

SWIN
BUR
* NE *

SWINBURNE
UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY

COS20031

Computing Technology Design Project

Week 10-11: Major-specific topics
Internet of Things



Database Development Lifecycle

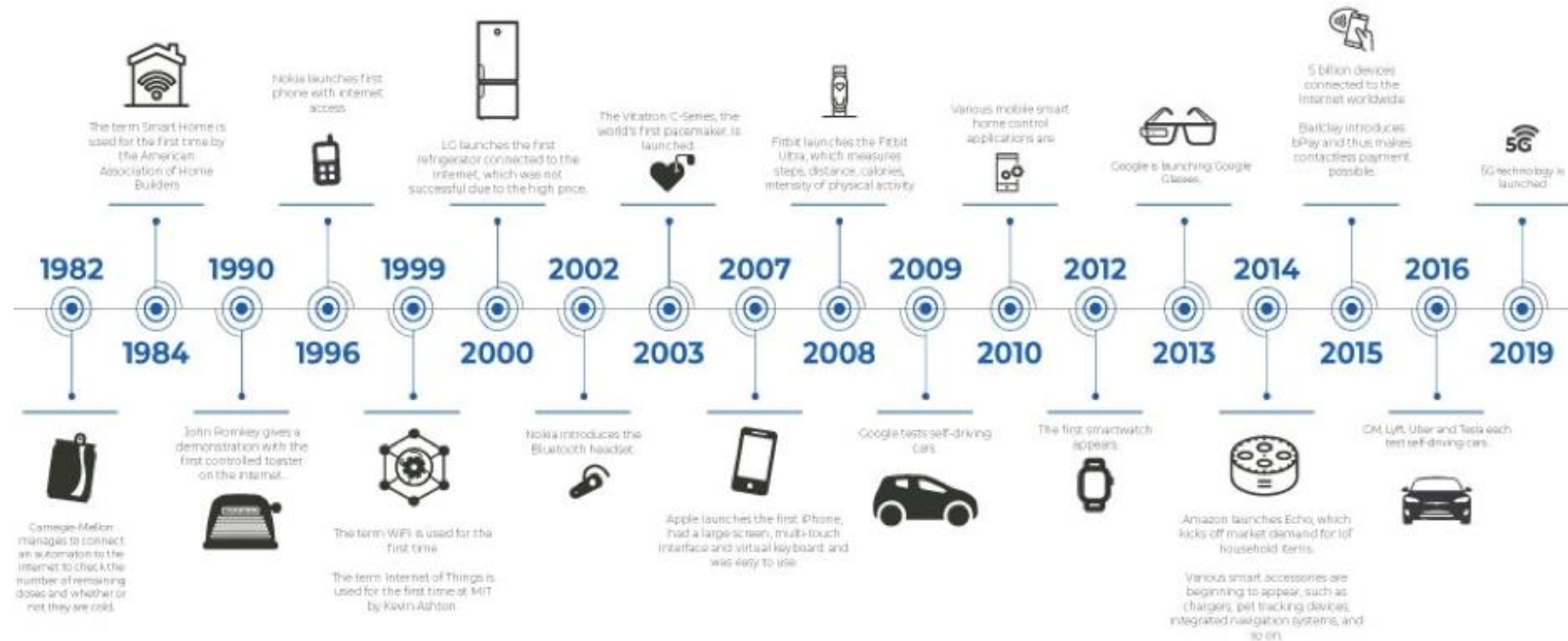


1. Planning
2. Requirement gathering
3. Conceptual design
4. Logical design
5. Physical design
6. Construction
7. Implementation and rollout
8. Ongoing support



- Introduction to Internet of Things (IoT)
- IoT System Architecture
- IoT Applications
- IoT Development Challenges
- Data Management
- A Real-time Database: Kinetica

The history of Internet of Things (IoT)



Source: <https://www.stackup.ro/en/timeline-iot-history/>

What is IoT?



Origin:

- Internet of Things term was first coined by British pioneer Kevin Ashton in 1999.
- Ashton coined the term IoT to define the power of connecting RFID tags used in supply chain to the Internet to count the goods without human intervention.
- Though the term “Internet of Things” is relatively new but the system of connecting computers and networks to monitor and control devices has been in use since few decades.

Source: <http://www.internetsociety.org>

What is an IoT (2)



- **Definition:** Internet of Things or IoT denotes a trend where large number of embedded devices employ communication services offered by the Internet protocols.
- In short: IoT is “Smart Object Networking”.

Source: RFC 7452

What is an IoT (3)



