

IoTivity Architecture

Ashok Subash

Samsung Electronics R & D Institute Bangalore

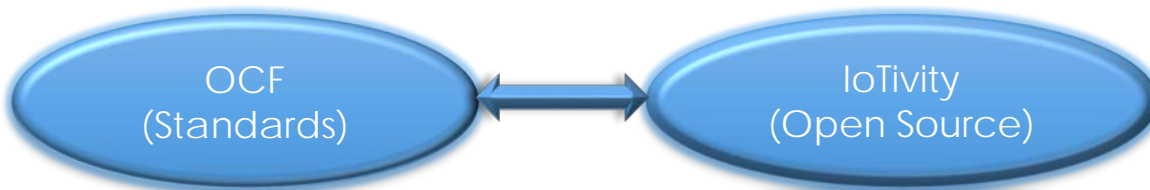


Agenda

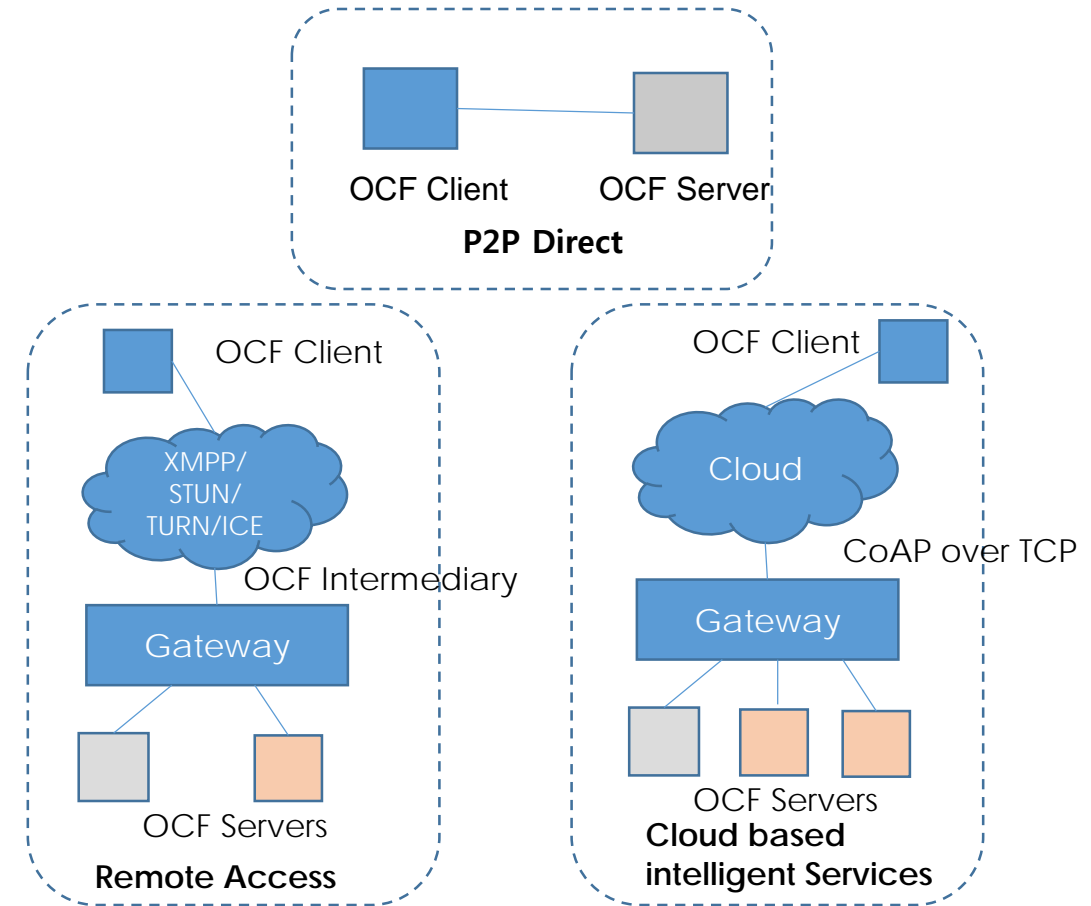
- IoTivity Overview
- IoTivity Architecture
- IoTivity Base Layer & APIs
- IoTivity Primitive Services & APIs
- IoTivity Roadmap

IoTivity Overview

- An **open source** software framework implementing OCF Standards
- Ensures seamless **device-to-device** connectivity to address emerging needs of IoT
- Licensed under **Apache License Version 2.0**
- Available on **TIZEN, Android, Arduino, Linux(Ubuntu)** Platforms



OCF Topologies Supported



IoTivity – High Level Architecture

Rich Device

Consumer

Enterprise

Industrial

Automotive

Health

APIs
(C/C++/Java/JS)

Service Layer

Device
Management

Low-Power
Management

Data
Management

Resource Encapsulation

Resource
Container

Base Layer

Discovery

Messaging

Security

Lite Device

Sensing/Control
Application

Base Layer




Messaging

Security

Discovery

Key Goals

- ❖ Common Solution
- ❖ Established Protocols
- ❖ Security & Identity
- ❖ Standardized Profiles
- ❖ Interoperability
- ❖ Innovation Opportunities
- ❖ Necessary connectivity

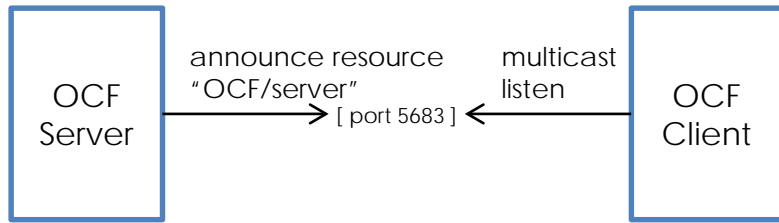
-  IoTivity Profiles
-  IoTivity Framework
-  IoTivity Connectivities*



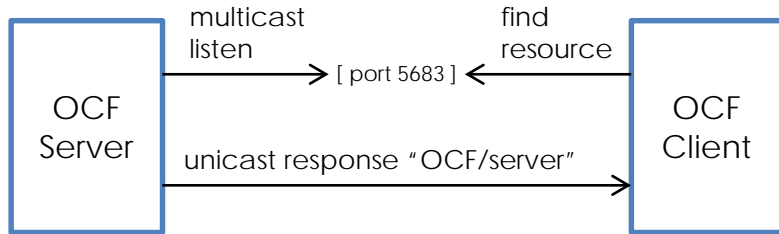
IoTivity Base Layer & APIs

Discovery Subsystem

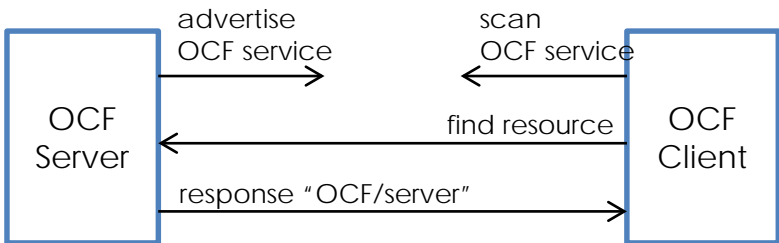
OPEN
CONNECTIVITY
FOUNDATION™



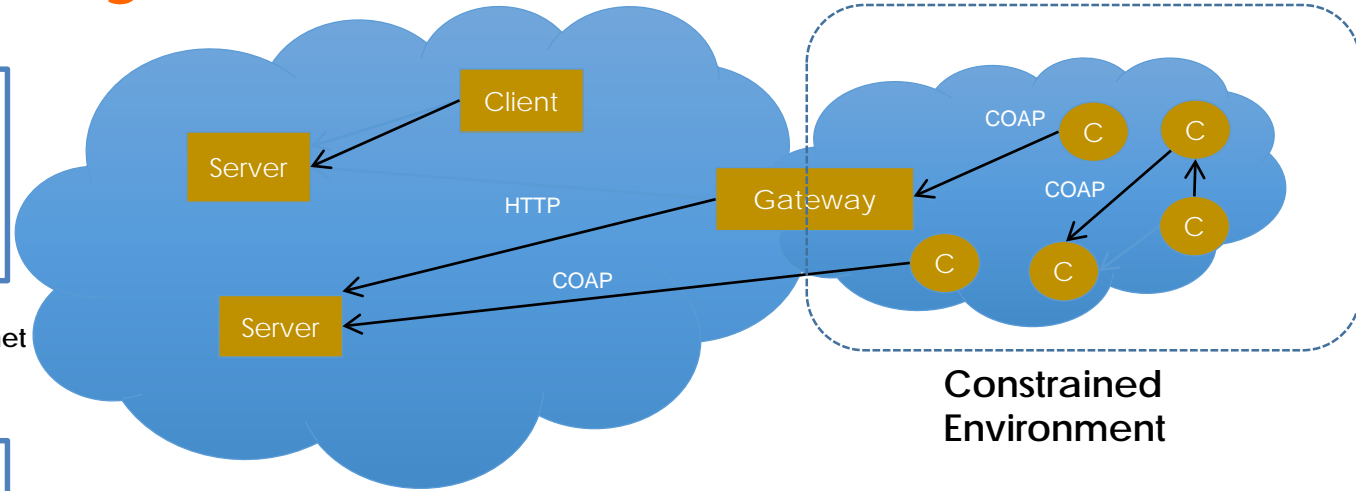
[Figure 1] Multicast announcement over Wi-Fi / Ethernet



[Figure 2] Multicast/Unicast over WiFi / Ethernet



[Figure 3] Advertise/Scan over BLE/BT



Internet

Constrained
Environment

Discovery within
local network

Connectivity	Discovery Mechanism	Description
WiFi & Ethernet (over IP)	IP Multicast	CoAP Multicast Port: 5683 (Assigned by IANA) CoAP Secure Port: 5684
	IP Unicast over UDP	Precondition: OIC Server Address & Port are known
Bluetooth (EDR & BLE)	Using Scan & Advertise	OCF Specific Service UUID

