



# IoT Architecture and Design Patterns

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# Abstract

## **IoT Architecture and Design Patterns**

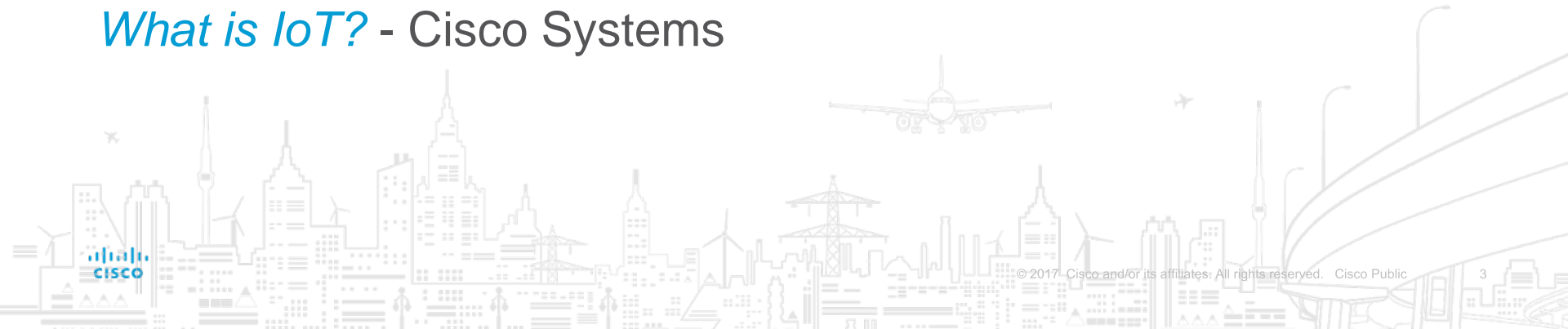
This presentation will provide a short overview of IoT systems architecture. An introduction to the IoT World Forum reference model will be made focusing on the requirement for an IoT Edge computing (Fog) layer within the model, and common IoT system deployment patterns will be highlighted.

An overview of the Cisco IoT Kinetic system will be given as an example of a distributed edge computing architecture, and an Oil & Gas industry IoT use case will be presented that demonstrates a large-scale example of FoG computing.

Examples of other real-world problem areas from the resources sector will be featured where IoT systems can provide significant business value.

*“Leveraging machine generated data for consumer/business productivity, enhanced experiences and monetisation.”*

*What is IoT?* - Cisco Systems



# It Always Starts with a Business Problem...



Preventative Maintenance

Real-time Quality Detection



Personnel Safety

Remote Monitoring



Asset Tracking & Management

OEE (Overall Equipment Efficiency)



