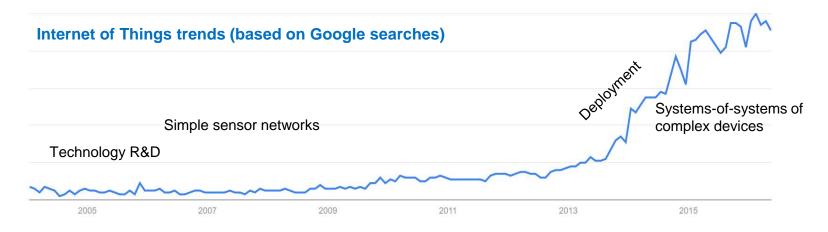
SOFTWARE ECOSYSTEMS FOR THE INTERNET OF THINGS (IoT)

Prof. Jakob Axelsson SICS Swedish ICT AB & Mälardalen University





INTRODUCTION



- Technical and business perspectives must go hand in hand
- Software ecosystems provides a useful model



THE ECOFES PROJECT

Project facts:

- Pre-study 2012-13, main project 2013-16
- Vinnova funding: 6.8 MSEK

Main research topics:

- Business models
- Architecture
- Processes, methods and tools
- Quality assurance









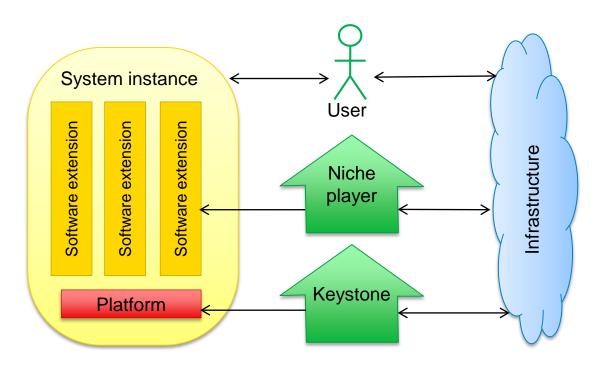








SOFTWARE ECOSYSTEMS

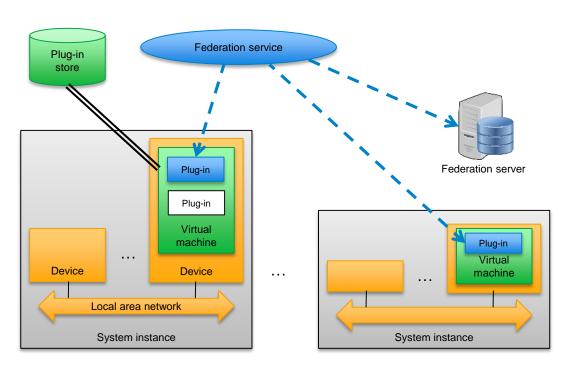


Definition:

A software ecosystem is the interaction of a set of actors on top of a common technological platform resulting in a number of software solutions or services



FEDERATED EMBEDDED SYSTEMS



Goals:

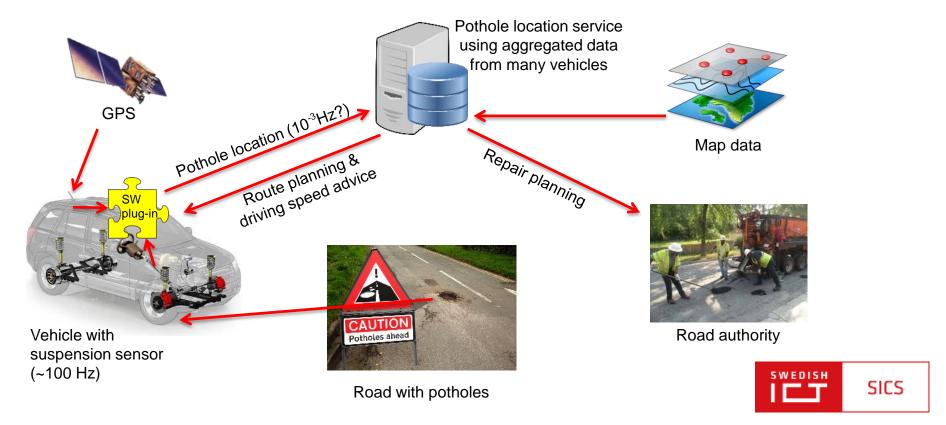
- Provide flexibility in embedded IoT devices
- Maintain integrity of critical built-in applications
- Minimize cost

Benefits:

