

#### Open Source and standardized platform for Internet of Things and M2M systems

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Outline

> Internet of things: definition and use cases

- > A standard for IoT: OneM2M
- > OM2M an eclipse opensource project
- > Focus on applications and live demo



### **Evolution of WEB**



Ref: http://www.webschool-tours.fr/web-1-0-web-2-0-vous-voulez-savoir-la difference/

2-http://www.webofthings.org/2011/02/04/lift11-talk-transcript/



### **Definition of Internet of Things**

- > from UIT: A global infrastructure for the information society, enabling advanced services by interconnecting (physical and virtual) things based on existing and evolving interoperable information and communication technologies.<sup>1</sup>
- > Key points:
  - A network of network
  - Use of wireless networks
  - Ability of Physical and virtual entities to communicate
  - An address for contents but also for physical entities

# Potential of Internet of Things

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• Maturity of the market in 2020



- Different analysis (Gartner, ABI Research, Cisco)
  - 2014: between 4 to 15 billion of objects => between 25 to 49 billions en 2020
  - Market : between 1,7 to 13 trillion € in 2020

### **Application domains**

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### Use case: smart metering



- Obtain Meter Reading Data

Data center

- Install, Configure & Maintain the Smart Metering Information System
- Optimise the consumption
- Support Prepayment Functionality
- Manage Tariff Settings on the Smart Metering Information System
- Interact with Devices in the building
- Display Messages on consumption, advice

- ..



#### Common architecture



Supervision

Sensors networks



#### Market fragmentation





- The current marketplace is **extremely fragmented** 
  - Increase the R&D cost in each specific domain.
  - Silo model is not an efficient way to communicate, it is a barrier to further development.
  - Many **vertical solutions** have been designed independently and separately for different applications, which impedes large-scale interoperable deployment.



### IoT SDOs and Alliances Landscape



Horizontal/Telecommunication

Source: AIOTI WG3 (IoT Standardisation) – Release 1.2



From oneM2M Service Layer Platform – Initial Release: Omar Elloumi / Nicolas Damour



### Standardized Architecture of OneM2M

Reference Point Common Services Entity Application Entity Network Services Entity Node One or more interfaces - Mca, Mcn, Mcc and Mcc' (between 2 service providers) Provides the set of "service functions" that are common to the M2M environments Provides application logic for the end-to-end M2M solutions Provides services to the CSEs besides the pure data transport Logical equivalent of a physical (or possibly virtualized, especially on the server side) device



From oneM2M Service Layer Platform – Initial Release: Omar Elloumi/Nicolas Damour

# Standardized OneM2M Service



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# **REST Architecture Concepts**

### REST stands for (representational state transfer)

- > Resource oriented
  - Stored on a server
- > Access using an URI
  - http://www.example.com/wiki/rest
  - <a href="http://www.example.com/software/releases/latest.tar.gz">http://www.example.com/software/releases/latest.tar.gz</a>
- > Representation of resources
  - Used in exchange with client/user
  - Can be any representation format: XML, JSON, BSON, ...
- > Link to other resources
  - Dependencies, hierarchy is represented by link in resource representation



### **REST Architecture Properties**

#### > Addressability

- Each resource has unique URI

#### > Statelessness

Each requests contains all application states necessary to handle that request

#### > Connectedness

- Resources are linked between each others
- You can put the service in different states just by following links

#### > Uniform interface: based on HTTP operations

- Retrieve a resource: HTTP GET
- Create new resource: HTTP POST
- Update a resource: HTTP PUT
- Delete a resource: HTTP **DELETE**



### oneM2M pros

- Standardized architecture
- Standardized Service
- Standardized API
- Standardized structuration of data

# oneM2M provides interoperability



### oneM2M cons

- > oneM2M is a specification, not a software
- > Lots of documents :
  - > 24 specification documents,
  - > 24 technical reports

### How to use this standard?



# OM2M: Open platform for IoT eclipse.org/om2m

#### Standard benefits:

- **Compliant** to **SmartM2M** Standard (April 2014) and with **OneM2M** Standard (november 2015)
- Horizontal service platform for IoT interoperability
- Restful API with a generic set of service capabilities
- Allow developing services independently of the underlying network
- Facilitate **deployment** of **vertical** applications
- Main features:

Machine registration, application deployment, container management, resource discovery, access right authorization, subscription / notification, group management and non-blocking requests.

- > But also:
  - OSGi-based architecture extensible via plugins
  - Eclipse foundation project
  - OM2M is an open source project
  - Member of Eclipse IoT Working Group.





### Standardized OM2M resource



























# OM2M Building Blocks

- Java platform running on top of an OSGi runtime
  - Highly extensible via **plugins**
  - Flexible OSGi container: Equinox, Knopflerfish, or others.
  - Flexible database based on EclipseLink
- Build with Maven and Tycho for fast plugin developement



OSGi framework (Equinox, knopflerfish, Karaf, etc.)

Java Virtual Machine

**Operating System** 

Hardware



### **OM2M: Main components**





# OM2M strengths

- > **Open source** implementation of the standard
- > Mechanisms to integrate **several** sensors **technologies**
- > Creation of a community of users around the world
- > Used in several universities to train students
  - At INSA: Innovative Smart System



### **OM2M: Web Resources**

#### > tutorials

- Clone & Build
- Config & Start
- Starting
- Web Interface
- REST API
- Add your plugin
- Interworking Proxy Entity



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Switch AV

CU

Sailor LAMP, I





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### Going beyond OM2M

- Graph-based energy management
- Autonomic computing
- Semantic data enrichment
- > Open access to data and services

Build easily any IoT application



The OM2M Dashboard

#### **Open service**

<image>

1.0 acpae-8049664 acpae-558473692 acpae-120601476 PHL LMP 01 PHG LMP 10 PHL LMP 02 PHG FAN 11 DATA - DESCRIPTOR cin 390304589 PHG TMP 00 PHG\_HUM\_01 PHG LUM 02 PHG WGH 03 PHG PRS 04



Internet OCCONNECTING THIRDS



### Conclusion

- > Standards
  - can decrease the costs of development and maintenance
  - allow to have multiple suppliers
  - make it easier for users
- > But difficulties to chose the good standard
- > A standard like OneM2M allows to hide the heterogeneity
- > Open source
  - increases the numbers of users and create communities
  - increases the visibility of your work
  - helps to extend the capabilities of the software
  - can create important feedback to standard
- But open source contribution are different than proof of concept development



#### Conclusion

#### > Adressed IoT challenges:

- Data interoperability => semantic (Phd N. Seydoux)
- Scalability => cloud for IoT service layer (PhD Y. Banouar)
- Easy development => framework
- Invisibility => standard and semantic
- Network capabilities for IoT => LoRa, 5G ? (PhD C. El Fehri, post-doc N. Accetura)
- Device management => Efficient management of system with LWM2M standard (Phd G. Garzone)
- System management => use of checkpointing mechanism (Phd F. Aïssaoui)
- Large domain of usage : smart city, smart grid, smart factory, etc
  > develop complex service based on multiple dynamic simple service (phd G. Garzone)



# Thank you



