# Eclipse Smarthome IOTA Integration

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# 1 Global Configuration

#### 1.1 Metadata

This add-on allows you to expose your SmartHome system to the IOTA blockchain, **Tangle**. Using this add-on, you will be able to configure for each *Thing* of your choice some *metadata*. Metadata are extra-information that can be attached to an *item*. This add-on offers two types of metadata:

• value: "yes" — label: "Share the item's state with the Tangle"

• value: "no" — label: "Don't share the item's state with the Tangle"

For information about what *Things*, *Channels* and *Items* are, please refer to the official <u>ESH documentation</u>. To be able to configure metadata for your items, you must ensure that the option Simple Mode under Configuration > System > Item Linking is turned off.

#### 1.2 IOTA

Besides configuring the Item metadata, one must configure the IOTA API settings, by which information will transit. As described in the <u>JAVA wrapper documentation for IOTA</u>, an <u>IotaAPI</u> instance must be created in order to interact with the Tangle. This instance has three settings: *protocol*, *host*, *port*. By default, this add-on is configured with the following settings:

• Protocol: https

• Host: iotanode.us

• Port: 443

Each one of these settings can be edited at any time through the PaperUI, under Configuration > Services. You are free to use any remote nodes running the IOTA protocol, as well as local nodes.

## 2 Technical information

The purpose of this section is to describe how the add-on works, as well as giving some hints on why IOTA was chosen and how this can be beneficial for your smart home system.

# 2.1 The Tangle

The Tangle isn't a blockchain per se, as it is block-less. Instead of miners solving cryptographic puzzles in order to verify new blocks, the Tangle is quite different: there are no miners. Instead, the users themselves verify the transaction: to create a new transaction, one needs to validate two other transactions. This has the additional benefit of speeding up the network the more one uses it. Moreover, Tangle is fee-less which makes it a perfect fit for micro-transactions. IOTA is the name of the cryptocurrency that is based upon Tangle.

In a world where the *Internet of Things*, or *IoT*, is taking more and more breadth, the Tangle has a key role to play. The main challenge isn't in creating smart devices or machines, but rather it is at the communication level. The Tangle enables a future in which devices can securely communicate with and autonomously compensate each other. For more information on how the Tangle works at his core, I encourage you to read this <u>series of articles</u> published on their blog. You can also view their official white-paper <u>here</u>.

#### 2.2 ESH IOTA Add-on

The basic idea behind this add-on is to use the Tangle capabilities in order to share any item's state on it. Each transaction running on the Tangle contains several fiels: the receiving address, the amount... A field of particular interest is the *SignatureFragments* one. This field allows one to add a message to the transaction, encoded in *trytes*. Alike *bytes* that are composed of *bits*, a tryte is composed of several *trits*. These trytes carry information, and in our case we use them to carry the item's state.

#### 2.2.1 Publishing an item's state to the Tangle

The iota add-on implements several interfaces from ESH, some of which are enumerated and explained below:

- RegistryChangeListener<Metadata>, implemented by IotaService: Each time a metadata is added, updated or removed, the implementing class is notified.
- ItemRegistryChangeListener, implemented by IotaItemRegistryListener: Each time an item is added, updated or removed, the implementing class is notified.
- StateChangeListener, implemented by IotaItemStateChangeListener: Each time an item sees its state changed or updated, the implementing class if notified.
- MetadataConfigDescriptionProvider, implemented by IotaMetadataProvider: Allows one to offer different configuration for metadata in the PaperUI.

The flow is therefore as follow: anytime one adds metadata to an existing item offered by this add-on or that a new item is created with metadata "iota" with value "yes", the add-on will pick up the event and monitor future state changes of this item, by associating to it a StateListener as described above.

For instance, consider the following item, defined in demo.items:

 $\label{lem:continuous} Number: Temperature \ "Outside Temperature" \ (\%.1f^{\circ}C]" < temperature > (Weather\_Chart) \ \{iota="yes", channel= "yahooweather:weather:berlin:temperature" \ \}$ 

# And in demo.things:

yahooweather:weather:berlin [location=638242]

Since we defined the metadata "iota=yes", the add-on will detect it and associate a state listener to this item. From now on, every update of this item will be detected and pushed on the Tangle, as a message of an IOTA transaction.

# ${\bf 2.2.2}$ Retrieving an item's state from the Tangle

# 3 Javadoc

**Note:** getters and setters are left out of this java documentation, which is here just to give the user a grasp of how this add-on is organized and what are the responsibilities of each class.

## 3.1 Iota.java

```
/**
 * Set up the IOTA API and the metadata listener
 * @author Theo Giovanna - Initial Contribution
 */
public class Iota {
    protected synchronized void activate(Map<String, Object> data) {}

    /**
        * This function is called every time that the user updates the API parameters
        * in Paper UI. The Iota API instance is then updated accordingly
        */
    protected synchronized void modified(IotaApiConfiguration config) {}

    /**
        * Deactivate the component
        */
    protected void deactivate() {}

    /**
        * Called when the component is started. Set up the IOTA API
        */
        private void start() {}
}
```

# 3.2 IotaApiConfiguration.java

```
/**
  * Configuration parameters of the {@link Iota}.
  * @author Theo Giovanna - Initial Contribution
  */
public class IotaApiConfiguration {
}
```

## 3.3 IotaItemRegistryListener.java

#### 3.4 IotaItemStateChangeListener.java

# 3.5 IotaMetadataProvider.java

```
/**
 * Describes the metadata for the "iota" namespace.
 * @author Theo Giovanna - initial contribution
 */
public class IotaMetadataProvider implements MetadataConfigDescriptionProvider {
}
```

## 3.6 IotaService.java

```
/**
 * Listens for changes to the metadata registry.
* This class will allow items to be listened to through the
 * IotaItemStateChangeListener class if they contain the metadata IOTA, when
 * created.
 * @author Theo Giovanna - Initial Contribution
public class IotaService implements RegistryChangeListener<Metadata> {
        /**
         * Called when metadata are added, removed or updated
        public void added(Metadata element) {}
        public void removed(Metadata element) {}
       public void updated(Metadata oldElement, Metadata element) {}
         * Add a registry change listener
       public void setMetadataRegistry(MetadataRegistry metadataRegistry) {}
         * Remove the registry change listener
       public void stop() {}
}
```

## 3.7 IotaSettings.java

## 3.8 IotaUtils.java

```
* Provides utils methods to work with IOTA transactions
 * @author Theo Giovanna - Initial Contribution
public class IotaUtils {
        /**
         * Cut the fragment message contained in the IOTA transaction to remove the
         * padded 9's and isolate the message
        protected String revealMessage(String trytes) {}
        /**
         * Attach an item's state to the Tangle
        protected void publishState(@NonNull IotaAPI bridge, @NonNull Item item,
        State state, String to, String seed) {}
        /**
         * Returns the state of an item, contained in an IOTA transaction
        protected \ String \ getStateFromTransaction(String[] \ transactions,
        @NonNull IotaAPI bridge) {}
}
```