



High Level Interoperability Testing

For the Web of Things

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Testing and the Web of Things

Two talks:

- **Dave Raggett** on high level interoperability testing
 - W3C staff activity lead for Data and a champion for Web of Things
 - Long history of work on web standards (HTML, HTTP, ...)
- **Ege Korkan** on testing things exposed by particular devices

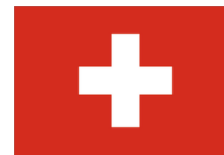
This work has been supported by F-Interop

F-Interop, see www.f-interop.eu

- European project supported by the European Commission and the Swiss Government with the following partners
 - Sorbonne Université, Mandat International, ETSI, imec, EANTC, Digital Catapult, Université du Luxembourg, INRIA, UDG and W3C/ERCIM
- Interoperability testing at the protocol level, e.g. HTTP, CoAP
 - Using AMQP for test control messaging
 - And a VPN for intercepting packets
 - Available as Docker images for easy installation
- W3C/ERCIM has added support for high level testing for the Web of Things
 - Moving beyond protocol level testing to ensure application interoperability

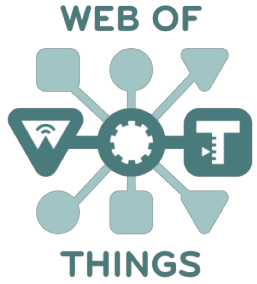


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The Web of Things



The Web of Things

- **The IoT is fragmented**



- Lots of incompatible technologies, protocols and standards
- This is holding back the potential by increasing costs and risks

- **Web of Things as a simplifying abstraction layer**

- Software objects with properties, actions and events for sensors, actuators and related information services
- Descriptions of the kinds of things, their capabilities and the context in which they reside



- **Web of Things for open standards based application platforms that insulate developers from the myriad IoT technologies and standards**

- Loosely analogous to Web browsers and how HTML & HTTP revolutionised Internet services for consumers
- This will stimulate rapid growth in services as happened with the Web

