

W3C WoT Standardization

2nd W3C WoT Workshop, Munich, Germany, 4/5 June 2019

The Internet of **SILOS**



CoAP



CoAP



MQTT



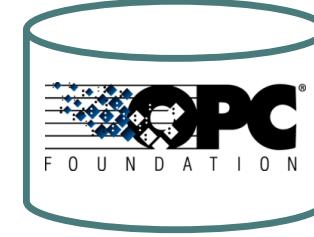
Modbus TCP



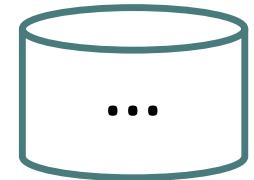
CoAP



HTTP / CoAP / MQTT

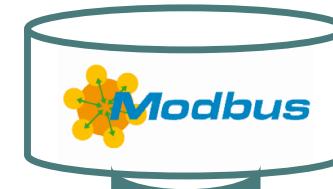


UA Binary



HTTP / MQTT

Counter the Fragmentation in the IoT



Describe and Complement Existing Platforms and Foster Convergence



From the IoT to the Web of Things

World Wide Web (WWW)

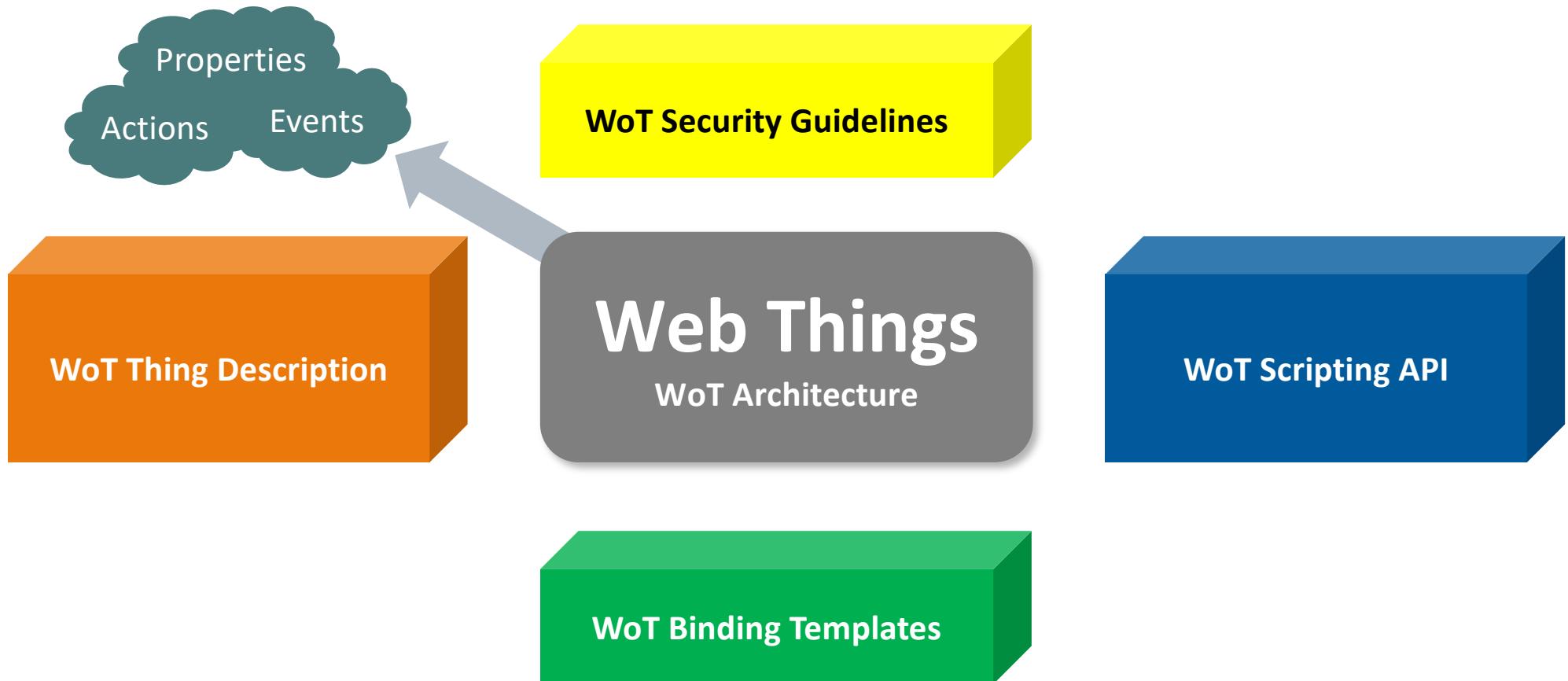
Web of Things (WoT)

Internet

Internet of Things (IoT)

