### 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.

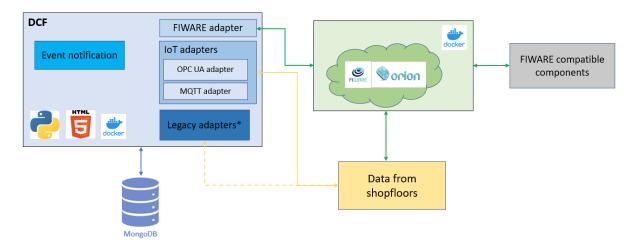


Figure 1: DCF architecture

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.

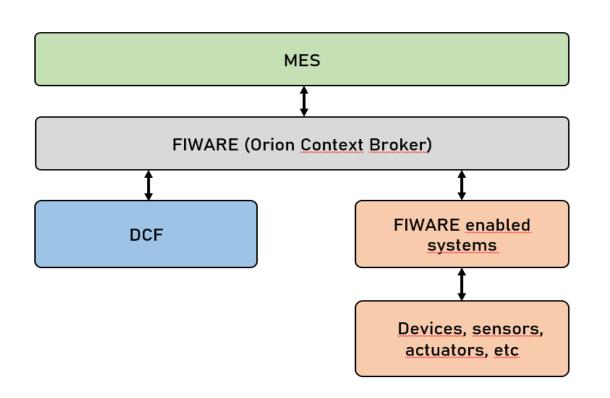


Figure 2: DCF communication with other components

#### 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. The latest version is 1.8.

If users use dockerized fiware and MongoDB server or other applications, when referring to these servers for data retrieving and publishing, the host name will be "host.docker.internal" instead of "localhost", the ports will be the same ports of these applications.

#### SETTING UP DOCKERIZED VERSION OF FIWARE/ORION-LD BROKER EXAMPLE

To setup Fiware/Orion-LD broker running on docker, the following docker-compose file is tested and recommended:

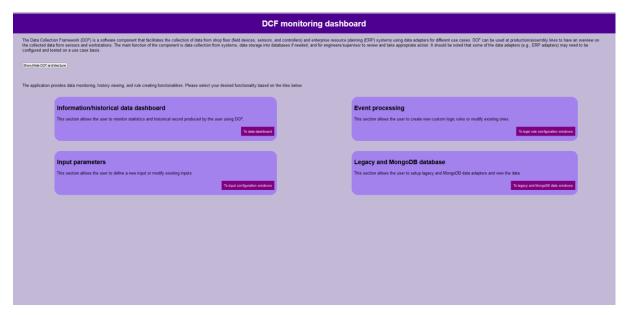
```
П
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docker-compose.vml - Notepad
<u>F</u>ile <u>E</u>dit F<u>o</u>rmat <u>V</u>iew <u>H</u>elp
version: "3.5"
services:
  orion:
    image: fiware/orion-ld
    hostname: orion
    container_name: fiware-orion
    expose:
       .
- "1026"
    ports:
- "1026:1026"
    depends_on:
      - mongo-db
    command: -dbhost mongo-db -logLevel DEBUG
    environment:
      - ORIONLD CONN MEMORY=1024
  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: ~
                                                                                            Ln 20. Col 23 100% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8
```

Environment parameters are entirely optional.

#### **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, as well as recorded input variable data which can be turned into a graph. The UI also has experimental feature to transfer the data from OPC-UA and MQTT to Fiware v1 NGSI-LD, documentation for the function will be completed once the feature is fully developed, but for now, the feature can be seen on the UI

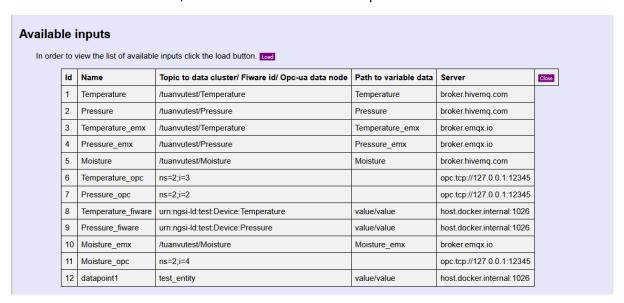


#### Event processing interface

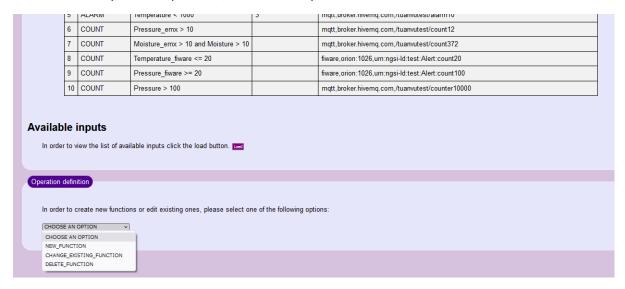
This interface allows users to define new logic operations or modify existing operations.



