

M2M Communications via XMPP



**Near real time messaging in a
federated world**

M2M Workshop

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Outline

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 - Overlay networks
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 - Virtual Identities
 - XMPP Standardization process
 - Software status, adopters
 - Web services over XMPP
- **Mobile / Wireless support**
 - Connection managers
 - Gateways
- **Advanced Messaging Patterns**
 - Pubsub
- **Future research / standardization area**

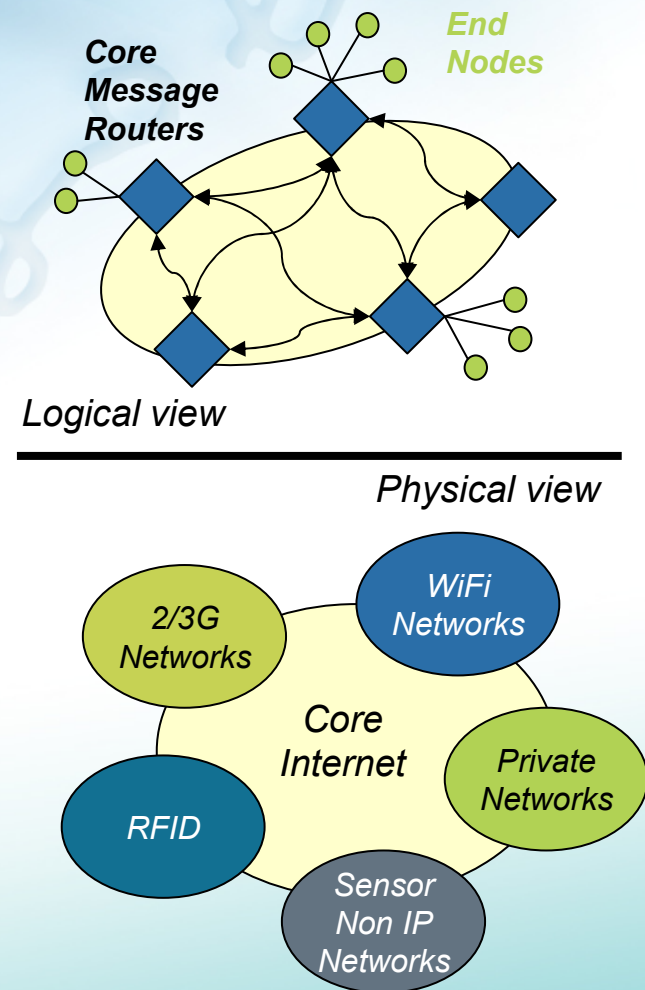
Machine to Machine: problem definition

- **M2M often related to the “Internet of Things”**
 - An attempt of definition: *the networking of everyday life objects*
- **Need of abstractions over technology fragmentation**
 - Growth of the Internet fostered by simple abstractions
 - **END-to-END interoperability**
 - Examples: IP (networking), DNS (naming, discovery), Sockets (API), HTTP (application level protocols), REST (programming paradigms)
- **Allow innovation at the edges**
 - Net neutrality is the real added value of the Internet
 - Bottom up approach
 - Make available the basic build blocks
 - Allow developers to concentrate on the application



