IoT, Beyond The Hype

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DEFINING THE INTERNET OF THINGS

"The Internet of Things (IoT) is the network of physical objects embedded with electronics, software, sensors and actuators. Connectivity enables these objects to connect and exchange data with humans, each other, business applications or the cloud. "





"The Internet of Things (IoT) is all about taking advantage of the state of the physical world around us improving situational awareness and supporting the decision taking process in our day to day life. Physical objects in the broad sense become transparently part of World Wide Web, forming The Web of Things. Their data and capabilities are accessible, discoverable and composable using well known technologies. "



BENEFITS CHANGE OPPORTUNITIES

- Collect important specific information from assets (= machines, vehicles, containers, infrastructures, IT devices, technical installations, sensors,)
 - ▶ automatically vs (semi) manual
 - ▶ more frequently and structured
 - With higher quality and less error prone
- Follow-up of assets
 - Track & Trace: Know the location of your valuable assets at all times
 - Control & monitor objects in remote location easily
 - ▶ Avoid costly reparations thanks to predictive maintenance based on real time monitoring of your assets
 - Avoid down times of critical infrastructures
- Increase situational awareness and enlarge span of control on your environment

to create new business models & generate new revenues to enable better decision taking, better way of working, and save costs

IOT IS GAINING MOMENTUM POTENTIAL

"The number of connected things, from computers to household monitors to cars, is projected to grow at an annual compound rate of 23.1% between 2014 to 2020, reaching 50.1 billion things in 2020."



Projecting the 'Things' Behind the Internet of Things

IOT ADOPTION ACROSS MAJOR INDUSTRIES TRENDS



INDUSTRIAL IOT



IOT AND THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

- Changing business models
 - From selling a product to providing a managed service
 - Products become assets that can be connected to the internet, which means they can be remotely monitored
 - Understand how assets are used, to predict when they need maintenance and to sharpen the total cost of ownership models
- Technological Transformations
 - Previously, connected devices such as vending machines needed mains charging and relied on Wi-Fi, cellular or Bluetooth connectivity
 - ▶ We now have power-efficient sensors and a multitude of different ways of connecting devices to cloud-based analytics (low-power wide-area networks, 4G, 5G)

Digital transformation is opening up new opportunities for organizations by transforming costs, improving customer experiences, generating operational efficiencies, new business models

How IIOT WORKS

- IIoT is a network of devices connected via communications technologies to form systems that monitor, collect, exchange and analyze data
- IIOT delivers valuable insights that enable industrial companies to make smarter business decisions faster.
- An industrial IoT system consists of:
 - intelligent assets -- i.e., applications, controllers, sensors and security components -- that can sense, communicate and store information about themselves
 - ▶ data communications infrastructure, e.g., the cloud
 - ▶ analytics and applications that generate business information from raw data
 - ▶ people
- Measured data is converted into actionable information on how a certain piece of machinery is operating
- This information can then be used for predictive maintenance, as well as to optimize business processes

EFFICIENCY AND PRODUCTIVITY BENEFITS OF IIOT ADAPTION



Sources: Morgan Stanley-Automation World Industrial Automation Survey, AlphaWise

THE MULTI-PURPOSE IOT PLATFORM



WHAT IS A MULTI-PURPOSE I(I)OT PLAFORM?

- Often IoT information will be used by numerous and diverse applications
- Business applications are interested in using IoT information originating from a diverse set of IoT devices
- Today's general IoT systems that are designed to support specific single-purpose applications forming so-called IoT silo's



WHY SHOULD WE AIM FOR A MULTIPURPOSE IOT PLATFORM?

- Organizations own piles of data. The full potential of this data is not exploited by the organization itself due to interoperability issues (syntactical and/or semantical)
- Also outside the company the data might be of great value. Sharing and selling data and services leads to new business models.
- The real business value of IoT lies in the ability to support innovative cross-domain applications. Domain that earlier were disconnected are now integrated with each other enabling them to use information of each other and provide new value added services to multiple parties.
 - Web Of Things
 - REST APIs + standardazed message model (Ex: SenML)
 - Semantic Web of Things
 - REST APIs + machine interpretable descriptions of IoT data, IoT services and contextual information

MAKING SENSE OF DATA



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SMART FACTORY AS A FEATURE OF INDUSTRY 4.0



