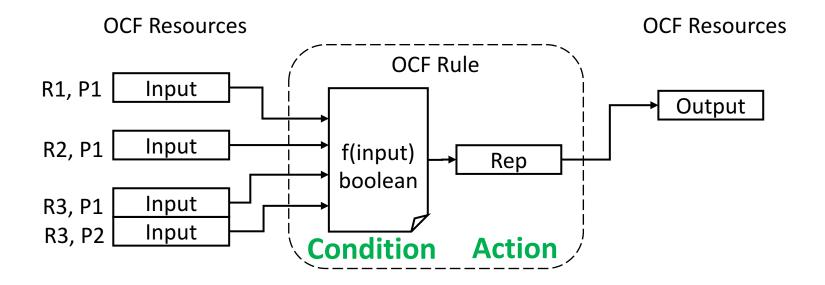
# Rules, Scenes, Scripts, Modes, and Groups

Design Patterns for OCF Links and Collections

Michael J Koster

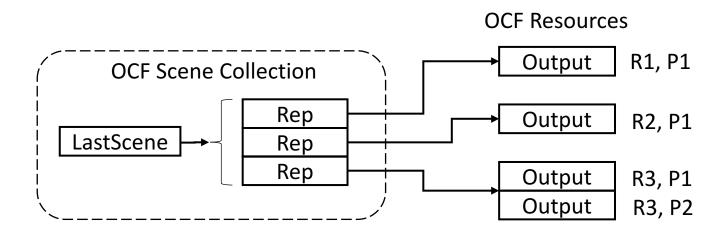
February 8, 2018

#### Use case for Rules



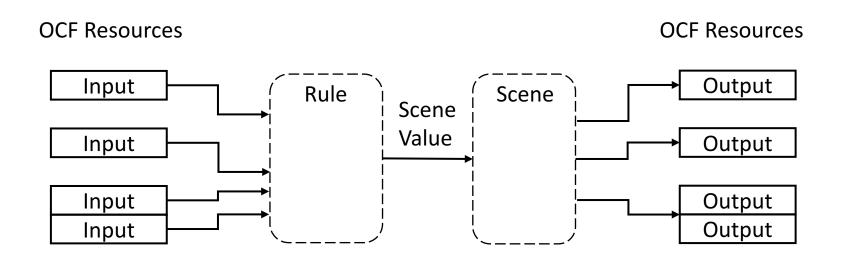
 When Condition f() evaluates to true, Action is to update some Output resource using a particular Representation

#### Use Case for Scenes



- Setting the LastScene value results in an update of the Output Resources using a particular set of representations selected by the LastScene value
- Different Scene Values may result in different output states

#### Use Case for Rules + Scenes

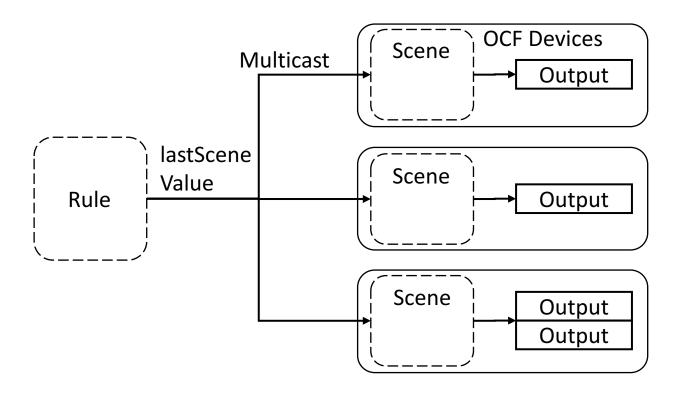


- Rules evaluating to true, trigger Scene changes
- SceneValue is output from the rule to update the LastScene value in the Scene Collection

# Use Case for Groups

- Scenes execute in more than one device, triggered by multicast update of the lastScene property
- This is how large numbers of things may be orchestrated using a multicast update
  - Using a lastScene multicast solves the problem of actuating diverse resources using a single payload

# Use Case for Groups



 lastScene update is multicast from some rule to a group of scene collections in separate devices

# Script Use Case

- Programming language functionality triggered by rule evaluation
- Complex Behavior
- Sequences and timing

