

Creating REST APIs for your IoT Sensor Data using Strongloop

API Developer Lab | Miracle Innovation Labs

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Goal

In this lab the users will create a REST API for the IoT Data that is being stored in Cloudant. We will be using StrongLoop to create the REST API using the Loopback Framework and Strongloop CLI Tools.

Pre-Requisites

The following are required to complete this lab,

- Web Browser for accessing Cloudant and Cloud9
- SOAP UI 5.0 (or) Curl for testing the API
- Existing Cloudant Account
- Completion of Part 1 of this lab(IoT Data Stored in Cloudant DB)

Technology Involved

- Strong Loop
- Node.js
- REST/SOAP
- Internet of Things
- Cloudant and NoSQL

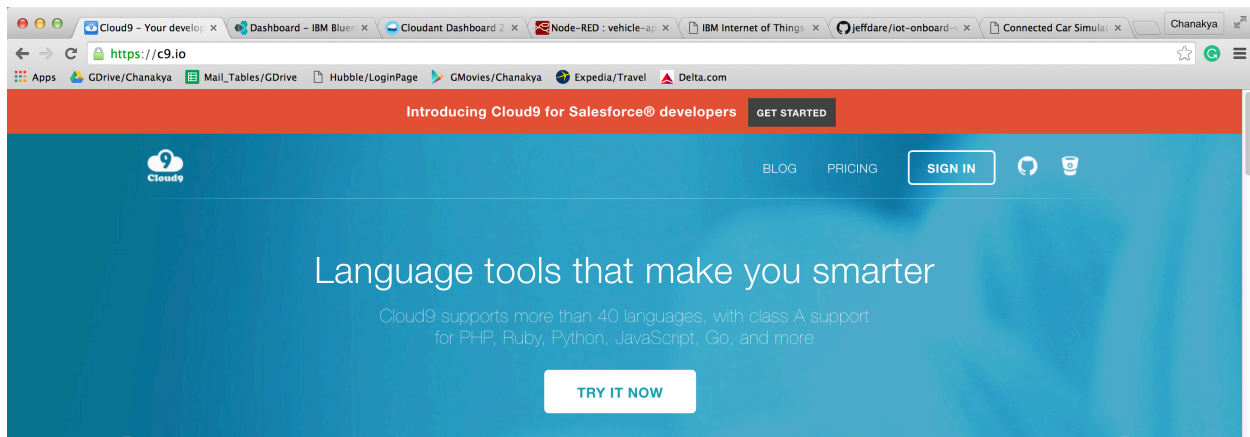
Lab Steps

So let us get started with the lab!

