# DCF

# **Data Collection Framework**

# **User Manual**



#### DCF manual

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of this manual is to introduce the architecture of DCF as well as steps to install DCF and test the functionalities, the manual also guides the users on how to navigate the web GUI and correctly define the input accordingly to the data formats.

#### Requirement:

- PC
- Docker
- DCF image
- Web browser (Edge, Firefox, etc)

#### For testing (optional):

- Either one of: Postman or programming IDE for performing CRUD operations
- Scripts for importing data from csv files to Mongodb for testing

#### **DCF ARCHITECTURE**

DCF role is to collect data from shopfloor through data adapter for example MQTT, OPC-UA, Fiware/orion or legacy system and data stored in legacy systems and database for example mongodb, after that the data is transmitted through Fiware/orion.

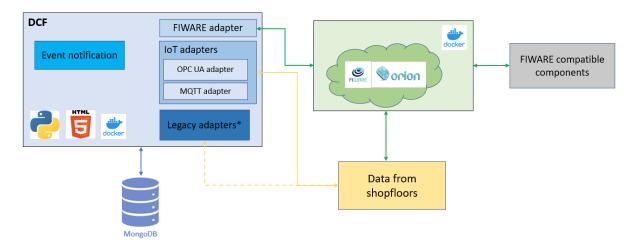


Figure 1: DCF architecture

To interact with other components, FIWARE is needed, although, DCF can be configurated to communicated by using other brokers/adapters for example OPC-UA and MQTT as well.

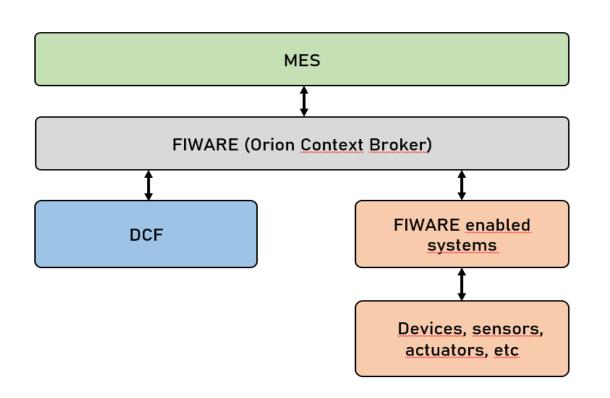


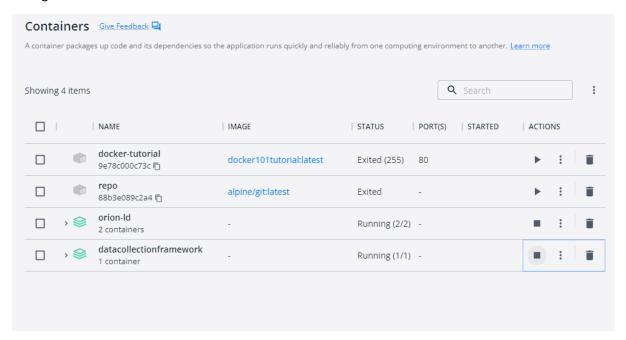
Figure 2: DCF communication with other components

#### DOWNLOADS ADDITIONAL FILES AND INSTALLATION

Beside DCF image, only docker-compose file is needed to compose the image into container. To get the docker-compose.yml file, download the file from <a href="https://github.com/TAU-FASTLab/DCF">https://github.com/TAU-FASTLab/DCF</a>. Version of DCF can be changed to compose the suitable version.

```
docker-compose.yml - Notepad
                                                                                                                                           File Edit Format View Help
version: "3.9"
services:
        image: dcf:1.6
        container_name: dcf
        hostname: dcf
        ports:
- "1028:1028"
        expose:
- "1028"
networks:
    default:
        name: orion-ld_default
        external: true
                                                                                            Ln 11, Col 17
                                                                                                            100% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8
```

Before composing the image, the networks parameter in docker-compose.yml file needs to be configurated.



