

Toward Internet of Everything: IoT, CPS, and SNSS



Ram D. Sriram, Ph.D.

Chief, Software and Systems Division

Information Technology Laboratory

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Outline

- IoT, CPS, CPSS, SNSS: Some Thoughts
- IT Challenges
- NIST Activities in CPS, IoT, and SNSS
- SNSS in Action
- Summary

Technology Trends

1. Ubiquitous mPCDs and other wearable devices

The World as seen through Mobile Phones

Top 1.5 Billion

Most attention by Technologists – so far.



Middle 3.5 Billion

**Middle of the Pyramid (MOP):
Ready, BUT ...**



Bottom 2 Billion

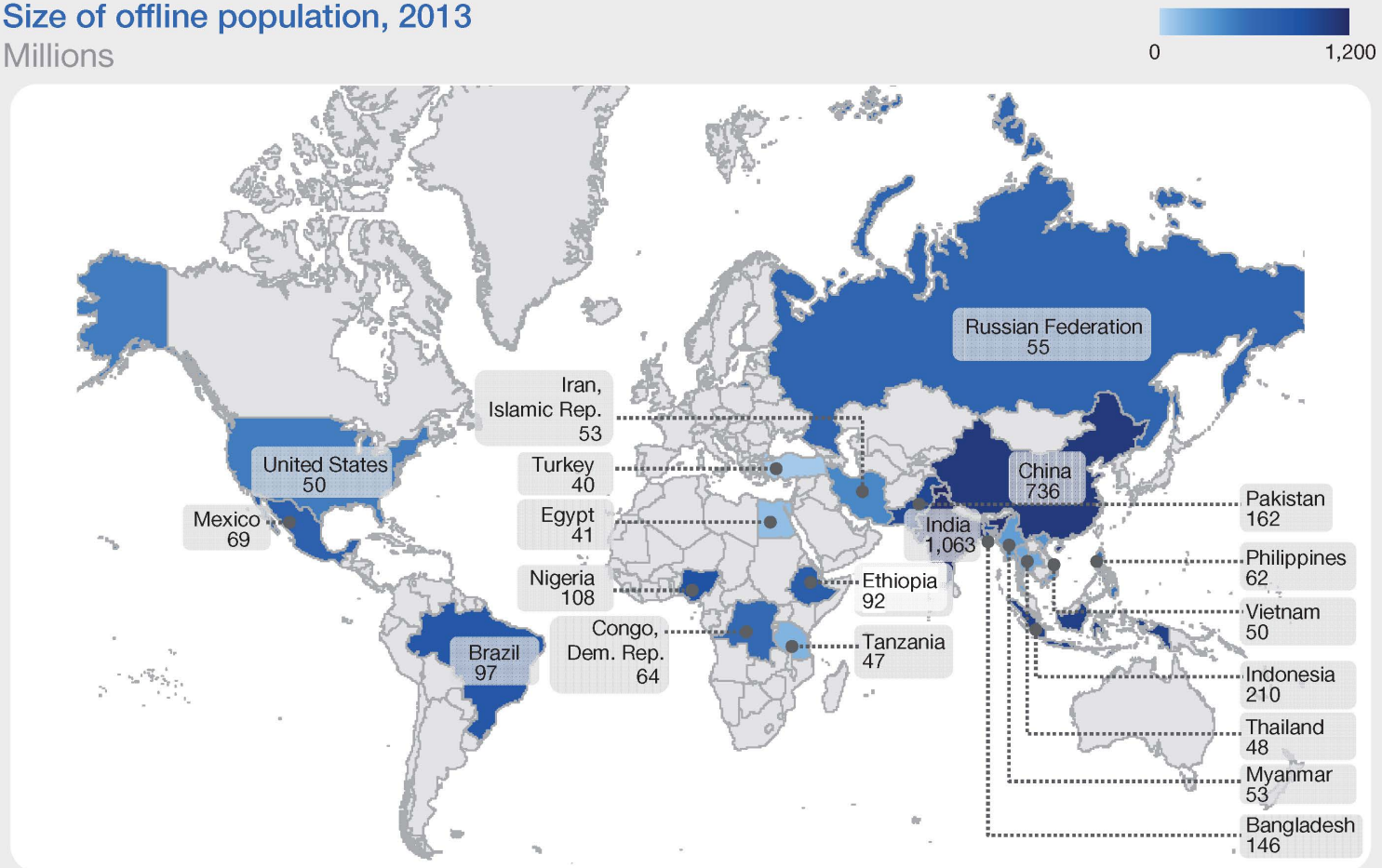
**Not Ready,
BUT....**



20 countries account for 3.2 billion offline individuals, ~75% of the 4.4 billion non-Internet users worldwide

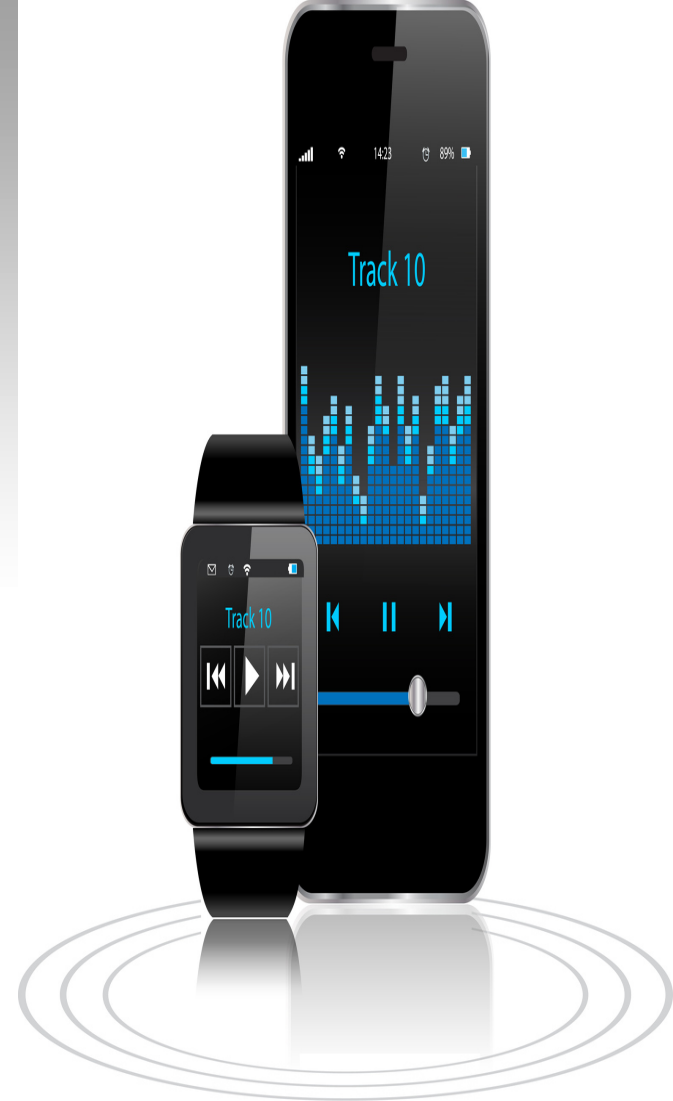
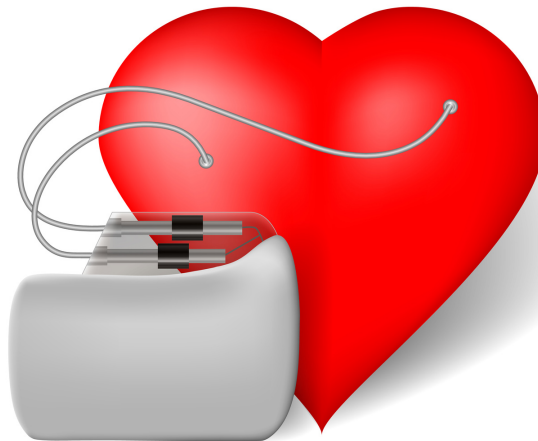
Size of offline population, 2013

Millions

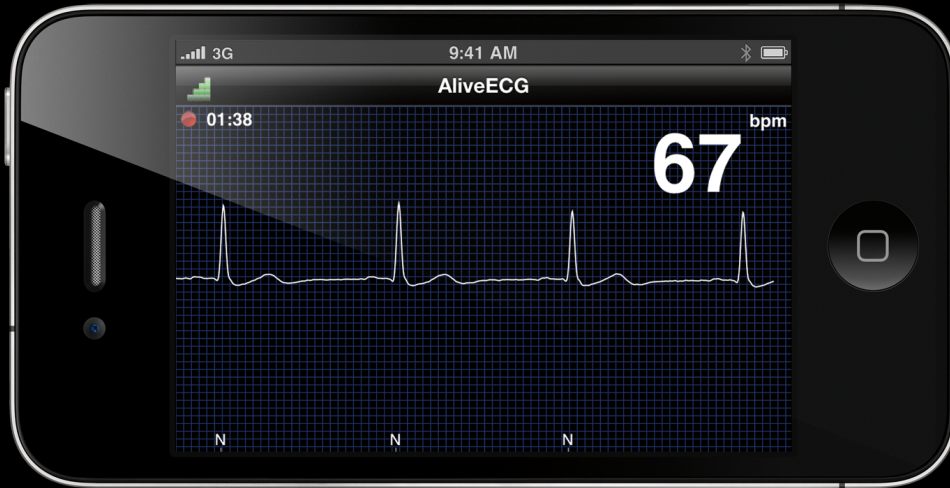


SOURCE: The World Bank

Other Wearable Devices/Sensors



mPCDs in Healthcare



Courtesy: AliveCor



Cervical Cancer Detection

Courtesy: mobileOCT

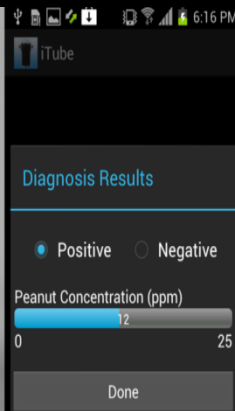
From Ozcan's Research Lab (UCLA)



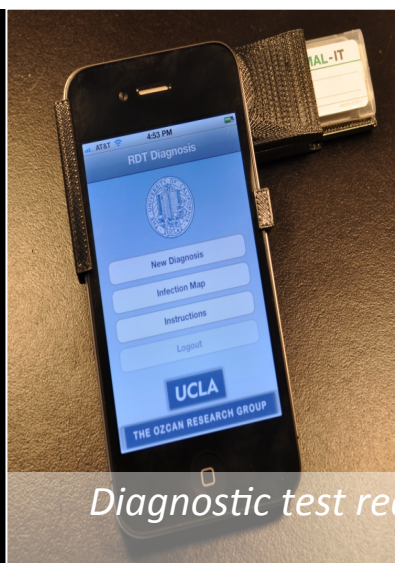
E. coli sensor



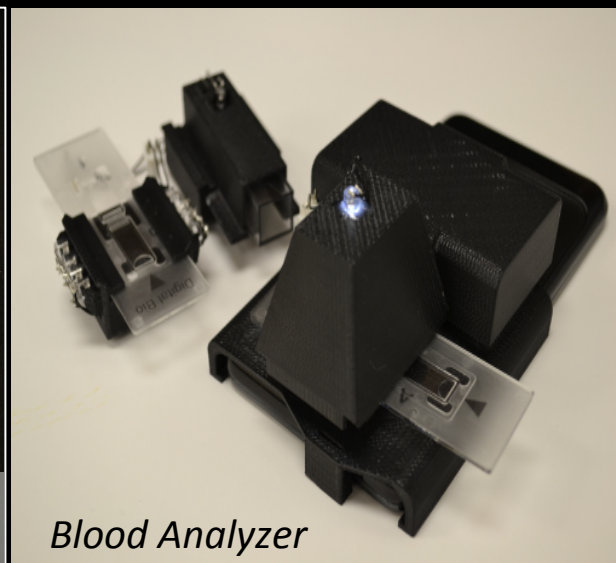
Allergen detector



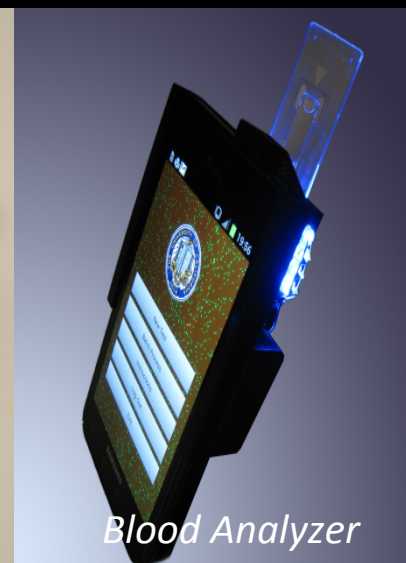
Google Glass based Diagnostics



Diagnostic test reader (HIV, malaria, etc.)



Blood Analyzer



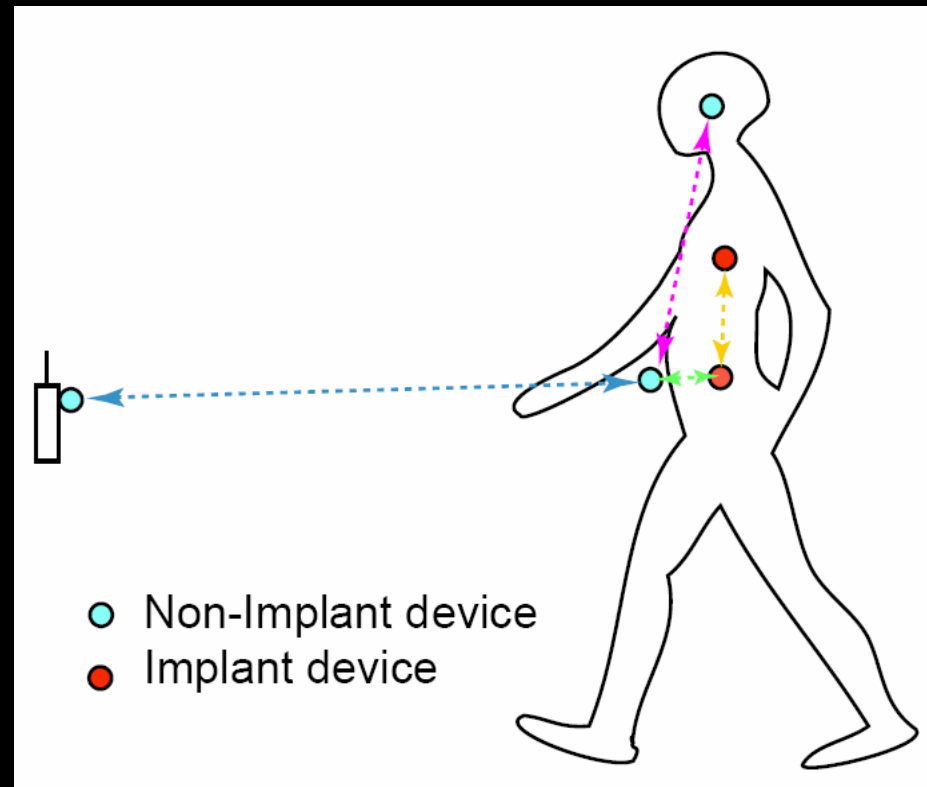
Blood Analyzer

Toward Body Area Networks (BAN)

A Body Area Network (BAN) is a radio communication standard for short range, low power and highly reliable wireless communication for use in close proximity to, or inside, a human body

Main Features

- 2 types of nodes: Implantable, Wearable/adjacent to the body
- A variety of cutting edge medical applications & some personal entertainment services
- Data rates: up to 10Mbps
- Operating at frequency bands approved by regulatory authorities



Health/Medical Applications

Medical/physiological monitoring

- Electroencephalogram EEG
- Electrocardiogram ECG
- Electromyography EMG
- Temperature
- Respiration monitor
- Heart rate monitor
- Pulse oximeter SpO2
- Blood pressure monitor
- pH monitor

Disability assistance

- Muscle tension monitor
- Muscle tension stimulation
- Weighing scale
- Fall detection
- Hearing aid

Implant

- Glucose sensor
- Brain liquid pressure sensor
- Endoscope capsule
- Drug delivery capsule
- Deep brain stimulator
- Brain-computer interface
- Pacemaker
- Insulin pump
- Hearing aid
- Retina implants

Human performance management

- Aiding professional and amateur sport training
- Assessing emergency service personnel performance
- Assessing soldier fatigue and battle readiness

