

QSense Sidecar Library  
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# Contents



# Chapter 1

## QSense Sidecar Library

### 1.1 Contents

- [Overview](#) Overview
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### 1.2 Overview

A standard C++ library for interacting with the Sidecar Event API. Developed for use on Arduino platform, but may be easily extended to work on other platforms.

### 1.3 Workflow

The general workflow for publishing an event to the Sidecar Event API is as follows:

- Initialise the QSense Sidecar Library ([Initialisation](#)).
- Create an instance of `qsense::Event`.
- Add instances of `qsense::Reading` to the event.
- Add any tag values to the event (tags are instances of `qsense::QString`).
- Create an instance of `qsense::net::SidecarClient`
- Publish the event using `qsense::net::SidecarClient::publish`

### 1.4 Initialisation

The QSense Sidecar Library needs some initialisation (from the Arduino sketch for instance). The accompanying sketch illustrates the recommended way of initialising the library.

- Initialise the library with the type of networking used by the device. Use the `qsense::net::initNetworkType(qsense::net::NetworkType )` function to indicate the type of network being used.

- Initialise the UUID engine with a proper MAC address (`qsense::UUID::init`). Official Arduino ethernet shields come with a MAC address labelled on the board. If using WiFi, the Arduino WiFi API allows lookup of the current MAC address. A stable and unique MAC address is essential for ensuring that UUID values generated (generates time based values) are truly universally unique.
- Initialise the Event API with the stream identifier, device UUID, and a default geographic `qsense::Location` (`qsense::Event::init`).
- Initialise the Sidecar library with the api key and secret used for authentication/authorisation (`qsense::net::↵ SidecarClient::init`).

## 1.5 Libraries

The only third-party library necessary is the Standard C++ Library.

- `Standard C++ Template Unit`

## Chapter 2

# Namespace Index

### 2.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all namespaces with brief descriptions:

<a href="#">qsense</a>	.....	??
<a href="#">qsense::hash</a>	.....	??
<a href="#">qsense::hash::base64</a>	.....	??
<a href="#">qsense::net</a>	.....	??





## Chapter 3

# Class Index

### 3.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

<a href="#">qsense::ByteOrder</a>	This class contains a number of static methods to convert between big-endian and little-endian integers of various sizes . . . . .	??
<a href="#">qsense::hash::Sha1::Context</a>	SHA1 context representation . . . . .	??
<a href="#">qsense::net::DateTime</a>	Represents current date/time. Seeds initially (and daily) from a network time service, and uses internal timer to represent a real-time clock . . . . .	??
<a href="#">qsense::Event</a>	A simple class that encapsulates an event sent to Sidecar. Events are holders for readings. Events can be serialised to JSON using the <a href="#">toString</a> method . . . . .	??
<a href="#">qsense::net::HttpClient</a>	A HTTP Client class for use with either ethernet or wifi. Before use, the client should be initialised with the network type used by the device ( <a href="#">qsense::net::initNetworkType</a> . . . . .	??
<a href="#">qsense::Location</a>	A simple representation of geographical location . . . . .	??
<a href="#">qsense::hash::MD5</a>	Class for generating <a href="#">MD5</a> hashes . . . . .	??
<a href="#">qsense::Reading</a>	A class that represents a single reading. Readings are added to an <a href="#">Event</a> . . . . .	??
<a href="#">qsense::hash::Sha1</a>	Class for hashing using SHA1 algorithm . . . . .	??
<a href="#">qsense::net::SidecarClient</a>	Class that encapsulates interactions with the Sidecar REST API . . . . .	??
<a href="#">qsense::UUID</a>	A class that represents a UUID/GUID . . . . .	??



## Chapter 4

# File Index

### 4.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

/Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/ByteOrder.h	??
/Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/Event.h	??
/Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/Location.h	??
/Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/QSense.h	??
/Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/Reading.h	??
/Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/UUID.h	??
/Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/hash/Base64.h	??
/Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/hash/MD5.h	??
/Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/hash/Sha1.h	??
/Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/net/DateTime.h	??
/Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/net/QHttpClient.h	??
/Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/net/SidecarClient.h	??



## Chapter 5

# Namespace Documentation

### 5.1 qsense Namespace Reference

#### Namespaces

- [hash](#)
- [net](#)

#### Classes

- class [ByteOrder](#)  
*This class contains a number of static methods to convert between big-endian and little-endian integers of various sizes.*
- class [Event](#)  
*A simple class that encapsulates an event sent to Sidecar. Events are holders for readings. Events can be serialised to JSON using the [toString](#) method.*
- class [Location](#)  
*A simple representation of geographical location.*
- class [Reading](#)  
*A class that represents a single reading. Readings are added to an [Event](#).*
- class [UUID](#)  
*A class that represents a UUID/GUID.*

#### Typedefs

- typedef std::string [QString](#)
- typedef unsigned char [Byte](#)

#### Functions

- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [Event](#) &event)  
*Serialise the specified event as JSON to the output stream.*
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [qsense::Location](#) &location)  
*Serialise the specified location to the output stream.*
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [qsense::Reading](#) &reading)  
*Serialise the reading as JSON to the output stream.*

### 5.1.1 Detailed Description

The namespace for the QSense Sidecar Library.

### 5.1.2 Typedef Documentation

#### 5.1.2.1 `typedef unsigned char qsense::Byte`

8-bit unsigned char

#### 5.1.2.2 `typedef std::string qsense::QString`

Not really necessary any more. Initially had it to use String class from Arduino library, but that never seems to work when used for hashing etc.

### 5.1.3 Function Documentation

#### 5.1.3.1 `std::ostream& qsense::operator<< ( std::ostream & os, const qsense::Location & location )`

Serialise the specified location to the output stream.

#### 5.1.3.2 `std::ostream& qsense::operator<< ( std::ostream & os, const qsense::Reading & reading )`

Serialise the reading as JSON to the output stream.

#### 5.1.3.3 `std::ostream& qsense::operator<< ( std::ostream & os, const Event & event )`

Serialise the specified event as JSON to the output stream.

## 5.2 `qsense::hash` Namespace Reference

### Namespaces

- [base64](#)

### Classes

- class [MD5](#)  
*Class for generating MD5 hashes.*
- class [Sha1](#)  
*Class for hashing using SHA1 algorithm.*

### 5.2.1 Detailed Description

Namespace for classes and functions that provide hashing support.

## 5.3 qsense::hash::base64 Namespace Reference

### Functions

- `int32_t` [encodeLength](#) (`int32_t len`)
- `int32_t` [encode](#) (`char *output`, `const char *input`, `int32_t inputLength`)
- `int32_t` [decodeLength](#) (`const char *code`)
- `int32_t` [decode](#) (`char *outputPlainText`, `const char *encoded`)

#### 5.3.1 Detailed Description

Namespace for functions that provide Base64 encoding/decoding support.

#### 5.3.2 Function Documentation

##### 5.3.2.1 `int32_t qsense::hash::base64::decode ( char * outputPlainText, const char * encoded )`

Decode into outputPlainText the encoded contents

##### 5.3.2.2 `int32_t qsense::hash::base64::decodeLength ( const char * code )`

Use to specify size of output array to decode into

##### 5.3.2.3 `int32_t qsense::hash::base64::encode ( char * output, const char * input, int32_t inputLength )`

Encode into output contents of plain\_src of specified length

##### 5.3.2.4 `int32_t qsense::hash::base64::encodeLength ( int32_t len )`

Use to specify size of output array to encode into

## 5.4 qsense::net Namespace Reference

### Classes

- class [DateTime](#)  
*Represents current date/time. Seeds initially (and daily) from a network time service, and uses internal timer to represent a real-time clock.*
- class [HttpClient](#)  
*A HTTP Client class for use with either ethernet or wifi. Before use, the client should be initialised with the network type used by the device ([qsense::net::initNetworkType](#)).*
- class [SidecarClient](#)  
*Class that encapsulates interactions with the Sidecar REST API.*

### Enumerations

- enum [NetworkType](#) { [Ethernet](#) = 0, [WiFi](#) = 1 }
- Enumeration of network connection types for device.*

## Functions

- void [initNetworkType](#) ([NetworkType](#) type)

### 5.4.1 Detailed Description

Namespace for classes that provide network services and require a network connection to work.

### 5.4.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 5.4.2.1 enum `qsense::net::NetworkType`

Enumeration of network connection types for device.

Enumerator

***Ethernet***

***WiFi***

### 5.4.3 Function Documentation

#### 5.4.3.1 void `qsense::net::initNetworkType` ( `NetworkType` type )

Initialise the API to use the specified type. [HttpClient::create](#) uses this type to create appropriate implementation.