If users want use containerized MongoDB and Fiware-Orion server images without knowing their IP address, the DCF container needs to be put into the same existing docker network as MongoDB and Fiware-Orion by replacing networks/default/name parameter with name of the network name, with this, the domain name of the images can be used as domain address without the need of exact IP addresses or web addresses. To find the name of the network, users need to find the docker-compose.txt file of the fiware container.

```
docker-compose.yml - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
version: "3.5"
services:
  orion:
    image: fiware/orion-ld
   hostname: orion
   container_name: fiware-orion
    expose:
      .
- "1026"
    ports:
- "1026:1026"
    depends_on:
      - mongo-db
    command: -dbhost mongo-db -logLevel DEBUG
  mongo-db:
    image: mongo:3.6
    hostname: mongo-db
    container_name: db-mongo
    ports:
      - "27017:27017"
    networks:
      - default
    command: --nojournal
    volumes:
      - mongo-db:/data
volumes:
  mongo-db: ∼
```

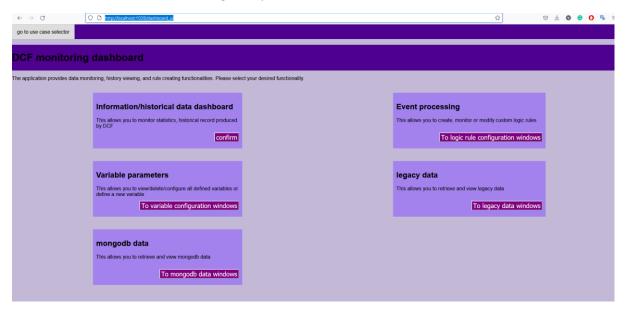
In this docker-compose.txt file, the "network" part is "default", name of container is "orion-ld", so the name of the network that needs to be defined in the DCF docker-compose.txt file is "orion-ld\_default"

If users use noncontainerized Fiware/Orion-Id and MongoDB server image or do not want to add the DCF image to any network (only use sperate network) or simply want to use fiware IP instead of using domain name of containerized Fiware server, the entire networks section needs to be deleted.

#### **USER INTERFACE**

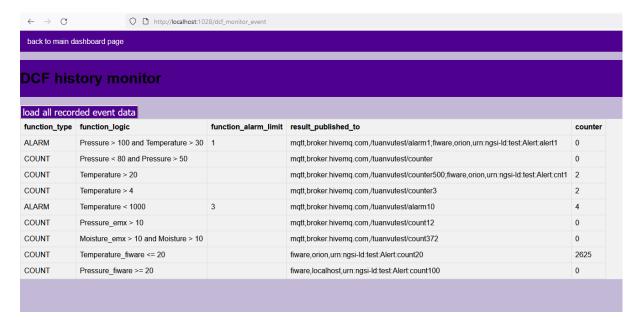
DCF also provides a GUI where users can monitor events and define new operations.

First, the dashboard is used as navigation panel to different functionalities of DCF



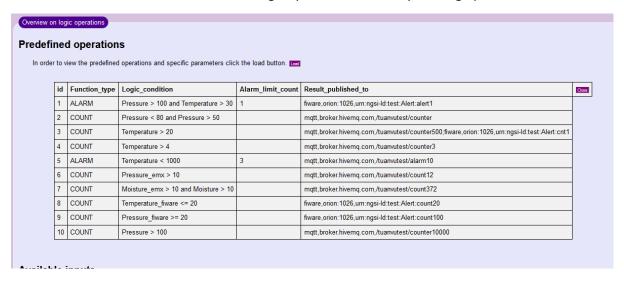
#### Information/historical data dashboard

This dashboard allows users to monitor output counters of defined logic operations and their parameters such as logic conditions and output publish endpoint.

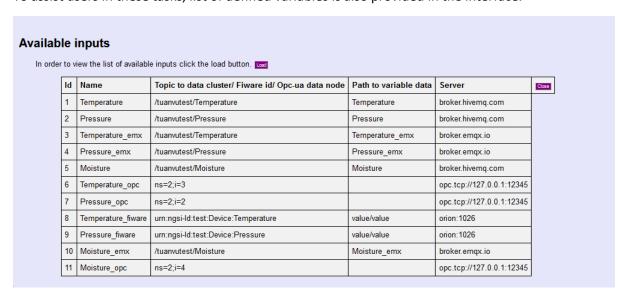


#### Event processing interface

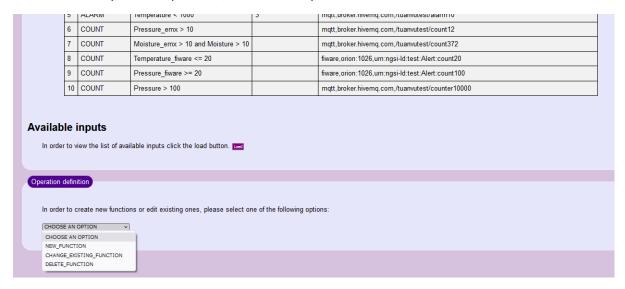
This interface allows users to define new logic operations or modify existing operations.



