

IBM Watson IoT – T2 – Platform – NodeRED flow

Commissioning task 2

1. Introduction

In the commissioning task 1 you signed for a user id into IBM Cloud environment, created a device authentication and wrote device data either with MQTT application or micro controller.

You can look for the details on what your account in the IBM Cloud will offer you: Browse to IBM Documentation and further to subtitle IBM Watson IoT.

<https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/watson-iot-platform>

Please select "Getting Started, Product overview". Most probably you will end up in page

<https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/watson-iot-platform?topic=product-overview-features>

You learned what is the Lite Plan on the cloud and what it will offer you.

Now you are ready to begin with this commissioning task 2.

In the commissioning task 2 we process device data in the Watson IoT platform.

Please note that the IBM is continuously updating and developing their services. When you will be reading this the operations introduced in these instructions might already look different or exist on different web addresses. Anyway, the commissioning tasks introduced in these instructions are those that you would always need to complete.

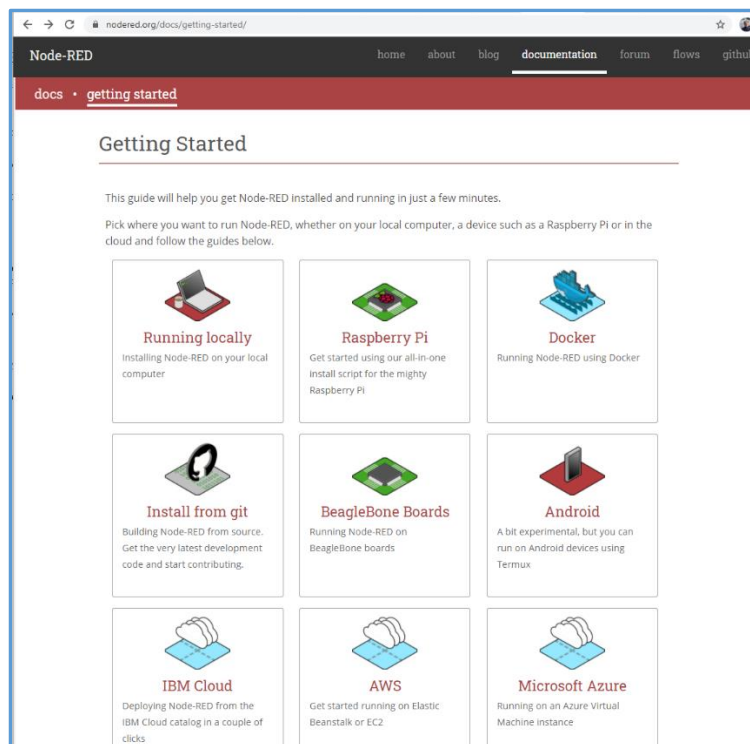
2. Processing the device data. A device simulated in the Node-RED development environment.

Node-RED is an easy to use visual tool that can be used to develop applications, connections between applications and connections to external services.

You can have a look on options on building with the Node-RED at

<https://nodered.org/docs/getting-started/>

Fig. 2.1 The Node-RED / <https://nodered.org/docs/getting-started/> 1.10. 2020 and 4.1.2022



In the next steps we will import into your Watson IoT platform a packet which includes the Node-RED installation and a Cloudant NoSQL database used by Node-RED.

An introduction to NodeRED you can find even on IBM hosted page <https://developer.ibm.com/components/node-red/>

Click the “Node-RED Essentials” and watch the first 1 minute video.

A link to the installation package can be found in the IBM Cloud Catalog.

Navigate to the IBM Cloud Catalog.

<https://cloud.ibm.com/catalog>

Look for software “Node-RED App” .

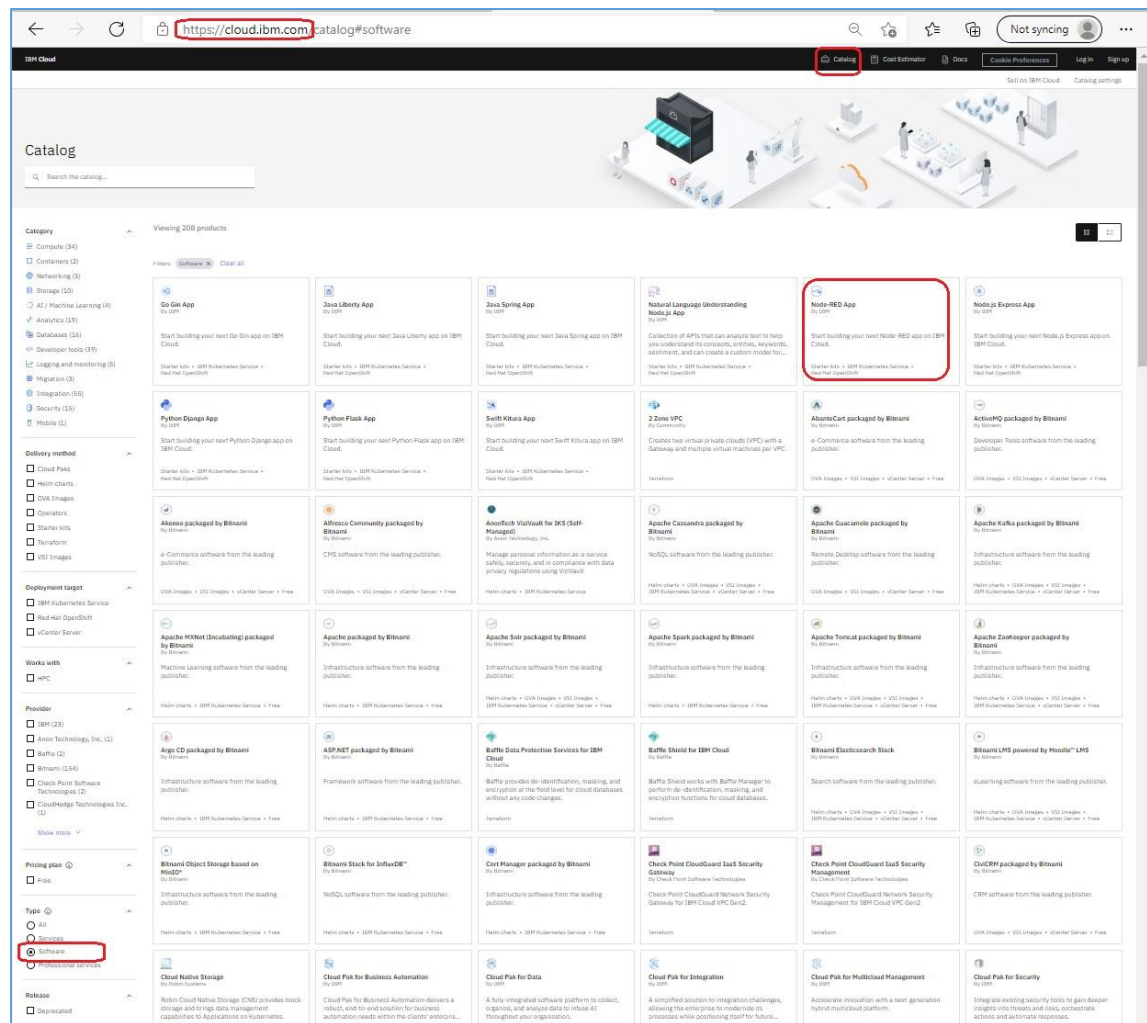
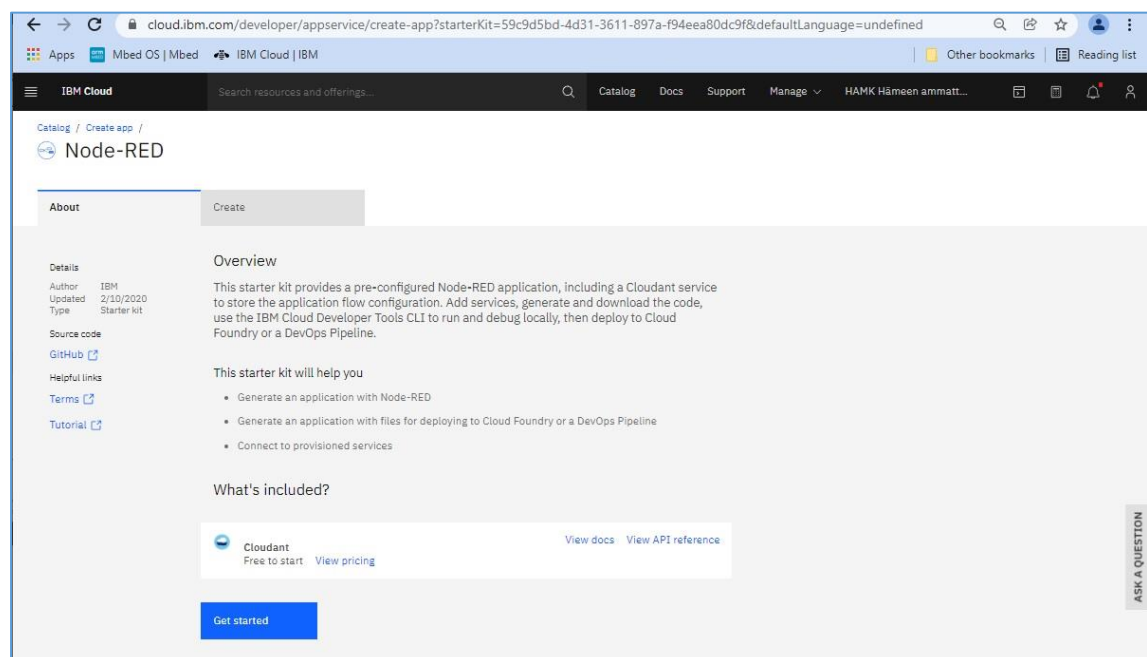
Fig. 2.2 IBM Cloud Catalog. Node-RED App. / <https://cloud.ibm.com/catalog#software> 4.1. 2022