Real-time Quality Detection

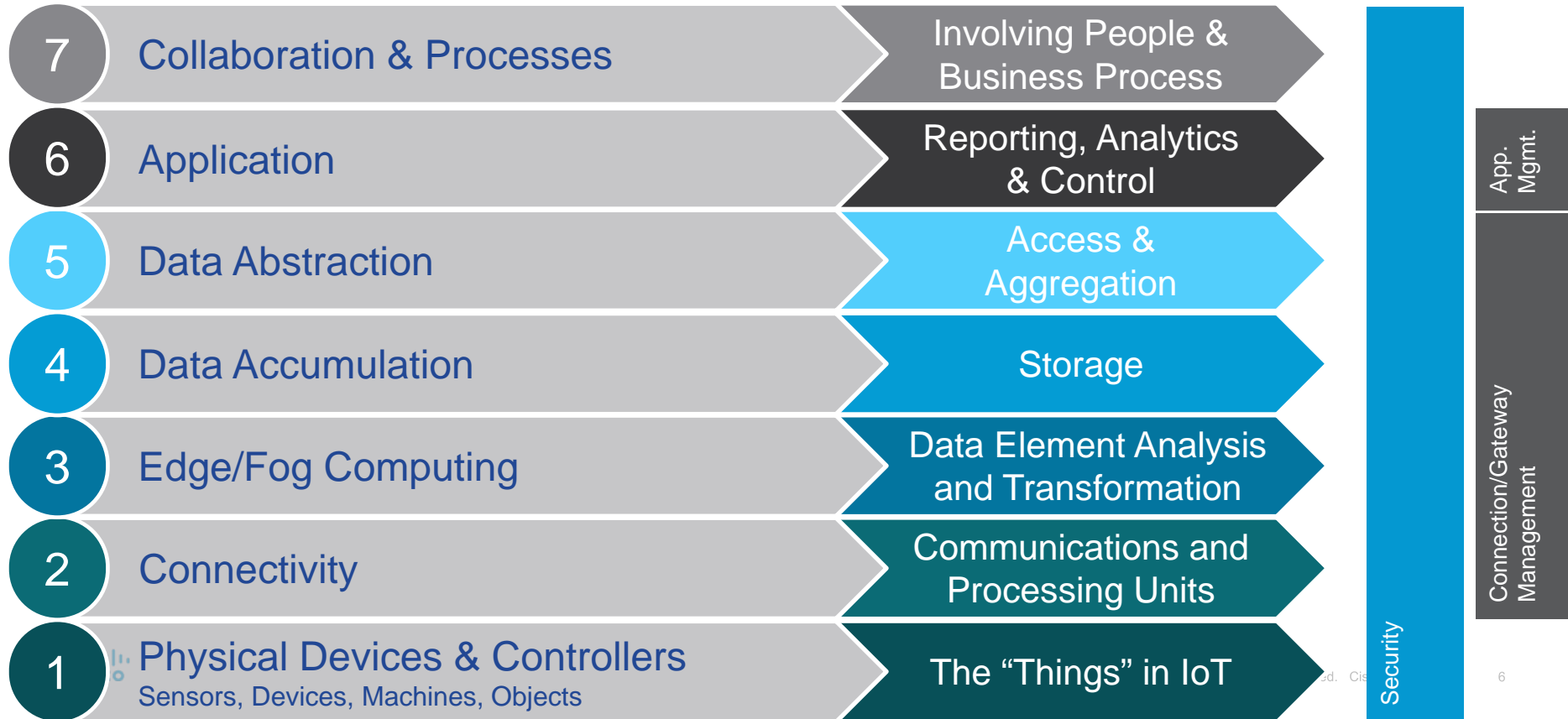
Condition-Based Maintenance



# The Essence of an IoT Project

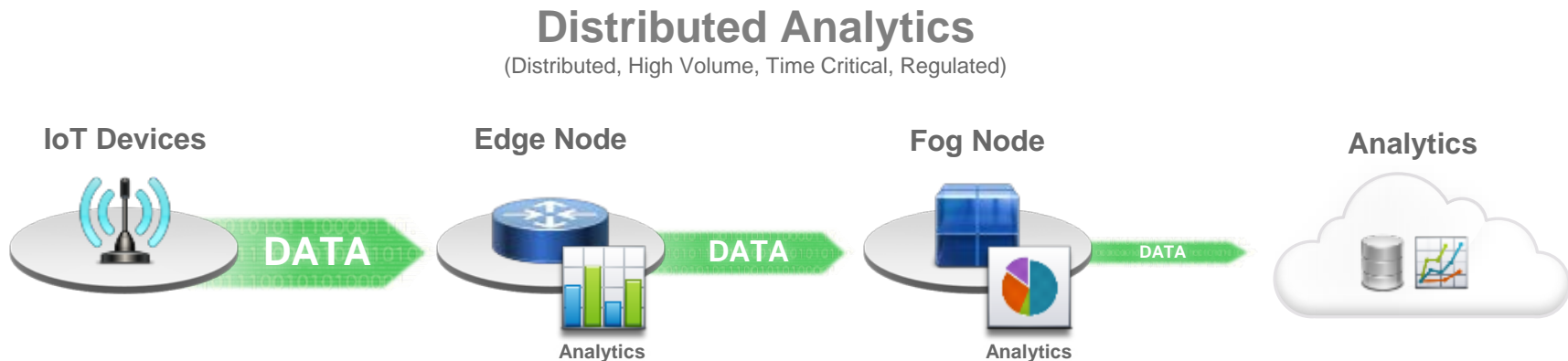
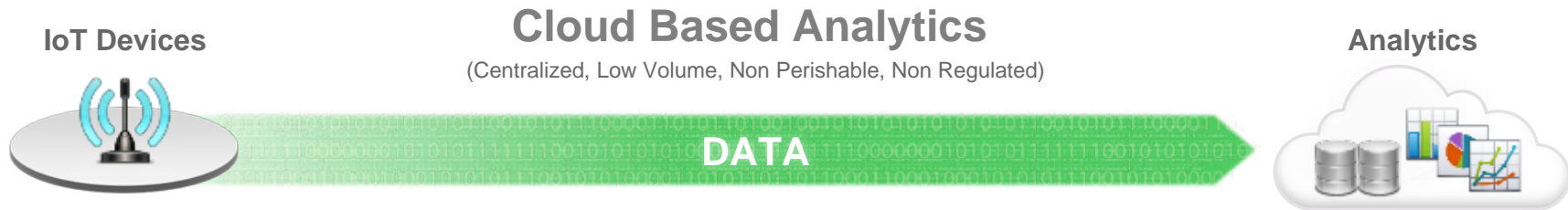


