

# Day 2 (April 20th): Data collection for Internet of Things

*Data Publication & Discovery  
based on  
Open IoT Messaging Standards*

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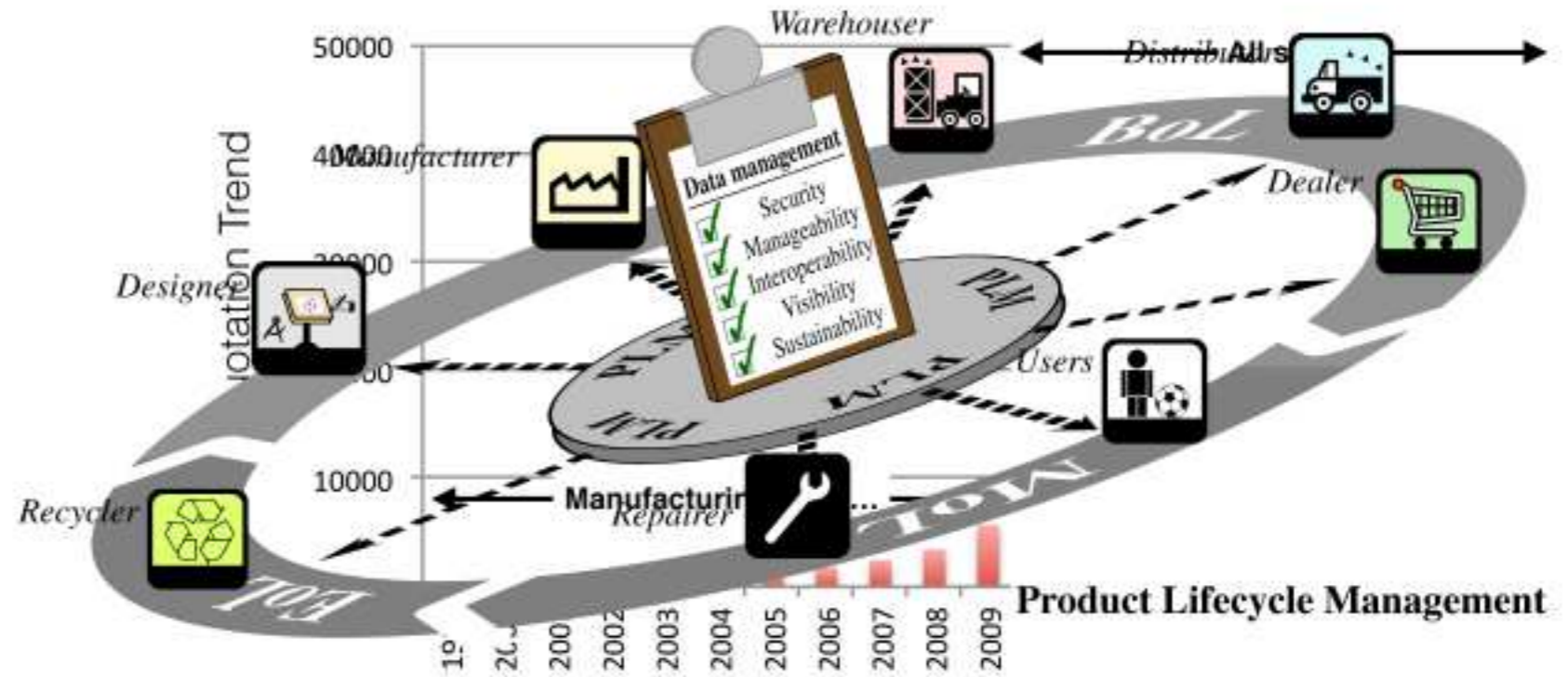
# SUMMARY

- **IoT (Internet of Things) — The road ahead**
- **EU's Vision & Ambition**
- **O-MI & O-DF Messaging Standards used as Foundation of the bloTope (H2020 ICT30) project**
- **bloTope Large-Scale Pilots**
- **Conclusion**

# IoT (Internet of Things) — The road ahead

## Genesis

Ashton, K. (2000) *Internet things - MIT, embedded technology and the next internet revolution*, Baltic Conventions, The Commonwealth Conference and Events Centre, London



# IoT (Internet of Things) — The road ahead

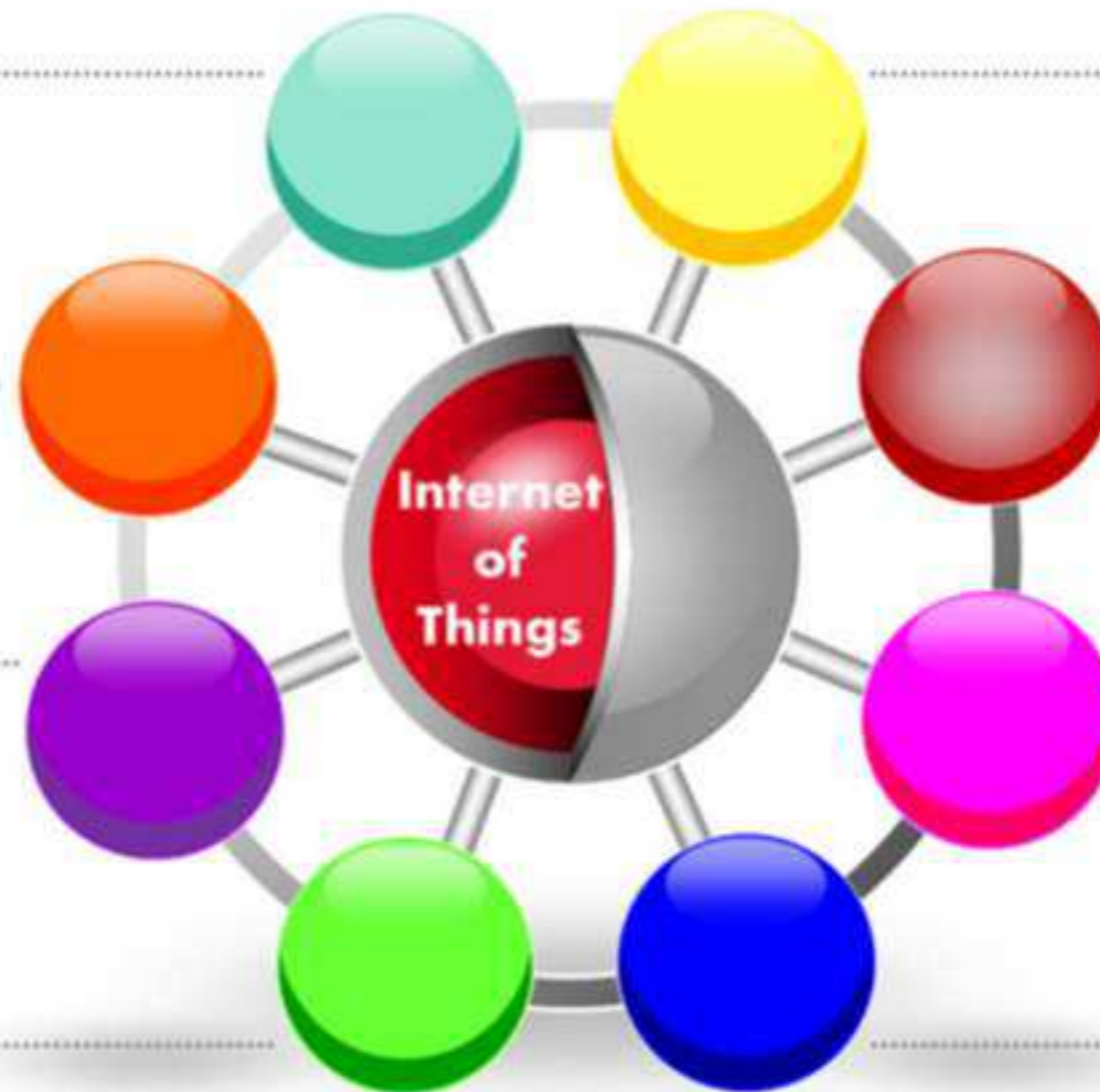
## Definition

**A dynamic global network infrastructure**

**with self configuring capabilities**

**based on standard and interoperable communication protocols**

**where physical and virtual “things”**



**have identities, physical attributes, and virtual personalities**

**use intelligent interfaces,**

**and are seamlessly integrated**

**into the information network.**

*Source: O. Vermesan, P. Friess, P. Guillemin, S. Gusmeroli, et al. (2011) "Internet of Things Strategic Research Agenda", Chapter 2 in Internet of Things - Global Technological and Societal Trends, River Publishers, ISBN 978-87-92329-67-7*

# IoT (Internet of Things) — The road ahead

*A new trend*



## Smart Planet

### Green Environment

- Environmental sensors
- Water, power leak detection
- Pollution, weather monitoring



## Smart Cities

### Connected Communities

- Lighting, water management
- Monitoring & security
- Traffic control



## Smart Energy

### Electric Grid

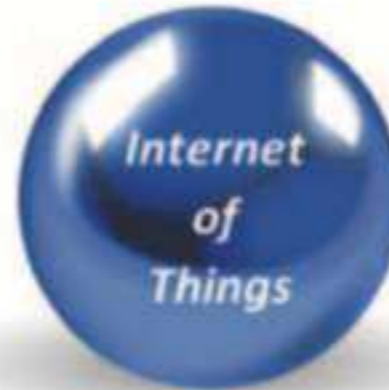
- Voltage and power sensors
- Meters and breakers
- Fault detection



## Smart Buildings

### Buildings, Smart Homes

- Thermostats, HVAC, lighting
- Presence sensors, lockers, actuators
- Meters, smart-plugs, HEC



Internet  
of  
Things



## Smart Transport

### ITS, HITS, ITS

- Electric Mobility, EVs and HEVs
- High Speed Trains
- Infrastructure, V2I, V2V, V2I+I



## Smart Industry

### Industrial Environments

- Lightning, security, actuators
- Production control
- Robotics



## Smart Health

### Healthcare System

- People monitoring
- Bio sensors, probes
- Remote health



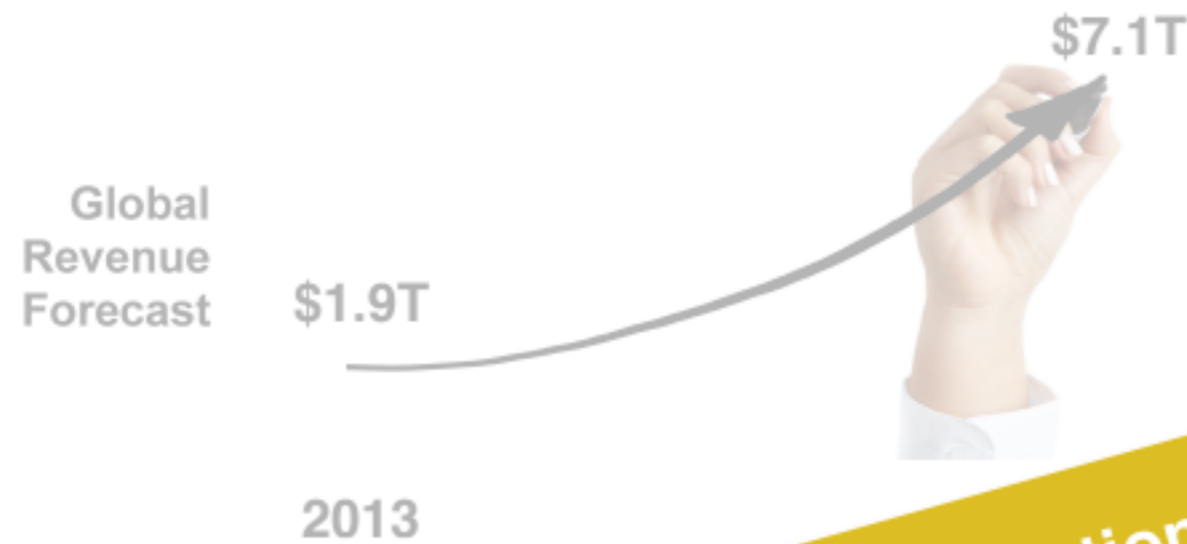
## Smart Living

### Entertaining, Leisure

- Independence through technology
- Information when you need it
- Connected when you need it

# IoT (Internet of Things) — The road ahead

Forecasting the Future of the IoT in the EU (according to IDC-DG Connect)



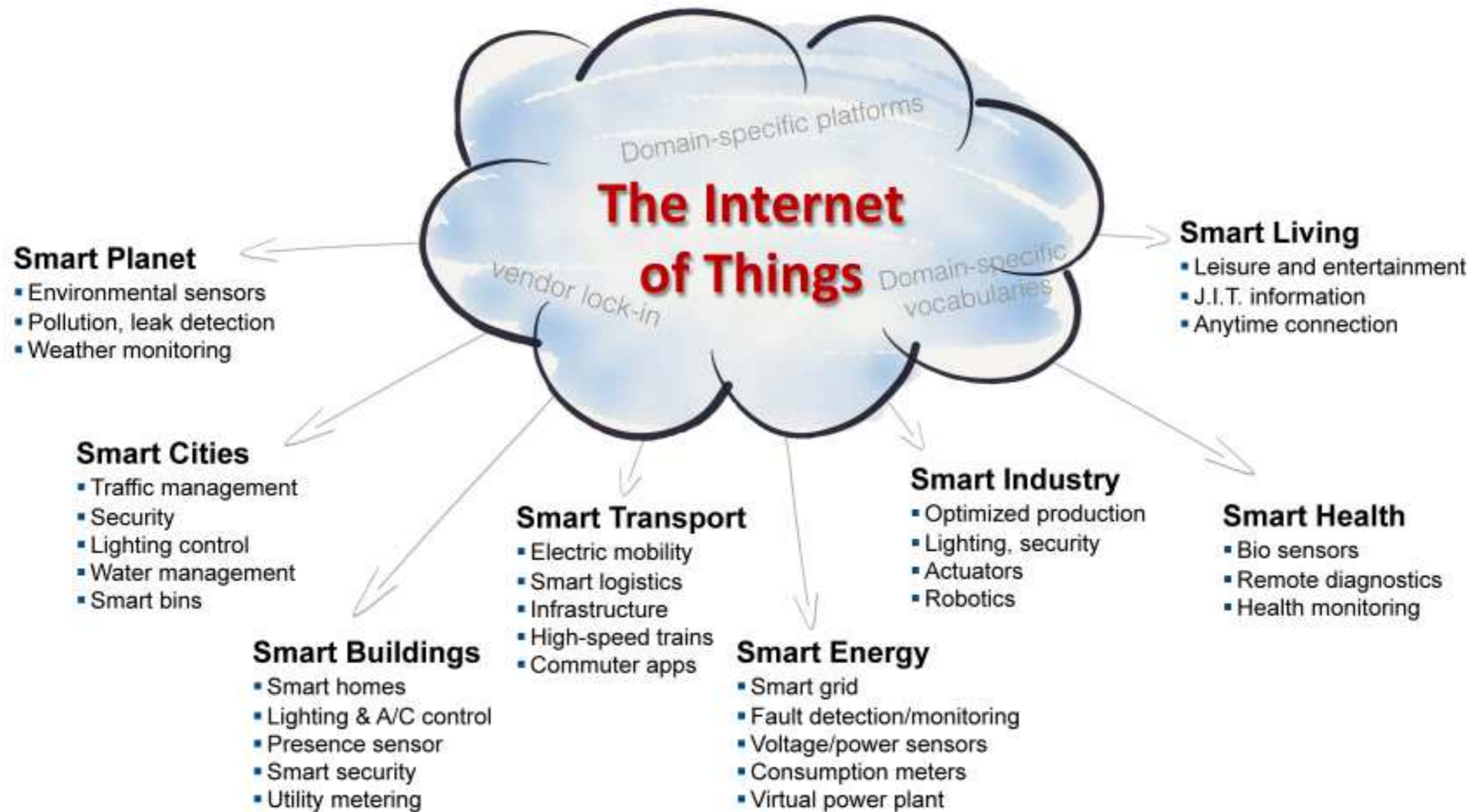
**Architectural issues & Structural considerations still need to be addressed for businesses to benefit !**



Source: Definition of a R&I strategy leveraging The combination of IoT & Cloud for DG CONNECT

# IoT (Internet of Things) — The road ahead

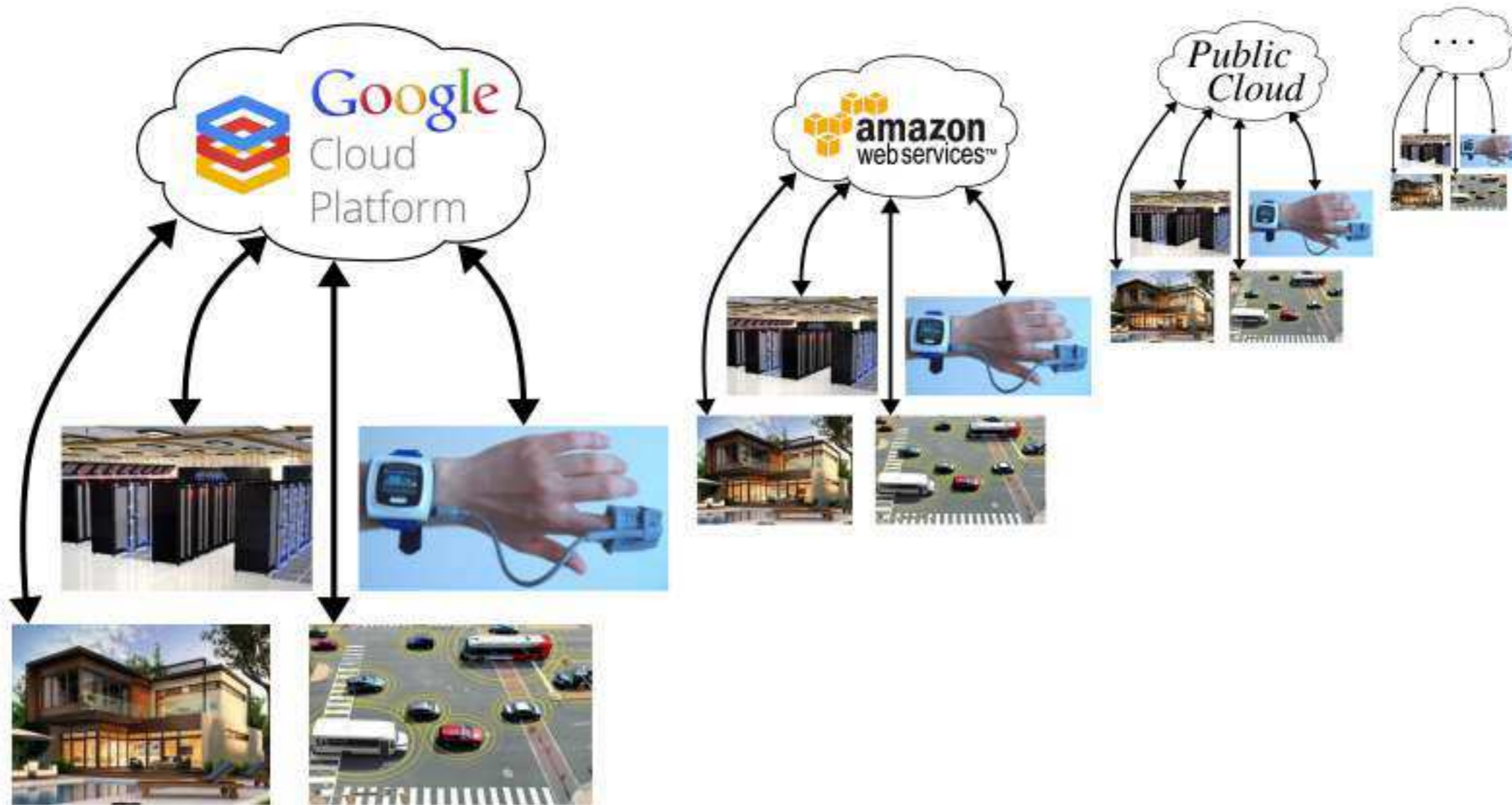
*Vertical Ecosystems Dominate*



*Source: Definition of a R&I strategy leveraging The combination of IoT & Cloud for DG CONNECT*

