

IoT Engineering

1: Introduction to the Internet of Things

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Today

3/4 slides,

1/4 hands-on.

[Slides, code & hands-on: `tmb.gr/iot-1`](https://tmb.gr/iot-1)



Hands-on, 5': Defining IoT

What does *Internet of Things* mean to you?

Write down your definition on a post-it.

We will check out the result together.

Internet of Things (IoT)

"Internet-connected computers, with sensors and actuators." — [@tamberg](#)

"Physical objects with a Web API." — [@hansamann](#)

IoT: "Global network of computers, sensors and actuators, connected through Internet protocols."

Web of Things: "RESTful Web services that measure or manipulate physical properties." — [@gsiot](#)

Drivers of IoT

Small, inexpensive, low power computers.

Small, inexpensive, low power sensors.

Short and long range connectivity.

Cloud computing and storage.

Standard (IoT) protocols.

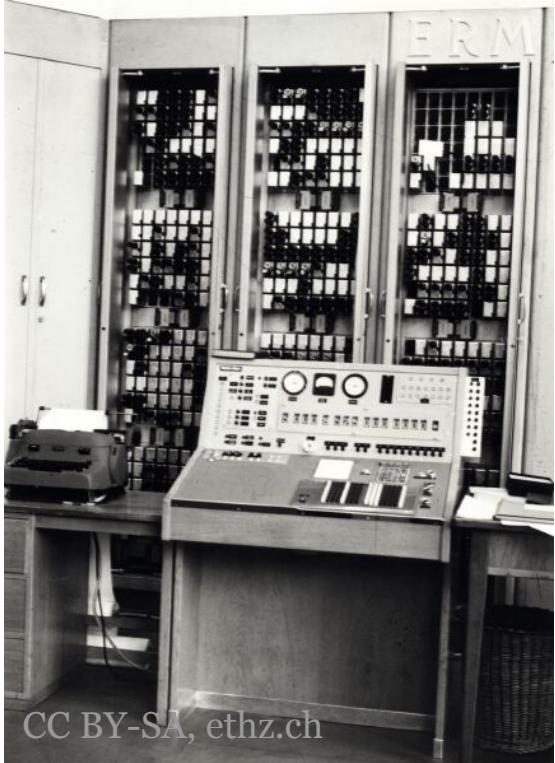
Moore's law

"Moore's law is the observation that the number of transistors in a dense integrated circuit doubles about every two years." — [Wikipedia](#)

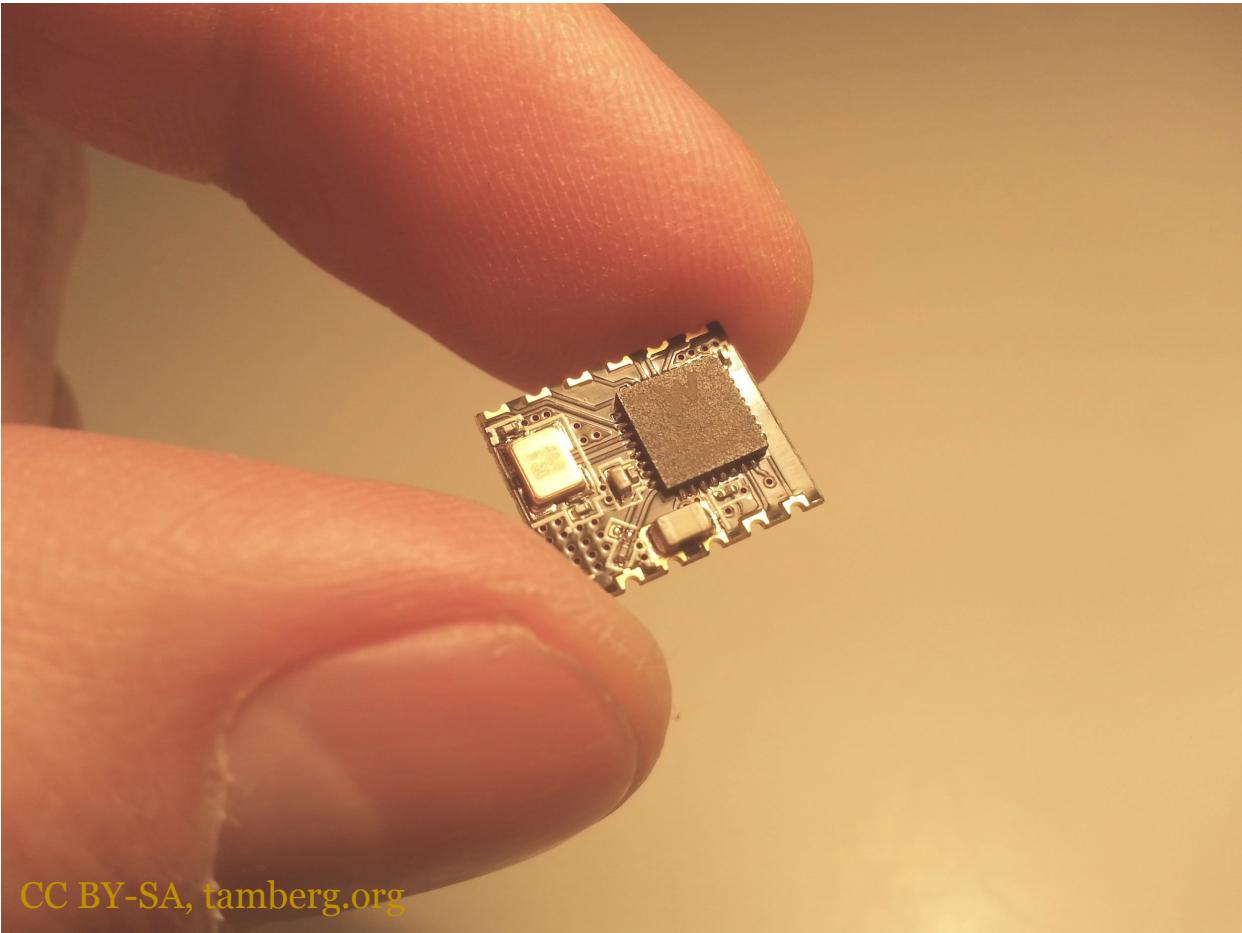
Gordon Moore, a founder of Intel, noted this in 1965.

