

Introduction to OneM2M

Suraj and Lavanya

3rd April, 2019

IIIT-H

Today's topics

1. Case study : Existing IoT Solutions
2. Introduction to OneM2M
3. Why OneM2M
4. Ontology
5. Using OneM2M
6. Intro to the upcoming lab experiment

A simple case

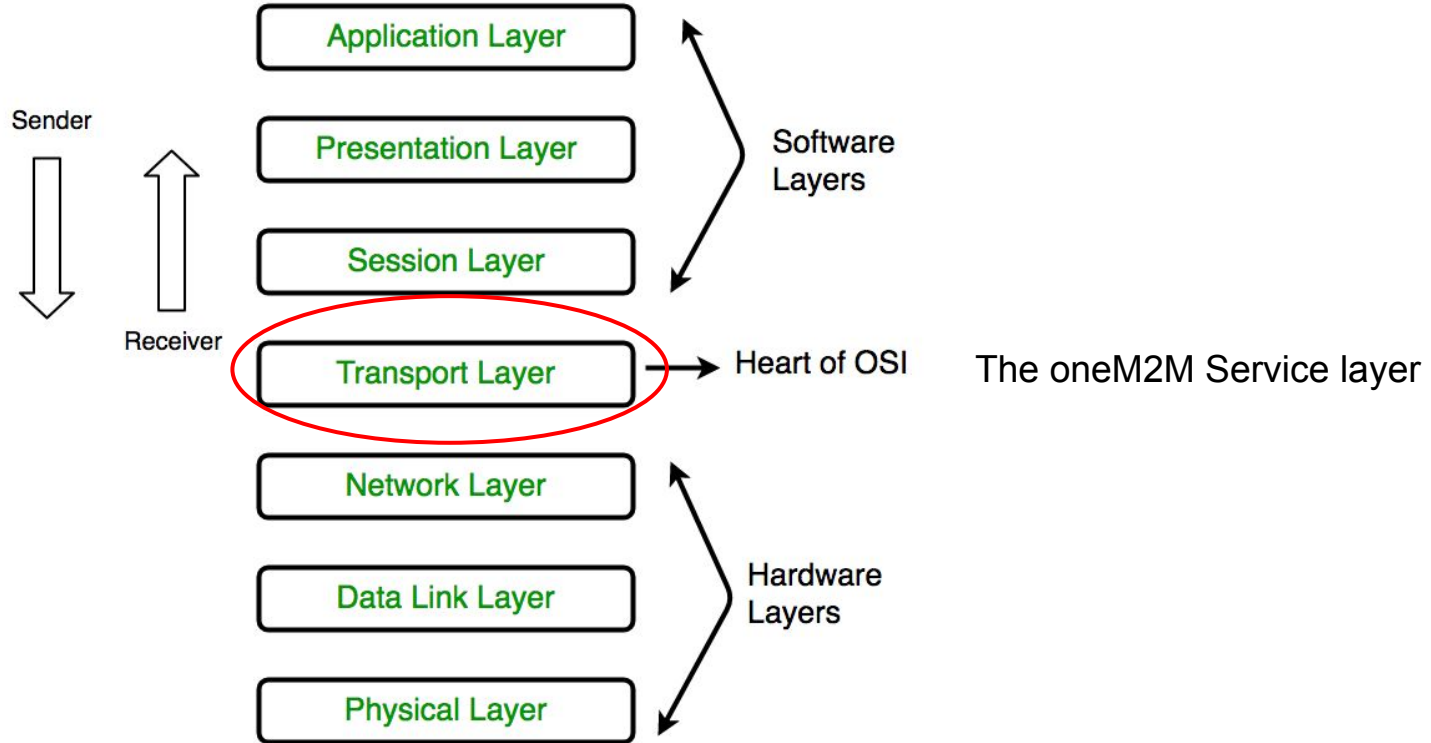


- Highly fragmented market with limited vendor-specific applications
- Re-inventing the wheel : Same services developed again and again
- Each silo contains its own technologies without interoperability

The challenges

1. Interoperability
2. Scalability
3. Device management

Network Layer



What is oneM2M

- Global standardization for M2M and IoT
 - Not across all the layers of the networking stack
- Provides a software framework by creating a **horizontal** layer across domains.
- This service layer is located between applications and hardware infrastructure
- Enables reusability
- Members consist of various standard bodies, ICTs and companies.
- Work was initiated in 2008

