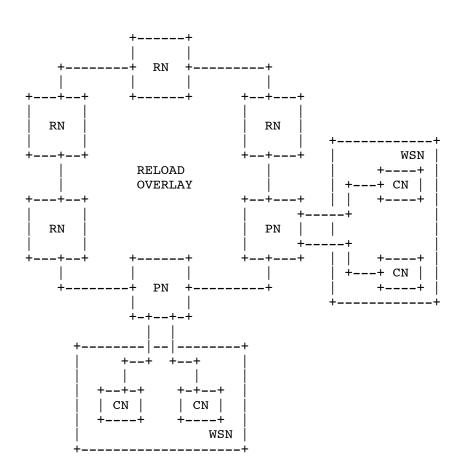
# A CoAP Usage for RELOAD

draft-jimenez-p2psip-coap-reload-01

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### Architecture

- General Idea: Federating WSNs with RELOAD and CoAP.
- Maps CoAP URIs and Node-IDs.
- Nodes: CNs, RNs, PNs.
- Functions: Sensor, Actuator.
- Diff from draft...



### Registration

- For registration: Store(ResourceID, value)
- Example:

#### Rendezvous

- RELOAD DICTIONARY model allows for multiple nodes to perform a store to the same Resource-ID.
- Rendezvous with one proxy hosting multiple CNs:
  - Fetch (h(coap://overlay-1.com/proxy-1/.well-known/)) >
     One Dictionary Entry: Node-ID (proxy) with CoAP URIs of sensors.
- Rendezvous with multiple RNs with sensors/actuators of the same class:
  - Fetch (h(coap://overlay-1.com/temperature/.well-known/)) → Several Dictionary Entries. Sensors with same properties (all temperature sensors).

## **Reading Sensor Data**

- Direct Connection: AppAttach Request to Node-ID found during Rendezvous.
- Use CoAP to get the resource values:
  - CoAP Get Temperature/humidity...
  - Example:

```
coap://overlay-1.com/proxy-1/temperature-1
coap://overlay-1.com/proxy-1/temperature-2
coap://overlay-1.com/proxy-1/temperature-3
```

What if the CN (i.e. sensor) is asleep?

### Caching Mechanisms

- Need due to battery constrains of CNs.
- When CNs wake up, send latest reading to proxy.
- Use RELOAD's StoredDataValue structure.
- Small change, ProxyCache and SensorCache.
  - Proxy Cache: Node\_ID of proxy and List of its sensors and their readings. Can be extended.
  - Sensor Cache: Information of one sensor (type, inactivity period, last awake...) . Can be extended.

### **Next Step**

- TBD
  - Security: Secure connection between CN and RN.
  - Congestion Control: Many CNs accessing same RN.
- Comments, feedback...