

# DDS Connector: The Industrial Internet of Things Platform in Node.js

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# Agenda

## *DDS Connector: The Industrial Internet of Things Platform, now in Node.js*

- Who am I
- What is DDS
- **What is the Connector**
  - How does it work in node.js
  - Hands On ← ← ←
- What is the IIoT
  - Protocols for the IIoT

# Who am I?

and what do I do



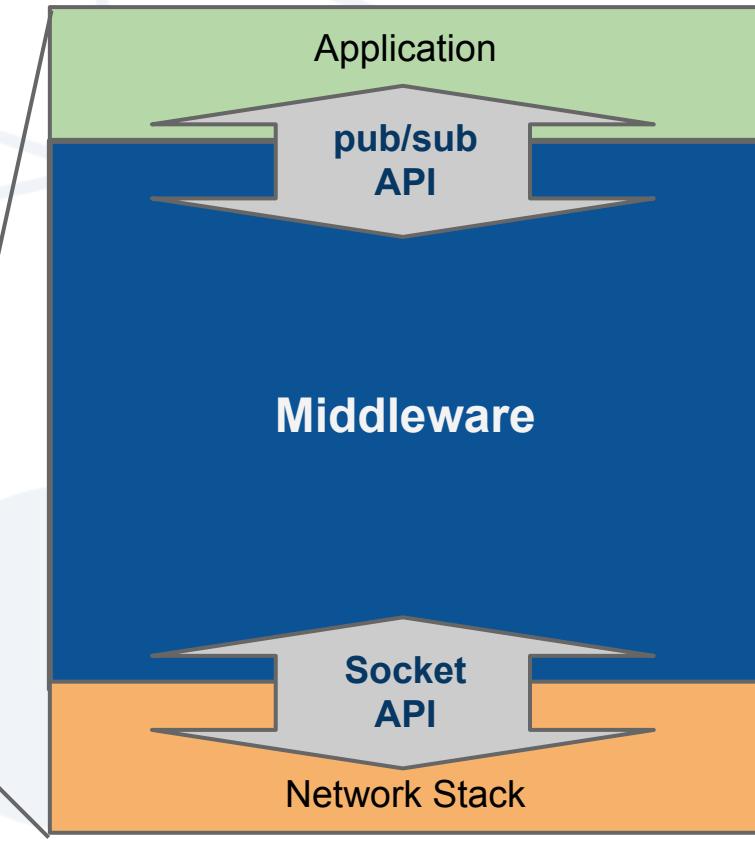
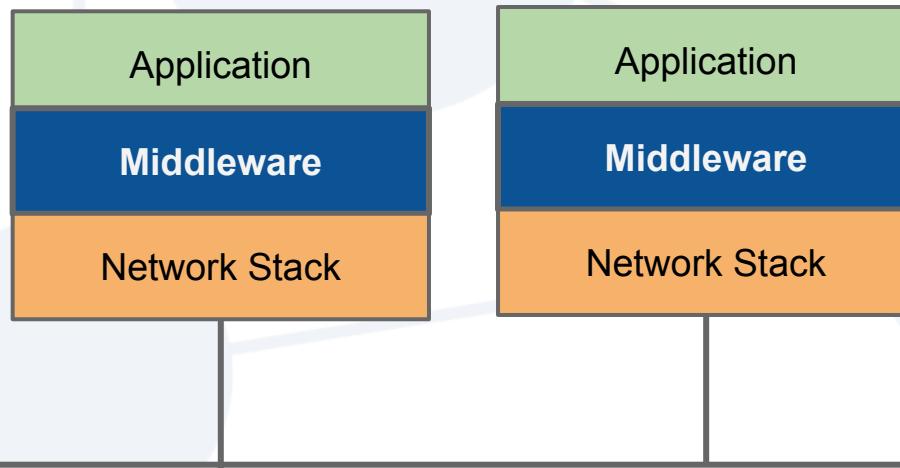


# Who?



# What we do

- We build real-time **middleware**
  - **Real Time Connexx**
- **What is middleware?**
  - Handles discovery, connection, failures, ...
  - Easy programming: simpler APIs



# What is DDS





[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dentist#/media/File:US\\_Navy\\_030124-N-1328C-510\\_Navy\\_dentist\\_treats\\_patients\\_aboard\\_ship.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dentist#/media/File:US_Navy_030124-N-1328C-510_Navy_dentist_treats_patients_aboard_ship.jpg)



# Data Distribution Service

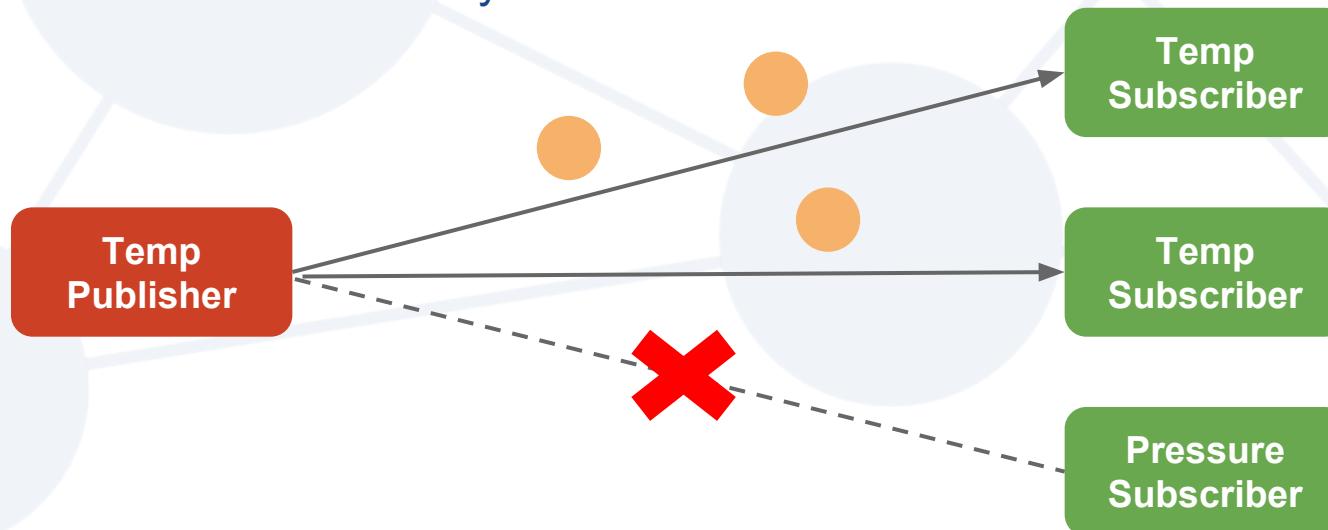
a **real time** communication technology  
standard for the **Internet of Things**

# The DDS Family

- Object Management Group Standards
- Data Distribution Service (DDS)
  - API
  - QoS
- Real-Time Publish Subscribe (RTPS)
  - Data encoding
  - Interaction Protocol
  - On the Wire Format
- Extensions:
  - XTypes
  - Security

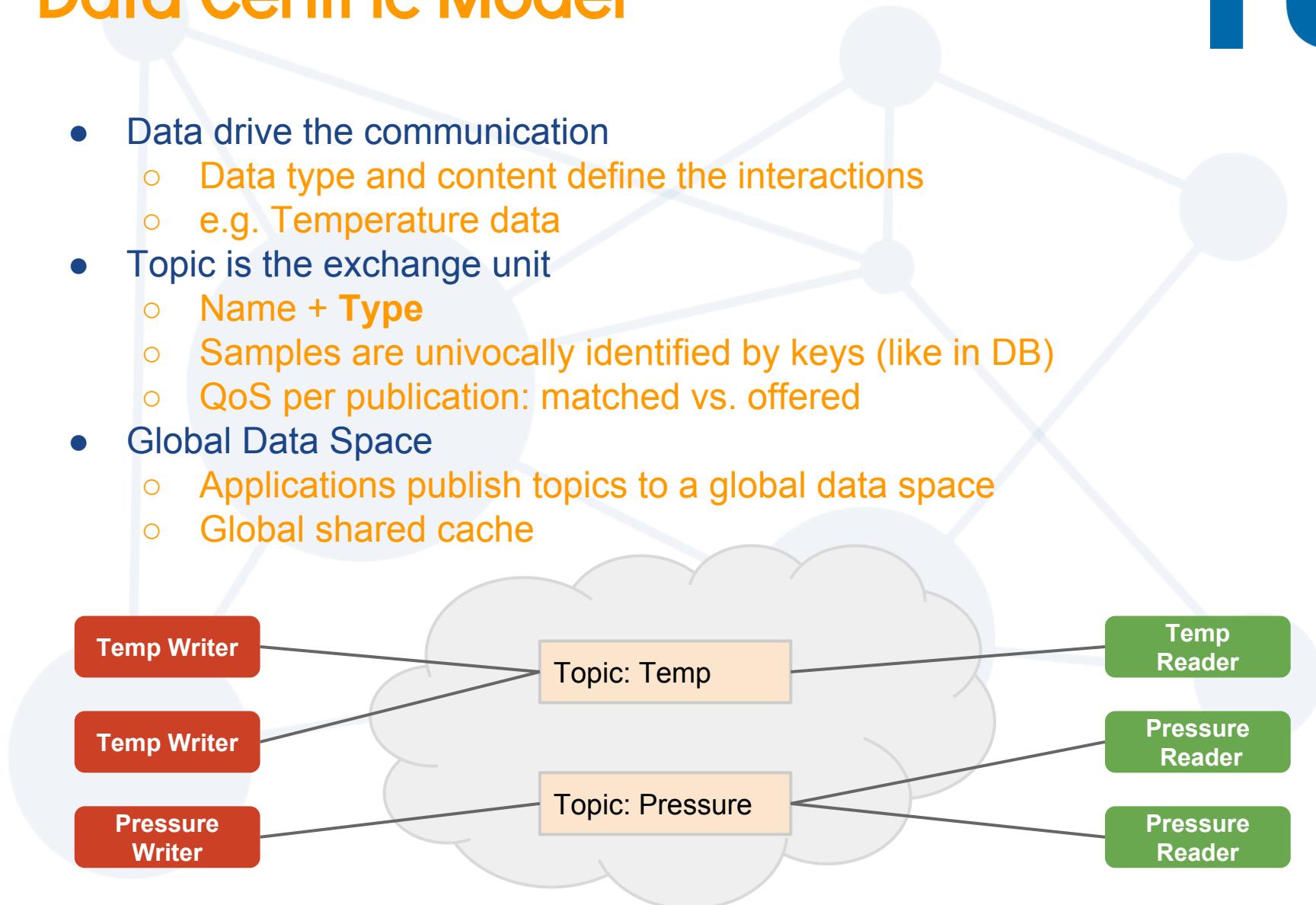
# Publish/Subscribe

- Paradigm shift:
  - From “give me your information” to “send me your data have when you have more”
- Applications specify what can provide and what are they interested in
  - Middleware handles sending, reception and conversion
  - e.g. “I offer temperature data”, “I’m interested in pressure data”
- Applications are matched by interests:



