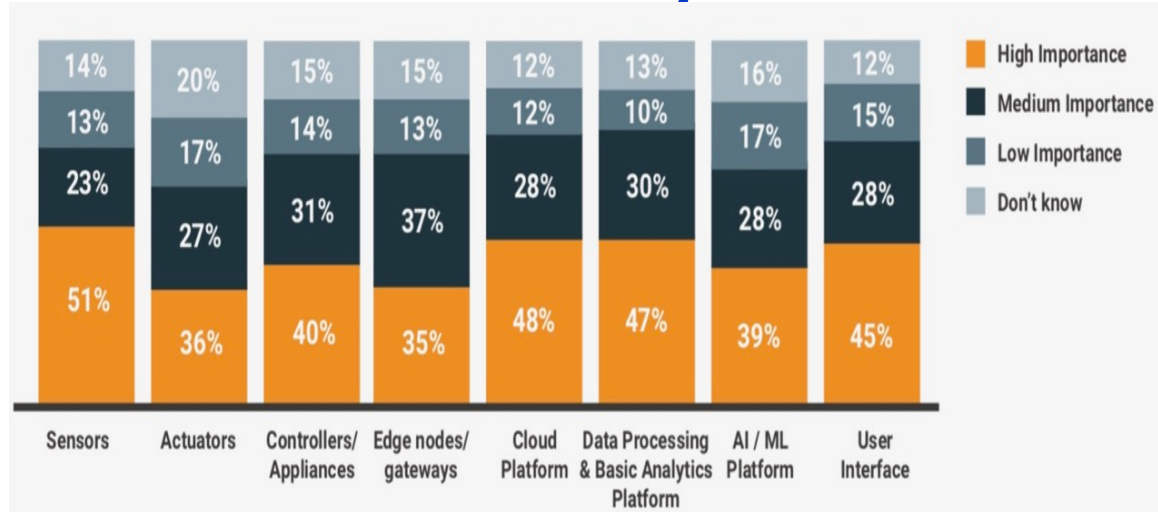


IOT Solution – Case Study

Uma Seetharaman

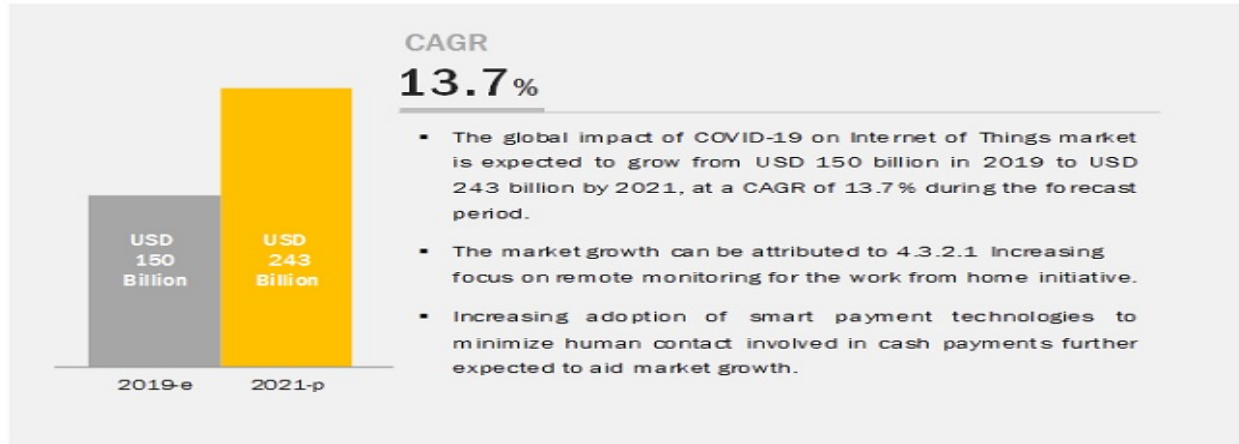
June 19 2020

IOT & Economy



Ranking of importance of technology components in IoT solution. Source: Eclipse Foundation

