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Use of IoT and RFID technologies across different sectors

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Agenda

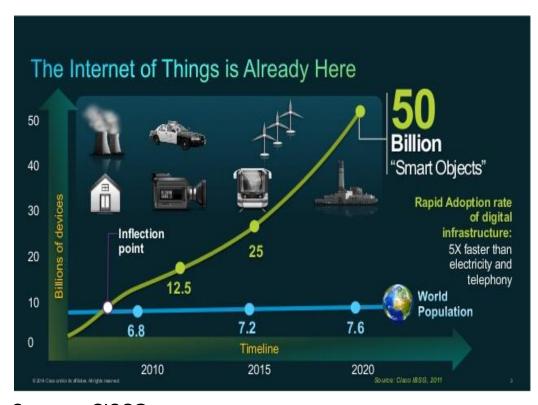
- Introduction
- RFID Basics
- RFID Applications
- RFID Adoption challenges

Section 1

Introduction

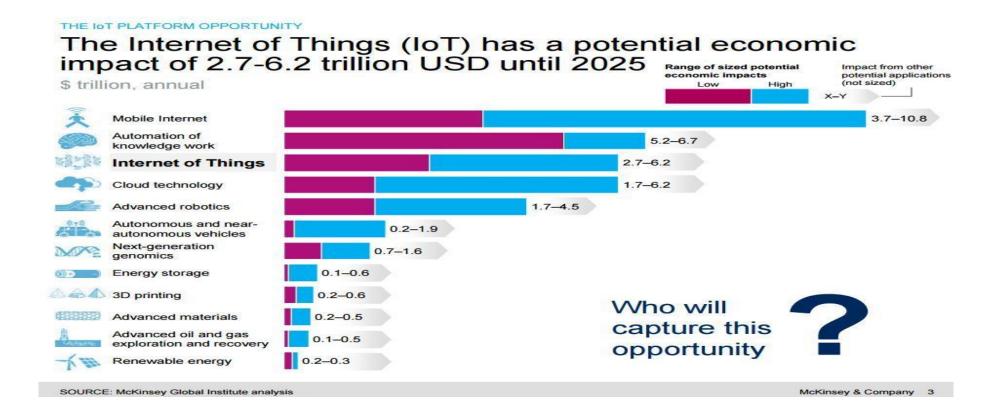
Introduction

- More connected devices than humans !!
- There will be more than 50 billion smart objects by 2020



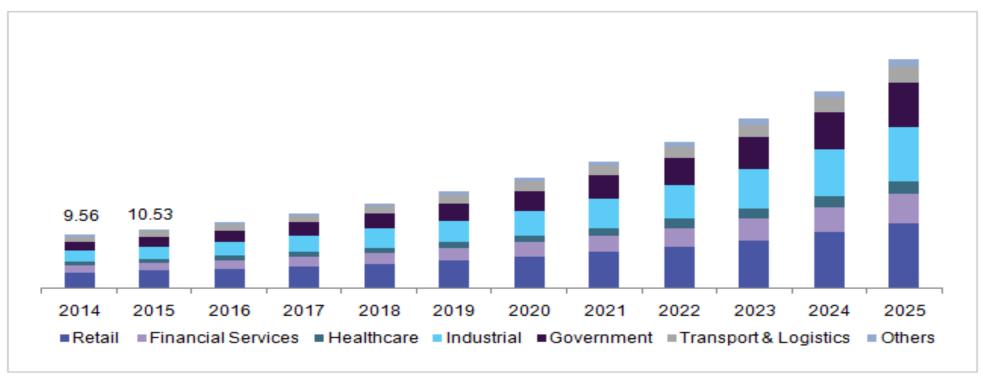
Source: CISCO

IoT Markets forecast



Global Radio frequency identification (RFID) technology market, by application, 2014 - 2025 (USD Billion)

The global RFID technology market is estimated to reach USD 40.5 billion by 2025



Source: https://www.grandviewresearch.com/industry-analysis/radio-frequency-identification-rfid-technology-market

Motivation









Tracking



Monitoring









Resource optimization

Identification History



Earlier Work

Radar Communication.