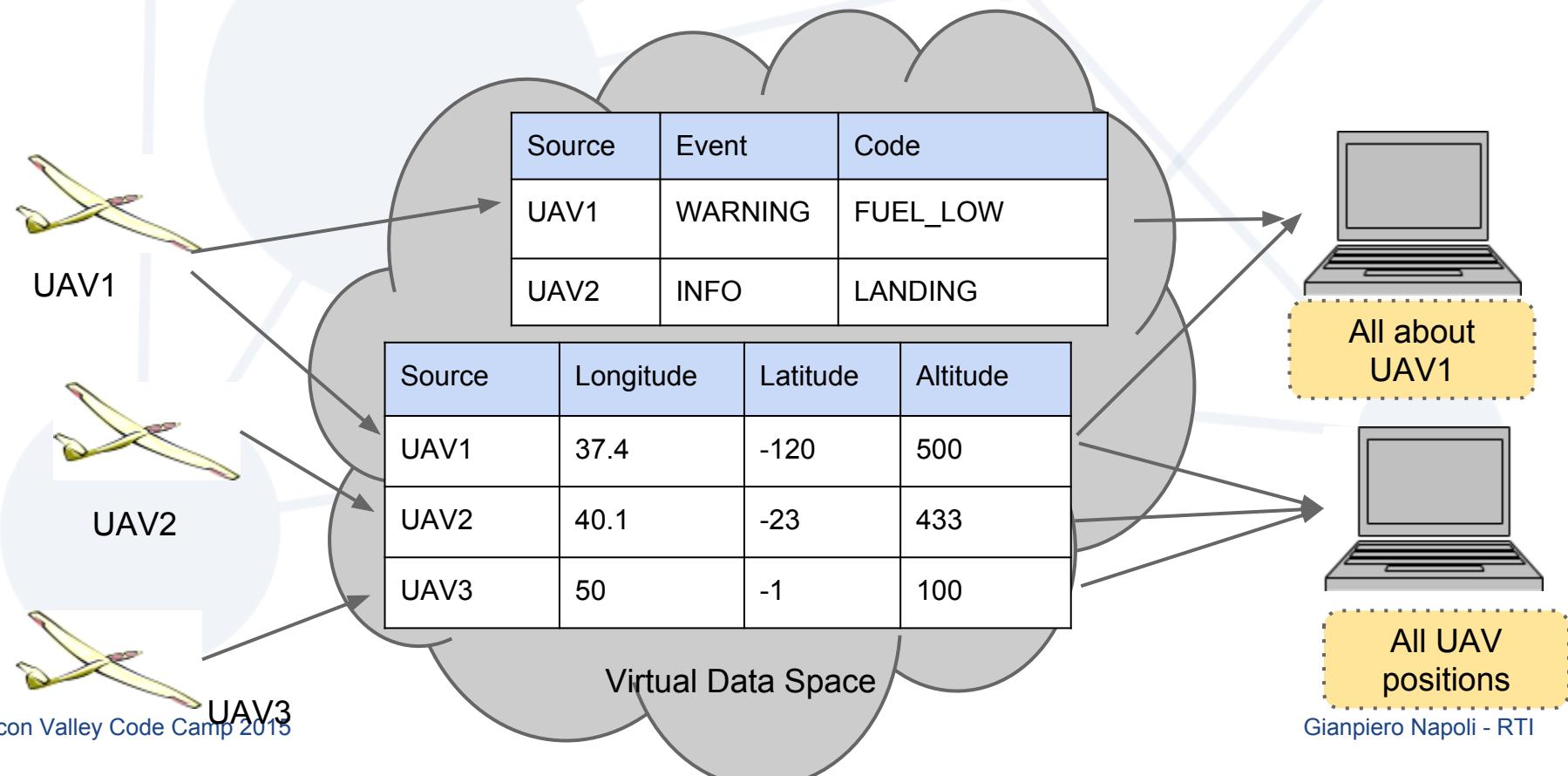
# Data Centric Model

- Data drive the communication
  - Data type and content define the interactions
  - e.g. Temperature data
- Topic is the exchange unit
  - Name + **Type**
  - Samples are univocally identified by keys (like in DB)
  - QoS per publication: matched vs. offered
- Global Data Space
  - Applications publish topics to a global data space
  - Global shared cache

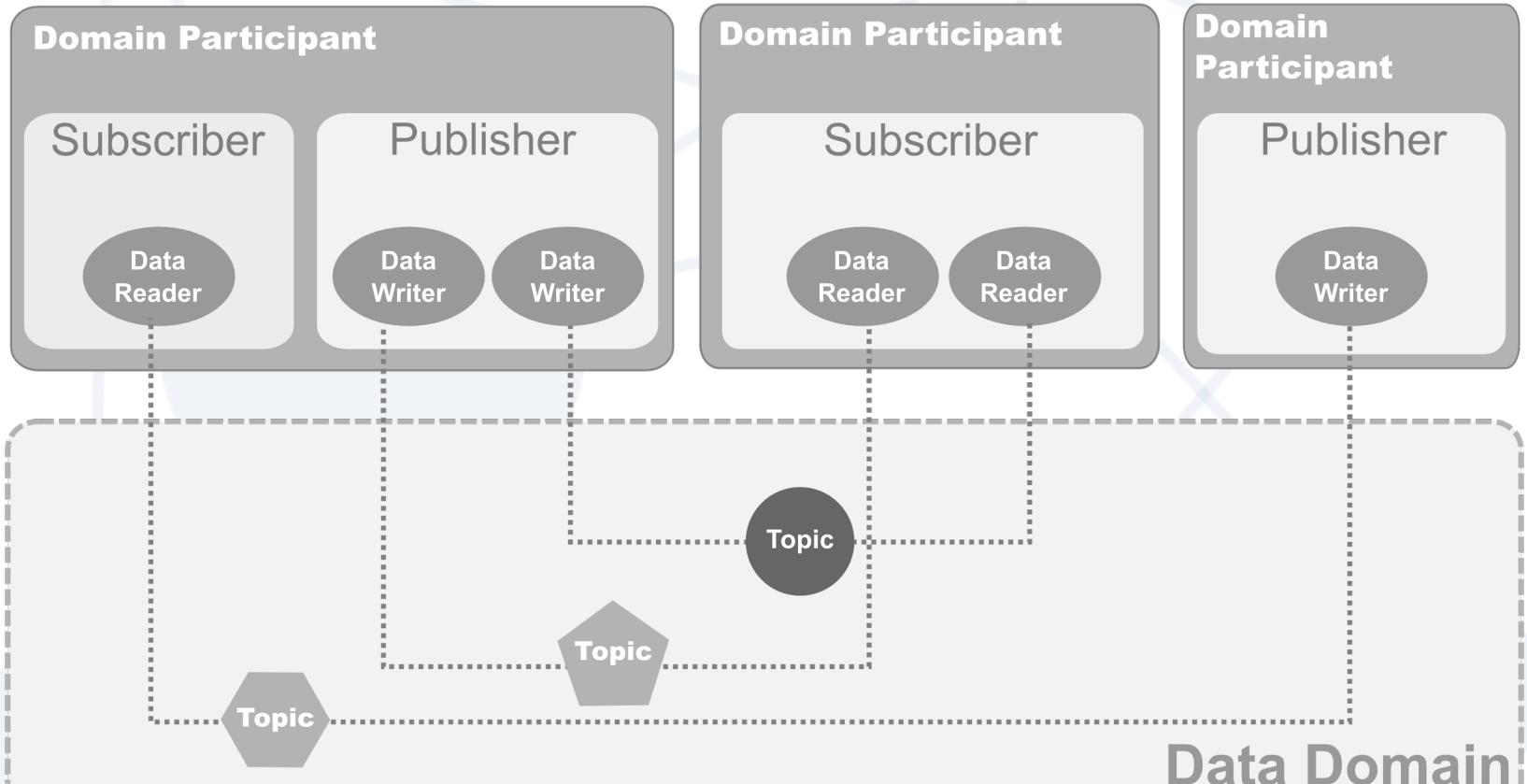


# Data Centric Model

- Decentralized
- Acts as a distributed database/cache
- No servers involved



# DDS Architecture





**Quality of Service**  
**choose your ingredients and you are ready to go..**

# Quality of Service (QoS)

Volatility      Infrastructure      Delivery

Quality of Service		Quality of service
DURABILITY		USER_DATA
HISTORY		TOPIC_DATA
READER DATA LIFECYCLE		GROUP_DATA
WRITER DATA LIFECYCLE		PARTITION
LIFESPAN		PRESENTATION
ENTITY FACTORY		DESTINATION ORDER
RESOURCE LIMITS		OWNERSHIP
RELIABILITY		OWNERSHIP STRENGTH
TIME BASED FILTER		LIVELINESS
DEADLINE		LATENCY BUDGET
CONTENT FILTERS		TRANSPORT PRIORITY

User

Presentation

Redundancy

Transport

# Example: Reliable Alarm/Events

Quality of Service		Quality of service	
DURABILITY	Volatility	USER_DATA	User
HISTORY		TOPIC_DATA	Presentation
READER DATA LIFECYCLE		GROUP_DATA	Redundancy
WRITER DATA LIFECYCLE		PARTITION	Transport
LIFESPAN		PRESENTATION	
ENTITY FACTORY		DESTINATION ORDER	
RESOURCE LIMITS		OWNERSHIP	
RELIABILITY		OWNERSHIP STRENGTH	
TIME BASED FILTER		LIVELINESS	
DEADLINE		LATENCY BUDGET	
CONTENT FILTERS		TRANSPORT PRIORITY	
Infrastructure		Delivery	

# Example: Data Redundancy

	<b>Quality of Service</b>	<b>Quality of service</b>	
Volatility	DURABILITY	USER_DATA	User
	HISTORY	TOPIC_DATA	Presentation
	READER DATA LIFECYCLE	GROUP_DATA	Redundancy
	WRITER DATA LIFECYCLE	PARTITION	Transport
	LIFESPAN	PRESENTATION	
	ENTITY FACTORY	DESTINATION ORDER	
	RESOURCE LIMITS	OWNERSHIP	
	<b>RELIABILITY</b>	<b>OWNERSHIP STRENGTH</b>	
	TIME BASED FILTER	LIVELINESS	
	DEADLINE	LATENCY BUDGET	
	CONTENT FILTERS	TRANSPORT PRIORITY	
Infrastructure			
Delivery			

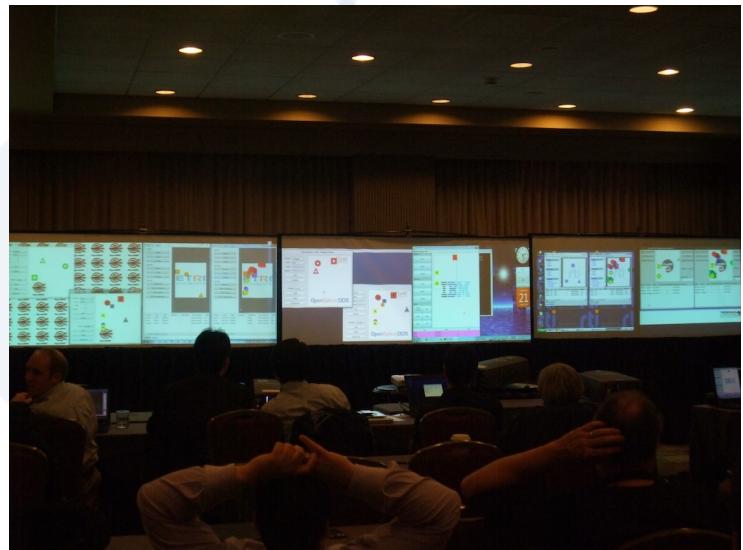


# The DDS Standard

- OMG!
- Interoperability
- Standards family
  - DDS 1.2 (API)
  - RTPS 2.0 (Wire protocol)
  - X-Types (Extensibility)
  - WEB-DDS
  - UML Profile
  - PSM (C++, Java)
  - Security (WIP)
  - RPC (WIP)