- => Computers become more powerful, less expensive.
- => The same power is available in a smaller package.
- => Small computers can be embedded into things.

Moore's law



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CC BY-SA, tamberg.org

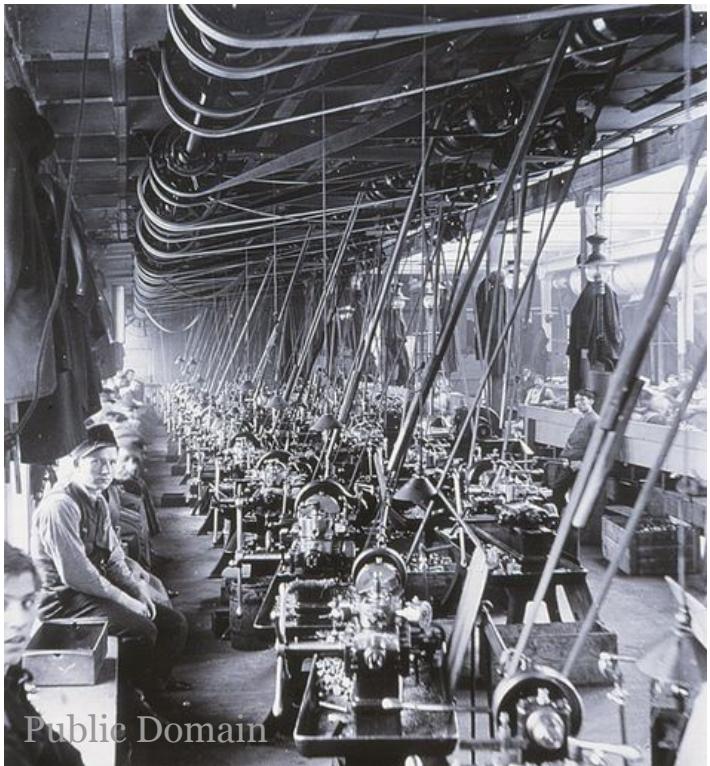
Ubiquitous computing

"The idea of integrating computers seamlessly into the world at large [...] *Ubiquitous computing*"

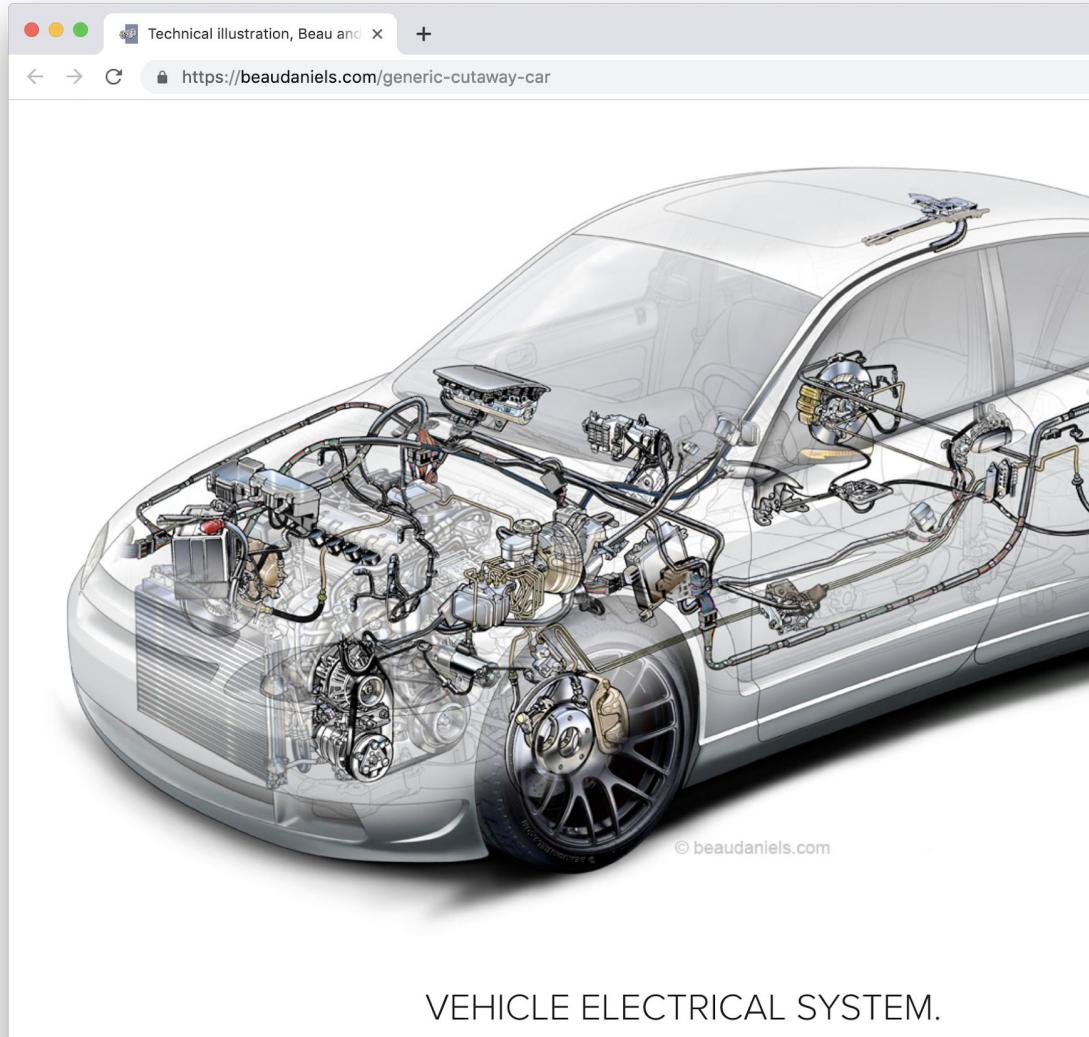
"How do technologies disappear into the background?
The vanishing of electric motors may serve as an instructive example"

