



**POLITECNICO
DI TORINO**

End User Development in the IoT: a Semantic Approach

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OUTLINE

1. PROBLEM STATEMENT AND RESEARCH GOAL
2. EUPont: **End User Programming Ontology**
3. EUPont IN PRACTICE
 - ▷ EUDoptimizer
 - ▷ RecRules
 - ▷ EUDdebug

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Problem Statement and Research Goal

Helping End-Users in Customizing Their
IoT Devices and Services

“ *The Internet of Things is a recognized paradigm that already helps society in many different ways, through applications ranging in scope from the individual to the planetary, as well as across ventures in a variety of industries.*

Vint Cerf and Max Senges, Google Research

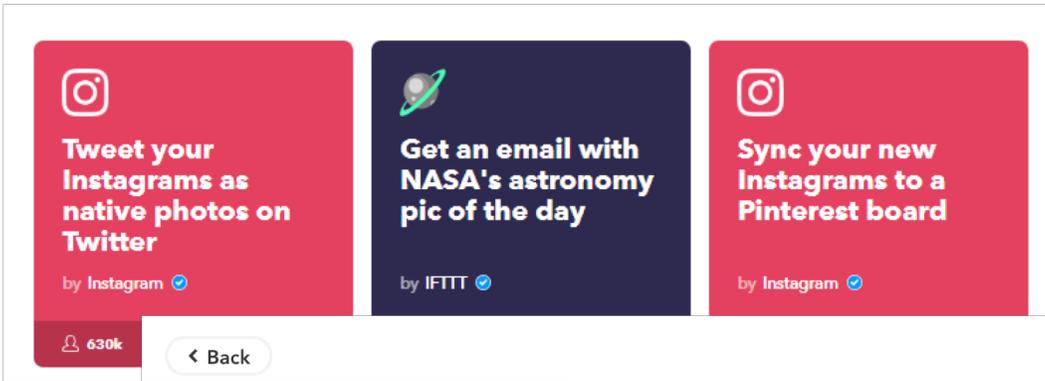
END USER DEVELOPMENT IN THE IoT

In the context of the Internet of Things, End User Development empowers end-users with and without programming skills to customize their own IoT devices and service on the basis of their personal needs.

Typically, third-party EUD interfaces allow users to define simple TRIGGER-ACTION rules



if  **this** then that



IFTTT Discover Search My Applets Activity

< Back

Choose a service

Step 1 of 6

Search services

Twitter	Date & Time	RSS Feed	SMS	Email	Weather Underground
Phone Call (US only)	Delicious	Facebook	Classifieds	Tumblr	Flickr
Stocks	Pinboard	Pocket	Evernote	Instagram	Facebook Pages
WordPress	Foursquare	YouTube	Gmail	Google Calendar	Diigo

Choose trigger

Step 2 of 6

<p>Notification received from a specific app</p> <p>This trigger fires every time a new notification is received on your Android device from an app that you specify. NOTE: will not fire for IFTTT app notifications.</p>	<p>Connects to a Bluetooth device</p> <p>This Trigger fires every time your Android device connects to a Bluetooth device.</p>	<p>Disconnects from a Bluetooth device</p> <p>This Trigger fires every time your Android device disconnects from a Bluetooth device.</p>
<p>Disconnects from any WiFi network</p> <p>This Trigger fires every time your Android device disconnects from any WiFi network.</p>	<p>Connects or disconnects from any WiFi network</p> <p>This Trigger fires every time your Android device connects or disconnects from any WiFi network.</p>	<p>Connects to a specific WiFi network</p> <p>This Trigger fires every time your Android device connects to a WiFi network you specify.</p>

ISSUES



John, a manager of an important company, is always hot, especially in summer. He loves air conditioning, and he would like to set a low temperature wherever it is possible.

At home, John has an intelligent Nest thermostat, that he controls through his Android smartphone. John goes to work by his BMW smart car. There, all the offices are equipped with a Samsung air conditioner.



Too many rules



Too many technologies



Too many contexts



Abstraction

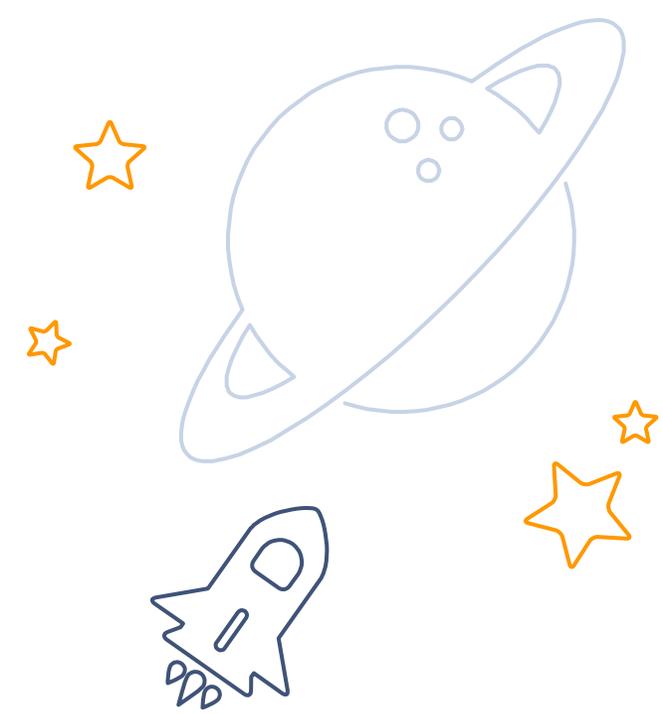
Two IoT devices that provide equivalent or identical functions (e.g., set the indoor temperature) but differ in brands are treated like separated entities.

Adaptation

Contemporary end-user programming environments work only with well-know IoT devices and services, associated to a specific user.



Context-Awareness
User Preferences User Centered Design
Semantic Web Optimization Methods
High Level of Abstraction End-User Development



RESEARCH GOAL

Using the Semantic Web to assist end-users in customizing their **Internet of Things** systems and services, with a particular focus on End-User Development solutions for **Trigger-Action Programming**.

