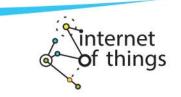


Opening Remarks

FTC Chairwoman Edith Ramirez





The Internet of Things



Keith Marzullo Division of Computer and Network Systems Directorate for Computer & Information Science & Engineering National Science Foundation

Just out!



a coffee World V their le

tingthe

had ho A Sket

IT'S ALL CONNECTED

PRETTY SOON, EVEN YOUR TROUSERS WILL HAVE THEIR OWN TWITTER ACCOUNT

Paul Ford, Hemispheres 11/13, pp 66-68.



versity in England trained a camera on we are connected to the Internet in ways to watch at imagined. We have intelligent transporpot was, sit- tation systems, intelligent buildings and 2, somebody intelligent energy grids, all of which rolled Etch can work together via the Web. And if ng users to you don't believe us you ca

Origins Ubiquitous computing, pervasive computing (late 1980s) Distributed sensor networks (late 1990s) Internet of Things (mid 2000s) Cyber-Physical Systems (mid 2000s)



National Priorities

National Priorities and Challenges are outlined in several government reports...

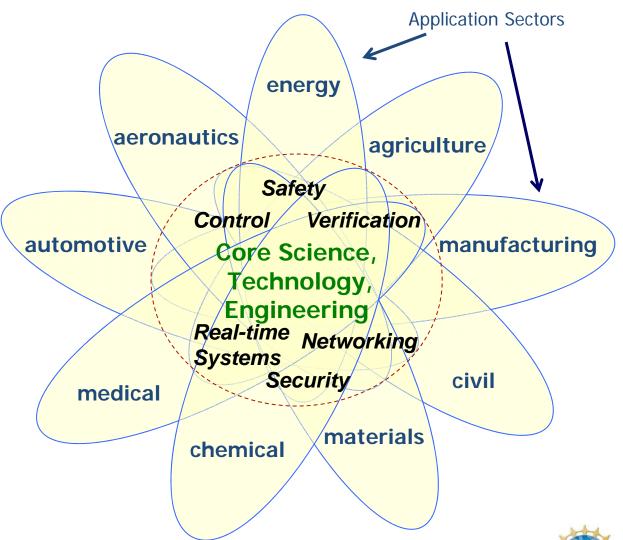
Transportation	 Faster and safer aircraft Improved use of airspace Safer, more efficient cars 	
Energy and Industrial Automation	 Homes and offices that are more energy efficient and cheaper to operate Distributed micro-generation for the grid 	
Healthcare and Biomedical	 Increased use of effective in-home care More capable devices for diagnosis New internal and external prosthetics 	
Critical Infrastructure	 More reliable power grid Highways that allow denser traffic with increased safety 	

...Highlighting networked information systems connected to our physical world.



Goals of NSF's CPS program

- Abstract from sectors to more general principles
- Apply these to problems in new sectors
- Build a new CPS community
- Encourage other communities to join





Goals

- Overcome complex technical challenges of systems that interface cyber with physical
- Design for certifiability of dependable control
- Discover principles for bridging control, communications, real-time systems, safety, security
- Define next generation system architectures and assurance technology including formal methods and computational frameworks for the design and implementation of reliable, robust, safe, scalable, secure, stable, and certifiably dependable systems
- Enable societal acceptance and reliance CPS people can bet their lives upon
- Integrate CPS research and education to prepare the next generation of practitioners



Some projects

- Networked embedded sensor-rich systems
- Foundations of reliable cyber-physical systems
- Advanced transportation systems
- Environmental monitoring



Networked Embedded Sensor-Rich Systems (ActionWebs)

- Researchers: Claire Tomlin, Edward Lee, S. Shankar Sastry, David Culler (Berkeley); Hamsa Balakrishnan (MIT)
- ActionWebs: Networked embedded sensor-rich systems that are taskable for coordination of multiple decision-makers.

Energy Efficient Buildings

Berkeley Retrofitted and Inexpensive HVAC Testbed for Energy Efficiency (BRITE) [1]

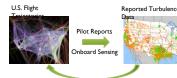




- Learning-based model predictive control (MPC) [2] compensates for occupancy
- Heating load computed using only temperature sensor
- Significant energy savings on multiple testbeds
- Framework for demand-response
- Pricing for noncooperative differential games applied to energy efficient building control

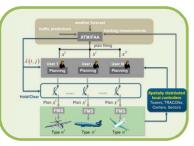
Energy Efficient Air Transportation Systems

NextGen Air Transportation as Sensing and ActionWeb of Aircraft



Real-Time Sensing and Decision Support

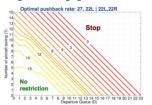
- From verbal information sharing to "sensing and action web" in the sky
- Hierarchical structure with interacting layers



Surface Congestion Management [3]



• Departure runway throughput "saturated" when pushback N greater than N*



Control pushbacks for runway utilization

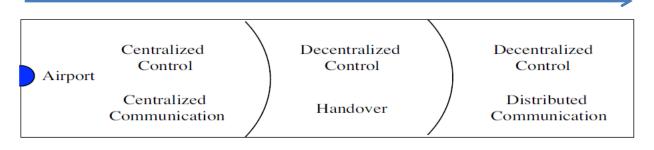
Foundations Of Resilient Cyber-physical Systems (FORCES)

Foundational Principals

- Resilient Control (RC)
 - Threat assessment & detection
 - Fault-tolerant networked control
 - Real-time / predictive response
 - Fundamental limits of defenses
- Economic Incentives (EI)
 - Incentive Theory for resilience
 - Mechanisms to align Nash allocations with social optima
 - Interdependent risk assessment
 - Insurance & risk redistribution

National Airspace Operations

- Data: Airport Operations, aircraft trajectories, weather
- Airport: Algorithms for ATC choice modeling, scheduling, congestion control, resource re-allocation
- Airspace: Methods for surveillance (conformance monitoring, threat detection), sectorization, re-routing
- Next-gen security & reliability



Increasing distance from airport

Advanced Transportation Systems

- Raj Rajkumar, Ed Clarke, John Dolan, Sicuan Gao, Paul Ribski, David Wettergreen, Paolo Zuliana at Carnegie Mellon University
- Societal and economic impact

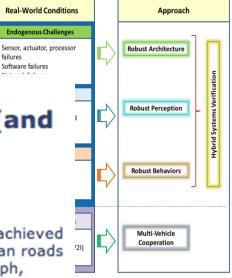
News From the Field CMU autonomous Cadillac goes the distance (and obeys the speed limit)

September 4, 2013



Carnegie Mellon University's autonomous Cadillac SRX recently achieved a milestone: It drove itself on a 33 mile trip along dense suburban roads and two interstate highways. Maximum vehicle speed was 65 mph, completely within the speed limit. Passengers included U.S. House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Chairman Bill Shuster and Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Secretary Barry Schoch. <u>Full</u> <u>Story</u>

Source Carnegie Mellon University



Environmental Monitoring (Intelligent River®)



see entire clip at http://www.clemson.edu/public/psatv/env/intelligent-river-overview.html



Security and Privacy

- Semantic security monitoring for industrial control systems
- Reprogramming a pacemaker
- Reprogramming a modern car
- Security and privacy in vehicular systems
- Secure and private telerobotics



Semantic Security Monitoring for Industrial Control Systems (ICS)

- Robin Sommer (Berkeley) and Adam Slagell & Ravishankar lyer (Illinois)
- ICS are critical resources, connecting to water, gas, and power distribution networks, building automation, etc.
- Lacking in security
 - Often legacy hardware that is hard to protect, not built with security in mind
 - Capable of being driven into an unsafe state without exhibiting any obvious red flags
- Classic intrusion detection systems are not appropriate, as attacks are rare and often unknown
- A novel approach for detecting malicious actions
 - Developing models of what we should be seeing and employing anomaly detection

Reprogramming a Pacemaker

• Kevin Fu (U Mass-Amherst; now at U Michigan)



Reprogramming Automobiles

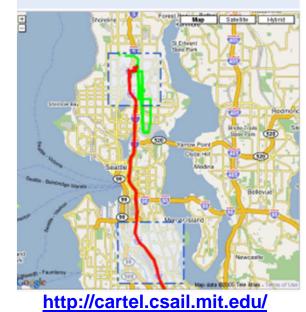
Tadayoshi Kohno & Shwetak Patel (U Washington) and Stefan Savage & Ingolf Krueger (UCSD)

