

PART: A

1. Totinity is an open source framework and SDK for building IOT applications.

IoTIVITY FEATURES:\* General:

- Core functionality is written in C for deployment.
- Binding available: Java, JavaScript.

\* Discovery & Connectivity

- Direct Device-to-Device
- Message Connectivity
- Supports ~~to~~ IPv4/IPv6 on all OS
- Supports bluetooth serial RFComm
- XMPP hidden connectivity.
- Bluetooth FDR

\* Resource Management:

- Resource model operation: GET, PUT, cancel, notification etc.
- CBOR encoding & Decoding.

\* Services:

- Soft Virtual Sensor Manager, Protocol Plugins, Things, Notification, Control.

\* Target: Generic Linux, Tizen, Yocto, Android

\* Source code is managed in Git-review Server.

PART: B

2a). This operation sets the value of a simple resource.  
In the sequence diagram given, the service provided is to turn on a light resource and set its brightness to 50%.

Steps:

1. The client application calls resource.put(attributeMap, callback) to set representation of resource.
2. client sdk internally calls the setResourceAttributes function to the client wrapper. using inProcClient.setResourceAttributes.
3. Sent PUT request to remote device.
4. The OCProcess() service reads the packet from the server and dispatches the request for the URI given.
5. The entity handler, in this case C++ API passes the results to the upper layer handler. The results are processed in the entity handler.
6. The entity in the upper layer by the app developer is invoked.
7. The entity returns success or failure as a response.
8. ~~Below~~ Steps 8, 9, 10 returns success response to lower layer from client.

11. Result is formatted and sent over network to client.
  12. The ocProcess() service reads results via the callback passed to ocDoResource.
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## 2b) Amazon EC2:

- EC2 : Elastic Compute Cloud.
- It is an infrastructure-as-a-service.
- A Web service that provides computing capacity in the form of VM's.

## Amazon's Autoscaling:

- Autoscaling allows automatically scaling Amazon EC2 capacity up or down according to user conditions.
- Autoscaling along with Amazon EC2 allows automatically scaling ~~and~~ the capacity up or down and increase the number of EC2 instances in the application during spikes in workload and scales down the capacity when workload is low or saves cost.
- The settings for Autoscaling group include maximum and minimum number of instances.

## 2c) WAMP:

- It is ideal for distributed, ~~multicast~~ multi-client and server applications.
- Such as multi-user driven business applications, sensor networks (IoT), MMOG's

### → CONCEPTS OF WAMP

1] Transport: Channel that connects two peers and is bidirectional. Default transport is WebSocket

2] Session: Conversation between 2 peers over a transport

3] transport. Roles of Client: [clients are peers].

→ Publisher: publishes event to the topic by Broker

→ Subscriber: Subscribes to these topics.

4] RPC Model client roles:

→ Caller: issues calls to remote procedures with call arguments

→ Callee: executes the procedures to which the caller issues the calls and returns the result.

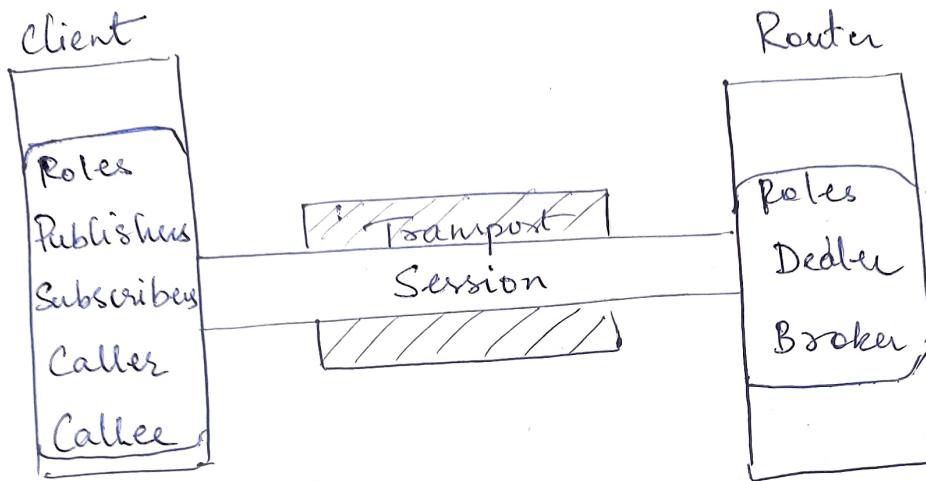
5] Router: Peers that perform generic calls.

→ Broker: Acts as a router and routes messages.

→ Dealer: Acts as a router and routes RPC calls.