OBJECT MANAGEMENT GROUP



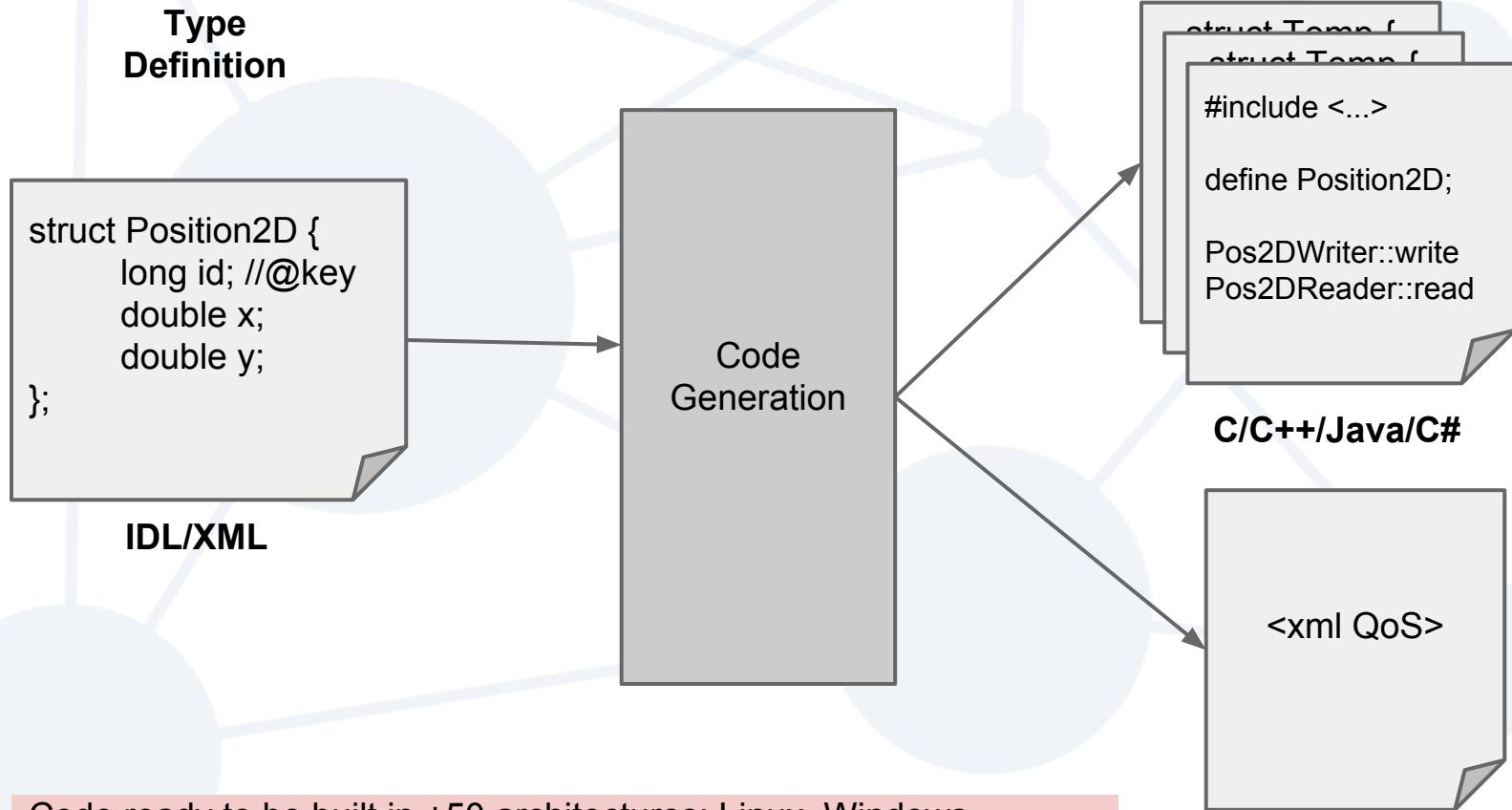
# What is the DDS Connector?

QUESTION

# What is Connector?

- Simple API for Data-Centric Publish/Subscribe
  - Built on top of DDS
  - Very few methods
  - Experimental
- Scripting language bindings
  - `node.js`, `python`, `nodered`
- Prototyping and Testing
  - Entities and QoS configured by XML

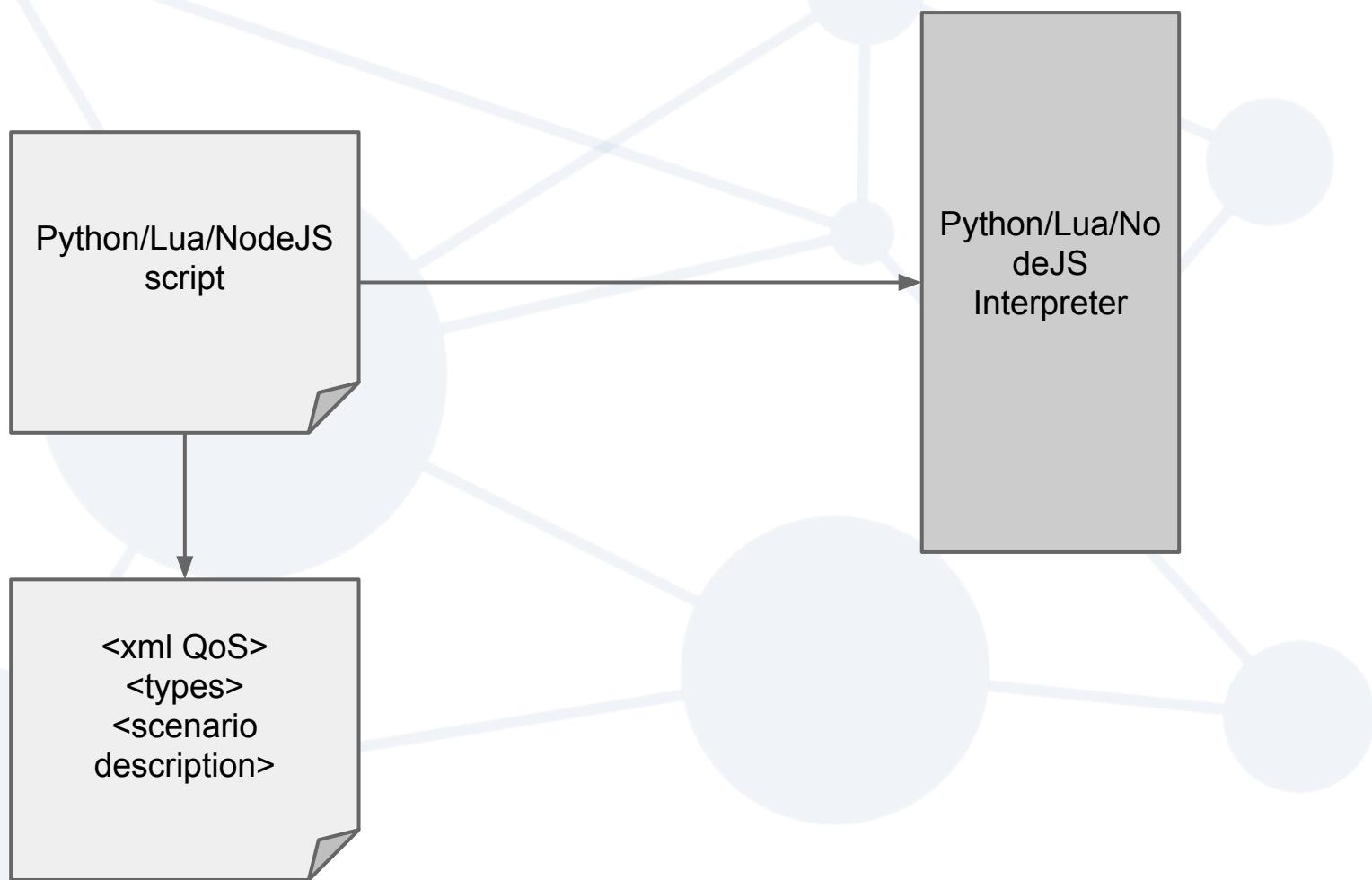
# Classical DDS Workflow



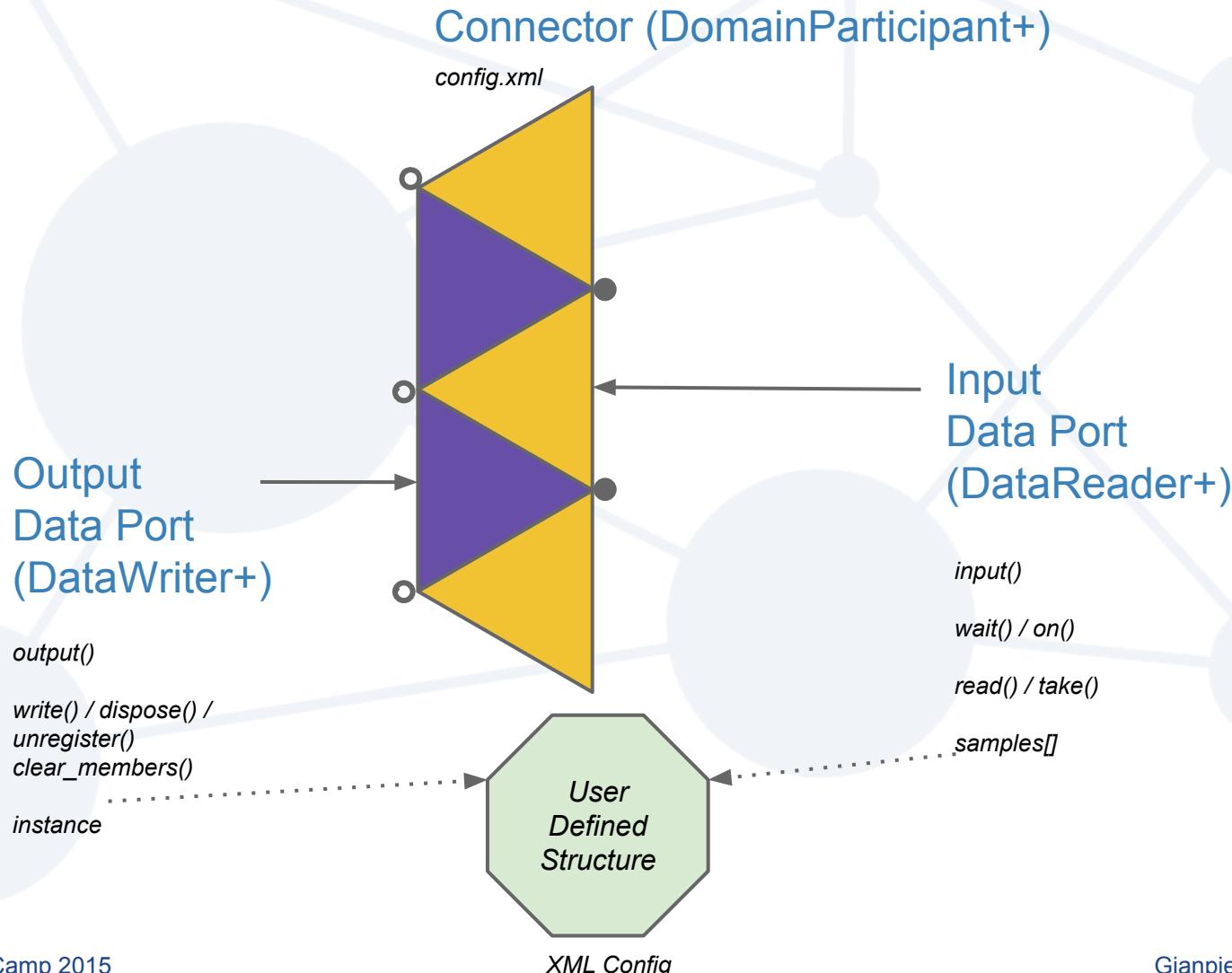
Code ready to be built in +50 architectures: Linux, Windows, VxWorks, Integrity....

