Managing Context Information at large scale (Advanced Topics)



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(Reference Orion Context Broker version: 1.3.0)

Advanced Features

Orion Context Broker

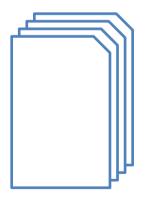
- Pagination
- Metadata
- Compound attribute/metadata values
- Type browsing
- Geo-location
- Query filters
- Registrations & context providers
- Multitenancy
- Service paths
- CORS
- Notifying services in private networks





Pagination

- Pagination helps clients organize query and discovery requests with a large number of responses.
- Three URI parameters:
 - limit
 - Number of elements per page (default: 20, max: 1000)
 - offset
 - Number of elements to skip (default: 0)
 - count (option)
 - Returns total elements (default: not return)







Pagination

- Example, querying the first 100 entries:
 - GET <orion_host>:1026/v2/entities?limit=100&options=count
- The first 100 elements are returned, along with the following header in the response:
 - Fiware-Total-Count: 322
- Now we now there are 322 entities, we can keep querying the broker for them:
 - GET <orion_host>:1026/v2/entities?offset=100&limit=100
 - GET <orion_host>:1026/v2/entities?offset=200&limit=100
 - GET <orion_host>:1026/v2/entities?offset=300&limit=100





Pagination

- By default, results are ordered by entity creation date
- This behavior can be overridden using orderBy URI parameter
 - A comma-separated list of attributes. Results are ordered by the first attribute. On ties, the results are ordered by the second attribute and so on. A "!" before the attribute name means that the order is reversed.
- Example: get the first 10 entities ordered by temp in ascending order, then humidity in descending order
 - GET <orion_host>:1026/v2/entities?limit=20&offset=0&orderBy=temp,!humidity
- dateCreated and dateModified can be used to ordering by entity creation and modification date, respectively





Metadata

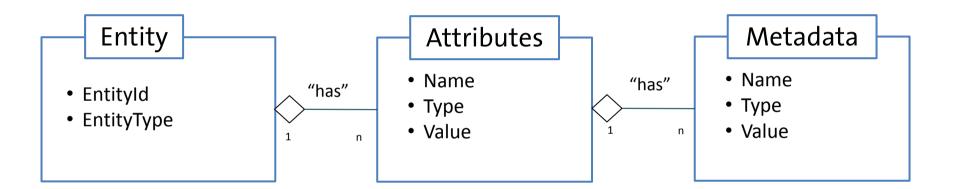
- Users may attach metadata to attributes
- Reserved metadata: ID, Location
- Examples:

```
"temperature": {
    "type": "Float",
    "value": 26.5,
    "metadata": {
      {
        "accuracy": {
            "type": "Float",
            "value": 0.9
      }
    }
}
```





Complete NGSI Model







Compound Attribute/Metadata Values

- Attributes and metadata can have a structured value. Vectors and key-value maps are supported.
- It maps directly to JSON's objects and arrays.





Compound Attribute/Metadata Values

 Example: we have a car whose four wheels' pressure we want to represent as a compound attribute for a car entity. We would create the car entity like this:

```
"type": "Car",
"id": "Car1",
"tirePressure": {
  "type": "kPa",
  "value": {
    "frontRight": "120",
    "frontLeft": "110",
    "backRight": "115",
    "backLeft": "130"
```





Type Browsing

- GET /v2/types
 - Retrieve a list of all entity types currently in Orion, including their corresponding attributes and entities count
- GET /v2/types/{typeID}
 - Retrieve attributes and entities count associated to an entity type

PRO TIP

GET /v2/contextTypes?options=values

Retrieves just a list of all entity types without any extra info





Geo-location

- Entities can have an attribute that specifies its location
- Several attribute types can be used
 - geo:point (for points)
 - geo:line (for lines)
 - geo:box (for boxes)
 - geo:polygon (for polygons)
 - geo:json (for arbitrary geometries, in GeoJson standard)
- Example: create an entity called Madrid

...and create a couple more towns:

