Microservice-oriented computing for IoT applications development

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some examples...

- Digital Infrastructure*
 - Smart Buildings management systems e.g. surveillance, environmental quality, monitoring, etc.
 - Smart Mobility system— e.g. smart parking (loV), smart routing system for public transports, etc.

some examples...

- Digital Wellbeing a.k.a. eHealth*
 - Smart diagnoses systems e.g. including data from bio-instrumentation (or user's smart-devices) in EHR

some examples...

- Digital Education*
 - Learning analytics systems i.e. the use of learnerproduced data to discover information for advising people's learning

* identified as key drivers for the smart city in UE H2020

some examples...

smart + FACE HERE

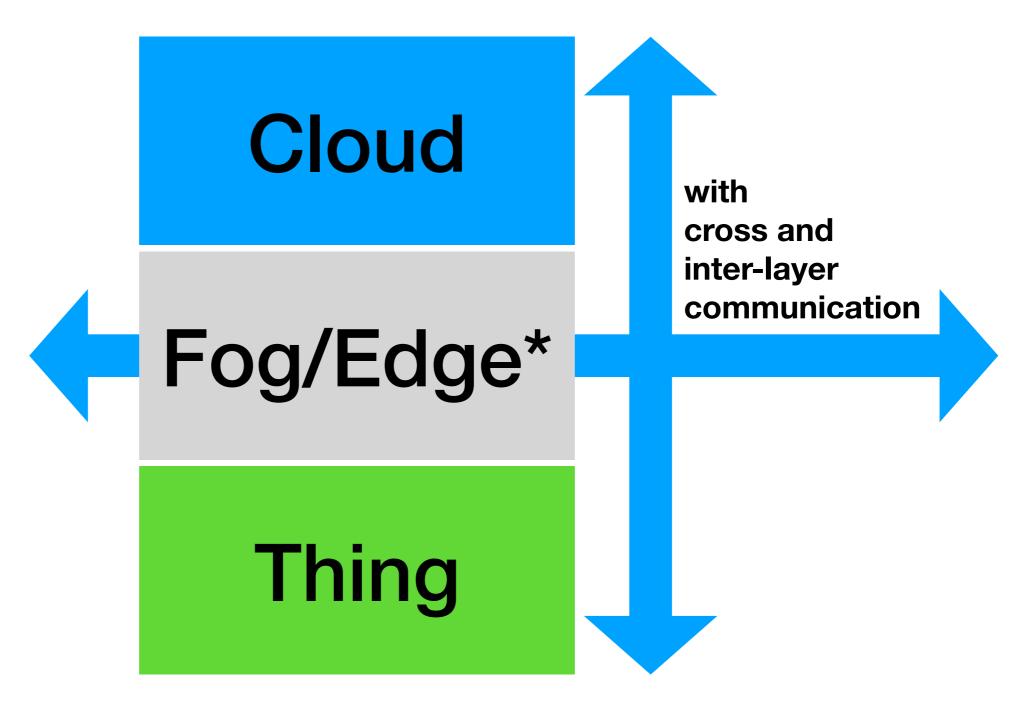
IoT: some context

architectural POV

- distributed systems of heterogeneous platforms
- delocalized topologies
- decomposed application logic (for free)

IoT: some context

architectural POV



*This works focus on the Edge Computing Layer

What you need to dev IoT Apps



What you need to dev loT Apps

Modularity (updatable)

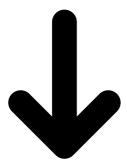


Consistency (secure)



Scalability (e.g. SaaS)

Agility (QoS compliant)



Service Oriented



Microservices

What we need...

Cloud Fog/Edge* **Thing**

*This works focus on the Edge Computing Layer

... what we have

Cloud

Being web-driven and born from SOA, reference architecture is cloud-centric



 Devices equipped with Sensors/Actuators and (wireless) communication technologies.

Edge Devices

some definition

- A device with computational powers for local data process
 - In compliance with GDPR
 - "no data leaves the building" policy
- Things controllers
- Things collectors

Disclaimer: definitions have not enough consensus to be considered "standards"

Fog nodes

some definition

- Communication middlewares
 - Proxy and API Gateways
 - Brokers

Disclaimer: definitions have not enough consensus to be considered "standards"

Given this context, which solution would help the development of an IoT Application?



some background on me

when people was thinking of me as a bioinformatician...



