

How Would You Build a SMART City



Requirements



Data Ownership

Interoperable



Approach #1: Start Small, then expand 4





Approach #1: Start Small, then expand



- New domain benefits from having a framework to build upon
- New domain may have less freedom of choice
- New domain may drive changes to the existing domain



Approach #1: Start Small, then expand







Approach #2: Select the best fit solution 7







Analysis of these approaches







An approach using oneM2M: Step 1 – Start Small



- choose your data model
 implement applications
 deploy applications
 repeat for each vertical
- PRO Easy to implement; Domain expertise and devices and applications are not constrained
- PRO Less expensive than trying to force data models from different domains to be the same
- CON no sharing of data between siloes (no different than any other IoT platform)

OPPORTUNITY - collaborate on the data models when it is easy to do.



An approach using oneM2M: Step 2 – Federate CSEs



- Simple API to connect oneM2M CSEs
- Grant desired Access to remote applications
- Share Data

PRO - Siloed data is controlled by the "owner" who can choose to share or NOT with very fine granularity

PRO - Can share data to a remote CSE to keep network traffic low on Host CSE, while still controlling access

.. CON - data models may be different; foreign applications may not "understand". This may make discovery and use of data difficult.



How oneM2M addresses data model interoperability: Semantics

Generic interworking using semantic



5

- Non oneM2M devices are described using the oneM2M base ontology + domain specific extensions.
- The Interworking Proxy Entity translates the ontology instance to resources on the CSE based on pre-defined instantiation rules.



Universal semantic interoperability SAREF/oneM2M N7 M Specific Abstraction **ETSI** General base Models, grouped around Ontology a core common ontology OneM2M resources Semantic annotation of data 1) Vertical ontologies ETSI **SAREF** and its extensions support IoT base ontology + 2) Semantic Support **Data annnotation** 3) Communication IoT Data sharing Framework



Advanced Semantic Discovery in Release 5



An approach using oneM2M: Step 3 – Add Semantic annotations

Smart Smart Smart Emergency **Transportation** Infrastructure • • • Services Service Layer Lồ̀Ra 4**G** Police Wi **Fi** ड क • • •

Add semantic context to data models
 Use Advance Semantic Discovery features

PRO - Semantic descriptions can be added to a data after deploymentPRO - oneM2M base ontology can make accessing data interoperable



An approach using oneM2M: Step 3 – Add Semantic annotations



oneM2M Feature Sumary by Release



15

oneM2M Future Feature development

Release 5 is being developed now

Al enablement

- Information Model enhancements SDT4.0
- Support of Data Protection Regulations
- Support of Data License Management
- Smart City and Enterprise domain enablement enhancement
- Advanced Semantic Discovery
- Additional Interworkings (e.g. OGC's Sensor Thing API)
- Effective IoT Communication to Protect 3GPP Networks



Show me the GREEN

- Reduce costs by supporting siloed development
- Reduce costs by eliminating development of common features that have been done many times already
- Reduce costs by sharing data that is already available
- Reduce costs by leveraging the cumulative contributions by many engineers and researchers around the world for free
- Reduce costs by reusing existing deployed devices
- Reduce costs by participating in oneM2M to collaborate on development of new features
- Reduce costs by eliminating vendor lock-in







About Me

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