

# Social Access Controller

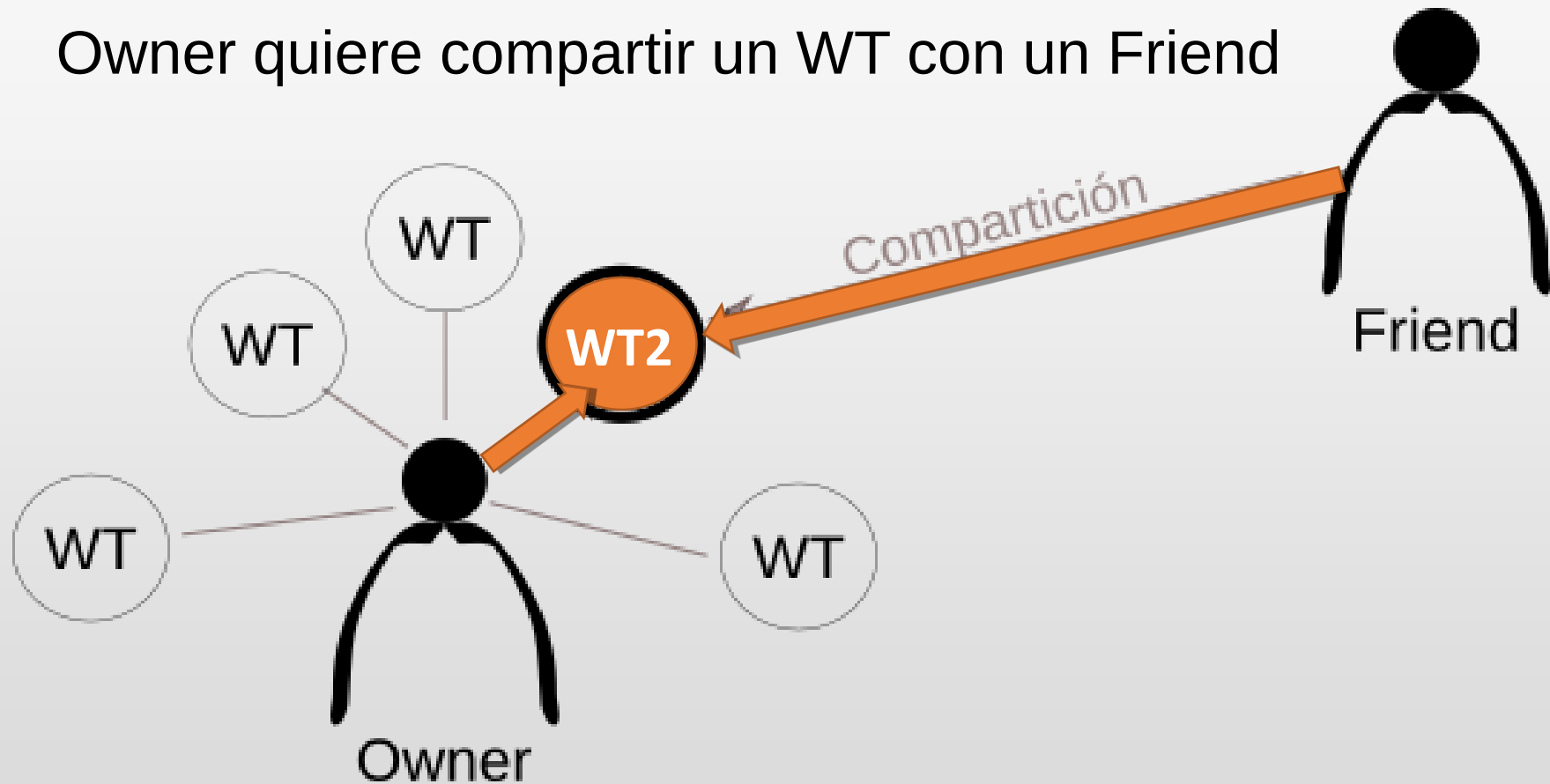
Daniel Salgado Población

# Internet of Things (IoT)



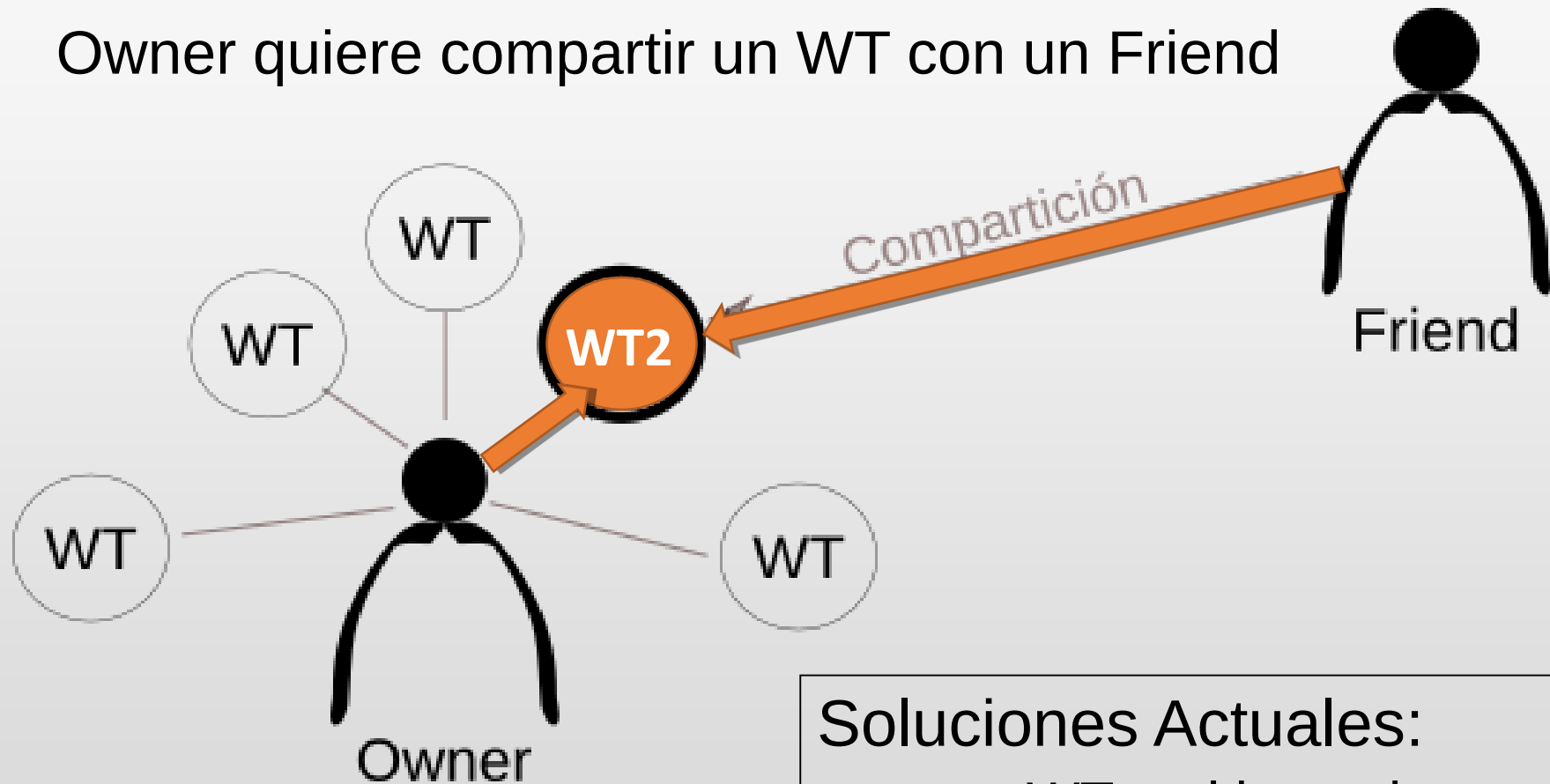
