



Setup & Connect SensorTag on SMB IoT App with SAP Cloud Platform IoT 4.0 Service Cockpit

Part I – Setup Device's Digital Twin on SAP Cloud Platform IoT 4.0 Service Cockpit.

Part II – Setup a Cloud Foundry (CF) NodeJS Application, consuming SAP Cloud Platform IoT 4.0 certificate (taken from Part I); CF App serving as a Proxy between SMB IoT Demo App to SAP Cloud Platform IoT 4.0.

What will you need:

1. SAP Cloud Platform IoT 4.0 Service (Productive / Demo Tenant)
(*contact your instructor if you do not have one*)
2. Texas Instrument SensorTag CC2650STK

As of 2 January, 2019

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1 PART I – SETUP DEVICE’S DIGITAL TWIN ON SAP CLOUD PLATFORM IOT 4.0 SERVICE COCKPIT

Setup Device’s Digital Twin on SAP Cloud Platform IoT 4.0 Service Cockpit.

This hand-on session covers the data ingestion and consumption the *SAP Cloud Platform Internet of Things for the Cloud Foundry Environment* (Internet of Things Service).

1.1 SAP Cloud Platform Internet of Things

The SAP Cloud Platform Internet of Things Service enables customers and partners to develop, customize, and operate Internet of Things business applications in the cloud.

The Internet of Things Service connects devices to the SAP Cloud Platform to provide scalable ingestion of IoT data and device management. The respective services provide a secure connection to remote devices using a broad variety of IoT protocols and manage the device lifecycle from onboarding to decommissioning.

The Internet of Things Service collects and process sensor data at scale already at the edge or in the cloud and store it on the SAP Cloud Platform for use by other applications. Moreover, the Internet of Things Service provides a multi-tenant architecture allowing role-based access to device data through easy-to-use APIs.

1.2 Links

- **Documentation:** <https://help.sap.com/iot>
- **Internet of Things Service Cockpit:** [\[IOT_INSTANCE_URL\]/iot/cockpit](#)
- **Internet of Things API Service:** [\[IOT_INSTANCE_URL\]/iot/core/api/v1/doc](#)
- **Internet of Things Starter Kit:** <https://github.com/SAP/iot-starterkit/tree/master/cf>

2 DEVICE MODEL

The device model for the IoT service consists of the entities depicted in Figure 1. Further details can be found in the [documentation](#).

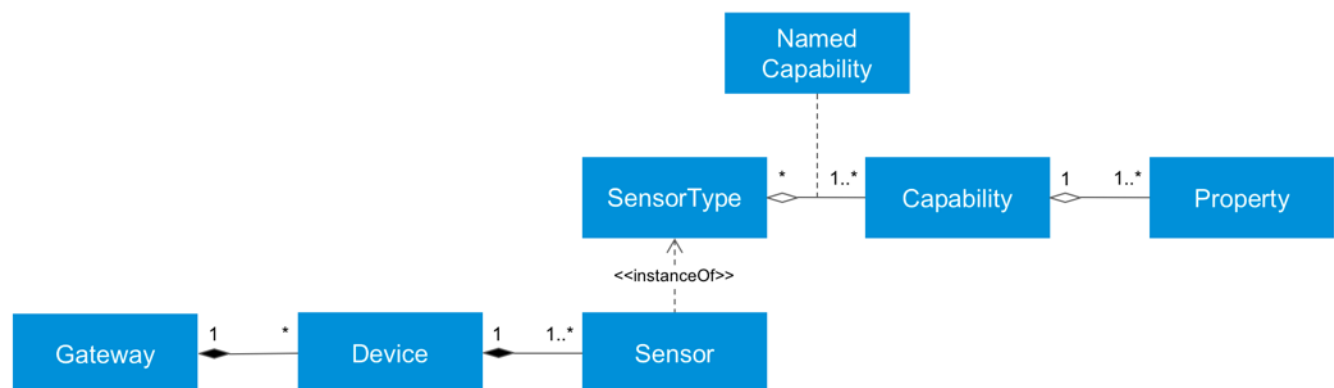
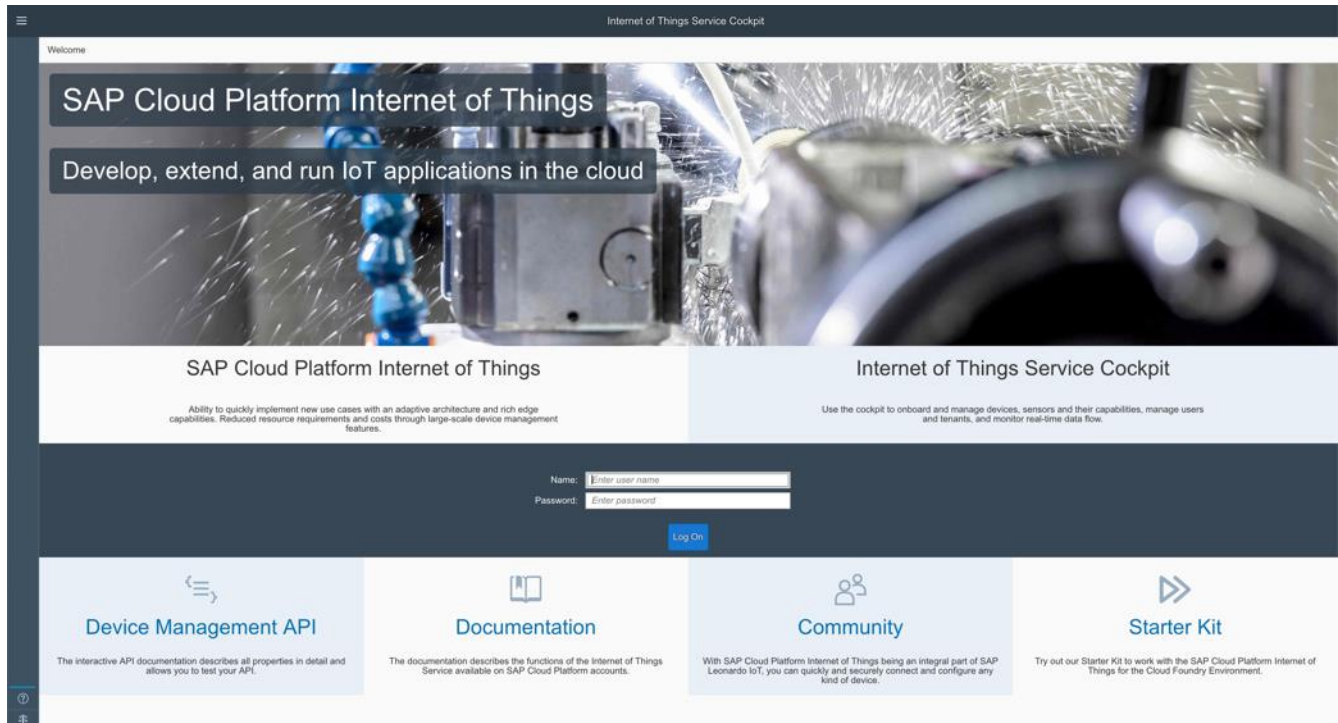


Figure 1: Device Model

You will be given a demo tenant of the SAP Cloud Platform IoT Service Cockpit.
Please use Google Chrome browser and access your demo account. You should see the following.



And the end of the exercise, you should be getting the following values. Keep the following template handy.
You will need these details for Part II.

Device ID	
Device Alternate ID	
Sensor ID	
Sensor Type Alternate ID	
Capability Alternate ID	
P12 Certificate Secret Key	
Certificate Name	



3 DEVICE ONBOARDING

In order to send data to the IoT service a device is required. The according device entity must have at least one sensor assigned. In case, no sensor is created in beforehand a Sensor will be automatically created during data ingestion (default behavior).

3.1 Creating a Device Entity Using the IoT Service Cockpit

In the following a device is created using the IoT Service Cockpit. The device will have one sensor, which is of a custom sensor type. Therefore, a capability and a sensor type are created initially.

3.1.1 *Create a Capability using the IoT Service Cockpit*

In the following a capability is created. The capability will contain 8 properties required for SMB IoT SensorTag Demo. The capability entity will be assigned to a sensor type in the following step.

Explanation

Screenshot

1. Log on to the **Internet of Things Service Cockpit**.

[IOT_INSTANCE_URL]

Enter your **user name**, your **password**, and choose Log On.

USER: [USER]

Password: [PASSWORD]

Your user is already assigned to a tenant and has the role **administrator**.

Click into your **Tenant**.