# IoT World Forum Reference Model



# Edge and Fog Computing - Why is this Unique?

## Bring Analytics to the Data



# Why Compute at the Edge?

There may not be enough network bandwidth

Most of the data is not interesting

The use of data may be at the edge

Computation can be optimized for some purposes

Data normalization

Data redirection based on the content of the data

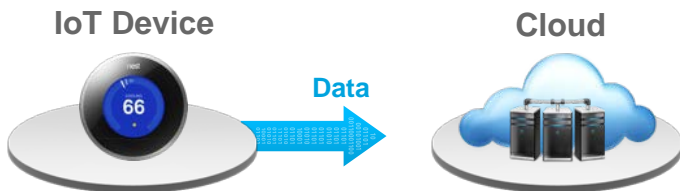
Data time stamping for later forensic analytics

- **Data Reduction**
- **Filtering**
- **Latency Optimization**
- **Partitioning**
- **Application Simplification**
- **Dynamic Changes**
- **Analytic Support**



# General IoT Patterns

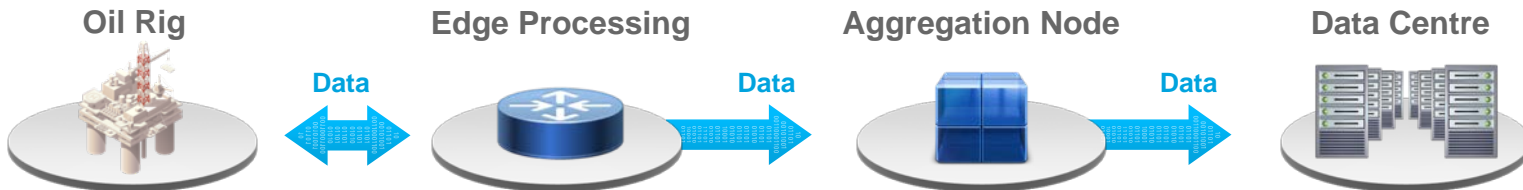
2 Tier



3 Tier



4 Tier



# Open Source IoT Platforms for Data “Switching”



<http://iot-dsa.org/>



nodeAPI

nodeAPI, also known as IOT Blueprint, is the common open communication method for all DSA modules.



DSLink

DSLink enables data exchange with other connected nodes by abstracting field-bus and unknown protocols.



