Third ITU Workshop on "Data Processing and Management for IoT and Smart Cities & Communities" (Seoul, Korea (Rep.of), 14 January 2019)

ITU-T FG-DPM Activities and Deliverables

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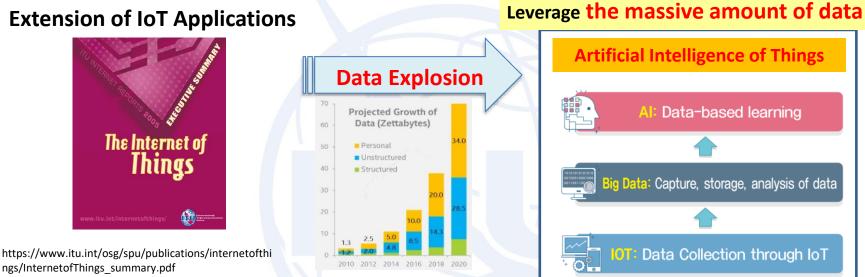


IoT and Data – **Artificial Intelligence of Things (AIoT)**

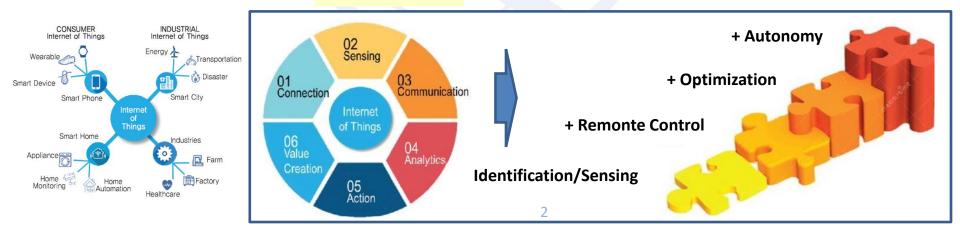
Extension of IoT Applications

Things

ngs/InternetofThings summary.pdf

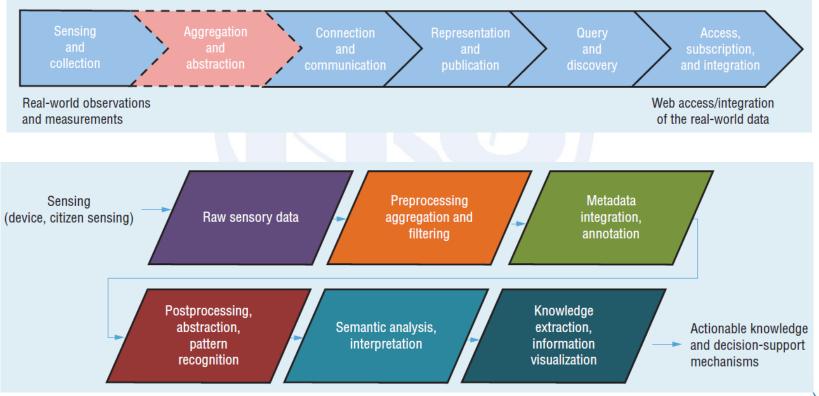


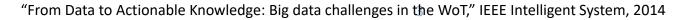
From Connecting Devices to Creating Value



From Data to Actionable Knowledge

The data production and access chain







ITU-T FG-DPM

- Parent study group: ITU-T SG20 (IoT and SC&C)
- Established: ITU-T SG20 meeting (Dubai, 22 March 2017)
 - 1st Forum on Data Management (Transforming data into value)



- Open to all stakeholders (ITU members & non-members)
- Overall objectives:
 - promote the establishment of trust-based data management frameworks for IoT and SC&C
 - investigate existing and emerging technologies
 - Identify and address standardization gaps and challenges



FG-DPM: Terms of Reference

- To study, review and survey existing technologies, platforms, guidelines and standards for **data processing and management** including data format in support of the mandate of SG20;
- To recognize and highlight the various perspectives for the future of **data driven** eco-environments;
- To promote security and trust within data management frameworks;
- To identify and study **data protection** techniques;
- To facilitate cross-cutting **data interoperability** issues and point the way to the development of efficient and scalable approaches to managing systems data;
- To study meta-data;
- To study **trust in data management** frameworks including digital identification and certification;
- To investigate **the role of emerging technologies** to support data management and emerging trends including **blockchain**;
- To identify challenges in the standardization activities for data processing and management.
- To establish liaisons and relationships with other organizations which could contribute to the standardization activities for data processing and management.



