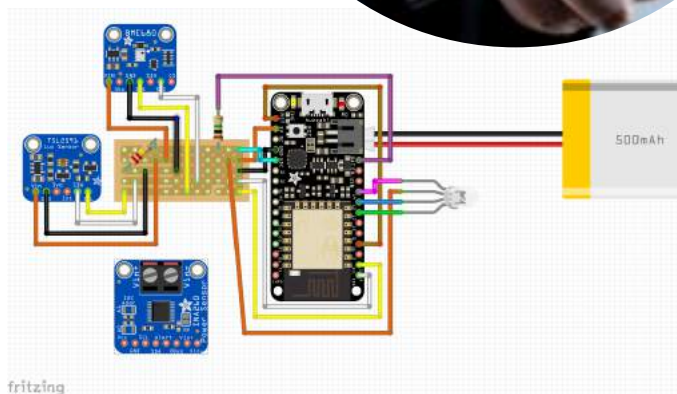




{ Lab 3 }

IoT application in IBM Cloud with Node-RED and IBM Watson



April 2020 – Version 2.4

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March 2020 - v2.4

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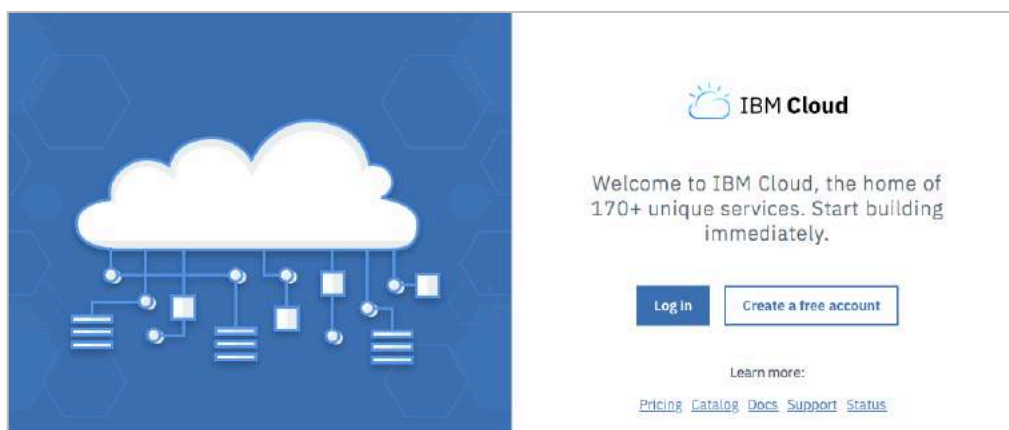
Before Starting



Information

This hands-on required to have an IBM Cloud account. If you don't, you can create one here: <http://bluemix.net/>.

- Open a browser and access to IBM Cloud: <https://console.bluemix.net>.
- If you have an IBM Cloud account, click **Log in**, and enter your IBM ID credentials. If you don't have an IBM Cloud account, click **Create a free account**. Enter your email address, and additional information required. You will receive an email with activation link. Once activated, you could use your new free IBM cloud account: log in.



- Select organization, location and space to use during this lab.



- If needed, free resources (GB / #Services) in your IBM Cloud Organization & Spaces to run the lab exercises.
If you encounter a resource contention (error message saying you are out of resources), clean up your spaces by deleting existing Apps or Services.

1. Hands-on presentation

Section 1. Overview

In this hands-on session, you will create a Node-RED application in IBM Cloud to collect, store and display virtual sensor data.

Node-RED (<https://nodered.org/>) is a flow-based programming tool, originally developed by the IBM Emerging Technology Services team (in early 2013) and now a part of JS Foundation. Traditional development can be very technical, but Node-RED enables you to concentrate on the logic of your workflow and allows fast prototyping.

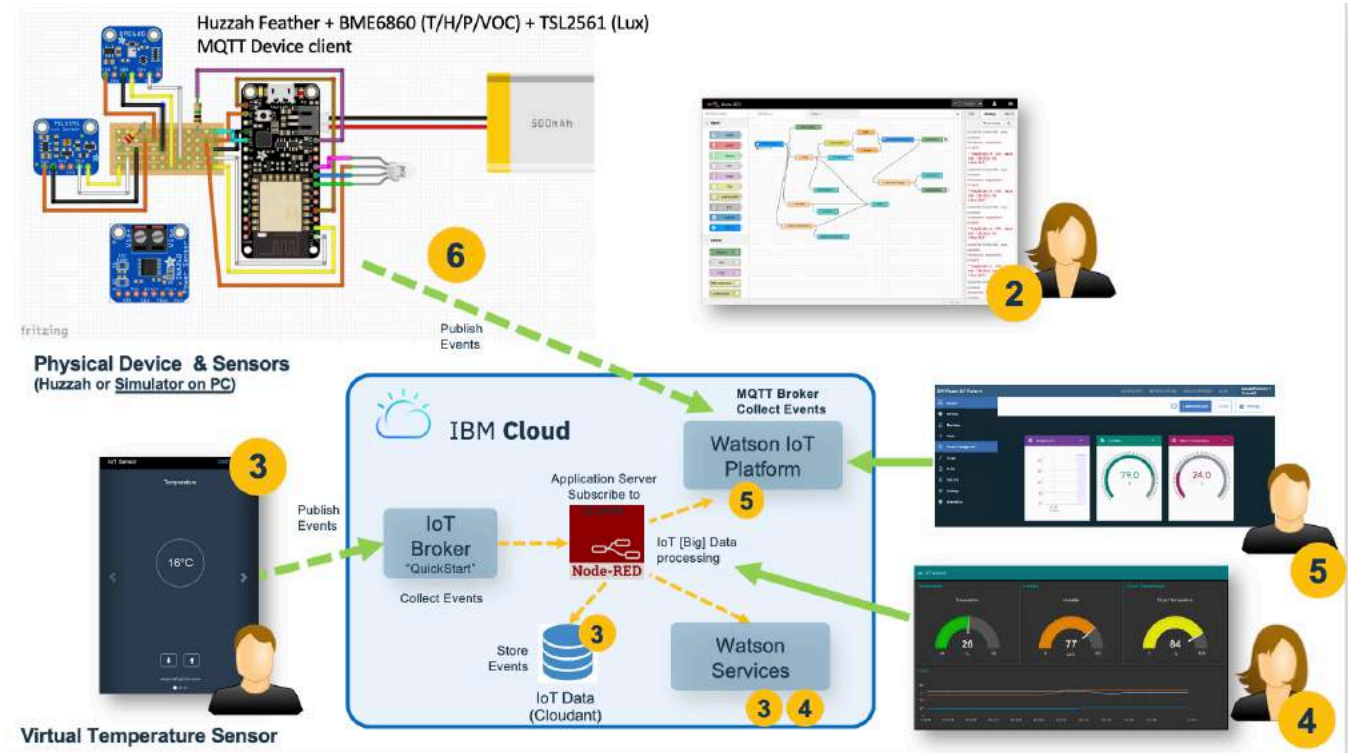
Node-RED consists of a Node.js-based runtime with a flow editor accessed through a web browser. Within the browser, you create your application by dragging nodes from a customizable palette into a workspace and start to wire them together. With a single click, the application is deployed back to its runtime.

Session objectives are:

- Create & modify an application using Node-RED in IBM Cloud
- Discover new services & Node-RED to consume or create services (IoT / database...)
- Discover Watson services
- Discover Watson IoT Platform

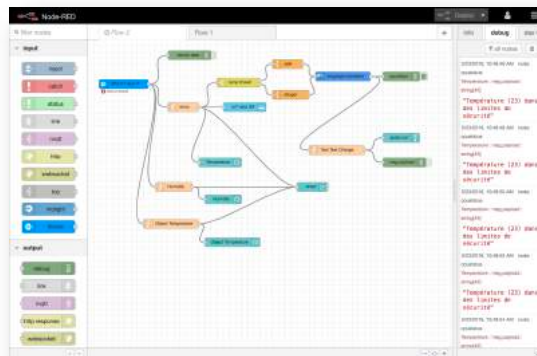
Find below lab overview (with exercise numbers).

Exercise 6 (optional) requires a micro-controller (Huzzah, Arduino, etc) or a Windows / Linux / Mac desktop with node.js installed.

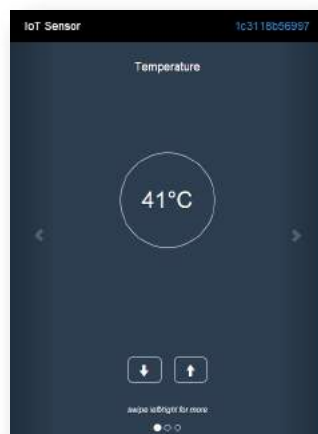


Expected results are :

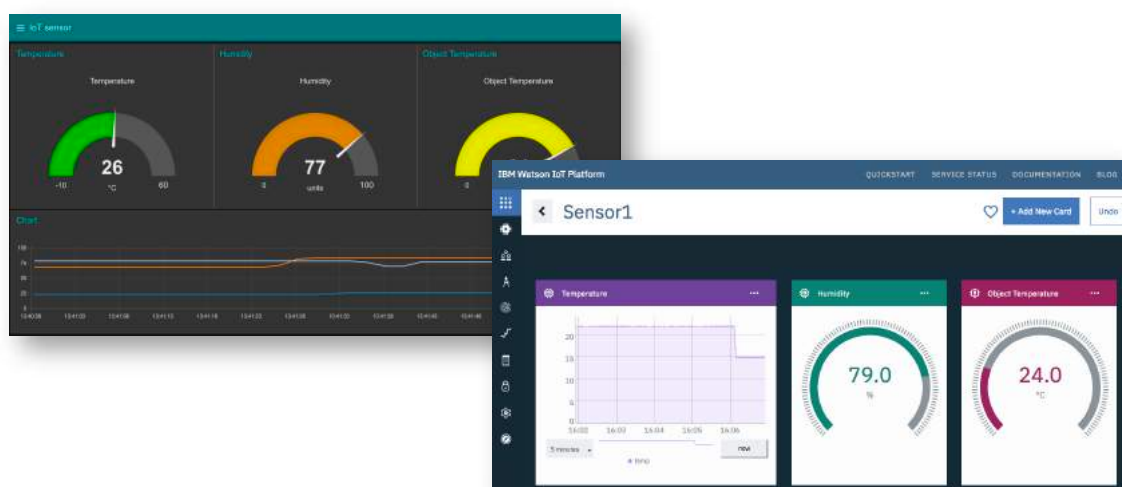
- Your Node-RED application is operational (using Node.js runtime), accessing Cloudant & IoT platform (QuickStart)



- Your Node-RED app is online (reachable from the Internet), & will be connected to a temperature simulator (sensor)



- Optionally, you are able to provide 2 dashboards: one with voice alert implemented in Node-RED, the second designed and hosted in Watson IoT Platform



Section 2. Prerequisites

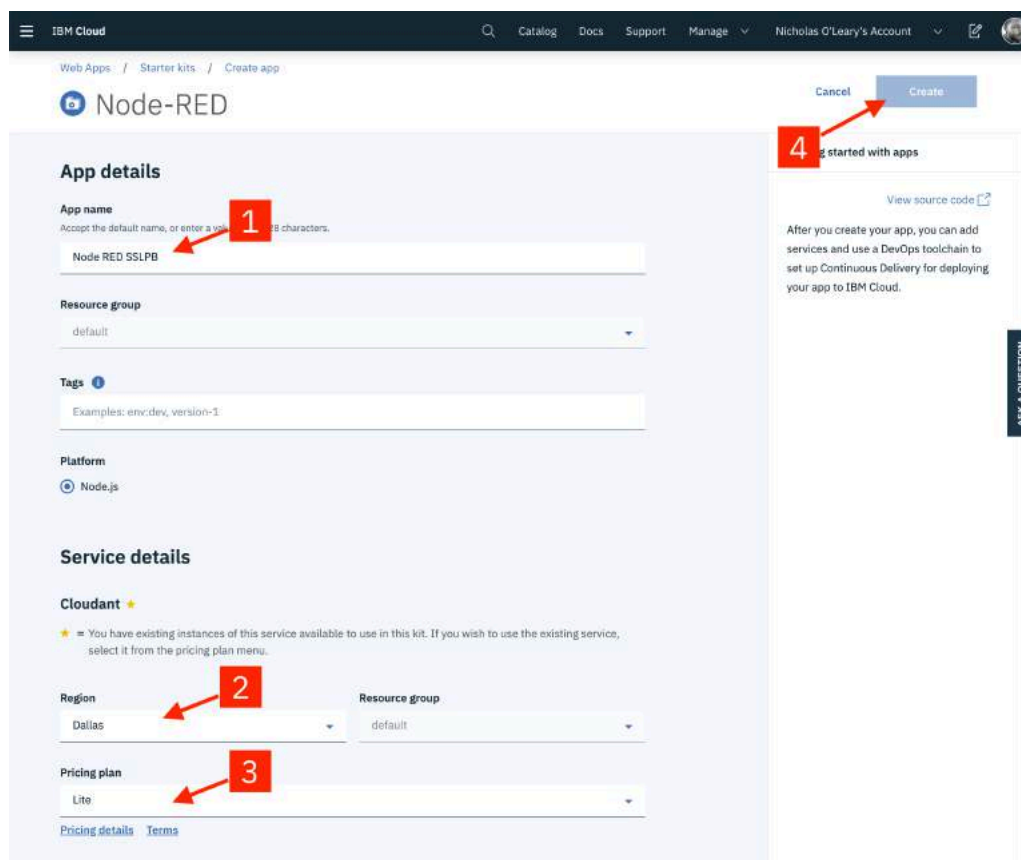
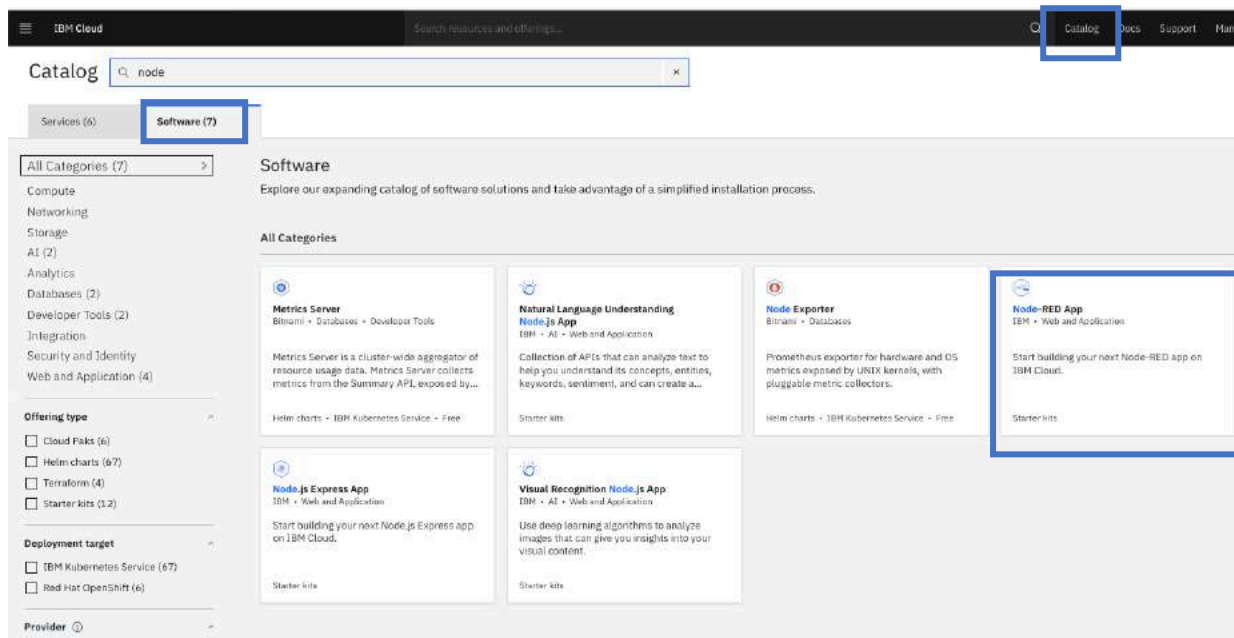
The required file used during this lab can be downloaded the JSON files from

- http://ibmcloud-watson-day.mybluemix.net/files/Lab3_IoT_Flow.v2.1.json
- http://ibmcloud-watson-day.mybluemix.net/files/Lab3_IoT_Dashboard.v2.1.json

2. Create your Node-RED application

1. In IBM Cloud **Catalog**, choose **Software** category

Search for “node” , select Node-Red App , fill in the form. Click on **Create**



At this point, you have created the application and the resources it requires, but you have not deployed it anywhere to run. This step shows how to setup the Continuous Delivery feature that will deploy your application into the **Cloud Foundry** space of IBM Cloud.

- ___ 2. On the next screen, click the **Deploy your app** button (1) to enable the *Continuous Delivery* feature for your application.

The screenshot shows the IBM Cloud console interface for an application named 'Node RED SSLPB'. The top navigation bar includes links for Web Apps, Apps, and App details. The main content area displays a table with one service, 'Cloudant', and a 'Configure Continuous Delivery' section. A red arrow points to the 'Deploy your app' button, which is labeled with a red '1'. The 'Deploy your app' button is located in the 'Configure Continuous Delivery' section, which also contains a message stating 'Continuous Delivery is not enabled for this app. Enable Continuous Delivery to automatically build, test, and deploy your application through Delivery Pipeline, GitLab, and more.'

Knowledge Guide

Next steps

To enable Continuous Delivery and deploy to IBM Cloud:

1. Click **Deploy your app**.
2. Select a deployment target, select the toolchain settings, and click **Create**. The deployment starts automatically.
3. Check the deployment status in the **Delivery Pipeline** section.

Download your app for local development:

1. Install the IBM Cloud CLI. [Learn more](#).
2. Run the `ibmcloud dev code <APPNAME>` command to download your app. If

- ___ 3. You will need to create an **IBM Cloud API** key to allow the deployment process to access your resources. Click the **New** button (1) to create the key. A message dialog will appear. Read what it says and then confirm and close the dialog.

Deploy your app

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

Cloud Foundry
Deploy your app without managing underlying infrastructure.

IBM Cloud API key
IBM Cloud API key
The value is required. **New**

Number of instances
1

Memory allocation per instance
64 MB 128 2000 MB

Select region to deploy in **Select an organization** **Select a space**
Dallas nick_oleary@uk.ibm.com dev

Host **Domain**
node-red-sslpb mybluemix.net

DevOps toolchain name
Accept the default name, or enter a value up to 63 characters.
NodeREDSSLPB

Select the region that your toolchain is created in, and then select the resource group that provides access to your new toolchain.

