

0.1 Codes used in the process of making the paper

The setup used for validation consisted of two sensor nodes, one actuator node, the RPi as the edge node, and the HPC as the fog node. Each node has its own program to run in the correct manner. As mentioned before, the sensor nodes are Ardunio-based. so C/C++ was used to program it. The edge node is a Debian-based computer and we used python to write its code. Finally, the fog node is a Windows-based computer (i.e, HPC) that we programmed with python also.

0.1.1 The First & Second Sensor Nodes

Those are the nodes connected to the inverters to sense their current and voltage parameters. Both nodes share the same code with the exception of the radio addresses used for each one. The code is as follows:

```
1  /*
2  This is the code of the first SA node at address 01
3  It sends its state and then checks the channel periodically
4  for incoming payloads from the gateway that's working at address 00
5  */
6
7  #include <RF24Network.h>
8  #include <RF24.h>
9  #include <SPI.h>
10
11
12 #define vDCbatteryPin A0
13 #define vDCPVPin A1
14 #define vRMSPin A2
15 #define iRMSPin A3
16 #define iDCbatteryPin A4
17 #define iDCPVPin A5
18
19
20 RF24 radio(7,8);
21 RF24Network network(radio);           // Network uses that radio
22
23 const uint16_t this_node = 02;        // Address of our node in Octal
24     format
25 const uint16_t other_node = 00;        // Address of the other node in
26     Octal format
27
28 const unsigned long interval = 5000; // How often to send the SA node
29     state // <-----EDIT----- */
30 unsigned long last_sent;               // When did we last send?
31
32
33 //Structure for the transmitted payloads
34 struct payload_t { float dataOut[6]; };
```

```

35 /*Globals*/
36 float refVoltage = 5.06; //Supplied by the regulator (as measured)
    // <-----EDIT----- */
37 float v1; //V_DC_battery
38 float v2; //V_DC_PV
39 float v3; //V_AC_Inverter
40
41 float v4; //A_AC_Inverter
42 float v5; //A_DC_Battery
43 float v6; //A_DC_PV
44
45 const int mVperAmp = 66; // use 185 for 5A Module, and 66 for 30A Module
46 float Vref = 0; //read your Vcc voltage, typical voltage should be 5000mV
    (5.0V)
47
48 void setup(void)
49 {
50     //Begin the serial comm.
51     Serial.begin(9600);
52     Serial.print("*SA node of address ");
53     Serial.print(this_node);
54     Serial.println("*");
55
56     // Use external voltage reference
57     //analogReference(EXTERNAL);
58
59     Vref = readVref(); //read the reference votage(default:VCC)
60
61     //Begin SPI class, radio, and network objects
62     SPI.begin();
63     radio.begin();
64     radio.setDataRate(2); //set datarate to 250 Kbps
65     radio.setPALevel(3); //set power level to max
66     network.begin(108, this_node); //provide channel (1 ,125), and this
        address node in octal
67 }
68
69
70 void loop() {
71
72     unsigned long now = millis(); // If it's time to send a
        message, send it!
73
74     if ( now - last_sent >= interval )
75     {
76         last_sent = now;
77
78         V_DC(); //Battery & PV
79         V_RMS(); //Load Voltage
80         I_RMS(); //Load Current
81         I_DC(); //Battery & PV
82         send_radio();
83         Serial.println("-----");
84

```

```

85     }
86 }
87
88
89 void send_radio() {
90
91     //Send sensors' readings
92     network.update(); // Check the network
93     regularly
94     Serial.print("Sending...");
95
96     payload_t payload = { {v1,v2,v3,v4,v5,v6} };
97     RF24NetworkHeader header(/*to node*/ other_node);
98     bool ok = network.write(header,&payload,sizeof(payload));
99     if (ok)
100         Serial.println("ok.");
101     else
102         Serial.println("failed.");
103 }
104
105 void V_DC() {
106
107     //Read the Analog Input
108     v1 = analogRead(vDCbatteryPin); //battery
109     v2 = analogRead(vDCPVPin); //PV
110
111     //For sensor 1 (Battery)
112     float f1 = 20.5; //calculated to get (55V maximum), measured, and
113     calibrated f = (r1+r2)/r1 r2= 50, r1= 5 // <-----EDIT
114     ----- */
115
116     //For sensor 2 (PV)
117     float f2 = 20.5; //calculated to get (55V maximum), measured, and
118     calibrated f = (r1+r2)/r1 r2= 100, r1= 5 // <-----EDIT
119     ----- */
120
121     //Determine voltage at ADC input
122     v1 = (v1* refVoltage) / 1023.0;
123     v2 = (v2 * refVoltage) / 1023.0;
124
125     // Calculate voltage at divider input
126     v1 = v1 * f1;
127     v2 = v2 * f2;
128
129     // Print results to Serial Monitor to 2 decimal places
130     Serial.print("V_Battery: "); Serial.print(v1, 2); Serial.println(" VDC
131     .");
132     Serial.print("V_PV : "); Serial.print(v2, 2); Serial.println(" VDC
133     .");
134 }
135
136 void V_RMS() {

