



# IP-BLiS

## Market Interest Group Standards Joining Forces

IP-BLiS Webinar 2021  
Q&A Session



# Panelists and Moderator



Nils-Gunnar Fritz  
Member



Tobin Richardson  
President & CEO



Paul Drosihn  
Managing Director



Franz Kammerl  
President



Mark Trayer  
Chairman



Vividh Siddha  
President



Moderator: Bill Curtis  
Resident Analyst



Casto Cañavate  
IP-BLiS chair



Arnulf Rupp  
Secretary



Makarand Joshi  
Board member



# Q&A Session

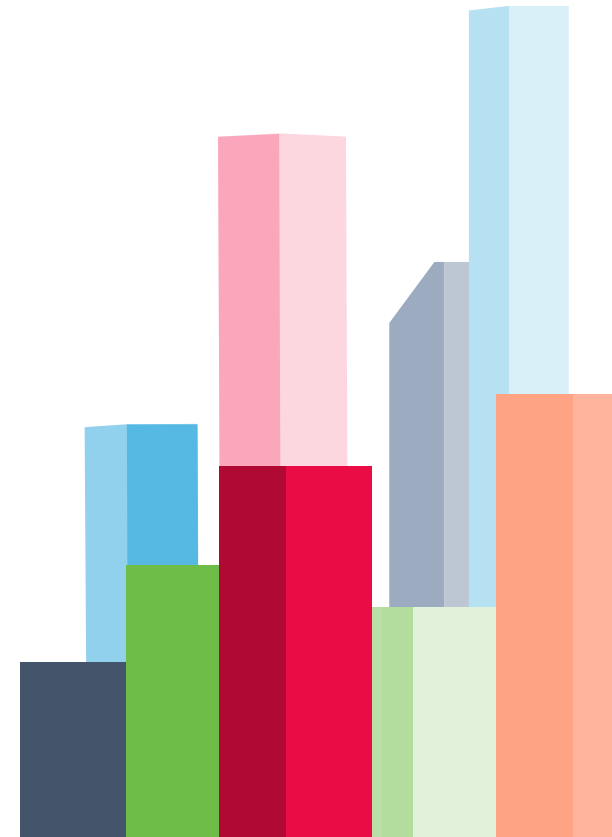


# Commercial Building Lifecycle

## How will the commercial building lifecycle change with IP-based standards?

Early in the build phase IP-based standards allow for choice. Choosing IP as the backbone is a future proof decision for the life of the project. IP infrastructure which uses the language of the internet, IP, is a common basis for smart device installation connectivity. This, coupled with using a universal protocol like Matter, which will knock down the walled gardens of ecosystems, property and building managers will create a selling point for their prospective tenants. How? Matter allows tenants to bring the devices they want and the ecosystem(s) they prefer, creating a “smart ready” environment in a market that’s hot for connected things.

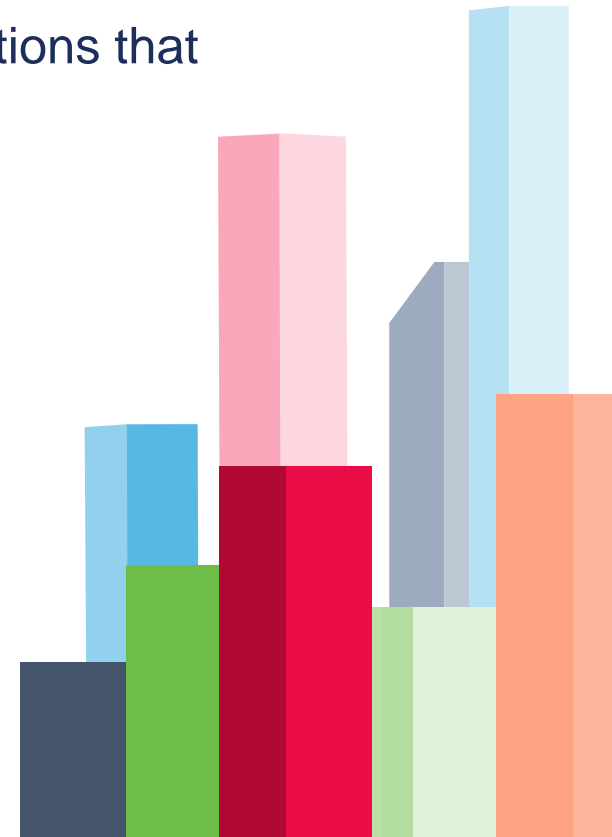
With more connected things, IP will enable new use cases. Devices and systems can securely share and use data to create an overall better experience. AI and edge computing can be used to make smarter decisions for the comfort and safety of tenants through new services and create true intelligent buildings. On a global scale, predictive building maintenance and energy management and sustainability is not only good for building owners; but for the planet as a whole.