- Leganés
- Alcobendas

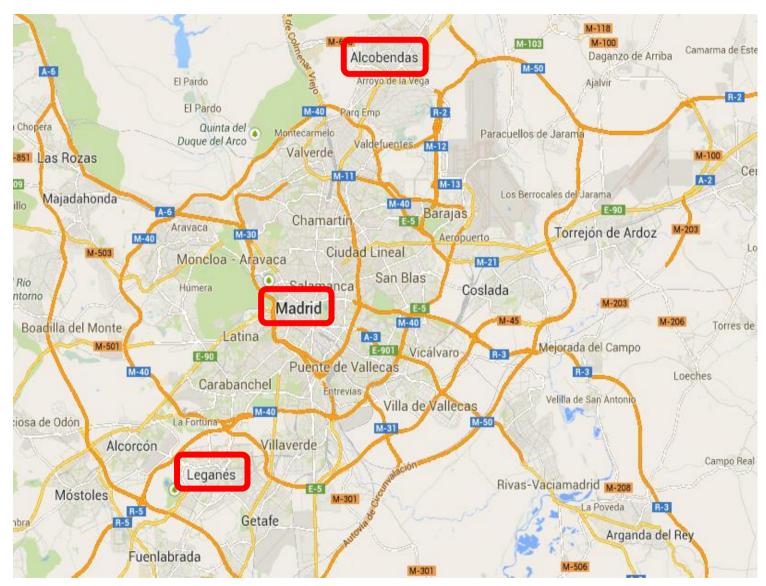
```
POST <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities
{
    "type": "City",
    "id": "Madrid",
    "position": {
        "type": "geo:point",
        "value": "40.418889, -3.691944"
    }
}
```







