

The Eleventh Advanced International Conference on
Telecommunications (AICT 2015)

June 21 - 26, 2015 - Brussels, Belgium

Panel on
Telecommunications Challenges in Urban Networking

Moderator and Panelists

Moderator: Kevin Daimi, University of Detroit Mercy,
USA

Panelists

Christian Jung, Fraunhofer IESE, Germany

Jerker Delsing, Lulea University of Technology, Sweden

Steffen Späthe, Friedrich Schiller University, Germany

Topics Covered

- IT Trend: Integration - from monolithic systems to smart ecosystems (**Christian Jung**)
- Context-Rich Systems (**Christian Jung**)
- Smart Rural Areas vs. Smart Cities (**Christian Jung**)
- The role of telecommunication in very large automation and autonomous systems (**Jerker Delsing**)
- (**Steffen Späthe**)

Questions that will be addressed

- How will different system classes be integrated?
- Data introduced by these systems is constantly increasing. How would this huge data be managed?
- How do context-rich systems adapt to the needs of user or business processes?
- How can we embed trust in very large automation and autonomous systems?
- Can very large automation and autonomous systems be engineered or self-engineered?

PANEL DISCUSSION

Christian Jung
MOBILITY2015
June 22, 2015



ABOUT ME

- Fraunhofer IESE
 - Founded in 1996
 - Institutes for software & systems engineering
 - 200+ employees
 - Departments for all phases of software and system development
- About Me



Christian Jung
Team Leader »Usage Control«
Department »Security Engineering«
Research Focus: Context-aware Security