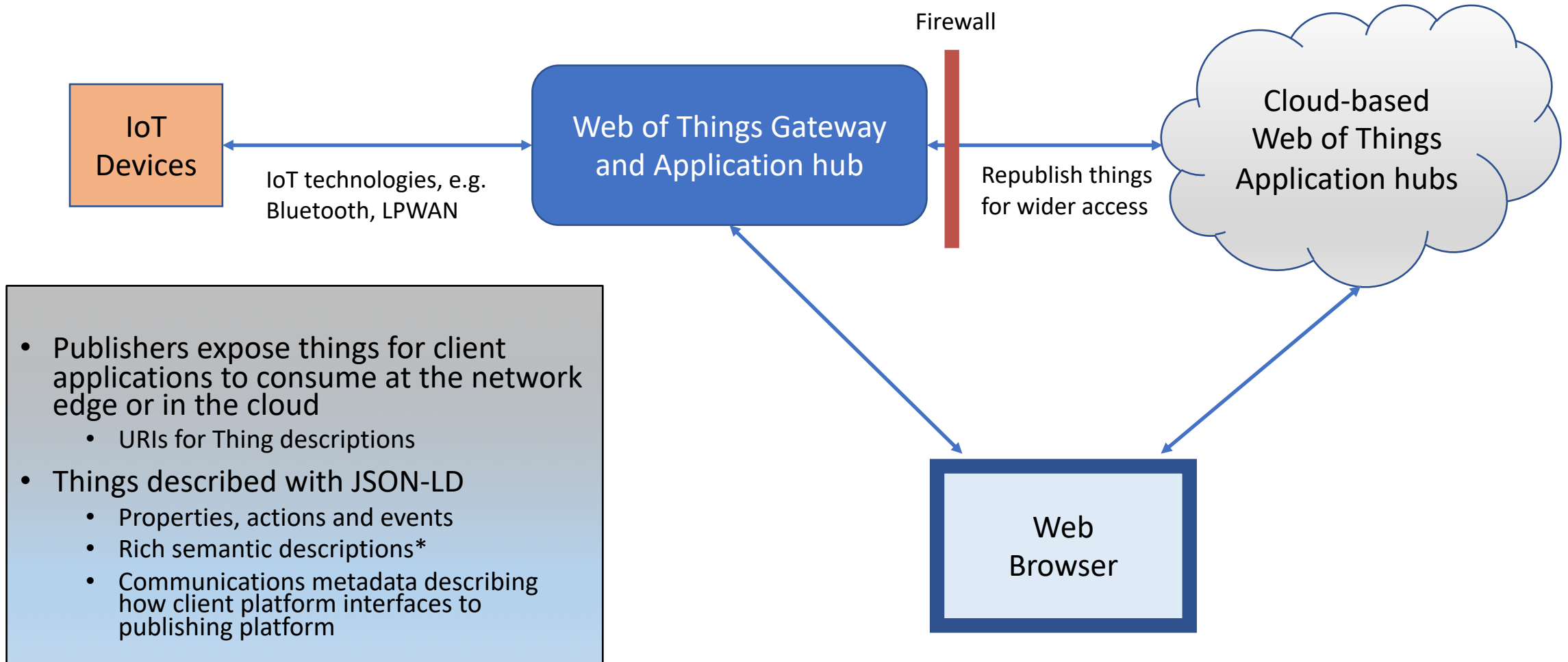


Web Hubs as open Web platforms

- Each thing has a URI
 - Dereference to obtain JSON-LD describing its properties, actions and events
 - With datatypes expressed using JSON schema and physical units such as “celsius”
 - Metadata defining how client libraries remotely access the thing
 - Or request HTML description via HTTPS GET with Accept: text/html
 - This URI allows things to be described with Linked Data, including the kinds of things, their capabilities, interrelationships and the context in which they reside
 - e.g. a smart light with controllable hue and brightness in a room in your home
- Open source implementations
 - Eclipse *ThingWeb*, Mozilla *Things Gateway*, and my *Arena Web Hub**

* Named after my web browser which was the first to support tables and CSS

Web Hubs host web apps that expose and consume things



* e.g. as defined by iot.schema.org

Arena Web Hub

- Node module installable with npm
 - *npm install arena-webhub*
 - Installable on Raspberry Pi etc. for home gateway
 - Github project at <https://github.com/draggett/arena-webhub> (release: November 2018)
- Used by server-side application to expose things for use by clients
 - Server-side application hides IoT protocols, e.g. Bluetooth, ZigBee, ...
- Security based on use of TLS and JWT
- Supports HTTPS, Server-Sent Events and WebSockets*
 - Applications responsible for generating and validating JWT bearer tokens
 - As well as management of user accounts and notifications over SMTP and SMS
 - Examples for how to do this securely are provided in the GitHub project
 - JavaScript client library for use in web pages
 - With examples for some virtual things
- Looking for help with providing examples for Bluetooth, ZigBee etc.

* Protocols you can use from web page scripts using the fetch, EventSource and WebSocket APIs

Simple server app example

```
let webhub = require('arena-webhub').({
  port: 8888,
  validateJWT: (token, url) => { // some code to validate the JWT token }
});

webhub.produce({
  name: "test",
  properties: {
    power: {
      type: "boolean",
      value: false
    }
  }
}).then(thing => {
  let state = thing.properties.on.value;
  setInterval( function() {
    thing.properties.on.write(state);
    state = !state; }, 5000 );
})
```

Simple client app example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Web Hub demo</title>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <script type="text/javascript" src="wot.js"></script>
  <script>
    let thingURI = "https://localhost:8888/things/test";

