



# **SAN JOSÉ STATE UNIVERSITY**

**CMPE-281**

## **Cloud Technologies Final Project Report**

**Submitted to**

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# ABSTRACT

Transportation is a big issue for any densely populated cities. The traditional solution is to build more lanes to the road. It not only is a costly solution but it's also ineffective over time. We can not pave our way out of traffic congestion but we can increase our efficiency in using existing public transportation system: train, bus, light rail... Efficient smart city transportation is built based on a *connected city transportation*. This can be achieved by combining sensor data in public transportation with new cloud technology & big data to help analyze the data and develop effective solutions.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In this project, we focus on building a cloud infrastructure (IaaS) for smart city transportation to support and manage mobile sensor resources. The IaaS is capable of setting up, control, and management of mobile sensor as an on-demand service. It virtualize sensor networks, abstract the differences between physical sensor by providing virtual sensor template, which support wide range of popular sensor currently mounted on public transportation vehicles. Besides, the web interface provide dashboard for different types of users and tools to monitor and meter mobile sensor status. Furthermore, it can manage load balance and scalability of sensor network. Finally, it provide a billing components for administrator to set price for sensing services and data services.

The mobile sensor cloud infrastructure as a service once successfully deployed will act as enabler, bring sensor data of public transportation closer to the software development community. Sensor Data such as location sensor, Weight sensor , temperature sensor, air pollution sensor, speed sensor, weather sensors etc can be utilised to develop various smart applications

1. One of the smart application could be to determine location of a transportation vehicle as to what time it will be arriving in the bus stop/ train station.
2. Another smart application could be to determine the number of seats available in the public transportation vehicle which can be used by general public to know available seats in the vehicle
3. Sensor Data collected from the vehicles can also be used by transportation companies which can determine the peak hours at certain locations to provide more public vehicles for the peak hours.

We hope such smart software solutions in near future will help us raise the efficiency of our public transportation. Once smart city transportation work effectively, it will help reduce the traffic congestion, air pollution and parking places.

## 2. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURES

### 5.1 Mobile Cloud Infrastructure

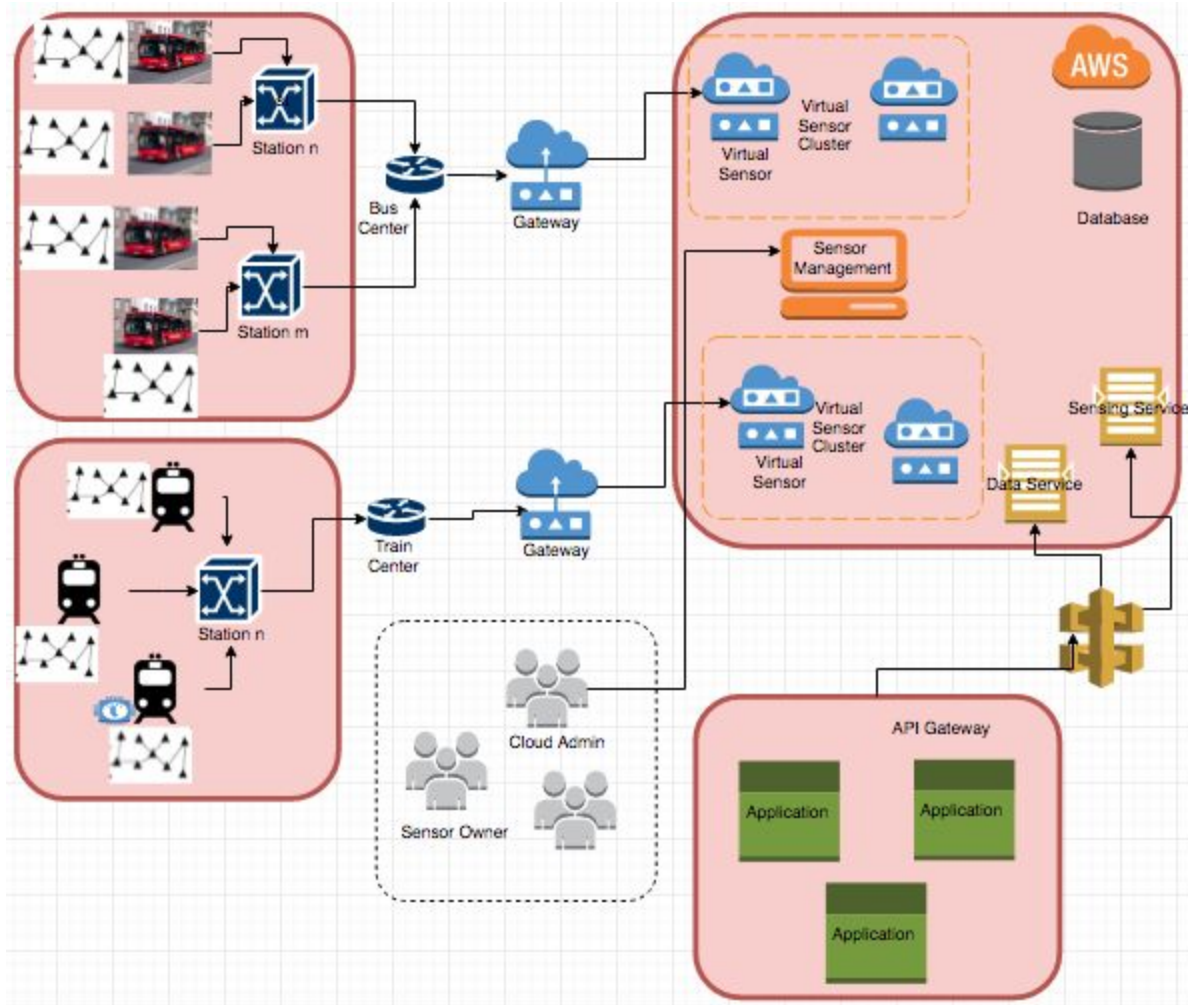


Figure 1. Mobile sensor infrastructure design

## 5.2 System Component Design

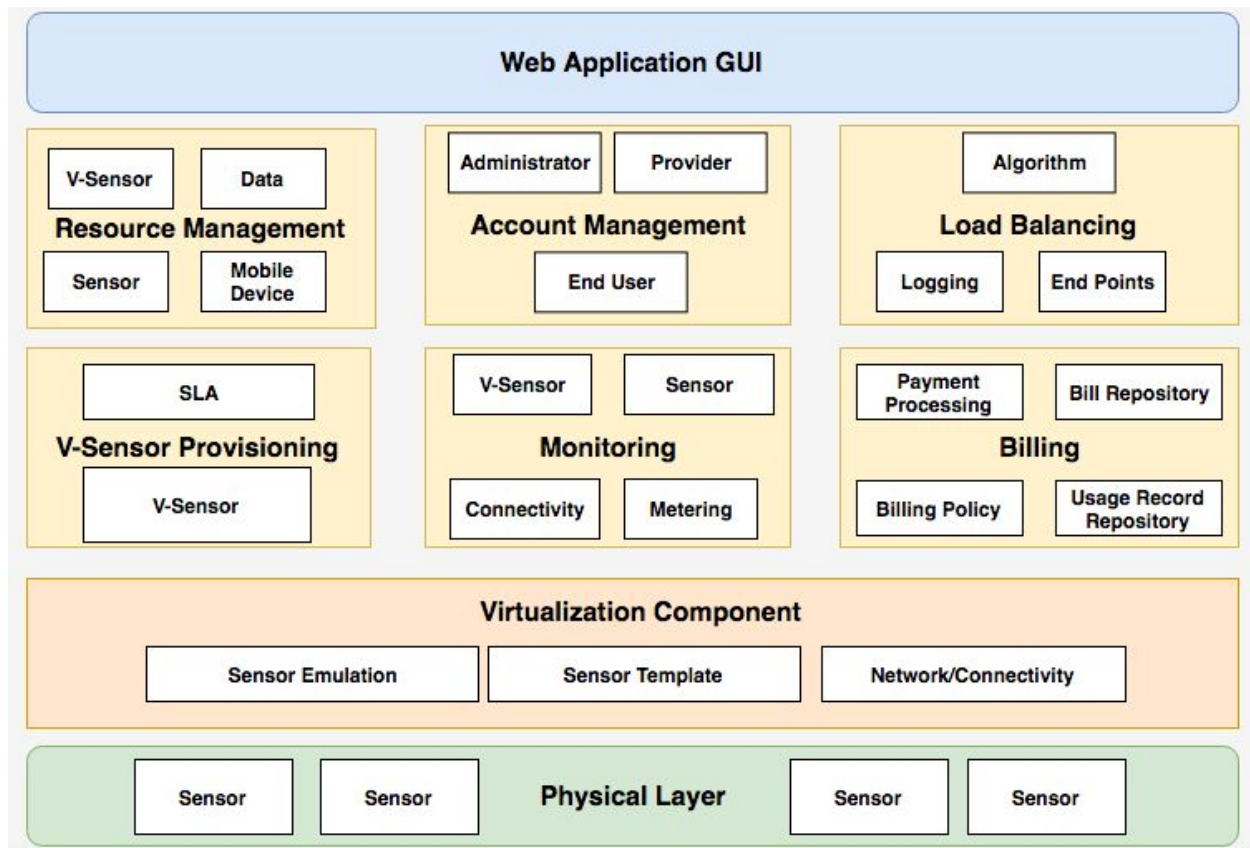


Figure 2. System Component Design

### 5.2.1. Dashboard Component Overview

The Dashboard is the first visual screen, which is displayed to the user after they successfully login. The Dashboard displays the registered vehicles, Registered sensors, billing details and the location of the vehicles in google maps. The Dashboard provides links to the functions, which the user can perform, providing easy navigation to the function pages.

The Dashboard Component Has Three Main Users'

1. The Vendor
2. The System Admin
3. The End User

**The Vendor Dashboard** – The Vendor dashboard has different functionality like sensor monitoring, Register Vehicle, Sensor Metering etc. and easy navigation to these pages. The dashboard displays circular pie chart displaying the registered vehicles of the vendor and state (i.e. whether the vehicle is ON or OFF). Another pie chart Displays the Registered sensors and their count. Billing details are in the form of a bar graph for a period of six months. A google map displaying the vehicles, which has the mobile sensors and the route in which the vehicle is travelling.

**The End User Dashboard** – The End User Dashboard Allows the User to Register for a particular sensor and route and displays the Details of the Registered sensors along with the billing details in the form of graphs. Different functionalities of the user are displayed on top and provide easy navigation to those respective pages. A Google map displaying the Registered mobile sensor and route in which it's travelling is displayed.

**The system admin** - The system Admin Dashboard shows all the vendors and their registered vehicles and sensors in the form of graphs. Different functionalities of the admin are displayed on the dashboard with easy navigation to their respective pages. A Google map displaying all registered vendor vehicle and their route is displayed on the dashboard. The Admin Also can view the load balancing which displays the requests being balanced between 2 servers.

