

# Issues for TPAC Plugfest

September 27<sup>th</sup>, 2017

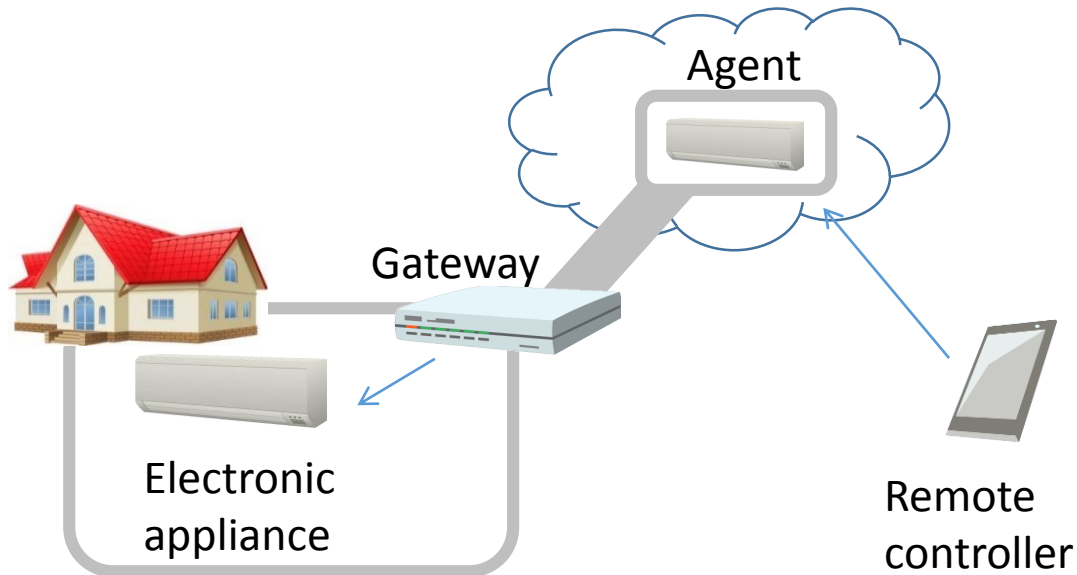
Ryuichi Matsukura

Fujitsu Laboratories Ltd. / Fujitsu Ltd.

See IG issue #346, <https://github.com/w3c/wot/issues/346>

# Use Case (example)

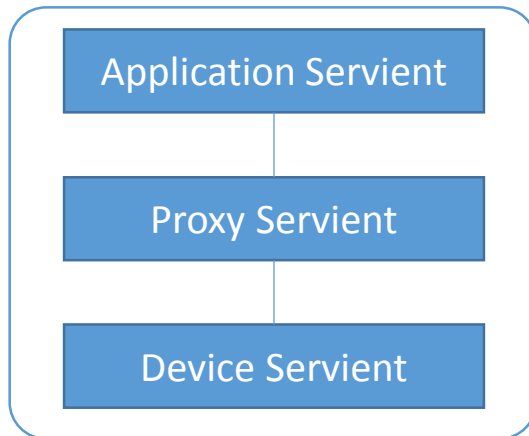
- New scenario: Two and more Servients collaborations, especially between the Internet and local networks
  - Application on Smartphone connected to Internet can operate air conditioner on local network. Agent and gateway relay messages between application and device.



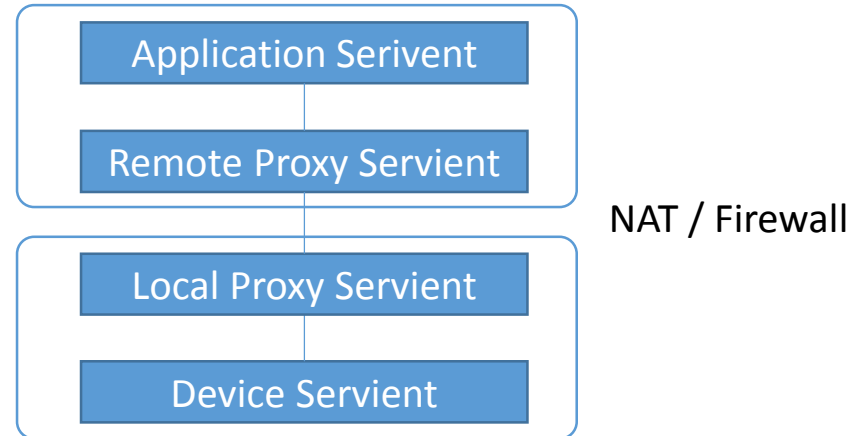
# Functional roles of WoT Servients

- 3 types of WoT Servients
  - Device Servient: WoT Servient with ExposedThing
  - Application Servient: WoT Servient with ConsumedThing
  - Proxy Servient: WoT Servient with both of ExposedThing and ConsumedThing
- Integration model

