

Distributed Cloud Storage for Health Monitoring Data

K.Snehal Reddy
Kothapalli Sandeep
Amshumaan Varma
Robin Babu

Project Overview

- We aim to build software to aid in health monitoring using real time biometrics of users from health sensors.





Hardware

- Virtual Systems with
 - Ubuntu 20.04
 - 8 Gb RAM
 - 50 Gb Memory
- Installed openstack on all the 4 VMs.



Data specifications

- The data that we plan to collect, store and analyse are as follows -
 - Heart rate
 - Blood oxygen levels
 - Blood pressure
 - Calories burnt
- All these are indexed wrt. a time stamp.
- So the schema is

```
CREATE SCHEMA app
CREATE TABLE health (name text, time timestamp, heartRate int, oxygen int, bp int, cal int)
```

Encryption using SQLCipher

```
(ciph)@alpha ciph --> hexdump -C diary-plain.db | head -n 20
00000000 53 51 4c 69 74 65 20 66 6f 72 6d 61 74 20 33 00 |SQLite format 3. |
00000010 04 00 01 01 00 40 20 20 00 00 00 02 00 00 02  |.....@ .....|
00000020 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 04 |.....|
00000030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 |.....|
00000040 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....|
00000050 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 02  |.....|
00000060 00 2d e6 06 0d 00 00 00 01 03 79 00 03 79 00 00 |.....y..y...|
00000070 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  |.....|
*
00000370 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 81 04 01 07 17 15 15 |.....|
00000380 01 81 6b 74 61 62 6c 65 6e 6f 74 65 6e 6f 74 65 |..ktablenotenote|
00000390 02 43 52 45 41 54 45 20 54 41 42 4c 45 20 22 6e |.CREATE TABLE "n|
000003a0 6f 74 65 22 20 28 22 69 64 22 20 49 4e 54 45 47 |ote" ("id" INTEG|
000003b0 45 52 20 4e 4f 54 20 4e 55 4c 4c 20 50 52 49 4d |ER NOT NULL PRIM|
000003c0 41 52 59 20 4b 45 59 2c 20 22 63 6f 6e 74 65 6e |ARY KEY, "conten|
000003d0 74 22 20 54 45 59 54 20 4e 4f 54 20 4e 55 4c 4c |t" TEXT NOT NULL|
000003e0 2c 20 22 74 69 6d 65 73 74 61 6d 70 22 20 44 41 |, "timestamp" DA|
000003f0 54 45 54 49 4d 45 20 4e 4f 54 20 4e 55 4c 4c 29 |TETIME NOT NULL)|
00000400 0d 00 00 00 02 03 94 00 03 d7 03 94 00 00 00 00 |.....|
00000410 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.....|
(ciph)@alpha ciph --> []

(ciph)@alpha ciph --> hexdump -C diary.db | head -n 20
00000000 67 12 a2 77 e2 bb 7c 0a 27 59 a4 7c ab 2b a9 18 |g..w...|.P.|+...|
00000010 41 c6 85 95 e0 55 92 09 de 8b ab e1 4f 5a 11 d1 |A...U.....QOZ..|
00000020 77 31 1e b2 14 9a 18 18 37 85 93 86 82 8d 26 f4 |w.....7.....&..|
00000030 01 4c cb c0 62 fe a6 dd b6 5e 71 b6 50 92 da 27 |.L..b....."q.X..'|
00000040 59 0b e6 53 2b 4a 51 25 a9 f0 cc cd 52 98 45 34 |Y..S+JQ%....R.E4|
00000050 d5 fe 2b 66 80 7a ed ac 8c a8 a3 69 aa dc c8 ed |...+f.z.....i....|
00000060 66 12 22 53 4b c0 75 3e 2a 18 f7 90 52 b3 6a ee |f."SK.u*...R.j..|
00000070 c6 89 c3 17 fe dc a2 f3 e7 8b 2f 27 02 5b 32 48 |......./'.[2H|
00000080 80 55 f3 e2 1b a6 a1 c1 ce d7 de e3 66 d0 62 03 |.U.....f.b..|
00000090 4c 05 7c bc 22 00 33 bf 24 c2 52 6b bb 73 f0 4f |L.|."3.$Rk.s.o|
000000a0 90 3e 7f 62 c3 69 f5 a4 0a 54 27 ac d4 64 cd 1a |.>.b.i...T'.d...|
000000b0 c6 52 c0 9d 1c 1f 63 a4 2f ec 19 17 b3 98 96 06 |.R.....c./.....|
000000c0 e0 d5 58 2c 8a 95 56 31 74 52 3a 93 e1 10 0f af |..X...V1tR!.....|
000000d0 f9 be 6b 5c 65 c7 43 43 70 57 ca 6c 04 9b 28 ac |..k\e.CCxM....(|
000000e0 a3 8f 8f 9d 28 6b d4 d0 e1 70 6e cd 2b 5c b1 f9 |....(k...pn+...|
000000f0 d1 1c 42 c1 16 19 31 34 fd 7f 42 0c 8f 67 2f 28 |..B...14..B..g/(|
00000100 62 33 2d 82 7b fb 63 3b 7d 92 23 da bd 6b 37 44 |b3-..{c;}#.k7D|
00000110 df 99 98 0d 15 8e f9 82 e9 5d 4d 2c a0 42 a4 45 |.....]M..B.E|
00000120 59 f9 6f 0f c4 e2 3a 11 16 db a7 23 02 33 02 5f |Y.o.....#.3..|
00000130 e1 34 84 01 2c c2 cb 88 b5 02 aa 5a 02 f3 2f 5f |.4.,.....Z../..|
(ciph)@alpha ciph --> []
```

