

# OCF Device Specification

VERSION 2.0.2 | April 2019



**OPEN** CONNECTIVITY  
FOUNDATION™

CONTACT [admin@openconnectivity.org](mailto:admin@openconnectivity.org)

Copyright Open Connectivity Foundation, Inc. © 2019.  
All Rights Reserved.

## Legal Disclaimer

NOTHING CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT SHALL BE DEEMED AS GRANTING YOU ANY KIND OF LICENSE IN ITS CONTENT, EITHER EXPRESSLY OR IMPLIEDLY, OR TO ANY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY ANY OF THE AUTHORS OR DEVELOPERS OF THIS DOCUMENT. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, AND TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE AUTHORS AND DEVELOPERS OF THIS SPECIFICATION HEREBY DISCLAIM ALL OTHER WARRANTIES AND CONDITIONS, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY OR AT COMMON LAW, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. OPEN CONNECTIVITY FOUNDATION, INC. FURTHER DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES OF NON-INFRINGEMENT, ACCURACY OR LACK OF VIRUSES.

The OCF logo is a trademark of Open Connectivity Foundation, Inc. in the United States or other countries. \*Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

Copyright © 2016-2019 Open Connectivity Foundation, Inc. All rights reserved.

Copying or other form of reproduction and/or distribution of these works are strictly prohibited.

# CONTENTS

21  
22

23	1	Scope.....	1
24	2	Normative references .....	1
25	3	Terms, definitions, and abbreviated terms .....	1
26	3.1	Terms and definitions .....	1
27	3.2	Abbreviated terms .....	2
28	4	Document conventions and organization.....	2
29	4.1	Conventions .....	2
30	4.2	Notation .....	2
31	4.3	Data types .....	3
32	4.4	Document structure.....	3
33	5	Operational scenarios.....	4
34	5.1	Document version.....	4
35	6	Core resource model.....	4
36	6.1	Introduction .....	4
37	6.2	Device type .....	4
38	6.3	Profile of ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018 .....	5
39	7	Modelling of multiple logical devices.....	5
40	7.1	Introduction .....	5
41	7.2	Single platform model .....	5
42	7.3	Multi-platform model.....	6
43	7.4	Composite device model.....	6
44	8	Discovery .....	8
45	8.1	Endpoint discovery .....	8
46	8.2	Resource discovery.....	8
47	9	Security .....	9
48	Annex A (normative)	Device categories and device types.....	10
49	A.1	Device categories.....	10
50	A.2	Device types.....	10
51	Annex B (normative)	Smart home device types .....	15
52	B.1	Smart home required resources per device type.....	15
53	B.2	Standardized enumeration values .....	17
54	B.2.1	Introduction.....	17
55	B.2.2	Alphabetical list of standardized enumeration types .....	18
56	B.2.3	Standardized list of supported values for mode resource type (oic.r.mode) ...	21
57	B.2.4	Standardized list of supported values for operational state resource type (oic.r.operational.state).....	23
58	B.2.5	Standardized list of supported values for consumable and consumable collection resource types (oic.r.consumable, oic.r.consumablecollection) .....	25
59	B.3	Camera media format (oic.r.media) .....	26
60	B.4	Additional requirements per device type.....	26
61	Annex C (normative)	Healthcare device types .....	27
62			
63			

64 C.1 Scope.....27

65 C.2 Introduction to OCF healthcare devices .....27

66 C.3 Operational scenarios .....27

67 C.4 Standardized device types.....28

68 C.4.1 Introduction.....28

69 C.4.2 Blood pressure monitor.....29

70 C.4.3 Glucose meter .....30

71 C.4.4 Body scale.....31

72 C.4.5 Body thermometer.....32

73 Annex D (normative) Industrial device types .....33

74 D.1 Operational scenarios .....33

75 D.2 Industrial required resources per device type.....36

76

77		<b>Figures</b>	
78	Figure 1 – Device building blocks.....		4
79	Figure 2 – Example composite device model.....		7
80	Figure 3 – RETRIEVE response to example door from composite device model .....		8
81	Figure B.1 – Example of mode transitions of a dryer.....		23
82	Figure B.2 – Example of job state transitions of a printer .....		25
83	Figure C.1 – Schematic diagram of healthcare usages.....		28
84	Figure D.1 – Normal process scheme of optical augmented RFID in smart factory		
85	environment .....		34
86	Figure D.2 – Abnormal process scheme of optical augmented RFID in smart factory		
87	environment .....		35
88			

## Tables

89		
90	Table 1 – Required resources for devices .....	5
91	Table 2 – Required properties in resource.....	5
92	Table A.1 – List of device categories.....	10
93	Table A.2 – Per category list of device types.....	10
94	Table B.1 – Alphabetical list of device types ("rt"), including required resources for smart	
95	home .....	15
96	Table B.2 – List of required oic.r.mode supported values per Device Type ("rt") .....	21
97	Table B.3 – List of required oic.r.operational.state supported values per Device Type ("rt")..	23
98	Table B.4 – List of defined enumeration values for oic.r.consumable,	
99	oic.r.consumablecollection.....	26
100	Table B.5 – Recommended media profiles .....	26
101	Table C.1 – Alphabetical list of healthcare device types .....	28
102	Table C.2 – Commonly used resource types of healthcare device types.....	29
103	Table C.3 – Healthcare device type of blood pressure monitor.....	29
104	Table C.4 – Atomic measurement of blood pressure monitor .....	30
105	Table C.5 – Healthcare device type of glucose meter .....	30
106	Table C.6 – Atomic measurement of glucose meter.....	30
107	Table C.7 – Healthcare device type of body scale.....	31
108	Table C.8 – Atomic measurement type of body scale.....	31
109	Table C.9 – Healthcare device type of body thermometer.....	32
110	Table C.10 – Atomic measurement type of body thermometer .....	32
111	Table D.1 – Alphabetical list of device types ("rt"), including required resources for	
112	Industrial.....	36
113		

## 114 **1 Scope**

115 ISO/IEC 30118-5 is an Application Profile specification.

116 The Device definitions use Resource definitions from the ISO/IEC 30118-4:2018.

117 This document is built on top of ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018. ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018 specifies the core  
118 architecture, interfaces protocols and services to enable the implementation of profiles for IoT  
119 usages and ecosystems. ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018 also defines the main architectural components of  
120 network connectivity, discovery, data transmission, device & service management and ID & security.  
121 The core architecture is scalable to support simple devices (constrained devices) and more capable  
122 devices (smart devices).

## 123 **2 Normative references**

124 The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content  
125 constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For  
126 undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments)  
127 applies.

128 ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018 Information technology -- Open Connectivity Foundation (OCF)  
129 Specification -- Part 1: Core specification  
130 <https://www.iso.org/standard/53238.html>

131 Latest version available at: [https://openconnectivity.org/specs/OCF\\_Core\\_Specification.pdf](https://openconnectivity.org/specs/OCF_Core_Specification.pdf)

132 ISO/IEC 30118-2:2018 Information technology -- Open Connectivity Foundation (OCF)  
133 Specification -- Part 2: Security specification

134 <https://www.iso.org/standard/74239.html>

135 Latest version available at: [https://openconnectivity.org/specs/OCF\\_Security\\_Specification.pdf](https://openconnectivity.org/specs/OCF_Security_Specification.pdf)

136 ISO/IEC 30118-4:2018 Information technology -- Open Connectivity Foundation (OCF)  
137 Specification -- Part 4: Resource type specification

138 <https://www.iso.org/standard/74241.html>

139 Latest version available at:

140 [https://openconnectivity.org/specs/OCF\\_Resource\\_Type\\_Specification.pdf](https://openconnectivity.org/specs/OCF_Resource_Type_Specification.pdf)

141 OpenAPI specification, fka *Swagger RESTful API Documentation Specification*, Version 2.0

142 <https://github.com/OAI/OpenAPI-Specification/blob/master/versions/2.0.md>

143 IETF RFC 4566, SDP: Session Description Protocol, July 2006

144 <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4566>

145 Draft Report: A Basic Classification System for Energy-Using Products--Universal Device  
146 Classification, December 2013

147 <https://eta-intranet.lbl.gov/sites/default/files/lbnl-classification-v1.pdf>

## 148 **3 Terms, definitions, and abbreviated terms**

### 149 **3.1 Terms and definitions**

150 ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following  
151 addresses:

152 – ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

153 – IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

#### 154 **3.1.1**

##### 155 **Actuator**

156 resource with support of the UPDATE operation.

157 **3.1.2**  
158 **Sensor**  
159 resource without support of the UPDATE operation.

160 **3.1.3**  
161 **Healthcare Device**  
162 a Device that is conformant to the normative requirements contained in Annex C of this document.

## 163 **3.2 Abbreviated terms**

164 **3.2.1**  
165 **CRUDN**  
166 Create Retrieve Update Delete Notify  
167 This is an acronym indicating which operations are possible on the Resource.

168 **3.2.2**  
169 **CSV**  
170 Comma Separated Value  
171 Comma Separated Value is a construction to have more fields in 1 string separated by commas. If  
172 a value itself contains a comma then the comma can be escaped by adding "\" in front of the comma.

173 **3.2.3**  
174 **Representational State Transfer**  
175 **REST**  
176 REST is an architecture style for designing networked applications that relies on a stateless, client-  
177 server, cacheable communications protocol.

178 **3.2.4**  
179 **SDP**  
180 Session Description Protocol  
181 SDP describes multimedia sessions for the purposes of session announcement, session invitation,  
182 and other forms of multimedia session initiation. It is fully defined in IETF RFC 4566.

183 **3.2.5**  
184 **UDC**  
185 Universal Device Classification  
186 An enumeration of device types published as A Basic Classification System for Energy-Using  
187 Products--Universal Device Classification

## 188 **4 Document conventions and organization**

### 189 **4.1 Conventions**

190 In this document a number of terms, conditions, mechanisms, sequences, parameters, events,  
191 states, or similar terms are printed with the first letter of each word in uppercase and the rest  
192 lowercase (e.g., Network Architecture). Any lowercase uses of these words have the normal  
193 technical English meaning.

### 194 **4.2 Notation**

195 In this document, features are described as required, recommended, allowed or DEPRECATED as  
196 follows:

197 Required (or shall or mandatory).

198       These basic features shall be implemented. The phrases "shall not", and "PROHIBITED"  
199       indicate behaviour that is prohibited, i.e. that if performed means the implementation is not in  
200       compliance.

201 Recommended (or should).



202 These features add functionality supported by a Device and should be implemented.  
203 Recommended features take advantage of the capabilities a Device, usually without imposing  
204 major increase of complexity. Notice that for compliance testing, if a recommended feature is  
205 implemented, it shall meet the specified requirements to be in compliance with these guidelines.  
206 Some recommended features could become requirements in the future. The phrase "should  
207 not" indicates behavior that is permitted but not recommended.

208 Allowed (or allowed).

209 These features are neither required nor recommended by a Device, but if the feature is  
210 implemented, it shall meet the specified requirements to be in compliance with these guidelines.

211 Conditionally allowed (CA).

212 The definition or behaviour depends on a condition. If the specified condition is met, then the  
213 definition or behaviour is allowed, otherwise it is not allowed.

