

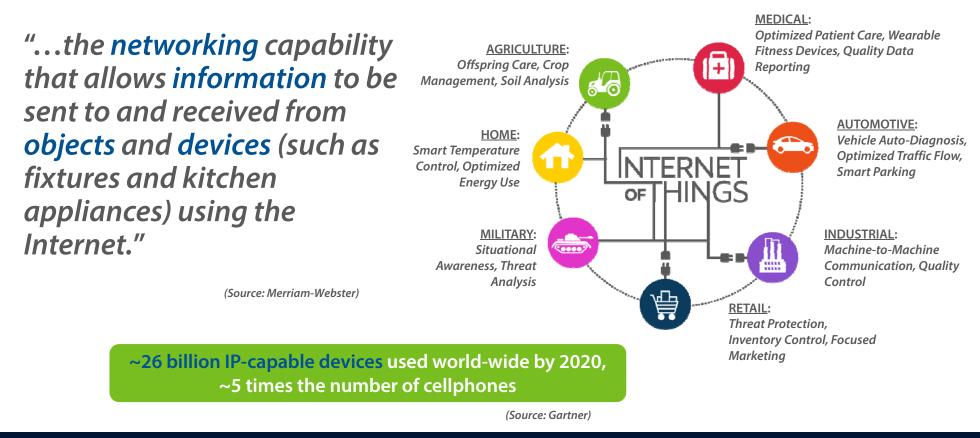


#### Session Agenda

- IoT Overview
- Market Review
- Architecture, Technology, Use Case
- Use within Public Safety
- Security
- Q&A



#### Defining the Internet of Things (IoT)





#### IoT Today: The Market



## Public Safety IoT in the Press (Example #1)



- <u>The Concept</u>: Allowing devices (smart speakers, smart smoke detectors, security cameras, home assistants, etc.) in your home to call 9-1-1 on your behalf
- Using Artificial Intelligence (AI) to identify an emergency and trigger a notification
- Notification goes to call center and the call center calls PSAP



# Public Safety IoT in the Press (Example #2)

# Arlo cameras are getting person detection and e911 services

Of course, these new fancy features aren't free.



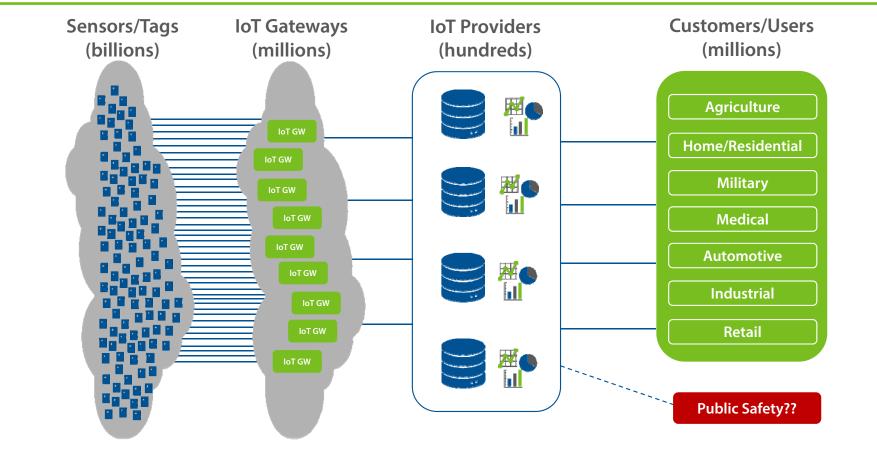


• <u>The Concept</u>: Allowing home owners to trigger a 9-1-1 call from their homes' location based on what they see through the security cameras within the home.