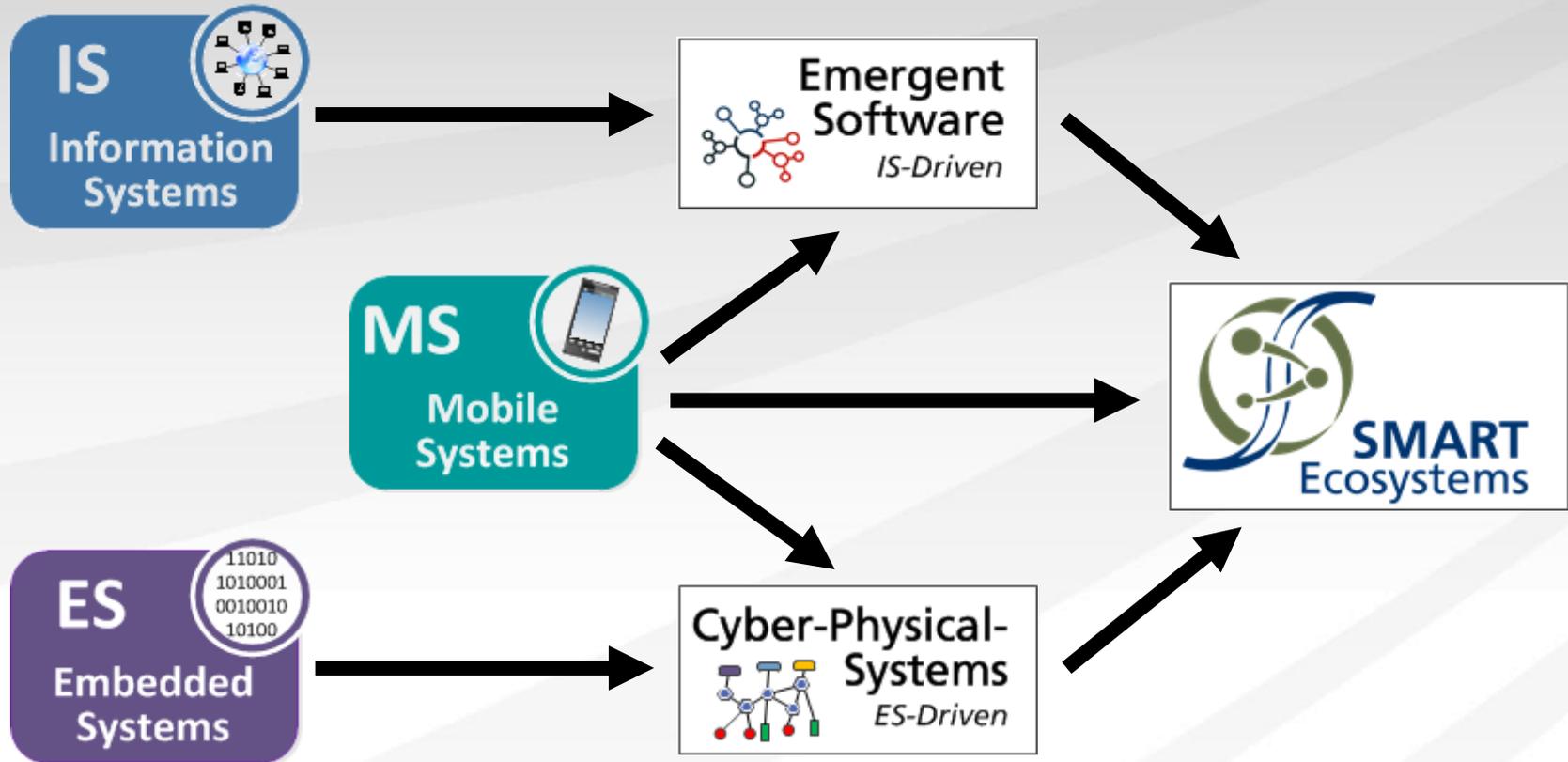


Fraunhofer Gesellschaft

- 66 institutes and research units
- 24.000 employees
- €2 billion annual research budget

IT TREND: INTEGRATION

FROM MONOLITHIC SYSTEMS TO SMART ECOSYSTEMS



Security, Privacy, Trust
Big Data / Data Analytics

IT TREND: INTEGRATION

FROM MONOLITHIC SYSTEMS TO SMART ECOSYSTEMS

- Software used **across application domains**
 - Industry 4.0, eEnergy, eHealth, Smart Farming, Finance & Insurance
 - Research and development **challenges**
 - **Diversity**: Engineering methods, processes, technologies, tools, etc.
 - **Uncertainty**: Unknown qualities, application context, service availability, etc.
 - **Guaranteed Qualities**: Safety, trust, security, user experience
 - **Complexity**: Integration, big data
- ➔ Data is constantly increasing

CONTEXT-RICH SYSTEMS

IT TREND FOR 2015

- **Context-awareness** is one answer to increasing system complexity
→ Being alert and responsive to surroundings and adapt accordingly

- **Mobile devices** (smartphones, wearables, etc.) are our daily companion
→ maybe more important than our wallet
 - Capability to collect a lot of data: Location, movements, accelerator, device usages, etc.

- What would be logically the **next step**?
 - Improve context-awareness by **other information sources** such as house automation, vehicle data, work place information, social networks, etc.

■ Open Questions

- How to be compliant with **privacy and data protection** law?
- Who is the **owner of data**?
- Who can **access data** and for which **purpose**? How often? How long?

■ Access control has to be extended!

- ➔ What happens after data has been released?

■ Research field **data usage control** may be the answer

- But, how can data usage control be realized across systems?

- ➔ Standardization?



