One Data Model SDF: A brief tutorial and status

T2TRG summary meeting @ IETF 107+, April 14, 2020 Carsten Bormann

The need for One Data Model

- IoT standardization is dominated by ecosystem-specific SDOs
- Each ecosystem has their own data models, and their own way to document them
- IoT applications may need to work with things from multiple ecosystems:
 No single ecosystem can supply the whole variety needed
- Can build protocol translators; harder to translate hundreds of data models

The One Data Model liaison group

- People from different SDOs meet in an informal liaison group
- Bring together hundreds of ecosystem-specific data models
 - Express in common format
 - Work on merging and harmonizing data models
 - Make harmonized data models available for all SDOs (BSD license!)
 - Working in the open: https://github.com/one-data-model
- Inevitably: standardize on a common format: SDF

SDF: The Simple Definition Format

- https://github.com/one-data-model/language
- Defines classes of things (odmObject, combine into odmThing)
- Things don't have data, they have interactions with their clients(*), provided by affordances
- (*) Not a oneDM term

- Interaction affordances grouped into interaction patterns:
 For now, Property, Action, Event
- Interactions input and output data (groupable into odmData)

Interaction Patterns

•	SDF is about
	modeling data

 Interaction Patterns mostly defined along input and output data

Name	cf. REST	Initiative	Input	Output
Property	GET	Client		Data
Property (writable)	PUT	Client	Data	(Data)
Action	POST	Client	Input	Output
Event	?	Thing		Output

Action

- Actions can have different input and output data
- Some actions take time (not modeled): Initiative to return output moved to Thing (~ Event)

Name	cf. REST	Initiative	Input	Output
Property	GET	Client		Data
Property (writable)	PUT	Client	Data	Data
Action	POST	Client	Input	Output
Event	?	Thing		Output

Property

- Property is used for data items that can be read by the client
- Writable properties can also be "set" (no special output)
- Observable properties look like an Event

Name	cf. REST	Initiativ e	Input	Output
Property	GET	Client		Data
Property (writable)	PUT	Client	Data	(Data)
Property (observable)	GET (observe)	Client, Thing		Data
Event	?	Thing		Output

Event

- Least well-defined interaction pattern
- Is an Event just a notification (similar to observable property)?
- Are Events just status updates (temperature) or is any single one of them precious (coin insertion)?