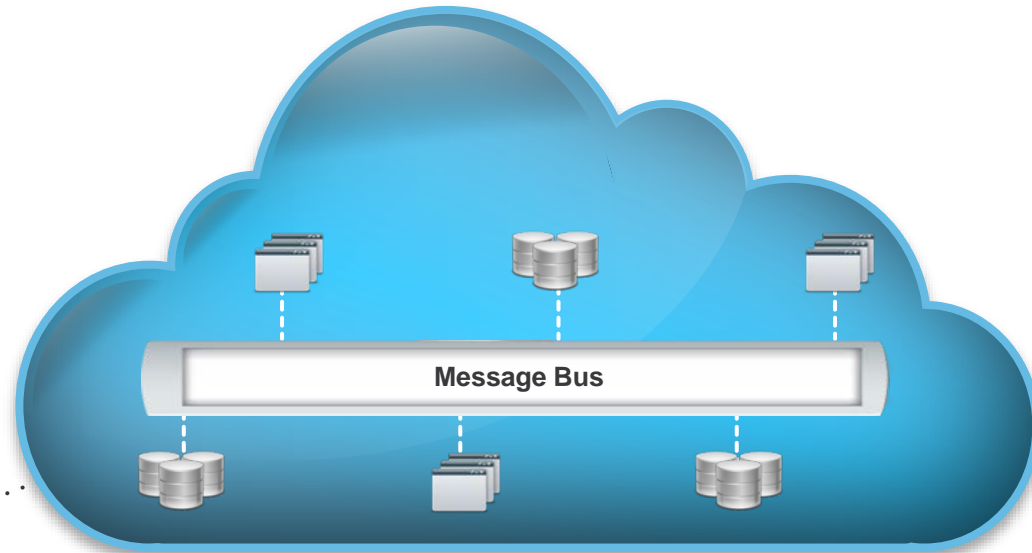
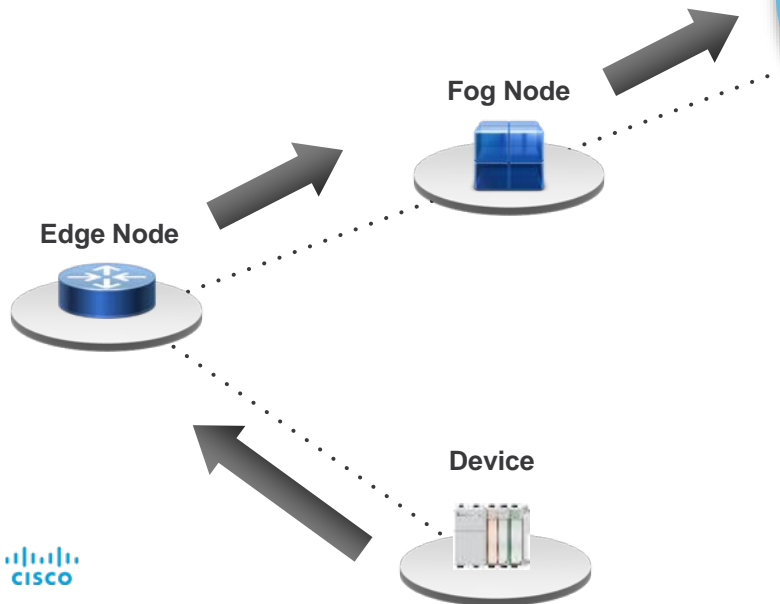
DSBroker

DSBroker broadcasts the presence and data-structures of connected DSLinks to other subscribing DSLinks and DSBrokers.

