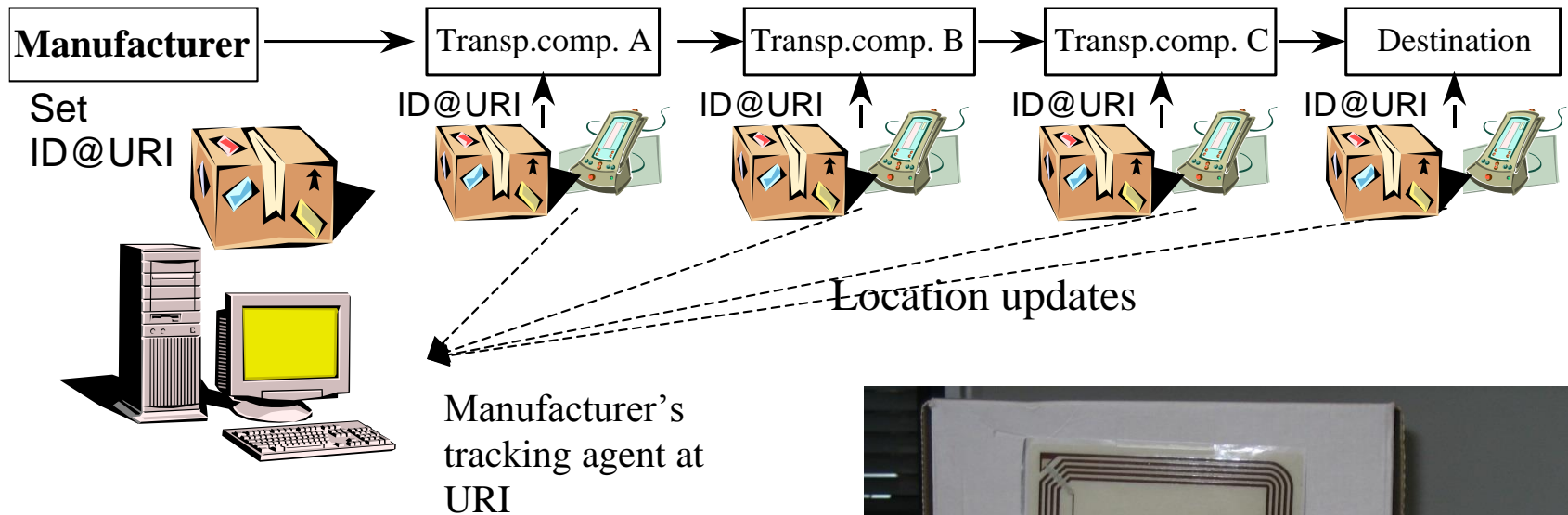


Kary Främling

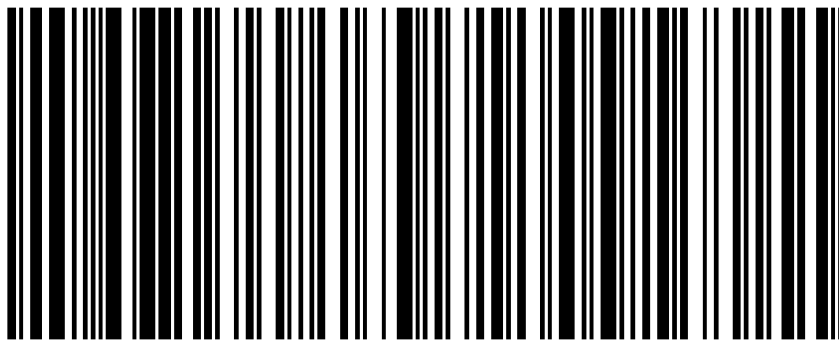
Professor of Practice

Aalto University, Computer Science

Beginning in IoT: Tracking with ID@URI



Industrial pilots performed 2002, 2003 in multi-organisational and international context



