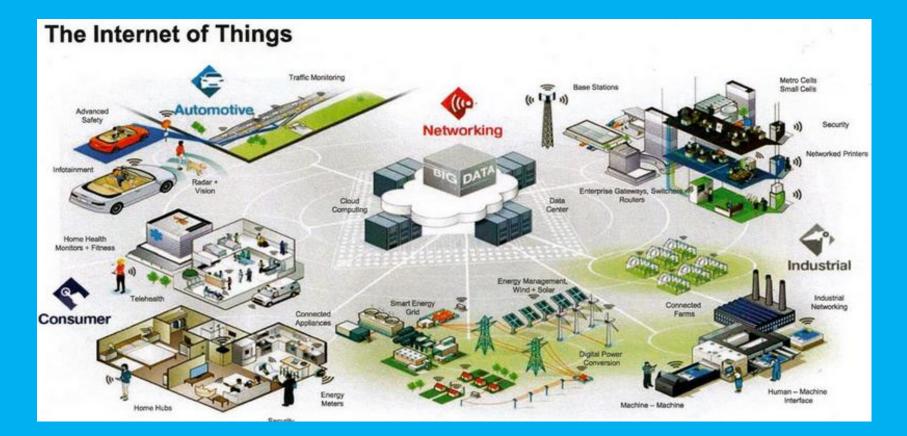
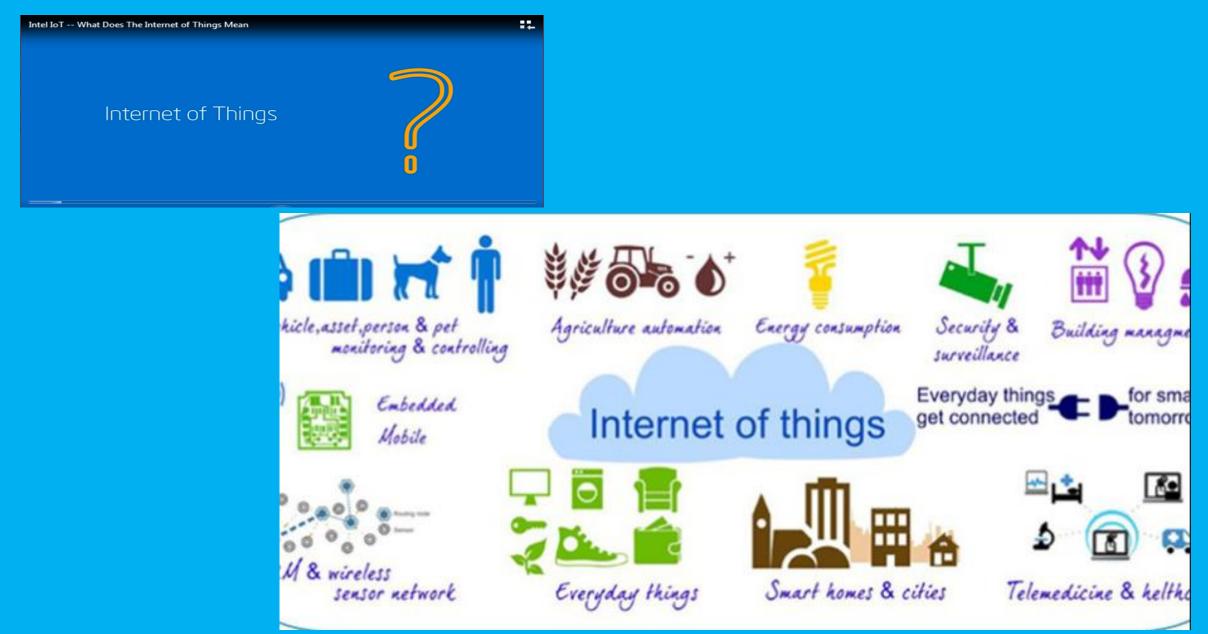
Presentation On Internet of Things (IoT) for Smart Factory / Farm / City / Everything

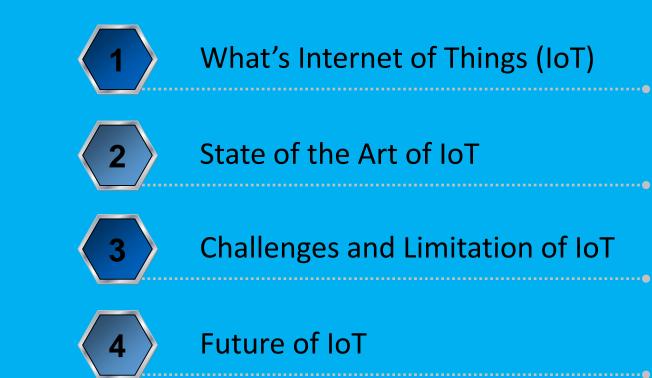


Dr. M.S. Ajmal Deen Ali, M.E., Ph.D (IITM) Ajlon Technologies (www.ajlontech.com) Partner to : AlfaTKG Japan, IISc Bangalore & IITM

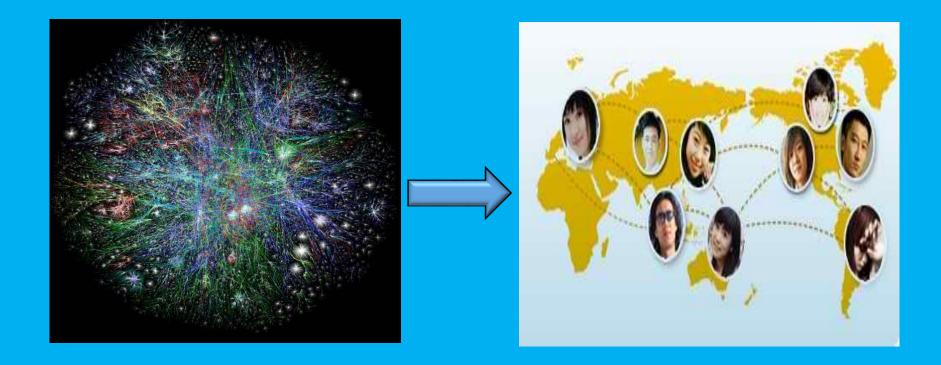
Internet of Things (IoT)



Outline



Starting from the Internet



- Internet appears everywhere in the world
- but it is still a connection between people and people



- Internet connects all people, so it is called "the Internet of People"
- IoT connects all things, so it is called "the Internet of Things"

Definition

(1) The Internet of Things, also called The Internet of Objects, refers to a wireless network between objects, usually the network will be wireless and self-configuring, such as household appliances.

