

Overview of Research and Development on Smart Spaces and Internet of Things in Petrozavodsk State University

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Smart Spaces and IoT in PetrSU: Project Structure 2014 - 2016

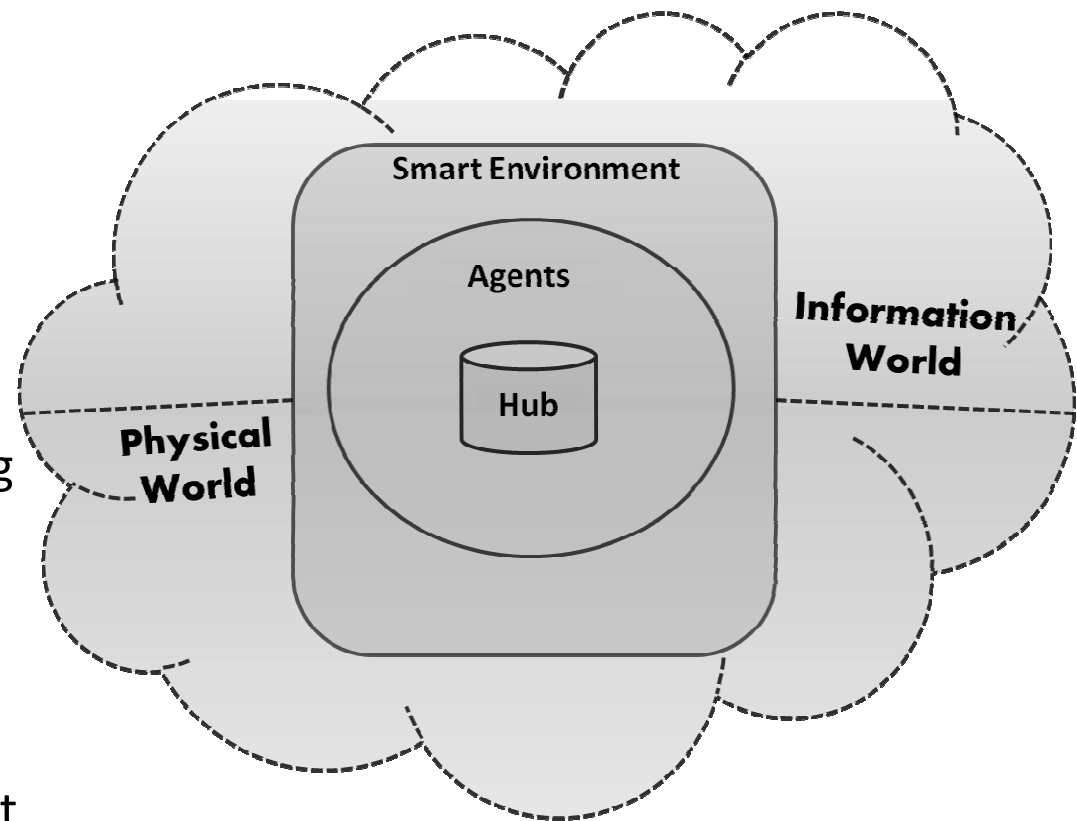
- Fundamental Research
 1. *Methods of creating, maintenance and control for information content of smart spaces.* Russian Fund for Basic Research
 2. *Programming methods of service-oriented intelligent systems based on ontological models for interaction in heterogeneous IoT computing environments.* Basic part of state research assignment of Ministry of Education and Science (Russia)
- Applied Research
 3. *Ontology-driven development and intelligent Internet technologies for semantic services of historical tourism .* Project part of state research assignment of Ministry of Education and Science (Russia)
 4. *Development of technology for making intelligence in localized IoT computing environments with personalized service construction and proactive delivery .* Federal Target Program “Research and development on priority directions of scientific-technological complex of Russia for 2014-2020”:
 - (1) e-Tourism, (2) Collaborative work environments, (3) m-Health, (4) Industrial Internet

Localized IoT Environments

- The Internet of Things (IoT) supports ubiquitous connectivity property of surrounding digital devices and Internet hosts
- Spatial-limited physical environment
 - Place centric
 - Person centric
- Multiple data sources:
 - Physical and Information worlds
 - Users generate content
 - Derived information