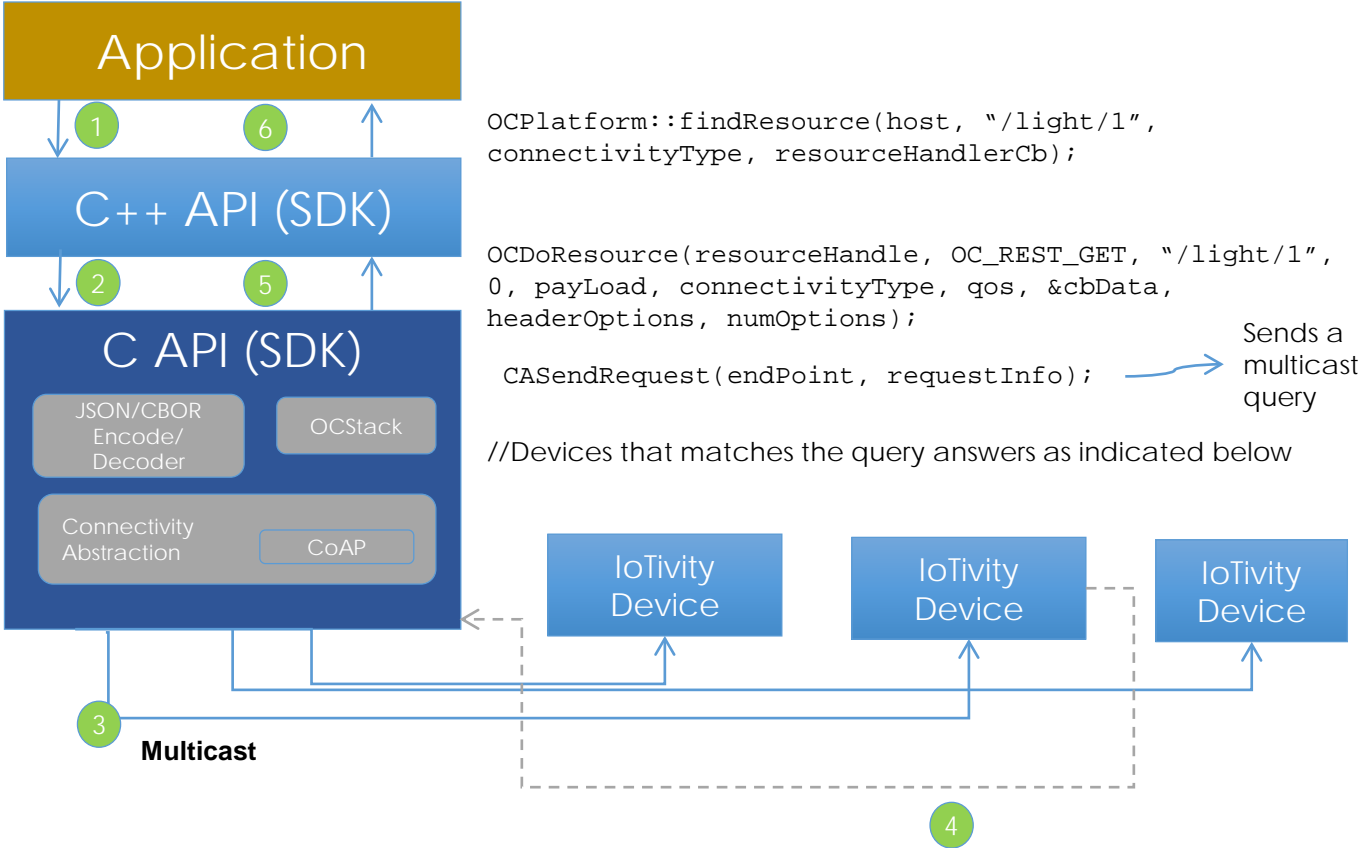
CoAP

- Open IETF Standard (RFC 7252)
- Compact 4 Byte Header
- UDP (Default), SMS, TCP Support
- Strong DTLS Security
- Asynchronous Subscription
- Built-In Discovery

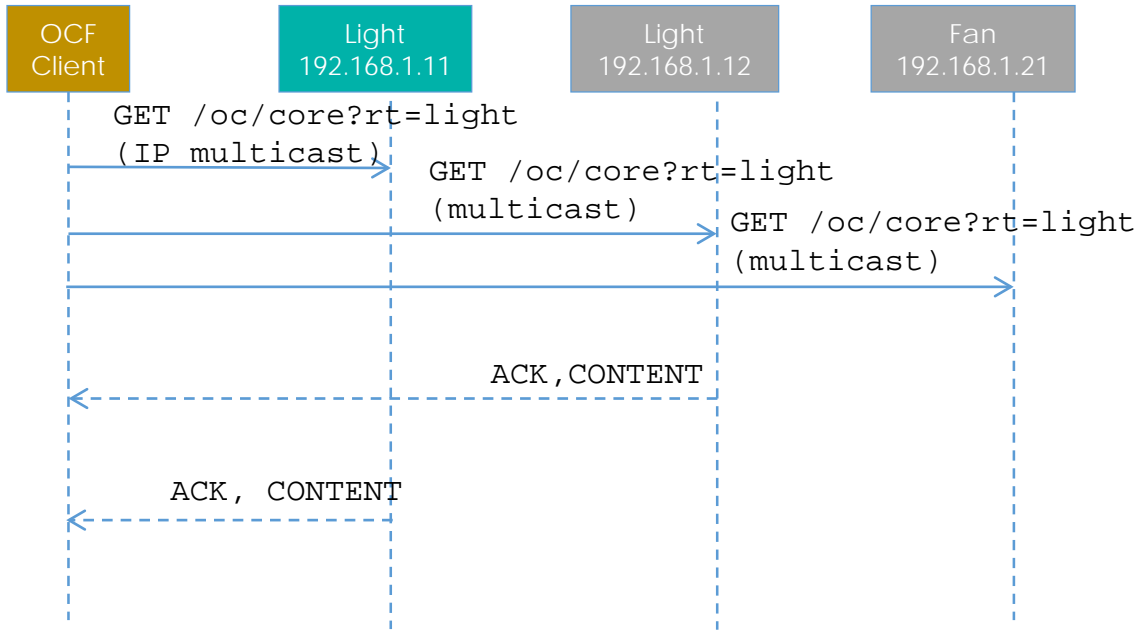
CoAP: Constrained Application Protocol
IANA: Internet Assigned Numbers Authority

Discovery – Finding a Resource

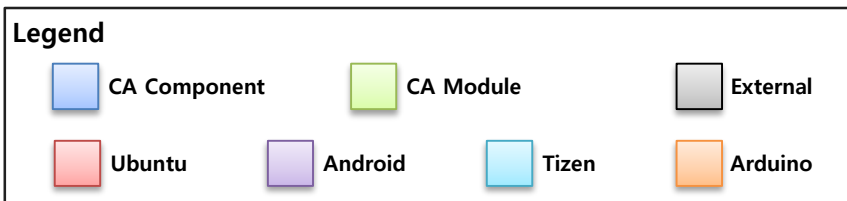
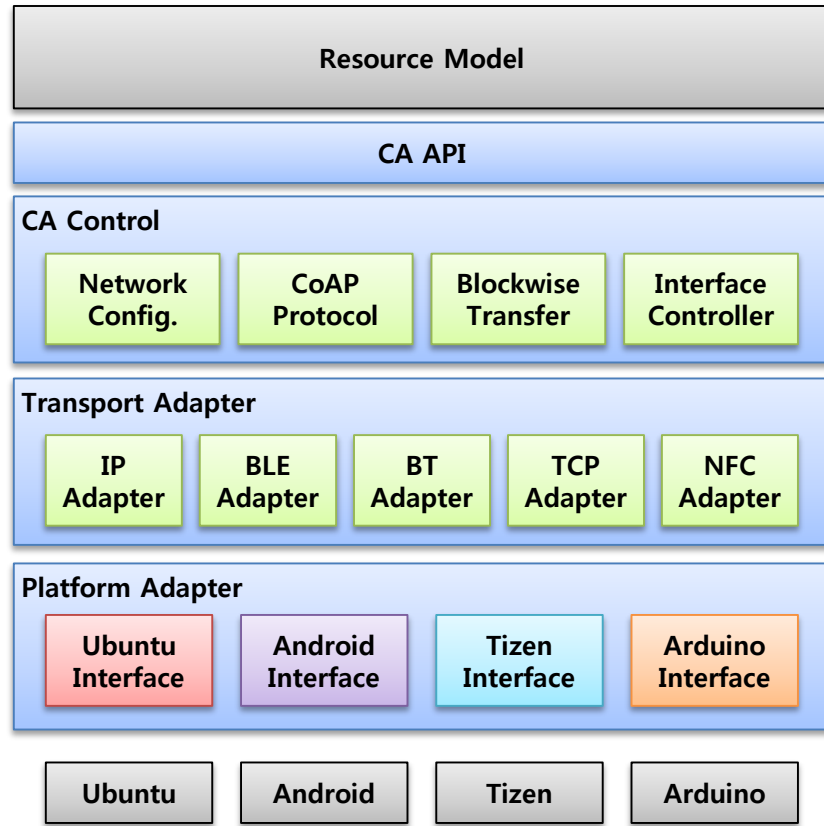
Function Call Flow



Sequence Diagram



Messaging - Connectivity Abstraction



■ CA Control Component

- Target network selection, interface control & monitoring
- CoAP message serialization & parsing
- Block-wise messaging flow control

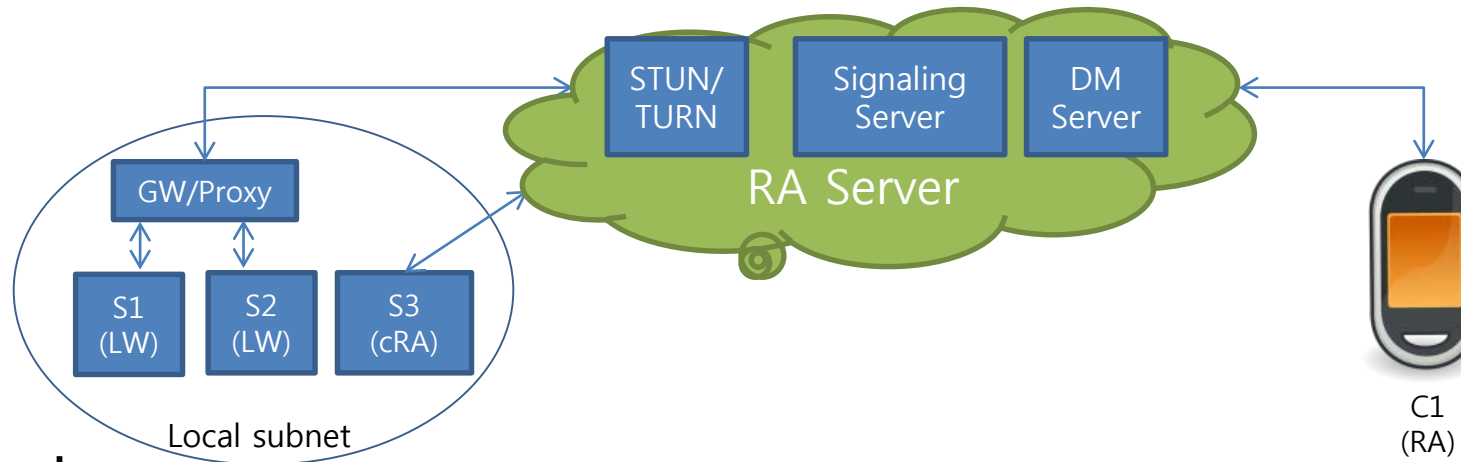
■ Transport Adapter Component

- Data transmission over UDP, TCP, BLE(GATT), BT(SPP) & NFC
- Secure data exchanging using DTLS

■ Platform Adapter Component

- Wi-Fi, Ethernet and BLE
- Android Wi-Fi, BLE and BT
- Tizen Wi-Fi, BLE and BT
- Arduino Wi-Fi, Ethernet and BLE

Messaging - Remote Access over XMPP

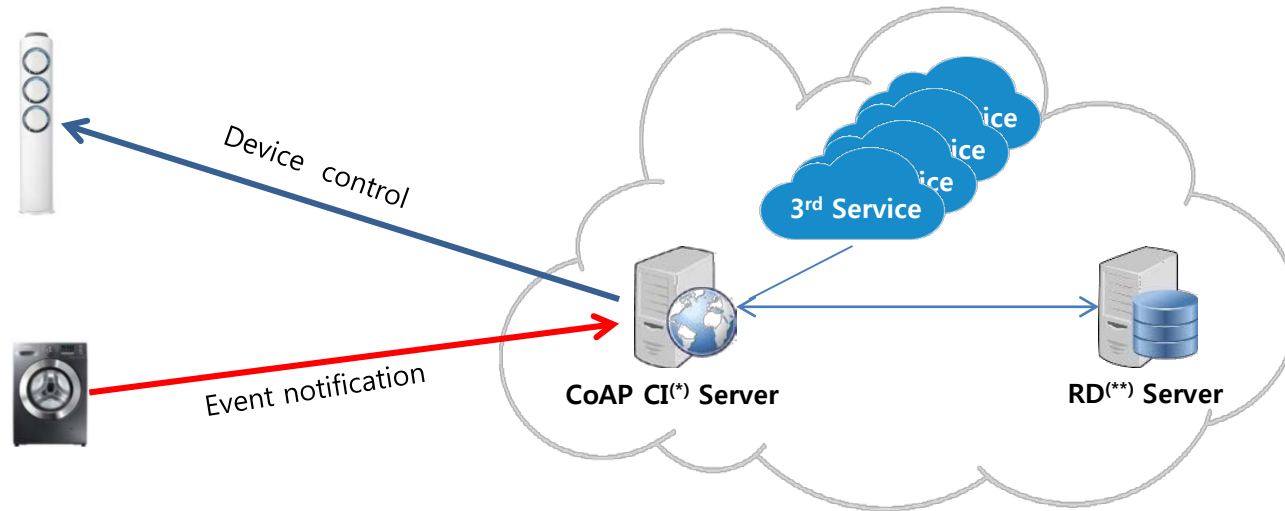


■ Feature

- Remote client discover & securely interface with resource servers when not on same subnet
- Adheres to access control policies
- End-to-End Secure