FG-DPM: Focus group structure

WG	Title	Chair
WG1	Use Cases, Requirements and Applications/Services	Mr Martin Brynskov (Open and Agile Smart Cities Initiative)
WG2	DPM Framework, Architectures and Core Components	Mr Steve Liang (OGC), Mrs Hakima Chaouchi (Telecom SudParis)
WG3	Data sharing, Interoperability and Blockchain	Mrs Liangliang Zhang (Huawei)
WG4	Security, Privacy and Trust including Governance	Mr Robert Lewis-Lettington (UN-HABITAT)
WG5	Data Economy, commercialization, and monetization	Mr Okan Geray (Smart Dubai), Mr Abdulhadi AbouAlmal (Etisalat)



Initial Plan for FG-DPM Deliverables – 1

WG	Deliverables
All	D0.1 - DPM Terms and Definitions, Taxonomies
WG1	 D1.1 - Use Cases Analysis and General Requirements for DPM D1.2 - IoT and SC&C Applications and Services using DPM
WG2	 D2.1 - DPM Framework for Data-driven IoT and SC&C D2.2 - DPM Functional Architectures D2.3 - Data Modeling and Formats Specification for DPM D2.3.1 Technical report on data format for IoT and smart city D2.3.2 Technical report on web based microdata format for IoT and smart city D2.3.3 Technical report on metadata format for IoT and smart city D2.4 - Technical Report on Data Analytics D2.5 - Technical Report on Data Visualization D2.6 - Framework of Meta Data Management D2.7 - Framework of Data Life Cycle Management

Initial Plan for FG-DPM Deliverables – 2

WG	Deliverables
WG3	 D3.1- Framework of Open/Private Data D3.2 - Technical Enablers for Open Data Platform D3.3 - Technical Report on Data Interoperability D3.4 - Technical Report on Data sets Interoperability D3.5 - Overview of IoT and Blockchain D3.6 - Bockchain-based Data Exchange and Sharing Technology D3.7- Using blockchain to improve data management
WG4	 D4.1 - Framework of Security and Privacy in DPM D4.2 - Privacy Management in Smart Cities D4.3 - Technical Enablers for Trusted Data D4.4 - Data Quality Management for Trusted Data D4.5 - Data Governance Framework for IoT and SC&C D4.6 - Risk Assessment Framework for DPM in IoT and SC&C



Initial Plan for FG-DPM Deliverables – 3

WG	Deliverables
WG5	 D5.1 - Modeling of Data Economy for value creation and Stakeholders identification D5.2 - Business models, commercialization and monetization to support data economy D5.3 - Data economy impact assessment, policy and sustainability implications D5.4 - Data economy regulatory framework
All	D0.2 - DPM Standards Roadmap



Previous FG-DPM Meetings

1st meeting: 17-19 July 2017 (Geneva)

2nd meeting: 20-25 October 2017 (Geneva)



3rd meeting: 19-23 February 2018 (Brussels)

4th meeting: 1-3 May 2018 (Cairo)



Previous FG-DPM Meetings

5st meeting: 17-20 September 2018 (Tunis)



1st workshop: 19 February 2018 (Brussels, EC)



