



IoT Summer School



OpenWhisk

Serverless Computing Lab

Table of Contents

1 About OpenWhisk.....	3
2 Background Knowledge.....	4
3 Prerequisites.....	5
4 OpenWhisk Lab.....	6
5 FAQ.....	15

1 About OpenWhisk

Cloud is a game-changer for app development, and serverless computing is revolutionizing developers' access to some of the most powerful services cloud has to offer, including cognitive intelligence, data analytics and Internet of Things.

In traditional cloud computing models, developers often have to maintain their infrastructure and worry about when and how fast to scale, as well as potential resiliency issues if they are deploying apps and features in multiple regions. They are also charged for computing power even when an app is idling—a particularly painful point for startups and small companies with limited resources and early growth applications.

Serverless computing, which many are hailing as the next era of cloud computing, relieves many of these hassles by abstracting away infrastructure, running code and scaling on-demand. For developers, serverless platforms with a strong cognitive stack, such as IBM Bluemix OpenWhisk, gives them unprecedented access to powerful services such as Watson APIs, the Watson IoT Platform and weather intelligence.

As one of the few serverless platforms built on open standards, OpenWhisk acts as the invisible force within apps, binding together relevant events, actions and triggers. As data continues to grow and proliferate across all industries, serverless is certainly primed to become a standard for resourcefulness, scalability and connecting into the power of cognitive and IoT tools running on the cloud.

<https://thenewstack.io/future-serverless-3-startups-using-serverless-cognitive-iot-transform-industries/>

2 Background Knowledge

What is Serverless Computing?

Serverless computing refers to a model where the existence of servers is simply hidden from developers. I.e. that even though servers still exist developers are relieved from the need to care about their operation. They are relieved from the need to worry about low-level infrastructural and operational details such as scalability, high-availability, infrastructure-security, and so forth. Hence, serverless computing is essentially about reducing maintenance efforts to allow developers to quickly focus on developing value-adding code.

Serverless computing encourages and simplifies developing microservice-oriented solutions in order to decompose complex applications into small and independent modules that can be easily exchanged.

Serverless computing does not refer to a specific technology; instead it refers to the concepts underlying the model described prior. Nevertheless some promising solutions have recently emerged easing development approaches that follow the serverless model – such as OpenWhisk.

The term ‘Serverless’ is confusing since with such applications there are both server hardware and server processes running somewhere, but the difference to normal approaches is that the organization building and supporting a ‘Serverless’ application is not looking after the hardware or the processes - they are outsourcing this to a vendor.

<https://developer.ibm.com/openwhisk/what-is-serverless-computing/>

3 Prerequisites

It is assumed you have completed the IoT Summer School Node-RED lab. At this stage you should have a Cloud Foundry Node-RED application in the United Kingdom domain.

Click the link provided below.

<https://console.bluemix.net/openwhisk/learn/cli>

Copy and paste the command “wsk propert set....”

Email this command to 16117743@studentmail.ul.ie

2.

Set your OpenWhisk **Namespace** and **Authorization Key**. These are **your** settings. Copy and paste this line into your terminal.

****IMPORTANT NOTICE**** OpenWhisk assigns a unique authentication key to each OpenWhisk namespace. This key will change as you switch your org or space in Bluemix so you must rerun this command.

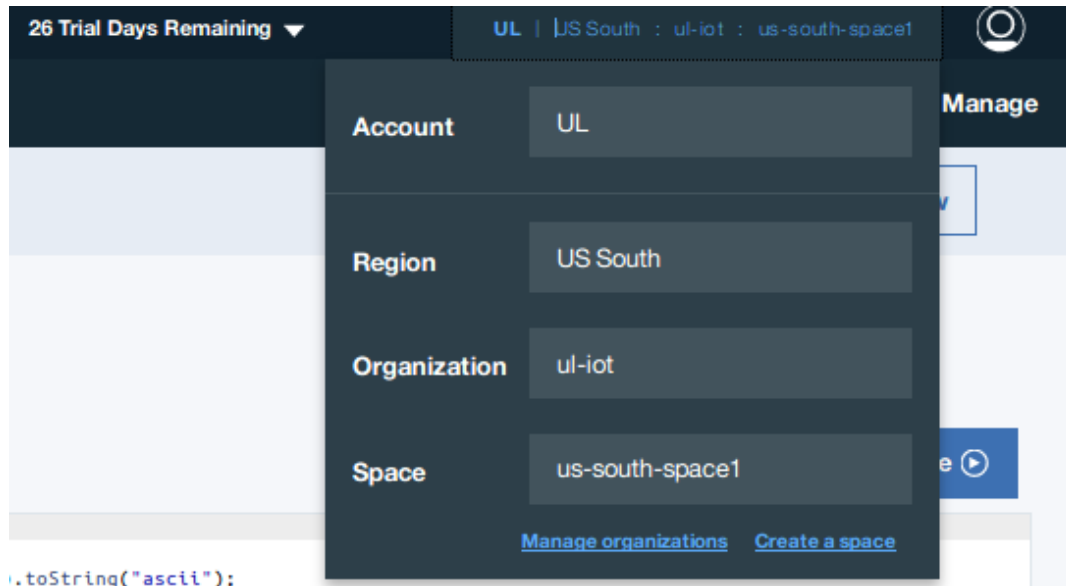
```
wsk property set --apihost openwhisk.ng.bluemix.net --  
auth 6b4a1db8-c128-4f9c-a465-edd8cea67e0c:TVk3  
Y6DxdIYMA9sr6niw3xnCEka1AtIQWmsIBuRGDCebqq  
cXpoBBtxe7xZXOAOTV
```

 Copy

After receiving the email, the teaching assistant will use this command on their Ubuntu machine that has the OpenWhisk CLI installed. The command will generate the authorization code needed for your Node-RED flow to interact with your own OpenWhisk actions.