This process can be simplified even more: **RTI Prototyper/Connector**

# Connector Workflow



# DDS Connector Input & Output ports



# Anatomy of a Publisher in Connector



```
var rti    = require('rticonnextdds-connector');
1. var connector = new rti.Connector("MyParticipantLibrary::Zero", "ShapeExample.xml");
2. var output = connector.getOutput("MyPublisher::MySquareWriter");
3. output.instance.setNumber("shapemode", 1);
4. output.instance.setString("color", "BLUE");
5. output.write();
```

1. Create a connector
2. Get the datawriter
3. Set the instance values
4. Set the instance values
5. Write the value

# Anatomy of a Subscriber in Connector



```
var rti = require('rticonnextdds-connector');

1. var connector = new rti.Connector("MyParticipantLibrary::Zero","ShapeExample.xml");
2. var input = connector.getInput("MySubscriber::MySquareReader");
3. connector.on('on_data_available',function() {
4.   input.take();

  for (i=1; i <= input.samples.getLength(); i++) {
    if (input.infos.isValid(i)) {
      console.log(JSON.stringify(input.samples.getJSON(i)));
    }
  }
});
```

1. Create a connector
2. Get the datareader
3. Register a function to be called when data are available
4. Read them
  - a. For each sample
    - i. check if valid
    - ii. print :)

# About the examples

- Temperature sensor scenario
  - Sensors (publishers)
    - Publish temperature data every second
  - Console (subscribers)
    - Shows a table with data being published
- Configured by XML
  - Tutorial.xml
    - Define the DDS entities and their QoS settings

```
struct Sensor {  
    string id; // @key  
    long value;  
    long timestamp;  
};
```

# Anatomy of the XML

- 1. QoS Library**
  - a. QoS Settings
- 2. Types**
  - a. Type Definition
- 3. Domain Library**
  - a. Domains and Topics
- 4. Participant Library**
  - a. DDS Entities hierarchy

```
<!-- Qos Library -->
<qos_library name="QosLibrary">
  <qos_profile name="DefaultProfile"
is_default_qos="true">
    <participant_qos>
      <transport_builtin>
        <!-- <mask>UDPV4 | SHMEM</mask>-->
        <mask> SHMEM</mask>
      </transport_builtin>
    </participant_qos>

    <datareader_qos>
      <!-- Modify reader values here -->
    </datareader_qos>

  </qos_profile>
</qos_library>
```

# Anatomy of the XML

1. QoS Library
  - a. QoS Settings
2. Types
  - a. Type Definition
3. Domain Library
  - a. Domains and Topics
4. Participant Library
  - a. DDS Entities hierarchy

```
<types>
  <struct name="Sensor" extensibility="extensible">
    <member name="id" stringMaxLength="128" id="0" type="string" key="true"/>
    <member name="value" id="1" type="long"/>
    <member name="timestamp" id="2" type="long"/>
  </struct>
</types>
```

# Anatomy of the XML

1. QoS Library
  - a. QoS Settings
2. Types
  - a. Type Definition
3. Domain Library
  - a. Domains and Topics
4. Participant Library
  - a. DDS Entities hierarchy

```
<!-- Domain Library -->
<domain_library name="MyDomainLibrary">
  <domain name="MyDomain" domain_id="0">
    <register_type name="Sensor" kind="dynamicData"
      type_ref="Sensor"/>
    <topic name="Temperature" register_type_ref="Sensor"/>
  </domain>
</domain_library>
```

# Anatomy of the XML

1. QoS Library
  - a. QoS Settings
2. Types
  - a. Type Definition
3. Domain Library
  - a. Domains and Topics
4. Participant Library
  - a. DDS Entities hierarchy

```
<!-- Participant library -->
<participant_library name="MyParticipantLibrary">
  <domain_participant name="Console" domain_ref="MyDomainLibrary::MyDomain">
    <subscriber name="TempSubscriber">
      <data_reader name="TempReader" topic_ref="Temperature"/>
    </subscriber>
  </domain_participant>
  <domain_participant name="Sensor" domain_ref="MyDomainLibrary::MyDomain">
    <publisher name="TempPublisher">
      <data_writer name="TempWriter" topic_ref="Temperature"/>
    </publisher>
  </domain_participant>
</participant_library>
```

# Hands On

<https://github.com/gianpiero/dds-firststeps>

# Example: Basic pub/sub

- **Objective**
  - In this example we show how to publish data
  - Learn differences between read/take
  - Learn how to change QoS settings in Connector
- **Documentation:**
  - [https://community.rti.com/rti-doc/510/ndds.5.1.0  
/doc/pdf/RTI\\_CoreLibrariesAndUtilities\\_QoS\\_Reference\\_Guide.pdf](https://community.rti.com/rti-doc/510/ndds.5.1.0/doc/pdf/RTI_CoreLibrariesAndUtilities_QoS_Reference_Guide.pdf)

# Example: Filtering

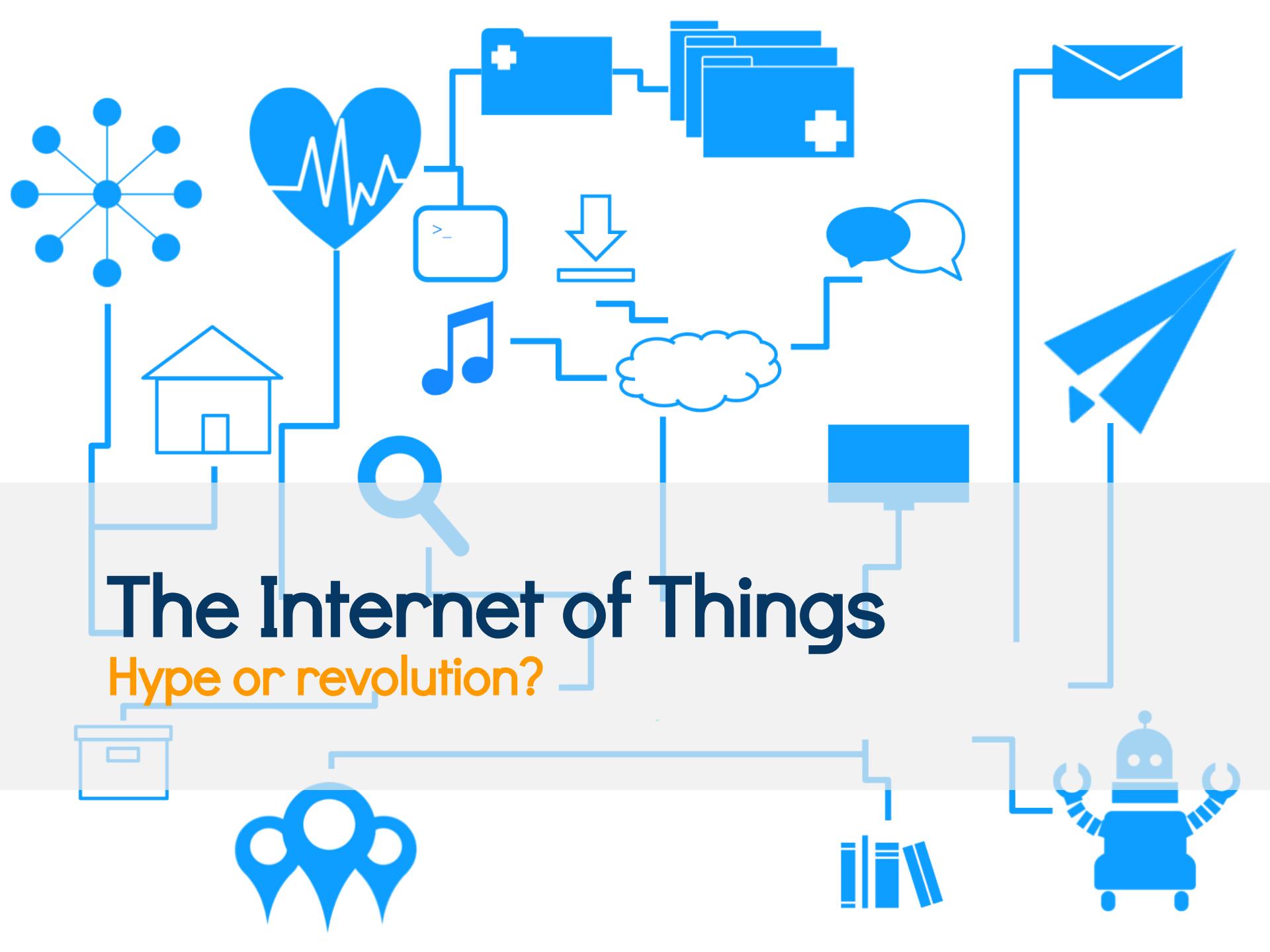
- **Objective**
  - Learn how to filter data per subscriber
- **Description**
  - The console application will only receive the data matching a certain criteria
- **Two types of Filtering:**
  - Content
    - Use a filter with SQL Expression
  - Time Based
    - `time_based_filter` QoS

# Example: Durability

- **Objective**
  - Learn how to provide recent history to late joiners
- **Description**
  - A console application will receive the recent history published before it was started
- **QoS:**
  - Durability QoS

# Example: Integration with node ecosystem

- **Objective**
  - Show how to integrate DDS Connector with other available technology
- **Description**
  - A nodejs app will receive DDS Data and push them into a websocket



# The Internet of Things

Hype or revolution?

# Multiple Definitions

## Cisco “Internet of Everything”

...the latest wave of the Internet -- connecting physical objects...to provide better safety, comfort, and efficiency

## IBM “Internet of Things”

...a completely new world-wide web, one comprised of the messages that digitally empowered devices would send to one another. It is the same Internet, but not the same Web.

## GE “Industrial Internet”

...convergence of machine and intelligent data...to create brilliant machines

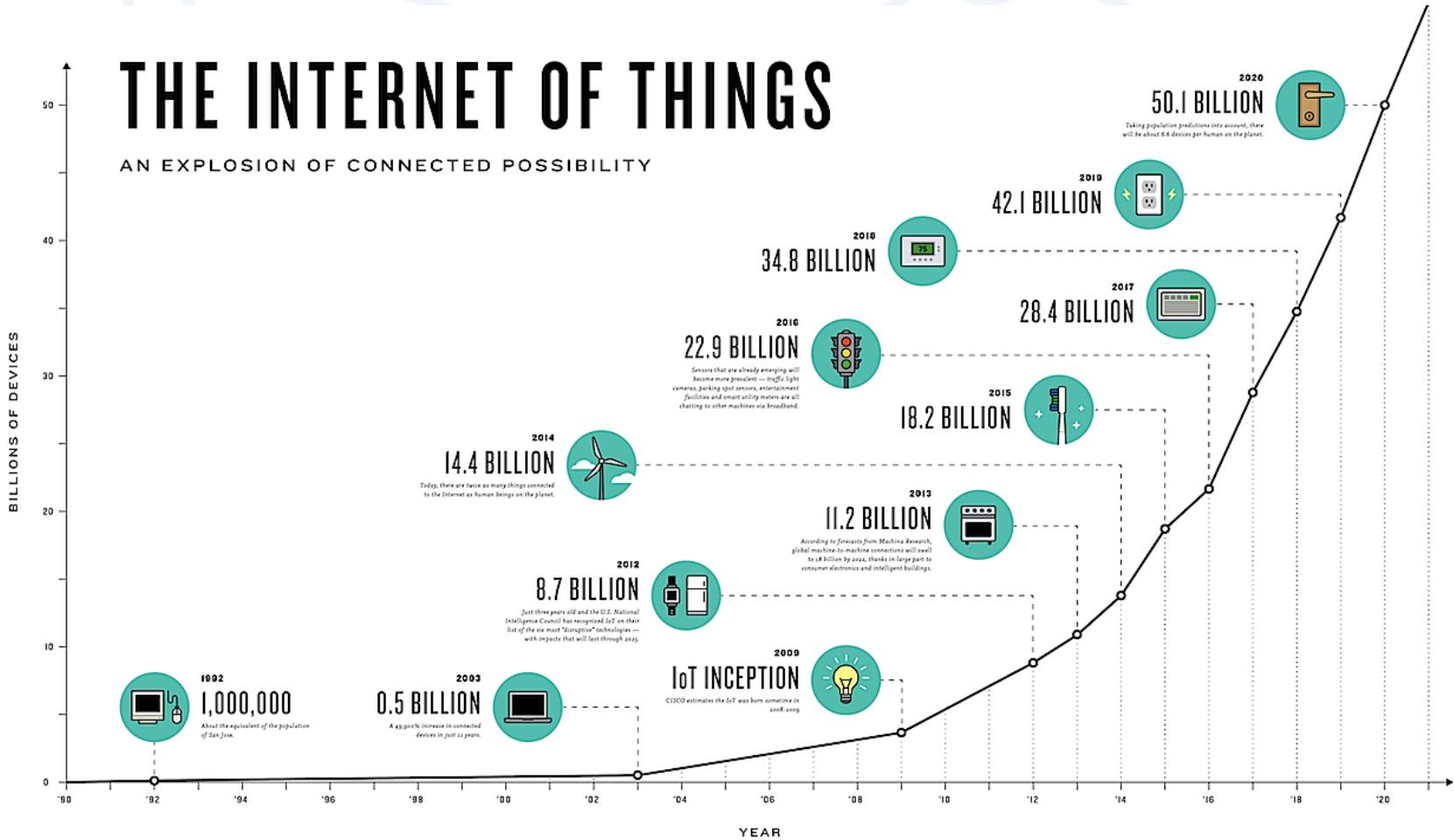
## RTI “Your Systems. Working as One.”