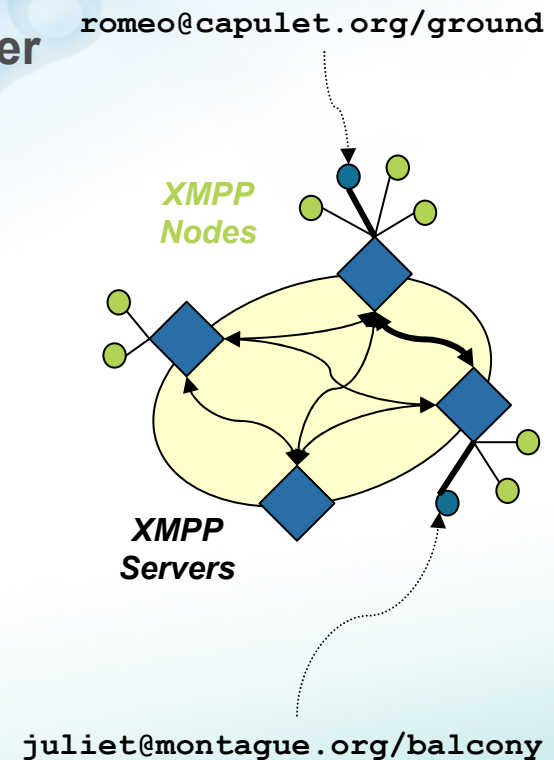
Overlay Networks

- **Logical networks abstracting the complexities of an underlying physical networks**
- **M2M requirements**
 - Message based end to end communication
 - Virtual identities hiding physical addresses
 - Message morphing
 - Message buffering
- **Basic layer over which building...**
 - asynchronous messaging API
 - advanced messaging (e.g. pubsub)
 - discovery services
 - ...



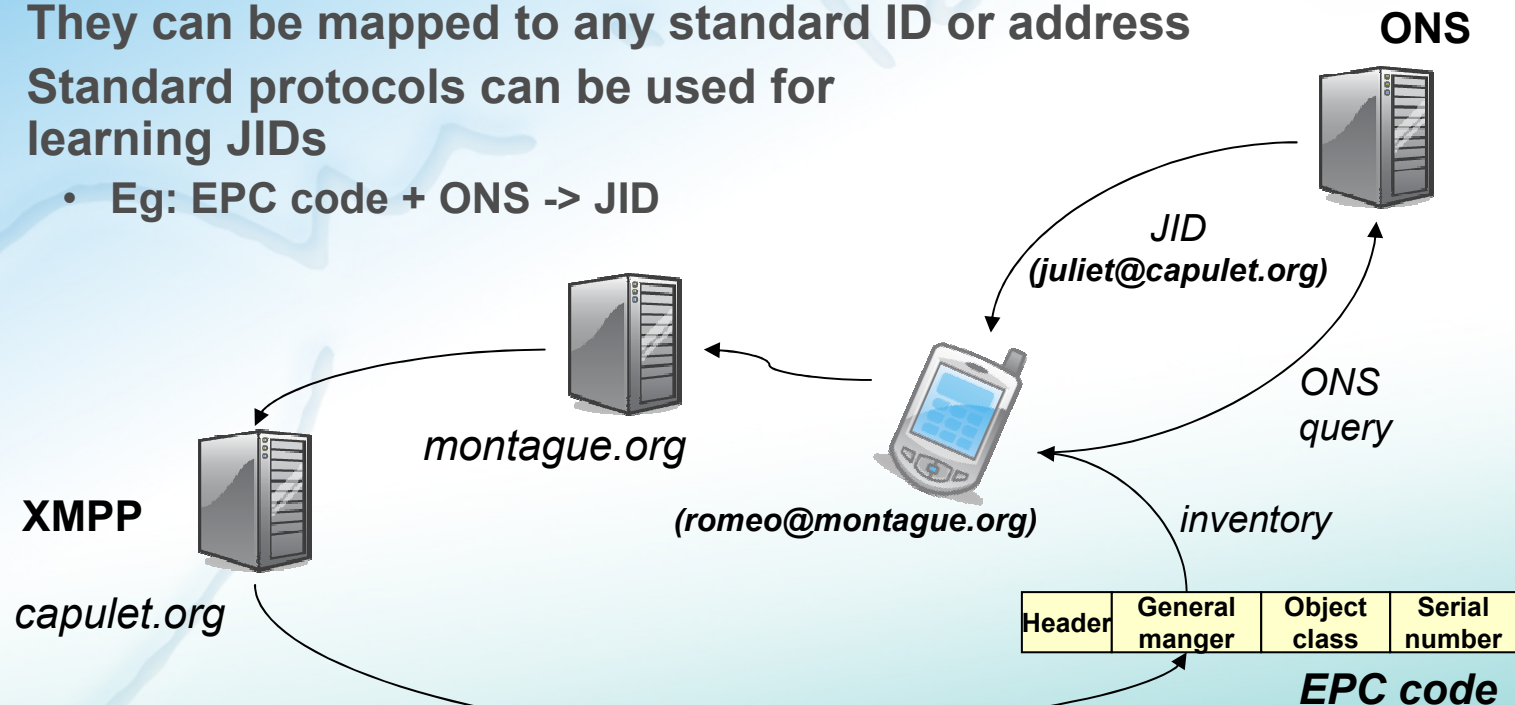
eXtensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP)

