

ESSENTIAL TIPS FOR CHOOSING A SMART WORKPLACE IOT SOLUTION



Here are some DO'S and DON'TS to facilitate the selection process and avoid the pitfalls.



Your Use Case(s)

- Start with the end in mind. What use cases do you want to enable? Is that also the focus of the IoT solution you are considering?
- On't go for a solution whose capabilities are not a great match with your key focus areas.



Check out benchmarks and recommendations

Independent Assessments

- from independent consulting firms (such as the 2022 Verdantix Green Quadrant IoT Platforms for Smart Buildings report). On't make your shortlist based only on vendor
- marketing claims.



Choose a hardware-independent (aka

Data Capture

datapoint-agnostic) platform, that can ingest data from different types of sensors, BMSs, etc.

that only offer their own hardware (this often

goes hand in hand with limited analytical capabilities).

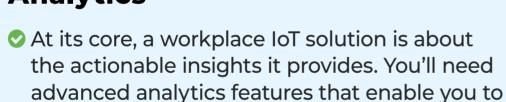


as a cloud-native 'big data' platform, that can process large and complex data sets.

2 Avoid simple software that offers sensors 'on the side'. Those can be limited to very basic use cases and fall short when having to analyze and interpret IoT big data.

A good IoT solution is built from the ground up

Analytics



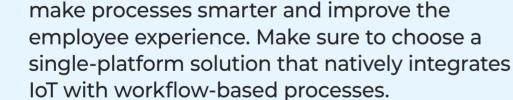
click through the data, find correlations, and understand root causes. Ask vendors to demo

such as for example space optimization. 2 Don't settle for traditional dashboards that show aggregated data in a static way. These may look nice, but don't offer much value.

dashboards relevant to your business cases,

Integration Much of the value of an IoT-enabled workplace

solution lies in leveraging real-time data to



On't settle for 2 separate solutions (IWMS and IoT) that are poorly integrated.

Mobility You'll need a workplace app that shows realtime data on interactive floor plans, on a smartphone and other touchscreens. This

greatly improves the workplace experience and

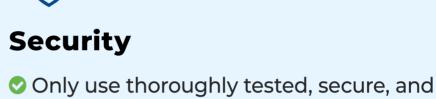
2 Don't choose software that fails to maximize the value of real-time sensor data for building users and service providers.

enables more efficient service delivery.



An IoT solution comprises several components

- such as gateways, sensors, cloud, and software that must communicate and share data to form a network. No single vendor can deliver it all. Make sure to choose a solution that works with all major standards and devices and connects to external systems via standard APIs. 2 Avoid a patchwork of solutions that introduces
- compatibility problems where technologies from different vendors cannot communicate or share data amongst each other.



reliable sensors (ask your vendor about their certification process). Use end-to-end encrypted wireless technology

(for example, the standardized LoRa open-

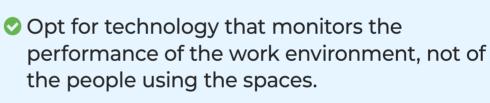
- source protocol). Operate the IoT applications separately from the corporate IT network and data (no use of
- ② Avoid vendor lock-in with sensor manufacturers ② Use a fully encrypted and segregated data processing platform such as the Workplace SaaS solution, that benefits from the advanced

corporate WiFi either).

- security features of public cloud infrastructure. 2 Lack of adequate security measures is a common problem for IoT (and smart building platforms using it). Don't get dragged into
- **Privacy**

an internet of risky things, that makes you

vulnerable to cyber-attacks.



Make sure there's an opt-in mechanism for showing personal data (for example, I allow

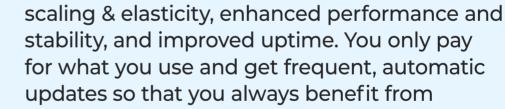
- colleagues to see my current location in the office).
- Choose a solution that is fully GDPR-compliant and allows to easily aggregate or anonymize (IoT) data that can be directly or indirectly traced back to an individual. On't install sensors without explaining how
- how the data will be used.

Choose a cloud-first SaaS solution that offers

public cloud-based best practices, instant

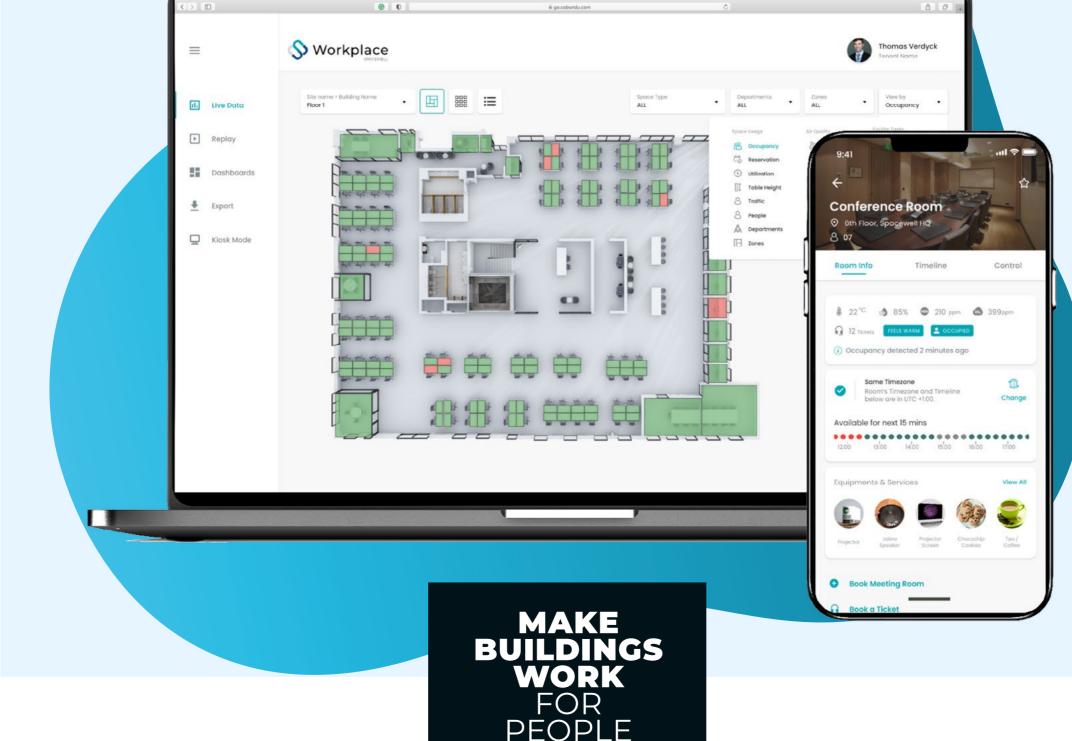
the latest capabilities. Also look out for the

people will benefit, what data is collected and



SaaS

option to install sensors as-a-service (HaaS). You pay a set monthly fee (no up-front capital investment) and can more easily stay current with advances in sensor technology. 2 Legacy systems won't allow you to scale up (and down) quickly and effectively. Updates are infrequent and may come with some issues. This leads to many businesses working on older software versions that do not offer them the latest and greatest features.



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