

The logo for oneM2M features the word "one" in red lowercase letters at the top. Below it, the letters "M2M" are rendered in a large, bold, red font. The "2" is a stylized number with a grey shadow effect, appearing to be layered behind the "M"s. Below the "M2M" logo, the word "Showcase" is written in a large, grey, sans-serif font.

oneM2M Showcase

Showcase D: oneM2M Enriched Personal Life

oneM2M Showcase, 2014-12-09

Source: Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. , China United Network Communications
Group Company Limited

Showcase D: oneM2M Enriched Personal Life



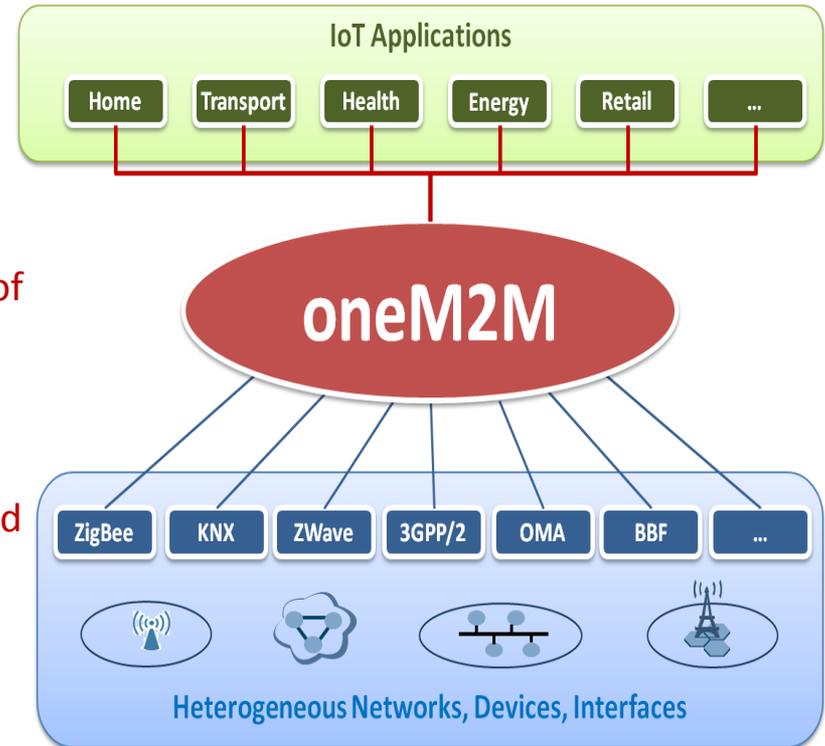
Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. ,



China United Network
Communications Group Company
Limited

Issues and Challenges

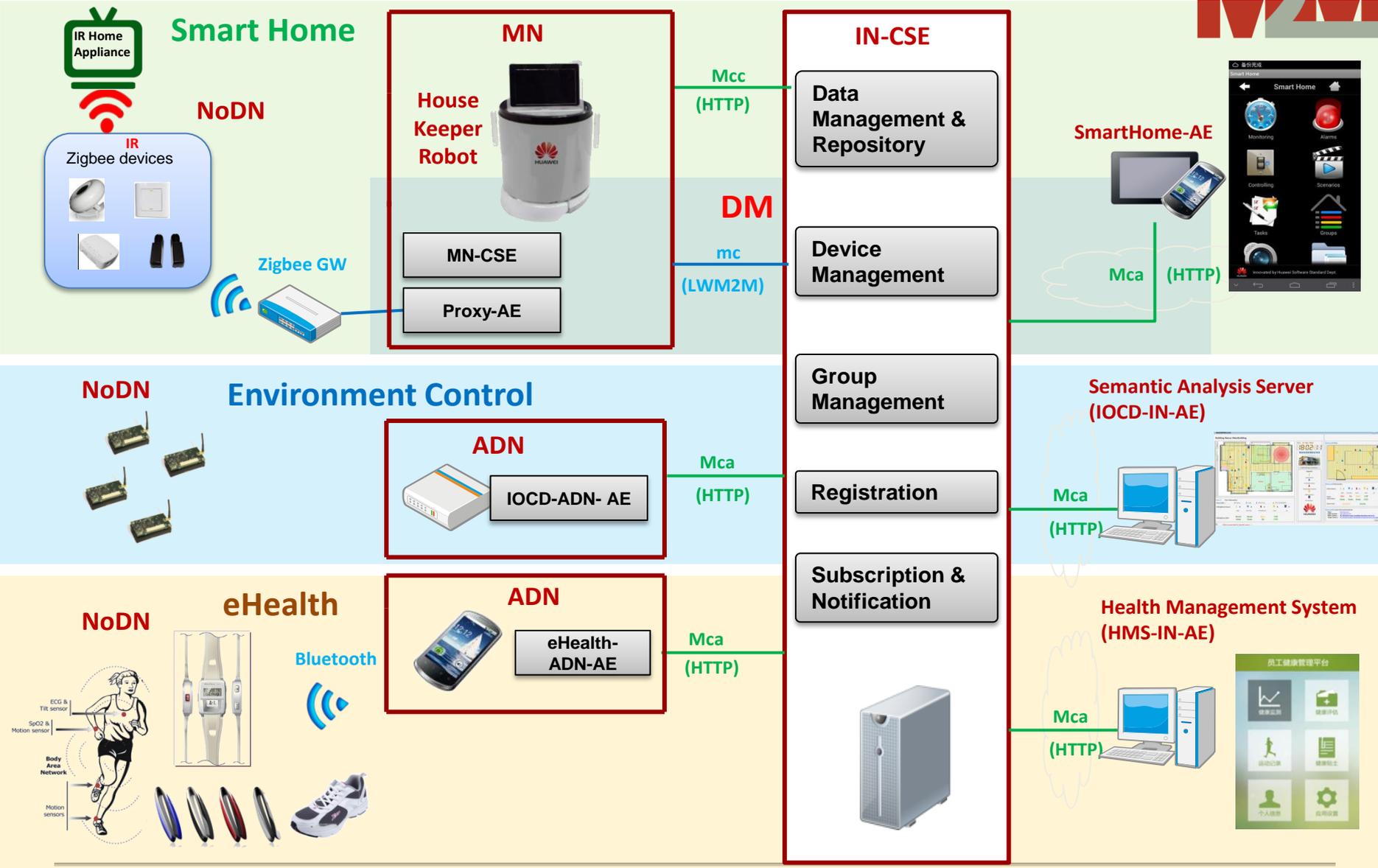
- **Multi-domain Applications**
 - Different vertical applications need common service functions (e.g. data collection, security, management, etc.)
- **Heterogeneous Devices & Networks**
 - A general interworking and abstraction framework is needed to connect a variety of devices/networks while hiding the complexity from IoT Applications
- **Remote Management**
 - IoT Applications need simple and abstracted management APIs without understanding technology specific protocols
- **Data Interoperability and Analytics**
 - Connectivity is not enough, data exchange has to be meaningful to add value and to enable cross domain business