Region **Resource group**
Dallas default

4 **Create**

1 **New**

2

3

ASK A QUESTION

Edge Guide

Selecting the deployment target

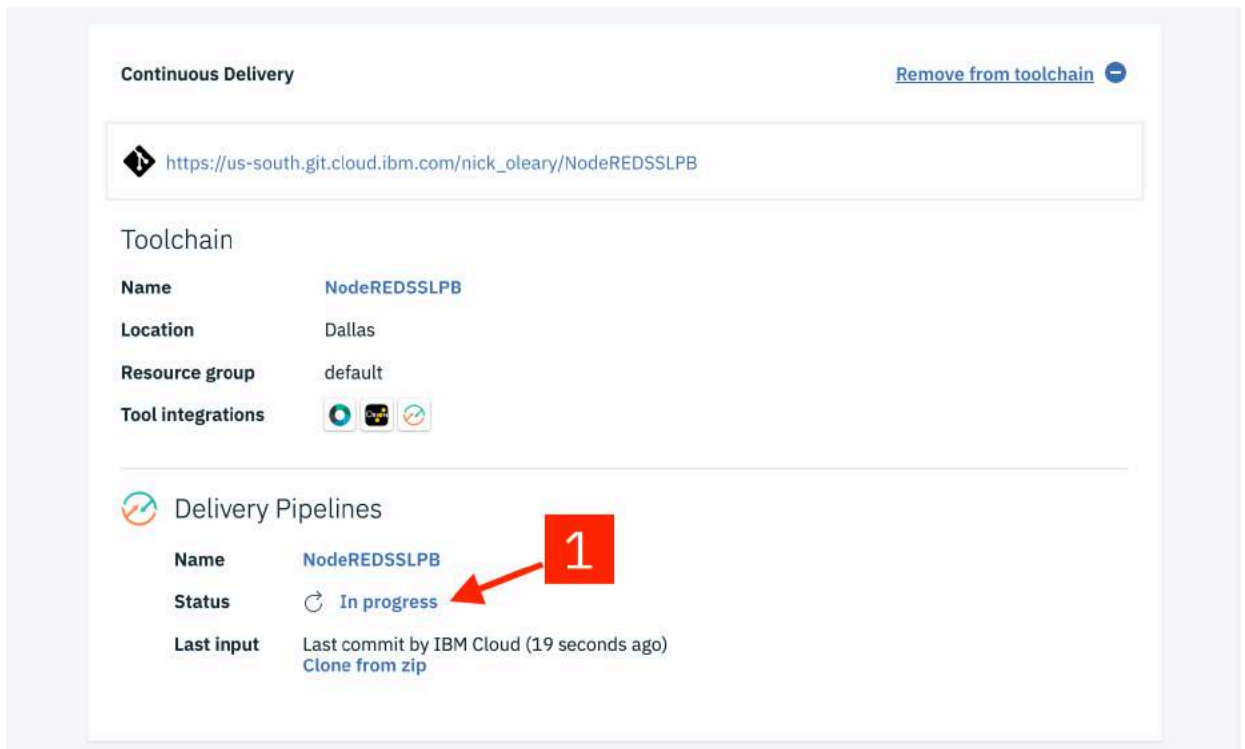
Select your deployment target, and then provide the configuration information.

- **IBM Kubernetes Service:** Select the region, cluster name, and deployment type. If you don't have an available cluster, you can create one and then continue. The Knative type is available only if Knative is installed on your cluster.
- **Red Hat OpenShift on IBM Cloud:** Select the region, cluster name, and deployment type. If you don't have an available cluster, you can create one and then continue. OpenShift is available only with a standard cluster, which requires you to have a billable account. [Learn more.](#)
- **Cloud Foundry:** Select the number of instances, memory allocation, region, org, and space. Then select the domain and provide a host name. [Learn more about deploying your app.](#)

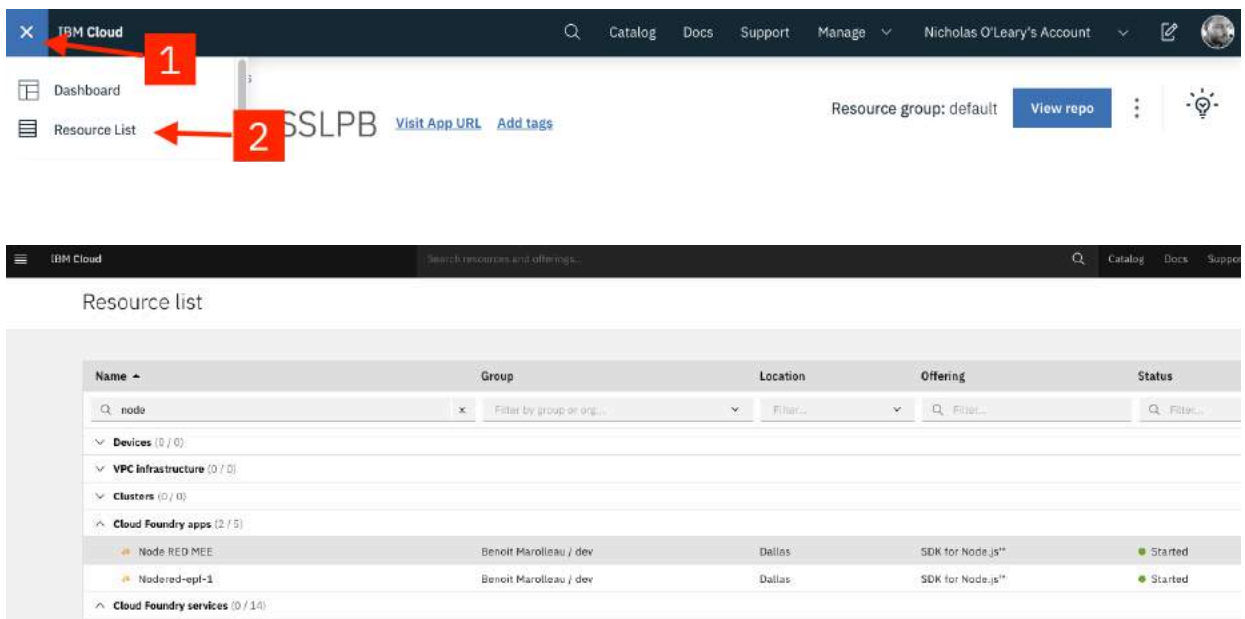
Configuring the DevOps toolchain

The DevOps toolchain includes a Delivery Pipeline tool where you can check the deployment status, start builds, manage deployment, and view logs and history. Provide a name for your toolchain, and then select the region and resource group.

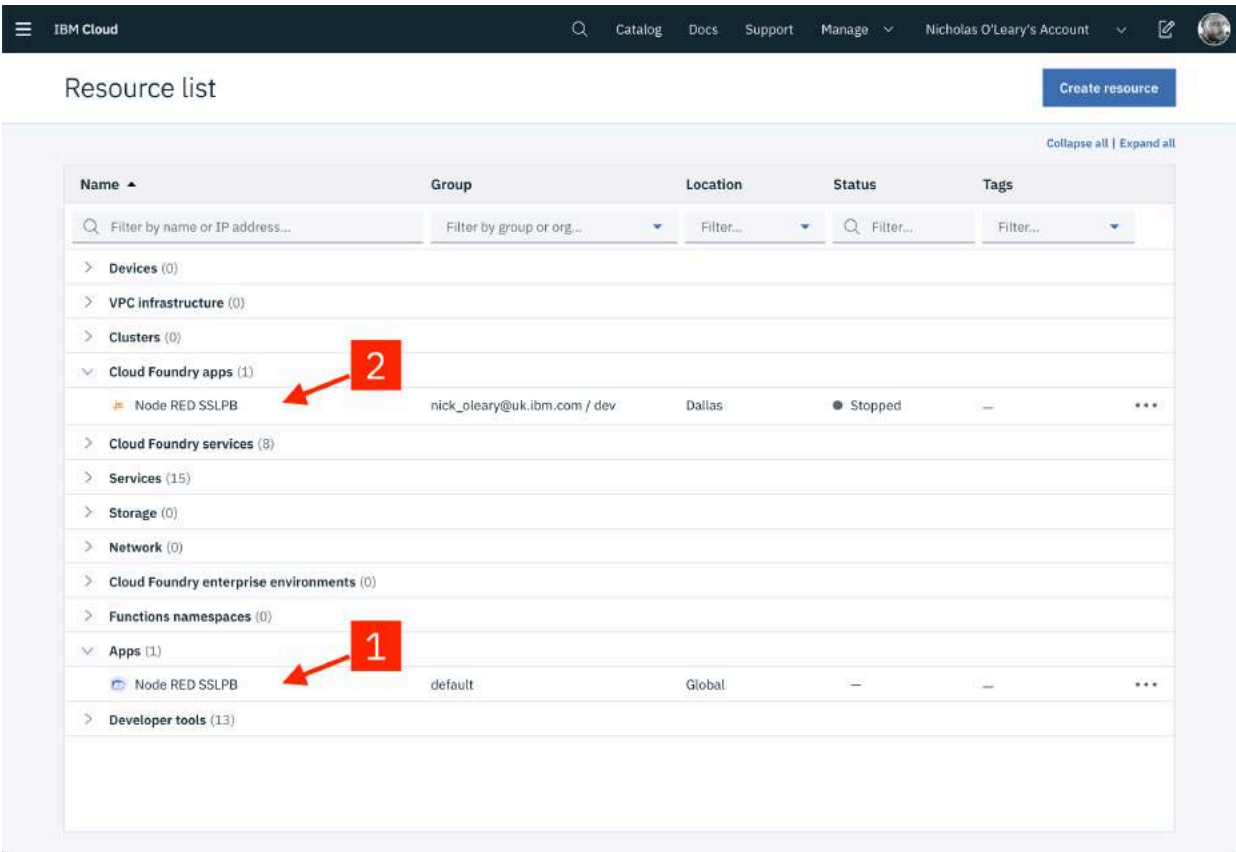
- ___ 4. The Node-RED Starter kit only supports deployment to the **Cloud Foundry** space of IBM Cloud. Select the **region** (2) to **deploy your application to**. This should match the region you created your Cloudant instance in.
- ___ 5. Select the region (3) to create the DevOps toolchain.
- ___ 6. Click **Create** (4). This will take you back to the application details page
- ___ 7. After a few moments, the Continuous Delivery section will refresh with the details of your newly created Toolchain. The Status field of the Delivery Pipeline will show **In progress**. That means your application is still being built and deployed.



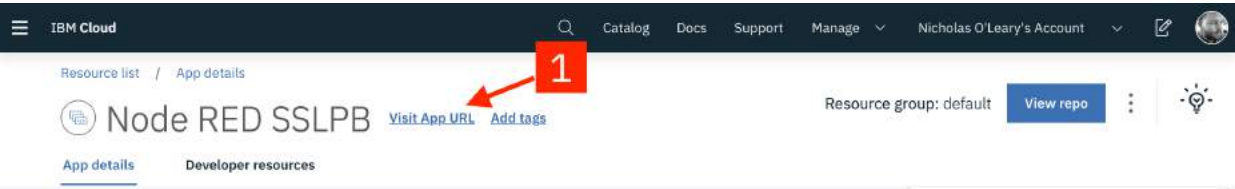
8. Open your IBM Cloud Resource list by selecting the sidebar menu (1) and then selecting **Resource List** (2)



9. You will see your newly created Node-RED Application listed under the **Apps** section (1). You will also see a corresponding entry under the **Cloud Foundry apps** section (2). Click on this Cloud Foundry app entry to go to your deployed application's details page.



10. From the details page, click the **Visit App URL** link to access your Node-RED Starter application.



- ___ 11. Run the wizard to configure authentication: secure your editor with your own credentials so only authorized users can access it (Node-RED has its own authentication system).

Don't check **Allow anyone to view the editor, but not make any changes** and **Allow anyone to view the editor**.

Secure your Node-RED editor

☒ Secure your editor so only authorised users can access it

Username

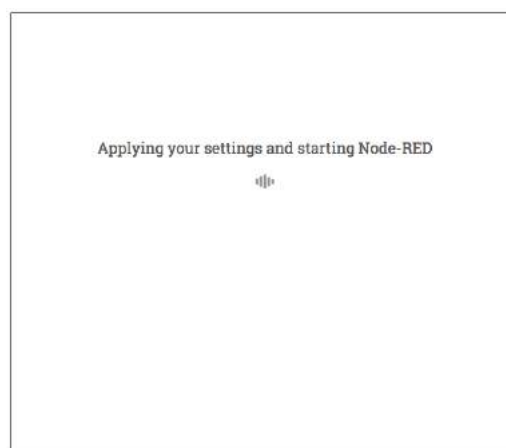
Password

☒ Allow anyone to view the editor, but not make any changes

☐ Not recommended: Allow anyone to access the editor and make changes

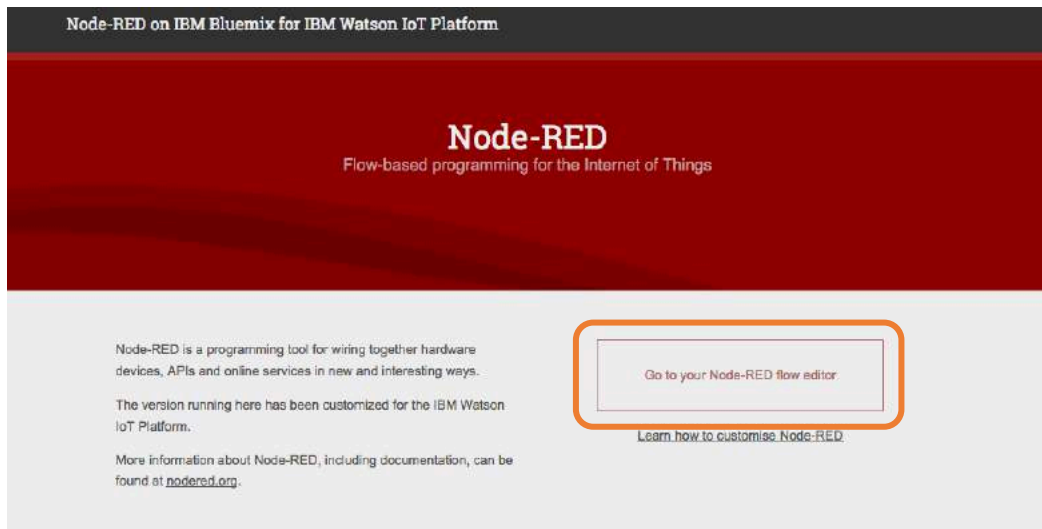
Previous Next

- ___ 12. On wizard last step screen, click on **Finish** to start Node-RED.



- ___ 13. Node-RED is a browser-based editor that makes it easy to wire together flows that can be deployed to the runtime. In the case of IoT, Node-RED is really powerful to quickly test all the possibilities that IBM Cloud offers with different kind of services.

Your Node-RED app has a public URL like any web app (you defined it in step 2). Click on **Go to your Node-RED flow editor** and use the credentials provided before.



- ___ 14. You now have access to the Node-RED UI.
Keep the existing default flow and create a new flow: click +. You will use it in next exercise.



3. Create sensor and a new flow

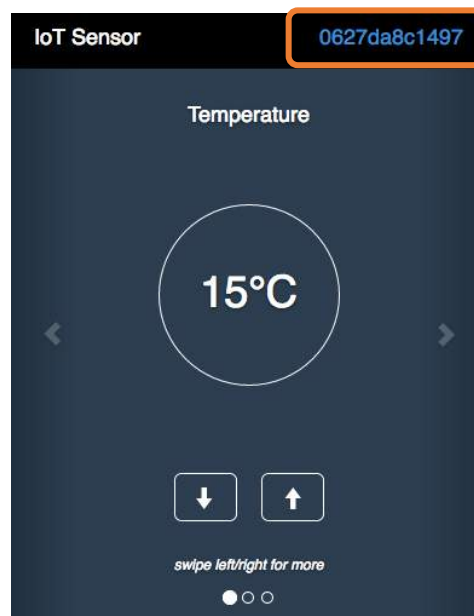
Section 1. Sensors & IoT

- ___ 1. Open a new window or tab in your browser.
- ___ 2. To create a sensor simulator, connect to <http://ibm.biz/iotsensor>
There are 3 simulated sensors:
 - Object temperature
 - Temperature
 - Humidity

The simulator (from IBM Cloud IoT Quickstart) connects automatically and starts publishing data.

It must remain connected to visualize the data.

Use the simulator buttons to change the simulated sensor readings. Data is published periodically.



Note: Instead of using your desktop browser, you can use your smartphone.

- ___ 3. Identify your virtual device ID (top right corner) : copy it. You will use it in next section.
Warning: if you reload this page, the device ID changes.

Section 2. Node-RED flow: creation & importation

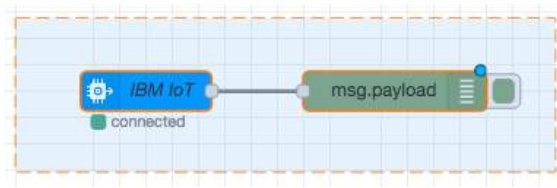
- ___ 1. Go back to Node-RED window
- ___ 2. From left panel, drag and drop nodes to the workspace
 - Chose the Input node **ibmiot**
 - Add an output **debug** node
 - Link them



- ___ 3. Configure IBM IoT by double clicking on it :
 - Authentication: Quickstart (means it is a simple authentication – for demo purposes)
 - Device ID : <The value from Section 1, step 3 - Generated by the Simulator>

- ___ 4. Click **Done** & deploy your flow by clicking the **Deploy** button (top right).
- ___ 5. Check the **Debug** Panel on the right side while you are playing with the sensor simulator. You should receive Device (sensor = web app. you opened in other window) data as the IBM IoT Node subscribed to this particular Device topic.

- ___ 6. Delete the whole flow by selecting all the nodes & pressing the 'Delete' key.