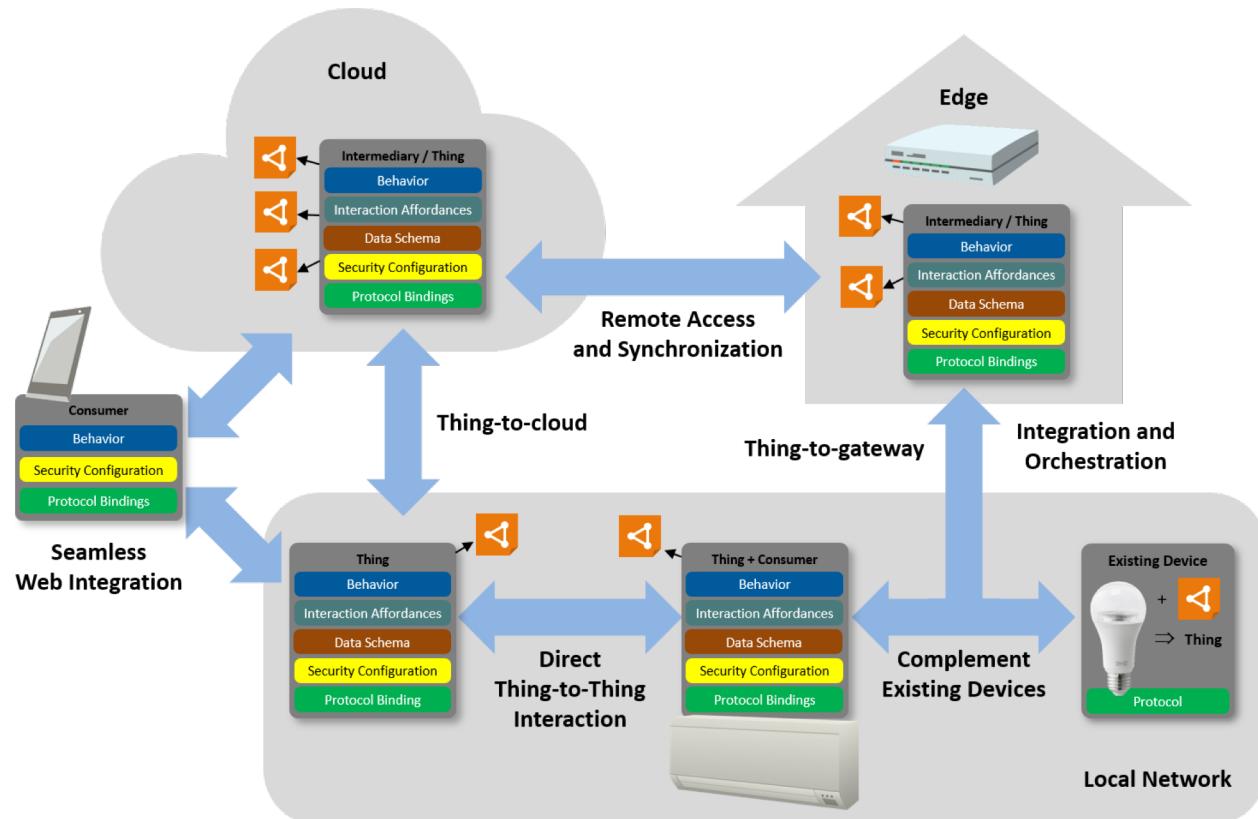


W3C WoT Building Blocks



WOT ARCHITECTURE

Abstract WoT Architecture



Interaction Model



- Properties
 - Describe the state of a thing
- Actions
 - Describe how to use a thing
- Events
 - Enable a thing to communicate state changes

Hypermedia Controls

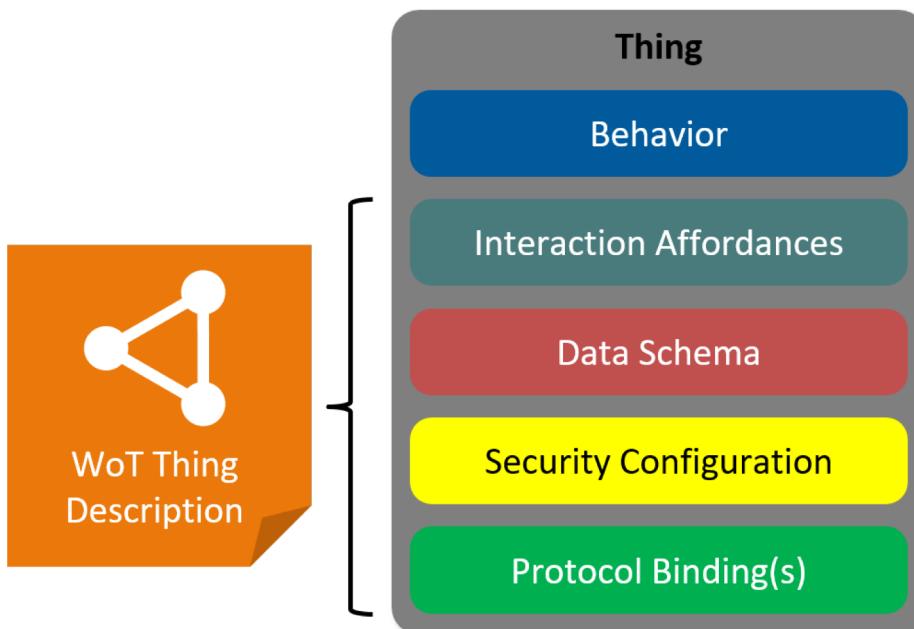
- Links
 - Enable modeling relationships between things
 - Context
 - Relationship type
 - Link target and optional target attributes
- Forms
 - Context
 - Operation type
 - Submission target
 - A request method

