den kognitive bygning

Kim Escherich | @kescherich Executive Innovation Architect | IBM Global Business Services





A smart building can reduce energy cost by 18%

A cognitive building can lead to happy employees

increased productivity by 12%



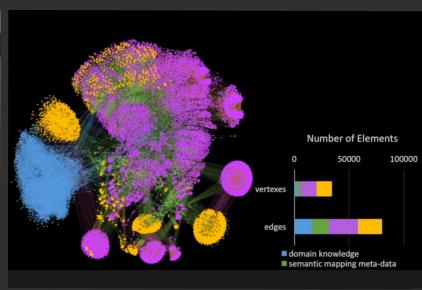




IoT & DevOps Platforms

doritos doritos

New Ecosystems



BIM & Digital Twin



Human-computer interfaces

Analytics & Al

Innovation & Design Thinking



Personality Portrait

24141 words analyzed: Very Strong Analysis

Summary

You are shrewd and excitable.

You are adventurous: you are eager to experience new things. You are authority-challenging: you prefer to challenge authority and traditional values to help bring about positive changes. And you are self-controlled: you have control over your desires, which are not particularly intense.

You are motivated to seek out experiences that provide a strong feeling of discovery.

You are relatively unconcerned with both tradition and taking pleasure in life. You care more about making your own path than following what others have done. And you prefer activities with a purpose greater than just personal enjoyment.

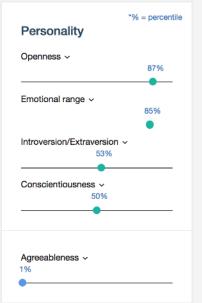
How did we get this?

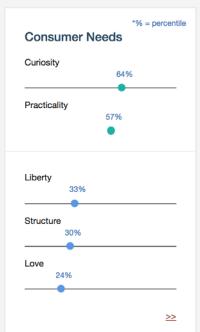
You are likely to_____

- have experience playing music
- like historical movies

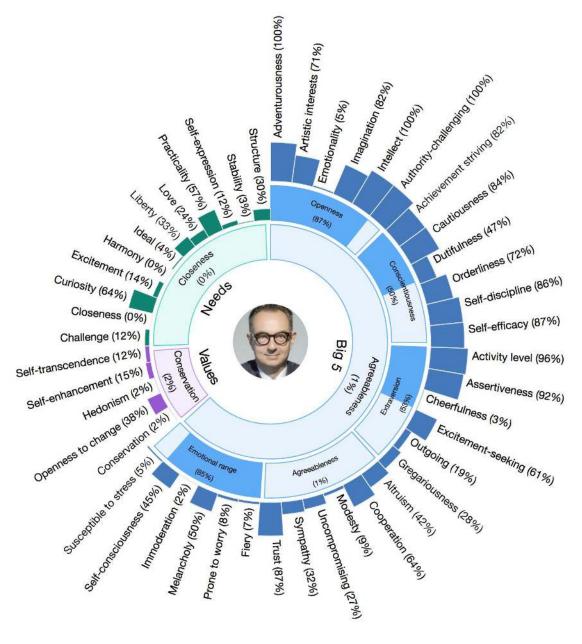
You are unlikely to_

- be influenced by social media during product purchases
- x prefer style when buying clothes
- be influenced by brand name when making product purchases













Staples Easy Button

The Cognitive Building

LEVEL 3

PEOPLE CENTRIC

LEVEL2

ASSET CENTRIC

LEVEL 1 FACILITIES

CENTRIC

Ambient intelligence, productivity, happiness

Signage, security, assets, services, processes

Power, water, air, data

CUSTOMER NEEDS

Adapt to me

Find what I need

Ease of access

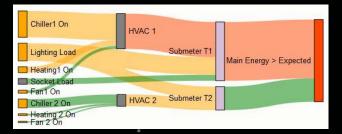
Space utilization

FM productivity

Energy management

Structure management

lt...



