



The Internet of Everything(IoE) & Technology Enablement

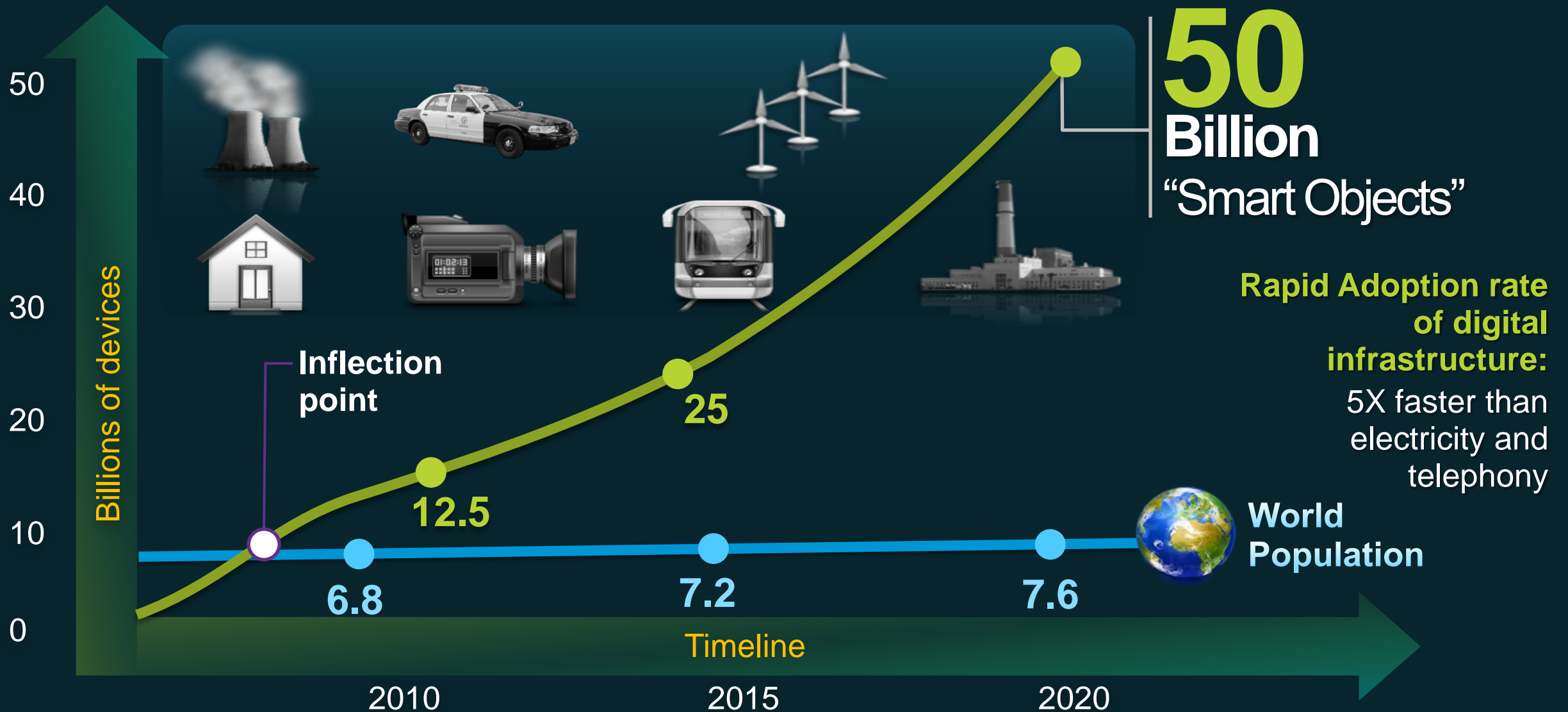
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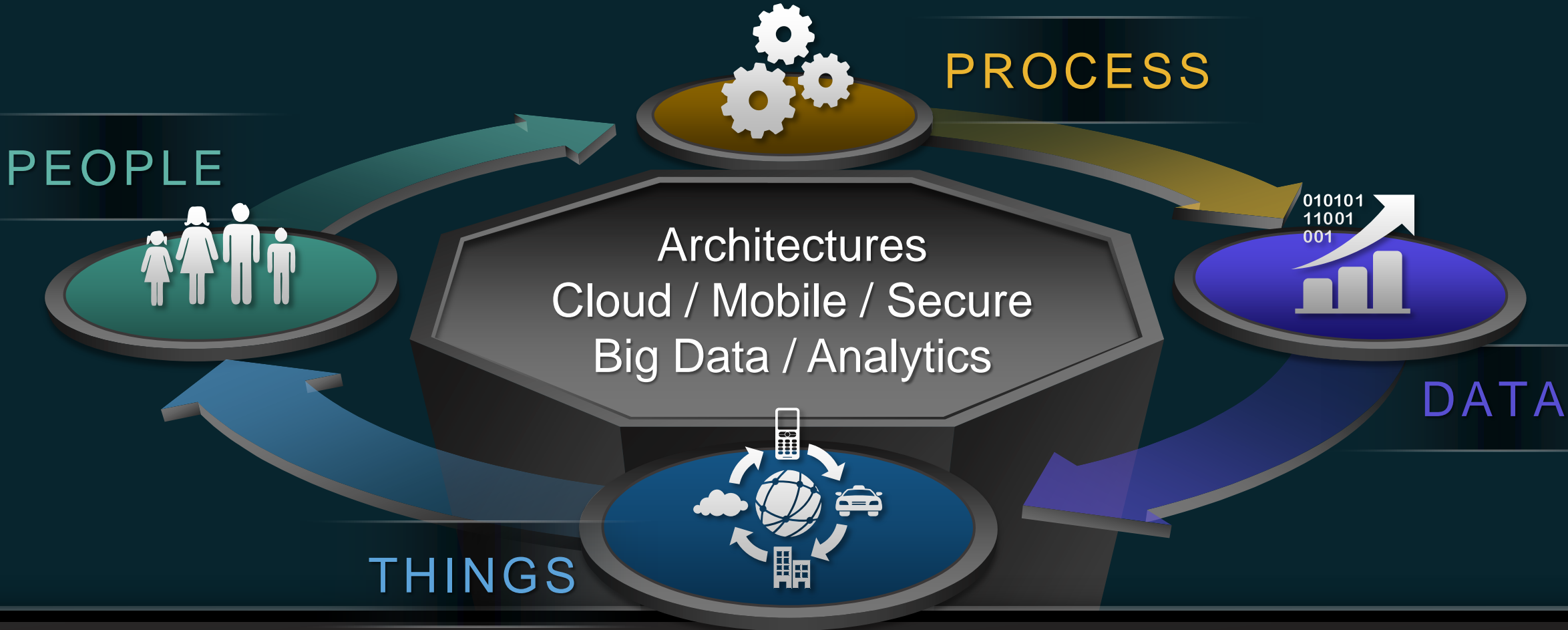
Cisco Consulting Services

Feb 2014

The Internet of Things is Already Here



Next Disruption... IoE



$$\text{Network Value} = \# \text{ Connections}^2$$

200M → 10B → 50B → $500B^2 = \$19T$ (14.4T/Private, 4.6T/Public)

What is the IoE Value at Stake?