#### Use Case for Modes

- A mode is a group of rules
- A Mode can be modeled by a state in the Script Machine
- "home", "away" are modes

# Additional requirements relative to the current designs

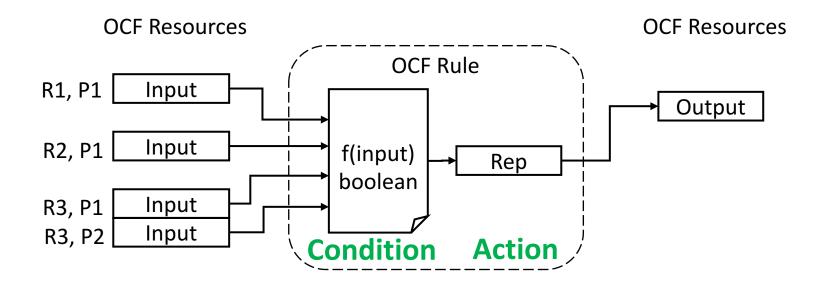
- Rule inputs should be mapped to resources using links for reusability of rules e.g. marketplace
- Scene and rule outputs need to perform batch updates and actuation
- Scenes need to be able to be split up and stored in the end devices or intermediaries
- Groups need to interact at the resource and property level on target devices

# Designs

- Rules
- Scenes
- Groups
- Modes and Scripts

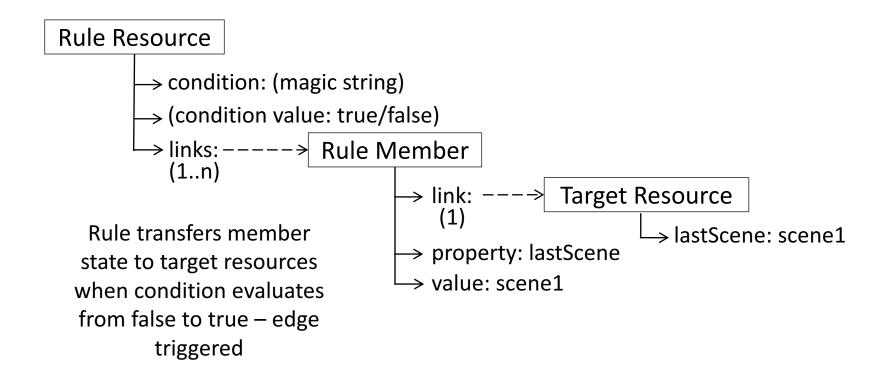
# Rules Design Proposal

#### Use case for Rules

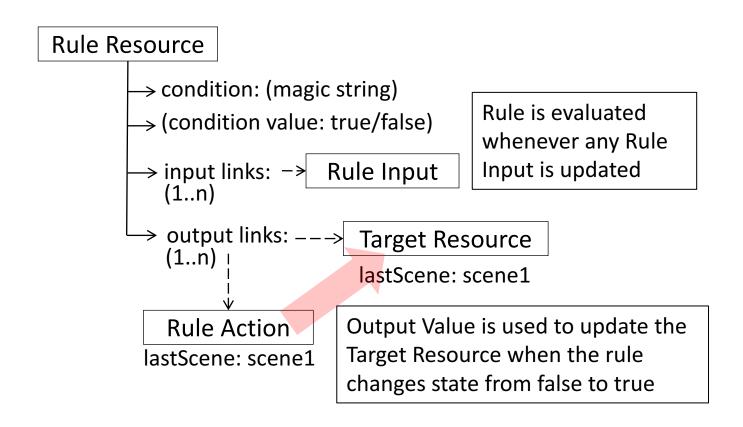


 When f() evaluates to true, update the Output resource using a particular Representation