Fig. 2.3 NodeRED. / 4.1. 2022



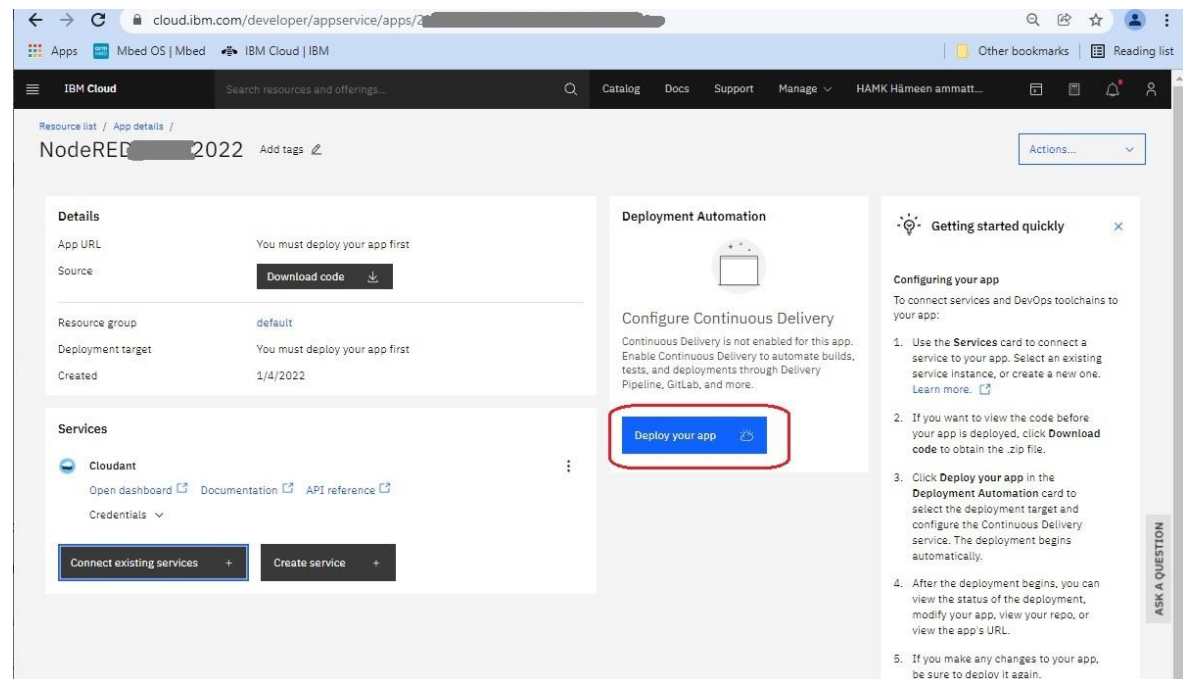
Click the Get started. Now you need to login with your own IBM Id.

In this stage there might be parameters to fill in. Please fill in the name for your application. It is preferable to write the name by using no spaces and using only normal letter and number characters. Please use a name that you can later easily recognise as a name for this application.

If possible, select the same region as you have selected in the earlier Watson IoT exercises. The pricing plan is Lite.

In the opening view click then Deploy in the Deployment automation.

Fig. 2.4 Deploy your app with Deployment automation. / 4.1.2022



In the opening view select Kubernetes Services.

Fig. 2.5 Kubernetes Services. / 4.1. 2022

cloud.ibm.com/developer/appservice/apps/

Apps | Mbed OS | Mbed | IBM Cloud | IBM

IBM Cloud

Search resources and offerings...

Catalog | Docs | Support | Manage | HAMK Hämeen ammatt...

Resource list / App details /

NodeRED

Select the deployment target | Configure the DevOps toolchain

Deployment Automation

Select your deployment target and configure your DevOps toolchain. After you click **Create**, the toolchain is created, and the deployment process is started automatically.

Deployment target

Kubernetes Service

IBM

Deploy, scale, and manage your containerized application workloads to highly available clusters.

Red Hat OpenShift

IBM

Deploy your apps on highly available clusters that come installed with Red Hat OpenShift on IBM Cloud.

Cloud Foundry

IBM

Deploy and run your applications without managing servers or clusters. A Lite plan is available for quick and easy deployment.

Code Engine

IBM

Run your app, job, or container on a managed serverless platform. Auto-scale workloads, and pay only for the resources that you consume.

IBM Cloud API key

IBM Cloud API key

The value is required.

New

Container registry region

Container registry namespace

Cluster region

Cluster resource group

Cluster namespace

Cluster name

Deployment type

Helm

Cancel | Next

Getting started with apps

Step 1. Select the deployment target

Select your deployment target, and then provide the configuration information.

IBM Cloud Kubernetes Service

Kubernetes is an open source platform for managing containerized workloads and services across multiple hosts, and offers management tools for deploying, automating, monitoring, and scaling containerized apps with minimal to no manual intervention. [Learn more.](#)

Before you begin

- One free Kubernetes cluster is available per account.
- If you don't have an available cluster, you must create one before continuing. Allow 10-20 minutes for the cluster to be provisioned. [Create cluster.](#)

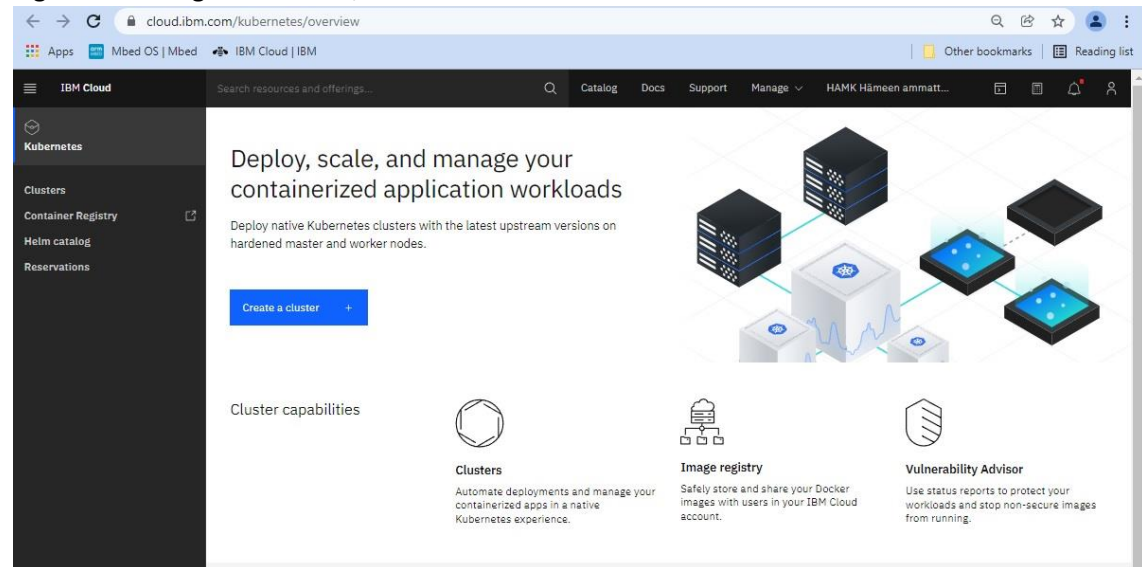
Steps

- Create an IBM Cloud [Hide](#) or select an existing one from a secrets store.
- Select the container registry region.
- Enter the container registry namespace if it is not already completed.
- Select the region where your Kubernetes cluster is located.
- Select the resource group, cluster namespace, and the cluster name.
- The deployment type of [Helm](#) is selected for you.
- Click **Next**.

ASK A QUESTION

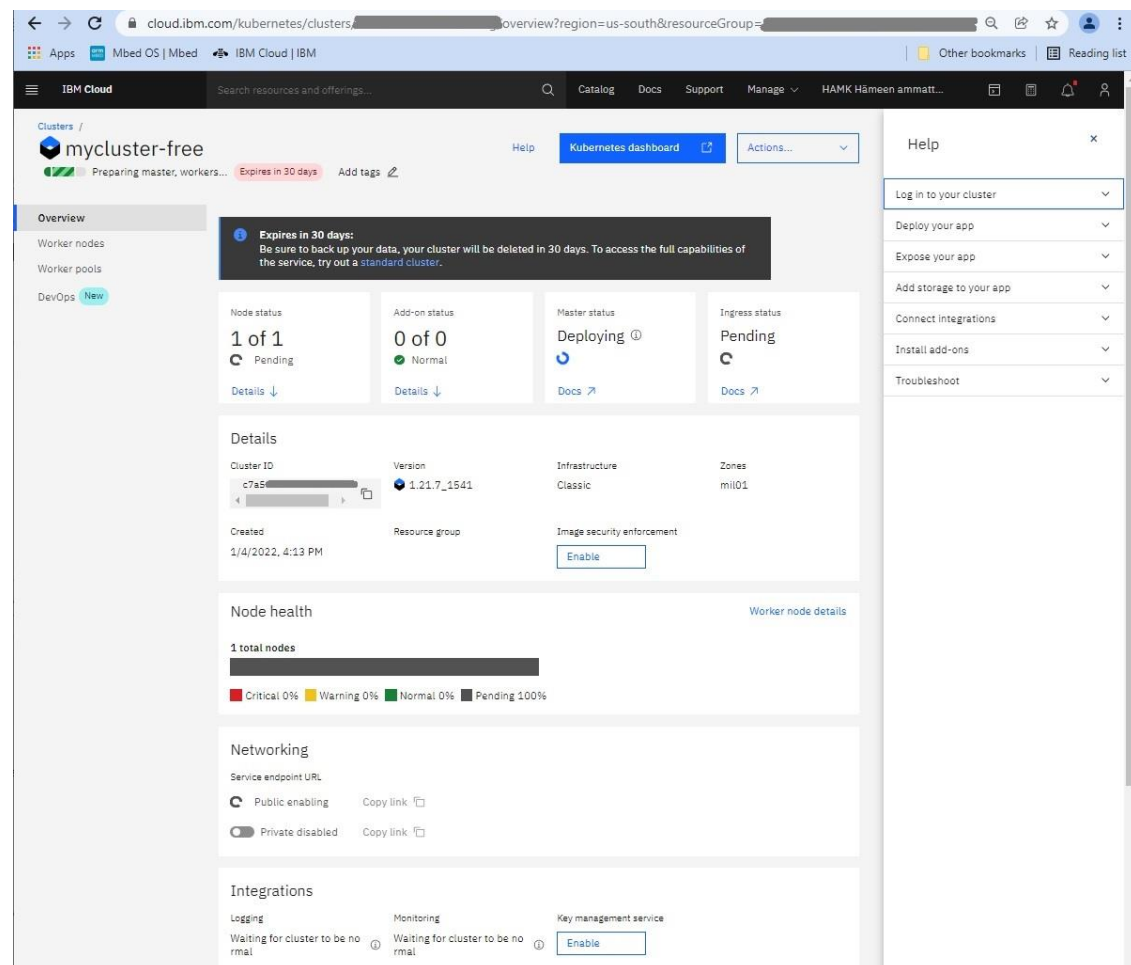
On the right right-click the Create Cluster, open in new tab and further select the plan Free.

