



oneM2M

The IoT Standard

The Global Standards initiative for developing standards to enable **interoperable**, **secure** and **simple-to-deploy** services for the IoT ecosystem.

oneM2M standards are **open, accessible, and internationally recognized.**

*oneM2M envisions a world of **Interoperable and Secure IoT services** where market adoption is easy and delivers benefits to society*

oneM2M was launched in 2012 as a global partnership initiative between eight of the world's preeminent standards development organizations: ARIB (Japan), ATIS (North America), CCSA (China), ETSI (Europe), TTA (North America), TSDSI (India), TTC (Korea), and TTC (Japan) to develop technical specifications for distributed M2M/IoT systems.

oneM2M brings together over 200 organizations from different geographies and business domains to develop a global IoT standard that integrates industry-specific standards and minimizes the duplication of global efforts.

"oneM2M provides a very solid architectural foundation in terms of interfaces and data structures. It is built for interoperability and is very flexible."

Andre Dutra, Deutsche Telekom

"oneM2M is the only **standards** which provides seamless interworking with 3GPP standards."

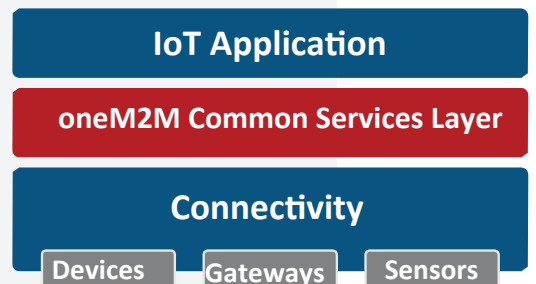
Poornima Shandilya, C-DOT

"Using **onem2m**, our data hub collects and links data for a hundred different services. We plan to export it to other local governments."

Seon-woo Yi, nTels

oneM2M Horizontal Architecture

oneM2M's horizontal architecture standardizes the middleware technology that sits below an IoT application layer and above a layer of communications networks and connected devices. The middleware layer provides a rich set of functions that developers can use to design, deploy and manage end-to-end IoT systems.



oneM2M Common Service Functions (CSFs)

oneM2M's road map and Release cycle supports the addition of CSFs as new requirements arise. By Release 4, oneM2M's Technical Specifications cover seventeen CSFs. Developers can use these functions progressively for their applications, beginning with the most frequently required ones such as device management, registration and security. More complex applications can incorporate features to support semantic interoperability and location services, for example.

How oneM2M operates

oneM2M is open to all organizations who can join as members through their regional standards development bodies.

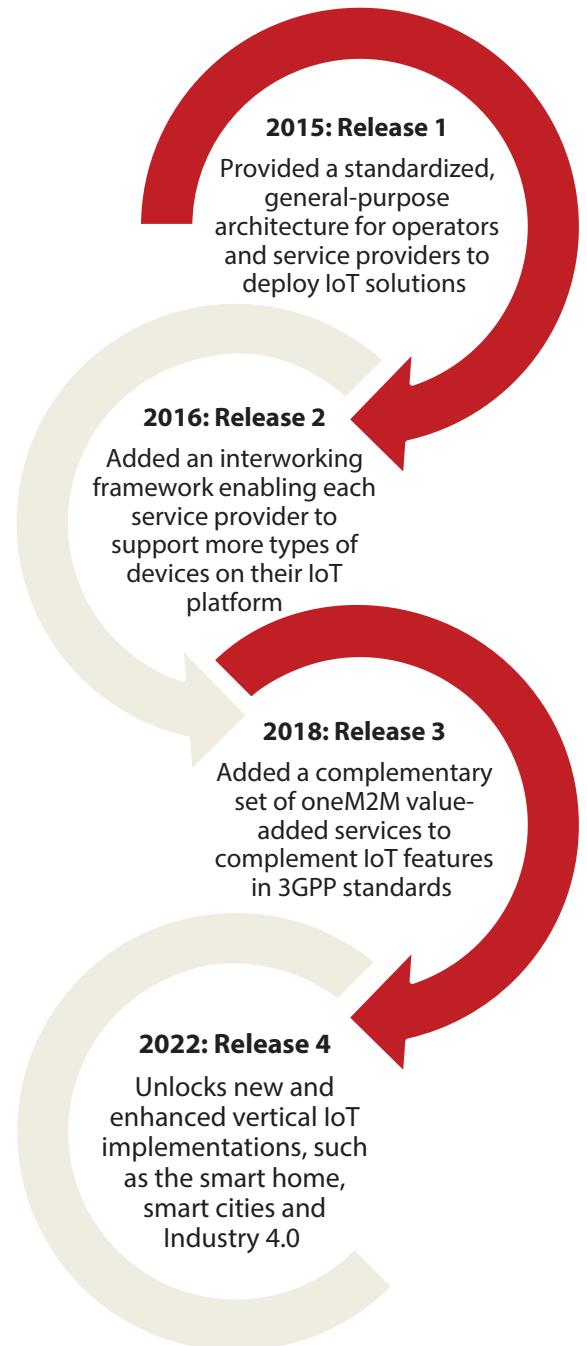
oneM2M has an elected Steering Committee that provides strategic direction and management; and a Technical Plenary which has total responsibility for the full lifecycle of technical standardization activities spanning industry-needs analysis, technical specifications, interoperability testing and certification.

oneM2M's Technical Plenary comprises three working groups:

- ✓ Requirements and Domain Models (RDM) Working Group focuses on the future roadmap
- ✓ The System Design and Security (SDS) Working Group defines oneM2M system architecture and management
- ✓ The Testing and Developers Ecosystem (TDE) Working Group defines test requirements for oneM2M Systems and related services, and supervises interoperability test events

Release timeline

oneM2M specifications are issued as Releases, with new capabilities being added in each release that are developed under formally agreed workplans.



Resources

For a full list of resources, including published specifications, whitepapers, deploying with oneM2M, developer guides, membership and more, visit <https://onem2m.org/> or scan the QR code.

For membership enquiries, please contact: [email placeholder]