## Dashboard Function Design

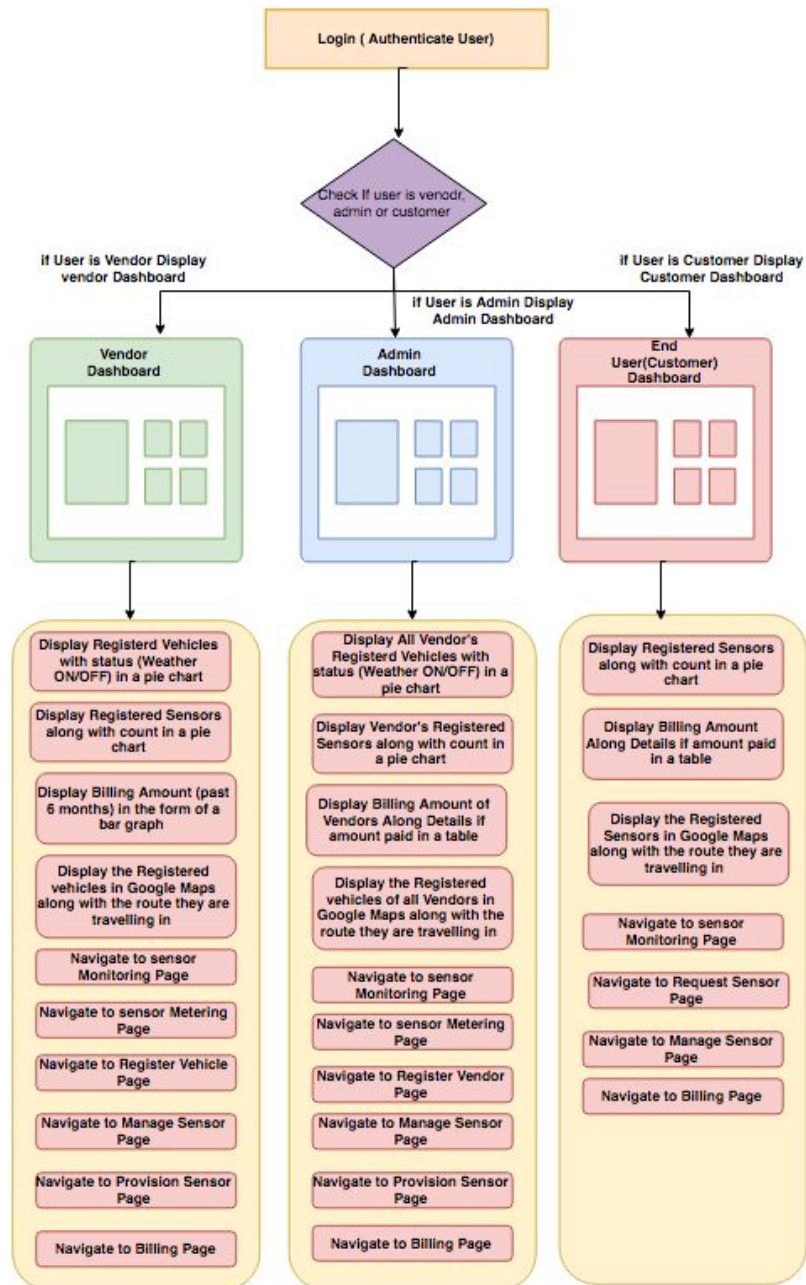


Figure 3. Dashboard functional design



## 5.2.2 Load Balancer Component

### a. Overview:

Load Balancing is performed on the Client's API Requests. Using Round robin algorithm, it alternates requests between servers in a stateless manner. In the current setup the application is running on 2 different servers ports 8081 and 8082 respectively. The load balancer is configured to run on port 8000. The Load Balancer forwards the request to each of the servers. This is how the load on the servers are balanced.

### b. Load Balancer Functional Design

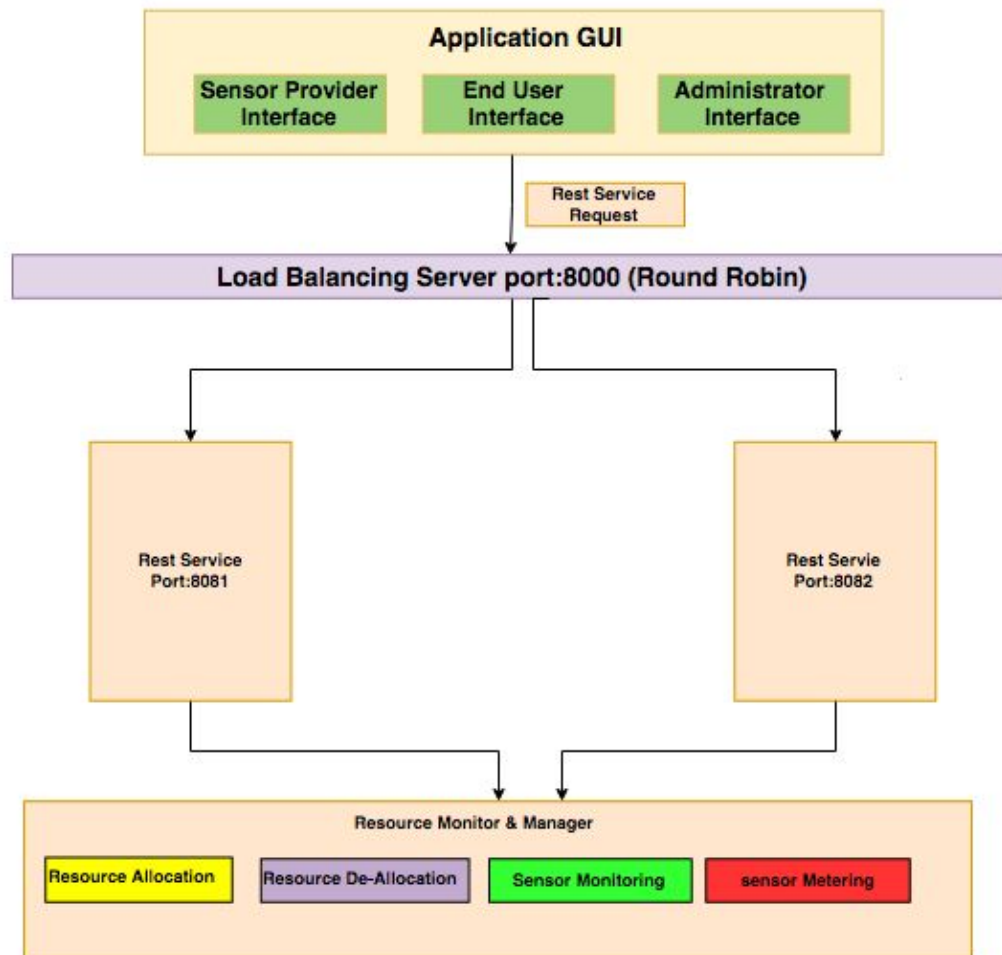
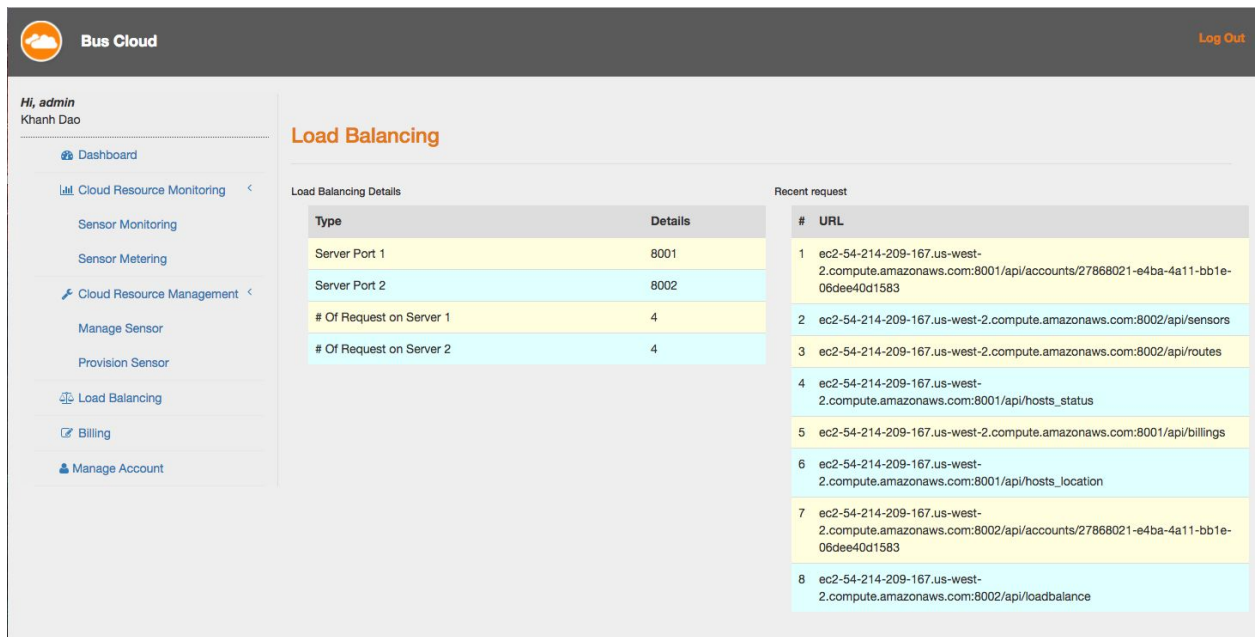


Figure 4. Load Balancer Functional Design

### c. Load Balancer UI Design



### 5.2.3 Monitoring Component

#### a. Overview:

The monitor component provides monitoring capability to the sensor providers, end users and the system admin. It uses different metrics like data frequency, time and sensor state to gauge bandwidth, performance, health and billing. Depend on the user role the monitoring interface for each group of user have different functionalities:

- **The system admin:** monitor the resource usage for billing and sensor state .
- **The end user:** should be able to monitor his personal data usage and service consumption.
- **The sensor network provider** monitor the actual physical state of sensor to perform maintenance, provision and deprovision sensors.

#### b. Design:

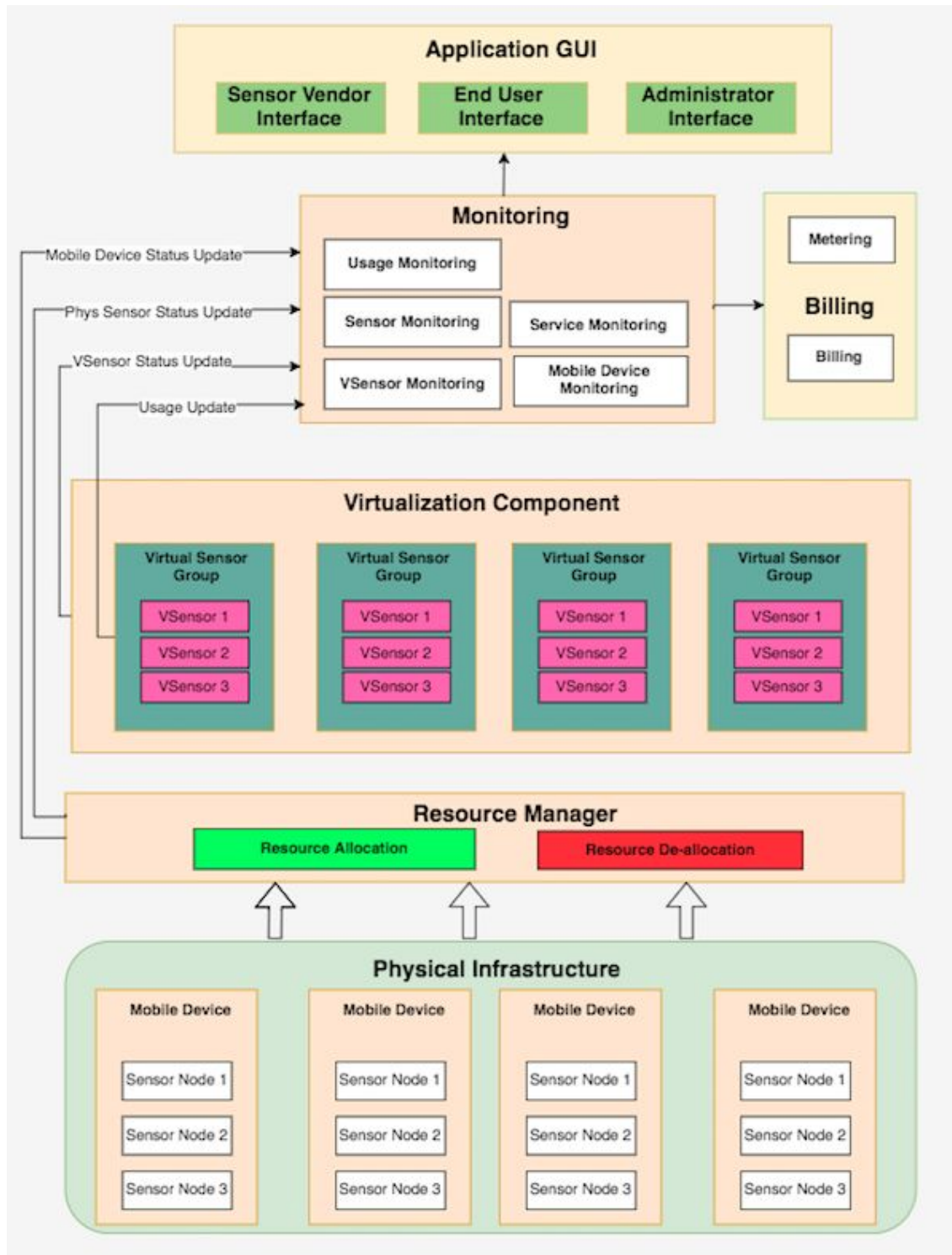


Figure 5. Sensor Monitor design

## 5.2.4 Virtualization of Sensor Networks Component

### a. **Overview:**

In this component the user request for virtual sensor. The subscriber layer takes in the request of the user and finds an available virtual sensor and allocates it to the user. Creation of virtual sensors is done by the virtualization layer. This layer is present on top of the Physical sensors layer. Physical sensors are present on the mobile device. These sensors are either Location sensor, Clipper sensor, Speed Sensor or Temperature sensor

