

Dominique Guinard, CTO – co-founder
@domguinard
@EVRYTHNG



Workshop: Building the Web of Things

One layer at a time!

[@domguinard](#) [@vladounet](#)

Presented at:



IoT Week Geneva
6-9 June, 2017



Smarter products
come with EVRYTHNG



<https://bit.ly/wot-lecture>

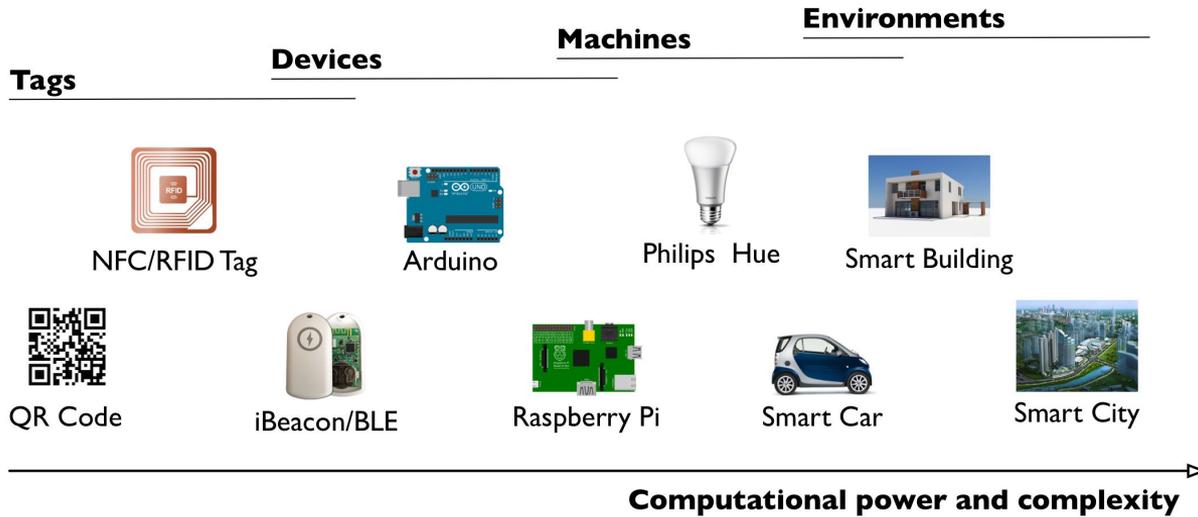
Where the Web of Things was born...



<http://webofthings.org>



Define IoT!



Source: Building the Web of Things: book.webofthings.io
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- **DEFINITION:**
The Internet of Things is a system of physical objects that can be discovered, monitored, controlled, or interacted with by electronic devices that communicate over various networking interfaces and eventually can be connected to the wider **Internet**.

“

The IoT is a science primarily focusing on creating the most complex ways of turning lights on. ”

[@domguinard]

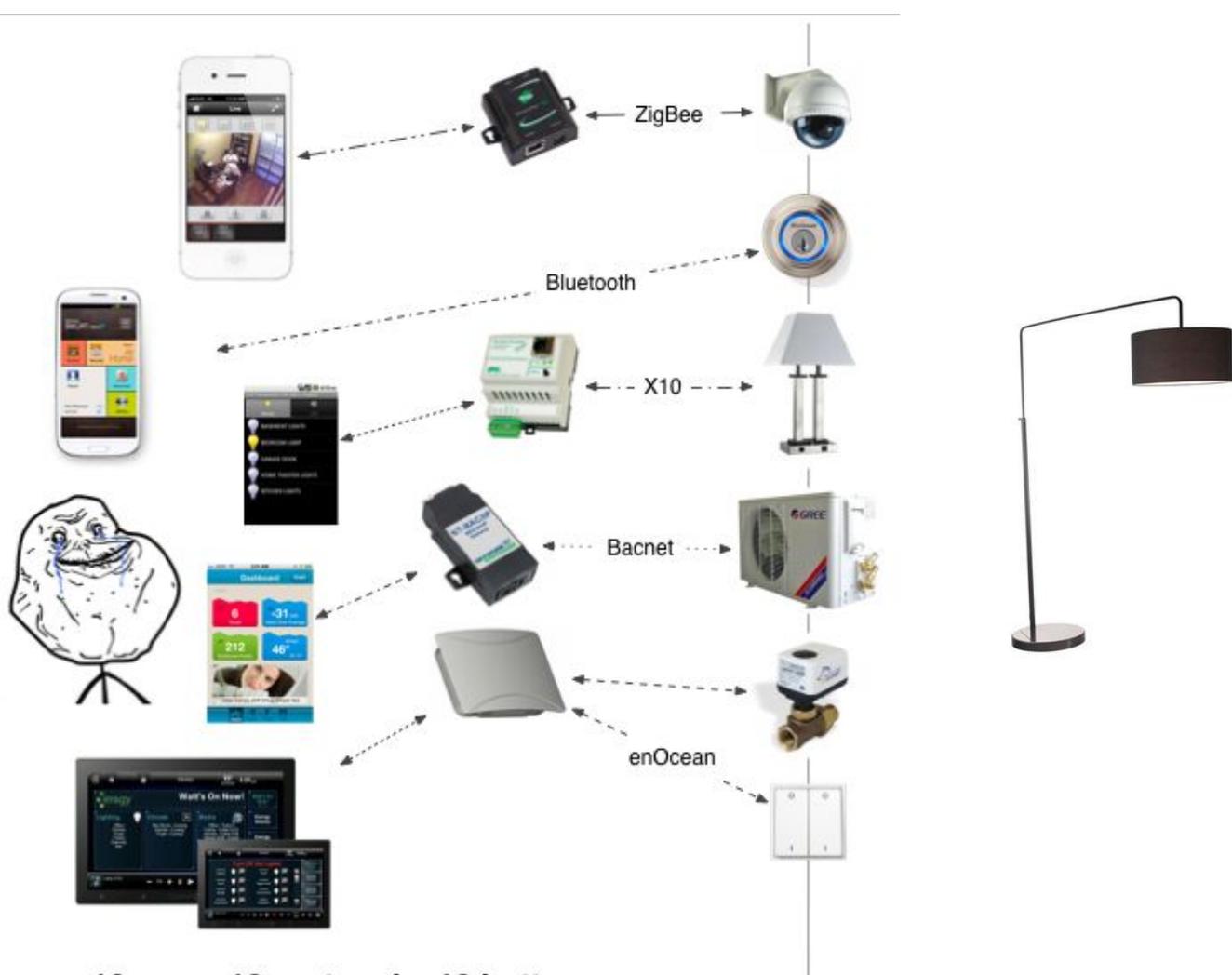
Pre IoT



+



Post IoT



10 apps, 10 protocols, 10 buttons

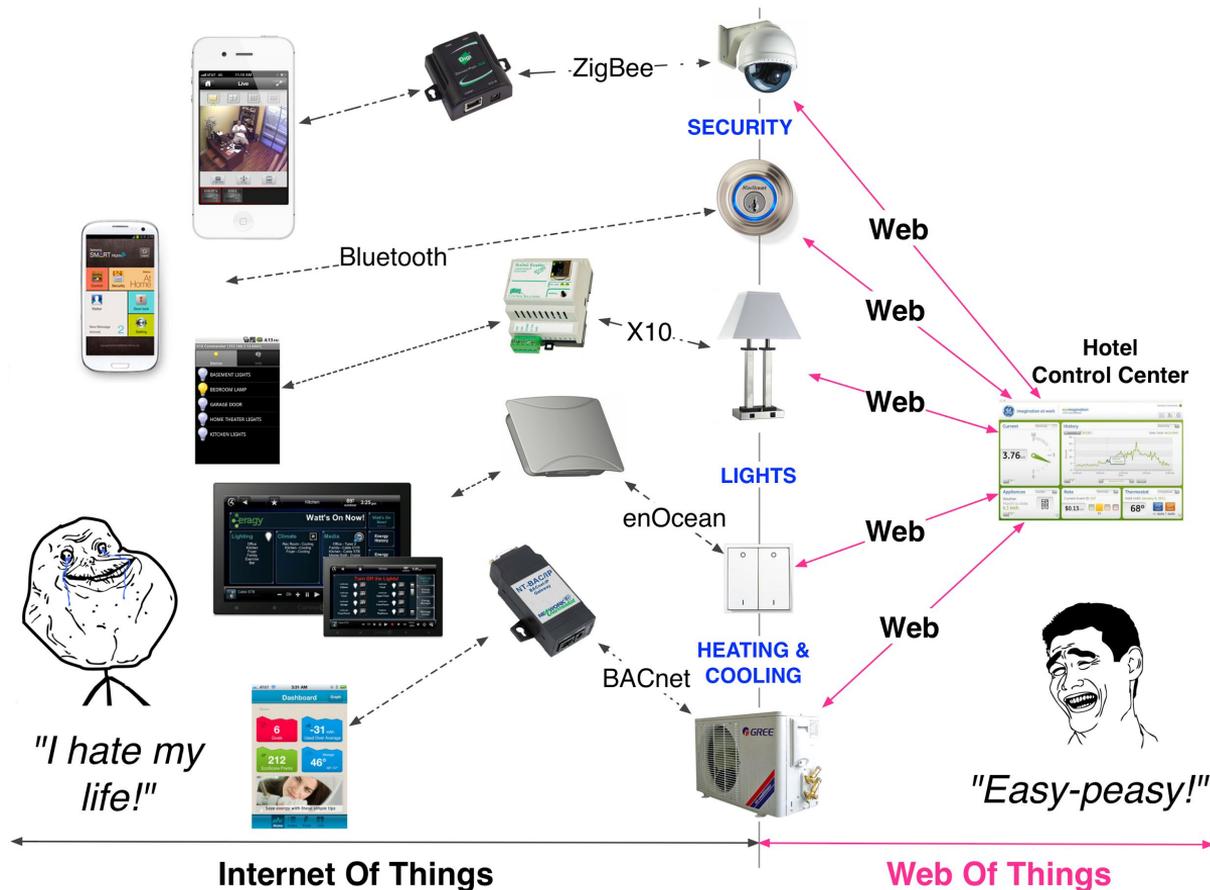
“

The Web of Things is a refinement
of the Internet of Things by
integrating smart things not only
into the Internet (network), but into
the Web Architecture (application)

”

[@domguinard]

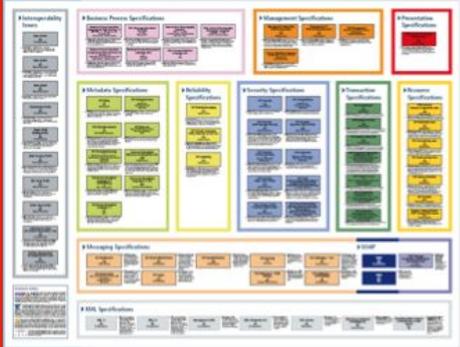
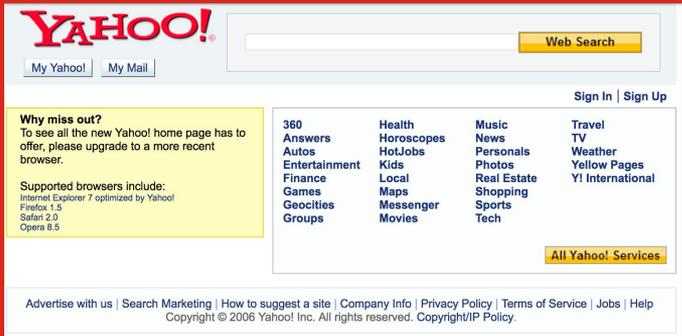
Enters the Web of Things!



WEB ENABLE



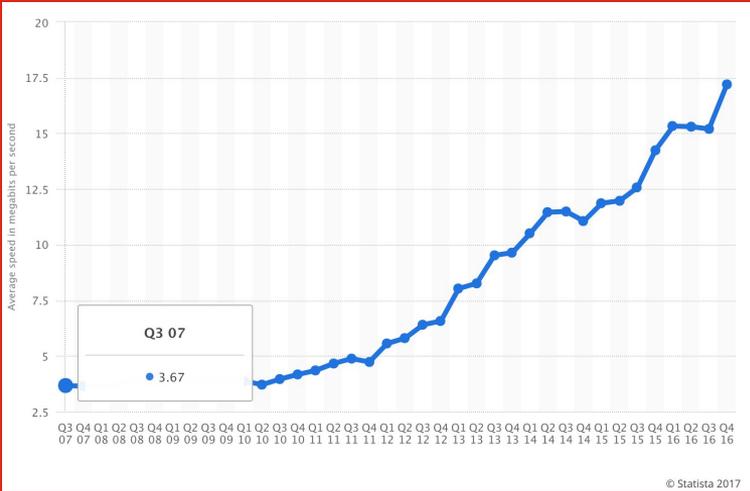
ALL THE THINGS



Great, but this was 2007!

