

ILNAS Breakfast Smart Cities Standardization

ILNAS - 15.12.2017



ILNAS ANEC

AGENDA



Dr. Jean-Philippe HUMBERT, ILNAS

09:05 - 09:10 | Standardization in Luxembourg

Mr. Jérôme HOEROLD, ILNAS (OLN - National Standards Body)

09:10 - 09:15 | New Standards Analysis of the ICT sector: how to identify standardization activities relevant to your business

Mr. Nicolas DOMENJOUD, ANEC GIE

09:15 - 09:40 | Smart Cities and Standardization – Overview of international activities

Mr. Nicolas DOMENJOUD, ANEC GIE

09:40 - 09:55 | IoT standardization and Smart Cities

Dr. Shyam WAGLE, ANEC GIE

09:55 - 10:30 | Open discussion





PRESENTATION OF THE NATIONAL STANDARDS BODY

Breakfast meeting

Standardization and Smart cities

15/12/2017





1. Presentation of ILNAS

ILNAS

- > Public administration under the authority of the Minister of the Economy
- Created by the law dated July 14, 2014 (repealing the amended Law of May 20, 2008)
- Total staff: 43 (December 2017)

National standards body

- Composed of 5 persons
- Close collaboration with the G.I.E. ANEC-N (6 persons)





2. ILNAS Standardization activities in Luxembourg

> Creation of national standards

- National Annexes of the Eurocodes
- National Annex concerning the Winter Diesel
- National standard about the living surface
- Creation of a national standards office in the field of construction (in collaboration with CRTI-B)
- National Annexes on concrete (ongoing work)
- National standard on building acoustics (ongoing work)

Create a normative culture in Luxembourg

- University Certificate "Smart ICT for Business Innovation" at the University of Luxembourg
- Promotion in the field of standardization (Newsletter, portail-qualite.lu, LinkedIn, events, ...)
- Trainings and research in the field of standardization
- Awareness raising sessions in high schools



3. Availability of standards

3.1 Standardization catalogue

61 national standards



 60.201 European Standards from CEN, CENELEC and ETSI



60.729 International Standards from ISO and IEC





- 46.104 DIN standards



→ More than 160.000 normative documents at your disposal



3. Availability of standards

3.2 ILNAS e-shop

- Format: electronic
- Language: French, German and English
- Competitive prices
- Free access to documents in public enquiry



















3. Availability of standards

3.3 Free access on lecture stations

Availability of all EN (CEN,CENELEC et ETSI), ISO, IEC and ILNAS standards (despite DIN)

Location of the lecture stations:

1) Université du Luxembourg

Campus Kirchberg

2) Chambre of Commerce

House of Entrepreneurship

3) Bibliothèque nationale de Luxembourg

Luxembourg city-center

4) ILNAS

Esch-Belval

5) LIST

Esch-Belval (Maison de l'innovation) & Belvaux







4. Participation in standardization

4.1 National delegate in standardization

- Who can participate?
 - Every socio-economic actor with a certain expertise
- Cost of participation?
 - Free participation in Luxembourg
- National experts register (November 2017)
 - 257 persons registered
 - 735 registrations in technical committees



ILNAS ANEC

For more information

Portail qualité www.portail-qualite.lu



ILNAS e-shop ilnas.services-publics.lu



National Standards Body

Tel.: (+352) 247 743 40 Fax: (+352) 247 943 40

E-mail: normalisation@ilnas.etat.lu





Smart Cities and Standardization Overview of international activities

15.12.2017





TABLE OF CONTENT



- Global overview of Smart Cities Standardization
- Focus on ISO/TC 268 Sustainable cities and communities
- Focus on ISO/IEC JTC 1/WG 11 and ICT standardization developments
- VI Concluding remarks



TABLE OF CONTENT





Global overview of Smart Cities Standardization

- II Focus on ISO/TC 268 Sustainable cities and communities
- III Focus on ISO/IEC JTC 1/WG 11 and ICT standardization developments
- VI Concluding remarks

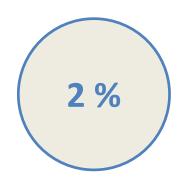




I. Global overview of Smart Cities Standardization

A. General Introduction

CITIES TODAY



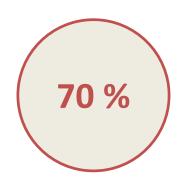
Surface occupied by today's cities on the earth's surface



Percent of global GDP generated



Amount of energy consumed by actual cities



Amount of waste and greenhouse gas emissions produced by cities

- BY 2050:
 - World population is forecast to reach nearly 10 billion people
 - 80 % of people are expected be urbanized





I. Global overview of Smart Cities Standardization

A. General Introduction

- Many definitions of Smart Cities or Smart Communities:
 - ISO/TC 268 (ISO/TS 37151:2015)
 - "A community infrastructure with enhanced technological performance that is designed, operated, and maintained to contribute to sustainable development and resilience of the community."
 - ITU-T (Focus Group on Smart Sustainable Cities 2014)
 - "A smart sustainable city is an innovative city that uses information and communication technologies (ICTs) and other means to improve quality of life, efficiency of urban operation and services, and competitiveness, while ensuring that it meets the needs of present and future generations with respect to economic, social and environmental aspects."

o ...