- Mark Weiser in [The Computer for the 21st Century](#)

Motors: 1 vs. n



Public Domain



VEHICLE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM.

Connectivity

Ability to communicate with another computer.

Personal area network (PAN, e.g. BLE, Zigbee).

Local area networks (LAN, e.g. Ethernet, Wi-Fi).

Wide area networks (WAN, e.g. 3/4G, LoRaWAN).

The range grows from "room" to "building" to "city"
(e.g. BLE, 30m; Wi-Fi, 100m; LoRaWAN, 2-15km).

IoT high level use cases

IoT enables these core use cases, in different flavors.

Efficiency (e.g. trash bins let you know they are full).

Convenience (e.g. remotely preheat a holiday home).

New insights (e.g. a crowdsourced air quality map).

Sectors include connected consumer products,
citizen sensing, industrial IoT and many more.

Connected products

Internet-connected consumer products, e.g.

[Nest](#), a connected, self-learning thermostat.

[Philips Hue](#), connected lights with a Web API.

[Withings Scale](#), logs your weight to a dashboard.

[Good Night Lamp](#), linked lamps to share presence.



It's beautifully designed to keep you comfortable and help save energy.



[Proven energy savings.](#)
Can pay for itself in two
years or less.¹



Turns itself down when
you're away.



Control it from anywhere.²



Remote temp sensing.
[Learn more >](#)



Smart lights Smarter controls

Philips Hue is not just a smart bulb, it's a smart lighting system. The smart lights, Hue Bridge, and smart controls will forever change the way you experience light.



Hue lights

These smart and energy-efficient LED lights come in a wide variety of shapes, sizes, and models to suit your space.



Hue Bridge

The heart of your Philips Hue system, the Bridge acts as a smart hub, connecting your devices to your smart lights. You can add up to 50 Philips Hue lights and accessories to one Bridge.



Hue app

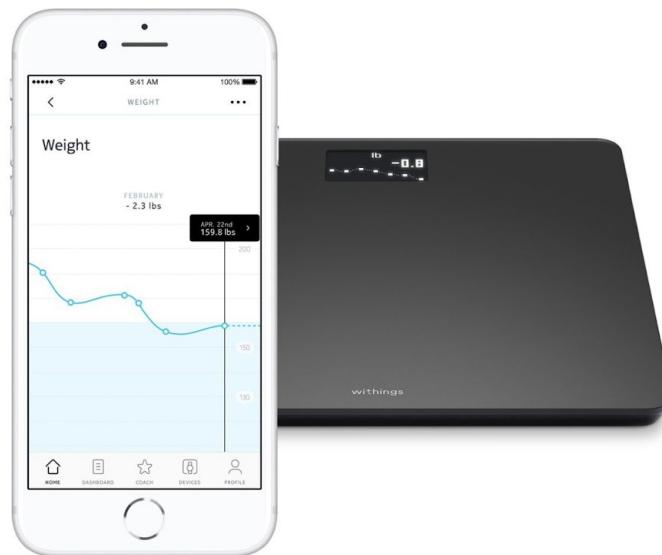
Control your smart lights quickly and conveniently with the Philips Hue app.

Weight & BMI Wi-Fi Scale - Body

https://www.withings.com/us/en/body

Meet your new accountability partner

Body offers a complete weight tracking experience tailored to individuals seeking easy, effective weight management. Weighing in is just the first step. Each session also provides instant feedback via weight trend and BMI screens, plus automatic sync to a free app on your smartphone, so you can track progress any time, anywhere.



Turn a Big Lamp on and Little Lamps which you've given away turn on too. Anywhere in the world.

Use the Good Night Lamp to tell a loved one 'now's a good time for a chat', 'I'm thinking of you' or 'call me when you get home'. You decide. As your family grows or moves away, you can add as many Little Lamps as you want.



Citizen sensing

Self-built sensors, open data, nonprofit, e.g.

[Safecast.org](#), a crowdsourced radiation map.