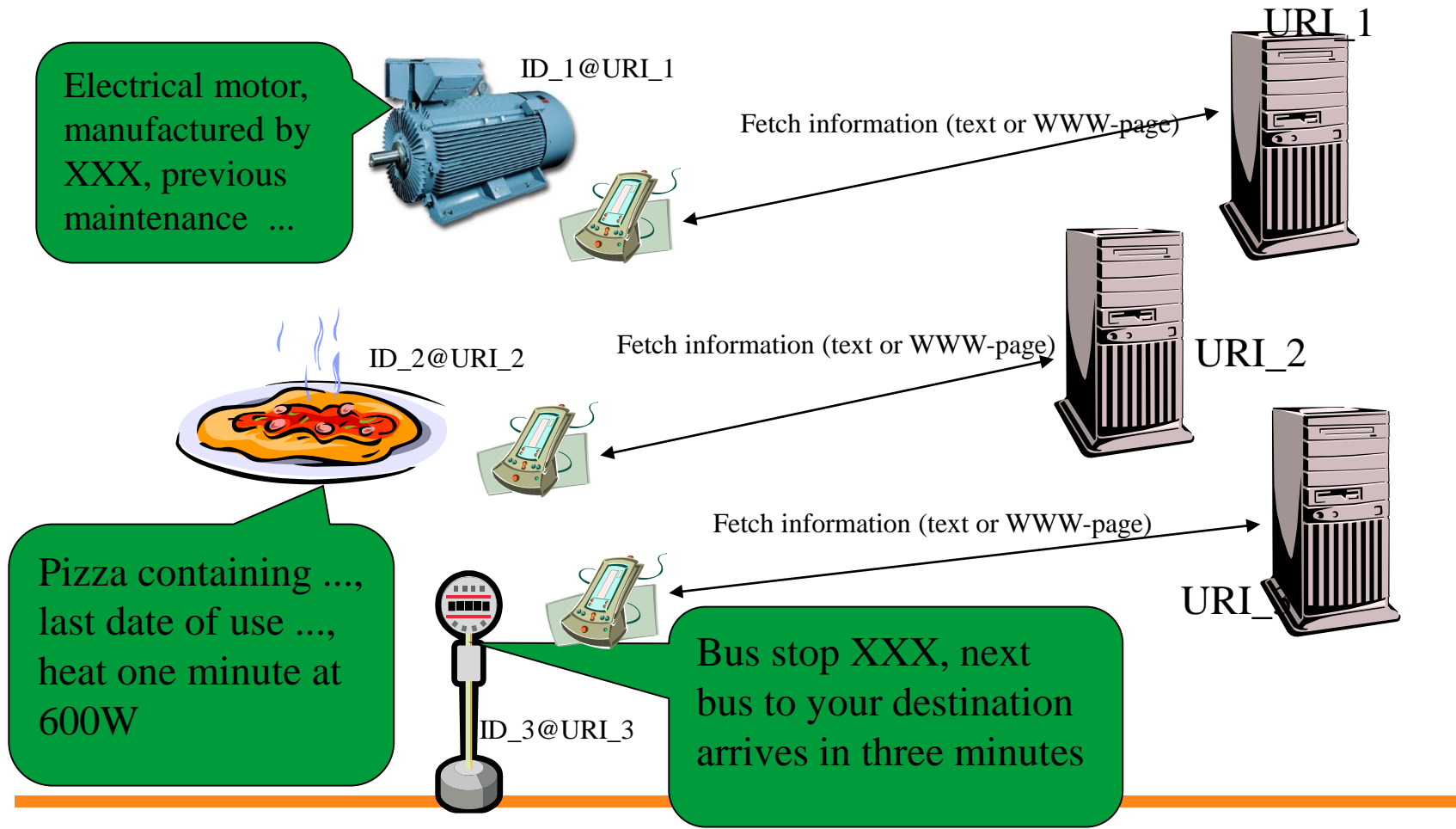
8892@dialog.hut.fi



School of Science

HUVIO, Eero, GRÖNVALL, John, FRÄMLING, Kary. Tracking and tracing parcels using a distributed computing approach. In: SOLEM, Olav (ed.) Proceedings of the 14th Annual Conference for Nordic Researchers in Logistics (NOFOMA'2002), Trondheim, Norway, 12-14 June 2002. pp. 29-43.

Accessing product information with ID@URI



Slide presented by Kary Främling at Tekes e-Logistics seminar, 22 May 2002

Underlying ideas

- Every **”physical object”** should possess a **”virtual counterpart” (agent)** during its whole life-cycle
- **”Physical objects”** can be goods, shipments, machines, vehicles, homes, humans, ...
- Agent handles:
 - Information about its physical counterpart (location, user instructions, service records etc.)
 - Service lookup (transport, assembly, maintenance, ...)
 - Other transactions (payment, access control, ...)