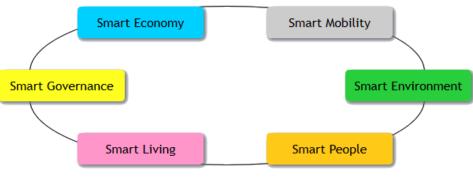
Global overview of Smart Cities Standardization

Smart

Elemer

A. General Introduction

Many Smart Cities models encompassing different components / categories



Ex.: ISO/IEC JTC 1 Smart cities - Preliminary report 2014

(https://www.iso.org/files/live/sites/isoorg/files/developing_standards/docs/en/smart_cities_report-itc1.pdf)

(http://www.smart-cities.eu/) Domain Transportation Logistics Community Healthcare Life Cycle Percetual, network, compute&storage, data combination, sevice Technology & Platform combination, application platform, operation centre frastructure related to ICT, water, energy, transporatation Infrastructure Plan & design, implementation and operation management, Ecological & Livable ecological environment & Ilvable Sovernment, emergency, land, population, education, culture, Management & Service healthcare, employment, social insurance, house, travel, étc. Industry plan, industry upgrade, emerging industry deveolopment Industry & Economic Data security, information system security, information security Safety quarantee 14 Construction Check Operation

Ex.: europeansmartcities 4.0



I. Global overview of Smart Cities Standardization

B. Standardization of Smart Cities

- Some examples of challenges tackled by technical standardization

- Understanding and modelling Smart Cities in a consensual way to allow comparison between Smart Cities and sharing of best practices
- Developing and managing a smart/sustainable strategy for a city or community
- Ensuring accessibility for all citizens to physical and digital environments
- Assessing the sustainability impact of the city/community and evaluate its sustainability performance
- Developing a common data conceptual model to allow the interoperability of ICT applications developed and make them reusable in all Smart Cities

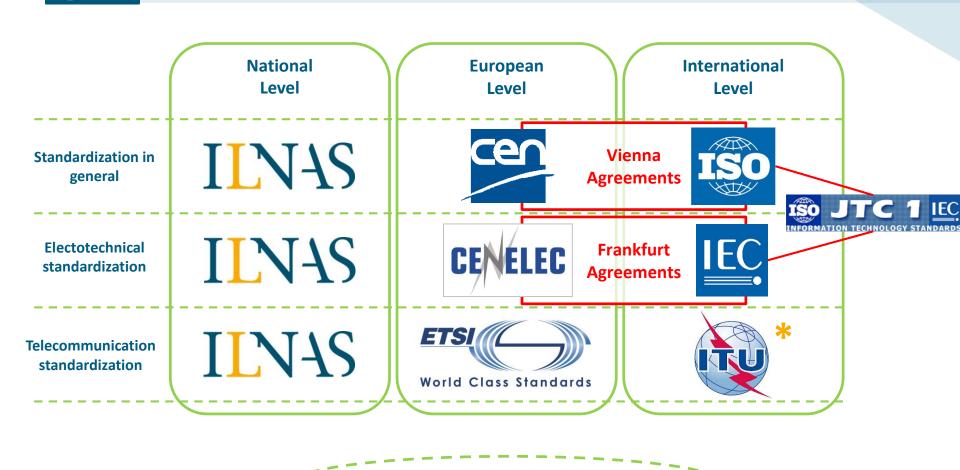
0 ...



* ITU-T

I. Global overview of Smart Cities Standardization

B. Standardization of Smart Cities



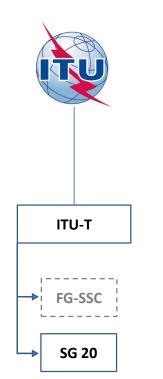
Fora & Consortia

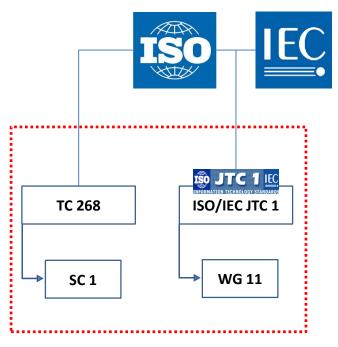


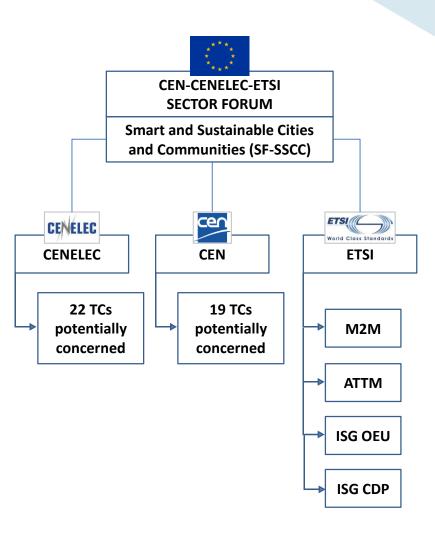
I. Global overview of Smart Cities Standardization



B. Standardization of Smart Cities









Global overview of Smart Cities Standardization



B. Standardization of Smart Cities

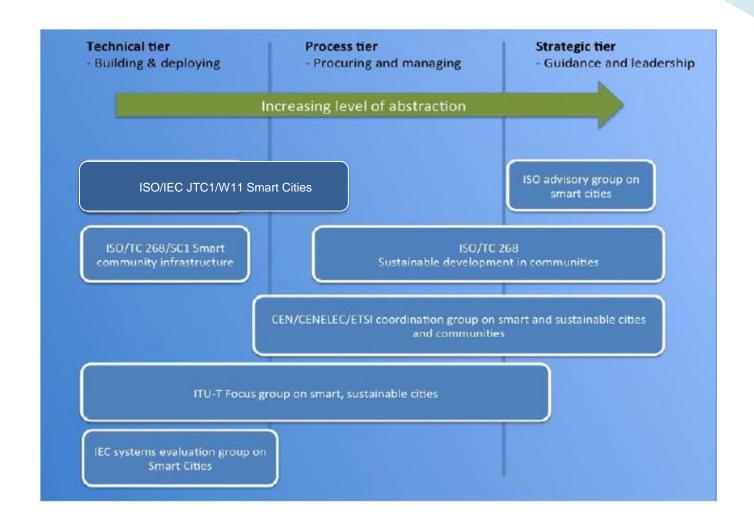






TABLE OF CONTENT



- Global overview of Smart Cities Standardization
- Focus on ISO/TC 268 Sustainable cities and communities
- III Focus on ISO/IEC JTC 1/WG 11 and ICT standardization developments
- VI Concluding remarks





A. General information

Date of creation: 2012

- Scope:

