

# Internet of Things

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# Internet of Things ?

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- Internet Protocols
- Simplified Internet Protocols
- Interoperability with Internet (e2e, URI, ...)
- Open Standards
- Always on



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- Internet Protocols
- Simplified Internet Protocols
- Interoperability with Internet (e2e, URI, ...)
- Open Standards
- Always on

- RFID
- NFC
- Wireless Sensor (and Actuator) Networks
- Smart Grids
- Cars
- ...



# History repeating?

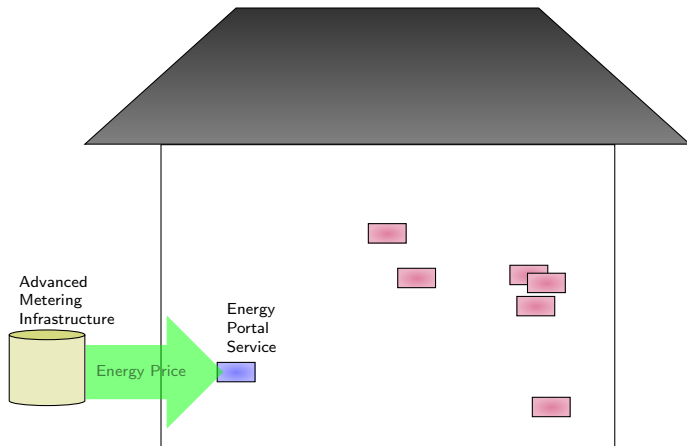
- 80's: IP as a word wide protocol
  - ▶ other alternatives: CLNP, X.25, Frame Relay, ATM
  - ▶ IP: Best Effort, no reservation, fixed address size, ...
- 80's: IP in entreprise network
  - ▶ Other alternatives: IPX, NetBios
  - ▶ IP: no d'auto-configuration, no service discovery
- 90's IP in telephony
- 00's IP in TV
  - ▶ Other alternatives: IEEE 1394/ATM/Hiperlan

## Conclusion

- Network Value comes from **Interconnection**
- Interconnection is based on **Open Protocols**

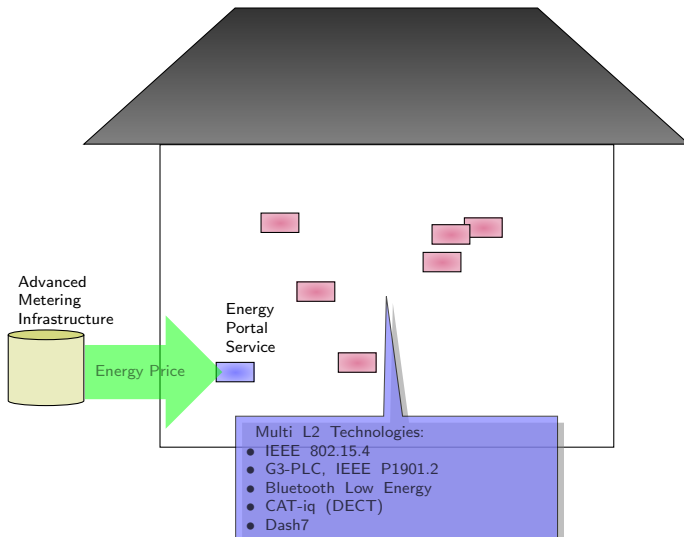


# ZigBee SE 2.0



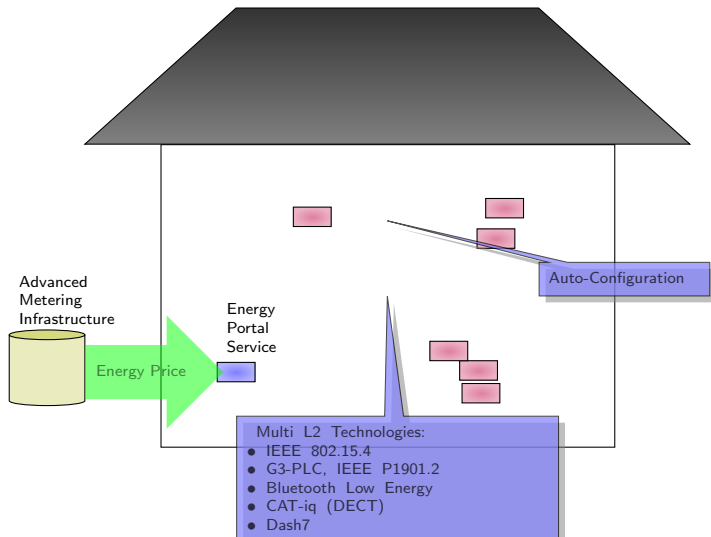


# ZigBee SE 2.0





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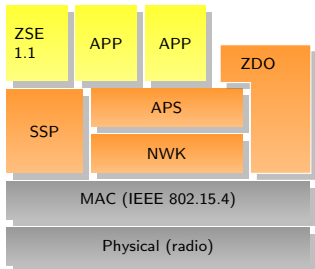