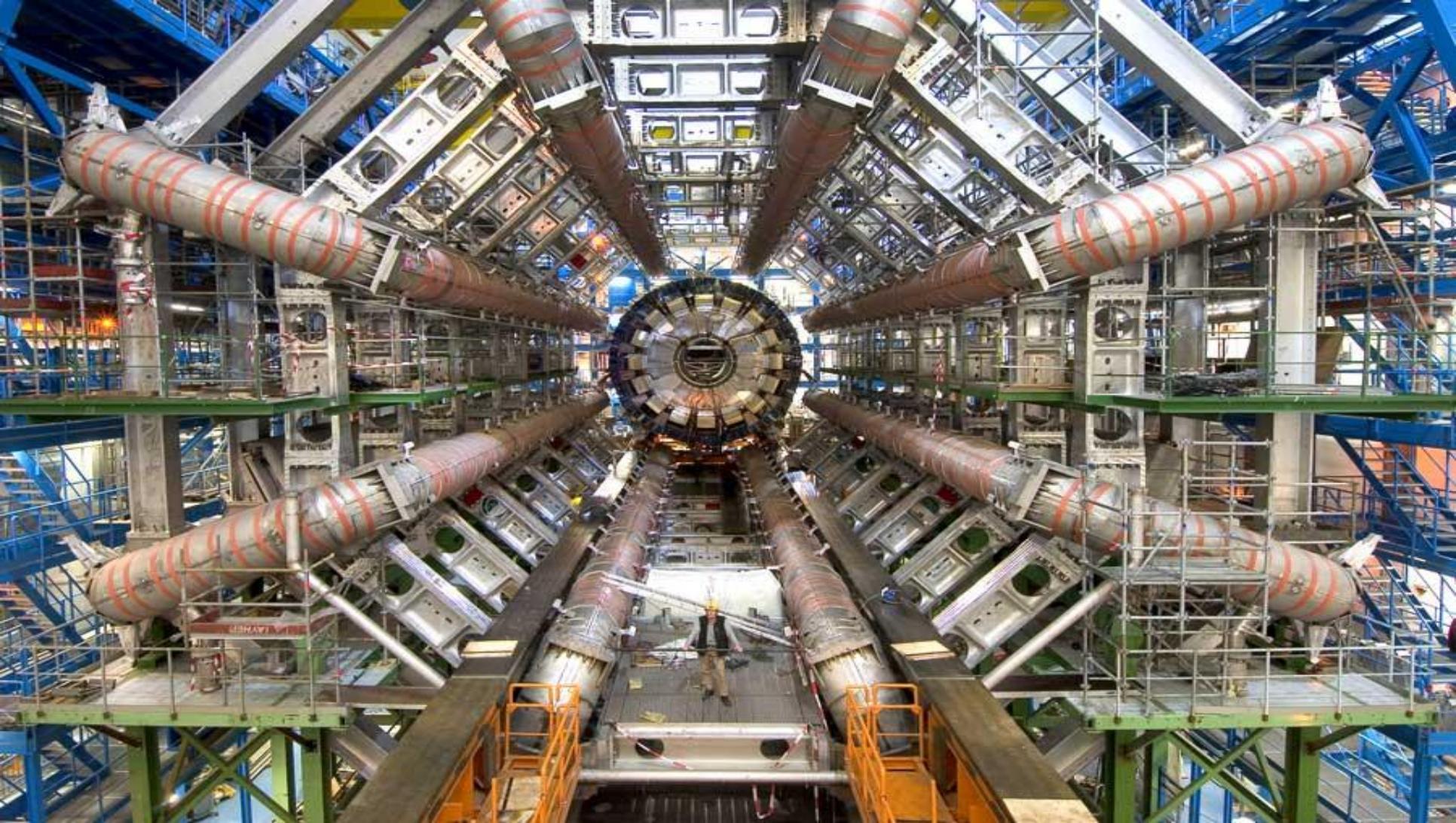


Figure 6.7.: The computer hosting the RFIDLocator

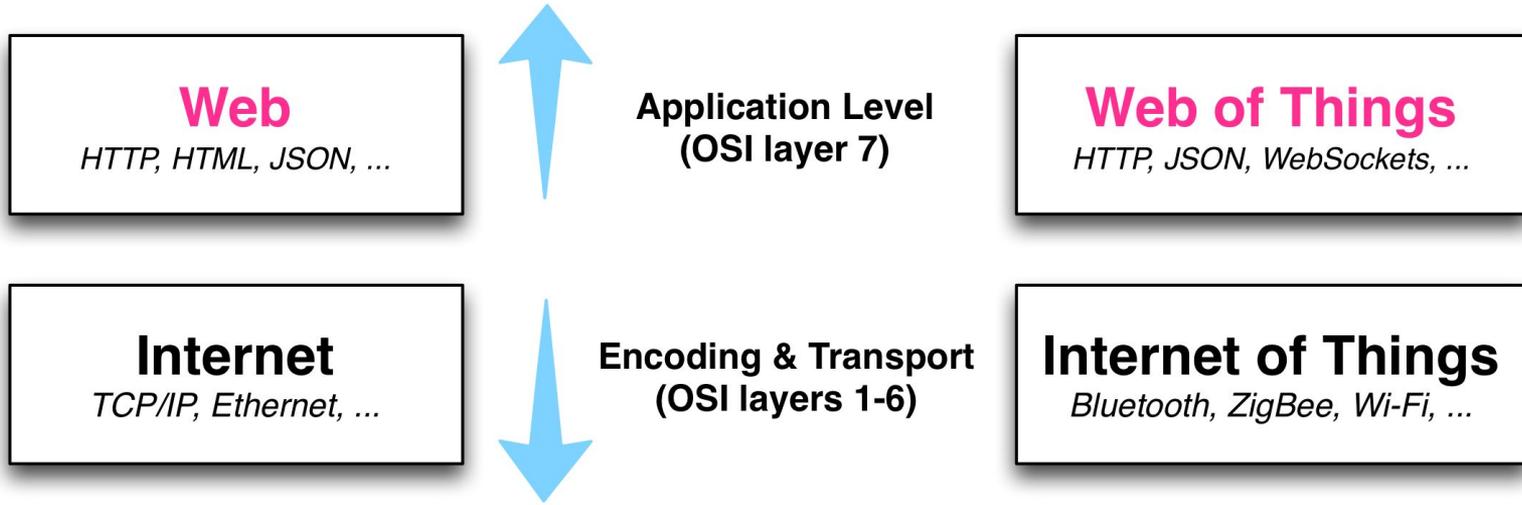


“ Yeah, sure.
Not! ”

[The embedded/IoT community]



*Easier to program, faster to integrate data and services,
simpler to prototype, deploy, and maintain large systems*



*More lightweight and optimized for embedded devices
(reduced battery, processing, memory and bandwidth
usage), more bespoke and hard-wired solutions*



Diss. ETH No. 19890

Diss. ETH No. 19891

Building Blocks for a Participatory Web of Things: Devices, Infrastructures, and Programming Frameworks

A dissertation submitted to
ETH ZURICH
for the degree of
DOCTOR OF SCIENCE

Presented by
Mihai Vlad Trifa
Dipl. Ing. EPFL
Born on 12 March 1982, in Oradea, Romania
citizen of Bex (VD), Switzerland

accepted on the recommendation of
Prof. Dr. Friedemann Mattern, examiner
Prof. Dr. Cesare Pautasso, co-examiner
Prof. Dr. Gero Mühl, co-examiner

2011

A Web of Things Application Architecture - Integrating the Real-World into the Web

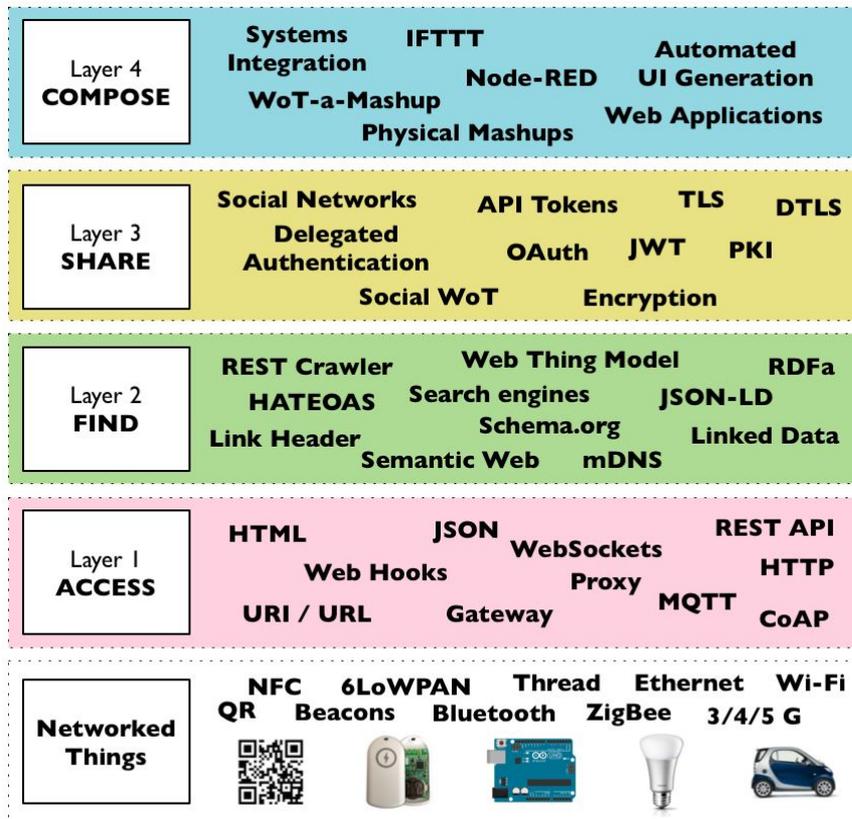
A dissertation submitted to
ETH ZURICH
for the degree of
DOCTOR OF SCIENCE

Presented by
Dominique Guinard
M.Sc. in Computer Science, University of Fribourg
born February 27, 1981
citizen of Switzerland

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Prof. Dr. Friedemann Mattern, examiner, ETH Zurich
Prof. Dr. Gustavo Alonso, co-examiner, ETH Zurich
Prof. Dr. Sanjay Sarma, co-examiner, MIT Boston

2011

The Web of Things Architecture

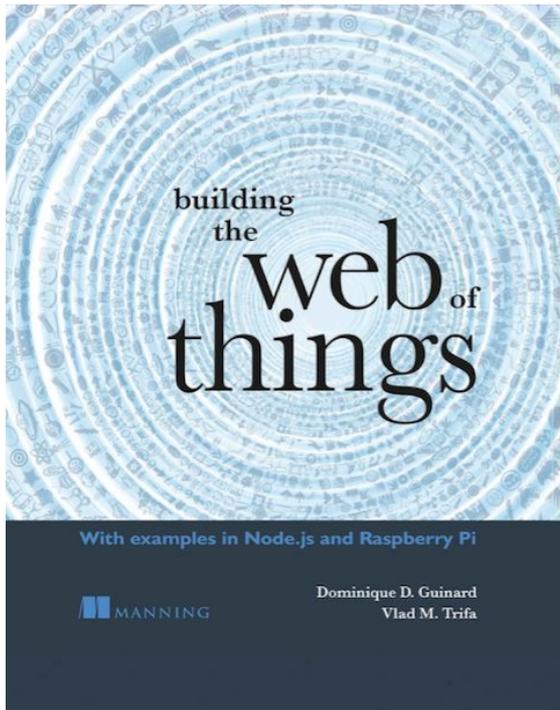


Source: Building the Web of Things: book.webofthings.io
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- Converge all the Things towards Web protocols!
 - Web Gateway
- WoT principles:
- Reuse the Web!
- Unless:
 - Battery powered
 - Very low-power
 - Need for a mesh
- => Choose Web protocols
 - HTTPS, WSS, etc.

WoT in use @EVERYTHING on billions of products!





39% off “Building the Web of Things”
with code “39guinard” on:

<http://book.webofthings.io>

“ IoT needs an application layer, and leveraging the web is the right thing to do! This terrific book will show you how to get there in a few weeks.

Sanjay Sarma, AutoID Labs, MIT

“ Dom and Vlad are thought leaders in IoT, focused on how to achieve results in practice.

Andy Chew, Cisco UK

“ A complex subject covered in detail from beginning to end ... very readable too!