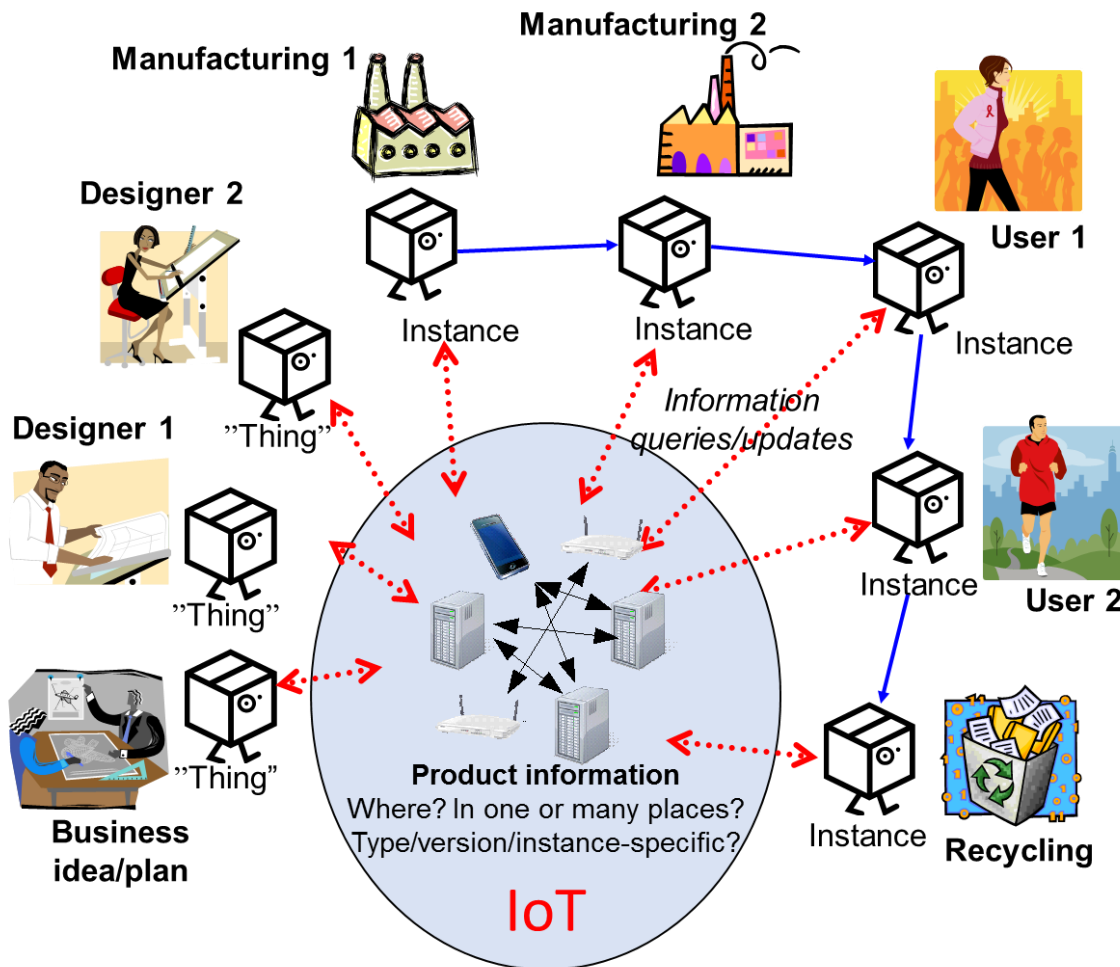
K.Främling 7/5/2002

TAI RESEARCH CENTRE



3

IoT and Closed-Loop PLM



- **PLM**: Product Lifecycle Management
- IoT should manage **all PLM information** about **any product/Thing**
- Information is **Distributed over Systems** (devices, servers, clouds, ...)
- Information is **Distributed over Organizations** (companies, individuals, authorities, ...)
- **Linked Data** is core technology