- **Open Instant Messaging protocol**
 - **End to end communication between any peer**
 - Servers have public IP addresses and FQDN
 - Transport with end nodes can be of any type (IP, ZigBee, Bluetooth...)
 - **XML based**
 - Easily extensible with arbitrary payloads
 - Distributed network of “web services”
 - **Federation**
 - XMPP services are instantly connected at Internet scale
- **Ideal as overlay network for M2M**
 - Simple messaging API hiding underlying complexities
 - Support for very limited end nodes



XMPP Virtual Identities

- XMPP ids are named Jabber IDentifiers (JID)
 - user@server/resource
 - Domain owners can manage identities of their assets (“objects” or devices)
 - They can be mapped to any standard ID or address
 - Standard protocols can be used for learning JIDs
 - Eg: EPC code + ONS -> JID



XMPP Standards Foundation

- **Lightweight** standardization body for XMPP
 - IETF Interfacing: XMPP Core Protocol RFCs
 - Transport and basic IM features
 - XMPP Enhancement Proposals (XEPs)
 - Trusted federation initiative
- **Relevant XEPs**
 - Web services transport: XML-RPC, SOAP, IO-Data
 - Service discovery (DISCO)
 - Publish/Subscribe and Personal Eventing (simplified pub/sub)
 - Binary Streams Over HTTP (BOSH)
 - Jingle: stream initiation and session handling
 - Stream compression and binary streams
 - Ad-hoc commands, dataforms: export of UI snippets to any end node



dataforms
+
ad-hoc commands

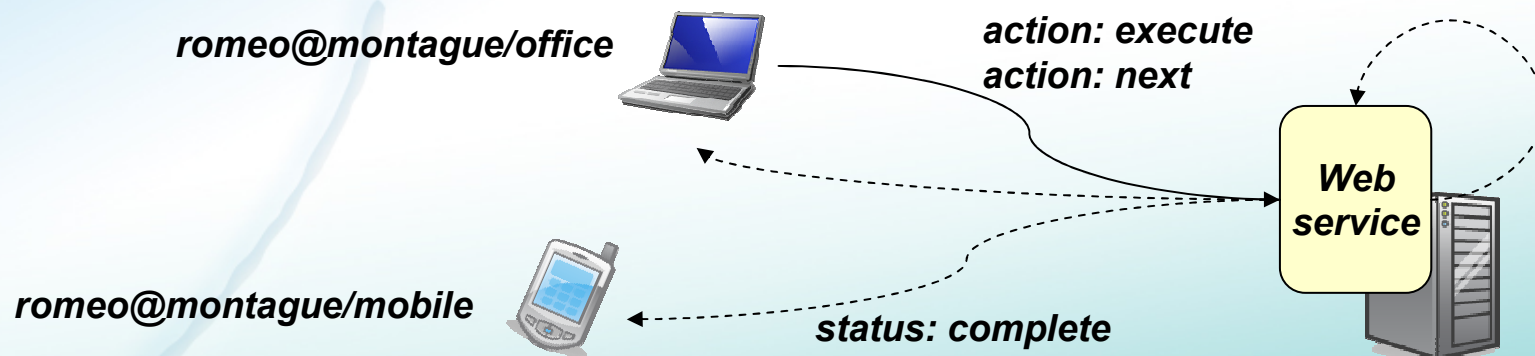


Real World Applications

- **Huge existing software base**
 - Servers: open source and commercial scalable up to millions of nodes
 - Server components: write extensions in any language
 - Client libraries: available for any platform, (full support also in J2ME)
 - Clients: seamless desktop and web integration
- **Adopters**
 - IM: Google (GTalk, P2P in Android), Apple (iChat), AOL
 - M2M: TiVo, Isode, NOAA, Bioeclipse, BBC, Joost, ...
 - ISMB/Bluendo experience
 - RFID middleware
 - Sensor networks realtime backbone
 - Enterprise service bus
 - Connector for roaming devices / devices

