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.
## CONTENTS

1 Scope ....................................................................................................................... 1

2 Normative references .............................................................................................. 1

3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms ................................................. 1

   3.1 Terms and definitions ....................................................................................... 1

4 Document conventions and organization ................................................................ 2

   4.1 Conventions .................................................................................................... 2

   4.2 Notation .......................................................................................................... 2

5 Theory of Operation ................................................................................................. 3

   5.1 Interworking Approach .................................................................................. 3

   5.2 Mapping Syntax .............................................................................................. 3

   5.2.1 Introduction ............................................................................................... 3

   5.2.2 General ....................................................................................................... 3

   5.2.3 Value Assignment ....................................................................................... 3

   5.2.4 Property Naming ....................................................................................... 3

   5.2.5 Range ......................................................................................................... 3

   5.2.6 Arrays ........................................................................................................ 3

   5.2.7 Default Mapping ....................................................................................... 3

   5.2.8 Conditional Mapping ................................................................................. 3

   5.2.9 Method Invocation ..................................................................................... 4

6 Z-Wave Translation .................................................................................................. 4

   6.1 Operational scenarios ..................................................................................... 4

   6.1.1 Introduction ............................................................................................... 4

   6.1.2 Overview of OCF-Z-Wave bridging ............................................................ 4

   6.1.3 Use case for OCF Client and Z-Wave server .............................................. 4

6.2 Requirements specific to Z-Wave Bridging Function .......................................... 5

   6.2.1 Requirements specific to Z-Wave ............................................................... 5

   6.2.2 Exposing Z-Wave servers to OCF clients .................................................. 5

7 Device Type Mapping ............................................................................................... 12

   7.1 Introduction .................................................................................................... 12

   7.2 Z-Wave Device Types to OCF Device Types ................................................ 12

8 Resource to Command Class Mapping ..................................................................... 13

   8.1 Introduction .................................................................................................... 13

   8.2 Z-Wave Command Classes to OCF Resources ............................................. 13

   8.2.1 Introduction ............................................................................................... 13

   8.2.2 Battery Command Class Mapping ............................................................. 14

   8.2.3 Binary Switch Command Class Mapping ............................................... 14

   8.2.4 Door Lock Command Class Mapping ....................................................... 14

   8.2.5 Multilevel Sensor Command Class Mapping ............................................ 14

   8.2.6 Multilevel Switch Command Class Mapping ........................................... 15

   8.2.7 Notification Command Class Mapping ...................................................... 15

   8.2.8 User Code Command Class Mapping ....................................................... 15

9 Detailed Mapping APIs ............................................................................................. 16
Figures

Figure 1 – OCF Z-Wave Bridge Platform and Components ................................................. 4
Figure 2 – OCF Client and Z-Wave Server ........................................................................ 5
Tables

1. Table 3 – Z-Wave Device & Command Class – OCF Device & Resource mapping
2. Table 4 – "oic.wk.d" Resource Type definition
3. Table 5 – "oic.wk.con" Resource Type definition
4. Table 6 – "oic.wk.p" Resource Type definition
5. Table 7 – Z-Wave to OCF Device Type Mapping
6. Table 8 – Z-Wave Command Class to OCF Resource Type Mapping
7. Table 9 – Command Class to Resource Summary
8. Table 10 – The Property mapping for "zwave.operation.batterycommandclass"
9. Table 11 – The Properties of "zwave.operation.batterycommandclass"
10. Table 12 – The Property mapping for "zwave.operation.binaryswitchcommandclass"
11. Table 13 – The Properties of "zwave.operation.binaryswitchcommandclass"
12. Table 14 – The Property mapping for "zwave.operation.doorlockcommandclass"
13. Table 15 – The Properties of "zwave.operation.doorlockcommandclass"
14. Table 16 – The Property mapping for "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasscarbondioxide"
15. Table 17 – The Properties of "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasscarbondioxide"
16. Table 18 – The Property mapping for "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasscarbonmonoxide"
17. Table 19 – The Properties of "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasscarbonmonoxide"
18. Table 20 – The Property mapping for "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasssmokedensity"
19. Table 21 – The Properties of "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasssmokedensity"
20. Table 22 – The Property mapping for "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasswaterflow"
21. Table 23 – The Properties of "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasswaterflow"
22. Table 24 – The Property mapping for "zwave.operation.multilevelswitchcommandclass"
23. Table 25 – The Properties of "zwave.operation.multilevelswitchcommandclass"
24. Table 26 – The Property mapping for "zwave.operation.notificationcommandclass"
25. Table 27 – The Properties of "zwave.operation.notificationcommandclass"
26. Table 28 – The Property mapping for "zwave.operation.usercodecommandclass"
27. Table 29 – The Properties of "zwave.operation.usercodecommandclass"
1 Scope

This document provides detailed mapping information between Z-Wave and OCF defined Resources.

2 Normative references

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

https://www.iso.org/standard/53238.html
Latest version available at: https://openconnectivity.org/specs/OCF_Core_Specification.pdf

https://www.iso.org/standard/74239.html

https://www.iso.org/standard/74240.html

Derived Models for Interoperability between IoT Ecosystems, Stevens & Merriam, March 2016

Z-Wave Plus Device and Command Class Types Specification

Z-Wave Plus v2 Device Type Specification

3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018,

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

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

3.1 Terms and definitions

3.1.1 Command Class

A collection of commands used for controlling, querying, and reporting information corresponding to specific function supported by a Z-Wave device.
4 Document conventions and organization

4.1 Conventions

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

4.2 Notation

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

Required (or shall or mandatory).

These basic features shall be implemented to comply with the Mapping Specification. The phrases "shall not", and "PROHIBITED" indicate behavior that is prohibited, i.e. that if performed means the implementation is not in compliance.

Recommended (or should).

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

Allowed (or allowed).

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

Conditionally allowed (CA)

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

Conditionally required (CR)

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

DEPRECATED

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

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

Words that are emphasized are printed in italic.
5 Theory of Operation

5.1 Interworking Approach
The interworking between Z-Wave defined Command Classes and OCF defined Resources is modelled using the derived model syntax described in Derived Models for Interoperability between IoT Ecosystems.

5.2 Mapping Syntax

5.2.1 Introduction
Within the defined syntax for derived modelling used by this document there are two blocks that define the actual Property-Property equivalence or mapping. These blocks are identified by the keywords "x-to-ocf" and "x-from-ocf". Derived Models for Interoperability between IoT Ecosystems does not define a rigid syntax for these blocks; they are free form string arrays that contain pseudo-coded mapping logic.

Within this document we apply the rules in defined in clause 5.2 to these blocks to ensure consistency and re-usability and extensibility of the mapping logic that is defined.

5.2.2 General
All statements are terminated with a carriage return.

5.2.3 Value Assignment
The equals sign (=) is used to assign one value to another. The assignee is on the left of the operator; the value being assigned on the right.

5.2.4 Property Naming
All Property names are identical to the name used by the original model; for example, from the OCF Temperature Resource the Property name "temperature" is used whereas when referred to the derived ecosystem then the semantically equivalent Property name is used.

The name of the OCF defined Property is prepended by the ecosystem designator "ocf" to avoid ambiguity (e.g. "ocf.step")

5.2.5 Range
The range on the OCF side is fixed.

5.2.6 Arrays
An array element is indicated by the use of square brackets "[]" with the index of the element contained therein, e.g. range [1]. All arrays start at an index of 0.

5.2.7 Default Mapping
There are cases where the specified mapping is not possible as one or more of the Properties being mapped is optional in the source model. In all such instances a default mapping is provided. (e.g. "transitiontime = 1")

5.2.8 Conditional Mapping
When a mapping is dependent on the meeting of other conditions then the syntax:

If "condition", then "mapping".

is applied.