3-layer model



4-layer model

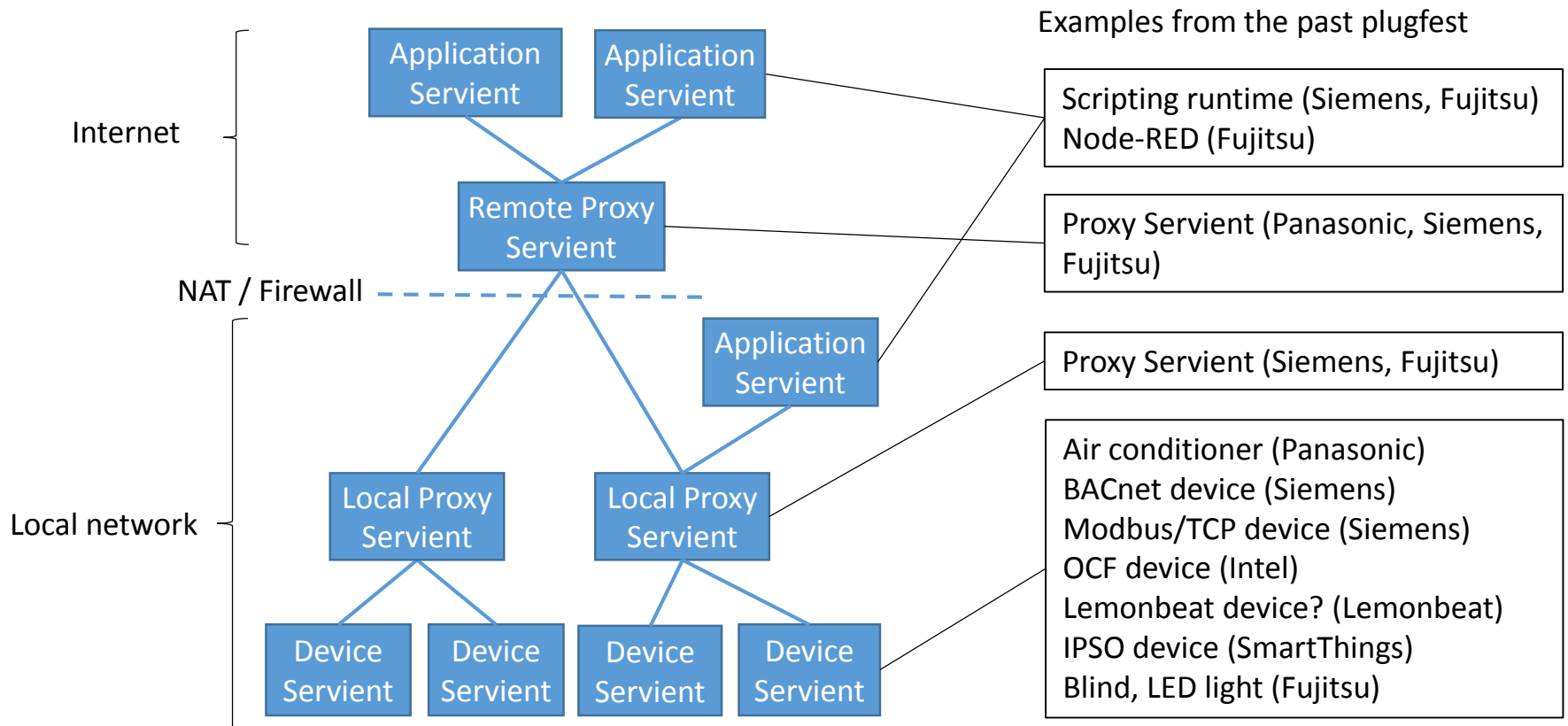


# Issues for TPAC plugfest

- Interface between Servients
  - Authentication
  - Discovery and exchange TDs
  - Firewall and NAT traversal
  - Add “Event” operation for inter-Servient interface
- Thing Description management
  - Management
    - How to create URI. A WoT Servient on the Internet cannot access Servients on local networks, because local Servients URI are assigned to the local address.
    - Who and how to manage TDs. If many servients connect to networks, the management function is necessary to easily search TD someone want to connect.

# Call for participants

- Please share the information of your Servients and legacy devices on TPAC meeting Wiki.



# Demo scenario

- Smart home, building, and factory
  - All of devices connect to the local network.
  - Applications execute on the local or the other networks.
  - Applications use Scripting API or WoT IF (e.g. NodeRED).

# Additional specifications for plugfest (overview)

- Architecture (integration model)
- Sequence diagrams among Servients
- Inter-Servient Interface
  - Authentication : ACE (see in Current Practice)
  - Discovery and exchange TD : NEW
  - Firewall and NAT traversal : NEW
  - “Event” operation with subscription : NEW
- TD Management
  - Life cycle management
  - URL naming convention

# Basic sequence diagram (1 of 7)

- Shows interaction example between Servients
- (1) Register & Lookup (Discovery)

## Examples

Message (1)

POST [http\(s\)://ps.example.com/register](http(s)://ps.example.com/register)

Body: TD

Message (2)

200 OK

Body: TD including global-link

Message (3)