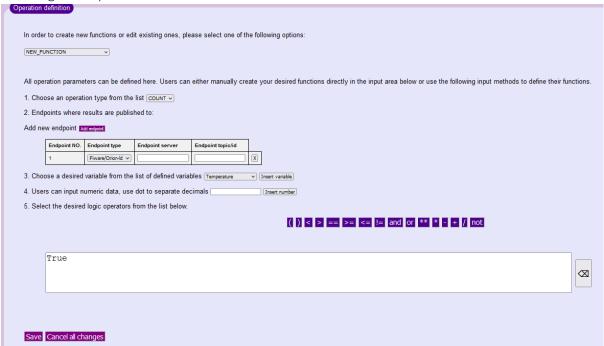
To assist users in these tasks, list of defined variables is also provided in the interface.



To create/modify/delete operation, select the dropdown menu and select one of the functionalities



#### Creating new operation



In this section, users can choose which type of operation, ALARM type generate an output only when the counter of number of times the logic condition has been triggered exceeds or reaches the Alarm count limit parameter, while COUNT type constantly presents how many times the logic condition has been triggered.

Section 2 is used to define the endpoints where processed results are published to

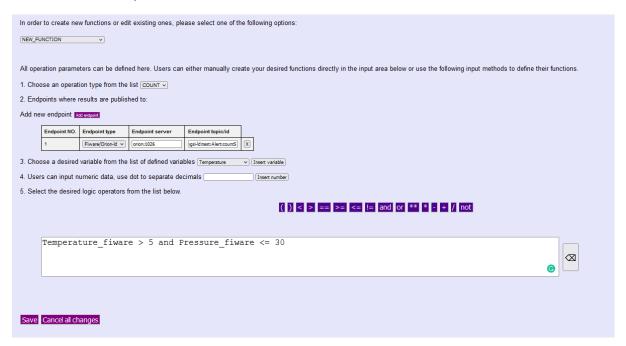
Section 5 is the place where logic arguments are created, the default condition for new operation is always "True".

There are list of tools are created to assist users to create the logic condition, the list of defined variables dropdown menu contains all defined variables by users. After users has chosen a variable or given a numeric input (with "." as decimal delimiter and no thousand separators), "insert variable"/ "insert number" need to be clicked respectively to insert the inputs. Users can also choose

logic operators from the logic operator list. It is highly recommended to use these features to ensure the data format is followed so the program can parse the data. To finalize, the "confirm logic change" button is also needed to be chosen.

For example, the logic condition "Temperature\_fiware > 5 and Pressure\_fiware <= 30" is defined.

To publish the data to MQTT or Fiware/orion-ld, users need to use section 2 to define the endpoints, topic/id is recommended to be unique, endpoint type is either "fiware" or "mqtt". In this case, the result needs to be publish to fiware with the entity id "urn:ngsi-ld:test:Alert:count5", on my containerized fiware/orion-ld server so the server should be orion:1026