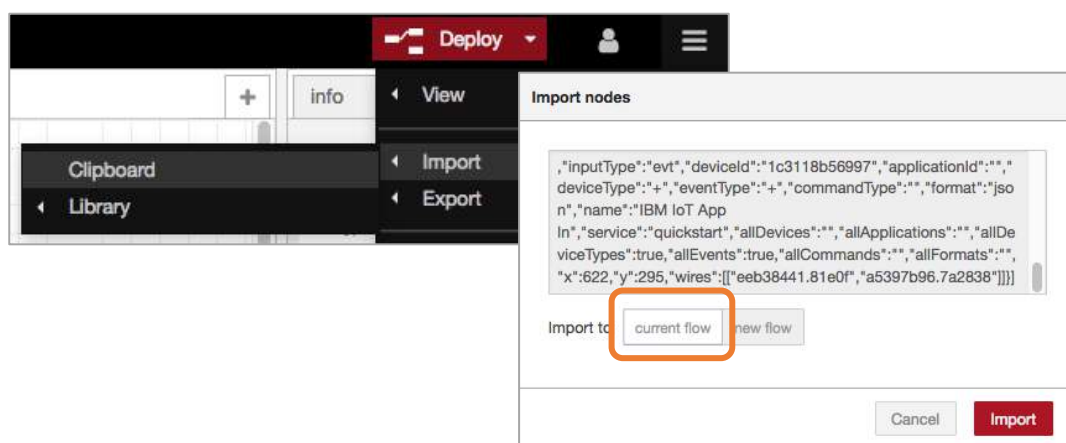
- ___ 7. Now import a new flow. A flow can be exported and imported using JSON file. Open link http://ibmcloud-watson-day.mybluemix.net/files/Lab3_IoT_Flow.v2.1.json to display code in JSON format. You can also open the file you downloaded previously.

```

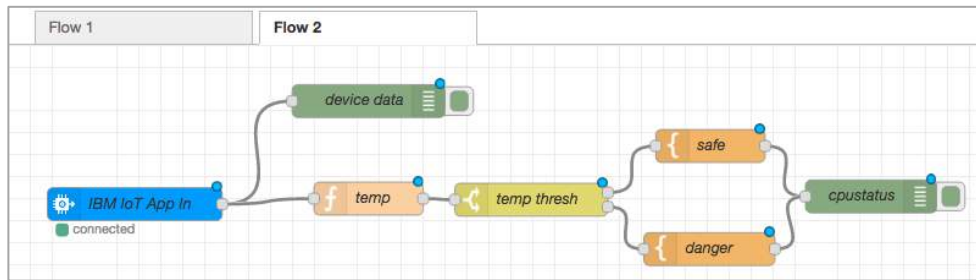
[{"id": "a5397b96.7a2838", "type": "function", "z": "e85ad8f2.359ef8", "name": "temp", "func": "return{p\npayload:msg.payload.d.temp};", "outputs": 1, "x": 836, "y": 290, "wires": [{"d84e493b.bf121"}]},\n{"id": "d84e493b.bf121", "type": "switch", "z": "e85ad8f2.359ef8", "name": "temp\nthresh", "property": "payload", "rules": [{"t": "lte", "v": "40"},\n{"t": "gt", "v": "40"}], "checkall": "true", "outputs": 2, "x": 985, "y": 291, "wires": [{"e1391083.435be"}],\n{"id": "91efb4b4.3257f8", "type": "debug", "z": "e85ad8f2.359ef8", "name": "cpustatus", "active": true, "complete": "false", "x": 1296, "y": 288, "wires": []},\n{"id": "eeb38441.81e0f", "type": "debug", "z": "e85ad8f2.359ef8", "name": "device\ndata", "active": true, "complete": "false", "x": 836, "y": 201, "wires": []},\n{"id": "e1391083.435be", "type": "template", "z": "e85ad8f2.359ef8", "name": "safe", "field": "payload", "fieldType": "msg", "syntax": "mustache", "template": "Temperature({{payload}}) within safe\nlimits", "x": 1149, "y": 242, "wires": [{"27a6cd52.56eefa"}]},\n{"id": "91efb4b4.3257f8", "type": "template", "z": "e85ad8f2.359ef8", "name": "danger", "field": "payloa\nd", "fieldType": "msg", "syntax": "mustache", "template": "Temperature ({{payload}})\ncritical", "x": 1148, "y": 336, "wires": [{"27a6cd52.56eefa"}]}, {"id": "e85ad8f2.359ef8", "type": "ibmiot\nin", "z": "e85ad8f2.359ef8", "authentication": "quickstart", "apiKey": "", "inputType": "evt", "deviceId\n": "1c3118b56997", "applicationId": "", "deviceType": "+", "eventType": "+", "commandType": "", "format":\n": "json", "name": "IBM IoT App\nIn", "service": "quickstart", "allDevices": "", "allApplications": "", "allDe\nviceTypes": true, "allEvents": true, "allCommands": "", "allFormats": "",\n": true, "allCommands": "", "allFormats": "", "x": 622, "y": 295, "wires":\n[["eeb38441.81e0f", "a5397b96.7a2838"]]}]

```

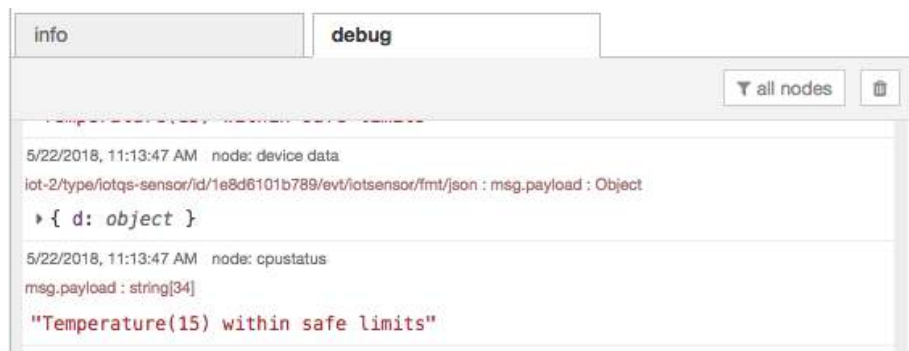
- ___ 8. Select all and copy it
- ___ 9. Click on the top right button near **Deploy**. Select **Import**, **Clipboard** & copy/paste the content of the JSON file in **Current flow**.



- ___ 10. Click on workspace to paste imported nodes
- ___ 11. Fill in the **Device ID** field in the **IBM IoT App In** node.



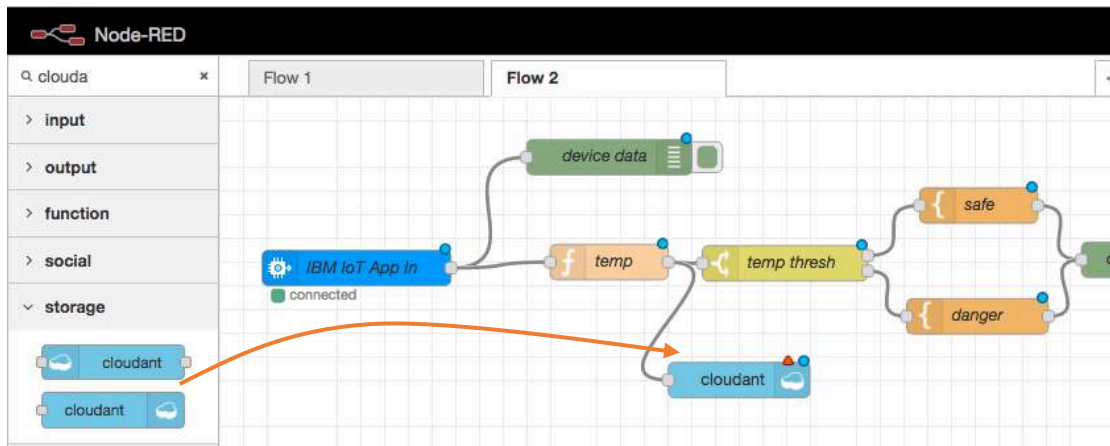
- ___ 12. Click **Deploy** to deploy the new Flow.
Modify the Device Temperature & check the **Debug** logs.



Section 3. Insert IoT Data in Cloudant DB

Let's insert the event data coming from the Device sensors in a Cloudant database!
Remember that you already have a Cloudant service deployed for Node-RED. You will use it to store your data.

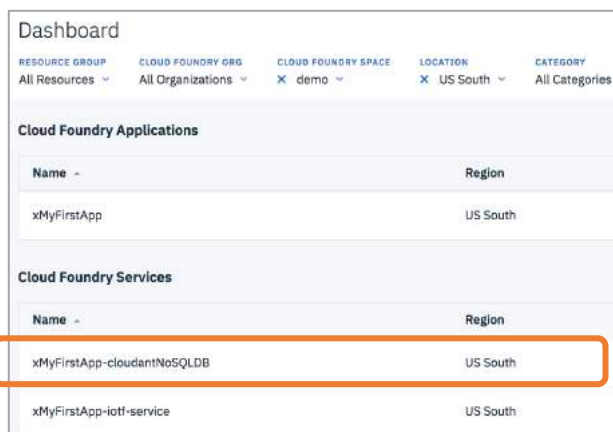
- ___ 1. Add a Cloudant Node (**Cloudant OUT** node in the **Storage** Category) & link it to the **temp** function node



- ___ 2. Configure it:
 - Service : Cloudant service name bound to your Node.js runtime.
As Node.js is already bound to a Cloudant Service, the service name should appear in the Drop-down list.
 - Database: name of your choice (lower case)
 - Name (node): name of your choice
 Click **Done**.

- ___ 3. Deploy your new flow (**Deploy** button)

- ___ 4. From your IBM Cloud Dashboard (IBM Cloud window of your browser), start the Cloudant dashboard by clicking on the line of Cloudant service



- ___ 5. Click **Launch** button to start Cloudant console



- ___ 6. Select **Database** icon in left panel, then your database name (defined in step 2).

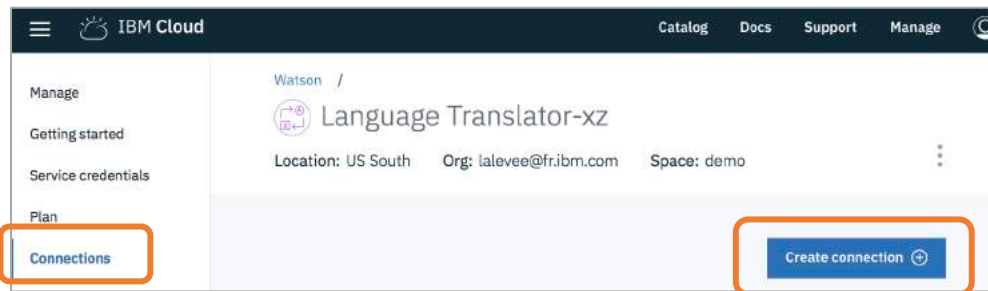


- ___ 7. Have a look to the inserted data in the database. Click on record to see content.

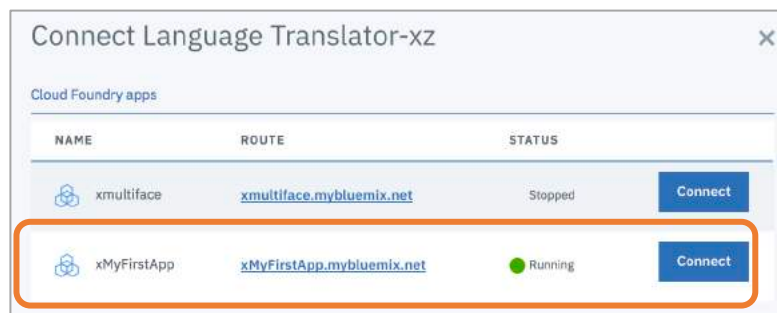


Section 4. Process IoT Data with Watson

- ___ 1. In IBM Cloud windows, add a « Watson Language Translator » service to your existing Node-RED application. From **Catalog**, click on **Language Translator** in Watson category. Select **Lite** plan, then click **Create**. Service is deployed.
- ___ 2. From Language Translator dashboard, **Connections** menu, click on **Create connection**.



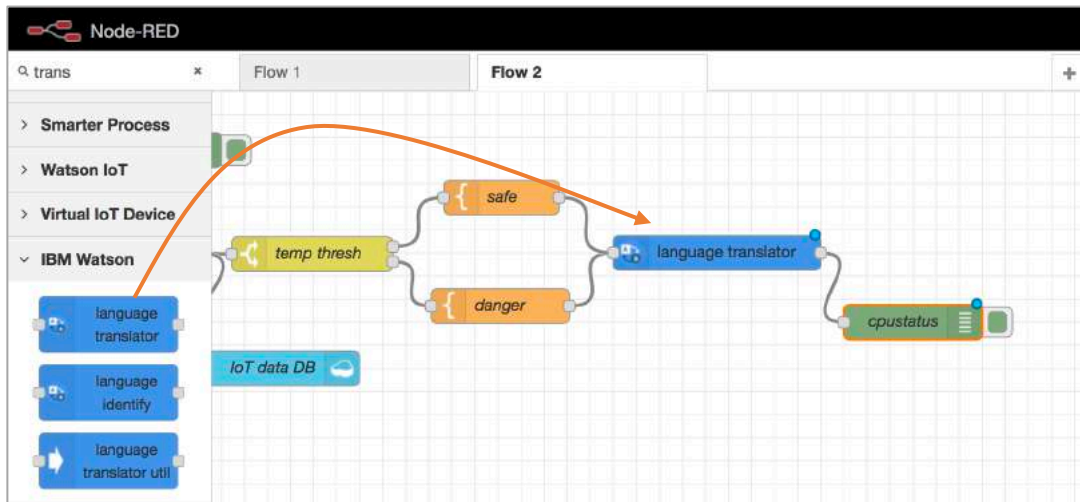
- ___ 3. Connect service to your Node-RED application



- ___ 4. Accept the restage step to actually bind the service to the app.
- ___ 5. While it is restaging (~3 minutes), take a look at **Service Credentials**. This information is useful if you want to invoke your Watson Service from any program (running in IBM Cloud or outside IBM Cloud)
- ___ 6. Go back to Node-RED window.
If you get a connection error message, your application restaging is not finished. Wait. Try to refresh page.

Lost connection to server, reconnecting in 48s. [Try now](#)

- ___ 7. Go back to the Node-RED environment.
Add **Language translator** node and link it between the template (*safe & danger*) & debug nodes (*cpustatus*).



- ___ 8. Configure the Watson language translator node:
- Name (of your choice)
 - Mode: **Translate**
 - Domains: **Conversational**
 - Source: **English**
 - Target: **French** (or Spanish, Portuguese & Arabic)

Note: The user/password fields are not necessary & do not appear in the node settings if a Watson Language Translator service is properly bound to Node-RED application.

- ___ 9. **Deploy** your flow & check the logs (**debug** tab).



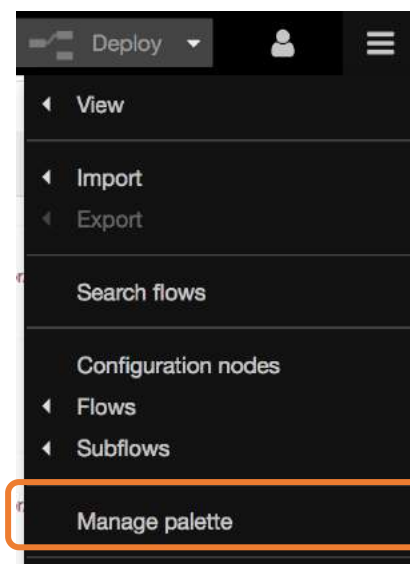
4. Create a dashboard application in Node-RED

Section 1. Import Node-RED Dashboarding capability

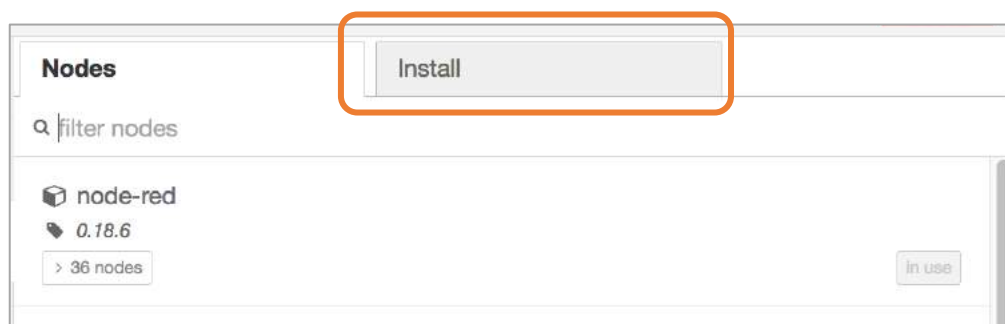
- ___ 1. At the top right-hand side of the page, click the 'burger' menu:



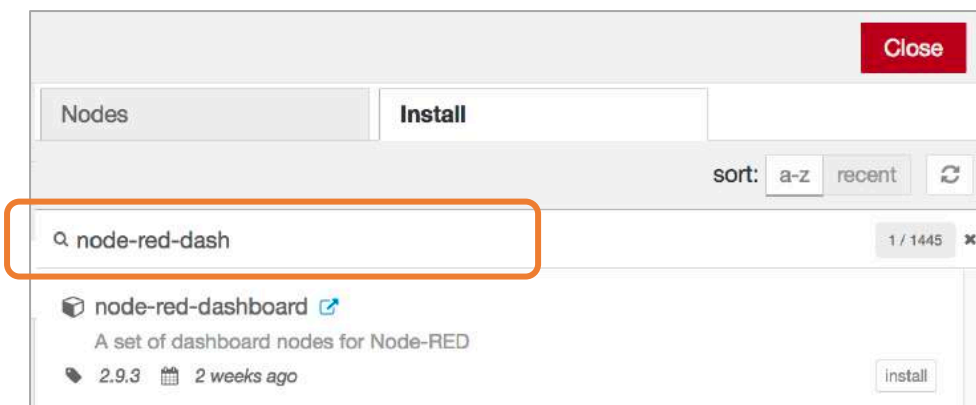
- ___ 2. Click **Manage palette**:



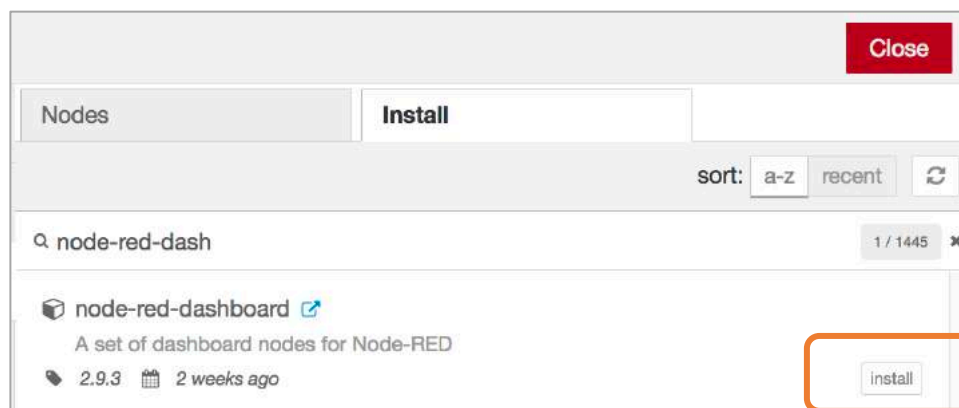
- ___ 3. In the sidebar that appears on the left-hand side of the page, click the Install tab:



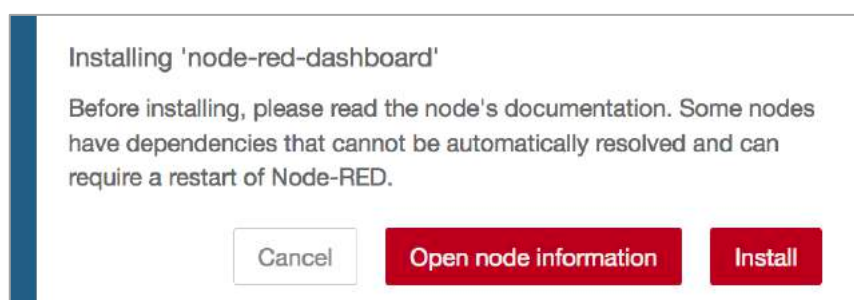
___ 4. In the search field, type **node-red-dash**:



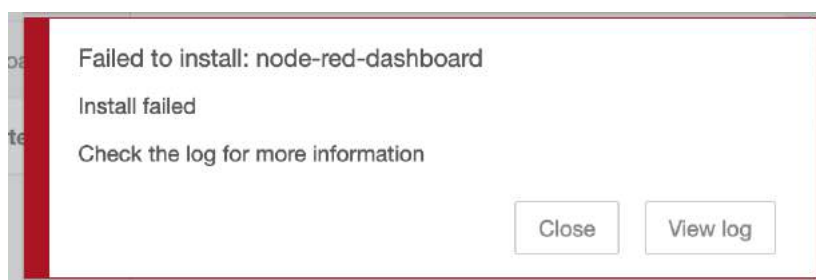
___ 5. Next to the nod-red-dashboard result, click **install**



___ 6. Click **Install**



Note: In the current configuration of your Node-RED application, you probably get an error message



In that case, please use the following procedure to add additional nodes (like node-red-dashboard) to your Node-RED App:

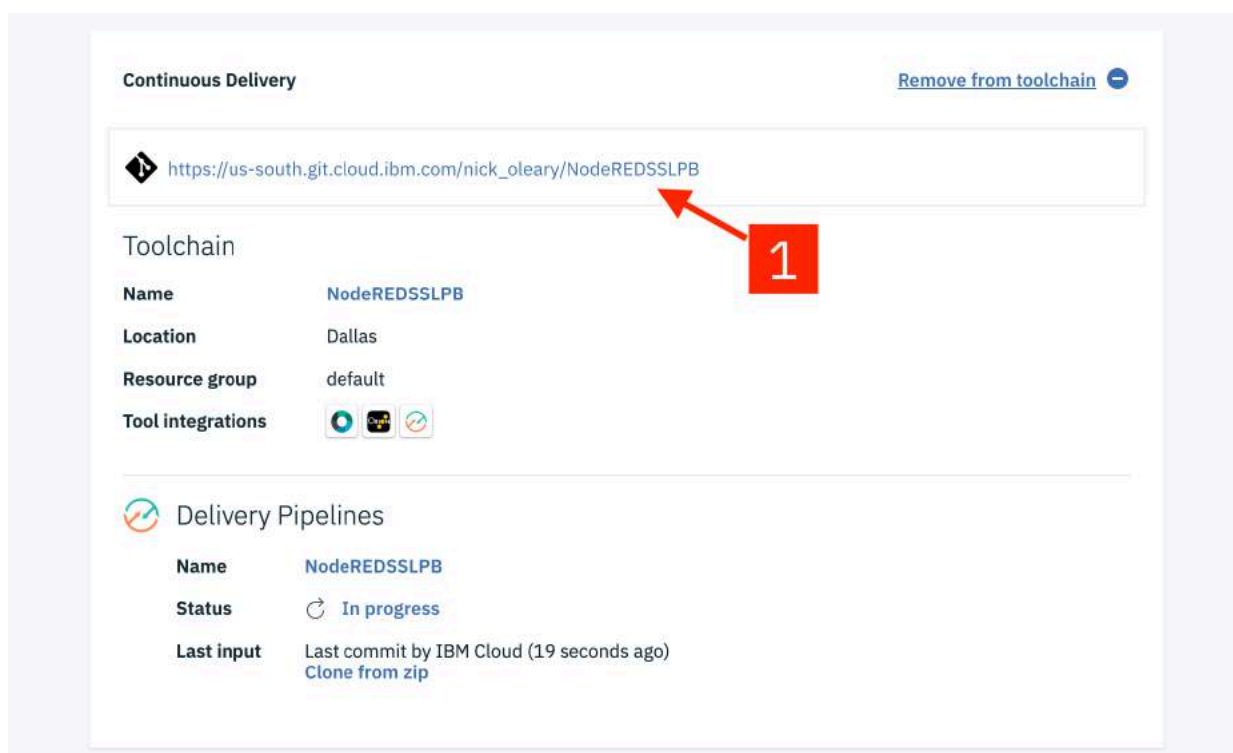
Add extra nodes to your Node-RED palette

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.

