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USN in NGN

ITU-T work on Ubiquitous Sensor Networks (USN)

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The views expressed in this presentation are those of the author, and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the ITU or its Membership.



Outline

- 1. What are Ubiquitous Sensor Networks Definitions
- 2. The « 4A Vision »
- 3. What is sensed by USN?
- 4. Components of USN
- 5. Detecting, tracking, monitoring USN applications
- Standardization activities in USN
- 7. Relevant ITU-T Recommendations
- 8. Related work



USN – Definition

Ubiquitous Sensor Network (USN):

« A conceptual network built over existing physical networks which make use of sensed data and provide knowledge services to anyone, anywhere and at anytime, and where information is generated by using context awareness. »

- Transformation of
 - Sensed data -> knowledge
 - Context awareness -> information
- Definition taken from Draft Recommendation ITU-T Y.2221

The « 4A Vision »

- "ubiquitous" Latin ubique, meaning "everywhere"
- Sensors everywhere, on every single part of the globe? Not a realistic aim.
- Technology which can be available anywhere, rather than everywhere
 - Anywhere it is useful and economically viable to expect to find a sensor
- Availability is more than geographical measure
 - Anywhere
 - Anytime
 - by Anyone
 - Anything

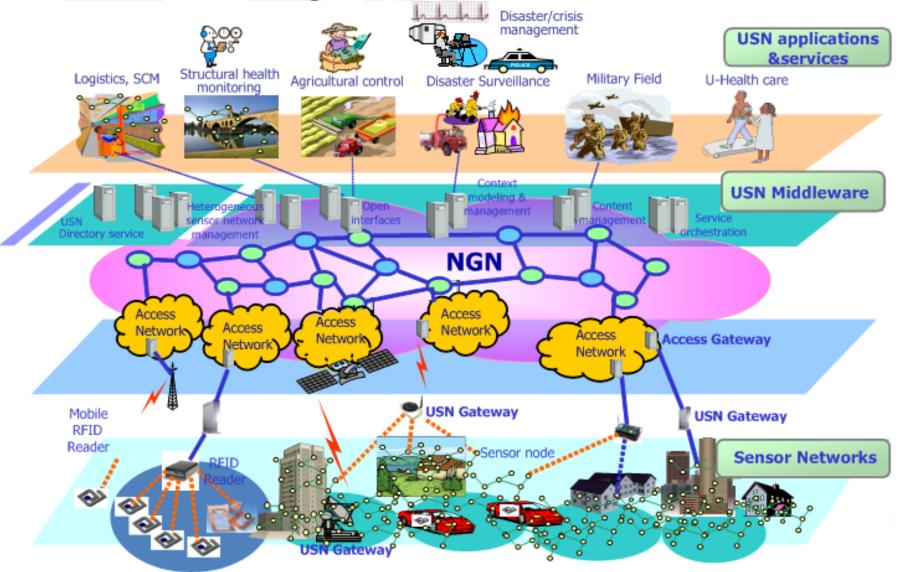
4A Vision, often used to illustrate trend towards ubiquitous (network) society

What is sensed by USN?

- Physical conditions: Temperature, pressure, motion, acceleration, vibration, sound, light, etc.
- Chemical compounds: pollutants, toxic substances, etc.
- Location
- Anything



Components of USN



Components of USN (contd.)

- Sensor network: Network of inter-connected sensor nodes exchanging sensed data by wired or wireless processing
 - IP based sensor nodes, possibility of direct connection to NGN
 - non IP based nodes, often managed via gateway
- USN Gateway: A node which interconnects sensor networks with other networks
- Network infrastructure: Likely to be based on NGN



Components of USN (contd.)

- **USN Middleware:** Tasks include sensor network management and connectivity, event processing, sensor data mining, etc.
- USN Applications and Services platform: Technology platform to enable the effective use of a USN in a given application



USN applications

- Areas of application: civil engineering, healthcare, home automation, transport and logistics, disaster response, environmental monitoring, agriculture, military, etc.
- **Enabling factors:** connectivity, falling prices for USN components, increasing reliability and decreasing size of sensor nodes, partially independent from electricity networks
- Highly application-specific: types of sensors, choice of communication protocols and medium, energy supply

USN applications (contd.)