Attractive Opportunities in the Impact of COVID-19 on Internet of Things Market



e: estimated; p: projected

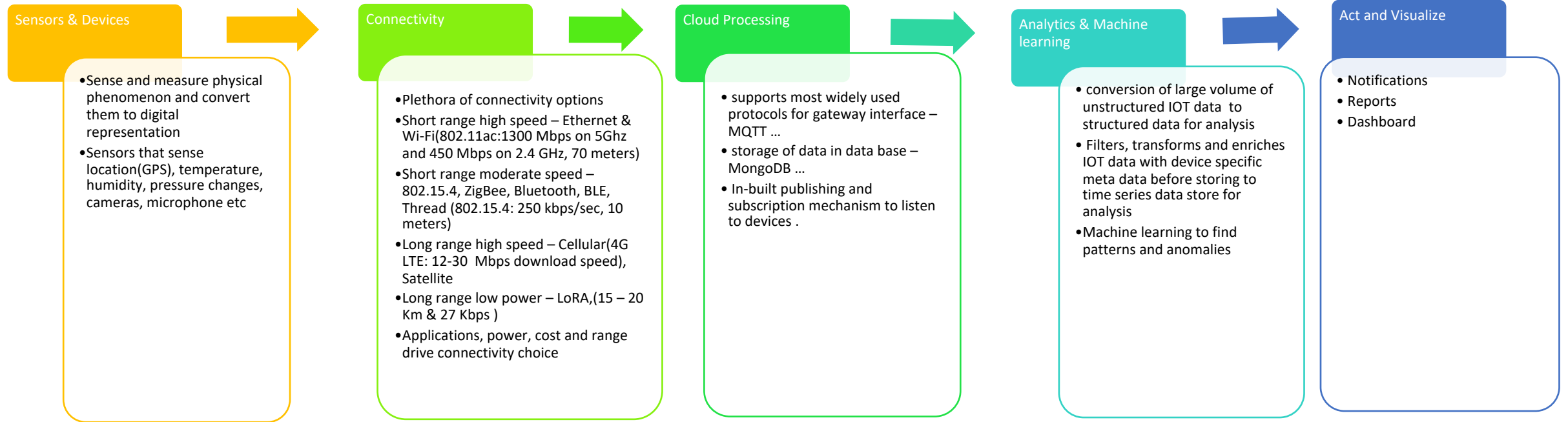
Source: Secondary Research, Expert Interviews, and MarketsandMarkets Analysis

- The IoT technologies of highest importance were sensors at 51%, data processing & analytics at 47%, and cloud platforms at 48%.
- 60% are factoring open source technologies into their IoT deployment plants.
- The global impact of COVID-19 on Internet Of Things (IoT) market size is expected to grow from USD 150 billion in 2019 to USD 243 billion by 2021, at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 13.7%

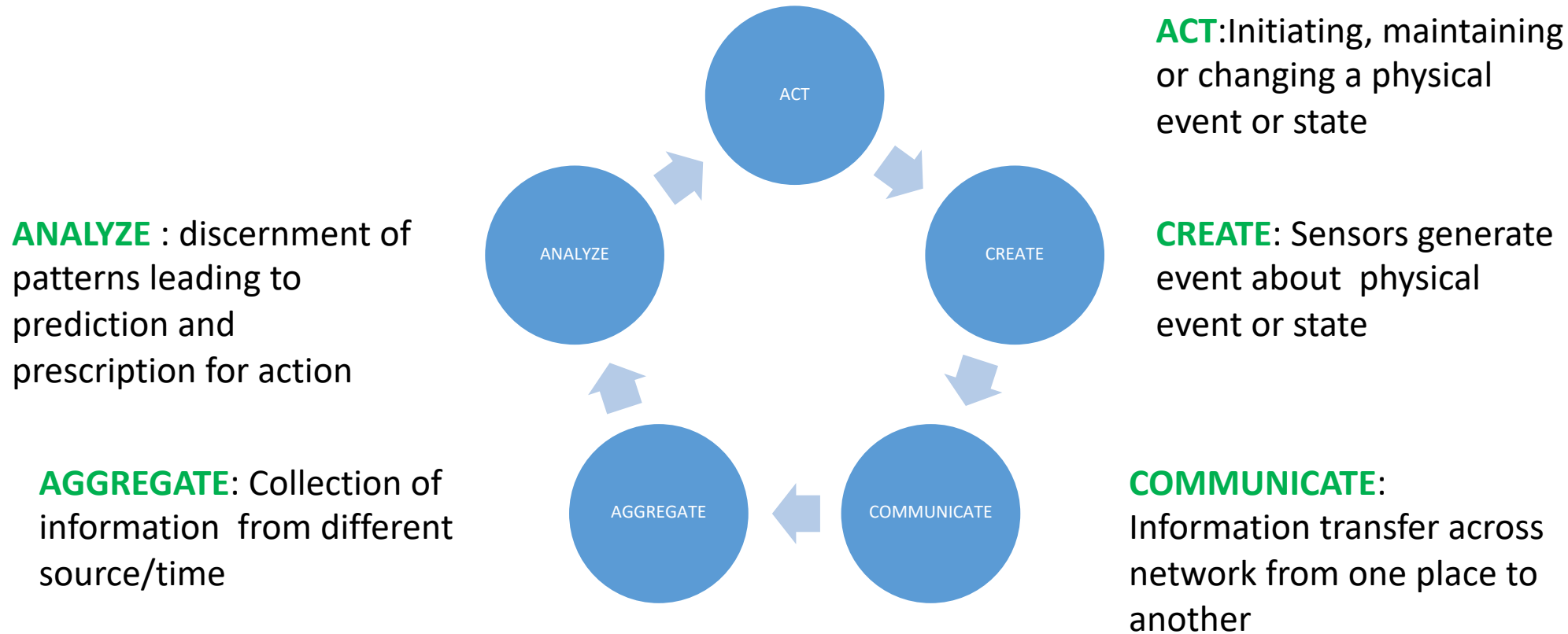
The major factors driving the market growth include increasing focus on