-----Wikipedia

(2) By embedding short-range mobile transceivers into a wide array of additional gadgets and everyday items, enabling new forms of communication between people and things, and between things themselves.

-----WSIS 2005

Definition

(3) The term "Internet of Things" has come to describe a number of technologies and research disciplines that enable the Internet to reach out into the real world of physical objects.

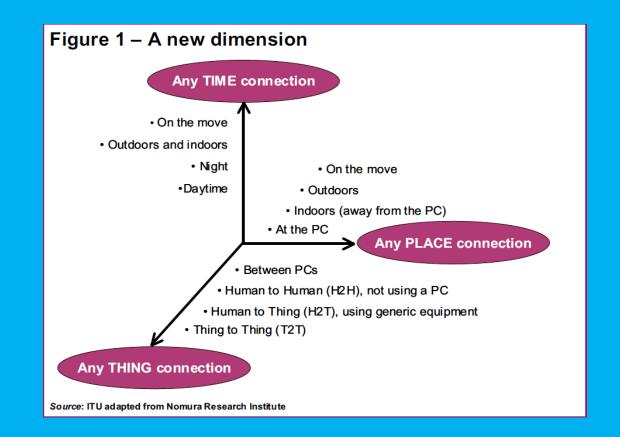
-----loT 2008

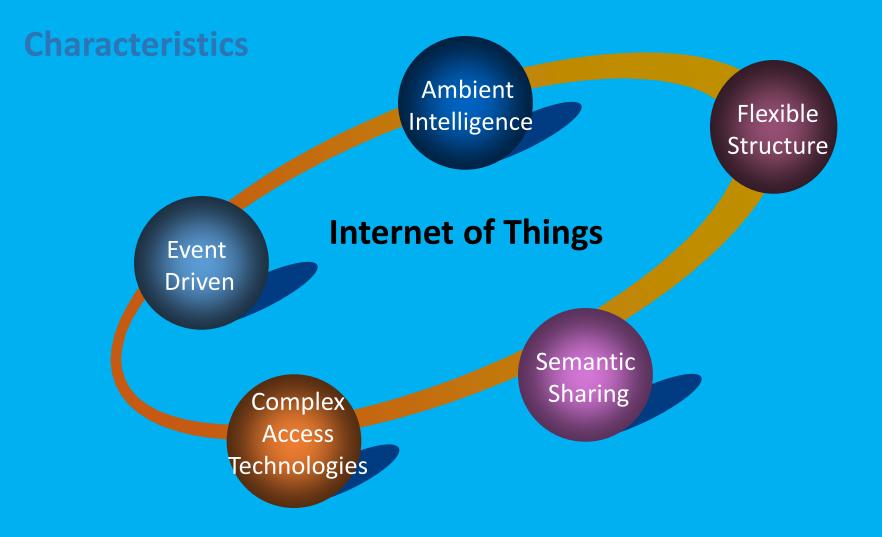
(4) "Things having identities and virtual personalities operating in smart spaces using intelligent interfaces to connect and communicate within social, environmental, and user contexts".

-----loT in 2020

- History
 - 1997, "The Internet of Things" is the seventh in the series of ITU Internet Reports originally launched in 1997 under the title "Challenges to the Network".
 - 1999, Auto-ID Center founded in MIT
 - 2003, EPC Global founded in MIT
 - 2005, Four important technologies of the internet of things was proposed in WSIS conference.
 - 2008, First international conference of internet of things: The IOT 2008 was held at Zurich.

From any time ,any place connectivity for anyone, we will now have connectivity for anything!





Why Internet of Things

Dynamic control of industry and daily life

Improve the resource utilization ratio

Better relationship between human and nature

Forming an intellectual entity by integrating human society and physical systems

Why Internet of Things (ii)

Flexible configuration, P&P...

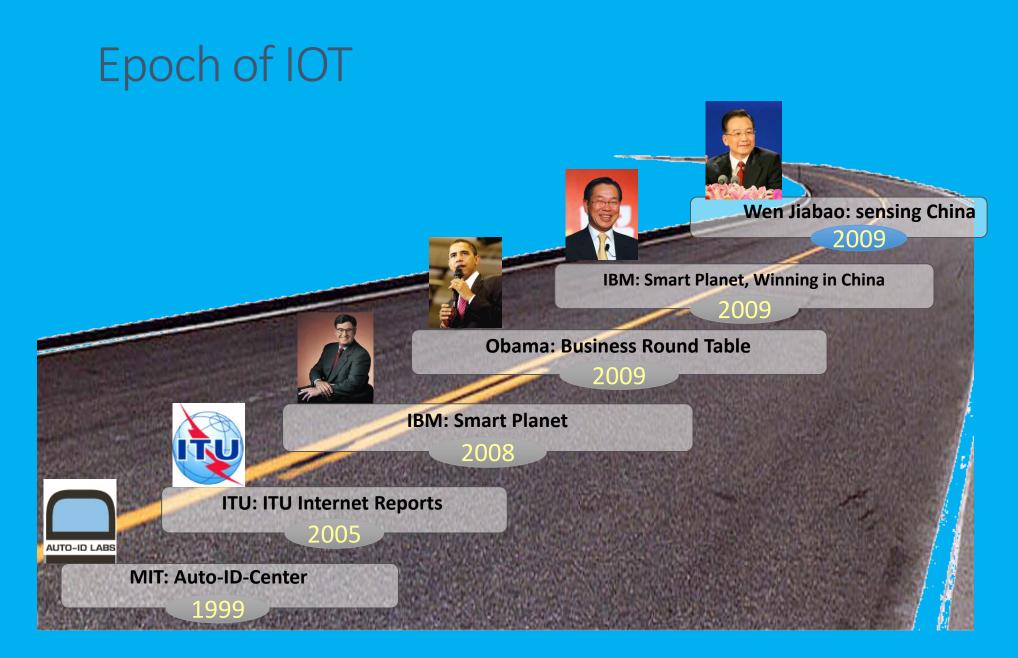
Universal transport & internetworking

Accessibility & Usability?

