



IdSM-O : an IoT data Sharing Management Ontology for Data Governance

MEDES '22, October 19–21, Venice, Italy

Nouha Laamech, Manuel Munier and Congduc Pham Universite de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour, E2S UPPA

LIUPPA



Outline

IdSM-O : an IoT data Sharing Management Ontology for Data Governance

Context & Problematic

Contextual usage control management

IdSM-O: IoT Data Sharing Management Ontology

The system architecture

Conclusion









- Implementation of a decentralized architecture allowing the sharing and traceability of information.
- Design and develop a dynamic usage control policy (i.e. able to adapt according to the context), to address data governance issues in IoT environments.
- Generate licenses that stay attached to an observation.









- Implementation of a decentralized architecture allowing the sharing and traceability of information.
- Design and develop a dynamic usage control policy (i.e. able to adapt according to the context), to address data governance issues in IoT environments.
- Generate licenses that stay attached to an observation

Information security requirements

Semantic interoperability, data governance, digital commons







Modeling a usage control model within OrBAC



• Exemple of a usage control role

R1≡Permission("Data_Producer_Facility", "farmer", "access", "soil_humidity", "delete_after_treatment")









Rule translation with our model



Consumer(?c) ∧0	Observation(?obs) ∧	
$Professional(?r) \land Professional(?r)$	ov : $Activity(?a) \land$	
$Context(?cntx1) \land$	$IoT_device(?device) \land$	
isMadeBy(?obs,?device)	\land OperationType(?op) \land	
<pre>hasRole(?c, ?r)hasView(?</pre>	$(a, ?obs)$ \land	
\land hasSubject(?a,?c) \land ha	asOperationType(?a,?op) ∧	
hasContext(?a, ?cntx1)	^	
<pre>sameAs(?obs, soil_humidity)</pre>		
sameAs(?cntx1, delete_at	fter_treatment)	
$sameAs(?r, farmer) \land sameAs(?op, access)$		
\rightarrow is_Permitted(?a)		





License generation on three layers





IdSM Ontology overview









The system architecture













- The data producer has little to no control over his IoT data once shared, and data requesters don't have the ability to trace the source of the asset as well as its processing history to tailor it to their business needs.
- Place agents at the core of a distributed solution : data producers set the requirements that service providers need to respect to be able to use their assets.
- Semantic model rule manager and usage control policy and as a security preservation mechanism for IoT applications.
- Our solution is being developed in an ongoing smart agriculture research project.









[1] Cuppens Frédéric and Miège Alexandre. 2004. Or-BAC, Organization Based Access Control. The Review of Politics, Journées Druide (2004).

[2] Armin Haller, Krzysztof Janowicz, Simon Cox, Danh Phuoc, Kerry Taylor, and Maxime Lefrançois. 2017. Semantic Sensor Network Ontology.

[3] I. Horrocks, P.F. Patel-Schneider, H. Boley, Said Tabet, Benjamin Grosof, and Mike Dean. 2007. SWRL: A semantic web rule language combining oWL and ruleML. W3C Member submission 21 (01 2007).

[4] Anas Kalam, R.E. Baida, P. Balbiani, S. Benferhat, Frédéric Cuppens, Yves Deswarte, A. Miege, Claire Saurel, and G. Trouessin. 2003. Organization based access control. 120 – 131.

[5] Timothy Lebo, Satya Sahoo, Deborah Mcguinness, Khalid Belhajjame, James Cheney, David Corsar, Daniel Garijo, Stian Soiland-Reyes, Stephan Zednik, and Jun Zhao. 2013. PROV-O: The PROV Ontology.

[6] Jorge López de Vergara Méndez, Enrique Vázquez, Martin Antony, Dubus Samuel, and Lepareux Marie-Noëlle. 2009. Use of Ontologies for the Definition of Alerts and Policies in a Network Security Platform.



ANY QUESTIONS ?







Smart agriculture



