

Protocols Industrial IoT

Software and Services Group
IoT Developer Relations, Intel

IIoT Connectivity

Goal: Seamless Information Sharing

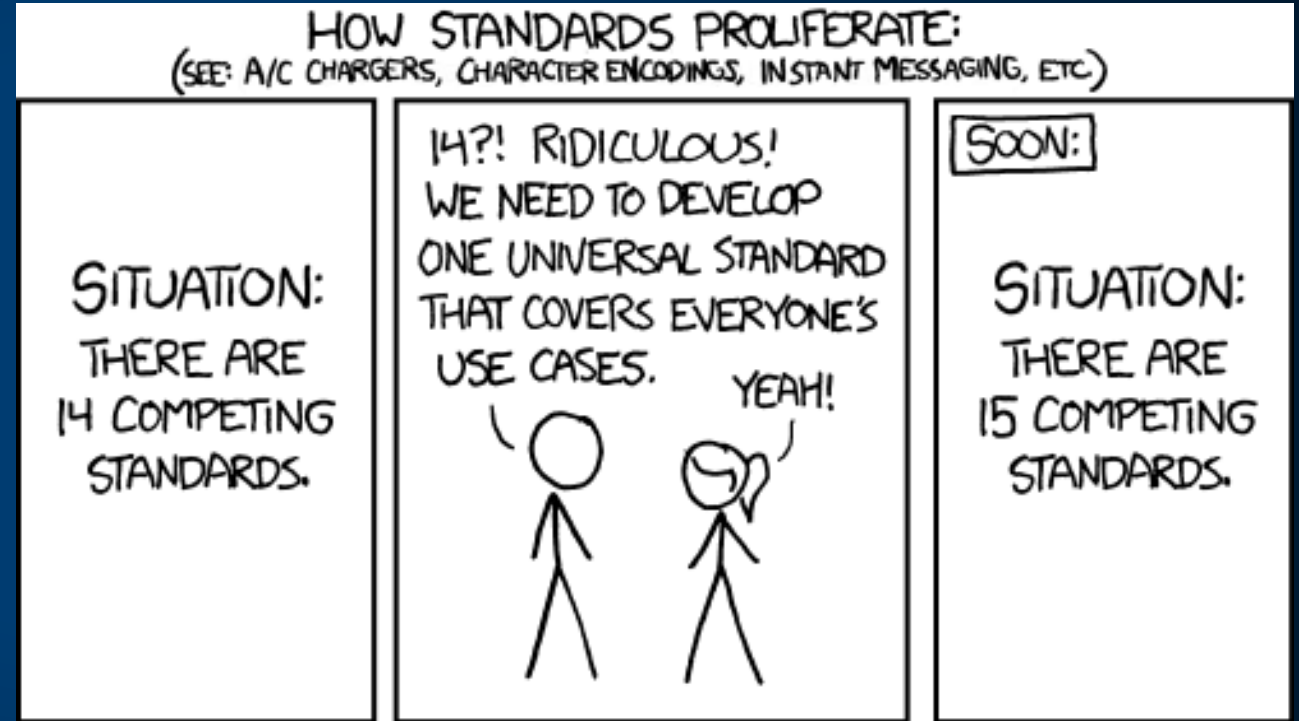
Challenge: Myriad of domain specific connection technologies, Brownfield connectivity

IIoT systems usually integrate with **brownfield** technologies to preserve the capital investments, and **greenfield** technologies to spur innovation.



Industrial Protocols

- Industrial Ethernet: PROFINET*, EtherNet/IP*, EtherCAT*
- Automation: Modbus*, DeviceNET*, ZigBee*
- Control Systems: OPC/UA*, DDS*
- Vehicle Automation, Power Systems, Meter Reading, Etc.



BrownField / GreenField

- Brownfield Integration: Preserve capital investments, lower cost
- Greenfield Integration: Spur innovation, increase efficiency, higher cost
- Further complications of interoperability



Case Study: Rudin, NANTUM, Prescriptive Data

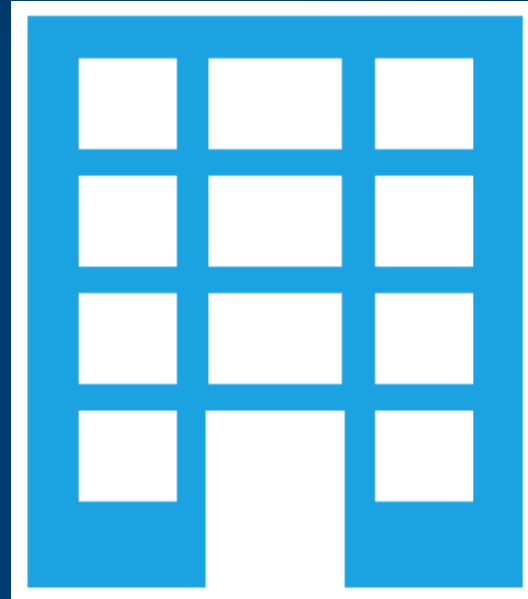
Goal

- Rudin*: Real-estate Management Company in NYC – 15M sq/ft
- Improve comfort, increase sustainability, lower operational costs
- Build smart building management system