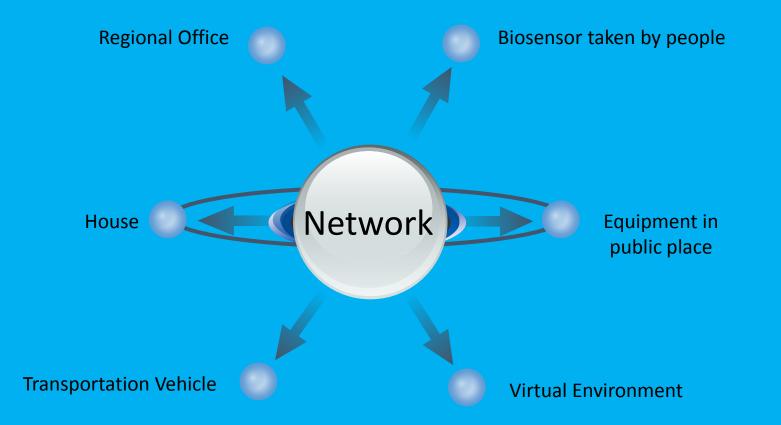
Acts as technologies integrator

Things Connected: communicated between physical world and information world





The Application of IoT(1)



The Application of IoT(2)

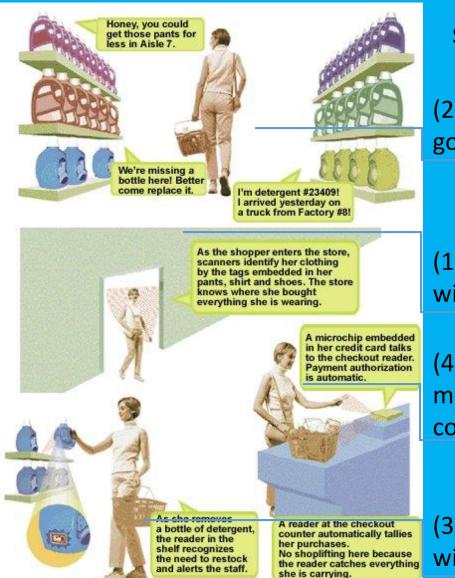


Illustration by Lisa Knouse Braiman for Forbes

Scenario: shopping

(2) When shopping in the market, the goods will introduce themselves.

(1) When entering the doors, scanners will identify the tags on her clothing.

(4) When paying for the goods, the microchip of the credit card will communicate with checkout reader.

(3) When moving the goods, the reader will tell the staff to put a new one.

The Application of IoT(3)

Scenario: Health Care

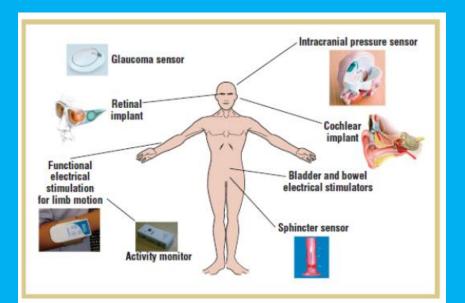




Figure 6. Fully implantable wireless sensor for the intracranial pressure monitoring system.

- Various sensors for various conditions
- Example ICP sensor: Short or long term monitoring of pressure in the brain cavity
- Implanted in the brain cavity and senses the increase of pressure
- Sensor and associated electronics encapsulated in safe and biodegradable material
- External RF reader powers the unit and receives the signal
- Stability over 30 days so far

The Application of IoT(4)

Scenario: Intelligent Home

- Remote monitor for smart house
- Remote control for smart appliance



The Application of IoT(5)

Scenario: Transportation

- A network of sensors set up throughout a vehicle can interact with its surroundings to provide valuable feedback on local roads, weather and traffic conditions to the car driver, enabling adaptive drive systems to respond accordingly
- This may involve automatic activation of braking systems or speed control via fuel management systems. Condition and event detection sensors can activate systems to maintain driver and passenger comfort and safety through the use of airbags and seatbelt pre-tensioning
- Sensors for fatigue and mood monitoring based on driving conditions, driver behaviour and facial indicators can interact to ensure safe driving by activating warning or directly controlling the vehicle

The Application of IoT(5)

Scenario: Transportation



• In 2005, 30 – 90 processors per car

Engine control, Break system, Airbag deployment system Windshield wiper, Door locks, Entertainment system

- Cars are sensors and actuators in V2V networks
 - Active networked safety alerts

Autonomous navigation

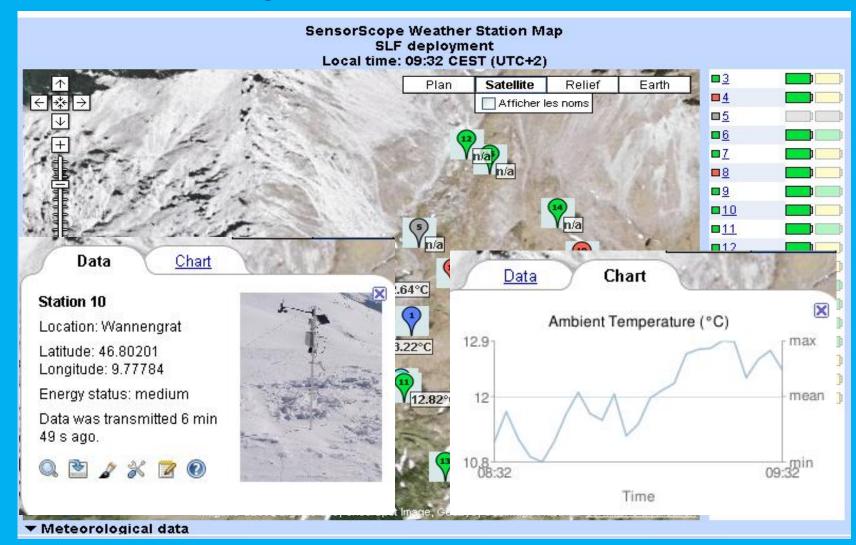
• Future Transportation Systems

Incorporate both single person and mass transportation vehicles, air and ground transportations.