# "Data Pipeline"



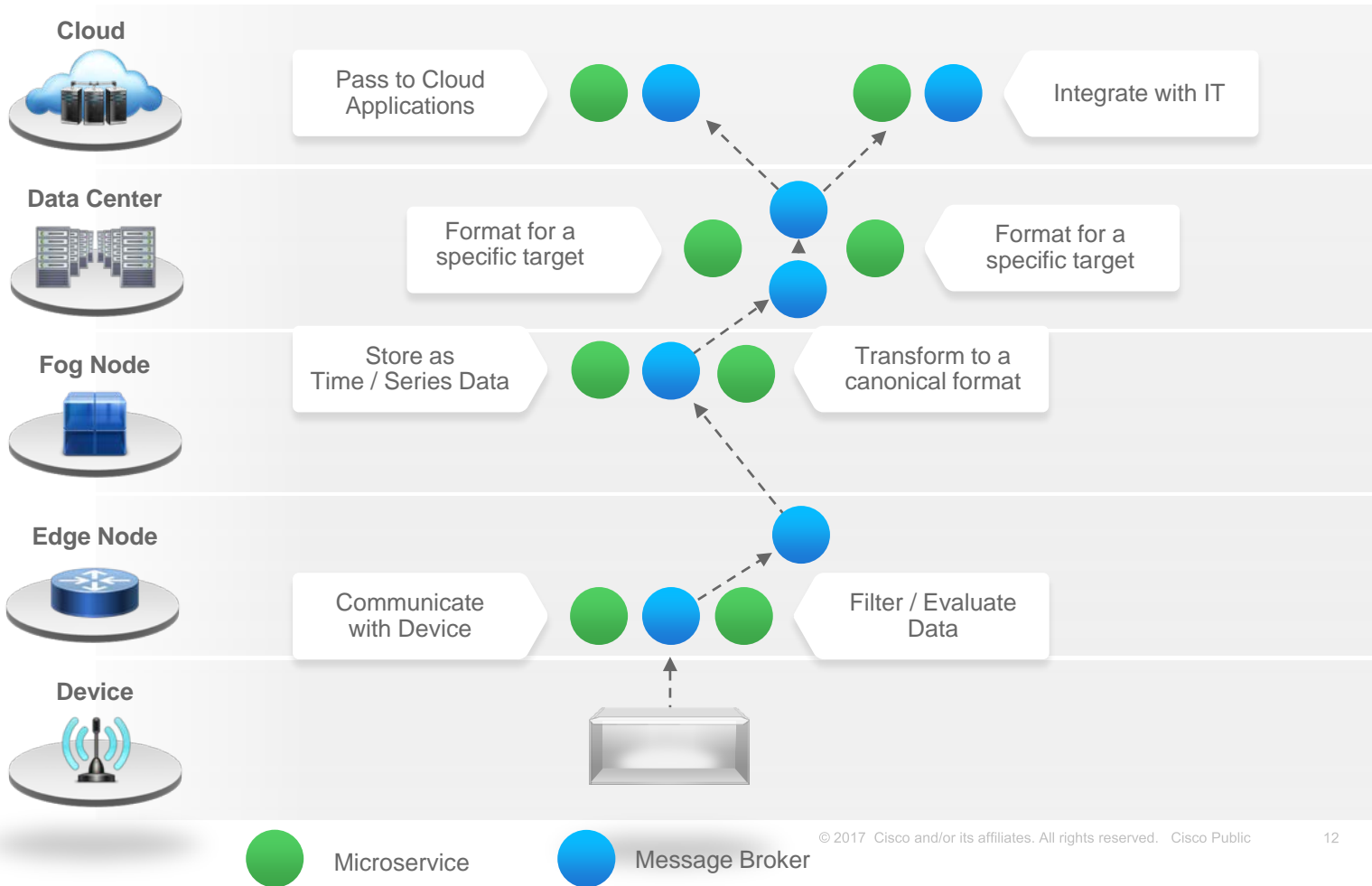
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