# IoT (Internet of Things) — The road ahead

*Vertical Ecosystems Dominate*



## Legend

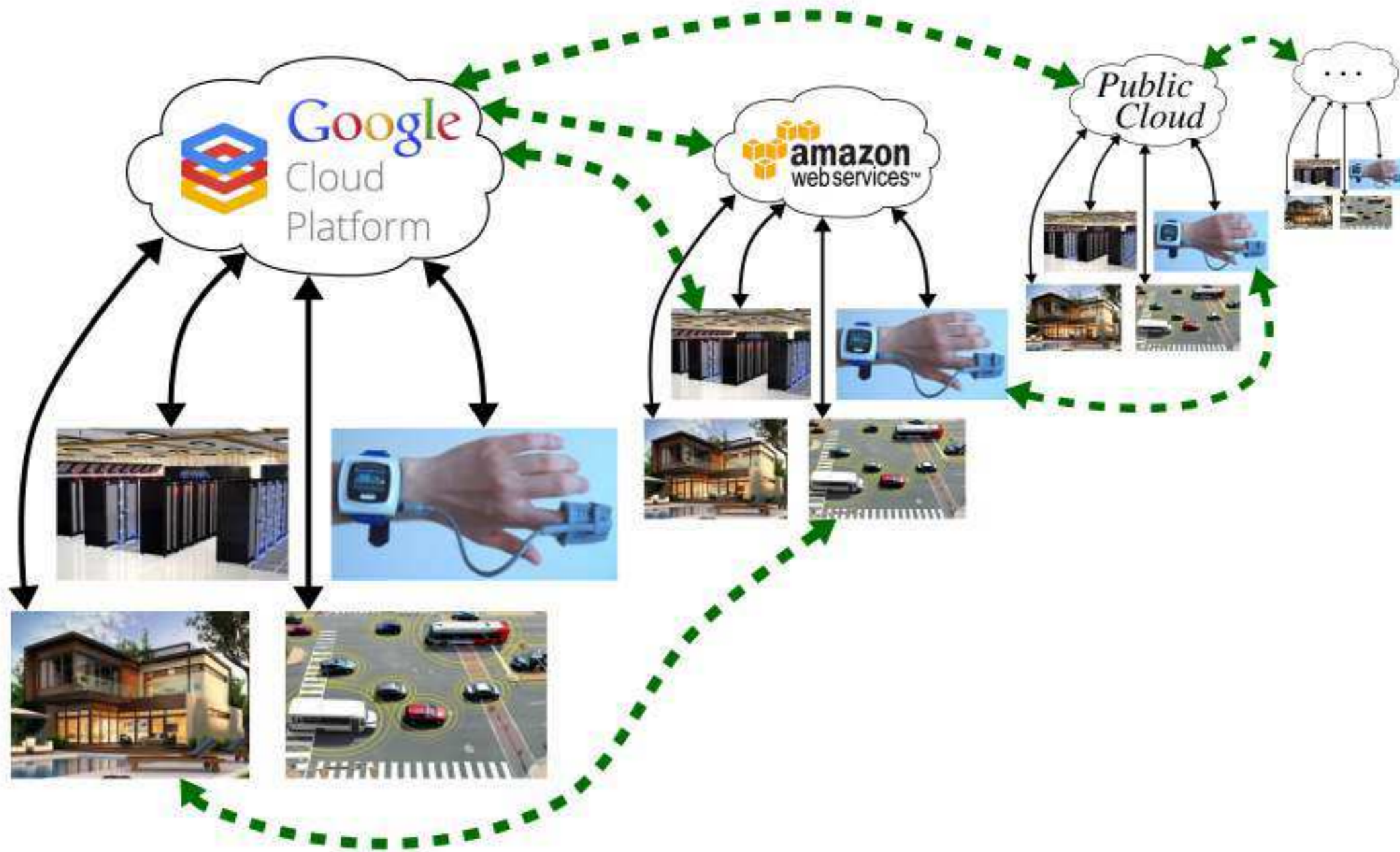


Today's IoT : Data collected into vertical silos (pushed to vertical servers)



# IoT (Internet of Things) — The road ahead

*Vertical Ecosystems Dominate*



## Legend



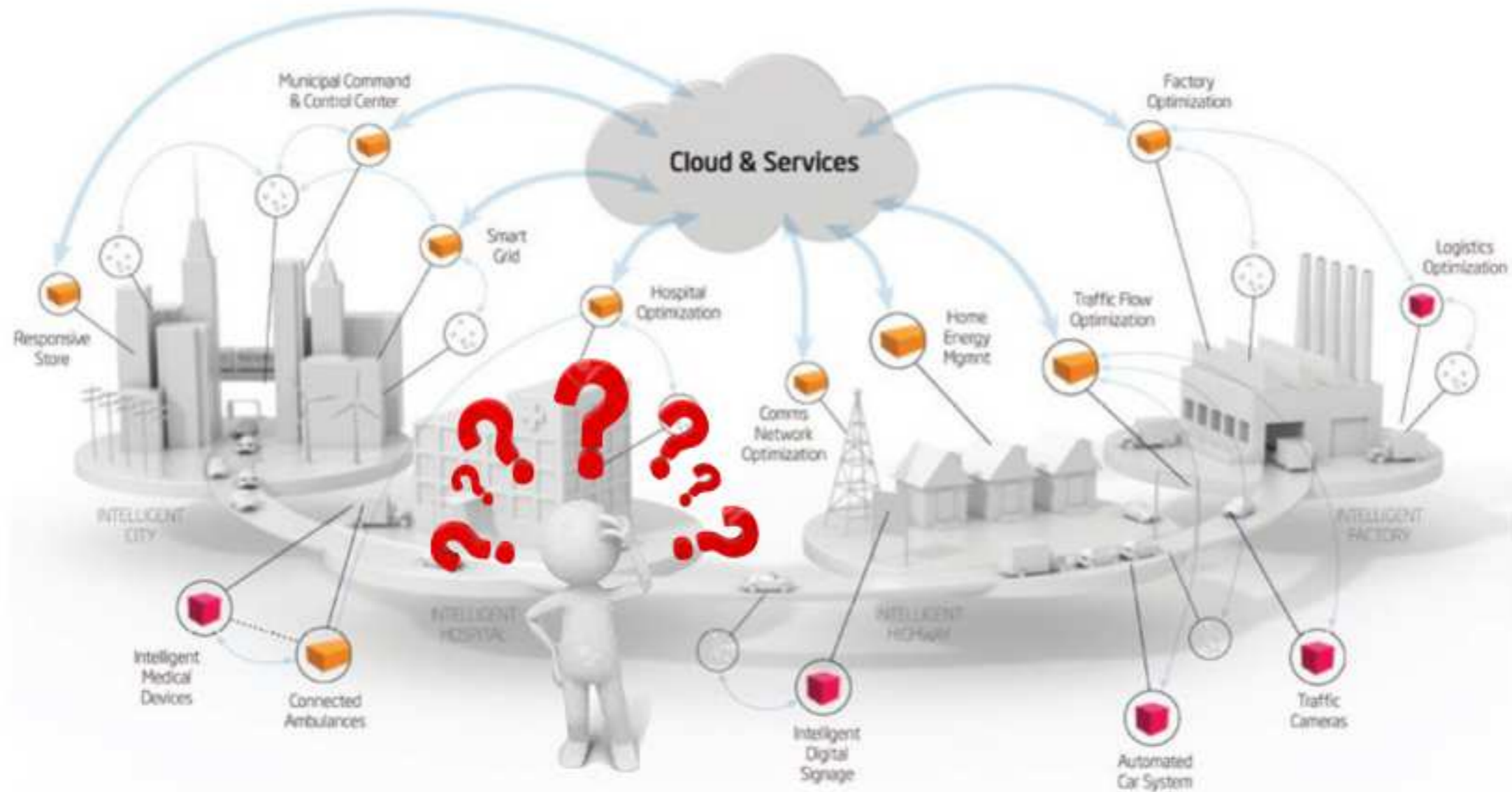
Today's IoT : Data collected into vertical silos (pushed to vertical servers)



Ideal IoT : Communication allowed between vertically-oriented closed systems

# IoT (Internet of Things) — The road ahead

*Security & Privacy at the heart of any IoT solution adoption*



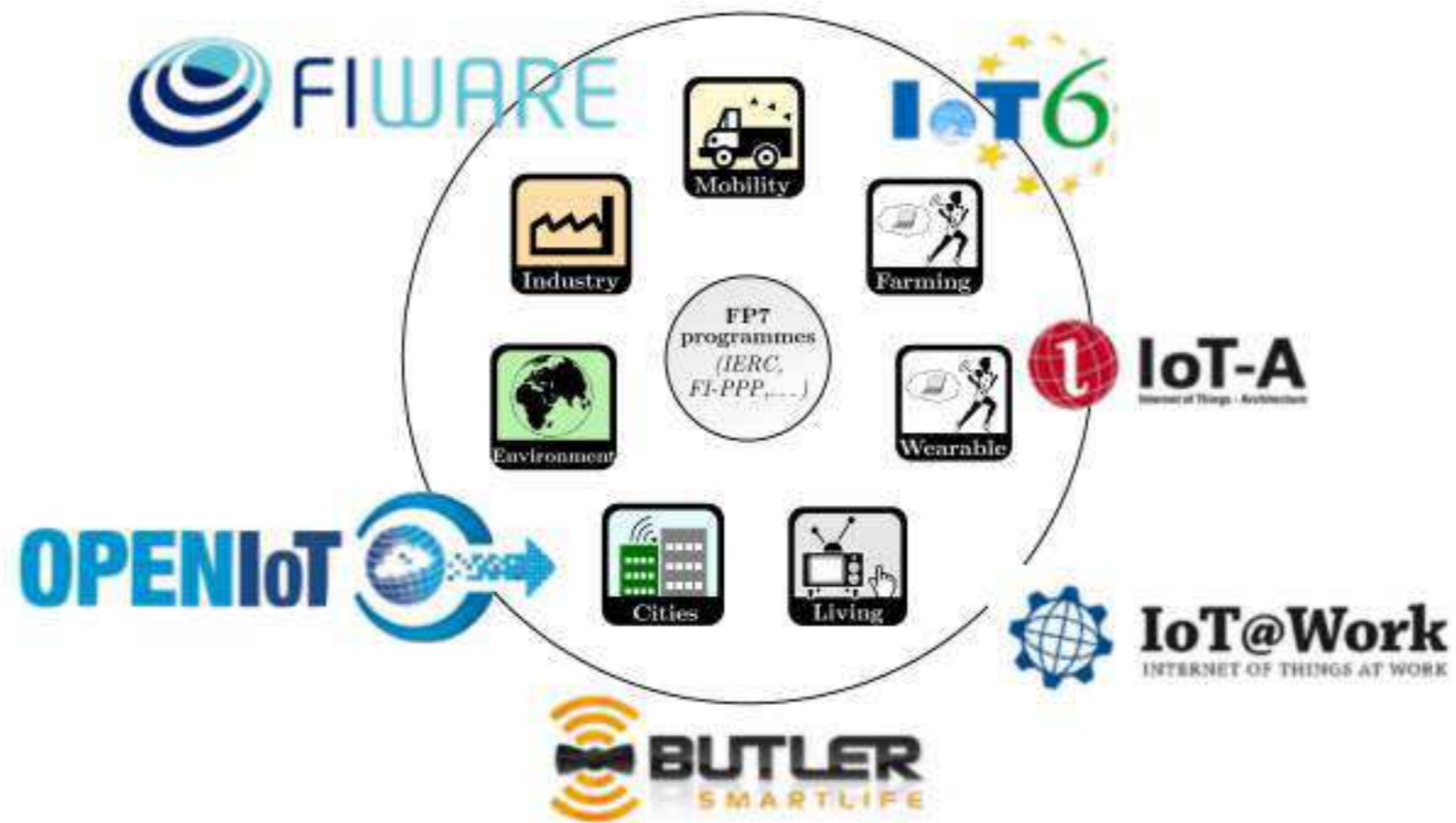
- Major ICT players hand over customer data and are not willing to let the customers have a full end-to-end control, resulting in user frustration;
- The non-maturity of the IoT makes it challenging to develop a clear approach to foster innovation, trust and ownership of data, while at the same time respecting security and privacy in complex environments.

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# EU's Vision & Ambition

*Past & Ongoing Initiatives*

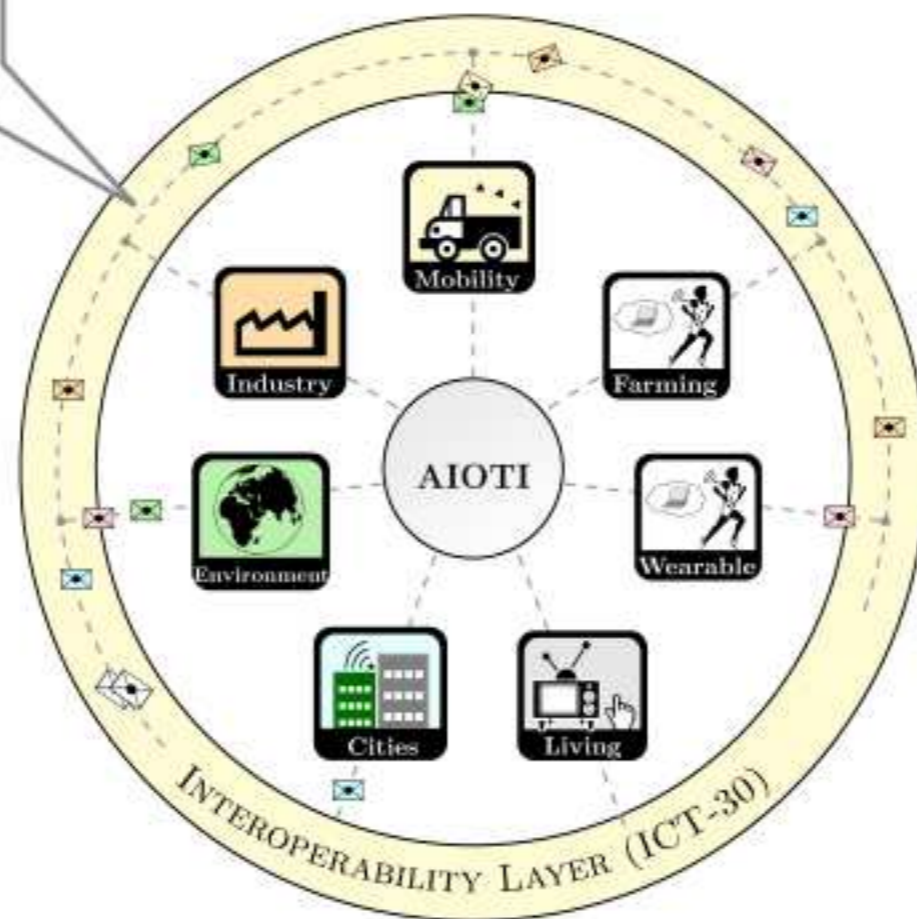


# EU's Vision & Ambition

## Past & Ongoing Initiatives



<http://www.aioti.eu>



Project Name	Integration of devices	Creation of platforms	Interoperable APIs	Autonomous reasoning
<i>AGILE</i> – Adoptive gateways for diverse multiple environments	✓	✗	✓	✗
<i>BIG IoT</i> – Bridging the Interoperability Gap of the Internet of Things	✗	✓	✓	✓
<i>bIoTape</i> – Building an IoT oPen innovation ecosystem for connected smart objects	✗	✓	✓	✓
<i>INTER-IoT</i> – Interoperability of heterogenous IoT platforms	✓	✓	✓	✗
<i>symbIoTe</i> – Symbiosis of smart objects across IoT environments	✓	✓	✗	✗
<i>TagItSmart</i> – Smart Tags driven service platform for enabling ecosystems of connected objects	✓	✓	✗	✗
<i>VICINITY</i> – Open virtual neighbourhood network to connect intelligent buildings & smart objects	✗	✓	✓	✗

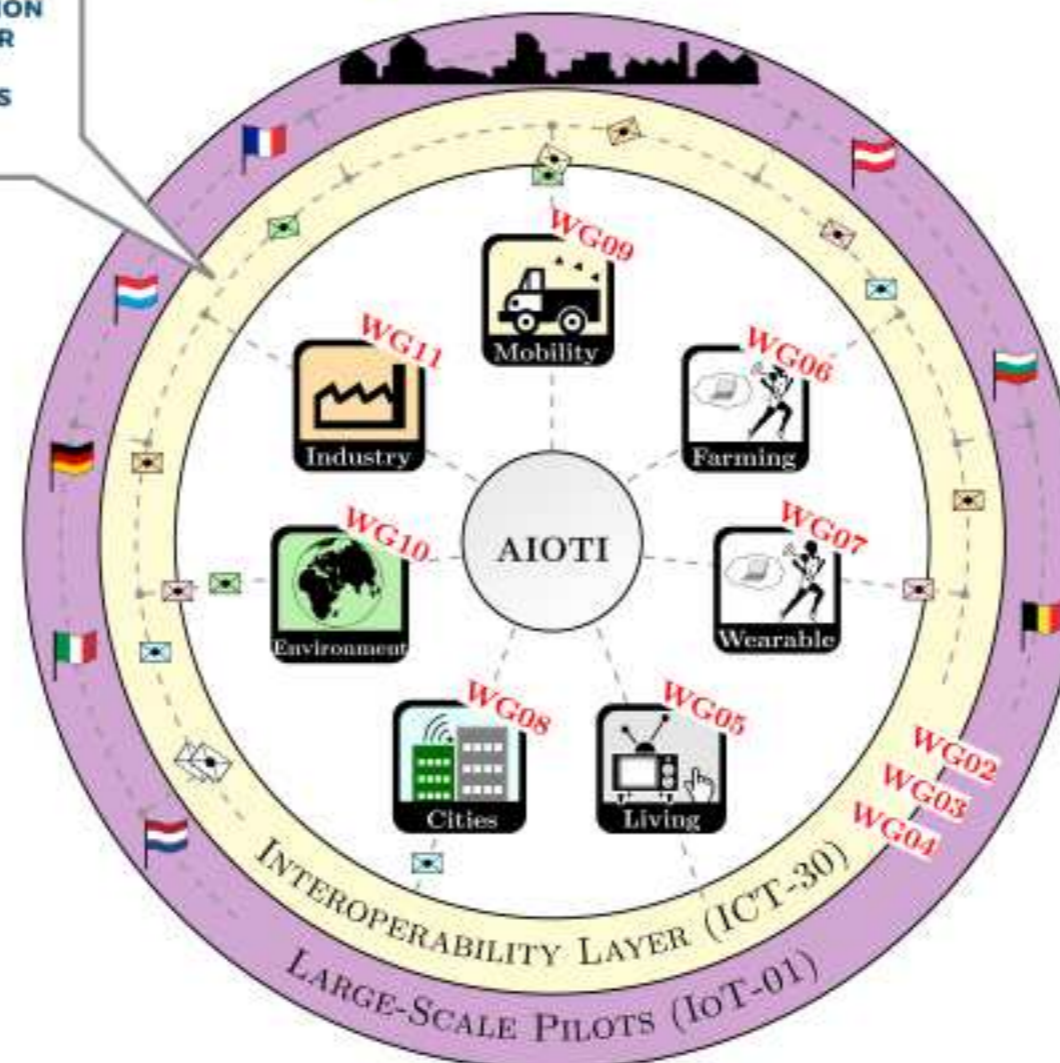
# EU's Vision & Ambition

Past & Ongoing Initiatives



BUILDING AN IoT  
OPEN INNOVATION  
ECOSYSTEM FOR  
CONNECTED  
SMART OBJECTS

<http://www.aioti.eu>



**WG01:** IoT European Research Cluster (IERC)

**WG02:** Innovation Ecosystems

**WG03:** IoT Standardisation

**WG04:** Policy Issues

**WG05:** Smart Living Environments for Ageing Well

**WG06:** Smart Farming & Food Security

**WG07:** Wearables

**WG08:** Smart Cities

**WG09:** Smart Mobility

**WG10:** Smart Environment

**WG11:** Smart Manufacturing

## Project Coordinator

- Aalto University (Finland)**  
Prof. Kary FRÄMLING  
School of Science and Technology  
☎ +358 505 980 451  
✉ kary.framling@aalto.fi

## Project Consortium

- EPFL:** École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (Switzerland)
- Uni.Lu:** University of Luxembourg (Luxembourg)
- Fraunhofer IAIS:** Fraunhofer Institute for Intelligent Analysis and Information Systems (Germany)
- BIBA:** Bremer Institut für Produktion und Logistik GmbH (Germany)
- CSIRO:** Commonwealth Scientific & Industrial Research Organisation (Australia)
- BMW:** Bayerische Motoren Werke Aktiengesellschaft (Germany)
- The Open Group (United Kingdom)**
- eccenca GmbH (Germany)**
- OpenDataSoft (France)**
- Cityzen Data (France)**
- Holonix (Italy)**
- itrust consulting (Luxembourg)**
- Enervent Oy (Finland)**
- ControlThings (Finland)**
- IS-Practice (Belgium)**
- Forum Virium Helsinki (Finland)**
- Grand Lyon La Métropole (France)**
- IRISnet (Belgium)**
- CIRB:** Centre Informatique pour la Région Bruxelloise (Belgium)
- Brussels Mobility (Belgium)**

