

Interface Design Description (IDD) for DataManager over REST

**Abstract**

This document describes for the Interface Design Description (IDD) of the Arrowhead DataManager service’s interfaces.

An Interface Design Description provides a detailed description of how the service is implemented/realized by using the Communication Profile and the chosen technologies.

This document outlines interfaces, message formats, metadata, and other important information to be able to use the DataManager system’s interfaces.

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## Interface Design Description Overview

This document describes how to utilize the DataManagers system’s Echo, Historian and Proxy services. Generic settings, unless otherwise noted per service, are;

* Protocol: HTTP(S)
* Encoding: JSON
* Compression: none
* Security: Optionally using TLS and X.509 certificates (server and client)
* Base path: The path /datamanager must prepended before the individual service’s own paths. For example, the Echo service is accessed at http(s)://<IP>:<PORT>/datamanager/echo

## Services

The DataManager, being a part of the Arrowhead Framework [1], provides three services; **Echo**, **Historian**, and **Proxy**.

## Service 1: **Echo**

Below are the specifics of this interface:

* The data model is plain text.
* No ontologies are in use.
* No schemas are currently defined.
* No payload encryption is used.

Table 1 Function description

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Function** | **Service** | **Method** | **Input** | **Output** |
| Echo | Echo | GET | - | String |

## Echo: Information Model

The information for Echo is very basic. There is no input, and only plain text output, the string “Got it”.

## Echo: Parameters

This interface does not take any query path parameters.

## Echo: Response codes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Code | **Meaning** | **Comment** |
| 200 | Successful request | Success |
| 401 | Unauthorized | Access denied |
| 500 | Internal server error | In case of database errors etc. |

## Error handling

There is no error handling for the Echo interface, except the different response codes.

## Interaction with consumers

Echo only supports read operations, where the response is always a string “Got it”. This can be used to test if a system is actually running. No authorization is needed.



Figure : Echo interface

## Service 2: **Historian**

Below are the specifics of this interface:

* The data model is JSON.
* No ontologies are in use.
* No schemas are currently defined.
* No payload encryption is used.

Table 2 Function description

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Function** | **Service** | **Method** | **Input** | **Output** |
| ListSystems | Historian | POST |  | DataManagerSystems |
| ListServices | Historian | GET | systemName | DataManagerServices |
| GetData | Historian | GET | systemName, serviceName | Sensor data |
| PutData | Historian | PUT | systemName, serviceName, plus Sensor data | Result code |

## ListSystems: Information Model

In order to get a list of endpoints, a GET request must be sent to the corresponding URI. to the /historian endpoint. The response upon success is a Orchestration Response.

### Output: Example DataManagerSystems response

{

"systems": ["temperatureSys1", "humiditySys2", "humiditySys3"]

}

## ListSystems: Parameters

This interface does not take any query path parameters.

## ListSystems: Response codes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Code | **Meaning** | **Comment** |
| 200 | Successful request | Success |
| 401 | Unauthorized | Access denied |
| 500 | Internal server error | In case of database errors etc. |

## ListSystems: Error handling

All errors are handled using HTTP response codes, see above. An error message is also added in the response payload.

## ListSystems: Interaction with consumers

Figure 2 shows how a client can perform a ListSystems operation.



Figure : Historian LiStSystems operation

## ListServices: Information Model

In order to get a list of service endpoints, a GET request must be sent to the corresponding URI. to the /historian/<systemName> endpoint. The response upon success is an list of all service endpoints.

### Output: Example DataManagerServices response

{

"services": ["temperature", "humidity"]

}

## ListServices: Parameters

This interface does not take any query path parameters.

## ListServices: Response codes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Code | **Meaning** | **Comment** |
| 200 | Successful request | Success |
| 400 | Bad request | If an incorrect parameter is used |
| 401 | Unauthorized | Access denied |
| 500 | Internal server error | In case of database errors etc. |

## ListServices: Error handling

All errors are handled using HTTP response codes, see above. An error message is also added in the response payload.

## ListServices: Interaction with consumers

Figure 2 shows how a client must perform a ListServices operation.



Figure 4: Historian LiStServices operation

## GetData: Information Model

In order to get data from an endpoint, a GET request must be sent to the corresponding URI. to the /historian/<systemName>/<serviceName> endpoint. The response upon success is a SenML formatted Response.

