

W3C Thing Description Template

Status & SDF Comparison

Sebastian Käbisch, WISHI Online Meeting, April 24th, 2020

Websites are intended for Humans

Typically, we know *what* we get and *how*!

The screenshot shows the homepage of the University of Passau's website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'UNIVERSITÄT', 'FORSCHUNG', 'STUDIUM', 'WISSENSTRANSFER', and 'INTERNATIONALES'. Below this, a main banner features the text 'AUSGEZEICHNET STUDIEREN' and 'Alle Studiengänge im Überblick →'. To the right of the banner is a photograph of students in a library. On the left side of the banner is another photograph of books on library shelves. A sidebar on the left contains a navigation menu with links like 'Universität im Überblick', 'Leitung und Gremien', 'Fakultäten', 'Einrichtungen', 'Universitätsmedien', and 'Kontakt'. Below this is a section titled 'UNI-PORTAL FÜR' with links for 'Studierende', 'Studieninteressierte', 'Wissenschaftler', 'Nachwuchsförderung', 'Unternehmen', and 'Alumni, Förderer, Freunde'. At the bottom of the page, there are three featured sections: 'Wettbewerb in digitalen Märkten gestalten', 'Die Universität Passau in 360°', and 'Roboterjournalismus im Fokus'.

Context of website

Select something

Get more information

Enter data in a web form

Content / Information

Get more information

How about *Things*?

What kind of data do you serve?

Who are you?

How does the payload structure look like?



Are there some context information
(e.g., kind of actuator/sensor, unit)?

How can I access the data/function?



What kind of functions do you have?

What kind of protocols & serializations do you support?

Are there some security constraints?

Do you have other relations to other Things?

Example I/II



Bedienen 5.4 Schutz gegen Manipulationen

5.4.5 Modbus TCP-Port konfigurierbar

Ports sind Kommunikationskanäle, die es ermöglichen, über ein Netzwerk auf ein Modbusfähiges Gerät zuzugreifen.

Standard IP-Ports wie Port 502 werden von Port-Scannern oft überprüft. Wird ein offener Port von einem Angreifer entdeckt, kann das Gerät über diesen offenen Port angegriffen werden.

Das PAC2200 bietet die Möglichkeit, die Modbus TCP-Ports manuell zu konfigurieren. Das Umschalten von Standard-Port 502 auf einen benutzerdefinierten Port erschwert die Suche nach offenen Ports.

Anhang A.1 Modbus TCP

File (FC0x14)	Offset Adresse	Adresse FC0x03 FC0x04	Anzahl der Register	Name	Format	Einheit	Wertebereich	Zugriff
1	25	30025	2	Scheinleistung L2	float	VA	-	R
1	27	30027	2	Scheinleistung L3	float	VA	-	R
1	29	30029	2	Wirkleistung L1	float	W	-	R
1	31	30031	2	Wirkleistung L2	float	W	-	R
1	33	30033	2	Wirkleistung L3	float	W	-	R
1	35	30035	2	Blindleistung L1	float	var	-	R
1	37	30037	2	Blindleistung L2	float	var	-	R
1	39	30039	2	Blindleistung L3	float	var	-	R
1	41	30041	2	Leistungsfaktor L1	float	-	-	R
1	43	30043	2	Leistungsfaktor L2	float	-	-	R
1	45	30045	2	Leistungsfaktor L3	float	-	-	R
1	47	30047	2	Frequenz	float	Hz	-	R
1	49	30049	2	Mittlere Spannung L - N	float	V	-	R
1	51	30051	2	Mittlere Spannung L - L	float	V	-	R
1	53	30053	2	Durchschmittstrom	float	A	-	R
1	55	30055	2	Gesamtscheinleistung	float	VA	-	R
1	57	30057	2	Gesamt wirkleistung	float	W	-	R
1	59	30059	2	Gesamt blindleistung	float	var	-	R
1	61	30061	2	Gesamtleistungsfaktor	float	-	-	R
1	257	30257	2	Zeitstempel	unix_ts	-	-	R
1	259	30259	2	Flags	uint32_t	-	0= UNFLAGGED 1= FLAGGED 2= SAG 4= SWELL 8= POWERFAIL	R
1	261	30261	2	max. Spannung L1 - N	float	V	-	R
1	263	30263	2	max. Spannung L2 - N	float	V	-	R
1	265	30265	2	max. Spannung L3 - N	float	V	-	R
1	267	30267	2	max. Spannung L1 - L2	float	V	R	R
1	269	30269	2	max. Spannung L2 - L3	float	V	R	R
1	271	30271	2	max. Spannung L3 - L1	float	V	R	R