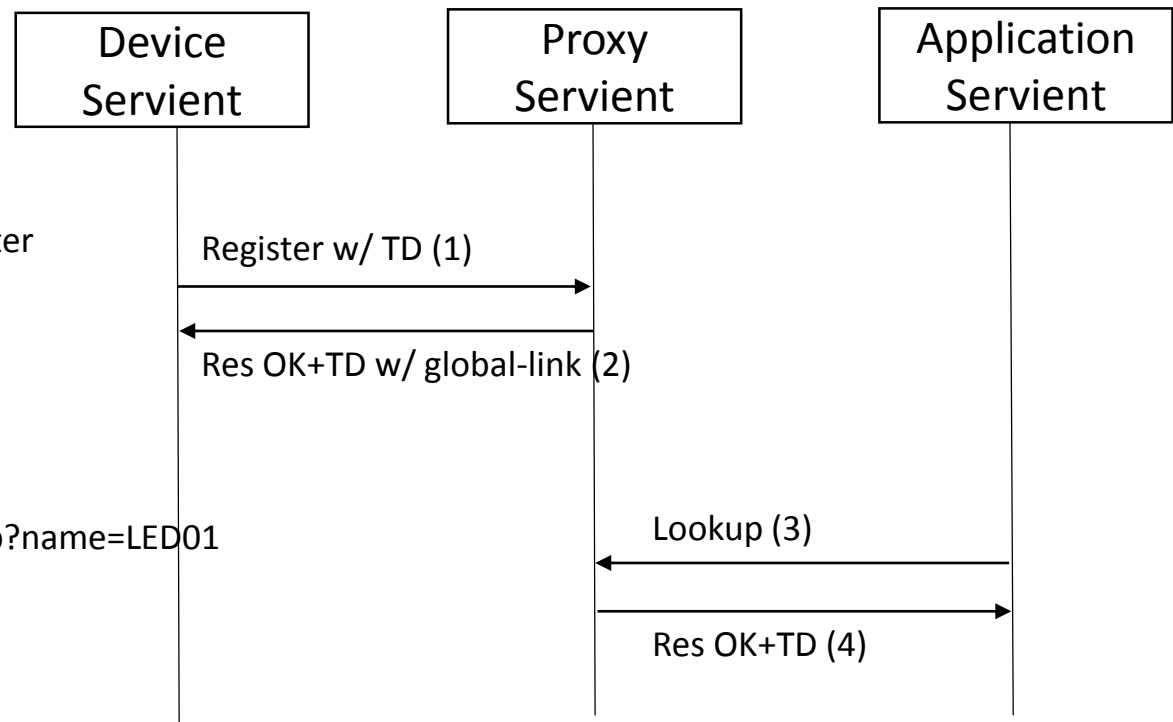
GET [http\(s\)://ps.example.com/lookup?name=LED01](http(s)://ps.example.com/lookup?name=LED01)

Body:

Message (4)

200 OK

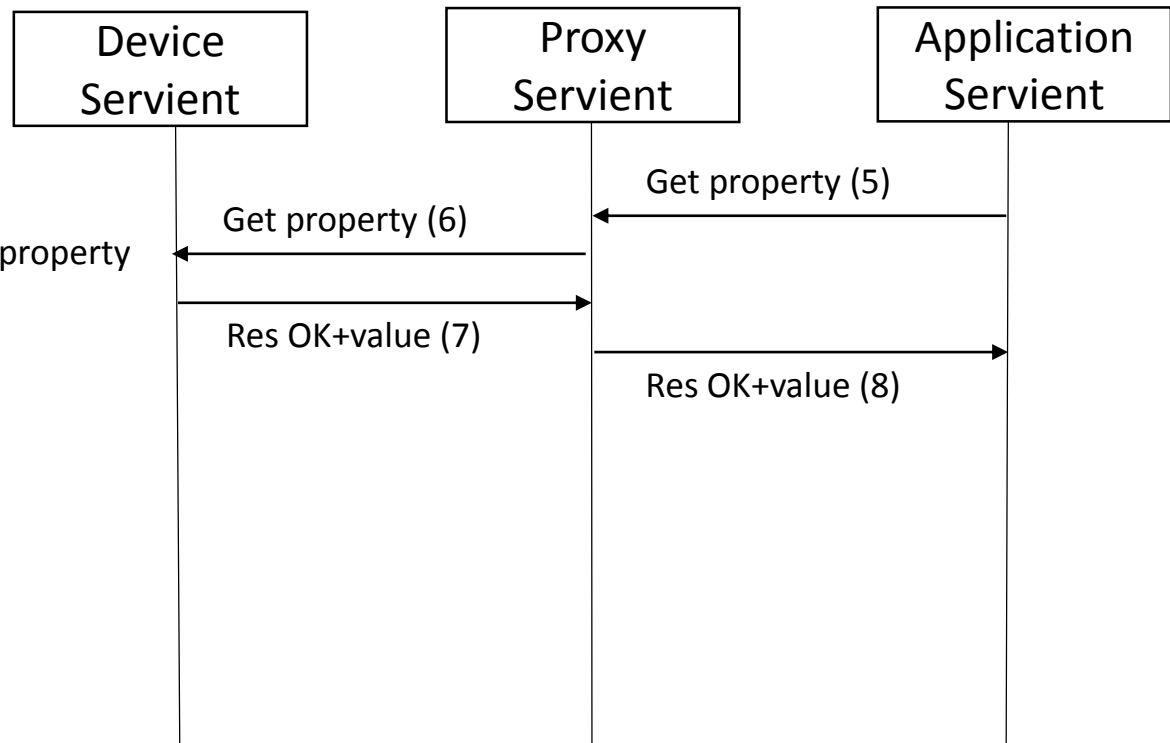
Body: TD





# Basic sequence diagram (2 of 7)

## (2) "Get" operation



### Examples

Message (5)

GET <http://ps.example.com/device1/property>

Body: none

Message (6)

GET <http://192.168.0.1/property>

Body: none

Message (7)

200 OK

Body: 123(value)

Message (8)

200 OK

Body: 123(value)