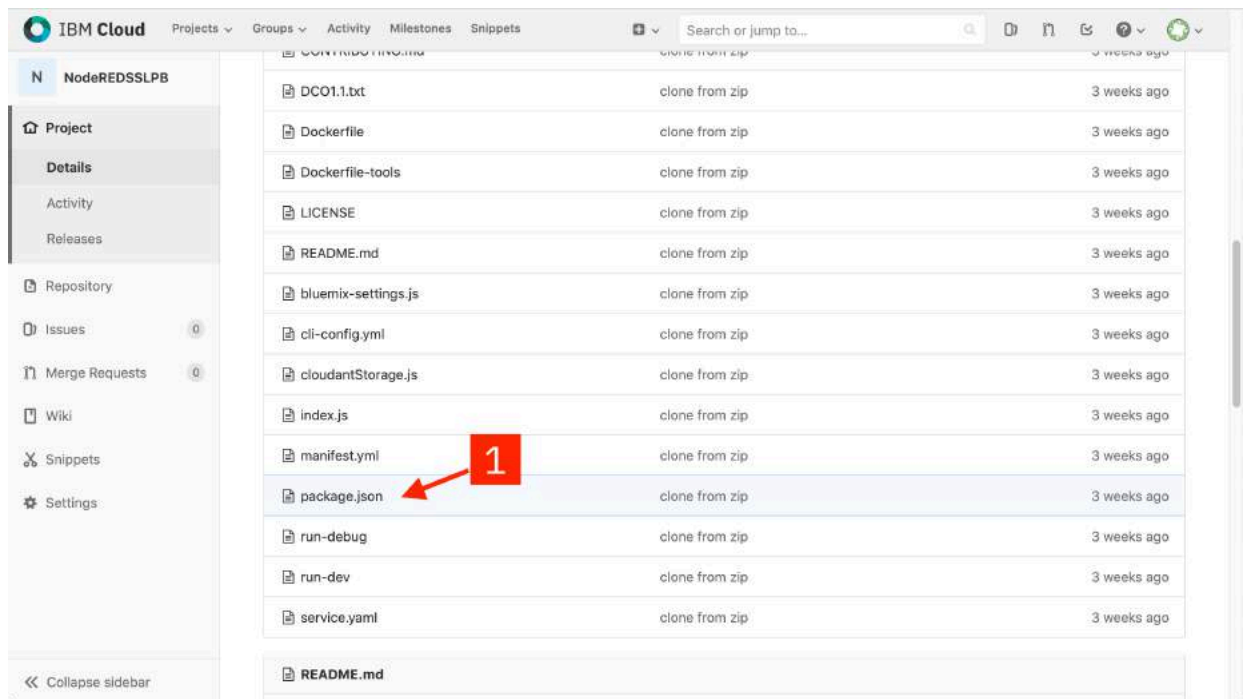
The recommended approach is to edit your application's package.json file to include the additional node modules and then redeploy the application.

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

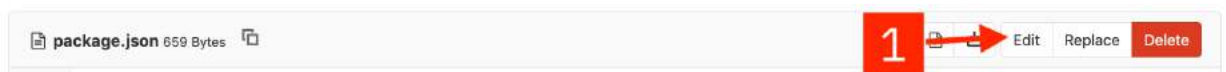
1. On your application's details page, click the url in the Continuous Delivery box. This will take you to a git repository where you can edit the application source code from your browser.



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



3. Click the **Edit** button



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. This is an example, you have to copy the list of nodes you want to add. Above, we are adding node-red-dashboard and ibmiotapp nodes.