214 Conditionally required (CR).

215 The definition or behaviour depends on a condition. If the specified condition is met, then the  
216 definition or behaviour is required. Otherwise the definition or behaviour is allowed as default  
217 unless specifically defined as not allowed.

218 DEPRECATED

219 Although these features are still described in this document, they should not be implemented  
220 except for backward compatibility. The occurrence of a deprecated feature during operation of  
221 an implementation compliant with the current document has no effect on the implementation's  
222 operation and does not produce any error conditions. Backward compatibility may require that  
223 a feature is implemented and functions as specified but it shall never be used by  
224 implementations compliant with this document.

225 Strings that are to be taken literally are enclosed in "double quotes".

226 Words that are emphasized are printed in *italic*.

### 227 **4.3 Data types**

228 See ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018.

### 229 **4.4 Document structure**

230 This document describes specific requirements governing the indication of Device Types on  
231 Devices and the requirements that are associated with specific Device Types themselves. The  
232 document makes use of functionality defined in the ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018 and ISO/IEC 30118-  
233 4:2018.

234 Annex A specifies the Device Types that shall be used by an OCF Device.

235 Annex B specifies the profiles that shall be used by an OCF Device that is part of the Smart  
236 Home vertical.

237 Annex C specifies the profiles that shall be used by an OCF Device that is part of the Healthcare  
238 vertical.

239 Annex D specifies the profiles that shall be used by an OCF Device that is part of the Industrial  
240 vertical.

241 This document further describes which constructs are used for a Device and which Resources are  
242 mandated to be implemented for each Device. A typical Device consisting of data elements defined  
243 in the referenced documents is depicted in Figure 1.

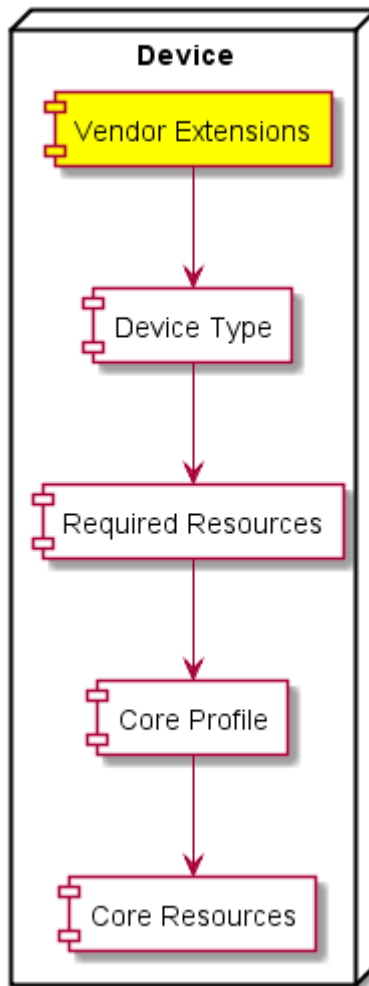


Figure 1 – Device building blocks

244

245

## 246 5 Operational scenarios

### 247 5.1 Document version

248 All Devices conformant to this document shall add the string "ocf.sh.1.3.0" to the dmV Property in  
 249 oic.wk.d. This Property is for legacy Device support only and will no longer be revised in alignment  
 250 with document versions.

## 251 6 Core resource model

### 252 6.1 Introduction

253 The Core Resource model is described in ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018.

### 254 6.2 Device type

255 The Device Types of all devices shall have a Resource Type name ("rt") prefixed with "oic.d."

256 Examples of Device Types are:

- 257 – oic.d.fan
- 258 – oic.d.thermostat

259 The full list of defined Device names and types are in Table A.2, Annex B and Annex C detail the  
 260 minimal Resource(s) that a Device shall implement for a specific Device Type where required by a  
 261 vertical. A Device may expose additional OCF and 3<sup>rd</sup> party defined Resources other than those  
 262 indicated in these Annexes.

263 ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018 defines a Device Resource with a URI of "/oic/d". A Device shall include in  
 264 the "Resource type" Property of "/oic/d" the Device Type (or Device Types) from Table A.2 of the  
 265 physical device hosting the Server; the inclusion of the Device Type shall be done using one of the  
 266 methods provided by clause 11.3.4 of ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018 (i.e. add to the array of values).

267 Therefore a Device may be discovered by adding a query for the "rt" of the Device Type itself (e.g.  
 268 "?rt=oic.d.fan") to the multicast Endpoint discovery method (see 8.1).

269 **6.3 Profile of ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018**

270 This clause describes the profiling of the Core Resources and transport mechanisms and functions  
 271 that are defined in ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018.

272 The required ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018 Resources are also required for a profile implementation.

273 In addition to the required Resources the optional ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018 Resources in Table 1  
 274 shall be required.

275 **Table 1 – Required resources for devices**

Resource ("rt")	Required in Profile
Intentionally left blank	Intentionally left blank

276 For each of the Resources listed in Table 1, Table 2 details the Properties within those Resources  
 277 that shall be required.

278 **Table 2 – Required properties in resource**

Resource ("rt")	Property name	Required in Profile
Intentionally left blank	Intentionally left blank	Intentionally left blank

279 A Device shall support CoAP based endpoint discovery as defined in clause 10.3 of ISO/IEC 30118-  
 280 1:2018.

281 The messaging protocol for a Device shall be CoAP (see ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018).

282 A Device shall support a network layer as defined in clause 9 of ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018 including  
 283 any necessary defined bridging functions that ensure inter-operability with IPv6.

284 **7 Modelling of multiple logical devices**

285 **7.1 Introduction**

286 A physical Device may be modelled as a single Platform and Device, a single Platform with multiple  
 287 Devices, multiple separately discoverable discrete Platforms and Devices, or as a single Platform  
 288 and Device where the Device is represented as a composition of other Devices.

289 For example, a door that includes the functionality of a contact sensor, a lock and a camera may  
 290 be modeled as a single-Platform, a multi-Platform, or a Composite Device. Each of these three  
 291 options will be detailed in clauses 7.2, 7.3, and 7.4.

292 **7.2 Single platform model**

293 The physical Device exposes one or more logical Devices that are independently discoverable (i.e.  
 294 they separately respond to multicast discovery request messages as defined in clause 11.3 of

295 ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018). Given the door example there could be a single discovery response with  
296 an instance of "/oic/d" that exposes a single Device Type (such as "oic.d.door") or multiple  
297 discovery responses, each response having a single Device Type in the "rt" of "/oic/d" that  
298 represents the logical Device. The common denominator being that for all discovered logical  
299 Devices the Properties of "/oic/p" have the same values.

### 300 **7.3 Multi-platform model**

301 Just like the single-Platform model, one or more logical Devices that make up a physical Device  
302 respond independently to multicast discovery request messages and expose their own Resources.  
303 Like the single-platform model, each logical Device exposes a single Device Type in the "rt" value  
304 of "/oic/d". The difference from the single-platform model is that each logical Device does not have  
305 the same values for the Properties of "oic/p".

### 306 **7.4 Composite device model**

307 When modelling a Server as a Composite Device there shall be a single Platform which represents  
308 the Composite Device. The Resource Type Property Value of "/oic/d" exposed should contain all  
309 of the Device Types of the Devices that compose the Composite Device. For each Device that is  
310 part of the Composite Device when using this approach there shall exist a Collection that represents  
311 one of the distinct Devices in the composition. Further each Collection shall have a Resource Type  
312 that at a minimum includes the Device Type that the Collection represents (e.g. ["oic.d.door"]).

313 Figure 2 illustrates the response to a discovery request using the baseline Interface on "/oic/res"  
314 for a Composite Device modeled as described in this clause. Figure 3 illustrates the response to a  
315 unicast RETRIEVE request using the baseline Interface to the Collection that represents the door  
316 Device.

317

```

[
  {
    "rt": ["oic.wk.res"],
    "if": ["oic.if.baseline", "oic.if.ll" ],
    "links":
      [
        {
          "anchor": "ocf://dc70373c-1e8d-4fb3-962e-017eaa863989",
          "href": "/oic/d",
          "rt": ["oic.wk.d","oic.d.door","oic.d.sensor","oic.d.lock","oic.d.camera"],
          "if": ["oic.if.r","oic.if.baseline"],
          "p": {"bm": 3},
          "eps": [{"ep": "coap://[fe80::b1d6]:1111"}]
        },
        {
          "anchor": "ocf://dc70373c-1e8d-4fb3-962e-017eaa863989",
          "href": "/mydevice/mydoor",
          "rt": ["oic.d.door"],
          "if": ["oic.if.ll","oic.if.baseline","oic.if.r"],
          "p": {"bm": 3},
          "eps": [{"ep": "coaps://[fe80::b1d6]:1111"}]
        },
        {
          "anchor": "ocf://dc70373c-1e8d-4fb3-962e-017eaa863989",
          "href": "/mydevice/mysensor",
          "rt": ["oic.d.sensor"],
          "if": ["oic.if.ll","oic.if.baseline","oic.if.r"],
          "p": {"bm": 3},
          "eps": [{"ep": "coaps://[fe80::b1d6]:1111"}]
        },
        {
          "anchor": "ocf://dc70373c-1e8d-4fb3-962e-017eaa863989",
          "href": "/mydevice/mylock",
          "rt": ["oic.d.lock"],
          "if": ["oic.if.ll","oic.if.baseline","oic.if.r"],
          "p": {"bm": 3},
          "eps": [{"ep": "coaps://[fe80::b1d6]:1111"}]
        },
        {
          "anchor": "ocf://dc70373c-1e8d-4fb3-962e-017eaa863989",
          "href": "/mydevice/mycamera",
          "rt": ["oic.d.camera"],
          "if": ["oic.if.ll","oic.if.baseline","oic.if.r"],
          "p": {"bm": 3},
          "eps": [{"ep": "coaps://[fe80::b1d6]:1111"}]
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
]

```

**Figure 2 – Example composite device model**

```

{
  "rt": ["oic.d.door"],
  "if": ["oic.if.ll", "oic.if.r", "oic.if.baseline"],
  "id": "unique_example_id",
  "di": "dc70373c-1e8d-4fb3-962e-017eaa863989",
  "icv": "ocf.1.3.0",
  "dmv": "ocf.res.1.3.0, ocf.sh.1.3.0",
  "piid": "6F0AAC04-2BB0-468D-B57C-16570A26AE48",
  "links": [
    {
      "href": "/mydoor/openlevel",
      "rt": ["oic.r.openlevel"],
      "if": ["oic.if.a", "oic.if.baseline"],
      "p": {"bm": 2},
      "eps": [
        {"ep": "coaps://[fe80::b1d6]:1122"}
      ]
    }
  ]
}

```

320 **Figure 3 – RETRIEVE response to example door from composite device model**

## 321 **8 Discovery**

### 322 **8.1 Endpoint discovery**

323 Clients may discover Servers by using the mechanisms defined by ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018 clause  
 324 10. A Client may populate an "rt" query parameter with the Device Types that the Client wants to  
 325 discover, or if no "rt" query parameter is provided then the search is for all available Device Types  
 326 irrespective.

