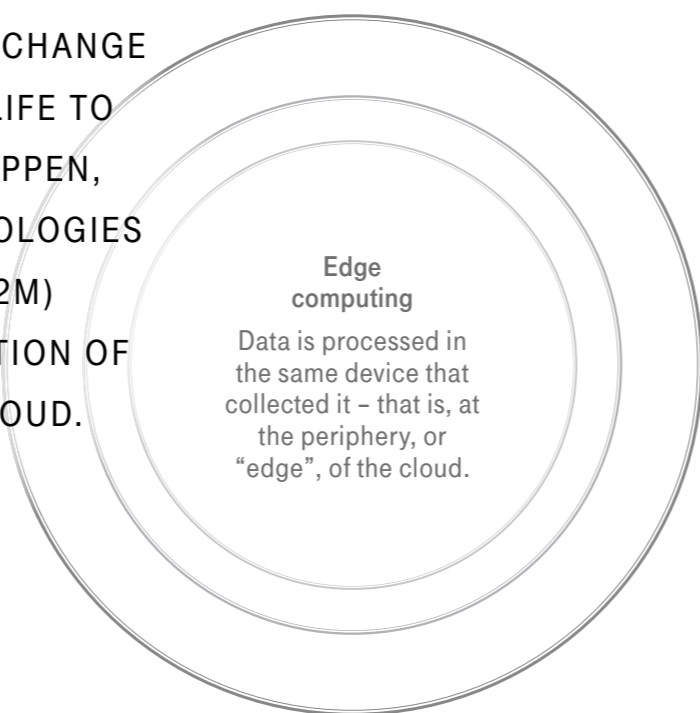
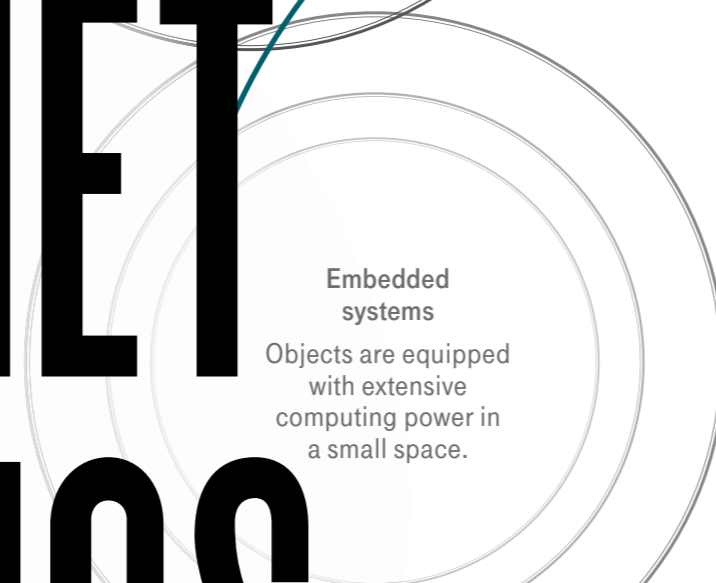
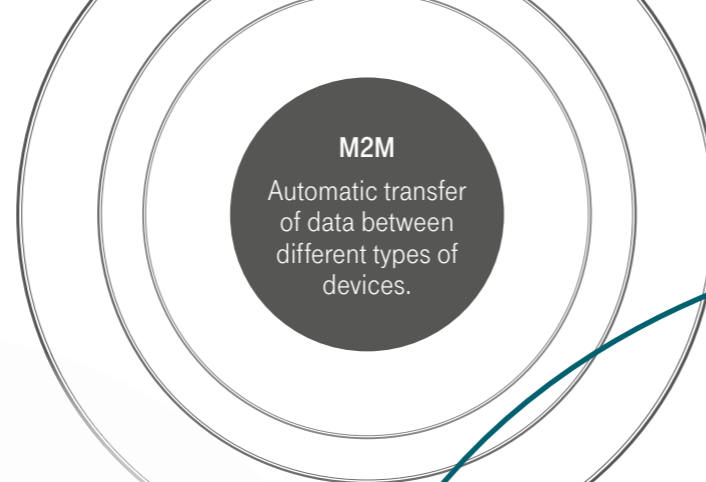


INTERNET OF THINGS.

THE INTERNET OF THINGS PROMISES TO CHANGE EVERYTHING - FROM WORK TO HOME LIFE TO THE PUBLIC SPHERE. FOR THAT TO HAPPEN, THOUGH, WE NEED INTELLIGENT TECHNOLOGIES SUCH AS MACHINE-TO-MACHINE (M2M) COMMUNICATIONS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF VAST QUANTITIES OF DATA IN THE CLOUD.

<Copy> Heinz-Jürgen Köhler



INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

INDUSTRY 4.0
The intelligent integration of product development, production, logistics and customers. The term was coined by a group that included Professor Wolfgang Wahlster, the Director and CEO of the German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence (DFKI).

Smart factory
A factory that is so deeply integrated that it can organize its own production processes.

Smart logistics
Supply chain integration aiming to optimize goods flows and monitor transportation routes in real time.

Smart energy
The integration of all the technology involved in generating, storing and transporting energy and managing consumption.

Integrated industry
The step beyond the smart factory. Products remain connected to the manufacturer after being shipped and supply it with data.

CONSUMER APPLICATIONS

LIFE AND WORK 4.0
Cars communicate with traffic lights; new identity documents are ordered online; the heater is controlled by smartphone; the refrigerator orders milk on its own when supplies run out. Connected solutions in our personal lives are mainly about greater convenience, but also offer greater safety and efficiency.

Connected car
A car that communicates with other vehicles and the traffic infrastructure. This improves safety and efficiency.

Smart city
Intelligent management of urban systems such as infrastructure, energy, resources, data administration and community participation.

Smart home
A house in which all the devices communicate with one another and can be monitored and controlled by a mobile device.