

School of Information & Communications Technology



How Transactional Machine Learning (TML) Processing and Machine Learning Works? And Other Details

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Table of Contents

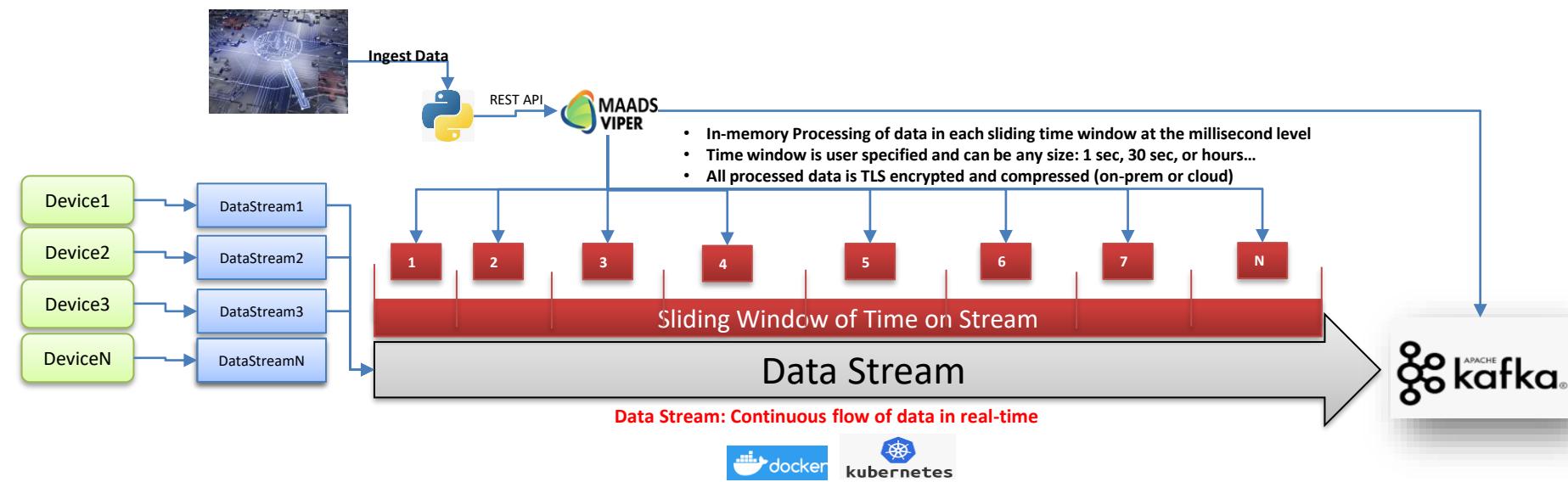
1. TML Overview
2. How TML Preprocessing works?
3. How TML Machine Learning works?
4. How TML Processes JSON data in real-time?
5. How TML Processes JSON data in real-time? Example
6. TML Solution Container
7. TML IOT Dashboard
8. TML LOG STREAMING
9. STEPS TO RE-CREATING TML IOT SOLUTION FOR STUDENTS on WSL (Windows Subsystem for Linux)
10. TML SOLUTION COMPONENTS
11. APPENDIX A: Vmware Setup
12. APPENDIX B: Setting Up Internet on VM Ware
13. APPENDIX C: Vmware: Pulling/Running TML Docker Container and TML Streaming Dashboard
14. APPENDIX D: Vmware: Building Your Own Docker Container
15. APPENDIX E: Going Inside the TML Container
16. APPENDIX F: Kubernetes Setup
17. APPENDIX G: TML Folder Structure in Container
18. APPENDIX H: TML-CISCO Cybersecurity and Network Monitoring Solution
19. APPENDIX I: Additional sources

TML Overview

- Transactional Machine Learning (TML) is a platform technology that performs high-speed processing and machine learning on **real-time data streams**
- TML is comprised of 3 Binaries (for Linux/Mac/Windows on AMD/ARM/PPC chipsets 32 and 64-bit) found on GitHub: <https://github.com/smaurice101/transactionalmachinelearning>
 1. MAADS-Viper (intelligent source/sink connector for Apache Kafka)
 2. MAADS-HPDE (Auto Machine Learning Technology)
 3. MAADS-Viperviz (Visualization Streaming over Websockets)
- Binaries are developed using Go programming language
- TML Solutions are developed using the MAADSTML Python Library: <https://pypi.org/project/maadstml/>
- TML Binaries are integrated with Apache Kafka (the platform for storing and managing real-time data): <https://kafka.apache.org>
- All TML Processing is performed In-Memory and TML does not use SQL queries for processing and machine learning – **it processes devices at the ENTITY LEVEL – meaning each device (data) is processed individually.**
 - It is currently the only technology that performs, entity level, in-memory processing, AutoML, no SQL on data streams with Apache Kafka
 - TML solutions scale with Docker and Kubernetes
- Transactional Machine Learning Book can be found on Amazon
- TML is taught at Seneca in select courses

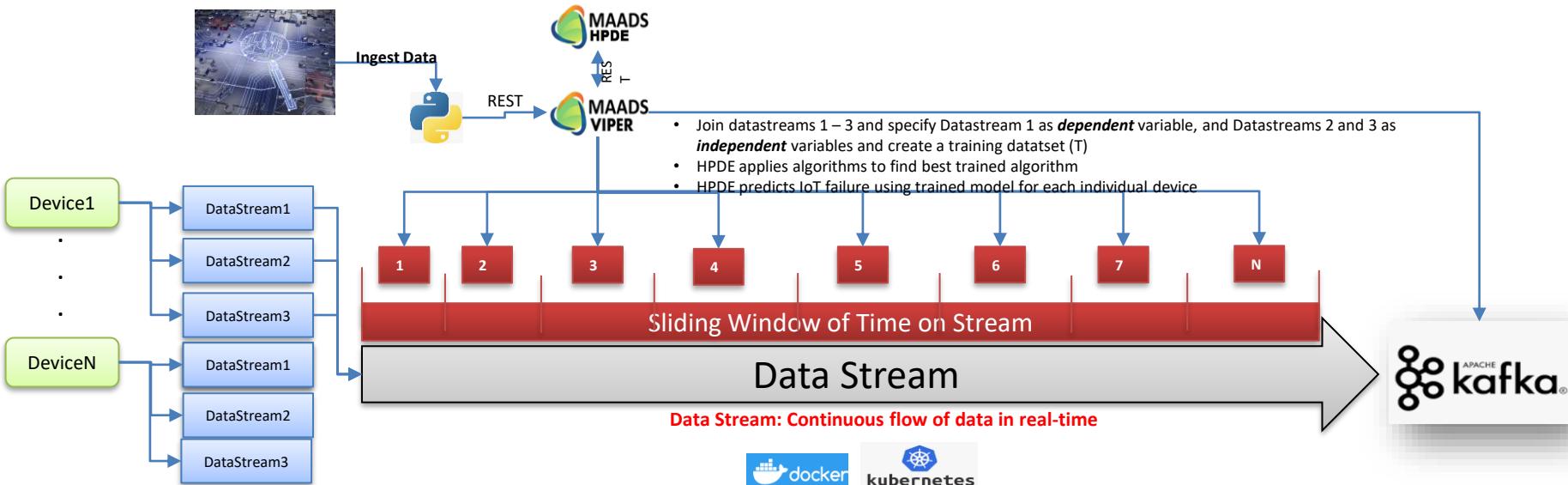
How TML Preprocessing works?

- All data streams from devices flow into Apache Kafka to a Kafka Topic
- TML performs **in-memory** processing of data in the Kafka Topic using TWO components across all **sliding time windows**
 - Python Script that uses the [MAADSTML python library](#) functions
 - [MAADS-VIPER binary](#) that can run in Linux, Mac, Windows (or other operating systems) on any Chip (32 or 64 bit) architecture (AMD, ARM, PPC, S390x, etc.)
- REST API connect MAADSTML python script to MAADS-VIPER
- 35+ different processing types: min, max, dataage, timediff, variance, anomaly prediction, outlier detection, etc...
- Apache Kafka is the central source of both input and output data – ***no external real-time database needed***
- ***No SQL queries are made for processing and machine learning***
- ***Our technology can process unlimited number of devices (billions at high speed)***
- All TML solutions are containerized with Docker and scale with Kubernetes



How TML Machine Learning works?

- All data streams from devices flow into Apache Kafka to a Kafka Topic
- TML performs **in-memory** machine learning of data in the Kafka Topic by **joining data streams** using THREE components across all **sliding time windows**:
 - Python Script that uses the [MAADSTML python library](#) functions
 - [MAADS-VIPER binary](#) that can run in Linux, Mac, Windows (or other operating systems) on any Chip (32 or 64 bit) architecture (AMD, ARM, PPC, S390x, etc.)
 - [MAADS-HPDE binary](#) that can run in Linux, Mac, Windows (or other operating systems) on any Chip (32 or 64 bit) architecture (AMD, ARM, PPC, S390x, etc.)
- REST API connect MAADSTML python script to MAADS-VIPER and MAADS-HPDE
- 5 different algorithm types: logistic regression, linear regression, gradient boosting, neural networks, ridge regression
- Apache Kafka is the central source of both input and output data for estimated parameters – **no external real-time database needed**
- **TML auto-creates individual machine learning models for each Device at the “entity” level and joins datastreams 1-3 for each device and user specifies “Dependent” variable streams, and “Independent” variables streams**
- **Our technology can build unlimited machine learning models (billions at high speeds) for unlimited number of devices (billions at high speed)**
- All TML solutions are containerized with Docker and scale with Kubernetes



How TML Processes JSON data in real-time?

