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▶ To cite this version:

Jie Sun, Gil de Sousa, Catherine Roussey, Jean-Pierre Chanet, Kun-Mean Hou. The Internet of things for environment. Journées scientifique de l'école doctorale SPI de l'Université Blaise Pascal, May 2014, Clermont-Ferrand, France. 2014. hal-02599878

HAL Id: hal-02599878 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02599878

Submitted on 16 May 2020

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The Internet of Things for Environment

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Presentation of the laboratory

Team "Systèmes d'information communicants et agrienvironnementaux (COPAIN) ", Irstea, UR TSCF:

Irstea:

•Full name: Institut national de recherche en sciences et technologies pour l'environnement et l'agriculture.

 Public research institute in France focusing on land management issues such as water resources and agricultural technology.

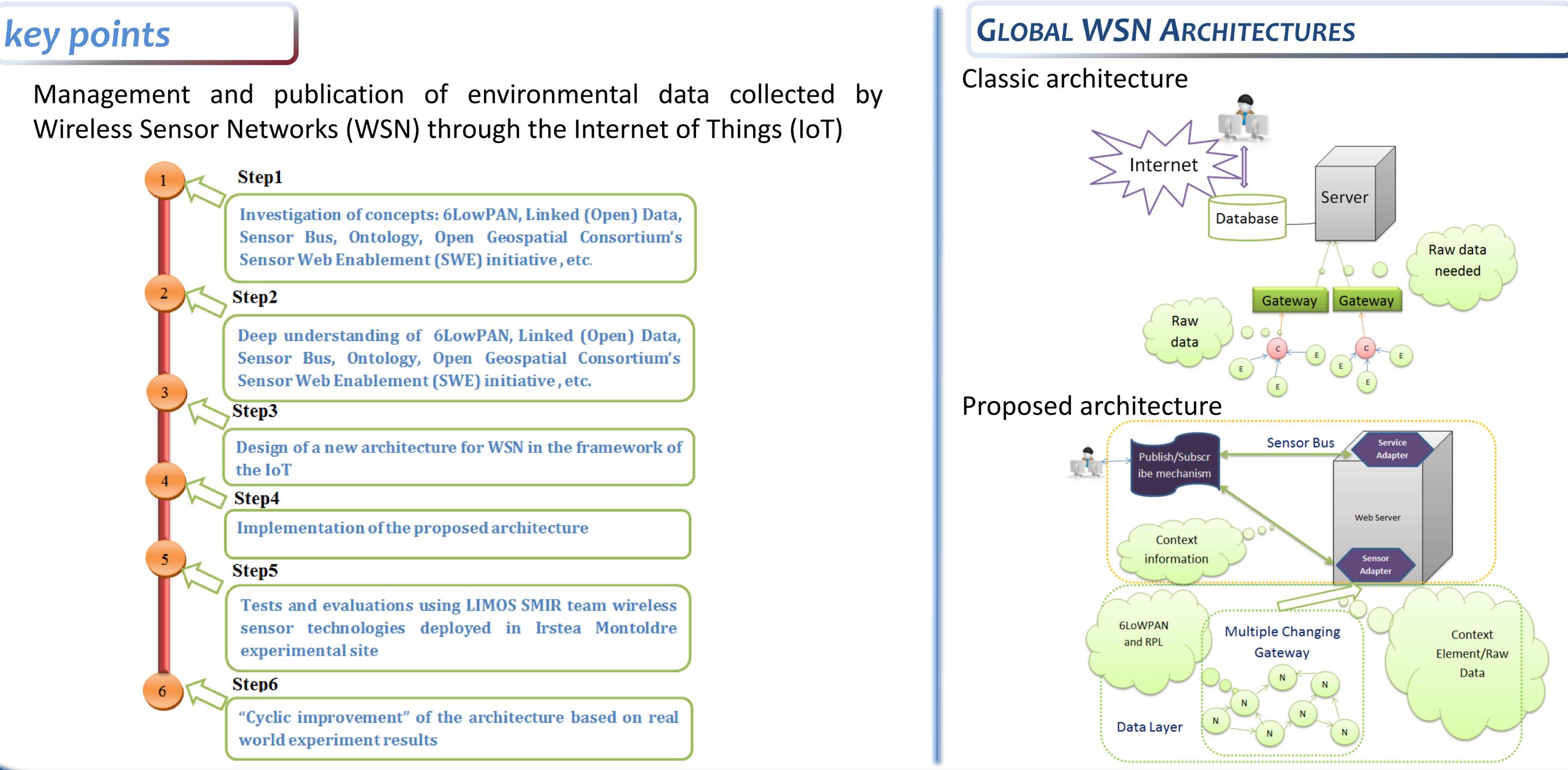
Collaboration with EurAqua, PEER, ENTAM and ENGAGE

- Focus on (wireless) sensor networks, spatial data warehouses and knowledge management in agriculture and environment.

Team "Systèmes Multi-sensoriels Intégrés Intelligents Répartis (SMIR)", LIMOS:

 Focus on new generation of hardware and software for wireless sensors (Operating system, protocol stack, application and etc.).

Investigation of concepts: 6LowPAN, Linked (Open) Data, Sensor Bus, Ontology, Open Geospatial Consortium's Sensor Web Enablement (SWE) initiative, etc.



Abstract

Wireless sensor networks (WSN) are one of the important technologies of the 21st century. Most researchers and technical analysts believe that, in the near future, these micro-sensors will be integrated throughout anywhere of our life. In recent years, IoT and WoT gradually became a very popular and hot topic especially in the area of WSN. However, with the

PERSPECTIVES

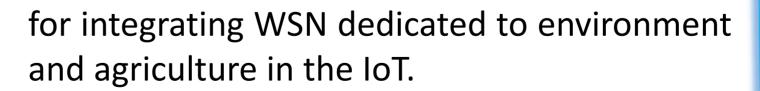
Research area

Semantic Web , Linked (open) data as well as 6LoWPAN protocol brought a great forwarding

Opportunities

Improve the integration of WSN dedicated to environment and

development of IoT, the devices that can provide information can be heterogeneous which generate different issues. In this thesis, we considered the Semantic Web associated to Ontology as a possible solution to solve some of these problems. Technologies of the Semantic Web, such as RDF language, are, for example, used to support the publication of structured data on the Web and their interoperability in the Linked (Open) Data. Besides, the 6LoWPAN (IPv6 over Low power Wireless Personal Area Networks) protocol has allowed the use of IPv6 protocol stack in the field of WSN. The use of this protocol should enable, in theory, to have all the nodes of a WSN individually "visible" from the Internet. So, relying on research works currently performed in the context of the WoT as well as the 6LoWPAN protocol, it should be possible to integrate WSN dedicated to environment and agriculture in the IoT.



- Precision Farming and WSN applications could combine an exciting new topic of research. The current technical issues dedicated to this domain are waiting to be solved.
- The contribution for the new generation of WSN software and standardized approach for device communication.

agriculture in the global concept/vision of the IoT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to thank the "Conseil Régional d'Auvergne" and the European Regional Development Funds (ERDF) which have financial supports for this research.