The screenshot shows the login interface of the Internet of Things Service Cockpit. It features a dark blue header with the text "Name" and "Password" next to input fields labeled "Enter user name" and "Enter password" respectively. A blue "Log On" button is positioned below the password field. Below the login form, there is a sidebar menu with options: "My Tenants", "User Management", and "Users". The main content area displays "My Tenants" with a list of tenants. One tenant, "user6_tenant", is highlighted, showing its ID as 144 and its role as Administrator.

2. Use the main menu to navigate to the **Capabilities** section.

The screenshot shows the main menu of the Internet of Things Service Cockpit. The menu is a vertical list of items: "My Tenants", "Tenant Information", "Members", "Device Management", "Devices", "Sensors", "Sensor Types", "Capabilities", "Component Management", and "Gateways". The "Capabilities" item is highlighted with a blue background.

3. Choose **+** (Create a capability) to start the capability creation process.

The screenshot shows the "Capabilities" section of the Internet of Things Service Cockpit. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads "My Tenants / Tenant: user6_tenant / Capabilities". Below this, the title "Capabilities (157)" is displayed. A table lists the capabilities with columns for "Name", "ID", and "Alternate ID". The table contains four rows of data. A blue "+ C" button is located in the top right corner of the table area.

Name	ID	Alternate ID
Activity	81672324-0154-4830-ba11-d08602ae9b65	24
Activity	b28ba017-d17a-447e-a7b3-8778ea7cda7d	24
AddCoAPReso...	eac3af5b-20c4-4e26-8b58-9e1c3f9fac25	26
AddCoAPReso...	e5dc2d16-83b1-48ff-9692-5ce781d7e60a	26

4. In the **General Information** section, enter “SMB IoT SensorTag Capability” as **Name**.

Create Capability

General Information Properties

*Name: SMB IoT SensorTag Capability

Alternate ID:

5. In the **Properties** section, specify one property by choosing **+** (add 8 properties).

8 properties will be captured for SMB IoT demo.

Properties

+ Search for properties

Name	Data Type	Unit of Measure	Actions
	string		

6. Make sure the following **Properties** are as **exact value & order**, if not your demo app will not work as the mobile app is taking these values mapping.

Property Name

dev
accx
accy
accz
alt
lng
lat
lux

Properties

+ Search for properties

Name	Data Type	Unit of Measure	Actions
dev	double		
accx	double		
accy	double		
accz	double		
alt	double		
lng	double		
lat	double		
lux	double		

7. Choose **Create**.

Double check if you need to.
Make sure exact Value & Order.

Click **Confirm**.

Create Cancel

⚠ Confirm Creation


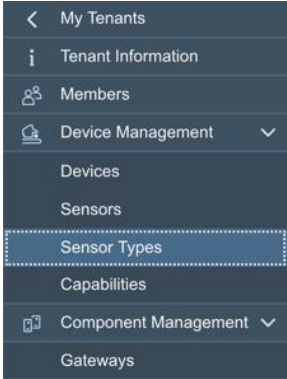
After creation you will not be able to change the assigned properties.

☐ Do not show this dialog again.

Confirm Cancel

3.1.2 Create a Sensor Type using the IoT Service Cockpit

In the following a sensor type is created. The previously capability will be assigned as measure to the sensor type.

Explanation	Screenshot
1. Open the Internet of Things Service Cockpit .	
2. Use the main menu to navigate to the Sensor Type section.	

3. Choose **+** (Create a sensor type) to start the sensor type creation process.

Name	ID	Alternate ID
default	0	0
EKTProfile_13	a612c055-7c5d-4cac-8ad2-221c64a35033	1016
Humidity_Sensors	a7ee4048-1d0e-420e-bf88-e2c3d273244a	1033
Modbus	4244928b-4513-4dce-b272-521bf9350097	7

4. In the **General Information** section, enter “SMB IoT SensorTag Sensor Type” as **Name**.

Create Sensor Type

General Information Capabilities

*Name:

Alternate ID:

5. In the **Capabilities** section, add a capability by choosing **+** (Add a capability).

Capabilities

Search for capabilities

Capability	Type	Actions
<input type="text"/>	measure	<input type="button" value="X"/>

6. Select the previously created capability “SMB IoT SensorTag Capability” as **Capability** from the drop-down box.

Select “**measure**” for **Type**.

Capabilities

Search for capabilities

Capability	Type	Actions
SMB IoT SensorTag Capability	measure	<input type="button" value="X"/>

7. Choose **Create**.

SMB IoT SensorTag Sensor Type

ID: c59ca79e-e430-4562-9854-d94ca728529b

Alternate ID: 1034

Capabilities

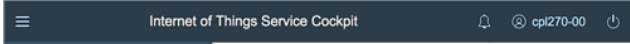
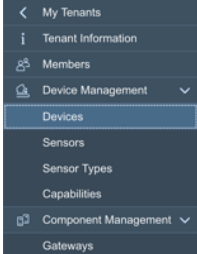
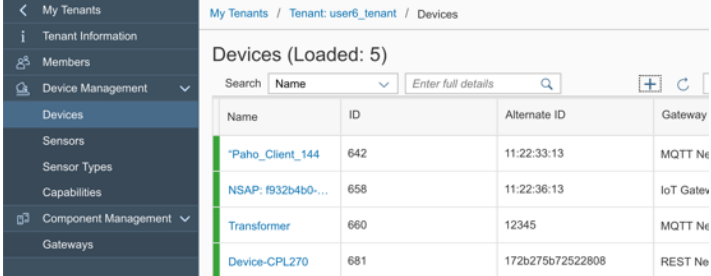

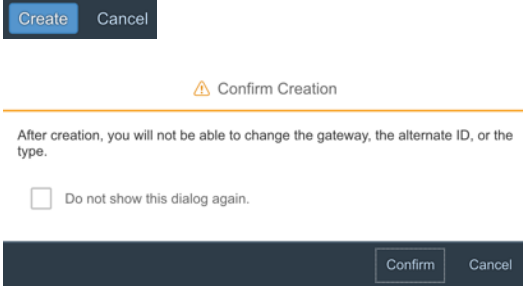
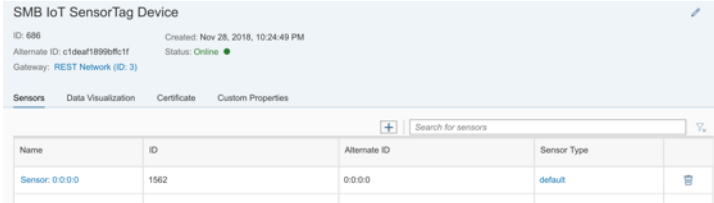
Name	ID	Alternate ID	Type
SM...	605c59f6-5991-45f9-959e-ebb14bb84685	4624879dd5fda56d	measure

Sensor type "SMB IoT SensorTag Sensor Type" (ID: c59ca79e-e430-4562-9854-d94ca728529b) successfully created.



3.1.3 *Create a Device with a Sensor using the IoT Service Cockpit*

In the following a device is created. The device entity does not have any sensors attached, yet. The device will be assigned to one gateway (REST).

Explanation	Screenshot
1. Open the Internet of Things Service Cockpit with your user credentials.	
2. Use the main menu to navigate to the Devices section.	
3. Choose + (Create a device) to start the sensor type creation process.	
4. In the General Information section, enter " SMB IoT SensorTag Device " as Name . Select " REST Network " as Gateway .	
5. Choose Create . Double check if you need to. Click Confirm .	
6. In the SMB IoT SensorTag Device Page > Sensor section, choose + (add a sensor).	

Explanation

- In the **General Information** section, enter “**SMB IoT SensorTag Sensor**” as **Name**.

Select the previously created sensor type “**SMB IoT SensorTag Sensor Type**” as **Sensor Type**.

Screenshot

Name	ID	Alternate ID	Type
SMB IoT SensorTag Capability	605c59b5-5991-45f8-959e-ebb14bb64685	4624879dd5f5a56d	measure

- Choose **Create**.

Double check if you need to.

Click **Confirm**.

- Note down the **ID** & **Alternate ID** of the created **Device**.

Note down the **Alternate ID** of the created **Sensor**.

Device ID: [DEVICE_ID]
Device Alternate ID: [DEVICE_ALT_ID]
Sensor Alternate ID: [SENSOR_ALT_ID]

e.g.