- TML uses json paths (fields) to extract data from JSONs
- It processeses a group of JSONs in a sliding time window by using a field called **Jsoncriteria** – **which requires a user to indicate how they want to extract data from a grouped or aggregate json messages in sliding time window**
- A **jsoncriteria** has **7 fields**:
 - **jsoncriteria=**
 - **'uid=**,filter:allrecords~\ \ ← **uid**: This is the json field to group by for example DSN or Device SerialNumber
 - **subtopics=~\ \ ← subtopics**: This is the json field to the name of the field you want to process
 - **values=~\ \ ← values**: This is the json field containing the value of the subtopic
 - **identifiers=~\ \ ← identifier**: This is the json field containing any label or identifier for the values
 - **datetime=~\ \ ← datetime**: This is the json field containing datetime, must be in UTC format – i.e. 2006-01-02T15:04:05
 - **msgid=~\ \ ← msgid**: this is the json field containing further details about the values
 - **latlong='** ← This is json field contain latitude and longitude. You can use a ":" to combine lat:long

How TML Processes JSON data in real-time? Example

- If I have:

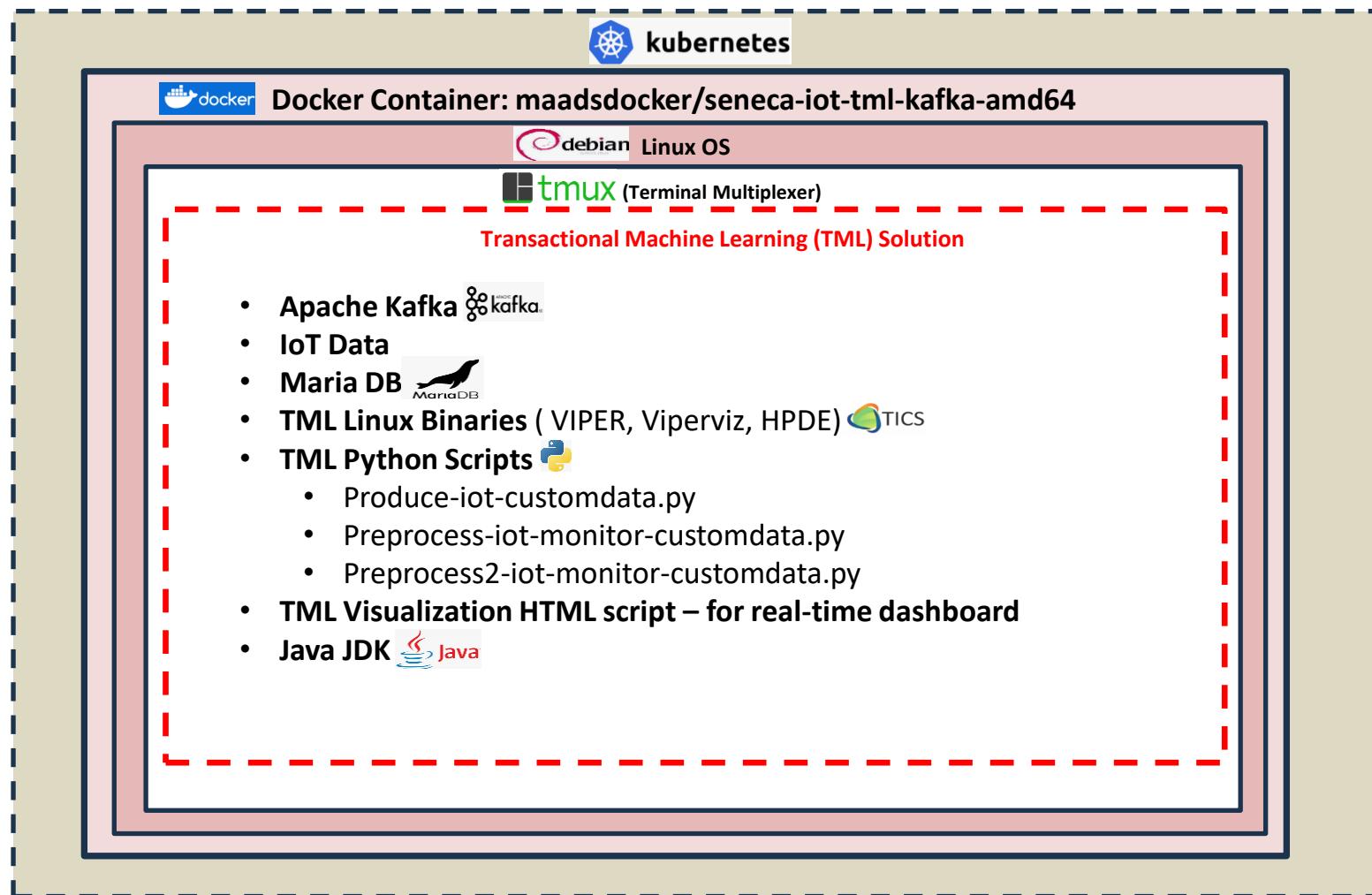
```
{"metadata":{"oem_id":"32795e59","oem_model":"SQR141U1XXW","dsn":"AC000W016399396","property_name":"Power","display_name":"Power (mW)","base_type":"integer","event_type":"datapoint"},"datapoint":{"id":"de3e8f0e-7faa-11ec-31cb-6b3a1eb15a96","updated_at":"2022-01-27T19:53:59Z","created_at":"2022-01-27T19:53:59Z","echo":false,"closed":false,"value":0,"metadata":{},"created_at_from_device":"2022-01-27T19:51:40Z","user_uuid":"f4d3b326-da9a-11eb-87af-0a580ae966af","discarded":false,"scope":"user","direction":"output"}, "lat": 29.22, "long": -141.22}  
{"metadata":{"oem_id":"32795e59","oem_model":"SQR141U1XXW","dsn":"AC000W016399396","property_name":"Current","display_name":"Current (mA)","base_type":"integer","event_type":"datapoint"},"datapoint":{"id":"de422f10-7faa-11ec-3925-f218ec2b4e1d","updated_at":"2022-01-27T19:53:59Z","created_at":"2022-01-27T19:53:59Z","echo":false,"closed":false,"value":0,"metadata":{},"created_at_from_device":"2022-01-27T19:51:40Z","user_uuid":"f4d3b326-da9a-11eb-87af-0a580ae966af","discarded":false,"scope":"user","direction":"output"}, "lat": 28.22, "long": -140.22}  
{"metadata":{"oem_id":"32795e59","oem_model":"SQR441U1XXW","dsn":"AC000W016399127","property_name":"EnergyUsed","display_name":"Energy Used (mWh)","base_type":"integer","event_type":"datapoint"},"datapoint":{"id":"de3f833c-7faa-11ec-b4ba-126e4b986056","updated_at":"2022-01-27T19:53:59Z","created_at":"2022-01-27T19:53:59Z","echo":false,"closed":false,"value":2668340,"metadata":{},"created_at_from_device":"2022-01-27T19:51:31Z","user_uuid":"c4d88504-64b4-11eb-902d-0a580ae9bff0","discarded":false,"scope":"user","direction":"output"}, "lat": 24.22, "long": -149.22}  
{"metadata":{"oem_id":"32795e59","oem_model":"SQR441U1XXW","dsn":"AC000W016399127","property_name":"EnergyUsed24hr","display_name":"Energy Used 24hr (mWh)","base_type":"integer","event_type":"datapoint"},"datapoint":{"id":"de475850-7faa-11ec-dfce-f2bfc16ef579","updated_at":"2022-01-27T19:53:59Z","created_at":"2022-01-27T19:53:59Z","echo":false,"closed":false,"value":0,"metadata":{},"created_at_from_device":"2022-01-27T19:51:31Z","user_uuid":"c4d88504-64b4-11eb-902d-0a580ae9bff0","discarded":false,"scope":"user","direction":"output"}, "lat": 23.22, "long": -143.22}
```

- I can extract, group and process them by specifying the following JSON criteria:

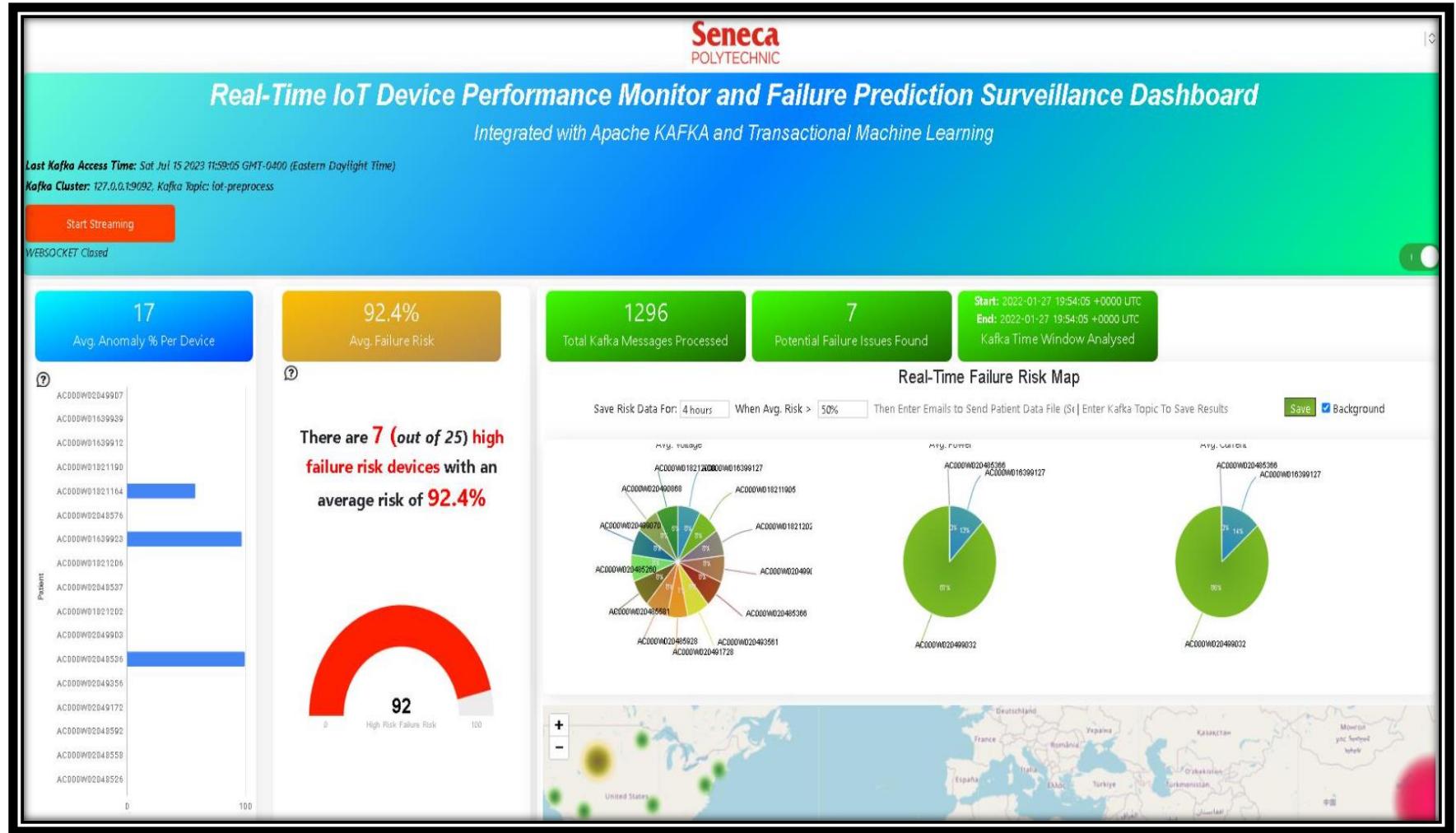
- jsoncriteria=

- **uid= metadata.dsn**,filter:allrecords~\ ← **uid**: This is the json field to group by for example DSN or Device SerialNumber
- **subtopics= metadata.property_name**~\ ← **subtopics**: This is the json field to the name of the field you want to process
- **values= datapoint.value**~\ ← **values**: This is the json field containing the value of the subtopic
- **identifiers= metadata.display_name**~\ ← **identifier**: This is the json field containing any label or identifier for the values
- **datetime= datapoint.updated_at**~\ ← **datetime**: This is the json field in UTC format – i.e. 2006-01-02T15:04:05
- **msgid= datapoint.id** ~\ ← **msgid**: this is the json field containing further details about the values
- **latlong=lat:long**' ← This is json field contain latitude and longitude. You can use a ":" to combine lat:long

TML Solution Container



TML IOT Dashboard



TML LOG STREAMING



VIPER LOG STREAM: *viperlogs*

Last Kafka Access Time: Sat Aug 19 2023 11:16:11 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)

Kafka Cluster: 127.0.0.1:9092, Kafka Topic: viperlogs

The screenshot shows a web-based log streaming interface for the 'viperlogs' topic. At the top, there's a 'Stop Streaming' button and links to 'Download Table as CSV' and 'Download JSON'. A status message indicates 'WEBSOCKET OPEN. Receiving Kafka messages from VIPERDEV (RUNNING...)'. Below this is a table with columns: Generated, Message, Service, Service Host, Service Port, Kafka Cluster, Offset, and Partition.

