OGC SensorThings API Part 2 – Tasking Core

## **Table of Contents**

Table of Figures	4
Table of Tables	5
Table of Requirements	6
Abstract	7
Keywords	8
Preface	9
Submitting organizations	10
Submitters	11
1. Scope	12
2. Conformance	13
3. References	14
4. Terms and Definitions	15
4.1. Actuator	15
4.2. Collection	15
4.3. Entity	15
4.4. Entity sets	15
4.5. (Internet of) Thing	15
4.6. Measurement	15
4.7. Observation	15
4.8. Observation Result	16
4.9. Resource	16
4.10. REST	16
4.11. Sensor	16
5. Conventions	17
5.1. Identifiers	17
6. Symbols (and abbreviated terms)	18
7. The SensorThings API Tasking Entities	20
7.1. The Tasking Entities	20
7.1.1. Thing	20
7.1.2. TaskingCapability	22
7.1.3. Task	24
7.1.4. Actuator	26
8. SensorThings Tasking Create	29
8.1. Link to existing entities when creating a Task entity	29
9. SensorThings Tasking MQTT Extension	32
9.1. Create a SensorThings Task with MQTT Publish	32
9.1.1. Link to existing entities when creating a Task entity	
9.2. Receive updates with MQTT Subscribe	33

Annex A: Conformance Class Abstract Test Suite (Normative)	. 35
A.1. SensorThings Tasking Core Tests	. 35
A.2. SensorThings Tasking MQTT Extension	. 37
Annex B: Revision history	. 38
Annex C: Bibliography	. 39

#### **Open Geospatial Consortium**

Submission Date: 2017-10-13

Approval Date: YYYY-MM-DD

Publication Date: YYYY-MM-DD

External identifier of this OGC® document: http://www.opengis.net/doc/IS/iot\_tasking/1.0

Internal reference number of this OGC® document: 17-079r1

Version: 1.0

Category: OGC® Implementation Specification

Editor: Steve Liang (SensorUp/University of Calgary)

Co-Editor: Tania Khalafbeigi (SensorUp/University of Calgary)

#### OGC SensorThings API Part 2 – Tasking Core

#### Copyright notice

Copyright © 2018 Open Geospatial Consortium

To obtain additional rights of use, visit http://www.opengeospatial.org/legal/

#### Warning

This document is not an OGC Standard. This document is distributed for review and comment. This document is subject to change without notice and may not be referred to as an OGC Standard.

Recipients of this document are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

Document type: Candidate OGC® Standard

Document subtype: Implementation Standard

Document stage: Draft

Document language: English

#### License Agreement

Permission is hereby granted by the Open Geospatial Consortium, ("Licensor"), free of charge and subject to the terms set forth below, to any person obtaining a copy of this Intellectual Property and any associated documentation, to deal in the Intellectual Property without restriction (except as set forth below), including without limitation the rights to implement, use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, and/or sublicense copies of the Intellectual Property, and to permit persons to whom the Intellectual Property is furnished to do so, provided that all copyright notices on the intellectual property are retained intact and that each person to whom the Intellectual Property is furnished agrees to the terms of this Agreement.

If you modify the Intellectual Property, all copies of the modified Intellectual Property must include, in addition to the above copyright notice, a notice that the Intellectual Property includes modifications that have not been approved or adopted by LICENSOR.

THIS LICENSE IS A COPYRIGHT LICENSE ONLY, AND DOES NOT CONVEY ANY RIGHTS UNDER ANY PATENTS THAT MAY BE IN FORCE ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD.

THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IS PROVIDED "AS IS", WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NONINFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS. THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR HOLDERS INCLUDED IN THIS NOTICE DO NOT WARRANT THAT THE FUNCTIONS CONTAINED IN THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY WILL MEET YOUR REQUIREMENTS OR THAT THE OPERATION OF THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR ERROR FREE. ANY USE OF THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SHALL BE MADE ENTIRELY AT THE USER'S OWN RISK. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR ANY CONTRIBUTOR OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS TO THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIM, OR ANY DIRECT, SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR ANY DAMAGES WHATSOEVER RESULTING FROM ANY ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT OR ANY LOSS OF USE, DATA OR PROFITS, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR UNDER ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION, USE, COMMERCIALIZATION OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.

This license is effective until terminated. You may terminate it at any time by destroying the Intellectual Property together with all copies in any form. The license will also terminate if you fail to comply with any term or condition of this Agreement. Except as provided in the following sentence, no such termination of this license shall require the termination of any third party end-user sublicense to the Intellectual Property which is in force as of the date of notice of such termination. In addition, should the Intellectual Property, or the operation of the Intellectual Property, infringe, or in LICENSOR's sole opinion be likely to infringe, any patent, copyright, trademark or other right of a third party, you agree that LICENSOR, in its sole discretion, may terminate this license without any compensation or liability to you, your licensees or any other party. You agree upon termination of any kind to destroy or cause to be destroyed the Intellectual Property together with all copies in any form, whether held by you or by any third party.