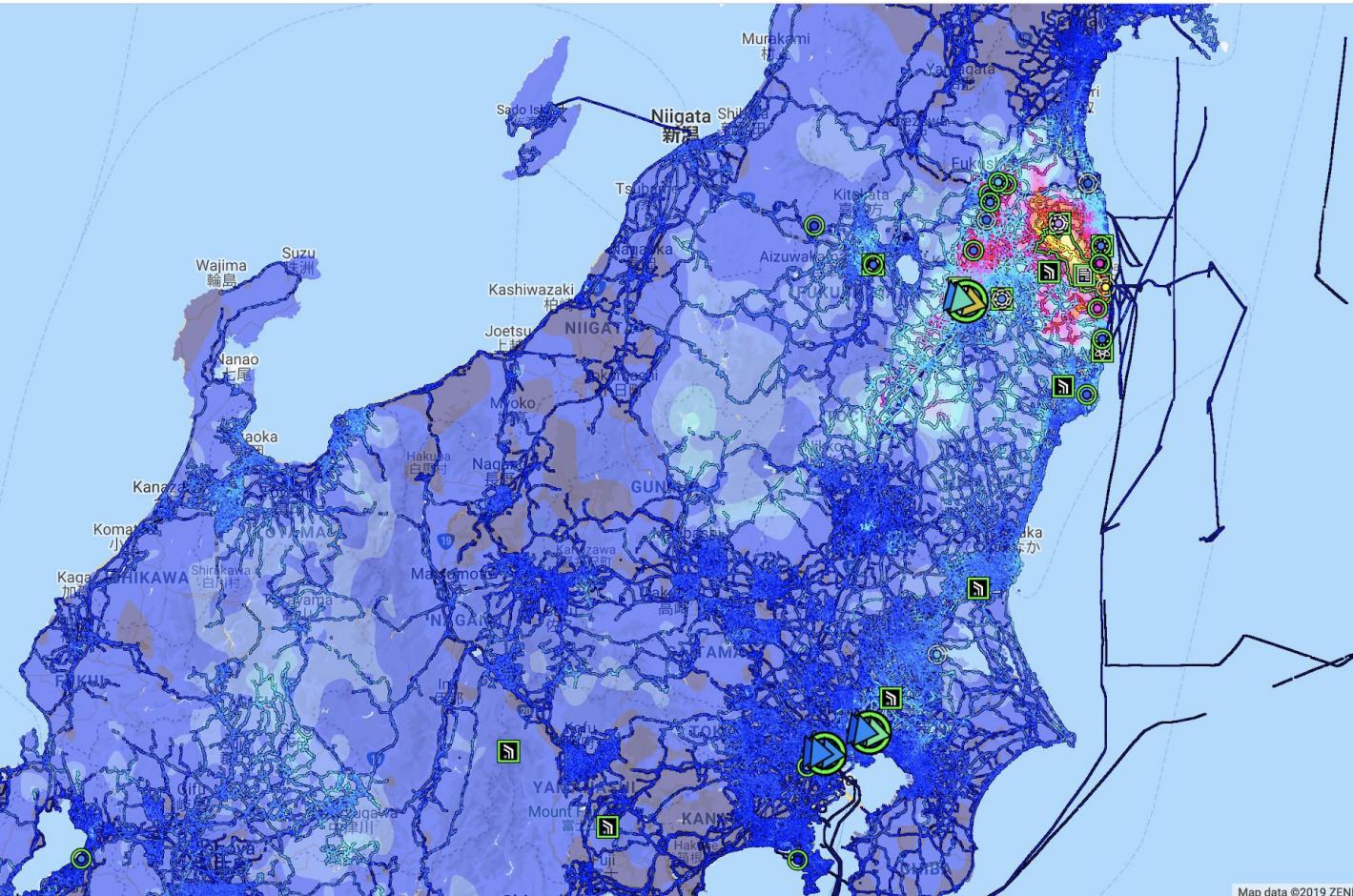
[Oxford Flood Network](#), measuring water levels.

[Luftdaten.info](#), particles and nitrogen oxides map.