# Problema a resolver

Owner quiere compartir un WT con un Friend



# Motivación

Owner quiere compartir un WT con un Friend

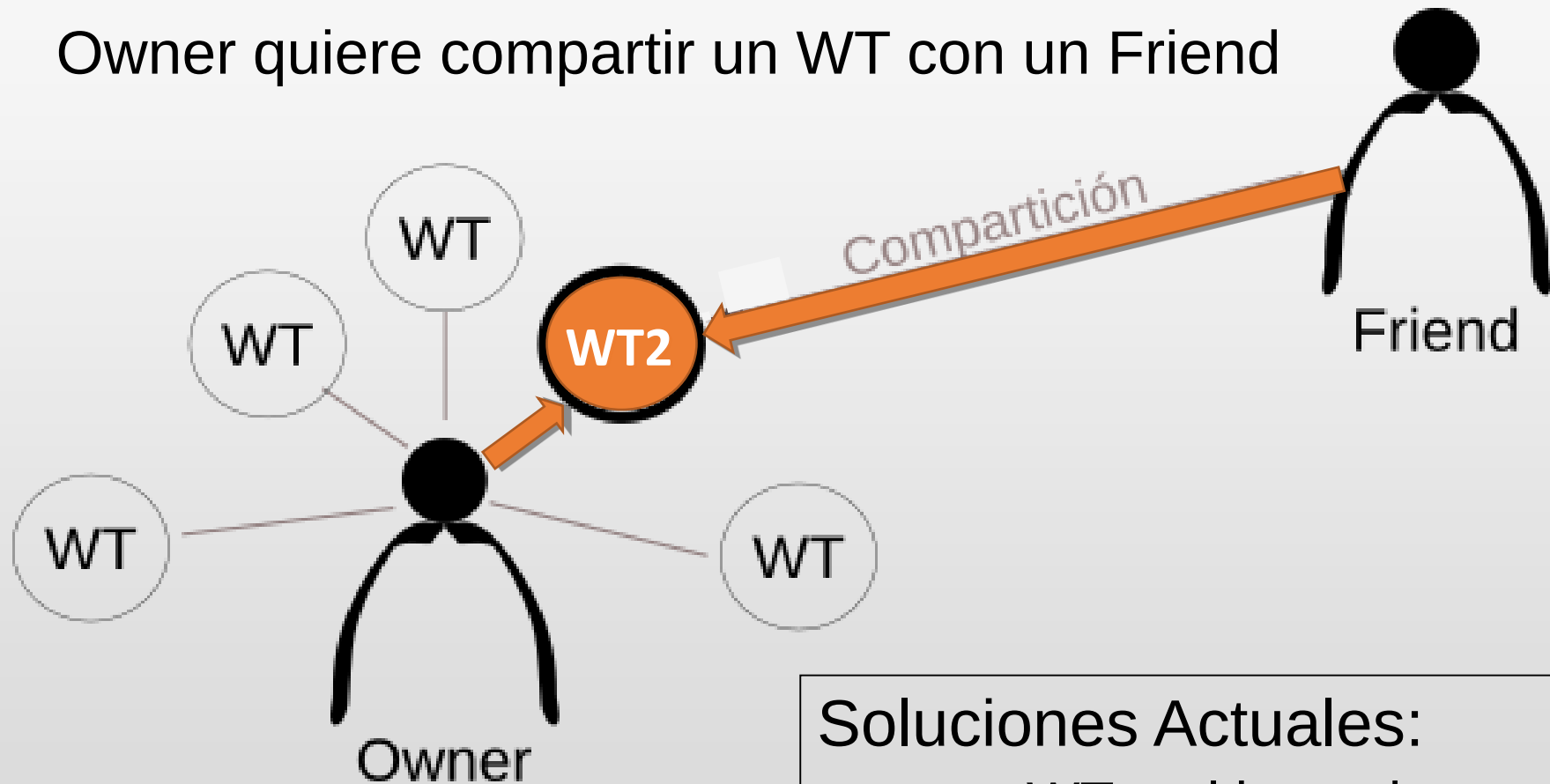


Soluciones Actuales:

- WT multiusuario
- Compartir Credenciales

# Motivación

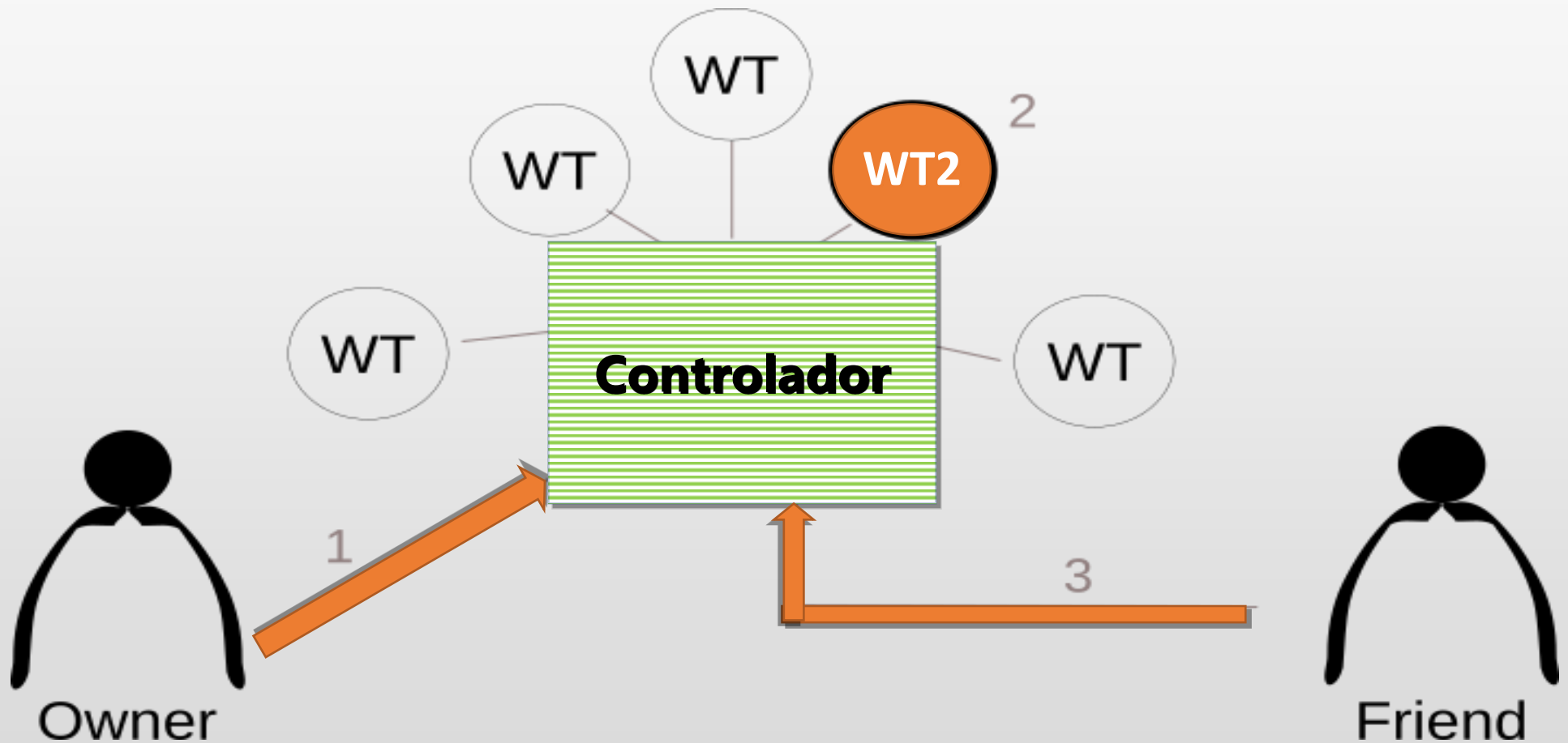
Owner quiere compartir un WT con un Friend



Soluciones Actuales:

- WT multiusuario
- Compartir Credenciales
- **Comparticion Atómica**

# Esquema Solución General



# Modelos

**\*WT**

**\*Controlador**

# Modelo WT

[W3Consortium](#)

W3Consortium

Como deben ser los WT

W3C<sup>®</sup>

Member Submission

Web Thing Model

W3C Member Submission 24 August 2015

**WT**



# Ajuste con modelo W3Consortium

## Nivel DEBE

Definición de requisito	Nivel de cumplimiento
A WT MUST at least be an HTTP/1.1 server	No. Usamos un proxy para acceder a los WTs
A WT MUST have a root resource accesible via an HTTP URL	Sí
A WT MUST support GET, POST, PUT and DELETE HTTP verbs	Sí
A WT MUST implement HTTP status codes 200, 400, 500	Sí
A WT MUST support JSON as default representation	Sí
A WT MUST support GET on its root URL	Sí

Ajustamos a un 60% a Nivel DEBERÍA

Ajustamos al 0% en Nivel PODRÍA

# Modelo Controlador

Guinard

Dominique Guinard y otros

Como debe ser el Controlador

Sharing Using Social Networks  
in a Composable Web of Things

Dominique Guinard, Mathias Fischer, Vlad Trifa  
Institute for Pervasive Computing, ETH Zurich  
and SAP Research CEC Zurich  
8092 Zurich, Switzerland  
Contact Email: dguinard@ethz.ch

**Controlador**

# Ajuste modelo Dominique Guinard y otros

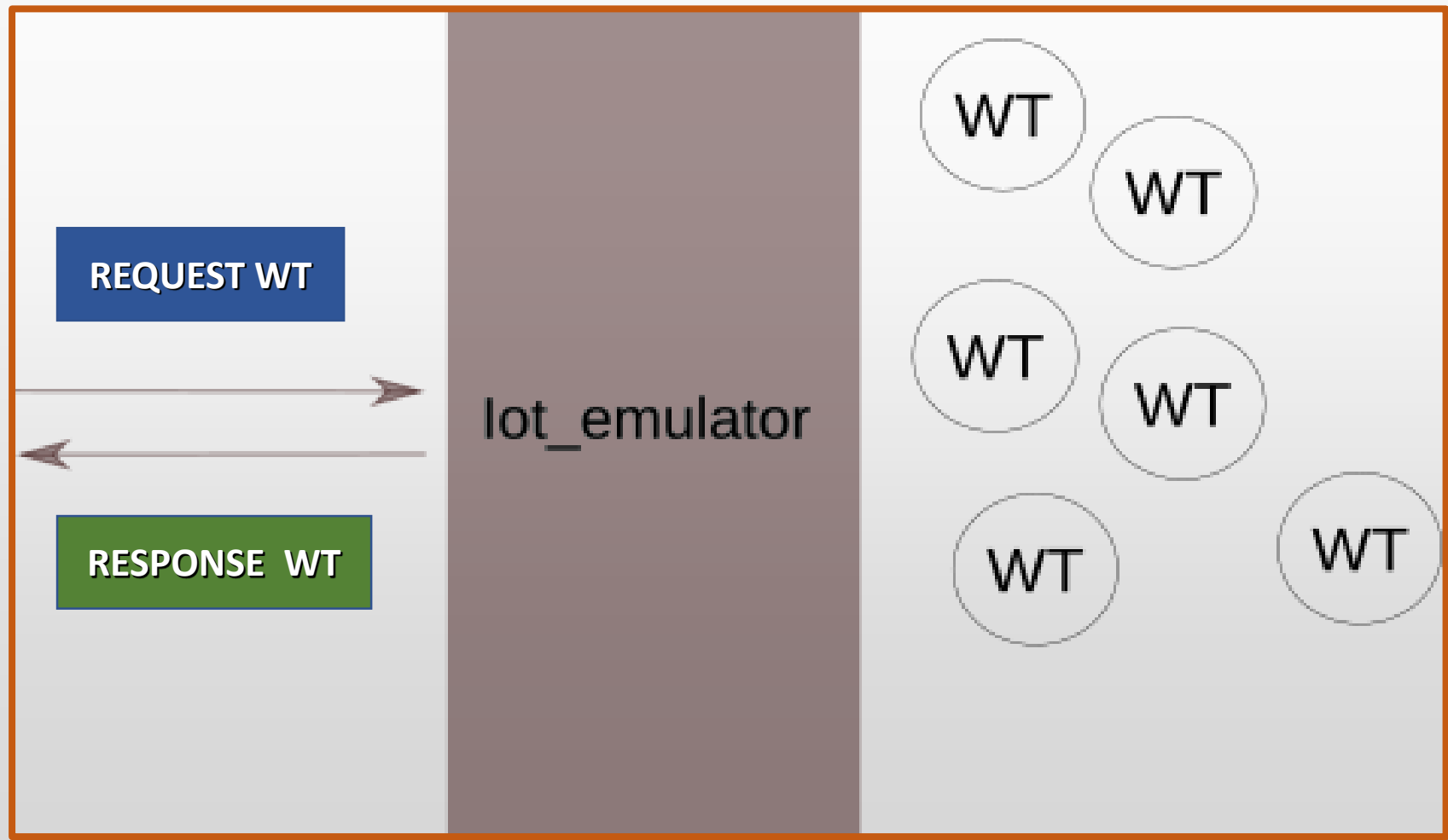
- Requisitos que **NO** hemos implementado:
  - Independencia de Red social usada
  - Descubrimiento de Wts automática
  - Discernir verbo HTTP compartido