4 OpenWhisk Lab

OpenWhisk is currently only available in the US South region. During this lab you will need to use the Bluemix dashboard in order to switch between your OpenWhisk actions in the US South region and your Node-RED application in the United Kingdom region.



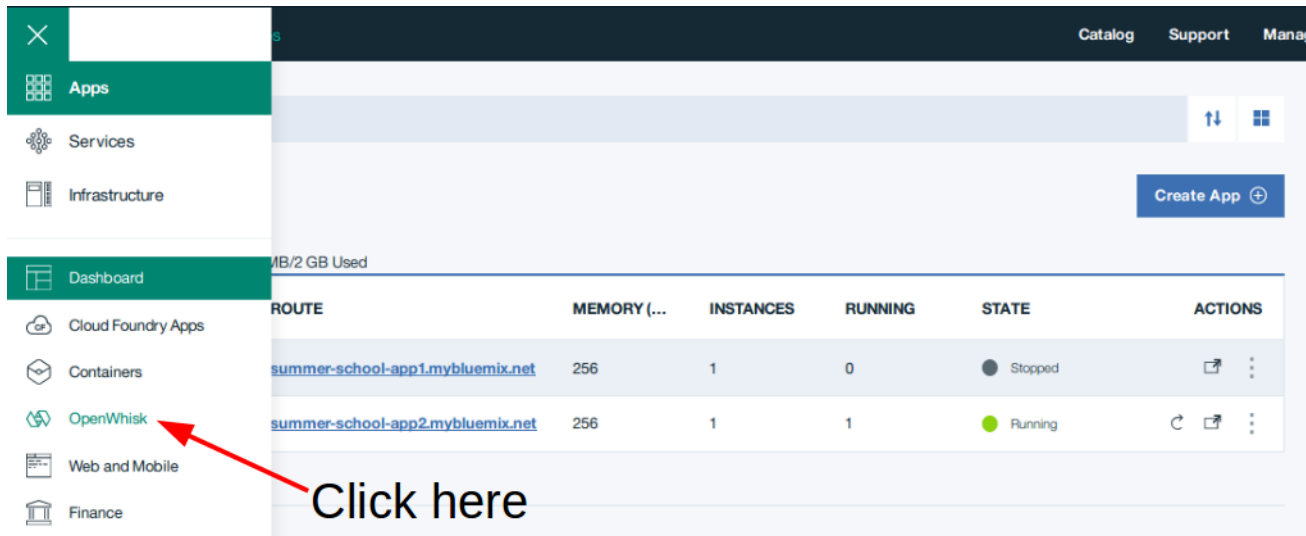
Should I just put my Node-RED application in the US South domain?

No. Your Node-RED application will be networking with a broker in the United Kingdom domain. The application would have significant latency and poor quality of service if deployed in the US South domain.

Does this mean there will be additional latency between my application and OpenWhisk actions, considering they are in two different regions?

Yes. If your application has strict real time analytic constraints, consider measuring the latency of the OpenWhisk action against an analytics instance running in the United Kingdom domain. Based upon these results make a decision on your implementation.