## Chapter 6

# Class Documentation

### 6.1 qsense::ByteOrder Class Reference

This class contains a number of static methods to convert between big-endian and little-endian integers of various sizes.

```
#include <ByteOrder.h>
```

#### Static Public Member Functions

- static int16\_t [flipBytes](#) (int16\_t value)
- static uint16\_t [flipBytes](#) (uint16\_t value)
- static int32\_t [flipBytes](#) (int32\_t value)
- static uint32\_t [flipBytes](#) (uint32\_t value)
- static int64\_t [flipBytes](#) (int64\_t value)
- static uint64\_t [flipBytes](#) (uint64\_t value)
- static int16\_t [toBigEndian](#) (int16\_t value)
- static uint16\_t [toBigEndian](#) (uint16\_t value)
- static int32\_t [toBigEndian](#) (int32\_t value)
- static uint32\_t [toBigEndian](#) (uint32\_t value)
- static int64\_t [toBigEndian](#) (int64\_t value)
- static uint64\_t [toBigEndian](#) (uint64\_t value)
- static int16\_t [fromBigEndian](#) (int16\_t value)
- static uint16\_t [fromBigEndian](#) (uint16\_t value)
- static int32\_t [fromBigEndian](#) (int32\_t value)
- static uint32\_t [fromBigEndian](#) (uint32\_t value)
- static int64\_t [fromBigEndian](#) (int64\_t value)
- static uint64\_t [fromBigEndian](#) (uint64\_t value)
- static int16\_t [toLittleEndian](#) (int16\_t value)
- static uint16\_t [toLittleEndian](#) (uint16\_t value)
- static int32\_t [toLittleEndian](#) (int32\_t value)
- static uint32\_t [toLittleEndian](#) (uint32\_t value)
- static int64\_t [toLittleEndian](#) (int64\_t value)
- static uint64\_t [toLittleEndian](#) (uint64\_t value)
- static int16\_t [fromLittleEndian](#) (int16\_t value)
- static uint16\_t [fromLittleEndian](#) (uint16\_t value)
- static int32\_t [fromLittleEndian](#) (int32\_t value)
- static uint32\_t [fromLittleEndian](#) (uint32\_t value)
- static int64\_t [fromLittleEndian](#) (int64\_t value)
- static uint64\_t [fromLittleEndian](#) (uint64\_t value)

- static int16\_t [toNetwork](#) (int16\_t value)
- static uint16\_t [toNetwork](#) (uint16\_t value)
- static int32\_t [toNetwork](#) (int32\_t value)
- static uint32\_t [toNetwork](#) (uint32\_t value)
- static int64\_t [toNetwork](#) (int64\_t value)
- static uint64\_t [toNetwork](#) (uint64\_t value)
- static int16\_t [fromNetwork](#) (int16\_t value)
- static uint16\_t [fromNetwork](#) (uint16\_t value)
- static int32\_t [fromNetwork](#) (int32\_t value)
- static uint32\_t [fromNetwork](#) (uint32\_t value)
- static int64\_t [fromNetwork](#) (int64\_t value)
- static uint64\_t [fromNetwork](#) (uint64\_t value)

### 6.1.1 Detailed Description

This class contains a number of static methods to convert between big-endian and little-endian integers of various sizes.

### 6.1.2 Member Function Documentation

- 6.1.2.1 int16\_t qsense::ByteOrder::flipBytes ( int16\_t *value* ) [inline], [static]
- 6.1.2.2 uint16\_t qsense::ByteOrder::flipBytes ( uint16\_t *value* ) [inline], [static]
- 6.1.2.3 int32\_t qsense::ByteOrder::flipBytes ( int32\_t *value* ) [inline], [static]
- 6.1.2.4 uint32\_t qsense::ByteOrder::flipBytes ( uint32\_t *value* ) [inline], [static]
- 6.1.2.5 int64\_t qsense::ByteOrder::flipBytes ( int64\_t *value* ) [inline], [static]
- 6.1.2.6 uint64\_t qsense::ByteOrder::flipBytes ( uint64\_t *value* ) [inline], [static]
- 6.1.2.7 static int16\_t qsense::ByteOrder::fromBigEndian ( int16\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.8 static uint16\_t qsense::ByteOrder::fromBigEndian ( uint16\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.9 static int32\_t qsense::ByteOrder::fromBigEndian ( int32\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.10 static uint32\_t qsense::ByteOrder::fromBigEndian ( uint32\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.11 static int64\_t qsense::ByteOrder::fromBigEndian ( int64\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.12 static uint64\_t qsense::ByteOrder::fromBigEndian ( uint64\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.13 static int16\_t qsense::ByteOrder::fromLittleEndian ( int16\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.14 static uint16\_t qsense::ByteOrder::fromLittleEndian ( uint16\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.15 static int32\_t qsense::ByteOrder::fromLittleEndian ( int32\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.16 static uint32\_t qsense::ByteOrder::fromLittleEndian ( uint32\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.17 static int64\_t qsense::ByteOrder::fromLittleEndian ( int64\_t *value* ) [static]

- 6.1.2.18 static uint64\_t qsense::ByteOrder::fromLittleEndian ( uint64\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.19 static int16\_t qsense::ByteOrder::fromNetwork ( int16\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.20 static uint16\_t qsense::ByteOrder::fromNetwork ( uint16\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.21 static int32\_t qsense::ByteOrder::fromNetwork ( int32\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.22 static uint32\_t qsense::ByteOrder::fromNetwork ( uint32\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.23 static int64\_t qsense::ByteOrder::fromNetwork ( int64\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.24 static uint64\_t qsense::ByteOrder::fromNetwork ( uint64\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.25 static int16\_t qsense::ByteOrder::toBigEndian ( int16\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.26 static uint16\_t qsense::ByteOrder::toBigEndian ( uint16\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.27 static int32\_t qsense::ByteOrder::toBigEndian ( int32\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.28 static uint32\_t qsense::ByteOrder::toBigEndian ( uint32\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.29 static int64\_t qsense::ByteOrder::toBigEndian ( int64\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.30 static uint64\_t qsense::ByteOrder::toBigEndian ( uint64\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.31 static int16\_t qsense::ByteOrder::toLittleEndian ( int16\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.32 static uint16\_t qsense::ByteOrder::toLittleEndian ( uint16\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.33 static int32\_t qsense::ByteOrder::toLittleEndian ( int32\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.34 static uint32\_t qsense::ByteOrder::toLittleEndian ( uint32\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.35 static int64\_t qsense::ByteOrder::toLittleEndian ( int64\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.36 static uint64\_t qsense::ByteOrder::toLittleEndian ( uint64\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.37 static int16\_t qsense::ByteOrder::toNetwork ( int16\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.38 static uint16\_t qsense::ByteOrder::toNetwork ( uint16\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.39 static int32\_t qsense::ByteOrder::toNetwork ( int32\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.40 static uint32\_t qsense::ByteOrder::toNetwork ( uint32\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.41 static int64\_t qsense::ByteOrder::toNetwork ( int64\_t *value* ) [static]
- 6.1.2.42 static uint64\_t qsense::ByteOrder::toNetwork ( uint64\_t *value* ) [static]

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/[ByteOrder.h](#)

## 6.2 qsense::hash::Sha1::Context Struct Reference

SHA1 context representation.

```
#include <Sha1.h>
```

### Public Attributes

- unsigned long [total](#) [2]
- unsigned long [state](#) [5]
- unsigned char [buffer](#) [64]
- unsigned char [ipad](#) [64]
- unsigned char [opad](#) [64]

### 6.2.1 Detailed Description

SHA1 context representation.

### 6.2.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 6.2.2.1 unsigned char qsense::hash::Sha1::Context::buffer[64]

data block being processed

#### 6.2.2.2 unsigned char qsense::hash::Sha1::Context::ipad[64]

HMAC: inner padding

#### 6.2.2.3 unsigned char qsense::hash::Sha1::Context::opad[64]

HMAC: outer padding

#### 6.2.2.4 unsigned long qsense::hash::Sha1::Context::state[5]

intermediate digest state

#### 6.2.2.5 unsigned long qsense::hash::Sha1::Context::total[2]

number of bytes processed

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- /Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/hash/[Sha1.h](#)

## 6.3 qsense::net::DateTime Class Reference

Represents current date/time. Seeds initially (and daily) from a network time service, and uses internal timer to represent a real-time clock.

```
#include <DateTime.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [DateTime](#) ()  
*Default constructor. Use [singleton](#) in general.*
- const [qsense::QString](#) [currentTime](#) ()  
*Return the current date/time in ISO 8601 format.*
- const [qsense::QString](#) [date](#) ()  
*Return the current date in ISO 8601 format.*
- int64\_t [currentTimeMillis](#) ()  
*Return the milli seconds since UNIX epoch.*

## Static Public Member Functions

- static [DateTime](#) & [singleton](#) ()  
*Return a singleton instance to use. This is the preferred way of using this class.*

### 6.3.1 Detailed Description

Represents current date/time. Seeds initially (and daily) from a network time service, and uses internal timer to represent a real-time clock.

### 6.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 6.3.2.1 `qsense::net::DateTime::DateTime ( )`

Default constructor. Use [singleton](#) in general.

### 6.3.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.3.3.1 `const qsense::QString qsense::net::DateTime::currentTime ( )`

Return the current date/time in ISO 8601 format.

#### 6.3.3.2 `int64_t qsense::net::DateTime::currentTimeMillis ( )`

Return the milli seconds since UNIX epoch.

#### 6.3.3.3 `const qsense::QString qsense::net::DateTime::date ( )`

Return the current date in ISO 8601 format.

#### 6.3.3.4 `static DateTime& qsense::net::DateTime::singleton ( ) [inline], [static]`

Return a singleton instance to use. This is the preferred way of using this class.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `/Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/net/DateTime.h`

## 6.4 qsense::Event Class Reference

A simple class that encapsulates an event sent to Sidecar. Events are holders for readings. Events can be serialised to JSON using the [toString](#) method.