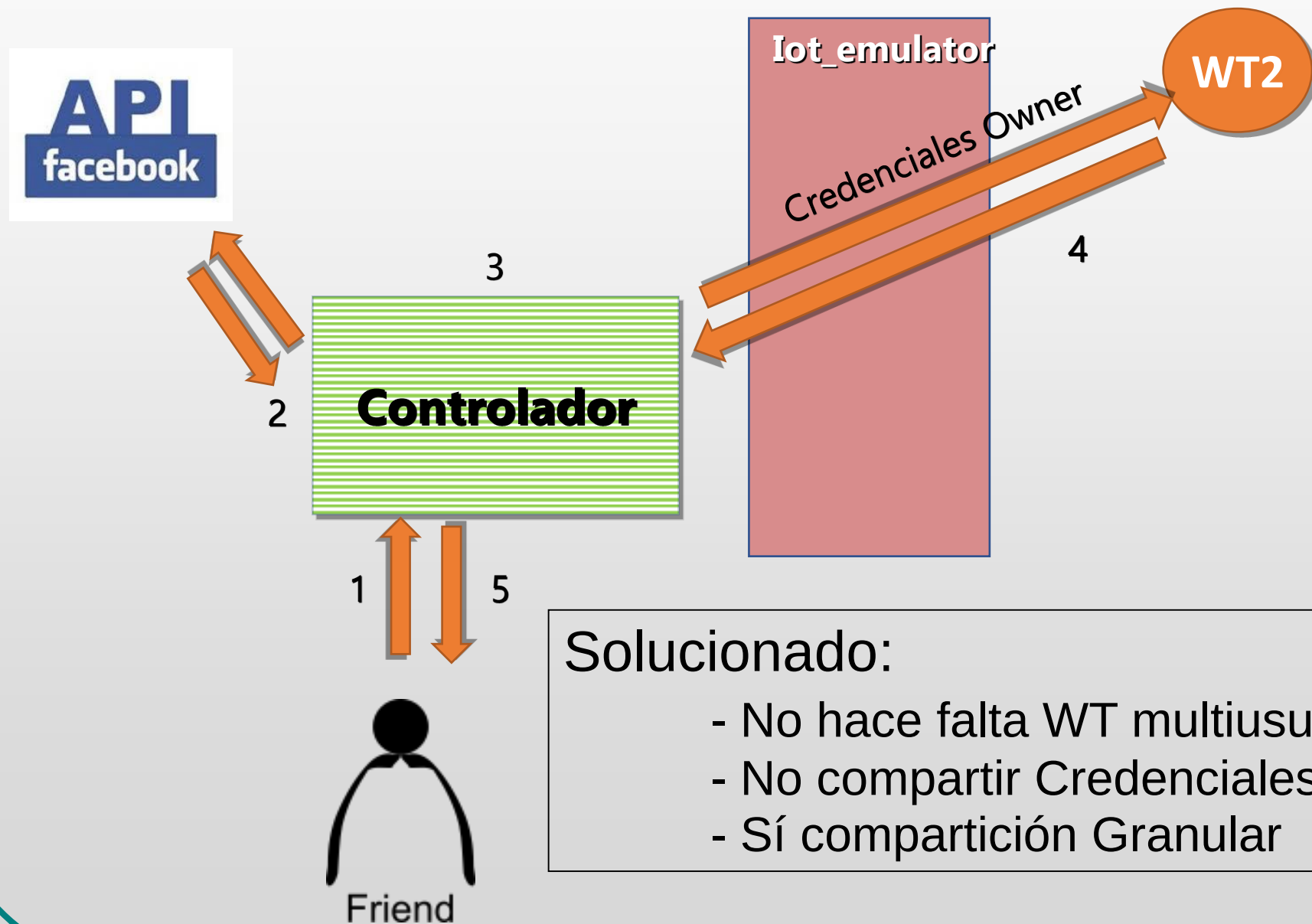
¿Cómo acceder a los WT?

Capa de Accesibilidad

# Iot\_emulator



# Esquema Solución General



## Solucionado:

- No hace falta WT multiusuario
- No compartir Credenciales
- Sí compartición Granular

# Simplificaciones

**Un único Owner**

**Identificador de WT es el PK de la tabla**

**Action**

- Nombre del Action Relación Action y  
Property

- Action name como nexos unión entre:

**Sac e Iot\_Emulator**

**Teconlogías**



# Tecnologías Software Backend



# Tecnologías Software Backend



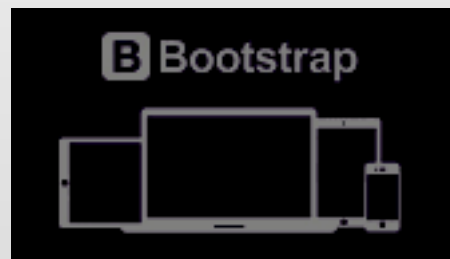
Symfony 4



# Tecnologías Software Frontend



# Tecnologías Software Frontend



# Dominio y Subdominio

Proyecto	Dominio
SAC	<a href="https://socialaccesscontroller.tk">https://socialaccesscontroller.tk</a>
lot_emulator	<a href="http://iot.socialaccesscontroller.tk">http://iot.socialaccesscontroller.tk</a>



# Entornos

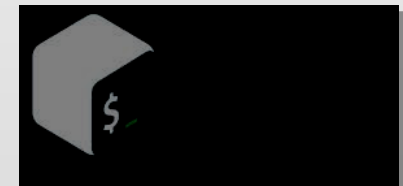
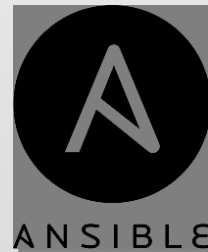
## Local