- Remote monitoring for the work from home initiative
- Growing adoption of smart payment technologies to minimize human contact involved in cash payments
- Rising demand for wearable devices.

IOT Technology Chain



IOT Information



Information within Internet of Things creates Value in never ending value loop consisting of 5 stages

IOT Solution – Case Study

Track Quarantine – Value Proposition

Problem Statement

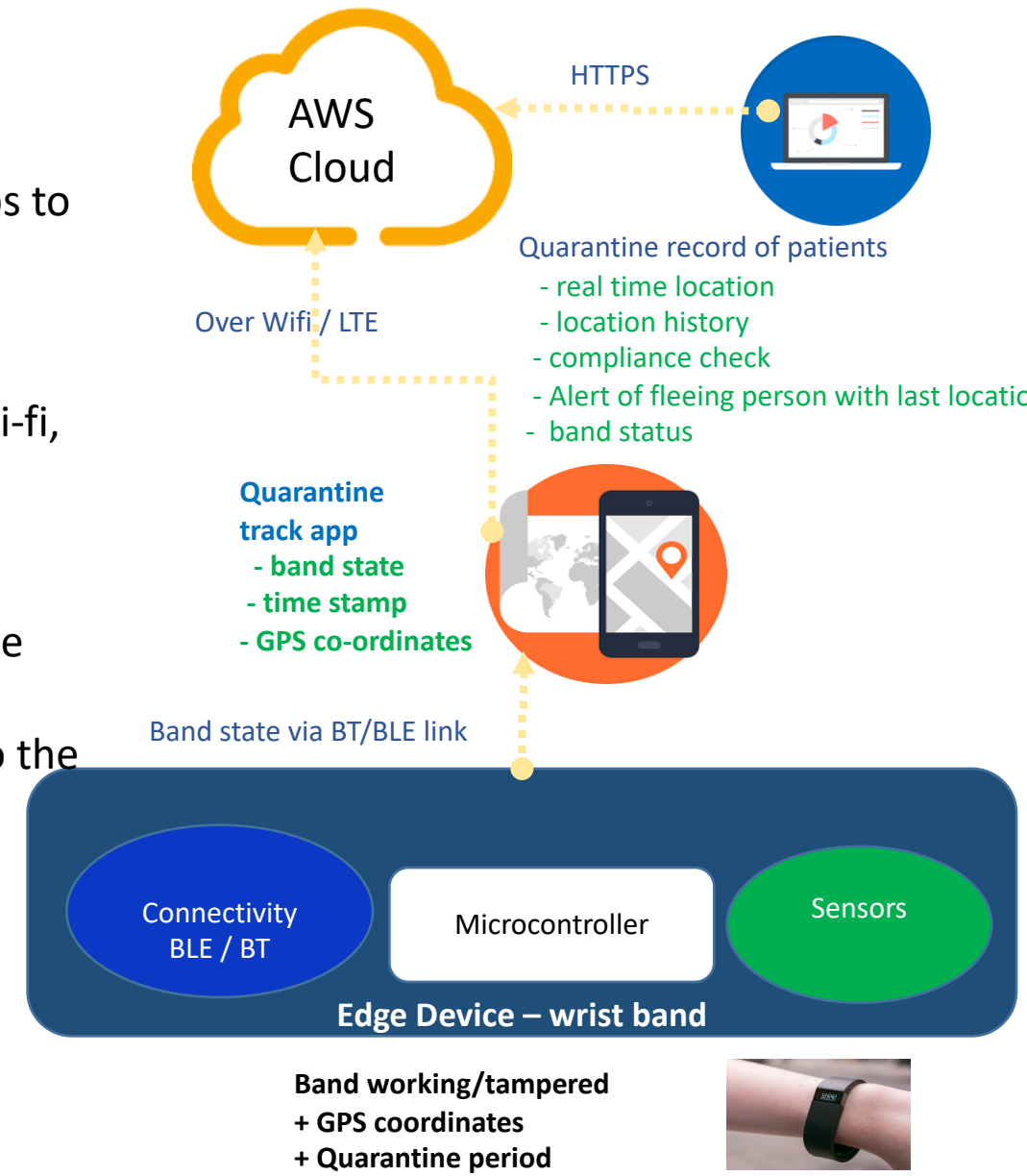
- Curb the spread of COVID-19 by effective quarantine of infected or perceived to be infected people
- Countries throughout the world turned to IoT and GPS enabled apps to track and, when necessary, restrict such people's movements.