Except as contained in this notice, the name of LICENSOR or of any other holder of a copyright in all or part of the Intellectual Property shall not be used in advertising or otherwise to promote the sale, use or other dealings in this Intellectual Property without prior written authorization of LICENSOR or such copyright holder. LICENSOR is and shall at all times be the sole entity that may authorize you or

any third party to use certification marks, trademarks or other special designations to indicate compliance with any LICENSOR standards or specifications. This Agreement is governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The application to this Agreement of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is hereby expressly excluded. In the event any provision of this Agreement shall be deemed unenforceable, void or invalid, such provision shall be modified so as to make it valid and enforceable, and as so modified the entire Agreement shall remain in full force and effect. No decision, action or inaction by LICENSOR shall be construed to be a waiver of any rights or remedies available to it.

## **Table of Figures**

- Figure 1 Tasking Entities
- Figure 2 Creating Tasks using MQTT publish, and receive notifications for Tasks with MQTT
- Figure 3 Actuator communication to SensorThings via MQTT

## **Table of Tables**

- Table 1 Properties of a Thing entity
- Table 2 Direct relation between a Thing entity and other entity types
- Table 3 Properties of a TaskingCapability entity
- Table 4 Direct relation between a TaskingCapability entity and other entity types
- Table 5 Properties of a Task entity
- Table 6 Direct relation between a Task entity and other entity types
- Table 7 Properties of a Actuator entity
- Table 8 Direct relation between a Actuator entity and other entity types
- Table 9 List of some code values used for identifying types for the encodingType of the Actuator entity
- Table 10 Integrity constraints when creating a Task entity

## **Table of Requirements**

- Requirement 1 thing/properties
- Requirement 2 thing/relations
- Requirement 3 tasking-capability/properties
- Requirement 4 tasking-capability/relations
- Requirement 5 task/properties
- Requirement 6 task/relations
- Requirement 7 actuator/properties
- Requirement 8 actuator/relations
- Requirement 9 create-tasks/task-creation
- Requirement 10 create-tasks-via-mgtt/tasks-creation
- Requirement 11 receive-updates-via-mqtt/receive-updates

### **Abstract**

The OGC SensorThings API [OGC 15-078r6] provides an open, geospatial-enabled and unified way to interconnect the Internet of Things (IoT) devices, data, and applications over the Web. At a high level, the OGC SensorThings API provides two main functions and each function is handled by the Sensing part or the Tasking part. The Sensing part provides a standard way to manage and retrieve observations and metadata from heterogeneous IoT sensor systems. The Tasking part provides a standard way for parameterizing - also called tasking - of taskable IoT devices, such as individual sensors and actuators, composite consumer / commercial / industrial / smart cities *in-situ* platforms, mobile and wearable devices, or even unmanned systems platforms such as drones, satellites, connected and autonomous vehicles, etc. This document specifies core of the SensorThings Tasking part.

## **Keywords**

The following are keywords to be used by search engines and document catalogues.

ogcdoc, OGC document, ogc documents, iot, internet of things, sensor things, sensors, swe, sensor webs, sensor web enablement, sensor networks

### **Preface**

The OGC SensorThings API is an open standard. This means that anyone can implement the standard on a non-discriminatory, royalty free basis. The standard is also platform independent. Although SensorThings is a new standard, the requirements build on a rich set of proven-working and widely-adopted open standards, such as Web protocols and the OGC Sensor Web Enablement (SWE) standards, including the ISO/OGC Observation and Measurement data model [OGC 10-004r3 and ISO 19156:2011]. As a result, the OGC SensorThings API is extensible and can be applied to not only simple but also complex use cases.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. The Open Geospatial Consortium shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Recipients of this document are requested to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent claims or other intellectual property rights of which they may be aware that might be infringed by any implementation of the standard set forth in this document, and to provide supporting documentation.

## **Submitting organizations**

The following organizations submitted this document to the open geospatial consortium (ogc):

SensorUp Inc., Canada
University of Calgary, Canada
Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft, Germany
CGI Federal, USA

## **Submitters**

All questions regarding this submission should be directed to the editor or the submitters:

name	representing
Steve Liang	University of Calgary, Canada / SensorUp Inc.
Tania Khalafbeigi	University of Calgary, Canada / SensorUp Inc.
Kan Luo	University of Calgary
Brian Miles	CGI Federal
Hylke van der Schaaf	Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft
Michael Jacoby	Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft
Marcus Alzona	Keys

## Chapter 1. Scope

The OGC SensorThings API provides an open standard-based and geospatial-enabled framework to interconnect the Internet of Things devices, data, and applications over the Web. The Tasking part provides a standard way for parameterizing - also called tasking - of task-able IoT devices, such as individual sensors and actuators, composite consumer / commercial / industrial / smart cities in-situ platforms, mobile and wearable devices, or even unmanned systems platforms such as drones, satellites, connected and autonomous vehicles, etc. This document is the core of the SensorThings Tasking part. This document follows the CRUD functions, semantics and also query options from OGC SensorThings API part 1: Sensing.

## Chapter 2. Conformance

Conformance with this standard shall be checked using all the relevant tests specified in Annex A (normative) of this document. All requirements-classes and conformance-classes described in this document are owned by the standard(s) identified.