SQLite

SQLCipher



Front end and web server

- Necessary frontend for web pages like, login, signup was written using HTML5 and Bootstrap v5.0
- Currently working on designing the web pages for user dashboard and user health data interface. [completed]
- The user data from login, signup and healthcare data from user dashboard is accessible at the backend. Relevant tables, schema and database models were created using SQLite through SQLAlchemy and Python Flask. [completed]



UI / Frontend

- Functionalities
 - User enters their data they intend to monitor. E.g. Blood Pressure, SPO2, beats-per-minute.
 - Frontend processes it and sends in appropriate format to the backend.
 - User can also see all the previous data they have entered. This will be fetched from the database/object storage implemented using openstack.

.



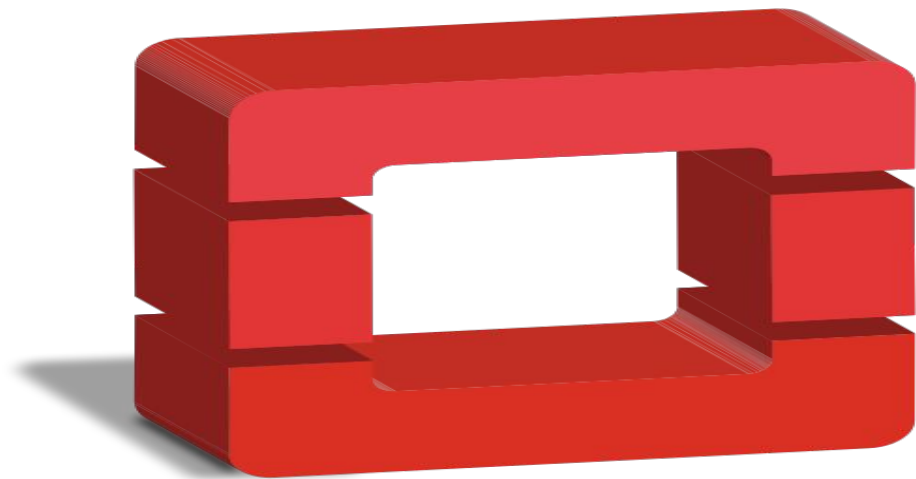
Data Processing

- As explained earlier through our front end interface the user can send realtime data of the user's Heart rate, Oxygen Saturation levels (spO2) and Blood Pressure, Calorie burn rate.
- The real time data will be sent to our OpenStack cloud Virtual Machine. We then compute some results and insights regarding the person's health data.
- The user can run it in two modes Exercise mode or Sleep Mode.



