

IoT Open System Architecture

CETC
Information
Science Academy

**Institution
of IoT**

Introduction



China Electronics Technology Group Corporation (CETC) is an important key enterprise approved by the state council. It is one of the ten greatest military industry groups controlled by central committee of CCP directly. It is based on electronics research institutes and hi-tech companies of former Ministry of Information Industry.

CETC Information Science Academy (CETC-ISA) was founded in 2013. It is an important move by the group to reform science system and drive development by creation. It's principle is "Build with creation, Power with unions, Thrive with talents and Control with cautions." It's goal is to build creation development platform, discover mechanism innovation and build a talent hub and result transformation platform.

Institute of IoT is an import department of ISA based on IoT technology innovation and focus on IoT and smart city related fundamental science research.

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The Development of IoT

Internet of Things is the network based on the need of individuals and society. It realizes the information acquirement, transaction, storage, process from people to people, people to things and things to things. It is smart and able to sense environment and content. It provides ubiquitous all-around information service to individuals and society.



People to Things

People can understand information and the capability of things. Thus they can use Internet to find information and things and use them to accomplish their goals.

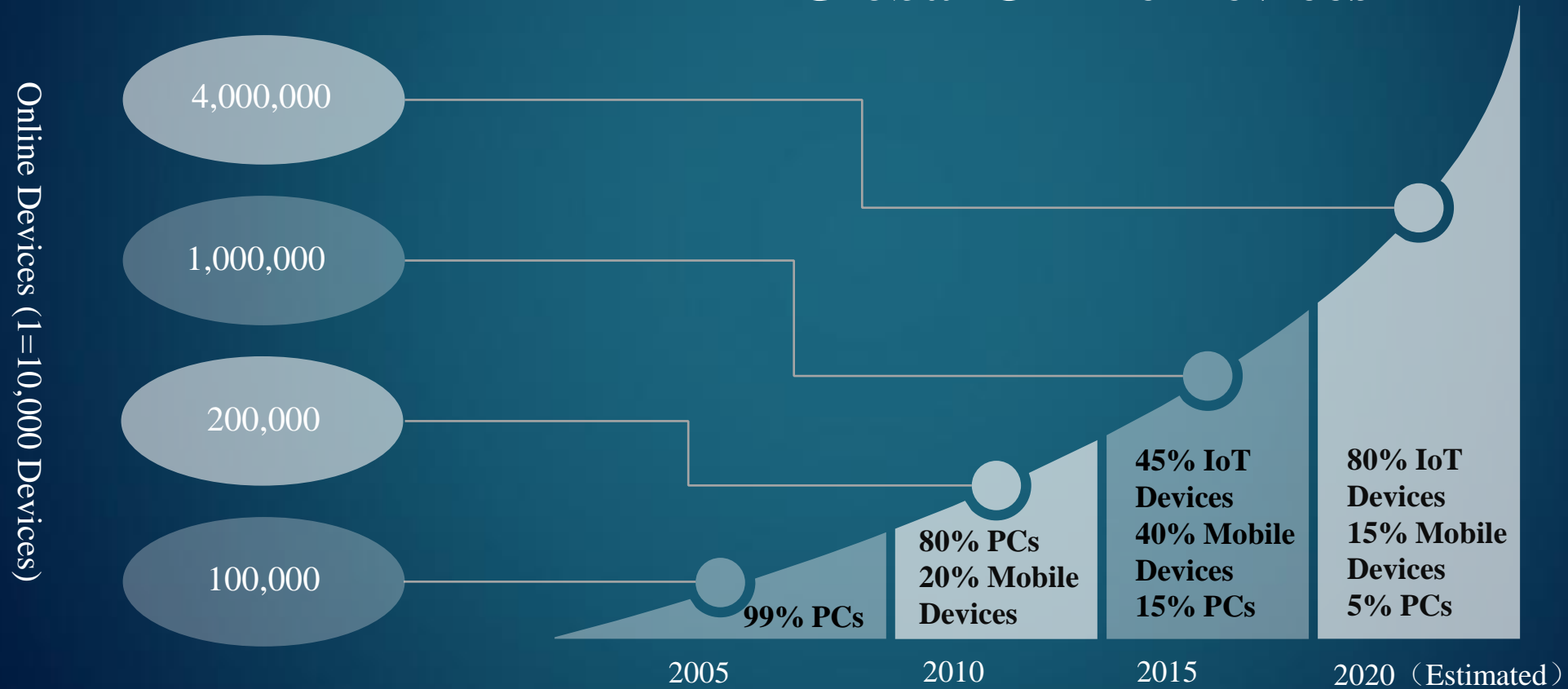
Things to Things

Things can understand the capability of other things. They can also find other things through network initiatives and use their capabilities to get the job done.

People to People

People use network to interact with other people. Things in the network can understand people's semantics needs and enable the connection and application between people in the network.

Global Online Devices



(Data Origin: Gartner, IDC, Strategy analytics)

Early Stage



Sensor Network

Distributed autonomous sensors **monitor** the physical or environmental conditions, then pass the collected data via computer network.

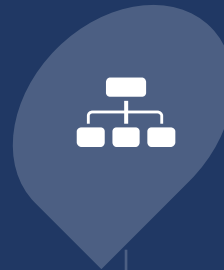
Current

Closed-loop **control** systems are built, with signal operation, decision assistant and control functions based on typical sensor network.

Sensor Control Network



Future



Everything Connected Smartly

Connected things will be able to **understand** the things capabilities, discover and know how to use them.

Final Stage

IoT will form a network which is **beyond Internet** and include all resources on the Internet. IoT will use the greatly enriched internet resources.

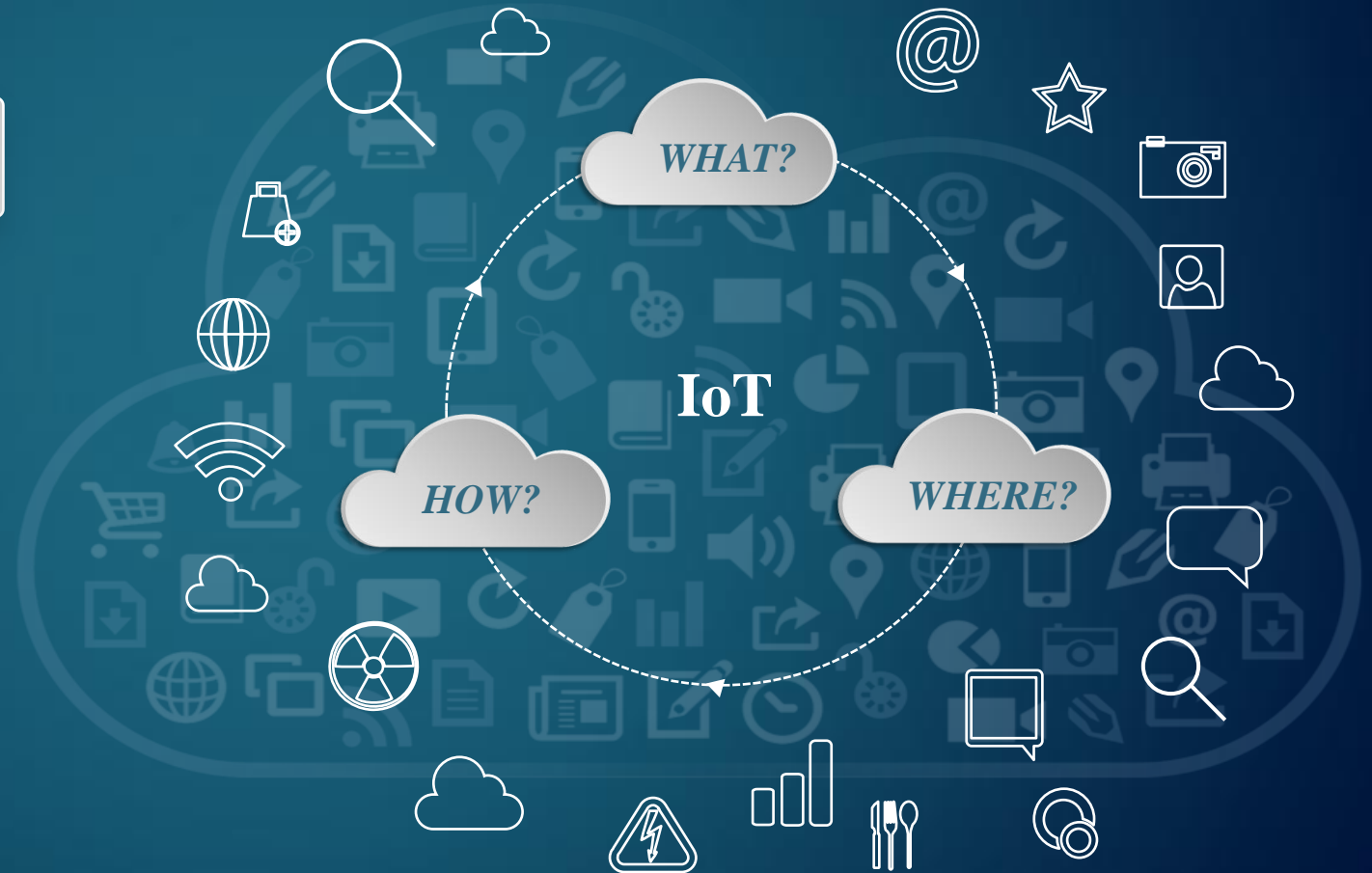
Era of IoT



What is it

Where is it

How to use it





How to smartly-connect everything?

