

SEPA SPARQL Event Processing Architecture

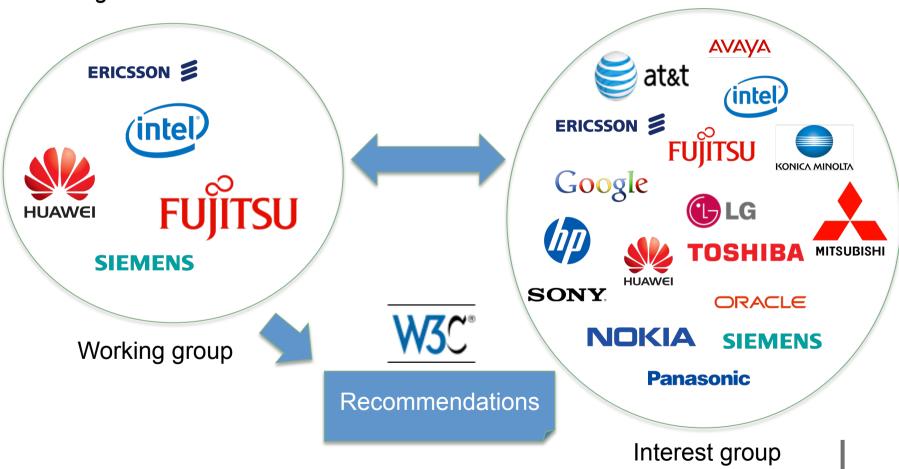
Enabling distributed, context aware and interoperable Dynamic Linked Data and Web of Things applications

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Web of Things: members

"W3C Begins **Standards** Work on Web of Things to Reduce IoT Fragmentation"





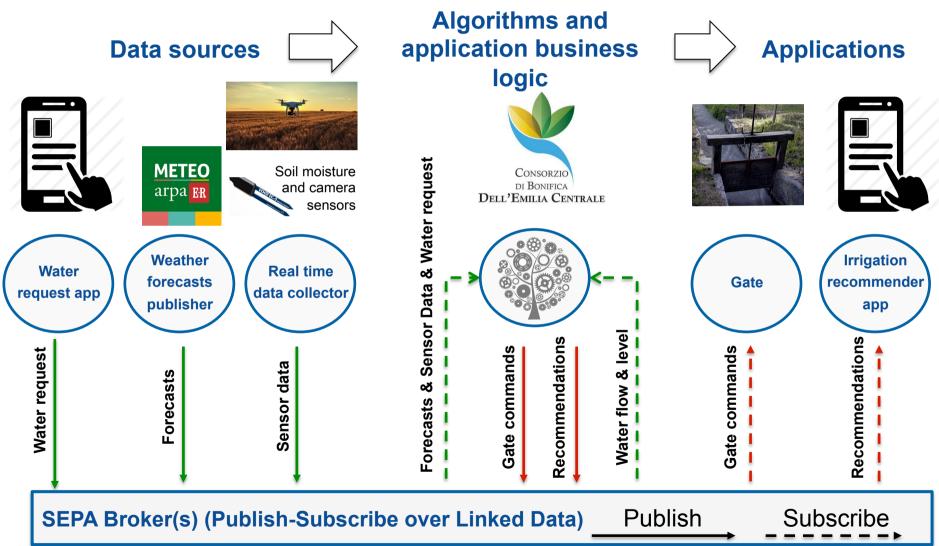
Web of Things: mission

"The Internet of Things (IoT) suffers from a lack of interoperability across platforms...before the Internet when there were competing noninteroperable networking technologies...rich metadata that describes the data and interaction models exposed to applications, and the communications and security requirements for platforms to communicate effectively...enable platforms to share the same meaning when they exchange data...building upon W3C's extensive work on RDF and Linked Data...direct access to IoT sensors and actuators from the browser... gateways that use IoT protocols to access embedded/constrained devices, and web protocols to expose them to service platforms..."Things" in the Web of Things are not limited to connected devices...people and places, and abstract ideas, such as events (e.g. a concert), organizations, and time periods (e.g. the 70s)..."

From the Web of Things main page (https://www.w3.org/WoT/)



Smart Water Management





Semantic Web

"Most of the Web's content **today** is designed for humans to read, not for computer programs to manipulate meaningfully"

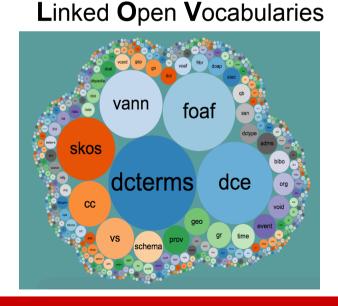
T. Berns-Lee, J. Hendler, and O. Lassila, "The semantic web," *Scientific American*, vol. 284, pp. 34-43, **2001**