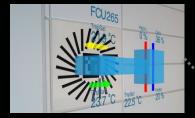
Proactively manages energy



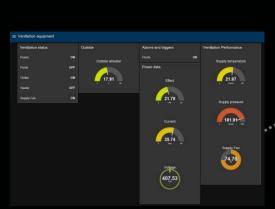
Optimises service delivery



Aware of occupants



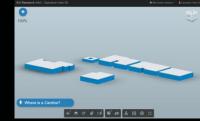
Predicts when maintenance is needed



Keeps you informed



Maintains a healthy environment



Helps you navigate & connect

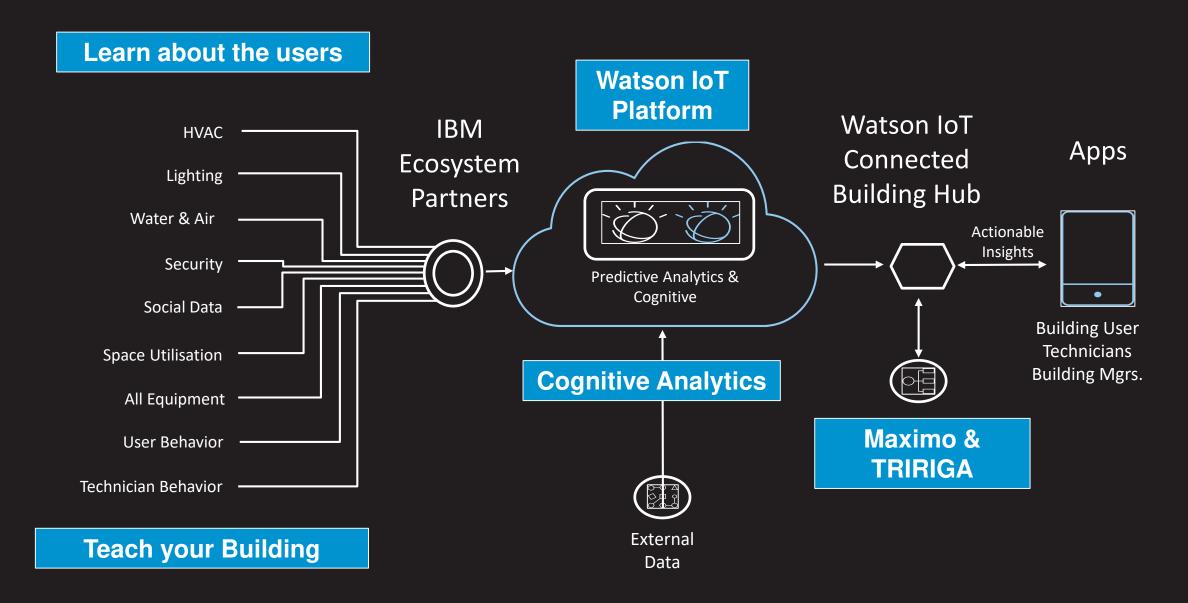


Easy to talk to



Know's your preferences and sentiment

Cognitive Building solution components





COGNITIVE BUILDING TOUCHPOINTS



Big Data and Analytics

Cloud

Mobile

Networking

Virtualization

News & Analysis

Videos

Slideshows

White Papers & Webcasts

Blogs

Sponsored Content

My eWEEK

Google Custom Sea

Innovation



Home > Innovation

+Follow on my eWEEK

If These Walls Could Speak: IBM, Harman Powering Cognitive Rooms

By: Chris Preimesberger | April 19, 2017





If in G M t (0) comments

In a meeting in which a question is asked and no one knows the answer, just ask the room itself, because it will dig up the answer for everybody within a few seconds.



The day is now here when people can gather inside a conference room for a meeting and not have to worry when someone asks a question to which no one knows the answer.

All someone will have to do is ask the room itself, because it will dig up the answer for everybody within a few seconds. The adage "if these walls could speak," is coming true in the most literal sense.

This is exactly what IBM Watson and several of its partners have done with its new Voice-Enabled Cognitive Rooms, starting with the first use case at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital in Philadelphia that was

announced April 19. Patients there now interact with in-room speakers that are connected to the IBM Watson IoT Platform and can easily control their in-room subsystems (windows, lights, temperature settings) without having to physically perform any manual tasks or try to figure out new systems.

For conference rooms, IBM's cognitive intelligence apps are embedded into Harman microphone soundbars and alarm clocks with other form factors being developed, so that users can interact by using natural language. Consumers can simply ask questions or issue commands with their voice when in a room. These requests are then sent to the Watson cloud and Watson IoT services, which work with Harman's technology to allow people to obtain information or other kinds of help in getting tasks done.

