

IOT and Smart cities

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Aysen



Joseph von Fraunhofer (1787 - 1826)



Scientist

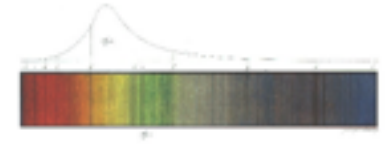
Discovery of the "Fraunhofer-Lines" in the solar spectrum

Innovator

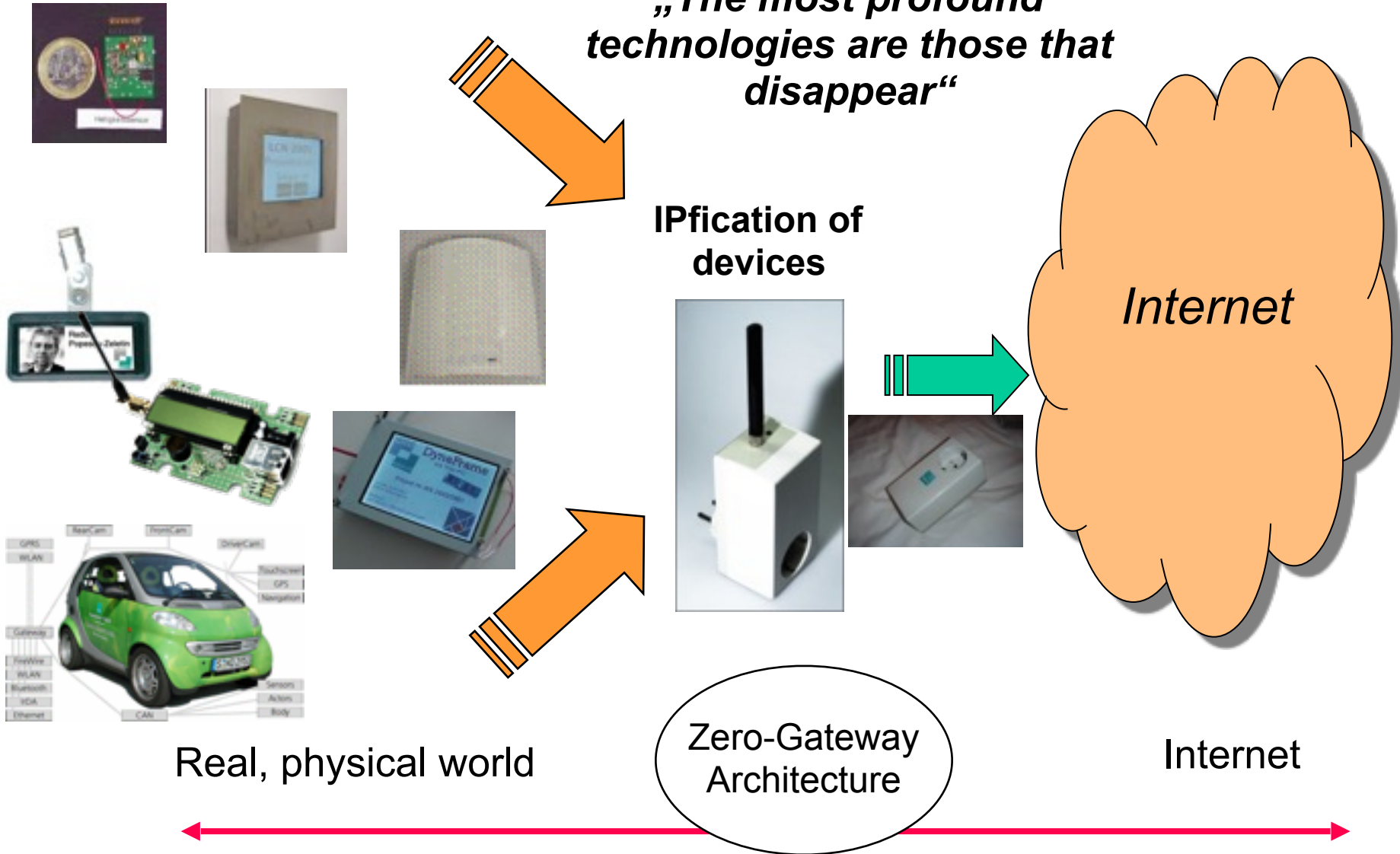
New tooling methods for lenses

Entrepreneur

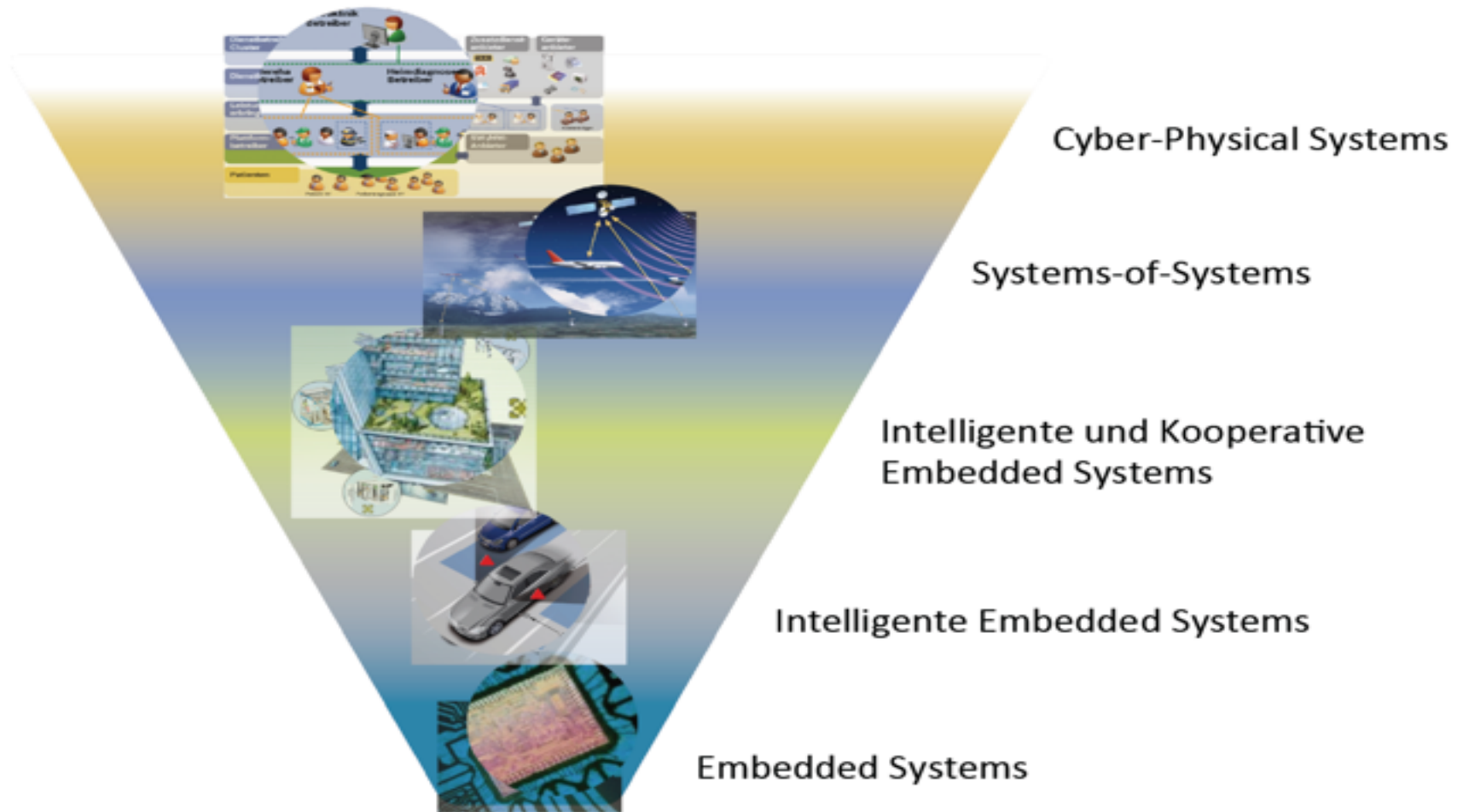
Director and associate of a glass factory



„The most profound technologies are those that disappear“



CYBER PHYSICAL SYSTEMS /IOT/ Industrial internet/INDUSTRIE4.0/ 5G systems etc etc etc



From CIM to Cyber physical Systems- a look behind

- 1973 Josef Harrington introduced CIM (computer integrated manufacturing)
 - CIM is the integration of total manufacturing enterprise by using integrated systems and data communication coupled with new managerial philosophies that improve organizational and personnel efficiency (Wikipedia)
 - Islands , physical separation closed systems (even in the enterprise, no communication with the outside world)
 - Limited attack potential