E.g. if onoff = false, then ocf.value = false
5.2.9 Method Invocation

The invocation of a command from the derived ecosystem as part of the mapping from an OCF Resource is indicated by the use of a double colon "::" delimiter between the applicable resource, service, interface or other construct identifier and the command name. The command name always includes trailing parentheses which would include any parameters should they be passed.

6 Z-Wave Translation

6.1 Operational scenarios

6.1.1 Introduction

The overall goals are to:

- make Bridged Z-Wave Servers appear to OCF Clients as if they were native OCF Servers in the local network or cloud environment


6.1.2 Overview of OCF-Z-Wave bridging

An OCF Z-Wave Bridge Platform provides the bridging function between an OCF Client and a Bridged Z-Wave Server. The asymmetric bridging is applied to Z-Wave Bridging Function. Z-Wave Bridging Function is performing the translation to or from the Z-Wave Protocol. The Z-Wave Bridge Platform exposes Bridged Z-Wave Servers to OCF Clients and any OCF Cloud. A Bridged Z-Wave Server provides Z-Wave specific data via the Z-Wave protocol for a Virtual Bridged Z-Wave Client. Figure 1 presents the overview of an OCF Z-Wave Bridge Platform and its general topology.

6.1.3 Use case for OCF Client and Z-Wave server

A use case for an OCF Client and Z-Wave Server is presented in Figure 2. A smartphone device acting as the OCF Client is allowed to send commands for controlling, querying and reporting the information of Z-Wave devices via an OCF Z-Wave Bridge Platform. For that, Z-Wave Server devices such as door locks with a keypad and light dimmer switch are represented as virtual OCF Z-Wave server devices on an OCF Z-Wave Bridge Platform. Any connectivity that OCF supports...
is used to communicate between OCF Client and an OCF Z-Wave Bridge. Furthermore, an OCF Client can also communicate with an OCF Z-Wave Bridge Platform via an OCF Cloud.

![Diagram of OCF Client and Z-Wave Server](Image)

**Figure 2 – OCF Client and Z-Wave Server**

### 6.2 Requirements specific to Z-Wave Bridging Function

#### 6.2.1 Requirements specific to Z-Wave

The version of Z-Wave device type for OCF Z-Wave Bridging shall be Z-Wave Plus or Z-Wave Plus v2. The Z-Wave Bridging Function shall act as Z-Wave Controller which sets up and performs maintenance operations such as inclusion and exclusion of devices in a Z-Wave network.

#### 6.2.2 Exposing Z-Wave servers to OCF clients

##### 6.2.2.1 General

The translation rule between Z-Wave and OCF data model is described in Table 1. The nature of how Z-Wave devices are structured may be different than how an OCF Device is structured. For example, Light Dimmer Switch is mapped to OCF Light with the device type "oic.d.light" and a Sensor – Multilevel and a Sensor – Notification is mapped to OCF Sensors with the Device Type "oic.d.sensor". A Z-Wave Command Class may be mapped to one or more OCF Resources. For instance, Multilevel Switch Command Class is mapped to OCF binary switch and dimming light. Each Command Class parameter is conditionally required to be mapped to a Property of an OCF Resource.

**Table 1 – Translation Rule between Z-Wave and OCF data model**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From Z-Wave</th>
<th>Mapping count</th>
<th>To OCF</th>
<th>Mapping count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Z-Wave Plus Device Type</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>OCF Device</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Class</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>OCF Resource</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>OCF Resource property</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 is a mapping example of this rule.
### Table 2 – Z-Wave → OCF mapping example (Light Dimmer Switch)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave</th>
<th>OCF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Z-Wave Plus Device Type</strong></td>
<td><strong>OCF Device</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Dimmer Switch</td>
<td>&quot;oic.d.light&quot; (Light)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Command Class</strong></th>
<th><strong>OCF Resource(s)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multilevel Switch Command Class (Multilevel Switch Set/Get/Report)</td>
<td>&quot;oic.r.switch.binary&quot; (Value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer Specific Command Class (Manufacturer Specific Get/Report)</td>
<td>&quot;oic.r.light.dimming&quot; (dimmingSetting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version Command Class (Version Get/Report)</td>
<td>&quot;oic.wk.d&quot; (Device)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z-Wave Plus Info Command Class (Z-Wave Plus Info Get/Report)</td>
<td>&quot;oic.wk.p&quot; (Platform)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Z-Wave Command Parameter</strong></th>
<th><strong>OCF Resource Property</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value (255 or 0)</td>
<td>&quot;value&quot; (True or False)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value (1~99)</td>
<td>&quot;dimmingSetting&quot; (Integer)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If Z-Wave Plus device, Z-Wave Command Class, Z-Wave Command Parameter are enlisted in the well-defined set as specified in OCF Z-Wave Data Model Mapping, Bridging Function shall follow the requirements for translating it to an OCF device, OCF resource or OCF resource property (i.e., "deep translation").

A Z-Wave Server device maps to a single OCF Device Type. The OCF Device Type is provided by using the Device identifier of the Z-Wave Server device. Z-Wave Bridging Function has a table which includes the mapping information between the Z-Wave device identifier and the OCF Device Type. Based on the table, the Z-Wave Bridging Function finds the Device Type according to the Z-Wave device identifier.

A Z-Wave device includes one or more Z-Wave Command Class. If a Z-Wave Command Class maps to resource type on a single OCF resource, there should be a single Virtual OCF Resource. If a Z-Wave Command Class maps to multiple OCF resource, an OCF resource may exist with an OCF Resource Type of ["oic.wk.col"] which is a Collection of links. The links in the collection are the Resources with translated Resource Types. The resource mapping between Z-Wave Server and OCF Resources is defined clause 8. The Z-Wave Bridging Function have a table which includes the mapping information between the identifier of Command Class and OCF Resource Type(s). After a virtual Bridged Z-Wave Client and Bridged Z-Wave Server device have done the inclusion procedure as specified in the Z-Wave Plus Device and Command Class Types Specification, a Z-Wave Bridging Function obtains the list of Command Class identifiers. Based upon the table, a Z-Wave Bridging Function finds the matched OCF Resource Type(s) according to the identifier of Z-Wave Command Class.

Since the Bridging Function knows all relationships between OCF Resources and Z-Wave servers, the path component of URI can be freely chosen. To maintain the relationship information and URI definition is implementation specific.
If a Z-Wave operation fails, the Bridging Function sends an appropriate OCF error response to the OCF Client. It constructs an appropriate OCF error message (e.g., diagnostic payload if using CoAP) from the Z-Wave enumerated status value and Z-Wave error message (if any), using the form "<error name>: <error message>", with the <error name> and <error message> taken from the Z-Wave error message and the error code for the OCF network set to an appropriate value.

### 6.2.2.2 Translation for well-defined set

Table 3 is the list of Z-Wave Plus device types which have corresponding OCF Resources.