Data Processing Insights

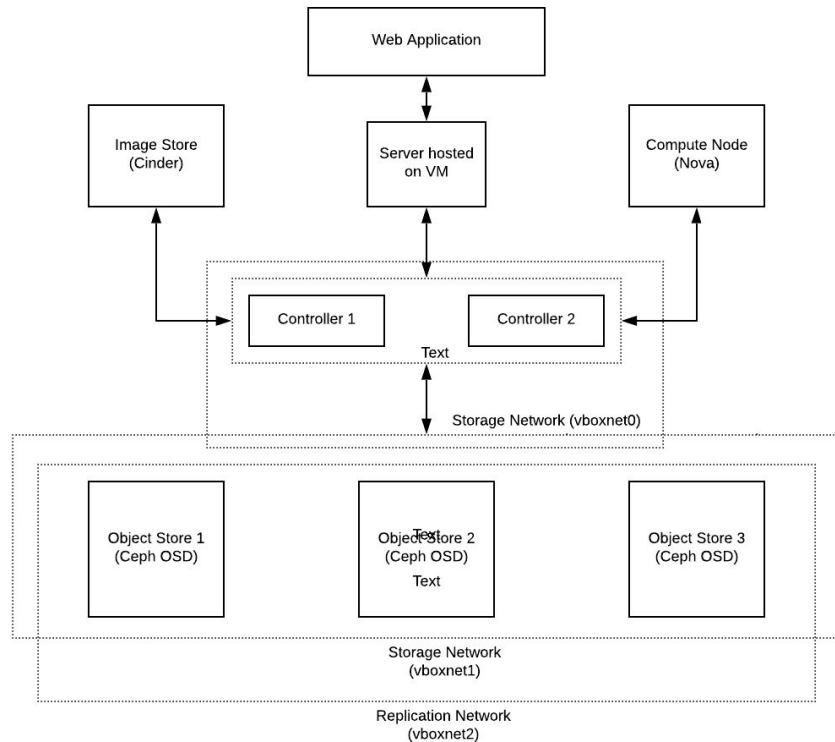
- We will present the minimum, average and maximum data values of the person's heart rate, Oxygen saturation levels and blood pressure. This will let the user understand if his vitals are in healthy limits or not.
- The exercise mode possesses additional information regarding calorie consumption.
- The sleep mode contains additional information regarding the variance of heart beat rate which is used to understand the sleep conditions of the person.



openstack®

CLOUD SOFTWARE

Architecture Implemented



Openstack Implementation



- Deployed on a single system using multiple virtual servers on Oracle Virtualbox due to network constraint to communicate among us. These virtual servers are connect through multiple local networks which can be configured on virtual box.
- Open Source Tool - Fuel is used to deploy different components of openstack cloud on different nodes respective to their assigned functionality.
- Openstack is installed on all these helper nodes
- There is a single master node which has full deployment of openstack and detects these other nodes as there in the same network and the discussed architecture is build using fuel
- After final deployment, we can access the horizon dashboard from master node for creating and managing out project instance.
- Then we launch a VM on created personal cloud to install the web server that connects to our web application