Steve Grey-Wilson, Thingworx, A PTC Business



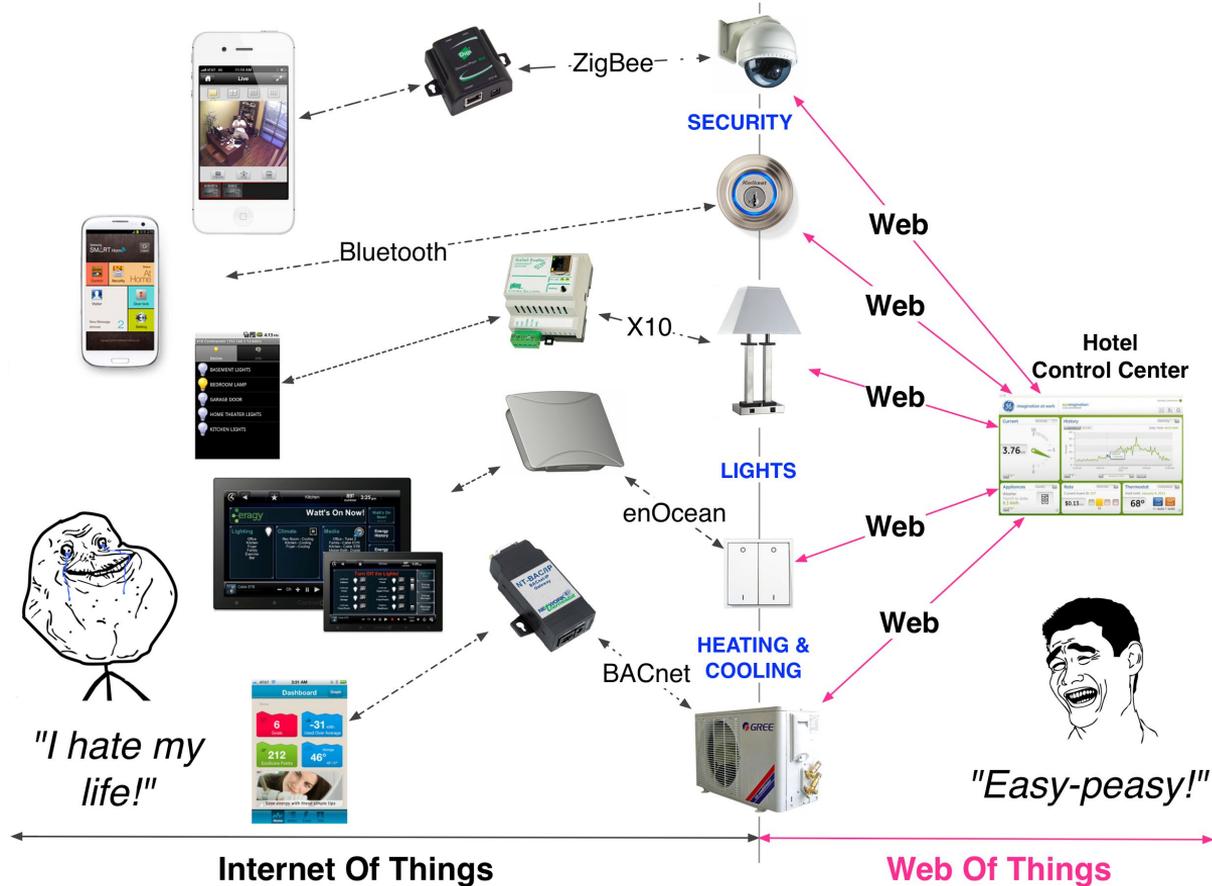

sparkfun™
ELECTRONICS


Pi Supply

Discover the WoT

Chapters 1 - 2

Chapter 1: IoT vs WoT



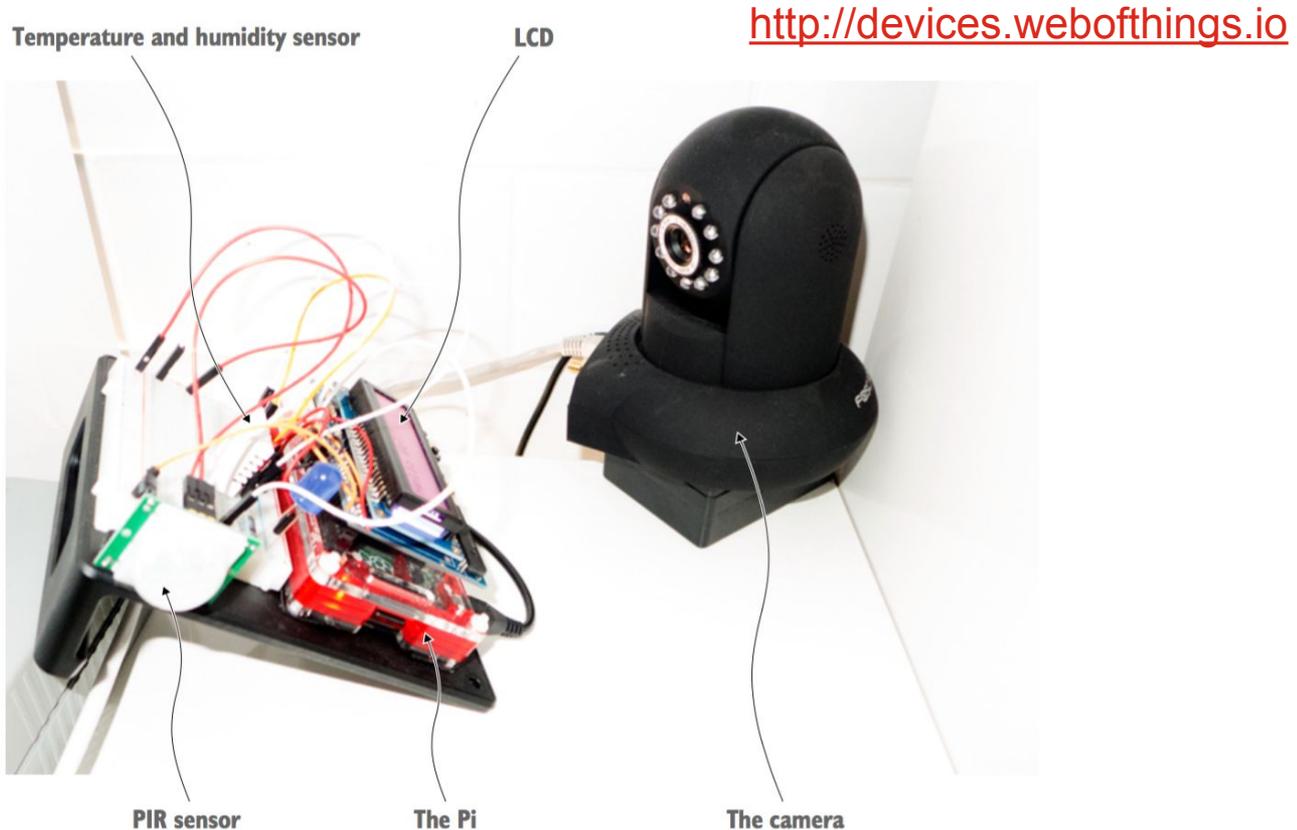


Figure 2.1 The Raspberry Pi and webcam you are accessing as they are set up in our London office

Great experienc
e, thanks!

Kendra@Boulder, CO
I < 24.3

Happy Birthday,
Ellen!

Variety is the
spice of life!

Bruce@Taipei, T
W < 0.00

Paul@Belfast, N
I < 24.3

thanks for the
great book

Love your book!

From Rosario,
ARGENTINA

Interact with Things in a few lines of JS code!



```
$(document).ready( //#A
function doPoll() {
$.getJSON('http://devices.webofthings.io/pi/sensors/temperature', //#B
function (data) { //#C
console.log(data);
$('#temp').html(data.value + ' ' + data.unit); //#D
setTimeout(doPoll, 5000); //#E
});
});
//#A Wait until the page is loaded and then call doPoll()
//#B Use the AJAX helper to get the JSON payload from the temperature sensor
//#C When the response arrives, this function is called
//#D Select the "temp" HTML element and update its content using the data.value (the value) and data.unit
(the unit) returned in the JSON payload
//#E The doPoll() function sets a timer to call itself again in 5 seconds (5000 milliseconds)
```



See also: Chapter 2 from page 36

1. Fork & Clone the book code:
 - `git clone https://github.com/webofthings/wot-book --recursive`
 - Try pushing from your machine, pulling from the Pi
2. Browse the device as a *Human* on: <http://devices.webofthings.io/>
3. Install [Postman](#) and browse the device as an *App*
 - URL: <http://devices.webofthings.io/>
 - Accept: `application/json`
4. Modify 2.2 code to get the humidity value every 5 seconds
5. *Bonus: change the type of graph in 2.2*

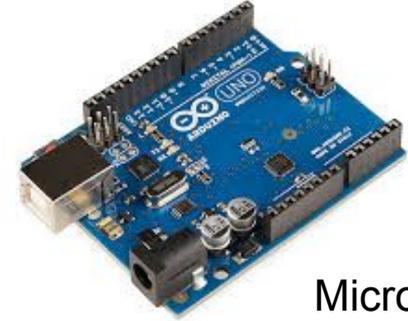
Embedded Systems & Node

Chapter 3 - 4



Multicores
32-64 Bits
X GB of RAM
X GB of Flash

VS



Microcontroller
8 Bits
X KB of RAM
X KB of ROM

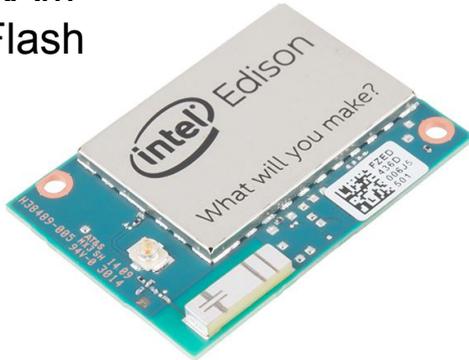


Table 4.1 An overview of some IoT embedded platforms. Platforms targeting hobbyists usually cost more but also have more resources (RAM, CPU, and so on). Industrial platforms tend to offer lower specifications but the costs are usually lower.

Brand	Models	CPU	RAM	+	Price	Type	Connectivity
Arduino	20+ and many clones (Spark, Intel, and so on)	ATmega, 8–64 MHz, Intel Curie, Linino	16 KB–64 MB	Largest community	~30 USD	RTOS, Linux, hobbyists	Pluggable extension boards (Wi-Fi, GPRS, BLE, ZigBee, and so on)
Raspberry Pi	A, A+, B, B+, 2, 3, Zero	ARMv6 or v7, 700 MHz -1.2 GHz	256–1 GB	Full Linux, GPU, large community	~5-35 USD	Linux, hobbyists	Ethernet, extension through USB, BLE (Pi3)
Intel	Edison	Intel Atom 500 MHz	1 GB	X86, full Linux	~50 USD	Linux, hobbyist to industrial	Wi-Fi, BLE
BeagleBoard	BeagleBone Black, X15, and so on	AM335x 1 GHz ARMv7	512 MB–2 GB	Stability, full Linux, SDK	~50 USD	Linux, hobbyist to industrial	Ethernet, extension through USB and shields
Texas Instruments	CC3200, SoC IoT, and so on	ARM 80 MHz, etc.	from 256 KB	Cost, Wi-Fi	<10 USD	RTOS, industrial	Wi-Fi, BLE, ZigBee
Marvell	88MC200, SoC IoT, and so on	ARM 200 MHz, etc.	from 256 KB	Cost, Wi-Fi, SDK	<10 USD	RTOS, industrial	Wi-Fi, BLE, ZigBee
Broadcom	WICED, and so on (also at the heart of the Raspberry Pis)	ARM 120 MHz, and so on	from 256 KB	Cost, Wi-Fi, SDK	<10 USD	RTOS, industrial	Wi-Fi, BLE, ZigBee, Thread



■ Before:

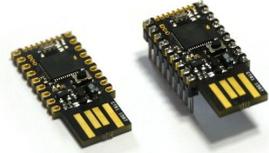
- C rules
- Windows based IDEs, 1 per platform
- Small community, highly specialized
- Very resource constrained devices
- Integration via specialized SDKs



■ After

- Node.js is taking over!
- Larger community, more reach, more innovation
- Huge ecosystem of libraries
- Integration via the Internet and the Web

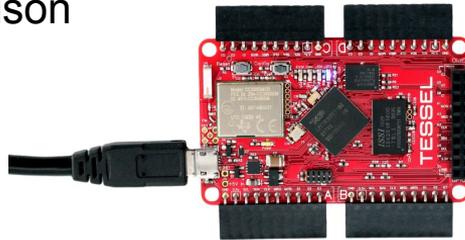
Node on embedded devices: Hardware support



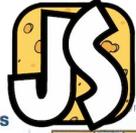
Espruino



Edison



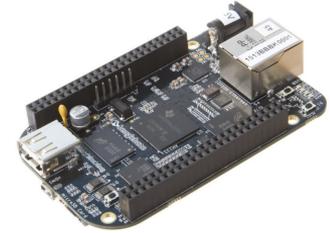
Tessle

IoT.js 

A framework for **Internet of Things**

 12mm 12mm	 25mm 29mm	 39mm 39mm
ARTIK 1	ARTIK 5	ARTIK 10

Artik



Beaglebone

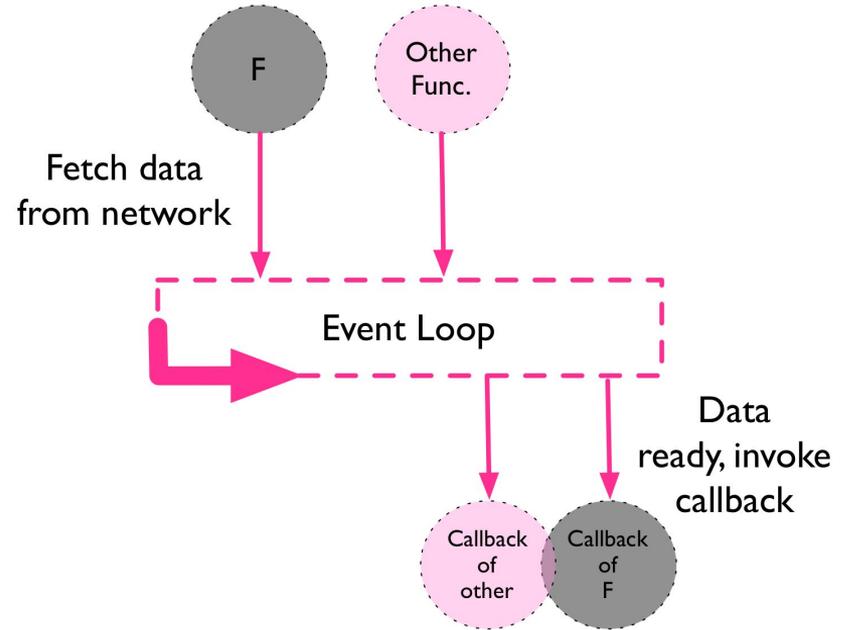
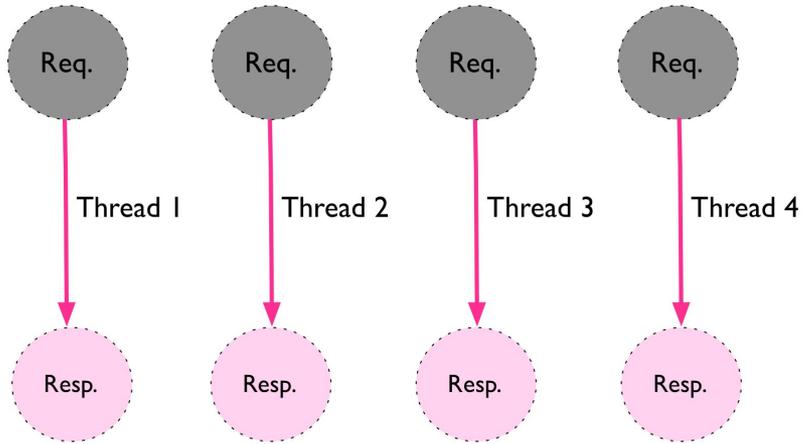


Kinoma



Raspberry Pi
(Pi Zero incl.)

Why Node?