```

```

132
133 int numSamples = 5000;
134 // <-----EDIT----- */
135 int numTurns = 400; //by trial and error for the transformer
136 const float offset = 2.528;
137 // <-----EDIT----- */
138 double sum = 0;
139
140 // Take a number of samples and calculate RMS voltage
141 for ( int i = 0; i < numSamples; i++ ) {
142
143     // Read ADC, convert to voltage, remove offset
144     v3 = analogRead(vRMSPin);
145     v3 = (v3 * refVoltage) / 1023.0;
146     v3 = v3 - offset;
147
148     // Calculate the sensed voltage
149     v3 = v3 * numTurns;
150
151     // Square value and add to sum
152     sum += pow(v3, 2);
153 }
154
155 v3 = sqrt(sum / numSamples);
156
157 Serial.print("V_output : "); Serial.print(v3, 2); Serial.println("
VRMS.");
158 }
159
160 void I_RMS() {
161
162     v4 = readACCurrent(iRMSPin);
163
164     Serial.print("I_output : "); Serial.print(v4, 2); Serial.println("
ARMS.");
165 }
166
167 void I_DC() {
168
169     float sum = 0;
170     int counts = 10;
171
172     for (int i = 0; i < counts; i++) {
173
174         sum+= readDCCurrent(iDCbatteryPin);
175     }
176
177     v5 = sum/counts;
178
179     v6 = - readDCCurrent(iDCPVPin);
180
181

```

```

182     Serial.print("I_Battery: "); Serial.print(v5, 2); Serial.println(" ADC
183     .");
184     Serial.print("I_PV      : "); Serial.print(v6, 2); Serial.println(" ADC
185     .");
186 }
187 /*read DC Current Value*/
188 float readDCCurrent(int Pin)
189 {
190     int analogValueArray[31];
191     for(int index=0;index<31;index++ )
192     {
193         analogValueArray[index]=analogRead(Pin);
194     }
195     int i,j,tempValue;
196     for (j = 0; j < 31 - 1; j++ )
197     {
198         for (i = 0; i < 31 - 1 - j; i++ )
199         {
200             if (analogValueArray[i] > analogValueArray[i - 1])
201             {
202                 tempValue = analogValueArray[i];
203                 analogValueArray[i] = analogValueArray[i - 1];
204                 analogValueArray[i - 1] = tempValue;
205             }
206         }
207     }
208     float medianValue = analogValueArray[(31 - 1) / 2];
209     float DCCurrentValue = (medianValue / 1024.0 * Vref - Vref / 2.0) /
210     mVperAmp; //Sensitivity:100mV/A, 0A @ Vcc/2
211     return DCCurrentValue;
212 }
213 /*read AC Current Value and return the RMS*/
214 float readACCurrent(int Pin)
215 {
216     int analogValue;           //analog value read from the sensor output
217     pin                        //pin
218     int maxValue = 0;          // store max value
219     int minValue = 1024;       // store min value
220     unsigned long start_time = millis();
221     while((millis()-start_time) < 200) //sample for 0.2s
222     {
223         analogValue = analogRead(Pin);
224         if (analogValue > maxValue)
225         {
226             maxValue = analogValue;
227         }
228         if (analogValue < minValue)
229         {
230             minValue = analogValue;
231         }
232     }

```

```

232     float Vpp = (maxValue - minValue) * Vref / 1024.0;
233     float Vrms = Vpp / 2.0 * 0.707 / mVperAmp; //Vpp -> Vrms
234     return Vrms;
235 }
236
237 /*read reference voltage*/
238 long readVref()
239 {
240     long result;
241     #if defined(__AVR_ATmega168__) || defined(__AVR_ATmega328__) || defined (
        __AVR_ATmega328P__)
242         ADMUX = _BV(REFS0) | _BV(MUX3) | _BV(MUX2) | _BV(MUX1);
243     #elif defined(__AVR_ATmega32U4__) || defined(__AVR_ATmega1280__) ||
        defined(__AVR_ATmega2560__) || defined(__AVR_AT90USB1286__)
244         ADMUX = _BV(REFS0) | _BV(MUX4) | _BV(MUX3) | _BV(MUX2) | _BV(MUX1);
245         ADCSRB &= ~_BV(MUX5); // Without this the function always returns -1
        on the ATmega2560 http://openenergymonitor.org/emon/node/2253#comment-11432
246     #elif defined (__AVR_ATtiny24__) || defined(__AVR_ATtiny44__) || defined(
        __AVR_ATtiny84__)
247         ADMUX = _BV(MUX5) | _BV(MUX0);
248     #elif defined (__AVR_ATtiny25__) || defined(__AVR_ATtiny45__) || defined(
        __AVR_ATtiny85__)
249         ADMUX = _BV(MUX3) | _BV(MUX2);
250     #endif
251     #if defined(__AVR__)
252         delay(2); // Wait for Vref to
        settle
253         ADCSRA |= _BV(ADSC); // Convert
254         while (bit_is_set(ADCSRA, ADSC));
255         result = ADCL;
256         result |= ADCH << 8;
257         result = 1126400L / result; //1100mV*1024 ADC steps http://openenergymonitor.org/emon/node/1186
258         return result;
259     #elif defined(__arm__)
260         return (3300); //Arduino Due
261     #else
262         return (3300); //Guess that other un-
        supported architectures will be running a 3.3V!
263     #endif
264 }
265
266
267 //END
268 //THANK YOU

```

0.1.2 The Actuator Node

This node is used to actuate the connection/disconnection of the four paths between the sources and the loads facilitating the power flow between them. The code is as follows:

```

1 #include <RF24.h>

