Node-RED, ServloTicy and InTeGreen

Matthias Dieter Wallnöfer, TIS innovation park, Bolzano/Bozen - Italy

Overview
Installation
ServloTicy (Glue-Things, Compose)
Plugins (Nodes)
ServloTicy
InTeGreen
Deployment/duplication of pre-existing flows

Overview

- http://nodered.org/
- Article: http://www.techrepublic.com/article/node-red/
- Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f5o4tlz2Zzc
- based on Node.js
- is kind of an orchestrator
- the plugins/components are called "nodes"
- based on *sources* (inject/input node) and *sinks* (output node)
- allows the exchange and adaption (function nodes) of data between different protocols/software
- the diagrams are called data flows and are stored as JSON

Installation

- Install/upgrade Node.js
 - on Ubuntu 12.04 Precise: the manual update from rel. 0.6 to rel. 0.10 was necessary
 - on Fedora 19 the shipped version was okay
 - on Raspbian (Raspberry Pi) perform these 2 commands in order to install a recent Node.js:

wget http://node-arm.herokuapp.com/node_latest_armhf.deb sudo dpkg -i node_latest_armhf.deb

- Guide: http://nodered.org/docs/getting-started/installation.html
- A note for Raspberry Pi and other remote SSH installations: use wget to download
 archives since this saves you from downloading it locally and copying with scp. Example:
 wget https://github.com/node-red/node-red/archive/0.8.1.zip
- Download link here: http://nodered.org/, which provides you with a ZIP archive Also the GIT checkout is possible, but the directory name changes (node-red)
- Extract the Node-RED ZIP archive and perform the installation: unzip node-red-0.8.1.zip

cd node-red-0.8.1 npm install --production

- Download additional nodes, since the basic version contains only few ones:
 - In the Node-RED directory:cd nodes
 - o 3 interesting Node-RED node repos exist:
 - Matthias Wallnöfer's repo (https://github.com/mwallnoefer/node-red-nodes/tree/integreen) with both InTeGreen and ServIoTicy support
 - Charalampos Doukas' repo (https://github.com/hdoukas/node-red-nodes)
 with ServIoTicy support
 - Official default repo (https://github.com/node-red/node-red-nodes)
 - Please clone Matthias' nodes repo to have both InTeGreen and ServIoTicy support. Otherwise you may download it as a ZIP archive: wget https://github.com/mwallnoefer/node-red-nodes/archive/integreen.zip unzip integreen.zip
 - For Charalampos' repo the download commands would be:
 wget https://github.com/hdoukas/node-red-nodes/archive/master.zip
 unzip master.zip
 - For the official default repo the download commands would be:
 wget https://github.com/node-red/node-red-nodes/archive/master.zip
 unzip master.zip
- When you plan to use database systems like MySQL, MongoDB or access hardware like Arduino over the serial port, you may need additional Node.js modules.
 - Run Node-RED in verbose mode to find all missing Node.js modules node red.js -v
 - Stop it by pressing Ctrl+C and install the desired modules by npm, eg. for accessing the serial port on Arduino: cd ~
 - npm install serialport
 - A more concrete example when you intend to use MySQL, MongoDB, SQLite3, the serial port, Arduino, Wake-on-LAN and Philips Hue bulbs could be:
 cd ~
 npm install mysql mongodb sglite3 serialport arduino-firmata wake on lan
- Run it (stopping is done with Ctrl+C):

node-hue-api

node red.js

on Raspberry Pi set also the memory limitation: node --max-old-space-size=128 red.js

- Now Node-RED should be available in the web-browser at http://localhost:1880
- The software is client-server-based, so it is no problem having it running on remote machines. Be aware that Node-RED could crash under certain conditions, so make sure that you are able to restart it then.

ServioTicy (Glue-Things, Compose)

- ServloTicy (or Compose) is a very powerful Internet of Things (IoT) platform. It can be
 used as things' data storage but also for data elaboration. Please find more information
 on http://www.servioticy.com/, http://www.servioticy.com/, http://www.gluethings.com and
 http://www.gluethings.com and
- When you plan to use it you need a valid account first
- Please look at http://iotogether.compose-project.eu/?page_id=122 for a how-to for using Glue-Things (= public ServloTicy-Compose cloud) and Spark, if you plan to use it.
- Register on http://www.gluethings.com/platform/smart-object-manager/
- When you have logged in, create a first service object (SO) with "Sensor Type" "Custom template". This one is intended testwise and may be called "Test".
- On the following screen you will notice the API token, which is basically your password
- The access URLs are then as follows: http://api.servioticy.com/..., eg. for getting SOs streams:
 - http://api.servioticy.com/1410877270391637269ea1ddf4cc4879ae0cf783a6296/streams/
- You will need this information when accessing ServloTicy with both Node-RED or curl on the command line

Plugins (Nodes)

 The Node-RED ServioTicy node has not yet been incorporated in Node-RED's official nodes repository.

There was already a freely available node (plugin) for COMPOSE in Node-RED. Originally written by Charalampos Doukas, the author improved its stability and versatility. In the beginning it could only access the public COMPOSE/ServIoTicy cloud and all the parameters needed to be set at configuration time. The author changed this to permit accesses also to other (private) ServIoTicy instances and enabled the parameter setting on run-time over message parameters.