Solution

- Geofencing where a virtual perimeter is created using GPS, RFID, Wi-fi, Bluetooth/BLE signal, and cellular network.

Challenges

- WiFi, Bluetooth and GPS needs to be ON constantly which drains the battery
- When you walk down the stairs or go down the lift and go right into the mall underneath the building you have no GPS signals at all
- People don't carry their phone switched on 24 *7

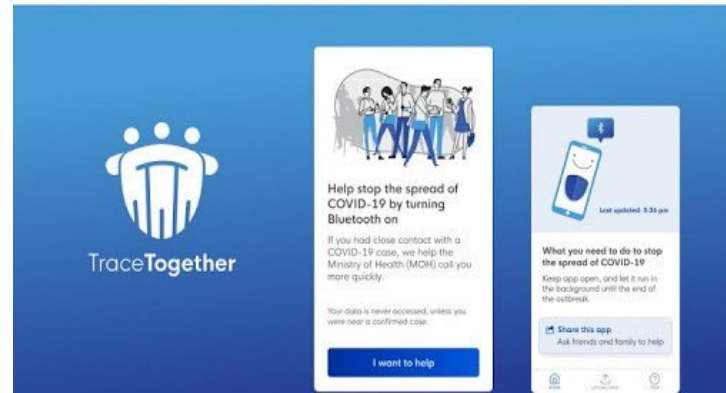


Popular Apps to Track COVID-19



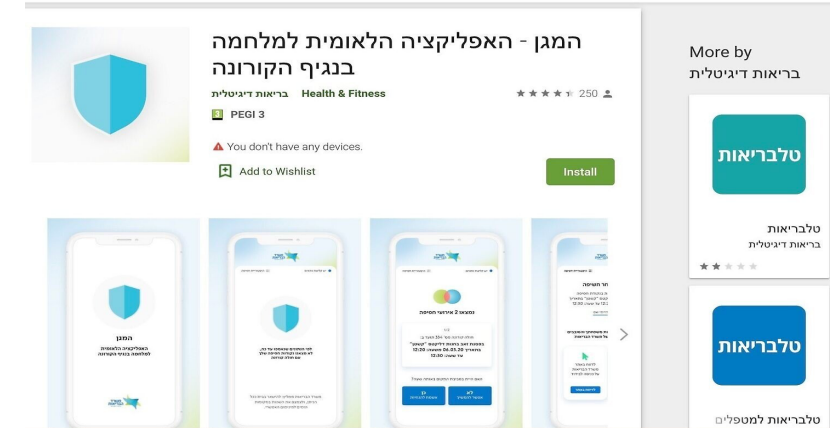
Aarogya Setu

- Developed by the **Indian** Ministry of Electronics and IT to notify users if they have crossed paths with someone who has been diagnosed positive.
- Tracking is done via Bluetooth and a location-generated graph that charts proximity with anyone infected.
- Once the app is installed, the users are required to switch on their **Bluetooth and Location** sharing, and keep them on always for effective tracking.
- Aarogya Setu is available in **11 languages** on both Android and iOS platforms.



TraceTogether

- Used by anyone with a **Singapore** mobile number and a Bluetooth-enabled smartphone.
- It is a contact tracing app that uses Bluetooth to track infected people and notify those who were in close proximity to them during the past 15 days.