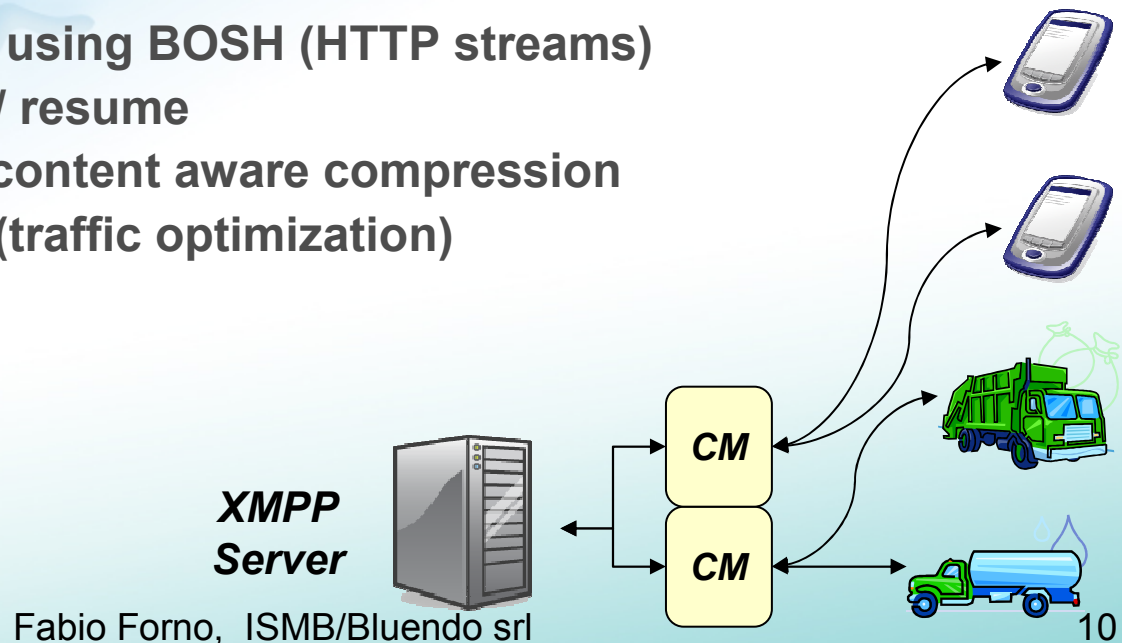
Asynchronous Web Services

- Traditional “synchronous” web services
 - SOAP (XEP-072), XML-RPC (XEP-009) over XMPP
- Asynchronous web services
 - IO-Data (first draft under revision)
 - REST approach: users specify “actions” on “remote resources”
 - Asynchronous execution
 - data may be returned later within a session
 - The requester may login on other machines or change address