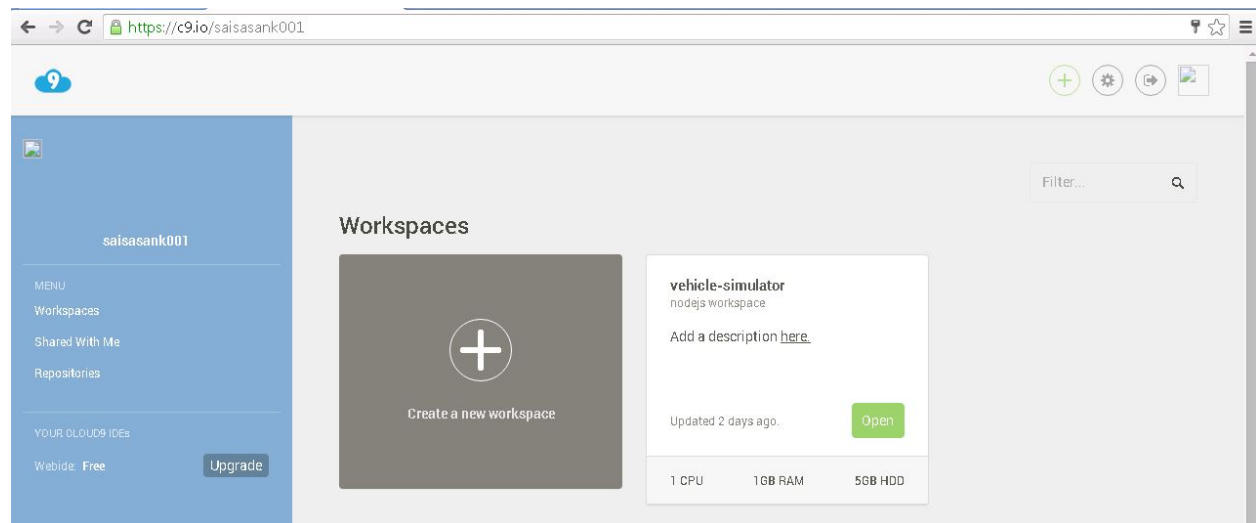
#1 | Get Access to Cloud9

We will be installing and using StrongLoop with Cloud9 which is an online IDE for developers. You are also free to install StrongLoop locally and follow the same steps with slight alterations.

Go to <http://c9.io> and sign in if you already have any account (or) sign up if you are a new user.



Once you are signed in click on the **“Create a new workspace button”**.



Create the new workspace with the workspace name(For example, rpi-api-env) and select the **node.js template** in the **“Choose a Template”** section.

Owner

saisasank001

Workspace name

rpi-api-env

Description

Make a short description of your workspace

Hosted workspace

Remote SSH Workspace

☐ Private

This is a workspace for your eyes only

☐ Public

This will create a workspace for everybody to see

Clone from Git or Mercurial URL (optional)

e.g. ajaxorg/ace or git@github.com:ajaxorg/ace.git

Choose a template

Custom

HTML5

Node.js

Meteor

PHP, Apache &...

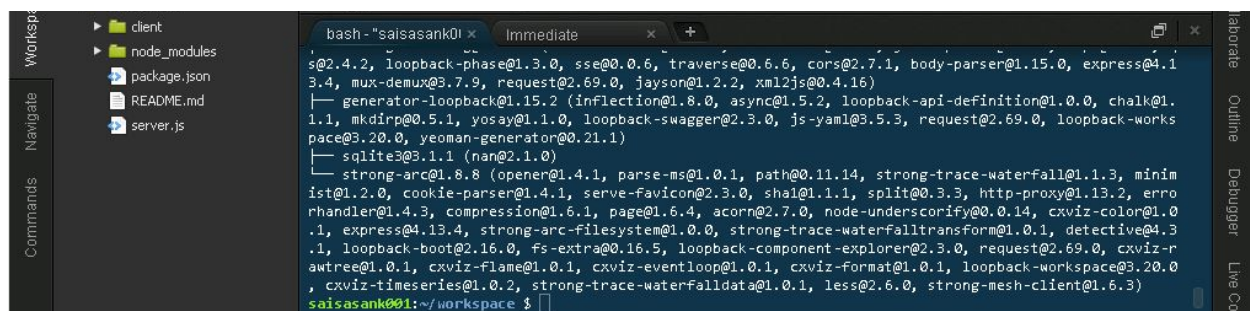
Python

#2 | Installing StrongLoop

Once you have created the workspace you will be directly taken to the new workspace screen and will have your cursor placed within a new terminal. In the terminal type the following command to install Strong Loop. The installation may take a few moments.