## Desarrollo



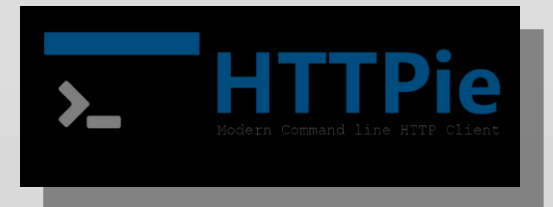
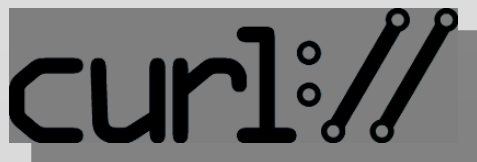
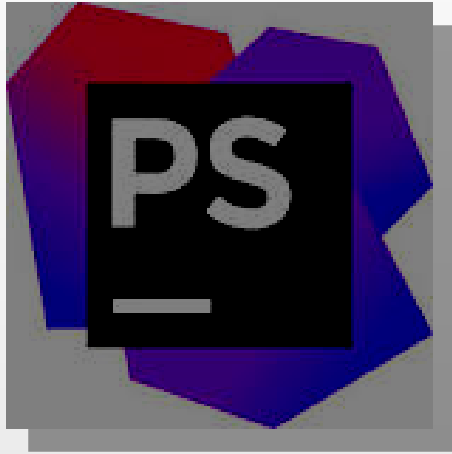
## Producción



# Gestores de dependencias



# Herramientas desarrollo





# Arquitectura Común

**SAC**

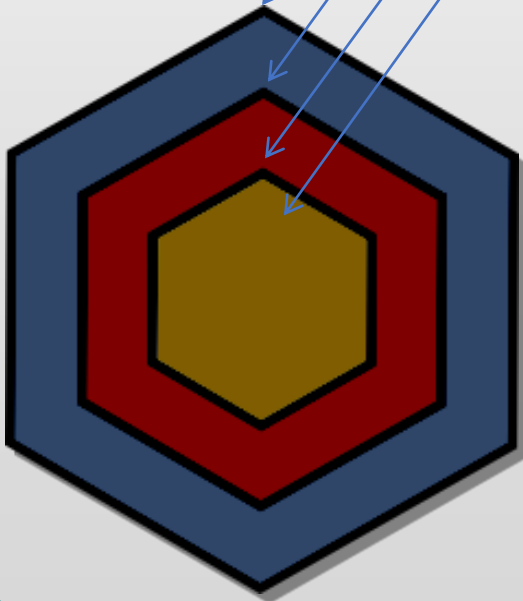
src/Domain  
src/Aplication  
src/Infrastructure

tests/

fixtures/

CI/

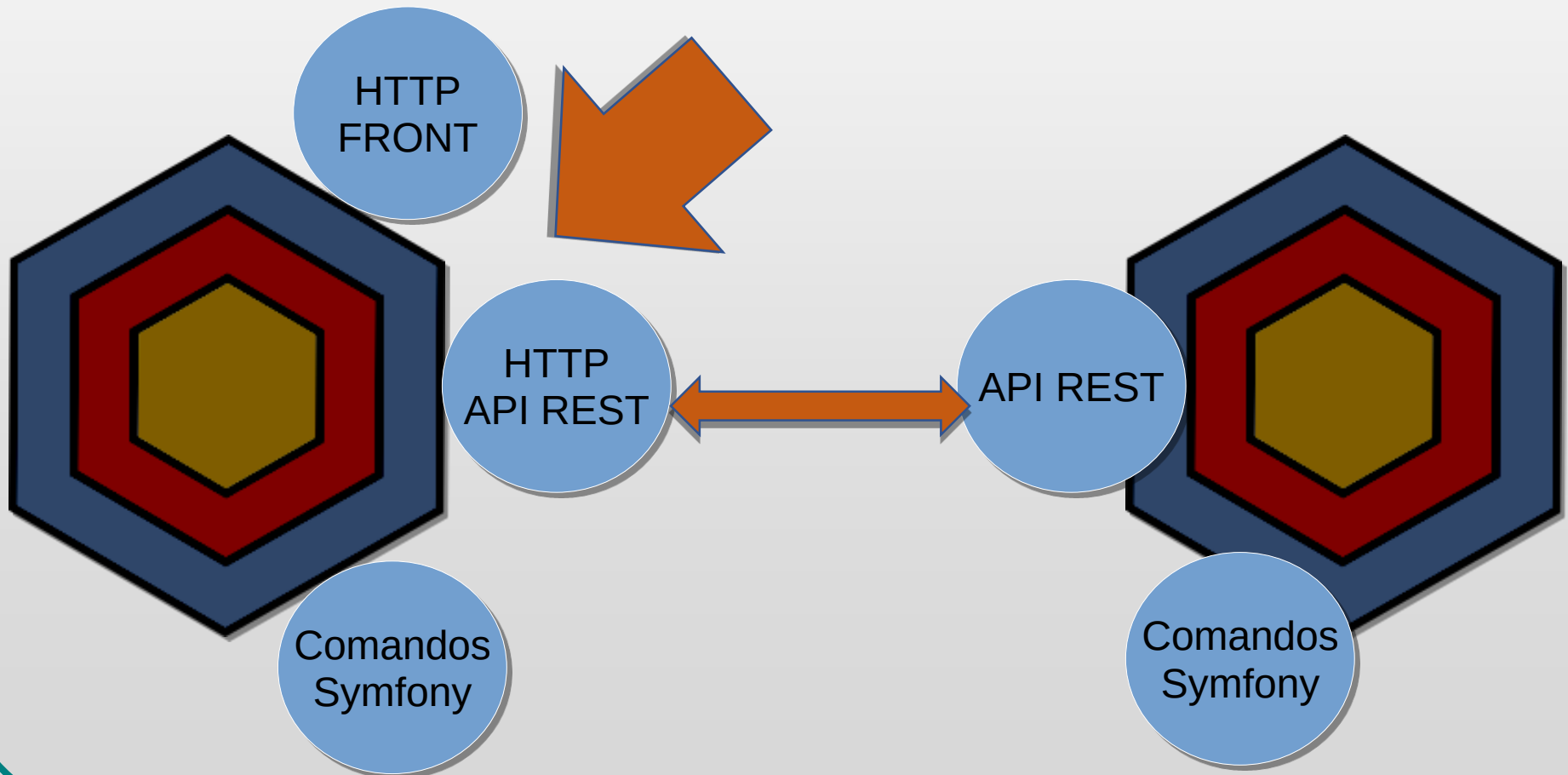
**lot\_emulator**



# Arquitectura Hexagonal y API

**SAC**

**lot\_emulator**



**SAC**

# Dominio SAC

## Entidades

```
src/Domain/Entity/Action.php  
src/Domain/Entity/Friend.php  
src/Domain/Entity/Owner.php  
src/Domain/Entity/Thing.php
```

