

A Web of Things Application Architecture - Integrating the Real-World into the Web

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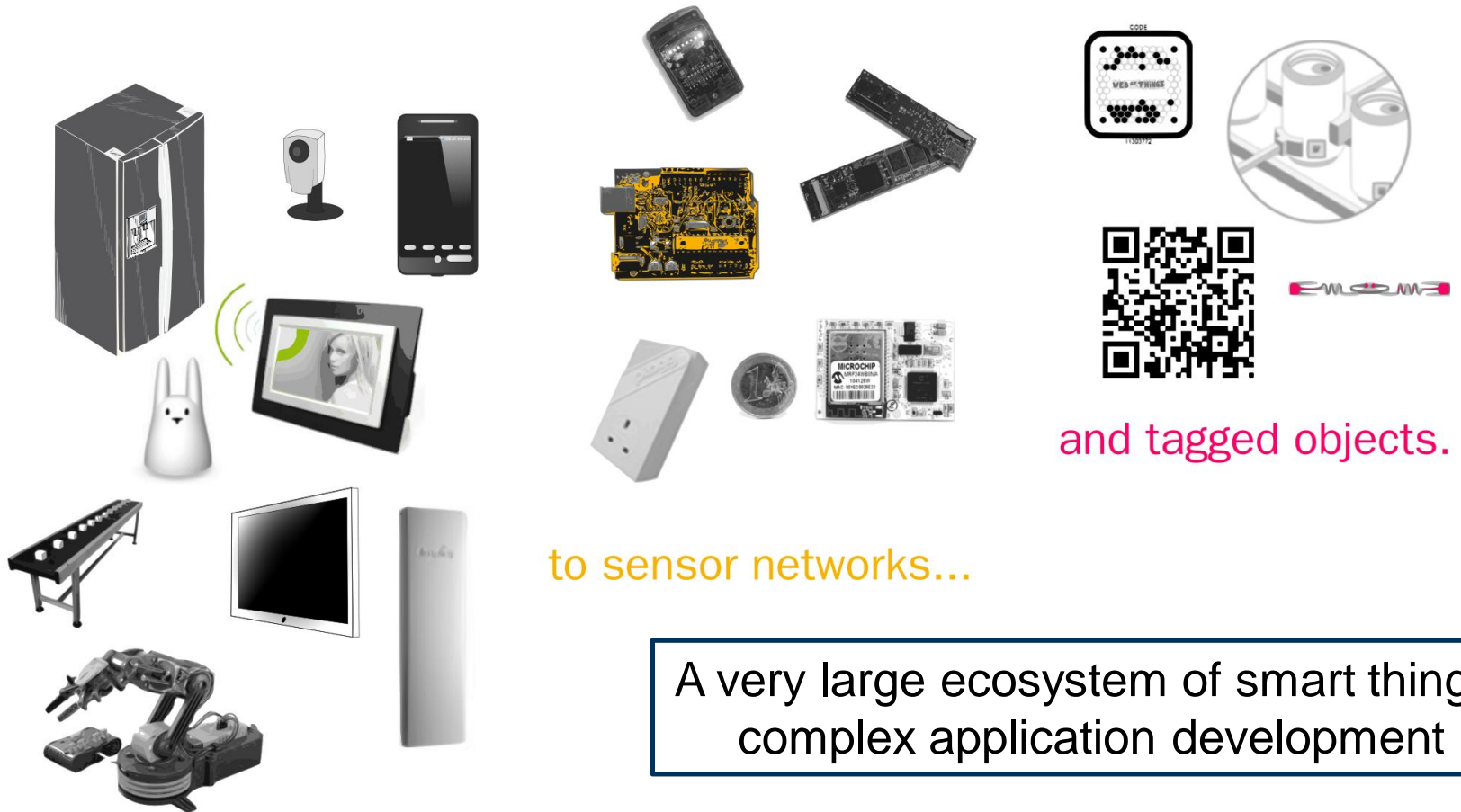
Motivation

Why should we bring the Web and real-world devices together?

[[flickr.com/photos/moragcasey/](https://www.flickr.com/photos/moragcasey/)]



An Increasing Number of Connected Smart Things...



From machines & home appliances...

Need for a Common Internet of Things Application Architecture

- Application development with smart things:
 - Requires expert knowledge:
 - Hardware/software heterogeneity
 - Lack of common application protocols
 - WSN [Mot2011]
RFID [Sch2008]
- **Hypothesis:** The Web (application archi. of the Internet) can be the application architecture of smart things as well.
- **Research Question:** «*How can the Web be leveraged to ease the development of Internet of Things applications and bring it closer to non-specialists?*»

[Sch2008] Schmitt, P. *Adoption und Diffusion neuer Technologien am Beispiel der Radiofrequenz-Identifikation (RFID)*. PhD Thesis, ETH Zurich.

[Mot2011] Mottola, L., & Picco, G. P. *Programming wireless sensor networks: Fundamental concepts and state of the art*. ACM Comput. Surv.

Contributions

- A Web of Things Application Architecture:
 - Adapt and leverage protocols, services and tools of the Web ecosystem
 - Foster a participatory application development:
 - Easier for specialists
 - Closer to Web developers (Web languages), tech-savvies (mashups) and end-users (browsers)
- Evaluated for WSN and RFID:
 - Simplifies the development and deployment of applications



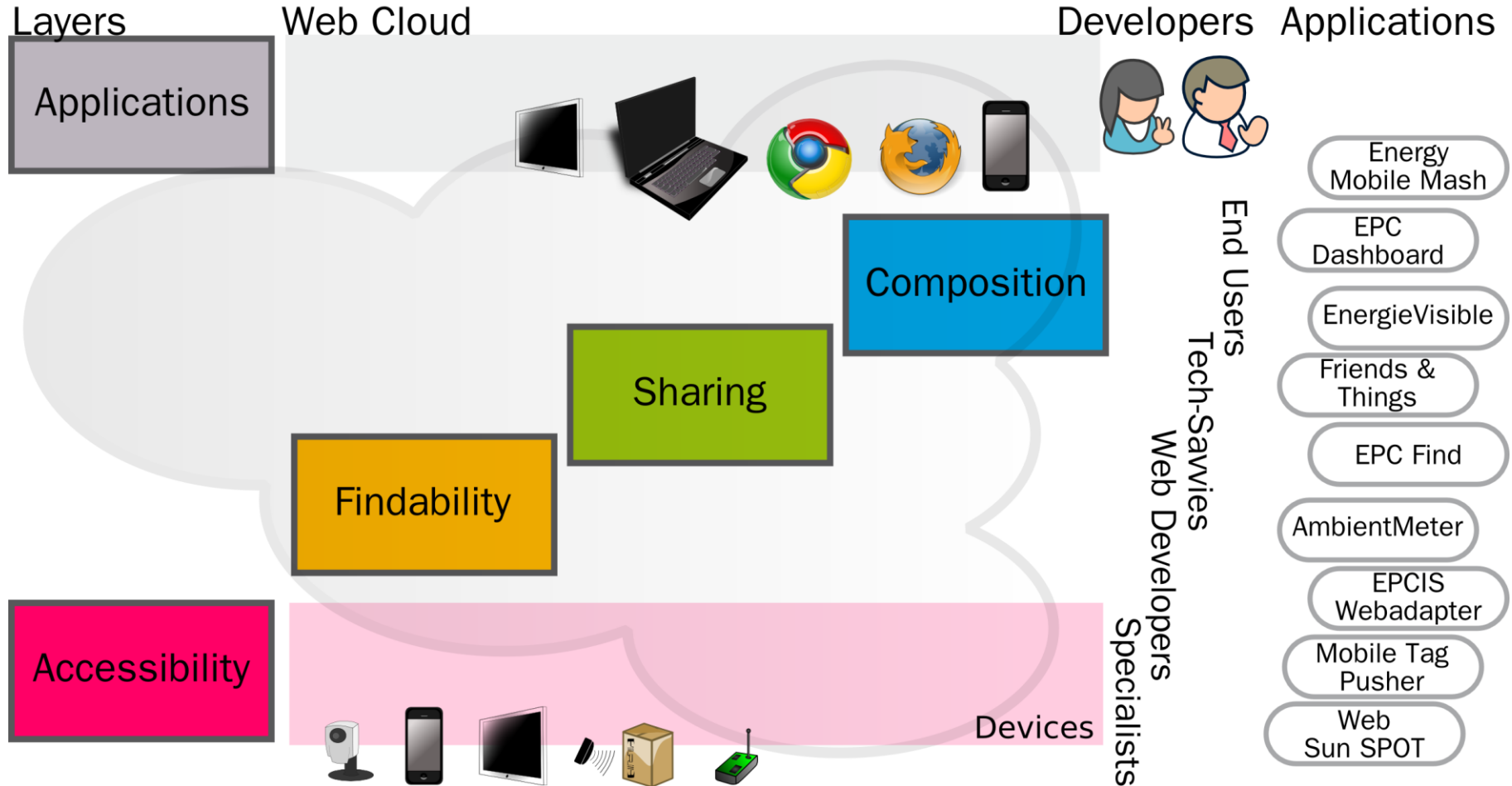
Web of Things Application Architecture

Simplifying Application Development in the Internet of Things

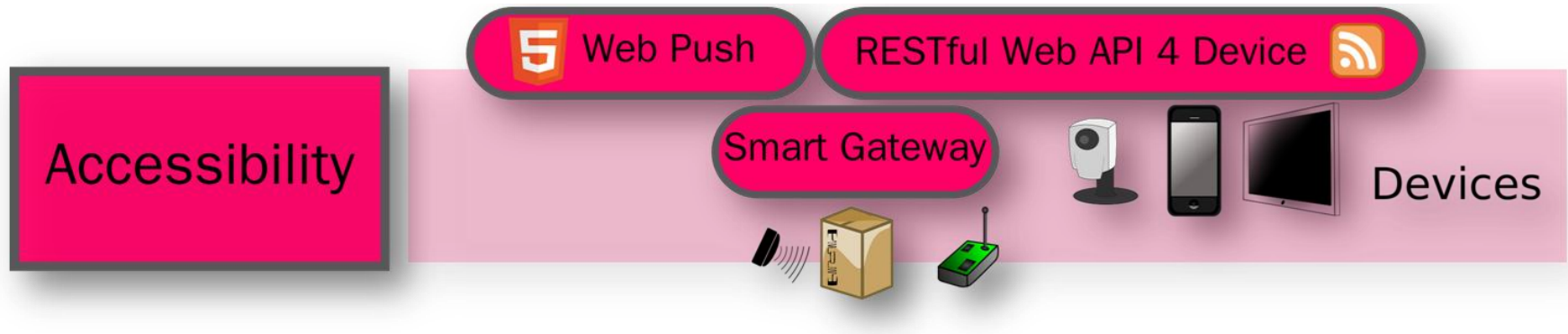
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Web of Things Application Architecture



Device Accessibility Layer



- *How do we make smart things accessible on the Web?*
- Generic design process^[Gui2010] for smart things as Web resources:
 - REST^[Fie2000] and Resource Oriented Architectures^[Ric2007]

[Fie2000] Fielding, R. (2000).
*Architectural styles and the design of
network-based software architectures.*
PhD Thesis

[Ric2007] Richardson, L., & Ruby, S.
RESTful web services, O'Reilly Media.

[Gui2010] Guinard, D., Trifa, V., Wilde, E.
*A Resource Oriented Architecture for the
Web of Things*. IoT 2010

Resource
DesignRepresentation
DesignInterface
DesignImplementation
Strategy

/genericNodes

[http://<DOMAIN>:<PORT>/genericNodes
/node1/sensors/temperature](http://<DOMAIN>:<PORT>/genericNodes/node1/sensors/temperature)

/{genericNode-n}

GET, DELETE

/sensors

/actuators

/temperature

/light

/sensor ...

/leds

/speakers

/actuator ...

GET

GET, PUT

/a

/b

/volume

iGoogle

Currently available Spots:

[Spot 1 \(in the Kitchen\)](#)[Spot 2 \(in the Living room\)](#)[Spot 3 \(...\)](#)<http://<DOMAIN>:<PORT>/genericNodes>

iGoogle

The Crystal Method - Over t... Q | ir

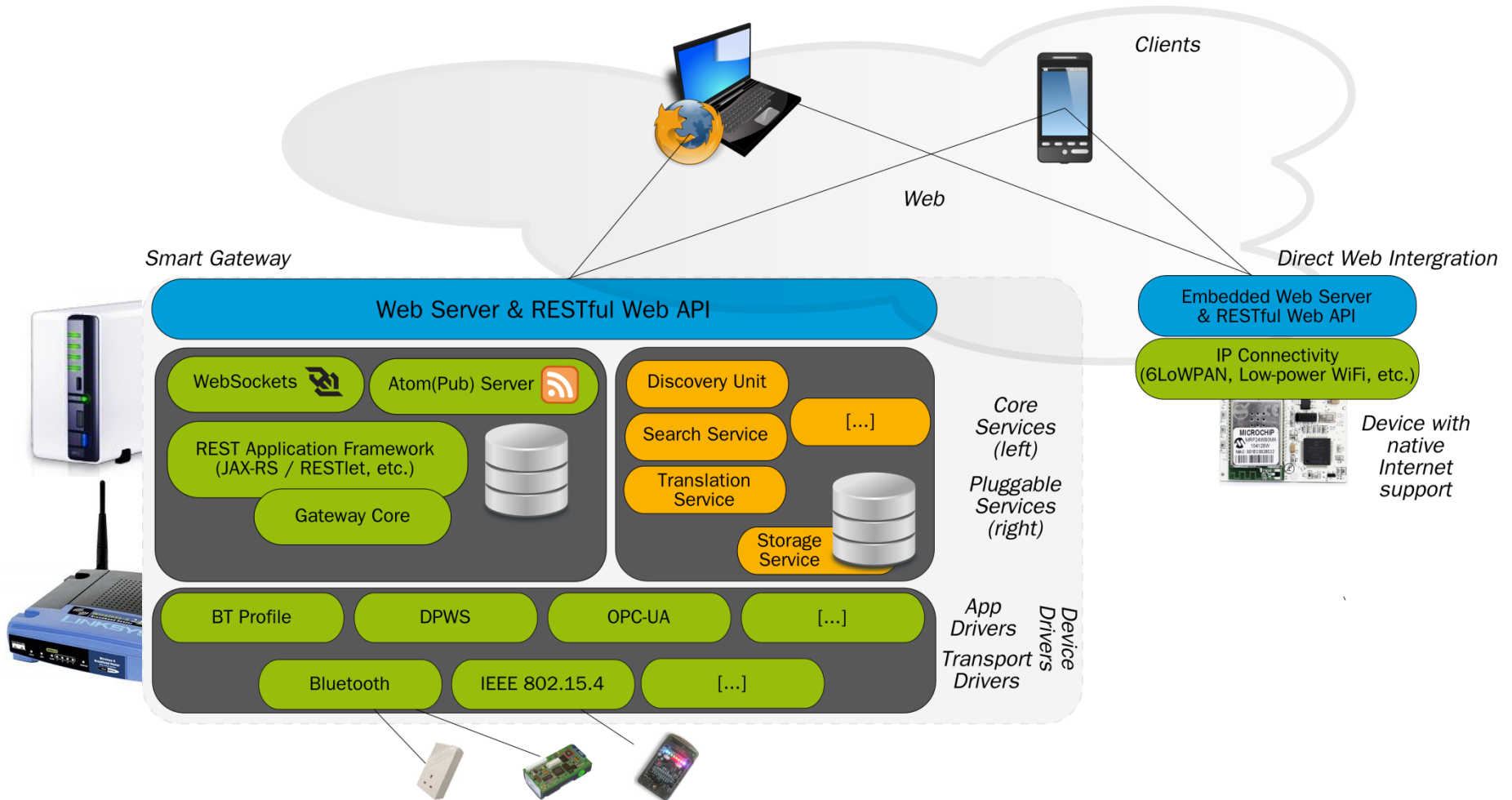
```
[
  {"name": "spot 1", "location": "kitchen", "id": 1299},
  {"name": "spot 2", "location": "living room", "id": 1288},
  {"name": "spot 3", "location": "...", "id": 1812}
]
```

Resource
Design

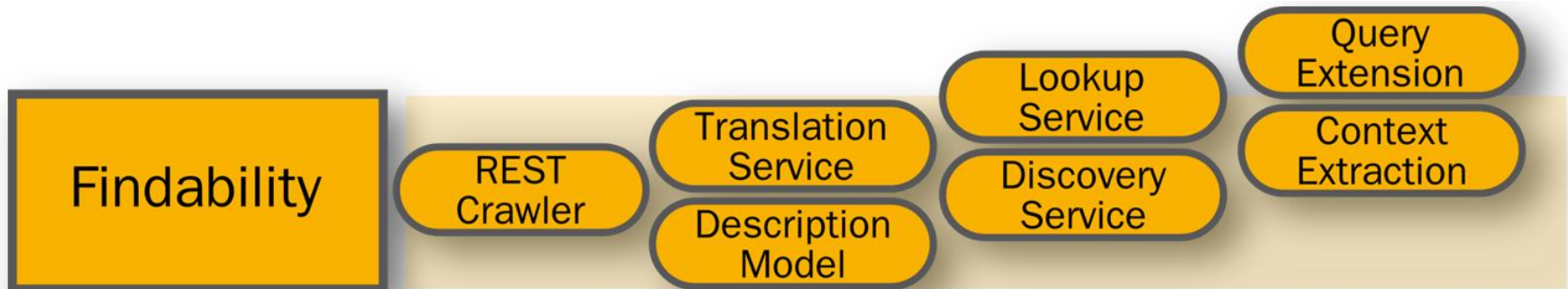
Representations
Design

Interface
Design

Implementation
Strategy



Findability Layer



- *Once smart things are accessible on the Web, how do we enable users to find the right service for their application?*
- Enabling Smart Things to be indexed by search engines (lightweight metadata)^[Gui2011]
- Local lookup and discovery infrastructure ^[Gui2010a,May2011]