npm install -g strongloop

After the installation is complete you should be able to see the following screen within your terminal.



```
bash - "saaisasank001" x Immediate x +
s@2.4.2, loopback-phase@1.3.0, sse@0.0.6, traverse@0.6.6, cors@2.7.1, body-parser@1.15.0, express@4.1
3.4, mux-demux@3.7.9, request@2.69.0, jayson@1.2.2, xml2js@0.4.16)
└─ generator-loopback@1.15.2 (inflection@1.8.0, async@1.5.2, loopback-api-definition@1.0.0, chalk@1.
1.1, mkdirp@0.5.1, yosay@1.1.0, loopback-swagger@2.3.0, js-yaml@3.5.3, request@2.69.0, loopback-works
pace@3.20.0, yeoman-generator@0.21.1)
└─ sqlite3@3.1.1 (nan@2.1.0)
└─ strong-arc@1.8.8 (opener@1.4.1, parse-ms@1.0.1, path@0.11.14, strong-trace-waterfall@1.1.3, minim
ist@1.2.0, cookie-parser@1.4.1, serve-favicon@2.3.0, shal@1.1.1, split@0.3.3, http-proxy@1.13.2, erro
rhandler@1.4.3, compression@1.6.1, page@1.6.4, acorn@2.7.0, node-underscorify@0.0.14, cxviz-color@1.0
.1, express@4.13.4, strong-arc-file-system@1.0.0, strong-trace-waterfall-transform@1.0.1, detective@4.3
.1, loopback-boot@2.16.0, fs-extra@0.16.5, loopback-component-explorer@2.3.0, request@2.69.0, cxviz-r
awtree@1.0.1, cxviz-flame@1.0.1, cxviz-eventloop@1.0.1, cxviz-format@1.0.1, loopback-workspace@3.20.0
, cxviz-timeseries@1.0.2, strong-trace-waterfall-data@1.0.1, less@2.6.0, strong-mesh-client@1.6.3)
saaisasank001:~/workspace $
```

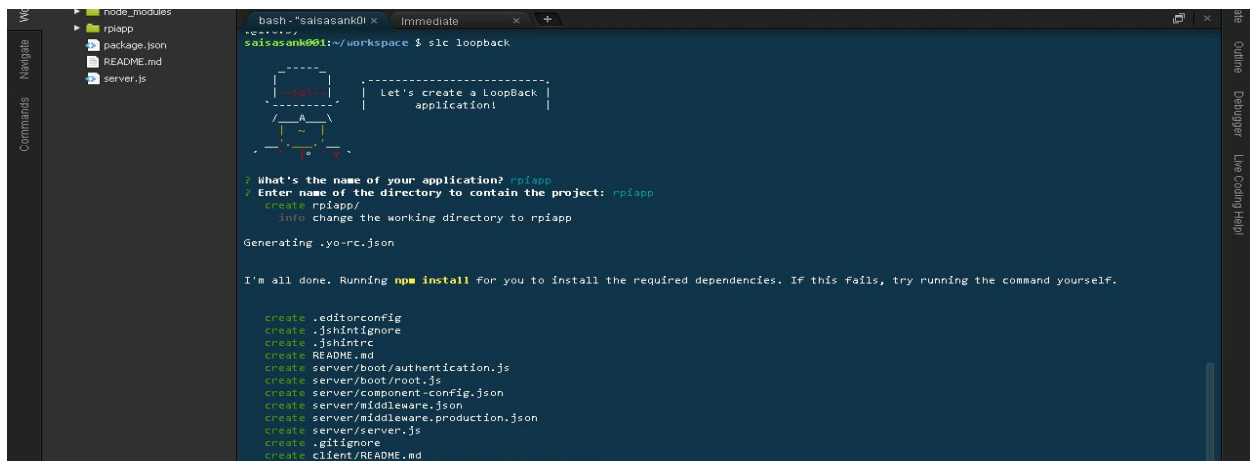
Note : The installation process is dependent on the network and is likely to take between 3-5 minutes to complete

#3 | Create Loopback Application and Model

Once StrongLoop is installed we will now need to create the Application, Data Source and the Application Model. This will define how the REST API will be shaped out and what it will connect to.

Use the **slc loopback** command to create the new application. When prompted give the **Application Name**(For example rpiapp) and the **Application Directory**(For example rpiapp). This is based on Yeoman and scaffolds your entire application structure to ensure that you can get things running quickly!