How oneM2M addresses issues

- **Multi-domain Applications**
 - oneM2M provides Common Service Entities and Functions via RESTful resources & APIs: e.g. <container>, <subscription>, <group>, ...
- **Heterogeneous Devices & Networks**
 - Abstracted resources like <AE>, <container>, <contentInstance> can be used as the generic modeling tools for sensor network interworking
- **Remote Management**
 - Common management functions (ASM CSF, DMG CSF) provided via abstracted management resource <mgmtObj> and its specializations e.g. [firmware], [software], [battery], [memory], [areaNwkInfo]...
 - Support mapping to OMA DM1.x/2.0, LWM2M, BBF TR069
- **Data Interoperability and Analytics**
 - Semantic technologies including ontology, annotation, reasoning, mash-up and data analytics are investigated and leveraged

Introduction to Demo



Function Overview



Registration

- Exchanged information include Point of Access and other context information
- Sensor devices represented as <container> of the registered <AE> resource

Data Management & Repository

- <container> and <contentInstance> resources for data management
- Data report and sharing among AEs and CSEs.

Subscription & Notification

- Filter criteria for notification filtering.
- Notifications used to inform new devices or data availability

Device Management

- Resource type <mgmtObj>, <node>, [deviceInfo], [firmware] for remote firmware management
- OMA LWM2M used as the underlying technology

Group Management

- Bulk operation on devices (e.g. switch off all lights) through <fanOutPoint> resource
- <group> member management for user defined scenarios

Resource Representation

- resource representation XML serialization
- support short name of attributes and parameters

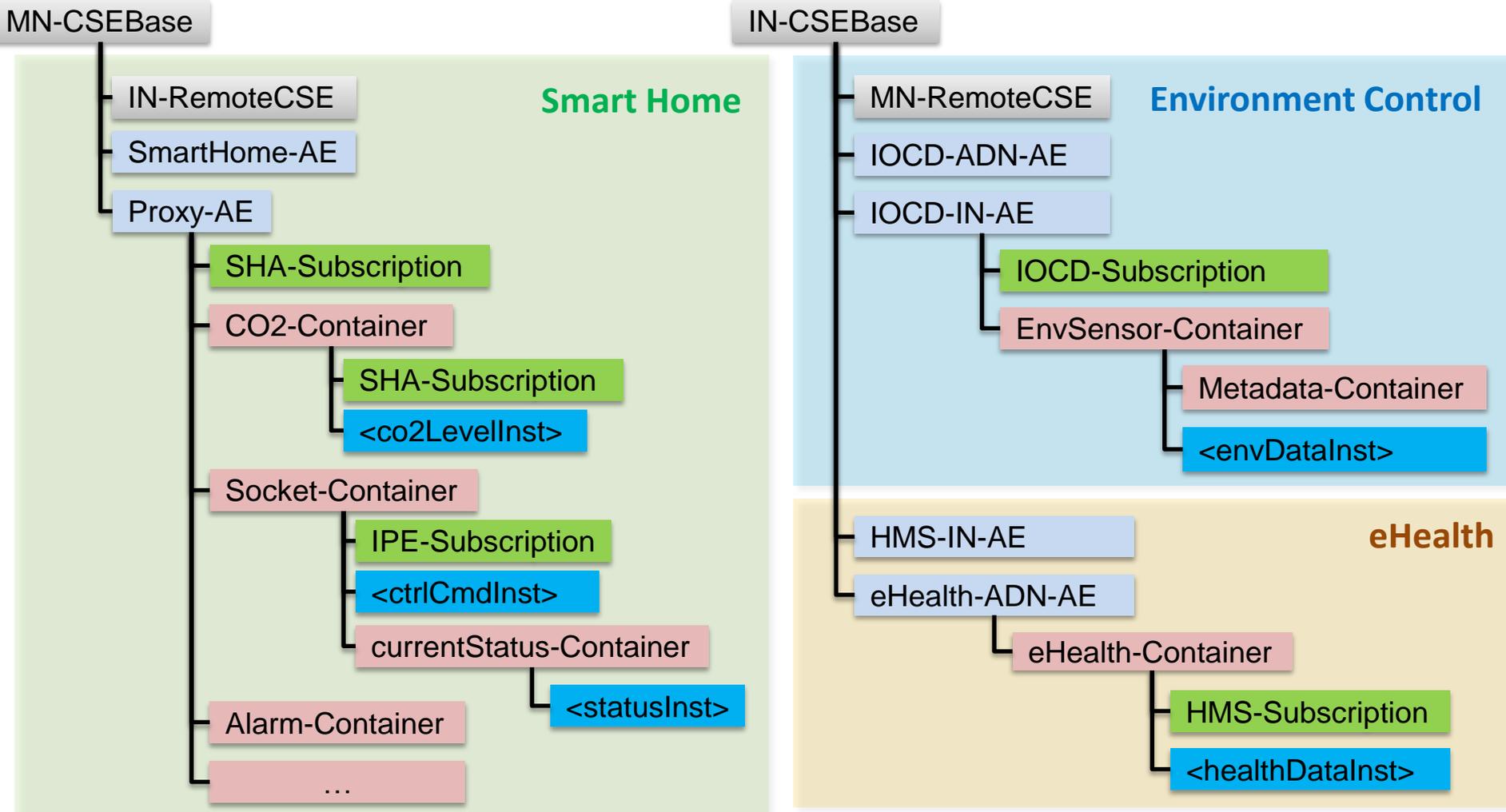
Protocol Bindings

- HTTP binding
- LWM2M/CoAP mapping

Semantic Enablement

- External 'IOCD' ontology for M2M device and data modeling
- Support 'ontologyRef' attribute in <AE> & <container> for semantic annotation
- Mash-up results (by semantic reasoning) trigger actuators

