

IAS Group 2

App packaging:

Steps:

- End user logs in
- They see available apps on the platform
- Select an app
- Select required sensors, validated by config.json
- Select scheduling properties
- Selected sensors gets stored in the db for this app instance (as multiple instances of the same app can be run)
- Platform runs/schedules it

The app developer submits the app.zip(contains the code along with bindings.json) and the config.json.

Package files:

- App.zip
- Config.json
- Sched_info.json (when end user gives scheduling info)

Workflow when end user triggers the application:

id	uuid	app_id	uuid	instance_id	uuid	schedule_info	json	sensor_binding	json	location	text
d9e750a4-3589-40ba-8634-359d067e40		10e98a9c-3910-400d-8f87-4972dfafc9bd		c729a2f8-766b-40a8-beaa-6bc9aceab0		{ "start_date": "2023-04-19T18:30:00.000Z"		{ "Buzzer": [], "Humidity": [], "Lamp": ["957e19		H-205	
3b567931-901b-425f-b6f6-11791b09f195		10e98a9c-3910-400d-8f87-4972dfafc9bd		524403c7-e58f-4e40-8aed-305eb819640		{ "start_date": "2023-04-19T18:30:00.000Z"		{ "Buzzer": [], "Humidity": [], "Lamp": ["957e19		H-205	
dd6c774e-5011-48ec-8cbe-396d4f89f079		10e98a9c-3910-400d-8f87-4972dfafc9bd		6a5375b2-0b35-441b-8b17-9582b6f1ef9b		{ "start_date": "2023-04-19T18:30:00.000Z"		{ "Buzzer": [], "Humidity": [], "Lamp": ["957e19		H-205	
7a87456c-10aa-4ad7-9bbf-aec61ef6661c		10e98a9c-3910-400d-8f87-4972dfafc9bd		c2f1a4ea-ae0c-4c4b-9c24-360d2a75570e		{ "start_date": "2023-04-19T18:30:00.000Z"		{ "Buzzer": [], "Humidity": [], "Lamp": ["957e19		H-205	
b7d95e22-65e6-4e2d-afbb-3d457707b37		10e98a9c-3910-400d-8f87-4972dfafc9bd		29a626c9-e847-45d0-a8cd-71276c63d87f		{ "start_date": "2023-04-19T18:30:00.000Z"		{ "Buzzer": [], "Humidity": [], "Lamp": ["957e19		H-205	
292673b9-90bb-46e0-9771-d8a8ee85b7f		10e98a9c-3910-400d-8f87-4972dfafc9bd		52332028-03d6-4768-a926-a8c699562fd		{ "start_date": "2023-04-19T18:30:00.000Z"		{ "Buzzer": [], "Humidity": [], "Lamp": ["957e19		H-205	
c1170e6-94ed-4dfd-9ff5-c4547bc7f15b		10e98a9c-3910-400d-8f87-4972dfafc9bd		c125fd7e-bbcf-4501-9f45-3728076da914		{ "start_date": "2023-04-19T18:30:00.000Z"		{ "Buzzer": [], "Humidity": [], "Lamp": ["957e19		H-205	
c4679596-6937-41ce-923f-d6b789fced60		10e98a9c-3910-400d-8f87-4972dfafc9bd		d506d3f3-6df2-4f66-8c89-8f5b77946cde		{ "start_date": "2023-04-19T18:30:00.000Z"		{ "Buzzer": [], "Humidity": [], "Lamp": ["957e19		H-205	

1. The end user visits the platform and is presented with a list of applications available on the platform. The user then chooses an application and decides to run it. The user must first choose the location where they wish to run the application (there will be a geographical constraint - IIITH campus). The user then chooses if they want to schedule the application to run at a specific time or launch it now.
2. When the user selects the location, the sensor binding stage comes into play. When the application is launched by the deployer in the further steps and an instance of the application is created, the sensor instances are also initialized corresponding to the application instance.

3. The scheduling information is then sent to the platform manager and the same procedure is followed as the upload of an application. The platform manager forwards the scheduling json file to the scheduler.
4. The scheduler parses the json file and sends the app ID with the start flag to the deployer.
5. On receiving the app ID from the scheduler via kafka, the deployer requests the platform manager for the code corresponding to the ID. An instance of the application is created and stored in the Deployer DB and the state of the instance is set to init. The flow is then transferred to the load balancer, who is responsible for monitoring the worker VMs, where the applications are supposed to run. The DB is also updated with a pending state. The applications are containerized and run on the worker VM and on completion, the status is updated to completed.
6. In case the code accesses any sensor data through an API call, the request is routed to the sensor manager, who then fetches the relevant data from the OneM2M interface and provides it to the respective VM. This communication will take place via a kafka topic.
7. The application can also make use of the trigger manager to take action on their binded sensor. The trigger manager picks up this command and fetches the action file of the specific sensor. A request is then generated to OneM2M for a trigger response on a sensor to be taken place.