What oneM2M IS NOT

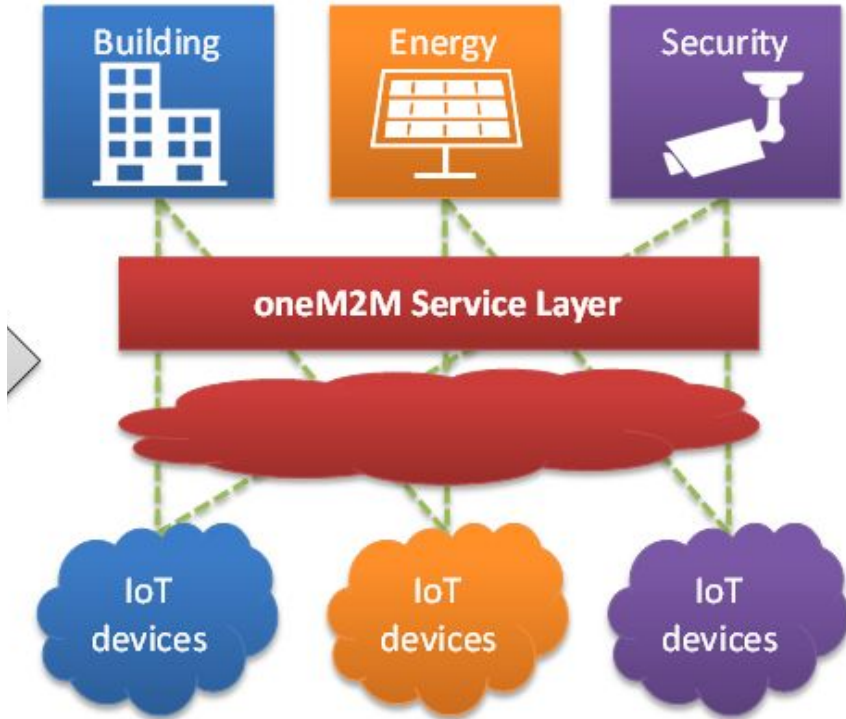
- Standardize interfaces, not entire environment across networks
- Device interoperable but is not network agnostic
 - Only IP (Internet Protocol) is supported



Need for standardization

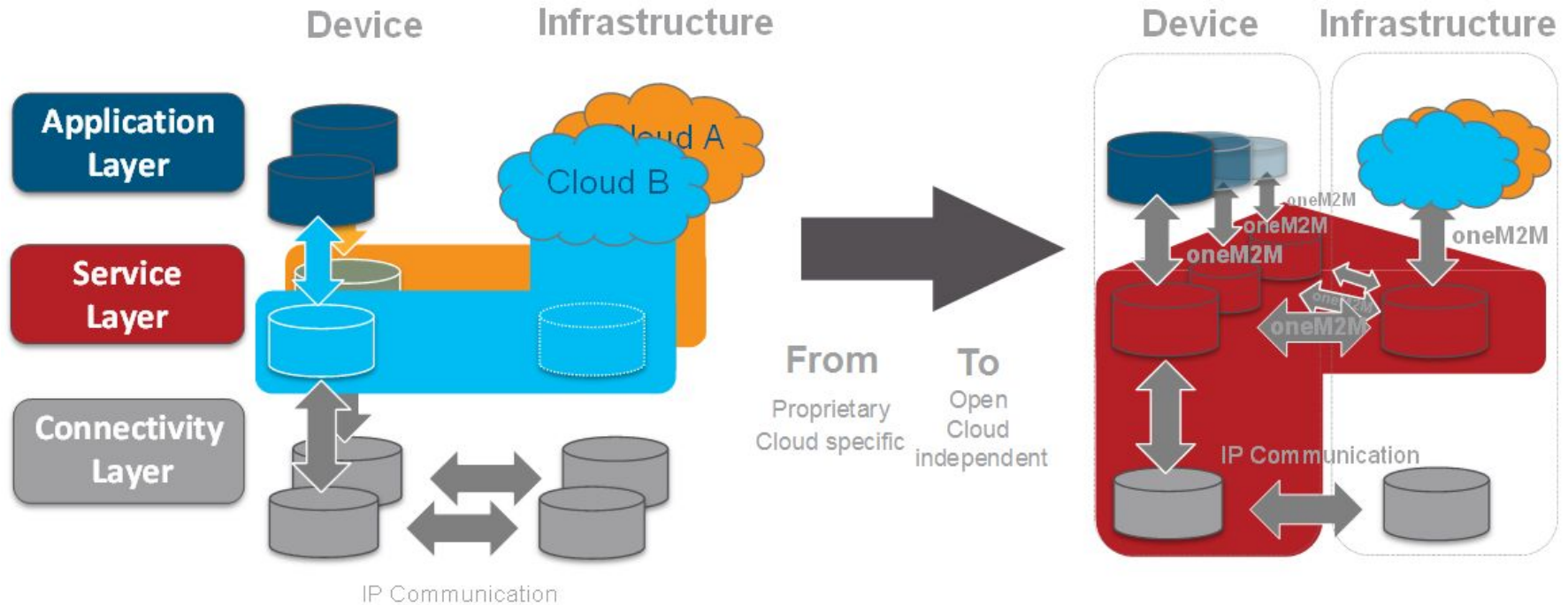
- To provide scalability and flexibility
- Improves functionality-cost-quality trade off
- Set of APIs communicating with the service layer reduces:
 - Time-to-market
 - Development and on-boarding costs
 - Management of devices and applications

