### ICN based Architecture for IoT

ICNRG/IETF 88, 2013

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## IoT Motivation and Challenges

#### Popular scenarios

- Smart Homes
  - Policy based seamless interaction between heterogeneous control systems (climate/security/health/entertainment etc.); service composition; mobility.
- Smart Grid
  - Reliability, Rea-time Control, Secure Communication to achieve energy efficiency
- Smart Transportation
  - Very short Response time Ad-hoc + Infrastructure communication with mobility, secure data collection and exchange
- Smart Healthcare
  - Security/Privacy/Trust, High Reliability, short-communication latency

Scale + Energy + Variable-Context + Open-API: Service Realization/User Experience

## IoT Architectural Requirements

#### Naming

 Application Centric (Secure or not), Persistent considering Mobility, Context Changes.

#### Scalability

• Scale to billions on devices (passive/active), name/locator split, local/global services, resolution infrastructure, efficient context update.

#### Resource Constraints

• Compute/Storage/Bandwidth constrains, Protocols being application/context aware, Infrastructure support (edge computing, polling on demand)

#### Traffic Characteristics

 Separate Local versus Wide Area traffic based on Application logic; Many-to-Many (Multicasting/Anycasting)

#### Contextual Communication

Key to create several meaningful IoT services

#### Handling Mobility

Fundamental Design Criteria

## IoT Architectural Requirements

#### Storage and Caching

 Leverage as much as possible being sensitive to application/service producer requirements

#### Security and Privacy

Takes precedence over any communication paradigm (ICN or not)

#### Communication Reliability

Application centric (e.g. Health)

#### Self-Organization

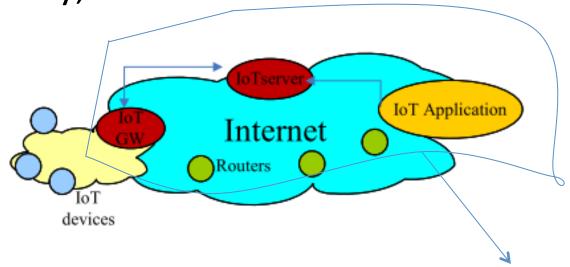
• Ability to self-organize in Ad Hoc/Infrastructure setting to discover resources (services/content/users/devices) and Communicate.

#### Ad hoc and Infrastructure Mode

Seamless transitions between the two worlds, user/application driven.

## **Legacy IoT systems**

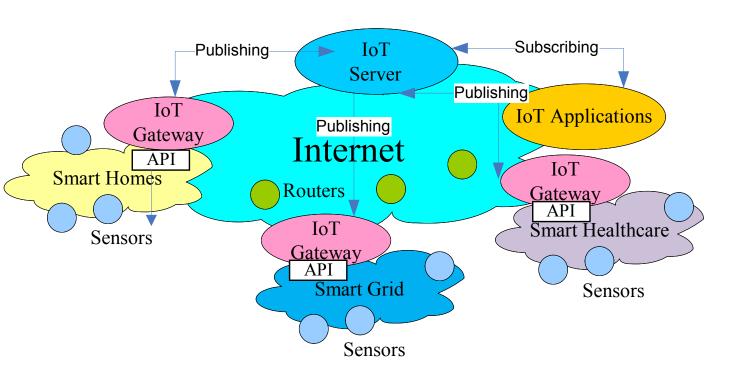
- Silo IoT Architecture (Fragmented, Proprietary), e.g. DF-1, MelsecNet, Honeywell SDS, BACnet, etc
- Fundamental Issues: Co-existence, Interoperability, Service level interaction



