





Impliquer les équipements en bordure de réseau pour raisonner à l'échelle du SWoT

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ADREAM, an example of smart building

■ Over **6500 sensors** in the building



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- Over 6500 sensors in the building
- Small scale deployment in an appartment





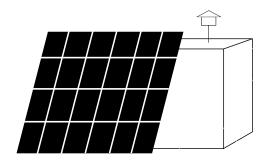
ADREAM, an example of smart building

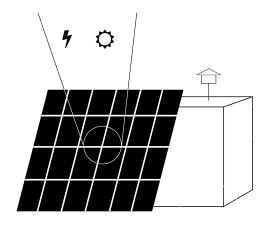
- Over 6500 sensors in the building
- Small scale deployment in an appartment
- A **shared** research platform

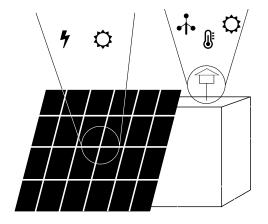


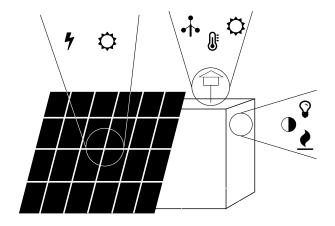


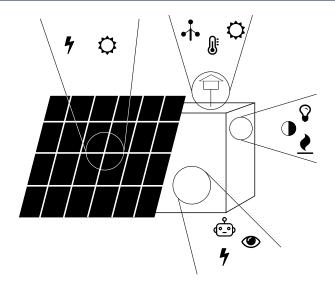


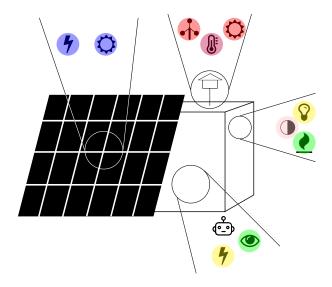


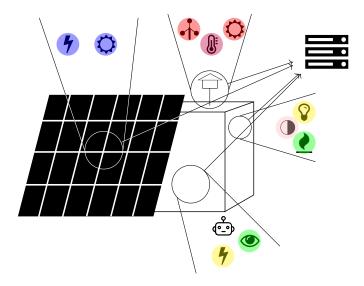












Open Platform for ADREAM

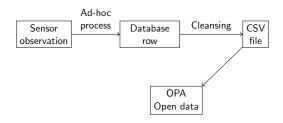




LAAS-CNRS

²https://www.w3.org/DesignIssues/LinkedData.html

Open Platform for ADREAM



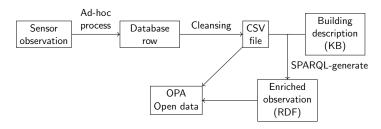
https://w3id.org/laas-iot





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Open Platform for ADREAM



https://w3id.org/laas-iot





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Federated experiments with FIESTA-IoT³

Interoperabilities

- Technical
- Syntactic
- Semantic

Experimenter

Experimenter

ADREAM

²[Sánchez et al., 2018]

Federated experiments with FIESTA-IoT³

Interoperabilities

- Technical
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 ${\sf Experimenter}$

Experimenter

ADREAM

Testbed

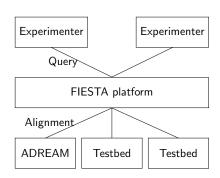
Testbed

²[Sánchez et al., 2018]

Federated experiments with FIESTA-IoT³

Interoperabilities

- Technical
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Research question

Masses of data. limited resources

How can Semantic Web technologies bridge from applicative requirements to resources available in an IoT deployment?



Overview

- 1 Definitions and state of the art
 - Key concepts : the SWoT and its infrastructure
 - SWoT survey: How is the SWoT deployed?
- 2 EDR, for a decentralized, adaptative SWoT
 - Approach
 - Evaluation
- 3 Conclusion and future work

loT

- Multiple application domains (e.g. domotics, smart city, e-health...)
- Hardware, communication and software heterogeneity

loT

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IoT constraints

- Memory, processing power and energy limitations
- Dynamic network topology

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Semantic Web

- Native human and machine understandability
- Interoperability based on shared conceptualizations [Gruber, 1991]

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Semantic Web

- Native human and machine understandability
- Interoperability based on shared conceptualizations [Gruber, 1991]

Semantic Web requirements

- Resource-consuming processing and formats
- Limited scalability

Semantic Web of Things (SWoT)