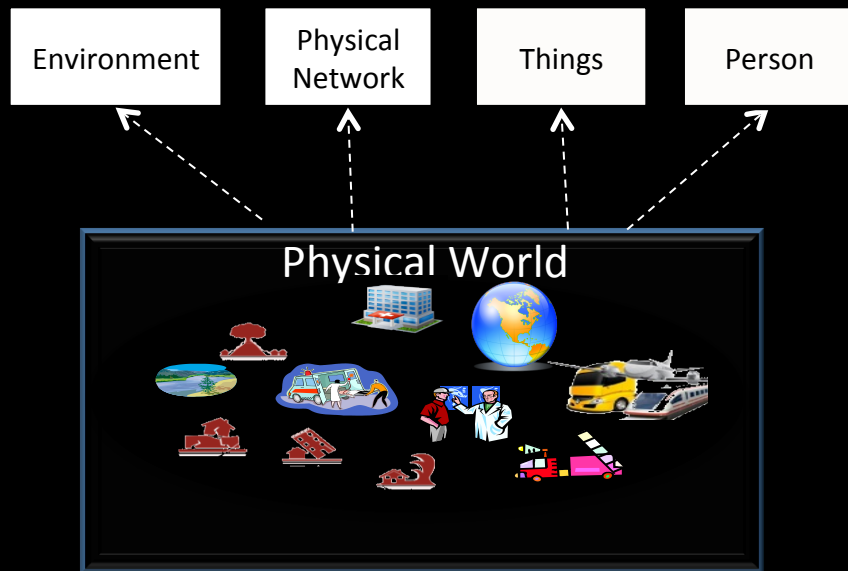
Technology Trends

1. Ubiquitous mPCDs and other wearable devices
2. Devices connected through Internet

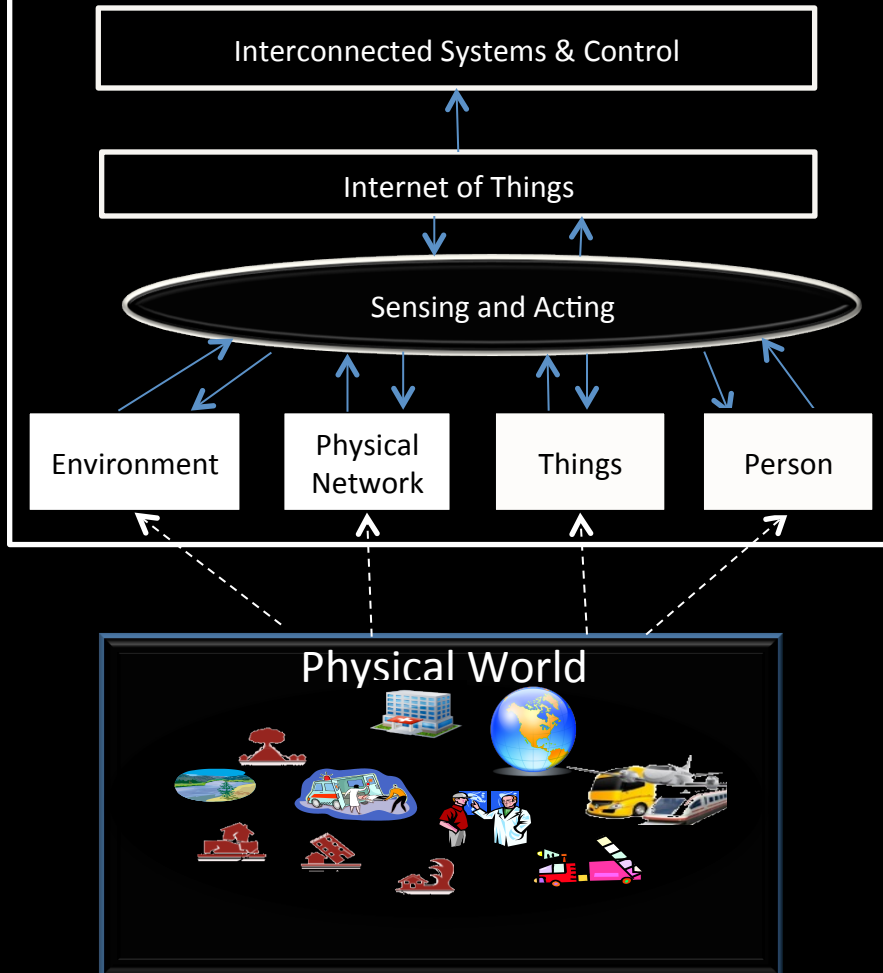
Internet of Things



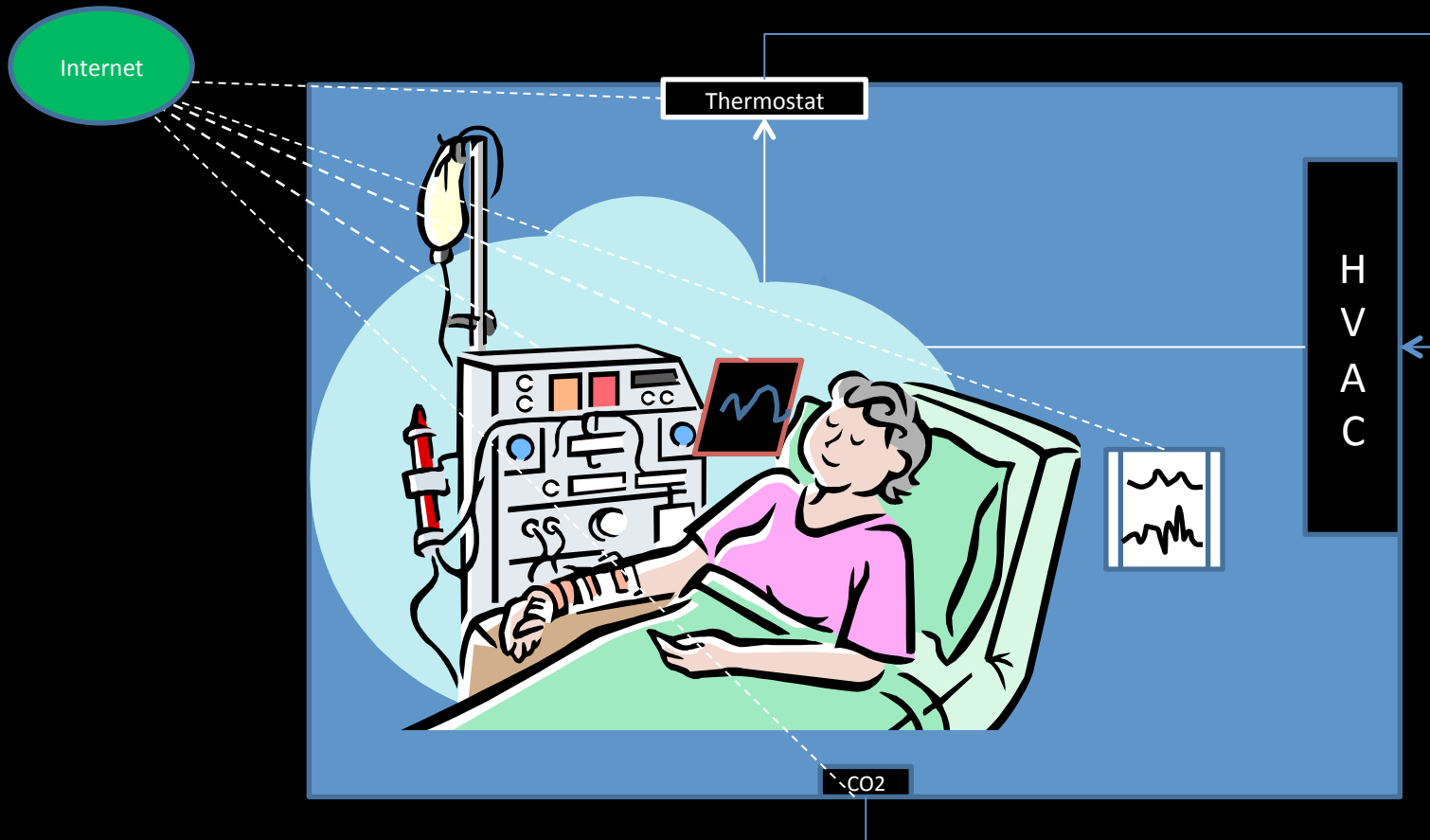
**Connecting
Devices**



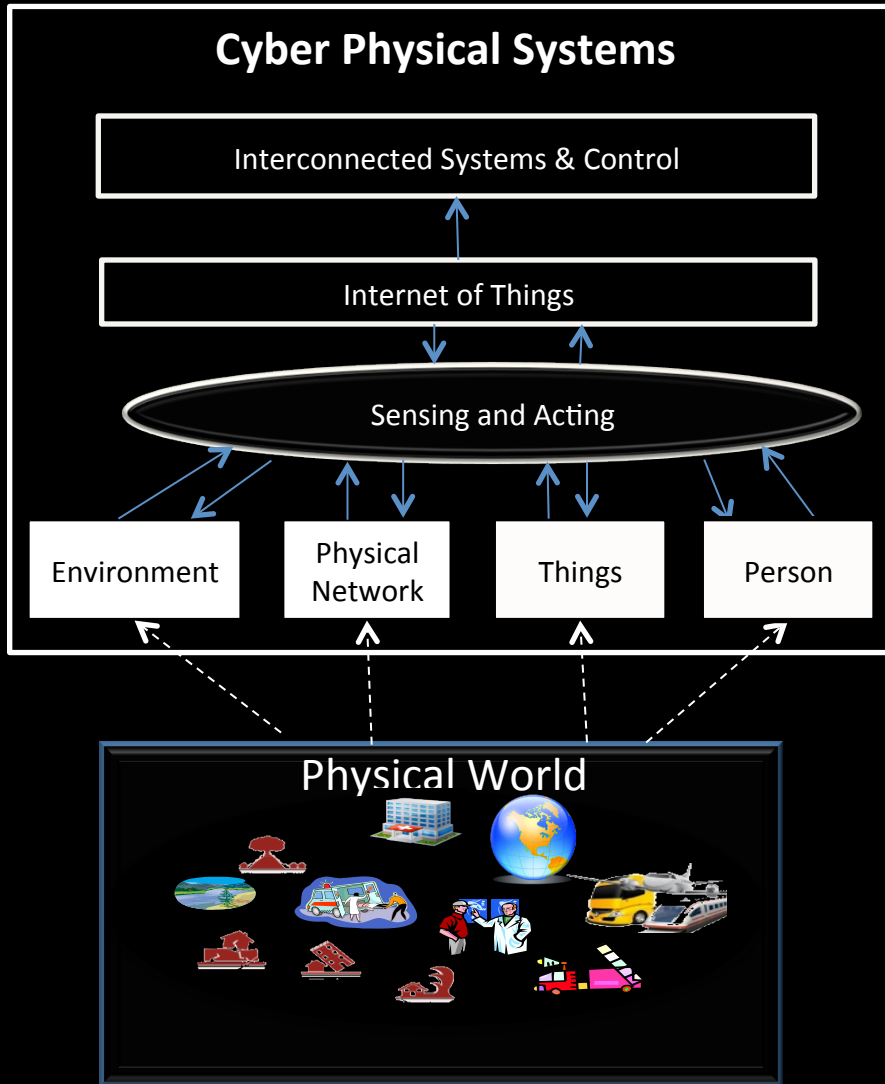
Cyber Physical Systems



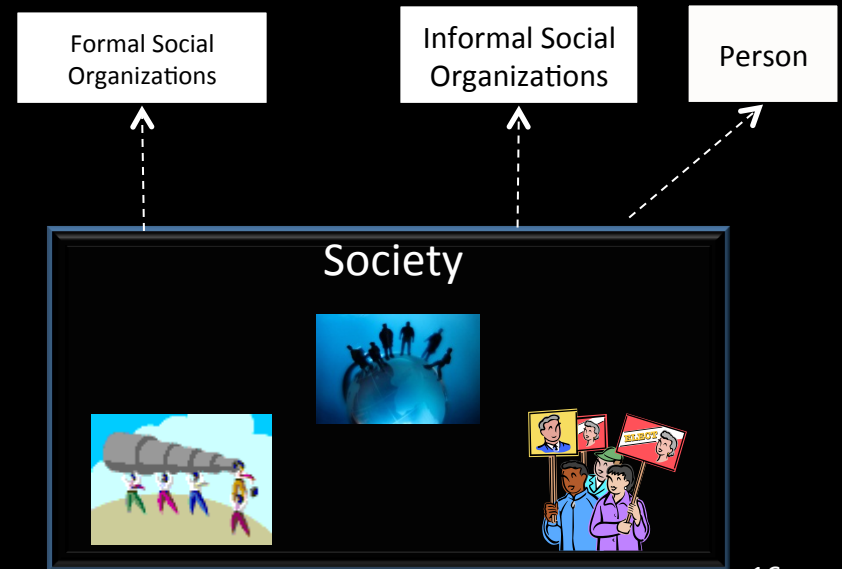
CPS Example



Cyber Physical Systems



Toward Internet of Everything, NIST



Cyber Physical Human Systems

Cyber Physical Systems

Interconnected Systems & Control

Internet of Things

Sensing and Acting

Environment

Physical Network

Things

Person

Physical World



Cyber Organizational Networks

Interconnected Formal Social Organizations

Internet of Formal Social Organizations

Sensing and Acting

Formal Social Organizations

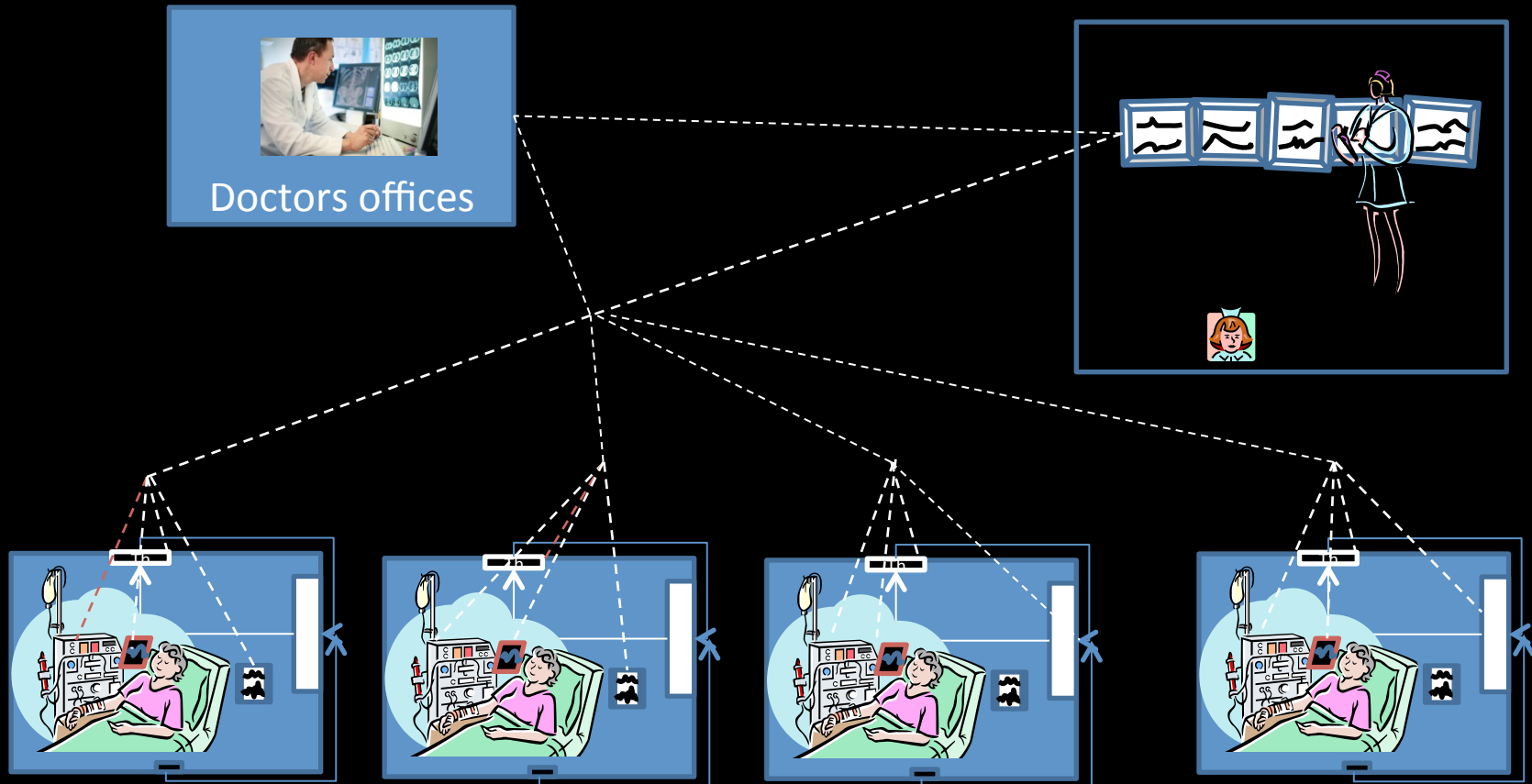
Informal Social Organizations

Person

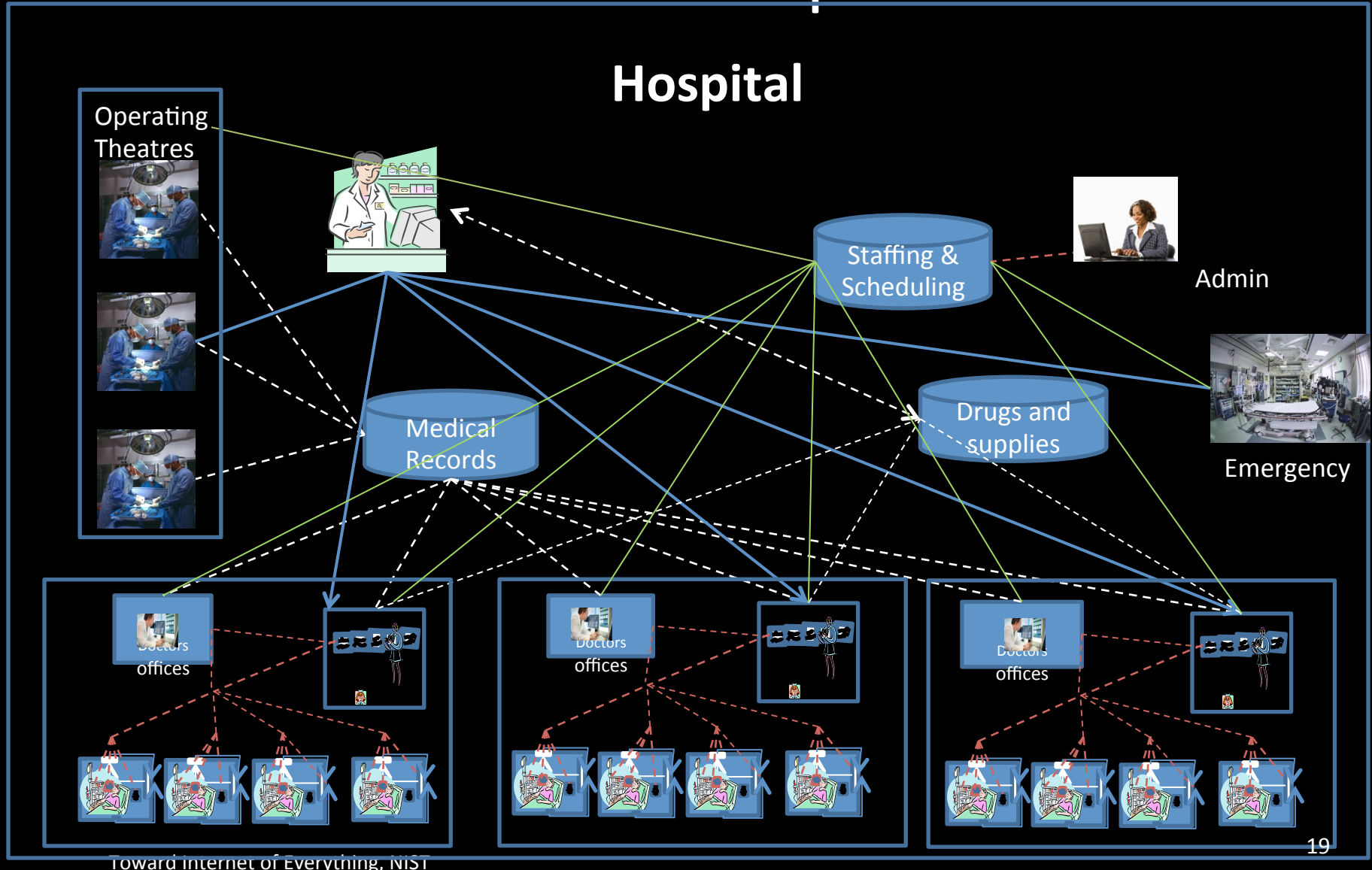
Society



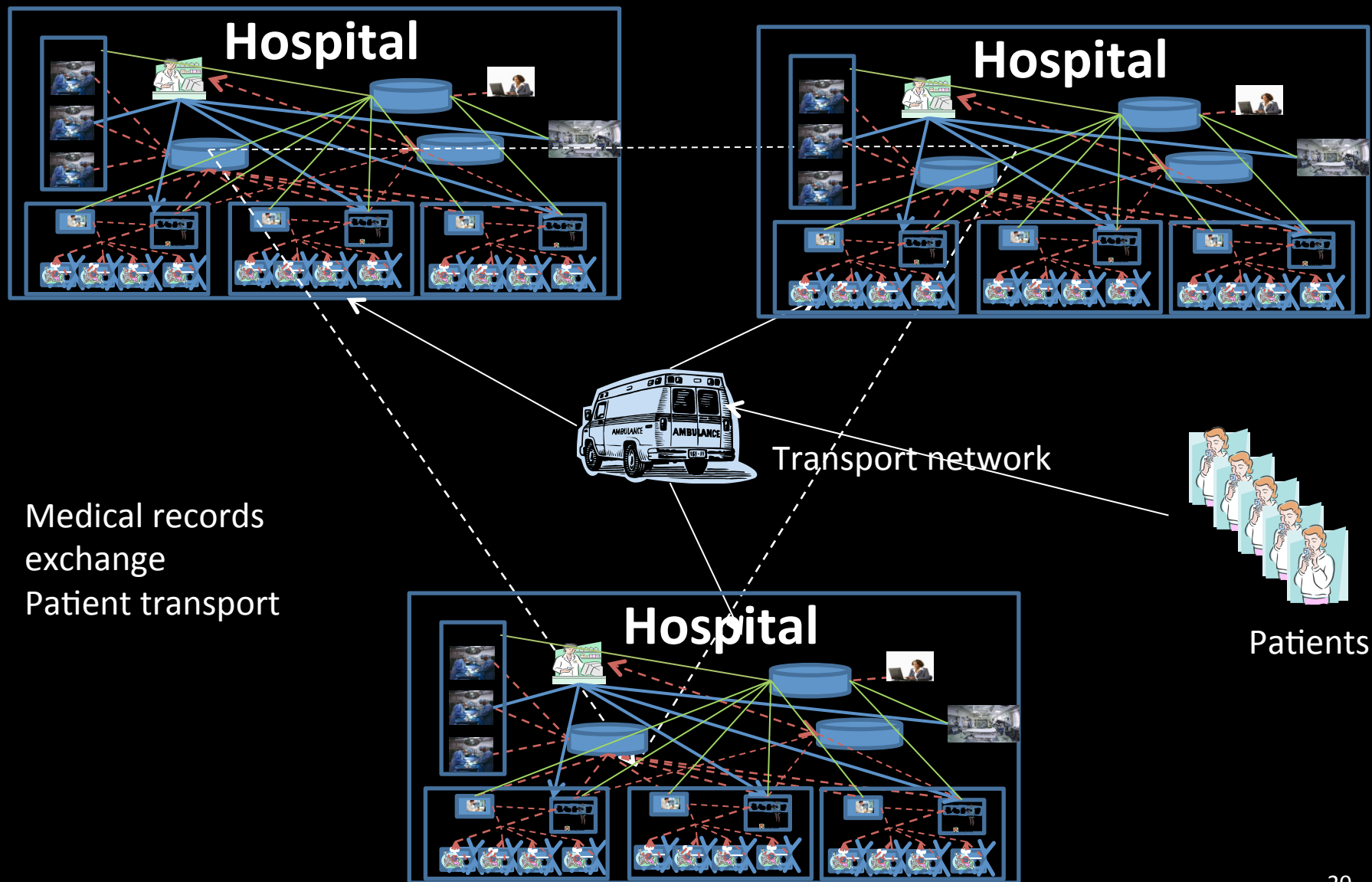
CPHS Example: Monitoring-Multiple Patients in a Ward