What is the thing

Where is the thing

How to use the thing



capability

What is thing's capability

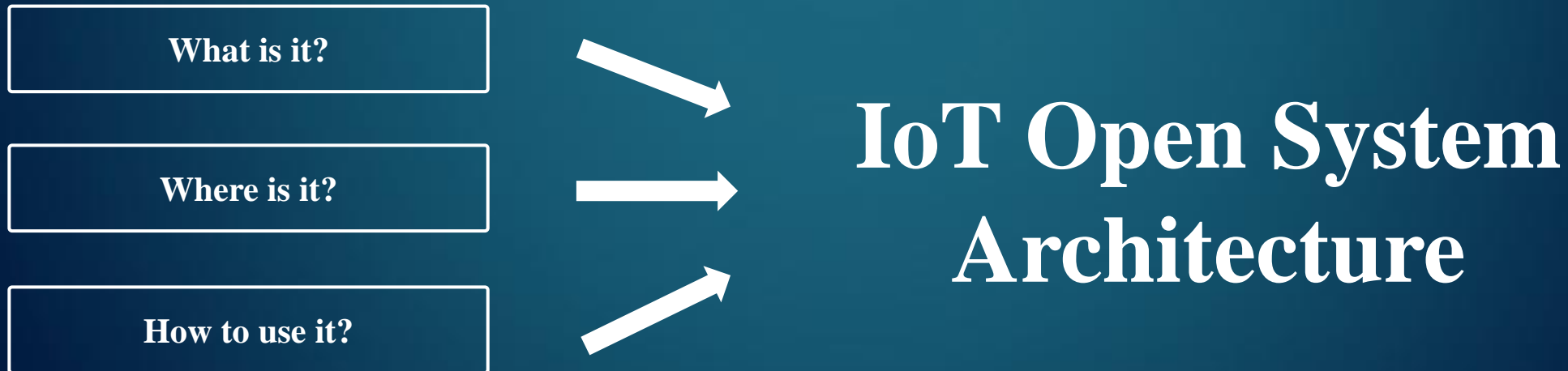
Where is thing's capability

How to use the thing's capability

Capability: Things can interact with other things with its functions and data.



Base on massive IoT project practices and consider internet as an entirety, CETC-ISA innovatively come up with the IoT Open System Architecture. This architecture could promote the overall capability of the network, breed new business method and lead the development of IoT technology and industry. This could push the internet era into IoT era.



A decorative graphic consisting of several overlapping hexagons in various shades of blue and teal, creating a layered, geometric effect.

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IoT Open System Architecture

Architecture Idea

- *Compatibility: Advance based on Internet, develop with compatibility, promote 'Internet Era' to 'IoT Era'*
- *Open: Treat the net as a whole, enhance the ability to describe and search things' capabilities, build open infrastructures.*
- *Flexibility: Extensible, start with real demand, leave space for future development. Support sustainable development.*

Architecture Goal

Solve 'What'

Define thing capability ,describe it and supply capability ontology construction, build capability knowledge atlas.

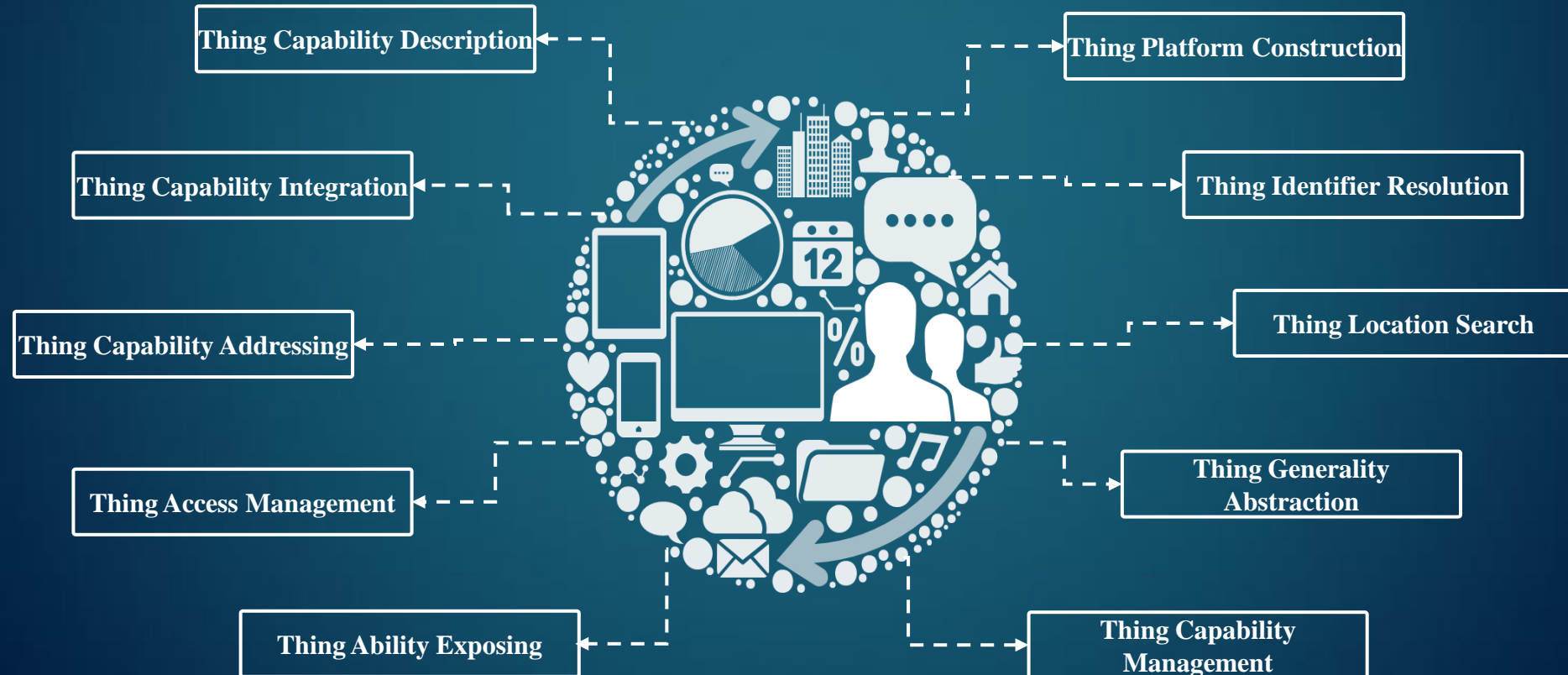
Solve 'Where'

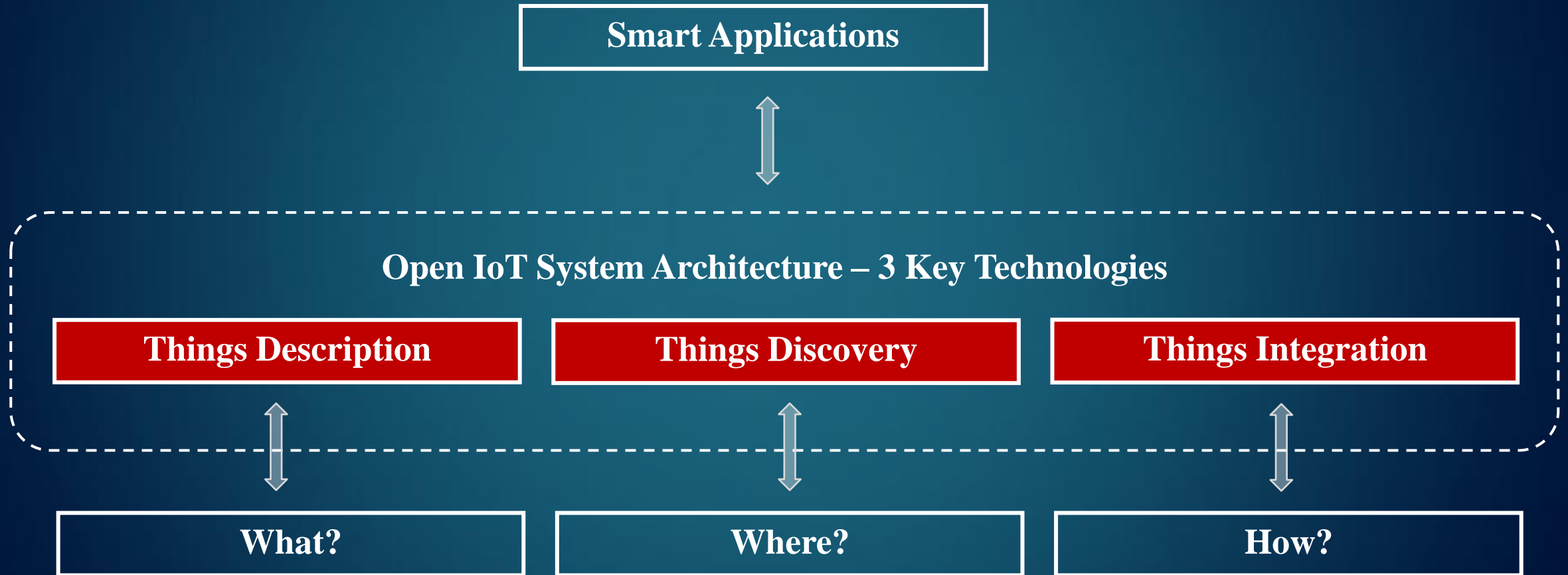
Build IoT Open System Architecture Identification Resolution System, compatible with current identifiers and resolution. Support identification and resolution of capabilities.

