

# Bachelor/Master Thesis

## Bringing IoT to the Web – Observing CoAP Resources Through a CoAP-HTTP-Proxy

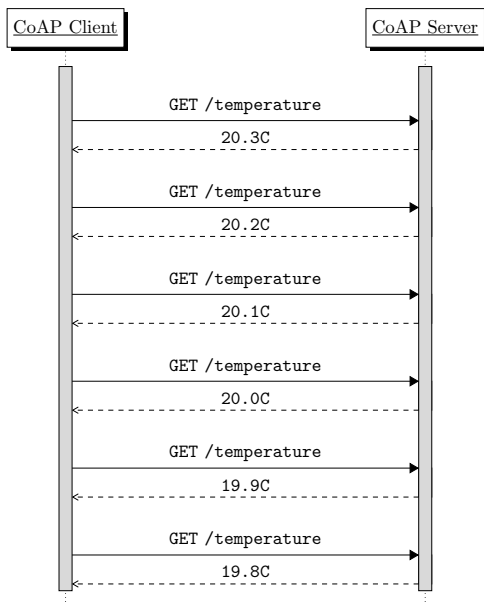
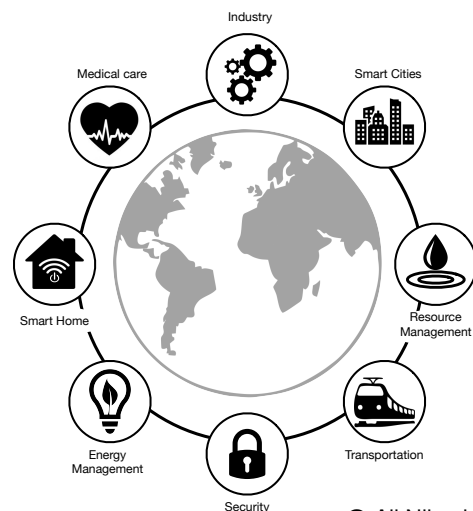


Fig. 1: A CoAP client repetitively requesting a resource

Often a client is interested to get timely updates of resource. The naive way is to send GET requests repetitively as shown in Fig.1. However, the Observe CoAP Option [2] allows to request updates in specific intervals or under specific conditions. In Fig.2 a Client is only interested in the measurements of a temperature sensor when the value is below 20°C. This greatly reduces load on the network and, thus, saves battery life. Still, the Observe CoAP Option is not compatible with a CoAP-HTTP-Proxy.

### Motivation

The Constrained Application Protocol (CoAP) [1] brings the core concepts of the Web to the IoT: Features like the proven Request/Response Model used in HTTP as well as URIs, methods and status codes are adopted. By using a highly efficient binary encoding instead of the text based format used in HTTP, CoAP can be used for IoT devices at bottom end of the performance range. This allows requesting a temperature in familiar and intuitive way as shown in Fig.1. Due to the close relationship with HTTP, CoAP nodes have the advantage to easily communicate with HTTP devices using a cross protocol proxy. Such a proxy translates messages from one format into the other as depicted in Fig.3.



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