327 Devices may be discovered by Device Type or implemented Resource Type. This difference is  
 328 conveyed by the population of any "rt" query parameter included as part of discovery (see clause  
 329 11.3 of ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018).

330 The values that may be used for discovering a specific Device Type are listed in Table A.2. The  
 331 values that may be used to discover a specific Resource Type are listed in clause 6 of ISO/IEC  
 332 30118-4:2018.

333 The discovery process provides the base URI of the Device that is acting as a Server to the Client.  
 334 The structure of the detected Device can then be retrieved by Resource Discovery.

### 335 **8.2 Resource discovery**

336 Clause intentionally left blank

337

338 **9 Security**

339 A Device shall implement the mandated Security Virtual Resources specified in the ISO/IEC 30118-  
340 2:2018. Additionally, all exposed ISO/IEC 30118-4:2018 defined Resources shall be accessible  
341 via at least one secure Endpoint (i.e. use of a "coaps" or "coaps+tcp" scheme locator within the  
342 "eps" Parameter exposed by /oic/res; see ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018 clause 10.2.4). A Device shall  
343 not expose ISO/IEC 30118-4:2018 defined Resources using unsecured Endpoints (i.e. "coap" or  
344 "coap+tcp" scheme locator in the "eps" Parameter).

345 With the exception of those Resources related to Discovery that are explicitly identified by the  
346 ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018 as not requiring secured access (see ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018 clause 11.3.4),  
347 all other Resources defined in ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018 implemented in the Smart Home Device shall  
348 be accessible via at least one secure Endpoint (i.e. use of a "coaps" or "coaps+tcp" scheme locator  
349 within the "eps" Parameter exposed by /oic/res). Similarly, any Resources defined in ISO/IEC  
350 30118-1:2018 that do not require unsecured access that are not listed in /oic/res shall also be  
351 accessible via "coaps" or "coaps+tcp".

**Annex A**  
(normative)

**Device categories and device types**

**A.1 Device categories**

Devices are grouped into Device Categories based on the Universal Device Classification (UDC) (see A Basic Classification System for Energy-Using Products--Universal Device Classification), all Device Categories are listed in Table A.1.

**Table A.1 – List of device categories**

Device Category Name	Description
Space Conditioning	Heating and cooling systems
Lighting	
Appliance	Also known as "white goods"; covers major appliances only.
Electronics	Personal electronics
Miscellaneous	Small appliances, other
Infrastructure	Physical building and infrastructure
Transportation	Vehicles, fixed devices that provide movement (e.g. Escalators)
Fitness	Includes lifestyle
Medical	
Personal Health	
Other	

**A.2 Device types**

The complete Universal Device Classification with Device Types per Device Category is provided in Table A.2. Note that not all Devices within the UDC classification have equivalent OCF defined Device Types. All defined Device Types are of the form "oic.d.<thing>" where <thing> is a single alphanumeric string (lower case [a..z],[0..9] only) no more than 24 characters in length giving a total maximum length of the Device Type of 32 characters. Where an abbreviated form of the Device Type is required (applicable only to population of a Wi-Fi beacon IE) then the "oic.d." portion of the Device Type may be omitted.

Table A.2 does not specify the mandatory resources that are implemented by an instance of such a Device Type; the set of applicable mandatory Resources is dependent on the application domain. In this document the following domains are specified: Smart Home, Healthcare. The "Reference" column in the table references vertical specific annexes where the Device Type is further refined (e.g. mandatory Resources).

**Table A.2 – Per category list of device types**

Device Category Name	UDC Device Name	Device Name	Device Type (Normative)	Reference
Space Conditioning	Unitary System	Air Conditioner	oic.d.airconditioner	B.1
	Boiler	Water Heater	oic.d.waterheater	B.1
	Furnace	Furnace	oic.d.furnace	



	Pump	Pump	oic.d.pump	
	Fan	Fan	oic.d.fan	B.1
	Condensing Unit	Condensing Unit	oic.d.condensingunit	
	Condenser	Condenser	oic.d.condenser	
	Humidifier	Humidifier	oic.d.humidifier	B.1
	Dehumidifier	Dehumidifier	oic.d.dehumidifier	B.1
	HVAC – Control	Thermostat	oic.d.thermostat	B.1
	HVAC - Other	HVAC	oic.d.hvac	
		Air Purifier	oic.d.airpurifier	B.1
		Air Quality Monitor	oic.d.airqualitymonitor	B.1
Lighting	Lighting - Controls	Lighting Controls	oic.d.lightingcontrol	
	Lighting - Other	Light	oic.d.light	B.1
Appliance	Clothes Dryer	Dryer (Laundry)	oic.d.dryer	B.1
	Clothes Washer	Washer (Laundry)	oic.d.washer	B.1
		Clothes Washer Dryer	oic.d.washerdryer	B.1
	Dishwasher	Dishwasher	oic.d.dishwasher	B.1
	Freezer	Freezer	oic.d.freezer	B.1
	Ice Machine	Ice Machine	oic.d.icemachine	
	Oven	Oven	oic.d.oven	B.1
	Range	Range	oic.d.range	
	Refrigerator	Refrigerator	oic.d.refrigerator	B.1
	Water Heater	Water Heater	oic.d.waterheater	B.1
	Appliance - Other	Cooker Hood	oic.d.cookerhood	B.1
		Cooktop	oic.d.cooktop	B.1
		Steam Closet	oic.d.steamcloset	B.1
Electronics	Audio System	Audio System	oic.d.audiosystem	
	A/V Player	AV Player	oic.d.avplayer	
	Camera	Camera	oic.d.camera	B.1
	Computer – Desktop	Desktop PC	oic.d.desktoppc	
	Computer - Notebook	Notebook PC	oic.d.notebookpc	
	Computer - Server	Server	oic.d.server	
	Computer – Other	Computer	oic.d.pc	

	Data Storage	Data Storage Unit	oic.d.datastorageunit	
	Display	Display	oic.d.display	
	Electronics - Portable	Portable Electronics	oic.d.portableelectronics	
	Game Console	Game Console	oic.d.gameconsole	
	Imaging Equipment	3D Printer	oic.d.3dprinter	B.1
		Printer	oic.d.printer	B.1
		Printer Multi-Function	oic.d.multifunctionprinter	B.1
		Scanner	oic.d.scanner	B.1
	Musical Instrument	Musical Instrument	oic.d.musicalinstrument	
	Networking Equipment	Networking Equipment	oic.d.networking	
	Phone Handset	Handset	oic.d.handset	
	Receiver	Receiver	oic.d.receiver	B.1
	Set Top Box	Set Top Box	oic.d.stb	B.1
	Telephony	Telephony	oic.d.telephonydevice	
	Television	Television	oic.d.tv	B.1
	A/V - Other	Active Speaker	oic.d.speaker	
	Electronics – Other	Electronics	oic.d.smallelectrical	
Miscellaneous	Air Compressors	Air Compressor	oic.d.aircompressor	
	Bathroom Device	Bathroom General	oic.d.bathroomdevice	
	Battery Charger	Battery Charger	oic.d.batterycharger	
	Business Equipment	Business Equipment	oic.d.businessequipment	
	Cleaning Equipment	Robot Cleaner	oic.d.robotcleaner	B.1
	Cooking – Portable	Portable Stove	oic.d.portablestove	
	Exercise Machine	Exercise Machine	oic.d.exercisemachine	
	HVAC – Portable	Portable HVAC	oic.d.hvacportable	
	Industrial	Optical augmented RFID Reader	oic.d.orfid	D.1
	Kitchen	Coffee Machine	oic.d.coffeemachine	B.1
		Food Probe	oic.d.foodprobe	B.1
		Grinder	oic.d.grinder	B.1

		Kettle	oic.d.kettle	B.1
	Lighting – Decorative	Decorative Lighting	oic.d.lightdecorative	
	Lighting – Emergency	Emergency Lighting	oic.d.lightemergency	
	Microwave Oven	Microwave Oven	oic.d.microwave	B.1
	Vending Machine	Vending Machine	oic.d.vendingmachine	
	Water Dispenser	Water Dispenser	oic.d.waterdispenser	
		Battery	oic.d.battery	B.1
Infrastructure	Breakers	Water Valve	oic.d.watervalve	B.1
	Doors/Windows	Blind	oic.d.blind	B.1
		Door	oic.d.door	B.1
		Garage Door	oic.d.garagedoor	B.1
		Smart Lock	oic.d.smartlock	B.1
		Window	oic.d.window	B.1
	Fireplace	Fireplace	oic.d.fireplace	
	Pump	Pump	oic.d.pump	
	Power - Portable	Energy Generator	oic.d.energygenerator	B.1
		Smart Plug	oic.d.smartplug	B.1
	Power - Fixed	Switch	oic.d.switch	B.1
	Security	Security Panel	oic.d.securitypanel	B.1
	Sensors	Generic Sensor	oic.d.sensor	B.1
	Meter	Electric Meter	oic.d.electrictmeter	B.1
		Energy Monitor	oic.d.energymonitor	B.1
Transportation	Transport - Other	Electric Vehicle Charger	oic.d.electricvehiclecharger	B.1
Fitness		Fitness Device	oic.d.fitnessdevice	
		Blood Pressure Monitor	oic.d.bloodpressuremonitor	C.4
		Body Thermometer	oic.d.bodythermometer	C.4
Medical		Medical Device	oic.d.medicaldevice	
		Blood Pressure Monitor	oic.d.bloodpressuremonitor	C.4
		Glucose Meter	oic.d.glucosemeter	C.4
		Body Scale	oic.d.bodyscale	C.4
		Body Thermometer	oic.d.bodythermometer	C.4

Personal Health		Personal Health Device	o i c . d . personalhealthdevice	
		Blood Pressure Monitor	o i c . d . bloodpressuremonitor	C . 4
		Glucose Meter	o i c . d . glucosemeter	C . 4
		Body Scale	o i c . d . bodyscale	C . 4
		Body Thermometer	o i c . d . bodythermometer	C . 4
Other	Other		o i c . d . unknown	

375  
376  
377  
378

## Annex B (normative)

### Smart home device types

#### B.1 Smart home required resources per device type

380 Device Types may mandate that specific Resources be implemented. The required Resource per  
381 Device Type where mandated is listed in Table B.1. Additionally, specific Resources that use  
382 enumeration values to indicate supported states or modes may mandate usage of standardized  
383 enumeration values. The mandated allowed values are indicated for each applicable Resource  
384 Type, the Property of interest on that Resource Type and to which Device Type it applies.

385 Per Table B.1, some Device types support two instances of the same Resource Type. When this is  
386 the case, the Resources shall support different CRUDN actions, e.g. one Resource acts as a  
387 Sensor (CRUDN action write not supported) and the other Resource acts as an Actuator (CRUDN  
388 actions read and write supported at a minimum) unless otherwise specified.