Generated	Message	Service	Service Host	Service Port	Kafka Cluster	Offset	Partition
1 2023-08-19T15:16:02.629+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:16:01.5368 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=Voltage. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	16,845	0
2 2023-08-19T15:16:02.629+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:16:01.5368 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=Voltage. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	16,851	0
3 2023-08-19T15:16:02.629+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:16:01.5368 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=Voltage. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	16,854	0
4 2023-08-19T15:16:02.629+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:16:01.5368 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=Voltage. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	16,855	0
5 2023-08-19T15:16:02.629+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:16:01.5368 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=EnergyUsed2hr. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	16,856	0
6 2023-08-19T15:16:02.629+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:16:01.5368 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=EnergyUsed. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	16,846	0
7 2023-08-19T15:16:02.629+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:16:01.5368 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=EnergyUsed. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	16,852	0
8 2023-08-19T15:16:02.629+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:16:01.5368 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=EnergyUsed. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	16,853	0
9 2023-08-19T15:16:02.629+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:16:01.5368 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=Current. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	16,849	0
10 2023-08-19T15:16:02.629+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:16:01.5368 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found in Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	16,859	0
11 2023-08-19T15:16:02.629+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:16:01.5367 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=Voltage. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	16,842	0
12 2023-08-19T15:16:02.629+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:16:01.5367 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=Voltage. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	16,850	0
13 2023-08-19T15:16:02.629+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:16:01.5367 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=Power. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	16,829	0
14 2023-08-19T15:16:02.629+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:16:01.5367 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=Power. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	16,832	0
15 2023-08-19T15:16:02.629+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:16:01.5367 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=Power. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	16,835	0

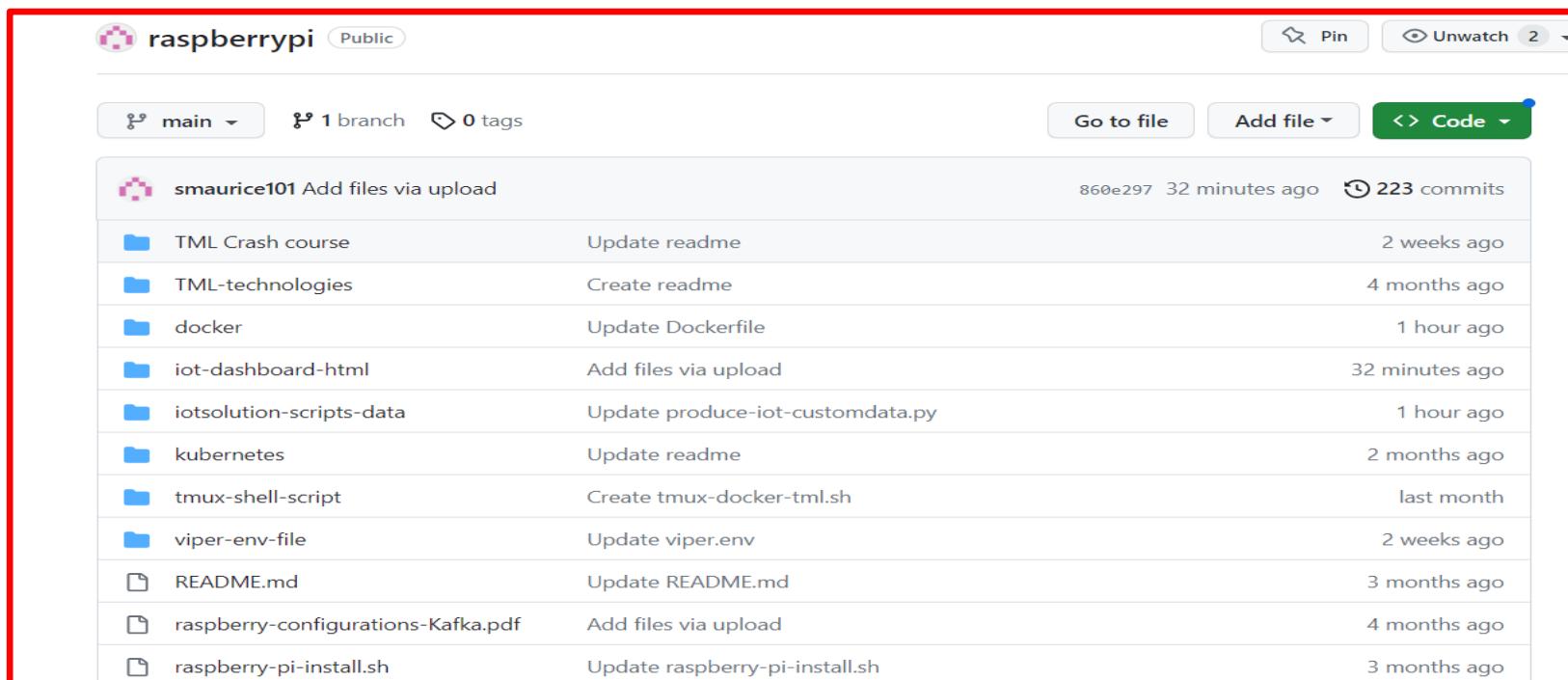
STEPS TO RE-CREATING TML IOT SOLUTION FOR STUDENTS on WSL (Windows Subsystem for Linux)

TML Student Solution: Re-Creating TML Solution

- Students can build their own streaming solution
- Before building your own solution – students re-create the solution **in Slide 6 and 7 to learn the components**

STEPS TO TAKE TO RE-CREATE IOT SOLUTION:

1. Create your own Git Repository (**DO NOT ADD readme.md**) by cloning:
 - a) <https://github.com/smaurice101/raspberrypi.git> (you should see image below in YOUR OWN Github Account)



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'raspberrypi'. At the top, it displays 'main' branch, '1 branch', and '0 tags'. On the right, there are buttons for 'Pin', 'Unwatch', 'Go to file', 'Add file', and 'Code'. Below this, a list of commits is shown:

Commit	Message	Date
860e297	smaurice101 Add files via upload	32 minutes ago
	TML Crash course	Update readme
	TML-technologies	Create readme
	docker	Update Dockerfile
	iot-dashboard-html	Add files via upload
	iotsolution-scripts-data	Update produce-iot-customdata.py
	kubernetes	Update readme
	tmux-shell-script	Create tmux-docker-tml.sh
	viper-env-file	Update viper.env
	README.md	Update README.md
	raspberry-configurations-Kafka.pdf	Add files via upload
	raspberry-pi-install.sh	Update raspberry-pi-install.sh

Each commit has a timestamp indicating when it was made, such as '32 minutes ago', '2 weeks ago', or 'last month'. There are 223 commits in total.

TML Student Solution: Re-Creating TML Solution

STEPS TO TAKE TO RE-CREATE IOT SOLUTION:

2. **Install docker in Linux VM or WSL (WSL is recommended):**
 1. Run: sudo apt install docker.io docker.compose
3. In your raspberry pi repo – GOTO **docker** folder
 1. **Copy the Dockerfile to your LOCAL computer (NOTE: File name **MUST** be exactly Dockerfile – no file extensions)**

A screenshot of a GitHub repository interface. The repository path is 'raspberrypi / docker /'. The main area shows a list of files and commits. A red box highlights the 'Dockerfile' commit by user 'smaurice101' made 1 hour ago, which updates the Dockerfile. Below the commit list is a 'readme' file and a note about installing Docker.

Name	Last commit message	Last commit date
..		
dive	Update readme	last month
kubernetes	Update Dockerfile	3 months ago
Dockerfile	Update Dockerfile	1 hour ago
Dockerfile-tml	Create Dockerfile-tml	last month
readme	Update readme	last month

readme

Install DOCKER:
1. sudo apt install docker.io docker.compose
2. sudo docker --version
3. sudo docker run hello-world

TML Student Solution: Re-Creating TML Solution

STEPS TO TAKE TO RE-CREATE IOT SOLUTION:

4. Go to the location where you stored Dockerfile on your LOCAL computer
 1. **Confirm Dockerfile exists**

```
smaurice@DESKTOP-H0DIAMM: /mnt/c/MAADS/DOCKER/TML-Solution/docker/seneca
smaurice@DESKTOP-H0DIAMM: /mnt/c/MAADS/DOCKER/TML-Solution/docker/seneca$ ls
Dockerfile
```

TML Student Solution: Re-Creating TML Solution

STEPS TO TAKE TO RE-CREATE IOT SOLUTION:

5. Create a Dockerhub Account: <https://hub.docker.com/>
 - My account is: **maadsdocker** (REPLACE WITH YOUR OWN DOCKER HUB ACCOUNT)
6. RUN docker build in the SAME folder where Dockerfile is saved:
 1. Run: **docker build -t maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-kafka-amd64 --build-arg CHIP=AMD64 --network=host .**
 2. **NOTE: The “ . ” at the end – this must be there**
 3. **NOTE: DO NOT USE YOUR GITHUB Account in docker build command**
 4. **NOTE: IF YOU ARE MAC USER – REPLACE CHIP=AMD64 with CHIP=MAC**
 5. You can choose any container name you wish

```
smaurice@DESKTOP-H0DIAMM:/mnt/c/MAADS/DOCKER/TML-Solution/docker/seneca$ docker build -t maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-kafka-amd64 --build-arg CHIP=AMD64 --network=host .
```

TIP: After you did your normal build – you can use the FASTER Docker Build command:

```
docker build -t maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-kafka-amd64 --build-arg CHIP=AMD64 --build-arg CACHEBUST=$(date +%-s) --network=host .
```

