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Internet of things (IoT) — Interoperability for internet of things systems

Part 1: Framework

AS ISO/IEC 21823.1:2020

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Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering
Australian Communications and Media Authority
Australian Communications Consumer Action Network
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Australian Information Industry Association
Australian Smart Communities Association
Communications Alliance
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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee IT-042, Internet of Things and Related Technologies.

The objective of this document is to provide an overview of interoperability as it applies to IoT systems and a framework for interoperability for IoT systems. This document enables IoT systems to be built in such a way that the entities of the IoT system are able to exchange information and mutually use the information in an efficient way. This document enables peer-to-peer interoperability between separate IoT systems.

This document ensures that all parties involved in building and using IoT systems have a common understanding of interoperability as it applies to IoT systems and the various entities within them.

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FOREWORD

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The list of all currently available parts of the ISO/IEC 21823 series, under the general title *Information technology – Internet of Things (IoT) – Interoperability for IoT systems*, can be found on the IEC and ISO websites.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
JTC1-SC41/75/FDIS	JTC1-SC41/87/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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INTRODUCTION

Internet of Things (IoT) systems involve communications between different entities. This applies to connections between different IoT systems. It also applies to the many connections that exist within IoT systems. The various entities and their connections are described in ISO/IEC 30141.

The ISO/IEC 21823 series addresses issues that relate to interoperability of the communications between IoT systems entities. ISO/IEC 21823-1 describes a general framework for interoperability of IoT systems. This includes a facet model for interoperability which includes five facets of interoperability (i.e. transport, syntactic, semantic, behavioural and policy). This document addresses the framework to achieve interoperability for IoT; the specific facets are addressed in other parts of ISO/IEC 21823.

Australian Standard®

Internet of things (IoT) — Interoperability for internet of things systems

Part 1: Framework

1 Scope

This document provides an overview of interoperability as it applies to IoT systems and a framework for interoperability for IoT systems. This document enables IoT systems to be built in such a way that the entities of the IoT system are able to exchange information and mutually use the information in an efficient way. This document enables peer-to-peer interoperability between separate IoT systems.

This document ensures that all parties involved in building and using IoT systems have a common understanding of interoperability as it applies to IoT systems and the various entities within them.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 30141, *Internet of Things (IoT) – Reference architecture*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
interface
named set of operations that characterize the behaviour of an entity

[SOURCE: ISO 19142:2010, 4.09]

3.2
operation
specification of a transformation or query that an object may be called to execute

[SOURCE: ISO 19142:2010, 4.17]

3.3
framework
structure of processes and specifications designed to support the accomplishment of a specific task

[SOURCE: ISO/IEEE 11073-10201:2004, 3.22]

3.4
interoperability
ability for two or more systems or applications to exchange information and to mutually use the information that has been exchanged

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 17788:2014, 3.1.5]