## Repositorios

```
src/Domain/Repository/OwnerRepository.php  
src/Domain/Repository/ThingConnectedRepository.php  
src/Domain/Repository/ThingRepository.php  
src/Domain/Repository/ActionRepository.php  
src/Domain/Repository/FriendRepository.php
```

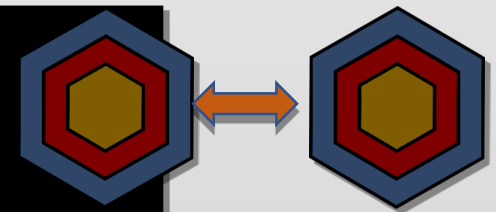
# Dominio SAC

## Entidades

```
src/Domain/Entity/Action.php  
src/Domain/Entity/Friend.php  
src/Domain/Entity/Owner.php  
src/Domain/Entity/Thing.php
```

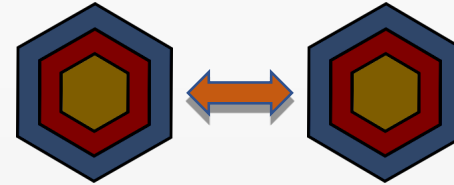
## Repositorios

```
src/Domain/Repository/OwnerRepository.php  
src/Domain/Repository/ThingConnectedRepository.php  
src/Domain/Repository/ThingRepository.php  
src/Domain/Repository/ActionRepository.php  
src/Domain/Repository/FriendRepository.php
```



# Aplicación SAC

Ejemplo del CommandHandler relacionado con



```
src/Application/CommandHandler/Thing/ThingConnected/GetThingConnectedCompleteHandler.php
```

## Ejecución de commando Symfony

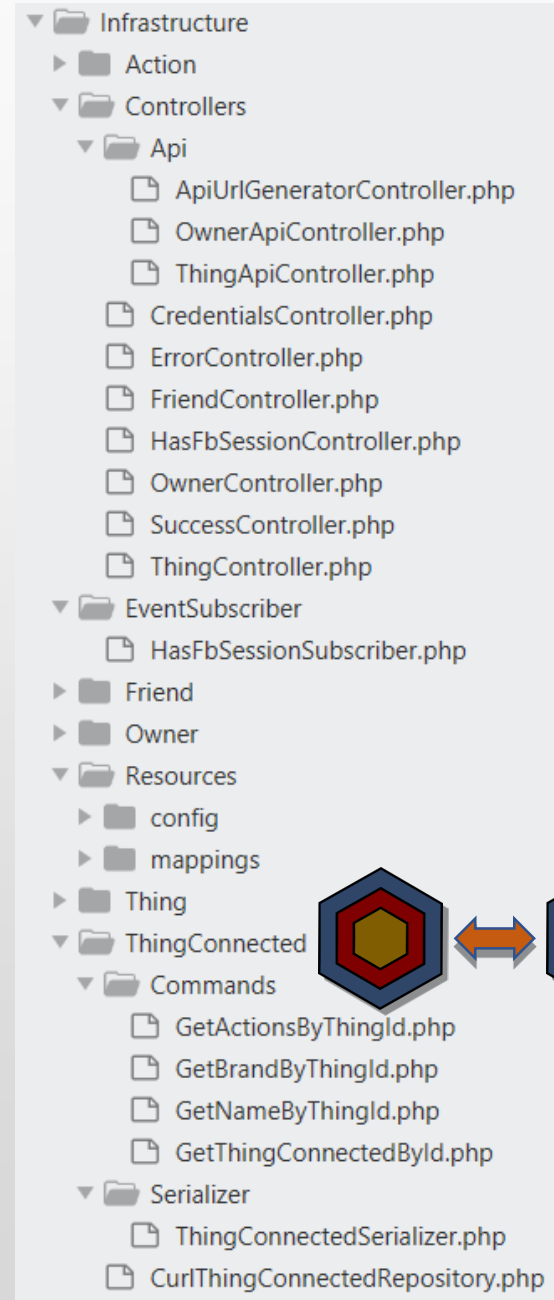
```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-14:/var/www/sac$ php bin/console app:ThingConnected:GetThingConnectedCompleteById 1
array:3 [
    "message" => ""
    "status" => true
    "data" => {#357
        +"id": 1
        +"name": "thing_name1"
        +"brand": "thing_brand1"
        +"links": {#351
            +"actions": {#353
                +"link": "/actions"
                +"resources": {#329
                    +"action_name1": {#365
                        +"values": "property_value1"
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
]
```