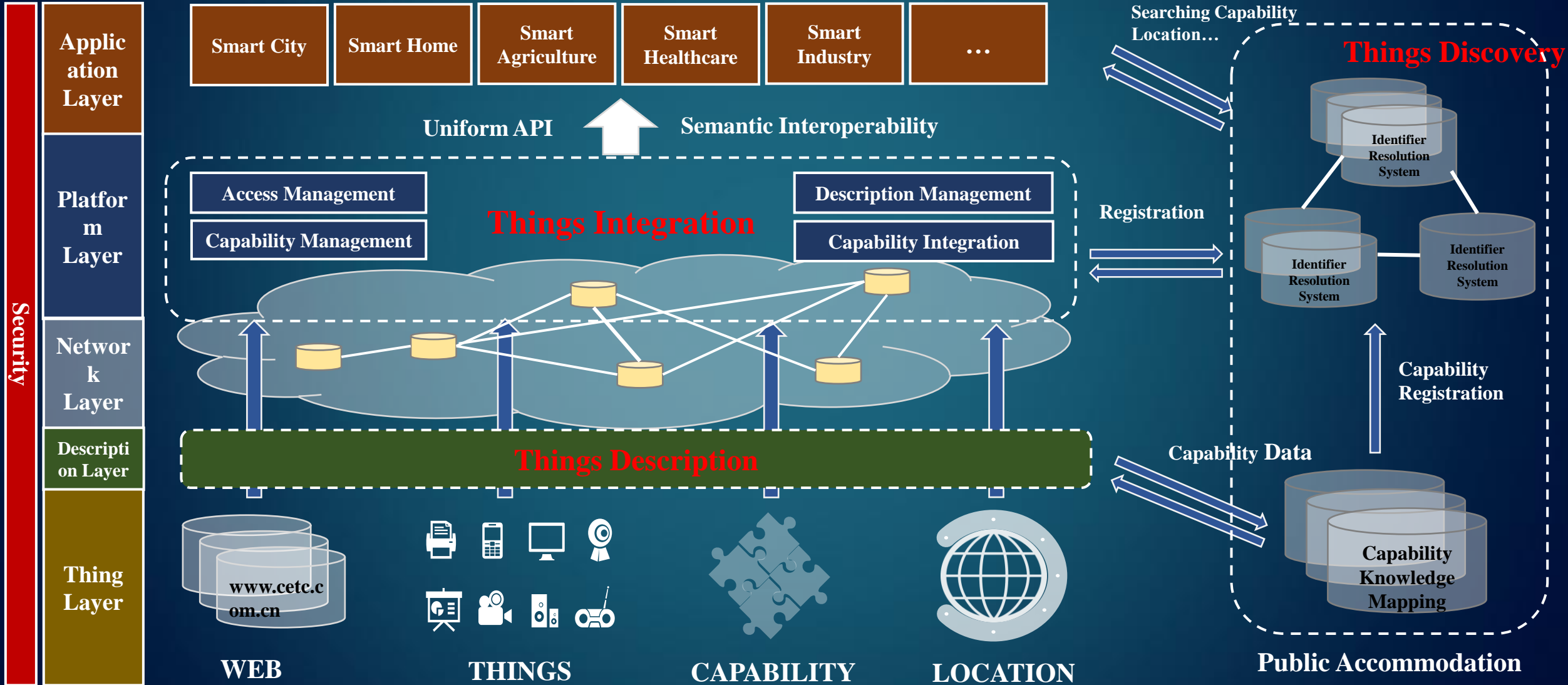
Solve 'How'

Use technologies of the platform layer, manage thing's capability, support capability integrity service to achieve thing capability smart connection.

IoT Open System Architecture Functionalities











Things Description



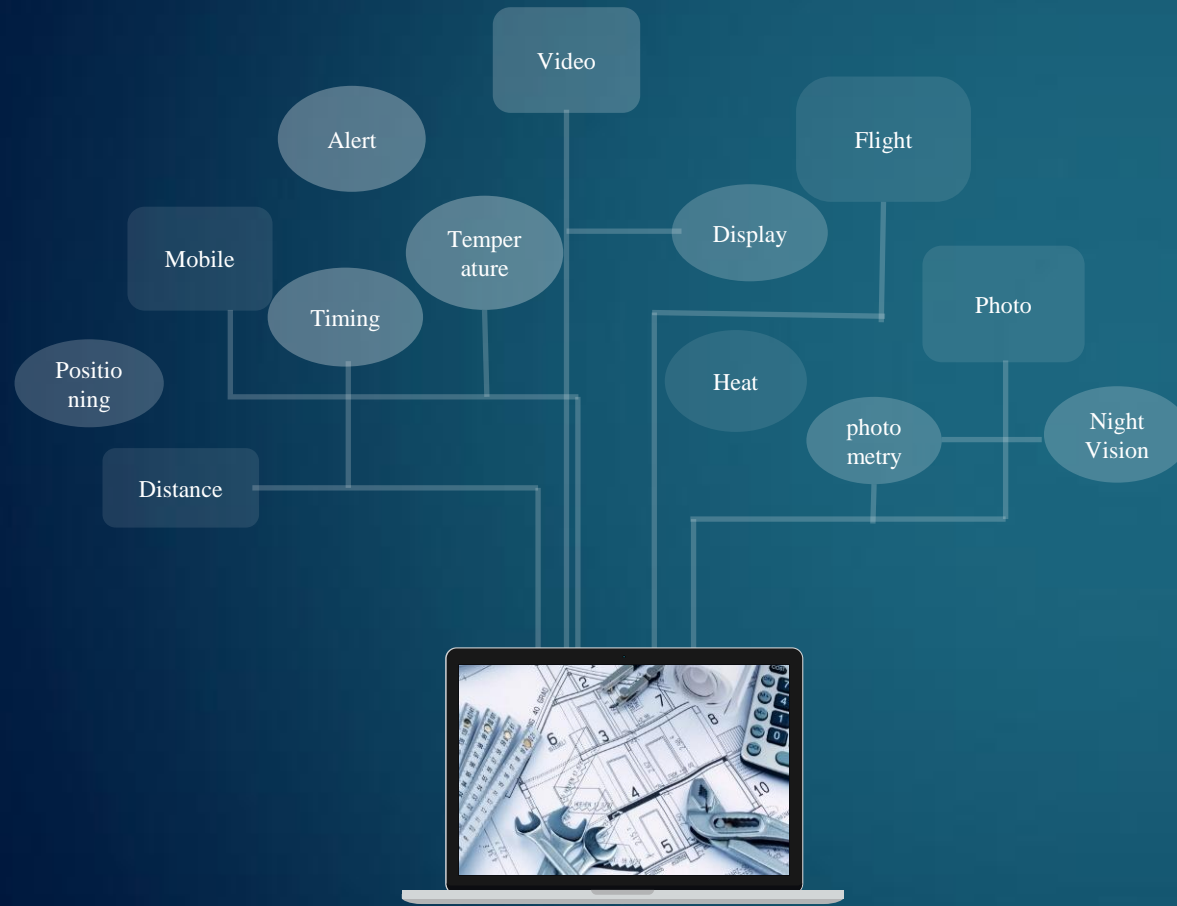
Description language differs

Lack of description capability

Different description metadata

Metadata unable to semantically intercommunicate

No general capability knowledge mapping



Capability Description

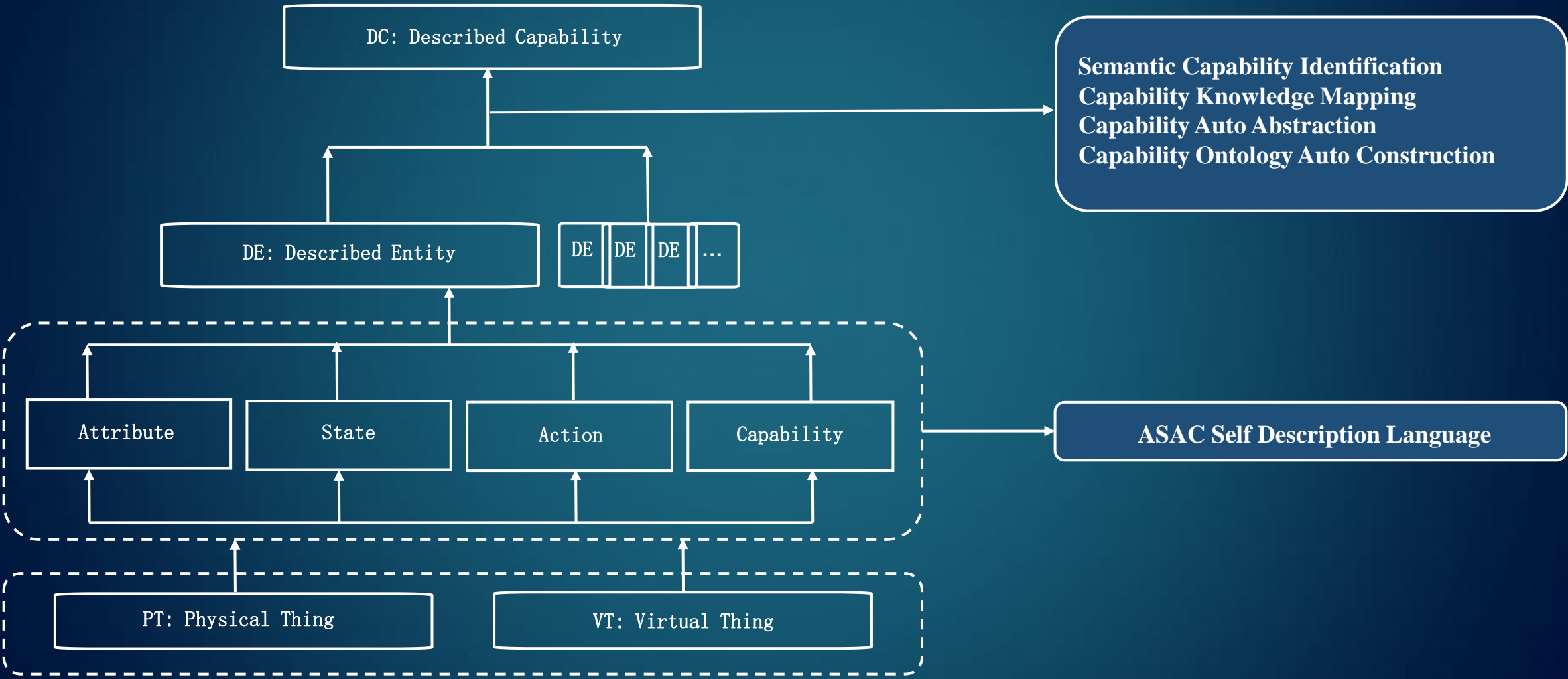
Describe a thing's capability. A thing can have multiple abilities and several things can have the same capability. This realize the separation of things and capability.