Building Blocks



- Thing Description
 - Information model, semantic vocabulary, serialized representation JSON LD
- Binding Templates
 - Blueprints for communication metadata
- Scripting API
 - ECMA Script based API
- Security and Privacy Guidelines
 - Cross-cutting security guidelines for each building block

WoT Thing Description

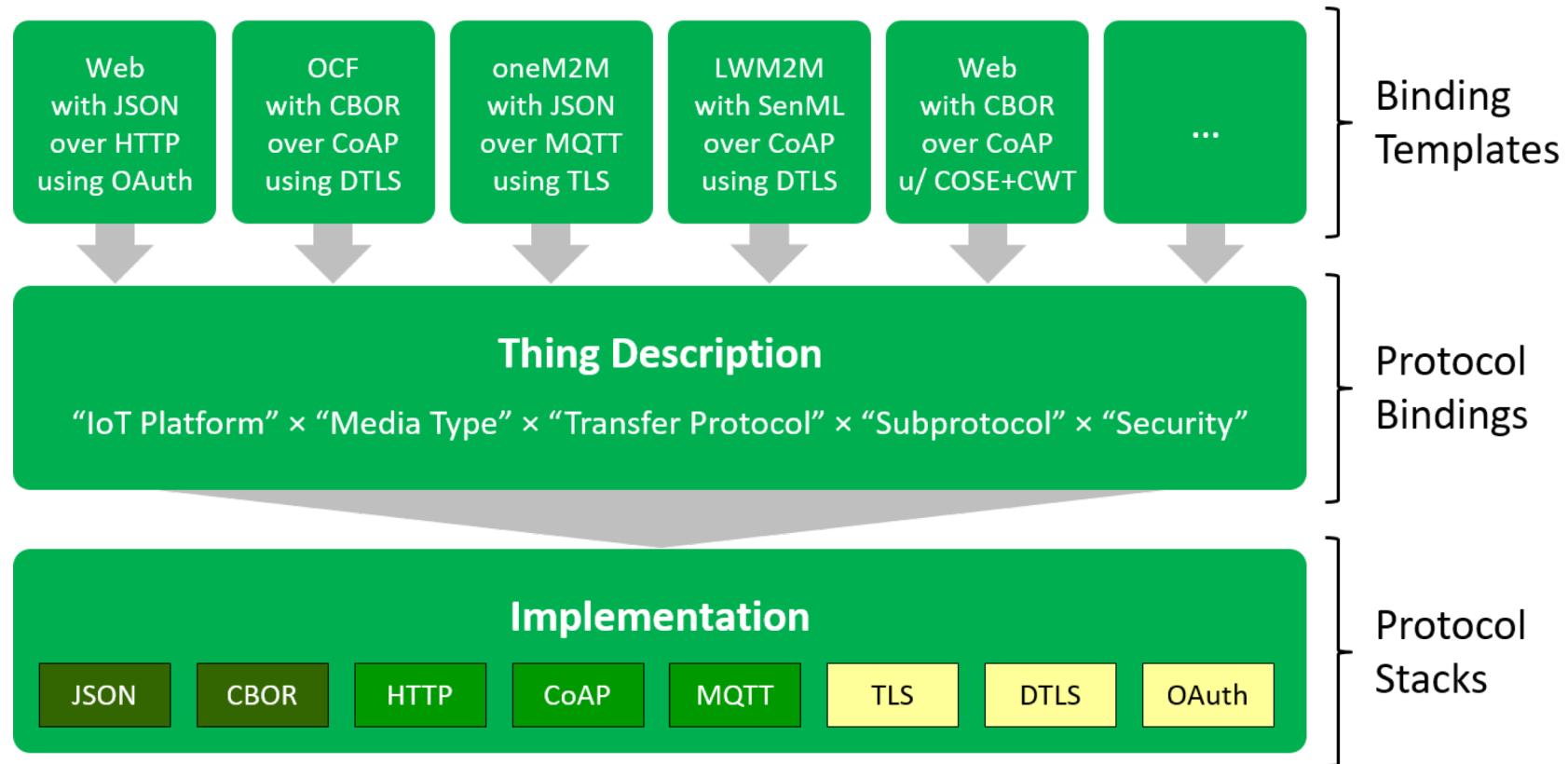


WoT Thing Description describes several architectural aspects of a thing.

Thing description are used by consumers, who can interact with the thing, based on information in the TD.

A JSON-LD based serialisation format is defined in the Thing Description specification.

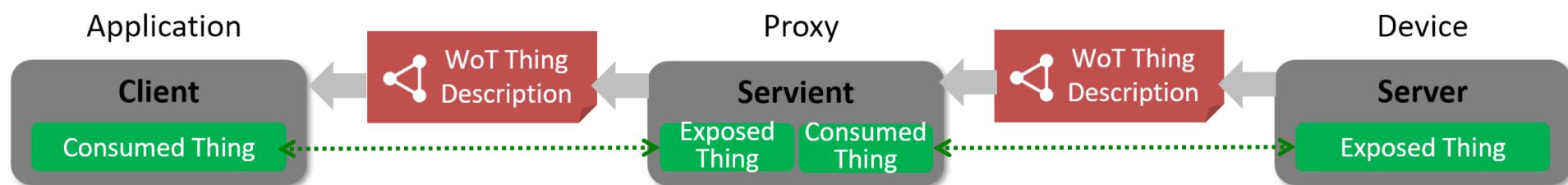
Protocol Bindings



Direct Communication



Indirect Communication



WOT THING DESCRIPTION

The WoT Thing Description

The *index.html* for 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., unit)?