Fig. 2.6 Creating the cluster. / 4.1. 2022



Click the Create cluster. The following view will open.

Fig. 2.7 In progress / 4.1. 2022



Please note that the deployment will take some time before the cluster will be ready. Finally, the Node health Normal will be 100% and the Pending 0%.

Get back to the NodeRed App page. Continue by creating a new API key. Click the IBM Cloud API key, New.

Fig 2.8. API key and the details / 4.1.2022

Resource list / App details / Node RED 2022-01-04

Select the deployment target | Configure the DevOps toolchain

Deployment Automation

Select your deployment target and configure your DevOps toolchain. After you click **Create**, the toolchain is created, and the deployment process is started automatically.

Deployment target

- Kubernetes Service** IBM
Deploy, scale, and manage your containerized application workloads to highly available clusters.
- Red Hat OpenShift** IBM
Deploy your apps on highly available clusters that come installed with Red Hat OpenShift on IBM Cloud.
- Cloud Foundry** IBM
Deploy and run your applications without managing servers or clusters. A Lite plan is available for quick and easy deployment.
- Code Engine** IBM
Run your app, job, or container on a managed serverless platform. Auto-scale workloads, and pay only for the resources that you consume.

IBM Cloud API key

NodeRED 2022-01-04

Container registry region: Frankfurt

Container registry namespace: iotdev

Cluster region: Frankfurt

Cluster resource group: default

Cluster namespace: default

Cluster name: mycluster-free

Deployment type: Helm

Cancel Next

Getting started with apps

Step 1. Select the deployment target

Select your deployment target, and then provide the configuration information.

IBM Cloud Kubernetes Service

Kubernetes is an open source platform for managing containerized workloads and services across multiple hosts, and offers management tools for deploying, automating, monitoring, and scaling containerized apps with minimal to no manual intervention. Learn more.

Before you begin

- One free Kubernetes cluster is available per account.
- If you don't have an available cluster, you must create one before continuing. Allow 10-20 minutes for the cluster to be provisioned. Create cluster.

Steps

- Create an IBM Cloud API key, or select an existing one from a secrets store.
- Select the container registry region.
- Enter the container registry namespace if it is not already completed.
- Select the region where your Kubernetes cluster is located.
- Select the resource group, cluster namespace, and the cluster name.
- The deployment type of Helm is selected for you.
- Click **Next**.

Select the same region as you have used earlier. You can edit some text on the Container registry namespaces.

Click the Next.

Fig 2.9. Deployment in progress / 4.1. 2022

Resource list / App details / Node RED 2022-01-04 Add tags

Details

App URL: You must deploy your app first

Source: https://eu-de.git.cloud.ibm.com/timo.karppinen/NodeREDTime...

Resource group: default

Deployment target: You must deploy your app first

Created: 1/4/2022

Services

- Cloudant**
Open dashboard | Documentation | API reference

Connect existing services | Create service

Deployment Automation

Name: NodeRED 2022-01-04

Location: Frankfurt

Tool Integrations

Delivery Pipelines

Name: ci-pipeline

Status: In progress

Name: pr-pipeline

Status: No stages detected

Getting started quickly

Configuring your app

To connect services and DevOps toolchains to your app:

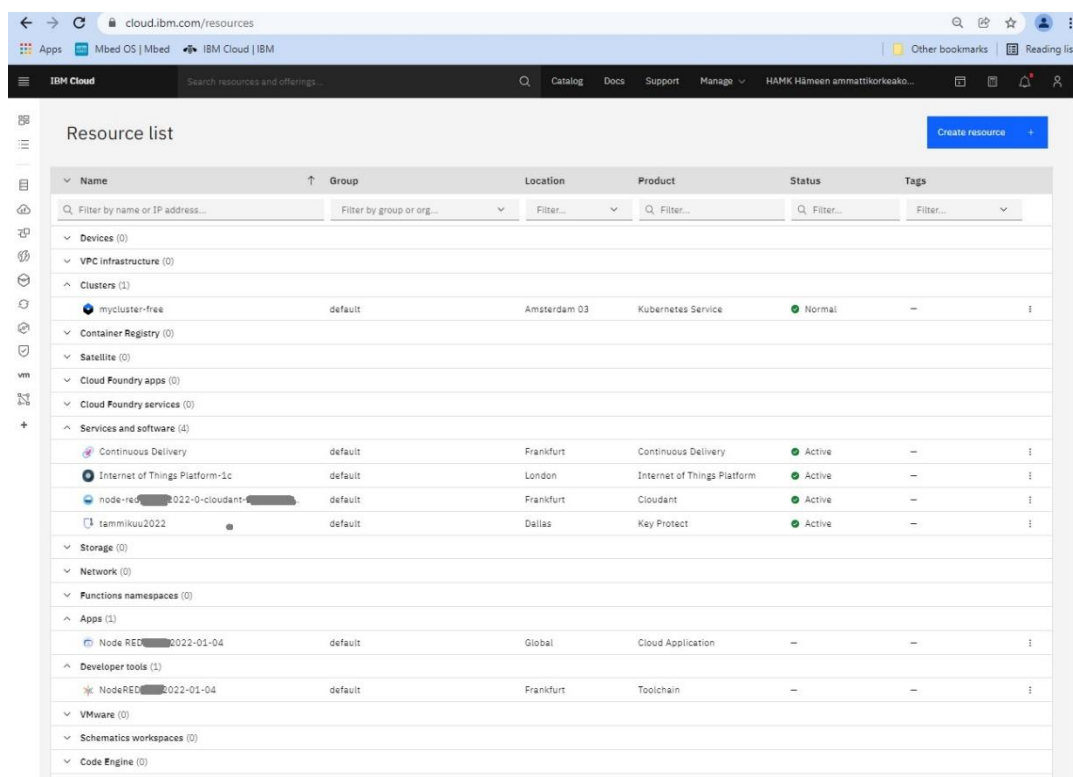
- Use the **Services** card to connect a service to your app. Select an existing service instance, or create a new one. Learn more.
- If you want to view the code before your app is deployed, click **Download code** to obtain the .zip file.
- Click **Deploy your app** in the **Deployment Automation** card to select the deployment target and configure the Continuous Delivery service. The deployment begins automatically.
- After the deployment begins, you can view the status of the deployment, modify your app, view your repo, or view the app's URL.
- If you make any changes to your app, be sure to deploy it again.

It will take more than 15 minutes..... Finally the underlined text will change “No Stages detected””In Progress””Success”. The App URL will be finally visible.

As soon as I got the ci-pipeline success and the App URL visible I was able to continue to the NodeRED editor. Just copy the URL and browse to that IP address. Read the instructions on the page. Create your NodeRED username and password. Open the flow editor.

Finally the services created with NodeRED will be visible in the IBM Cloud Dashboard in your Resource list.

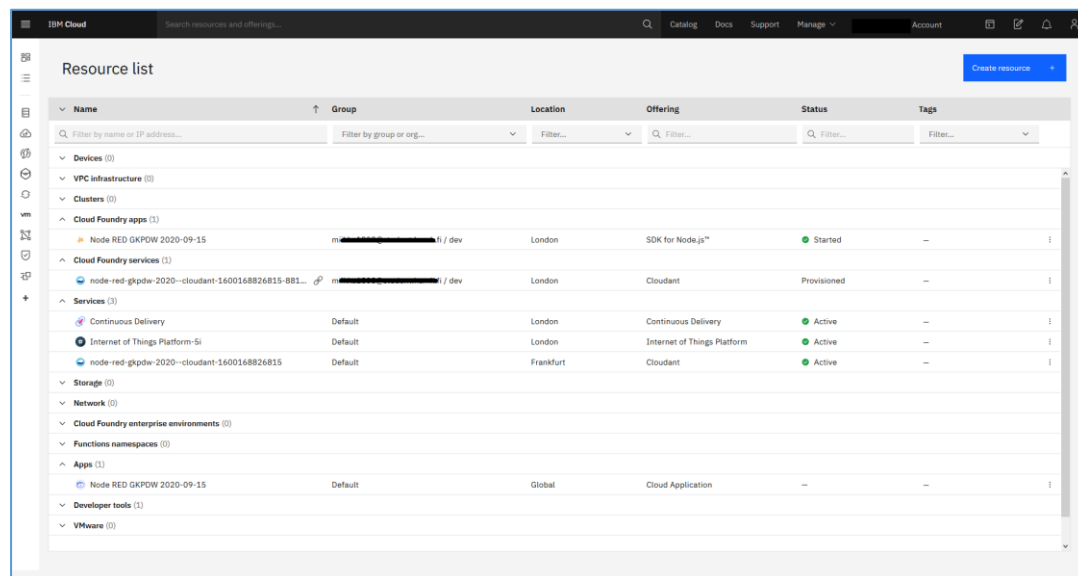
Fig 2.10 The Node-RED application with it's resources in the IBM Cloud Resource list as Kubernetes Service App / 4.1. 2022



The screenshot shows the IBM Cloud Resource list dashboard. The table displays the following resources:

Name	Group	Location	Product	Status	Tags
Clusters (1)					
mycluster-free	default	Amsterdam 03	Kubernetes Service	Normal	
Container Registry (0)					
Satellite (0)					
Cloud Foundry apps (0)					
Cloud Foundry services (0)					
Services and software (4)					
Continuous Delivery	default	Frankfurt	Continuous Delivery	Active	
Internet of Things Platform-1c	default	London	Internet of Things Platform	Active	
node-red-2022-0-cloudant	default	Frankfurt	Cloudant	Active	
tammikuu2022	default	Dallas	Key Protect	Active	
Storage (0)					
Network (0)					
Functions namespaces (0)					
Apps (1)					
Node RED-2022-01-04	default	Global	Cloud Application		
Developer tools (1)					
NodeRED-2022-01-04	default	Frankfurt	Toolchain		
VMware (0)					
Schematics workspaces (0)					
Code Engine (0)					

Fig 2.11 The Node-RED application with it's resources in the IBM Cloud Resource list as Cloud Foundry App. / 1.10. 2020



Please note that it is possible to create the NodeRED as a Cloud Foundry App or as a Kubernetes Service App. This time it was created as a Kubernetes Services App.