Vulnerabilit Class	Cost
Direct physic 60	80 / / OW
Indirect phys	PH 100 120 120 120 120 120 120 120
Short-range wireless Pwned by Carshar	CarShark ow-Medium
Long-range wireless	D 3 2 1 fedium-High fedium-High

Security and Privacy in Vehicular Cyber-Physical Systems

- Hari Balakrishnan, Samuel Madden, Daniela Rus (MIT)
- Mobile applications process position data from individual devices and input this information into the transportation infrastructure
 - Traffic monitoring, usage- or congestion-based road pricing, "pay-as-you-go" insurance, etc.
- Clear benefits, but potential privacy issues:
 - GPS monitoring of cars as they drive, surveillance cameras, and toll transponders)
 - Can be linked to the movement of individuals, so aggregate data can violate individual's location privacy
- An effort to compute aggregate statistics over location data with provable guarantees on location privacy

Query Options:	Tags:	VI Dates Anywhere or: Interse	• •	Refine	Reset
0	ate	Time	Dur.	Dist	Mark
(details)	Tue, Apr 4	12.11 AM	00:53:08	44.79 mi	les 🗟
[details]	Mon, Apr 3	9:25 PM	00.32.32	9.25 mi	Hs T
(details)	Mon, Apr 3	12.00 PM	00.00.35	0.15 mi	es r
(details)	Mon, Apr 3	11:38 AM	00.02.33	0.39 mi	es r
(details)	Fri, Mar 31	8.55 PM	DO:16.35	4.60 mi	les [
(details)	Fri, Mar 31	6:45 PM	DD:18.39	5.03 mi	les l'
[details]	Fri, Mar 31	1:52 PM	00:11:42	3.97 mi	les ["
[details]	Thu, Mar 30	12:16 PM	00.27.45	7.58 mi	les [
[details]	Ned, Mar 29	12:07 PM	00:34:05	8.37 mi	les 🗆
[details]	Tue, Mar 28	5:16 PM	01:01:38	0.95 mi	ies 🗆
(details)	Mon, Mar 27	12:04 PM	00.29.00	7.40 mi	les 🗆
(details)	Sun, Mar 26	8:15 PM	00:00:41	0.23 mi	ios 🗆
(decails)	Sun, Mar 26	8:08 PM	00:00:23	0.09 mi	les l



Secure Telerobotics

- Howard Jay Chizeck & Tadayoshi Kohno (U Washington)
- Telerobotics have human operators interacting with robots through a computer network
 - Ex: remote battlefield surgery by robot
- How can malicious activities against the robot be prevented (and corrected)?
- Project adapts and extends security methods to these systems
 - Remote navigation and control of robotic systems
 - Real-time verification of operator's requests vs. robot's actions
 - Timely, reliable detection of discrepancies that suggest spoofed operator movements

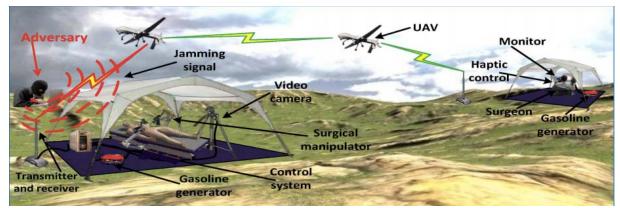


Image from T.Bonaci. H. J. Chizeck. Surgical Telerobotics Meets Information Security. RSS 2012 Workshop on Algorithmic Frontiers in Medical Robotics: Manipulation in Uncertain, Deformable, Heterogeneous Environments Sydney Australia July 2012

IoT summary

- 25 years old in the research community
- technology advances (RFID, "smart dust", cellular communications, ...) have made IoT affordable
- advances in control, verification, and "big data" are leading to commercial opportunities
- security and privacy are real issues



Trust and Context in a Connected World

FTC Internet of Things Workshop November 19, 2013

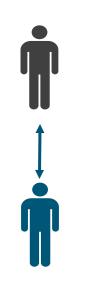
M-H. Carolyn Nguyen, Ph.D. Director, Technology Policy Group



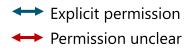


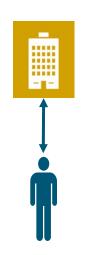
Agenda

- Impact of the Internet of Things on individuals
- Why is context relevant?
- How do individuals define contexts?
- Building a context-aware system
- Policy considerations

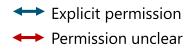


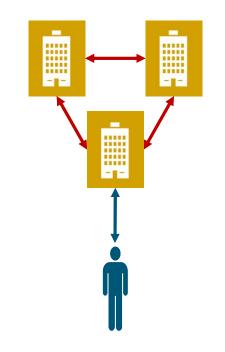
- Sharing of personal data with another person
- Data *actively* provided



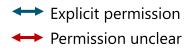


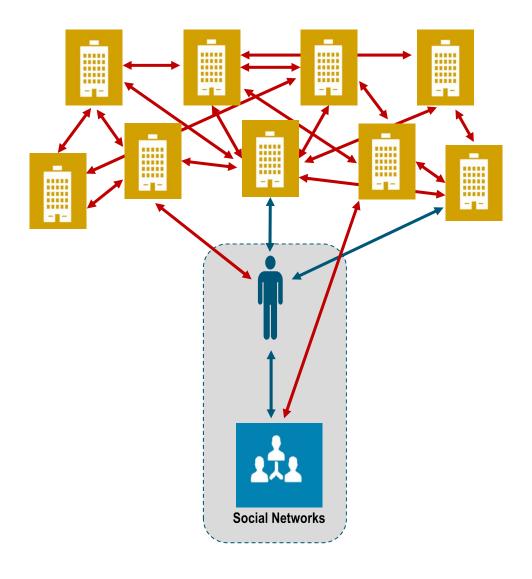
- Sharing of personal data with an entity
- Data *actively* provided



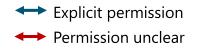


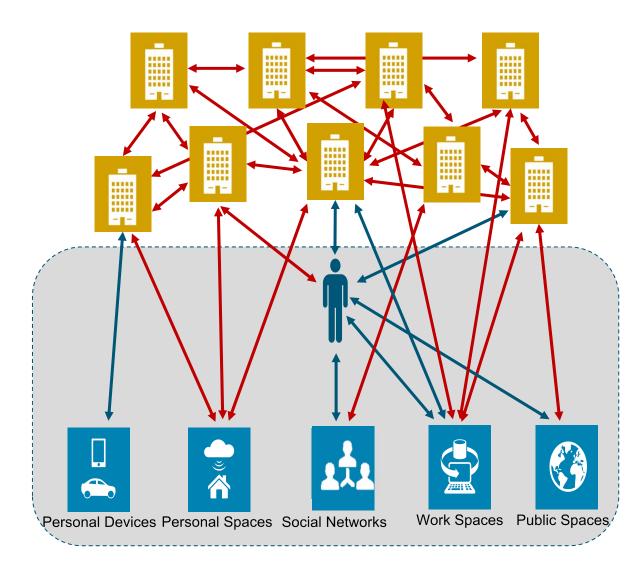
- Third-party sharing of personal data
- Data *actively* provided and *passively* generated



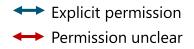


- Third-party sharing of personal data in a connected world
- Data *actively* provided, and *passively* collected and generated