- The app **doesn't collect data about GPS location or WiFi/mobile network**. When two people using the app are close to each other, both phones will use Bluetooth to exchange a Temporary ID. This Temporary ID is generated by encrypting the User ID with a private key held by the Ministry of Health (MOH). It can only be decrypted by MOH, and does not reveal your identity or the other person's identity.



HaMagen

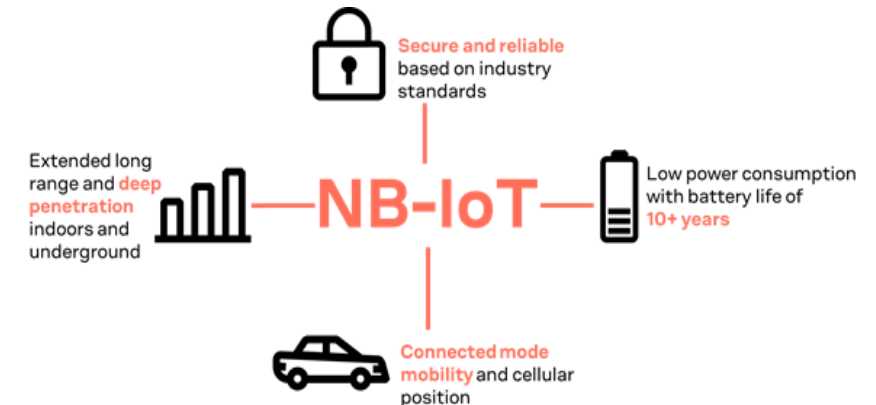
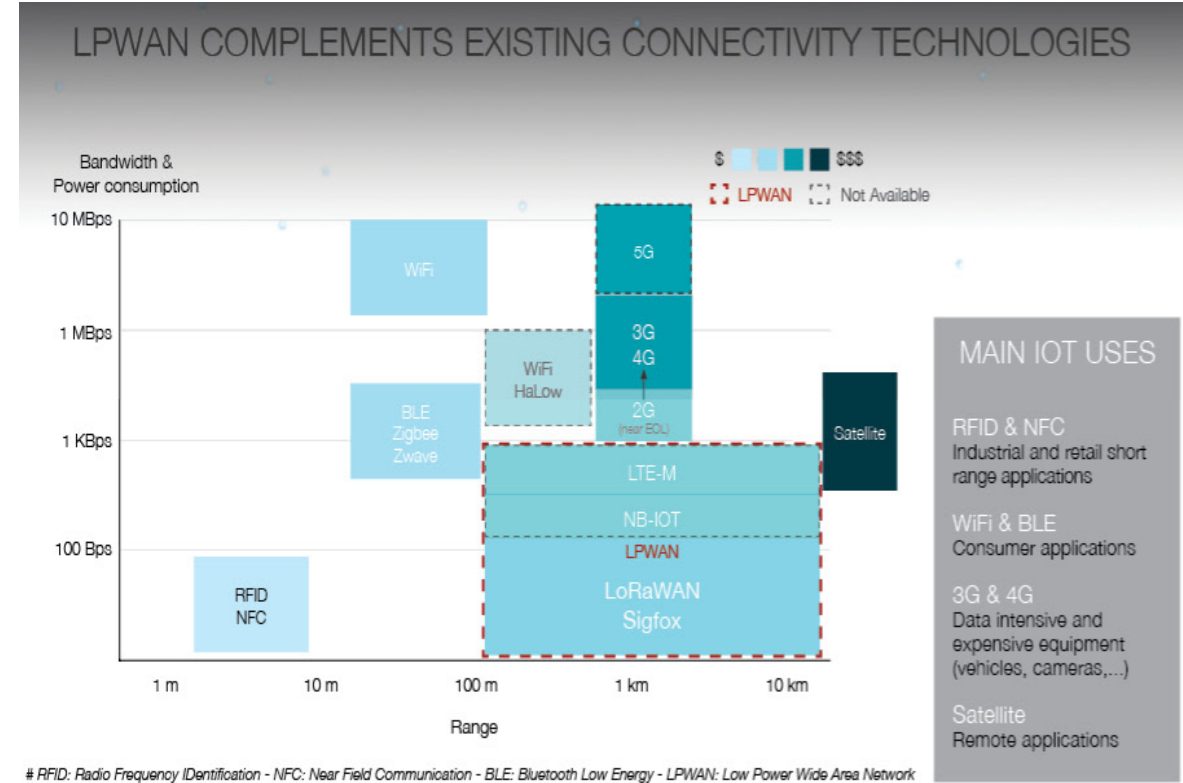
- Launched by the Health Ministry of **Israel**, the app uses contact tracing to contain the spread of the deadly contagion.
- The app allows users to know if in the past 15 days they were close to anyone who has been diagnosed with the virus. Once a user installs the app, his movements are tracked using **location** technology and the information fetched is compared with the ministry data on the whereabouts of those who have been diagnosed.
- If it transpires that a particular user was indeed in proximity with an infected person, the app redirects the person to the health ministry website where he can **register for self-quarantine**.