# ZigBee SE 2.0

- ZigBee had its own stack
- Smart Energy Profile move to IPv6



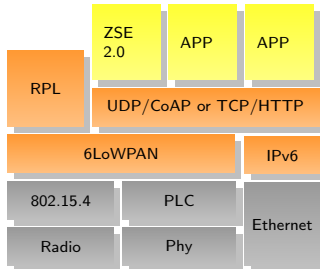
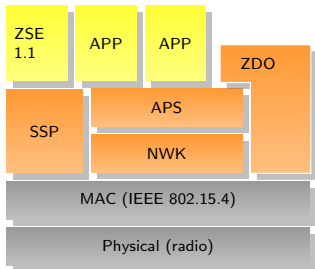
adapted from: ZigBee Alliance

[www.zigbee.org/imwp/download.asp?ContentID=18995](http://www.zigbee.org/imwp/download.asp?ContentID=18995);



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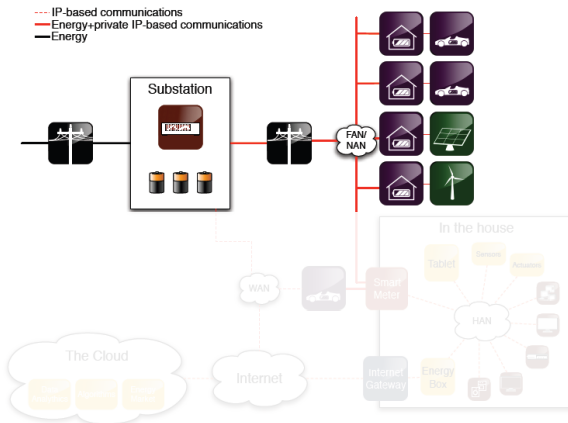
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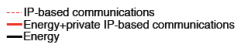