The following table list the requirements classes defined by this standard.

NOTE

The text in the *Requirements* column in the following table is the path fragment that, when appended to the URI: http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot\_tasking/1.0/, provides the URI that can be used to unambiguously identify the requirement and the conformance class.

Requirements class id	Requirements	Description
req/tasking-capability	<ul><li>req/tasking-capability/properties</li><li>req/tasking-capability/relations</li></ul>	TakingCapability entity
req/task	<ul><li>req/task/properties</li><li>req/task/relations</li></ul>	Task entity
req/actuator	<ul><li>req/actuator/properties</li><li>req/actuator/relations</li></ul>	Actuator entity
req/create-tasks	• req/create-tasks/task-creation	creating Task entity
req/create-tasks-via- mqtt	• req/[requirement-create-tasks-via-mqtt-task-creation]	creating Tasks through MQTT
req/receive-updates- via-mqtt	• req/[requirement-receive-updates-via-mqtt-receive-updated]	Receiving Tasks updates through MQTT

## Chapter 3. References

The following normative documents contain provisions that, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this document. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies.

- OGC 08-094r1, OGC SWE Common Data Model Encoding Standard.
- OGC 15-078r6, OGC SensorThings API Part 1: Sensing.
- OGC 17-011r2, JSON Encoding Rules SWE Common / SensorML.
- OASIS MQTT Version 3.1.1
- ISO 8601:2004 Data elements and interchange formats Information interchange Representation of dates and times.
- OGC 10-004r3 and ISO 19156:2011(E), OGC Abstract Specification Topic 20: Geographic information Observations and Measurements
- OASIS OData Version 4.0 Part 1: Protocol Plus Errata 02
- OASIS OData Version 4.0 Part 2: URL Conventions Plus Errata 02
- OASIS OData JSON Format Version 4.0 Plus Errata 02
- OASIS OData ABNF Construction Rules Errata 02
- RFC 2616, Hypertext Transfer Protocol HTTP/1.1

## **Chapter 4. Terms and Definitions**

This document uses the terms defined in Sub-clause 5.3 of [OGC 06-121r8], which is based on the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Rules for the structure and drafting of International Standards. In particular, the word "shall" (not "must") is the verb form used to indicate a requirement to be strictly followed to conform to this standard.

For the purposes of this document, the following additional terms and definitions apply.

#### 4.1. Actuator

A type of transducer that converts a signal to some real-world action or phenomenon. [OGC 12-000]

#### 4.2. Collection

Sets of Resources, which can be retrieved in whole or in part. [RFC5023]

## 4.3. Entity

Entities are instances of entity types. [OASIS OData Version 4.0 Part 1: Protocol Plus Errata 02]

Note: Thing, Actuator, Task are some example entity types of the OGC SensorThings API.

## 4.4. Entity sets

Entity sets are named collections of entities (e.g. Tasks is an entity set containing Task entities). An entity's key uniquely identifies the entity within an entity set. Entity sets provide entry points into an OGC SensorThings API service. [OASIS OData Version 4.0 Part 1: Protocol Plus Errata 02]

## 4.5. (Internet of) Thing

A thing is an object of the physical world (physical things) or the information world (virtual things) that is capable of being identified and integrated into communication networks. [ITU-T Y.2060]

#### 4.6. Measurement

A set of operations having the object of determining the value of a quantity  $[OGC\ 10-004r3\ /\ ISO\ 19156:2011]$ 

### 4.7. Observation

Act of measuring or otherwise determining the value of a property [OGC 10-004r3 / ISO 19156:2011]

#### 4.8. Observation Result

Estimate of the value of a property determined through a known observation procedure [OGC 10-004r3 / ISO 19156:2011]

#### 4.9. Resource

A network-accessible data object or service identified by an URI, as defined in [RFC 2616]

#### 4.10. REST

The Representational State Transfer (REST) style is an abstraction of the architectural elements within a distributed hypermedia system. REST focuses on the roles of components, the constraints upon their interaction with other components, and their interpretation of significant data elements. It encompasses the fundamental constraints upon components, connectors, and data that define the basis of the Web architecture, and thus the essence of its behavior as a network-based application. An API that conforms to the REST architectural principles/constraints is called a RESTful API. [OGC 15-078r6]

#### **4.11. Sensor**

An entity capable of observing a phenomenon and returning an observed value. Type of observation procedure that provides the estimated value of an observed property at its output. [OGC 12-000]

## **Chapter 5. Conventions**

This sections provides details and examples for any conventions used in the document. Examples of conventions are symbols, abbreviations, use of XML schema, or special notes regarding how to read the document.

### 5.1. Identifiers

The normative provisions in this specification are denoted by the URI

http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot\_tasking/1.0/

All requirements and conformance tests that appear in this document are denoted by partial URIs which are relative to this base.