Roles of Different Nodes

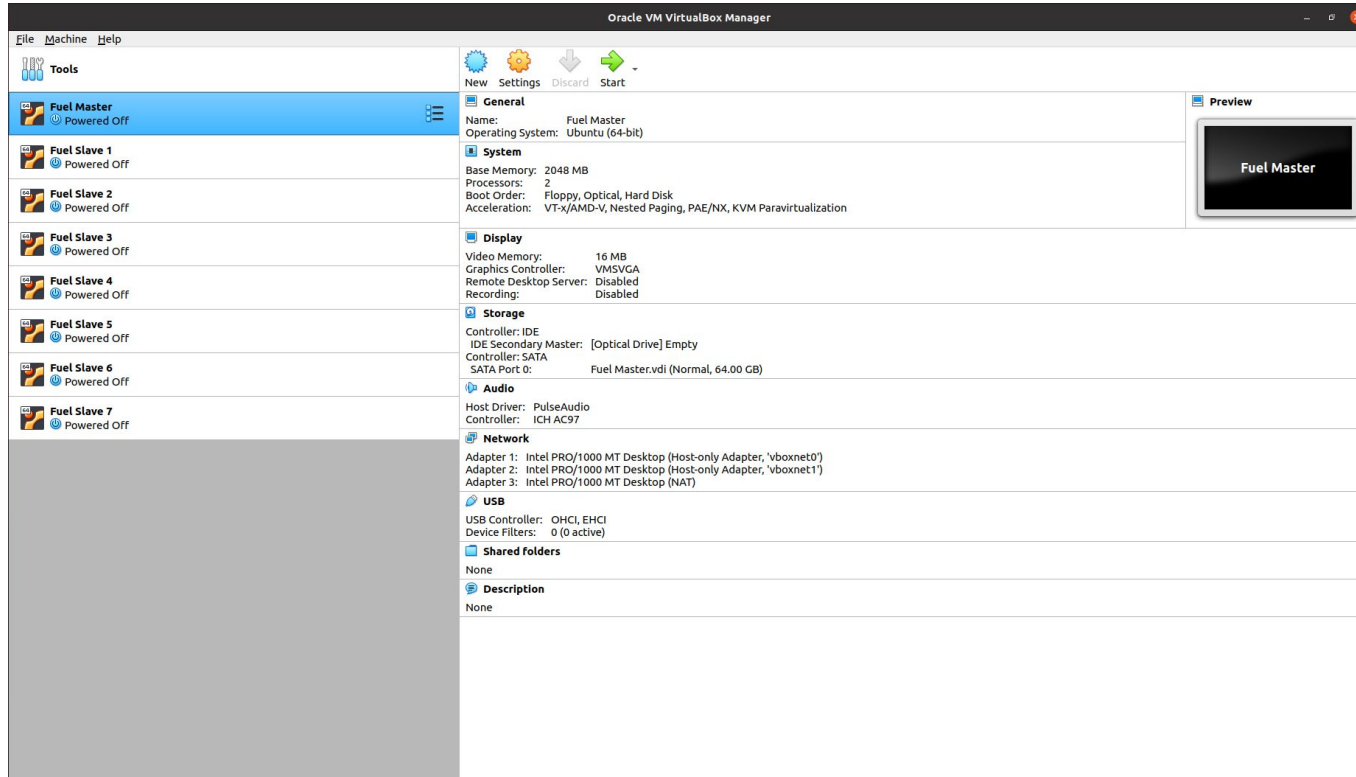


- The deployed nodes are as follows :
 - 2 Controller nodes (Keystone, Neutron etc)
 - 1 Compute node (Nova)
 - 1 Compute node (Nova)
 - 3 Object Storage (Ceph OSD / Swift)
- The master node has the fuel implementation and all the metadata to control the openstack deployment.
- The controller node runs the Identity service, Image service, management portions of Compute, management portion of Networking, various Networking agents, and the dashboard. 2 controllers are added so that the VM is still functional in case of single failure
- The Image store node contains bootable disk images to launch the VM
- The Object store nodes contain the disk attached to VM which is used for storing the data from web server and this disk is replicated among the deployed 3 nodes for high availability so that the VM can still access its disk even when a storage node is down.



Setting up the Openstack Environment

Virtual Servers



Local Network

- Only the master node has a NAT adapter with DHCP enabled so that it is has open access across internet given a public static IP. Other nodes have only local network and only the master node can interact with them.