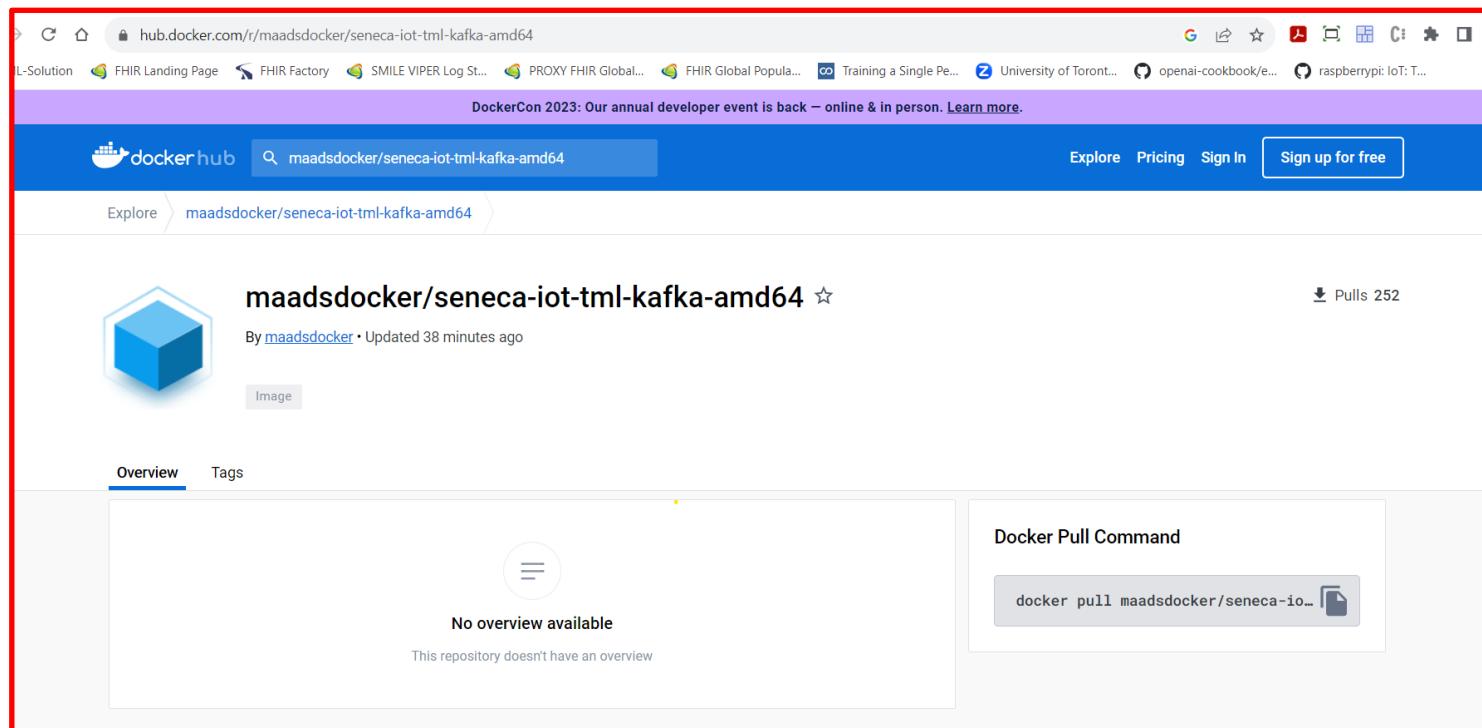
OR FOR MAC USERS:

```
docker build -t maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-kafka-amd64 --build-arg CHIP=MAC --build-arg CACHEBUST=$(date +%-s) --network=host .
```

TML Student Solution: Re-Creating TML Solution

STEPS TO TAKE TO RE-CREATE IOT SOLUTION:

7. If your Docker build is successful you now have a Docker Container called: **seneca-iot-tml-kafka-amd64**
8. **You can now PUSH your container to your Docker Hub account:**
 - Run: **docker push maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-kafka-amd64**
9. If your Push is successful you will see your container in Docker Hub under your account



TML Student Solution: Re-Creating TML Solution

STEPS TO TAKE TO RE-CREATE IOT SOLUTION:

10. Run your container:

- 1. Run: docker run -p 9005:9005 maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-kafka-amd64**
- 2. NOTE: The “ -p“ this will FORWARD Port 9005 and map HOST Port 9005 to CONTAINER Port 9005**
- 3. You MUST port forward for TML Dashboard to work**

```
smaurice@DESKTOP-HODIANN: /mnt/c/MAADS/DOCKER/TML-Solution/docker/seneca$ docker run -p 9005:9005 maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-kafka-amd64
```

TML Student Solution: Re-Creating TML Solution

STEPS TO TAKE TO RE-CREATE IOT SOLUTION:

11. RAW DATA FOR SOLUTION:

1. <https://docs.google.com/uc?export=download&id=1yRgDYrWnHu74NYX9GMAVDjR10ZyfoZvh>



IoTData - Google Drive

Students can change this path to their own data.

- Insert your file ID into this URL (<https://drive.google.com/uc?export=download&id=>), then surround the URL with quotes so that Bash doesn't misinterpret the &, like so:
- Get file ID by going to share -> copy link -> then get id from C0Py link:
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mGcHQC7IxiTFYeUSFof3fDppVSC4rq3v/view?usp=drive_link
- Specifically, you will need to use this URL: <https://drive.google.com/uc?export=download&id=>
- YOU WILL NEED TO ADD THE id FOR YOUR FILE - THIS CAN BE FOUND BY RIGH-CLICKING ON YOUR FILE IN GOOGLE DRIVE - CHOOSE SHARE -> THEN COPY LINK -THEN COPY THE TEXt BETWEEN /d and /view.
- For example, here is a similar link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mGcHQC7IxiTFYeUSFof3fDppVSC4rq3v/view?usp=drive_link
- The id is 1mGcHQC7IxiTFYeUSFof3fDppVSC4rq3v. The download url will be:
<https://drive.google.com/uc?export=download&id=1mGcHQC7IxiTFYeUSFof3fDppVSC4rq3v>

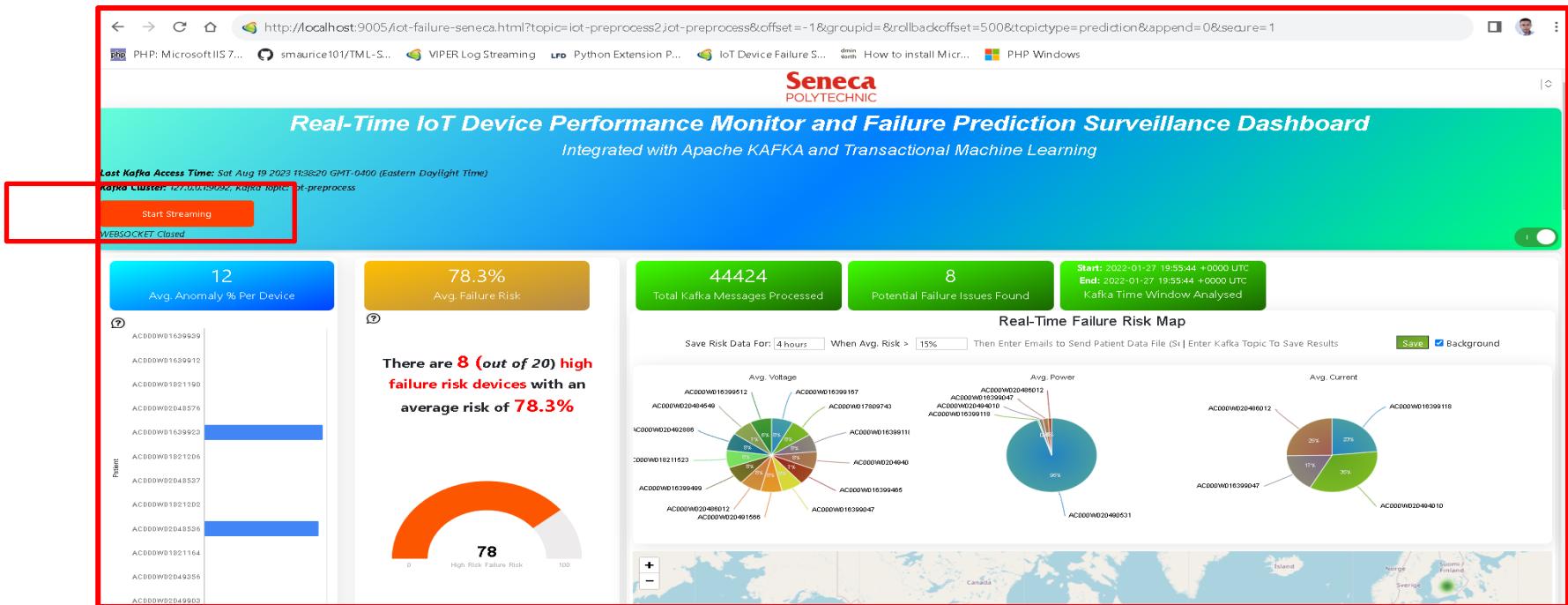
This url will need to be replaced in Dockerfile to download your IoTData.zip

TML Student Solution: Re-Creating TML Solution

STEPS TO TAKE TO RE-CREATE IOT SOLUTION:

12. RUN TML DASHBOARD:

1. Open a Browser on the machine running the container
2. **PASTE This URL in your browser:** <http://localhost:9005/iot-failure-seneca.html?topic=iot-preprocess2,iot-preprocess&offset=-1&groupid=&rollbackoffset=500&topicstype=prediction&append=0&secure=1>
3. **CLICK START STREAMING BUTTON**



TML Student Solution: Re-Creating TML Solution

STEPS TO TAKE TO RE-CREATE IOT SOLUTION:

13. RUN TML LOG STREAMING:

1. Open a Browser on the machine running the container
2. PASTE This URL in your browser: <http://localhost:9005/viperlogs.html?topic=viperlogs&append=0>
3. Click **Start Streaming** button

VIPER LOG STREAM: **viperlogs**

Last Kafka Access Time: Sat Aug 19 2023 11:38:21 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)

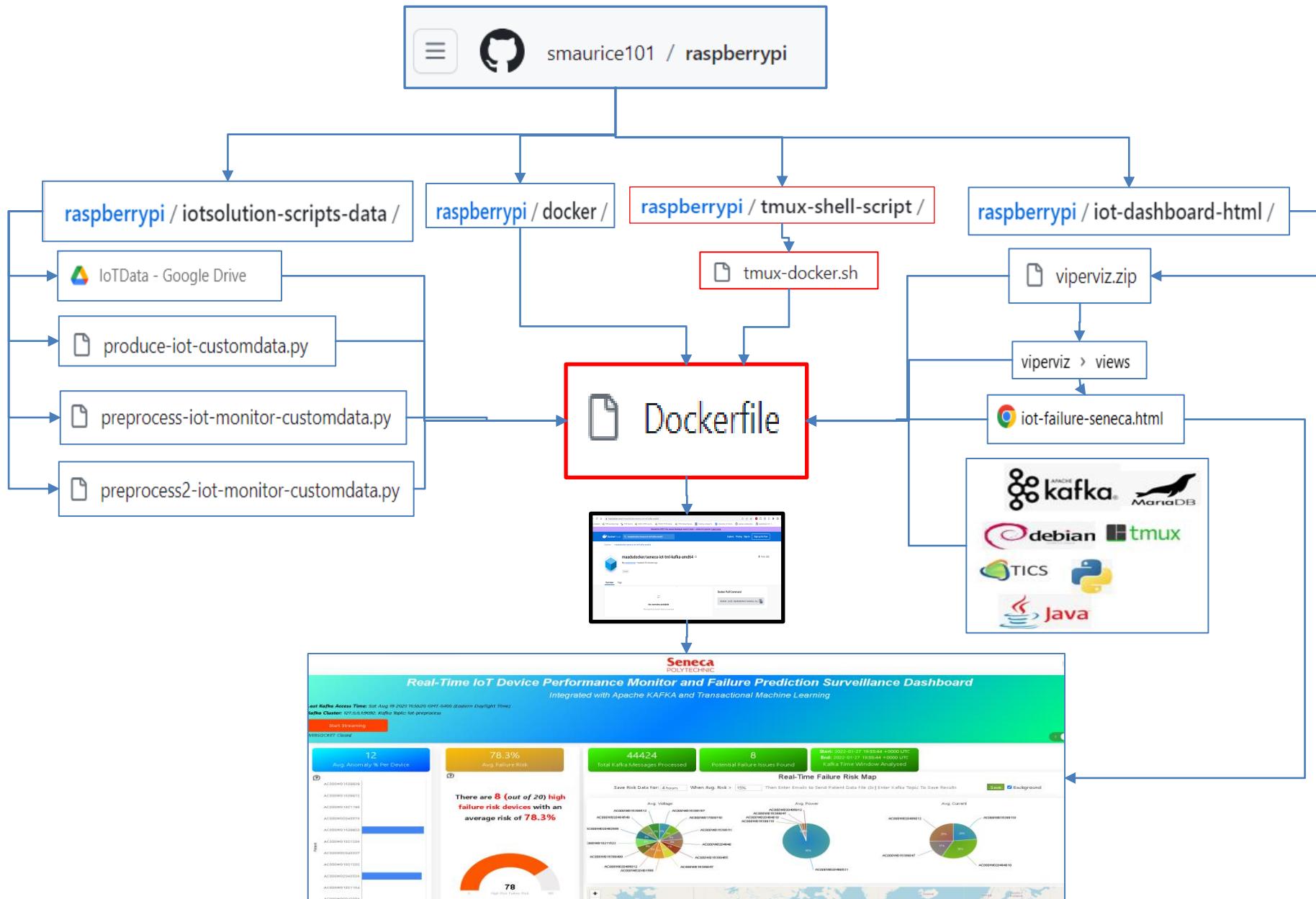
Kafka Cluster: 127.0.0.1:9092 Kafka Topic: viperlogs

