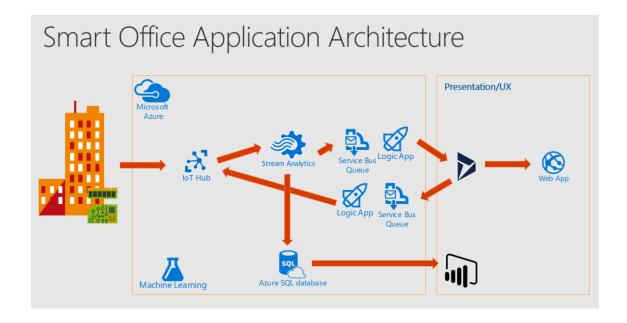
Pedro Sacramento
MICROSOFT

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# Smart Office Application Solution Architecture



#### Microsoft Dynamics 365 for Customer Engagement

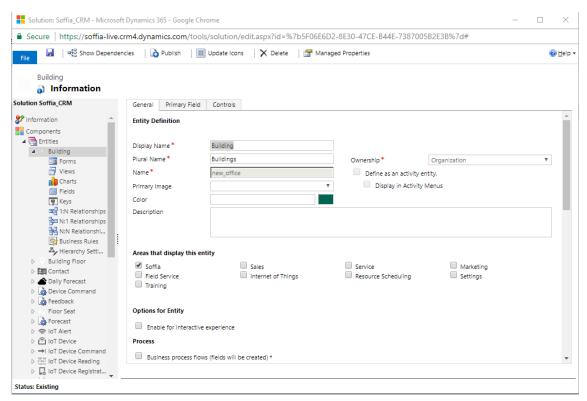
#### Solutions

The first step in Dynamics 365 for Customer engagement is to create the customizations for the Smart Office Application scenario.

To help with this process we've shared the Soffia\_CRM solution.

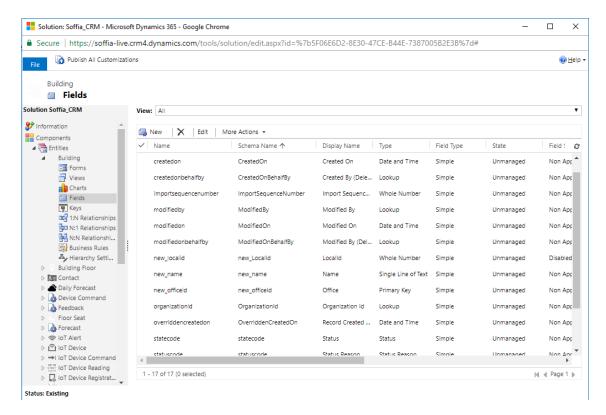
If you would like to create your own logic or build your own solution, here's a brief explanation of the entities that were used for this scenario.

The main entity is "Building", you'll find references to the name "Office" but to avoid confusions with Microsoft Office we've changed the display name to "Building".

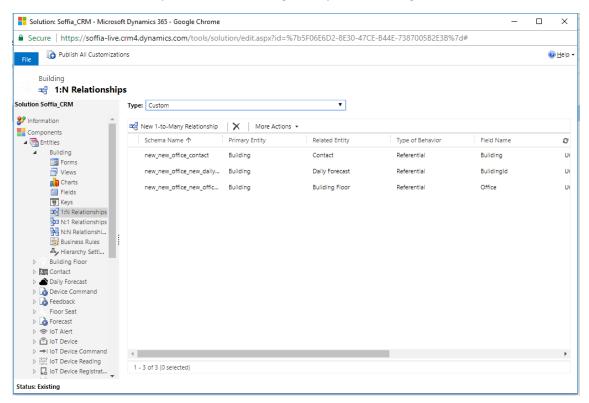


We've also customized the sitemap and added a new Menu named "Soffia". There are multiple approaches to achieve this, in the latest versions of Dynamics 365 for CE you have available a native site map editor.