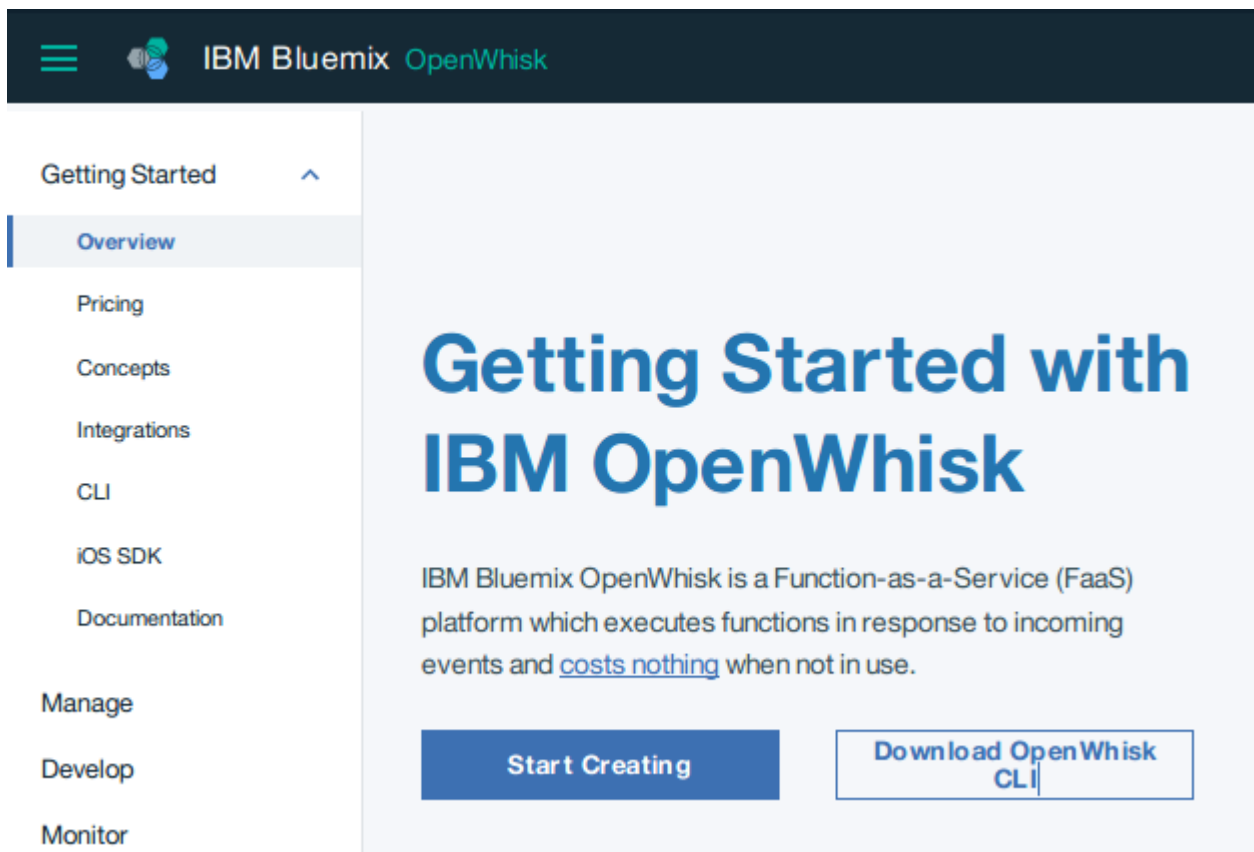
Step 1: Click on OpenWhisk



The screenshot shows the IBM Bluemix console interface. On the left, a sidebar menu lists various services: Apps, Services, Infrastructure, Dashboard, Cloud Foundry Apps, Containers, OpenWhisk, Web and Mobile, and Finance. The 'OpenWhisk' item is highlighted with a red arrow and the text 'Click here'. The main content area displays a table of OpenWhisk functions with columns for ROUTE, MEMORY (...), INSTANCES, RUNNING, STATE, and ACTIONS. Two functions are listed: 'summer-school-app1.mybluemix.net' (Stopped) and 'summer-school-app2.mybluemix.net' (Running).

ROUTE	MEMORY (...)	INSTANCES	RUNNING	STATE	ACTIONS
summer-school-app1.mybluemix.net	256	1	0	Stopped	[Icons]
summer-school-app2.mybluemix.net	256	1	1	Running	[Icons]

Step 2: Click on “Start Creating”



The screenshot shows the 'Getting Started with IBM OpenWhisk' page in the IBM Bluemix console. The left sidebar contains a 'Getting Started' section with links to Overview, Pricing, Concepts, Integrations, CLI, iOS SDK, and Documentation. The main content area features the title 'Getting Started with IBM OpenWhisk' and a description: 'IBM Bluemix OpenWhisk is a Function-as-a-Service (FaaS) platform which executes functions in response to incoming events and costs nothing when not in use.' At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Start Creating' and 'Download OpenWhisk CLI'. The 'Start Creating' button is highlighted.

Getting Started with IBM OpenWhisk

IBM Bluemix OpenWhisk is a Function-as-a-Service (FaaS) platform which executes functions in response to incoming events and costs nothing when not in use.

[Start Creating](#) [Download OpenWhisk CLI](#)

Step 3: Create Action

Create Action

You can create an Action that executes your code every time it is invoked by either a Trigger or by being called via the REST API.

[Learn more about Actions](#)

[Learn more about Web Actions](#)

Action Name

base-64-decode

This Action will be stored in the *Default Package*, or you can [create a new Package](#).

REST API URI ⓘ

https://.../ul-iot_us-south-space1/actions/**base-64-decode**

Runtime ⓘ

Node.js 6

Web Action ⓘ

☒ Enable as Web Action ☐ Raw HTTP handling

Need Help?
[Contact Bluemix Sales](#)

Estimate Monthly Cost
[Cost Calculator](#)

Cancel Create

Step 4: Enter base64 Node.js code

Type and do not copy the below code

```
function main(params) {  
  
    var b64string = params.name;  
  
    var decodedString = Buffer.from(b64string, 'base64').toString("ascii");  
  
    return { payload: decodedString };  
  
}
```

IBM Bluemix OpenWhisk

Catalog Support Manage

base-64-decode [Open in Develop View](#)

Code
Triggers
Default Parameters
Runtime Limits
Additional Details

Code

The following code will be executed each time the action is invoked.
Input and output are in the form of JSON.

Reset Save Save and Invoke

```
1 function main(params) {  
2     var b64string = params.payload;  
3     var decodedString = Buffer.from(b64string, 'base64').toString("ascii");  
4     return { payload: decodedString };  
5 }  
6
```

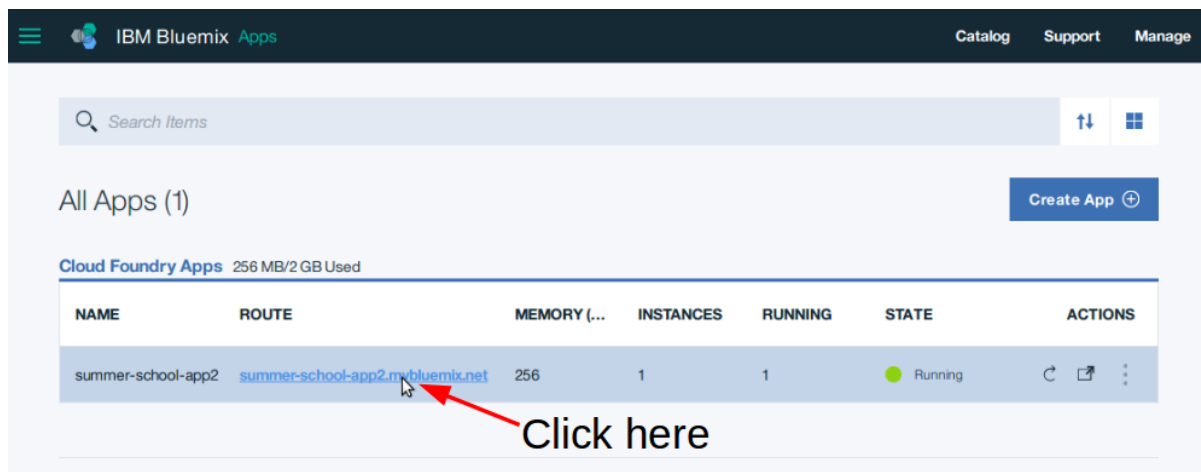

Step 5: Go back to Bluemix main page

After clicking on save in the previous step, click on Bluemix as shown in the figure below.