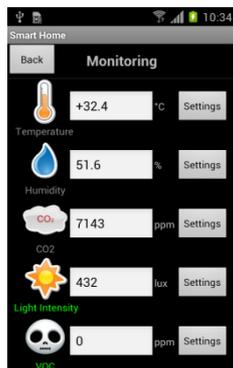
Resource Structure



S1: Smart Home – Sensing & Controlling

Sensing & Actuating

- Monitor the in-home sensor value e.g. temperature.
- Control the in-home actuators e.g. power socket.



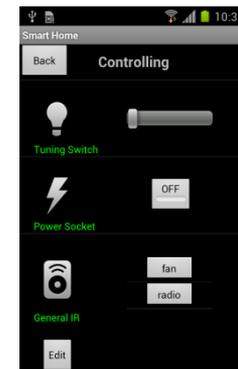
Real Time Video

- Remotely walking the robot
- Bi-directional video comm.
- Build-in sensors to monitor the env.



Infra red Control

- Self learning IR remote controller
- Compatible with major commercial IR controllable appliances



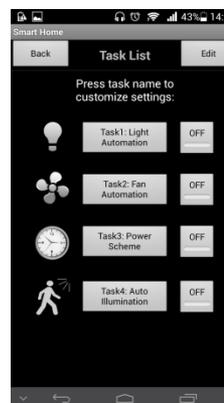
Grouped Operation

- On one click:
 - ✓ Switch all lights in the room
 - ✓ Close all windows and shut all curtains



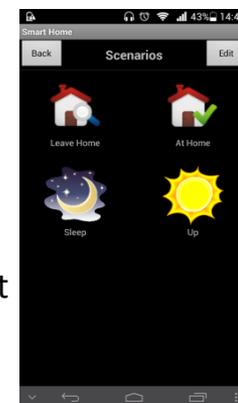
Automated Tasks

- Configurable rules to make sensors & actuators a closed feedback loop e.g. "turn on the fan when temperature is too high"