### Output: Example SenML response

[

{"bn": "temperature”, "bt": 1593759331, "bu": "Cel"},

{"n"; "bearingTempInner", "v": 42.1},

{"n"; "bearingTempOuter", "v": 34.5}  
]

## GetData: Parameters

This interface takes the following query path parameters:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Parameter | **Usage** | **Example** |
| count | To limit the number of returned values | count=10 will return the 10 newest values. |
| sigX | Is used to select only certain signals. First signal is indicated with sig0, the second with sig1, etc. | sig0=temperature&sig1=humidty will only return two signals named humidity and humidity. |
| sigXcount | Is used to limit the number of returned values per signal. | sig0=temperature&sig0count=10 will return the 10 latest values for the signal temperature. |

## GetData: Response codes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Code | **Meaning** | **Comment** |
| 200 | Successful request | Success |
| 400 | Bad request | If the request contains incorrect parameters |
| 401 | Unauthorized | Access denied |
| 404 | Not found | If the requested system and service combination does not exist |
| 500 | Internal server error | If a database error occurs |

## GetData: Error handling

If the request was successful, a SenML message is returned with a response code of 200. If an error occurs, for example due to an incorrectly formatted request, an error message is returned with the reason.

## GetData: Interaction with consumers

Figure 2 shows how a client must perform a GetData operation.



Figure 4: Historian GETDATA operation

## PutData: Information Model

In order to store data at an endpoint, a PUT request must be sent to the corresponding URI, to the /historian/<systemName>/<serviceName> endpoint. If the SenML encoded payload is OK, a 200 status code is returned. If the SenML message contains errors, an error is returned. For Example: to store two ball bearing temperatures (outer and inner) to the temperature service of the system ballBearingMonitor-342, perform a PUT to https://10.0.0.46:8461/datamanager/historian/ballBearingMonitor-342/temperature with the payload below. Content-type must be set to “application/json”.

### Input: Example PutData SenML request

[

{"bn": "temperature", "bt": 1593759331, "bu": "Cel"},

{"n": "bearingTempInner", "v": 42.1},

{"n": "bearingTempOuter", "v": 34.5}  
]

## PutData: Parameters

This interface does not take any query path parameters.

## PutData: Response codes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Code | **Meaning** | **Comment** |
| 200 | Successful request | Success |
| 400 | Bad request | Illegal or incorrect payload |
| 401 | Unauthorized | Access denied |
| 500 | Internal server error | If a database error occurs |

## PutData: Error handling

If the request was successful, a Orchestration Response is returned with a response code of 200. If an error occurs, for example due to an incorrectly formatted request, an error message is returned with the reason.

## PutData: Interaction with consumers

Figure 2 shows how a client can store data at a service endpoint.



Figure 4: Historian PUTDATA operation

## Service 3: **Proxy**

Below are the specifics of this interface:

* The data model is JSON.
* No ontologies are in use.
* No schemas are currently defined.
* No payload encryption is used.

Table 3 Function description

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Function** | **Service** | **Method** | **Input** | **Output** |
| ListSystems | Proxy | POST |  | DataManagerSystems |
| ListServices | Proxy | GET | systemName | DataManagerServices |
| GetData | Proxy | GET | systemName, serviceName | Sensor data |
| PutData | Proxy | PUT | systemName, serviceName, plus Sensor data | Result code |

## ListSystems: Information Model

In order to get a list of endpoints, a GET request must be sent to the corresponding URI. to the /proxy endpoint. The response upon success is a DataManagerSystems list.

### Output: Example DataManagerSystems response

{

"systems": ["temperatureSys1", "humiditySys2"]

}

## ListSystems: Parameters

This interface does not take any query path parameters.

## ListSystems: Response codes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Code | **Meaning** | **Comment** |
| 200 | Successful request | Success |
| 401 | Unauthorized | Access denied |
| 500 | Internal server error | In case of errors etc. |

## ListSystems: Error handling

All errors are handled using HTTP response codes, see above. An error message is also added in the response payload.

## ListSystems: Interaction with consumers

Figure 2 shows how a client can perform a ListSystems operation.



Figure : PROXY LiStSystems operation

## ListServices: Information Model

In order to get a list of service endpoints, a GET request must be sent to the corresponding URI. to the /proxy/<systemName> endpoint. The response upon success is a list of all service endpoints.