NPM will ensure that all the dependencies of the application are installed along with the entire application structure.



```
bash - "saisank01" x Immediate
saisank001:~/workspace $ slc loopback

Let's create a LoopBack application!

? What's the name of your application? rpiapp
? Enter name of the directory to contain the project: rpiapp
info change the working directory to rpiapp
Generating .yo-rc.json

I'm all done. Running npm install for you to install the required dependencies. If this fails, try running the command yourself.

create .editorconfig
create .jshintrc
create .jshintrc
create README.md
create server/boot/authentication.js
create server/boot/root.js
create server/component-config.json
create server/middleware.json
create server/middleware.production.json
create server/server.js
create .gitignore
create client/README.md
```

Once the installation is complete you should see the next steps as shown below.



```
Next steps:

Change directory to your app
$ cd rpiapp

Create a model in your app
$ slc loopback:model

Compose your API, run, deploy, profile, and monitor it with Arc
$ slc arc

Run the app
$ node .

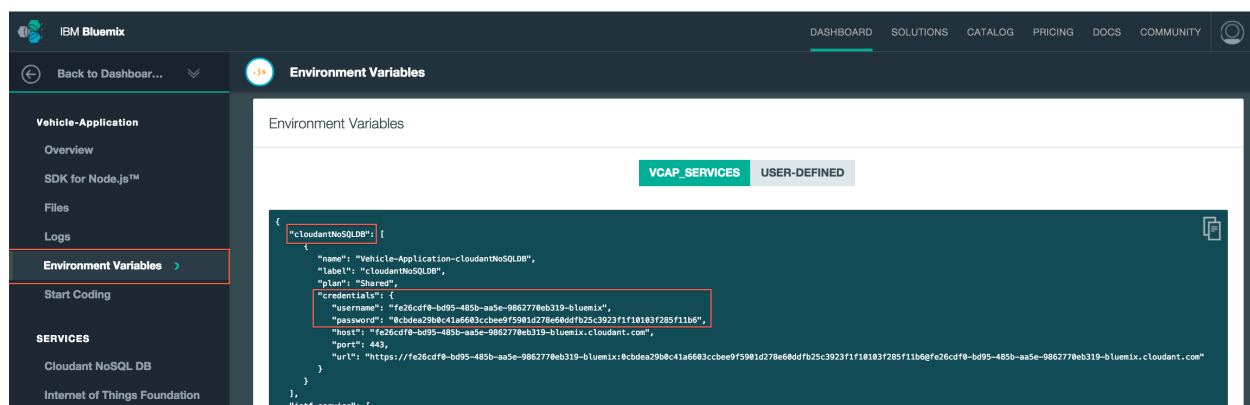
saisank001:~/workspace $
```

Now we must configure the Data Source and install the connector for using Cloudant with our StrongLoop API.

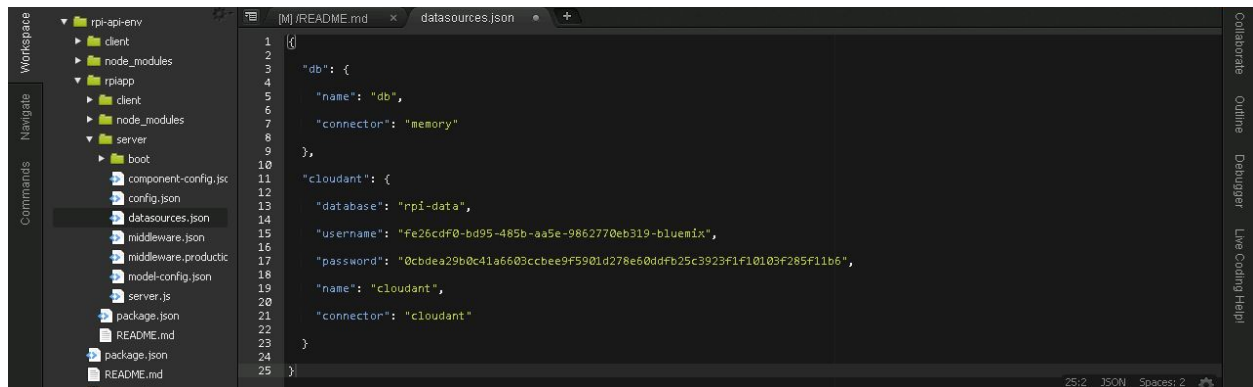
Navigate to the [<directory-name>/server/datasources.json](#) file using the left side workspace explorer menu. **Remove the existing code and paste the below code.**

```
{
  "db": {
    "name": "db",
    "connector": "memory"
  },
  "cloudant": {
    "database": "rpi-data",
    "username": "fe26cdf0-bd95-485b-aa5e-9862770eb319-bluemix",
    "password":
"0cbdea29b0c41a6603ccbee9f5901d278e60ddfb25c3923f1f10103f285f11b6",
    "name": "cloudant",
    "connector": "cloudant"
  }
}
```