The screenshot shows the Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager interface. On the left, a list of VMs is displayed: Fuel Master, Fuel Slave 1, Fuel Slave 2, Fuel Slave 3, Fuel Slave 4, Fuel Slave 5, Fuel Slave 6, and Fuel Slave 7. All are in a 'Powered Off' state. The 'Fuel Master' VM is selected, and its settings are shown on the right. The settings include: Tools (New, Settings, Discard, Start, Disabled), Storage (Controller: IDE, IDE Secondary Master: [Optical Drive] Empty, Controller: SATA, SATA Port 0: Fuel Master.vdi (Normal, 64.00 GB)), Audio (Host Driver: PulseAudio, Controller: ICH AC97), Network (Adapter 1: Intel PRO/1000 MT Desktop (Host-only Adapter, 'vboxnet0'), Adapter 2: Intel PRO/1000 MT Desktop (Host-only Adapter, 'vboxnet1'), Adapter 3: Intel PRO/1000 MT Desktop (NAT)), USB (USB Controller: OHCI, EHCI, Device Filters: 0 (0 active)), Shared folders (None), and Description (None).

The screenshot shows the settings for the 'Fuel Slave 1' VM. The settings include: Tools (New, Settings, Discard, Start, Disabled), Storage (Controller: IDE, IDE Secondary Master: [Optical Drive] Empty, Controller: SATA, SATA Port 0: Fuel Slave 1.vdi (Normal, 25.00 GB), SATA Port 1: Fuel Slave 1_1.vdi (Normal, 25.00 GB), SATA Port 2: Fuel Slave 1_2.vdi (Normal, 25.00 GB)), Audio (Host Driver: PulseAudio, Controller: ICH AC97), Network (Adapter 1: Intel PRO/1000 MT Desktop (Host-only Adapter, 'vboxnet0'), Adapter 2: Intel PRO/1000 MT Desktop (Host-only Adapter, 'vboxnet1'), Adapter 3: Intel PRO/1000 MT Desktop (Host-only Adapter, 'vboxnet2')), USB (USB Controller: OHCI, EHCI, Device Filters: 0 (0 active)), Shared folders (None), and Description (None).

Fuel Tool (Open Source)

Fuel 9.0 setup Use Up/Down/Left/Right to navigate. F8 exits. Remember to save your changes.
Menu

```
< Fuel User      > (X) eth0      ( ) eth1      ( ) eth2
< Network Setup  > > Interface: eth0      Link: UP
< Security Setup > > IP:          10.20.0.2      MAC: 08:00:27:57:fa:8b
< PXE Setup      > > Netmask: 255.255.255.0      Gateway: 10.20.0.1
< DNS & Hostname > >
< Bootstrap Image > > Interface name:      eth0
< Root Password  > > Enable interface:      (X) Yes      ( ) No
< Time Sync      > > Configuration via DHCP: (X) Static      ( ) DHCP
< Feature groups > > IP address:          10.20.0.2
< Shell Login    > > Netmask:            255.255.255.0
< Restore settings > > Default Gateway:     10.20.0.1
< Quit Setup     > >
< Check         > < Cancel         > < Apply         >
```