#### Table 3 – Z-Wave Device & Command Class – OCF Device & Resource mapping

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Plus Device</th>
<th>Z-Wave Command Class</th>
<th>OCF Resource Type</th>
<th>OCF Device Type</th>
<th>OCF Device Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light Dimmer Switch</td>
<td>Multilevel Switch Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.switch.binary</td>
<td>oic.d.light</td>
<td>Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Multilevel Switch Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.light.dimming</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacturer Specific Command Class</td>
<td>oic.wk.d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Version Command Class</td>
<td>oic.wk.p</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door Lock – Keypad</td>
<td>Door Lock Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.lock.status</td>
<td>oic.d.smartlock</td>
<td>Smart Lock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>User Code Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.lock.code</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Battery Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.energy.battery.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacturer Specific Command Class</td>
<td>oic.wk.d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Version Command Class</td>
<td>oic.wk.p</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On/Off Power Switch</td>
<td>Binary Switch Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.switch.binary</td>
<td>oic.d.switch</td>
<td>Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Battery Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.energy.battery.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacturer Specific Command Class</td>
<td>oic.wk.d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Version Command Class</td>
<td>oic.wk.p</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor - Multilevel</td>
<td>Multilevel Sensor Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide</td>
<td>oic.d.sensor</td>
<td>Generic Sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Multilevel Sensor Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Multilevel Sensor Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Multilevel Sensor Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.smoke</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Battery Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.energy.battery.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacturer Specific Command Class</td>
<td>oic.wk.d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Version Command Class</td>
<td>oic.wk.p</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Z-Wave Plus v2 device types which are equivalently mapped to the Z-Wave Plus device types that supports deep translation are should be translated as specified in the table as well.

### 6.2.2.3 Exposing a Z-Wave Server as a Virtual OCF Server

Table 4 shows how OCF Device properties, as specified in ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018, shall be derived, typically from fields of Command Parameter of Z-Wave Command Classes specified in Z-Wave Plus Device and Command Class Types Specification. As specified in ISO/IEC 30118-2:2019, the value of the "di" property of OCF Devices (including Virtual OCF Devices) shall be established as part of on-boarding of that Virtual OCF Device.

#### Table 4 – "oic.wk.d" Resource Type definition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To OCF Property title</th>
<th>OCF Property name</th>
<th>OCF Property description</th>
<th>OCF Mandatory</th>
<th>From Z-Wave Field name</th>
<th>Z-Wave Description</th>
<th>Z-Wave Mandatory*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Device) Name</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>Human friendly name</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Translate Product ID</td>
<td>Product ID: a unique ID identifying the actual product as defined by the manufacturer for each product of a given product type. Defined in Manufacturer Specific Command Class</td>
<td>Product ID: Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>For example, &quot;Bob's</td>
<td></td>
<td>to Human friendly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Thermostat&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>name based upon the</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Product ID/product</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>name table within</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Z-Wave Controller</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spec Version</td>
<td>icv</td>
<td>Spec version of ISO/IEC</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>(none)</td>
<td>Bridge Platform</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30118-1:2018 this device is implemented to, The syntax is &quot;core.major.minor&quot;]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>should return its own value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device ID</td>
<td>dl</td>
<td>Unique identifier for</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>(none)</td>
<td>Use as defined in</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Device. This value shall be as defined in ISO/IEC 30118-2:2019 for Device ID.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ISO/IEC 30118-2:2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>Code</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Default</td>
<td>Notes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protocol-Independent ID</td>
<td>piid</td>
<td>Unique identifier for OCF Device (UUID)</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>(none)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Model Version</td>
<td>dmv</td>
<td>Spec version(s) of the vertical specifications this device data model is implemented to. The syntax is a comma separated list of &quot;&lt;vertical&gt;.major.minor&quot;. &lt;vertical&gt; is the name of the vertical (i.e. sh for Smart Home)</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>(none)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Localized Descriptions</td>
<td>id</td>
<td>Detailed description of the Device, in one or more languages. This property is an array of objects where each object has a &quot;language&quot; field (containing an RFC 5646 language tag) and a &quot;value&quot; field containing the device description in the indicated language.</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>(none)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software Version</td>
<td>sv</td>
<td>Version of the device software.</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Firmware 0 Version</td>
<td>Dedicated to the Z-Wave chip firmware as defined by the manufacturer which assigns a version number Defined in Version Command Class</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer Name</td>
<td>dmn</td>
<td>Name of manufacturer of the Device, in one or more languages. This property is an array of objects where each object has a &quot;language&quot; field (containing an RFC 5646 language tag) and a &quot;value&quot; field containing the manufacturer name in the indicated language.</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Translate Manufacturer ID to Human friendly name based upon the Manufacturer ID/Manufacturer name table within Z-Wave Controller</td>
<td>Manufacturer ID: the unique ID identifying the manufacturer of the device Defined in Manufacturer Specific Command Class</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model Number</td>
<td>dmno</td>
<td>Model number as designated by manufacturer.</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Product ID</td>
<td>A unique ID identifying the actual product as defined by the manufacturer for each product of a given product type. Defined in Manufacturer Specific Command Class</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bridging Function should return a random-generated UUID as specified in the section 4.4 of IETF RFC 4122.
Table 5 shows how OCF Device Configuration properties, as specified in ISO/IEC 30118-1:2018, shall be derived:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To OCF Property title</th>
<th>OCF Property name</th>
<th>OCF Description</th>
<th>OCF Mandatory</th>
<th>From Z-Wave Field name</th>
<th>Z-Wave Description</th>
<th>Z-Wave Mandatory*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Device) Name</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>Human friendly name&lt;br&gt;For example, “Bob's Thermostat”</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Translate Product ID to Human friendly name based upon the Product ID/product name table within Z-Wave Controller</td>
<td>Product ID: a unique ID identifying the actual product as defined by the manufacturer for each product of a given product type Defined in Manufacturer Specific Command Class</td>
<td>Product ID: Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>loc</td>
<td>Provides location information where available.</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>(none)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location Name</td>
<td>locn</td>
<td>Human friendly name for location&lt;br&gt;For example, “Living Room”.</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>(none)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>Indicates the currency that is used for any monetary transactions</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>(none)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>Free form text indicating the current region in which the device is located geographically. The free form text shall not start with a quote (“”).</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>(none)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Localized Names</td>
<td>ln</td>
<td>Human-friendly name of the Device, in one or more languages. This property is an array of objects where each object has a &quot;language&quot; field (containing an RFC 5646 language tag) and a &quot;value&quot; field containing the device name in the indicated language. If this property and the Device Name (n) property are both supported, the Device Name (n) value shall be included in this array.</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Translate Product ID to Human friendly name based upon the Product ID/product name table within Z-Wave Controller</td>
<td>Product ID: a unique ID identifying the actual product as defined by the manufacturer for each product of a given product type Defined in Manufacturer Specific Command Class</td>
<td>Product ID: Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Default Language**

The default language supported by the Device, specified as an RFC 5646 language tag. By default, clients can treat any string property as being in this language unless the property specifies otherwise.

**Table 6 – "oic.wk.p" Resource Type definition**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>To OCF Property title</th>
<th>OCF Property name</th>
<th>OCF Description</th>
<th>OCF Mandatory</th>
<th>From Z-Wave Field name</th>
<th>Z-Wave Description</th>
<th>Z-Wave Mandatory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Platform ID</td>
<td>pi</td>
<td>Unique identifier for the physical platform (UUID); this shall be a UUID in accordance with IETF RFC 4122. It is recommended that the UUID be created using the random generation scheme (version 4 UUID) specific in the RFC.</td>
<td>Y (none)</td>
<td>Bridging Function should return a random-generated UUID as specified in the section 4.4 of IETF RFC 4122.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer Name</td>
<td>mnmn</td>
<td>Name of manufacturer (not to exceed 16 characters)</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Translate Manufacturer ID to Human friendly name based upon the Manufacturer ID/Manufacturer name table within Z-Wave Controller</td>
<td>Manufacturer ID: the unique ID identifying the manufacturer of the device. Defined in Manufacturer Specific Command Class</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer Details Link (URL)</td>
<td>mnml</td>
<td>URL to manufacturer (not to exceed 32 characters)</td>
<td>N (none)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model Number</td>
<td>mmmo</td>
<td>Model number as designated by manufacturer</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Product ID</td>
<td>A unique ID identifying the actual product as defined by the manufacturer for each product of a given product type Defined in Manufacturer Specific Command Class</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Manufacture</td>
<td>mndt</td>
<td>Manufacturing date of device</td>
<td>N (none)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platform Version</td>
<td>mnpv</td>
<td>Version of platform – string (defined by manufacturer)</td>
<td>N (none)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS Version</td>
<td>mnos</td>
<td>Version of platform resident OS – string (defined by manufacturer)</td>
<td>N (none)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 6.2.2.4 On-the-fly Translation

If a Z-Wave Plus device is not listed in the well-defined set, a Z-Wave Bridging Function shall not translate it.

