

Current roadmap for the ETSI SAREF ontology

Raúl García-Castro
Universidad Politécnica de Madrid

rgarcia@fi.upm.es

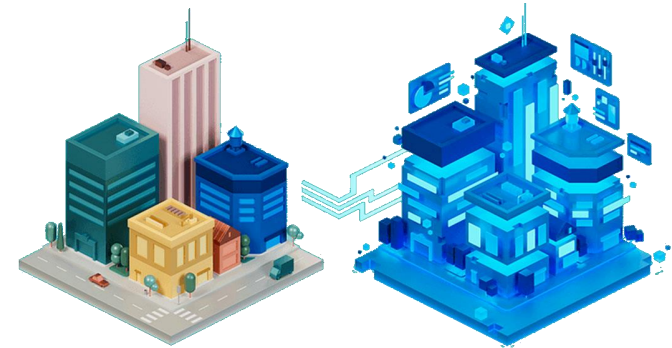
ORGANIZED BY:



That the infrastructures have networks of sensors and actuators enabling the **synchronization** of the physical and virtual worlds

That digital twins include data spaces capable of integrating information from these sensor and actuator networks, enabling **semantic interoperability** between

These data sources and the digital twin itself
The digital twin and other systems



Building smart IoT applications requires:

Interchanging and using information from others (whether people or machines)

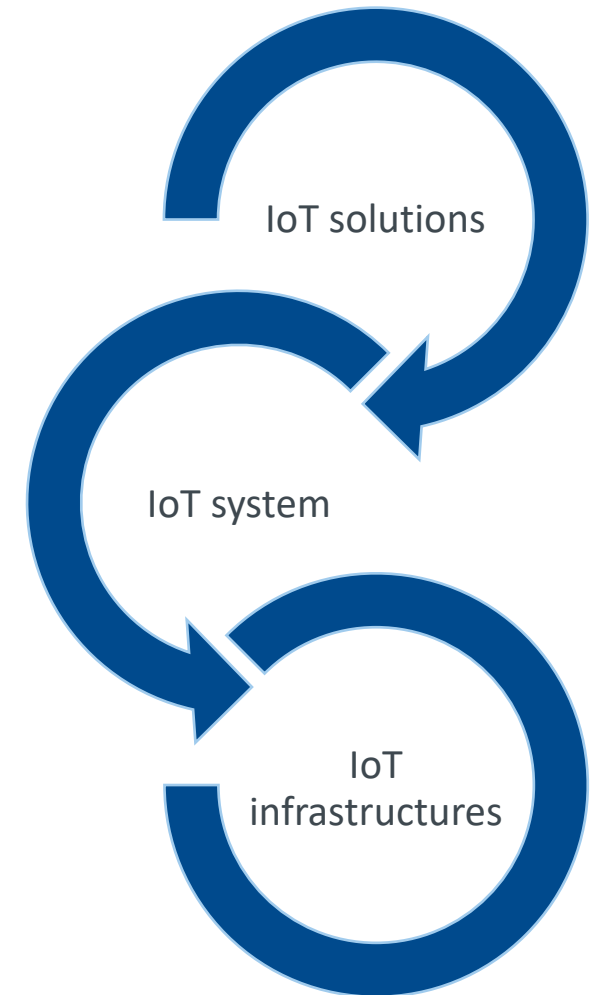
To understand unambiguously such information