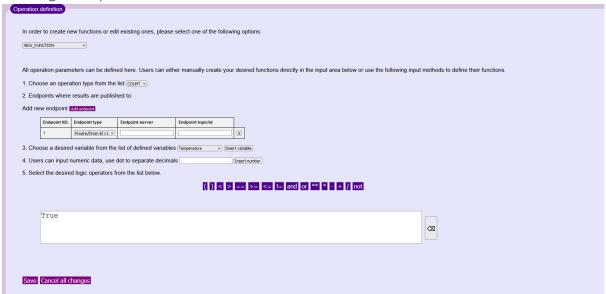
To assist users in these tasks, list of defined variables is also provided in the interface.



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

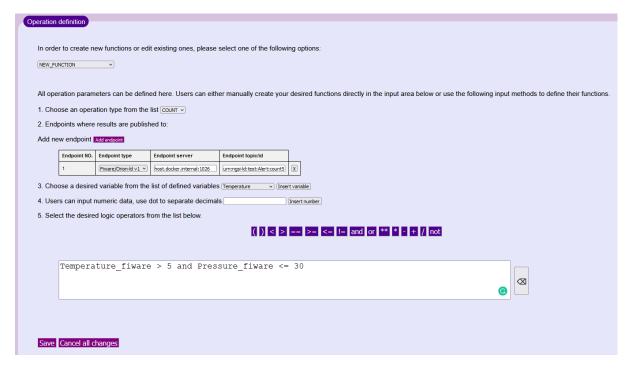
Section 5 is the place where logic arguments are created, the default condition for new operation is always "True".

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

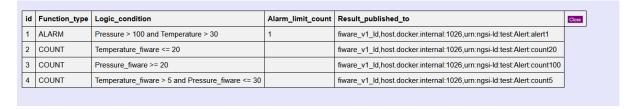
the data format is followed so the program can parse the data. To finalize, the "confirm logic change" button is also needed to be chosen.

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

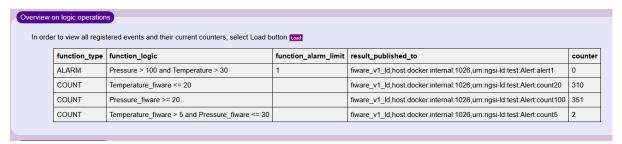
To publish the data to MQTT or Fiware/orion-ld, users need to use section 2 to define the endpoints, topic/id is recommended to be unique, endpoint type is one of "Fiware/Orion-ld v1" or "mqtt" or "Fiware v2". In this case, the result needs to be publish to Fiware/Orion-ld v1 with the entity id "urn:ngsi-ld:test:Alert:count5", on my containerized fiware/orion-ld server so the server should be host.docker.internal:1026



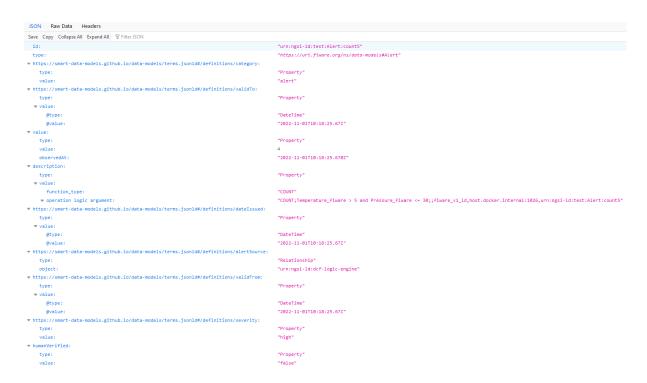
Push "Save" button to update the data.



