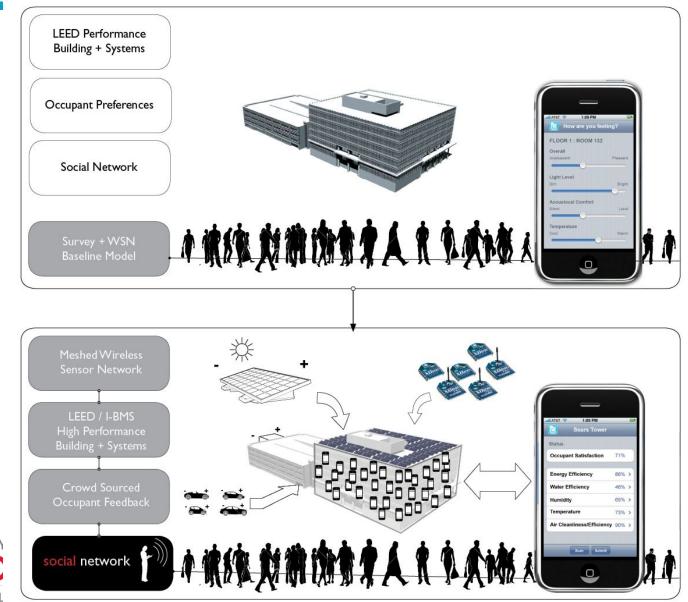
Smart Buildings as Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS) In Smart Cities: Living Building Dr. Driss Benhaddou Associate Professor and Fulbright Scholar University of Houston, TX <u>dbenhaddou@uh.edu</u>

Tuesday, 01/05/2016





Sensor & Wireless Network Driven Intelligent Building Systems



UNIVERSITY HOUSTC COLLEGE OF TECHNOL



Motivation

Living Building Vision and metaphor

Description of the system

Sensor Information Processing Model

Fundamentals Challenges

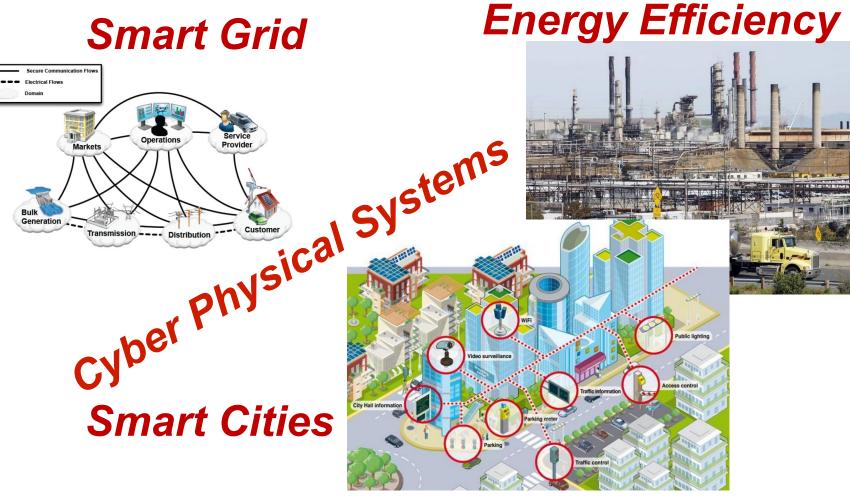
What can we do now

Research opportunities





Motivations







Our Vision: a Living Building Paradigm

- A Building/campus/neighborhood that can autonomously manage its power consumption, generation, and control as it is a living organisms.
- A Building that can **optimize** energy consumption
- A Building as Microgrid .
- A Building that is **context aware**: It interacts with its **occupants** and adapts to **their preferences**.







- Nervous System: made of a network (wireless) of sensors, actuators, and computing infrastructure.
- **Regulatory:** Building Control algorithms.
- Immune functions: Made of fault tolerant and failure avoidance and detection algorithms.