 - Limited potential attackers (only from inside)
- Cyber physical Systems are networks of ITC subsystems with mechanical and electrical components over a data communication infrastructure like Internet (Wikipedia)
 - Interconnected systems - open systems
 - End - systems – the embedded systems
 - Geographical non limited attack potential and nr of attackers

Cyber-physical Systems

The openness and complexity of a system defines the dimension of the attack space

- CP Systems Security a NP complex problem
- Security for CP systems redefined :
 - Security against attackers
 - Safety of the controlled systems
 - Intellectual Property
- There is no Secure System; we can improve but we never achieve a complete secure system (fata morgana effect)
- It is better to learn how to live in an insecure cyber space rather than hope that technology will provide secure systems.
- we need Security “Gebrauchsanweisung” for products and services we are using and integrate.

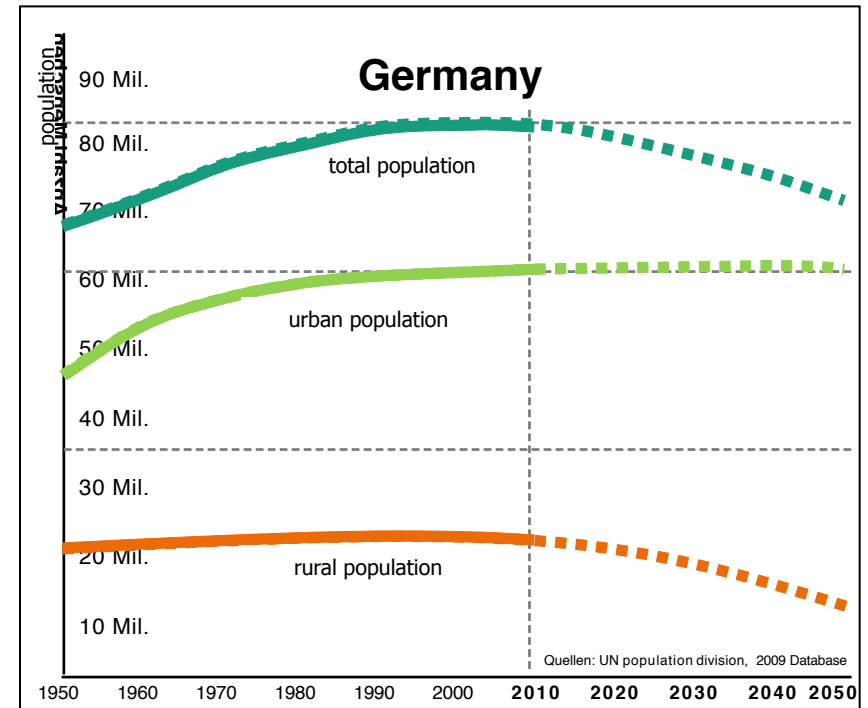
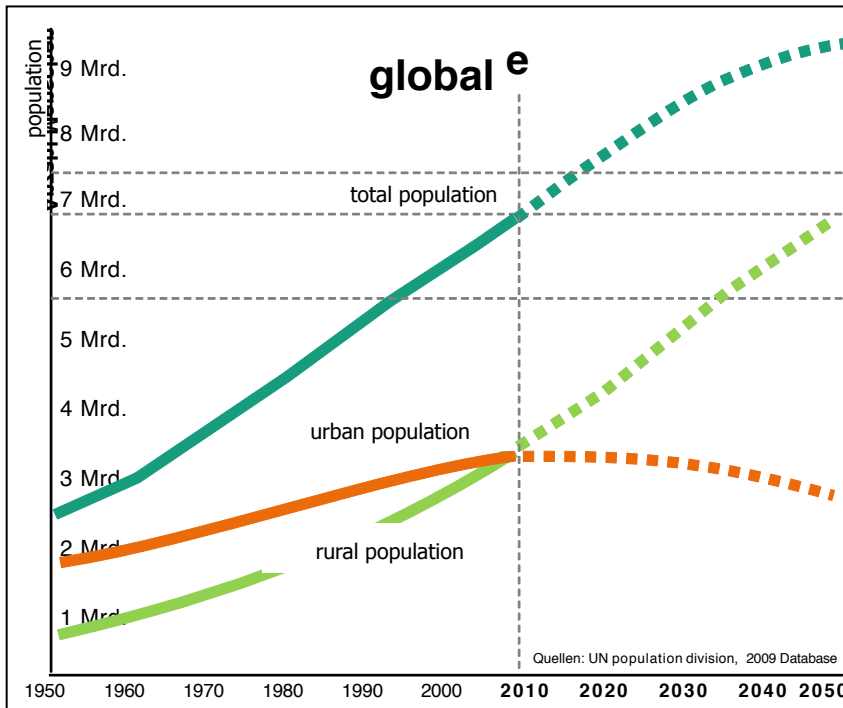
Cyber physical Systems

