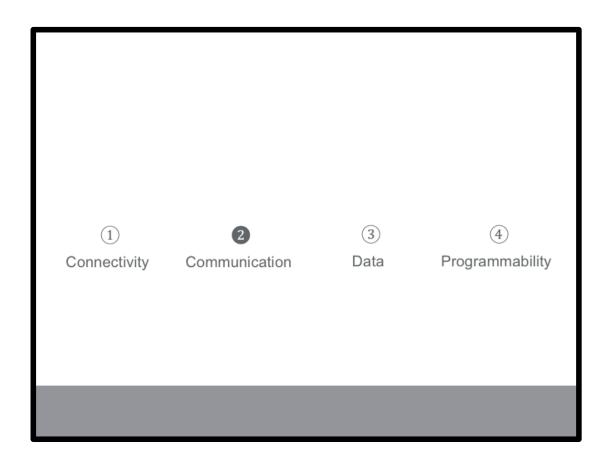
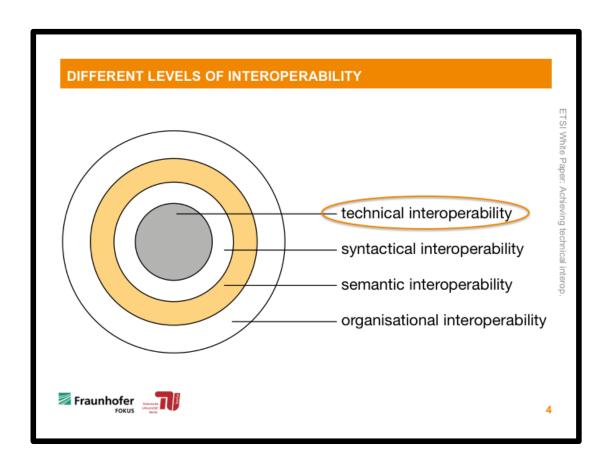
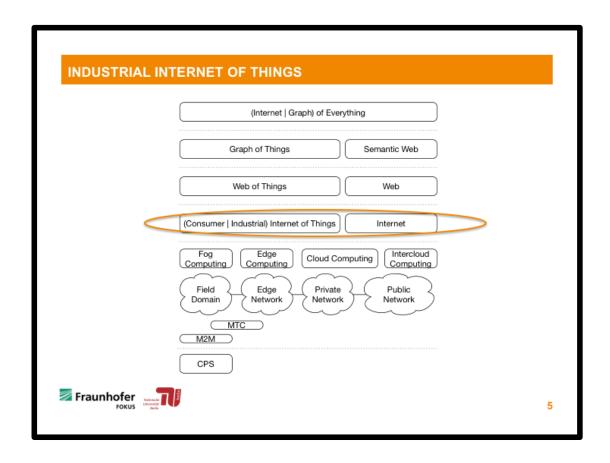