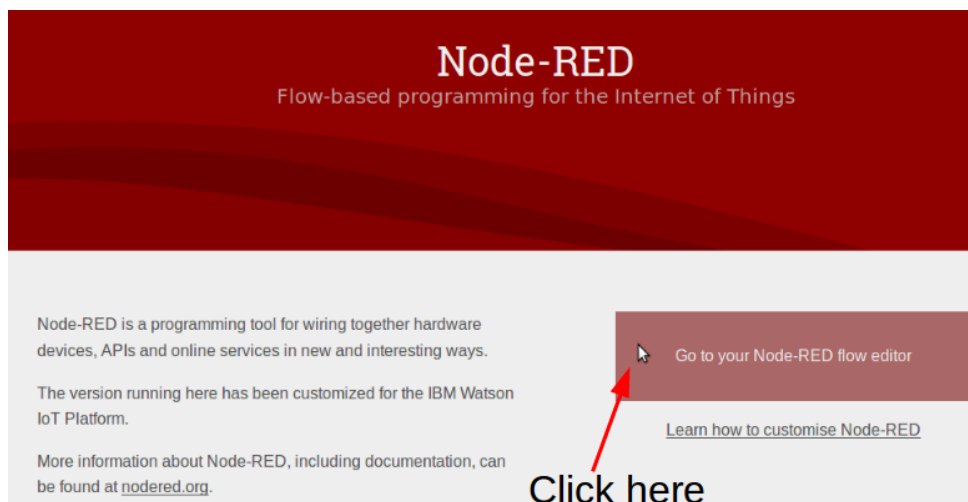


Step 6: Switch region and click on Cloud Foundry App Route

If you don't see your Cloud Foundry application please check to see if you are in the United Kingdom region.