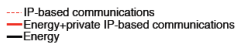
adapted from: ZigBee Alliance

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# Example: SmartGrid

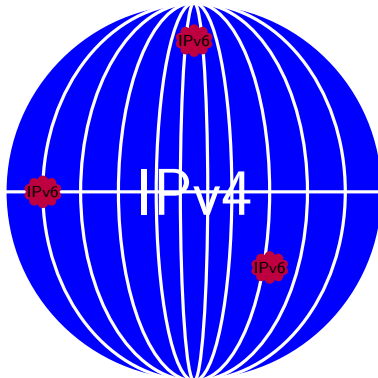








# Interconnection at HTTP level





# Client Server: REST

## Client



## Server





# Client Server: REST

Client



Server







# Client Server: REST

Client



Server



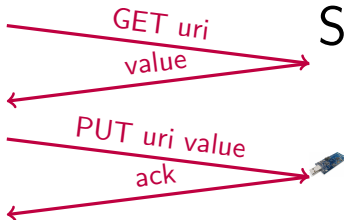


# Client Server: REST

Client



Server



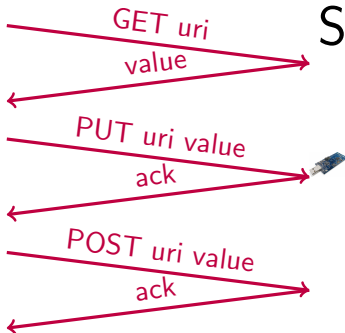


# Client Server: REST

Client



Server



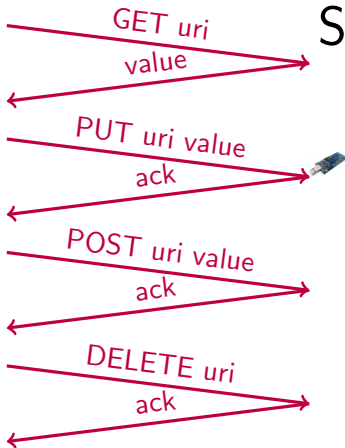


# Client Server: REST

Client



Server





# Client Server: REST

Client



Proxy



Server





# Client Server: REST

Client

Proxy

Server



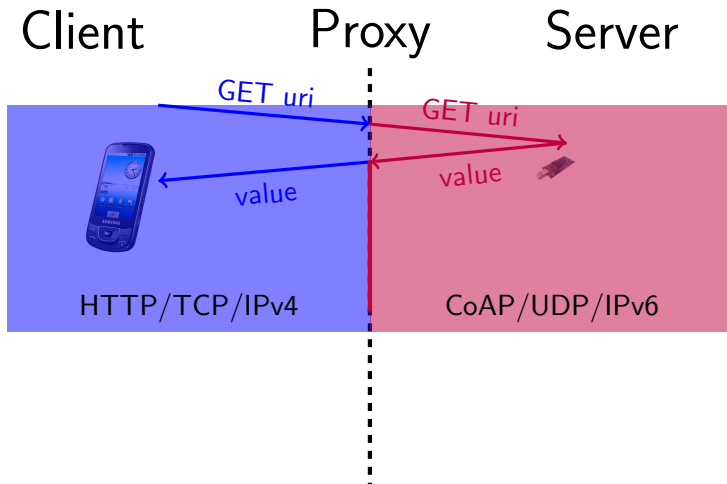
HTTP/TCP/IPv4



CoAP/UDP/IPv6

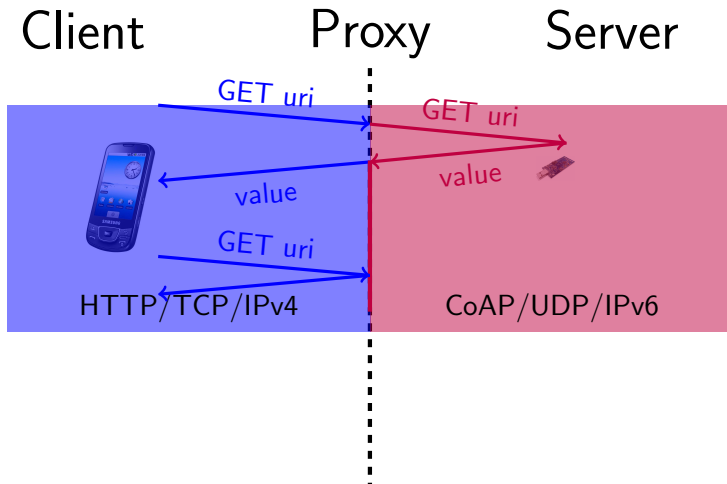


# Client Server: REST





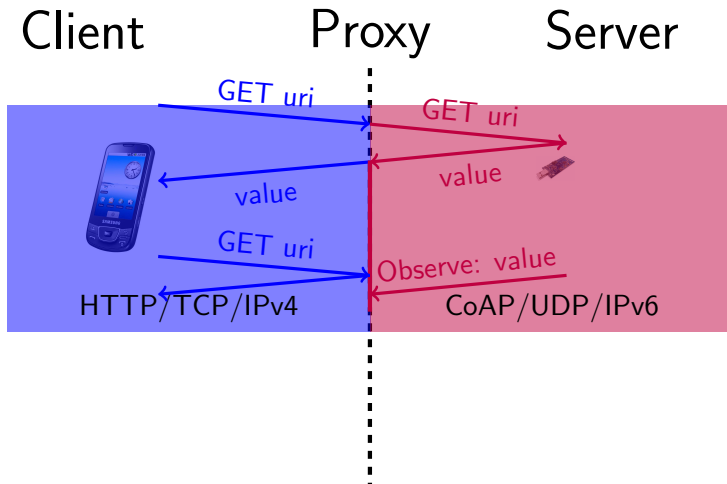
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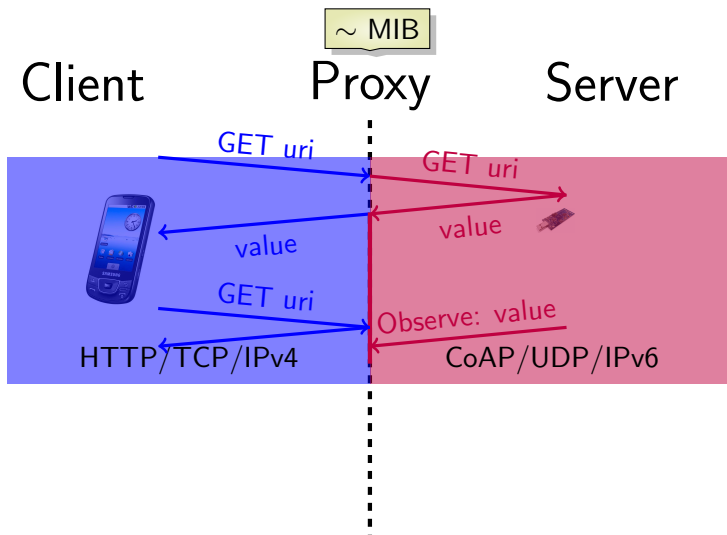