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

Edit file

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     "@cloudant/cloudant": "^4.1.1",
7     "appmetrics-dash": "^5.2.0",
8     "bcrypt": "^3.0.7",
9     "body-parser": "1.x",
10    "cfenv": "^1.2.2",
11    "express": "4.x",
12    "http-shutdown": "1.2.1",
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"
19  },
20-  "scripts": {
21    "start": "node --max-old-space-size=160 index.js --settings ./bluemix-settings.js -v"
22  },
23-  "engines": {
24    "node": "12.x"
25  }
26 }
27
```

Commit message

Add node-red-dashboard

Target Branch

master

Commit changes

Cancel

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).

Note: If your Continuous Delivery Service expired, you'll get a Warning Message. In that case, go to your Resources List, choose your Node-red Cloud Foundry App, delete and recreate the Continuous Delivery Service attached to your app as shown below (Delivery Pipeline part) – specifying Existing Git Repository, unselecting the Issue Tracking check box.

The screenshot shows the IBM Cloud console for a resource named 'Nodered-epf-1'. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Getting started, Overview, Runtime, Connections, Logs, API Management, Autoscaling, and Monitoring. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Runtime:** Displays four metrics:
 - BUCKET:** 504 for Node.js™
 - INSTANCES:** 1 (All instances are running, health is 100%)
 - MB MEMORY PER INSTANCE:** 128
 - TOTAL MB ALLOCATION:** 128
- Connections (1):** Shows a connection to 'Cloudsmith-70483' with a 'Create connection' button.
- Runtime cost:** Shows a current charge of \$0.95 and an estimated total for the billing period (Mar 1, 2020 - Mar 31, 2020) of \$0.00. A 'View full usage details' link is provided.
- Activity feed:** A list of events including starting and stopping the application, and an error message: 'an instance of the app crashed: APPS/FZP/PROC/FZP/WEB: Exited with a...'. A 'View more' button is at the bottom.
- Continuous delivery:** A section with a message: 'To enable continuous delivery and have a pipeline, with your instances, you can automate builds, tests, deployments, and more. View Docs.' and a 'View docs' button.

Continuous delivery

Continuous delivery is not enabled for this app.

Enable continuous delivery to automate builds, tests, and deployments through the Delivery Pipeline, GitHub, and more.




Enable

Resource list / Cloud Foundry App /

Continuous Delivery Toolchain

Cancel

Create


Tools:   

Dallas

default


Select a CF Organization (deprecated)

Tool Integrations




Git Repos and Issue Tracking

Required



Delivery Pipeline



More tools

The Delivery Pipeline automates continuous deployment.

IBM Cloud API key:

👁️ 🔑

New +

Description:




Pipeline for Node RED MEE

Resource list / Cloud Foundry App /


Continuous Delivery Toolchain

Cancel


Create

Tools:   


Tool Integrations



Git Repos and Issue Tracking



Delivery Pipeline



More tools

Git repos and issue tracking hosted by IBM and built on GitLab Community Edition.

Server:

US South (https://us-south.git.cloud.ibm.com)

Authorized as benoit.marolleau with access granted to zero US South group(s)

Repository type:

Existing

Link to the repository that is specified in the Repository URL field.

Repository URL:

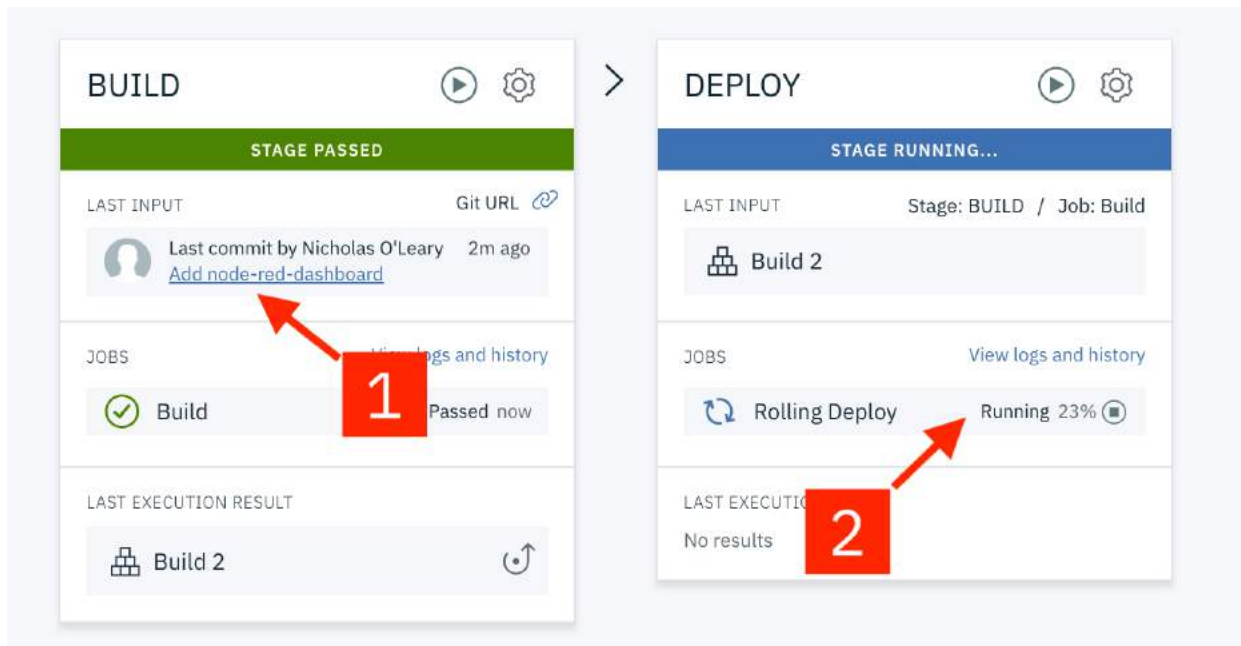
https://us-south.git.cloud.ibm.com/benoit.marolleau/Node-red-epf-1

☐ Enable Issues

☒ Track deployment of code changes

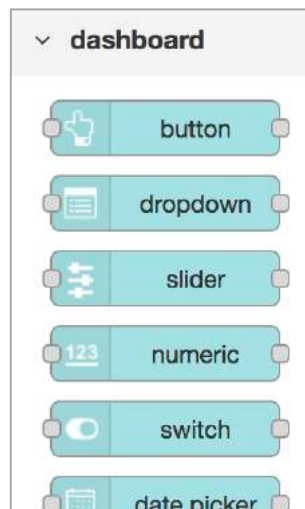
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29



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

___ 7. Note the additional dashboard nodes on the palette : **Dashboard** category.



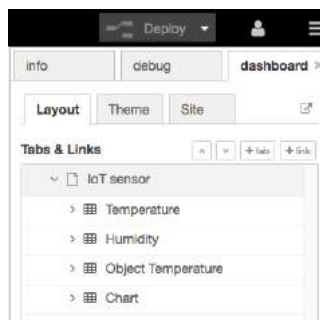
___ 8. Note also that there is a new dashboard tab in the right-hand sidebar:



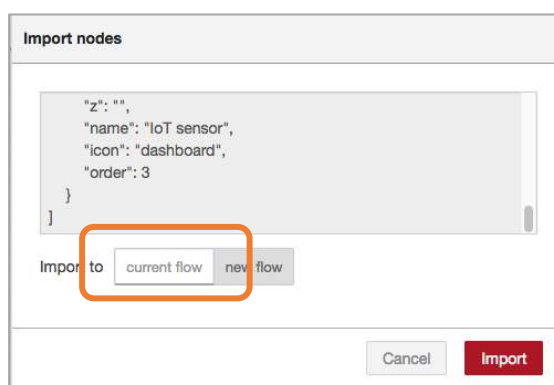
TIP: This dashboard tab may be used to add new tabs, menus etc. to the visualization dashboard. There are also two available themes – light and dark.

Section 2. Create a simple Node-RED Dashboard

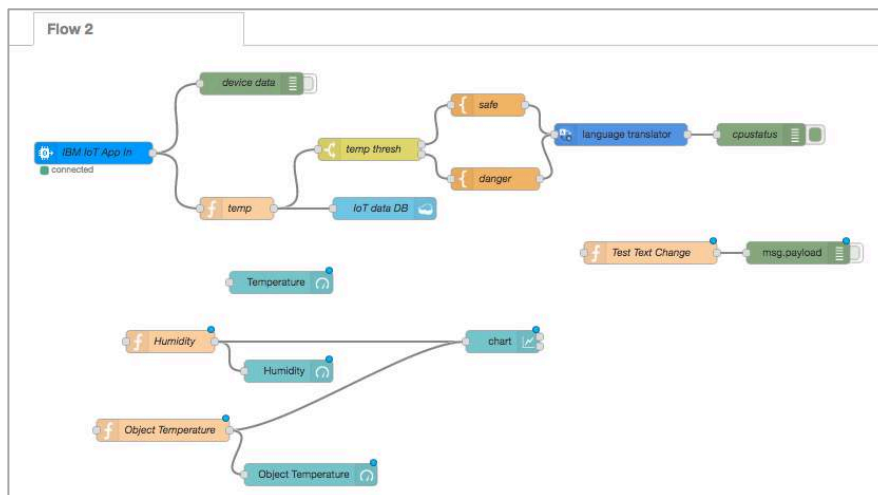
In this section, you will create a simple dashboard for sensor data using new dashboard nodes installed.



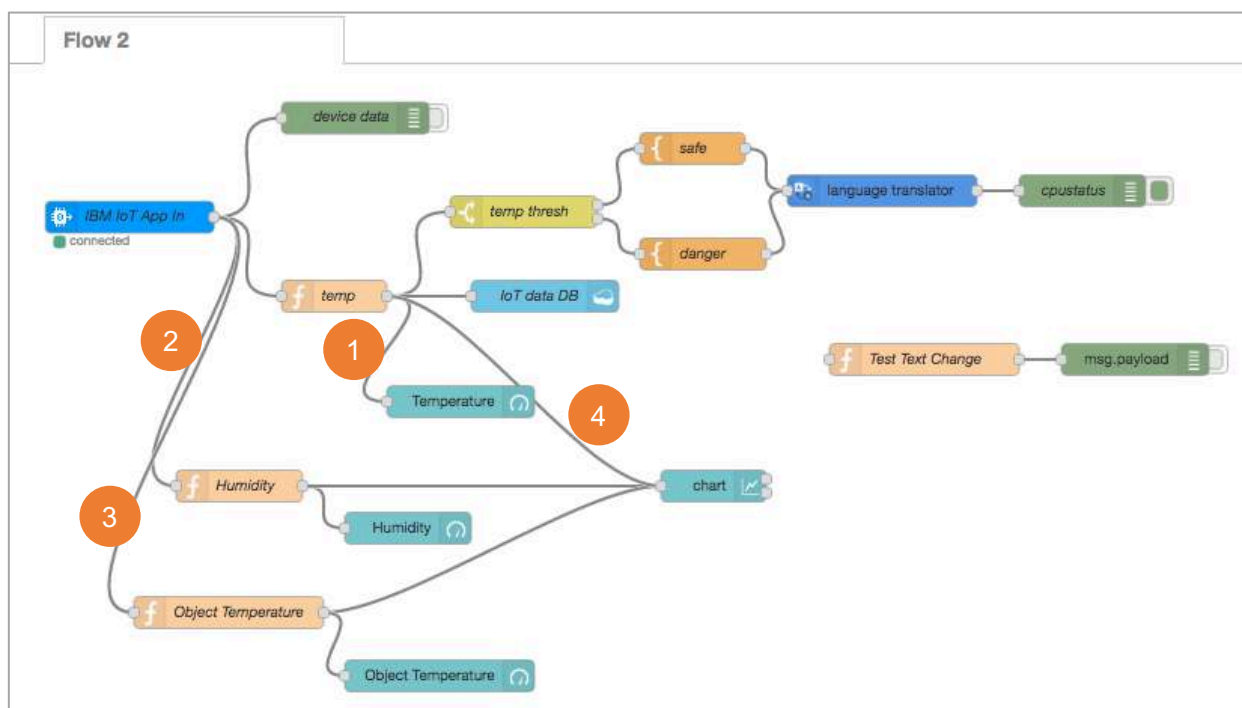
1. In the current Node-RED tab, import the file named **Lab3_IoT_Dashboard.v2.0.txt** (previously downloaded): **Menu > Import > Clipboard**. Click **current flow** then **Import**.



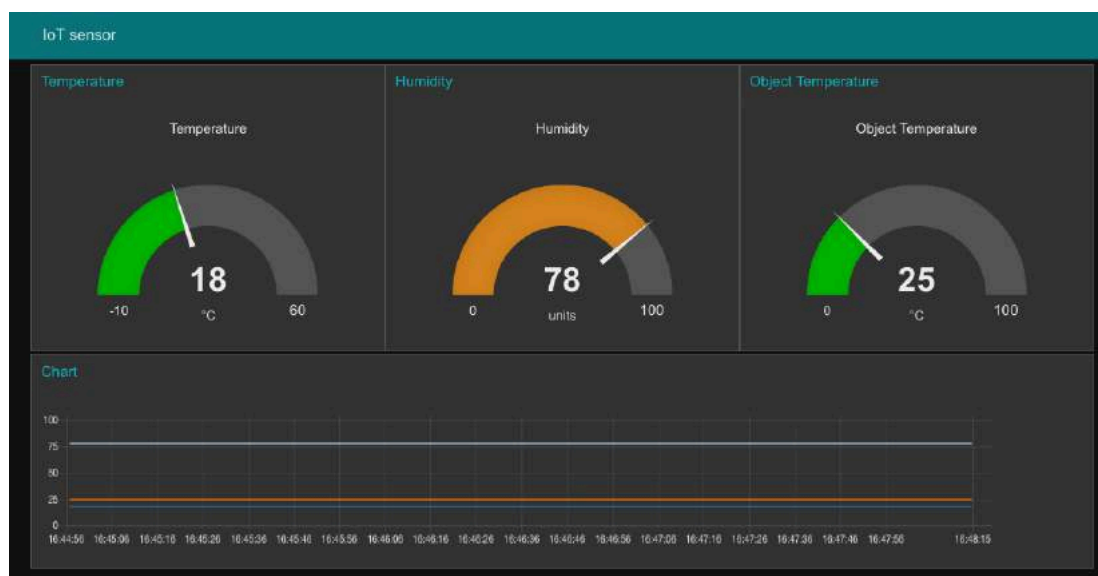
2. Click on workspace to paste new nodes.



- ___ 3. Connect new nodes to existing...
1. **Temperature** to **temp**
 2. **Humidity** to **IBM IoT App In**
 3. **Object Temperature** to **IBM IoT App In**
 4. **chart** to **temp**

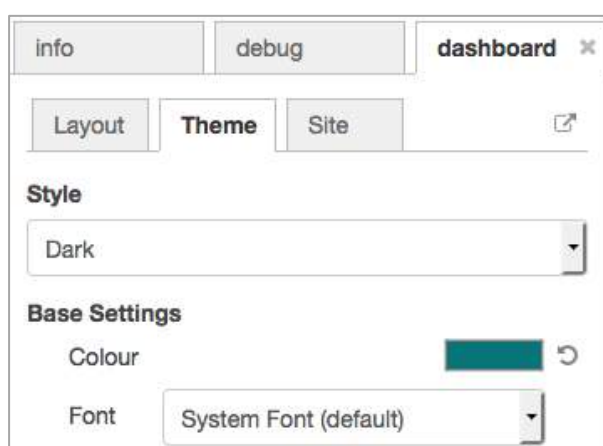


- ___ 4. Deploy the flow: **Deploy**
- ___ 5. Connect to **http://<YOUR_APP_HOSTNAME>/ui** (URL generated by Node-red-dashboard node) to see your new dashboard. Change value on virtual sensor app. to see impact on gauges and lines.



___ 6. Customize your dashboard using **Dashboard** tab

- **Theme:** use Dark style



- **Site:** as below, change **Title**, **1x1 Widget Size**, **Group spacing**

infodebugdashboard

LayoutThemeSite

Title

Node-RED IoT Dashboard

Options

Show the title bar

No swipe between tabs

Set theme in ui_template

Date Format

DD/MM/YYYY

Sizes

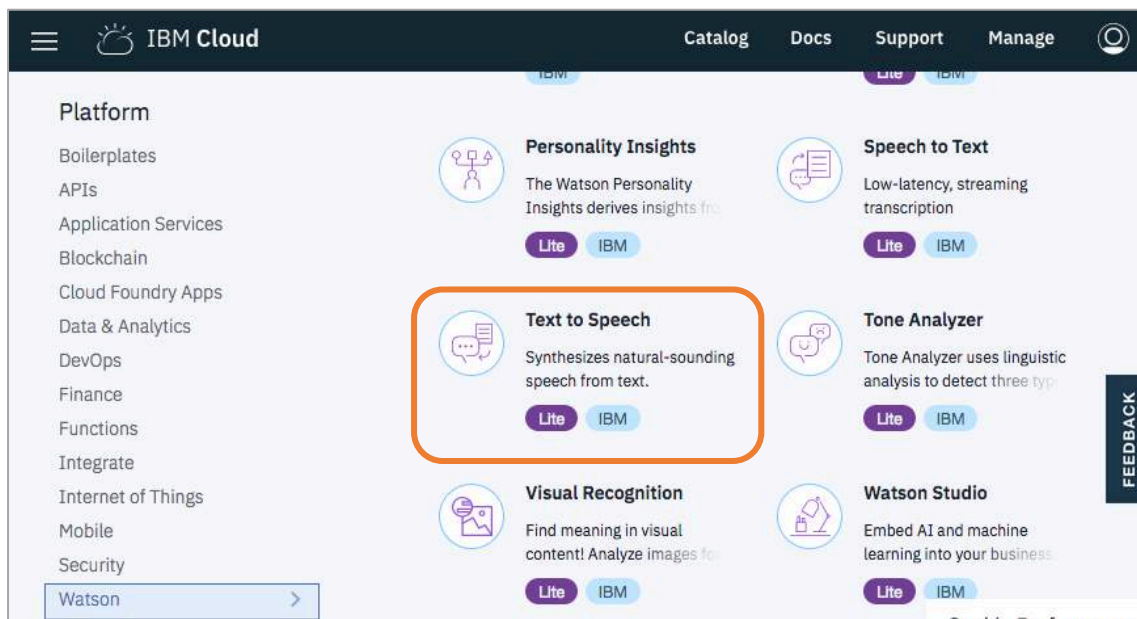
	Horizontal	Vertical
1x1 Widget Size	40	48
Widget Spacing	6	6
Group Padding	0	0
Group Spacing	5	6

7. Deploy and check your dashboard.

Section 3. Add voice alert on dashboard (Optional)

In this section, you will add a voice node allowing your app to tell say message when temperature change. To do that, you will deploy a new Watson service: Text to Speech.

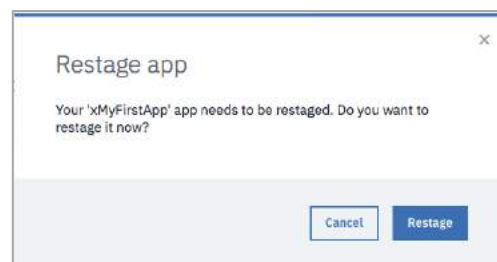
1. In the IBM Cloud window, click **Catalog** then **Watson** category. Click on **Text to Speech** service to create your own instance.



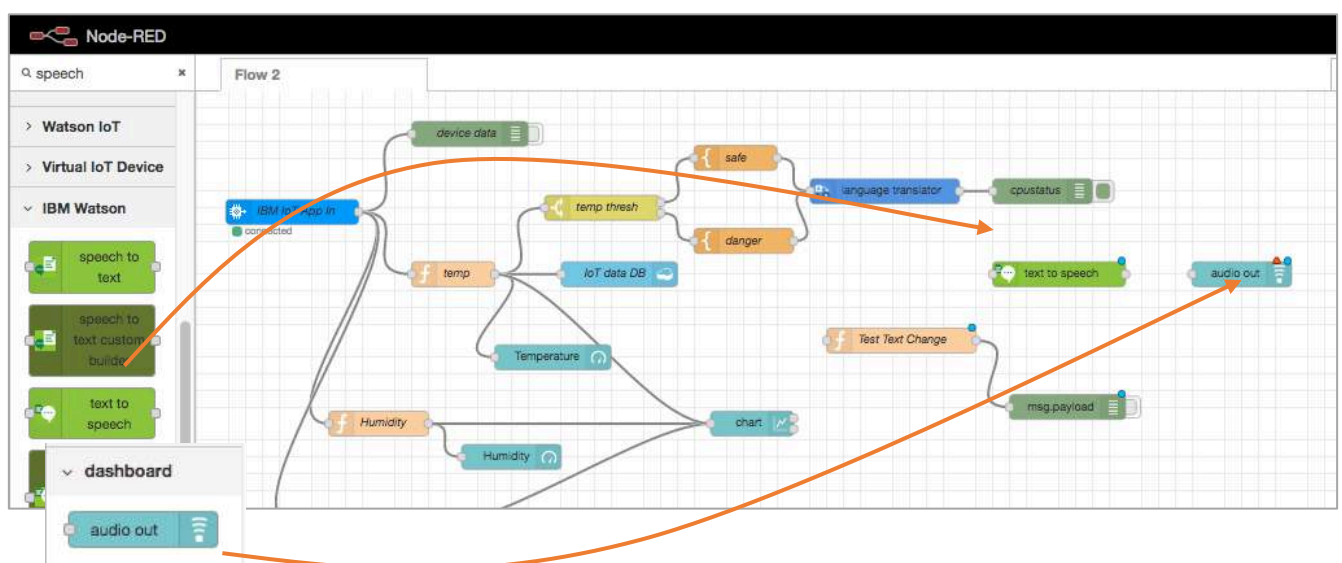
2. Enter a name for your service and click **Create**.
3. On new service dashboard, click **Connection**, and connect Text to speech service to your Node-RED application: **Connect**.



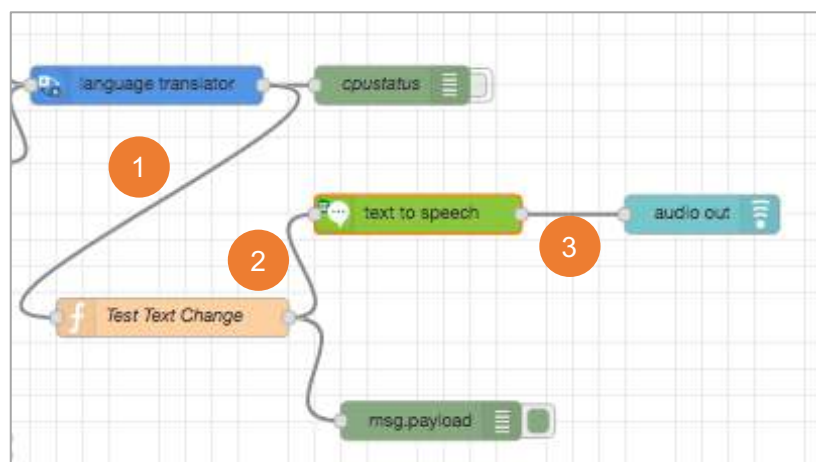
- ___ 4. Accept to restage application and wait for your Node-RED application to restart.



- ___ 5. When restarted, in Node-RED environment, add an **Audio out** node (category **Dashboard**) and a **text to speech** node (category **Watson**) to your flow



- ___ 8. Connect nodes as below
1. **Test text change** to **language translator**
 2. **Test text change** to **text to speech**
 3. **text to speech** to **audio out**



- ___ 9. Configure **text to speech** node to
- use the language your translated to (as configured before in **language translator** node)
 - place the output on msg.payload (check box)

Edit text to speech node

Delete Cancel Done

node properties

This feature is not available for the Bluemix Lite plan. Please upgrade to a paid plan to activate this feature: <https://console.bluemix.net/catalog/services/text-to-speech>

Name Name

Language French

Voice Renee

Format WAV

☒ Place output on msg.payload

- ___ 10. Configure **audio out** node
- Set **group** to **chart [IoT sensor]**
 - Check **Play audio when window not in focus**

Edit audio out node

Delete Cancel Done

node properties

Group Chart [IoT sensor]

TTS Voice

☒ Play audio when window not in focus.

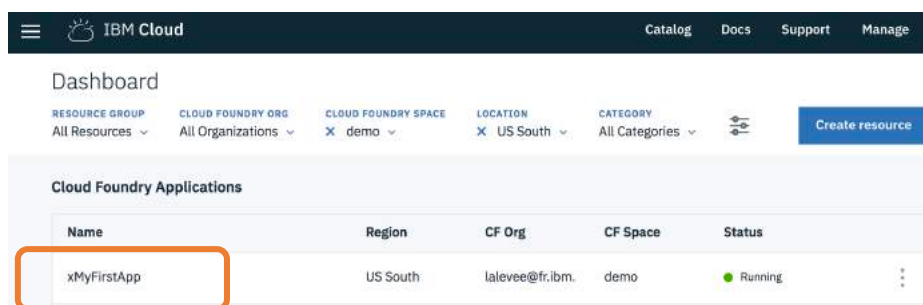
Name Name

- ___ 11. Deploy the flow: **Deploy**
- ___ 12. Do you hear something ?
- Try to change temperature in virtual sensor app.

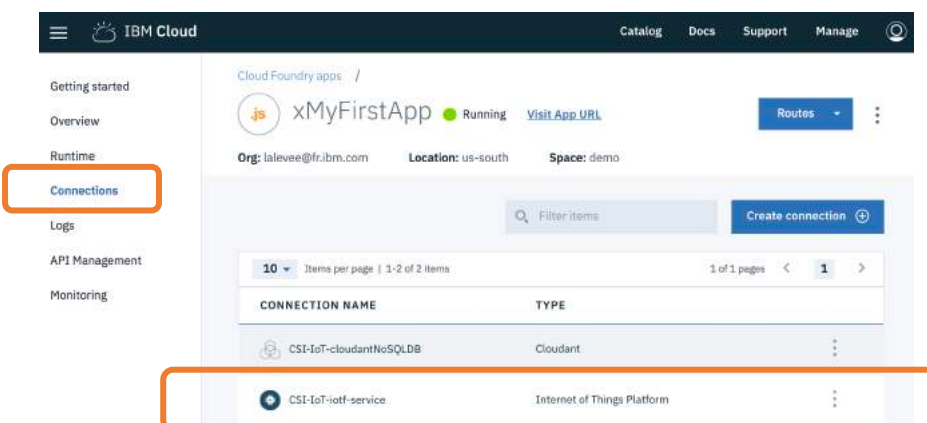
5. Create a dashboard in Watson IoT Platform (optional)

Section 1. Create new device in Watson IoT Platform

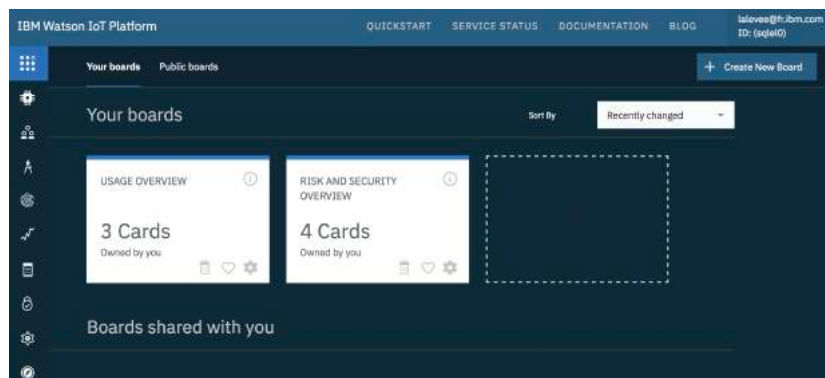
- ___ 1. Switch back to your browser window open on IBM Cloud environment.
- ___ 2. From your dashboard, click on name of application created in exercise 2, to open application dashboard.



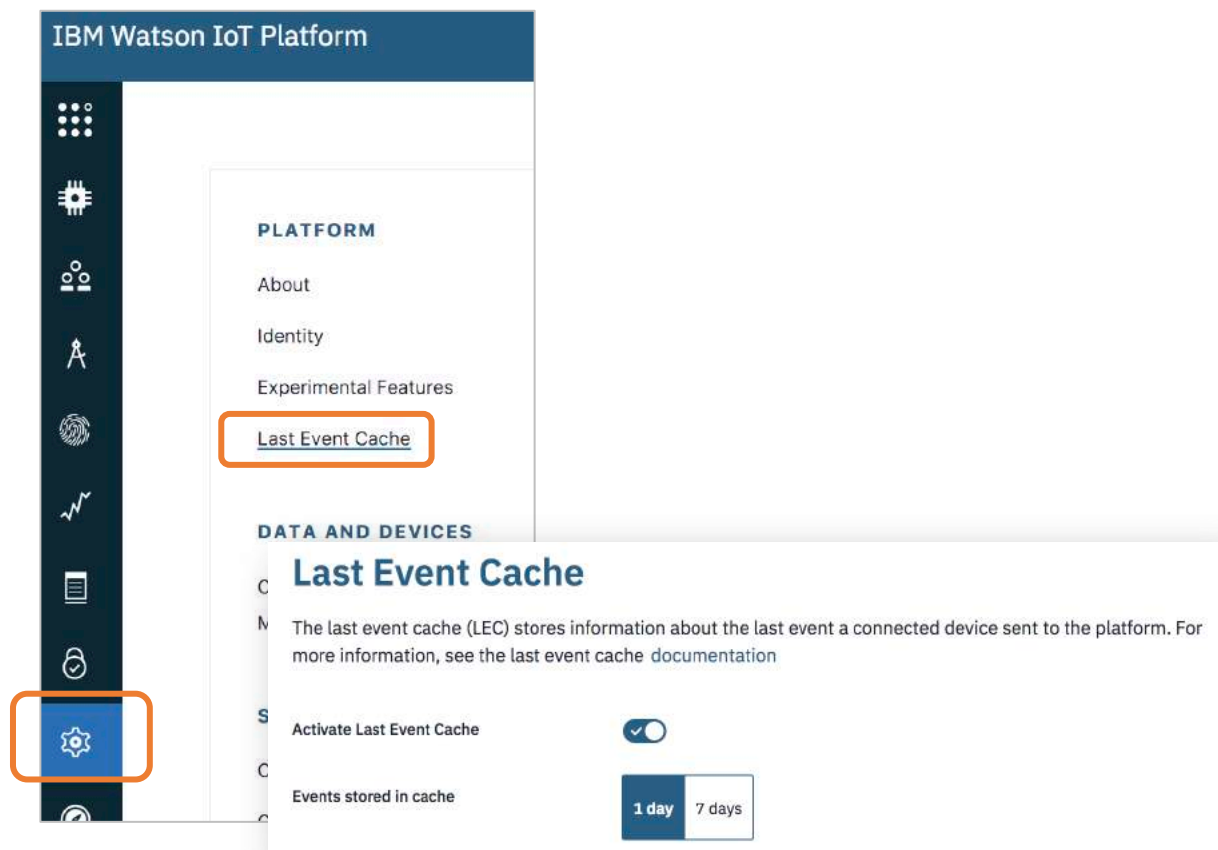
- ___ 3. From left panel, click on **Connections** to see bound services. Click **Internet of Things Platform** service.



- ___ 4. Click **Launch** button to open your Watson IoT organization dashboard in a new browser tab. You are now connected to the IBM Watson IoT Platform dashboard. With the platform you can manage your devices, store and access your data.



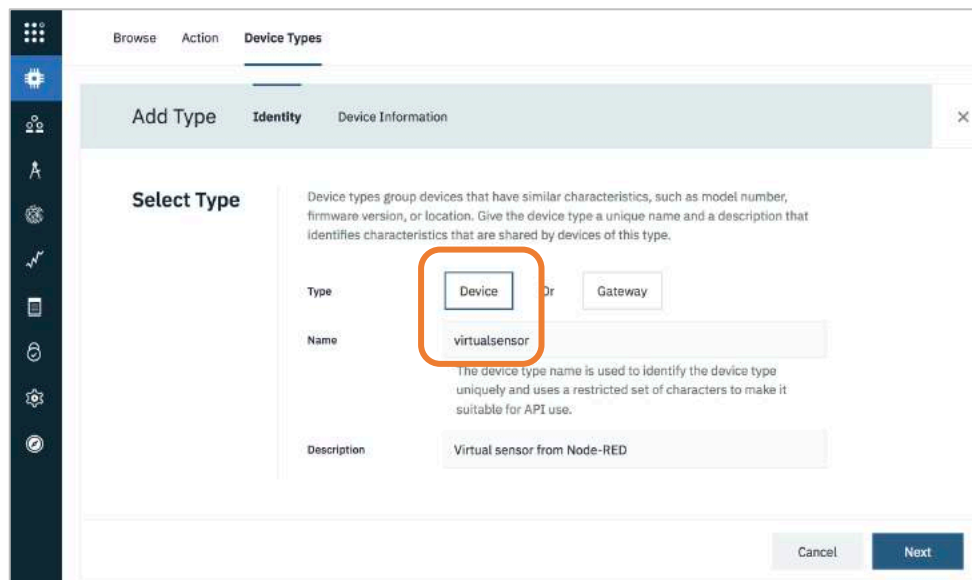
- ___ 5. From left panel **Settings** menu, activate the **Last Event Cache** feature :
- By using the Watson IoT Platform Last Event Cache API, you can retrieve the last event that was sent by a device. This works whether the device is online or offline, which allows you to retrieve device status regardless of the device's physical location or use status. Last event data of a device can be retrieved for any specific event that occurred up to 7/45 days ago.



- ___ 6. You are now going to register a new device in your organization: first adding a device type, then the device. Click on **Devices** menu from left panel. Click on **Device Type**, then **Add device Type** button



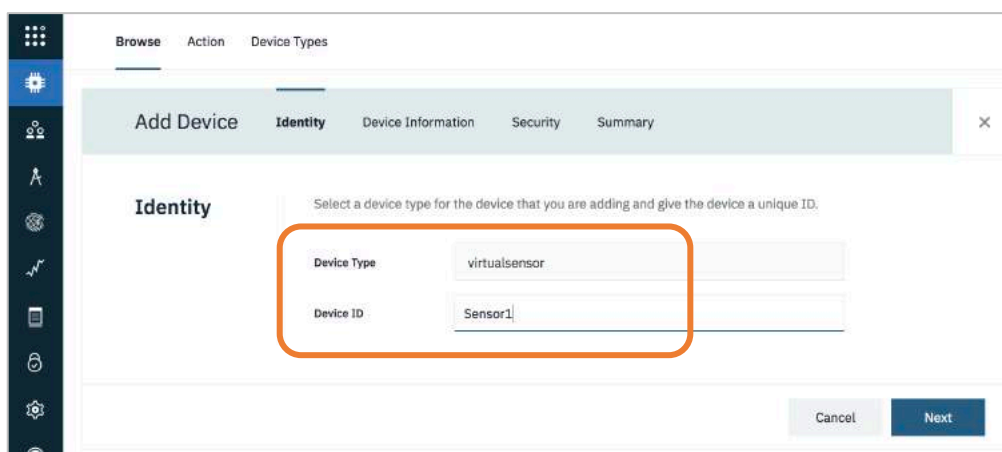
- ___ 7. Choose **Device** and put a name (case sensitive) for your device : *virtualsensor*
Click **Next**.
You don't need to add Device Information.
Click **Done**.



- ___ 8. Click **Browse** and click on **Add Device** button on the right



- ___ 9. Select **Device Type** you created before.
Give **Sensor1** as device' name (it will be your **Device ID**), click **Next**.



- ___ 10. Click **Next** again: you don't need any metadata.

- ___ 11. For the security part, it is recommended to you to provide a simple token (between 8 and 36 characters long and should contain a mix of lower and upper-case letters, numbers and symbols). If you skip this, a token will be automatically generated but this one won't be easy to use for the next steps of this hands-on. Click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Device' page in the IBM Client Center, specifically the 'Security' tab. The page has a sidebar on the left with various icons, and a top navigation bar with 'Browse', 'Action', and 'Device Types'. Below the top bar, there's a sub-navigation bar with 'Add Device', 'Identity', 'Device Information', 'Security', and 'Summary'. The main content area is titled 'Device Security' and contains two options for selecting a device authentication token: 'Auto-generated authentication token (default)' and 'Self-provided authentication token'. The 'Auto-generated' option is selected, and a text input field labeled 'Authentication Token' contains the value 'iottabtoken'. Below the input field, there's a warning message: 'Make a note of the generated token. Lost authentication tokens cannot be recovered. Tokens are encrypted before being stored.' and a note: 'Authentication token are encrypted before we store them.'

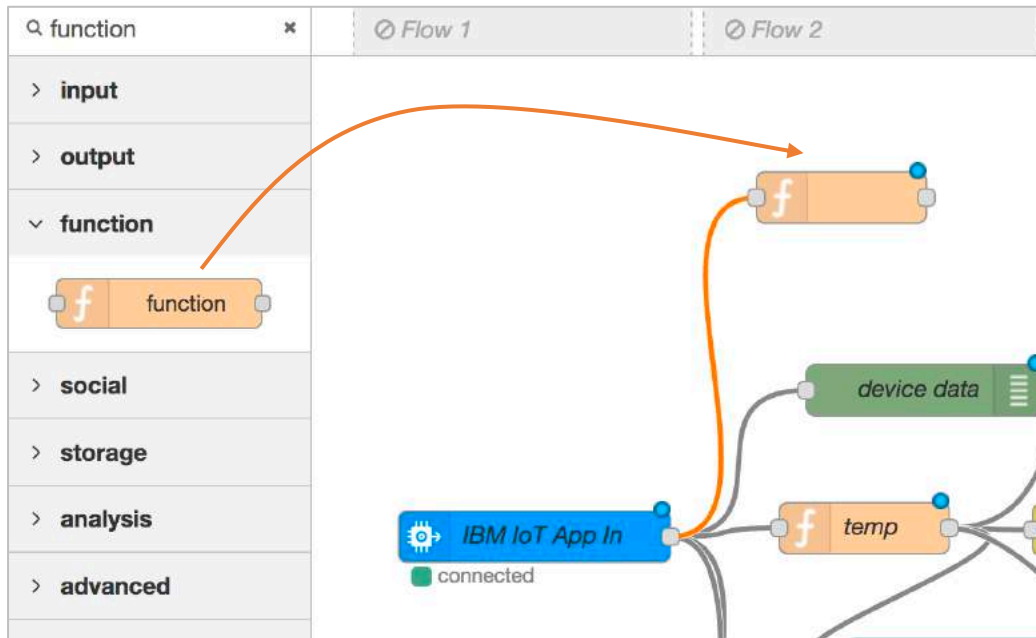
- ___ 12. A summary of your device details appears. Copy all these information in a text editor or as a screenshot. The token is unrecoverable. Click **Done**.
- ___ 13. In the **Security** menu on the left panel, click **Connection Security** and change security settings to accept non-SSL connections : **TLS Optional**

The screenshot shows the 'Connection Security' page in the IBM Client Center. The page has a title 'Connection Security' and a subtitle 'Use the Connection Security policy to set the default security level that is applied to all devices. You can then add custom rules for specific devices. When the default rule and custom rules are defined, you can view the compliance levels for your organization.' Below the subtitle, there's a section titled 'Default Rule' with a description: 'Define the default connection security level to use for all device types that do not have custom rules defined. You can view the number of devices that are affected and then predicted level of compliance.' and a note: 'Note: The device number and predicted compliance values are estimates based on a report that runs at varying intervals.' At the bottom, there's a table with three columns: 'Scope', 'Security Level', and 'Predicted Compliance'. The 'Scope' column has a dropdown menu with 'Default' selected. The 'Security Level' column has a dropdown menu with 'TLS Optional' selected. The 'Predicted Compliance' column has a 'Refresh compliance' button.

- ___ 14. Your device is created. You are now going to update your Node-RED application.

Section 2. Node-RED: redirect sensor data to IBM IoT Platform

- ___ 1. Switch back to your browser window opened on Node-RED development interface.
- ___ 2. Add a **Function** node and connect it to **IBM IoT App In** existing node

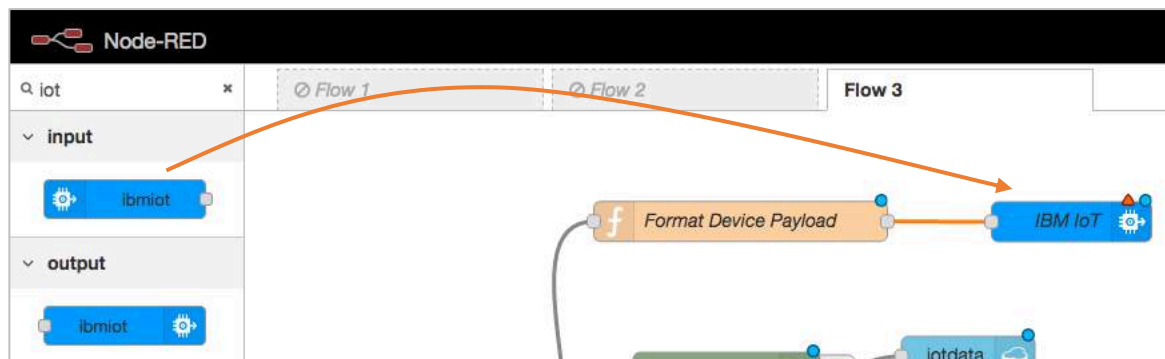


- ___ 3. Open new node. Name it **Format Device Payload** and insert following code