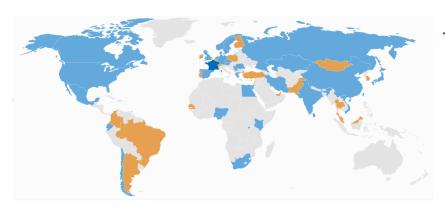
Standardization in the field of Sustainable Development in Communities will include requirements, guidance and supporting techniques and tools to help all kind of communities, their related subdivisions and interested and concerned parties become more resilient and sustainable and demonstrate achievements in that regard. The proposed series of International Standards will thus encourage the development and implementation of holistic, cross-sector and area-based approaches to sustainable development in communities. As appears in the program of work, it will include Management System Requirement, Guidance and Related standards

- Structure:

0	ISO/TC 268/CAG 1	Chairman Advisory Group
0	ISO/TC 268/TG 1	Awareness-raising, communication and promotion
0	ISO/TC 268/WG 1	Management System Standards
0	ISO/TC 268/WG 2	City indicators
0	ISO/TC 268/WG 3	City anatomy and sustainability terms
0	ISO/TC 268/WG 4	Strategies for smart cities and communities
0	ISO/TC 268/SC 1	Smart community infrastructures



A. General information



Participating countries (34):

Austria; Barbados; Canada; Chile; China; Czech Republic; Denmark; Ecuador; Egypt; France; Germany; Greece; India; Islamic Republic of Iran; Israel; Japan; Kazakhstan; Kenya; Mauritius; Mexico; Netherlands; Nigeria; Norway; Romania; Russian Federation; Rwanda; Serbia; South Africa; Spain; Sri Lanka; Sweden; United Kingdom; United States; Viet Nam

- Observing countries (23):

 Argentina; Belgium; Brazil; Colombia; Cyprus; Finland; Ireland; Republic of Korea; Lebanon; Luxembourg; Macao; Malaysia; Mongolia; Pakistan; Poland; Portugal; Senegal; Singapore; Switzerland; Thailand; Trinidad and Tobago; Turkey; United Arab Emirates

- Secretariat: France

- <u>Luxembourg's involvement:</u>

- Ms. Sahra REZGUI Sustain S.A.
- o Mr. Falk FERNBACH Sustain S.A.



B. Standards and projects under ISO/TC 268 responsibility

Published Standards (4):

- o ISO 37100:2016, Sustainable cities and communities -- Vocabulary
- ISO 37101:2016, Sustainable development in communities -- Management system for sustainable development -- Requirements with guidance for use
- ISO 37120:2014, Sustainable development of communities -- Indicators for city services and quality of life
- ISO/TR 37121:2017, Sustainable development in communities -- Inventory of existing guidelines and approaches on sustainable development and resilience in cities

Standards under development (7):

- ISO/IEC AWI TS 17021-8, Conformity assessment -- Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems -- Part 8: Competence requirements for auditing and certification of management systems for sustainable development in communities
- ISO/CD 37104, Sustainable development in communities -- Guidance for practical implementation in cities
- ISO/CD 37105, Sustainable development in communities -- Descriptive framework for cities and communities
- ISO/FDIS 37106, Sustainable cities and communities -- Guide to establishing strategies for smart cities and communities
- ISO/FDIS 37120 (revision)
- o ISO/CD 37122, Sustainable development in communities -- Indicators for Smart Cities
- ISO/NP 37123, Sustainable Development in Communities -- Indicators for Resilient Cities



C. Standards and projects under ISO/TC 268/SC 1 responsibility

- Published Standards (5):

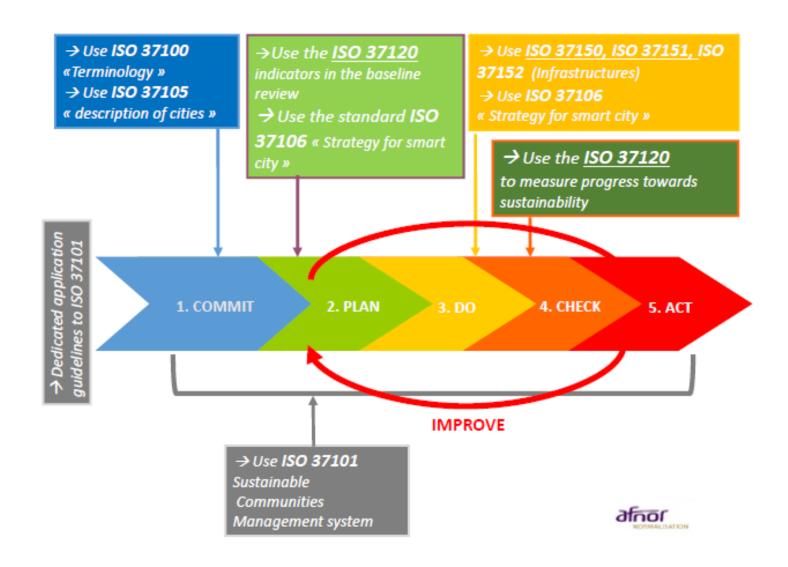
- ISO/TR 37150:2014, Smart community infrastructures -- Review of existing activities relevant to metrics
- ISO/TS 37151:2015, Smart community infrastructures -- Principles and requirements for performance metrics
- ISO/TR 37152:2016, Smart community infrastructures -- Common framework for development and operation
- ISO 37153:2017, Smart community infrastructures -- Maturity model for assessment and improvement
- ISO 37154:2017, Smart community infrastructures -- Best practice guidelines for transportation

Standards under development (6):

- ISO/AWI 37155, Framework for integration and operation of smart community infrastructures -- Part 1: Opportunities and challenges from interactions in smart community infrastructures from all aspects through the life-cycle
- ISO/AWI 37156, Smart community infrastructures -- Guidelines on Data Exchange and Sharing for Smart Community Infrastructures
- ISO/FDIS 37157, Smart community infrastructures -- Smart transportation for compact cities
- ISO/DIS 37158, Smart community infrastructures -- Smart transportation using batterypowered buses for public transportation systems to realize the city centers with zeroemission of greenhouse gases and small particles, the quiet environment and safe bus rides
- ISO/CD 37159, Smart community infrastructures -- Smart transportation for rapid transit in/between large city zones and the surrounding areas
- ISO/AWI 37160, Smart community infrastructure Electric power infrastructure -Measurement method for quality of thermal power station infrastructure and
 requirement for plant operation and maintenance practice