- Incepted early [Berners-Lee et al., 2001]
- Coming together recently [Scioscia and Ruta, 2009]

The Cloud and the Fog

Cloud computing [Mell and Grance, 2011]

- Massive resources, high availability
- Flexible, on-demand provisioning
- Centralized in datacenters : core of the network

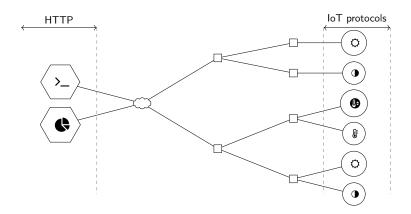
The Cloud and the Fog

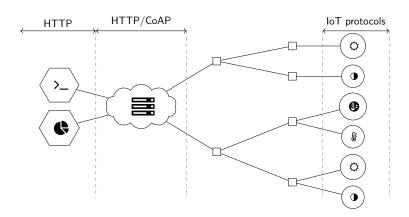
Cloud computing [Mell and Grance, 2011]

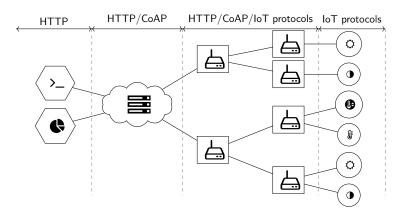
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Fog computing [Bonomi et al., 2012]

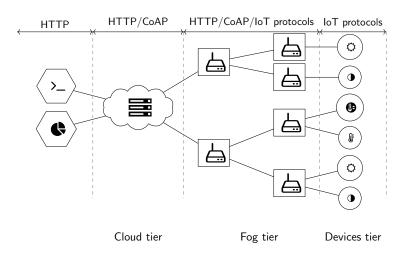
- Limited resources, potentially mobile, and dynamically available
- Opportunistic, contextual provisioning
- Ubiquitous computing power : edge of the network







[Su et al., 2018, Xu and Helal, 2016, Ben-Alaya et al., 2015, Zanella et al., 2014]



SWoT functionalities

Bottom-up approach

- Recurring usage patterns in the litterature
- 14 functions identified

Node-oriented

- Abstraction
- Composition
- Configuration
- Discovery
- Selection

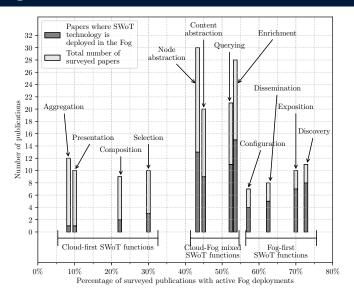
Content-oriented

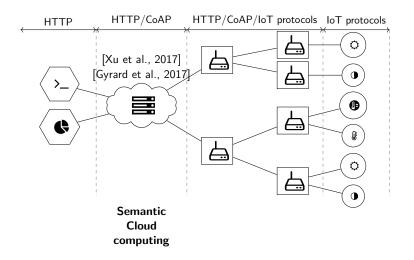
- Enrichment
- Abstraction
- Aggregation
- Presentation