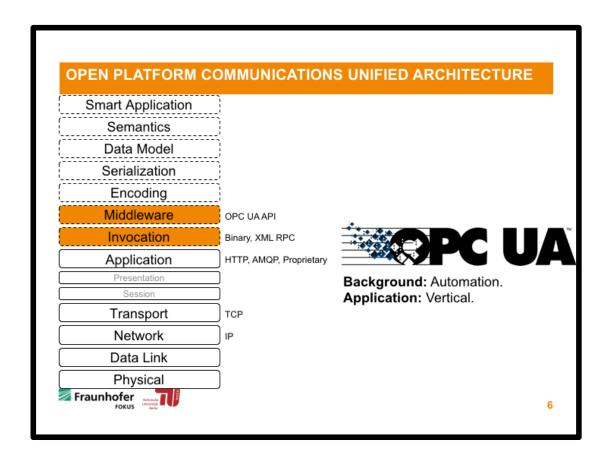
THE LAST LECTURE 5 minutes	

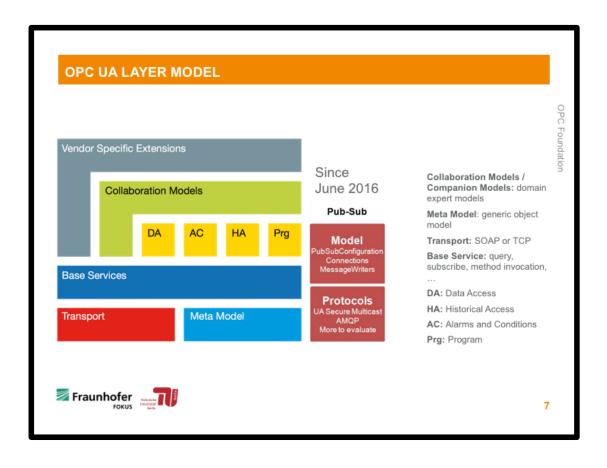


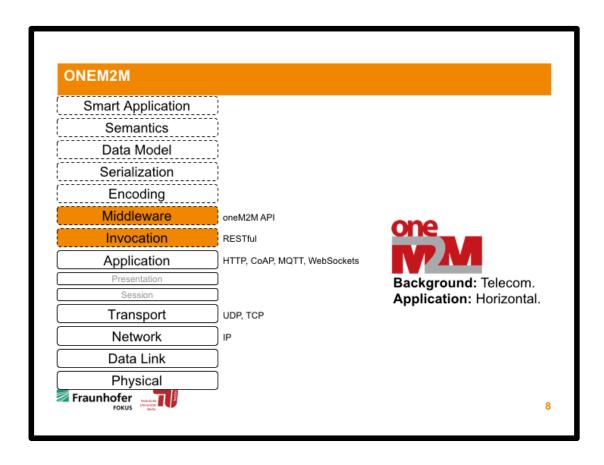
- This lecture is divided into 4 different areasWe talked about the second part