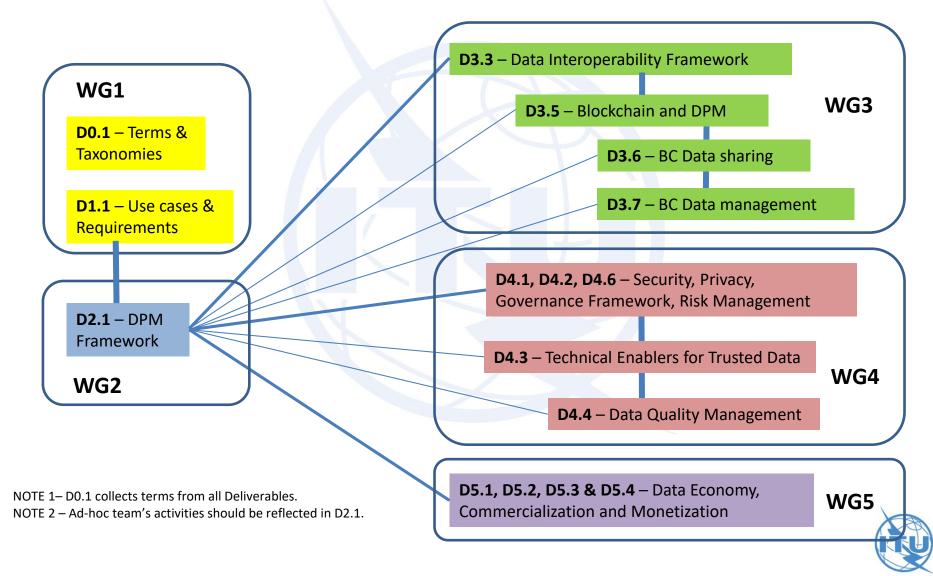
https://webcast.ec.europa.eu/workshop-on-data-processing-and-management-for-iot-and-smart-cities

	Meeting	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th
/	Input docs	<u>60</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>37</u>
	Output docs	<u>13</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>24</u>
	Meeting report	<u>O-</u> 012	<u>O-</u> <u>034R1</u>	<u>0-042</u>	<u>O-085</u>	<u>O-</u> <u>110R1</u>
	Remote participants	31	11	13	20	10
	Total participants	<u>101</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>38</u>

2nd workshop: 17 September 2018 (Tunis)



FG-DPM Working Deliverables – 1



FG-DPM Working Deliverables – 2

Del.	Title	Output document
D1.1	TS - "Use Cases Analysis and General Requirements for DPM"	<u>FG-DPM-O-103</u>
D2.1	TS - "DPM Framework for Data-driven IoT and SC&C"	FG-DPM-O-089R1
D3.3	TR - "Framework to support data interoperability in IoT environment"	<u>FG-DPM-O-091</u>
D3.5	TR - "Overview of Blockchain for supporting IoT and SC&C in DPM aspects"	<u>FG-DPM-O-092</u>
D3.6	TS - "Blockchain-based data exchange and sharing technology"	<u>FG-DPM-O-093</u>
D3.7	TS - "Blockchain Based Data Management"	<u>FG-DPM-O-094</u>
D4.1	TR - "Framework of Security and Privacy in DPM"	<u>FG-DPM-O-096</u>
D4.2	TR - "Privacy Management for DPM in IOT and Smart Cities"	<u>FG-DPM-O-097</u>
D4.3	TS - "Technical Enablers for Trusted Data"	<u>FG-DPM-O-098</u>
D4.4	TR - "Data quality management for trusted data"	<u>FG-DPM-O-099</u>
D4.6	TS - "Risk Management in DPM for IoT and smart cities"	<u>FG-DPM-O-100</u>
D5.1, D5.2, D5.3, D5.4	TS - "Data Economy Impact, Commercialization and Monetization"	FG-DPM-O-087



FG-DPM Working Deliverables – 3

Deliverable	Title	Output document
D0.1	TS - "Data Processing and Management for IoT and Smart Cities and Communities: Vocabulary"	<u>FG-DPM-O-072</u>
D2.3.1	TR - "Data format in IoT and smart city"	<u>FG-DPM-O-044</u>
D2.3.2	TR – "Web based Microdata formats for IoT and Smart city"	<u>FG-DPM-O-008</u>
D2.3.3	TR - "Metadata format in IoT and smart city"	<u>FG-DPM-O-009</u>
D3.2	TS - "SensorThings API – Sensing, a cross-domain IoT data model and RESTful API"	<u>FG-DPM-O-018</u>

TS: Technical Specification, **TR**: Technical Report **Output documents before the Tunis meeting** Ref) List of deliverables