With oneM2M

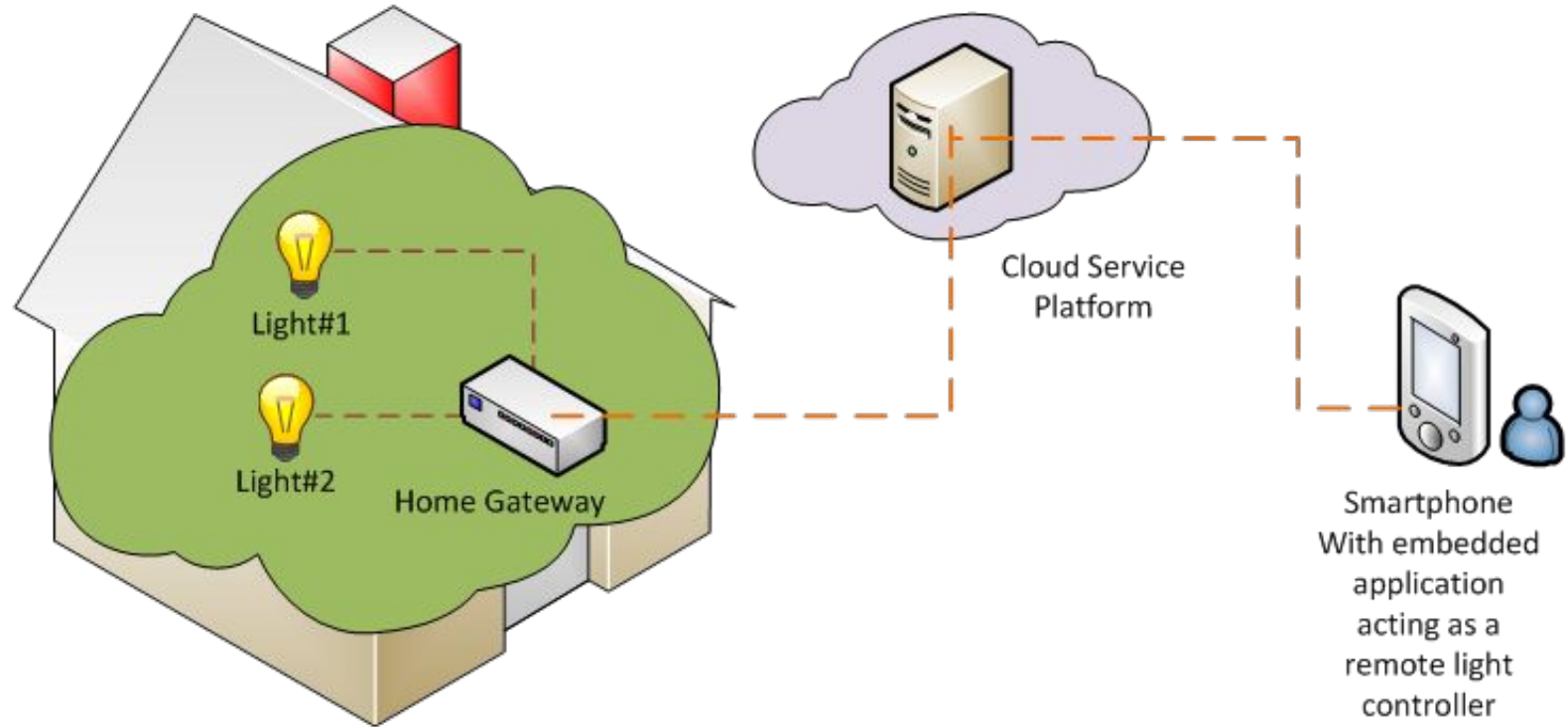


- End-to-end platform : common service capabilities layer
- Interoperability at the level of data and control exchanges via uniform APIs
- Seamless interaction between heterogeneous applications and devices