```
#include <Event.h>
```

### Public Types

- typedef std::vector< [qsense::Reading](#) > [Readings](#)  
*The vector of readings encapsulated in this event.*
- typedef std::vector< [qsense::QString](#) > [Tags](#)  
*The vector of tags associated with this event.*
- typedef [Readings::const\\_iterator](#) [ReadingsIterator](#)  
*Iterator for the readings encapsulated in this event.*
- typedef [Tags::const\\_iterator](#) [TagsIterator](#)  
*Iterator for the tags associated with this event.*

### Public Member Functions

- [Event](#) ()  
*Default constructor. Uses default location set through [init](#).*
- [Event](#) (const [qsense::Location](#) &location)  
*Create a new event with the specified location.*
- [~Event](#) ()  
*Destructor. No actions required.*
- [Event](#) & [add](#) (const [qsense::Reading](#) &reading)  
*Add the specified reading to this event.*
- [Event](#) & [add](#) (const [qsense::QString](#) &tag)  
*Add the specified tag to this event.*
- [Event](#) & [operator+=](#) (const [qsense::Reading](#) &reading)  
*Operator for adding a reading to the event.*
- [Event](#) & [operator+=](#) (const [qsense::QString](#) &tag)  
*Operator for adding a tag to the event.*
- std::size\_t [numberOfReadings](#) () const  
*Return the number of readings in this event.*
- std::size\_t [numberOfTags](#) () const  
*Return the number of tags associated with this event.*
- [ReadingsIterator](#) [beginReadings](#) () const  
*Return a constant iterator to the beginning of the readings vector.*
- [ReadingsIterator](#) [endReadings](#) () const  
*The end of the readings vector to check in loops.*
- [TagsIterator](#) [beginTags](#) () const  
*Return a constant iterator to the beginning of the tags vector.*
- [TagsIterator](#) [endTags](#) () const  
*The end of the tags vector to check in loops.*
- const [qsense::Reading](#) & [operator\[\]](#) (std::size\_t index) const  
*operator [] Retrieve the reading at specified index. Will throw exception if index is out of bounds. Check the [size](#) of the container before using this operator.*
- const [qsense::Location](#) & [getLocation](#) () const  
*Return the location used by this event.*
- const [qsense::QString](#) [toString](#) () const  
*Serialise the event to JSON.*

## Static Public Member Functions

- static void `init` (const `qsense::QString` &deviceId, const `qsense::QString` &stream, const `qsense::Location` &location)

*Initialise the [Event](#) API.*

### 6.4.1 Detailed Description

A simple class that encapsulates an event sent to Sidecar. Events are holders for readings. Events can be serialised to JSON using the [toString](#) method.

### 6.4.2 Member Typedef Documentation

#### 6.4.2.1 `typedef std::vector<qsense::Reading> qsense::Event::Readings`

The vector of readings encapsulated in this event.

#### 6.4.2.2 `typedef Readings::const_iterator qsense::Event::ReadingsIterator`

Iterator for the readings encapsulated in this event.

#### 6.4.2.3 `typedef std::vector<qsense::QString> qsense::Event::Tags`

The vector of tags associated with this event.

#### 6.4.2.4 `typedef Tags::const_iterator qsense::Event::TagsIterator`

Iterator for the tags associated with this event.

### 6.4.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 6.4.3.1 `qsense::Event::Event ( )`

Default constructor. Uses default location set through [init](#).

#### 6.4.3.2 `qsense::Event::Event ( const qsense::Location & location )`

Create a new event with the specified location.

#### 6.4.3.3 `qsense::Event::~~Event ( ) [inline]`

Destructor. No actions required.

### 6.4.4 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.4.4.1 `Event& qsense::Event::add ( const qsense::Reading & reading )`

Add the specified reading to this event.

#### 6.4.4.2 `Event& qsense::Event::add ( const qsense::QString & tag )`

Add the specified tag to this event.

#### 6.4.4.3 `ReadingsIterator qsense::Event::beginReadings ( ) const [inline]`

Return a constant iterator to the beginning of the readings vector.

#### 6.4.4.4 `TagsIterator qsense::Event::beginTags ( ) const [inline]`

Return a constant iterator to the beginning of the tags vector.

#### 6.4.4.5 `ReadingsIterator qsense::Event::endReadings ( ) const [inline]`

The end of the readings vector to check in loops.

#### 6.4.4.6 `TagsIterator qsense::Event::endTags ( ) const [inline]`

The end of the tags vector to check in loops.

#### 6.4.4.7 `const qsense::Location& qsense::Event::getLocation ( ) const [inline]`

Return the location used by this event.

#### 6.4.4.8 `static void qsense::Event::init ( const qsense::QString & deviceId, const qsense::QString & stream, const qsense::Location & location ) [static]`

Initialise the [Event](#) API.

Parameters

<i>deviceId</i>	The deviceId to use. No way at present to retrieve using API
<i>stream</i>	The stream identifier to use with Sidecar
<i>location</i>	A default location to use. No location tracking at present

#### 6.4.4.9 `std::size_t qsense::Event::numberOfReadings ( ) const [inline]`

Return the number of readings in this event.

#### 6.4.4.10 `std::size_t qsense::Event::numberOfTags ( ) const [inline]`

Return the number of tags associated with this event.

#### 6.4.4.11 `Event& qsense::Event::operator+= ( const qsense::Reading & reading ) [inline]`

Operator for adding a reading to the event.

#### 6.4.4.12 `Event& qsense::Event::operator+= ( const qsense::QString & tag ) [inline]`

Operator for adding a tag to the event.



6.4.4.13 `const qsense::Reading& qsense::Event::operator[] ( std::size_t index ) const` `[inline]`

`operator []` Retrieve the reading at specified index. Will throw exception if index is out of bounds. Check the [size](#) of the container before using this operator.

## Parameters

<i>index</i>	The index into the vector of readings.
--------------	--

## Returns

The reading at the specified index.

6.4.4.14 `const qsense::QString qsense::Event::toString ( ) const`

Serialise the event to JSON.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/[Event.h](#)

## 6.5 qsense::net::HttpClient Class Reference

A HTTP Client class for use with either ethernet or wifi. Before use, the client should be initialised with the network type used by the device ([qsense::net::initNetworkType](#)).

