SignalKInputStreamerUsage

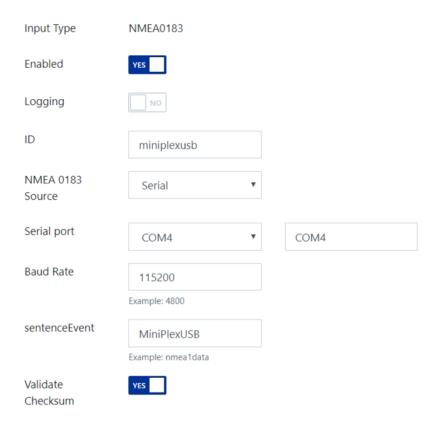
October 13, 2019

1 Signal K input streamer usage

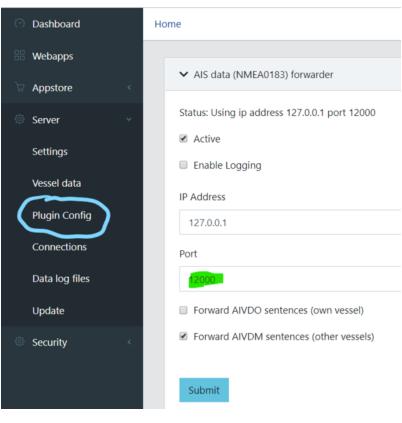
You may want to first read some theory from the *Signal K input streamer design description* document (ipynb | html | pdf).

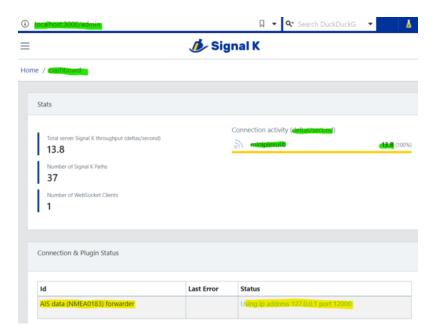
If not, be still reminded that the Signal K input streamer of Dashboard-Tactics plug-in is not needed to use OpenCPN with a Signal K server together.

In this document we expect that the Signal K server node's input is from USB as in the use case referred in above documents. Otherwise, it does not matter what are its inputs. We have set Signal K's AIS-to-NMEA forwarder plug-in output to 12000 (for no particular reason other than aesthetic). This results to following views, first on the Signal K server node's side...

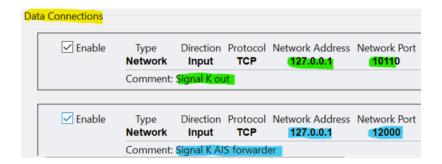








... and on the OpenCPN communication settings side:



Your all set!

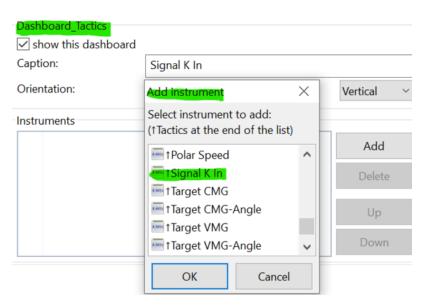
Actually, everything works as before and so smoothly that why would you continue from here?

That question you need to ask from yourself, since now we are going to by-pass all that with Dashboard-Tactics plug-in's Signal K input streamer!

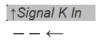
1.1 Enabling and configuring Signal K input streamer

Start your OpenCPN v5 with Dashboard-Tactics.

Open the Preferences dialog and create a new instrument panel with a single instrument in it: *Signal K In*:

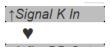


The Signal K In instrument is showing the state of the connection, normally attempting to connect to Signal K node server's delta format output channel, indicated with the arrow moving from right to left:

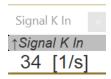


Once the connection is made, there is an intermediate illustration (which normally does no last

for long) indicating that the connection has been made and heartbeat is found. Data is already flowing in.