# Infraestructura SAC

- Controladores
- Event Subscriber
- Resources

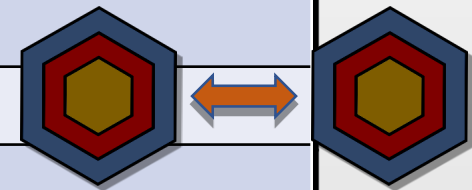


- Comandos Symfony
- Serializadores
  - Repositorios



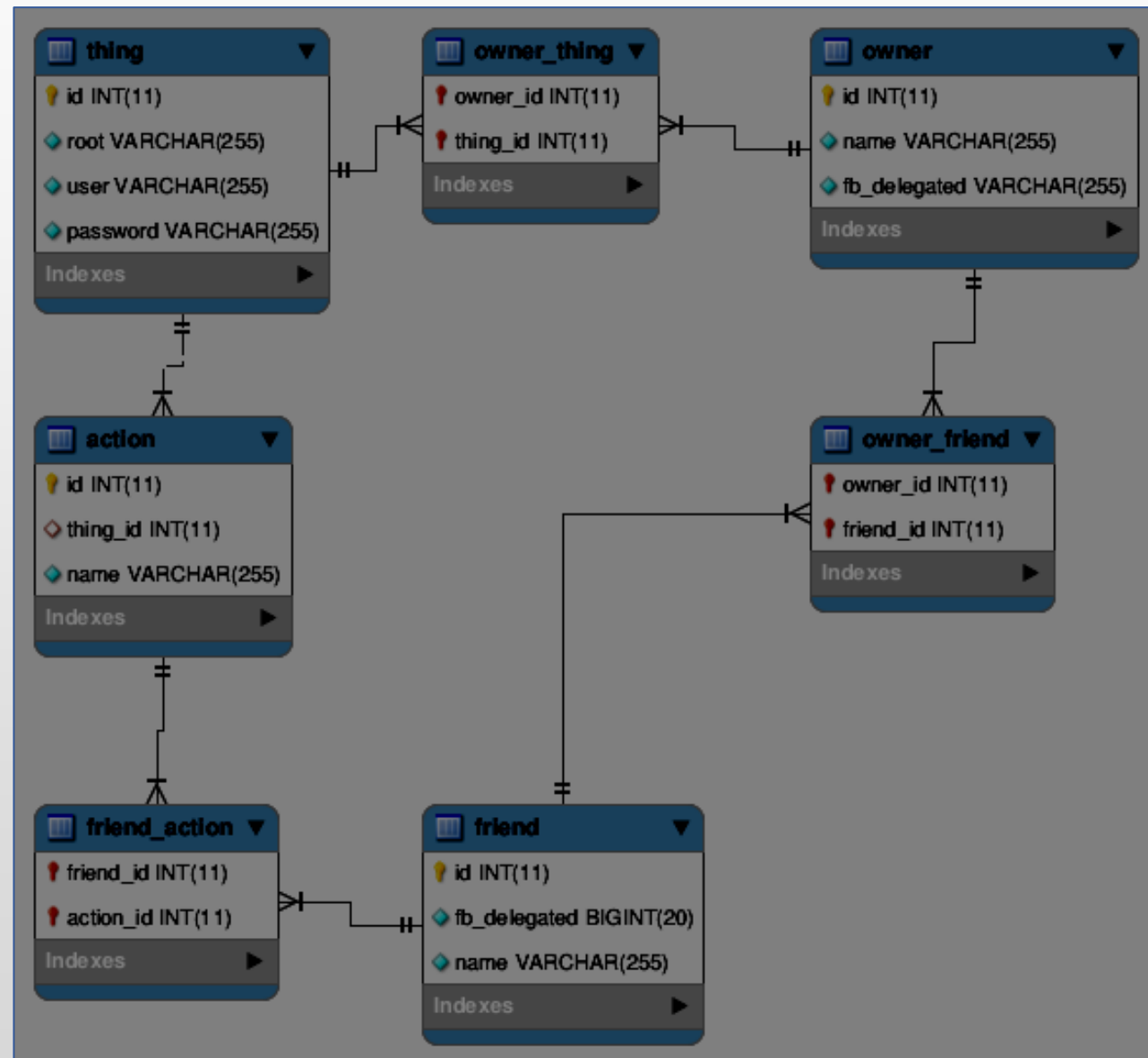
# REST API SAC

Verbo HTTP	Endpoint
GET	/api/owner
GET	/api/thing/{thingId}
GET	/api/url/provider/thing
GET	/api/url/provider/api/thing
GET	/api/url/provider/api/share/action





# Esquema Base de Datos SAC

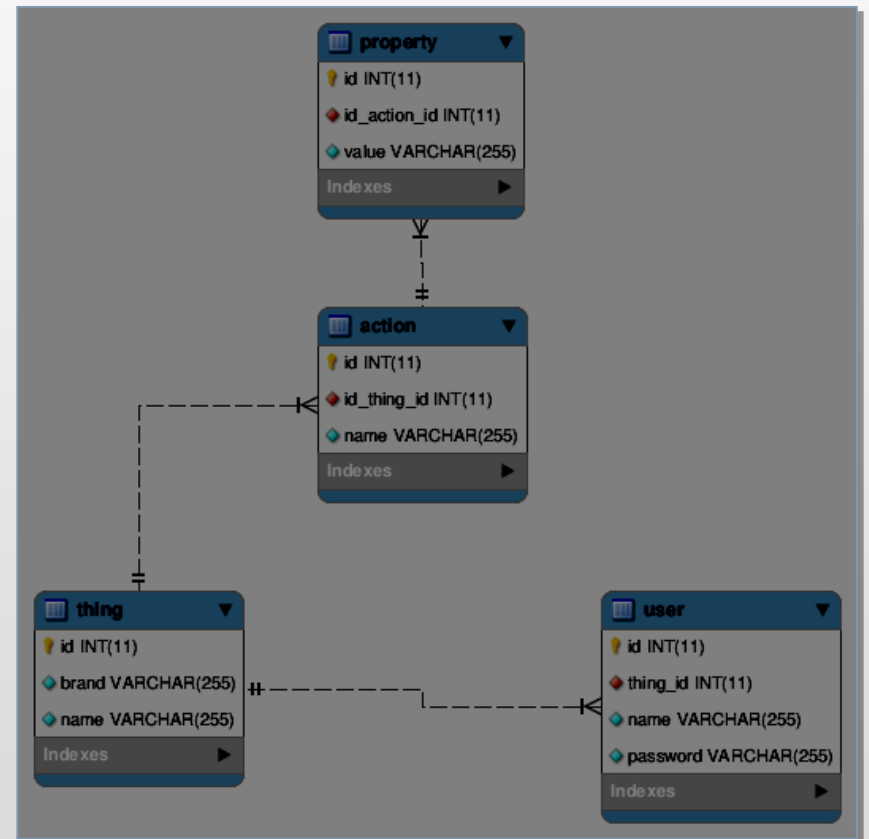


**Iot\_emulator**

# Dominio Iot\_emulator y esquema de Base de Datos

Existe un Repositorio por cada Entidad

```
src/Domain/Entity/Action.php  
src/Domain/Entity/Property.php  
src/Domain/Entity/Thing.php  
src/Domain/Entity/User.php
```



# Comparación de Dominios

## lot\_emulator

```
src/Domain/Entity/Action.php  
src/Domain/Entity/Property.php  
src/Domain/Entity/Thing.php  
src/Domain/Entity/User.php
```

## SAC

```
src/Domain/Entity/Action.php  
src/Domain/Entity/Friend.php  
src/Domain/Entity/Owner.php  
src/Domain/Entity/Thing.php
```

# Comparación de Dominios

## lot\_emulator

```
src/Domain/Entity/Action.php  
src/Domain/Entity/Property.php  
src/Domain/Entity/Thing.php  
src/Domain/Entity/User.php
```

## SAC

```
src/Domain/Entity/Action.php  
src/Domain/Entity/Friend.php  
src/Domain/Entity/Owner.php  
src/Domain/Entity/Thing.php
```