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



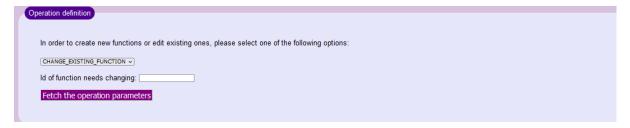
#### DCF manual



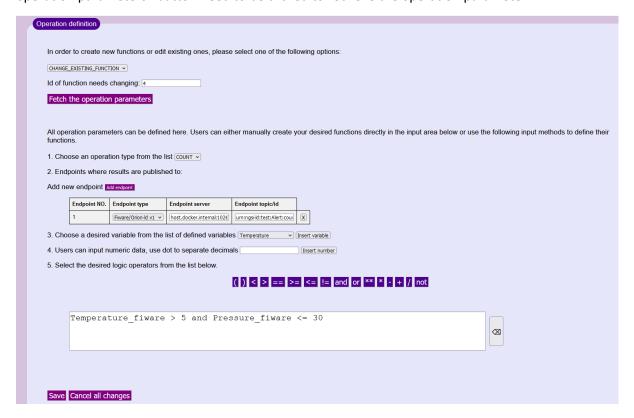
The operation is registered and output is published. Note: data shown on the 2 screenshots are made in different time mark, thus the different in the data.

#### Modifying existing operation

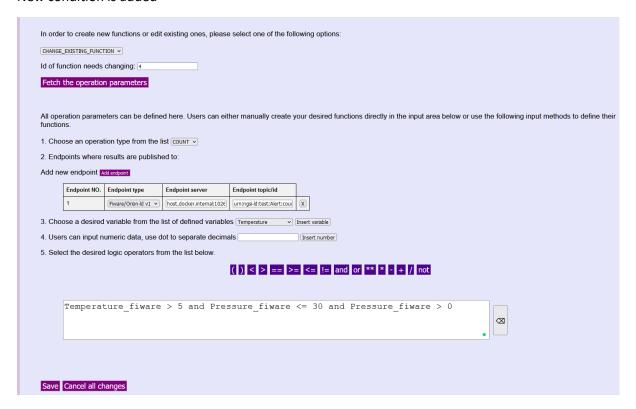
To modifying existing operation, select "CHANGE\_EXISTING\_FUNCTION" option



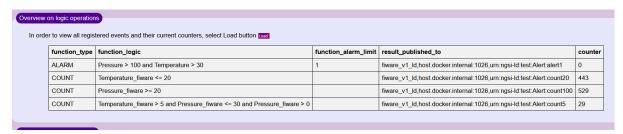
From here, users need to provide the id of the operation that needs to be modified, for example, the operation last created with id 4 needs to add new logic condition, after providing the id, "Fetch the operation parameters" button need to be clicked to retrieve the operation parameter



#### New condition is added



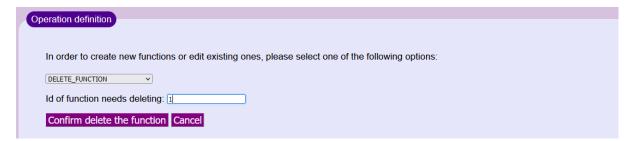
After modifying the logic condition, the change can be saved or cancelled. The new operation saved will inherit the counter data from the original function.



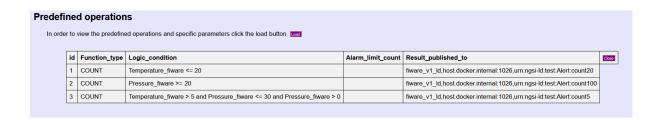
#### Deleting existing operation

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 1 with logic condition "Pressure > 100 and Temperature > 30"

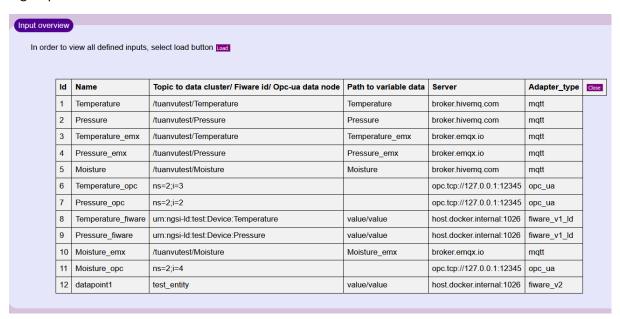


Click "confirm delete the function" to delete the selection operation, once committed, the count record of the function is deleted as well, so this needs to be done carefully



