

SkeYe360 Setup Instruction

There are two VMs used for this project:

VM1(Jenkins):

SSH : 40.121.23.48

Connect Start Restart Stop Capture Delete Refresh	
Resource group (change) : capstone	Computer name : capstone1
Status : Running	Operating system : Linux (ubuntu 18.04)
Location : East US	Size : Standard D2s v3 (2 vcpus, 8 GiB memory)
Subscription (change) : BusGarageMontrealTestAM	Ephemeral OS disk : N/A
Subscription ID : 5fd7064d-c811-448b-92f3-0f13837bc65c	Public IP address : 40.121.23.48
	Private IP address : 10.0.16.4
	Virtual network/subnet : capstone-vnet/default
	DNS name : Configure
Tags (change) : Click here to add tags	

Username: Soen490

Password: Soen490skeye

VM2(dashboard + backend + database):

168.62.183.116

Username: Soen490

Password: Soen490skeye

Docker compose start frontend + dashboard + database:

Prerequisites

1. local dev environment
[https://github.com/vincentsun870530/Soen490/tree/master/dev_env]
2. docker-compose [<https://docs.docker.com/compose/install/>]

Start

Under project folder:

```
docker network create --gateway 172.16.0.1 --subnet 172.16.0.0/24 app_net // This  
command only needs to do the first time
```

```
cd project/
```

```
docker-compose up --build
```

Frontend Dashboard:

Setup procedure:

1. [Install Yarn:](#)

01. The first step is to enable the Yarn repository. Start by importing the repository's GPG key using the following [curl command](#):

```
$ curl -sS https://dl.yarnpkg.com/debian/pubkey.gpg | sudo apt-key add -
```

Add the Yarn APT repository to your system's software repository list by typing:

```
$ echo "deb https://dl.yarnpkg.com/debian/ stable main" | sudo tee /etc/ap
```

02. Once the repository is added to the system, update the package list, and install Yarn, with:

```
$ sudo apt update  
$ sudo apt install yarn
```

If you already don't have [Node.js installed on your system](#), the command above will install it. Those who are using nvm can skip the Node.js installation with:

```
$ sudo apt install --no-install-recommends yarn
```

2. Navigate to the project's dashboard directory in
SkeYe360/project/frontend/360_dashboard
3. Run the command yarn to install all the dependencies your machine:

```
yarn
```

4. a)To start the dashboard using yarn locally, run this command:

```
yarn start
```

5. a)To start the dashboard using yarn that would connect to an external backend server, run this command:

```
REACT_APP_API_URL=YOUR_SERVER_IP:8000 react-scripts start
```

Backend

REST API:

Setup procedure:

1. Install python3:

```
sudo apt-get install python3-venv
```

2. Create python virtual environment(not necessary)

```
%% Examples
lisun@devenv:~/courses/profiles-rest-api$ python3 -m venv ~/env
lisun@devenv:~/courses/profiles-rest-api$ source ~/env/bin/activate

%% Check python version, and you should see 3.5.X
(env) vagrant@devenv:~$ python --version
Python 3.5.6

%% Upgrade pip version
(env) vagrant@devenv:~$ pip install --upgrade pip
Successfully installed pip-20.0.2
```

3. Install dependencies:

```
%% Use pip to install dependencies under directory
/SOEN490/project/backend/360_django/djangosite, and you should not have errors.
(env) vagrant@devenv:/SOEN490/project/backend/360_django/djangosite$ pip install -r
requirements.txt
```

4. Start Django application

```
%% Start Django first time, and you need to do data migration
(env) vagrant@devenv:/SOEN490/project/backend/360_django/djangosite$ python manage.py
makemigrations
(env) vagrant@devenv:/SOEN490/project/backend/360_django/djangosite$ python manage.py
migrat(env) vagrant@devenv:/SOEN490/project/backend/360_django/djangosite$ python
manage.py runserver 0.0.0.0:8000

Django version 2.2, using settings 'djangosite.settings'
Starting development server at http://0.0.0.0:8000/
```

Quit the server with CONTROL-C.