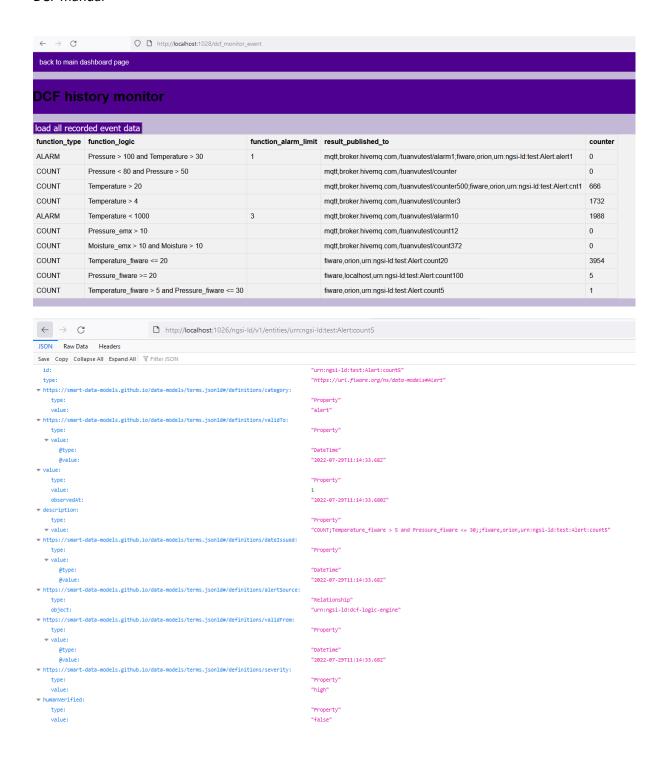


Push "add newly defined function" button to update the data.

click load all defined operations button to show updated operations list and their parameters load all defined operations						
id	Function_type	_type Logic_condition	Alarm_limit_count	Result_published_to	Close	
1	ALARM	Pressure > 100 and Temperature > 30	1	mqtt,broker.hivemq.com,/tuanvutest/alarm1;fiware,orion,urn:ngsi-ld:test:Alert:alert1		
2	COUNT	Pressure < 80 and Pressure > 50		mqtt,broker.hivemq.com,/tuanvutest/counter		
3	COUNT	Temperature > 20		mqtt,broker.hivemq.com,/tuanvutest/counter500;fiware,orion,urn:ngsi-ld:test:Alert:cnt1		
4	COUNT	Temperature > 4		mqtt,broker.hivemq.com,/tuanvutest/counter3		
5	ALARM	Temperature < 1000	3	mqtt,broker.hivemq.com,/tuanvutest/alarm10		
6	COUNT	Pressure_emx > 10		mqtt,broker.hivemq.com,/tuanvutest/count12		
7	COUNT	Moisture_emx > 10 and Moisture > 10		mqtt,broker.hivemq.com,/tuanvutest/count372		
8	COUNT	Temperature_fiware <= 20		fiware,orion,urn:ngsi-ld:test:Alert:count20		
9	COUNT	Pressure_fiware >= 20		fiware,localhost,urn:ngsi-ld:test:Alert:count100		
10	COUNT	Temperature_fiware > 5 and Pressure_fiware <= 30		fiware,orion,urn:ngsi-ld:test:Alert:count5		
10	COUNT	Temperature_fiware > 5 and Pressure_fiware <= 30		fiware,orion,urn:ngsi-ld:test:Alert:count5		

To check whether the operation is operational, head to either the monitor dashboard or entity of the Alert in fiware/orion db using internet browsers or postman

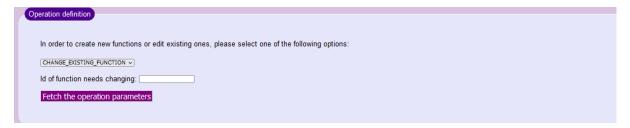
#### DCF manual



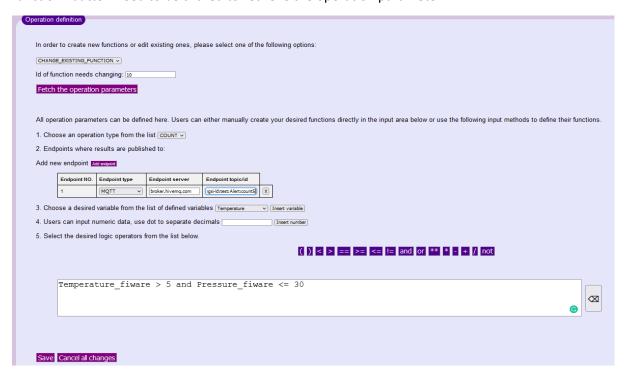
The operation is registered and output is published.

#### Modifying existing operation

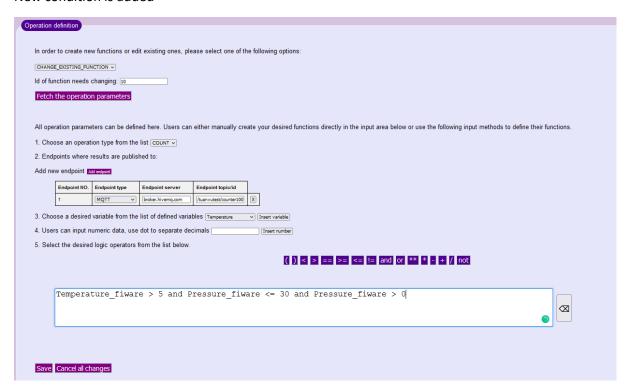
To modifying existing operation, select "CHANGE\_EXISTING\_FUNCTION" option