Cloud Interoperability



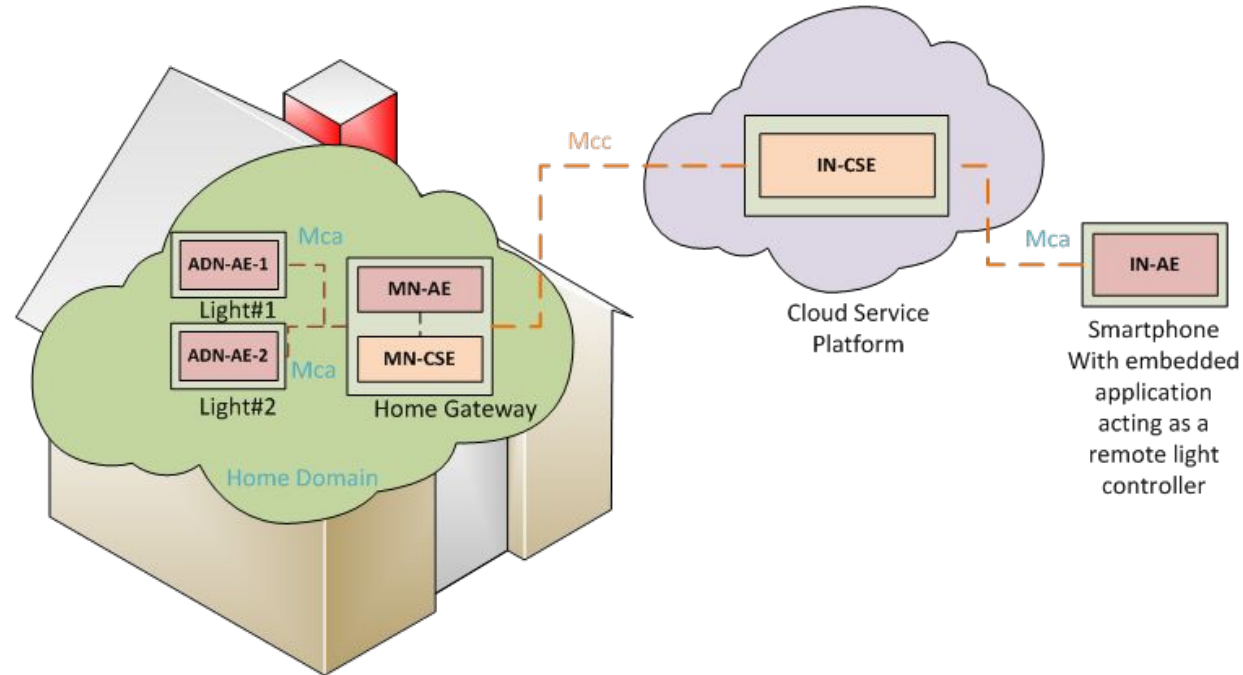
Ontology



IN : Infrastructure Node
MN : Middle Node

CSE : Common service entity
AE : Application Entity

ADN : Application Device
Node



Steps to use OneM2M

1. Registration
2. Initial Resource Creation
3. Discovery of Container Resource
4. Discovery and Retrieval of Light states
5. Controlling the lights