```
#include <QHttpClient.h>
```

## Public Types

- typedef std::map< [qsense::QString](#), [qsense::QString](#) > [Headers](#)  
*Map used to define request headers.*

## Public Member Functions

- virtual [~HttpClient](#) ()  
*Destructor for sub-classes.*
- virtual int16\_t [connect](#) (const [qsense::QString](#) &server, uint16\_t port=80)=0  
*Make a socket connection to the specified server on specified port (default 80)*
- virtual uint8\_t [connected](#) ()=0  
*Check to see if the client is connected to the server.*
- virtual uint16\_t [get](#) (const [qsense::QString](#) &uri, const [Headers](#) &headers=[Headers](#)())=0  
*Perform a GET request for the specified url. Optionally specify a map of custom headers to send to server.*
- virtual uint16\_t [post](#) (const [qsense::QString](#) &uri, const [Headers](#) &headers=[Headers](#)(), const [qsense::QString](#) &body=[qsense::QString](#)())=0  
*Perform a POST request to the specified url. Optionally specify a map of custom headers and a string body to send to server.*
- virtual const [qsense::QString](#) [readLine](#) ()=0  
*Read a line from the HTTP response.*
- virtual [Headers](#) [readHeaders](#) ()=0  
*Return a map of the HTTP response headers.*
- virtual const [qsense::QString](#) [readBody](#) ()=0  
*Read the entire contents of the server response body. Note: This method also reads headers. If headers have already been read, it may end up losing some of the response body.*

## Static Public Member Functions

- static [HttpClient](#) \* [create](#) ()

*Factory method for creating concrete instances based on initialisation.*

## Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [writeHeaders](#) (const [Headers](#) &headers, bool close=true)=0

*Send the specified request headers to the HTTP server.*

### 6.5.1 Detailed Description

A HTTP Client class for use with either ethernet or wifi. Before use, the client should be initialised with the network type used by the device ([qsense::net::initNetworkType](#)).

### 6.5.2 Member Typedef Documentation

#### 6.5.2.1 typedef std::map<qsense::QString,qsense::QString> qsense::net::HttpClient::Headers

Map used to define request headers.

### 6.5.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 6.5.3.1 virtual qsense::net::HttpClient::~~HttpClient ( ) [inline],[virtual]

Destructor for sub-classes.

### 6.5.4 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.5.4.1 virtual int16\_t qsense::net::HttpClient::connect ( const qsense::QString & server, uint16\_t port = 80 ) [pure virtual]

Make a socket connection to the specified server on specified port (default 80)

#### 6.5.4.2 virtual uint8\_t qsense::net::HttpClient::connected ( ) [pure virtual]

Check to see if the client is connected to the server.

#### 6.5.4.3 static HttpClient\* qsense::net::HttpClient::create ( ) [static]

Factory method for creating concrete instances based on initialisation.

**Note:** Callers must delete the returned instance.

#### Returns

An instance that uses either ethernet or wifi to connect to the network. Callers must delete the returned instance.

6.5.4.4 `virtual uint16_t qsense::net::HttpClient::get ( const qsense::QString & uri, const Headers & headers = Headers() ) [pure virtual]`

Perform a GET request for the specified url. Optionally specify a map of custom headers to send to server.

## Parameters

<i>uri</i>	The remote URI path to request from server
<i>headers</i>	Optional map of request headers to specify to server.

## Returns

The HTTP response code from server.

**6.5.4.5** `virtual uint16_t qsense::net::HttpClient::post ( const qsense::QString & uri, const Headers & headers = Headers(), const qsense::QString & body = qsense::QString() ) [pure virtual]`

Perform a POST request to the specified url. Optionally specify a map of custom headers and a string body to send to server.

## Parameters

<i>uri</i>	The remote URI path to request from server
<i>headers</i>	Optional map of request headers to specify to server.
<i>body</i>	Optional body to post to server.

## Returns

The HTTP response code from server.

**6.5.4.6** `virtual const qsense::QString qsense::net::HttpClient::readBody ( ) [pure virtual]`

Read the entire contents of the server response body. Note: This method also reads headers. If headers have already been read, it may end up losing some of the response body.

WARNING: Use with caution. Can run embedded devices out of memory very easily.

## Returns

The entire http response body content.

**6.5.4.7** `virtual Headers qsense::net::HttpClient::readHeaders ( ) [pure virtual]`

Return a map of the HTTP response headers.

**6.5.4.8** `virtual const qsense::QString qsense::net::HttpClient::readLine ( ) [pure virtual]`

Read a line from the HTTP response.

A line can be either a header or content. Use to process raw HTTP response line by line.

## Returns

A line (content until newline character) of text from raw response.

**6.5.4.9** `virtual void qsense::net::HttpClient::writeHeaders ( const Headers & headers, bool close = true ) [protected], [pure virtual]`

Send the specified request headers to the HTTP server.

## Parameters

<i>headers</i>	The map of headers to send to the server.
<i>close</i>	Flag indicating whether HTTP keep-alive is NOT to be used.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/net/[QHttpClient.h](#)

## 6.6 qsense::Location Class Reference

A simple representation of geographical location.

```
#include <Location.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Location](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [Location](#) (float lat, float lon)  
*Create a new instance with the specified co-ordinates.*
- [Location](#) (const [Location](#) &location)  
*Copy constructor.*
- [~Location](#) ()  
*Destructor. No action required.*
- [Location](#) & [operator=](#) (const [Location](#) &location)  
*Copy assignment operator.*
- const [qsense::QString toString](#) () const  
*Serialise this instance to a JSON representation.*
- float [getLatitude](#) () const
- float [getLongitude](#) () const

#### 6.6.1 Detailed Description

A simple representation of geographical location.

#### 6.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 6.6.2.1 qsense::Location::Location ( ) [inline]

Default constructor.

##### 6.6.2.2 qsense::Location::Location ( float lat, float lon ) [inline]

Create a new instance with the specified co-ordinates.

## Parameters

<i>lat</i>	The latitude
------------	--------------

<i>lon</i>	The longitude
------------	---------------

#### 6.6.2.3 qsense::Location::Location ( const Location & *location* ) [inline]

Copy constructor.

#### 6.6.2.4 qsense::Location::~~Location ( ) [inline]

Destructor. No action required.

### 6.6.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.6.3.1 float qsense::Location::getLatitude ( ) const [inline]

Returns

Return the latitude value

#### 6.6.3.2 float qsense::Location::getLongitude ( ) const [inline]

Returns

Return the longitude value

#### 6.6.3.3 Location& qsense::Location::operator= ( const Location & *location* )

Copy assignment operator.

#### 6.6.3.4 const qsense::QString qsense::Location::toString ( ) const

Serialise this instance to a JSON representation.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/[Location.h](#)

## 6.7 qsense::hash::MD5 Class Reference

Class for generating [MD5](#) hashes.

```
#include <MD5.h>
```

### Public Types

- typedef [qsense::Byte](#) [Byte](#)  
8-bit byte
- typedef uint32\_t [Word](#)  
32-bit word

## Public Member Functions

- [MD5](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [~MD5](#) ()  
*Destructor. Destroys the context.*
- void [compute](#) (const [Byte](#) \*data, [Word](#) nbytes, [Byte](#) digest[[MD5\\_HASH\\_LENGTH](#)])
- [qsense::QString](#) [compute](#) (const [qsense::QString](#) &input)

### 6.7.1 Detailed Description

Class for generating [MD5](#) hashes.

### 6.7.2 Member Typedef Documentation

#### 6.7.2.1 typedef [qsense::Byte](#) [qsense::hash::MD5::Byte](#)

8-bit byte

#### 6.7.2.2 typedef [uint32\\_t](#) [qsense::hash::MD5::Word](#)

32-bit word

### 6.7.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 6.7.3.1 [qsense::hash::MD5::MD5](#) ( ) [inline]

Default constructor.

#### 6.7.3.2 [qsense::hash::MD5::~~MD5](#) ( ) [inline]

Destructor. Destroys the context.

### 6.7.4 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.7.4.1 void [qsense::hash::MD5::compute](#) ( const [Byte](#) \* data, [Word](#) nbytes, [Byte](#) digest[[MD5\\_HASH\\_LENGTH](#)] )

Compute the [MD5](#) digest for the specified data of length nbytes into digest

#### 6.7.4.2 [qsense::QString](#) [qsense::hash::MD5::compute](#) ( const [qsense::QString](#) & input )

Compute [MD5](#) digest for specified data and return [base64](#) encoded string

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/hash/[MD5.h](#)

## 6.8 [qsense::Reading](#) Class Reference

A class that represents a single reading. Readings are added to an [Event](#).

```
#include <Reading.h>
```



## Public Member Functions

- [Reading](#) (const [qsense::QString](#) &k, const [qsense::QString](#) &v, const [qsense::QString](#) &ts=[qsense::net::DateTime::singleton\(\).currentTime\(\)](#))  
*Create a new reading with specified values.*
- [Reading](#) (const [qsense::QString](#) &k, float v, const [qsense::QString](#) &ts=[qsense::net::DateTime::singleton\(\).currentTime\(\)](#))  
*Create a new reading with specified values.*
- [~Reading](#) ()  
*Destructor. No actions required.*
- const [qsense::QString](#) &[getKey](#) () const  
*Return the key for the reading.*
- const [qsense::QString](#) &[getValue](#) () const  
*Return the value of the reading.*
- const [qsense::QString](#) &[getTimestamp](#) () const  
*Return the time at which the reading was taken.*
- const [qsense::QString](#) [toString](#) () const  
*Return a JSON representation of the reading.*

### 6.8.1 Detailed Description

A class that represents a single reading. Readings are added to an [Event](#).

### 6.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**6.8.2.1** [qsense::Reading::Reading](#) ( const [qsense::QString](#) &k, const [qsense::QString](#) &v, const [qsense::QString](#) &ts = [qsense::net::DateTime::singleton\(\).currentTime\(\)](#) ) [inline]

Create a new reading with specified values.

#### Parameters

<i>k</i>	The key to associate with the reading
<i>v</i>	The value of the reading
<i>ts</i>	The timestamp (optional) at which reading was taken.