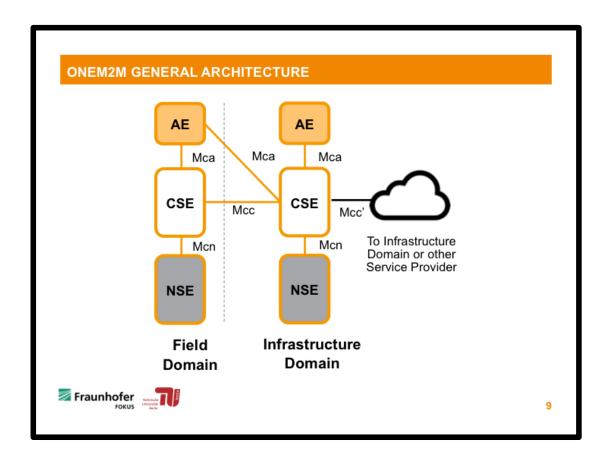




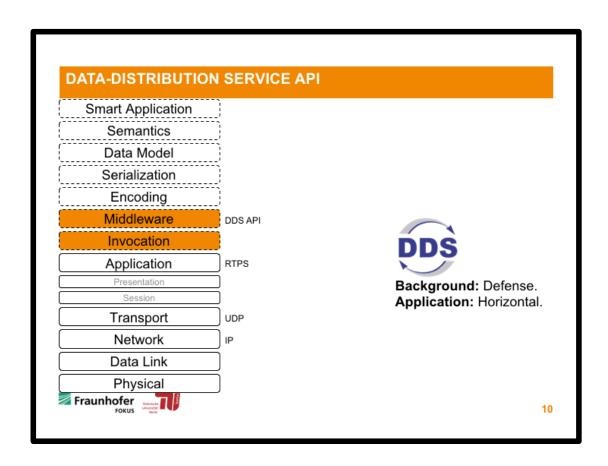




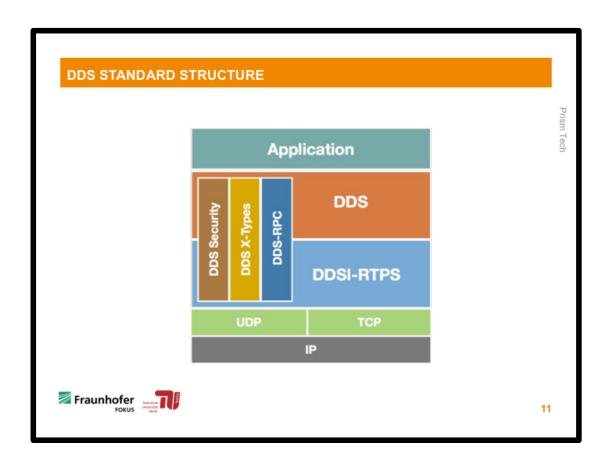


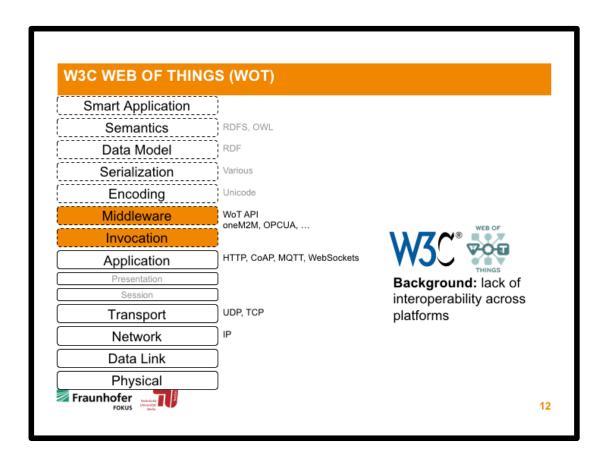


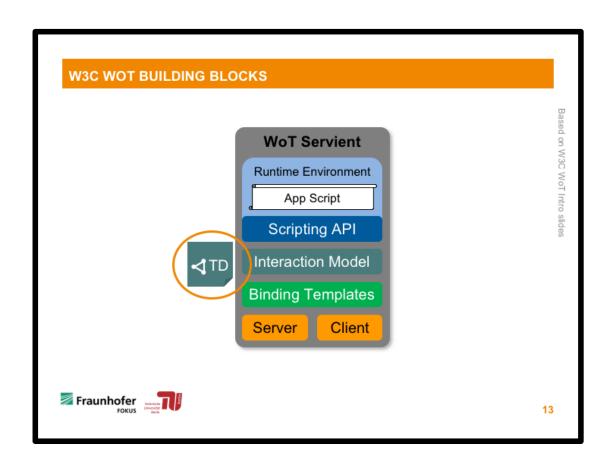
- Three horizontal layers (AE, CSE, NSE)
  - AE -> applications
  - CSE -> middleware
  - NSE -> other service
- Two vertical domains (Field, Infrastructure)
  - Infrastructure -> managementField -> shop floor, devices
- Three different interface (Mca, Mcc, Mcn)
  - Mca -> AE to CSE
  - Mcc -> CSE to CSE
  - Mcn -> CSE to NSE
- One Network per Service Provider