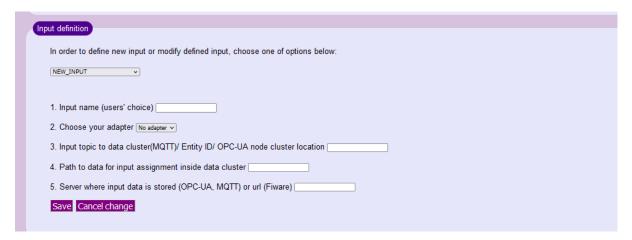
#### Input parameters interface

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

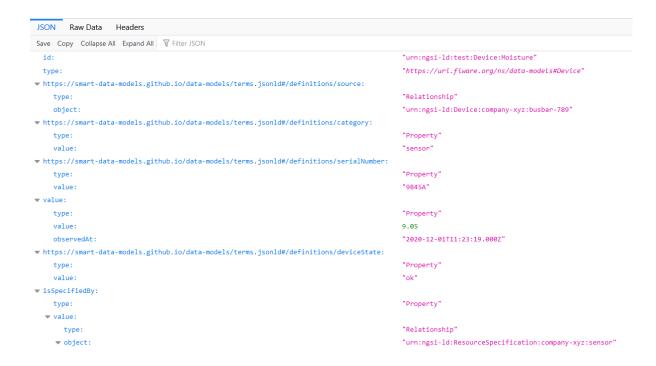


#### List of parameters:

- 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 Moisture\_fiware variable is located in dockerized fiware orion-ld server with entity id urn:ngsi-ld:test:Device:Moisture, the json file has format:

#### DCF manual



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

Input name: Moisture\_fiware

Choose your adapter: Fiware v1 ld

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

Id:test:Device:Moisture

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

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

host.docker.internal:1026

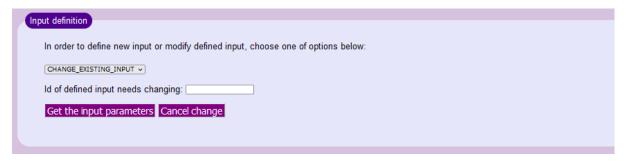
To save the variable, choose "Save", or else, choose "Cancel change"

1. Input name (users' choice) Moisture_fiware
2. Choose your adapter Fiware v1 ld V
3. Input topic to data cluster(MQTT)/ Entity ID/ OPC-UA node cluster location urn:ngsi-ld:test:Device:Mc
4. Path to data for input assignment inside data cluster value/value
5. Server where input data is stored (OPC-UA, MQTT) or url (Fiware) host.docker.internal:1026
Save Cancel change

ld	Name	Topic to data cluster/ Fiware id/ Opc-ua data node	Path to variable data	Server	Adapter_type	Close
1	Temperature	/tuanvutest/Temperature	Temperature	broker.hivemq.com	mqtt	
2	Pressure	/tuanvutest/Pressure	Pressure	broker.hivemq.com	mqtt	
3	Temperature_emx	/tuanvutest/Temperature	Temperature_emx	broker.emqx.io	mqtt	
4	Pressure_emx	/tuanvutest/Pressure	Pressure_emx	broker.emqx.io	mqtt	
5	Moisture	/tuanvutest/Moisture	Moisture	broker.hivemq.com	mqtt	
6	Temperature_opc	ns=2;i=3		opc.tcp://127.0.0.1:12345	opc_ua	
7	Pressure_opc	ns=2;i=2		opc.tcp://127.0.0.1:12345	opc_ua	
8	Temperature_fiware	urn:ngsi-ld:test:Device:Temperature	value/value	host.docker.internal:1026	fiware_v1_ld	
9	Pressure_fiware	urn:ngsi-ld:test:Device:Pressure	value/value	host.docker.internal:1026	fiware_v1_ld	
10	Moisture_emx	/tuanvutest/Moisture	Moisture_emx	broker.emqx.io	mqtt	
11	Moisture_opc	ns=2;i=4		opc.tcp://127.0.0.1:12345	opc_ua	
12	datapoint1	test_entity	value/value	host.docker.internal:1026	fiware_v2	
13	Moisture_fiware	urn:ngsi-ld:test:Device:Moisture	value/value	host.docker.internal:1026	fiware_v1_ld	

#### Modify existing input

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

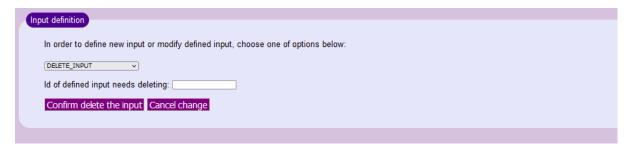


The id of the variable need to be provided, after confirming the id, the input variable detail is loaded in the windows