Vehicle Fleet Management



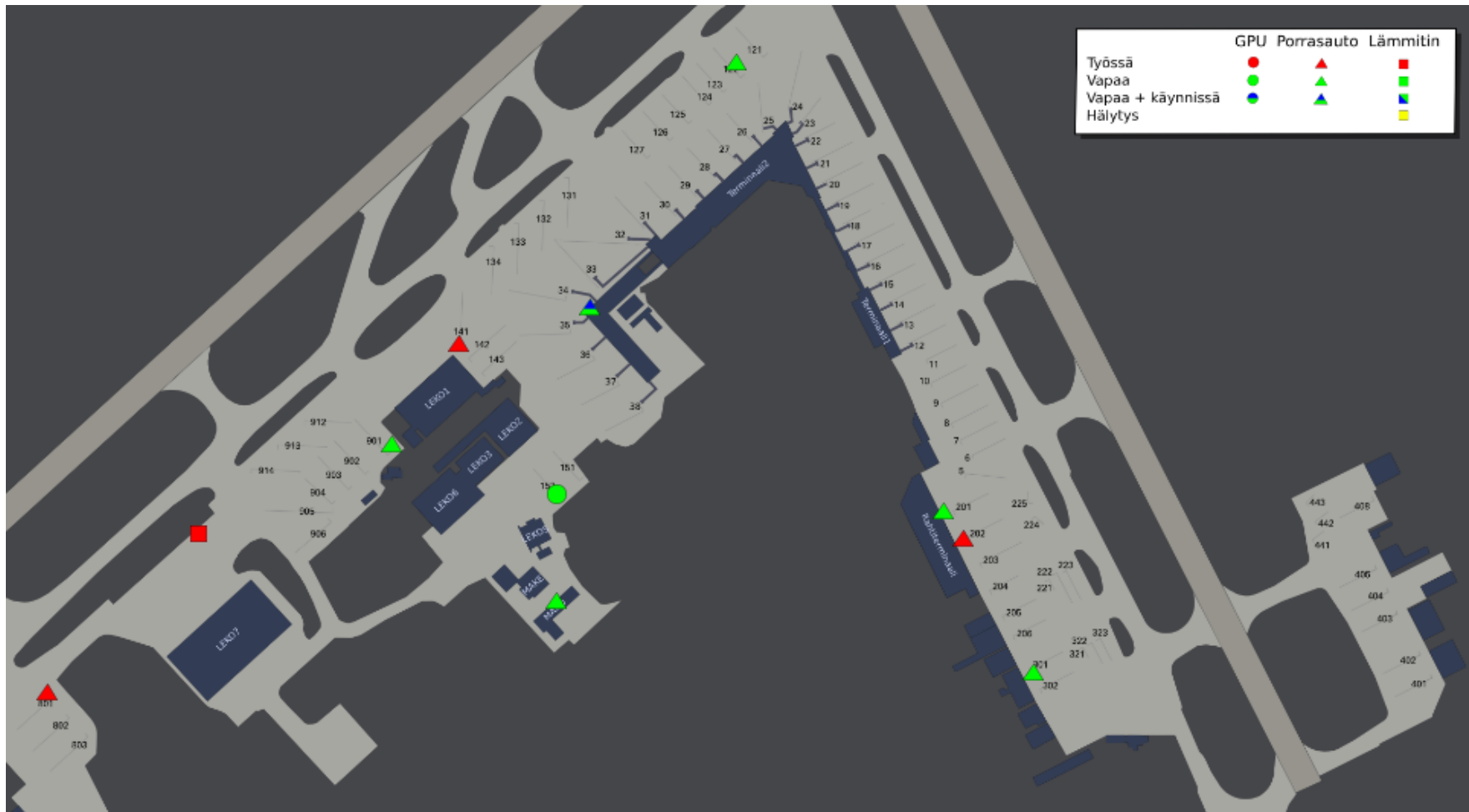
Current system

- Pilots implemented for Helsinki airport and former Finnish Post
- Objectives:
 - Condition-based maintenance
 - Fleet-level optimization
 - Driver behavior analysis and feedback
 - Reduced idling, promoting "green" values
 - Reducing Total Cost of Ownership
- All products are mobile
- Mobile data transfer using proprietary protocols
- All other data transfer by O-MI & O-DF