Example II/II

API

Every function of the C/C++ bindings returns an integer which describes an error code. Data returned from the device, when a getter is called, is handled via output parameters. These parameters are labeled with the `ret_` prefix.

Possible error codes:

- `E_OK` = 0
- `E_TIMEOUT` = -1
- `E_NO_STREAM_SOCKET` = -2
- `E_HOSTNAME_INVALID` = -3
- `E_NO_CONNECT` = -4
- `E_NO_THREAD` = -5
- `E_NOT_ADDED` = -6 (unused since C/C++ bindings version 2.0.0)
- `E_ALREADY_CONNECTED` = -7
- `E_NOT_CONNECTED` = -8
- `E_INVALID_PARAMETER` = -9
- `E_NOT_SUPPORTED` = -10
- `E_UNKNOWN_ERROR_CODE` = -11
- `E_STREAM_OUT_OF_SYNC` = -12
- `E_INVALID_UID` = -13
- `E_NON_ASCII_CHAR_IN_SECRET` = -14

as defined in `ip_connection.h`.

All functions listed below are thread-safe.



Basic Functions

`void temperature_v2_create(TemperatureV2 *temperature_v2, const char *uid, IPConnection *ipcon)`

Parameters:
 `temperature_v2` – Type: `TemperatureV2 *`
 `uid` – Type: `const char *`
 `ipcon` – Type: `IPConnection *`

Creates the device object `temperature_v2` with the unique device ID `uid` and adds it to the `IPConnection` `ipcon`:

```
TemperatureV2 temperature_v2;
temperature_v2_create(&temperature_v2, "YOUR_DEVICE_UID", &ipcon);
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "ip_connection.h"
#include "bricklet_temperature_v2.h"

#define HOST "localhost"
#define PORT 4223
#define UID "XYZ" // Change XYZ to the UID of your Temperature Bricklet 2.0

int main(void) {
    // Create IP connection
    IPConnection ipcon;
    ipcon_create(&ipcon);

    // Create device object
    TemperatureV2 t;
    temperature_v2_create(&t, UID, &ipcon);

    // Connect to brickd
    if(ipcon_connect(&ipcon, HOST, PORT) < 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Could not connect\n");
        return 1;
    }
    // Don't use device before ipcon is connected

    // Get current temperature
    int16_t temperature;
    if(temperature_v2_get_temperature(&t, &temperature) < 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Could not get temperature, probably timeout\n");
        return 1;
    }

    printf("Temperature: %f °C\n", temperature/100.0);

    printf("Press key to exit\n");
    getchar();
    temperature_v2_destroy(&t);
    ipcon_destroy(&ipcon); // Calls ipcon_disconnect internally
    return 0;
}
```

The WoT Thing Description

The “index.html” for Things – A common language based on JSON-LD / RDF

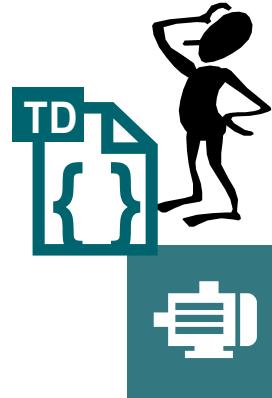
What kind of data do you serve?



Who are you?



How does the payload structure look like?



Are there some context information
(e.g., kind of actuator/sensor, unit)?



How can I access the data/function?



What kind of protocols & serializations do you support?



What kind of functions do you have?



Are there some security constraints?



Do you have other relations to other Things?



