



4th IEEE World Forum on Internet of Things (WF-IoT 2018)

Theme: Smart Cities & Nations

5-8 February 2018, Singapore



Organized by the IEEE IoT Initiative

With IEEE Multi-society sponsorship

Call for Papers and Proposals

The 4th IEEE World Forum on the Internet of Things (WF-IoT 2018) in Singapore seeks contributions on how to nurture, cultivate, and accelerate the adoption of IoT technologies and applications for the benefit of society. In the past year the Internet of Things has experienced significant growth in the number of deployments, in the resource investment from both industry and governments, and in attention from technologists in almost every discipline. As the premier IEEE event on IoT, the World Forum brings together the latest developments in three spheres: (i) from the government sector and multi-national organizations, policies and solutions that affect IoT and its future; (ii) from business and industry, lessons learned from recent deployments, and strategies for the evolution of IoT by practitioners and business leaders; and (iii) from the research and academic community, the latest technological developments in the many fields and disciplines that drive the utility and vitality of IoT solutions and applications.

The World Forum seeks submissions and proposals for original technical papers that address but are not limited to, the following topics and the more detailed list further in this document:

- **IoT Enabling Technologies**
- **Broadly Applicable IoT Techniques and Methods**
- **IoT Application and Services**
- **IoT Multimedia and Societal Impacts**
- **Security and Privacy for Internet of Things**
- **IoT Experimental Results and Deployment Scenarios**

Additionally, we seek proposals for sessions and events of general interest and relevance to IoT. These should address the Technical Community and/or provide educational or expository material, or recognition of significant contributions to the advancement of IoT technologies:

- **Workshops**
- **Tutorials**
- **Special Sessions**
- **Industry Panels relevant to the general technical program**
- **Doctoral Symposium**

We also seek suggestions for speakers, panels, demonstrations, and sessions aimed at industry technologists, practitioners, managers, and operators; policy makers, public sector administrators, operators of public infrastructure and services; and others involved in the use of IoT; addressing the conference-focus Verticals and Topical Areas identified below:

- **IoT Focus Verticals**
- **IoT Focus Topical Areas**

Details of submission for technical papers are enumerated as follows:

- **IoT Enabling Technologies**

<p>Connectivity for IoT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 5G Networks o Legacy Networks o Software Defined Networks o IPv6, 6LoWPAN, RPL, 6TiSCH, W3C o Mesh Networks, o Network Coding o Satellite, High Altitude Communications o D2d and M2M Communications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Heterogeneous Networks o High Band, Narrow Band Networks o Mixed Licensed, Unlicensed, and Share Spectrum Systems o Millimeter Wave Technologies o Spectrum Efficiency o Dense communication environments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Body and Wearable Networks o Special Purpose Networks o Low Power LAN and WAN Networks o Broadcasting Systems for IoT o Network Virtualization Functions o Routing and Control Protocols o Communication Security
<p>Computing for IoT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Computing Architectures o Cloud Computing o Fog Computing o Edge Computing o Mobile Computing o Platform Based Computing o Real Time Computing o Distributed Computing o Operating Systems o Autonomic Computing o Embedded Computing o Low Power Computing o Cooperative Computing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Quantum Computing o Virtualization o Computing Platforms and Frameworks o Advanced Computing Concepts o Communications Intensive Computing <p>Storage and Data Management for IoT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Memory Systems o Device Storage, Storage Migration o Distributed Storage o File Systems, Archival Storage o Near Line Storage o Cloud Based Storage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Fog Data Banks o Collaborative Shared File Systems o High Performance File Systems o Storage for Real Time Processing o Storage for Streaming Data o Data Buffering Methods o Data Capture, Data Retrieval o Data Provenance and Curation o Data Compression, Data Aggregation o Data Cleanup and Filtering o Structured & Unstructured Data Types o Self-Describing Data Methods o Transactional Data Systems
<p>Sensors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Sensor Architectures o Self-Calibration & Testing Techniques o Discrete Sensors, Networked Sensors o Sensor Integration o Complex and Compound Sensors o Cooperative Sensor Systems o Sensor Co-registration o MEMS sensors, Fluidic Sensors o Fiber based sensors, Physical Sensors o High Dynamic Range Sensors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Sensor Swarms o Video sensors, Acoustic Sensors o Electro-magnetic Sensors o Chemical Sensors, Biological Sensors o Wearable's, Body Sensor Networks, o Smart Portable Devices o Mobile platforms as sensors o Crowd sensing, Vision Systems o Radar and Lidar o Hyper-spectral Sensors o Human Centric Sensing <p>Actuators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Miniaturized Actuators o Discrete Actuators o Mechanical Actuators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Information Actuators o Bionic Systems o Augmented Human Capabilities o MEMS, Robotics <p>Interfaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Visual o Speech o Tactile o Cooperative Actuator Systems o Biologically Inspired Actuators o Gestural o Contextual o Brain Driven o Virtual Reality o Augmented Reality
<p>Software for IoT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Operating Systems o Hypervisors o Resource Optimization Software o Multi-use IoT Platforms o Software Frameworks o Development Environments o Analytic Frameworks o Languages o Graphics o Virtualization Software 	<p>Power and Energy for IoT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o High reliability Power supplies and power components o Green Power o Power scavenging o Fuel Cells o Batteries o Transmitted Power o Charging Methods o Power regulation o Ultra low power technologies 	<p>Design Methods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Requirement Gathering o Modeling and Simulation Tools o Tradeoff Systems o Managing Software, Electronic, and Mechanical Design o Design Space Exploration o Techniques for IoT Devices and Systems o Operational Technologies and Processes