Device Type	Use Case
Light weight (LW) Device	Accessible within subnet. No RA, require GW/proxy device for access
Constrained RA (cRA) Endpoint	RA access for non latency-sensitive, low BW applications
RA Endpoint (RA)	Full RA access

Messaging – CoAP over TCP



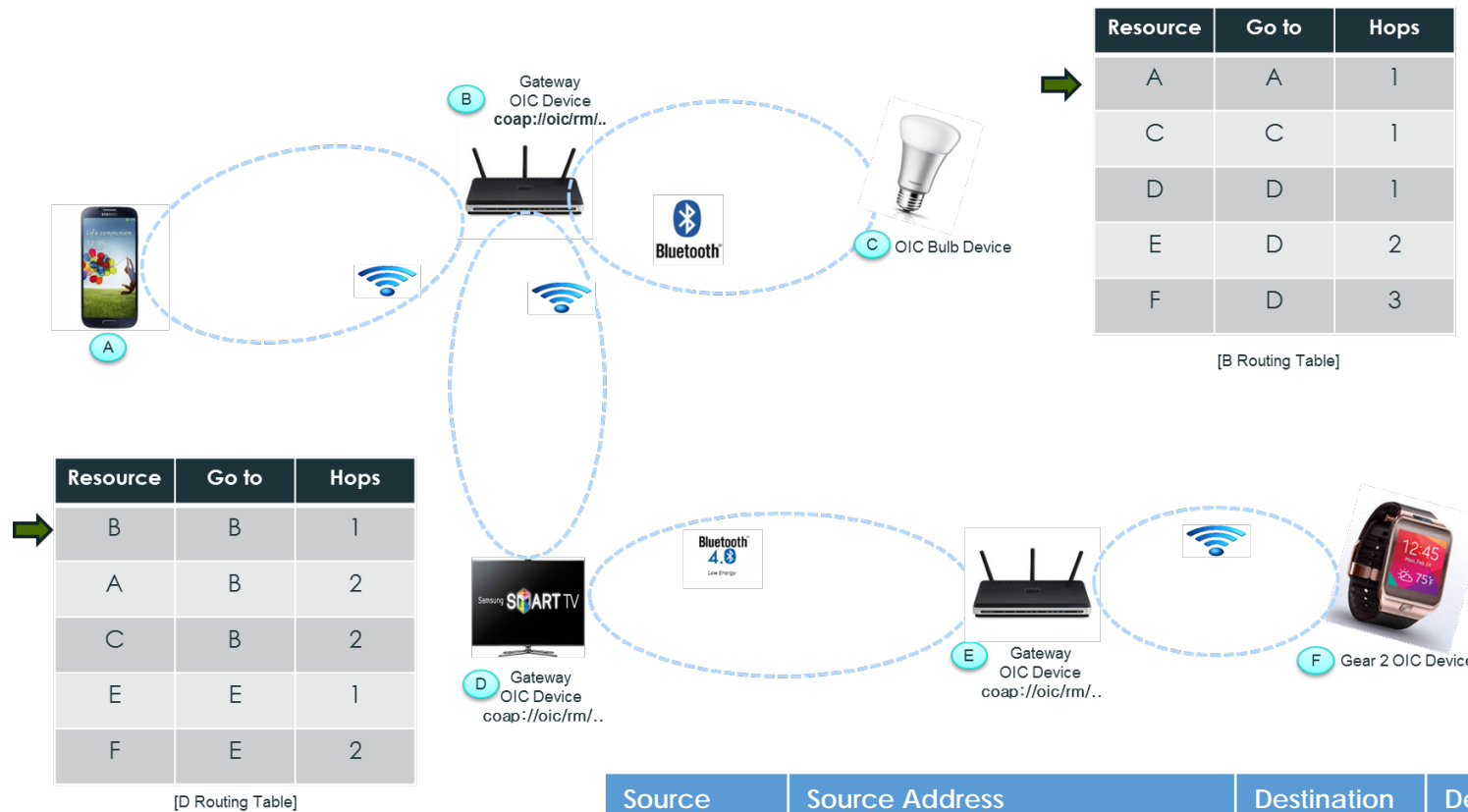
CoAP over TCP for Cloud extension

* CI : Cloud Interface
** RD : Resource Directory

■ TCP and TLS Transport for the CoAP

- ❖ CoAP Default transport - UDP.
 - Reliable delivery, simple congestion control & flow control
 - Provided by the message layer of CoAP
- ❖ CoAP over TCP Benefits .
 - To integrate well with existing enterprise infrastructure,
 - Ability to work with existing NAT boxes
 - Advanced Congestion Control algorithms
 - Integration with Web Environment
- ❖ Resources should be registered to the Resource Directory Service for discovery

Message Switching



- ❖ To Pass IoTivity messages through heterogeneous network
- ❖ Uses DSDV* routing algorithm
- ❖ Table-driven routing scheme for ad-hoc mobile network
- ❖ Uses CoAP Option

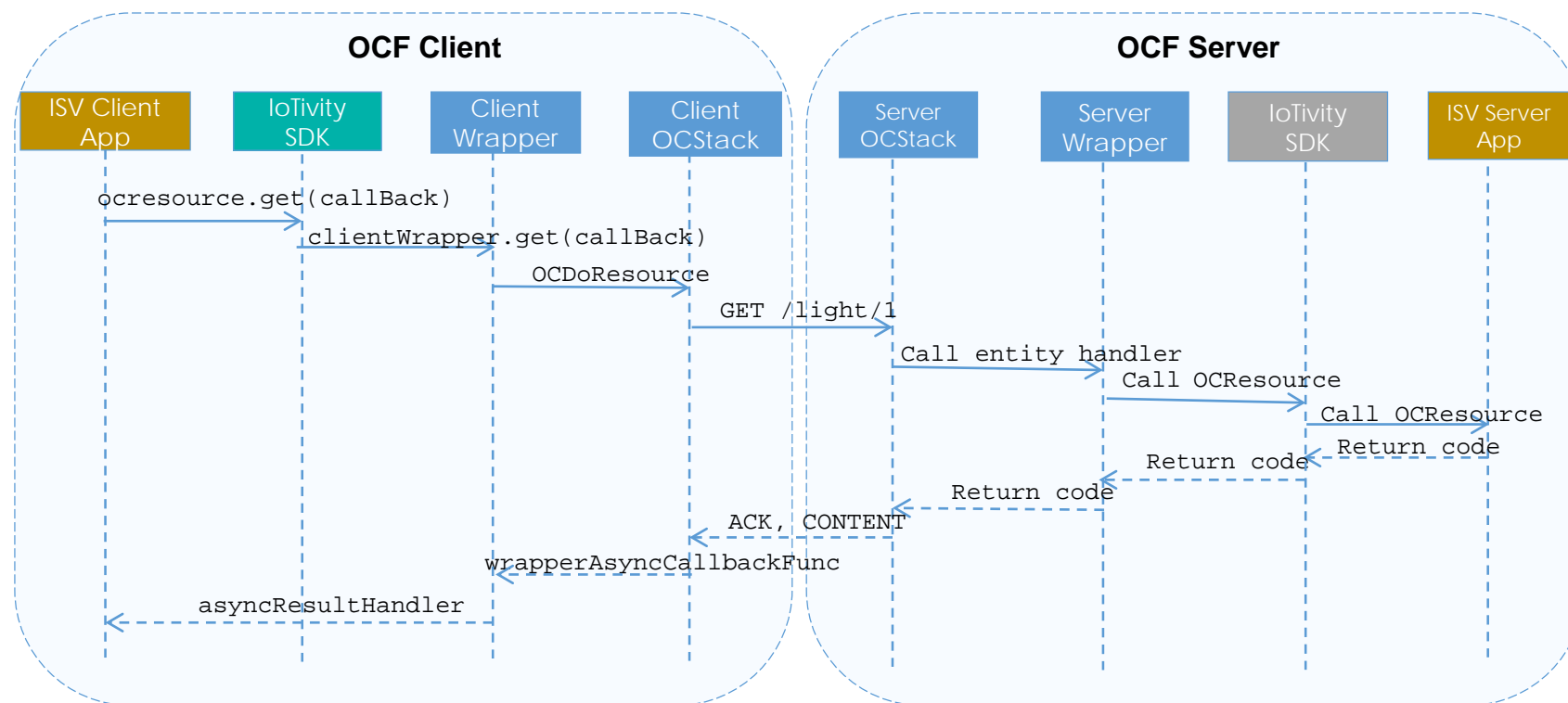
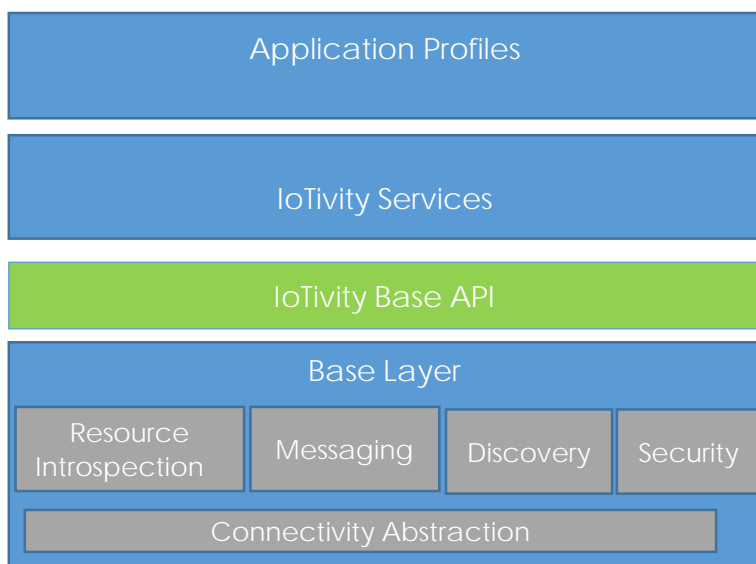
*Destination-Sequenced Distance-Vector Routing

Source Length	Source Address	Destination Length	Destination Address	Multicast Sequence No.
1 Byte	Length specified in Source Length	1 Byte	Length Specified in Destination Length	1 Byte

Programming IoTivity Base APIs

Steps Involved

- Registering a Resource
- Finding a Resource
- Querying a Resource State
- Setting a Resource State
- Observing Resource State



