LAB 5 – Application Layer

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Section - 001	
Total in points (Maximum 100 points)–	
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Professors Comments –	

Question 1-

- 1. This questions wants us to walk through the edge computing that is being developed and take a look at it from the different perspectives listed below.
 - a. NEC Network edge compute
 - b. MEC Multi access edge compute
 - c. Help of Robotics
 - d. Impact on mission critical systems.
 - e. Implementation and use of private networks.

Main Goal – The primary goal is to deploy everything at the end for the users so that they can reduce the time of data on the networks. We try to provide the below services at the end of the network, which makes it faster/accurate with less chances of frame drops.

- Compute Power
- Cloud space
- High Availability
- Service Space

Main Objective - Everything for the end user need to remain the same from code creation to deployment/maintenance but the end user will not know where it is being used from. It can either be on the edge of the network or the azure platforms as it has been in the past.

NEC - Network edge compute

Network Edge Compute (NEC) is the network carrier equivalent, placing the edge computing platform within their network. Instead of needing to access applications and games running in the public cloud, software providers can bring their solutions physically closer to their end-users. At AT&T's Business Summit we gave an augmented reality demonstration, working with Taqtile, and showed how to perform maintenance on an aircraft landing gear.

Prime features

- Closer to end user
- One hop communications
- Compute power at the edge.
- Deployment of services at the end.

MEC - Multi access edge compute

Through the combination of local compute resources and private mobile connectivity (private LTE), we can enable many new scenarios. For instance, in the smart factory example used earlier customers are now able to run their robotic control logic, highly available and independent of connectivity to the public cloud. MEC helps ensure that operations and any associated critical

first-stage data processing remain up and production can continue uninterrupted. Advantage of near-infinite compute and storage, the cloud is ideal for large data-intensive and computational tasks, such as machine learning jobs for predictive maintenance analytics.

Prime Features

- Combination of local compute resources and private mobile connectivity
- Communication over private network.
- Complex logic like robotics can be accessed.
- Near infinite compute storage.

Prime advantages of EDGE COMPUTE

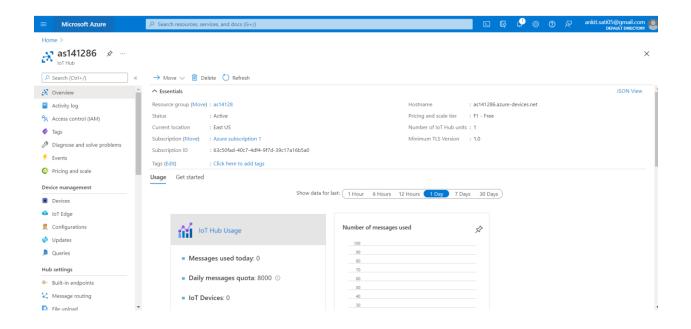
- Single hop computations
- Frames spend less time over the network.
- Reduce the chance of frame drops.
- Infinite compute storage at the end of network
- Complex logic can be deployed at the end of the network.
- Privatized network for mission critical projects.
- Very high speeds.
- High Availability of resources at the end.
- Cloud space with specific features as per demand of end user.

Examples of technologies used in field.

- Enterprise level mission critical projects.
- Private LTE networks.
- Multiple cloud space
- Smart agriculture and services.
- Robotics in enterprise products.
- Product development.
- Resource deployment for projects.

Deploy your first IoT Edge module to a Windows device

Part 1 – Create your IOT HUB.



Part 2 – Register an IoT Edge device (Screenshot attached)