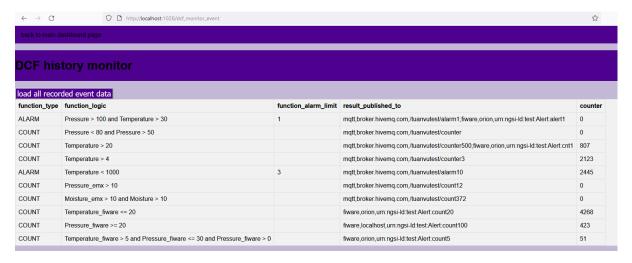
From here, users need to provide the id of the operation that needs to be modified, for example, the operation last created with id 10 needs to add new logic condition, after providing the id, "get the function" button need to be clicked to retrieve the operation parameter



#### New condition is added



After modifying the logic condition, the change can be saved or cancelled. The new operation saved will inherit the counter data from the original function.



#### Deleting existing operation

To delete existing function, choose "DELETE\_FUNCTION" option

In this section, users need to provide the id of the operation that needs to be deleted, for example in this case operation with id 9 with logic condition "Pressure\_fiware >= 20"

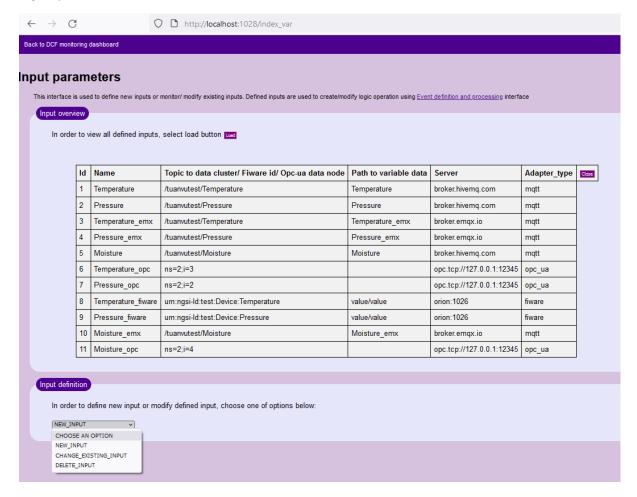


Click "confirm delete the function" to delete the selection operation, once committed, the count record of the function is deleted as well, so this needs to be done carefully



#### Input parameters interface

Input parameters interface is used to define, delete or modify the input variables that are used for logic operations



#### Defining new input variables

Choose option "NEW INPUT" to bring up new section



#### List of parameters:

- Input name: the name of input variable to be assigned value to
- Adapter choice: the protocol that carries the input

- Input topic to data cluster (MQTT)/ Entity ID/ OPC-UA node cluster location: depends on the adapter type, this can be either topic (MQTT), entity id (fiware), node id (OPC-UA), where the data cluster (json file or data) is stored.
- Path to data for input assignment inside data cluster: path within the json file where relevant data can be extracted (if json is used), can be empty if data can be used directly
- Server where input data is stored (OPC-UA, MQTT) or url (Fiware): the server/link where the data is located.

For example, the value for Temperature\_fiware variable is located in domain orion:1026 with entity id urn:ngsi-ld:test:Device:Temperature, the json file has format:

```
"id": "urn:ngsi-ld:test:Device:Temperature",
 2
     "type": "https://uri.fiware.org/ns/data-models#Device",
 3
 4 -
      "https://smart-data-models.github.io/data-models/terms.jsonld#/definitions
       /source": {
       "type": "Relationship",
 5
       "object": "urn:ngsi-ld:Device:company-xyz:busbar-789"
 6
 7
     "https://smart-data-models.github.io/data-models/terms.jsonld#/definitions
 8 -
       /category": {
        "type": "Property",
9
       "value": "sensor"
10
11
    },
      "value": {
12 -
       "type": "Property",
13
       "value": 9.06,
14
       "observedAt": "2020-12-01T11:23:19.000Z"
15
16
     "https://smart-data-models.github.io/data-models/terms.jsonld#/definitions
17 -
       /deviceState": {
       "type": "Property",
18
      "value": "ok"
19
20
     },
21 -
     "isSpecifiedBy": {
       "type": "Property",
22
       "value": {
23 -
         "type": "Relationship",
24
        "object": "urn:ngsi-ld:ResourceSpecification:company-xyz:sensor"
25
26
     }
27
     }
28
```