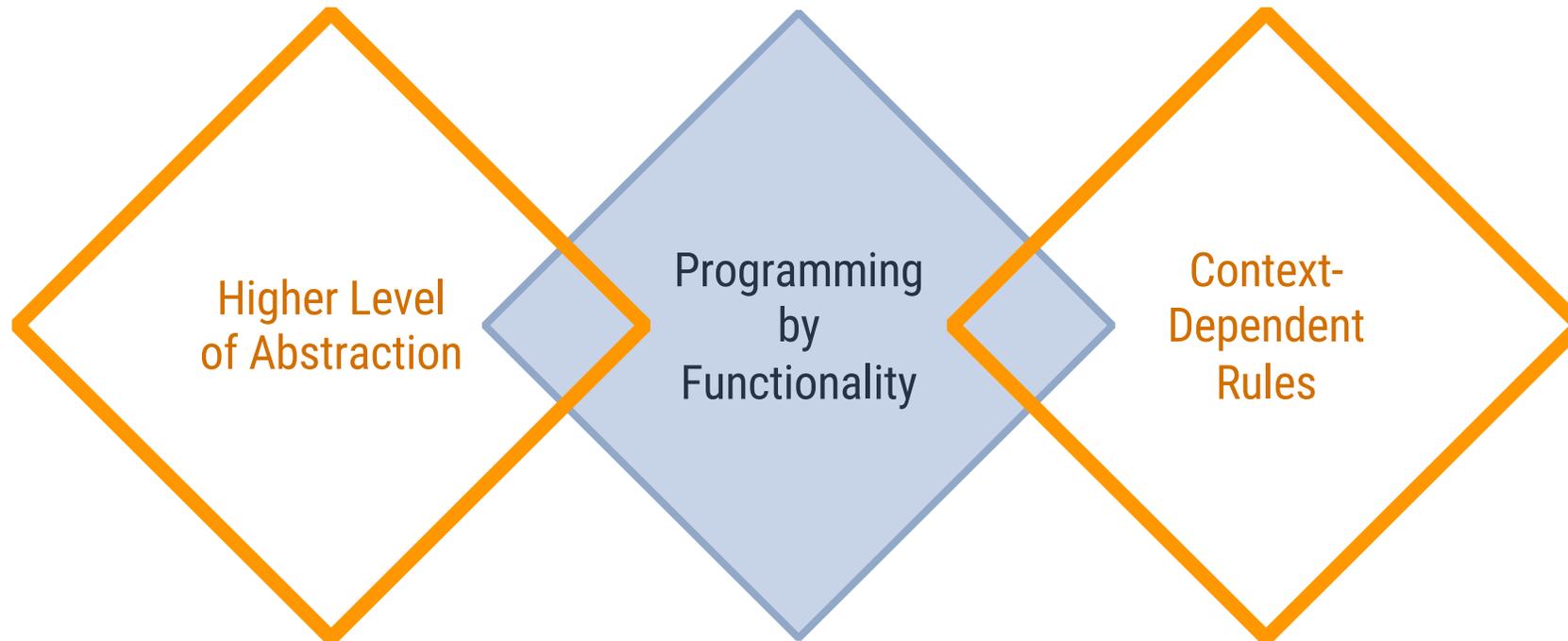


2

EUPont

A High-Level Approach Towards End User Development in the IoT

HOW CAN WE HELP JOHN?





IF

I enter any defined location,

THEN

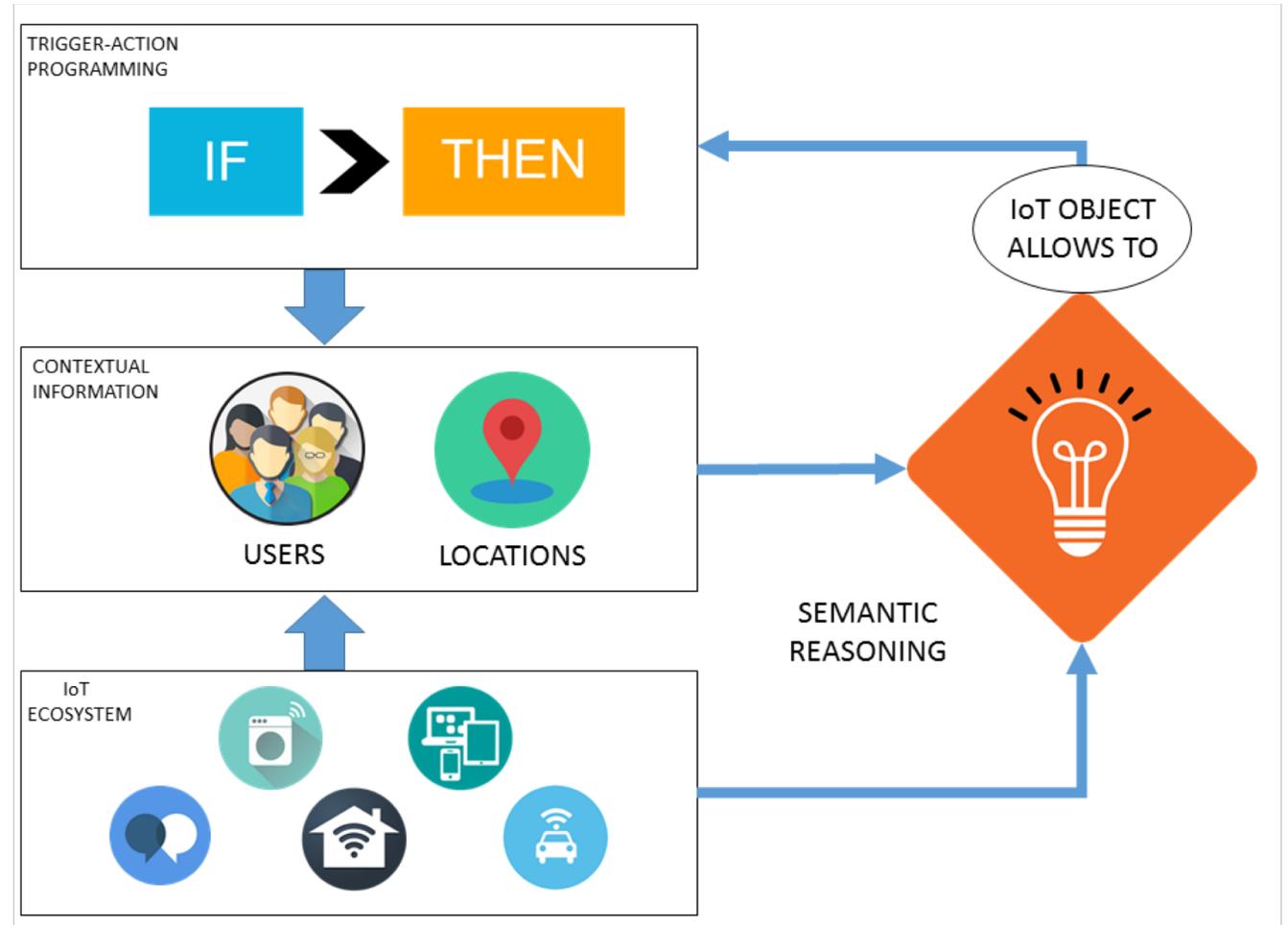
set its temperature to 20 Celsius degree

EUPont

End User Programming Ontology

GOALS:

- Higher level of abstraction
- Programming by functionality
- Context dependent rules



EUPont is available at
<http://elite.polito.it/ontologies/eupont.owl>

It has been integrated in a user interface for composing trigger-action rules, and has been evaluated in multiple user studies.