Device ID: 686
Device Alternate ID: c1deaf1899bffc1f
Sensor Alternate ID: c3a1c1c8b6b8a9f7

Name	ID	Alternate ID
Sensor: 0:0:0:0	1562	0:0:0:0
SMB IoT SensorTag Sensor	1563	c3a1c1c8b6b8a9f7

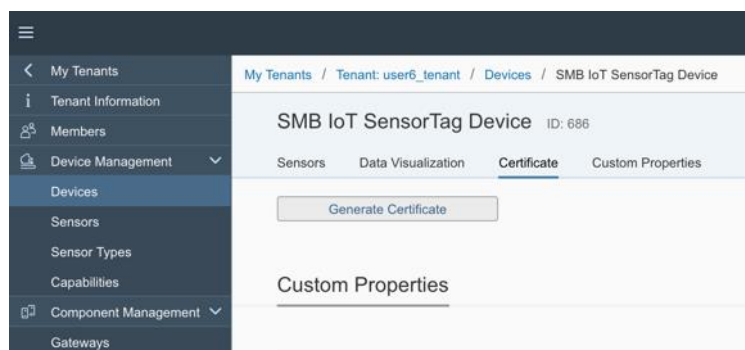
4 SEND MESSAGES VIA POSTMAN REST CLIENT (CHROME APP)

In this step, we will send the data from Chrome Postman Rest Client. We have already on-boarded this simulator device during previous steps. Once we send the data, it will be received by SAP Cloud Platform IoT Gateway Cloud and will be visible in the IoT Cockpit and via APIs.

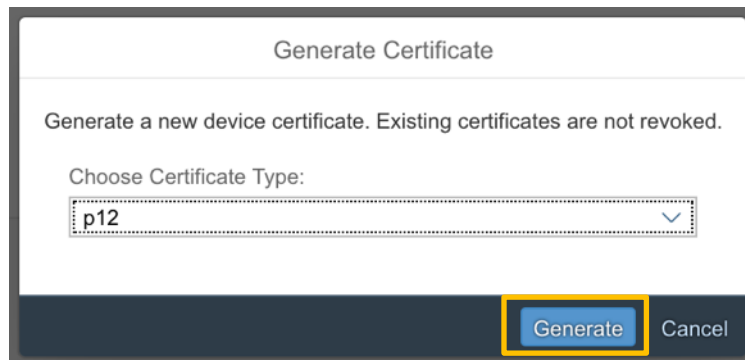
Make sure you're using the **Chrome App version of Postman Client** (not the Desktop App version).

4.1 Download the certificates of Device

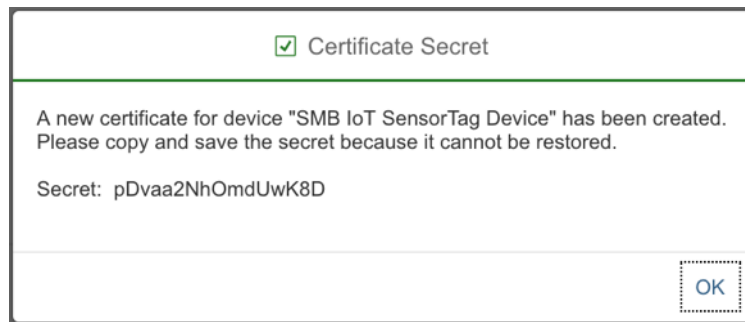
1. Navigate to IoT Cockpit **Main menu -> Device Management -> Devices** and select the device you have onboarded earlier.
2. Select **Certificate** tab and click on **Generate Device Certificate** Button.



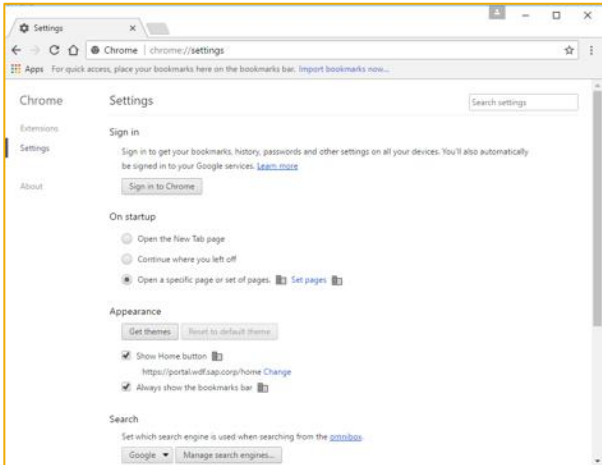
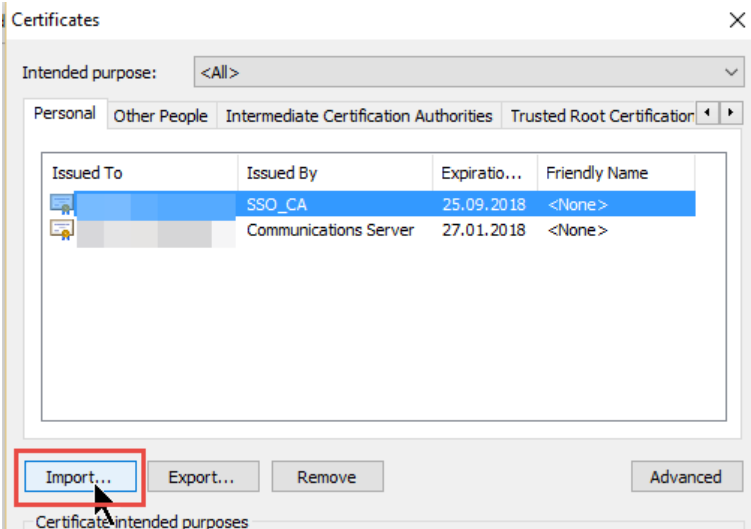
3. Chose the Certificate Type as **P12** and Click on **Generate**.

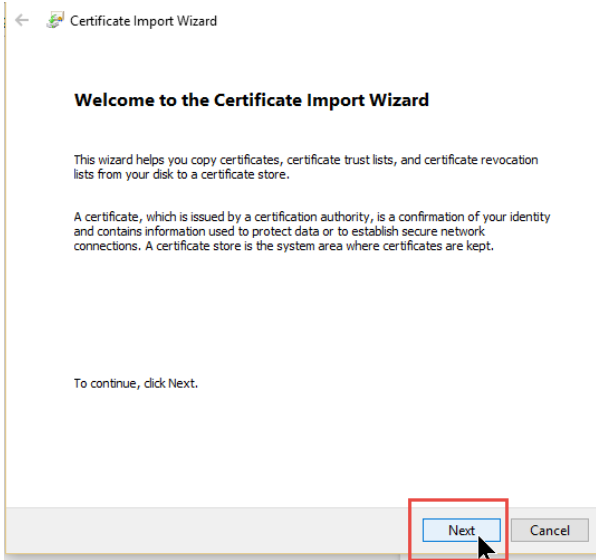
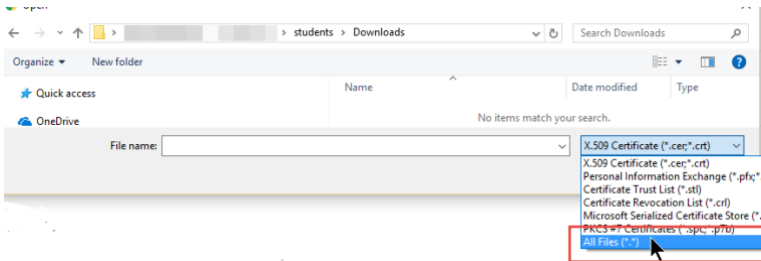
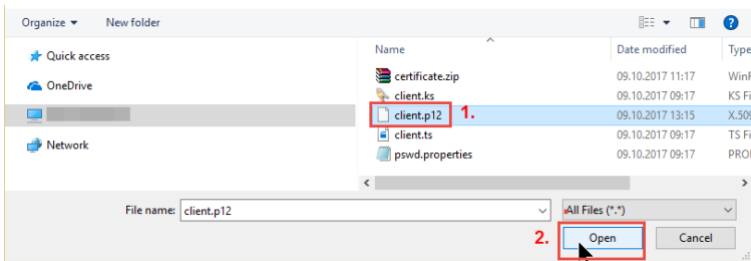


4. This will trigger popup providing **Secret Key** which you must copy and **Save in notepad**.
5. Select **OK** to close the window.