And users want to extract only the value "9.06", so the path to the value is "value/value". Thus, the inputs for the variable is

Input name: Temperature\_fiware

Choose your adapter: Fiware

Input topic to data cluster(MQTT)/ Entity ID/ OPC-UA node cluster location: urn:ngsi-ld:test:Device:Temperature

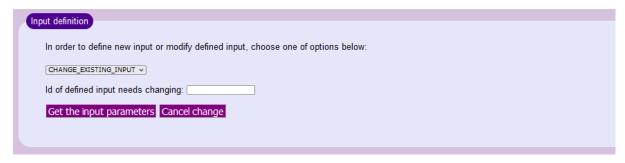
Path to data for input assignment inside data cluster: value/value

Server where input data is stored (OPC-UA, MQTT) or url (Fiware): orion:1026

To save the variable, choose "add newly defined variable", or else, choose "cancel change"

#### Modify existing input

To modify existing variable, choose "CHANGE\_EXISTING\_INPUT"

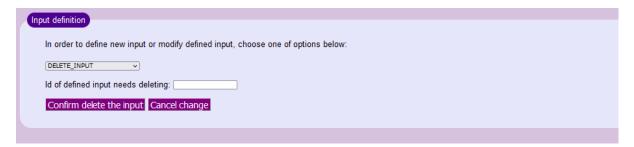


The id of the variable need to be provided, after confirming the id, the input variable detail is loaded in the windows



#### Delete existing input

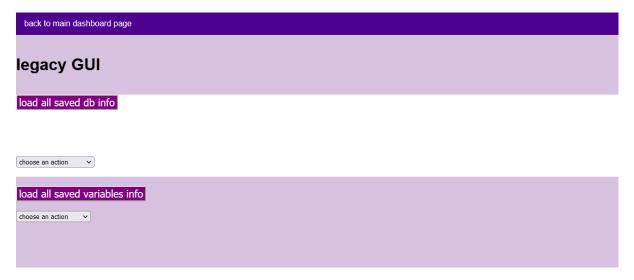
To delete existing input variable, select "DELETE\_VARIABLE" and provide the id of the input needing to be deleted



#### Legacy data interface

The interface allows users to

- Define database entry with parameters for saving the data within DCF (applies for oracle and sap hana)
- Define fiware entities for data extraction from saved database (the same functionality is shared with mongoDB interface)



#### Database entry section

#### Displaying db table info and content

Allows users to monitor/add new/ delete existing database information and view table content if data is retrieved, if the data is not retrieved, the old entry needs to be deleted and defined again.

For example, saved data with table\_id ORACLE\_IRISDATA1 is displayed

# legacy GUI

## load all saved db info

Entry_NO.	table_id	type	server	port	table	target_column	Close
1	ORACLE_TIMEDATA1	Oracle	localhost	1521	TIMEDATA	*	get this db
2	ORACLE_IRISDATA1	Oracle	localhost	1521	IRISDATA	*	get this db

#### ORACLE\_IRISDATA1

SEPAL_LENGTH	SEPAL_WIDTH	PETAL_LENGTH	PETAL_WIDTH	SPECIES	Close
0.01	0.01	1.01	2.01	dawawd	
1.01	1.01	2.01	3.01	dads	
2.01	2.01	3.01	4.01	dsdaw	
3.01	3.01	4.01	5.01	dwafs	
4.01	4.01	5.01	6.01	caw	