Querying a Resource State: Sequence Diagram

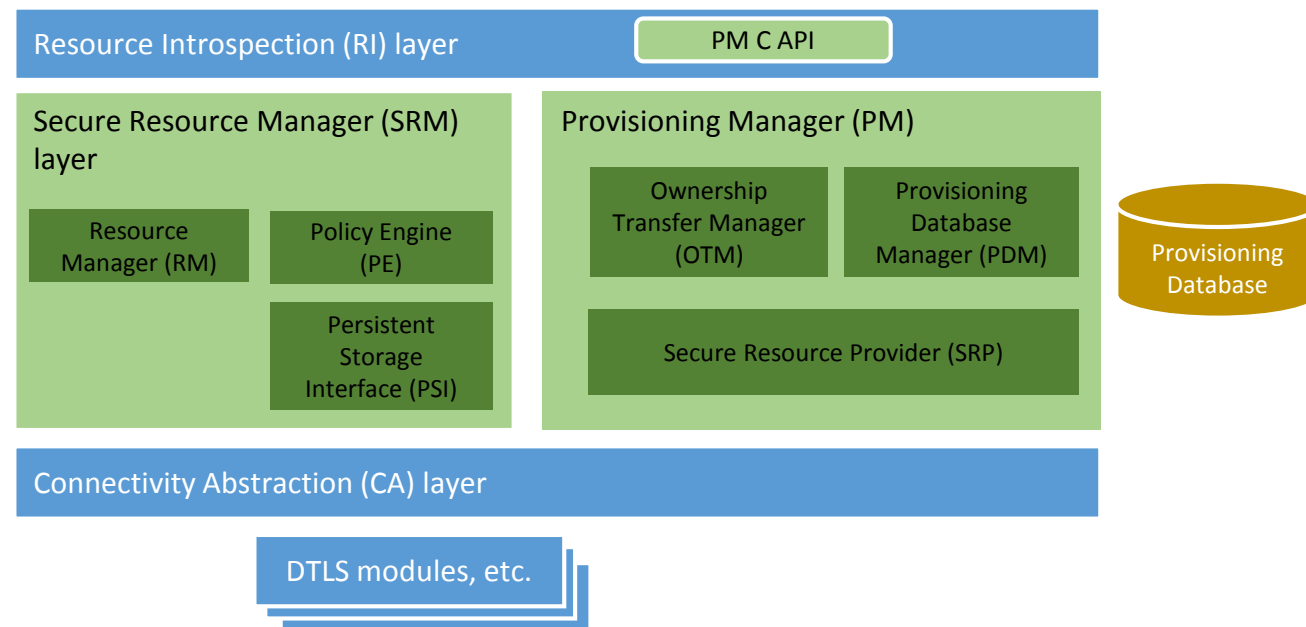
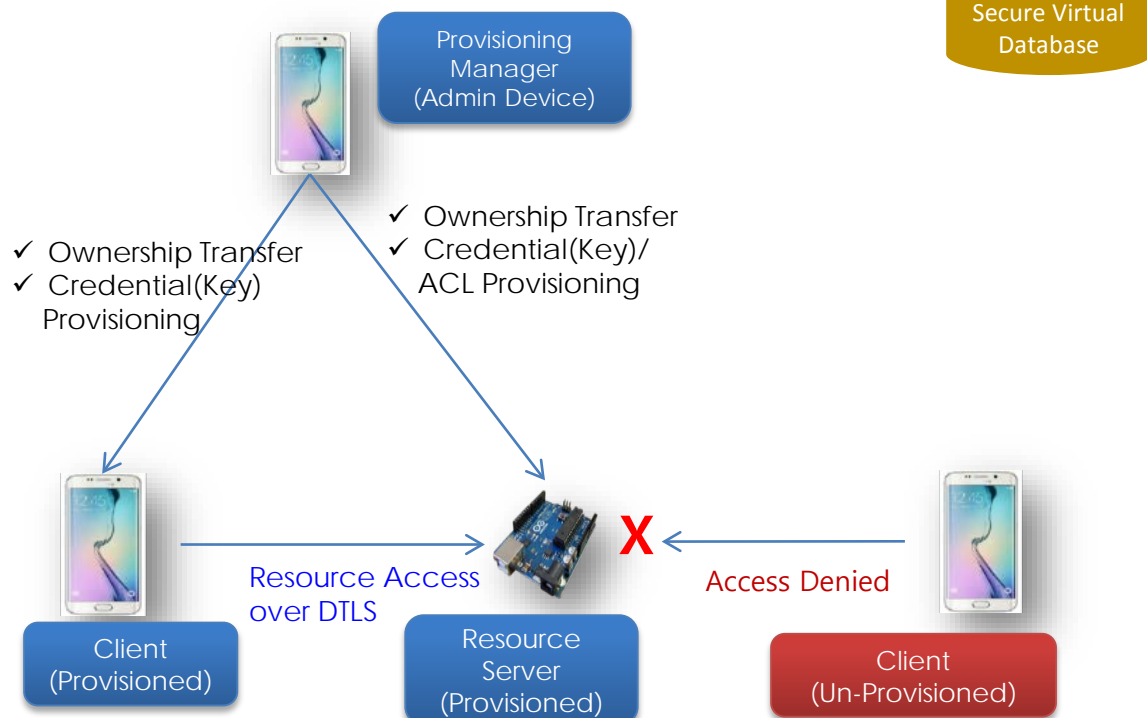


IoTivity Security

Security Features & Architecture

Key Functionality

- 1) Onboarding
- 2) Ownership Transfer
- 3) Provisioning
- 4) Access Control

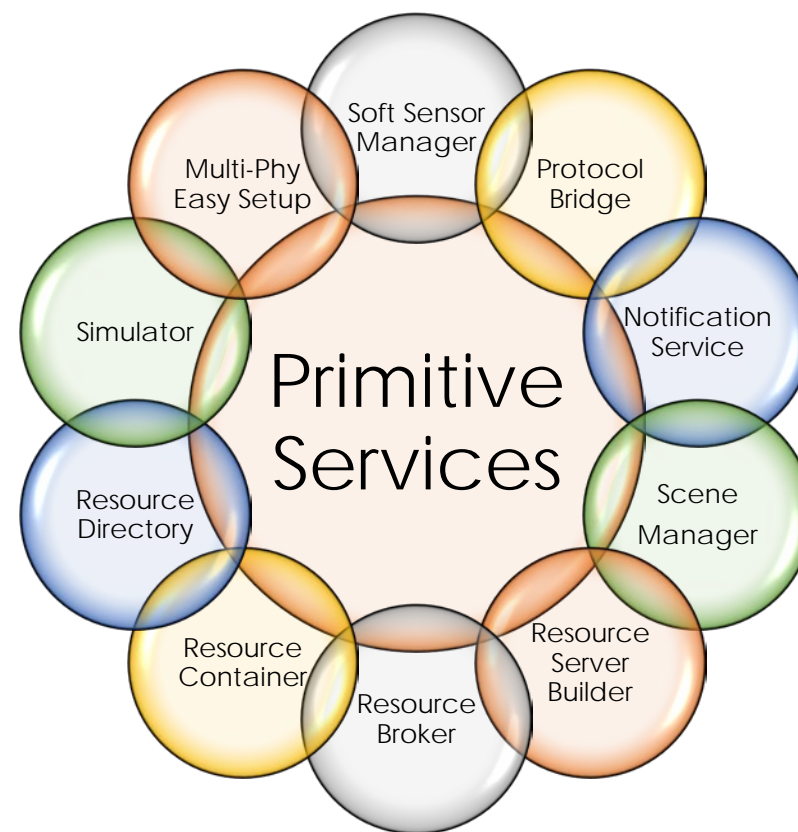
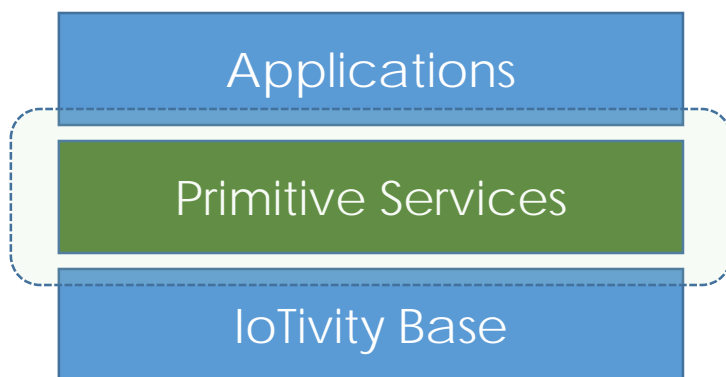


Security Subsystem Architecture

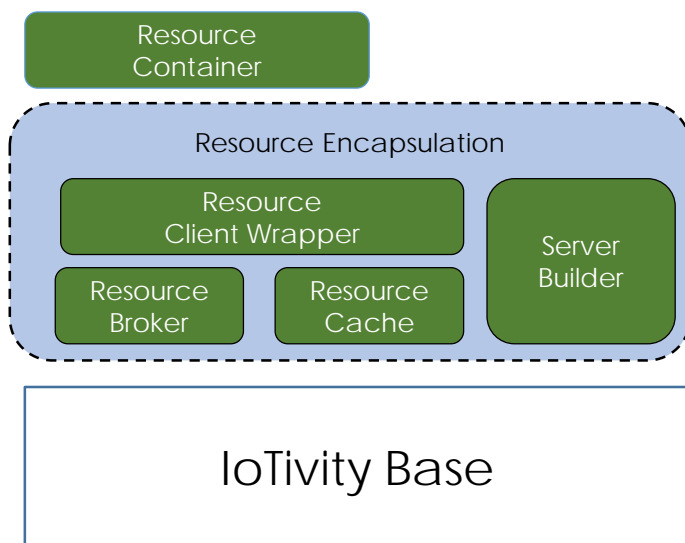
IoTivity Primitive Services & APIs

Purpose of Primitive Services

- ❖ Provides easier and simpler APIs for App developers (Heavy Lifting done by Framework)
- ❖ Mostly designed to run on Smart or Controller devices
- ❖ Uses the IoTivity Base APIs

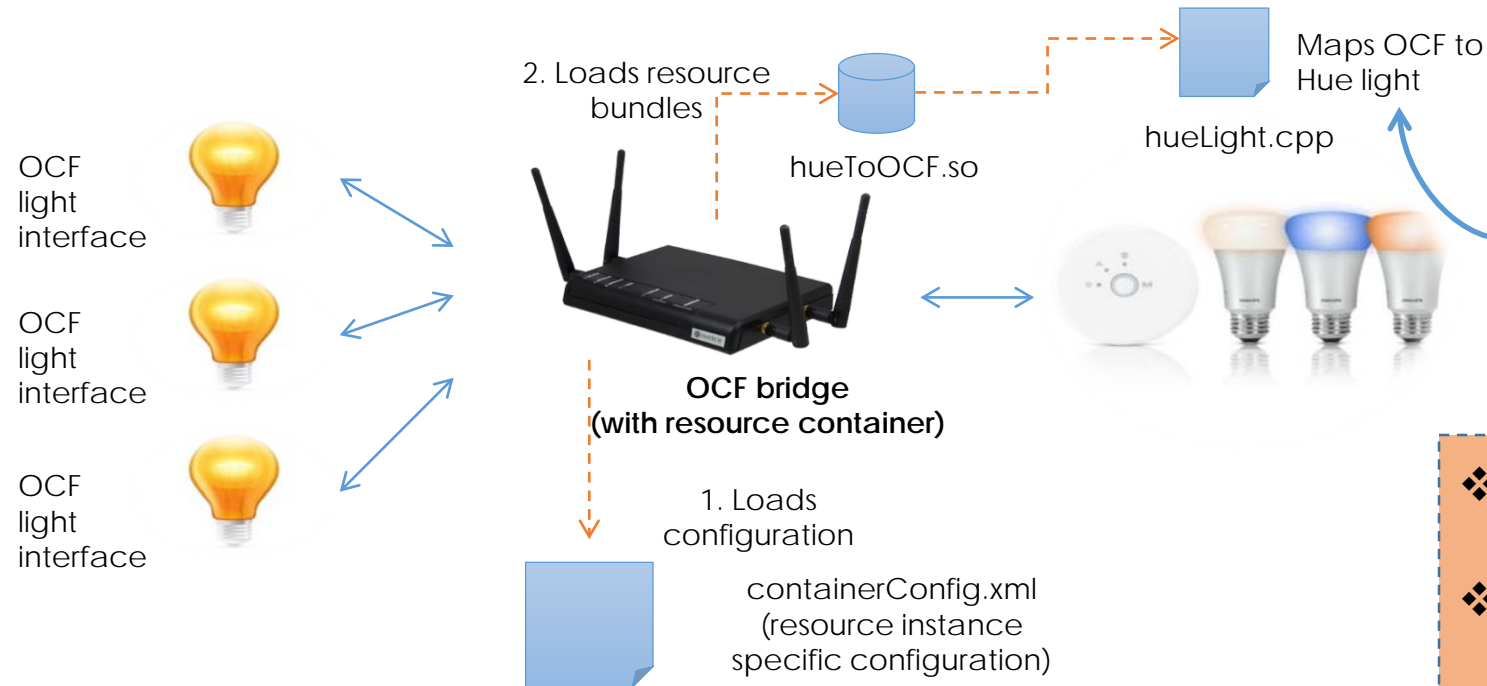


Resource Encapsulation



Module	Description
Resource Broker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remote Resource Presence check (regardless of Remote Server supporting presence feature) • Provide consistent reachability management for discovered resource of interest
Resource Cache	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains last information of Remote Resource (regardless of Remote Server is observable) • Data Centric API (Send/Recv Message Getter/Setter, Data Cache)
Server Builder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Att. setter to provide easy way to create resource • Changes "msg Handling" to "Data Setting" for users • Monitors value of attributes so that notify-back for observation whenever attribute has changed