In order to define new input or modify defined input, choose one of options below:
CHANGE_EXISTING_INPUT V
Id of defined input needs changing: 13
Get the input parameters Cancel change
1. Input name (users' choice) Moisture_fiware
2. Choose your adapter Fiware v1 ld V
3. Input topic to data cluster(MQTT)/ Entity ID/ OPC-UA node cluster location um:ngsi-ld:test:Device:Mc
4. Path to data for input assignment inside data cluster value/value
5. Server where input data is stored (OPC-UA, MQTT) or url (Fiware) host.docker.internal:1026
Save Cancel change

#### Delete existing input

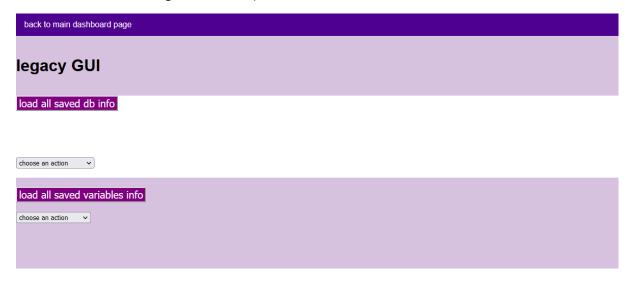
To delete existing input variable, select "DELETE\_VARIABLE" and provide the id of the input needing to be deleted



#### 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

ORACLE\_IRISDATA1

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

localhost

1521

**IRISDATA** 

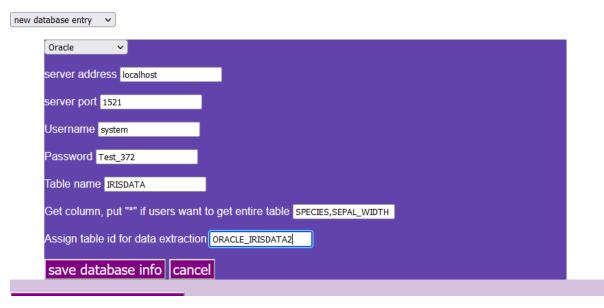
get this db

Oracle



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

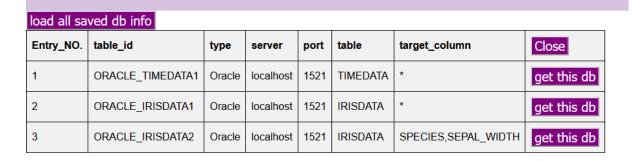
SPECIES	SEPAL_WIDTH	Close
dawawd	0.01	
dads	1.01	
dsdaw	2.01	
dwafs	3.01	
caw	4.01	

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





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



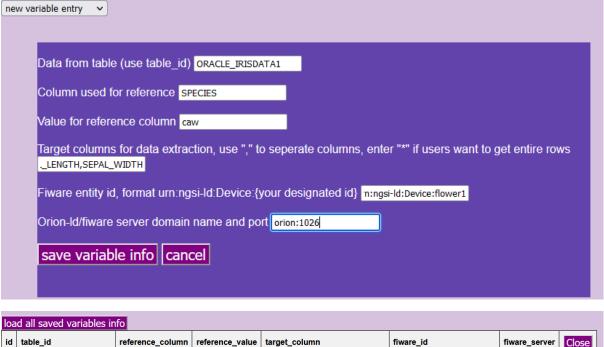
#### Adding new entry for retrieving data

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"



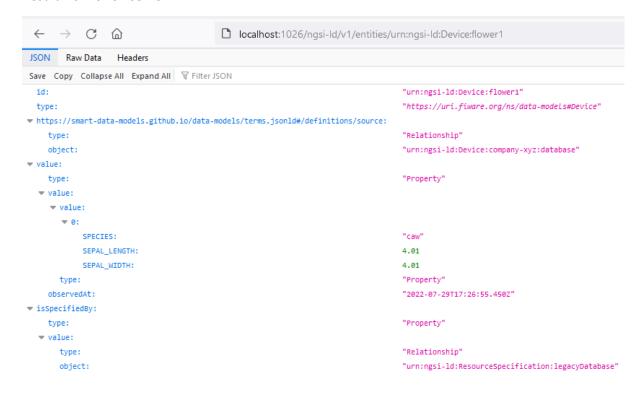
The table\_id must be the table\_id of one of defined database table (either legacy or mongodb table).

