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(54) **Title:** SENSOR DATA COLLECTION, PROTECTION, AND VALUE EXTRACTION

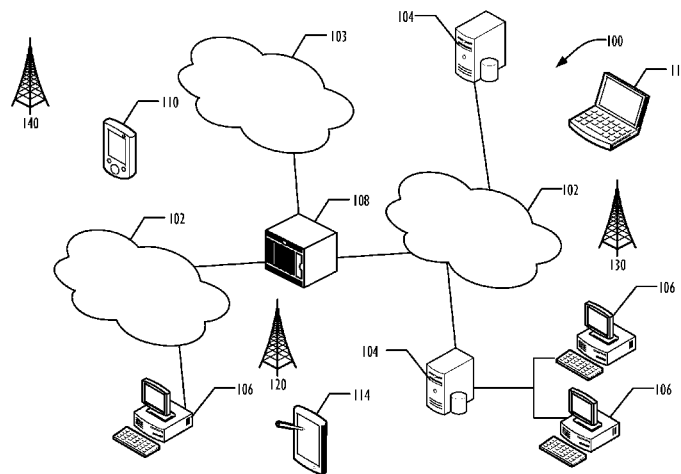


FIG. 1

(57) **Abstract:** Data aggregation includes receiving, from an electronic device, a plurality of sensor data packets, wherein the plurality of sensor data packets are received from at least one sensor of the electronic device, and wherein each of the plurality of sensor data packets comprise a tag identifying a classification of the sensor data in the sensor data packet, applying a user-specific policy to the plurality of sensor data packets, aggregating the plurality of sensor data packets based on the user-specific policy to obtain aggregated sensor data, and transmitting the aggregated sensor data to a service broker.

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SENSOR DATA COLLECTION, PROTECTION, AND VALUE EXTRACTION

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] Embodiments described herein generally relate to data collection, and more specifically to sensor data collection, protection and value extraction.

BACKGROUND ART

[0002] Today's technology allows for media content to be enjoyed over a number of computer devices. Such devices may include, for example, personal computers, laptops, television devices, cell phones, tablets, smart watches, and other devices. Further, the Internet of Things (IoT) provides a network of numerous types of devices that may connect with more typical computer devices. These devices may be embedded with, for example, electronics, sensors, and network connectivity.

[0003] Electronic devices, such as IoT devices may collect massive amounts of data that must be sorted and aggregated. Collected data may be beneficial when analyzed. For example, predictive analysis, anomaly detection, outlier detection all have application that could improve security, health, quality of life, targeted advertising, among other applications. However, the tradeoff for collecting and analyzing data from devices is that user privacy may be compromised. Removing identifying information from sensor data may render the data difficult to characterize, and may result in the addition of noise and inaccuracies in the analysis.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0004] FIG. 1 is a diagram illustrating a network of programmable devices according to one or more embodiments.

[0005] FIG. 2 is a system diagram illustrating a network diagram for the collection, protection, and aggregation of sensor data, according to one or more embodiments.

[0006] FIG. 3 is a flow diagram illustrating a method for providing sanitized sensor data to various platforms, according to one or more embodiments.

[0007] FIG. 4 is a diagram illustrating a computing device for use with techniques described herein according to one embodiment.

[0008] FIG. 5 is a block diagram illustrating a computing device for use with techniques described herein according to another embodiment.

DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

[0009] In the following description, for purposes of explanation, numerous specific details are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the invention. It will be apparent, however, to one skilled in the art that the invention may be practiced without these specific details. In other instances, structure and devices are shown in block diagram form in order to avoid obscuring the invention. References to numbers without subscripts or suffixes are understood to reference all instance of subscripts and suffixes corresponding to the referenced number. Moreover, the language used in this disclosure has been principally selected for readability and instructional purposes, and may not have been selected to delineate or circumscribe the inventive subject matter, resort to the claims being necessary to determine such inventive subject matter. Reference in the specification to “one embodiment” or to “an embodiment” means that a particular feature, structure, or characteristic described in connection with the embodiments is included in at least one embodiment of the invention, and multiple references to “one embodiment” or “an embodiment” should not be understood as necessarily all referring to the same embodiment.

[0010] As used herein, the term “computer system” can refer to a single computer or a plurality of computers working together to perform the function described as being performed on or by a computer system.

[0011] As used herein, the term “medium” refers to a single physical medium or a plurality of media that together store what is described as being stored on the medium.

[0012] As used herein, the term “network device” can refer to any computer system that is capable of communicating with another computer system across any type of network.

[0013] In one or more embodiments, a technique is provided for collection and protecting sensor data, and extracting values from the sensor data. In one or more embodiments, a device may include a number of sensors. The device may receive sensor data from the sensors. In one or more embodiments, the sensors may be part of the device, or may be operatively connected to the device. The device may automatically tag the sensor data. In one or more embodiments, the device accesses standardized tags for data from the particular sensor and selects a tag for the data based on characteristics of the data. Because the sensor data is tagged at the source prior to being sanitized of identifying information, the selection of the tag may be

more accurate than tagging the data at a remote source after identifying information is removed. In one or more embodiments, the device may append the tag to the sensor data to generate a sensor data packet. The sensor data packet may then be transmitted to an intermediary device, which can then aggregate the data.

[0014] In one or more embodiments, the intermediary device may apply a user-specific policy to the aggregated sensor data, such as removing certain identifying information. The intermediary device may also use the user-specific policy to determine how each type of information may be shared.

[0015] Referring to the figures, FIG. 1 an example infrastructure **100** in which embodiments may be implemented is illustrated schematically. Infrastructure **100** contains computer networks **102**. Computer networks **102** may include many different types of computer networks available today, such as the Internet, a corporate network, or a Local Area Network (LAN). Each of these networks can contain wired or wireless programmable devices and operate using any number of network protocols (e.g., TCP/IP). Networks **102** may be connected to gateways and routers (represented by **108**), end user computers **106**, and computer servers **104**. Infrastructure **100** also includes cellular network **103** for use with mobile communication devices. Mobile cellular networks support mobile phones and many other types of mobile devices. Mobile devices in the infrastructure **100** are illustrated as mobile phones **110**, laptops **112**, and tablets **114**. A mobile device such as mobile phone **110** may interact with one or more mobile provider networks as the mobile device moves, typically interacting with a plurality of mobile network towers **120**, **130**, and **140** for connecting to the cellular network **103**. Each of the networks **102** may contain a number of other devices typically referred to as Internet of Things (microcontrollers, embedded systems, industrial control computing modules, etc.). Although referred to as a cellular network in FIG. 1, a mobile device may interact with towers of more than one provider network, as well as with multiple non-cellular devices such as wireless access points and routers **108**. In addition, the mobile devices **110**, **112**, and **114** may interact with non-mobile devices such as computers **104** and **106** for desired services. The functionality of the gateway device **108** may be implemented in any device or combination of devices illustrated in FIG. 1; however, most commonly is implemented in a firewall or intrusion protection system in a gateway or router.

[0016] FIG. 2 is a diagram illustrating a system for sensor data collection, protection, and value extraction, according to one or more embodiments. FIG. 2 includes several devices connected across network **200**. As depicted, network **200** may connect such computer systems

as client device **205**, client device **210**, sensor data registry server **215**, intermediary server **220**, broker service **225**, and analytics platform **230**. In one or more embodiments, the functionality of the various components may be differently distributed than the particular depiction of FIG. 2. Network **200** may be any type of computer network, such as a LAN or a corporate network, including a plurality of interconnected networks. For example, Network **200** may include a subset of the devices included in larger network **102** or **103**.