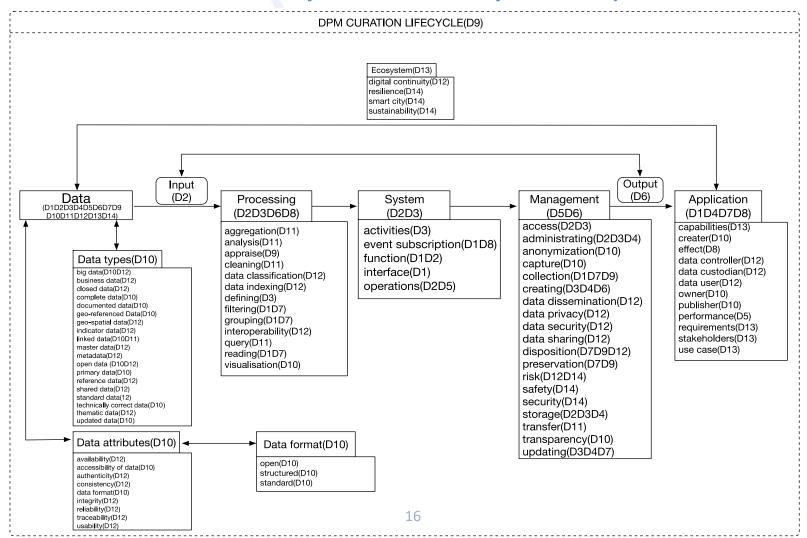
D0.1 (Data Processing and Management for IoT and Smart Cities and Communities: Vocabulary)

- Provides a set of core terms and associated definitions arranged in alphabetical order to reflect the basic and general concepts used in the DPM IoT and SC&C domain.
- Aims to encourage a mutual and consistent understanding of, and a coherent approach to, the activities relating to DPM, and the use of uniform terminology.



DPM Taxonomy

(from perspectives of data ecosystem model based on integration of digital continuity model and lifecycle model)

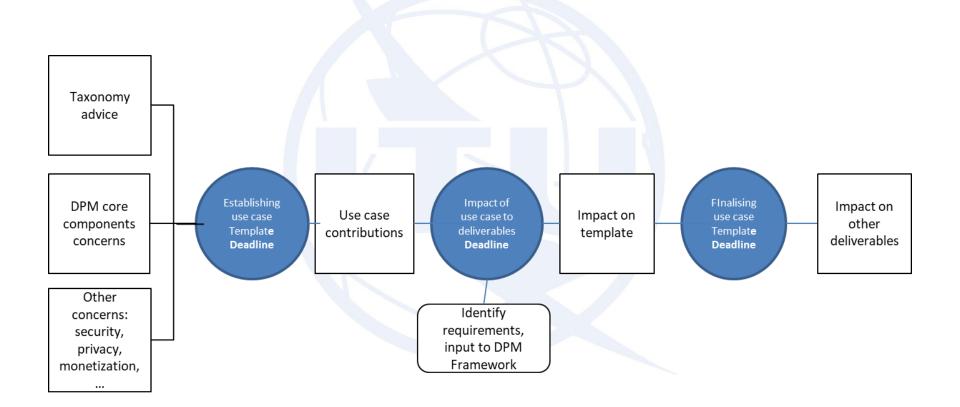


D1.1 (Use Cases Analysis and General Requirements for DPM)

- Unified use case template for DPM
 - Ecosystem
 - Scenario
 - Data characteristics, quality and formats
 - DPM capabilities considerations
 - Governance and data life cycle considerations
 - Requirements
 - Architecture considerations
- General requirements for DPM capabilities



Use case development process





D2.1 (Data Processing and Management Framework for Data-driven IoT and Smart Cities and Communities)

- An introduction to the principles of DPM in IoT and smart cities and communities;
- Overview of the DPM actors and business roles in IoT and smart cities and communities;
- The areas of concerns of DPM in IoT and smart cities and communities from functional and non-functional perspectives;
- A high level DPM framework in IoT and smart cities and communities from a capability perspective.