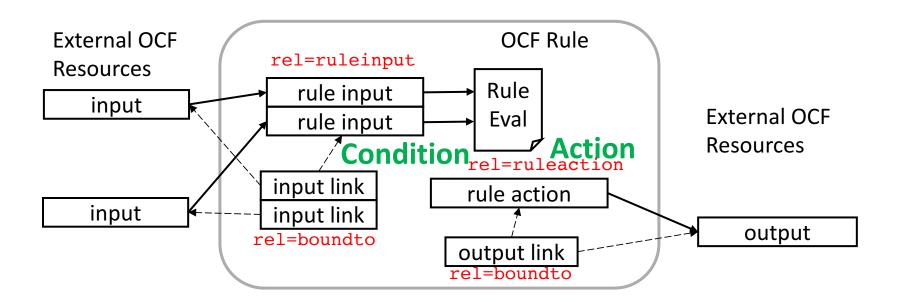
# Rules as currently defined



# Refactor Rules (Req. 1 & 3)



# Rule Design



# Rule Resource Design

- Local resources for rule condition inputs and rule action output payload
- Input Links point to external input resources and target attributes e.g. resource type, interface
- EBNF resource that specifies input resource names, extracts properties by name, and applies conditions
- Output Links that point to action destinations and specify the resource from which to obtain a representation for the update payload

#### Rule Behavior

- Input registers are local resources that have the correct RT for the rule to evaluate as rule inputs
  - Rule inputs can observe external resources, using links, or may be updated from some client
  - The rule is evaluated each time any input is updated
- Rule actions are updated each time the rule transitions from evaluating false to evaluating true
  - Rule actions may be observed and notify on rule trigger
  - Output links are processed when rule actions are updated, resulting in data transfer to the external resource
  - If a rule action link has an "anchor" parameter, the ruleaction is updated from the resource pointed to by "anchor"

# Property Selection within a Rule

- EBNF definitions for text format
- Resources may have many (named) properties
- Resource properties to select for rule inputs are identified in the rule text using a delimiter
- For example, "switch:value identifies that the "value" property of the "switch" input resource is to be evaluated, e.g.:

```
(switch:value == true) &&
(temperature:temperature >= 30)
```

# Examples

https://github.com/mjkoster/ocf-newmodel-examples/blob/master/rule-baseline.json

```
rule action (local link)
     rule input (local link)
                                            "href": "scenevalue",
 "href": "switch",
                                             "rel": ["item", "ruleaction"],
 "rel": ["item", "ruleinput"],
                                            "rt": "oic.r.scenevalue",
 "rt": "oic.r.switch.binary",
                                             "if": ["oic.if.a"]
  "if": ["oic.if.a"]
}
                                                  output link
           input link
                                            "href": "scenevalue",
 "anchor": "switch",
                                            "rel": ["boundto"],
 "rel": ["boundto"],
                                            "bind": "update",
 "bind": "obs",
                                             "anchor": "ocf://deviceID/scenehref",
 "href": "ocf://deviceID/switchhref",
                                             "if": ["oic.if.s"]
 "if": ["oic.if.s"]
         rule (rep)
                                                rule action (rep)
 "rule": "(switch:value == true) and
 (temperature:temperature >= 30)"
                                              "lastScene": "heat-off",
```

# Rule Life Cycle

- Rule Design
  - Template construction including local items and rule text
- Rule Instance Creation
  - Create the rule resource and its items
  - Discover external inputs and outputs
  - Create links to external resources
- Rule Activation
  - Initialize the state of the rule
  - Initialize the rule inputs
  - Start observing

# Workflow – Rule Design

- A template for the rule is configured with local resources for input and output
- A template for the rule is configured with the ABNF rule string that refers to the local inputs and outputs and contains the operational logic for the rule.
- This information is used as a constructor for making instances of the rule

# Workflow – Rule Instance Creation

- Create an instance of the Rule and its local resources using the template as a constructor
- Discover the external resources that are to be used as rule inputs and rule outputs
- Create "boundto" links that point from the external resources to the local inut and output resources

#### Workflow – Rule Activation

- As the Rule is configured, the initial state is derived from items in the template
- As soon as the Rule instance is created it is active
- As soon as the "boundto" links are created, the observation of input resources is initiated
- The Rule will be evaluated when any input is updated
- If start/stop control is desired, an "enable" resource should be included in the Rule

### Workflow – Rule Removal

 Delete on the Rule Resource Instance using the baseline Interface

# How Rules (and Scenes, etc.) are created and managed

- We need a new ability to create items in a collection and links that point to them
- New interface type, e.g. if=oic.if.create, to standardize this pattern
- This interface implements the desired behavior on POST or PUT, depending on whether the URI is provided by the client (PUT) or by the server (POST)
- Payload would need to contain links and optionally item representations – the oic.if.b schema extended with link parameters e.g. "if" and "rt"