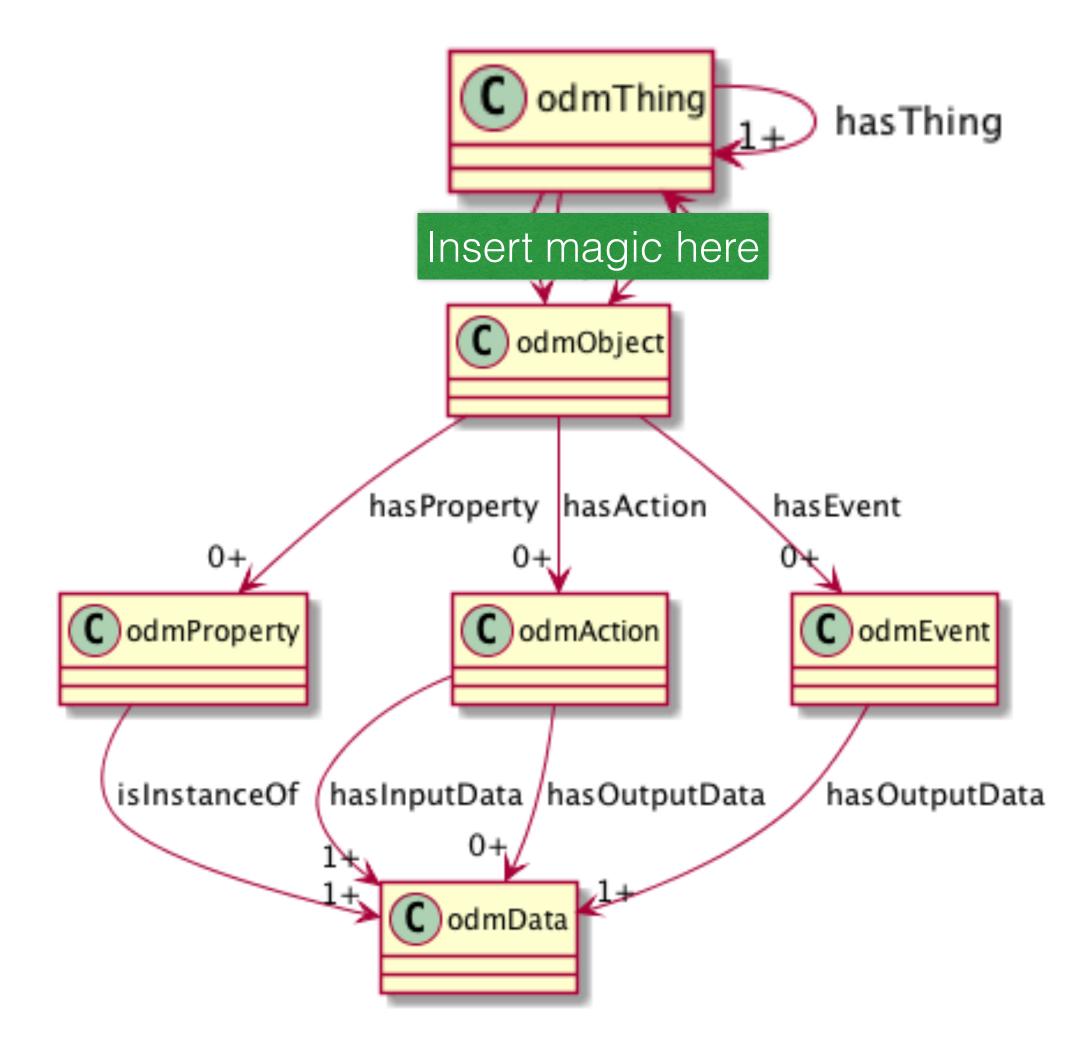
Name	cf. REST	Initiative	Input	Output
Property	GET	Client		Data
Property (writable)	PUT	Client	Data	Data
Action	POST	Client	Input	Output
Event	?	Thing		Output

Data

- Data is defined by their shape (as in data definition/"schema" languages)
- Data definitions can be made inline in an affordance definition or separately, for later reference
- Definitions can use subset of json-schema.org terms, and/or SDF-specific terms such as contentFormat, nullable, scale...

odmThing, odmProduct

- odmObject definitions can be combined into top-level structures
- odmThing can contain odmObject and odmThing
- odmProduct similar, as a (not to be harmonized) top-level product definition



Overall Specification Structure

- One or more JSON documents; linked together with JSON pointers [RFC6901]
- SDF specification can reuse elements (such as odmData definitions) of other SDF specifications
 - Goal: define a basic core set that every specification can reference ("common reusable definitions")

Specifying SDF

- SDF specs are JSON documents, can be specified in a data definition language
 - https://github.com/one-data-model/language/blob/master/sdf-schema.json using json-schema.org "JSON Schema" format
 - Do not confuse with selected json-schema.org terms used in SDF
- Of course, also needs semantics
 - Definition: https://github.com/one-data-model/language/blob/master/sdf.md
 - Best practices: <a href="https://github.com/one-data-model/language/blob/master/best-model-language/blob/master-model-language/bl
- De-facto specifics via tooling at https://github.com/one-data-model/playground

Status 2020-04-14

- SDF spec is stable enough to submit data models
 - Stabilized in Stockholm F2F meeting (2019-10-01..-04)
 - Several hundred data models now collected at playground
 - Ecosystem SDOs have developed tools to convert their corpus to SDF
- Specification itself needs more cleanup and an editorial round
 - 4-day online conference tentatively scheduled for weeks 19–21
 - Should be completed by end of May

What's next

- Continue implementation work on the model-consuming side (e.g., WISHI hackathon on 2020-04-24)
- Solve remaining issues for SDF 1.0 (to be done in liaison group)
 - Existing "playground" definitions serve as a corpus
 - Can fix all of these in place if needed for a non-backwards compatible change!
- Next: Find a venue for standardization of SDF?