[0017] In one or more embodiments, the client device **205** may be a computer device with numerous components. Further, in one or more embodiments, the client device **205**, as depicted, may be a more constricted device, and have only bare bones components, such as a processor **235** and memory **240**. Processor **235** and memory **240** may be operatively connected, for example, over a bus. In one or more embodiments, memory **240** may include software executable by the processor **235**, such as a tagging module **255**. In one or more embodiments, the tagging module **255** generates sensor data packets by appending a standardized tag to the sensor data. The standardized tags may be obtained from a sensor tag registry server **215**. In one or more embodiments, the client device **205** may be operative connected to one or more sensors, such as sensors **275 - 280**. Sensors **275 - 280** may include any kind of sensor utilized to gather data. For example, sensors **275-280** may include accelerometers, thermometers, gyrometers, cameras or other light sensors, pressure sensors, altimeters, heart rate monitors, oximetry sensors, skin conductance sensors, geolocation, compass, and the like.

[0018] Client device **210** depicts an alternate client device that is less constricted than client device **205**. Client device **210** includes a processor **245** along with a memory **250** and a storage **265**. The processor **245**, memory **250** and storage **265** may be connected, for example, over a bus. As described above, with respect to client device **205**, memory **250** may include a tagging module **260** that generates sensor data packets by appending a standardized tag to the sensor data. Client device **210** may be preloaded with tags from the sensor data registry server **215**, for example. Tags may be preloaded in a tag store **270** in storage **265**.

[0019] Client device **210** may include or be operatively connected to one or more sensors **285-290**. Sensors **285-290** may include any kind of sensor utilized to gather data. For example, sensors **285-290** may include accelerometers, thermometers, gyrometers, cameras or other light sensors, pressure sensors, altimeters, heart rate monitors, oximetry sensors, skin conductance sensors, geolocation, and the like. Tagging modules **255** and **260** may encrypt the sensor data packets prior to transmitting them to a next location, such as intermediary server **220**. In one or more embodiments, encryption may be performed by utilizing a locally generated key. For

example, either of client devices **205** and **210** may include an application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) configured to generate keys. Further, either of client devices **205** and **210** may include a secure enclave or a trusted execution environment configured to generate keys for encryption of the sensor data packet. Although only two client devices **205** and **210** are illustrated in FIG. 2, any number of client devices may be deployed. Additionally, client devices **205** and **210** may include other components than those illustrated in FIG. 2.

[0020] Sensor data registry server **215** may provide a central location for the storage of standardized tags to be used by various sensors of devices and computer systems. Sensor data registry server **215** may provide a standardized tagging registry, such as tag store **295**, which provides tags for data values generated by sensors. The tags may identify the classification of the sensor data. The tags may be utilized by an origin endpoint, such as client device **205** or client device **210** automatically. The tags may be categorized by a type of data, or by a sensor producing the data. For example, the tags may indicate that a sensor data packet includes temperature in degrees Fahrenheit, temperature in degrees Celsius, angular speed in degrees per second, or the like. In one or more embodiments, the sensor data registry server **215** may provide tags to the client devices **205** and **215** depending on the type of sensor the client device is receiving data from. For example, if sensor A **275** is a thermometer, then sensor data registry server **215** may provide tags for “temperature in degrees Fahrenheit” and “temperature in degrees Celsius,” but not “angular speed in degrees per second.”

[0021] Once the sensor data packets are generated, the client devices **205** and **210** may transmit the sensor data packets to intermediary server **220**. Intermediary server **220** may be a computer system that processes, sanitizes, aggregates, anonymizes, and applies a user-specific policy to sensor data packets received from client device **205** and client device **210**. In one or more embodiments, intermediary server **220** may collect sensor data packets associated with more than one user. For example, the sensors associated with client device **205** may collect data corresponding to a first user, whereas the sensors corresponding to client device **210** may collect data corresponding to a second user. In one or more embodiments, the intermediary server **220** may include a user profile indicating how the user corresponding to the data wishes the data to be processed. For example, the user may indicate that data from an accelerometer may be aggregated, whereas data from a thermometer may not. Further, in one or more embodiments, the user profile may indicate how the sensor data may be shared. For example, the user profile may indicate that the sensor data for that user may be shared with healthcare platforms, but not with platforms associated with the automotive industry. In one or more

embodiments, users may provide user profile information directly to the intermediary server. In one or more embodiments, the user profile information may be received from another device, such as client device **205**, client device **210**, or another device communicatively connected to the intermediary server **220** and providing a user interface through which a user may provide user profile information.

[0022] Once the intermediary server aggregates and sanitizes the data packets, the aggregated data may be transmitted to a broker service **225**. In one or more embodiments, broker service **225** reads metadata in the aggregated data to determine how the aggregated data may be shared. In one or more embodiments, the aggregated data may be encrypted. The broker service **225** may obtain a key to decrypt the aggregated data, for example, from a key service. The broker service **225** may then forward the aggregated data to the relevant platforms, such as analytics platform **230**, according to the specification within the aggregated data. For example, data regarding how the sensor data may be shared may be found in metadata for the aggregated data. In one or more embodiments, the aggregated data may be transmitted after being encrypted, for example, using a key from a key service. In one or more embodiments, the aggregated sensor data may be transmitted to the platform such that the aggregated data includes metadata including user-specific policy information. The metadata may be encrypted separately from the payload such that decrypting the metadata indicates whether decryption of the payload is allowed. In one or more embodiments, separately encrypting the metadata and payload may prevent accidental or intentional abuse of the sensor data. In one or more embodiments, keys that provide access to the sensor data values are provisioned only if the platform is allowed access to the data by the user policy, which is specified in the metadata.

[0023] FIG. **3** is a flow diagram illustrating a technique for sensor data collection, protection, and value extraction. In one or more embodiments, the various steps of the flow diagram may occur in various devices, such as client device **205**, intermediary server **215**, and key service **350**, along with other devices, such as those depicted in FIG. **2**. Although the various steps are depicted in a particular order, and performed by particular components, in one or more embodiments, the various steps may be performed in a different order. Further, in one or more embodiments, steps may be omitted or added, or performed by different components than those depicted in FIG. **3**.

[0024] The flow diagram begins at **302**, and client device **205** receives, from a sensor, a sensor data value. In one or more embodiments, the sensor data value may be received with associated metadata. In one or more embodiments, the metadata may include a unique

identifier corresponding to the particular sensor data, or the particular device (such as client device **205**), or a category of the data. For example, the metadata may indicate a high-level data type, such as health records, location tracking data, fitness data, energy consumption, electricity consumption, water meter readings, and the like.

[0025] The flow diagram continues at **304**, and the client device **205** obtains standardized tags for the received sensor data. In one or more embodiments, a tagging module in the client device may obtain the tags from a local store, such as tag store **270** if the tags have been preloaded. For example, sensor data registry server **215** may provide the tags based on sensor A **275** through sensor N **280** included as part of, or operatively connected to client device **205**. Further, in one or more embodiments, the tags may be provided on demand, for example, by sensor data registry server **215**. As another example, the tags may be provisioned during manufacture of the client device **205**, for example, based on the sensors included in the client device. Further, as another example, if the client device **205** determines that no tag is stored locally that correlates to the sensor data, then the client device **205** may request additional tags from the sensor data registry server **215**. Further, the tag store **270** may occasionally, or periodically, be updated with new or updated tags. The client device **205** may have direct connectivity to the registry service. As another example, the client device **205** may utilize an IoT Web Gateway to route the connection.

[0026] The flow diagram continues at **306** and the client device **205** appends the proper tag to the sensor data to generate a sensor data packet. In one or more embodiments, the client device **205** selects and appends the tag automatically, without further user input. In one or more embodiments, the client device **205** may select the proper tag based on the type of data generated by the sensor. In one or more embodiments, the client device **205** considers the context of the data when selecting the tag. For example, the device may receive the data from a sensor that captures temperature data. The client device **205** may also know that the sensor from which the device was receives measures temperature in Fahrenheit, even though the fact that the sensor measures temperature in Fahrenheit is not provided within the sensor data. Thus, the client device **205** may append a tag indicating that the sensor data value correlates to “temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.”