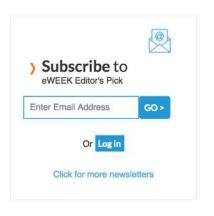
Further reading

AT&T to Fight DOJ Opposition to Time Warner Merger

Volvo, Uber Will Provide Thousands of Autonomous Cars

Order Up a Videoconference, and the Room Does It

For example, now when an employee enters a conference room, he or she can start a video conference, launch a presentation and do other tasks using voice only. In the future, these tasks will be executed automatically based on what the system has learned about the employee based on previous meetings. Thus, the system gets smarter about the person and



Editor's Choice



By: Pedro Hernandez I November 22, 2017













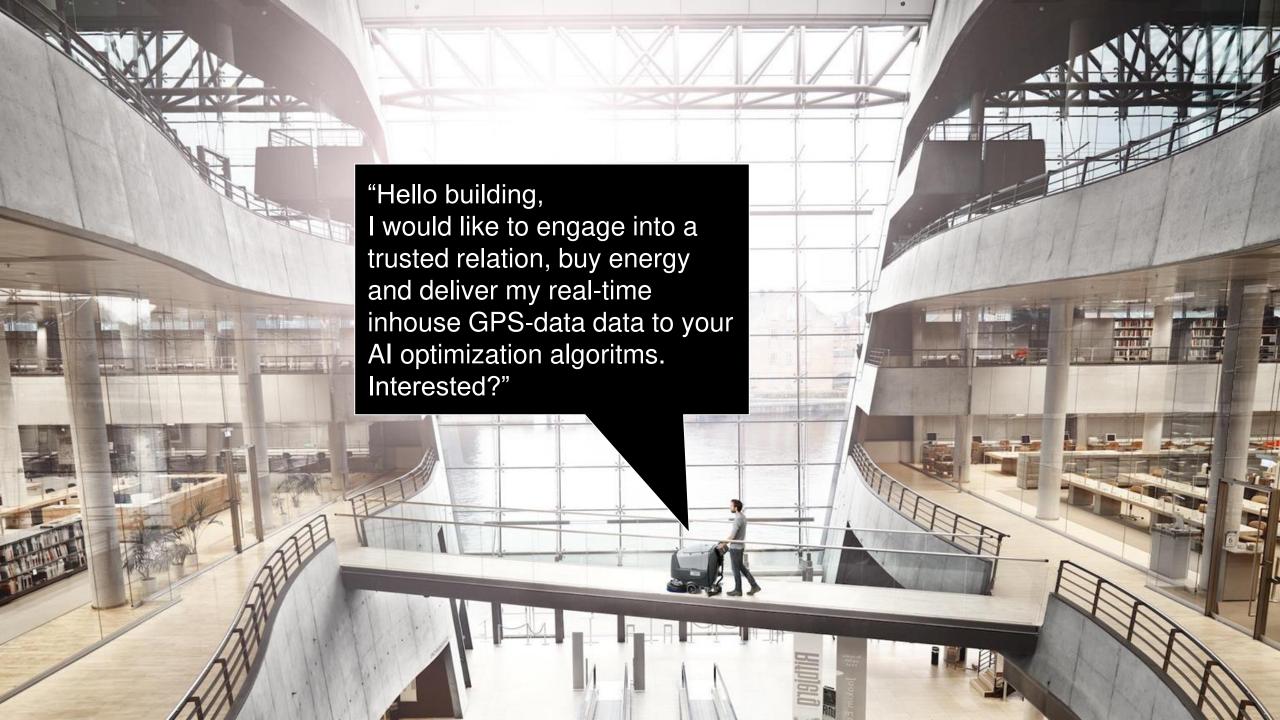


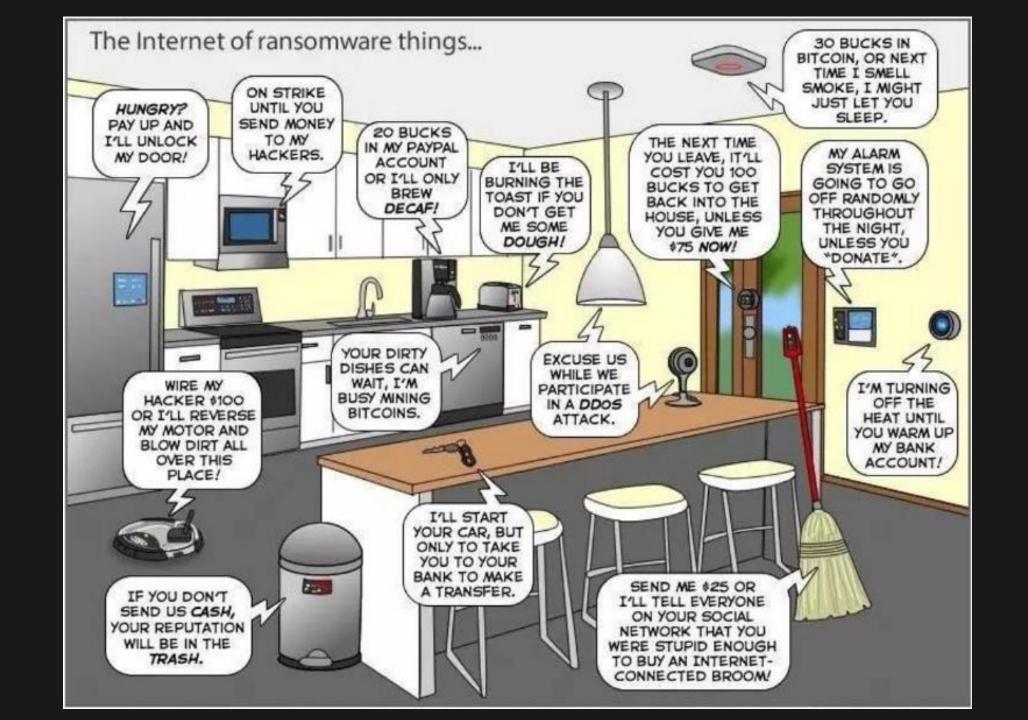
Dome9 Unveils Magellan for Context-Aware Cloud Security













Mirror, mirror, on the wall, How is my health today?



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(12) Patent Application Publication (10) Pub. No.: US 2018/0000355 A1 DeBusschere et al.

(43) Pub. Date:

Jan. 4, 2018

(54) ASSESSING CARDIOVASCULAR FUNCTION USING AN OPTICAL SENSOR

- (71) Applicant: Google Inc., Mountain View, CA (US)
- (72) Inventors: Brian Derek DeBusschere, Los Gatos, CA (US); Jeffrey L. Rogers, San Carlos, CA (US)