SMART FACTORY

- Smart factory, is one of the key features of Industry 4.0
- The concept of Smart Factory is the seamless connection of individual production steps, from planning stages to actuators in the field
- In a Smart Factory, machinery and equipment will have the ability to improve processes through self-optimization and autonomous decision-making
- The Smart Factory enables all information about the manufacturing process to be available when and where it is needed across entire manufacturing supply chains and product lifecycles
- Takes advantage of advanced information and manufacturing technologies to enable flexibility in physical processes.
- It all has to do with technology connectivity and the advances in the contextualization of data



SMART FACTORY CHARACTERISTICS

- Connected Manufacturing
 - ▶ horizontal integration through the numerous operational systems that power the organization
 - vertical integration through connected manufacturing systems; and end-to-end, holistic integration through the entire value chain.
- Convergence of IT and OT
 - convergence of the digital and physical worlds—including information technology (IT) and operations technology (OT)
- Fully connected and Flexible System
 - can use a constant stream of data from connected operations and production systems to learn and adapt to new demands

SMART FACTORY BENEFITS

- Make better, data-driven decisions
 - Visibility into the operational status of machine components (both historically and in real-time) allows plant managers to remotely monitor and diagnose systems quickly, as well as identify and resolve problems before the impact on machine availability and productivity compounds
- Maximize Machine Uptime
 - Predictive analytics allows for more accurate planning of machine maintenance, which can help reduce machine downtime, increase mean time between failure (MTBF), and reduce costs of unnecessary preventative maintenance and spare parts inventory.
- Increase Productivity
 - Interconnectivity enables seamless communication among machines, components, and people. It also increases efficiency by allowing for more autonomous machine performance and streamlined manual processes.
- Enhanced Customer Satisfaction
 - The manufacturer can capture and analyze data about how customers use their products, enabling manufacturers and product designers to tailor future IoT devices and build more customer-centric product roadmaps

WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES?

- Interoperability
 - Devices and machines use different protocols and have different architectures
- Latency
- Scalability
- Security
 - ▶ Companies need to be sure that their data is secure
 - ▶ Rise of MQTT since it is a very secure IIOT protocol

OT AND IT PROTOCOLS WORKING TOGETHER



Secure, Bi-Directional, Bandwidth Efficient, Redundant Communications



AZURE (I)IOT REFERENCE ARCHITECTURE



TYPICAL AZURE IOT SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE



REAL LIFE IOT SOLUTIONS



KPN (NETHERLANDS) KPN THINGS

- Functional
 - We are building an IoT platform aiming at decreasing the complexity to interact with IoT devices. We provide APIs and outgestion channels to enable traditional IoT systems to work with data coming from IoT devices. Using the semantic framework we are able to provide smart services on top of the raw data.
- Technical
 - LoRa connectivity
 - ▶ 2G, 3G, 4G connectivity
 - ▶ Implementation of multiple decoders for specific devices (Track&trace, environment monitoring, ...)
 - API Management
 - ▶ Coupling of IoT devices to traditional IT via APIs and outgestion channels (Azure Event Hub, AWS, MQTT, ...)
 - Semantic layer on top of data
 - Reasoning
 - Discovery

KPN Things building blocks

Architecture and overview of modulair functionalities





TNT EURO HUB

- In 2016 TNT replaced the (manual) sorting system at the Liege Hub in order to scale up and be ready for the future
- Equipment
 - Document & Parcel sorter, Xray, Barcode scanners, weighing machine, conveyor belt, ...
- Goal : Couple OT with TNT enterprise applications
- Non Functionals
 - 40 planes and 140 trucks and vans every day
 - 24000 documents per hour
 - 24000 parcels per hour
 - ▶ Prepare for volume increases
- Platform :
 - ▶ WSO2 Enterprise Service Bus ← Custom Connectors
 - ▶ WSO2 Application Server \leftarrow OSGI services (ex : Destination Server)
 - ▶ WSO2 Complex Event Processor ← corellation of events (ex : E2E logging)
 - ▶ Infinispan distributed cache
 - Delphi based user interface to create and upload sorting plan



SOME IMPRESSIONS







AIR COMPRESSOR MANUFACTURER - IOT DEMONSTRATOR





BATTERY MANUFACTURER



Q & A



WHAT'S NEXT ?

	Technical Track	Services & Management Track
15:00-15:30	Break	
15:30-16:15	Improve your security score with Azure Security Center	Discover new insights with Azure's Data Science Services
	Bart Verboven	Tim Van Durme

New challenges **NEW IDEAS**



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