...an entirely new utility. As profound as the cell network, GPS, or the Internet itself. The Internet of Things and the Intelligent Systems it enables will fundamentally change our world.

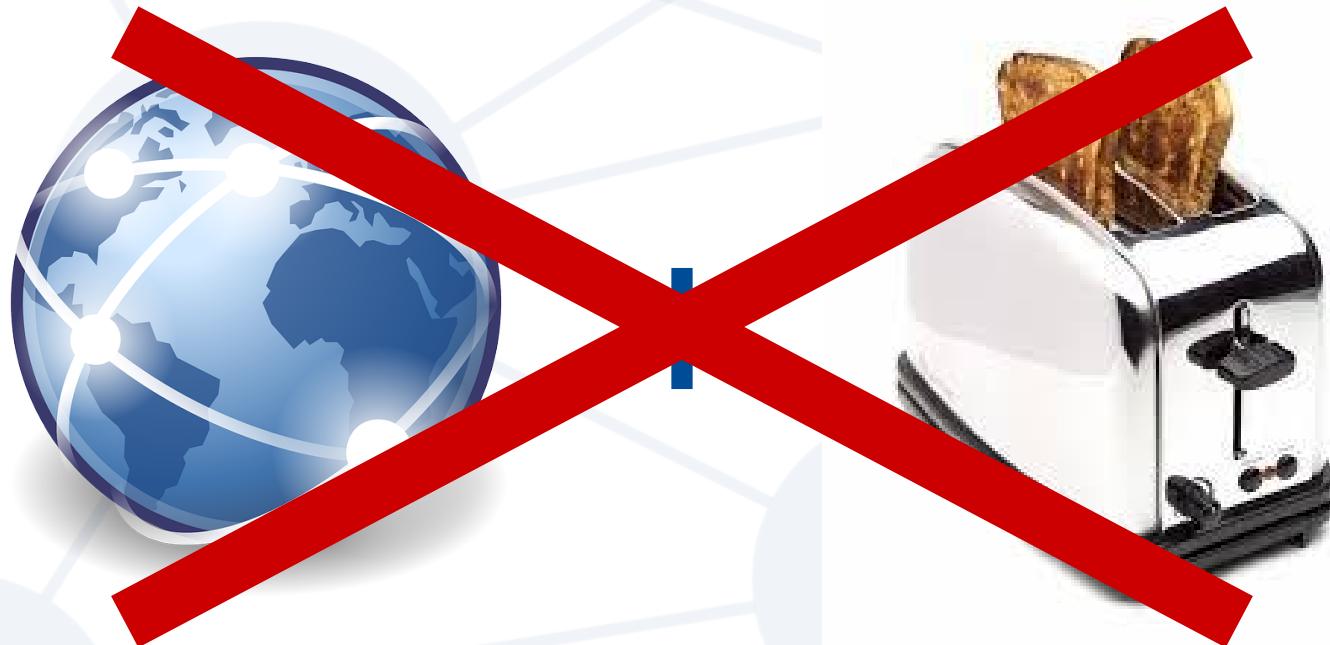
# The Next Internet

## THE INTERNET OF THINGS

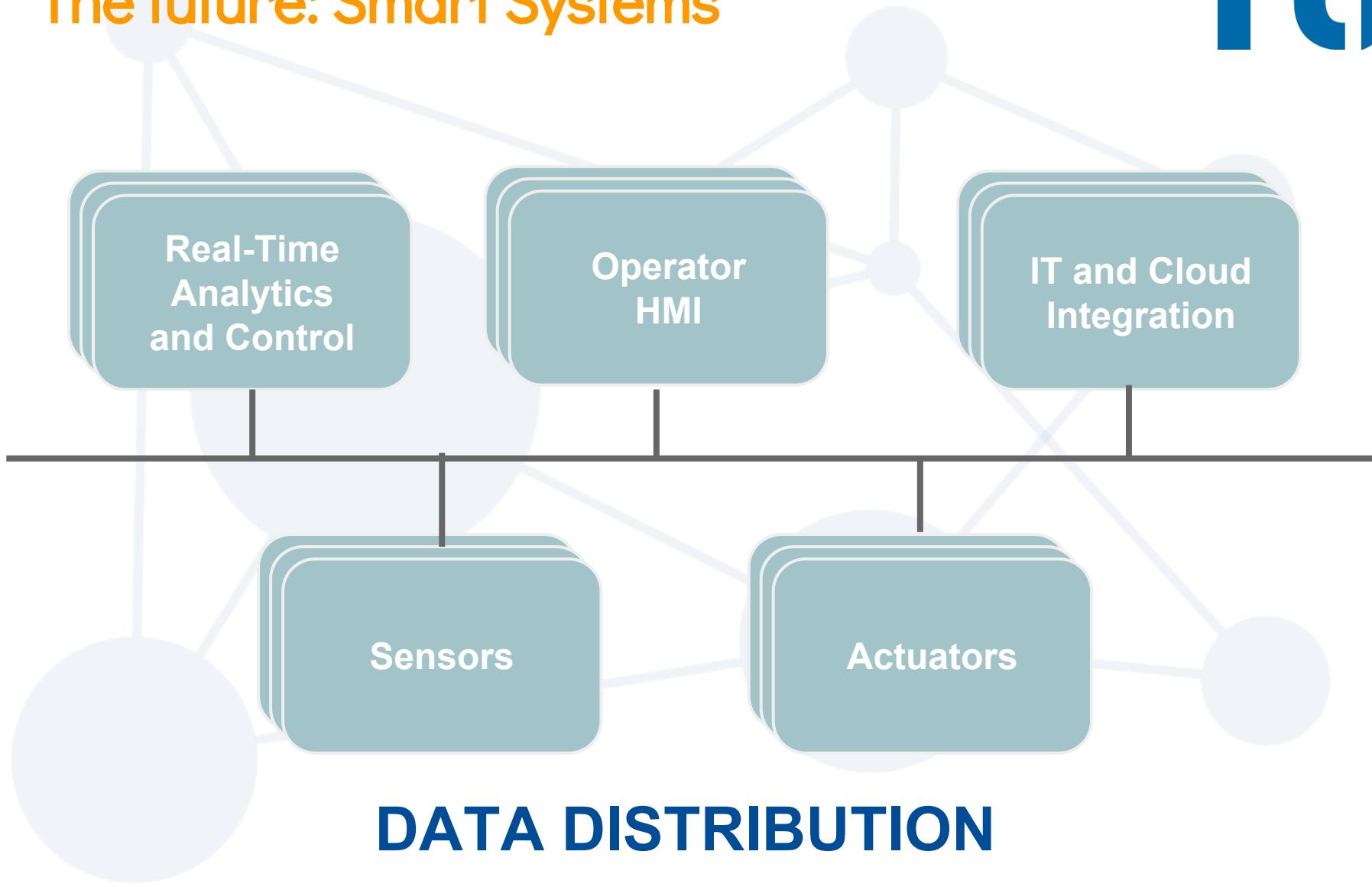
AN EXPLOSION OF CONNECTED POSSIBILITY



# Internet of Things?

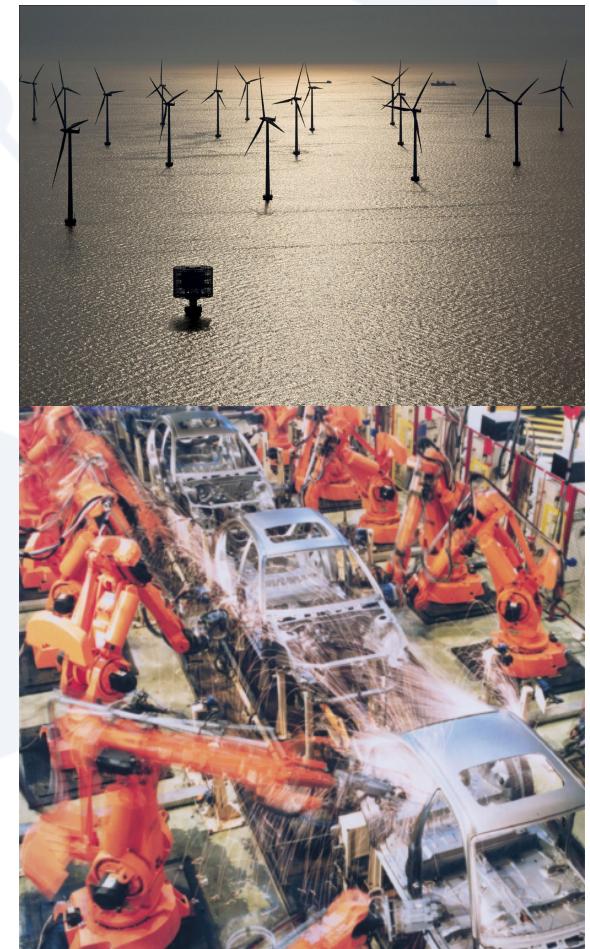


# The future: Smart Systems



# IIoT Scenarios

- Manufacturing
- Transportation
- Energy
- Agriculture
- Healthcare
- Public infrastructure



# IIoT Challenges

- 
- A faint, light-gray network diagram serves as the background. It features several circular nodes of varying sizes scattered across the slide. Lines connect some of these nodes, forming a network structure that suggests interconnectedness and complexity.
- Scalability
  - Security
  - Interoperability
  - Complexity
  - Fault Tolerance
  - Mobility/Ubiquity
  - Automatic Discovery

# Protocols for the IIOT

DDS, AMQP, MQTT, ZEROMQ, CoAP...



