# Web of things

A BRIEF SURVEY

### Outline

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#### **Architecture**

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- Json-Ld
- Thing descriptor
- Interaction patterns
- Scripting Api

#### Servient

#### **Discover Things**

- Thing Directory
- CoRE resource directory



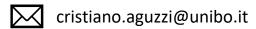
#### WhoAmI



#### **Cristiano Aguzzi**

Web of Things and Semantic Technologies

- PhD student in Structural&Enviromental Health Monitoring and Managment (Computer Science)
- Graduated in Computer Engineering from 2017







# Background

WEB OF THINGS

# Beginnings

A Web of Things Application Architecture - Integrating the Real-World into the Web (2011):

The ultimate goal of these initiatives can be summarized as trying to create a loosely coupled ecosystem of services for smart things. That is, a widely distributed platform in which the services provided by smart things can be easily composed to create new applications and use-cases



**Dominique Guinard**ETH Zurich
Founder of Evrything

# Beginnings

- Inspired by Web Services
- RESTFul Web architecture
  - Resource Oriented Architecture
  - HTTP as the only application protocol
  - Resources descripted with JSON
- The minimal Thing is a client that must implement:
  - IEEE 802 (Ethernet) / IEEE 802.11 (WiFi)
  - Web server supporting HTTP 1.1



**Dominique Guinard** ETH Zurich Founder of Evrything

#### Reference

site.unibo.it/wot/en/agenda/meeting

vs.inf.ethz.ch/publ/papers/dguinard-awebof-2011.pdf

# New frontier

WEB OF THINGS

### WoT @ W3C WG

The Web of Things seeks to counter the fragmentation of the IoT through standard complementing building blocks (e.g., metadata and APIs) that **enable easy integration** across IoT platforms and application domains



















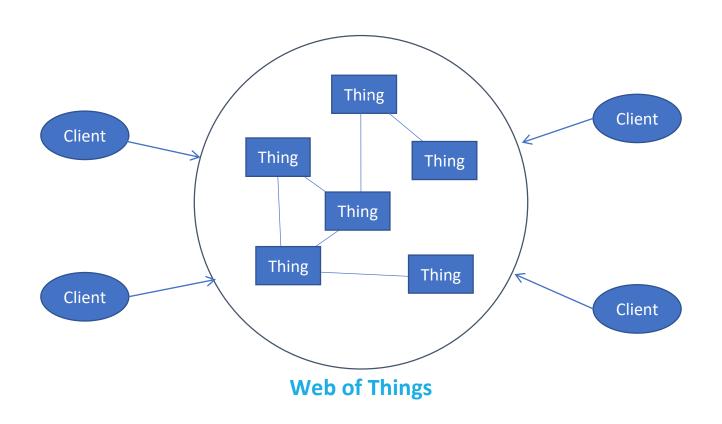


## Enable easy integration

Guarantee interoperability with machine understandable metadata

- Description of the data and interaction models
- Communications requirements
- Security requirements

# Everything



# Thing definition

An abstraction of a physical or virtual entity whose metadata and interfaces are described by a **WoT Thing Description**.

#### This entity can be:

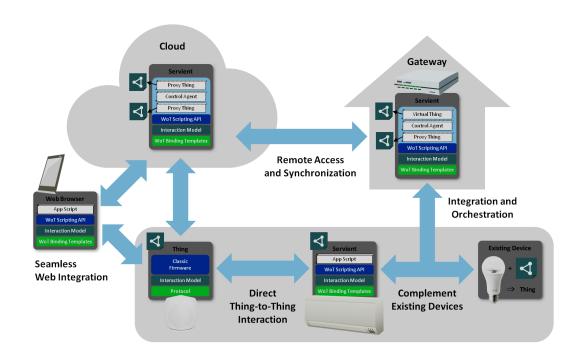
- an existing device
- a logical component of a device
- a local hardware component
- logical entity (e.g., location)