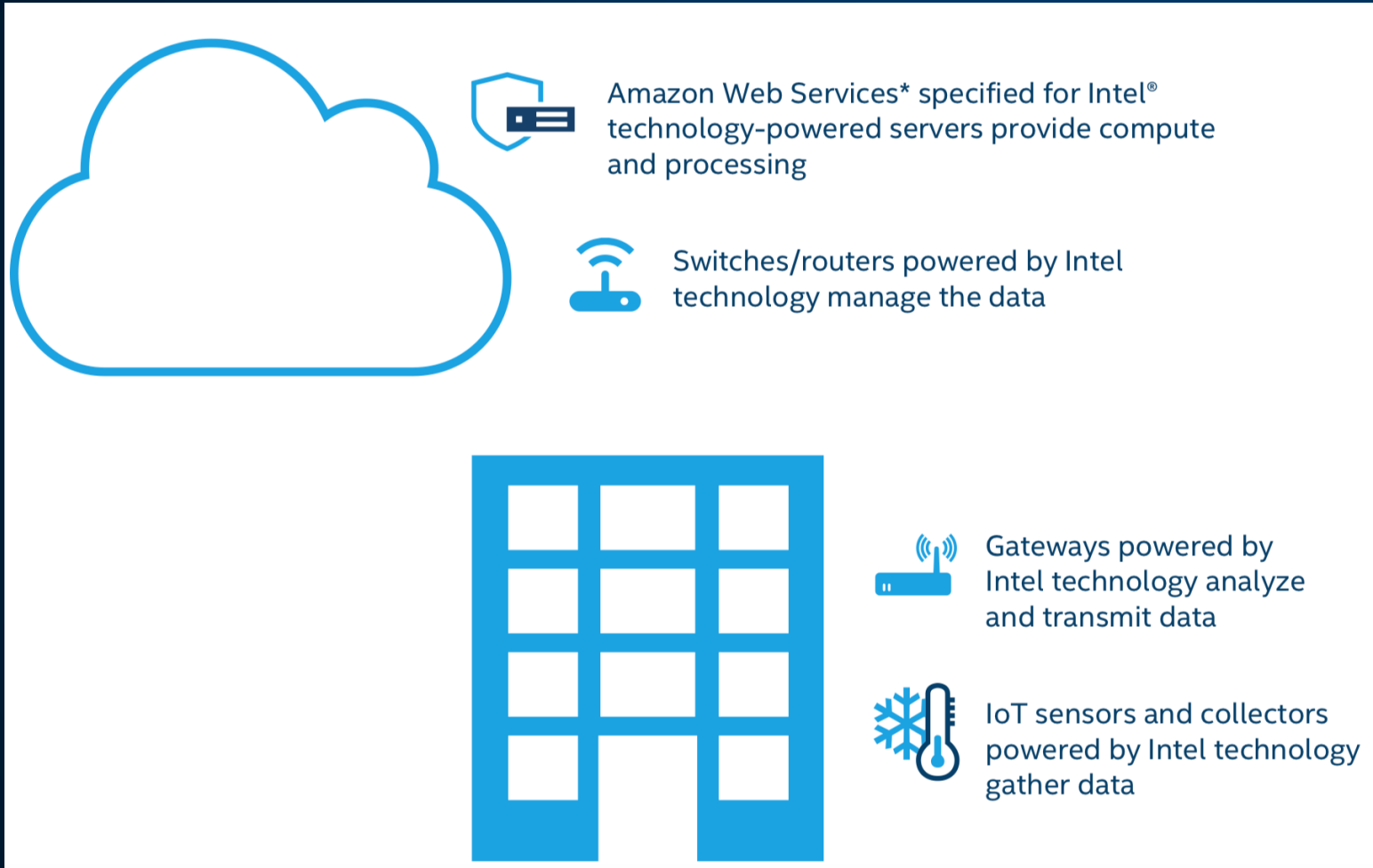


Complications

- “Islands of Information” – mix of equipment, vendors, protocols, interfaces
- ~2.5 months to integrate all systems for single building
- System run PC inside building –
Databases and Learnings not easily shared, limited I/O



Solution



- Rudin OS
- Intel Gateway & Sensors
- Intel Switches/Routers
- AWS Cloud Technology Integration

Results

- Nantum OS – Scalable, automation API Library, Enterprise Grade Security
- 17 Buildings online in a single year
- Energy Use down 9%, Hot/Cold Calls down 70%, \$1M lower operational costs in first year
- Rudin created Prescriptive Data – joined Intel IoT Solutions Alliance, qualified as an Intel IoT Market Ready Solution, expected savings \$.55 USD / FT²