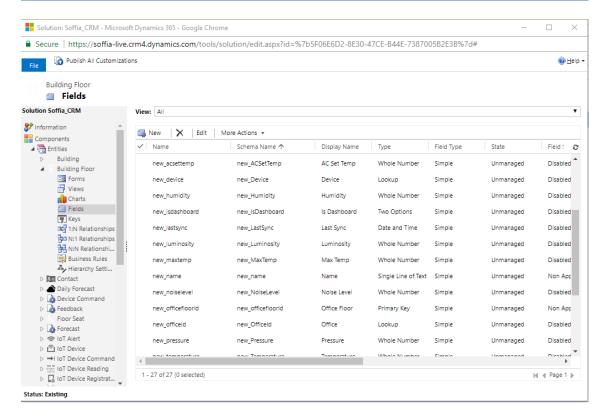
The field local id stores the value needed to display weather information for the building location.



There is a 1:N relationships between "Building" entity and "Building Floor".



The entity "Building Floor" will contain the wings in each floor that are part of the building and will store the information that is collected from the devices distributed across the site.



Collecting this information in Dynamics 365 for Customer Engagement depends on the intended logic.

In a common IoT scenario, information from devices can be used to trigger actions, for instance, if the temperature in a specific location is higher than the threshold, then a Work Order should be created for the issue to be fixed. There isn't really the need of displaying the actual values.

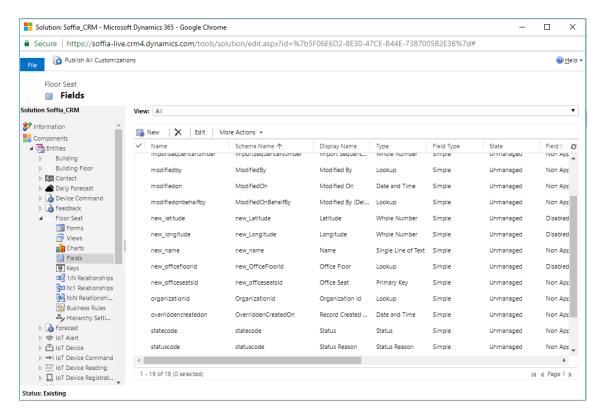
One constraint is the volume of data sent from the devices. For scenarios where there is a big number of devices and the number of messages sent is very high, it will a bad design capturing all those events in Dynamics 365 for Customer Engagement. The Azure Stack is built to receive huge amount of information from devices, trying to merge all that information into Dynamics 365 can cause issue due to the volume. The recommendation, in case, it's needed to display the information in Dynamics 365 for Customer Engagement in big volumes of data scenarios is to store the information in a SQL Azure instance, Blob storage or similar alternatives from the Azure Stack, and trigger summarized updated to the Dynamics 365 for Customer Engagement instance, reducing the amount of API calls and integration with Dynamics.

Being Dynamics 365 for Customer Engagement a Line of Business Application, causing big volumes of data to be handled by the API can cause subsequent issues and affect the user Experience with the platform.

The "Building Floor" entity will have a 1:N relationship with the entity "Floor Seat".

The entity "Floor Seat" will store all the locations where people are sitting and the location of the devices.

This will help having a blueprint of the building and understanding what areas might be affected by identified issues.



There is an additional Entity named "Daily Forecast", which will store all information collected from a weather API that will retrieve information for the local id of each Building.

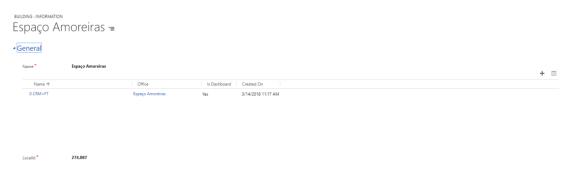
This Entity structure will work as follows:

• The Building are created.

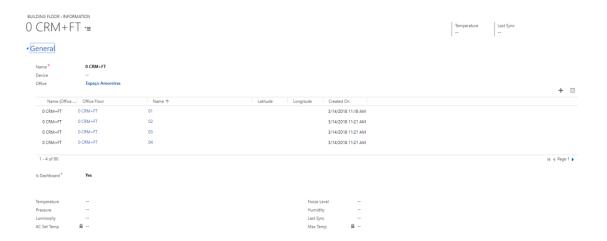
# → Active Offices



Then added the Floors that are part of each building.