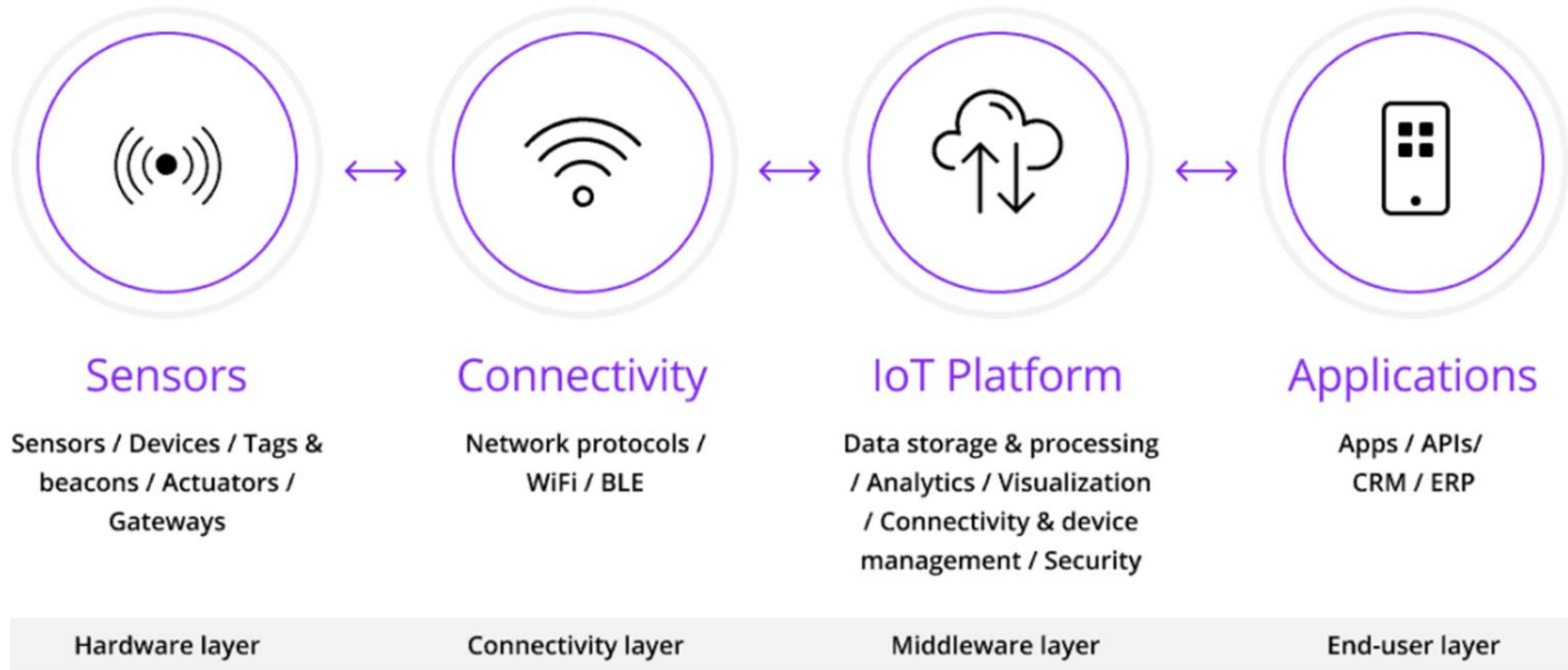
The Internet of Things:

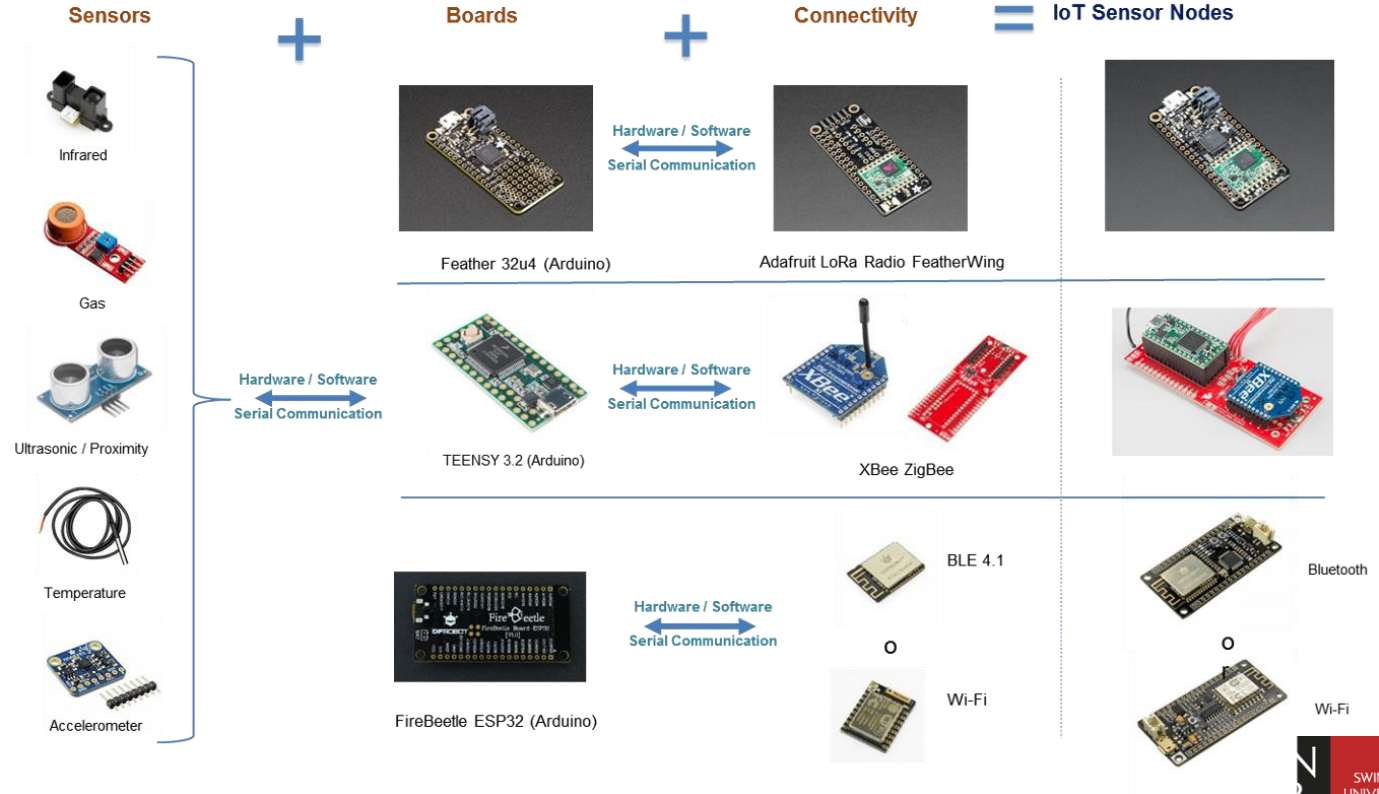
- Connects “things” in the physical world to the internet.
- Collects data for these “things” via sensors.
- Analyses the collected data and provides a deeper insight into the “things”.