For getting the **Cloudant User Name** and **Password** you will have to go back to your Bluemix Application and click on the [Environment Variables](#) option. Here you can copy and paste the credentials.



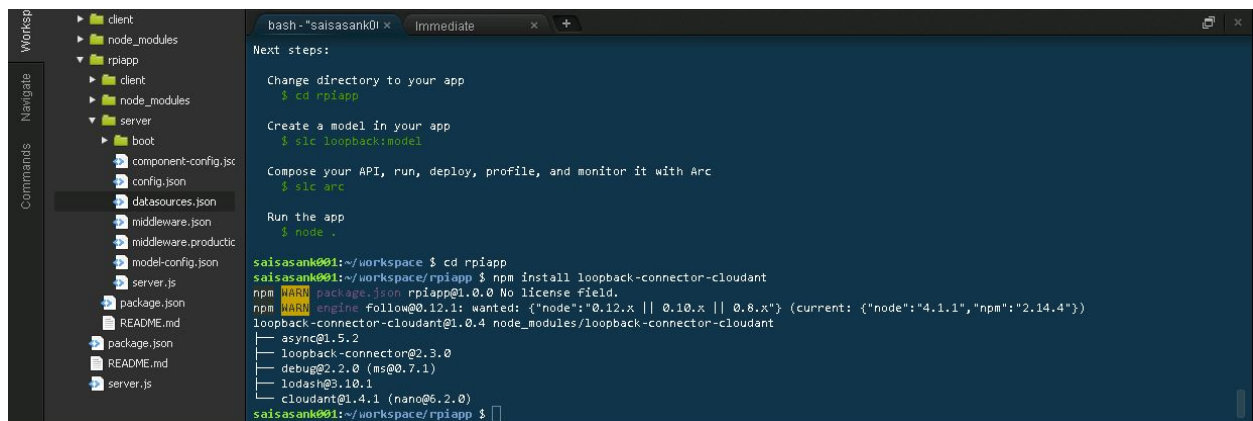
Save the datasources.json file.



```
1 {
2   "db": {
3     "name": "db",
4     "connector": "memory"
5   },
6   "cloudant": {
7     "database": "rpi-data",
8     "username": "Fe26cdf0-bd95-485b-aa5e-9862770eb319-bluemix",
9     "password": "0cbdea29b0c41a6603ccbee9f5901d278e60ddfb25c3923f1f10103f285f11b6",
10    "name": "cloudant",
11    "connector": "cloudant"
12  }
13 }
```

Now go back to the terminal, navigate to the application directory by using the command `cd <directory-name>`. Then execute the following command to install the Cloudant DB Connector.

