

Internet of Things, Decentralization and The Role of Edge Computing

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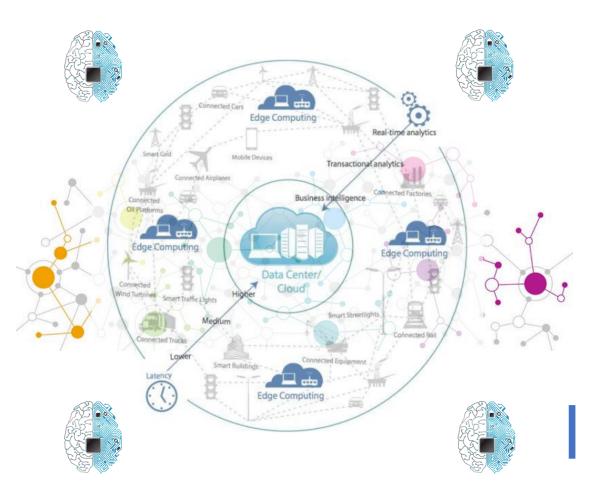
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Internet of Things: the Context

- *Emerging Trends*: growing number of devices, massive amount of generated data
- IoT Challenges: security, data privacy, trust associated to centralized architectures

Current Technological trends:

- From Cloud to Edge/Fog
- Smarter Devices
- Decentralization
- Trustless Environment





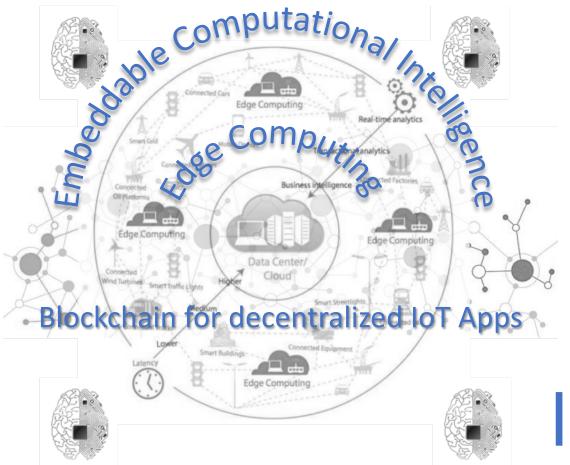
Our Research Focus

- Emerging Trends: growing number of devices, massive amount of generated data
- IoT Challenges: security, data privacy, trust associated to centralized architectures

Current Technological trends:

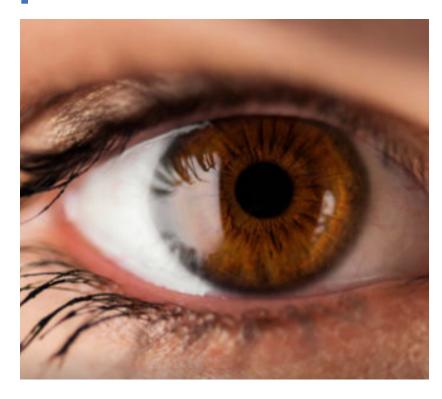
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Research Themes:



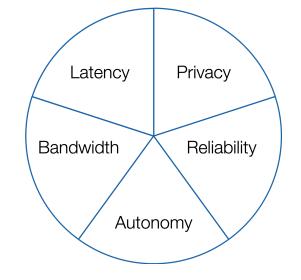


Cloud vs Edge: Proximity is the key



Maintaining **close proximity** to edge devices (rather than sending all data to a distant centralized cloud for processing) guarantees

- 1. latency minimization
- 2. faster response times
- 3. reduced network bandwidth
- 4. more effective maintenance and operational strategies
- 5. increased security & privacy



These features are extremely important in situations where even one second might mean the difference between a <u>safe and orderly</u> response (e.g. Industrial IoT, detection of a major equipment failure!)