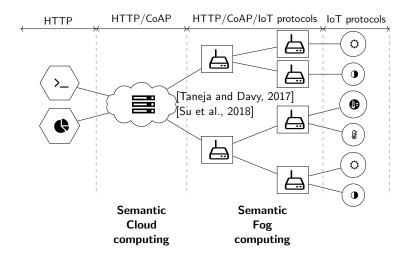
Node/content

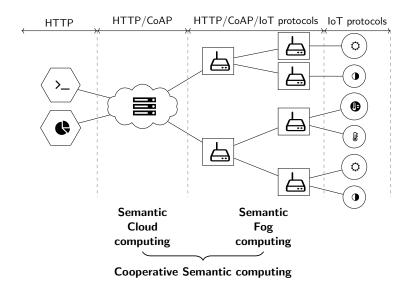
- Dissemination
- Querying

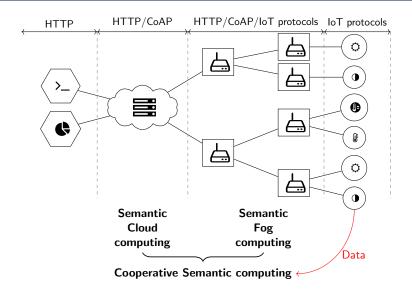
Situating functions in the architecture



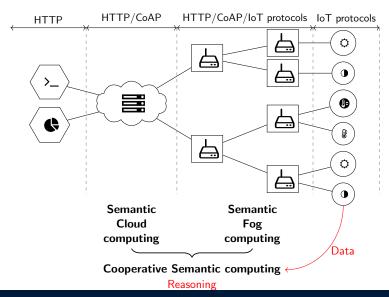




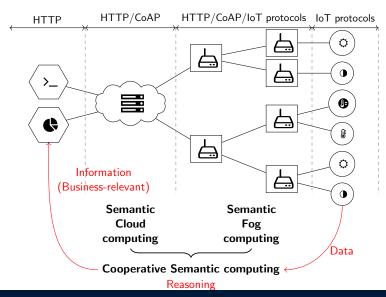




SWoT architecture



SWoT architecture



Contribution for dynamically distributed reasoning

Emergent Distributed Reasoning (EDR)

- A generic approach to dynamic distribution of rule-based reasoning
- Based on SHACL modular rules [Kaed et al., 2018]
- Associated to a propagation algorithm
- Strategy-agnostic

[Seydoux et al., 2018c] (COOPIS)

Contribution for dynamically distributed reasoning

Emergent Distributed Reasoning (EDR)

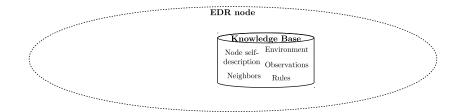
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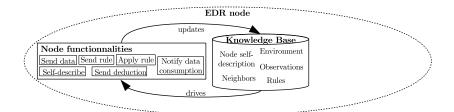
$\mathsf{EDR}_{\mathcal{T}}$

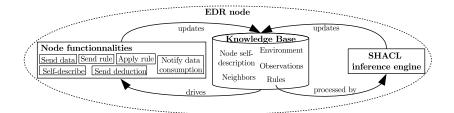
- Refining EDR with a propagation strategy
- Propagates rules as close to sensors as possible

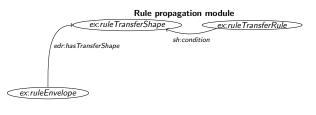
[Seydoux et al., 2018b] (ITL), [Seydoux et al., 2018a] (Web Intelligence)







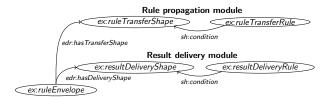


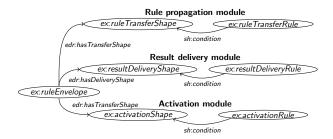


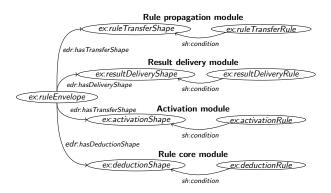
Example propagation rule

```
SELECT $this {
   FILTER NOT EXISTS {
     $this a lmu:Node;
     edr:producesDataOn
        adr:Luminosity;
   lmu:hasUpstreamNode [
        a lmu:HostNode;
     ].
}
```

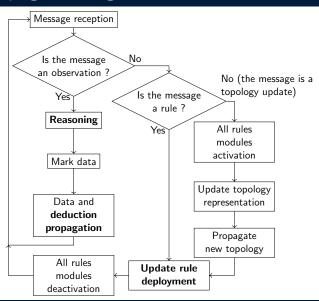
}







EDR propagation algorithm



Strategies for EDR

$\mathsf{EDR}_\mathcal{T}$ strategy

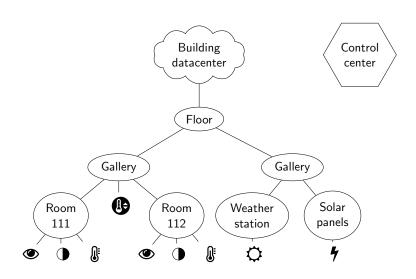
- Bring computation close to sensors
- Consider productions and consumptions
- Based on a proxying mechanism

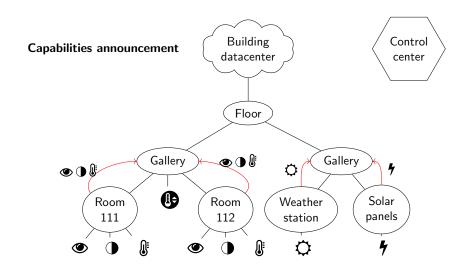
Hypothesis

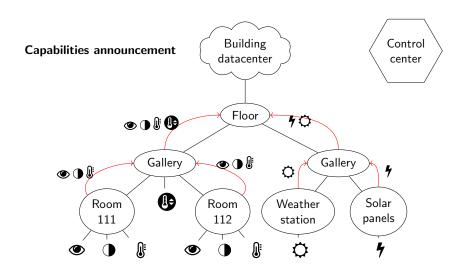
 Distributing processing improves scalability and response time