Internet of Things: A global infrastructure for the information society, enabling advanced services by interconnecting (physical and virtual) things based on existing and evolving interoperable information and communication technologies.

Source: Rec. ITU-T Y.2060 (06/2012)

IoT System Architecture

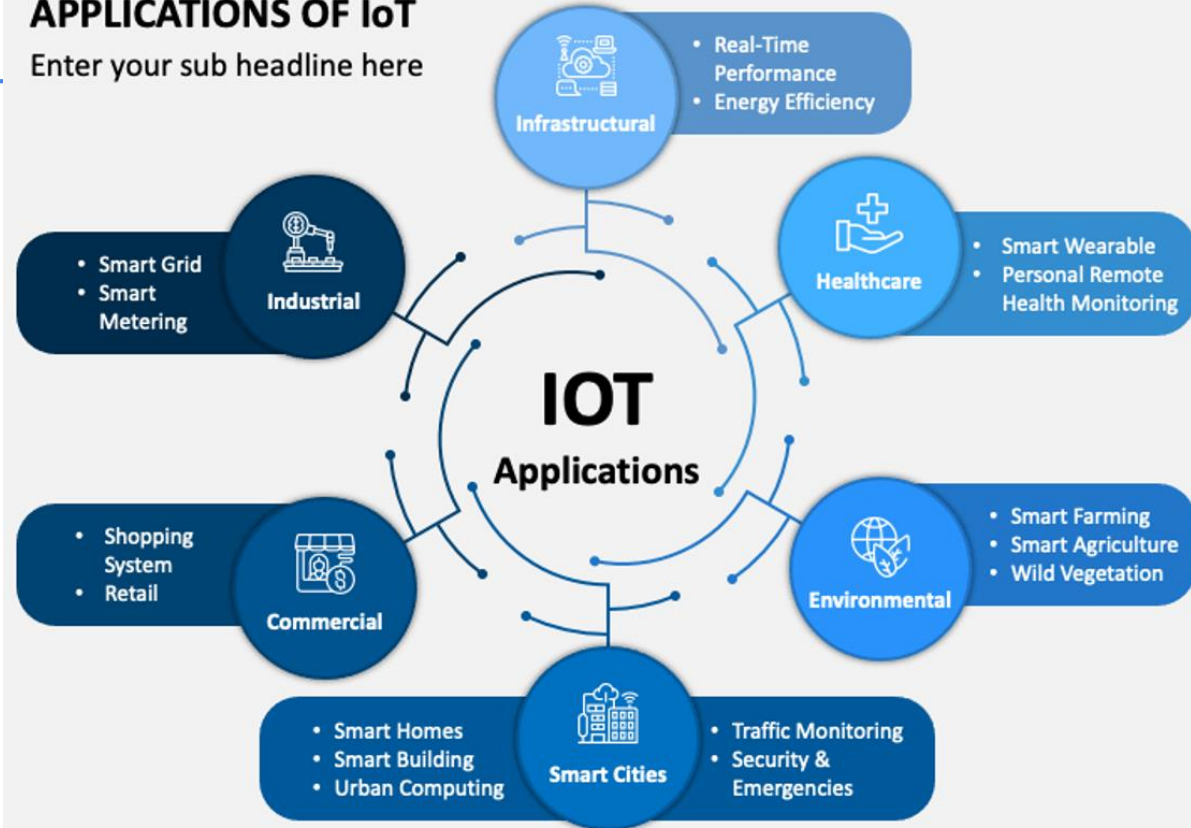




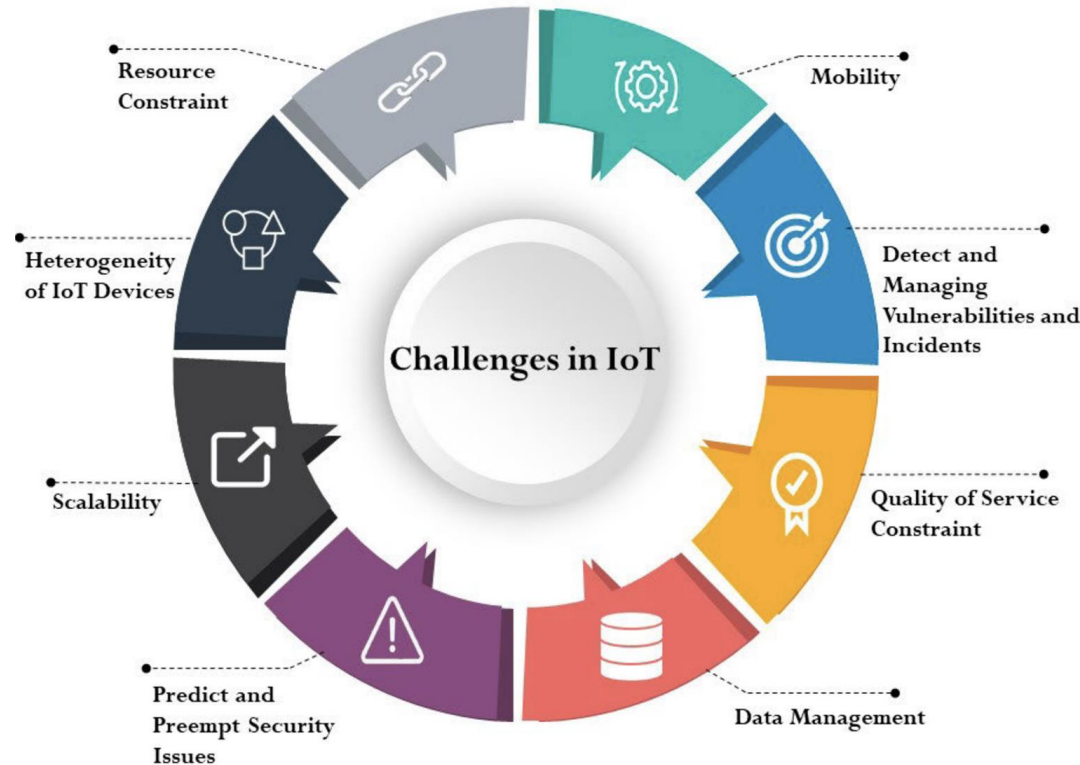
IoT Applications

APPLICATIONS OF IoT

Enter your sub headline here



IoT Development Challenges



**Data
Management**



WHAT should DBMS be?