The WoT Thing Description

Reuse existing domain knowledge and concepts

What kind of data do you serve?



Who are you?



How does the payload structure look like?



How can I access the data/function?



What kind of protocols & serializations do you support?



Are there some context information (e.g., kind of actuator/sensor, unit)?



What kind of functions do you have?



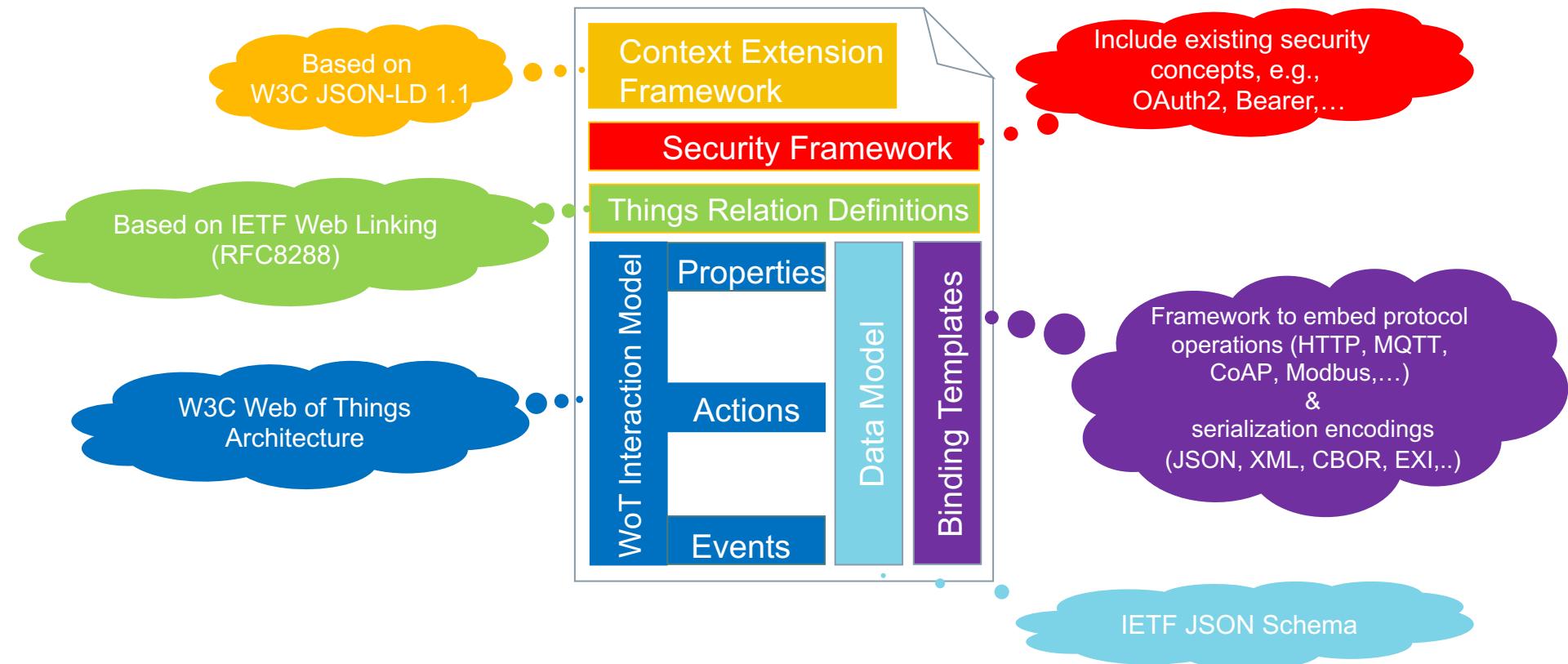
Are there some security constraints?