```

```

2 #include <RF24Network.h>
3 #include "printf.h"
4
5 //We have four possible lines to drive the loads (a line from each source
  to each load) S is for source L is for load,
6 //Each line have two relays to close or open the (Line and neutral) when
  needed at the same time
7
8 #define S1L1 2 //r1,r2
9 #define S2L1 3 //r3,r4
10 #define S1L2 4 //r5,r6
11 #define S2L2 5 //r7,r8
12
13 RF24 radio(9,10); // nRF24L01(+) radio attached using
  Getting Started board
14
15 RF24Network network(radio); // Network uses that radio
16 const uint16_t this_node = 04; // Address of our node in Octal format (
  04,031, etc)
17 const uint16_t other_node = 00; // Address of the other node in Octal
  format
18
19 const unsigned long interval = 5000; //ms // How often to send 'hello
  world to the other unit
20
21 unsigned long last_sent; // When did we last send?
22 unsigned long packets_sent; // How many have we sent already
23
24
25 struct payload_t { // Structure of our payload
26   float s1l1;
27   float s2l1;
28   float s1l2;
29   float s2l2;
30 };
31
32 /**** Create a large array for data to be received ****
33 * MAX_PAYLOAD_SIZE is defined in RF24Network_config.h
34 * Payload sizes of ~1-2 KBytes or more are practical when radio conditions
  are good
35 */
36 uint8_t dataBuffer[MAX_PAYLOAD_SIZE]; //MAX_PAYLOAD_SIZE is defined in
  RF24Network_config.h
37
38 void setup() {
39   // put your setup code here, to run once:
40
41   Serial.begin(115200);
42
43   pinMode(S1L1, OUTPUT);
44   pinMode(S2L1, OUTPUT);
45   pinMode(S1L2, OUTPUT);
46   pinMode(S2L2, OUTPUT);
47

```

```

48 //Most likely the relay is active high
49 digitalWrite(S1L1, LOW);
50 digitalWrite(S2L1, LOW);
51 digitalWrite(S1L2, LOW);
52 digitalWrite(S2L2, LOW);
53
54 radio.begin();
55 radio.setPALevel(0);
56 radio.setDataRate(2);
57 network.begin(/*channel*/ 108, /*node address*/ this_node);
58
59 Serial.print("Node started "); Serial.println(this_node);
60
61 }
62
63 void loop() {
64     // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
65
66     network.update(); // Check the network
67                        regularly
68
69     unsigned long now = millis(); // If it's time to send a
70     message, send it!
71     if ( now - last_sent >= interval )
72     {
73         last_sent = now;
74
75         float s1l1 = digitalRead(S1L1);
76         float s2l1 = digitalRead(S2L1);
77         float s1l2 = digitalRead(S1L2);
78         float s2l2 = digitalRead(S2L2);
79
80         Serial.print("S1L1: "); Serial.println(s1l1);
81         Serial.print("S2L1: "); Serial.println(s2l1);
82         Serial.print("S1L2: "); Serial.println(s1l2);
83         Serial.print("S2L2: "); Serial.println(s2l2);
84
85         Serial.print("Sending...");
86         payload_t payload = { s1l1, s2l1, s1l2, s2l2};
87         RF24NetworkHeader header(/*to node*/ other_node);
88         bool ok = network.write(header, &payload, sizeof(payload));
89         if (ok)
90             Serial.println("ok.");
91         else
92             Serial.println("failed.");
93     }
94
95     network.update(); // Check the network regularly
96
97     while ( network.available() ) { // Is there anything ready for us?
98         RF24NetworkHeader header; // If so, grab it
99         and print it out

```



```

99     uint16_t payloadSize = network.peek(header);           // Use peek() to
get the size of the payload
100     network.read(header,&dataBuffer,payloadSize);         // Get the data
101     Serial.print("Received packet of size ");             // Print info
about received data
102     Serial.println(payloadSize);
103
104     // Uncomment below to print the entire payload
105     String command;
106     for(uint32_t i=0;i<payloadSize;i++){
107         Serial.print(char(dataBuffer[i]));
108         command+= char(dataBuffer[i]);
109         if(i%50 == 49){Serial.println();} //Add a line break every 50
characters
110     } Serial.println();
111
112     Serial.print("Command String: ");
113     Serial.println(command);
114
115     //Excute command
116     excute_command(command);
117 }
118
119 }
120
121 void excute_command(String command) {
122
123     //Each scenario has its own command
124
125     if(command == "0000"){
126
127         reset_all_relays();
128
129
130     }
131     else if (command == "0001") {
132
133         reset_all_relays();
134
135         digitalWrite(S1L1, HIGH);
136
137     }
138     else if (command == "0010") {
139
140         reset_all_relays();
141
142         digitalWrite(S1L2, HIGH);
143
144     }
145     else if (command == "0100") {
146
147         reset_all_relays();
148
149         digitalWrite(S2L1, HIGH);

```

```

150
151 }
152 else if (command == "1000") {
153
154     reset_all_relays();
155
156     digitalWrite(S2L2, HIGH);
157
158 }
159
160 }
161
162 void reset_all_relays() {
163
164     digitalWrite(S1L1, LOW);
165     digitalWrite(S2L1, LOW);
166     digitalWrite(S1L2, LOW);
167     digitalWrite(S2L2, LOW);
168
169 }

```

0.1.3 The Edge Node

The edge node is programmed to be provisioned from the fog node in order to adjust its settings (i.e, radio settings and the WSN structure). Also, it's responsible for data routing from the WSN to the fog node and vice versa. The code used to do its functions is as follows:

```

1 import subprocess
2 import sys
3 import os
4 import redis
5 import paho.mqtt.client as mqtt
6 import time
7 from datetime import datetime as dt
8 from struct import *
9 from RF24 import *
10 from RF24Network import *
11 import json
12
13 #start redis-server
14 import db
15
16 #Boot information
17 boot = dt.now()
18 print(f"\n\t\t*** Gateway (Edge Node) Started ***\n\t\t\t @ {str(boot)}\n\t\t")
19
20 #get mac of gateway
21 import re,uuid
22 MAC = ':'.join(re.findall('..', '%012x' % uuid.getnode()))
23
24 #broker settings
25 broker_address = "put your ip here"