Alternatively users could also access the ServloTicy API directly by using the HTTP node, which is more complicated.

Please look at the API description here: http://docs.servioticy.com/

- ServIoTicy actuations can be tracked by MQTT nodes, as seen on:
 http://www.servioticy.com/?page_id=273
 . The node needs to be configured with host localhost:1883, username, password and topic <SOld>/actions. Afterwards a JSON node needs to be connected on output to handle the correct parsing.
- Matthias Wallnöfer developed nodes for InTeGreen (repo: https://github.com/mwallnoefer/node-red-nodes/commits/integreen). InTeGreen is the real-time ITS information system of Bolzano/Bozen and is very useful to track traffic and/or ambience situations (delays, parking slots, air pollution ecc...). Usage information here: http://www.integreen-life.bz.it/. One node (InTeGreen In) is thought to extract general-purpose information, the second one (InTeGreen ServIoTicy) should be used

with the ServIoTicy Out node for replication purposes.

A service catalog about the offered APIs can be found here:

http://ipchannels.integreen-life.bz.it/doc/. Meteorological data for instance is http://ipchannels.integreen-life.bz.it/MeteoFrontEnd/, parking slots can be found under http://ipchannels.integreen-life.bz.it/parkingFrontEnd/. Please contact the InTeGreen team for more information.

Also here you may access the API without any special node (plain HTTP node), but it will become more complicated.

Now the technical details:

ServloTicy

- input node (data read), returns the latest update
 - attributes host, port, soid (service object ID), stream, channel, auth token (= password)
 - soid, stream, channel are dynamically assignable (by msg.* attributes on input msg)
 - output is JSON-formatted, for instance:
 msg.payload = 27.4
 msg.lastUpdate = 1409574000
 - lastUpdate specified in UNIX timestamp format in [s]
- output node (data write)
 - attributes host, port, soid (service object ID), stream, channel, auth token (= password)
 - soid, stream, channel are dynamically assignable (by msg.* attributes on input msg)
 - lastUpdate can be provided as part of the input msg, otherwise "now" will be assumed (UNIX timestamp format in [s])
 - output is JSON-formatted and the confirmation of the correct data acquisition:
 msg.payload =

{"channels":{"<channel>":{"current-value":"<value>"}},"lastUpdate":<lastUpdate>}

• a UNIX timestamp to plain date output converter for debugging purposes has been developed. Please append "| ./convTimeServ.js" onto the curl command. Example: curl -i -H "Authorization:

M2JhMmRkMDEtZTAwZi00ODM5LThmYTktOGU4NjNjYmJmMjc5N2UzNzYwNWItNTc2 ZS00MGVILTgyNTMtNTgzMmJhZjA0ZmIy" <u>http://localhost:8080/</u><SO id>/streams/temp1/lastUpdate | ./convTimeServ.js

InTeGreen

- InTeGreen input node (120-integreen)
 - o attributes host, port, frontend, call and call parameters
 - frontend, call and call parameters are dynamically assignable (by msg.* attributes on input msg)

- call parameters can be specified in both URI format (param1=value1¶m2=value2...) or as JS map ({ param1: value1, param2: value2...})
- output is JSON-formatted, for *get-records* for instance:

```
msg.payload =
```

[{"timestamp":1409574000000,"value":27.4},{"timestamp":1409574600000,"value ":27.6},...]

msg.req =

/MeteoFrontEnd/rest/get-records?station=83200MS&name=LF&seconds=10000

- InTeGreen ServIoTicy input node which can directly feed the ServIoTicy output node (121-integreen-servioticy)
 - o attributes host, port, frontend, station, datatype, seconds
 - frontend, station, datatype and seconds are dynamically assignable (by msg.* attributes on input msg)
 - seconds may be typed as number or string, but needs to be a valid positive integer
 - output is JSON-formatted and already in ServIoTicy format, for instance:
 msg.payload = 27.4
 msg.lastUpdate = 1409574000
 - lastUpdate specified in UNIX timestamp format in [s]
 - it is suggested to use the InTeGreen-ServIoTicy service object generator SOgenerator.js to create a fitting schema for the chosen frontend. The tool has been written by me using Node.js and is released under the Apache 2 license compatible to Node-RED. Usage:
 - ./SOgenerator.js asks for the InTeGreen frontend (eg. MeteoFrontEnd) and writes output on console
 - ./SOgenerator.js <frontend> writes output on console
 - ./SOgenerator.js <frontend> <output> writes output to output file
- a UNIX timestamp to plain date output converter for debugging purposes has been developed. Please append "| ./convTimeInte.js" onto the curl command. Example: curl -i

"http://ipchannels.integreen-life.bz.it/MeteoFrontEnd/rest/get-records?station=83200MS&name=LF&seconds=10000" | ./convTimeInte.js

Deployment/duplication of pre-existing flows

- **File system**: a copy of the respective flow file into the target Node-RED directory is possible. The file needs to be called *flows_<target hostname>.json*, else a configuration change is necessary. Node-RED can already be running, in which case it needs to be restarted.
- **HTTP**: It is possible to share JSON flow files (usually located under <node red dir>/flows_<hostname>.json) to other installations in order to simplify deployments. This can be done using a simple POST request to the active target Node-RED instance. Eg.:

curl -X POST -i -H "Content-type: application/json" -d @/tmp/flows_xps732.json http://localhost:1880/flows