**6.8.2.2** [qsense::Reading::Reading](#) ( const [qsense::QString](#) &k, float v, const [qsense::QString](#) &ts = [qsense::net::DateTime::singleton\(\).currentTime\(\)](#) )

Create a new reading with specified values.

#### Parameters

<i>k</i>	The key to associate with the reading
<i>v</i>	The float value of the reading
<i>ts</i>	The timestamp (optional) at which reading was taken.

**6.8.2.3** [qsense::Reading::~~Reading](#) ( ) [inline]

Destructor. No actions required.

### 6.8.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.8.3.1 `const qsense::QString& qsense::Reading::getKey ( ) const` `[inline]`

Return the key for the reading.

#### 6.8.3.2 `const qsense::QString& qsense::Reading::getTimestamp ( ) const` `[inline]`

Return the time at which the reading was taken.

#### 6.8.3.3 `const qsense::QString& qsense::Reading::getValue ( ) const` `[inline]`

Return the value of the reading.

#### 6.8.3.4 `const qsense::QString qsense::Reading::toString ( ) const`

Return a JSON representation of the reading.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `/Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/Reading.h`

## 6.9 `qsense::hash::Sha1` Class Reference

Class for hashing using SHA1 algorithm.

```
#include <Sha1.h>
```

### Classes

- struct `Context`  
*SHA1 context representation.*

### Public Member Functions

- `Sha1 ( )`  
*Default constructor.*
- `~Sha1 ( )`  
*Destructor. No actions required.*
- void `hash` (unsigned char \*input, int ilen, unsigned char output[20])  
*Generate SHA1 hash for specified input into output array.*
- `qsense::QString hash` (const `qsense::QString` &input)  
*Generate SHA1 hash for the specified input string.*
- void `hmac` (unsigned char \*key, int keylen, unsigned char \*input, int ilen, unsigned char output[20])  
*Generate SHA1 HMAC for the specified input using specified key.*
- `qsense::QString hmac` (const `qsense::QString` &key, const `qsense::QString` &input)  
*Generate SHA1 HMAC using the specified key for the input string.*
- `qsense::QString sign` (const `qsense::QString` &privateKey, const `qsense::QString` &httpMethod, const `qsense::QString` &uriPath, const `qsense::QString` &date, const `qsense::QString` &contentMd5, const `qsense::QString` &signatureVersion=`qsense::QString`("1"))  
*Generate the signature for the Sidecar Authorization header.*

### 6.9.1 Detailed Description

Class for hashing using SHA1 algorithm.

### 6.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 6.9.2.1 qsense::hash::Sha1::Sha1 ( )

Default constructor.

#### 6.9.2.2 qsense::hash::Sha1::~~Sha1 ( ) [inline]

Destructor. No actions required.

### 6.9.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 6.9.3.1 void qsense::hash::Sha1::hash ( unsigned char \* *input*, int *ilen*, unsigned char *output*[20] )

Generate SHA1 hash for specified input into output array.

Parameters

<i>input</i>	The input char array that is to be hashed.
<i>ilen</i>	The length of the input char array.
<i>output</i>	The output char array into which hash value is written.

#### 6.9.3.2 qsense::QString qsense::hash::Sha1::hash ( const qsense::QString & *input* )

Generate SHA1 hash for the specified input string.

#### 6.9.3.3 void qsense::hash::Sha1::hmac ( unsigned char \* *key*, int *keylen*, unsigned char \* *input*, int *ilen*, unsigned char *output*[20] )

Generate SHA1 HMAC for the specified input using specified key.

Parameters

<i>key</i>	The key to use to generate the HMAC
<i>keylen</i>	The length of the key
<i>input</i>	The input char array to hash
<i>ilen</i>	The length of the input char array
<i>output</i>	The output char array into which hash value is written.

#### 6.9.3.4 qsense::QString qsense::hash::Sha1::hmac ( const qsense::QString & *key*, const qsense::QString & *input* )

Generate SHA1 HMAC using the specified key for the input string.

#### 6.9.3.5 qsense::QString qsense::hash::Sha1::sign ( const qsense::QString & *privateKey*, const qsense::QString & *httpMethod*, const qsense::QString & *uriPath*, const qsense::QString & *date*, const qsense::QString & *contentMd5*, const qsense::QString & *signatureVersion* = qsense::QString ( "1" ) )

Generate the signature for the Sidecar Authorization header.

## Parameters

<i>privateKey</i>	The api secret to use to sign
<i>httpMethod</i>	The HTTP method used for the Sidecar API interaction
<i>uriPath</i>	The URI path with which to interact
<i>date</i>	The current timestamp
<i>contentMd5</i>	The <a href="#">MD5</a> hash for the content to be submitted to Sidecar
<i>signatureVersion</i>	The signature version to specify in header

## Returns

The Base64 encoded authorisation signature

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [/Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/hash/Sha1.h](#)

## 6.10 qsense::net::SidecarClient Class Reference

Class that encapsulates interactions with the Sidecar REST API.

```
#include <SidecarClient.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- bool [publish](#) (const [qsense::Event](#) &event) const  
*Publish the specified event to the Sidecar [Event](#) API.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static void [init](#) (const [qsense::QString](#) &apiKey, const [qsense::QString](#) &apiSecret)  
*Initialise the API with the key and secret used to sign messages.*

#### 6.10.1 Detailed Description

Class that encapsulates interactions with the Sidecar REST API.

#### 6.10.2 Member Function Documentation

**6.10.2.1** static void [qsense::net::SidecarClient::init](#) ( const [qsense::QString](#) & *apiKey*, const [qsense::QString](#) & *apiSecret* ) [static]

Initialise the API with the key and secret used to sign messages.

**6.10.2.2** bool [qsense::net::SidecarClient::publish](#) ( const [qsense::Event](#) & *event* ) const

Publish the specified event to the Sidecar [Event](#) API.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [/Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/net/SidecarClient.h](#)

## 6.11 qsense::UUID Class Reference

A class that represents a UUID/GUID.