• IFF Transponder (Friend or Foe), British Army 1939.



Communication by Means of Reflected Power,
 Stockman. H, Proceeding of the institute of Radio engineers 1948.

Great embassy seal bug

In 1946, Soviet school children presented a two foot wooden replica of the Great Seal of the United States to Ambassador Averell Harriman.



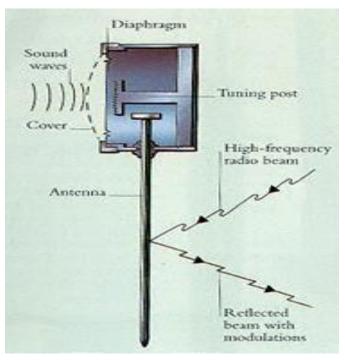
Great embassy seal bug

During George F. Kennan's ambassadorship in 1952, a Secret technical surveillance countermeasures (TSCM) Inspection discovered that the seal contained a microphone and a resonant cavity which could be stimulated from an outside radio signal.



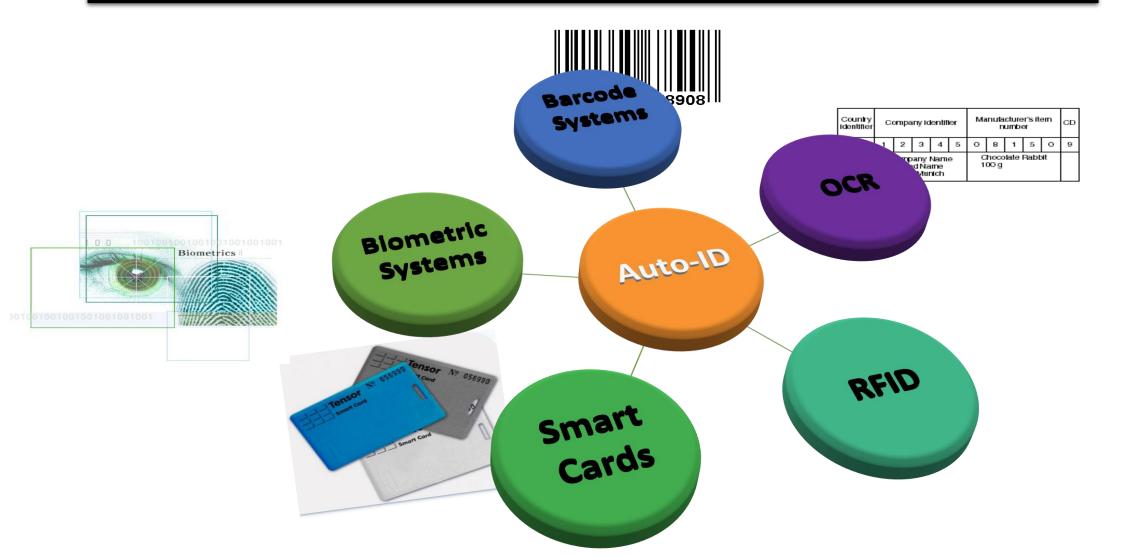


Great embassy seal bug



- active only when a radio signal of the correct frequency was sent from an external transmitter.
- Sound waves caused the membrane to vibrate, which varied the capacitance "seen" by the antenna, which in turn modulated the radio waves that struck and were retransmitted (backscattered modulation).
- A receiver demodulated the signal so that sound picked up by the microphone could be heard, just as an ordinary radio receiver demodulates radio signals and outputs sound.