You can safely close your NodeRED flow editor. It can be started by selecting the Apps NodeRED in the Dashboard Resource list.

Fig. 2.12 If your own NodeRED development environment is running as Kubernetes Service App, click the IP address visible as the App URL. / 4.1. 2022

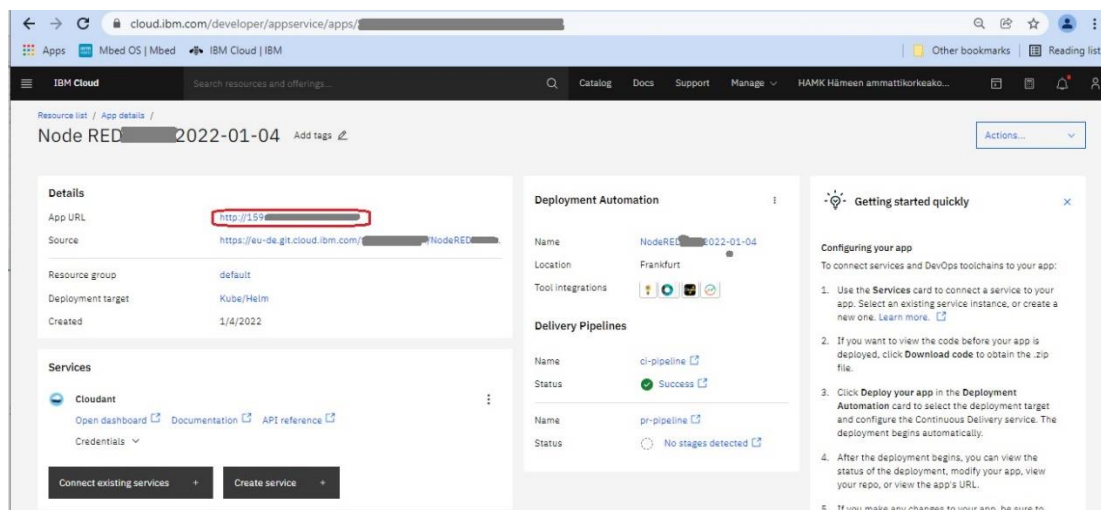
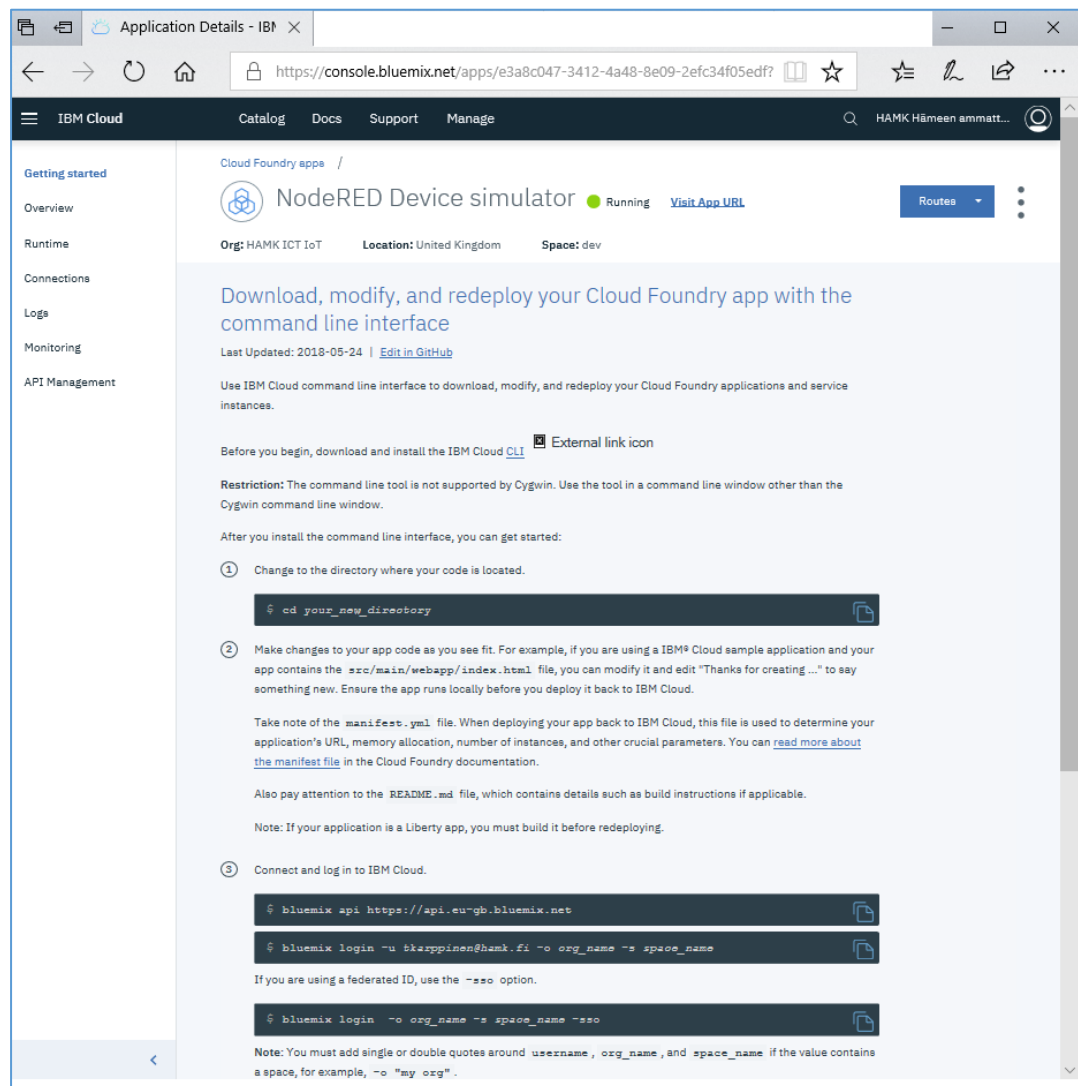
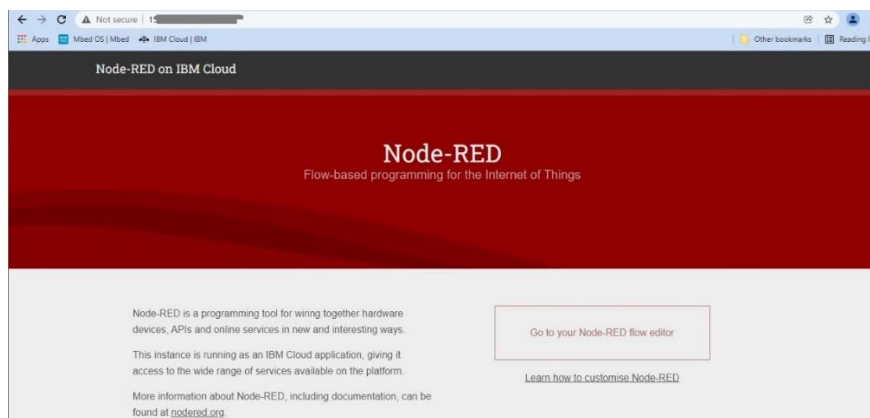


Fig. 2.13 If your own NodeRED environment is running as Cloud Foundry App. Click the Visit App URL / 2019



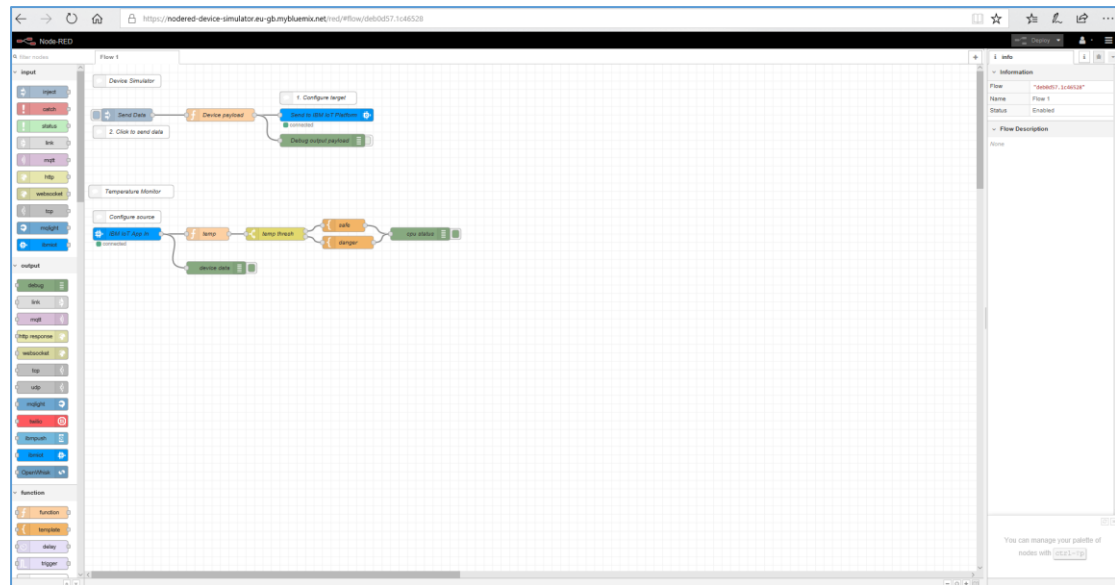
By clicking you will open a Node-RED editor. That looks like the red coloured Node-RED environment. For the editor you need to create a user name and a pass word.

Fig. 2.14 Opening your NodeRED editor. / 4.1. 2022



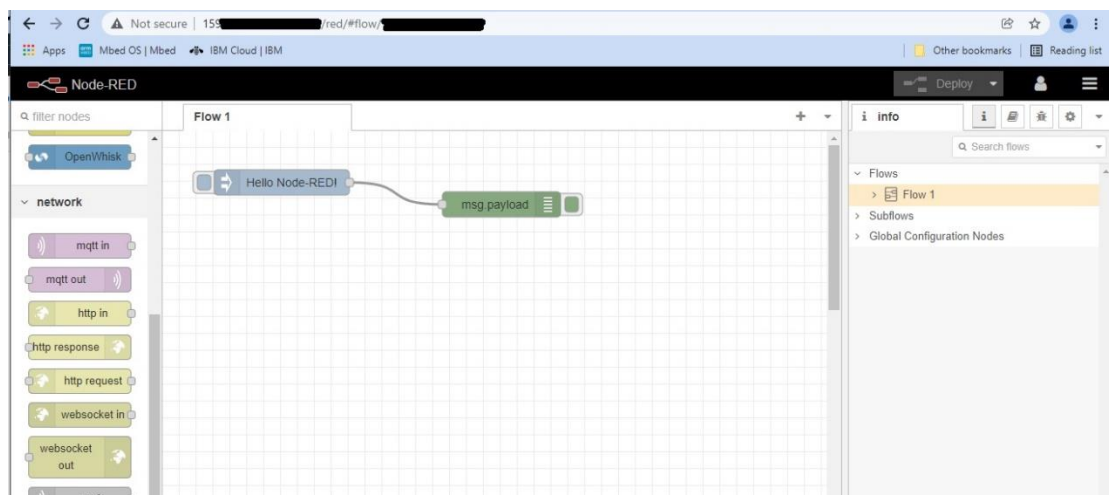
You might end up to a ready made flow in the Node-RED editor page.