[0027] The flow diagram continues at **308**, and the client device **205** may optionally request a key from a key service **350** to encrypt the generated sensor data packet. In one or more embodiments, the client device **205** may alternatively generate the key locally, for example using an ASIC, or a key generation module within a secure enclave or a trusted execution

environment. The flow diagram continues at **310**, and a key service **350** provisions a key for the sensor data packet. Optionally, at **312A**, the key service **220** may also encrypt the sensor data packet with the provisioned key. For example, if client device **205** is a constricted device and does not have the capability to perform encryption, the encryption could be performed by **220**. Alternatively, at **312B**, the sensor data packet would be encrypted by the client device **205**. In one or more embodiments, at **312B** the sensor data packet may be encrypted, for example, within a secure enclave or a trusted execution environment within the client device **205**. The key may be stored, for example, by the key service **350** for use by other devices to decrypt the sensor data packet. The flow diagram continues at **314** and the client device **205** transmits the encrypted sensor data packet to the intermediary device **215**.

[0028] The flow diagram continues at **316**, and the intermediary server **215** obtains the encrypted packet. At **318**, the intermediary server **215** obtains the key for the encrypted packet from the key service **350**. In one or more embodiments, the intermediary server can identify the key needed based on, for example, metadata for the sensor data packet. At **320**, the intermediary server **215** decrypts the sensor data packet with the key to decrypt the sensor values.

[0029] The flow diagram continues at **322** and the intermediary server **215** obtains a user-specific profile for the packet. For example, the data collected from the sensor may be regarding a particular user, which may be a user of the device that includes the sensor. At **324**, the intermediary server **215**, aggregates and sanitizes the sensor data according to the user-specific policy. As described above, the user-specific profile may be received from a user either directly at the intermediary device, or through another device, such as client device **205** or client device **210**. The user-specific profile may indicate how the user corresponding to the data wishes the data to be processed, and may indicate how the sensor data should be sanitized. For example, the user-specific profile may indicate what identifying data should be removed from sensor data packets based on a type of sensor data, or the destination of the sensor data. In addition, the user-specific policy may also indicate monetization information for the data. For example, the user-specific policy can indicate that heartrate data should only be shared if the user will be paid for the data. The user may also specify that certain data should be monetized only for certain destinations. For example, a user may have configured that some sensor data should be made freely available to health care providers, but may also choose to share it freely to Alzheimer's research, and only for monetization purposes for the automotive industry. At **326**, the intermediary server **215** shares the sanitized sensor data to platforms in accordance with

the user-specific policy. In one or more embodiments, the intermediary server **326** may consult the metadata received from the sensors to determine which platforms should receive the sensor data. For example, health records may be sent to a doctor, but should not be sent elsewhere.

[0030] Although not depicted, in one or more embodiments, once the sanitized sensor data is received by a platform, such as analytics platform **230**, the platform may extract the relevant sensor value. In one or more embodiments, the platform may have some identifying data, based on the user-specific profile. In one or more embodiments, the platform may also obtain a key to decrypt the sensor data from the key service **350**. As described above, the metadata may be encrypted separately from the payload such that decrypting the metadata indicates whether decryption of the payload is allowed. In one or more embodiments, separately encrypting the metadata and payload may prevent accidental or intentional abuse of the sensor data. In one or more embodiments, keys that provide access to the sensor data values are provisioned only if the platform is allowed access to the data by the user policy, which is specified in the metadata.

[0031] Referring now to FIG. 6, a block diagram illustrates a programmable device **600** that may be used within a computer device, such as client device **205**, client device **210**, sensor data registry server **215**, or any other computer system described above in accordance with one or more embodiments. The programmable device **600** illustrated in FIG. 6 is a multiprocessor programmable device that includes a first processing element **670** and a second processing element **680**. While two processing elements **670** and **680** are shown, an embodiment of programmable device **600** may also include only one such processing element.

[0032] Programmable device **600** is illustrated as a point-to-point interconnect system, in which the first processing element **670** and second processing element **680** are coupled via a point-to-point interconnect **650**. Any or all of the interconnects illustrated in FIG. 6 may be implemented as a multi-drop bus rather than point-to-point interconnects.

[0033] As illustrated in FIG. 6, each of processing elements **670** and **680** may be multicore processors, including first and second processor cores (i.e., processor cores **674a** and **674b** and processor cores **684a** and **684b**). Such cores **674a**, **674b**, **684a**, **684b** may be configured to execute instruction code in a manner similar to that discussed above in connection with FIGS. 1–5. However, other embodiments may use processing elements that are single core processors as desired. In embodiments with multiple processing elements **670**, **680**, each processing element may be implemented with different numbers of cores as desired.

[0034] Each processing element **670**, **680** may include at least one shared cache **646**. The shared cache **646a**, **646b** may store data (e.g., instructions) that are utilized by one or more components of the processing element, such as the cores **674a**, **674b** and **684a**, **684b**, respectively. For example, the shared cache may locally cache data stored in a memory **632**, **634** for faster access by components of the processing elements **670**, **680**. In one or more embodiments, the shared cache **646a**, **646b** may include one or more mid-level caches, such as level 2 (L2), level 3 (L3), level 4 (L4), or other levels of cache, a last level cache (LLC), or combinations thereof.

[0035] While FIG. 6 illustrates a programmable device with two processing elements **670**, **680** for clarity of the drawing, the scope of the present invention is not so limited and any number of processing elements may be present. Alternatively, one or more of processing elements **670**, **680** may be an element other than a processor, such as an graphics processing unit (GPU), a digital signal processing (DSP) unit, a field programmable gate array, or any other programmable processing element. Processing element **680** may be heterogeneous or asymmetric to processing element **670**. There may be a variety of differences between processing elements **670**, **680** in terms of a spectrum of metrics of merit including architectural, microarchitectural, thermal, power consumption characteristics, and the like. These differences may effectively manifest themselves as asymmetry and heterogeneity amongst processing elements **670**, **680**. In some embodiments, the various processing elements **670**, **680** may reside in the same die package.

[0036] First processing element **670** may further include memory controller logic (MC) **672** and point-to-point (P-P) interconnects **676** and **678**. Similarly, second processing element **680** may include a MC **682** and P-P interconnects **686** and **688**. As illustrated in FIG. 6, MCs **672** and **682** couple processing elements **670**, **680** to respective memories, namely a memory **632** and a memory **634**, which may be portions of main memory locally attached to the respective processors. While MC logic **672** and **682** is illustrated as integrated into processing elements **670**, **680**, in some embodiments the memory controller logic may be discrete logic outside processing elements **670**, **680** rather than integrated therein.

[0037] Processing element **670** and processing element **680** may be coupled to an I/O subsystem **690** via respective P-P interconnects **676** and **686** through links **652** and **654**. As illustrated in FIG. 6, I/O subsystem **690** includes P-P interconnects **694** and **698**. Furthermore, I/O subsystem **690** includes an interface **692** to couple I/O subsystem **690** with a high performance graphics engine **638**. In one embodiment, a bus (not shown) may be used to couple

graphics engine **638** to I/O subsystem **690**. Alternately, a point-to-point interconnect **639** may couple these components.

[0038] In turn, I/O subsystem **690** may be coupled to a first link **616** via an interface **696**. In one embodiment, first link **616** may be a Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) bus, or a bus such as a PCI Express bus or another I/O interconnect bus, although the scope of the present invention is not so limited.

[0039] As illustrated in FIG. 6, various I/O devices **614**, **624** may be coupled to first link **616**, along with a bridge **618** which may couple first link **616** to a second link **620**. In one embodiment, second link **620** may be a low pin count (LPC) bus. Various devices may be coupled to second link **620** including, for example, a keyboard/mouse **612**, communication device(s) **626** (which may in turn be in communication with the computer network **603**), and a data storage unit **628** such as a disk drive or other mass storage device which may include code **630**, in one embodiment. The code **630** may include instructions for performing embodiments of one or more of the techniques described above. Further, an audio I/O **624** may be coupled to second bus **620**.