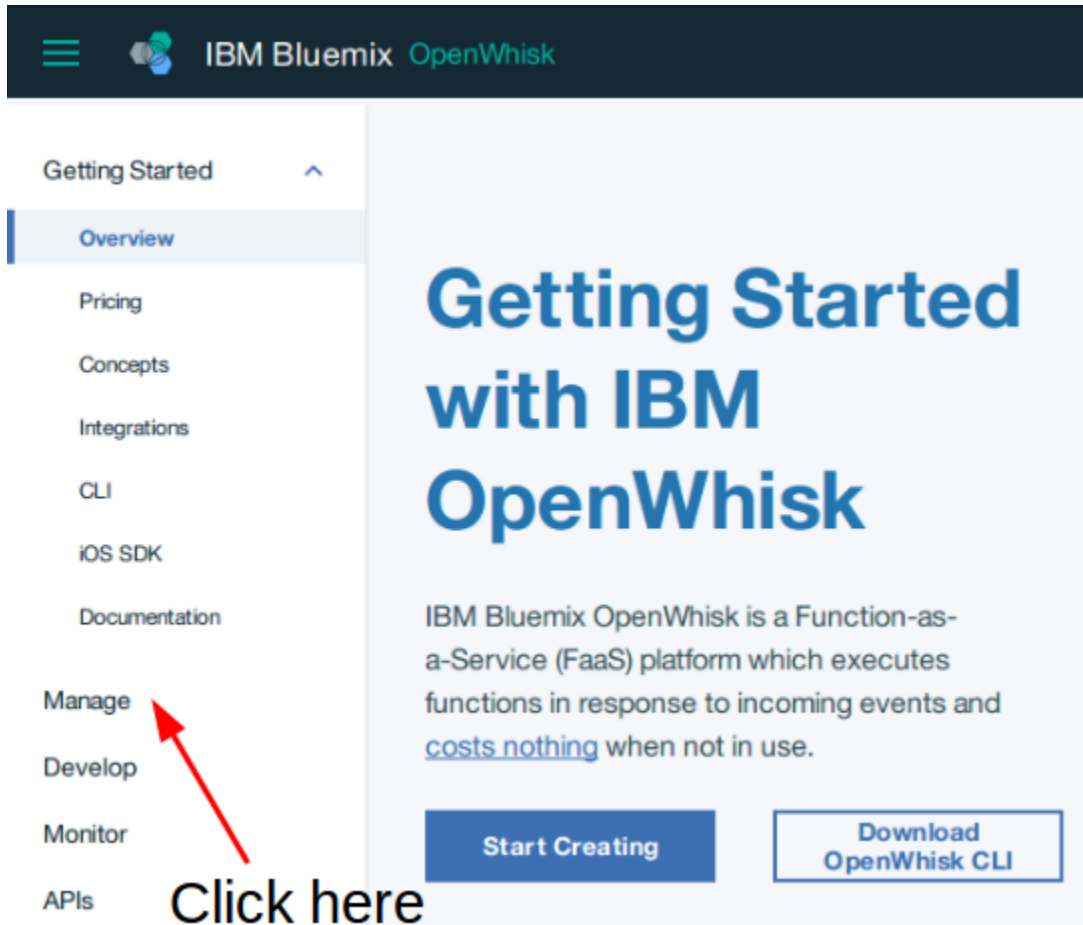


Step 7: Open Node-RED Flow editor in a separate tab

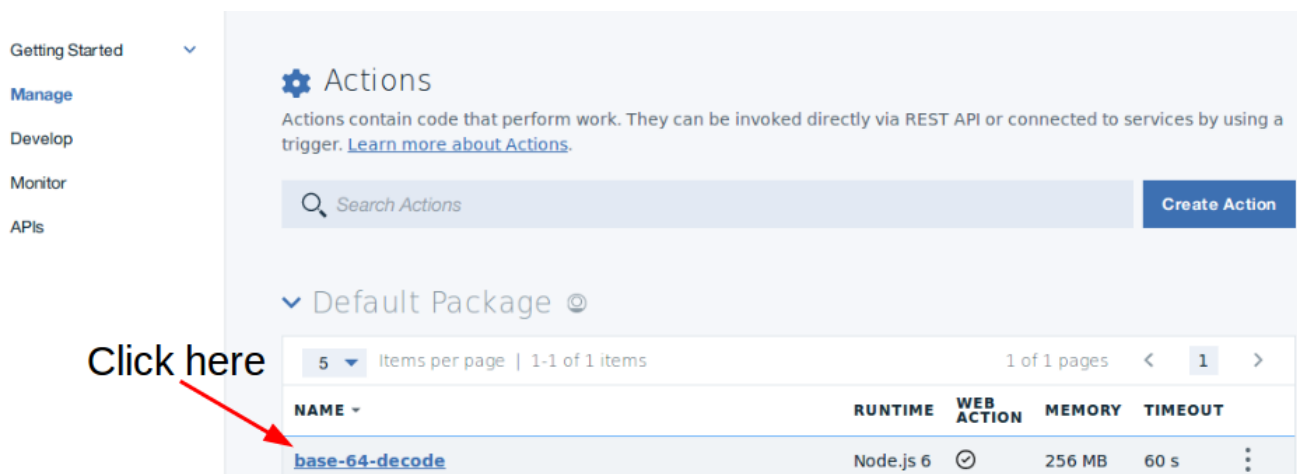


Step 8: Repeat step 1 to get back to the OpenWhisk screen

We want to be able to see our OpenWhisk Actions so we can implement changes. Do this by clicking on “manage”. If you do not see OpenWhisk in the dashboard, check to see if you are in the US South region.



Step 9: Click on base-64-decode action



Step 10: Import Node-RED flow

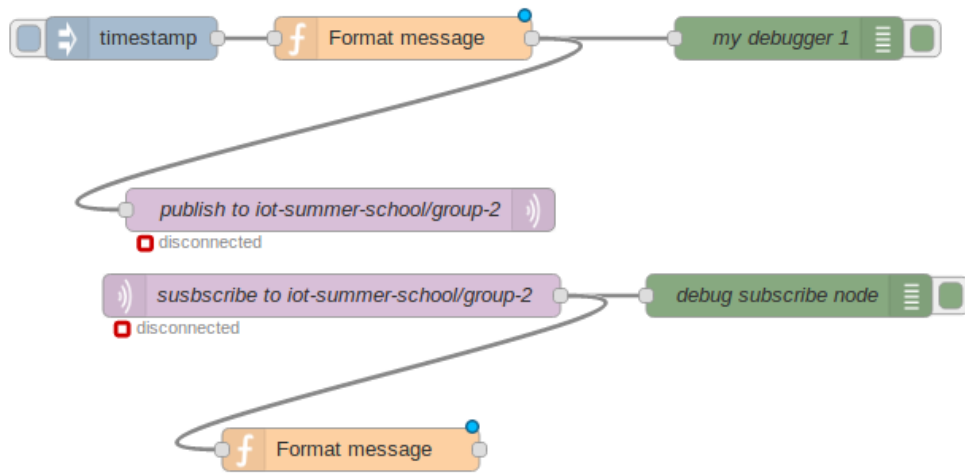
Switch to the tab that has the Node-RED flow.