# Aplicación Iot\_emulator

Existe un Comando por cada CommandHandler

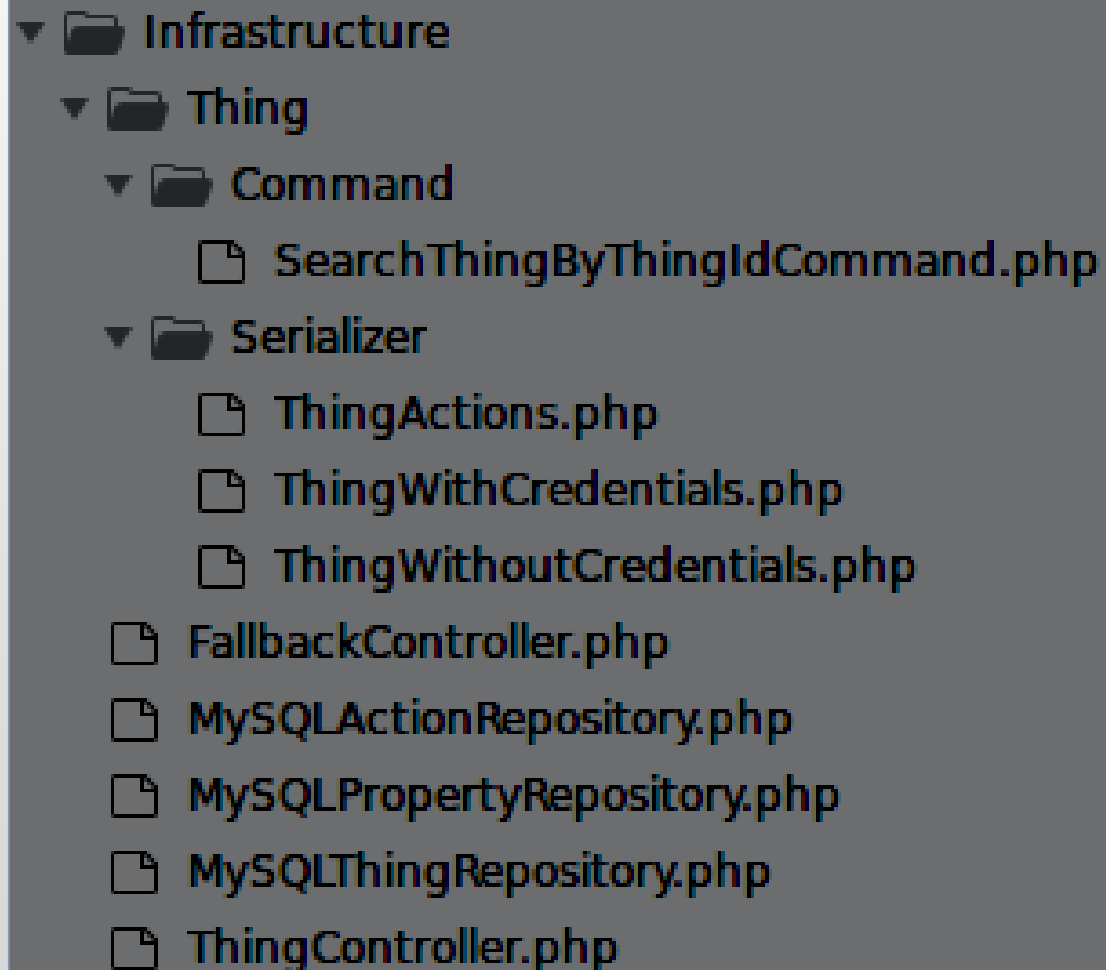
```
src/Application/CommandHandler/Thing/CreateThingHandler.php  
src/Application/CommandHandler/Thing/ExecuteActionHandler.php  
src/Application/CommandHandler/Thing/SearchThingByIdHandler.php  
src/Application/CommandHandler/Thing/SearchThingByIdWithoutCredentialsHandler.php
```

DTO para ayudar con las credenciales



```
src/Application/Dto/UserCredentialsDto.php
```


# Infraestructura Iot\_emulator



```
▼ Infrastructure
  ▼ Thing
    ▼ Command
      SearchThingByThingIdCommand.php
    ▼ Serializer
      ThingActions.php
      ThingWithCredentials.php
      ThingWithoutCredentials.php
    FallbackController.php
    MySQLActionRepository.php
    MySQLPropertyRepository.php
    MySQLThingRepository.php
    ThingController.php
```

A file explorer view showing the directory structure of the 'Infraestructura Iot\_emulator' project. The root is 'Infrastructure', which contains a 'Thing' folder. Inside 'Thing', there is a 'Command' folder with 'SearchThingByThingIdCommand.php' and a 'Serializer' folder with 'ThingActions.php', 'ThingWithCredentials.php', and 'ThingWithoutCredentials.php'. Outside the 'Thing' folder, there are several PHP files: 'FallbackController.php', 'MySQLActionRepository.php', 'MySQLPropertyRepository.php', 'MySQLThingRepository.php', and 'ThingController.php'.

# Rest Iot\_emulator

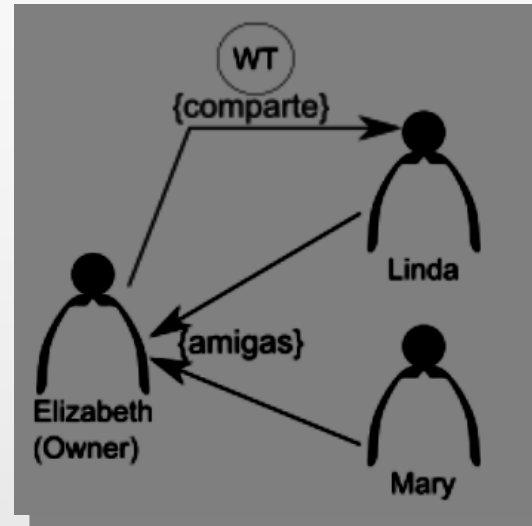
Verbo HTTP	Endpoint
GET	/
GET	/ {id} (Sin credenciales)
GET	/ {id} (Con credenciales)
POST	/create
POST	/ {id} /actions/ {action_name} 
GET	/ {id} /properties/ {property_name}
GET	/ {id} /actions



# **Datos de Pruebas (mocks)**

# Explicación datos de prueba

Facebook



lot\_emulator



```
{
  "name": "thing_name1",
  "brand": "thing_brand1",
  "links": {
    "actions": [
      "action_name1"
    ],
    "properties": [
      {
        "action_name1": "property_value1"
      }
    ]
  }
}
{
  "name": "thing_name2",
  "brand": "thing_brand2",
  "links": {
    "actions": [
      "action_name1",
      "action_name2"
    ],
    "properties": [
      {
        "action_name1": "property_value1"
      },
      {
        "action_name2": "property_value2"
      }
    ]
  }
}
{
  "name": "thing_name3",
  "brand": "thing_brand3",
  "links": {
    "actions": [
      "action_name1",
      "action_name2",
      "action_name3"
    ],
    "properties": [
      {
        "action_name1": "property_value1"
      },
      {
        "action_name2": "property_value2"
      },
      {
        "action_name3": "property_value3"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

SAC



```
php bin/console doctrine:fixture:load
```

# CONCLUSIONES

El SAC aporta estas ventajas:

- Manera segura de compartir WT
- Usar estructura social de Redes Sociales
- Compartir granularmente

# MEJORAS SAC

- Multi-owner
- Cacheado
- Actualización de Friends
- Descubrimiento de WTs

# MEJORAS Iot\_emulator

- Actualización propuesta 2019
- Action no acoplada a Property
- NoSQL para estructuras más flexibles