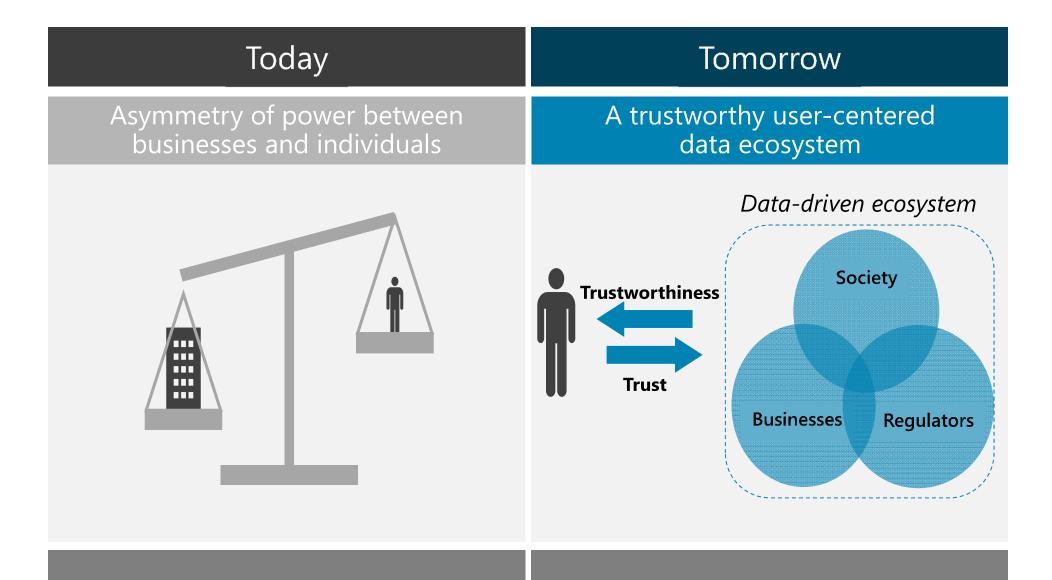




- Sharing of data "related to me" in an Internet of Things world
- Data primarily *passively* collected and generated



A Crisis of Trust in Data Use

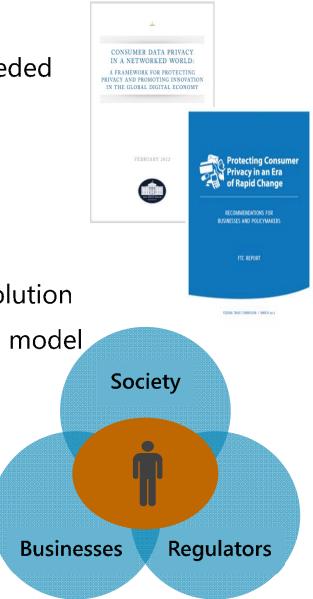


Trust and Context in a User-Centered Data Ecosystem

	ECONOM FORUM
Industry Agenda	ACCESSION OF THE REAL PROPERTY AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE R
Unlocking the of Personal Da From Collection	ata:
Prepared in collaboration with The Boston revenues	n Connutling Group

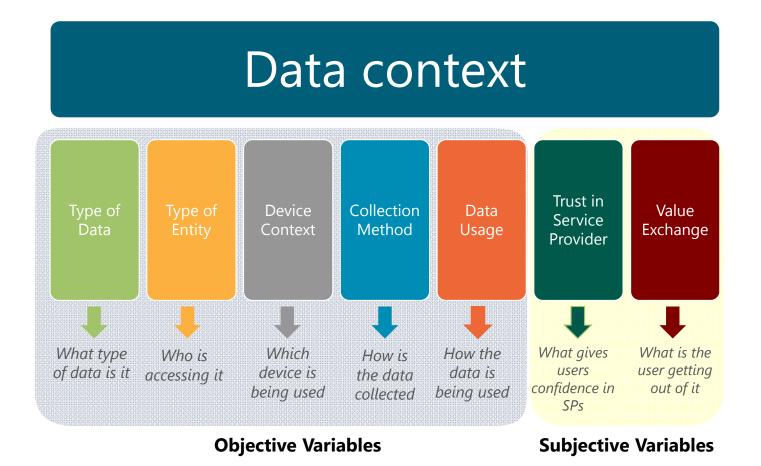
- New approach to personal data is needed
- Shift to governing data usage
- Engage and empower individuals
- Context is key
- Respect for context
- Integrate technology as part of the solution
- Demonstrate usage-based contextual model

 Context-aware data use is essential to a sustainable usercentered data ecosystem



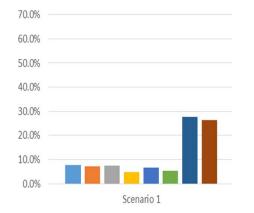
How Individuals Define Data Context

Qualitative research identified 7 key variables that impact user sensitivities to their data use.



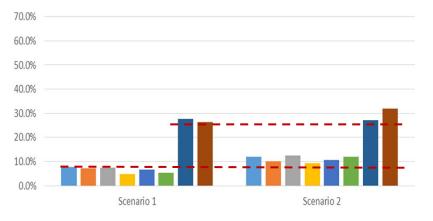
Qualitative methodology: 8 focus groups, 26 individual interviews, 4 countries (Canada, China, Germany, US) Quantitative methodology: 9,600 online surveys, 8 countries (Australia, Canada, China, Germany, India, Sweden, UK, US)

Context Variable	Scenario 1:
Type of Data	Current location
Type of Entity	A service provider
Device Context	Mobile device
Collection Method	Passively collected
Data Usage	
Trust	
Value Exchange	



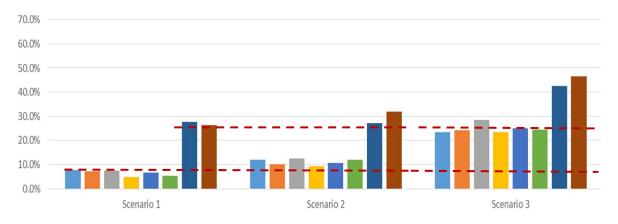
■ US ■ Germany ■ UK ■ Canada ■ Australia ■ Sweden ■ China ■ India

Context Variable	Scenario 1:	Scenario 2:
Type of Data	Current location	
Type of Entity	A service provider	
Device Context	Mobile device	
Collection Method	Passively collected	
Data Usage	Make automatic decisi on forme	
Trust	Is unfamiliar to me	
Value Exchange	No benefit to me	



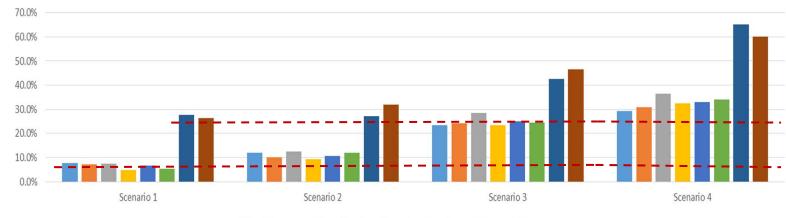
■ US ■ Germany ■ UK ■ Canada ■ Australia ■ Sweden ■ China ■ India

Context Variable	Scenario 1:	Scenario 2:	Scenario 3:		
Type of Data	Current location				
Type of Entity	A service provider	A service provider			
Device Context	Mobile device				
Collection Method	Passively collected				
Data Usage	Make automatic decision for mePersonalize my choices				
Trust	Is unfamiliar to me				
Value Exchange	No benefit to me				



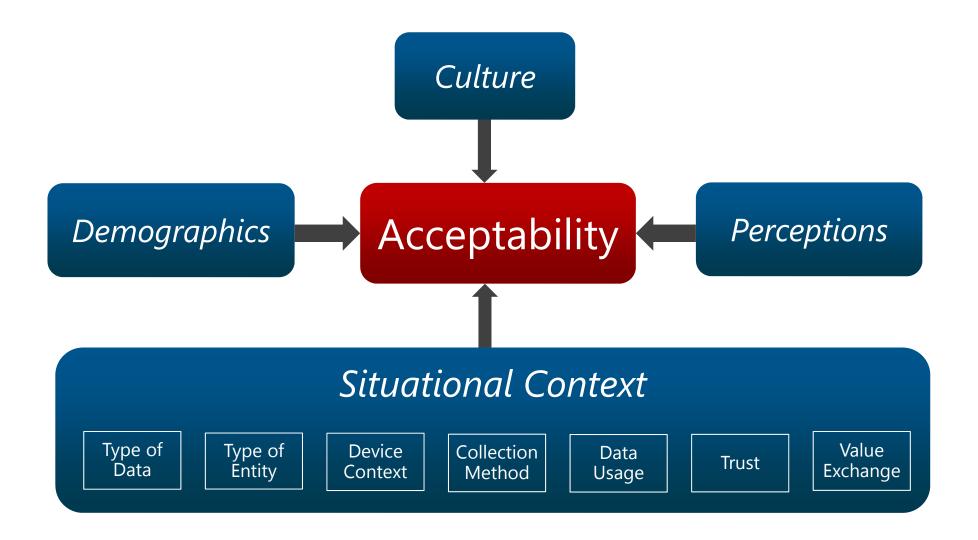
■ US ■ Germany ■ UK ■ Canada ■ Australia ■ Sweden ■ China ■ India