[Gui2011] Guinard, D., Trifa, V., Mattern, F., & Wilde, E. *From the Internet of Things to the Web of Things*. Architecting the Internet of Things (pp. 97-129)

[Gui2010a] Guinard, D., et al. (2010). *Interacting with the SOA-Based Internet of Things: Discovery, Query, Selection, and On-Demand Provisioning of Web Services*. IEEE Transactions on Services Computing

[May2011] Mayer, S., Guinard, D. *An Extensible Discovery Service for Smart Things*. WoT2011

Sharing Layer

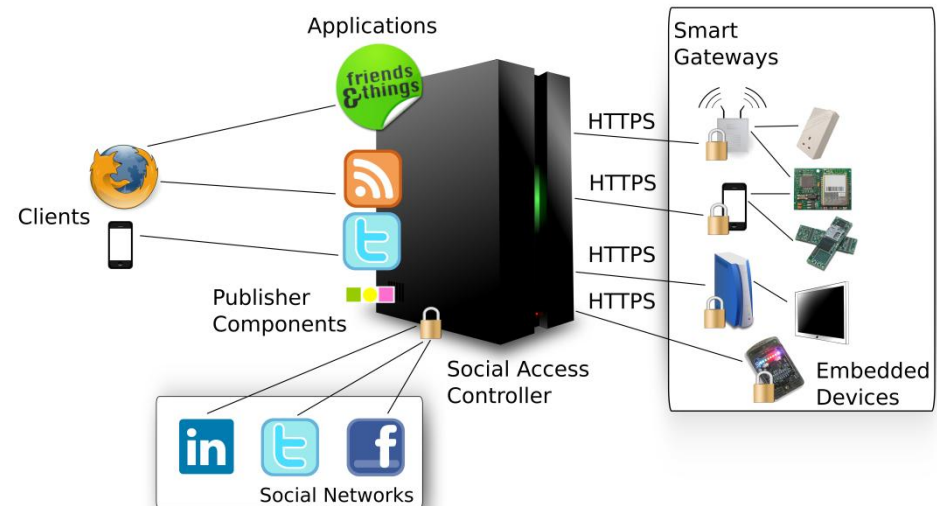


- *Once smart things are accessible and findable on the Web, how do we share them?*
- Social Web of Things [Gui2010b]

[Gui2010b] Guinard, D., Fischer, M., & Trifa, V. *Sharing using social networks in a composable web of things*. WoT 2010

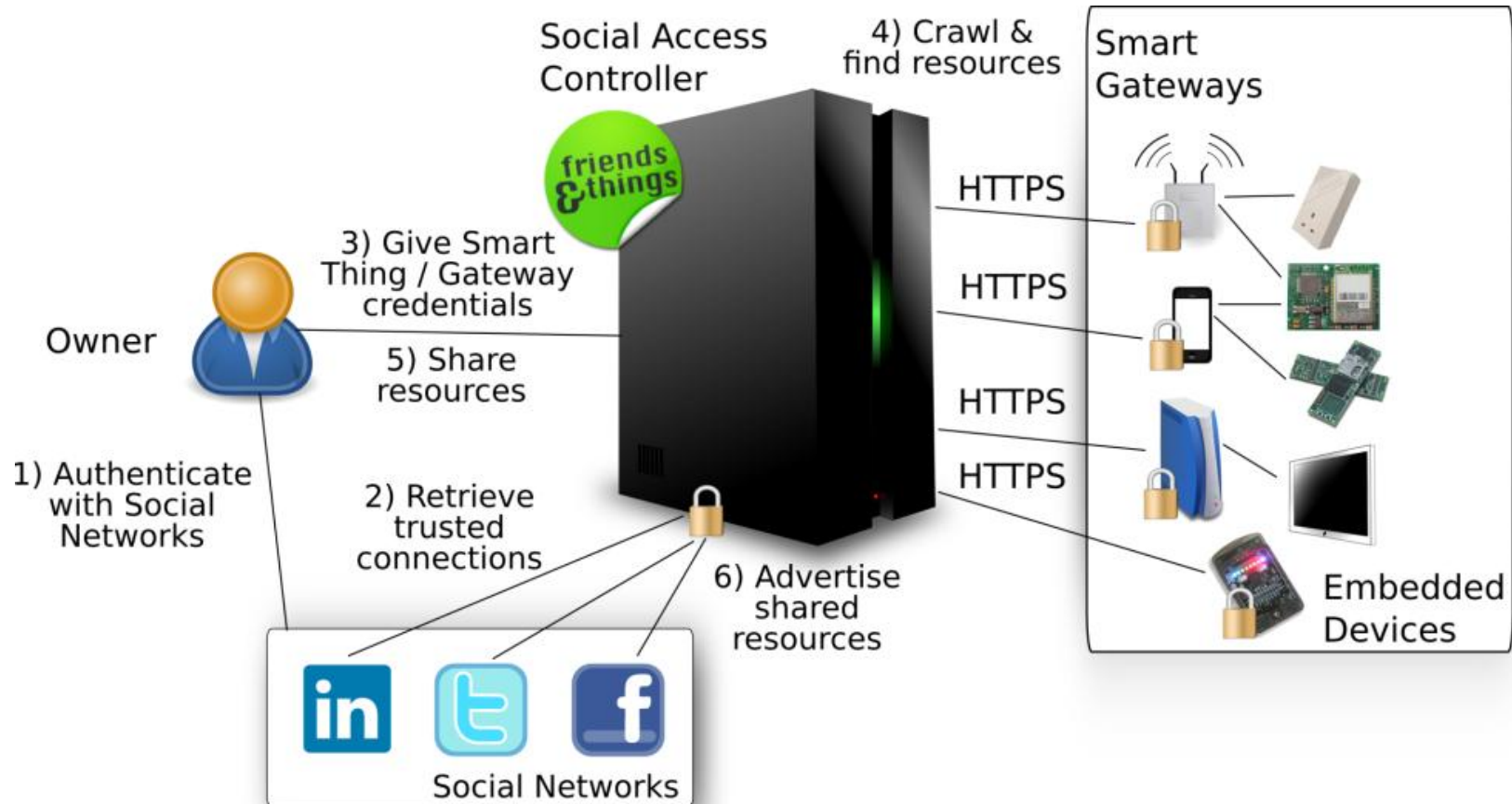
Social Access Controller (SAC)

- Existing systems:
 - Require dedicated access control lists (e.g., HTTP Digest or Basic Authentication)
- Leverage social graphs of social networks:
 - Are walled-gardens [Ber2009]
 - Allow sharing data, not services
- Social Access Controller as proxy between clients and smart things



[Ber2009] Tim Berners-Lee. *Twenty years: Looking forward, looking back.* WWW 2009

Social Access Controller (SAC)





Sharing in Friends and Things

**About****Authentication****Resources****Gateways****Shares**

Here you can see all Resources that you have shared with your friends or you can share new Resources. For existing Shares, you can display usage statistics in order to see whether it was worth sharing that Resource.

Gateway:

Select a gateway.

vswot.inf.ethz.ch:8081

Social Network:

Select a Social Network to display friends.

Facebook

URL:

Select a Resource to be shared. Loading all available resources might take some time, please be patient.

Temperature (/sunspots/Spot1/sensors/temperature)

- 1 (/sunspots/Spot1/sensors/analogin/1)
- 2 (/sunspots/Spot1/sensors/analogin/2)
- 3 (/sunspots/Spot1/sensors/analogin/3)
- Light (/sunspots/Spot1/sensors/light)
- Switches (/sunspots/Spot1/sensors/switches)
- Switch 1 (/sunspots/Spot1/sensors/switches/1)
- Switch 2 (/sunspots/Spot1/sensors/switches/2)
- Temperature (/sunspots/Spot1/sensors/temperature)
- Tilt (/sunspots/Spot1/sensors/tilt)
- Tilt X Axis (/sunspots/Spot1/sensors/tilt/x)
- Tilt Y Axis (/sunspots/Spot1/sensors/tilt/y)
- Tilt Z Axis (/sunspots/Spot1/sensors/tilt/z)
- Sun SPOT Spot 2 (/sunspots/Spot2)
- Actuators (/sunspots/Spot2/actuators)
- LED List (/sunspots/Spot2/actuators/leds)
- LED 0 (/sunspots/Spot2/actuators/leds/led0)
- input (/sunspots/Spot2/actuators/leds/led0/blue)
- input (/sunspots/Spot2/actuators/leds/led0/green)
- input (/sunspots/Spot2/actuators/leds/led0/red)
- input (/sunspots/Spot2/actuators/leds/led0/switch)

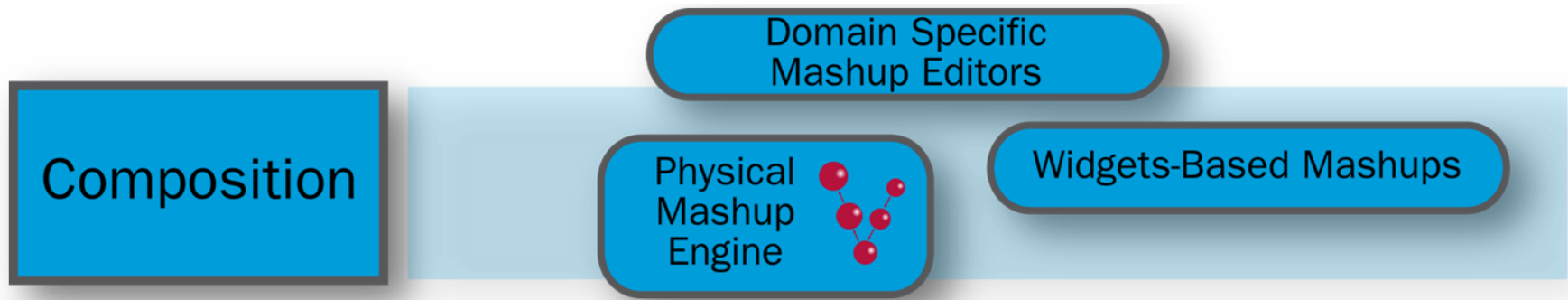
User:

Select a friend so share a resource with.

Véronique Guinard

<http://vswot.inf.ethz.ch:8091/gateways/vswot.inf.ethz.ch:8081/resources/sunspots/spot1/sensors/temperature>

Composition Layer



- *Once smart things are accessible, findable, shareable on the Web, how do we enable their easy composition by non-specialists, into new applications?*
- Physical Mashups [Gui2010, Gui2010c]

[Gui2010] Guinard, D., Trifa, V., Wilde, E.
*A Resource Oriented Architecture for the
Web of Things*. IoT 2010

[Guinard2010c] Guinard, D. *Mashing up
your web-enabled home*. ICWE 2010

From Web 2.0 Mashups to Physical Mashups

- *Web 2.0 Mashups:*
 - “Web applications generated by combining [...] disparate Web sources [...] to create useful new services” [Yu2008]
 - Ad-hoc applications accessible to a larger public
- *Physical Mashups:*
 - Composite Web applications involving smart things and virtual Web services
 - Three development approaches



Target Groups Development Approaches

End-Users

End-User Development
with Mashup Editors

Tech-Savvies /
Domain Experts

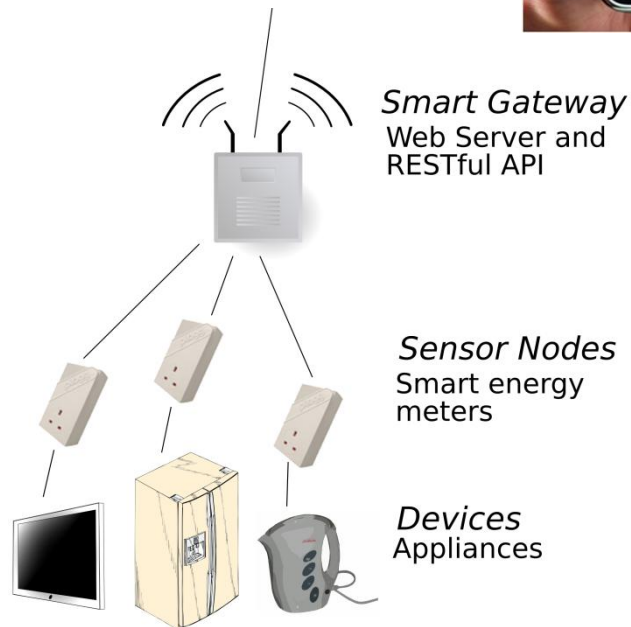
Widget-Based
Mashup Development

Web Developers

Manual Mashup
Development

[Yu2008] Yu, J., Benatallah, B., Casati, F., & Daniel, F. *Understanding Mashup Development*. IEEE Internet Computing

Energie Visible: An Energy-Aware Mashup



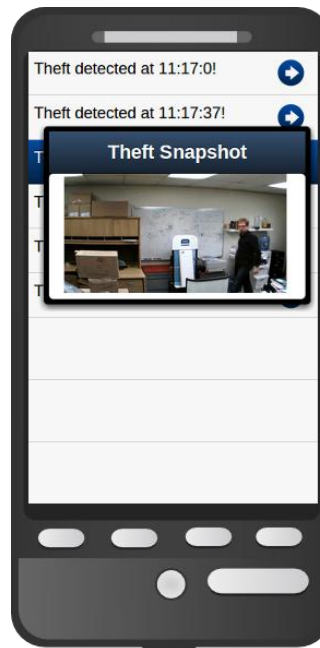
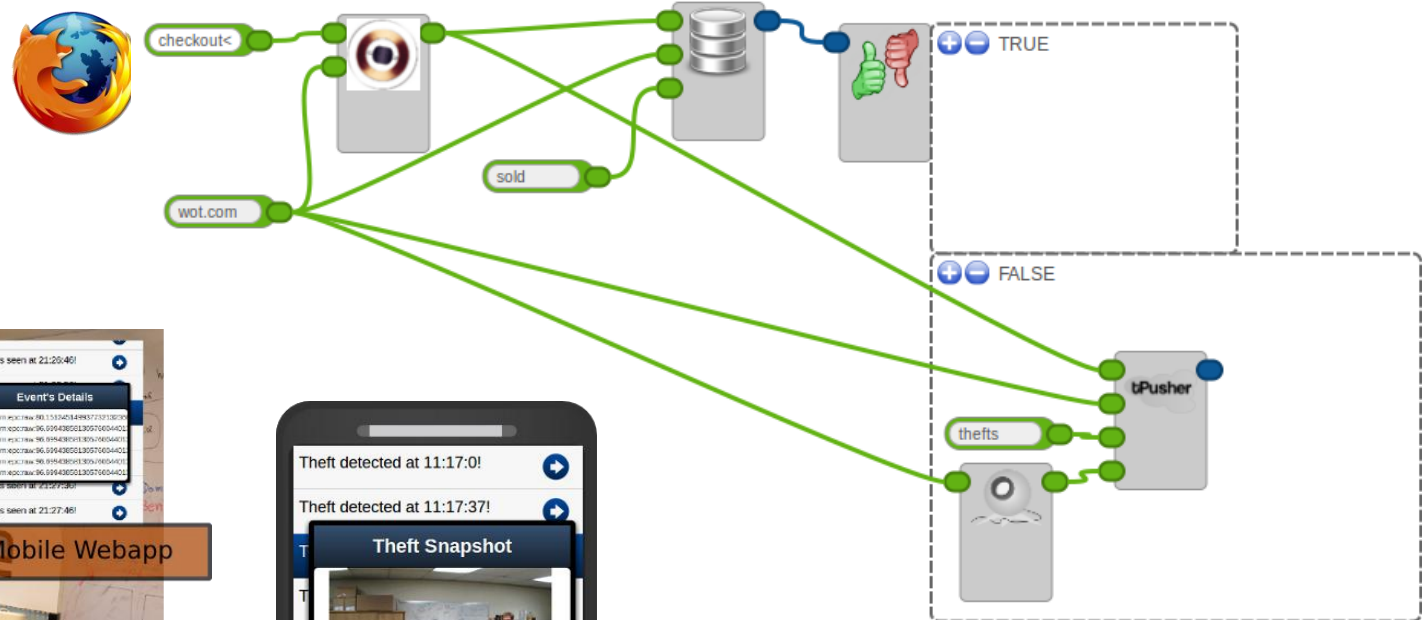
- **Developers:**
 - Smart Meters as an RESTful Web API:
 - Mashup with any language supporting HTTP
- **Users:**
 - Used by several families around the world (Energie Visible)