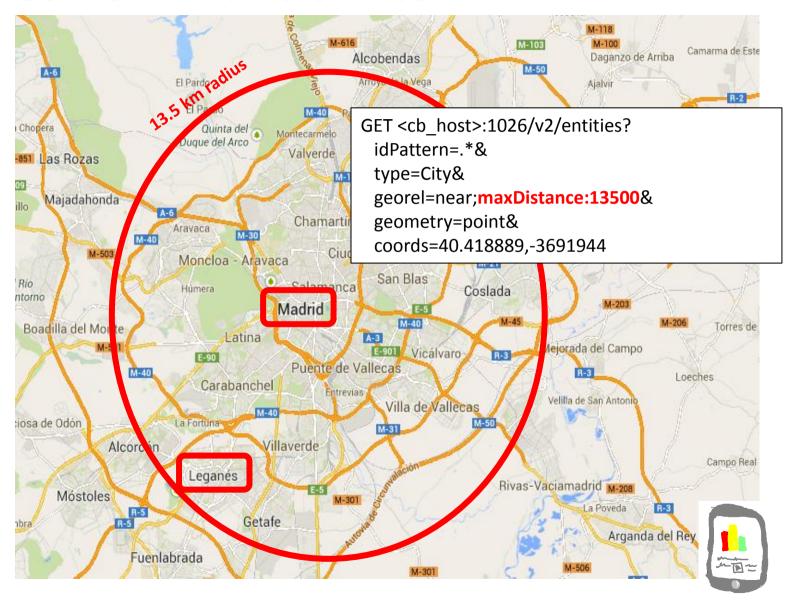
Geo-location – Circle







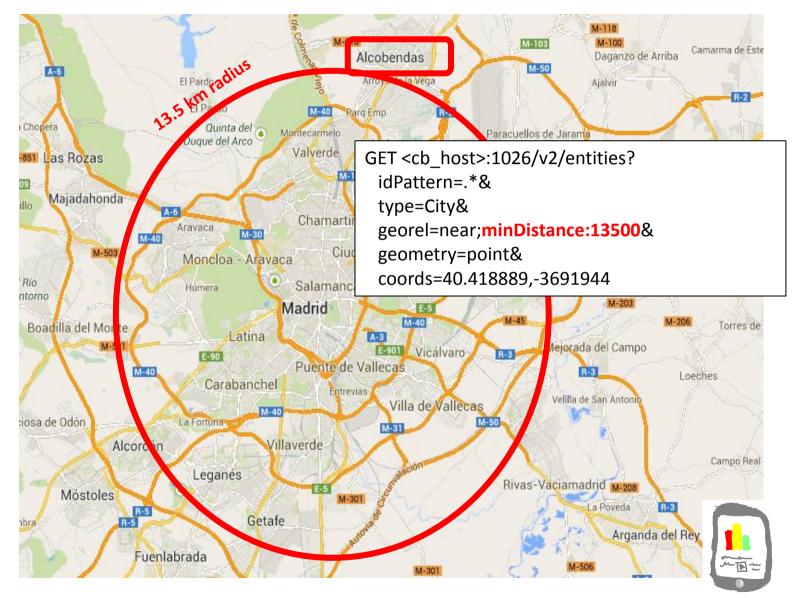
Geo-location – Max distance







Geo-location - Min distance







More geo-relationships

- Apart from near, the following georel can be used
 - georel=coveredBy
 - georel=intersects
 - georel=equals
 - georel=disjoint
- See NGSIv2 Specification for a detailed description





Query filters

- For the GET /v2/entities operation
- By **entity type** GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities?type=Room
- By **entity id list** GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities?id=Room1,Room2
- By **entity id pattern** (regex) GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities?idPattern=^Room[2-5]
- By **entity type pattern** (regex) GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities?typePattern=T[ABC]
- By geographical location
 - Described in detail in previous slides





Query filters

attribute name By attribute value (q) GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities?q=temperature>25 attribute sub-key (for compound attribute values only) GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities?q=tirePressure.frontRight >130 attribute name By **metadata value** (mq) metadata name metadata sub-key (for compound GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities?q=temperature.avg>25 metadata values only) GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities?q=tirePressure.accuracy.frontRight >90

See full details about q and mq query language in NGSIv2 specification





Query filters

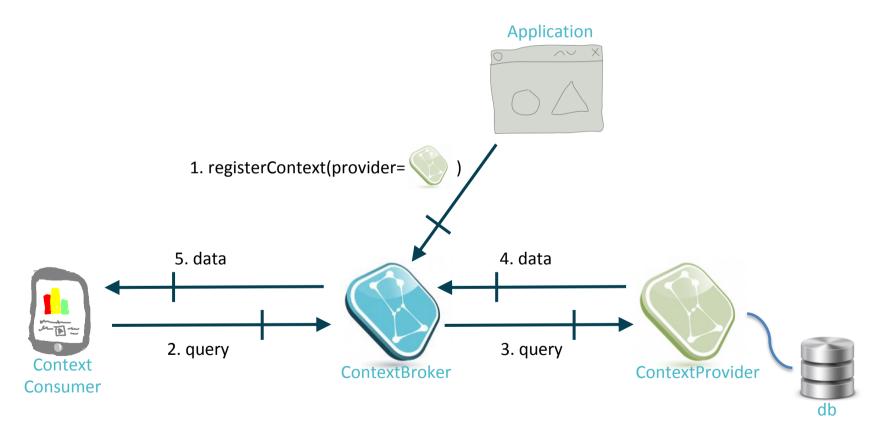
- Filters can be also used in subscriptions
 - id
 - type
 - id pattern
 - type pattern
 - attribute values
 - metadata value-
 - geographical location

```
POST <cb host>:1026/v2/subscriptions
 "subject": {
  "entities": [
  -> "id": "Car5",
  >"type": "Car"
  > "idPattern": "^Room[2-5]",
    "type": "Room"
    "id": "D37",
  "typePattern": "Type[ABC]"
  "condition": {
  "attrs": [ "temperature" ],
   "expression": {
    g": "temperature>40",
    "mq": "humidity.avg==80..90",
    "georel": "near;maxDistance:100000",
    "geometry": "point",
    "coords": "40.418889,-3.691944"
```