Context Variable	Scenario 1:	Scenario 2:	Scenario 3:	Scenario 4:
Type of Data	Current location			
Type of Entity	A service provider			
Device Context	Mobile device			
Collection Method	Passively collected			
Data Usage	Make automatic decision for me	Personalize my choic	es	
Trust	Is unfamiliar to me		Is well-known to i	me
Value Exchange	No benefit to me			->

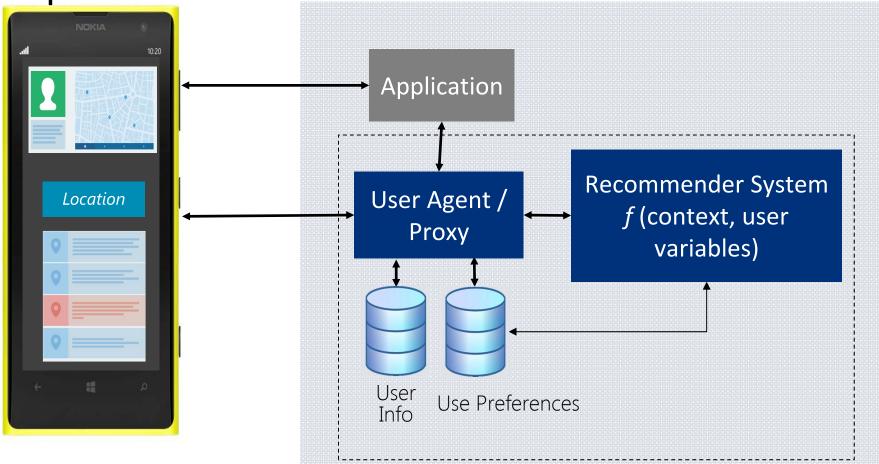


■ US ■ Germany ■ UK ■ Canada ■ Australia ■ Sweden ■ China ■ India

Building a Context-Aware System

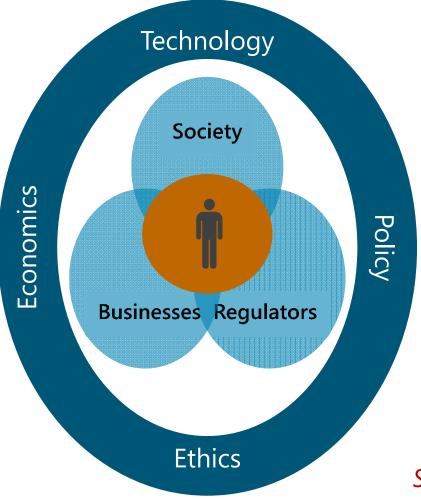


Context-Aware and Personalized User Experience



Recommender system can be used by service providers to enable a personalized UX, or by users to assist in context-sensitive data settings

Policy Considerations



- A connected world raises the need for new, use-based approaches to data governance
- Context-aware data use is essential to creating a sustainable ecosystem
- Technology can facilitate contextaware data use, empowering individuals while enabling alternative policy approaches
- Need to develop an evidence base for informed policy-making

Still much more work to understand what drives user context and how to create trust ... this is only a beginning

Thank you

M-H. Carolyn Nguyen cnguyen@microsoft.com

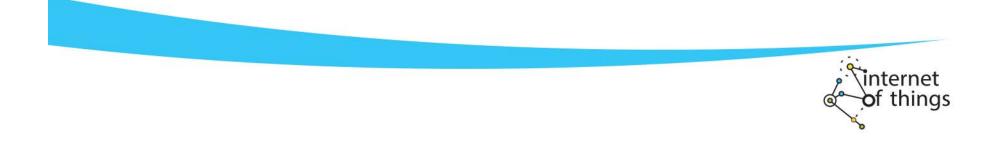


© 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved. Microsoft, Windows, Windows Vista and other product names are or may be registered trademarks and/or trademarks in the U.S. and/or other countries.

The information herein is for informational purposes only and represents the current view of Microsoft Corporation as of the date of this presentation. Because Microsoft must respond to changing market conditions, it should not be interpreted to be a commitment on the part of Microsoft, and Microsoft cannot guarantee the accuracy of any information provided after the date of this presentation. MICROSOFT MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, AS TO THE INFORMATION IN THIS PRESENTATION.

Panel 1: The Smart Home

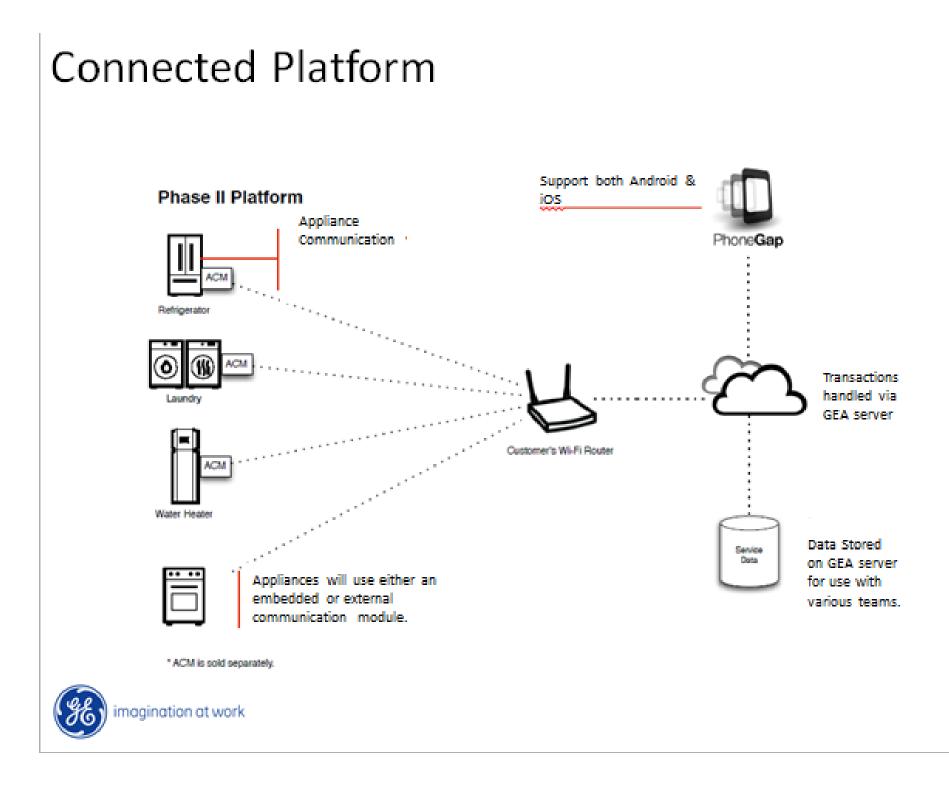
- Michael Beyerle, GE Appliances
- Jeff Hagins, SmartThings
- Craig Heffner, Tactical Network Solutions
- Eric Lightner, Department of Energy
- Lee Tien, Electronic Frontier Foundation



Connecting with your Appliances

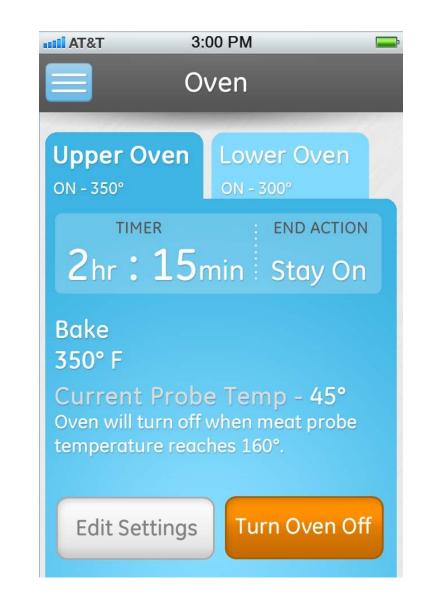
Mike Beyerle GE Appliances





Oven User Interface (iOS)

••••• AT&T 3:00 PM
Oven
Upper Oven Lower Oven
ON - 350° OFF
Oven mode and temperature
Bake - 350°
Meat Probe
Pork: Well done - 165°
TIMER END ACTION 1 hr :20 min - Turn Off
Cancel Timer
ОК