D. Implement a PDCA approach to Smart Cities





ANEC

E. ISO/TC 268 Conceptual framework for standards

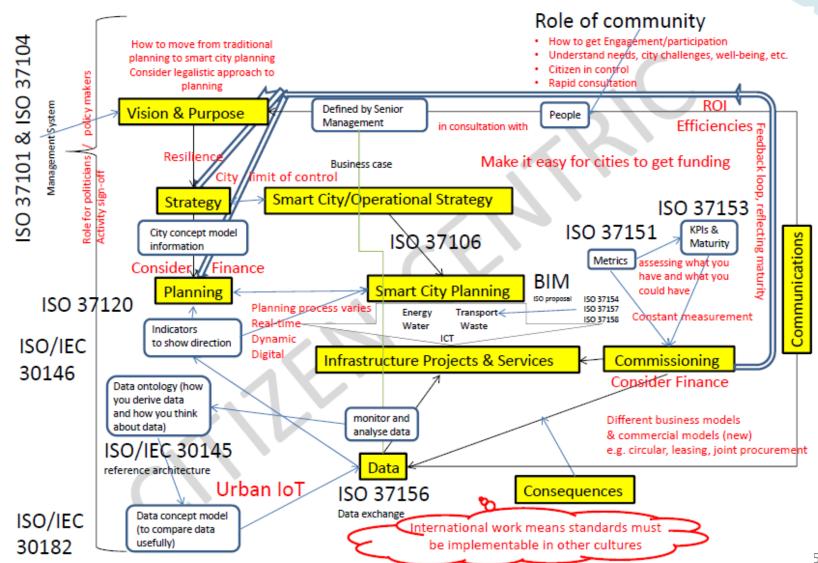




TABLE OF CONTENT



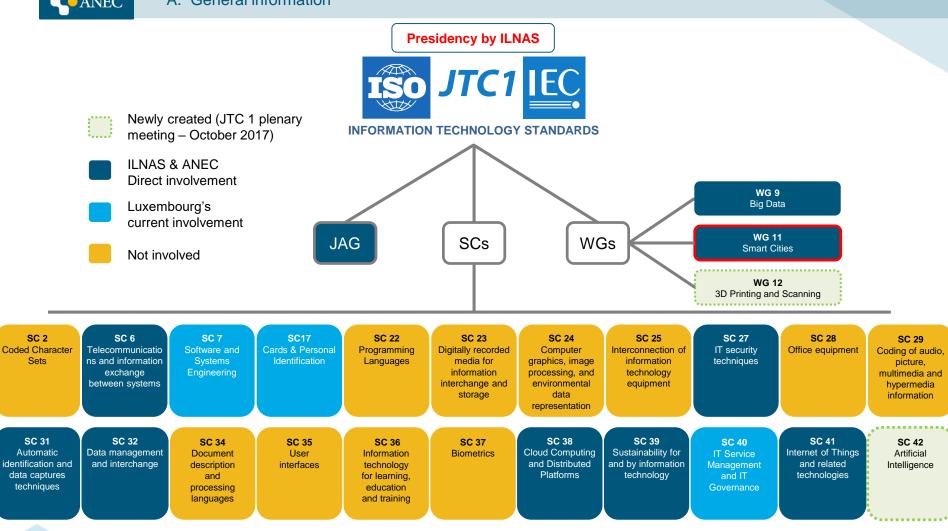


- **Global overview of Smart Cities Standardization**
- П Focus on ISO/TC 268 - Sustainable cities and communities
- Ш Focus on ISO/IEC JTC 1/WG 11 and ICT standardization developments
- **Concluding remarks**





A. General information





A. General information

- Date of creation: 2016

- Terms of Reference:

- Serve as the focus of and proponent for JTC 1's Smart Cities standardization program
- Develop foundational standards for the use of ICT in Smart Cities including the Smart City ICT Reference Framework and an Upper Level Ontology for Smart Cities - for guiding Smart Cities efforts throughout JTC 1 upon which other standards can be developed
- Develop a set of ICT related indicators for Smart Cities in collaboration with ISO/TC 268;
- Develop additional Smart Cities' standards and other deliverables that build on these foundational standards
- Identify JTC 1 (and other organization) subgroups that are developing standards and related material that contribute to Smart Cities, and where appropriate, investigate ongoing and potential new work that contributes to Smart Cities
- Develop and maintain liaisons with all relevant JTC 1 subgroups
- Engage with the community outside of JTC 1 to grow the awareness of, and encourage engagement in, JTC 1 Smart Cities standardization efforts within JTC 1, forming liaisons as is needed
- Ensure a strong relationship with Smart Cities activities in ISO and IEC



A. General information

- Participating countries (25):

China; Australia; Austria; Canada; Finland; France; Germany; India; Italy; Israel;
 Japan; Republic of Korea; Luxembourg; Malaysia; Mexico; Netherlands; Russian Federation; Saudi Arabia; Singapore; Slovenia; South Africa; Spain; Sweden,
 United Kingdom, United States

- Secretariat: China

- <u>Luxembourg's involvement:</u>

Mr. José GARCIA SAEZ
 Mr. Johnatan PECERO
 Mr. Nicolas DOMENJOUD
 Mr. Shyam WAGLE
 Wizata S.A.
 ANEC GIE
 ANEC GIE



B. Standards and projects under ISO/IEC JTC 1/WG 11 responsibility

Published Standards (1):

 ISO/IEC 30182:2017, Smart city concept model -- Guidance for establishing a model for data interoperability

- Standards under development (5):

- ISO/IEC AWI 21972, Information technology An upper level ontology for smart city indicators
- ISO/IEC AWI 30145-1, Information technology Smart city ICT reference framework - Part 1: Smart city business process framework
- ISO/IEC AWI 30145-2, Information technology Smart city ICT reference framework - Part 2: Smart city knowledge management framework
- ISO/IEC AWI 30145-3, Information technology Smart city ICT reference framework- Part 3: Smart city engineering framework
- ISO/IEC AWI 30146, Information technology -- Smart city ICT indicators