# Create rule instance example

```
// PUT /rules/testrule?if=oic.if.create
// payload:
    "rt": ["oic.r.rule"],
    "if": ["oic.if.rw", "oic.if.baseline", "oic.if.ll", "oic.if.b", "oic.if.link
    "rep":
        "rts": ["oic.r.temperature", "oic.r.switch.binary", "oic.r.scenevalue" ]
        "rule": "(binaryswitch:value == false) or (temperature:temperature >= se
// Response:
// 2.01 Created
```

# Create local rule input item

```
// PUT
/rules/testrule/binaryswitch?if=oic.if.create
// payload:
    "rel": ["item", "ruleinput"],
    "rt": "oic.r.switch.binary",
    "if": ["oic.if.a", "oic.if.baseline"],
    "rep": {
      "value": false
// Response:
// 2.01 Created
```

# Create link to observe an external rule input resource

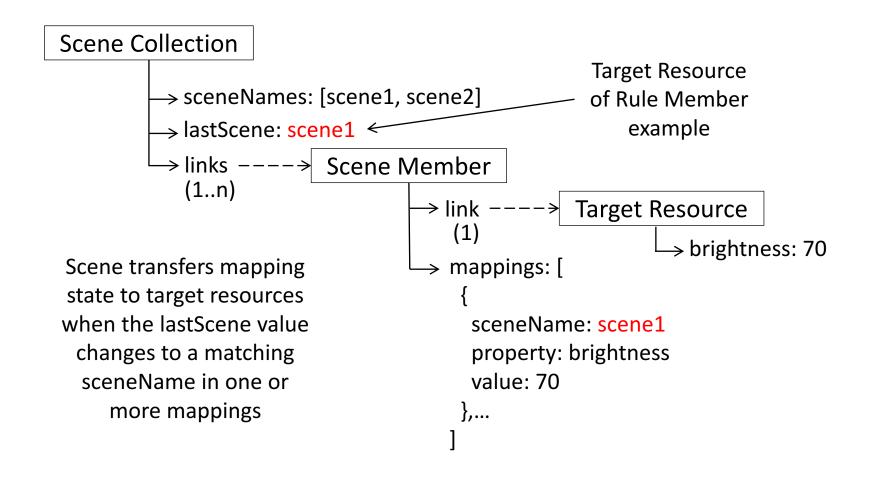
# Client changes a rule input value

```
// POST /rules/testrule/set-temperature?if=oic.if.a
// payload:
{
    "temperature": 26
}

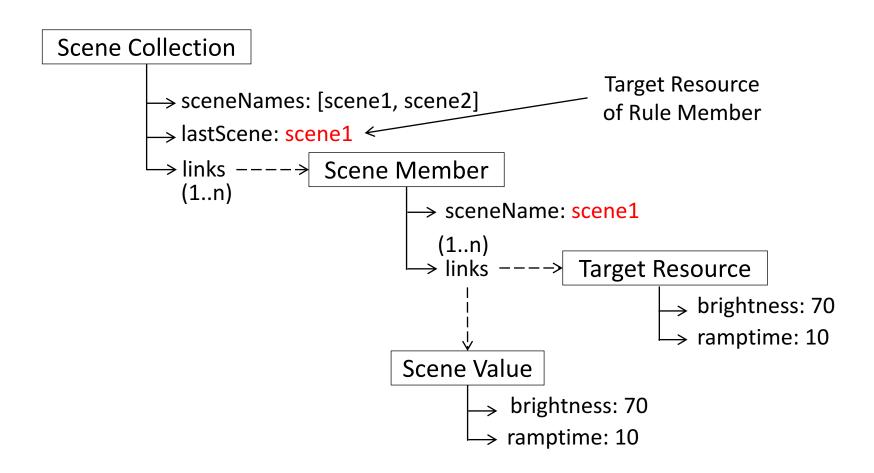
// response
// 2.04 Changed
```

# Scenes Design Proposal

# Scenes as currently defined



# Refactor Scenes (Req. 1&2)



## New pattern

 Use a link to define the transfer of an arbitrary payload (scenevalue) to a target resource:

```
"href": "<rep-to-transfer>",
    "rel": "scenevalue",
    "anchor": "<targetresource>"
}
```