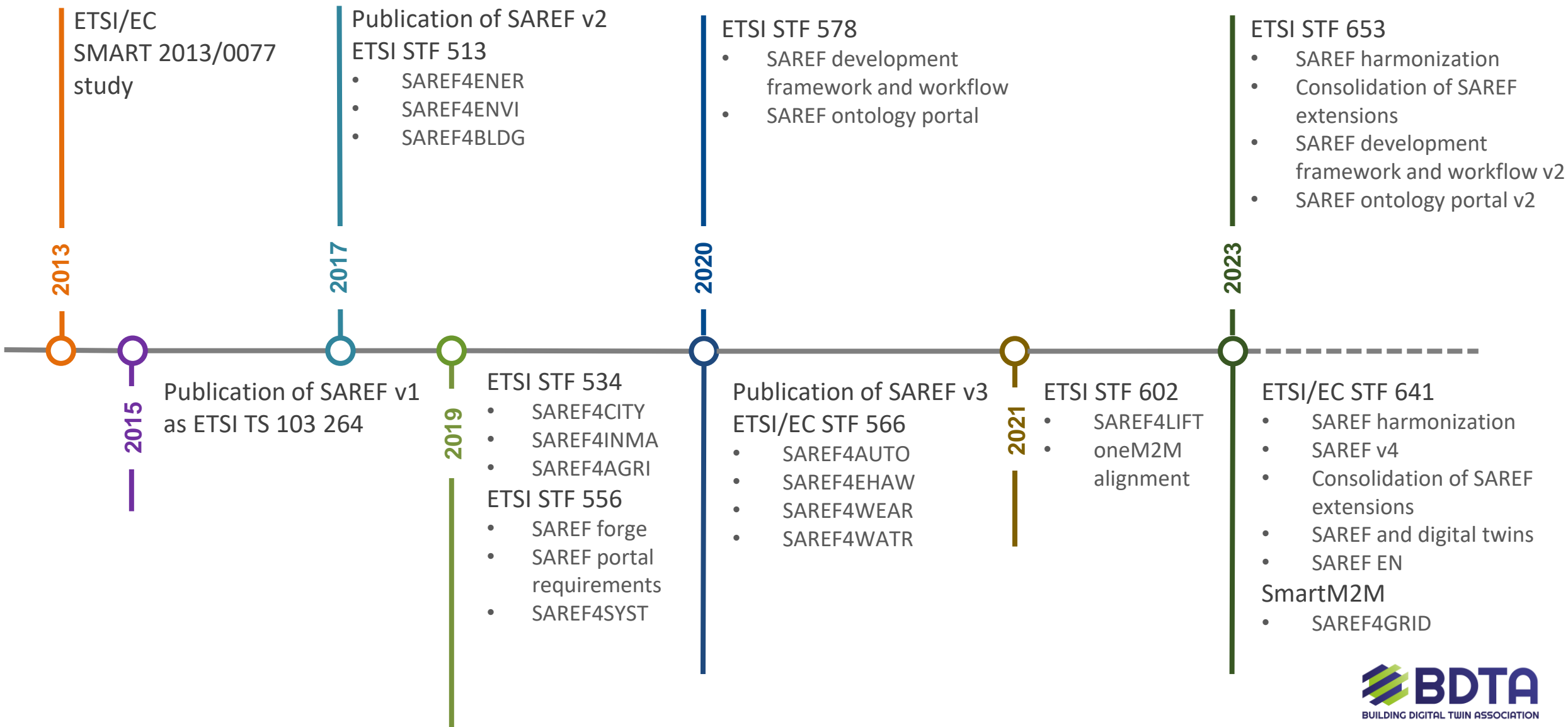
Need standard data models that enable interchanging not only information, but also the meaning of such information to avoid misinterpretations between senders and receivers

3 To enable interoperability between IoT solutions from different providers and among various sectors

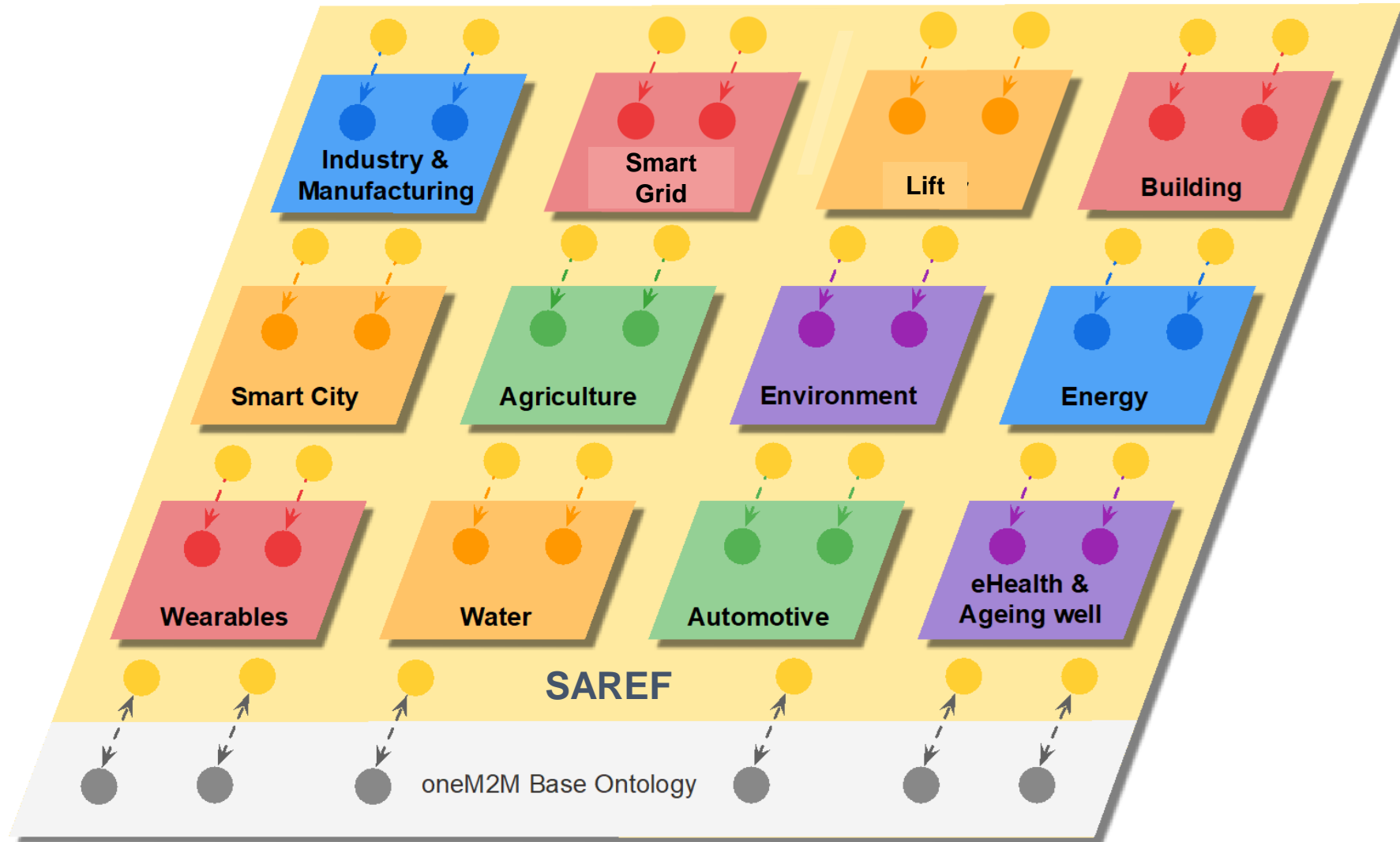
1 To serve as a coherent and cohesive reference semantic model for IoT systems