65.54
LOG10
10.09
3.99
2.13
1.31
0.87
0.60
0.43
0.31
0.23
0.16
0.12
0.08
0.05
 $\mu\text{sv/h}$

Google KML



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Oxford Flood Network



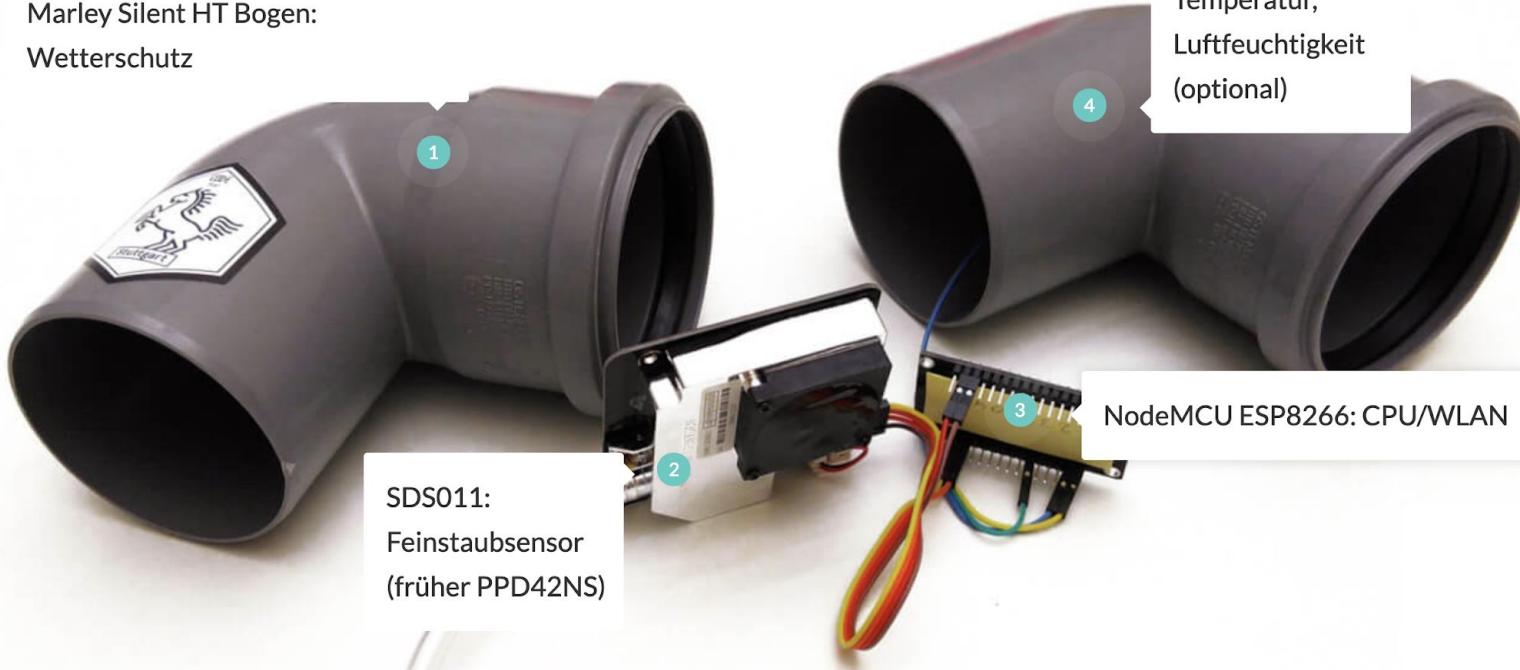
Citizens, Building a Smart City



Marley Silent HT Bogen:
Wetterschutz



DHT22/AM2302:
Temperatur,
Luftfeuchtigkeit
(optional)



SDS011:
Feinstaubsensor
(früher PPD42NS)

NodeMCU ESP8266: CPU/WLAN

Industrial IoT

"Industrie 4.0" in German, cyber-physical systems.

E.g. [Rolls-Royce TotalCare](#), "engine as a service".

Predictive maintenance (know what *will* break).

Anomaly detection (find *unknown* issues).

Live feedback (from *deployed* engines).

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Latest updates on our Trent engine family

IoT reference model

Device, ~~thing, product~~ (with sensors & actuators).

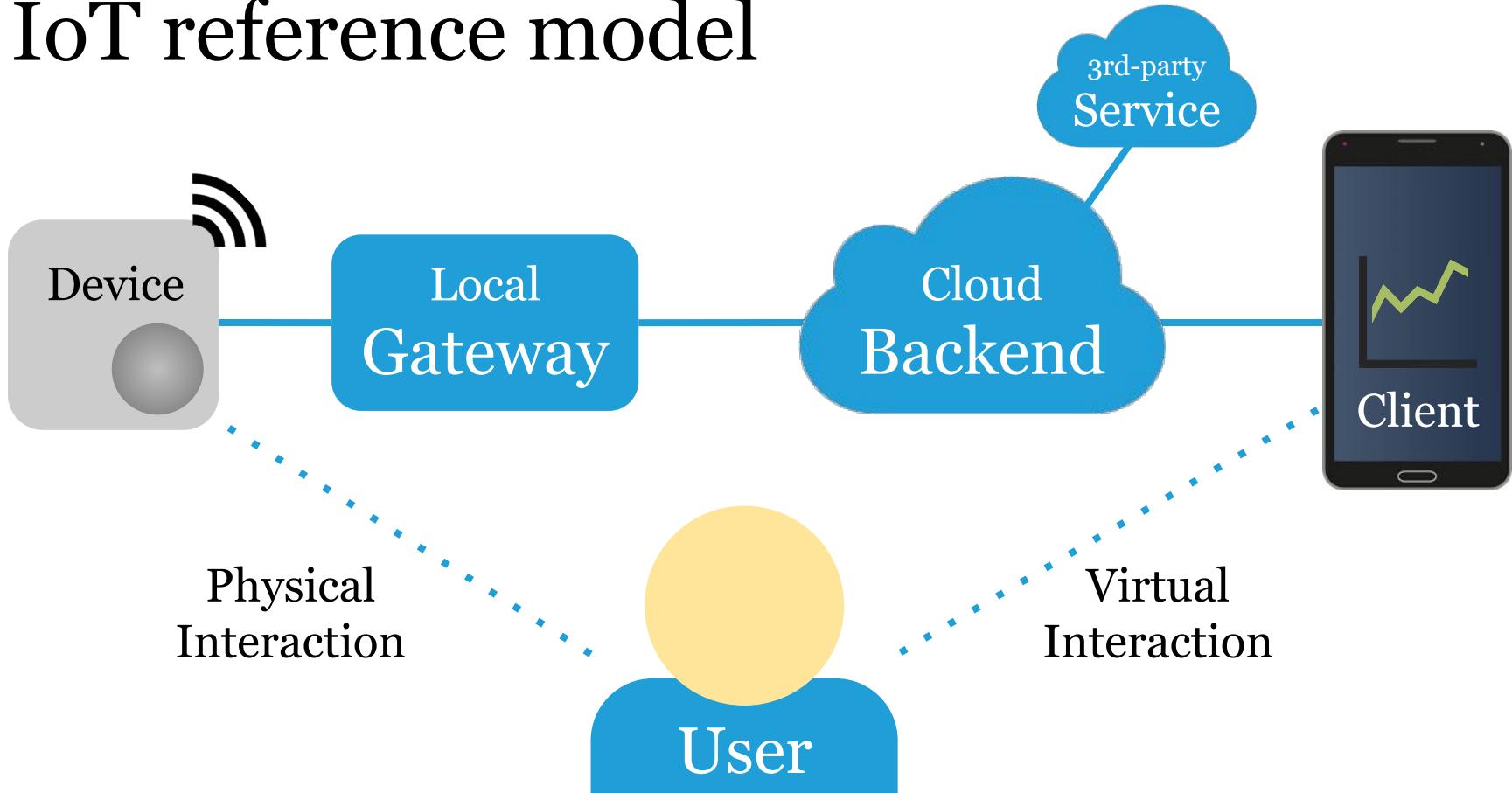
Gateway, ~~hub, bridge~~ (in the local network).