Achieve efficiency, safety, stability using real-time control and optimization.

The Application of IoT(6)

Scenario : Monitoring the Environment



Life in IoT Era

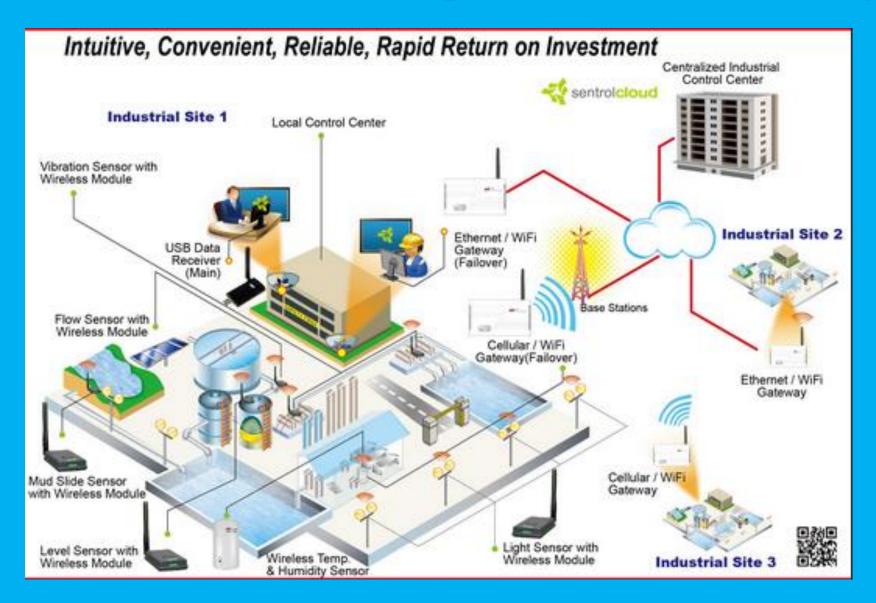
- ITU has described the scene of IoT era as follows
 - The car will generate alarm automatically if the driver has made any mistake during the operation;
 - The bag will send out reminder message if the owner forgot bring something;
 - The cloth will tell the washing-machine about its requirement for the water temperature;
- Life will be changed completely with the technology of IoT