- Security by design
 - Dream or reality?
 - For CP systems secured by designed Internet has to be redefined
 - CP systems require a NP complex security framework
 - Security (technological, governance, laws, etc) independent of countries borders and legislations.
- What should be done
 - Identity ,identity, identity of persons, of objects, of services of everything
 - Identity the bridge between real world and cyberspace
 - Certification of everything in the communication space of the CP systems
 - End to end authentication in order to provide trust and responsibility
 - Different levels of security needed different technologies
 - Provide Security Gebrauchsanweisung und learn to evaluate the RISC of your application in a certain system (consider physical separation)

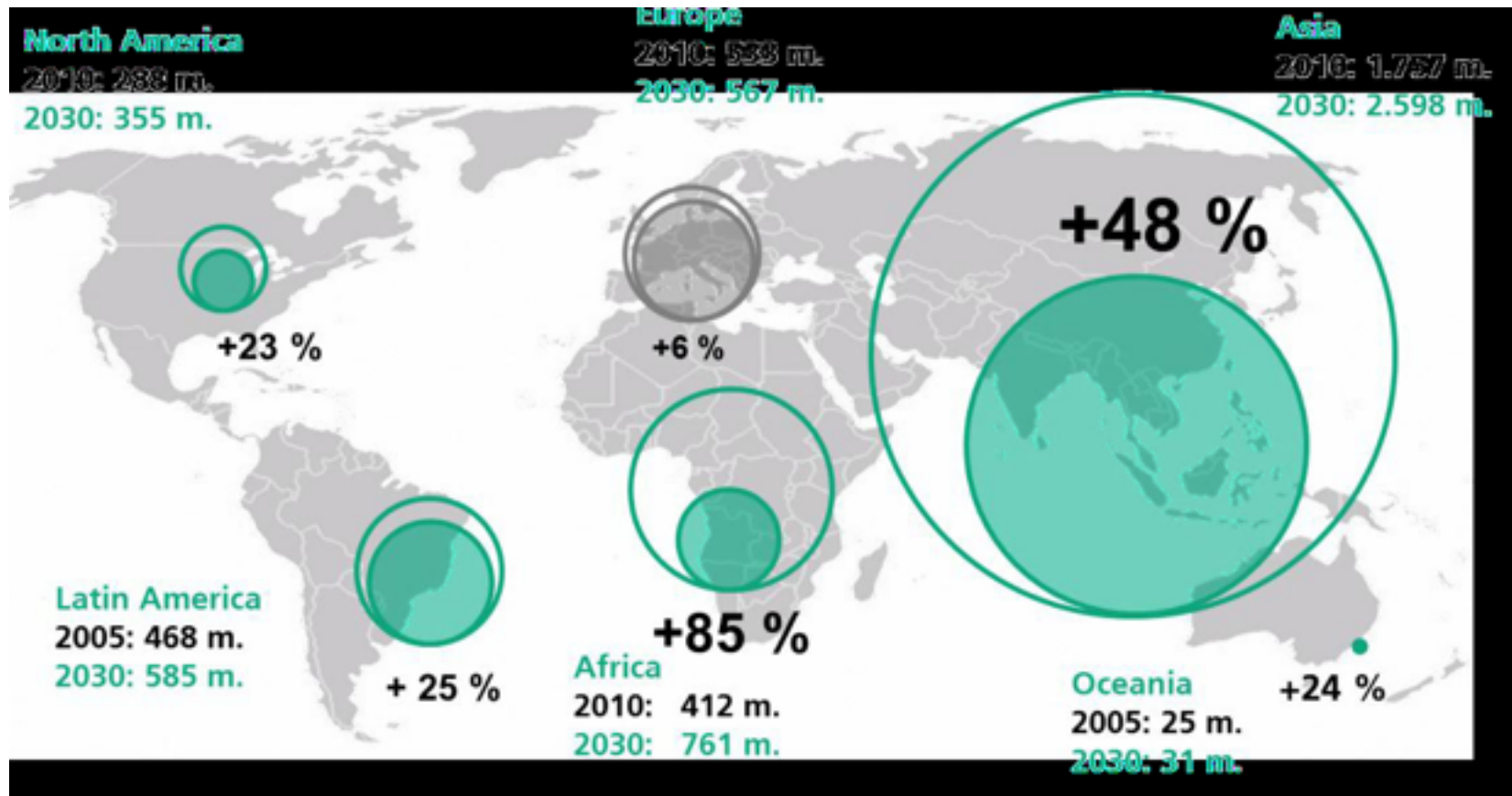
The 21st Century's Challenge

Growth of cities and sustainable development

- In 2050, more than 6.3 billion people will be living in urban environments – nearly twice as much as today