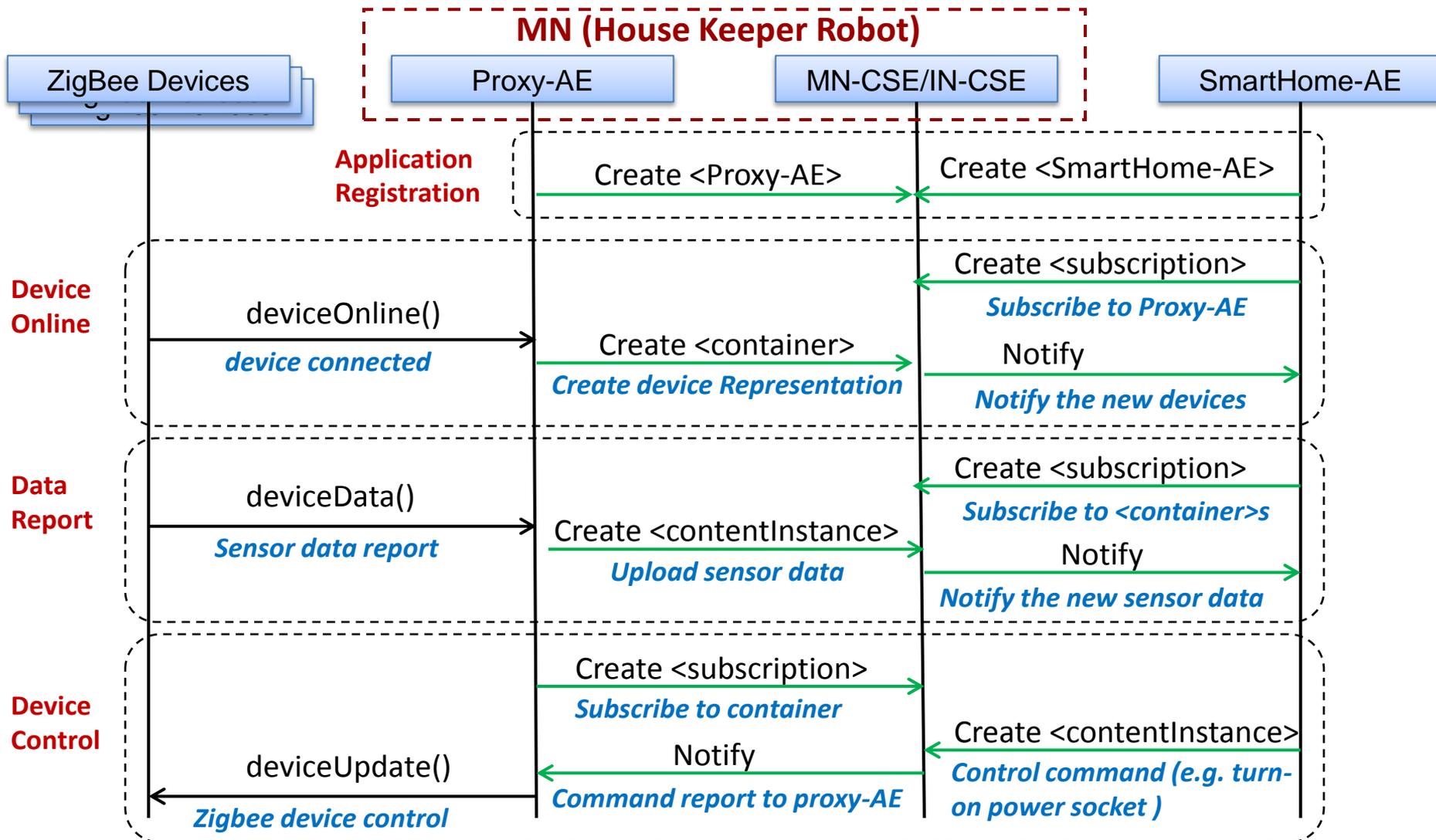


Scene-based

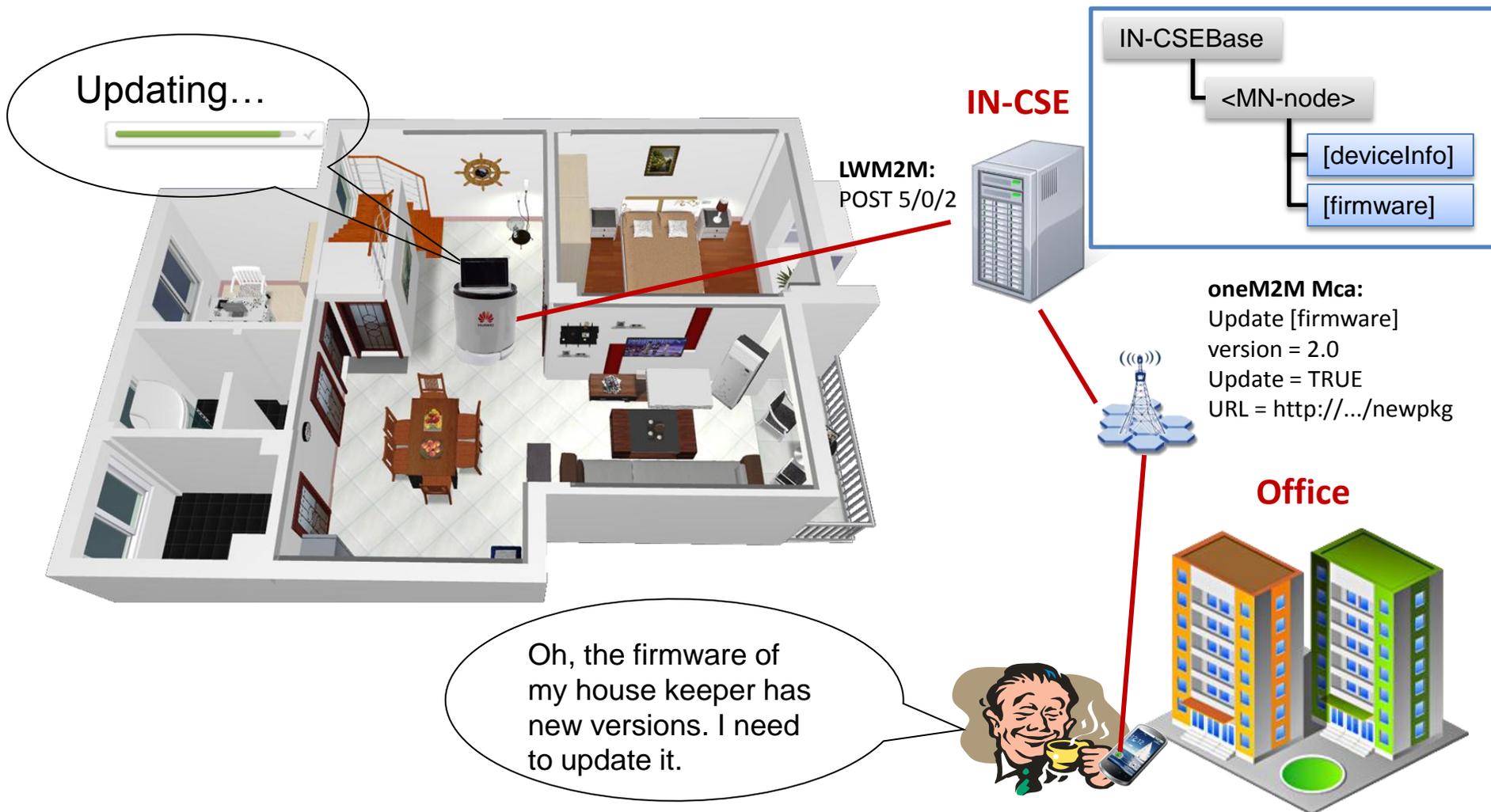
- Pre-defined scenes e.g. leave home, sleep, wake up
- Allow bulk operation to different home appliances