EPC Mashup Dashboard: RFID Business Intelligence



- **Developers:**
 - RFID Readers & Data in a black-board approach
 - Wizard-based creation of Widgets
 - Merging Web data and real-world RFID data
- **Users:**
 - Simple Web page providing real-time business intelligence
 - Deployed at the SAP future store

Electronic Article Surveillance as a Physical Mashup



[Gui2010d] Guinard, D., Floerkemeier, C., & Sarma, S. *Cloud Computing, REST and Mashups to Simplify RFID Applications*, WoT 2011

[Naef2009] Naef, L. *ClickScript a visual programming language in the browser*. Master Thesis, ETH Zurich

Selected Evaluations

Smart Gateways, Social Access Control & Developers' Experiences

[[flickr.com/photos/myfwc/](https://www.flickr.com/photos/myfwc/)]





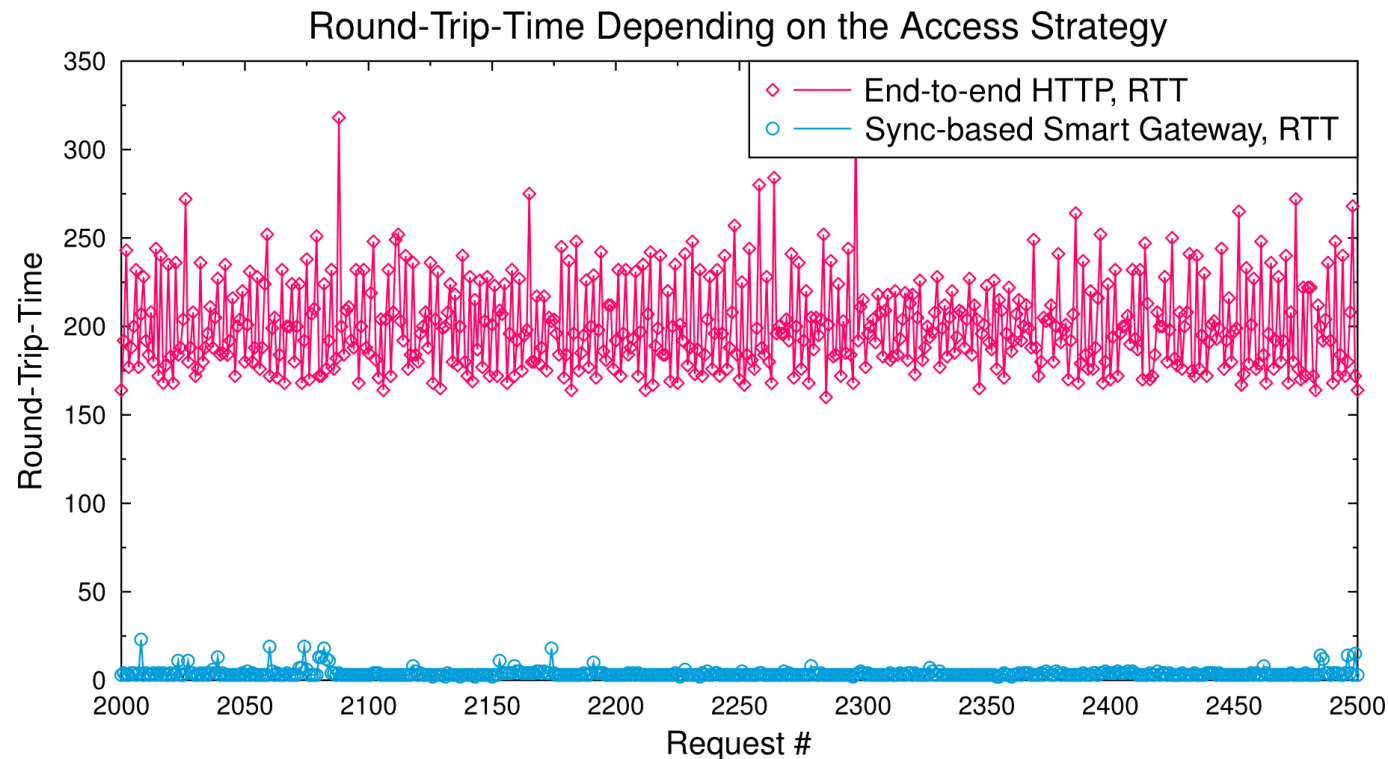
Smart Gateway vs Direct Web Integration

■ End-to-end HTTP

- 7000 (sequential) requests:
 - Avg.: 205 ms, SD: 127.8 ms
 - Min.: 96 ms, Max.: 8.5 sec

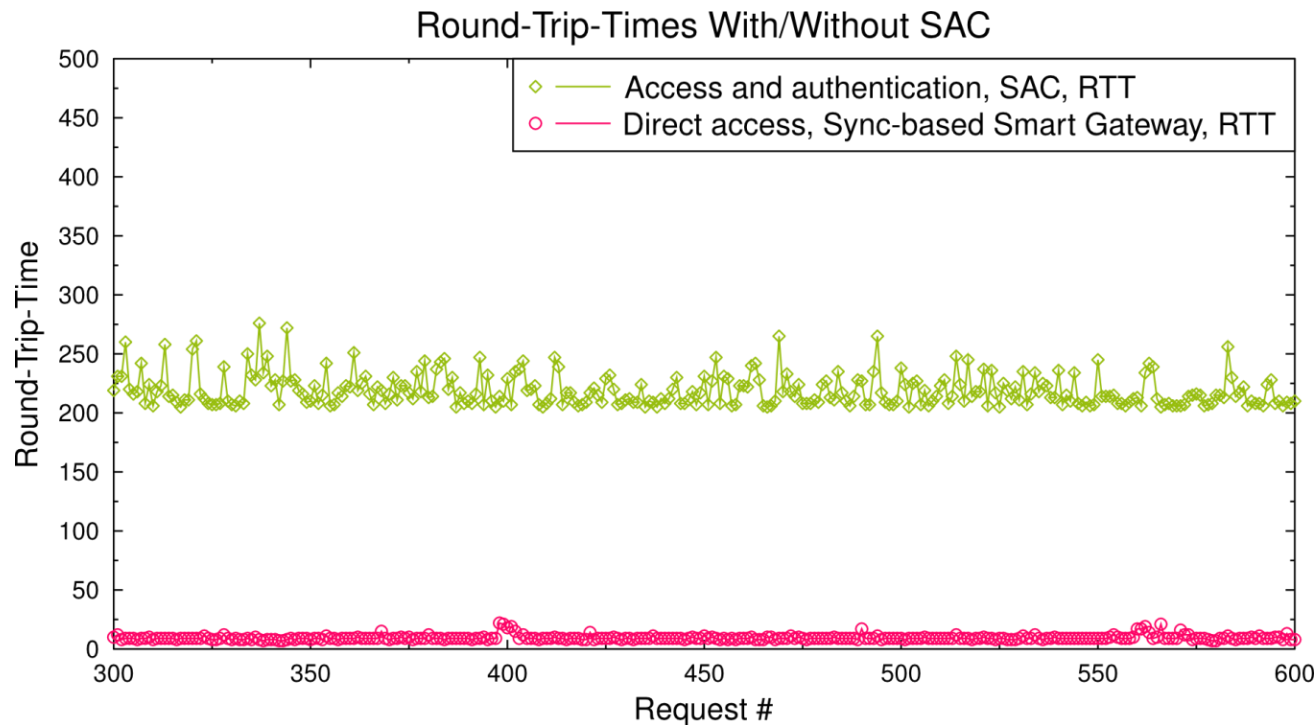
■ Smart Gateway:

- 7000 (sequential) requests:
 - Avg.: 4.2 ms, SD: 3.7 ms
 - Min.: 2 ms, Max.: 111 sec

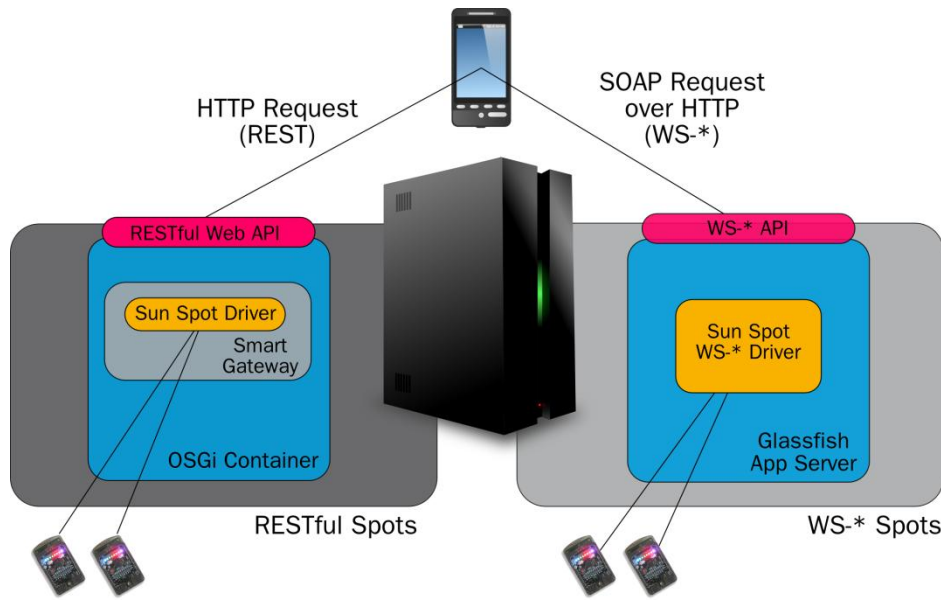


Using Social Access Control

- 1000 requests on a Sun SPOT (Smart Gateway):
 - Direct Access:
 - Avg.: 9 ms, SD: 2 ms
 - Max.: 40 ms, Min.: 6 ms
 - Through SAC (Facebook), RTT:
 - Avg.: 218 ms, SD: 24 ms
 - Min: 204 ms, Max: 830 ms
- Most of the RTT (140ms) due to social network login => caching



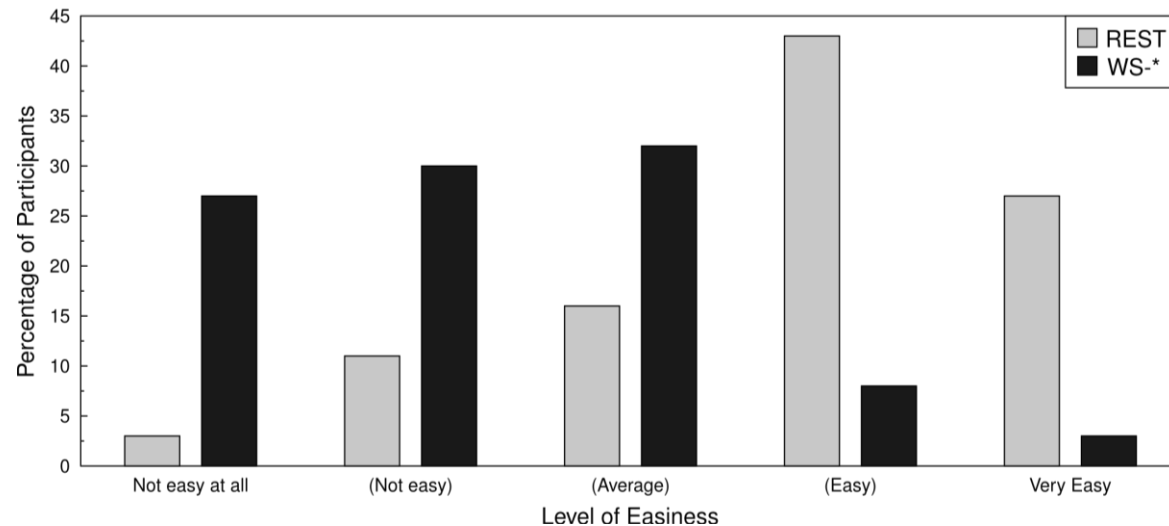
Ease of Use? Assessing the Developers' Experience



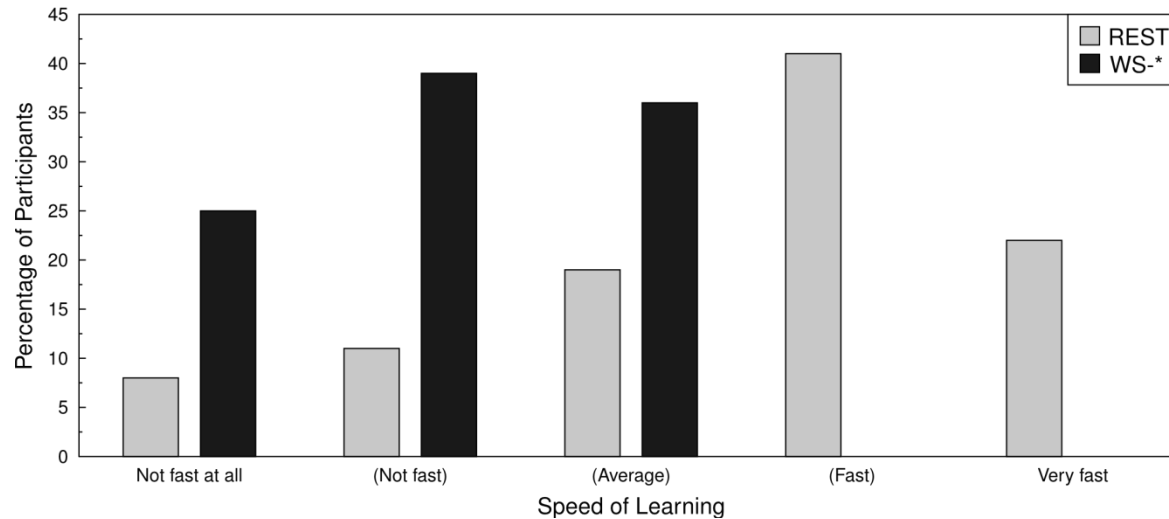
- WS-* (WSDL, SOAP, etc.) as one of the most comprehensive alternatives (DPWS, DNLA, etc.)
- Performances were compared^[Yaz2009], not ease of use
- Study with 69 computer science students
- 2 applications:
 1. Android phone accessing a Sun SPOT featuring a WS-* API
 2. Android phone accessing a Sun SPOT featuring a RESTful Web API

[Yaz2009] Yazar, D., & Dunkels, A.
*Efficient application integration in IP-
based sensor networks*. BuildSys
2009

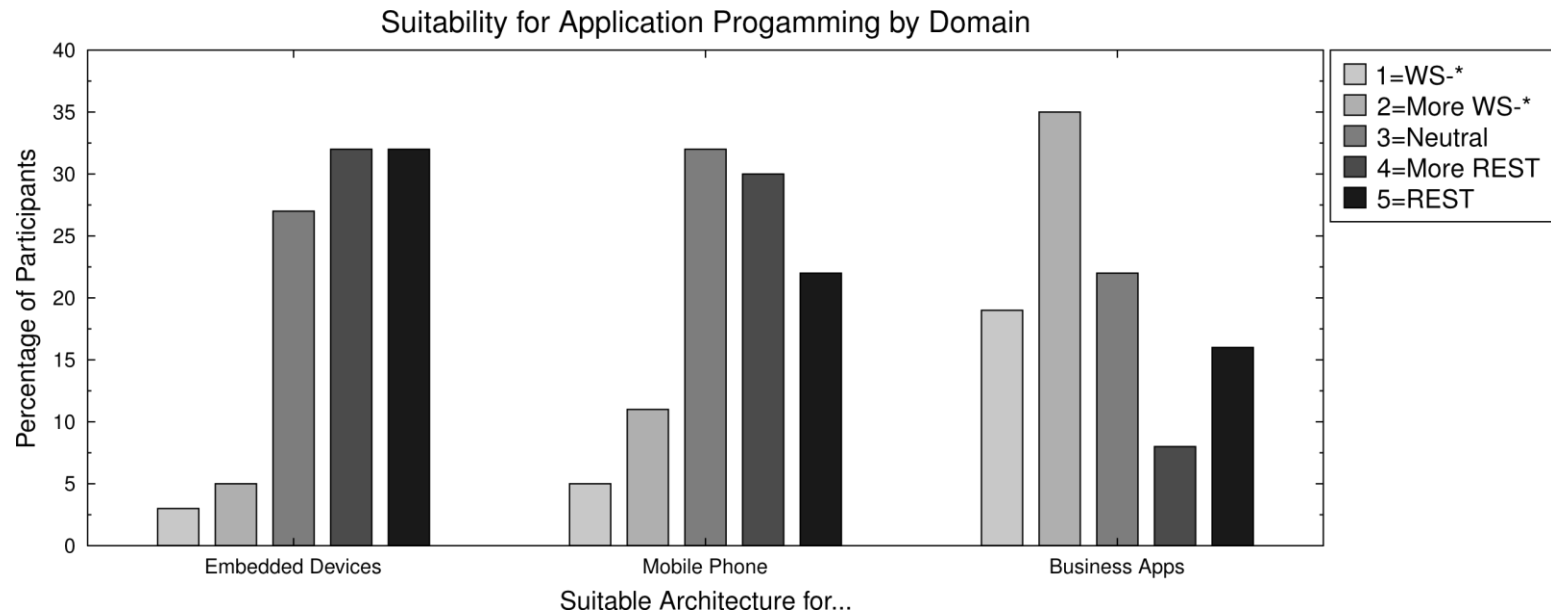
Ease of Learning



- RESTful Web API:
 - 70% easy to very easy to learn
 - 63% fast to very fast to learn



Suitability by Use-Case and Guidelines



- REST and Web more adapted to foster adoption by non-specialists
- WS-* more adapted for high QoS/security requirements

Conclusions, Limitations and Outlook

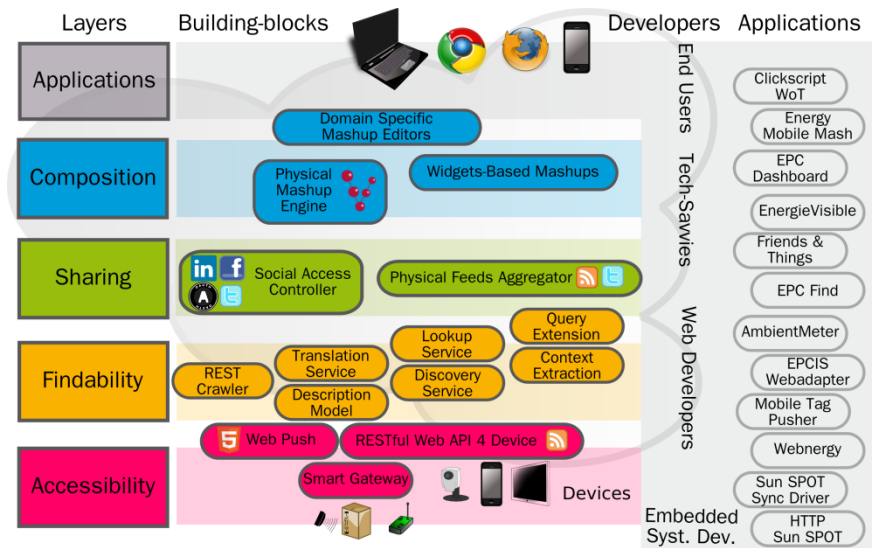
What did we contribute? What are the current limitations?