Integration Methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Analysis o Estimation o Synthesis o Testing and Validation o Requirements capture o Naming Conventions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Named Data Networking for IoT • Sensors Data Management, IoT Mining and Analytics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet of Nano Things
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• **Broadly Applicable IoT Techniques and Methods**

Applicable IoT Techniques and Methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Big data and IoT Data Analytics o Machine Learning o Adaptive Systems and Models at Runtime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Resource Management o Localization Technologies o Mobility, Localization and Management Aspects o Identity Management and Object Recognition
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• **IoT Application and Services**

IoT Application <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Cyber-physical systems o Real Time Control Systems and Functions o Context and Situation Aware Services o Self-Forming Services, Service Chains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Service Experiences and Analysis o Big data and IoT Data Analytics o Internet Applications Naming and Identifiers o Semantic Technologies, Collective Intelligence o Cognitive and Reasoning about Things and Smart Objects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Horizontal application development for IoT o Design principals and best practices for IoT application development o Ambient Intelligence
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Vertical Oriented Applications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Smart Cities, Smart Home o Smart Public Places o Healthcare, e-Health, Assisted Living o Building Management and Operation Automation o Environmental Monitoring o Connected Car, Automotive o Intelligent Transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Aerospace and Defense o Smart Grid, Energy Management o Utilities Management and Operation o Consumer Electronics, Assisted Living, Rural Services o Mining, Oil & Gas, Digital Oilfield, Electronic Oilfield o Agriculture, Industrial IoT o Manufacturing, Hospitality, Retailing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Logistics, Entertainment o Large Event Management o Industrial Service Creation and Management o Financial Services o Health of Machinery o Highway, Rail Systems
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• **IoT Multimedia and Societal Impacts**

Multimedia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The Human Role in IoT, Social Aspects and Services o Value Chain Analysis and Evolution Aspects o New Human-Device Interactions for IoT, Do-It-Yourself 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Social Models and Networks o Green IoT: Sustainable Design and Technologies o Urban Dynamics and Crowdsourcing Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Business Models for IoT o Allocation of Responsibility and Obligation in IoT Services and Offerings o Metrics, Measurements, and Evaluation of IoT Sustainability and ROI
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• **Security and Privacy for Internet of Things**

Security and Privacy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o IoT Privacy and Security Concerns o Identification and authentication issues o Wireless sensor network for IoT security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Intrusion detection in IoT o Cryptography, key management and authorization for IoT o Physical/MAC/Network Attacks in Internet of Things 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Cross-layer attacks in IoT o Privacy based channel access in IoT o Big data and information integrity in IoT o Security standards in IoT
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• **IoT Experimental Results and Deployment Scenarios**