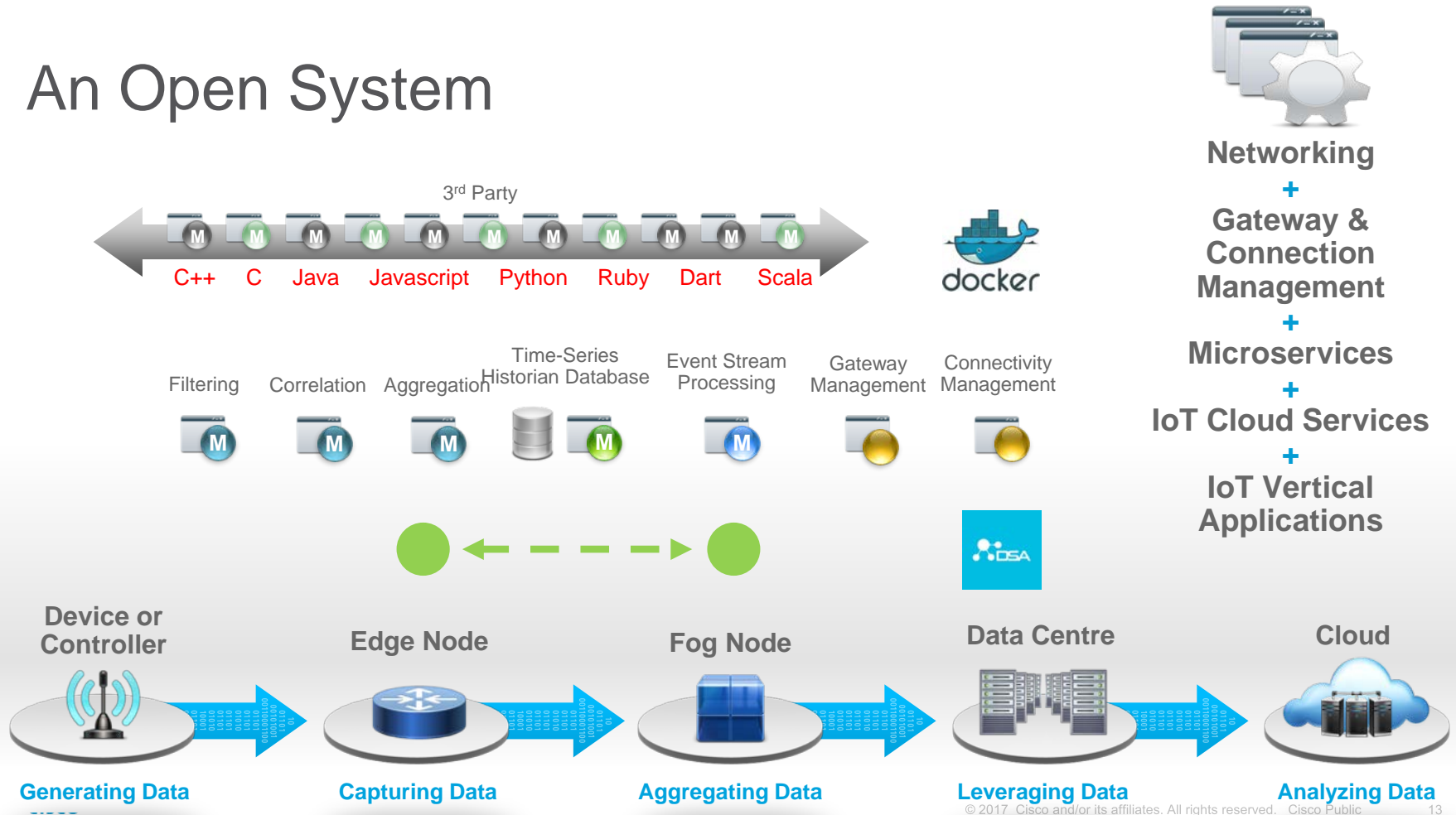
## Complemented with Security by Design