[flickr.com/photos/brapke]



Contributions & Learnings

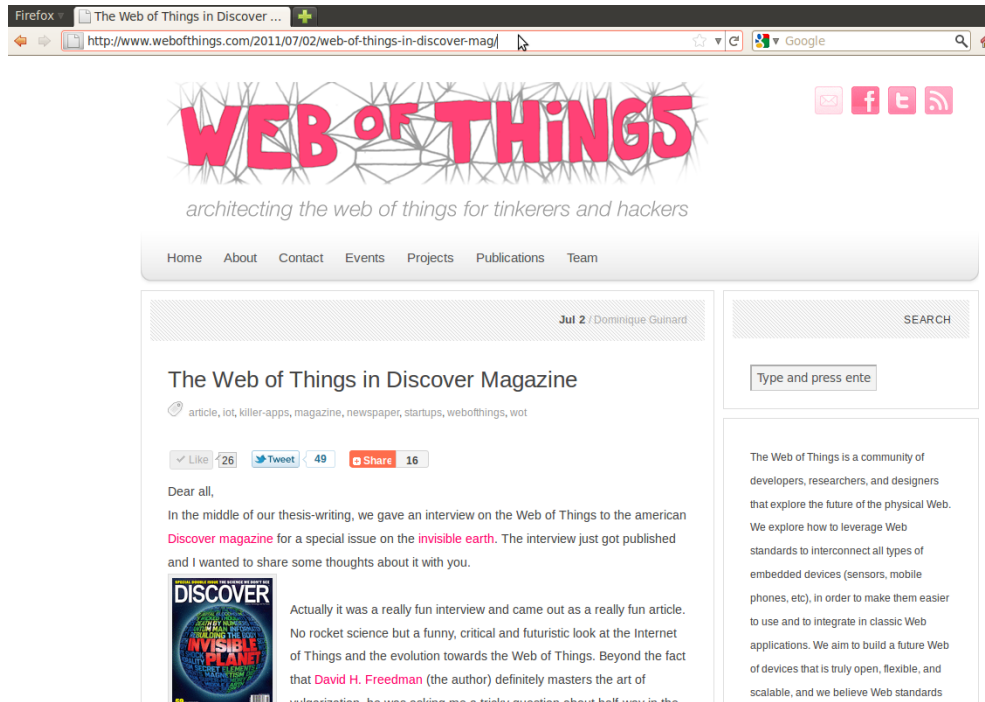
- WoT Application Architecture & evaluation in WSN + RFID
 - The Web can be leveraged and adapted as a smart thing application architecture
 - Eases the development & brings it closer to non-specialists
 - Unveils integration possibilities:
 - Browser, search engines, social networks, Web languages, mashups, etc.



Limitations & Outlook

- Not the best approach for every use-case:
 - Real-time, high QoS requirements, battery-life
- Pushing Internet and Web standards forward:
 - Lower foot-print (6LoWPAN)
 - Web push (HTML5 WebSockets, etc.)
 - Metadata for smart things
- Real-world evaluations:
 - Larger deployments, industrial trials (IPSO alliance)
 - Comparisons with other alternatives
 - Evaluating the mashups with more end-users

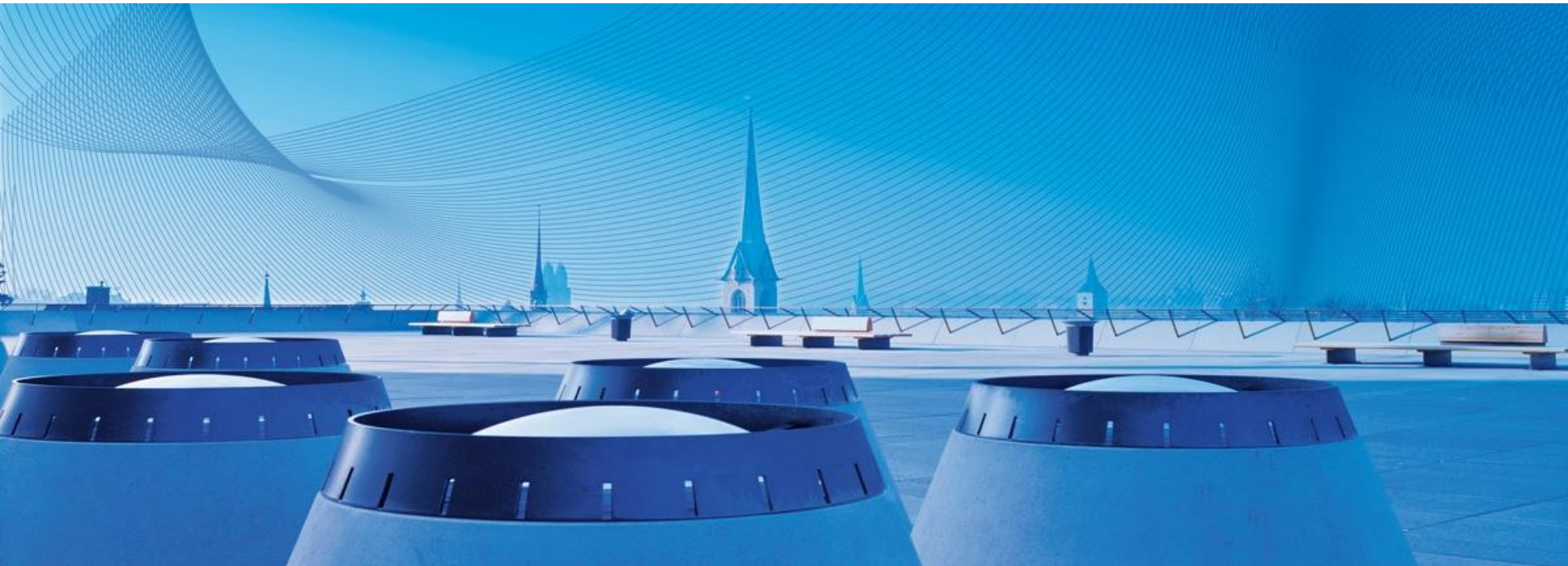
Thanks a lot for your attention



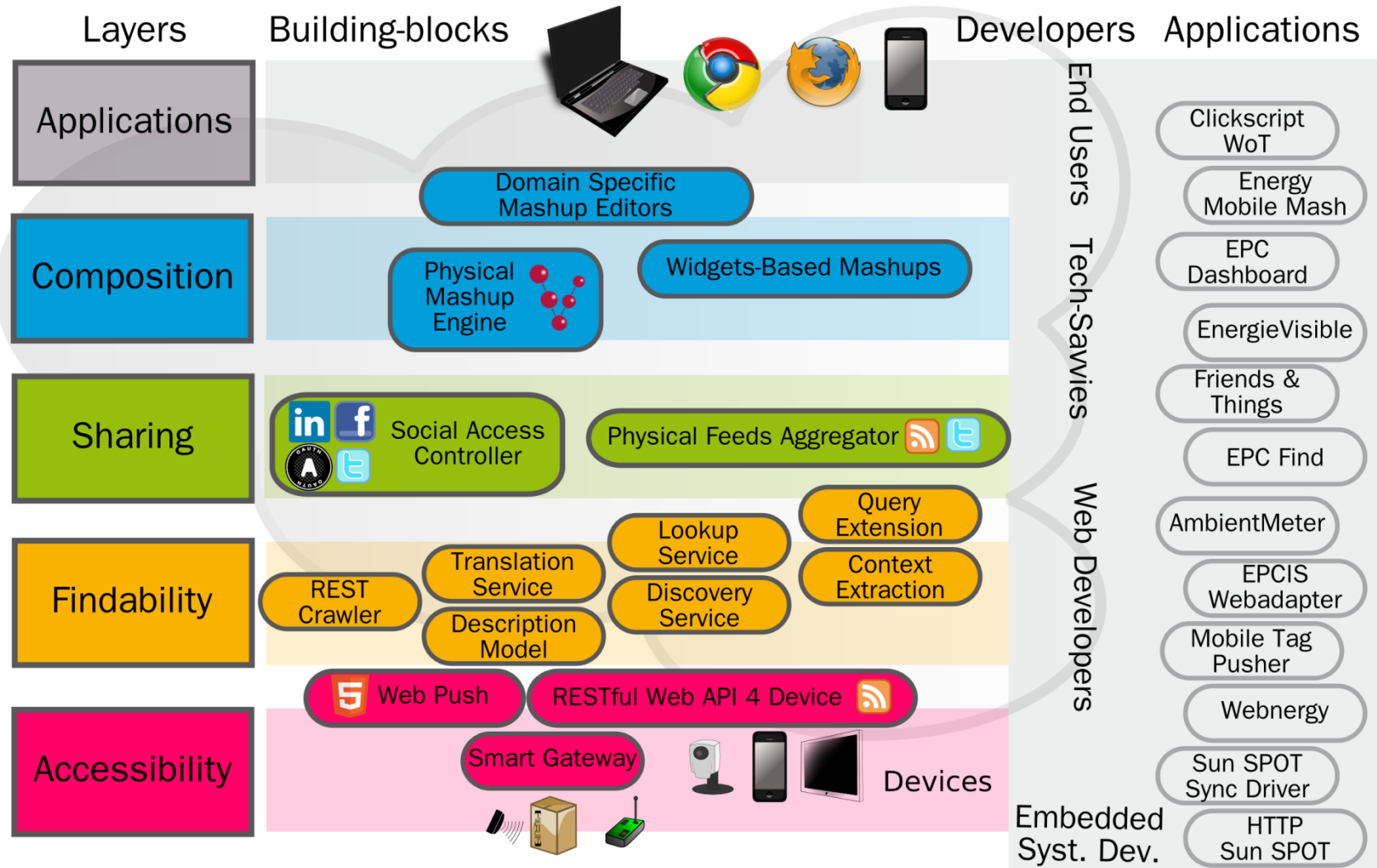
- Dominique Guinard
 - Contact details:
www.guinard.org
 - Blog:
www.webofthings.com
 - Software:
www.webofthings.com/projects
 - Publications
www.webofthings.com/publications

Backup

Wait! There is a little more...



Complete Web of Things Application Architecture

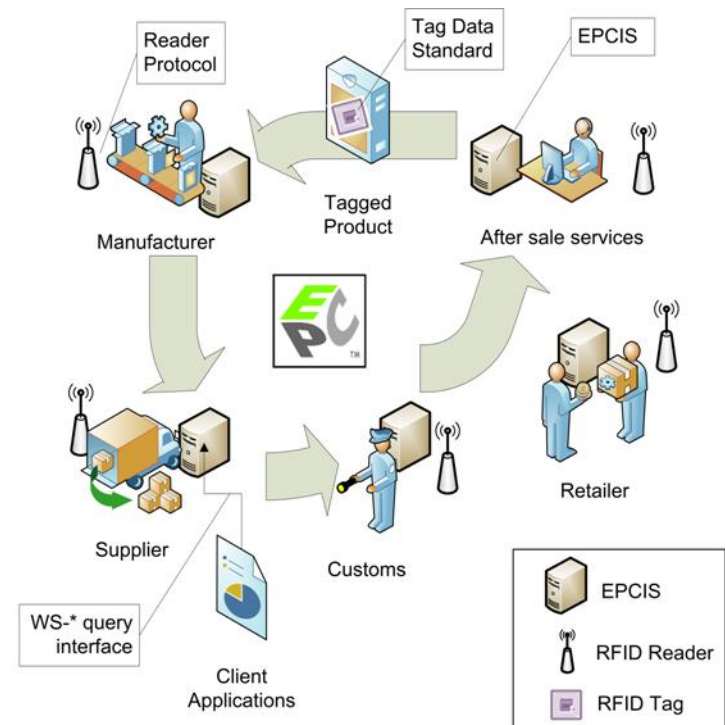


Case-Studies

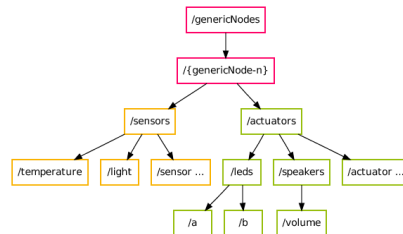
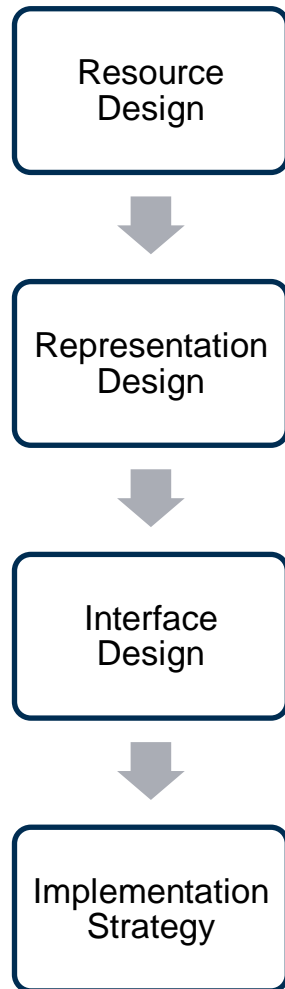
- Wireless Sensor Networks:
 - General Purpose Sensing Platform (Sun SPOTs)
 - Smart Metering Platform (Ploggs)



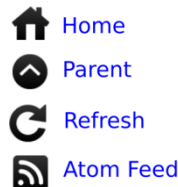
- Tagged Objects:
 - RFID global network:
 - EPC Network



Web-Enabling Smart Things in 4 Steps



Web of Things - Resource Temperature



Get current temperature: 24.0 C

GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS

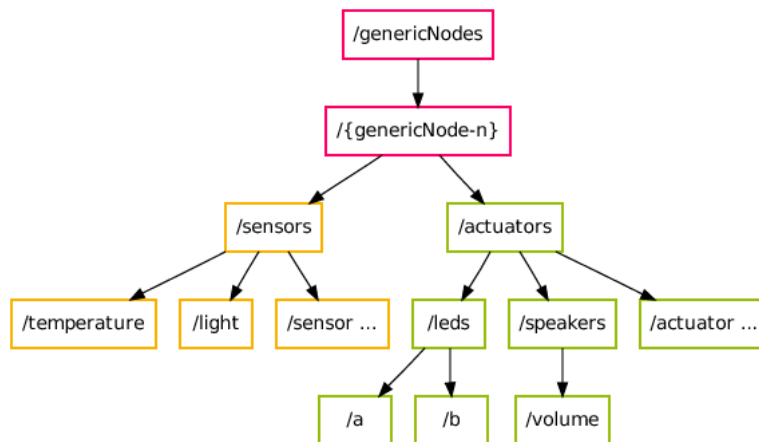
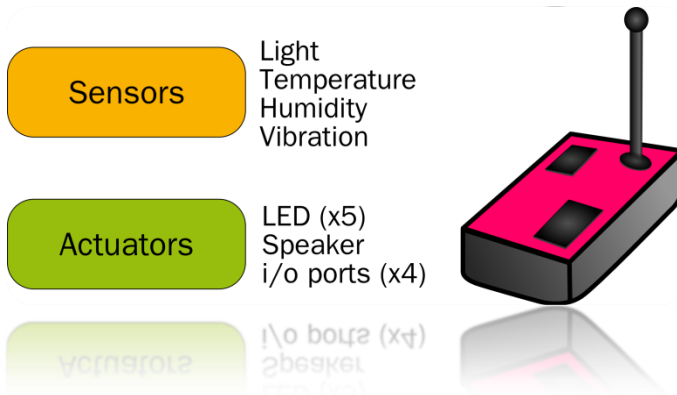
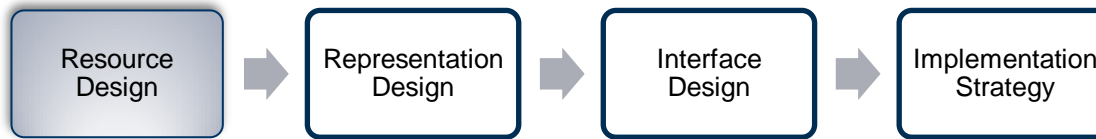
Content Negotiation, Status Codes

- Based on REST [Fiel2000] and Resource Oriented Architecture [Rich2007].
- Applied it to smart things in [Gui2010].