IoT Experimental Scenarios <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Closing the Gap between Research and Implementation o Experimental prototypes, Test-Bed and Field Trial Experiences o Multi-Objective IoT System Modeling and Analysis—Performance, Energy, Reliability, Robustness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o IoT Interconnections Analysis—QoS, Scalability, Performance, Interference o Real case deployment scenarios and results o IoT deployment at Government and ISPs o IoT deployment on agriculture, retails, smart cities, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o IoT Interconnections among ISPs Analysis—QoS, Scalability, Performance, Interference o Gaps Analysis for real deployment o IoT and Future Internet architectures o Standardization and Regulation
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Details of proposals for Vertical and Topical Areas are enumerated below:

Proposals in the Vertical and Topical Areas should address suggestions for speakers, panel discussions, roundtables, presentation sessions on focus topics, demonstrations of novel or important technologies, and events with other formats that may be effective for furthering the involvement and participation of the attendees.

- **IoT Focus Verticals**

- Smart Cities and Nations

- Statistical trends point to an ever-increasing fraction of the World's population living in urban environments. The exploitation of digital technologies, such as IoT, to assist Cities and Nations in providing a higher quality of life, promises to profoundly impact challenges related to improving the environment, achieving sustainability, and providing citizens with economic opportunity and a fulfilling participation in society. One of the aims of the WF is to stimulate the dialog between Academia, Industry, and Government on how IoT can deliver on that promise. A key aspect of Smart Cities is the increased "digitization" of infrastructure and services, and the operationalization of decision-making driven by data from sensors and information systems to better manage outcomes. Smart Nations, just like Smart Cities, are on a path to extend their capabilities by developing the skill sets and systems that allow them to obtain the benefits on a nationwide level.

- Logistics

- The movement, distribution, delivery, maintenance, repair, upgrade, and eventual recycling of goods, is a global enterprise that fuels the world economy. The WF will explore how IoT can dramatically improve the degree of synchronization, speed, reliability, and efficiency in this critical industry. With Singapore as one of the large logistics hubs for its region, logistics plays an important role. In this context IoT is an important tool for better managing the multi-modal assets that are needed for improvements in operations and in creating benefits.

- Public Safety, Emergency Response, and Humanitarian Technologies

- It is practical today to contemplate the deployment of systems that help us better anticipate, ameliorate, and recover from natural or man-made disasters and accidents. The wide deployment of IoT is likely to further raise the bar in how well we deal with disasters and incidents in the future. The necessary step is deeper deployment of monitoring and tracking systems, and better sensor networks that warn of an earthquake, a tsunami, a likely volcanic eruption, forest fires, accidental releases of chemicals, or that allow us to forestall a biological epidemic. At the same time the technologies in IoT will also improve our ability to recover from such incidents. The WF will focus on how IoT can better contribute to better outcomes from government to government interactions and use of regional capabilities, and how IoT technologies can assist volunteer organizations and governments to better serve the individual citizen.

- Industrial IoT

- The digitization and automation of industrial enterprises promises to create new ways in which the cycle from concept to goods in service produces value. At the same time the application of IoT technologies also promises to significantly change the way we maintain goods and equipment in service and commensurately the use and accompanying business models. The WF will explore the ways in which IoT will impact Industrial organizations and the technologies that are likely to drive the greatest changes.

- IoT for Agriculture

- The growth of the World Population is projected to exceed 10 Billion people by 2035, That combined with the increasing affluence of our planet's inhabitants indicates that by 2035 the demand for food will roughly double. The WF will explore how IoT technologies can contribute to meet the food demand of the world's population through improvements in yield and efficiency. Agriculture is a vertical that has many aspects and many specialties where IoT is important. The aspects include the operation of agricultural equipment; hydrology and irrigation; pest and invasive species control; management of facilities; and preservation of land and soil. Examples of specialties include arable crops; animal husbandry; aquaculture and fisheries; forestry; natural materials for consumer and industrial products; cash crops; and fruits and vegetables.