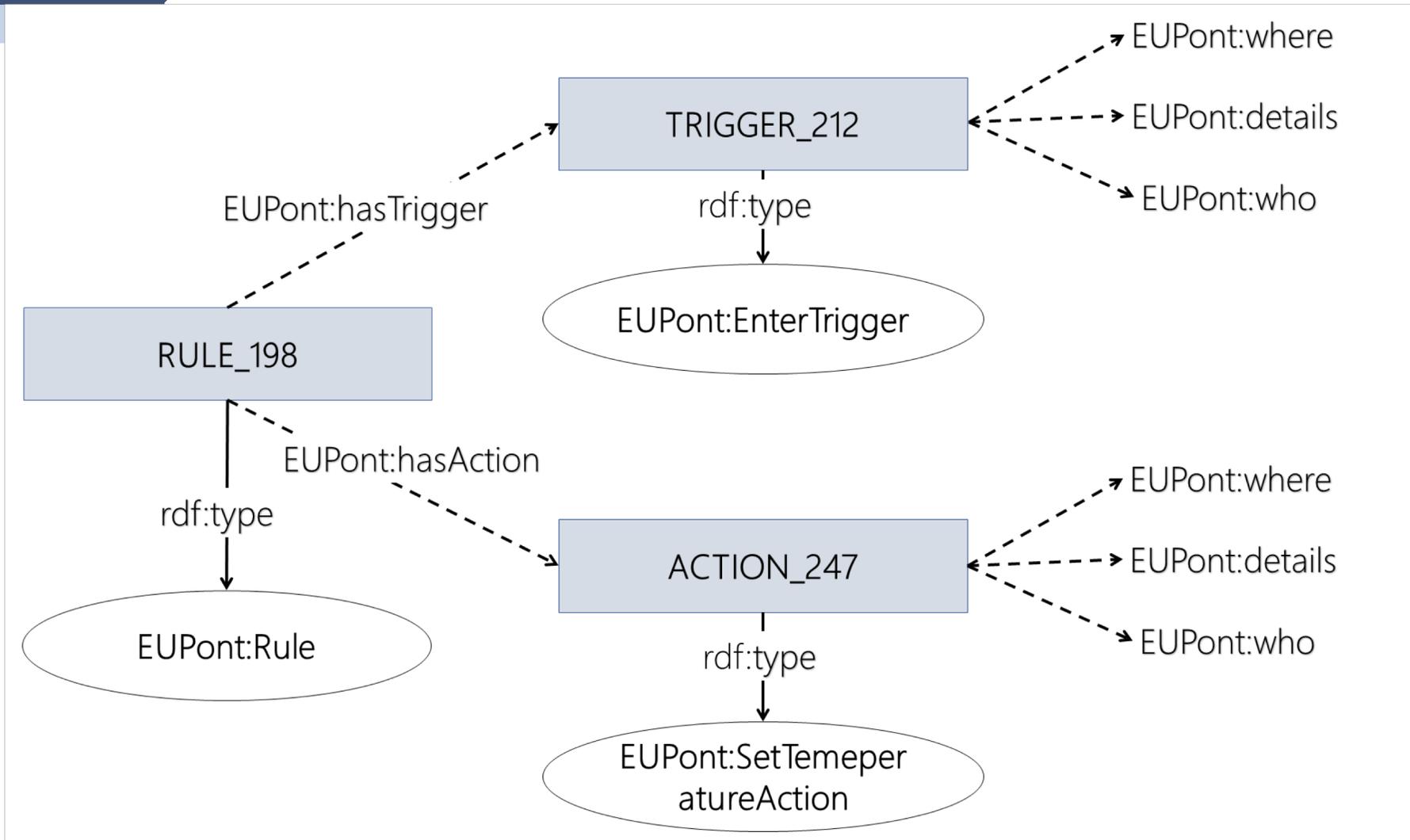
The screenshot displays the Protégé ontology editor interface. The main window shows a class hierarchy for the ontology 'eupont'. The 'PhysicalObject' class is highlighted in blue. The hierarchy includes classes like 'Thing', 'Action', 'Agent', 'Command', 'Concept', 'IoEntity', 'VirtualObject', 'Notification', 'Person', 'Project', 'Rule', 'Service', and 'Trigger'. The 'PhysicalObject' class is a subclass of 'IoEntity'. The right-hand pane shows the 'Usage: PhysicalObject' section, which lists five uses of the class: 'Appliance', 'SmartCitySystem', 'SmartEnvironmentSystem', and 'UserDevice', all of which are subclasses of 'PhysicalObject'. The bottom pane shows the 'Individuals by type' section for 'PhysicalObject', which is currently empty.

[1] F.Corno, L. De Russis, A. Monge Roffarello, «A High-Level Approach Towards End User Development in the IoT», CHI 2017: The 35th Annual CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems

[2] F.Corno, L. De Russis, A. Monge Roffarello, «A Semantic Web Approach to Simplifying Trigger-Action Programming in the IoT», IEEE Computer, 2017

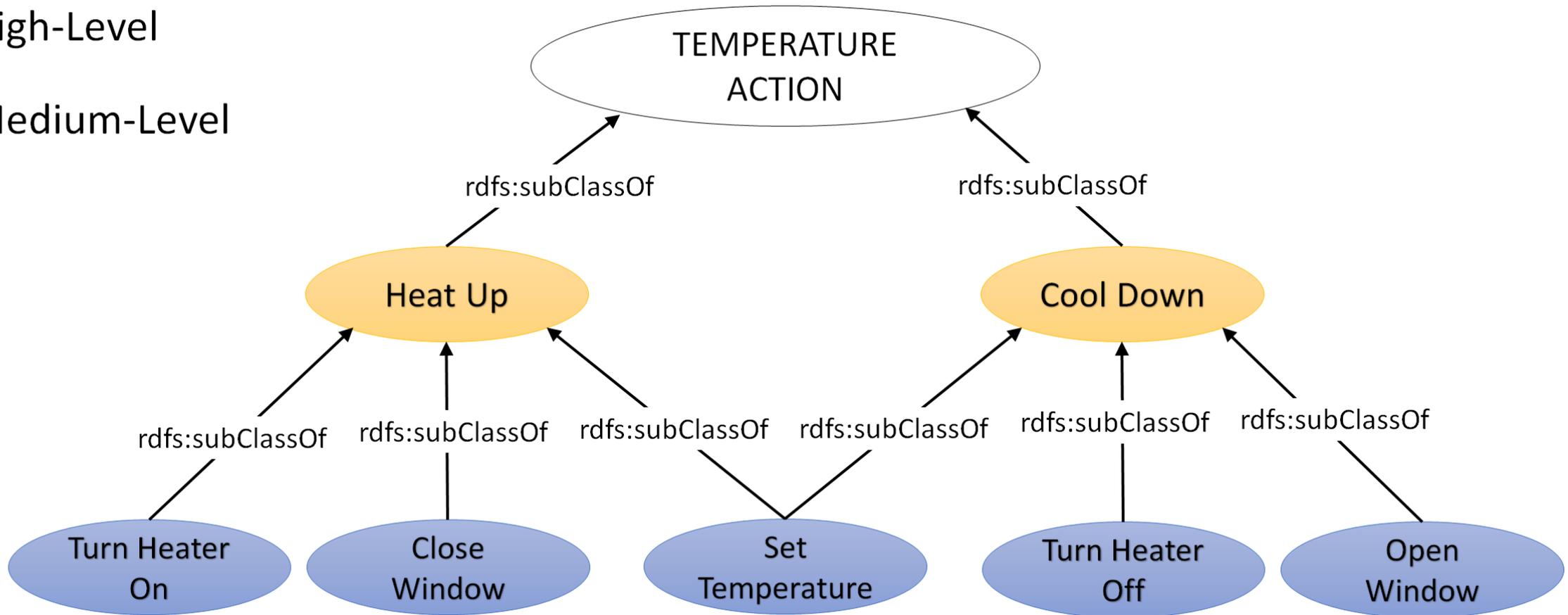
[4] F.Corno, L. De Russis, A. Monge Roffarello, «A High-Level Semantic Approach to End-User Development in the Internet of Things», International Journal of Human-Computer Studies, 2018

IF I enter any defined location, **THEN** set its temperature to 20 Celsius degree