Fig. 2.15 NodeRED flow editor. / 2019



Or the page could be almost empty with just two nodes.

Fig. 2.16 NodeRED flow editor. / 1.4. 2022



3. Working with the Flow Editor

When making changes to this so-called flow editor you need to press the “Deploy” in the top right corner to get these changes updated.

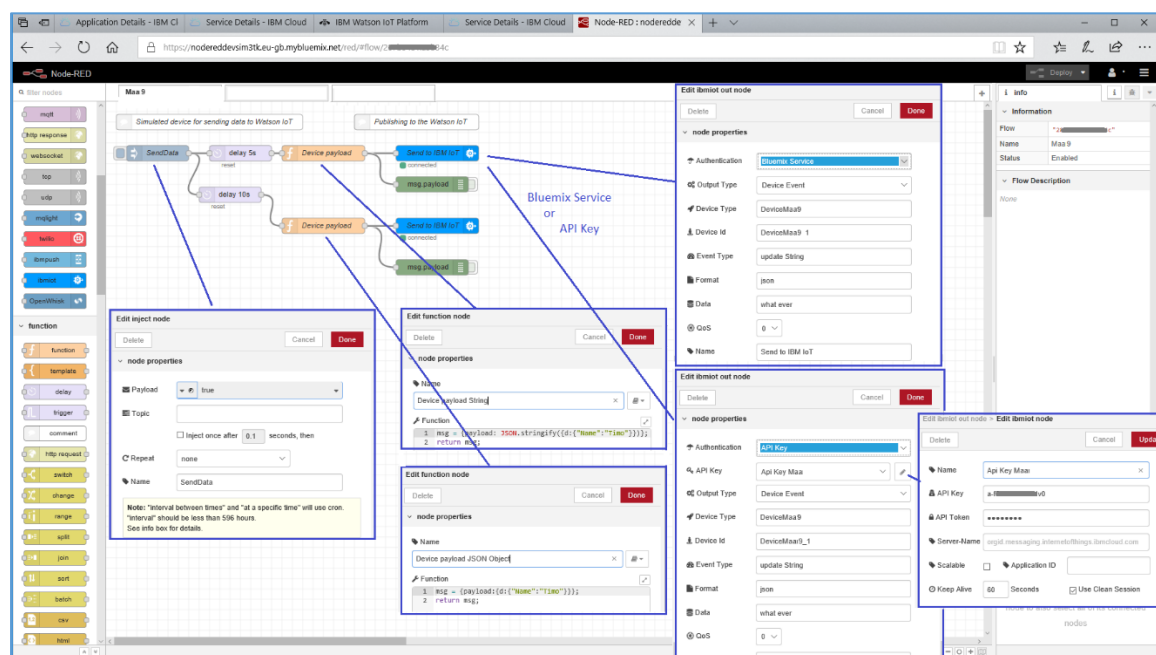
The type of each node can be recognised by the colour and symbol. The name text is often rewritten.

The messages from the Debug nodes will be visible after you click the bug image “debug” on the top right corner.

You might have an empty flow page if you did not create the Node-RED environment by installing the “Internet of Things Platform Starter”. That is no problem. You will still be able to create the same functions by creating a Node-RED flow page. Import the same nodes. Populate the nodes with the same content as seen in the inject node.

You can as well complete the flow from “Internet of Things Platform Starter” to have exactly the same nodes with the similar content.

Fig. 3.1 Flow with the nodes and the node parameters.



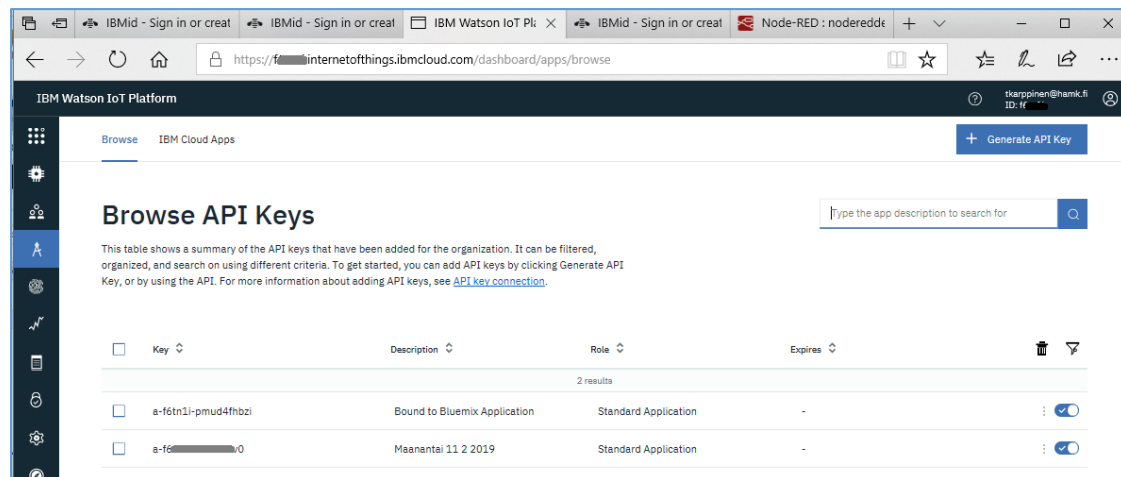
There is a reason for sending the message payload both as string and as object to the Watson IoT mqtt broker.

In the node “Send to IBM IoT” you have as Authentication options Quick Start and API Key. With my user rights it was possible to select Bluemix Service as seen in the picture.

In the node “Send to IBM IoT” there are parameters Device Type, Device Id, API Key and API Token. The same Device Type, Device Id, API Key and API Token needs to be defined similarly at the Watson IoT platform where the node would be connecting to.

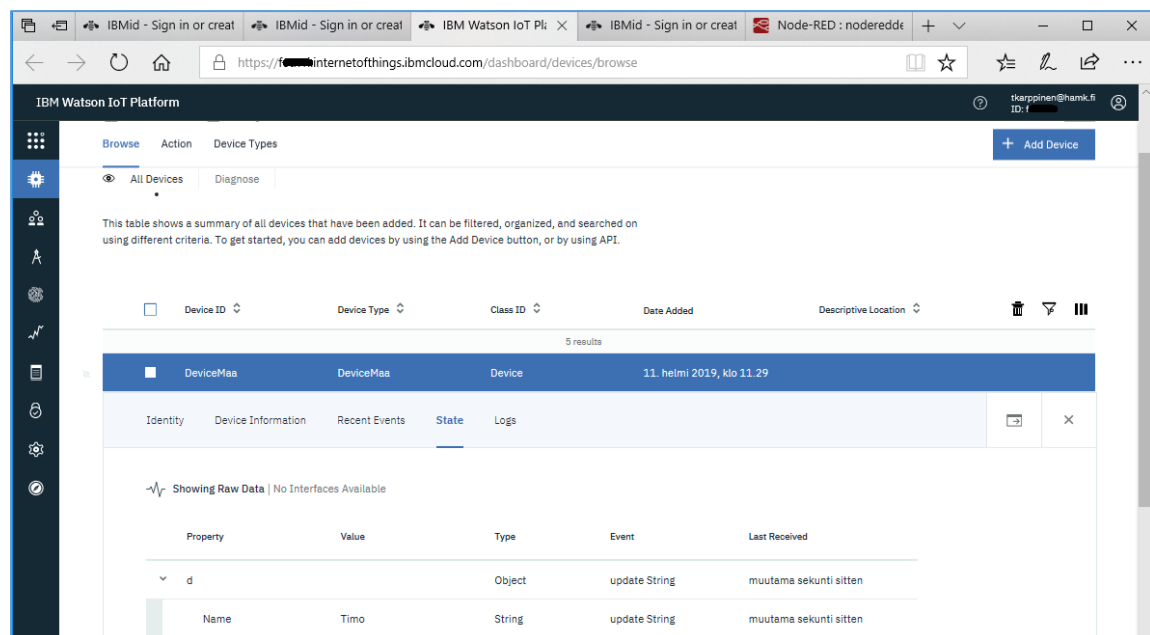
If the menu on left does not contain the blue coloured input node and output node “ibmiot”, please have a look on instructions 2 pages later in this document!

Fig. 3.2 API Key



For the API Key you can select the Standard Application. Please remember to save your new Token. Later you will not be able to get it visible in the page Browse API keys.

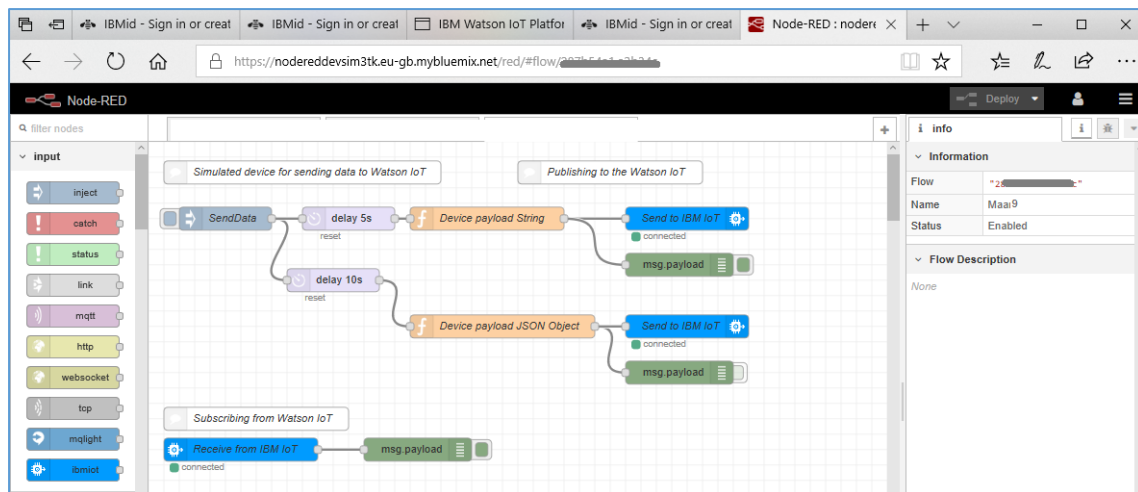
Fig. 3.3 The content of the message from the Node-RED flow visible on IoT platform.