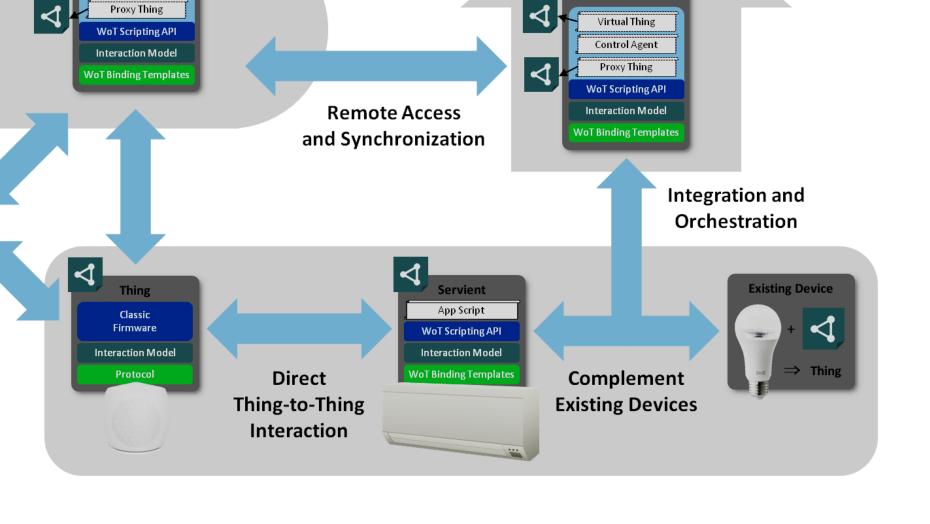
Everything that has a **Thing Description** is a Thing