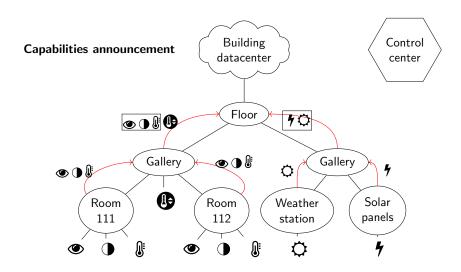
Assumption

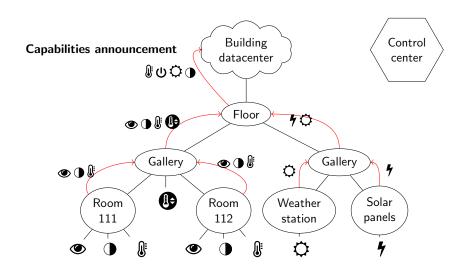
 Network topology embeds probability of relatedness among data

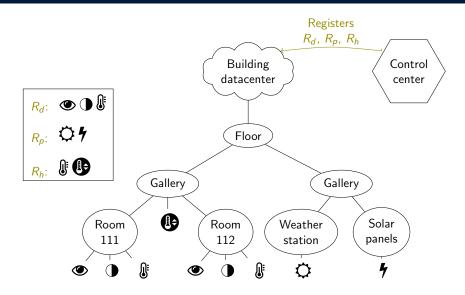


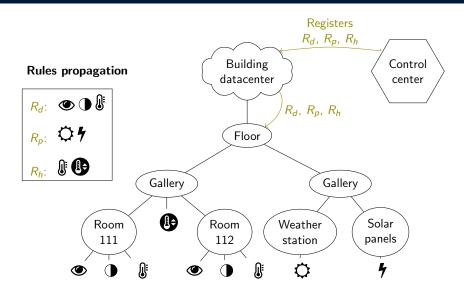


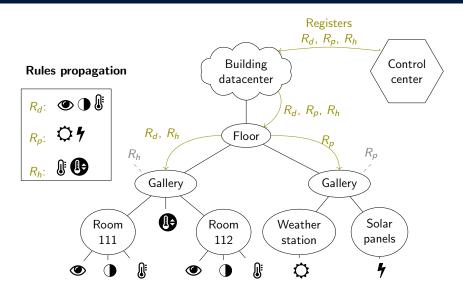


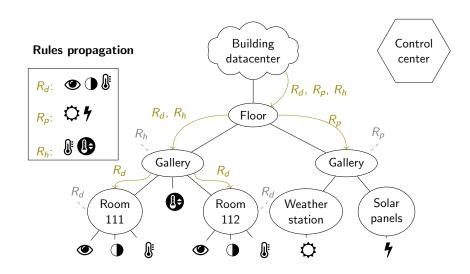


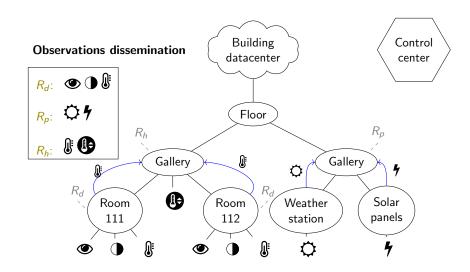


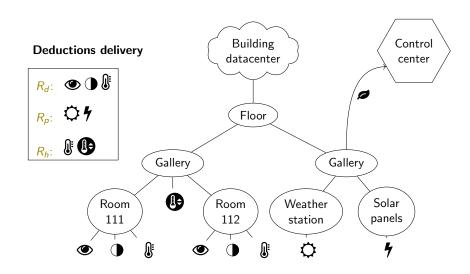


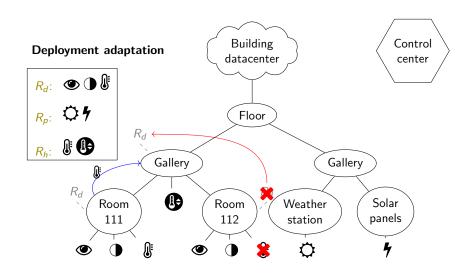












Evaluation

Measured parameter

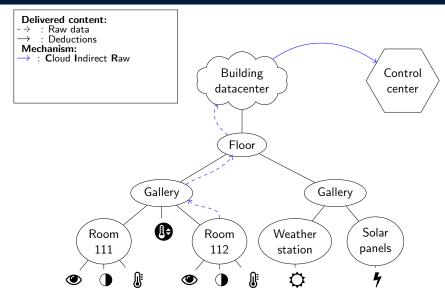
Delivery delay, interval between observation and deduction reception by the application

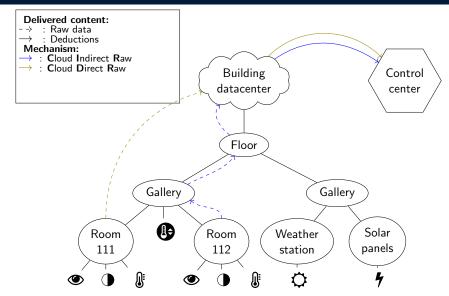
Experimentations

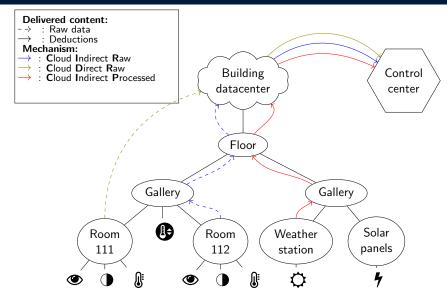