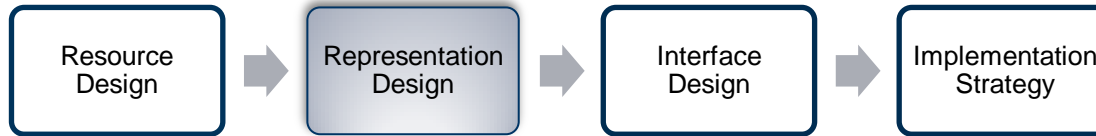
[Fiel2000] Fielding, R. (2000). *Architectural styles and the design of network-based software architectures*. PhD Thesis

[Gui2010] Guinard, D., Trifa, V., Wilde, E. *A Resource Oriented Architecture for the Web of Things*. IoT 2010

[Rich2007] Richardson, L., & Ruby, S. *RESTful web services*, O'ReillyMedia.



- Identify Resources:
 - Any component of an application that needs to be used and addressed.
- Link resources together



Web of Things - Resource Temperature

 [Home](#)

 [Parent](#)

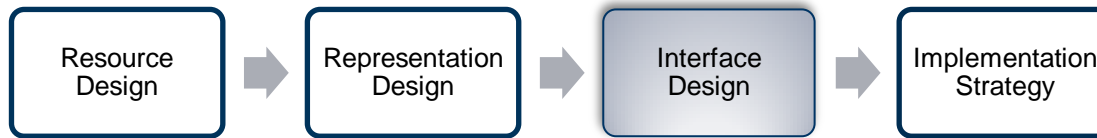
 Get current temperature: 24.0 C

 [Refresh](#)

 [Atom Feed](#)

```
{ "resource":
  { "methods": ["GET"],
    "name": "Temperature",
    "links": ["/feed", "/rules"],
    "content":
      [ { "description": "Current
Temperature",
        "name": "Current Ambient Temperature",
        "value": "24.0",
        "unit": "celsius" } ]
  }
```

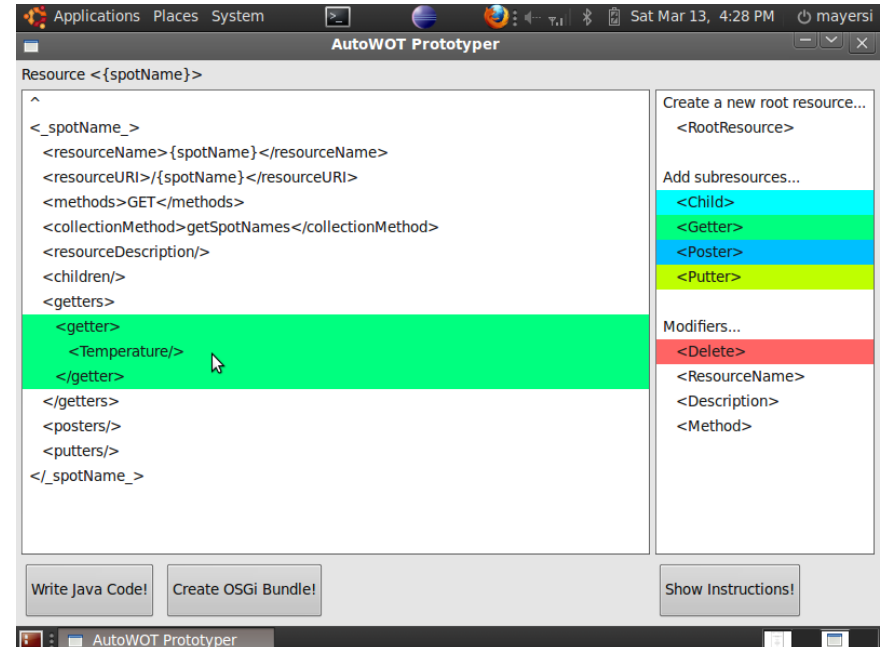
- Smart things should offer different representations:
 - HTML for browsability
 - JSON for mashups
 - XML for interoperability



- Leverage content negotiation:
 - Accept: application/json
- Use the HTTP Verbs extensively:
 - GET, PUT, POST, OPTIONS, DELETE
 - GET [/genericNodes/2/sensors/temperature](#)
 - PUT [/genericNodes/2/actuators /led/1](#)
- Map status codes:
 - 200 OK, 201 Created, 400 Bad Request, etc.
- The presented design process can be automated

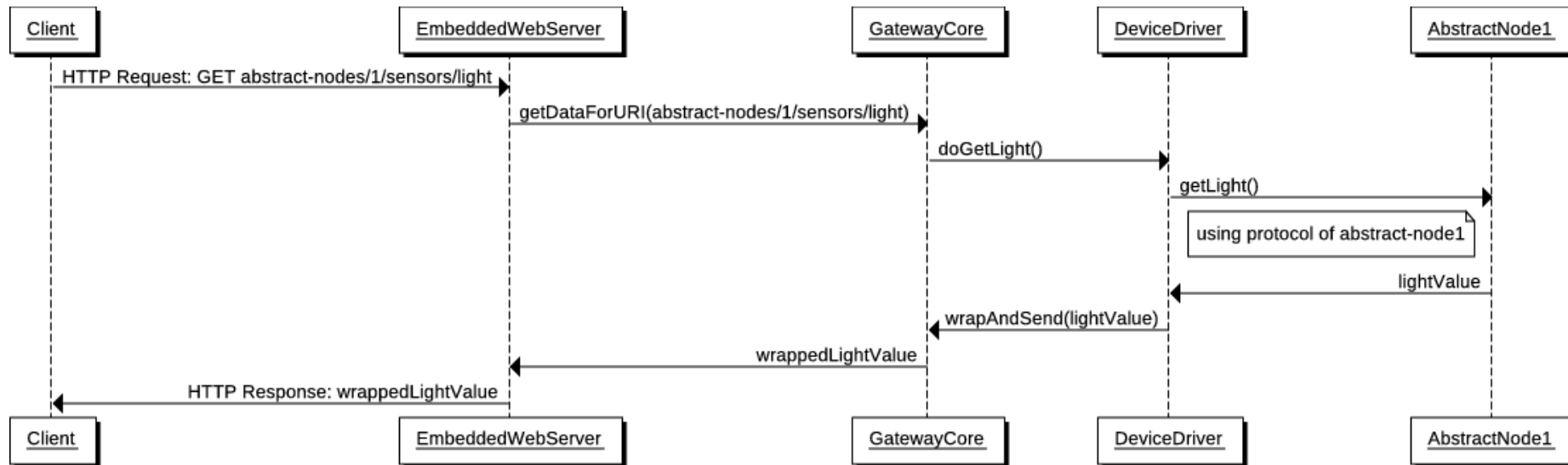
Automating the Design Process

- The design process can be semi-automated through an editor
- Auto-WoT [May2010a] project:
 - Generates the RESTful Web API
 - Wraps it in an OSGi module, loadable as a device driver in a Smart Gateway

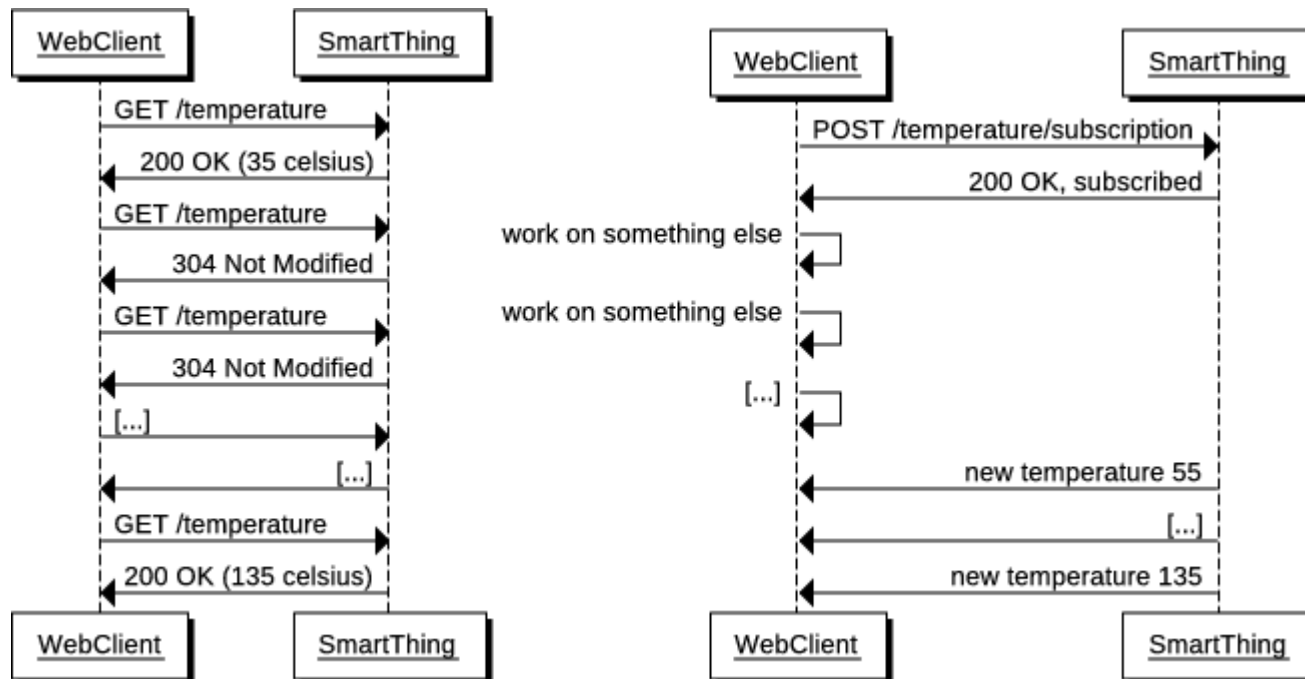


[May2010a] Simon Mayer, Dominique Guinard, Vlad Trifa *Facilitating the Integration and Interaction of Real-World Services for the Web of Things*. UrbanIoT 2010

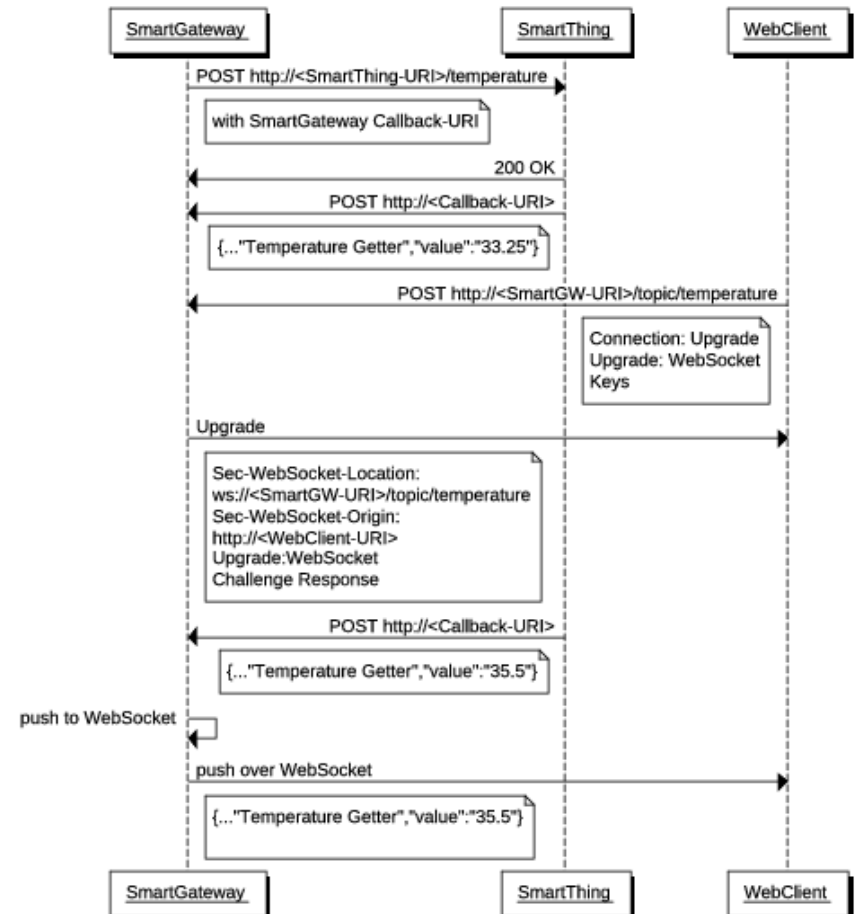
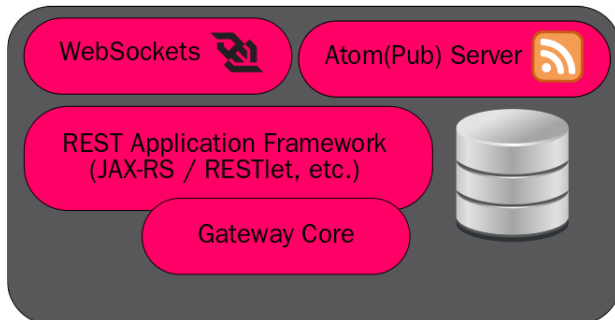
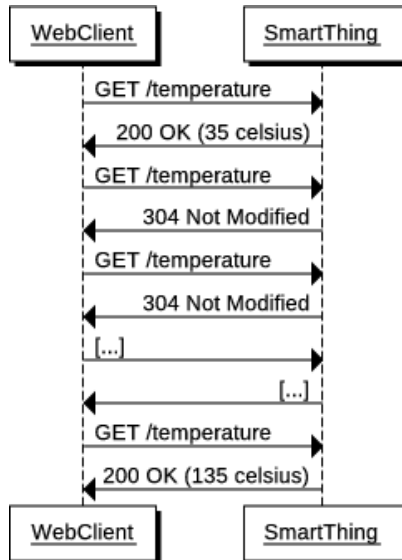
Smart Gateway Mediated Interaction



Pushing Data From Smart Things



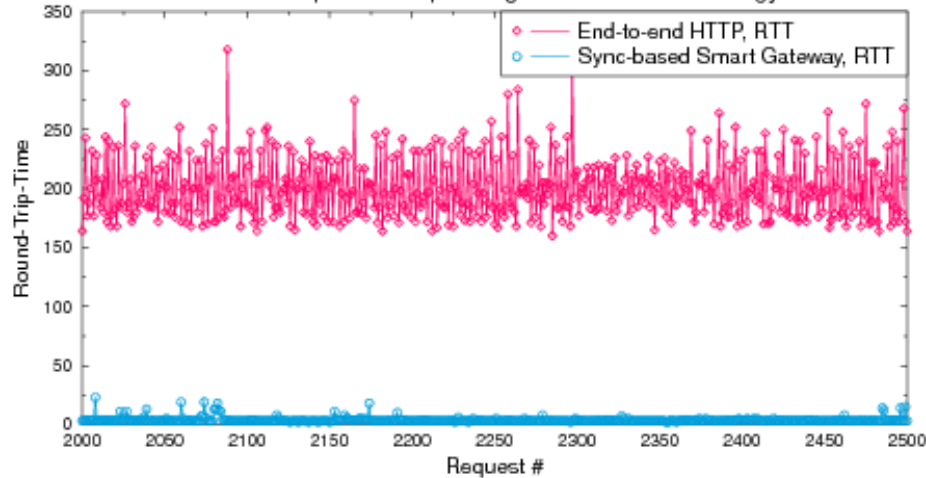
Pushing From Web Sockets: t-Pusher Service