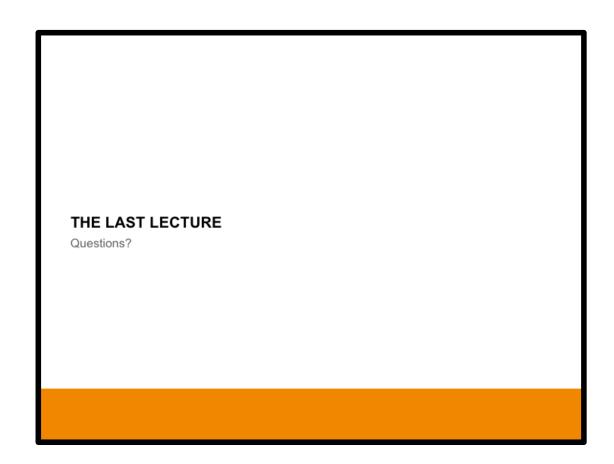


• Real-Time Publish-Subscribe (RTPS) Wire Protocol

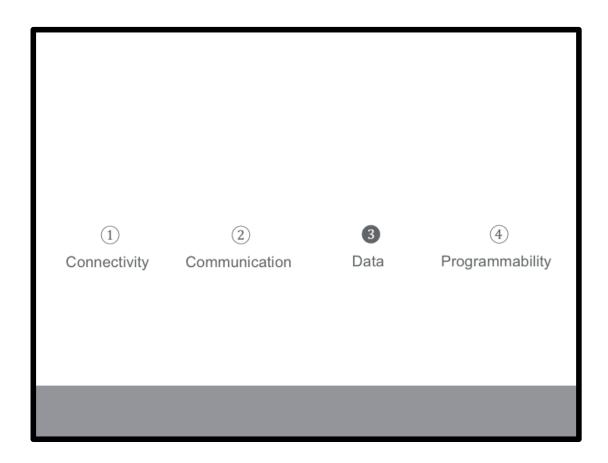




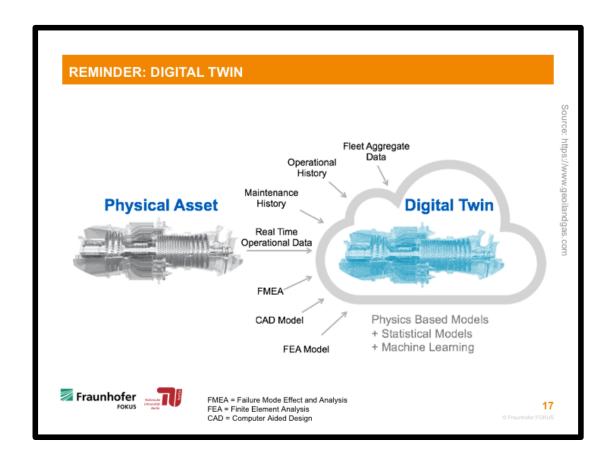




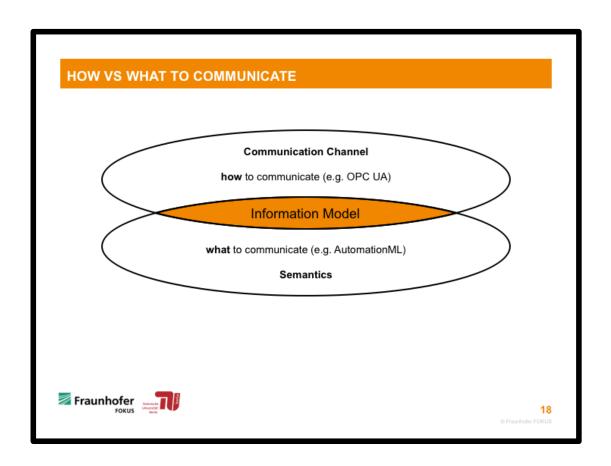
PLAN FOR TODAY		
5 minutes		



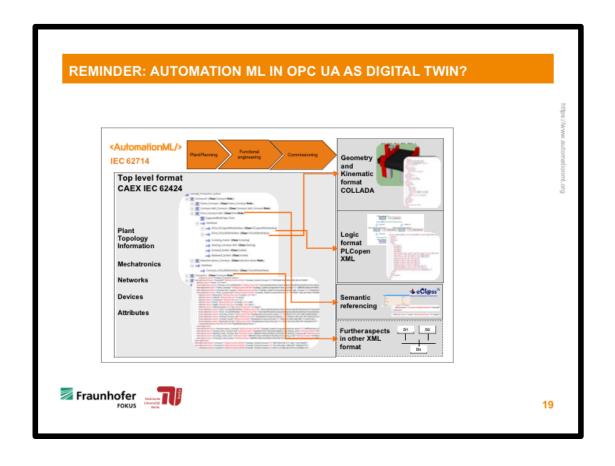
- This lecture is divided into 4 different areasWe now talk about the third part
- Note that we changed the order

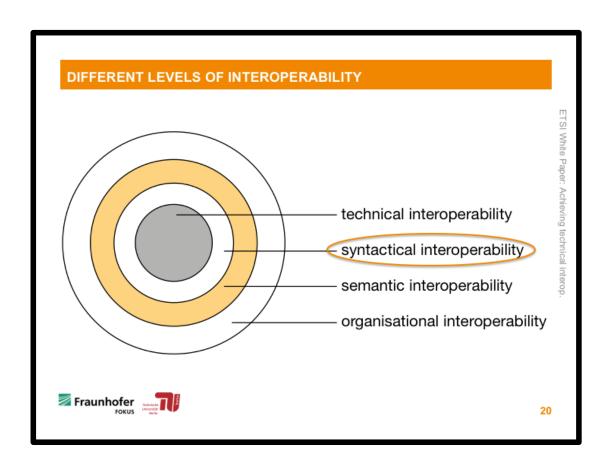


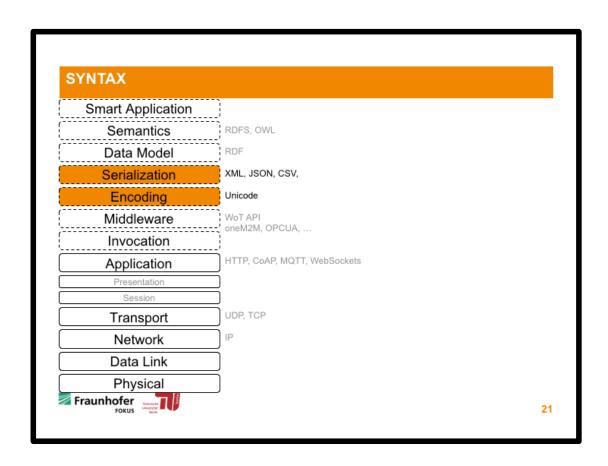
- Concept for initial simulation Augmented by further static and dynamic information