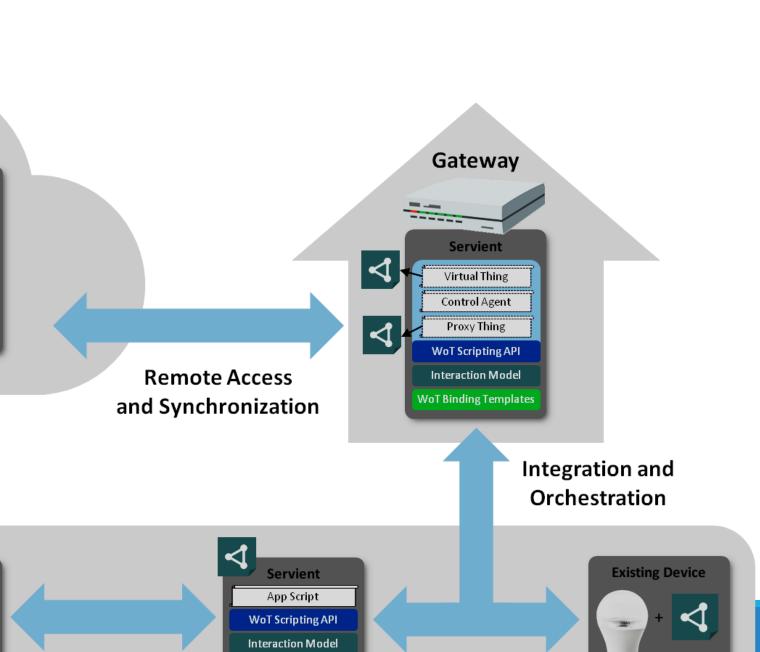
# Architecture

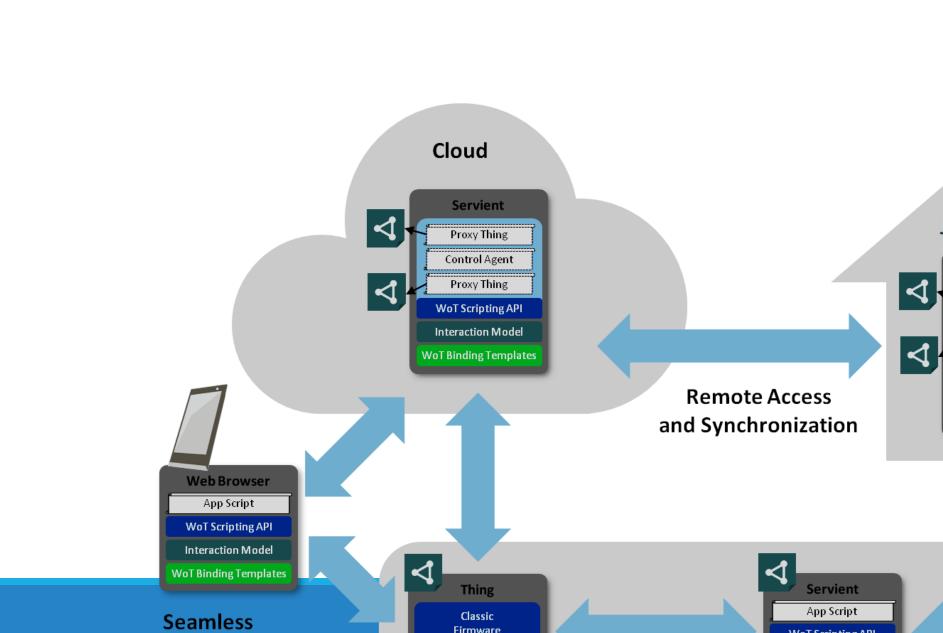
WEB OF THINGS

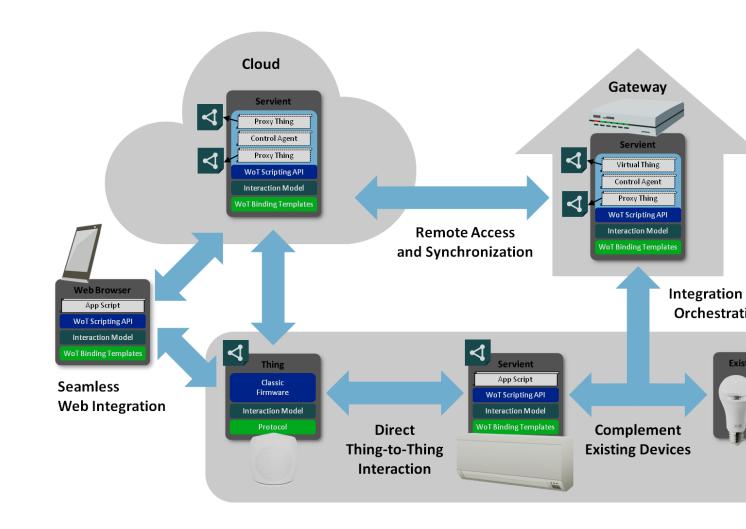
### Overview











# Building blocks

Thing descriptor
Binding templates
Scripting API

#### Json-LD

RDF is very powerful but hard to handle

JSON has been extended to fully support Linked Data: JSON-LD

JSON-LD (JSON for Linked Data) is **fully compatible** with JSON

(i.e. every JSON-LD document is a valid JSON one)

#### Json-LD

Introduces new reserved keywords that can be used to "decorate" JSON documents:

- @type
- @id
- @context
- •

# JSON-LD: Basic example

```
{
"@context":"http://schema.org/",
"@id":"http://ns#FabioViola",
"name":"Fabio Viola"
}
```

<a href="http://ns#FabioViola">http://schema.org/name</a> "Fabio Viola" .

#### Further details

site.unibo.it/wot/en/agenda/internal-meeting-1 json-ld.org



# Thing Descriptor

The **Thing Descriptor** is the core of WoT architecture. It's the entry point of a thing and it consist in a collection of semantic metadata that describe its **interaction patterns**.

Furthermore it can have semantic annotations to make data models machine understandable and features for web linking to express relation among Things

Its default serialization is JSON-LD

### Interaction patterns

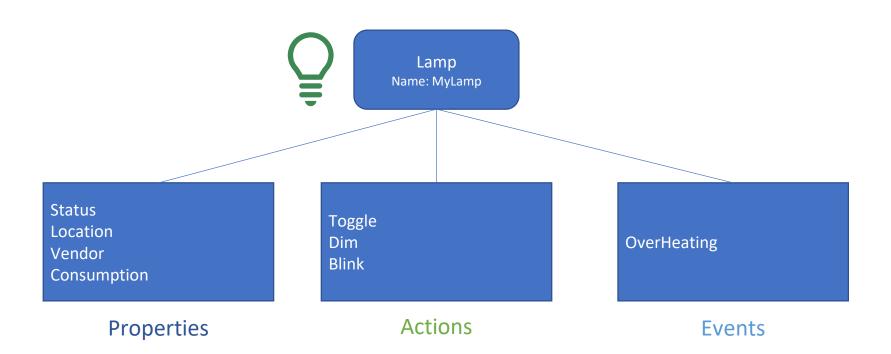
A WoT client can interact with a **Thing** using this three interaction patterns:

- Properties: A thing may have a set of properties (Read, Write)
- Actions: A client can request some processing to a Thing
- Events: A Thing can fire events and clients may subscribe to them

# Interoperability

The WoT Thing Description fosters interoperability in two ways: First, and foremost, TDs enable **machine-to-machine** communication in the Web of Things. Second, TDs can serve as a common, uniform format for developers to document and retrieve all details necessary to **access** IoT devices and make use of their data.

# Example



### In details

```
{
  "@context":[
    "https://w3c.github.io/wot/w3c-wot-td-context.jsonId"
    "@type":[
        "Thing"
    ],
    "name":"MyLampThing",
    "interaction":[
        ...
    ]
}
```

# Interaction - property

### Interaction - Action

```
"type":"object",
                                                        "field":[
"interaction":[
                                                           "name": "brightness",
                                                           "schema":{
   "@type":[
                                                            "type":"integer",
    "Action"
                                                            "@type":[
                                                              "iot:DimmerData"
   "name":"Dim",
   "inputSchema":
                                                             "minimum":0,
                                                            "maximum":255
   "form":[...]
                                                        "required":[
                                                         "brightness"
```

#### Interaction - Event

```
{
  "@type":[
    "Event",
    "iot:TemperatureExceed"
],
  "name":"OverHeating",
  "schema":{
    "type":"string"
},
  "form":[...]
}
```

### Further details

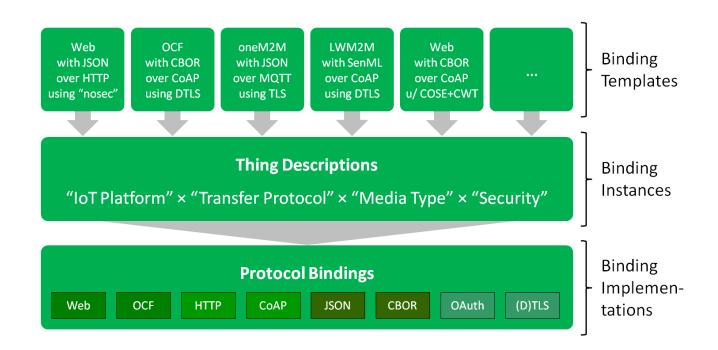
w3c.github.io/wot-thing-description

# Binding templates

Problem: enable interactions with a myriad of different IoT Platforms

Solution: define multiple vocabularies (Binding Template) to describe communication between Things and provide extension points in the Thing Descriptor.

# Binding templates



# Protocol binding

A protocol binding enable the communication with a particular IoT platform or protocol or software stack.

It is similar to a driver for a digital device and uses a binding instance declared at interaction pattern level for configuration.

#### Wot Interface - verbs

ReadProperty

WriteProperty

ObserveProperty

InvokeAction

SubscribeEvent

UnsubscribeEvent



#### Td extension: Form element

The "form" element contains the **URI** pointing to an instance of the interaction and **descriptions** of the protocol settings and **options** expected to be used when between the client and server for the interaction

#### In practice

The property Switch State can be accessed with HTTP using /example/light/currentswitch path.

#### More complex

Interaction resource URI

```
"form":[
   "href":"/example/light/currentswitch",
  "mediaType": "application/json",
   "rel":[
    "readProperty"
   "http:methodName": "http:get"
  "href": "/example/light/currentswitch",
  "mediaType": "application/json",
   "rel":[
    "writeProperty"
   "http:methodName":"http:post"
   "href": "mqtt://example.com/example/light/currentswitch",
   "rel":[
    "observeProperty"
   "mqtt:methodName":"mqtt:subscribe"
```

# More complex

Interaction resource URI

WoT Interface Verb

```
"form":[
  "href":"/example/light/currentswitch",
  "mediaType": "application/json",
  "rel":[
    "readProperty"
  "http:methodName": "http:get"
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    "writeProperty"
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  "rel":[
    "observeProperty"
   "mqtt:methodName":"mqtt:subscribe"
```