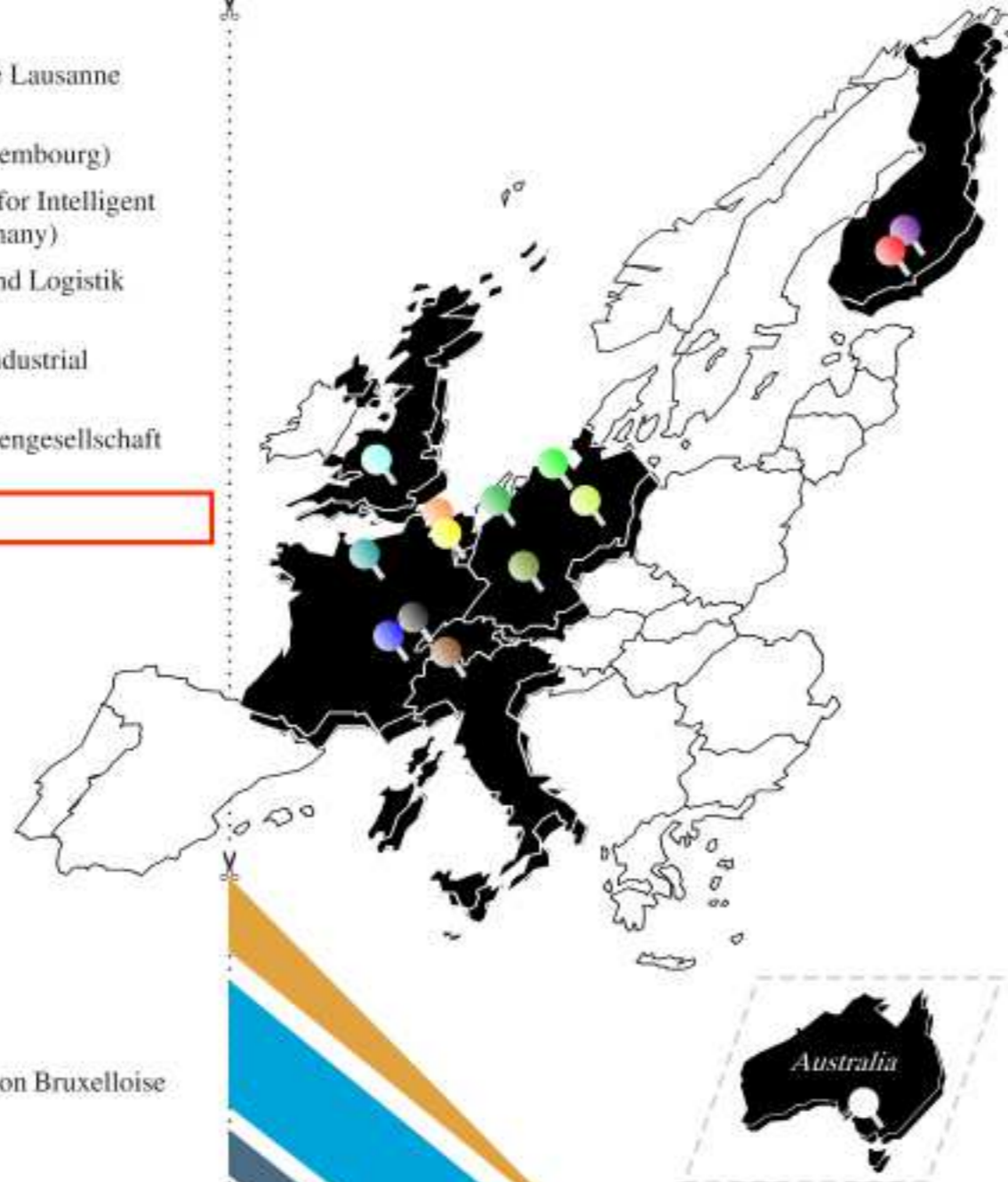


This project has received funding from the European Union's H2020 Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement n° 688203.



### Visit & Join us

- [www.bloTope-project.eu](http://www.bloTope-project.eu)
- Twitter: @bloTope\_project

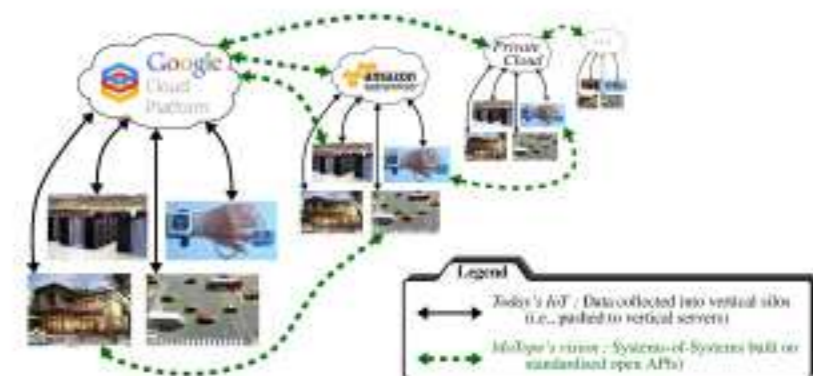


# Building an IoT Open Innovation Ecosystem for Connected Smart Objects



## Scope & Objectives

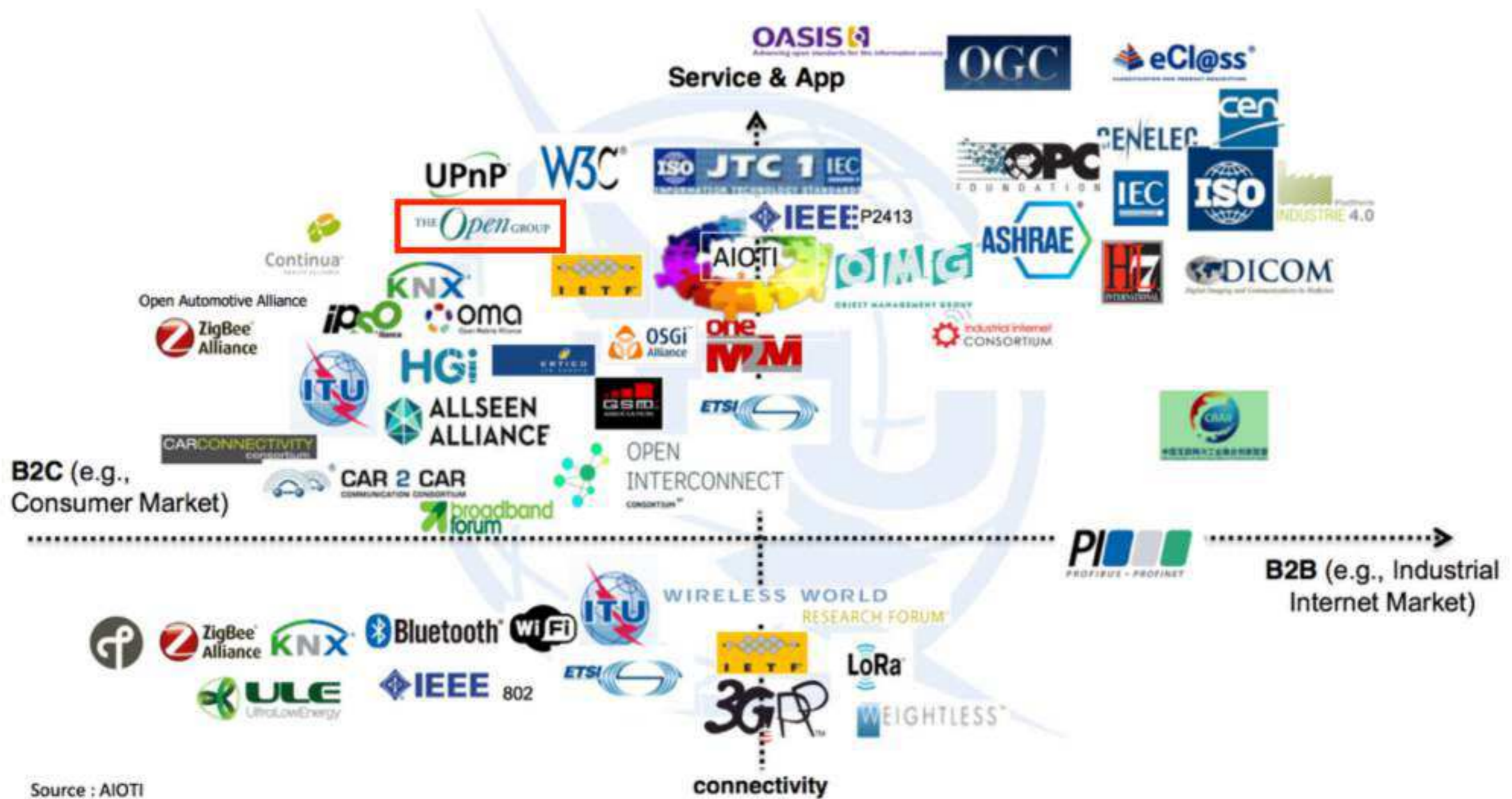
The Internet of Things (IoT) brings opportunities to create new services and products, reducing costs for societies, and changing how services are sold and consumed. A critical obstacle to further IoT innovation is the “vertical silos” that shape today’s IoT landscape. These silos impede the creation of cross-industry, cross-platform and cross-organisational services due to their lack of interoperability and openness.



bIoTape lays the foundation for creating open innovation ecosystems by providing a platform that enables companies to easily create new IoT systems and to rapidly harness available information using advanced Systems-of-Systems (SoS) capabilities for Connected Smart Objects – *with minimal investment.*

# IoT (Internet of Things) — The road ahead

## Standardization initiatives



Source : AIOI

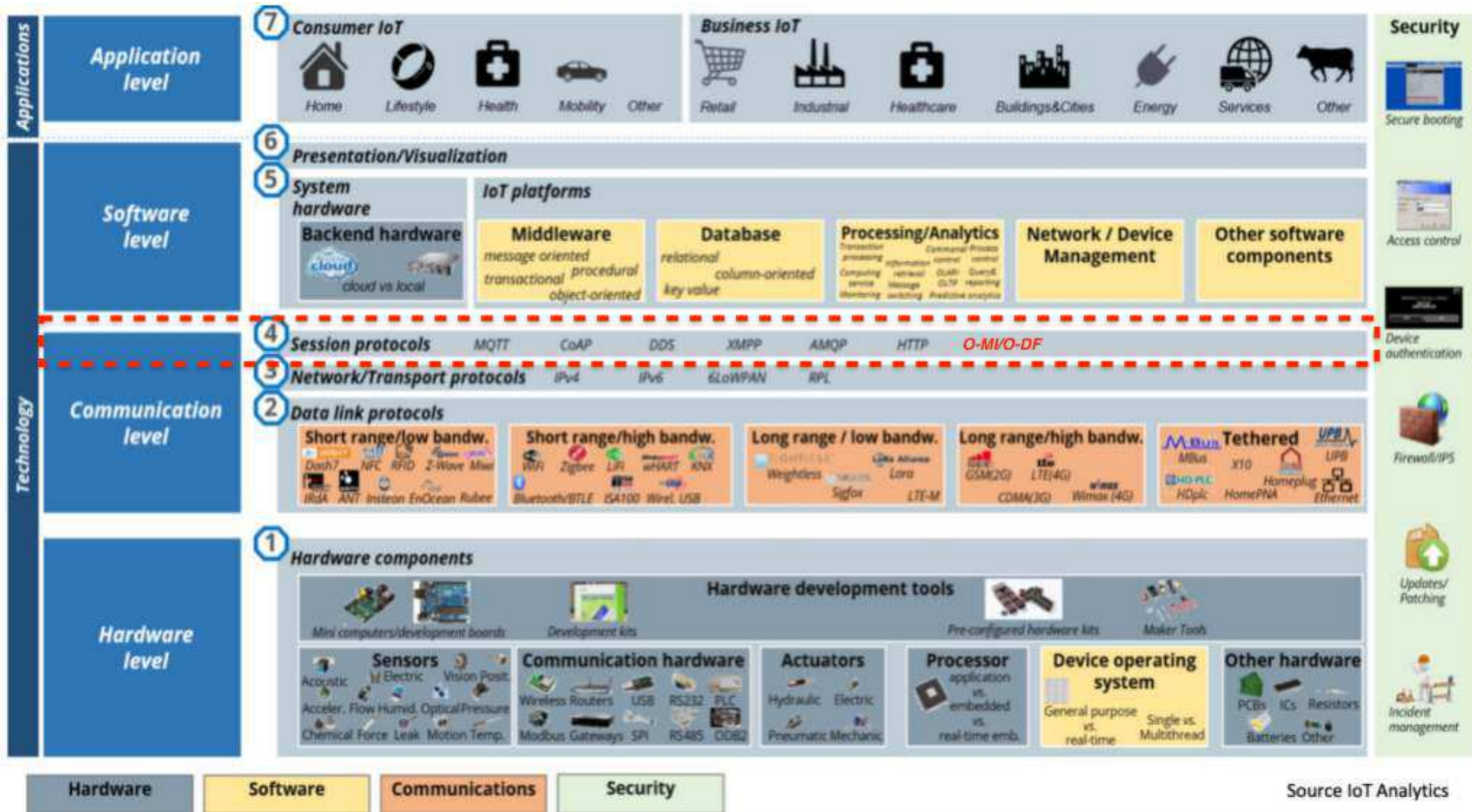


## **SUMMARY**

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# O-MI & O-DF Messaging Standards

A High-level Introduction of the standard specifications

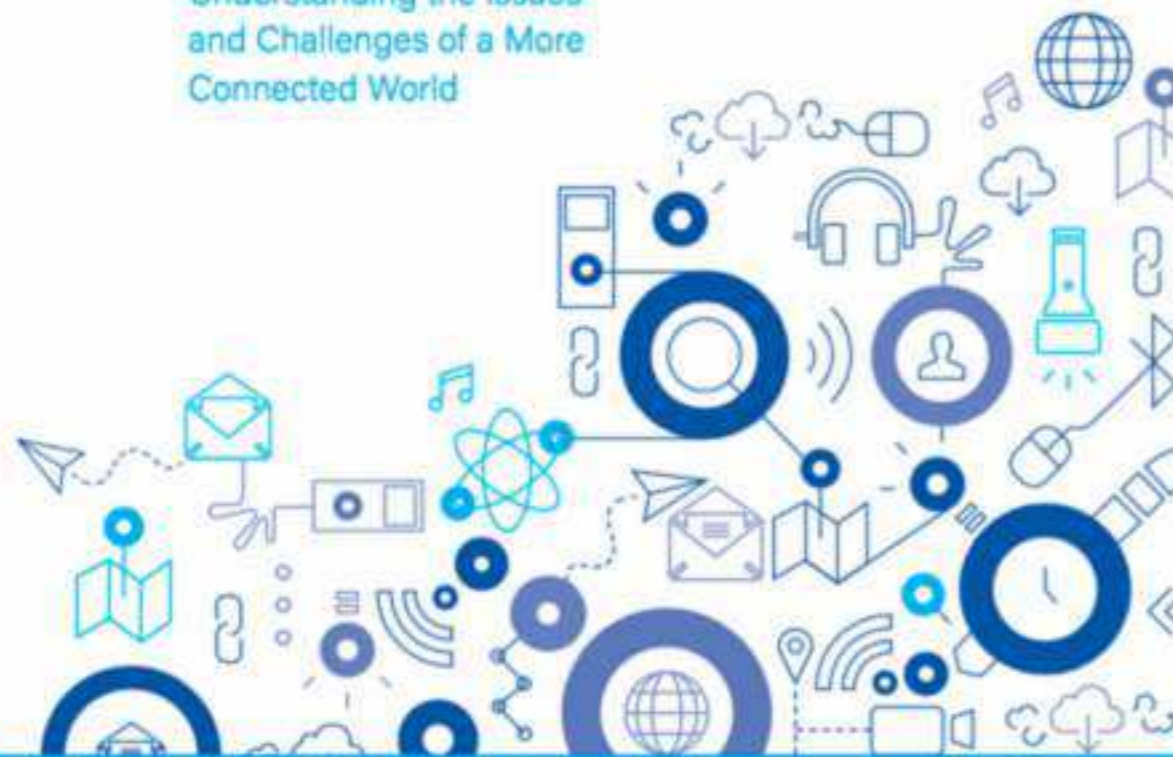


# O-MI & O-DF Messaging Standards

*A High-level Introduction of the standard specifications*

## THE INTERNET OF THINGS: AN OVERVIEW

Understanding the Issues  
and Challenges of a More  
Connected World



OCTOBER 2015

Internet  
Society 

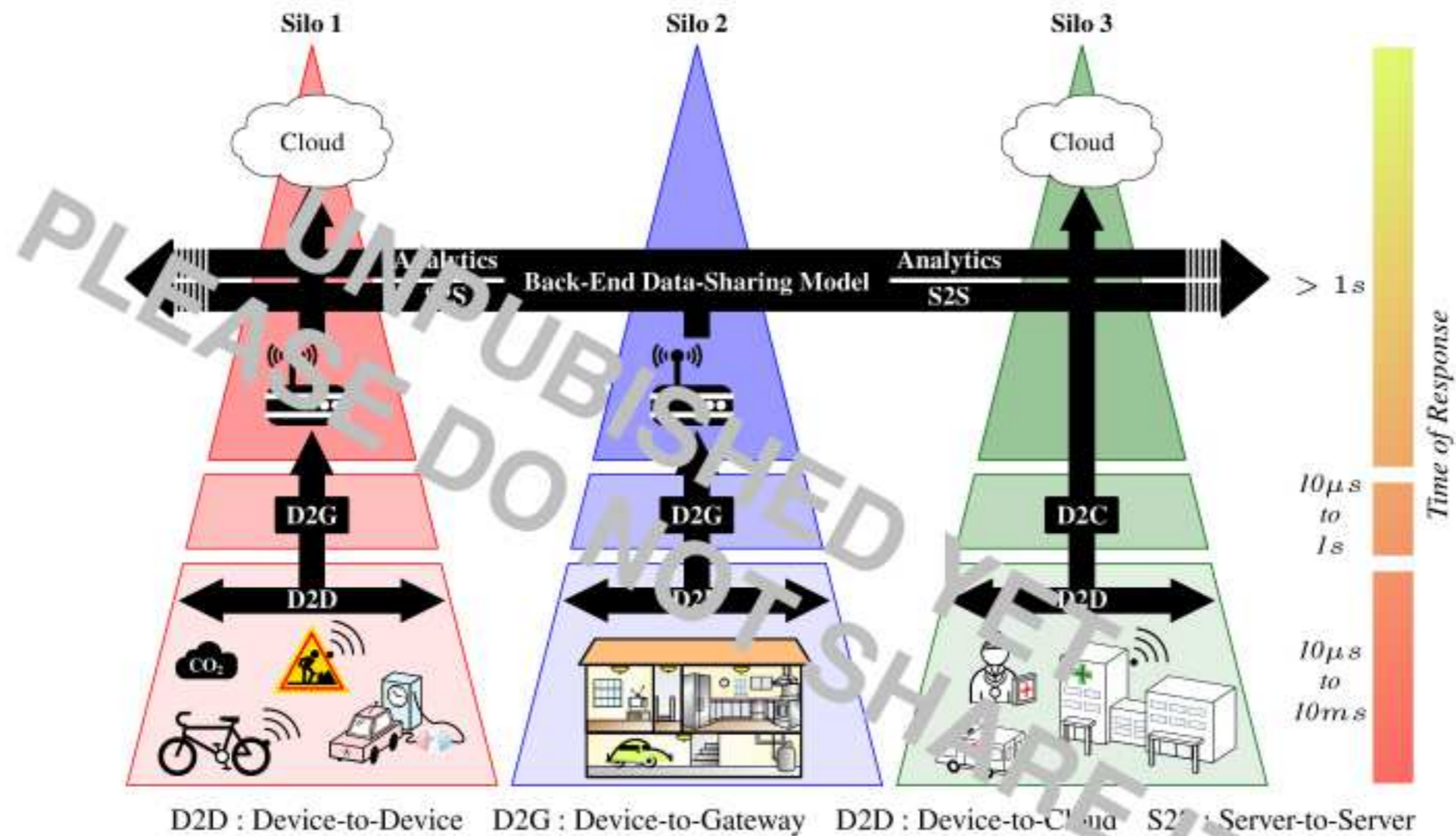
RFC7452

Four common **IoT communication models**:

- Device-to-Device (D2D)
- Device-to-Gateway (D2G)
- Device-to-Cloud (D2C)
- Backend Data Sharing Model (S2S + Analytics)

# O-MI & O-DF Messaging Standards

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	D2D	D2G	D2C	S2S
DDS	x	x	x	x
MQTT	x	x	x	
AMQP		x	x	x
JMS				x
CoAP	x	x		
XMPP				x
O-MI	(*)	(*)	(*)	x (**)

(\*) There is no "implementation" of the O-MI standards for resource-constrained devices at this date

(\*\*) Initially designed for Systems in lifecycle management applications

# O-MI & O-DF Messaging Standards

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## Messaging Technologies for the Industrial Internet and the Internet of Things Whitepaper

*A Comparison Between  
DDS, AMQP, MQTT, JMS, REST, CoAP and  
XMPP*

Version 1.9 – May 2015  
Andrew Foster, Product Manager, PrismTech

“Table 2 - Summary of Key Comparison Criteria”  
has been complemented with **O-MI standard**.