- Scalability
- Distribution

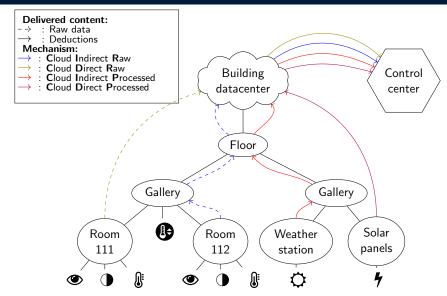
Defining an baseline and its variations

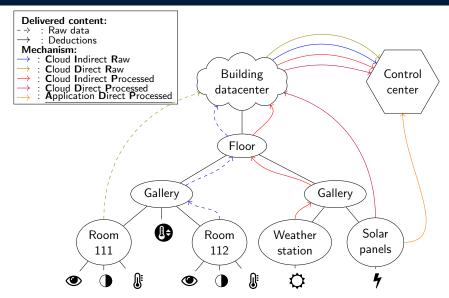
- Comparing centralized and decentralized resoning
- Nuancing the evaluation





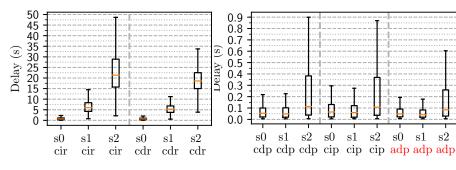






Scalability of the proposed approach

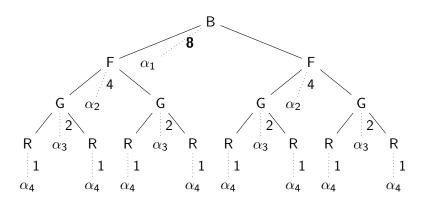
Topology	s0	s1	s2
Nodes	31	61	91



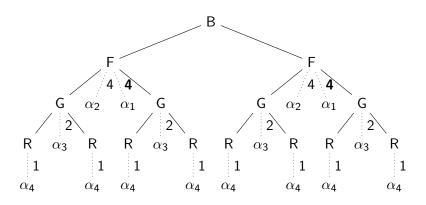
Centralized reasoning

Distributed reasoning

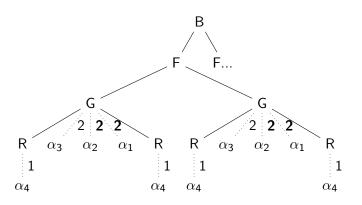
Distribution experimentations



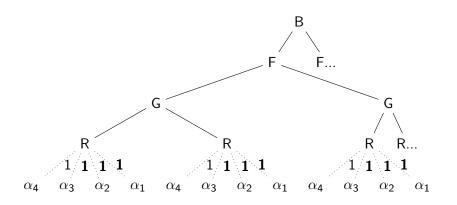
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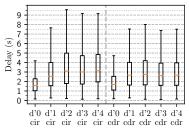