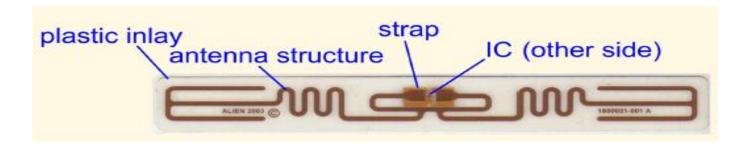
What is RFID?



Section 2 RFID basics

Radio frequency identification

- Tiny micro device
- Chip + antenna + optional capabilities (memory, sensors,
- Unique identification serial number (32 64 96 128 ,...) Bits



Making ordinary objects 'Smart'











RFID Tags



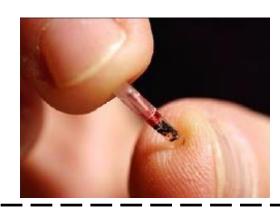


| Energy

- Passive
- Semi Passive
- Active

Read / Write

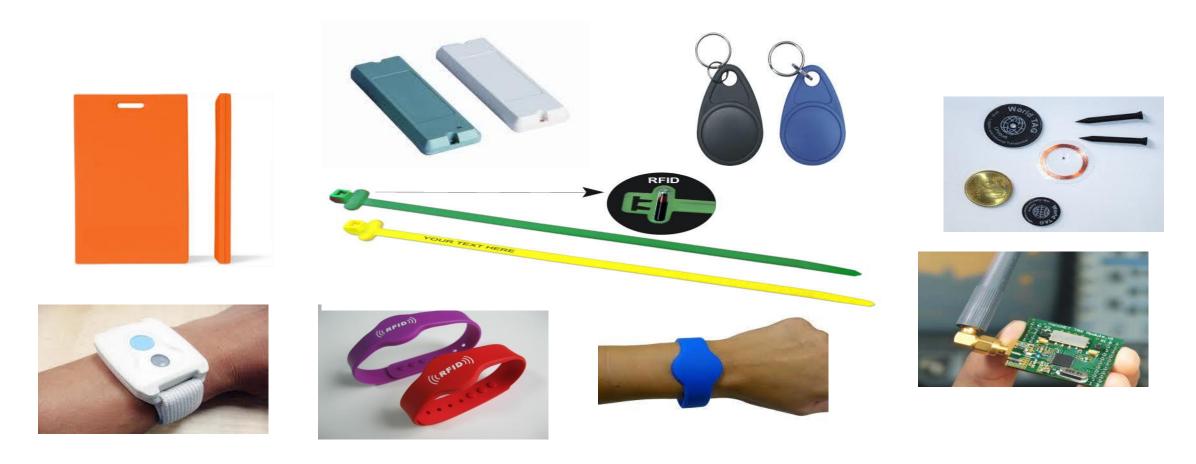
Memory Access basis



Range

- ! shirt
- Proximity
- Vicinity
- Longue range

RFID Tags



RFID Reader

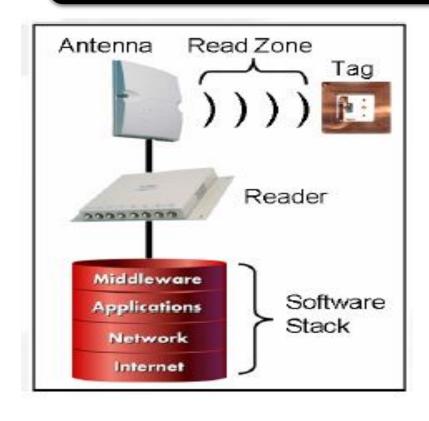




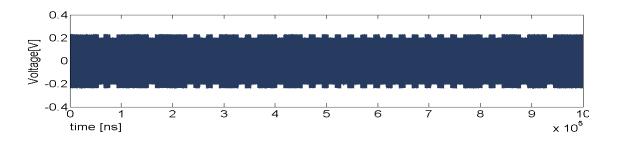