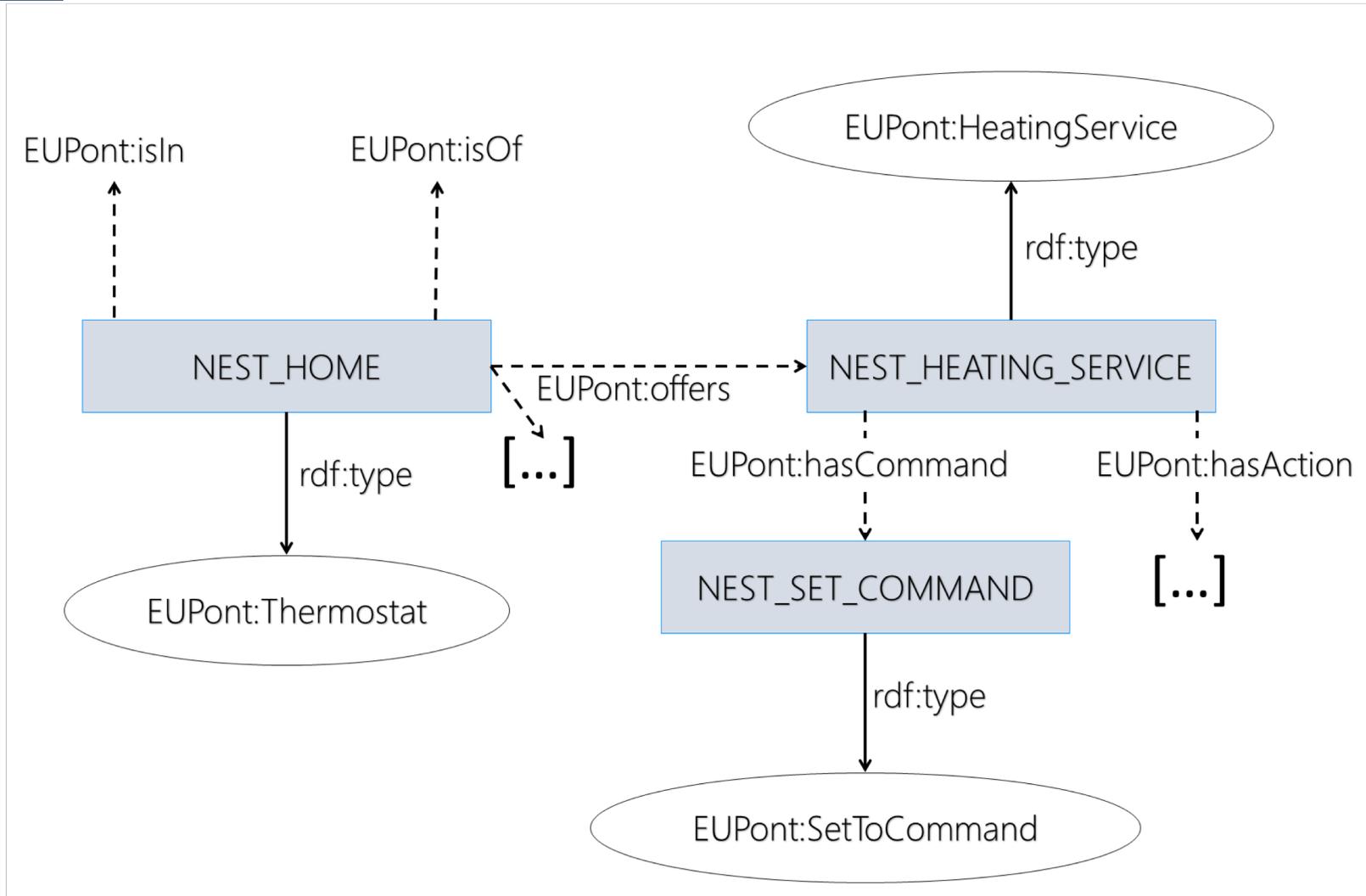


Trigger-Action Programming Layer

- High-Level
- Medium-Level



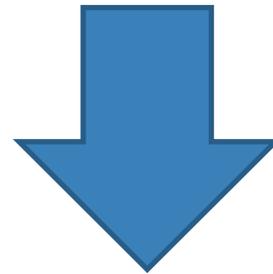
Trigger-Action Programming Layer



IoT Ecosystem Layer

SWRL
RULE

```
SetTemperatureAction (?action) ^ IoTEntity(?entity) ^  
offers(?entity,?service) ^ HeatingService(?service) ^  
hasCommand(?service,?command) ^  
SetToCommand(?command) -> allowTo(?IoTEntity, ?action)
```



REASONING

NEST_HOME

EUPont:allowTo

ACTION_247

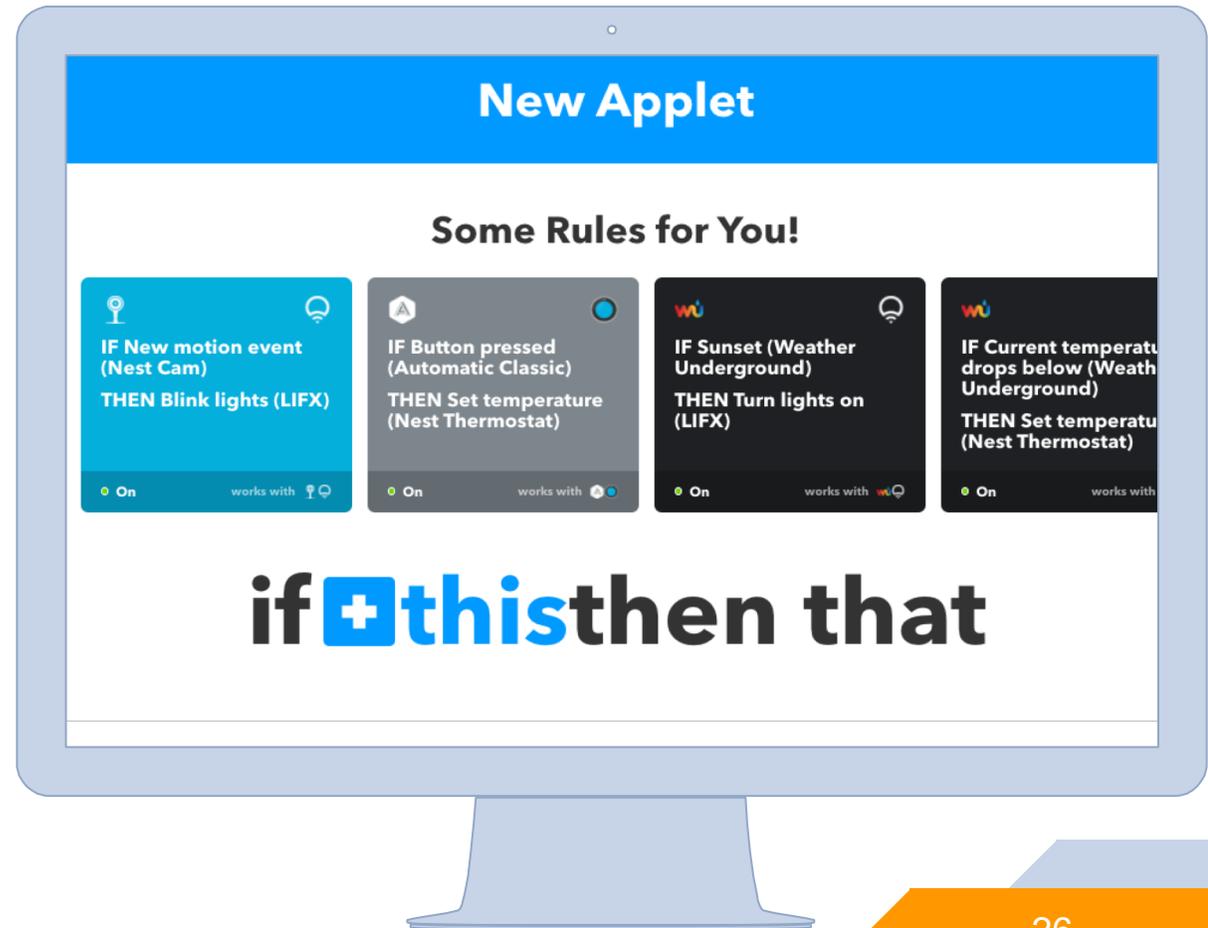
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EUPont in Practice

Enriching Contemporary EUD Solutions
with Semantic Features

RecRules: Recommending IF-THEN Rules to End Users

The goal is to **recommend by functionality**, i.e., suggesting trigger-action rules on the basis of the final behaviors users would like to define, thus abstracting any technological details such as brands or manufactures.