See also: Chapter 4, page 98

1. Install NVM & Node.js on your Pi and computer

- `curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/creationix/nvm/v0.33.2/install.sh | bash`
- `nvm install v4.8.3`

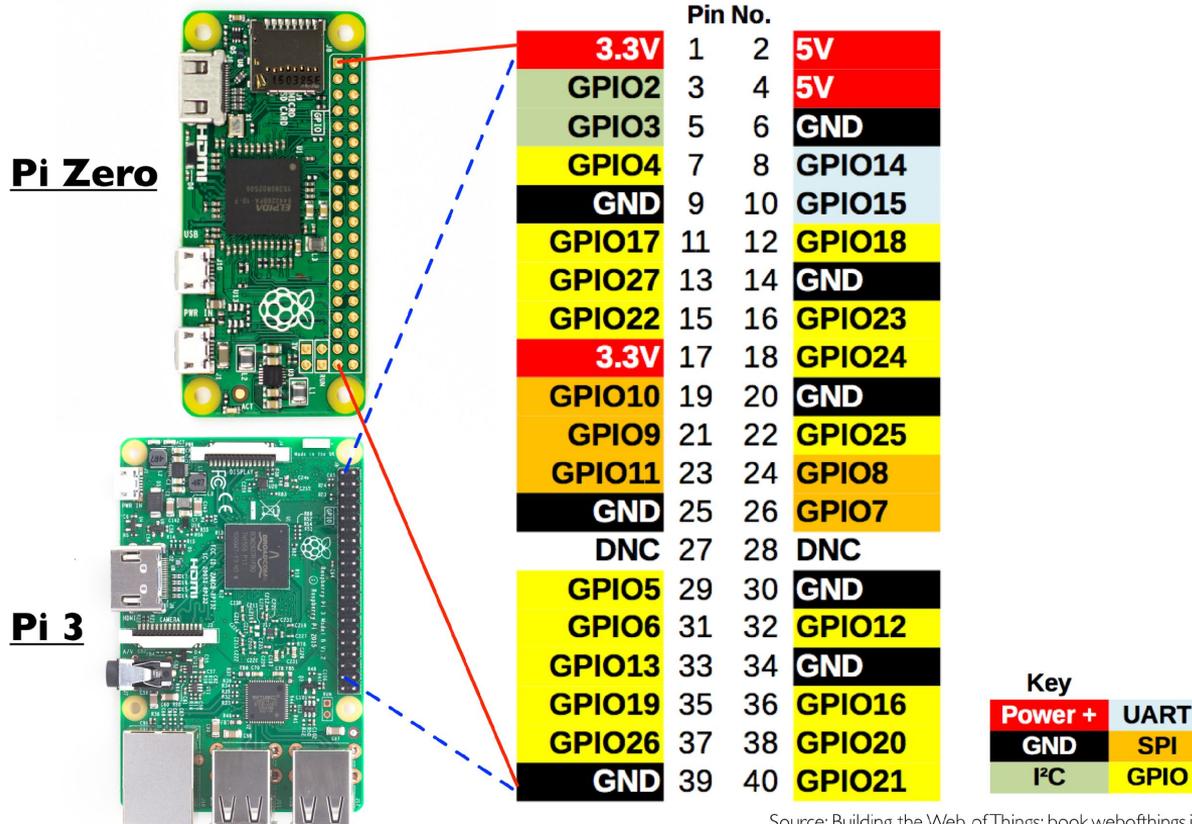
2. Build your (first?) Node HTTP server

3. *Bonus: build a more advanced server, see Listing 3.2 page 66*

GPIOs: sensing & actuating

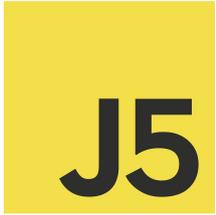
Chapter 4

Chapter 4: Sensors, Actuator & GPIOs

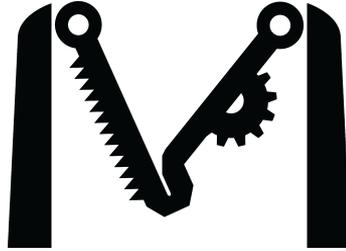


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GPIO support via Node on Embedded Systems



<http://johnny-five.io>



<https://github.com/intel-iot-devkit/mraa>



CYLON.JS

<https://cyclon.js>



<https://github.com/fivdi/onoff>

heimcontrol.js

<http://ni-c.github.io/heimcontrol.js/>



<https://github.com/webofthings/webofthings.js>

An example with On/Off: connecting a PIR sensor



```
var Gpio = require('onoff').Gpio,  
    sensor = new Gpio(17, 'in', 'both'); // #A  
sensor.watch(function (err, value) { // #B  
    if (err) exit(err);  
    console.log(value ? 'there is someone!' : 'not anymore!');  
});  
function exit(err) {  
    if (err) console.log('An error occurred: ' + err);  
    sensor.unexport();  
    console.log('Bye, bye!');  
    process.exit();  
}  
process.on('SIGINT', exit);
```

// #A Initialize pin 17 in input mode, 'both' means we want to handle both rising and falling interrupt edges

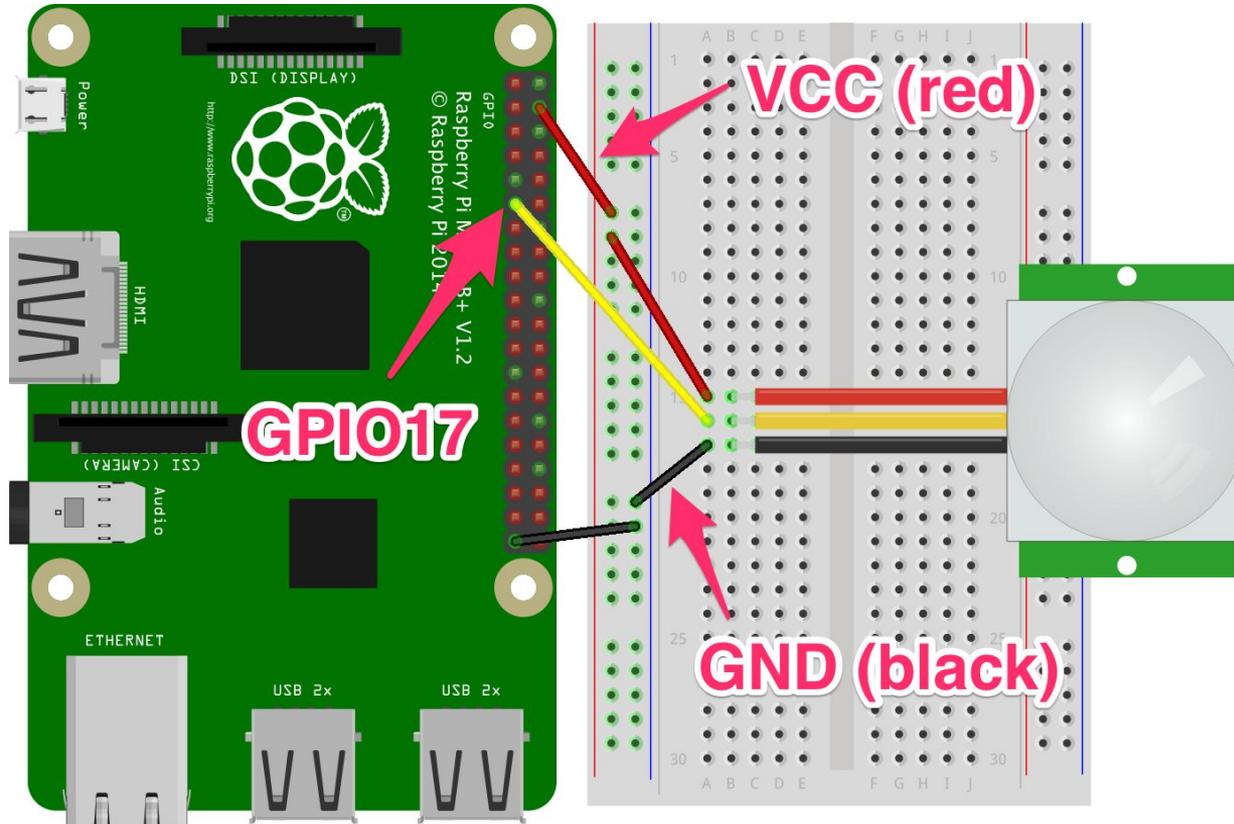
// #B Listen for state changes on pin 17, if a change is detected the anonymous callback function will be called with the new value



See also: Chapter 4, from page 102

1. Setup the PIR sensor (see page 104)
2. Connect it to onoff.js code (see `chapter4-gpios/pir.js`)
3. *Bonus: setup the DHT sensor (see Chapter 4 from page 105)*

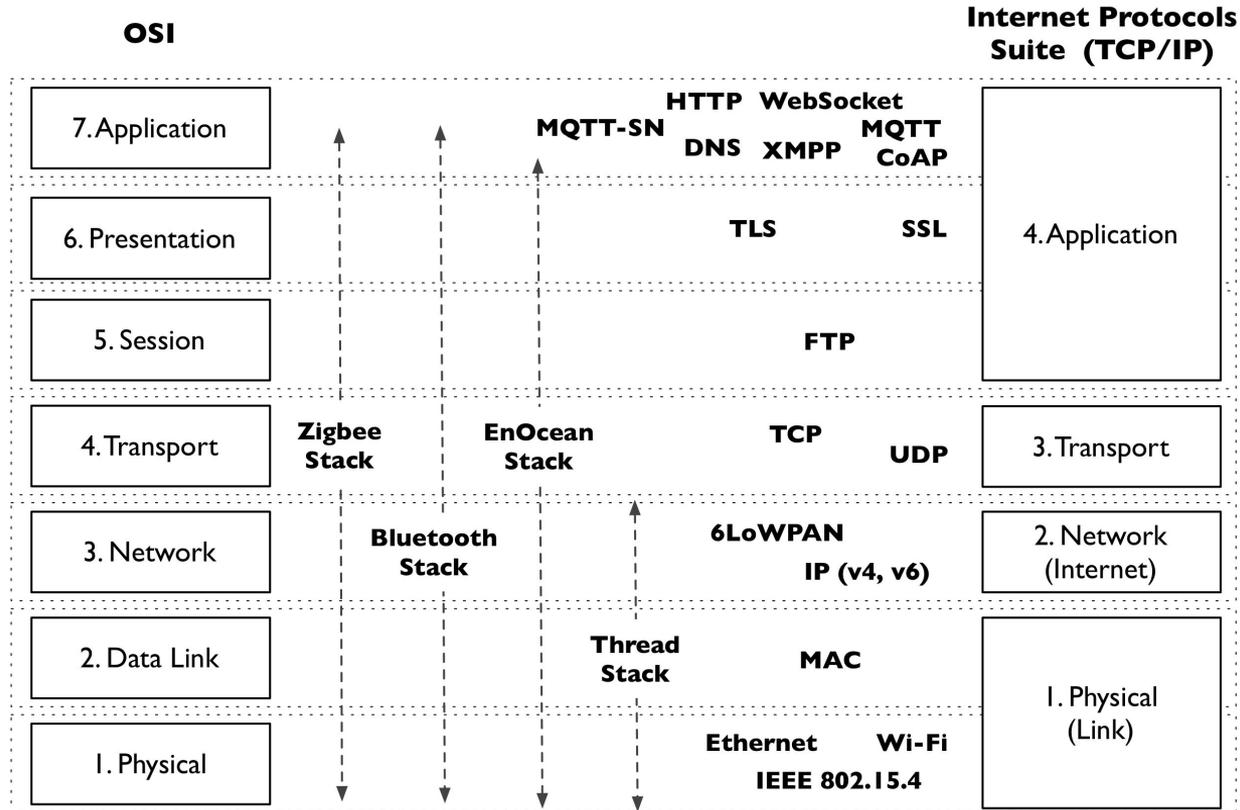
Wiring the PIR sensor



IoT Networks

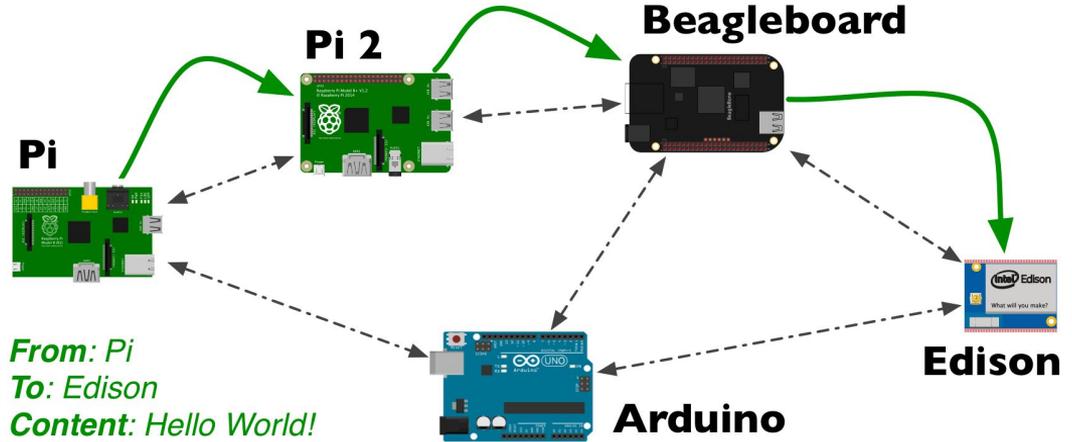
Chapter 5

Different Protocol Stacks



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The 2 valid reasons for not choosing IP+Web end-to-end



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Battery Powered Devices

Deployment requires a mesh

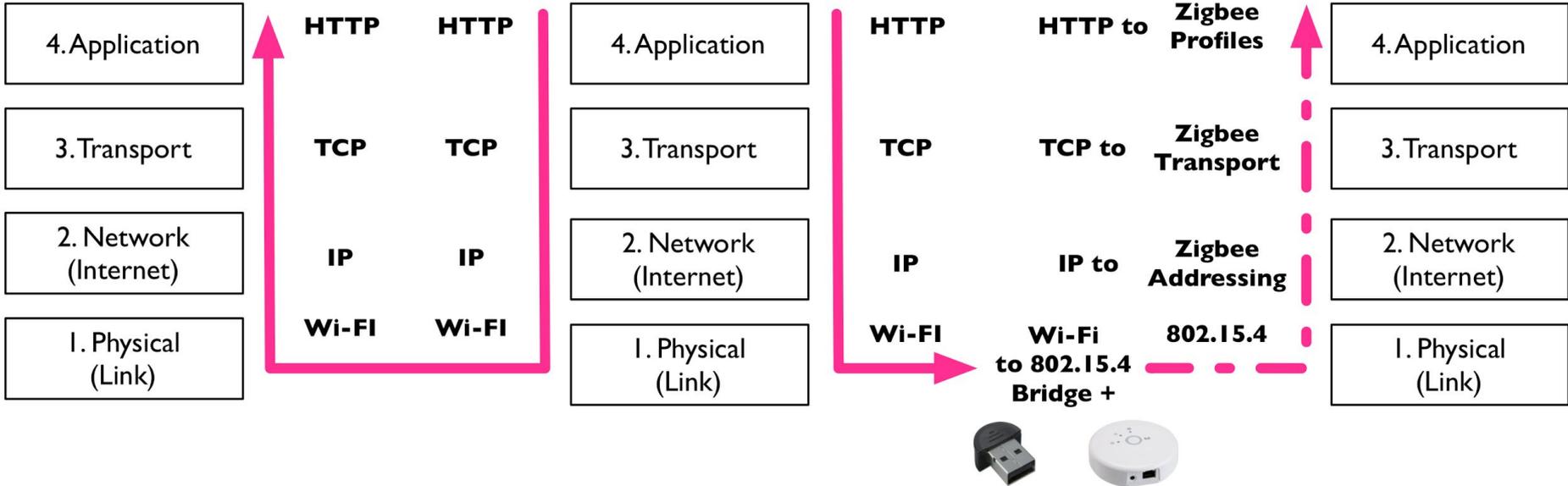
Web vs Not Web: Why should I care?