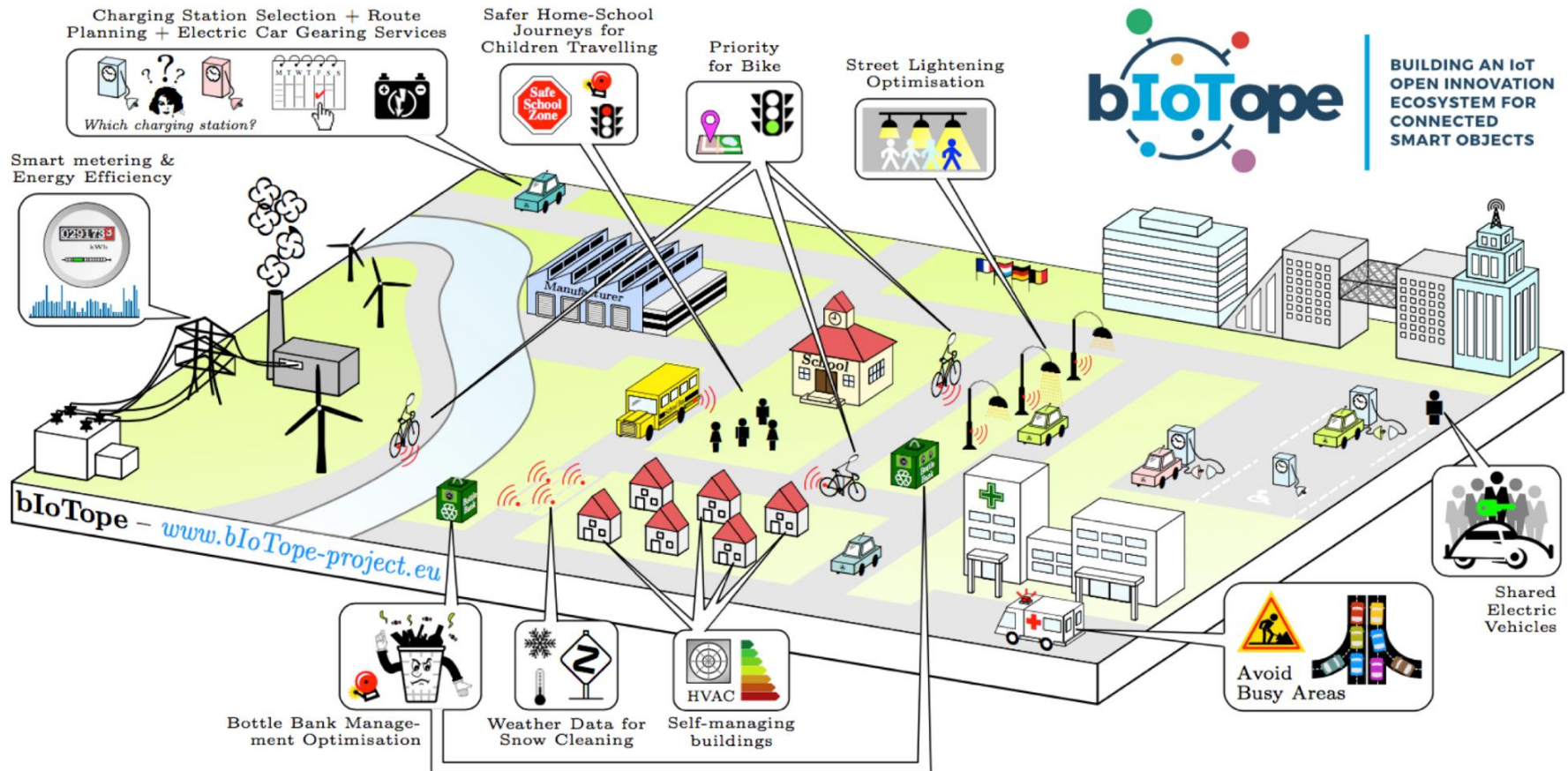
In the future

- Objectives:
 - All-covering Fleet management based on collected information and optimization of different functions
- Many different organizations/users need different data from different devices
- **Standard protocol needed!** O-MI & O-DF do the job

Remote monitoring of vehicles: airport



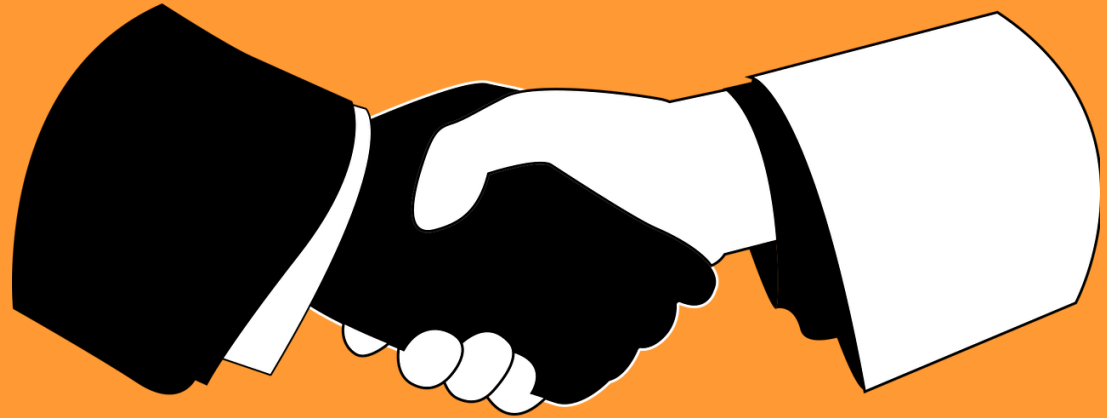
Smart City: bloTope use cases



bloTope: Building an IoT Open innovation Ecosystem for connected smart objects

H2020 project, ICT-30 Internet of Things and Platforms for Connected Smart Objects, started January 2016