```
// Create MQTT message in JSON
msg = {
  payload: JSON.stringify(
    {
      d:{
        "temp" : msg.payload.d.temp,
        "humidity" : msg.payload.d.humidity,
        "objectTemp": msg.payload.d.objectTemp
      }
    }
  )
};
return msg;
```

Click **Done**.

- ___ 4. Add an **ibmiot out** node and connect it to **Format Device Payload** node.



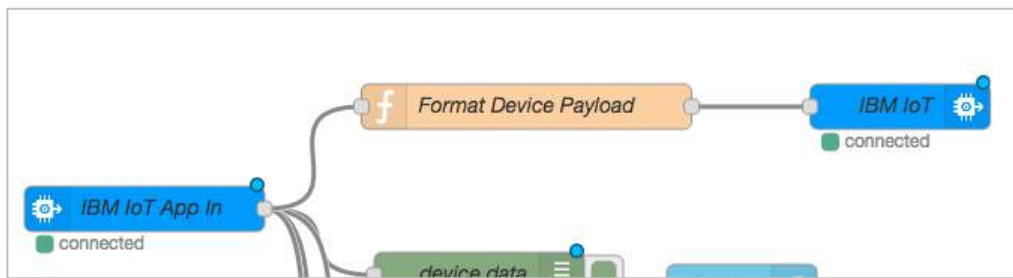
- ___ 5. Open **ibmiot out** node and configure it as below.
- Authentication : **Bluemix Service**
 - Output Type: **Device Event**
 - Device Type: **virtualsensor** (cf. Section 1, step 7)
 - Device Id: **Sensor1** (cf. Section 1, step 9)
 - Event Type: **update**
 - Format: **JSON**
 - Data: **<json sample>**
(Enter simple JSON sample like {d:{“temp”:28,“humidity”:79,“objectTemp”:24}})
 - Name: **Send to IoT Platform**

The 'Edit ibmiot out node' dialog box is shown. It has a 'Delete' button, a 'Cancel' button, and a 'Done' button. The 'node properties' section contains the following fields:

- Authentication: Bluemix Service
- Output Type: Device Event
- Device Type: virtualsensor
- Device Id: Sensor1
- Event Type: update
- Format: json
- Data: {d: {“temp”:28,“humidity”:79,“objectTemp”:24}}
- QoS: 0
- Name: IBM IoT

Click **Done**.

- ___ 6. Click **Deploy** to deploy your updated Node-RED flow : **ibmiot** nodes should now be connected.



Section 3. IBM Watson IoT Platform: create dashboard

- ___ 1. Switch back to your browser window opened on IBM Watson IoT Platform interface.
- ___ 2. In left panel, click **Device** menu



- ___ 3. Click on **Sensor1**, your previously created device. Click on **State** to see the last device status, and last values of your Sensor1 device (remember that Sensor1 receives data from Node-RED, Node-RED receives data from your IoT sensor Web app).

Device ID Device Type Class ID Date Added

1 result

Property	Value	Type	Event	Last Received
d		Object	update	a few seconds ago
temp	28	Number	update	a few seconds ago
humidity	79	Number	update	a few seconds ago
objectTemp	24	Number	update	a few seconds ago

4. You can also click on **Recent events** to see the last 5 payloads

Recent Events

The recent events listed show the live stream of data that is coming and going from this device.

Showing Raw Data | The recent events listed show the live stream of data that is coming and going from this device.

Event	Value	Format	Last Received
update	{"d":{"temp":28,"humidity":79,"objectT...	json	a few seconds ago
update	{"d":{"temp":28,"humidity":79,"objectT...	json	a few seconds ago
update	{"d":{"temp":28,"humidity":79,"objectT...		
update	{"d":{"temp":28,"humidity":79,"objectT...		
update	{"d":{"temp":28,"humidity":79,"objectT...		
update	{"d":{"temp":28,"humidity":79,"objectT...		

Event Payload

Event Name

update

Time Received

Jun 26, 2018 11:30 AM

1

2

3

4

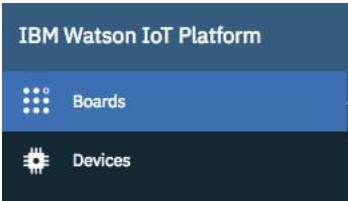
5

6

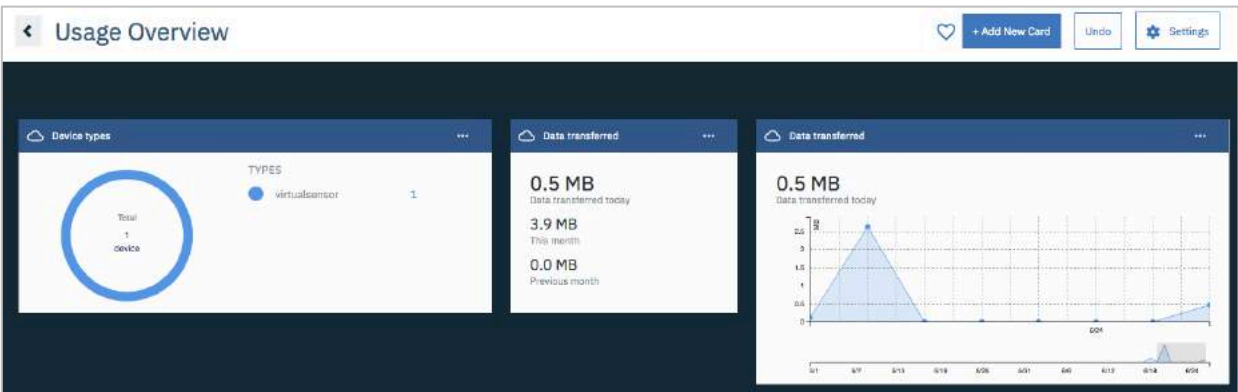
7