Examples

where Intelligence in the Edge offers Advantages



Smart Cities

• Smart crossings: decisions on traffic management based on localized contextual decisions

• Digital Manufacturing

- Real-time response on large volume of data (audio, video, vibrational signals)
- Responsiveness and gain in efficiency of automated processes



• Security Surveillance

- Local detection of anomalies from video streams;
- **Dynamic adaptation** of behavoiur (video quality, camera angle, ...) and triggering of edge/cloud analytical algorithms
- Autonomous Transport, like:
 - Self-driving cars
 - Ships
 - Trains

with limited/no access to cloud resources



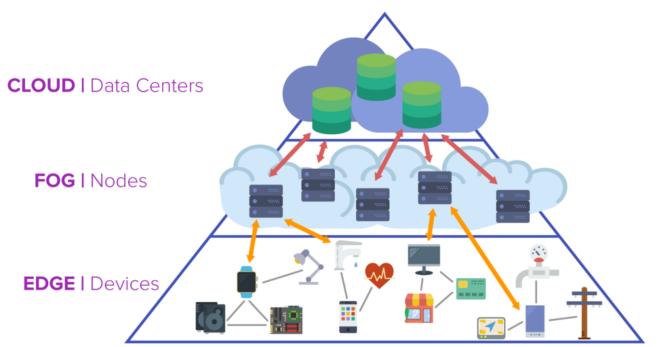






What's the Fog/Edge?

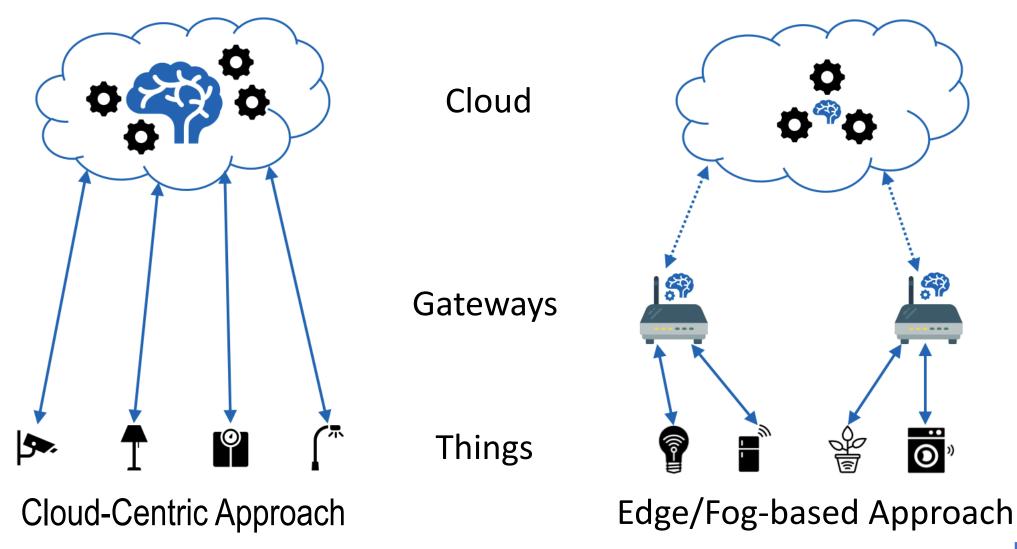
- \succ Fog introduced by Bonomi in 2012 $^+$
- Extends the Cloud to the edge of the network
- Reduces latency and bandwidth
- ➢ Processing closer to data-sources
- Enables latency-sensitive applications
- Introduces the concept of Cloud-to-Thing Continuum



⁺ F. Bonomi, R. Milito, J. Zhu, and S. Addepalli. 2012. *Fog Computing and Its Role in the Internet of Things*. In Proceedings of the First Edition of the MCC Workshop on Mobile Cloud Computing (MCC '12). ACM, New York, NY, USA, 13–16.