Protocol Bridge using Resource Container



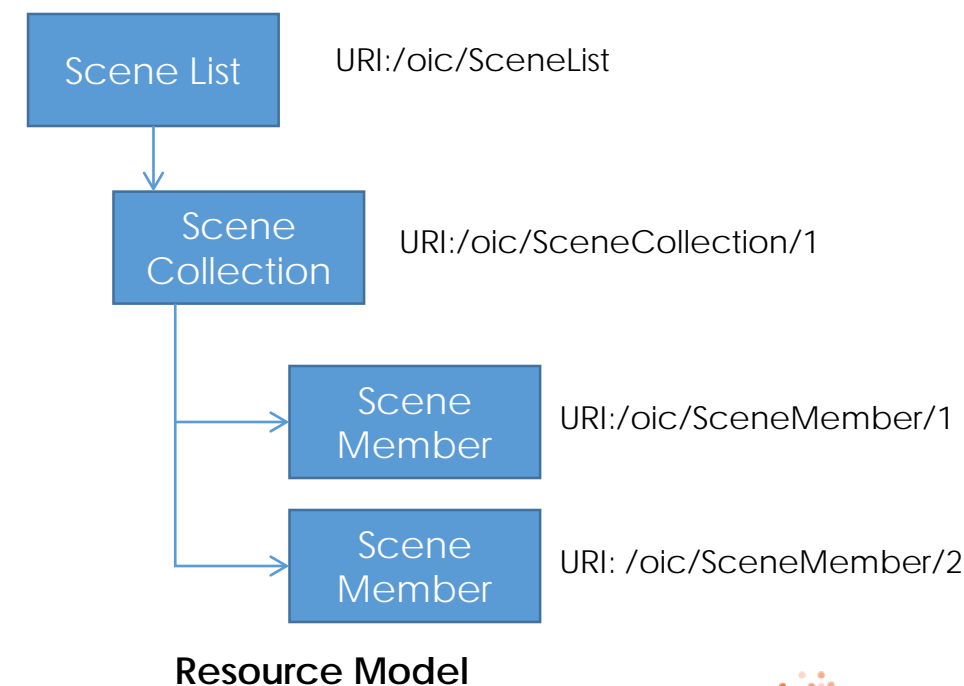
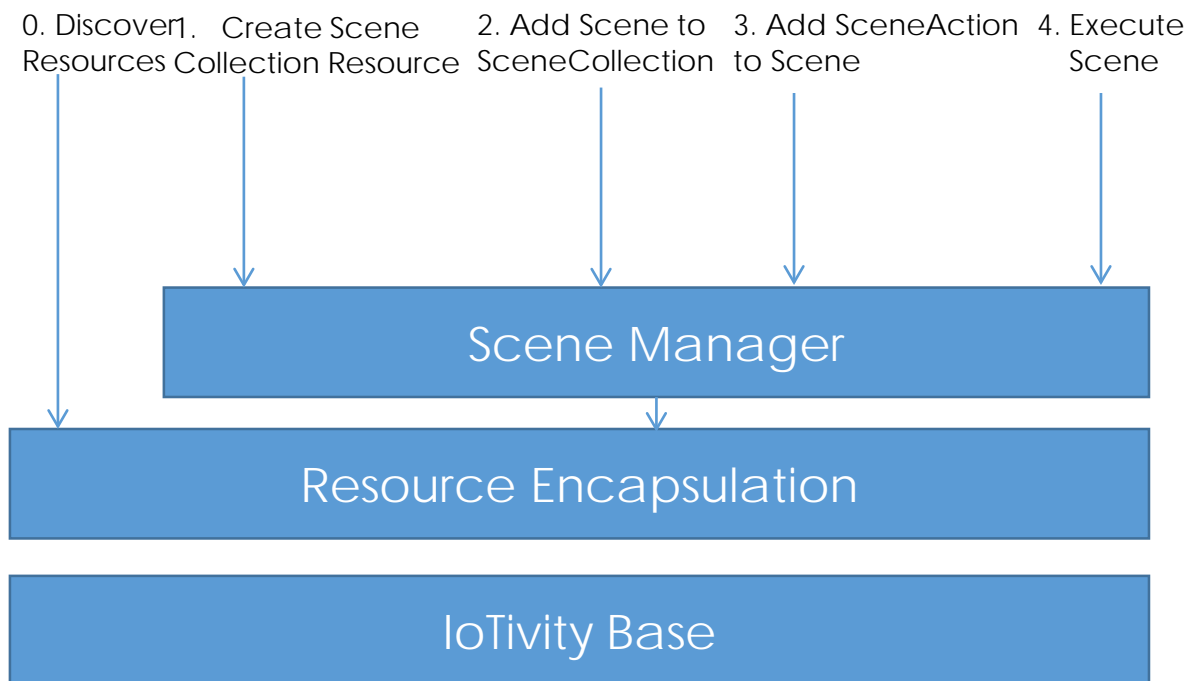
- Integrates non-OCF resources (Bundle)
- Handles dynamic loading of resource bundles & dynamic creation of resources
- Supports C++ .so files & Java .jar files
- Common configuration for bundles and configured resources

- ❖ Designed to work devices with non OCF devices
- ❖ Enables control of legacy devices which are already in market with existing APIs using a OIC compliant device

Scene Manager

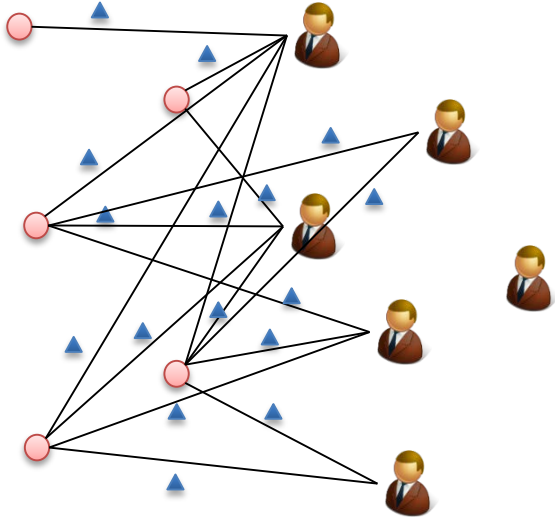
Helps Users to create a Scenario or Scene for controlling Multiple IoT devices & their functionality

e.g. Away Home – All Lights turned off, Doors locked
Watching Movie – Living Room lights off, TV On, Speaker On



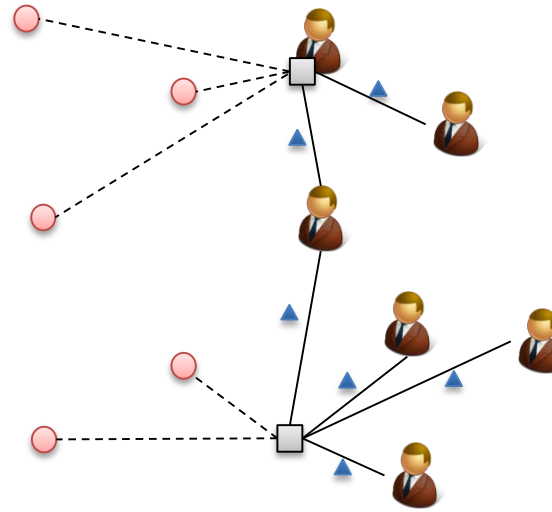
Low Power Management – Resource Hosting

Problem



How many subscriptions thin device could support with its constrained system resource?

Solution



Thin Device enhances its lifetime delegating its resource subscriber to richer hosting device

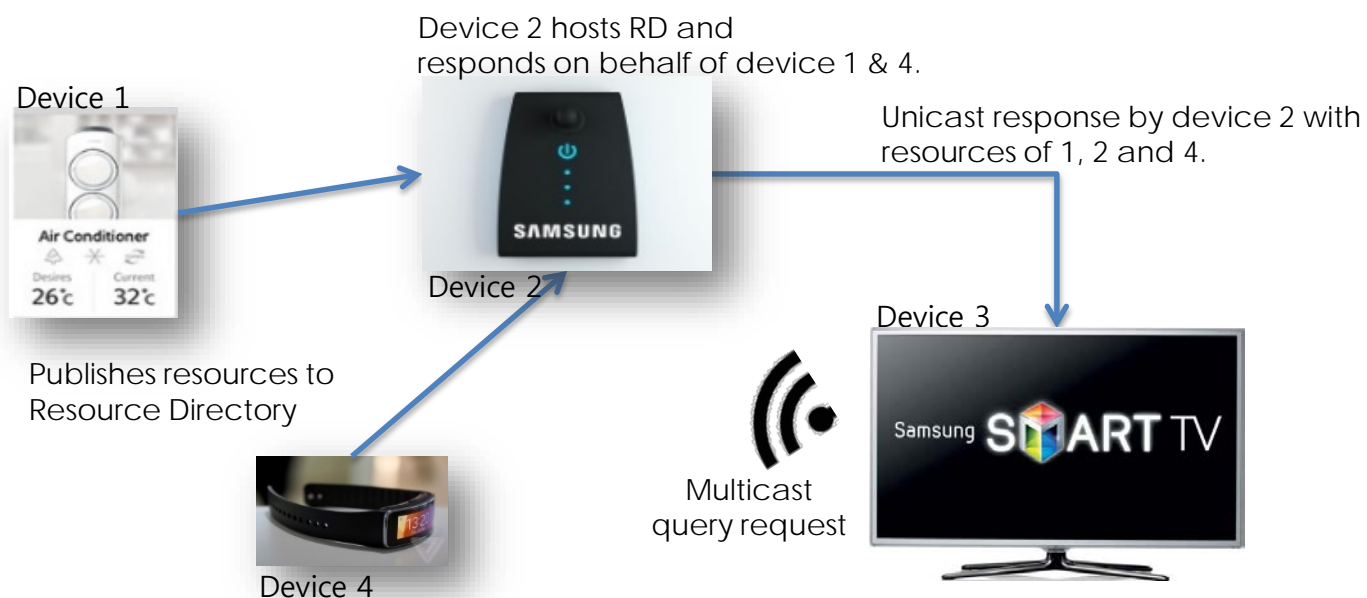
- ❖ Offloads request/data handling from remote clients
- ❖ Reduces the power consumption of resource constraint device