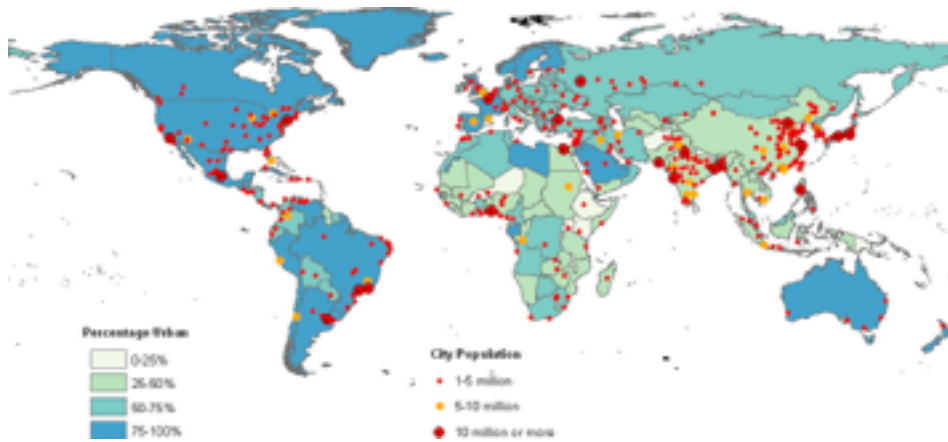


Growth of urban population until 2030 (UN 2010)

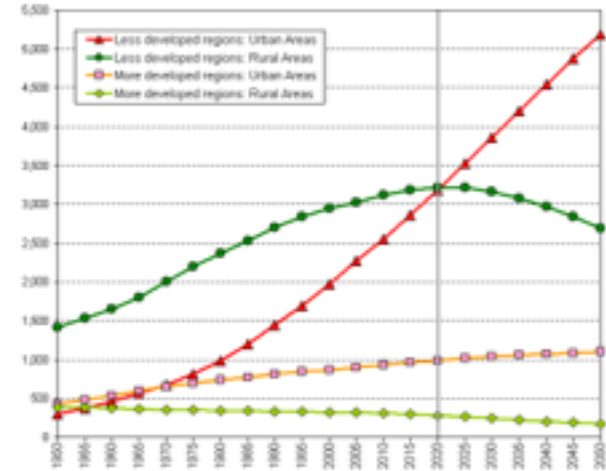


World Urbanization Prospects, the 2009 Revision

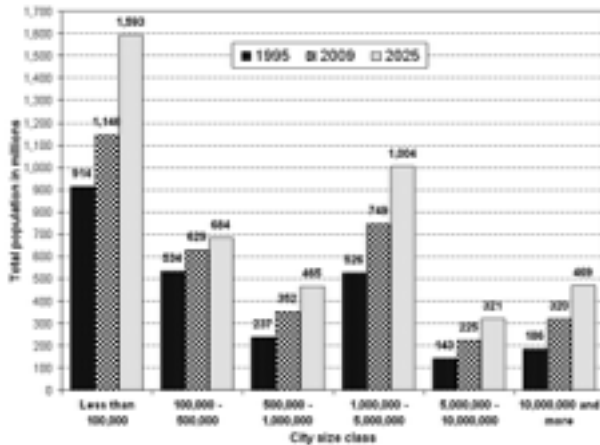
United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division



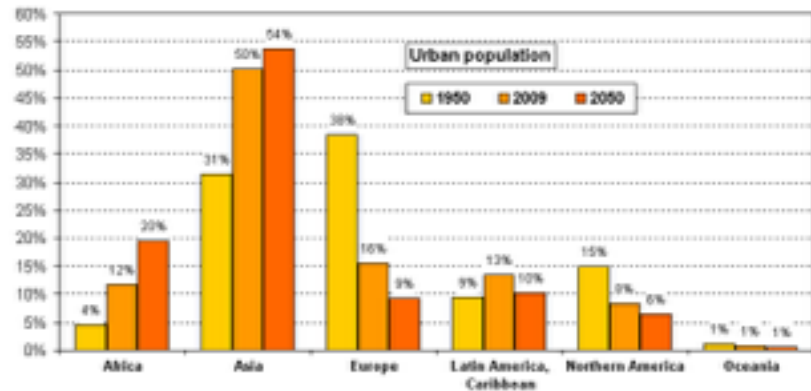
Urban Agglomerations in 2009 (proportion urban of the world: 50.1%)



Urban and rural population by development regions (in mill.)



Total population by city size class (in millions)



Distribution of the world urban and rural population by major area



What makes a city smart(er)?

Environment

The city produces **nearly zero CO₂ emissions**.

Energy

The city is highly **energy efficient**.

Administration

The city owns a **transparent and collaborative** administration.

Quality of Life

The city offers **best quality of life for every citizen**.

A Smart City
links its urban
subsystems
and by this all of its
potentials

... and many more...

Economy

The city is attractive for establishing **new business models**.

Climate Change

The city **responds to** the Auswirkungen **climate change's impacts**.

Mobility

The city is a field for **continuous eMobility**.