[0040] Note that other embodiments are contemplated. For example, instead of the point-to-point architecture of FIG. 6, a system may implement a multi-drop bus or another such communication topology. Although links **616** and **620** are illustrated as busses in FIG. 6, any desired type of link may be used. Also, the elements of FIG. 6 may alternatively be partitioned using more or fewer integrated chips than illustrated in FIG. 6.

[0041] Referring now to FIG. 7, a block diagram illustrates a programmable device **700** according to another embodiment. Certain aspects of FIG. 6 have been omitted from FIG. 7 in order to avoid obscuring other aspects of FIG. 7.

[0042] FIG. 7 illustrates that processing elements **770**, **780** may include integrated memory and I/O control logic (“CL”) **772** and **782**, respectively. In some embodiments, the **772**, **782** may include memory control logic (MC) such as that described above in connection with FIG. 6. In addition, CL **772**, **782** may also include I/O control logic. FIG. 7 illustrates that not only may the memories **732**, **734** be coupled to the **772**, **782**, but also that I/O devices **744** may also be coupled to the control logic **772**, **782**. Legacy I/O devices **715** may be coupled to the I/O subsystem **790** by interface **796**. Each processing element **770**, **780** may include multiple processor cores, illustrated in FIG. 7 as processor cores **774A**, **774B**, **784A**, and **784B**. As illustrated in FIG. 7, I/O subsystem **790** includes P-P interconnects **794** and **798** that connect

to P-P interconnects 776 and 786 of the processing elements 770 and 780 with links 752 and 754. Processing elements 770 and 780 may also be interconnected by link 750 and interconnects 778 and 788, respectively.

[0043] The programmable devices depicted in FIGs. 4 and 5 are schematic illustrations of embodiments of programmable devices which may be utilized to implement various embodiments discussed herein. Various components of the programmable devices depicted in FIGs. 4 and 5 may be combined in a system-on-a-chip (SoC) architecture.

[0044] In one or more embodiments, the features described above provide a method and apparatus for sensor data collection, protection, and value extraction. In one or more embodiments, tagging the sensor data at the origin endpoint may provide more accurate classification of sensor data because the origin endpoint has more information regarding the sensor and context within which the data is being recorded than another entity. Utilizing the intermediary server that performs the aggregation and an anonymization before forwarding to an value extraction platform may result in better classification of sensor data. Further, utilizing a user-specific policy to control the data before the data is send to platforms may allow a user greater control over his or her own data.

[0045] It is to be understood that the various components of the flow diagrams described above, could occur in a different order or even concurrently. It should also be understood that various embodiments of the inventions may include all or just some of the components described above. Thus, the flow diagrams are provided for better understanding of the embodiments, but the specific ordering of the components of the flow diagrams are not intended to be limiting unless otherwise described so.

[0046] Program instructions may be used to cause a general-purpose or special-purpose processing system that is programmed with the instructions to perform the operations described herein. Alternatively, the operations may be performed by specific hardware components that contain hardwired logic for performing the operations, or by any combination of programmed computer components and custom hardware components. The methods described herein may be provided as a computer program product that may include a machine readable medium having stored thereon instructions that may be used to program a processing system or other electronic device to perform the methods. The term “machine readable medium” used herein shall include any medium that is capable of storing or encoding a sequence of instructions for execution by the machine and that cause the machine to perform any one of the methods

described herein. The term “machine readable medium” shall accordingly include, but not be limited to, tangible, non-transitory memories such as solid-state memories, optical and magnetic disks. Furthermore, it is common in the art to speak of software, in one form or another (e.g., program, procedure, process, application, module, logic, and so on) as taking an action or causing a result. Such expressions are merely a shorthand way of stating that the execution of the software by a processing system causes the processor to perform an action or produce a result.

[0047] The following examples pertain to further embodiments.

[0048] Example 1 is a machine readable medium on which instructions are stored, comprising instructions that when executed cause a machine to: receive, from an electronic device, a plurality of sensor data packets, wherein the plurality of sensor data packets are received from at least one sensor of the electronic device, and wherein each of the plurality of sensor data packets comprises a tag identifying a classification of sensor data in the sensor data packet; apply a user-specific policy to the plurality of sensor data packets; aggregate the plurality of sensor data packets based on the user-specific policy to obtain aggregated sensor data; and transmit the aggregated sensor data to a service broker.

[0049] In Example 2 the subject matter of Example 1 optionally includes wherein the electronic device obtains the tag identifying the classification of the sensor data from a sensor data tag registry service remote to the electronic device.

[0050] In Example 3 the subject matter of Example 2 optionally includes wherein the sensor data tag registry service comprises a plurality of standardized tags for categories of sensor data, and wherein the electronic device: identifies a plurality of tags based on the sensor from which the sensor data was received, and automatically selects the tag from the plurality of tags identifying the classification of the sensor data packet based on the classification of the sensor data.

[0051] In Example 4 the subject matter of any of Examples 1–3 optionally includes wherein the plurality of sensor data packets are encrypted using a key service, and wherein the instructions when executed further cause the machine to: obtain decryption information from the key service, and decrypt the plurality of sensor data packets using the decryption information.

[0052] In Example 5 the subject matter of Example 4 optionally includes wherein the key service is deployed remote to the electronic device.

[0053] In Example 6 the subject matter of any of Examples 1–3 optionally includes wherein the service broker provides the aggregated sensor data to a third party platform based on the user-specific policy.

[0054] Example 7 is a system for data aggregation comprising: one or more processors; and a machine readable medium coupled to the one or more processors on which instructions are stored, comprising instructions that when executed cause at least some of the one or more processors to: receive, from an electronic device, a plurality of sensor data packets, wherein the plurality of sensor data packets are received from at least one sensor of the electronic device, and wherein each of the plurality of sensor data packets comprises a tag identifying a classification of sensor data in the sensor data packet; apply a user-specific policy to the plurality of sensor data packets; aggregate the plurality of sensor data packets based on the user-specific policy to obtain aggregated sensor data; and transmit the aggregated sensor data to a service broker.

[0055] In Example 8 the subject matter of Example 7 optionally includes wherein the electronic device obtains the tag identifying the classification of the sensor data from a sensor data tag registry service remote to the electronic device.

[0056] In Example 9 the subject matter of Example 8 optionally includes wherein the sensor data tag registry service comprises a plurality of standardized tags for categories of sensor data, and wherein the electronic device: identifies a plurality of tags based on the sensor from which the sensor data was received, and automatically selects the tag from the plurality of tags identifying the classification of the sensor data packet based on the classification of the sensor data.

[0057] In Example 10 the subject matter of any of Examples 7–9 optionally includes wherein the plurality of sensor data packets are encrypted using a key service, and wherein the instructions further cause any of the one or more processors to: obtain decryption information from the key service, and decrypt the plurality of sensor data packets using the decryption information.

[0058] In Example 11 the subject matter of Example 10 optionally includes wherein the key service is deployed remote to the electronic device.

[0059] In Example 12 the subject matter of any of Examples 7–9 optionally includes wherein the service broker provides the aggregated sensor data to a third party platform based on the user-specific policy.

[0060] Example 13 is a method for data aggregation, comprising: receiving, from an electronic device, a plurality of sensor data packets, wherein the plurality of sensor data packets are received from at least one sensor of the electronic device, and wherein each of the plurality of sensor data packets comprise a tag identifying a classification of a sensor data in the sensor data packet; applying a user-specific policy to the plurality of sensor data packets; aggregating the plurality of sensor data packets based on the user-specific policy to obtain aggregated sensor data; and transmitting the aggregated sensor data to a service broker.

[0061] In Example 14 the subject matter of Example 13 optionally includes wherein the electronic device obtains the tag identifying the classification of the sensor data from a sensor data tag registry service remote to the electronic device.