```

[illegible]

```

70         print(f"pub to topic:\n{topic}\n payload:\n{
payload}")
71         r, mid = client.publish(topic, payload, qos=2)
72
73     else:
74
75         print(f"\nreturn code: {r} **Done provisioning and
informing cloud**\n")
76         global provisioned
77         provisioned = True
78
79     elif(response == 1):
80
81         topic = f"{provisioning_topic}/{payload['
provisioning_info']['main_id']}"
82         payload = json.dumps({"provisioned":False, "reason":"
redis failure"})
83
84         print("informing the cloud of the provisioning state
>>>\n")
85         print(f"pub to topic:\n{topic}\n payload:\n{payload}")
86         r, mid = client.publish(topic, payload, qos=2)
87
88         while (r != 0):
89
90             print("Failed to inform cloud. Retrying...")
91             print("informing the cloud of the provisioning
state>>>\n")
92             print(f"pub to topic:\n{topic}\n payload:\n{
payload}")
93             r, mid = client.publish(topic, payload, qos=2)
94
95         else:
96
97             print(f"\nreturn code: {r} **Failed provisioning
and cloud is informed**\n")
98
99         else:
100
101             topic = f"{provisioning_topic}/{payload['
provisioning_info']['main_id']}"
102             payload = json.dumps({"provisioned":False, "reason":"
unknown"})
103
104             print("informing the cloud of the provisioning state
>>>\n")
105             print(f"pub to topic:\n{topic}\n payload:\n{payload}")
106             r, mid = client.publish(topic, payload, qos=2)
107
108             while (r != 0):
109
110                 print("Failed to inform cloud. Retrying...")
111                 print("informing the cloud of the provisioning
state>>>\n")

```

```

112         print(f"pub to topic:\n{topic}\n payload:\n{
payload}")
113         r, mid = client.publish(topic, payload, qos=2)
114
115     else:
116
117         print(f"\nreturn code: {r} **Failed provisioning
and cloud is informed**\n")
118
119     elif(payload['command'] == "unprovision"):
120
121         print("Can't unprovision an unprovisioned gateway!\n")
122
123         topic = provisioning_topic
124         payload = json.dumps({"unprovisioned":False, "reason":"not
provisioned yet"})
125
126         print("informing the cloud of the provisioning state>>>\n"
)
127         print(f"pub to topic:\n{topic}\n payload:\n{payload}")
128         r, mid = client.publish(topic, payload, qos=2)
129
130         while (r != 0):
131
132             print("Failed to inform cloud. Retrying...")
133             print("informing the cloud of the provisioning state
>>>\n")
134             print(f"pub to topic:\n{topic}\n payload:\n{payload}")
135             r, mid = client.publish(topic, payload, qos=2)
136
137         else:
138
139             print(f"\nreturn code: {r} **Failed unprovisioning and
cloud is informed**\n")
140
141     except:
142
143         print("Topic or command key does not exist.")
144
145 #on_connect callback
146 def provisioning_on_connect(client, userdata, flags, rc):
147
148     if rc == 0:
149
150         connected = True
151
152         print("<Provisioning> client has been connected to the broker.\n")
153
154         print(f"Subscribing to topic {provisioning_topic}...")
155         response, mid = client.subscribe(provisioning_topic,2)
156
157         if (response == 0):
158             print("Subscribed.\n")
159

```

```

160     #Inform the broker about the connection, this is for tracking
clients activity status
161     client.publish(f"{provisioning_connected_topic}/{status}", json.
dumps({"connected":True}), qos=2)
162
163     else:
164
165         print("Couldn't connect to broker.\n")
166
167         if(rc == 1):
168
169             print(f"Return Code: {rc}, Connection refused - incorrect
protocol version\n")
170
171             elif(rc == 2):
172
173                 print(f"Return Code: {rc}, Connection refused - invalid client
identifier\n")
174
175                 elif(rc == 3):
176
177                     print(f"Return Code: {rc}, Connection refused - server
unavailable\n")
178
179                     elif(rc == 4):
180
181                         print(f"Return Code: {rc}, Connection refused - bad username
or password\n")
182
183                         elif(rc == 5):
184
185                             print(f"Return Code: {rc}, Connection refused - not authorized
. Make sure to set username and password\n")
186
187 def provisioning_on_disconnect(client, userdata, rc):
188
189     if rc == 0:
190
191         print("<Provisioning> client disconnected from broker.\n")
192         client.publish(f"{provisioning_connected_topic}/{status}", json.
dumps({"connected":False}), qos=2)
193
194 #Get provisioning state from redis
195 n = 0 #the first database
196 r = redis.Redis(db=n)
197
198 #Get the state of provisioning
199 if(r):
200
201     is_provisioned = r.get("is_provisioned")
202
203     if(is_provisioned == None):
204
205         print("The gateway needs provisioning.\n")

```

```

206
207     global provisioned
208     provisioned = False
209
210     n = 1 #the second db for secrets
211     r = redis.Redis(db=n)
212
213     #Configure and start the MQTT provisioning client
214     provisioning_client = mqtt.Client(clean_session=True)
215     provisioning_client.on_message=provisioning_on_message
216     provisioning_client.on_connect=provisioning_on_connect
217     provisioning_client.on_disconnect=provisioning_on_disconnect
218
219     try:
220
221         print(f"\n*Attempting Connection to MQTT Broker|Timeout: {
timeout} s...")
222         global connected
223         connected = False
224         provisioning_client.connect(broker_address,port,timeout) #
connect to broker
225         provisioning_client.loop_start() #It puts the client loop on
another thread and continues whatever else in the main thread
226
227     except Exception as e:
228
229         print(f"\nException raised: {e}\n")
230         print("Restarting gateway in 3 seconds...")
231         time.sleep(3)
232
233         #restart the script
234         python = sys.executable
235         os.execl(python, python, * sys.argv)
236
237
238     while (not provisioned):
239
240         print("Waiting for provisioning payload from cloud", flush=
True, end='\r')
241         time.sleep(1)
242         print('                                ', flush=
True, end='\r')
243         time.sleep(1)
244
245     else:
246
247         print("Terminating the provisioning client connection...\n")
248         provisioning_client.loop_stop()
249         provisioning_client.disconnect()
250     else:
251
252         provisioned = True
253 else:
254