The ad-hoc team on "Global picture of DPM capabilities"

- Aims to develop a comprehensive picture of the main common DPM capabilities
- The picture is expected to
 - summarize the key macro-functionalities for the support of the use cases identified by WG1
 - be an essential input for the full development of the DPM framework study in progress within WG2
 - taking into account as applicable and at their greatest extent – the capability-related studies progressed by WG3, WG4 and WG5

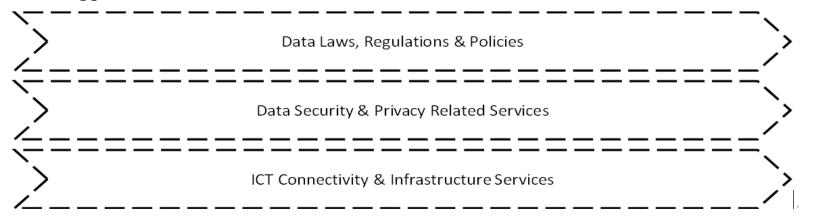


Data value chain

Data Core Activities .

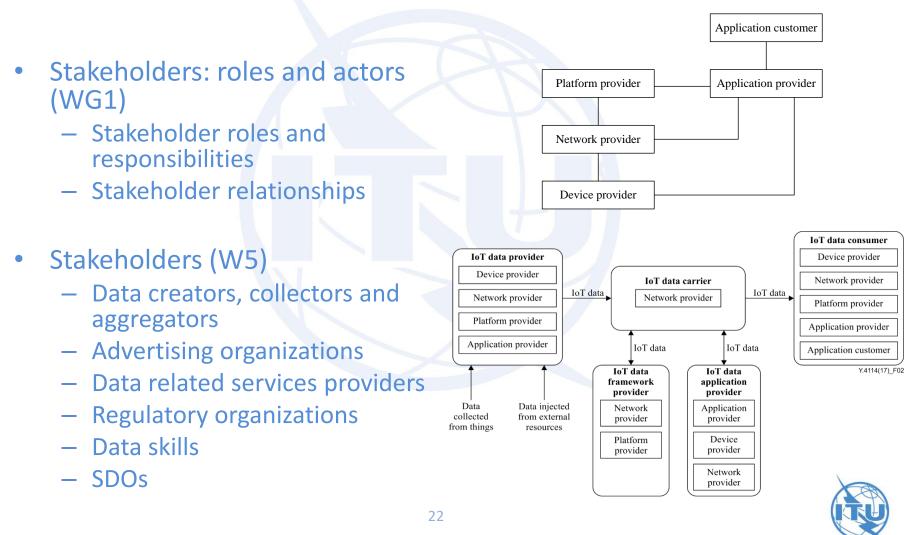


Data Support Activities

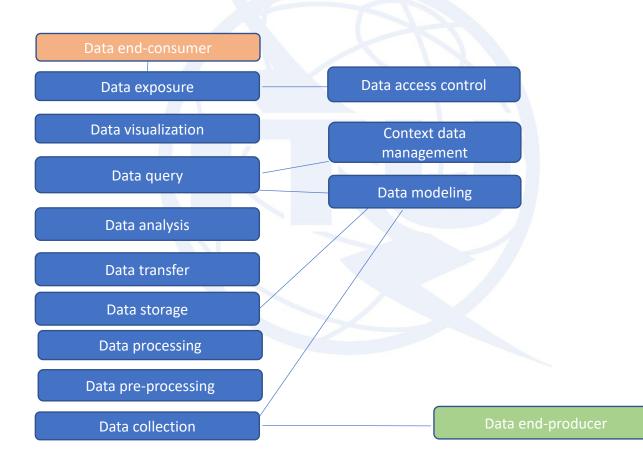




Data ecosystem



DPM capabilities global picture draft (initial figure)