# Commercial Building Lifecycle

**Are people already using, or expecting to use, remote access?  
What roles can be done remotely?**

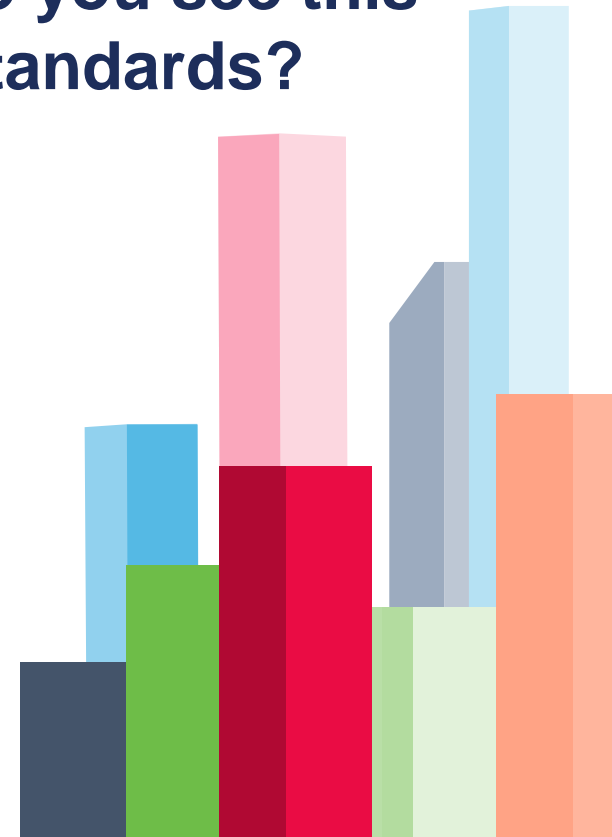
Mechanical functions need to be done in person. IP enables facility manager functions that can rely on remote monitoring and automation. Security and credentials and user authentication for remote access (only to select components of the system).



# Best Common Practices

**Today, different field bus (device network) technologies are used in building automation. Even the same technology may be deployed multiple times because it is difficult to manage integration. How do you see this change with IP-BLiS? What will change due to IP-based standards?**

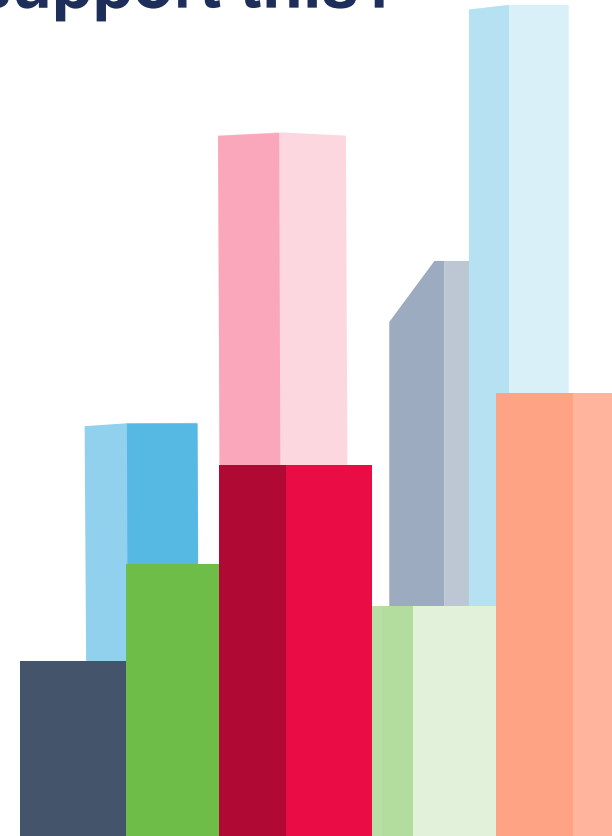
The use of parallel installed field bus technologies is expensive, due to additional installation cost, and it complicates interoperability. More advanced building automation solutions should avoid that. Clear separation of networking technology and application protocol is a key ingredient to make this happen. The internet protocol well respects the separation of network management concerns and application protocols. With IP capable technology now being available for all classes of devices from very constrained devices to high performance hardware, IP networks are the ideal platform for all building automation applications avoiding the integration hurdles of the past.



# Best Common Practices

**Sharing the network between different application domains is often considered problematic due to coexistence and security concerns. What do you expect happening in the future and how can IP-BLiS support this?**

IP networks are a powerful and versatile technology for many use-cases. Flexibility in how to configure and use the network is good, but can also be challenging. Not every network is professionally managed by an on-site IT department. Different applications may make conflicting choices on shared network resources. Many of these challenges have been addressed in more recent standards and conflicts can often be avoided without a lot of human interaction. The role of IP-BLiS as best practice sharing and promotion for state of the art IT friendly solutions.