### Output: Example DataManagerServices response

{

"services": ["temperature", "humidity"]

}

## ListServices: Parameters

This interface does not take any query path parameters.

## ListServices: Response codes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Code | **Meaning** | **Comment** |
| 200 | Successful request | Success |
| 400 | Bad request | If an incorrect parameter is used |
| 401 | Unauthorized | Access denied |
| 500 | Internal server error | In case of errors etc. |

## ListServices: Error handling

All errors are handled using HTTP response codes, see above. An error message is also added in the response payload.

## ListServices: Interaction with consumers

Figure 2 shows how a client must perform a ListServices operation.



Figure 4: proxy LiStServices operation

## GetData: Information Model

In order to get data from an endpoint, a GET request must be sent to the corresponding URI. to the /proxy/<systemName>/<serviceName> endpoint. The response upon success is a SenML formatted Response.

### Output: Example SenML response

[

{"bn": "temperature”, "bt": 1593759331, "bu": "Cel"},

{"n"; "bearingTempInner", "v": 42.1},

{"n"; "bearingTempOuter", "v": 34.5}  
]

## GetData: Parameters

Unlike the more advanced Historian service, the Proxy service does not take any query path parameters.

## GetData: Response codes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Code | **Meaning** | **Comment** |
| 200 | Successful request | Success |
| 400 | Bad request | If the request contains incorrect parameters |
| 401 | Unauthorized | Access denied |
| 404 | Not found | If the requested system and service combination does not exist |
| 500 | Internal server error | If an error occurs |

## GetData: Error handling

If the request was successful, a SenML message is returned with a response code of 200. If an error occurs, for example due to an incorrectly formatted request, an error message is returned with the reason.

## GetData: Interaction with consumers

Figure 2 shows how a client must perform a GetData operation.



Figure 4: proxy GETDATA operation

## PutData: Information Model

In order to store data at an endpoint, a PUT request must be sent to the corresponding URI, to the /proxy/<systemName>/<serviceName> endpoint. If the SenML encoded payload is OK, a 200 status code is returned. If the SenML message contains errors, an error is returned. For Example: to store two ball bearing temperatures (outer and inner) to the temperature service of the system ballBearingMonitor-342, perform a PUT to https://10.0.0.46:8461/datamanager/proxy/ballBearingMonitor-342/temperature with the payload below. Content-type must be set to “application/json”.

### Input: Example PutData request

[

{"bn": "temperature", "bt": 1593759331, "bu": "Cel"},

{"n": "bearingTempInner", "v": 42.1},

{"n": "bearingTempOuter", "v": 34.5}  
]

## PutData: Parameters

This interface does not take any query path parameters.

## PutData: Response codes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Code | **Meaning** | **Comment** |
| 200 | Successful request | Success |
| 400 | Bad request | If the request contains incorrect parameters |
| 401 | Unauthorized | Access denied |
| 500 | Internal server error | If an error occurs |

## PutData: Error handling

If the request was successful, a Orchestration Response is returned with a response code of 200. If an error occurs, for example due to an incorrectly formatted request, an error message is returned with the reason.

## PutData: Interaction with consumers

Figure 2 shows how a client can store data at a service endpoint.



Figure 4: proxy PUTDATA operation

## Security

This system can either run unencrypted over HTTP, or using TLS plus server and client side X509 certificates.

## Certificates

This IDD is using the same certificates as other core systems in the Java Spring versions.

## Payload protection

Currently, no separate payload protection is supported.

## References

1. Arrowhead Framework repository: <https://github.com/arrowhead-f/core-java-spring>

## Revision history

## Amendments

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Date | Version | Subject of Amendments | Author |
| 1 | 2015-02-15 | 1.0 | Revision of text | Michele Albano / Luis Ferreira |
| 2 | 2015-09-30 | 1.1 | Refinement of the structure | Michele Albano / Luis Ferreira |
| 3 | 2020-06-07 | 2.0 | Major update | Jerker Delsing |
| 4 | 2020-06-29 | 2.1 | Added DataManager text | Jens Eliasson |
| 5 | 2020-07-01 | 2.2 | Added text, errors etc. | Jens Eliasson |
| 6 | 2020-07-03 | 2.3 | Finalized text and figures | Jens Eliasson |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |

## Quality Assurance

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Date | Version | Approved by |
| 1 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |

## Appendixes

Appendix A: REST Communication profile (CP)