[0062] In Example 15 the subject matter of Example 14 optionally includes wherein the sensor data tag registry service comprises a plurality of standardized tags for categories of sensor data, and wherein the electronic device: identifies a plurality of tags based on the sensor from which the sensor data was received, and automatically selects the tag from the plurality of tags identifying the classification of the sensor data packet based on the classification of the sensor data.

[0063] In Example 16 the subject matter of any of Examples 13–15 optionally includes wherein the plurality of sensor data packets are encrypted using a key service, and wherein the method further comprises: obtaining decryption information from the key service, and decrypting the plurality of sensor data packets using the decryption information.

[0064] In Example 17 the subject matter of Example 16 optionally includes wherein the key service is deployed remote to the electronic device.

[0065] In Example 18 the subject matter of any of Examples 13–15 optionally includes wherein the service broker provides the aggregated sensor data to a third party platform based on the user-specific policy.

[0066] Example 19 is a machine readable medium on which instructions are stored, comprising instructions that when executed cause a machine to: receive, at an electronic device, sensor data from a sensor operatively connected to the electronic device; automatically select a tag for the sensor data based on the sensor; appending the selected tag to the sensor data to generate a sensor data packet; and transmitting the sensor data packet to an intermediary device, wherein the intermediary device aggregates sensor data from the electronic device.

[0067] In Example 20 the subject matter of Example 19 optionally includes wherein the instructions that cause a machine to automatically select a tag for the sensor data based on the sensor further comprise instructions which cause the machine to: obtain the tag from a sensor data tag registry service remote to the electronic device.

[0068] In Example 21 the subject matter of Example 20 optionally includes wherein the sensor data tag registry service comprises a plurality of standardized tags for categories of sensor data, and wherein the instructions further cause the machine to: receive a plurality of tags based on the sensor from which the sensor data was received, and automatically select the tag identifying a classification of the sensor data packet based on a classification of the sensor data.

[0069] In Example 22 the subject matter of any of Examples 19–21 optionally includes further comprising instructions which cause the machine to: obtain an encryption key from a key service, and encrypt the sensor data packet using the encryption key.

[0070] In Example 23 the subject matter of Example 22 optionally includes wherein the key service is deployed in a computer device remote to the electronic device.

[0071] Example 24 is a method for data aggregation, comprising: receiving, at an electronic device, sensor data from a sensor operatively connected to the electronic device; automatically selecting a tag for the sensor data based on the sensor; appending the selected tag to the sensor data to generate a sensor data packet; and transmitting the sensor data packet to an intermediary device, wherein the intermediary device aggregates sensor data from the electronic device.

[0072] In Example 25 the subject matter of Example 24 optionally includes further comprising: obtaining the tag from a sensor data tag registry service remote to the electronic device.

[0073] In Example 26 the subject matter of Example 25 optionally includes wherein the sensor data tag registry service comprises a plurality of standardized tags for categories of sensor data, and wherein the method further comprises: receiving a plurality of tags based on the sensor from which the sensor data was received, and automatically selecting the tag identifying a classification of the sensor data packet based on a classification of the sensor data.

[0074] In Example 27 the subject matter of any of Examples 24–26 optionally includes further comprising: obtaining an encryption key from a key service, and encrypting the sensor data packet using the encryption key.

[0075] In Example 28 the subject matter of Example 27 optionally includes wherein the key service is deployed in a computer device remote to the electronic device.

[0076] Example 29 is a system for data aggregation comprising: one or more processors; and a machine readable medium coupled to the one or more processors on which instructions are stored, comprising instructions that when executed cause at least some of the one or more processors to: receive, at an electronic device, sensor data from a sensor operatively connected to the electronic device; automatically select a tag for the sensor data based on the sensor; appending the selected tag to the sensor data to generate a sensor data packet; and transmitting the sensor data packet to an intermediary device, wherein the intermediary device aggregates sensor data from the electronic device.

[0077] In Example 30 the subject matter of Example 29 optionally includes wherein the instructions that cause a machine to automatically select a tag for the sensor data based on the sensor further comprise instructions which cause the machine to: obtain the tag from a sensor data tag registry service remote to the electronic device.

[0078] In Example 31 the subject matter of Example 30 optionally includes wherein the sensor data tag registry service comprises a plurality of standardized tags for categories of sensor data, and wherein the instructions further cause the machine to: receive a plurality of tags based on the sensor from which the sensor data was received, and automatically select the tag identifying a classification of the sensor data packet based on a classification of the sensor data.

[0079] In Example 32 the subject matter of any of Examples 29–31 optionally includes further comprising instructions which cause the machine to: obtain an encryption key from a key service, and encrypt the sensor data packet using the encryption key.

[0080] In Example 33 the subject matter of Example 32 optionally includes wherein the key service is deployed in a computer device remote to the electronic device.

[0081] It is to be understood that the above description is intended to be illustrative, and not restrictive. For example, the above-described embodiments may be used in combination with each other. As another example, the above-described flow diagrams include a series of actions which may not be performed in the particular order depicted in the drawings. Rather, the various actions may occur in a different order, or even simultaneously. Many other embodiment will be apparent to those of skill in the art upon reviewing the above description.

The scope of the invention should therefore should be determined with reference to the appended claims, along with the full scope of equivalents to which such claims are entitled.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A machine readable medium on which instructions are stored, comprising instructions that when executed cause a machine to:

receive, from an electronic device, a plurality of sensor data packets, wherein the plurality of sensor data packets are received from at least one sensor of the electronic device, and wherein each of the plurality of sensor data packets comprises a tag identifying a classification of sensor data in the sensor data packet;

apply a user-specific policy to the plurality of sensor data packets;

aggregate the plurality of sensor data packets based on the user-specific policy to obtain aggregated sensor data; and

transmit the aggregated sensor data to a service broker.

2. The machine readable medium of claim 1, wherein the electronic device obtains the tag identifying the classification of the sensor data from a sensor data tag registry service remote to the electronic device.

3. The machine readable medium of claim 2, wherein the sensor data tag registry service comprises a plurality of standardized tags for categories of sensor data, and wherein the electronic device:

identifies a plurality of tags based on the sensor from which the sensor data was received, and

automatically selects the tag from the plurality of tags identifying the classification of the sensor data packet based on the classification of the sensor data.

4. The machine readable medium of any of claims 1-3, wherein the plurality of sensor data packets are encrypted using a key service, and wherein the instructions when executed further cause the machine to:

obtain decryption information from the key service, and

decrypt the plurality of sensor data packets using the decryption information.

5. The machine readable medium of claim 4, wherein the key service is deployed remote to the electronic device.

6. The machine readable medium of any of claims 1-3, wherein the service broker provides the aggregated sensor data to a third party platform based on the user-specific policy.

7. A system for data aggregation comprising:

one or more processors; and

a machine readable medium coupled to the one or more processors on which instructions are stored, comprising instructions that when executed cause at least some of the one or more processors to:

receive, from an electronic device, a plurality of sensor data packets, wherein the plurality of sensor data packets are received from at least one sensor of the electronic device, and wherein each of the plurality of sensor data packets comprises a tag identifying a classification of sensor data in the sensor data packet;

apply a user-specific policy to the plurality of sensor data packets;

aggregate the plurality of sensor data packets based on the user-specific policy to obtain aggregated sensor data; and

transmit the aggregated sensor data to a service broker.