hub name - as141286

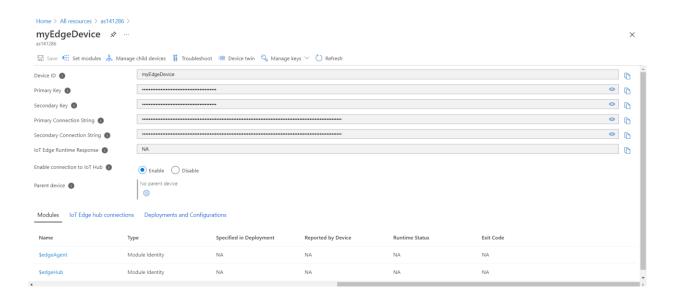
resource group as 14128

Connection Key - HostName=as141286.azure-devices.net;DeviceId=myEdgeDevice;SharedAccessKey=DUQ43decm2Rqt8D5u01ZEVDDZ52gq 7elK8qdiUKkwBs=

```
ing extensions without prompt.
unrecognized arguments: --hub-asi41286

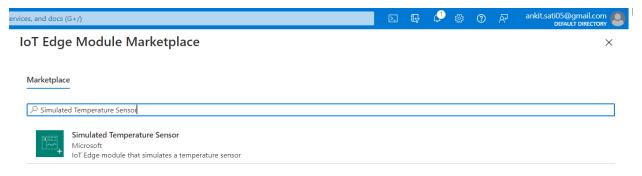
Examples from AI knowledge base:
https://aka.ms/cli_ref
Read more about the command in reference docs
ankit@Aures:*$ az iot hub device-identity create --device-id myEdgeDevice --edge-enabled --hub-name (hub_name)
brable to find IoT Nub: (hub_name) in current subscription 63c50fad-40c7.4df4-9f7d-39c17al6b5a0.
ankit@Aures:*$ az iot hub device-identity create --device-id myEdgeDevice --edge-enabled --hub-name as141286

{
    "authentication": {
        "primaryEvy": 'DLQ43decm2Rqt8D5u01ZEVDDZ52gq7e1K8qdiUKkod8s=",
        "secondaryKey": '8FKd5kHwZs41/Zq8S16UF1z79LLmJ9U/QbuA5qkx1A="
    },
    "type": 'sas",
    "x509Thumbprint": null,
    "secondaryThumbprint": null,
    "secondaryThumbprint": null,
    "cannectionState": 'Disconnected"
    "connectionState*: 'Disconnected"
    "deviceOscope": 'mes aurue-iot-edge://myEdgeDevice-637725333601409849",
    "etag": 'Mj1207Y8MyW",
    "generationId": "637725333601409840",
    "lastActivityTime": "0801-01-01T00:00:00",
    "paramtScopes": [],
    "status(Reason': null,
    "status(Reason': mull)
    "status(Reason': mull)
```



Part 3- Install and start the IoT Edge runtime

Part 4- Deploy a module

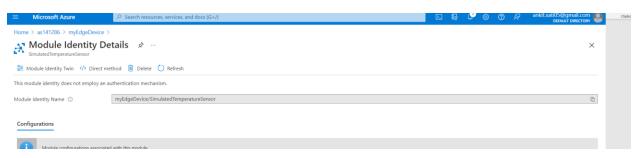


Select routes

```
{
    "modulesContent": {
        "$edgeAgent": {
            "properties.desired": {
                "modules": {
                    "SimulatedTemperatureSensor": {
                        "settings": {
                            "image": "mcr.microsoft.com/azureiotedge-simulated-
temperature-sensor:1.0",
                            "createOptions": ""
                        },
                        "type": "docker",
                        "status": "running",
                        "restartPolicy": "always",
                        "version": "1.0"
                    }
                },
                "runtime": {
                    "settings": {
                        "minDockerVersion": "v1.25"
                    },
                    "type": "docker"
                },
                "schemaVersion": "1.1",
                "systemModules": {
                    "edgeAgent": {
                        "settings": {
                            "image": "mcr.microsoft.com/azureiotedge-agent:1.1",
                            "createOptions": ""
                        },
                        "type": "docker"
                    },
                    "edgeHub": {
                        "settings": {
                            "image": "mcr.microsoft.com/azureiotedge-hub:1.1",
                            "createOptions":
"{\"HostConfig\":{\"PortBindings\":{\"443/tcp\":[{\"HostPort\":\"443\"}],\"5671/t
cp\":[{\"HostPort\":\"5671\"}],\"8883/tcp\":[{\"HostPort\":\"8883\"}]}}}"
                        "type": "docker",
                        "status": "running",
                        "restartPolicy": "always"
```

```
}
                }
            }
        },
        "$edgeHub": {
            "properties.desired": {
                "routes": {
                    "route": "FROM /messages/* INTO $upstream",
                    "SimulatedTemperatureSensorToIoTHub": "FROM
/messages/modules/SimulatedTemperatureSensor/* INTO $upstream"
                },
                "schemaVersion": "1.1",
                "storeAndForwardConfiguration": {
                    "timeToLiveSecs": 7200
                }
            }
        },
        "SimulatedTemperatureSensor": {
            "properties.desired": {
                "SendData": true,
                "SendInterval": 5
            }
        }
    }
}
```