- (73) Assignee: Google Inc., Mountain View, CA (US)
- (21) Appl. No.: 15/704,825
- (22) Filed: Sep. 14, 2017

Related U.S. Application Data

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(2006.01)(2006.01)

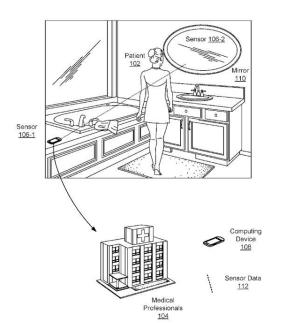
A61B 5/00 (2006.01)A61B 5/024 (2006.01)A61B 5/11 (2006.01) A61B 5/103 (2006.01)

(52) U.S. Cl.

CPC A61B 5/0205 (2013.01); A61B 5/1102 (2013.01); A61B 5/1032 (2013.01); A61B 5/0077 (2013.01); A61B 5/02427 (2013.01); A61B 5/021 (2013.01); A61B 5/02433

(57)ABSTRACT

This document describes assessing cardiovascular function using an optical sensor, such as through sensing relevant hemodynamics understood by pulse transit times, blood pressures, pulse-wave velocities, and, in more breadth, ballistocardiograms and pressure-volume loops. The techniques disclosed in this document use various optical sensors to sense hemodynamics, such as skin color and skin and other organ displacement. These optical sensors require little if any risk to the patient and are simple and easy for the patient to use.

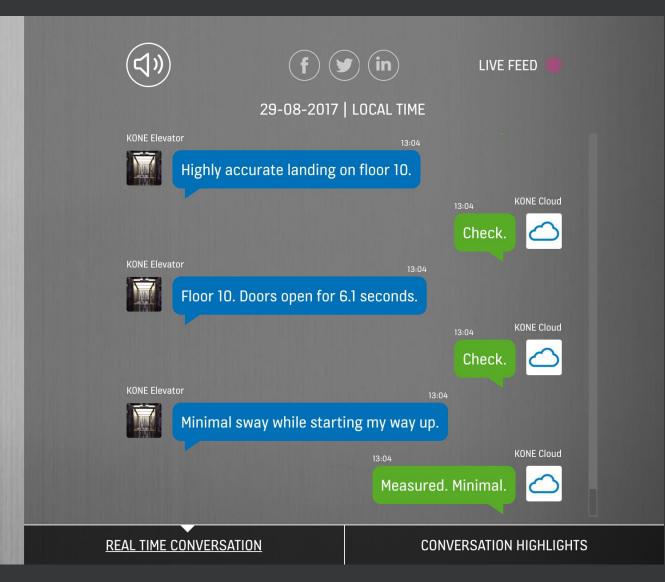




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