```
{
  "d": {
    "temp": 28,
    "humidity": 79,
    "objectTemp": 24
  }
}
```

5. We are now going to create a simple dashboard using IBM Watson IoT Platform. From left panel, click on **Board**.



6. You can see that you already have some card. Have a look at **Usage Overview**. You can see cards about devices connected and data transferred.



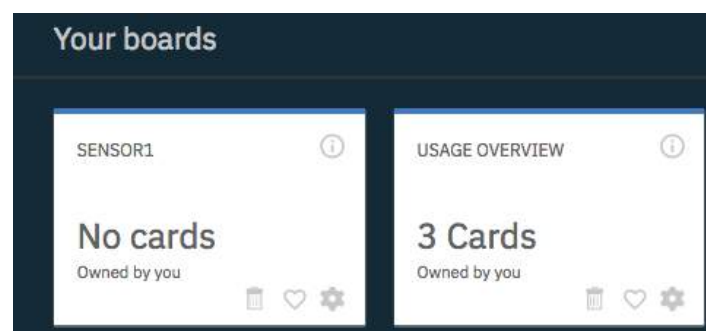
- ___ 7. Click < (top left corner).
Click on **Create New Board**.



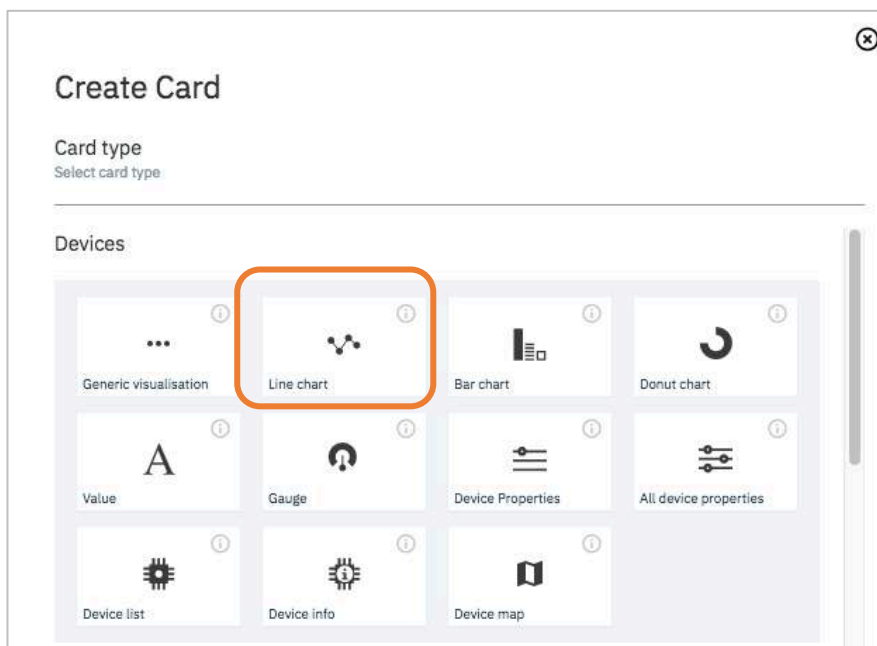
- ___ 8. Click < (top left corner).
Click on **Create New Board**.
Enter a name to your new board: *Sensor1*

A screenshot of the "Board settings" form. On the left is a sidebar with "Information" (highlighted in blue) and "Members". The main area is titled "Board settings" with a close button (X) in the top right. Below the title is a prompt: "Provide a name and description for your new board." followed by a text input field. Below that is a "Board name" label and a text input field containing "Sensor1". Then is a "Description" label and a text input field. At the bottom are two radio button options: "Make this board my landing page." and "Favorite (this also adds this board to your navbar)".

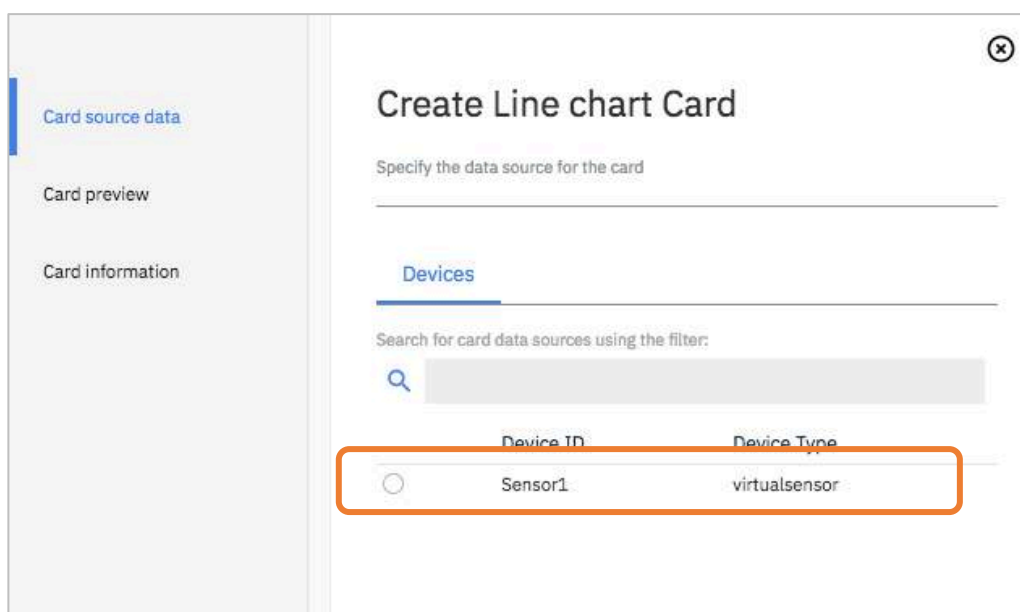
- ___ 9. Click **Next**, then **Summit**.
___ 10. Click on your new board



- ___ 11. Click on **Add new card** button
Select **Line Chart**. Click **Next**.



- ___ 12. To collect data from your device, select Sensor1. Click **Next**.



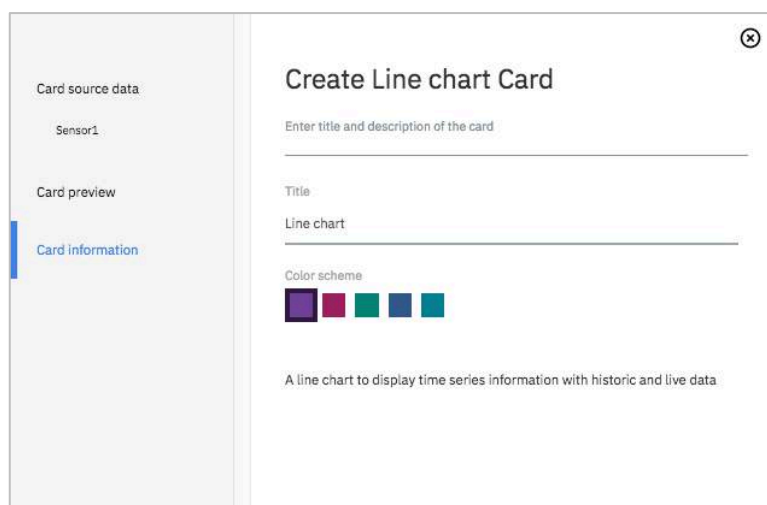
- ___ 13. To select value to display, click on Connect new data set, and fill form as below.
Click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create Line chart Card' configuration window. On the left is a sidebar with three options: 'Card source data' (selected), 'Card preview', and 'Card information'. The main area is titled 'Create Line chart Card' and has a 'Connect data set' button. Below this, there are several input fields: 'temp' (with a menu icon), 'Event' (with a trash icon), 'update', 'Property' (with a trash icon), 'temp', 'Name' (with a trash icon), 'temp', 'Type' (set to 'Number'), 'Unit' (set to '°C'), 'Min' (set to '0'), and 'Max' (set to '100'). A vertical scrollbar is on the right side of the main area.

- ___ 14. Change the card size to XL (you can change others parameters, if you want).
Click **Next**.

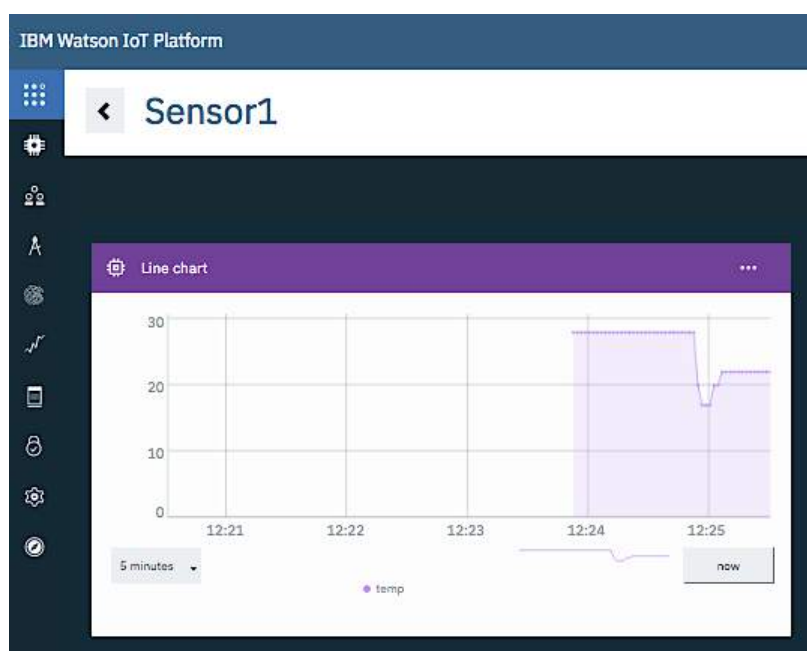
The screenshot shows the 'Edit Line chart Card' configuration window. On the left is a sidebar with three options: 'Card source data' (selected), 'Card preview', and 'Card information'. The main area is titled 'Edit Line chart Card' and has a 'Select the card size and specify additional information' button. Below this, there are five icons representing different card types: a line chart (selected), a bar chart, a gauge, a text card, and a table card. Below the icons are four tabs: 'Settings', 'S', 'M', 'L', and 'XL' (selected). Below the tabs is a preview of the line chart card. The preview shows a line chart with a y-axis from 0 to 30 and an x-axis from 12:20 to 12:24. The chart shows a single data point at 12:24 with a value of approximately 28. The chart is labeled 'temp' and has a '5 minutes' refresh rate. A 'now' button is at the bottom right of the chart.

___ 15. Enter a card title. Click **Summit**.

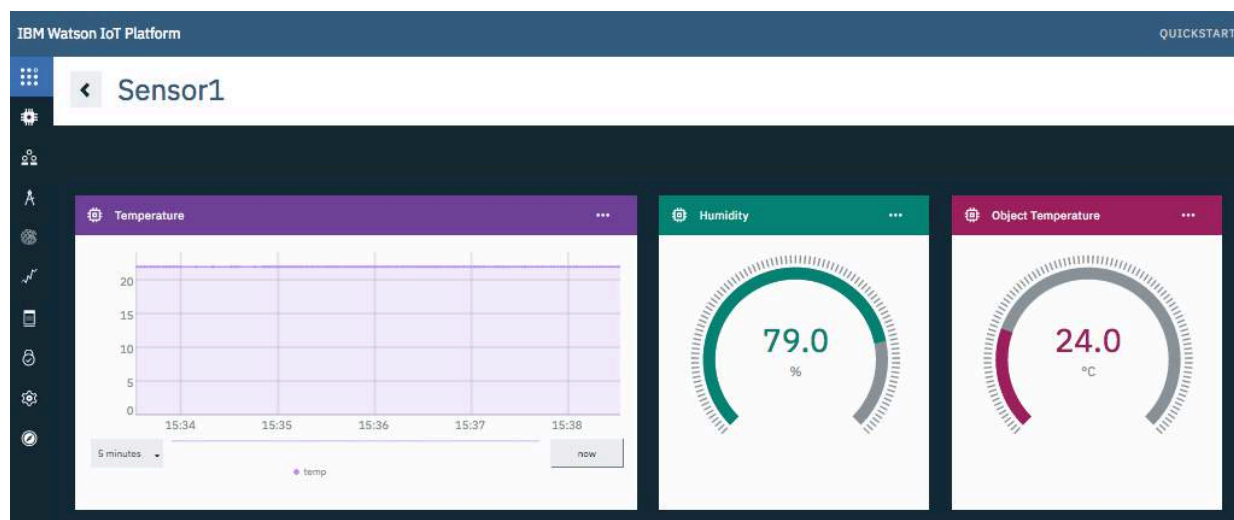


The screenshot shows a 'Create Line chart Card' dialog box. On the left is a sidebar with four tabs: 'Card source data' (selected), 'Sensor1', 'Card preview', and 'Card information'. The main area has a title 'Create Line chart Card' and a close button. Below the title is a text input field for 'Enter title and description of the card'. There are two more input fields: 'Title' and 'Line chart'. A 'Color scheme' section shows five color swatches: purple, red, green, blue, and teal. At the bottom, there is a description: 'A line chart to display time series information with historic and live data.'

___ 16. Your new card is available and displays live temperature values from Sensor1



- ___ 17. Following same steps (from 11 to 16), create 2 cards (gauges) to display **Humidity** and **Object temperature**.



6. Physical Device – MQTT Connection

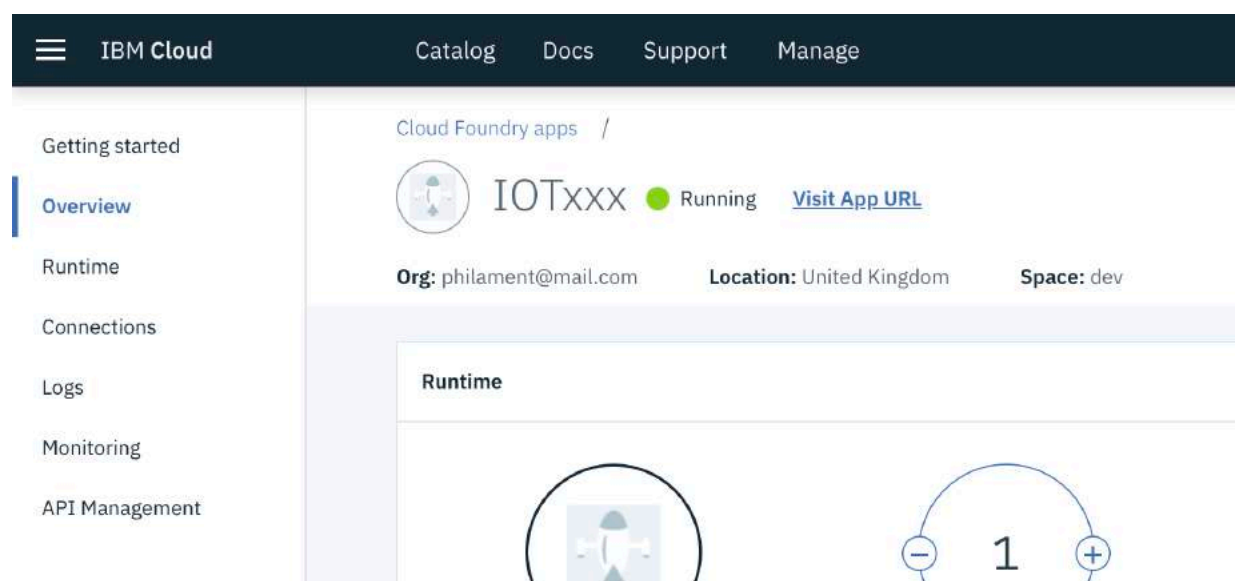
Credit : <https://github.com/phthom/PracticalIBMCloud/>

Section 1. Register your Device

Create and Register your device with IoT Platform service. Follow these steps to get access to this service.

Task 1. Go back to the Dashboard

Click on IBM Cloud on the top left part of the screen and Click on your application IoTxxx:



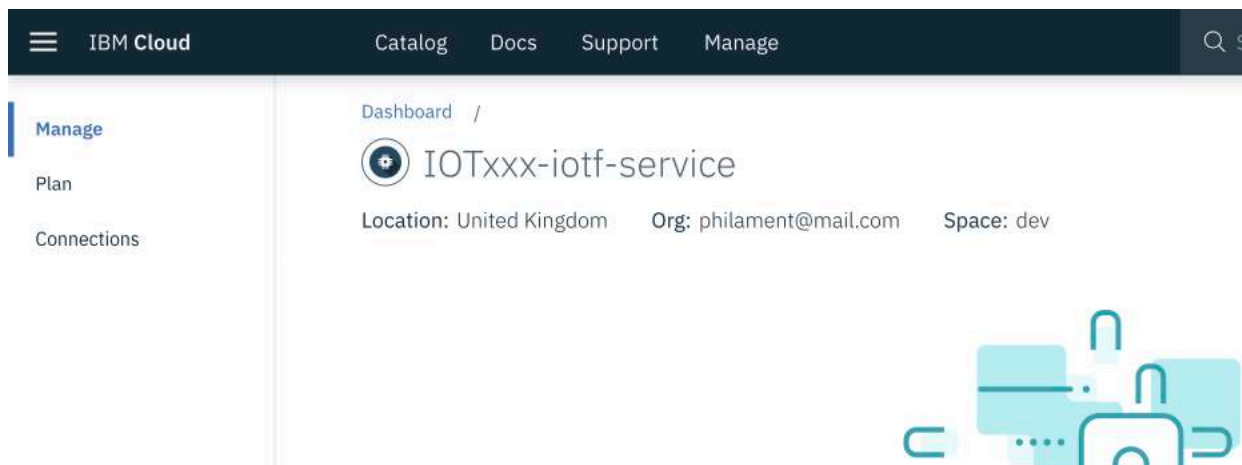
Task 2. IoT platform access

At the bottom of the screen, you should see 2 services (one is the **Cloudant** database and the other one is the **Internet of Things Platform service**). The IBM Internet of Things Platform service lets your apps communicate with and consume data collected by your connected devices, sensors, and gateways.

Our recipes make it super easy to get devices connected to our Internet of Things cloud.

Your apps can then use our real-time and REST APIs to communicate with your devices and consume the data you've set them up to collect.

Click on the IoT Platform service. This is launching the IoT platform console.

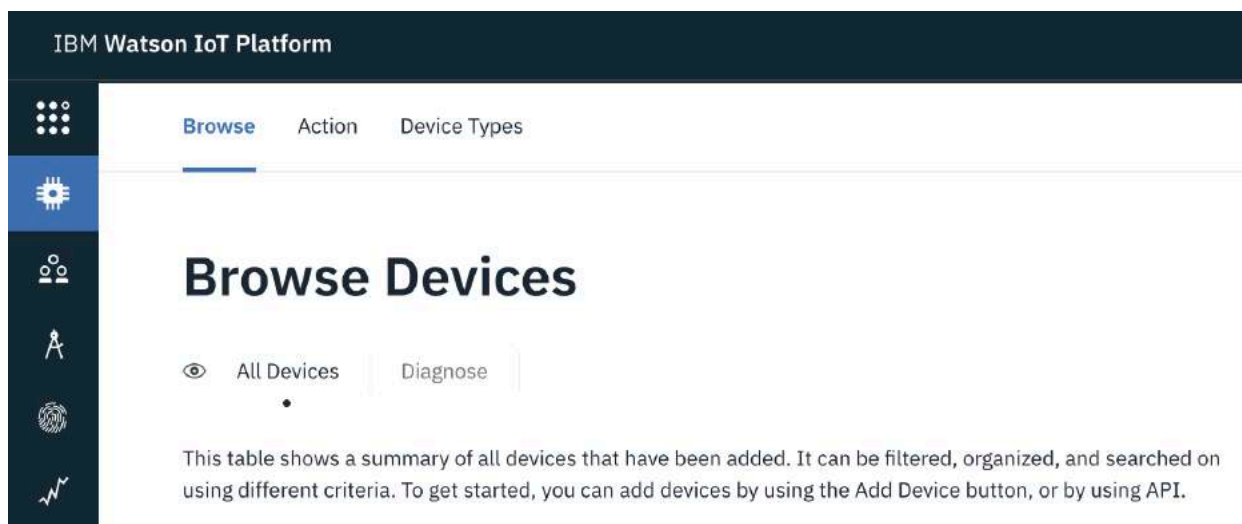


Task 3. LAUNCH IoT Dashboard

Click the LAUNCH green button. it can take a few minutes.

Task 4. Select Devices

On the left (the little circuit):



Task 5. Add a device

Click Add Device button

The screenshot shows the 'Add Device' page in the IBM Watson IoT Platform. The 'Identity' tab is selected, showing a form to add a new device. The form includes a 'Device Type' dropdown menu and a 'Device ID' text input field. The 'Device ID' field contains the text '100i700'.

IBM Watson IoT Platform

Browse Action Device Types

Add Device Identity Device Information Security Summary

Identity

Select a device type for the device that you are adding and give the device a unique ID.

Device Type Select or create a device type...

Device ID Enter Device ID

Type a name for the Device type : **DeviceType1** and a device ID : **100i700**

Identity

Select a device type for the device that you are adding and give the device a unique ID.

Device Type

DeviceType1

Device ID

100i700

Click Next

Task 6. Fill the device information

Enter Device information :

The screenshot shows the 'Add Device' page in the IBM Watson IoT Platform, with the 'Device Information' tab selected. The form contains fields for Serial Number, Model, Description, Hardware Version, Manufacturer, Device Class, Firmware Version, and Descriptive Location. The 'Serial Number' field contains 'S001', 'Model' contains 'M001', 'Description' contains 'Device Resource', 'Hardware Version' contains 'V1.2', 'Manufacturer' contains 'IBM', 'Device Class' contains 'Class01', 'Firmware Version' contains 'V3.0.4', and 'Descriptive Location' contains 'Oslo'. There is a '+ Add Metadata' button at the bottom left.

Add Device Identity Device Information Security Summary

Device Information

You can modify the default device information and enter more information about the device for identification purposes.

Serial Number S001

Model M001

Description Device Resource

Hardware Version V1.2

Manufacturer IBM

Device Class Class01

Firmware Version V3.0.4

Descriptive Location Oslo

+ Add Metadata

Task 7. Security - Provide a token

Type a token : **MyToken1** Click **Next** and **Add** to add a device.

Device Security

There are two options for selecting a device authentication token.

Auto-generated authentication token (default)

Allow the service to generate an authentication token for you. Tokens are 18 characters and contain a mix of alphanumeric characters and symbols. The token is returned to you at the end of the device registration process.

Self-provided authentication token

Provide your own authentication token for this device. The token must be between 8 and 36 characters and contain a mix lowercase and uppercase letters, numbers, and symbols, which can include hyphens, underscores, and periods. Do not use repeated characters, dictionary words, user names, or other predefined sequences.

Authentication Token

MyToken1

Make a note of the generated token. Lost authentication tokens cannot be recovered. Tokens are encrypted before being stored.

Authentication token are encrypted before we store them.

Task 8. Summary

Summary

Verify that the following information is correct then select Done

Device Type

DeviceType1

Device ID

100i700

Serial Number

S001

Model

M001

Description

Device Resource

Hardware Version

V1.2

Manufacturer

IBM

Device Class

Class01

Firmware Version

V3.0.4

Descriptive Location

Oslo

View Metadata

Security Token

MyToken1

Review all the information and type **Done**

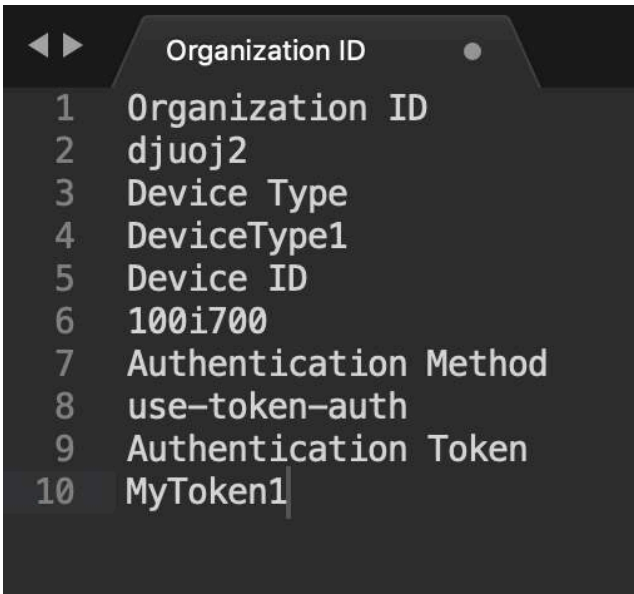
Device 100i700

Device Credentials

You registered your device to the organization. Add these credentials to the device to connect it to the platform. After the device is connected, you can navigate to view connection and event details.

Organization ID	djuoj2
Device Type	DeviceType1
Device ID	100i700
Authentication Method	use-token-auth
Authentication Token	MyToken1

Take a note of all the device security information.



Section 1. Simulate your device

We are going to simulate a device on your laptop by using a node application and connect this device to IoT Platform.

Note that every language provides MQTT Libraries for publishing and subscribing to MQTT events – C , C++, C# , Python, Node.js & javascript, Java. etc.

In this exercise, we will use a Node.js library “ibmiotf” for connecting to our IoT Broker (Watson IoT service).

We will also use a more generic and lower level library ‘mqtt.js’ for publishing events.

Task 1. Device Simulator

On your machine, open a terminal window or a command line window, create a new directory for DeviceSimulator and get the git clone of the simulator app :

```
mkdir DeviceSimulator
```

```
cd DeviceSimulator
```

Task 2. Clone the simulator application:

```
git clone https://github.com/gmagie/device-simulator-for-ibm-iot
```

```
cd device-simulator-for-ibm-iot
```

Task 3. Configure your simulator application

Depending of your operating system, duplicate and rename a file called .env.example

MacOS or Linux `cp .env.example .env`

Windows `copy .env.example .env`

Edit the .env file with a text editor of your choice (nano, vi or notepad) and Replace all the values with the one you saved earlier.