# Basic sequence diagram (3 of 7)

## (3) "Set" operation

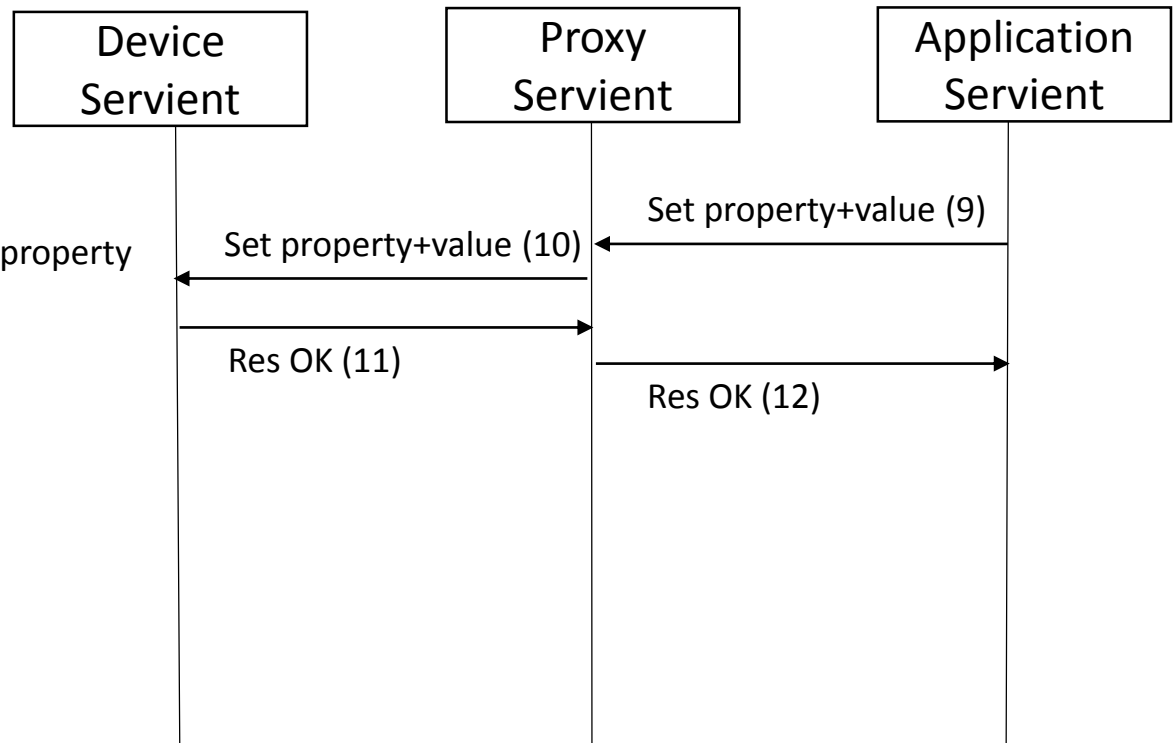
### Examples

Message (9)  
PUT http://ps.example.com/device1/property  
Body: ON (value)

Message (10)  
PUT http://192.168.0.1/property  
Body: ON (value)

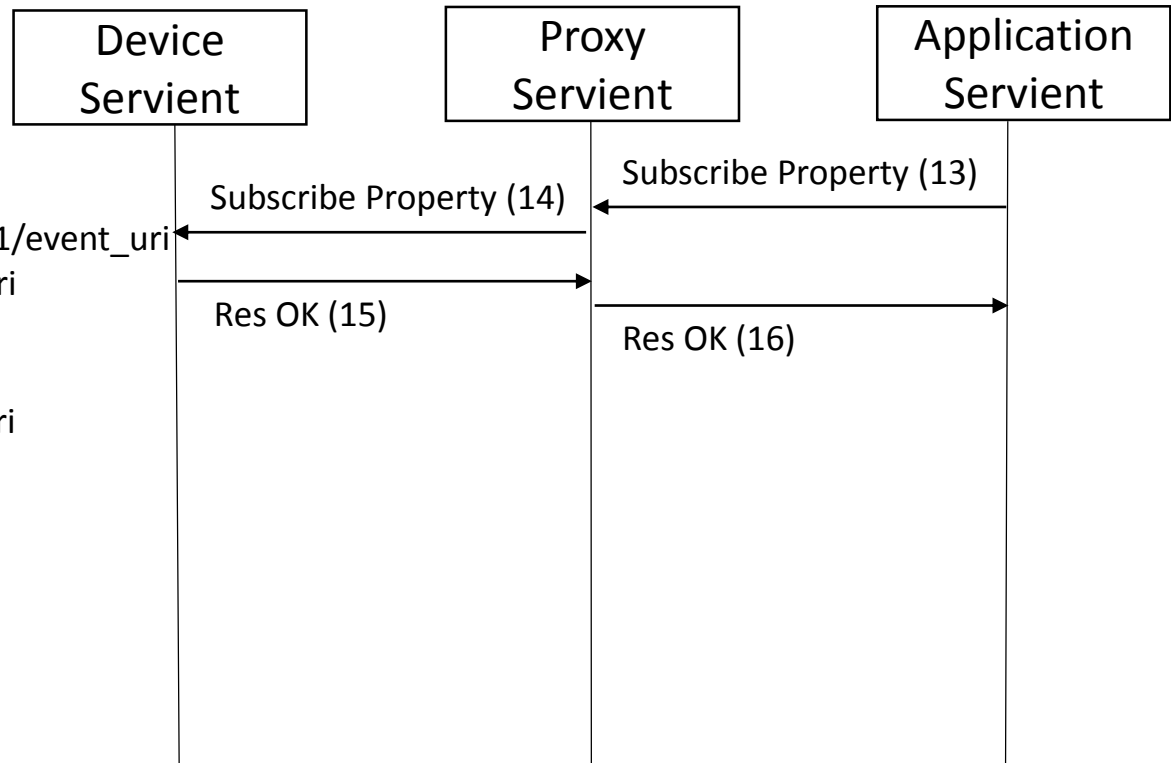
Message (11)  
200 OK  
Body: none

Message (12)  
200 OK  
Body: none



# Basic sequence diagram (4 of 7)

## (4) “Subscribe” operation



### Examples

Message (13)

POST [http://ps.example.com/device1/event\\_uri](http://ps.example.com/device1/event_uri)

Body: [http://as.example.com/app\\_uri](http://as.example.com/app_uri)

Message (14)

POST [http://192.168.0.1/event\\_uri](http://192.168.0.1/event_uri)

Body: [http://as.example.com/app\\_uri](http://as.example.com/app_uri)

Message (15)

200 OK

Body: SubscriptionID

Message (16)