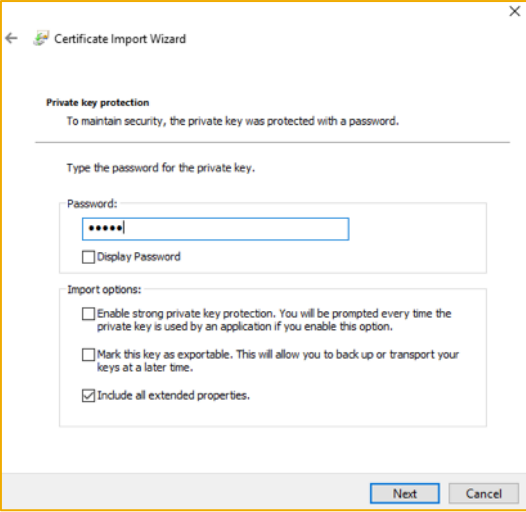


4.2 Configure POSTMAN client with Device certificates for secure communication

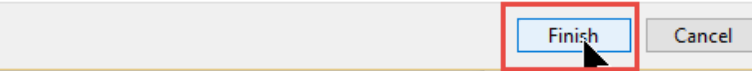
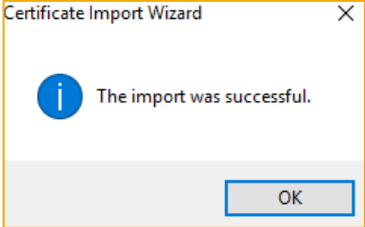
Explanation	Screenshot												
<p>1. In Google chrome type chrome://settings in the address bar. It will open chrome settings.</p>	 A screenshot of the Chrome browser's settings page. The address bar shows 'chrome://settings'. The left sidebar has 'Settings' selected. The main content area shows 'Sign in', 'On startup' (with 'Continue where you left off' selected), 'Appearance' (with 'Show Home button' checked), and 'Search' (with 'Google' selected as the search engine).												
<p>2. Search for SSL in search text field. You get HTTPS/SSL as shown in the image</p> <p>Click on Manage Certificates button.</p>	<p>Use a web service to help resolve spelling errors Smarter spell-checking by sending what you type in the browser to Google</p> <p>Manage certificates</p> <p>Manage HTTPS/SSL certificates and settings</p>												
<p>3. Once the certificate manager launched click on Import ... on Personal tab.</p>	 A screenshot of the Windows Certificate Manager window. The 'Personal' tab is selected. A table shows certificates issued to the user. The 'Import...' button is highlighted with a red box and a mouse cursor. <table><tr><th>Issued To</th><th>Issued By</th><th>Expiration...</th><th>Friendly Name</th></tr><tr><td>[User Icon]</td><td>SSO_CA</td><td>25.09.2018</td><td><None></td></tr><tr><td>[User Icon]</td><td>Communications Server</td><td>27.01.2018</td><td><None></td></tr></table>	Issued To	Issued By	Expiration...	Friendly Name	[User Icon]	SSO_CA	25.09.2018	<None>	[User Icon]	Communications Server	27.01.2018	<None>
Issued To	Issued By	Expiration...	Friendly Name										
[User Icon]	SSO_CA	25.09.2018	<None>										
[User Icon]	Communications Server	27.01.2018	<None>										

Explanation	Screenshot
<p>4. Certificate Import Wizard will be opened. Click on Next.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Welcome to the Certificate Import Wizard' window. It contains introductory text about the wizard's purpose and a 'Next' button at the bottom right, which is highlighted with a red rectangular box.</p>
<p>5. Browse to D:\students\Downloads and choose "All Files (*.*)" when searching for the newly created p12 certificate file.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a Windows File Explorer window with the address bar set to 'students > Downloads'. The 'File name' field is active, and its dropdown menu is open, displaying various file type filters. The 'All Files (*.*)' option at the bottom of the list is highlighted with a red rectangular box.</p>
<p>6. Select SMB IoT SensorTag Device-device_certificate.p12 file and choose Open.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the same File Explorer window with the file list expanded. The file 'client.p12' is selected and highlighted with a blue background, with a red box and a red '1.' next to it. Below the file list, the 'File name' field contains 'client.p12', and the 'Open' button is highlighted with a red box and a red '2.'.</p>



Explanation	Screenshot
<p>7. Provide the Secret which you have obtained while downloading device certificate</p> <p>Hint: secret which is stored in notepad</p> <p>Click on Next.</p>	
<p>8. Click on Next</p>	<p>Certificate Store</p> <p>Certificate stores are system areas where certificates are kept.</p> <p>Windows can automatically select a certificate store, or you can specify a location for the certificate.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Automatically select the certificate store based on the type of certificate</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Place all certificates in the following store</p> <p>Certificate store:</p> <p><input type="text" value="Personal"/> <input data-bbox="1227 1161 1344 1194" type="button" value="Browse..."/></p>



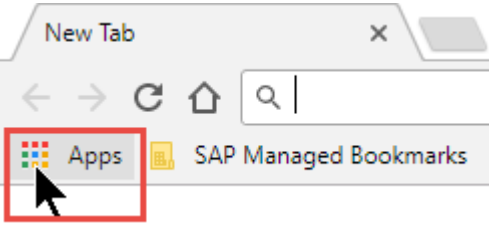
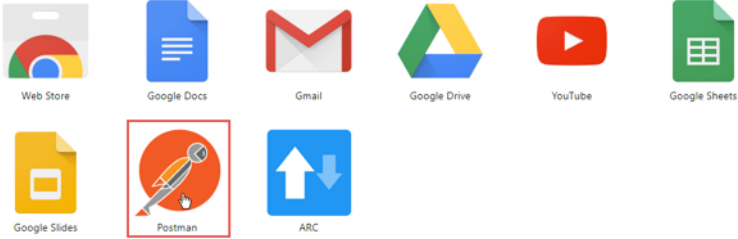
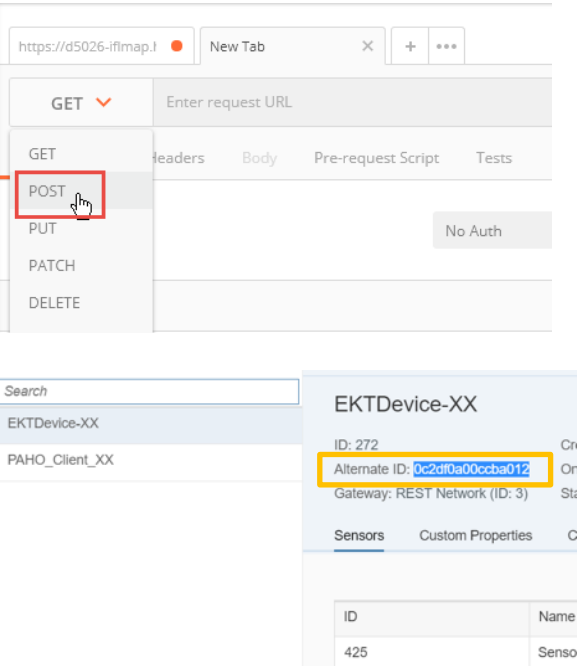
Explanation	Screenshot						
9. Finally, click on Finish button	<p>Completing the Certificate Import Wizard</p> <p>The certificate will be imported after you click Finish.</p> <p>You have specified the following settings:</p> <table><tr><td>Certificate Store Selected by User</td><td>Personal</td></tr><tr><td>Content</td><td>PFX</td></tr><tr><td>File Name</td><td>C:\students\Downloads\client.p12</td></tr></table> 	Certificate Store Selected by User	Personal	Content	PFX	File Name	C:\students\Downloads\client.p12
Certificate Store Selected by User	Personal						
Content	PFX						
File Name	C:\students\Downloads\client.p12						
10. You should receive the Import successful message.							

For Mac User:

1. Open **Keychain Access**
2. Under Keychain, Select '**login**'
3. Click the '**+**' Button
4. **Import** the Certificate & Enter **Certificate Secret Key**

3.1 SENDING DATA FROM POSTMAN

3.1.1 Sending Data from Postman using Device Certificates (for secure communication)

Explanation	Screenshot
1. At the left corner at the top of your Google Chrome browser window choose Apps .	
2. Select Postman from the list of apps.	
3. Once Postman has been launched operation type to Post . Copy and paste the URL below into the request URL field. https://ektXXX.canary.cp.iot.sap/iot/gateway/rest/measures/[DEVICE_ALT_ID] You can get device alternate ID from the cockpit or earlier you've copied.	

Explanation

Screenshot

- Change to Authorization tab. Make sure that **No Auth** is selected.