Challenge: Data Management



500 Gigabytes

Data generated by an offshore oil rig **weekly**



1.1 Billion

Data points generated by sensors **daily**

10,000 Gigabytes

Data generated by a jet engine every **30 minutes**



1000 Gigabytes

Data generated by an oil refinery **daily**

2.5 Billion Gigabytes

Data generated worldwide **daily**



90% of the world's data

Has been created in the last **2 years!**

Increasing Data Generation

Big Data is made of structured and unstructured information

**10%
STRUCTURED**

Structured information is the data in data-bases and is about 10% of the story.

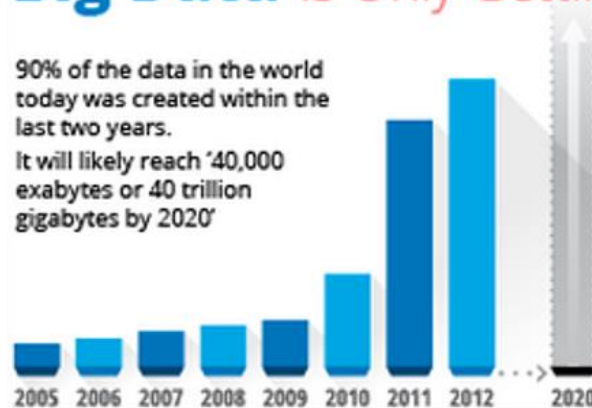
**90%
UNSTRUCTURED**

Unstructured information is 90% of Big Data and is 'human information' like emails, videos, tweets, Facebook posts, call-center conversations, closed circuit TV footage, mobile phone calls, website clicks.

Big Data Is Only Getting Bigger

90% of the data in the world today was created within the last two years.

It will likely reach '40,000 exabytes or 40 trillion gigabytes by 2020'