- If the security cameras identify a person in the home, an alert gets sent to the home owner, who can then view the video from their smartphone.
- The home owner then has the option to call 9-1-1 directly.
- 9-1-1 call routed based on home location, not on home owner's location

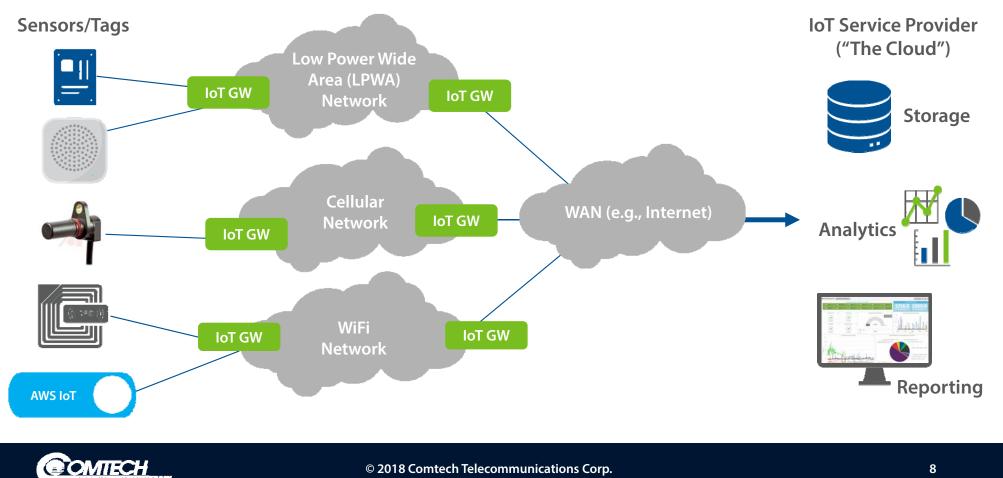


#### The IoT Architectural Ecosystem





### **High-Level IoT Architecture**



#### **Network Transport Options**

Characteristic	Local Area Network (WiFi, BLE, Ethernet)	Cellular Network (2G, 3G, 4G)	Low Power Wide Area (LPWA) Network Sigfox, LoRaWAN	Cellular IoT CAT-M1, NB-IoT
Coverage	Not Ubiquitous – Enterprise, denser morphologies	Ubiquitous – nationwide coverage	Emerging	Emerging
Range	Short	Medium	Long	Long
Data Rates	High, but dependent on environment	High	Low-Medium	Low-Medium
Battery Life	Low	Low	High	High
Standards	Established	Established	Emerging	Emerging
Total Cost of Ownership	Low - Medium	High	Low	Low-Medium
Spectrum	Unlicensed	Licensed	Unlicensed	Licensed
Network Type	Overlay	Existing	Overlay	CAT-M1 – LTE Compatible NB-IoT – Overlay

Different IoT applications demand different technologies.



### IoT for Public Safety (IoT-PS)

*IP-based networks are enabling IoT-PS for consumers, smart cities, and first responders.* 

#### **Consumers:**

- Consumer products for health monitoring (e.g., FitBit, Nike FuelBand)
- External wearables (e.g., insulin pumps)
- Internally embedded devices (e.g., pacemaker)
- Stationary devices (e.g., home care cardiomonitoring device)



#### **Smart Cities:**

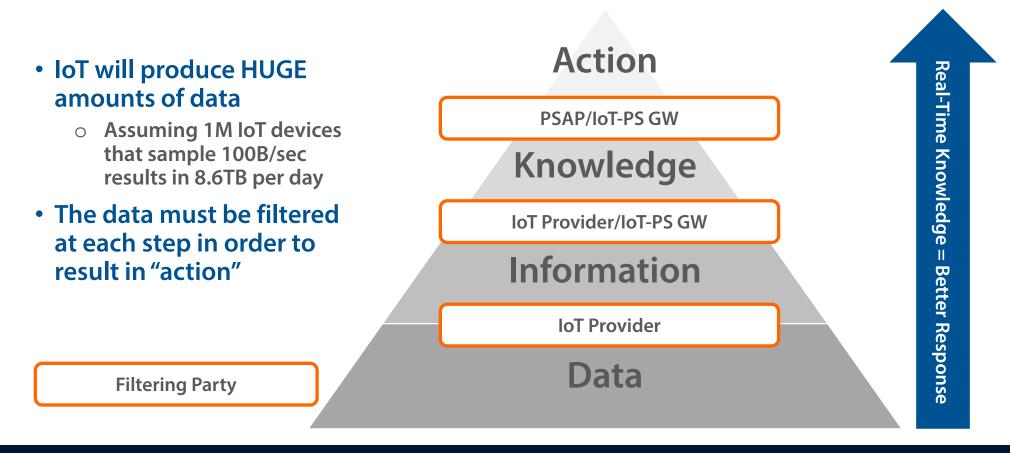
- Ecosystem
  - Security
  - Environmental
  - Industrial
  - Automotive
  - Agriculture
  - Residential
- Sensor Types
  - Chemical
  - Temperature
  - Position/Proximity
  - Acoustic/Vibration
  - Vision/Light
  - Motion/Speed
  - Electromagnetic