    wot.consume(thingURI).then (thing => {
      thing.properties.power.subscribe(state => {
        console.log("power set to " + state)
      })
    });
  </script>
  ...
</html>
```

Note that Arena Web Hub integrates a Web server for Web pages

High Level Interoperability Testing

High Level Interoperability Testing

- Web Hubs may vary in respect to scripting languages and APIs
- Web Hubs may vary in how they use Web protocols
 - Many different ways to use HTTP and WebSockets
 - HTTP for all things, all properties and all events vs individual HTTP requests
 - HTTP long poll for next event vs text/event-stream with Server-Sent Events
 - Things Gateway shares WebSocket for a thing's properties, actions and events
 - ThingWeb requires separate WebSockets for each property, action and event
 - Further work is now needed to drive **convergence** on use of protocols with the involvement of stakeholders from different application sectors
 - Including work on WebSocket subprotocol
- High level interoperability testing is possible based upon the abstract contract implied by the thing descriptions
 - Properties, actions and events, and associated data types
 - Independent of scripting language and protocols

What to Test?

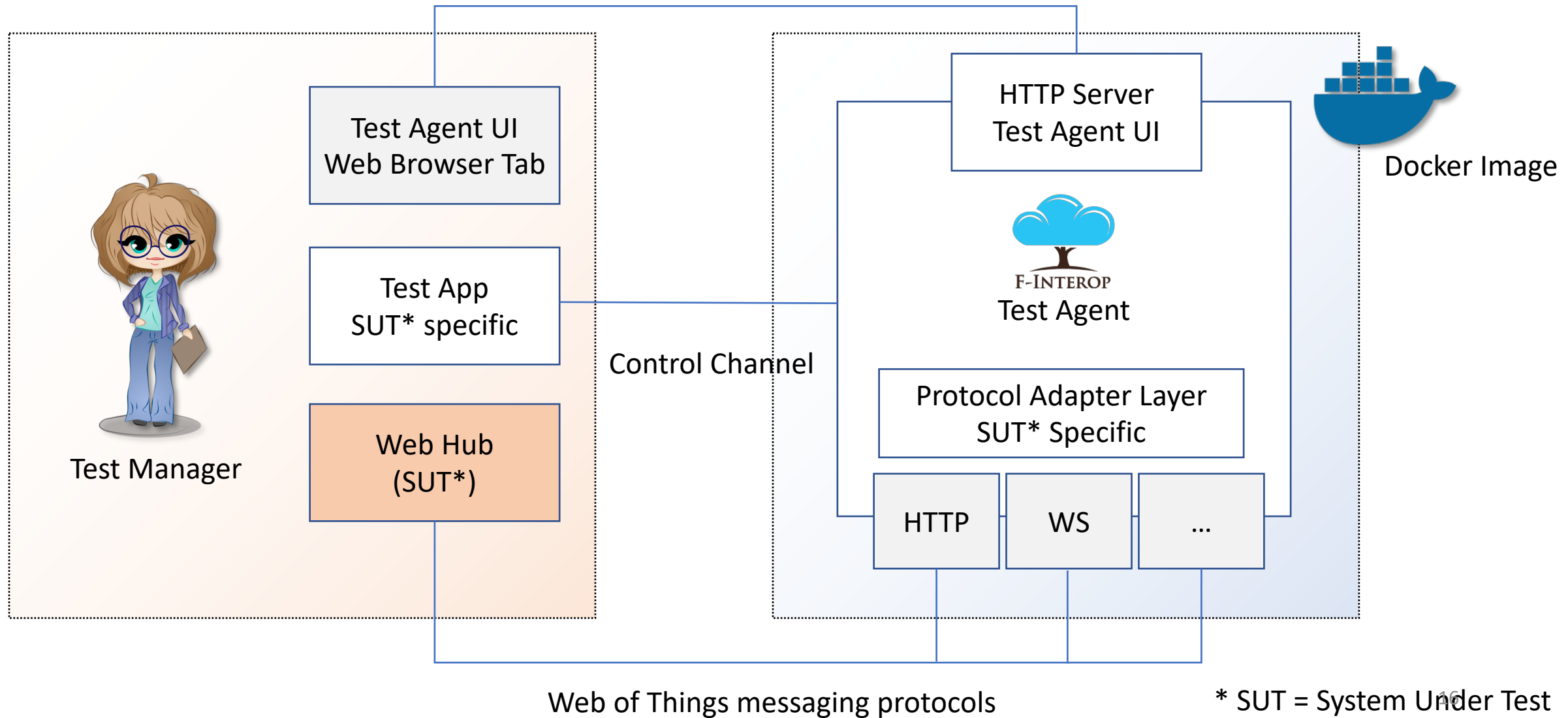
- Test that the property of a consumed thing is the same as for the exposed thing
 - Query property value of exposed thing (request/response)
 - Query property value of consumed thing (request/response)
 - Test that the values are the same (after rendezvous for asynch responses)
- Test that a property update on an exposed thing signals the corresponding event
 - Set property value of exposed thing
 - Listen for corresponding update event from exposed thing
- Test that a property update on a consumed thing signals the corresponding event
 - Set property value of consumed thing
 - Listen for corresponding update event from consumed thing
- Test that setting unknown property triggers exception
 - Set value for unknown property of consumed thing
 - Listen for corresponding exception from consumed thing
- Test trying to set an invalid property value for some example data types
 - Set invalid property value of consumed thing
 - Listen for corresponding exception from consumed thing

And similarly for actions and events ...

How to Test

- The aim is to test high level interoperability between a pair of platforms, one exposing things and the other consuming things
 - Suite of tests based upon normative requirements in Thing Descriptions Specification
- Test harnesses for the server and client platforms
 - Applications that expose and consume things, and use them for tests
 - Each test checks a particular assertion, e.g. data type checks for properties
- Functional Tests
 - Client-side between client applications and platform APIs for consumed things
 - Server-side between server applications and platform APIs for exposed things
 - Test application on client sends commands to server via invoking actions on test things
- Non Functional Tests
 - Performance, security, etc.

Interoperability Testing Architecture



Demos & Questions