Distribution experimentations

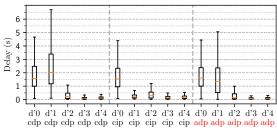


Validation of the hypothesis

	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7
d'0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d'1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
d'2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
ď3	1	1	0	3	3	1	3
d'4	3	2	2	3	3	2	3



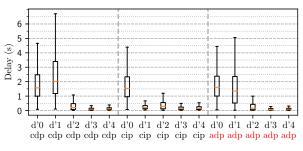
Centralized reasoning



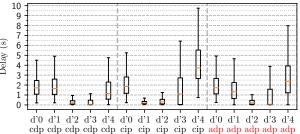
Distributed reasoning

Discussion: Considering constrained devices

Powerful hardware (16 cores, 32Go RAM)



Constrained hardware (Raspberry Pi 3)



Conclusion

The SWoT brings forward challenges

- Interoperability vs. constrained resources
- Contextual data vs. global analysis
- Need for scalability and response time

Distributed reasoning is a partial solution

- Combining Cloud resources and Fog pervasiveness
- Distributing processing where it is relevant
- EDR empowers the emergence of local autonomic systems



(current) Future work: New EDR strategies

EDR for privacy

- Define a **privacy-aware** propagation strategy
- Exchange rules, keep control of data
 - SOLID integration
- Challenge: Data has to be routed up and downstream

Functional properties

 Consider heterogeneous networks without Fog-app direct communication

Thank you

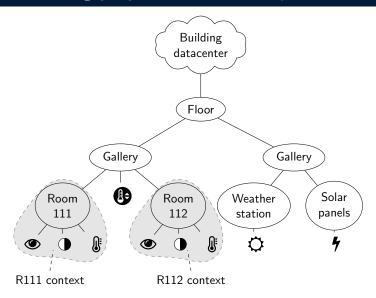
Do you have any questions?

nicolas.seydoux@irit.fr
 zwifi.eu

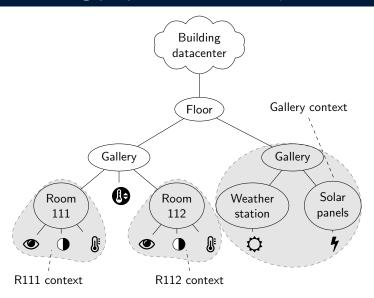
Overview

- Home page
- Table of content
- Contextuality

Contextualizing properties with EDR $_T$



Contextualizing properties with EDR $_T$



Contextualizing properties with EDR $_{T}$

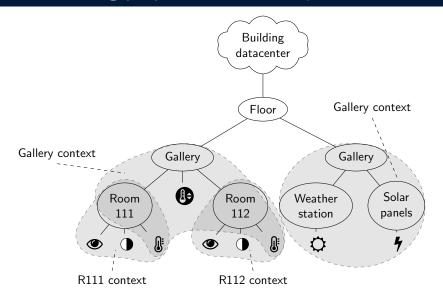


Image credit

■ Robot by Tang Ge from the Noun Project



Toward semantic interoperability in oneM2M architecture.



The Semantic Web.



Fog Computing and Its Role in the Internet of Things.



The role of common ontology in achieving sharable, reusable knowledge bases.



Sensor-based Linked Open Rules (S-LOR): An Automated Rule Discovery Approach for IoT Applications and its use in Smart Cities.



SRE: semantic rules engine for the industrial internet-of-things gateways.



The NIST Definition of Cloud Computing Recommendations of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.



Building a Semantic Web of Things: Issues and perspectives in information compression.



Capturing the contributions of the semantic web to the IoT: a unifying vision (extended abstract).



A Distributed Scalable Approach for Rule Processing: Computing in the Fog for the SWoT.



Reasoning on the edge or in the cloud?



Towards Cooperative Semantic Computing: a Distributed Reasoning approach for Fog-enabled SWoT.



Distribution of Semantic Reasoning on the Edge of Internet of Things.



Federation of Internet of Things Testbeds for the Realization of a Semantically-Enabled Multi-Domain Data Marketplace.





Resource aware placement of IoT application modules in Fog-Cloud Computing Paradigm.



Network security situation awareness based on semantic ontology and user-defined rules for internet of things.



Scalable Cloud–Sensor Architecture for the Internet of Things.



Internet of Things for Smart Cities.