# loT sensor dashboard

Deployment Guide

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#### 1. Introduction

This is an accelerator for creating an IoT solution to view data from sensors, predominantly LoRaWAN sensors, using AWS IoT services. It should be noted that since this is an accelerator, it is designed to be a starting point of your solution build journey rather than a complete solution. However, this accelerator does create all the AWS resources required to interface with LoRaWAN gateways, ingest, decode & store LoRaWAN messages, along with template dashboards for the supported types of sensors. It also supports ingesting data from any MQTT sensor which can connect and publish to IoT Core directly. Therefore, it can be used to cater to certain basic use cases with minimal customization.

This accelerator utilizes the following key AWS services:

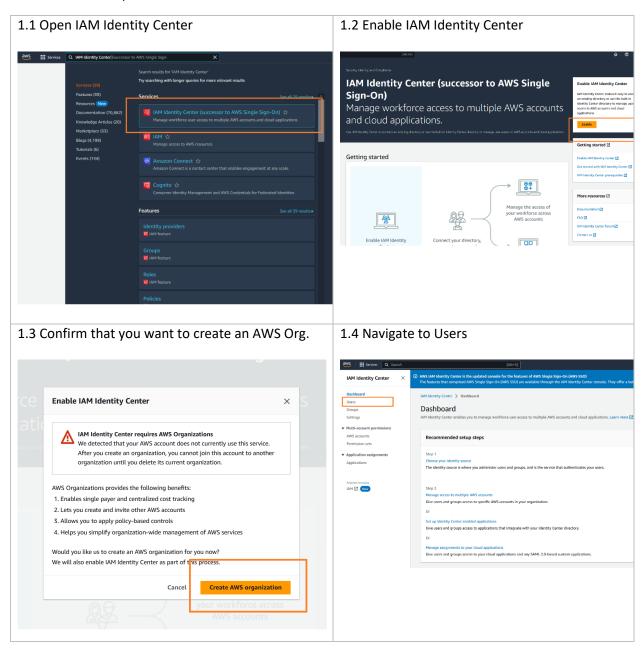
- AWS IoT Core IoT Core acts as the connection point for your MQTT based sensors to the AWS cloud. IoT Core for LoRaWAN provides a fully managed LoRaWAN Network Server (LNS) that enables customers to connect wireless devices that use the LoRaWAN protocol
- AWS Lambda There are 2 Lambda functions in this accelerator
  - Decoder function this function decodes the uplink data from the sensors based on the sensor's vendor and the model. This is to decode uplink messages from LoRaWAN sensors.
  - Sensor list update function this function updates the database table with IoT thing create and delete events to maintain a table of provisioned sensors
- Amazon Timestream this is where the timeseries data transmitted from the sensors are stored. It
  also contains a separate table to maintain the list of provisioned sensors along with vendor and
  model information for dashboarding purposes.
- Amazon Managed Grafana this is used as the dashboarding layer. Users can consume the prebuilt
  dashboards for each model of sensor or build their own dashboards while using the given
  dashboards as a reference.

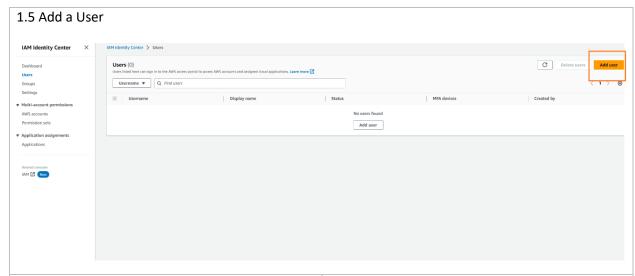
In the background, AWS IAM Identity Center provides the single sign on for the Amazon Managed Grafana, thus allowing the administrator the flexibility to segregate the dashboard logins from AWS account logins. It also allows the end user to utilize the same single sign on that the user might be already using on other AWS services.