200 OK

Body: SubscriptionID

# Basic sequence diagram (5 of 7)

## (5) "Event" operation

### Examples

Message (17)

POST http://ps.example.com/device/app\_uri

Body: 123 (value)

Message (18)

POST http://as.example.com/app\_uri

Body: 123 (value)

Message (19)

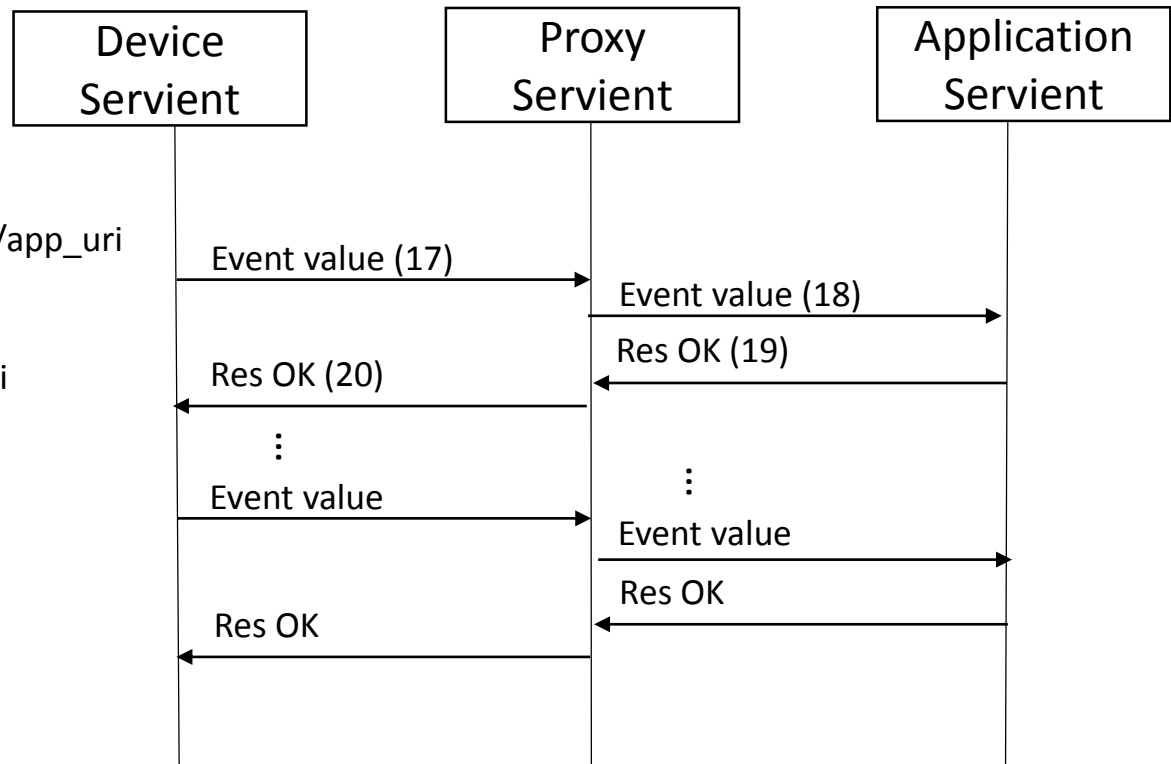
200 OK

Body: none

Message (20)

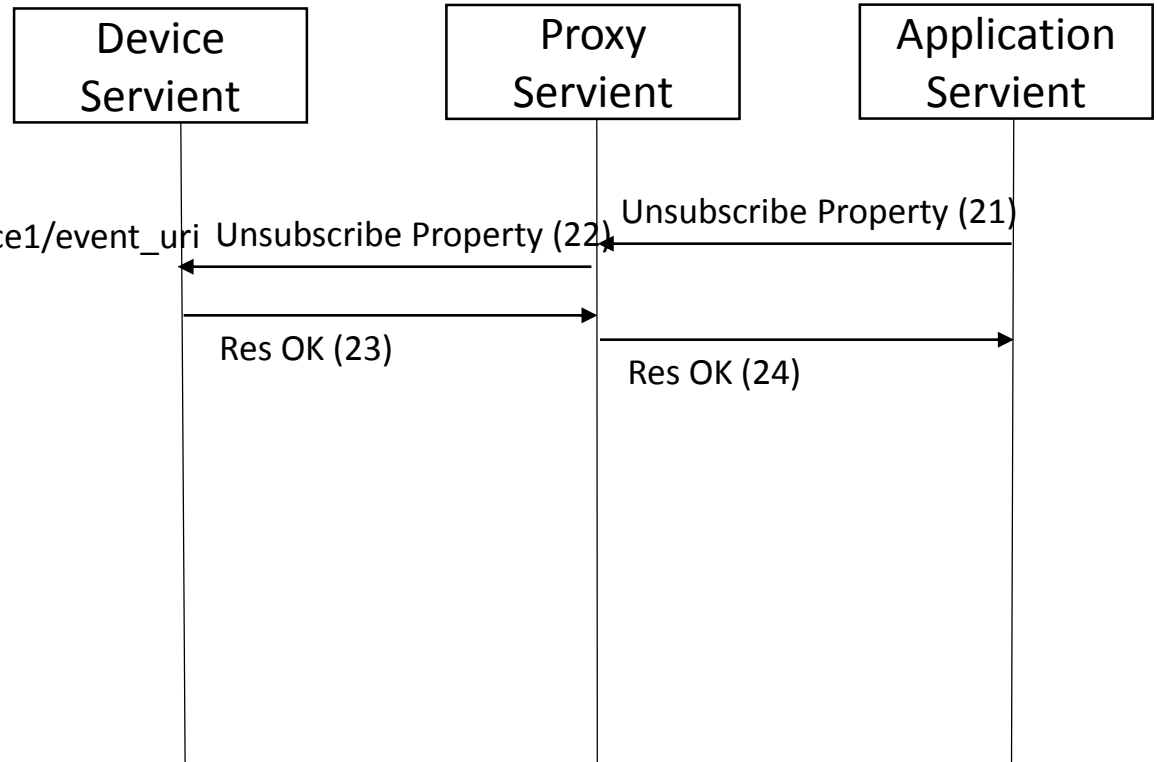
200 OK

Body: none



# Basic sequence diagram (6 of 7)

## (6) “Unsubscribe” operation



### Examples

Message (21)