Top-N

RecRules recommends a list of valuable trigger-action rules to the end-user

Content-Based

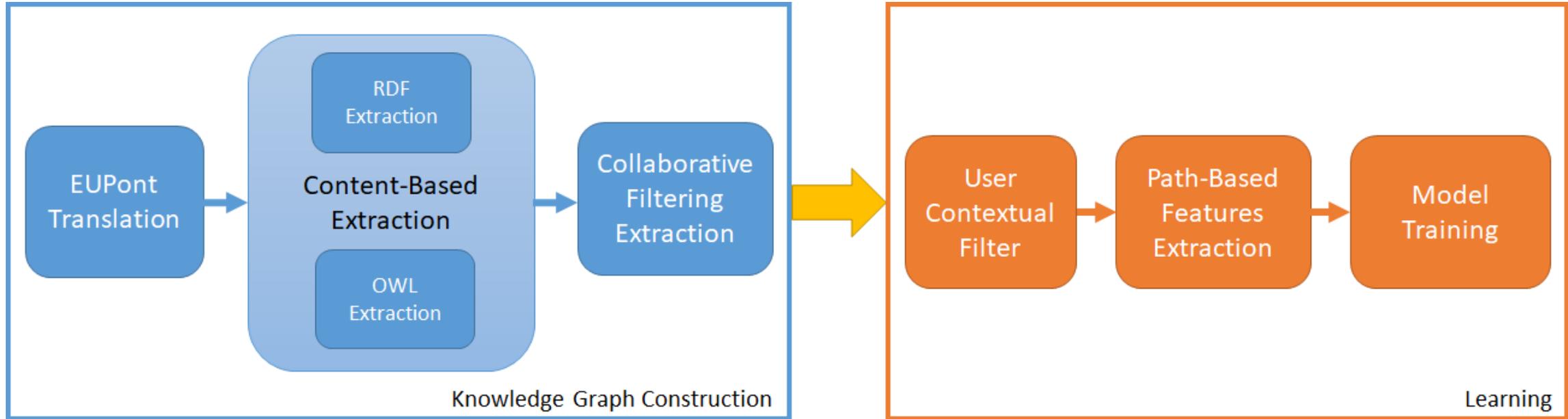
Recommendations are computed on the basis of the rules already created or reused by the user

Collaborative

Recommendations are computed on the basis of the rules created or reused by other users

Implicit

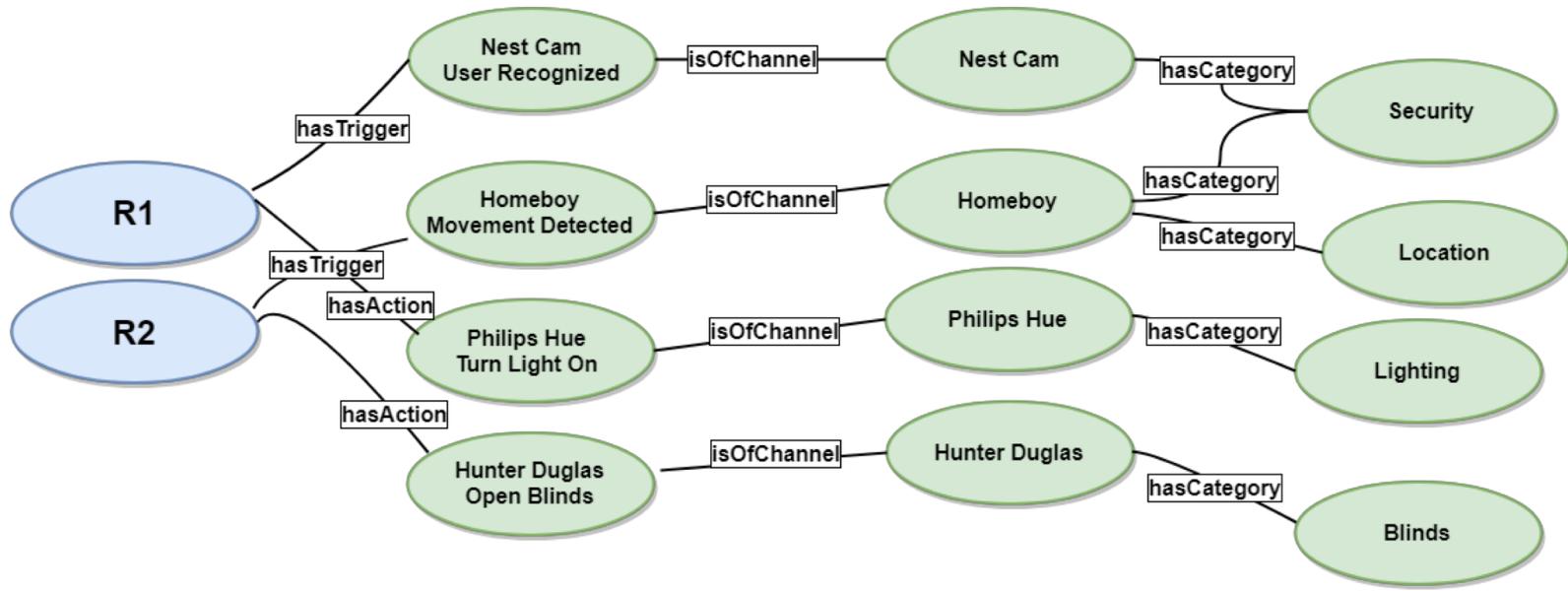
RecRules only exploits implicit feedback, e.g., the rule creation and the rule reusing