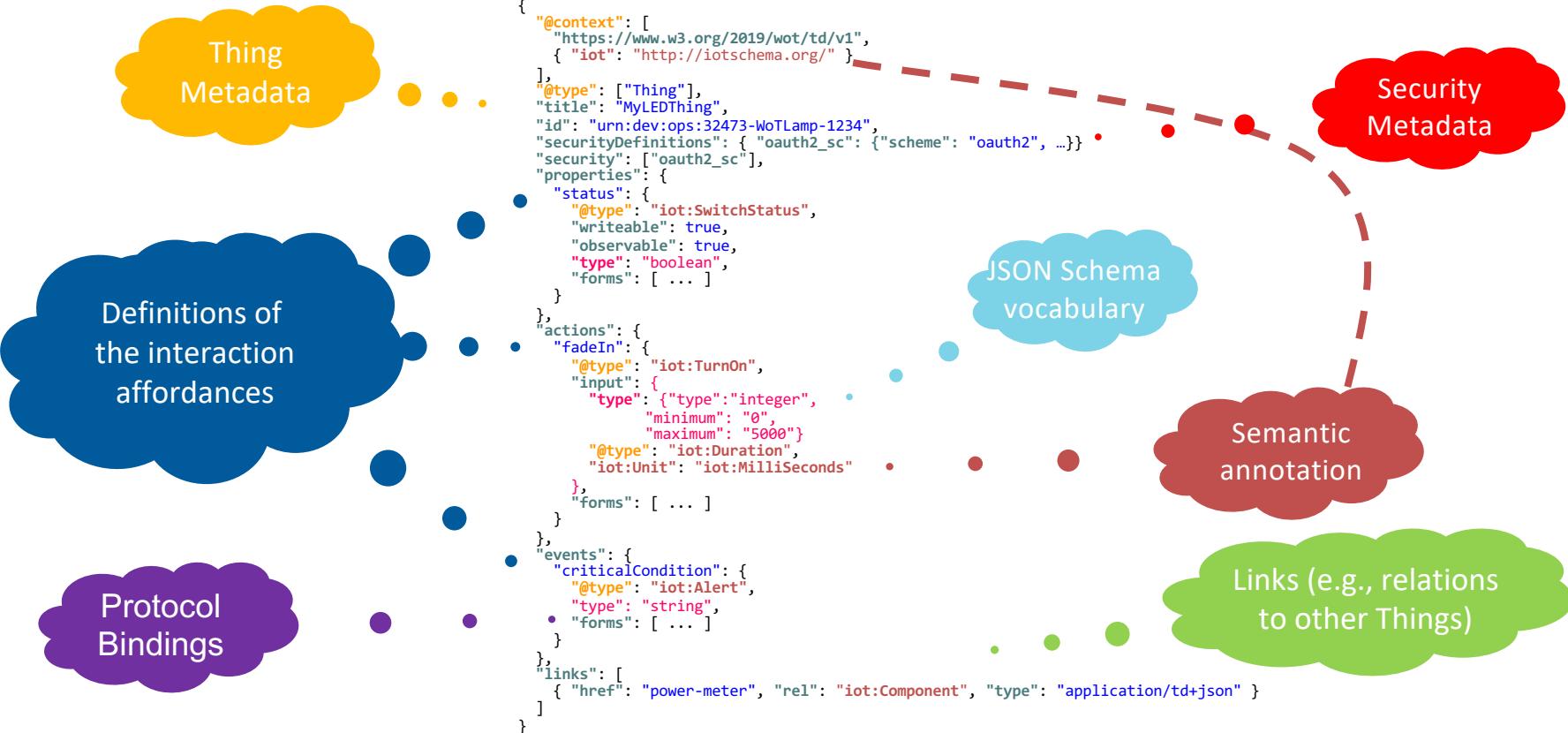
Do you have other relations to other Things?



Standard Technology Components in WoT Thing Description



WoT Thing Description – JSON-LD based Document Format



WoT Binding Templates – Uniform Documentation of IoT Protocols (HTTP, MQTT, CoAP, ...)