DELETE http://ps.example.com/device1/event\_uri

Body: none

Message (22)

POST http://192.168.0.1/event\_uri

Body: none

Message (23)

200 OK

Body: none

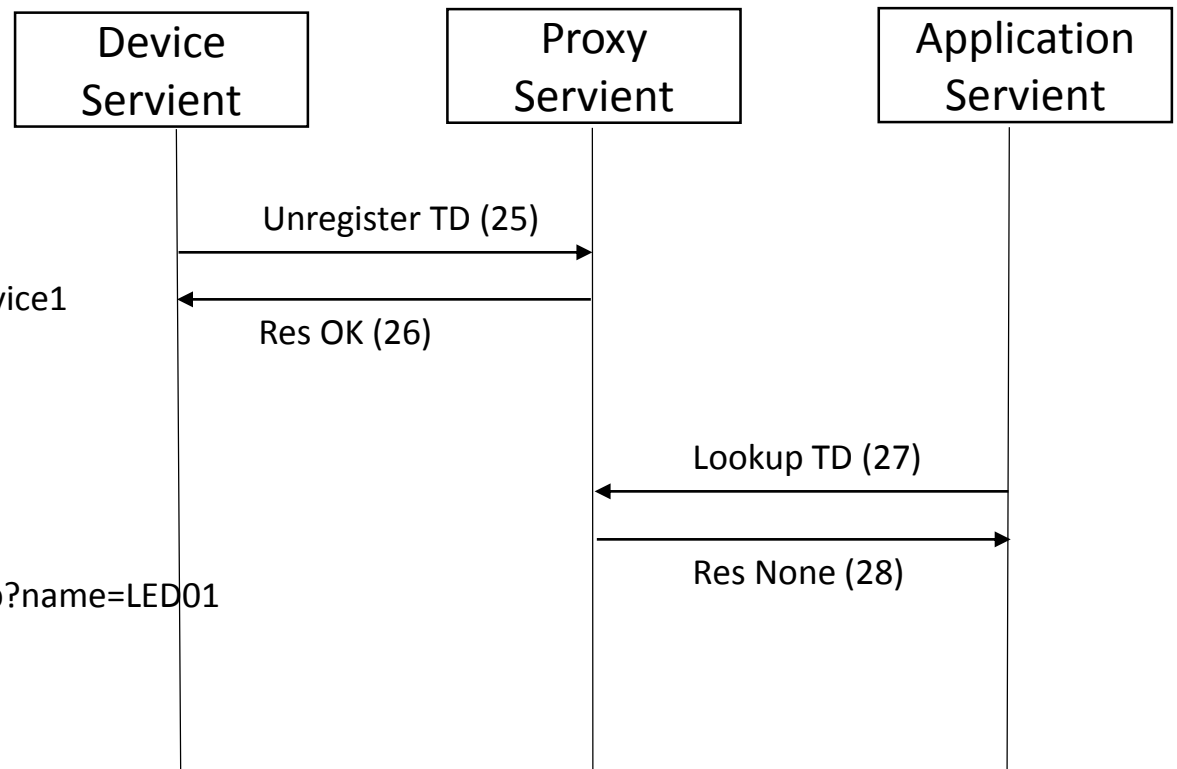
Message (24)

200 OK

Body: none

# Basic sequence diagram (7 of 7)

## (7) Unregister TD



### Examples

Message (23)

DELETE http(s)://ps.example.com/device1

Body:

Message (24)

200 OK

Body: none

Message (25)