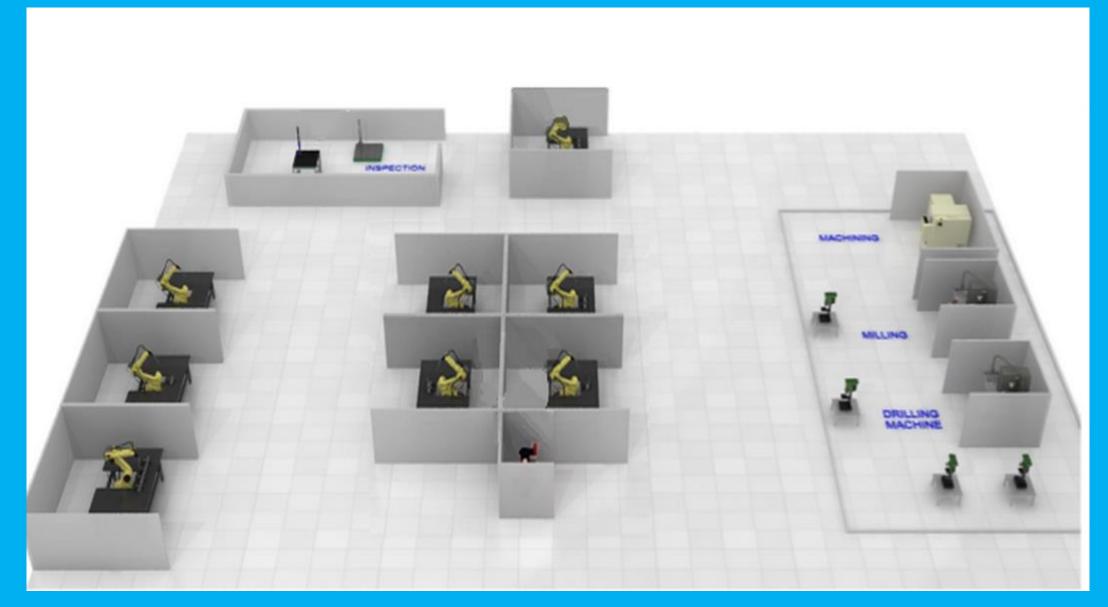






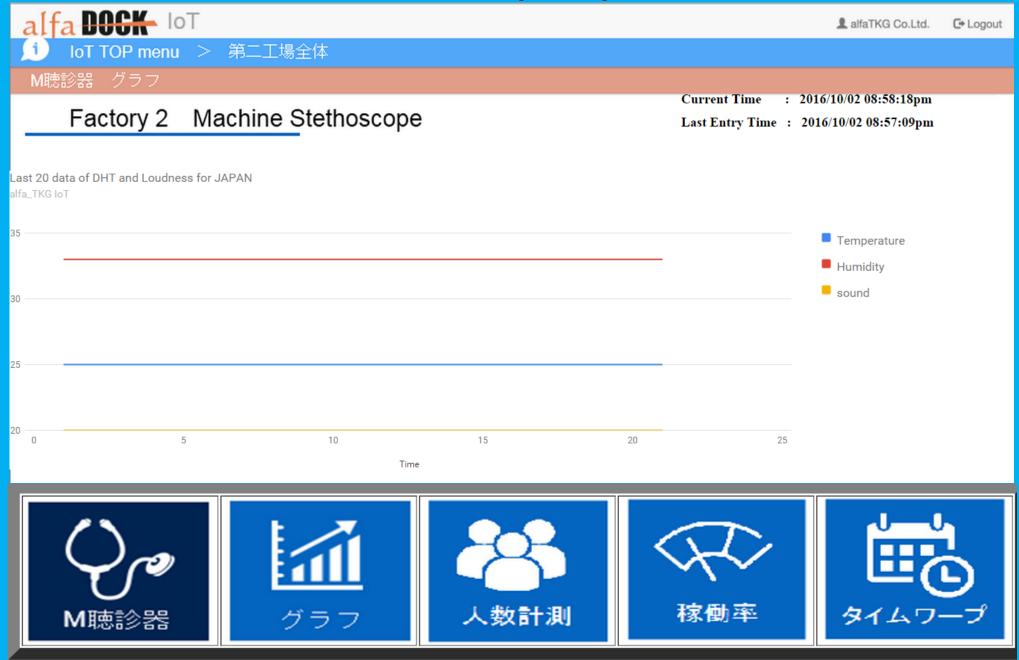
Internet of Things (IoT) for Factory

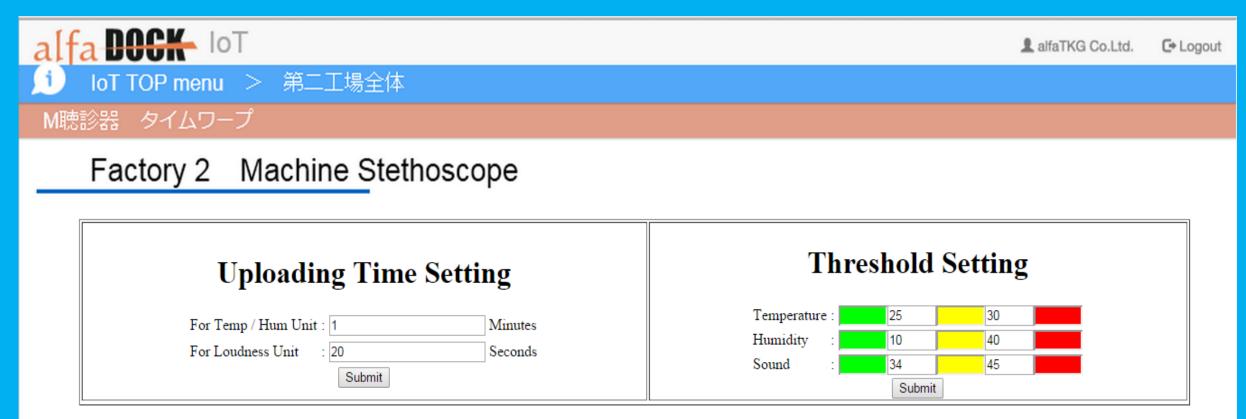




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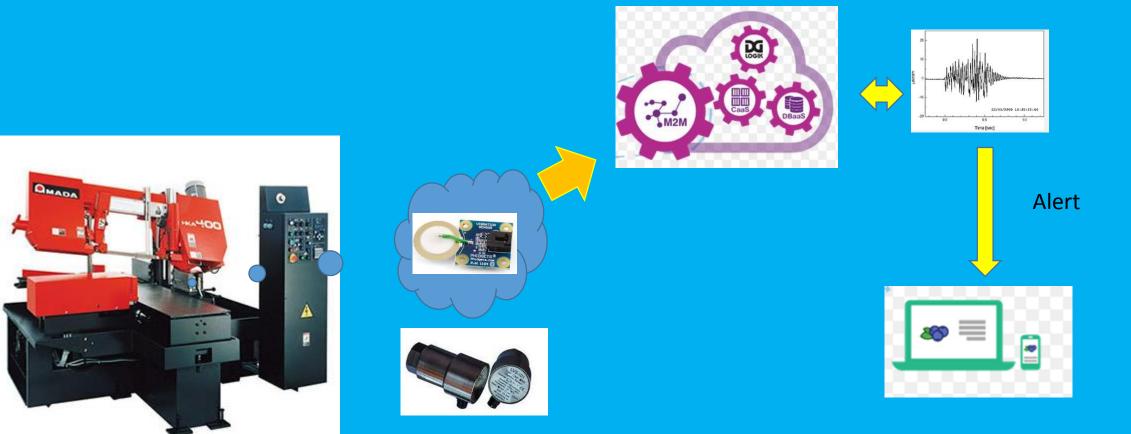




IoT For Micro Machining Factory Layout

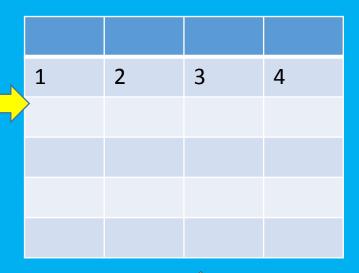


IoT For Sheet Metal Machining Factory Layout

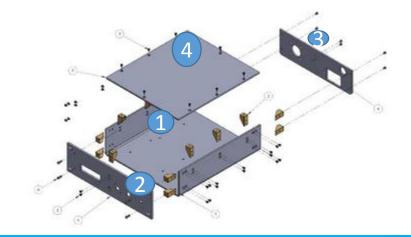


IoT For alfaTKG

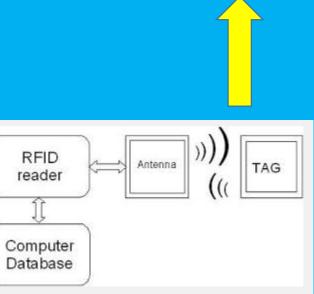




PHD







Traditional Automated guided Vehicles – No IoT In Place



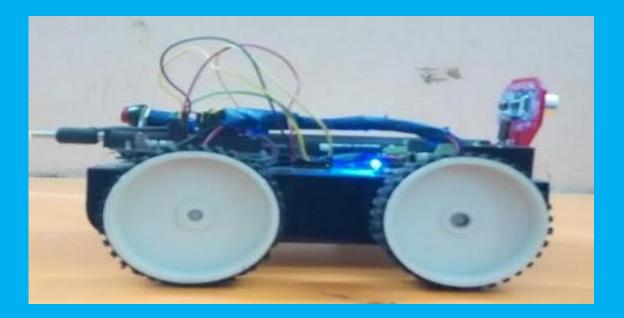
Disadvantage:

- 1. Need Programming each time as path changes
- 2. Needs Shop floor guiding line for movement
- 3. No information output to the cloud System
- 4. There is no data analytics of the break down pattern
- 5. No break down maintenance can be scheduled