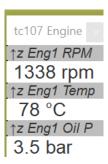
Within approximately five seconds the display starts to indicate the Signal K input streamer's throughput in OpenCPN Dashboard sentences parsed in second.



Please note that this value is approximately twice the value the Signal K node server indicates. This is because one delta sentence it puts out contains usually more than one OpenCPN Dashboard's internal sentences. For example, latitude and longitude.

1.2 Using data coming in Signal K format but unknown to OpenCPN

The above data throughput counter indicates only the data which is parsed and effectively passed to OpenCPN and its Dashboard plug-in. But not all of it is necessarily used: the input data stream in Signal K delta format can contain much more information, depending of your boat's instrumentation bus. To make a proof of concept for this, the Dashboard-Tactics plug-in provides three instruments to monitor the port side engine, *i.e.* the main engine.



This illustrates that while the main motivation for the Dashboard-Tactics plug-in's Signal K by-passing input streamer is in the overall system performance, the secondary requirement to be NMEA-2000 compatible has also been met, opening possibilities for enhancement requests in the future versions.

1.3 Debugging

1.3.1 Configuration file and its usage in debugging

The default configuration file is in JSON-format (like Signal K data). The default values are good for normal, local-only operation. It may require changes in case when things are not working. It is located:

Windows \ProgramData\opencpn\plugins\dashoard_tactics_pi\streamin-sk.json

Linux ~/.opencpnplugins/dashboard_tactics_pi/streamin-sk.json

The configuration file is read only in startup so you would need to restart OpenCPN after modifying this file.

When debugging you would set the verbosity parameter to a value between 2... 5, the 5 being really verbose; so talkative that it would actually affect the performance and the OpenCPN log file will get really big, really fast.

Typically, you would stop OpenCPN, set the debug value and, before starting OpenCPN you would set a line-by line observation to its log file. With grep command you can further reduce the filtering if it is too verbose.

On Windows using PowerShell:

```
PS C:\ProgramData\opencpn>
Get-Content ./opencpn.log -Wait -Tail 20
On *nix systems:
tail -f ~.opencpn/opencpn.log
or with filtering
tail -f ~.opencpn/opencpn.log | grep dashboard_tactics_pi
```

1.3.2 No connection gets established

If the arrows keep on moving for ever from right to left, it indicates that the TCP/IP cannot get connection. Check the configuration file's parameter, which is by default:

```
"source" : "localhost:8375", // not limited to localhost
```

If your Signal K node server is located in another computer, replace the localhost with the computer's name or if that does not work, with its IP-address (numerical).

if the remote Signal K server is still not answering it may be that it does not implement the delta service in the port 8375, or in any other port perhaps; it is not a mandatory requirement for a Signal K server to provide this service.

If you know that the local Signal K node server is there, that it is based on Node.js and it is equal of greater to version 1.17, there is indeed no reason why the port 8375 would not be served. In this case you may try simply to use IP-address 127.0.0.1 instead of loccalhost, maybe there is an issue with your systems' Domain Name Service (DNS).

1.3.3 Connection gets established by no data is coming in

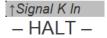
This is indicated by the following condition in the throughput display:



First, see the Signal K node server's dashboard and verify that it gets indeed some data in - if not, nothing will come out, of course.

If all looks good both for Signal K node server's input and also the Dashboard's instruments keep hopping around as they normally do, there is simply no data in 8375 port. See above, that's not a mandatory requirement for a Signal K server, maybe you are using some commercial implementation of it?

1.3.4 The Signal K Stream In indicates HALT state



The message indicates that the continously running communication thread has been stopped. There is no other remedy for this condition but to stop gracefully OpenCPN and restart it.

To avoid this to happen one should keep both the Signal K input stream *instrument* and the Influx DB output stream *instrument* both in their own, distinct instrument windows. In other words, they shall be separated from other instruments but also from each other. This is to avoid that the communication thread would get orphan when instrument windows get reorganized.