Information, Transport & Operations Networks in a Hospital - CPHS



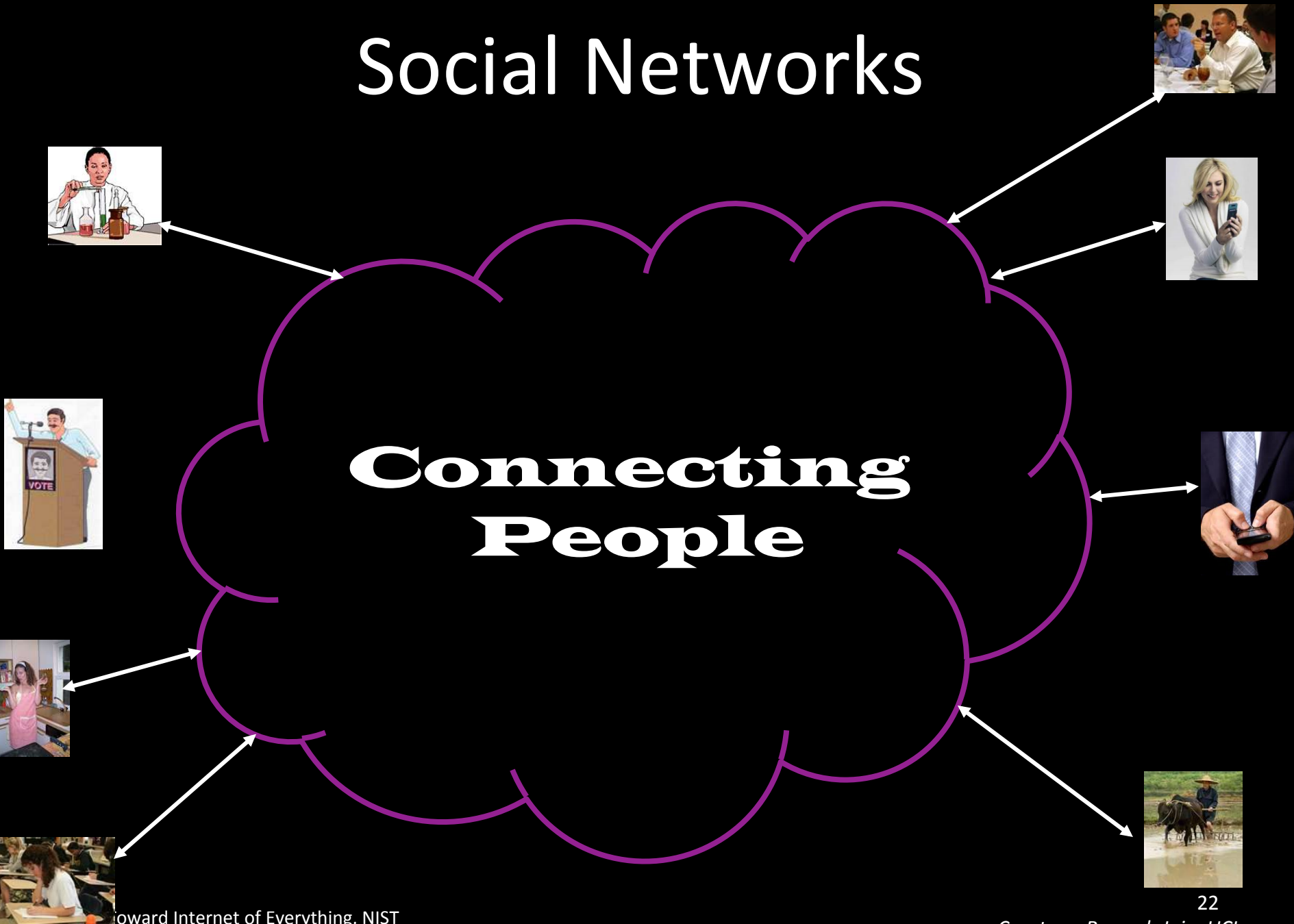
Inter-connected CPHS



Technology Trends

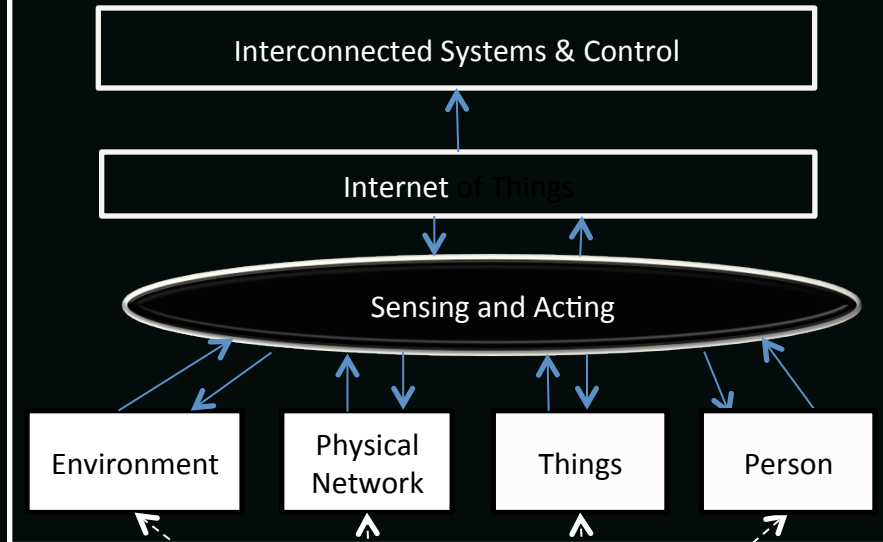
1. Ubiquitous mPCDs and other wearable devices
2. Devices connected through Internet
3. Emergence of social networks

Social Networks



Cyber Physical Human Systems

Cyber Physical Systems

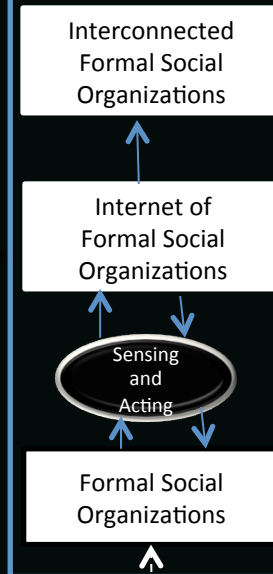


Physical World

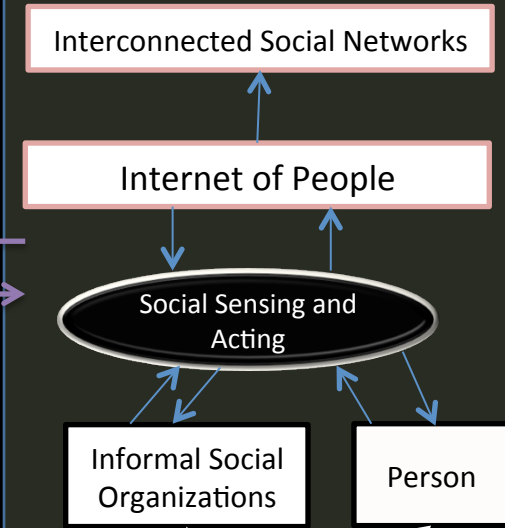


Toward Internet of Everything, NIST

Cyber Organizational Networks



Cyber Social Networks



Society



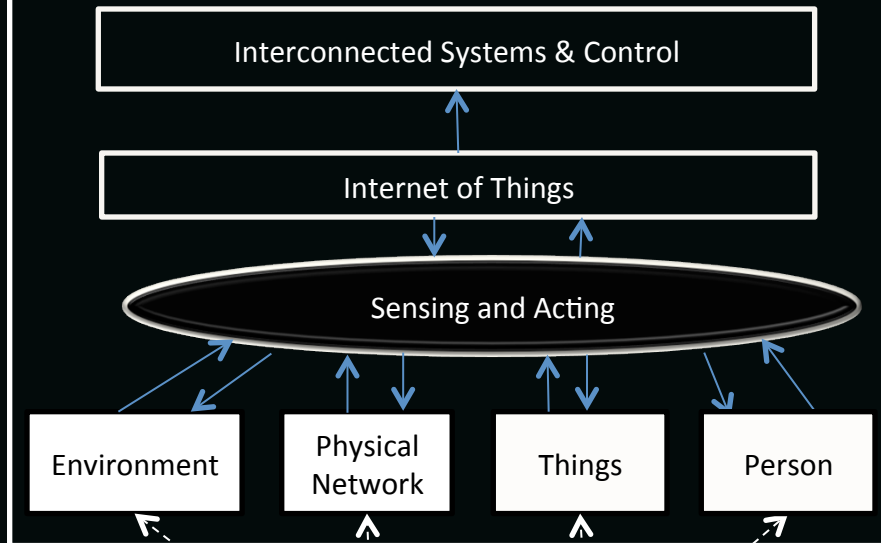
Sub, Ahmed, Sriram

Smart Networked Systems and Societies

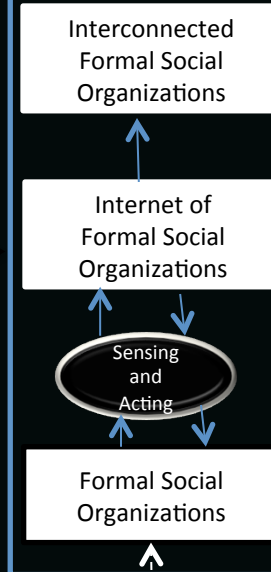
Interconnected Cyber Physical and Social Networks

Cyber Physical Human Systems

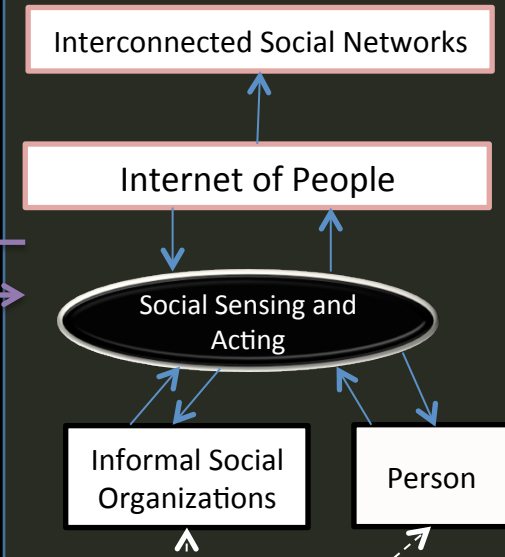
Cyber Physical Systems



Cyber Organizational Networks



Cyber Social Networks



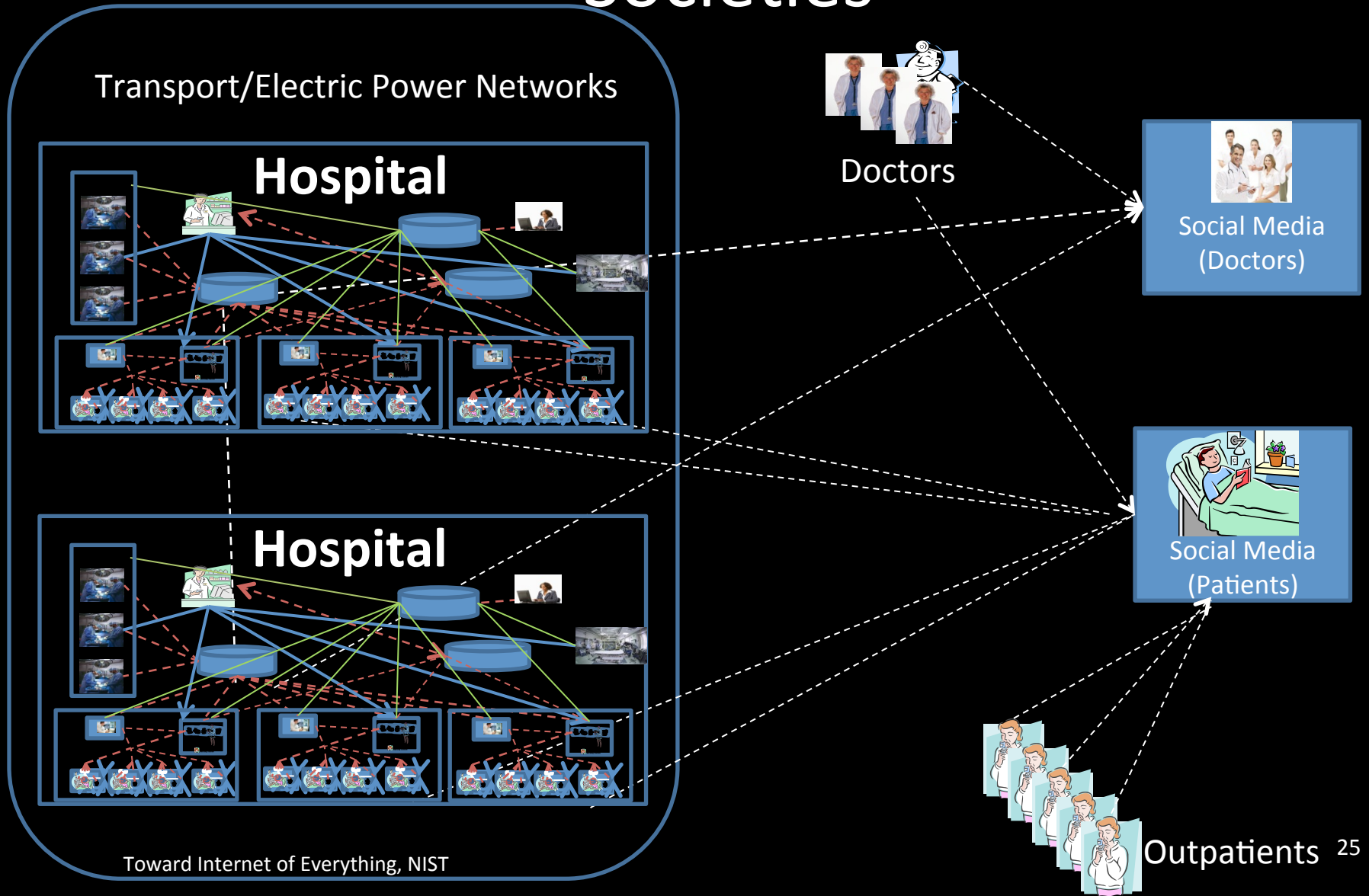
Physical World



Society

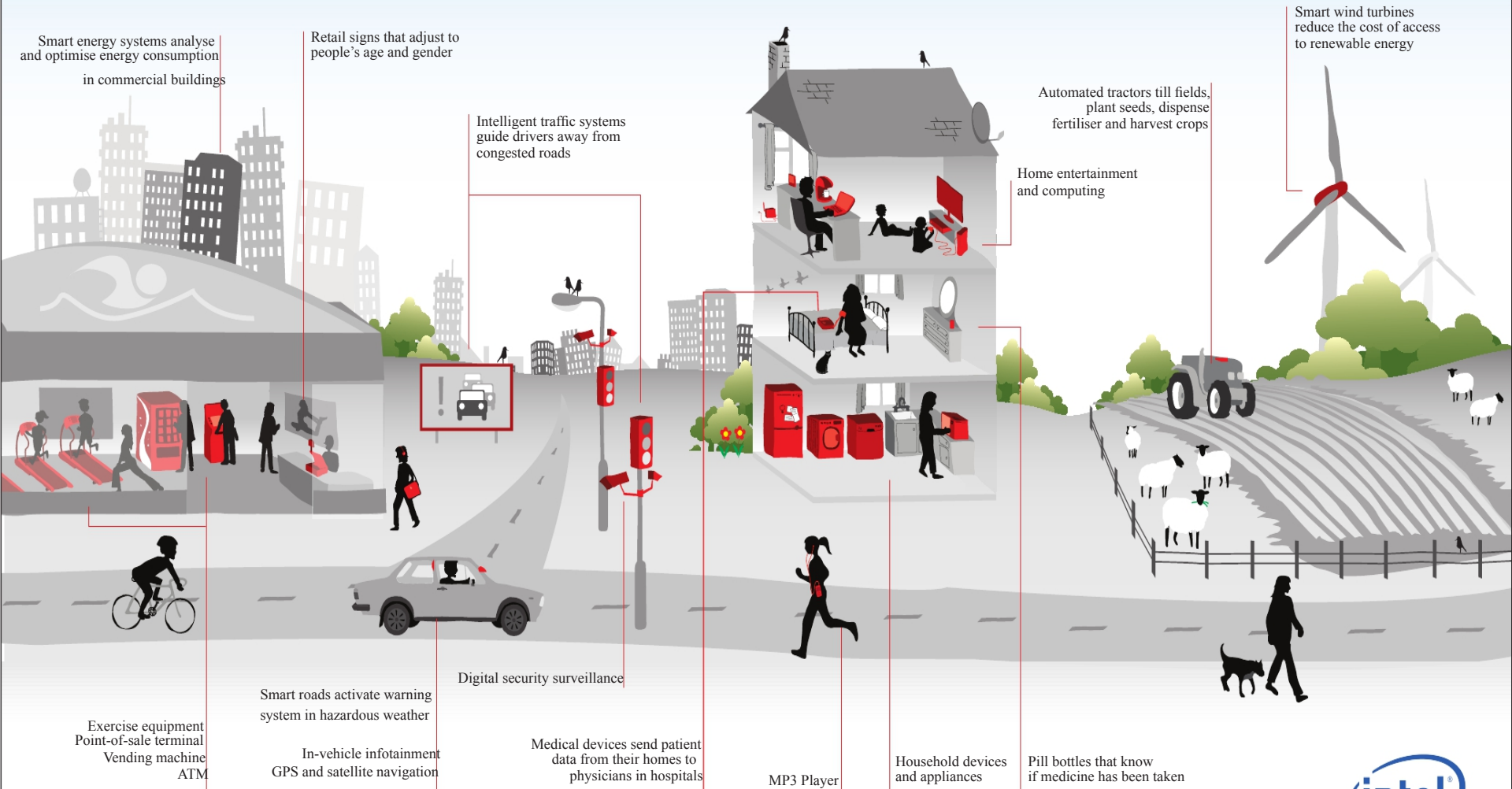


Smart networked Systems and Societies



It's a Smart World

Invisible yet ubiquitous, small but mighty, unnoticed but life changing. Forty years ago the microprocessor was born, beginning the quiet but profound process which has radically reshaped our lives. Today, thanks to the microprocessor, we live in a smart world, can do smart things and make smart choices. We don't see them, but these tiny embedded computers shape our world to a remarkable degree. From the cars we drive and tractors that till the fields, to the fresh food delivered to our shops, billboards that advertise and machines that help us stay fit – they're the invisible brains that power our daily being. Long live the smart life.