● Thin(Light) device ▲ Subscription 👤 User/Consumer

■ Hosting(Rich) device
● Thin(Light) device

▲ Subscription 👤 User/Consumer


Low Power Management – Resource Directory



- Constrained device that needs to sleep and can not respond to multicast discovery queries
- Discovery of RD server
- Publish Resource to RD
- Update / Delete Resource

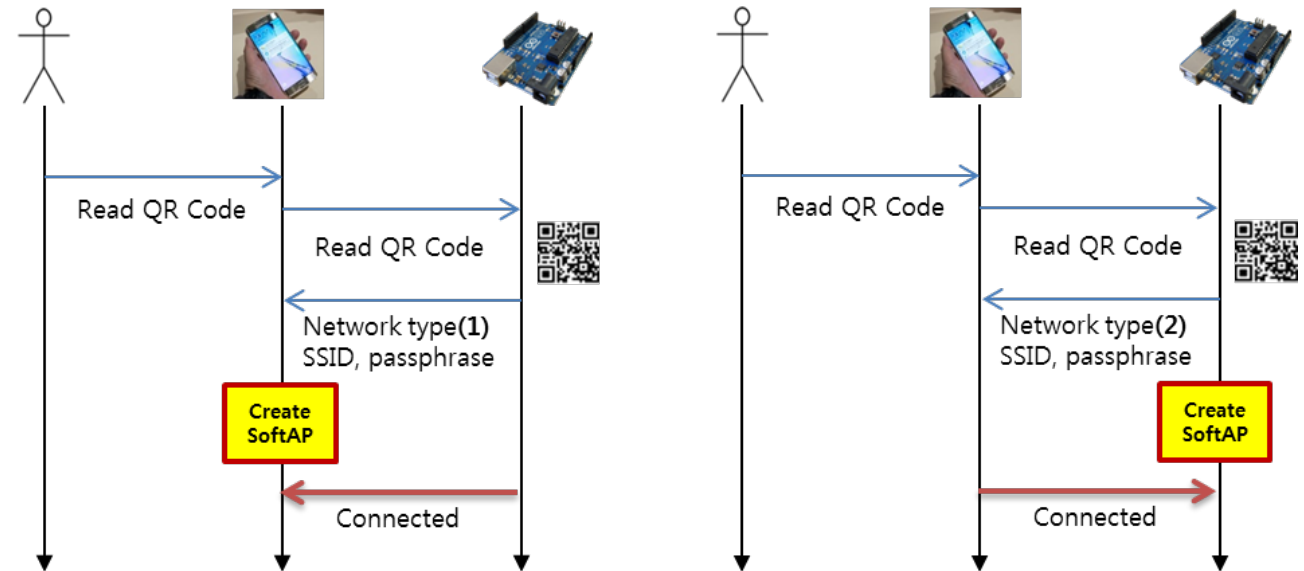
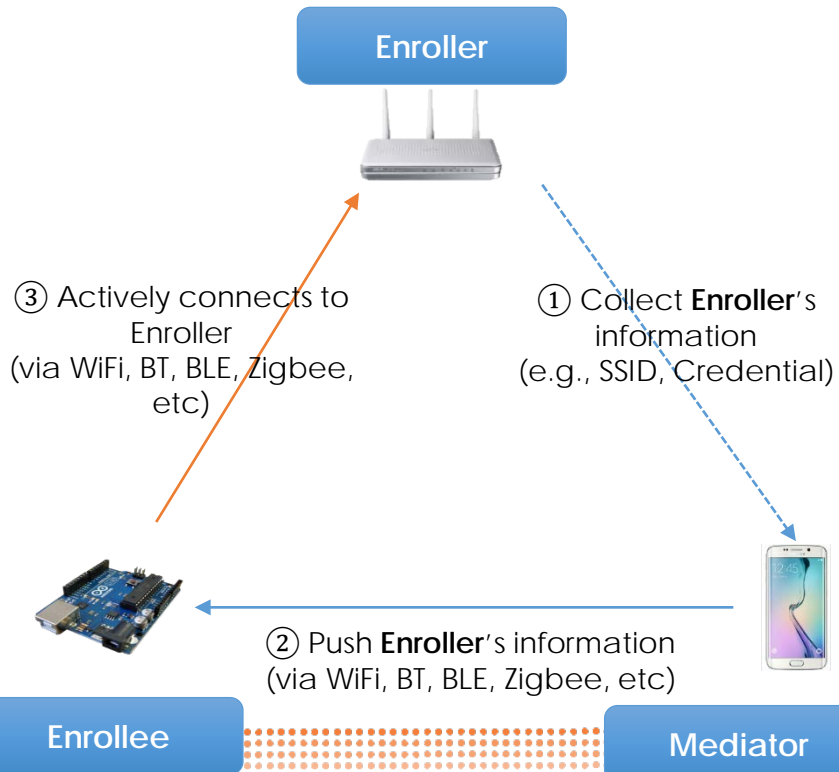
MultiPhy Easy Setup

- Mediator
 - ✓ E.g., UI-capable Smartphone
- Enrollee
 - ✓ E.g., Out-of-box and UI-less Thing
- Enroller
 - ✓ E.g., WiFi AP, Zigbee Coordinator



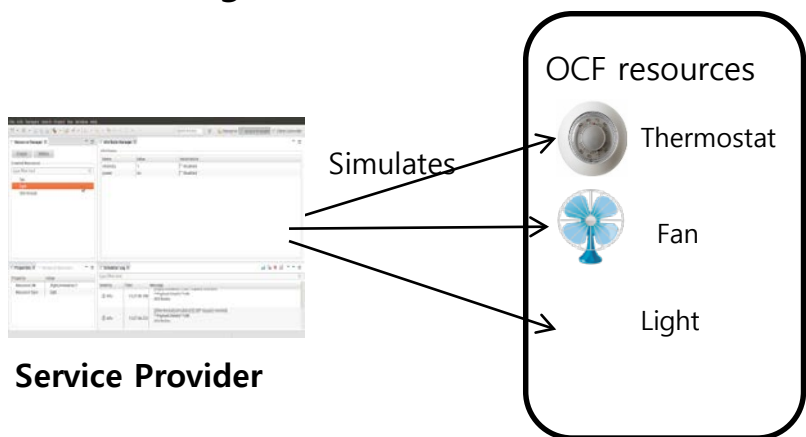
<Mode 1>		<Mode 2>	
Network type (onboarding)	1(WiFi, STA)	Network type (onboarding)	2(WiFi, SoftAP)
SSID	OIC-network	SSID	OIC-network
Passphrase type	WPA-PSK2	Passphrase type	WPA-PSK2
Passphrase	password	Passphrase	password
Target network type	3(WiFi, STA)	Target network type	3(WiFi, STA)

Scenario



Simulator Service

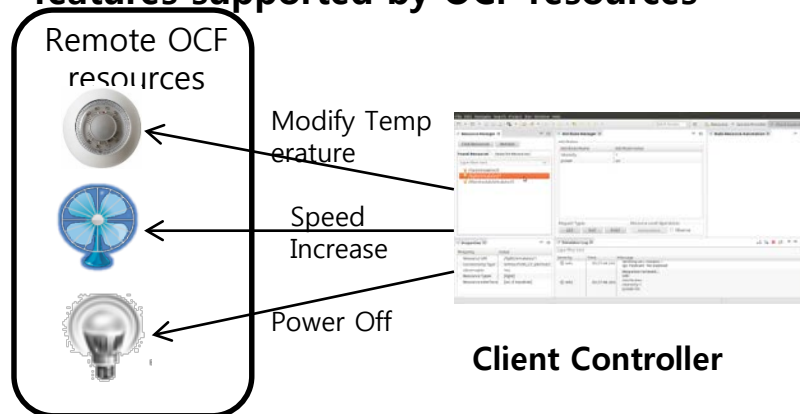
Simulating different OCF resources



Feature

- **Server**
 - OCF resources can be simulated, Using resource model definition (RAML) files.
 - Manages creation, deletion, request handling and notifications for OCF resources.
- **Client**
 - Searching for different types of resources available in the network.
 - Sending different types of requests both manual and automatically and displays the response payload received.