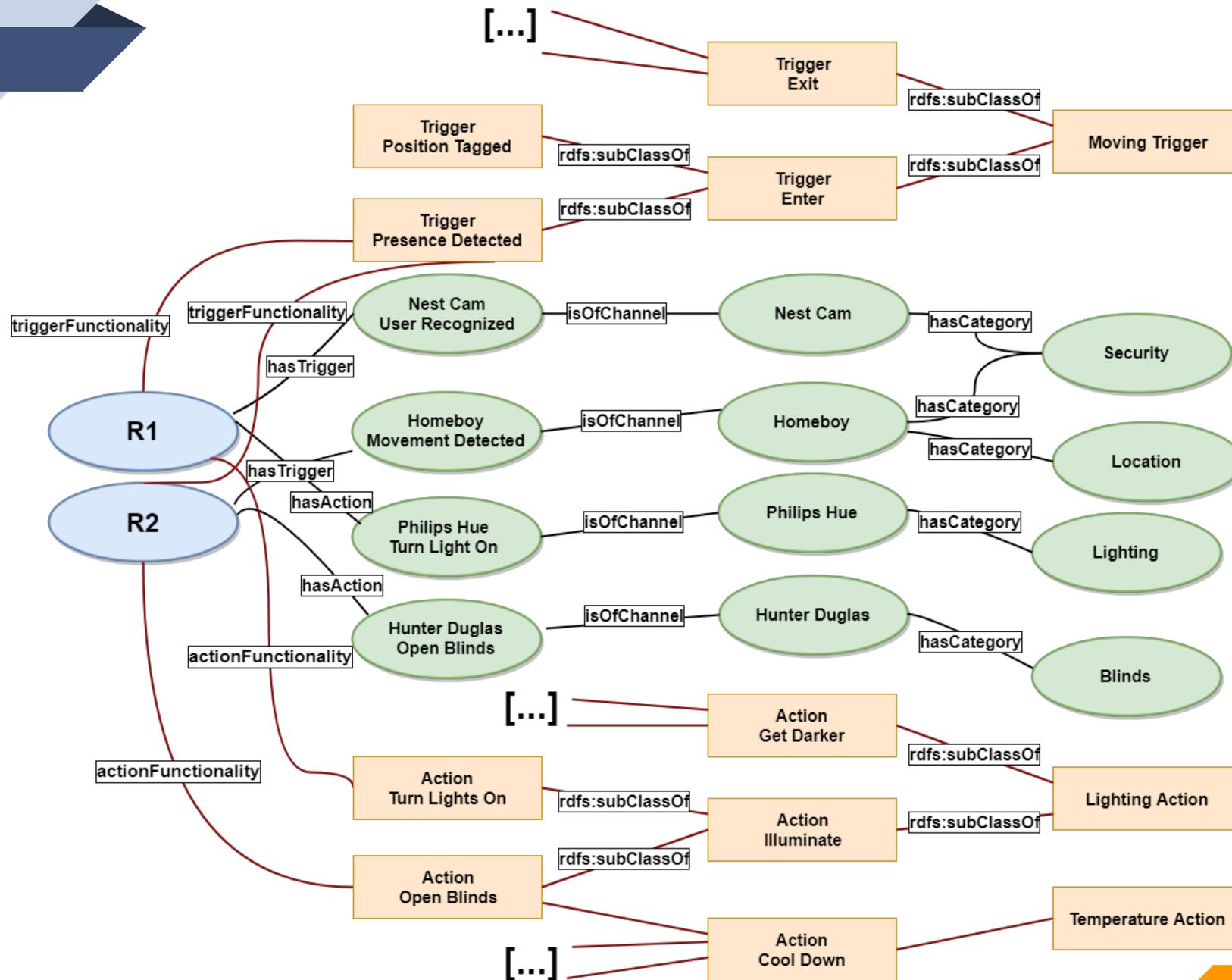


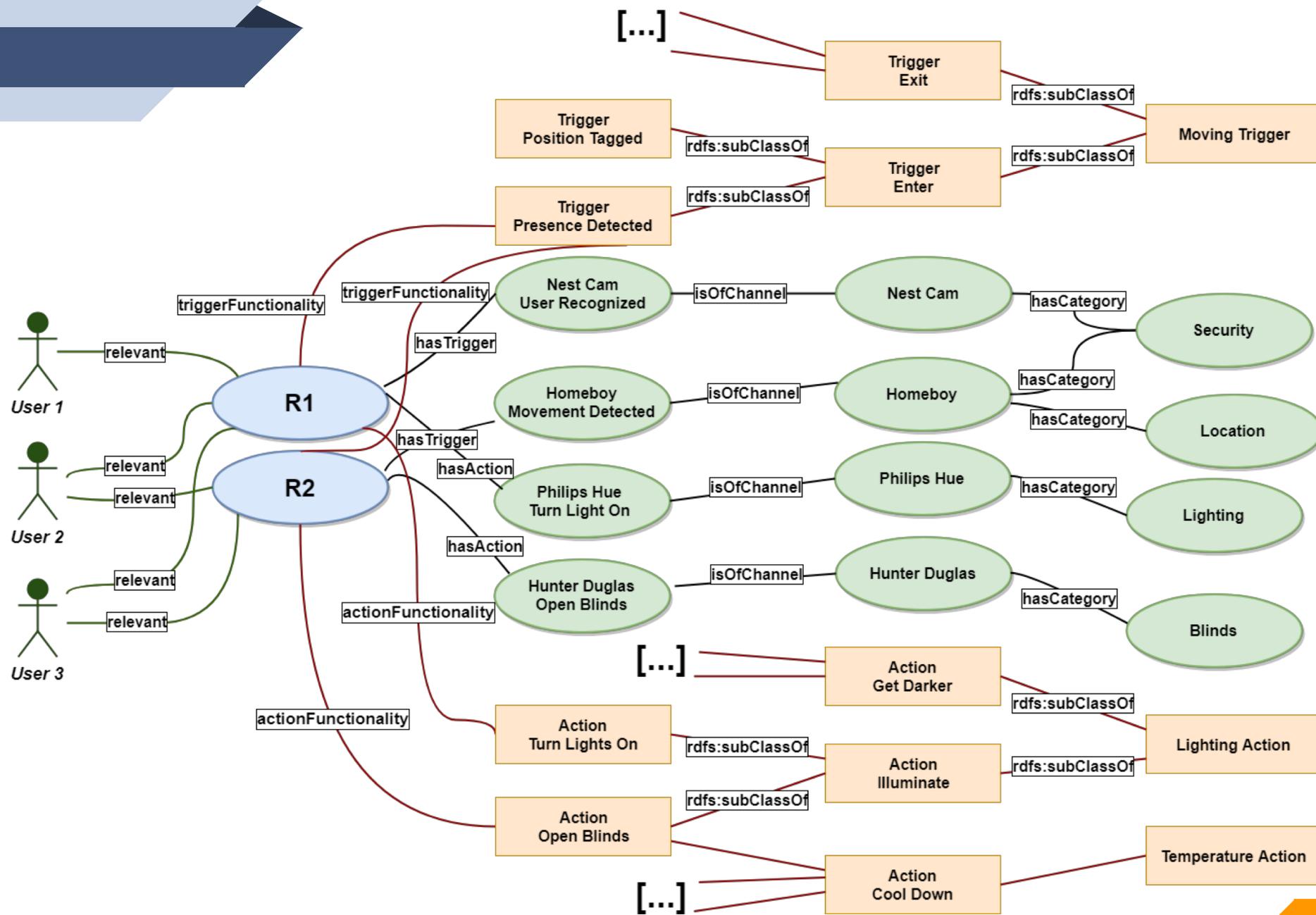


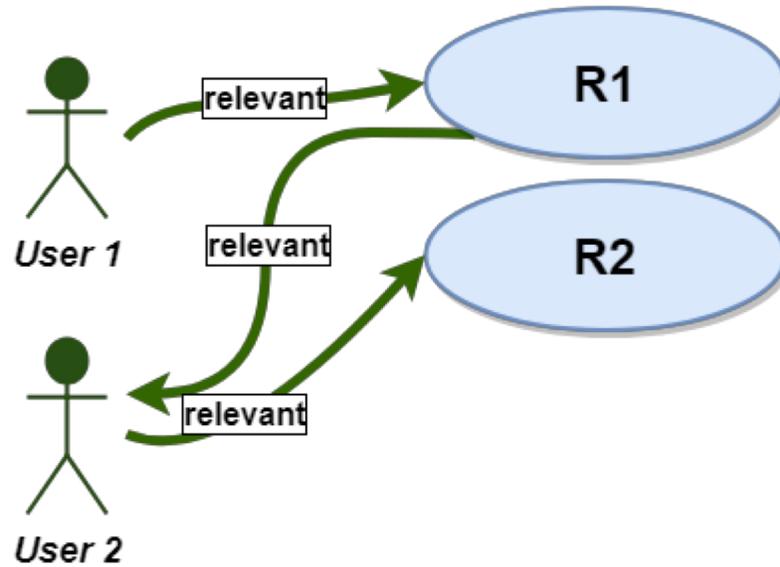
R1

R2









Collaborative Path



relevant

R1

R2

has Trigger

has Trigger

Nest Cam
User Recognized

Homeboy
Movement Detected

isOfChannel

isOfChannel

Nest Cam

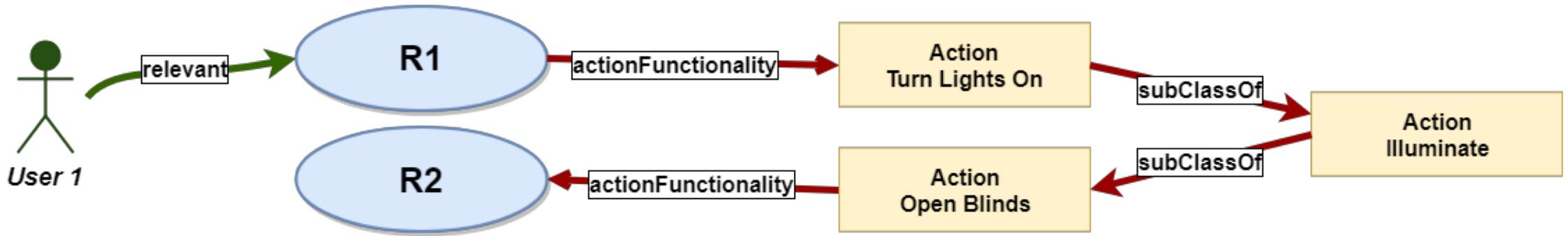
Homeboy

hasCategory

hasCategory

Security

Technology Path

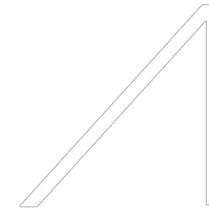


Functionality Path

Training Set



if my Nest detects a
smoke alarm, then send
me an Android
SMS



Training Set



if my Nest detects a smoke alarm, **then** send me an Android SMS

Recommendation Set



if my Nest detects a carbon monoxide alarm, **then** send me a notification on my Google Glasses



if my Nest detects a smoke alarm, **then** turn the Philips Hue on

Recommendation Set

Training Set



if my Nest detects a smoke alarm, then send me an Android SMS



if my Nest detects a carbon monoxide alarm, then send me a notification on my Google Glasses