### 7 Device Type Mapping

#### 7.1 Introduction

This clause contains the mappings to Device Types.

#### 7.2 Z-Wave Device Types to OCF Device Types

Table 7 captures the mapping between Z-Wave Plus defined Device Types (see Z-Wave Plus v2 Device Type Specification) and OCF defined Device Types.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification of Z-Wave Generic Type</th>
<th>Z-Wave Device Type</th>
<th>Z-Wave Device Type ID</th>
<th>OCF Device Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multilevel Switch</td>
<td>Light Dimmer Switch</td>
<td>0x01</td>
<td>oic.d.light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entry Control</td>
<td>DoorLock - Keypad</td>
<td>0x03</td>
<td>oic.d.smartlock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binary Switch</td>
<td>On/Off Power Switch</td>
<td>0x01</td>
<td>oic.d.switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multilevel Sensor</td>
<td>Sensor - Multilevel</td>
<td>0x01</td>
<td>oic.d.sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification Sensor</td>
<td>Sensor - Notification</td>
<td>0x01</td>
<td>oic.d.sensor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Z-Wave Plus v2 device types are equivalently mapped to the Z-Wave Plus device types as specified in the Z-Wave Plus v2 Device Type Specification.
8 Resource to Command Class Mapping

8.1 Introduction
This clause lists the set of applicable Z-Wave Command Classes and provides the OCF Resource Type(s) to which the Command Classes map along an introduction the semantics of the mapping. The detailed mappings are provided in clause 9.

8.2 Z-Wave Command Classes to OCF Resources

8.2.1 Introduction
This clause details the mapping between Z-Wave Command Classes and OCF defined Resource Types. Detailed Property by Property mappings are provided in clause 9.

Table 8 captures the mappings for Command Classes for a Z-Wave Device.

Table 8 – Z-Wave Command Class to OCF Resource Type Mapping

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Plus Device</th>
<th>Z-Wave Command Class</th>
<th>OCF Resource Type</th>
<th>OCF Device Type</th>
<th>OCF Device Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light Dimmer Switch</td>
<td>Multilevel Switch Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.switch.binary</td>
<td>oic.d.light</td>
<td>Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Multilevel Switch Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.light.dimming</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacturer Specific Command Class</td>
<td>oic.wk.d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Version Command Class</td>
<td>oic.wk.p</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door Lock – Keypad</td>
<td>Door Lock Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.lock.status</td>
<td>oic.d.smartlock</td>
<td>Smart Lock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>User Code Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.lock.code</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Battery Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.energy.battery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacturer Specific Command Class</td>
<td>oic.wk.d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Version Command Class</td>
<td>oic.wk.p</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Z-Wave Plus Info Command Class</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On/Off Power Switch</td>
<td>Binary Switch Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.switch.binary</td>
<td>oic.d.switch</td>
<td>Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Battery Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.energy.battery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacturer Specific Command Class</td>
<td>oic.wk.d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Version Command Class</td>
<td>oic.wk.p</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Z-Wave Plus Info Command Class</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor - Multilevel</td>
<td>Multilevel Sensor Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide</td>
<td>oic.d.sensor</td>
<td>Generic Sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Multilevel Sensor Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Multilevel Sensor Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Multilevel Sensor Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.smoke</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2.2 Battery Command Class Mapping

This API defines the mapping between an instance of a Battery Command Class and the OCF Battery Energy Resource. Note that the setting of the Value of OCF Battery Energy to "charge" is handled via the "Battery Level" of Battery Command Class. A RETRIEVE on a Battery Energy maps to Battery Get Command on an instance of a Z-Wave Battery Command Class.

8.2.3 Binary Switch Command Class Mapping

This API defines the mapping between an instance of a Z-Wave Binary Switch Command Class and an OCF Binary Switch Resource. Note that the setting of the Value of OCF Binary Switch to "0x00" (off) and "0x255" (on) is handled via the "Value" of Binary Switch Command Class. A RETRIEVE on a Binary Switch maps to Binary Switch Get Command on an instance of a Z-Wave Binary Switch Command Class. And a UPDATE on a Binary Switch maps to Binary Switch Set Command on an instance of a Z-Wave Binary Switch Command Class.

8.2.4 Door Lock Command Class Mapping

This API defines the mapping between an instance of a Door Lock Command Class and the OCF Door Resource. Note that the setting of the Value of OCF Lock Status is handled via the "Value" "Door Unsecured"(0x00) and "Door Secured"(0xFF) of Door Lock Command Class. A RETRIEVE on a Door maps to Door Lock Operation Get Command on an instance of a Z-Wave Door Lock Command Class. And a UPDATE on a Door maps to Door Lock Operation Set Command on an instance of a Z-Wave Door Lock Command Class.

8.2.5 Multilevel Sensor Command Class Mapping

8.2.5.1 Multilevel Sensor Command Class Mapping for Carbon Dioxide Sensor

This API defines the mapping between an instance of a Z-Wave Multilevel Sensor Command Class and an OCF Carbon Dioxide sensor resource. Multilevel Sensor Command Class has 5 properties: Sensor Type, Precision, Scale, Size, and Sensor Value. In case Sensor Type is a carbon dioxide sensor, an OCF Carbon Dioxide sensor resource is mapped. A RETRIEVE on a Carbon Dioxide...
sensor maps to Multilevel Sensor Get Command on an instance of a Z-Wave Multilevel Sensor Command Class.

8.2.5.2 Multilevel Sensor Command Class Mapping for Carbon Monoxide Sensor

This API defines the mapping between an instance of a Z-Wave Multilevel Sensor Command Class and an OCF Carbon Monoxide sensor resource. Multilevel Sensor Command Class has 5 properties: Sensor Type, Precision, Scale, Size, and Sensor Value. In case Sensor Type is a carbon monoxide sensor, an OCF Carbon Monoxide sensor resource is mapped. A RETRIEVE on a Carbon Monoxide sensor maps to Multilevel Sensor Get Command on an instance of a Z-Wave Multilevel Sensor Command Class.

8.2.5.3 Multilevel Sensor Command Class Mapping for Smoke Density Sensor

This API defines the mapping between an instance of a Z-Wave Multilevel Sensor Command Class and an OCF Smoke sensor resource. Multilevel Sensor Command Class has 5 properties: Sensor Type, Precision, Scale, Size, and Sensor Value. In case Sensor Type is a smoke density sensor, an OCF Smoke sensor resource is mapped. A RETRIEVE on a Smoke sensor maps to Multilevel Sensor Get Command on an instance of a Z-Wave Multilevel Sensor Command Class.

8.2.5.4 Multilevel Sensor Command Class Mapping for Water Flow Sensor

This API defines the mapping between an instance of a Z-Wave Multilevel Sensor Command Class and an OCF Water sensor resource. Multilevel Sensor Command Class has 5 properties: Sensor Type, Precision, Scale, Size, and Sensor Value. In case Sensor Type is a water flow sensor, an OCF Water sensor resource is mapped. A RETRIEVE on a Water sensor maps to Multilevel Sensor Get Command on an instance of a Z-Wave Multilevel Sensor Command Class.

