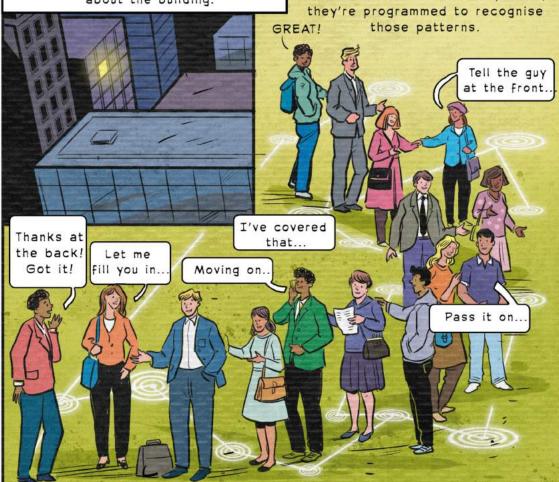
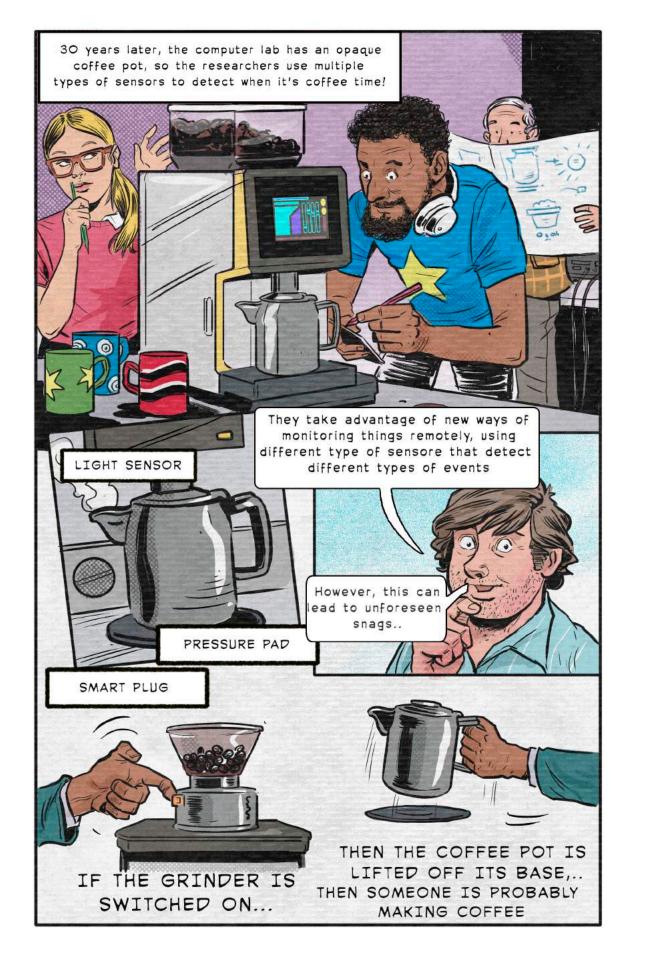


When, say, a light is switched on in a building, only one sensor is activated. This is known as an 'atomic event'. It can only really tell you one thing about the building.

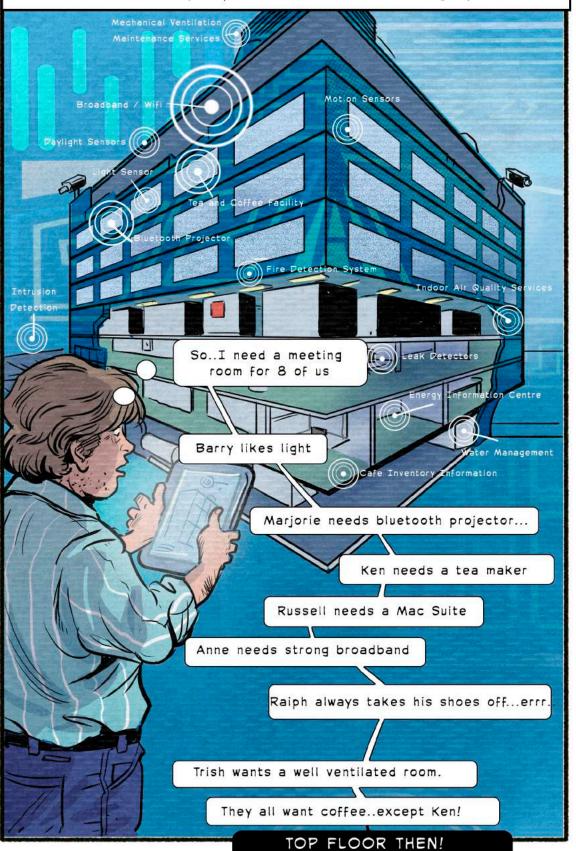
When multiple sensors are activated in a specific order, that's known as a 'complex event'. This only works if the sensors can talk to each other and share their data, and if they're programmed to recognise







This capability comes from smart devices talking to each other, and there are plenty of other complex events that can be modelled and detected based on relatively simple sensors, from fires to burglary risks.







This capability comes from smart devices talking to each other, and knowing how to make inferences. So can a smart building tell you when the coffee is ready? Sure! But we have to decide what information is helpful and what we want it to do with that information.