%% After first time, you can run following command directly

```
vagrant@devenv:/SOEN490/project/backend/360_django/djangosite$ python manage.py  
runserver 0.0.0.0:8000
```

AI module:

Setup procedure:

1. Install nvidia driver:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt install ubuntu-drivers-common
sudo ubuntu-drivers autoinstall
sudo nvidia-smi
```

Expected output when driver is installed and it's version:

```
Soen490@Soen490:~$ nvidia-smi
Mon Apr 13 18:17:59 2020
+-----+
| NVIDIA-SMI 440.33.01      Driver Version: 440.33.01      CUDA Version: 10.2      |
+-----+-----+
| GPU   Name                Persistence-M| Bus-Id        Disp.A | Volatile Uncorr. ECC |
| Fan  Temp  Perf    Pwr:Usage/Cap|      Memory-Usage | GPU-Util  Compute M. |
+-----+-----+
|  0 Tesla M60              On         | 0000ECF7:00:00:00 Off  |          0%      Off  |
| N/A   36C   P8      13W / 150W | 0MiB / 8129MiB |          0%      Default |
+-----+-----+

+-----+-----+
| Processes:                                     GPU Memory |
|  GPU       PID    Type    Process name                     Usage      |
+-----+-----+
| No running processes found                  |
+-----+-----+
```

2. Install nvidia CUDA:

download deb from:

https://developer.nvidia.com/cuda-10.1-download-archive-base?target_os=Linux&target_arch=x86_64&target_distro=Ubuntu&target_version=1804&target_type=debnetwork

```
sudo dpkg -i cuda-repo-ubuntu1804_10.1.105-1_amd64.deb
sudo apt-key adv --fetch-keys
https://developer.download.nvidia.com/compute/cuda/repos/ubuntu1804/x86_64/7fa2af80.pub
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install cuda
```

3. Install python3:

```
sudo apt install python3-pip
sudo apt-get install libopencv-highgui-dev
```

4. Install project dependencies:

```
cd /home/Soen490/Soen490/project/backend/backend_django/camera/
```

```
sudo pip3 install -r requirements.txt
```

5. Configure:

upload "yolov3.weights" (available on google drive) to

/home/Soen490/Soen490/project/backend/backend_django/darknet/

upload video file "20191117_1600.mp4" (available on google drive) to

/home/Soen490/Soen490/project/backend/backend_django/camera/

Operating instruction:

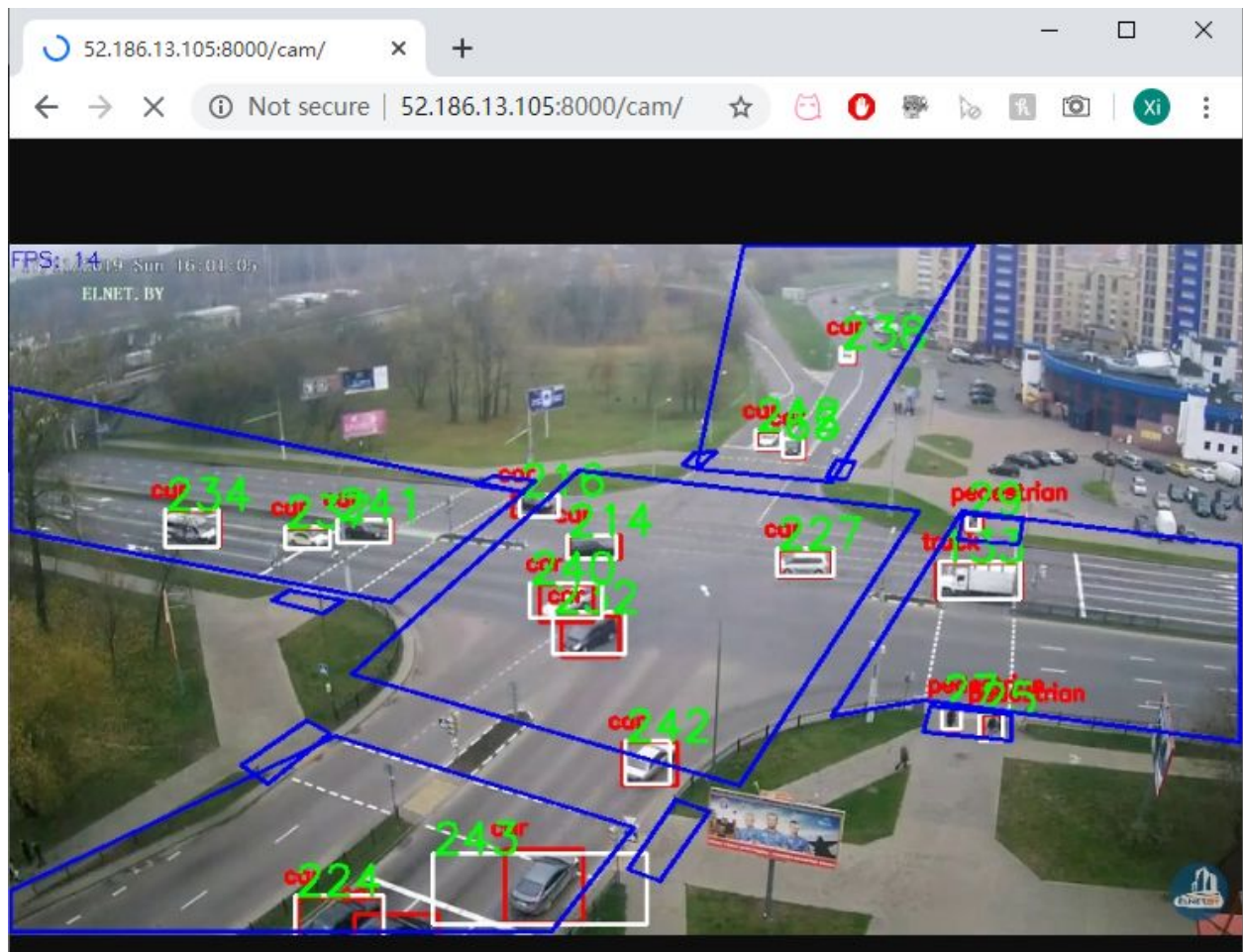
1. Open terminal