### b. **Design:**

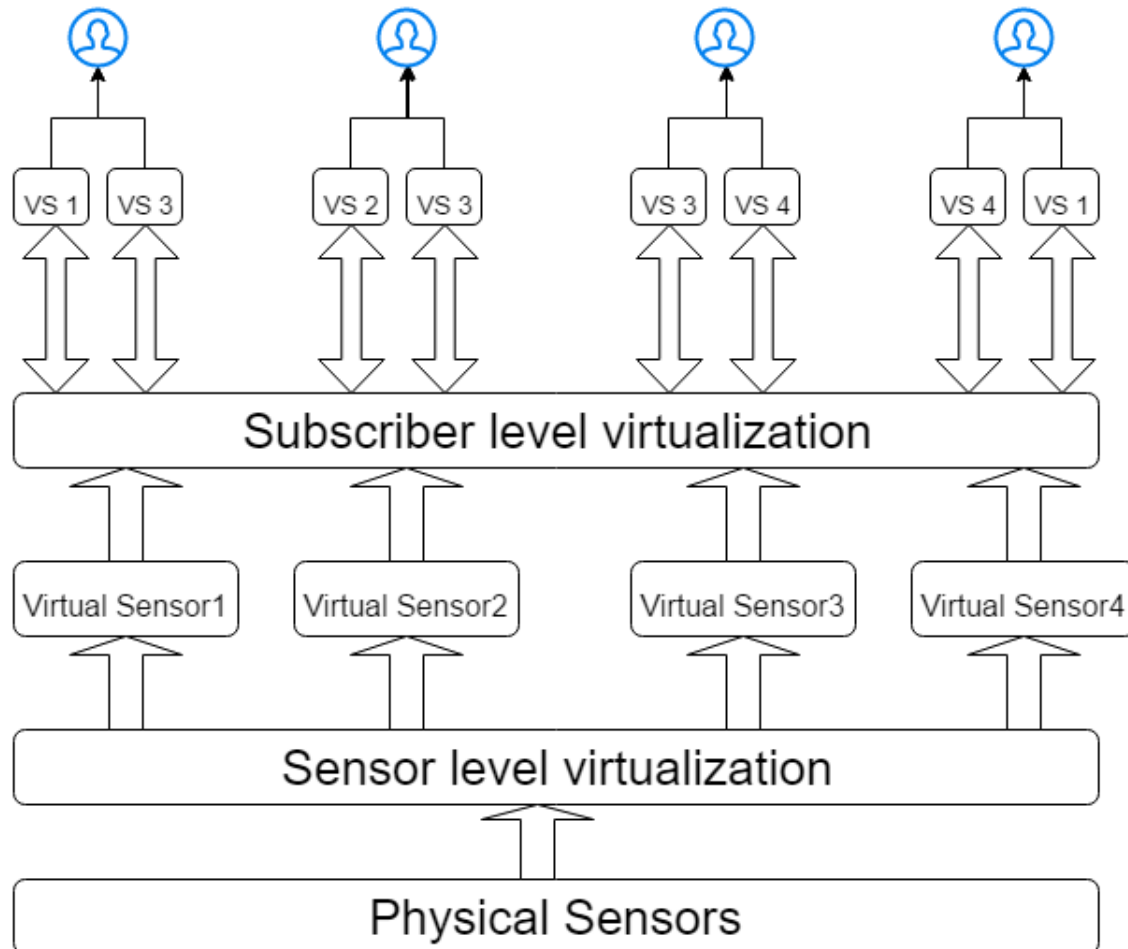


Figure 6. Virtualization of sensors component design

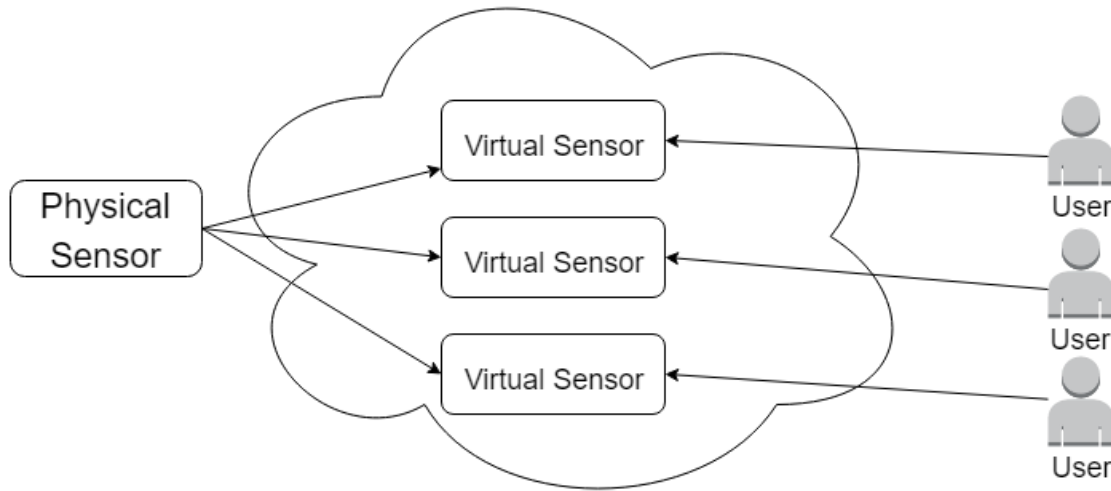
## 5.2.5 Sensor Provisioning Component

### a. **Overview:**

In this component we show the mapping relationship between the sensors and the user. Relationship between the virtual sensor and the user is one-to-one. That

means one user can use one virtual sensor at a time. Relationship between a physical sensor and the user is one-to-many relationship. Multiple virtual sensors can be created on top one physical sensor and each user can be assigned to a user.

**b. Design:**



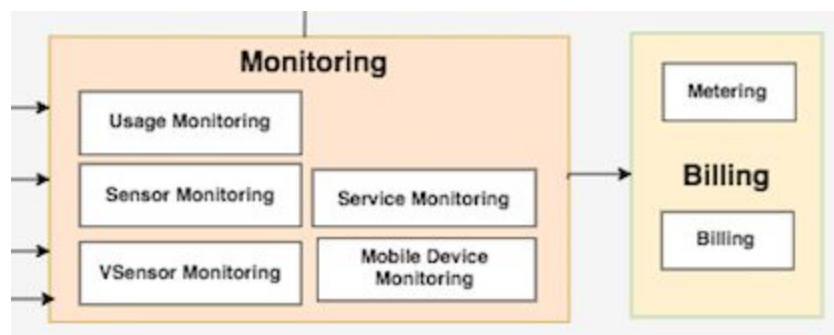
*Figure 7. Sensor Provisioning design*

### 5.2.5 Billing Component

a. Overview

Base on user's data usage compute the bill based on cost model (SLA)

b. Design



c. Cost Model:

- Cost metric: data row count

$$\text{Bill} = \text{Data Row Count} * \text{SLA Cost rate} * \text{coefficient type}$$

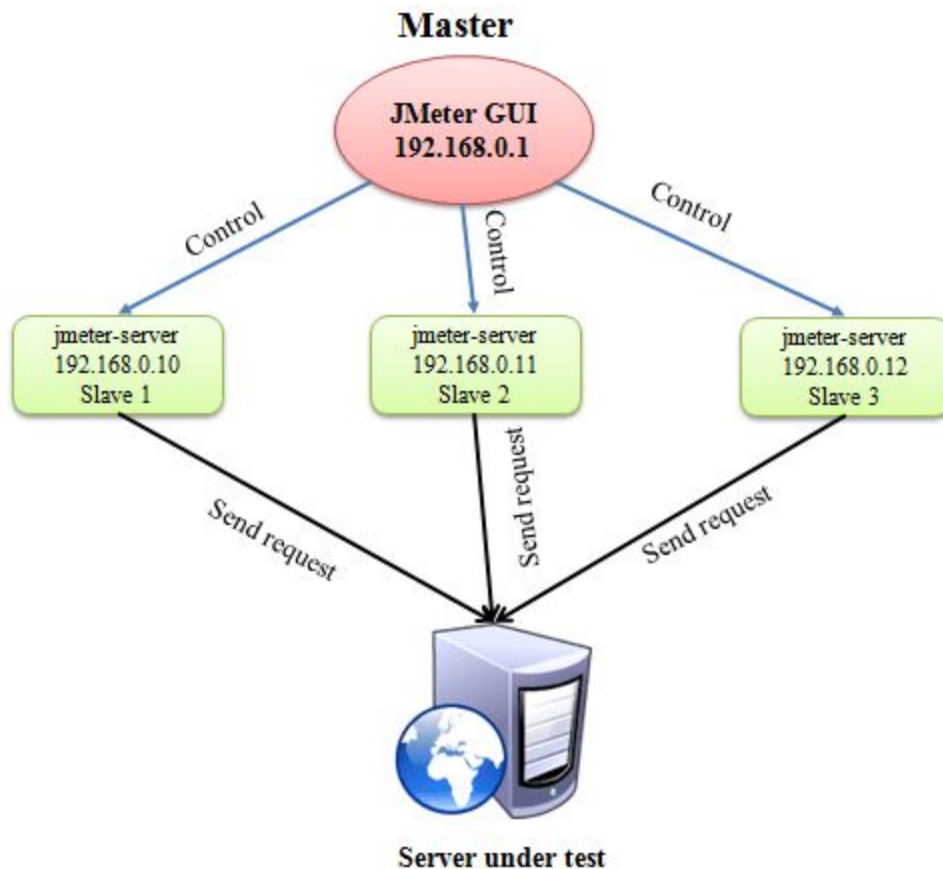
- SLA Cost rate = 0.1 cent
- Coefficient type :
  - 1 - temperature sensor data
  - 1.2 - speed sensor data
  - 1.3 - clipper sensor data

#### 5.2.5 Load Traffic Generator:

##### a. Overview

To test the load balancing feature and scalability of application, we use JMeter to simulate user traffic