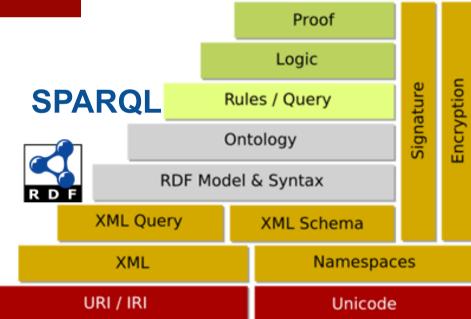
Trust













Dynamic Linked Data

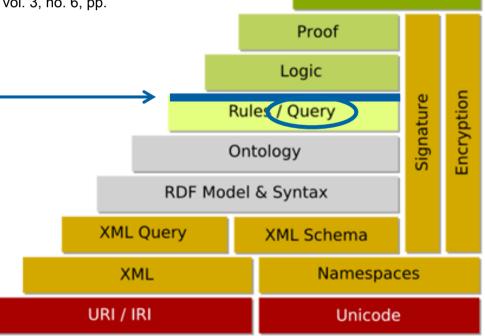
"The main drawback of Semantic Web technologies concerns the low level of performance that makes it difficult to achieve **responsiveness** and **scalability** required in many *IoT* applications...Semantic Web technologies have been designed to process data sets consisting of **big amounts** of Resource Description Framework (RDF) triples **that evolve constantly but at a much slower rate** compared to the rate of elementary events occurring in the

physical environment."*

*L. Roffia et al., "A Semantic Publish-Subscribe Architecture for the Internet of Things," in **IEEE Internet of Things Journal**, vol. 3, no. 6, pp. 1274-1296, Dec. **2016**.

SEPA (SPARQL Event Processing Architecture) enables the detection and notification of *changes over the Web of Data* by means of a content-based publish-subscribe mechanism**

Roffia, L.; Azzoni, P.; Aguzzi, C.; Viola, F.; Antoniazzi, F.; Salmon Cinotti, T. Dynamic Linked Data: A SPARQL Event Processing Architecture. **Future Internet 2018, 10, 36.

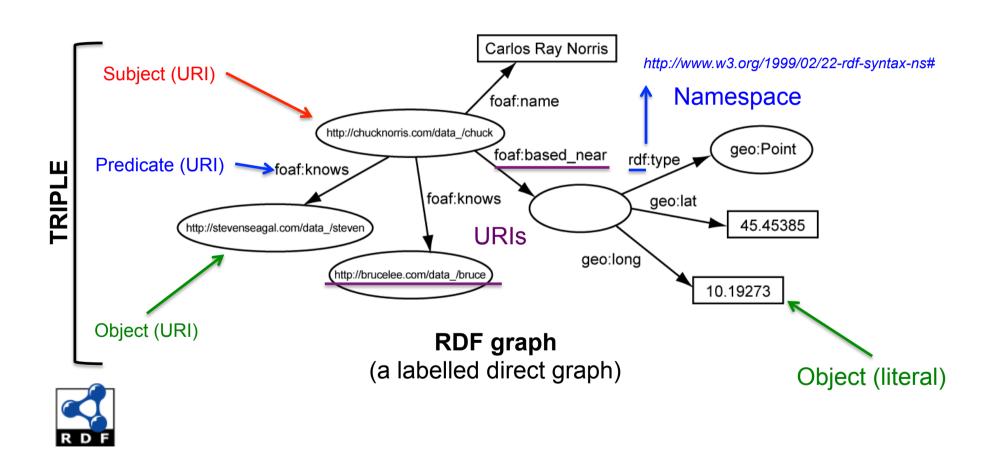


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Linked Data Notifications, W3C Recommendation 2 May 2017 https://www.w3.org/TR/ldn/