The message and the message payload sent on the Node-RED flow will be visible on the Watson IoT platform page. In this document there is later an instruction how to create the necessary new device in the Watson IoT platform.

In the same flow editor we can create a node which will register as a subscriber to the mqtt broker in the Watson IoT and will read the mqtt messages.

Fig. 3.4 IBM IoT Subscriber.



Please import an ibmiot node from the input group. Similar parameters will be written as was earlier written for the ibmiot node imported from the output group.

Note 1 on year 2020, 2021, 2022 !

YOU PROBABLY DID NOT GET THE **IBM IOT** NODES IN THE NODE MENU ON THE LEFT ON YOUR NodeRED – the bright blue nodes in the picture above! We will correct the situation according to instructions published by IBM. This way we will save the available memory resource for the application.

Add extra nodes to your Node-RED palette

Node-RED provides the palette manager feature that allows you to install additional nodes directly from the browser-based editor. This is convenient for trying nodes out, but it can cause issues due to the limited memory of the default Node-RED starter application.

The recommended approach is to edit your application's package.json file to include the additional node modules and then redeploy the application.

This step shows how to do that in order to add the [node-red-dashboard](#) module and [node-red-contrib-scx-ibmiotapp](#).

1. On your application's details page, click the url in the **Continuous Delivery** box. This will take you to a git repository where you can edit the application source code from your browser.

The screenshot shows the 'Continuous Delivery' page for a toolchain named 'NodeREDSSLPB'. At the top, there is a URL field with a redacted domain and a red arrow pointing to it, labeled with a red box containing the number '1'. Below this, the 'Toolchain' section lists details: Name (NodeREDSSLPB), Location (Dallas), Resource group (default), and Tool integrations (Git, Docker, Jenkins). The 'Delivery Pipelines' section shows a single pipeline named 'NodeREDSSLPB' with a status of 'In progress' and a last input from 'IBM Cloud' 19 seconds ago. A 'Remove from toolchain' link is visible in the top right.

2. Scroll down the list of files and click on `package.json`. This file lists the module dependencies of your application.

The screenshot shows the 'NodeREDSSLPB' project page in the IBM Cloud console. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Project, Details, Activity, Releases, Repository, Issues, Merge Requests, Wiki, Snippets, and Settings. The main area displays a list of files in the repository. A red arrow points to the 'package.json' file, which is highlighted, and is labeled with a red box containing the number '1'. The file list includes: DCO1.1.txt, Dockerfile, Dockerfile-tools, LICENSE, README.md, bluemix-settings.js, cli-config.yml, cloudantStorage.js, index.js, manifest.yml, package.json, run-debug, run-dev, service.yaml, and README.md. Each file entry indicates it was 'clone from zip' and was updated '3 weeks ago'.

3. Click the `Edit` button

The screenshot shows the file viewer for 'package.json' (659 Bytes). At the bottom right, there is a red box with the number '1' and a red arrow pointing to the 'Edit' button. Other buttons visible are 'Replace' and 'Delete'.

4. Add the following entry to the top of the dependencies section (1):

```
"node-red-dashboard": "2.x",  
"node-red-contrib-scx-ibmiotapp": "0.x",
```

Note: Do not forget the comma (,) at the end of the line to separate it from the next entry.

- Add a **Commit message** (2) and click **Commit changes** (3)

Edit file

The screenshot shows the Node-RED interface with the 'package.json' file open. The 'dependencies' section is highlighted with a red box and a red '1.' label. The commit message field is highlighted with a red box and a red '2.' label. The 'Commit changes' button is highlighted with a red box and a red '3.' label.

Write Preview changes

master package.json Soft wrap text

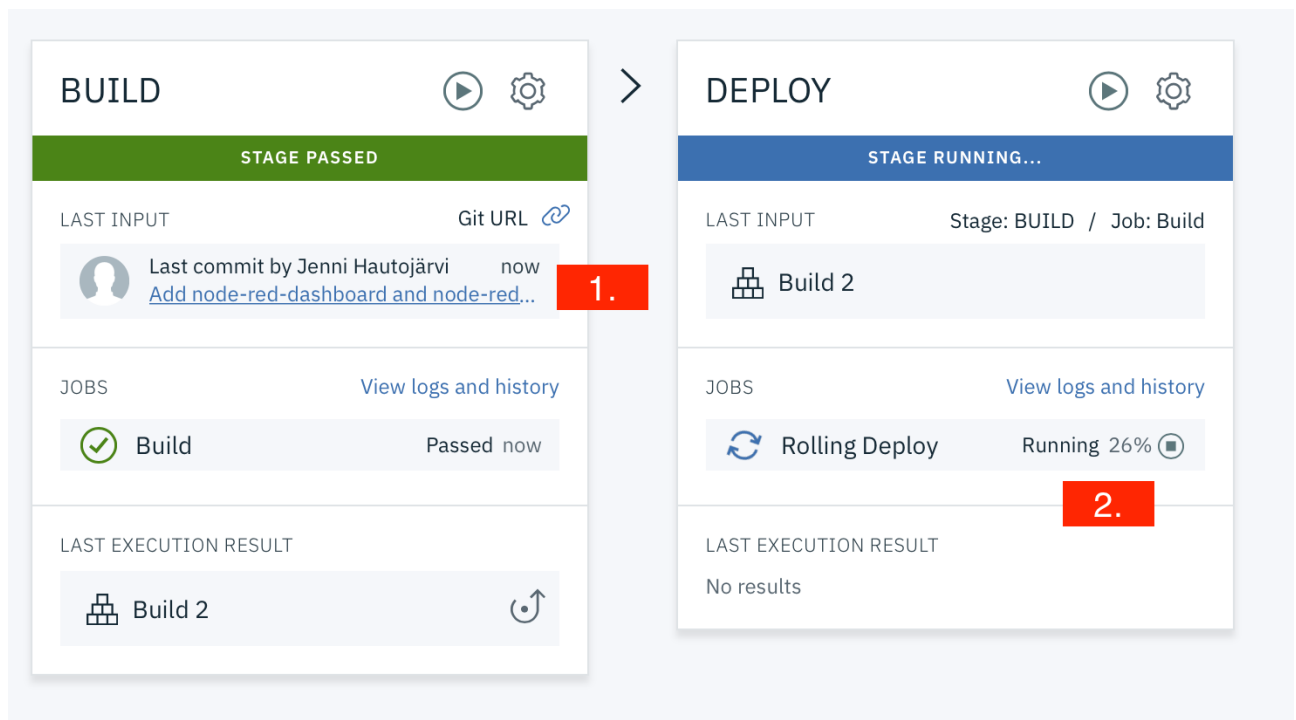
```
1- {  
2-   "name": "node-red-app",  
3-   "version": "1.1.1",  
4-   "dependencies": {  
5-     "node-red-dashboard": "2.x",  
6-     "node-red-contrib-scx-ibmiotapp": "0.x",  
7-     "cloudant/cloudant": "4.2.2",  
8-     "bcrypt": "3.0.7",  
9-     "body-parser": "1.x",  
10-    "cfenv": "1.2.2",  
11-    "express": "4.x",  
12-    "http-shutdown": "1.2.2",  
13-    "node-red": "1.x",  
14-    "node-red-node-cf-cloudant": "0.x",  
15-    "node-red-node-openwhisk": "0.x",  
16-    "node-red-node-watson": "0.x",  
17-    "node-red-nodes-cf-sql-db-dashdb": "0.x",  
18-    "ibm-cloud-env": "0.0.0"  
19-  },  
20-  "scripts": {  
21-    "start": "node --max-old-space-size=160 index.js --settings ./bluemix-settings.js -v"  
22-  }  
23-}
```

Commit message Add node-red-dashboard and node-red-contrib-scx-ibmiotapp

Target Branch master

Commit changes Cancel

5. At this point, the Continuous Delivery pipeline will automatically run to build and deploy that change into your application. If you view the Delivery Pipeline you can watch its progress. The Build section shows you the last commit made (1) and the Deploy section shows the progress of redeploying the application (2).



6. Once the Deploy stage completes, your application will have restarted and now have the node-red-dashboard nodes preinstalled.

If the nodes are not showing in Node-red. Refresh browser. You might need to login to your application.

End of NOTE 1 ! / IBM Cloud 2020

Assignment "Commissioning 1"

Test the operation! Which one of the messages – JSON object or JSON string – will correctly authenticate in the IBM Watson IoT and will publish the payload?

Finally – please save for yourself the address for your Node-RED flow. For example:

<https://nodered-device-simulator.eu-gb.mybluemix.net/red/#flow/deb0d57.1c46528>

Later you can access this flow editor page. But of course the access will be possible with correct user name and pass word only.

You have created a new service in the IBM Cloud platform. You will see the service instance by selecting the "three lines" in the top left corner of the IBM Cloud Dashboard page.

Fig 3.5 Console Dashboard.

The screenshot shows the IBM Cloud Console Dashboard. The top navigation bar includes links for Dashboard, Catalog, Docs, Support, and Manage. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Services:** A table with columns: Name, Location, Resource Group, Plan, Details, and Service Offering. It lists a single service: Cloudant cw.
- Cloud Foundry Applications:** A table with columns: Name, Region, CF Org, CF Space, Memory (MB), and Status. It lists several applications, including HARK-ICT1-2, HARKSensors, NodeRED Device simulator, and various IoT platform simulators.
- Cloud Foundry Services:** A table with columns: Name, Region, CF Org, CF Space, Plan, and Service Offering. It lists various services, including Continuous Delivery, OSS, HARK-ICT1-2-cloudantNoSQLDB, HARK-ICT1-2-iot-service, HARKSensors-cloudantNoSQLDB, Internet of Things Platform-ib, Internet of Things Platform-c3, Internet of Things Platform-ut, NodeRED Device simulator-cloudantNoSQLDB, NodeRED Device simulator-iot-service, and Spark-ma.