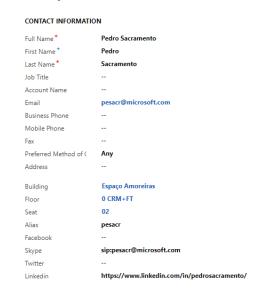
Finally, all the seats are created inside each Floor.



• The contacts are then assigned a Building, Floor and seat.

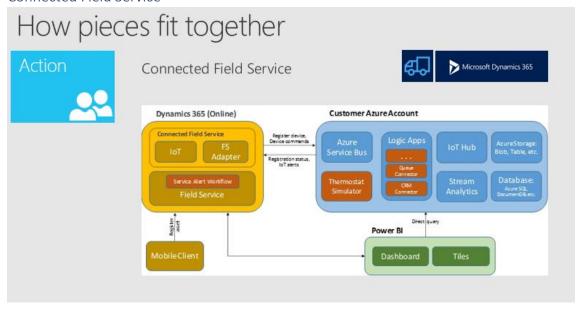


#### **▲** Summary



We've created the logic using the contact entity, but it may use other entities instead like Users for example.

#### Connected Field Service



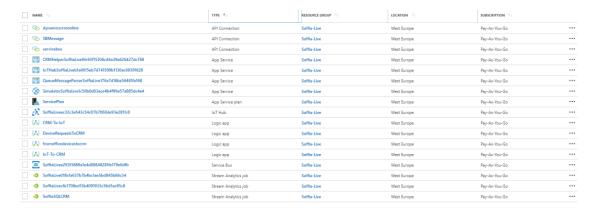
The Connected Field Service Add-on will allow an automated way of connecting Dynamics 365 for Customer Engagement with an Azure subscription, automatically deploying all Azure Stack resources that are needed for an IoT scenario.

The Add-on is available form AppSource.

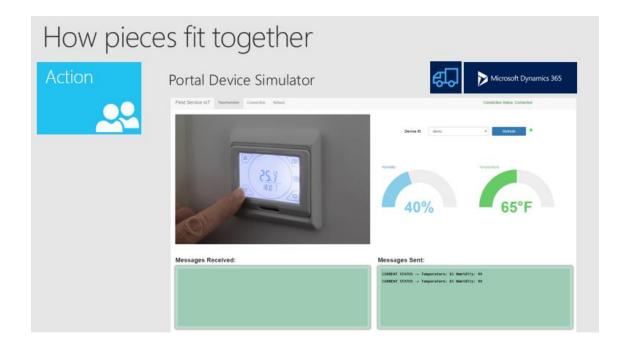
By deploying the Add-on, several solutions are automatically added to the Dynamics 365 for Customer Engagement instance.

The documentation on how to deploy and configure the CFS add-on is available <u>here</u>. There is also an article on how to <u>extend CFS solutions</u>.

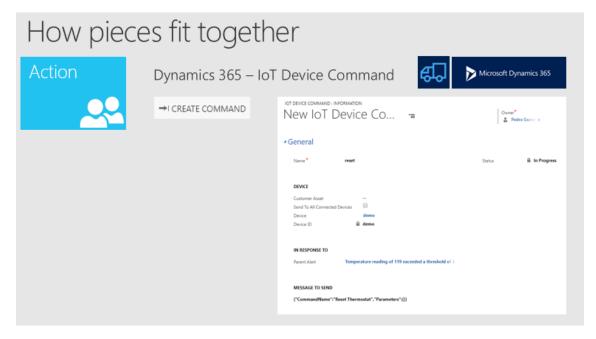
As mentioned before, all resources are added to the Azure Subscription.



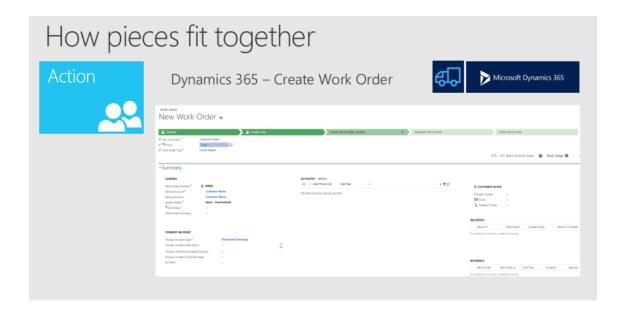
In the resources it's included a Web App that is a Portal Device Simulator. From the simulator it's possible to configure the threshold and simulate the values sent from the devices.