\$19 TRILLION*



Private \$14.4T

- Asset Utilization (\$2.5T)
- Employee Productivity (\$2.5T)
- Supply Chain Logistics (\$2.7T)
- Customer Experience (\$3.7T)
- Innovation (\$3.0T)

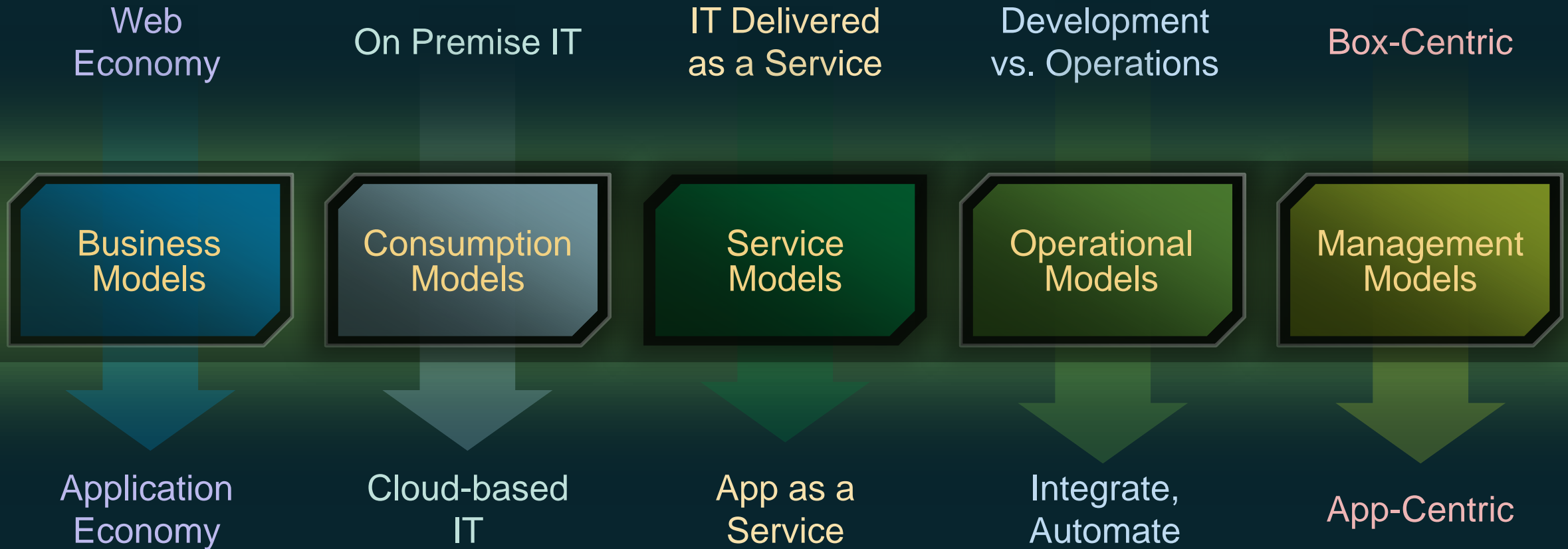


Public \$4.6T

- Increased Revenue (\$12.5B)
- Reduced Costs (\$740B)
- Employee Productivity (\$1.8T)
- Connected Militarized Defense (\$1.5T)
- Citizen Experience (\$412B)

Source: Cisco Internet Business Solutions Group, 2013, *2013-2022 - 10-year NPV

It's About the Application...



Killer Apps Put New Demands on Your Infrastructure



MANUFACTURING

Operational Efficiency



SMART SERVICES

New Revenue



TRANSPORTATION/LOGISTICS

Regulatory Compliance

Converged,
Managed
Network

Resilience at
Scale

Security

Distributed
Intelligence

Application
Enablement

IoT CONNECTIVITY

Shift In Dominant End Points

From Consumer

Tablets, Laptops, Phones
Human Interactions



To Enterprise & Operational Technologies

Sensors, Smart Objects, Device Clustered Systems
Machine to machine interactions



Energy Saving
Smart Grid



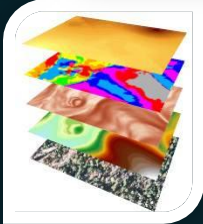
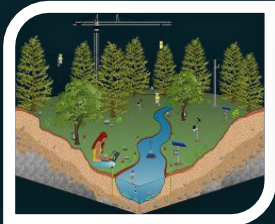
Intelligent
Buildings