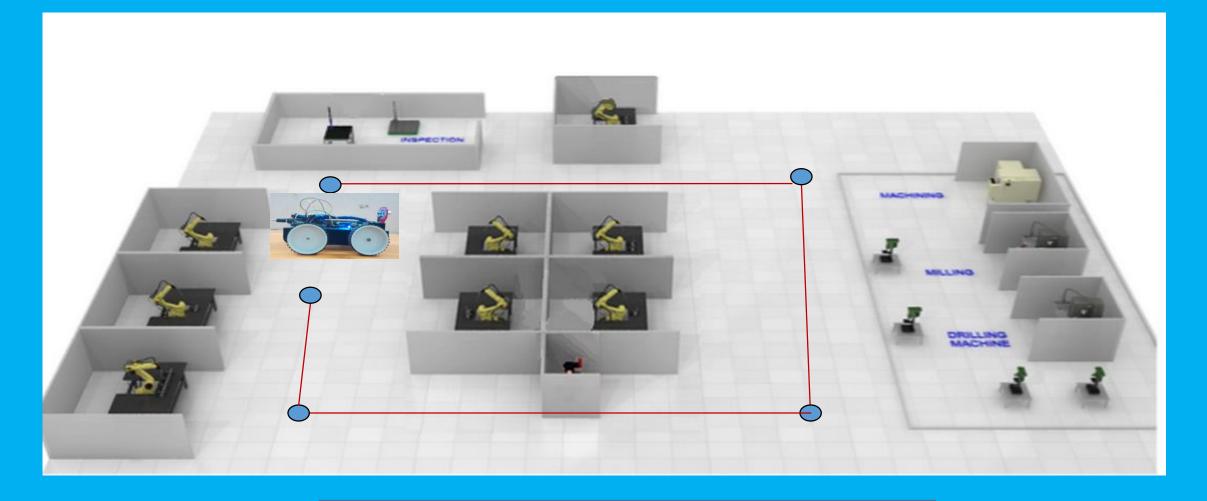
The above said disadvantages are non present in IoT Based Robot defined in Next Page

(Pilot AGV) Remote Control, Inspection and Image visualization Robot- Based on IoT



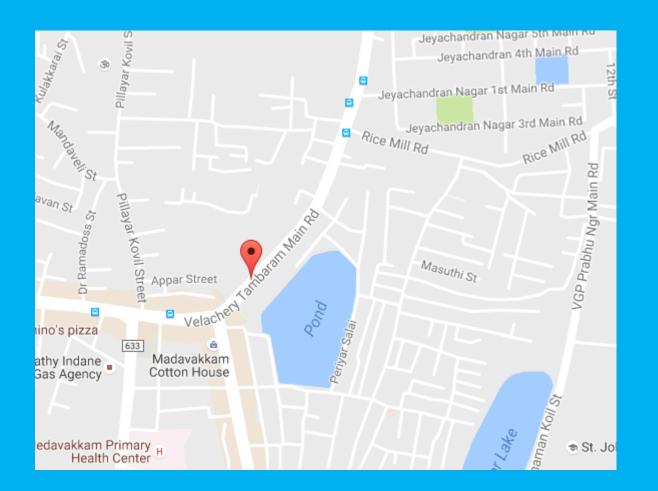






Flexible Route Selection

Remote Control, Inspection and Image visualization Robot- Based on IoT





GPS location and Cloud Based Vision Enabled

Internet of Things (IoT) for Farm / Agriculture

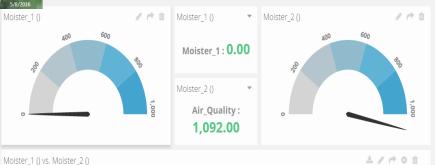
(IoT) for Agriculture





Help















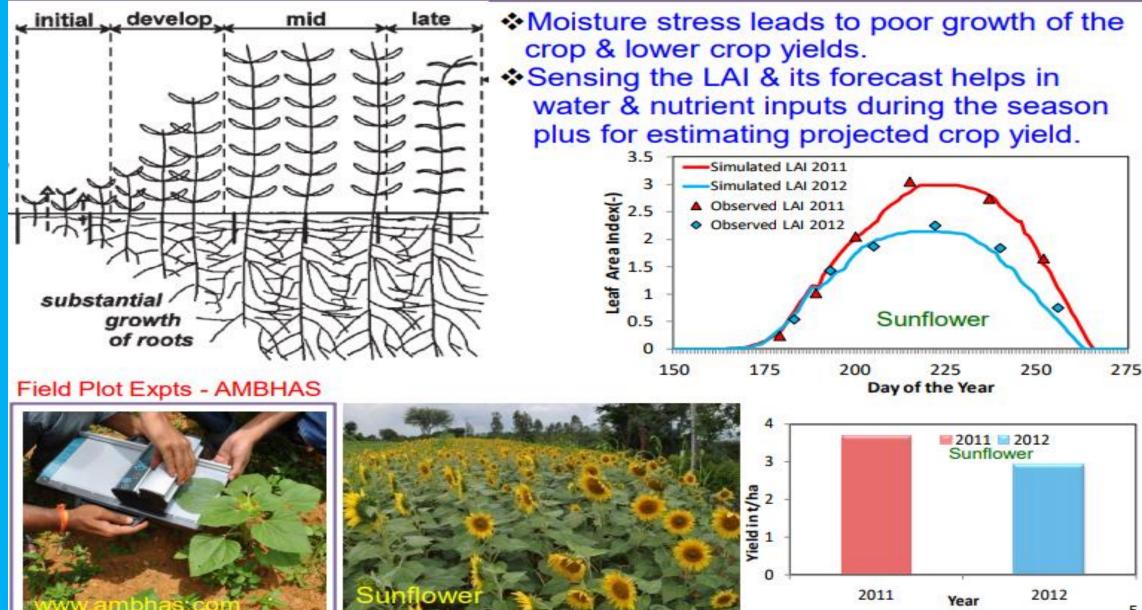
On Going Collaborative Project with GRT Institute of Engineering & Technology

- 1. Quad Copter / Drone for Oil Field Inspection, Scanning, Surveillance, Agriculture Pesticide Spraying, Organ Transplantation etc.
- 2. Robots for Remote Surveillance and Visualization & IoT Concepts