The Portal Device Simulator will then create an IoT Alert in the Dynamics 365 for Customer Engagement instance if the temperature is above the threshold.



From the IoT Alert, a Work Order can be created so that the issue is investigated by the maintenance team or Field Engineers. The simulator will provide a simple and Out-of-the-box solution to test and demo an IoT scenario. The simulator will send telemetry to the Azure IoT Hub, the telemetry is then handled by the Stream Analytics that will create the IoT Alert record in the Dynamics 365 for Customer Engagement instance from the Logic App execution.



#### Microsoft Azure

#### IoT Hub

The Azure IoT Hub is the main resource in the architecture as it's the piece responsible for receiving all telemetry from the Devices.

In some scenarios, were the level of telemetry sent from the devices is very low, we could bypass the Azure Stack and connect devices directly to our Line of Business Application.

The Azure IoT Hub will help handling big volumes of data in multiple threads from multiple devices and assure that there isn't any telemetry lost. This is the best scenario for scalable solutions with big data volumes.

For more information see the following article:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/iot-hub/

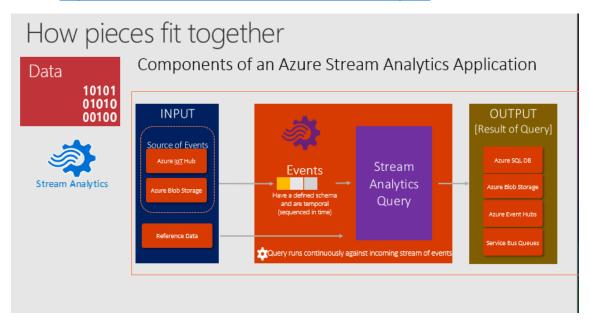
#### Stream Analytics

The Stream Analytics integrated with Azure IoT Hub and the remaining Azure Stack to enable powerful real-time analytics on data that is collected from the devices.

This is our center piece in the architecture as it will turn data into insights.

For more information see the following article:

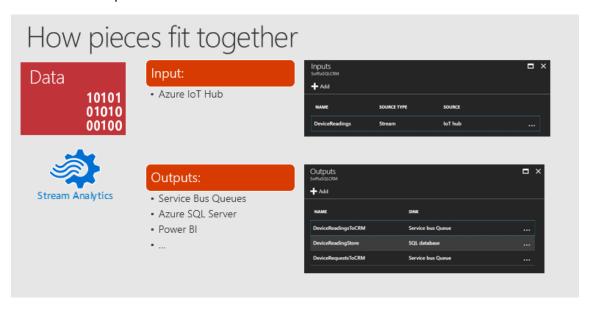
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/stream-analytics/

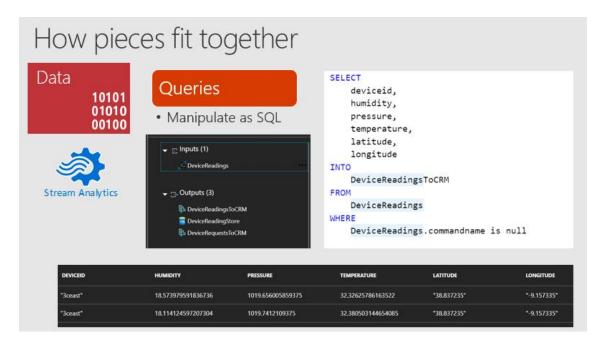


In the Stream Analytics we'll define what happens with the data collected from the devices and sent to the Azure IoT Hub.

In our scenario, data is stored in a SQL Azure Database for later analysis and reporting.

With the usage of Service Bus Queues and Logic Aps, the information is also updated in Dynamics 365 for Customer Engagement, in the "Building Floor" entity, so that the information is visible from the custom portal to all users.





