

IoT Architecture - are traditional architectures good enough?

Internet of Things, or IoT, has changed the frequency with which we actually interact with machines. Last year, there were an estimated 6 billion IoT devices in use, and it's not only consumers using them. Everyone, from organizations to governments are looking at IoT to streamline processes and improve productivity in newer ways. Their use is actually expected to triple in the next five years.

New technologies are redefining how the construction industry operates. Traditional work flows in the office or work-site are being replaced by new ones. Pen and paper design has made way for Building Information Modelling software. Such technologies also allow for the reinvention of buildings and infrastructure, as well as an improved monitoring of infrastructure.

I've been living in my fears and I've been afraid to start somewhere. I've created blog sites and have taken them down due to my fear of being judged for not being a good enough writer. I'm an English major who minored in Creative Writing; it's okay for me to make errors in my writing. But in the professional world, it's not. However, the way I grew up learning and the environment I grew up learning in definitely impacted my English writing skills. And ultimately, there's always room for improvement.

Two weeks to go till the London Marathon (April 23rd) and I'm not gonna lie, I am really nervous but also excited. My recovery from injury has been really good but I am still just a little worried that I haven't done enough to achieve that sub-4 hour marathon. I am hoping that three runs a week was good enough! The other day I calculated that in training I have run over 300km so far. Reminding us all of that

old adage that still remains true today "you can't fatten up a pig on market day". Other than that, I have now received my runners jersey/bib from Demelza Hospice so I can look the part on race day. It is a red and white polka dot runners tank top compilation which I am sure will look ravishing come the big day! But, in the meantime I have been practising by taping up the nips (ready for 'game day'). Look out for me on BBC One on the big day when I will attempt to get an interview with Ore Adouba?the man, the myth, the legend.

Even when we embrace our creative side the 'not good enough' serpent appears. You compare yourself to other people. They have a publishing deal; they live from selling their art; they have a recording contract. You begin to despair because you do not have the same or are not as good as the 'they' to which you are comparing yourself. I have learned so much from other writers and I love reading articles on Medium.com about writing, self-improvement and productivity. While I have learned lots of useful tips, the downside of this is that it is easy to slip into thinking that I have to have a specific morning routine, write a certain number of words a day or have a publishing schedule like some of the people I read. If I'm not doing it like them then I'm doing it wrong and I'll never be as successful as them. They have thousands of followers and sign up hundreds of people to their list every month. I don't. Does that mean that I am not as good as them?

However, the benefits IoT offers, and the way it could reshape the economies are undeniable. Quite possibly we have not even begun to scratch the surface. TfL's use of IoT comes from the fact that London is soon going to be a 10 million strong city, and there is little space to grow. You might imagine IoT managing shifts of commuters travelling at specific times to spread the load more evenly. As Douglas Coupland said this week 'The 9â5 is barbaric'

SON can be deployed in ternion key architectures: centralized (C-SON), dispersion (D-SON), and intercrossed (H-SON). Among these architectures, centralized (C-SON) is the most touristed structure, as it comes with the ability to manage difficult system functions in an useful sort. Notwithstanding, cross (H-SON)

structure on the additional aggregation is unsurprising to run a faster growing order during the foretell point, as it offers united benefits of C-SON and D-SON, including colonial meshwork management and real-time greeting. In 2015, Centralised SON segment dominated the Spherical Ego Organizing Networks industry by Structure type, and is potential to movement USD 3,535.9 cardinal by 2022. Withal, Northeastern Ground, as a location is the highest revenue-generating location and Asia-Pacific, due to accelerating healthy countries within the realm, is the most remunerative mart for SON providers.

IoT has proven extremely efficient in its ability to churn out piles of data. Where it stands to improve, and which will be an area of focus in 2017, is in its analytic capabilities. Learning how to derive meaning from the ones and zeroes as they pour in and, more importantly, act on that knowledge while it is still relevant, will be the challenge many businesses begin to tackle in 2017.

In all areas of technology, especially when it comes to robotics and IoT, creativity is critical to differentiate your product on the market. Observing young minds at play (they are not working yet!), see how they resolve challenges, understand how they use today's technology and anticipate their needs when they will be in age for making purchasing decisions is a critical part of your business' future growth and long term strategy.

I'm old enough to remember when there were only four "real" TV channels. Even ten years ago, Netflix wasn't streaming, and we still looked to "cable" for media entertainment. Traditional television broadcasting companies had control over their markets; similar to those companies today that have established infrastructures in place, thwarting would-be competitors.

Every once in a while you see a company try to bring its entire workforce together into traditional centralized offices, but the trend towards people working from home or other locations is unstoppable. It's driven not just by the rapid evolution

of team-focused tools like work chat and video conferencing, but by social and economic forces like the increasing time and resources required for commuting, and the leveling of skills and expertise across geographies. In 2018, we'll see the rapid decline of "place-ism," the discrimination against people who aren't in a central office. Technology is making it easier not just to communicate with distant colleagues about work, but to have the personal interactions with them that are the foundation of trust, teamwork, and friendship.