Standards



IoT @ The Open Group

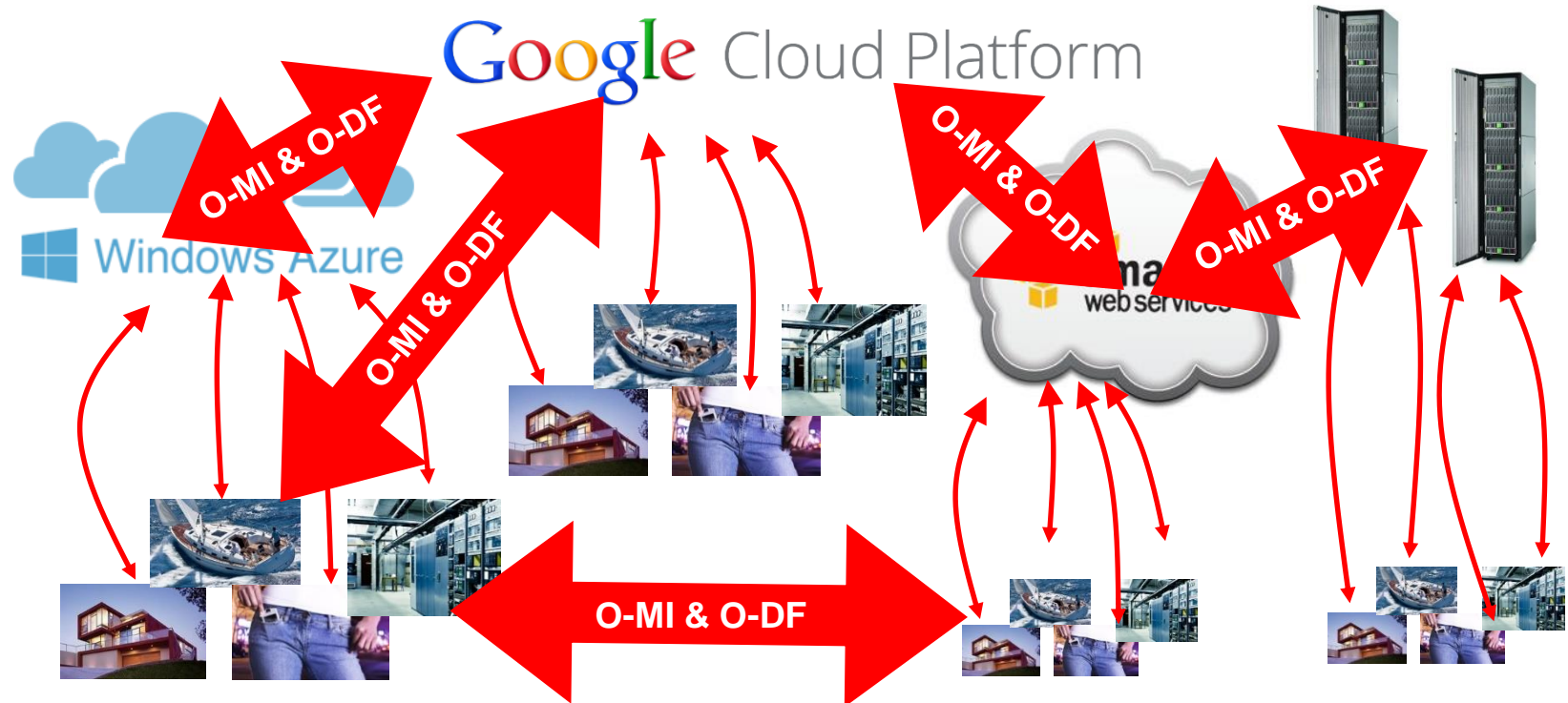
- **DIALOG** platform:
Helsinki University
of Technology, 2001^{1,2}
- **PROMISE EU
project.**
Closed-Loop Product
Lifecycle Management
for 10 industrial cases
in different application
domains (2004-2008)
- **Standardisation
with The Open Group since
2010**
- **Open Messaging Interface (O-MI) and Open Data Format (O-DF) published in 2014**
- **IoT for Closed-Loop PLM and Systems of Systems**



¹ Främling, Kary. *Tracking of material flow by an Internet-based product data management system* (in Finnish). Tieke EDISTY magazine, 2002, Finland. pp. 24-25. <http://www.cs.hut.fi/~framling/Publications/TiekeArtikkeli.pdf>