Transport and
Connected Vehicles



Improve
Productivity



Analytics and
Modelling



Safety & Security



Precision
Agriculture



Smart Home
Smart +
Connected
Communities



Healthcare



Predictive
Maintenance

The Data Aggregation Challenge

500 Gigabytes

Data generated by an offshore oil rig **weekly**

1.1 Billion

Data points generated by sensors **daily**

10,000 Gigabytes

Data generated by a jet engine every **30 minutes**

1000 Gigabytes

Data generated by an oil refinery **daily**

2.5 Billion Gigabytes

Data generated worldwide **daily**

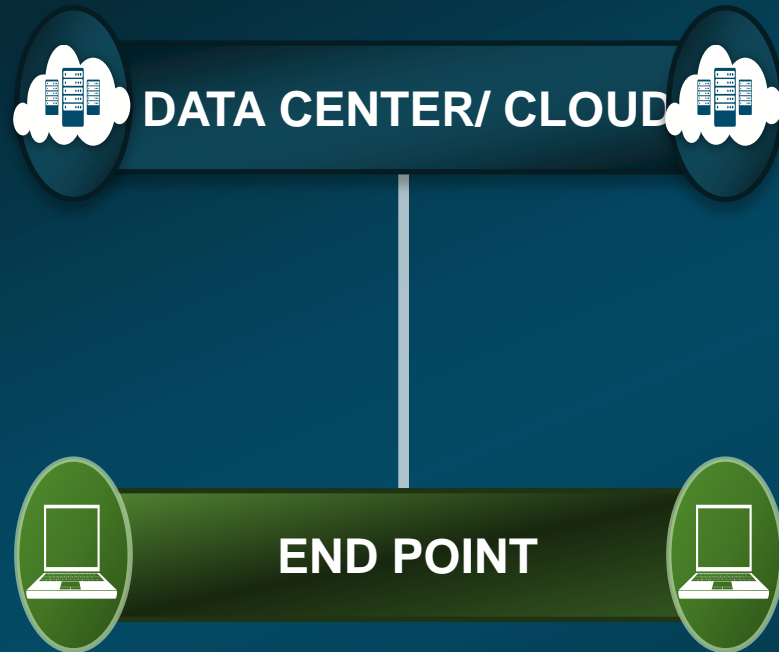
90% of the world's data

Has been created in the last **2 years!**

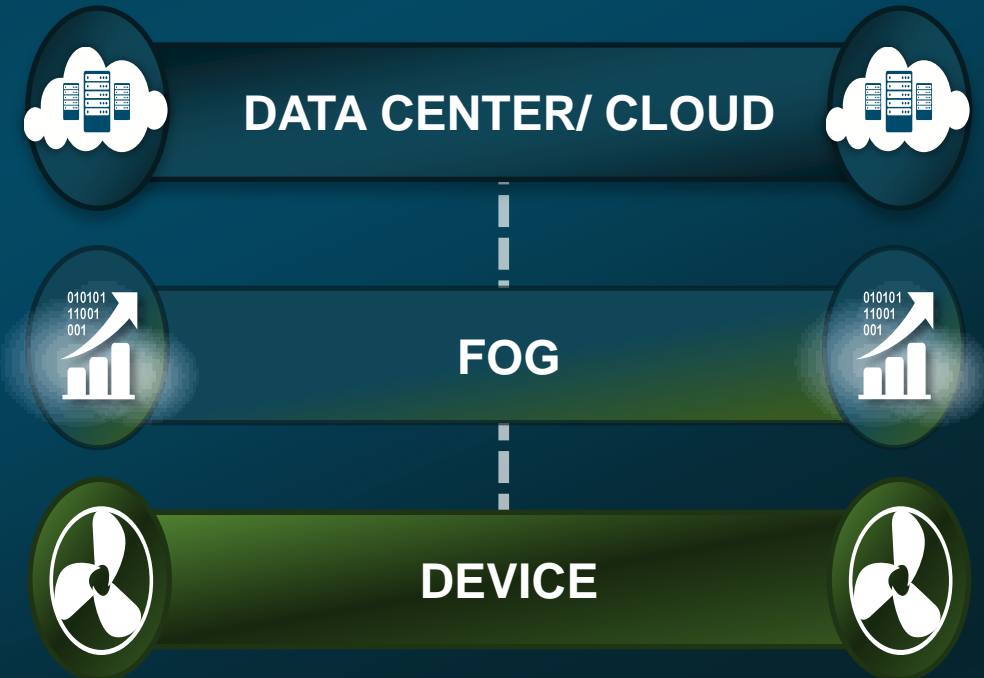
IoE Requires Distributed Computing

TRADITIONAL COMPUTING MODEL

(TERMINAL-MAINFRAME, CLIENT-SERVER, WEB)



IoE COMPUTING MODEL



IoE Architectural Philosophy

Closed Systems
(Little external interaction)

Various Protocols
(Modbus, SCADA, BACnet,
LON, HART)

Proprietary Networks
(Usually layer 2 based)

Protocol Gateways
(Inherently complex,
inefficient and fragmented
networks)

Distributed Intelligence
via Fog Computing

Standardized Networks
(IP Based/ISO Stack)

Standardized
Interfaces
(Wireless/Wired)

Source: Jeff Apcar, Cisco Systems

IoE and Fog Computing Architecture

Data Volume, Variety & Velocity, Security, Resiliency, Latency

Hundreds
Data Centre/Cloud
Hosting IoT Analytics



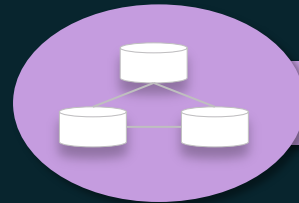
Data Centre/Cloud



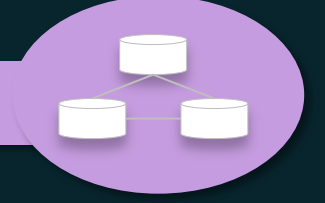
Transactional response times



Thousands
Backhaul
IP/MPLS, Security, QoS, Multicast



Core Network



Tens of Thousands
Multi-Service Edge
3G/3G/LTE/WiFi/RF Mesh/PLC



Fog Network



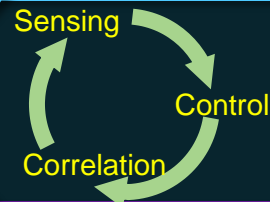
Mill-second /sub-second response



Millions
Embedded Systems & Sensors
Low power, low bandwidth



Smart Objects



Fog Computing Defining Characteristics

- Edge location, low latency and location & context awareness
- Wide-spread geographic distribution
- Very large number of nodes
- Predominant role of wireless access
- Real time analytics & control close to source
- Heterogeneity – different form factors, different environments

IoT Applications
SmartGrid
Connected Vehicle
SmartCities

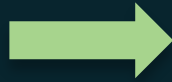
Fog Computing

Extends the Cloud Computing paradigm to the network edge
Enables a new breed of applications and services
Provides distributed compute, storage and network services

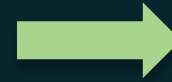
Pushing Intelligence UP To The Cloud - Challenges