```
#
# Note that you need to rep
# parameters that you regis
# registration can either b
# via its http API
#
iotf_org=djuoj2
iotf_type=DeviceType1
iotf_id=100i700
iotf_authtoken=MyToken
```

Double check all the fields and Save the file.

Task 4. Review and Start the simulator

Review first app.js using your favorite editor (notepad, vscode, vi etc.)

```
vi app.js
```

Start node with the following command :

Note: Node.js has to be installed on your Desktop first.
Refer to <https://nodejs.org/en/download/>

```
npm install
```

```
node app.js
```

```
--- DEBUG appEnv: ---
AppEnv {
  isLocal: true,
  app: {},
  services: {},
  name: 'device-simulator-for-ibm-iot-7777',
  port: 6001,
  bind: 'localhost',
  urls: [ 'http://localhost:6001' ],
  url: 'http://localhost:6001' }

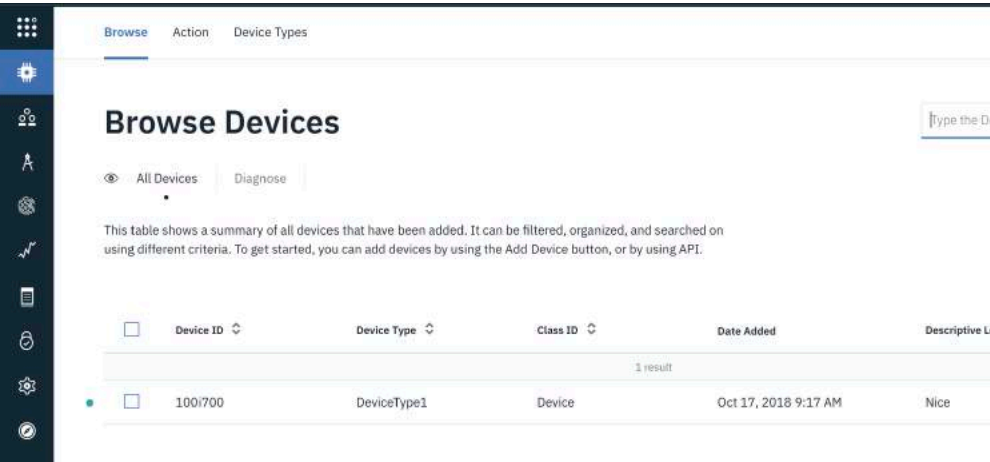
--- DEBUG iotConfig: ---
{ org: 'djuoj2',
  id: '100i700',
  'auth-token': 'MyToken1',
  type: 'DeviceType1',
  'auth-method': 'token' }

Server started on http://localhost:6001
Device simulator is connected to the IoT Foundation service
QoS level set to: 0
{"d":{"temperature":0,"pressure":50,"humidity":10,"luminosity":5},"ts":"2018-10-17T07:44:10.718Z"}
{"d":{"temperature":20,"pressure":52,"humidity":12,"luminosity":5},"ts":"2018-10-17T07:44:12.724Z"}
{"d":{"temperature":40,"pressure":54,"humidity":14,"luminosity":5},"ts":"2018-10-17T07:44:14.725Z"}
{"d":{"temperature":60,"pressure":56,"humidity":16,"luminosity":5},"ts":"2018-10-17T07:44:16.729Z"}
{"d":{"temperature":80,"pressure":58,"humidity":18,"luminosity":5},"ts":"2018-10-17T07:44:18.731Z"}
{"d":{"temperature":100,"pressure":60,"humidity":20,"luminosity":5},"ts":"2018-10-17T07:44:20.736Z"}
```

At this point you should see this running application (simulating a device) is connected to the IoT platform service and some data (temperature, pressure and humidity) is being sent to the platform.

Task 5. Check the received messages on your IoT Broker

At this point, go back the IoT platform dashboard:



Our device should be connected and you should see some data coming.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Device ID	Device Type	Class ID
1			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100i700	DeviceType1	Device

Click on the device and scroll the page to the sensor information:

☐ Device ID Device Type Class ID

1 res

☒ 100i700 DeviceType1 Device

Identity

Device Information

Recent Events

State

Logs

Device ID

100i700

Device Type

DeviceType1

Date Added

Oct 17, 2018 9:17 AM

Added By

philament@mail.com

Connection Status

Connected

Connection Time: Oct 17, 2018 9:44 AM

Client Address: 87.90.27.127 (SecureToken)

Click on the **recent events**: to see all the events coming from the simulated device (our application) :

Device ID

Device Type

Class ID

Date Added

Descriptive Location

1 result

100/700

DeviceType1

Device

Oct 17, 2018 9:17 AM

Nice

Identity

Device Information

Recent Events


State

Logs

Showing Raw Data

The recent events listed show the live stream of data that is coming and going from this device.

Event	Value	Format	Last Received
status	{"d":{"temperature":80,"pressure":28,"humid...	json	a few seconds ago
status	{"d":{"temperature":60,"pressure":26,"humid...	json	a few seconds ago
status	{"d":{"temperature":40,"pressure":24,"humid...	json	a few seconds ago



Section 2. Create a MQTT Device on a micro-controller

In the previous section, we used the 'ibmiotf' library for subscribing events to a MQTT Broker. Let's use a generic library '[mqtt.js](#)', that allows us to directly use the MQTT Broker and the MQTT protocol with our Watson IoT Broker – an alternative to the ibmiotf library.

Task 1. Install MQTT Libraries on your Micro-controller *OPTIONAL

On a Micro-controller (ESP8266 Adafruit Huzzah, etc), we can use a similar library like explained below:

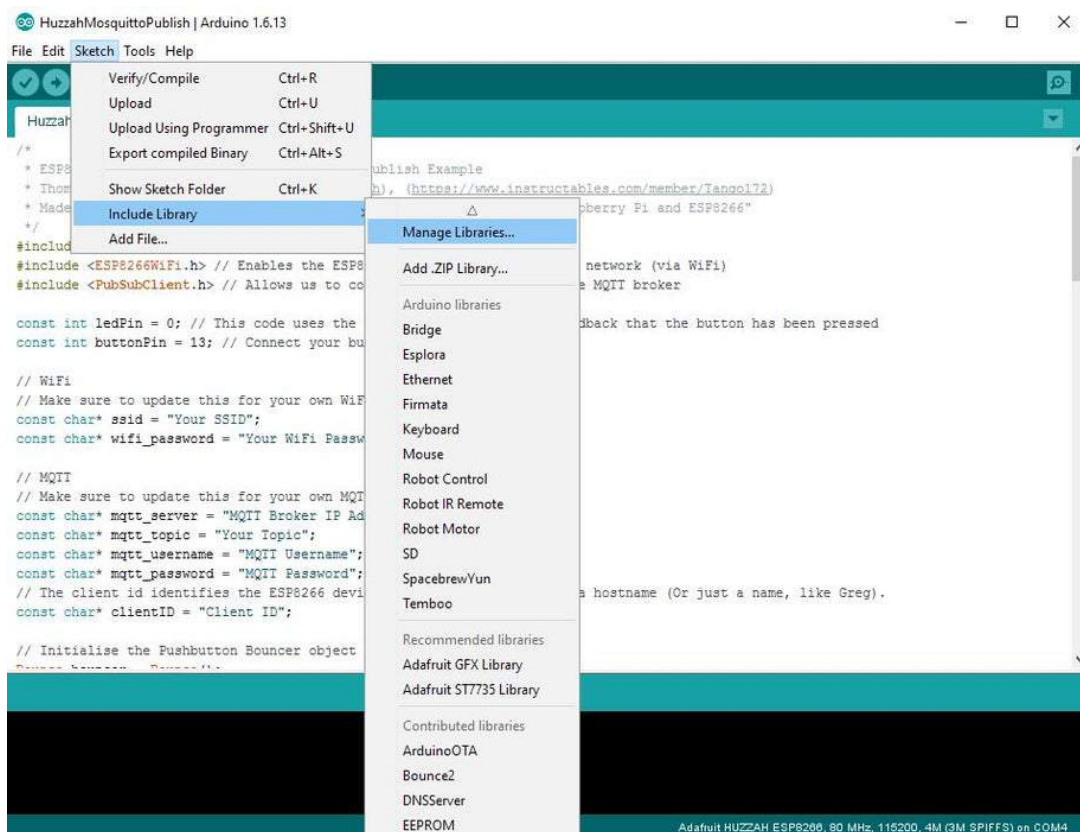


Fig. Source & complete Lab using a ESP8266:

<https://www.instructables.com/id/How-to-Use-MQTT-With-the-Raspberry-Pi-and-ESP8266/>

Task 2. Install mqtt.js in Node.js - Physical device Simulation

From your current directory:

```
npm install mqtt -g
```

The previous command install mqtt node.js packages, and the mqtt command line which allows you to use mqtt.js without coding in Node.js

Task 3. Use mqtt.js using mqtt CLI

Use your **OrgID** , **Device Type**, **Device ID**, **Token** used in the previous section:

```
#
# Note that you need to rep
# parameters that you regis
# registration can either b
# via its http API
#
iotf_org=djuoj2
iotf_type=DeviceType1
iotf_id=100i700
iotf_authtoken=MyToken
```

Replace the variables by your own values from your .env file. Below a sample script (bash for Linux or Mac) . On Windows, remove the backslashes and use a single line command with your variable set:

```
. .env

mqtt pub -h ${iotf_org}.messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com \
-p '8883' \
-i d:${iotf_org}:${iotf_type}:${iotf_id} \
-C mqttts -u use-token-auth \
-P ${iotf_authtoken} \
--qos 0 \
-t 'iot-2/evt/update/fmt/json' \
-m '{"d":{"temp":28,"humidity":79,"objectTemp":24}}'
```

Note 1 : You can see all the MQTT protocol options by using `mqtt -help`

-i : DeviceID
-C mqtt | mqttts
-t : topic
-P: password or token

Note 2: the Watson IoT Broker respects naming conventions and format , documented here <https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSQP8H/iot/platform/devices/mqtt.html>

Check the received messages on your IoT Broker, like in the previous section:

Device IDDevice TypeClass IDDate AddedDescriptive Location

1 result


100/700DeviceType1DeviceOct 17, 2018 9:17 AMNice

IdentityDevice InformationRecent EventsStateLogs

Showing Raw Data

The recent events listed show the live stream of data that is coming and going from this device.

Event	Value	Format	Last Received
status	{"d":{"temperature":80,"pressure":28,"humid...	json	a few seconds ago
status	{"d":{"temperature":60,"pressure":26,"humid...	json	a few seconds ago
status	{"d":{"temperature":40,"pressure":24,"humid...	json	a few seconds ago



Section 3. Data Visualization from MQTT Subscribers Apps

Validate the device connection and visualize the data in Node-RED.

Task 1. Subscription from Node-Red

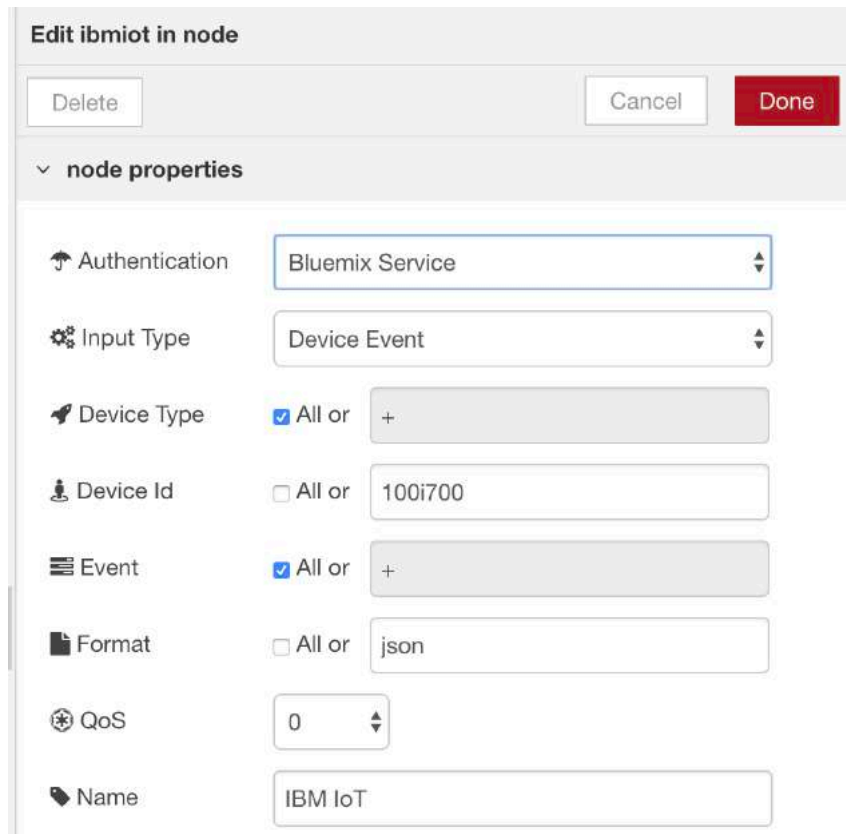
Then go back to the **Node-RED flow editor**. With your mouse, select all the flows and boxes in the Flow 1 and **clear the Flow 1**. The screen should look like that after the clear:



Drag the **ibmiot input node** from the left section and drop it on to the center app development environment. **Drag the debug output node** from the left section and drop it on to the center app development environment to the right of the ibmiot node. **Connect the 2 nodes**. It should look like this:

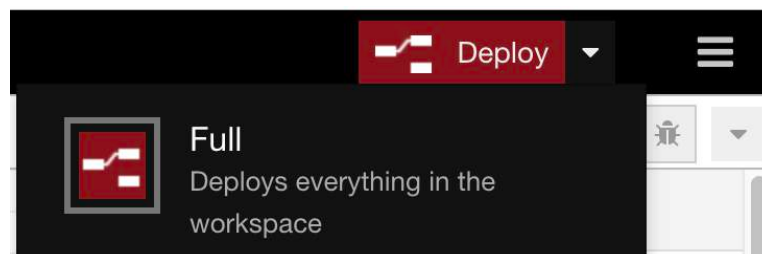


Double click the IBM IoT node. Update the Authentication section to **Bluemix Service** and update the Device id section to the DeviceID of your simulated device i.e. **100i700**



Click **Done**

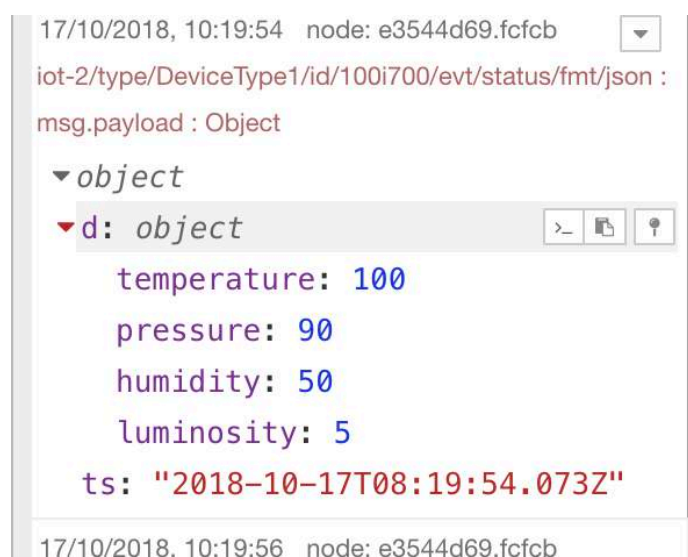
Click **Deploy** on the top right section (Note, anytime there is a change in the app, the Deploy button turns red and it needs to be deployed for the change to take effect). The green icon and connected should appear below the IBM IoT flow.



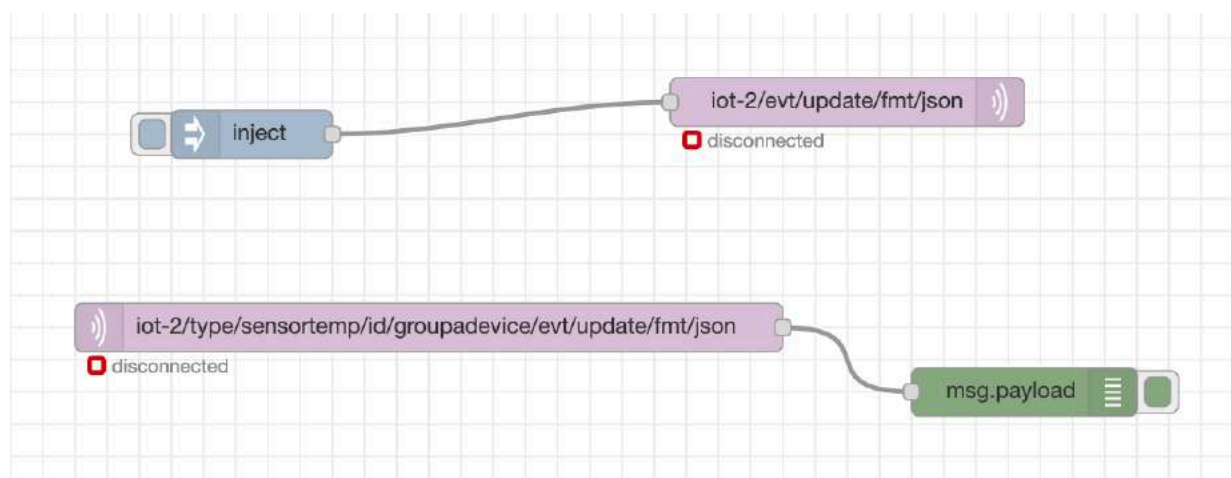
Go to the **debug tab** on the right section of the node-red and you will see the MQTT data being sent from the device to the node-red. If you click on the cursor in front of the object, you will see the temperature, pressure, humidity ...



You can enhance this flow with a lot of features (logic, database ...) and play with Node-RED.



An alternative way is to use the MQTT Node as shown below:



Name: Watson IoT

Connection | Security | Messages

Server: haxadi.messaging.internetofthings.it Port: 8883

☒ Enable secure (SSL/TLS) connection

TLS Configuration: TLS configuration

Client ID: d:haxadi:sensortemp:groupadevice

☐ Keep alive time (s): 60 ☐ Use clean session

☐ Use legacy MQTT 3.1 support

Successful exercise !

You learned how to use the IBM Internet of Things, Node-Red and a Node application to implement MQTT messages to send and collect metrics.

END OF LAB