Control

atti A	3:00 PM	
\mathbf{O}	ven Oven	
	ode and Temper loose your mode and te	
	MODE	ТЕМР
		340°
	Bake	345°
	Convection Bake	350°
	Convection Roast	355°
	Convection Multi-Rack	360°
	l	Start



Set Mode, Timers, Meat Probe

atti AT&T 3:00 P	M
Oven Meat P	robe 🛄
CUSTC	M
Custom - 160° 🗸	>
BEEF	
Rare	125°
Medium rare	132°
Medium	140°
Medium well	150°
Well done	160°
POULT	RY
White meat	170°
Dark meat	180°
PORK	
Medium	150°
Well done	165°
VEAL	
Medium	145°
Well done	160°
LAME	
Rare	130°
Medium	145°
Well done	160°
OTHE	R
Casserole / Meatloaf	165°
	ок
	OK

Monitoring



Convenience



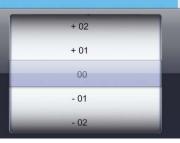


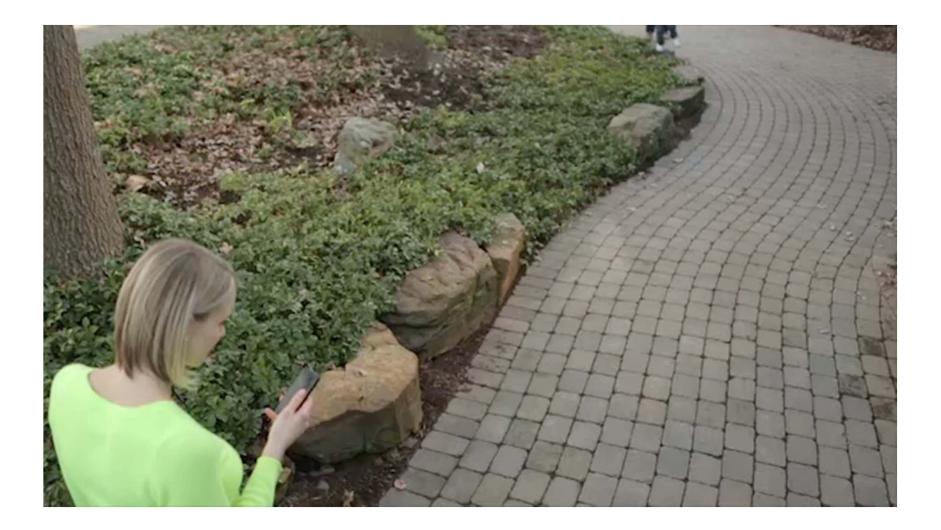
- Educates User About Oven
- Makes Special Features more user-friendly

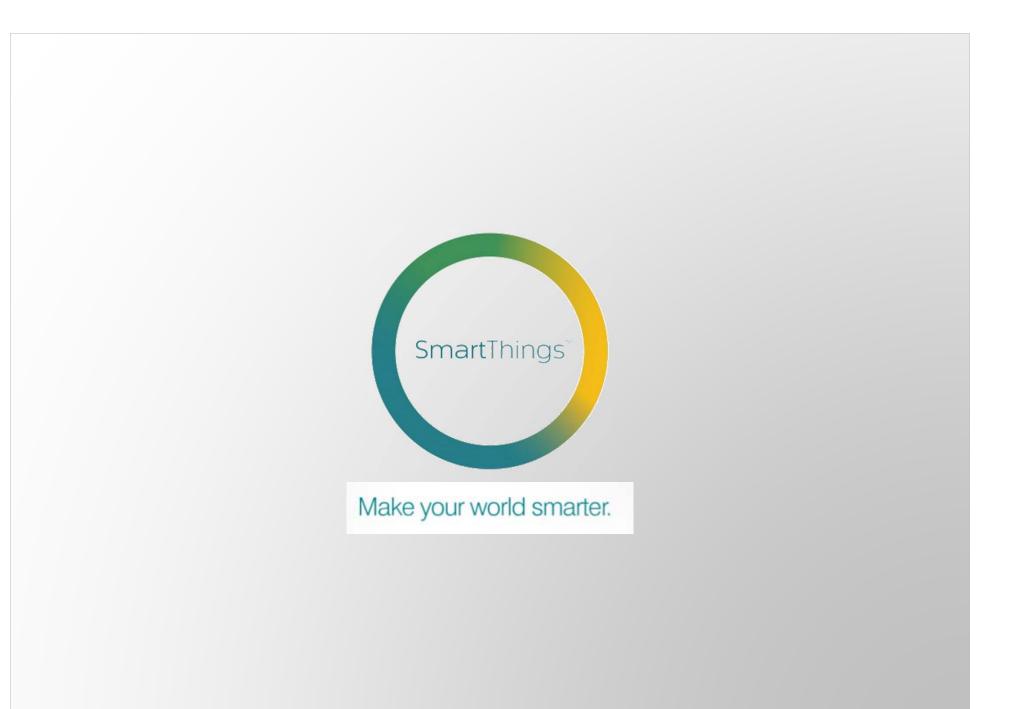


Name:	Oven
USER OFFSET	CLOSE X
If you find your oven coo degrees too hot or too co Offset allows you to incre decrease your overall over temperature.	old, User ease or
Auto Shut-Off	ON
🕽 Sabbath Mode	ON
🕽 Sound	High >
Auto Conversion	ON
🕽 User Offset - Upper	-10 >
Temperature Unit Fo	hrenheit 🗲
AT&T 3:00 PM	

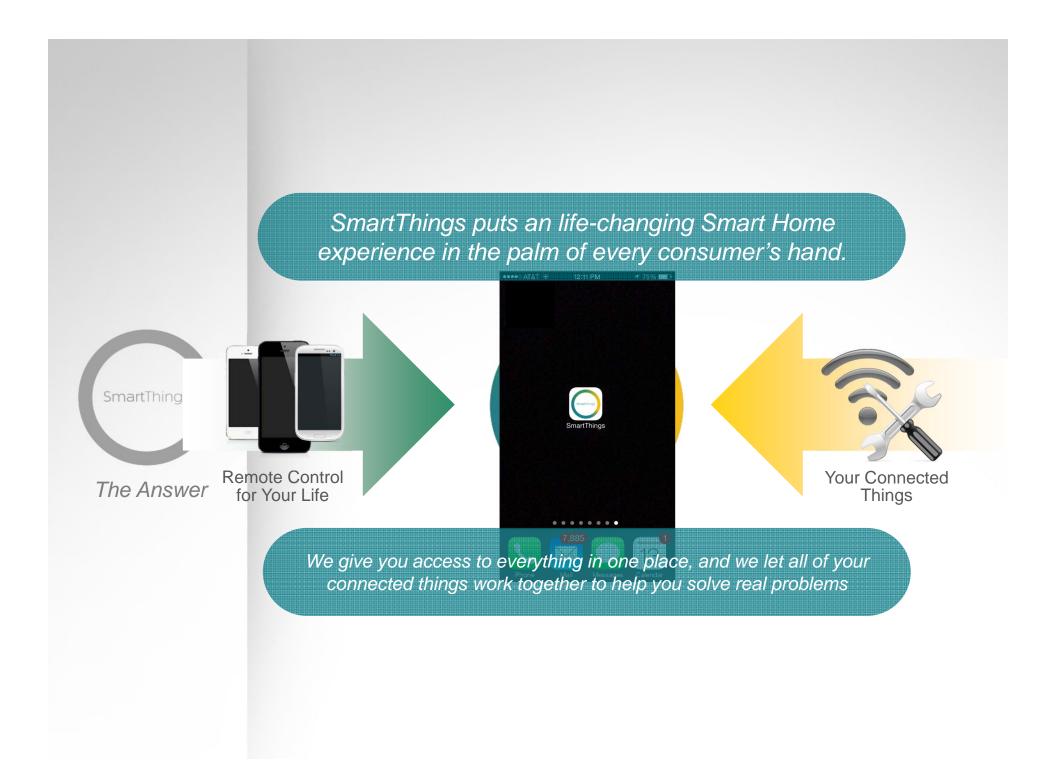
If you find your oven cooks a few degrees too hot or too cold, you can increase or decrease your overall oven temperature by up to 35 degrees.