Backend (IoT platform, "in the cloud").

Client (app or 3rd-party service).

User (local or remote).

IoT reference model



Device

Embedded computer with sensors and actuators.

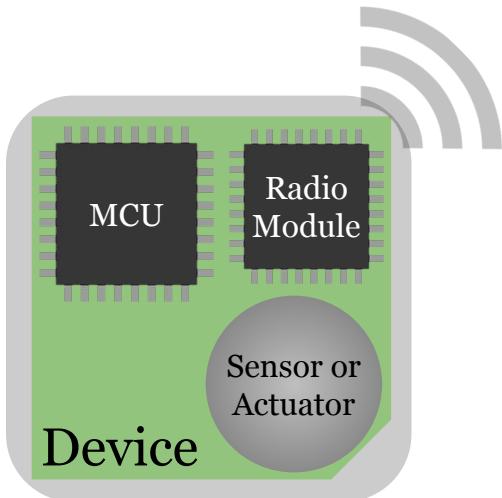
Connectivity on the chip or as an external module.

Microcontroller (MCU) with constrained resources.

Small, slow processor, limited memory, low power.

Often battery powered or harvesting energy.

Device



CC BY-SA, tamberg.org

Sensors

Convert physical properties to electrical signals.

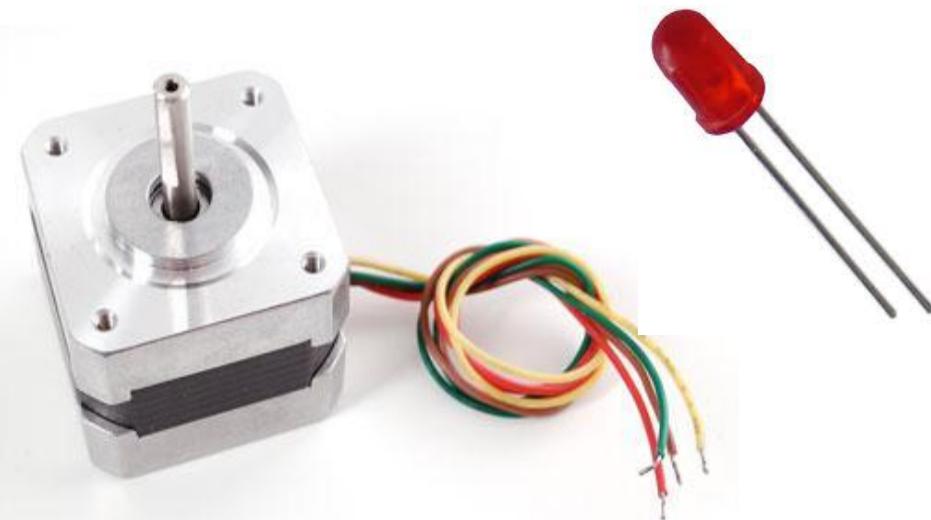
E.g. temperature, sound, light, distance, flow.



Actuators

Convert electrical signals to physical properties.

E.g. light, movement, sound, heat, current.



Gateway

Computer in the local network, with more resources.

Connects local devices/network to the Internet, e.g.

LoRaWAN to Wi-Fi gateway (TTN indoor gateway).

Zigbee to Ethernet gateway (Philips Hue bridge).

Or the Wi-Fi router itself (for Wi-Fi devices).

Transparent, depending on the perspective.

Backend

Backend server(s), service endpoint "in the cloud".

Provides data to clients, receives commands.

High availability, scalability, bandwidth.

Can provide storage or data analysis.

Can call 3rd-party (Web) services.

Client

Client app, e.g. dashboard or 3rd-party service client.

Reads measurement data from devices via backend.

Writes control data to the device via backend.

Multiple client apps can share a backend.

Decentlab Data Access - Indoc X +

https://demo.decentlab.com/dashboard/db/indoor-air-quality-demo?refresh=15m&orgId=3

Indoor Air Quality Demo

Zoom Out Last 3 days Refresh every 15m Sign in

LoRa WAN demo project by



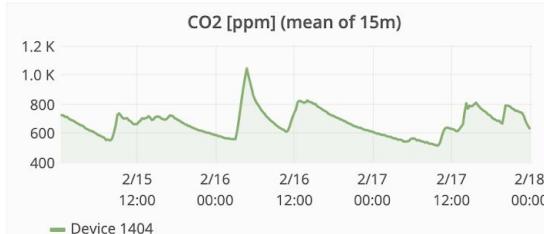
[CO₂, temperature, and
humidity sensor](#)



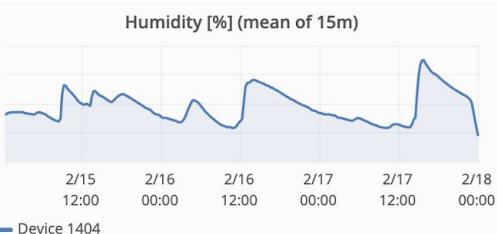
Node [1404](#) (CO₂)