Vertically Integrated

### State of the Art

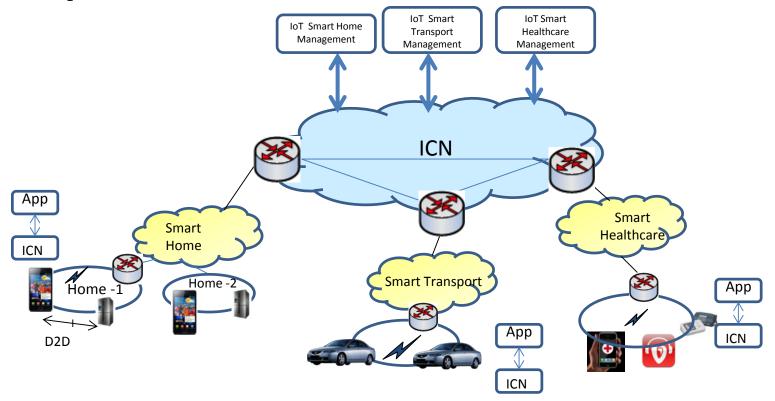
- Overlay Based Unified IoT Solutions
- Coupled control/data functions
- Centralized and limits innovation



### State of the Art

### Weaknesses of the Overlay-based Approach

- Naming: Resources visible at Layer 7
- Mobility: Inherited by IP based communication
- Scalability: Merges control + forwarding path in central servers (bottleneck)
- *Resource constraints*: Network insensitive to device constraints.
- Traffic Characteristics: Overlaid support for Multicasting (in-efficient & complexity)

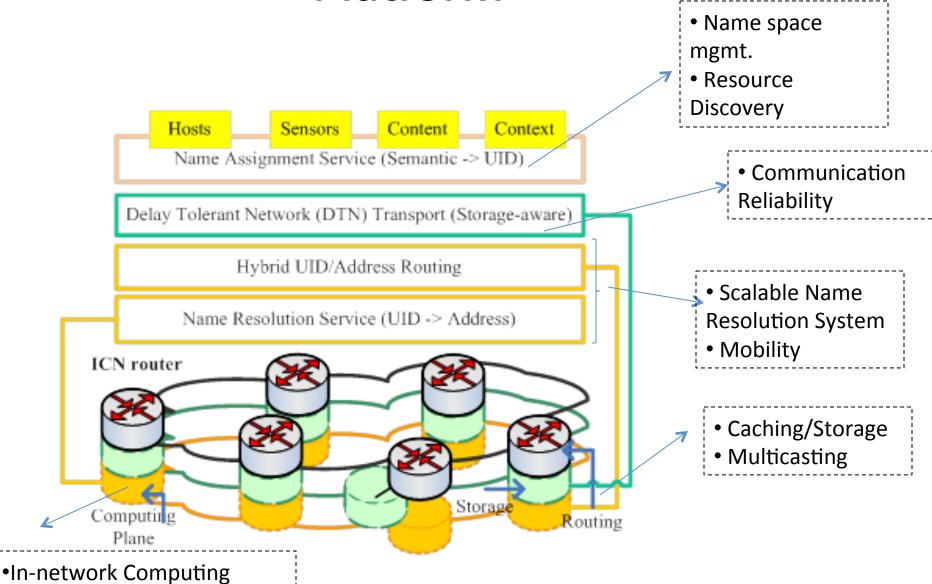


- ICN has a potential to influence this emerging area of IoT as a unified platform for interaction between Consumers, ASPs, Network Operators.
  - Potential ICN as Network layer in the edges ?
- Potential technology to glue heterogeneous applications/services/devices (CIBUS)
  - CIBUS [SIGGCOMM, 2013]
- •ICN is Contextual, Content Level Security (Access control/Privacy), Multicast/Anycast is naturally enabled.