Cross Platform Sensor Support: Mraa

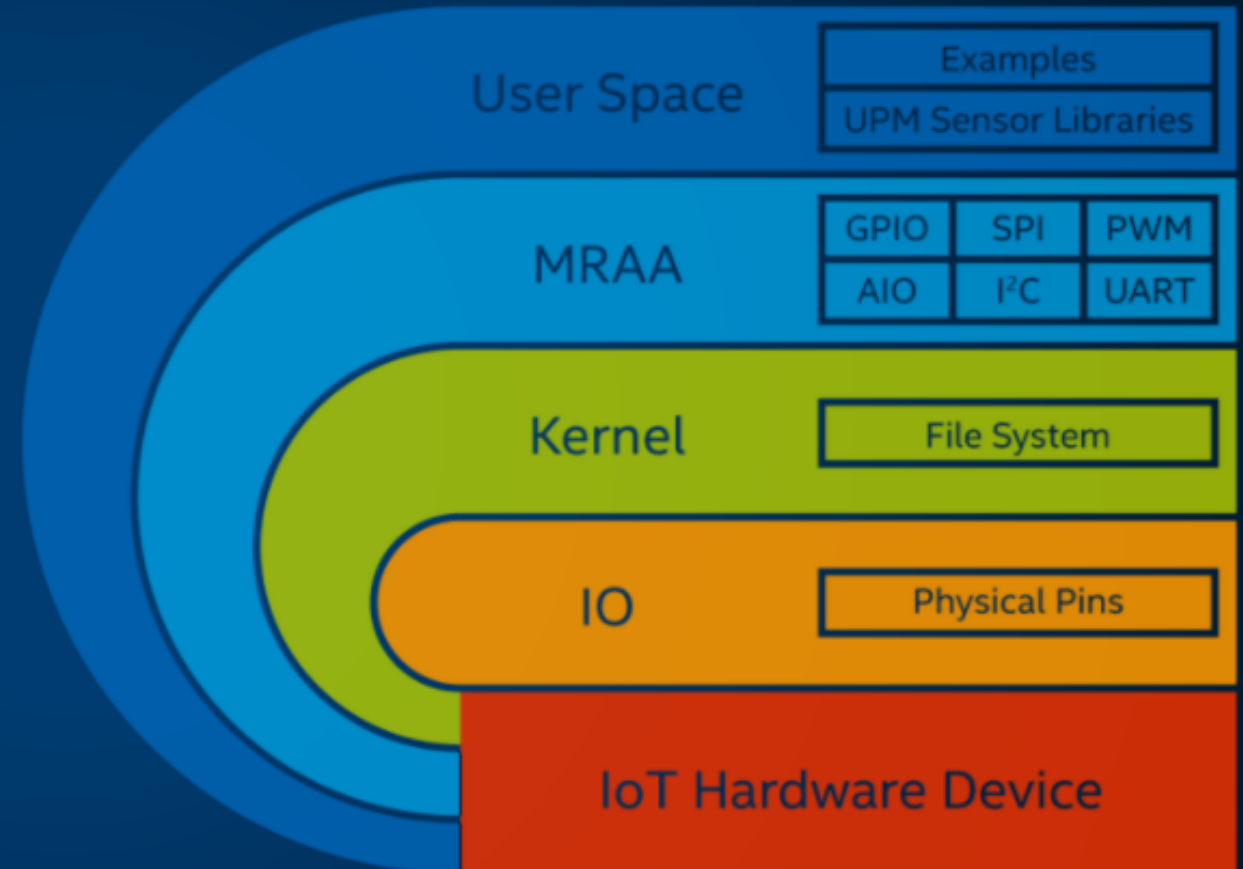
MRAA - An I/O Library for the Internet of Things

Provides I/O abstraction across both Intel and non-Intel (community added) MCU boards, UNIX boards and IoT Gateways.

- X86
- Minnowboard
- NUC
- UP2 Board
- Intel® NUC
- UP* and UP Squared*
- Arduino* and Genuino* 101