REVIEW AND CREATE



PART 5 - Viewing the device and the data

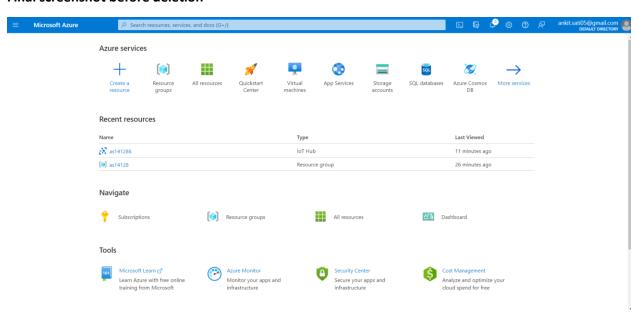


Monitor the data

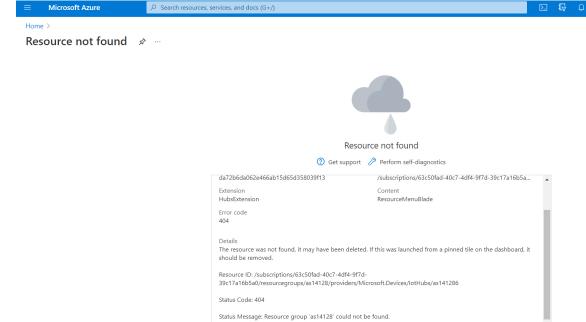
NAME	STATUS	DESCRIPTION	CONFIG
SimulatedTemperatureSensor	running	Up 3 hours	mcr.microsoft.com/azureiotedge-simulated-temperature-sensor:1.0
edgeAgent	running	Up 3 hours	mcr.microsoft.com/azureiotedge-agent:1.0
edgeHub	running	Up 3 hours	mcr.microsoft.com/azureiotedge-hub:1.0

FINAL PART _ CLEANING UP THE RESOURCES

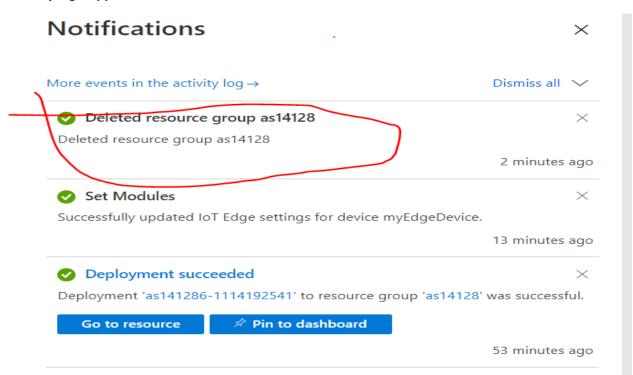
Final screenshot before deletion



Post Deletion



Activity log snippet

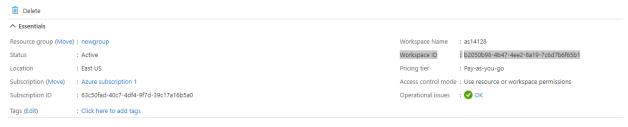


EXTRA CREDIT

Tutorial 1 - Monitor IoT Edge devices

Step 1 - Create a Log Analytics workspace

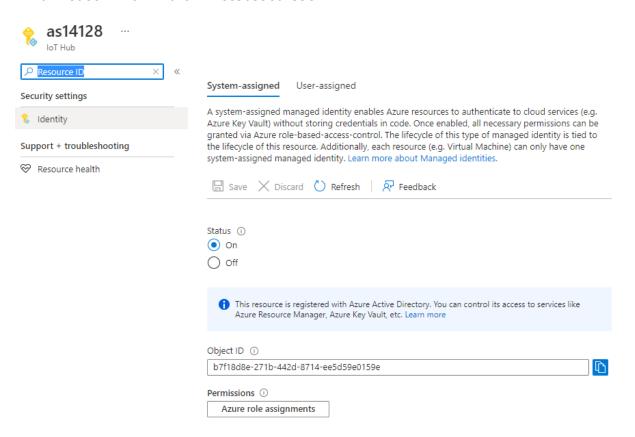
Workspace ID: b2050b98-4b47-4ee2-8a19-7c6d7b6f65b1