Quelle: www.big.dk

End Systems

Web 3.0: Everything goes connected



Produce and consume DATA

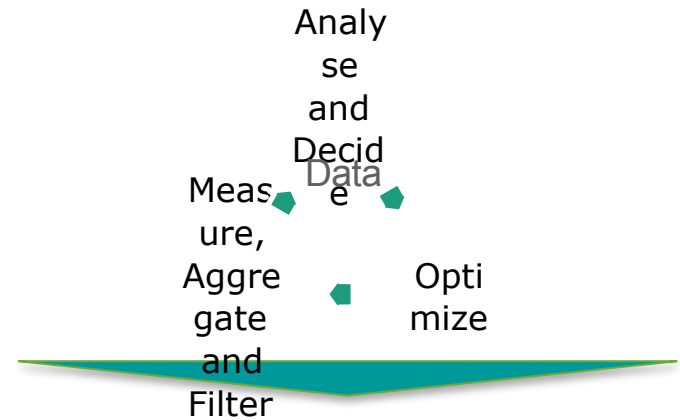
Data, Data, Data... 2.5 trillion! Day by Day

Informationslärm? Datenmüll? Overload ?



WHERE TO START?

- **ICT Architecture: Data Centric**
- **Data sources: government, citizens utilities, traffic data, open data**
- **Big Data (2020 : 30 Zettabytes)**
- **Analytics**
- **Use Cases**
- **Legislation**
- **Business models**



Activity Domains

Public
Innovation Management

Government

eHealth

and Private Security

Smart Mobility

Smart Energy

End Systems

Public and Private Data

Optimized Networks and Communication

Interoperability

Identity Management

Virtualization

Process Orientation

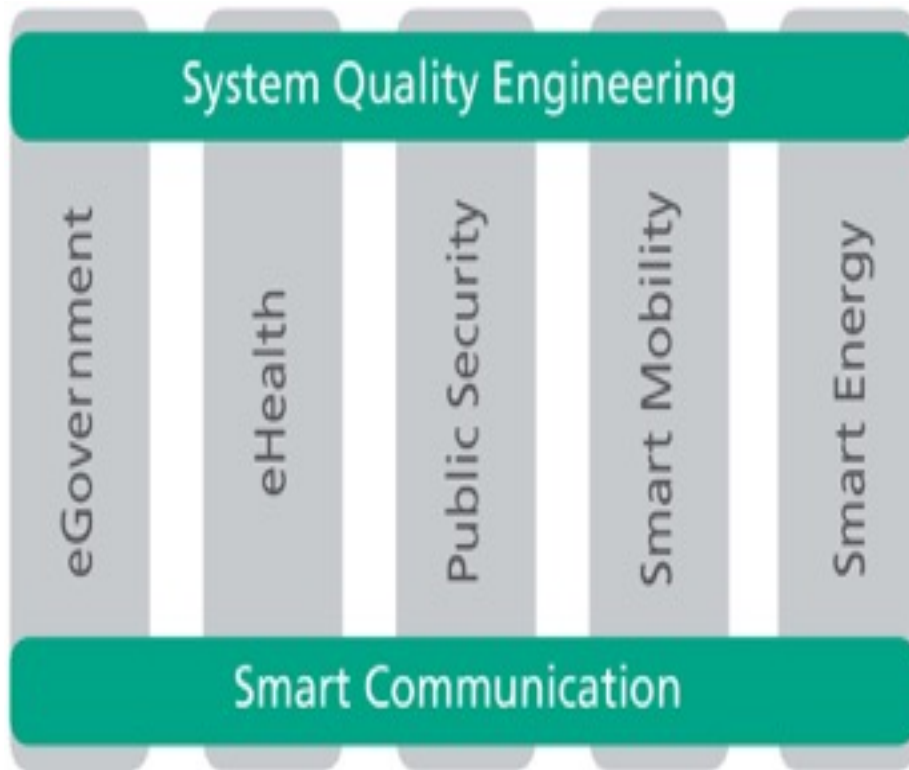
Linking Legislation and Technology

System Engineering

Analytics



Data as Power of Tomorrow's Cities' Topics



Tomorrow's City is steered by Data

Tomorrow's city is steered by a control cycle of data.



ICT in Smart Cities

Backbone for Smart Cities

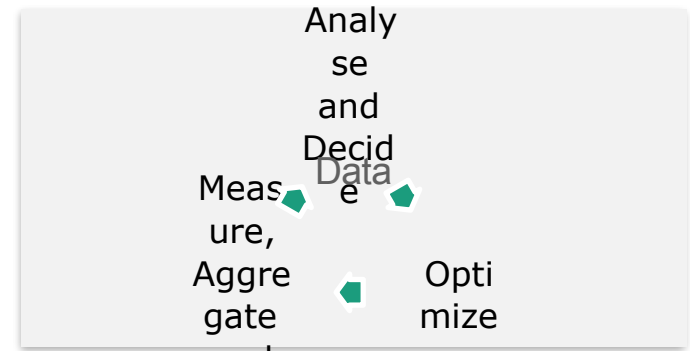
City as a system of systems

Set of separate technical systems



Integrated systems

Effectivity and efficiency results from optimized integration of separated systems