ARM

Raspberry Pi
Banana Pi
Beaglebone Black
phyBOARD-Wega
96Boards



<https://github.com/intel-iot-devkit/mraa>

Making Sensors and Actuators Accessible

Support for Multiple Operating Systems



Support for Multiple Languages

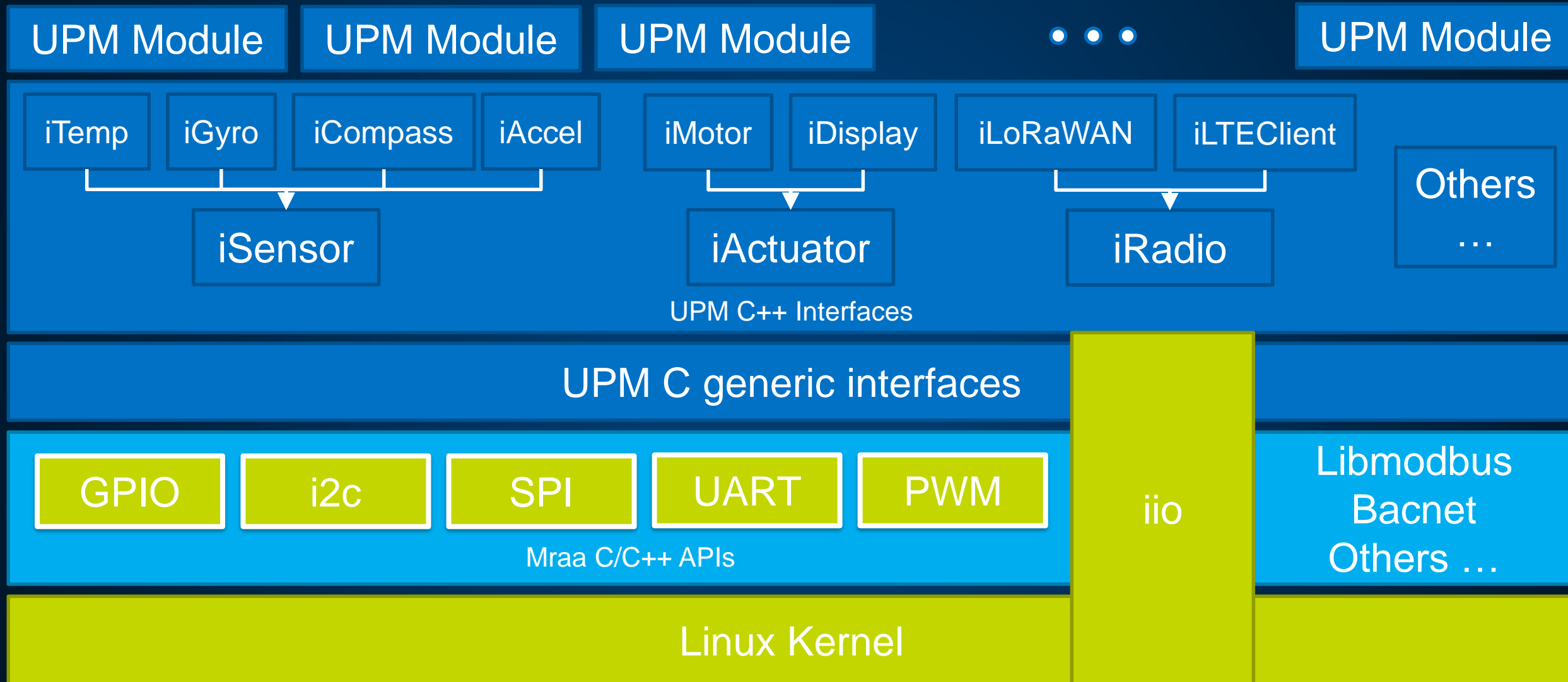


Prototype Sensors



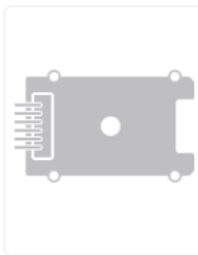
Industrial Sensors

MRAA & UPM – Architecture



Using MRAA with UPM

<https://upm.mraa.io>



Analog Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP) Sensor (dfrorp)

Orp & Liquid

Best for: industrial

[Learn More](#)

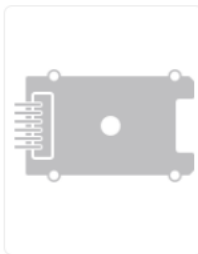


Analog pH Sensor (dfrph)

PH & Liquid

Best for: industrial

[Learn More](#)



API for the T3311 MODBUS Temperature and Humidity Sensor (t3311 & T3311 Temperature and humidity probe with RS232 output, internal sensors)

Humidity & Temperature

Best for: industrial

[Learn More](#)

Node.js Code for Temperature Sensor

```
// Load Grove module
```

```
var groveSensor = require('jsupm_grove');
```

```
// Create the temperature sensor object using AIO pin 0
```

```
var temp = new groveSensor.GroveTemp(0);
```

```
console.log(temp.name());
```

```
// Read the temperature ten times, printing both the Celsius and
```

```
// equivalent Fahrenheit temperature, waiting one second between readings
```

```
var i = 0; var waiting = setInterval(function() {
```

```
    var celsius = temp.value();
```

```
    var fahrenheit = celsius * 9.0/5.0 + 32.0;
```

```
    console.log(celsius + " degrees Celsius, " );
```

```
    console.log(Math.round(fahrenheit) + " degrees Fahrenheit, " );
```

```
    i++;
```

```
    if (i == 10) clearInterval(waiting);
```

```
}, 1000);
```