Developed this in Collaboration with GRT Engineering College-R & D Cell

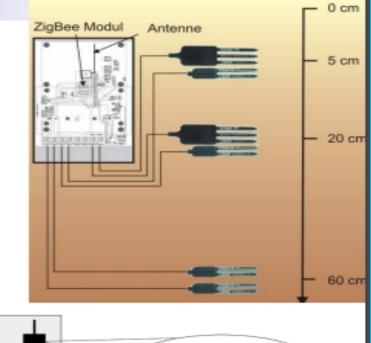
Soil moisture & linkage to Crop Growth

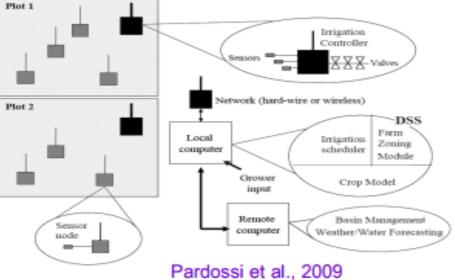


5

IoT Lab @ IISc - Framework

- Tools & products for Bigdata & IoT to support improvements in agricultural water resources management.
- Soil moisture can be retrieved through cost effective sensors. Calibration of such ground 'capacitance' based sensors under all farm conditions.
- Further, sensors of water flow and energy characteristics from bore well will be used for preparing a decision tool of irrigation scheduling.
- Upscaling of this approach though smart sensors is a way to take the idea from 'bench to field'.





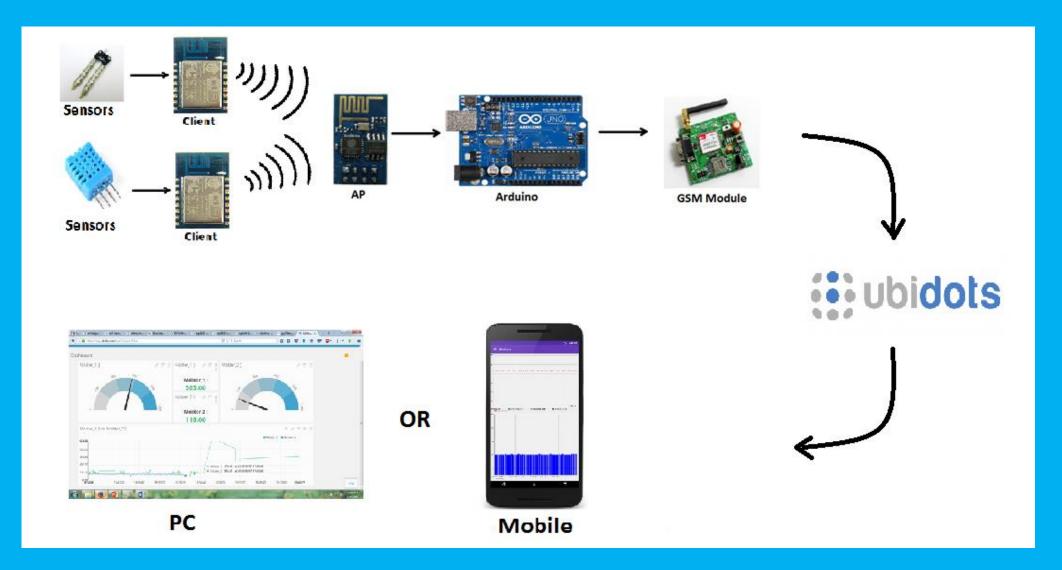
Automatic Drip Irrigation System Based on IoT