8.2.6 Multilevel Switch Command Class Mapping

This API defines the mapping between an instance of a Z-Wave Multilevel Switch Command Class and an OCF Binary Switch Resource or an OCF Dimming Light Resource depending on the "Value" of Multilevel Switch Set Command of Multilevel Switch Command Class. Note that the setting of the Value of OCF Binary Switch to "0x00" (off) and "0x63" (on) and the Value of OCF Dimming Light to 1 (min) and 99 (max) is handled via the "Value" of Multilevel Switch Set. A RETRIEVE on a Binary Switch or Dimming Light maps to Multilevel Switch Get Command on an instance of a Z-Wave Multilevel Switch Command Class. And a UPDATE on a Binary Switch or Dimming Light maps to Multilevel Switch Set Command on an instance of a Z-Wave Multilevel Switch Command Class.

8.2.7 Notification Command Class Mapping

This API defines the mapping between an instance of a Notification Command Class and OCF Specific sensor resources. Notification Command Class has 9 properties; these map as follows: V1 Alarm Type, V1 Alarm Level, Notification Status, Notification Type, Notification Event:State, Sequence, Event:State Parameters Length, Event:State Parameter, Sequence Number => corresponding properties of smoke sensor, carbon monoxide sensor, carbon dioxide sensor or water sensor. This is presented in OCF as the distinct Resource instances. A RETRIEVE on a Specific Sensor maps to Notification Get Command on an instance of a Z-Wave Notification Command Class. And a UPDATE on a Specific Sensor maps to Notification Set Command on an instance of a Z-Wave Notification Command Class.

8.2.8 User Code Command Class Mapping

9 Detailed Mapping APIs

This clause provides a mapping description (using JSON that aligns with the Derived Modelling syntax described in Derived Models for Interoperability between IoT Ecosystems) for all Command Classes and Resources that are within scope.

Table 9 provides a reference and link to the per Command Class clauses.

### Table 9 – Command Class to Resource Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Command Class Name</th>
<th>Mapped Resource(s)</th>
<th>Mapping Clause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Battery Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.energy.battery</td>
<td>8.2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binary Switch Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.switch.binary</td>
<td>8.2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door Lock Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.lock.status</td>
<td>8.2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multilevel Sensor Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide</td>
<td>8.2.5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multilevel Sensor Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide</td>
<td>8.2.5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multilevel Sensor Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.water</td>
<td>8.2.5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multilevel Sensor Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.smoke</td>
<td>8.2.5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multilevel Switch Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.switch.binary</td>
<td>8.2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>oic.r.light.dimming</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide</td>
<td>8.2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.smoke</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Code Command Class</td>
<td>oic.r.lock.status</td>
<td>8.2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.1 Battery Command Class

9.1.1 Derived model

The derived model: "zwave.operation.batterycommandclass".

9.1.2 Property definition

Table 10 provides the detailed per Property mapping for "zwave.operation.batterycommandclass".

### Table 10 – The Property mapping for "zwave.operation.batterycommandclass"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>OCF Resource</th>
<th>To OCF</th>
<th>From OCF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Battery Level</td>
<td>oic.r.energy.battery</td>
<td>if Battery Level = 255, oic.r.energy.battery.lowbattery = true; oic.r.energy.battery.charge = 0, if Battery Level ! = 255, oic.r.energy.battery.charge = Battery Level.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 11 provides the details of the Properties that are part of "zwave.operation.batterycommandclass".
Table 11 – The Properties of "zwave.operation.batterycommandclass".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Battery Level</td>
<td>if Battery Level = 255, string if Battery Level != 255, integer</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>percentage indicating the battery level or low battery warning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.1.3 Derived model definition

```json
{
  "id": "http://openinterconnect.org/zwavemapping/schemas/zwave.operation.batterycommandclass.json#",
  "schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema#",
  "description": "Copyright (c) 2018 Open Connectivity Foundation, Inc. All rights reserved.",
  "title": "Battery Command Class",
  "definitions": {
    "zwave.operation.batterycommandclass": {
      "type": "object",
      "properties": {
        "Battery Level": {
          "type": ["if Battery Level = 255, string", "if Battery Level != 255, integer"],
          "description": "percentage indicating the battery level or low battery warning",
          "x-ocf-conversion": {
            "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.energy.battery",
            "x-to-ocf": ["if Battery Level = 255, ocf.r.energy.battery.lowbattery = true;
                          ocf.r.energy.battery.charge = 0.",
                          "if Battery Level != 255, ocf.r.energy.battery.charge = Battery Level."]
          },
          "x-from-ocf": ["N/A"]
        }
      }
    }
  },
  "type": "object",
  "allOf": ["$ref": "/definitions/zwave.operation.batterycommandclass"]
}
```

9.2 Binary Switch Command Classes

9.2.1 Derived model

The derived model: "zwave.operation.binaryswitchcommandclass".

9.2.2 Property definition

Table 12 provides the detailed per Property mapping for "zwave.operation.binaryswitchcommandclass".

Table 12 – The Property mapping for "zwave.operation.binaryswitchcommandclass".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>OCF Resource</th>
<th>To OCF</th>
<th>From OCF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>oic.r.switch.binary</td>
<td>if Value = 255, ocf.r.switch.binary.value = true if Value != 255, ocf.r.switch.binary.value = false.</td>
<td>if ocf.r.switch.binary.value = false, Value = 0 if ocf.r.switch.binary.value = true, Value = 255</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 13 provides the details of the Properties that are part of "zwave.operation.binaryswitchcommandclass".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>boolean</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>On/Off state at the receiving node</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2.3 Derived model definition

```json
{
  "id": "http://openinterconnect.org/zwavemappingschemas/zwave.operation.binaryswitchcommandclass.json#",
  "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema#",
  "description": "Copyright (c) 2018 Open Connectivity Foundation, Inc. All rights reserved.",
  "title": "Binary Switch Command Class",
  "definitions": {
    "zwave.operation.binaryswitchcommandclass": {
      "type": "object",
      "properties": {
        "Value": {
          "type": "boolean",
          "description": "On/Off state at the receiving node",
          "x-ocf-conversion": {
            "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.switch.binary",
            "x-to-ocf": [
              "if Value = 255, ocf.r.switch.binary.value = true.",
              "if Value != 255, ocf.r.switch.binary.value = false."
            ],
            "x-from-ocf": [
              "if ocf.r.switch.binary.value = false, Value = 0",
              "if ocf.r.switch.binary.value = true, Value = 255"
            ]
          }
        }
      }
    }
  },
  "type": "object",
  "allOf": [
    {
      "$ref": "#/definitions/zwave.operation.binaryswitchcommandclass"
    }
  ],
  "required": ["Value"]
}
```

9.3 Door Lock Command Class

9.3.1 Derived model

The derived model: "zwave.operation.doorlockcommandclass".