## Chapter 6. Symbols (and abbreviated terms)

#### **API**

**Application Programming Interface** 

#### **CAV**

Connected and Autonomous Vehicles

#### **CS-W**

Catalog Service Web

#### **CRUD**

Create, Read, Update, and Delete

#### **GML**

Geography Markup Language

#### HTML

HyperText Markup Language

#### **HTTP**

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

#### IoT

Internet of Things

#### ISO

International Organization for Standardization

#### **ISON**

JavaScript Object Notation

#### **MQTT**

Message Queuing Telemetry Transport

#### **OData**

the Open Data Protocol

#### **OGC**

Open Geospatial Consortium

#### **ows**

**OGC Web Services** 

#### **0&M**

Observations and Measurements

#### **REST**

REpresentational State Transfer

#### SensorML

Sensor Model Language

#### SOS

Sensor Observation Service

#### SPS

Sensor Planning Service

#### STA

SensorThings API

#### **SWE**

Sensor Web Enablement

#### **UML**

Unified Modeling Language

#### UxS

Unmanned Systems (aerial, underwater, and other unmanned vehicle platforms)

#### WoT

Web of Things

#### XML

eXtensible Markup Language

## Chapter 7. The SensorThings API Tasking Entities

TaskingCapability, Actuator, and Task are the main entities for Tasking core. These entities SHALL be listed in the response to a GET request to the root URL as described Sensing part. In case the server implementation only has Tasking part, the index SHALL contain Things, TaskingCapabilities, Tasks, and Actuators.

## 7.1. The Tasking Entities

The SensorThings API Tasking core's Entities are depicted in Figure 1.

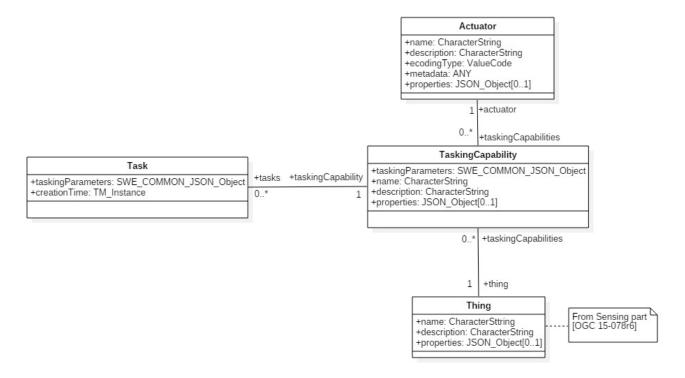


Figure 1. Tasking Entities

In this section, the properties for each entity types and the direct relation to the other entity types are explained. In addition, for each entity type we show an example of the associated JSON encoding.

#### 7.1.1. Thing

This entity is from Sensing part. We add the information here to make this documentation complete in case a server is only implementing the Tasking core. Please note that if the server is implementing both Sensing and Tasking parts, the direct relationship for Thing entity is the combination of the relationship defined in this document with the relationships defined in the Sensing part. The OGC SensorThings API follows the ITU-T definition, *i.e.*, with regard to the Internet of Things, a thing is an object of the physical world (physical things) or the information world (virtual things) that is capable of being identified and integrated into communication networks [ITU-T Y.2060].

Requirements Class			
http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/thing			
Target Type	Web Service		
Dependency	http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_sensing/1.0/req/thing		
Requirement	http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/thing/properties  Each Thing entity SHALL have the mandatory properties and MAY have the optional properties listed in Table 1.		
Requirement	http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/thing/relations  Each Thing entity SHALL have the direct relation between a Thing entity and other entity types listed in Table 2.		

#### Table 1. Properties of a $\mathsf{Thing}$ entity

Name	Definition	Data type	Multiplicity and use
name	A property provides a label for Thing entity, commonly a descriptive name.	CharacterString	One (mandatory)
description	This is a short description of the corresponding Thing entity.	CharacterString	One (mandatory)
properties	A JSON Object containing user-annotated properties as key-value pairs.	JSON Object	Zero-to-one

#### $\textit{Table 2. Direct relation between a \textbf{Thing} entity and other entity types}$

Entity type	Relation	Description
TaskingCapabilities	One mandatory to many optional	A Thing MAY have zero-to-many TaskingCapabilities.

```
"@iot.id": 1,
    "@iot.selfLink": "http://example.org/v1.0/Things(1)",
    "TaskingCapabilities@iot.navigationLink": "Things(1)/TaskingCapabilities",
    "name": "LinkitSmart with LED",
    "description": "LinkitSmart device with the LED that can be turned on/off and the color can be changed."
}
```

#### 7.1.2. TaskingCapability

The TaskingCapability entity contains information about the capabilities of the taskable device. It contains all the parameters that can be used for controlling the device. SWE Common JSON encoding rules [OGC17-011r2] are used to define these parameters for TaskingCapability.

Requirements Class		
http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/tasking-capability		
Target Type	Web Service	
Dependency	http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_sensing/1.0/req/entity-control-information/common-control-information	
Dependency	http://www.opengis.net/doc/BP/SWE-JSON/1.0/req	
Dependency	http://www.opengis.net/doc/IS/SWE/2.0	
Requirement	http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/tasking-capability/properties  Each TaskingCapability entity SHALL have the mandatory properties and MAY have the optional properties listed in Table 3.	
Requirement	http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/tasking-capability/relations  Each TaskingCapability entity SHALL have the direct relation between a TaskingCapability entity and other entity types listed in Table 4.	