Import the flow below.

```
[{"id":"8db20fe8.6ffa28","type":"tab","label":"Flow 3"},
{"id":"678eb277.25345c","type":"inject","z":"8db20fe8.6ffa28","name":"","topic":"","payload":"","payloadType":"date","repeat":"","crontab":"","once":false,"x":102.88333129882812,"y":104.88333129882812,"wires":[["c3533458.8458c"]]}, {"id":"c3533458.8458c","type":"function","z":"8db20fe8.6ffa28","name":"Format message","func":"msg.payload = \"aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ=\";\\n\\nreturn msg;","outputs":1,"noerr":0,"x":304.0777587890625,"y":104.76107788085938,"wires":[["1575cb96.78f8bc","5ccb9ffb.4eb058"]]},
{"id":"1575cb96.78f8bc","type":"debug","z":"8db20fe8.6ffa28","name":"my debugger 1","active":true,"console":"false","complete":"true","x":580,"y":100,"wires":[]},
{"id":"5ccb9ffb.4eb058","type":"mqtt out","z":"8db20fe8.6ffa28","name":"publish to iot-summer-school/group-2","topic":"iot-summer-school/group-2","qos":"0","retain":"false","broker":"e639cd1b.be689","x":487.7165832519531,"y":203.58334350585938,"wires":[]}, {"id":"732958c3.79252","type":"mqtt in","z":"8db20fe8.6ffa28","name":"subscribe to iot-summer-school/group-2","topic":"iot-summer-school/group-2","qos":"0","broker":"e639cd1b.be689","x":477.04998779296875,"y":266.24993896484375,"wires":[["6e8658da.a96bf"]]}, {"id":"6e8658da.a96bf","type":"function","z":"8db20fe8.6ffa28","name":"Format message","func":"msg.payload = {\\n  \\\"name\\\": msg.payload\\n};\\n\\nreturn msg;","outputs":1,"noerr":0,"x":470,"y":340,"wires":[["bc105a8.c4ed1a8"]]},
{"id":"bc105a8.c4ed1a8","type":"openwhisk-action","z":"8db20fe8.6ffa28","name":"","func":"","namespace":"ul-iot_us-south-space1","action":"b64-decode","params":[{"disabled":true}], "service":"937c50b4.19728","edit":false,"x":490,"y":420,"wires":[["bd8e1c78.320a4"]]},
{"id":"bd8e1c78.320a4","type":"debug","z":"8db20fe8.6ffa28","name":"","active":true,"console":"false","complete":"false","x":690,"y":420,"wires":[]}, {"id":"e639cd1b.be689","type":"mqtt-broker","z":"","broker":"IP-of-Broker","port":"1883","clientId":"","usetls":false,"compatmode":true,"keepalive":"60","cleansession":true,"willTopic":"","willQos":"0","willPayload":"","birthTopic":"","birthQos":"0","birthPayload":""}, {"id":"937c50b4.19728","type":"openwhisk-service","z":"","name":"b64-decode","api":"https://openwhisk.ng.bluemix.net/api/v1"}]
```

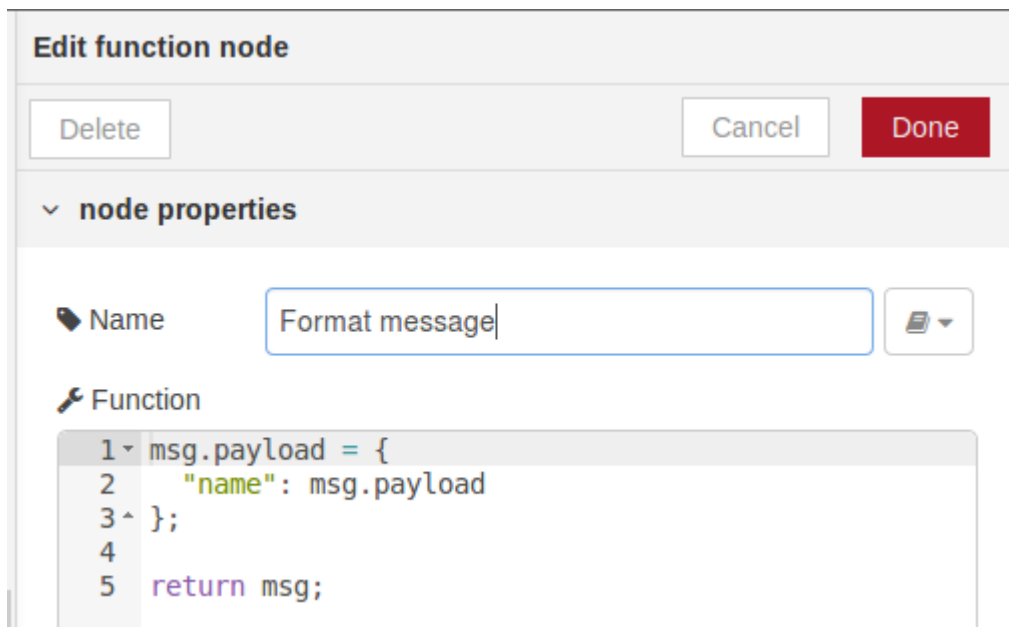
Step 11: Add a function node

Wire up the function node to the output of the mqtt subscribe node.



Step 12: Edit the function node

This function node changes the payload containing the base64 encoded value “hello world” into a key/value pair. This is required for the OpenWhisk action to be able to accept the arguments.