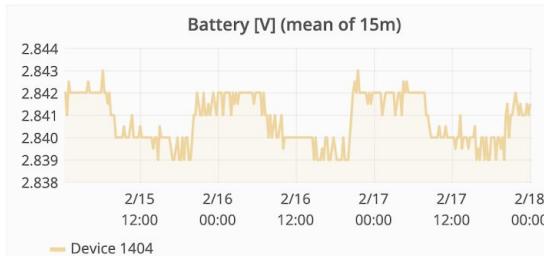
LoRa infrastructure provided by



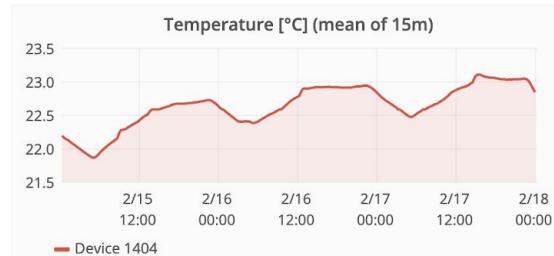
Current
625.5
ppm



Current
38.9 %



Current
2.84 V



Current
22.84 °C

Hands-on, 15': Deconstructing IoT

[Click here to pick one](#) of the above products/projects.

Nest¹, Hue², Withings³, Good Night Lamp⁴, Safecast⁵,
Luftdaten⁶, Oxford Flood Network⁷, Rolls-Royce⁸.

Draw a reference model of how it works.

Here is a connected door [example](#).

Be ready to present your result.

Connected product

The entirety of one or more devices, gateways, backends, apps and the services they represent.

E.g. ATM, "money, now".

Philips Hue, "smart lighting".

Kindle, "never be without a book".

Good Night Lamp, "share your presence".

Echo, "control your home, using just your voice".



mobility

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02/18/2019 / 09:00 - 02/18/2019 / 12:00



All



Go! ↗



Good value

Unlike your own car, you only pay when you use our car sharing vehicles.



Transparent

Mobility is all inclusive: fuel, servicing and insurance.



Flexible

Rent for as little as one hour with round-the-clock self-service.



Convenient

Without a worry in the world: whether you are after somewhere to park, a

Architectural Patterns

Systems with various degrees of connectedness.

Physical computing (on device).

App + accessory (local/personal network).

Remote sensing (device via gateway to cloud).

Remote control (cloud via gateway to device).

Edge computing (on edge device/gateway).

Physical computing

On device sensing/control, no connectivity.

Sensor → Device, e.g. logging temperature.

Device → Actuator, e.g. time-triggered buzzer.

Sensor → Device → Actuator, e.g. RFID door lock.

A → B: measurement or control data flow.

App + accessory

Local sensing/control, local connectivity.

Sensor → Device → Client app

E.g. blood sugar measurements.

Actuator ← Device ← Client app

E.g. insulin pump control data.

A → B: measurement or control data flow.

Remote sensing

Sensor → Device → Gateway → Backend → Client

E.g. air quality data via LoRaWAN to shared map.
(LoRaWAN would introduce an additional backend.)

Or machine telemetry via 3/4G to analysis tool client.
(3/4G gateway would be transparent, it's TCP/IP.)

A → B: measurement or control data flow.

Remote control

Client → Backend → Gateway → Device → Actuator

E.g. app sends command via backend to dim a light.

Or a stormy weather service triggers a blind to go up.

Remote sensing and control can be combined.

This is sometimes called "physical mashup".

A → B: control data flow.

Edge computing

Sensor → Device → Edge GW → Device → Actuator.

Variant: Sensor → Edge Device → Actuator.

Use cases: Low latency or big amounts of data.

E.g. cloudless voice recognition unlocks a door.

Or FFT over local machine data, trigger alerts.

A → B: measurement or control data flow.

Important IoT System Qualities

Security, to keep devices, network & backend secure.

Privacy, to keep people in control of their own data.

Interoperability, to become part of an ecosystem.

Openness, standards & open source build trust.

See, e.g. [betteriot.org principles](https://betteriot.org/principles) for guidance.

top Your WiFi-connected thermostat x +

The Washington Post (WP Company LLC) [US] | https://www.washingtonpost.com/posteverything/wp/2016/11/03/your-wifi-connected-thermostat-can-take-down-the-whole-internet/... ☆ ⚡ 6 · 0 · ...

Sections

The Washington Post
Democracy Dies in Darkness

Your WiFi-connected thermostat can take down the whole Internet. We need new regulations.

The government has to get involved in the “Internet of Things.”



By **Bruce Schneier**

Bruce Schneier is a security technologist and a lecturer at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. His new book, "[Click Here to Kill Everybody](#)," will be published November 3, 2016

Late last month, popular websites like Twitter, Pinterest, Reddit and Facebook went down for most of a day. The [distributed denial-of-service attack](#) that caused the outage, which exploited vulnerabilities that made the attack possible, was as much a failure of society as it was of technology. If we want to secure our increasingly computerized world, we need more government involvement in the security of the "Internet of Things" and increased regulation of what are now critical and life-threatening devices. It's no longer a question of if, it's a question of when.

First, the facts. Those websites went down because their domain name

redirection system was hacked. The website for GitHub, a central part of the Internet, was taken down by a distributed denial-of-service attack. And the Internet of Things, which includes everything from smart thermostats to medical devices, is vulnerable to hacking.

As Bruce Schneier recently explained about IoT-device security, "The market can't fix this because neither the buyer nor the seller cares."