HTTP

```
"properties": {  
    "forms": [  
        {  
            "op": "readproperty",  
            "href": "https://myled.example.com:8080/livingroom/lamp/status",  
            "contentType": "application/json",  
            "htv:methodName": "GET"  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

MQTT

```
"events": {  
    "forms": [  
        {  
            "op": "subscribeevent",  
            "href": "mqtt://mybroker.example.com:1883/livingroom/lamp/criticalCond",  
            "contentType": "application/json",  
            "mqv:controlPacketValue": "SUBSCRIBE"  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

CoAP

```
"actions": {  
    "forms": [  
        {  
            "op": "invokeaction",  
            "href": "coaps://myled.example.com:5684/lr/l/fi",  
            "contentType": "application/ocf+cbor",  
            "cov:methodName": "POST",  
            "cov:options": [ {  
                "cov:optionNumber": 2053, // OCF-Content-Format-Version  
                "cov:optionValue": "1.1.0"  
            } ]  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

CoAP header
settings

MQTT Broker
address

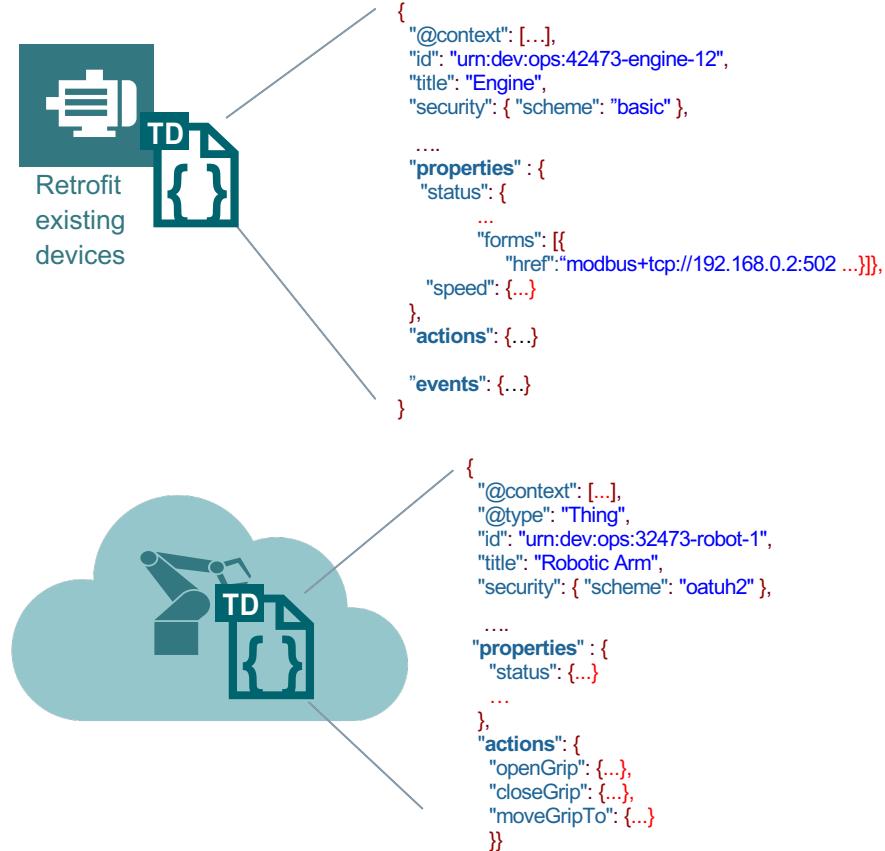
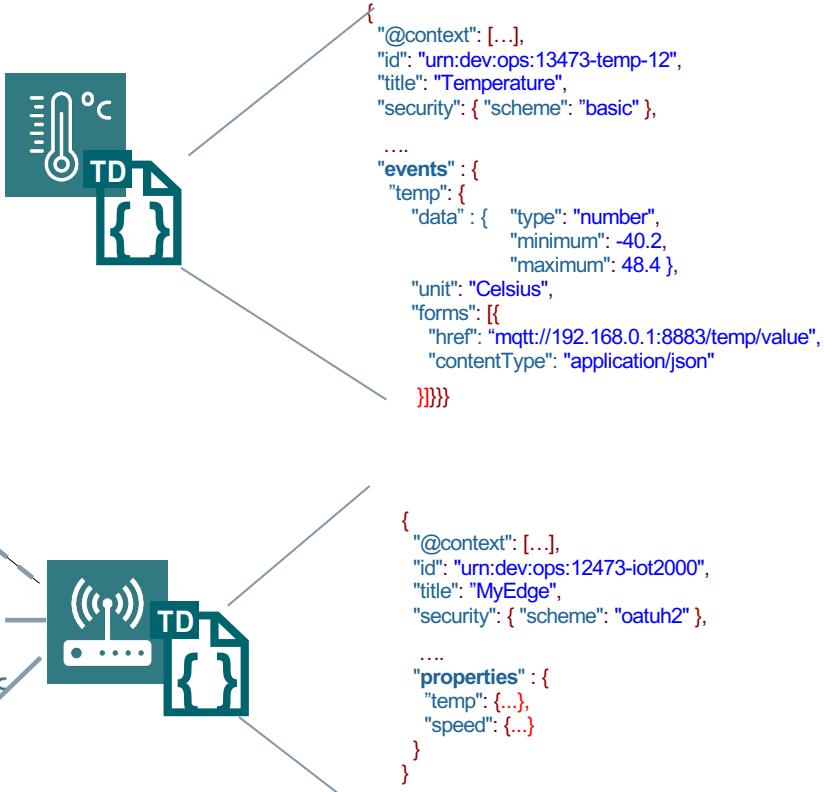
MQTT topic

...

WebSocket, Modbus, BACnet, OPC-UA, NETCONF, ...

Describe any Things: Legacy, Edge, Digital Twin, ...

Describe what is there!



Thing Description Template – Current Status

A *Thing Description Template* is a description for a *class* of *Things*. It describes the properties, actions, events and common metadata that are shared for an entire group of *Things*, to enable the common handling of thousands of devices by a cloud server, which is not practical on a per-*Thing* basis. The Thing Description Template uses the same core vocabulary and information model from § 5. TD Information Model.

EXAMPLE 36: MyLampThingTemplate serialized in JSON