Sending different requests to verify features supported by OCF resources



IoTivity Roadmap

March 2016

IoTivity
1.1.0

- Scene Manager
- Direct Pairing
- Support for NFC
- IoTivity Cloud Support

Sep 2016

IoTivity 2.0

- CoAP-HTTP Proxy
- Integration with Thread connectivity
- Notification Service

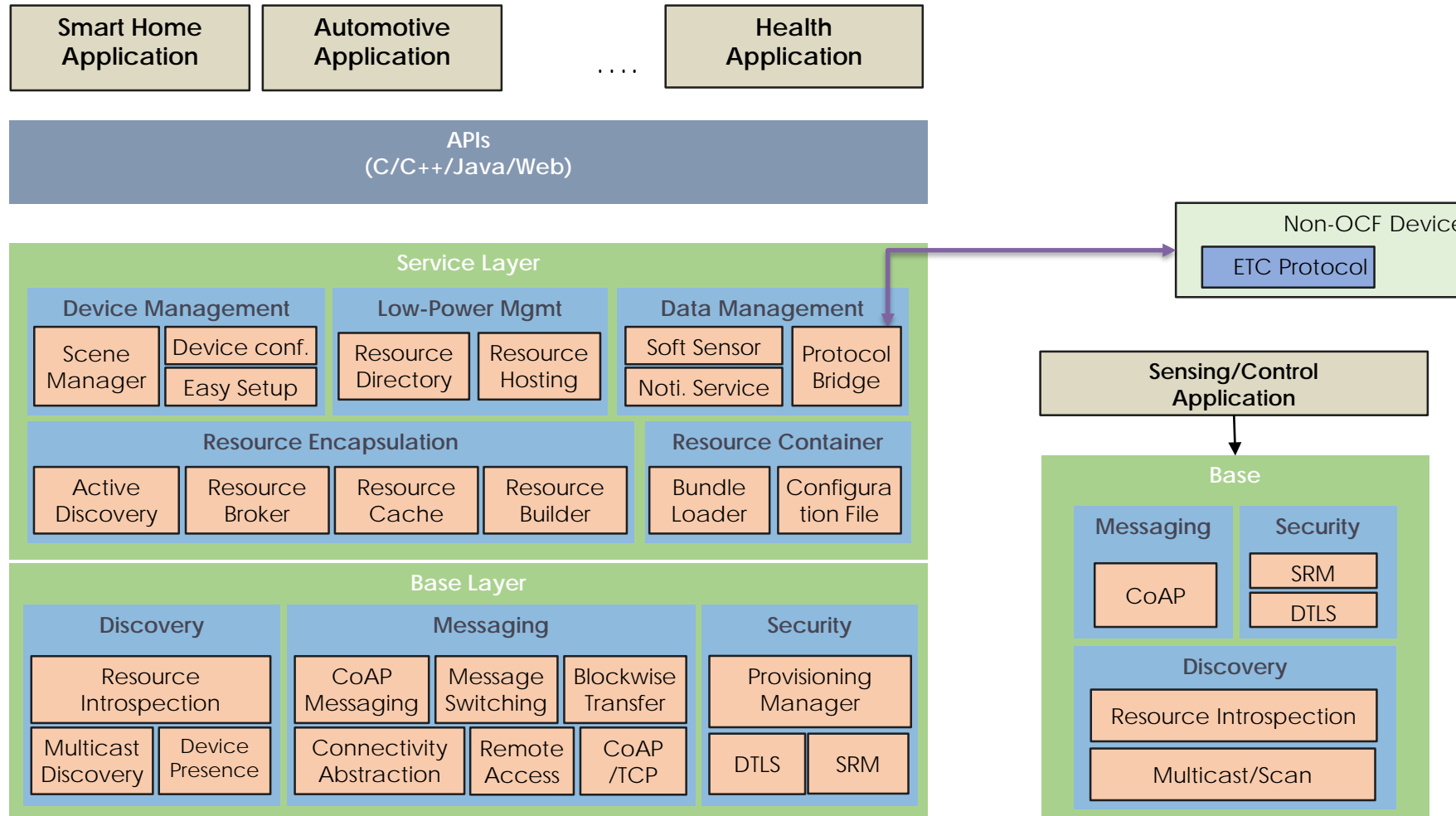
Not finalized

IoTivity 2.1

- Cloud to Cloud Interface
- Pub-Sub
- DDS Messaging Support

Appendix

IoTivity – Deeper View



Messaging - CoAP Messaging

■ Message Architecture

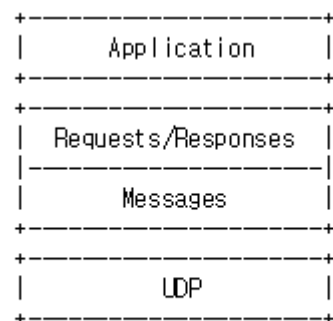


Figure 1: Abstract Layering of CoAP

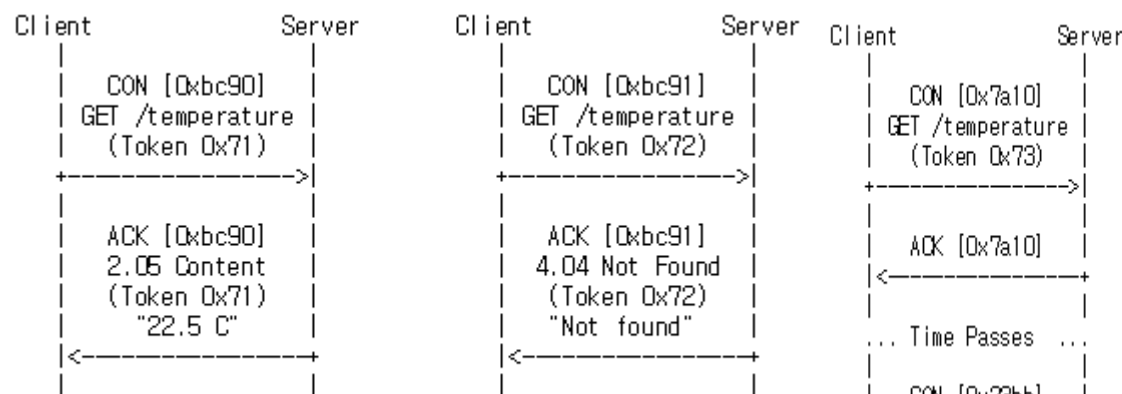


Figure 4: Two GET Requests with Piggybacked Responses

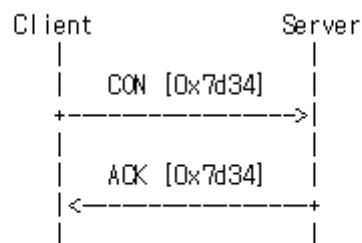


Figure 2: Reliable Message Transmission

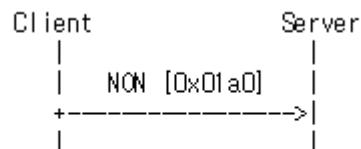


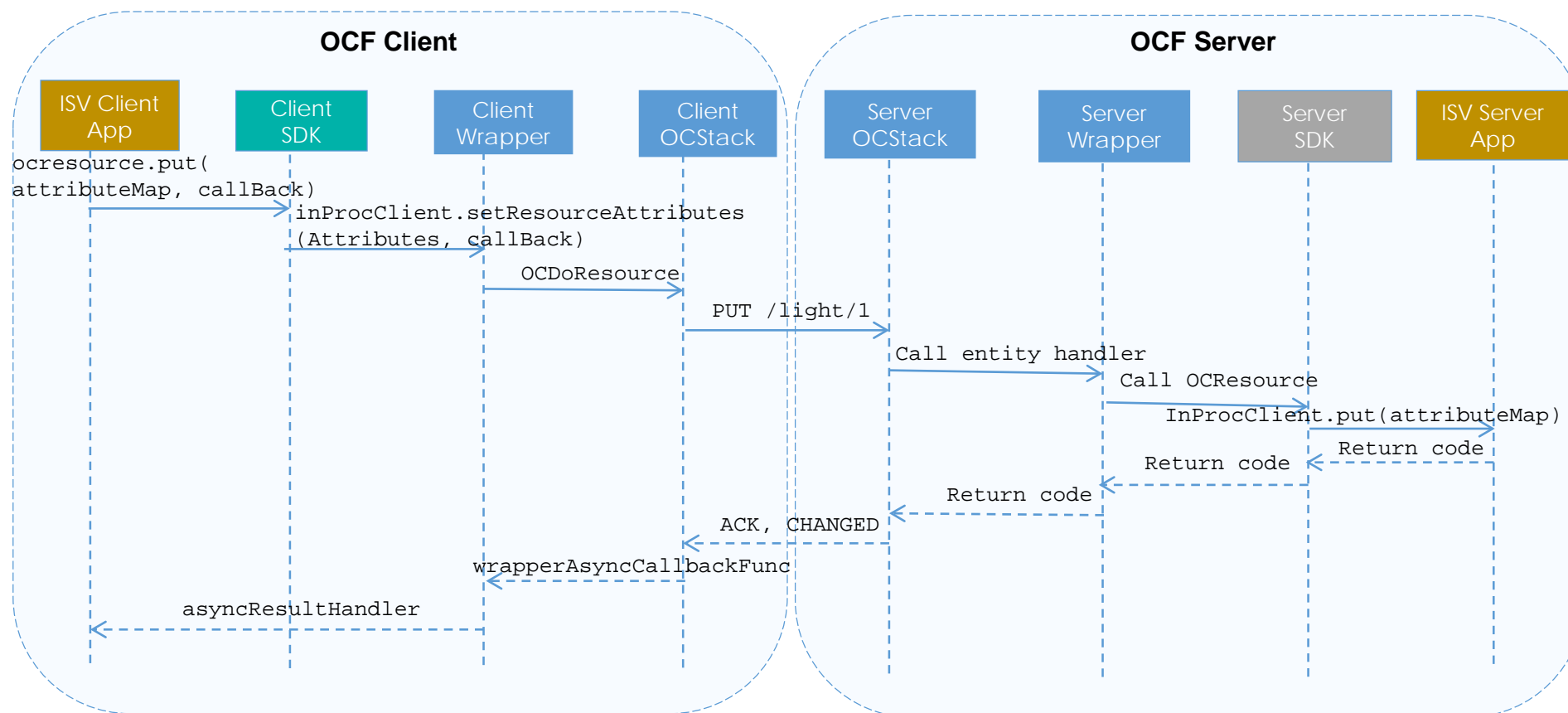
Figure 3: Unreliable Message Transmission

Figure 5: A GET Request with a Separate Response

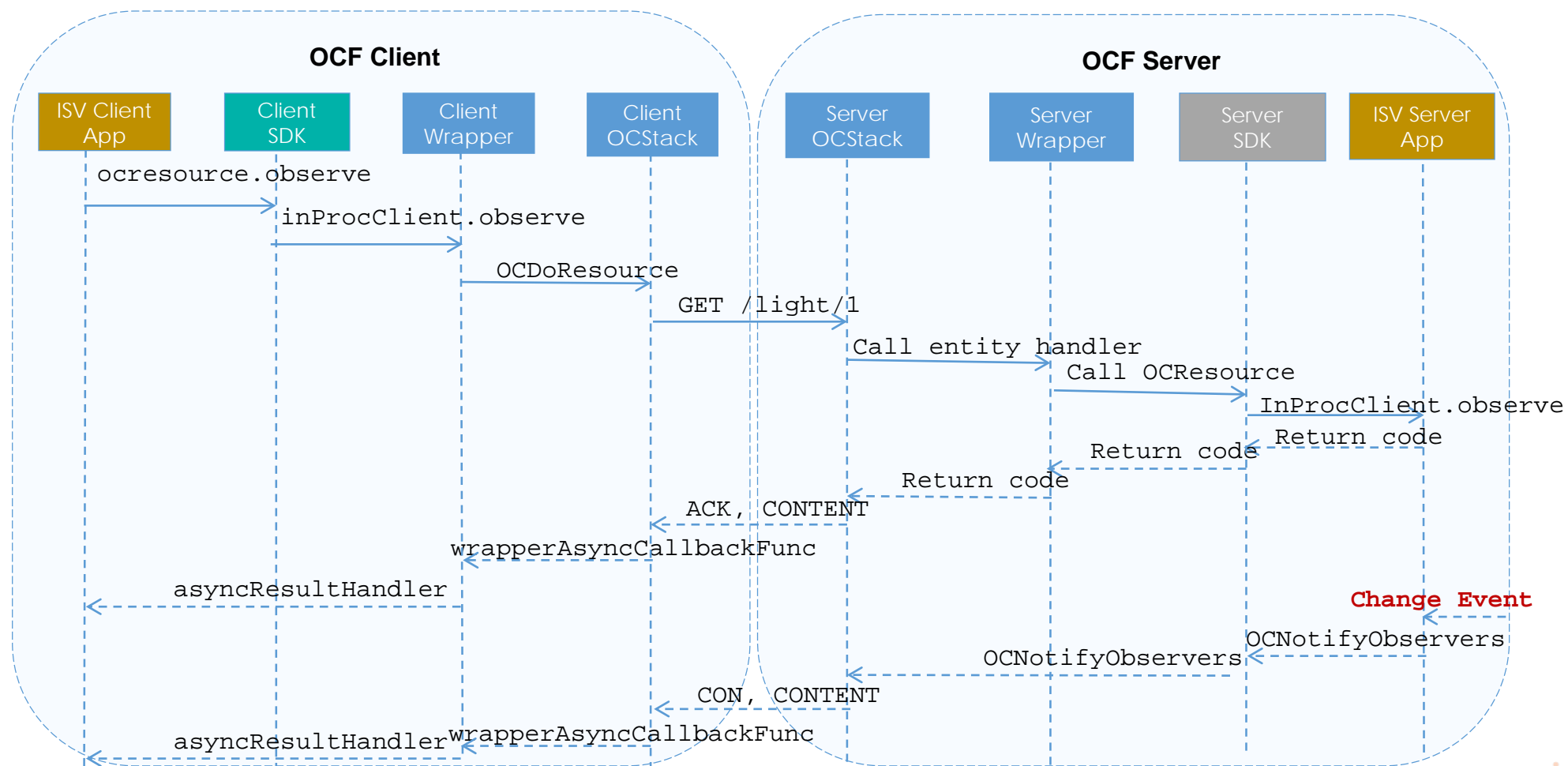
- ❖ IETF Standard, RFC 7252, Constrained Application Protocol
- ❖ Web transfer protocol for use with constrained nodes & constrained network.
- ❖ Designed for M2M scenarios
- ❖ Request/response (piggyback style) interaction between application endpoint

■ Description (Reference: <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7252>)