**2.2
Million
Terabytes**
of new data is created every day

International Data Corporation Forecast
Growth in The Big Data Market

**\$3.2
Billion**

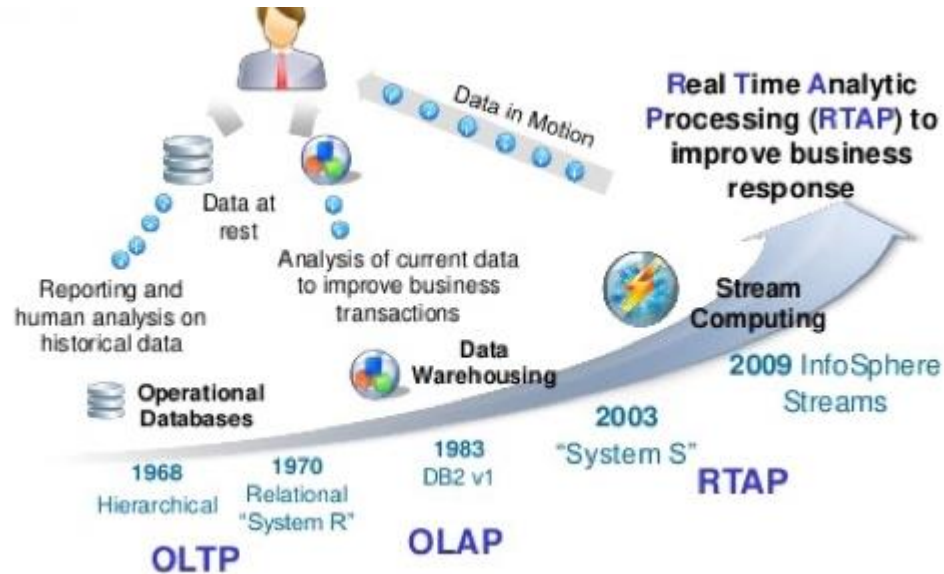
2010

**\$16.9
Billion**

2015

Source: <http://hrboss.com/hiringboss/articles/big-data-infographic>

Real-Time Data Analysis

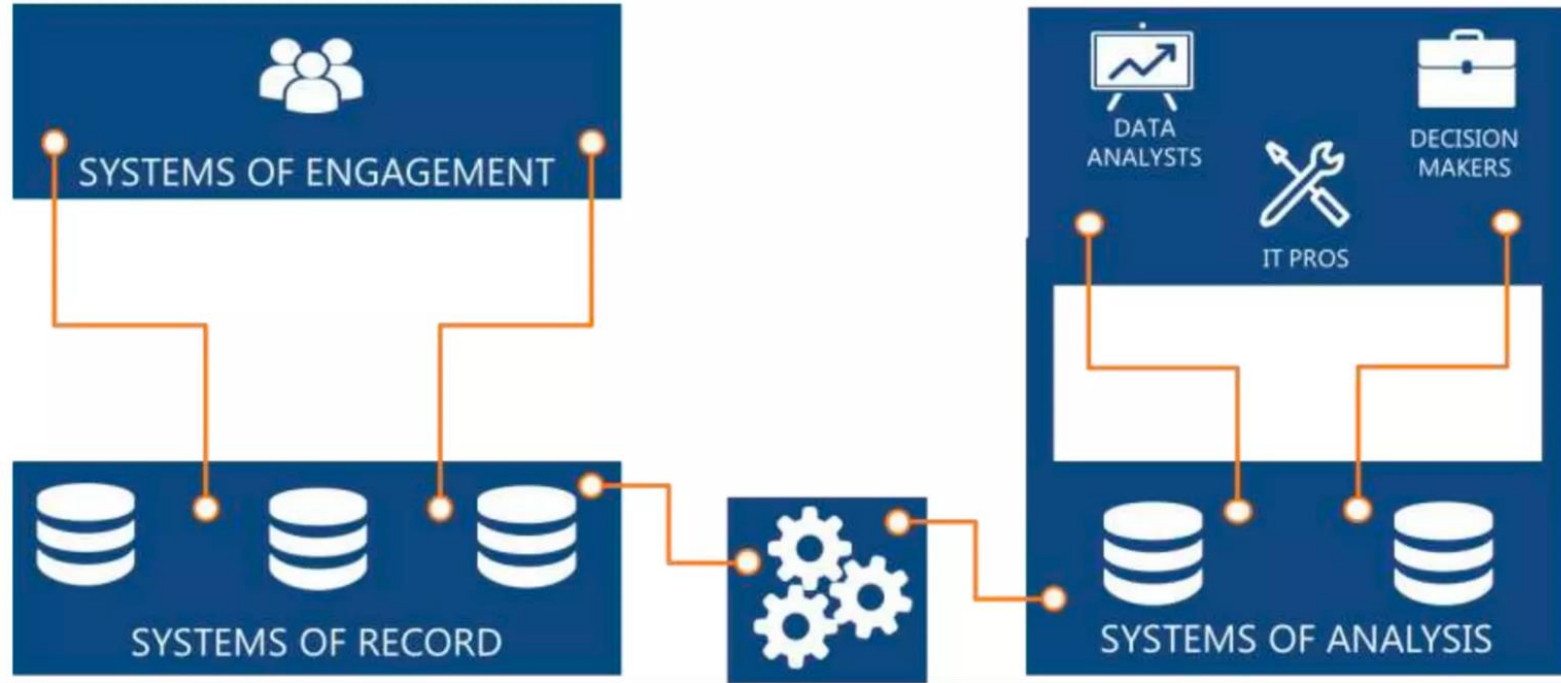


OLTP: Online Transaction Processing (DBMSs)

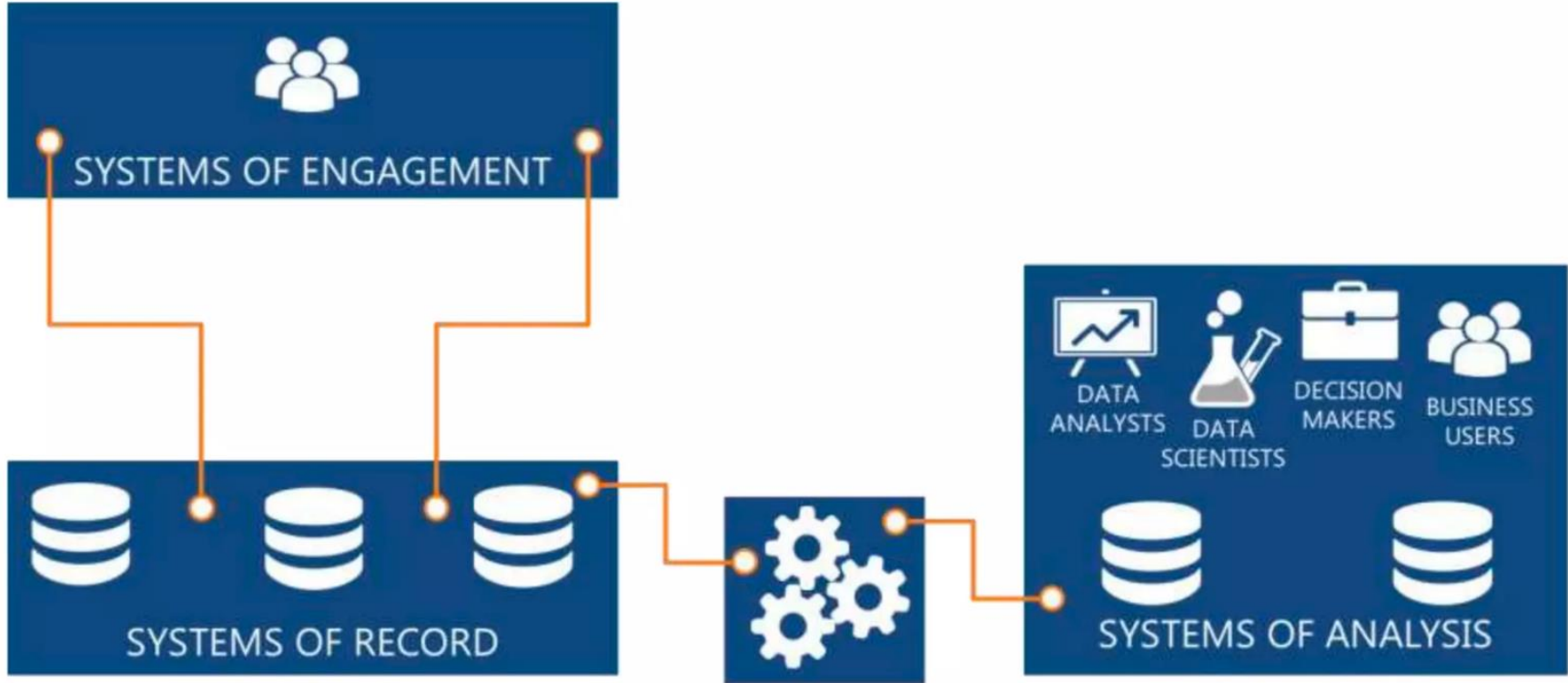
OLAP: Online Analytical Processing (Data Warehousing)

RTAP: Real-Time Analytics Processing (Big Data Architecture & technology)