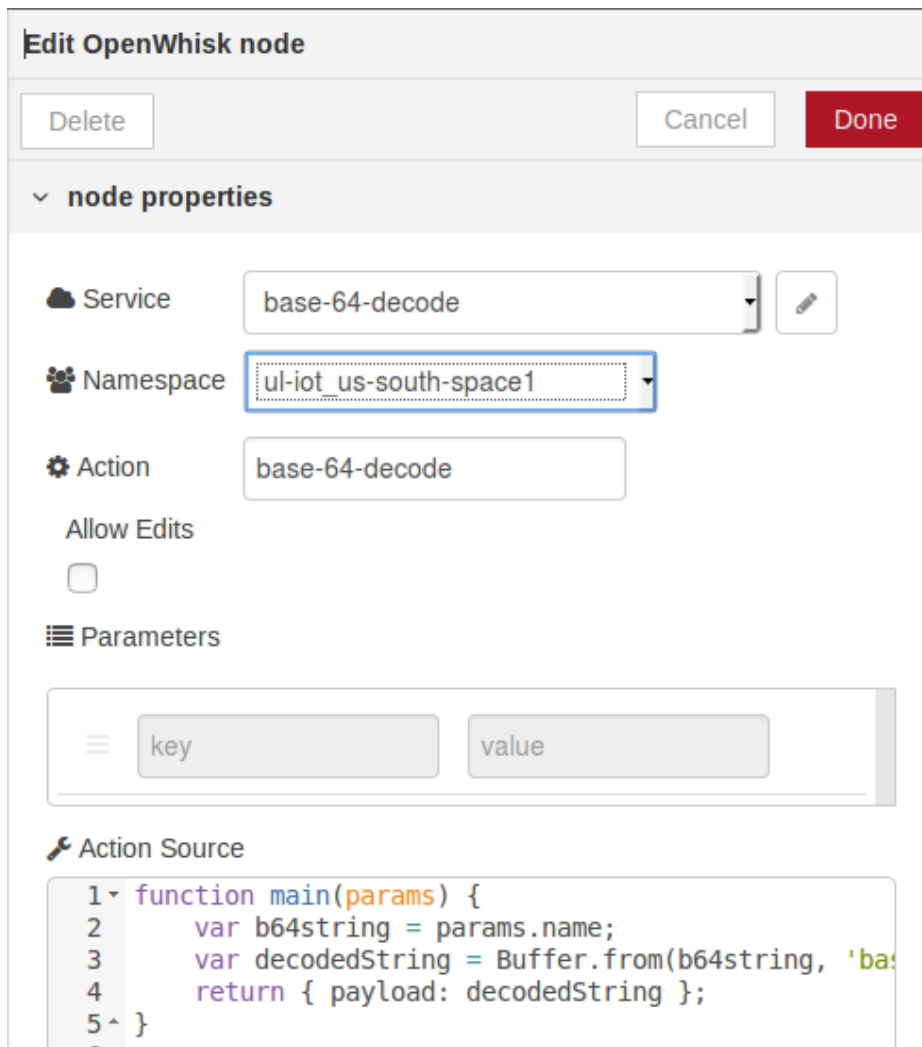
Step 13: Add OpenWhisk Action Node

The openwhisk-action node can be found under “function” node list. Drag the node onto the flow.

Connect the output of the newly added function node to the input of the openwhisk-action node.

Step 14: Edit OpenWhisk node

Click on the pencil icon to the right of the service drop-down menu.



Edit OpenWhisk node

Delete Cancel Done

▼ node properties

Service base-64-decode

Namespace ul-iot_us-south-space1

Action base-64-decode

Allow Edits ☐

Parameters

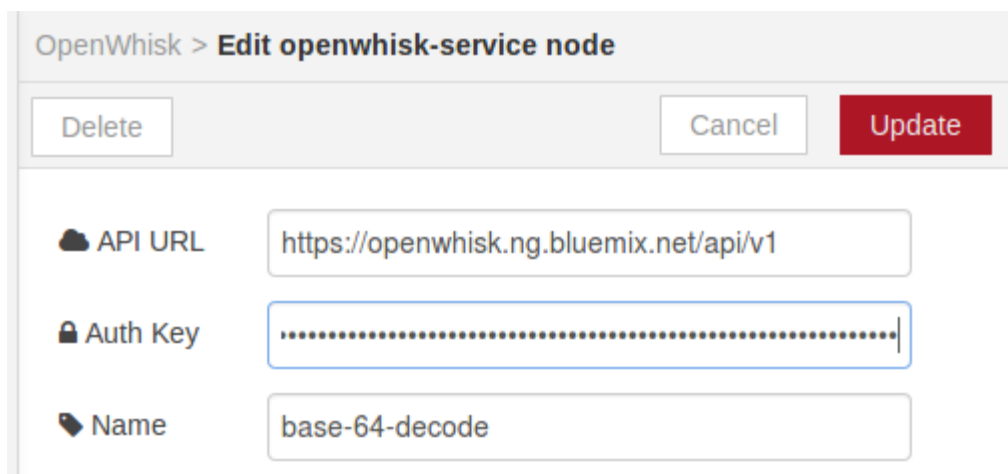
key value

⚙ Action Source

```
1 function main(params) {  
2   var b64string = params.name;  
3   var decodedString = Buffer.from(b64string, 'base64').toString('utf8');  
4   return { payload: decodedString };  
5 }
```

Step 15: Paste in the Auth Key obtained from the OpenWhisk CLI command

Make sure that the name field matches the name of your OpenWhisk action. If you are unsure about this step, please raise your hand and ask for assistance.



OpenWhisk > **Edit openwhisk-service node**

Delete Cancel Update

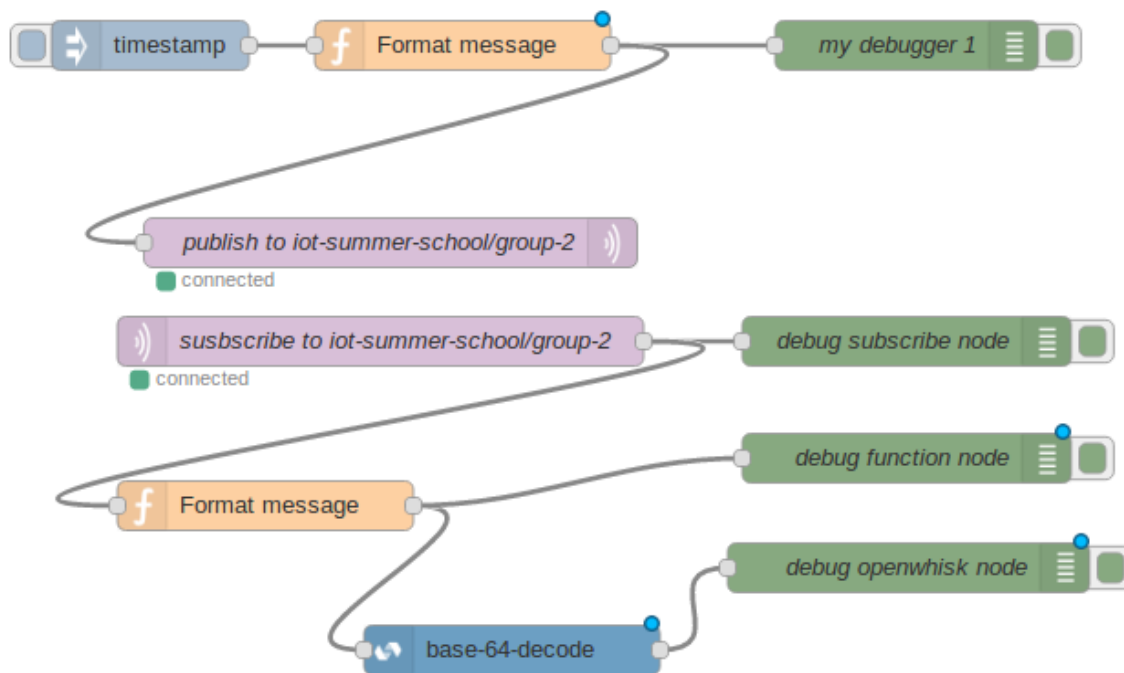
API URL https://openwhisk.ng.bluemix.net/api/v1

