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#### **Table of Contents**

- oneM2M overview
- 2 ICON platform
- Resource tree
- 4 Interfaces



# oneM2M overview

#### oneM2M overview

# TIM provides an instance of ICON, a store&share platform compliant with oneM2M standard

oneM2M (<a href="http://www.onem2m.org/">http://www.onem2m.org/</a> ) is a standards for Machine to Machine (M2M) Communications and the Internet of Things (IoT).

oneM2M is a global organization that defines requirements, architecture, API specifications, security solutions and interoperability for M2M and IoT technologies

Main features supported by oneM2M standard:

- Software/middleware layer
- Common set of functions to applications via APIs
- Stores and shares data
- Access control
- Notify about events to applications

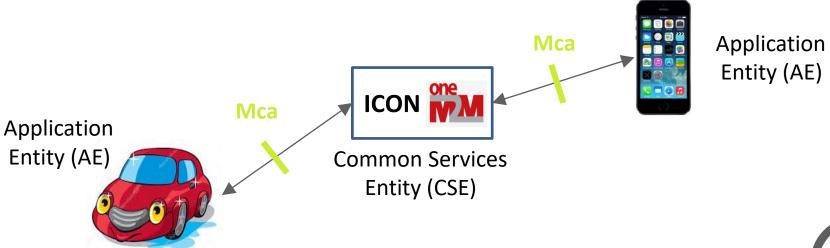


#### oneM2M entities

In the oneM2M functional architecture two basic types of entities are defined:

- Application Entity (AE) that produces data (e.g. RSU, OBU) or reads data (e.g. a cloud application or an app of a smartphone)
- Common Services Entity (CSE) provides a common set of functions: Data Management & Repository, Subscription & Notification, Registration, Security etc. <u>ICON platform is a CSE</u>

The Mca reference point is used to interface an AE and CSE.





# ICON platform



#### ICON platform: what is

- TIM provides the oneM2M platform as Platform as a Service
   (PaaS) that is a cloud model that provides all the infrastructure
   required to create and manage custom cloud applications
- ICON is installed in a TIM Self Data Center, a commercial platform for hosting, managed by TIM
- The platform is exposed on public Internet at <a href="https://icon-lab.tim.it">https://icon-lab.tim.it</a>
- It is based on Ocean platform, an open source product developed by a Korean consortium



### Main features of ICON platform

- Compliance with the oneM2M standard
- Southbound and northbound Rest APIs for data storage and sharing
- Data sharing by means of pull/push (subscription/notification)
- URIs for identifying resources
- Web console for resource management and provisioning
- Web console for administrators
- Service independent, interworking with legacy platforms and non-OneM2M platforms by means of Adapters/Proxies
- Multi-tenancy: each tenant has credentials for access to its data

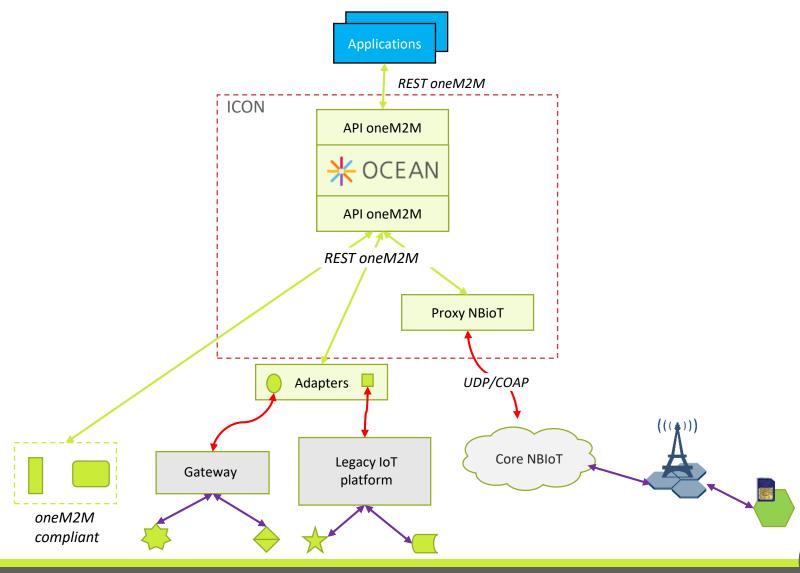


### Security of ICON platform

Security is based on the following features:

- oneM2M services and APIs are exposed through SSL (HTTPS, MQTTS).
- Authorization is based on credentials (username/password)
  associated with a specific user (tenant).
- An Access Control Policy (ACP) needs to be created for each Application Entity; ACP is defined as a set of conditions that determine whether entities are permitted to access a protected resource.

### Platform high-level architecture

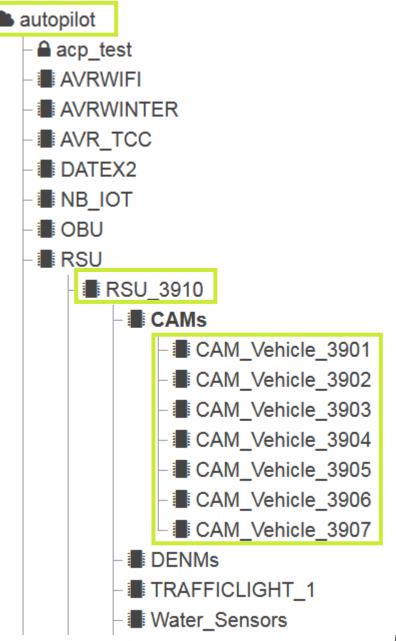


## Resource tree

#### Resource tree

The resource tree is the data structure used by ICON platform

In the figure an example of resource tree for Autopilot tenant: for each RSU there is a container for CAM messages for each vehicle of pilot site



### Example of a message

An example of a CAM message received and stored on ICON platform

Values of attributes

oneM2M attributes: Name, ID, time, type of content, etc.

Identifier

RSU\_39102

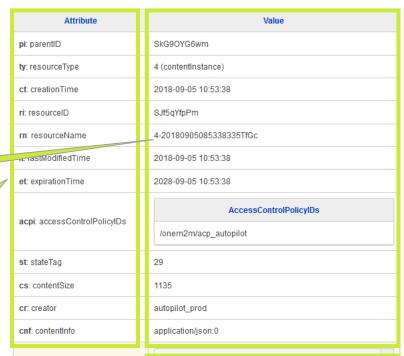
CAM Vehicle 3902

☑ 4-201809050853373360zPH

- ☑ 4-201809050853352541tQv

- ☑ 4-20180905085334302is9K

☑ 4-20180905085333271DkAn



A CAM message that is the content stored on ICON

con: content





25/09/2018

# Interfaces

#### Interfaces

These are the interfaces available on ICON platform compliant with oneM2M standard:

- HTTPS (JSON format)
- MQTTS (a simple messaging protocol, designed for constrained devices and with low-bandwidth)
- CoAP (a protocol that allows small devices with low-power sensors and actuators to communicate over the Internet)

«Adaptation layer» for converting a custom protocol/interface to oneM2M standard protocol supported by ICON