Today's new recruits are a digital first generation; they are actively seeking technology innovative organisations and looking for skills diversity. Those organisations exploring AI and IoT will have obvious employment appeal. But state of the art technology alone cannot transform an essentially inefficient manufacturing model. With growing numbers of organisations admitting to turning off their MRP systems due to their inherent inability to manage today's complex and volatile supply chains, there is a rising reliance on manual planning processes and spreadsheets. Luring a millennial to the business with IoT and then presenting a tortuous and inaccurate planning model is a fast track to disengagement and staff turnover.

The utilities industry is going through a unique process of innovation and evolution. Renewables, IoT and Electric Vehicles, among others, are dramatically changing the way we manage and interact with energy. This revolution comes along with new products and services, competition from outsiders, significant regulatory changes and a savvier and more demanding consumer. These are challenges the Utilities had never faced in more than a hundred years.

There is often confusion on what good engineering managers and leaders should do. Engineering Management is sometimes conflated with architecture and code delivery, where communication, people and culture take a backseat. Engineering Management is NOT about architecture and implementation. While the engineering team proposes, influences and evolves the architecture of products that deliver to a Company's vision, the true ownership of the architecture and

implementation lies with the Company. It delicately rests on the fabric of communication between the various functions within the Company such as Sales, Sales Engineering, Support, Services, Product, Operations and in some cases Education Services and Community Enablement. Engineers themselves are the implementers that bring it to life. And Engineering management is the ENABLER that helps bridge the thousand gaps between various teams and Engineering.

I've been mostly on an airplane the past 4 months, traveling to conferences and IoT ecosystems, meeting amazing founders who will make up the next Techstars IoT class. In fact, I'm just back from Collision in New Orleans which stacks high on my list?â??dense with founders and VCs while thin on service providers and big co logos.

A vision is a good start, but it's not enough. Maybe my vision is to create new breed of miniature elephants that can be sold as housepets. As amazing as this idea is, I am realistic enough about my own abilities and the available technology to know that I will probably never have my own pint-sized Dumbo. The narcissist, on the other hand, would say "I see your tiny elephants and raise you tiny mammoths that will be on sale in a store near you this December."

We may well be on our way to a more connected future, but for now, at least, the true impact of IoT on the gaming industry is speculative and immeasurable. The best thing we can do is stay informed about the potential impacts that it has. We can also continue to educate ourselves about the ways in which we can work with IoT to change our lives for the better.

No matter the potential, the means to operate a quantum computer is very complex. And it also has different architecture. Modern classical computers are indeed best for carrying out daily life activity. Quantum computers are huge, bulky and are very expensive. Rest assured, the commercial version of the product is still a long way journey.

Most of the networks were designed for client-server applications running on non-virtualized infrastructures. As most of the corporates are moving towards virtualized infrastructures, including Cloud, Mobility and now IoT, the limitations of traditional networking architectures are beginning to emerge. Although the origins of SDN are dated back to 1995, it wasn't until first decade of the 21st century that SDN gained mainstream attention. IDC (International Data Corporation) estimates that the SDN market has grown from a \$ 406 million industry in 2013 to more than a \$ 6 Billion industry in 2017. They predict the growth to continue at a staggering 25.4% CAGR to reach approx \$ 13.8 Billion by 2021. (Source)

I'd gotten a handful of rejections at this point, and more were incoming while I sat there on the dusty carpet of B&N. I wasn't used to be the best, but it still hurt to know that I'd been told 'no' at every turn. I wasn't good enough. I was never going to be good enough, at least that's what it felt like in that moment. I was small, fragile, and my lip trembled with the effort it took to hold back my tears. A place that used to bring me such joy was now reminding me that my best wasn't good enough. I stared at the shelves around me like they were posters painted with neon slogans announcing my failures as an artist.

Software architecture refers to the fundamental structures of a software system, the discipline of creating such structures, and the documentation of these structures. These structures are needed to reason about the software system. Each structure comprises software elements, relations among them, and properties of both elements and relations, along with rationale for the introduction and configuration of each element. The architecture of a software system is a metaphor, analogous to the architecture of a building. (Perry, D. E. & Wolf, A. L.)

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Overall, macroscopic system structure; (Garlan & Shaw, 1994) this refers to architecture as a higher level abstraction of a software system that consists of a collection of computational components together with connectors that describe the interaction between these components.

(Garlan & Shaw, 1994)(Culture Malta.)(Culture Malta.)(Culture Malta.)

In 2005, about 98% of all mobile phones sold used at least one ARM processor. (Krazit, Tom, 3 April 2006) In 2010, producers of chips based on ARM architectures reported shipments of 6.1 billion ARM-based processors, representing 95% of smartphones, 35% of digital televisions and set-top boxes and 10% of mobile computers. In 2011, the 32-bit ARM architecture was the most widely used architecture in mobile devices and the most popular 32-bit one in embedded systems. (Fitzpatrick, J., 2011) In 2013, 10 billion were produced (Robinson, 12 February 2014) and "ARM-based chips are found in nearly 60 percent of the world's mobile devices". (Murry, 3 March 2014)

(Krazit, Tom, 3 April 2006)