# Client Server: REST





# Client Server: REST





## 2.6. Light Control

This function set is used to control a light source, such as a LED or other light. It allows a light to be turned on or off and its dimmer setting to be control as a % between 0 and 100. Not all lights are expected to have a dimmer control (for example simple LEDs).

Type	Path	RT	IF	Type	Unit
Light Control	/lt/{#}/on	ipso.lt.on	a	b	
Light Dimmer	/lt/{#}/dim	ipso.lt.dim	a	i	0-100 %

**Light Control:** This resource represents a light, which can be controlled, the setting of which is a Boolean value (1,0) where 1 is on and 0 is off. A GET on the resource returns the current state of the light, and a PUT on the resource sets a new state.

**Light Dimmer:** This resource represents a light dimmer setting, which has an Integer value between 0 and 100 as a percentage. A GET on the resource returns the current state of the dimmer, and a PUT on the resource sets a new state.

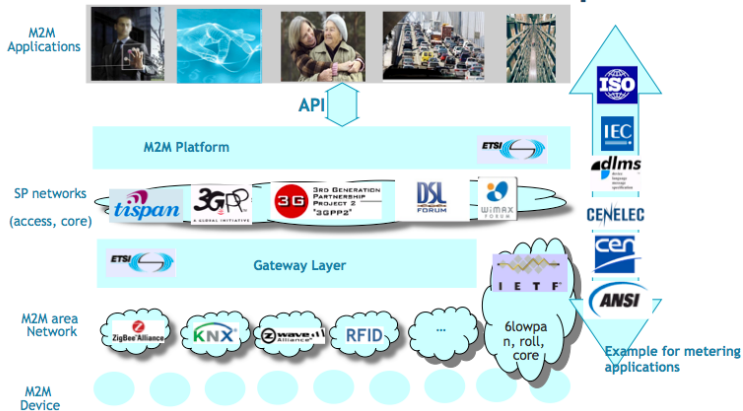


## ETSI TC M2M has the responsibility:

- to collect and specify M2M requirements;
- to develop an end-to-end high level architecture for M2M;
- to identify gaps and provide specifications and standards to fill these gaps;
- to provide the ETSI main centre of expertise in the area of M2M;
- to co-ordinate ETSI's M2M activity; with that of other standardization groups and fora.

source: Omar Elloumi (Alcatel-Lucent); Jesus Bernat Vercher (Telefonica)

# ETSI Landscape





# Conclusions

## History repeating ?

- Unix: reference stack, helped the rapid deployment of IP
- Contiki: micro IPv6 stack
  - ▶ include 6LoWPAN, RPL and CoAP
  - ▶ BSD licence
  - ▶ optimized for constrained objects
- Work done at Télécom Bretagne
  - ▶ Integration on different environments
    - ★ Port to new environments, optimize code, new routing policies
  - ▶ Included in **LABFAB** projects
  - ▶ Open Source for Arduino see



<https://github.com/telecombretagne/Arduino-IPv6Stack>



# Challenges

- Reduce IP impact in term of:
  - ▶ code size,
  - ▶ energy consumption
- Network topology
  - ▶ Star topology
  - ▶ Meshed
    - ★ L2 mesh versus Routing
- Millions of objects generating individually small traffic:
  - ▶ LTE is not adapted to IoT
- Auto-configuration
- Interoperability
  - ▶ Plugtest IPSO & ETSI
- Security and Privacy

# Questions ?

Bérengère Amiot : <http://berengereamiot.com/objets/dew-et-dawn/>