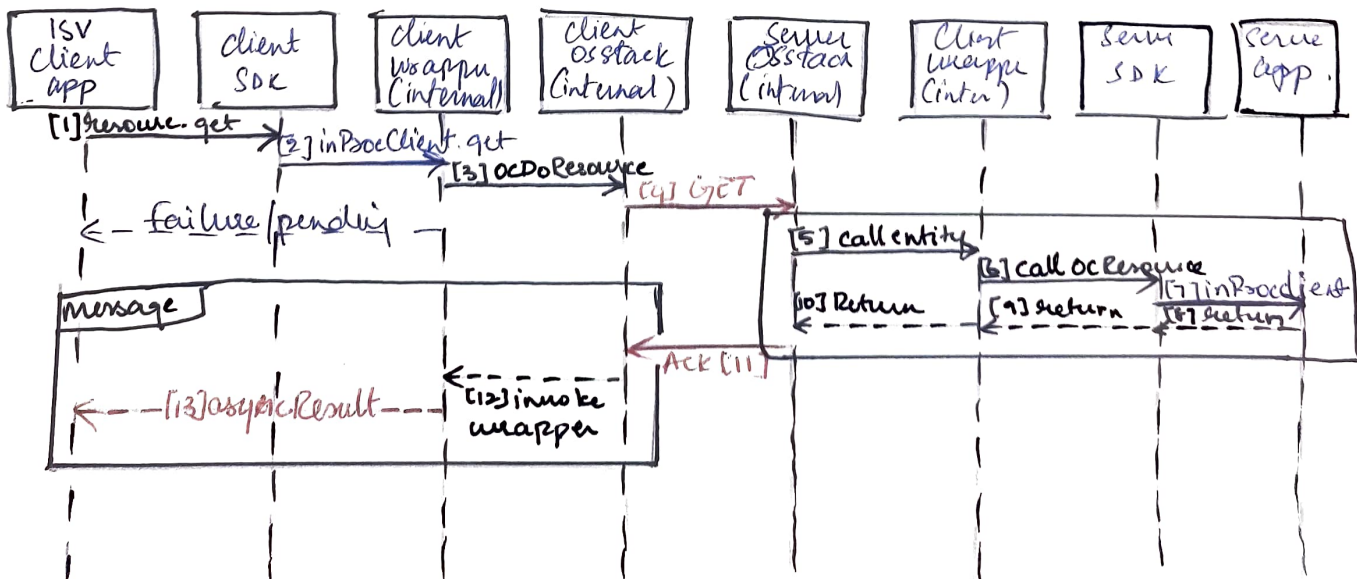
6) Application Code: Runs on the Client.



### PART : C .

3a) Querying Resource State: [GET]  
> fetches value of simple resource.

### SEQUENCE DIAGRAM:



## Steps:

1. The client application calls resource.get to retrieve a representation from the resource.
2. Call is marshalled in the stack (daemon).
3. The C API is called to dispatched the request.
4. CoAP is used as the transport, lower stack sends a GET request.
5. OCProcess() function receives request from socket.
6. C++ entity handler passes the payload on the server stack.
7. C++ SDK passes it to C++ handler with OCResource.
8. The handler returns the resource code to the SDK.
9. SDK marshals the result code to the C++ handler ~~CoAP protocol~~.
10. Entity handler returns result code to the CoAP.
11. CoAP protocol transports the result to client device.
12. Results are returned from OCDoResource callback.
13. Results are returned to the C++ client application AsyncResultCallback.

4a]. Program to launch an EC2 instance

```

import boto.ec2
from time import sleep

ACCESS_KEY = "enter access key"
SECRET_KEY = "enter secret key"

REGION = "us-east-1"
AMI_ID = "ami-00f89009"
EC2_KEY_HANDLE = "enter key handle"
INSTANCE_TYPE = "t1.micro"
SECGROUP_HANDLE = "default"

print "Connecting to EC2"
conn = boto.ec2.connect_to_region(REGION, aws_access_key_id = ACCESS_KEY,
                                   aws_secret_access_key = SECRET_KEY)

print "Launching instance with AMI-ID %s, with keypair %s" % (AMI_ID, EC2_KEY_HANDLE)
print "instance type %s, security group %s" % (INSTANCE_TYPE, SECGROUP_HANDLE)

//LAUNCH
reservation = conn.run_instances(image_id=AMI_ID,
                                  keyname=EC2_KEY_HANDLE,
                                  instance_type=INSTANCE_TYPE,
                                  security_group=[SECGROUP_HANDLE])

instance = reservation.instances[0]

print "Waiting for instances to be up & running"
status = instance.update()

while status == 'pending':
    sleep(10)
    status = instance.update()

```

```

if status == 'running':
    print("\n Instance is now running. Instance Details are: ")
    print "Instance size: " + str(instance.instance_type)
    print "Instance state: " + str(instance.state)
    print "Instance launch time: " + str(instance.launch_time)
    print "Instance public DNS: " + str(instance.public_dns_name)
    print "Instance private IP: " + str(instance.private_ip_address)

```

### Program to stop EC2 instance.

```

import boto.ec2
from time import sleep
ACCESS_KEY = "enter access key"
SECRET_KEY = "enter secret key"
REGION = "us-east-1"
print "Connecting..."
conn = boto.ec2.connect_to_region(REGION, aws_access_key_id = ACCESS_KEY,
                                   aws_secret_key = SECRET_KEY)

print "Getting all running instances"
reservation = conn.get_all_instances()
instance_id = instance_reservation[0].id

print "Stopping instance with ID: " + str(instance_id)
// STOP
conn.stop_instances(instance_ids = [instance_id])

status = instance.update()
while not status == 'stopped':
    sleep(10)
    status = instance.update()

print "Stopped Instance "

```