IT CHALLENGES

IT R&D Challenges

1. Privacy and Security/Assurance

Privacy and Security

- Privacy
 - Labeling
 - Provenance
 - Context
 - Policy
 - Cryptography
 - Analytics
- Device Security
 - Authentication
 - Device Loss
 - Others
- Wireless Security
 - Eavesdropping
 - DoS, Phishing, Etc
- Data Security
 - Encryption
 - Access Rights
 - Audit Trails

Privacy in Android App

Analysis of Horoscope for Android



Horoscope

Horoscope.fr

Category: Lifestyle


Price: Free

Description

Check your complete horoscopes for today, tomorrow and much more !

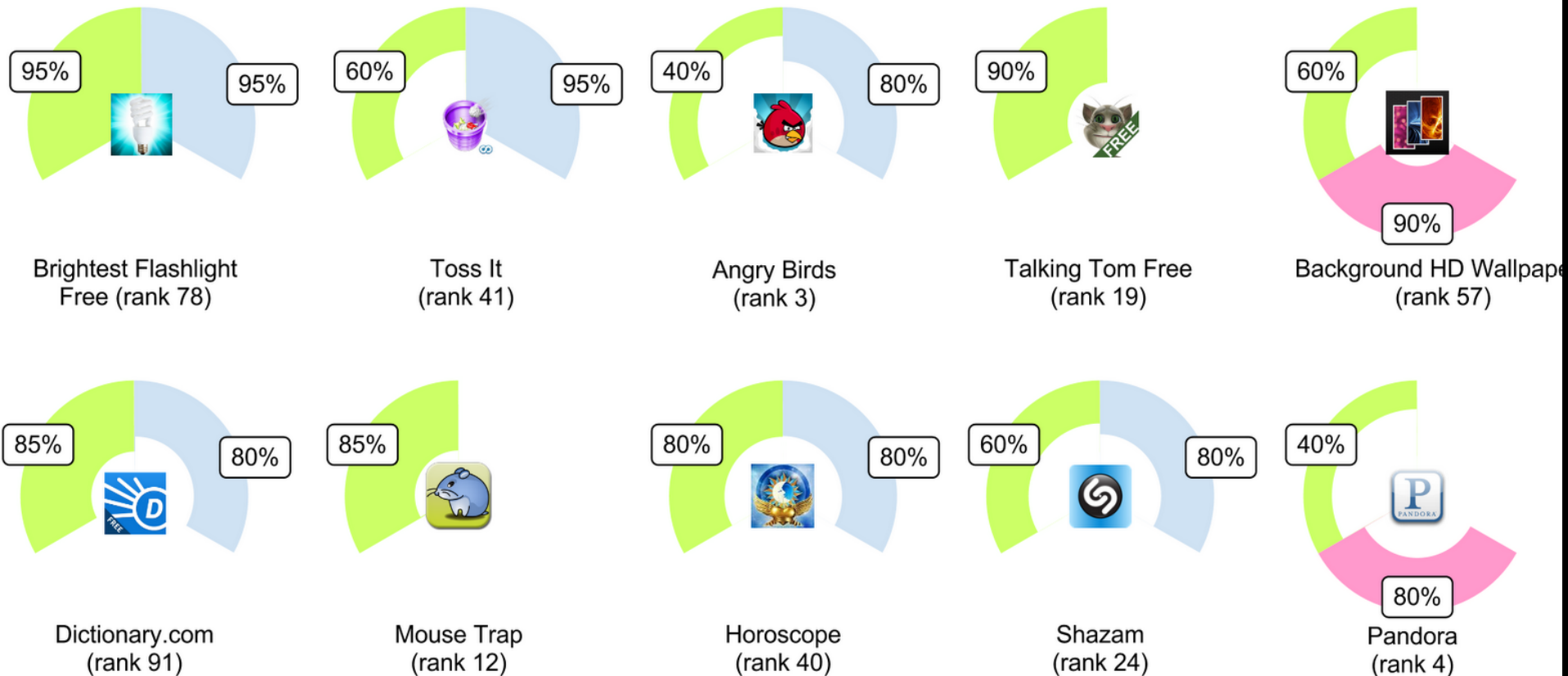
Horoscope : The official Horoscope from horoscope.fr now available on your Android phone ! 100% FREE, 100% PRO !

Resource	Used by	Description
Device ID	Used for indexing users	
Location	Flurry	App analytics
Other 3 rd -party libraries app uses	Facebook Twitter	

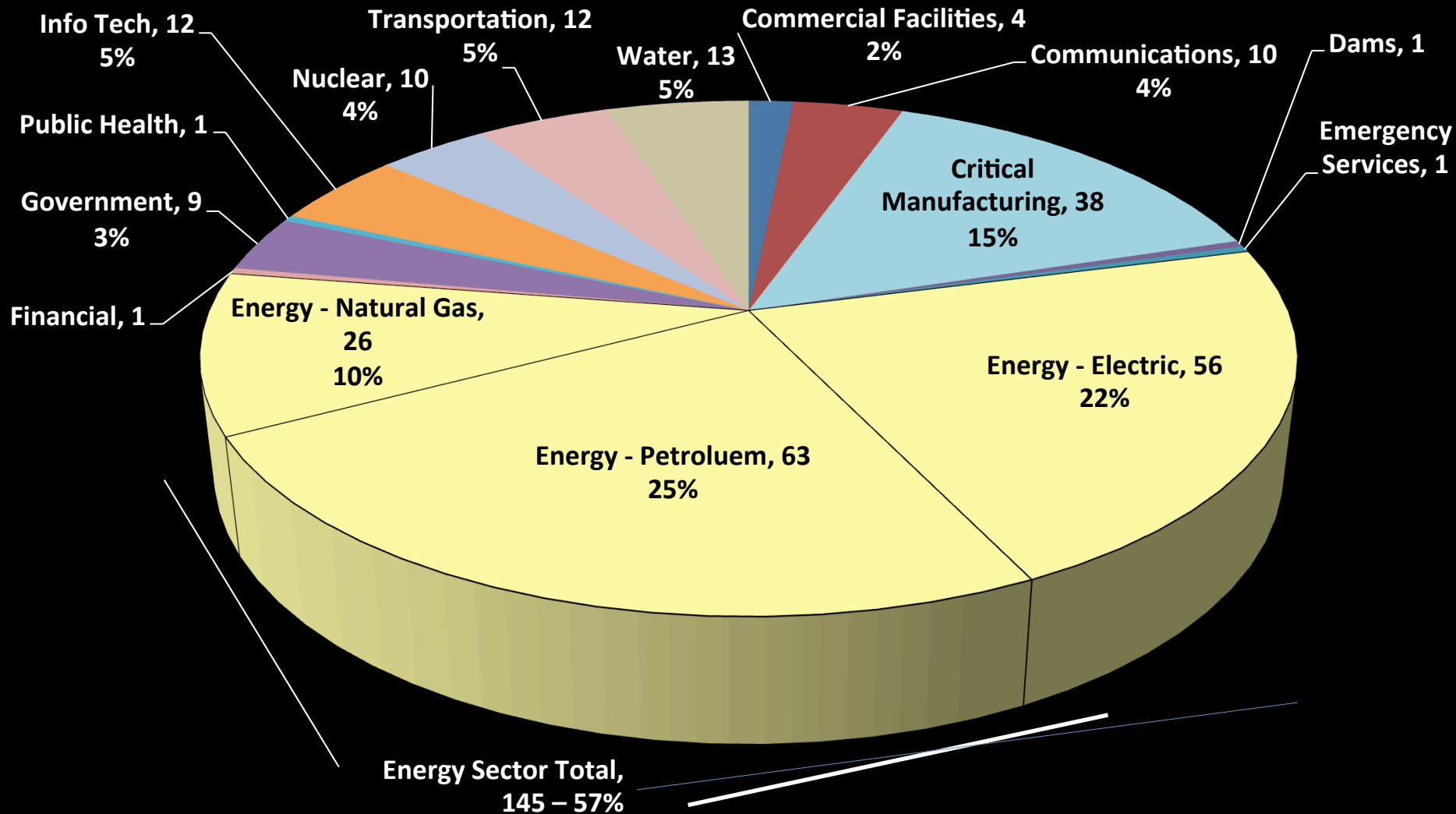
Privacy Analysis	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· 80% of people were surprised Horoscope uses your unique Device ID· 80% of people were surprised Horoscope uses your location <p>You can read more about our research on app privacy here.</p>

Privacy In Apps

Top Ten Apps with Least Expected Permissions
Among the Top 100 Most Downloaded Free Android Apps



Security: FY-2013 Incidents Reported by Sector



Challenges For Privacy

From NIST Workshop (April 2014)

- Address getting consent in IoT, wearable devices, image capture, etc..
- Develop tools for measuring effectiveness of privacy practices
- Put in place adequate risk management procedures
- Generate use cases to guide system design

What about Privacy and Innovation?

<http://www.nist.gov/cyberframework/upload/privacy-workshop-summary-052114.pdf>

Challenges For Security

- Accelerate security standards development for mPCDs
- Develop protocols for information security
- Conduct research on novel encryption algorithms
- Take adequate measures to block spoofing of SNSS
 - GPS
 - Social networks
- Build better security into both hardware and software
 - Designed-in Security
 - Firmware security
- Develop best practices for cybersecurity
- Develop technologies and measurements for biometrics-based security

IT R&D Challenges

1. Privacy and Security/Assurance
2. Interoperability

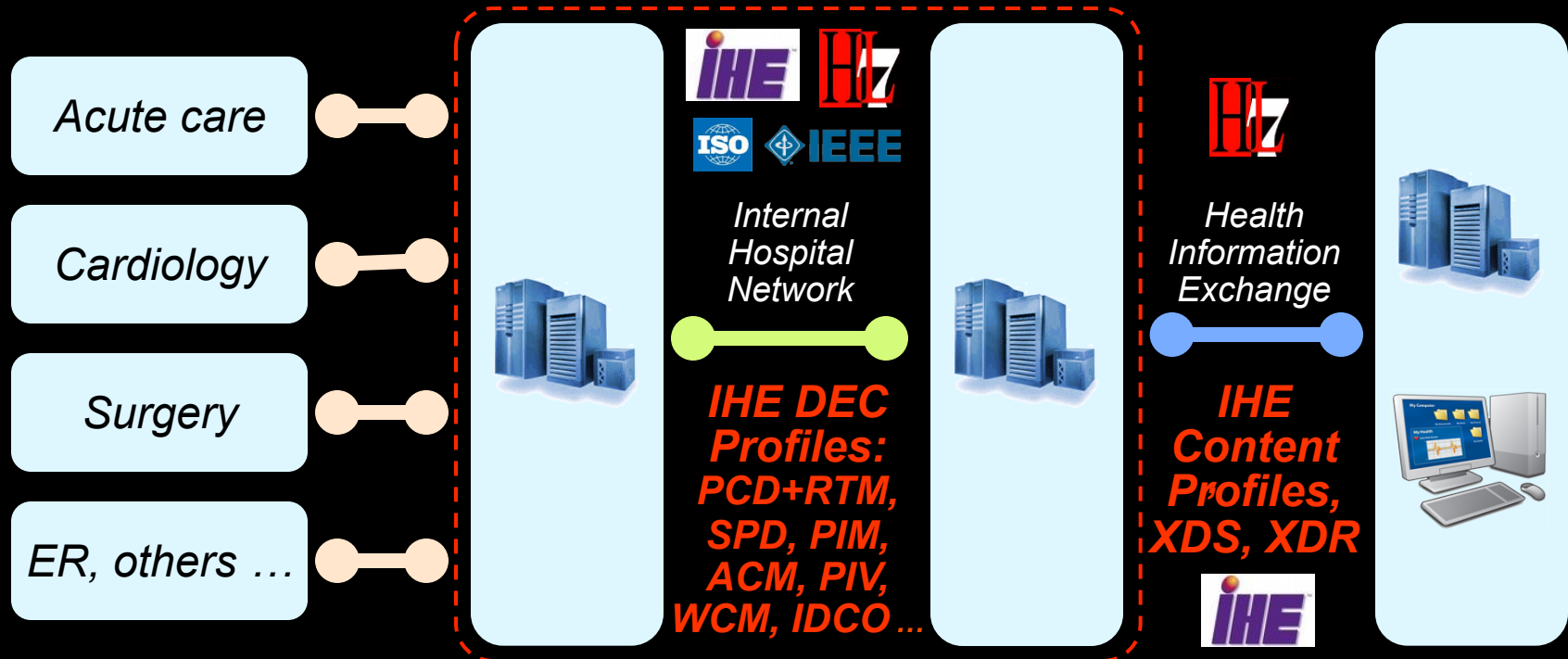
Clinical Device Connectivity

Departmental
Devices and Mgmt
Systems

Hospital
Device
Gateway(s)

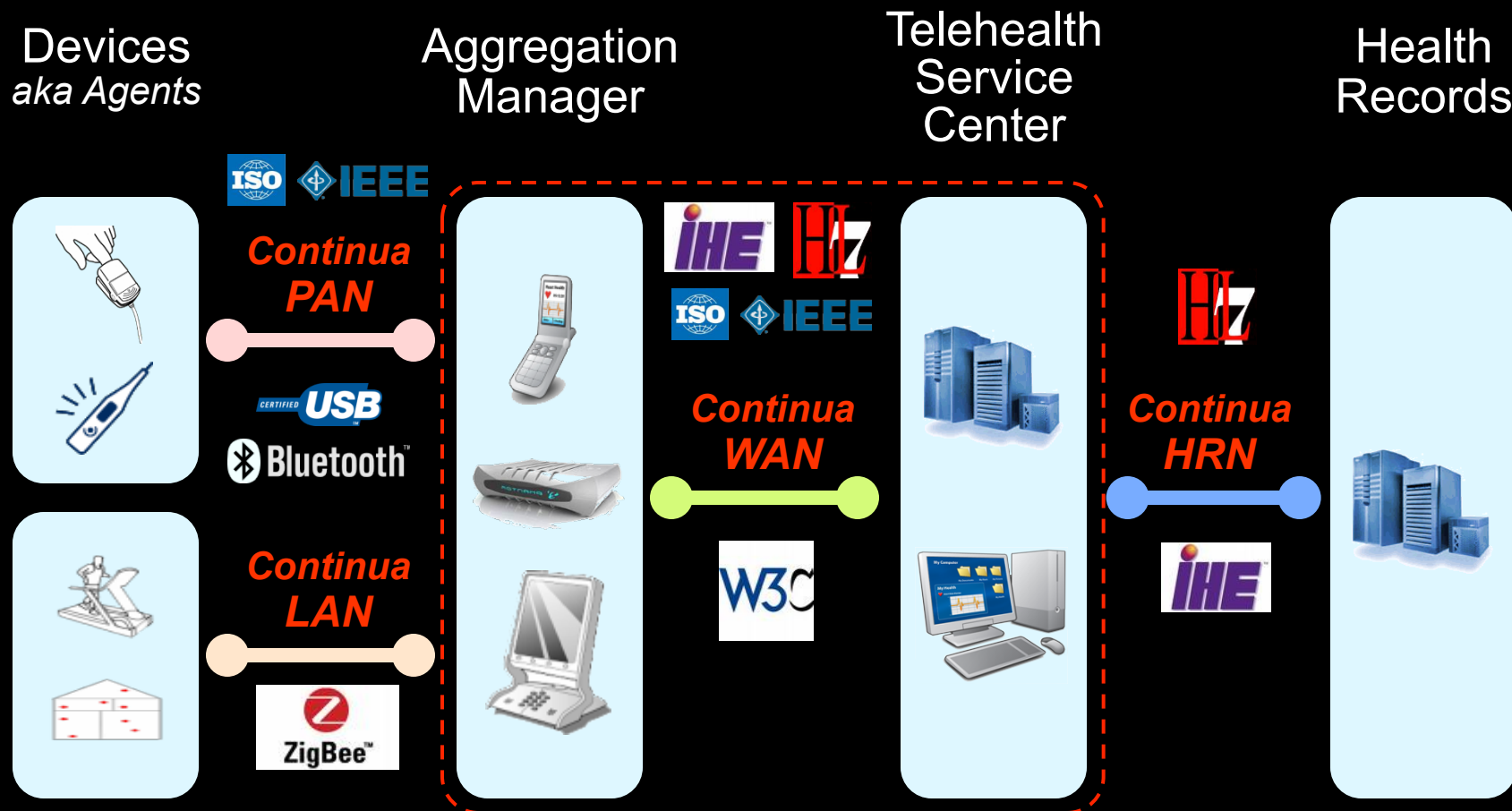
Hospital
Health
Records

Remote
EHRs



Note: IHE Profiles shown above are being demonstrated at HIMSS11 as trial implementations; IHE DEC PCD-01 Technical Framework "Final Text" will be available in Q2 2011.

Personal Health Device Connectivity



Note: Continua Version 1.5 Guidelines available today; Version 2011 available later this year.
The Continua WAN interface uses the **IHE DEC PCD-01** transaction over Web Services.

Challenge

Need to achieve both syntax and semantic interoperability

Fractured CPS Standards Landscape

The first remotely operated domestic machine — a toaster — was connected to the Internet less than a quarter-century ago, in 1990. The Internet of Things (IoT) doubled in size a year later with the addition of a coffee pot. Eventually, the Internet Engineering Task Force Network Working Group assigned the coffee pot its own specific standard, HTCPCP 1.0, the Hyper Text Coffee Pot Control Protocol, RFC 2324.