Device



Fog



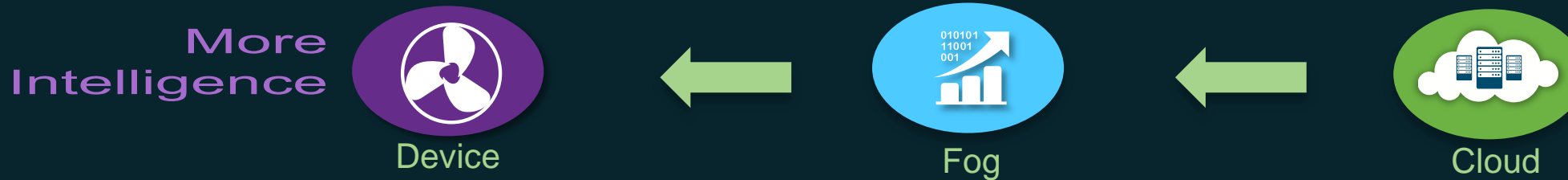
Cloud

More
Intelligence

Cloud Challenge	Advantages of Fog
Critical latency requirements	Few network hops, lower focused loads
Data rich mobility	Data located at optimal depth, local caching
Geographic diversity	Intelligence is localized as appropriate
Network bandwidth constraints	Local processing reduces network load
Reliability/robustness	Local resources can respond in emergency
Security/Privacy	Sensitive data can be better controlled

Source: Chuck Byers, Cisco Systems

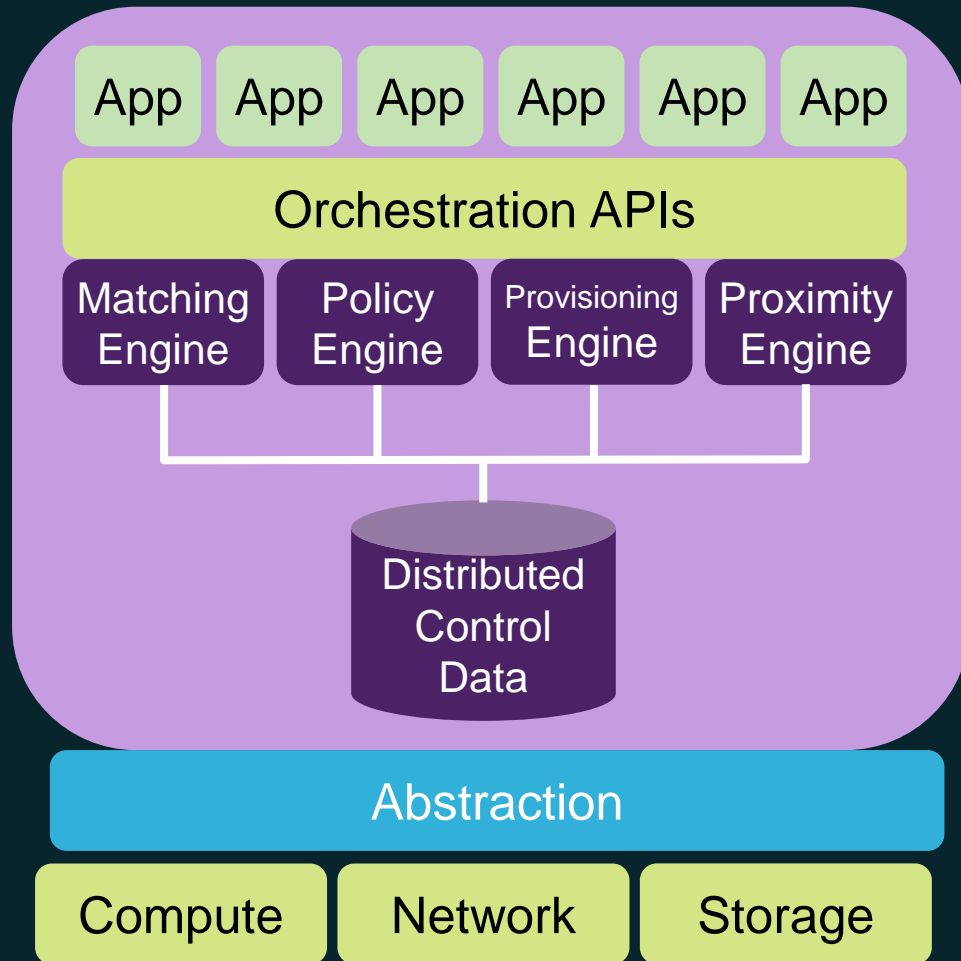
Pushing Intelligence DOWN To The Endpoints - Challenges



Device Challenge	Advantages of Fog
Power constraints	Fog nodes can use more energy
Space constraints	Fog nodes can be physically larger
Modularity/scalability	Modules can be added as needed
Environmental constraints (Heat, dust etc...)	More robust/hardened devices
Storage capacity	Terabytes→Petabytes storage capacity
Reliability/Security	Redundant nodes/highly secure

Source: Chuck Byers, Cisco Systems

Fog Node Architecture



Fog Applications

Various user developed apps on host O/S

Service Orchestration

Service management for subscribers, open API to apps, SDN

Proximity Engine – redirection to a closer service instance

Policy Engine - Implements tenant business policies

Matching Engine – Matches capabilities to a service instance

Heterogeneous platform

Various form factors, host O/S and service capabilities (storage, RAM....)