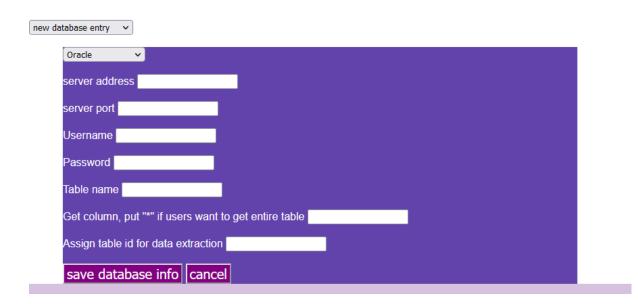
choose an action 🔻

Adding new database entry and deleting existing entry

Adding new entry

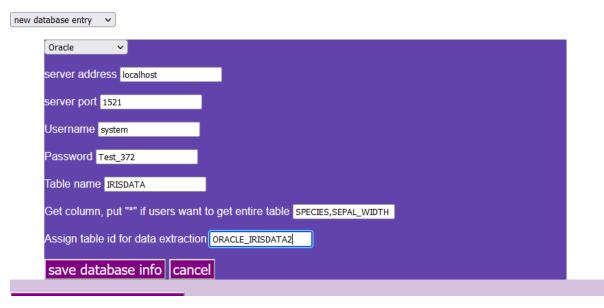
To add new database entry, select "new database entry" to bring up new input section

load all saved db info							
Entry_NO.	table_id	type	server	port	table	target_column	Close
1	ORACLE_TIMEDATA1	Oracle	localhost	1521	TIMEDATA	*	get this db
2	ORACLE_IRISDATA1	Oracle	localhost	1521	IRISDATA	*	get this db



For example, data from column SPECIES and SEPAL\_WIDTH of IRISDATA table from oracle database needs to be stored, to log in and retrieve data, username and password are also needed, the retrieved data is assigned to unique table\_id ORACLE\_IRISDATA2, the columns to be retrieved need to be separated by "," (comma).

load all saved db info								
Entry_NO.	table_id	type	server	port	table	target_column	Close	
1	ORACLE_TIMEDATA1	Oracle	localhost	1521	TIMEDATA	*	get this db	
2	ORACLE_IRISDATA1	Oracle	localhost	1521	IRISDATA	*	get this db	



Click "save database info" and retrieve the data

#### load all saved db info table\_id Entry\_NO. Close type server port table target\_column 1 ORACLE\_TIMEDATA1 Oracle localhost 1521 **TIMEDATA** get this db 2 ORACLE\_IRISDATA1 IRISDATA Oracle localhost 1521 get this db 3 ORACLE\_IRISDATA2 1521 **IRISDATA** SPECIES, SEPAL\_WIDTH Oracle localhost get this db

#### ORACLE\_IRISDATA2

SPECIES	SEPAL_WIDTH	Close
dawawd	0.01	
dads	1.01	
dsdaw	2.01	
dwafs	3.01	
caw	4.01	

choose an action v

#### Deleting existing entry

To delete entry, choose "delete database entry" and provide the ENTRY\_NO. of the needed entry

# legacy GUI

load all sa	load all saved db info									
Entry_NO.	table_id	type	server	port	table	target_column	Close			
1	ORACLE_TIMEDATA1	Oracle	localhost	1521	TIMEDATA	*	get this db			
2	ORACLE_IRISDATA1	Oracle	localhost	1521	IRISDATA	*	get this db			
3	ORACLE_IRISDATA2	Oracle	localhost	1521	IRISDATA	SPECIES,SEPAL_WIDTH	get this db			



Adding new parameters for retrieving data from saved database entries or deleting existing entries



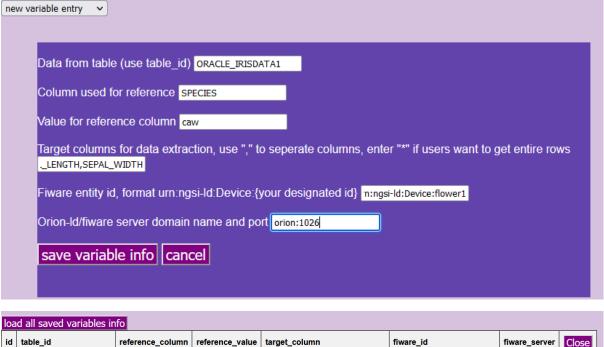
#### Adding new entry for retrieving data

Data from saved database table can be extracted and sent through fiware as entity, this functionality is shared and can be shown in both MongoDB interface and legacy interface, to add new parameters entry, choose "new variable entry"



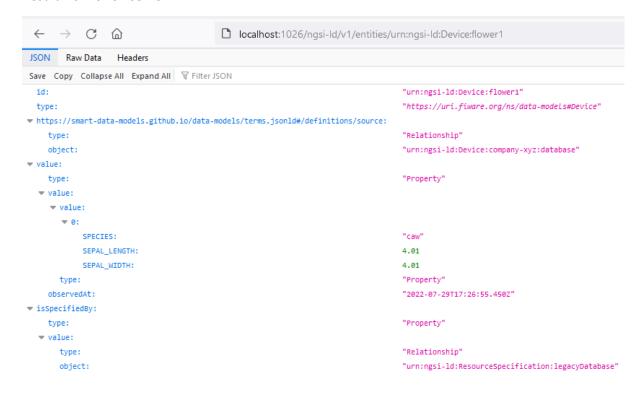
The table\_id must be the table\_id of one of defined database table (either legacy or mongodb table).