We're moving to a world in which everything is connected. Whoever dictates in the most real sense how it [the IoT] connects will be at a competitive advantage in terms of the exponential growth of the market, and anyone who fails to align themselves with the winning standard is going to be left out in the cold. So, it's no surprise that certain vendors would like to hijack the market by establishing new sets of standards that work to their advantage.

- Jeffrey Kaplan, THINGStragies, 2014

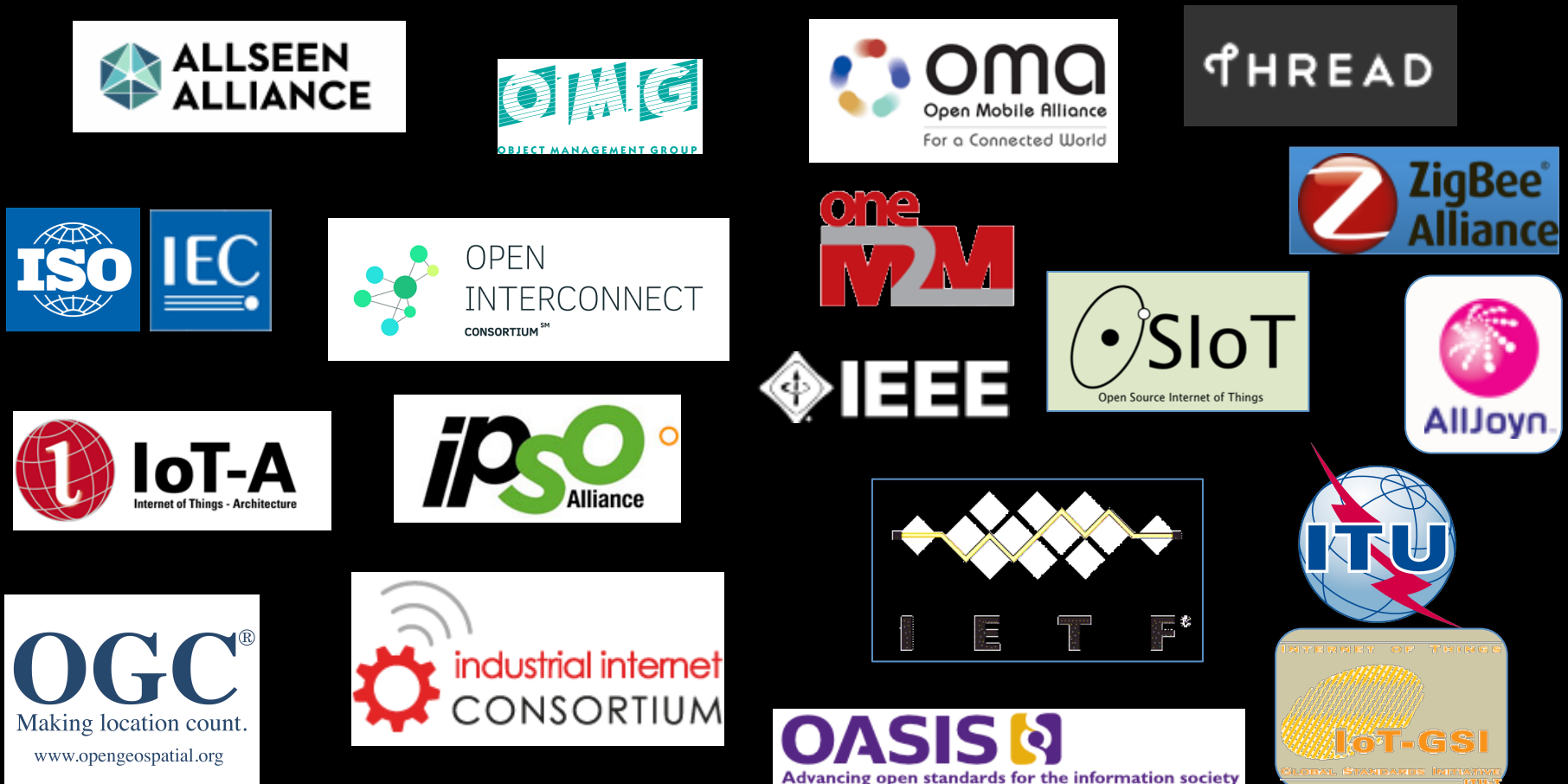
The successful adoption of standards that are device-, OS-, and network-agnostic would put the Internet of Things on hyperdrive.

- Peter Lewis, Sept. 2014

Fractured CPS Standards Landscape

Having all these different standards efforts practically ensures one thing: There's no way all of these devices will actually be able to all talk to each other until all this gets settled with either victory or a truce.

Ina Fried, July 2014



IT R&D Challenges

1. Privacy and Security/Assurance
2. Interoperability
3. Knowledge Representation (Ontologies)

Modeling the World

- Data
- Objects
- Relationships and Events

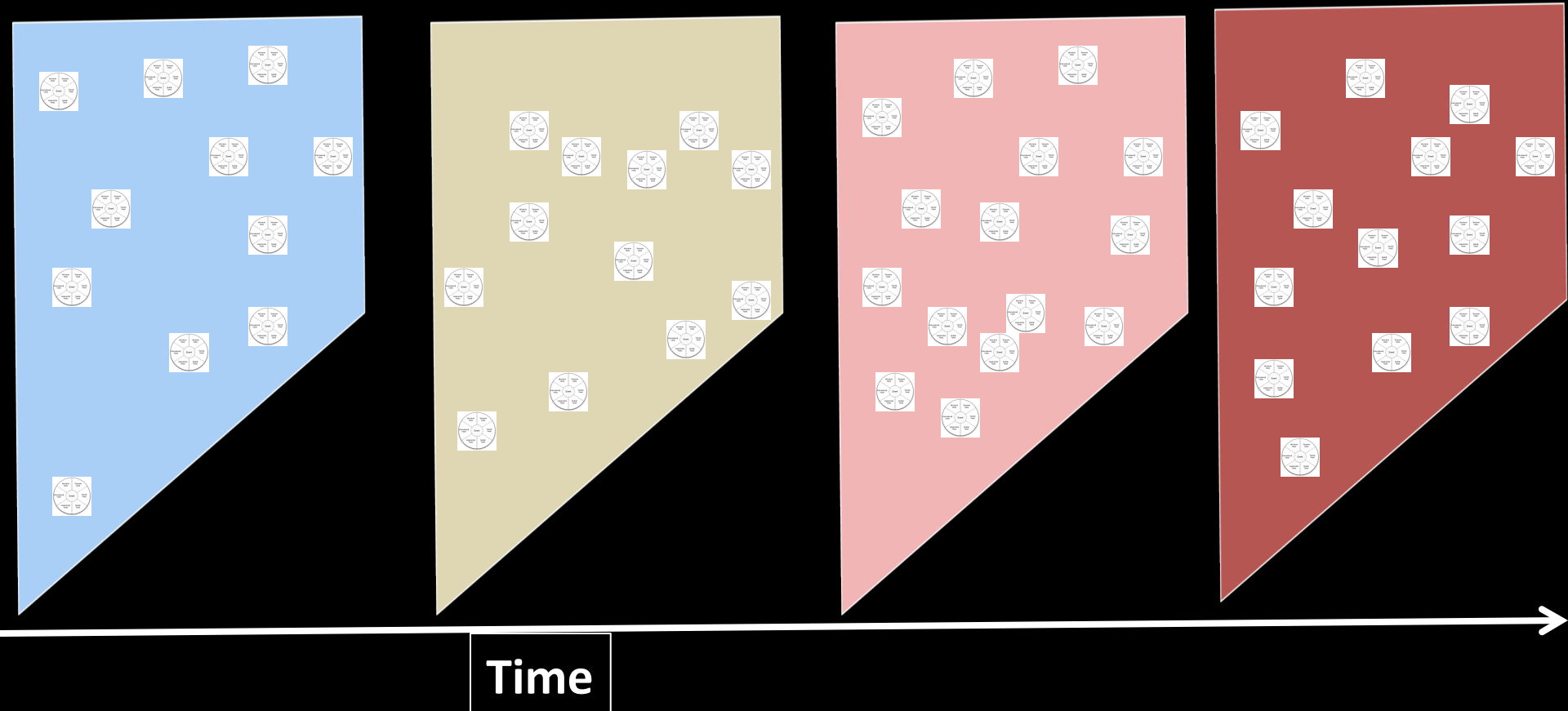
Events are 'Connectors'

Events create 'Context'



People
Things
Places
Time
Experiences
Events

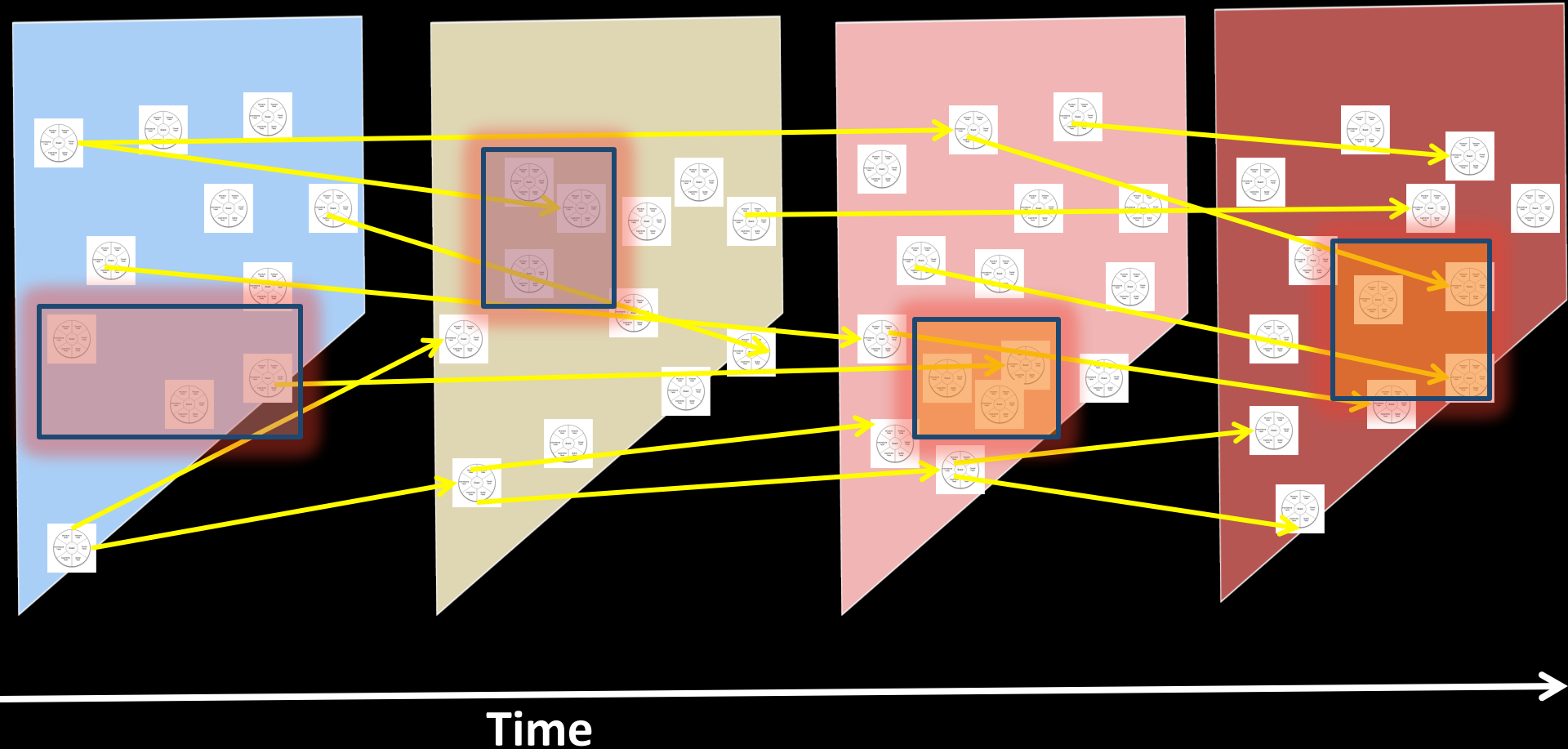
Events are currently just a time-indexed database.





EventWeb: Compositing and Linking

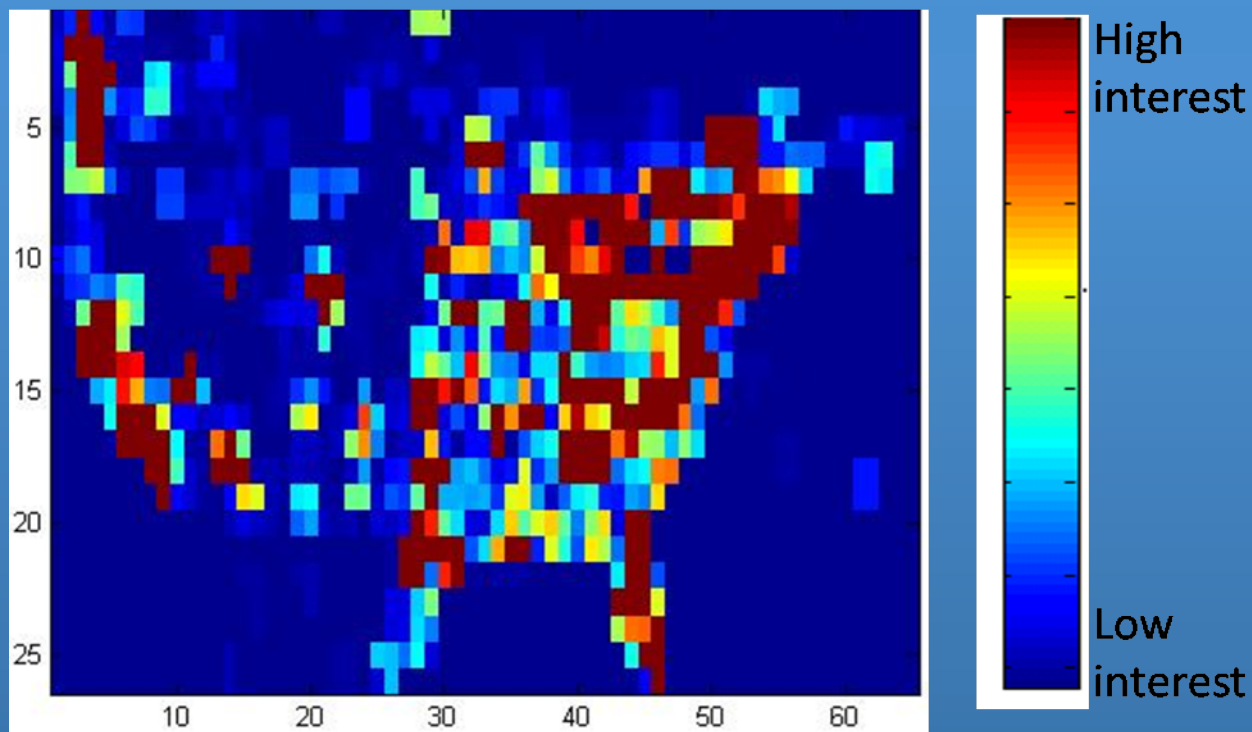
Atomic and Composite Events



Emage: Event Image

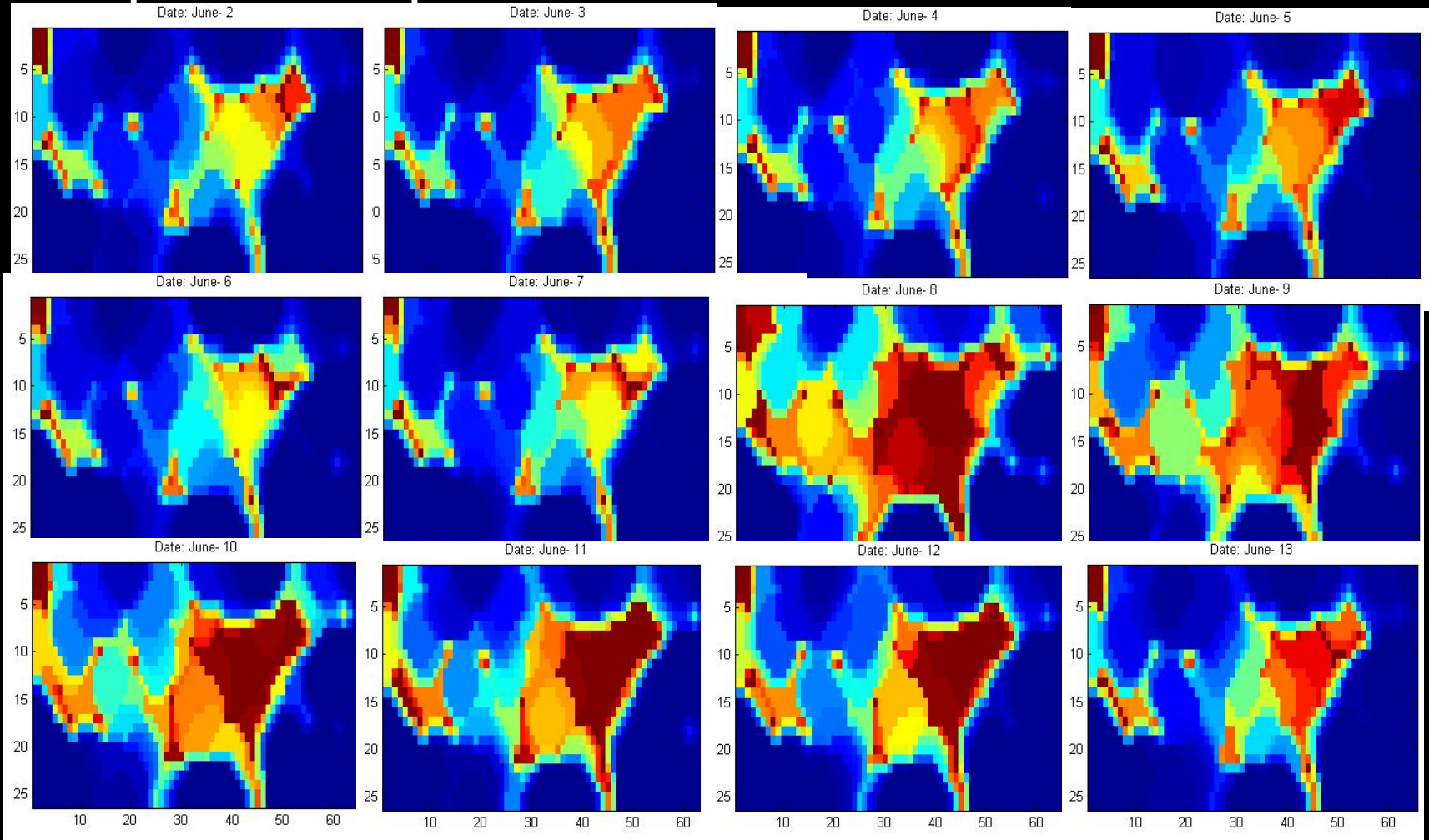
- **Divide space (world) into small Pixels of appropriate size.**
- **Assume that each event is a particle of a specific type. Create a **Social Image** for specific type of events.**
- **A time-ordered sequence of these emages will be similar to a video representing spatio-temporal changes in events of that type.**

Example Social Image- (iphone)