Unified API architecture: EdgeX Foundry

Edgex Foudnry

- Industrial IoT Edge / Fog Architecture
- Micro-Service Based
- Docker Based
- REST API - Consul
- JSON Device & Data Definitions
- Platform Agnostic
- Open Source – Linux Foundation

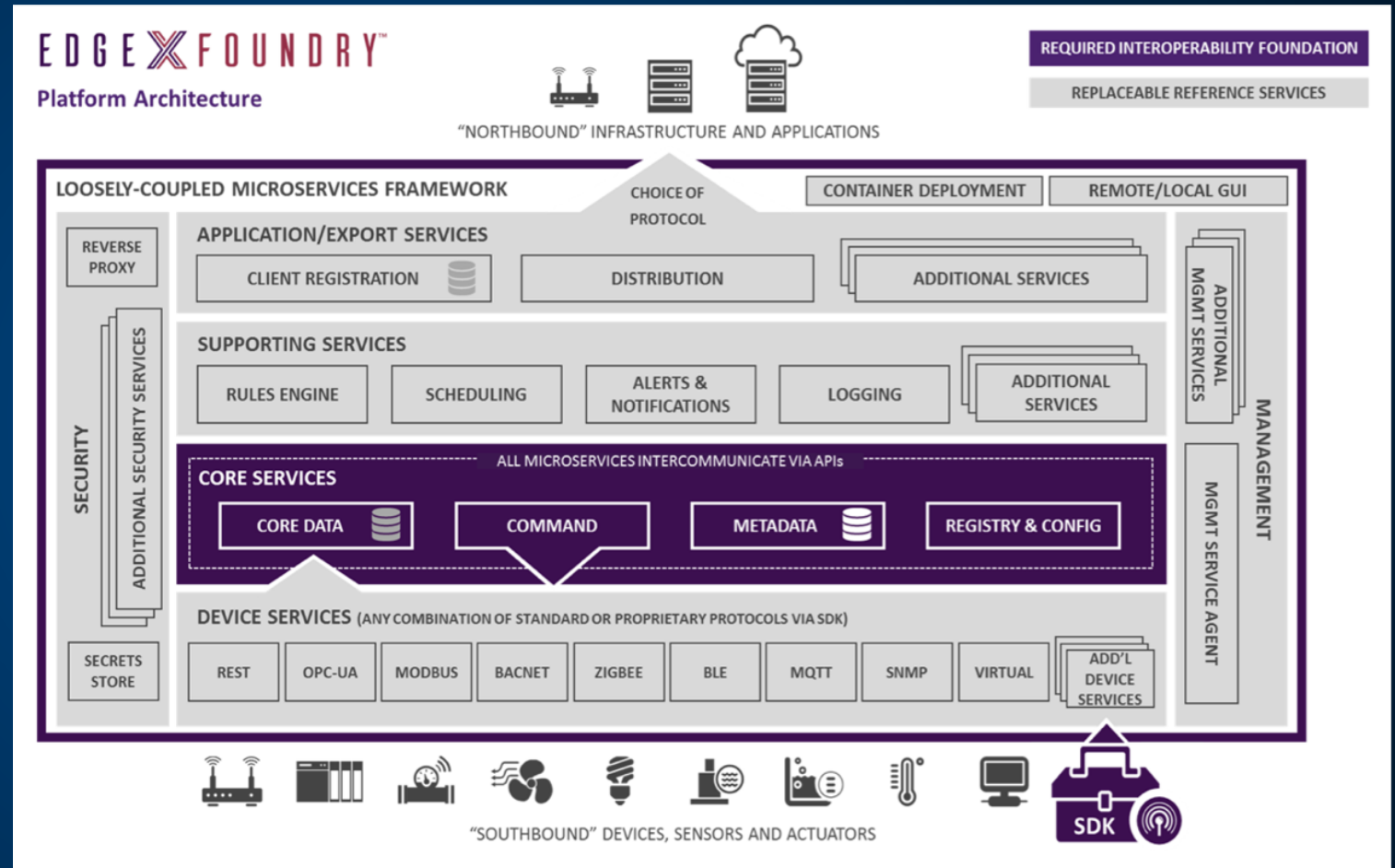
```
docker-compose pull
```

```
POST to  
http://localhost:48080/api/v1/event
```

```
BODY:  
{ "device": "countcamera1", "readings": [ { "name": "humancount", "value": "5" } ...
```