Hardware Abstraction Layer

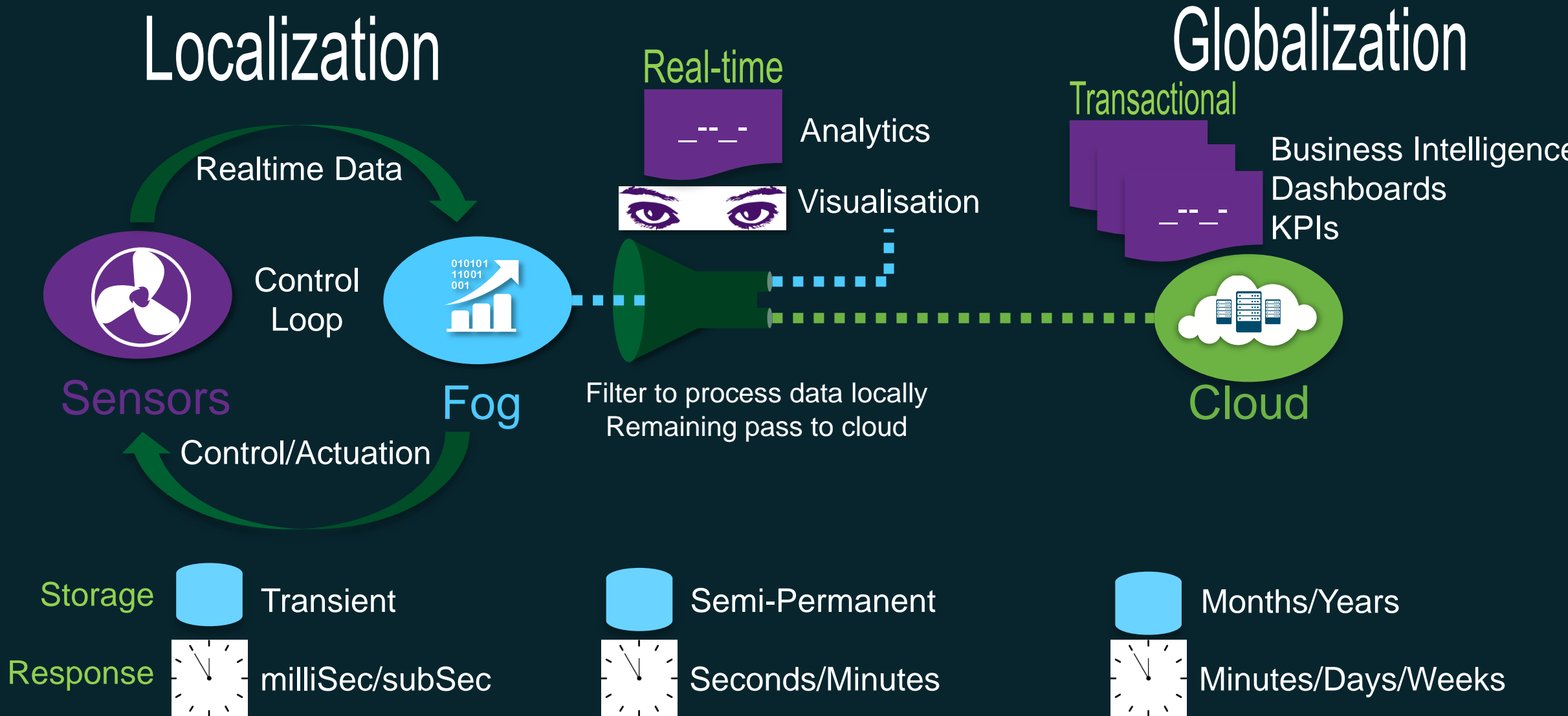
Provides uniform interface to compute, network, storage resources

Provides resource isolation for different tenants (multi-tenancy)

Supports virtualisation (Thin Hypervisor) multiple O/S on physical machine

Source: Jeff Apcar, Cisco Systems

Analytics Between Fog and Cloud



Source: Jeff Apcar, Cisco Systems

Fog Computing Example Use Cases

G L C O

Smart Traffic Lights

Real-time (RT) local control loop
Geo-distributed orchestration
Multiagency policy co-ordination
Local/Global Analytics

M G L C O

Connected Rail

Two-tier wireless AP
Fast mobility
Low latency streaming
RT actionable analytics
Global big data

M L C

SCV & Transport

RT actionable analytics
Global Big Data
(batch processing)

M G L C

Oil & Gas

RT actionable analytics
Geo-distributed Orchestration
Industrial automation, Big data

G L C

Wind Farm

RT local control loop
In-situ orchestration
Global Big Data

M G L C O

Military Apps

Real-time local control loop
Geo-distributed Orchestration
Multiagency policy co-ordination
Local/Global Analytics

L C

Retailing

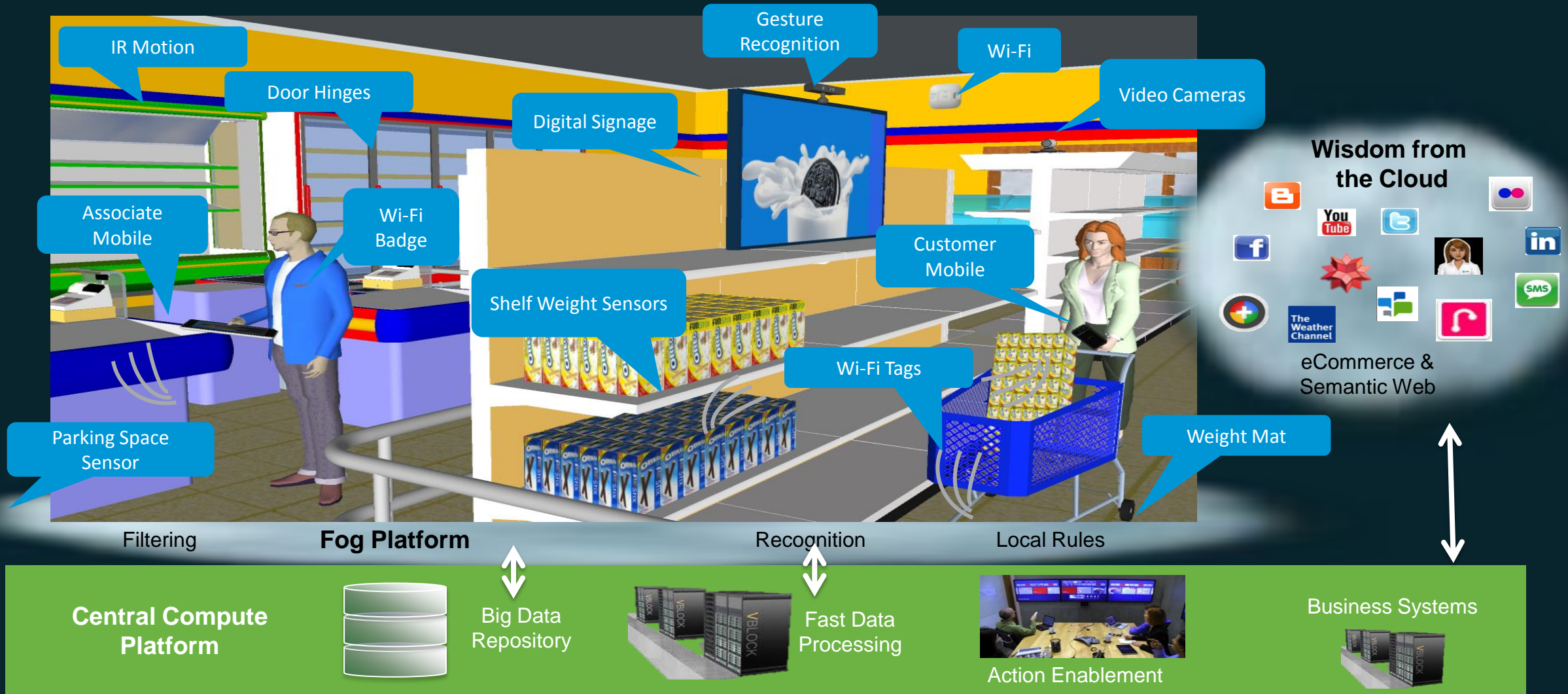
Video analytics
Interplay between local and
Globally process data