389 **Table B.1 – Alphabetical list of device types ("rt"), including required resources for smart**  
390 **home**

Device Name (informative)	Device Type ("rt") (Normative)	Required Resource name	Required Resource Type
3D Printer	oic.d.3dprinter	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		3D Printer	oic.r.printer.3d
		Operational State	oic.r.operational.state
		Temperature	oic.r.temperature
		Print Queue	oic.r.printer.queue
Active Speaker	oic.d.speaker	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Audio Controls	oic.r.audio
Air Conditioner	oic.d.airconditioner	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Temperature	oic.r.temperature
Air Purifier	oic.d.airpurifier	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
Air Quality Monitor	oic.d.airqualitymonitor	Air Quality Collection	oic.r.airqualitycollection
Battery	oic.d.battery	Battery	oic.r.battery
Blind	oic.d.blind	Open Level	oic.r.openlevel
Camera	oic.d.camera	Media	oic.r.media
Clothes Washer Dryer	oic.d.washerdryer	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Operational State	oic.r.operational.state
Coffee Machine	oic.d.coffeemachine	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Operational State	oic.r.operational.state
Cooker Hood	oic.d.cookerhood	Airflow Control	oic.r.airflowcontrol
		Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Mode	oic.r.mode
Cooktop	oic.d.cooktop	Heating Zone Collection	oic.r.heatingzonecollection

Dehumidifier	oic.d.dehumidifier	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Humidity	oic.r.humidity
Dishwasher	oic.d.dishwasher	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Mode	oic.r.mode
Door	oic.d.door	Open Level	oic.r.openlevel
Dryer (Laundry)	oic.d.dryer	Binary switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Mode	oic.r.mode
Electric Vehicle Charger	oic.d.electricvehiclecharger	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Operational State	oic.r.operational.state
		Battery	oic.r.battery
		Vehicle Connector	oic.r.vehicleconnector
Electric Meter	oic.d.electrictmeter	Energy Consumption	oic.r.energy.consumption
Energy Generator	oic.d.energygenerator	Energy Generation	oic.r.energy.generation
Energy Monitor	oic.d.energymonitor	One of: Energy Consumption, Gas Consumption	oic.r.energy.consumption or oic.r.gas.consumption
Fan	oic.d.fan	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
Food Probe	oic.d.foodprobe	Temperature (Sensor)	oic.r.temperature
Freezer	oic.d.freezer	Temperature(2)(1 Sensor and 1 Actuator)	oic.r.temperature
Garage Door	oic.d.garagedoor	Door	oic.r.door
Generic Sensor	oic.d.sensor	Any Resource Type that supports and exposes in "/oic/res" the oic.if.s interface.	oic.r. <x> Where this equates to any Resource Type that supports the oic.if.s Interface.
Grinder	oic.d.grinder	Operational State	oic.r.operational.state
		Grinder Settings	oic.r.grinder
Humidifier	oic.d.humidifier	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
Kettle	oic.d.kettle	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
Light	oic.d.light	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
Oven	oic.d.oven	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Temperature (2) (1 Sensor and 1 Actuator)	oic.r.temperature
Printer	oic.d.printer	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Operational State	oic.r.operational.state
Printer Multi-Function	oic.d.multifunctionprinter	Binary switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Operational State (2) <sup>a</sup>	oic.r.operational.state
		Automatic Document Feeder	oic.r.automaticdocumentfeeder <sup>b</sup>
Receiver	oic.d.receiver	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Audio Controls	oic.r.audio

		Media Source List (2)	oic.r.media.input, oic.r.media.output
Refrigerator	oic.d.refrigerator	Temperature (2) (1 Sensor and 1 Actuator)	oic.r.temperature
Robot Cleaner	oic.d.robotcleaner	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Mode	oic.r.mode
Scanner	oic.d.scanner	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Operational State	oic.r.operational.state
		Automatic Document Feeder	oic.r.automaticdocumentfeeder
Security Panel	oic.d.securitypanel	Mode	oic.r.mode
Set Top Box	oic.d.stb	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
Smart Lock	oic.d.smartlock	Lock Status	oic.r.lock.status
Smart Plug	oic.d.smartplug	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
Steam Closet	oic.d.steamcloset	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Mode	oic.r.mode
		Operational State	oic.r.operational.state
Switch	oic.d.switch	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
Television	oic.d.tv	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Audio Controls	oic.r.audio
		Media Source List	oic.r.media.input
Thermostat	oic.d.thermostat	Temperature (2) (1 Sensor and 1 Actuator)	oic.r.temperature
Washer (Laundry)	oic.d.washer	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Operational State	oic.r.operational.state
Water Heater	oic.d.waterheater	Binary Switch	oic.r.switch.binary
		Temperature(2) (1 Sensor and 1 Actuator)	oic.r.temperature
Water Valve	oic.d.watervalve	Open Level	oic.r.openlevel
Window	oic.d.window	Open Level	oic.r.openlevel
<p><sup>a</sup> A Multi-Function Printer shall expose two instances of an Operational State resource; each in discrete Collections, one for the Printer specific operational state information and one for the Scanner specific operational state information. The friendly name for the Collections should indicate the device modality (printer or scanner).</p> <p><sup>b</sup> A Multi-Function Printer shall only expose an Automatic Document Feeder resource if the device has the Automatic Document Feeder capability.</p>			

391 **B.2 Standardized enumeration values**

392 **B.2.1 Introduction**

393 Resource Types may have a list of supported enumeration values. The supported enumeration  
394 values may differ when applied in different devices. In this clause the affected Resource Types are  
395 described by:

- 396 – Generic list of supported values
- 397 – Mandated list of supported values when applied to a specific Device

398 **B.2.2 Alphabetical list of standardized enumeration types**

399 This clause lists the standardized enumeration types that are used in the oic.r.mode,  
400 oic.r.operational.state, and oic.r.consumable Resources.

- 401 – aborted
  - 402 – An internal device, communication or security error
- 403 – active
  - 404 – Unit is active
- 405 – airDry
  - 406 – unit is air drying
- 407 – armedAway
  - 408 – unit is armed for away
- 409 – armedInstant
  - 410 – unit is armed instantly
- 411 – armedMaximum
  - 412 – unit is armed at maximum level
- 413 – armedNightStay
  - 414 – unit is armed in night stay
- 415 – armedStay
  - 416 – unit is armed in stay mode
- 417 – aroma
  - 418 – unit is armed in aroma mode
- 419 – artificialintelligence
  - 420 – unit is in artificial intelligence mode
- 421 – auto
  - 422 – unit is in auto mode or state
- 423 – boiling
  - 424 – unit is in boiling state or mode
- 425 – brewing
  - 426 – unit is in brewing state or mode
- 427 – cancelled
  - 428 – the job was cancelled either by the remote client or by the user
- 429 – circulating
  - 430 – unit is in circulating model or state
- 431 – cleaning
  - 432 – unit is in cleaning mode or state
- 433 – clothes
  - 434 – unit is in clothes mode
- 435 – completed
  - 436 – job finished successfully
- 437 – cool



- 438       – unit is in cooling mode or state
- 439 – delicate
- 440       – unit is in delicate mode or state
- 441 – disabled
- 442       – unit's current operational mode is disabled
- 443 – down
- 444       – unit is unavailable
- 445 – dual
- 446       – unit is in dual mode
- 447 – dry
- 448       – unit is dry mode
- 449 – enabled
- 450       – unit's current operational mode is enabled
- 451 – extended
- 452       – unit is in extended mode or state
- 453 – fan
- 454       – unit is in fan mode or state
- 455 – fast
- 456       – unit is in fast mode or state
- 457 – filterMaterial
- 458       – filter material that is used by a device
- 459 – focused
- 460       – unit is in focused mode or state
- 461 – grinding
- 462       – unit is in grinding state or mode
- 463 – heating
- 464       – unit is in heating mode or state
- 465 – heavy
- 466       – unit is in heavy mode or state
- 467 – idle
- 468       – new jobs can start processing without waiting
- 469 – ink
- 470       – generic ink cartridge for a device
- 471 – inkBlack
- 472       – black ink cartridge for a device
- 473 – inkCyan
- 474       – cyan ink cartridge for a device
- 475 – inkMagenta
- 476       – magenta ink cartridge for a device
- 477 – inkTricolour

- 478       – tricolour ink cartridge for a device
- 479 – inkYellow
- 480       – yellow ink cartridge for a device
- 481 – keepwarm
- 482       – unit is in keep warm state or mode
- 483 – normal
- 484       – unit is in a normal operational state
- 485 – notsupported
- 486       – ability to set a specific operational mode by a client is not supported
- 487 – pause
- 488       – unit is paused (by user)
- 489 – pending
- 490       – job initiated, engine is preparing
- 491 – pendingHeld
- 492       – job is not a candidate for processing for any number of reasons, will return to pending state
- 493        if reasons are solved.
- 494 – permapress
- 495       – unit is in permanent press mode or state
- 496 – preWash
- 497       – unit is pre wash mode
- 498 – processing
- 499       – processing the job
- 500 – pure
- 501       – unit is in pure mode or state
- 502 – quick
- 503       – unit is in quick mode or state
- 504 – quiet
- 505       – unit is in quiet mode
- 506 – rinse
- 507       – unit is rinse mode
- 508 – sectored
- 509       – unit is in sectored mode or state
- 510 – silent
- 511       – unit is in silent mode or state
- 512 – sleep
- 513       – unit is in sleep mode or state
- 514 – smart
- 515       – unit is in smart mode or state
- 516 – spot
- 517       – unit is in spot mode or state

- 518 – steam
- 519 – unit is in steam mode or state
- 520 – stopped
- 521 – error condition occurred
- 522 – spin
- 523 – unit is in spin mode
- 524 – testing
- 525 – calibrating, preparing the unit
- 526 – toner
- 527 – generic toner cartridge for a device
- 528 – tonerBlack
- 529 – black toner cartridge for a device
- 530 – tonerCyan
- 531 – cyan toner cartridge for a device
- 532 – tonerMagenta
- 533 – magenta toner cartridge for a device
- 534 – tonerYellow
- 535 – yellow toner cartridge for a device
- 536 – warm
- 537 – unit is in warm mode
- 538 – wash
- 539 – unit is in wash mode
- 540 – wet
- 541 – unit is in wet mode or state
- 542 – wind
- 543 – unit is in wind mode
- 544 – wrinklePrevent
- 545 – unit is in winkle prevent mode
- 546 – zigzag
- 547 – unit is in zigzag mode or state

548 **B.2.3 Standardized list of supported values for mode resource type (oic.r.mode)**

549 Table B.2 lists the enumeration values that apply to both the supportedModes and modes  
 550 Properties within the Mode Resource Type.