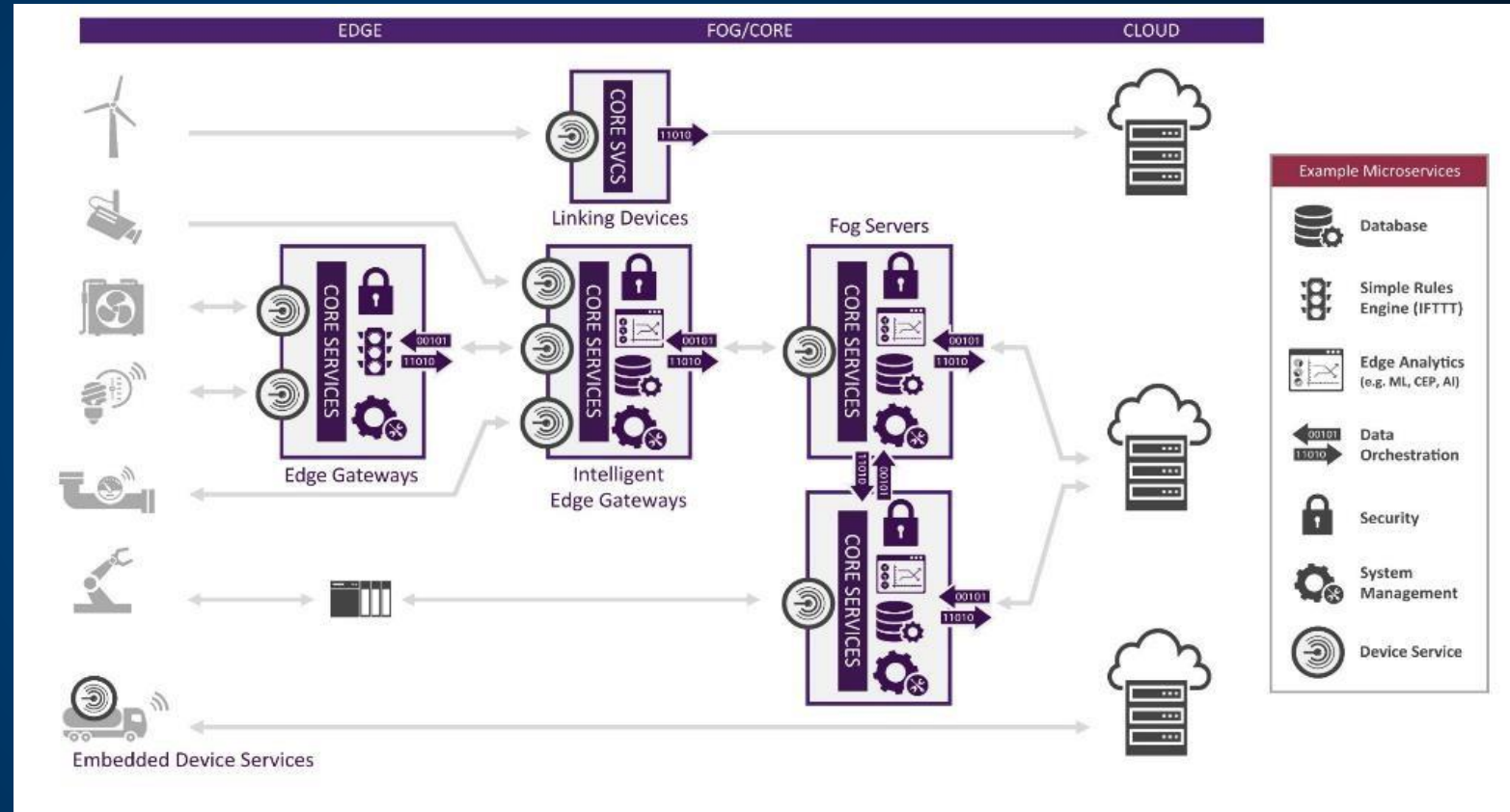

Unified APIs

- Loosely-coupled microservices bound by **common APIs** established through vendor - neutral collaboration in Linux Foundation
- Polyglot**: microservices can be written in any programming language (e.g. Java, Python, Go, Lang, C) and deployed in containers or VMs
- Modular**: Once key APIs are established, entire subsections can be replaced, combined, etc. with proprietary, differentiated “EdgeX-compliant” offerings, even Core Services



Cloud Scalability

- **Highly scalable:** microservices can be scaled up or down depending on need
- **Distributed:** Entire platform can run on one node, such as a gateway, or be distributed across many nodes
- **Cross Compatible:** Restful API ensure compatibility across most cloud services or existing on prem deployments.



Core Services

Configuration and Registry microservice

- Provides centralized management
- Configuration and operating parameters for all microservices
- Location and status of micro services