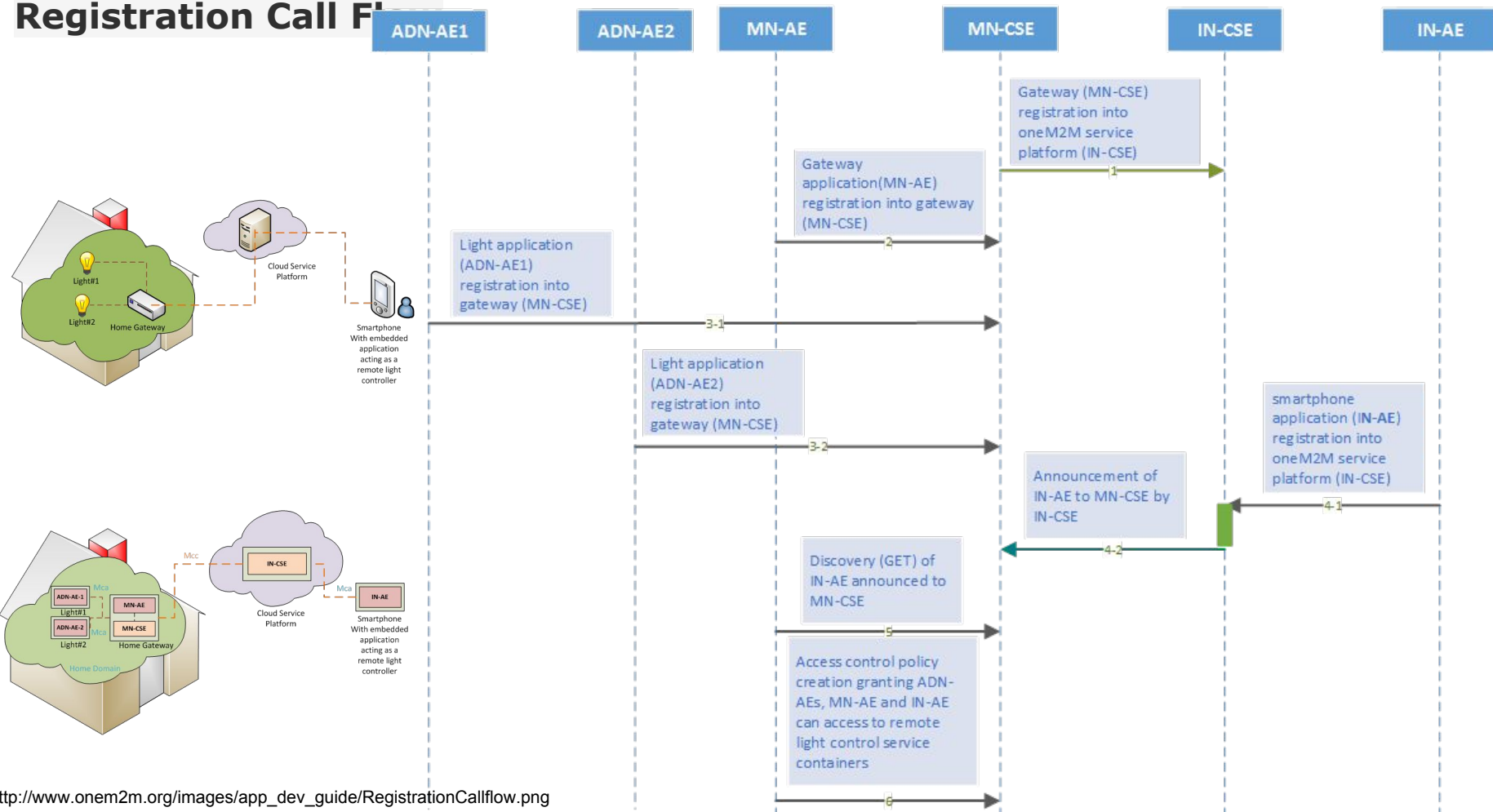
Registration Call Flow

Lights