C. Technology Trends and Enablers Driving Smart Cities and related standardization developments

- Networking and communication (ex.: 5G, Low-Power Wide-Area Network)
 - Ex.: ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 6, Telecommunications and information exchange between systems
- Cyber-physical systems and IoT
 - Ex.: ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 41, IoT and related technologies
- Cloud Computing / Edge Computing
 - Ex.: ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 38, Cloud Computing and Distributed Platforms
 - o Ex.: ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 41
- Big Data & Data Analytics
 - Ex.: ISO/IEC JTC 1/WG 9, Big Data
 - Ex.: ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32, Data management and interchange





TABLE OF CONTENT





- Global overview of Smart Cities Standardization
- II Focus on ISO/TC 268 Sustainable cities and communities
- III Focus on ISO/IEC JTC 1/WG 11 and ICT standardization developments
- VI Concluding remarks





IV. Concluding remarks

- Technical standardization offers solutions to implement, assess and improve Smart Cities and Communities
- Technical standardization offers a unique platform gathering experts in the field from all around the world and gives access to an extremely rich source of knowledge
- Technical standardization is continuously evolving according to market needs and represents a way to keep up to date on evolutions in the field as well as on best practices developed in other cities





Join now the community and be ready for the future!





IV. Concluding remarks



University certificate Smart ICT for Business Innovation



More information: http://smartict.uni.lu Registration:

https://wwwen.uni.lu/students/application_re_registration/inscriptions_ue_choix_de_la_formation_specifique_ou_continue/certificate_smart_ict_for_business_innovation_professionnel



New Standards Analysis of the ICT sector:

How to identify standardization activities relevant to your business?

15.12.2017





Objectives of the Standards Analysis of the ICT sector (ANS TIC)

INFORM

about Smart ICT standardization developments

IDENTIFY

standardization opportunities for the national market

ENCOURAGE

the involvement in the standardization process

DEVELOP

"standards-related" skills and collaborations

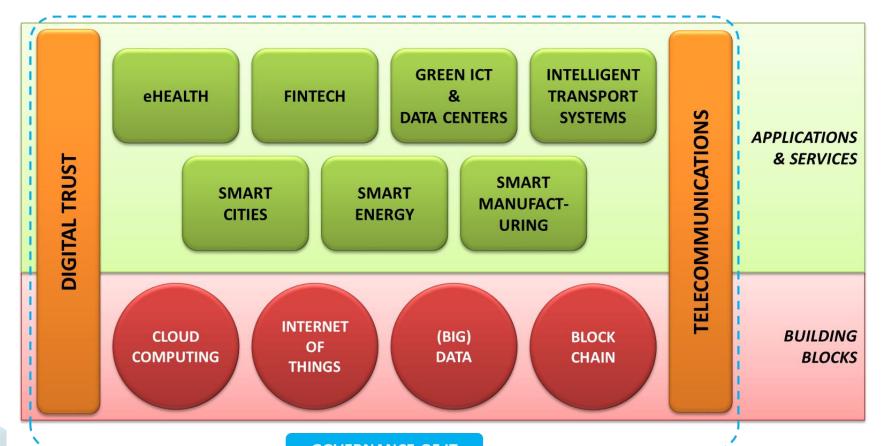
For the benefit of all national stakeholders





Subsectors of the ANS TIC

- Definition of 14 ICT "subsectors"
- In total 79 Technical Committees are mapped and described through this matrix

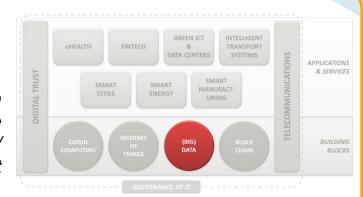




Example of the Big Data subsector

BIG DATA

The Big Data Preliminary Report published by ISO/IEC JTC 1 defines Big Data as "a data set(s) with characteristics (e.g. volume, velocity, variety, variability, veracity, etc.) that for a particular problem domain at a given point in time cannot be efficiently processed using current / existing / established / traditional technologies and techniques in order to extract value."



In this standards analysis, the (Big) Data subsector encompasses the whole scope of data management, as defined by ISO/IEC TR 10032:2003: "the activities of defining, creating, storing, maintaining and providing access to data and associated processes in one or more information systems"

Selected Technical Committees

	ISO/IEC JTC 1/WG 9	Big Data
	ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2	Coded character sets
	ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 23	Digitally Recorded Media for Information Interchange and Storage
	ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 24	Computer graphics, image processing and environmental data
		representation
	ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29	Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information
	ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32	Data management and interchange
>	ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 34	Document description and processing languages
>	ITU-T/SG 13	Future networks, with focus on IMT-2020, cloud computing and
		trusted network infrastructures



Example of ID-Cards provided

General information					
Committee	ISO/IEC JTC 1/WG 9	Title	Big Data		
Creation date	2014 MEMBE		Participating countries (26):		
Secretariat	United States (ANSI)		United States, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, China, Finland, France, Germany, India, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Republic of Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom		
Secretary	Ms. Sally Seitz	7887			
Chairperson	Mr. Wo Chang	- b w 2'			
Organizations in liaison	BDVA, IIC, ITU-T SG 13, OGC				
Web site	http://isotc.iso.org/livelink/livelink/open/itc1wg9				
Scope	The ISO/IEC JTC 1/WG 9 has been established with the following Terms of Reference: Serve as the focus of and proponent for JTC 1's Big Data standardization program. Develop foundational standards for Big Dataincluding reference architecture and vocabulary standardsfor guiding Big Data efforts throughout JTC 1 upon which other standards can be developed. Develop other Big Data standards that build on the foundational standards when relevant JTC 1 subgroups that could address these standards do not exist or are unable to develop them. Identify gaps in Big Data standardization. Develop and maintain liaisons with all relevant JTC 1 entities as well as with any other JTC 1 subgroup that may propose work related to Big Data in the future. Identify JTC 1 (and other organization) entities that are developing standards and related material that contribute to Big Data, and where appropriate, investigate ongoing and potential new work that contributes to Big Data. Engage with the community outside of JTC 1 to grow the awareness of and encourage engagement in JTC 1 Big Data standardization efforts within JTC 1, forming liaisons as is needed.				
Structure	Ston	Standardization work			
Standardization work					
Published standards					
Standards under development	5				

Involvement of Luxembourg

9 delegates

ANEC G.I.E.