Table 3. Properties of a TaskingCapability entity

Name	Definition	Data type	Multiplicity and use
name	A property provides a label for the entity, commonly a descriptive name.	CharacterString	One (mandatory)
description	This is a short description of the corresponding entity.	CharacterString	One (mandatory)
taskingParameters	The taskingParameters property describes optional and mandatory tasking parameters. Clients use the definition to provide corresponding tasking parameter values. To ensure common understanding between client and server, a common exchange protocol is used to express both descriptions and tasking parameter values.  SensorThings uses the JSON encoding defined in OGC 17-011r2 to define taskingParameters.		One (mandatory)
properties	A JSON Object containing user-annotated properties as key-value pairs.	JSON Object	Zero-to-one

Table 4. Direct relation between a TaskingCapability entity and other entity types

Entity type	Relation	Description
Task	One mandatory to many optional	A TaskingCapability has zero-to-many Tasks. A Task has one-and-only-one TaskingCapability.
Thing	Many optional to one mandatory	A TaskingCapability has one-and-only-one Thing. A Thing has zero-to-many TaskingCapabilities.
Actuator	Many optional to one mandatory	A TaskingCapability has one-and-only-one Actuator. An Actuator has zero-to-many TaskingCapabilities.

```
{
  "@iot.id": 1,
  "@iot.selfLink": "http://example.org/v1.0/TaskingCapabilities(1)",
 "Thing@iot.navigationLink": "TaskingCapabilities(1)/Thing",
  "Actuator@iot.navigationLink": "TaskingCapabilities(1)/Actuator",
 "Tasks@iot.navigationLink": "TaskingCapabilities(1)/Tasks",
  "name": "Control Light",
  "description": "Turn the light on and off, as well as specifying light color. ",
  "taskingParameters": {
    "type": "DataRecord",
    "field": [
      {
        "name": "status",
        "label": "On/Off status",
        "description": "Specifies turning the light On or Off",
        "type": "Category",
        "constraint": {
          "type": "AllowedTokens",
          "value": [
            "on", "off"
          1
        }
      },
        "name": "color",
        "label": "Light Color",
        "description": "Specifies the light color in RGB HEX format. Example:
#FF11A0",
        "type": "Text",
        "constraint": {
          "type": "AllowedTokens",
          "pattern": "^#([A-Fa-f0-9]{6}|[A-Fa-f0-9]{3})$"
      }
    1
 }
}
```

#### 7.1.3. Task

Task entity contains the parameter detail of the control action that should be run on the task-able device.

#### **Requirements Class**

http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot\_tasking/1.0/req/task

Requirements Class	
Target Type	Web Service
Dependency	http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_sensing/1.0/req/entity-control-information/common-control-information
Dependency	http://www.opengis.net/doc/BP/SWE-JSON/1.0/req
Dependency	http://www.opengis.net/doc/IS/SWE/2.0
Requirement	http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/task/properties  Each Task entity SHALL have the mandatory properties and MAY have the optional properties listed in Table 5.
Requirement	http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/task/relations  Each Task entity SHALL have the direct relation between a Task entity and other entity types listed in Table 6.

Table 5. Properties of a Task entity

Name	Definition	Data type	Multiplicity and use
taskingParameters	The taskingParameters property describes values for optional and mandatory tasking parameters. Clients use the definition to provide corresponding tasking parameter values. To ensure common understanding between client and server, a common exchange protocol is used to express both descriptions and tasking parameter values.  SensorThings uses the JSON encoding for SWE Common data block defined in OGC 08-094r1 to define taskingParameters. taskingParameters is a SWE Common data block and MUST have key-value pairs in a JSON object. Key MUST be the name described in TaskingCapablity's taskingParamaters and value MUST be the value of that parameter for this Task.		One (mandatory)
creationTime	The time when the Task is created. This time SHALL only be added automatically by the service.		One (mandatory)

Table 6. Direct relation between a Task entity and other entity types

Entity type	Relation	Description
TaskingCapability	Many optional to one mandatory	A Task has one-and-only-one TaskingCapability. A TaskingCapability has zero-to-many Tasks.

Example 3 an example of a Task entity

```
"@iot.id": 2,
   "@iot.selfLink": "http://example.org/v1.0/Tasks(1)",
   "TaskingCapability@iot.navigationLink": "Tasks(2)/TaskingCapability",
   "creationTime": "2017-01-01T00:00:00.000Z",
   "taskingParameters": {
        "status": "on",
         "color": "#FF0000"
   }
}
```

#### **7.1.4. Actuator**

An Actuator is a device that can be controlled/tasked. The Actuator entity contains information and metadata about taskable actuator. Each TaskingCapability has one Actuator and defines the parameters that can be set/tasked for the Actuator.

Requirements Cla	Requirements Class		
http://www.opengi	http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/actuator		
Target Type	Web Service		
Dependency	http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_sensing/1.0/req/entity-control-information/common-control-information		
Requirement	http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/actuator/properties  Each Actuator entity SHALL have the mandatory properties and MAY have the optional properties listed in Table 7.		
Requirement	http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/actuator/relations  Each Actuator entity SHALL have the direct relation between a Actuator entity and other entity types listed in Table 8.		