Including all devices and software needed to deliver an immediate life benefit

Defining the Smart Hor

≡ My SmartThings

People and Cars

RECENTLY 8:38 🞯 You arrived at Work 8:23 🮯 Cindy arrived at Home 8:23 Some Mini arrived at Home

7:46 🞯 You left Home

Closed and Locked

● 3 On ● 2 Off 38 Hours Today

Doors

Switches

Motion started in the Garage

(1)

Areas

Most accessible and elegant solution for putting your home in the palm of your hand

Fully guided setup including installation support from national network of home service professionals

- **Premium Service** 0 **Tiers that Redefine** Home Services
- **Readily expandable** through open platform



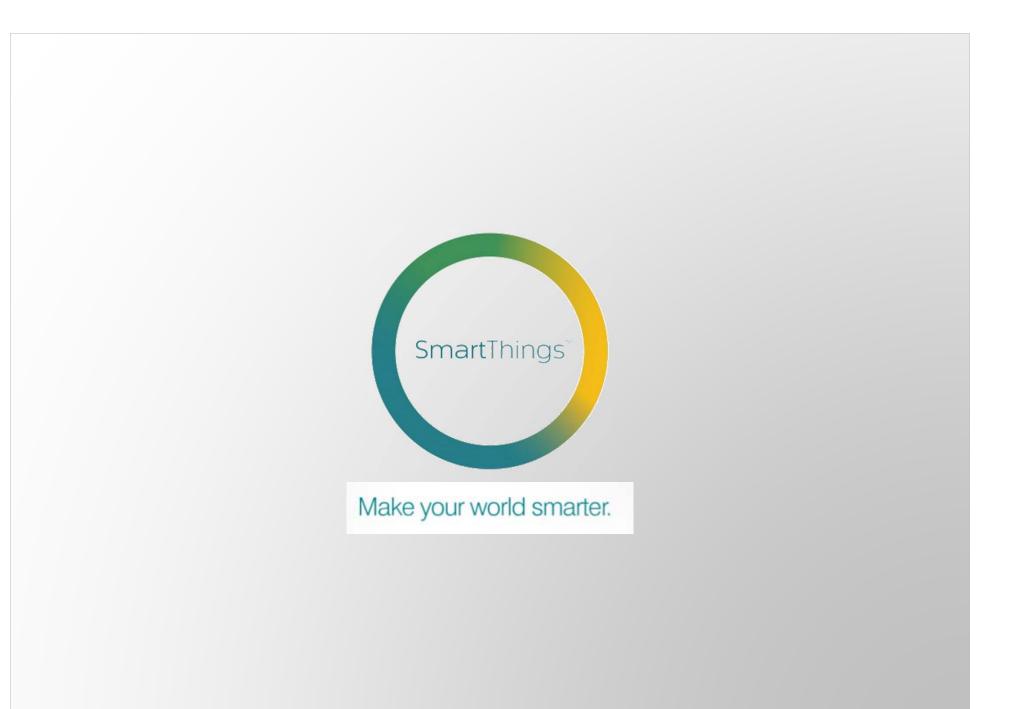
• The Internet of Things (done correctly) will ...

- Support & Improve Our Freedoms
- Make us Safer
- Help Us To Be Healthier
- Save Time
- Save Money
- Reduce Waste
- Allow for Extreme Personalization
- Improve Control
- Give us Greater Choice

SmartThings" Security & Privacy

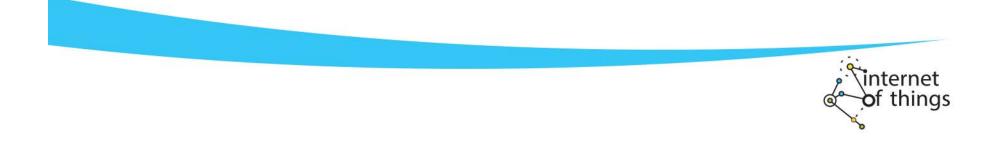
•As Long As ...

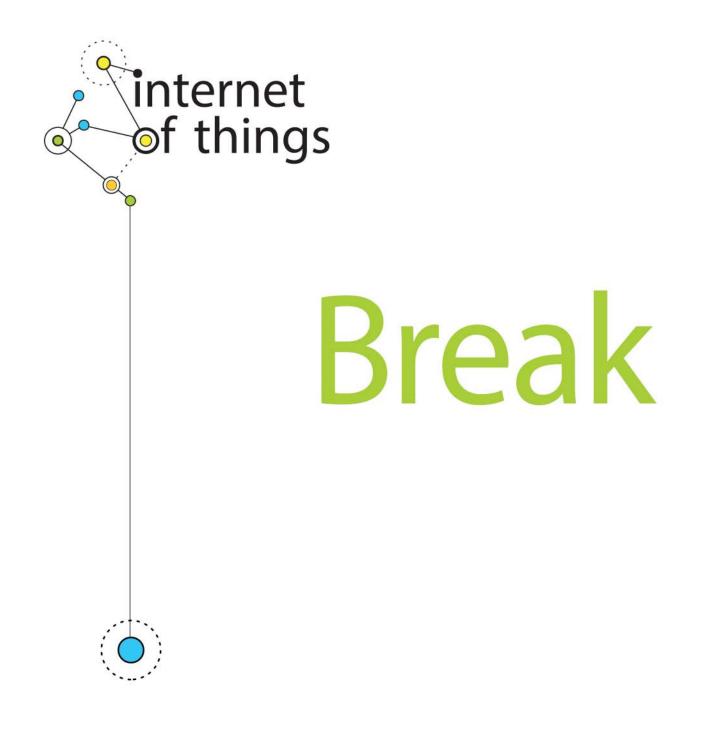
- Our "Things" and Data are Secure
- We (the consumer) Own Our Things and Therefore the Data that Results from Those Things
- Sharing of Our Things (and the related data) is Contextual & Explicit
 It is Highly Reliable & Available
 It is Open



Panel 1: The Smart Home

- Michael Beyerle, GE Appliances
- Jeff Hagins, SmartThings
- Craig Heffner, Tactical Network Solutions
- Eric Lightner, Department of Energy
- Lee Tien, Electronic Frontier Foundation



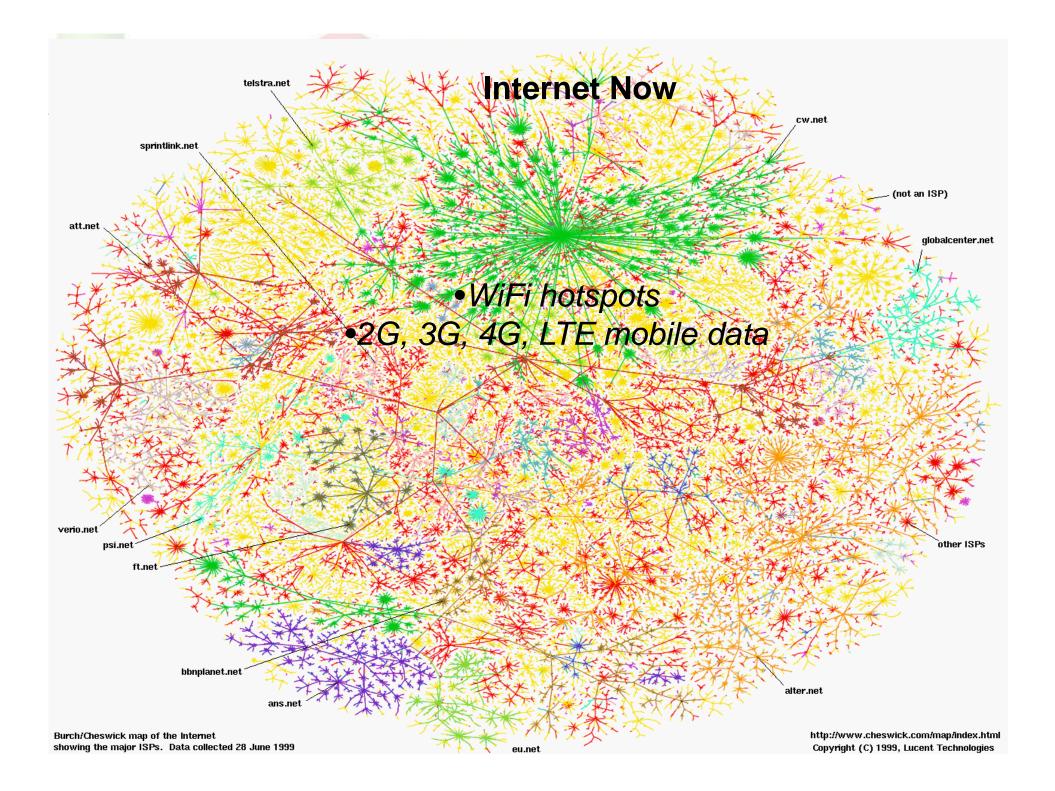


An Internet of Things

Vint Cerf



November 2013







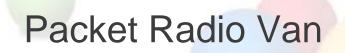
996.2 Million

(http://ftp.isc.org/www/survey/reports/2013/07/)