```
{
  "@context": ["https://www.w3.org/2019/wot/td/v1"],
  "@type" : "ThingTemplate",
  "title": "Lamp Thing Description Template",
  "description" : "Lamp Thing Description Template",
  "properties": {
    "status": {
      "description" : "current status of the lamp (on|off)",
      "type": "string",
      "readOnly": true
    }
  },
  "actions": {
    "toggle": {
      "description" : "Turn the lamp on or off"
    }
  },
  "events": {
    "overheating": {
      "description" : "Lamp reaches a critical temperature (overheating)",
      "data": {"type": "string"}
    }
  }
}
```

Thing Description Template – Motivation

- Mass production of devices
- Digital Twins
- Simulation & Testing
- Combining different models
- ...

Formal Definition (Draft)

Arch call 1 on 26.3.:

Proposal:

A Thing Description Template (TDT) is a description for a class of Things that have the same capabilities.

It describes the properties, actions, events and common metadata that are shared for an entire group of Things. A TDT does not contain enough information to identify or interact with a Thing instance.

(potentially add the following: Note: A TD is an instance of one or more TDTs.)

<https://github.com/w3c/wot-architecture/issues/454#issuecomment-604272883>

Features Requests

<input type="checkbox"/> ! TDT shall allow to define placeholders	TD Template	TD Template	Defer to next TD spec version	Optimization	TD Template	 3
#897	opened 14 hours ago	by sebastiankb				
<input type="checkbox"/> ! Single 'base' field but multiple 'forms' elements	Defer to next TD spec version	Optimization			 6	
	TD Template					
#803	opened on Aug 20, 2019	by 6d77				
<input type="checkbox"/> ! id field in TD Templates	Defer to next TD spec version	TD Template			 16	
#593	opened on May 2, 2019	by egekorkan				
<input type="checkbox"/> ! Consider adding "components" to TD ontology	Defer to next TD spec version	TD Template			 5	
#490	opened on Mar 8, 2019	by mlagally				
<input type="checkbox"/> ! ThingTemplate definition is missing in td.ttl	Defer to next TD spec version	TD Template			 4	
#416	opened on Feb 7, 2019	by takuki				
<input type="checkbox"/> ! import/extend functionality in TD	Defer to next TD spec version	TD Template			 11	
#168	opened on Jul 19, 2018	by sebastiankb				

<https://github.com/w3c/wot-thing-description/labels/TD%20Template>

Some Open Questions

- If a TDT is exchanged, is it self-contained or may a client collect all dependencies that may provided in the TDT?
- What is the minimum requirement to be a TDT?

{
}

or

{
"@context": "https://www.w3.org/2019/wot/td/v1"
}

or

{
"@context": "https://www.w3.org/2019/wot/td/v1",
"title": "TDT example"
}

or

{
"@context": "https://www.w3.org/2019/wot/td/v1",
"@type" : "TDT"
}

TDT & SDF