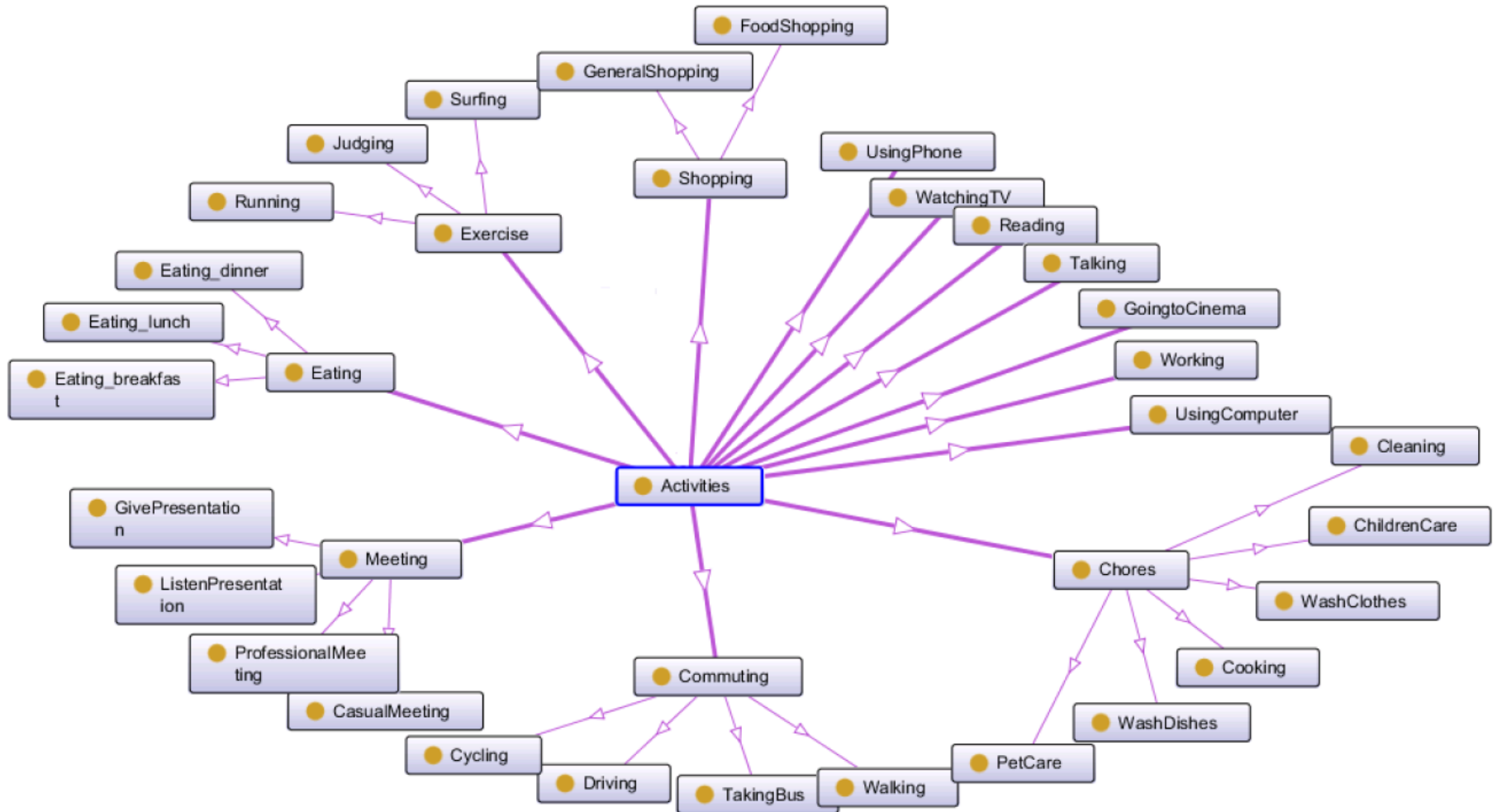


iPhone

- Spatio temporal variation: Event detection



Life Event Ontology



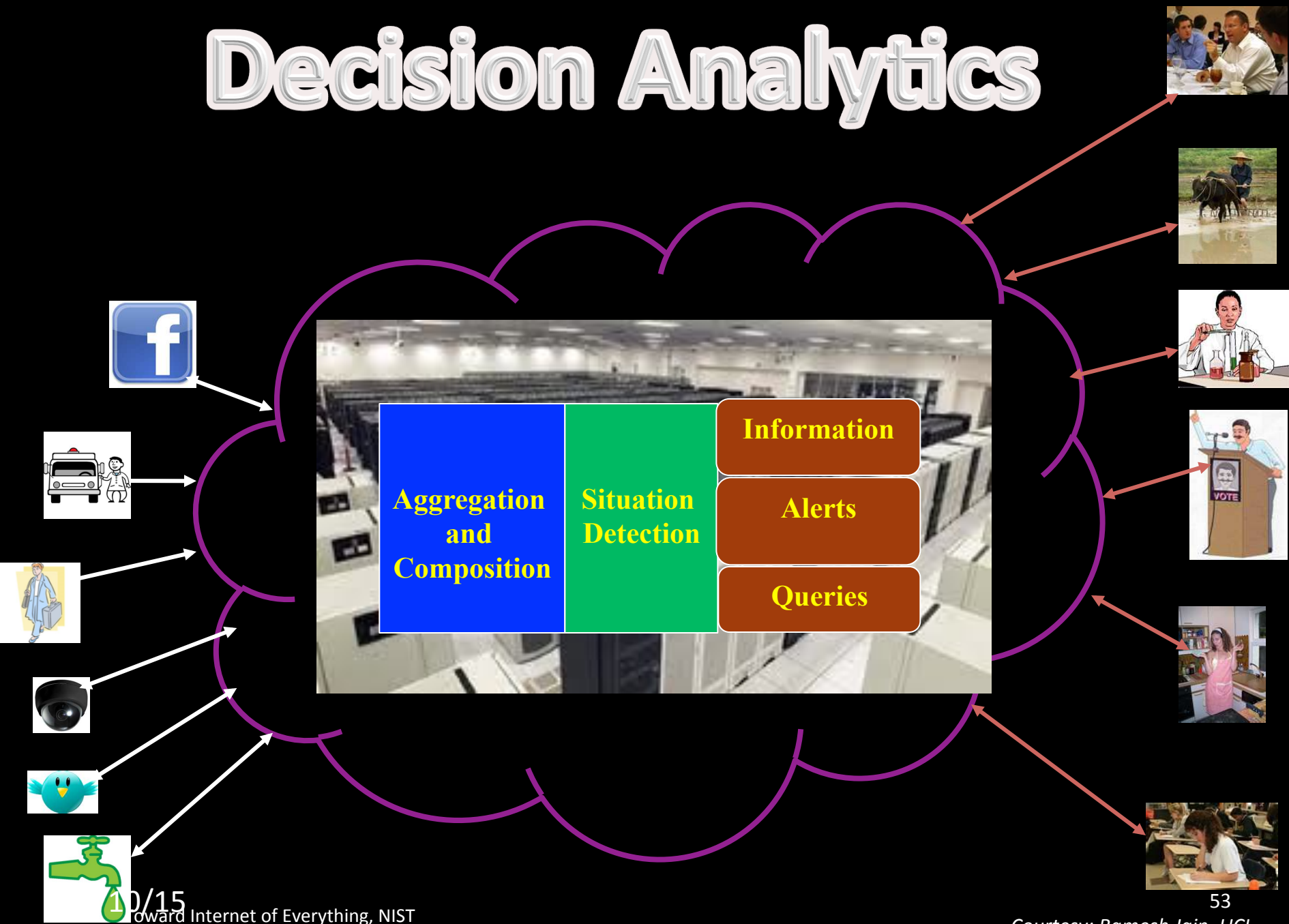
Challenges

- Research into multimodal ontology frameworks (micro-blogs, micro-events, e-images, etc.)
- Develop event ontologies for targeted domains (building from core ontologies)
- Develop testing methods for evaluating ontologies
- Implement prototype demonstrations

IT R&D Challenges

1. Privacy and Security/Assurance
2. Interoperability
3. Knowledge Representation (Ontologies)
4. Knowledge/Information/Data Analytics

Decision Analytics



Challenges For Multilevel Decision Making

- Levels of Decision Making
 - Executive Level
 - Middle Level
 - Control Levels
- Decision Making Tools and Techniques
 - Mechanism Design
 - Game Theory
 - Advanced Control Algorithms
- Mapping Between Levels

Geo-Social Data Collection (Japan Tsunami)

Category	Sub-Category	Title	# Records	Byte(s)	Start	Last	Update Freq.
Social	Map	Hospitals	165,425	25,778,876	2010/3/29 0:00	2010/3/29 0:00	yearly
Social	Map	Public Facilities	44,793	6,221,028	2010/3/29 0:00	2010/3/29 0:00	yearly
Social	Map	Railways	20,594	25,746,980	unknown	2010/3/29 0:00	yearly
Social	Map	Landmarks	148,247	317,439,712	unknown	2010/3/29 0:00	monthly
Social	News	JapanNews	1293,303	25,093,656,172	2010/8/17 15:00	2011/12/12 22:42	minutely
Social	SNS	Twitter	227,296,594	31822,390,980	2010/6/13:25	2010/11/10 11:45	minutely
Natural	Disaster	Earthquake	18,189	1,524,396	2011/1/18:01	2011/12/12 5:43	minutely
Natural	Disaster	Landslide	758,086	424,894,372	2010/3/29 0:00	2010/3/29 0:00	monthly
Natural	Disaster	Typhoon	200	26,908	2011/9/7 12:00	2011/10/12 18:00	minutely
Natural	Radiation	Radiation	302,029	28,044,960	2011/3/110:00	2011/12/10 8:00	daily
Natural	Weather	Precipitation	1644,754	168,132,636	2011/9/7 12:00	2011/12/12 9:00	minutely
Natural	Weather	Temperature	1138,361	120,504,640	2011/9/7 11:00	2011/12/12 9:00	minutely
Natural	Weather	Wind	1181,848	151,482,592	2011/9/7 11:00	2011/12/12 9:00	minutely



Messages during Japanese Tsunami

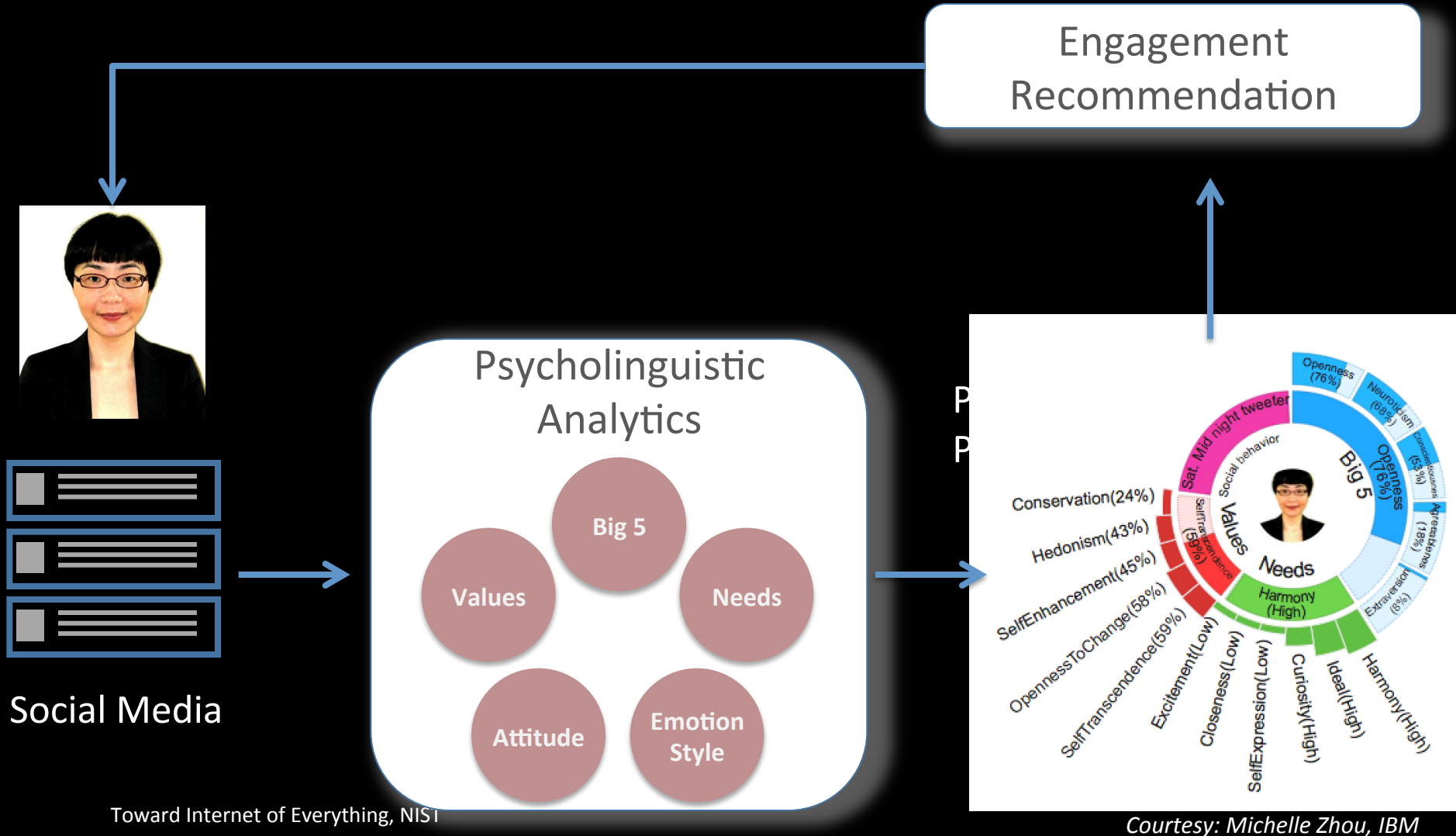
7Vs: Volume, Velocity, Variety, Veracity, Value, Viewpoint, Visualization

Big Data-Bases
Massive Information Sources
Large Knowledge Networks

Challenges

- Develop and test algorithms for categorization, pattern recognition, statistical learning, and visualization
- Develop and test efficient techniques for analyzing multimodal information
- Develop techniques for discovering personality traits from social media
- Propose standard operators for various information processing tasks
 - Access, Aggregate, Assimilate, Filter
- Build infrastructure for large knowledge networks

Example: IBM's System U



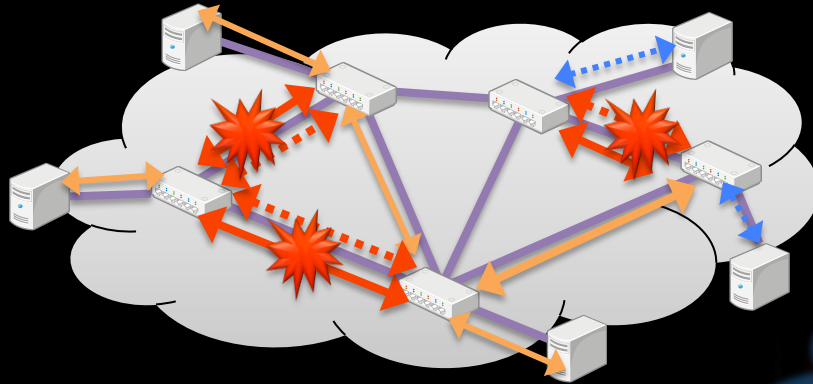
Courtesy: Michelle Zhou, IBM

IT R&D Challenges

1. Privacy and Security/Assurance
2. Interoperability
3. Knowledge Representation (Ontologies)
4. Knowledge/Information/Data Analytics
5. Network Behaviors (IT, Social, Sensors)

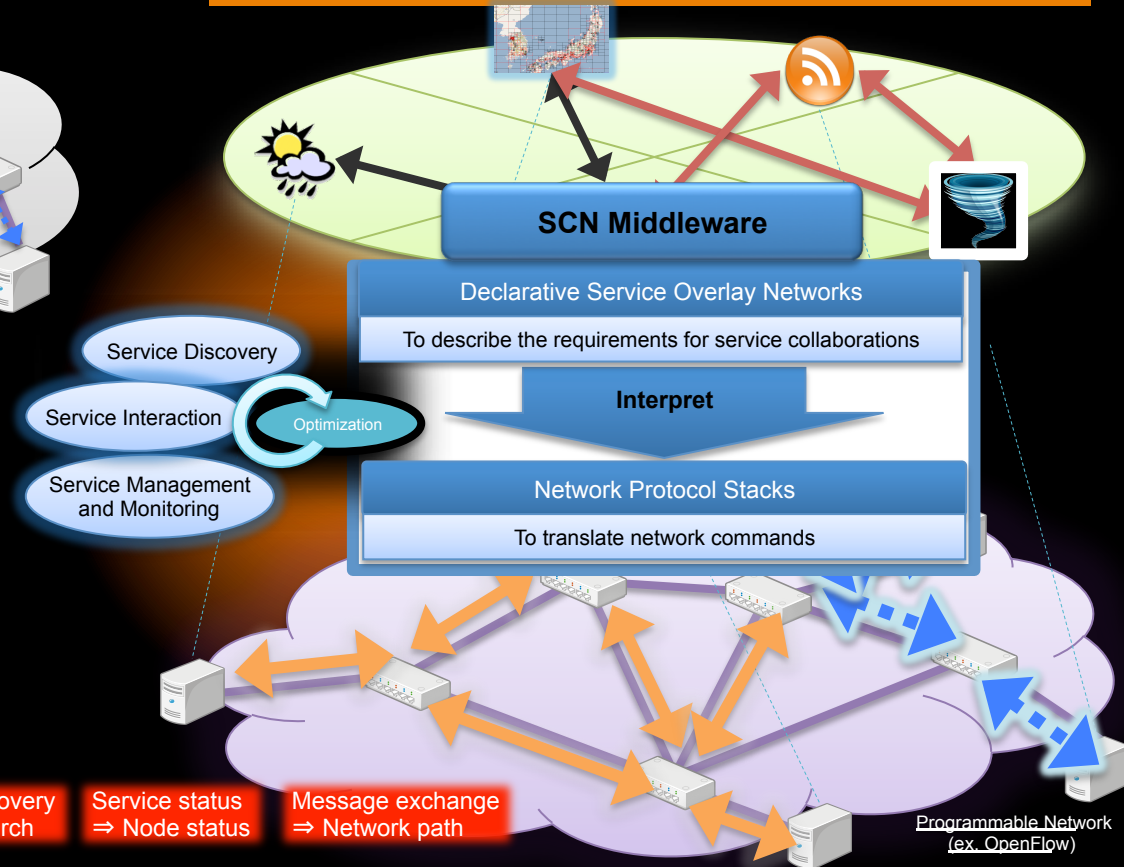
Network Reconfiguration

Dynamic Network Configuration Technologies



Rebuilding internet-based infrastructure

- Information (services) migration
- Physical addresses are changed
- Network configuration (ex. flow tables on switch, DNS, etc.)
- Temporary network policies (ex. routing, QoS control, etc.)