Capability Abstraction

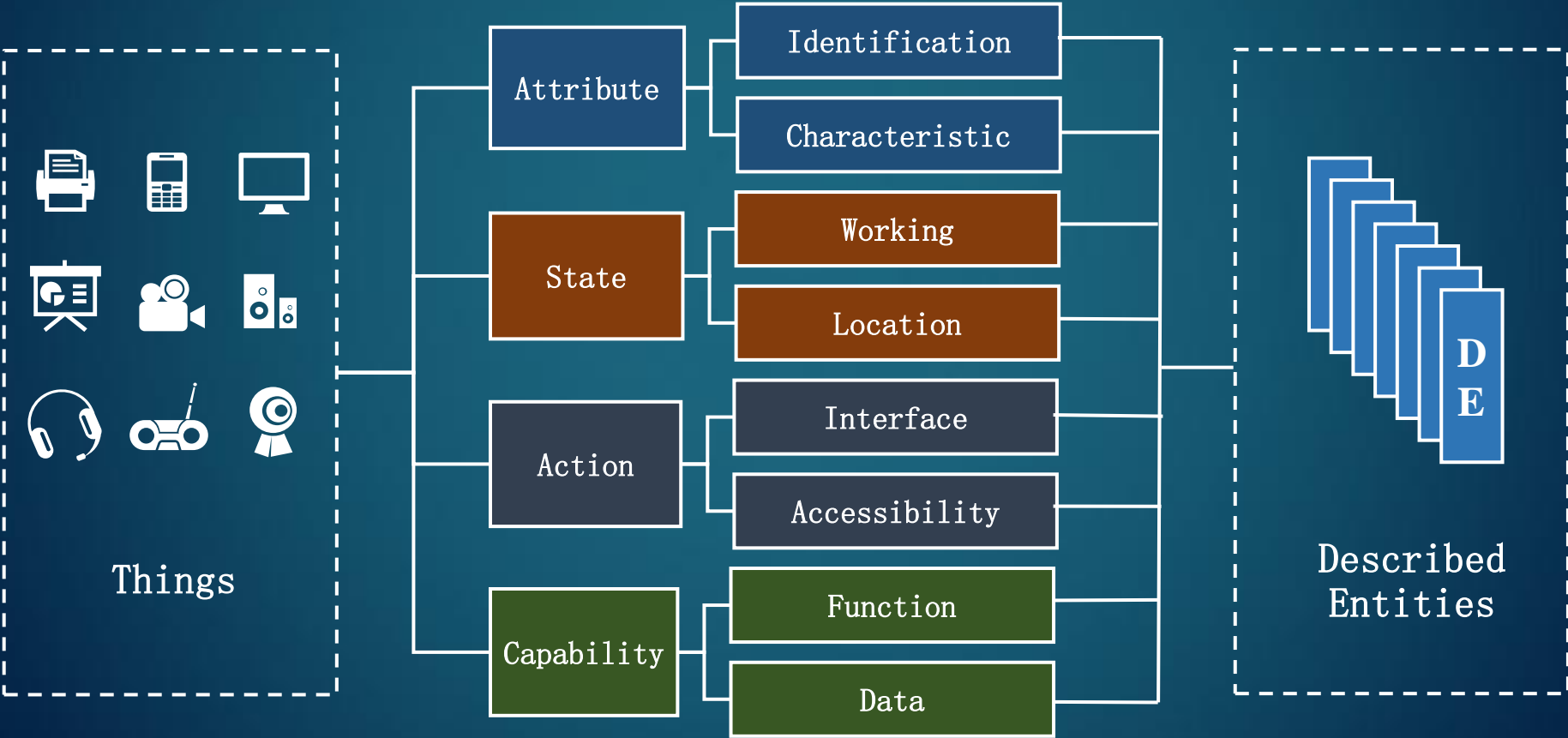
Abstract the same capability of things and capabilities of the same thing to build a set of things or a set of capabilities.

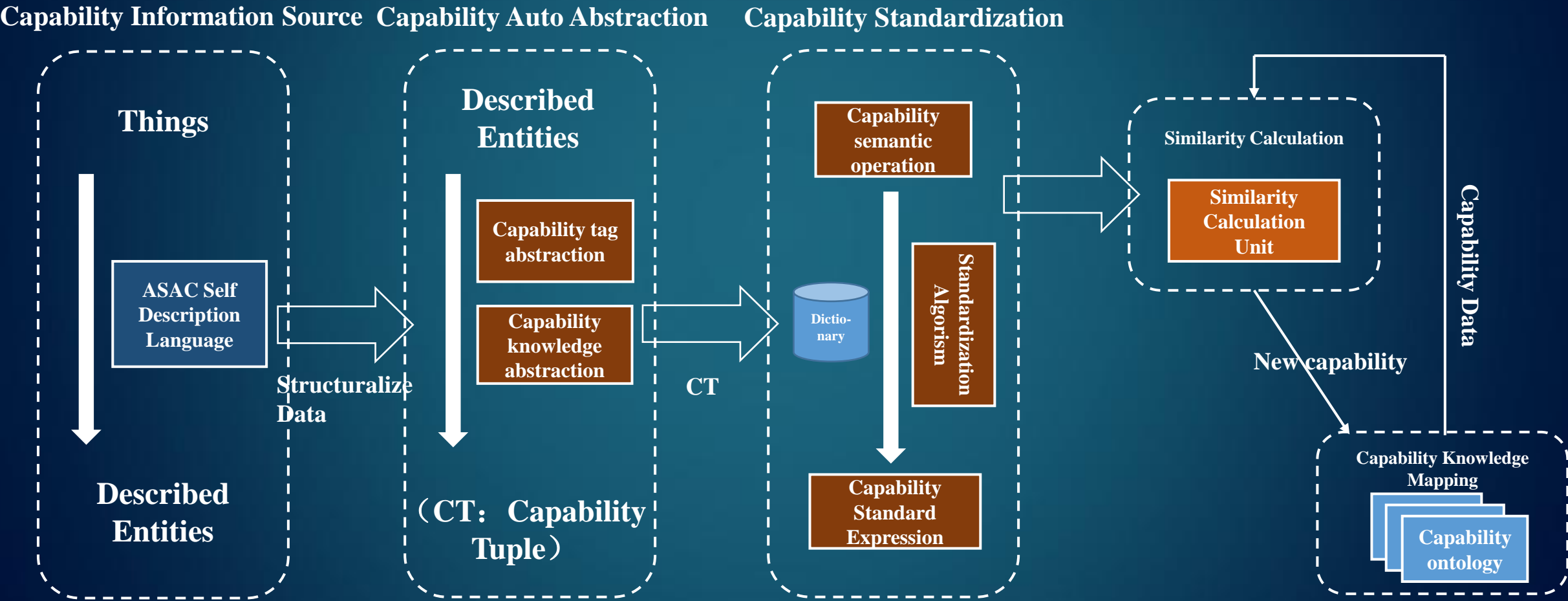
Capability Knowledge Mapping

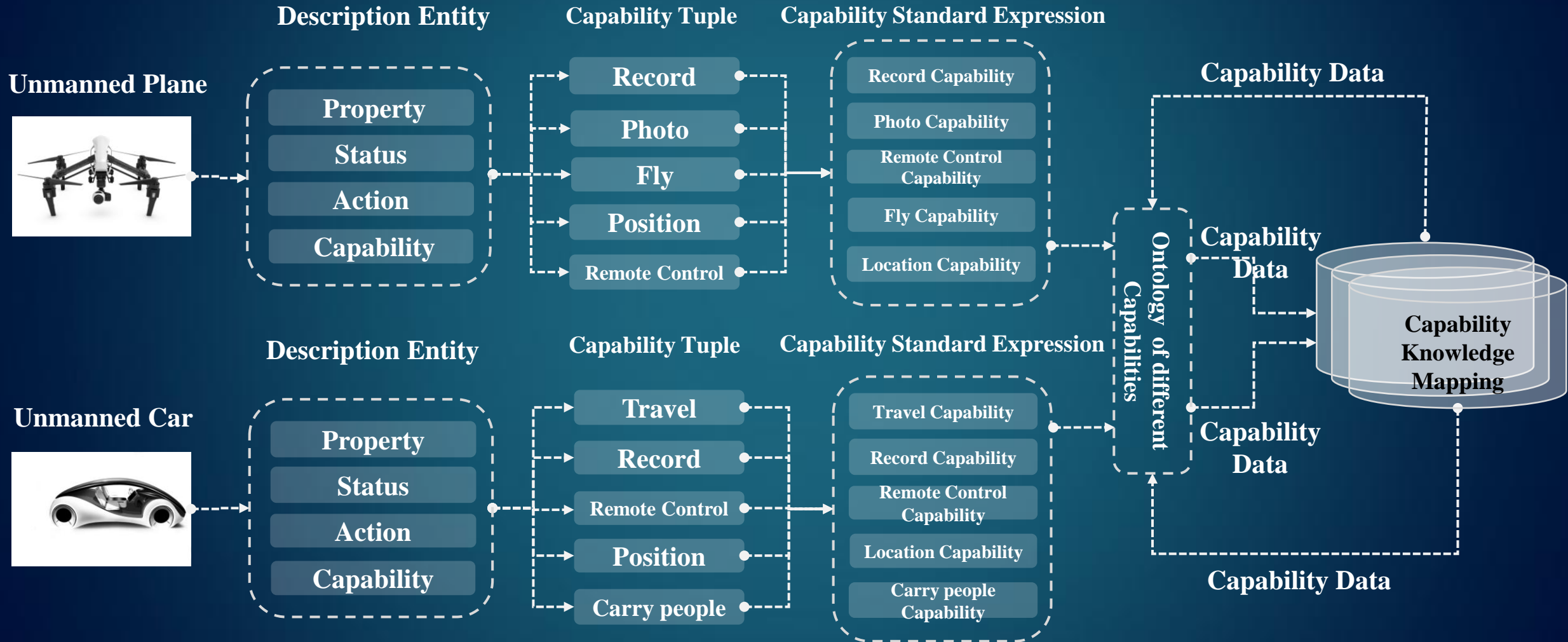
As the joint capability grows, we can set up an capability atlas to standardize the semantic description of capabilities and build the foundation of the intercommunication between things.