# O-MI & O-DF Messaging Standards

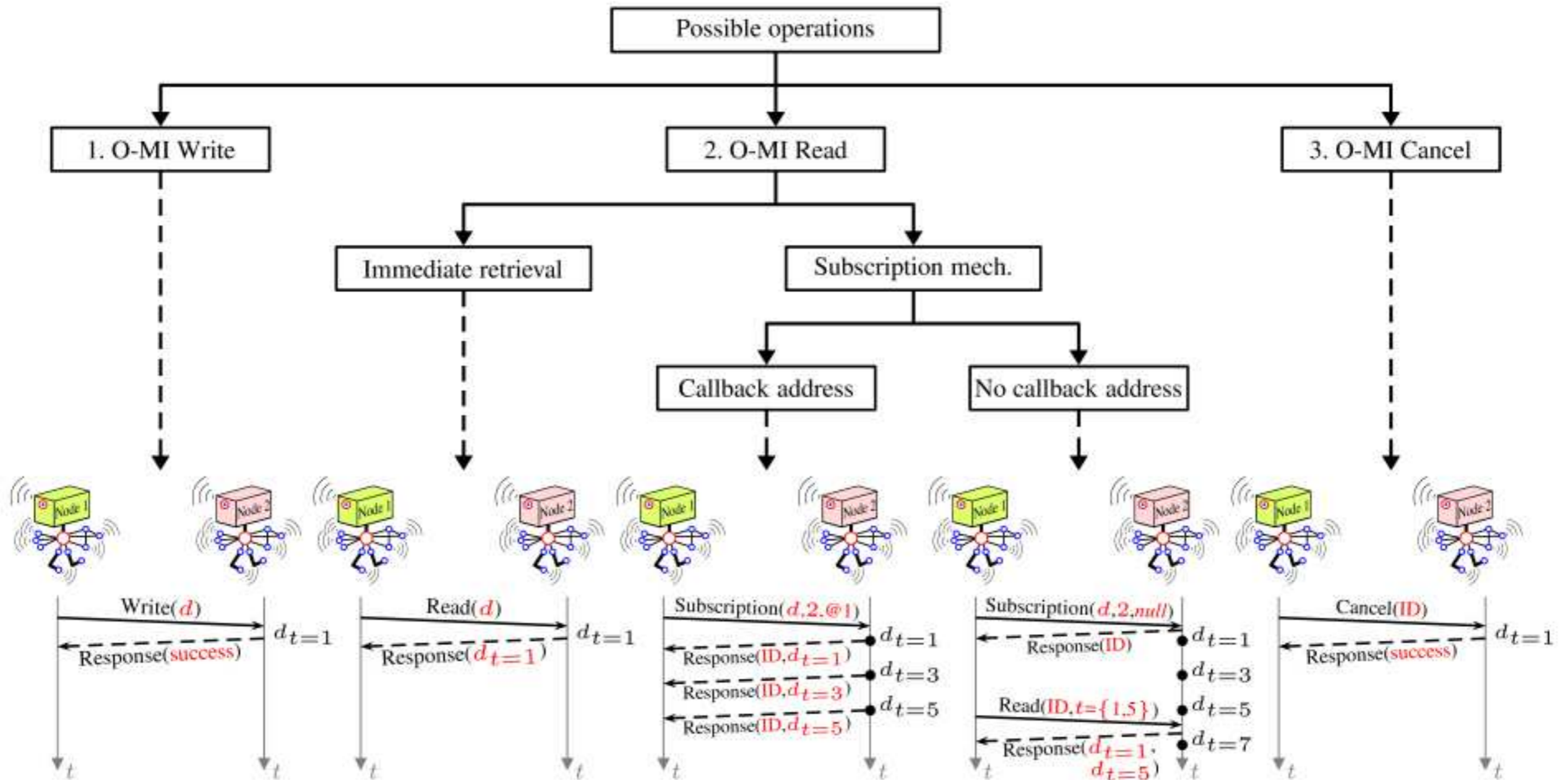
## A High-level Introduction of the standard specifications

	DDS	MQTT	AMQP	JMS	REST/HTTP	CoAP	XMPP	O-MI
<b>Abstraction</b>	Pub/Sub	Pub/Sub	P2P or Pub/Sub	Pub/Sub	Request/Reply	Request/Reply	P2P or Pub/Sub	P2P or Pub/Sub
<b>Implementation style</b>	Global Data Space	Brokered	Brokered	Brokered	Client/Server	P2P	Brokered (XMPP Server)	Client/Server
<b>QoS</b>	22	3	3	3	Provided by transport e.g. TCP	Confirmable or nonconfirmable messages	None	Provided by transport e.g. TCP
<b>Interoperability</b>	Yes	Partial	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Performance</b>	10s of 1000s of messages per second. Massive fan-out performance	Typically 100s to 1000+ messages per second per broker	Typically 100s to 1000+ messages per second per broker	Typically 100s to 1000+ messages per second per broker	Typically 100s of requests per second	Typically 100s of requests per second	Typically 100s of messages per second	Depending on the (reference) implementation
<b>Transports</b>	UDP by default but other transports such as TCP can be used	TCP	TCP	Not specified but typically TCP	TCP	UDP	TCP	TCP by default but other transports such as UDP can be used
<b>Subscription Control</b>	Partitions, Topics with message filtering	Topics with hierarchical matching	Exchanges, Queues and bindings in v0.9.1 standard, undefined in latest v1.0 standard	Topics and Queues with message filtering	N/A	Provides support for Multicast addressing	Nodes which are analogous to a Topic defined in draft spec XEP-0060	4 types of subscriptions - With Callback/Event-based - Without Callback/Event-based - With Callback/Interval-based - Without Callback/Interval-based
<b>Data Serialization</b>	CDR	Undefined	AMQP type system or user defined	Undefined	No	Configurable	XML	Yes (e.g. when using O-DF)**
<b>Standards</b>	OMG's RTPS and DDSI standards	Proposed OASIS MQTT standard M	OASIS AMQP	JCP JMS standard	Is an architectural style rather than a standard	Proposed IETF CoAP standard	XMPP Standards Foundation	The Open Group
<b>Encoding</b>	Binary	Binary	Binary	Binary	Plain Text	Binary	Plain Text	Plain Text
<b>Licensing Model</b>	Open Source & Commercially Licensed	Open Source & Commercially Licensed	Open Source & Commercially Licensed	Open Source & Commercially Licensed	HTTP available for free on most platforms	Open Source & Commercially Licensed	Open Source & Commercially Licensed	Open Source
<b>Dynamic Discovery</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Mobile devices (Android, iOS)</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dependent on JAVA capabilities of the OS	Yes	Via HTTP proxy	Yes	Via HTTP proxy
<b>6LoWPAN devices</b>	Yes	Yes	Implementation specific	Implementation specific	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Multi-phase Transactions</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
<b>Security</b>	Vendor specific but typically based on SSL or TLS with proprietary access control	Simple Username/ Password Authentication, SSL for data encryption	SASL authentication, TLS for data encryption	Vendor specific but typically based on SSL or TLS. Commonly used with JAAS API	Typically based on SSL or TLS	DTLS	TLS and SASL	SSL, TLS

\*\* data serialization scheme ensures that both parties understand the message payload.

# O-MI & O-DF Messaging Standards

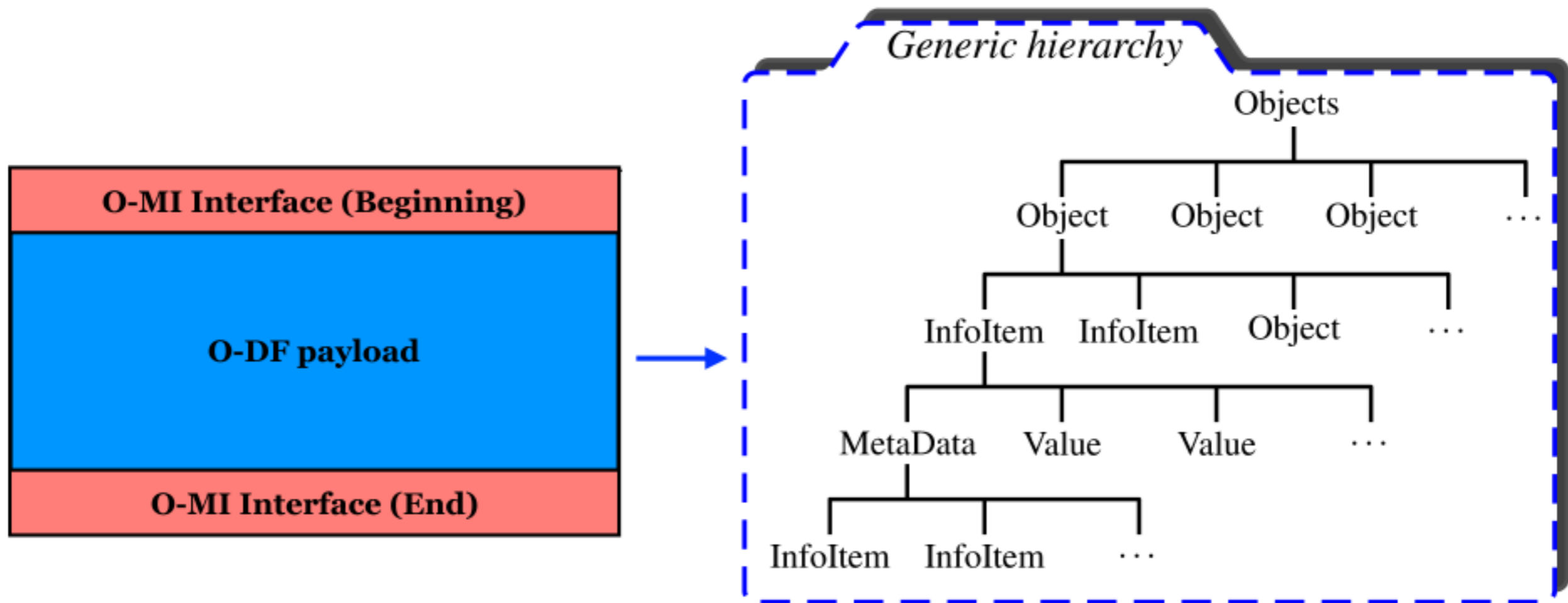
*A High-level Introduction of the standard specifications*



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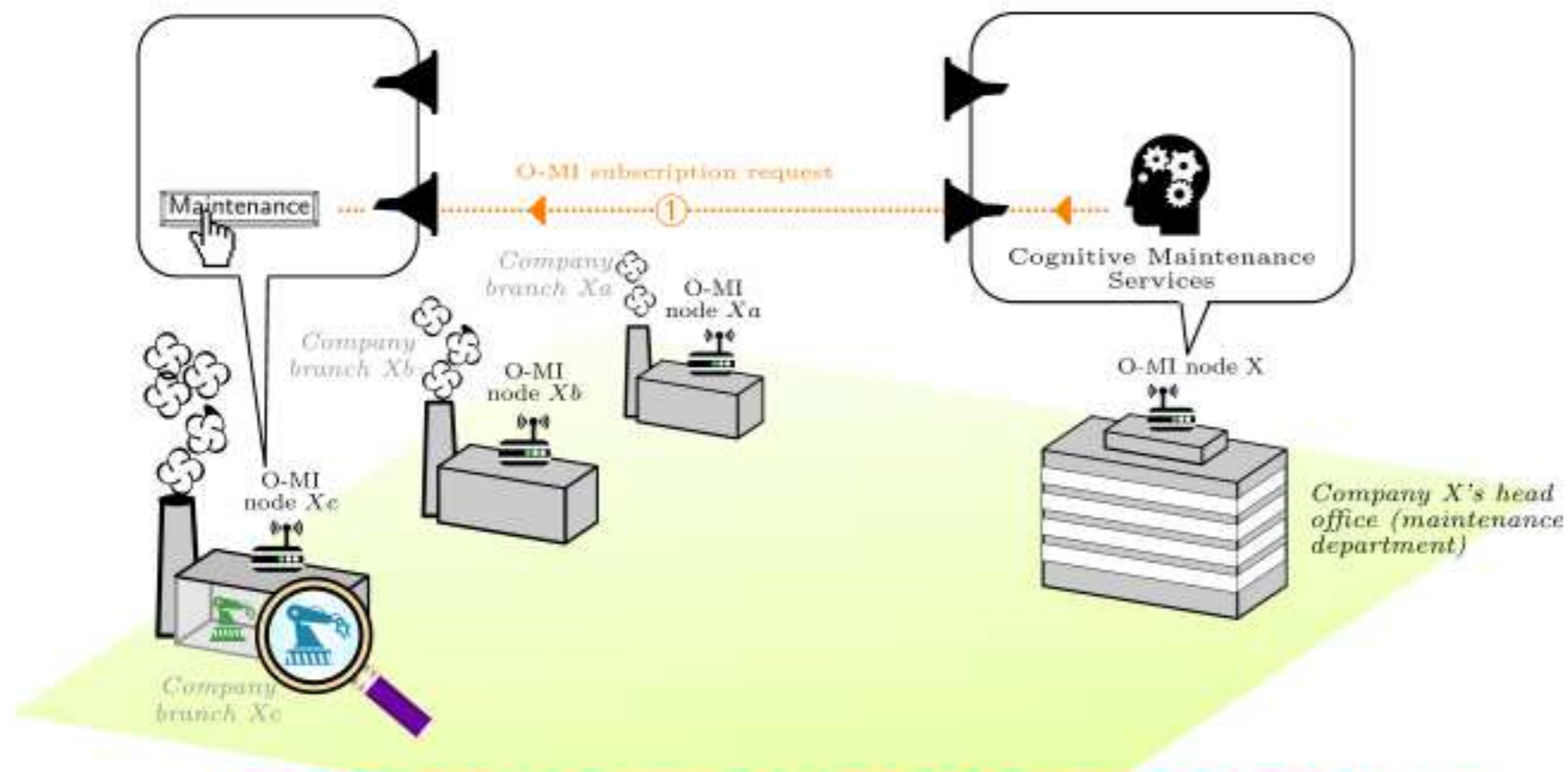
Generic enough for representing any object and information that is needed for information exchange in the IoT





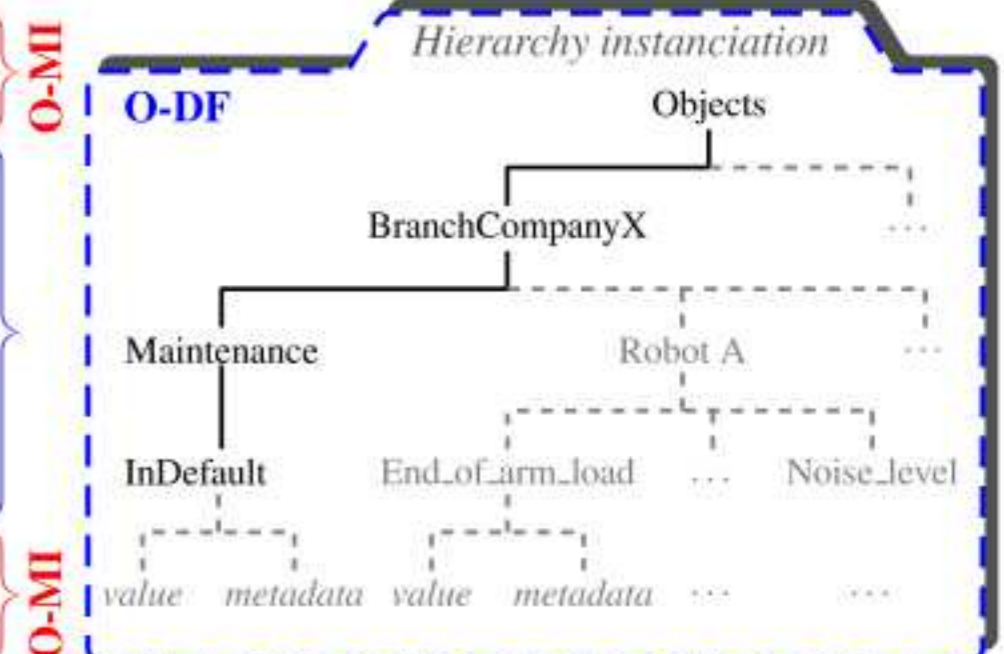
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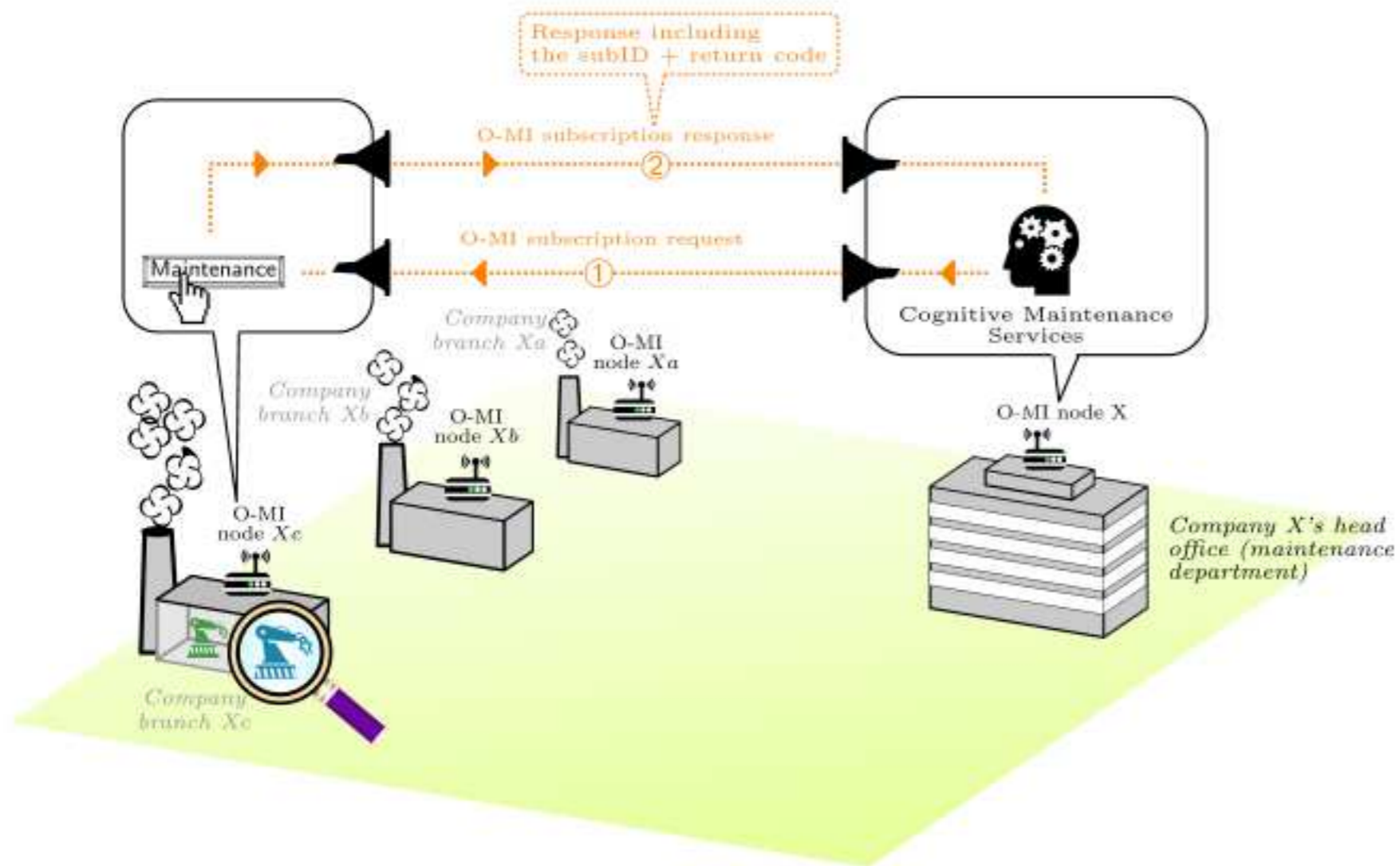
```

1 <omi:omiEnvelope version="1.0" ttl="-1">
2   <omi:read interval="-1" callback="http://www.cms.com">
3     <omi:msg>
4       <Objects>
5         <Object>
6           <id>BranchCompanyXc</id>
7         <Object>
8           <id>Maintenance</id>
9           <Infoltem name="InDefault"/>
10        </Object>
11       </Object>
12     </Objects>
13   </omi:msg>
14 </omi:read>
15 </omi:omiEnvelope>
  