Registration & Context Providers

Uncached queries and updates







Registration & Context Providers

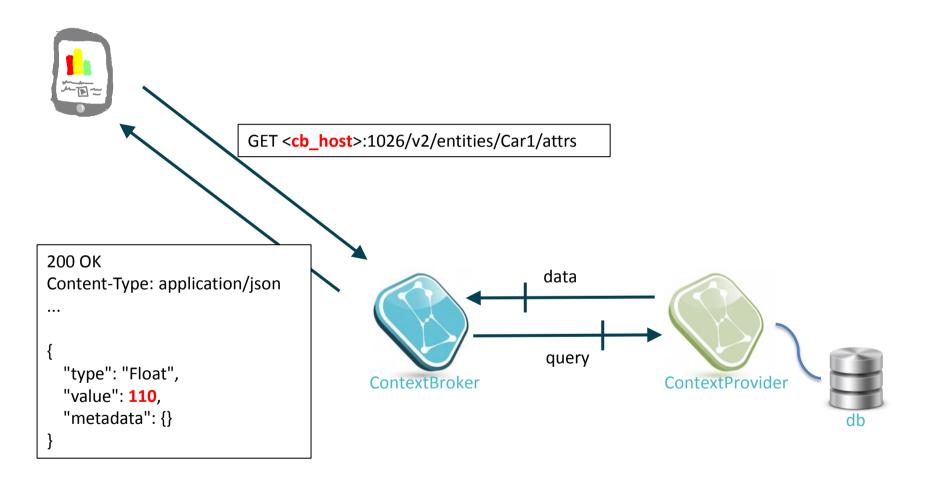
```
POST <cb host>:1026/v1/registry/registerContext
  "contextRegistrations": [
      "entities": [
         "type": "Car",
          "isPattern": "false",
          "id": "Car1"
                                      200 OK
        "attributes": [
         "name": "speed",
                                        "duration": "P1M",
          "type": "float",
                                        "registrationId": "52a744b011f5816465943d58"
          "isDomain": "false"
      "providingApplication": "http://contextprovider.com/Cars"
                                           Context management availability functionality not
  "duration": "P1M"
                                           yet specified in NGSIv2. Thus, a NGSIv1 operation is
                                           used to create the registration.
```







Registration & Context Providers



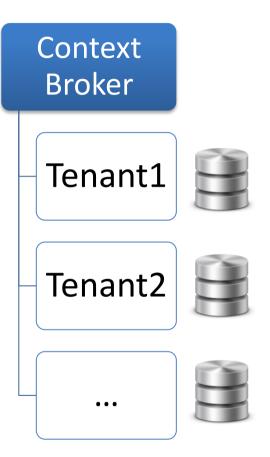




Multitenancy

- Simple multitenant model based on logical database separation.
- It eases tenant-based authorization provided by other components.
- Just use an additional HTTP header called "Fiware-Service", whose value is the tenant name. Example:

Fiware-Service: Tenant1

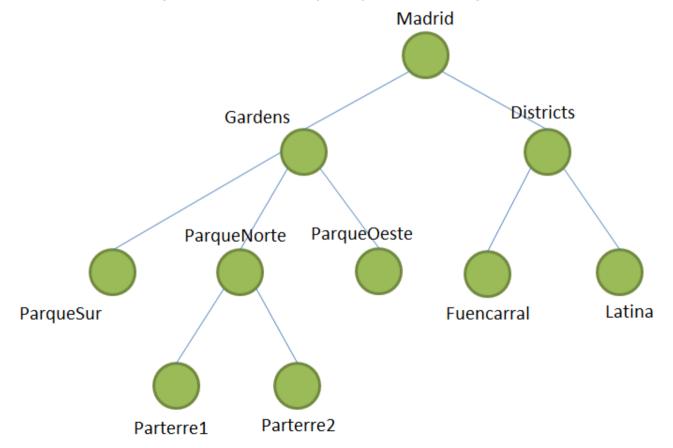






Service Paths

 A service path is a hierarchical scope assigned to an entity at creation time (with POST /v2/entities).







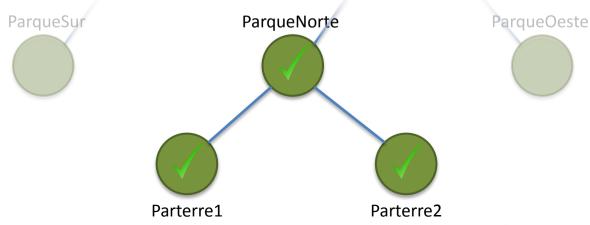
Service Paths

 In order to use a service path we put in a new HTTP header called "Fiware-ServicePath". For example:

Fiware-ServicePath: /Madrid/Gardens/ParqueNorte/Parterre1

Properties:

- A query on a service path will look only into the specified node
- Use "ParentNode/#" to include all child nodes
- Queries without Fiware-ServicePath resolve to "/#"
- Entities will fall in the "/" node by default