GET http(s)://ps.example.com/lookup?name=LED01

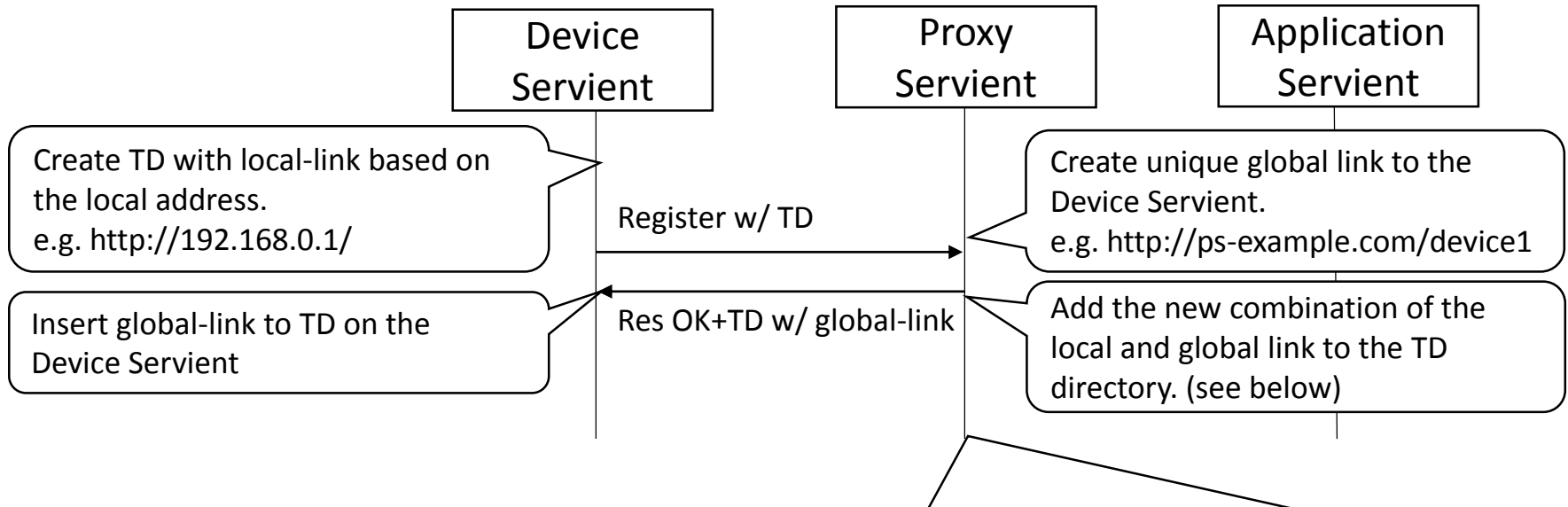
Body: none

Message (26)

404 Not Found

Body: none

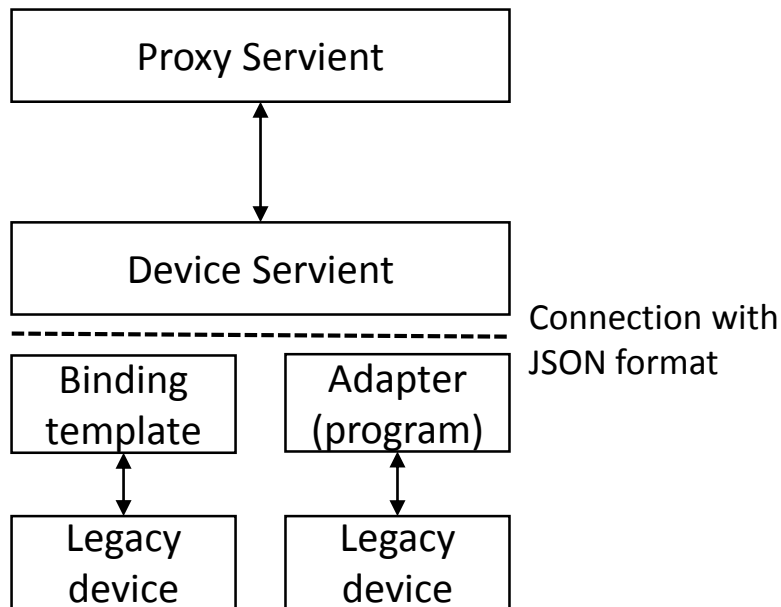
# TD directory on Proxy Servient



ID	TD	Local-link	Global-link
device1	Lamp	http://192.168.0.1/	http://ps.examble.com/device1
device2	Air conditioner	http://192.168.0.2/	http://ps.examble.com/device2
application1	Panel	http://192.168.100.1/	http://ps.examble.com/application1

# Protocol binding for plugfest

- Specify some ways to bind legacy protocols to Servient.
  - Binding template
  - Adapter program





# Authentication

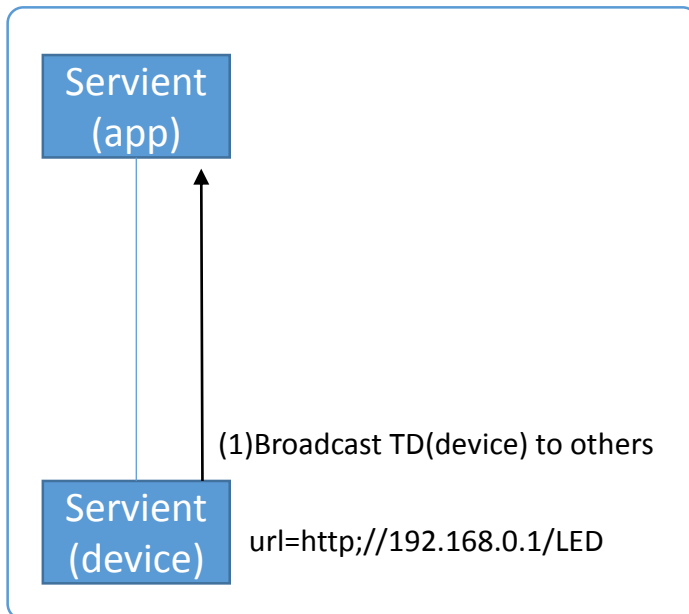
- IETF ACE
- Best practice 8 described in Current Practice

# Discovery and delivery of TD

- 2 Diagrams of PlugFest setting
  - (1) the one in the past and (2) the expected next version at TPAC
- Need for TD management in the future