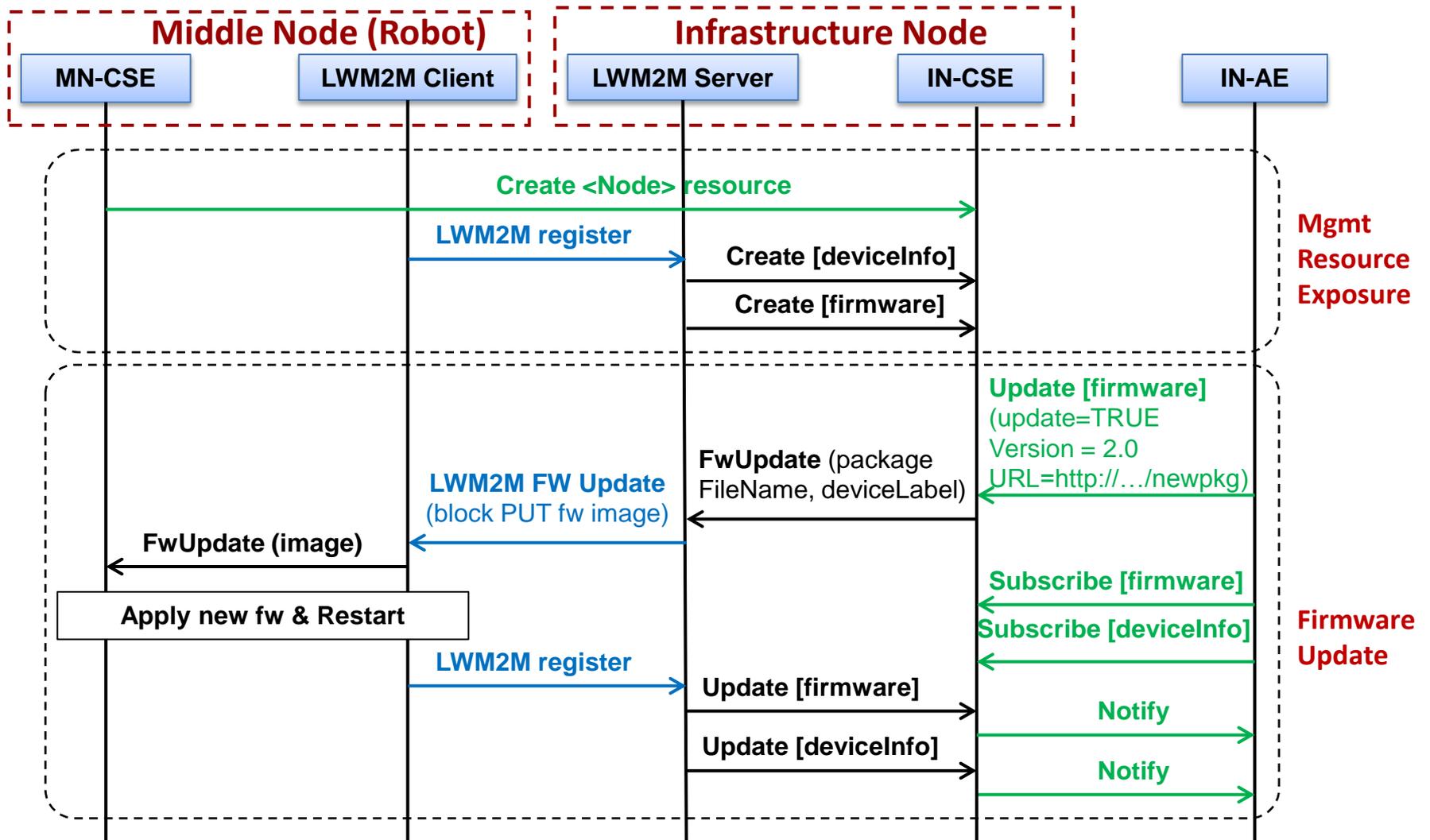
S1: Example Flow – ZigBee Interworking



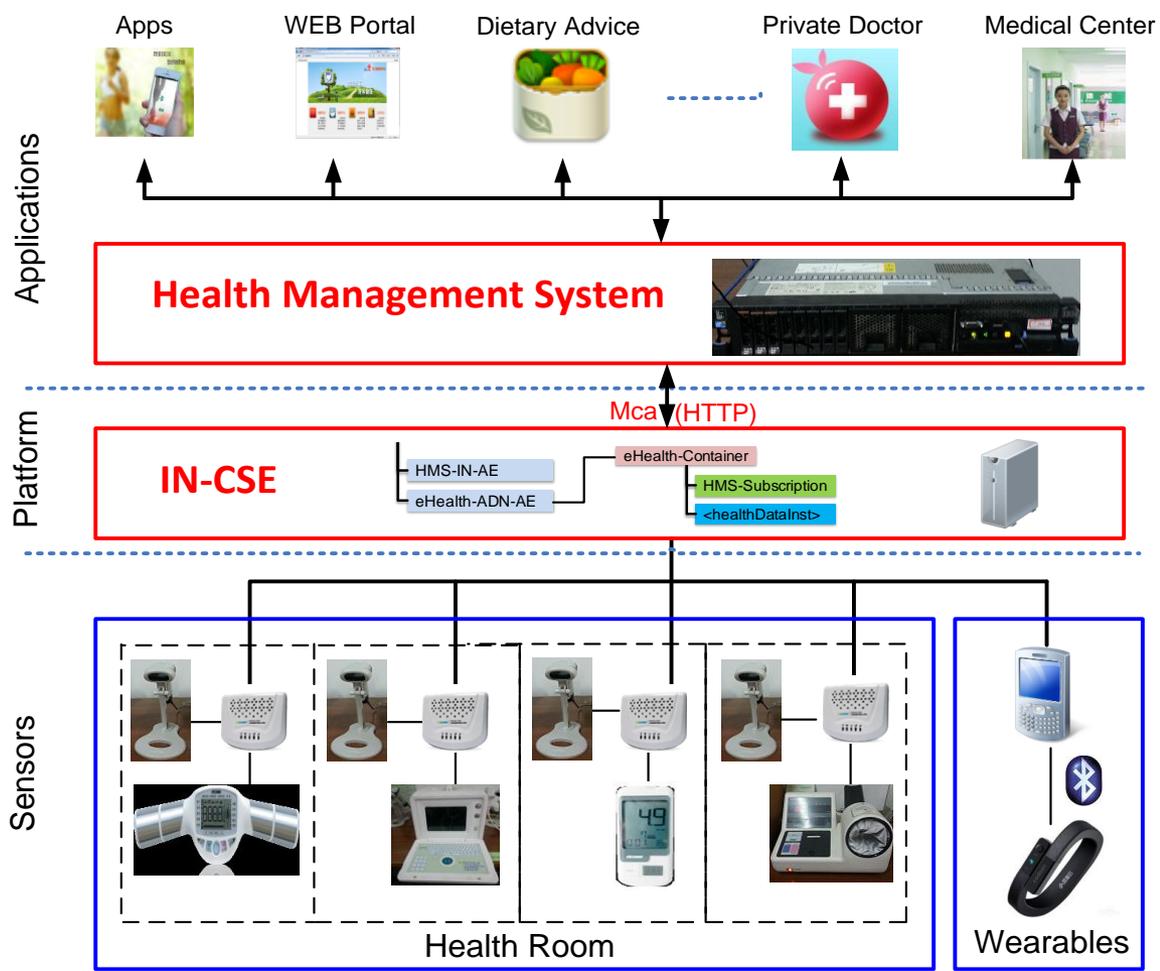
S1: Smart Home – Remote Management



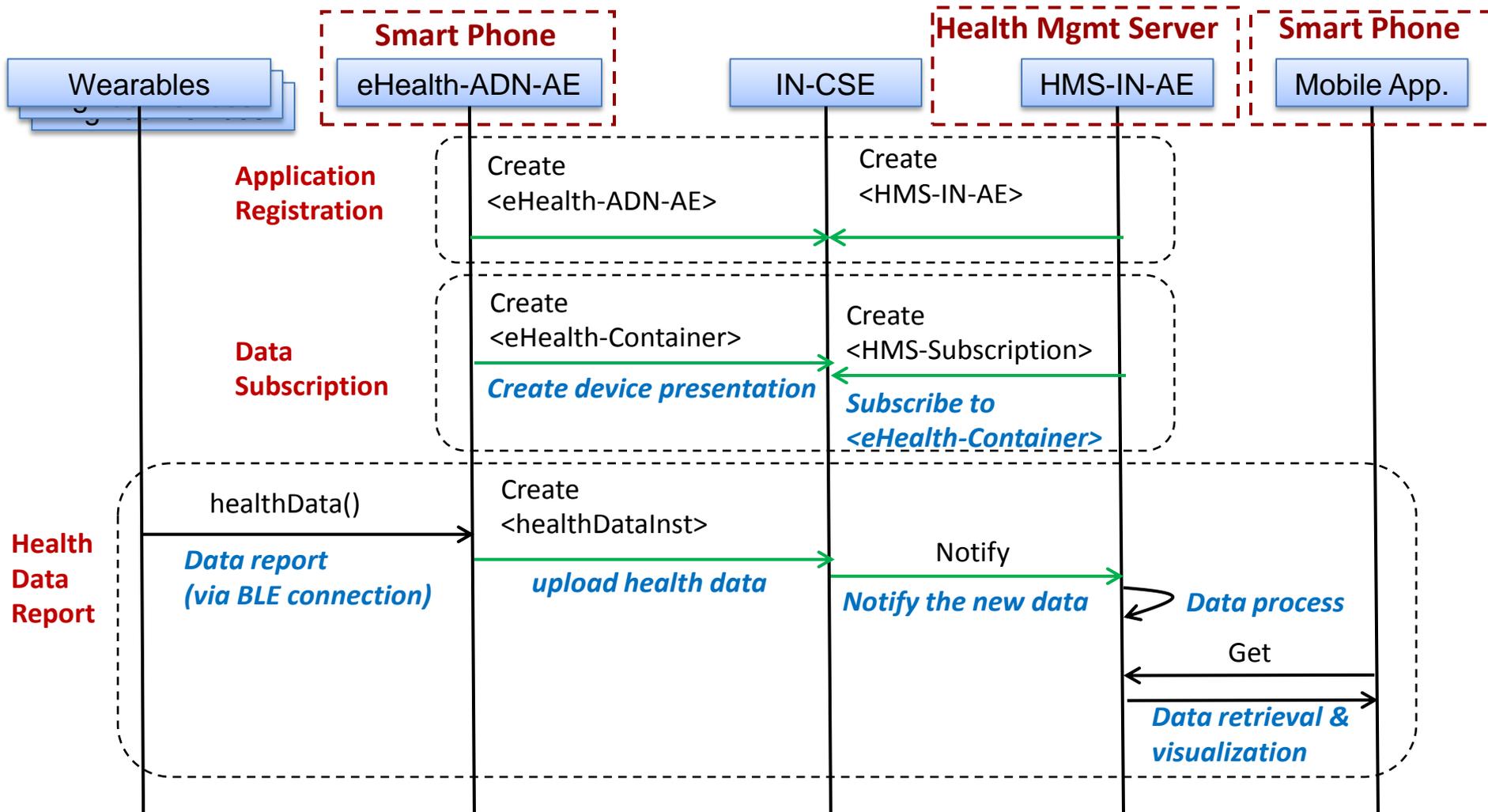
S1: Example Flow – Device Management



S2: Health Condition Monitoring



S2: Example Flow – Health Monitoring



S3: Intelligent Environment Control

Building Name: MainBuilding

Floor-2 Floor Information

Room Infor :	4 Rooms	3 Used,	3 STATUS OK,	1 STATUS WARNING	
SittingRoom Sensor	Light 6	Humidity 4	Temperature 4	Bulb 6	AC 2
SittingRoom Infor	Normal Steady	Normal Steady	Warm Big	6 ON	0 OFF

Legends :

- Light Sensor
- Humidity Sensor
- Temperature Sensor
- Bulb Position
- AC Position

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bedroom01View

bedroom01Information

Room Sensor :	Light 3	Humidity 3	Temp 3	Bulb 4	AC 1
Room Information :	Glare Steady	Dry Steady	Warm Steady	4 ON	0 OFF
Room Level :	Uncomfort		Security		