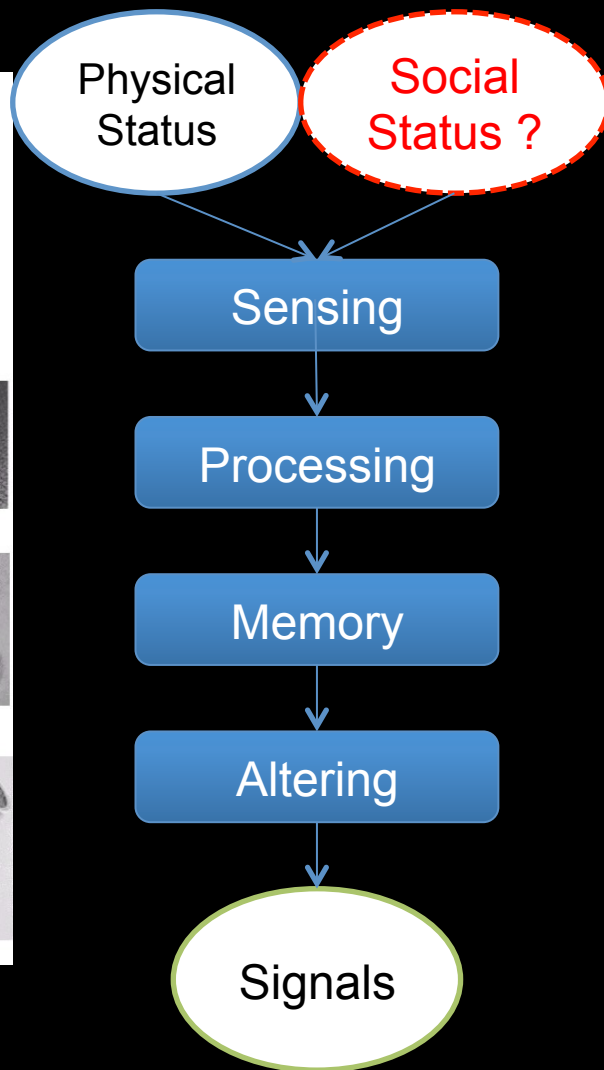


A new technology for precisely and promptly delivering information service requests (i.e., networking requirements) to networks and dynamically adjusting network configurations without much operational cost on the basis of the New Generation Networks

Challenges for IT Networks

- Understand complex nature of SNSS networks
- Support evolution of dynamic networks (-- both hardware and software
- Develop measurements techniques to evaluate performance characteristics of SNSS networks
- Predict phase transitions
- Implement prototype demonstrations through testbeds

Re-thinking **Sensors** to Sense Much More



Ten Primitives for Sensors

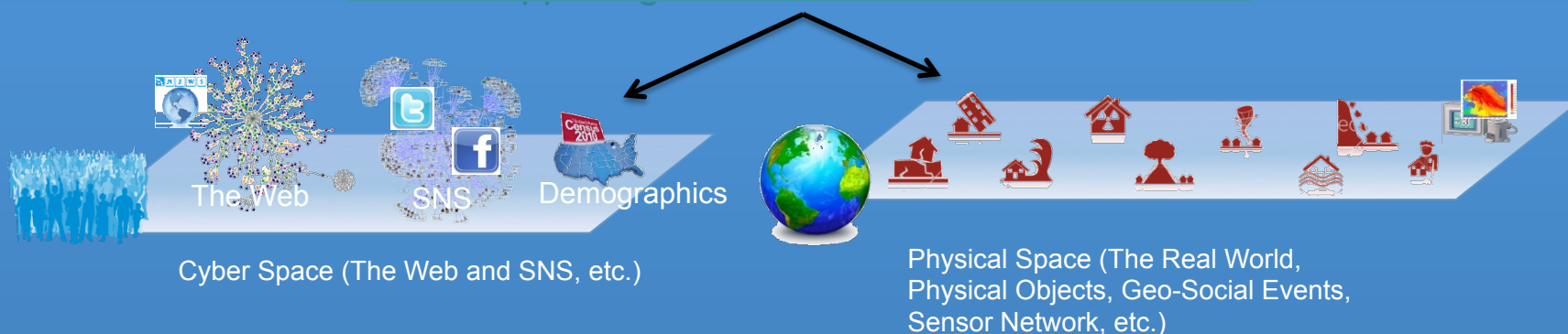
1. Sensor
2. Time snapshot (time)
3. Cluster
4. Concentrator
5. Weight
6. Communication channel
7. eUtility
8. Decision
9. Geographic location
10. Owner

P-Social Sensing Service:

Collecting and Exploiting Data of Social and Natural Phenomena

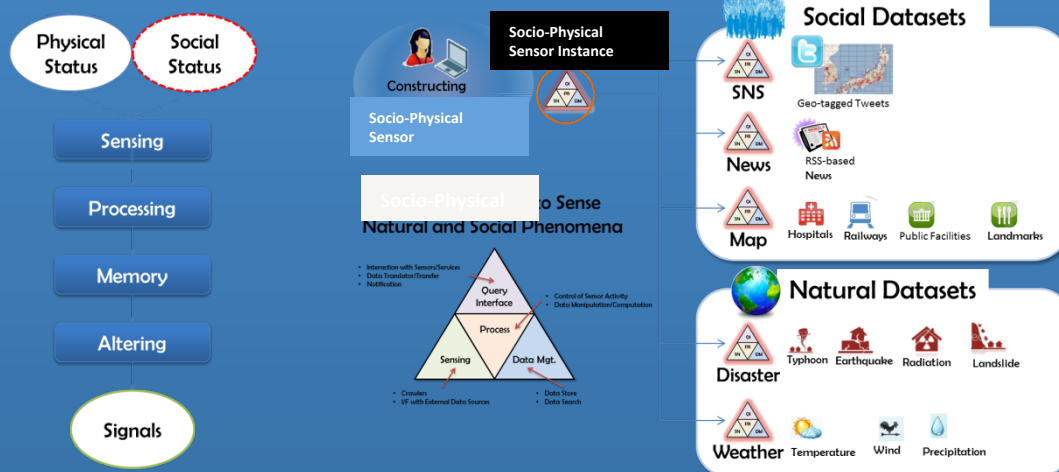
1) Collecting Data for Multidisciplinary Domains Analysis

What's happening to the crowd lives after disasters?



2) Re-inventing Sensors to sense whatever users want

In order to realize **Real-World Awareness Services**, need **Socio-Physical Sensors** whose abilities include **Social Event Sensing** as well as the conventional **Physical Status Sensing** through various electronic sensors.



Challenges for Sensor Networks

- Develop algorithms for sensor tracking and manipulation
- Develop ontology of physical sensors
- Identify social sensor patterns for likely scenarios (based on use cases)
- Formulate strategies for dealing with Socio-Physical sensors

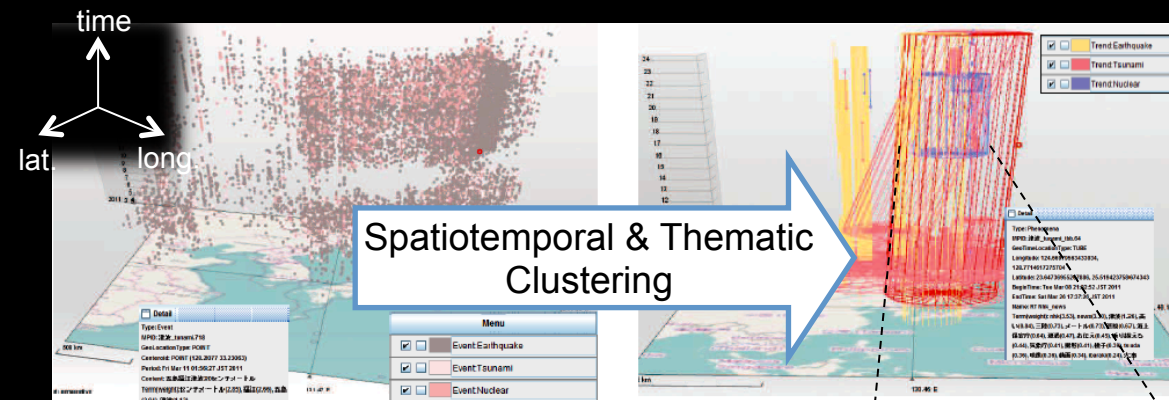
IT R&D Challenges

1. Privacy and Security/Assurance
2. Interoperability
3. Knowledge Representation (Ontologies)
4. Knowledge/Information/Data Analytics
5. Network Behaviors (IT, Social, Sensors)
6. Human Computer Interaction

Cyber-Physical Data Visualization

- Mapping and clustering event metadata of cyber data and physical data
 - Cyber data: online documents, Web pages, blogs, SNS
 - Physical data: observation data
- Visual data mining for discovering relations between natural phenomena and social phenomena
 - *E.g.) Baby milk shortage in surrounding area of earth quake along with radiation spread.*

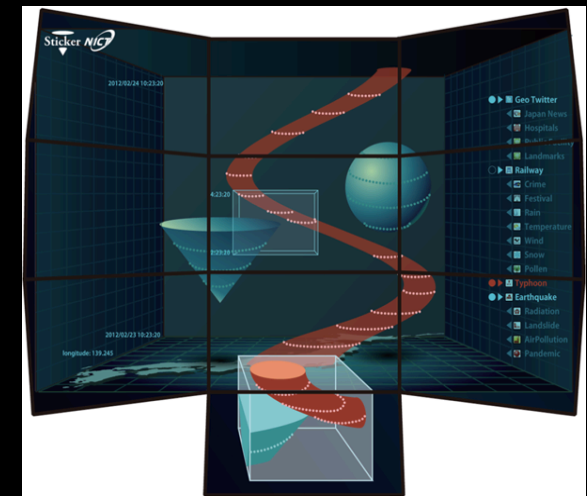
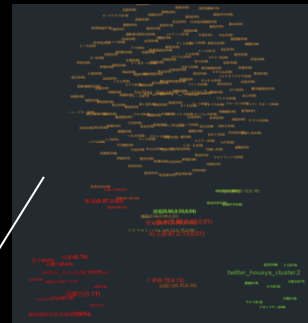
STICKER: SpatioTemporal Information Clustering and Knowledge ExtRactor



Mapping and clustering: (2011/03/02-2011/03/24)

- 1) earthquake data,
- 2) tsunami data,
- 3) nuclear radiation data,
- 4) geo-tagged Tweets of Tohoku Earthquake Disaster

Twitter keywords in overlapped area



STICKER 3D – Interactive visual data mining using 3D 10-tiled display windows (under development)

Courtesy: Kyoungsook Kim, NICT

Challenges

- Intuitive display of information
- Mental models of users and systems
- Feedback to users about their actions
- Division of labor and responsibility

IT R&D Challenges

1. Privacy and Security/Assurance
2. Interoperability
3. Knowledge Representation (Ontologies)
4. Knowledge/Information/Data Analytics
5. Network Behaviors (IT, Social, Sensors)
6. Human Computer Interaction
7. Architectures (Storage) and Services

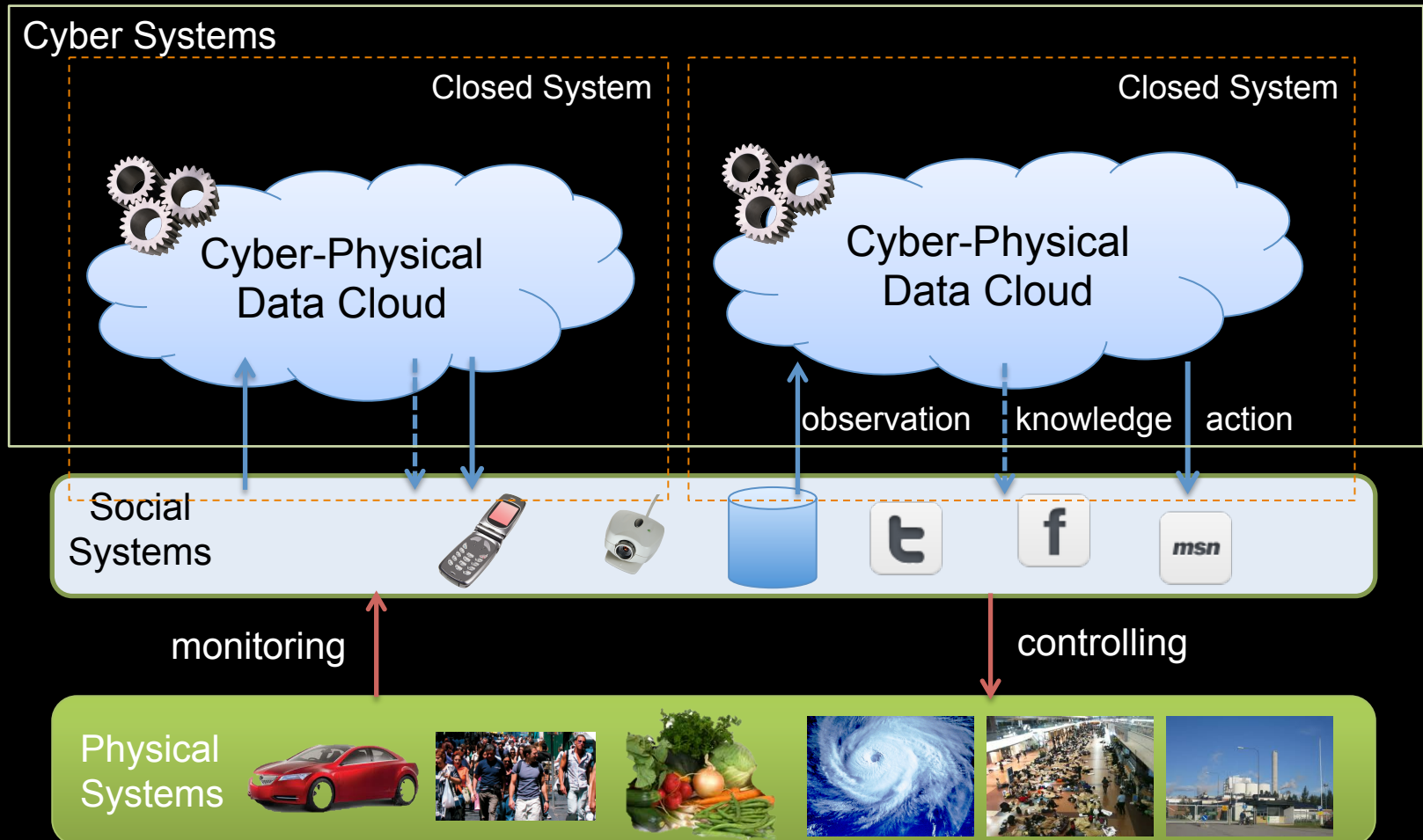
Challenges

- Create multimodal information Architectures (Storage)
- Extend cloud computing research to deal with CPSS/SNSS
 - Architecture
 - Forensics
 - Cloud interoperability
- Implement prototype demonstrations through test beds
- Develop measurement metrics

Cyber-Physical Data Cloud (CPDC) Project

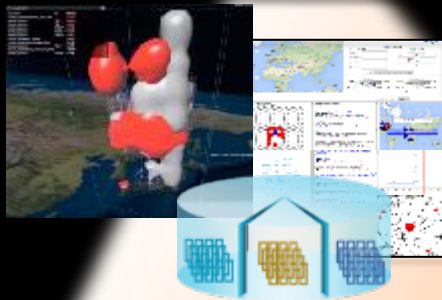
NIST and NICT collaboration project

- R&D for collecting, archiving, manipulating, organizing, and sharing very large (big) cyber-physical social data



Towards Cyber-Physical Cloud Computing (CPCC)

Event Warehouse



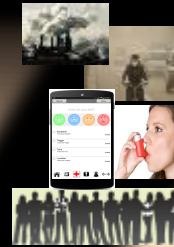
Management
massively-
heterogeneous
sensor data

Physical &
Social Sensing

Healthcare



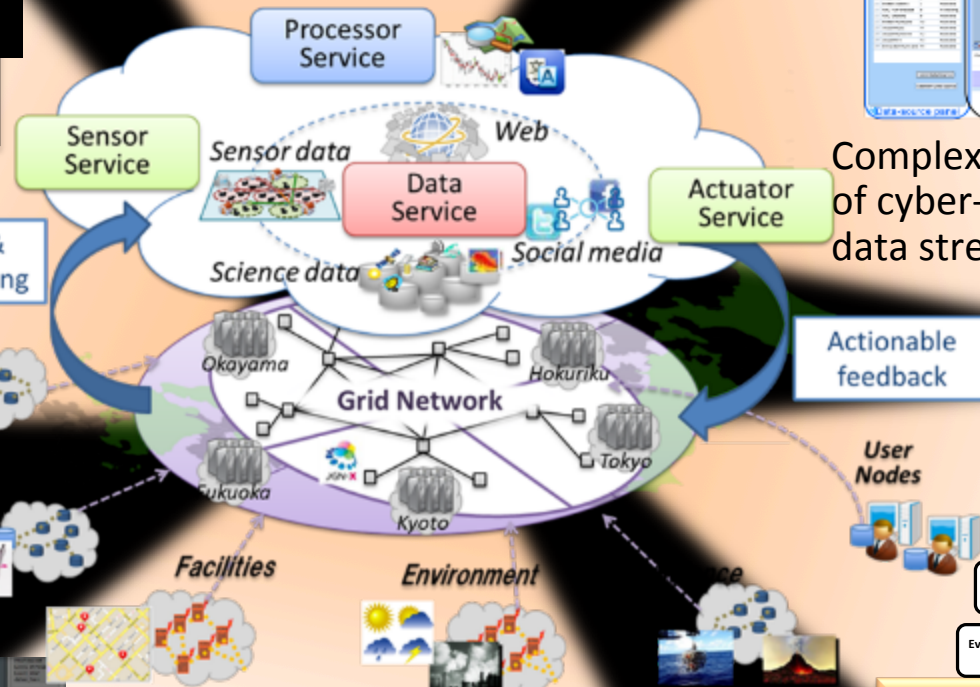
Smart CPCC Application
disaster response for air quality
problem