npm install loopback-connector-cloudant



```
bash - "saisank01" x Immediate x +
Next steps:
Change directory to your app
$ cd rpiapp
Create a model in your app
$ slc loopback:model
Compose your API, run, deploy, profile, and monitor it with Arc
$ slc arc
Run the app
$ node .

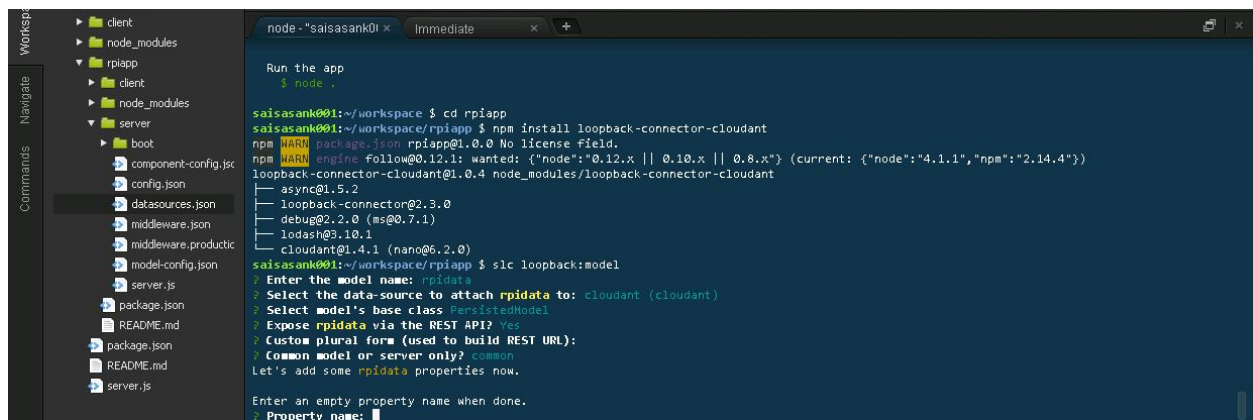
saisank01:~/workspace $ cd rpiapp
saisank01:~/workspace/rpiapp $ npm install loopback-connector-cloudant
npm WARN package.json rpiapp@1.0.0 No license field.
npm WARN engine follow@0.12.1: wanted: {"node": ">=0.12.x || >=0.10.x || >=0.8.x"} (current: {"node": "4.1.1", "npm": "2.14.4"})
loopback-connector-cloudant@1.0.4 node_modules/loopback-connector-cloudant
├── async@1.5.2
├── loopback-connector@2.3.0
├── debug@2.2.0 (ms@0.7.1)
├── lodash@3.10.1
└── cloudant@1.4.1 (nanog@5.2.0)
saisank01:~/workspace/rpiapp $
```

The next step is to create the data model within the application. Stay in the same directory and use the following command.

slcloopback:model

When prompted give the **model name**(For example rpidata). Select the data-source as **cloudant** and the model's base class as **PersistedModel** using the arrows keys.

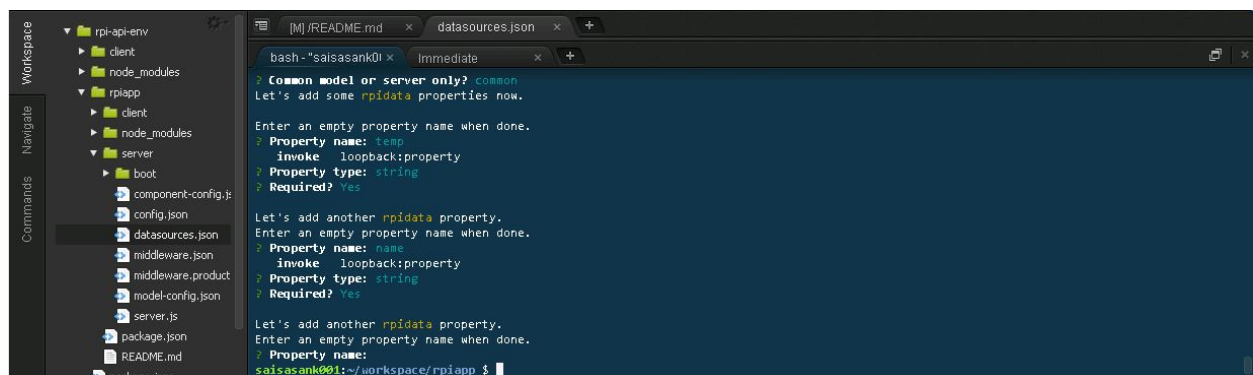
When asked “**Expose rpidata via REST API?**” answer with “**Y**”. Click enter when asked about the “**Custom Plural Form**”. Select Common Model when asked and then we can go about creating the property names.



```
node - "saisasank01" x Immediate x +
Run the app
$ node .

saisasank001:~/workspace $ cd rpiapp
saisasank001:~/workspace/rpiapp $ npm install loopback-connector-cloudant
npm WARN package.json rpiapp@1.0.0 No license field.
npm WARN engine follow@0.12.1: wanted: {"node":">0.12.x || 0.10.x || 0.8.x"} (current: {"node":"4.1.1","npm":"2.14.4"})
loopback-connector-cloudant@1.0.4 node_modules/loopback-connector-cloudant
├── async@1.5.2
├── loopback-connector@2.3.0
├── debug@2.2.0 (ms@0.7.1)
├── lodash@3.10.1
└── cloudant@1.4.1 (nano@2.2.0)
saisasank001:~/workspace/rpiapp $ slc loopback:model
? Enter the model name: rpidata
? Select the data-source to attach rpidata to: cloudant (cloudant)
? Select model's base class PersistedModel
? Expose rpidata via the REST API? Yes
? Custom plural form (used to build REST URL):
? Common model or server only? common
Let's add some rpidata properties now.
Enter an empty property name when done.
? Property name: 
```