Table 7. Properties of a Actuator entity

Name	Definition	Data type	Multiplicity and use
name	A property provides a label for the entity, commonly a descriptive name.	CharacterString	One (mandatory)
description	The description of the Actuator entity.	CharacterString	One (mandatory)
encodingType	The encoding type of the metadata property. Its value is one of the ValueCode enumeration (see Table 9 for the available ValueCode).	on the value of the	
metadata	The detailed description of the Actuator. The metadata type is defined by encodingType.	Any (depending on the value of the encodingType)	
properties	A JSON Object containing user-annotated properties as key-value pairs.	JSON Object	Zero-to-one

Table 8. Direct relation between a Actuator entity and other entity types

Entity type	Relation	Description
TaskingCapabilities	One mandatory to many optional	An Actuator has zero-to-many TaskingCapabilities. A TaskingCapability has one-and-only-one Actuator.

Table 9. List of some code values used for identifying types for the encodingType of the Actuator entity

Actuator encodingType	ValueCode Value
PDF	application/pdf
SensorML	http://www.opengis.net/doc/IS/SensorML/2.0

The Actuator encodingType allows clients to know how to interpret metadata's value(s). Currently, the SensorThings API defines two common Actuator metadata encodingTypes. Most sensor manufacturers provide their sensor datasheets in a PDF format. As a result, PDF is a Sensor encodingType supported by SensorThings API. The second Sensor encodingType is SensorML.

```
"@iot.id": 3,
    "@iot.selfLink": "http://example.org/v1.0/Actuators(3)",
    "TaskingCapabilities@iot.navigationLink": "Actuators(3)/TaskingCapabilities",
    "name": "Linkit Smart 7688 Duo Board with LED",
    "description": "Linkit Smart 7688 Duo Board that has an LED which can be tasked as
on/off with different color.",
    "encodingType": "application/pdf",
    "metadata": "http://example.org/linkit_7688.pdf"
}
```

## **Chapter 8. SensorThings Tasking Create**

The SensorThings API Tasking part SHALL support creating Task entities. The server checks the taskingParamaters to be compliant to the corresponding TaskingCapability. If the taskingParameters are correct, the Task will be created. This specification contains only the core functionalities for Tasking part. All other entities than Task, including TaskingCapabilities, Actuators, and Things are pre-provisioned to the Server and the client can only create Tasks.

Requirements Class		
http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/create-tasks		
Target Type	Web Service	
Dependency	http://docs.oasis-open.org/odata/odata/v4.0/errata02/os/complete/part1-protocol/odata-v4.0-errata02-os-part1-protocol-complete.html#_Toc406398326	
Requirement	http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/create-tasks/task-creation  To create a Task in a collection, the client SHALL send a HTTP POST request to Task collection's URL. The POST body SHALL contain a single valid Task representation.  When clients create Tasks in a SensorThings service, they SHALL follow the integrity constraints listed in Table 10.  When a SensorThings service receives a create Task request, the service SHALL set the createdTime property of the entity to current server time.  SensorThings API services SHALL support linking new Task entities to existing entities upon creation. To create a new Task with links to existing entities, the client SHALL include the unique identifiers of the related entities associated with the corresponding navigation properties in the request body.	

Table 10. Integrity constraints when creating a Task entity

Scenario	Integrity Constraints
Create a Task entity	SHALL link to a TakingCapability entity

## 8.1. Link to existing entities when creating a Task entity

Each Task has one TaksingCapability. There are two approaches to create a Task. (1) The corresponding TaskingCapability is specified in the request with its @iot.id; and (2) The

corresponding TaskingCapability is specified in the POST URL, *i.e.*,  $v1.0/TaskingCapabilities({id})/Tasks$ .

#### **HTTP Method**

**POST** 

#### **URI Pattern**

SERVICE\_ROOT\_URI/Tasks

#### Header

Content-Type: application/json

#### **Message Body**

A single valid Task entity representation.

Example 5: create a Task entity, which links to an existing TakingCapability entity (whose id is 1).

```
POST /v1.0/Tasks HTTP/1.1

Host: example.org/
Content-Type: application/json

{
    "taskingParameters": {
        "status": "on",
        "color": "#FF0000"
    },
    "TaskingCapability": {
        "@iot.id": 1
    }
}
```

#### **HTTP Method**

**POST** 

#### **URI Pattern**

SERVICE\_ROOT\_URI/TaskingCapabilities({id})/Tasks

#### Header

Content-Type: application/json

#### **Message Body**

A single valid Task entity representation.

Example 6: create a Task entity, which links to an existing TakingCapability entity (whose id is 1) by specifying TaskingCapability id in URL.

```
POST /v1.0/TaskingCapabilities(1)/Tasks HTTP/1.1

Host: example.org/
Content-Type: application/json

{
    "taskingParameters": {
        "status": "on",
        "color": "#FF0000"
    }
}
```

## Chapter 9. SensorThings Tasking MQTT Extension

In addition to support HTTP protocol, a SensorThings service MAY support the Message Queuing Telemetry Transport (MQTT) protocol<sup>[1]</sup> to enhance the SensorThings service publish and subscribe capabilities. This section describes the SensorThings MQTT extension.