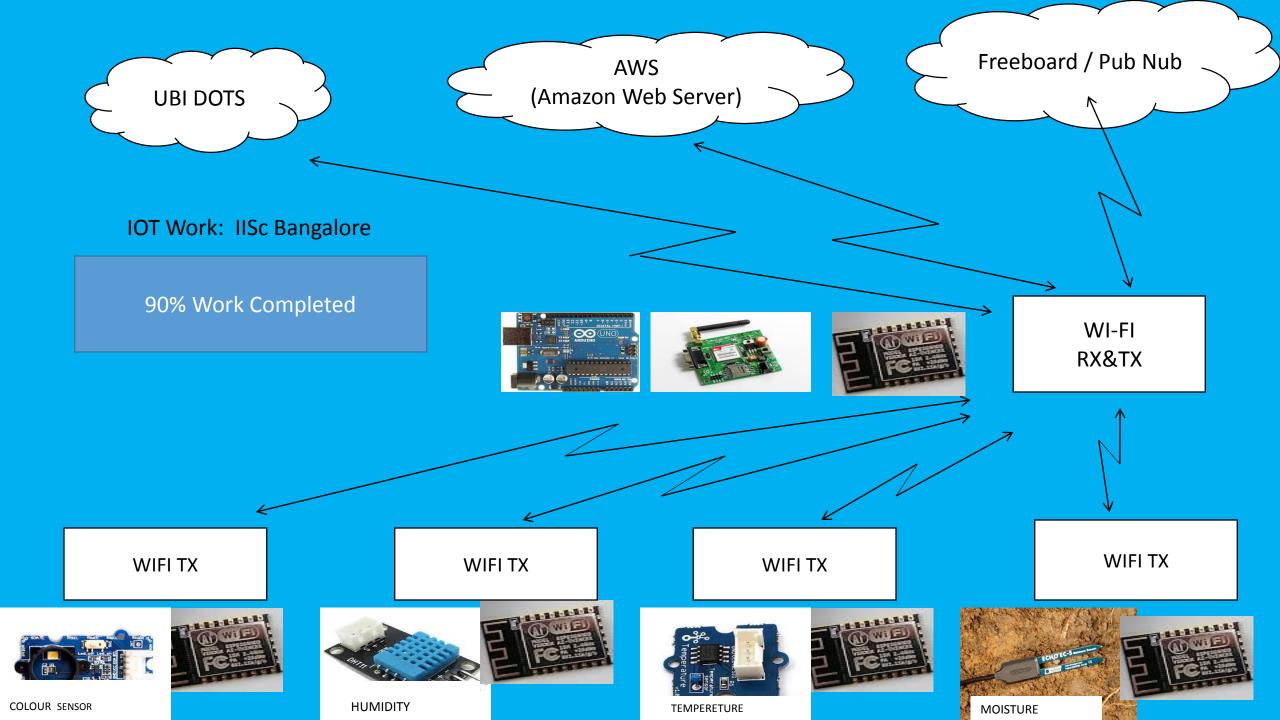




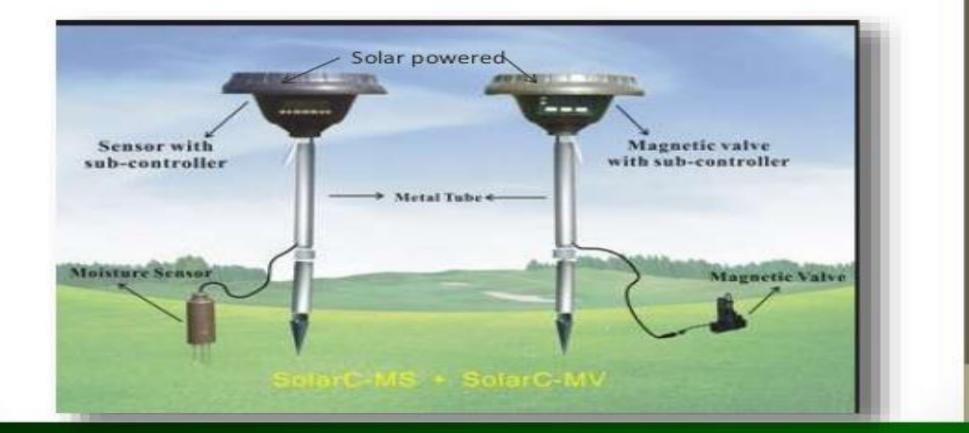


Overall data flow diagram





e.g. Solar powered wireless irrigation



LoRa Module

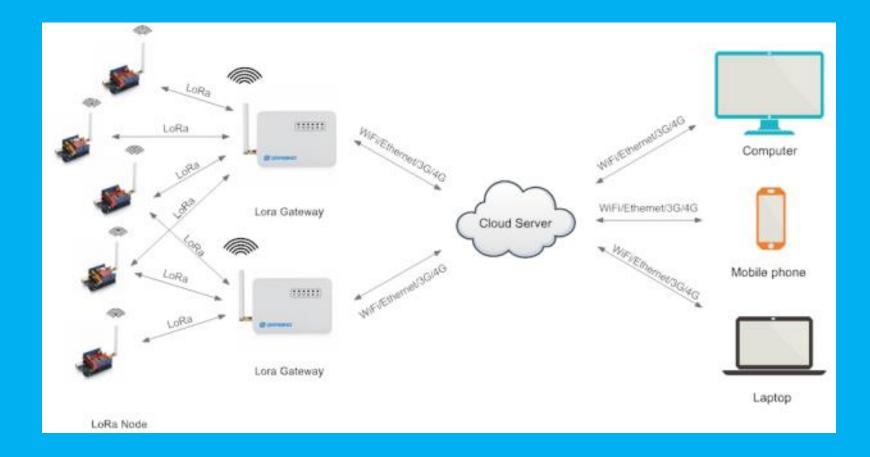


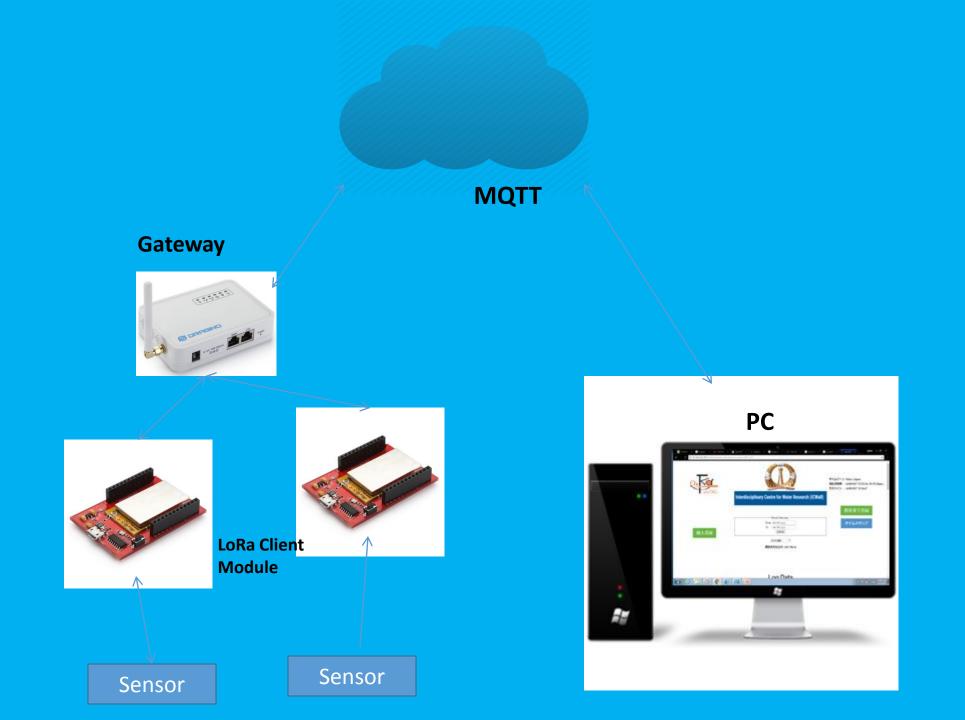


LoRa is a wireless technology developed to create the low-power, wide-area networks (LPWANs) required for machine-to-machine (M2M) and Internet of Things (IoT) applications. > Very compelling mix of long range, low power consumption and secure data transmission.

➤A network based on LoRa wireless technology can provide coverage that is greater in range compared to that of existing cellular networks.

>Many mobile network operators have chosen to complement their existing cellular/wireless networks with a LPWAN based on LoRa technology because it is easy to plug into their existing infrastructure and also allows them to offer their customers a solution to serve more IoT battery-operated applications.





IITM Research Park-alfaTKG



Client List

IISc Bangalore-IoT Lab



alfaTKG-IoT Lab-Presentation in Germany



www.okabeiot.com

Thank You



For More Information: Visit: <u>www.ajlontech.com</u> Mob: 9962673502 Partner to : AlfaTKG Japan, IISc Bangalore, IITM