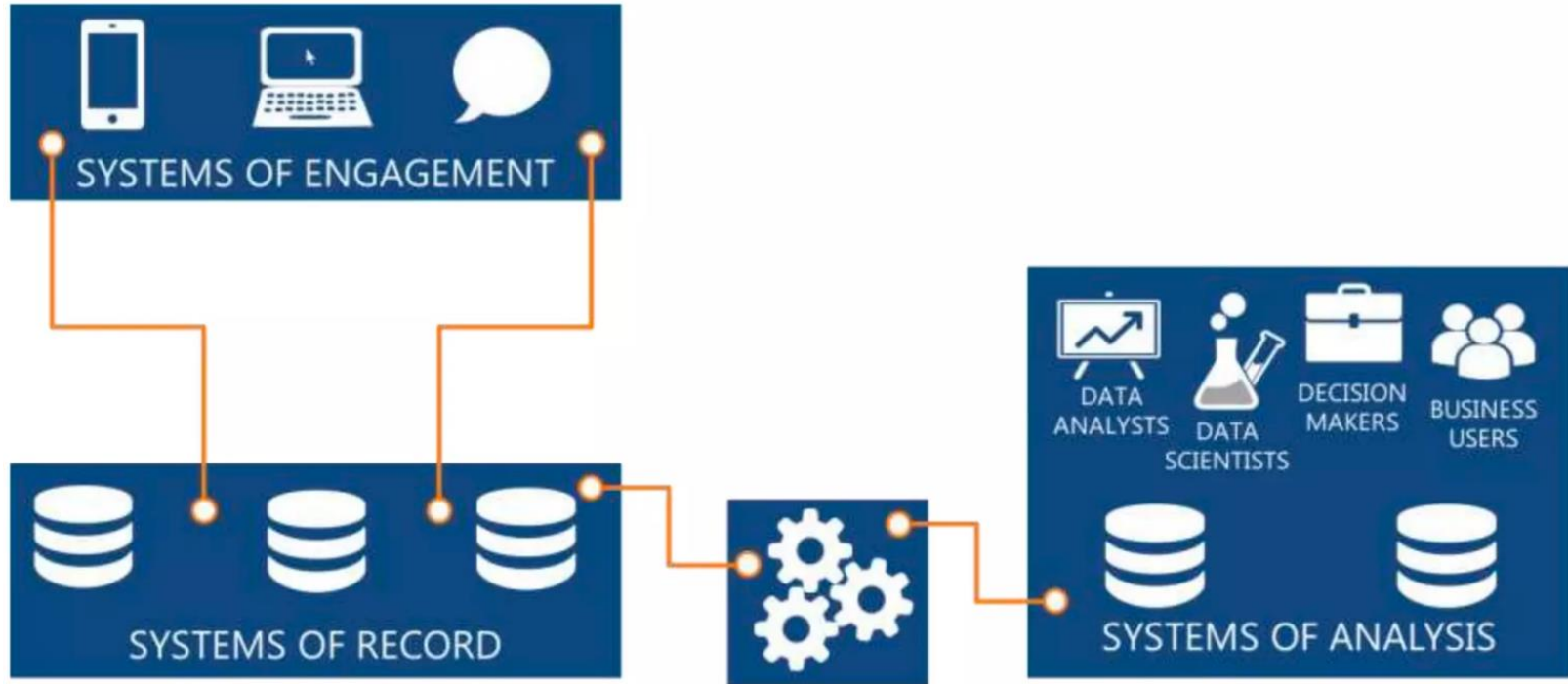
Traditional Systems of Engagement and Analytics