How can I access the data/function?

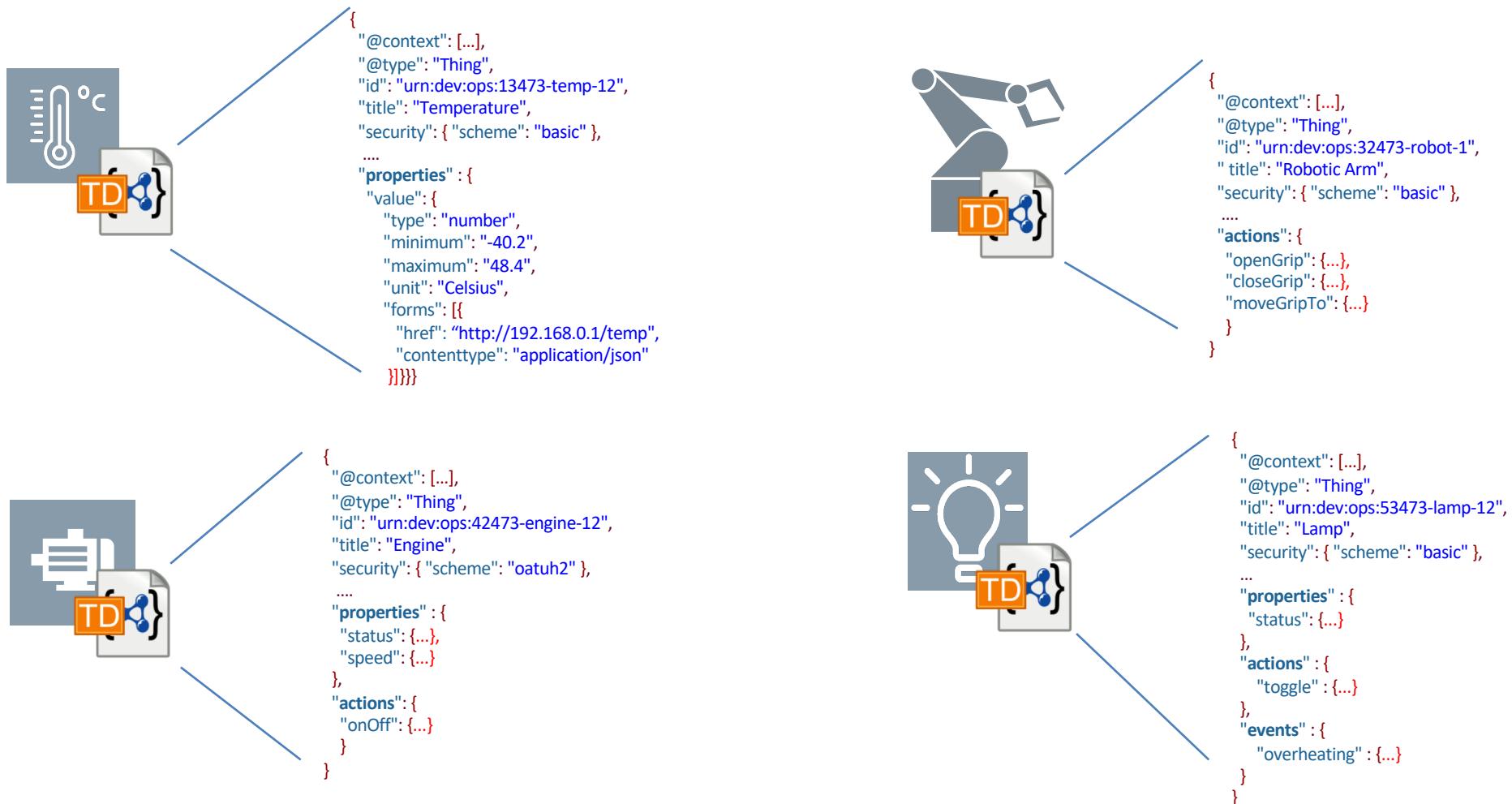
What kind of functions do you have?

What kind of protocols & serializations do
you support?

Are there some security constraints?

Do you have other relations to other Things?