Computer science deals with programming languages so ...

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

...we could chose to extend an existing programming language, or to build it from scratch

Jolie why?

Beacuse it already supports technologies for integration.

Application Protocols	TCP/IP, bluetooth, RMI, unix socket
Mediums	HTTP, HTTPs, SOAP, SOAPs, JSON/RPC, XML/RPC
Data Representation Format	XML, JSON, Binary

Jolie extension

the JIoT project

to support IoT application development addressing the reference architecture we (concretely) integrated into the Jolie (forked) interpreter:

- Message Queuing Telemetry Transport (MQTT) a Publish/Subscribe application protocol
- Constrained Application Protocol (CoAP) a RESTbased connection-less lightweight protocol

Remarks

- We used <u>netty.io</u> an asynchronous event-driven Java library to implement network protocols —> to speed-up the development and increase the performance of the interpreter in modern applications scenarios.
- We extended the medium of Jolie with the support for UDP.
- We provided a end-to-end implementation of the publish/ subscribe pattern.

```
main
backHome();
toggle@Light( true )
```

behaviour

```
inputPort Door {
Location: "socket://localhost:8001"
Protocol: http
OneWay: backHome( undefined )
outputPort Light {
Location: "datagram://localhost:5683"
Protocol: coap
OneWay: toggle(bool)
```

```
inputPort Backdoor {
Location: "socket://localhost:1883"
Protocol: mqtt {
 .broker = "socket://iot.eclipse.org:1883"
OneWay: backHome( undefined )
```

deployment

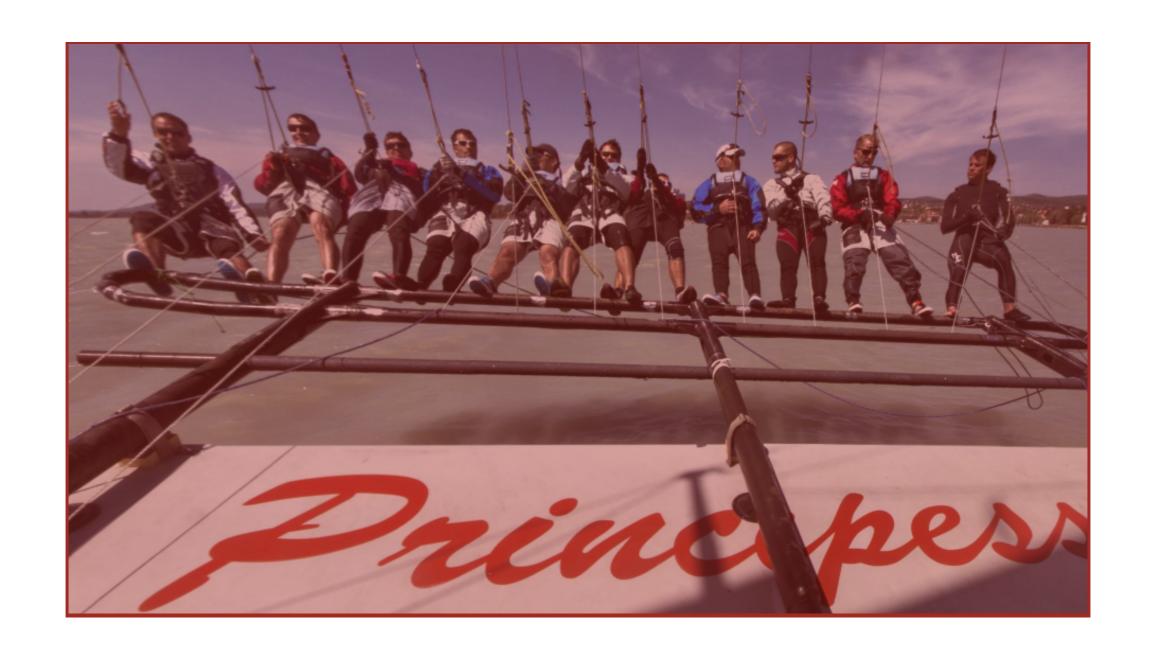
discussion

PROs

- easy to program for non-experts
- it becomes easy to emulate lower-level components

CONs

 still need extensions specifically crafted for Jolie



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References

- SaaS Sensing as a Service
- JloT Jolie for the Internet of Things project