<p>Smart Cities and Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Smart City architecture and infrastructure o Smart City technology o Smart City applications o Smart services o Smart management o Smart home o Infrastructure Management o Mobility <p>Logistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Sustainability in logistics & supply chains o Green Logistics and Supply Chain Management o Transportation & Warehouse Management o Social Responsibility in logistics and supply chains o Best practices in logistics and supply chains o Innovation & technology management o Risk management, Serv. supply chains o Retail logistics and supply chains Sourcing & Outsourcing <p>Public Safety, Emergency Response, & Humanitarian Technologies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Architectures and systems for emergency and disaster management applications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o LTE/5G systems for public safety and emergency/disaster management o Modeling and performance evaluation for emergency management o Self-aware and self-adaptive communications system and network design and evaluation o D2D communication for emergency/disaster management o Security and self-defense o Energy efficiency in critical communication networks o Wireless networks for emergency and rescuing support o Mobile sensors for disaster monitoring o Wireless protocols for emergency management o Networked robotics for wireless communications o Emergency communication systems o Pervasive emergency management systems o Early Warning Networks o Maritime Safety o Situational Assessment <p>Industrial IoT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Big data & analysis in industrial IoT o Data security and privacy in ind. IoT o Control & optimization industrial IoT o Sensors and actuator networks for industrial IoT o Distributed Manufacturing Networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Network security & privacy in industrial IoT o Software/middleware Industrial IoT o Architectures of industrial IoT o Applications and services of industrial IoT o Information management industrial IoT o Efficiency, availability, reliability, robustness, and fault-tolerance o Simulation and experiment regarding industrial IoT o Cloud computing for industrial IoT o Communication protocols for industrial IoT o M2M for Industrial IoT <p>IoT for Agriculture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o IoT Deployment in Agriculture (farming, animals, crops,) o Drones/UAVs for aerial surveillance o Sensors for Animal Husbandry o Sensing and Smart Environments o Power consumption optimization in WSN o Smart farming case studies o Role of IoT in meeting the challenges of the World Food Supply o Irrigation o Pest Control o Precision Farming o Communications for Agriculture o Soil condition monitoring and soil conservation
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• IoT Focus Topical Areas

- Security and Privacy Regimes for IoT
 - o IoT applications and solution address a broad set of security and privacy requirements. These range from casual uses such as entertainment to critical systems that can have a profound impact on society. The explosion in the number of connected devices poses a significant challenge for IoT Security and the WF will address implications of these in the context of the full life cycle for security architectures and approaches.
- Block Chains and Applications to IoT
 - o The relatively new technology behind block chains promises to create new offerings in the IoT space that dis-intermediate many of the current business models that require third party aggregators to function. The track on Block Chains is intended to provide information about developments in this new area and practical examples of applications that can benefit from the technology.
- Automation and Artificial Intelligence
 - o A significant fraction of the value from IoT results from aggregated data, with many sources; to generate new knowledge and make fact based decisions. In this setting Analysis Techniques, Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence Algorithms, play an important role. The WF will focus on the experience from IoT deployments and the challenges in achieving high levels of Automation in practice.
- Best Practices, Standards, and Open Source
 - o The economics of IoT solutions depend on the ability to operate at scale with common components and common infrastructure that work in the same way anywhere in the world. To achieve such scale it is important to create practices, standards, and de-facto mechanisms such as open source that result in long-lived protocols and interfaces. At the same time there are significant technical challenges in developing new technologies that work across verticals and can reliably deal with the complexity inherent to IoT. The objective of the sessions on this subject is to identify areas where the IEEE can most effectively contribute to effective development of horizontal platforms and frameworks.
- Policy and Regulation
 - o Applications in the IoT space are likely to involve multiple parties that contribute to end-end functionality and performance. They are also likely to touch on aspects of data rights, privacy, security, ownership, and on the

obligations and responsibilities of the service providers and intermediate parties, as well as the rights of users and customers. Governments and regulators play a significant role in how such issues are resolved so that the benefits of IoT technologies can be enjoyed by society in a fair way. The objective of the track is to create a forum for identifying such issues and to serve as a step in identifying regimes and models for resolving the issues that are likely to impede the acceptance and uptake of IoT.