Critical attributes

M Mobility **G** Geo-distribution **L** Low/predictable latency **C** Cloud interaction **O** Multi-agent orchestration

Source: Rodolfo Milito, FogDoc-use-cases 2013

Cisco FastRetail™ Example - Fog platform provides a foundation for in-store analytics



Source: CCS, 2013

Fog Computing Summary

- IoE requires rapid processing of significant amounts of data
- Close proximity of decision point to IoE devices is essential
- Cloud infrastructures generally not suitable due to distance
 - Introduces unacceptable processing latency
- Fog allows compute, storage and analytics at the network edge
 - Provides speed, agility and customisation

Fog Computing App Development

Predominantly
Industrial/Enterprise focussed
Fog based business model



Device

Fog Apps



Fog

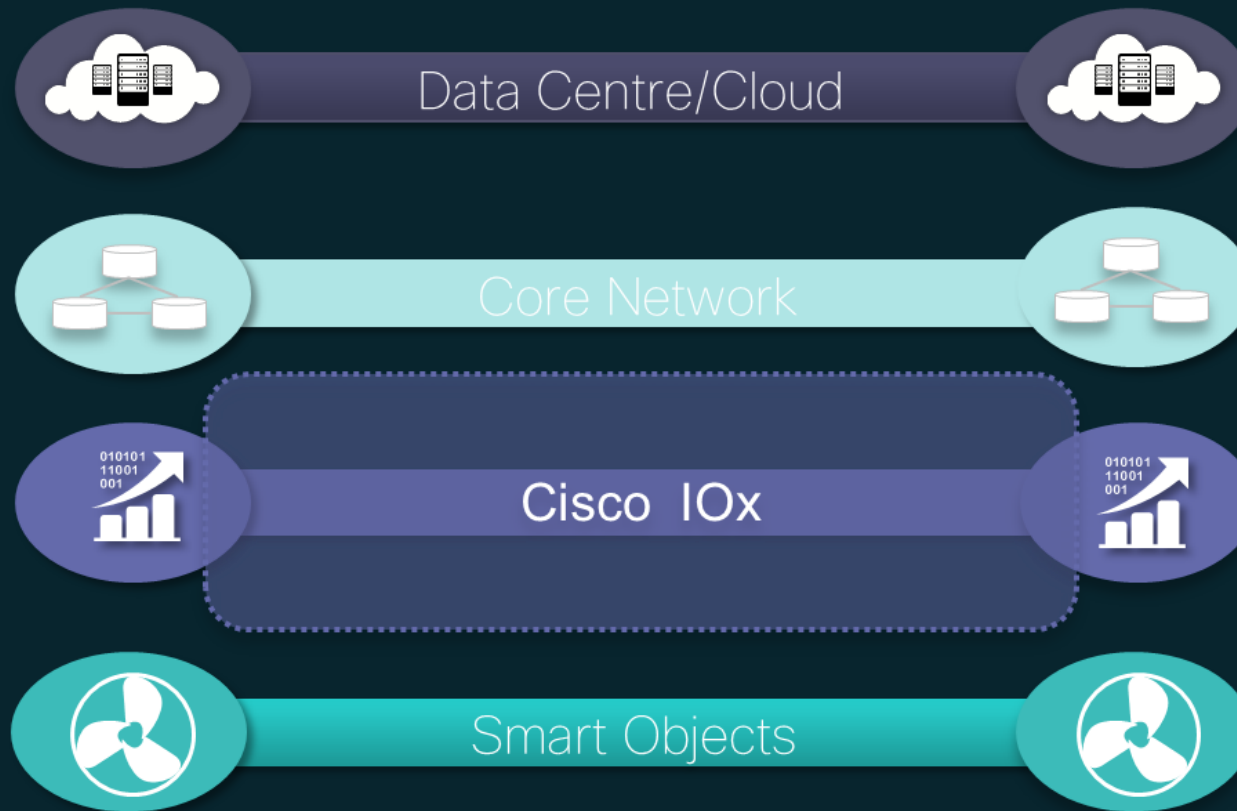


Cloud

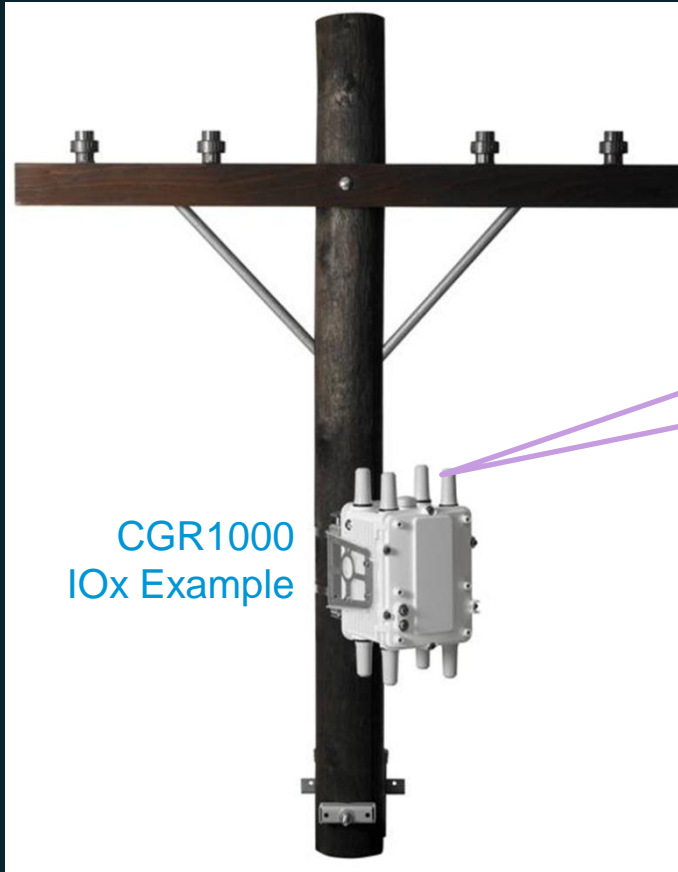
- New eco-system development & business opportunities
Beyond consumer focused apps
- Developers more likely to be from key industry verticals & institutions
Utilities, Oil & Gas, Manufacturers, Operators, Governments, Academia...
Partnerships with vendors like Cisco for development
- Opportunities for the community of individual developers
Appropriate APIs should be developed to attract the community
- **Enabled by Cisco IOx**