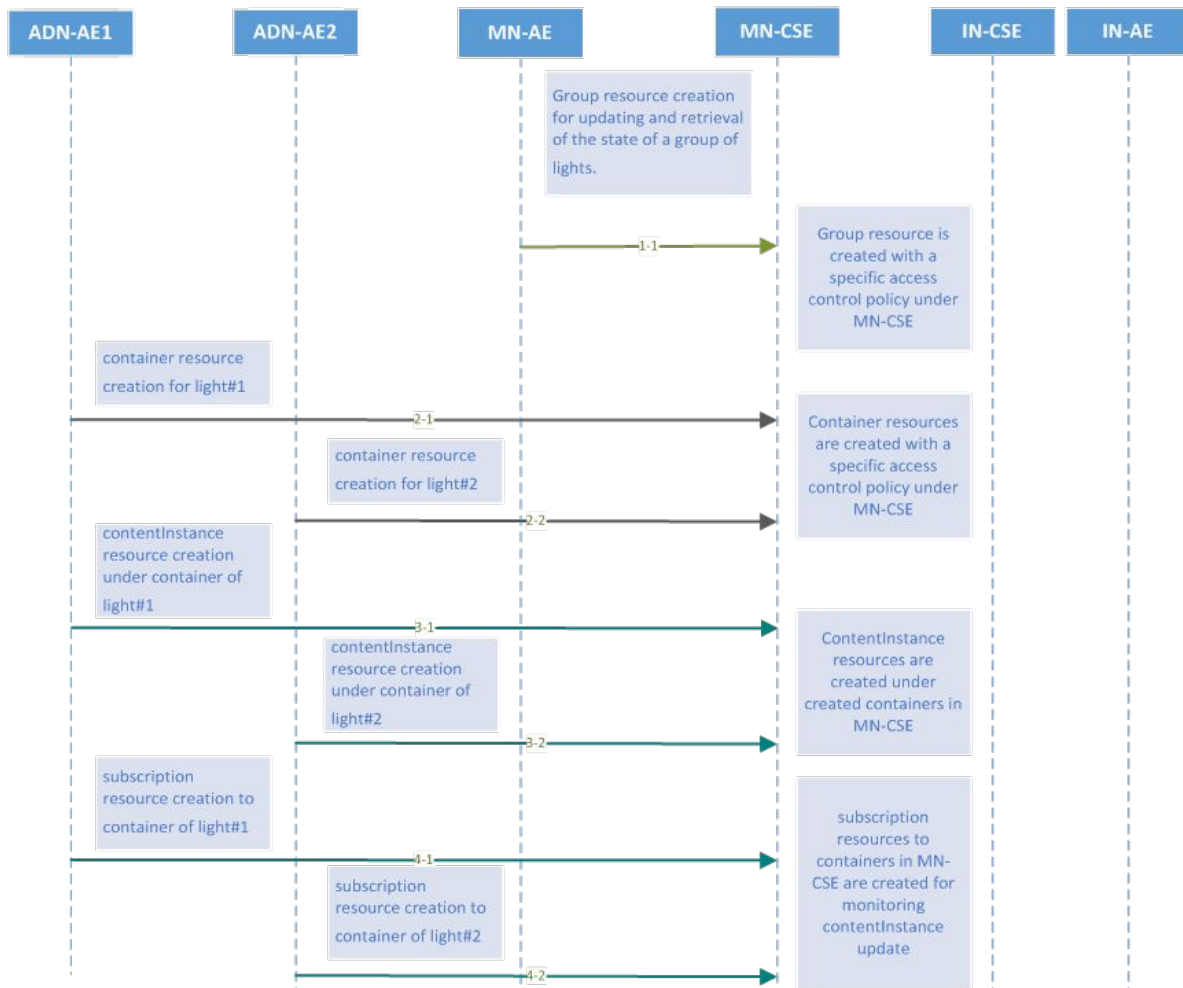
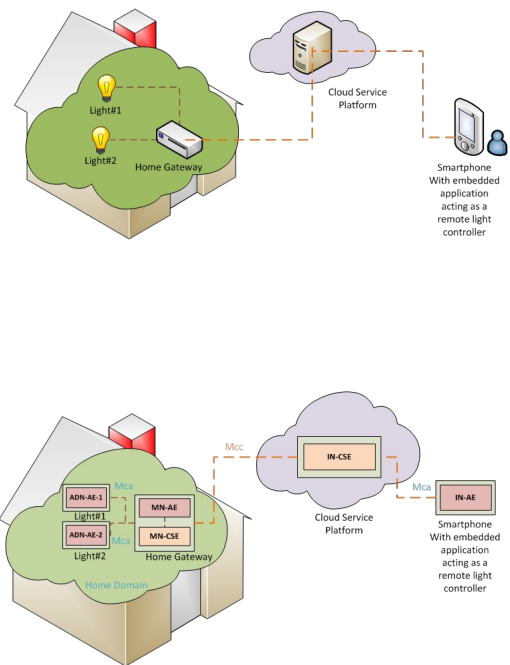
Home Gateway