Metadata

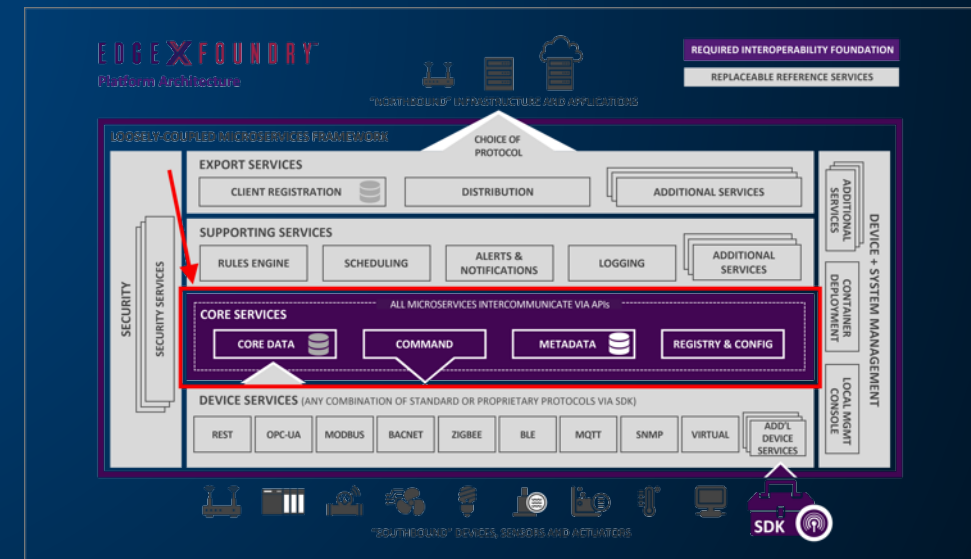
- Manages information about the devices
- Knows the type, and organization of data reported by the devices and sensors
- Knows how to command the devices and sensors

Command

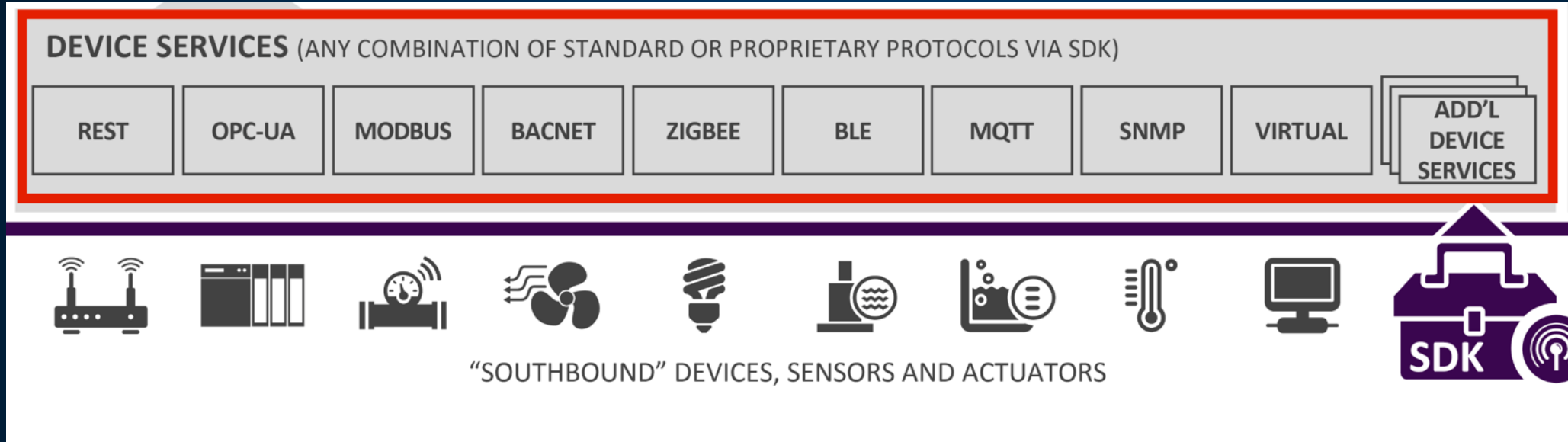
- Enables the issuance of commands or actions to devices
- Translator of command or action requests from rules engine or export services

Core Data

- Centralized persistence facility for data readings
- Store the device and sensor data on the edge system
- Uses a REST API for moving data into and out of the local storage



Device Services



- Communicate with the devices, sensors, actuators, and other IoT objects through protocols native to the IoT object.
- Converts the data produced and communicated by the IoT object, into a common EdgeX Foundry data structure
- Sends that converted data into the Core Services layer, and to other microservices in other layers of EdgeX Foundry.
- Provisioning and Adding a device is through different Rest API calls.
- To add new devices
- It is written in JAVA.
- Eclipse IDE is supported.
- Go and C Language support as device sdk is work in progress.
- Other languages will be available in future.