<p>Security and Privacy Regimes for IoT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Critical Systems o Connected devices for IoT Security o Security Life Cycle o Frameworks <p>Block Chain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Electronic Cash and Payment System o Bitcoin & Altcoins o Proof-of-Work o Auditing in Electronic Payment o Smart Contract and Financial Services o Blockchain Technology o Distributed Consensus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Applications of Blockchain o Accountable Anonymity o Fraud Detection and Forensics o Legal and Regulatory Issues o Reputation Systems <p>Automation and Artificial Intelligence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Machine Learning o Data aggregation based on fact driven decision making o Artificial Intelligence Algorithms o Fuzzy Logic o Metrics and Measures o Applications of AI o Case Studies of Automation in IoT deployments 	<p>IoT Best Practices, Open Source, and Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Creating standards o Interoperability, Open Source, integration o Cloud and Fog Computing for IoT o Privacy and Security o Big Data Analytics and visualization o Infrastructure and backbone o New IoT Business models o Governance, Risk and Regulatory Compliance o R&D and Best practices for the Future direction of IoT
<p>Policy and Regulation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Technical enforcement of legal IoT regulations, service level agreements, mutual legal assistance requests, and other instruments o Privacy and security in cloud services and IoT o Internet of Things: data sharing, threats, liability, audit and compliance concerns for cloud-supported IoT, fog and edge computing o Application of cloud computing in regulated sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Emerging cloud and infrastructure service models (X as a Service) o Issues concerning the interaction between cloud and IoT technologies, and big data and machine learning o Emerging cloud technologies (decentralized clouds: cloudlets, droplets; containment mechanisms) o Compatibility issues between regulation and technical implementation o Cybercrime: phishing, malware and spam proliferation within cloud computing and IoT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Encryption, security technologies and responsibility o Issues of surveillance in cloud and IoT architectures o Anti-discrimination, human rights, privacy and power issues with cloud and IoT o Interaction between cloud and IoT and consumer-facing business models, including the transformations towards crowd labor, algorithmic decision-making and automation

Instructions for Submissions and Proposals:

A. Technical Paper Submissions

The 4th IEEE World Forum on Internet of Things (WF-IoT 2018) solicits two types of technical paper submissions.

- **Full papers** describing original research. Suggested size is four pages; papers up to six pages will be accepted. Extended versions of selected papers may be considered for publication in IEEE IoT Journal: <http://iot-journal.weebly.com/>
- **Extended abstracts** describing emerging results of new research areas or relevant topics from an industrial point of view, not to exceed two pages.

Papers will be fully peer reviewed. If the paper is accepted and presented, it will be included in the conference proceedings and be submitted to the Xplore Digital Library. IEEE takes the protection of intellectual property very seriously. All submissions will be screened for plagiarism using CrossCheck. By submitting your work you agree to allow IEEE to screen your work for plagiarism: <http://www.crossref.org/crosscheck/index.html>

How to submit

All papers must be submitted in PDF and US letter format. Submitted papers must conform to the IEEE formatting guidelines as specified in these templates ([Word Template](#), [LaTeX package](#)). All papers must be submitted electronically: <https://www.edas.info/N23622>

Important Dates for Paper Submissions

Technical Paper Submission Due Date: August 4, 2017

Acceptance Notification: November 15, 2017

Camera-ready Submission: December 15, 2017

Papers must be submitted electronically: <https://www.edas.info/N23622>

Contacts for Technical Papers ✉

Hausi Müller, University of Victoria, Canada. E-Mail: hausi@uvic.ca

Antonio Skarmeta, Universidad de Murcia, Spain. E-Mail: skarmeta@um.es

B. Workshop and Special Session Proposal Submissions

IEEE WF-IoT 2018 will be hosting a series of workshops and special sessions. Workshops and special sessions feature topics relevant to the IoT community on the latest research, engineering, standards and business issues. These events typically include a mix of regular and invited presentations including regular papers, invited papers as well as invited presentations and panels to facilitate highly interactive workshops and special sessions.