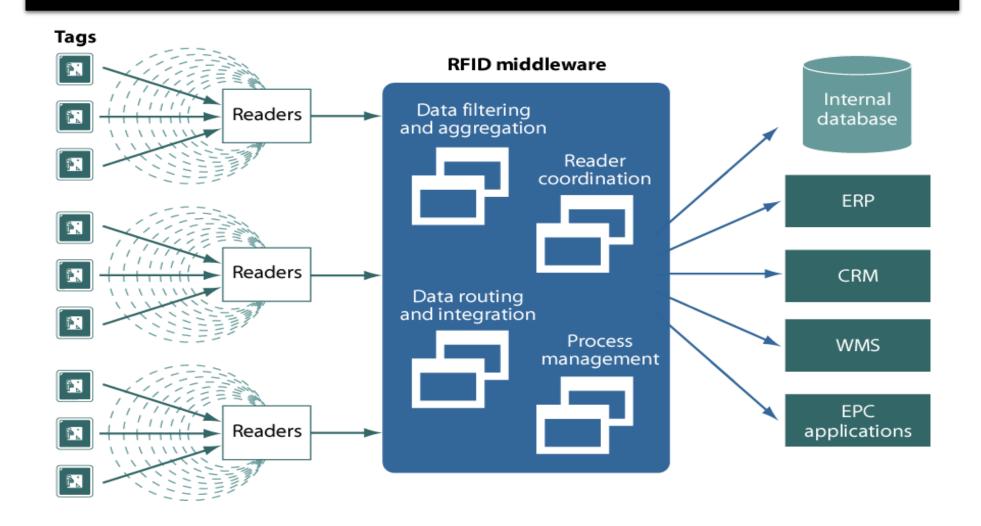
RFID Basics



- RFID Base station
- Tags
- •Middleware
- Passive communication is assured thanks to
 Load modulation technique (impedance modulation,
 Backscattering)



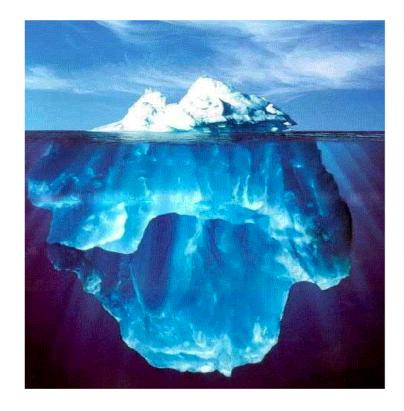
RFID Generic Architecture Solution



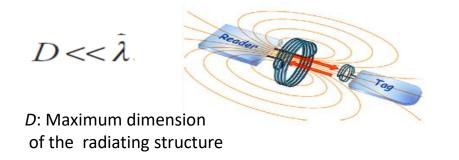
How does it looks?

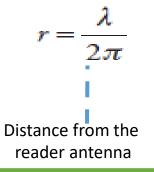
Printed Electronic, Telecommunications, antenna, wireless energy transfer, on ship design, security, plastic technologies, RTLS, instrumentation, Big Data, cloud, Machine learning ...

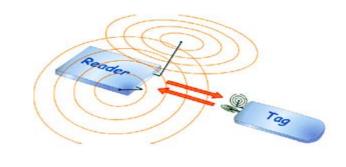
Visibility!!