```



# O-MI & O-DF Messaging Standards

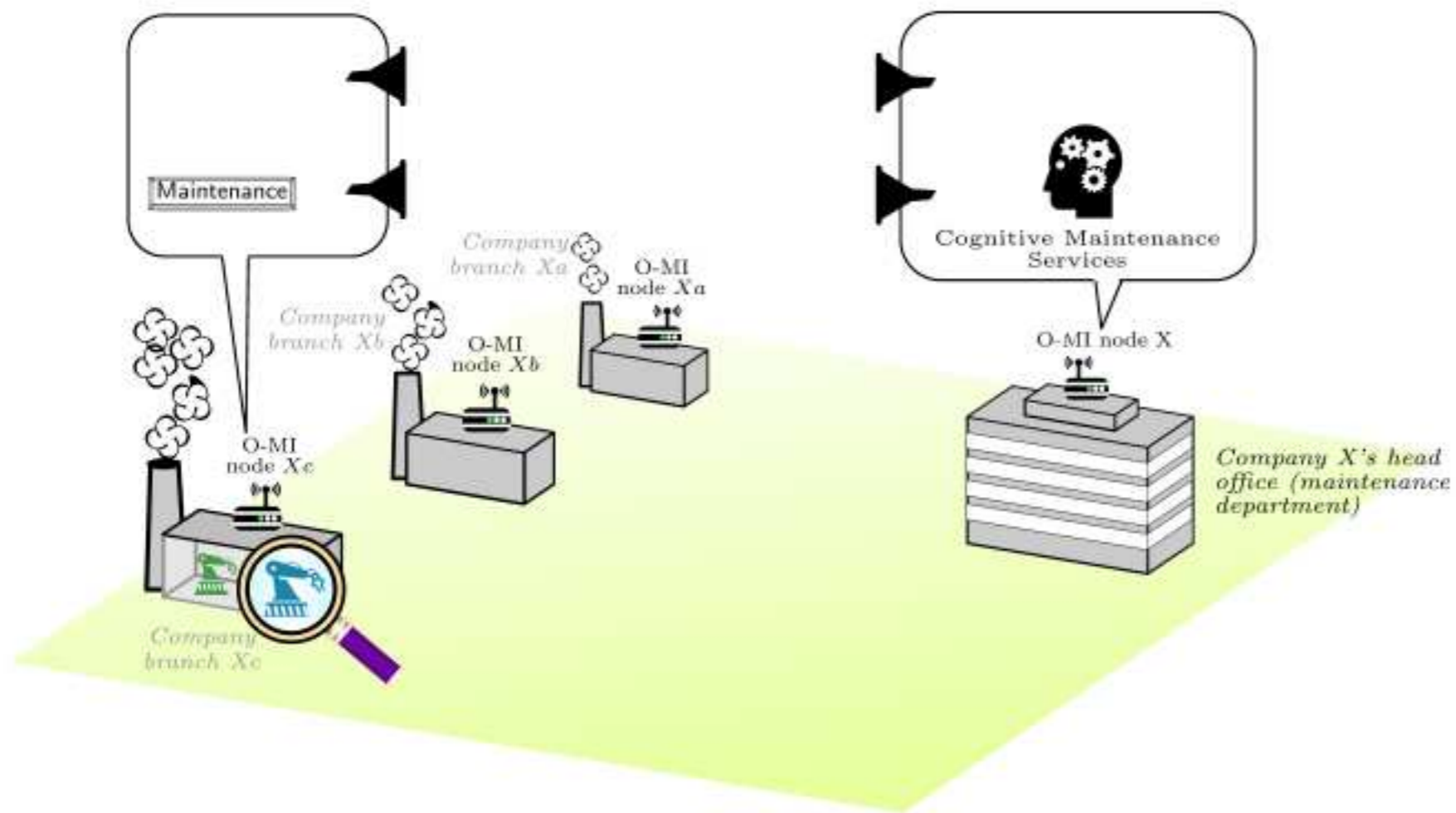
*A High-level Introduction of the standard specifications*



```
1 <omi:omiEnvelope ttl="1.0" version="1.0">
2   <omi:response>
3     <omi:result>
4       <omi:return returnCode="200">
5       </omi:return>
6       <omi:requestID>1</omi:requestID>
7     </omi:result>
8   </omi:response>
9 </omi:omiEnvelope>
```

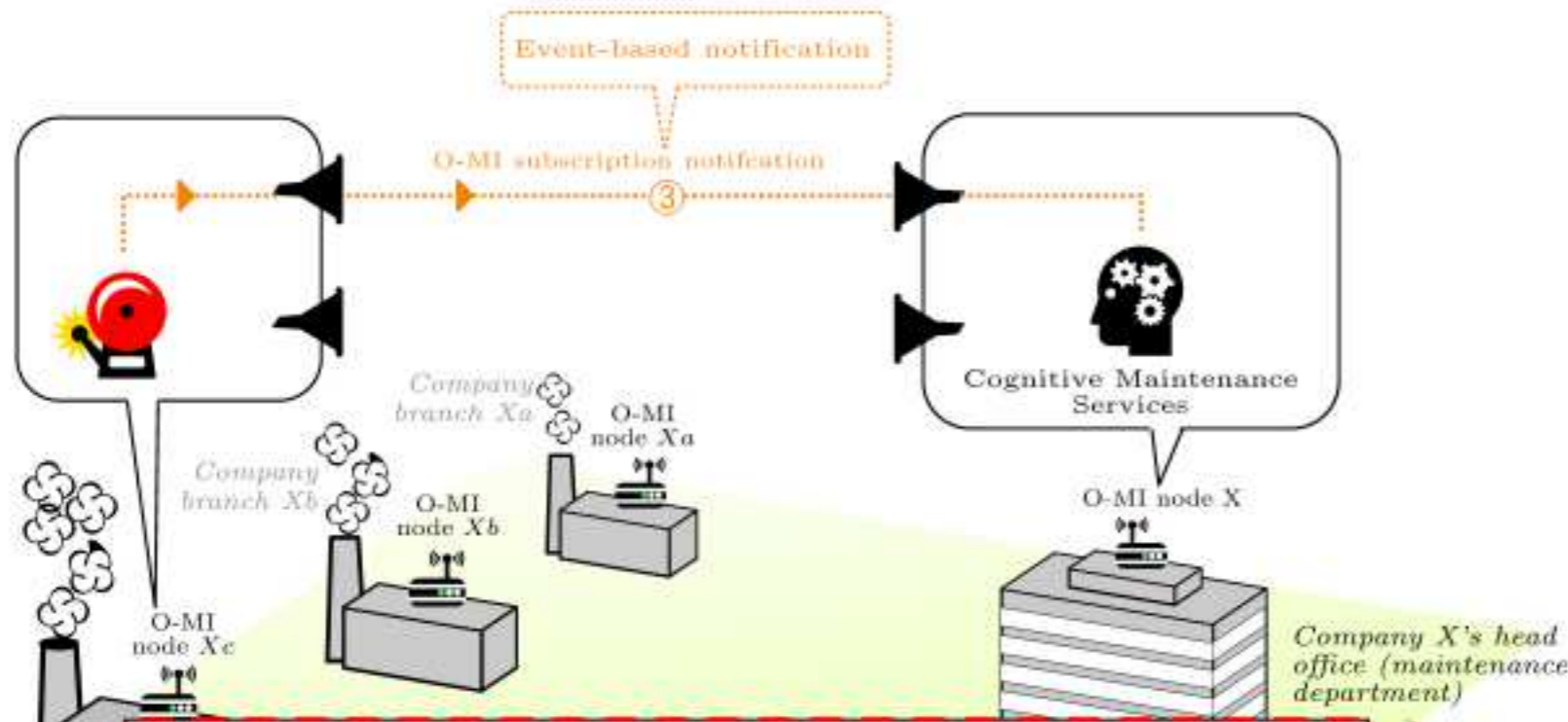
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# O-MI & O-DF Messaging Standards

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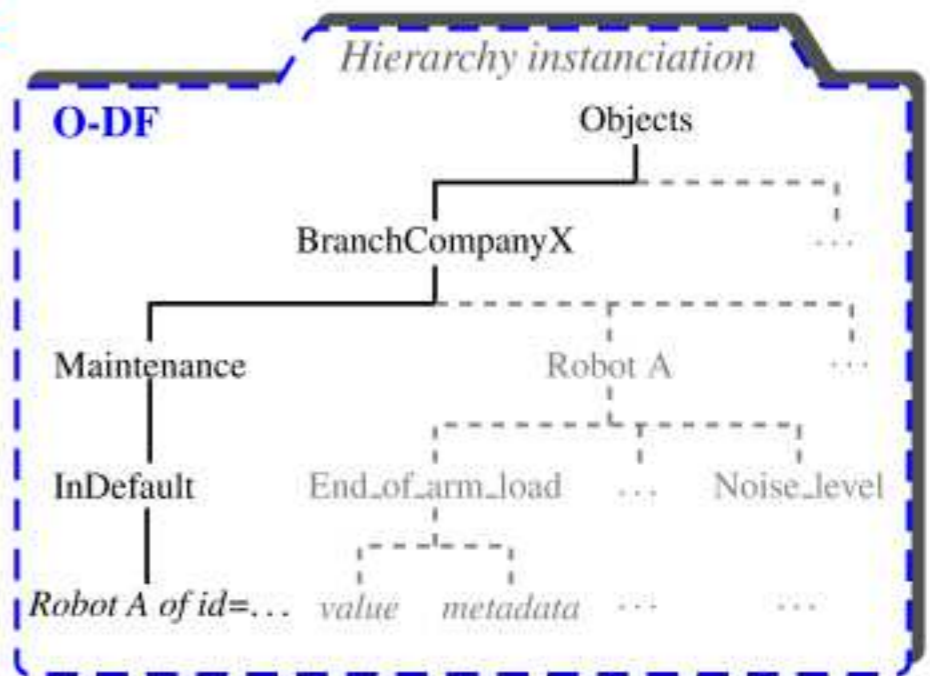


```

1 <omi:omiEnvelope ttl="1.0" version="1.0">
2   <omi:response>
3     <omi:result>
4       <omi:return returnCode="200"></omi:return>
5       <omi:requestID>1</omi:requestID>
6       <omi:msg>
7         <Objects>
8           <Object>
9             <id>BranchCompanyXc</id>
10          <Object>
11            <id>Maintenance</id>
12            <InfoItem name="InDefault">
13              <value> Robot A of id=A327 with
14                the error_code=27AB </value>
15            </InfoItem>
16          </Object>
17        </Object>
18      </Objects>
19    </omi:msg>
20  </omi:result>
21 </omi:response>
22 </omi:omiEnvelope>
  
```

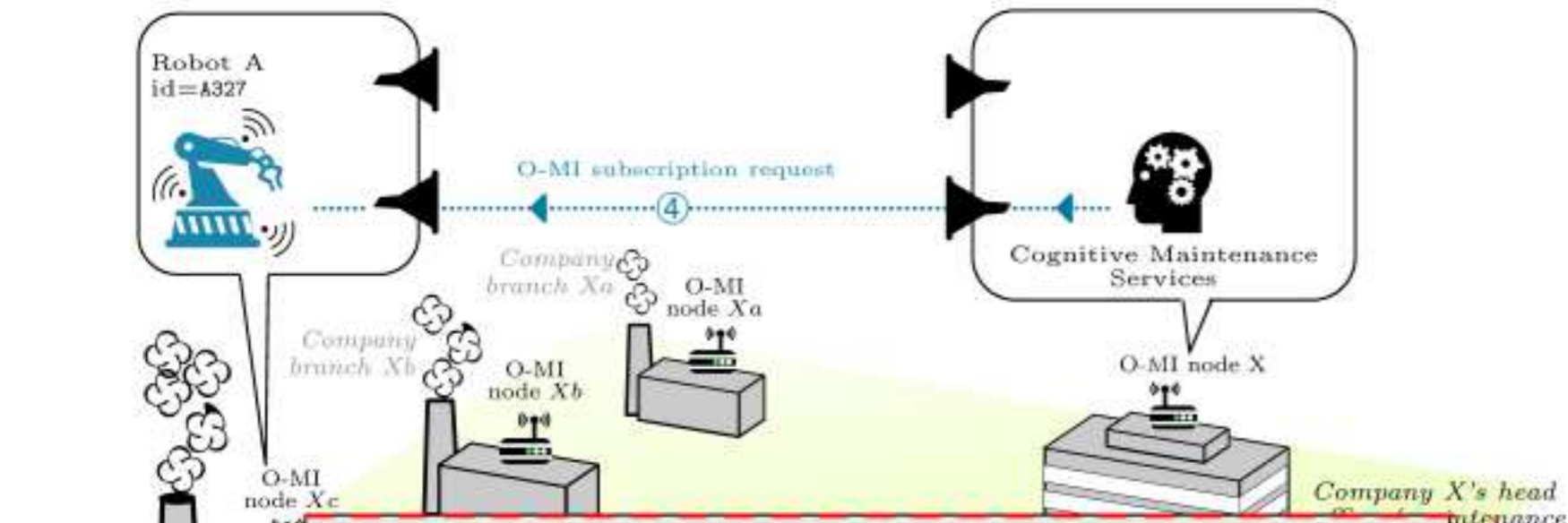
O-MI

O-MI



# O-MI & O-DF Messaging Standards

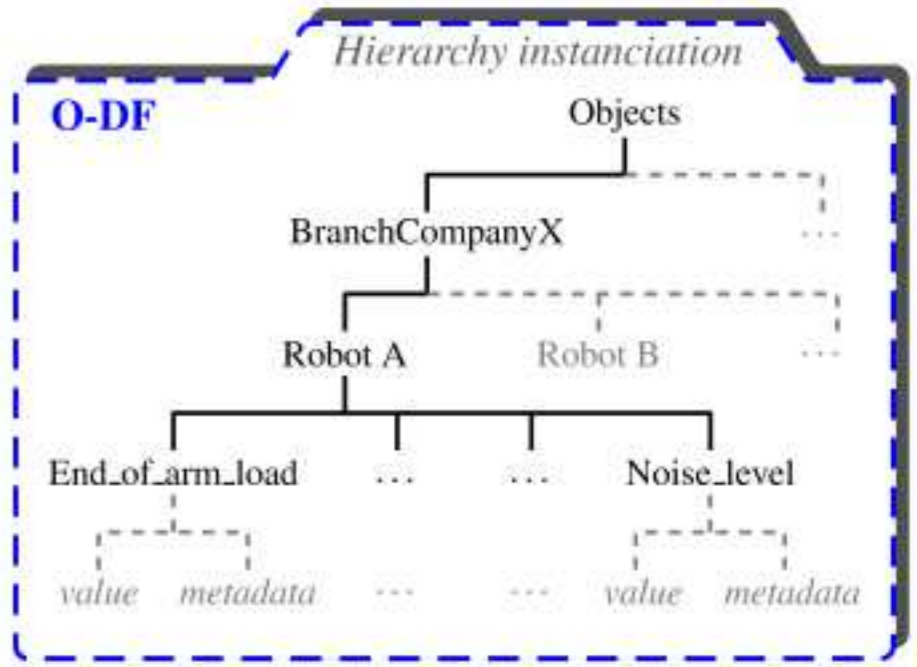
*A High-level Introduction of the standard specifications*



```

1 <omi:omiEnvelope version="1.0" ttl="900">
2   <omi:read interval="10" callback="http://www.cms.com/
3     AdditionalInformation">
4     <omi:msg>
5       <Objects>
6         <Object>
7           <id>BranchCompanyXc</id>
8         <Object>
9           <id>RobotA</id>
10        <Object>
11          <id>A327</id>
12          <InfoItem name="End-of-arm_load"/>
13          <InfoItem name="Robot_motion_rattling"/>
14          <InfoItem name="Battery_Level"/>
15          <InfoItem name="Motor_speed"/>
16          <InfoItem name="Noise_Level"/>
17        </Object>
18      </Object>
19    </Object>
20  </Objects>
21 </omi:msg>
22 </omi:read>
23 </omi:omiEnvelope>
  