```
cd to /home/Soen490/Soen490/project/backend/backend_django/camera  
python3 manage.py runserver 0.0.0.0:8000
```


Expected starting phase of object detection.

```
Try to load cfg: ../darknet/cfg/yolov3.cfg, weights: ../darknet/yolov3.weights, clear = 0
net.optimized_memory = 0
batch = 1, time_steps = 1, train = 0
layer  filters  size/strd(dil)    input                                output
0 conv    32          3 x 3/ 1         416 x 416 x 3 -> 416 x 416 x 32 0.299 BF
1 conv    64          3 x 3/ 2         416 x 416 x 32 -> 208 x 208 x 64 1.595 BF
2 conv    32          1 x 1/ 1         208 x 208 x 64 -> 208 x 208 x 32 0.177 BF
3 conv    64          3 x 3/ 1         208 x 208 x 32 -> 208 x 208 x 64 1.595 BF
4 Shortcut Layer: 1
5 conv    128         3 x 3/ 2         208 x 208 x 64 -> 104 x 104 x 128 1.595 BF
6 conv    64          1 x 1/ 1         104 x 104 x 128 -> 104 x 104 x 64 0.177 BF
7 conv    128         3 x 3/ 1         104 x 104 x 64 -> 104 x 104 x 128 1.595 BF
8 Shortcut Layer: 5
9 conv    64          1 x 1/ 1         104 x 104 x 128 -> 104 x 104 x 64 0.177 BF
10 conv   128         3 x 3/ 1         104 x 104 x 64 -> 104 x 104 x 128 1.595 BF
11 Shortcut Layer: 8
12 conv   256         3 x 3/ 2         104 x 104 x 128 -> 52 x 52 x 256 1.595 BF
13 conv   128         1 x 1/ 1         52 x 52 x 256 -> 52 x 52 x 128 0.177 BF
14 conv   256         3 x 3/ 1         52 x 52 x 128 -> 52 x 52 x 256 1.595 BF
15 Shortcut Layer: 12
16 conv   128         1 x 1/ 1         52 x 52 x 256 -> 52 x 52 x 128 0.177 BF
17 conv   256         3 x 3/ 1         52 x 52 x 128 -> 52 x 52 x 256 1.595 BF
18 Shortcut Layer: 15
19 conv   128         1 x 1/ 1         52 x 52 x 256 -> 52 x 52 x 128 0.177 BF
20 conv   256         3 x 3/ 1         52 x 52 x 128 -> 52 x 52 x 256 1.595 BF
21 Shortcut Layer: 18
22 conv   128         1 x 1/ 1         52 x 52 x 256 -> 52 x 52 x 128 0.177 BF
23 conv   256         3 x 3/ 1         52 x 52 x 128 -> 52 x 52 x 256 1.595 BF
24 Shortcut Layer: 21
25 conv   128         1 x 1/ 1         52 x 52 x 256 -> 52 x 52 x 128 0.177 BF
26 System check identified no issues (0 silenced).
conv     256         3 x 3/ 1         52 x 52 x 128 -> 52 x 52 x 256 1.595 BF
27 Shortcut Layer: 24
28 conv   128         1 x 1/ 1         52 x 52 x 256 -> 52 x 52 x 128 0.177 BF
```

Expected video stream output of object detection:



Data Analytics:

Setup procedure:

Installation

1. Navigate to the 360_data_analytics folder:
`cd Soen490/project/data_analytics/360_data_analytics`
2. Install the common requirements:
`pip3 install -r requirements.txt`
3. Install the specific dependencies:
`pip3 install pmdarima`

Operating instruction:

Execution:

1. Navigate to the arima folder:
`cd analytics_models/arima`
2. Execute arima:
 - a. Running it only once:
`python3 runArimaOnce.py`
 - b. Running arima as a server:
`python3 arimaScheduler.py`

The python file arimaScheduler will wait until 2am to start the process.

Database:

Setup procedure:

How to start mongo container manually?

1. Under project/database/360_mongo folder
2. Build MongoDB Image
`docker build -t [Create a image name] .`
Example: `docker build -t mongo-test .` (PS: don't forget '.' symbol)
3. Build MongoDB Container
`docker run --name [Create a container name] -d -v /data/db:/data/db -p 27017:27017 [Image name you created]`

Example: `docker run --name my-mongo -d -v /data/db:/data/db -p 27017:27017 mongo-test`

3. Execute your MongoDB container `docker exec -it [Container name you created] bash`
Example: `docker exec -it my-mongo bash`
4. Create a MongoDB admin user
 - `mongo`