#### More complex

Interaction resource URI

WoT Interface Verb

Specific vocabulary configuration

https://w3c.github.io/wot-binding-templates/#form-vocabulary

```
"form":
  "href":"/example/light/currentswitch",
  "mediaType": "application/json",
  "rel":[
    "readProperty"
  "http:methodName": "http:get"
  "href":"/example/light/currentswitch",
  "mediaType": "application/json",
  "rel":[
    "writeProperty"
  "http:methodName": "http:post"
  "href": "mqtt://example.com/example/light/currentswitch",
  "rel":[
    "observeProperty"
  "mqtt:methodName":"mqtt:subscribe"
```

#### Reference

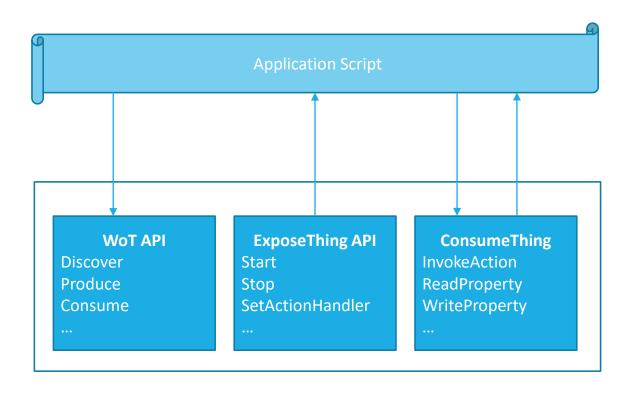
w3c.github.io/wot-binding-templates/

#### Scripting API

The WoT Scripting API enables having a runtime system for IoT applications.

- Improve productivity
- Reduce integration costs
- Enable portability for application modules

# Scripting API



#### Wot API

```
interface WoT{
    Observable<ConsumedThing> discover(optional ThingFilter filter);
    Promise<ThingDescription> fetch(USVString url);
    ConsumedThing consume(ThingDescription td);
    ExposedThing produce(ThingModel model);
};
typedef USVString ThingDescription;
typedef (ThingTemplate or ThingDescription) ThingModel;
```

# ThingFilter

```
dictionary ThingFilter {
    DiscoveryMethod method = "any";
    USVString url;
    USVString query; //SPARQL
    sequence<Dictionary> constraints;
};
```

## Example: Local discovery

```
let subscription = wot.discover({
          method: "nearby",
          constraints: [{ protocol: "BLE-4.2" }, { protocol: "NFC"}]
}).subscribe(
          thing => { console.log("Found nearby Thing " + thing.name); },
          error => { console.log("Discovery error: " + error.message); },
          () => { console.log("Discovery finished successfully");
} );
```

# ConsumeThing API

```
interface ConsumedThing {
    readonly attribute DOMString name;
    ThingDescription getThingDescription();
    Promise<any> invokeAction(DOMString name, any parameters);
    Promise<void> writeProperty(DOMString name, any value);
    Promise<any> readProperty(DOMString name);
    Observable onEvent(DOMString name);
    Observable onPropertyChange(DOMString name);
    Observable onTDChange();
};
```

#### ExposeThing API

```
ExposedThing implements ConsumedThing;
interface ExposedThing {
// define how to expose and run the Thing
          Promise<void> start();
          Promise<void> stop();
          Promise<void> register(optional USVString directory);
          Promise<void> unregister(optional USVString directory);
          Promise<void> emitEvent(DOMString eventName, any payload
// define Thing Description modifiers
ExposedThing addProperty(ThingProperty property);
ExposedThing removeProperty(DOMString name);
ExposedThing addAction(ThingAction action);
ExposedThing removeAction(DOMString name);
ExposedThing addEvent(ThingEvent event);
ExposedThing removeEvent(DOMString name);
// define request handlers
ExposedThing setActionHandler(ActionHandler action, optional DOMString actionName);
ExposedThing setPropertyReadHandler(PropertyReadHandler readHandler, optional DOMString propertyName);
ExposedThing setPropertyWriteHandler(PropertyWriteHandler writeHandler, optional DOMString propertyName); };
callback ActionHandler = Promise<any> (any parameters);
callback PropertyReadHandler = Promise<any> ();
callback PropertyWriteHandler = Promise<void> (any value);
```