POST ▼ https://ekt202.canary.cp.iot.sap/iot/gateway/rest/measures/c1deaf1899bffc1f

Authorization Headers (1) Body ● Pre-request Script Tests

Type No Auth ▼

- Change to Headers tab. Enter the following:
 - Key: **Content-Type**
 - Value: **application/json**

POST ▼ https://ekt202.canary.cp.iot.sap/iot/gateway/rest/measures/c1deaf1899bffc1f

Authorization Headers (1) Body ● Pre-request Script Tests

Key	Value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Content-Type	application/json
New key	Value

- Change to Body tab and do the following:

- Select **raw**

- Sensor Alternate ID** & **Capability Alternate ID** for SMB IoT SensorTag can be obtained from IoT cockpit UI

Payload should look like:

```
{
  "capabilityAlternateld": [
    "[CAPABILITY_ALT_ID]"
  ],
  "measures": [
    10.1,
    20.2,
    30.3,
    40.4,
    50.5,
    60.6,
    70.7,
    80.8
  ],
  "sensorAlternateld": "[SENSOR_ALT_ID]"
}
```

For example:

```
{
  "capabilityAlternateld": ["4624879dd5fda56d"],
  "measures": [10.1, 20.2, 30.3, 40.4, 50.5, 60.6, 70.7, 80.8],
  "sensorAlternateld": "c3a1c1c8b6b8a9f7"
}
```

Authorization ● Headers (2) Body ● Pre-request Script Tests

☐ form-data ☐ x-www-form-urlencoded ☒ raw ☐ binary JSON (application/json) ▼

1 |

SMB IoT SensorTag Sensor


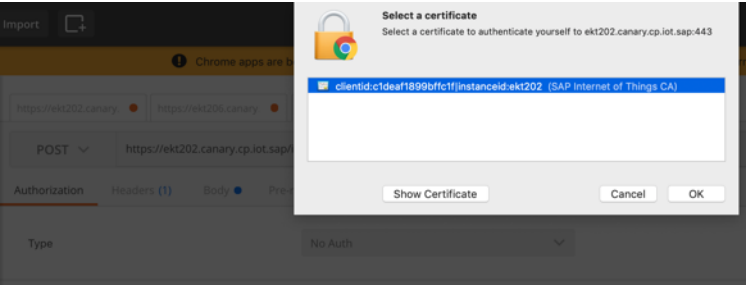
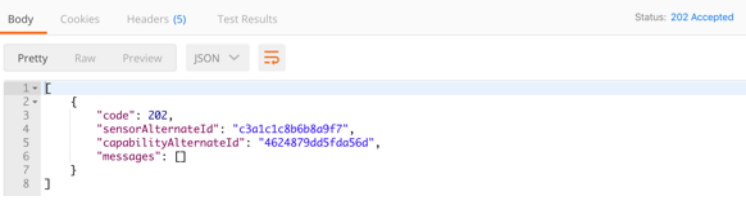
ID: 1563

Alternate ID: c3a1c1c8b6b8a9f7

Sensor Type: SMB IoT SensorTag Sensor Type (ID: c59ca79e-e430-4562-9854-d94ca728529b)

Capabilities

Name	ID	Alternate ID
SMB IoT SensorTag Capability	605c59f6-5991-45ff-959e-ebb14bb84685	4624879dd5fda56d

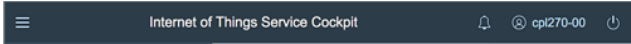
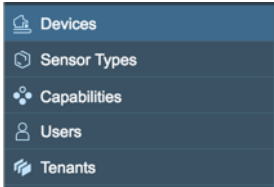
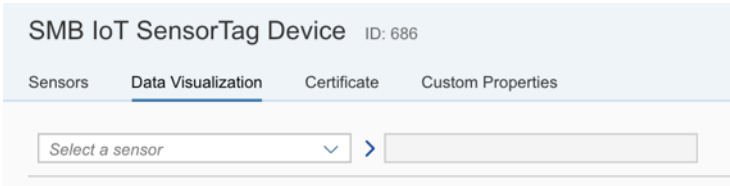
Explanation	Screenshot
8. Paste the payload in the Body section and finally click on Send button.	 <pre> 1 { 2 "capabilityAlternateId": [3 "4624879dd5fda56d" 4], 5 "measures": [6 10.1, 7 20.2, 8 30.3, 9 40.4, 10 50.5, 11 60.6, 12 70.7, 13 80.8 14], 15 "sensorAlternateId": "c3a1c1c8b6b8a9f7" 16 } </pre>
9. You must get certificate pop up while sending the request. Select the certificate and Click OK. Hint: If the certificate selection pop up <u>does not</u> appear and you get unauthorized: Close all chrome web browser sessions and exit from Postman . Open chrome and POSTMAN again. Once it restarts, it should reflect the certificate changes.	
10. Make sure that that HTTP response code 202 is shown at the right lower corner which means the message has been sent successfully.	 <pre> 1 { 2 "code": 202, 3 "sensorAlternateId": "c3a1c1c8b6b8a9f7", 4 "capabilityAlternateId": "4624879dd5fda56d", 5 "messages": [] 6 } </pre>
11. Send some further temperature data with Postman to SAP Cloud Platform Internet of things as follows: Modify the number of the values element and click on Send button.	

5 DATA CONSUMPTION

The incoming measures can be retrieved via API and the Internet of Things Service Cockpit in case persistency is enabled.

5.1 View Real-time Measures in IoT Service Cockpit

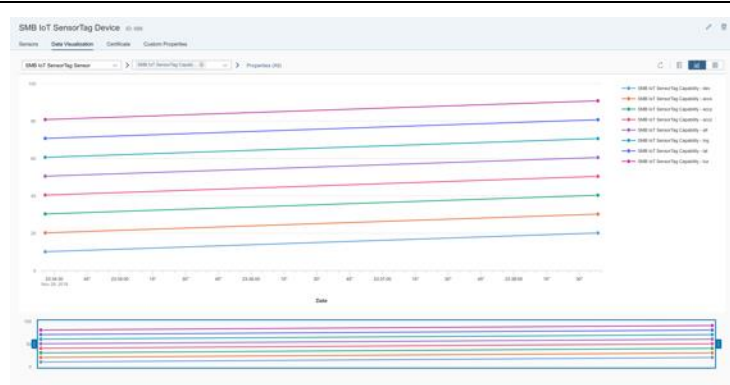
In the following the incoming data of a sensor is consumed in a chart.

Explanation	Screenshot
1. Open the Internet of Things Service Cockpit with your user credentials.	
2. Use the main menu to navigate to the Devices section.	
3. Choose the previously created device (SMB IoT SensorTag Device).	
4. Choose the Data Visualization section.	

5. Select the previously created sensor “SMB IoT SensorTag Sensor” as **sensor** from the dropdown box.

Select the previously created capability “SMB IoT SensorTag Capability” as **capability** from the dropdown box.

Select the property “Humidity” as **property**.

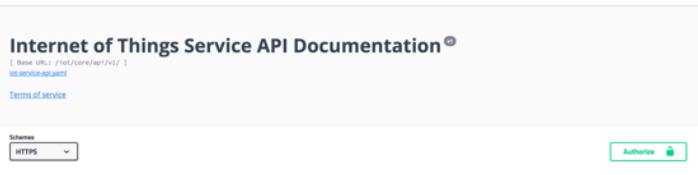


6. The values will be displayed in a line chart.

Optional: **Run** again the java sample and view the incoming data in the chart.

5.2 Retrieve Measures using the API

In the following measures of a device are retrieved via API.

Explanation	Screenshot
1. Open the Internet of Things API Documentation and choose Authorize .	