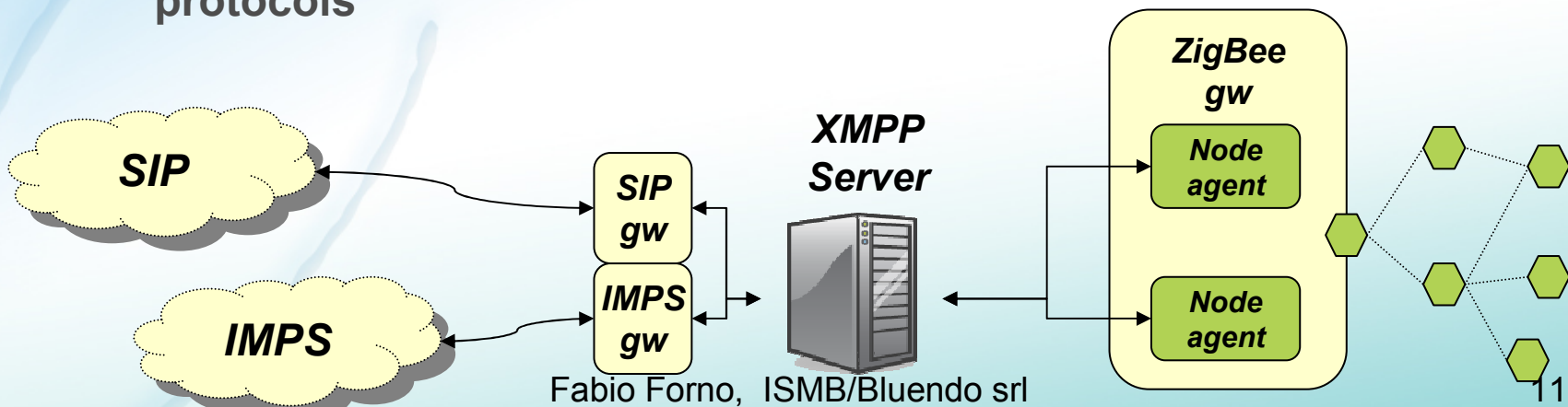
Connection Managers

- **Used for clients fully supporting the XMPP stack**
- **Improved scalability / security**
 - Allow handling millions of concurrent low traffic connections
 - Isolation of core routers and services from direct traffic
- **They adapt sessions for mobile connections over IP**
 - Reliable transport using BOSH (HTTP streams)
 - Session suspend / resume
 - Binary encoding, content aware compression
 - Message pruning (traffic optimization)



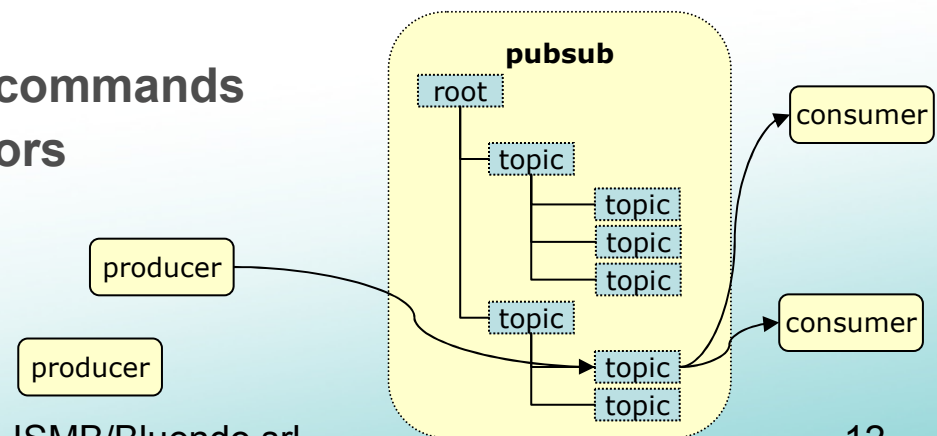
Gateways

- **Network gateways**
 - Connecting other messaging systems, e.g. SIP, IMPS, etc
 - Packet translation, identity mapping
- **End nodes gateways**
 - Mapping XMPP identities to sensor nodes
 - Keeping sessions alive and handling XMPP packets for end nodes
 - Communicating with end nodes using optimized ad hoc protocols