9.3.2 Property definition

Table 14 provides the detailed per Property mapping for "zwave.operation.doorlockcommandclass".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>OCF Resource</th>
<th>To OCF</th>
<th>From OCF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Door Lock Mode</td>
<td>oic.r.lock.status</td>
<td>if Door Lock Mode = 0x00, ocf.r.lock.status.lockState = UnLocked if Door Lock Mode = 0xFF, ocf.r.lock.status.lockState = Locked</td>
<td>if ocf.r.lock.status.lockState = UnLocked, Door Lock Mode = 0xFF, ocf.r.lock.status.lockState = Locked if ocf.r.lock.status.lockState = 0xFF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 15 provides the details of the Properties that are part of "zwave.operation.doorlockcommandclass".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Door Lock Mode</td>
<td>integer</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>operation mode of the door lock device</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.3.3 Derived model definition

```json
{
  "id": "http://openinterconnect.org/zwavemapping/schemas/zwave.operation.doorlockcommandclass.json#",
  "Schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema#",
  "description": "Copyright (c) 2018 Open Connectivity Foundation, Inc. All rights reserved.",
  "title": "Door Lock Command Class",
  "definitions": {
    "zwave.operation.doorlockcommandclass": {
      "type": "object",
      "properties": {
        "Door Lock Mode": {
          "type": "integer",
          "description": "operation mode of the door lock device",
          "x-ocf-conversion": {
            "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.lock.status",
            "x-to-ocf": [
              "if Door Lock Mode = 0x00, ocf.r.lock.status.lockState = UnLocked",
              "if Door Lock Mode = 0xFF, ocf.r.lock.status.lockState = Locked"
            ],
            "x-from-ocf": [
              "if ocf.r.lock.status.lockState = Unlocked, Door Lock Mode = 0x00",
              "if ocf.r.lock.status.lockState = Locked, Door Lock Mode = 0xFF"
            ]
          }
        }
      }
    }
  },
  "type": "object",
  "allOf": [{
    "$ref": "#/definitions/zwave.operation.doorlockcommandclass"
  }],
  "required": ["Door Lock Mode"]
}
```

9.4 Multilevel Sensor Command Class Carbon Dioxide

9.4.1 Derived model

The derived model: "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasscarbondioxide".

9.4.2 Property definition

Table 16 provides the detailed per Property mapping for "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasscarbondioxide".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>OCF Resource</th>
<th>To OCF</th>
<th>From OCF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Type</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide</td>
<td>If Sensor Type = Carbon dioxide CO2-level, ocf.rt = oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide</td>
<td>ocf.r.sensor.carbondioxide.precision = Precision</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 17 provides the details of the Properties that are part of "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasscarbondioxide".

Table 17 – The Properties of "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasscarbondioxide".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Type</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>specify the carbon dioxide sensor type of the actual sensor reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>indicate how many decimal places are included the Sensor Value field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scale</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>indicate what scale is used for the actual sensor reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>enum</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>indicate the length in bytes of the Sensor Value field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Value</td>
<td>array</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>specify the value of the actual sensor reading</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.4.3 Derived model definition

```json
{
    "id": "http://openinterconnect.org/zwavemapping/schemas/zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasscarbondioxide.json#",
    "Schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema#",
    "description": "Copyright (c) 2018 Open Connectivity Foundation, Inc. All rights reserved.",
    "title": "Multilevel Sensor Command Class Carbon Dioxide",
    "definitions": {
        "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasscarbondioxide": {
            "type": "object",
            "properties": {
                "Sensor Type": {
                    "type": "Integer",
                    "description": "specify the carbon dioxide sensor type of the actual sensor reading",
                    "x-ocf-conversion": {
                        "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide",
                        "x-to-ocf": [
                            "if Sensor Type = Carbon dioxide CO2-level, ocf.rt = oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide.
                        ],
                        "x-from-ocf": ["N/A"]
                    }
                },
                "Precision": {
                    "type": "Number",
                    "description": "indicate how many decimal places are included the Sensor Value field",
                    "x-ocf-conversion": {
                        "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide",
                        "x-to-ocf": ["ocf.r.sensor.carbondioxide.precision = Precision"
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```
9.5 Multilevel Sensor Command Class Carbon Monoxide

9.5.1 Derived model

The derived model: "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasscarbonmonoxide".

9.5.2 Property definition

Table 18 provides the detailed per Property mapping for "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasscarbonmonoxide".
Table 18 – The Property mapping for "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasscarbonmonoxide".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>OCF Resource</th>
<th>To OCF</th>
<th>From OCF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Type</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide</td>
<td>if Sensor Type = Carbon monoxide (CO) level, ocf.rt = oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide</td>
<td>ocf.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide.precision = Precision</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scale</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Scale = ppm (0x01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Value</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide</td>
<td>ocf.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide.value = true, ocf.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide.measurement = Sensor Value</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 19 provides the details of the Properties that are part of "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasscarbonmonoxide".

Table 19 – The Properties of "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasscarbonmonoxide".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Type</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>specify the carbon monoxide sensor type of the actual sensor reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>indicate how many decimal places are included the Sensor Value field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scale</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>indicate what scale is used for the actual sensor reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>enum</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>indicate the length in bytes of the Sensor Value field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Value</td>
<td>array</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>specify the value of the actual sensor reading</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.5.3 Derived model definition

```json
{
   "id": "http://openinterconnect.org/zwavemapping/schemas/zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasscarbonmonoxide.json#",
   "Schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema#",
   "description": "Copyright (c) 2018 Open Connectivity Foundation, Inc. All rights reserved."
}
```
{ "type": "object", "allOf": [ { "$ref": "#/definitions/zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasscarbonmonoxide" } ], "required": [ "Sensor Type", "Precision", "Scale", "Size", "Sensor Value" ] }
9.6 Multilevel Sensor Command Class Smoke Density

9.6.1 Derived model

The derived model: "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasssmokedensity".

9.6.2 Property definition

Table 20 provides the detailed per Property mapping for "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasssmokedensity".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>OCF Resource</th>
<th>To OCF</th>
<th>From OCF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Type</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.smoke</td>
<td>if Sensor Type = Smoke density, ocf.rt = oic.r.sensor.smoke.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.smoke</td>
<td>ocf.r.sensor.smoke.precision = Precision</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scale</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.smoke</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Scale = percent (0x00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.smoke</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Value</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.smoke</td>
<td>ocf.r.sensor.smoke.value = trueoic.r.sensor.smoke.measurement = Sensor Value</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 21 provides the details of the Properties that are part of "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasssmokedensity".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Type</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>specify the smoke density sensor type of the actual sensor reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>indicate how many decimal places are included the Sensor Value field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scale</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>indicate what scale is used for the actual sensor reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>enum</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>indicate the length in bytes of the Sensor Value field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Value</td>
<td>array</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>specify the value of the actual sensor reading</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.6.3 Derived model definition

```json
{
  "id": "http://openinterconnect.org/zwavemapping/schemas/zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasssmokedensity.json#",
  "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema#",
  "description": "Copyright (c) 2018 Open Connectivity Foundation, Inc. All rights reserved.",
  "title": "Multilevel Sensor Command Class Smoke Density",
  "definitions": {
    "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasssmokedensity": {
    