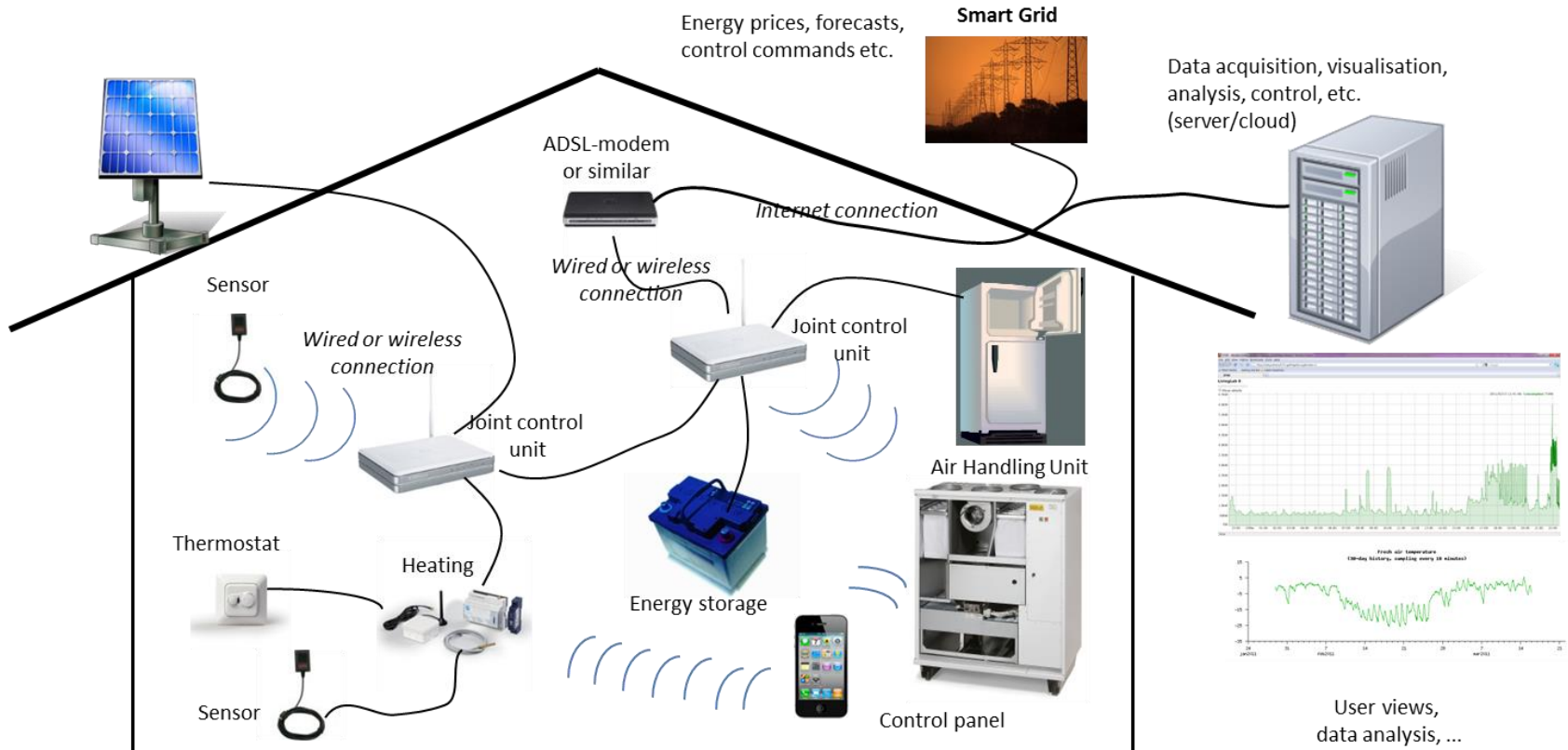
² Främling, Kary, et al. *Guiding Initial State-space Exploration by Action Ranking and Episodic Memory*. Helsinki University of Technology, 2003. 19 p. <http://www.cs.hut.fi/Publications/Reports/B152.pdf>

SoS & IoT with Open Group Standards



- Bidirectional, secure connectivity when and as needed, based on context/situation
- Open standards: Open Messaging Interface (O-MI) and Open Data Format (O-DF)

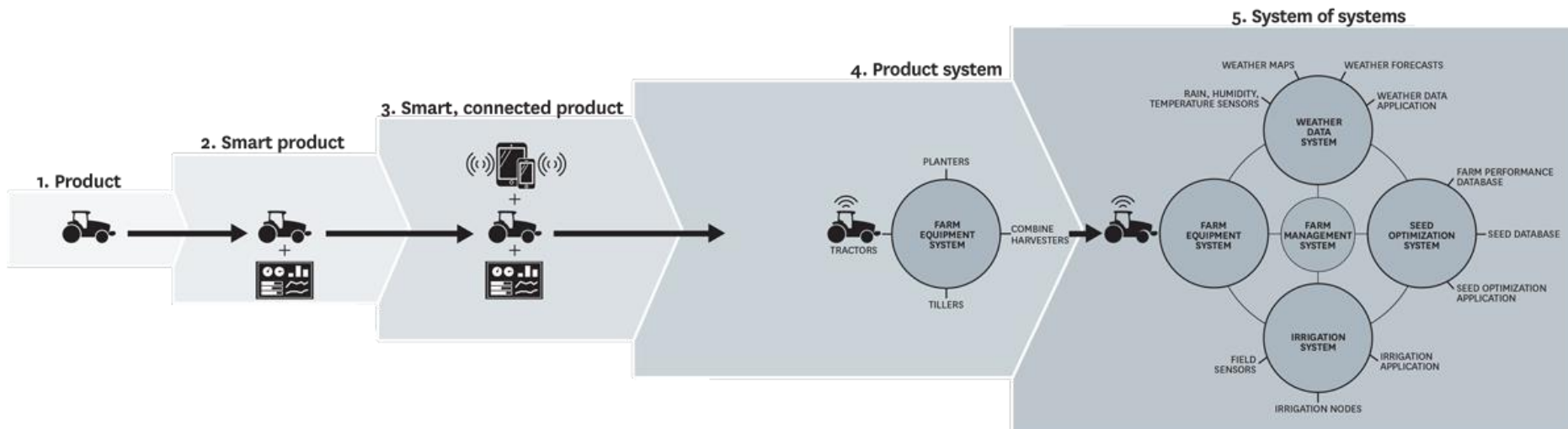
Energy management in buildings, smart grid, distributed energy production