```
{  
  "info": {  
    "title": "Example file for ODM Simple JSON Definition Format",  
    "version": "20190424",  
    "copyright": "Copyright 2019 Example Corp. All rights reserved.",  
    "license": "http://example.com/license"  
  },  
  "namespace": {  
    "st": "http://example.com/capability/odm"  
  },  
  "defaultNamespace": "st",  
  "odmObject": {  
    "Switch": {  
      "odmProperty": {  
        "value": {  
          "type": "string",  
          "enum": [  
            "on",  
            "off"  
          ]  
        }  
      },  
      "odmAction": {  
        "on": {},  
        "off": {}  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```



TDT: allows to integrate any metadata. title & version already exists in the TD namespace



TDT: @context from JSON-LD → does the namespace handling

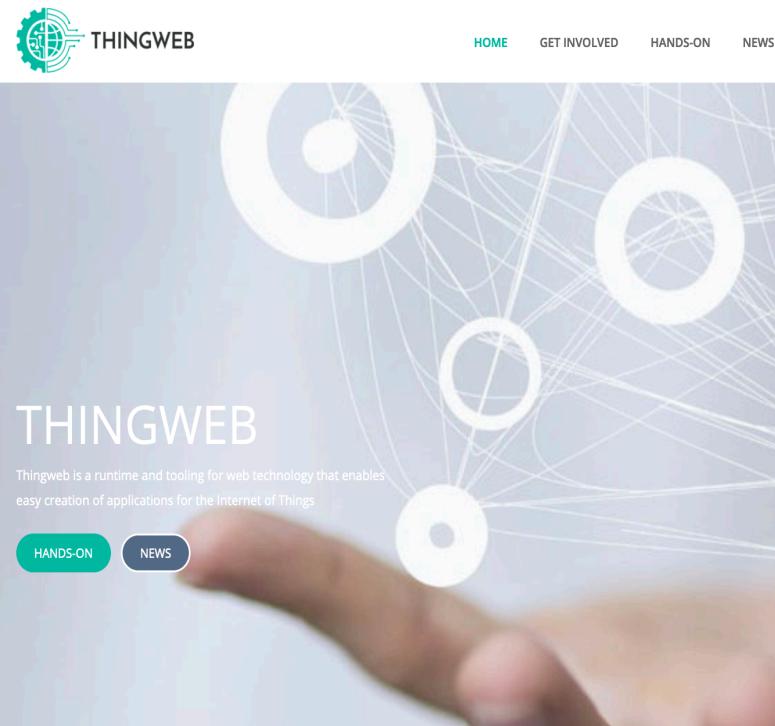


TDT: Seems to be identical with WoT properties; relies on JSON Schema terminology



TDT: Seems to be identical with WoT actions

Thank you for your attention



THINGWEB

Thingweb is a runtime and tooling for web technology that enables easy creation of applications for the Internet of Things

HANDS-ON NEWS

HOME GET INVOLVED HANDS-ON NEWS

W3C Web of Things Co-Chair

Dr. Sebastian Kaebisch

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Visit

<https://www.w3.org/TR/wot-thing-description/>

<https://www.w3.org/TR/wot-architecture/>

<https://www.w3.org/2020/04/pressrelease-wot-rec.html.en>

<https://github.com/eclipse/thingweb.node-wot/>