2 To bring a common understanding across cross-domain heterogeneous IoT infrastructures





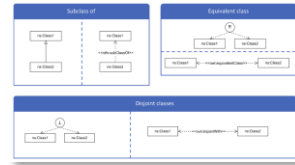
SAREF extensions



SPECIFICATIONS

Principles

- Standards
- Requirements
- Guidelines



9.4.4 Term declarations

9.4.4.1 Term IRI

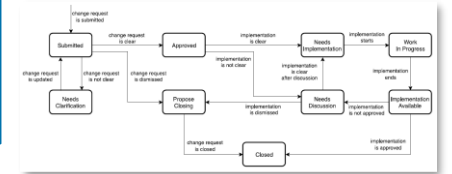
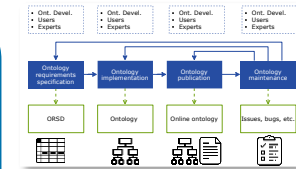
If the SAREF project version is SAREF core with version v1.x.y.z, then the ontology document declares all and only those Terms whose Term IRI have the form:
<https://saref.etsi.org/core/localName>

If the SAREF project version is a SAREF extension with acronym ABCD and version v1.x.y.z, then the ontology document declares all and only those Terms whose Term IRI have the form:
<https://saref.etsi.org/saref4abcd/localName>

The localName shall contain only letters and digits.
The localName of a class should be in Camel Case.
The localName of an object property or datatype property should be in Mixed Case.

Processes

- Actors
- Ontology development methodology
- Workflows



ETSI TS 103 411

ETSI TS 103 608

ETSI TS 103 673

Technology

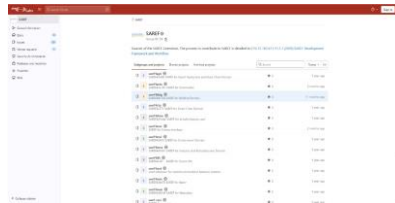
- Development framework
- Technical requirements

Table 1: Technical requirements for ontological requirements management

Use case	Actors	Requirements
Insert ontological requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validator • Domain expert 	The system should allow the creation and storage of ontological requirements.
Update ontological requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developer 	The system should allow the modification of ontological requirements.
Validate ontological requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validator • Domain expert 	The system should allow the validation of ontological requirements.
Manage ontological requirements (accept, discard, prioritize, plan, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developer • Project leader 	The system should provide support for the ontological requirements life cycle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set ontological requirements status. • Prioritize ontological requirements.

SOFTWARE

SAREF forge



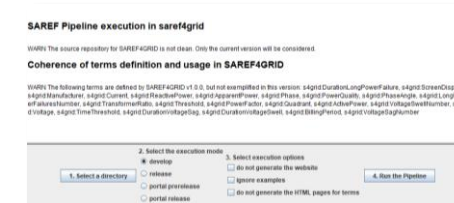
<https://labs.etsi.org/rep/saref/>

SAREF ontology portal



<https://saref.etsi.org/>

SAREF pipeline



<https://labs.etsi.org/rep/saref/saref-pipeline/>



The EC/EFTA has commissioned ETSI to draft a European Norm on SAREF (STF 641)