8. The system of claim 7, wherein the electronic device obtains the tag identifying the classification of the sensor data from a sensor data tag registry service remote to the electronic device.
9. The system of claim 8, wherein the sensor data tag registry service comprises a plurality of standardized tags for categories of sensor data, and wherein the electronic device:
 - identifies a plurality of tags based on the sensor from which the sensor data was received, and
 - automatically selects the tag from the plurality of tags identifying the classification of the sensor data packet based on the classification of the sensor data.
10. The system of any of claims 7-9, wherein the plurality of sensor data packets are encrypted using a key service, and wherein the instructions further cause any of the one or more processors to:
 - obtain decryption information from the key service, and
 - decrypt the plurality of sensor data packets using the decryption information.
11. The system of claim 10, wherein the key service is deployed remote to the electronic device.
12. The system of any of claims 7-9, wherein the service broker provides the aggregated sensor data to a third party platform based on the user-specific policy.
13. A method for data aggregation, comprising:
 - receiving, from an electronic device, a plurality of sensor data packets, wherein the plurality of sensor data packets are received from at least one sensor of the electronic device,

and wherein each of the plurality of sensor data packets comprise a tag identifying a classification of a sensor data in the sensor data packet;

applying a user-specific policy to the plurality of sensor data packets;

aggregating the plurality of sensor data packets based on the user-specific policy to obtain aggregated sensor data; and

transmitting the aggregated sensor data to a service broker.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the electronic device obtains the tag identifying the classification of the sensor data from a sensor data tag registry service remote to the electronic device.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the sensor data tag registry service comprises a plurality of standardized tags for categories of sensor data, and wherein the electronic device:

identifies a plurality of tags based on the sensor from which the sensor data was received, and

automatically selects the tag from the plurality of tags identifying the classification of the sensor data packet based on the classification of the sensor data.

16. The method of any of claims 13-15, wherein the plurality of sensor data packets are encrypted using a key service, and wherein the method further comprises:

obtaining decryption information from the key service, and

decrypting the plurality of sensor data packets using the decryption information.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the key service is deployed remote to the electronic device.

18. The method of any of claims 13-15, wherein the service broker provides the aggregated sensor data to a third party platform based on the user-specific policy.
19. A machine readable medium on which instructions are stored, comprising instructions that when executed cause a machine to:
- receive, at an electronic device, sensor data from a sensor operatively connected to the electronic device;
 - automatically select a tag for the sensor data based on the sensor;
 - appending the selected tag to the sensor data to generate a sensor data packet; and
 - transmitting the sensor data packet to an intermediary device, wherein the intermediary device aggregates sensor data from the electronic device.
20. The machine readable medium of claim 19, wherein the instructions that cause a machine to automatically select a tag for the sensor data based on the sensor further comprise instructions which cause the machine to:
- obtain the tag from a sensor data tag registry service remote to the electronic device.
21. The machine readable medium of claim 20, wherein the sensor data tag registry service comprises a plurality of standardized tags for categories of sensor data, and wherein the instructions further cause the machine to:
- receive a plurality of tags based on the sensor from which the sensor data was received, and
 - automatically select the tag identifying a classification of the sensor data packet based on a classification of the sensor data.

22. The machine readable medium of any of claims 19-21, further comprising instructions which cause the machine to:

obtain an encryption key from a key service, and

encrypt the sensor data packet using the encryption key.

23. The machine readable medium of claim 22, wherein the key service is deployed in a computer device remote to the electronic device.