# Types of Flow

Point-to-Point



Client/Server



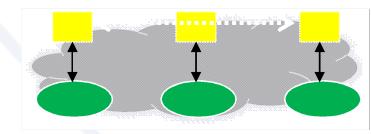
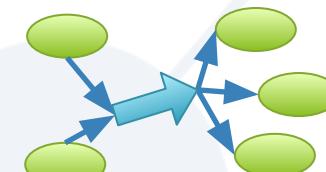
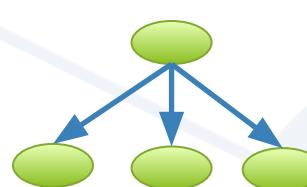
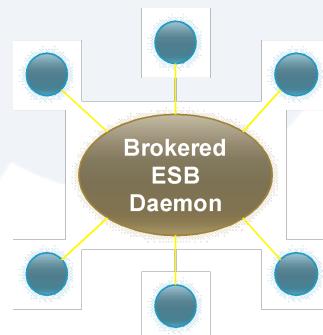
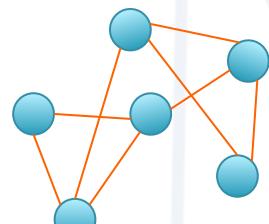
Publish/Subscribe



Queuing



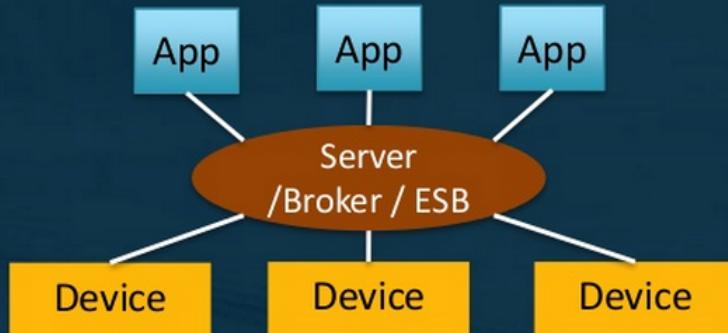
Data-Centric



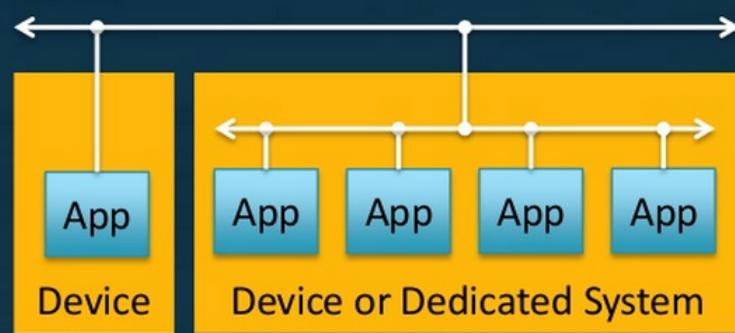
Data-Centric  
Publish/Subscribe (DCPS)  
DataBus

# Types of Architectures

## AMQP, MQTT, CoAP



## DDS

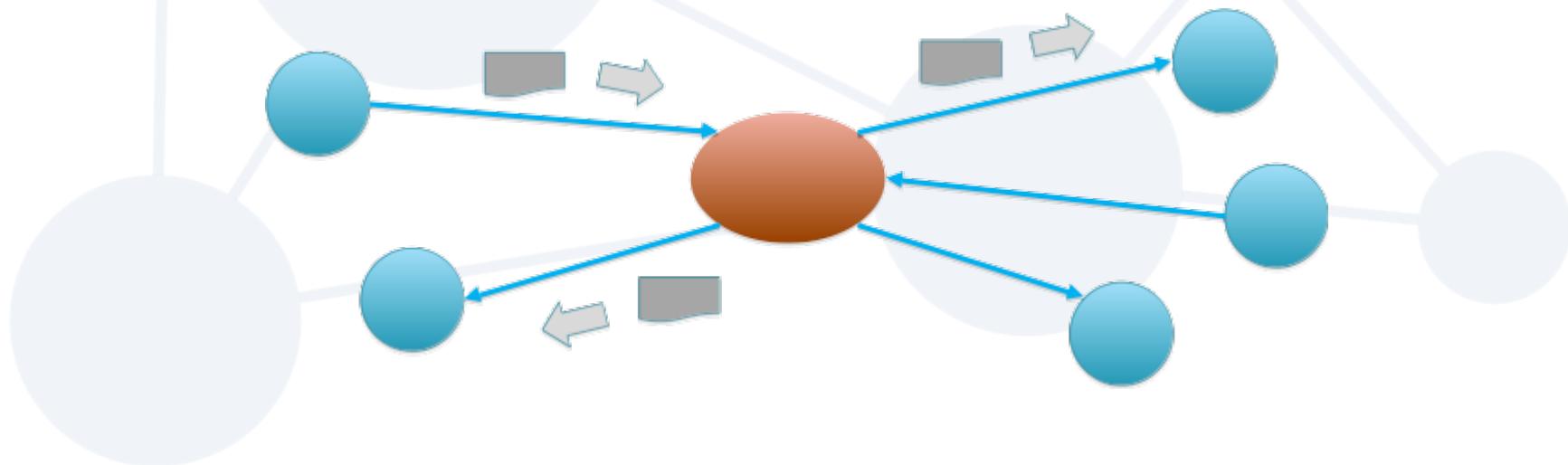


- Centralized Hub and spoke
  - Comms route through server
  - Web server, broker or ESB
- Server queues messages with simple QoS (e.g. TCP)
- Simplified discovery
- Server challenges: failover, latency under load, error recovery

- Decentralized Peer-to-peer
  - Fully embeddable
  - No external sftw (e.g., broker)
- Bus shares data with complex QoS
- Discovery challenge
- No single point of failure, bottleneck, or service interruptions

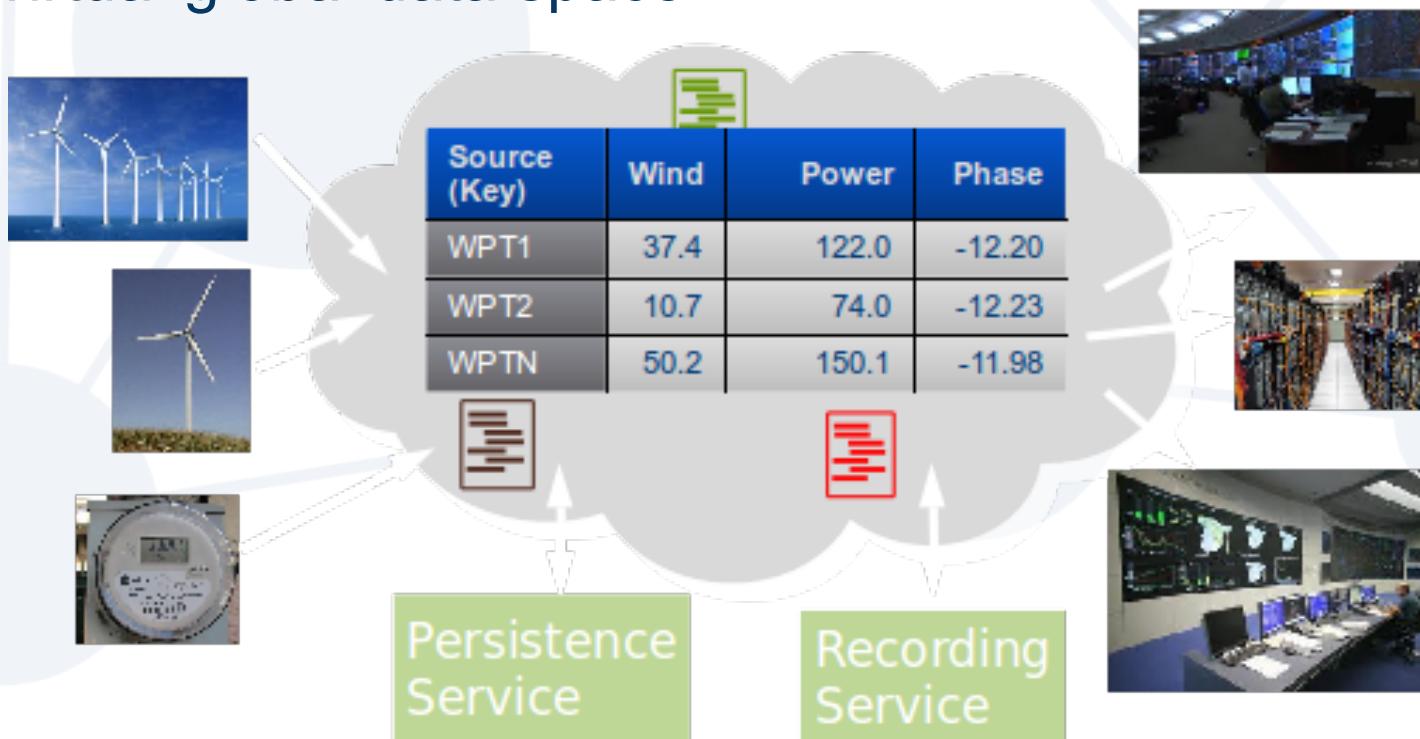
# Message Centricity

- Traditional middleware exchanges messages
- Infrastructure is unaware of the content (opaque)
- Developers write applications that send messages between participants



# Data Centricity

- Data-centric middleware maintains state
- Infrastructure manages the content
- Developers write applications that read and update a virtual global data space