551 **Table B.2 – List of required oic.r.mode supported values per Device Type ("rt")**

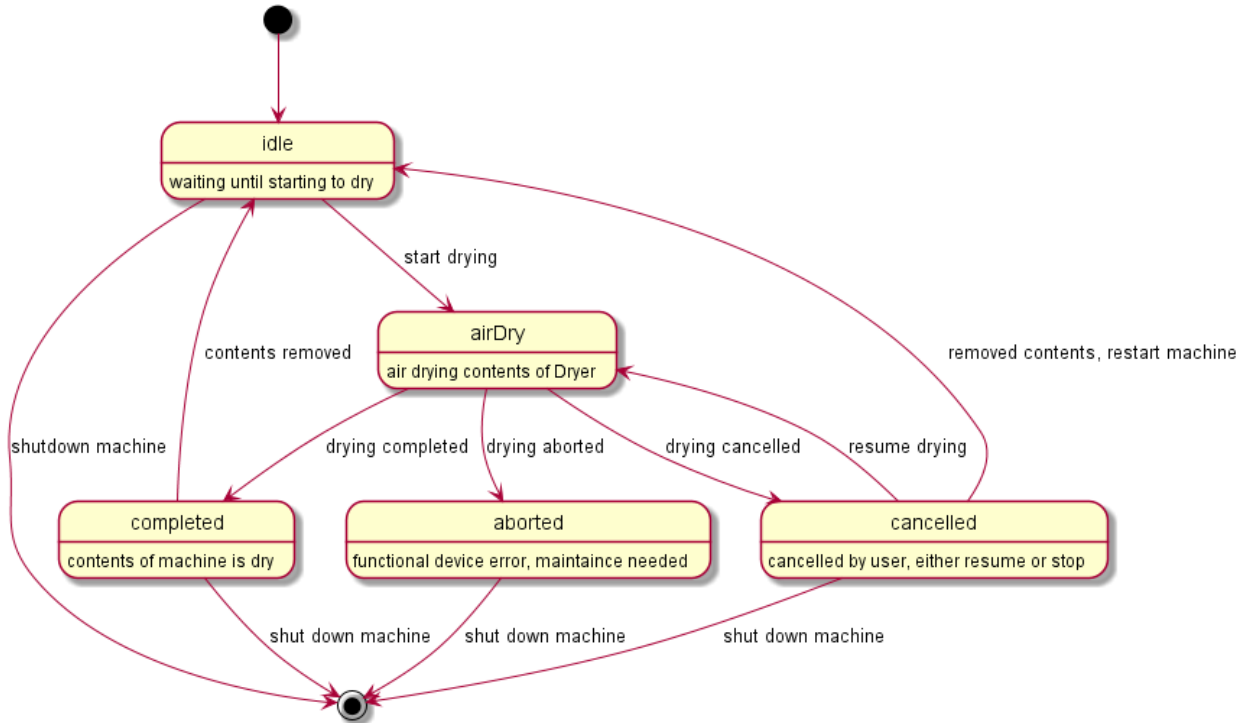
Device Name (informative)	Device Type (rt) (Normative)	Required enumeration value
Security Panel	oic.d.securityPanel	active
		armedAway
		armedInstant
		armedMaximum

		armedNightStay
		armedStay

552 The modes can be viewed upon as mode changes of the device. However this document does not  
 553 impose any relationship between the different modes of a Device. Hence all mode changes are  
 554 expected to occur from a Client point of view.

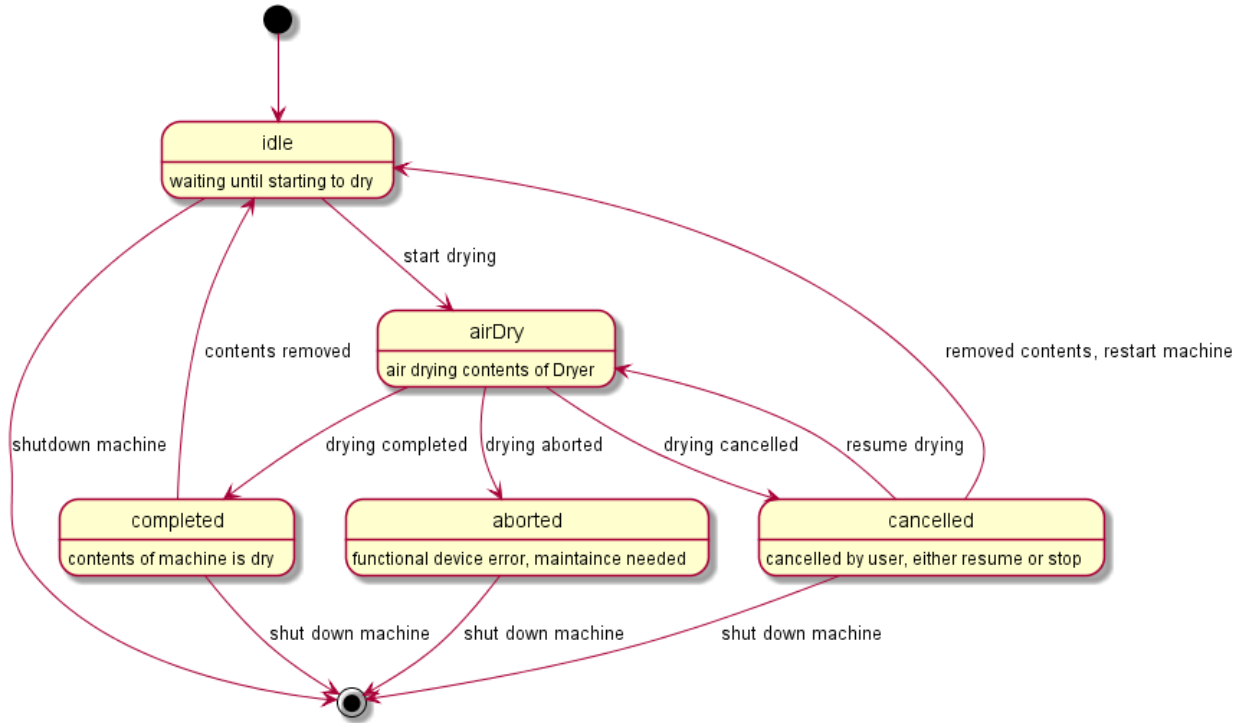
555 Figure B.1 provides an illustrative example of a possible set of modes and the transitions between  
 556 them for a Dryer Device Type (oic.d.dryer).

An example mode transition diagram of a Dryer, not all mode transitions are listed.



557

An example mode transition diagram of an Dryer, not all mode transistions are listed.



558

559

Figure B.1 – Example of mode transitions of a dryer

560

561 **B.2.4 Standardized list of supported values for operational state resource type**  
 562 **(oic.r.operational.state)**

563 Table B.3 lists the enumeration values that apply to the "jobStates" and "machineStates" Properties  
 564 within the operational state Resource Type.

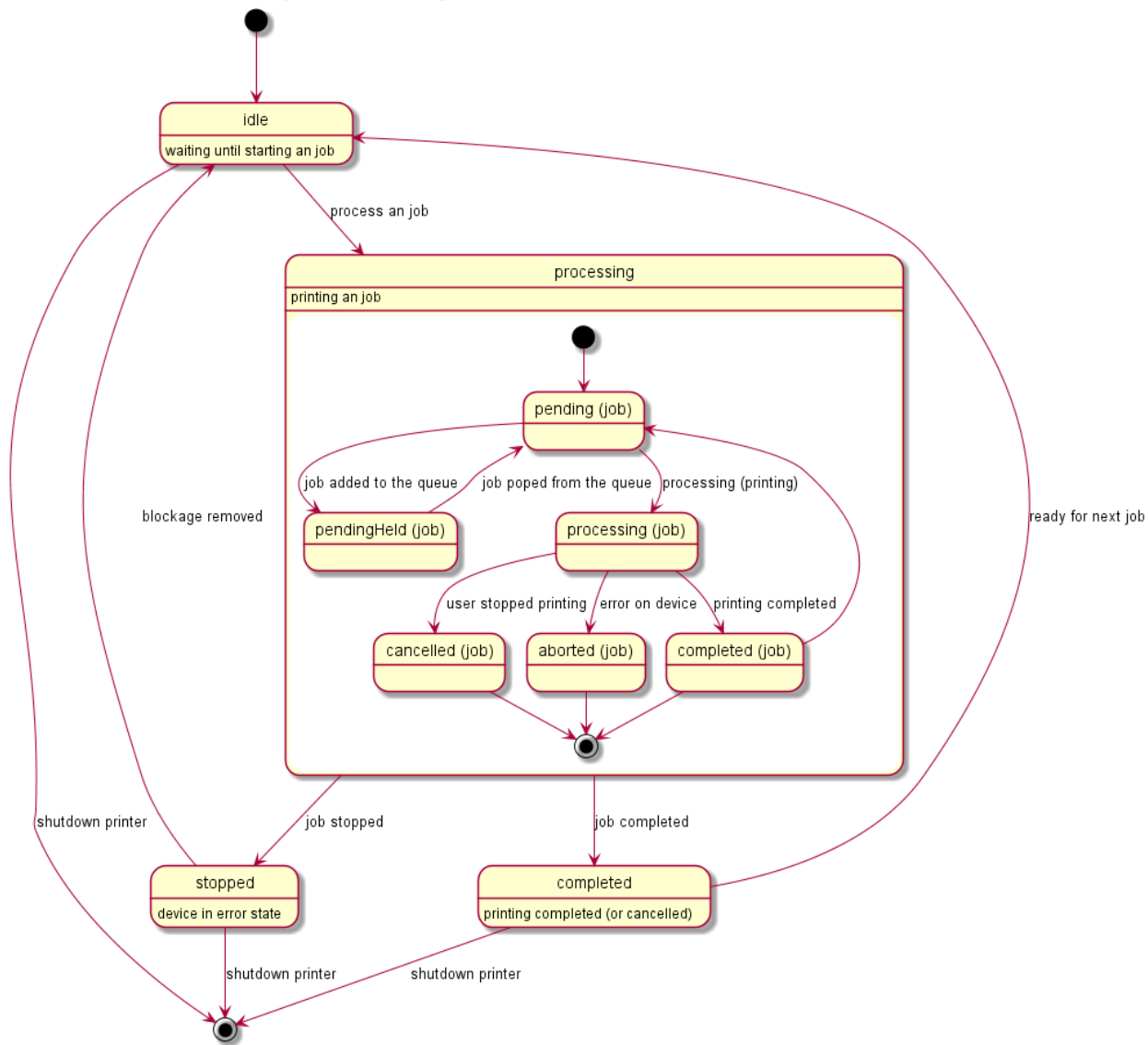
565 **Table B.3 – List of required oic.r.operational.state supported values per Device Type ("rt")**

Device Name (informative)	Device Type (rt) (Normative)	Required enumeration value machineStates	Required enumeration value jobStates
Printer	oic.d.printer	idle	pending
		processing	pendingHeld
		stopped	processing
			cancelled
			aborted
completed			
Printer Multi-Function	oic.d.multifunctionPrinter	See printer	See printer
		See scanner	See scanner
scanner	oic.d.scanner	idle	cancelled
		processing	aborted
		testing	completed
		stopped	pending
		down	processing

566 The operational state can be viewed as state changes of the device that includes separate handling  
 567 of jobs within the overall machine state. However, this document does not impose any relationship  
 568 between the different machine or job states of a device. Hence all "machinestate" and or "jobStates"  
 569 changes are expected to occur from a Client point of view.

