

2019-05-29 Rob documents how notifications may work and asks for reviews:

[existing features in blue](#)

new features in black

2019-05-30 Define API and classes, update system diagram and link here.

[Updated v5 architecture diagram.](#)

[Updated v5 architecture description.](#)

2019-06-05 Add future image processing class / service design.

Each PFC publishes a stream of messages:

- [sensor values when they change \(and images\)](#)
- event: recipe start
 - (modify the UI code that sends the message to the device so the message it saves into BQ is "<blah> *sent* to the device")
 - the ground truth is when the device publishes a message saying "I have started <name> recipe".
- event: recipe stopped (manually by a user, or implicitly by starting a new recipe)
- event: recipe finished (it ended itself by running to its programmed end)
- **event: errors and alerts (in the future)**

MQTT service parses all the messages from all devices:

- [all messages written to BQ](#)
- [sensor data:](#)
 - [write to: datastore.DeviceData<device_ID>.<sensor name>](#)
 - [each <sensor name> property is a queue of the most recent 100 values](#)
- **event data:**
 - `Notifications.publish(device_ID: str, type: str, value: str)`
- **image data: (future)**
 - `ImageProcessor.publish(device_ID: str, type: str, value: str)`
 - **sends the public URL of the image**

EDU UI

- Get the list of unacknowledged notifications:
 - `notifications_list = Notifications.get_for_device(device_ID)`
- Displays the unacknowledged notifications and allows the user to acknowledge them with an OK/Yes/Done button.
- When the user ACKs the notification, the UI will call:

- Notifications.ack(notification_ID)

Notification service

Subscribes to the *notifications* topic and calls:

- NotificationMessaging.parse(message) to process the messages.
- finally, do an `iot.ack()` of the message.

NotificationMessaging class

- notification message_type constants that we initially handle:
 - recipe_start
 - recipe_stop
 - recipe_end
- publish(device_ID: str, message_type: str) -> None
 - if the type is one of the NotificationMessaging constants:
 - publish a message with a value to the *notifications* topic.
- parse(message: Dict[str, str]) -> None
 - Parse the dict and handle valid messages:
 - NotificationMessaging.recipe_start
 - Scheduler.add(device_ID, Scheduler.check_fluid, 48)
 - Scheduler.add(device_ID, Scheduler.take_measurements, 24 * 7)
 - Runs.start(device_ID, value)
 - NotificationMessaging.recipe_stop
 - Scheduler.remove_all(device_ID)
 - Runs.stop(device_ID)
 - NotificationMessaging.recipe_end
 - Scheduler.remove_all(device_ID)
 - Scheduler.add(device_ID, Scheduler.harvest_plant)
 - Runs.stop(device_ID)
 - for all messages received, call:
 - Scheduler.check(device_ID)

NotificationData class

- data stored in `datastore.DeviceData<device_ID>.notifications` as a dict
 - queue of the most recent 100 notifications per device

- notification_ID: str
- message: str
- created: str (TS in UTC)
- acknowledged: str (TS in UTC)
- get_unacknowledged(device_ID: str) -> List[Dict[str, str]]
- returns a list of **unacknowledged notifications** dicts
- ack(device_ID: str, notification_ID: str) -> None
- find in notification by ID and update the acknowledged timestamp to now()
- add(device_ID: str, notification_type: str, message: str) -> str
- add a new notification for this device, set created TS to now()
- return notification_ID

Scheduler class

- data stored in datastore.DeviceData<device_ID>.schedule as a dict
 - command: str <command>
 - message: str <message to display>
 - run_at: str <timestamp to run on>
 - repeat: int <number of hours, can be 0 for a one time command>
 - count: int <execution count>
- command constants that we initially handle:
 - check_fluid
 - message: str = 'Check your fluid level'
 - default_repeat_hours: int = 48
 - take_measurements
 - message: str = 'Record your plant measurements'
 - default_repeat_hours: int = 24
 - harvest_plant
 - message: str = 'Time to harvest your plant'
 - default_repeat_hours: int = 0
 - removes itself from the schedule once it has fired.
- add(device_ID: str, command: str, repeat_hours: int = 0) -> None
 - creates entry above, setting timestamp = now() + hours..., count = 0
- remove_all_commands(device_ID: str) -> None
 - removes **all** commands for this device.

- `remove_command(device_ID: str, command: str) -> None`
 - removes the specified command from the list
- `replace_command(device_ID: str, command_dict: Dict[str, str]) -> None`
 - replace the command dict in the list
- `check(device_ID: str) -> None`
 - iterate the schedule entries for device_ID acting upon entries that have a timestamp \leq now()
 - if a command has a repeat_hours value > 0 , then update its timestamp when executing it.
 - update the count of times the command has been executed.
 - write notifications the UI will render
 - `Notifications.add(..)`
 - notification_ID: UUID generated when notification created
 - message: <yada>
 - timestamp: <TS in UTC>
 - acknowledged: <TS in UTC>

Runs class

- data stored in `datastore.DeviceData<device_ID>.runs` as a list of dicts
 - queue of the most recent 100 runs per device
 - start: str <timestamp in UTC>
 - end: str <timestamp in UTC>
 - value: str <name of recipe>
- `get_all(device_ID: str) -> List[Dict[str, str]]`
 - returns a list of dicts of the runs for this device as:
 - { start: str, end: str, value: str }
 - start may be None if a recipe has never been run.
 - end may be None if the run is in progress.
- `get_latest(device_ID: str) -> Dict[str, str]`
 - returns a dict of:
 - { start: str, end: str, value: str }
 - start may be None if a recipe has never been run.
 - end may be None if the run is in progress.
- `start(device_ID: str, value: str) -> None`
 - start a new run for this device starting now.
 - push onto the queue:

- { start: now(), end: None, value: value }
- stop(device_ID: str) -> None
 - stop an existing run for this device, now.
 - if top item on the queue has a end == None
 - { start: TS, end: now() }

ImageProcessor class (future)

- publish(device_ID: str, type: str, value: str) -> None
 - publish an image_frob message, such as "update timeline"

ImageProcessor service (future)

- Subscribes to the image_process topic and processes messages.
- Also subscribes to the notifications topic to track recipe start/end (or uses the datastore?).
- First feature will be to start, update, end an image time lapse and animated gif that matches the recipe timeline.
 - How to implement making a video from stills with delays? OpenCV?
 - How to make / update an animated gif?
 - Updates the video and gif in a public gstorage bucket.
 - Filename something like
 <device_ID>_<recipe_name>_<recipe_start_TS>.mp4 and .gif
 - Replaces the URL to the video in datastore.DeviceData<device_ID>.time_lapse
 - Replaces the URL to the gif in datastore.DeviceData<device_ID>.animated_gif

Code organization

- Common classes, utils, google wrappers, etc will be in this project and accessed as a git submodule in each service:
 - https://github.com/OpenAgricultureFoundation/cloud_common
- The Notification service gcloud app engine project will be here:
 - <https://github.com/OpenAgricultureFoundation/notification-service>