Documentation and articles regarding Stream Analytics:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/stream-analytics/stream-analytics-build-aniot-solution-using-stream-analytics

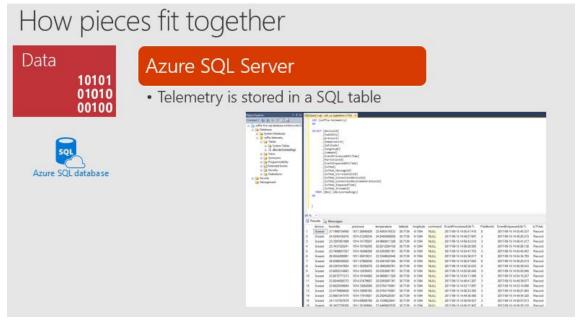
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/videos/handling-iot-data-with-azure-stream-analytics/

https://community.dynamics.com/crm/b/mannygrewaldynamicscrm/archive/2017/07/01/azure-iot-hub-streaming-analytics-simulator

https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/david/2016/09/12/learning-guide-for-azure-stream-analytics/

https://danielburtcrm.wordpress.com/2016/12/05/create-connected-service-cases-in-dynamics-365-using-an-iot-device-and-azure/

## Azure SQL Database



In the SQL Azure database, the telemetry collected by the devices is stored. The data is manipulated as a query by the Stream Analytics.

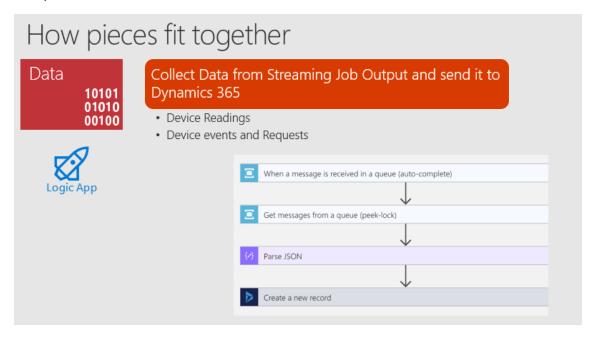
Storing this information will not only allow us to build reporting but also to future analyze the information with Machine Learning.

#### Logic Apps

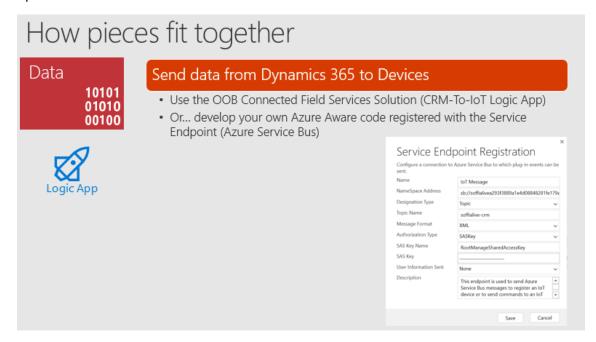
The Logic Apps piece in the Azure Stack will be responsible for creating the information in Dynamics or sending information from Dynamics back to the device.

The Connected Field Service Add-on bring out-of-the-box Logic Apps that can be adjusted to the requirements.

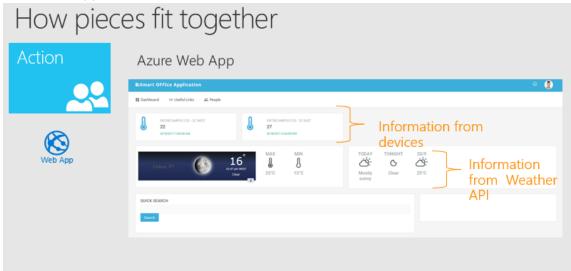
In our scenario we have the Logic App that will update the information in the "Building Floor" entity.



And the Logic App that will trigger an action in the device that is generated from the Field Service solution. In this case the device is requested to reboot, using this mechanism it could be possible to deploy updates on the device configuration (update thresholds for example) or pushing code updates.