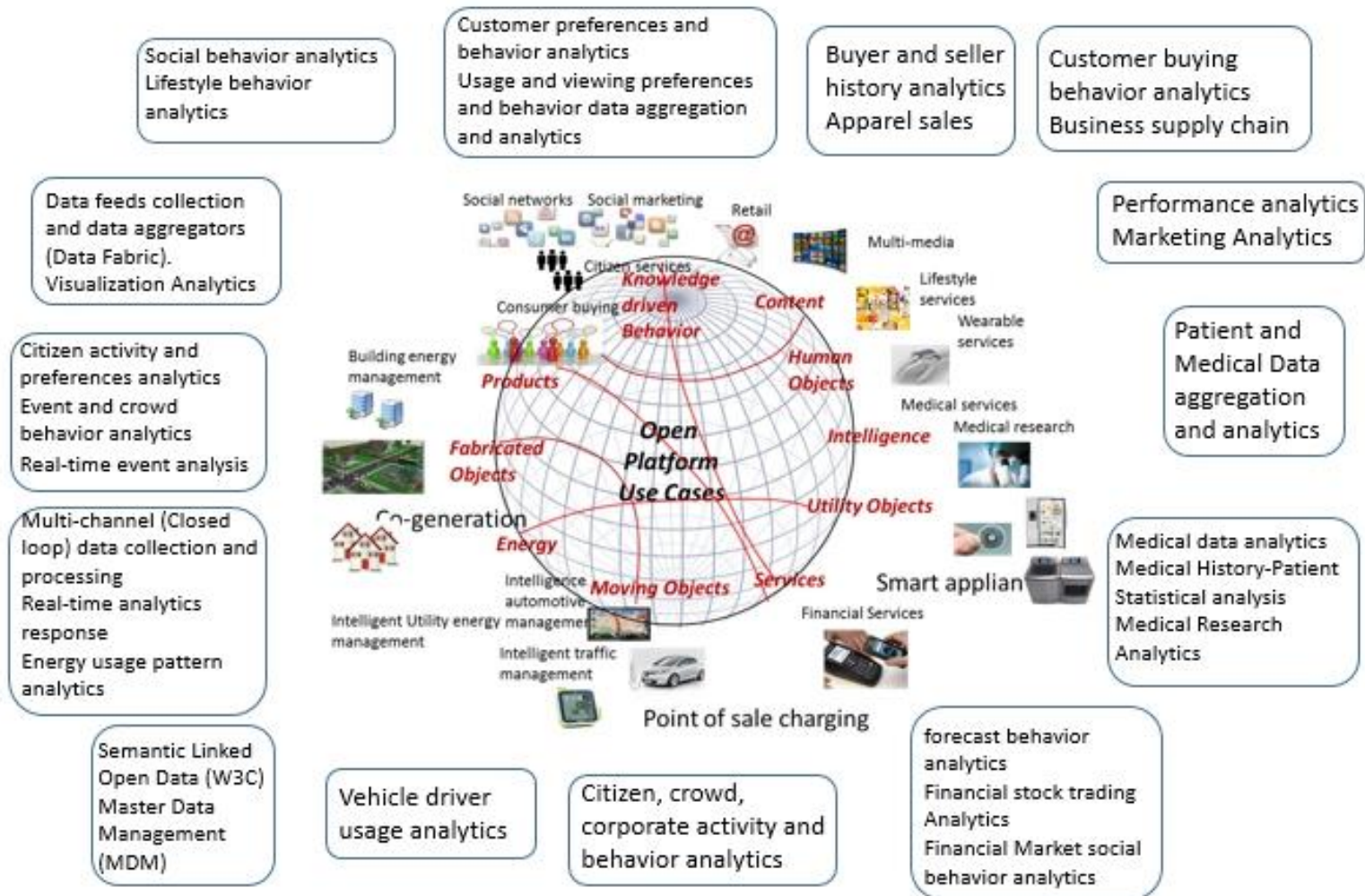
FRÄMLING, Kary, HOLMSTRÖM, Jan, LOUKKOLA, Juha, NYMAN, Jan, KAUSTELL, André. Sustainable PLM through Intelligent Products. Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence, Volume 26, 2012. pp. 789-799.

Systems of Systems in Agriculture

- M. Porter, J. Heppelmann: *How Smart, Connected Products Are Transforming Competition*. Harvard Business Review, November 2014.



Open Platform 3.0 of The Open Group: Systems of Systems



Conclusions

- Solar and wind power are becoming cheaper and more efficient, as well as energy storage
- This could make it possible to create distributed "energy communities" that do not need power grid
- Internet of Things provides means for optimizing such "fleets of power sources"
- On a Systems of Systems level it becomes possible to optimize food production on a larger scale, while taking both local and global environmental impact into account