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



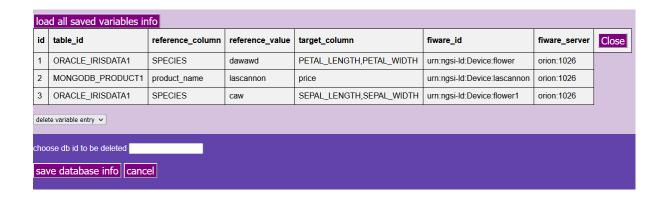
loa	load all saved variables info									
id	table_id	reference_column	reference_value	target_column	fiware_id	fiware_server	Close			
1	ORACLE_IRISDATA1	SPECIES	dawawd	PETAL_LENGTH,PETAL_WIDTH	urn:ngsi-ld:Device:flower	orion:1026				
2	MONGODB_PRODUCT1	product_name	lascannon	price	urn:ngsi-ld:Device:lascannon	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

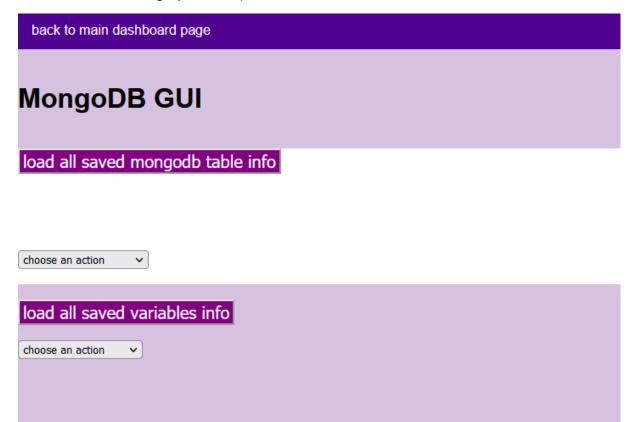
To delete entry, choose "delete variable entry" and provide the id of the entry that need deleting



#### 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

test db

test col

get this db

mongodb://mongo-db/

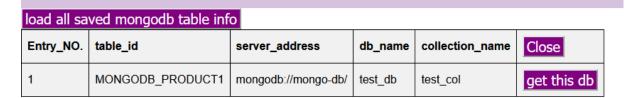


Users need to provide needed parameters and unique table id, the table id is any of users' choosing and must be unique.

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



#### 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

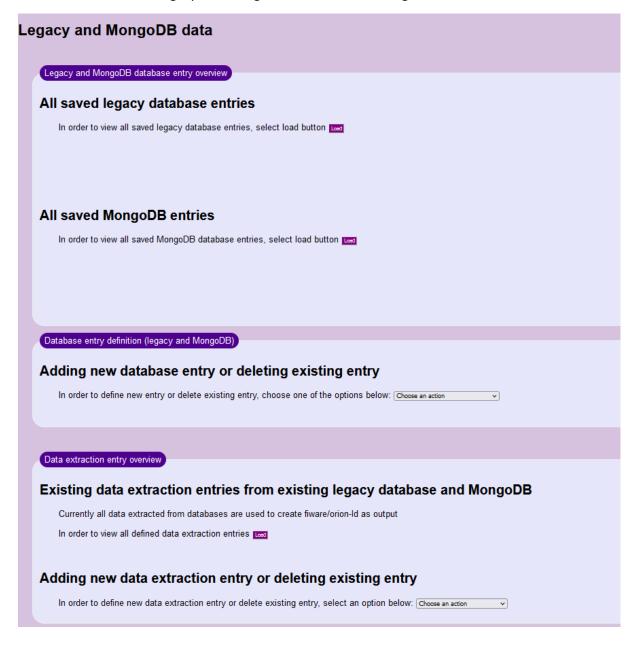


Adding new parameters entry for data retrieval or deleting existing entry

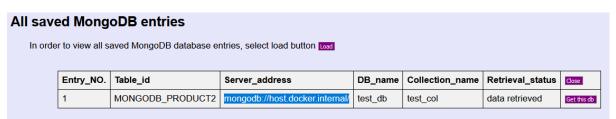
The procedures are the same as in legacy interface

#### Update note on Legacy and Mongo DB database interface

Since version 1.6, both Legacy and Mongo DB interfaces are merged into the same interface.



While procedures remain the same for all entries, there is a change to MongoDB domain for data extraction. Due to DCF container is no longer placed within the same network as dockerized MongoDB and Fiware orion-ld container, the domain for MongoDB is "mongodb://host.docker.internal/" and fiware orion-ld domain "host.docker.internal:1026"



Menu selection for database entries manipulation



Domain name for entity publishing.