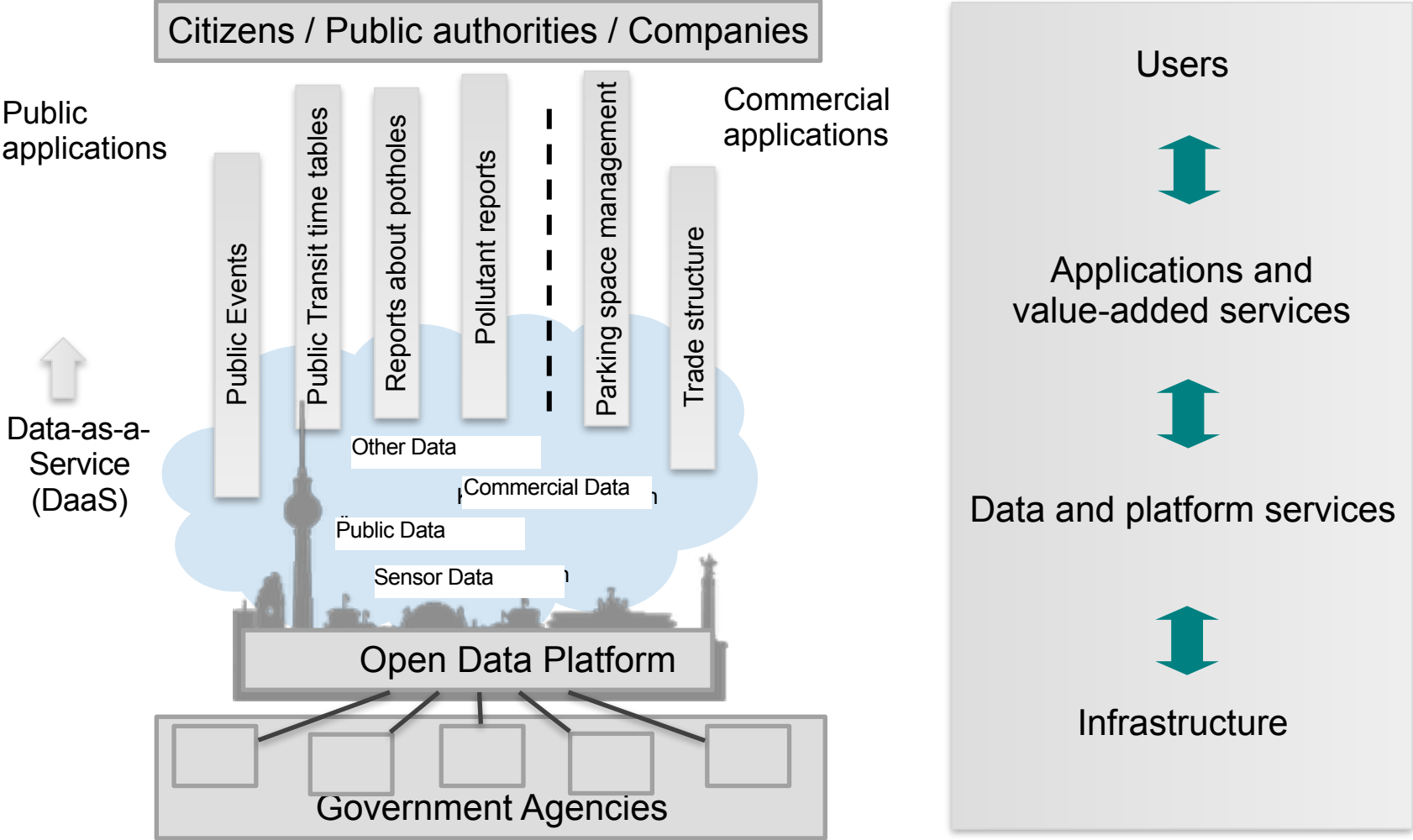
Fraunhofer FOKUS

as Enabler and Integrator for ICT-based Solutions

SMART CITY: A CONTINUOUS PROCESS



Open Government Data



Data Sources for Tomorrow's City



Social
media



Logistic



Health
care



Education



Open
government

Sensor data, un-/poly-/structured data, open / private data , high volume data

Smart
grid



Smart
mobility



Public
safety



Production
Industry 4.0



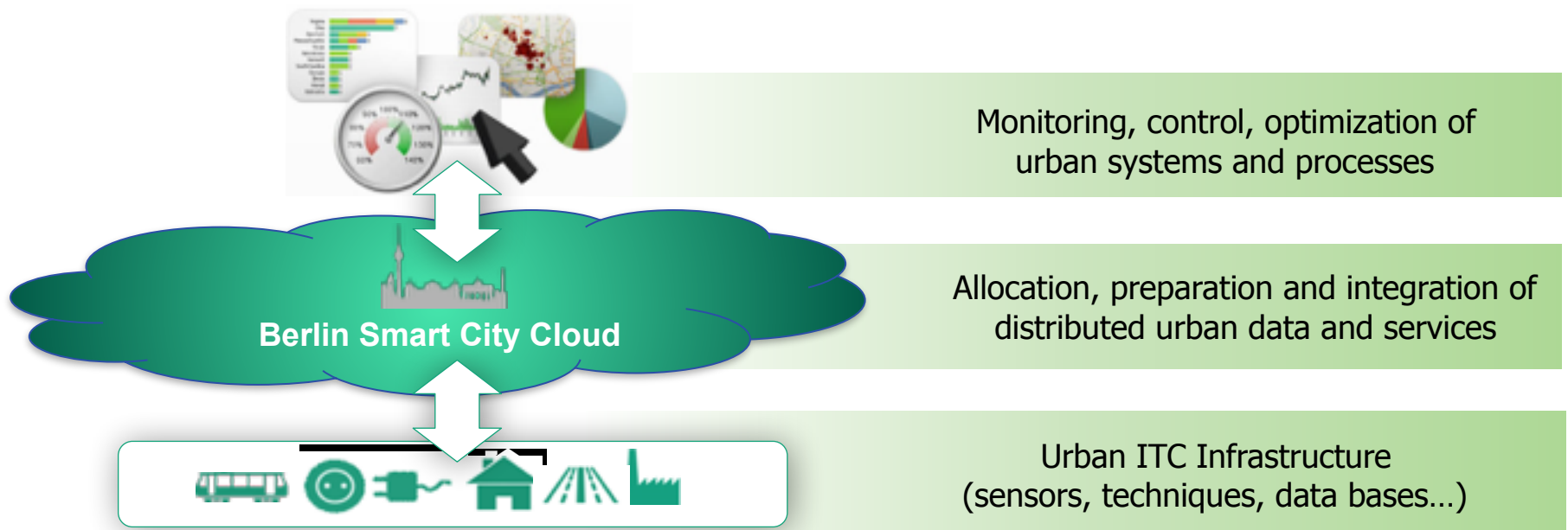
Life logs



Data, Data, Data!