```
use admin
```

```
db.createUser(
```

```
{
```

```
  user: "myUserAdmin",
```

```
  pwd: "abc123",
```

```
  roles: [ { role: "userAdminAnyDatabase", db: "admin" },
```

```
           { role: "dbAdminAnyDatabase", db: "admin" },
```

```
           { role: "readWriteAnyDatabase", db: "admin" } ]
```

```
}
```

)

How to test mongo container connection?

1. Access local mongoDB container though linux command?
 - `mongo 127.0.0.1:8300/admin -u myUserAdmin -p abc123`
2. Access local mongoDB container though python script?
 - `pip install -r requirement.txt`
 - `python dbConnectionCheck.py`

More References:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/14FUxzs3IFJfCWdgBIBoZr-zRnH0Xz0L2c_v3M_xxf4/edit

Jenkins:

Setup procedure:

0. Install docker if necessary.

```
sudo apt install docker.io
```

1. Create a Jenkins container and run in the background.

```
sudo docker run \  
-u root \  
-rm \  
-d \  
-p 8080:8080 \  
-p 50000:50000 \  
-v jenkins-data:/var/jenkins_home \  
-v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock \  
jenkinsci/blueocean
```

2. Unlock Jenkins. Navigate to <http://localhost:8080> and enter Administrator password found at `/var/jenkins_home/secrets/initialAdminPassword`. The password can be retrieved using the following command.

```
docker exec -it jenkins /bin/bash -c \ "cat /var/jenkins_home/secrets/initialAdminPassword"
```

3. Follow the instructions prompted to create the first admin user and configure the Jenkins URL.

4. From Jenkins' dashboard, navigate to *configuration > Manage Jenkins*.

5. Enter github repository URL under **Github Pull Requests** as Published Jenkins URL.

6. From Jenkins' dashboard, create a *New Item*.

7. Enter the desired name and select *Multibranch Pipeline*.

8. From the newly created job, navigate to *Configure*.

9. Under **Branch Sources** section, select Github. Enter the repository HTTPS URL and select proper credentials if applicable.

10. Configure desired Jenkins behaviors (ie. when will Jenkins be triggered) under the *Behaviors* section.

11. Apply and save changes.

Operating instruction:

Using the instructions above, Jenkins will execute the job depending on the preferences set in the job settings (*behaviors* section). Under the main project folder, a Jenkinsfile should be developed to execute the project tests. Jenkins can be accessed through localhost:8080 and localhost:8080/blue/organizations/jenkins.