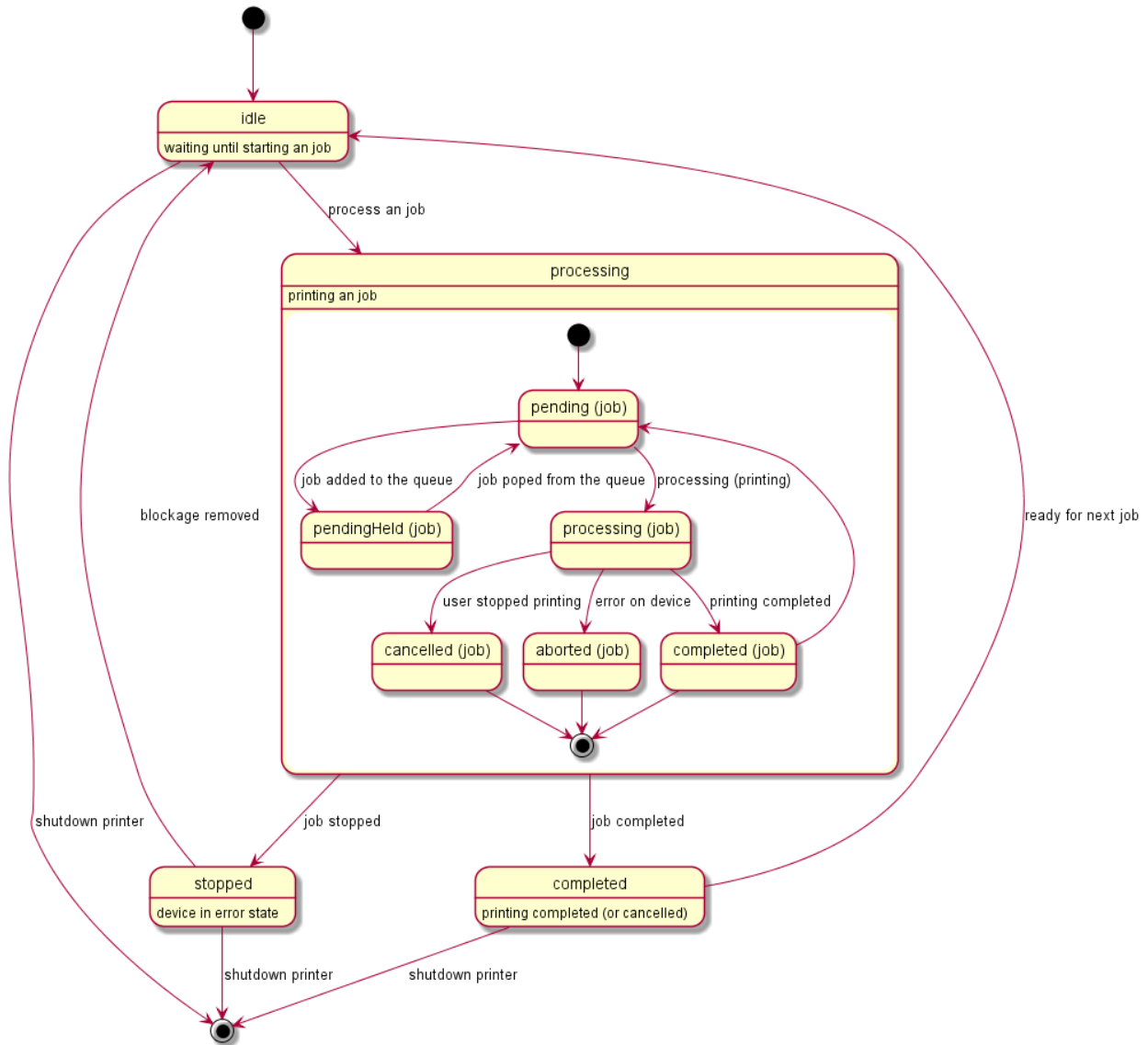
570 Figure B.2 provides an illustrative example of a possible set of job states and the transitions  
 571 between them for a Printer Device Type ("oic.d.printer").

An example machine and job states of a Printer, not all state transistions are listed.



572

An example machine and job states of a Printer, not all state transitions are listed.



573

574

**Figure B.2 – Example of job state transitions of a printer**

575 **B.2.5 Standardized list of supported values for consumable and consumable collection**  
 576 **resource types (oic.r.consumable, oic.r.consumablecollection)**

577 Table B.4 lists the enumeration values that may be populated in both the supportedconsumables  
 578 (in oic.r.consumablecollection) and typeofconsumable (in oic.r.consumable) Properties within the  
 579 Consumable and Consumable Collection Resource Types. The typeofconsumable Property shall  
 580 only be populated with a value exposed within the supportedconsumables Property in a specific  
 581 instance of the Consumable Collection Resource Type.

582 This constitutes the known set of possible values for these Properties in the Consumable and  
 583 Consumable Collection Resources. A vendor may extend this set by providing vendor defined  
 584 enumerations following the convention defined in ISO/IEC 30118-4:2018.

585  
586

**Table B.4 – List of defined enumeration values for oic.r.consumable, oic.r.consumablecollection**

Friendly Name (informative)	Enumeration Value (Normative)	Description (Informative)
Toner Cartridge	toner	Generic toner cartridge.
Black Toner Cartridge	tonerBlack	Black toner cartridge
Cyan Toner Cartridge	tonerCyan	Cyan toner cartridge
Magenta Toner Cartridge	tonerMagenta	Magenta toner cartridge
Yellow Toner Cartridge	tonerYellow	Yellow toner cartridge
Filter Material	filterMaterial	Any replaceable or reusable filter material; such as water filters, air filters, dust filters etc.
Ink Cartridge	ink	Generic ink cartridge
Black Ink Cartridge	inkBlack	Black ink cartridge
Cyan Ink Cartridge	inkCyan	Cyan ink cartridge
Magenta Ink Cartridge	inkMagenta	Magenta ink cartridge
Yellow Ink Cartridge	inkYellow	Yellow ink cartridge
Tricolour Ink Cartridge	inkTricolour	Tri-colour ink cartridge; typically Cyan plus Magenta plus Yellow.

587

588 **B.3 Camera media format (oic.r.media)**

589 The supported camera media formats can be discovered by looking at the SDP (see IETF RFC  
590 4566) list of the media Resource Type. The recommended list of supported media formats are listed  
591 in Table B.5.

592

**Table B.5 – Recommended media profiles**

Mediatype	codec	Content container format	transport	Additional information
Audio	AAC		RTP	
Video	H.264		RTP	Recommended minimal resolution 1920x1080 (width, height)
Video	H.264/AAC	MPEG-2 TS	RTP	Recommended minimal resolution 1920x1080 (width, height)
Still image	JPEG	JPEG	RTP	Recommended minimal resolution 1920x1080 (width, height)

593

594 **B.4 Additional requirements per device type**

595 This clause is intentionally left blank



596  
597  
598  
599

## Annex C (normative)

### Healthcare device types

#### 600 **C.1 Scope**

601 This Annex defines Device Types for use in the healthcare and fitness vertical, and describes  
602 general use cases to which OCF Healthcare Devices apply, along with common functional  
603 requirements.

604 Although some common requirements are defined in this document, implementation is responsible  
605 for checking appropriate security, safety, environmental, and health practices, and applicable  
606 regulatory requirements from national health authorities.

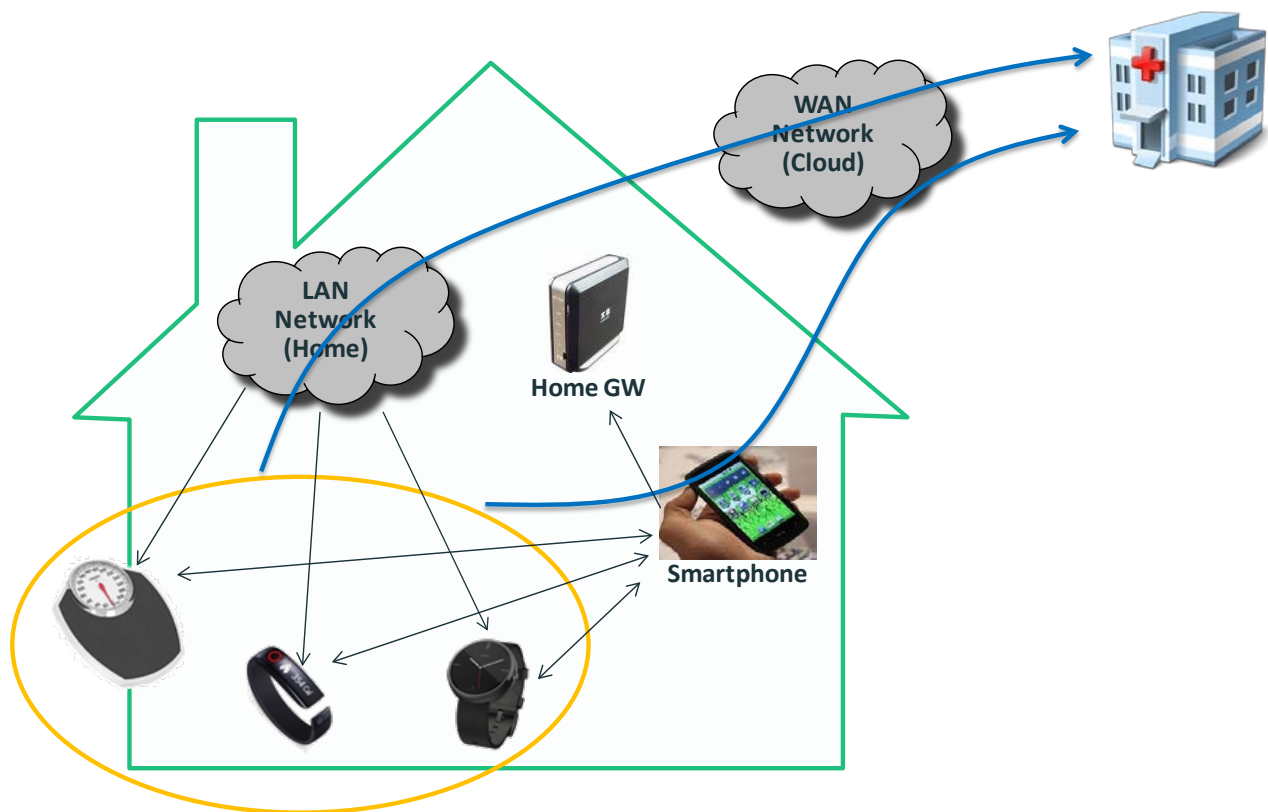
#### 607 **C.2 Introduction to OCF healthcare devices**

608 This Annex references and inherits data models defined in the ISO/IEC 30118-4:2018, to define  
609 OCF Healthcare Device Types in clause C.4.

#### 610 **C.3 Operational scenarios**

611 Personal fitness and/or medical data are read by a monitoring Device (OCF Client role) from  
612 Healthcare Devices (OCF Server role), and the monitoring Device triggers appropriate actions  
613 based on the data collected. Many of the target usages are for personal health or fitness, although  
614 clinical use cases can be realized with similar modelling.

615 As shown in Figure C.1, data from various fitness and healthcare devices can be gathered on a  
616 smart phone for monitoring and can be transmitted to the healthcare services through a gateway  
617 or through the smartphone. The protocol to be used for transmission is defined in ISO/IEC 30118-  
618 1:2018. Collected personal fitness and/or medical data are used for condition monitoring or medical  
619 research, receiving advice from a trainer/doctor, or triggering an emergency notification.