Give the first property name as “**temp**” and select it as **String Type**. Also add another **String** property “**name**”. Select required as “**y**” for all 2 of the properties. Once done click on Enter to finish the Loopback Model creation.



```
[M]/README.md x datasources.json x +
bash - "saisasank01" x Immediate x +
? Common model or server only? common
Let's add some rpidata properties now.
Enter an empty property name when done.
? Property name: temp
? invoke loopback:property
? Property type: string
? Required? Yes
Let's add another rpidata property.
Enter an empty property name when done.
? Property name: name
? invoke loopback:property
? Property type: string
? Required? Yes
Let's add another rpidata property.
Enter an empty property name when done.
? Property name:
saisasank001:~/workspace/rpiapp $ 
```

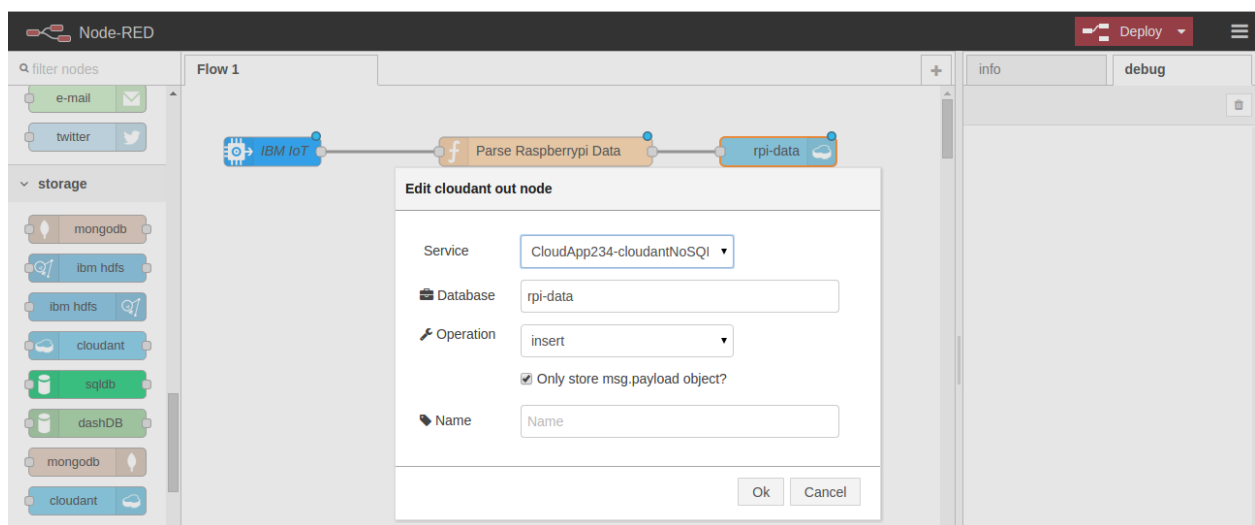
#4 | Editing the Node Red Flow

For the looback model to be able to gather data from the Cloudant DB we have to make sure that we are storing data from Node Red in the same format.