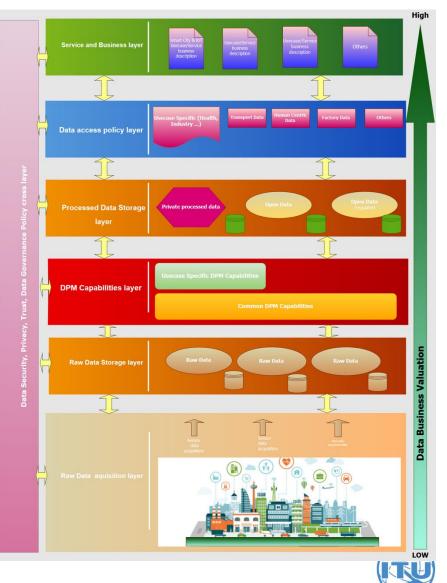
Expected contributions to D2.1

• WG1

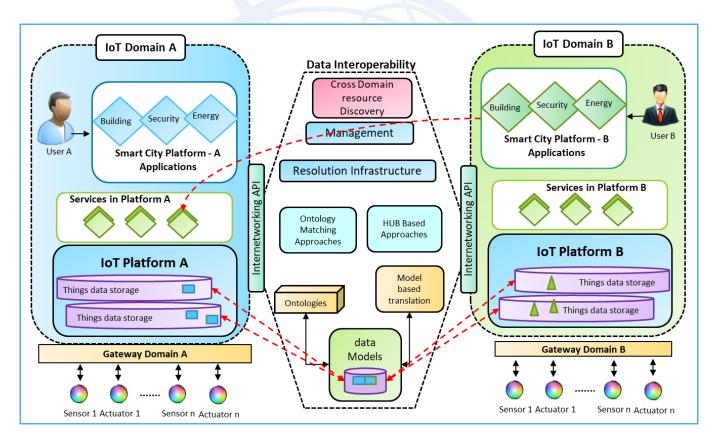
- Key concepts of DPM, DPM Taxonomy considering other WGs deliverables
- A complete set of common DPM capabilities based on analysis on use cases and capabilities requirements, a short description of individual capability
- WG2
 - Design principles to DPM framework diagram and a detailed proposal on the DPM layered architecture
- WG3
 - A diagram and related description on open data, data interoperability and data sharing
 - Importance of Blockchain technology to support data sharing
- WG4
 - The diagram and related description on security, privacy, trust including governance
 - Enabling technologies for data security, data privacy, data trust
 - Importance of risk management and data governance
- WG5
 - A description for stakeholders and interactions among them in a DPM value chain
 - DPM impact analysis for value creating from data à provide a link with data economy







D3.3 (Framework to support data interoperability in IoT environment)





D3.5, D3.6 and D3.7 (Blockchain)

D3	8.5 (Overview of loT and Blockchain)	 Analysis on blockchain aspects of DPM for IoT and SC&C, including concepts, key characteristics, various models, use cases, standards, etc. Analysis on the solutions of using blockchain as a decentralized database for IoT and SC&C Analysis on the effects when using blockchain for IoT and SC&C, include positive and negative effects Analysis on the roles of blockchain techniques in DPM for IoT and SC&C applications.
	D3.6 (Bockchain- ased Data Exchange and Sharing Technology)	 Analysis on the roles of blockchain in data exchange and sharing. Identify the challenges for blockchain-based data exchange and sharing The blockchain operations to support IoT data, especially for resilience, sharing, and auditable protection IoT data. How blockchain can change the future of IoT, e.g. how blockchain can change the future of IoT, especially in relation to device identity and data integrity.
	D3.7 (Using ockchain to improve data management)	 Use cases in E-Government and other aspects Requirement analysis including service requirement and functional requirement Blockchain-based enabler for data management Key block chain technologies applicable for data management Data management operation and flow



D4.1, D4.2 and D4.3 (Security, Privacy and Trust in DPM)

	 Defines a framework for security and privacy in data processing management for data-driven IoT and smart cities and communities. 				
D4.1 (Framework of Security and Privacy in Data Processing	 provides a description of the current framework in terms of data processing management. 				
Management)	 provides a rationale for a higher level ecosystem viewpoint for data security and privacy management in smart cities is elaborated. 				
	 explains the framework and provide guidance use. 				
	Provides a landscape of privacy in smart cities				
D4.2 (Privacy Management for	 Describes ecosystem and roles from a privacy management viewpoint taking into account D4.1 				
DPM in IoT and Smart Cities)	 Describes operational processes, taking into account D4.1 on operational principles 				
	Specifies privacy preservation solutions in smart city applications				
D4.3 (Technical Enablers for	 the definition of trusted data, including its attributes and process 				
Trusted Data)	the requirements of technical enablers for trusted data				