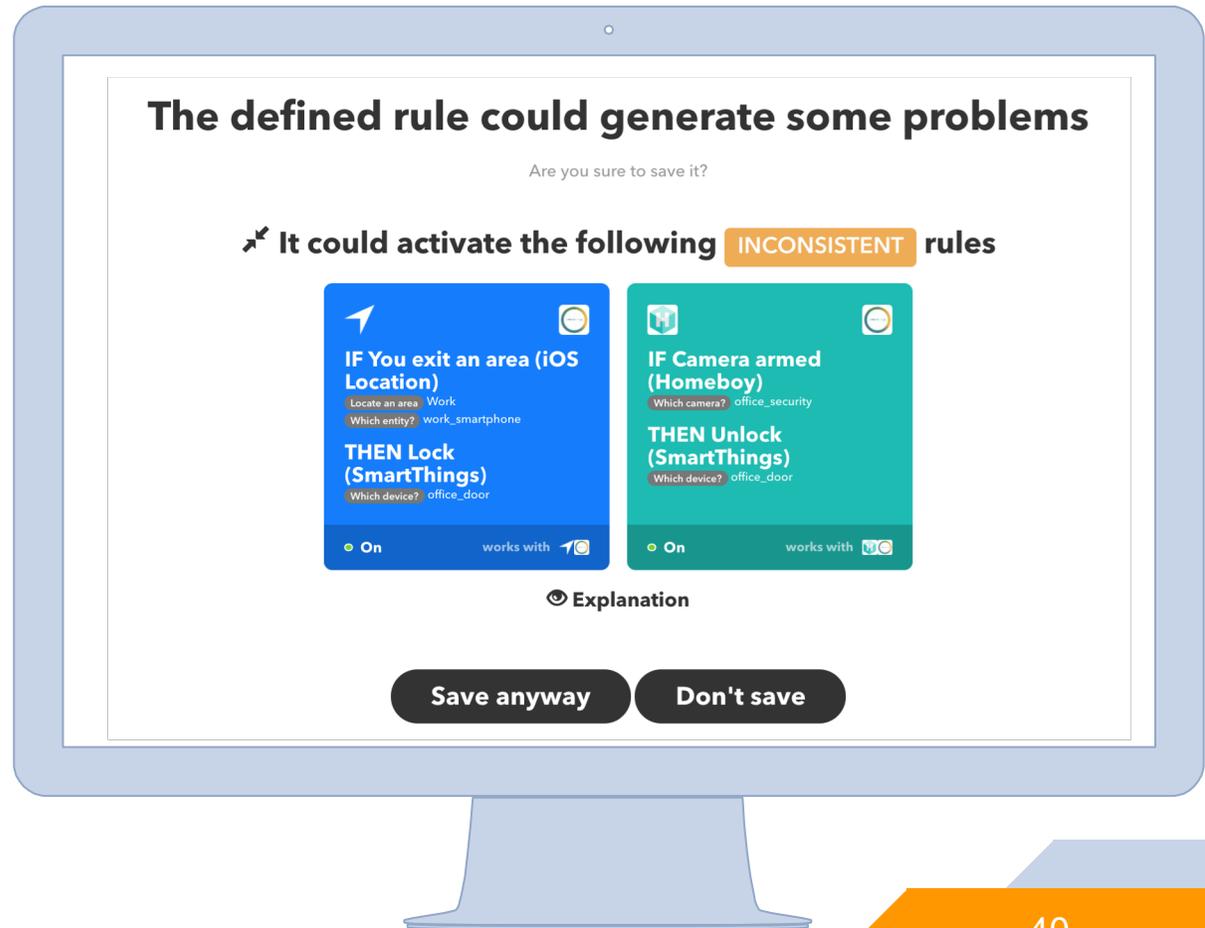


if my Nest detects a smoke alarm, then turn the Philips Hue on

LET ME KNOW IF SOMETHING IS WRONG IN MY HOME...

EUDdebug: Empowering End Users to Debug IF-THEN Rules

The goal is to properly **warn** users when they are defining any troublesome or potentially dangerous behavior, (i) by assisting them in **identifying rule conflicts**, and (ii) by helping them **simulate and foresee** the run-time behavior of their rules.



IF Camera armed (Homeboy)
Which camera? office_security

THEN Unlock (SmartThings)
Which device? office_door

On works with

The defined rule could generate some problems

Are you sure to save it?

✖ It could activate the following **INCONSISTENT** rules

IF You exit an area (iOS Location)
Locate an area Work
Which entity? work_smartphone

THEN Lock (SmartThings)
Which device? office_door

On works with

IF Camera armed (Homeboy)
Which camera? office_security

THEN Unlock (SmartThings)
Which device? office_door

On works with

Explanation

Save anyway

Don't save

iOS Location

You exit an area
Locate an area Work
Which entity? work_smartphone

IF You exit an area (iOS Location)
Locate an area Work
Which entity? work_smartphone

THEN Lock (SmartThings)
Which device? office_door

IF Locked (SmartThings)
Which device? office_door

THEN Arm camera (Homeboy)
Which camera? office_security

Defined Rule

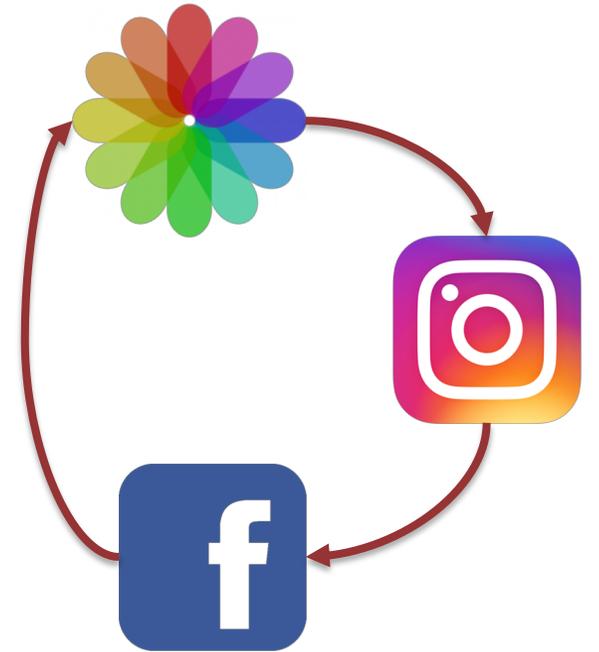
IF Camera armed (Homeboy)
Which camera? office_security