```

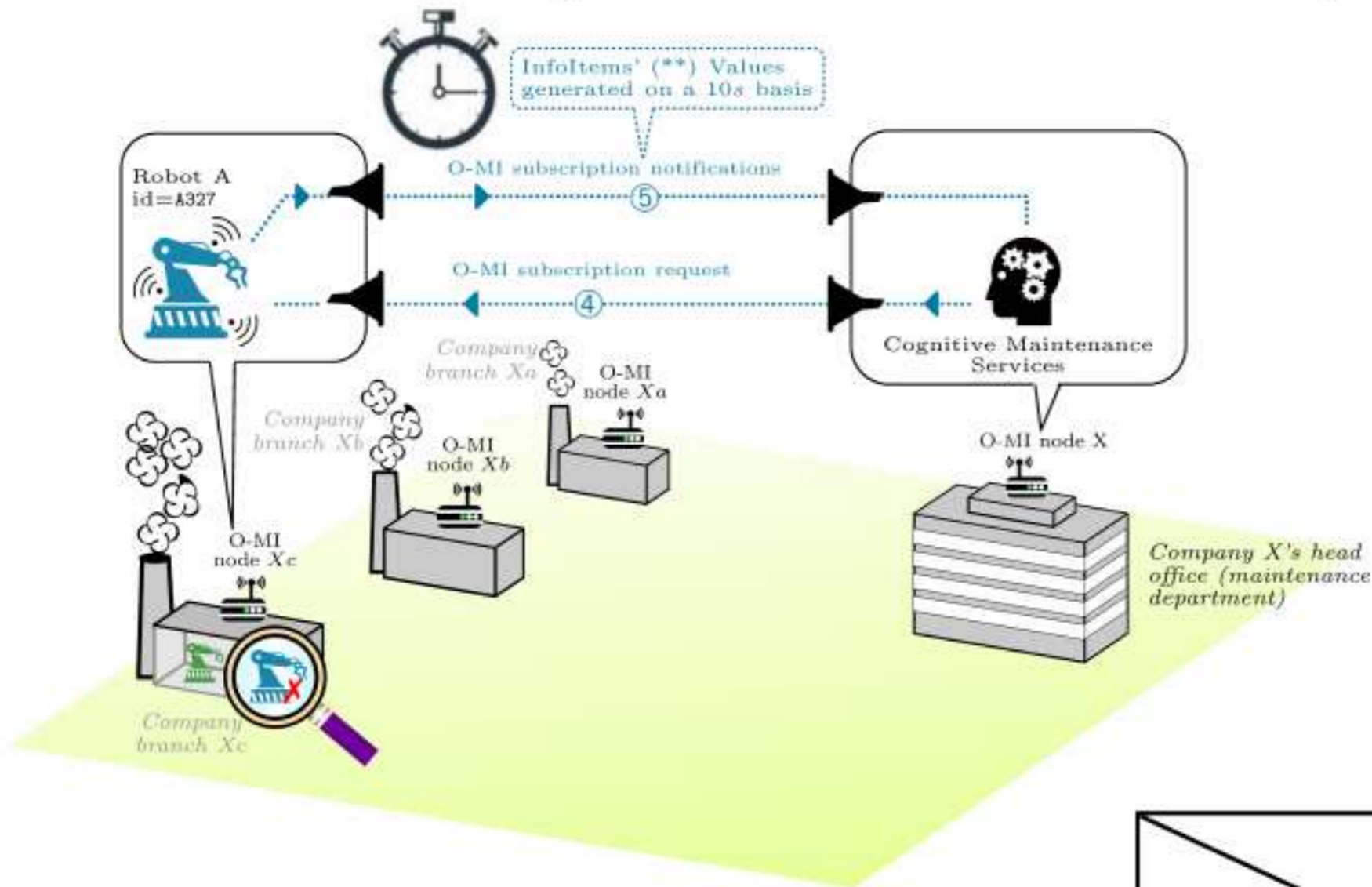
**O-MI**



**O-MI**

# O-MI & O-DF Messaging Standards

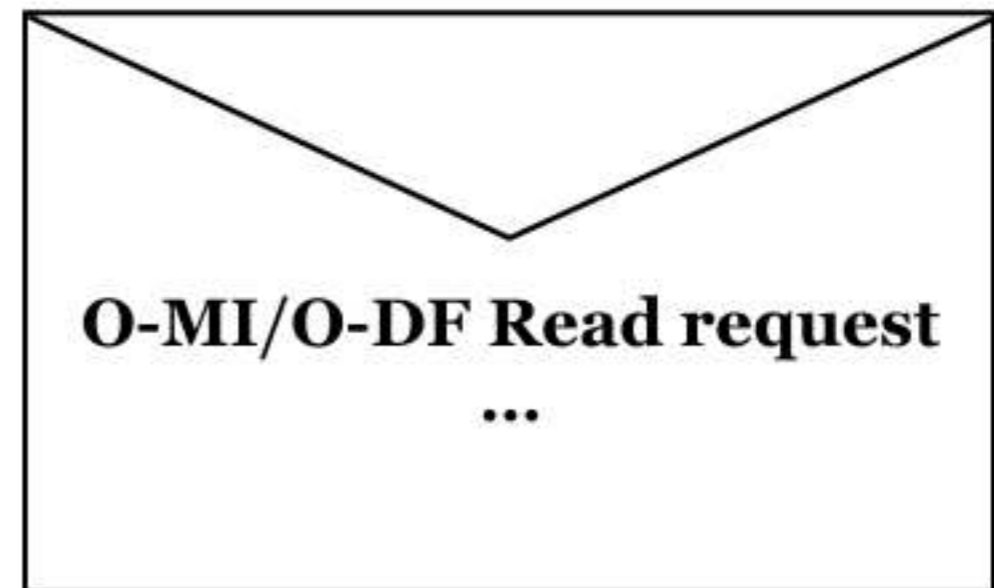
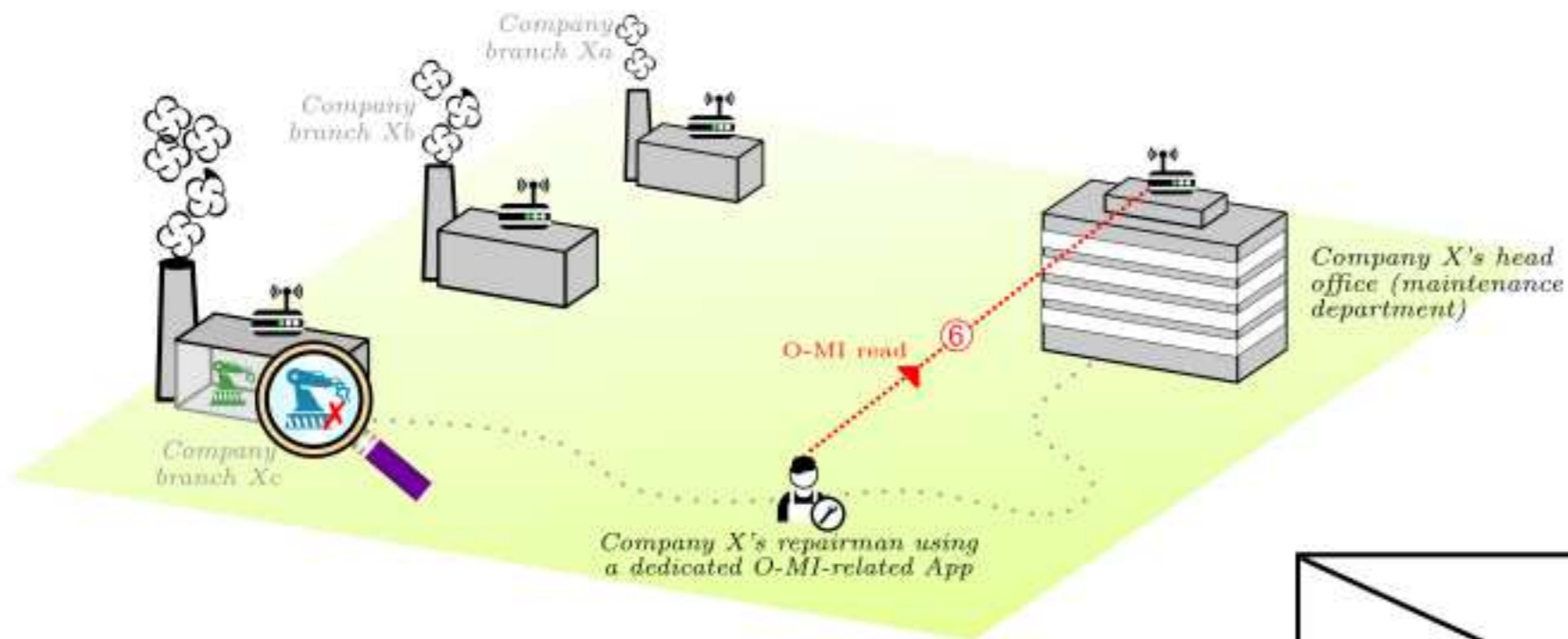
*A High-level Introduction of the standard specifications*



**O-MI/O-DF notification responses**

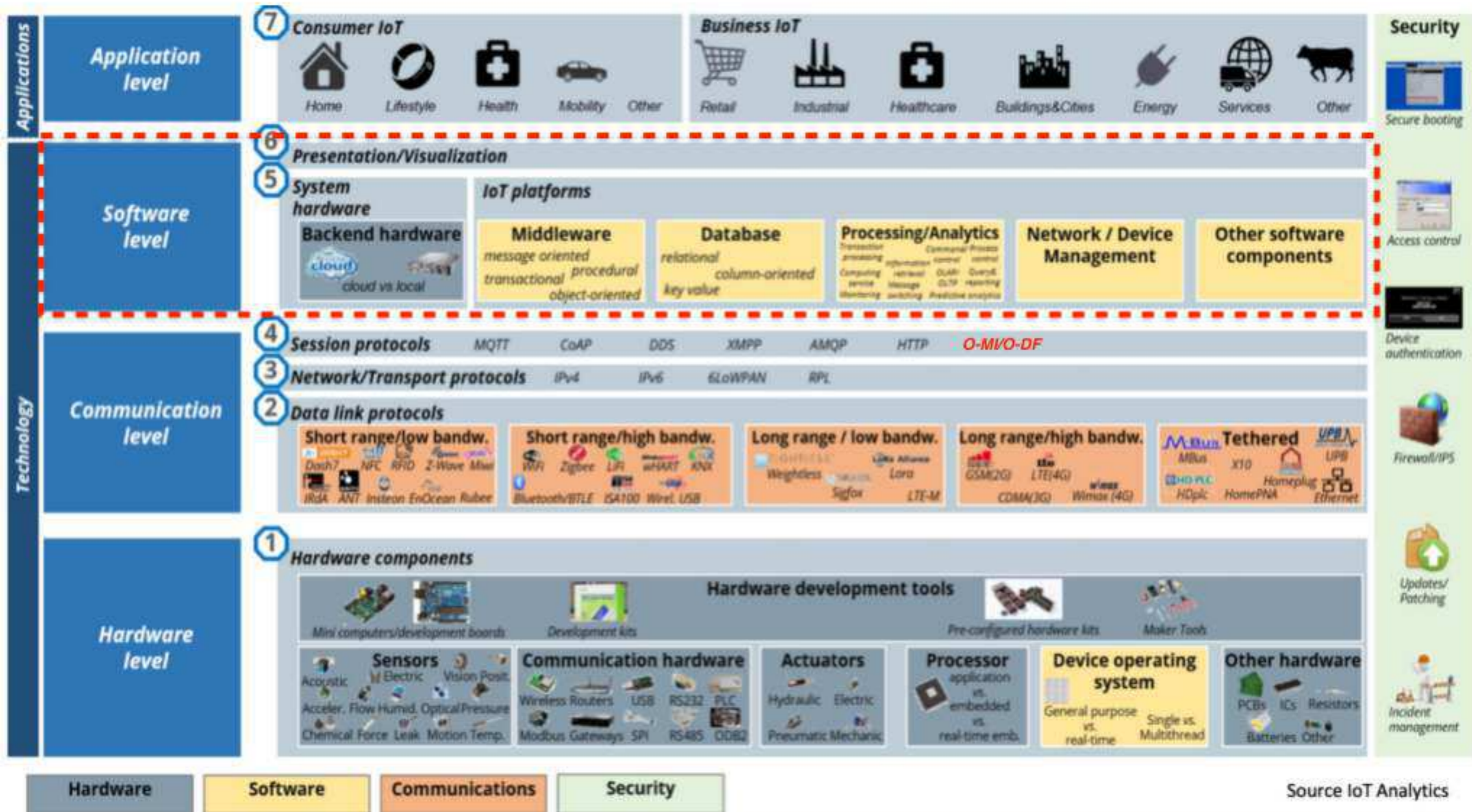
# O-MI & O-DF Messaging Standards

*A High-level Introduction of the standard specifications*



# O-MI & O-DF Messaging Standards

O-MI/O-DF based scenarios/proofs-of-concept



Source IoT Analytics



# O-MI & O-DF Messaging Standards

## *First Standard Reference Implementation*

The screenshot displays the O-MI Node web-based UI. The browser address bar shows the URL <https://otaniemi3d.cs.hut.fi/omi/node/html/webclient/index.html>. The page header includes "O-MI Node 0.3.2", a "Server" dropdown menu with the current URL, and a "Documentation" link.

The main interface is divided into several sections:

- O-DF Structure:** A tree view showing the structure of the request. It includes a "Read All" button and a "Objects" folder.
- O-MI Request:** A section for selecting a request type. It lists several options: Read, One-time read, Subscription, Poll, Cancel, and Write.
- Required parameters:** A section for configuring request parameters. It includes input fields for "ttl" (with a "SEC" unit), "interval" (with a "SEC" unit), and "requestID". A link for "Optional parameters" is also present.
- Request and response:** A section for editing and sending the request. It features a "Request:" label, a "Reset All" button, and a "Send" button. Below this is a large text area for the request body. A "Response:" label is also present, followed by a large text area for the response body.

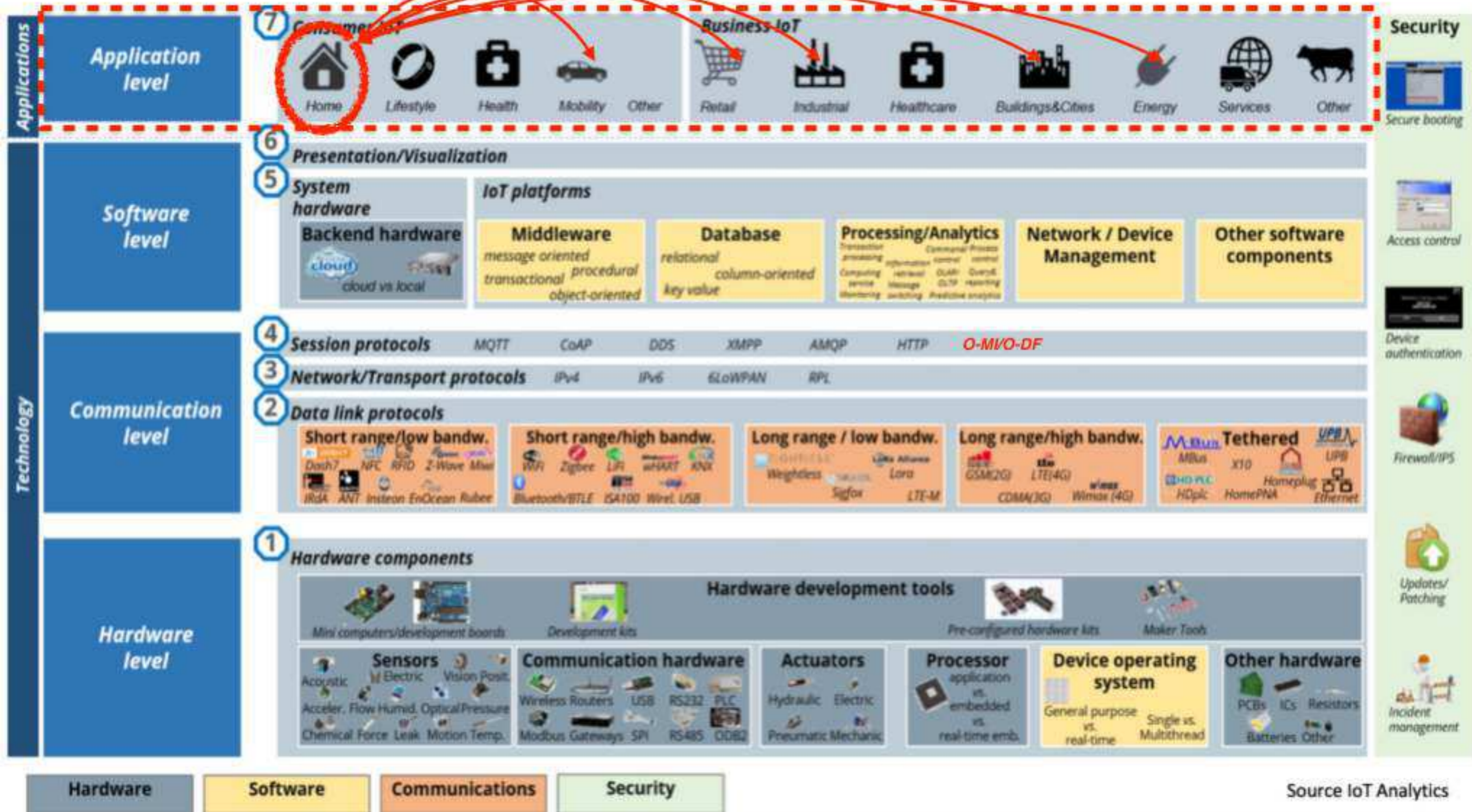
**Reference Implementation (web-based UI):** <https://otaniemi3d.cs.hut.fi/omi/node/html/webclient/index.html>  
<http://biotope.sntiotlab.lu:8080/html/webclient/index.html>

**Reference Implementation (source code):** <https://github.com/AaltoAsia/O-MI>

# O-MI & O-DF Messaging Standards

O-MI/O-DF based scenarios/proofs-of-concept

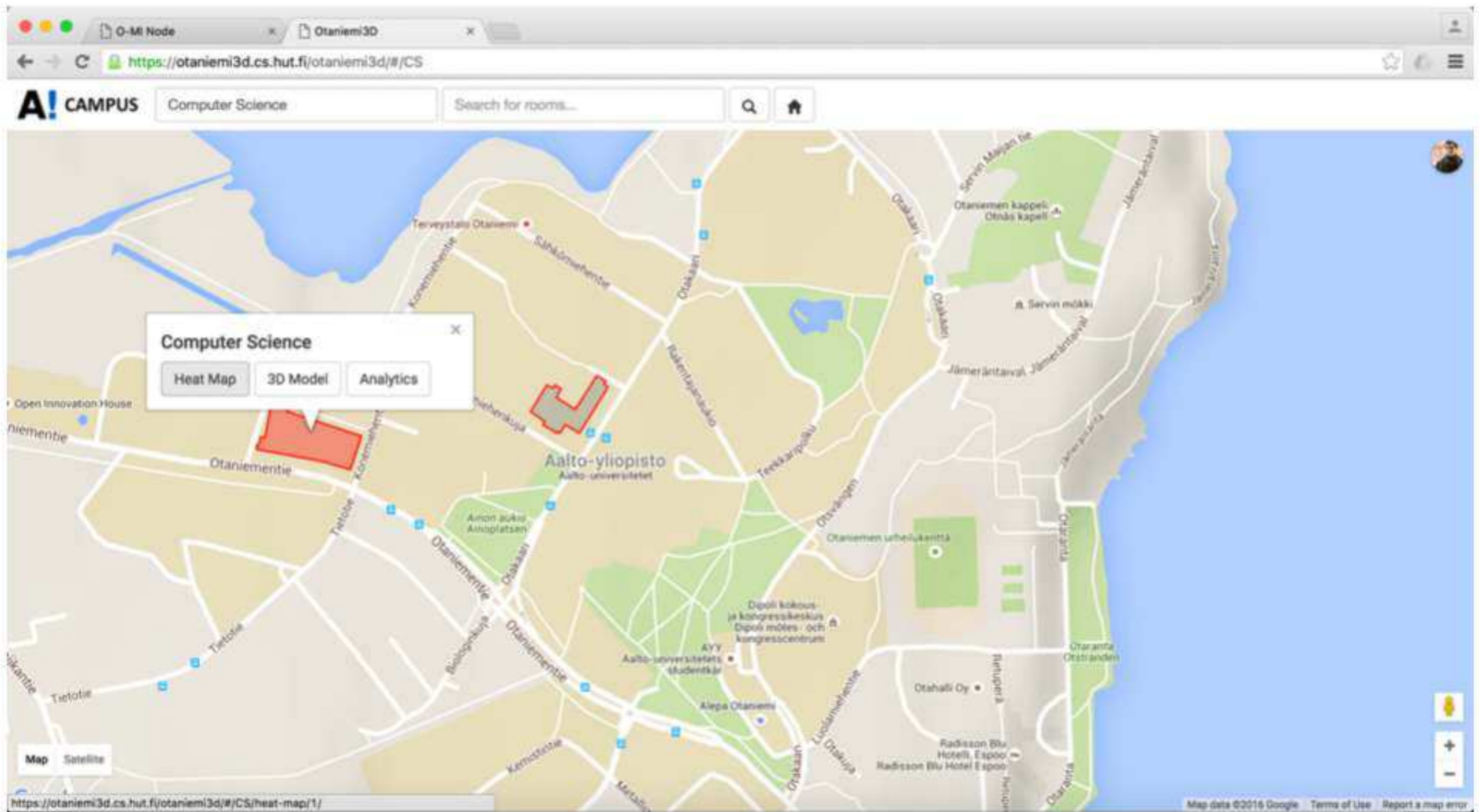
Entry/Exit Point



Source IoT Analytics

# O-MI & O-DF Messaging Standards

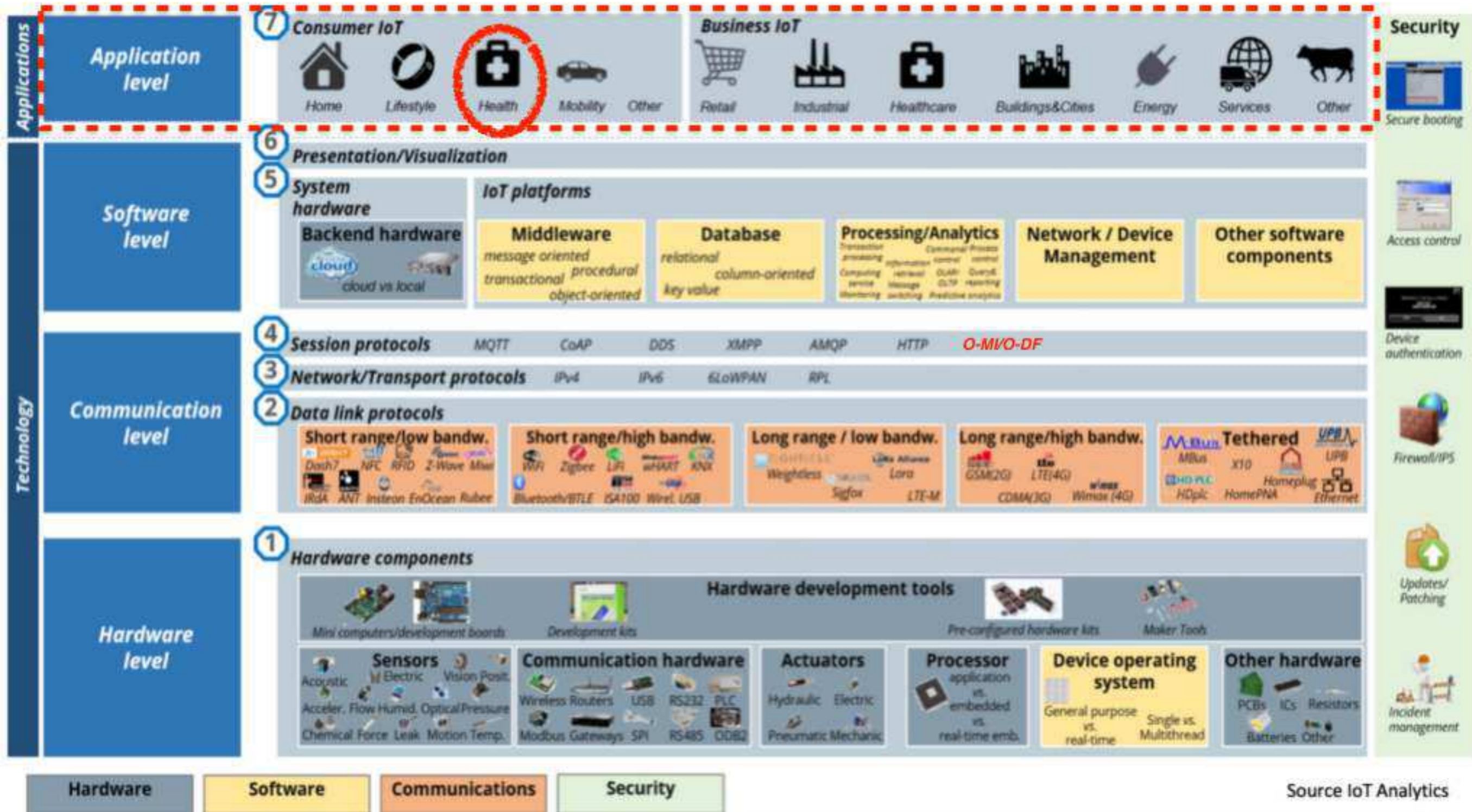
*First Standard Reference Implementation*