```

```

255     raise Exception("Couldn't Connect to Redis to get provisioning state."
256 )
257 #get provisioning info
258 n = 0
259 r = redis.Redis(db=n)
260 info = r.get("provisioning_info").decode()
261 info = json.loads(info)
262
263 #extract gateway properties
264 main_id = info['main_id']
265 mqtt_client_id = info['mqtt_client_id']
266 mqtt_username = info['mqtt_username']
267 mqtt_password = info['mqtt_password']
268 main_name = info['main_name']
269 section_name = info['section_name']
270 device_type = info['device_type']
271 device_name = info['device_name']
272 number_of_nodes = info['wsn']['number_of_nodes']
273 frequency_channel = info['wsn']['frequency_ch']
274 data_rate = info['wsn']['data_rate']
275 power_level = info['wsn']['power_level']
276
277 print("\t\tThis gateway is provisioned with the following:\n\t\t
278 -----\n")
279 print(f"Main ID: {main_id}")
280 print(f"MQTT Client ID: {mqtt_client_id}")
281 print(f"MQTT Username: {mqtt_username}")
282 print(f"MQTT Password: {mqtt_password}")
283 print(f"Main Name: {main_name}")
284 print(f"Section Name: {section_name}")
285 print(f"Device Type: {device_type}")
286 print(f"Gateway Name: {device_name}")
287 print(f"Radio Configurations:->*Channel: {frequency_channel} *Data Rate: {
288     data_rate} *Power Level: {power_level}")
289 print(f"\nNumber of Nodes in WSN: {number_of_nodes}")
290
291 #Extract nodes from WSN, each node is an object inside an array, so nodes
292 #is an array of objects
293 nodes = info['wsn']['nodes']
294
295 #print nodes' details, prepares command topics and WSN dict
296 command_topics = {}
297 #Add the gateway command topic
298 command_topics[f"$command/{main_id}/{main_name}/{section_name}/{
299     device_type}/{device_name}"] = "gateway"
300 WSN = {}      #{key: value, ...} ; //key is node address, value is node as
301 #an object
302 i = 1
303
304 for node in nodes:
305     #associate command_topic with node_name

```



```

302     command_topics[f"$command/{main_id}/{main_name}/{section_name}/{
device_type}/{device_name}/{node['name']}"] = node['name']
303
304     #associate node_address with node object (dict)
305     WSN[node['address']] = node
306
307     print(f"node_{i}: *Address: {node['address']} *Name: {node['name']} *
Number of Values: {len(node['values'])}")
308
309     i+=1
310
311     #Extract values of each node, each value is an object inside an array,
so values is an array of objects
312     values = node['values']
313
314     j = 1
315     for value in values:
316         print(f"\tvalue_{j}: *Name: {value['name']} *Type: {value['type']}
*Unit: {value['unit']}")
317         j+=1
318
319
320
321 print("\nIf you would like to un-provision the gateway with other settings
,\nplease use the cloud interface to initiate the process :)\n")
322
323 #View topics used for receiving commands
324 print("\n*Viewing command topics...\n")
325
326 print("Command topics: \n")
327 for command_topic in command_topics.keys():
328     print(command_topic)
329
330 #callbacks of gateway client
331 def gateway_on_connect(client, userdata, flags, rc):
332
333     if rc == 0:
334
335         print("<Gateway> client connected successfully.\n")
336
337         #Clear retained message about disconnection
338         client.publish(f'{gateway_connected_topic}/{status}', qos=2, retain=
True)
339
340         #Inform the broker about the connection, this is for tracking
clients activity status
341         client.publish(f'{gateway_connected_topic}/{status}', json.dumps({"
connected":True}), qos=2)
342
343         #subscribe to provisioning topic
344         print(f"Subscribing to topic {provisioning_topic}...\n")
345         response, mid = client.subscribe(provisioning_topic,2)
346
347         if (response == 0):

```

```

348         print("Subscribed.\n")
349
350     #subscribe to connected topic
351     print(f"Subscribing to topic {gateway_connected_topic}...")
352     response, mid = client.subscribe(gateway_connected_topic,2)
353
354     if (response == 0):
355         print("Subscribed.\n")
356
357     #subscribe to command topics, as a single topic
358     topic = f"$command/{main_id}/{main_name}/{section_name}/{
device_type}/{device_name}/#"
359     print(f"Subscribing to topic {topic}...\n")
360     response, mid = client.subscribe(topic,2)
361     if (response == 0):
362         print("Subscribed.\n")
363
364     else:
365
366         print("Couldn't connect to broker.\n")
367
368         if(rc == 1):
369
370             print(f"Return Code: {rc}, Connection refused - incorrect
protocol version\n")
371
372         elif(rc == 2):
373
374             print(f"Return Code: {rc}, Connection refused - invalid client
identifier\n")
375
376         elif(rc == 3):
377
378             print(f"Return Code: {rc}, Connection refused - server
unavailable\n")
379
380         elif(rc == 4):
381
382             print(f"Return Code: {rc}, Connection refused - bad username
or password\n")
383
384         elif(rc == 5):
385
386             print(f"Return Code: {rc}, Connection refused - not authorised
. Make sure to set username and password\n")
387
388 def gateway_on_disconnect(client, userdata, rc):
389
390     if rc == 0:
391
392         print("<Gateway> client disconnected from broker.\n")
393
394 #on message callback for the commands
395 def gateway_on_message(client, userdata, msg):