620  
621

**Figure C.1 – Schematic diagram of healthcare usages**

622

## C.4 Standardized device types

623

### C.4.1 Introduction

624

OCF Healthcare Device Types specify Devices in the healthcare and fitness domains of the OCF ecosystem. The Device Type exposed by the "rt" value of /oic/d of all Healthcare Devices shall have a Resource Type value ("rt") prefixed with "oic.d." The Healthcare Device Types are listed in Table C.1.

625  
626  
627  
628

**Table C.1 – Alphabetical list of healthcare device types**

629

Clause	Device Name	Device Type ("rt")
C.3.1	Blood Pressure Monitor	oic.d.bloodpressuremonitor
C.3.2	Glucose Meter	oic.d.glucosemeter
C.3.3	Body Scale	oic.d.bodyscale
C.3.4	Body Thermometer	oic.d.bodythermometer

The remainder of this Annex defines Resource Types for each Device Type, but for full definitions of Resource Types, see ISO/IEC 30118-4:2018.

630  
631

Each Device Type defines a minimal set of Resource Types that are implemented by that Device Type as required Resource Types. A Healthcare Device may expose additional OCF-defined optional Resource Types. It should be noted that all Resource Types are commonly available for all Device Types, but if a Device Type aims to implement optional Resource Types related to healthcare, it shall expose such Resource Types using the definitions provided in this annex.

632  
633  
634  
635  
636

637 When a Resource Type is listed as Mandatory (M) in this Annex, the Device shall:

- 638 – expose that Atomic Measurement Resource Type in /oic/res
- 639 – expose that Resource Type as a Link in the Atomic Measurement

640 The mandatory Resource Types for an Atomic Measurement shall be listed in the "rts-m" Property  
641 Value.

642 When a Resource Type is listed as Optional (O) in this Annex, the Device uses that Resource Type  
643 as a Link in the Atomic Measurement if the Device makes that feature available via OCF. For  
644 example, if a blood pressure monitor (i.e. oic.d.bloodpressuremonitor) measures pulse rate and  
645 chooses to expose that feature over OCF, it exposes the oic.r.pulserate Resource Type as a Link  
646 in the blood pressure monitor Atomic Measurement (oic.r. bloodpressuremonitor-am). The allowed  
647 Resource Types for an instance of an Atomic Measurement (which includes both the M and O  
648 Resource Types that are implemented) shall be listed in the "rts" Property Value.

649 Some Resource Types are commonly used for all Healthcare Device Types; these are provided in  
650 Table C.2. Users may want to associate timestamps to the measurements when they access their  
651 healthcare information (in RFC3339 date and time format, oic.r.time.stamp). A Healthcare Device  
652 may be used by different users, so identifying a specific user with an ID may be appropriate  
653 (oic.r.userid). These Resource Types are exposed as Conditionally Required Resource Types of  
654 an Atomic Measurement (as defined per clause 7.8.4 of ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018) of a specific  
655 Healthcare Device. The "rt" value of Resource Types that use Atomic Measurements are suffixed  
656 by -am (Atomic Measurements). When present in an Atomic Measurement, oic.r.time.stamp and  
657 oic.r.userid indicate the time when a sample of data is measured by a certain user.

658 **Table C.2 – Commonly used resource types of healthcare device types**

Resource Type Name	Resource Type Value	Requirement (M, S, O, CA, CR)
Observed Time	oic.r.time.stamp	O
User ID	oic.r.userid	O

659 It should also be noted that Resource-level and Property-level requirements can be different. All  
660 OCF Resource Types are specified using OpenAPI 2.0 and the Properties which are defined in a  
661 specific schema can either be mandatory or optional. In other words, even if a Resource Type is  
662 mandatory for a Device Type, some of its Properties may not be mandatory.

663 **C.4.2 Blood pressure monitor**

664 **C.4.2.1 Introduction**

665 A blood pressure monitor measures blood pressure [i.e., systolic, diastolic, and mean arterial  
666 pressure (MAP)]. Blood pressure is most frequently measured using the units of millimetres of  
667 mercury (mmHg). Blood pressure is often denoted as 120/80 mmHg, which means systolic blood  
668 pressure of 120 and diastolic blood pressure of 80.

669 Table C.3 describes the Device Type for a blood pressure monitor. Table C.4 describes the Atomic  
670 Measurement that is present in all instances of a blood pressure monitor.

671 **Table C.3 – Healthcare device type of blood pressure monitor**

Device Type (rt)	Resource Type Name	Resource Type Value	Requirement level
oic.d.bloodpressuremonitor	Blood pressure monitor Atomic Measurement	oic.r.bloodpressuremonitor-am	M

672

**Table C.4 – Atomic measurement of blood pressure monitor**

Atomic Measurement Resource Type Value	Resource Type Name	Resource Type Value	Requirement level
oic.r.bloodpressuremonitor-am	Blood pressure	oic.r.blood.pressure	M
	Pulse rate	oic.r.pulserate	O

673

674 **C.4.2.2 Required resource types**

675 A blood pressure monitor shall expose oic.r.blood.pressure to report the blood pressure (systolic  
676 and diastolic) and optionally MAP.

677 **C.4.2.3 OCF-defined optional resource types**

678 A blood pressure monitor measures pulse rate using the oic.r.pulserate Resource Type.  
679 See Table C.2 for additional commonly used Resource Types that could be used here.

680 **C.4.3 Glucose meter**

681 **C.4.3.1 Introduction**

682 A glucose meter measures the concentration of glucose in the blood. Glucose, or blood sugar, is  
683 the human body's primary source of energy. The blood glucose level is a key parameter that  
684 diabetics measure multiple times per day.

685 Table C.5 describes the Device Type for a glucose meter. Table C.6 describes the Atomic  
686 Measurement that is present in all instances of a glucose meter.

687 **Table C.5 – Healthcare device type of glucose meter**

Device Type (rt)	Resource Type Name	Resource Type Value	Requirement level
oic.d.glucosemeter	Glucose meter Atomic Measurement	oic.r.glucosemeter-am	M

688

**Table C.6 – Atomic measurement of glucose meter**

Atomic Measurement Resource Type Value	Resource Type Name	Resource Type Value	Requirement level
oic.r.glucosemeter-am	Glucose	oic.r.glucose	M
	Context Carbohydrates	oic.r.glucose.carb	O
	Context Exercise	oic.r.glucose.exercise	O
	Hemoglobin Bound to Glucose A1c Form (HbA1c)	oic.r.glucose.hba1c	O
	Context Health	oic.r.glucose.health	O
	Context Meal	oic.r.glucose.meal	O
	Context Medication	oic.r.glucose.medications	O
	Context Sample Location	oic.r.glucose.samplelocation	O
	Context Tester	oic.r.glucose.testers	O

689

690 **C.4.3.2 Required resource types**

691 A glucose meter shall expose oic.r.glucose to report the blood glucose level in mg/dL or mmol/L.

692 **C.4.3.3 OCF-defined optional resource types**

693 A glucose meter measures context carbohydrates, then it shall expose the context carbohydrates  
694 using oic.r.glucose.carb Resource Type.

695 A glucose meter measures context exercise using the oic.r.glucose.exercise Resource Type.

696 A glucose meter measures Hemoglobin Bound to Glucose A1c Form (HbA1c) using the  
697 oic.r.glucose.hba1c Resource Type.

698 A glucose meter measures context health using the oic.r.glucose.health Resource Type.

699 A glucose meter measures context meal using the oic.r.glucose.meal Resource Type.

700 A glucose meter measures context medication using the oic.r.glucose.medication Resource Type.

701 A glucose meter measures context sample location using the oic.r.glucose.samplelocation  
702 Resource Type.

703 A glucose meter measures context tester using the oic.r.glucose.testers Resource Type.

704 See Table C.2 for additional commonly used Resource Types that could be used here.

705 **C.4.4 Body scale**

706 **C.4.4.1 Introduction**

707 A body scale measures the weight. The weight is most frequently measured using the units of  
708 kilograms (kg) or pounds (lb).

709 Table C.7 describes the Device Type for a body scale. Table C.8 describes the Atomic  
710 Measurement that is present in all instances of a body scale.

711 **Table C.7 – Healthcare device type of body scale**

Device Type (rt)	Resource Type Name	Resource Type Value	Requirement level
oic.d.bodyscale	Body scale Atomic Measurement	oic.r.bodyscale-am	M

712

713 **Table C.8 – Atomic measurement type of body scale**

Atomic Measurement Resource Type Value	Resource Type Name	Resource Type Value	Requirement level
oic.r.bodyscale-am	Weight	oic.r.weight	M
	Body Mass Index (BMI)	oic.r.bmi	O
	Height	oic.r.height	O
	Body Fat	oic.r.body.fat	O
	Body Water	oic.r.body.water	O
	Body Soft Lean Mass	oic.r.body.slm	O
	Body Fat Free Mass	oic.r.body.ffm	O

714 **C.4.4.2 Required resource types**

715 A body scale shall expose oic.r.weight to report the body weight of a person.

716 **C.4.4.3 OCF-defined optional resource types**

717 A body scale measures height using the oic.r.height Resource Type. Especially, a body scale  
 718 measures the height if BMI is also reported because the height is used when a body scale measures  
 719 BMI.

720 A body scale measures Body Mass Index (BMI) using the oic.r.bmi Resource Type.

721 A body scale measures body fat using the oic.r.body.fat Resource Type.

722 A body scale measures body water using the oic.r.body.water Resource Type.

723 A body scale measures body soft lean mass using the oic.r.body.slm Resource Type.

724 A body scale measures body fat free mass using the oic.r.body.ffm Resource Type.

725 See Table C.2 for additional commonly used Resource Types that could be used here.

726 **C.4.5 Body thermometer**

727 **C.4.5.1 Introduction**

728 A body thermometer measures the temperature at some point. In general, the body thermometer  
 729 is placed at the measurement site for sufficient time for the measuring probe to reach the same  
 730 temperature as the body site, and when stable, a direct digital reading of the probe temperature is  
 731 taken.

732 Table C.9 describes the Device Type for a body thermometer. Table C.10 describes the Atomic  
 733 Measurement that is present in all instances of a body thermometer.

734 **Table C.9 – Healthcare device type of body thermometer**

Device Type (rt)	Resource Type Name	Resource Type Value	Requirement level
oic.d.bodythermometer	Body thermometer Atomic Measurement	oic.r.bodythermometer-am	M

735 **Table C.10 – Atomic measurement type of body thermometer**

Atomic Measurement Resource Type Value	Resource Type Name	Resource Type Value	Requirement level
oic.r.bodythermometer-am	Temperature	oic.r.temperature	M
	Body Location for temperature	oic.r.body.location.temperature	O

736 **C.4.5.2 Required resource types**

737 A body thermometer shall expose oic.r.body.temperature to report the temperature level and the  
 738 unit of a measured temperature is reported either in C, F or K.

739 **C.4.5.3 OCF-defined optional resource types**

740 A body thermometer measures temperature site using the oic.r.body.location.temperature  
 741 Resource Type.

742 See Table C.2 for additional commonly used Resource Types that could be used here.

743  
744  
745  
746

## Annex D (normative)

### Industrial device types

#### 747 D.1 Operational scenarios

748 The Optical RFID Tag and Optical RFID Station Resource Types describe the attributes associated  
749 with an optical augmented RFID system of a smart factory environment for integrating the  
750 observation and the actuation in production lines of plants.