**Smart Campus Application built on top of O-MI/O-DF:** <http://otaniemi3d.cs.hut.fi/otaniemi3d/#/>  
<http://biotope.sntiotlab.lu:8080/html/snt3d/index.html#/>

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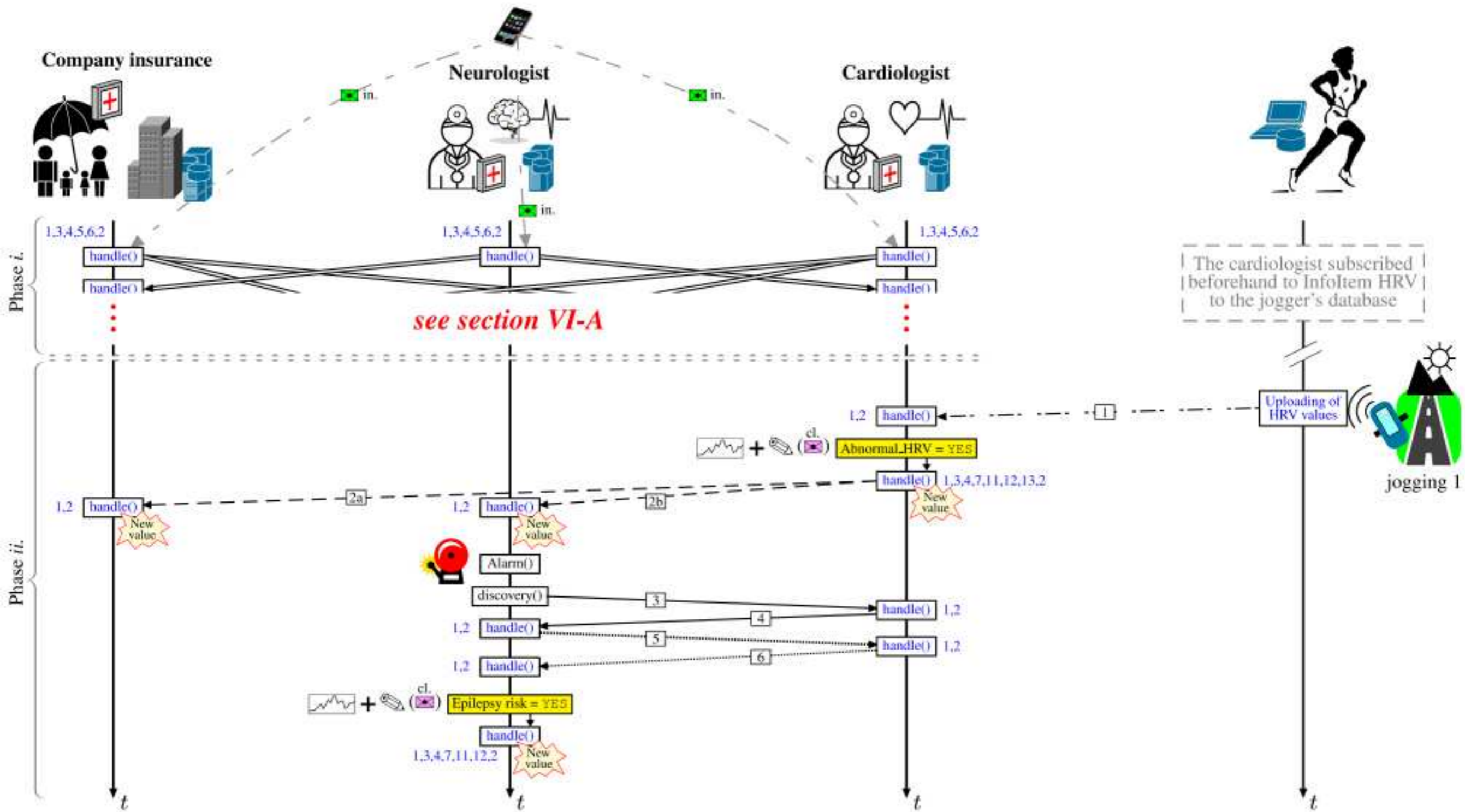
A High-level Introduction of the standard specifications



Source IoT Analytics

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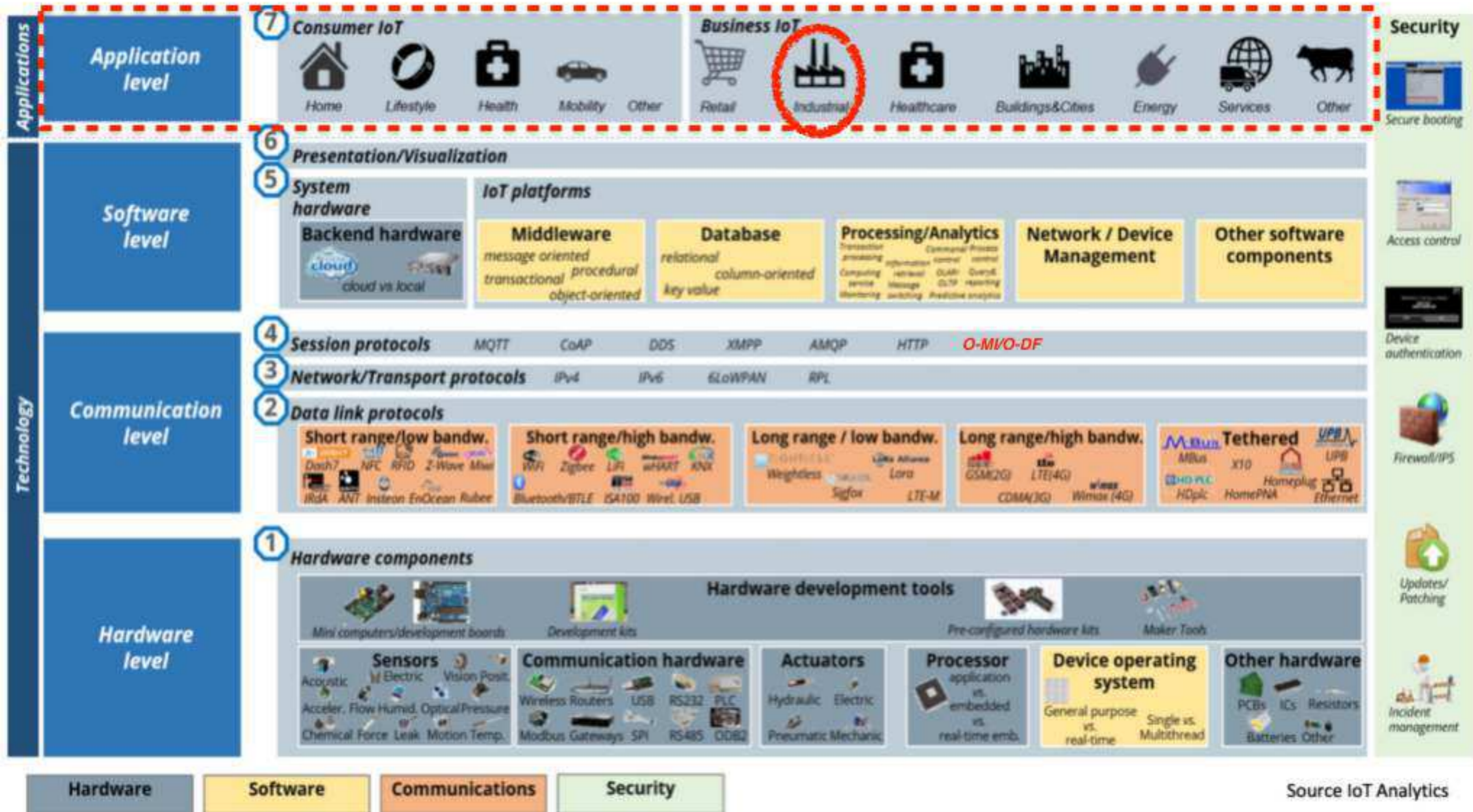
First Standard Reference Implementation



Kubler, S.; Främling, K.; Derigent, W. (2015) *P2P Data Synchronization for Product Lifecycle Management*, Computers in Industry, vol. 66, n°0, pp. 82-98.

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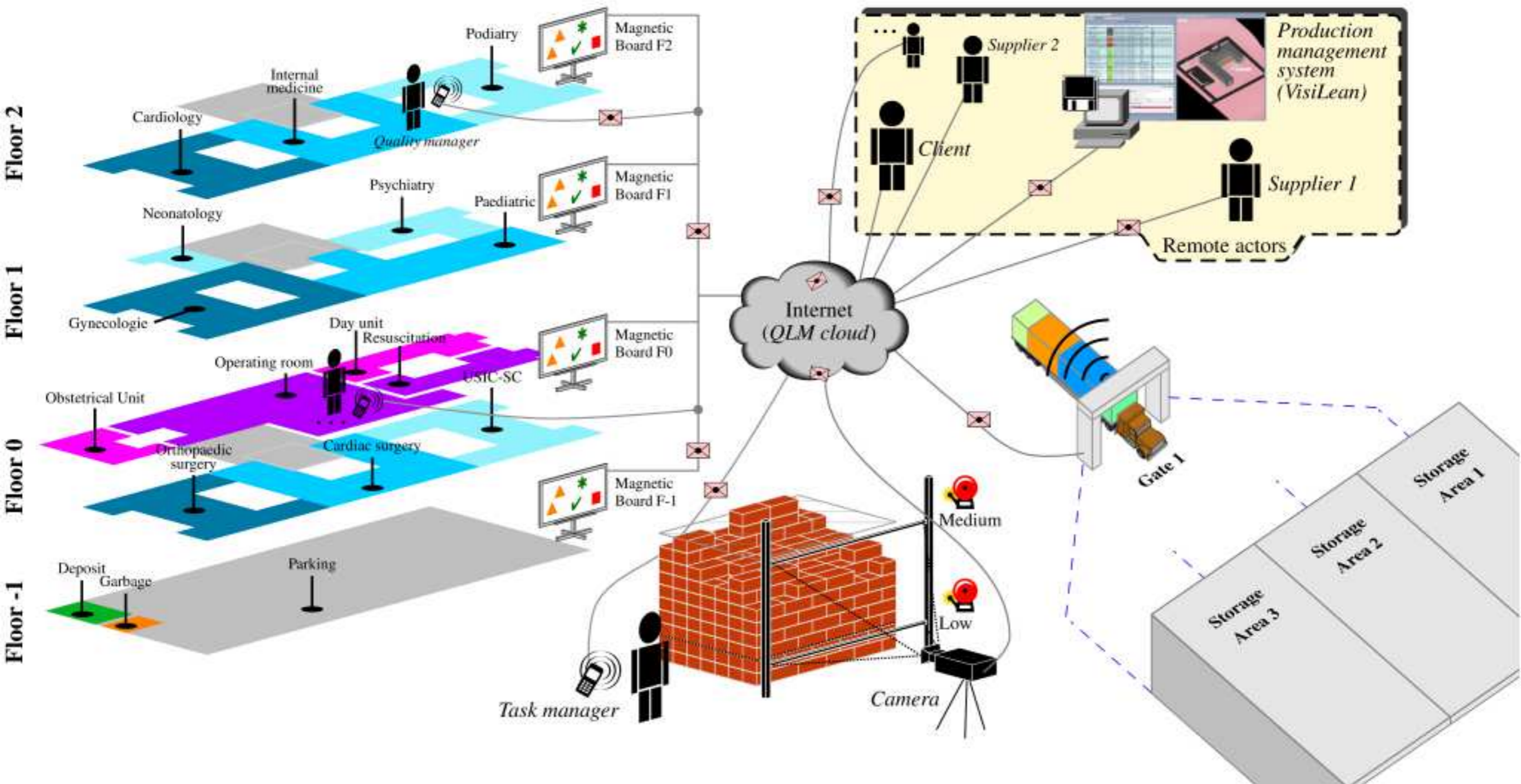
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Source IoT Analytics

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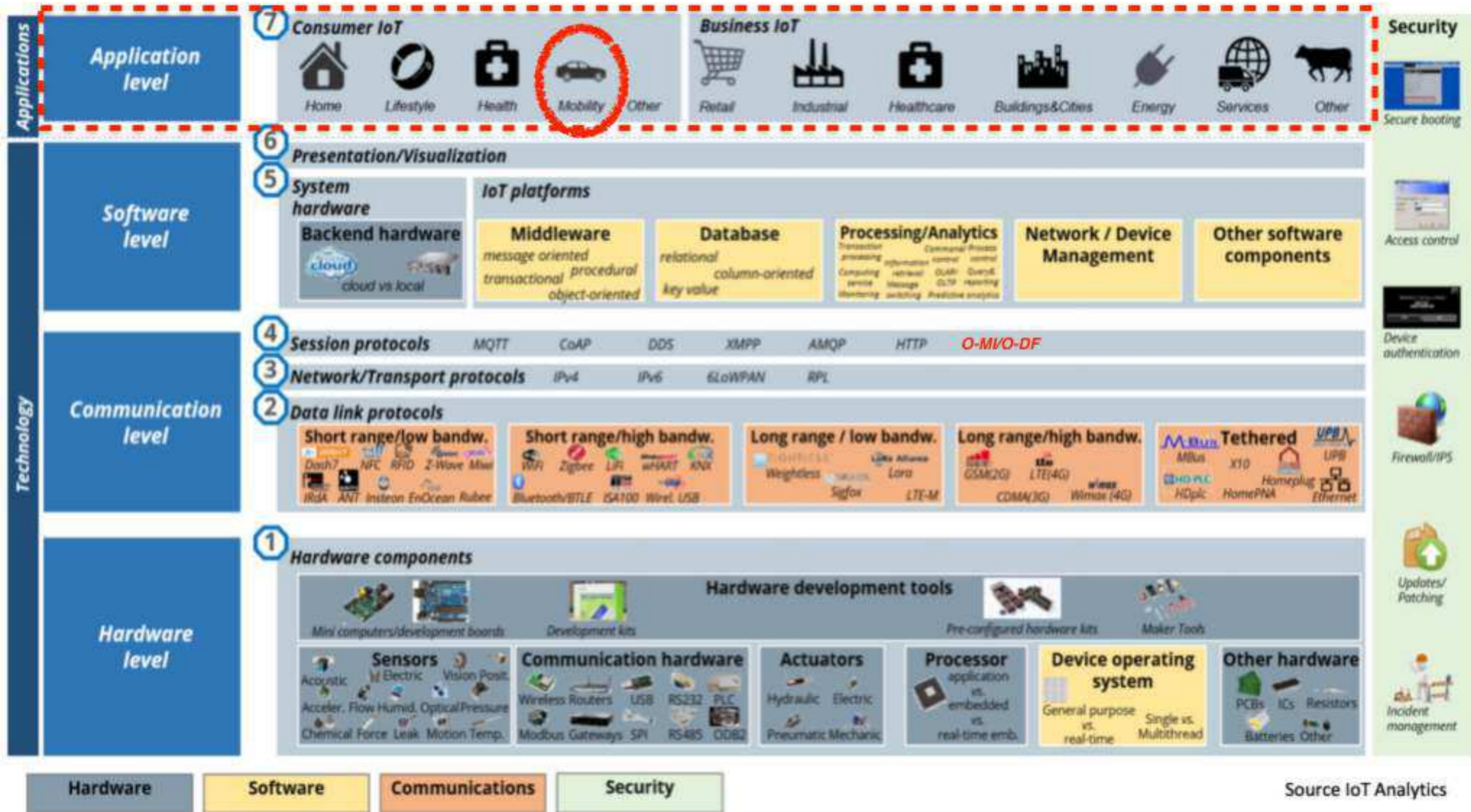
First Standard Reference Implementation



Dave, B., Kubler, S.; Främling, K.; Koskela, L. (2016) "Opportunities for enhanced lean construction management using Internet of Things standards", *Automation in Construction*, vol. 61, pp. 86-97.

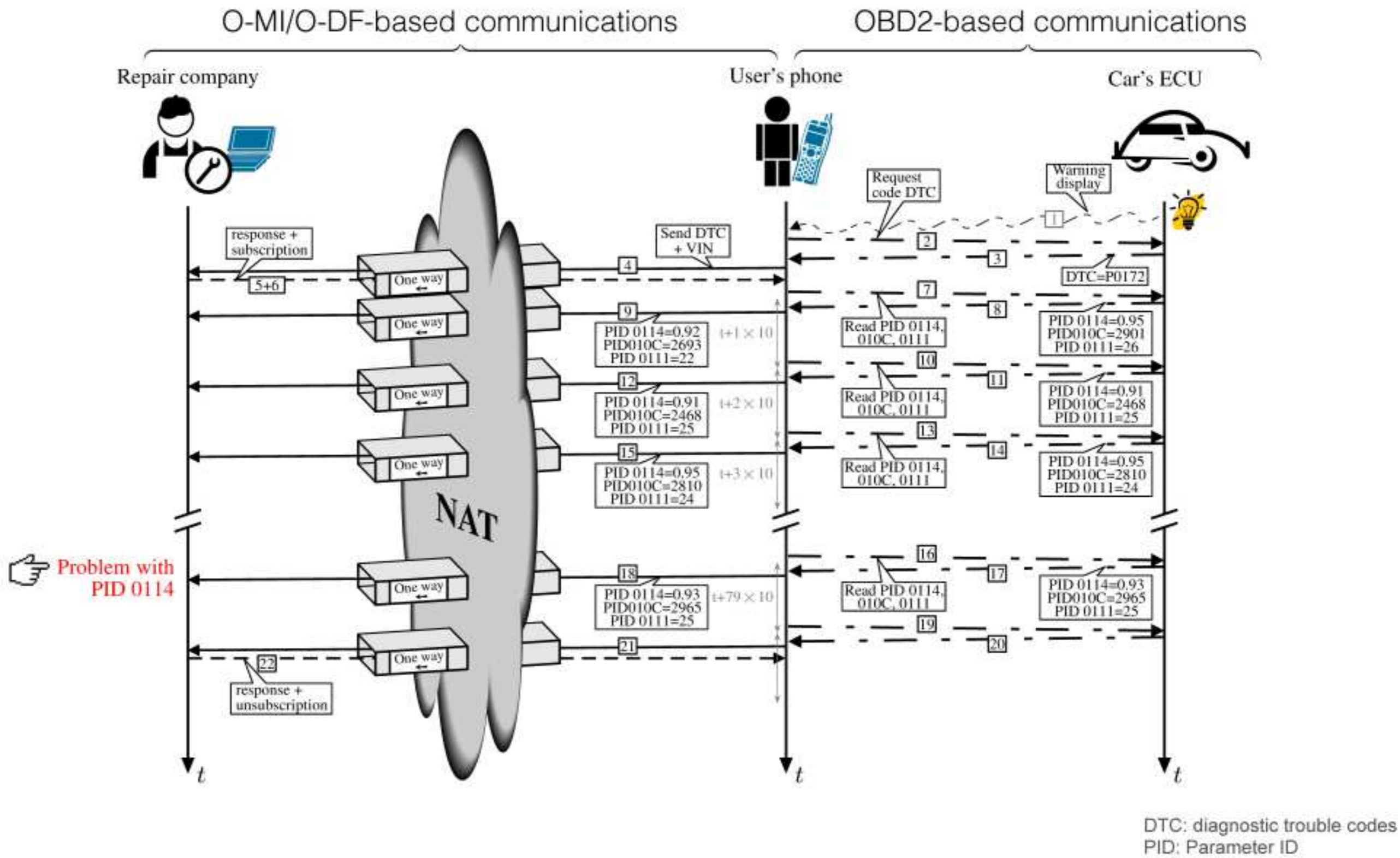
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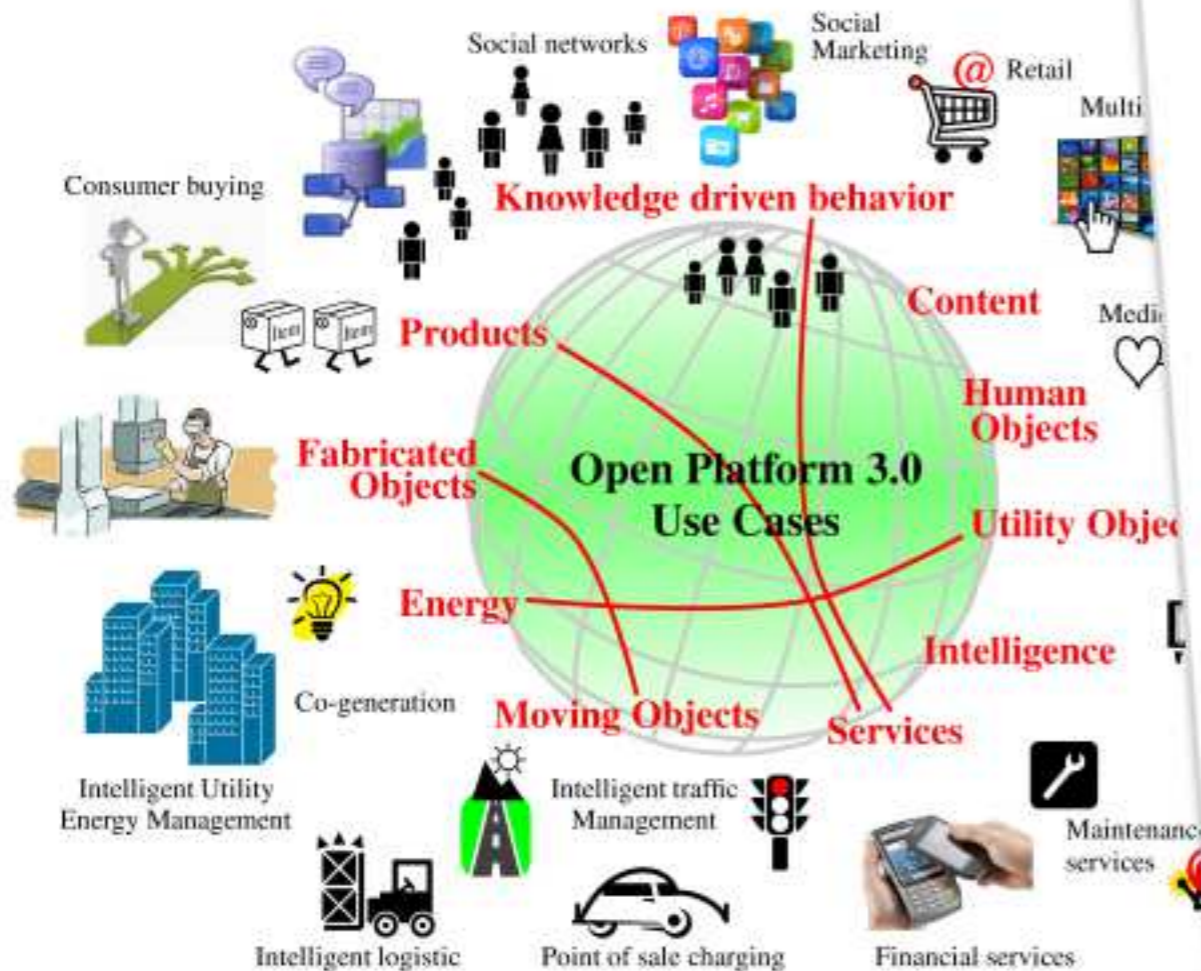
# O-MI & O-DF Messaging Standards



Kubler, S.; Främling, K.; Buda, A. (2016) "A standardized approach to deal with firewall and mobility policies in the IoT", Pervasive and Mobile Computing, vol. 20, pp. 100-114.