- Built Secure From the Ground Up
- Fully encrypted End to End
- Crypto Technologies
- Certificate based w/ Secure Certificate Storage
- Extensive monitoring, alerting

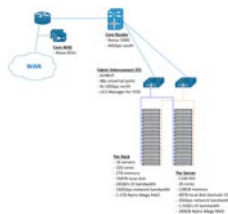
5  
4  
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2  
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# An Open System



# Case Study: 7,000 Oil Wells x 1GB Data/Day/Well = 7TB Data/Day (Over a 3G Network Bandwidth)



Edge  
Processing  
7,000 Oil Wells



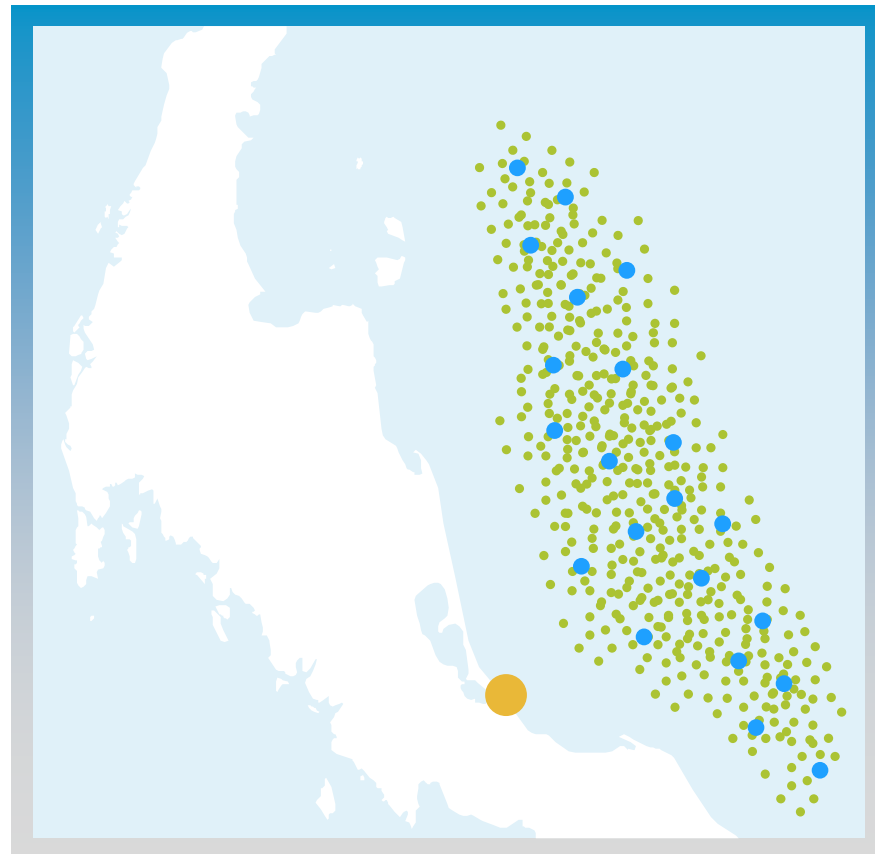
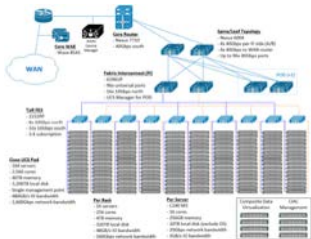
Fog  
Processing  
300 Platforms