Mrs. Natalia Cassagnes (SPOC)

Mr. Cyril Cassagnes KPMG Luxembourg S.à r.l.
Mr. Christophe Delogne BGL BNP Paribas
Mr. Laurent Dufosse ADBA S.à r.l.
Mrs. Aida Horaniet Docler Holding S.à r.l.
Mr. Emmanuel Kieffer University of Luxembourg

Mr. Emmanuel Kieffer University of Luxembourg
Mr. Andreas Kremer ITTM
Mr. Johnatan Pecero ANEC G.I.E.
Mr. Shyam Wagle ANEC G.I.E.

Comments

The current WG 9 work program includes the development of two foundational International Standard:

- ISO/IEC CD 20546, Big Data Definition and Vocabulary;
- ISO/IEC 20547, which specifies the Big Data Reference Architecture (BDRA) and includes the Big Data roles, activities, and functional components and their relationships. It is composed of 5 parts:
 - ISO/IEC AWI TR 20547-1, Information technology -- Big Data Reference Architecture -- Part 1: Framework and Application Process:
 - ISO/IEC PRF TR 20547-2, Information technology -- Big Data Reference Architecture -- Part 2: Use Cases and Derived Requirements;
 - ISO/IEC CD 20547-3, Information technology -- Big Data Reference Architecture -- Part 3: Reference Architecture;
 - ISO/IEC AWI 20547-4, Information technology -- Big Data Reference Architecture -- Part 4: Security and Privacy Fabric (under the responsibility of JTC 1/SC 27);
 - ISO/IEC PRF TR 20547-5, Information technology -- Big Data Reference Architecture -- Part 5: Standards Roadmap.

It has to be noted that the 4th part of ISO/IEC 20547, dedicated to security and privacy aspects of the BDRA, is developed under the direct responsibility of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 (IT security techniques) in close collaboration with ISO/IEC JTC 1/WG 9.



Opportunities for the national market



INFORMATION ABOUT STANDARDIZATION

- National ICT workshops
- Awareness sessions
- Identification of most relevant technical committees through the ANS TIC
- Publications and disseminations
- Free consultation of the standards
- Smart ICT standardization research results



TRAINING IN STANDARDIZATION

- Trainings on ICT technical standardization
- University certificate Smart ICT for Business Innovation



INVOLVEMENT IN STANDARDIZATION

- Become national delegate in standardization
- Comment standards under public enquiry
- Propose new standards projects
- Monitor the standardization work performed by the European Multi-Stakeholder Platform on ICT Standardization (MSP)



More information



- Download the Standards Analysis of the ICT Sector V8.0 (November 2017)
 - https://portailqualite.public.lu/content/dam/qualite/publications/normalisation/2017/s tandards-analysis-ict-8-0.pdf



- The Smart ICT Standards Analysis, going further on Smart ICT topics (Cloud Computing, IoT, Big Data and Digital Trust related standardization), is also available online:
 - https://portailqualite.public.lu/content/dam/qualite/publications/normalisation/2017/s tandards-analysis-smart-ict-1-1.pdf

Focused standards watch can be provided, on request, to help you identifying relevant technical standardization activities for a specific need



IoT Standardization and Smart Cities

Dr. Shyam WAGLE

15/12/2017



• ISO/IEC JTC 1 preliminary report definition¹:

 A new concept and a new model, which applies the new generation of information technologies, such as the internet of things, cloud computing, big data and space/geographical information integration, to facilitate the planning, construction, management and smart services of cities. Developing Smart Cities can benefit synchronized development, industrialization, informationization, urbanization and agricultural modernization and sustainability of cities development.

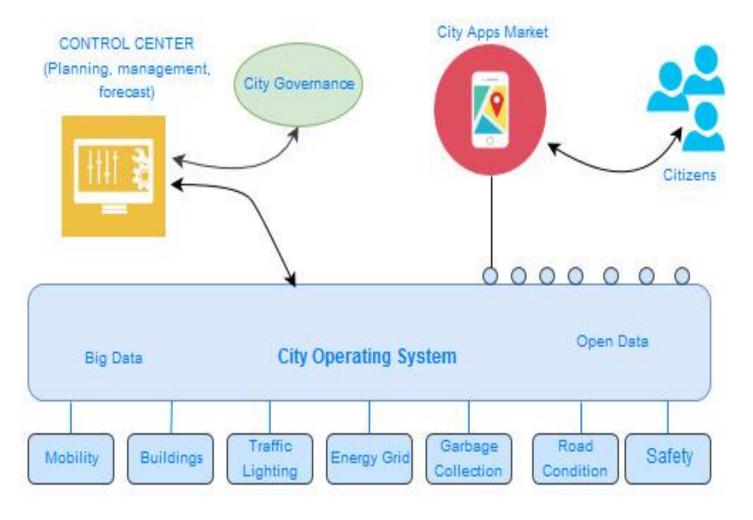
• ITU-T definition²:

 A smart sustainable city is an innovative city that uses information and communication technologies (ICTs) and other means to improve quality of life, efficiency of urban operation and services, and competitiveness, while ensuring that it meets the needs of present and future generations with respect to economic, social and environmental aspects.