##### b. Design



##### c. Test case:

###### (1) - Provision virtual sensor:

1. Log in
2. Go to resource management page
3. Request temperature sensor

###### (2) - Generate monthly bill:

1. Log in
2. Go to billing page

## 5.3 System Deployment Diagram

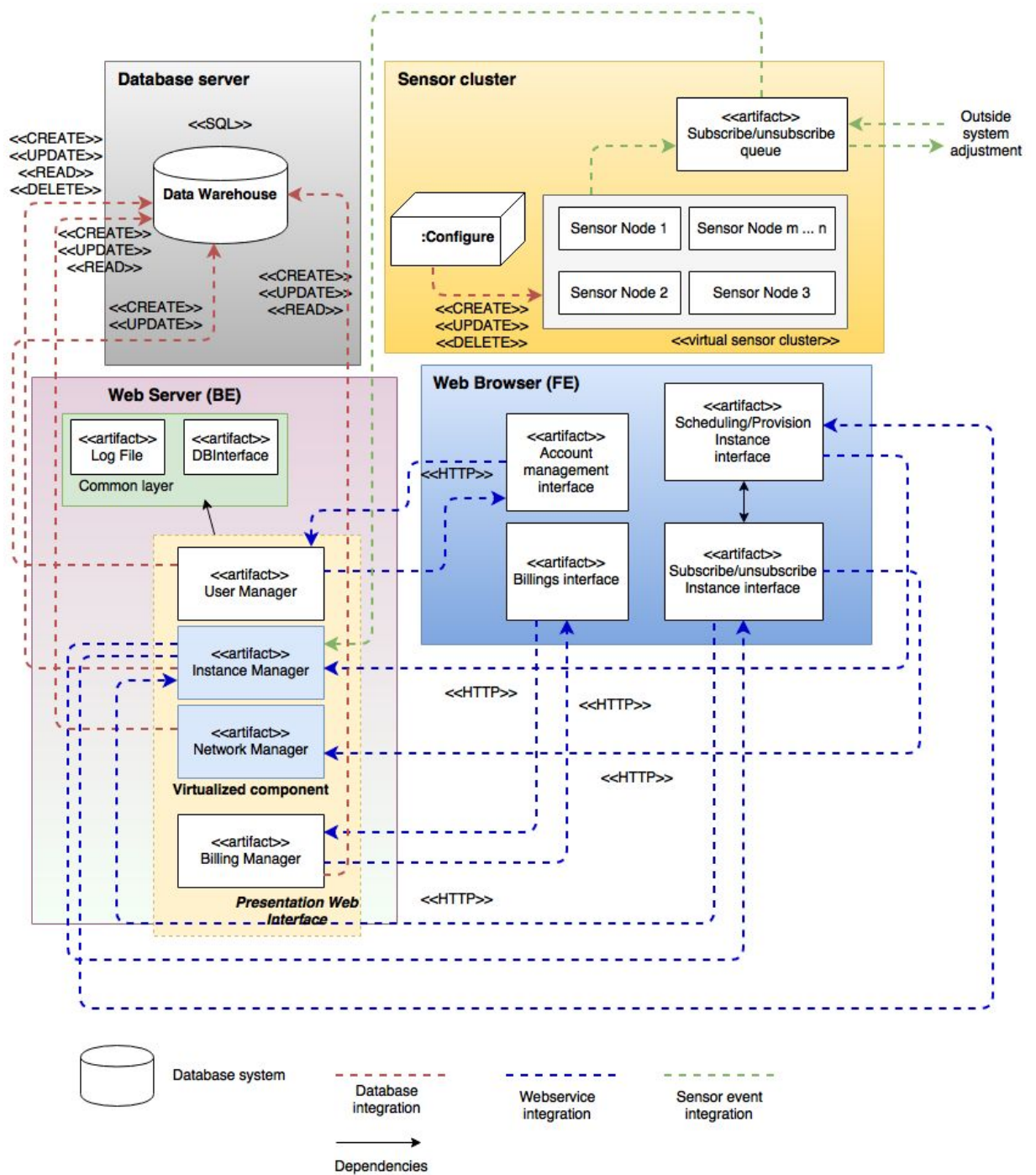


Figure 8. Systems deployment diagram

- **Sensor cluster:** System environment in which virtual and/or physical sensor devices are directly managed. User who has admin access to the sensor cluster environment will have the capability to configure/edit and interact with sensor directly. Any changes caused by this action will trigger sensor event, which will notify sensor management in the web server application to trigger the DB update. Sensor nodes are can be varied in types and configurations, such as light sensor, mobile sensor...
- **Database server:** The cloud-based system environment, which is set up for managing database resources. In this project, we will use SQL database server as data storage and configuration for the cloud ministrations.
- **Web Server (BE API):** System environment where the presentation web interface application is deployed and monitored. Components to deployed and monitors include billings manager, account manager, instances manager and network manager. These components will interact directly with Database systems to queries and configured all data and resources required, through common DB interface. Log file are instrumented and maintained at this level for system monitoring, health-check and debug purposes. The expected outcome from the Presentation Web Interface Layer will be set of CRUD RESTful APIs (in JSON or XML format).
- **Web Browser (FE):** This layer will be responsible for the deployment and maintenance of the customer-facing web interface (dashboard UI). Outside users and admins will interact and monitor their own set of sensors through the comprehensive UI interface. Web FE interact with DB and sensor cluster through APIs services provided by the web server application as mentioned above.