2. Choose the GET request entry /devices/{deviceid}/measures (Reads device measures).	<div>GET /devices/{deviceid}/measures Returns all device measures</div>						
3. Choose Try it out .	<div>Try it out</div>						
4. Enter the Device id of the previously created device for the field id (not the Device Alternate ID)	<div><div>SMB IoT SensorTag Device</div><div>ID: 686 Created: Nov 28, 2018, 10:24:49 PM Alternate ID: c1deaf1899bffc1f Status: Online Gateway: REST Network (ID: 3)</div><div><table><thead><tr><th>Name</th><th>Description</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>deviceid * required</td><td>Unique identifier of a device.</td></tr><tr><td>string (path)</td><td>686</td></tr></tbody></table></div></div>	Name	Description	deviceid * required	Unique identifier of a device.	string (path)	686
Name	Description						
deviceid * required	Unique identifier of a device.						
string (path)	686						
5. Choose Execute .	<div>Execute</div>						
6. Scroll down to the response body to thee the measures.	<div><div>Server response</div><table><thead><tr><th>Code</th><th>Details</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>200</td><td><div>Response body</div><pre>{ { "capabilityId": "605c59fe-5991-45ff-959e-ebb14bb84683", "sensorId": "1563", "timestamp": 1543428265916, "measure": { "accx": "18.1" } }, { "capabilityId": "605c59fe-5991-45ff-959e-ebb14bb84683", "sensorId": "1563", "timestamp": 1543428265916, "measure": { "accx": "20.2" } }, { "capabilityId": "605c59fe-5991-45ff-959e-ebb14bb84683", "sensorId": "1563", "timestamp": 1543428265916, "measure": { "accy": "38.3" } }, { "capabilityId": "605c59fe-5991-45ff-959e-ebb14bb84683", "sensorId": "1563", "timestamp": 1543428265916, "measure": { "accx": "40.4" } }, { "capabilityId": "605c59fe-5991-45ff-959e-ebb14bb84683", "sensorId": "1563", "timestamp": 1543428265916, "measure": { "alt": "50.5" } } }</pre></td></tr></tbody></table></div>	Code	Details	200	<div>Response body</div> <pre>{ { "capabilityId": "605c59fe-5991-45ff-959e-ebb14bb84683", "sensorId": "1563", "timestamp": 1543428265916, "measure": { "accx": "18.1" } }, { "capabilityId": "605c59fe-5991-45ff-959e-ebb14bb84683", "sensorId": "1563", "timestamp": 1543428265916, "measure": { "accx": "20.2" } }, { "capabilityId": "605c59fe-5991-45ff-959e-ebb14bb84683", "sensorId": "1563", "timestamp": 1543428265916, "measure": { "accy": "38.3" } }, { "capabilityId": "605c59fe-5991-45ff-959e-ebb14bb84683", "sensorId": "1563", "timestamp": 1543428265916, "measure": { "accx": "40.4" } }, { "capabilityId": "605c59fe-5991-45ff-959e-ebb14bb84683", "sensorId": "1563", "timestamp": 1543428265916, "measure": { "alt": "50.5" } } }</pre>		
Code	Details						
200	<div>Response body</div> <pre>{ { "capabilityId": "605c59fe-5991-45ff-959e-ebb14bb84683", "sensorId": "1563", "timestamp": 1543428265916, "measure": { "accx": "18.1" } }, { "capabilityId": "605c59fe-5991-45ff-959e-ebb14bb84683", "sensorId": "1563", "timestamp": 1543428265916, "measure": { "accx": "20.2" } }, { "capabilityId": "605c59fe-5991-45ff-959e-ebb14bb84683", "sensorId": "1563", "timestamp": 1543428265916, "measure": { "accy": "38.3" } }, { "capabilityId": "605c59fe-5991-45ff-959e-ebb14bb84683", "sensorId": "1563", "timestamp": 1543428265916, "measure": { "accx": "40.4" } }, { "capabilityId": "605c59fe-5991-45ff-959e-ebb14bb84683", "sensorId": "1563", "timestamp": 1543428265916, "measure": { "alt": "50.5" } } }</pre>						

6 Part II – Setup a Cloud Foundry (CF) NodeJS Application, consuming SAP Cloud Platform IoT 4.0 certificate (taken from Part I); CF App serving as a Proxy between SMB IoT Demo App to SAP Cloud Platform IoT 4.0.

Setup a Cloud Foundry (CF) NodeJS Application, consuming SAP Cloud Platform IoT 4.0 certificate (taken from Part I); CF App serving as a Proxy between SMB IoT Demo App to SAP Cloud Platform IoT 4.0.

Note: In an IoT scenario, usually a server-side component (e.g. Raspberry PI) will be the gateway between the sensors (SensorTag) and the platform (SCP IoT 4.0). With that, server-side program could directly consume the certificate and stream data. Given our scenario having our SMB IoT App (client-side) as a hybrid application (JavaScript base), we make use of a Cloud Foundry (CF) application as a proxy to process the certificate and stream the data from the SMB IoT App to the CF App. Thus, the logic could be further enhanced & developed in the CF App. For now, it is simply just a Sensor Data “middleman”.

From Part I, you should have the following details:

URL: https://ektXXX.canary.cp.iot.sap/iot/gateway/rest/measures/[SENSOR_ID]

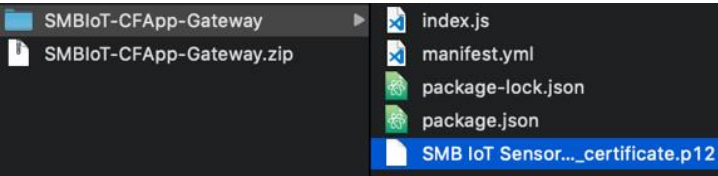

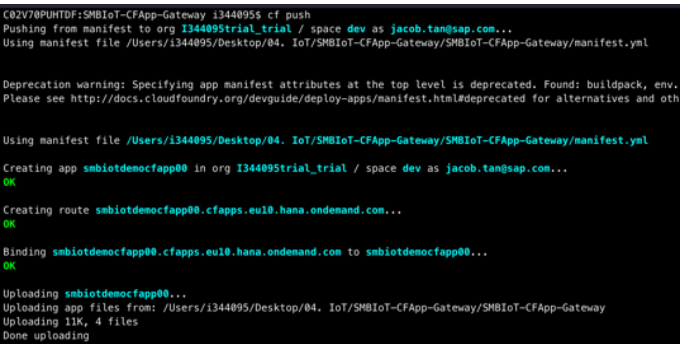
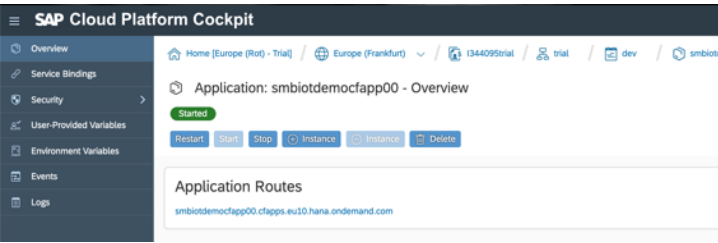
Sensor Alternate ID: XXXX

Capability Alternate ID: XXXX

Name of Certificate (p12): XXXX.p12

Secret Key to Certificate: XXXX

6.1 Deploy Cloud Foundry Application with Digital Device Certificate (from Part I)

Explanation	Screenshot
<p>1. Download SMBIoT-CFApp-Gateway.zip.</p> <p>Extract & Upload the Certificate into the folder.</p>	
<p>2. Open manifest.yml.</p> <p>Modify Environment Variables to your details.</p> <p>For Example:</p> <pre> IOT_CF_URL: "https://ekt202.canary.cp.iot.sap/iot/gateway/rest/measures/c1deaf1899bffc1f" IOT_P12_CERT: "SMB IoT SensorTag Device-device_certificate.p12" IOT_CERT_SECRET: "pDvaa2NhOmdUwK8D" IOT_CAPABILITY_ALT_ID: "4624879dd5fda56d" IOT_SENSOR_ALT_ID: "c3a1c1c8b6b8a9f7" </pre>	 <p>You may give a unique name for your application. Maybe replace the number at the back to your initials. e.g. smbiodemocfappj</p>
<p>3. Deploy your CF App into SAP Cloud Platform Cloud Foundry.</p> <p>For more info on how to install Cloud Foundry CLI & Login via your Command Prompt / Terminal, please refer to this tutorial.</p> <p>Once logged into CF successfully and terminal / command prompt currently in your active folder, run the following commands.</p> <pre> \$ cf push or \$ cf push --random-route </pre> <p><i>random-route will avoid name collisions with others that deploy this same app on SCP. You can also choose your own app name by changing the manifest.yml file.</i></p>	
<p>4. Once successfully deployed, you should be able to see your CF App in your SCP Cockpit.</p> <p>The Application Routes will be displayed there.</p> <p>Typically, it will be <app_name>.cfapps.eu10.hana.ondemand.com</p> <p>Now we will test it.</p>	

6.2 Test your Cloud Found Application with POSTMAN Client

1. [OPTIONAL] Test & Debug

\$ cf logs <app_name>

```
C02V70PUHTDF:SMBioT-CFApp-Gateway.1344095$ cf logs smbiotdemocfapp00
Retrieving logs for app smbiotdemocfapp00 in org 1344095trial_trial / space dev as jacob.tan@sap.com...

2018-11-29T01:05:34.60+0530 [RTR/0] OUT smbiotdemocfapp00.cfapps.eu10.hana.ondemand.com - [2018-11-28
:{"x_forwarded_proto":"https" vcap_request_id:"dae0514a-e637-4e6a-57a0-b756e2902aa6" response_time:0.03
839c352612" x_b3_parentsapid:"-"}
2018-11-29T01:05:34.60+0530 [RTR/0] OUT
2018-11-29T01:05:34.59+0530 [APP/PROC/WEB/0] OUT Stream body ("dev":"0","accx":"1","accy":"2","accz":
2018-11-29T01:05:34.74+0530 [APP/PROC/WEB/0] OUT { code: 202,
2018-11-29T01:05:34.74+0530 [APP/PROC/WEB/0] OUT sensorAlternateId: 'c3a1c1c8b6b8a9f7',
2018-11-29T01:05:34.74+0530 [APP/PROC/WEB/0] OUT capabilityAlternateId: '4624879dd5fda56d',
2018-11-29T01:05:34.74+0530 [APP/PROC/WEB/0] OUT messages: [ ] }
```

2. Test your Cloud Foundry App in POSTMAN Rest Client with a POST request.

Request Type:

POST

URL:

Application Route as captured above + **/stream**

e.g.