Luleå University of Technology

Division of EISLAB

Professor Jerker Delsing



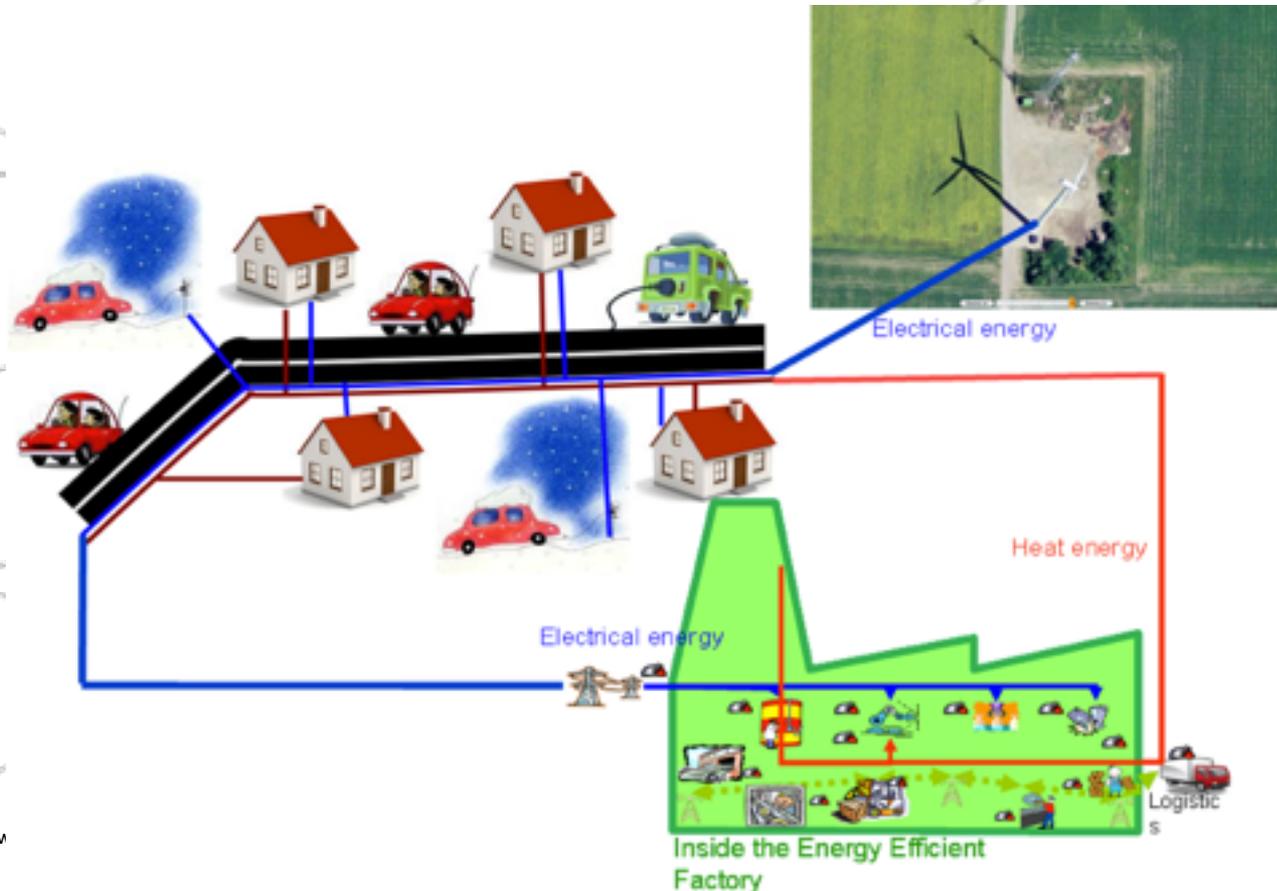


THE NORTHERNMOST UNIVERSITY
of Technology in Scandinavia



LULEÅ
UNIVERSITY
OF TECHNOLOGY

How to build **very** large complex automationssystem?



Heathrow terminal 5

5 million connected points!!



IoT Product Segments

Conveyor (Tier2) Components and Parts (Tier3)

- Drive Heads
- LTU & Winches
- Belt Structure
- Belting
- Pulleys
- Feeder Breakers
- Components (a.u. idlers, motors, etc.)

Suppliers of these Products are:

- Potential partners, and;
- Future Service Providers

One customer, KGHM, one component

- **120 km conveyers**
- **720.000 idler bearings**



What about London railway then?

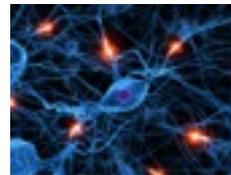
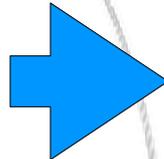
X.XXX.XXX number of bearings

- Connected bearings will support
 - Bearing condition monitoring
 - Railway wagon condition monitoring