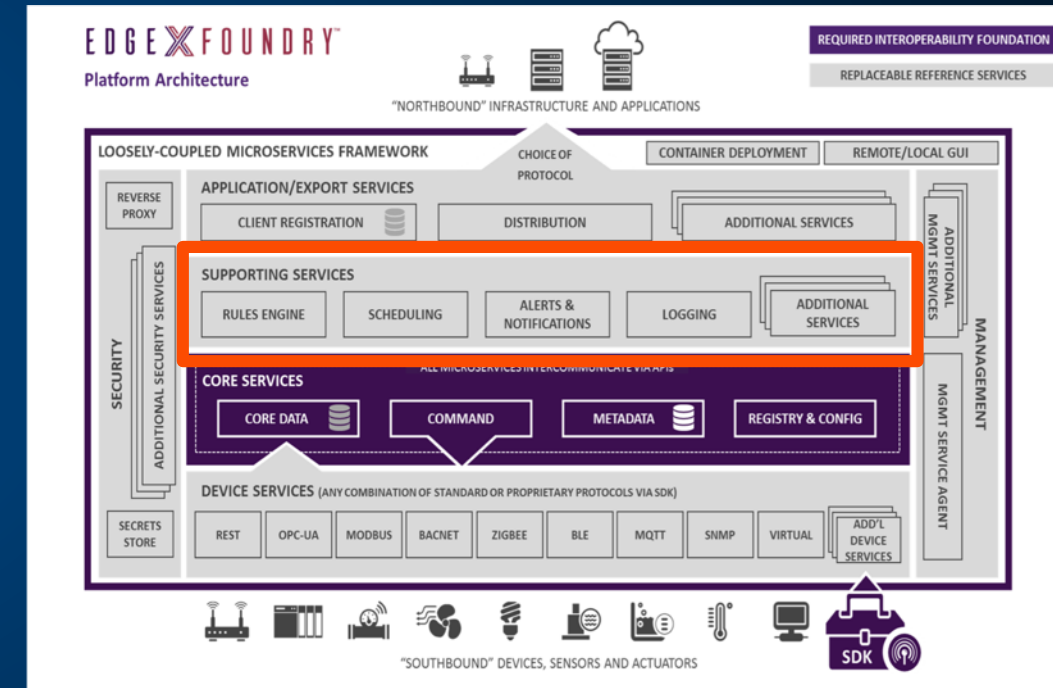
Supporting Services

Alerts and Notification – Notifies another system or person of something discovered on the Node by another microservice.

Logging – Monitor and understand the tasks carried by system and the communication between microservices.

Scheduling – Cleans up the event and reading the data exported to Gateway.

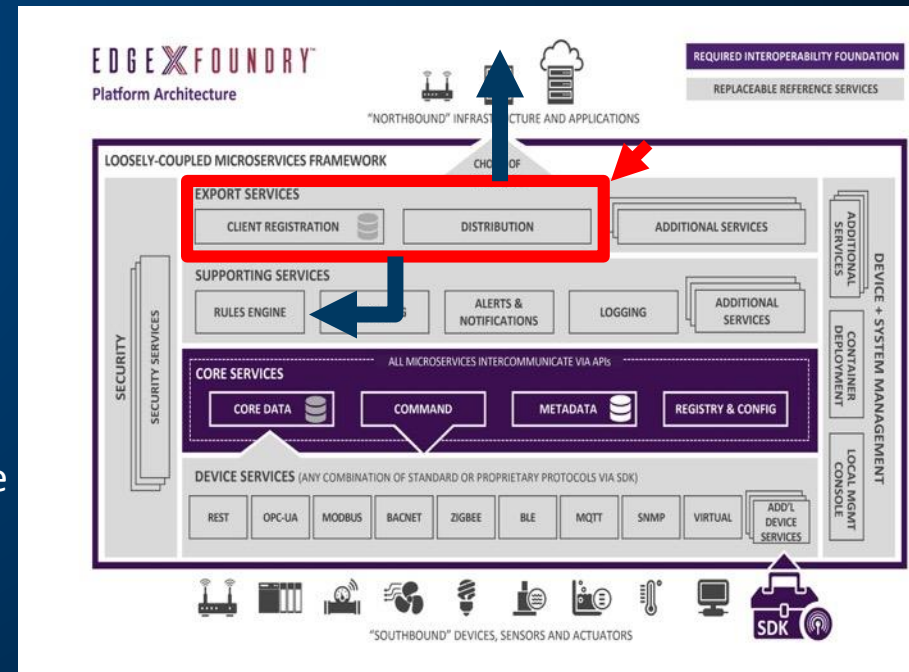
Rules Engine – Provides Edge event triggering mechanism.



Export Services

Export Services = Export Client microservice + Export Distribution microservice

- Provides ability to get EdgeX sensor/device data to other external systems or other EdgeX services
 - External systems like Azure IoT Hub, Google IoT Cloud, etc.
 - Other EdgeX services include the Rules Engine microservice or other “analytics” systems/agents in the future
-
- **Export Client** – allows for internal or external clients to
 - Register for sensor/device data of interest
 - Specify the way they want it delivered (format, filters, endpoint of delivery, etc.)
 - **Export Distribution** – performs the act of delivering the data to registered clients
 - Receives all the sensor/device data from Core Data
 - Performs the necessary transformations, filters, etc. on the data before sending it to the registered client endpoints



Security

System Management

- Start, stop, restart the micro services
- Obtain various metrics so that the operation and performance of the services can be monitored
- Receive the EdgeX micro service configuration