#### Public Safety:

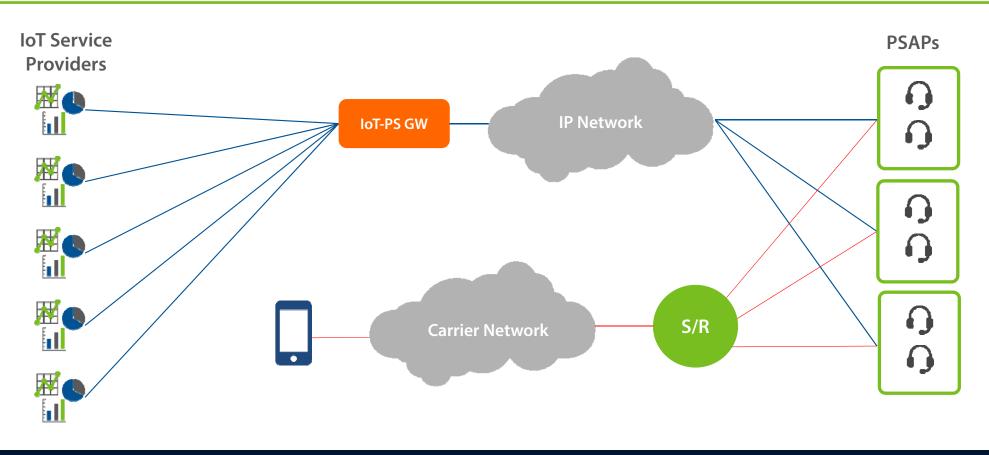
- Law Enforcement
  - Cameras
  - Firearm sensors
  - Chemical/Biological
  - Location tracking
  - Biometrics
  - Fire
    - Biometrics
    - Equipment metrics
    - Chemical/Smoke/Temp sensors
    - Asset tracker
- EMS
  - Patient Stats
  - Supply/Asset tracking