D4.4, D4.5 and D4.6 (Trusted data, Data governance, Risk management)

	 data quality management to provide trusted data provisioning in ICT
	infrastructures and services.
	Data Quality Management Overview
D4.4 (Data quality management	Quality of Data Assessment Overview
for trusted data)	Provisional processes for data quality management
	Data quality provisions for trusteed data
	Data quality maturity model
	• Puts up a data governance framework for deploying data governance for IoT and SC&C.
D4.5 (Data Governance Framework for IoT and SC&C)	• Explains how such framework can be used to ensure multidimensional stakeholders' interests and concerns about responsibilities, rights and benefits for date-related processes in IoT and SC&C.
	• Data processing and management in Smart Cities and IoT generates uncertainty;
D46 (Pick Management in DDM	• Risks linked to data processing and management in Smart Cities and IoT generates other risks that also must be managed and forecast.
D4.6 (Risk Management in DPM for IoT and smart cities)	• Multiple laws and regulations already exist in specific areas/countries/on specific cybersecurity or privacy topics, private sector proposes cyber-norms, but there is still a lack of consensus;
	Lack of confidence in Telco to manage the data

D5.1, D5.2, D5.3 and D5.4 (Data Economy Impact, Commercialization and Monetization)

D5.4 (Data economy regulatory framework)	Identify regulatory and legal aspects and implications for DPM
	 Identify enablers of sustainability and provide related guidance
sustainability implications)	• Formulate a high-level policy guidance for data economy growth and related
assessment, policy and	Identify linkages and quantification aspects for economic impact assessment
D5.3 (Data economy impact	Identify economic inputs, outputs, and outcomes
	Assess drivers of impact of data processing and management on economy
	Formulate an economic impact assessment framework for data
	Provide use cases of data monetization and commercialization
economy)	Define business models for data monetization and commercialization
commercialization and monetization to support data	considering emerging marketplaces and various data categories
D5.2 (Business models,	 Identify roles and requirements for data monetization and commercialization
	 Analyze existing IoT and SC marketplaces for value creation
Stakeholders identification)	 Analyze data value chain including stakeholders involved in data economy, monetization and commercialization
D5.1 (Modeling of Data Economy for value creation and	Identify stakeholders in data economy
DE 1 (Madaling of Data	Describe concepts and features for value creation in data economy models



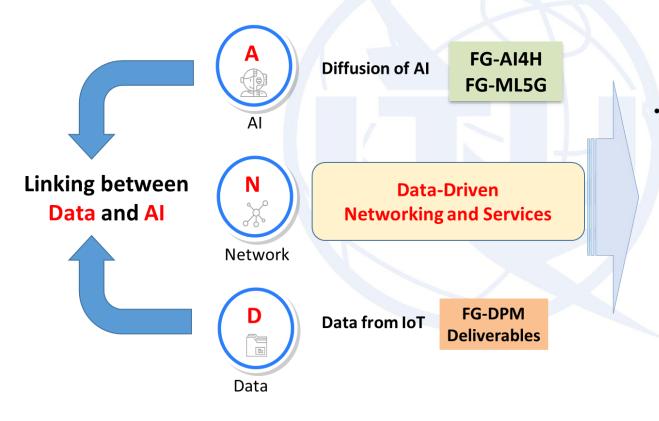
Recent Progress and Future Plans

- **Reported 1st year activities** to the SG20 May meeting
 - Approved the extension of FG-DPM lifetime
 - Two more FG-DPM meetings (March or May and July 2018)
- Finalize Phase 1 deliverables
 - Candidate deliverables (D1.1, D2.1 and other ones)
- Make progress for other deliverables
 - Prioritize deliverables and concentrate them
 - If necessary, merge multiple deliverables
- Promote related activities

- Workshops, liaisons (Collaborating with other groups)