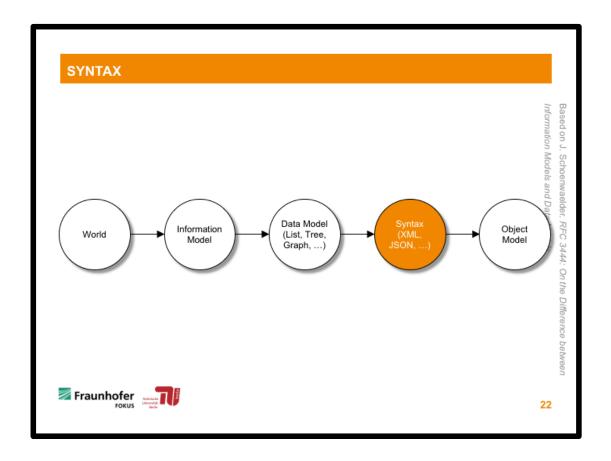


- OPC UA specifies HOW to communicate. AutomationML specifies WHAT



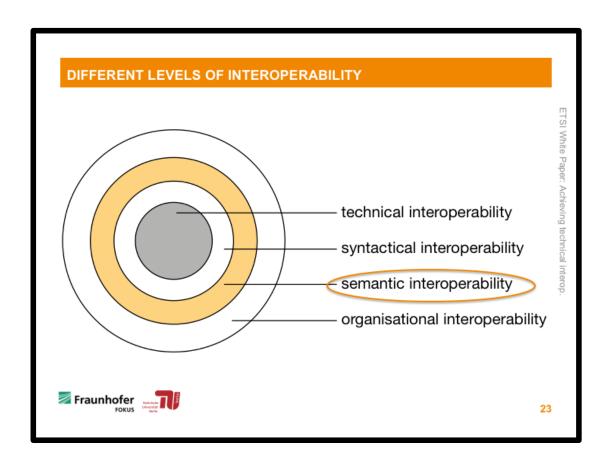


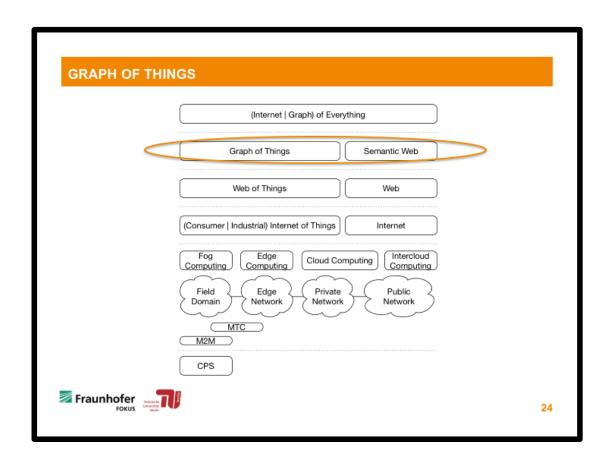


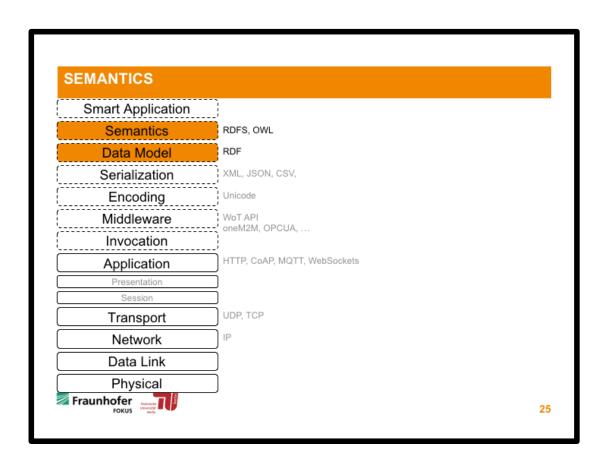


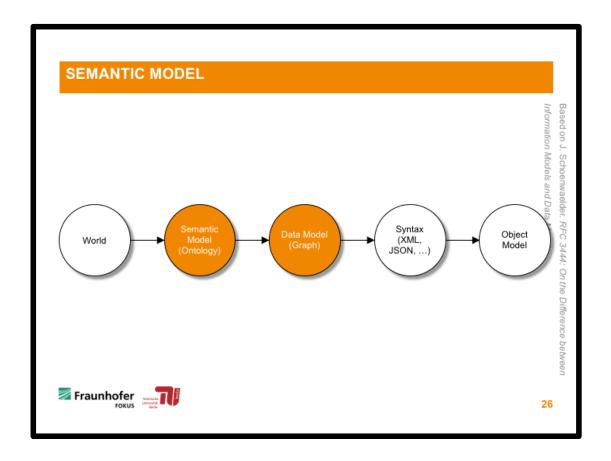
- Data modeling in computer science
   World: the "thing" in real life

  - IM: abstract description (e.g. a word document)
  - DM: data structure (e.g. a tree following XML Schema)
  - Syntax: serialization (e.g. a XML document)
- OM: using the data in code (e.g. using JAXB)
  Structure based semantics → meaning of data depending on their position in a model
- XML, JSON, YAML, ... all are serializations of a tree
- Example for the serialization of a list? → Comma Separated Values (CSV)

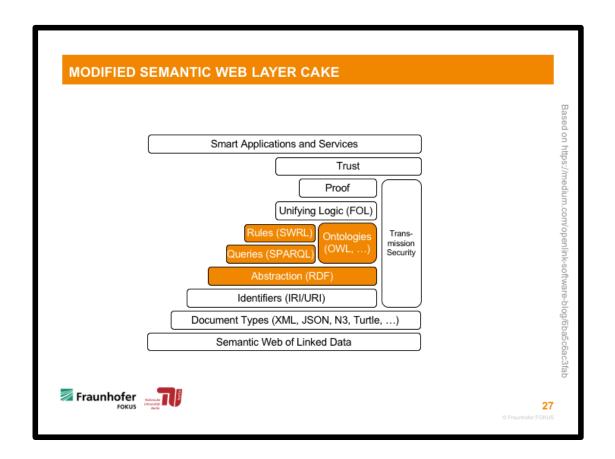




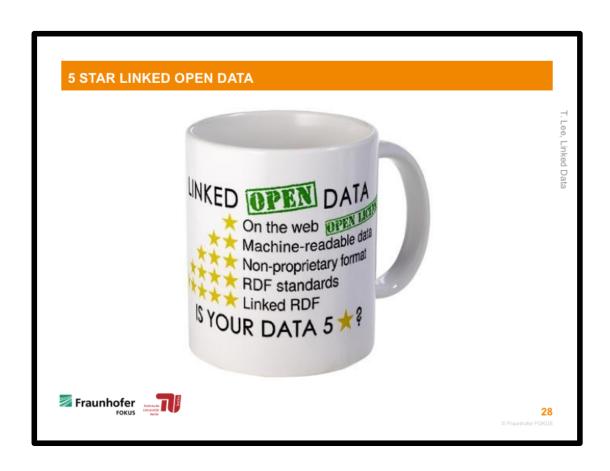




- To formally describe knowledge, we've to focus on higher layers Approach: formal description of an information model (aka ontolgy) and using a linked graph data structure to store it



- The exciting technology stack behind it
- Resource Description Framework (RDF) -> graph-based data model (remember: subject-predicate-object)
- Web Ontology Language (OWL) -> formal information model
- Semantic Web Rule Language (SWRL) -> rules to extract implizit knowledge





SHORT MOT 4 minutes	ΓΙ <b>VATION</b>	



```
WEB OF THINGS THINGS DESCRIPTION EXAMPLE
       JSON-LD
                                                                                          W3C WoT slides
                                                                     W3C WoT TD
    (Linked Data)
                                                                      vocabulary
 {
   "@context": [
      "http://w3c.github.io/wot/w3c-wot-td-context.jsonld",
      { "domain": "http://example.org/actuator#" }
   ],
                                                                domain-specific
   "@type": "Thing",
"name": "MyLEDThing",
                                                                     ontology
   "base": "coap://myled.example.com:5683/",
 },
   "interactions": [
                                                                  JSON Schema
        "@type": ["Property", "domain:onOffStatus"],
"name": "status",
"outputData": {"valueType": {"type": "boolean"}},
        "writable": true,
Fraunhofer FOKUS
                                                                                      32
```