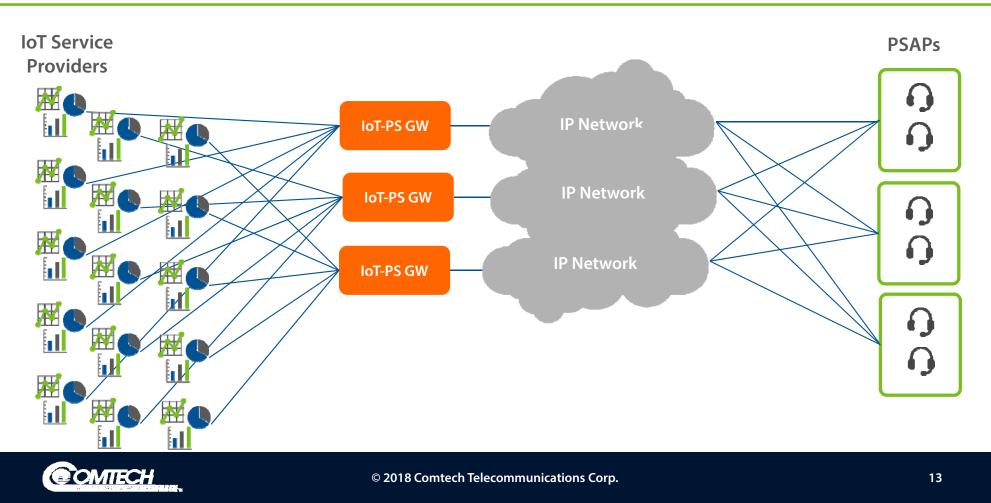
#### IoT-PS Value

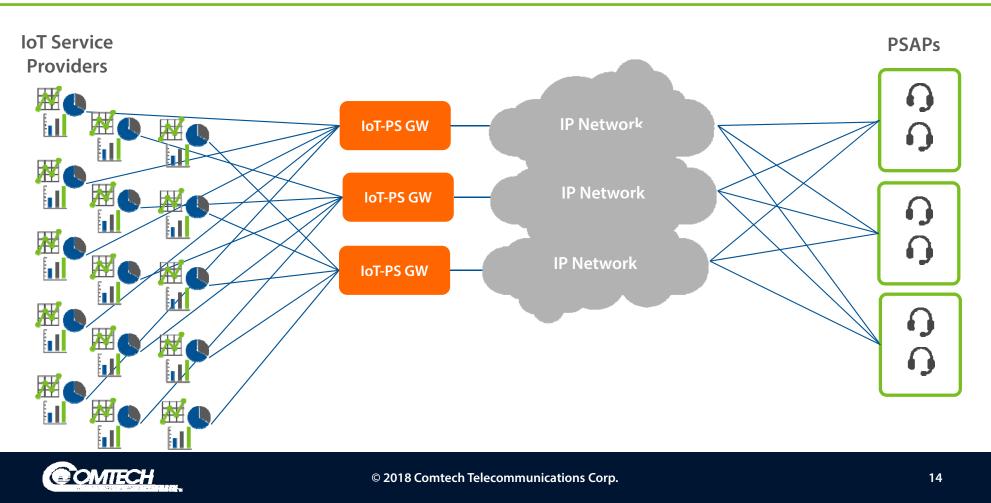


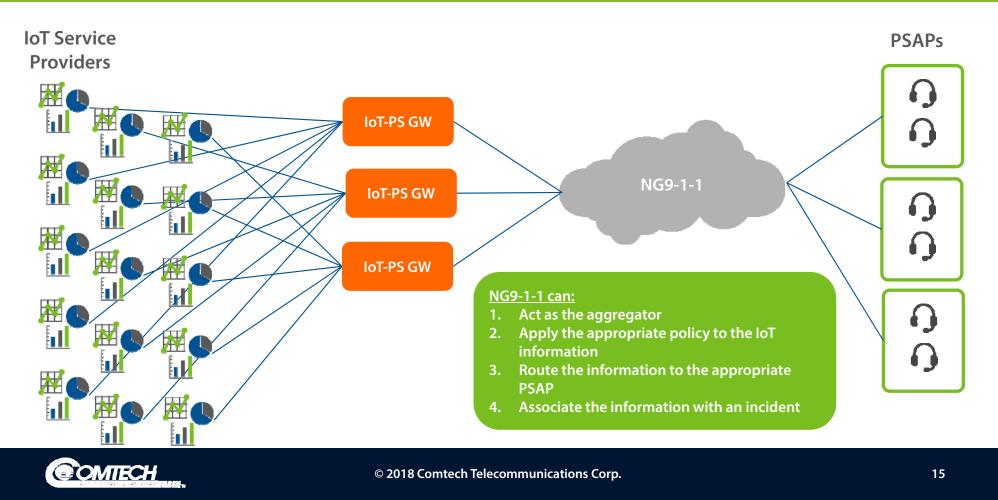












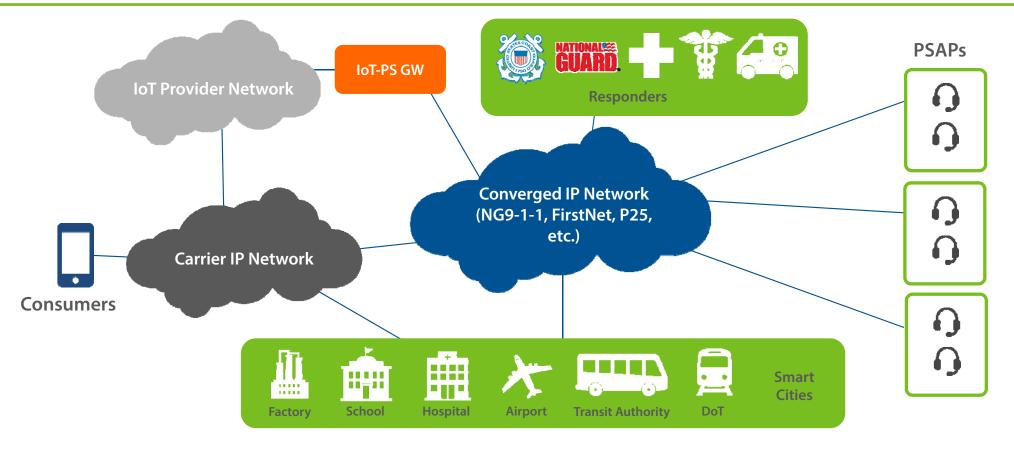


# IoT-Focused Standards Activity

- Public Safety Element
  - **o** Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS)
    - IoT Categorization Focus Group (ATIS TOPS Council initiative)
    - On-Going effort to capture the IoT use cases, including public safety
  - o NENA has loT work group
    - Working to define best practices for IoT
    - Concept of a GW/aggregator on the origination side emergency network
      - GW/aggregator
        - 1. Aggregates IoT providers into single point
        - 2. Apply business rules
        - 3. Convert to i3 compliant protocol
      - Defining how IoT will integrate with NG9-1-1
- Others: 3GPP, Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), Online Trust Alliance (OTA)



#### Where is Public Safety Heading?





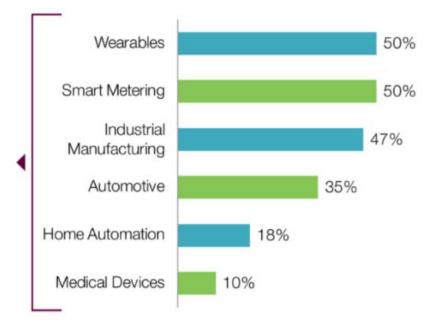
### **IoT Security**

#### IoT presents unique security challenges

- Large number of distributed and "dumber" devices
- Limited computing power and/or storage on devices
  - May not be capable of supporting security tools
  - Some devices may lack ability to be upgraded OTA
  - Limited authentication/authorization capabilities