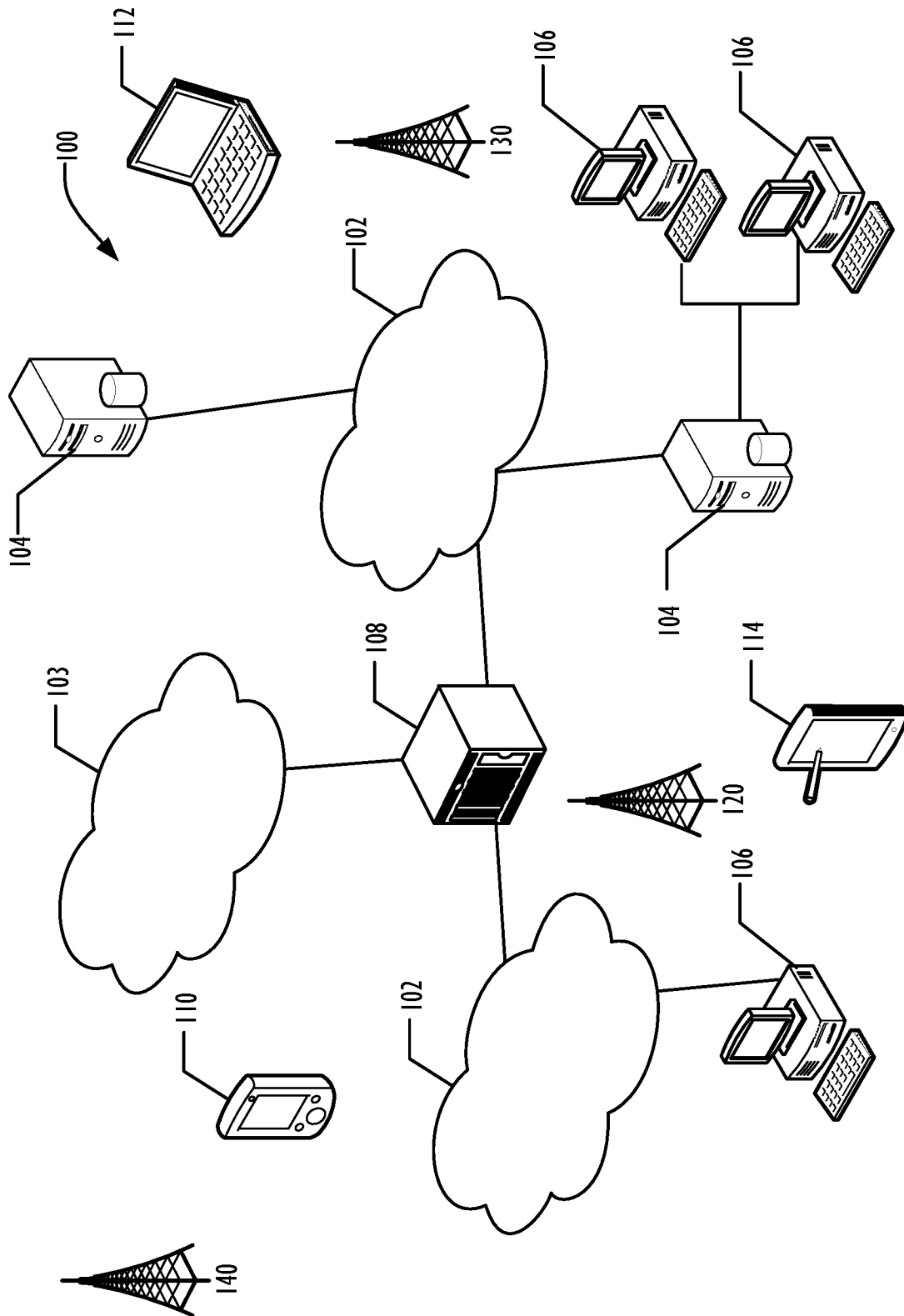


FIG. 1

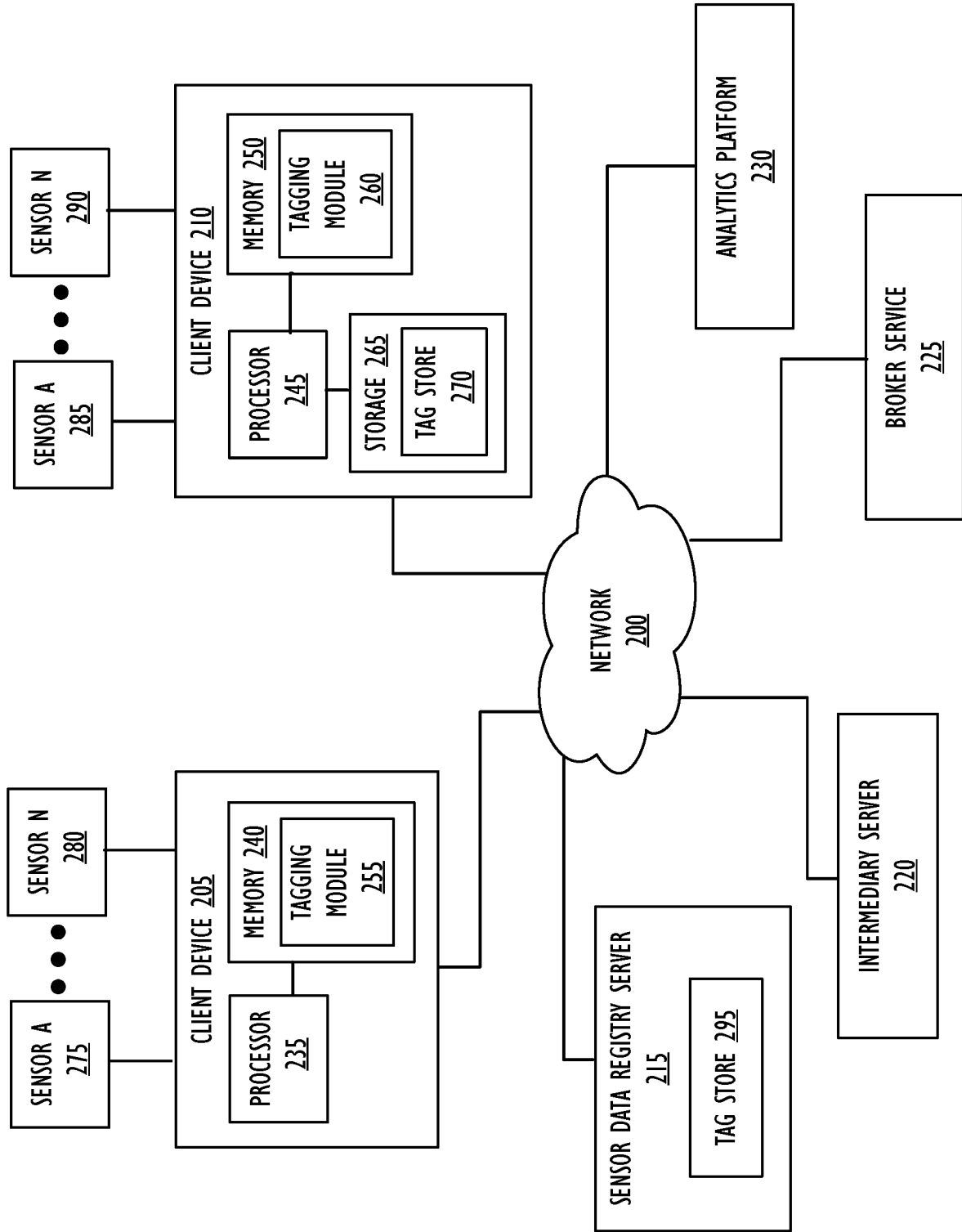


FIG. 2

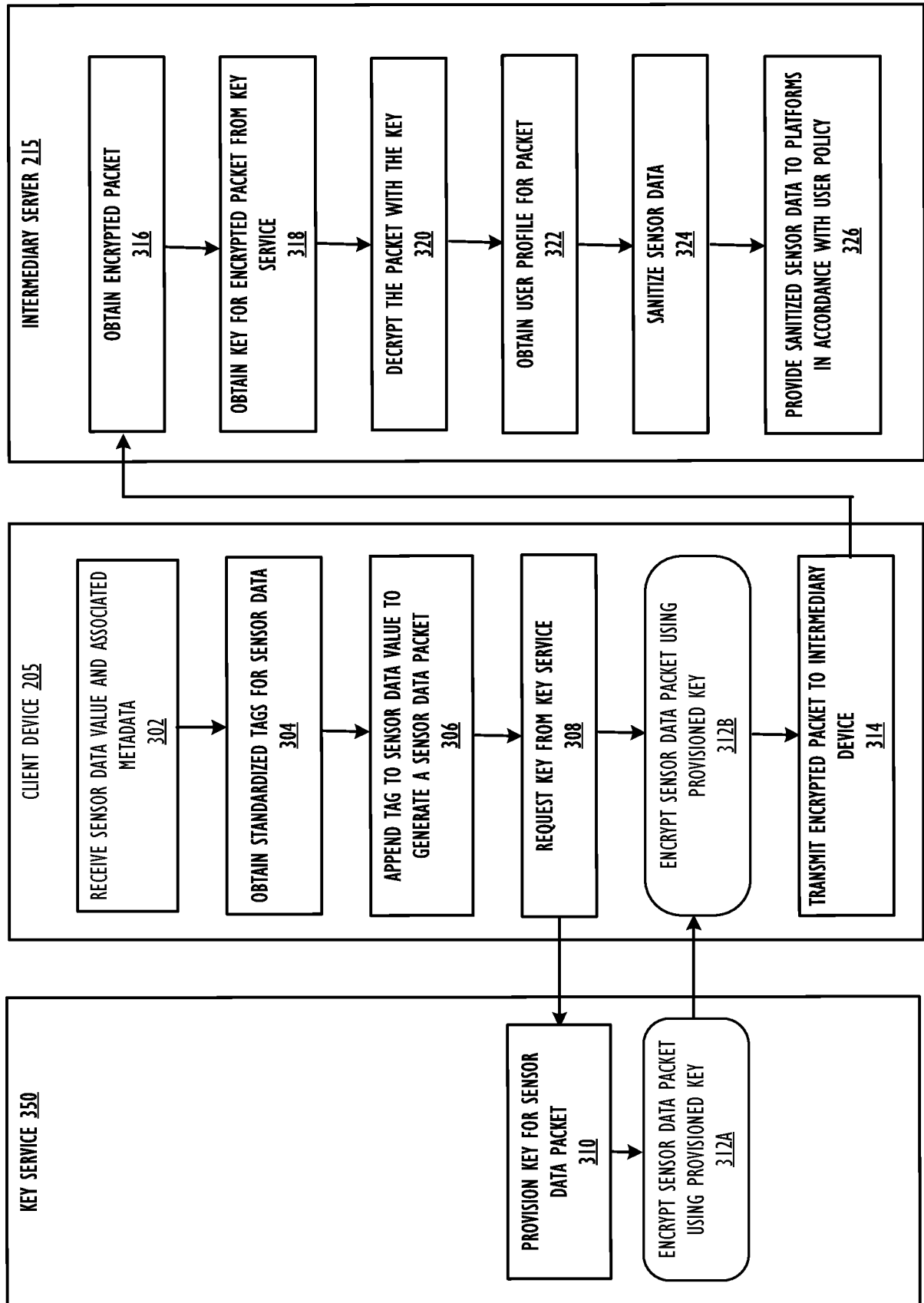


FIG. 3

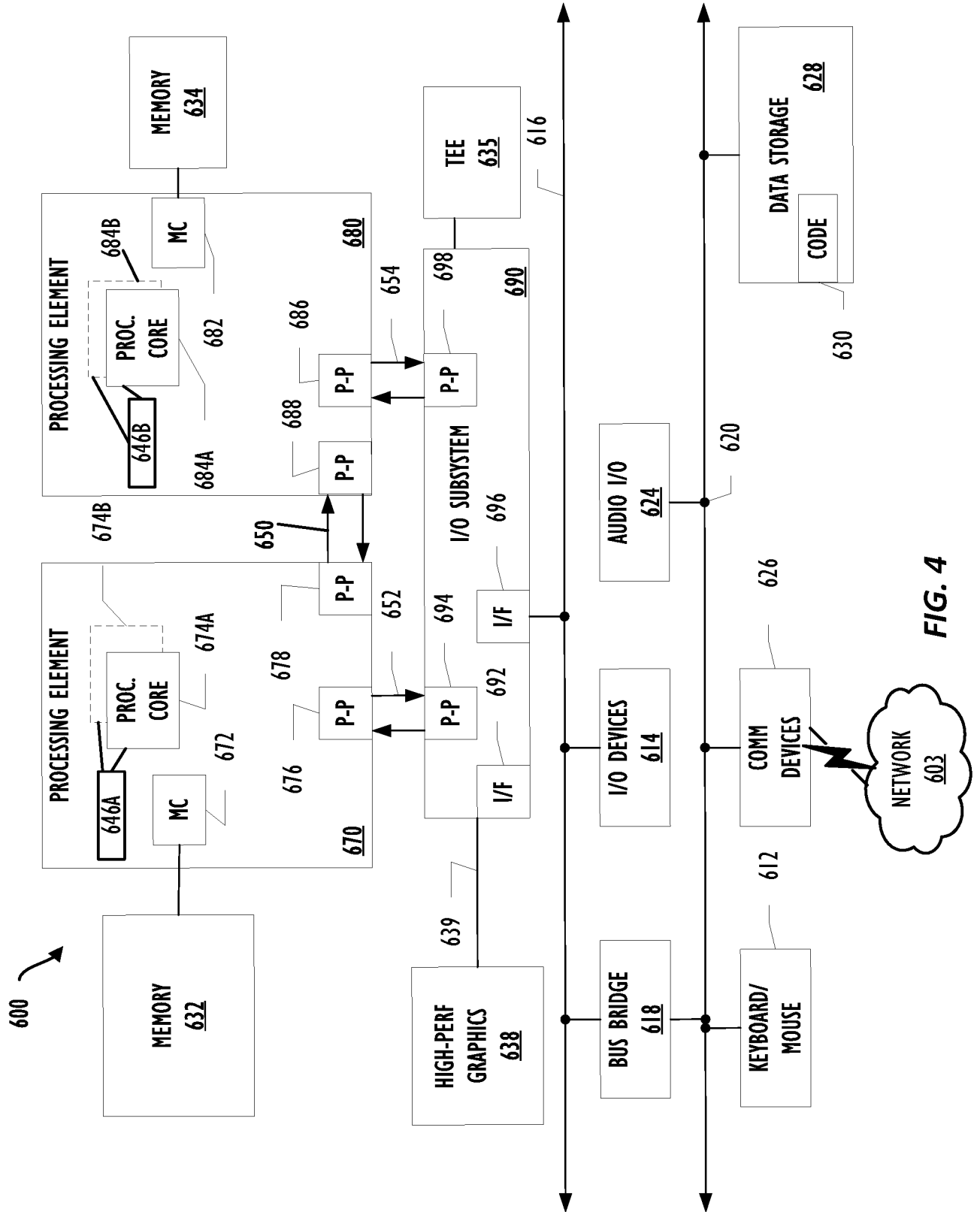


FIG. 4

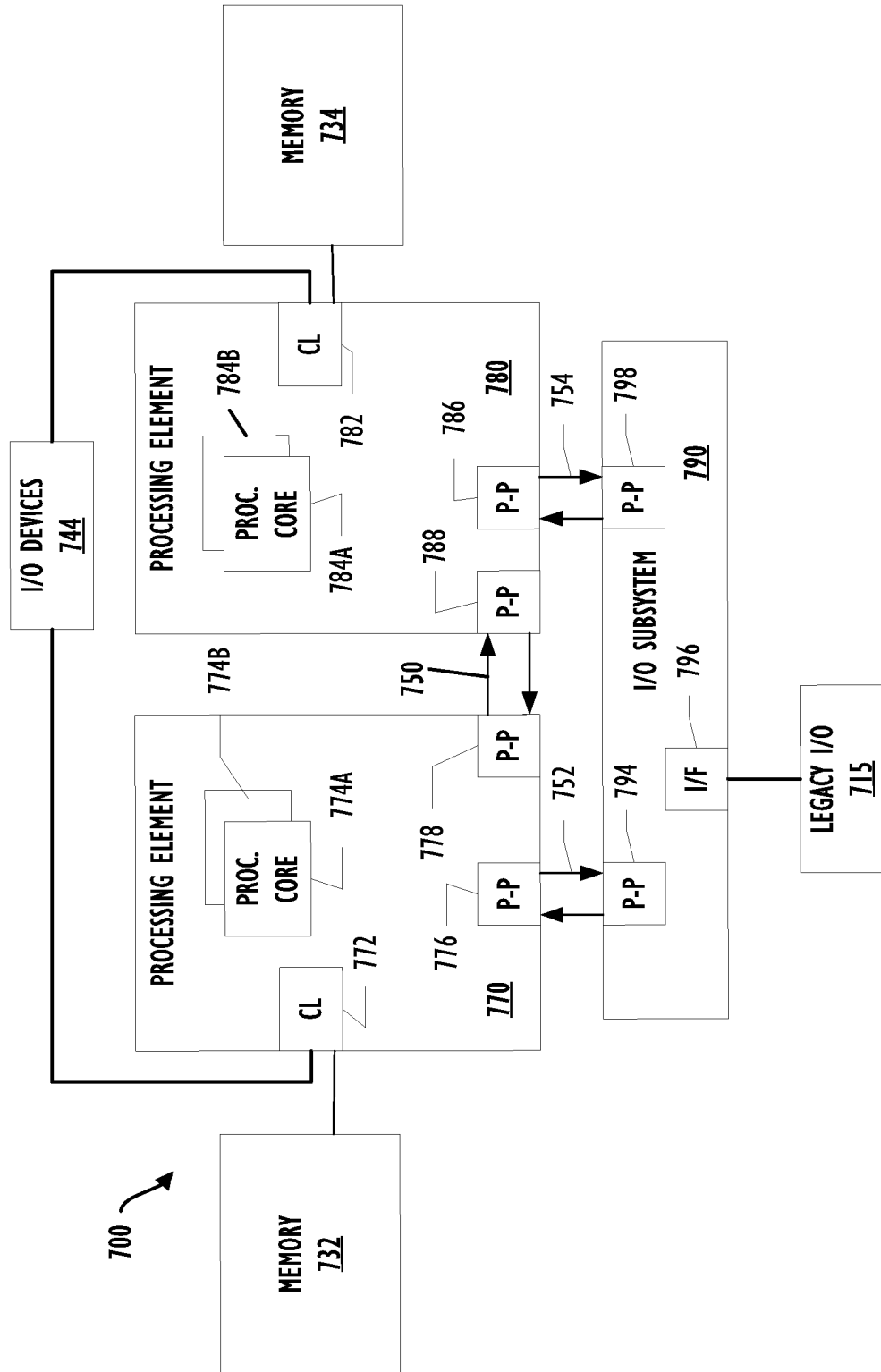


FIG. 5

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER**G05B 19/418(2006.01)i, H04L 9/08(2006.01)i**

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHEDMinimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
G05B 19/418; G05B 15/00; H04L 29/08; G06F 17/30; H04L 29/06; G05B 17/00; H04L 9/08Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched
Korean utility models and applications for utility models
Japanese utility models and applications for utility modelsElectronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
eKOMPASS(KIPO internal) & Keywords: sensor data, classification, standardized tag, user-specific policy, tag registry service**C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 2014-0344269 A1 (CONVIDA WIRELESS LLC.) 20 November 2014 See paragraphs [0031], [0040]-[0042]; claims 1-3; and figure 8.	19-20
Y		1-18, 21-23
Y	US 2012-0197898 A1 (MANOJ KUMAR PANDEY et al.) 02 August 2012 See paragraphs [0019], [0045], [0085], [0127], [0147]; and figure 7.	1-18, 21-23
A	US 2013-0290305 A1 (INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP.) 31 October 2013 See paragraphs [0009]-[0011], [0030]-[0039]; claim 1; and figure 3.	1-23
A	WO 2015-006080 A1 (NEURA, INC.) 15 January 2015 See paragraphs [0008]-[0009], [0147]-[0154]; claim 1; and figure 13.	1-23
A	WO 2015-164359 A1 (CISCO TECHNOLOGY, INC.) 29 October 2015 See paragraphs [0014]-[0025]; claim 1; and figures 1-2.	1-23

 Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

09 March 2017 (09.03.2017)

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/US2016/063091

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