# 2. Deployment guide

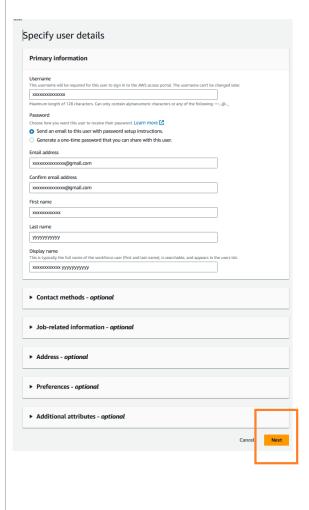
# Step 1 - Enable IAM Identity Center and create a user

**Important:** This step can be skipped if IAM Identity Center is enabled and users already exist. If this is a fresh AWS account, follow the instructions below.

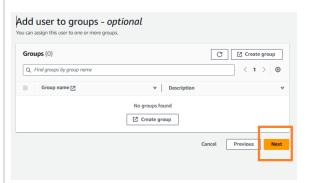




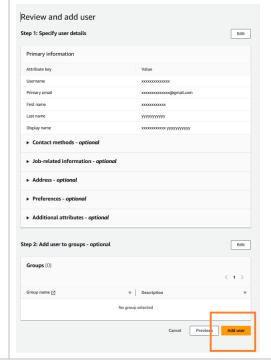
# 1.5.1 Add a User (contd.)



# 1.5.3 Add a User (contd.)

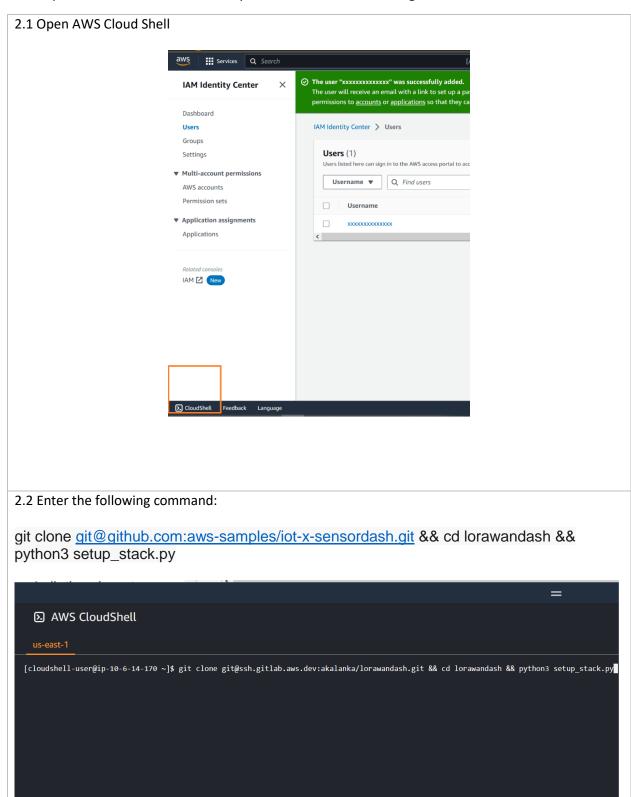


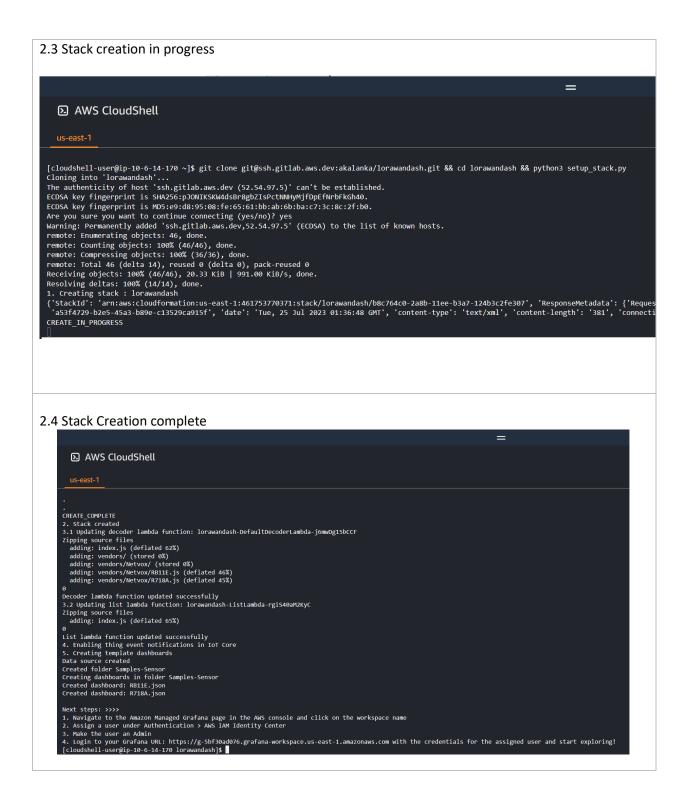
# 1.5.3 Add a User (contd.)