Smart City Cloud is the ICT Fundament for the Smart City of Berlin

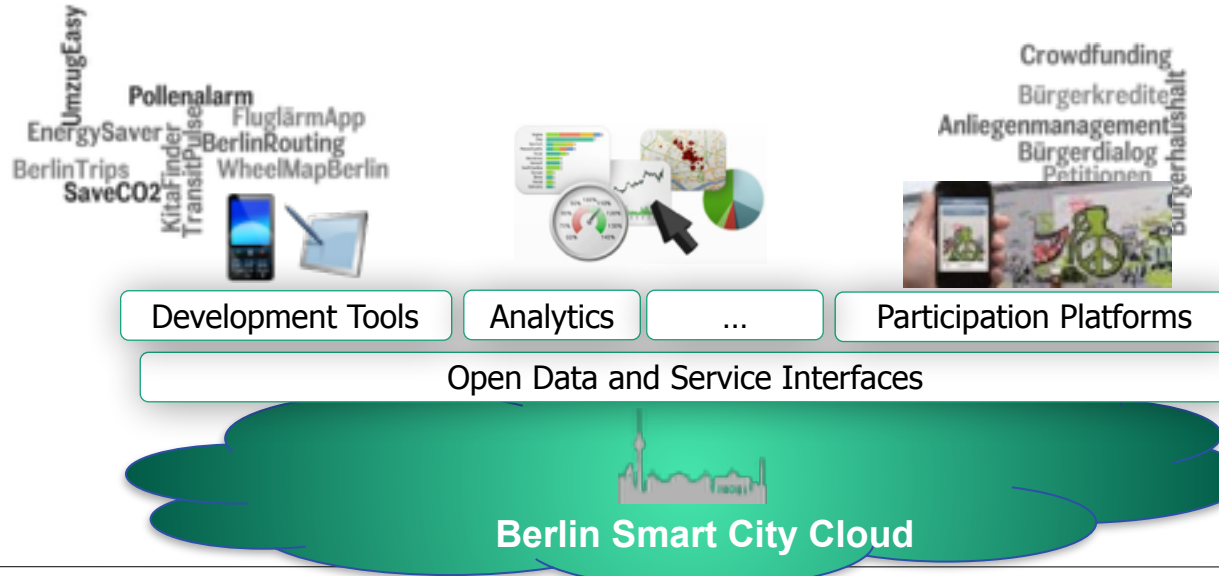
- Data and services are the key to control and optimization of urban systems and processes
- Berlin needs an infrastructure to provide and link urban data and electronic services



Participation and Open Innovation

Berlin Smart City Cloud is the Enabler of new Business Models in Order to Involve the Citizens

- The *partial* opening of Smart City Cloud's data and services is the basis for numerous new business models and development of innovative city apps
- Informed citizens actively take part in decision processes and support public authority's duties



The Berlin Smart City Cloud takes form

First parts are already implemented...

Organizational Forms,
examples:



FOKUS vertritt Berlin
im Projekt
Commons 4 Europe



Organization to merge
urban demands and
dedicated app
developers

Applications,
examples:

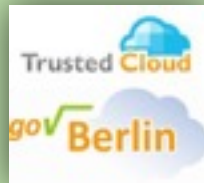


Mobile Early
Warning System
for Citizens



Efficient Reporting
and Management
of Citizen Requests

Platforms,
examples:



Cloud market place for
administrational **and**
economical services



Platform for
Berlin's Open
Data

...in cooperation with numerous Berliner based companies:



ENGINEERING ICT FOR SMART CITIES

 **Fraunhofer**
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- Fraunhofer develops products and processes through to technical or commercial maturity
- Individual solutions are elaborated in direct contact with the customers
- The Fraunhofer Gesellschaft maintains
 - 60 self-contained Fraunhofer Institutes throughout Germany
 - with a staff of 21,000 scientists and engineers
 - 2.0 billion Euro annual budget
- 70% of funding are raised through innovative development projects, license fees and contract research
- Labs and representative offices all over the world

SMARTER ?

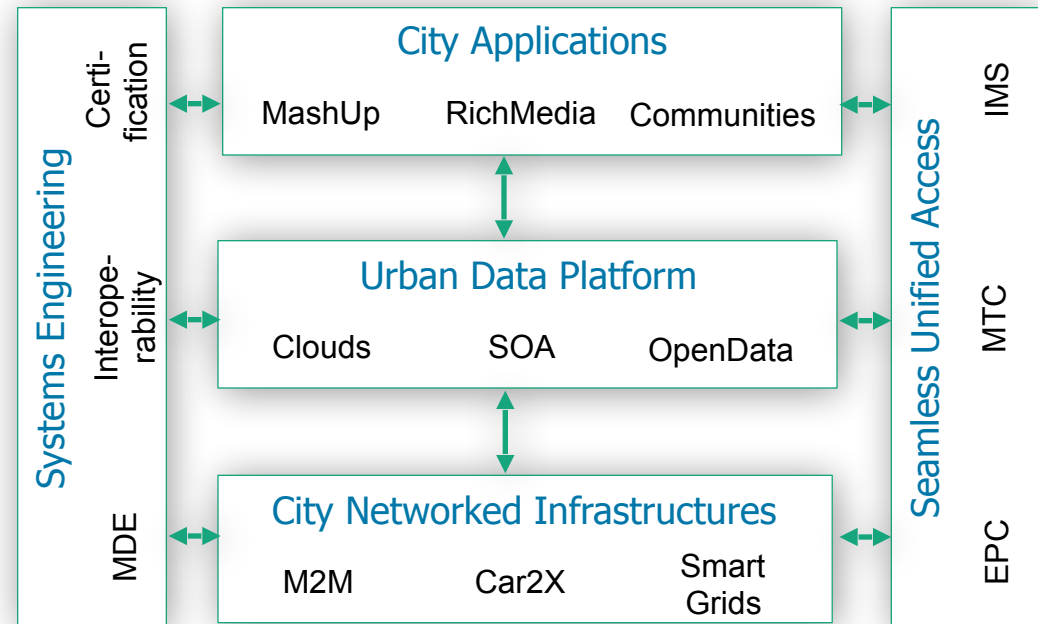
By smarter, we mean the world
is becoming:



Open ICT Architecture for Smart Cities

A Multi-Layered Approach

- City application platform for advanced apps by city stakeholders and communities
- Urban data platform of secured, distributed, and interconnected data for managed information access
- Various types of fixed, mobile, adhoc, sensor networks connecting devices and sensors
- Seamless and unified access to raw, aggregated and consumer data and meta-data for fixed and mobile services
- Efficient engineering (design, development and testing) of validated secure, interoperable, and robust reliable systems



Our Smart Cities Vision

Information is Key

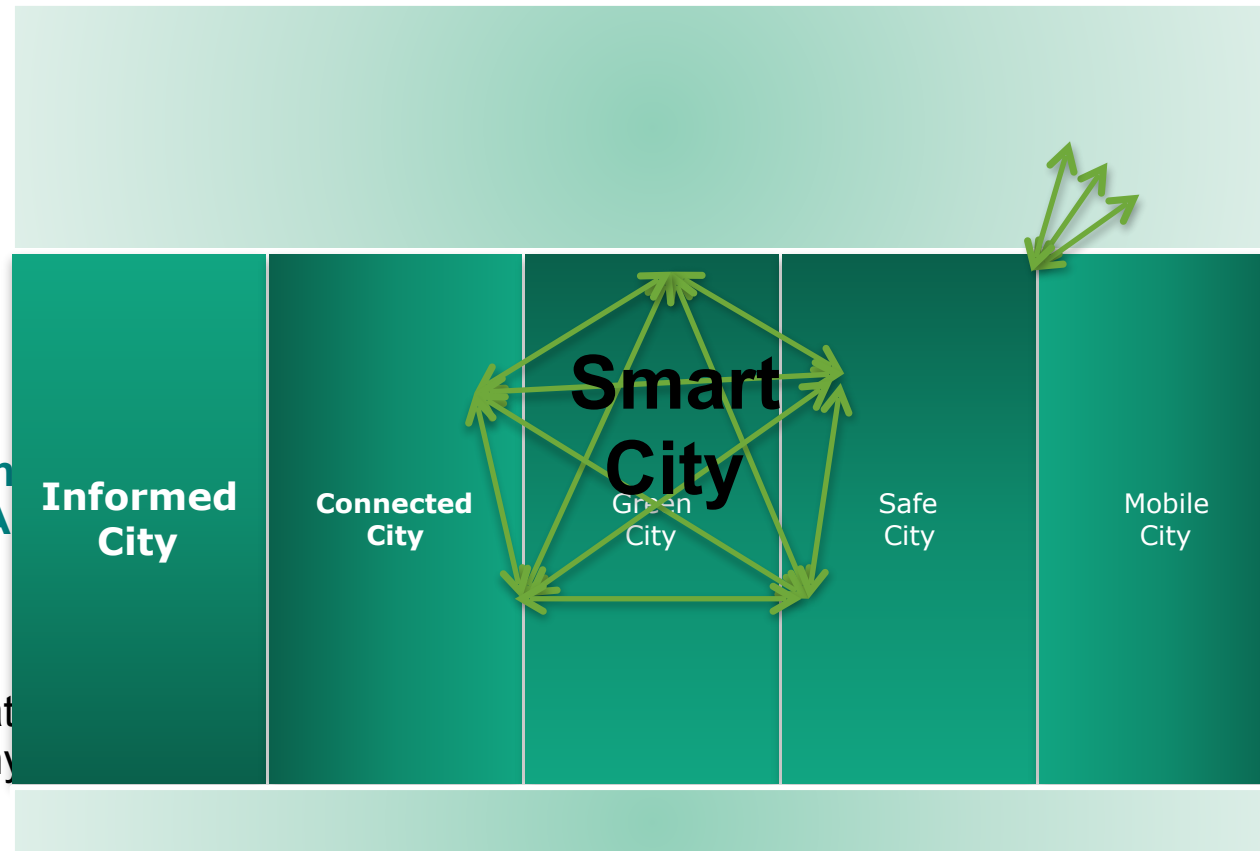
- City as **service provider**

for citizens, enterprises, institutions, and tourists

- Smartness via

Always Best Informed and Inter-Connected Urban Areas
(Machines, Systems and People)

Information at any need, at any place, at any device, at any time, at any preference



Es gibt nichts **Gutes**, außer man tut es!

Erich Kästner

Action Fields: Smart Data for Tomorrow's City

Architecturs and Infrastructurs
for Smart Data

Syndication and Analytics
for Smart Data

Standardization of selected
aspects of Smart Data in order
to enable interoperable
solutions



Realization of exemplary
solutions of the mentioned
action fields

Assessment and Improvement of Data Quality

Classification of Action Field in Smart Big Data Reference Model

Knowledge Processing

- Prescriptive analytics
- Visualization

Information Provisioning

- Predictive analytics
- Query languages

Data Analysis

- Modelling, semantic analysis, sentiment analysis
- Statistics, data stream analysis

Data Integration

- Syndication, integration, extraction
- Formatting

Data Preparation

- Metadata, description, tagging, annotation
- Filtering, clearing, classification, anonymization

Data Gathering

- Screening
- Localization
- Ethics, legal conformity

Big Picture
of Smart Data