Describe Things with TDs



WoT Thing Description – JSON-LD based Document Format



WOT BINDING TEMPLATES

WoT Binding Templates – Instantiated in TDs

Basics to build
the request

```
...
  "properties": {
    "brightness": {
      ...
      "forms": [
        {
          ...
          "href": "https://myled.example.com:8080/pwr",           // Default: GET to read, PUT to write
          "contentType": "application/json"
        }
      ]
    },
    "actions": {
      "fadeIn": {
        ...
        "forms": [
          {
            ...
            "href": "coaps://myled.example.com:5684/pwr",
            "contentType": "application/ocf+cbor",
            "coap:methodCode": 3,                                // PUT instead of POST to invoke
            "coap:options": [ {
              "coap:optionNumber": 2053,
              "coap:optionValue": "1.1.0"                      // OCF-Content-Format-Version
            } ]
          }
        ]
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Deviation from
defaults

WOT SCRIPTING API

Scripting API standardization

- In the WoT IG
 - Proposals
 - Discussed in weekly calls
 - Tested on plug-fests
- In the WoT WG
 - [GitHub repository](#)
 - Proposals in GitHub issues
 - Several versions:
 - Editor's Draft (ED)
 - First Public Working Draft (FPWD)
 - Working Draft (WD)
 - WG Note

Initial ED: [February 2017](#)

FPWD: [14.09.2017](#)

WD1: [05.04.2018](#)

WD2: [29.11.2018](#)

WG Note: June 2019 (work can continue)

Reference implementation: [node-wot](#)

Why a Scripting API?

**FRONT-END IS THE PATH TO THE
DARK SIDE.**

**FRONT-END LEADS TO HTML. HTML LEAD TO
SCRIPTING. SCRIPTING LEADS TO SUFFERING.**

<https://i.redd.it/trf1qch4ywi01.jpg>

Why a Scripting API

- Scripting has transformed the Web
 - Marc Andreessen, the founder Netscape, “believed that HTML needed a ‘glue language’ that was easy to use by Web designers and part-time programmers to assemble components such as images and plugins, where the code could be written directly in the Web page markup.”
 - Brendan Eich wrote Java-inspired Mocha in 10 days in May 1995
 - Later called LiveScript, then JavaScript, then standardized as ECMAScript
 - 10.7 million JavaScript developers in 2018 (out of 23 million)
- WoT describes and integrates IoT platforms through Web technologies
 - addressing, discovery, access control, data transfer, and
 - **scripting.**

Scripting API

- Web page → Thing