Example Scene Value pointed to by "href" above

```
{
  "brightness": 70,
  "ramptime": 10
}
```

#### Scene Collection

- LastScene resource
- SupportedScenes array (allowed scene identifiers)
- Links to output resources
- Scene identifier stored in LastScene triggers update operations using a set of output links
- Output links work like Rule Outputs
  - transfer structured representations
  - contain target attributes, e.g. resource type, interace

#### Scene Value Collection

- Refactored to enable batch payloads, etc.
- Collection of output links associated with a scene value
- Links point to target resources, contain target attributes, and specify resources from which to obtain representations:

```
"anchor": "/example/controlpayloads/pwr-on",
"rel": "sceneoutput",
"href": "/example/device/pwrcontrol",
"rt": "x-com.example.rt.pwrcontrol",
"if": "oic.if.a"
```

# Modes and Scripts Design Proposal

# Script Machine Resource

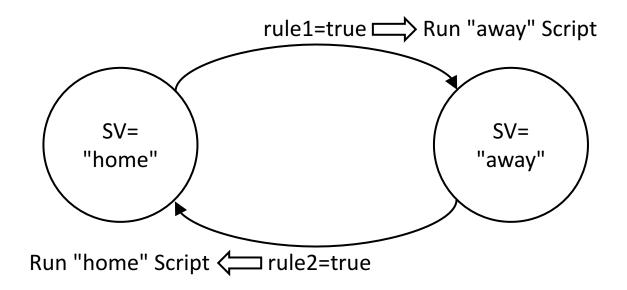
- Links to rules and scene collections
- Mapping of scene values to rule selectors
- Mapping of scene values to handler scripts
- State Machine description using rules and SceneValues:

```
when state == home:
   when rule1 == true: state <= away
when state == away:
   when rule2 == true: state <= home</pre>
```

# Script State Machine

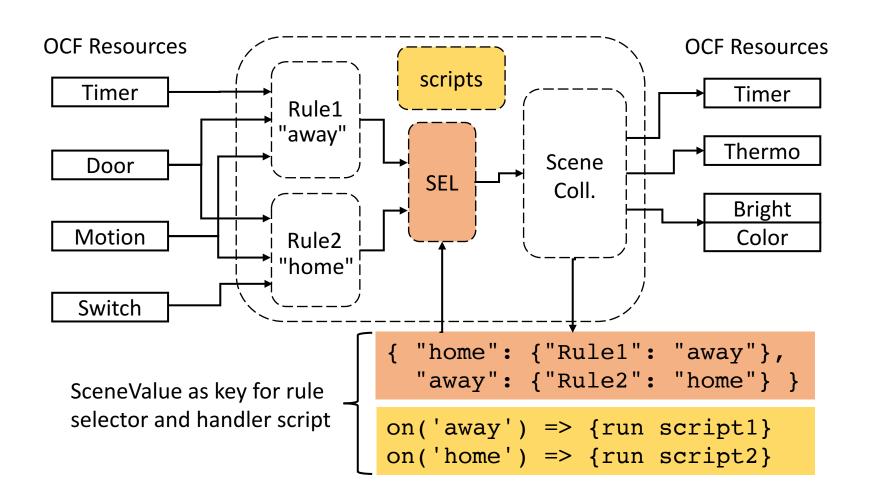
- Scene Value == State variable (bubble)
- State Transitions (arcs) are triggered by Rules
- Scene Value selects one or more rules that define outgoing state transitions (arcs)
- State Machine allows the definition of complex behaviors while avoiding conflicts
- State Machine allows controlled triggering of script execution; Script executes when a state is entered
- States may be used for Modes, selecting rulesets

# Script Machine Example (2 Modes)



 Script runs when entering a state, triggered by a rule evaluation

# Script Machine Example (2)



# Groups Design Proposal

## Groups

- Multicast groups need to be able to map multicast network addresses at the device level
- Multicast requests apply the same path and options to all devices
- Desired resources in a group may be at different paths in each device
- Linked rule inputs can point to resources at well known paths for multicast targets

## Groups

- A Group resource should contain a multicast addresses with associated security material
- The multicast address should be a link containing a network address that a client can use directly, or a link to a proxy resource that exposes the multicast group