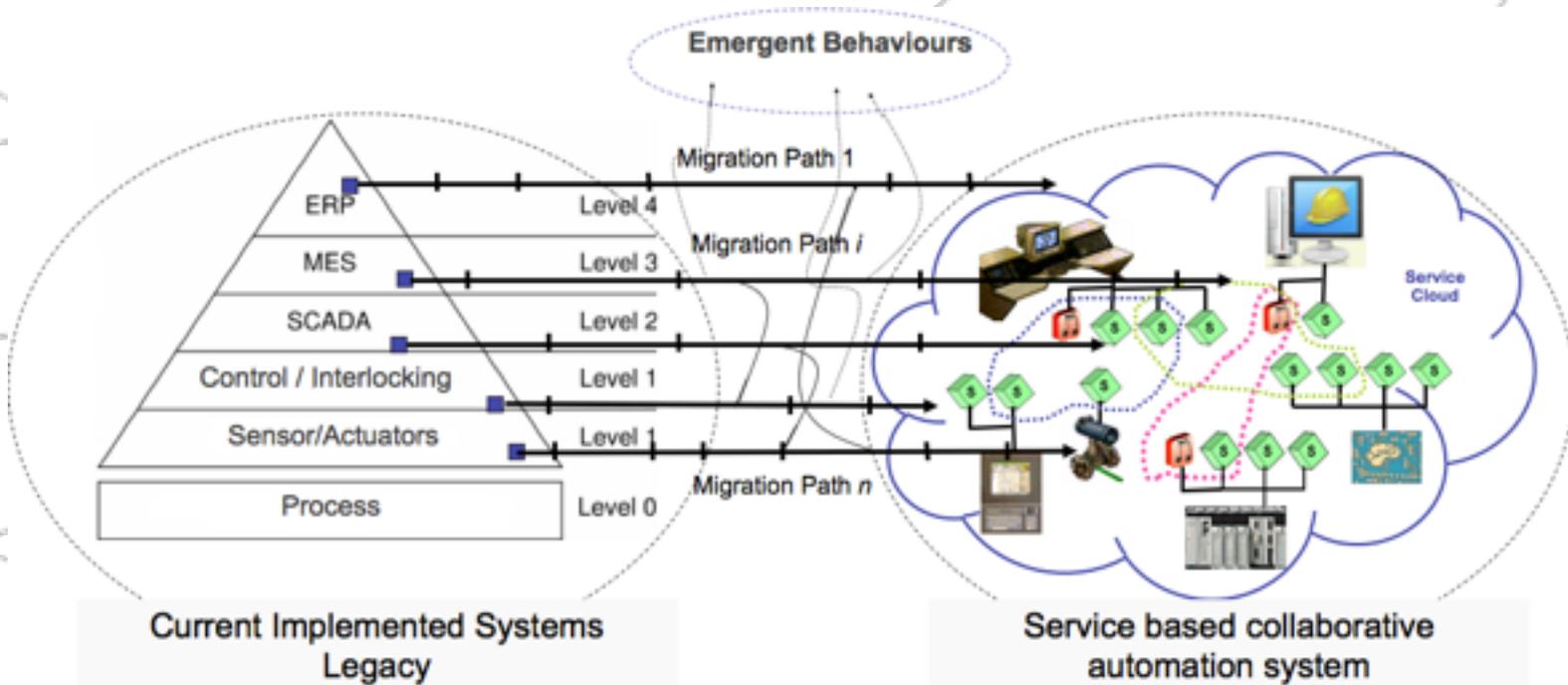


The automation challenge

- Annual growths more than 10% and over 500 billion connected devices are expected worldwide by 2025. - Cisco 2013
- Massive automation systems not possible with current technologies
- Not enough many engineers on the globe to do the job with current technology



ISA-95 systems in to the cloud?



Important questions for the future

- How to build trust?
 - Security
 - Safety
 - Personnel integrity
- How to engineer these super large system?
- Approaches?