751 Commercial observation is the real-time monitoring to collect broad series of data from each  
752 product on the production line and machineries from the plant floor. This collected big data can be  
753 sent to OCF cloud and/or manufacturer's internal OCF network where it is analysed and used to  
754 estimate overall production flow, productivity and identify failure parts.

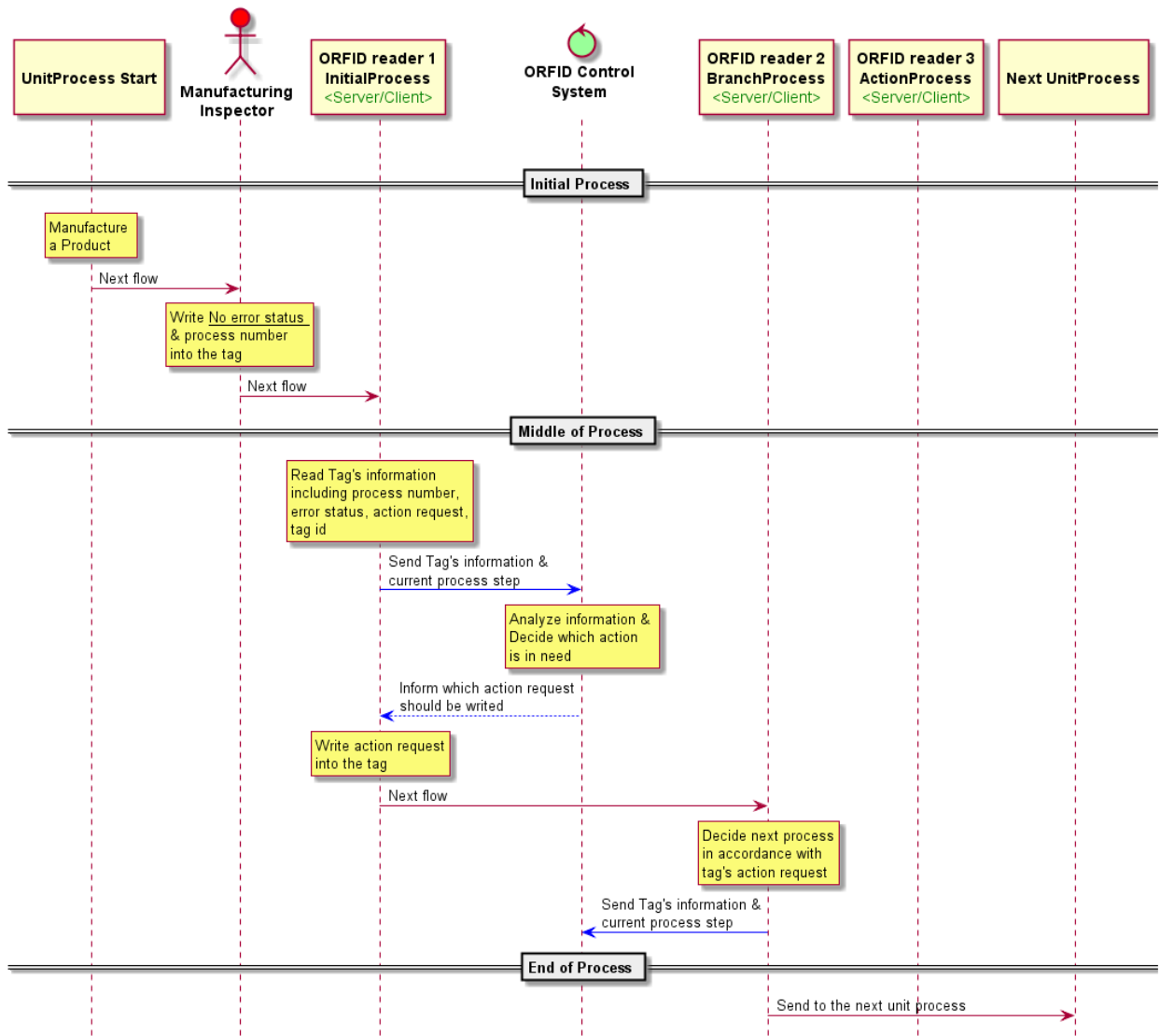
755 Commercial actuation is the real-time interaction to take actions on system failures such as  
756 defected product's isolation, possibly sending the product into a repair line, alarming, such as  
757 production line status, display panels and hazard issues such as fire and flood of the Commercial  
758 environment by sending actuation requests to actuators directly and/or to client(s).

759 Optical augmented RFID reader and tag assist in production line control utilizing the OCF  
760 ecosystem for smart factory environment. The optical augmented RFID reader is represented by  
761 the RFID Station Resource Type, the tag by the RFID Tag Resource Type.

762 In the RFID Tag Resource Type the tagid is an integer showing the currently read optical  
763 augmented RFID tag's identity information.

764 In the RFID Station Resource Type the process represents the stage of the product in the product  
765 line which has an optical RFID tag on its body. Event is represented by a Boolean value set to  
766 "True" or "False" alarming the issue when additional action is requested for the tagged product.  
767 actionrequest represents necessary actions like the isolation of the product, to send the product  
768 back to another specific line to modify or fix an issue.

769 Figure D. 1 shows a normal, non-error case process flow in the smart factory. Blue arrow lines are  
770 where OCF communication exists. ORFID tag ID is only readable to maintain consistent identity.



771

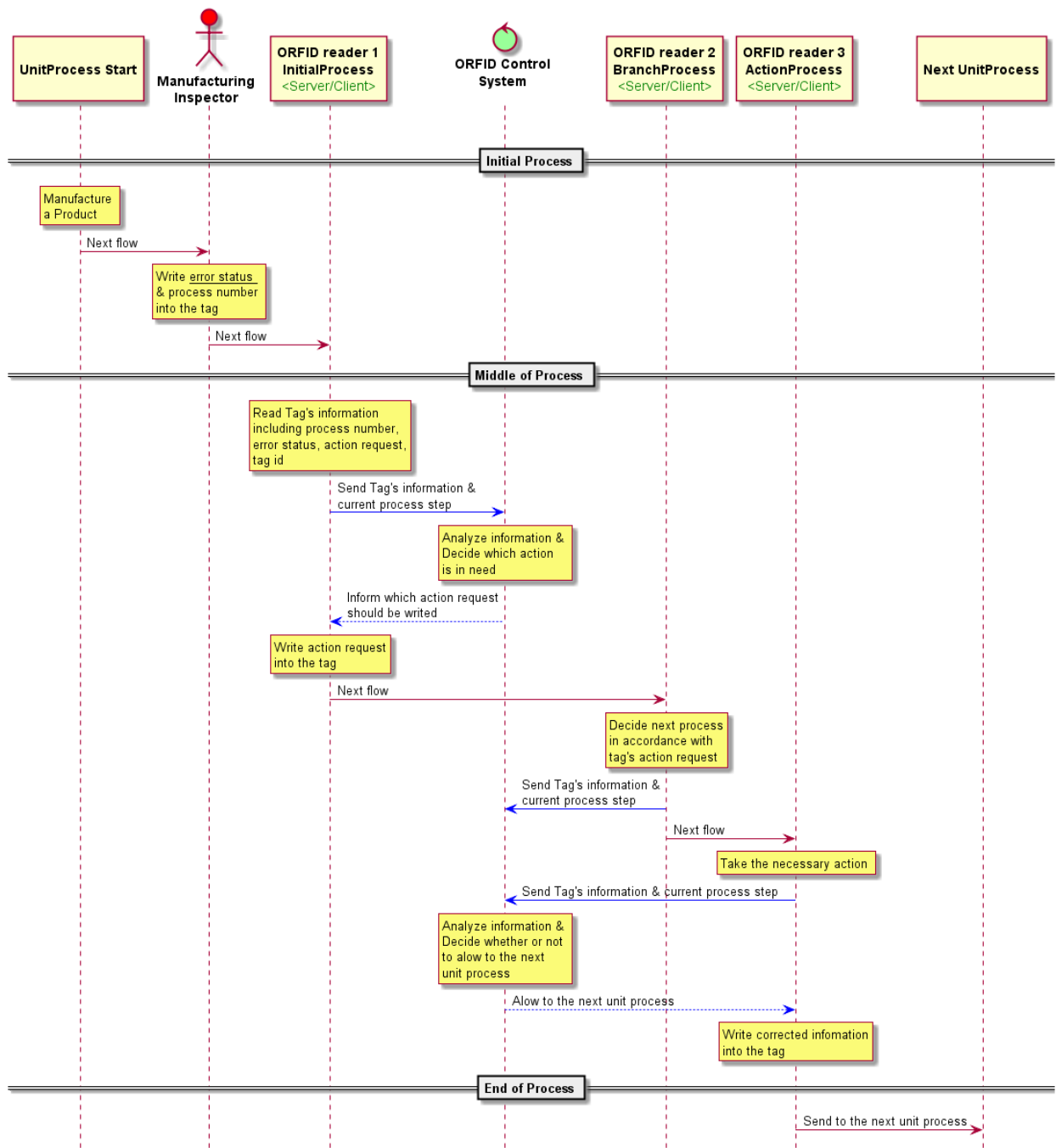
772  
773

**Figure D.1 – Normal process scheme of optical augmented RFID in smart factory environment**

774  
775

Figure D.2 shows product error control scheme in the smart factory. Blue arrow lines are where OCF communication exists. ORFID tag ID is only readable to maintain consistent identity.





776

777 **Figure D.2 – Abnormal process scheme of optical augmented RFID in smart factory**  
 778 **environment**

779 Manufacturing Inspector writes "error status" and "process number" into the tag after manufacturing  
 780 a product. ORFID reader1 reads Tag's information and sends the information including current  
 781 process step to ORFID Control System. Then ORFID reader1 waits until ORFID Control  
 782 System replies. When ORFID reader1 receives "action request" from ORFID Control  
 783 System, ORFID reader1 writes "action request" into the tag.

784 ORFID reader2 located at the BranchProcess line decides next flow in accordance with tag's "action  
 785 request" information then it sends Tag's information and current process step to ORFID Control  
 786 System, and sends the product to the right flow.

787 If the product has an error, the product gets necessary action at ActionProcess line. Then ORFID  
 788 reader3 sends repaired product's information. Then ORFID reader3 waits until ORFID Control  
 789 System replies. When ORFID reader3 receives instruction from ORFID Control System for the next  
 790 flow, ORFID reader3 sends the product according to instruction.

791 **D.2 Industrial required resources per device type**

792 Device Types may mandate that specific Resources be implemented. The required Resource per  
 793 Device Type where mandated by the Industrial vertical is listed in Table B.1.

794 **Table D.1 – Alphabetical list of device types ("rt"), including required resources for**  
 795 **Industrial**

Device Name (informative)	Device Type ("rt") (Normative)	Required Resource name	Required Resource Type
Optical augmented RFID Reader	oic.d.orfid	Optical RFID Tag	oic.r.orfid.tag
		Optical RFID Station	oic.r.orfid.station

796