```

```

396
397 print("*Received command from the Cloud:\n")
398 print(f"topic:{msg.topic}\ncontent:{msg.payload.decode()}\n")
399
400 #Reroute the command based on its topic
401 if(msg.topic == provisioning_topic):
402
403     #Get provisioning state from redis
404     n = 0 #the first database
405     db = redis.Redis(db=n)
406
407     command = json.loads(msg.payload.decode())['command']
408
409     #Reroute the command based on its type
410     if(command == "provision"):
411
412         #Get the state of provisioning
413         is_provisioned = db.get("is_provisioned")
414
415         decoded = is_provisioned.decode()
416         print(f"is_provisioned? {decoded}\n")
417
418         if(decoded == "true"):
419
420             print("Gateway is already provisioned!\n")
421
422             topic = f'{provisioning_topic}/{main_id}'
423             payload = json.dumps({"provisioned":False, "already_to_id"
:main_id})
424
425             print("informing the cloud of the provisioning state>>>\n")
426
427             print(f"pub to topic:\n{topic}\n payload:\n{payload}")
428             r, mid = client.publish(topic, payload, qos=2)
429
430             while(r != 0):
431
432                 print("\nFailed to inform cloud. Retrying...\n")
433                 print(f"pub to topic:\n{topic}\n payload:\n{payload}")
434                 r, mid = client.publish(topic, payload, qos=2)
435
436             else:
437
438                 print("\nCloud informed.\n")
439
440         elif(command == "unprovision"):
441
442             from unprovisioning import unprovision
443
444             r = unprovision()
445
446             if(r == 0):
447
448                 print("\nUnprovisioned Successfully.\n")

```

```

448
449         payload = json.dumps({"unprovisioned":True, "from_id":
main_id})
450
451         print("informing the cloud of the unprovisioning state>>>\n")
452         print("pub to topic:")
453         print(f"{provisioning_topic}\n payload:\n{payload}\n")
454         r, mid = client.publish(provisioning_topic, payload, qos
=2)
455
456         while(r != 0):
457
458             print("\nFailed to inform cloud. Retrying...\n")
459             print("pub to topic:")
460             print(f"{provisioning_topic}\n payload:\n{payload}\n")
461             r, mid = client.publish(provisioning_topic, payload,
qos=2)
462
463         else:
464
465             print("\nCloud informed.\n")
466             global restart
467             restart = True
468
469         else:
470
471             print("Unprovisioning failed.\n")
472
473             topic = f'{provisioning_topic}/{main_id}'
474             payload = json.dumps({"unprovisioned":False, "from_id":
main_id, "reason":"redis failure"})
475
476             print("informing the cloud of the unprovisioning state>>>\n")
477             print("pub to topic:")
478             print(f"{provisioning_topic}\n payload:\n{payload}\n")
479             r, mid = client.publish(topic, payload, qos=2)
480
481             while(r != 0):
482
483                 print("\nFailed to inform cloud. Retrying...\n")
484                 print("pub to topic:")
485                 print(f"{provisioning_topic}\n payload:\n{payload}\n")
486                 r, mid = client.publish(provisioning_topic, payload,
qos=2)
487
488             else:
489
490                 print("\nCloud informed.\n")
491
492         else:
493
494             print("It is a node-type command.\n")

```

```

495         send_to_node(msg.topic, msg.payload)
496
497
498 gateway_client = mqtt.Client(clean_session=True)
499 print(f"\n*Attempting Connection to MQTT Broker|Timeout: {timeout} s...")
500 gateway_client.on_connect=gateway_on_connect
501 gateway_client.on_disconnect=gateway_on_disconnect
502 gateway_client.on_message=gateway_on_message
503 gateway_client.will_set(f'{gateway_connected_topic}/$status',json.dumps({"
    connected":False}), qos=2, retain=True) #Set the last will message in
    case of client unexpected disconnection
504
505 try:
506
507     gateway_client.connect(broker_address,port,timeout) #connect to broker
508
509 except Exception as e:
510
511     print(f"\nException raised: {e}\n")
512     print("Restarting gateway in 3 seconds...")
513     time.sleep(3)
514
515     #restart the script
516     python = sys.executable
517     os.execl(python, python, * sys.argv)
518
519 gateway_client.loop_start() #It puts the client loop on another thread
    and continues whatever else in the main thread
520
521 radio = RF24(22,0) # CE Pin, CSN Pin, SPI Speed
522 network = RF24Network(radio)
523
524 # Address of base node in Octal format (01, 021, etc)
525 octlit = lambda n:int(n, 8)
526 this_node = octlit("00")
527
528 #get the data rate of radio
529 data_rates = {0:RF24_250KBPS, 1:RF24_1MBPS, 2:RF24_2MBPS}
530 data_rate = data_rates[info['wsn']['data_rate']]
531
532 #get power level of radio
533 power_levels = {0:RF24_PA_MIN, 1:RF24_PA_LOW, 2:RF24_PA_HIGH, 3:
    RF24_PA_MAX}
534 power_level = power_levels[info['wsn']['power_level']]
535
536 #get the frequency channel
537 channel = info['wsn']['frequency_ch']
538
539 #Setup and Initialization
540 radio.begin()
541 time.sleep(0.1)
542 radio.setDataRate(data_rate)
543 time.sleep(0.1)
544 radio.setPALevel(power_level)