Auth Key

Name base-64-decode

Step 16: Add debug nodes

Wire up the debug nodes as shown in the figure below.



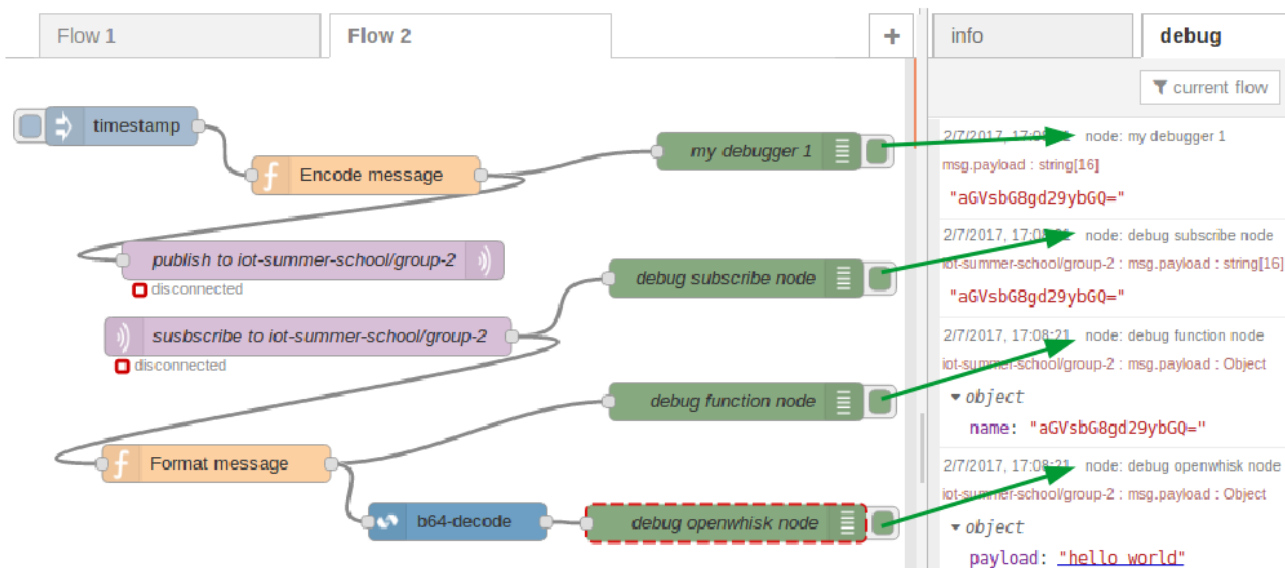
Step 17: Configure mqtt nodes

Both the mqtt nodes need to be configured. Change the topic and ip address field.

If you are unsure about this step, please raise your hand and ask for assistance.

Step 18: Deploy and test

Click the inject node to test the OpenWhisk action.



Message
decoded

5 FAQ

I am not understanding the encoding/decoding part of this lab?

In the first function node “Encode message” you are encoding the message “hello world” into base64.

The result of this is “aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ=”.

This value is assigned to `msg.payload` and is then sent to the mqtt broker using the “mqtt out node”.

The “mqtt in node” subscribes to the topic “iot-summer-school/group<group number>/<your name>”.

This is the topic the “mqtt out node” published to.

The “mqtt in node” receives a message with a payload

```
msg.payload = “aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ=”
```

This message flows into the function node “format message” where the value is formatted into JSON.

```
msg.payload = {  
  
  "name": msg.payload  
  
};  
  
return msg;
```

OpenWhisk accepts a single argument in JSON format. So we create a JSON key/value pair.

Where “name” is the key and “aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ=” is the value.

OpenWhisk can access this value using **params.name** as seen in the OpenWhisk action code below.

```
var b64string = params.name;  
  
var decodedString = Buffer.from(b64string, 'base64').toString("ascii");  
  
return { payload: decodedString };
```

The above code decodes the value “aGVsbG8gd29ybGQ=”, the result of which is “hello world”.

This value `decodedString` is then returned.

I am not seeing OpenWhisk in the dropdown menu?

Check the top right hand corner to see if you are in a US-south region. If you are in the US-South region and still cannot see an option for OpenWhisk, call over the teaching assistant.

How might I use OpenWhisk for my analytics application?

One use case would be to have a trigger attached to an mqtt feed. For example

Listening to topic **“*iot-summer-school/temperature*”**

Every time a message is published to this topic, the associated action is triggered by the “trigger node”.