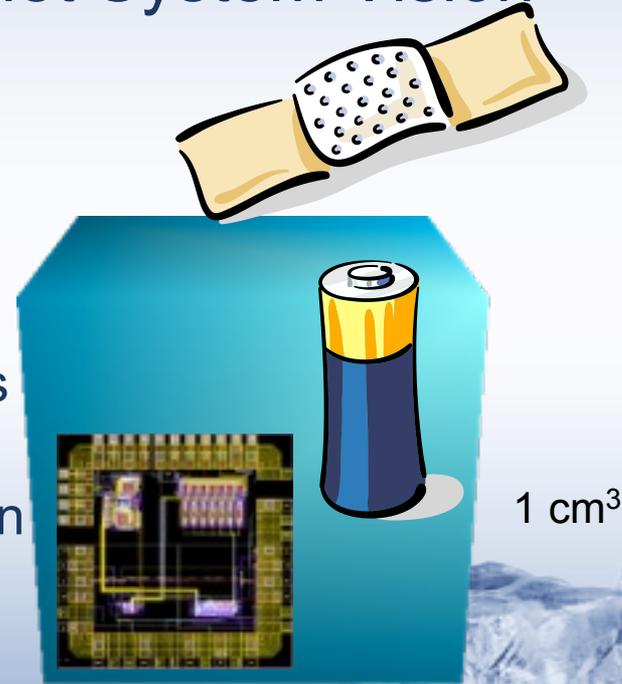
Intelligent industrial processes

ProcessIT



The Embedded Internet System Vision

- × Sensors on the Internet
 - × Minimal size $< 1 \text{ cm}^3$
 - × Power life time $> 2 \text{ year}$
 - × Wireless connection
 - × TCP/IP and web-services
 - × Ad-hoc communication
 - × Ad-hoc system integration
 - × Secure
 - × Simple application
 - × Roughed packaging





Great ideas grow
better below zero!

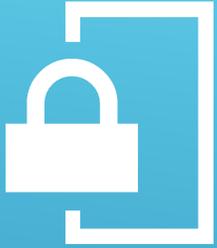


SMART HOME



- What roles do security, energy, comfort, and healthcare play in smart home settings?
- What are the main barriers to adopting smart home?
- Do we need smart homes to realize 'Energiewende'?
- In a mass market, who will be responsible to maintain smart home installations - residents or 3rd party service provider like telcos?

TODAYS QUESTIONS



Security

- Monitoring
- Alerts
- Video, Audio



Healthcare / Ambient Assisted Living

- Monitoring of resident, resident's behavior, and life signal
- Support self organized, self controlled living in individuals home place
- Enable remote supervision and emergency communication with relatives and health care service provider



Energy

- Integration of homes into the smart grid
- Automated control of home appliances in respect to current and future energy availability and costs
- Measurement off individual energy consumption of home devices
- Improve autarcy and/or usage of self product



Comfort

- Automation of common tasks
- Based on resident's behavior
- Adapt classic power connections with ICT support, e.g. Light on house stairs

Other Domains

Multimedia, gardening,

SMART HOME DOMAINS - security, energy, comfort, healthcare, ...

- ▶ Energy, comfort, healthcare, security - the key domains in smart home discussion
- ▶ But different domain have different requirements to
 - ▶ Reliability
 - ▶ Flexibility
 - ▶ Bandwidth
 - ▶ Privacy/Data security
- ▶ Smart home installations are not motivatable/justifiable/un-arguable with only one domain in mind

What roles do security, energy, comfort, and healthcare play in smart home settings?

- ▶ No killer application
- ▶ No real pain or psychological strain
- ▶ It is too expensive
- ▶ Much too complex
- ▶ No interoperability between domains, vendors, device series
 - ▶ Too many standards ;)
- ▶ To do „it right“, you need many specialists
 - ▶ Electrician, HVAC security service, installation service, OEMs of home appliances, content provider, ICT experts, ...
 - ▶ There is not „plug-and-play“ and not „smart home guide“

WHAT ARE THE MAIN BARRIERS TO ADOPTING SMART HOME? (END USER PERSPECTIVE)

Steffen Spaethe, steffen.spaethe@uni-jena.de

Energiewende – The german way to transform power supply from conventional to renewable energy sources

- ▶ Establish communication between Smart Home and Smart Grid
- ▶ Enable „demand side management“ / „demand side response“
- ▶ Enable dynamic energy pricing (topic in law and regulation)
- ▶ Improve production and consumption forecast
- ▶ Adjust consumption to production forecast
 - ▶ By any idea of a dynamic market
 - ▶ E.g. „Energy Flat Rates“ (within a certain power profile)
- ▶ **In my eyes, THE main topic in bringing Smart Home to mass market.**
- ▶ Still missing some economic electrical power storage systems

DO WE NEED SMART HOMES TO REALIZE ‘ENERGIEWENDE’ ?

Why 3rd party service providers ?

- Administrative complexity
- Security (update, patches, etc.)
- „Infrastructur as a service“

Which player?

- ▶ Network providers (TelCo)
 - ▶ e.g. Deutsche Telekom
- ▶ Content providers
 - ▶ Google, Apple
- ▶ Device Manufacturers
 - ▶ Samsung
- ▶ Power Supplier
 - ▶ e.g. RWE

In a mass market, who will be responsible to maintain smart home installations - residents or 3rd party service provider?