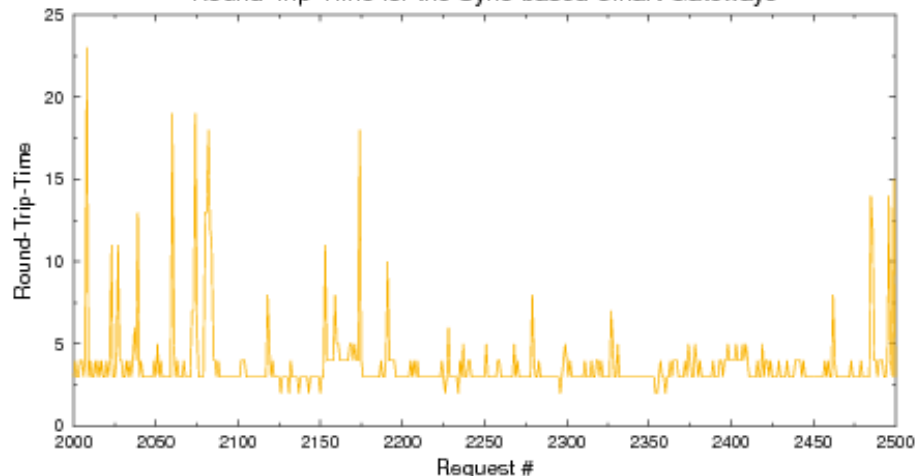


Performance Evaluation

Round-Trip-Time Depending on the Access Strategy



Round-Trip-Time for the Sync-based Smart Gateways



■ 7000 (sequential) requests:

1. End-to-end HTTP

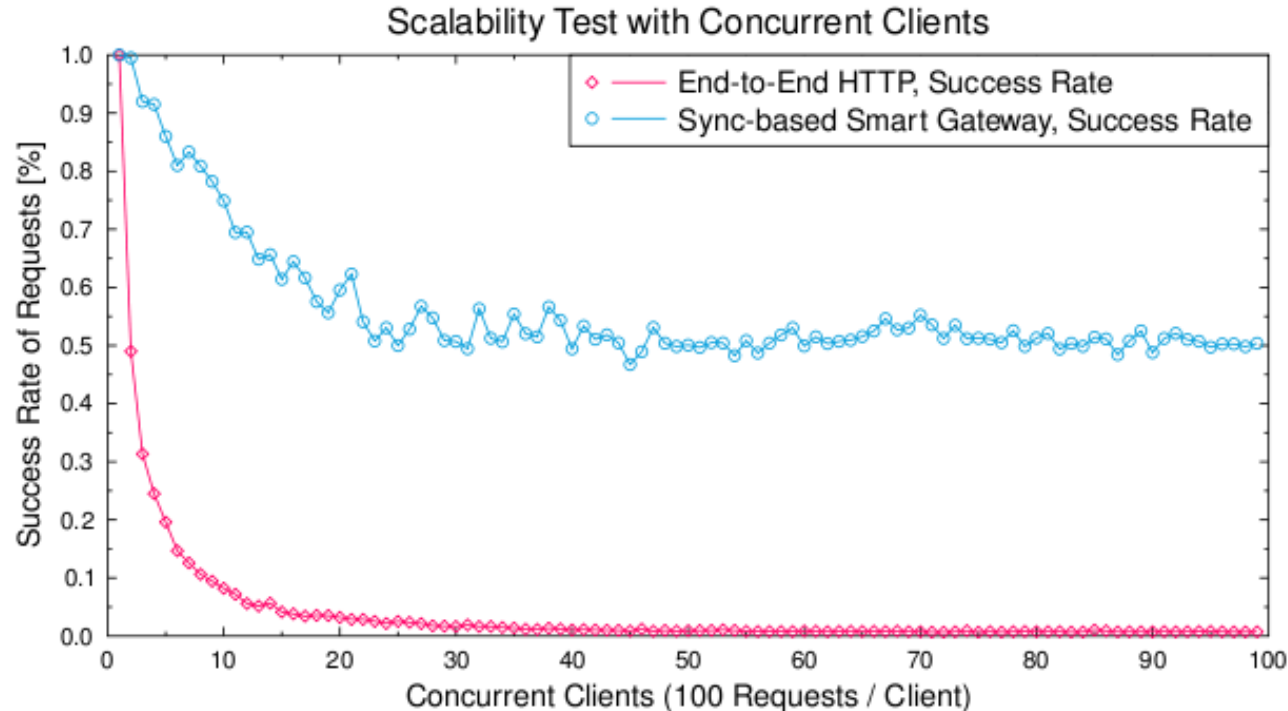
- Avg.: 205 ms, SD: 127.8 ms
- Max.: 8.5 sec (single request)
- Min.: 96 ms

2. Sync-based Smart Gateway:

- Avg.: 4.2 ms, SD: 3.7 ms
- Max.: 111 sec
- Min.: 2 ms



Scalability / Concurrency Evaluation

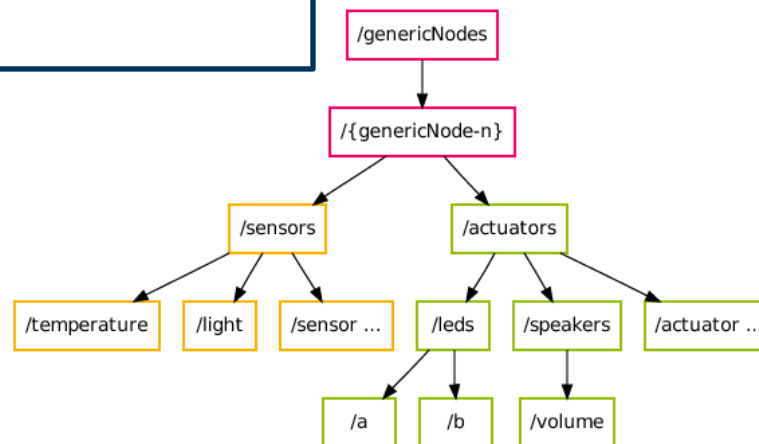


- Smart Gateway sync-based approach
 - Scales better:
 - Strongly depends on the Web server implementation
 - Provides more aged data.

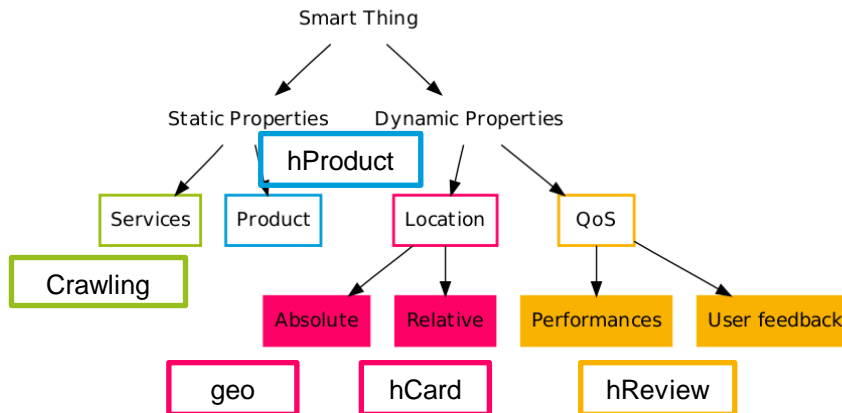
Discovery by Crawling

```
crawl(Link currentLink) {  
    new Resource() r;  
    r.setUri = currentLink.getURI();  
    r.setShortDescription = currentLink.text();  
    r.setLongDescription = currentLink.invokeVerb(GET).  
        extractDescriptionFromResults();  
    r.setOperations = currentLink.invokeVerb(OPTIONS).  
        getVerbs();  
    foreach (Format formats: currentFormat) {  
        r.setAcceptedFormats =  
            currentLink.invokeVerb(GET).  
                setAcceptHeader(currentFormat);  
    }  
    if (currentLink.hasNext())  
        crawl(currentLink.getNext());  
}
```

- Thanks to the Accessibility Layer (REST), smart things can be crawled
- Shortcomings:
 - Rough descriptions (UIs)
 - Does not enable automated mashup integration

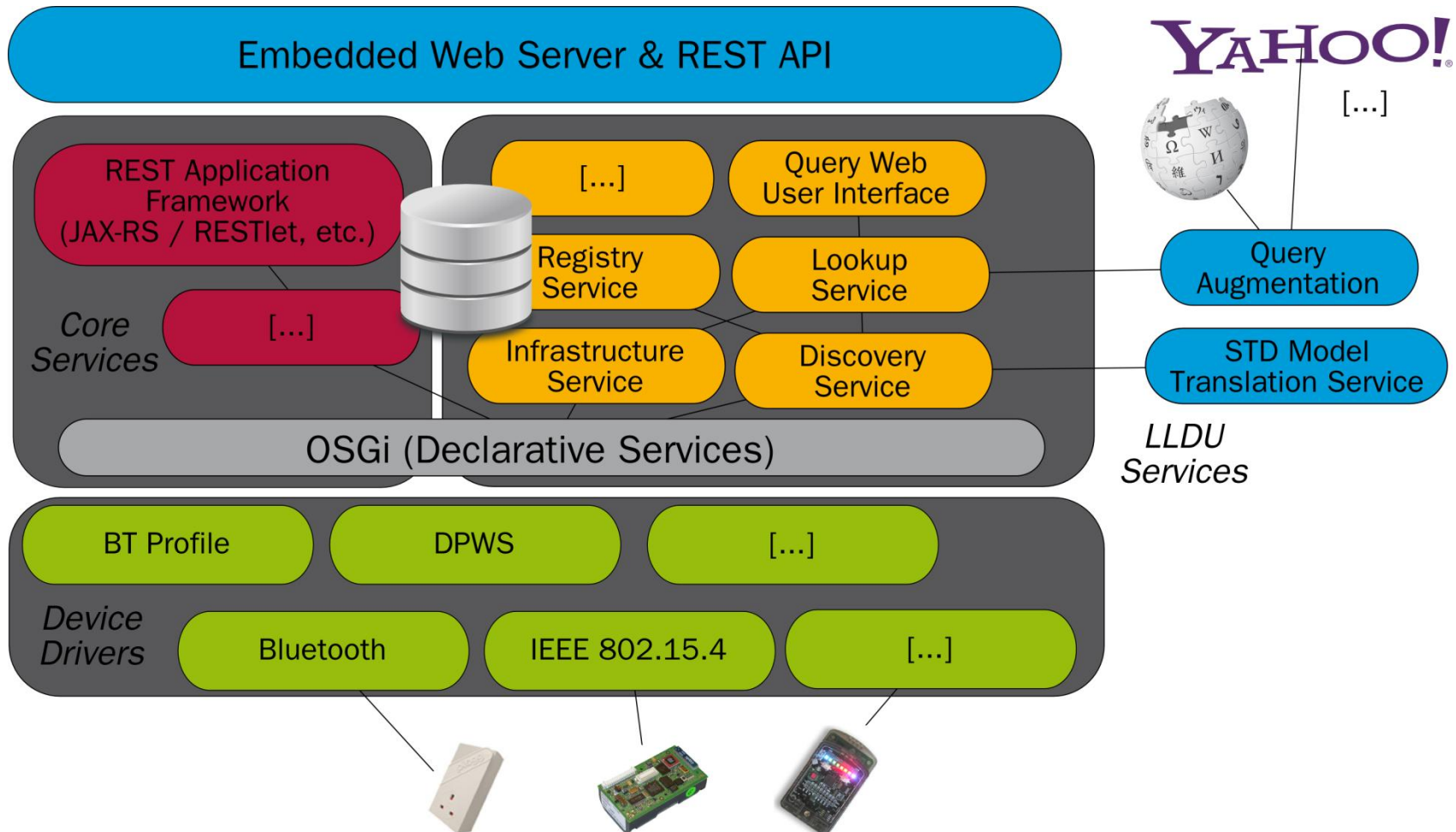


Metadata Description: Smart Things Description Model



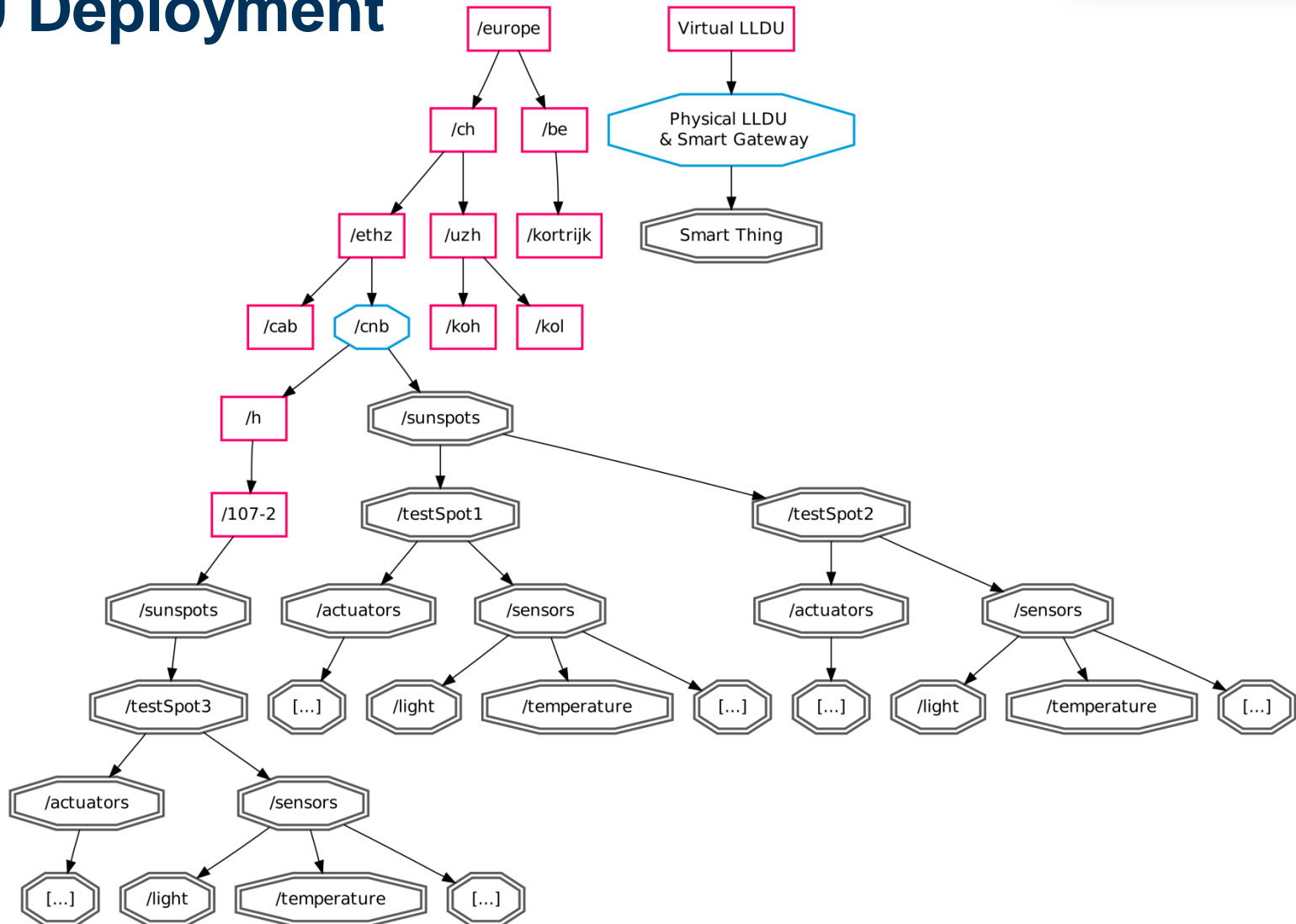
- Description model for:
 - Findability through existing search engines
 - Automatic integration into mashups
- Crawling algorithm gathers the minimal information:
 - Read URLs
 - GET & OPTIONS on resource
 - Content-negotiation
- Compound of microformats: hProduct, hCard, geo, hReview

Local Lookup and Discovery Units (LLDUs)