Physics Behind

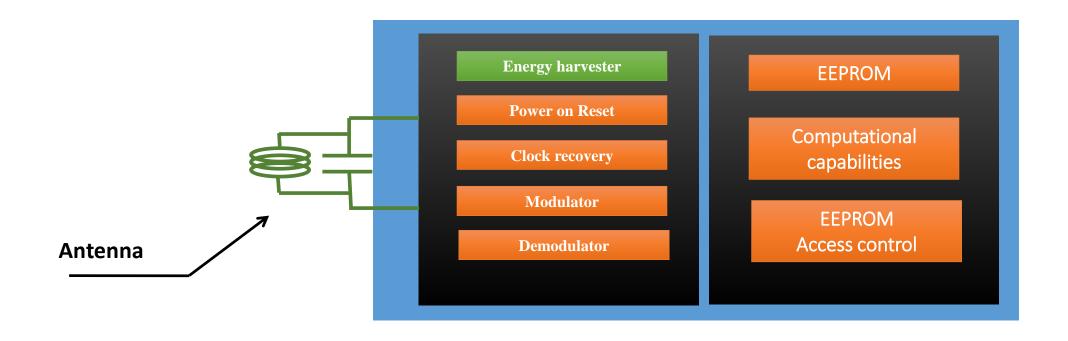




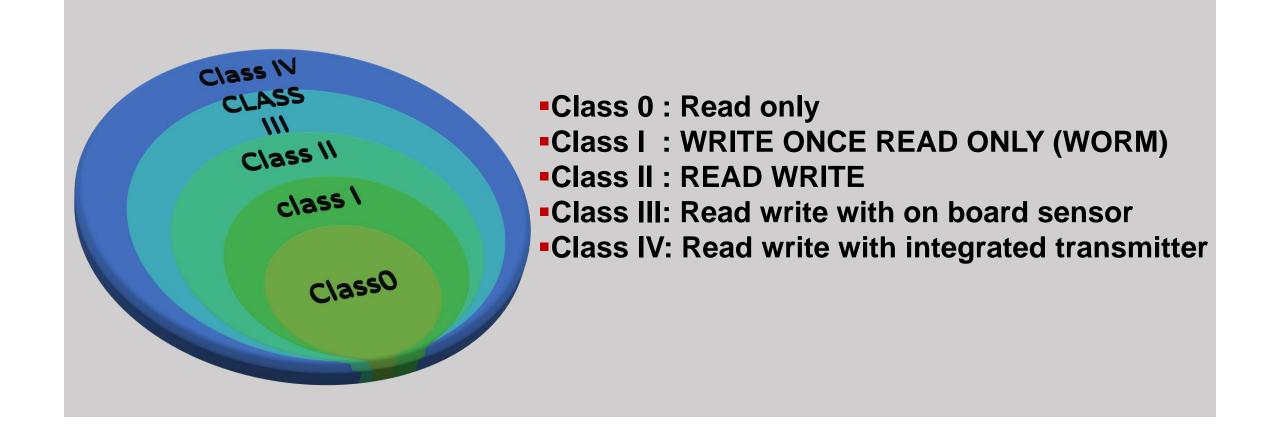




Generic RFID Tag Architecture



RFID Classes



Section 3 RFID applications

RFID enables city digital transformation

- Retail
- Healthcare
- Administration
- Environment
- Security
- Industry
- Defense
- Etc



RFID Applications: Just imagine!!





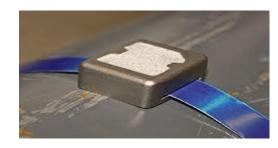




















NFC

- Near field communication
- Mobile phone, is an enabler of new smart services
- Mobile operator ecosystem



Towards a better customer experience



Smart Payments

Tolls, Tickets, vending Goods, services, ...

Enhanced user experience

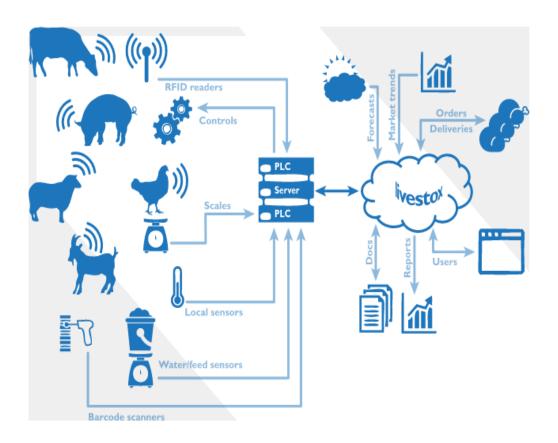
Service notification
NFC connection Handover
Customer analytics

Smart Authorization

Access to transport, buildings
Rental or sharing
Fleet management
VIP retail experience

Live stock traceability

- Livestock management.
- Optimizing productivity.
- Helping ensure food safety and quality.