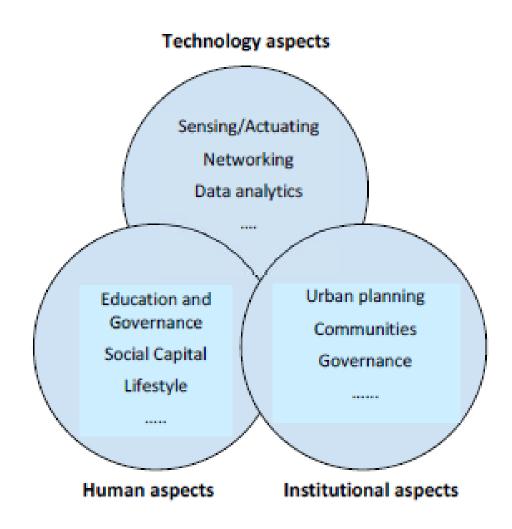








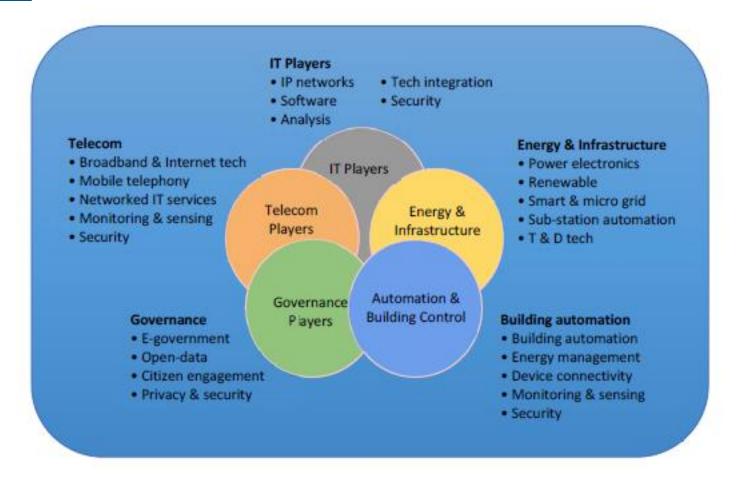
Smart Cities as complex ecosystems







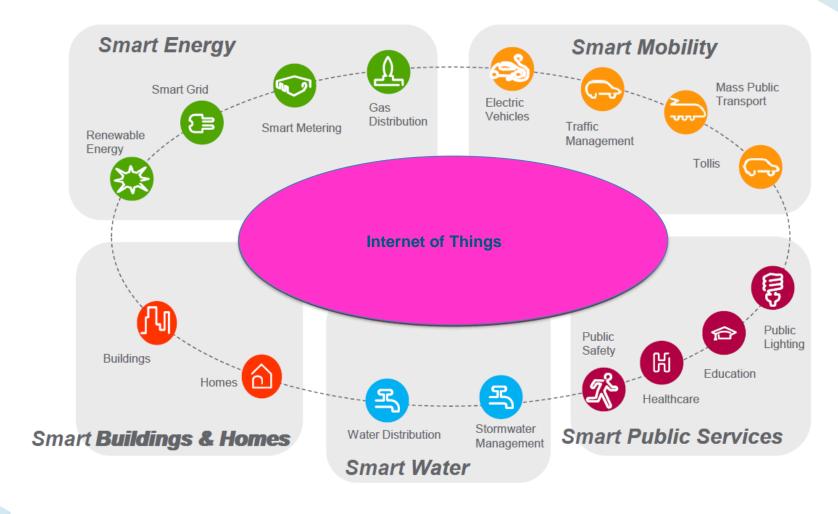
The technological ecosystem (players) in Smart Cities







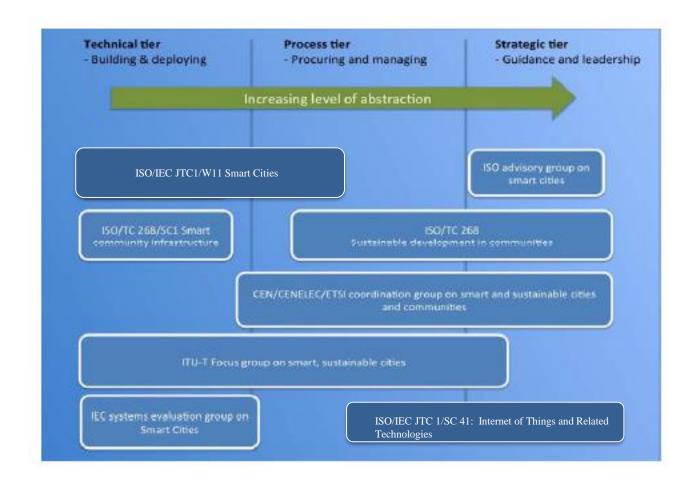
The operating systems making a city's infrastructure







An overview of major SDOs activities in the Smart City domain





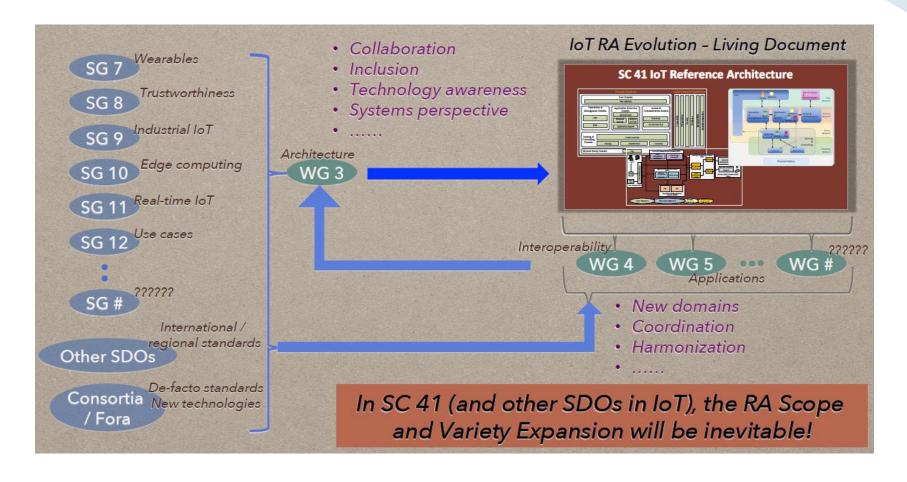


Standardization activities of ISO/IEC JTC1/ SC 41: Internet of Things and Related Technologies











WG 3: IoT Architecture

• Its mandate is to provide standardization activities in the area of IoT vocabulary, architecture, and frameworks.