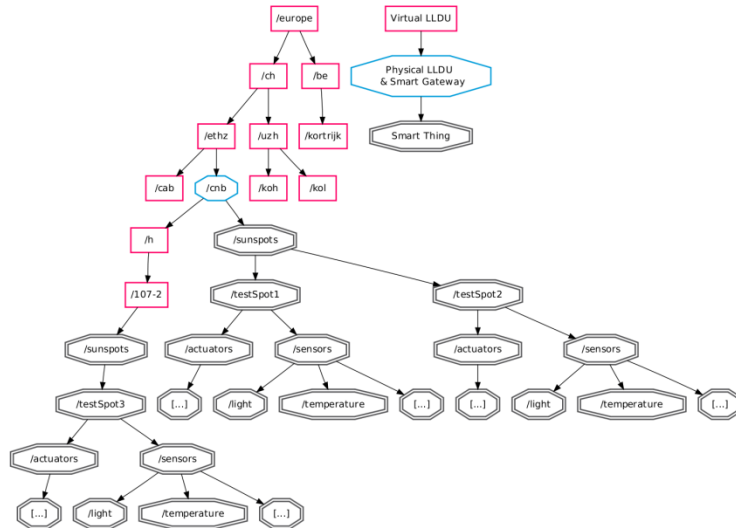




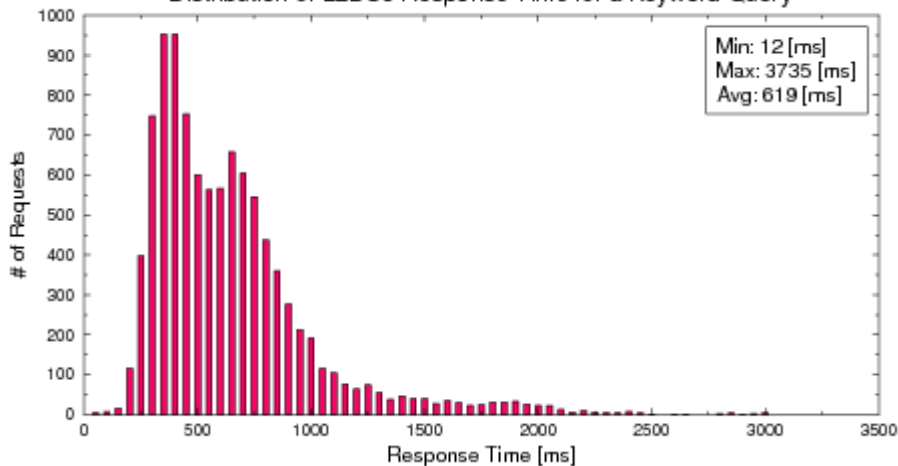
LLDU Deployment



Infrastructure Performance Evaluation

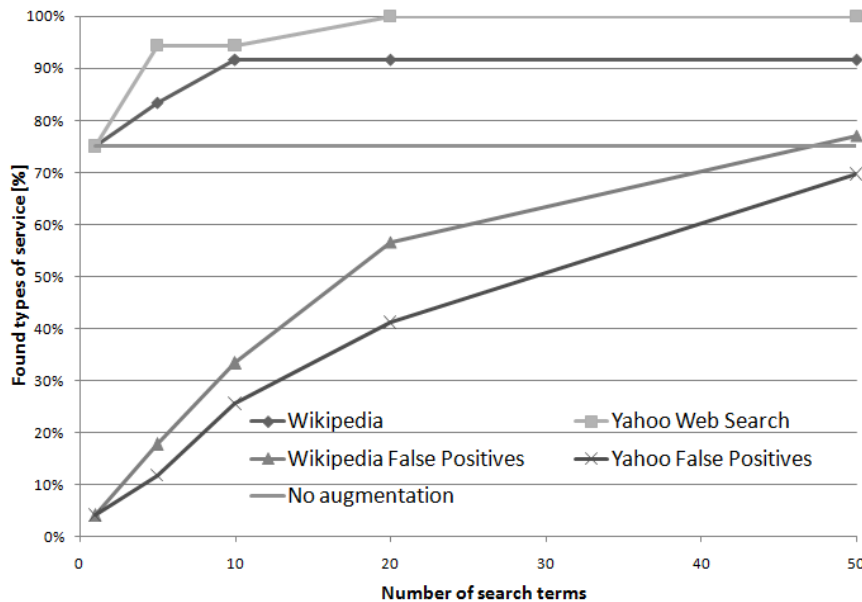


Distribution of LLDUs Response Time for a Keyword Query



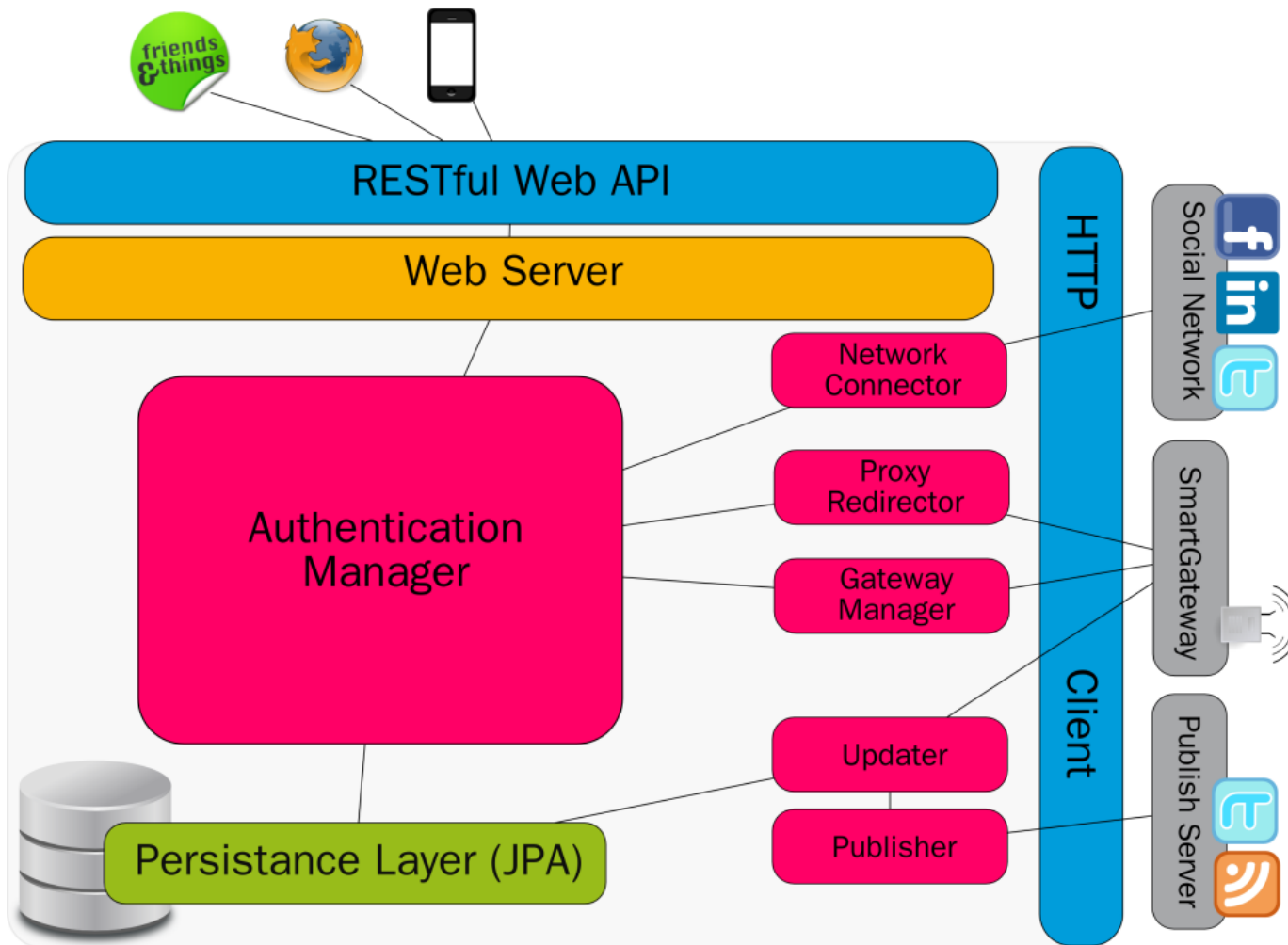
- LLDU tree:
 - Depth of 6
 - 11 virtual LLDUs
 - 1 Physical LLDU (LLDU + Smart Gateway)
 - 2 Sun SPOTs
 - 61 virtual services
- LLDU on a PC (2.4 GHz, 2 GB of RAM):
 - 10000 keywords queries (“light”)
 - Avg: 619 ms
 - Min: 12 ms
 - Max: 3735

Query Extension Evaluation

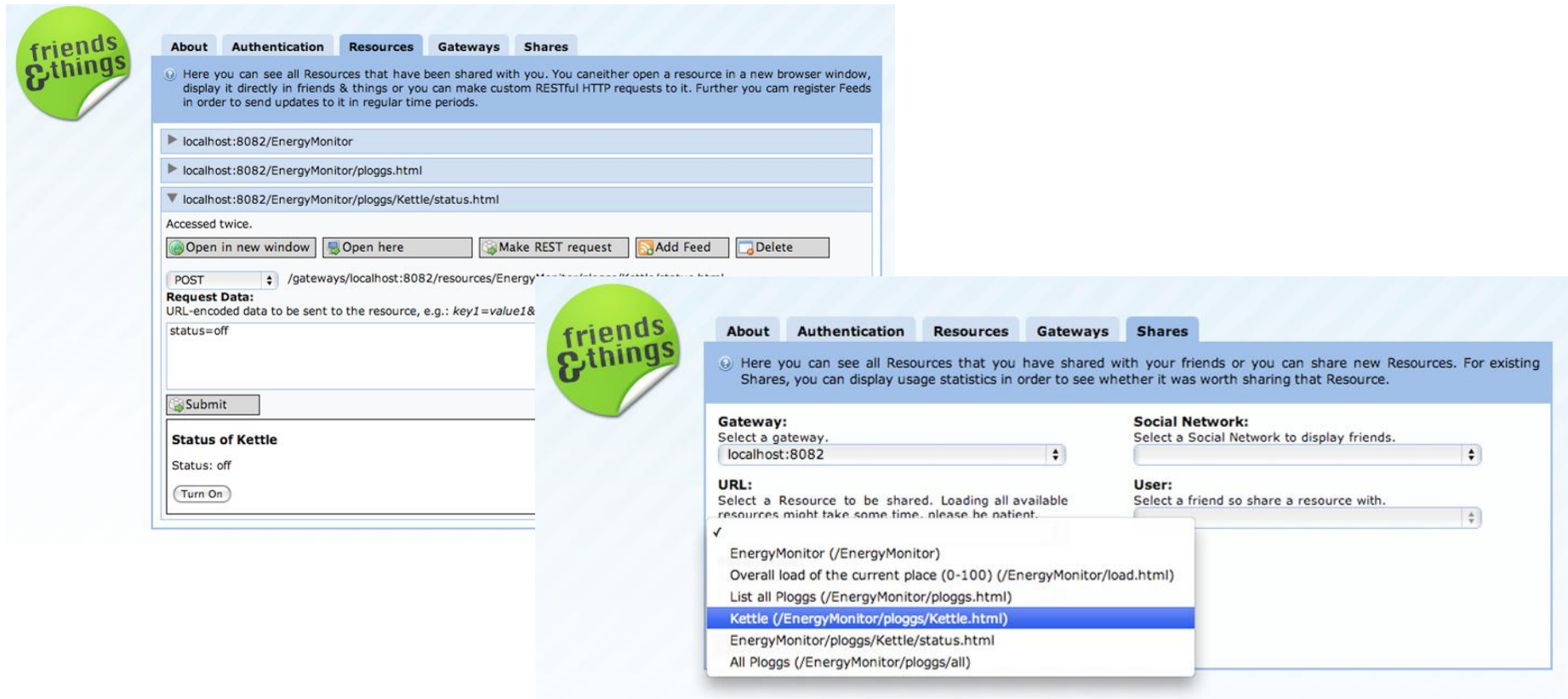


- 17 neutral developers:
 - Each describes one device and at least two services (based on the STD model)
 - RFID readers, robots, smart meters, etc.
- Search keywords provided by 7 IT people:
 - No augmentation: 70%
 - Wikipedia: ~90%
 - Yahoo Web Search: 95-100%
 - Optimum: Yahoo with 5-10 added keywords (95%).

Social Access Controller (SAC) Architecture



Friends and Things: User Interface



The screenshot displays the Friends & Things web application interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for About, Authentication, Resources, Gateways, and Shares. The Resources tab is active, showing a list of shared resources:

- localhost:8082/EnergyMonitor
- localhost:8082/EnergyMonitor/ploggs.html
- localhost:8082/EnergyMonitor/ploggs/Kettle/status.html

Below the list, it indicates the resource was "Accessed twice." and provides buttons for "Open in new window", "Open here", "Make REST request", "Add Feed", and "Delete".

The "Request Data" section shows a POST request to the URL `/gateways/localhost:8082/resources/EnergyMonitor/ploggs/Kettle/status.html` with the data `key1=value1&status=off`. A "Submit" button is present.

The "Status of Kettle" section shows the status as "off" and a "Turn On" button.

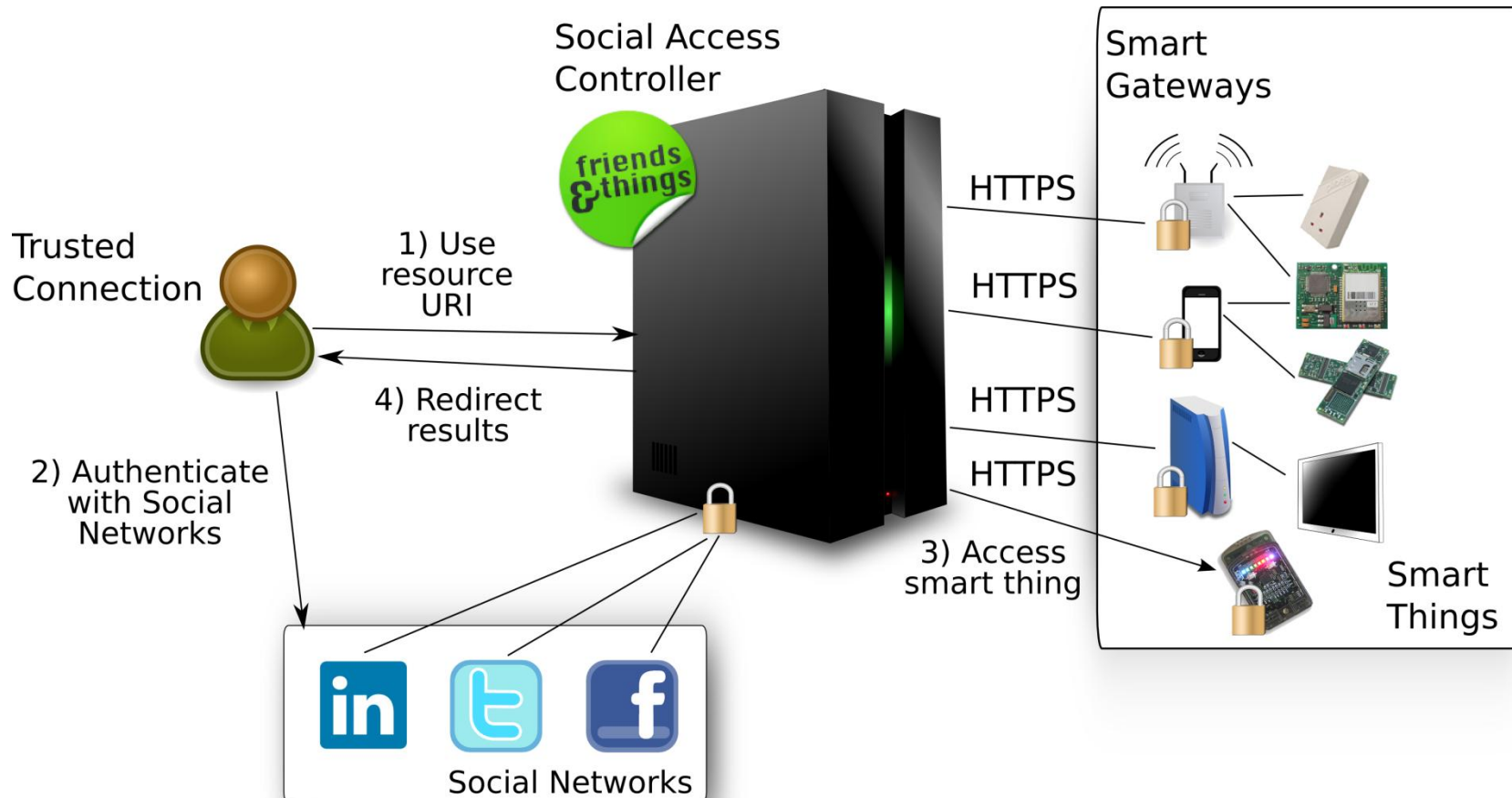
A dropdown menu is open, showing the following options:

- EnergyMonitor (/EnergyMonitor)
- Overall load of the current place (0-100) (/EnergyMonitor/load.html)
- List all Ploggs (/EnergyMonitor/ploggs.html)
- Kettle (/EnergyMonitor/ploggs/Kettle.html)**
- EnergyMonitor/ploggs/Kettle/status.html
- All Ploggs (/EnergyMonitor/ploggs/all)

The "Shares" tab is also visible, showing a form for sharing a resource. It includes fields for "Gateway" (localhost:8082), "Social Network" (Select a Social Network to display friends.), "User" (Select a friend so share a resource with.), and "URL" (Select a Resource to be shared. Loading all available resources might take some time.. please be patient.).