- Perpetual internet connections and irregular communications patterns
- Exposed admin ports and/or weak passwords

#### Best Practices

- Real-time threat detection, response & remediation are a must
- Modification of IoT security framework and policies over time
- Penetration testing and security assessments are essential



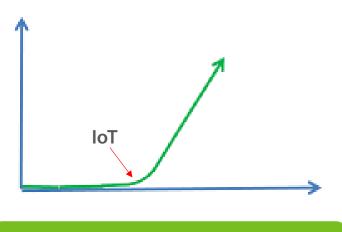
N. Dragon, A. Giaretta and M.Mazzara

Percentage of executives who rate the IoT products in their own industry highly resilient to cyber attacks https://arxiv.org/pdf/1707.08380.pdf



#### **Concluding Remarks**

- IoT is at the "knee" of the hockey stick
- Public Safety will be required to work with IoT providers and aggregators
- IoT allows for more predictable and proactive response
- IoT can provide a lot of very valuable data, however it must be systematically managed (e.g., machine learning algorithms) accurately to result in actionable information
- Next Generation 9-1-1 will be critical
  - Supporting IoT as an "over-the-top" solution is a good transitional approach, but similar to Text to 9-1-1 is not a long-term vision



And remember, your refrigerator will call 9-1-1 one day!!! ©



#### **Doug Kesser**

Director, Sales & Strategy doug.kesser@comtechtel.com 410.280.1083



#### www.comtech911.com