You will recognise the service from the name you gave to it earlier in this commissioning task.

Assignment "Commissioning 2"

If you created the Node-RED environment example by installing the "Internet of Things Platform Starter" you got as an example a room thermostat application. If you did not start from the "Internet of Things Platform Starter" you can still get the same function by importing a function node and filling it with the following java script code:

```
// Microcontrollers with sensors:
var area = ["Greenhouse1","Greenhouse2","Greenhouse3"];
// Array of pseudo random temperatures
var temp1 = [15,17,17.5,20,21.5,23,24,22.2,19,17];

// Array of pseudo random relative humidities
var humidity1 = [50,55,61,68,65,60,53,49,45,47];

// Counter to select from array.
var counter2 = context.get('counter2')||0;
counter2 = counter2+1;
if(counter2 > 2) counter2 = 0;
context.set('counter2',counter2);

// Counter to select from array.
var counter1 = context.get('counter1')||0;
counter1 = counter1+1;
if(counter1 > 9) counter1 = 0;
context.set('counter1',counter1);
```

```
// Create MQTT message in JSON
msg = {
  payload: JSON.stringify(
    {
      d:{
        "Area":area[counter2],
        "Temp" : temp1[counter1],
        "Humidity" : humidity1[counter1],
      }
    }
  )
};
return msg;
```

Please make to following changes in the application.

- Make the Send Data to send a new measurement value every two minutes.
- make some changes in the node **Device payload String** in the function written in javascript. The function is creating measurement values by selecting a value from a table.

Please add in an **ibmiot** type node - which is seen as the **Receive from IBM iot** node in the flow in the pictures above - a function for receiving the messages:

```
return
{payload:{"msgArea":msg.payload.d.Area,"msgTemp":msg.payload.d.Temp,"msgHum":msg.
payload.d.Humidity}};
```

and after that an other **function** type node with a function:

```
var farea = msg.payload.msgArea;
var ftemp = msg.payload.msgTemp;
var fhum = msg.payload.msgHum;
var trigger = [false,false];
var msgOut = ["",""];

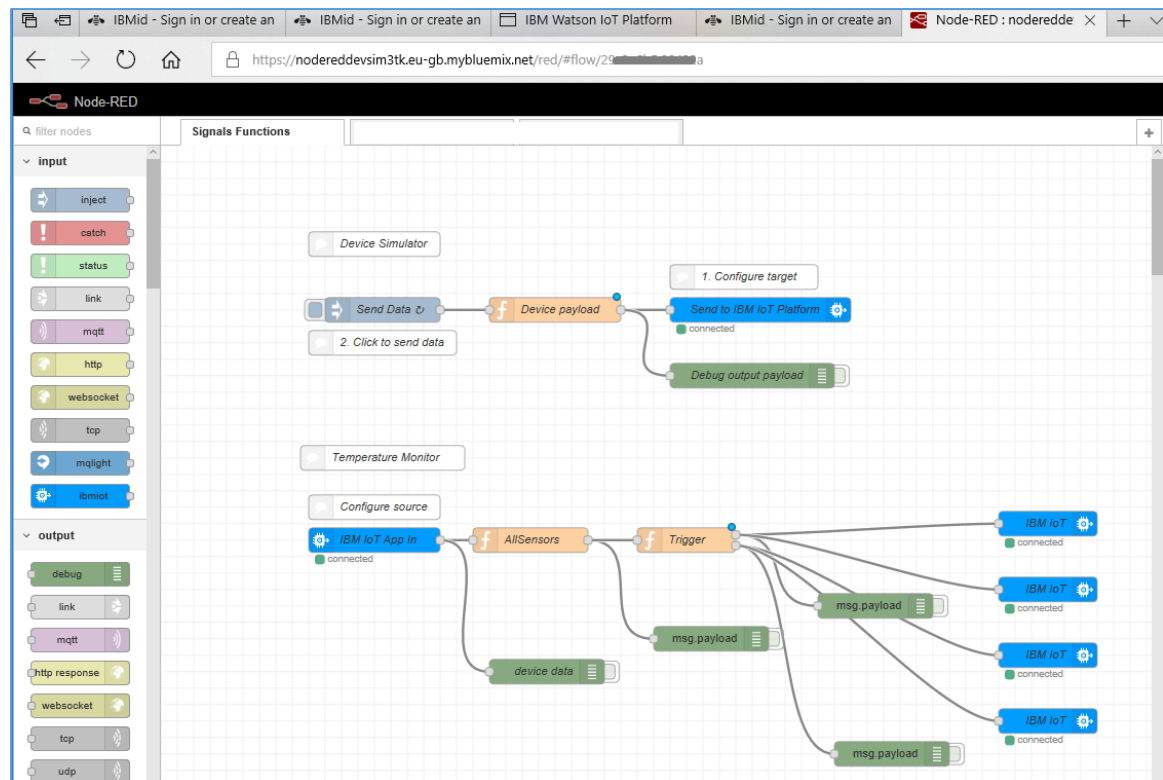
if (farea == "Greenhouse1"&&ftemp > 20)
{
  trigger[0] = true;
}
msgOut[0] = {payload:{"trcommand":trigger[0]}};

if (farea == "Greenhouse2"&&ftemp > 21)
{
  trigger[1] = true;
}
msgOut[1] = {payload:{"trcommand":trigger[1]}};

return msgOut;
```

The flow can look like following:

Fig. 3.6 Modified flow.



4. A device created in the Watson IoT platform

We can create a device in the Watson IoT platform to correspond the device simulated in the Node-RED flow.

Please look at the subtitle Cloud Foundry Services. You will see there the new

- Cloudant NoSQL DB
- Internet of Things Platform

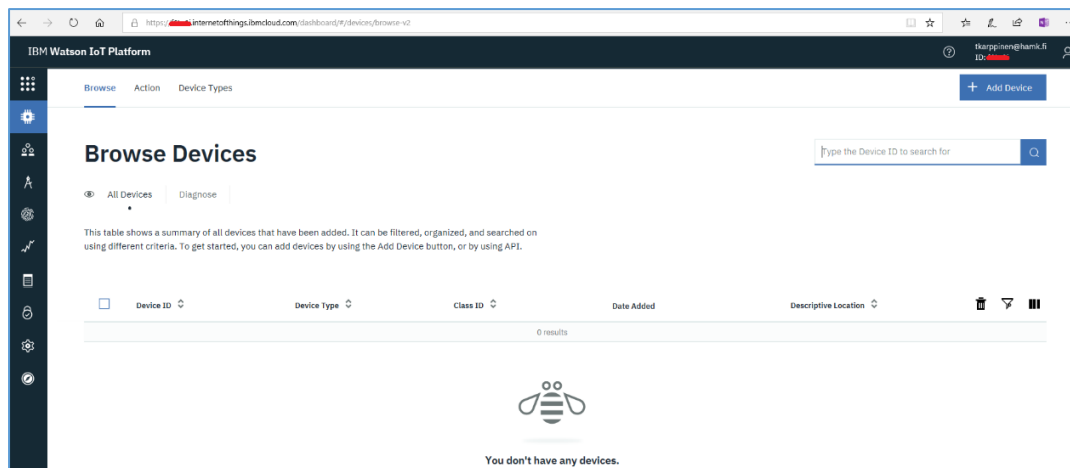
You can again recognise those from the name you gave earlier.

The database includes the NodeRED flow. The Internet of Things Platform is still an empty platform. Or if you added the NodeRED into IoT platforms from the earlier exercises you might have there already some device definitions.

Click the correct IoT platform. In the opening page please select Launch.

You will get an empty view or you might get a view with devices from earlier exercises.

Fig 4.1 Device view. Overwritten with red the "Organization ID".



Please write down or copy with copy paste the organization ID. In the picture this is overwritten with red colour.

Please create a new device with Add Device. Fill in the Device Type and Device ID fields exactly with the same text as in the Node-RED example.

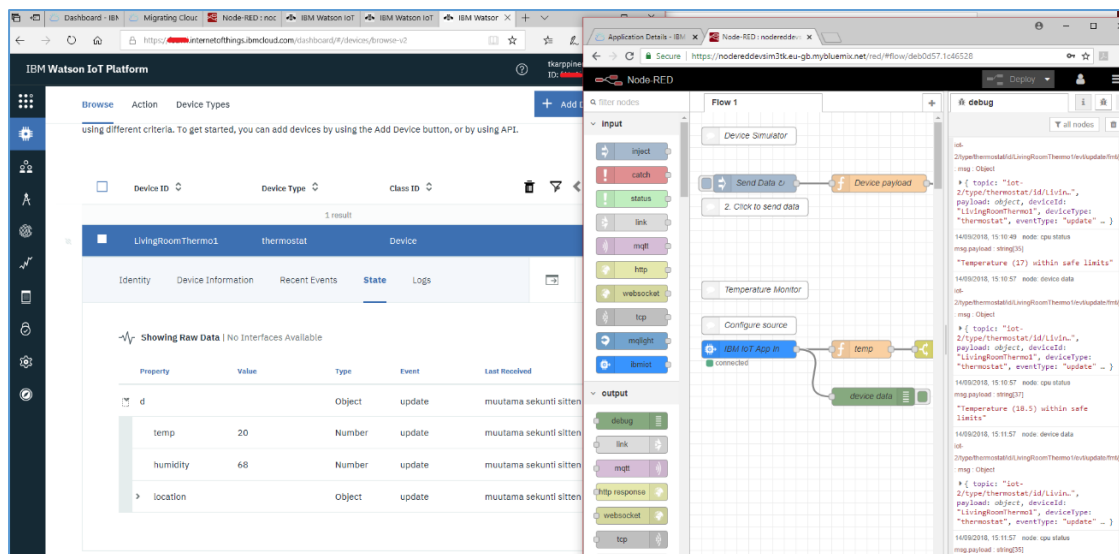
Device Type xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Device ID xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx_1

Continue with Next. You can leave the Device Information page as it is. Continue with Next. Let the Authentication Token be created automatically. Continue with Next and further with Done. Please write down in a text file the device information and the Authentication Token.

Return to device view. Click the row of your device.

Fig. 4.2 Simulated values are transmitted to IoT platform to the device view.