```

```

545 time.sleep(0.1)
546 network.begin(channel, this_node)
547 time.sleep(0.1)
548 print(f"\n\t\t\t\t*** RADIO DETAILS ***\n")
549 radio.printDetails()
550 print()
551
552
553 #radio functions
554 def send_to_node(topic, payload):
555
556     print("Retrieving node from topic...")
557     target_node = command_topics[topic]
558     print("Node:", target_node)
559
560     print("Retrieving address from node...")
561     target_address = ""
562     for address, node in WSN.items():
563         if node['name'] == target_node:
564             target_address = address
565
566     print(f"Address: {target_address}")
567
568     target_address = octlit(target_address)
569
570     network.update()
571     print(f"Sending command to node {target_address}")
572     ok = network.write(RF24NetworkHeader(target_address), payload)
573
574     if ok:
575         print("Command Sent Successfully.\n")
576     else:
577         print("Failed to send command!\nMake sure the node does exist and
is powered up.\n")
578
579 def get_from_node():
580
581     network.update()
582
583     if network.available:
584
585         while network.available():
586
587             header = RF24NetworkHeader()
588             payload_size = network.peek(header)
589             header, payload = network.read(payload_size) # read(buffer
length)
590
591             global dt
592             node_address = "0" + str(header.from_node) #padding the
address with zero
593             print(f"\n*DATA RECEIVED* @ {dt.now()}")
594             print(f"From node: {node_address}")
595

```

```

596     print(f"Payload Size: {payload_size}")
597     num_of_values = int(payload_size/4)
598
599     #drop payloads that are multiples of 4
600     if payload_size % 4 != 0:
601         print("Payload size is not accepted. Send only floats.")
602         continue
603
604     received = unpack('<'+f'*num_of_values',bytes(payload))
605     print(f>Data: {received}")
606
607     #check whether this node is provisioned on the cloud:
608     if node_address in WSN.keys():
609
610         node = WSN[node_address]
611         print(f"Address maps to provisioned node: {node['name']}")
612         #get its info
613         expected_num_of_values = len(node['values'])
614
615         if(expected_num_of_values == num_of_values):
616
617             #get their names and types and preapre json string
618             output_payload = {}
619             i = 0
620             for v in received:
621                 value = node['values'][i]
622                 name = value['name']
623                 its_type = value['type']
624
625                 #cast the value to its type
626                 if(its_type == 'float'):
627                     output_payload[name] = float(v)
628                 if(its_type == 'int'):
629                     output_payload[name] = int(v)
630                 if(its_type == 'bool'):
631                     output_payload[name] = bool(v)
632
633                 i+=1
634
635             print(f"output_payload: {output_payload}")
636
637             send_to_cloud(json.dumps(output_payload), node)
638             time.sleep(0.2)
639
640         else:
641
642             print(f"Received {num_of_values} values, expected {
expected_num_of_values}. Fix provisioning from the cloud.")
643
644         else:
645
646             print(f"Node {node_address} is not provisioned from the
cloud. Provision it and try again.\n")
647

```

```

648     else:
649
650         print("Radio is not available :(\n")
651
652     def send_to_cloud(payload, node): #add other arguments if needed
653
654         print("Sending to MQTT BROKER...\n")
655
656         topic = f"$STATE/{main_id}/{main_name}/{section_name}/{device_type}/{
device_name}/{node['name']}"
657
658         node_address = node['address']
659
660         print(f"From node {node_address} using topic: {topic} \n")
661
662         r, mid = gateway_client.publish(topic, payload, 2) #topic, payload,
QoS, retained
663
664         while(r !=0):
665             print("*Something went wrong. Retrying...\n")
666             r, mid = gateway_client.publish(topic, payload, 2)
667         else:
668             print("Payload was sent successfully.\n")
669
670     restart = False
671
672     while(not restart):
673
674         get_from_node()
675         time.sleep(0.5)
676
677     else:
678
679         print("\nInforming the cloud, disconnecting the <Gateway> MQTT client,
and restarting the gateway...\n")
680
681         r, mid = gateway_client.publish(f"{gateway_connected_topic}/$status",
json.dumps({"connected":False}), qos=2)
682
683         while(r != 0):
684
685             print("\nFailed to inform cloud. Retrying...")
686             r, mid = gateway_client.publish(f"{gateway_connected_topic}/
$status", json.dumps({"connected":False}), qos=2)
687
688         else:
689
690             s = 3
691             print(f"\nCloud Informed.\nRestarting gateway in {i} seconds...\n"
)
692             gateway_client.loop_stop()
693             gateway_client.disconnect()
694
695             for i in range(0,s):

```



```

696         time.sleep(1)
697         print(f"\n{i+1}")
698
699     #restart the script
700     python = sys.executable
701     os.execl(python, python, * sys.argv)

```

0.1.4 The Fog Node

The algorithm used for validation, the load swapping algorithm, was written in python and run on the fog node. The code is shown below:

```

1
2
3 import paho.mqtt.client as mqtt
4 import influxdb_client
5 import time
6 import datetime
7 import fnmatch
8
9
10 #influx things
11 bucket = "WiNS"
12 org = "HTU"
13 token = "7CT4atG0ymHbAU2e8BuVMDml8Np-
        hcV10Bqesx1HMKes75ZP3ST5fsgxNWm6SanmaTs26CPLd7DCJgyapUAYsg=="
14 # Store the URL of your InfluxDB instance
15 url="127.0.0.1:8086"
16
17 #create influxdb client
18 db_client = influxdb_client.InfluxDBClient(
19     url=url,
20     token=token,
21     org=org
22 )
23
24
25 # The callback for when the client receives a CONNACK response from the
    server.
26 def on_connect(client, userdata, flags, rc):
27
28     print("Connected to the Broker with result code "+str(rc))
29
30
31 # The callback for when a PUBLISH message is received from the server.
32 def on_message(client, userdata, msg):
33     print(msg.topic+" "+str(msg.payload))
34
35 client = mqtt.Client()
36 client.on_connect = on_connect
37 client.on_message = on_message
38
39 client.connect("127.0.0.1", 1883, 60)