Start Streaming [Upload JSON](#)

Status:	Generated	Message	Service	Service Host	Service Port	Kafka Cluster	Offset	Partition
Success	1 2023-08-19T15:38:12.436+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:38:10.7230 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=EnergyUsed24hr. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	419,690	0
Success	2 2023-08-19T15:38:12.436+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:38:10.7230 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=EnergyUsed24hr. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	419,693	0
Success	3 2023-08-19T15:38:12.436+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:38:10.7230 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=EnergyUsed. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	419,694	0
Success	4 2023-08-19T15:38:12.436+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:38:10.7230 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found in Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	419,695	0
Success	5 2023-08-19T15:38:12.436+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:38:10.7229 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=Voltage. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	419,672	0
Success	6 2023-08-19T15:38:12.436+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:38:10.7229 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=Voltage. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	419,676	0
Success	7 2023-08-19T15:38:12.436+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:38:10.7229 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=Voltage. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	419,679	0
Success	8 2023-08-19T15:38:12.436+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:38:10.7229 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=Voltage. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	419,689	0
Success	9 2023-08-19T15:38:12.436+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:38:10.7229 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=Voltage. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	419,691	0
Success	10 2023-08-19T15:38:12.436+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:38:10.7229 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=Power. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	419,669	0
Success	11 2023-08-19T15:38:12.436+00:00	[Sat, 19 Aug 2023 15:38:10.7229 UTC] INFO [parsesubtopics Record(s) found=Power. In Topic=iot-mainstream - Viper writing results to preprocessTopic=iot-preprocess. YOU ARE STREAMING!]	VIPER	172.17.0.2	41,575	127.0.0.1:9092	419,674	0

YOU ARE NOW STREAMING!

TML SOLUTION COMPONENTS



APPENDIX A

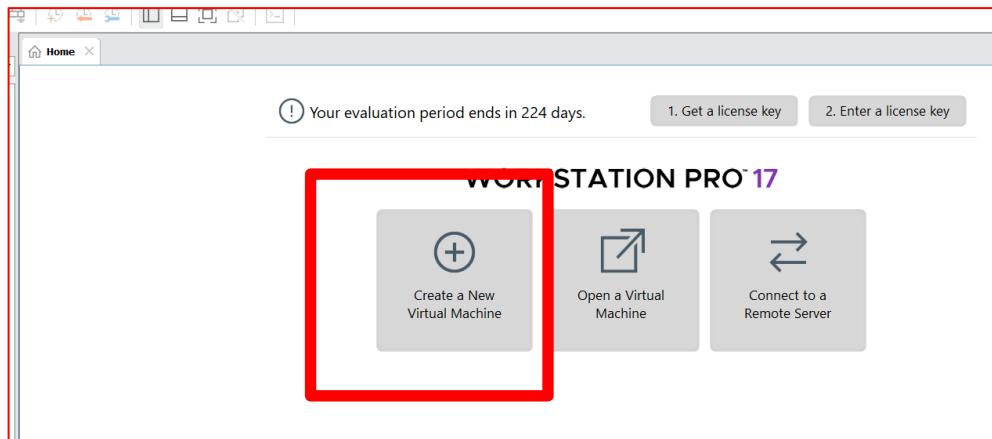
VMWare Setup

VMWare VM Setup Recommendations

- Students can use WSL (Windows subsystem for Linux) or VMWare (from myapps)
 - We will discuss the VMWare Setup
- Students should run their VM off a USB 3.0 (fast USB) drive preferably 250G or more
- VM OS should be Linux Ubuntu – the ISO can be downloaded from
<https://ubuntu.com/download/desktop>

Steps to Creating a VM:

1. Plug in your USB drive – lets say it is assigned DRIVE E: (your drive may differ – if so replace E: with your drive)
2. Start VM – and CLICK **Create a New Virtual Machine**:

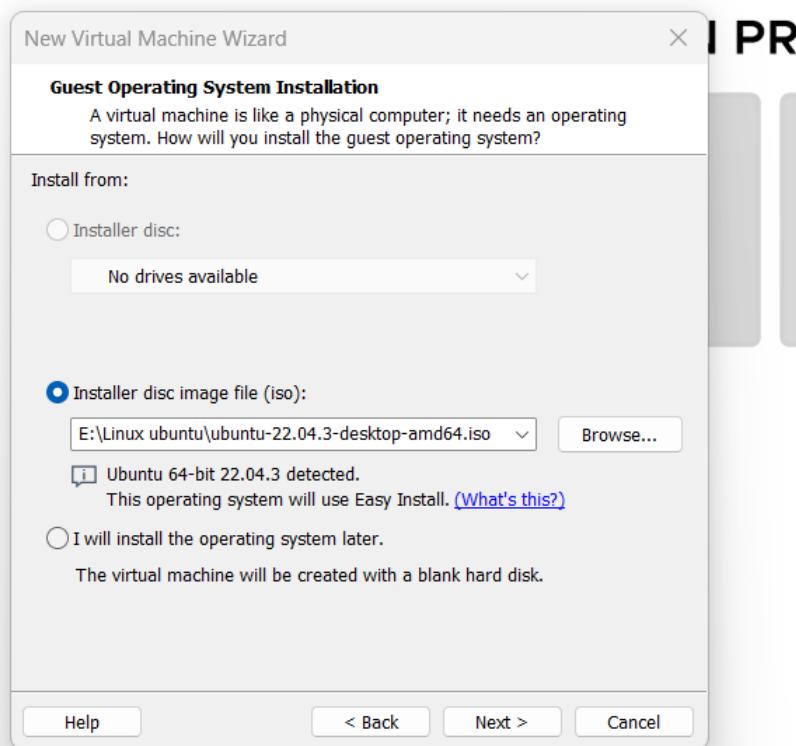


VMWare VM Setup Recommendations

Steps to Creating a VM:

3. Choose Typical (Recommended) Setup and Click Next

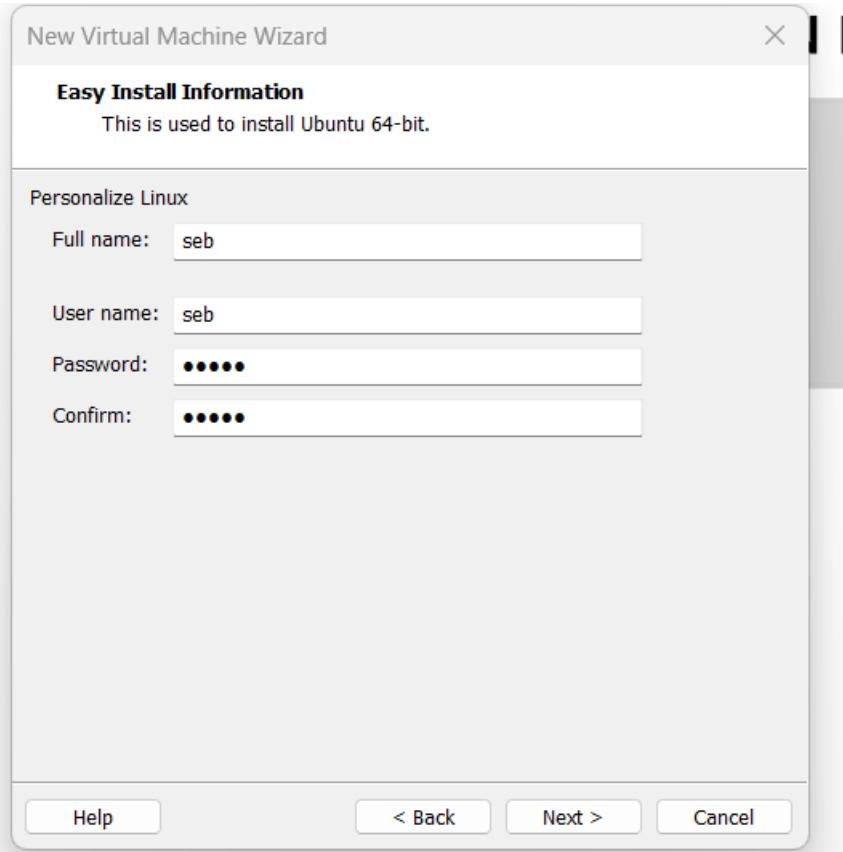
4. In the next screen **Browse to your Downloaded Linux ISO on Your USB Drive and Click Next**



VMWare VM Setup Recommendations

Steps to Creating a VM:

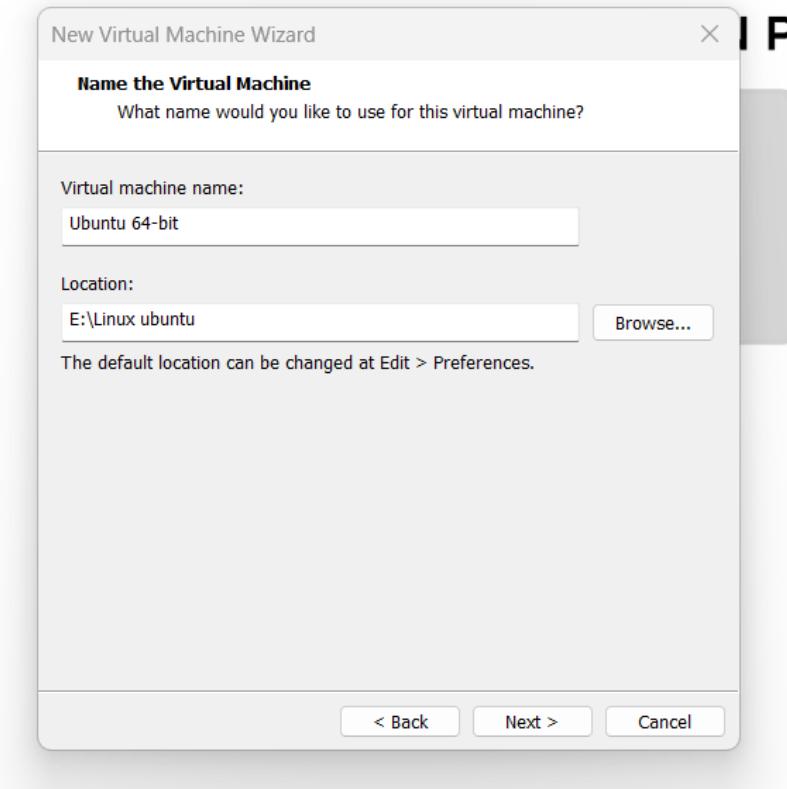
5. Enter your Name, and username/password (choose a simple username and password so you **do not forget it**)