How to submit

Each proposal must include the following and should be maximum five pages:

- Workshop title
- Length of the workshop (half/full-day)
- Names, main contact, and a short bio (200 words) of the workshop organizers
- Brief description of the workshop including abstract, scope and timeliness.
- Planned format of the workshop including projected number of referred papers, hot topic sessions, keynotes, and panel discussions.
- Potential participants including program committee members and invited speakers.
- Brief description of publicity plan
- Prior history the workshop (if any)
- Draft call for papers
- Any other relevant information

Accepted events must follow IEEE academic best practices regarding peer reviews and paper publication. Accepted and

presented papers will be added to IEEE Xplore and the conference proceedings. Workshop proposals must be marked and submitted electronically: <https://www.edas.info/newPaper.php?c=23622&track=85413>, and Special Session proposals must be marked and submitted electronically: <https://www.edas.info/newPaper.php?c=23622&track=85422>

Important dates for Workshops and Special Session proposal submissions

Workshop and special session proposal submissions: June 1, 2017
Proposal acceptance notification: June 10, 2017
Workshop website published: June 20, 2017
Workshop or special session paper submission Due Date: Sept 30, 2017
Paper acceptance notification: November 15, 2017
Camera-ready submission: December 15, 2017

Contact for Special Sessions and Workshops ✉

Soumya Kanti Datta, Eurecom, France. E-Mail: Soumya-Kanti.Datta@eurecom.fr

C. Tutorial Proposal Submissions

Tutorial proposals should contain an abstract, scope, intended audience, objectives, prior history, outline, biographical sketch of presenter(s), and any other information that may assist in making informed decisions.

How to submit

Tutorial Sessions should complement the regular program with new and emerging topics of interest. Proposals must be in the form of a single PDF file not to exceed four pages. Tutorial proposal must be clearly marked as such and submitted electronically: <https://www.edas.info/newPaper.php?c=23622&track=85406>

Important dates for Tutorial proposal submissions

Tutorial proposal submissions: September 30, 2017
Proposal acceptance notification: October 15, 2017

Contact for Tutorials ✉

Bala Krishna Maddali, GGS Indraprastha University, India. E-Mail: m.bala.krishna@ieee.org

D. Industry Forum Panel Proposal Submissions

WF-IoT 2018 will be hosting Industry Forum Panel Sessions. Panel presentation materials will not be published in the conference proceedings but will be available on the conference web site. Industrial Forum Panel proposal should contain an abstract, scope, intended audience, objectives, prior history, an outline, the biographical sketch of presenters, and any other information that may assist in making decisions. The material proposed should be of high relevance to the technical program.

Important dates for Industry Forum Panel proposal submissions

Industry Forum Panel proposal submissions: September 15, 2017
Proposal acceptance notification: September 30, 2017
Proposals must be submitted electronically: <https://www.edas.info/newPaper.php?c=23622&track=85424>

Contacts for Industry Forum Panels ✉

Kazunori Iwasa, Fujitsu. E-Mail: kiwasa@jp.fujitsu.com
Yoshihiro Ohba, Toshiba. E-Mail: yoshihiro.ohba@toshiba.co.jp

E. Doctoral Symposium Paper Submissions

The goal of the WF-IoT 2018 Doctoral Symposium is to provide a supportive setting in which PhD students can present and receive feedback on their work. Students at different stages in their research will be able to articulate and discuss their problem statement, goals, methods, and results. The symposium also aims to provide students with useful guidance on various aspects of their research from established researchers and the other student attendees. Finally, the symposium seeks to motivate students in the development of their scientific curiosity and facilitate their networking within the research community. The PhD symposium also aims to facilitate networking among researcher in the WF-IoT community and help students establish contacts for entering the job market. PhD Symposium attendance is open to all WF-IoT registrants.

How to Submit

Paper on PhD research project (max. 2-4 pages) formatted according to the WF-IoT paper submission instructions. A letter of recommendation from the supervisor attached to the proposal submission.