Wi-Fi
Lamp



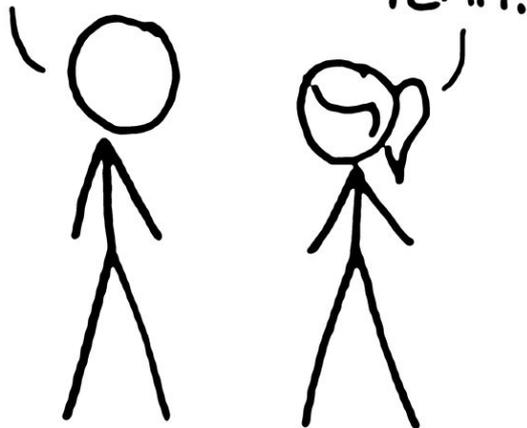
ZigBee
Lamp



HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE: (SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC)

SITUATION:
THERE ARE
14 COMPETING
STANDARDS.

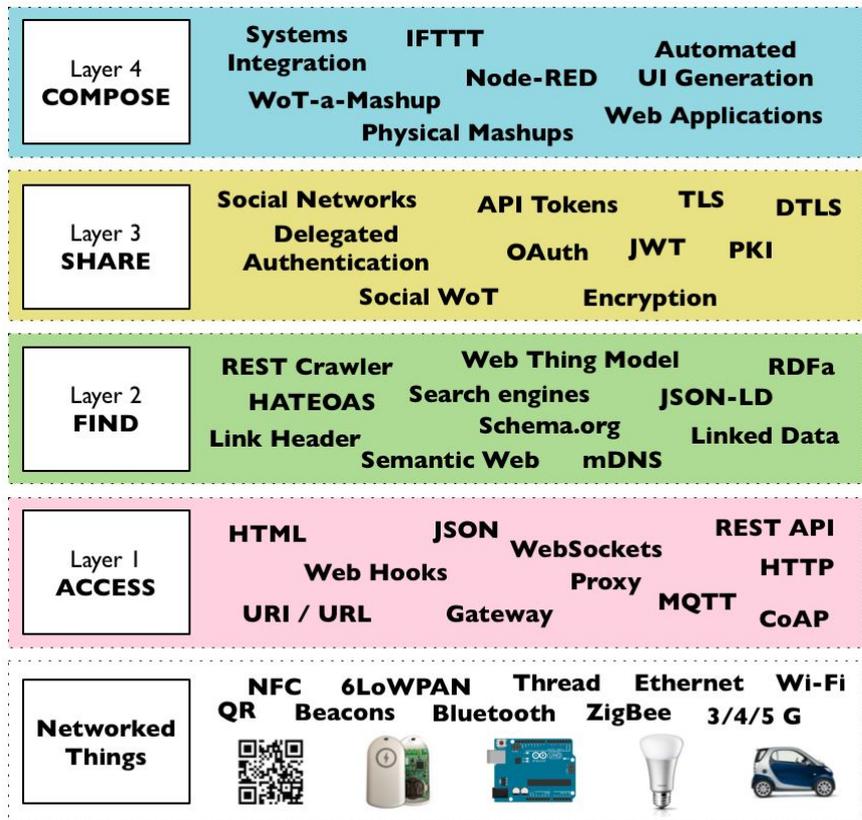
14?! RIDICULOUS!
WE NEED TO DEVELOP
ONE UNIVERSAL STANDARD
THAT COVERS EVERYONE'S
USE CASES.



SOON:

SITUATION:
THERE ARE
15 COMPETING
STANDARDS.

The Web of Things Architecture



Source: Building the Web of Things: book.webofthings.io
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- Converge all the Things towards Web protocols!
 - Web Gateway
- WoT principles:
- Reuse the Web!
- Unless:
 - Battery powered
 - Very low-power
 - Need for a mesh
- => Choose Web protocols
 - HTTPS, WSS, etc.

WoT Architecture: Access

Chapters 6 - 7

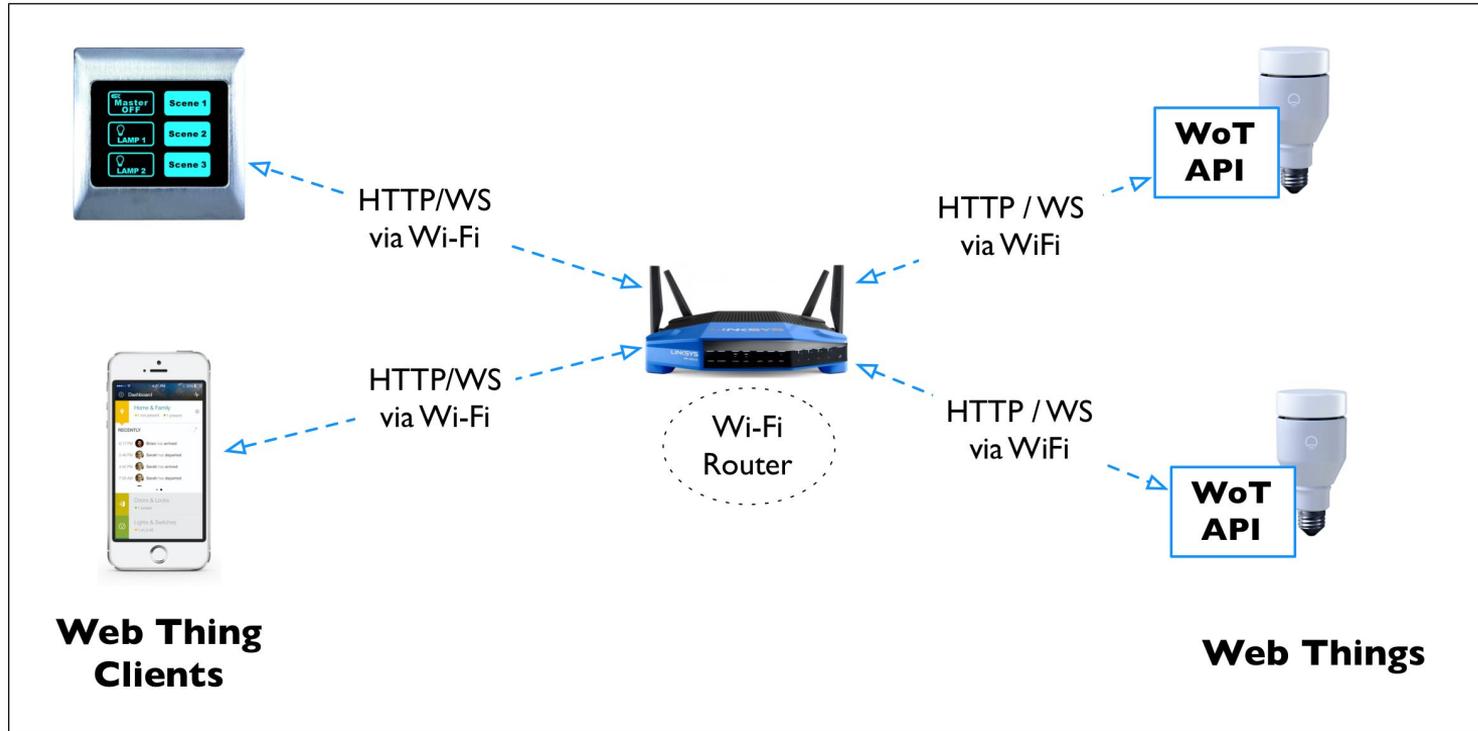




1. **Integration strategy**—Choose a pattern to integrate Things to the internet and the web.
2. **Resource design**—Identify the functionality or services of a Thing, and organize the hierarchy of these services.
3. **Representation design**—Decide which representations will be served for each resource.
4. **Interface design**—Decide which commands are possible for each service, along with which error codes.
5. **Resource linking design**—Decide how the different resources are linked to each other.

1. Integration Strategy

The Web on Devices!



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But: Not all devices can speak Web!

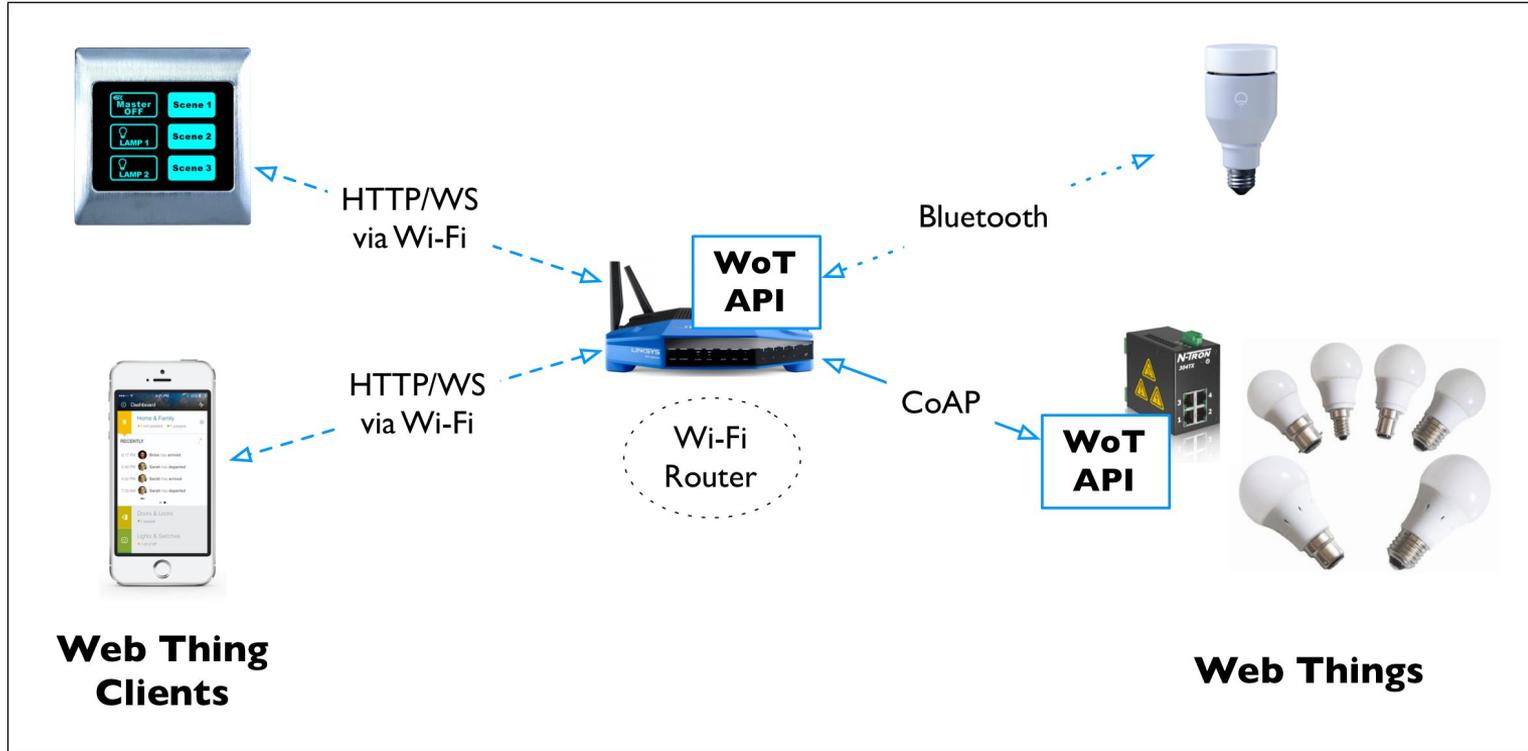


	Typical MQTT Protocol Stack	Typical MQTT-SN Protocol Stack	Typical CoAP Protocol Stack	
4. Application	MQTT	MQTT-SN	CoAP CoRE	Required
3. Transport	TCP	UDP	UDP	
2. Network (Internet)	IP	Not specified	6LoWPAN	Recommended
1. Physical (Link)	Not specified	Not specified	IEEE 802.15.4	