## 9.1. Create a SensorThings Task with MQTT Publish

Requirements Class	
http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/create-tasks-via-mqtt	
Target Type	Web Service
Dependency	http://docs.oasis-open.org/mqtt/mqtt/v3.1.1/mqtt-v3.1.1.html
Requirement	http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/create-tasks-via-mqtt/tasks-creation  In order to allow clients to create Tasks with MQTT Publish, a service SHALL support the creation of Tasks with MQTT as defined in Section 9.1.

The SensorThings MQTT extension provides the capability of creating Task entity using MQTT protocol. To create a Task entity in MQTT, the client sends a MQTT Publish request to the SensorThings service and the MQTT topic is the Tasks resource path. The MQTT application message contains a single valid Task entity representation. Figure 2 contains the sequence diagram for creating Task using MQTT publish as well as MQTT sending notifications for Task creation.

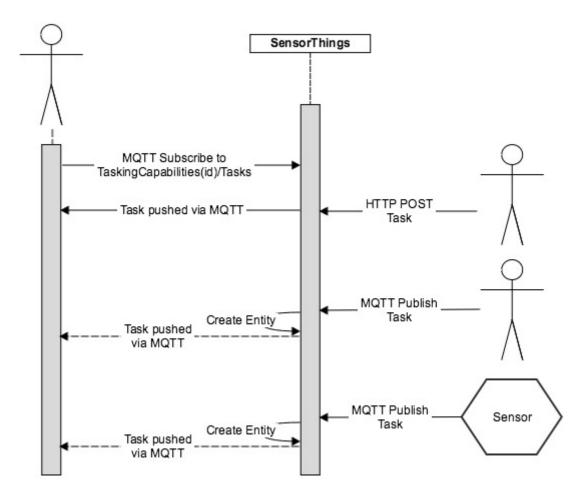


Figure 2. Creating Tasks using MQTT publish, and receive notifications for Tasks with MQTT

If the MQTT topic for the Task is a navigationLink from TaskingCapability, the new Task entity is automatically linked to that TaskingCapability respectively. Similar to creating Tasks with HTTP POST, creating Tasks with MQTT Publish follows the integrity constraints for creating Task as listed in Table 10.

#### 9.1.1. Link to existing entities when creating a Task entity

To link to existing entities when creating a Task entity with MQTT, the conditions specified in Chapter 8 are applied.

## 9.2. Receive updates with MQTT Subscribe

Requirements Class	
http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/receive-updates-via-mqtt	
Target Type	Web Service
Dependency	http://docs.oasis-open.org/mqtt/mqtt/v3.1.1/mqtt-v3.1.1.html

<b>Requirements Class</b>	
Requirement	http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/receive-updates-via-mqtt/receive-updates  To allow clients to receive notifications for the updates of SensorThings tasking entities with MQTT, a service SHALL support the receiving updates with MQTT Subscribe as defined in Section 9.2.

To receive notifications from a SensorThings service when some tasking entities are updated, a client can send a MQTT Subscribe request to the SensorThings service. The SensorThings API defines the following MQTT subscription use cases.

Receiving notifications from a SensorThings service follows the requirement <a href="http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot\_sensing/1.0/req/receive-updates-via-mqtt">http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot\_sensing/1.0/req/receive-updates-via-mqtt</a> of the Sensing part, but for entities the is the Tasking part.

When the SensorThings MQTT extension is being used for controlling an Actuator, the actuator (gateway) can subscribe to Tasks and whenever it receives a Task over MQTT, it can perform it. Figure 3 shows a sequence diagram of this process.

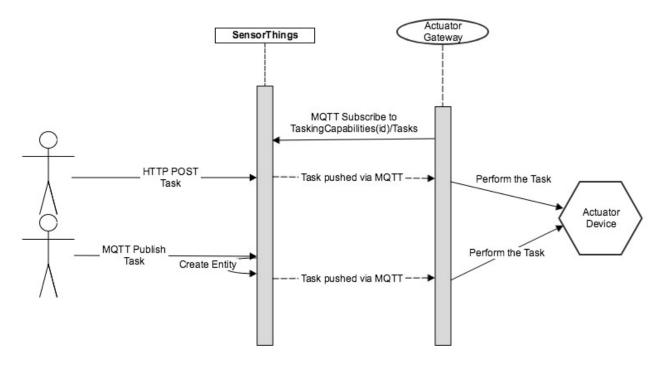


Figure 3. Actuator communication to SensorThings via MQTT

[1]MQTT version 3.1.1 is an OASIS Standard. http://docs.oasis-open.org/mqtt/mqtt/v3.1.1/os/mqtt-v3.1.1-os.html

## Annex A: Conformance Class Abstract Test Suite (Normative)

## A.1. SensorThings Tasking Core Tests

A.1.1 Conformance class: SensorThings API TaskingCapability Entity			
Conformance cla	Conformance class id: http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/conf/tasking-capability		
Test: TaskingCapa	bility Entity		
Requirements	3. http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/tasking-capability/properties 4. http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/tasking-capability/relations		
Test purpose	Check if each TaskingCapability entity has the mandatory properties and mandatory relations as defined in this standard.		
Test method	Inspect the full JSON object of the TaskingCapability entity sets ( <i>i.e.</i> , without \$select) to identify, if each entity has the mandatory properties defined in the corresponding requirement.  Inspect the full JSON object of each TaskingCapabilities entity set ( <i>i.e.</i> , without using the \$select query option) to identify, if each entity has the mandatory		
	relations (i.e., @iot.navigationLink) defined in the corresponding requirement.		