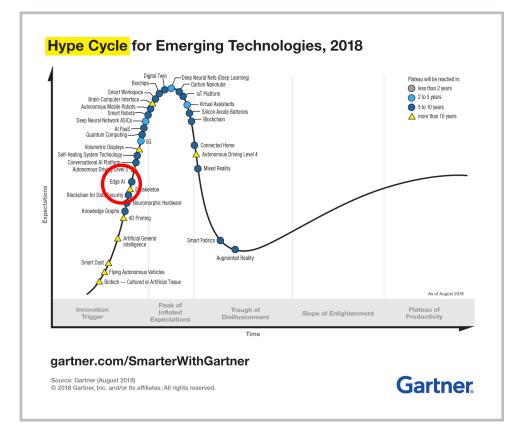
Design patterns for ML IoT Applications



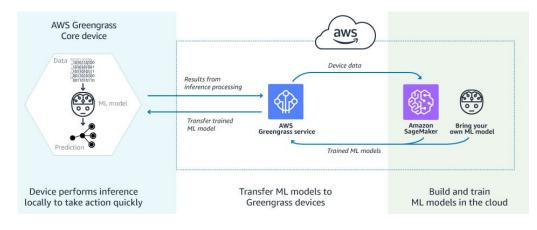


Edge Intelligence: Tech Trends and the Market

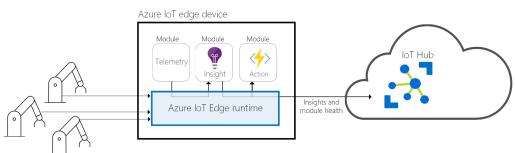
Some examples:



AWS Greengrass^(*)



Microsoft Azure IoT Edge (**)





(*) <u>https://aws.amazon.com/greengrass/</u>
(**) https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/iot-edge/