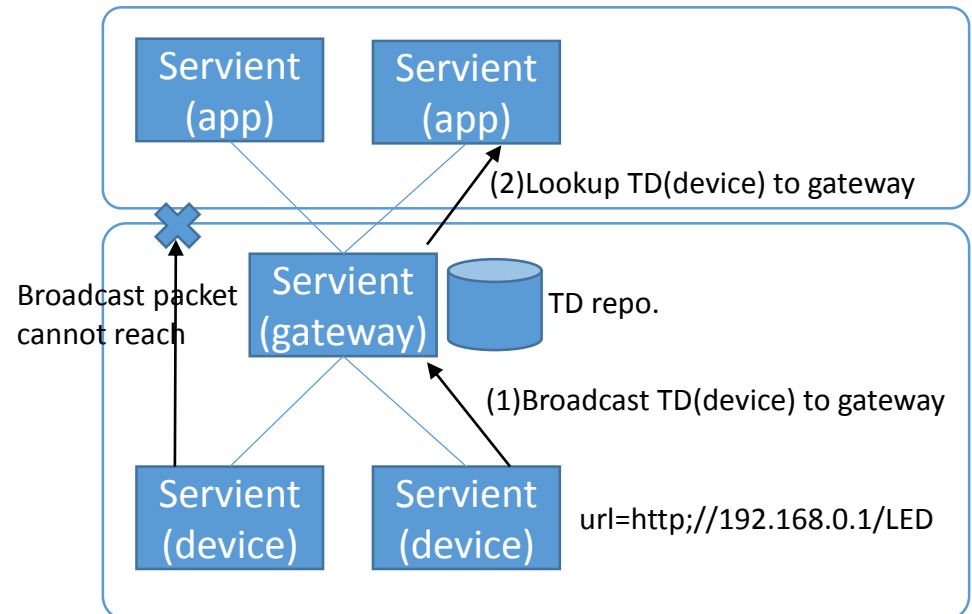
(1) Diagram for the past plugfest

Same network that broadcast packet can reach



(2) Diagram for the next plugfest

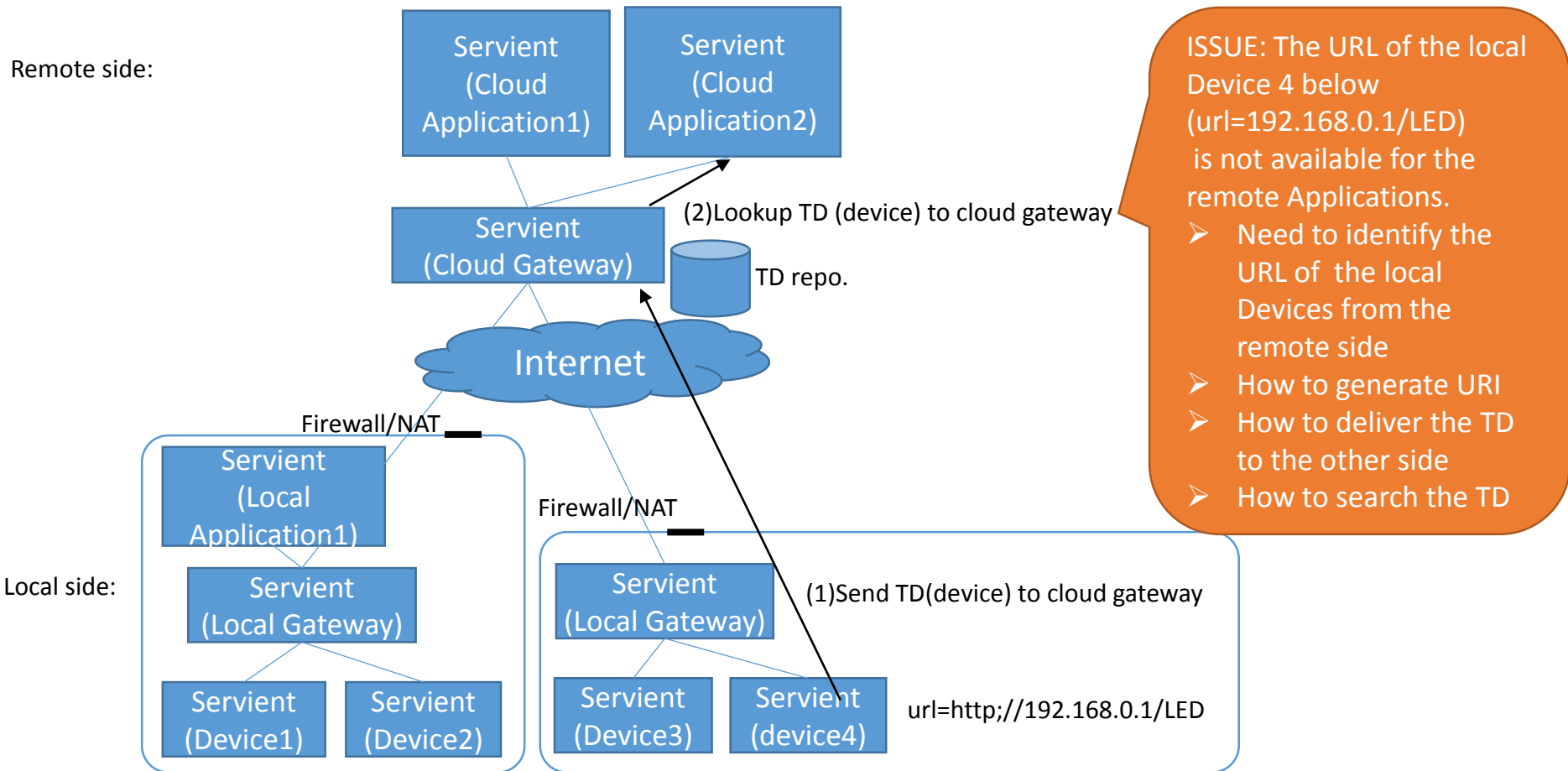
Two networks that broadcast packet cannot reach



# Need for managing multiple Servients

Point 1: Need to manage multiple Servients for multiple Applications on the remote side

Point 2: Need to manage multiple Servients for multiple Devices on the local side



# NAT Traversal

- TBD

# Need to collaborate

- Architecture TF
  - Add the integration model and the roles of Servients
  - Sequence diagrams for the interactions: “authentication”, “read”, “write”, “subscribe”, and “event”.
- Thing Description TF
  - Discovery and exchange TD
  - TD management