

## IoT TASK WORK RESULTS

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## **BRIEFING**



#### **TASK**

- Create a basic tenant on Azure IoT Hub
- Create a sample Android app that:
  - registers itself to Azure IoT Hub using (simulated) device and location information
  - logs (simulated) temperature (simulated) every 5 minutes
  - logs bandwidth (inbound + outbound) usage every 5 minutes (it's ok to use simulated values)

We **encourage** use of the <u>official example app</u> provided in the Azure IoT Hub documentation as a starting point at least!

- implement alerts with Azure IoT Hub to:
  - notify when temperature raises above 10 °C
  - alert when temperature raises above 15 °C
  - notify when 5min bandwidth consumption exceeds 1 Mb

#### **DELIVERABLES**

- ✓ An Azure IoT Hub tenant configured to specification
- An Android sample app providing the described functionality
- ✓ A presentation describing:
  - a high-level overview of the current setup & implementations
  - challenges encountered & limitations of current solution
  - actions required to bring solution to production scale & grade
  - what you learned in the course of this task work
  - any other observations you wanted to make...

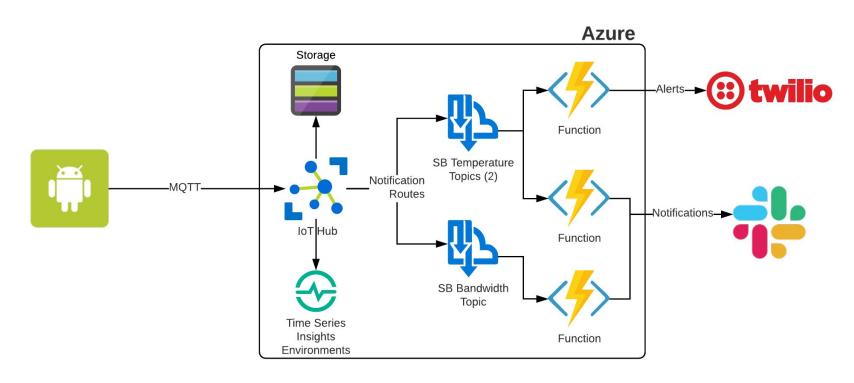
## **ASSUMPTIONS**



- Telemetry data can be batched;
- Notifications are delivered in Slack;
- Alerts are delivered via SMS;
- Telemetry bandwidth usage:
  - ~1000 bytes per message(data + protocol overhead);
  - 1000\*12\*24\*31 =~ 9MB/month -> negligible;
- The PoS fleet is growing at 75% of turnover growth rate, 200% YoY\*, which gives us the following projection of POS units:
  - 4Q19: 500 units
  - 4Q20: 1250 units
  - o 4Q21: 3125 units

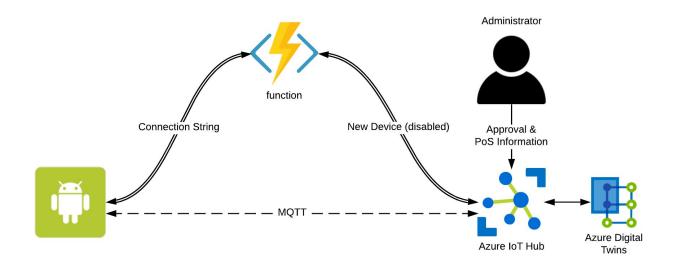
## **ARCHITECTURE: OVERVIEW**





## **ARCHITECTURE: "SELF" PROVISIONING**





### **Possible improvements:**

- X.509 Certificates
- OOB confirmation (ex.: pin on screen)

## **DELIVERABLES: IoT Hub**



true

## An S1 IoT Hub was created with custom messaging routes:

Resource group (change)

Hostname

: S1 - Standard

bos-iot-hub azure-devices net

Status : Active Pricing and scale tier Number of IoT Hub units: 1

Current location : West Europe

Subscription (change) : Pay-As-You-Go

Subscription ID : 3014c1d5-dd9c-4126-8251-dafadb771e5a

Tags (change) : Click here to add tags

Name **Data Source Routing Query Endpoint Enabled** temperature-anomaly-route **DeviceMessages** body.tempAvg >= 10.0temperature-anomaly-bus-topic true

temperature-alert-route **DeviceMessages** body.tempAvg >= 15.0temperature-anomaly-alert-bus-to... true bandwidth-anomaly-route DeviceMessages \$body.inBw + \$body.outBw >= 10... bandwidth-anomaly-bus-topic true