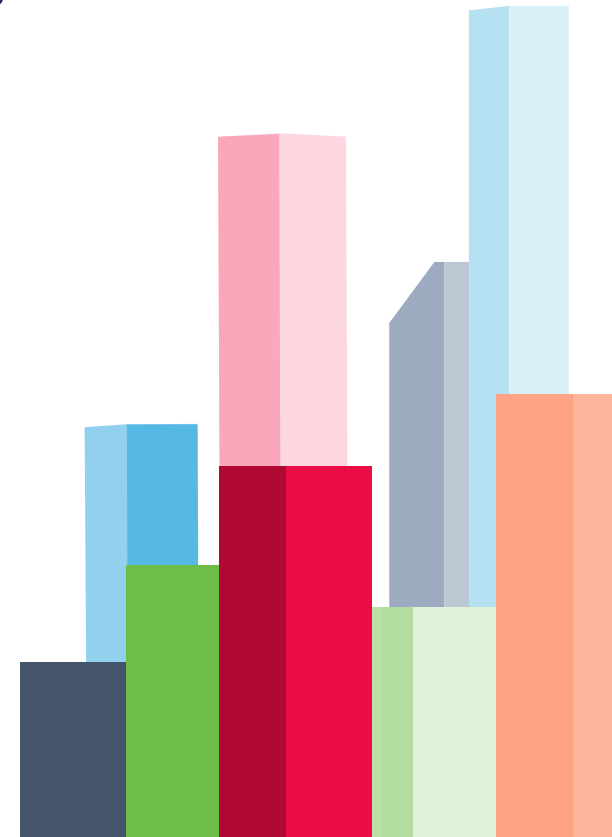


# IP-BLiS IoT Security

## How has Covid-19 influenced the cybersecurity landscape?

A recent [study](#) found that, although 83% of companies feel third-party cyber risk is growing thanks to Covid-19, while only 40% are expanding their third-party risk management programs.

Since IoT increases Government agencies' use of third-party technology vendors, this represents a potential new weakness in their defenses. Moves by the US and EU attempt to fix these weaknesses.



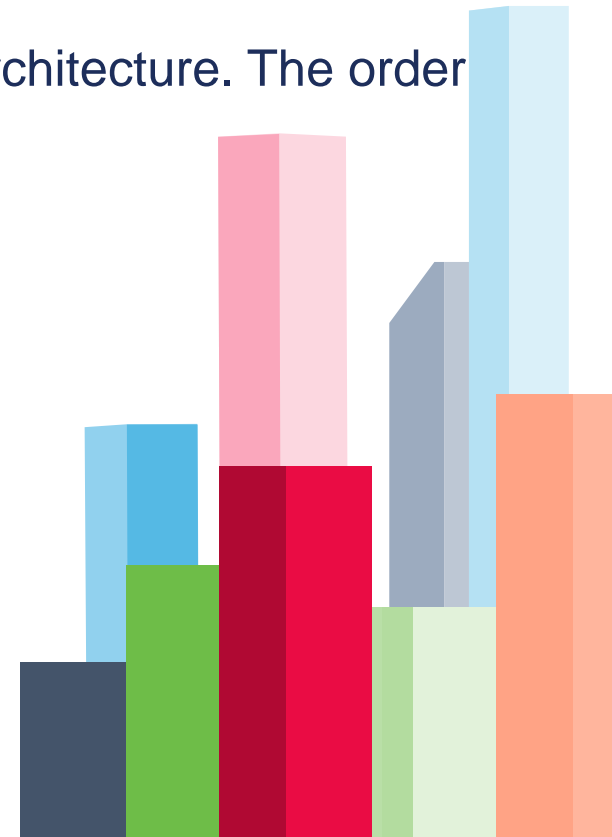


# IP-BLiS IoT Security

## What are the implications of the Biden's Cybersecurity Executive Order in May 2021?

The BEO is a turning point for US federal agencies, with a focus on a zero trust architecture. The order introduces the following:

- strong, secure, cyber security standards
- a labelling program for cyber-connected products
- threat information sharing between government and the private sector
- software supply chain security & SBOM disclosure
- a cyber security safety review board
- a standard playbook for responding to cyber incidents
- better detection of cyber security incidents
- better investigative and remediation capabilities





Thank you very much

Contact: [info@ipblis.org](mailto:info@ipblis.org)

Web: [www.ipblis.org](http://www.ipblis.org)

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/ipblis>