### 3. DATABASE DESIGN

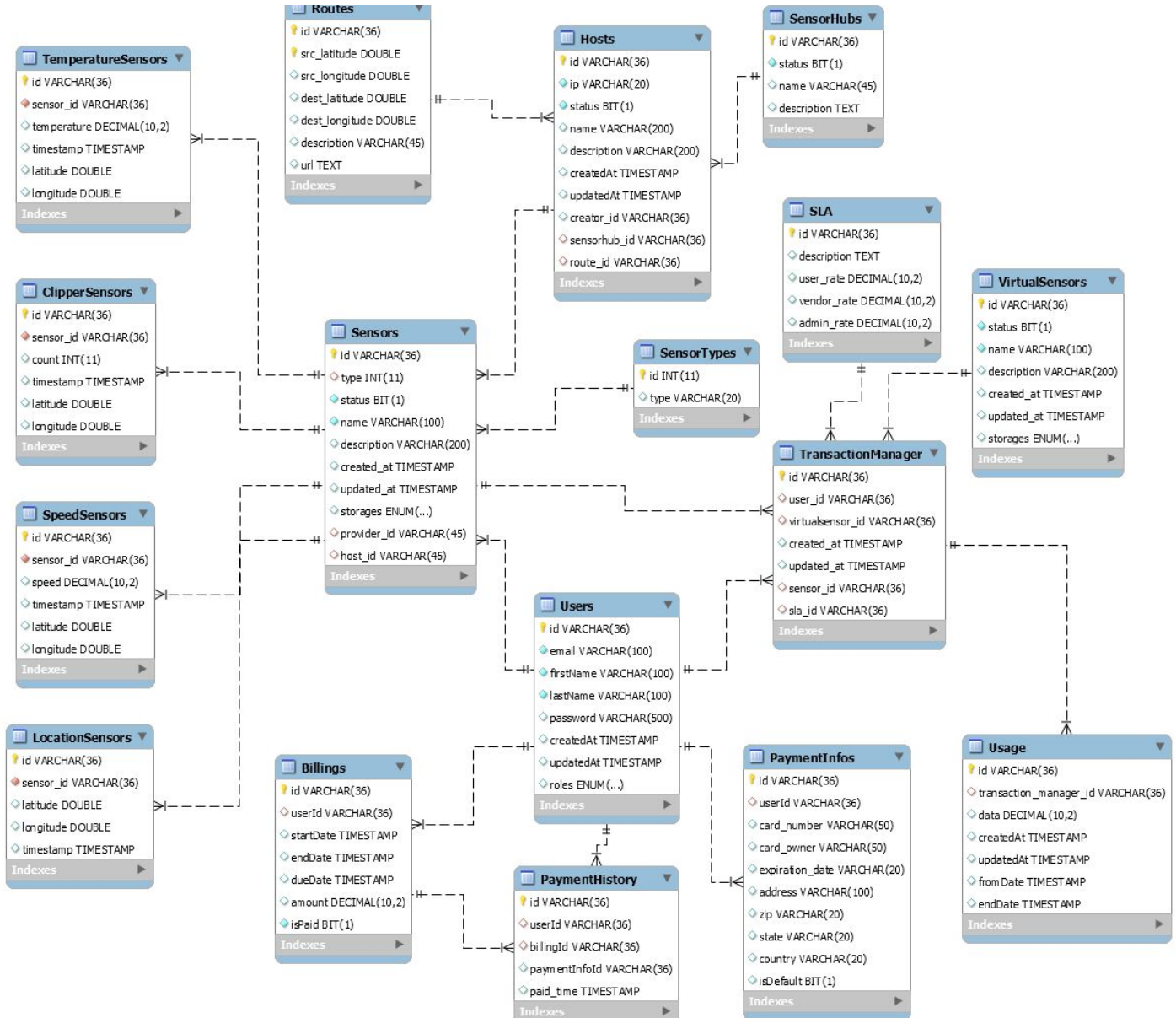


Figure 9. Database ER diagram

## 4. SERVICE COMPONENT ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

### 4.1 Use Cases

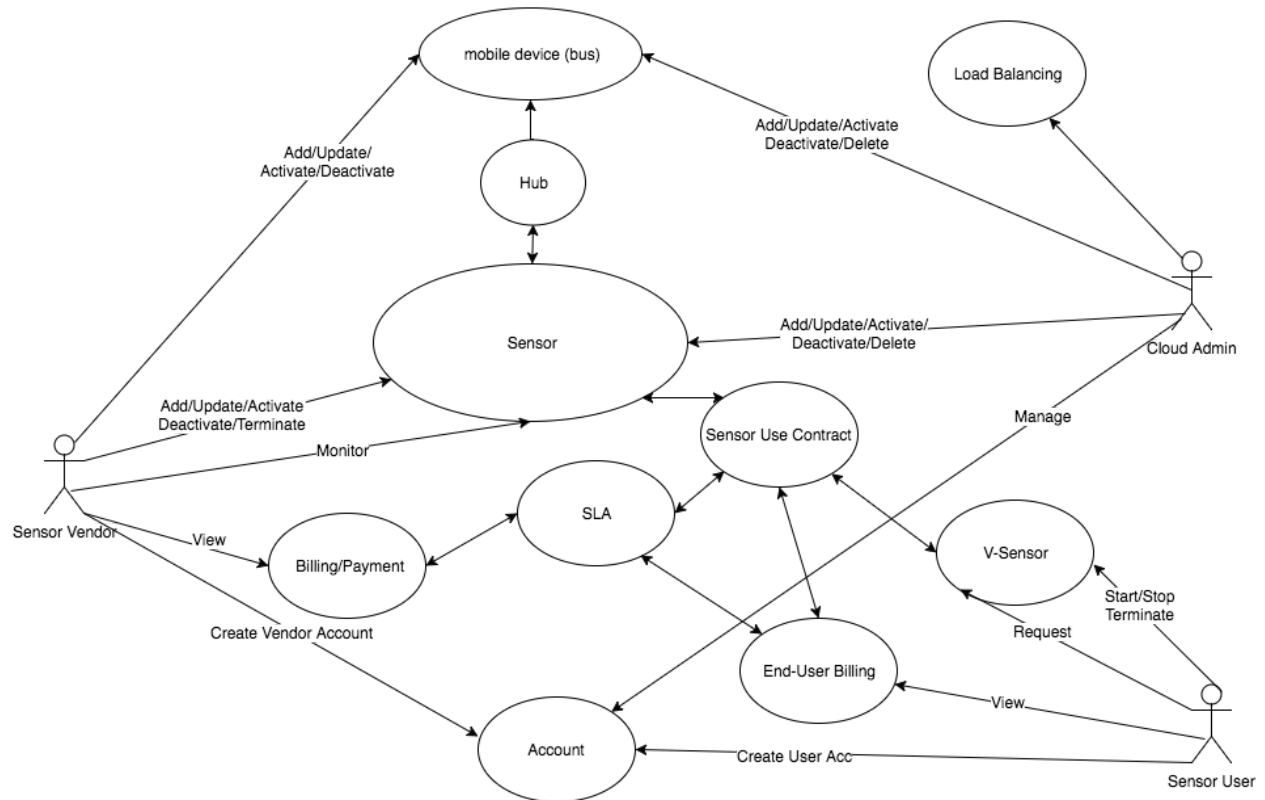


Figure 10. Use case diagram

## 4.2 UML Diagram

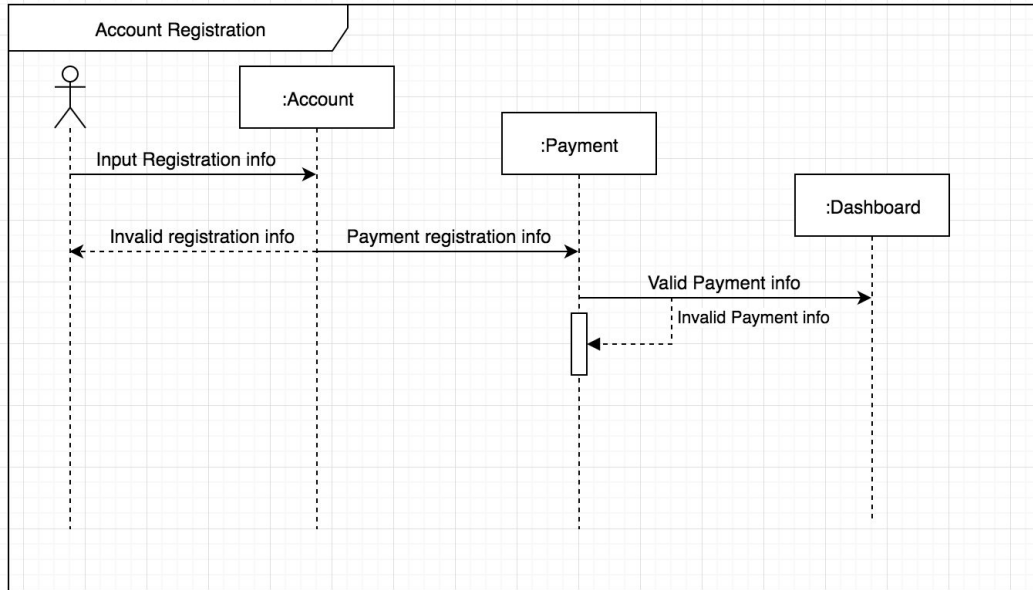


Figure 11.1: Account Registration flow

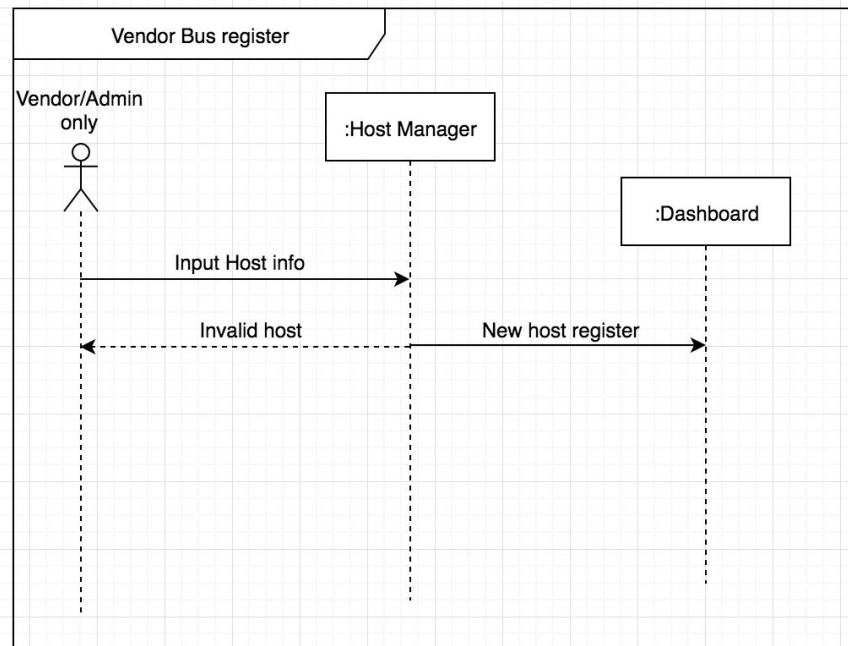


Figure 11.2: New bus registration flow

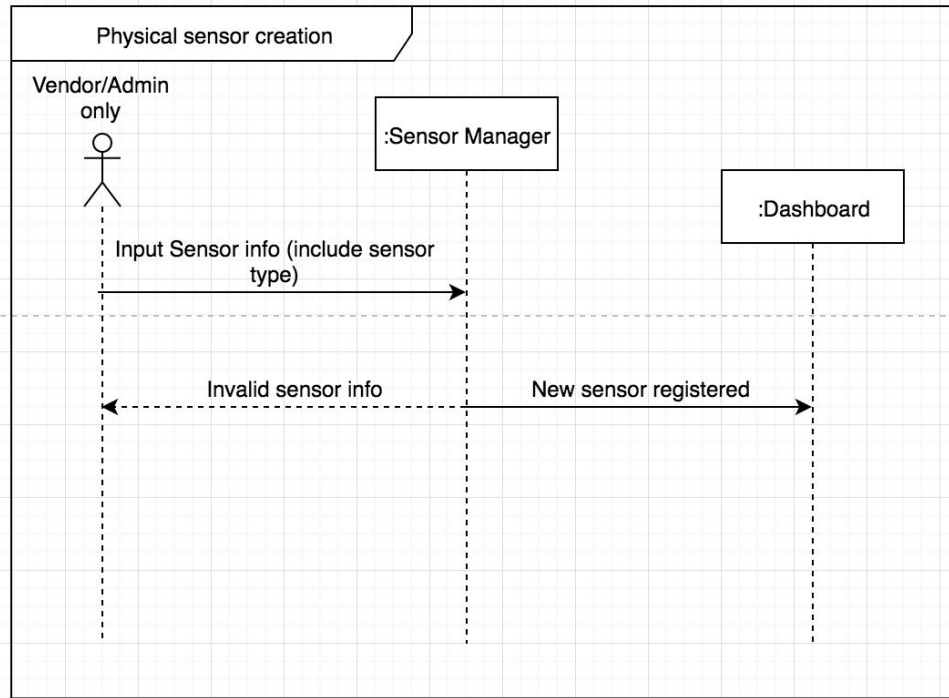


Figure 10.1: Physical sensor creation flow

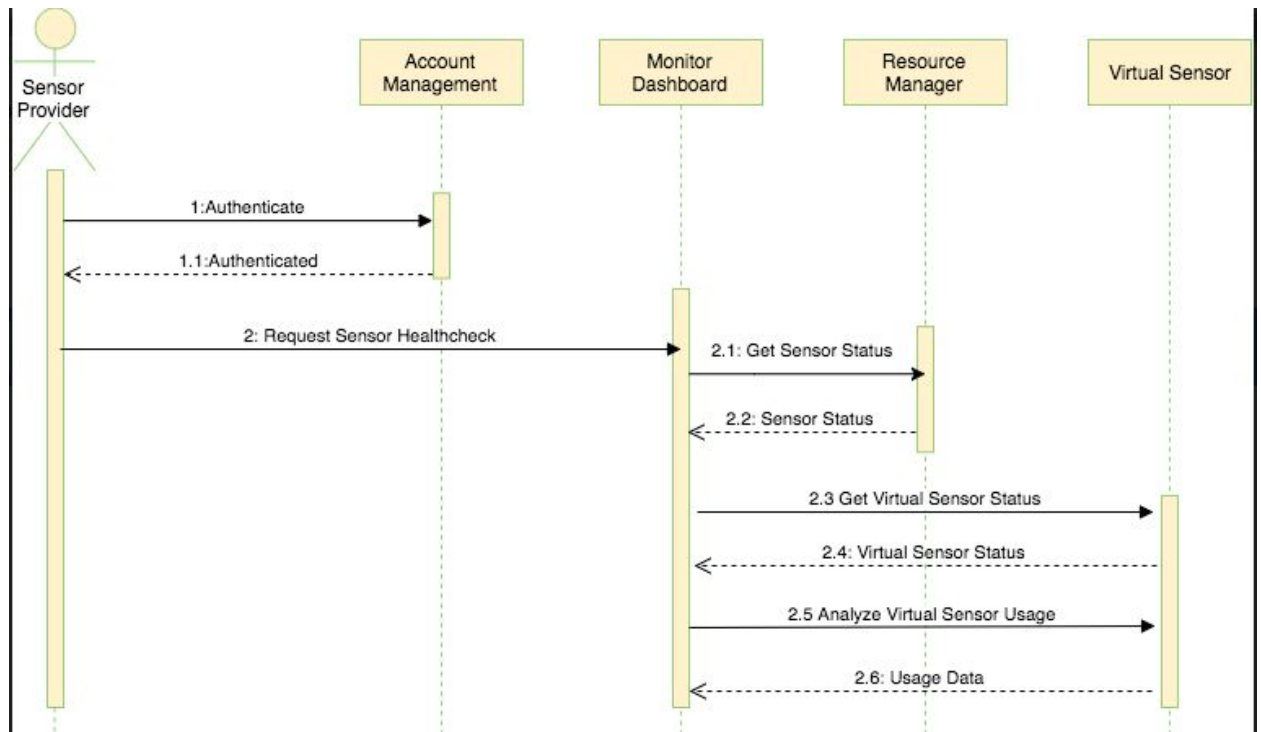
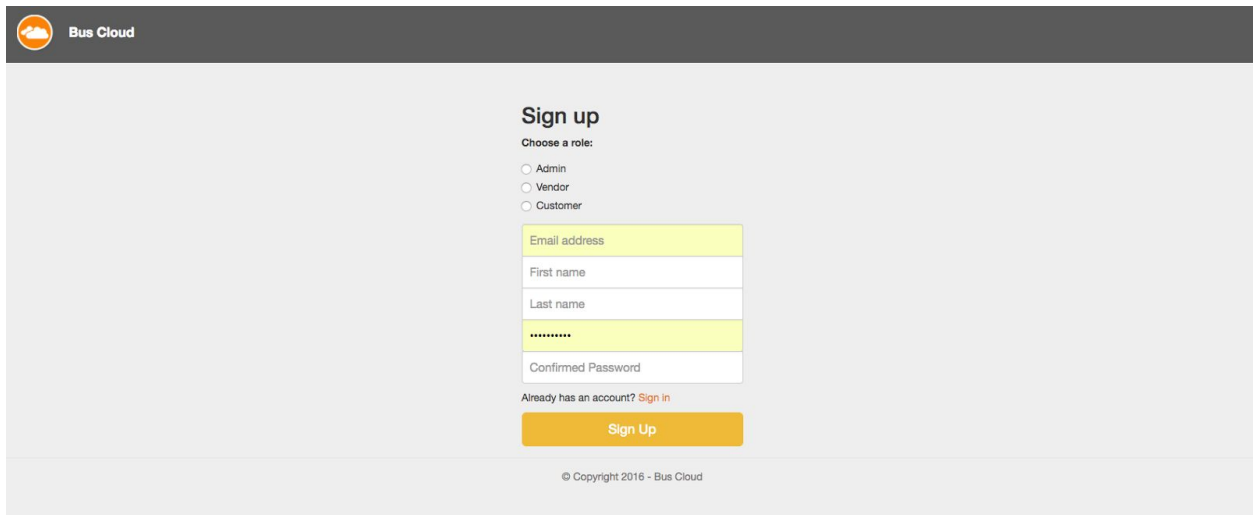


Figure 11.4: sensor monitoring flow

## 5. GUI DESIGN

### 5.1 Creating new Account Page



The sign up form is centered on a light gray background. It features a dark gray header with the 'Bus Cloud' logo and name. The form itself is white with a yellow border. It includes a title 'Sign up', a role selection section with radio buttons for Admin, Vendor, and Customer, and a series of input fields for Email address, First name, Last name, Password (masked with dots), and Confirmed Password. A link to 'Sign in' is provided for users who already have an account. A yellow 'Sign Up' button is at the bottom of the form. The footer contains the copyright notice '© Copyright 2016 - Bus Cloud'.