ASAC Self Description Language

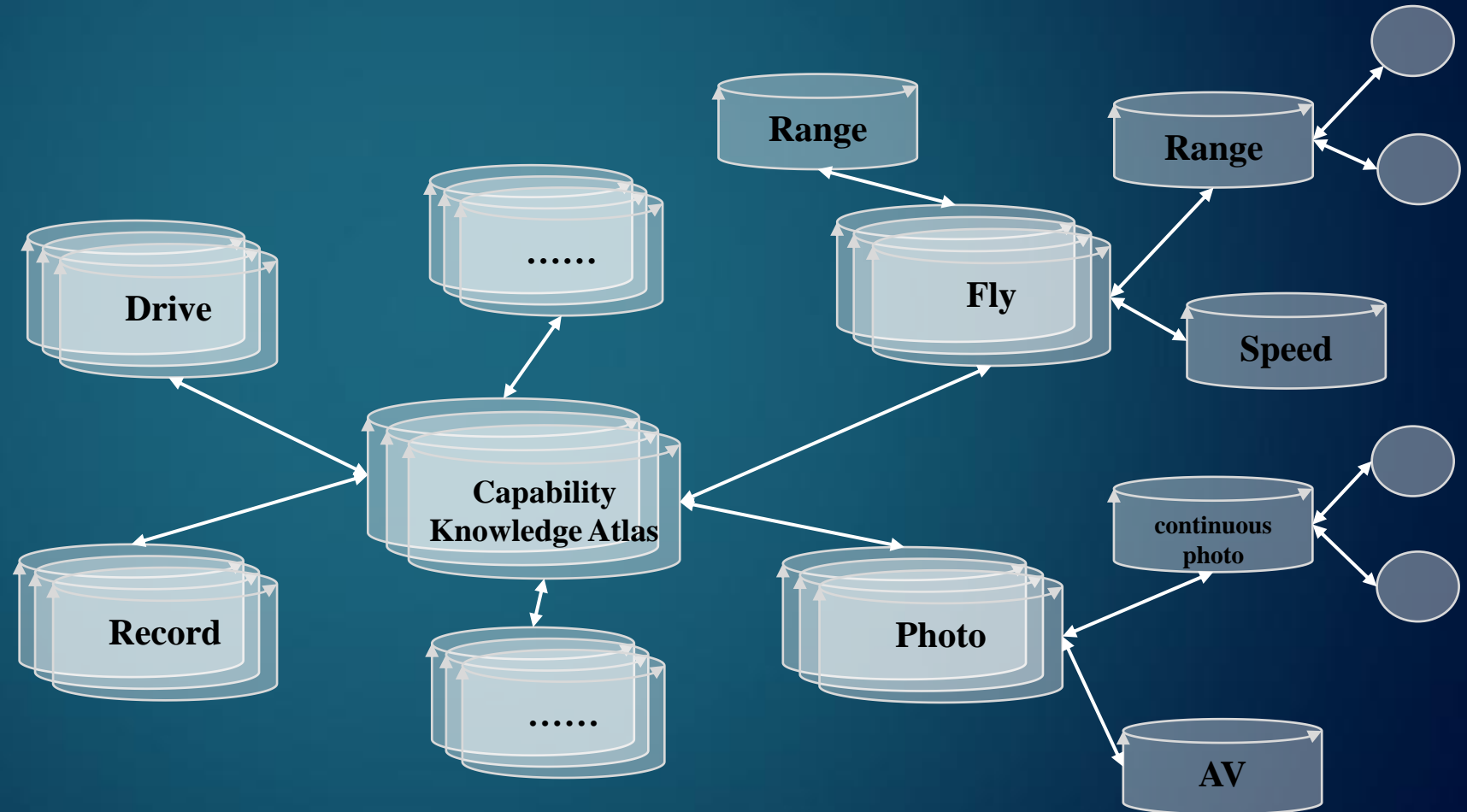






Capability Knowledge Atlas:

- **Capability Knowledge Atlas** is a massive public service infrastructure based on capability ontology and semantic network.
- The more times and wider range capability interact with atlas, the more information the atlas gets.
- Fusion of capability of all fields so that thing capability could interconnect.
- Atlas gain information form entire IoT.





Things Discovery



Things Discovery

Identifications differ

No capability identification

Lack of Geolocation identification

Lack of security in DNS of Internet

No specific IoT resolution system

Categories of TRS Services

Capability Resolution Service

Identify Capability: Use the thing description tool to identify a thing's ability in the network. One thing can have multiple abilities.

Resolution System: Resolute the ability identification of a things and map the ability with its address

Network System: Compatible with TCP/IP and could be extended to other networks.

Location Resolution Service

Identify Location: Compare to information in Internet, the geological location of a things is much more important than network address.

Resolution System: Resolute the location identification of a things and map the location with its address

Network System: Compatible with TCP/IP and could be extended to other networks

Name Resolution Service

Identify Things: A thing's identification is mapped as the ID of the VE to mark the thing's IP or other addresses. Among them, **URL** is the most popular one on the Web.

Resolution System: Use URL, EPC and other indemnification to map the name of a thing and network address.

Network System: TCP/IP, Ethernet, IP network etc.

External Identification: Follows human sematic understanding, for human-thing interaction.

Internal Identification: Follows thing identification principle, for thing-thing interaction.

TRS

TRS Identification System

TRS

Unique Identification Method: `capability.location.thing.mode`

TRS

capability

sensing
control
complex

...

thing

URL
EPCglobal
Ecode

...

location

longitude
latitude
attitude

...

mode

conly
Tonly
tns

...

Use for capability
identification
resolution

Use for positioning,
compatible with legacy
systems.

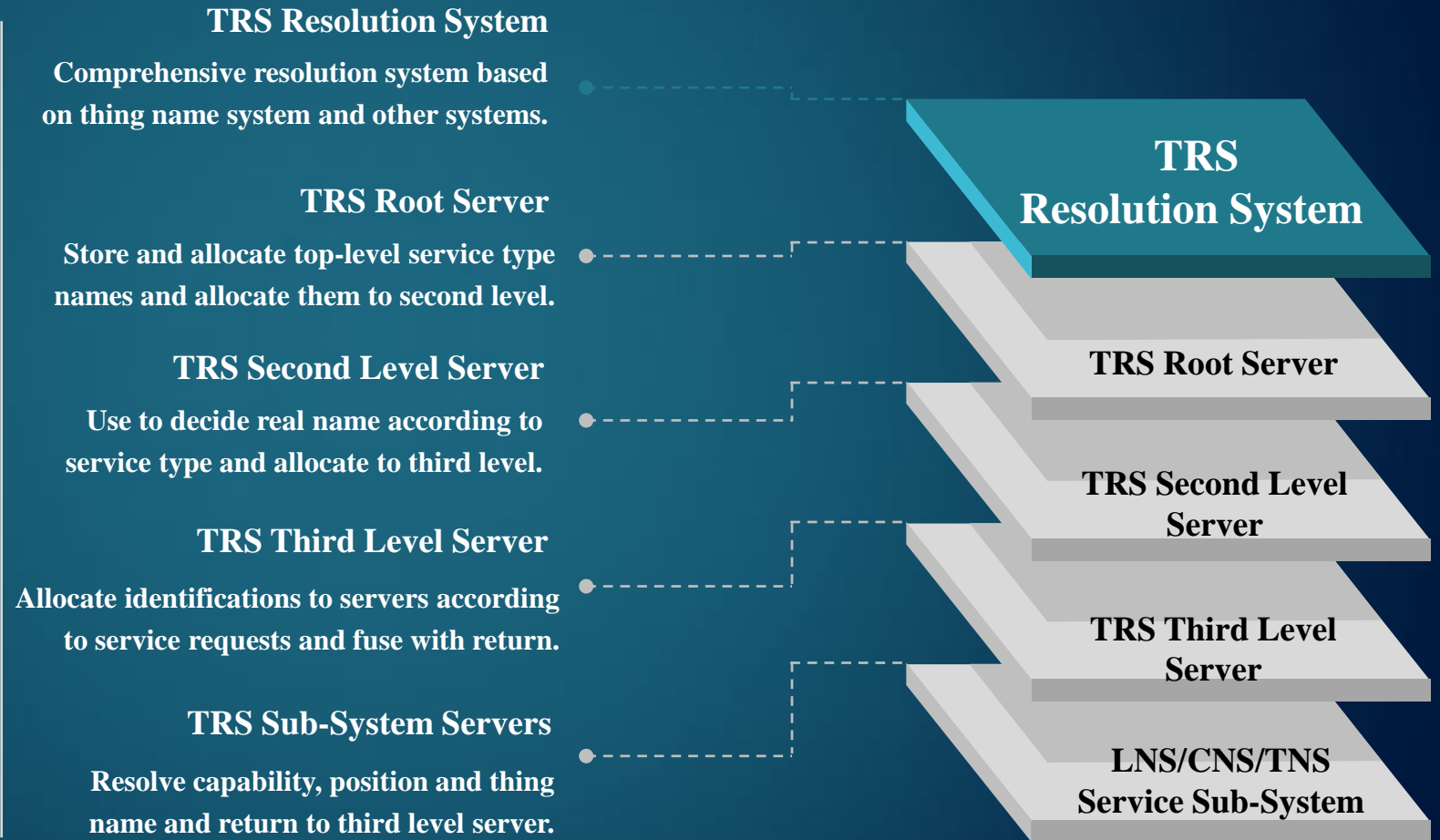
Top-level root
identification,
use to explain
mode category.