<https://smbiotdemocfapp00.cfapps.eu10.hana.ondemand.com/stream>

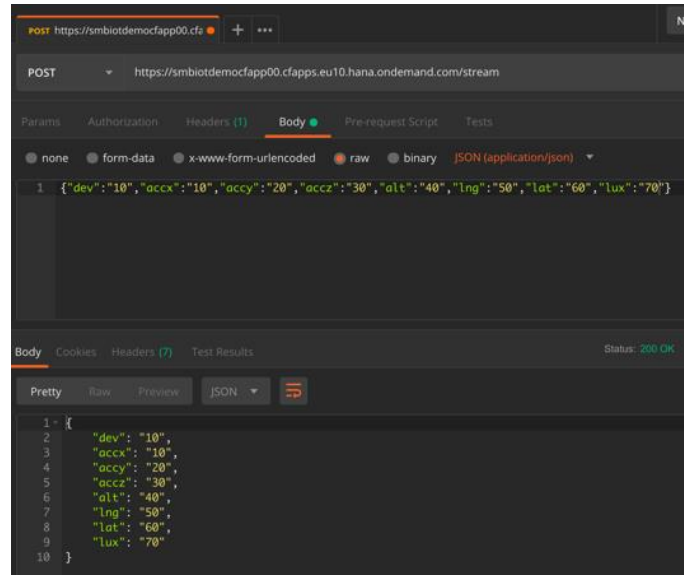
Body:

```
{"dev":"10","accx":"10","accy":"20","accz":"30","alt":"40","lng":"50","lat":"60","lux":"70"}
```

Expected Response:

Status:

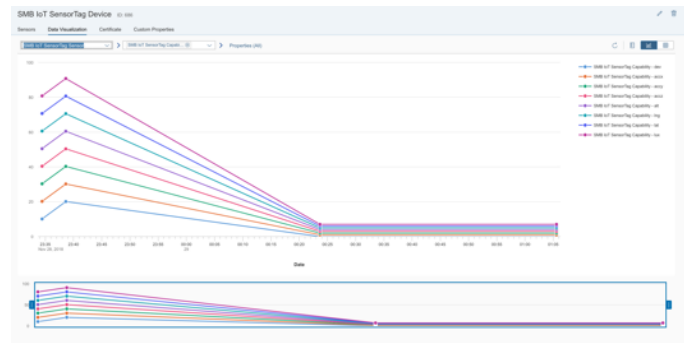
200 OK



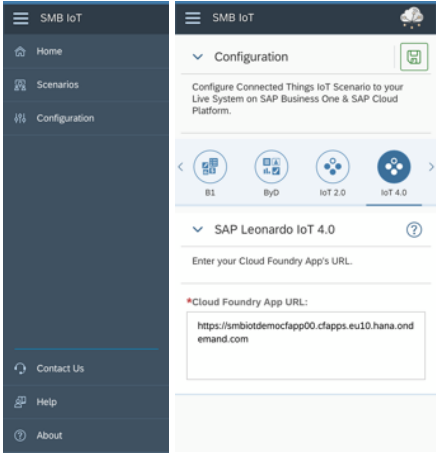
3. Data Steaming successfully.

Open **Internet of Things Service Cockpit**.


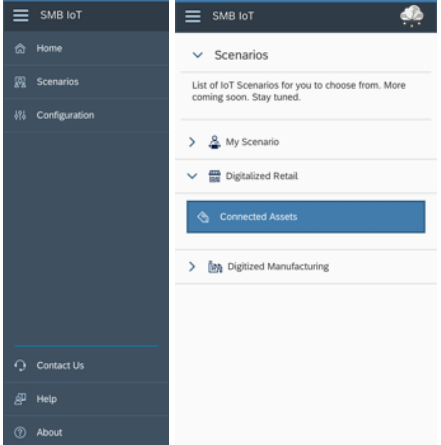

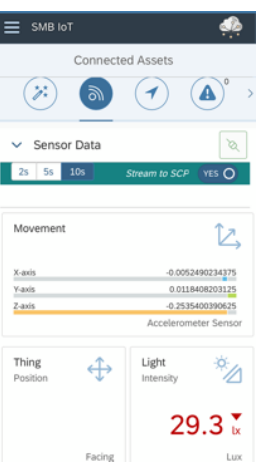
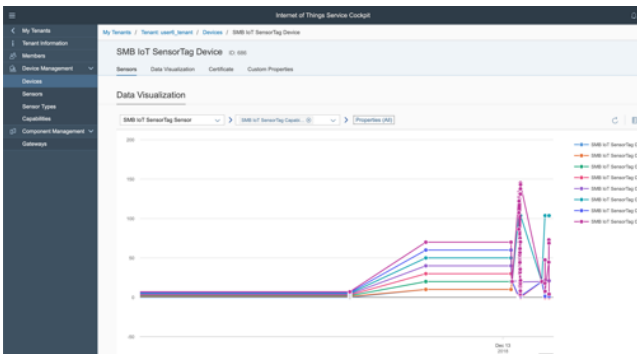
Device Management > Devices > Data Visualization > Select Device & Capability



6.3 Setup SMB IoT App on your Phone and Start Streaming Data from SensorTag

Explanation	Screenshot
<p>1. <u>Configure SMB.io App with CF URL</u></p> <p>Open SMB.io App from your Phone.</p> <p>Go to Menu > Configuration > IoT 4.0.</p> <p>Enter the Cloud Foundry URL. The URL is referring to the Application Route from previous step.</p> <p>e.g. https://smbiotdemocfapp00.cfapps.eu10.hana.ondemand.com</p> <p><i>Note: Please enter without the stream at the back of the URL.</i></p>	 <p><u>App available</u> on App Store (iOS)</p>

6.3 Setup SMB IoT App on your Phone and Start Streaming Data from SensorTag

Explanation	Screenshot
<p>2. <u>Connect SensorTag to App & Start Streaming to SCP.</u></p> <p>Open SMB.io App from your Phone.</p> <p>Go to Menu > Scenarios > Connected Assets.</p> <p>Switch the Sensor to ON.</p> <p>On your SensorTag.</p> <p>Select your SensorTag in the list.</p> <p>Once connected, you should see a Green Dot indicating the app is connected to your SensorTag.</p> <p>Navigate to  Tab and you should be able to see the Sensor Data sending to your SMB.io app.</p> <p>Switch the "Stream to SCP" to ON.</p> <p><i>Note: By default, it will send sensor data to SCP every 10 seconds. You may change the frequency beside the switch.</i></p> <p>Next, we will check in our SCP IoT 4.0 Service Cockpit if the data is coming.</p>	  
<p>3. <u>Check in your SCP IoT Service Cockpit if the Data is received.</u></p> <p>Devices > Data Visualization</p>	

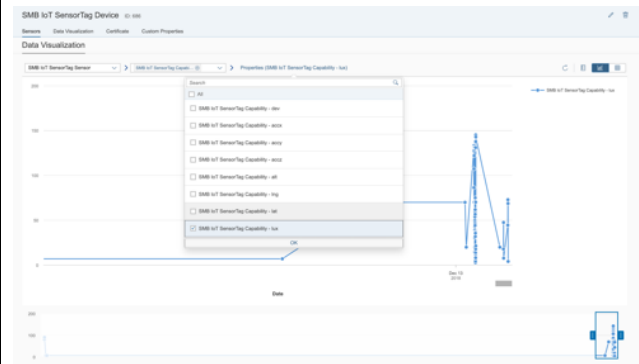
6.3 Setup SMB IoT App on your Phone and Start Streaming Data from SensorTag


Explanation

4. You may choose specific properties to see the data patterns.

Congratulations, you've successfully setup the IoT connectivity with SensorTag and SCP IoT 4.0 services.

Screenshot





The following exercises are OPTIONAL. It is to demonstrate all that you've done earlier, which can also be done via API during run time.

3.1 [OPTIONAL] Creating a Device Entity with a Custom Sensor Type Using the API

In the following steps, a device is created using the API.
The device will have one sensor, which is of a custom sensor type.
Therefore, **capability and a sensor type are created initially**.