**Sign up**

Choose a role:

☐ Admin  
☐ Vendor  
☐ Customer

Email address

First name

Last name

\*\*\*\*\*

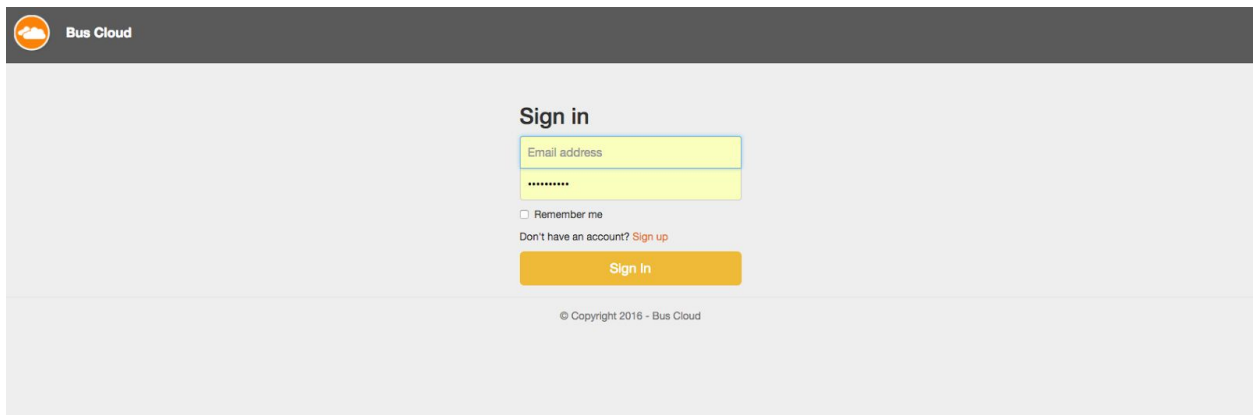
Confirmed Password

Already has an account? [Sign in](#)

**Sign Up**

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### 5.2 Login Page



The sign in form is centered on a light gray background. It features a dark gray header with the 'Bus Cloud' logo and name. The form itself is white with a yellow border. It includes a title 'Sign in', input fields for Email address and Password (masked with dots), a 'Remember me' checkbox, and a link to 'Sign up' for users who don't have an account. A yellow 'Sign In' button is at the bottom of the form. The footer contains the copyright notice '© Copyright 2016 - Bus Cloud'.

**Sign in**

Email address

\*\*\*\*\*

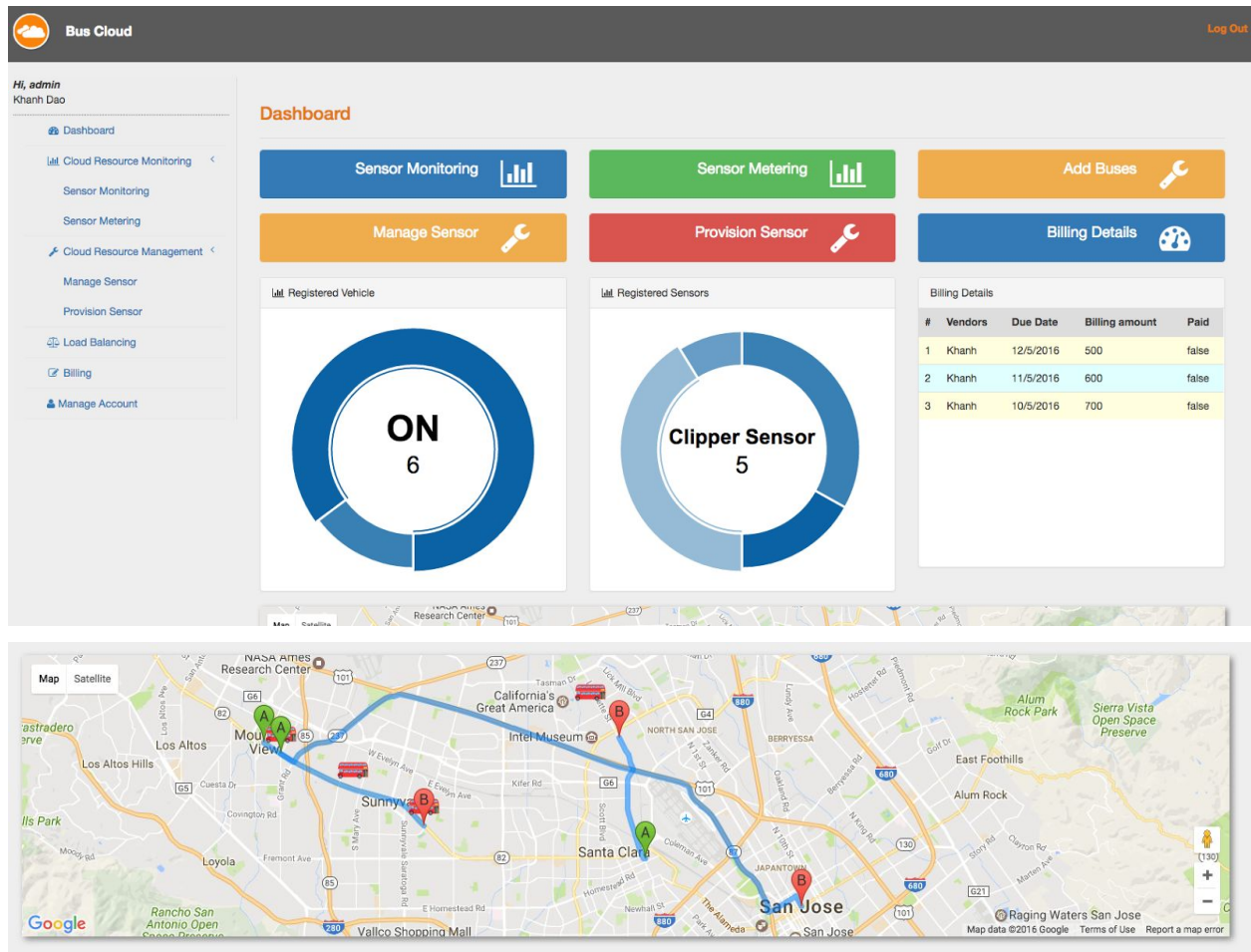
☐ Remember me

Don't have an account? [Sign up](#)

**Sign In**

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## 5.3 Dashboard page



## 5.4 Sensor Monitoring Page

Hi, admin  
Khanh Dao

Dashboard

Cloud Resource Monitoring

Sensor Monitoring

Sensor Metering

Cloud Resource Management

Manage Sensor

Provision Sensor

Load Balancing

Billing

Manage Account

Log Out

Sensor Monitoring

Here are sensors status details

#	Hub	M-Device	Route	Sensor	Type	State	Provider	Subscription Ratio	V-Sensor	State
1	Hub2	Bus 23	Santa Clara - San Jose	Location Sensor 3	Location	true	***-759fbd12197c	1 : 1	VLocationSensor1	true
2	Hub2	Bus 208	Santa Clara - San Jose	Clipper Sensor 208	Clipper	true	***-759fbd12197c	1 : 1	VClipperSensor1	true
3	Hub2	Bus 23	Santa Clara - San Jose	Location Sensor 3	Location	true	***-759fbd12197c	1 : 2	VLocationSensor1	false
4	Hub2	Bus 23	Santa Clara - San Jose	Location Sensor 3	Location	true	***-759fbd12197c	1 : 3	VLocationSensor2	true
5	Hub3	Bus 200	Fremont - San Jose	Clipper Sensor 200	Clipper	true	***-0a8e0bee8217	1 : 1	VClipperSensor200-1	true
6	Hub3	Bus 200	Fremont - San Jose	Temperature Sensor 200	Temperature	true	***-759fbd12197c	1 : 1	VTemperatureSensor200	false
7	Hub3	Bus 200	Fremont - San Jose	Clipper Sensor 200	Clipper	true	***-0a8e0bee8217	1 : 2	VClipperSensor200	true

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## 5.5 Sensor Metering Page

Hi, admin  
Khanh Dao

Dashboard

Cloud Resource Monitoring

Sensor Monitoring

Sensor Metering

Cloud Resource Management

Manage Sensor

Provision Sensor

Load Balancing

Billing

Manage Account

Log Out

Sensor Metering

Calculate sensor usage and price

#	Sensor	VSensor	Usage Data (GB)	From Date	End Date	SLA
1	Location Sensor 3	VLocationSensor1	600	8/1/2016	8/31/2016	premium
2	Location Sensor 3	VLocationSensor1	500	10/1/2016	10/31/2016	premium
3	Location Sensor 3	VLocationSensor1	450	11/1/2016	11/30/2016	premium
4	Location Sensor 3	VLocationSensor1	450	9/1/2016	9/30/2016	premium
5	Location Sensor 3	VLocationSensor2	650	8/1/2016	8/31/2016	normal
6	Location Sensor 3	VLocationSensor2	650	10/1/2016	10/31/2016	normal

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## 5.6 Manage Sensor Page

Bus Cloud

Log Out

Hi, admin  
Khanh Dao

Dashboard

Cloud Resource Monitoring

Sensor Monitoring

Sensor Metering

Cloud Resource Management

Manage Sensor

Provision Sensor

Load Balancing

Billing

Manage Account

Available Sensors

You are using the following sensors

Name	Type	Description	Storage	Status
Clipper Sensor 1	Clipper	Clipper Sensor 1	16G	On
Temperature Sensor 208	Temperature	Temperature Sensor 208	16G	On
Location Sensor 208	Location	Location Sensor 208	16G	Off
Speed Sensor 208	Speed	Speed Sensor 208	8G	On
Clipper Sensor 2	Clipper	Clipper Sensor 2	4G	On
sensor1	Location	my sensor	2G	Off
Clipper Sensor 208	Clipper	Clipper Sensor 208	8G	On
Temperature Sensor 200	Temperature	Temperature Sensor 200	16G	On
Location Sensor 3	Location	Location Sensor 3	4G	On
Clipper Sensor 208-1	Clipper	Clipper Sensor 208-1	4G	Off
Location Sensor 1	Location	Location Sensor 1	8G	On
Clipper Sensor 200	Clipper	Clipper Sensor 200	8G	On

Create Sensor

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## 5.7 Provision Sensor Page

Bus Cloud

Log Out

Hi, admin  
Khanh Dao

Dashboard

Cloud Resource Monitoring

Sensor Monitoring

Sensor Metering

Cloud Resource Management

Manage Sensor

Provision Sensor

Load Balancing

Billing

Manage Account

Create Sensor

Create a new sensor with pre-configured type provided by app

Sensor Name

Sensor name

Sensor Description

Sensor description

Select sensor type:

Select storage type:

Select a bus:

Create Sensor

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## 5.8 Manage Virtual Sensor Page

The screenshot shows the 'Manage Virtual Sensor' page in the Bus Cloud interface. The header includes the 'Bus Cloud' logo and a 'Log Out' button. The left sidebar shows the user 'Hi, customer Khanh Dao' and a navigation menu with options: Dashboard, Cloud Resource Monitoring, Sensor Metering, Cloud Resource Management, Manage VSensor, Provision VSensor, Billing, and Manage Account. The main content area is titled 'Available Virtual Sensors' and states 'You are using the following virtual sensors'. It contains a table with the following data:

Name	Type	Description	Storage	Status
VLocationSensor1	Location	VLocationSensor1	8G	On
VClipperSensor1	Clipper	VClipperSensor1	4G	On
VTemperatureSensor200	Temperature	VTemperatureSensor200	4G	Off
VLocationSensor1	Location	VLocationSensor1	8G	Off
VLocationSensor2	Location	VLocationSensor2	16G	On

Below the table is a 'Create Virtual Sensor' button. At the bottom of the page, there is a copyright notice: '© Copyright 2016 - Bus Cloud'.