Compatible with
legacy systems,
including DNS

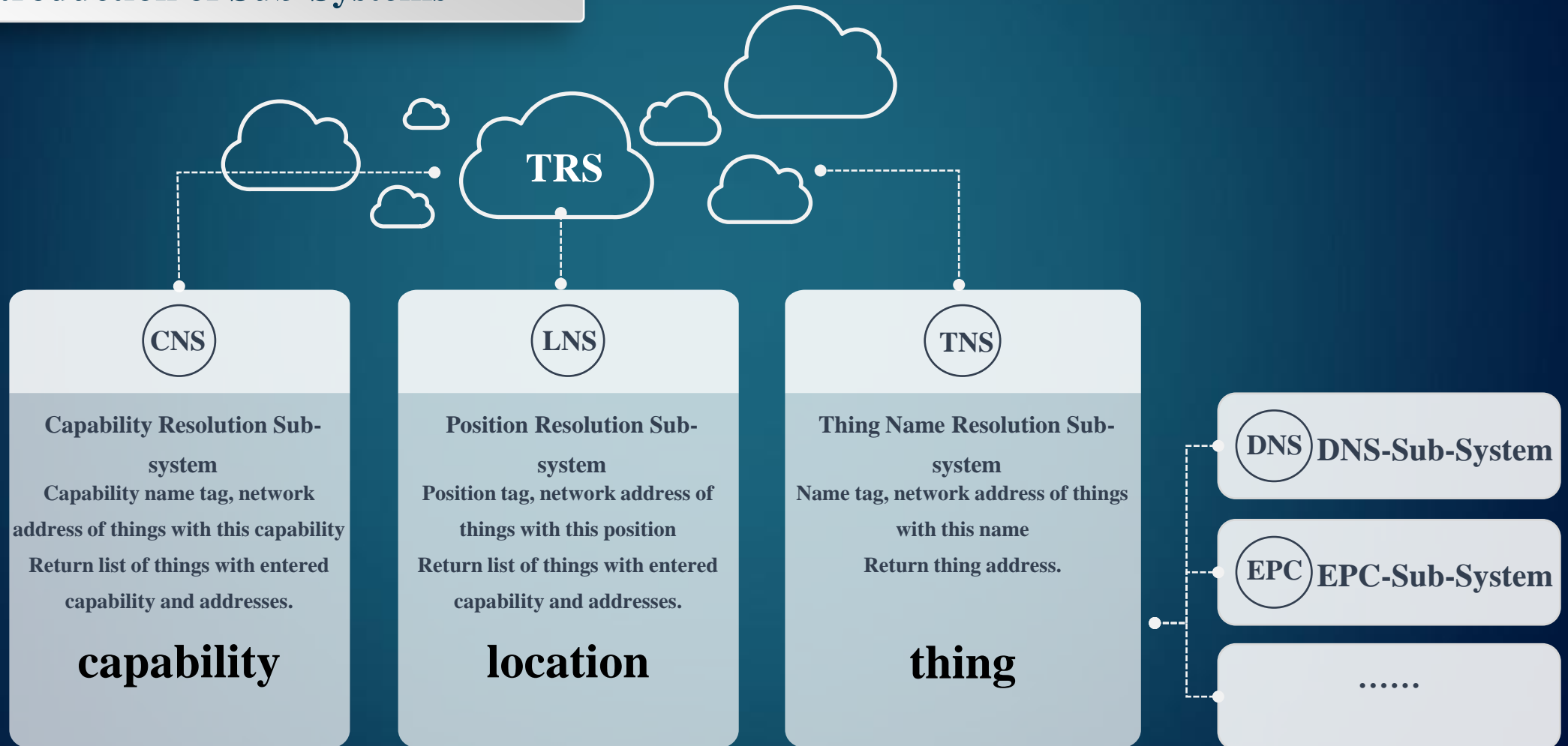
TRS System

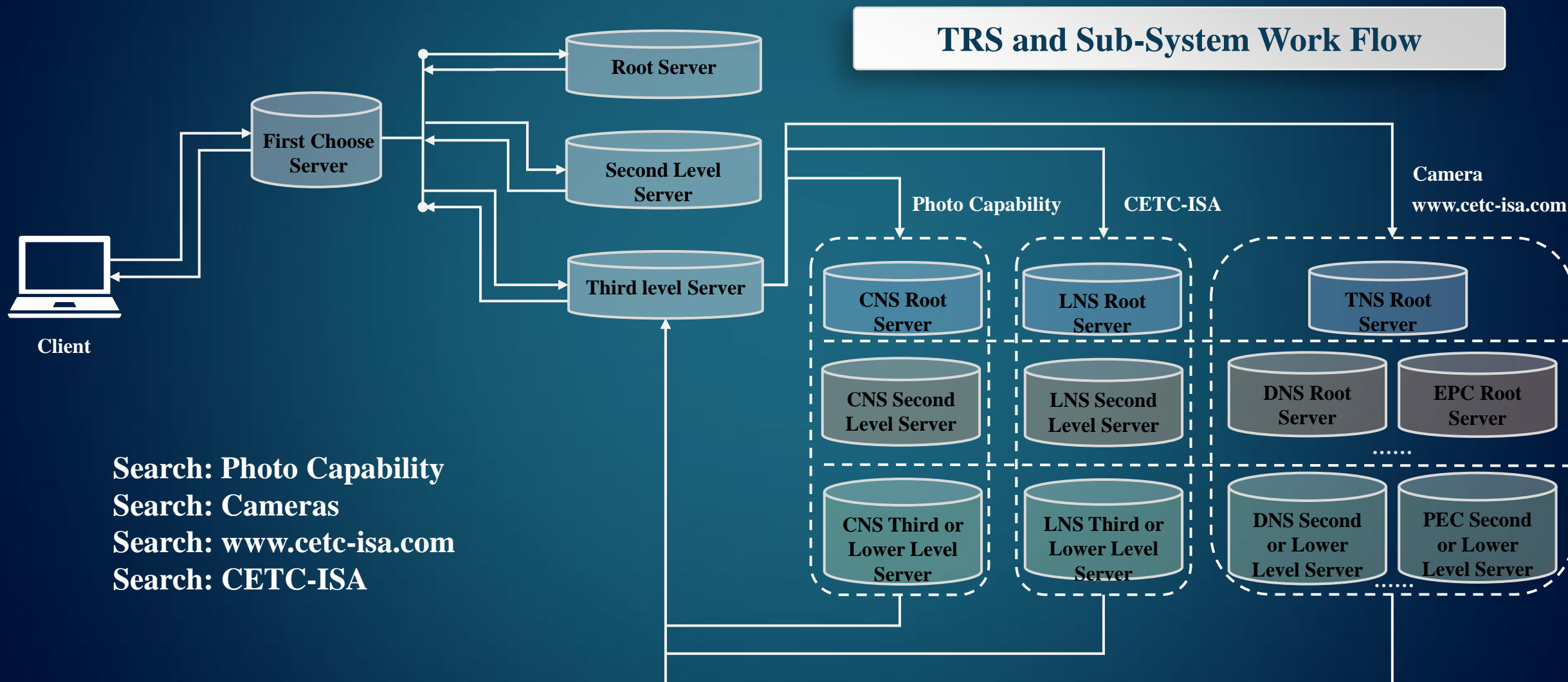
Due to the dispersity and unknowability of IoT thing coding, and DNS can only resolve unified and knowable resource address like URI, a new resolution system is required to solve the problem.

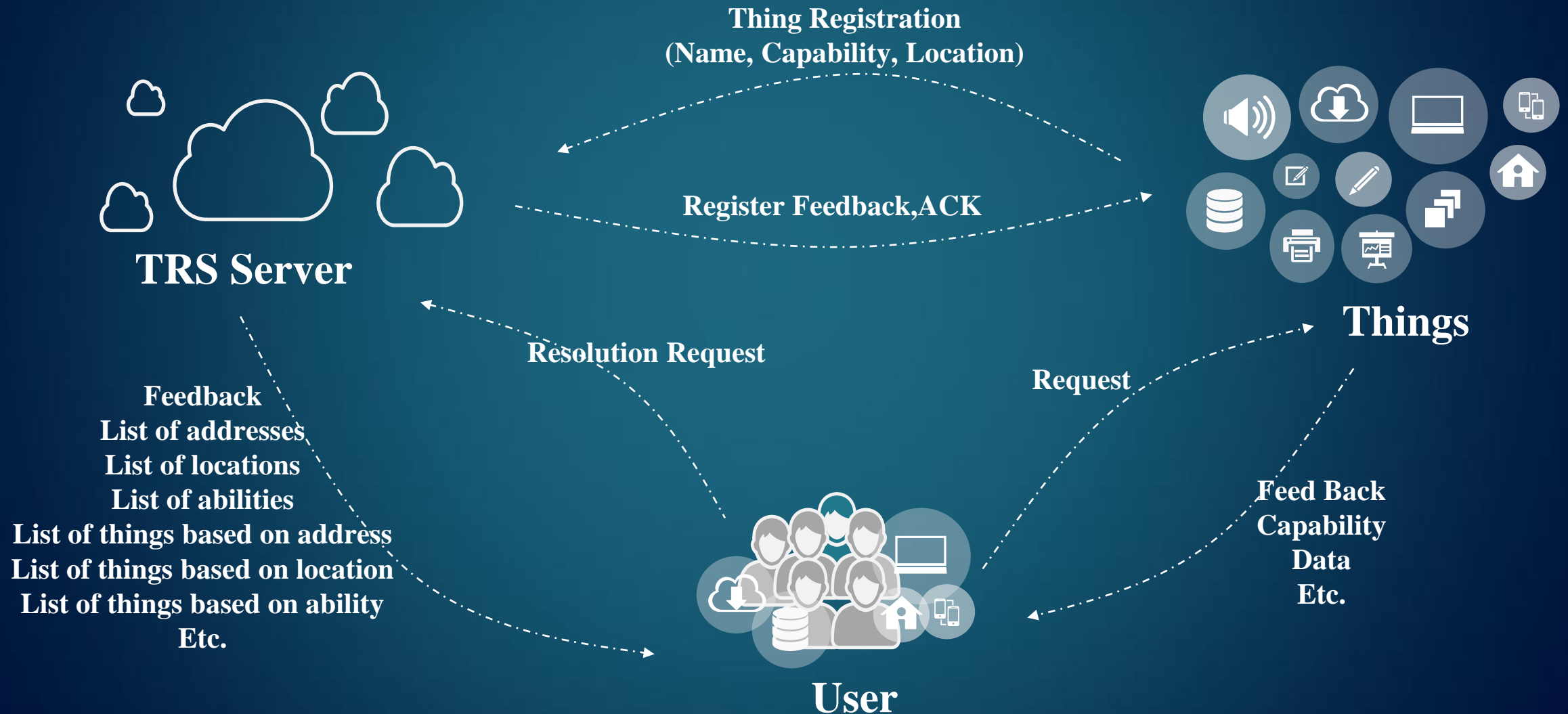
IoT Open System Architecture TRS system not only compatible with DNS and other identification resolution systems, also specially design for capability and position identifications, so that it's possible to search capability and positions individually. This greatly expanded TRS system in IoT. With the fusion of 3 sub-systems, it is safe and efficient.