Edge Computing and **Artificial Intelligence** for Industry 4.0

Anomaly Detection and **Predictive Maintenance**

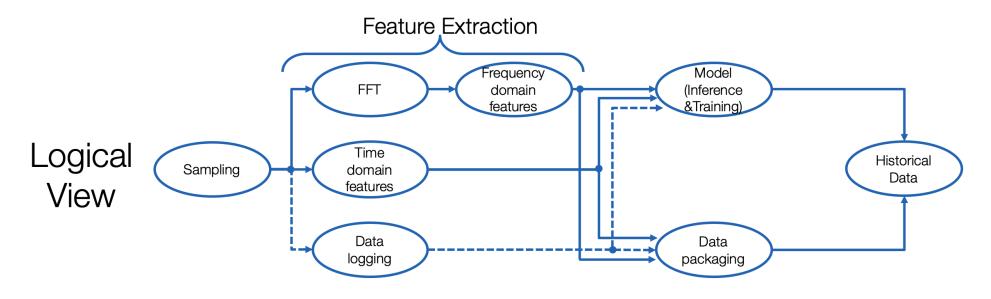
In The Edge





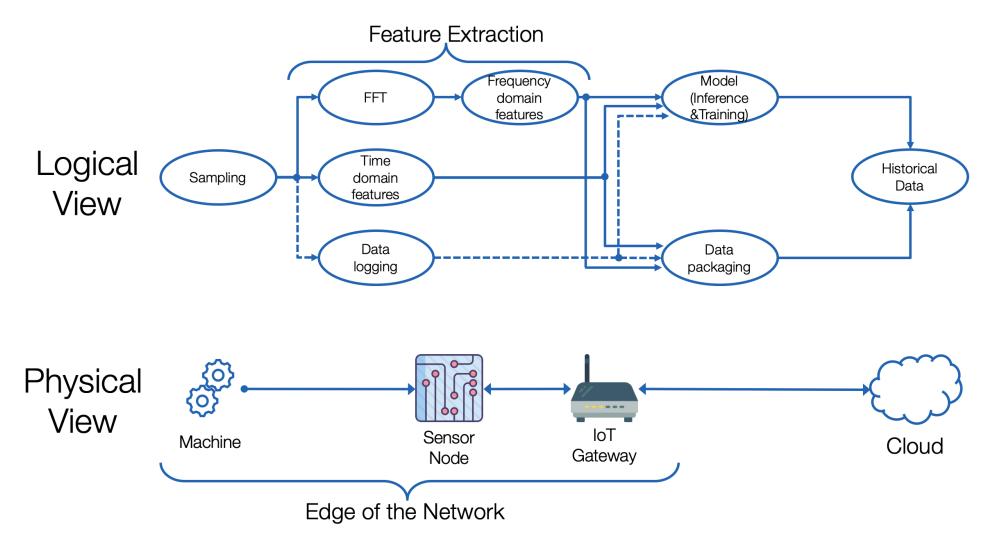


Industrial Machine Monitoring - An example



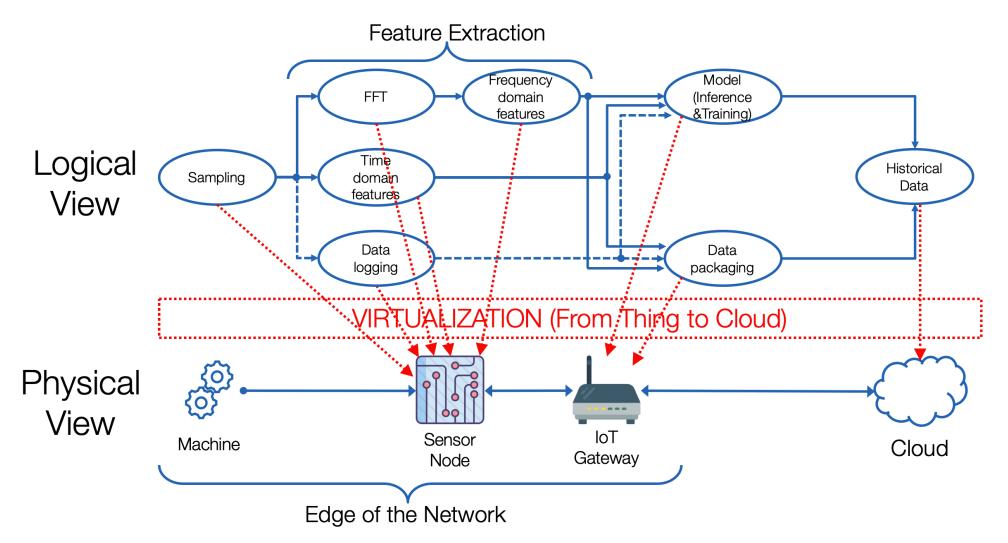


Industrial Machine Monitoring - An example





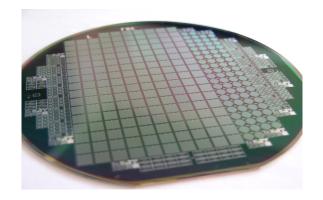
Industrial Machine Monitoring – Our Approach





A Real Use-Case: the FBK Micro-Nano Facility





Silicon wafer with devices: working with 10⁻⁶ to 10⁻⁸ meter dimension

Air Generation System

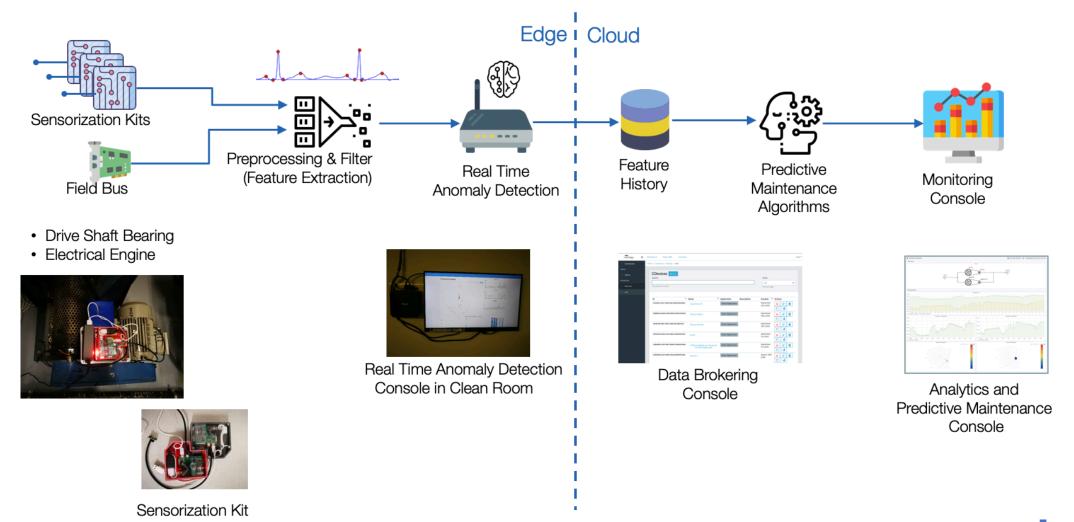


Controller



FONDAZIONE BRUNO KESSLER

Platform Deployment





Edge Anomaly Detection Console





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