```
#include <UUID.h>
```

### Public Types

- enum [Version](#) { [UUID\\_TIME\\_BASED](#) = 0x01, [UUID\\_DCE\\_UUID](#) = 0x02, [UUID\\_NAME\\_BASED](#) = 0x03, [UUID\\_RANDOM](#) = 0x04 }

### Public Member Functions

- [UUID](#) ()  
*Creates a nil (all zero) [UUID](#).*
- [UUID](#) (const [UUID](#) &uuid)  
*Copy constructor.*
- [UUID](#) (const [QString](#) &uuid)  
*Parses the [UUID](#) from a string.*
- [UUID](#) (const char \*uuid)  
*Parses the [UUID](#) from a char array.*
- [~UUID](#) ()  
*Destroys the [UUID](#).*
- [UUID](#) & [operator=](#) (const [UUID](#) &uuid)  
*Assignment operator.*
- bool [parse](#) (const [QString](#) &uuid)  
*Tries to interpret the given string as an [UUID](#).*
- [QString](#) [toString](#) () const  
*Returns a string representation of the [UUID](#) consisting of groups of hexadecimal digits separated by hyphens.*
- void [copyFrom](#) (const char \*buffer)  
*Copies the [UUID](#) (16 bytes) from a buffer or byte array. The [UUID](#) fields are expected to be stored in network byte order.*
- void [copyTo](#) (char \*buffer) const  
*Copies the [UUID](#) to the buffer. The fields are in network byte order. The buffer need not be aligned.*
- [Version](#) [version](#) () const  
*Returns the version of the [UUID](#).*
- int [variant](#) () const  
*Returns the variant number of the [UUID](#):*
- bool [operator==](#) (const [UUID](#) &uuid) const
- bool [operator!=](#) (const [UUID](#) &uuid) const
- bool [operator<](#) (const [UUID](#) &uuid) const
- bool [operator<=](#) (const [UUID](#) &uuid) const
- bool [operator>](#) (const [UUID](#) &uuid) const
- bool [operator>=](#) (const [UUID](#) &uuid) const
- bool [isNull](#) () const

## Static Public Member Functions

- static const `UUID & null ()`  
*Returns a null/nil `UUID`.*
- static const `UUID & dns ()`  
*Returns the namespace identifier for the DNS namespace.*
- static const `UUID & uri ()`  
*Returns the namespace identifier for the URI (former URL) namespace.*
- static const `UUID & oid ()`  
*Returns the namespace identifier for the OID namespace.*
- static const `UUID & x500 ()`  
*Returns the namespace identifier for the X500 namespace.*
- static const `UUID create ()`  
*Generate a time based `UUID` instance.*
- static void `init (uint8_t node[6])`  
*Initialise the `UUID` engine. On application start, invoke with the current MAC address.*

## Protected Member Functions

- `UUID (uint32_t timeLow, uint32_t timeMid, uint32_t timeHiAndVersion, uint16_t clockSeq, uint8_t node[6])`
- `UUID (const char *bytes, Version version)`
- int `compare (const UUID &uuid) const`
- void `fromNetwork ()`
- void `toNetwork ()`

## Static Protected Member Functions

- static void `appendHex (QString &str, uint8_t n)`
- static void `appendHex (QString &str, uint16_t n)`
- static void `appendHex (QString &str, uint32_t n)`
- static uint8\_t `nibble (char hex)`
- static uint32\_t `randomNumber (int32_t input)`

### 6.11.1 Detailed Description

A class that represents a UUID/GUID.

A `UUID` is an identifier that is unique across both space and time, with respect to the space of all UUIDs. Since a `UUID` is a fixed size and contains a time field, it is possible for values to rollover (around A.D. 3400, depending on the specific algorithm used). A `UUID` can be used for multiple purposes, from tagging objects with an extremely short lifetime, to reliably identifying very persistent objects across a network.

This class implements a Universal Unique Identifier, as specified in Appendix A of the DCE 1.1 Remote Procedure Call Specification (<http://www.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/9629399/>), RFC 2518 (WebDAV), section 6.4.1 and the UUIDs and GUIDs internet draft by Leach/Salz from February, 1998 (<http://www.ics.uci.edu/~ejw/authoring/uuid-guid/draft-leach-uuids-guids-01.txt>) and also <http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-mealling-uuid-urn-05>

## 6.11.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

### 6.11.2.1 enum qsense::UUID::Version

Enumerator

***UUID\_TIME\_BASED***  
***UUID\_DCE\_UID***  
***UUID\_NAME\_BASED***  
***UUID\_RANDOM***

## 6.11.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 6.11.3.1 qsense::UUID::UUID ( )

Creates a nil (all zero) [UUID](#).

### 6.11.3.2 qsense::UUID::UUID ( const UUID & uuid )

Copy constructor.

### 6.11.3.3 qsense::UUID::UUID ( const QString & uuid ) [explicit]

Parses the [UUID](#) from a string.

### 6.11.3.4 qsense::UUID::UUID ( const char \* uuid ) [explicit]

Parses the [UUID](#) from a char array.

### 6.11.3.5 qsense::UUID::~~UUID ( )

Destroys the [UUID](#).

### 6.11.3.6 qsense::UUID::UUID ( uint32\_t timeLow, uint32\_t timeMid, uint32\_t timeHiAndVersion, uint16\_t clockSeq, uint8\_t node[6] ) [protected]

### 6.11.3.7 qsense::UUID::UUID ( const char \* bytes, Version version ) [protected]

## 6.11.4 Member Function Documentation

### 6.11.4.1 static void qsense::UUID::appendHex ( QString & str, uint8\_t n ) [static], [protected]

### 6.11.4.2 static void qsense::UUID::appendHex ( QString & str, uint16\_t n ) [static], [protected]

### 6.11.4.3 static void qsense::UUID::appendHex ( QString & str, uint32\_t n ) [static], [protected]

### 6.11.4.4 int qsense::UUID::compare ( const UUID & uuid ) const [protected]

### 6.11.4.5 void qsense::UUID::copyFrom ( const char \* buffer )

Copies the [UUID](#) (16 bytes) from a buffer or byte array. The [UUID](#) fields are expected to be stored in network byte order.

## Parameters

<i>buffer</i>	The buffer need not be aligned.
---------------	---------------------------------

6.11.4.6 void qsense::UUID::copyTo ( char \* *buffer* ) const

Copies the [UUID](#) to the buffer. The fields are in network byte order. The buffer need not be aligned.

## Parameters

<i>buffer</i>	There must be room for at least 16 bytes.
---------------	---

## 6.11.4.7 static const UUID qsense::UUID::create ( ) [static]

Generate a time based [UUID](#) instance.

## 6.11.4.8 static const UUID&amp; qsense::UUID::dns ( ) [static]

Returns the namespace identifier for the DNS namespace.

## 6.11.4.9 void qsense::UUID::fromNetwork ( ) [protected]

6.11.4.10 static void qsense::UUID::init ( uint8\_t *node*[6] ) [static]

Initialise the [UUID](#) engine. On application start, invoke with the current MAC address.

## Parameters

<i>node</i>	The MAC address.
-------------	------------------

## 6.11.4.11 bool qsense::UUID::isNull ( ) const [inline]

## Returns

Returns true if the [UUID](#) is nil (in other words, consists of all zeros).

6.11.4.12 static uint8\_t qsense::UUID::nibble ( char *hex* ) [static],[protected]

## 6.11.4.13 static const UUID&amp; qsense::UUID::null ( ) [static]

Returns a null/nil [UUID](#).

## 6.11.4.14 static const UUID&amp; qsense::UUID::oid ( ) [static]

Returns the namespace identifier for the OID namespace.

6.11.4.15 bool qsense::UUID::operator!= ( const UUID & *uuid* ) const [inline]6.11.4.16 bool qsense::UUID::operator< ( const UUID & *uuid* ) const [inline]6.11.4.17 bool qsense::UUID::operator<= ( const UUID & *uuid* ) const [inline]



6.11.4.18 **UUID**& qsense::UUID::operator= ( const **UUID** & *uuid* )

Assignment operator.

6.11.4.19 bool qsense::UUID::operator== ( const **UUID** & *uuid* ) const [inline]

6.11.4.20 bool qsense::UUID::operator> ( const **UUID** & *uuid* ) const [inline]

6.11.4.21 bool qsense::UUID::operator>= ( const **UUID** & *uuid* ) const [inline]

6.11.4.22 bool qsense::UUID::parse ( const QString & *uuid* )

Tries to interpret the given string as an **UUID**.

Parameters

<i>uuid</i>	The value to parse
-------------	--------------------

Returns

If the **UUID** is syntactically valid, assigns the members and returns true. Otherwise leaves the object unchanged and returns false.

6.11.4.23 static uint32\_t qsense::UUID::randomNumber ( int32\_t *input* ) [static], [protected]

6.11.4.24 void qsense::UUID::toNetwork ( ) [protected]

6.11.4.25 QString qsense::UUID::toString ( ) const

Returns a string representation of the **UUID** consisting of groups of hexadecimal digits separated by hyphens.

6.11.4.26 static const **UUID**& qsense::UUID::uri ( ) [static]

Returns the namespace identifier for the URI (former URL) namespace.

6.11.4.27 int qsense::UUID::variant ( ) const

Returns the variant number of the **UUID**:

Returns

- 0 reserved for NCS backward compatibility
- 2 the Leach-Salz variant (used by this class)
- 6 reserved, Microsoft Corporation backward compatibility
- 7 reserved for future definition

6.11.4.28 **UUID::Version** qsense::UUID::version ( ) const [inline]

Returns the version of the **UUID**.

6.11.4.29 `static const UUID& qsense::UUID::x500 ( ) [static]`

Returns the namespace identifier for the X500 namespace.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [/Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/UUID.h](#)

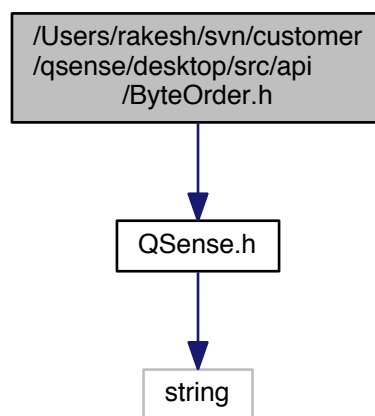
## Chapter 7

# File Documentation

### 7.1 /Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/ByteOrder.h File Reference

```
#include <QSense.h>
```

Include dependency graph for ByteOrder.h:



#### Classes

- class `qsense::ByteOrder`

*This class contains a number of static methods to convert between big-endian and little-endian integers of various sizes.*

#### Namespaces

- `qsense`

#### Macros

- `#define IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_NOOP_(op, type)`

- `#define IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_FLIP_(op, type)`
- `#define IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_NOOP(op)`
- `#define IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_FLIP(op)`
- `#define IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_BIG IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_FLIP`
- `#define IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_LIT IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_NOOP`

### 7.1.1 Macro Definition Documentation

#### 7.1.1.1 `#define IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_BIG IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_FLIP`

#### 7.1.1.2 `#define IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_FLIP( op )`

**Value:**

```
IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_FLIP_(op, int16_t) \
IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_FLIP_(op, uint16_t) \
IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_FLIP_(op, int32_t) \
IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_FLIP_(op, uint32_t) \
IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_FLIP_(op, int64_t) \
IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_FLIP_(op, uint64_t)
```

#### 7.1.1.3 `#define IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_FLIP_( op, type )`

**Value:**