For this we must edit our Node Red Flow. Go back to Node Red and change the code within our “**Parse Raspberrypi Data**” function node to show the below.


```
msg.temp = msg.payload.d.cputime msg.name = msg.payload.d.myname
msg.payload =
{"temp":msg.temp,"name":msg.name,"loopback__model__name":"<Your
Loopback Model Name>"}
```

Also go to the Cloudant node and check the “**Only store msg.payload object?**” as well to ensure that we are storing only our msg.payload object in to Cloudant.



Redeploy the Node Red flow, go back to the Cloudant DB to see if the data gets stored in the Cloudant DB.

#5 | Testing the StrongLoop API

Now that we have everything set, go back to the Cloud9 Terminal within the application directory and run the following command.

node .

This will start the **explorer** on **localhost(0.0.0.0)** on port **8080**. Click on the link in the terminal and select “Open” to open the explore in a new tab.


```
node - "saisasank01" x Immediate x +
Let's add another rpidata property.
Enter an empty property name when done.
? Property name: name
? invoke loopback:property
? Property type: string
? Required? Yes

Let's add another rpidata property.
Enter an empty property name when done.
? Property name:
saisasank001:~/workspace/rpiapp $ node .
Web server listening at: http://0.0.0.0:8080
Browse your REST API at http://0.0.0.0:8080/ex
```

[Open](#)
[Open In Preview](#)
[Copy](#)

In the explorer, click on your loopback model and then on the GET Method to open up the following screen,

[←](#) [→](#) [C](#) rpi-api-env-saisasank001-1.c9users.io:8080/explorer/#/rpidata/rpidata_find

 **StrongLoop API Explorer** Token Not Set [Set Access Token](#)

rpiapp

rpidata

Show/Hide | List Operations | Expand Operations

[GET](#) /rpidata [Find all instances of the model matched by filter from the data source.](#)

Response Class (Status 200)

[Model](#) | [Model Schema](#)

```
[
  {
    "temp": "string",
    "name": "string",
    "id": "string"
  }
]
```

Response Content Type [application/json](#)

Parameters

Parameter	Value	Description	Parameter Type	Data Type
filter	<input type="text"/>	Filter defining fields, where, include, order, offset, and limit	query	string

[Try it out!](#)

Click on **“Try it out!”** and you should be able to see the data coming in from the API with the Raspberry Pi Data.

StrongLoop API Explorer Token Not Set [Set Access Token](#)

mypiapis [Show/Hide](#) [List Operations](#) [Expand Operations](#)

GET **/mypiapis** [Find all instances of the model matched by filter from the data source.](#)

Response Class (Status 200)
Model | Model Schema

```
[
  {
    "temp": "string",
    "id": "string"
  }
]
```

Response Content Type:

Parameters

Parameter	Value	Description	Parameter Type	Data Type
filter	<input type="text"/>	Filter defining fields, where, include, order, offset, and limit	query	string

Try it out! [Hide Response](#)

[Curl](#)

You can also now access the public URL of the REST API and hit it using the CURL Command (or) test it with a tool such as SOAP UI.

StrongLoop API Explorer Token Not Set [Set Access Token](#)

Response Content Type:

Parameters

Parameter	Value	Description	Parameter Type	Data Type
filter	<input type="text"/>	Filter defining fields, where, include, order, offset, and limit	query	string

[Try it out!](#) [Hide Response](#)

Curl

```
curl -X GET --header "Accept: application/json" "http://iotapi-adityachinni.c9users.io:8080/api/mypiapis"
```

Request URL

```
http://iotapi-adityachinni.c9users.io:8080/api/mypiapis
```

Response Body

```
[ ]
```

Response Code

```
200
```