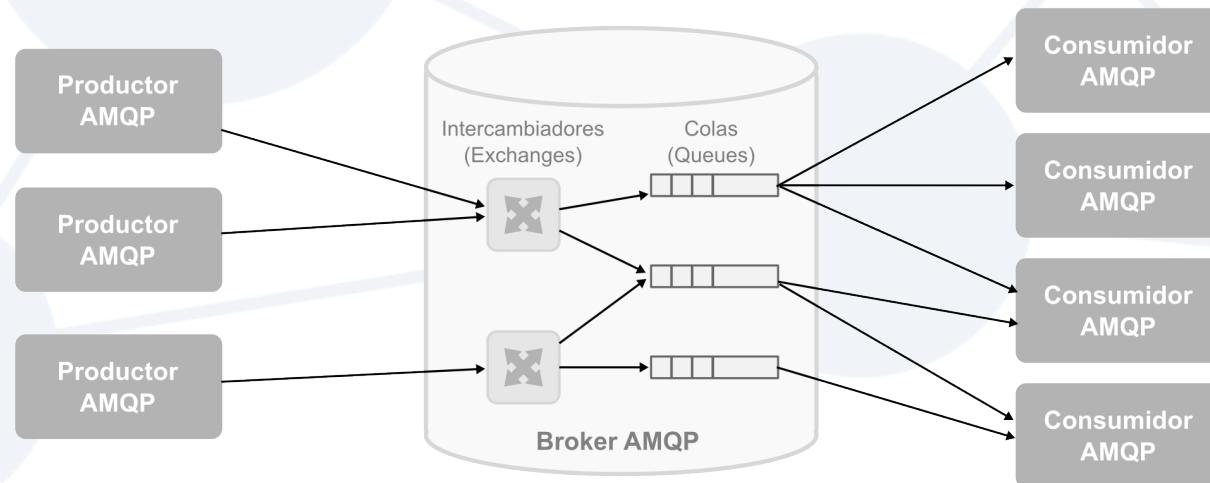


# CoAP

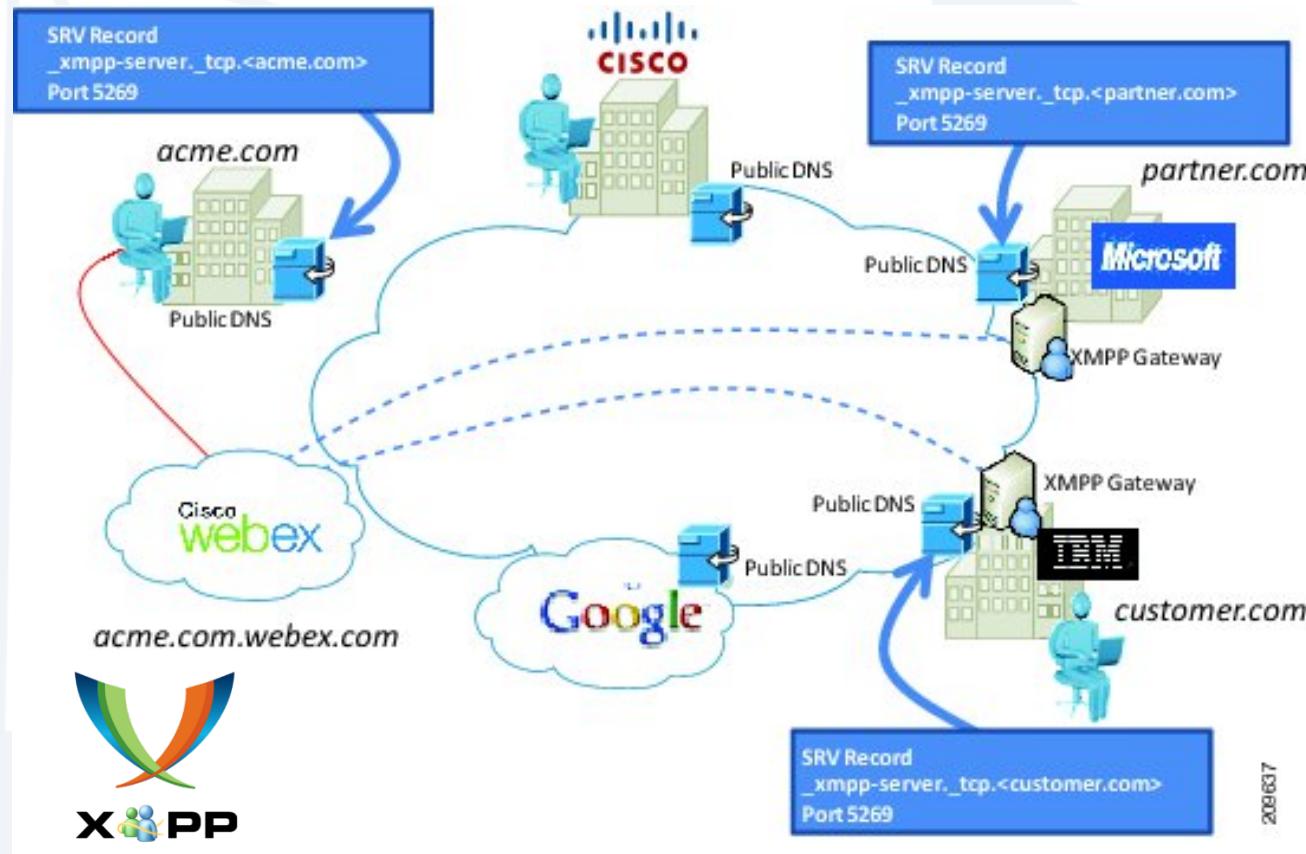
- COnstrained Application Protocol
- Web of Things
  - REST model for small devices
- Pull model
- [RFC7252](#)
- <http://coap.technology/>

# AMQP

- Advanced Message Queuing Protocol
- Wire-level protocol
- One to One and One To Many
- Broker based
- message centric
- Implementations:
  - RabbitMQ, ActiveMQ

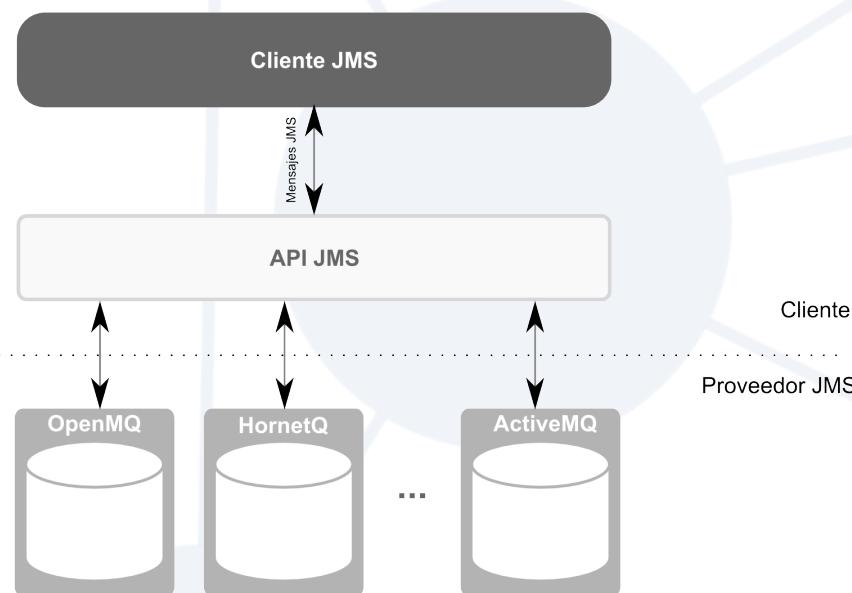


# XMPP: Access Device Data



Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP)

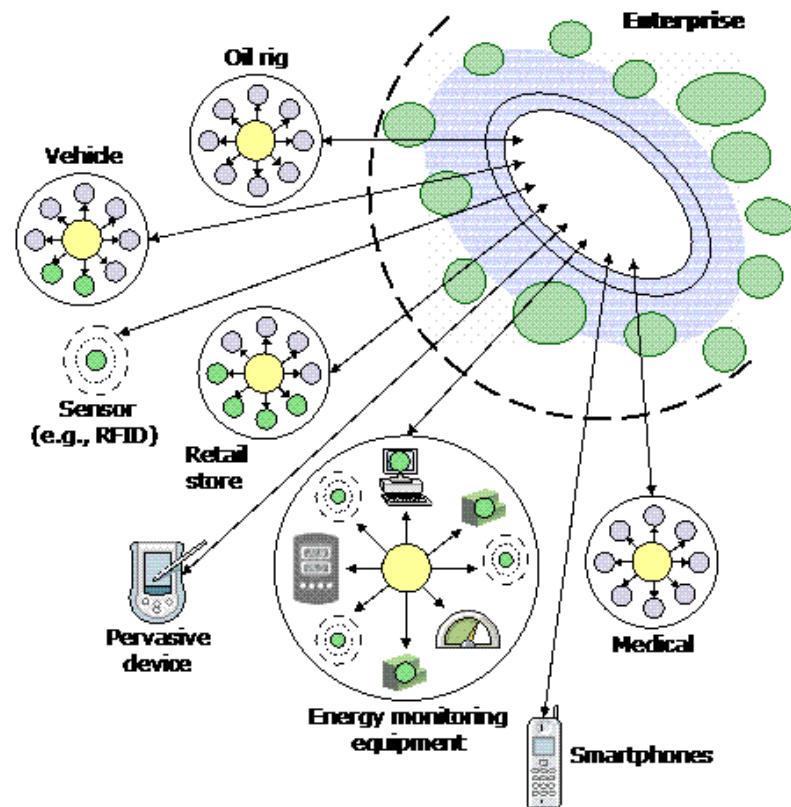
# JMS



- **Java Messaging Protocol**
- **API**
- **Broker based**
- **Message centric**
- **Implementations:**
  - Websphere, ActiveMQ,...

# MQTT: Collect Device Data

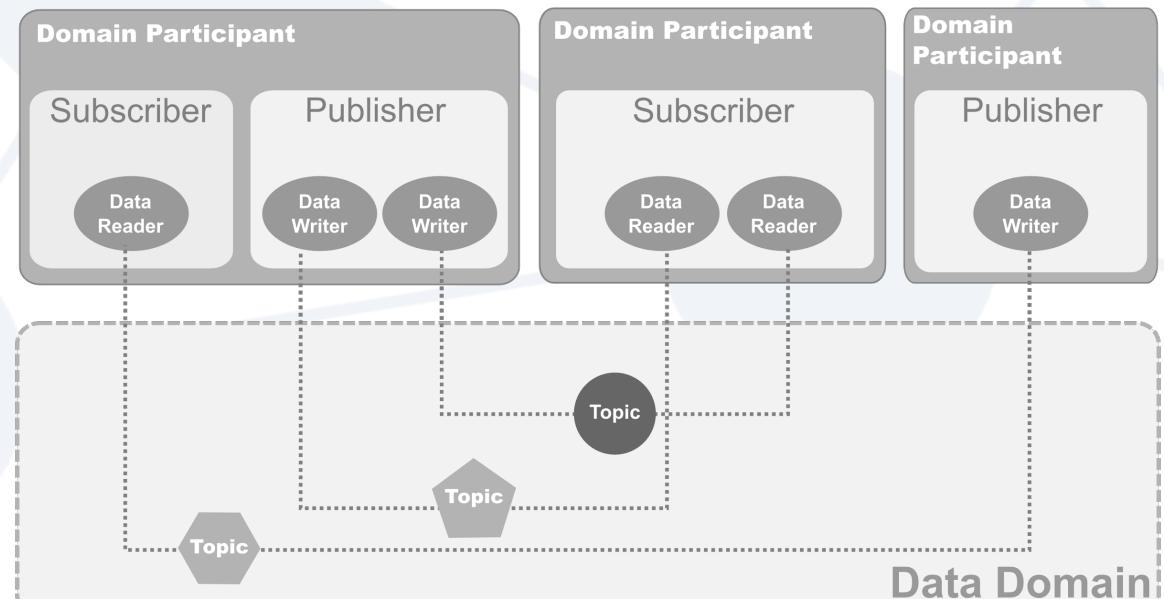
- Brokered
- Lightweight
- Wire protocol
- Implementations:
  - paho, mosquitto, ...



Message Queuing Telemetry Transport (MQTT)

# Data Distribution Service

- Data Centric Approach
- Fully distributed Architecture
- Advanced QoS
- Standard
- Implementations:
  - [RTI Connexx](#), Vortex, OpenDDS, CoreDX



# Pub/Sub Protocol Comparison

	<b>AMQP</b>	<b>JMS</b>	<b>MQTT</b>	<b>DDS</b>
<b>Architecture</b>	Broker	Broker	Broker	Decentralized
<b>Type</b>	Topic	Topic	Topic	Content/Type
<b>Standard API</b>	N	Y	N	Y
<b>Standard Wire</b>	Y	N	Y	Y
<b>Transport</b>	TCP	TCP	TCP	UDP or TCP or SHMEM...
<b>QoS</b>	Y(3)	Y(4)	Y(3)	Y (20*)
<b>Standard Payload Format</b>	N	N	N	Y: CDR
<b>Filtering</b>	Content	Content	N	Content/Time



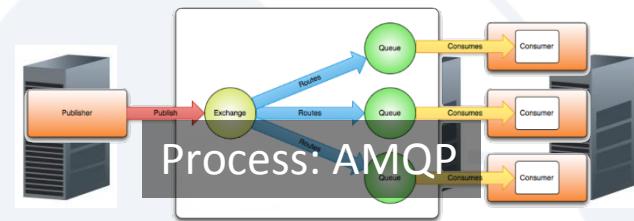
**...so which one to use?**

**IT DEPENDS!**

# Choose AMQP If...

-  Distributing work, not information?
-  Just send A to B?
-  Speed & CPU use not important?
-  Can't lose anything?

- 3 or 4 => AMQP



# Choose MQTT If...



Think of it as collection?



Little device-device communications?

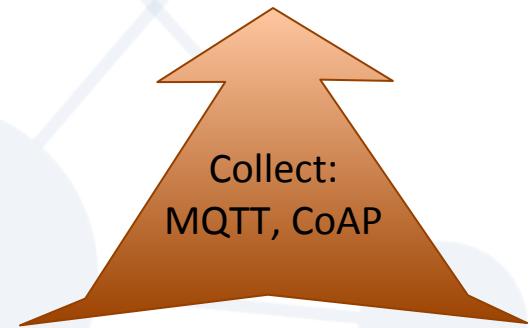


Large number of devices?