Fuel 9.0 setup Use Up/Down/Left/Right to navigate. F8 exits. Remember to save your changes.
Menu

```
< Fuel User      > NTP Setup
< Network Setup  > > Note: If you continue without NTP, you may have issues with deployment due to
< Security Setup > > time synchronization issues. These problems are exacerbated in virtualized
< PXE Setup      > > environments.
< DNS & Hostname > > Deployed nodes will use Fuel Master as time source if NTP is disabled.
< Bootstrap Image > >
< Root Password  > > Enable NTP:          (X) Yes      ( ) No
< Time Sync      > > NTP Server 1:        0.fuel.pool.ntp.org
< Feature groups > > NTP Server 2:        1.fuel.pool.ntp.org
< Shell Login    > > NTP Server 3:        2.fuel.pool.ntp.org
< Restore settings > >
< Quit Setup     > > < Check         >
```

```
Fuel Master [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

#####
#           Welcome to the Fuel server          #
#####
Server is running on x86_64 platform

Fuel UI is available on:
https://10.20.0.2:8443

Default administrator login: root
Default administrator password: r00tme

Default Fuel UI login: admin
Default Fuel UI password: admin

Please change root password on first login.

Hint: Num Lock on

fuel login: root
Password:
Last login: Tue Apr 13 14:16:03 on tty1

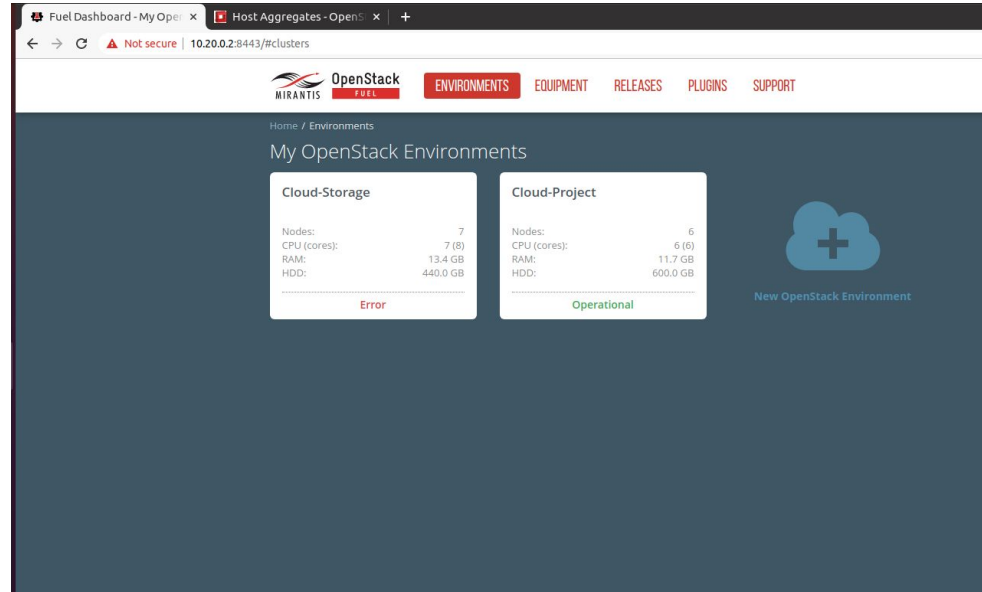
All environments use online repositories by default.
Use the following commands to create local repositories
on master node and change default repository settings:

* CentOS: fuel-mirror (see --help for options)
* Ubuntu: fuel-mirror (see --help for options)

[root@fuel ~]#
```

Fuel UI

- After Installing Fuel on the master node, the network parameters are set accordingly and the image is bootstrapped to other slave nodes.
- We can manage the nodes deployment to the openstack cloud from the Fuel UI accessible through the provides public IP address from a system on the same local network.
- Fuel can detect the nodes on the same network when booted and can use them to deploy openstack resources





Fuel Dashboard - My OpenStack

Host Aggregates - OpenStack

10.20.0.2:8443/#clusters

OpenStack

MIRANTIS

ENVIRONMENTS

EQUIPMENT

RELEASES

PLUGINS

SUPPORT

Home / Environments

My OpenStack Environments

Cloud-Storage

Nodes: 7

CPU (cores): 7 (8)

RAM: 13.4 GB

HDD: 440.0 GB

Error

Cloud-Project

Nodes: 6

CPU (cores): 6 (6)

RAM: 11.7 GB

HDD: 600.0 GB

Operational

New OpenStack Environment

Fuel Dashboard - Cloud

Instance Overview - OpenStack

172.16.0.7/horizon/project/

OpenStack

MIRANTIS

admin

Project

Compute

Overview

Instances

Volumes

Images

Access & Security

Network

Orchestration

Object Store

Admin

Identity

Overview

Limit Summary

0

Instances

Used 0 of No Limit

0

VCPUs

Used 0 of No Limit

0

RAM

Used 0 of No Limit

Floating IPs

Used 3 of 50

Security Groups

Used 1 of 10

Volumes

Used 0 of 10

0

Volume Storage

Used 0 of 1,000

Usage Summary

Select a period of time to query its usage:

From: 2021-04-12

To: 2021-04-13

Submit

The date should be in YYYY-mm-dd format.