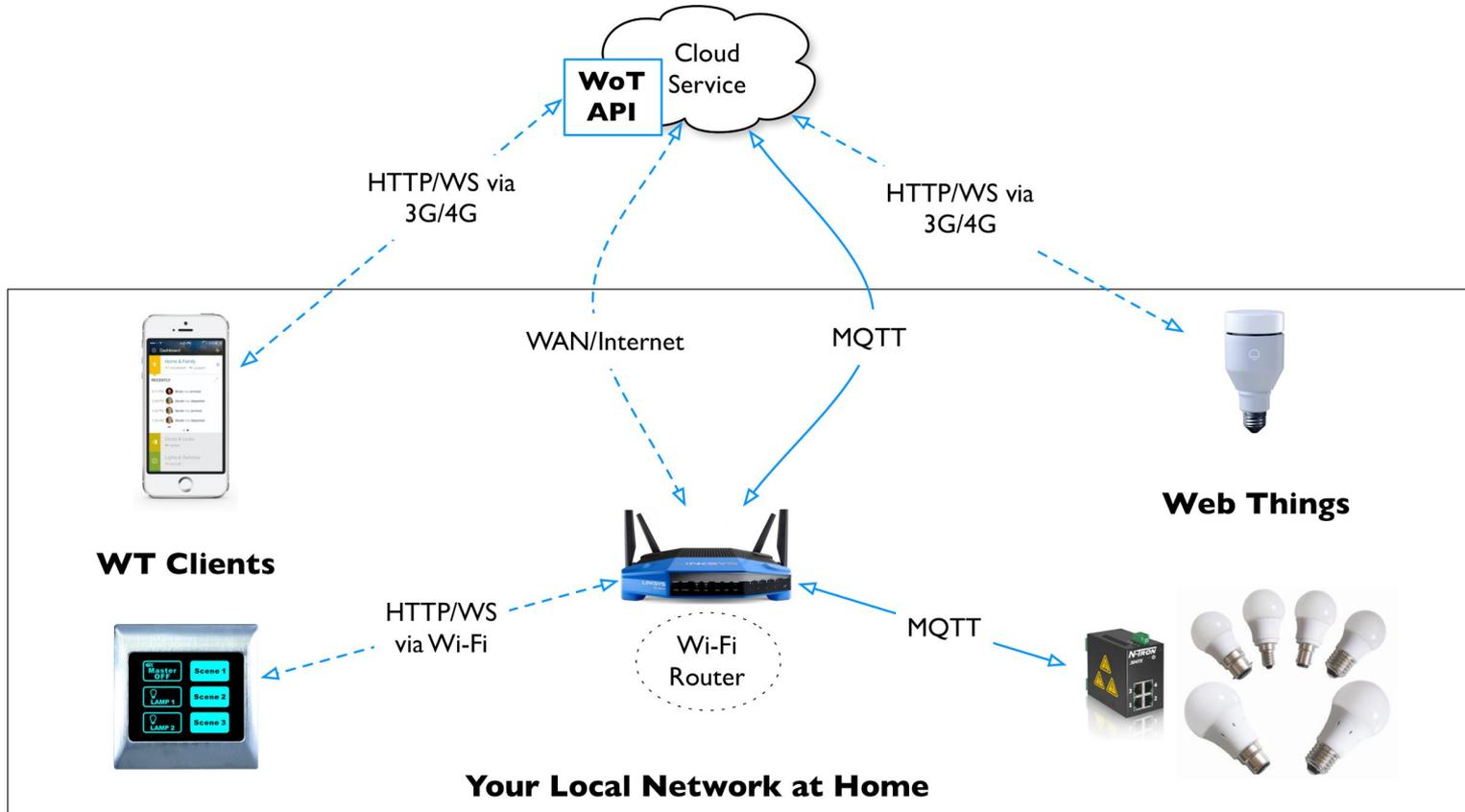
node-coap

Integration via Gateway

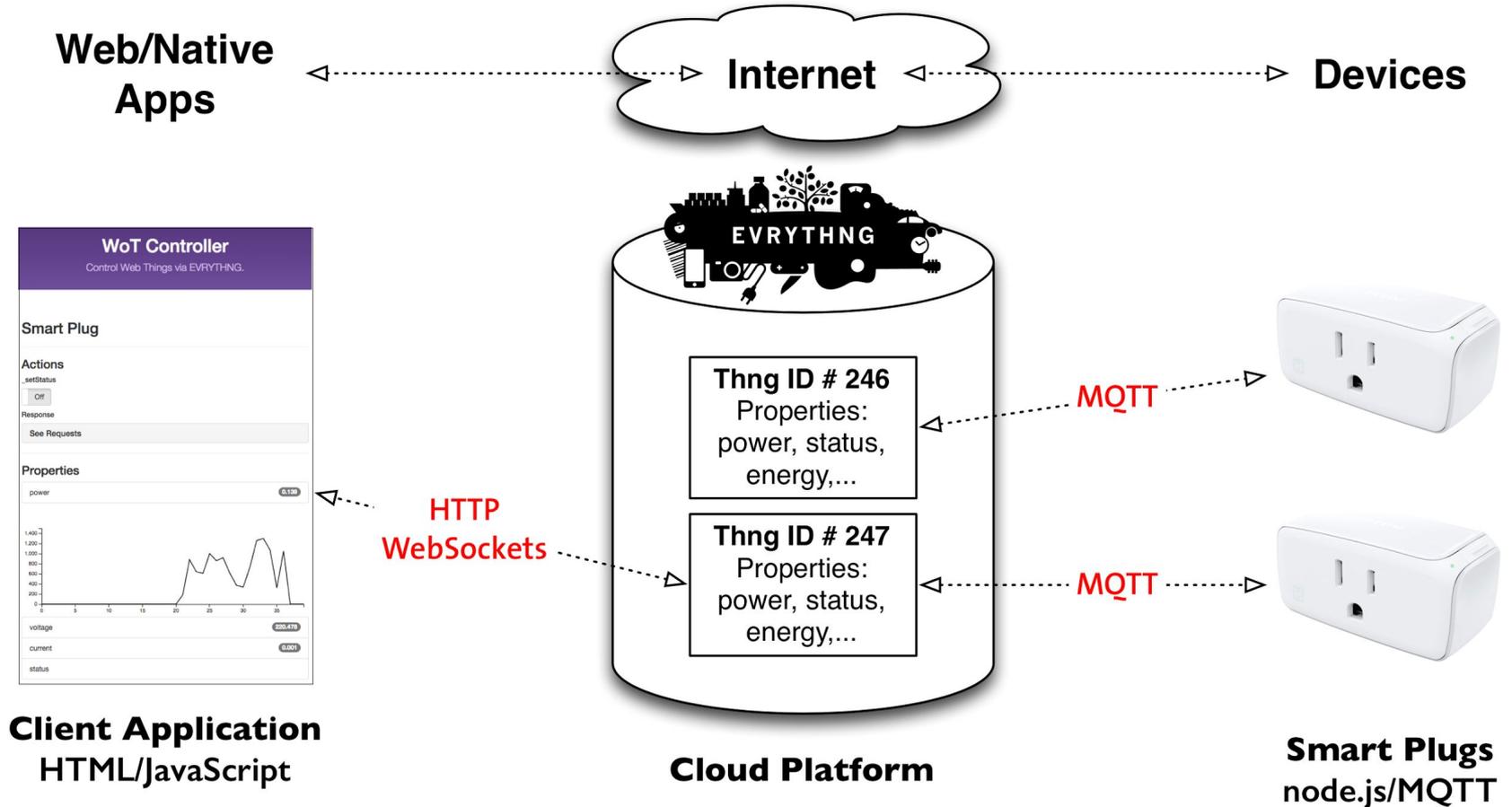


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The Cloud as a Gateway (e.g., EVERYTHING)



Example: EVERYTHING Smart Products Platform



2. Resources, Representations & Links

Design Process Applied



3. Representation design

Request:

```
GET /pi
```

Host:

```
devices.webofthings.io
```

Accept: application/json

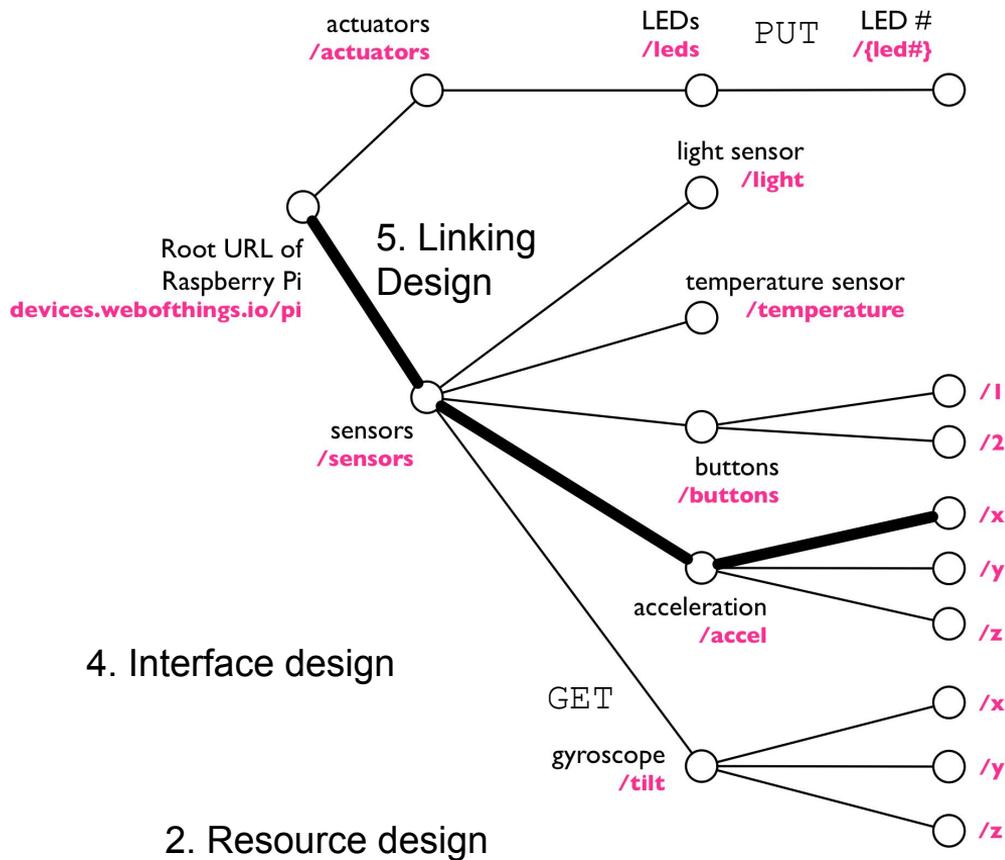
Response:

```
200 OK
```

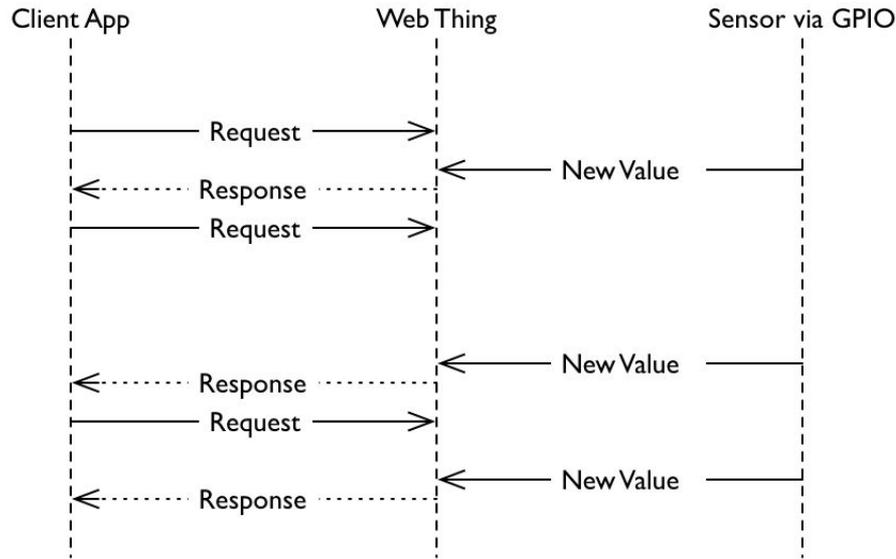
Content-Type:

```
application/json
```

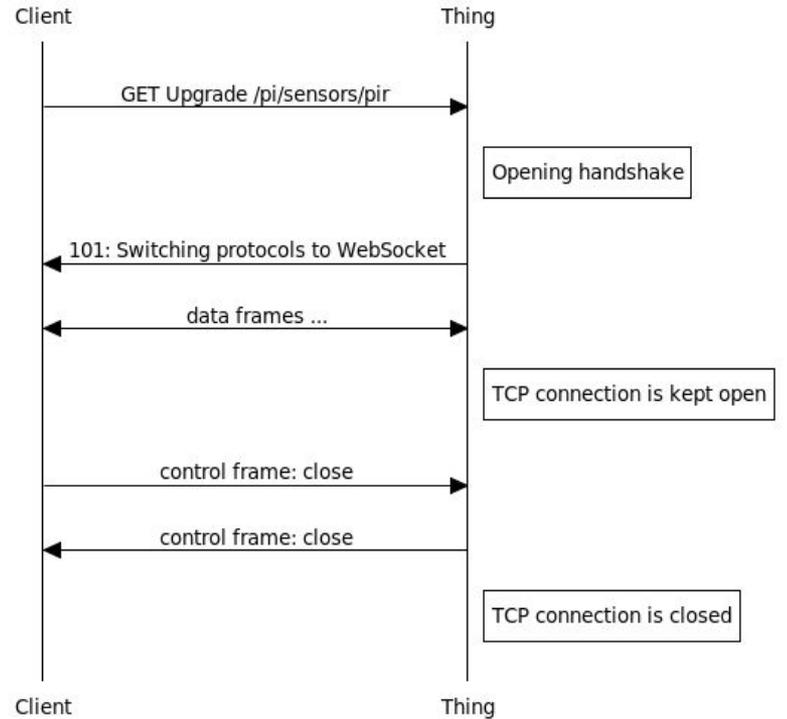
```
{  
  "name" : "Pi"  
  ...  
}
```



Beyond HTTP: Websockets for Event Driven Communication



HTTP 1.1



WebSockets

WebSocket Client



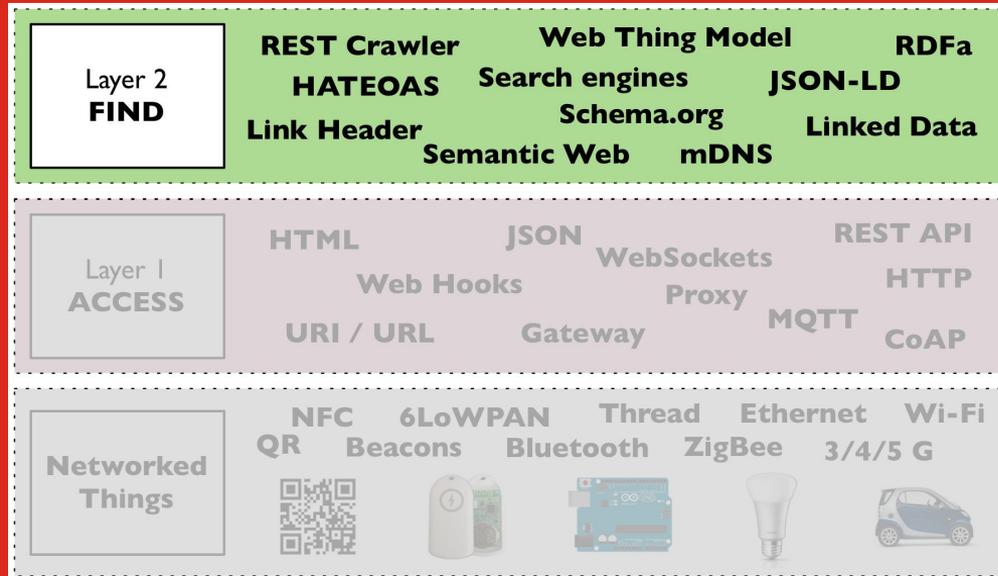
```
function subscribeToWs(url, msg) {  
  var socket = new WebSocket(url);  
  
  socket.onmessage = function (event) {  
    console.log(event.data);  
  };  
  socket.onerror = function (error) {  
    console.log('An error occurred while trying to connect to a Websocket!');  
    console.log(error);  
  };  
  socket.onopen = function (event) {  
    if (msg) {  
      socket.send(msg);  
    }  
  };  
}  
//subscribeToWs('ws://localhost:8484/pi/sensors/temperature');
```