bedroom01Control Recommendations

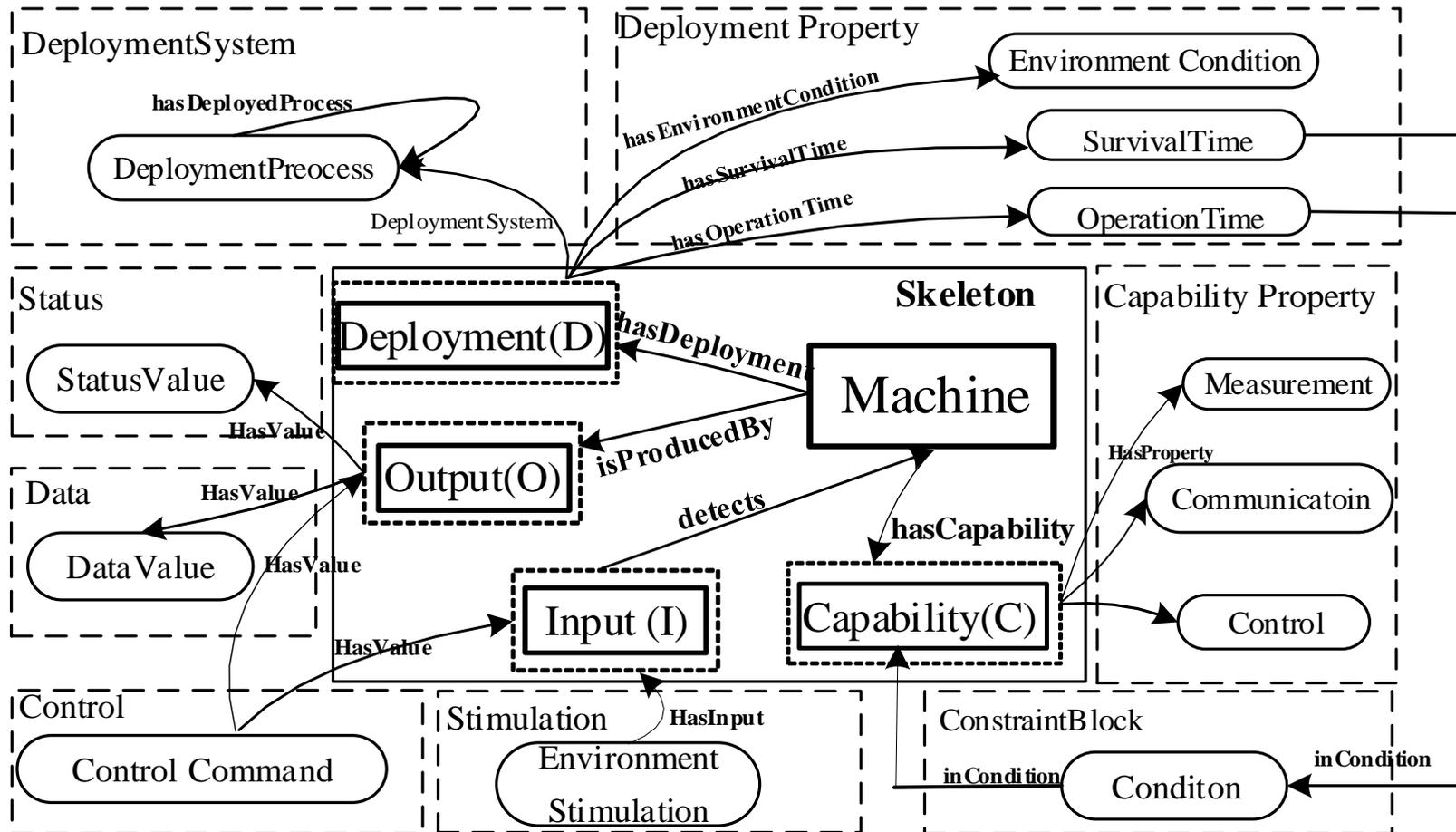
- Time : Working hour
- Light Control : No Light Control
- Hum Control : AC should be open, humidity should be set to 0.5
- Temp Control : AC should be open, temperature should be set to 28 degC

client is connecting to semantic server

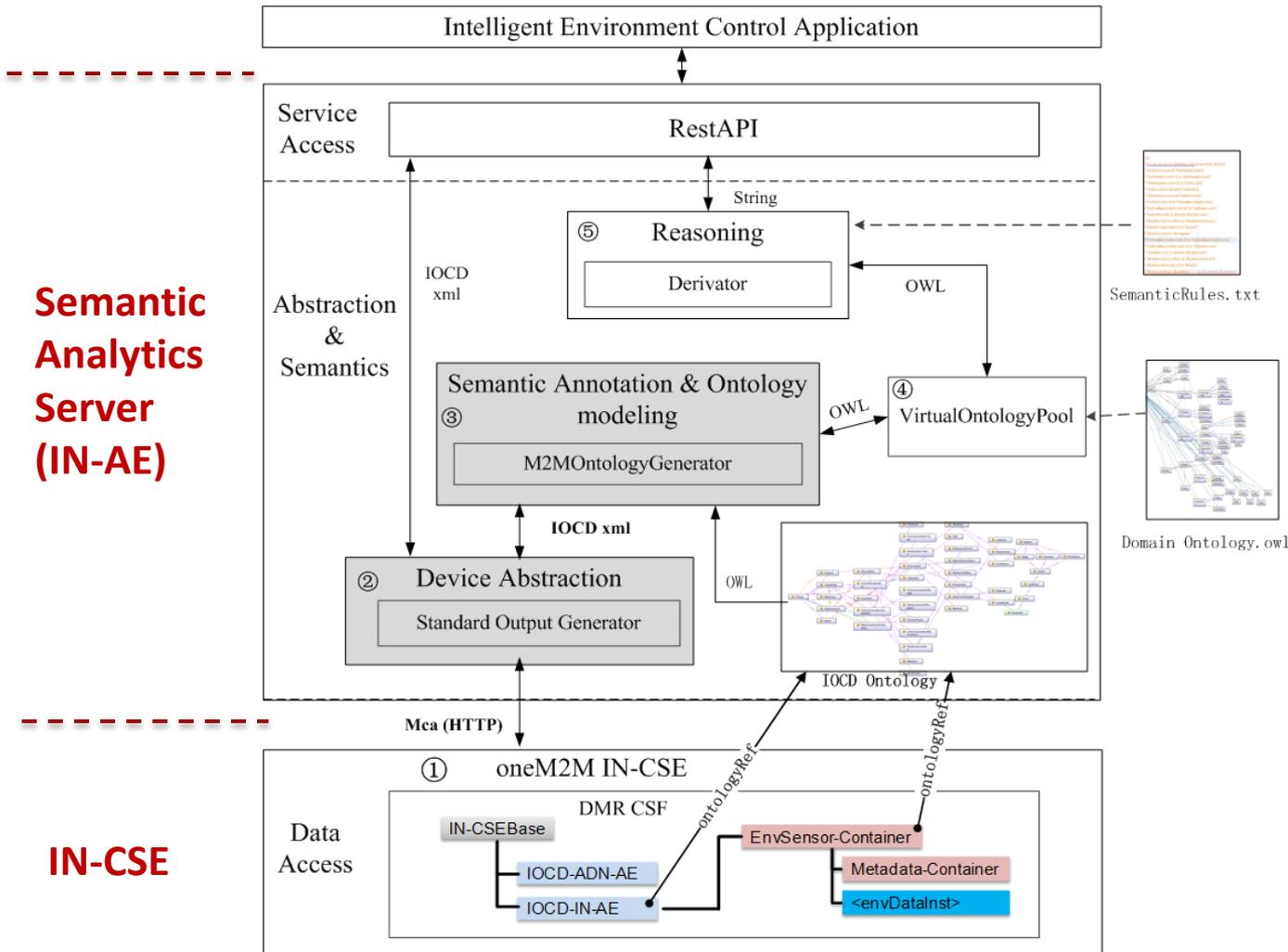
- ① Collect the sensor values (temperature, humidity, illumination, etc) with semantic annotation
- ② Data analytics on environment comfort conditions based on semantic mash-up/reasoning.
- ③ Intelligent recommendation & auto-control based on semantic rules