```

```

40 time.sleep(1)
41
42 #set the xsl initially to default (No loads connected)
43 payload = "0000"
44 topic = "$command/HTU/HTU/WiNS LAB/gateway/WiNS LAB/Switches"
45 print("Starting with the xsl =", payload, "case")
46 print("Sending payload", payload, "to", topic)
47 client.publish(topic,payload)
48
49 # Blocking call that processes network traffic, dispatches callbacks and
50 # handles reconnecting.
51 # Other loop*() functions are available that give a threaded interface and
52 # a
53 # manual interface.
54 client.loop_start()
55
56 while True:
57
58
59
60     #Start S1
61     payload = "0001"
62     print("Changing to xsl =", payload, "case")
63     print("Sending payload", payload, "to", topic)
64     client.publish(topic,payload)
65
66     Tdelay = 10
67     print("The code will be sleeping for ", Tdelay, " seconds for data
68     collection...")
69     print("Time before: ", datetime.datetime.now())
70     time.sleep(Tdelay)
71     print("Time after: ", datetime.datetime.now())
72
73     #Query the current readings and store them in an array
74     #Instantiate the query client.
75     query_api = db_client.query_api()
76
77     #Query the voltage last value to check it against the thresholds
78     query = 'from(bucket: "WiNS") |> range(start: -5s) |> filter(fn: (r)
79     => r["_measurement"] == "Inverter1") |> filter(fn: (r) => r["_field"]
80     == "Battery_Current" or r["_field"] == "Output_Current") |>
81     aggregateWindow(every: 5s, fn: last, createEmpty: false) |> limit(n: 1)
82     |> yield(name: "last")'
83
84     print("Sending query ", query, "to db...")
85     #get the results
86     result = query_api.query(org=org, query=query)
87
88     #print the results
89     results = []
90     for table in result:
91         for record in table.records:

```

```

88         results.append((record.get_field(), record.get_value()))
89
90     print(results)
91
92     if(len(results) == 0):
93         print("No data returned from the query")
94         continue
95
96     I_battery = results[0][1]
97     PV_voltage = results[1][1]
98
99     print("Battery_Current: ", I_battery)
100    print("Ouptut_Current: ", PV_voltage)
101
102    #Compare with thresholds
103
104    Tvoltage = 5
105    Tcurrent = 5
106
107    print("Comparing values to preset thresholds...")
108
109    while(PV_voltage <= Tvoltage or I_battery <= Tcurrent):
110
111        print("Nothing to do...");
112
113        Tdelay = 10
114        print("The code will be sleeping for ", Tdelay, " seconds for data
collection...")
115        print("Time before: ", datetime.datetime.now())
116        time.sleep(Tdelay)
117        print("Time after: ", datetime.datetime.now())
118
119        #Query the voltage last value to check it against the thresholds
120        query = 'from(bucket: "WiNS") |> range(start: -5s) |> filter(fn: (
r) => r["_measurement"] == "Inverter1") |> filter(fn: (r) => r["_field"]
== "Battery_Current" or r["_field"] == "Output_Current") |>
aggregateWindow(every: 5s, fn: last, createEmpty: false) |> limit(n: 1)
|> yield(name: "last")'
121
122        print("Sending query ", query, "to db...")
123        #get the results
124        result = query_api.query(org=org, query=query)
125
126        #print the results
127        results = []
128        for table in result:
129            for record in table.records:
130                results.append((record.get_field(), record.get_value()))
131
132        print(results)
133
134        if(len(results) == 0):
135            print("No data returned from the query")
136            continue

```

```

137     I_battery = results[0][1]
138     PV_voltage = results[1][1]
139
140
141     print("Battery_Current: ", I_battery)
142     print("Ouptut_Current: ", PV_voltage)
143
144     else:
145
146         payload = "0010"
147         print("Changing to xsl =", payload, "case")
148         print("Sending payload", payload, "to", topic)
149         client.publish(topic,payload)
150
151         Tvoltage = 5
152         Tcurrent = 5
153
154         #Reset values
155         PV_voltage = 0
156         I_battery = 0
157
158         while(PV_voltage <= Tvoltage or I_battery <= Tcurrent):
159
160             Tdelay = 10
161             print("The code will be sleeping for ", Tdelay, " seconds for
data collection...")
162             print("Time before: ", datetime.datetime.now())
163             time.sleep(Tdelay)
164             print("Time after: ", datetime.datetime.now())
165
166             #get the values
167             query = 'from(bucket: "WiNS") |> range(start: -5s) |> filter(
fn: (r) => r["_measurement"] == "Inverter1") |> filter(fn: (r) => r["_field"] == "Battery_Current" or r["_field"] == "Output_Current") |>
aggregateWindow(every: 5s, fn: last, createEmpty: false) |> limit(n: 1)
|> yield(name: "last")'
168
169             print("Sending query ", query, "to db...")
170             #get the results
171             result = query_api.query(org=org, query=query)
172
173             #print the results
174             results = []
175             for table in result:
176                 for record in table.records:
177                     results.append((record.get_field(), record.get_value()
))
178
179             print(results)
180
181             if(len(results) == 0):
182                 print("No data returned from the query")
183                 continue
184

```

```
185         I_battery = results[0][1]
186         PV_voltage = results[1][1]
187
188         print("Battery_Current: ", I_battery)
189         print("Output_Current: ", PV_voltage)
190
191     else:
192
193         continue;
```