For example, defining a new entity with id "urn:ngsi-ld:Device:flower1" that retrieves the SEPAL\_LENGTH, SEPAL\_WIDTH of SPECIES with name "caw" from table ORACLE\_IRISDATA1



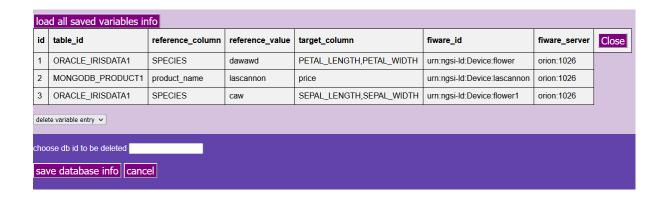
load all saved variables info									
id	table_id	reference_column	reference_value	target_column	fiware_id	fiware_server	Close		
1	ORACLE_IRISDATA1	SPECIES	dawawd	PETAL_LENGTH,PETAL_WIDTH	urn:ngsi-ld:Device:flower	orion:1026			
2	MONGODB_PRODUCT1	product_name	lascannon	price	urn:ngsi-ld:Device:lascannon	orion:1026			
3	ORACLE_IRISDATA1	SPECIES	caw	SEPAL_LENGTH,SEPAL_WIDTH	urn:ngsi-ld:Device:flower1	orion:1026			
choo	choose an action 🔻								

#### Result from orion server



#### Delete entry

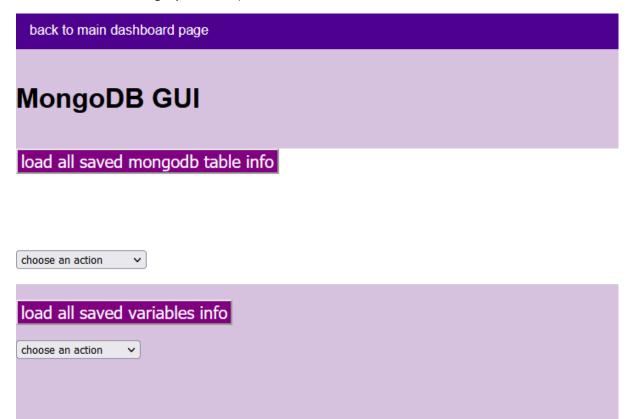
To delete entry, choose "delete variable entry" and provide the id of the entry that need deleting



#### MongoDB database interface

MongoDB database interface serves two purposes:

- Define database entry with parameters for saving the data within DCF (only apply for mongoDB)
- Define fiware entities for data extraction from saved database (this functionality is the same as the one in legacy interface)



Adding new mongoDB info entry for saving data or deleting existing entry Adding new entry

To add new entry, select "new database entry"

# MongoDB GUI load all saved mongodb table info Entry\_NO. table\_id server\_address db\_name collection\_name Close 1 MONGODB\_PRODUCT1 mongodb://mongo-db/ test\_db test\_col get this db



Users need to provide needed parameters and unique table id, the table id is any of users' choosing and must be unique.

After the entry is defined and data is retrieved, the data can be viewed and used for data extraction.

For example, the content of table\_id MONGODB\_PRODUCT1



#### MONGODB\_PRODUCT1

product_id	product_name	price	Close
1	lascannon	1200	
2	cogitator	200	
3	lance	350	
4	battle barge	8000	
5	cheese	400	

#### Deleting existing entry

To delete existing entry, select "delete database entry" and provide the ENTRY\_NO. of the entry that needs deleting

# MongoDB GUI load all saved mongodb table info Entry\_NO. table\_id server\_address db\_name collection\_name Close 1 MONGODB\_PRODUCT1 mongodb://mongo-db/ test\_db test\_col get this db



Adding new parameters entry for data retrieval or deleting existing entry

The procedures are the same as in legacy interface