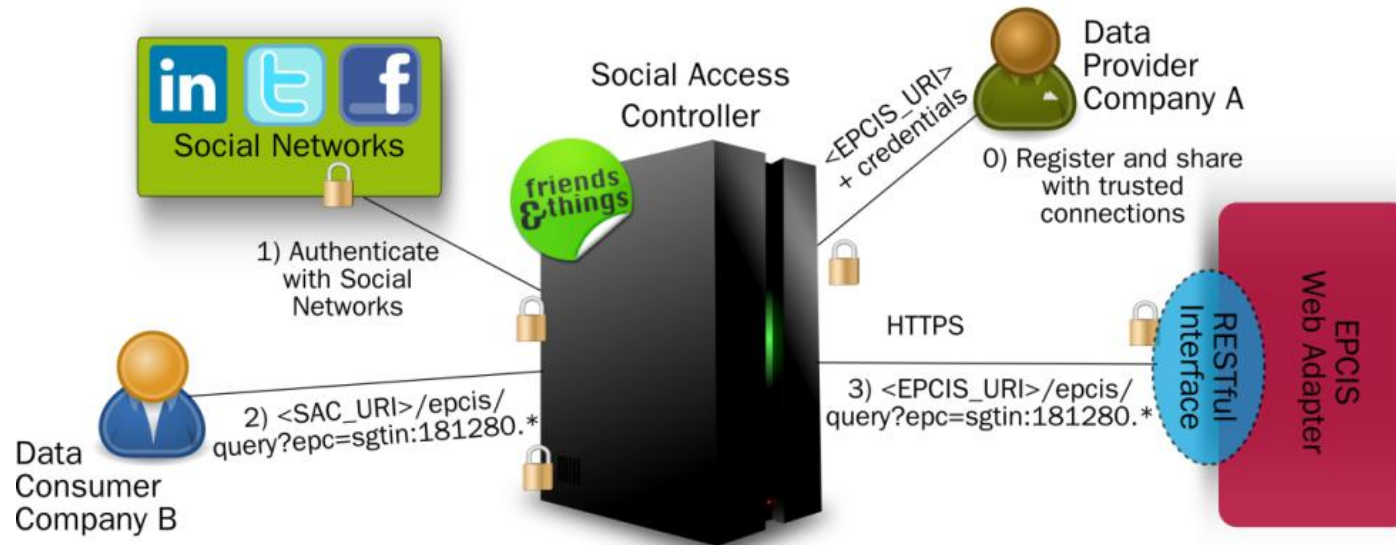


Accessing Shared Smart Things: WSN



[http://vswot.inf.ethz.ch:8091/gateways/vswot.inf.ethz.ch:8081/
resources/sunspots/spot1/sensors/temperature](http://vswot.inf.ethz.ch:8091/gateways/vswot.inf.ethz.ch:8081/resources/sunspots/spot1/sensors/temperature)

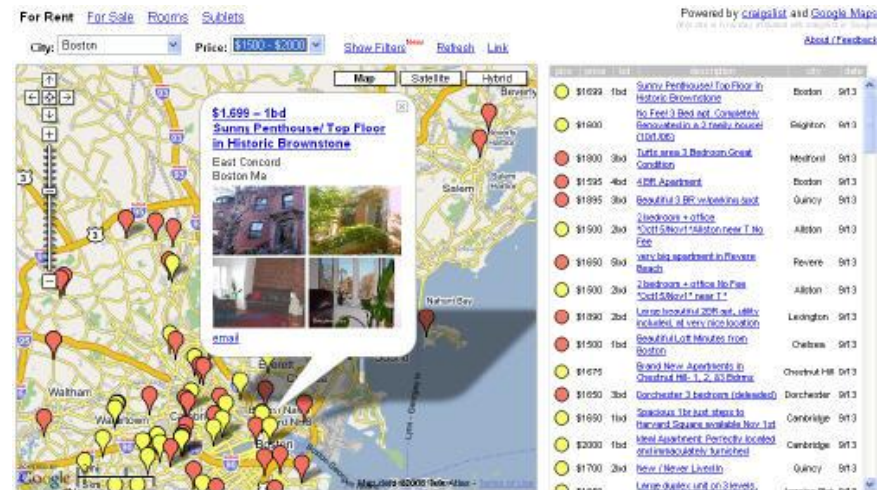
Accessing Shared Smart Things: RFID



http://vswot.inf.ethz.ch:8091/gateways/vswot.inf.ethz.ch:8080/resources/epcis-webadapter/rest/1/eventquery/result?epc=urn:epc:id:sgtin:181280.*

From Web 2.0 Mashups to...

- *Web 2.0 Mashups:*
 - “Web applications generated by combining [...] disparate Web sources [...] to create useful new applications or services” [Yu2008]
- Composite applications with:
 - Lightweightness and simplicity
 - Accessibility to larger public
 - Prototypical or opportunistic nature



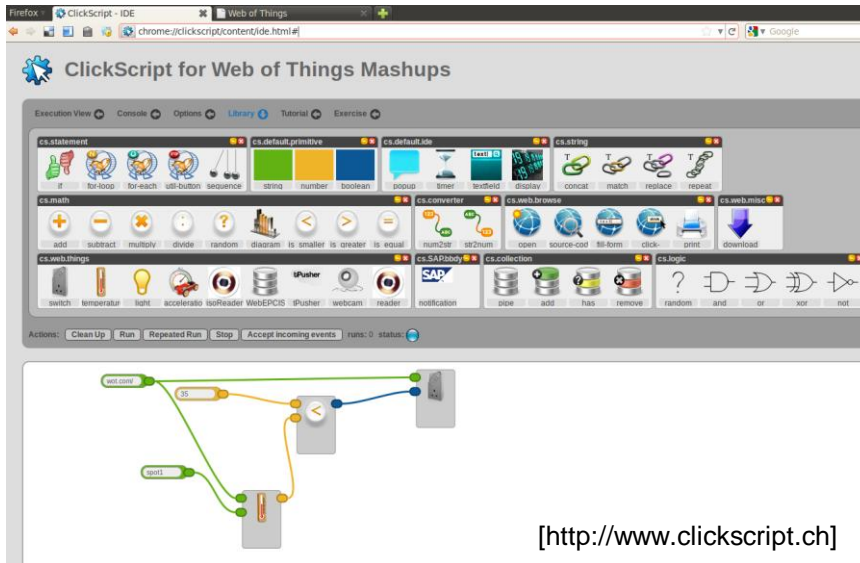
[<http://www.housingmaps.com>]

[Yu2008] Yu, J., Benatallah, B., Casati, F., & Daniel, F. *Understanding Mashup Development*. IEEE Internet Computing

Manual Mashups with Energie Visible



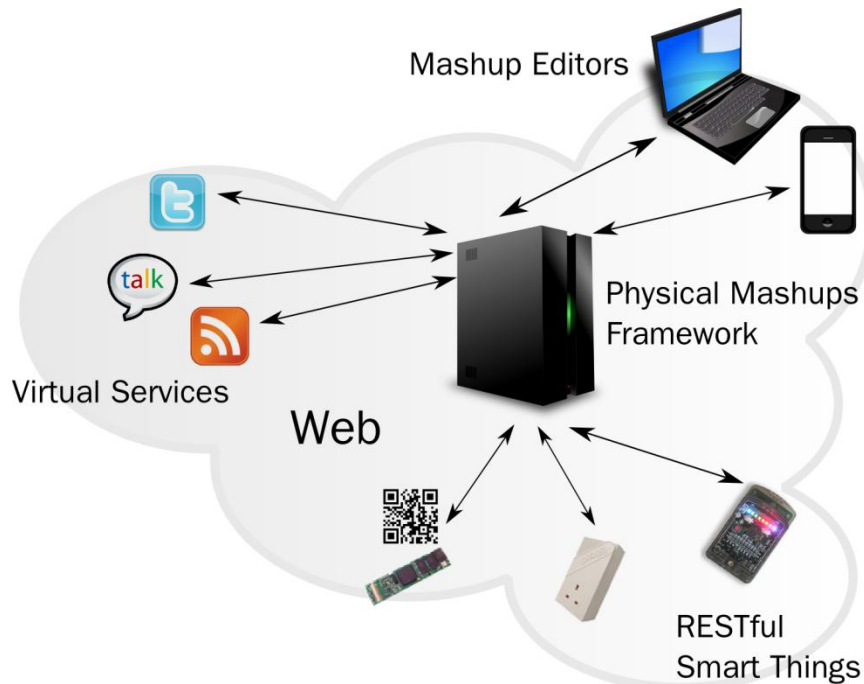
Adapting a Mashup Editor



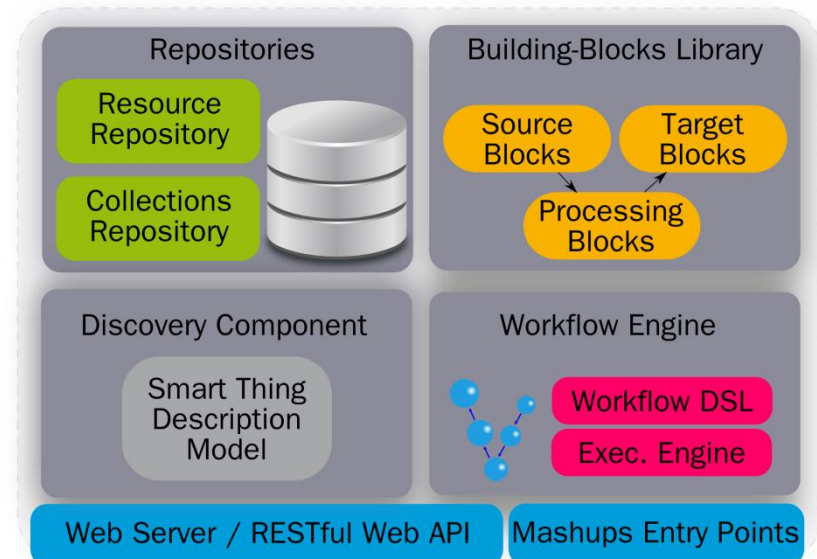
```
$.ajax({
  url: "http://" + ip + "/sunspots/" +
    name + "/sensors/temperature",
  type: "GET", dataType: "json",
  success: function(result) {
    var temperature =
      result.resource.getters[0].value
    state.outputs.item(0).setValue(temp)
    component.finishAsync();
  } [...]});
```

[Naef2009] Naef, L. *ClickScript a visual programming language in the browser*. Master Thesis, ETH Zurich

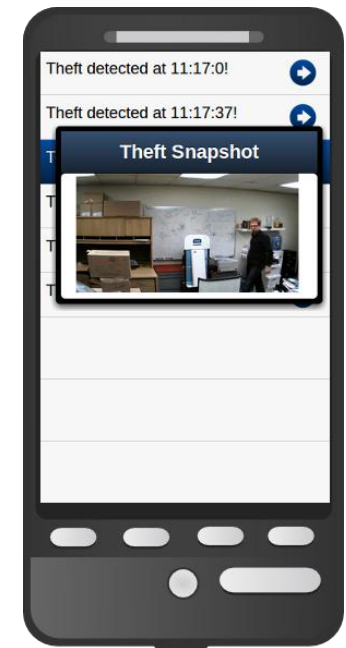
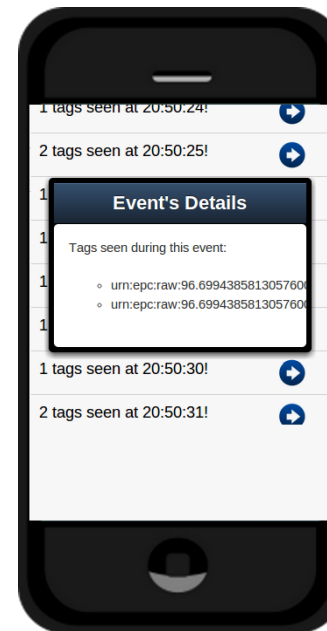
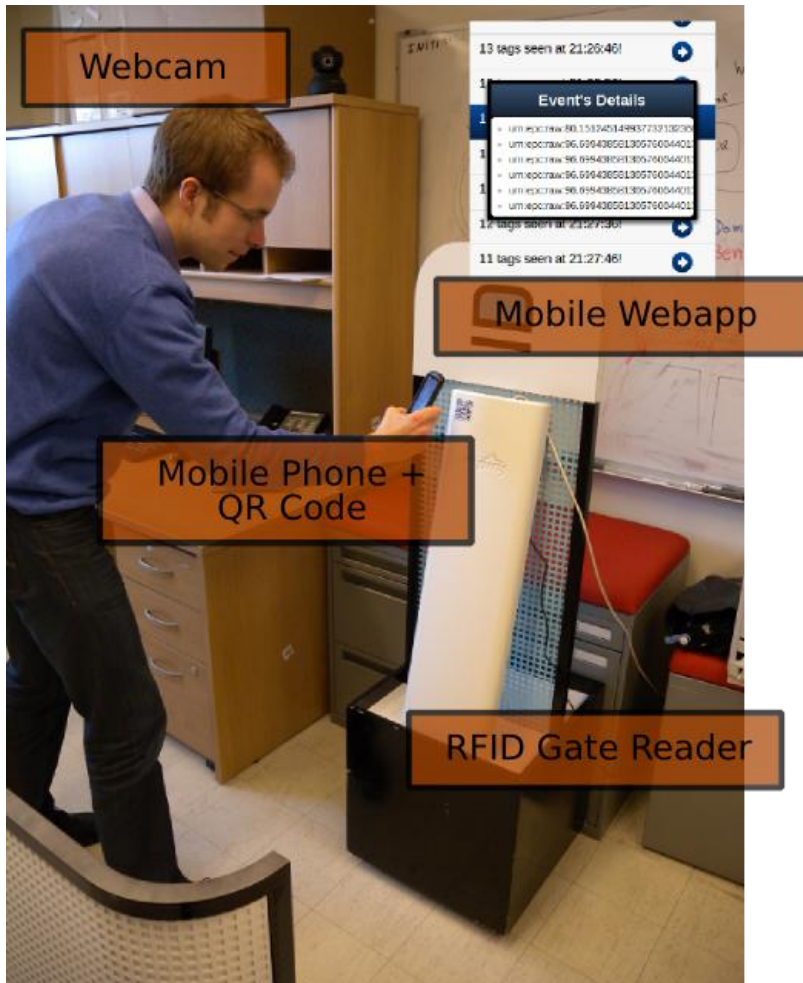
Building Mashup Editors: Physical Mashups Framework



- Requirements:
 - Support for event-based mashups
 - Support for dynamic building-blocks
 - Support for non-desktop platforms
 - Support for application specific editors



Physical Mashup Lab Deployment & Mobile Apps



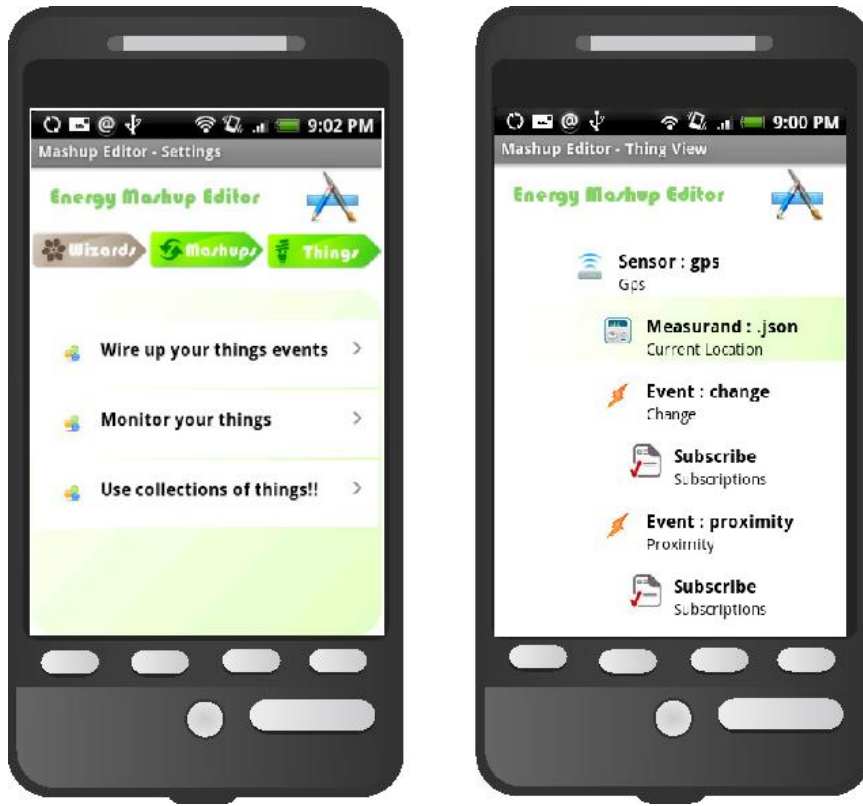
Mobile Energy Mashup Editor



- Android-based mashup editor for mashable homes
- Uses the Physical Mashup Framework RESTful Web API
- Findability Layer for automatic building-blocks generation

[Guinard2010c] Guinard, D. *Mashing up your web-enabled home*. ICWE 2010

Mobile Energy Mashup Editor cont'd



- Lets end-users create simple rules to optimize their energy consumption:
 - Turn the heating on only when I am driving home and temp < 18 deg.
 - Turn off the lights when sun light is strong enough.
- Android-based mashup editor.
- Uses the Physical Mashup Framework RESTful Web API.
- Uses the Findability Layer for automatic building-blocks generation.

Mobile Energy Mashup Editor cont'd

- JSON reflection to generate adapted UIs.



REST vs WS-*: Guidelines

Requirement	REST	WS-*	Justification
Mobile & Embedded	+	-	Lightweight, IP/HTTP support
Ease of use	++	-	Easy to learn
Foster third-party adoption	++	-	Easy to prototype
Scalability	++	+	Web mechanisms
Web integration	+++	+	Web is RESTful
Business	+	++	QoS & security
Service contracts	+	++	WSDL
Adv. security	-	+++	WS-Security