Introduction of Sub-Systems










IoT Open System Architecture TRS Global Server Location Blueprint

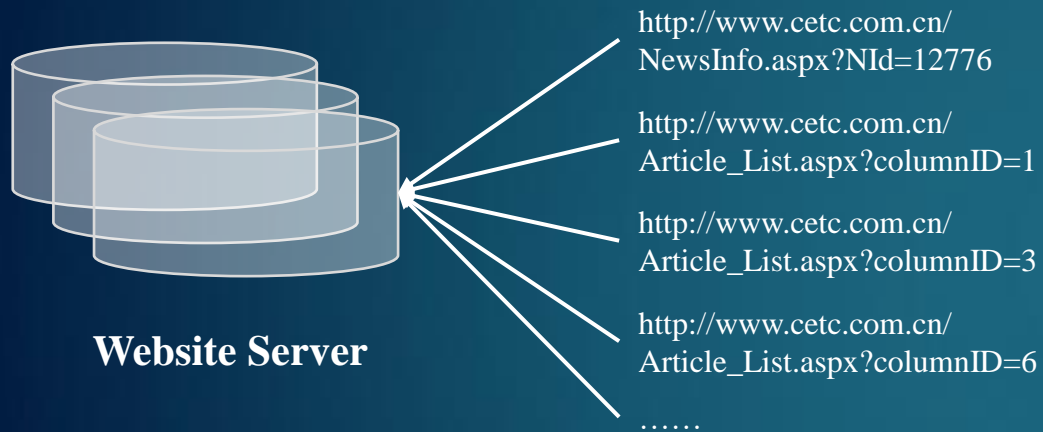
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2-3

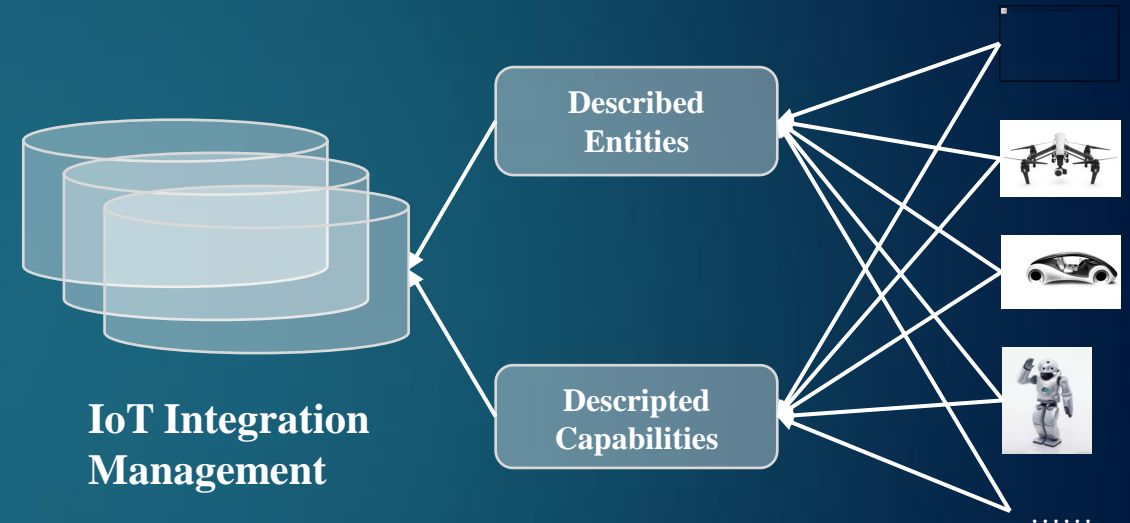
Things Integration



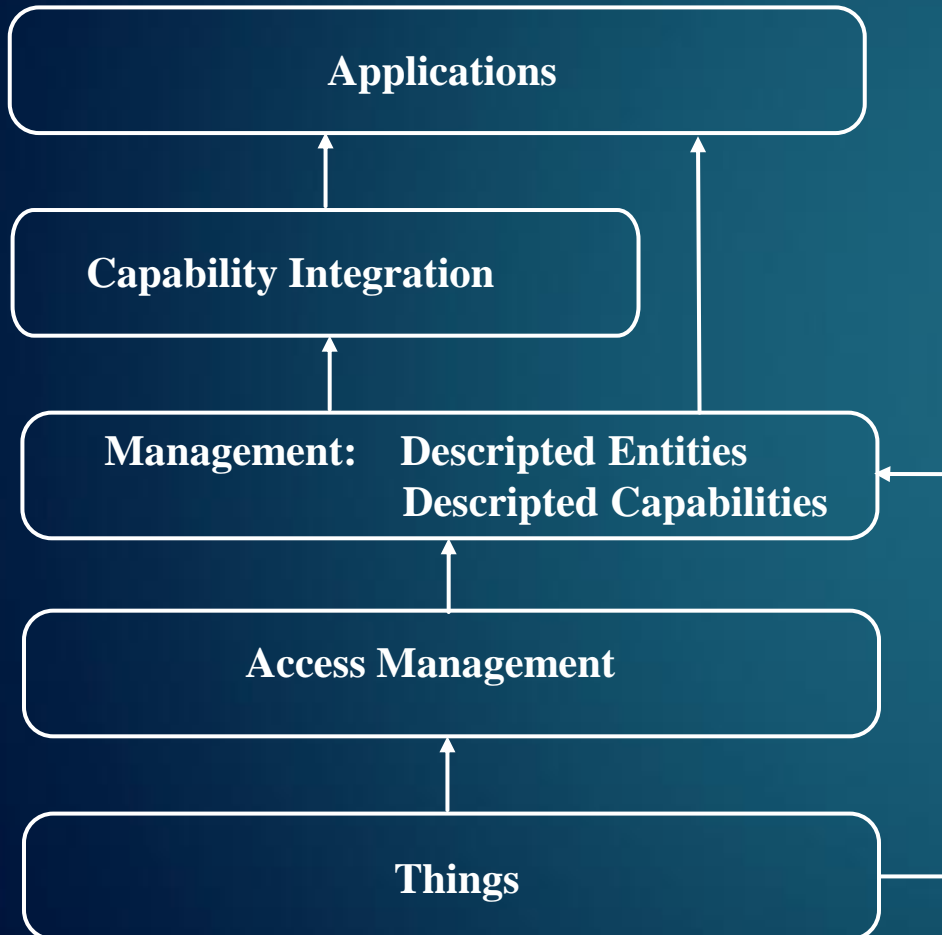
The number of things is much more than current PCs and have different APIs and capabilities. Unified management is required together with better security system. A platform is needed to screen the difference of things, control the access and management of things, and expose unified APIs and capability services.



In web system, a web server controls all pages under a realm name and achieve the management of the website.



Things integration management would achieve unified thing access and control through the platform layer and maintain the description entities and capability descriptions.



Access Management

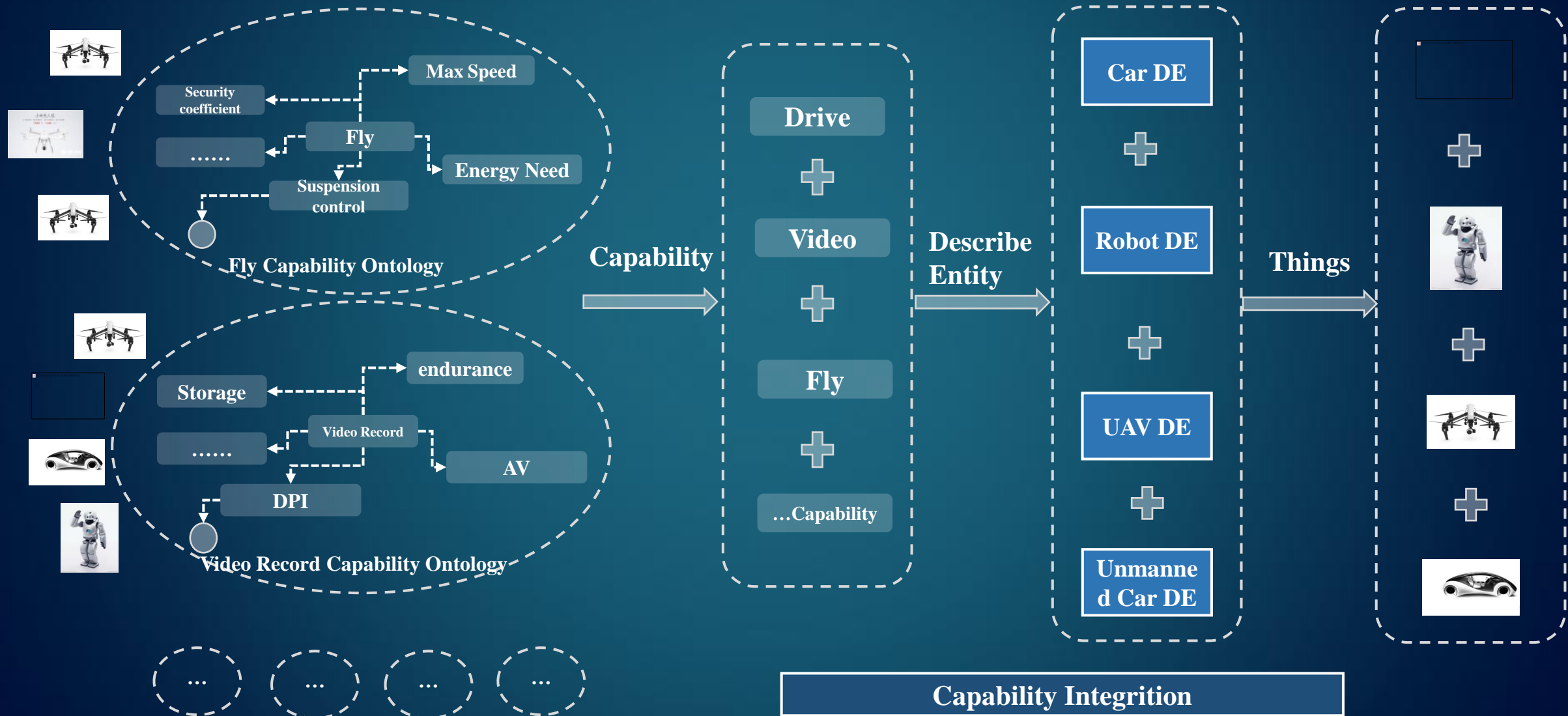
Support multiple access methods. Can connect directly or through a gateway, etc.

