# Welcome to the World of Standards



World Class Standards

#### SPECIALIST TASK FORCE 505 IOT STANDARDS LANDSCAPING & IOT LSP GAP ANALYSIS

Final STF 505 Workshop

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## **STF 505 Final Workshop**

#### Two Technical Reports: information, facts, analysis

- TR 103 375 **LANDSCAPE** 
  - Analysing the standards landscape, it provides a list of existing standardised technologies suggested for (re)use by the LSPs
  - A view of what LSPs can based their work on
- TR 103 376

GAPS

- Identifying technical standards/ societal/business gaps as a good indication of the level of maturity of standardization in a given vertical domain
- A view of which questions LSPs can contribute to resolve
- Points of view
  - On the status of IoT Standardisation (e.g. on fragmentation)
  - On the IoT Service Platform
  - On the priorities for the resolution of gaps by the IoT community
- Identification of major challenges for IoT standardisation
- Feedback from LSPS and panel discussion

## **The IoT Standards Landscape**

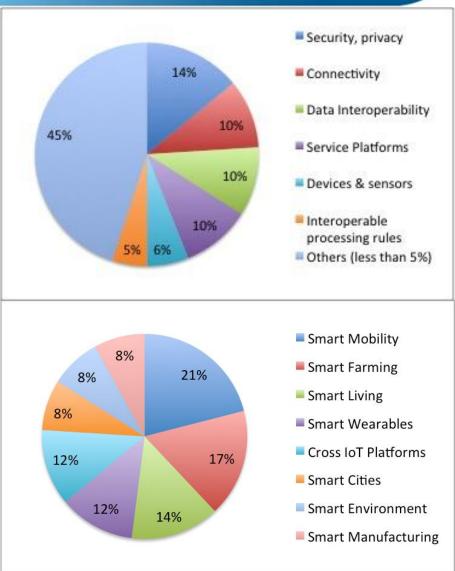
#### Enough standards to start with

- 150 Generic standards; 179 Domain-specific standards
- 70% in Communication/Connectivity; Architecture; Interoperability
- Top 3 "verticals": Smart Mobility, Smart Living, Smart Manufacturing
- Reduced fragmentation of the landscape
  - A number of actors in the "horizontal" domain
    - Many existing communication standards apply to IoT
    - A relatively low number of new standards in support of new technologies
      - Some overlaps, but time (and refined use cases) will tell
  - A limited number of actors in the vertical domains
- Good news for LSPs!
  - IoT systems: complex developments in a complex landscape
  - Standards are here to help, not to complicate the design choices

# The main gaps

#### Gaps in Knowledge Areas

- The "usual suspects"
  - Security/Privacy #1 also in IoT
  - Data Interoperability is a strong #2
  - Connectivity
- The Service Platform(s)
- Usability (configuration, remote access, ...)
- Gaps in "verticals"
  - In all verticals
  - Various degrees depending on
    - Existing "stock" of standards
    - Complexity
    - Maturity in perception of gaps
- Expectation #1: harmonization
  - Connectivity
  - Data model translation mechanisms
  - Global-level standards



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# A pivotal question: the IoT service platform

- The IoT service platform
  - A coherent set of standards
  - An underlying architecture
- Platforms versus products
  - Hundred of IoT products



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- Only a handful of service platforms that package multiple standards
- Perception
  - Fragmentation
  - Lack of interoperability
- Expectations / challenges
  - Interoperability from devices to applications
  - High-level support of data interoperability (semantic interoperability)

# Challenges / recommendations Beyond Connectivity

#### Connectivity

- GAP: Multiple communications and networking technologies;
  - Difficulty in making a choice based on the standards alone
  - RESOLUTION: Consider additional criteria, such as security, energy, cost
- Interoperability will impact the choice of the IoT service platform
  - Some platforms have interworking/interoperability in their DNA (e.g. oneM2M)
  - All platforms must support interworking with other platforms (e.g. data exchange)

#### And beyond

- IoT is also about devices
  - Device Management is critical (e.g. for scalability), requires more standard support
  - Standardized approaches to measure, qualify, interpret sensor data
- IoT is also about applications and object life-cycles
  - More APIs to support application portability over devices (a role for open source?)
  - Standards should help migration of objects through different eco-systems

# Challenges / Recommendations Applications management (life-cycle)

#### Societal] GAP: Usability

- RESOLUTION: Develop tools to ease installation, configuration, maintenance, operation of devices, technologies, and platforms.
- RESOLUTION: Simplify the personalization of the system. Enable easy accessibility and usage to a large non-technician public
- RESOLUTION: When suitable, allow secure remote access to perform device maintenance. Enable continued support to the client after purchase
- GAP: Applications tailored to individual needs: evolution, flexibility of the components
  - RESOLUTION: Standardized methods to distribute software components to devices across a network
  - RESOLUTION: Built-in application performances' monitoring.

# Challenges / Recommendations *E* Verticals: how to expand the common ground?

More support to verticals in the common service layer

- GAP: Data interoperability: lack of easy translation mechanisms between different specific models. Need of a global and neutral data model. Seamless inter-working between data systems
  - RESOLUTION: Develop semantic interoperability for harmonization
- GAP: Interoperable processing rules: lack of definition for advanced analysis and processing of sensor events and data to interpret the sensor data in an identical manner across heterogeneous platforms
  - RESOLUTION: Develop guidance for decision-making processes, for data organization, storage and exchange.
- More possibilities to collaborate between verticals
  - Improved plug & play capabilities between different architectures
  - Cross-domain APIs to support application portability

# Challenges / Recommendations Security and Privacy



- Two potentially "make or break" issues
- Privacy
  - GAP: Privacy and security issues can be a blocking factor for user's acceptance and prevent large scale deployments. Security and privacy are addressed on an isolated basis for part of the applications
  - RESOLUTION: Develop "classes of devices" and tagging; Develop mature data management, data security, data privacy and ownership standards; Develop data rights management
- Security
  - GAP: Lack of highly secure and trusted environments
  - RESOLUTION: Build Risk Management Framework and Methodology; Develop a workflow to establish trust between the players
- A global challenge: education
  - Privacy by design; Security by design How can standards help?
  - Security and Privacy to central/critical to be delegated to specialists

## **An LSP Viewpoint**



- ACTIVAGE ACTivating InnoVative IoT smart living environments for AGEing well
- IoF2020 Internet of Food & Farm 2020
- SYNCHRONICITY IoT Large Scale Pilot for Smart Cities
- Much more than standardisation
  - Business Models; Use cases; Prototype implementation; ...
- But a view on standards anyway
  - To develop innovative business plans (ACTIVAGE)
  - To support standardization and concentration activities through and based on the interoperability components of AIOTES (*ACTIVAGE*).
  - Different types of standards to be considered (*IoF2020*)
  - Contribute to: EC ICT Rolling Plan; ETSI ISG CIM); AIOTI: WG3, WG8; SF-SSCC (SSCC-CG); EIP-SCC; CITYKeys & ESPRESSO; ITU-T (SYNCHRONICITY)

#### Platforms and beyond

- Platform consolidation will happen (but no one-fits-all solution)
- Next: system(s) to system(s) approach with semantics interoperability)

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- Semantics interoperability
  - Is difficult in "real-life" (outside the lab); requires industry engagement
- Business Models
  - Agility will create disruptions; better address them in common
  - New models will emerge that associate incumbents and new comers
- SPs are going to be important/critical in
  - Making semantic interoperability a mainstream topic in industry
  - Handling eco-systems, ad-hoc infrastructures, "IoT operating systems"
  - Catalyzing the business models and transfer use cases to standards



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# Thanks for your attention