# INTEROPERABILITY OF SEMANTICALLY-ENABLED WEB SERVICES ON THE WOT

**Challenges and Prospects** 

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#### **Observations**



- The IoT and the WoT:
  - Fragmentation in terms of:
    - data formats
    - device descriptions
    - communication protocols
- Semantic Web and RESTful services
  - ▶ A lot of advances in Semantic Web technologies (Validation, Lifting, Lowering)
  - (Distributed) reasoning
  - Lightweight REST APIs
  - ▶ Linked Data and REST: Linked RESTful services

#### **Opportunities**



- Leveraging the power of Semantic Web and RESTful services to solve IoT and WoT problems
  - Thing oriented nature of WoT aligns well with the Resource oriented nature of REST
  - REST to enable interoperability on the interface level
  - Semantic Web technologies to enable interoperability on the data level
  - Linked Data to enable interoperability on the semantic level
- Ideal recipe of technologies to achieve a mature level of semantic interoperability on the
  Web and on the WoT in particular

How to integrate these technologies in a single framework where Things can interoperate with other components regardless of the exchange protocol or the used data format ???

# Challenges (1/2)



- Heterogeneity of:
  - communication protocols
    - Wired: Ethernet, USB, RS-XXX, USART, etc.
    - Wire-less: Wi-Fi, GSM/GPRS, Bluetooth, BLE, ZigBee, etc.
    - Industrial & proprietary protocols: Industrial Ethernet, Modbus, Probus, etc.
  - data exchange formats
    - Textual formats: JSON, XML, CSV, etc.
    - Binary formats: CBOR, EXI, BSON, etc.
    - Semantic-aware formats: concrete syntaxes of RDF (JSON-LD, RDF/XML, Turtle)
  - Legacy devices in production that implement ancient technologies

#### Challenges (2/2)

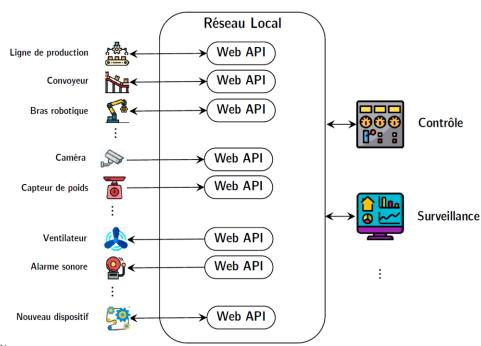


- Ensuring interoperability without resorting to hardwiring/hardcoding (flexibility)
- Facilitating the deployment phase of new equipment (extensibility)
- Allowing easy (time, cost, expertise) and incremental integration with existing systems
- Abstracting of protocols and data formats of both old and new devices
- Automating device interactions (discovery, selection, etc.)
- Perpetuating the autonomy (limited human intervention) of automated devices

# Proposals (1/3)

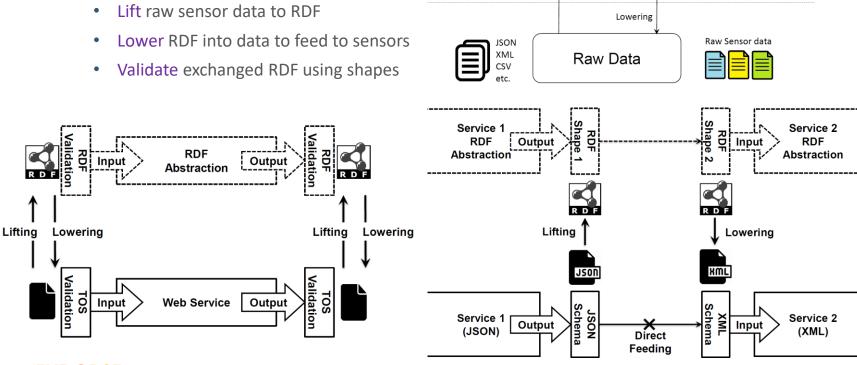


- Implement an intermediary generic middleware layer between devices exchanging data and applications consuming and generating knowledge
- Things capabilities and data is exposed as Web APIs:
  - Follow a Plug and Play approach
  - Expose Thing interfaces as Web services
  - Describe their properties, actions and events using standards: W3C's WoT TD
  - Monitoring applications can communicate with Things as Web clients



# Proposals (2/3)

From Raw Data to Knowledge and back



Knowledge

(annotated structured data)

Lifting

Added-value

Linked Data

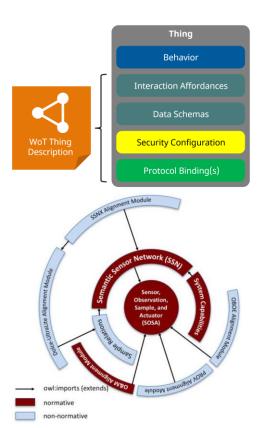


# Proposals (3/3)



- Leveraging standardization works done in the W3C's WoT working group:
  - WoT Architecture
  - WoT Thing Description
  - WoT Protocol Binding Templates

- Layered Ontologies and Semantic Negotiation
  - Relevant in constrained contexts
  - Lift/Lower only what is necessary
  - Selective reasoning



#### Summary



#### We aim to:

- Facilitate extensibility:
  - deployment only requires implementing RDF-enabled service interfaces
  - extensible layered ontologies
- Allow an easy and incremental integration:
  - through semantic-aware gateways
  - lifting and lowering rules can be reused
- Ensure flexibility: generic interfaces help avoid resorting to hardwiring/hardcoding
- Overcome heterogeneity: RDF abstraction layer masks the underlying data format
- Ensure autonomy: making data machine readable/understandable/processable

#### **Discussion starters:**

- Are the standardization efforts not enough? or too many?
- Should low-cost manufacturers invest in interoperability-enabling capabilities?

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