See also: Chapter 7

1. **Code deep-dive** `chapter7-implementation/part1-2-direct-gateway`
 - Resources (add a noise sensor)
 - Representation (see messagepack)
2. **Adding a representation**
 - Add [CBOR support](#)
 - `npm install --save cbor`
 - In `converter.js`
3. **Communication via WebSocket**
 - `chapter2-hello-wot/client/ex-2.3-websockets-temp-graph.html`
4. ***Bonus: bind the PIR sensor of your Pi (see page 183)***

WoT Architecture: Find

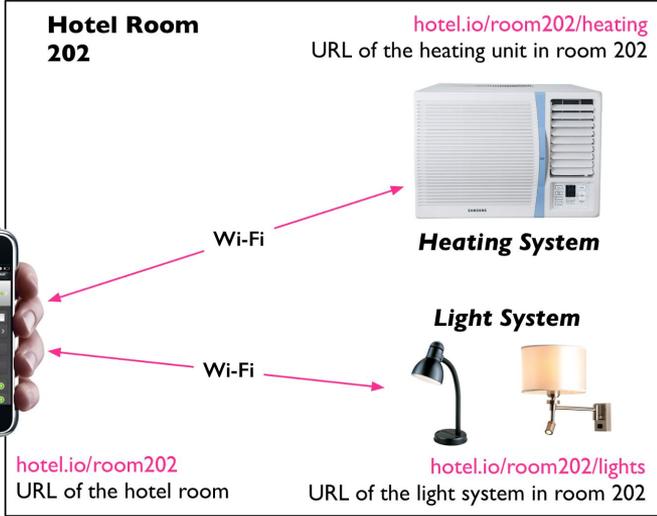
Chapter 8



3 Challenges in IoT Findability



- 1. How do I find the Root URLs of Web Things near me?
- 2. What messages (verbs, payloads, etc.) can I send to those Web Things?
- 3. What do those resources/messages mean and do?



1. Bootstrap URL?
2. What's the format? (syntax)
3. What does that mean? (semantics)

The Web can help with all 3!

Source: Building the Web of Things; book.webofthings.io
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How to find the URL of a Thing? mDNS!



```
service up: {
  interfaceIndex: 4,
  type:
    { name: 'http',
      protocol: 'tcp',
      subtypes: [],
      fullyQualified: true },
  replyDomain: 'local.',
  flags: 3,
  name: 'Brother MFC-8520DN',
  networkInterface: 'en0',
  fullname:
    'Brother\\032MFC-8520DN._http._tcp.local.',
  host: 'EVT-BW-BROTHER.local', The service
  port: 80, local IP address addresses: [
    '192.168.0.6' ]
}
```

- mDNS clients listen for mDNS messages (on UDP)
- DNS tables are populated from what they catch
- Your Pi broadcasts mDNS messages as we speak!

Web Thing Model & Semantic Web



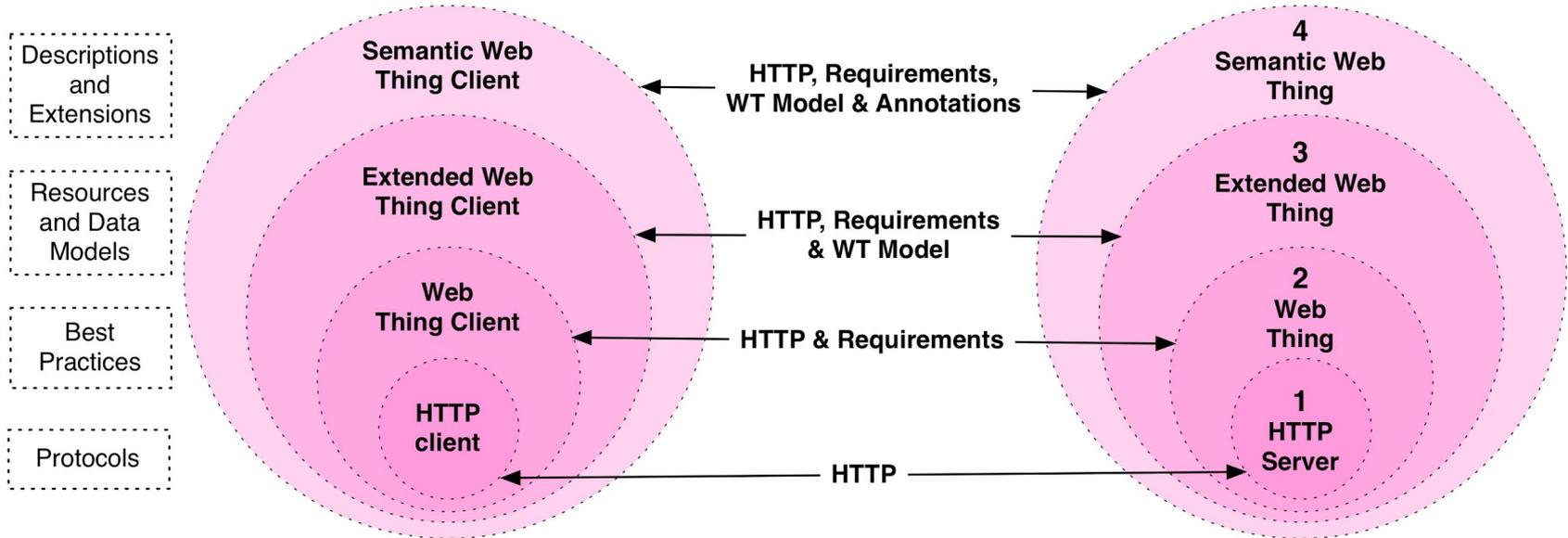
W3C Member Submission

<http://model.webofthings.io>

<http://gateway.webofthings.io>

Web Thing Model

W3C Member Submission 24 August 2015



Source: Building the Web of Things: book.webofthings.io
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Web Thing Clients

Web Thing

Non-Web Devices



Native Mobile App



Web App



Web Thing

Discovers
Web Thing

Create
Actions

Read / Subscribe to
Properties

Control
Non-Web Things

URL: <http://gateway.webofthings.io>

/model - Name, Description, Tags
- Actions/Properties model

/actions
- ledState
- reboot
- displayText

/properties

Temperature 1,221	Light 579
Time Online 00:05:59	Humidity 33.99%

/things

- Health Monitor
- LilyPad

Bluetooth

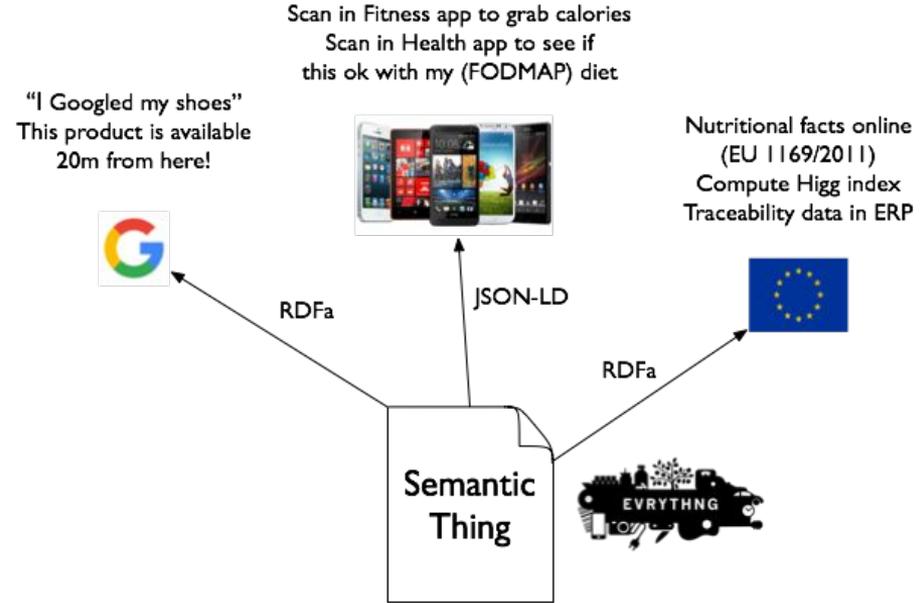
ZigBee



Say Hi to the Semantic Web (of Things!)



- Semantic extensions [via JSON-LD]
 - Enhance semantics: What is that Thing really?
 - Schema.org
- Fosters:
 - Findability
 - Interoperability
 - Compliance
- More details:
 - <http://model.webofthings.io>

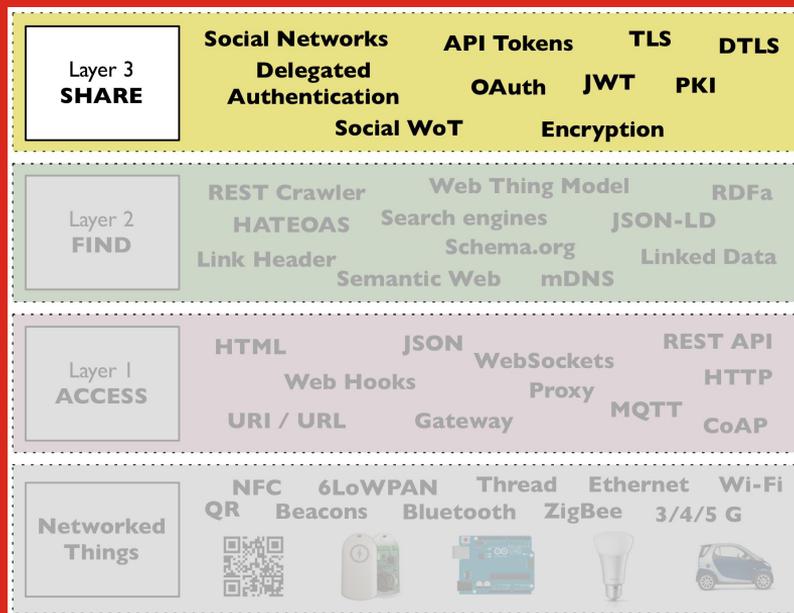


See also: Chapter 8

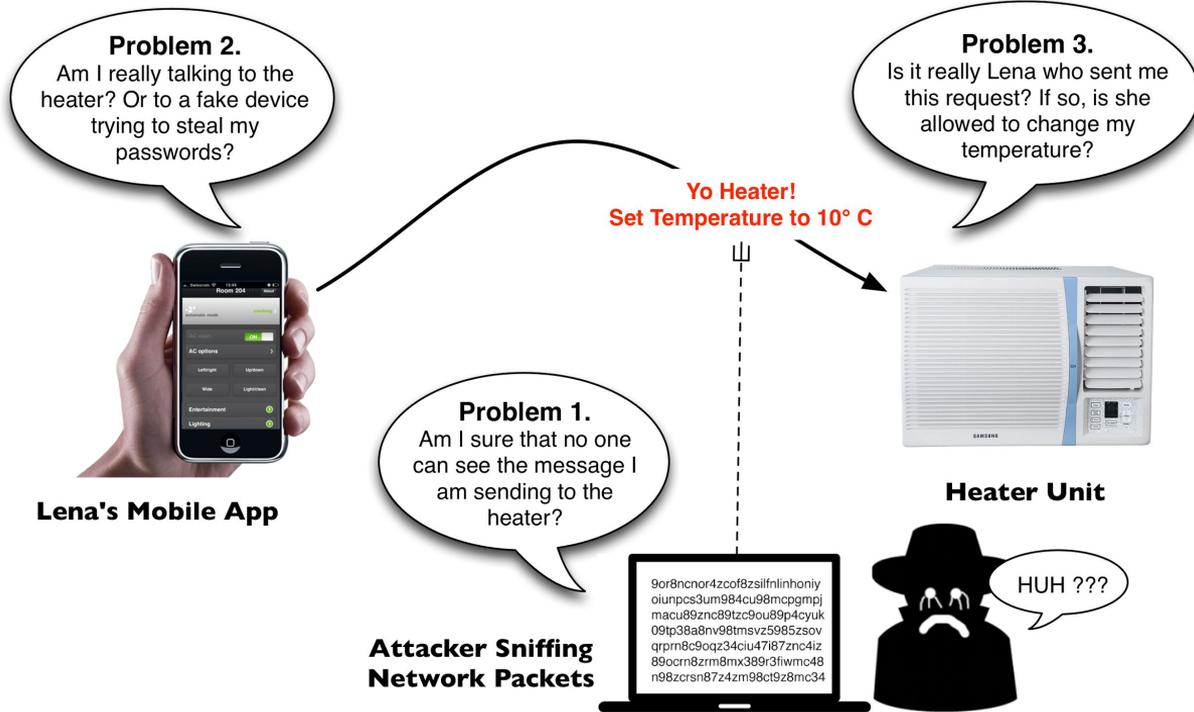
1. Experiment with the Web Thing Model in Action: Automatic UI generation
 - <http://localhost:8484/model>
 - `chapter10-mashups/UI/`
2. Change the mDNS address of your Pi
 - SSH to your Pi
 - `sudo nano /etc/hosts - domguinards-pi`
 - `sudo nano /etc/hostname`
 - `sudo reboot`
3. **Bonus:**
 - *download and run `webofthings.js` (see page 176)*
 - *implement your own mDNS server (see page 219 and `mdns` folder)*