## 5.9 Provision Virtual Sensor Page

The screenshot shows the 'Provision Virtual Sensor' page in the Bus Cloud interface. The header includes the 'Bus Cloud' logo and a 'Log Out' button. The left sidebar shows the user 'Hi, customer Khanh Dao' and a navigation menu with options: Dashboard, Cloud Resource Monitoring, Sensor Metering, Cloud Resource Management, Manage VSensor, Provision VSensor, Billing, and Manage Account. The main content area is titled 'Create Virtual Sensor' and states 'Create a new sensor with pre-configured type provided by app'. It contains a form with the following fields:

- Sensor Name:** A text input field with placeholder text 'Sensor name'.
- Sensor Description:** A text input field with placeholder text 'Sensor description'.
- Select sensor type:** A dropdown menu.
- Select SLA type:** A dropdown menu.
- Select storage type:** A dropdown menu.
- Select a bus:** A dropdown menu.

At the bottom of the form is a 'Create Sensor' button.

## 5.10 Billing Page

Hi, admin  
Khanh Dao

Dashboard

Cloud Resource Monitoring

Sensor Monitoring

Sensor Metering

Cloud Resource Management

Manage Sensor

Provision Sensor

Load Balancing

Billing

Manage Account

Bus Cloud

Log Out

Hi, admin  
Khanh Dao

Dashboard

Cloud Resource Monitoring

Sensor Monitoring

Sensor Metering

Cloud Resource Management

Manage Sensor

Provision Sensor

Load Balancing

Billing

Manage Account

Billings

View your billings history as below

#	Start Date	End Date	Due Date	Amount(\$)	Paid
1	11/1/2016	11/30/2016	12/5/2016	\$500	false
2	10/1/2016	10/30/2016	11/5/2016	\$600	false
3	9/1/2016	9/30/2016	10/5/2016	\$700	false

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## 5.11 Load Balancing Page

Hi, admin  
Khanh Dao

Dashboard

Cloud Resource Monitoring

Sensor Monitoring

Sensor Metering

Cloud Resource Management

Manage Sensor

Provision Sensor

Load Balancing

Billing

Manage Account

Bus Cloud

Log Out

Hi, admin  
Khanh Dao

Dashboard

Cloud Resource Monitoring

Sensor Monitoring

Sensor Metering

Cloud Resource Management

Manage Sensor

Provision Sensor

Load Balancing

Billing

Manage Account

Load Balancing

Load Balancing Details

Type	Details
Server Port 1	8001
Server Port 2	8002
# Of Request on Server 1	4
# Of Request on Server 2	4

Recent request

#	URL
1	ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/accounts/27868021-e4ba-4a11-bb1e-06dee40d1583
2	ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8002/api/sensors
3	ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8002/api/routes
4	ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/hosts_status
5	ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/billings
6	ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/hosts_location
7	ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8002/api/accounts/27868021-e4ba-4a11-bb1e-06dee40d1583
8	ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8002/api/loadbalance

## 5.12 Manage User Account Page

The screenshot shows the 'Manage Account' page in the Bus Cloud interface. The sidebar on the left contains the following links: Dashboard, Cloud Resource Monitoring (with a sub-menu for Sensor Monitoring and Sensor Metering), Cloud Resource Management (with sub-menus for Manage Sensor and Provision Sensor), Load Balancing, Billing, and Manage Account. The main content area is titled 'Manage Account' and 'Manage your account information'. It contains the following fields: Email address (kadmin@test.com), Password (masked with dots), Confirmed Password (masked with dots), First name (Khanh), and Last name (Dao). An 'Update Account' button is at the bottom. The footer indicates '© Copyright 2016 - Bus Cloud'.

## 6. API Design

### 6.1 Account Manager

Action	User registration
URI	{host_name}/api/accounts
HTTP Method	POST
Headers	<pre>{   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8", }</pre>
Body	<pre>{   firstName: &lt;first_name&gt;,   lastName: &lt;last_name&gt;,   email: &lt;email&gt;,   password: &lt;password&gt;,   roles: vendor admin customer }</pre>

<b>Return success (data + statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 201 OK  <pre>{   id: &lt;user_id&gt;,   firstName: &lt;first_name&gt;,   lastName: &lt;last_name&gt;,   email: &lt;email&gt;,   password: &lt;password&gt;,   roles: vendor admin customer }</pre>
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 500 Server Error -- Fail to fetch data HTTP/1.1 404 User already exist -- Fail to fetch data

<b>Action</b>	User login
<b>URI</b>	{host_name}/api/login
<b>HTTP Method</b>	POST
<b>Headers</b>	<pre>{   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8", }</pre>
<b>Body</b>	<pre>{   email: &lt;email&gt;,   password: &lt;plain_password&gt; }</pre>
<b>Return success (data + statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 200 OK  <pre>{   id: &lt;user_id&gt;,   firstName: &lt;first_name&gt;,   lastName: &lt;last_name&gt;,   email: &lt;email&gt;,   password: &lt;password&gt;, }</pre>

	<pre>     roles: vendor admin customer   } </pre>
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 404 User already exist -- Fail to fetch data

<b>Action</b>	User edit profile
<b>URI</b>	{host_name}/api/accounts/:id
<b>HTTP Method</b>	PUT
<b>Headers</b>	<pre> {   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8", } </pre>
<b>Body</b>	<pre> {   firstName: &lt;first_name&gt;,   lastName: &lt;last_name&gt;,   email: &lt;email&gt;,   password: &lt;password&gt; } </pre>
<b>Return success (data + statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 500 Server Error

## 6.2 Payment Manager

<b>Action</b>	Register payment
<b>URI</b>	{host_name}/api/payment

<b>HTTP Method</b>	POST
<b>Headers</b>	<pre>{   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8",   u: &lt;user_id&gt; }</pre>
<b>Body</b>	<pre>{   card_number: &lt;card_number&gt;,   card_owner: &lt;card_onwer&gt;,   expiration_date: &lt;expiration_date&gt;,   address: &lt;address&gt;,   zip: &lt;zip&gt;,   state: &lt;state&gt; }</pre>
<b>Return success (data + statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 201 OK
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 500 Server Error

## 6.3 Bus (Host) Manager

<b>Action</b>	Get All Buses (per users)
<b>URI</b>	{host_name}/api/hosts
<b>HTTP Method</b>	GET
<b>Headers</b>	<pre>{   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8",   u: &lt;user_id&gt; }</pre>
<b>Return success (data</b>	HTTP/1.1 200 OK

<b>+ statusCode)</b>	<pre>[{   id: &lt;bus_id&gt;,   name: &lt;bus_name&gt;,   description: &lt;bus_description&gt;,   ip: &lt;ip&gt;   status: &lt;status&gt; }, ...]</pre>
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 500 Server Error

<b>Action</b>	Create Bus
<b>URI</b>	{host_name}/api/host
<b>HTTP Method</b>	POST
<b>Headers</b>	<pre>{   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8",   u: &lt;user_id&gt; }</pre>
<b>Body</b>	<pre>{   name: &lt;bus_name&gt;,   description: &lt;bus_description&gt; }</pre>
<b>Return success (data + statusCode)</b>	<p>HTTP/1.1 201 OK</p> <pre>{   id: &lt;bus_id&gt;,   name: &lt;bus_name&gt;,   description: &lt;bus_description&gt;,   ip: &lt;ip&gt;   status: &lt;status&gt; }</pre>
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 500 Server Error

<b>Action</b>	Delete Bus
<b>URI</b>	{host_name}/api/host/:id
<b>HTTP Method</b>	DELETE
<b>Headers</b>	<pre>{   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8",   u: &lt;user_id&gt; }</pre>
<b>Return success (data + statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 500 Server Error

## 6.4 Routes Manager

<b>Action</b>	Get All Sensors (per users)
<b>URI</b>	{host_name}/api/routes
<b>HTTP Method</b>	GET
<b>Headers</b>	<pre>{   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8",   u: &lt;user_id&gt; }</pre>
<b>Return success (data + statusCode)</b>	<p>HTTP/1.1 200 OK</p> <pre>[{   id: &lt;route_id&gt;,   src_latitude: &lt;src_latitude&gt;,   src_longitude: &lt;src_longitude&gt;, }</pre>



	<pre> dest_latitude: &lt;dest_latitude&gt;, dest_longitude: &lt;dest_longitude&gt;, description: &lt;description&gt;, url: &lt;url&gt; }, ...] </pre>
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 500 Server Error

<b>Action</b>	Get All Sensors (per users)
<b>URI</b>	{host_name}/api/sensors
<b>HTTP Method</b>	GET
<b>Headers</b>	<pre> {   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8",   u: &lt;user_id&gt; } </pre>
<b>Return success (data + statusCode)</b>	<p>HTTP/1.1 200 OK</p> <pre> [   {     id: &lt;sensor_id&gt;,     type: &lt;sensor_type&gt;,     storages: &lt;sensor_storages&gt;,     name: &lt;sensor_name&gt;,     description: &lt;sensor_description&gt;,     host_id: &lt;host_id&gt;     status: &lt;status&gt;   }, ...] </pre>
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 500 Server Error

<b>Action</b>	Create Sensor
<b>URI</b>	{host_name}/api/sensors

<b>HTTP Method</b>	POST
<b>Headers</b>	<pre>{   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8",   u: &lt;user_id&gt; }</pre>
<b>Body</b>	<pre>{   type: &lt;sensor_type&gt;,   storages: &lt;sensor_storages&gt;,   name: &lt;sensor_name&gt;,   description: &lt;sensor_description&gt;,   host_id: &lt;host_id&gt;   status: &lt;status&gt; }</pre>
<b>Return success (data + statusCode)</b>	<p>HTTP/1.1 201 OK</p> <pre>{   id: &lt;sensor_id&gt;,   type: &lt;sensor_type&gt;,   storages: &lt;sensor_storages&gt;,   name: &lt;sensor_name&gt;,   description: &lt;sensor_description&gt;,   host_id: &lt;host_id&gt;   status: &lt;status&gt; }</pre>
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 500 Server Error

<b>Action</b>	Delete Sensor
<b>URI</b>	{host_name}/api/sensors/:id
<b>HTTP Method</b>	DELETE
<b>Headers</b>	<pre>{   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8", }</pre>

	<pre>       u: &lt;user_id&gt;     } </pre>
<b>Return success (data + statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 500 Server Error

## 6.5 Virtual Sensors Manager

<b>Action</b>	Get All Virtual Sensors (per users)
<b>URI</b>	{host_name}/api/vsensors
<b>HTTP Method</b>	GET
<b>Headers</b>	<pre> {   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8",   u: &lt;user_id&gt; } </pre>
<b>Return success (data + statusCode)</b>	<p>HTTP/1.1 200 OK</p> <pre> {   "data": [{     "Sensor": &lt;sensor_obj&gt;,     "VirtualSensor": &lt;vsensor_obj&gt;   }],   "metadata": {     "clipper": &lt;vsensor_clipper_count&gt;,     "location": &lt;vsensor_location_count&gt;,     "speed": &lt;vsensor_speed_count&gt;,     "temperature": &lt;vsensor_temperature_count&gt;   } } </pre>
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 500 Server Error

<b>Action</b>	Create Virtual Sensor
<b>URI</b>	{host_name}/api/vsensors
<b>HTTP Method</b>	POST
<b>Headers</b>	<pre>{   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8",   u: &lt;user_id&gt; }</pre>
<b>Body</b>	<pre>{   type: &lt;vsensor_type&gt;,   storages: &lt;vsensor_storages&gt;,   name: &lt;vsensor_name&gt;,   description: &lt;vsensor_description&gt;,   host_id: &lt;host_id&gt;,   sla_id: &lt;sla_id&gt; }</pre>
<b>Return success (data + statusCode)</b>	<p>HTTP/1.1 201 OK</p> <pre>{   id: &lt;vsensor_id&gt;,   type: &lt;vsensor_type&gt;,   storages: &lt;vsensor_storages&gt;,   name: &lt;vsensor_name&gt;,   description: &lt;vsensor_description&gt;,   host_id: &lt;host_id&gt;,   sla_id: &lt;sla_id&gt;,   status: &lt;status&gt; }</pre>
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 500 Server Error