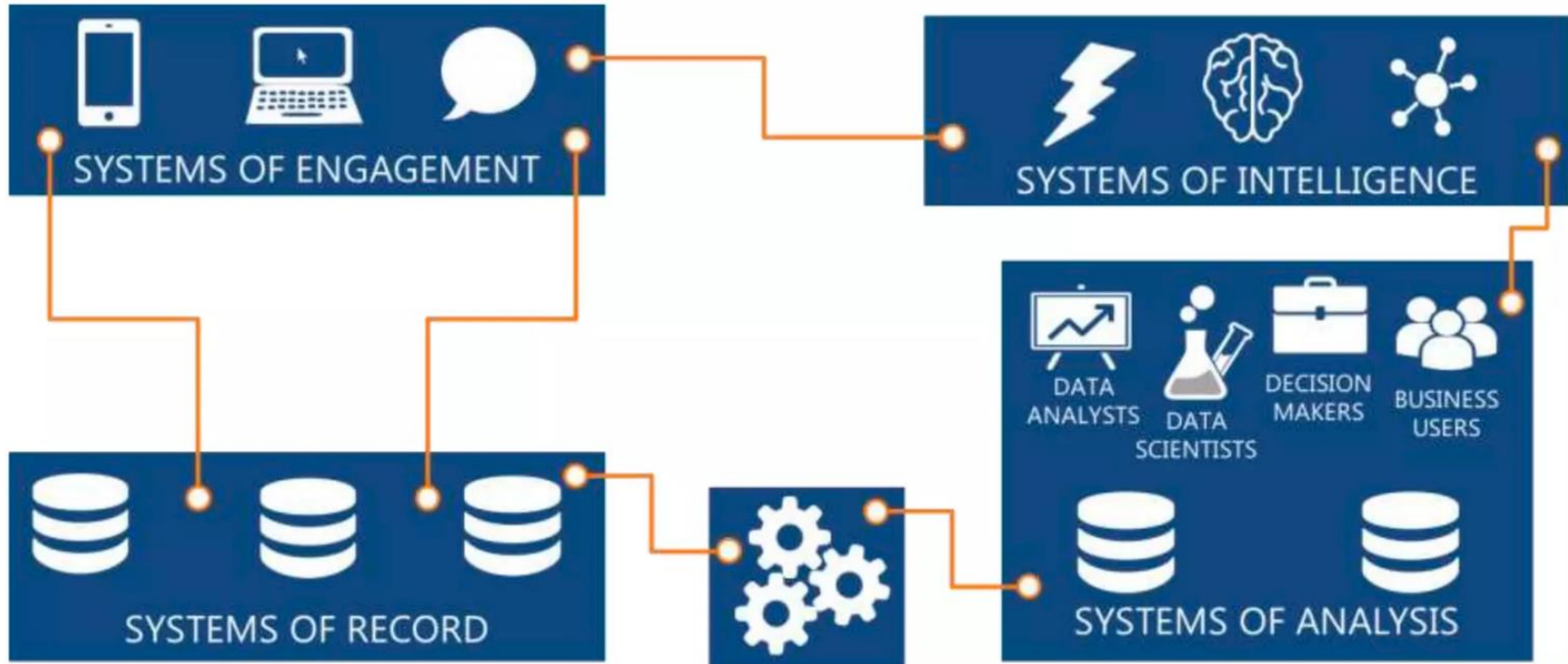
New Systems of Analysis



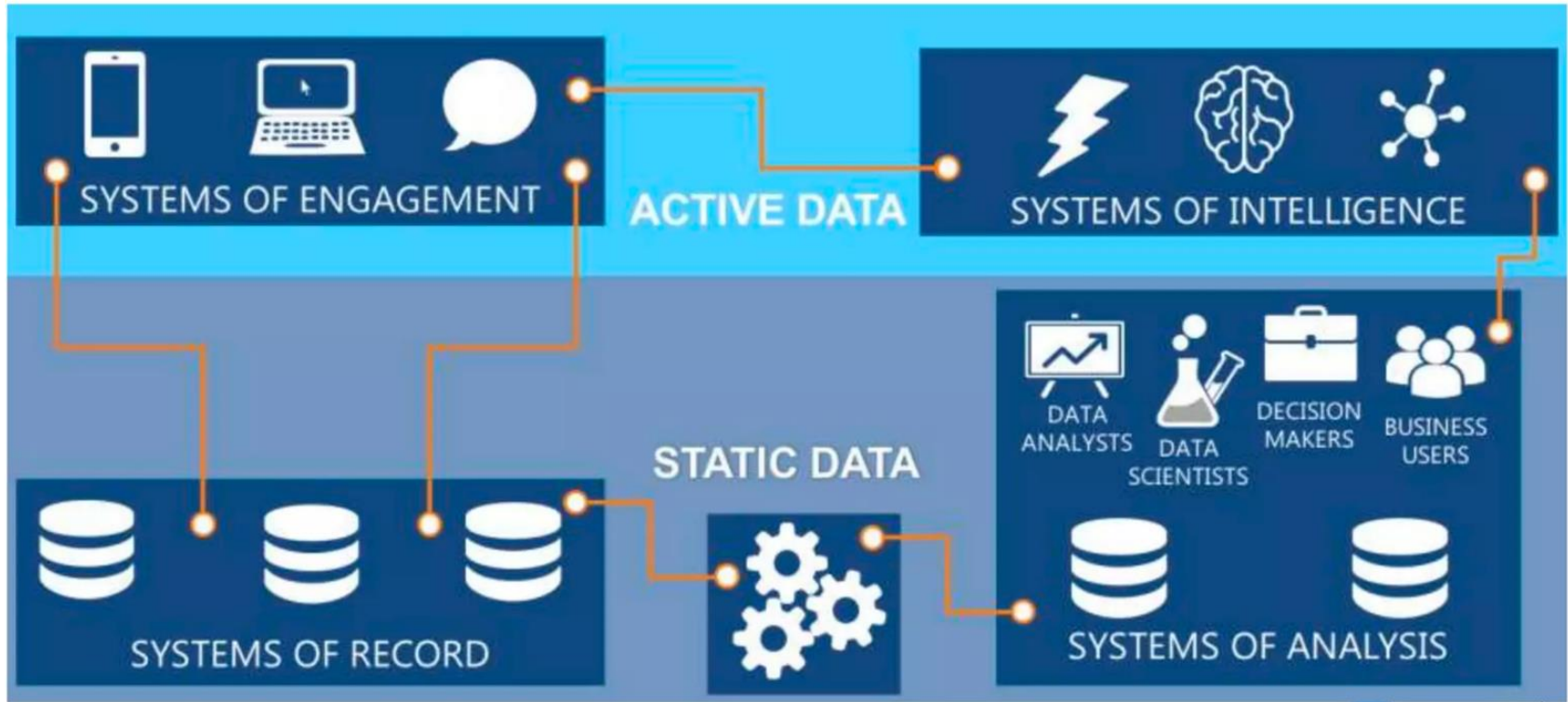
New Systems of Engagement



New Systems of Intelligence

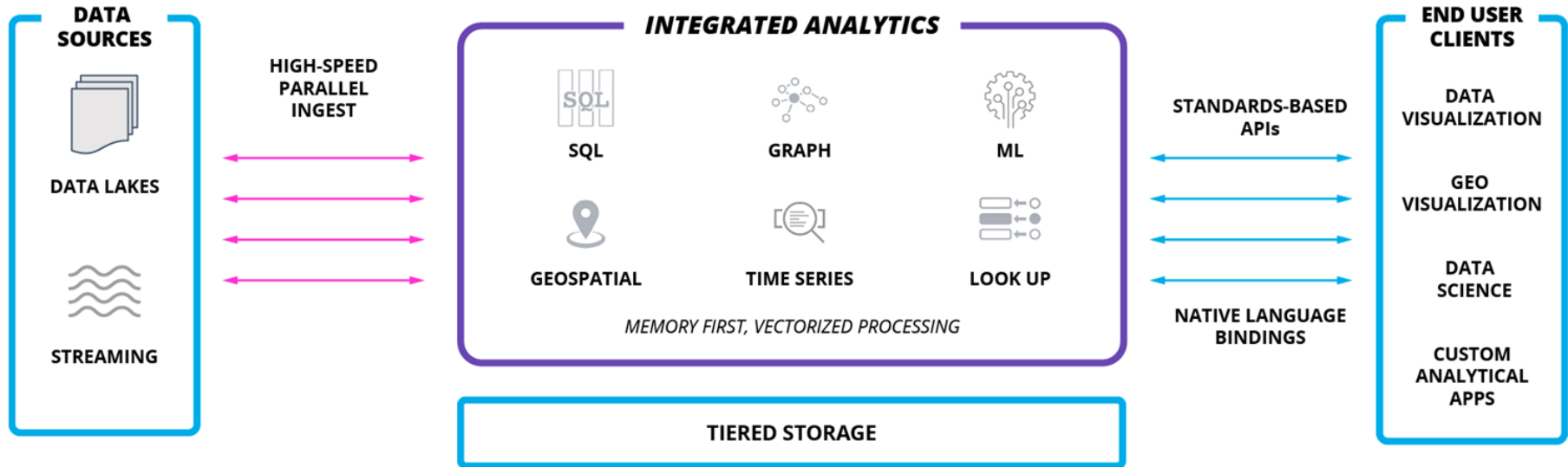


New Systems of Intelligence



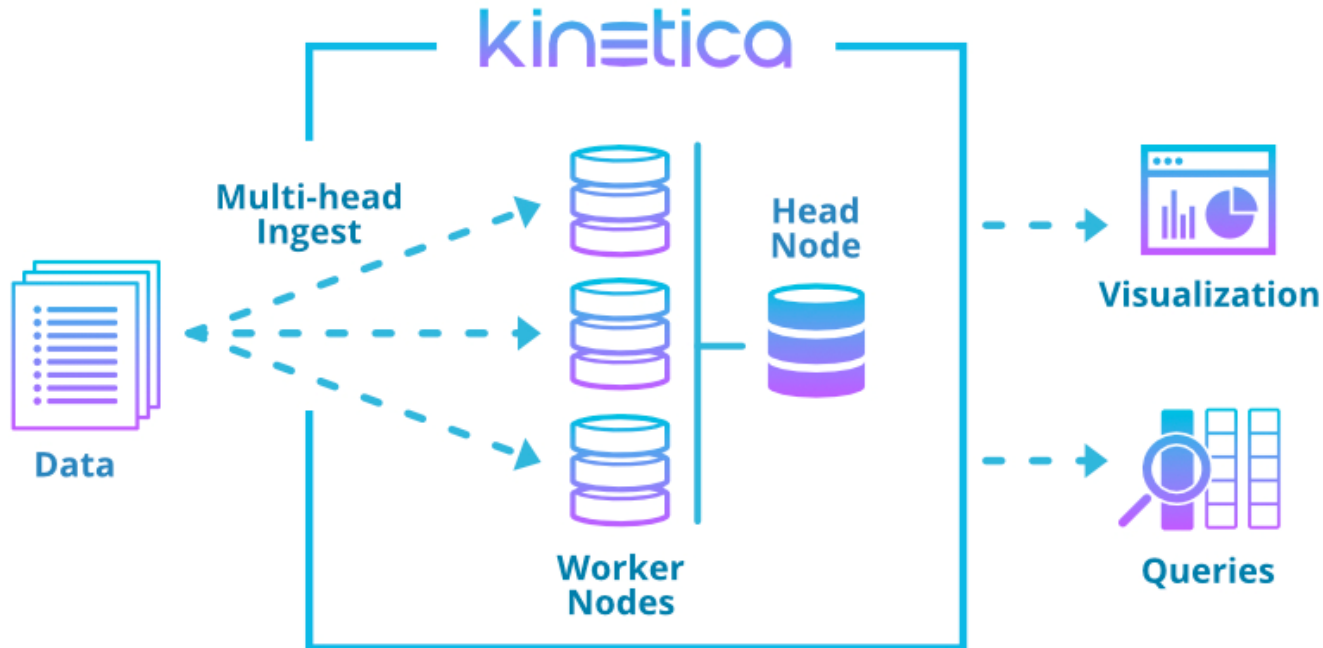


A Real-time Database: Kinetica



Source: <https://docs.kinetica.com/7.1/overview/>

Kinetica: Distributed Architecture



Source: <https://docs.kinetica.com/7.1/overview/>

Interact with Kinetica through SQL, APIs and Connectors



Write Queries in SQL

Kinetica has broad support for [SQL](#) interaction with a mature suite of SQL functionality. This makes it easy for analysts to be productive quickly.

[SQL Query Support »](#)



Use with Popular BI Tools

Connect popular BI tools such as [Tableau](#), Spotfire and PowerBI to Kinetica for real-time analytics using the [ODBC/JDBC connector](#). Or provides streams to systems outside of Kinetica with the Kafka Connector.



REST & Native API's

Data Scientists and Developers can develop sophisticated applications with REST and Native APIs. Language specific APIs are available for C++, C#, Java, Javascript, NodeJS & Python.

[API Documentation »](#)

Source: <https://www.kinetica.com/features/architecture/>

Demo: A Real-time IoT Monitoring System



1. Register on: <https://cloud.kinetica.com/>
2. Run examples on Workbooks

Source: [Demo: a real time IoT monitoring system for cold transit trucks - Kinetica](#)



Project Update



- Consider how you may extend your app to support IoT functionality:
 - major-specific mark in the project rubric
 - what IoT functionalities can you have?
 - how does your database help?

Tutorial & Workshop



See Canvas.

- [Quick Start Guide + SQL GPT | Kinetica Docs](#)