- URL → URI
- HTTP → HTTP, CoAP, BLE, WS
- HTML → Thing Description
- **ECMAScript** → **WoT Script**
- Web search → Discovery
- Served page → Exposed Thing
- Rendered page → Consumed Thing

Scripting API place in WoT architecture

Thing Description (TD)

Metadata describing the data model, security & interactions.

Scripting API

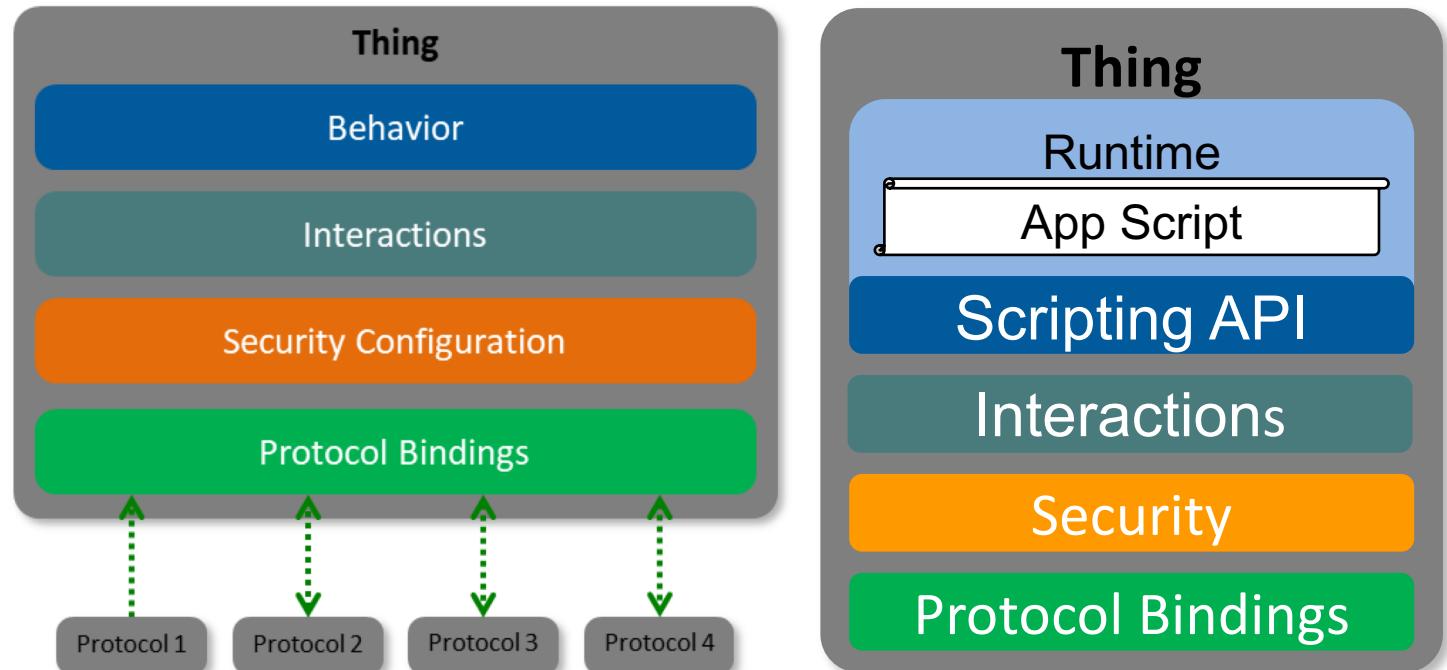
A standardized API to control Thing interactions and implement behaviour.

Protocol Bindings

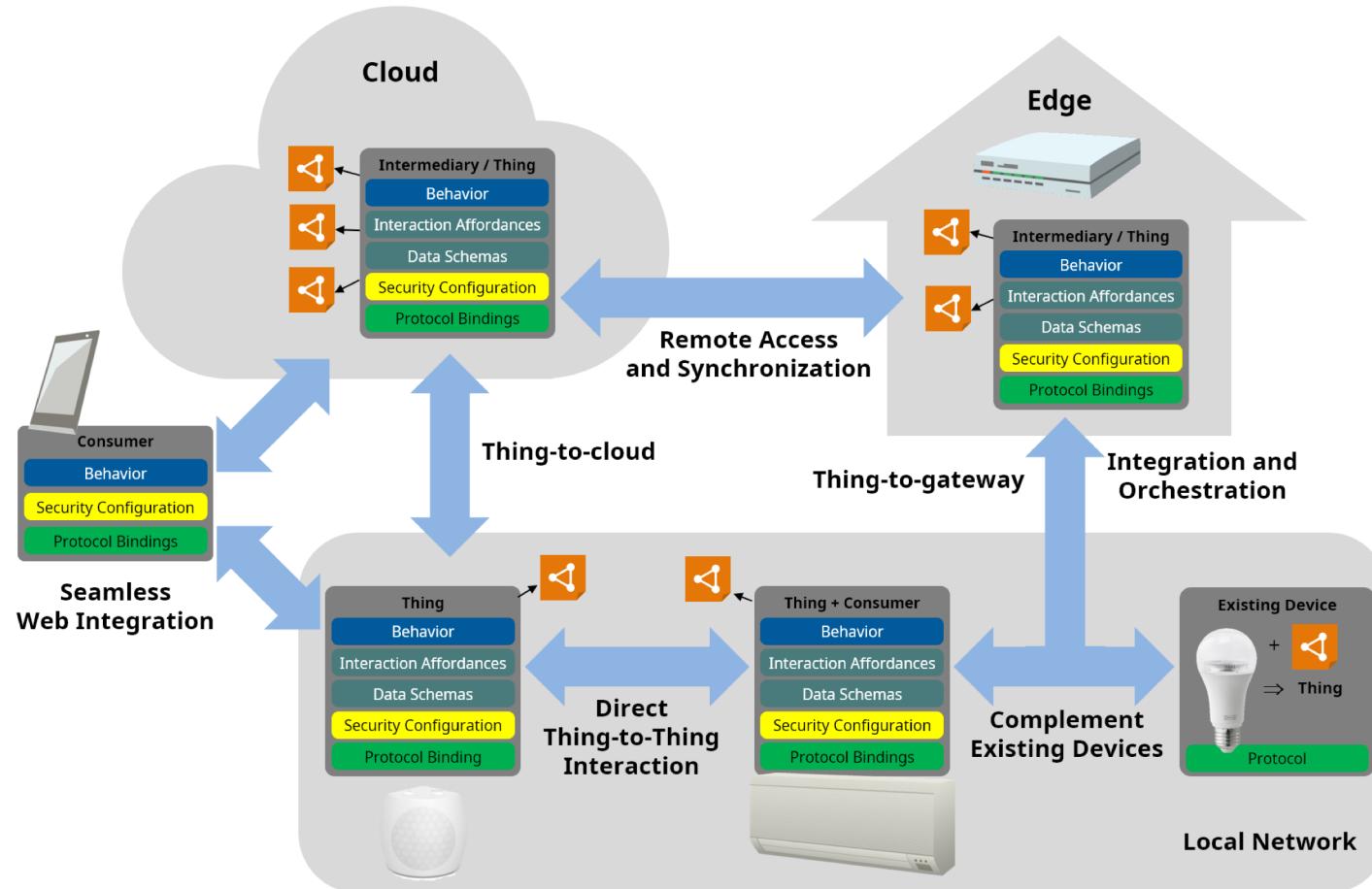
Describes how to translate WoT interactions to the underlying protocols.

Security & Privacy

Ensures that all building blocks provide means to describe the security and privacy mechanisms used in underlying platforms.



Scripting API use cases



Approaches to the Scripting API

No externally exposed API (only WoT network interface)	A WoT gateway can encapsulate other IoT deployments: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- presents a REST-ful API towards clients- implements IoT protocols towards IoT deployments
Simple API <pre>lock = WoT.consume('https://td.my.com/lock'); print(lock.status); lock.open();</pre>	Thing = object Thing Property = object property Thing Action = object method Thing Event = event WoT API object = lifecycle methods