# The Open Platform 3.0™

**22 Use Cases defined in the White Paper (Nexus in Force)**

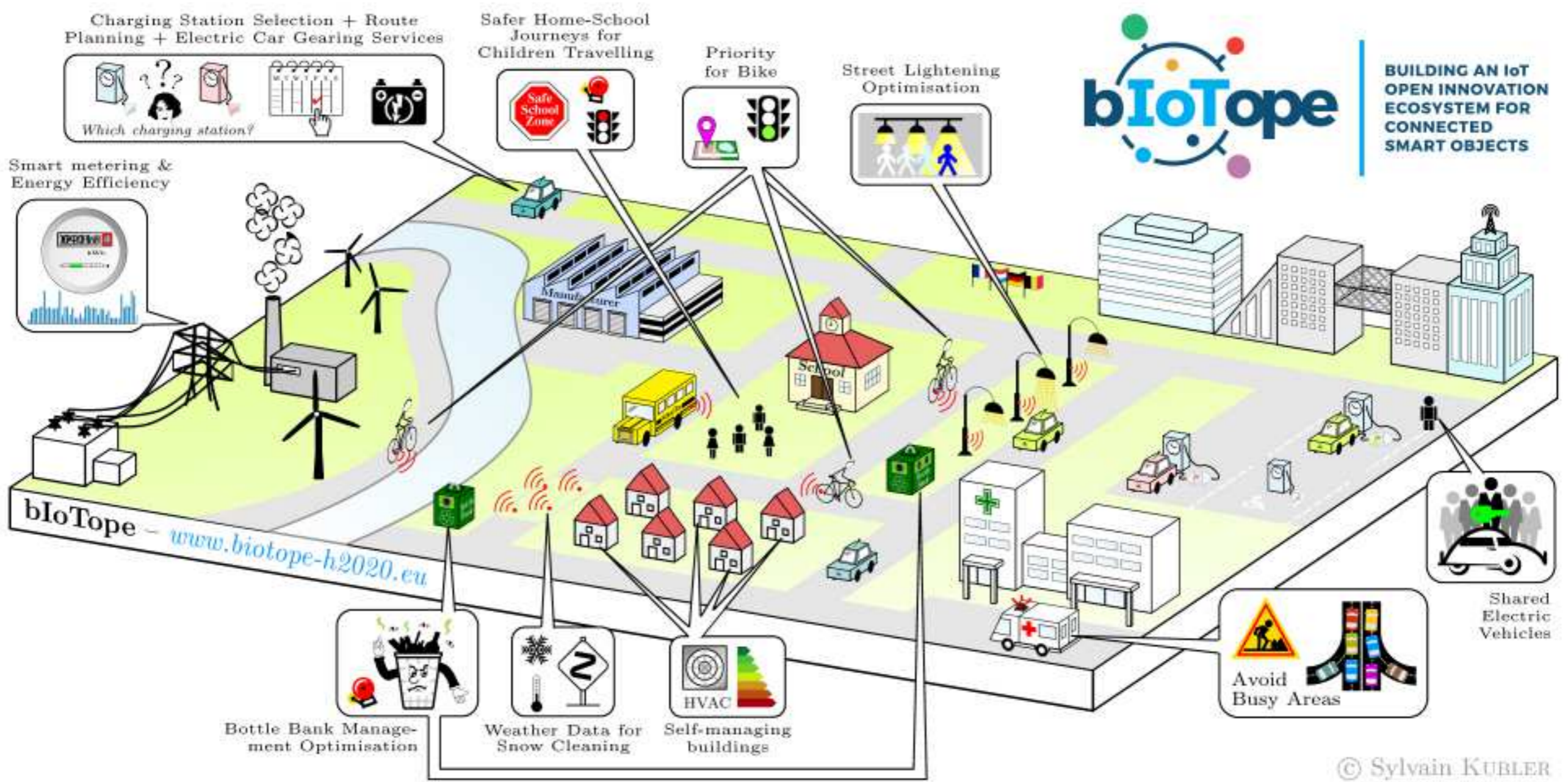


## **SUMMARY**

- **IoT (Internet of Things) — The road ahead**
- **EU's Vision & Ambition**
- **O-MI & O-DF Messaging Standards used as Foundation of the bloTope (H2020 ICT30) project**
- **bloTope Large-Scale Pilots**
- **Conclusion**

# bloTope Large-Scale Pilots

## Smart City Pilot overview



**Helsinki City**



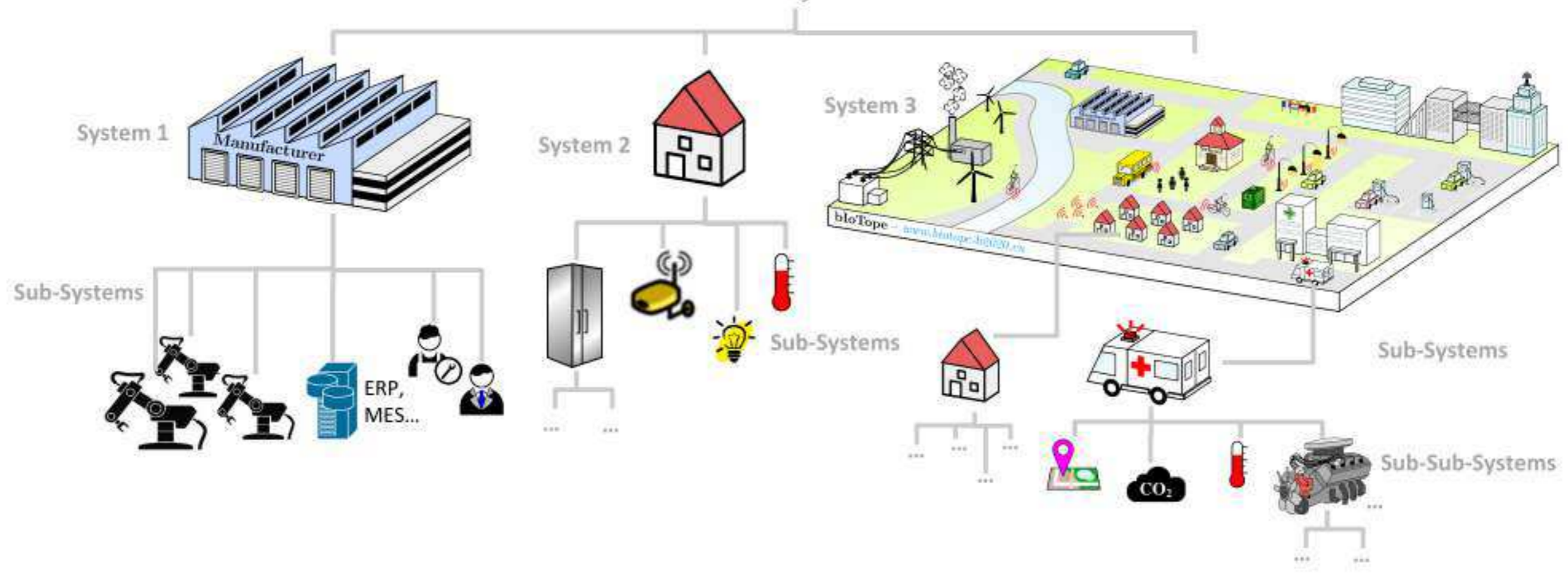
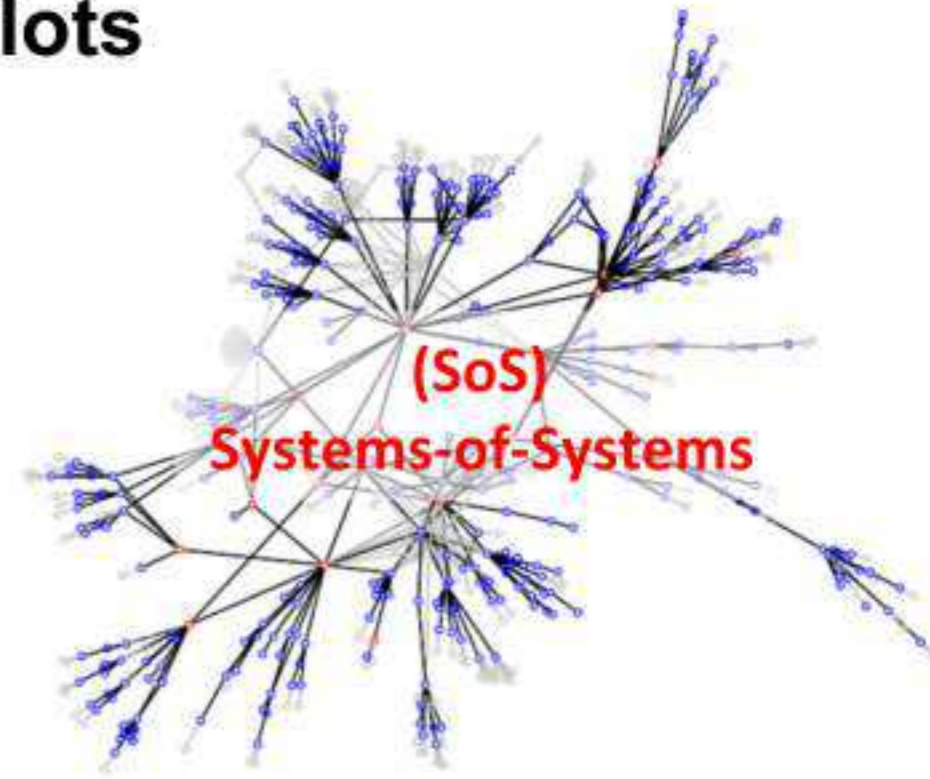
**Grand Lyon (59 municipalities)**



**Brussels Region (19 municipalities)**

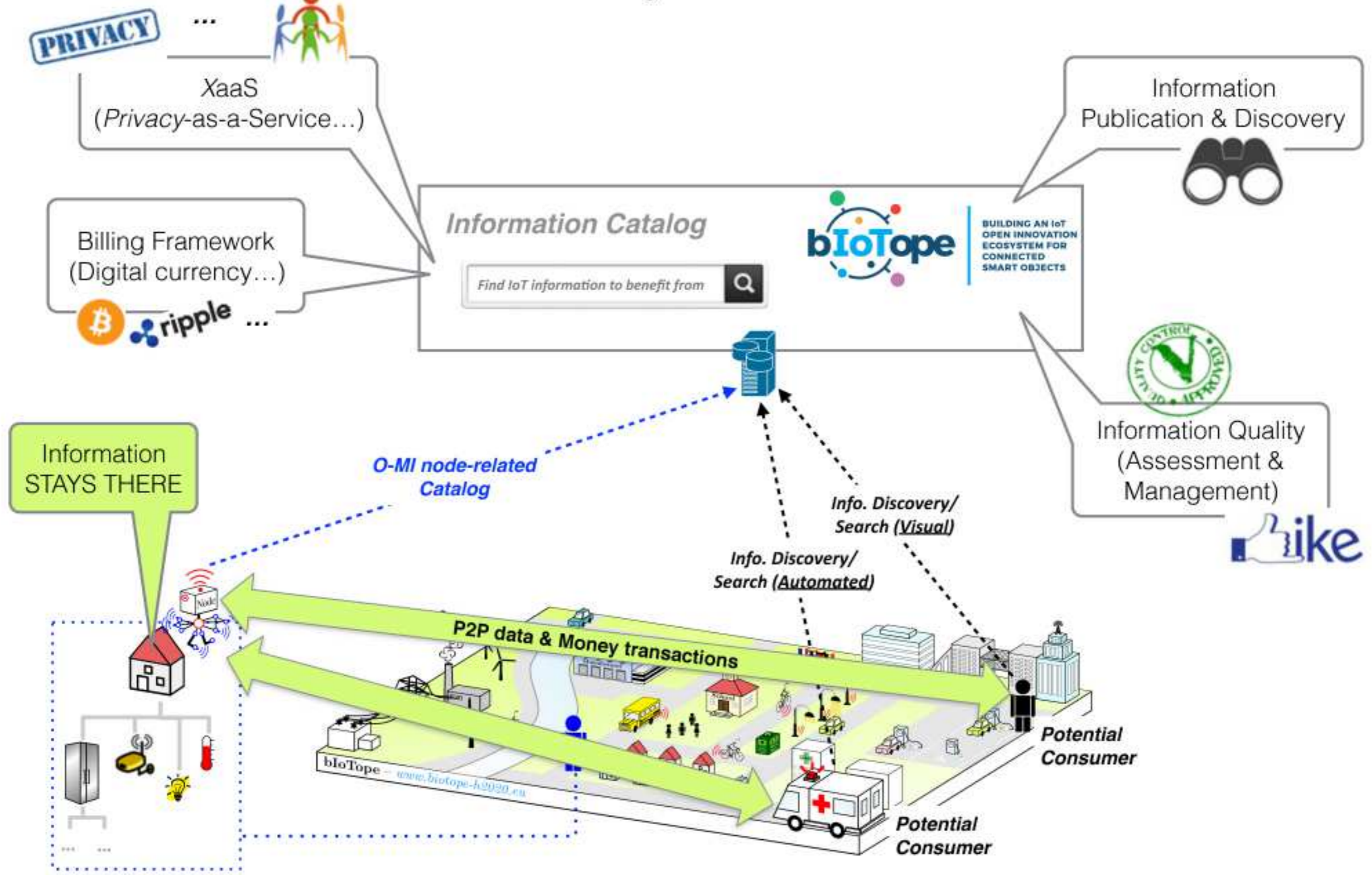
# bloTope Large-Scale Pilots

Micro-Billing Platform for IoT



# bloTope Large-Scale Pilots

Micro-Billing Platform for IoT



# bloTope Large-Scale Pilots

*Open Calls to engage local companies...*



## Open Calls – May 2017

750k€ in total (50-150K€ per open call)

<http://biotope.cs.hut.fi/index.php/open-calls/>



**Helsinki  
City**



**Grand Lyon  
(59 municipalities)**



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# Conclusion

- Creating Standards & getting them into widely use is not that easy.

NOT ONLY AN  
ENGINEERING TASK



LONG & CHALLENGING PATH



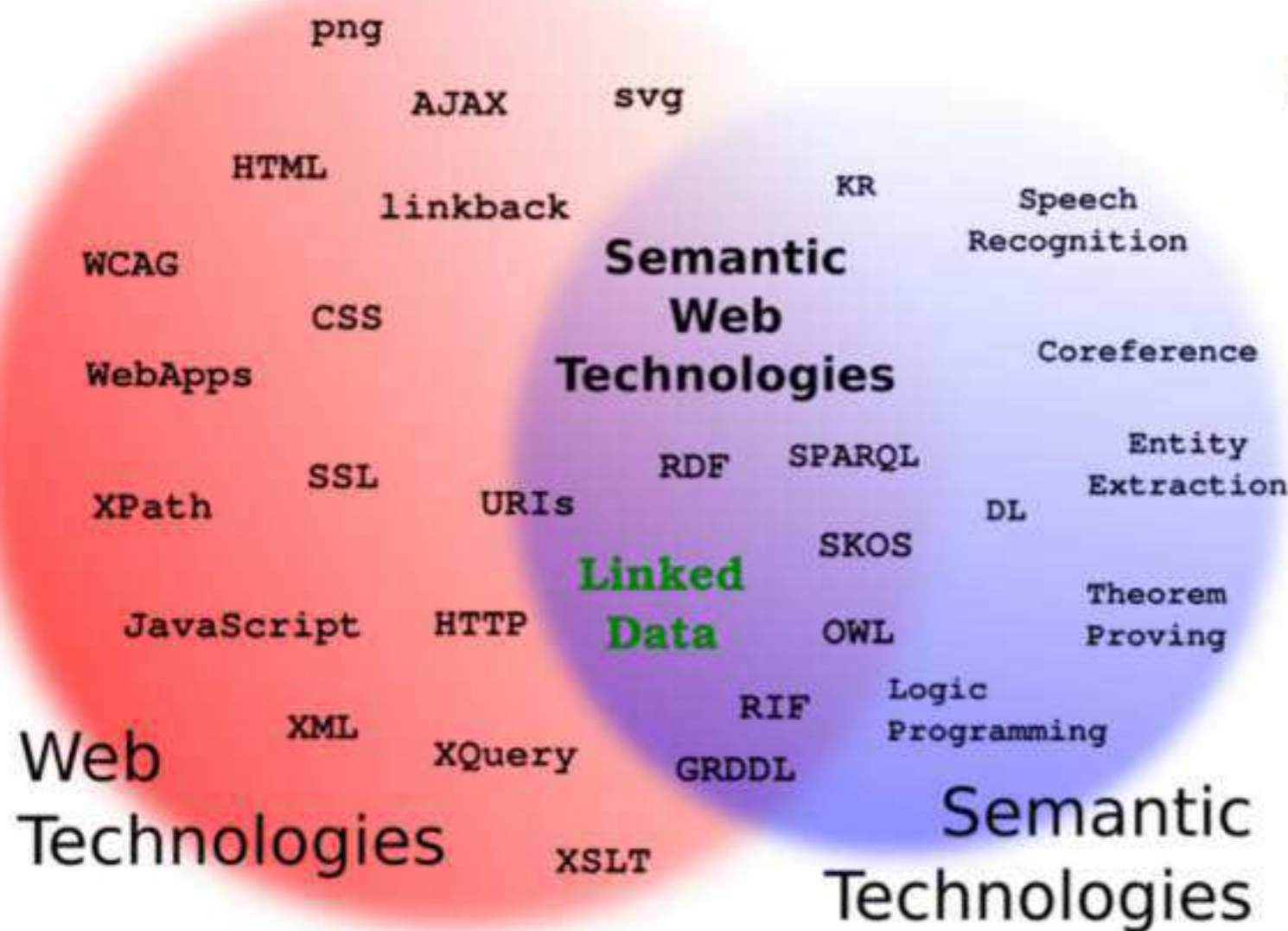
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- The success of the IoT strongly depends on (i) Vertical Silos (ii) User acceptance (iii) Information-as-an-Asset.



# Conclusion

- Creating Standards & getting them into widely use is not that easy.
- The success of the IoT strongly depends on (i) Vertical Silos (ii) User acceptance (iii) Information-as-an-Asset.
- IoT Messaging Standards must be combined with Semantic Web Technologies



# Day 2 (April 20th): Data collection for Internet of Things

*Data Publication & Discovery  
based on  
Open IoT Messaging Standards*

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