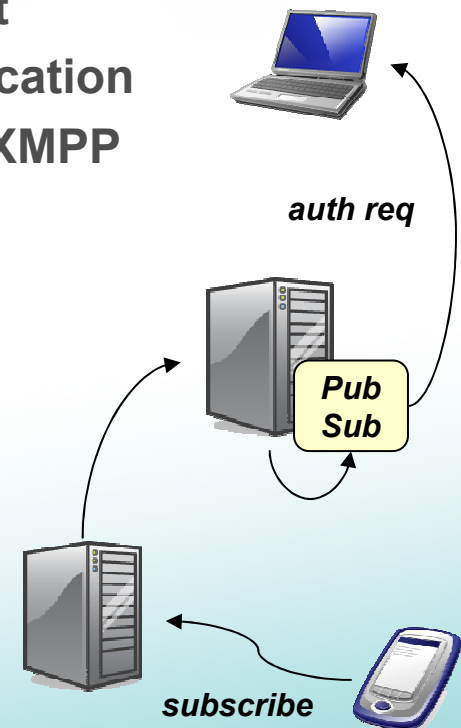
Advanced Event Distribution: Publish / Subscribe

- **Messages sent to “topics” and delivered when subscribers become available**
 - Loose coupling between event producers and consumers
 - Application level multicast, with hierarchical addressing
 - Easy reconfiguration of processing chains
 - High scalability
 - Simple APIs for client and service developers
- **Example applications**
 - Broadcasting configuration commands
 - Collecting events from sensors



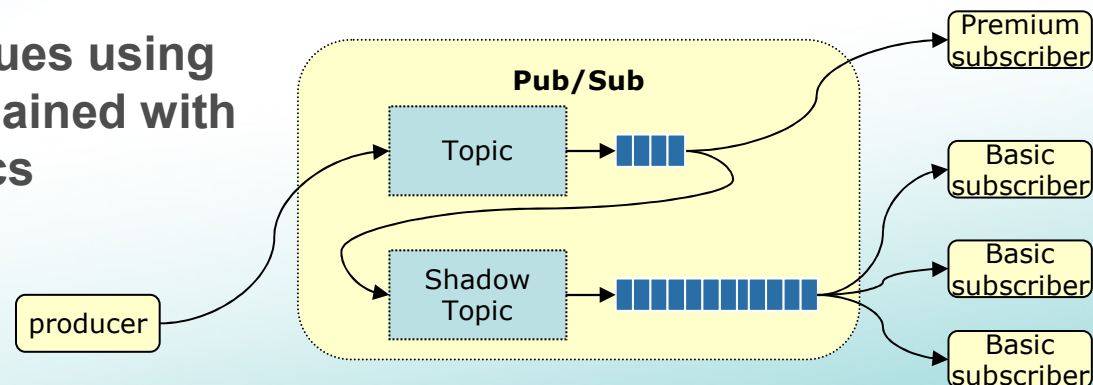
Federated Publish/Subscribe in XMPP

- **XEP 60 – PubSub**
 - Largest XEP, comprising detailed Pub/Sub use cases and implementation notes
 - Support in all servers as a dedicated component
 - Standalone implementations for pervasive application
 - No special support needed at client side (basic XMPP messaging allows using PubSub)
- **Features**
 - Sophisticated affiliation handling
 - Cross domain support
 - Access control for publishers and subscribers
 - Hierarchical topics (collection and leaf nodes)
 - Presence based delivery



Scaling PubSub

- **Horizontal scaling**
 - Any XMPP node can host a PubSub service
 - Any XMPP entity can subscribe to other domains pub/sub services
 - Discovery problem: e.g. given a RFID tag, how to identify related topics in foreign domains?
- **Vertical scaling**
 - Grant delivery times in nodes with high numbers of subscribers
 - Prioritize out queues using shadow topics chained with high priority topics



Further research / standardization areas

- **API**
 - Simple cross platform client messaging API
- **Gateway functionalities**
 - Mapping WSN identities to XMPP identities
 - Bridging of structured messages between other IM networks
- **Discovery mechanism integration**
 - Built-in XMPP disco only allows discovery features of known nodes
 - Discovery of nodes by features, location, other properties
- **Pubsub taxonomies**
 - Discovery of relevant topics (events) for a given items
 - Classification of event hierarchies
- **Local Link Messaging**
 - Direct communication with local objects, without passing through home servers

Questions?

Thanks for your attention

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Mobile XMPP related blog

<http://blog.bluendo.com/ff>

More info about XMPP

XMPP Standards Foundation

<http://www.xmpp.org>