Cisco IOx

- Allows customer apps to execute on Cisco industrial network devices
Fosters innovation, agility and efficiency in operational technologies (OT)
- IOx integrates Cisco IoS™ with Linux (for customer apps)



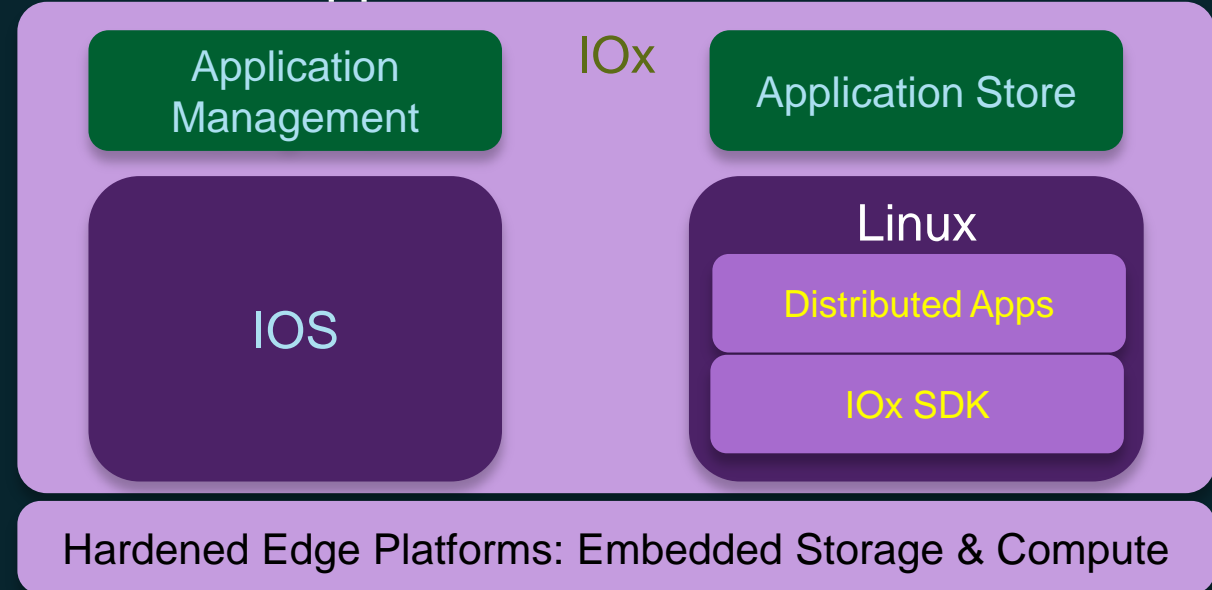
Cisco IOS & Linux Integration (IOx)