Data Centre



IT Central



# Example IoT Use Cases in the Resources Sector



# Condition Monitoring – Fixed Plant

- Temperature
- Vibration
- Acoustics



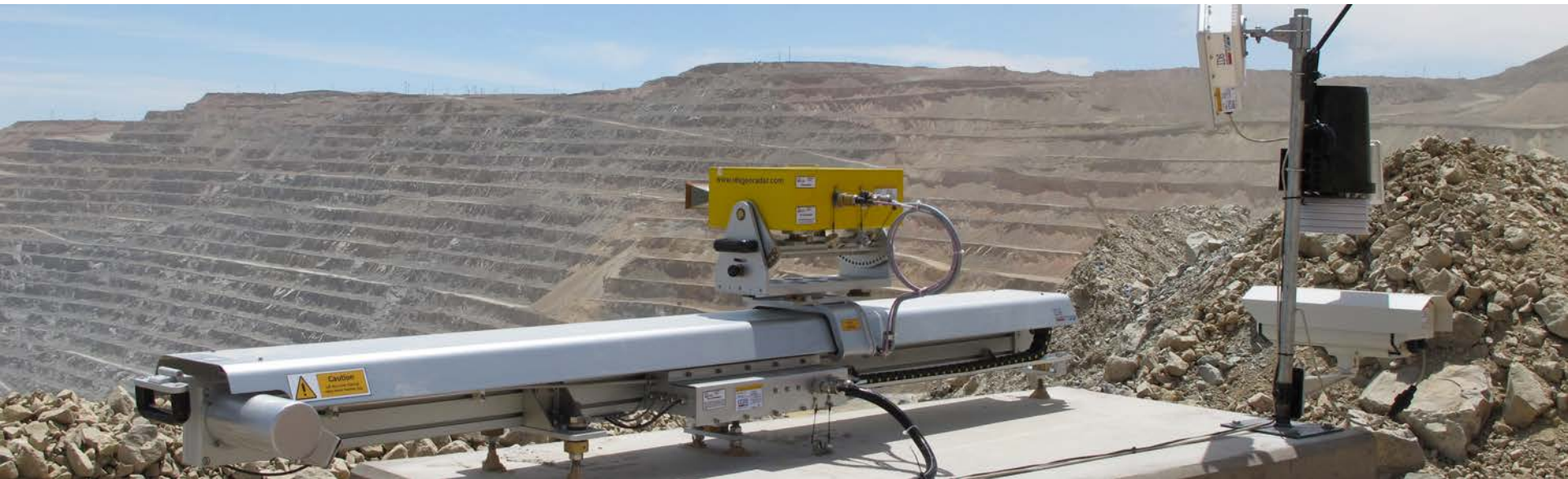


# Condition Monitoring – Mobile Asset

- Remote Monitoring of Axle/Bearings
- Temperature, Vibration, Acoustics
- Trackside and on-Axle

- 312 ore cars per train – 1,256 axles, 2,512 bearings (including locomotives)
- 37,440 tonnes of ore

# Active Slope Monitoring

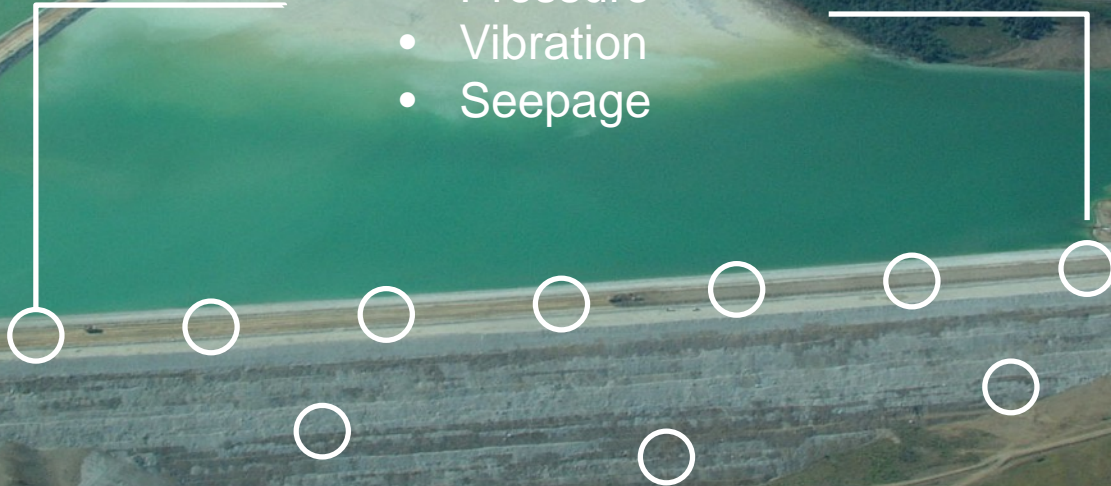


- LIDAR – Active Slope Monitoring



# Tailings Pond Monitoring

- Deformation
- Pressure
- Vibration
- Seepage



# Environmental



## Dust Suppression

- Weather
- Dust
- Sprinklers





# People and Equipment Tracking



- Safety
- PPE