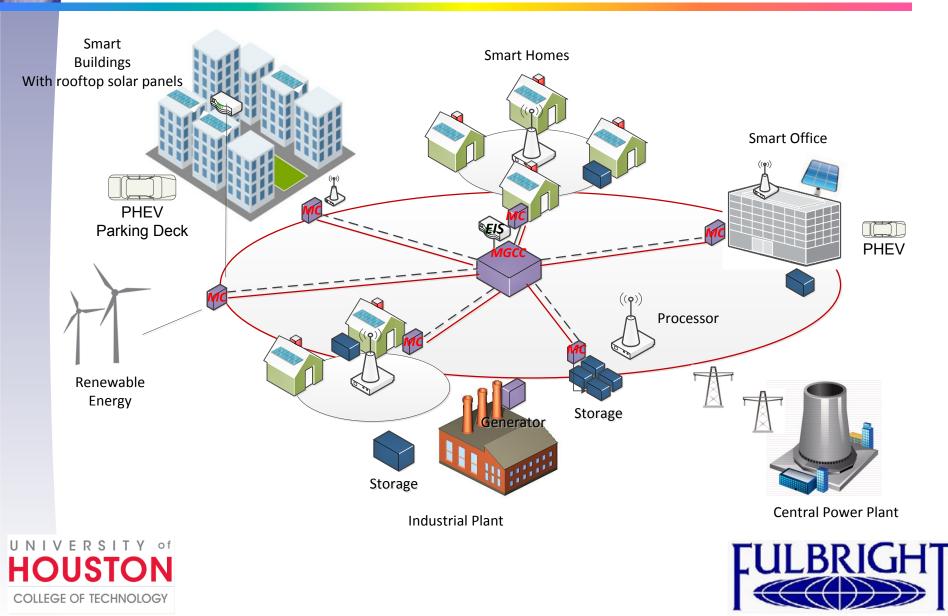
Building as a Cyber-Physical System

- These intelligent buildings are *Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS)* that will require a deep integration of Artificial Intelligence (Sensing and computation), communication (e.g. WSN, middleware), and control.
- These parts are implemented as **layered** services.