THEN Unlock (SmartThings)
Which device? office_door

On works with

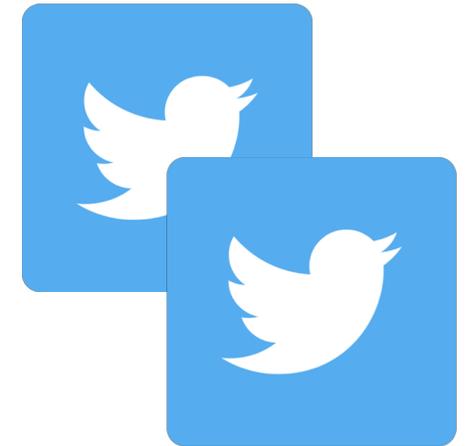
Next Stop Exit

- IF I post a photo on Facebook, THEN save the photo on my iOS library
- IF I add a new photo on my iOS library, THEN post the photo on Instagram
- IF I post a photo on Instagram, THEN post the photo on Facebook



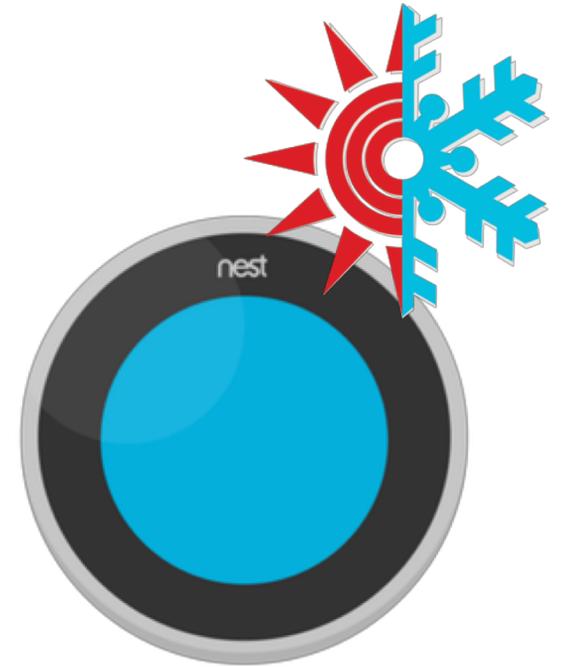
Loops

- IF I play a new song on my Amazon Alexa, THEN post a tweet on Twitter
- IF I play a new song on my Amazon Alexa, THEN save the track on Spotify
- IF I save a track on Spotify, THEN post a tweet on Twitter



Redundancies

- IF my Android GPS detects that I exit home, THEN lock the SmartThings entrance door
- IF my Android GPS detects that I exit home, THEN set the Nest thermostat to Away mode
- IF the SmartThings entrance door is locked, THEN set the Nest thermostat to Manual mode



Inconsistencies

if+thisthen that

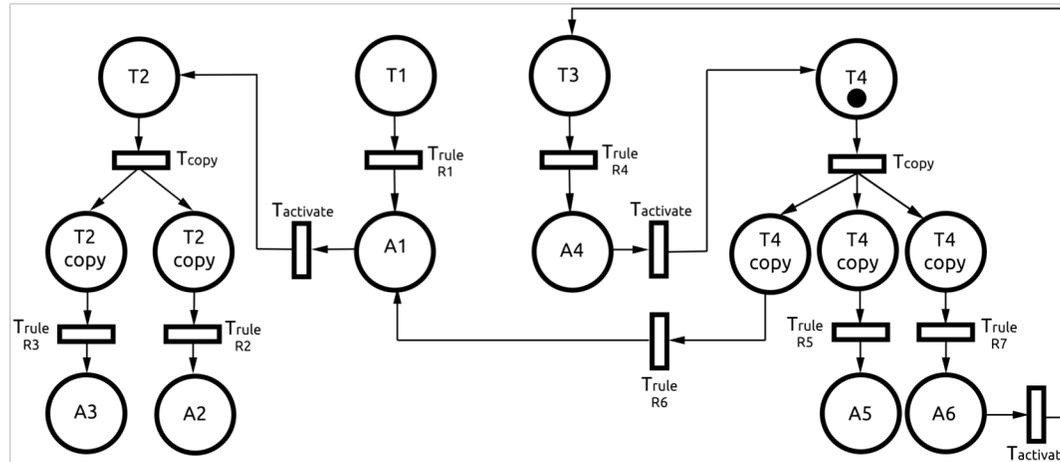


REDUNDANCIES
LOOPS
INCONSISTENCIES

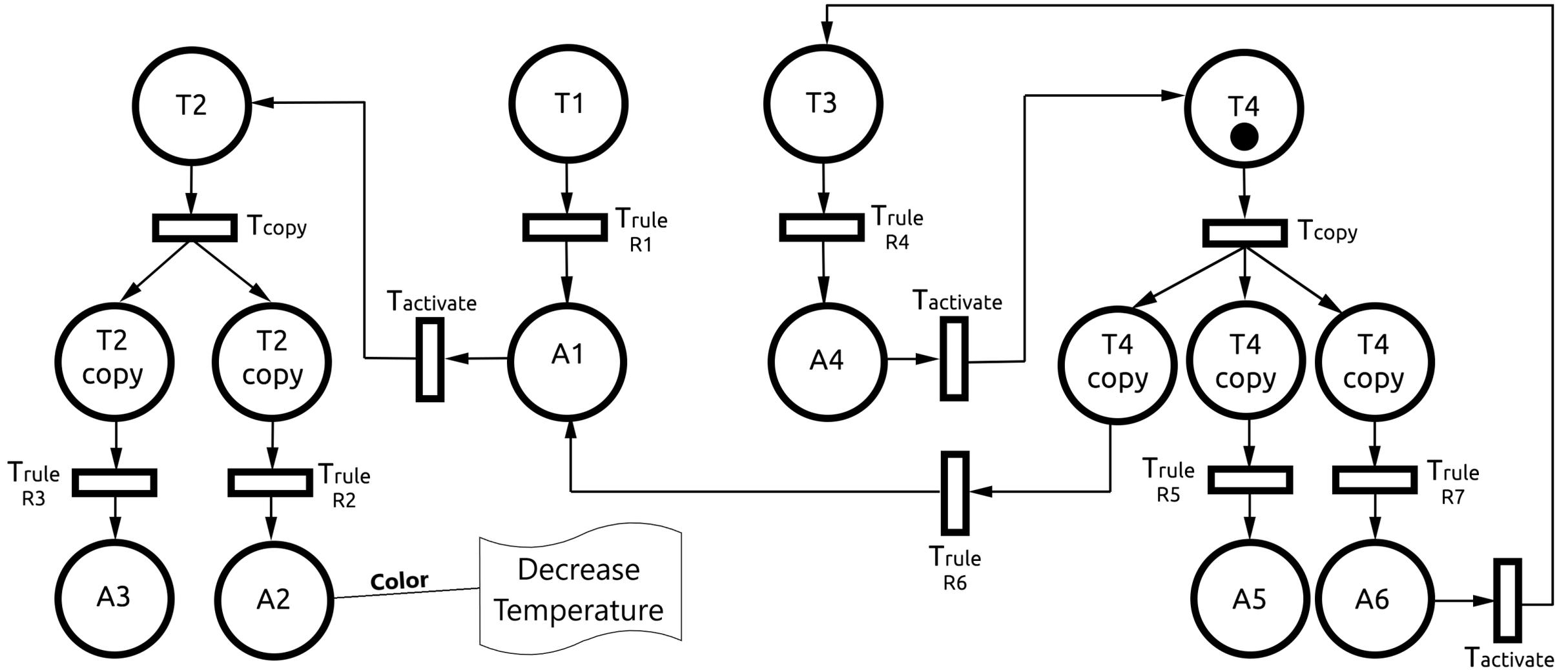
Client



EUPont Ontology



Server





THANK YOU!



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<http://elite.polito.it>