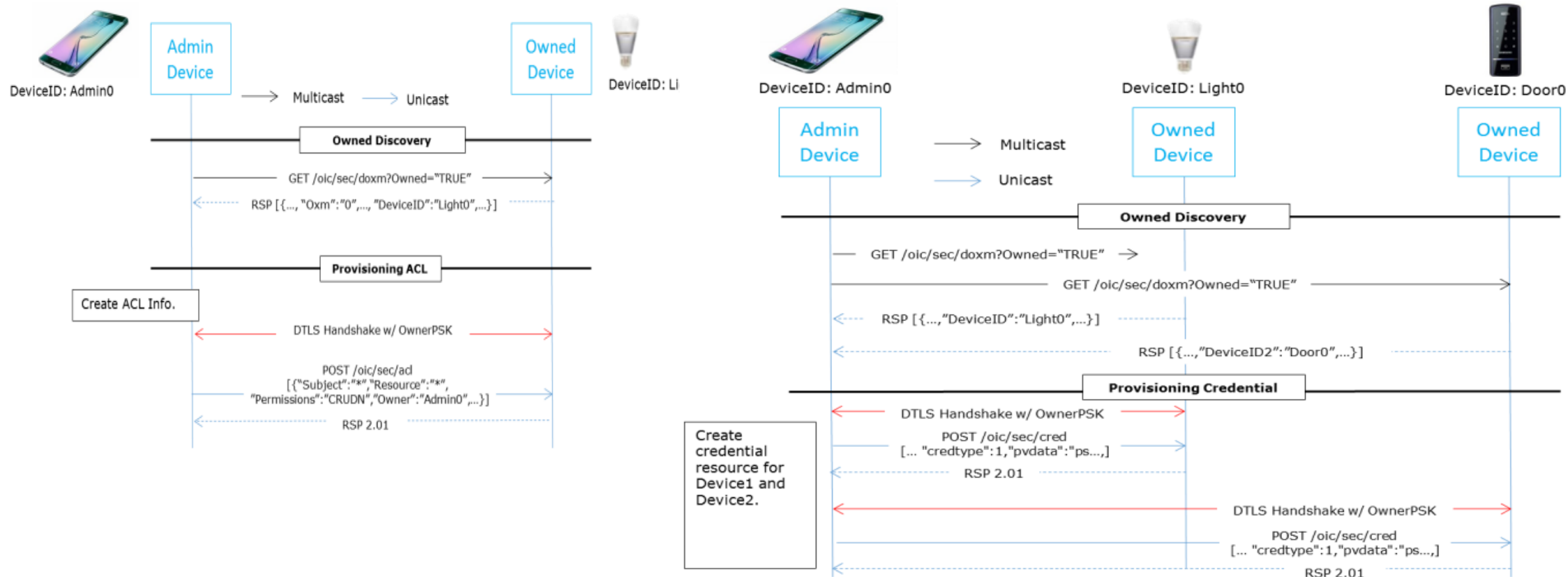
Setting a Resource State – Sequence Diagram



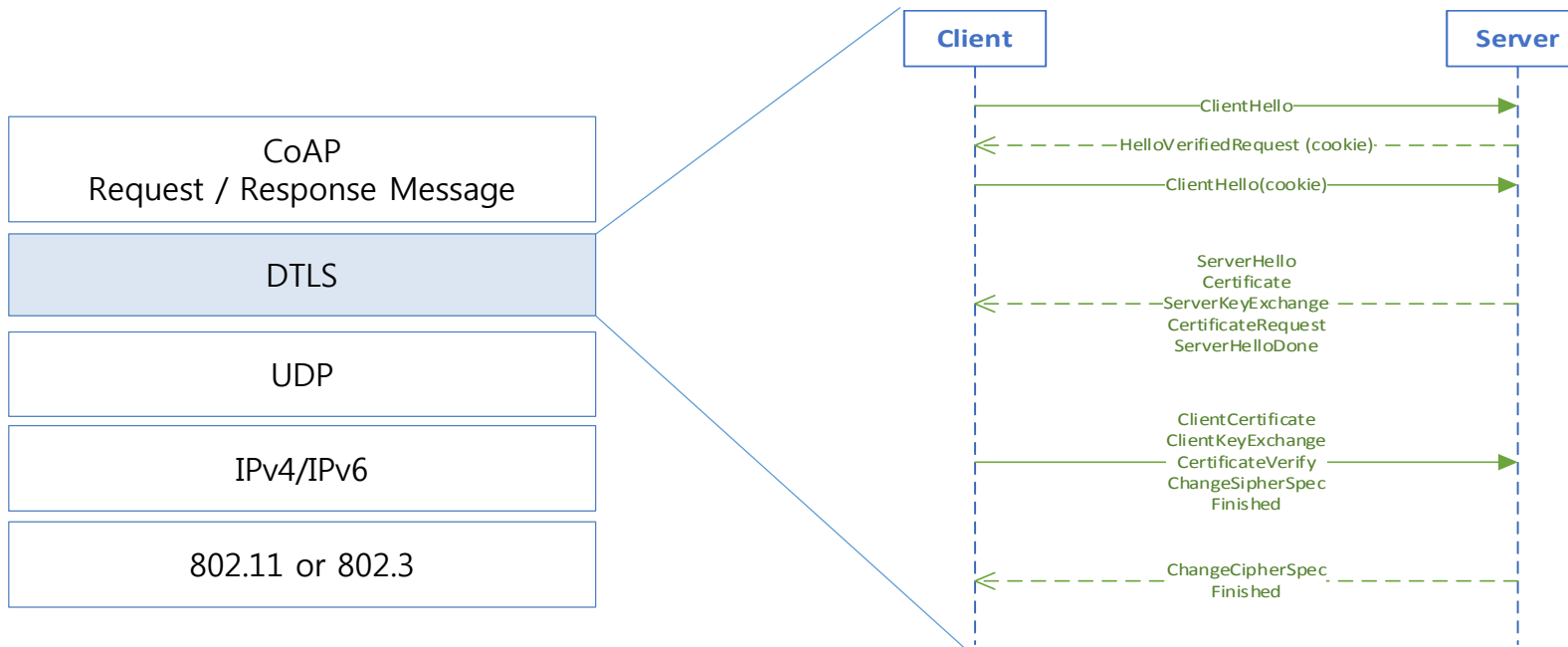
Observing Resource State



Onboarding & Provisioning Call Flow



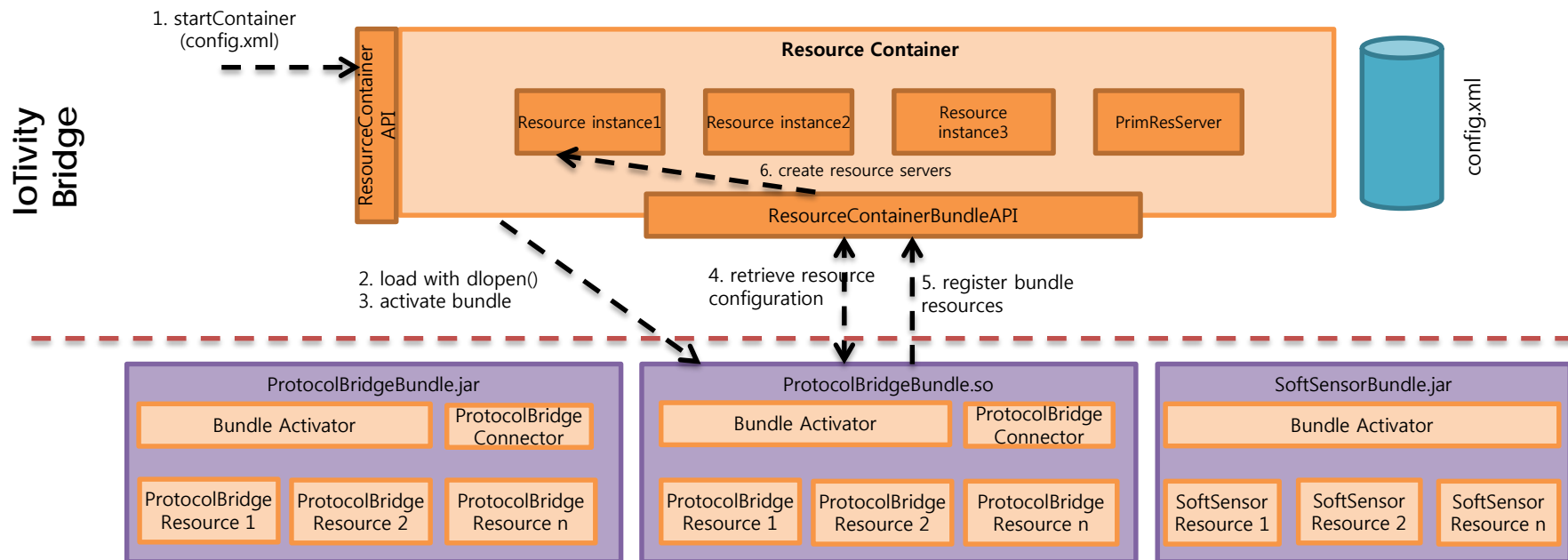
Secure Communication



Cipher Suites & Mechanism Supported

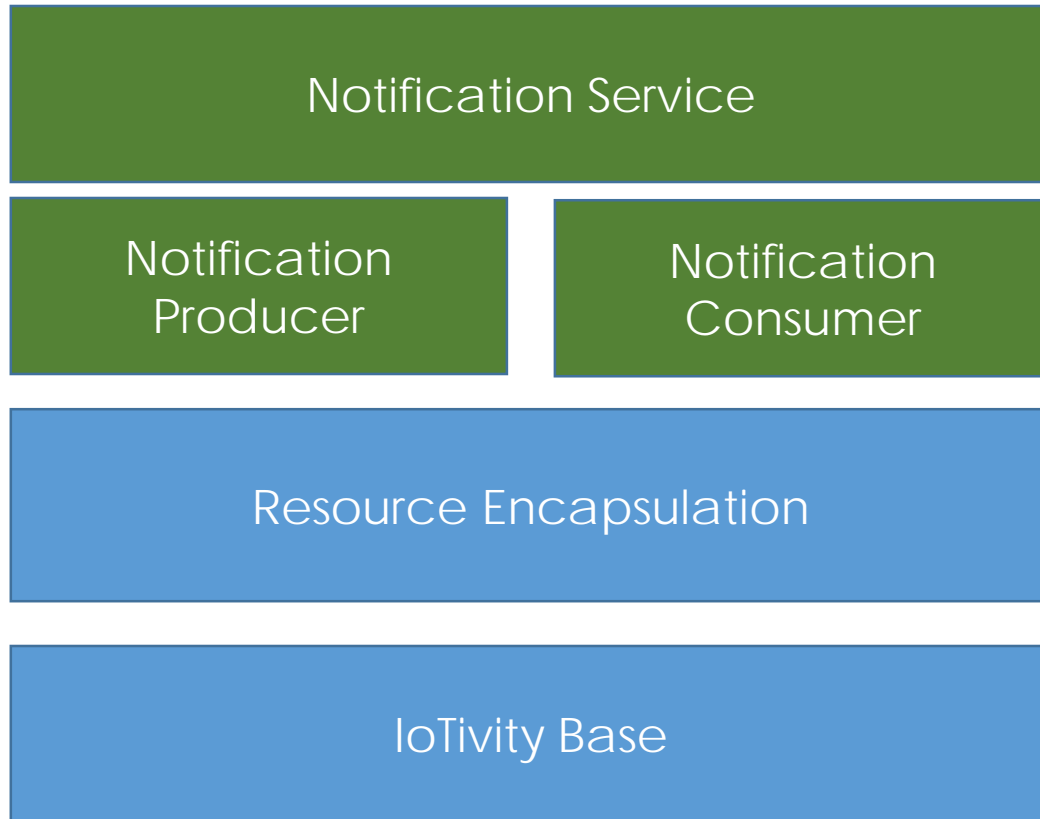
- **Authentication:** Pre-Shared keys (PSK) or Certificate
- **Message Confidentiality & Integrity:** TLS_PSK_AES_128_CCM_8
- **Replay protection:** MAC includes sequence number
- **Scalability :** tiny-DTLS for Constraint Device

Resource Container



- Integrates non-OCF resources (Bundle)
- Handles dynamic loading of resource bundles & dynamic creation of resources
- Supports C++ .so files & Java .jar files
- Common configuration for bundles and configured resources

Notification Service



- ❖ Rich Notification Delivery (Text, Audio, Video)
- ❖ Uniform Notification Information across platforms (Linux, Android, Tizen)
- ❖ Notification Delivery acknowledgement from consumer to producer