Impact of FG-DPM Deliverables



Standardization of Data-Driven ICT

Common features, but unlimited number of solutions

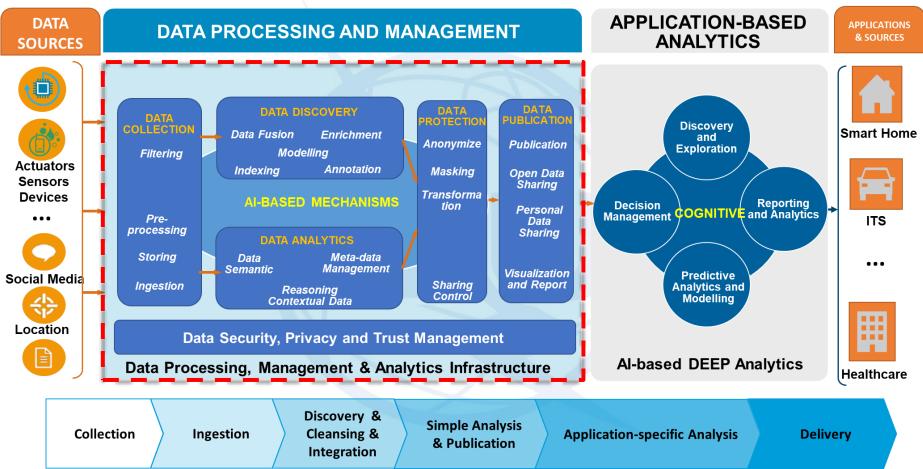


- Fregmentization
- Assembling



Data-driven AloT





Data Security, Privay, Trust and Governance for trustworthiness in AloT



Trustworthiness encompasses the concerns of **security, privacy, safety, reliability and resilience**, which are too often addressed separately and in isolation inggisk management approaches. (NIST CPS Framework)



Trustworthiness in AloT

Trust is an essential element in Big Data and Analytics for Intelligence.

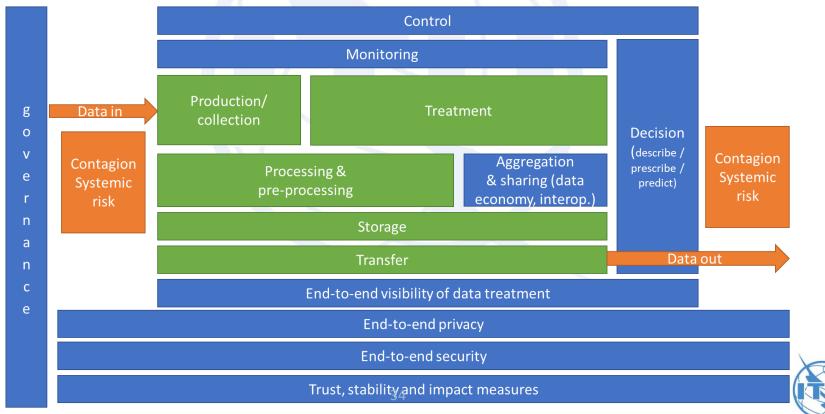
"Trust is the oxygen which will breathe life into the IoT. Industry needs to show data is safe and that it is properly treated." (source: www.techuk.org.)

Data

Credibility

Provenance

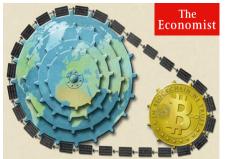
Trust



Source: ITU-T FG-DPM Ad-hoc group (by Nathalie Feingold)

BLOCKCHAIN - Internet of Value

A machine for creating trust



- The currency in the Internet is data.
- Revolutionizes how transactions are recorded
 - a decentralized digital ledger that records transactions
 - builds trust with accountability and transparency

The **IoV** is as a platform of the next generation Internet that enables various types of assets to be digitalized and represented as digital value using **Blockchain**.







Data-driven services

An intelligent nerve that facilitates the **data trading**, **data exchange** and **data management** that facilitates the **business** development, at the same time that satisfies the **regulations** → Build a **Data Economy Ecosystem** that offers **lawfully and GDPR compliance by default**

Concluding Remarks

• Data is the new Oil

- Data of the people, by the people can be data for the people.
- DPM is an essential element in emerging converged technologies (IoT, Big Data, Analytics).

• ITU-T FG-DPM

- Pave the way for standardization on data ecosystem and services
- Accelerate ITU-T SG20 activities
- Closely collaborate with other groups in ITU and related SDOs