## Step 2 – Create stack

This step will create the entire stack in your AWS account with a single command in the AWS cloud shell

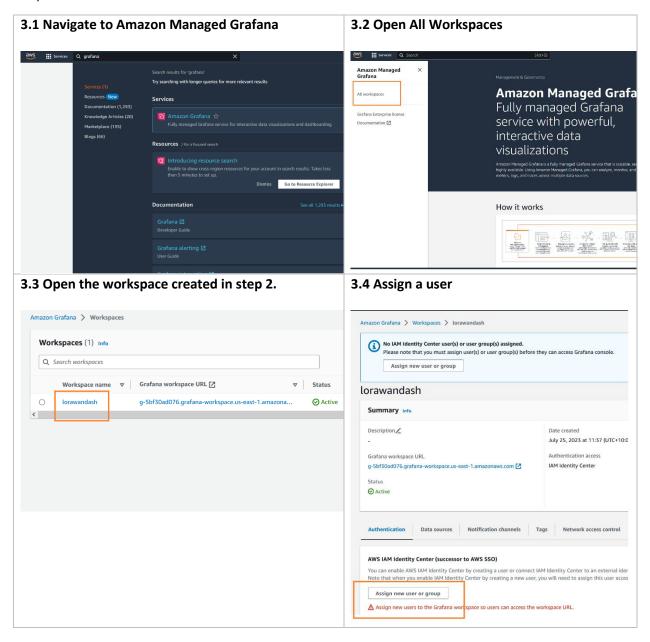


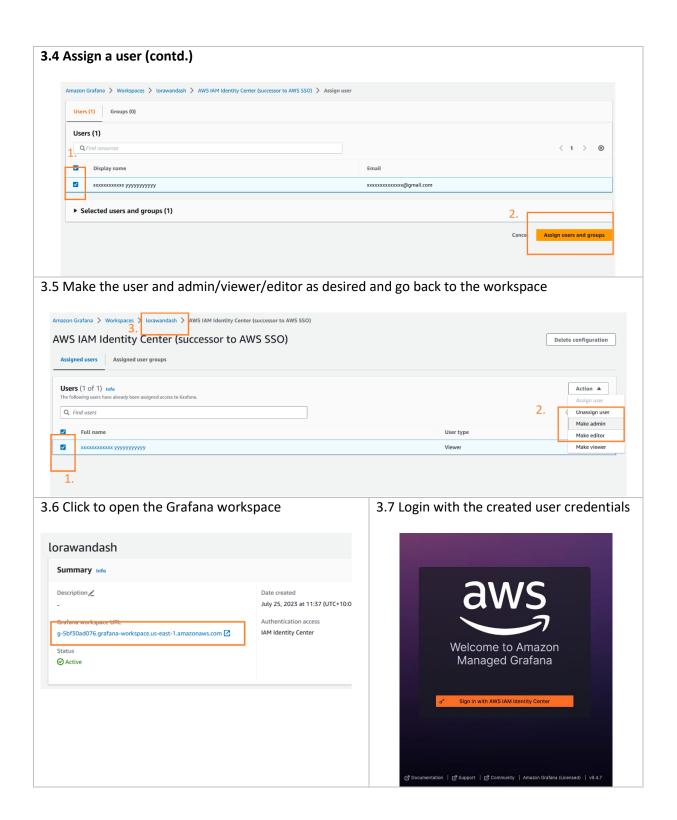


At the end of the stack creation it will provide the next steps to assign a user to the Grafana instance which is described int step 3.

## Step 3 - Assign Users to Grafana

This step will assign users to the Grafana workspace. Ensure that the users are created in IAM Identity Center by following Step 1. Furthermore ensure that the email for newly created users are verified and the password is set.





This concludes the stack creation process. For further details on the operational aspects, please refer to the user guide.