Very small devices?

- 3 or 4 => MQTT



# Choose XMPP/REST If...

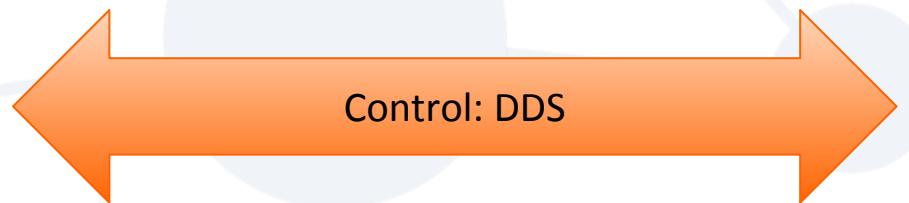
- ✓ Use the word “my”?
- ✓ Few connectivity points in large space?
- ✓ Speed & CPU use not important?
- ✓ “Always” connected?
  - 3 or 4 => XMPP or REST



# Choose DDS If...

- ✓ Disaster if offline for 5 minutes?
- ✓ Measure performance in ms or us? Or scale >100+ applications? Or 10k+ data values?
- ✓ Code actively developed for >3 yrs?

- 2 or 3 => DDS





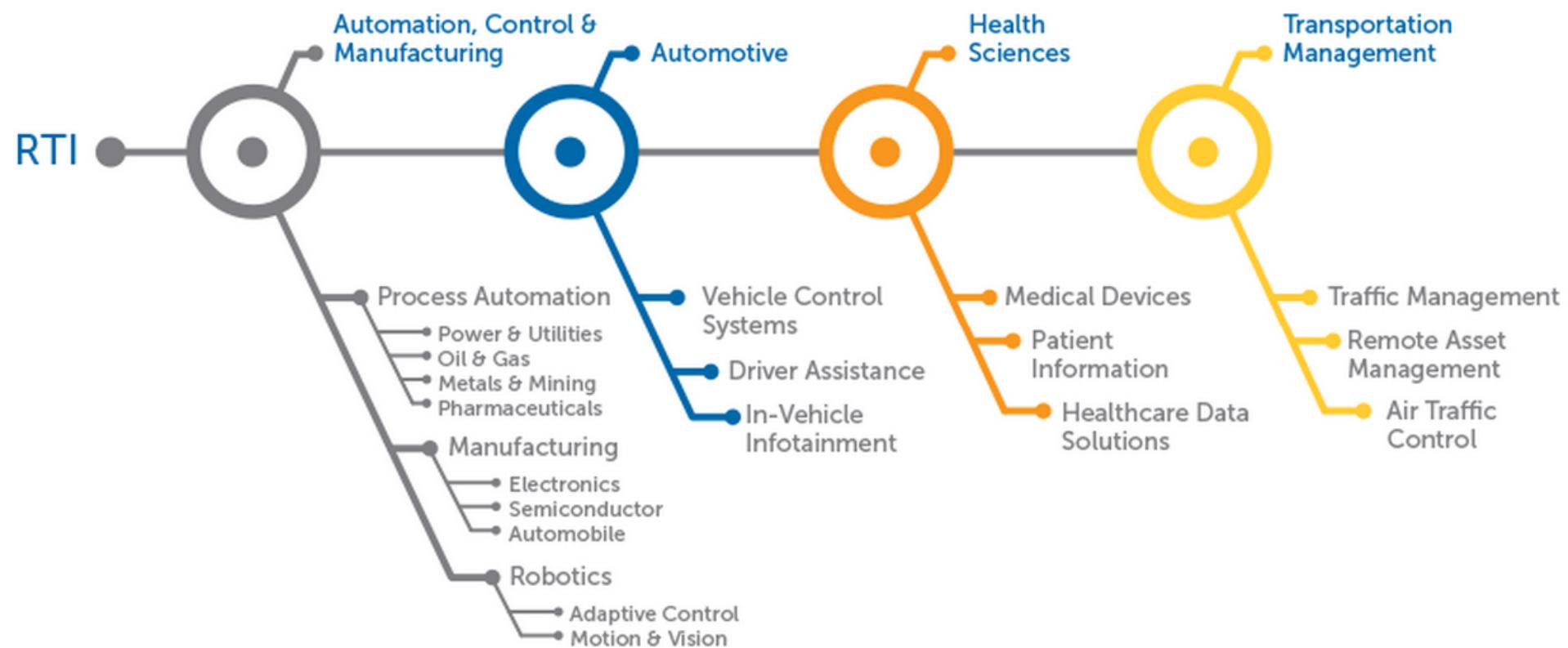
# DDS in the IIoT

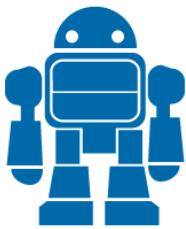
Real world successful examples

<http://www.rti.com/industries/iot.html>



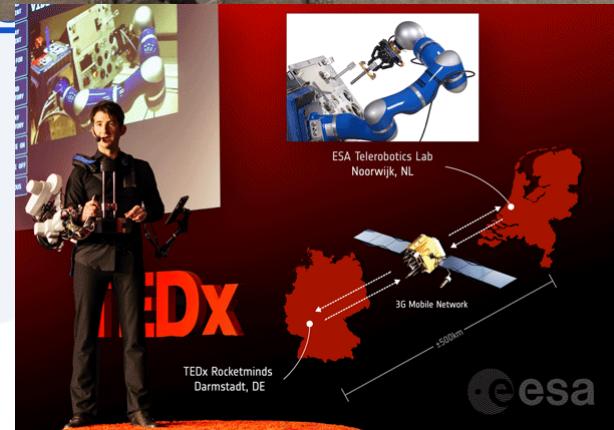
# IIoT from different fields





# Robotics

- NASA/ESA
  - Share data over disadvantaged links
  - Control Room Supervisory
  - Remote control from satellite
  - Coordination between sensors and actuators [[Video](#)][[TedX](#)]  
[[Demo](#)]
- Unmanned vehicles
  - SAR





# Energy



- Siemens Wind Power
  - IT integration for maintenance
- LocalGrid
  - Monitor and control
- Grand Coulee Dam
  - Largest Electricity Producer
  - in US
- Green Energy IIC Testbed





# Industrial Applications



- Control
  - DDS connects the controller, the GUI and the historian
- Integration
  - DDS communicates powerful computers and embedded devices





# Medical Applications



- Hospital management
  - Continuous treatment
  - Preventing 50.000 deaths/year ([article](#))
- Patient monitoring
  - DDS connects devices with decision engines
  - 60% emergency vehicles!
- Interoperability
  - ICE standard
- Reliability
  - Mevion's Proton-Beam Radiation Therapy system zaps tumors with accelerated protons
  - Continuous treatment

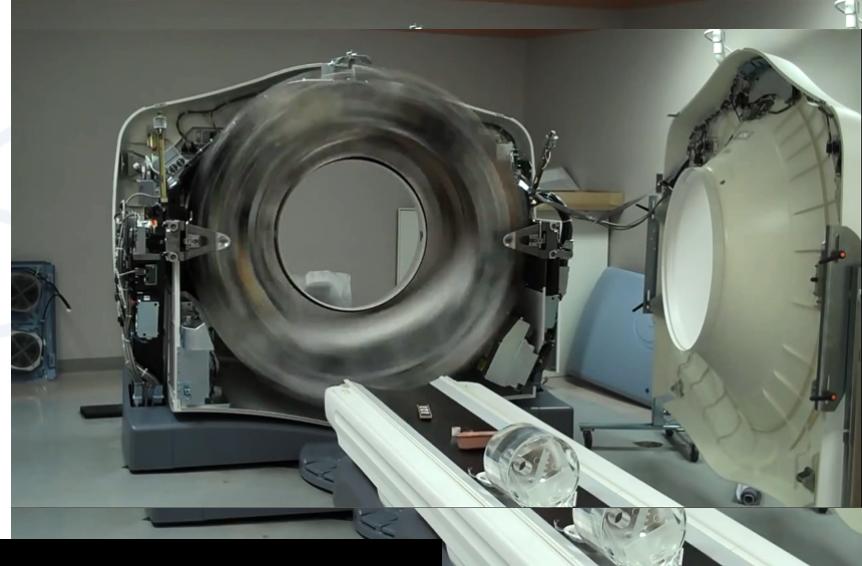
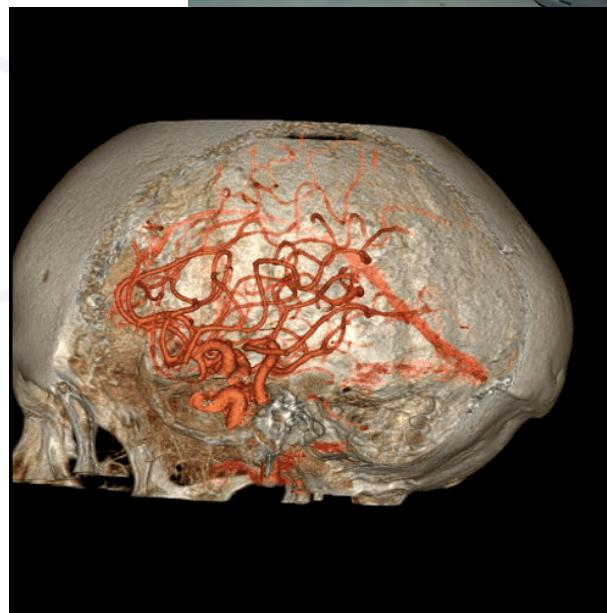
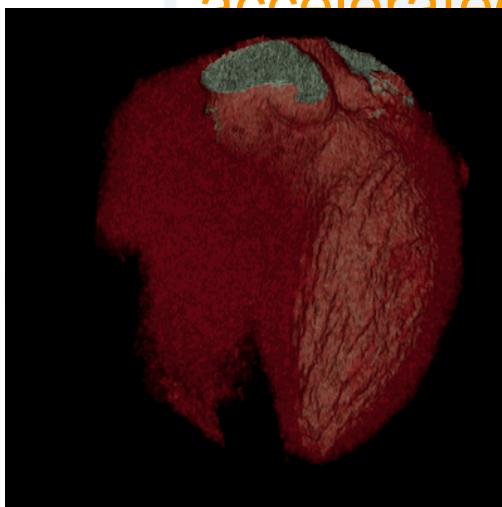




# Medical: Imaging and treatment



- Imaging
  - GE Healthcare ([link](#))
- Treatment
  - Mevion's Proton-Beam Radiation Therapy system zaps tumors with accelerated protons





# Transportation: Smart cars



- Volkswagen
  - VW Driver Assistance and Integrated Safety
    - radars, laser range finders, and video integration
  - Avoid obstacles, detect lane departures, track eye activity, and safely negotiate bends
- Audi
  - [\(video\)](#)
- Bridge high speed networking to the CAN bus





# Transportation: Distributed testing



Audi



- A modern car contains 100+ CPUs
- Audi uses hardware-in-the-loop simulation to feed realistic data to components in a lab for testing
- RTI middleware enables a modular test environment that scales to work with hundreds of devices





# Transportation

- Rail Tracking
- Flight Training Simulators
- Air Traffic Control
  - NAV Canada: 2nd ANSP in the world
  - 24x7 Operation





# Thanks for your attention!

Any questions?

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## References:

- Download connector here: <https://github.com/rticommunity/rticonnextdds-connector>
- More info on connector here: <https://community.rti.com/downloads/experimental/rticonnextdds-connector>
- Examples (both node and python): <https://github.com/gianpiero/dds-firststeps>
- For any question contact me or write on our forum: <https://community.rti.com/forums/technical-questions>