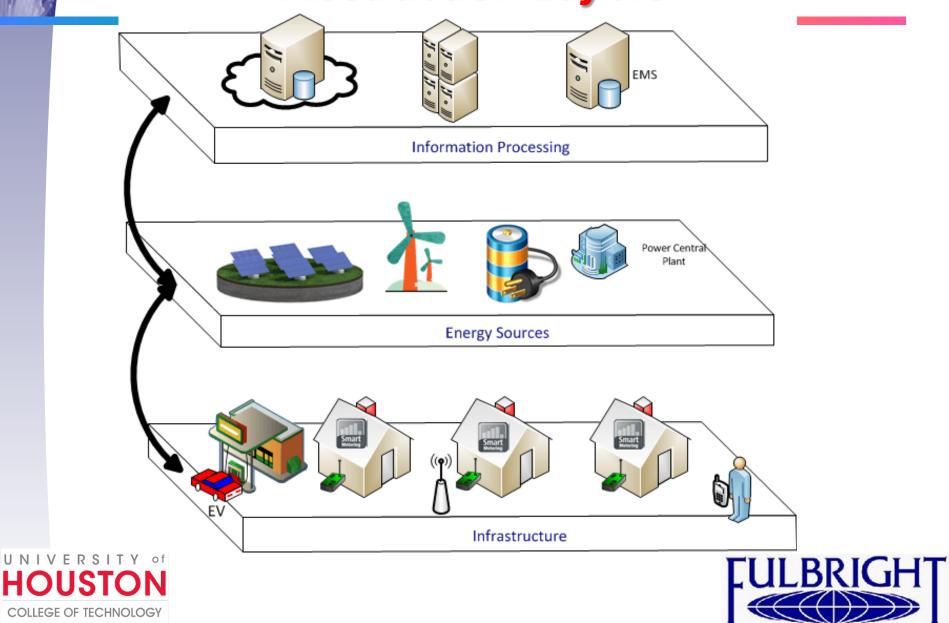




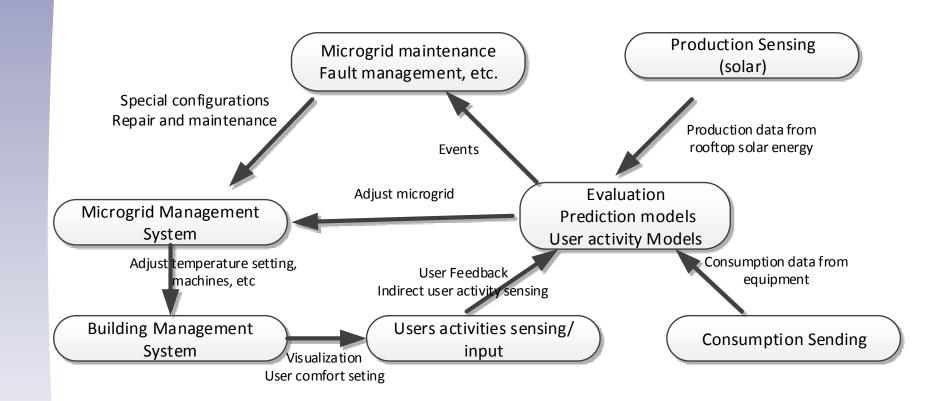
The Physical Layout



Abstraction Layers



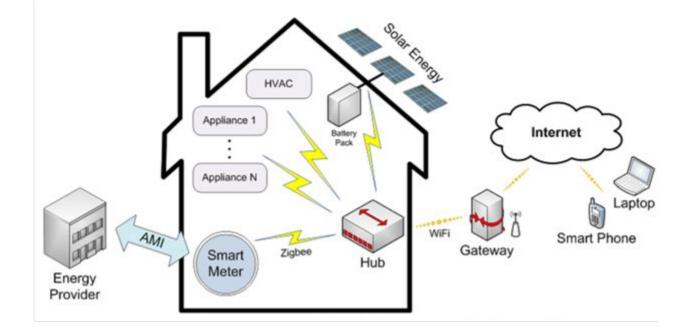
Sensed Information Processing







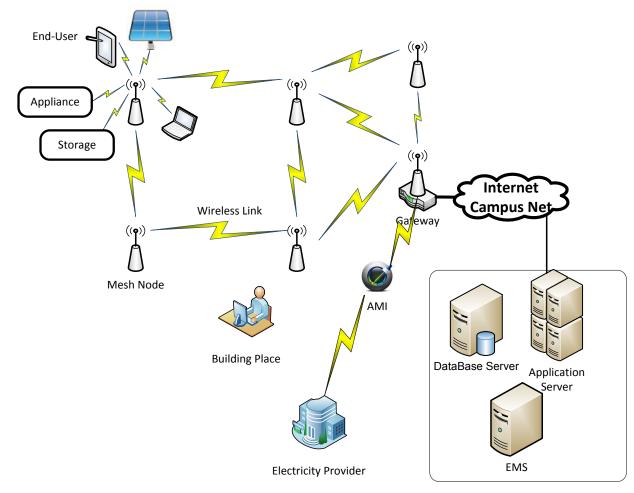
CPS and Smart Grid: Home Scenario







Multi-domain Perspective campus/ neighborhood view

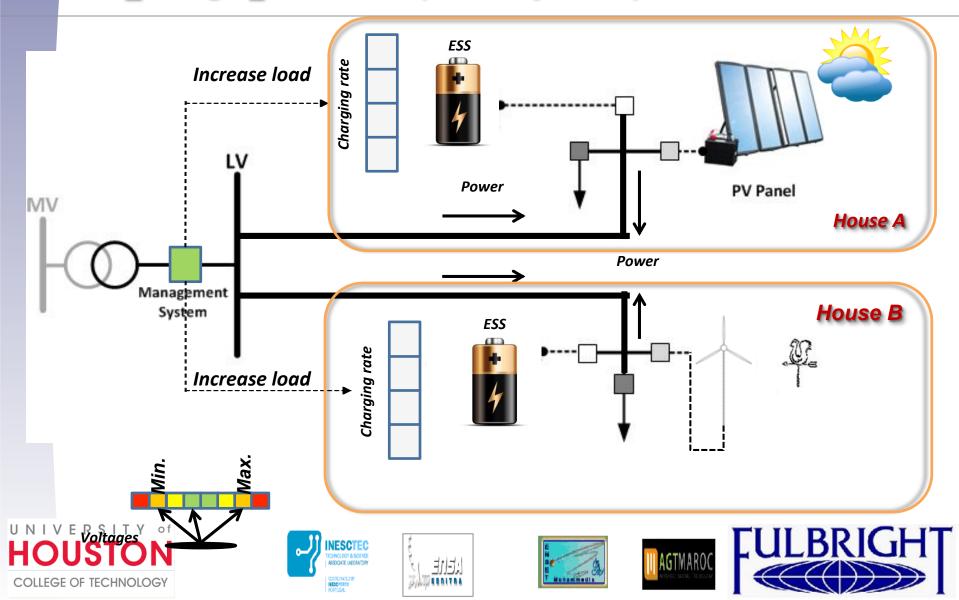


Control Plane Office

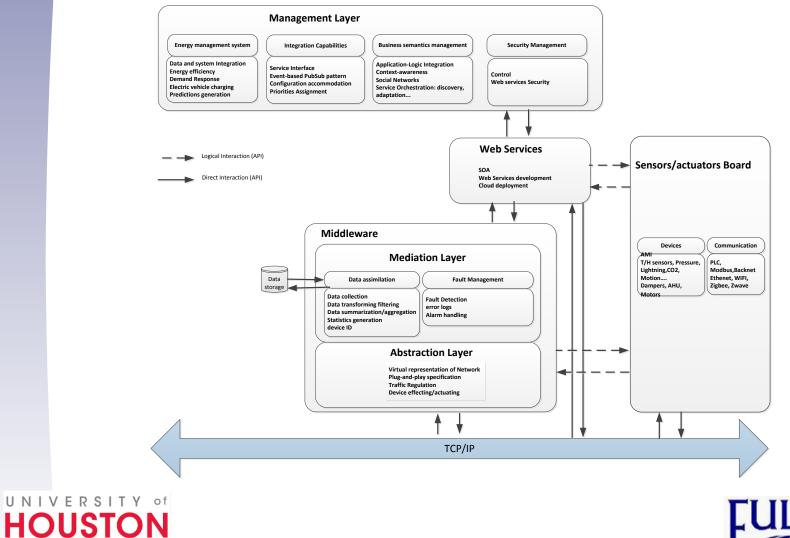




ECRETS – <u>S</u>ustainable <u>E</u>nergy <u>C</u>lusters <u>RE</u>alized <u>Through S</u>mart Grids (IRESEN funded)



Middleware Design





COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Fundamental Challenges

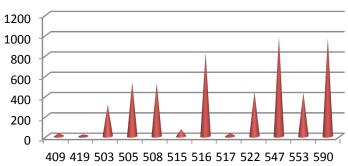
- Smart Sensing: smart doors, smart windows, charger, Solar, etc.
- Network and Complex System Modeling for reliability
- Human Behavior: Sensing, impacting, and Modeling
- Learning: applied machine learning





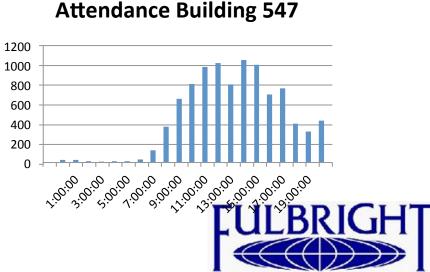
What can we do now: Estimation of Building Attendance using WiFi

- Input: WiFi Network
 Logs
- Output: Attendance estimation
- Future work: Attendance prediction based on Markov and/¹ or regression models.



Attendance by Building

(11:00am)







- Ultrasound Sensors
- Infrared Sensors
- Machine Learning
- Identification









- Dense Sensing
- Deep Learning
- Non intrusive
- Smartness in the network
- Reliable networks
- Autonomous building that can act on its own, understands and feels its occupant





Thank You!