```
inline type ByteOrder::op(type value) \
{ \
    return flipBytes(value); \
}
```

#### 7.1.1.4 `#define IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_LIT IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_NOOP`

#### 7.1.1.5 `#define IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_NOOP( op )`

**Value:**

```
IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_NOOP_(op, int16_t) \
IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_NOOP_(op, uint16_t) \
IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_NOOP_(op, int32_t) \
IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_NOOP_(op, uint32_t) \
IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_NOOP_(op, int64_t) \
IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_NOOP_(op, uint64_t)
```

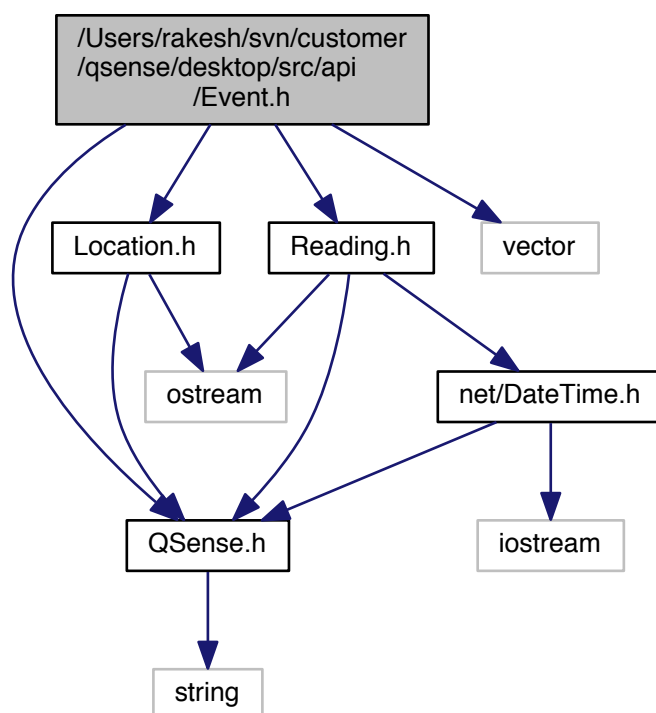
#### 7.1.1.6 `#define IMPLEMENT_BYTEORDER_NOOP_( op, type )`

**Value:**

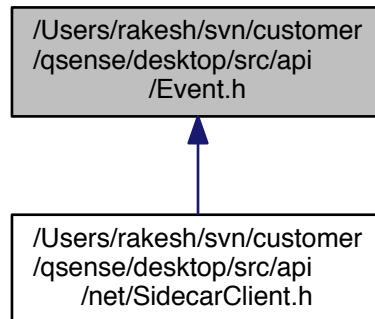
```
inline type ByteOrder::op(type value) \
{ \
    return value; \
}
```

## 7.2 /Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/Event.h File Reference

```
#include <QSense.h>
#include <Location.h>
#include <Reading.h>
#include <vector>
Include dependency graph for Event.h:
```



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- class [qsense::Event](#)

*A simple class that encapsulates an event sent to Sidecar. Events are holders for readings. Events can be serialised to JSON using the [toString](#) method.*

## Namespaces

- [qsense](#)

## Functions

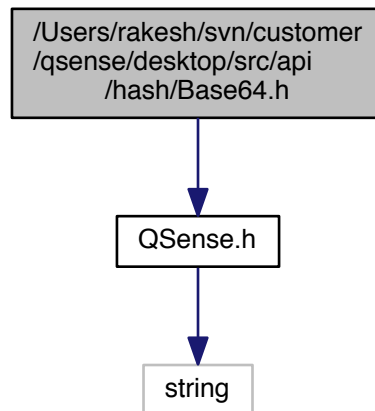
- `std::ostream & qsense::operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Event &event)`

*Serialise the specified event as JSON to the output stream.*

## 7.3 /Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/hash/Base64.h File Reference

```
#include <QSense.h>
```

Include dependency graph for Base64.h:



## Namespaces

- [qsense](#)
- [qsense::hash](#)
- [qsense::hash::base64](#)

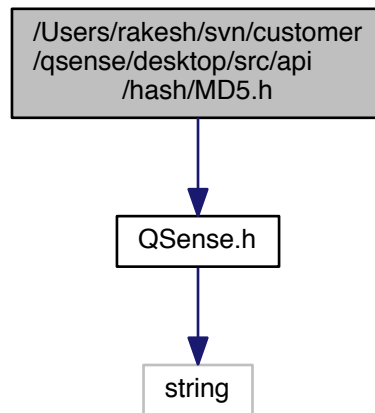
## Functions

- `int32_t qsense::hash::base64::encodeLength` (`int32_t len`)
- `int32_t qsense::hash::base64::encode` (`char *output`, `const char *input`, `int32_t inputLength`)
- `int32_t qsense::hash::base64::decodeLength` (`const char *code`)
- `int32_t qsense::hash::base64::decode` (`char *outputPlainText`, `const char *encoded`)

## 7.4 /Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/hash/MD5.h File Reference

```
#include <QSense.h>
```

Include dependency graph for MD5.h:



## Classes

- class [qsense::hash::MD5](#)

*Class for generating [MD5](#) hashes.*

## Namespaces

- [qsense](#)
- [qsense::hash](#)

## Macros

- `#define MD5\_HASH\_LENGTH 16`

### 7.4.1 Macro Definition Documentation

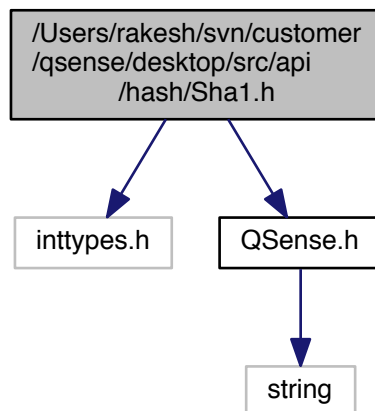
#### 7.4.1.1 `#define MD5_HASH_LENGTH 16`

## 7.5 `/Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/hash/Sha1.h` File Reference

```
#include <inttypes.h>
#include <QSense.h>
```



Include dependency graph for Sha1.h:



## Classes

- class `qsense::hash::Sha1`

*Class for hashing using SHA1 algorithm.*

- struct `qsense::hash::Sha1::Context`

*SHA1 context representation.*

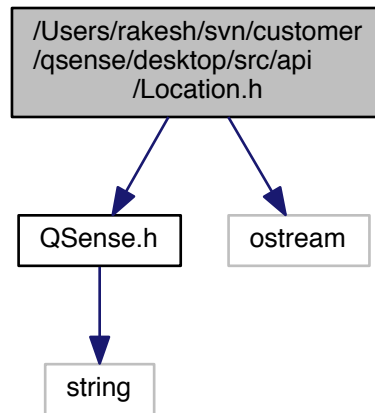
## Namespaces

- `qsense`
- `qsense::hash`

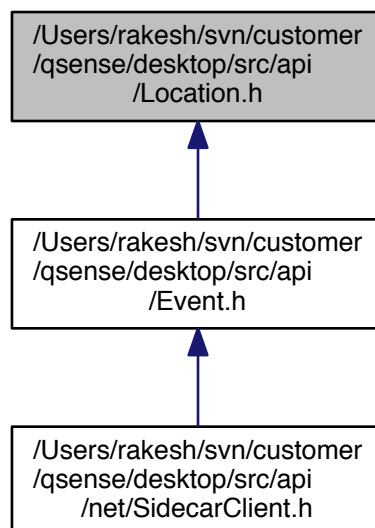
## 7.6 /Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/Location.h File Reference

```
#include <QSense.h>
#include <ostream>
```

Include dependency graph for Location.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- class [qsense::Location](#)

*A simple representation of geographical location.*

## Namespaces

- [qsense](#)

## Functions

- `std::ostream & qsense::operator<< (std::ostream &os, const qsense::Location &location)`

*Serialise the specified location to the output stream.*

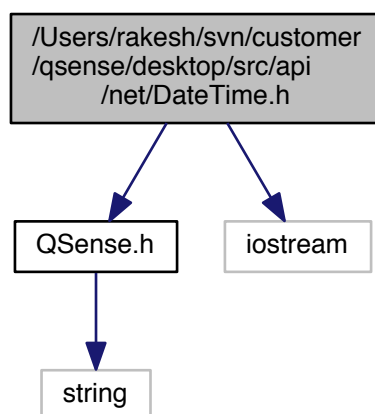
## 7.7 /Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/mainpage.dox File Reference

## 7.8 /Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/net/DateTime.h File Reference

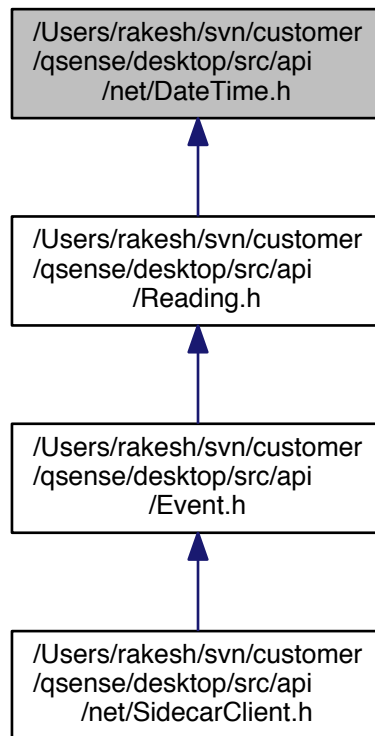
```
#include <QSense.h>
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