```
"type": "object",
"properties": {
"Sensor Type": {
  "type": "Integer",
  "description": "specify the smoke density sensor type of the actual sensor reading",
  "x-ocf-conversion": {
    "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.smoke",
    "x-to-ocf": {
      "if Sensor Type = Smoke density, ocf.rt = oic.r.sensor.smoke."
    },
    "x-from-ocf": ["N/A"
  ],
  "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.smoke",
  "x-to-ocf": {
    "ocf.r.sensor.smoke.precision = Precision"
  },
  "x-from-ocf": ["N/A"
  ]
},
"Precision": {
  "type": "Number",
  "description": "indicate how many decimal places are included the Sensor Value field",
  "x-ocf-conversion": {
    "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.smoke",
    "x-to-ocf": {
      "ocf.r.sensor.smoke.precision = Precision"
    },
    "x-from-ocf": ["N/A"
  ]
},
"Scale": {
  "type": "Integer",
  "description": "indicate what scale is used for the actual sensor reading",
  "x-ocf-conversion": {
    "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.smoke",
    "x-to-ocf": {
      "N/A"
    },
    "x-from-ocf": ["Scale = percent (0x00)"
  ]
},
"Size": {
  "type": "enum",
  "description": "indicate the length in bytes of the Sensor Value field",
  "x-ocf-conversion": {
    "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.smoke",
    "x-to-ocf": {
      "N/A"
    },
    "x-from-ocf": ["N/A"
  ]
},
"Sensor Value": {
  "type": "array",
  "description": "specify the value of the actual sensor reading",
  "x-ocf-conversion": {
    "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.smoke",
    "x-to-ocf": {
      "ocf.r.sensor.smoke.value = true",
      "ocf.r.sensor.smoke.measurement = Sensor Value"
    },
    "x-from-ocf": ["N/A"
  ]
},
"N/A"
}
}
9.7 Multilevel Sensor Command Class Water Flow

9.7.1 Derived model

The derived model: "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasswaterflow".

9.7.2 Property definition

Table 22 provides the detailed per Property mapping for "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasswaterflow".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>OCF Resource</th>
<th>To OCF</th>
<th>From OCF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Type</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.water</td>
<td>if Sensor Type = Water flow, ocf.rt = oic.r.sensor.water.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.water</td>
<td>ocf.r.sensor.water.precision = Precision</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scale</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.water</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Scale = litre/hr (0x00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.water</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Value</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.water</td>
<td>ocf.r.sensor.water.value = trueocf.r.sensor.water.measurement = Sensor Value</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 23 provides the details of the Properties that are part of "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasswaterflow".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Type</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>specify the water flow sensor type of the actual sensor reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>indicate how many decimal places are included the Sensor Value field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scale</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>indicate what scale is used for the actual sensor reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>enum</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>indicate the length in bytes of the Sensor Value field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor Value</td>
<td>array</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>specify the value of the actual sensor reading</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.7.3 Derived model definition

{ "id": "http://openinterconnect.org/zwavemapping/schemas/zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasswaterflow"}
"flow.json",
"schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema#",
"description": "Copyright (c) 2018 Open Connectivity Foundation, Inc. All rights reserved.",
"title": "Multilevel Sensor Command Class Water Flow",
"definitions": {
  "zwave.operation.multilevelsensorcommandclasswaterflow": {
    "type": "object",
    "properties": {
      "Sensor Type": {
        "type": "integer",
        "description": "specify the water flow sensor type of the actual sensor reading",
        "x-ocf-conversion": {
          "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.water",
          "x-to-ocf": {
            "if Sensor Type = Water flow, ocf.rt = oic.r.sensor.water."
          },
          "x-from-ocf": ["N/A"
        ]
      }
    }
  }
}
"Precision": {
  "type": "number",
  "description": "indicate how many decimal places are included the Sensor Value field",
  "x-ocf-conversion": {
    "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.water",
    "x-to-ocf": {
      "ocf.r.sensor.water.precision = Precision"
    },
    "x-from-ocf": ["N/A"
  ]
}
"Scale": {
  "type": "integer",
  "description": "indicate what scale is used for the actual sensor reading",
  "x-ocf-conversion": {
    "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.water",
    "x-to-ocf": {
      "N/A"
    },
    "x-from-ocf": ["Scale = litre/hr (0x00)"
  ]
}
"Size": {
  "type": "enum",
  "description": "indicate the length in bytes of the Sensor Value field",
  "x-ocf-conversion": {
    "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.water",
    "x-to-ocf": {
      "N/A"
    },
    "x-from-ocf": ["N/A"
  ]
}
"Sensor Value": {
  "type": "array",
  "description": "specify the value of the actual sensor reading",
  "x-ocf-conversion": {
    "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.water",
    "x-to-ocf": {
      "ocf.r.sensor.water.value = true",
      "ocf.r.sensor.water.measurement = Sensor Value"
    },
    "x-from-ocf": ["N/A"
  ]
}
9.8 Multilevel Switch Command Class

9.8.1 Derived model

The derived model: "zwave.operation.multilevelswitchcommandclass".

9.8.2 Property definition

Table 24 provides the detailed per Property mapping for "zwave.operation.multilevelswitchcommandclass".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>OCF Resource</th>
<th>To OCF</th>
<th>From OCF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>oic.r.switch.binary, oic.r.light.dimming</td>
<td>if value = 0, ocf.rt = oic.r.switch.binary &amp; ocf.r.switch.binary.value = false; otherwise: ocf.rt = oic.r.light.dimming; ocf.r.light.dimming.dimmingSetting = value</td>
<td>value = dimmingSetting; if ocf.rt = oic.r.switch.binary, value = ocf.r.switch.binary.value; if ocf.rt = oic.r.light.dimming, value = dimmingSetting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 25 provides the details of the Properties that are part of "zwave.operation.multilevelswitchcommandclass".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>integer, boolean</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>multilevel value in a supporting device</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.8.3 Derived model definition

```json
{
  "id": "http://openinterconnect.org/zwavemapping/schemas/zwave.operation.multilevelswitchcommandclass.json",
  "schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema#",
  "description": "Copyright (c) 2018 Open Connectivity Foundation, Inc. All rights reserved."
}#
```

"definitions": { "zwave.operation.multilevelswitchcommandclass": {
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
    "Value": {
      "type": "integer, boolean",
      "description": "multilevel value in a supporting device",
      "x-ocf-conversion": {
        "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.switch.binary, oic.r.light.dimming",
        "x-to-ocf": {
          "if value = 0, ocf.rt = oic.r.switch.binary & ocf.r.switch.binary.value = false; otherwise: ocf.rt = oic.r.light.dimming; ocf.r.light.dimming.dimmingSetting = value"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
"x-from-ocf": {
"value = dimmingSetting",
"if ocf.rt = oic.r.switch.binary, value = ocf.r.switch.binary.value",
"if ocf.rt = oic.r.light.dimming, value = dimmingSetting"
}

9.9 Notification Command Class

9.9.1 Derived model

The derived model: "zwave.operation.notificationcommandclass".

9.9.2 Property definition

Table 26 provides the detailed per Property mapping for "zwave.operation.notificationcommandclass".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>OCF Resource</th>
<th>To OCF</th>
<th>From OCF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V1 Alarm Type</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide, oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide, oic.r.sensor.smoke, oic.r.sensor.water</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V1 Alarm Level</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide, oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide, oic.r.sensor.smoke, oic.r.sensor.water</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification Status</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide, oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide, oic.r.sensor.smoke, oic.r.sensor.water</td>
<td>Value = Notification Status</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification Type</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide, oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide, oic.r.sensor.smoke, oic.r.sensor.water</td>
<td>if Notification Type = Smoke Alarm, ocf.rt = oic.r.sensor.smoke.if Notification Type = CO Alarm, ocf.rt = oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide.if Notification Type = CO2 Alarm, ocf.rt = oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide.if Notification Type = Water Alarm, ocf.rt = oic.r.sensor.water</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification Event:State</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide, oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide, oic.r.sensor.smoke, oic.r.sensor.water</td>
<td>Value = Notification Event:State</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequence</td>
<td>oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide, oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide, oic.r.sensor.smoke, oic.r.sensor.water</td>
<td>ocf.sequence = Sequence</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 27 provides the details of the Properties that are part of "zwave.operation.notificationcommandclass".

**Table 27 – The Properties of "zwave.operation.notificationcommandclass".**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V1 Alarm Type</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>depends on the V1 Alarm field advertised in the Alarm Type Supported Report Command</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V1 Alarm Level</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>product manual specific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification Status</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>advertise the status of the Notification Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification Type</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>specify a Notification Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification Event:State</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>specify a Notification Event/State for the advertised Notification Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequence</td>
<td>boolean</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>advertise the presence of the Sequence Number field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event:State Parameters Length</td>
<td>number</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>advertise the length in bytes of the Event / State Parameters field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event:State Parameter</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>specify associated parameters to a Notification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequence Number</td>
<td>number</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>advertise a sequence number for the actual Notification</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9.9.3 Derived model definition