Cloud

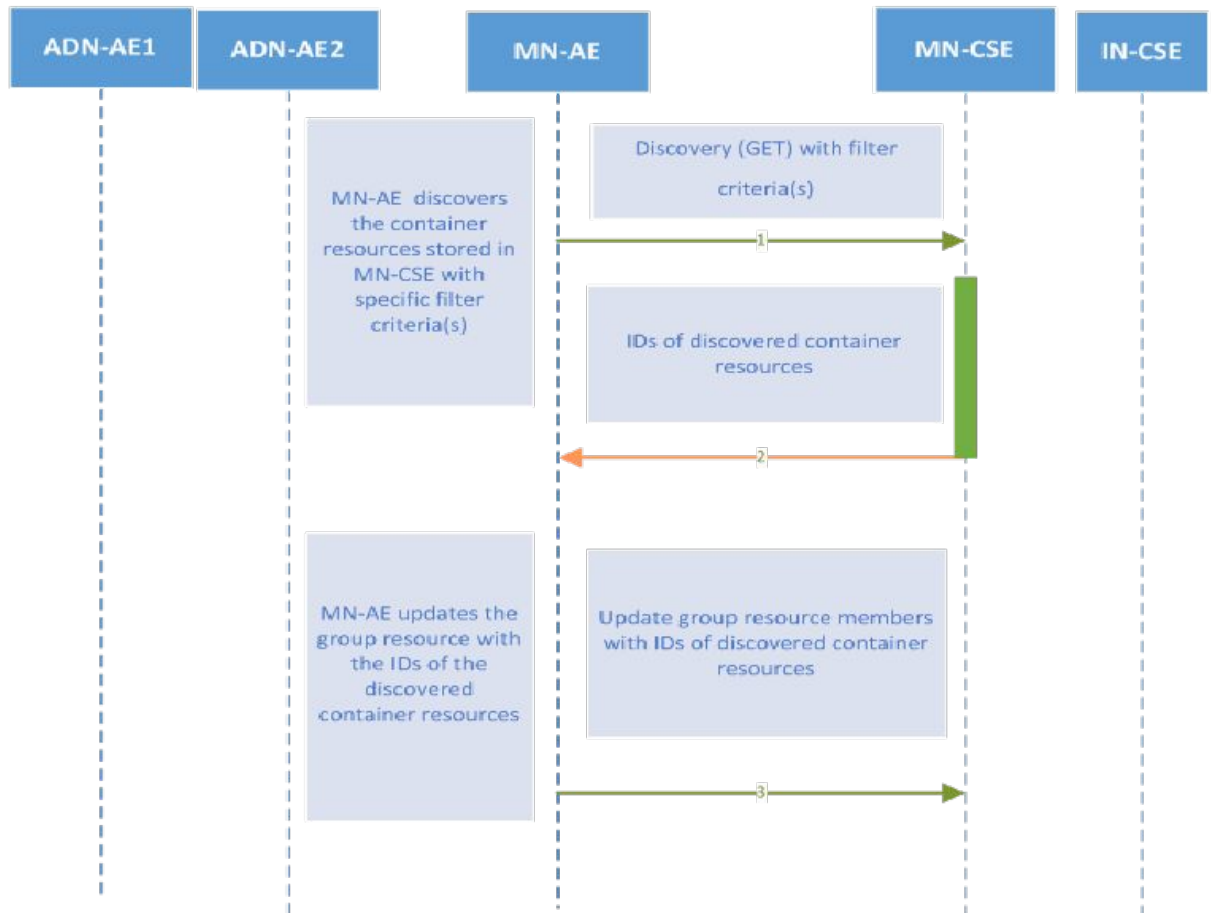
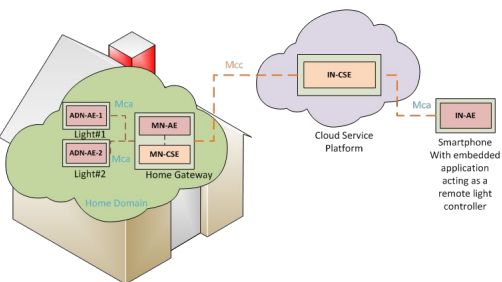
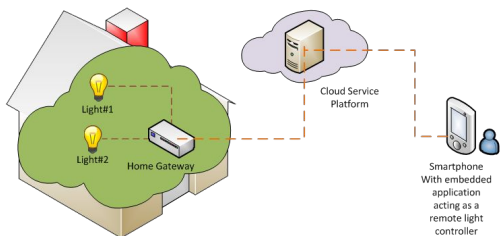
Mobile



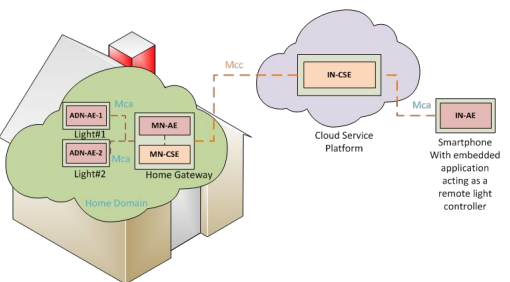
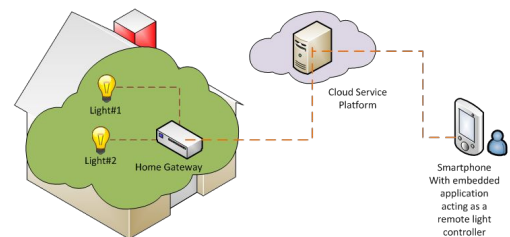
Resource Creation



Container Discovery



Discovery & Content Instance Retrieval



ADN-AE1

ADN-AE2

MN-AE

MN-CSE

IN-CSE

IN-AE

IN-AE discovers each single light container located in MN-CSE

retrieval of the latest content instance from each discovered single light container