3.0 Billion Users

(InternetWorldStats.com, extrapolation)

(approx. 7 B mobiles and >1.5 Billion PCs)

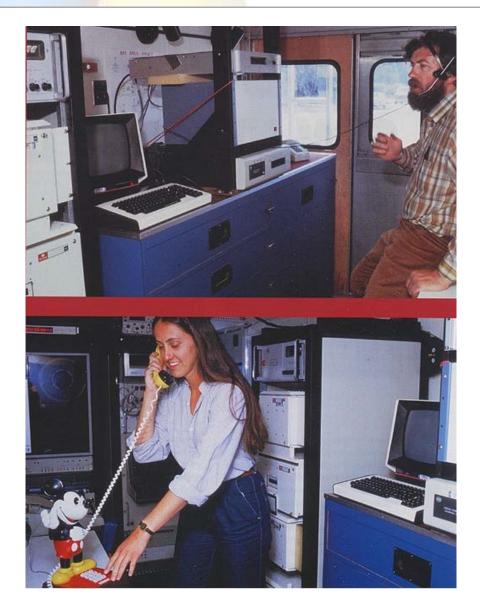


Google



Inside the PR Van (2)





62

Google

- Consumer goods (televisions, mobile, tablets, picture frames ...)
- Sensor systems (security, agriculture, environmental monitoring, HVAC ...)
- Personal medical instruments (e.g., insulin pumps, biometric monitoring)
- Fitness (e.g., FitBit, sneakers ...)
- Remotely Controlled Devices (e.g., crisis response)
- Wearables (assisting those with disabilities, assisted living)
- Automobiles (think GM OnStar, etc.)

An Internet of Things

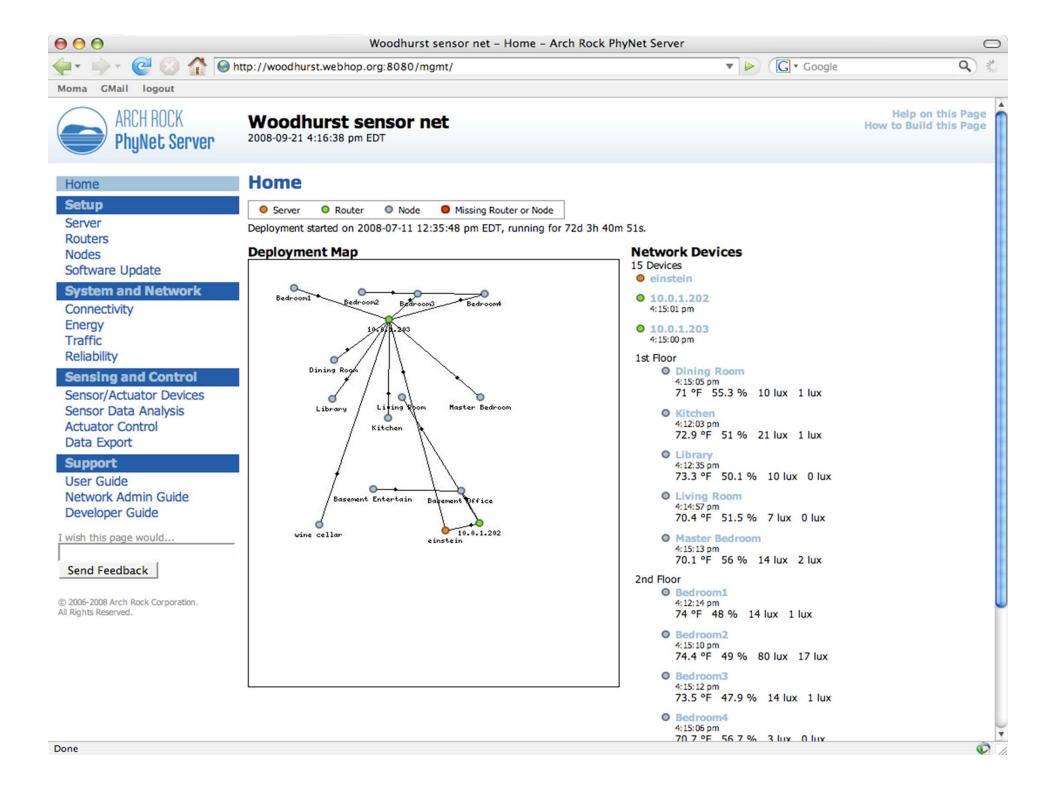
Google

















http://www.steadyserv.com/videos/ikeg-solving-the-beer-inventory-challenge

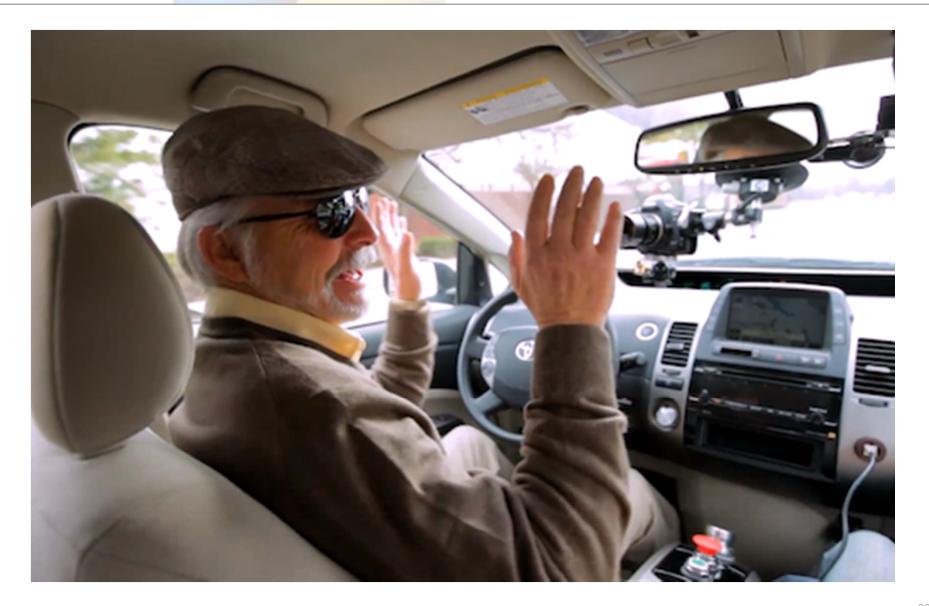




- Monitoring and reporting of status of city services
 - Traffic flow, power (use, availability, outage), water (use, availability, outage), gas (use, availability, outage), road repairs, public transportation, communication services ...
 - Government/citizen communication (licenses, fees, taxes, fines, library services, special needs services, ombudsman functions ...)
- Open access to city information (enables new businesses)
 - Facilitating third party applications, analysis, planning...
 - Scheduling and licensing of events
 - Tourism information (sites, availability, ...)
- Smart Grid Program
 - Feedback to users on power usage
 - Demand response capability
 - Extension to other resource utilization (water, gas, ...)

Self-Driving Cars!