Full contact information including affiliation, address, e-mail and phone. Papers must be submitted electronically: <https://www.edas.info/newPaper.php?c=23622&track=85423>

Important dates for Doctoral Symposium paper submissions

Paper submission: October 1, 2017

Acceptance notification: November 15, 2017

Camera-ready submission: November 30, 2017

Contact for Doctoral Symposium ✉

Dave Cavalcanti, Intel, USA. E-Mail: dave.cavalcanti@intel.com

Vincenzo Piuri, Universita degli Studi di Milano, Italy. E-Mail: vincenzo.piuri@unimi.it

F. IoT Conference Focus on Vertical & Topical Area

The proposals should clearly identify the specific Vertical or Topical Area addressed. Please also clearly identify the format for the session (talks, panels, interviews, roundtables, demonstrations of latest IoT solutions, working groups on specific subtopics, etc). If you are suggesting a speaker, please provide a short biography and a short narrative of why their participation is important. The presentation materials from the Conference Focus Sessions will not be published in the conference proceedings. The presentation material will be posted on the conference Website and where appropriate will be recorded and the recording made available. The material for this portion of the conference should be suitable for a general audience of industry, public sector, and technology developers.

IoT Conference Focus Verticals

- Smart Cities and Nations
- Logistics
- Public Safety, Emergency Response, and Humanitarian Technologies
- Industrial IoT
- IoT for Agriculture

Conference proposals must be marked and submitted electronically: <https://www.edas.info/newPaper.php?c=23622&track=85425>

IoT Conference Focus Topical Areas

- Security and Privacy Regimes for IoT
- Block Chains and Applications to IoT
- Automation and Artificial Intelligence
- Best Practices, Standards, and Open Source
- Policy and Regulation

Conference proposals must be marked and submitted electronically: <https://www.edas.info/newPaper.php?c=23622&track=85426>

Important dates for IoT Conference Focus Verticals & Topical Areas

IoT Track proposal submissions Due Date: September 15, 2017

Proposal Acceptance notification: September 30, 2017

IEEE WF-IoT 2018 Organizing Committee

<p>Organizing Committee Co-Chairs Adam Drobot, OpenTechWorks, USA Latif Ladid, University of Luxembourg, Luxembourg Adam Greenberg, IEEE ComSoc, USA Linus Tan, Progreso Networks (S) Pte Ltd, Singapore Philip Hall, University of Melbourne, Australia</p> <p>Technical Program Committee Co-Chairs Hausi Müller, University of Victoria, Canada Antonio Skarmeta, University of Murcia, Spain Yu Rongshan, Institute for Infocomm Research, Singapore</p> <p>Doctoral Symposium Chair Dave Cavalcanti, Intel Corporation, USA</p> <p>Tutorials Chair Bala Krishna Maddali, GGS Indraprastha University, India</p> <p>Workshops and Special Sessions Chair Soumya Kanti Datta, Eurecom, France</p> <p>Publications Chair Essaïd Sabir, University of Hassan II of Casablanca, Morocco</p> <p>Keynotes Co-Chairs Adam Drobot, OpenTechWorks, Inc, USA Latif Ladid, University of Luxembourg, Luxembourg</p> <p>Start-up Showcase Co-Chairs Oleg Ligvinov and Babak Taheri, IBT, USA</p>	<p>Publicity Chair Lee Stogner, Vincula Group, USA</p> <p>Publicity Co-Chairs</p> <p>Asia Sureswaran Ramadass, International University of Malaysia Wales, Malaysia Hiroshi Esaki, Japan IPv6 Council, Japan Yan Ma, BUPT, China</p> <p>Europe Rob van Kranenburg, EU IoT Council, Belgium</p> <p>North America Geoff Mulligan, LoRa Alliance, USA</p> <p>Africa Chris Uwaje, Mobile Software, Nigeria</p> <p>Vertical and Topical Chair Harvey Freeman, President, IEEE Communications Society, USA</p> <p>Vertical Co-Chairs and Topical Co-Chairs Adam Greenberg, IEEE Communications Society, USA.</p> <p>Finance Chair Bruce Worthman, IEEE Communications Society, USA</p> <p>Sponsorship Chair Nim Cheung, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong</p>
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