WoT Architecture: Share & Secure

Chapter 9

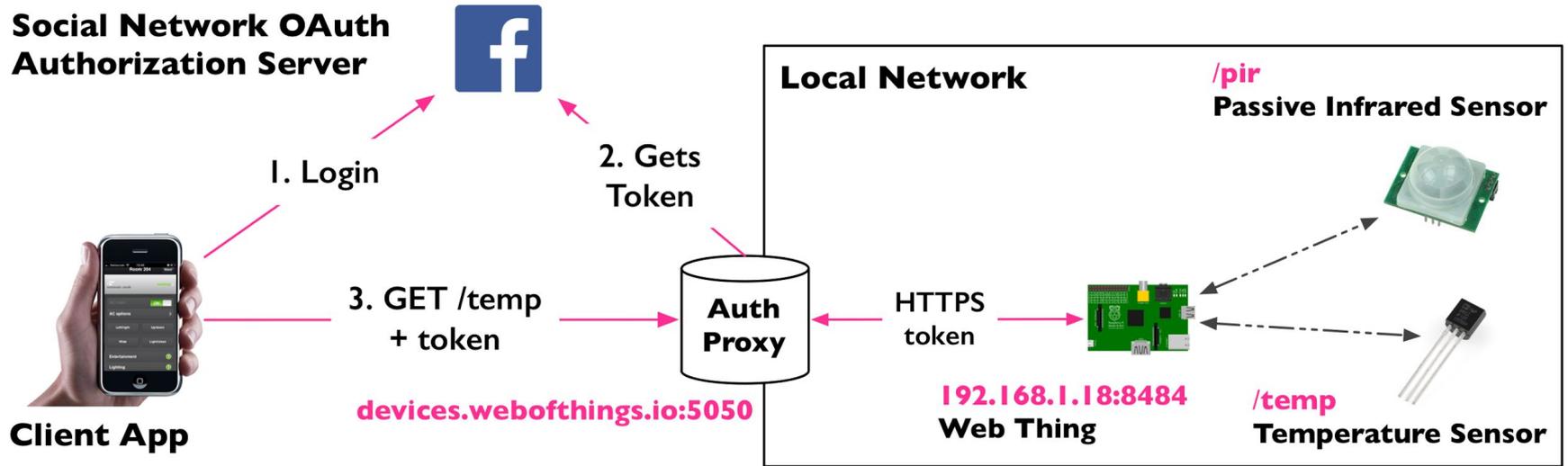


A. Securing Things (over simplified)



- The most dangerous thing about Web Things is to bring them to the Web! (but also sort of the point :))
- Problem 1:
 - Web Encryption
- Problem 2:
 - TLS (SSL) certificates
- Problem 3:
 - API keys (oAuth)
 - Authorization header
 - Token query param

B. Sharing Things: Social Web of Things



Source: Building the Web of Things: book.webofthings.io
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<http://webofthings.org/2010/02/02/sharing-in-a-web-of-things/>

See also: Chapter 9

1. Demo of the Social WoT proxy

- <https://localhost:5050/login>

2. Securing our server

- Encryption:

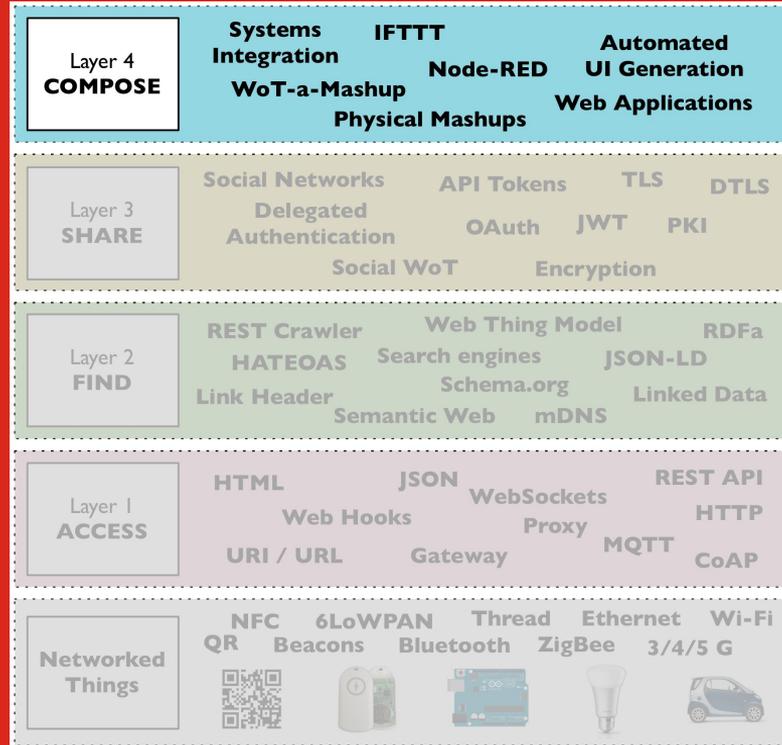
```
openssl req -sha256 -newkey rsa:4096 -keyout privateKey.pem  
-out caCert.pem  
-days 1095 -x509
```

- Try: <https://localhost:8484/pi/>

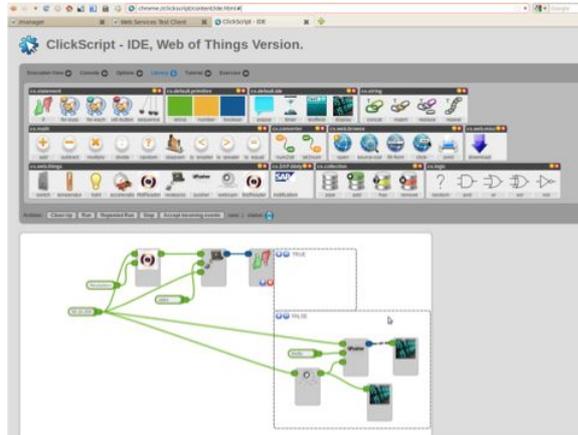
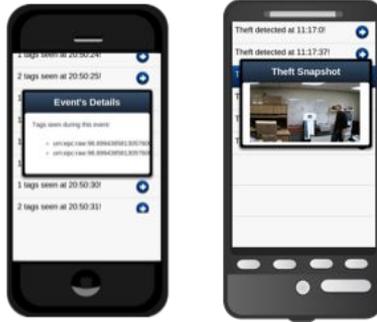
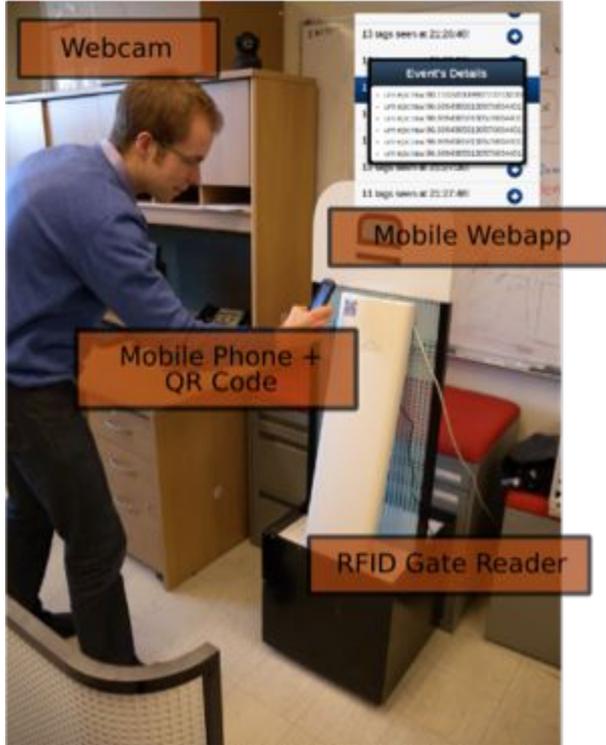
3. *Bonus: see how the API key support was added (page 260)*

WoT Architecture: Compose

Chapter 10



Physical Mashups Born @MIT



- Idea: prove to Walmart we could implement a security workflow in minutes, thanks to the Web
- Physical Mashups

Dominique Guinard, Christian Floerkemeier, Sanjay Sarma
[Cloud Computing, REST and Mashups to Simplify RFID Application Development and Deployment.](#)

Node-RED



The screenshot shows the Node-RED interface with several annotations in red text and arrows:

- one workflow per sheet**: Points to the "Sheet 1" and "Sheet 2" tabs at the top.
- node (box)**: Points to a "timestamp" node in the workspace.
- wire**: Points to the connection line between the "timestamp" and "msg.payload" nodes.
- documentation of the selected node**: Points to the "debug" node in the nodes library.
- nodes library (boxes)**: Points to the entire nodes library panel on the left.
- save and run workflows**: Points to the "Deploy" button in the top right.
- debug console**: Points to the "debug" tab in the sidebar.

The sidebar on the right shows the "debug" tab selected, displaying the following information:

Node	
Type	debug
ID	ea9abb92.65d538
▼ Properties	
active	true
console	false
complete	false

The sidebar also contains the following text:

The Debug node can be connected to the output of any node. It can be used to display the output of any message property in the debug tab of the sidebar. The default is to display **msg.payload**.

Each message will also display the timestamp, **msg.topic** and the property chosen to output.

The sidebar can be accessed under the options drop-down in the top right corner.

The button to the right of the node will toggle its output on and off so you can de-clutter the debug window.

If the payload is an object or buffer it will be stringified first for display and indicate that by saying "(Object)" or "(Buffer)".

- Mashup tool for makers
- Box and wires
- Wire your prototypes
- Large community support
 - Nodes
 - E.g., [https://flows.nodered.org/node/node-red-contrib-evrythng](https://flows.nodered.org/node/node-red-contrib-<u>evrythng</u>)

IFTTT: Solid Mashups for the Masses



Choose a service

Step 1 of 6

Q maker webhook



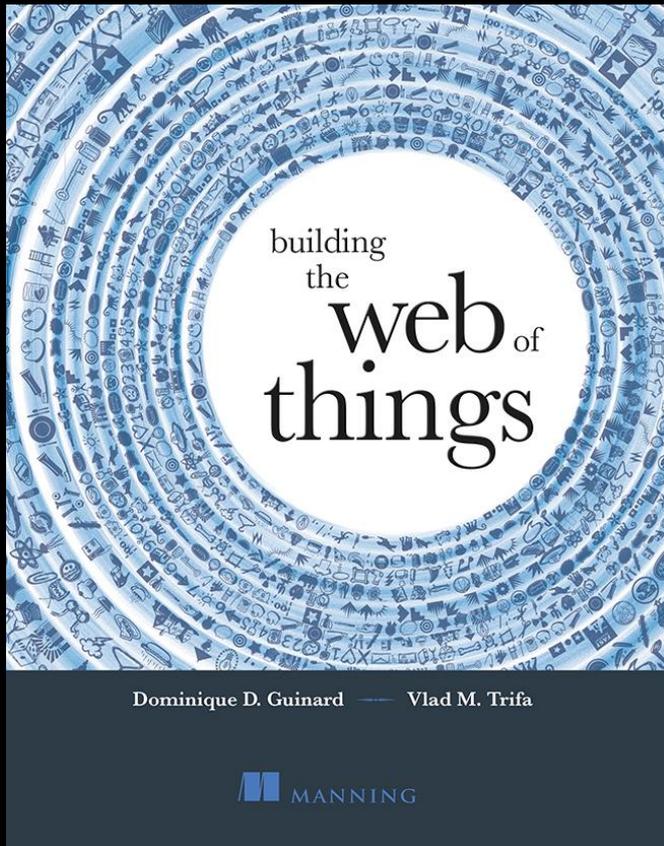
The image shows a blue IFTTT applet card. At the top left is the Twitter logo, and at the top right is a gear icon. The main text reads: 'If new mention of @wotbook, then make a web request'. Below this, it says 'by @wotbook'. There is a toggle switch labeled 'On' with a green circle. At the bottom, it says 'Created on May 29 2017' and 'Never run'. Below that, it says 'This Applet usually runs within an hour' and has a 'Check now' button.

- If This Then That
- Wizard based mashups
- Mashups made accesible to anyone
- “Secret” Maker Hook chanel
 - Supports REST (HTTP Webhook)

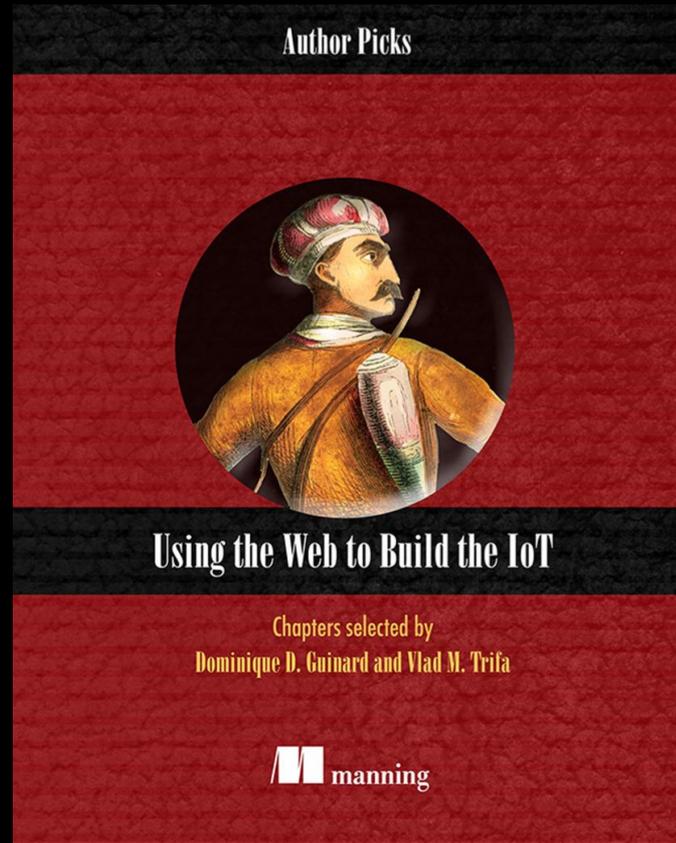


See also: Chapter 10

1. Connect our PIR sensor to Node-RED (see page 293)
 - Launch the unsecure version (chapter 8)
 - `node-red`
 - Connect to: `ws://localhost:8484/properties/pir`
2. Create an IFTTT mashup that
 - Posts Tweets from your to the screen of the EVERYTHING WoT Pi:
 - <http://devices.webofthings.io/pi/actuators/display/content>
 - `{"value": "message"}`
3. *Bonus:*
 - *Implement the full Node-RED mashup (see page 292)*
 - *Try the full JS mashup of chapter 2: `ex-5-mashup.html`*



39% off “Building the Web of Things”
with code “39guinard” on <http://manning.com>
See: <http://book.webofthings.io>



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Backups