#### Azure WebApp

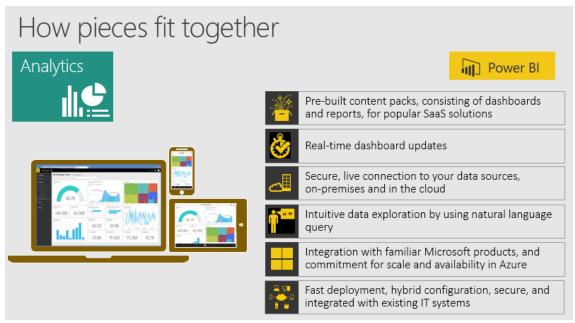


The temperature collected from the devices is displayed to the users from a custom Web Portal created using Azure Web Apps. The Portal will connect to Dynamics and display the information and allow the users (contacts in Dynamics 365 for Customer Engagement) to edit their profiles and configure their seating place in the Building.

This will also allow for the users to know where a specific person is located in the Building/floor.

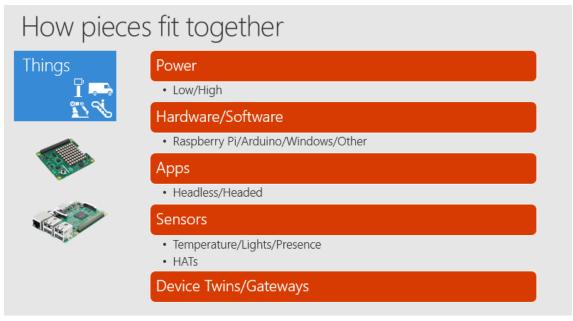
From the Portal is would also be possible for users to provide feedback regarding the temperature or other information that could be important related with the wellbeing at work. Capturing this information would allow additional measure to be taken and also analysis in terms of what is being captured by the devices and the feedback being provided by users.

#### **PowerBI**



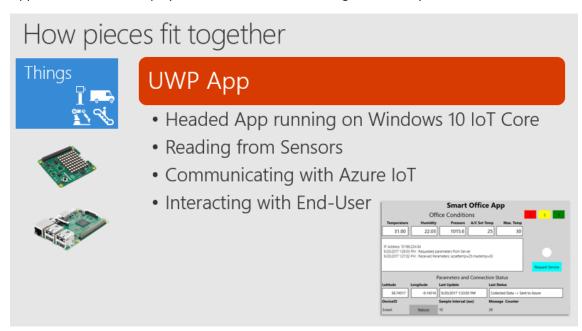
Since all information collected from the devices is stored in a SQL Azure database, by using PowerBI we can create dashboards and reports and make them available either from PowerBI directly or from the Dynamics 365 for Customer Engagement instance.

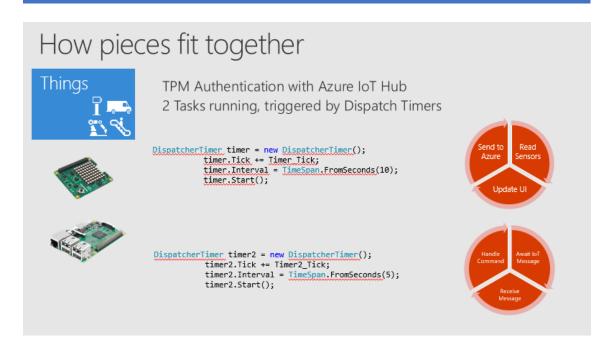
#### **Devices**



The device used for this scenario was a Raspberry PI. The below articles will explain how to build a solution to measure temperature or other information.

In this case the device has an embedded screen which allows to run an Universal Windows Application that will display the information that is being collected by the sensors in real-time.





For more information on how to build the code to run from the devices see the following articles:

https://docs.microsoft.com/pt-pt/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-csharp-getstarted

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-device-management-overview

http://gunnarpeipman.com/2016/01/measuring-temperature-with-windows-10-iot-core-and-raspberry-pi/

https://jeremylindsayni.wordpress.com/2016/06/09/how-to-measure-temperature-using-c-raspberry-pi-windows-10-iot-core-and-the-adafruit-mcp9808-sensor/

https://www.hackster.io/peejster/monitor-your-room-s-temp-and-humidity-from-anywhere-4a0106

#### **Application Management**

 $\underline{https://github.com/ms-iot/iot-core-azure-dm-client/blob/develop/docs/application-management.md}$ 

#### **Windows Update Management**

https://github.com/ms-iot/iot-core-azure-dm-client/blob/develop/docs/windows-update-management.md