Assigned Standards:

• ISO/IEC 29182- part 1: General overview and requirements, part 2: Vocabulary, terminology, and part 3: Reference architecture views

Standards Under Development:

- ISO/IEC CD 20924, Information technology -- Internet of Things -- Definition and Vocabulary
- ISO/IEC CD 30141, Information technology -- Internet of Things -- Internet of Things Reference Architecture (IoT- RA) under ballot for DIS/CDV stage

New work item

- Further to the ongoing work of its SG on Edge Computing, JTC 1/SC 41 approved the initiation for a Technical Report on Internet of Things (IoT)— Edge Computing with the following scope:
 - To provide guidelines on architectures, common concepts, terminologies, values, characteristics, challenges, use cases and main technologies (including data management, coordination, processing, network functionality, heterogeneous computing, security, hardware/software optimization) of Edge Computing for IoT and systems applications.

ILNAS WG 4: IoT Interoperability

• Its mandate is to provide standardization activities in the area of IoT Interoperability, connectivity, conformance and testing.

Assigned Standards:

• ISO/IEC 19637, Information technology - Sensor network testing framework

Standards Under Development:

- ISO/IEC 21823-1 Internet of things (IoT) -- Interoperability for internet of things systems -- Part 1: Framework under ballot for CD stage (Deadline: 2018-01-26)
- ISO/IEC NP 21823-2, Information technology –Internet of Things (IoT) –Interoperability for Internet of Things Systems –Part 2: Transport (Network) Interoperability (connectivity)
 - JTC 1/SC 41/WG4 requests to change the name of project, ISO/IEC 21823-2 Interoperability for Internet of Things Systems – Part 2: Network Connectivity, to ISO/IEC 21823-2 Interoperability for Internet of Things Systems – Part 2: Transport Interoperability, to make it consistent with Part 1: Framework.
- ISO/IEC NP 21823-3, Information technology –Internet of Things (IoT) –Interoperability for Internet of Things Systems –Part 3: Semantic interoperability



WG 5: IoT Application

Its mandate is to provide standardization activities in the area of IoT Applications, Use Cases, IoT Platforms, middleware, tools and implementation guidance

Assigned Standards:

- ISO/IEC TR 22417 Information technology -- Internet of things (IoT) use cases (recently published)
- ISO/IEC 29182-4 Information technology Sensor networks: Sensor Network Reference Architecture (SNRA) Part 4: Entity models
- ISO/IEC 29182-5 Information technology -- Sensor networks: Sensor Network Reference Architecture (SNRA) -- Part 5: Interface definitions
- ISO/IEC 29182-6 Information technology -- Sensor networks: Sensor Network Reference Architecture (SNRA) -- Part 6: Applications
- ISO/IEC 20005 Information technology Sensor networks Services and interfaces supporting collaborative information processing in intelligent sensor networks
- ISO/IEC 30101:2014 Information technology -- Sensor networks: Sensor network and its interfaces for smart grid system
- ISO/IEC 30128:2014 Information technology -- Sensor networks -- Generic Sensor Network Application Interface

Standards Under Development:

ISO/IEC TR 22560 Information technology -- Sensor networks -- Use cases of the aeronautics industry: Active Air-flow Control

ISO/IEC 30140-1 Information technology -- Underwater acoustic sensor network (UWASN) -- Part 1: Overview and requirements, Part 2: Reference architecture, Part 3: Entities and interface, Part 4: Interoperability.

WG 5: ISO/IEC PDTR 22417, Information technology -- Internet of things (IoT) use cases



Scenario (1)

- IoT Network Security
- IoT Security Threat Detection and management
- Remote Management of Large eqpt. In a plant
- Automated ICC Profile Discovery
- Tracking of Farm Products
- Warehouse Goods Monitoring
- Cooperation between Factories and Remote Applications
- Searching System for people with cognitive Impairment
- Sleep Monitoring System
- Smart Glasses
- IoT Endpoint (Sensors and Actuators) Monitoring Systems
- Intelligent Assistive Parking in Urban Areas

Context

- Global
- Transport infrastructure
- Home
- Public buildings
- Offices
- Factories
- Process Plants
- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Fishing
- Body and Personal
- Healthcare
- Vehicles
- Smart Cities

Scenario (2)

- Integrated Smart Pump Systems
- Remote Health Monitoring:
 AAL use case in IoT
- Connected Car Analytics
- Real Time Motor Monitor
- Smart Home Appliances
- Smart Home Insurance
- Machine Leasing
- IoT- based Energy
 Management system for industrial facilities
- Water Plant Management
- Smart Home Application
- Field Gateway Bridging IoT to Legacy Devices in Factories and Plants
- Production Monitoring of Textile Equipment
- Remote Management of Agricultural Greenhouses



WG 5: New work item proposals

- IoT/SN technology-based integrated system platform for chattel asset & mortgage Management
 - NWIP will be submitted as soon as possible in order for the NP to be handled in the next WG 5 Berlin meeting
- Intelligent Wireless Sensor Network (i-WSN) System Supporting Electrical Power
 - NWIP will be submitted before the end of November in order for the NP to be handled in the next WG 5 Berlin meeting
- Underwater Acoustic Sensor Network (UWASN) Part 5: Application Profiles
 - NWIP will be submitted as soon as possible in order for the NP to be handled in the next WG 5 Berlin meeting
- Underwater Acoustic Sensor Network (UWASN) Part 6: Network management system overview and requirements
 - NWIP will be submitted as soon as possible in order for the NP to be handled in the next WG 5 Berlin meeting
- Wireless Gas Meters Application
 - The first draft PDTR document will be submitted as soon as possible in order to be handled in the next WG 5 Berlin meeting
- Wireless Gas Meters Networks
 - This document will be discussed after the processing of PDTR on Wireless Gas Meters Application
- Interworking IoT Platforms with Smart Grid
 - The first draft PDTR document will be submitted for discussion in the next WG 5 Berlin meeting



ILNAS CANEC

Southlane Tower I · 1, avenue du Swing · L-4367 Belvaux

Tel.: (+352) 24 77 43 - 70 · Fax: (+352) 24 79 43 - 70

E-mail: anec@ilnas.etat.lu

www.portail-qualite.lu