Described Entity and Described Capability Management

Described entities and described capabilities for things are managed and maintained by the platform layer. It will mapped with corresponding things.

Thing Capability Integrity

Things integration management platform can do some level integration of capabilities and provide capability integrated services.



Capability Integration: By smartly connecting things, we can enrich things' capability. It could expanded to new capability which could not be achieved by one thing individually.



Move

Recognition

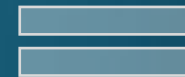


Record

Fly



Illumination



Record

Fly

Recognition

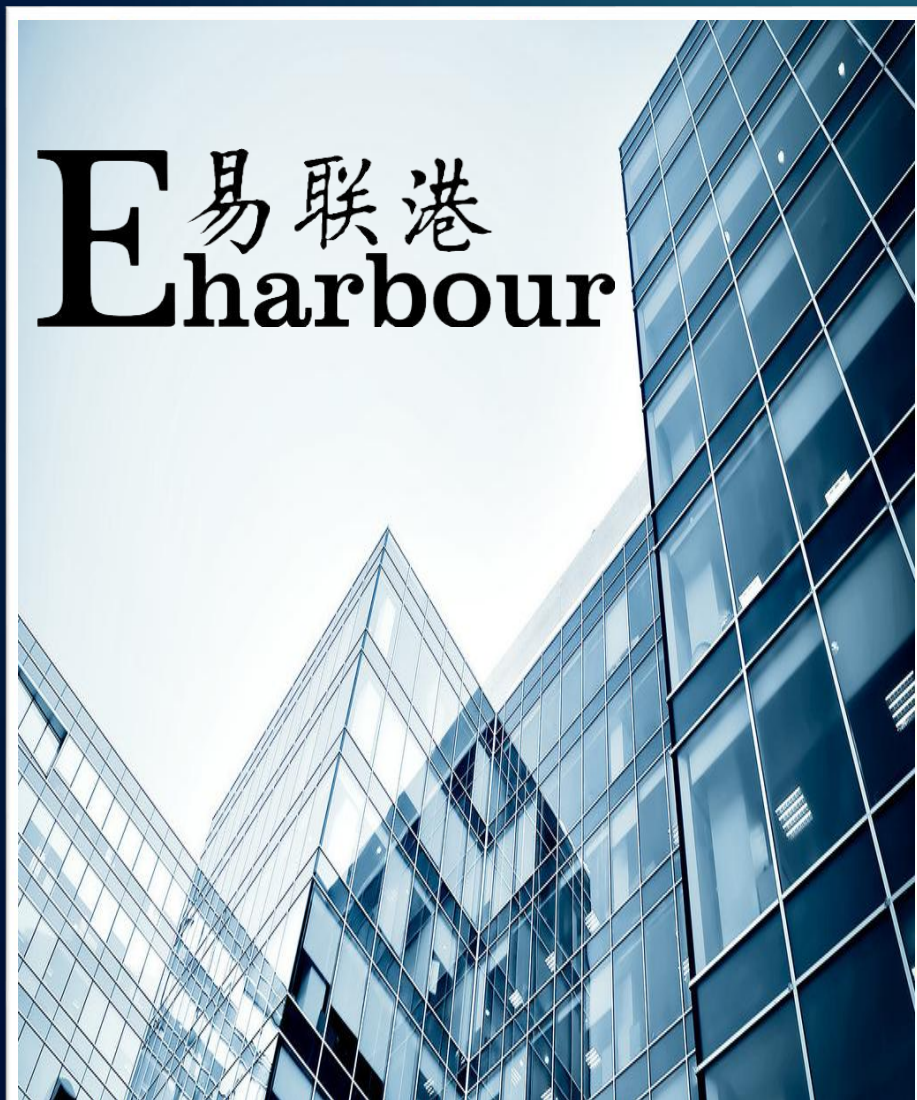
Illumination

Move

The robot use capability of other things to reach things beyond its height in darkness.



Architecture Use Cases



E-Harbour is a real estate project promoted by Beijing Wuliangang Tech Ltd and Loushichuanmei Group Corporation with the help of CIO TA and CETC Open IoT System Architecture. It unites many real estate companies and smart-device producers to come up with a IoT smart house, smart community solution, and advanced IoT implantation in buildings and offices.





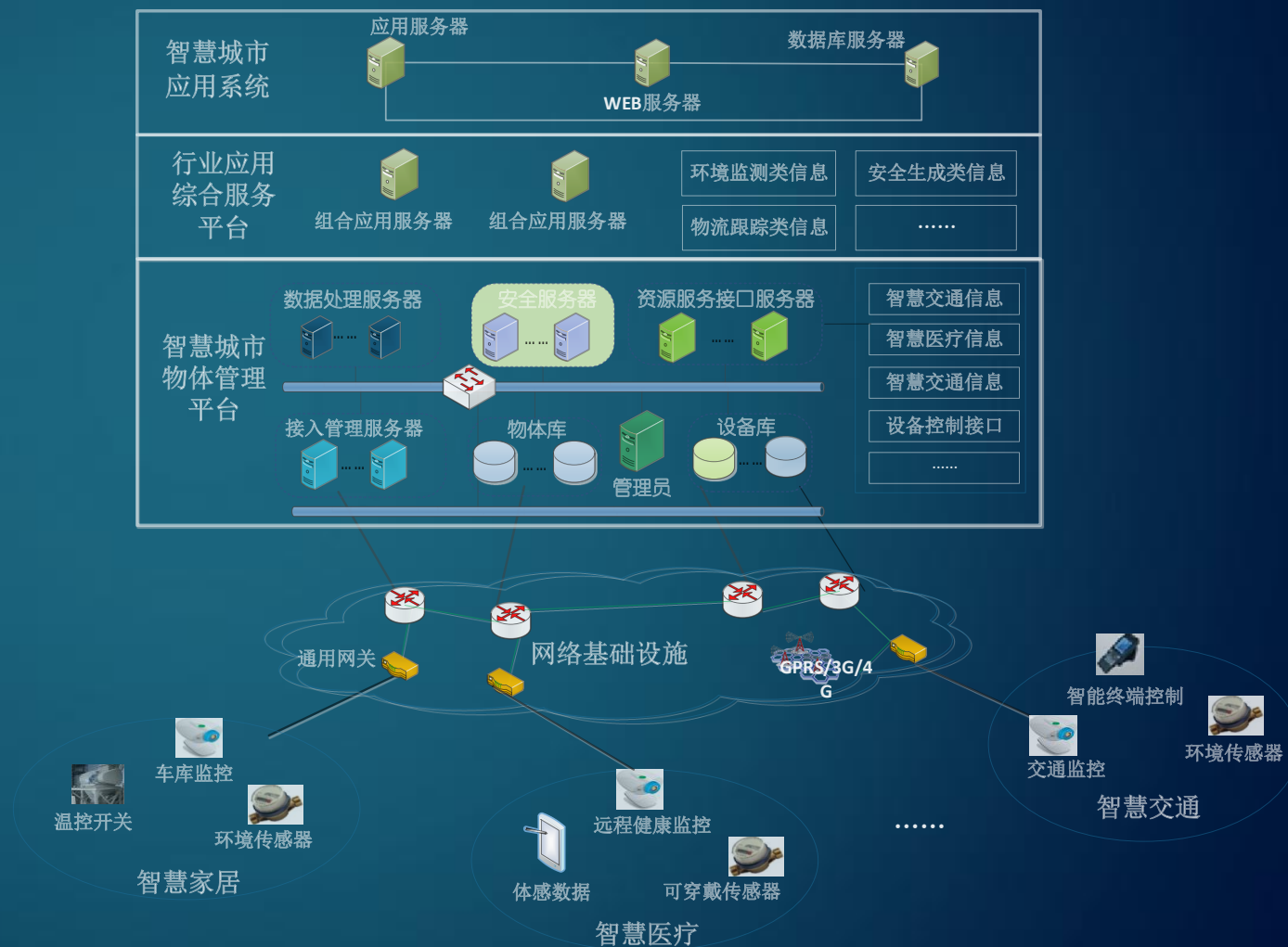
CETC Wuzhen Street View Platform

This platform display live video of Wuzhen for government to control security and visitors to feel the sight of Wuzhen. Through IoT Open System Architecture, it's possible to control fluorite devices and get information about devices or live stream.



Smart City

IoT supply unified things sense, management, services for smart city. It supports devices for city administration, environment, water supply, traffic and other fields. It unified addresses devices to build a integrated city space sensor system. At the same time it supports devices and app share cross-fields and cross-zone. It supports live hood service and administration power.





Thank You !

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