A.1.2 Conformanc	A.1.2 Conformance class: SensorThings API Task Entity	
Conformance class id: http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/conf/task		
Test: Task Entity		
Requirements	<ul><li>5. http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/task/properties</li><li>6. http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/task/relations</li></ul>	
Test purpose	Check if each Task entity has the mandatory properties and mandatory relations as defined in this standard.	

A.1.2 Conformance class: SensorThings API Task Entity					
spect the full JSON object of the Tasks entity sets ( <i>i.e.</i> , without \$select) to entify, if each entity has the mandatory properties defined in the cresponding requirement.  spect the full JSON object of each Tasks entity set ( <i>i.e.</i> , without using the elect query option) to identify, if each entity has the mandatory relations <i>e.</i> , @iot.navigationLink) defined in the corresponding requirement.					

A.1.3 Conformance class: SensorThings API Actuator Entity						
Conformance class id: http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/conf/actuator						
Test: Actuator Entity						
Requirements	7. http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/actuator/properties 8. http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/actuator/relations					
Test purpose	Check if each Actuator entity has the mandatory properties and mandatory relations as defined in this standard.					
Test method	Inspect the full JSON object of the Actuator entity sets ( <i>i.e.</i> , without \$select) to identify, if each entity has the mandatory properties defined in the corresponding requirement.					
	Inspect the full JSON object of each Actuator entity set ( <i>i.e.</i> , without using the \$select query option) to identify, if each entity has the mandatory relations ( <i>i.e.</i> , @iot.navigationLink) defined in the corresponding requirement.					

#### A.1.4 Conformance class: SensorThings API Create `Task`

Conformance class id: http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot\_tasking/1.0/conf/create-entity

#### **Test: Create Task Entity**

#### **Dependencies:**

- http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot\_tasking/1.0/conf/task
- http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot\_sensing/1.0/conf/resource-path

Requirements	9. http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/create-tasks/task-creation						
Test purpose	Check if the service supports the creation of Task as defined in this specification.						

A.1.4 Conformance class: SensorThings API Create `Task`					
Test method	Create a Task entity instance by following the integrity constraints and link to the existing related entities with a single request, check if the Task entity instance is successfully created and the server responds as defined in this specification.				
	Issue a Task entity creation request that does not follow the integrity constraints, check if the service fails the request without creating the Task and responds the appropriate HTTP status code.				

## A.2. SensorThings Tasking MQTT Extension

# A.2.1 Conformance class: SensorThings API `Task` Creation via MQTT Conformance class id: http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot\_tasking/1.0/conf/create-tasks-via-mqtt Test: SensorThings API Task Creation via MQTT

#### **Dependencies:**

• http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot\_tasking/1.0/conf/task

Requirements	[req-create-tasks-via-mqtt-task-creation]. http://www.opengis.net/spec/iot_tasking/1.0/req/[requirement-create-tasks-via-mqtt-task-creation]
Test purpose	Check if the service supports the creation of Task entity via MQTT as defined in this standard.
Test method	Create a Task entity instance containing binding information for navigation properties using MQTT Publish, check if the server responds as defined in this standard.

## **Annex B: Revision history**

Date	Release	Author	Paragraph modified	Description
2017-11-30	0.1.0	Steve Liang		Initial draft of SensorThings: Tasking
2017-11-30	0.1.1	Steve Liang		Fixed some typos, corrected some inconsistencies between UML and text-
2018-01-18	0.1.2	Steve Liang		Fixed some inconsistencies between this draft and SensorThings Sensing part.
2018-04-02	1.0r1	Tania Khalafbeigi		Updated based on public comments.

## **Annex C: Bibliography**

ITU-T Y.2060 Overview of the Internet of Things, 2012. Available Online: https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-Y.2060-201206-I

OGC and ISO 19156:2001, OGC and ISO 19156:2011(E), OGC Abstract Specification: Geographic information — Observations and Measurements. Available Online: http://portal.opengeospatial.org/files/?artifact\_id=41579

OGC 12-000, OGC® SensorML: Model and XML Encoding Standard. Available Online: http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/sensorml

RFC 5023, The Atom Publishing Protocol. Available Online: https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc5023.txt

RFC 6902, JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) Patch. Available Online: https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc6902.txt

OGC 08-094r1, OGC® SWE Common Data Model Encoding Standard. Available Online: http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/swecommon

OGC 17-011r2, JSON Encoding Rules for SWE Common and SensorML. Available Online: http://docs.opengeospatial.org/bp/17-011r2/17-011r2.html