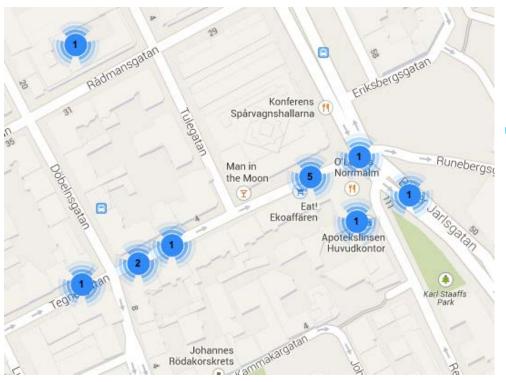
- Shorter time to market
- SoS creation
- Open innovation
- Management of updates throughout IoT life-cycle



EXAMPLE APPLICATION

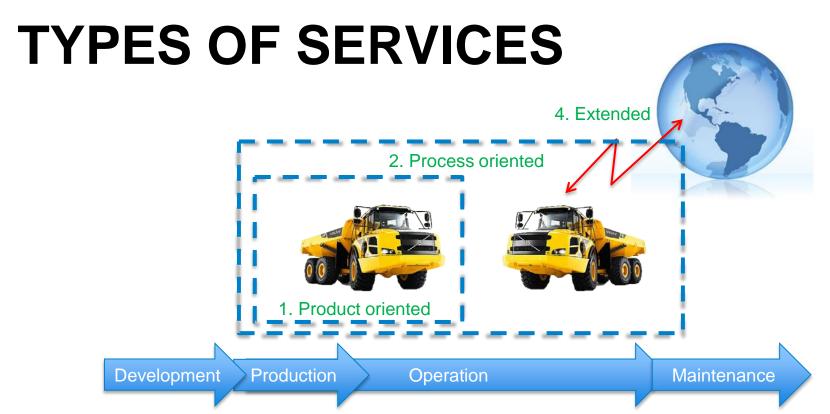


Count of potholes in reality



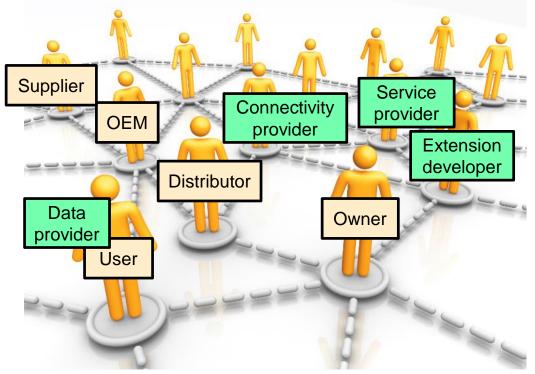






3. Life-cycle oriented

ACTORS IN THE ECOSYSTEM





BUSINESS CHALLENGES

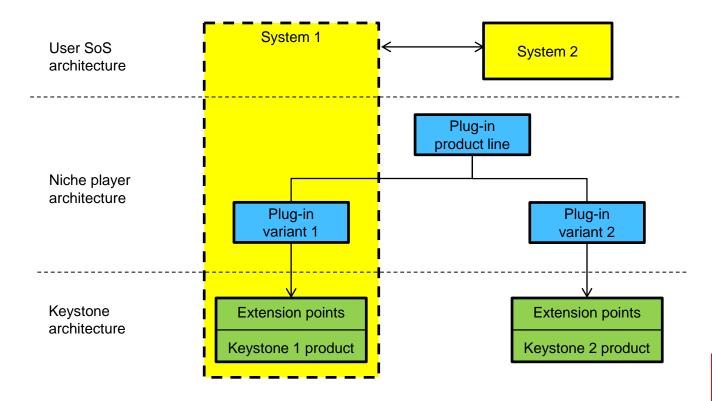








SYSTEM ARCHITECTURES





QUALITY ASSURANCE

Requirements

Keystone vs. niche player

Architecture

Protection & diagnostics

Design, implementation, test

Development support for keystone and niche players Test infrastructure

Deployment

Pre-release verification

Integration

Dynamic configuration mgmt

Test suite sharing Automated testing

Operation

On-line testing

Sharing operation knowledge

Organizational

Niche player certification



TRANSFORMING INTO AN ECOSYSTEM



Strategy



Infrastructure



Management



CONCLUSIONS

- We are at the brink of large-scale IoT introduction
- An ecosystem approach is key to dealing with IoT issues
- A flexible product platform and ecosystem infrastructure are necessary enablers



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