Follow

Jeremiah Grossman

@jeremiahg

11:08 PM - 21 Oct 2016

Open IoT | Bosch Software Innovations

https://www.bosch-si.com/iot-platform/iot-platform/open/iot.html

BOSCH
Invented for life

Software Innovations · Bosch IoT Suite

No one can do IoT alone.

Openness and interoperability in the IoT

Ecosystems are the key to succeeding in the IoT. Our IoT platform leverages open source and standards.

Eclipse Foundation announces

https://www.eclipse.org/org/press-release/20151003-bosch.php

ECLIPSE FOUNDATION

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Eclipse Foundation announces Bosch as a strategic member

Ludwigsburg, Germany – November 3, 2015 – The Eclipse Foundation is pleased to announce that Bosch has become a strategic member of the Eclipse Foundation. Bosch has been a long-term solutions member of the Eclipse Foundation and is actively participating in the Eclipse

Summary

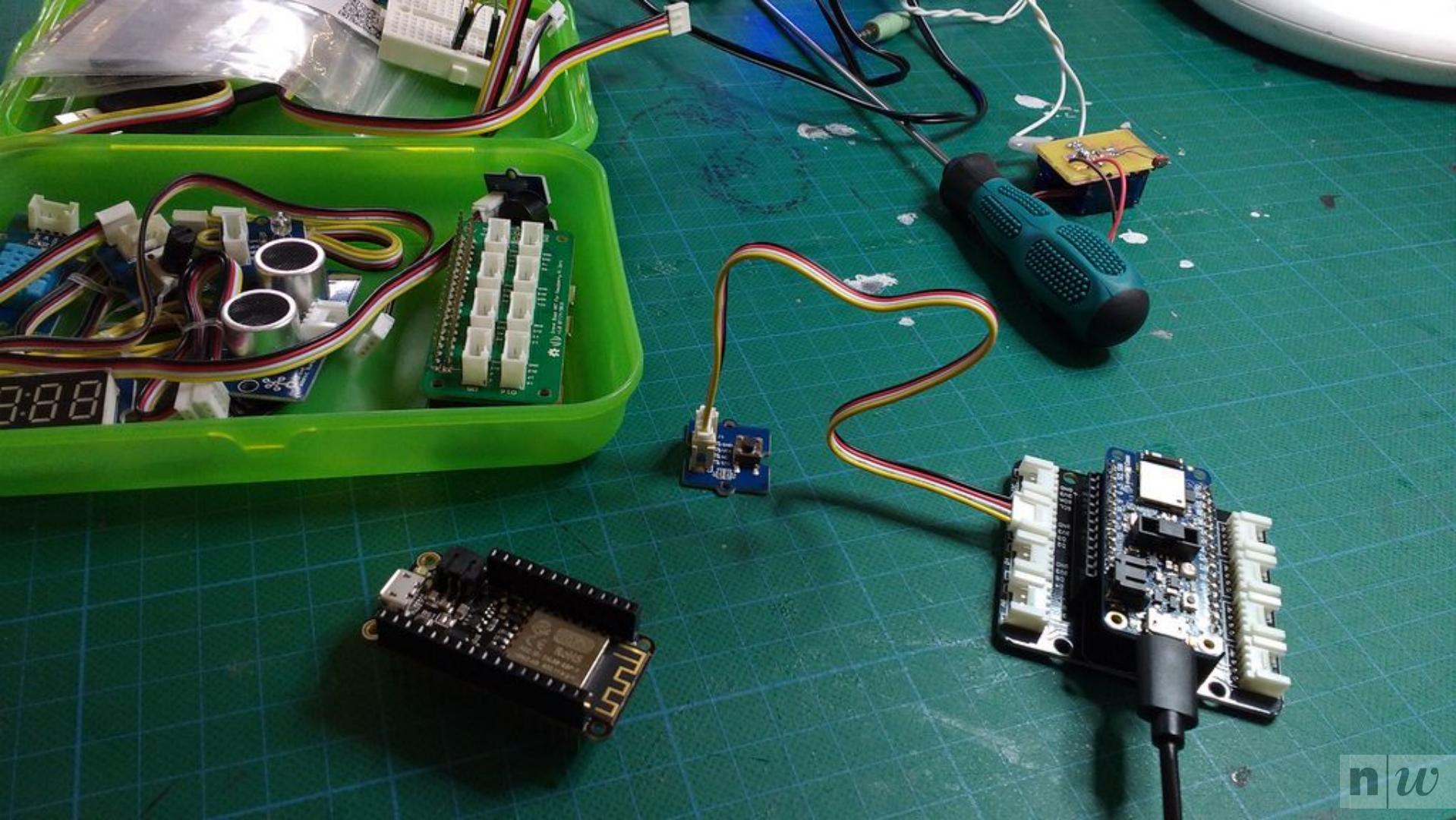
We defined IoT, understood the drivers behind it.

We looked at connected products in three sectors.

We know a simple reference model for IoT systems.

We've seen some patterns with varying connectivity.

Next: Microcontrollers, Sensors & Actuators.



n|w

Homework, max. 3h

Install the Arduino IDE and set up microcontrollers:

Check the Wiki entry on [Installing the Arduino IDE](#).

[Set up the Feather nRF52840 Express for Arduino.](#)

[Set up the Feather Huzzah ESP8266 for Arduino.](#)

And take a first look at the [IoT Engineering Wiki](#).

Feedback?

Find me on <https://fhnw-iot.slack.com/>

Or email thomas.amberg@fhnw.ch

Slides, code & hands-on: tmb.gr/iot-1