Include dependency graph for DateTime.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- class [qsense::net::DateTime](#)

*Represents current date/time. Seeds initially (and daily) from a network time service, and uses internal timer to represent a real-time clock.*

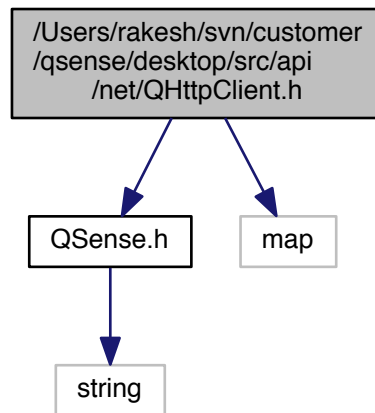
## Namespaces

- [qsense](#)
- [qsense::net](#)

## 7.9 /Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/net/QHttpClient.h File Reference

```
#include <QSense.h>
#include <map>
```

Include dependency graph for QHttpClient.h:



## Classes

- class [qsense::net::HttpClient](#)

*A HTTP Client class for use with either ethernet or wifi. Before use, the client should be initialised with the network type used by the device ([qsense::net::initNetworkType](#)).*

## Namespaces

- [qsense](#)
- [qsense::net](#)

## Enumerations

- enum [qsense::net::NetworkType](#) { [qsense::net::Ethernet](#) = 0, [qsense::net::WiFi](#) = 1 }

*Enumeration of network connection types for device.*

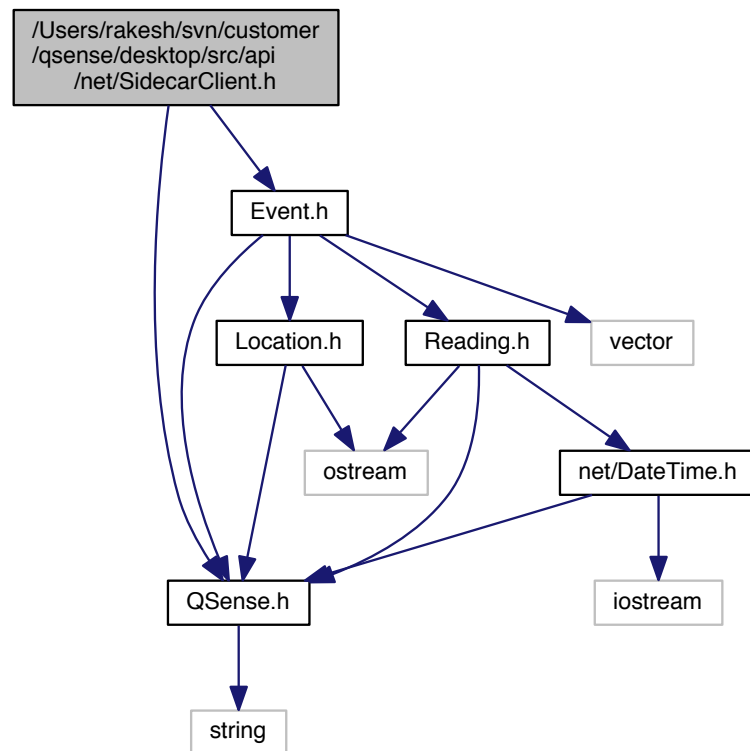
## Functions

- void [qsense::net::initNetworkType](#) (NetworkType type)

## 7.10 /Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/net/SidecarClient.h File Reference

```
#include <QSense.h>
#include <Event.h>
```

Include dependency graph for SidecarClient.h:



## Classes

- class [qsense::net::SidecarClient](#)

*Class that encapsulates interactions with the Sidecar REST API.*

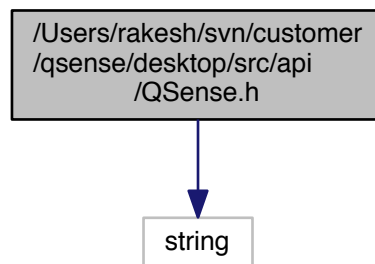
## Namespaces

- [qsense](#)
- [qsense::net](#)

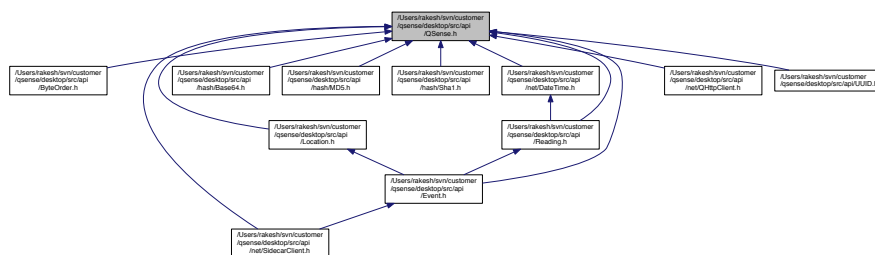
## 7.11 /Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/QSense.h File Reference

```
#include <string>
```

Include dependency graph for QSense.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Namespaces

- [qsense](#)

## Typedefs

- typedef std::string [qsense::QString](#)
- typedef unsigned char [qsense::Byte](#)

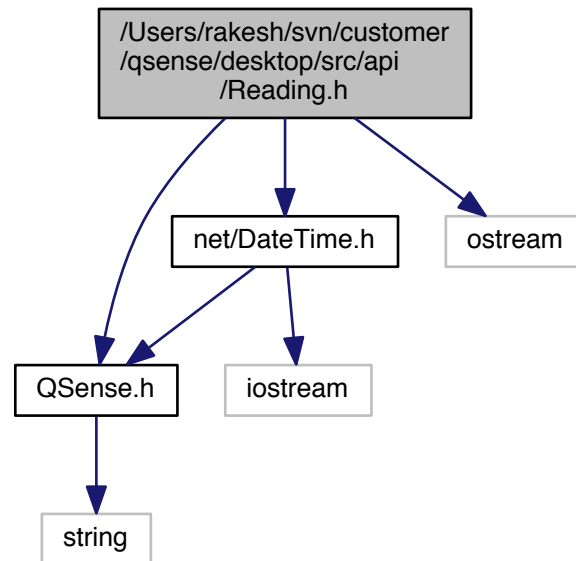
## 7.12 /Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/Reading.h File Reference

```

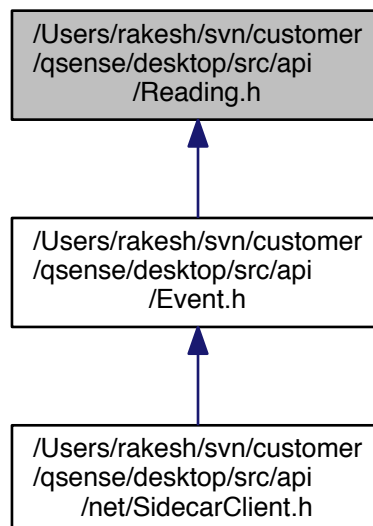
#include <QSense.h>
#include <net/DateTime.h>
#include <ostream>

```

Include dependency graph for Reading.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:





## Classes

- class [qsense::Reading](#)  
A class that represents a single reading. Readings are added to an [Event](#).

## Namespaces

- [qsense](#)

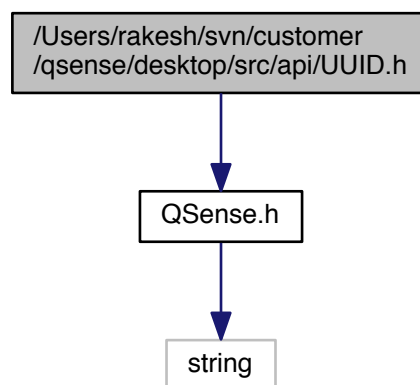
## Functions

- `std::ostream & qsense::operator<< (std::ostream &os, const qsense::Reading &reading)`  
Serialise the reading as JSON to the output stream.

## 7.13 /Users/rakesh/svn/customer/qsense/desktop/src/api/UUID.h File Reference

```
#include <QSense.h>
```

Include dependency graph for UUID.h:



## Classes

- class [qsense::UUID](#)  
A class that represents a UUID/GUID.

## Namespaces

- [qsense](#)