## 6.6 Monitor

<b>Action</b>	Sensor monitoring (for admin only)
<b>URI</b>	{host_name}/api/monitor/statistics
<b>HTTP Method</b>	GET
<b>Headers</b>	<pre>{   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8",   u: &lt;user_id&gt; }</pre>
<b>Return success (data + statusCode)</b>	<p>HTTP/1.1 200 OK</p> <pre>[{   Sensor: {     Host: {       Route: {},       SensorHub: {}     },     ...   }   VirtualSensor: {...} }, ...]</pre>
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 500 Server Error

## 6.7 Metering (Usage)

<b>Action</b>	Sensor metering
<b>URI</b>	{host_name}/api/usage
<b>HTTP Method</b>	GET
<b>Headers</b>	<pre>{   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8",   u: &lt;user_id&gt; }</pre>

<b>Return success (data + statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 200 OK  <pre>[{   TransactionManager: {     SLA: &lt;SLA_object&gt;,     Sensor: &lt;Sensor_object&gt;,     VirtualSensor: &lt;VirtualSensor_object&gt;   },   data: &lt;amount_data_usage&gt;,   fromDate: &lt;from_date&gt;,   endDate: &lt;end_date&gt; }, ...]</pre>
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 500 Server Error

### Get Status (ON/OFF) Vehicle

<b>Action</b>	Get All Sensors (per users)
<b>URI</b>	{host_name}/api/status
<b>HTTP Method</b>	GET
<b>Headers</b>	<pre>{   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8",   u: &lt;user_id&gt; }</pre>
<b>Return success (data + statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 200 OK  <pre>{   "active": "4",   "inactive": "3" }</pre>
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 500 Server Error

## Get Count of all Sensors

<b>Action</b>	Get All Sensors (per users)
<b>URI</b>	{host_name}/api/sensors
<b>HTTP Method</b>	GET
<b>Headers</b>	<pre>{   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8",   u: &lt;user_id&gt; }</pre>
<b>Return success (data + statusCode)</b>	<p>HTTP/1.1 200 OK</p> <pre>{   "location": "6",   "clipper": "3",   "speed": "45",   "temperature": "27" }</pre>
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 500 Server Error

## Get Admin Billing information

<b>Action</b>	Get All Sensors (per users)
<b>URI</b>	{host_name}/api/billing
<b>HTTP Method</b>	GET
<b>Headers</b>	<pre>{   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8",   u: &lt;user_id&gt; }</pre>

<b>Return success (data + statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 200 OK  <pre>[   {     "userid": "user1",     "amount": "200",     "ispaid": "yes",     "date": "01/01/2016"   },   {     "userid": "user2",     "amount": "600",     "ispaid": "no",     "date": "01/02/2016"   } ]</pre>
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 500 Server Error

## 6.8 Get Billing information per month

<b>Action</b>	Get All Sensors (per users)
<b>URI</b>	{host_name}/api/billamount
<b>HTTP Method</b>	GET
<b>Headers</b>	<pre>{   Content-Type: "application/json, charset=utf-8",   u: &lt;user_id&gt; }</pre>
<b>Return success (data + statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 200 OK  <pre>[{   "a": "200.00",   "y": "January" }, {   "a": "300.00",</pre>



	<pre>         "y": "February"       }     ]   } }</pre>
<b>Return failure (statusCode)</b>	HTTP/1.1 500 Server Error

## 8. Mobile sensor cloud system services

Services	Description
Mobile Sensor Network as a Service	This service allow users to register, configure, and manage different types of sensor networks (sensor clusters) (or mobile sensor clusters). (connectivity between sensor -> sensor cluster)
Mobile Sensor as a Service	Perform on-demand automatic provision of different sensor clusters with static or dynamic connectivity
Mobile Sensor cloud resources Monitoring	Monitor our provisioned sensors , Display the data values and their availability
Mobile Sensor Data as a Service	Provide Database Storage (S3) for storing the Sensor Data in Cloud
SEaaS (Sensor Event as a Service)	Change in the Sensor Event is reported.

### 8.1 Deploy Application to EC2

#### 1. Create new EC2 instance

	i-0b49fb959cf569670	t2.micro	us-west-2b	 running	 2/2 checks ...	None	 ec2-54-214-209-167.us...	54.214.2...
---	---------------------	----------	------------	---	--	------	--	-------------

#### 2. Install NodeJS and NPM in your ubuntu, also install git

```

sudo apt-get install nodejs
sudo npm install npm -g
```

### 3. Configure port 80 to route to port 8080 with the following command

```
sudo iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp --dport 80 -j REDIRECT --to 8080
```

### 4. Install “npm forever” with the command below

```
npm i forever -g
```

### 5. Run application

```
forever start index.js 8001 & forever start index.js 8002 & forever start index.js 8003 & forever start load-balancer.js 8080
```

### 6. Monitor (load balance on 3 ports)

```
String with API...
Listing to port 8082
[ 'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/login',
  'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8002/api/login',
  'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/accounts/27868021-e4ba-4a11-bb1e-06dee40d1583',
  'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/sensors',
  'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/hosts_status',
  'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8002/api/billings' ]
/api/routes
String with API...
Listing to port 8081
[ 'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/login',
  'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8002/api/login',
  'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/accounts/27868021-e4ba-4a11-bb1e-06dee40d1583',
  'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/sensors',
  'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/hosts_status',
  'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8002/api/billings',
  'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/routes' ]
/api/hosts_location
String with API...
Listing to port 8081
[ 'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/login',
  'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8002/api/login',
  'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/accounts/27868021-e4ba-4a11-bb1e-06dee40d1583',
  'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/sensors',
  'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/hosts_status',
  'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8002/api/billings',
  'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/routes',
  'ec2-54-214-209-167.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:8001/api/hosts_location' ]

==> /home/ubuntu/.forever/AP3y.log <==
Executing (default): SELECT 'id', 'email', 'firstName', 'lastName', 'password', 'roles', 'createdAt', 'updatedAt' FROM 'Users' AS 'Users' WHERE 'Users'.id = '27868021-e4ba-4a11-bb1e-06dee40d1583';
Executing (default): SELECT 'Billings'.id, 'Billings'.userId, 'Billings'.startDate, 'Billings'.endDate, 'Billings'.dueDate, 'Billings'.amount, 'Billings'.isPaid, 'User'.id AS 'User.id', 'User'.email AS 'User.email', 'User'.firstName AS 'User.firstName', 'User'.lastName AS 'User.lastName', 'User'.password AS 'User.password', 'User'.roles AS 'User.roles', 'User'.createdAt AS 'User.r.createdAt', 'User'.updatedAt AS 'User.updatedAt' FROM 'Billings' AS 'Billings' LEFT OUTER JOIN 'Users' AS 'User' ON 'Billings'.userId = 'User'.id;

==> /home/ubuntu/.forever/Jb74.log <==
Executing (default): SELECT 'id', 'email', 'firstName', 'lastName', 'password', 'roles', 'createdAt', 'updatedAt' FROM 'Users' AS 'Users' WHERE 'Users'.id = '27868021-e4ba-4a11-bb1e-06dee40d1583';
Executing (default): SELECT 'id', 'email', 'firstName', 'lastName', 'password', 'roles', 'createdAt', 'updatedAt' FROM 'Users' AS 'Users' WHERE 'Users'.id = '27868021-e4ba-4a11-bb1e-06dee40d1583';
Executing (default): SELECT 'id', 'email', 'firstName', 'lastName', 'password', 'roles', 'createdAt', 'updatedAt' FROM 'Users' AS 'Users' WHERE 'Users'.id = '27868021-e4ba-4a11-bb1e-06dee40d1583';
Executing (default): SELECT 'id', 'src_latitude', 'src_longitude', 'dest_latitude', 'dest_longitude', 'description', 'url' FROM 'Routes' AS 'Routes';
Executing (default): SELECT 'LocationSensors'.id, 'LocationSensors'.sensor_id, 'LocationSensors'.latitude, 'LocationSensors'.longitude, 'LocationSensors'.timestamp, 'Sensor'.id AS 'Sensor.id', 'Sensor'.type AS 'Sensor.type', 'Sensor'.status AS 'Sensor.status', 'Sensor'.name AS 'Sensor.name', 'Sensor'.description AS 'Sensor.description', 'Sensor'.storages AS 'Sensor.storages', 'Sensor'.provider_id AS 'Sensor.provider_id', 'Sensor'.host_id AS 'Sensor.host_id', 'Sensor'.created_at AS 'Sensor.created_at', 'Sensor'.updated_at AS 'Sensor.updated_at', 'Sensor.Host'.id AS 'Sensor.Host.id', 'Sensor.Host'.creator_id AS 'Sensor.Host.creator_id', 'Sensor.Host'.name AS 'Sensor.Host.name', 'Sensor.Host'.description AS 'Sensor.Host.description', 'Sensor.Host'.status AS 'Sensor.Host.status', 'Sensor.Host'.ip AS 'Sensor.Host.ip', 'Sensor.Host'.sensorhub_id AS 'Sensor.Host.sensorhub_id', 'Sensor.Host'.route_id AS 'Sensor.Host.route_id', 'Sensor.Host'.created_at AS 'Sensor.Host.created_at', 'Sensor.Host'.updated_at AS 'Sensor.Host.updated_at' FROM 'LocationSensors' AS 'LocationSensors' LEFT OUTER JOIN 'Sensors' AS 'Sensor' ON 'LocationSensors'.sensor_id = 'Sensor'.id INNER JOIN 'Hosts' AS 'Sensor.Host' ON 'Sensor.Host.id' = 'Sensor.Host.id' AND 'Sensor.Host'.status = true;
Executing (default): SELECT 'id', 'type', 'status', 'name', 'description', 'storages', 'provider_id', 'host_id', 'created_at', 'updated_at' FROM 'Sensors' AS 'Sensors';
Executing (default): SELECT 'id', 'creator_id', 'name', 'description', 'status', 'ip', 'sensorhub_id', 'route_id', 'created_at', 'updated_at' FROM 'Hosts' AS 'Hosts';

==> /home/ubuntu/.forever/j9YN.log <==
/images/bus.png
Not API Path...
Listing to port 8083
```

## 9. COMPONENTS TESTING

## 10. TECHNOLOGY SELECTION AND USAGE

- MySQL

- NodeJS
  - Sequelize
  - Express
  - bcrypt
  - csrf-crypto
  - http-proxy
- Handlebar
- Angular
- Bootstrap UI
- AWS Cloud Management

## 11. IMPLEMENTATIONS

### 11.1 Development Plan

#	Milestone	Due	Assignee	Progress	Status
1	Build high level system design	Oct 21st			
	Define Objective & scope				
	Brainstorm system components				
	Develop Infrastructure design				
	Develop Component design				
	Brainstorm & define system services				
	Finalize equipment & tool to develop project application				
2	Prepare for environment				
	Development env				
	Deployment env				
3	Component Design and Development	Nov 4th			
	Design Component functions (function partition/process/algorithm)				
	Design Component API				
	Design Component Logic (class diagram)				

	Design Component GUI (GUI layout and operation flow)				
	Develop prototype for component				
	Demo & gather feedbacks				
4	Final Development & Presentation	Dec 9th			
	Brainstorm for modification ideas based on feedbacks				
	Upgrade application				
	Testing				
	Cosmetic update for UI and refactor code				
	Compose presentation slides				

## 10. CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORKS

## 11. REFERENCES

- <http://www.lauradhamilton.com/how-to-set-up-a-nodejs-web-server-on-amazon-ec2>
- <https://github.com/sequelize/sequelize>