- **Detection:** of temperatures passing a particular threshold, of intruders, of bushfires, of landmines in former war zones, etc.
- Tracking: of items in supply chain management, of vehicles in intelligent transport systems, of cattle/beef in the food chain, etc.
- Monitoring: of a patient's blood pressure, of structural health of bridges and buildings, of inhospitable environments, etc.



Standardization activities in USN

- ISO/IEC JTC 1
 - SC 6 on Telecommunications and Information Exchange between Systems
- IEEE
 - Technical Committee on Sensor Technology (IEEE 1451)
 - Working Group for WPAN (wireless personal area network) (IEEE 802.15)
- IETF
 - 6LoWPAN (IPv6 based low-power WPAN)
- ZigBee Alliance
 - Implementation of WPAN communication protocols)

Standardization activities (contd.)

■ ITU-T

- SG 13: Functional requirements and architecture including NGN view points
- SG 16: Multimedia service descriptions and requirements aspects
- SG 17: Security and Object Identifier (Old) aspects
- JCA-NID*: Overall coordination on USN standard activities within ITU-T Study Groups and relevant bodies outside ITU



^{*} Joint Coordination Activity on Network Aspects of Identification Systems (including RFID)

Relevant ITU-T Recommendations

Study Group	Recommendation	Title	Status
SG 13	Y.2221 (Y.USN-reqts)	Requirements for support of USN applications and services in the NGN environment	Consented on 12 Sep 2009, currently in Last Call Judgement period
SG 16	F.744 (F.USN-mw)	Service description and requirements for USN middleware	Consented on 6 Nov 2009, currently in Last Call period
SG 16	F.USN-cc	Deployment guidance on USN applications and services for mitigating climate change	Expected 2011
SG 17	X.usnsec-1	Security framework for USN	Expected 2011-1Q
SG 17	X.usnsec-2	USN middleware security guidelines	Expected 2010-12
SG 17	X.usnsec-3	Secure routing mechanisms for WSN	Expected 2010-12





ITU-T Y.2221 – Summary

- General characteristics of USN
- Areas and scenarios of USN applications and services
- Service requirements of USN applications and services (e.g., profile management, QoS support, connectivity, LBS support, mobility support, security, etc.)
- Based on USN service requirements, requirements of NGN (enhanced or additional) necessary to support USN applications and services

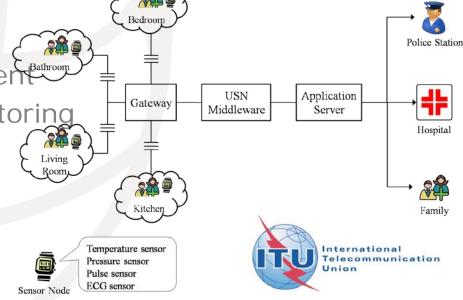


ITU-T F.744 – Summary

- Description of various USN services
- Functional model and requirements for USN middleware

Use cases of USN services using USN middleware

- Healthcare
- Cold chain management
- Sensor network monitoring





ITU-T X.usnsec-1 – Summary

- Security threats and requirements in USN, including
 - Sensor node compromise
 - Eavesdropping
 - DoS attacks
 - Aspects of privacy of sensed data
- Security technologies and functions to respond these threats, such as
 - Key management schemes
 - Authenticated broadcast
 - Sensor node authentication





ITU-T X.usnsec-2 – Summary

- Security threats and functional requirements for USN middleware
- Guidelines for USN middleware security





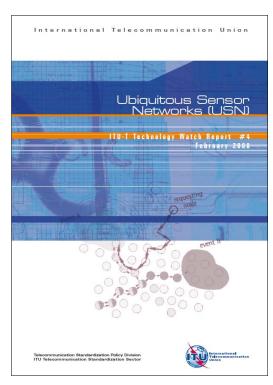
ITU-T X.usnsec-3 – Summary

- Review of USN architecture
- Introduction of general USN network topologies and routing protocols
- Description of security threats of Wireless Sensor Networks (WSN) and offers countermeasures for secure routing in WSN



Related work

- ITU-T Technology Watch Reports
 - Ubiquitous Sensor Networks
 - ICT and Climate Change
 - ICT and Food Security
 - Intelligent Transport Systems



- Technical briefing papers on emerging ICT in a language accessible to non-experts
- http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/techwatch



Thank you!