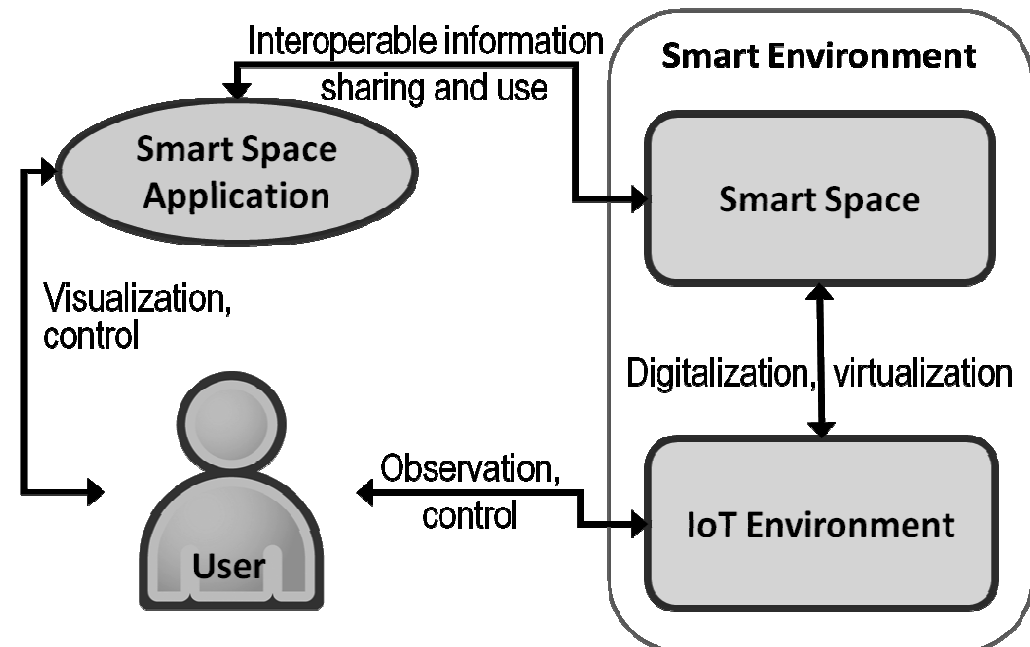
Smart Spaces

- Surrounding devices can be active information producers and processors
 - local services
- High fragmentation of exiting Internet services
 - low communication and interoperability
 - manual service puzzle solving
- Hub organizes shared information content
 - Nearby server
 - Remote server in the Internet
 - Broker IoT device (Wi-Fi router, Raspberry PI)



Smart Space Application (SSA)

- Application = Service Provider
- (Intelligent) Operation over all resources available in the computing environment to construct services sensitive to the users, their needs, and context
- Distributed system of agents (knowledge processor - KP) hosted in IoT environment
- Smart properties of SSA:
 1. Understanding the situation where the application is used and by whom
 2. Interpreting the semantics of shared information
 3. Tolerating uncertainty at development and run time



Enabler Models and Technologies

- IoT: Diversity of participants (ubiquitous connectivity, network interoperability)
- Blackboard model: indirect interaction, by information sharing
- Semantic Web (knowledge-driven support):
 - RDF model for machine-interpretable data representation
 - OWL ontology for model-driven programming
 - Reasoning over “linked data” (SPARQL)
- Publish/Subscribe model: event-driven programming
- Smart-M3 platform: open source for research prototyping
 - sourceforge.net/projects/smart-m3/
 - M3 = Multidevice, Multidomain, and Multivendor
 - **Technology of making intelligence in localized IoT computing environments**

Emerging Application Domains

- e-Tourism
 - Oksana Petrina: *Smart e-Tourism Services*
- Collaborative work
 - Sergey Marchenkov: *SmartRoom System and its Use for Collaborative Work and e-Tourism*
- m-Health
 - Yulia Zavyalova and Nikolai Lebedev: *Overview of R&D activities for Mobile HealthCare in Petrozavodsk State University*
- Industrial Internet
 - Not presented at this seminar