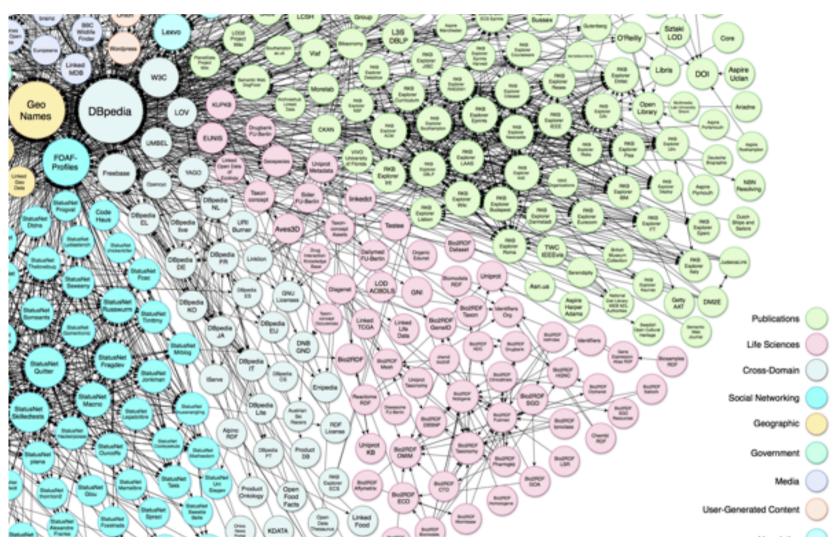


RDF data model





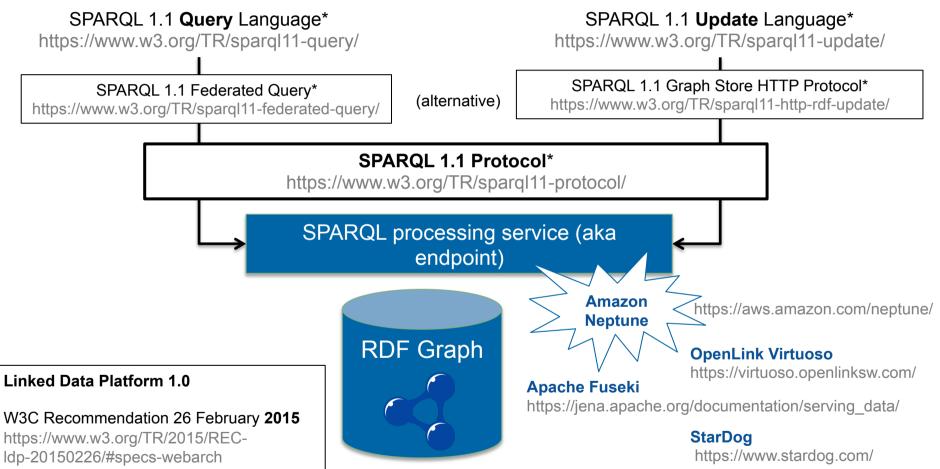
Open Linked Data Project





Standards: formats and protocols

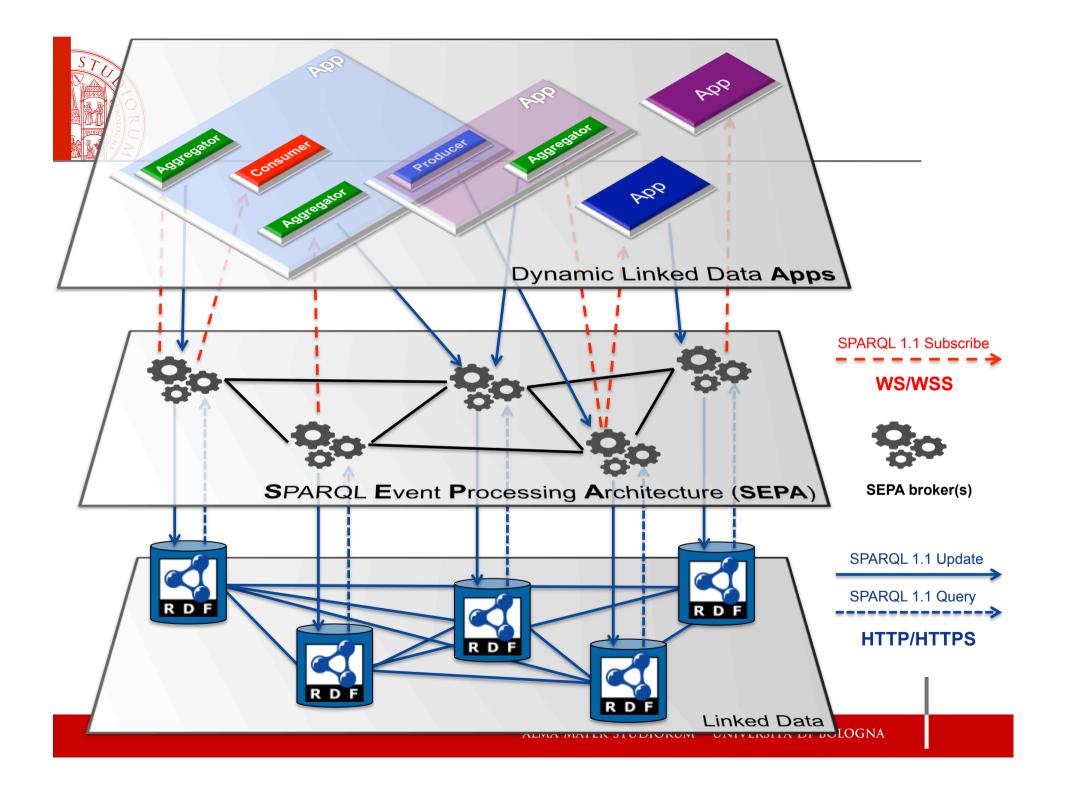




*W3C Recommendation 21 March 2013

W3C Recommendation 25 February **2014

RDF 1.1** https://www.w3.org/TR/2014/REC-rdf11-concepts-20140225/RDFS 1.1** https://www.w3.org/TR/2014/REC-rdf-schema-20140225/





References

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- Web https://site.unibo.it/wot/en
- Drafts
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 http://mml.arces.unibo.it/TR/sepa.html
 - JSON SPARQL Application Profile (JSAP)
 http://mml.arces.unibo.it/TR/jsap.html
 - SPARQL 1.1 Secure Event Protocol
 http://mml.arces.unibo.it/TR/sparql11-se-protocol.html
 - SPARQL 1.1 Subscribe Language
 http://mml.arces.unibo.it/TR/sparql11-subscribe.html