CGR1000
IOx Example

IOS + Linux = IOx
Best Internetworking Best Open Source Application Enablement

Cisco IOx Application Architecture Framework

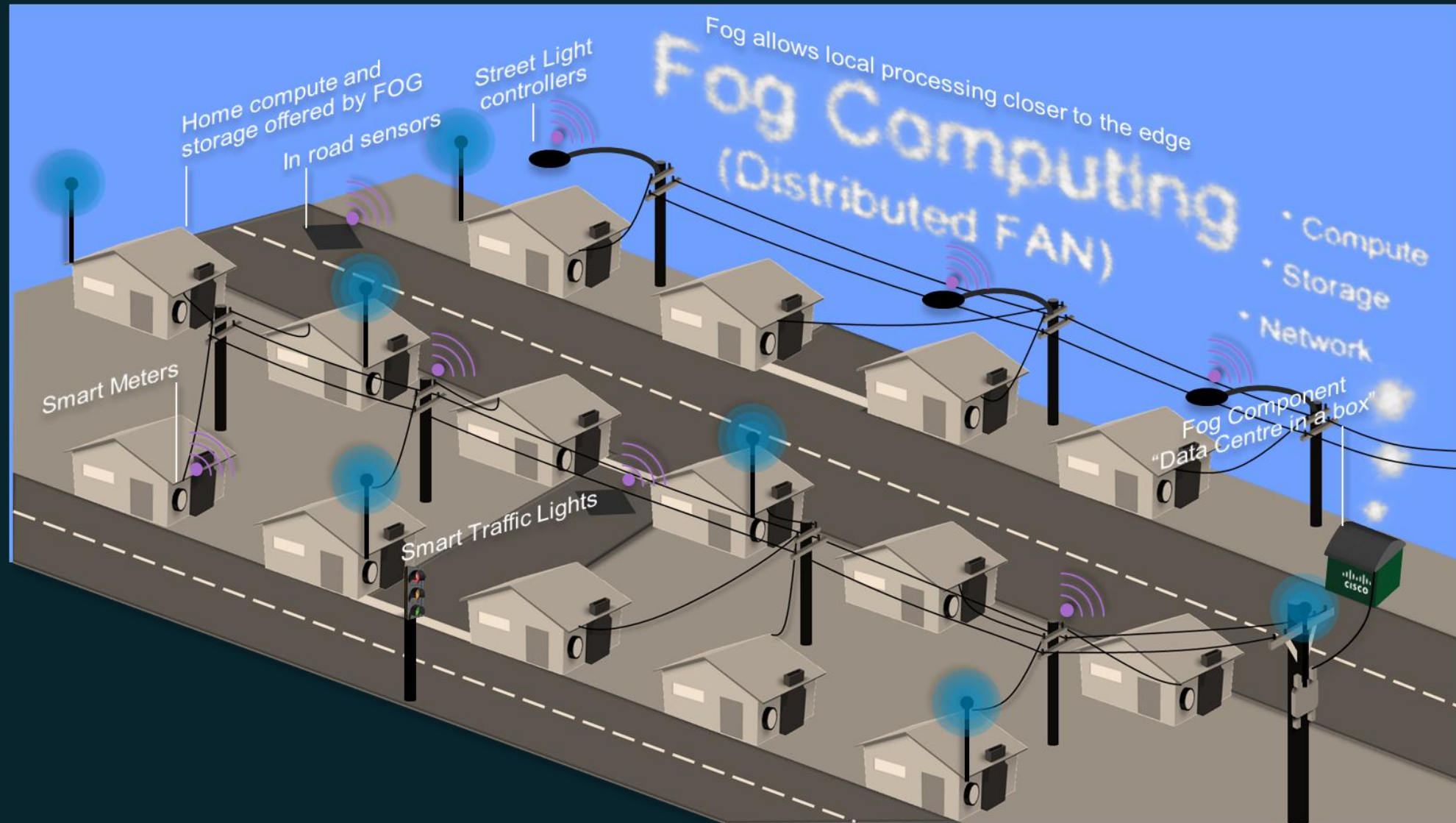


BYOI Bring your own interface

BYOA Bring your own application

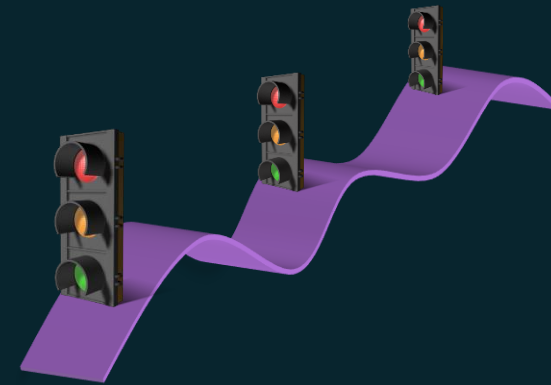
Source: Jeff Apcar, Cisco Systems

Fog Computing – Field Area Networks



Fog Computing – Connected Vehicle

- Cars to cars, cars to roadside units
- In-vehicle infotainment, real time local updates
- Smart traffic lights (SLT)
 - Modifies cycle based on pedestrian and vehicle traffic
 - Coordination with other lights to create **green traffic wave**
 - Awareness of emergency services vehicles
 - Modification of traffic cycle through FOG orchestration
 - Real-time analytics performed locally
 - Long-term analytics from SLT sent to cloud

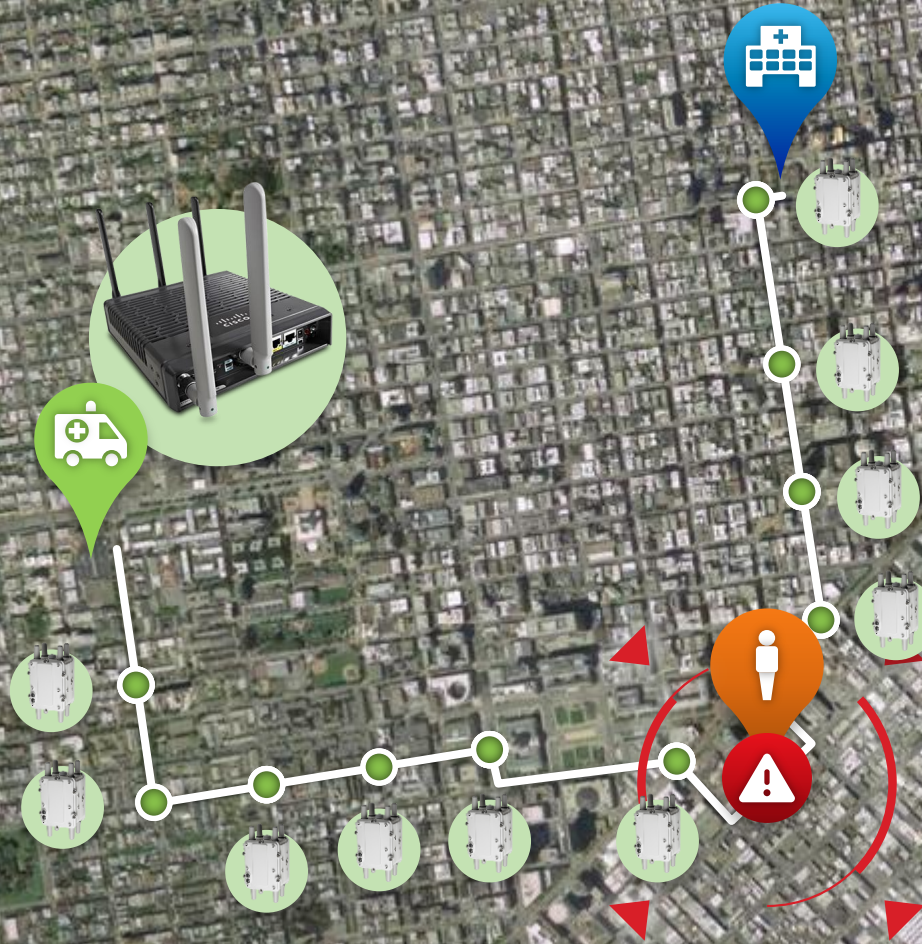


City Infrastructure

Synchronize Signals for
Emergency Vehicles

Improve Congestion
Management

Better Profitability



Railway Systems

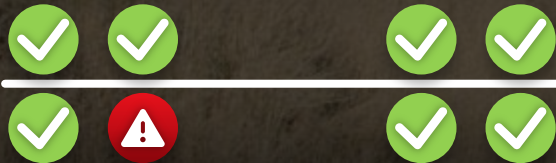
Immediate Response to Equipment Failure

Real-time Health Status of Trains

New Passenger Amenities and Services



CAR 07



REPLACE BEARINGS

Oil Pipelines

Proactive Leak Detection

Predictive Management

Integration To Modern
Operational Process



Foggrammers - A New Breed Of App Developers



ALSTOM



Rockwell
Automation

Industrial Apps
Vendors



Ruggedized IOx
Fog Hardware



IoT
Solutions

Fog Computing: A New Paradigm

- Combines the best internetworking (IOS) and best open source (Linux)
- Accelerates and simplifies app deployment and management
- Encourages IoT innovation in OT and Enterprise predominantly
- New opportunities for sensor vendors and application developers
- Provides a platform for a new breed of applications & services

Cisco IoE Commitment



“All In”

Thank you.