Fish traceability

Traceability of a fish farm from hatchery to consumer:

- name,
- production area,
- quantity,
- hatchery supplier
- transportation details (temperature and water conditions).



Food security

- Identify and trace food & drink information along the supply chain.
- Time, food care requirements, and processing conditions
- Smart packaging
- Cold chain monitoring
- Warehouse monitoring
- Detect contaminated food





WSN Applications



Forest



Military



Greenhouse

Healthcare

Pharmaceutical security & Healthcare

- Anti counterfeit drugs
- Blood bag tracking & monitoring
- Medical surgical instrument
- Equipment and staff location

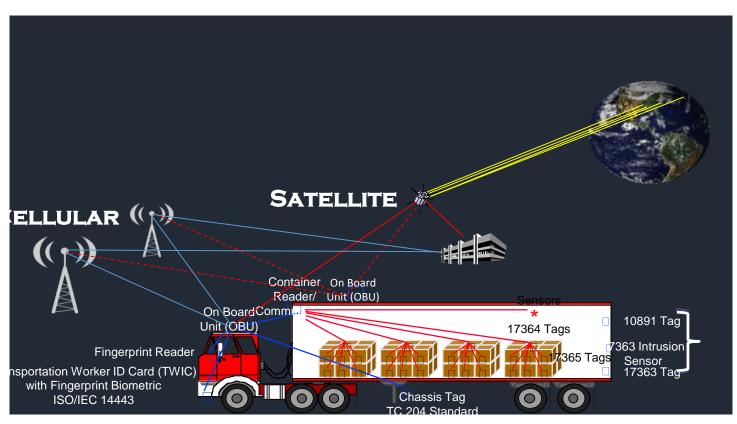








Supply Chain Monitoring



Reliable product life cycle tracking (status, inventory,...)
Sensing

warehouse management



Shipment & receiving verification
Tracking where it counts; the point of Entry and Exit
Track and Trace Accuracy with Dock Door RFID



RFID & Industry 4.0

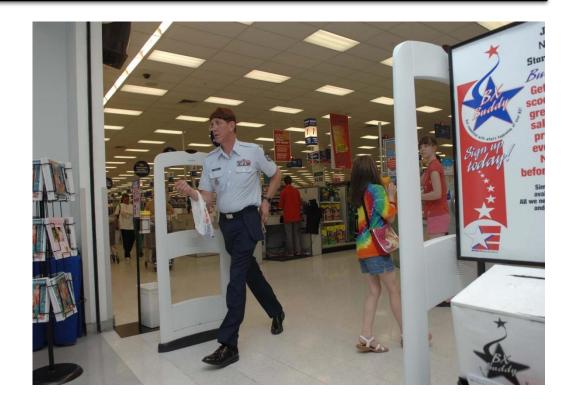
- Product life cycle monitoring
- Manufacturing
- Supply Chain
- Pre- and Post-Sale



Retail

- EAS (Electronic Article Surveillance)
- Inventory management
- Information system visibility
- Increase work efficiency
- Boost sales





Sports

- Timing measurement
- Real time player performance monitoring
- People tracking
- Event security & management







Section 4 RFID adoption challenges

Raising awareness

- Trainings
- Seminars
- Events
- Workshops Demo



change management acceptance

- Awareness
- Understanding
- Adoption
- Commitment



National Working Groups strategy!

- Public / Private collaboration
- Case studies
- National test demo center



Capacity Building

RFID technologies could not be used on a plug & play basis



Support startup ecosystem (innovation,....)

Entrepreneurship



Return on investment and monetization



Thank You