LPWAN IOT Options

- Sigfox uses proprietary technology. Uses star topology .
- LoRa is a more distributed concept. They've invested in the standard and are supporting a multitude of partners to provide hardware and infrastructure. They're letting mobile operators roll out infrastructure, as well as allowing it to be used for public and private networks
- Weightless is open-standard that operates in the sub-1 GHz unlicensed spectrum
- Where LTE-M has an advantage is that it will come as part of a regular infrastructure upgrade, so support for it just happens. The challenge for volume is getting the hardware price down
- NB-IoT was first introduced as LTE Cat NB1 in the 3GPP Release 13 standard that also defined LTE-M (LTE Cat M1) - both are LPWA technologies in the licensed spectrum. With 3GPP Release 14, the LTE Cat NB2 standard has been set.

Benefits

- Range: From a few kilometers in dense urban areas up to 15-30 kilometers in rural areas
- Power: ~10+ years of battery life
- Radio Chipset cost: ~\$2 or less
- Radio Subscription cost: ~\$1 per device/ year



Drones – Value Proposition

Surveillance - using drones to monitor people's movement and break up social gatherings that could pose a risk to society

Broadcast - Drones equipped with loudspeakers are used to broadcast messages and information about lockdown measures make public announcements to keep people indoors, take necessary precautions, make social-distancing and wear a mask if stepping outside from home.

Disinfectant spraying - spraying drones are filled with disinfectants and can cover much more ground in less time and 50 times faster than traditional methods. According to DJI, the world's largest drone maker company, a spraying UAV can carry around 16 Litre of disinfectant and cover 100,000 sq meter area in an hour.

Deliveries - Doctors and hospitals need medical supplies and laboratory testing more than ever, and drones are the safest and fastest ways to deliver medical supplies and transport samples from hospitals to laboratories.



What is hindering IOT

Fragmentation

- Multiplicity of standards
- Interoperability issues at different levels of software and hardware

Software services

- Lack of open IP based connectivity and delay in IPV6 deployment
- Creation of flexible and scalable network

Security and privacy

- Secure and authorised access
- Data integrity at consumer device

Device and Data Management

- Seamless plug and play of sensor nodes
- Management of millions of connected devices
- Handling of data generated by IOT devices

Collective intelligence

- Individual nodes / sensors are not smart enough
- Need to leverage big data and cluster of devices to bring collective intelligence

Key Takeaways

- There is market for IOT where customer problems can be solved
- Address interoperability at HW/SW in the beginning
- Innovate and solve unique problems in India

THANK YOU