



IOT Week 2017: IOT Standards

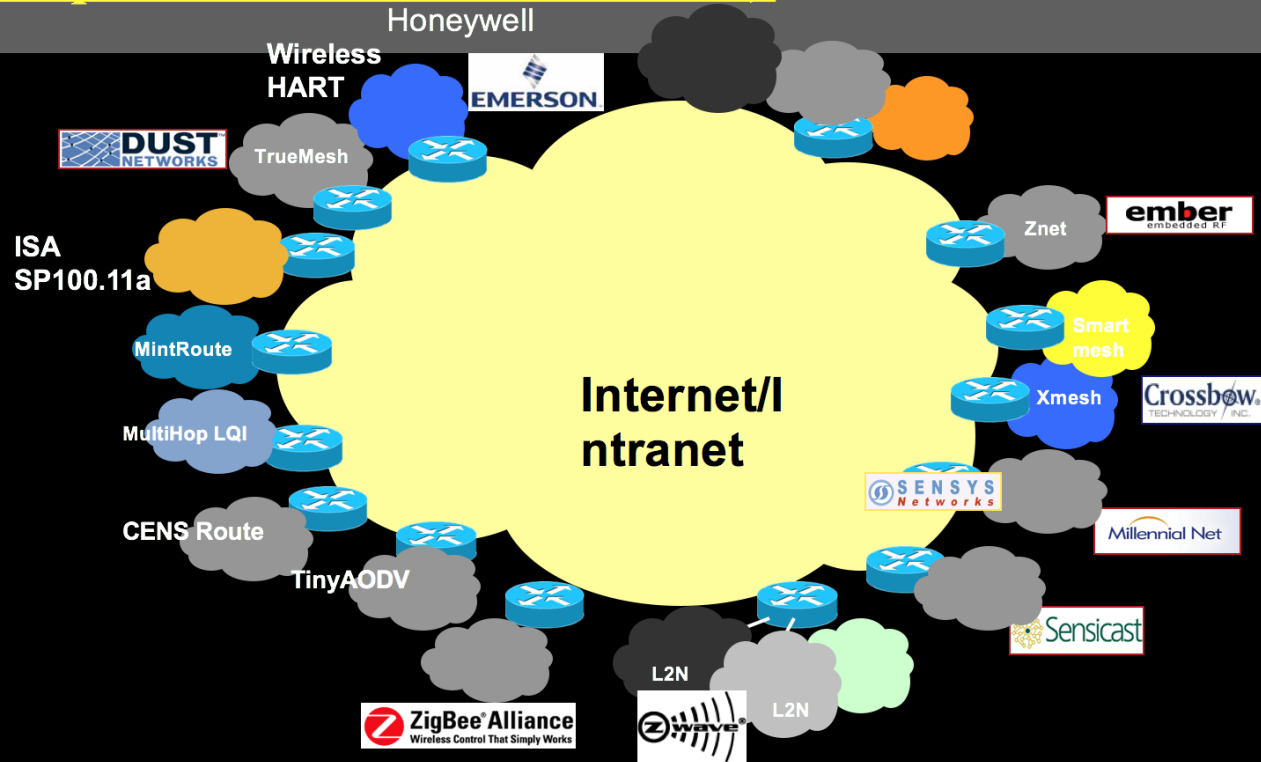
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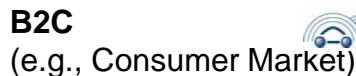
June 6th, 2017

So far ... WAS (Wait And See) - *The current Trend* (Slide presented at the IETF – 2007)



Most promoters of non-IP solutions have understood that IP was a MUST: they call this "IP convergence": **A protocol translation gateway ! Or Tunneling ...**

Service & App

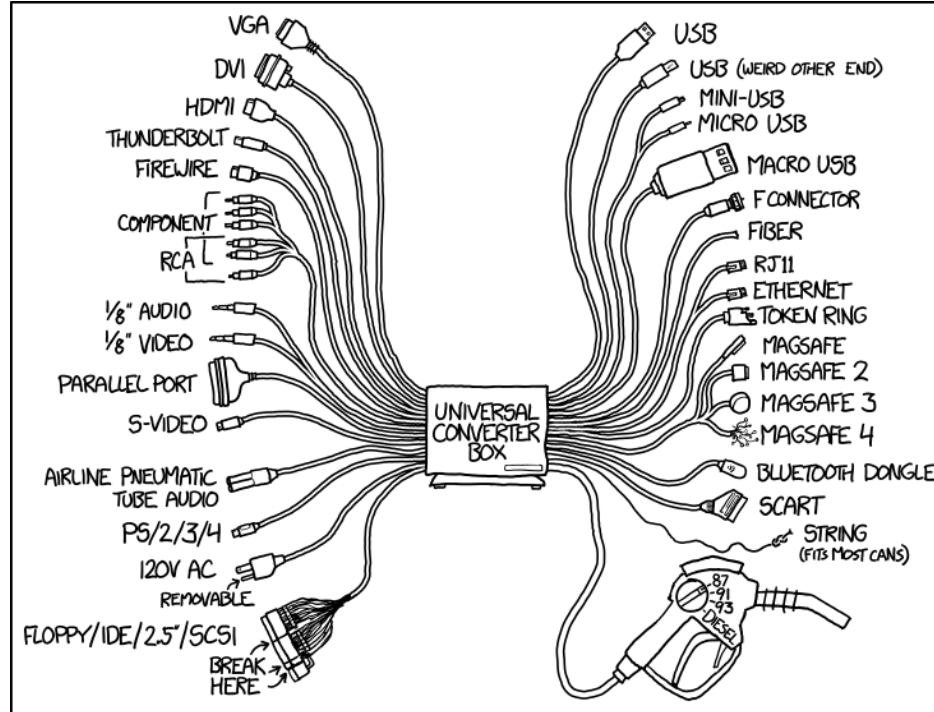


B2B

(e.g., Industrial Internet Market)

Connectivity

We solved the interoperability problem



What made the success of the Internet?

- Open standards to support the Innovation
- Simple Layered Architecture
- Clear SDO's domains ownership
- Constant evolution to follow the Innovation
 - Leading to specific IOT deliverables:
 - IETF: 6LowPan, Roll, Core, 6Lo, LPWAN, Ipv6...
 - IEEE: 802.15.4, 802.15.3 ...
 - ...
- Endorsed (Profiling) by International SDOs
 - Interoperability / Certification



Current issues with IOT standardization

- Established SDOs usually implies long lead time. (Process, Consensus based, Blocking situation, Influential role...)
- Industrial Alliances with a few partners are more efficient and also define a go to market strategy but they are not always « open » and IPR policy needs specific attention.
- IOT is bringing new challenges:
 - Virtualization
 - Semantic interoperability (no more only text, picture or video)
 - Domain specific requirements (Security, Determinism, Deployment, Environmental)
 - Big Data, Analytics, Fog
- Marketing messages appear before the standard readiness

IOT Standardization bodies

- Beside new Industrial Alliances, Existing SDOs will continue to play an important role:
 - IETF: close to 9000 RFCs
 - IEEE: 1300 active standards, 600 in production
 - IEC: 9000 Standards
 - ISO: 21639 Standards
 - ITU
 - ETSI, W3C ...



Be yourself; everyone else is already taken.
Oscar Wilde



Thanks You