Current API (based on the TD spec) <pre>lock = WoT.consume('https://td.my.com/lock'); print(lock.readProperty('status')); lock.invokeAction('open');</pre>	Thing Description = data object Thing = TD instance + API methods WoT API object = lifecycle methods

WOT SECURITY AND PRIVACY GUIDELINES

Security and Privacy Guidelines

- *Security and Privacy Considerations* sections in each of the Architecture and Thing Description documents
- Metadata supporting security mechanisms in TD
 - Can be easily extended with vocabulary extensions
- Delivered separate document: *Security and Privacy Guidelines* Note
 - Covers threat model, risks, and mitigations
 - Testing plan including adversarial testing
 - Previously *Security and Privacy Considerations* + *Security Testing Plan*, content to be merged and published as a single Note
- Work in Progress: *Security and Privacy Best Practices*

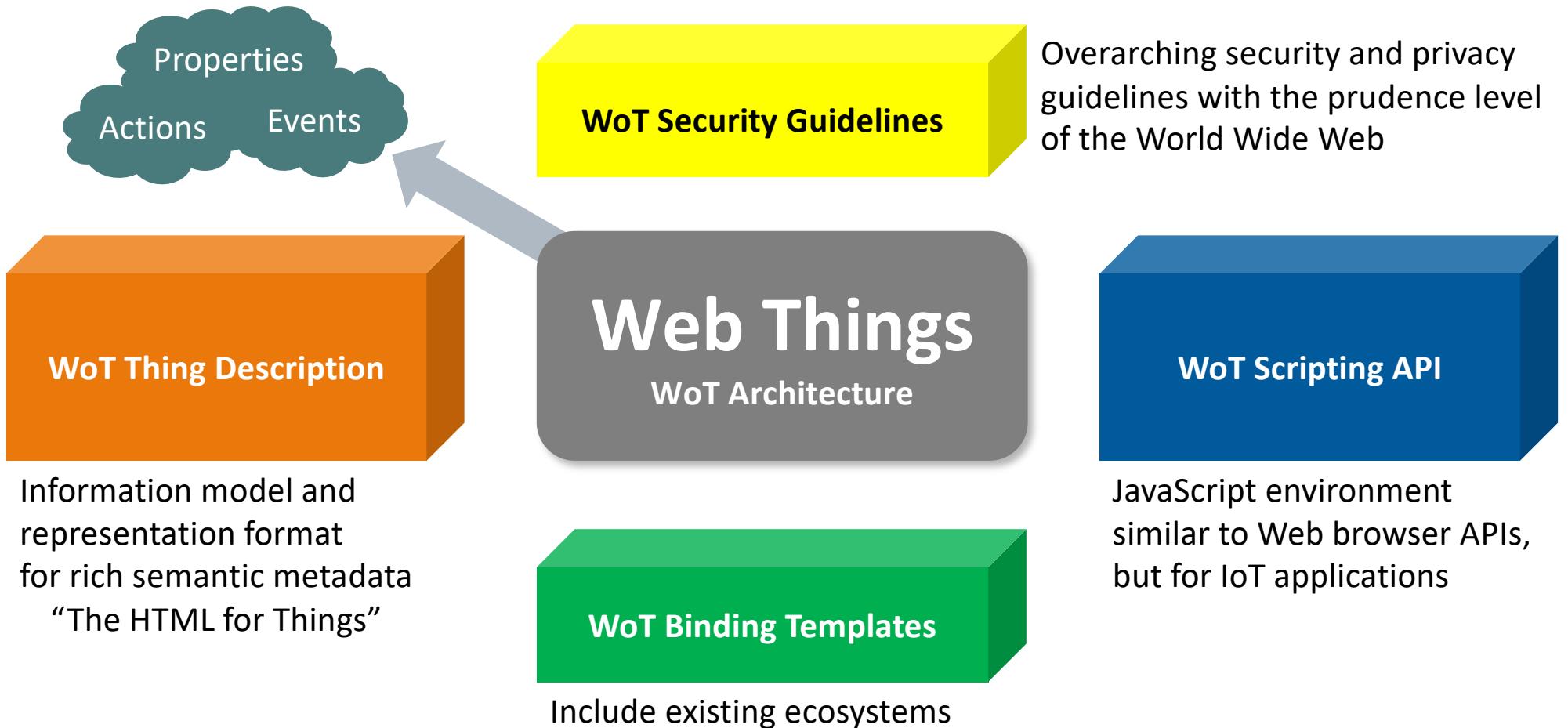
Contact



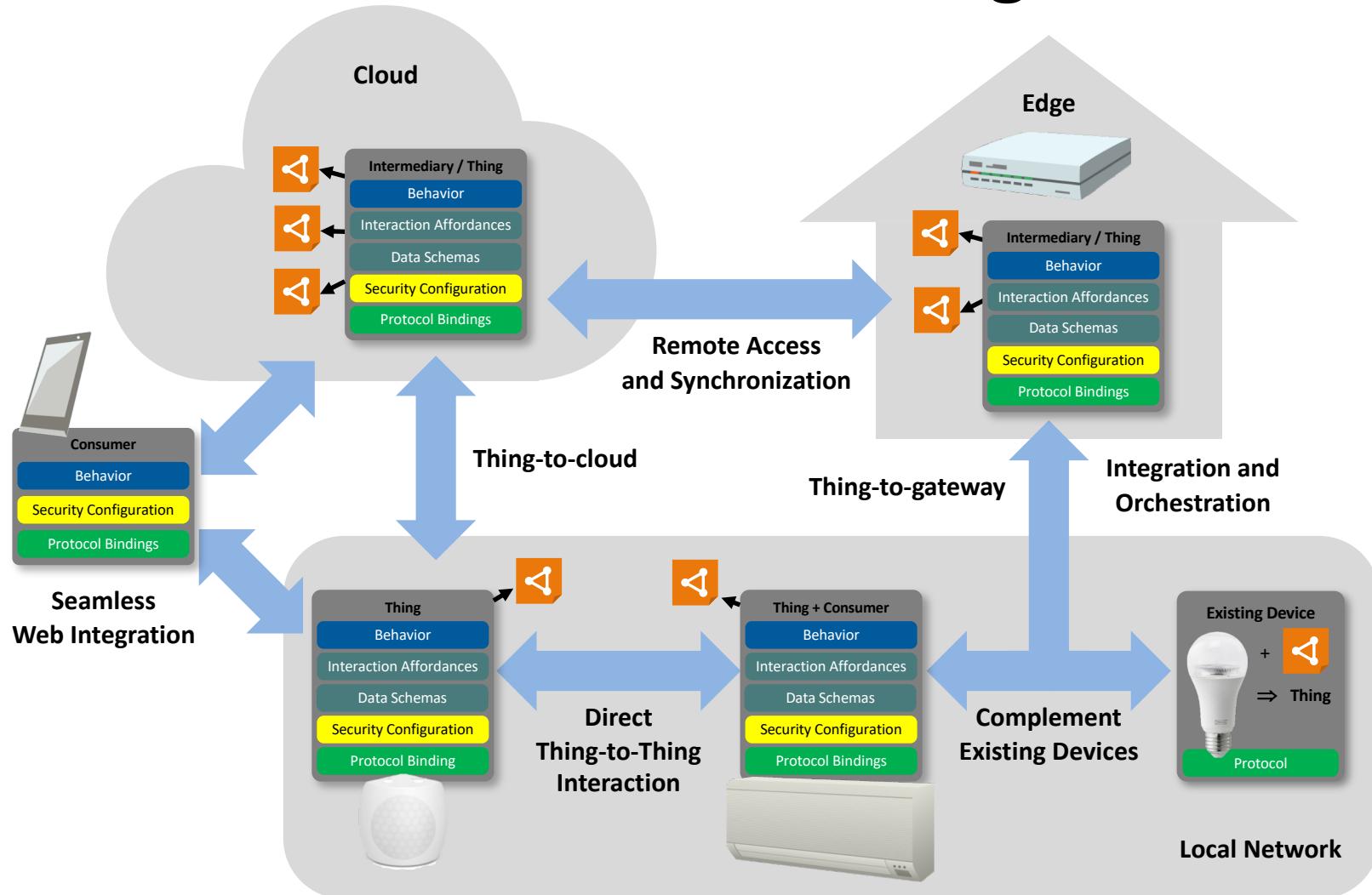
Kazuyuki Ashimura
W3C Staff
Web of Things Team Contact

ashimura@w3.org
team-wot@w3.org

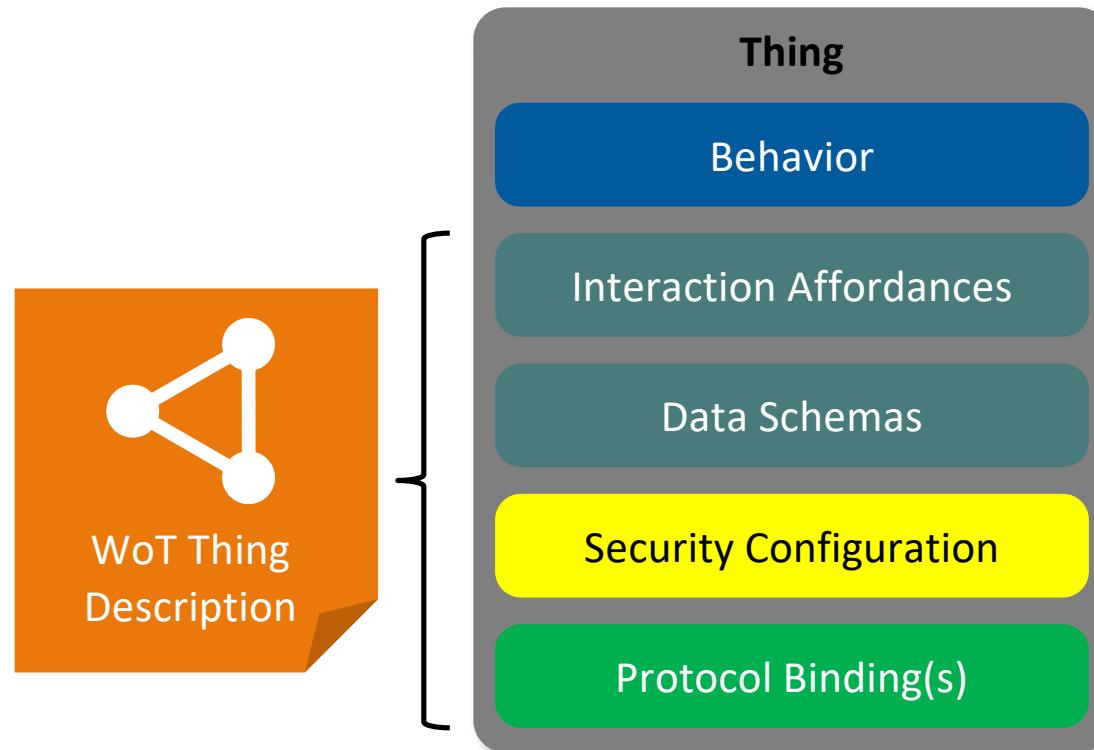
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