Situation Analysis



Complex event process
of cyber-physical-social
data streams

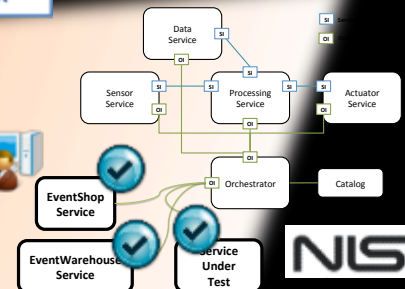


CPCC Platform

ICT platform for CPCC
implementation



CPCC Testbed



Conformance testing of
user-defined services

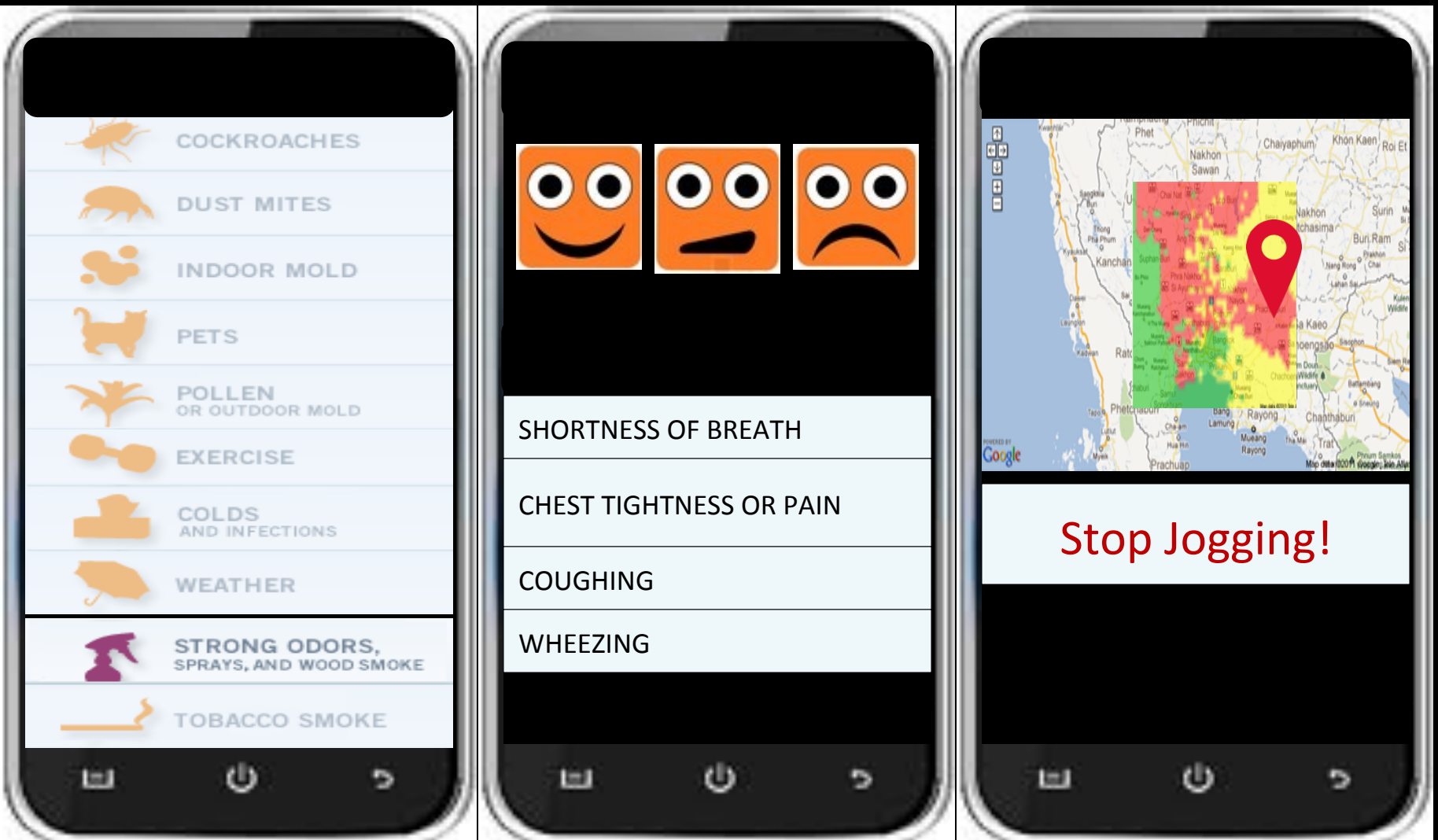
NIST ACTIVITIES

NIST Activities

1. Network of Things (Jeff Voas)
2. Cyber Physical Systems (Chris Greer)
3. Cyber Physical Human Systems (Eswaran Subrahmanian)
4. Cyber Physical Cloud Computing (Eric Simmon)
5. Cyber Physical Social Systems/Smart Networked Systems and Societies (in Collaboration with Ramesh Jain)

SNSS IN ACTION

UCI Allergy/Asthma App



Eventshop: Interaction Environment

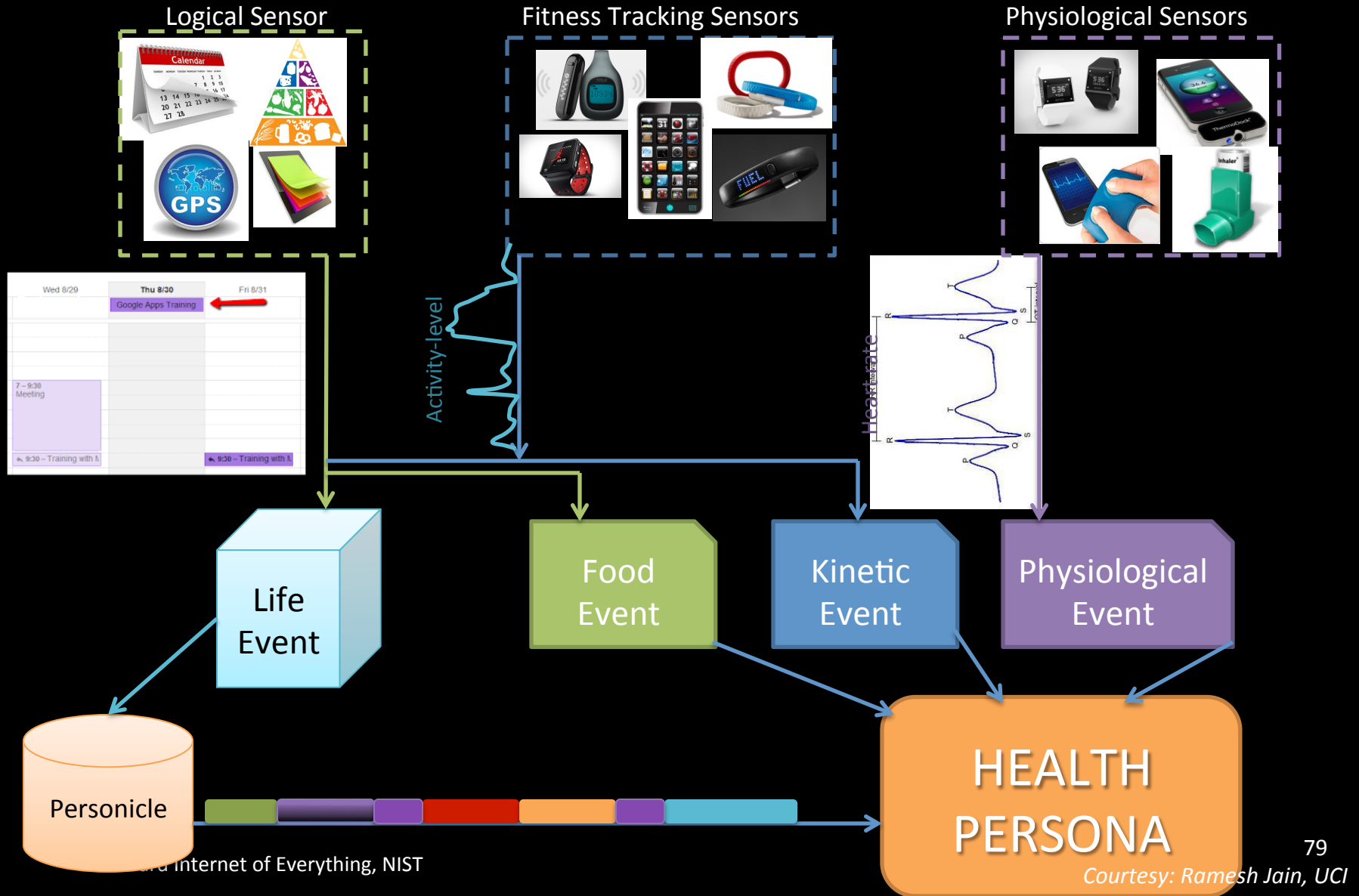
The screenshot shows the Eventshop web application running in a Mozilla Firefox browser. The interface is divided into several panels:

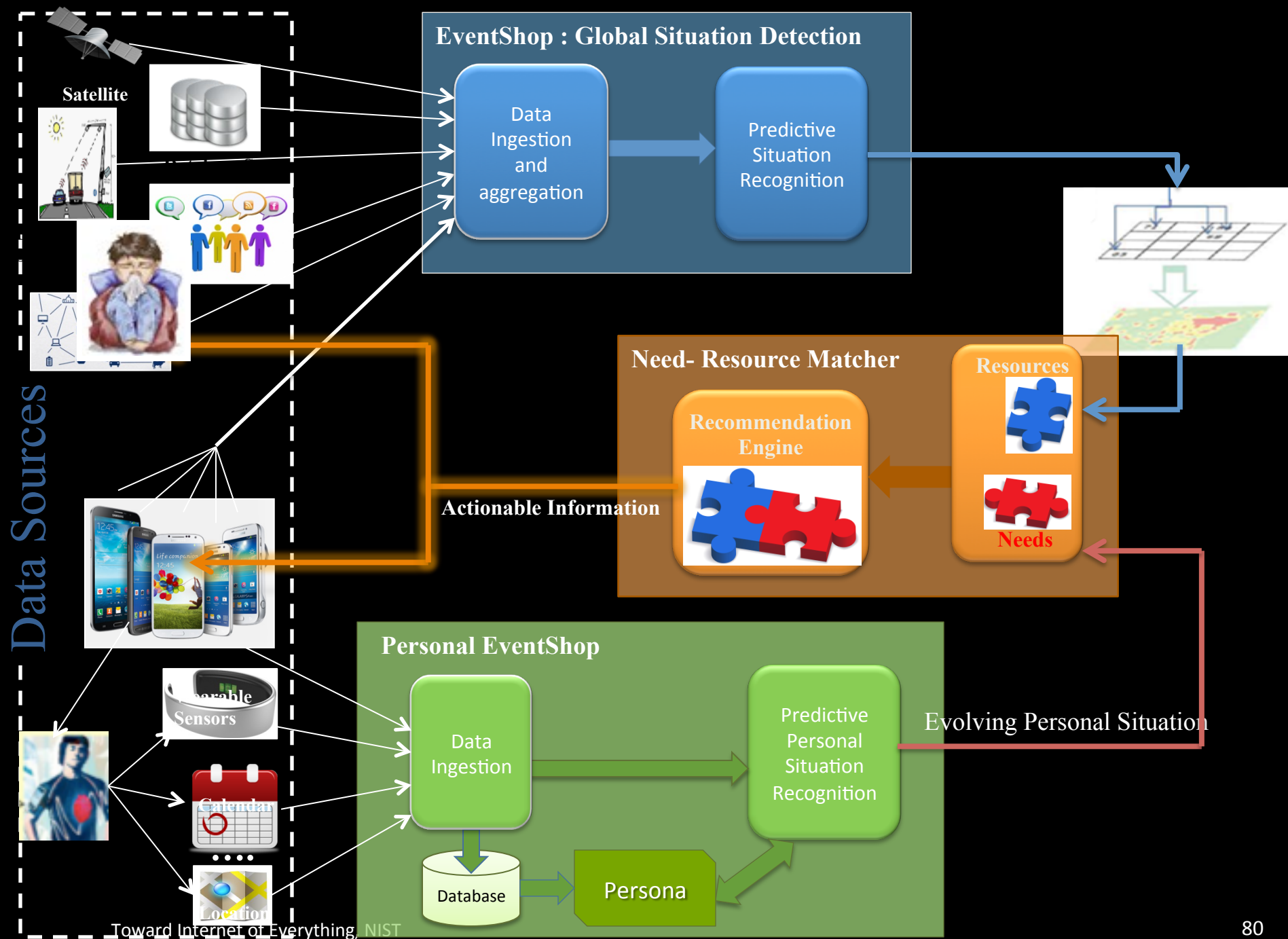
- a) Data-source panel:** A table listing various data sources with their IDs and statuses.

Source Name	Source ID	Status
Twitter-Obama	0	Available
Twitter-Happy	1	Available
Twitter-Sad	2	Available
CSV-Population	3	Available
Visual-Pollen	4	Available
Visual-Infrared	5	Available
Visual-AQI	6	Available
Twitter-Asthma	7	Available
KML-HurForecast	8	Collecting..
KML-Shelters	9	Available
Twitter-Hurricane	10	Available
Visual-Flood	11	Available
Visual-HurStorm	12	Available
Visual-Fire	13	Available
Simulator-Hurricane	14	Available
- b) Operators panel:** A row of icons representing different data processing operators, including funnel, pie chart, sum, scatter plot, bar chart, and line graph. It includes 'Execute' and 'Take Action!' buttons.
- c) Intermediate query panel:** A text input field containing the query 'spmatching.fromFile_ds14'.
- d) Registered queries:** A table showing the status of registered queries.

QID	Status	Query String
4	stopped	grouping(agg.AggsUM(filter_c
13	stopped	agg.AggsDIV((spchar.splsum(
14	running	spmatching.fromFile_ds14
- e) Results panel:** A large map of the United States and Mexico. Below the map is a timeline showing data from Saturday, October 1st to Tuesday, October 4th. A numeric value of 0.784084 is displayed at the bottom left of the results panel.

Defining Health Persona





- Example of Physical Data
- AQI: 250 (Air Quality Index $0 < \text{AQI} < 500$) at Location DC
- GPS: 38, 53, 77, 02, 12:00
- Temperature: 60 F

- Event: Breathing/cough symptom
- Posted by: a patient
- Where: DC
- When: 2/21/13 2:30 am

Air quality not suitable for your Asthma – Move-Indoors

Wearable Sensors

Calendar

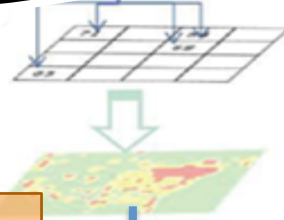
Location

EventShop : Global Situation Detection

Data Ingestion and aggregation

Predictive Situation Recognition

- Location identification DC / Map Visualization at time 2:30 pm



Need- Resource Matcher

Example of Rules

- R1: If ($301 < \text{AQI} < 500$ at Location DC) Then ("Health alert": everyone may experience more serious health effects) <http://www.airnow.gov/>
- R2: If (Disease = "Asthma" and $\text{AQI} > 200$) Then (message...)
- ...

Resources



Needs

Personal EventShop

Data Ingestion

Database

Persona

Predictive Personal Situation Recognition

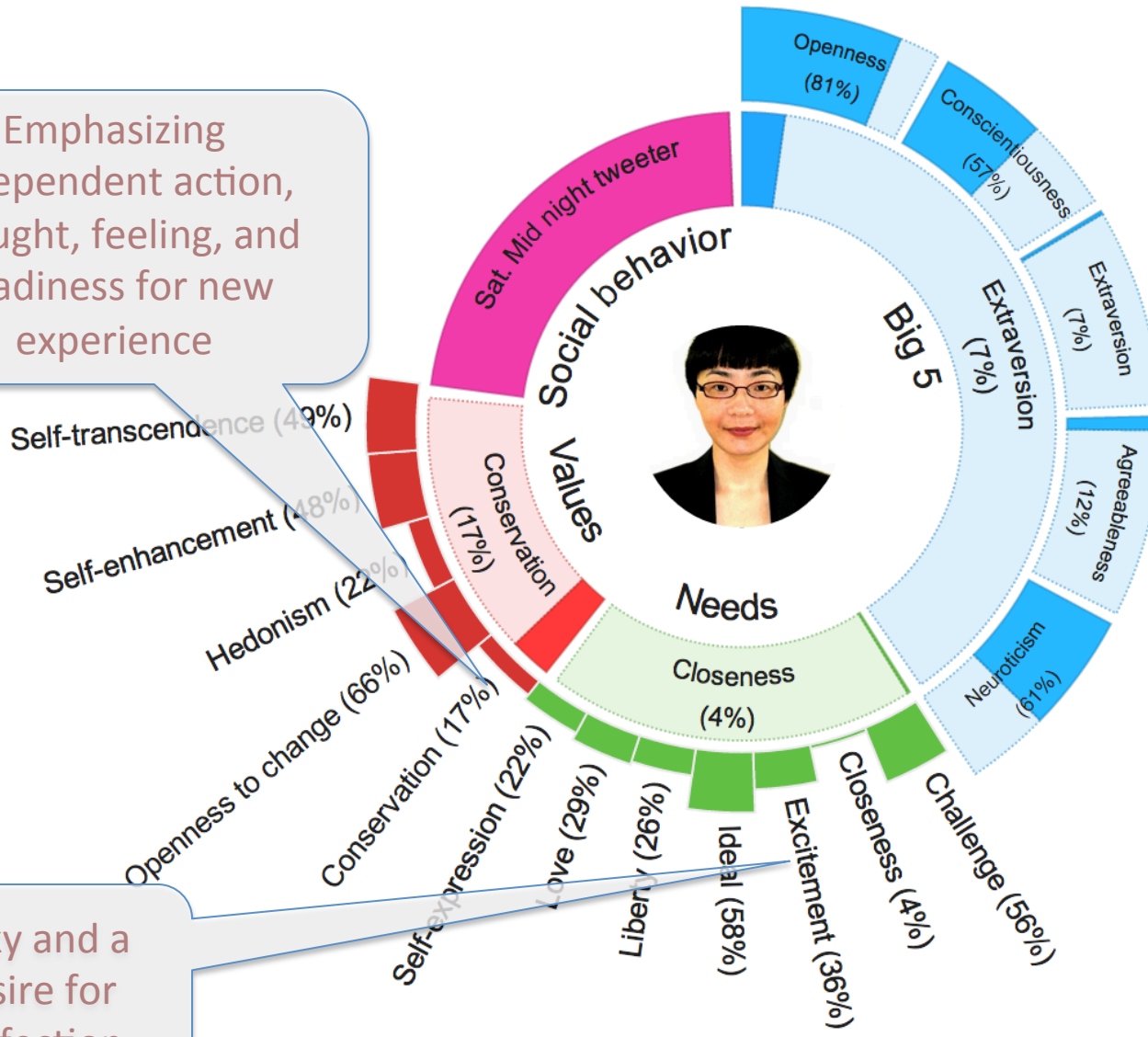
Prone to Asthmatic reactions
Is in outside location DC at time 2:30 pm
High Probability of attack

Personality Portrait: An Example

Emphasizing independent action, thought, feeling, and readiness for new experience

Picky and a desire for perfection

Sensitive to environment, short tempered



Summary

SNSS Harness the Power of :

- Sensors and information sources
- Strongly emerging participatory culture
- Collective knowledge and intelligence of society



The FOUR PARADIGMS

DATA-INTENSIVE SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY

EDITED BY TONY HEY, STEWART TANSLEY, AND

The Fifth Paradigm

Web & Distributed Innovation

Zetta Science



THE SIXTH PARADIGM

KNOWLEDGE & VISUALIZATION

Singularity Press



The Seventh Paradigm

Smart Networked Systems & Societies

The World Press

Imagine!

- It took about 30,000 people to build the Taj Mahal
- It took about 100,000 people to build the Great Pyramid
- About 300-400,000 people were involved in putting a man on the moon
- Now, imagine what can the combined intelligence of millions of people on the Internet can achieve!!

Acknowledgments and Disclaimer

- This talk evolved on a concept developed with Donna Dodson (NIST) in 2010
- Thanks to Subrahmanian (Sub), Ramesh Jain and NICT collaborators (Kyoungsook Kim and Koji Zettsu) for many of the slides
- Thanks also to L. Ahmed, Ruzena Bajscy, Paul Black, Eric Simmon, Kevin Brady, Fred Hosea, Julian Goldman, Chris Greer, Soundar Kumara, Steven Ray, Fred de Vault, Jeff Voas, and our collaborators from NICT (Japan)
- Some ideas taken from an AAAS panel organized with Vint Cerf
- Commercial equipment and software, many of which are either registered or trademarked, are identified in order to adequately specify certain procedures. In no case does such identification imply recommendation or endorsement by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, nor does it imply that the materials or equipment identified are necessarily the best available for the purpose.