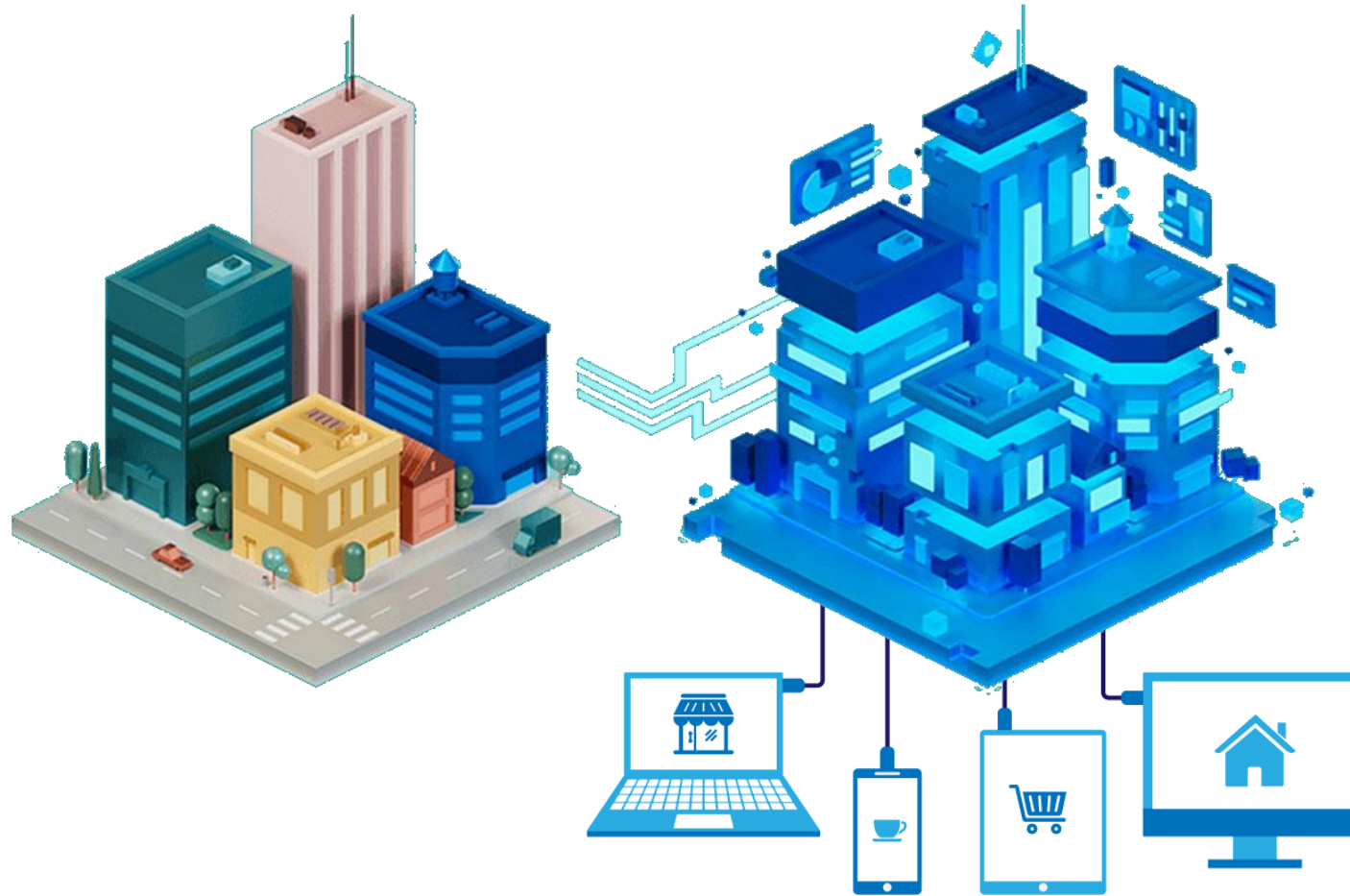
High Level Objective: Giving provisions, how to implement, prove and show SAREF compliance with EN SAREF process and SAREF Technical Specifications



- Bring together widely considered **good practice in semantic interoperability** for IoT smart applications in a **set of high-level outcome-focused provisions**
- Provide **guidance** on making IoT smart applications and products interoperable in compliance to the SAREF framework
- Give organizations the flexibility to innovate and implement SAREF-compliant semantic interoperability solutions appropriate for their products and applications
- Provide a **basis to support normative and regulation recommendations**

What is the ultimate goal?

Use the digital twin as a single global database



COGITO 

See the COGITO project presentation for an example

<https://cogito-project.eu/>



4GH BUILDING DIGITAL TWIN
International Congress

ORGANIZED BY:



THIS PROJECT HAS RECEIVED FUNDING FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION'S HORIZON EUROPE RESEARCH AND INNOVATION PROGRAMME – PROJECT 101058541 – DIGICHECKS