Discovery single light container with filter criterias

URLs of discovered container resources are responded

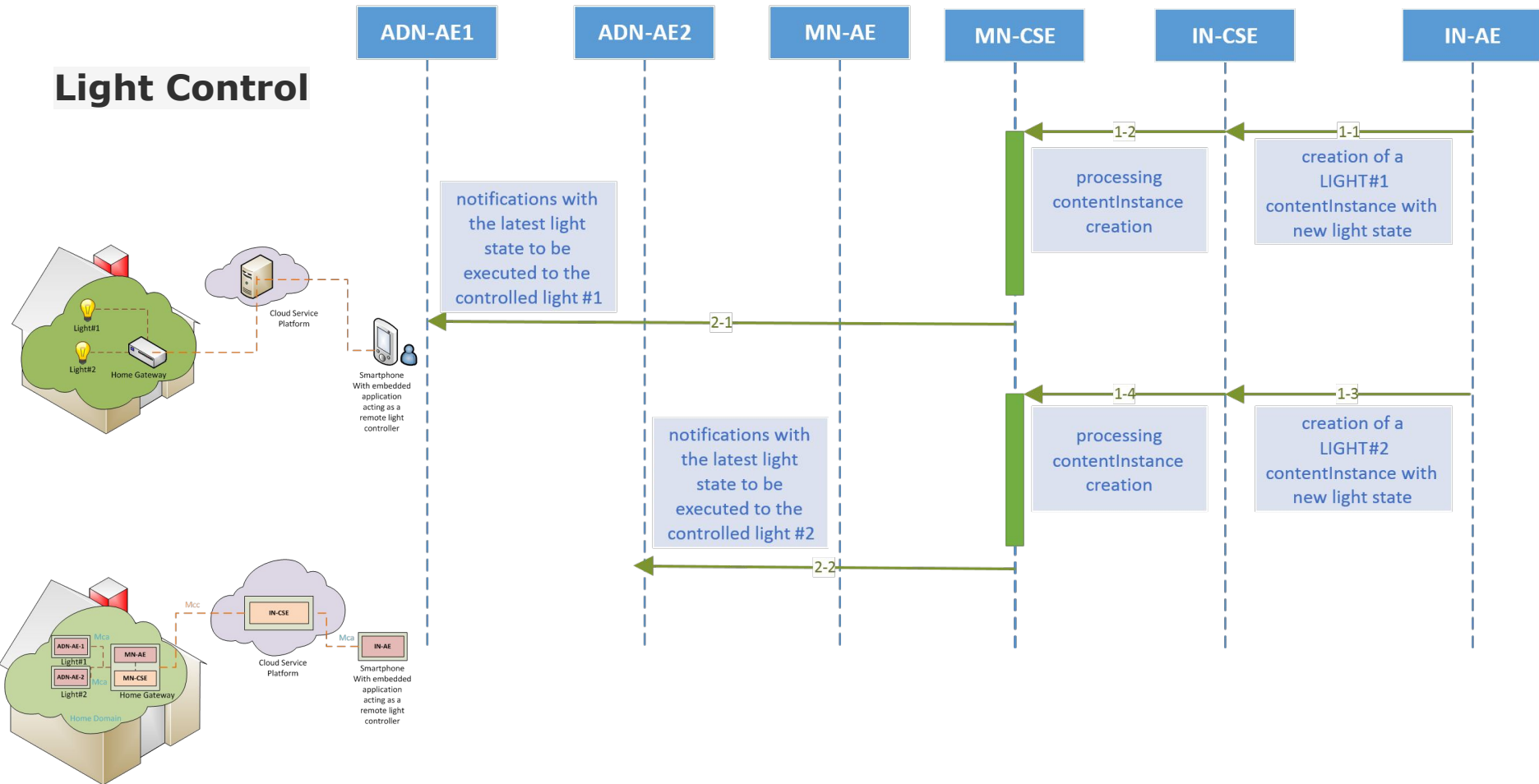
retrieval of the latest content instance from discovered light container light1

the latest content instance of container light1 is responded

retrieval of the latest content instance from discovered light container light2

the latest content instance of container light2 is responded

Light Control



Features of OneM2M

- authentication, authorization, encryption
- **remote provisioning & activation**
- **connectivity setup**
- **buffering**
- scheduling
- synchronization
- **aggregation**
- **group communication**
- **device management**

Summary

- OneM2M facilitates interoperability
- Simple procedures allow developers to
 - build scalable systems
 - Focus on the idea/business rather than rewriting code
 - IoT products Easily maintainable

Upcoming Lab Session

- What will you be doing?
 - Focus on the basics
 - Semi-Building OM2M methods on your own
 - Establishing Communication with sensors and actuators
- Here is the “Requirements” document: ([link](#))

References

- [Smart Cities with OneM2M](#)
- [REST APIs](#)
- [OneM2M Developer Guide](#)
- [Node-RED : A Dashboard for visualizing data](#)