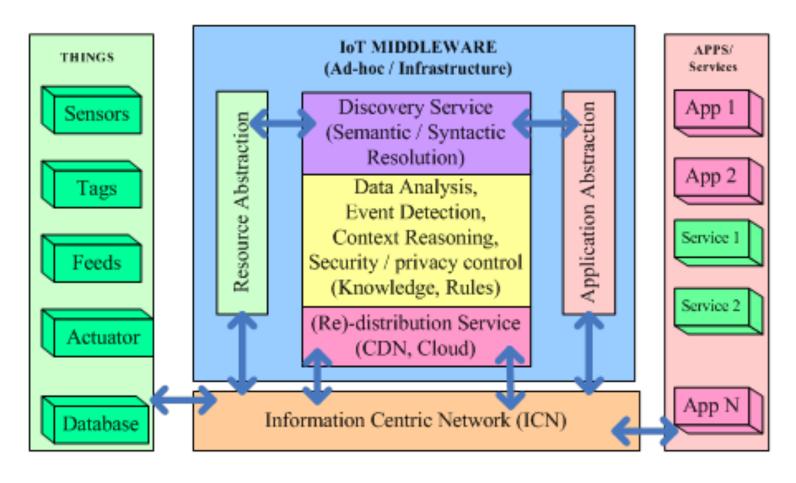
### Strengths of ICN-IoT

- Naming
  - Application Centic (Hierarchical/Secure/Hybrid )
- > Scalability
  - Name-Location Split, Localizes Communication where required
- Resource Constraints
  - > Application aware communication
- > Context-aware communications
  - ➤ Adaptation at Network Level (at all levels)
- Seamless mobility handling
  - Flexible Name Resolution (Late Binding)

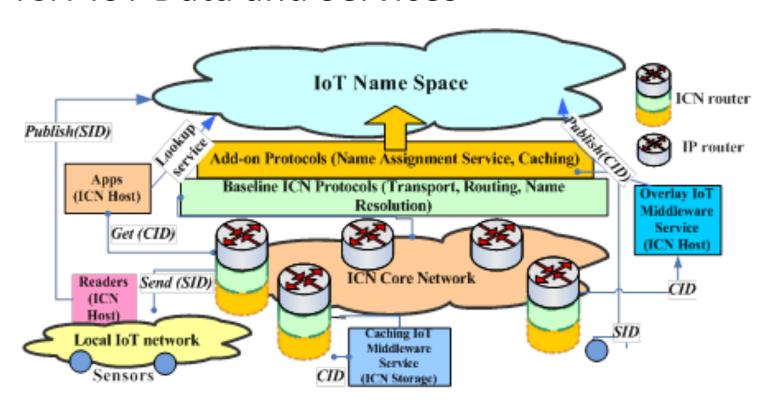
- ➤ Data Storage
  - ➤ Enables Edge Computing/Multicasting
- ➤ Security and privacy
  - > Very Flexible (User/Device/Service/Content Level)
- > Communication reliability
  - ➤ Adaptable to Best Effort to DTN
- > Ad hoc and infrastructure mode
  - ➤ De-coupling of Application from Transport Layer



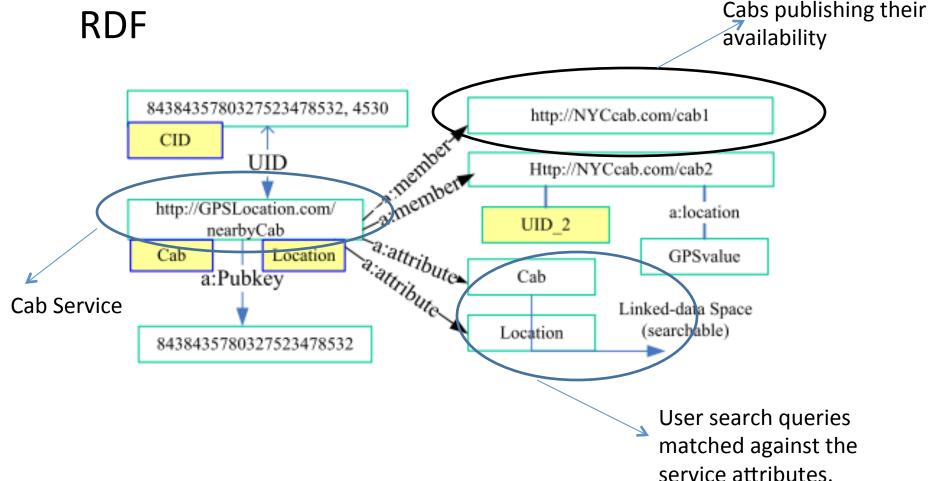
The ICN-IoT Service Middleware



ICN-IoT Data and Services



• ICN-IoT Scenario: Location context service in



Location context application scenario