Assignment "Exercise 1"

Please change the Node-RED flow:

The application field is traffic counting. The sensor device is an intelligent device with capabilities on image processing. The device can make a difference between cars, cyclists and pedestrians. Every 15 minutes it produces numbers on how many cars, cyclists and pedestrians have passed the observation point.

Every 15 minutes there will be new message with: Location, time, calculated amounts of traffic. The message has a JSON structure. JSON was used in the original example as well.

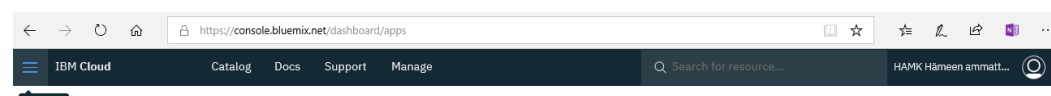
Please return: Screen capture with changes in the function in the node in the Node-RED flow. Screen capture with variables and values visible at the IoT platform device view.

5. How could you find again your Node-RED flow ?

To be able to continue the development you of course need to be able to edit again your Node-RED flow.

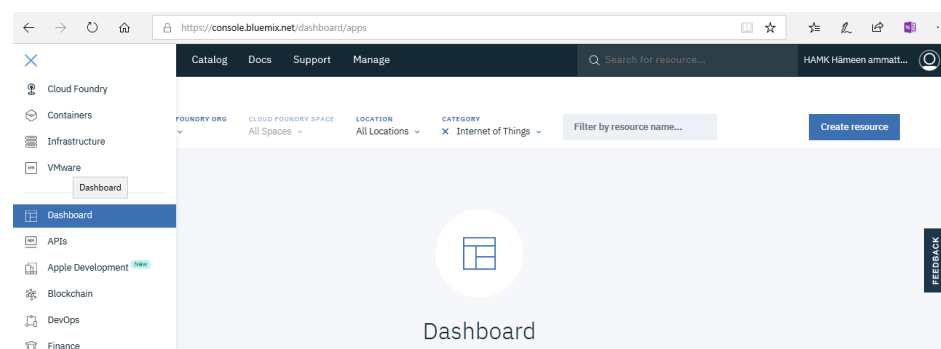
Please sign in into the **IBM Cloud**. There are a number of ways to find the right site to sign in. You can for example search with word **IBM Cloud Catalog**. Or you can use the link <https://cloud.ibm.com/catalog> . And please sign in with your IBM ID.

Fig. 5.1 IBM Cloud Menu.



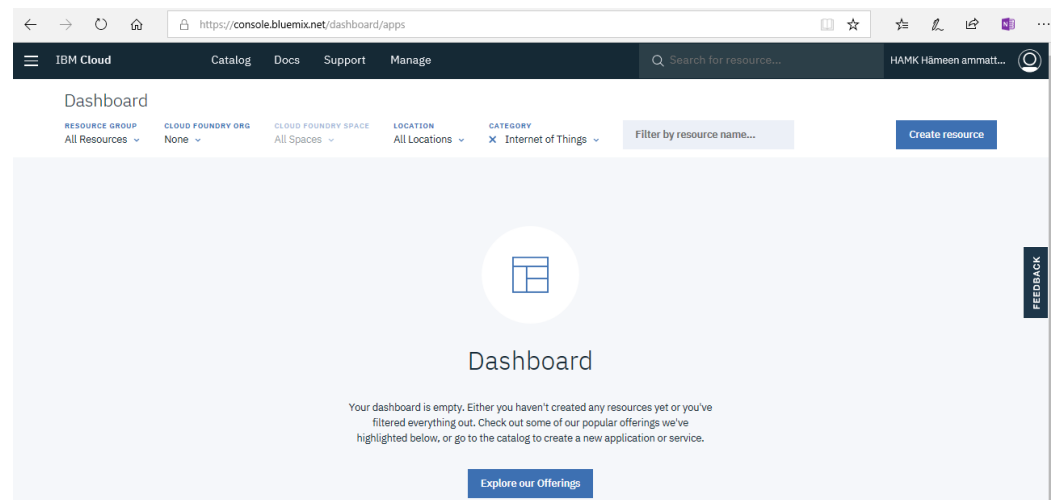
Please click the **"three lines"** visible on the top left corner.

Fig. 5.2 Dashboard



Select the **Dashboard** on the menu on left.

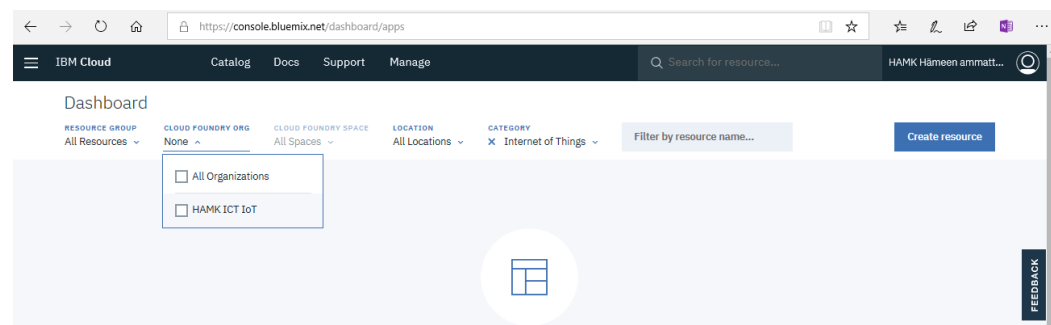
Fig. 5.3 Dashboard empty



Either you will get a full catalog of your development platforms or you might get an empty dashboard page.

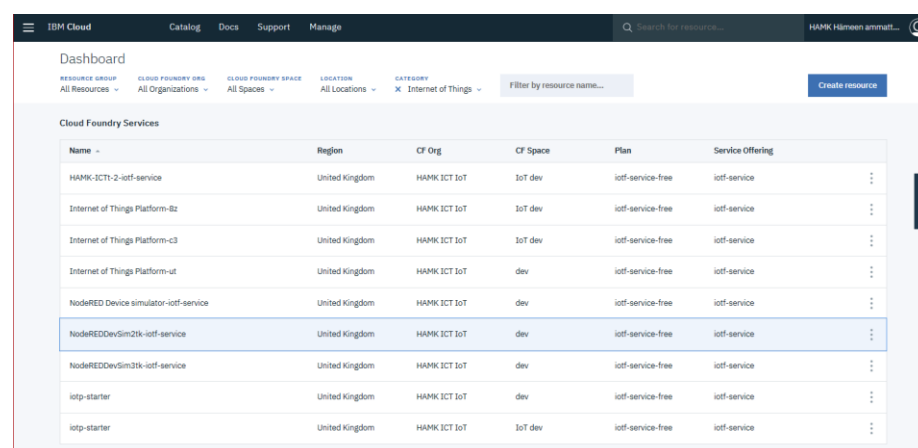
If you got an empty dashboard please select on the menu on top the **CLOUD FOUNDRY ORG** and further **the organisation id** where you developed the NodeRED example.

Fig. 5.4 Organization



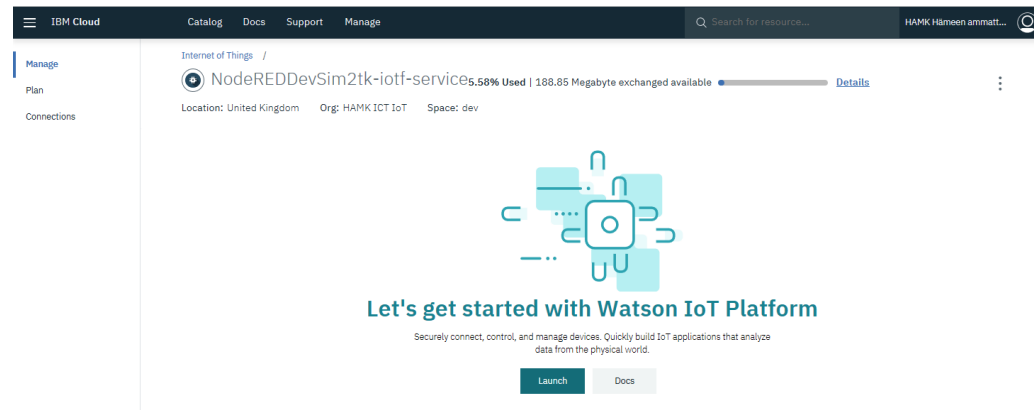
Now you should have your instances visible .

Fig. 5.5 Service instance



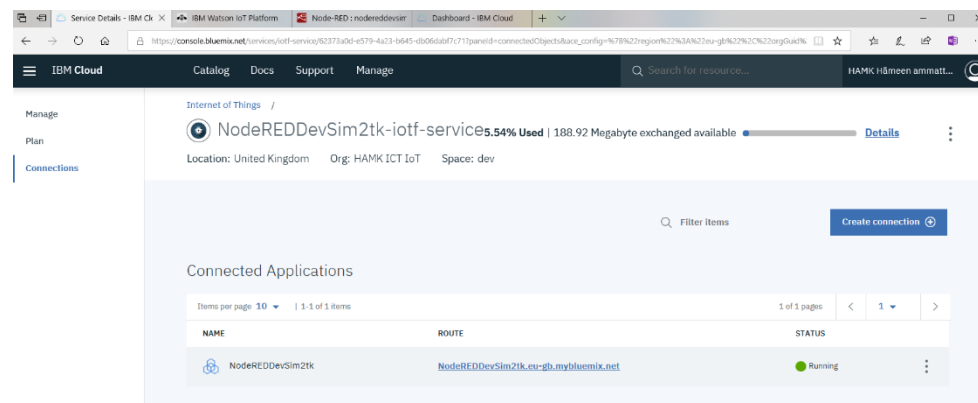
You can select the instance from the catalog and continue with **Launch**.

Fig. 5.6 The IoT platform is started.



On the subtitle **Connections** you can find your **NodeRED flow**.

Fig. 5.7 NodeRED flow



6. References in the GitHub

Good starting page for Node-RED related topics is

<https://github.com/watson-developer-cloud/node-red-labs>

There are introductions to different Node-RED nodes – Basic Examples.

https://github.com/watson-developer-cloud/node-red-labs/blob/master/basic_examples/README.md

There are exercises where nodes are combined and applications created – Advanced Labs.

https://github.com/watson-developer-cloud/node-red-labs/blob/master/advanced_examples/README.md

Application examples which you can use as starting point for your own development – Node-RED Starter Kits.

<https://github.com/watson-developer-cloud/node-red-labs/blob/master/starter-kits/README.md>

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