Active Instances: 1 Active RAM: 1GB This Period's VCPU-Hours: 1.20 This Period's GB-Hours: 14.30 This Period's RAM-Hours: 1227.26

Usage

INSTANCE NAME	VCPUS	DISK	RAM	TIME SINCE CREATED
cloud-project	1	12GB	1GB	1 hour, 11 minutes

Displaying 1 item

Download CSV Summary

Fuel UI

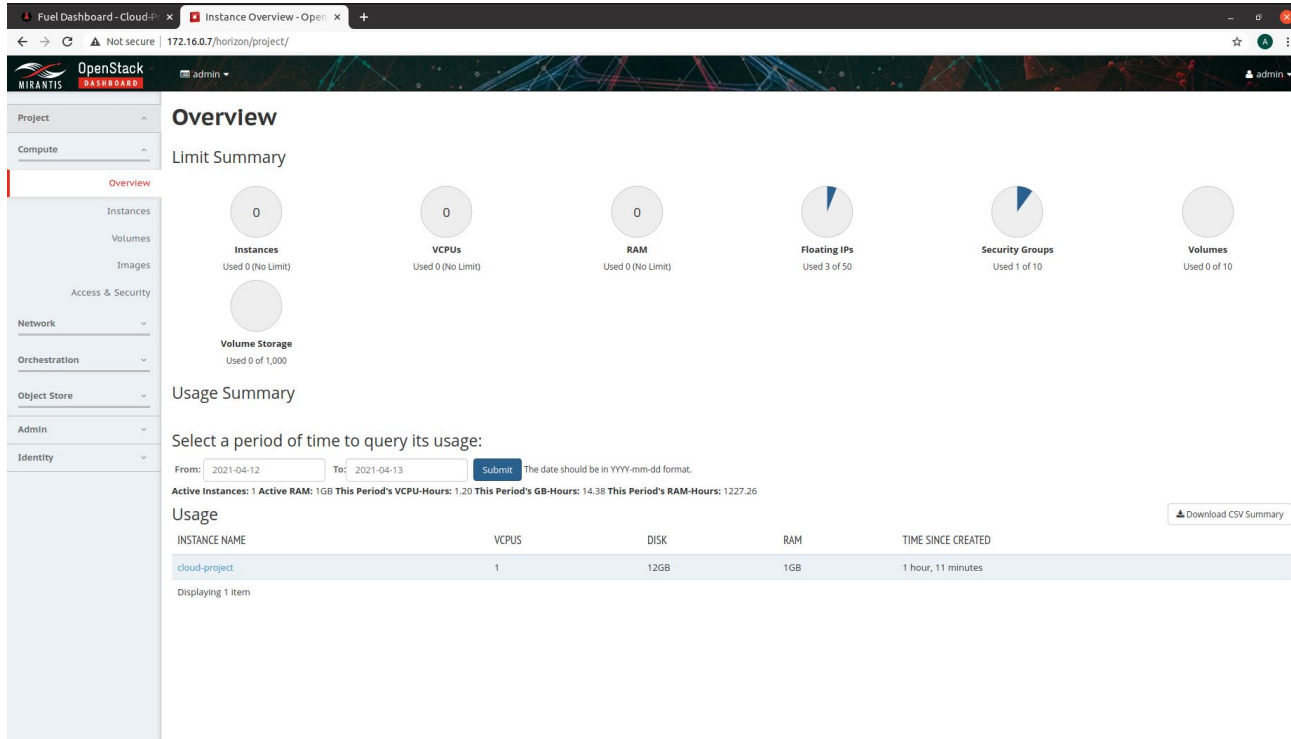
The screenshot shows the Fuel UI dashboard with the following components:

- Navigation Bar:** Includes tabs for Dashboard, Nodes, Networks, Settings, Logs, and Health Check. Action buttons for 'Configure Disks', 'Configure Interfaces', and '+ Add Nodes' are present.
- Node Groups:**
 - Controller (1):** Contains one node 'Untitled (81:f5)' with role 'CONTROLLER', status 'READY', and specs 'CPU: 1 (1) RAM: 2.0 GB HDD: 100.0 GB'.
 - Compute (1):** Contains one node 'Untitled (6e:32)' with role 'COMPUTE', status 'READY', and the same specs.
 - Cinder (1):** Contains one node 'Untitled (d0:d8)' with role 'CINDER', status 'READY', and the same specs.
 - Ceph OSD (3):** Contains three nodes: 'Untitled (5a:47)', 'Untitled (64:c1)', and 'Untitled (3d:99)', all with role 'CEPH-OSD', status 'READY', and the same specs.
- UI Elements:** A 'Sort By' dropdown, a 'Roles' filter, and 'Select All' checkboxes for each group.

The screenshot shows the 'Network Settings' page for a 'Cloud-Project' with 6 nodes. The page is titled 'Network Settings (Neutron with VLAN segmentation)' and includes a '+ Add New Node Network Group' button.

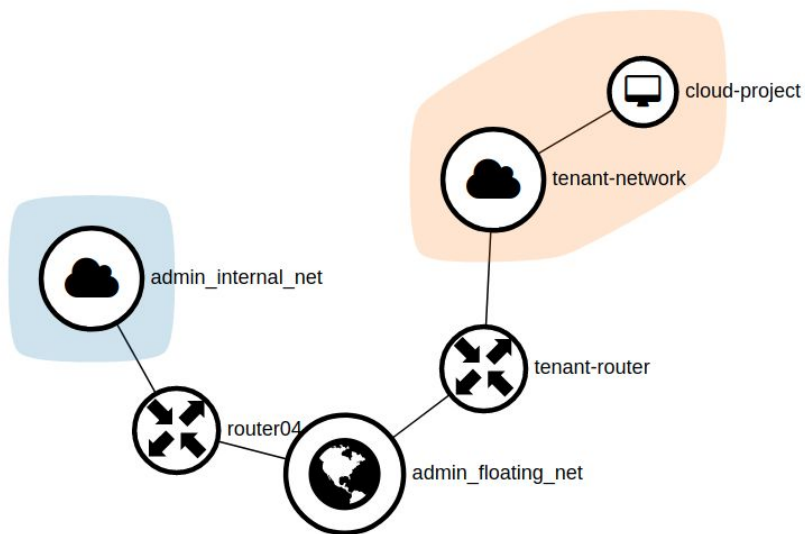
- Node Network Groups:** A list with 'default' selected.
- Settings:** Includes 'Neutron L2', 'Neutron L3', and 'Other'.
- Connectivity Check:** A diagram shows a central switch connected to three servers. Below the diagram, a list of verification checks is provided:
 - 1. L2 connectivity checks between nodes in the environment.
 - 2. DHCP discover check on all nodes.
 - 3. Repository connectivity check from the Fuel Master node.
 - 4. Repository connectivity check from the Fuel Slave nodes through the public & admin (PXE) networks.
- Network Verification:** A 'Connectivity Check' button is highlighted.
- Verify Networks:** A green message box states: 'Verification succeeded. Your network is configured correctly.'
- Footer:** Includes buttons for 'Load Deployed Settings', 'Cancel Changes', and 'Save Settings'.

Openstack Dashboard



- The deployed openstack model can be accessed directly from the fuel UI and we can also deploy multiple instances of openstack on the cluster.
- We then create the networks and other requirements to launch the VM on the openstack

Launching the VM



- We first create networks, subnets and routers and generate floating ips to assign to the VM
- Then we generate security rules and key pairs generated by keystone for ssh into the VM after launching
- We then create a ubuntu disk image using glance and cinder to store the image
- We then launch the VM on this network and assign a public floating ip
- We then ssh into the VM from localhost and deploy our web application on the openstack VM

Demo

End

#