catchall-route **DeviceMessages** true events true

DeviceMessages bos-telemetry-storage storage true

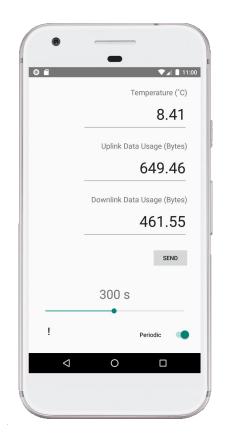
## **DELIVERABLES: IoT Hub**



- Following the initial assumptions, would need a standard S1 hub, capable of up/down-stream messaging, twins and message routing:
  - Each S1 hub unit is capable of 400000 messages/day
  - Using batching, compression, aggregation, bundling, etc. we can target 1 telemetry message every 5 minutes at most. (Excluding alerts, transactional messages, command & control, etc.)
  - 4Q19\*: 500 units \* 24 hours \* 12 messages = 144000 messages/day (1 x S1 hub unit)
  - 4Q21\*: 3125 units \* 24 hours \* 12 messages = 900000 messages/day (3 x S1 hub units)

# **DELIVERABLES: Android App**







## **CHALLENGES & LIMITATIONS**

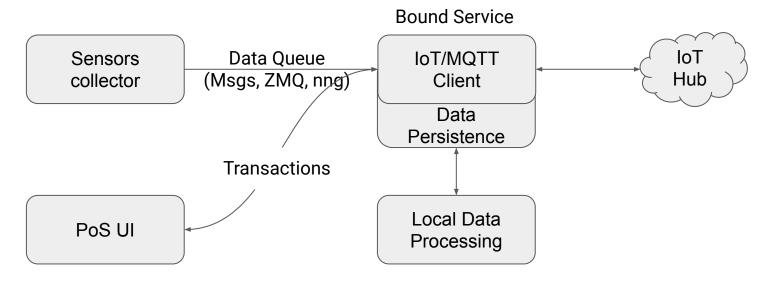


- Azure's offerings and UI required some time to digest; tying services together
  is too "verbose" and in general, feels bloated. AWS and GCP are more straightforward;
- Feature tiers could be an issue (Ex.: I had to start from scratch twice because some initial tier choices posed hard limitations);
- A cloud IoT platform alone is not enough for proper management and monitoring of an IoT fleet;

## **GOING INTO PRODUCTION - APP/PoS**



- Implement Digi APIx for Android;
- Use a modular service architecture:



## **GOING INTO PRODUCTION - ORCHESTRATION**



- A Remote Monitoring and Management dashboard should provide easy fleet observability, KPIs and issue tracking, shortcuts to everyday actions, and other relevant features.
- "Self-provisioning" can be dangerous, so it's advisable for the provisioning to happen at the factory or through an operator's interface;

## **GOING INTO PRODUCTION - MAINTENANCE**



- Anomaly triggers must raise service issues in a Fleet Service Management platform or ticketing system, not a shot-and-forget alert;
- Bulk telemetry should be piped into streaming analytics to support predictive maintenance and anomaly detection;
- Anomalous telemetry data must be correlated with other signals, in order to avoid false triggers. Ex.:
   Avoid temperature alarm during sales peak;
- Build a redundant path for alerts and notifications(Message Bus + Stream Analysis);
- Support the maintenance team with a Root Cause Analysis methodology, focusing on diagnostics and mitigation of recurrent issues, instead of "putting out fires";
- Highly available systems and reactive maintenance are very costly. Preventative, Predictive and Self Maintenance should be the main "line of defense" against downtime;
- Telemetry collection and transmission architecture should be robust against network and power outages (buffering, persistence, UPS);

## **GOING INTO PRODUCTION - BANDWIDTH**



- Bandwidth optimization is an exciting field, as bandwidth is not cheap and some optimization techniques are available;
- Bandwidth usage should be measured "over the wire" and not "at the edge", and <u>the network</u>
   <u>operator should provide accurate data</u>. Nevertheless, this naive approach could work as an <u>indicator</u>;
- IoT telemetry and transactional data should use a lean, resilient and secure protocol such as MQTT;
- Edge processing could be used to analyze raw data, react on-spot, and message uplink just the consolidate, transactional, and vital signals;
- Use Multipath Bandwidth Budgeting;
- Company processes should account for bandwidth costs, just as any other limited resource;



# Thank you!