# Code!

GITHUB.COM/THINGWEB/NODE-WOT

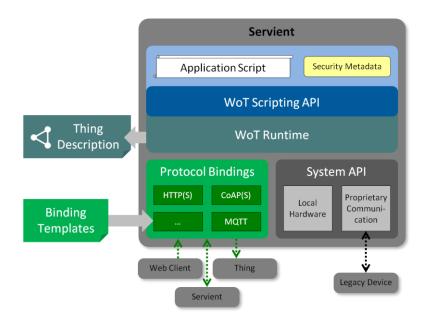
#### Servient

The core node of the WoT architecture is the **Servient** 

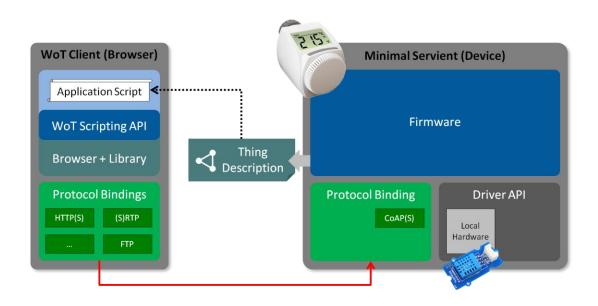
A Servient is a software stack that implements the **WoT** building blocks. Servients can host and expose Things and/or consume Things. Thus, Servients can perform in both the server and client roles.

#### Servient

- Application: Thing business logic; implement or using a script or in the firmware
- WoT Scripting API: contract between applications and the runtime system (Optional Component)
- WoT Runtime: contains Thing and interaction model abstractions. (Optional Component)
- Protocol Bindings: implementations of Binding templates, the actual network interface between things
- System API: things can access local hardware or system services. (out of scope of WoT standardization)



#### Minimal servient



#### Discover things

Things capabilities can be discovered throughout their **thing descriptor**.

The discovering process can search different levels:

- Local: Thing defined in the same device ( no network operation )
- Nearby: Spatial locality discovering. A device is "near" if it's in range of a wireless protocol. (Bluethoot, NFC ...)
- Directory: use a remote service to discover Things.
- Broadcast: open ended discovery based on sending a request to a broadcast address
- Other: Proprietary discovering protocol

# Thing directory

A thing directory can collect **TD**s and offer services like a SPARQL endpoint to search for a particular Thing

Must be aligned with the CoRE **Resource Directory** specification<sup>1</sup>

May provide Web interface for lookups, usually including a SPARQL endpoint for semantic queries

#### CoRE Resource Directory

Designed to use WebLinking discovering process in Constrained RESTful Environments

Stores links in the CoRE link format wich can be inserted in Groups

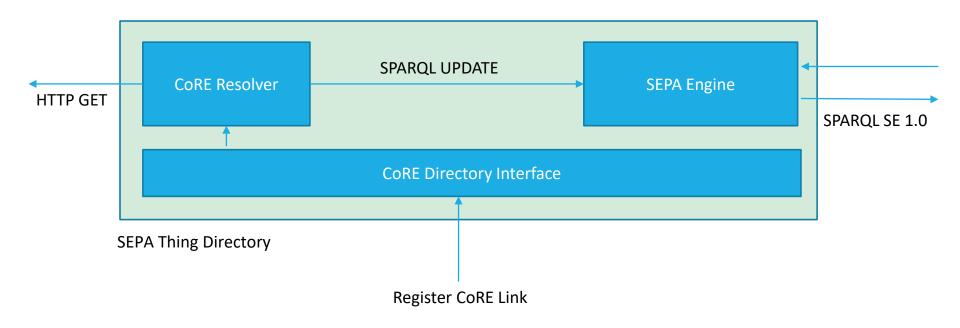
#### **RESTful** interface by definition:

- Registration
- Registration updates
- Removal
- Automatic removal after a given lifetime

Lookup based on link format

RFC defines also common scenarios and mechanisms to discover thing directory itself

## Discover things - SEPA



#### Cocktail protocol template

Create a protocol template to enable thing to thing interaction trought **SEPA engine** 

# Thank you for your attention

# Web of things

A BRIEF SURVEY