3.1.1 [OPTIONAL] Create a Capability Using the API

In the following a capability is created. A capability can be reused since it can be assigned to multiple sensor types. Each capability can have one or many properties.



Explanation	Screenshot
1. Open the Internet of Things API Documentation and choose Authorize . IOT_INSTANCE_URL /iot/core/api/v1/doc/	
2. Enter your user name and password and choose Authorize to login.	
3. Choose the POST request entry /capabilities (Creates a new capability).	
4. Choose Try it out .	



Explanation	Screenshot
5. Copy and replace the entire sample JSON string from the right which defines a capability with the name "SMB IoT SensorTag Capability 2" and 8 properties .	<pre>{ "name": "SMB IoT SensorTag Capability 2", "properties": [{ "name": "dev", "dataType": "double" }, { "name": "accx", "dataType": "double" }, { "name": "accy", "dataType": "double" }, { "name": "accz", "dataType": "double" }, { "name": "alt", "dataType": "double" }, { "name": "lng", "dataType": "double" }, { "name": "lat", "dataType": "double" }, { "name": "lux", "dataType": "double" }] }</pre>

Explanation

- Paste the **JSON string** in the body field for POST request.

Screenshot

Name	Description
body * required	Specification of the capability that will be created.
(body)	<div> <div>Example Value</div> <div>Model</div> </div> <pre>{ "name": "SMB IoT SensorTag Capability 2", "properties": [{ "name": "dev", "dataType": "double" }, { "name": "accx", "dataType": "double" }, { "name": "accy", "dataType": "double" }, { "name": "accz", "dataType": "double" }, { "name": "alt", "dataType": "double" }, { "name": "lng", "dataType": "double" }, { "name": "lat", "dataType": "double" }, { "name": "lux", "dataType": "double" }] }</pre>

- Choose **Execute**.

Execute

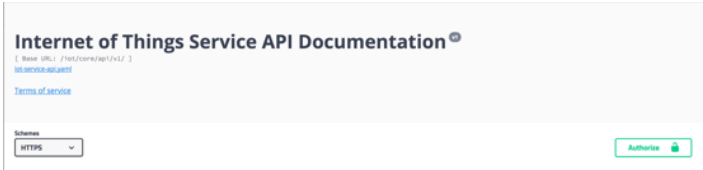





- Scroll to the **response body**. In case of success the response code is 200 and the body contains all information of the created capability.

Note down the **ID** of the capability.

Code	Details
200	<div>Response body</div> <pre>{ "id": "a1efeb88-be34-4eae-a0fb-7cef1d96ce6", "name": "SMB IoT SensorTag Capability 2", "alternateId": "6e34a737f78328384", "properties": [{ "name": "dev", "dataType": "double", "formatter": { "scale": 0, "shift": 0, "swap": false } }, { "name": "accx", "dataType": "double", "formatter": { "scale": 0, "shift": 0, "swap": false } }, { "name": "accy", "dataType": "double", "formatter": { "scale": 0, "shift": 0, "swap": false } }, { "name": "accz", "dataType": "double", "formatter": { "scale": 0, "shift": 0, "swap": false } }, { "name": "alt", "dataType": "double", "formatter": { "scale": 0, "shift": 0, "swap": false } }, { "name": "lng", "dataType": "double", "formatter": { "scale": 0, "shift": 0, "swap": false } }, { "name": "lat", "dataType": "double", "formatter": { "scale": 0, "shift": 0, "swap": false } }, { "name": "lux", "dataType": "double", "formatter": { "scale": 0, "shift": 0, "swap": false } }] }</pre>

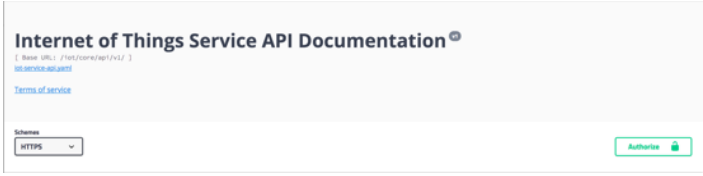
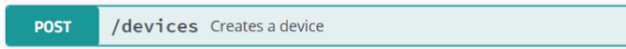



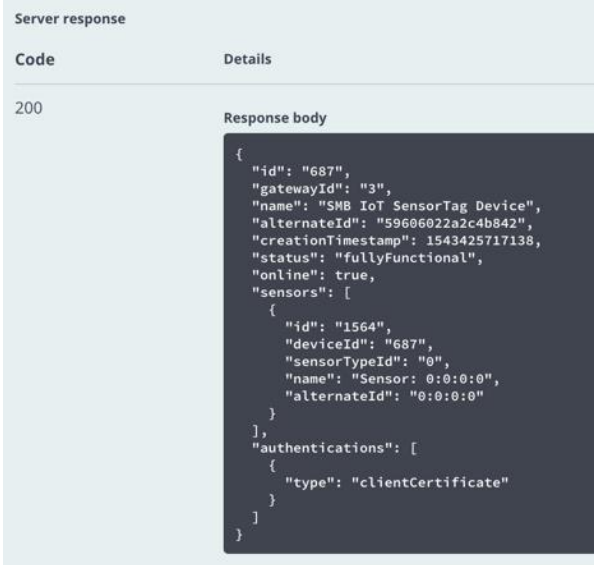
3.1.2 [OPTIONAL] Create a Sensor Type Using the API

In the following a sensor type is created. The previously created capability is assigned to the sensor type.

Explanation	Screenshot
1. Open the Internet of Things API Documentation and choose Authorize .	
2. Choose the POST request entry /sensorTypes	
3. Choose Try it out .	
4. Copy and replace the entire sample JSON string from the right which defines a sensor type with the name "SMB IoT SensorTag Sensor Type 2" and one property. Replace the "CAPABILITY_ID" with the capability id created previously.	<pre>{ "name": "SMB IoT SensorTag Sensor Type 2", "capabilities": [{ "id": "CAPABILITY_ID", "type": "measure" }] }</pre>
5. Paste the JSON string in the body field for POST request.	
6. Choose Execute .	
7. Scroll to the response body . In case of success the response code is 200 and the body contains all information of the created sensor type. Note down the ID of the sensor type.	

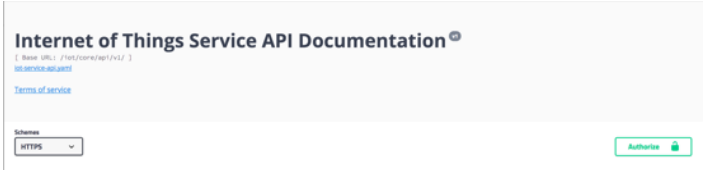
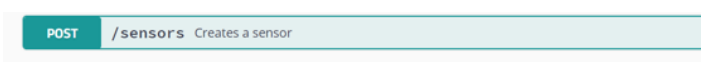


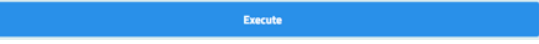

3.1.3 [OPTIONAL] Create a Device Using the API

In the following a device is created. The device entity will be assigned to one specific gateway.

Explanation	Screenshot
1. Open the Internet of Things API Documentation and choose Authorize .	
2. Choose the POST request entry /devices (Creates a new device).	
3. Choose Try it out .	
4. Copy the sample JSON string from the right which defines a device with the name "SMB IoT SensorTag Device" which is assigned to the gateway with the ID 3 (REST).	<pre>{ "gatewayId" : "3", "name": "SMB IoT SensorTag Device" }</pre>
5. Paste the JSON string in the body field for POST request.	
6. Choose Execute .	
7. Scroll to the response body . In case of success the response code is 200 and the body contains all information of the created device. <u>Note down the ID of the Device</u>	

3.1.4 [OPTIONAL] Create a Sensor Using the API

In the following a sensor is created. The sensor will be assigned to the previously created device.

Explanation	Screenshot
1. Open the Internet of Things API Documentation and choose Authorize .	
2. Choose the POST request entry /sensors (Creates a new sensor).	
3. Choose Try it out .	
4. Copy and replace the entire sample JSON string from the right which defines a sensor with the name "SMB IoT SensorTag Sensor" . Replace the "DEVICE_ID" with the device id of the previously created device (Step 45) Replace the "SENSOR_TYPE_ID" with the sensor type id of the previously created sensor type. (Step 38)	<pre>{ "deviceId": "DEVICE_ID", "sensorTypeId": "SENSOR_TYPE_ID", "name": "SMB IoT SensorTag Sensor" }</pre>
5. Paste the JSON string in the body field for POST request.	
6. Choose Execute .	
7. Scroll to the response body . In case of success the response code is 200 and the body contains all information of the created sensor. Note down the ID of the sensor.	

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