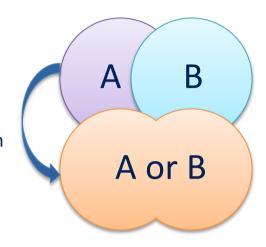


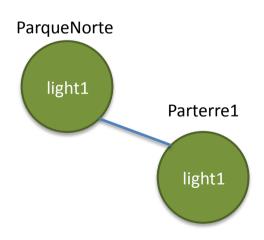
Service Paths

- Properties (continued):
 - You can OR a query using a comma (,) operator in the header
 - For example, to query all street lights that are either in ParqueSur or in ParqueOeste you would use:

ServicePath: Madrid/Gardens/ParqueSur, Madrid/Gardens/ParqueOeste

- You can OR up to 10 different scopes.
- Maximum scope levels: 10
 - Scope1/Scope2/.../Scope10
- You can have the same element IDs in different scopes (be careful with this!)
- You can't change scope once the element is created
- One entity can belong to only one scope
- It works not only with queries, but also with subscriptions/notifications
- It works not only in NGSI10, but also with registrations/discoveries (NGSI9)









Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)

- Useful for programming clients that run entirely in browser without backend
- Support in GET requests
- Controlled by the -corsOrigin CLI parameter at boot time





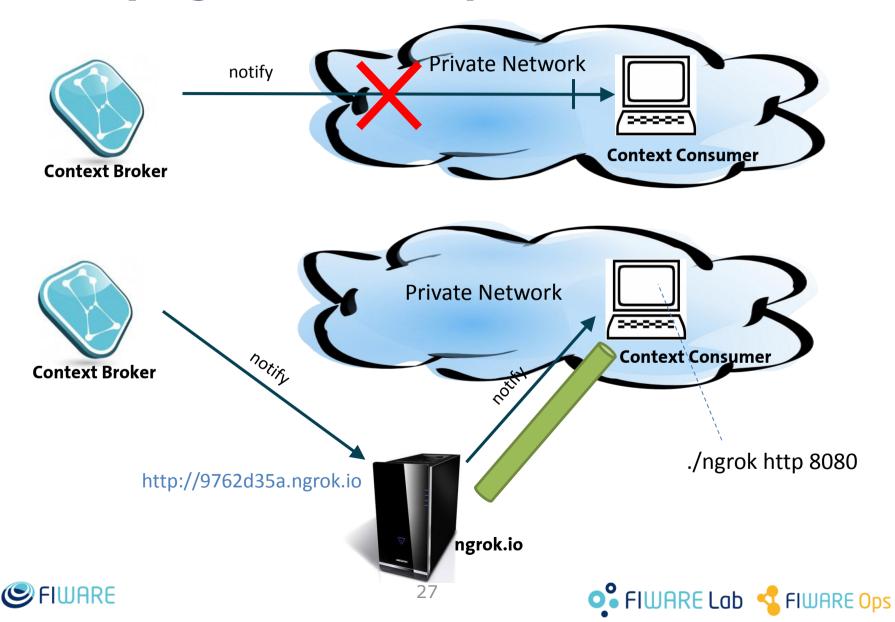
GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities/Car1

```
200 OK
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
...
{
    "speed": [
    ....
}
```





Notifiying services in private networks



Would you like to know more?

The easy way

- This presentation: google for "fermingalan slideshare" and search the one named "Managing Context Information at large scale"
- Orion User Manual: google for "Orion FIWARE manual" and use the first hit
- Orion Catalogue page: google for "Orion FIWARE catalogue" and use the first hit

References

- NGSIv2 Specification
 - http://telefonicaid.github.io/fiware-orion/api/v2/stable/
- This presentation
 - http://www.slideshare.net/fermingalan/fiware-managing-context-information-at-large-scale
- Orion Catalogue:
 - <a href="http://catalogue.fiware.org/enablers/publishsubscribe-context-broker-orion-context-broker-or
- Orion support trhough StackOverflow
 - Ask your questions using the "fiware-orion" tag
 - Look for existing questions at http://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/fiware-orion





Thanks!



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www.fiware.org @Fiware >

(References to Orion manual sections and links in this presentation are valid at time of writing this –September 16th, 2016- but they may change along time)