S3: Intelligent Environment Control

– IOCD Ontology Model

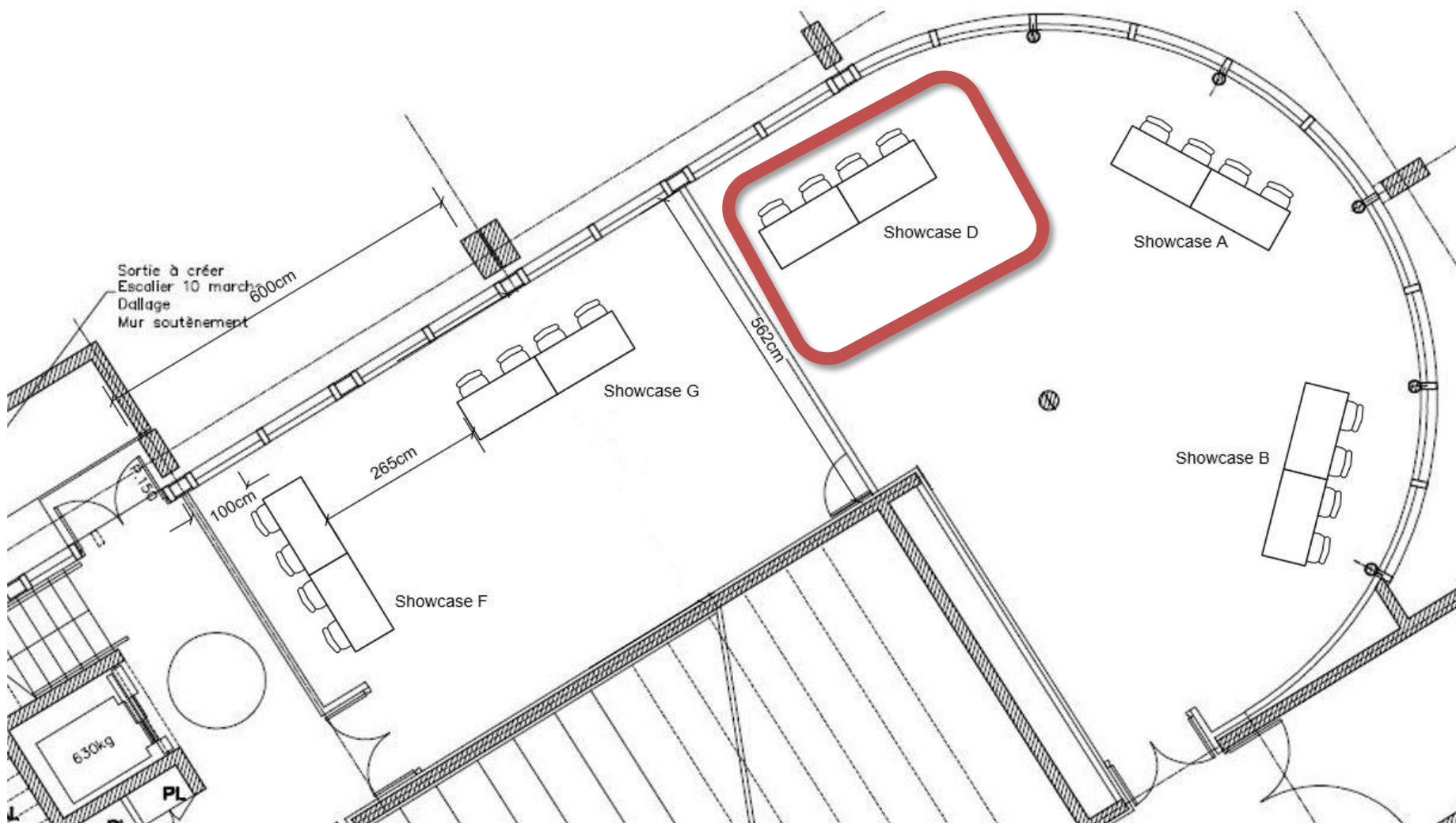


S3: Intelligent Environment Control – Semantic Architecture



- ① Data collection with semantic annotation referring to the common ontology model - 'IOCD'
- ② Data formatting
- ③ Semantic annotation & ontology instantiation
- ④ Import external domain ontology
- ⑤ Reasoning based on semantic rules & ontologies.

Check it out in B2B3!



Thank You!



Q&A