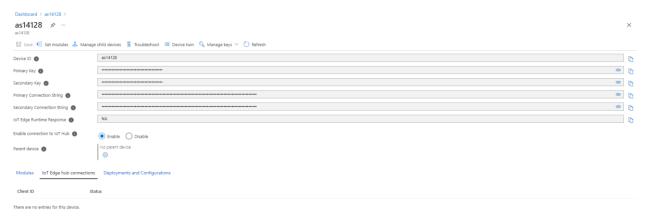
Get started with Log Analytics

Step 2 - Create a Log Analytics workspace

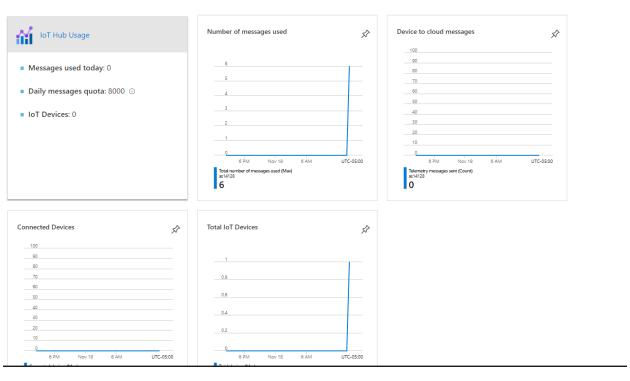
ID - b7f18d8e-271b-442d-8714-ee5d59e0159e



Step 3 - Deploy the metrics collector module



Step 4 - Explore the fleet view and health snapshot workbooks

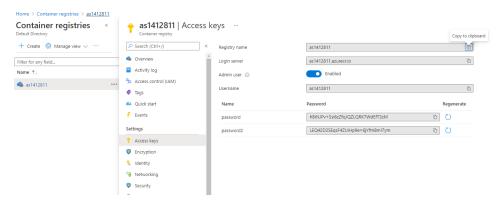


Tutorial 2 - Develop IoT Edge modules using Windows containers

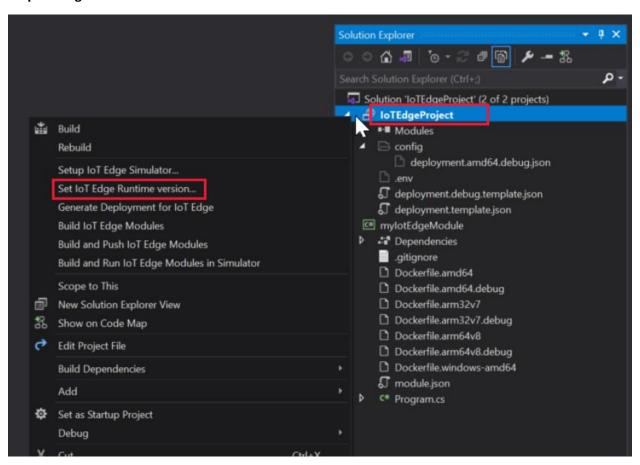
Step 1 - Set up VS

Installing environment and reps.

Step -2 - Create a container registry



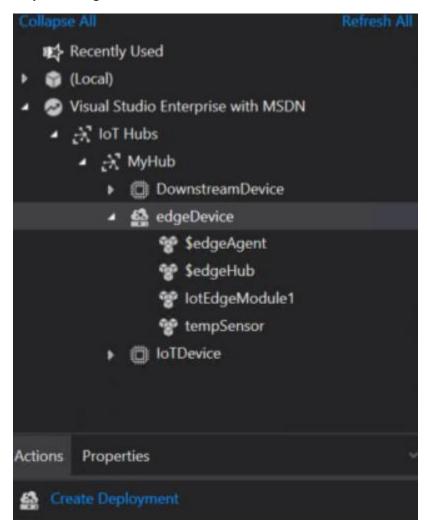
Step 3 - Edge Runtime



Step 4 - Provide your registry credentials to the IoT Edge agent

```
"registryCredentials": {
    "<registry name>": {
        "username": "$CONTAINER_REGISTRY_USERNAME_<registry name>",
        "password": "$CONTAINER_REGISTRY_PASSWORD_<registry name>",
        "address": "<registry name>.azurecr.io"
    }
}
```

Step 5 - Changes on Device



STEP 6 -

Clean up resource

- Resources Done
- Modules Done
- Devices done

Tutorial 3 - Custom code

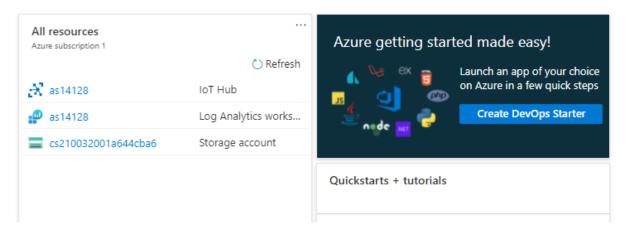
Step 1 - Set up Java

Installing environment and reps.

Step 2 – Code applet

Step 3 – Push the custom modules

Step 4 - Deploy modules to device



Step 5 - Edit the module twin

Step 6 – Delete all IOT edge modules.

- Resources Done
- Modules Done
- Devices done