Google



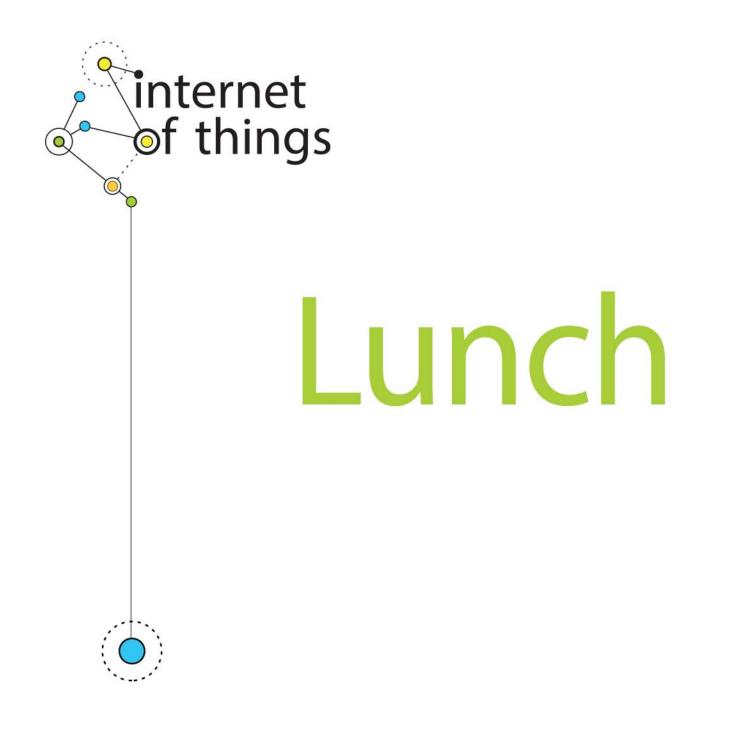




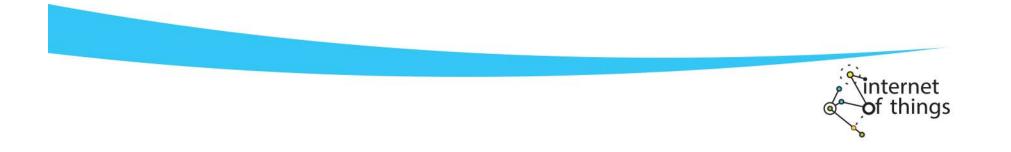
- Potential for local, regional, national and global optimization of resource management
- Standards enable global business opportunities for products and services (including maintenance and updates)
- Potential health management and wellness improvement through continuous monitoring (note also potential for early epidemic detection)
- Potential educational implications (access to content from any source)
- Potential for new inventions and products for consumers

Challenges and Opportunities Posed by IOT Google

- Standard interfaces and protocols (IPv6...)
- Configuration of massive numbers of devices
- Dynamic and Self-configuration (moving house/office)
- Strong access control (and authentication)
- Privacy and Safety (access to control and data)
- Instrumentation, feedback
- Dealing with software errors, vulnerabilities, updates
- Potential opportunities for third-party businesses



Commissioner Maureen Ohlhausen



Panel 2: Connected Health & Fitness

- Stan Crosley, Indiana University
- Joseph Lorenzo Hall, Center for Democracy & Technology
- Anand lyer, WellDoc Communications
- Scott Peppet, University of Colorado School of Law
- Jay Radcliffe, InGuardians



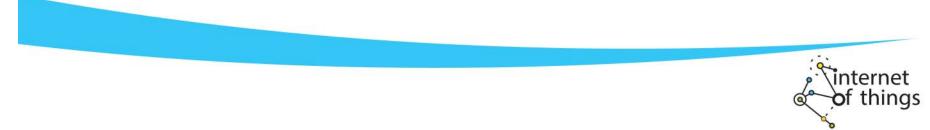
Jay Radcliffe: Hacking An Insulin Pump





Anand Iyer WellDoc Communications

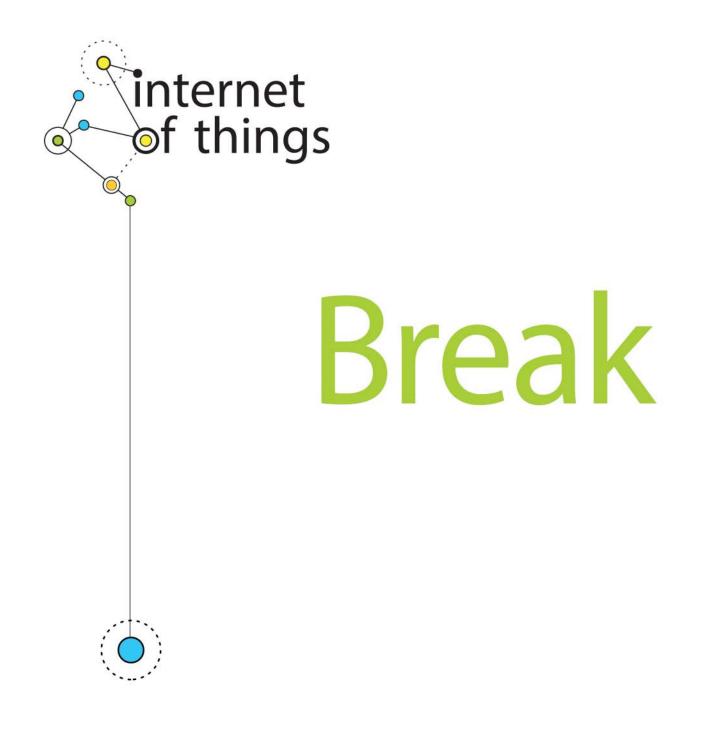
Demonstration of BlueStar[™]



Panel 2: Connected Health & Fitness

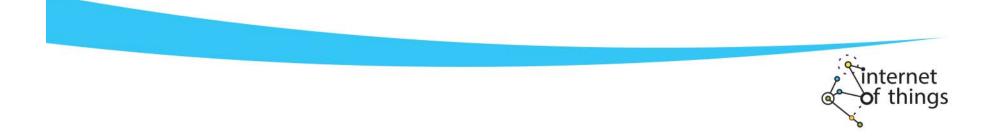
- Stan Crosley, Indiana University
- Joseph Lorenzo Hall, Center for Democracy & Technology
- Anand lyer, WellDoc Communications
- Scott Peppet, University of Colorado School of Law
- Jay Radcliffe, InGuardians





Panel 3: Connected Cars

- Yoshi Kohno, University of Washington
- John Nielsen, American Automobile Association
- Wayne Powell, Toyota Technical Center
- Christopher Wolf, Future of Privacy Forum



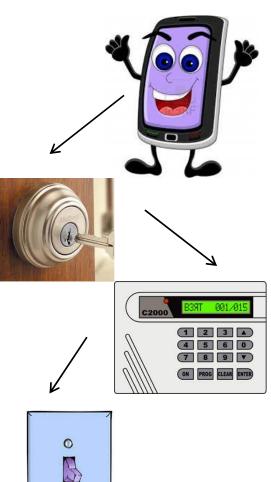
Panel 4: Privacy and Security in a Connected World

- Ryan Calo, University of Washington Law School
- Dan Caprio, McKenna Long & Aldridge LLP
- Michelle Chibba, Office of Information & Privacy Commissioner of Ontario
- Drew Hickerson, Happtique
- David Jacobs, Electronic Privacy Information Center





- Sue wants to design a system that will control the interconnected devices in her home via her smartphone
- She wants her smartphone to be able to:
 - Lock and unlock the front door
 - Turn off her alarm as she approaches
 - Control the lights in her bedroom so they turn on before she wakes up





- Jane wants to start training for a marathon and she considers buying a new smart device to help her training. The device can:
 - Connect to her online calendar to schedule times for runs
 - Calibrate optimal training programs and design running courses
 - Offer discounts on medical insurance
 - Post progress on her social networks

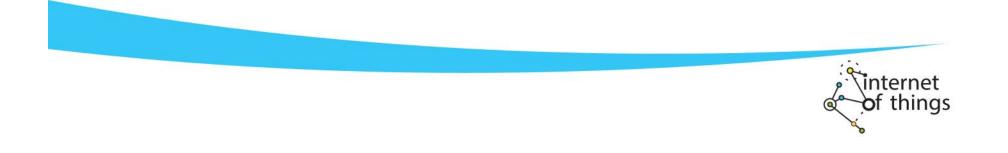


nternet f thinas

- Sue's system for controlling interconnected devices via the smartphone is extremely successful
- One day Sue gets a call from Tom who runs the home security system that is compatible with Sue's application
- Tom tells Sue that the login credentials for his system were compromised and that criminals have posted live video feeds of some of Sue's customers on the Internet



 One day Sue is approached by a marketing company that wants to buy data about Sue's customers



Jessica Rich Director, Bureau of Consumer Protection