```json
{
  "id": "http://openinterconnect.org/zwavemapping/schemas/zwave.operation.notificationcommandclass.json#",
  "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema#",
  "description": "Copyright (c) 2018 Open Connectivity Foundation, Inc. All rights reserved.",
  "title": "Notification Command Class",
  "definitions": {
    "zwave.operation.notificationcommandclass": {
      "type": "object",
      "properties": {
        "V1 Alarm Type": {
          "type": "Integer",
          "description": "depends on the V1 Alarm field advertised in the Alarm Type Supported Report Command"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}```
"V1 Alarm Level": {
  "type": "Integer",
  "description": "product manual specific",
  "x-ocf-conversion": {
    "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide, oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide,
                  oic.r.sensor.smoke, oic.r.sensor.water",
    "x-to-ocf": ["N/A"],
    "x-from-ocf": ["N/A"]
  }
},

"Notification Status": {
  "type": "Integer",
  "description": "advertise the status of the Notification Type",
  "x-ocf-conversion": {
    "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide, oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide,
                  oic.r.sensor.smoke, oic.r.sensor.water",
    "x-to-ocf": ["Value = Notification Status"],
    "x-from-ocf": ["N/A"]
  }
},

"Notification Type": {
  "type": "Integer",
  "description": "specify a Notification Type ",
  "x-ocf-conversion": {
    "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide, oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide,
                  oic.r.sensor.smoke, oic.r.sensor.water",
    "x-to-ocf": ["if Notification Type = Smoke Alarm, ocf.rt = oic.r.sensor.smoke.
                 if Notification Type = CO Alarm, ocf.rt = oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide.
                 if Notification Type = CO2 Alarm, ocf.rt = oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide.
                 if Notification Type = Water Alarm, ocf.rt = oic.r.sensor.water."],
    "x-from-ocf": ["N/A"]
  }
},

"Notification Event:State": {
  "type": "Integer",
  "description": "specify a Notification Event/State for the advertised Notification Type",
  "x-ocf-conversion": {
    "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide, oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide,
                  oic.r.sensor.smoke, oic.r.sensor.water",
    "x-to-ocf": ["Value = Notification Event:State"],
    "x-from-ocf": ["N/A"]
  }
}
"Sequence": {
  "type": "boolean",
  "description": "advertise the presence of the Sequence Number field",
  "x-ocf-conversion": {
    "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide, oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide, oic.r.sensor.smoke, oic.r.sensor.water",
    "x-to-ocf": {
      "ocf.sequence = Sequence"
    },
    "x-from-ocf": {
      "N/A"
    }
  }
},
"Event:State Parameters Length": {
  "type": "number",
  "description": "advertise the length in bytes of the Event / State Parameters field",
  "x-ocf-conversion": {
    "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide, oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide, oic.r.sensor.smoke, oic.r.sensor.water",
    "x-to-ocf": {
      "ocf.event:stateparameterslength = Event:State Parameters Length"
    },
    "x-from-ocf": {
      "N/A"
    }
  }
},
"Event:State Parameter": {
  "type": "Integer",
  "description": "specify associated parameters to a Notification",
  "x-ocf-conversion": {
    "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide, oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide, oic.r.sensor.smoke, oic.r.sensor.water",
    "x-to-ocf": {
      "ocf.event:stateparameter = Event:State Parameter"
    },
    "x-from-ocf": {
      "N/A"
    }
  }
},
"Sequence Number": {
  "type": "number",
  "description": "advertise a sequence number for the actual Notification",
  "x-ocf-conversion": {
    "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.sensor.carbondioxide, oic.r.sensor.carbonmonoxide, oic.r.sensor.smoke, oic.r.sensor.water",
    "x-to-ocf": {
      "ocf.sequencenumber = Sequence Number"
    },
    "x-from-ocf": {
      "N/A"
    }
  }
},
"type": "object",
"allOf": [{
  "$ref": "#/definitions/zwave.operation.notificationcommandclass"
},
"required": ["V1 Alarm Type", "V1 Alarm Level", "Notification Status", "Notification Type",
"Notification Event:State", "Sequence", "Event:State Parameters Length"]
}

9.10 User Code Command Class
9.10.1 Derived model
The derived model: "zwave.operation.usercodecommandclass".
9.10.2 Property definition

Table 28 provides the detailed per Property mapping for "zwave.operation.usercodecommandclass".

Table 28 – The Property mapping for "zwave.operation.usercodecommandclass".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>OCF Resource</th>
<th>To OCF</th>
<th>From OCF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User Identifier</td>
<td>oic.r.lock.code</td>
<td>Used as an index in the lock code array. It is defined in ZWave as 0..255 (8 bit field).</td>
<td>useridentifier = oic.r.lock.code.lockCodeList[arrayIndex]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User ID Status</td>
<td>oic.r.lock.code</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>User ID Status = 0x01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lockCodeList</td>
<td>oic.r.lock.code</td>
<td>User Identifier = ZWave Command Class User Identifier = oic.r.lock.code.lockCodeList[User Identifier] = User Code</td>
<td>User Identifier = locally persisted ZWave Command Class User Identifier associated with this ResourceUser Code = oic.r.lock.code.lockCodeList[User Identifier]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 29 provides the details of the Properties that are part of "zwave.operation.usercodecommandclass".

Table 29 – The Properties of "zwave.operation.usercodecommandclass".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Z-Wave Property name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User Identifier</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>specify the actual User Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User ID Status</td>
<td>Integer</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>indicates the status of the User Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lockCodeList</td>
<td>array</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>advertise the User Code to be set for the User Identifier</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.10.3 Derived model definition

```json
{
  "id": "http://openinterconnect.org/zwavemapping/schemas/zwave.operation.usercodecommandclass.json#",
  "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema#",
  "description": "Copyright (c) 2018 Open Connectivity Foundation, Inc. All rights reserved.",
  "title": "User Code Command Class",
  "definitions": {
    "zwave.operation.usercodecommandclass": {
      "type": "object",
      "properties": {
        "User Identifier": {
          "type": "Number",
          "description": "specify the actual User Identifier",
          "x-ocf-conversion": {
            "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.lock.code",
            "x-to-ocf": "Used as an index in the lock code array. It is defined in ZWave as 0..255 (8 bit field)."
          }
        },
        "User ID Status": {
          "type": "Integer",
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```
"description": "indicates the status of the User Identifier",
"x-ocf-conversion": {
  "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.lock.code",
  "x-to-ocf": [
    "N/A",
  ],
  "x-from-ocf": [
    "User ID Status = 0x01"
  ]
},
"lockCodeList": {
  "type": "array",
  "description": "advertise the User Code to be set for the User Identifier",
  "x-ocf-conversion": {
    "x-ocf-alias": "oic.r.lock.code",
    "x-to-ocf": [
      "User Identifier = ZWave Command Class User Identifier",
      "oic.r.lock.code.lockCodeList[User Identifier] = User Code"
    ],
    "x-from-ocf": [
      "User Identifier = locally persisted ZWave Command Class User Identifier associated with this Resource",
      "User Code = oic.r.lock.code.lockCodeList[User Identifier]"
    ]
  }
},
"type": "object",
"allOf": [
  {"$ref": "#/definitions/zwave.operation.doorlockoperationcommandclass"}
],
"required": ["User Identifier", "User ID Status", "User Code"]}