VMWare VM Setup Recommendations

Steps to Creating a VM:

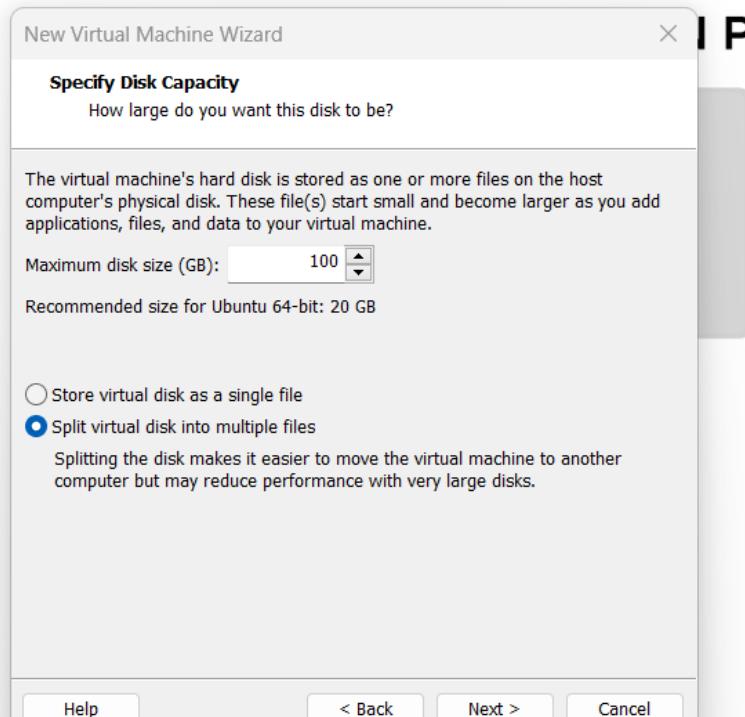
6. Change the Default Location of Your VM to your USB drive (Drive E) click NEXT – (*you may want to create a Linux Ubuntu Folder on Drive E to keep your VM files separate from other files on your USB*)



VMWare VM Setup Recommendations

Steps to Creating a VM:

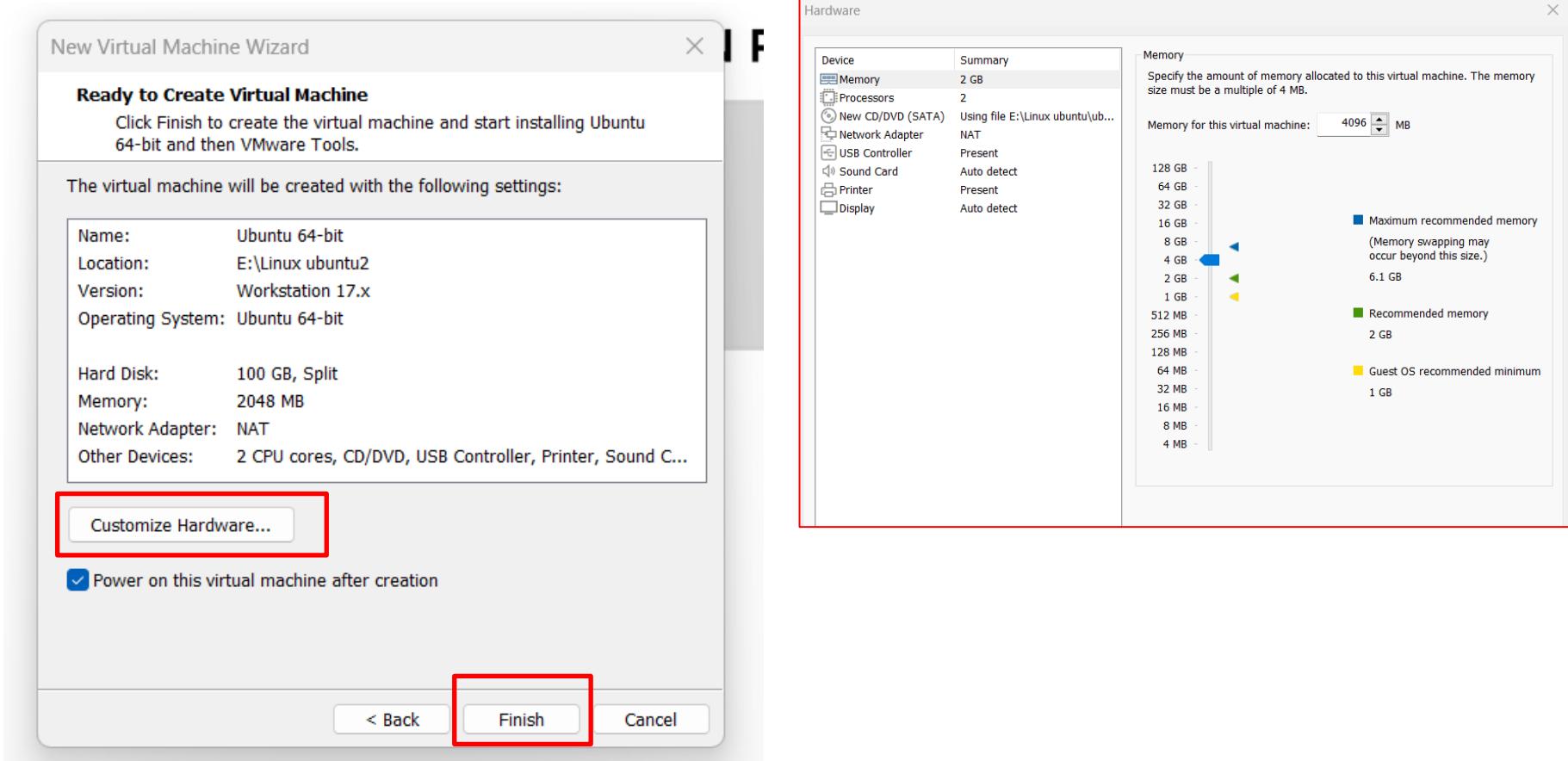
7. Choose 100GB for Maximum disk space AND Split virtual disk into multiple files click NEXT



VMWare VM Setup Recommendations

Steps to Creating a VM:

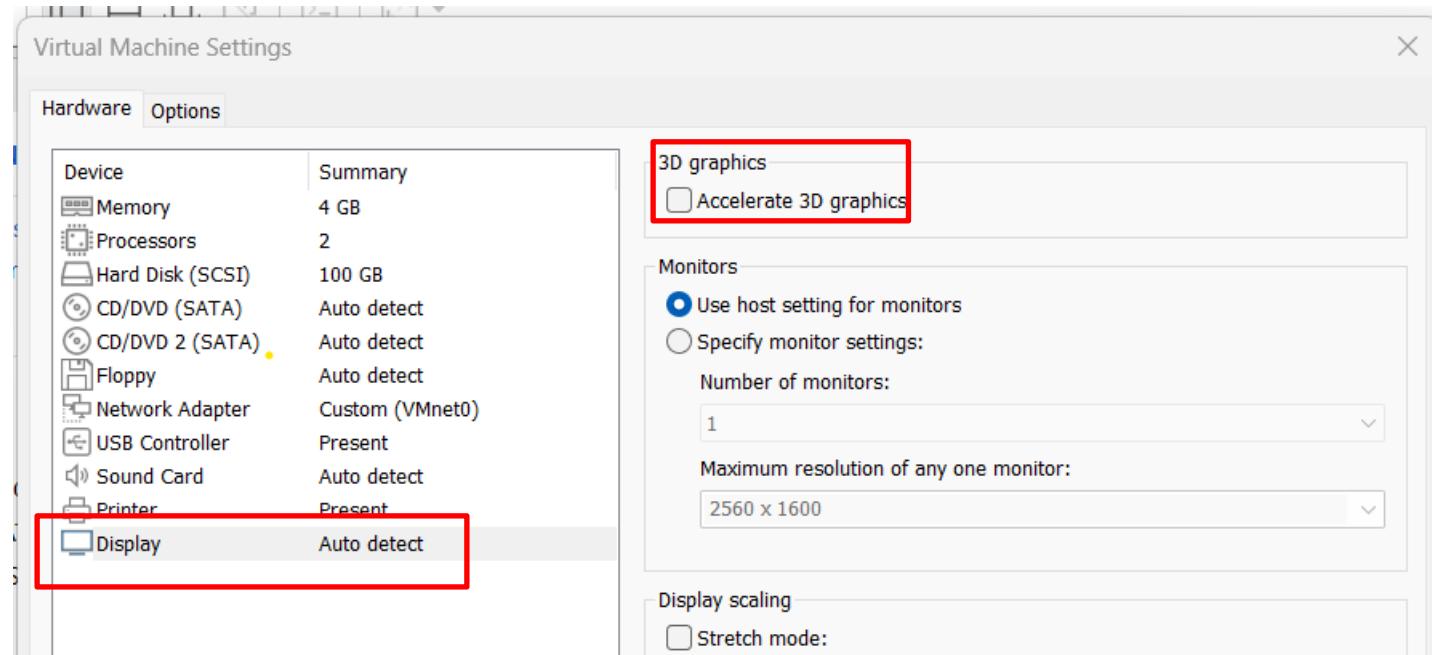
8. Click Customize Hardware and choose minimum of 4GB for memory then Click Finish



VMWare VM Setup Recommendations

Steps to Creating a VM:

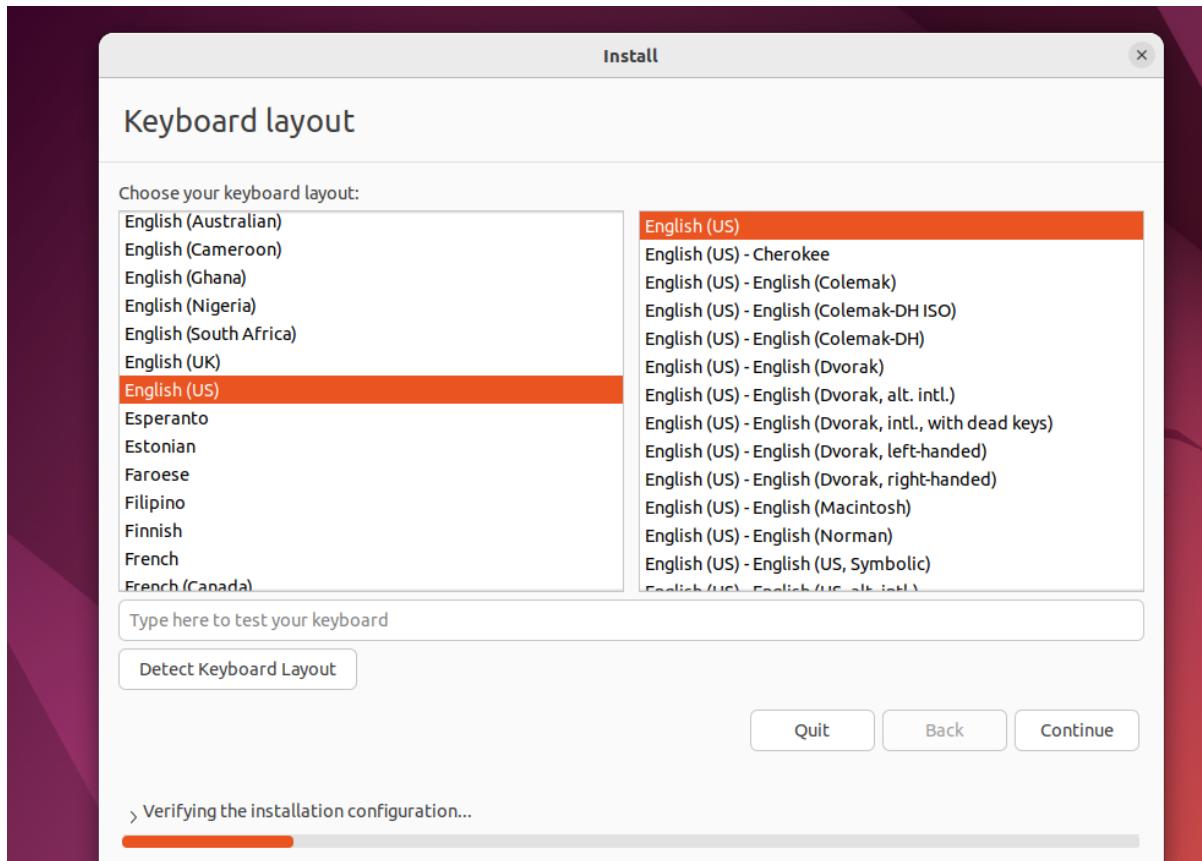
8b. Make sure to Uncheck 3D Graphics



VMWare VM Setup Recommendations

Steps to Creating a VM:

9. Linux Ubuntu will Start Installing – Click Continue



VMWare VM Setup Recommendations

Steps to Creating a VM:

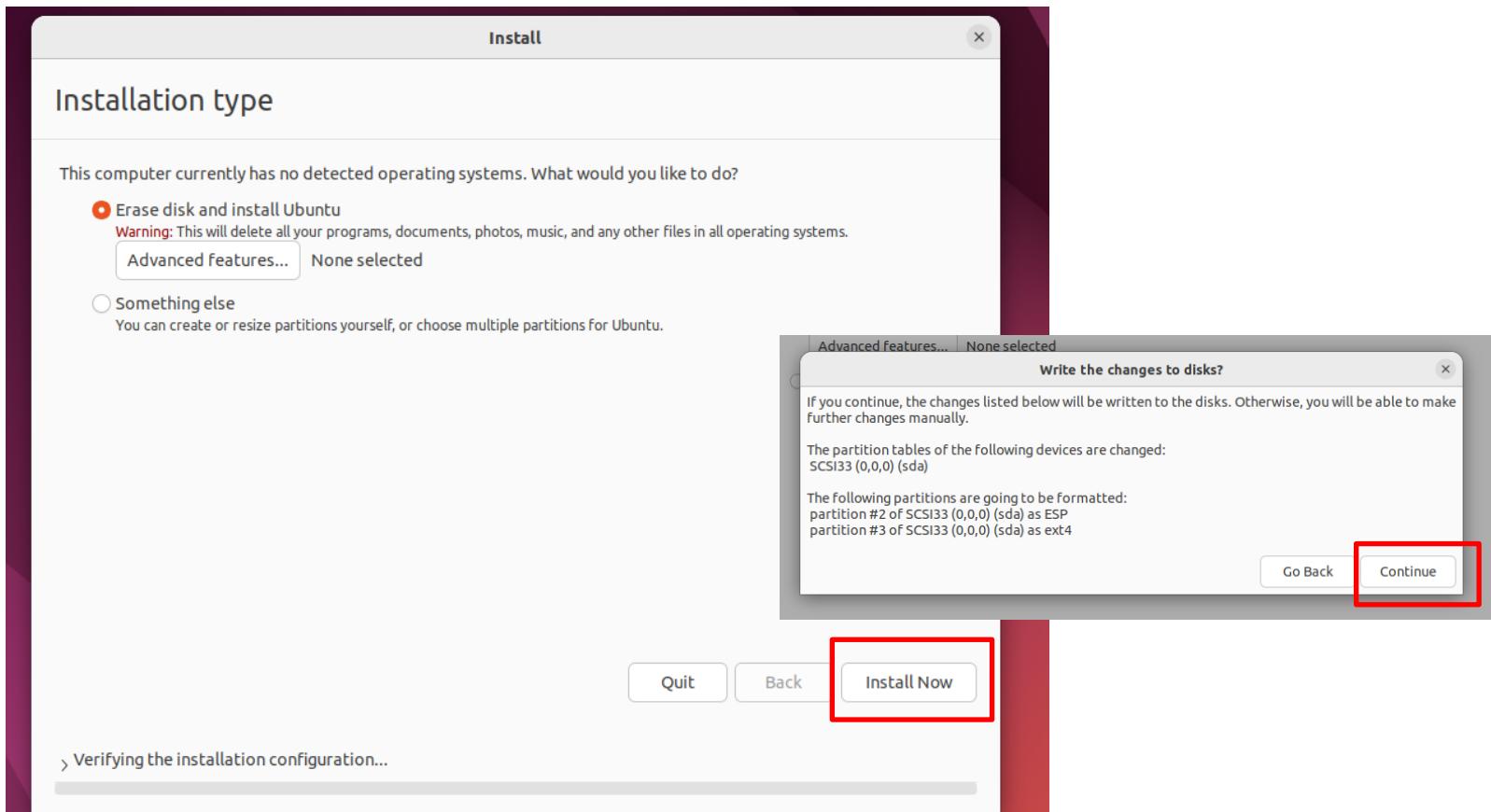
9. Linux Ubuntu will Start Installing - Click Continue



VMWare VM Setup Recommendations

Steps to Creating a VM:

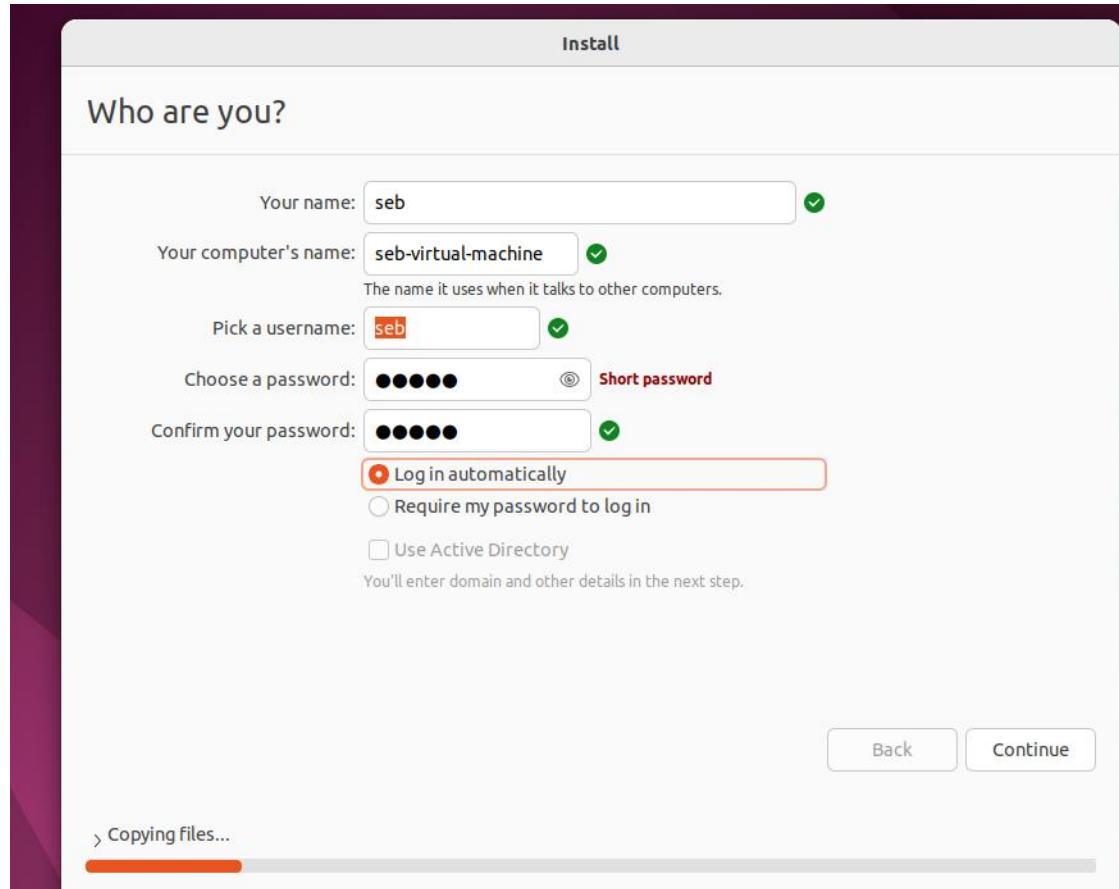
9. Linux Ubuntu will Start Installing – **Click Install Now and Click Continue for rest of screens**



VMWare VM Setup Recommendations

Steps to Creating a VM:

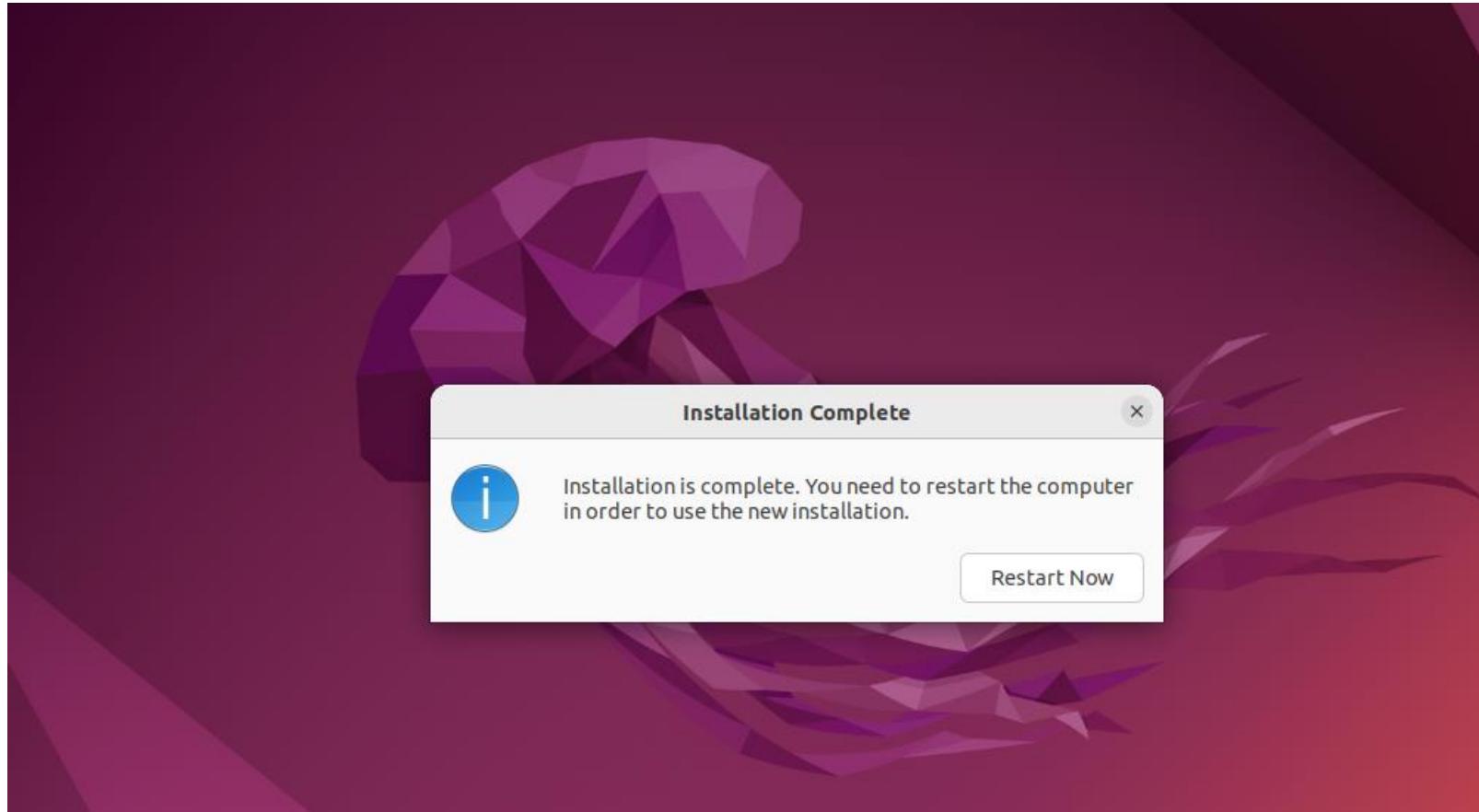
10. Who are you? Enter information and click Continue



VMWare VM Setup Recommendations

Steps to Creating a VM:

11. Restart VM to complete installation



VMWare VM Setup Recommendations

Steps to Creating a VM:

12. Click NEXT

Previous Ubuntu Pro Next

Enable Ubuntu Pro

 Ubuntu Pro

Upgrade this machine to Ubuntu Pro for security updates on a much wider range of packages, until 2032. Fulfill FedRAMP, FIPS, STIG and HIPAA and other compliance and hardening requirements with certified tooling and crypto-modules. Free up to 5 machines.

More information on ubuntu.com/pro.

Enable Ubuntu Pro for this installation or skip this step.

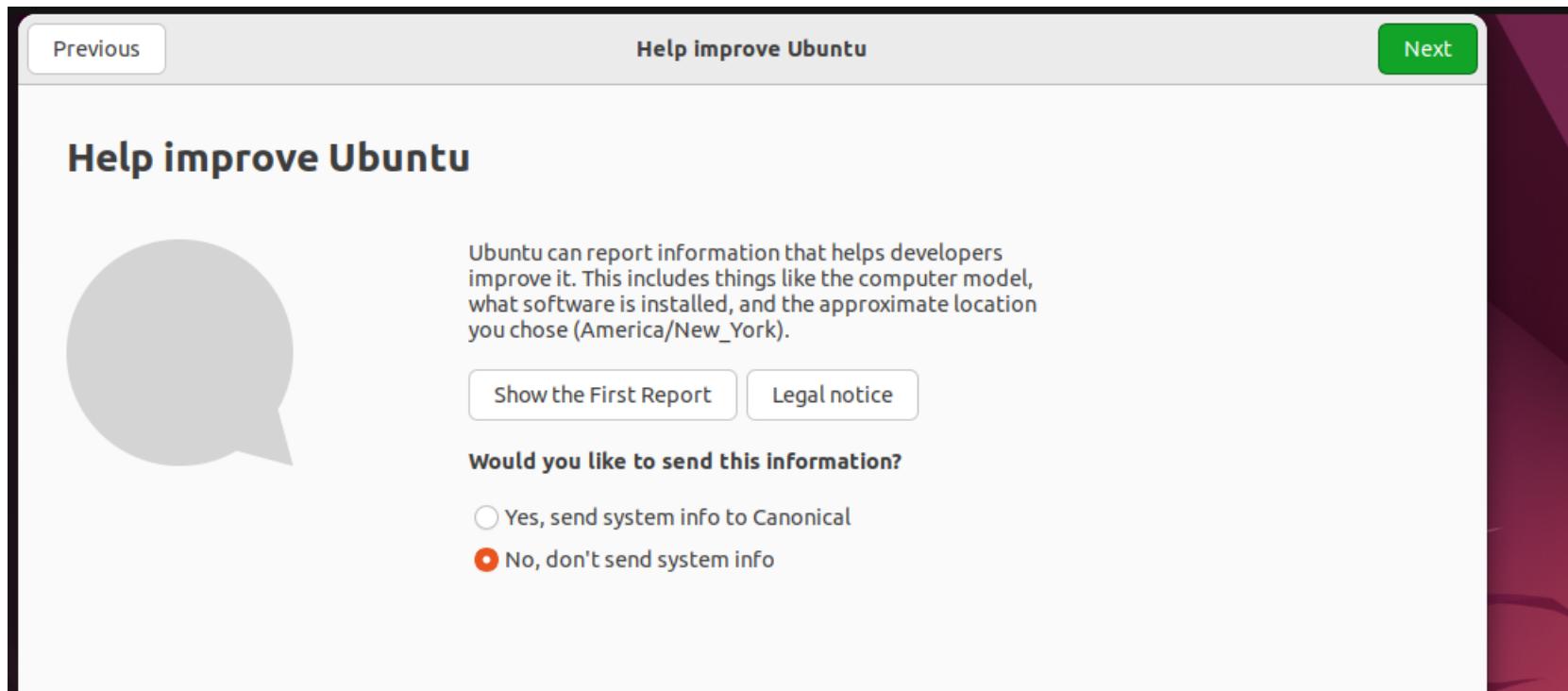
Enable Ubuntu Pro ! An internet connection is required to enable Ubuntu Pro

Skip for now
You can always enable Ubuntu Pro later via the 'pro attach' command

VMWare VM Setup Recommendations

Steps to Creating a VM:

13. Click NEXT

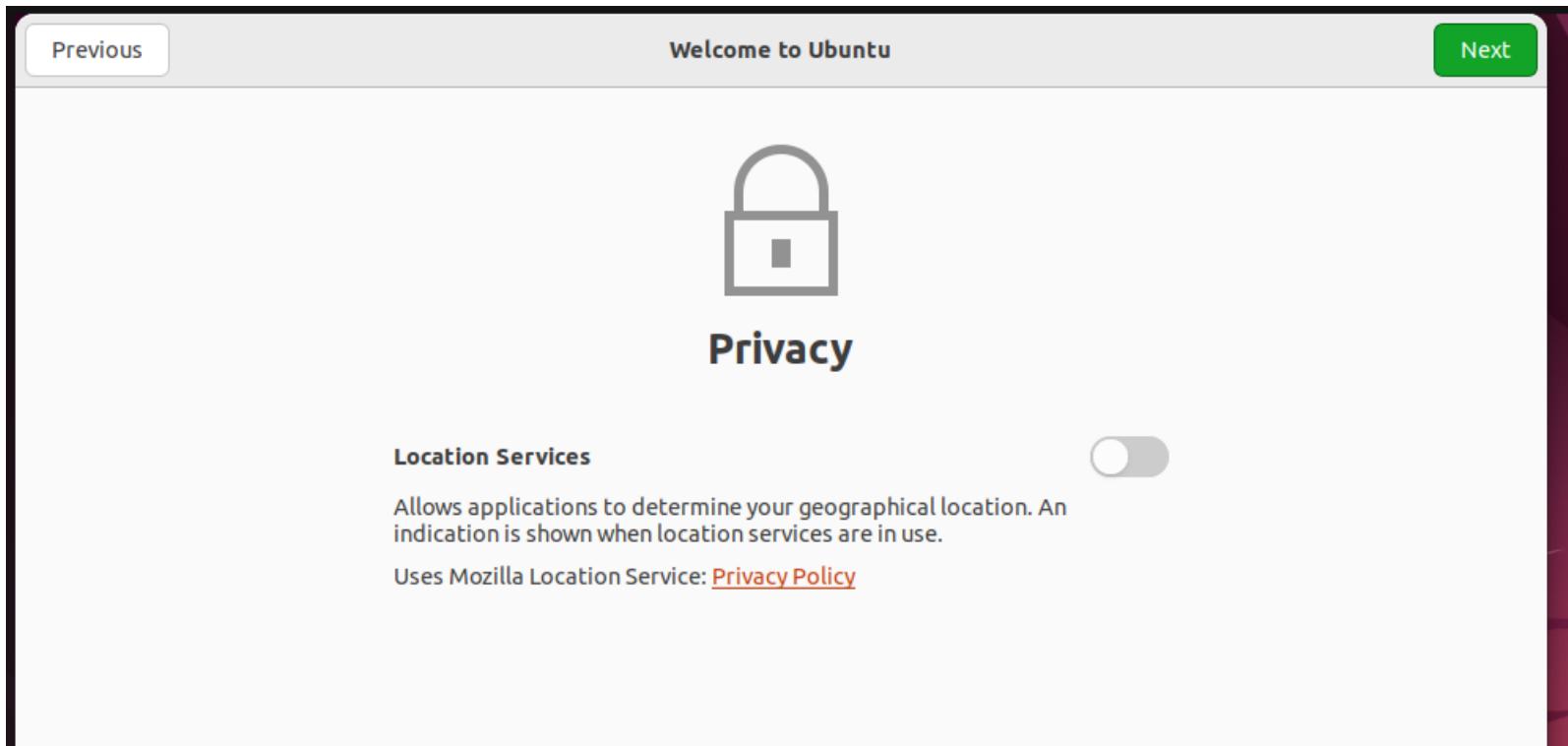


The image shows a screenshot of the Ubuntu 'Help improve Ubuntu' screen during a VM setup process. At the top, there are 'Previous' and 'Next' buttons. In the center, it says 'Help improve Ubuntu'. To the left is a large gray speech bubble icon. The main text explains that Ubuntu can report information to help developers improve the software, mentioning computer model, installed software, and location. Below this are two buttons: 'Show the First Report' and 'Legal notice'. A question 'Would you like to send this information?' is followed by two radio button options: 'Yes, send system info to Canonical' (unchecked) and 'No, don't send system info' (checked). The background has a dark purple vertical bar on the right.

VMWare VM Setup Recommendations

Steps to Creating a VM:

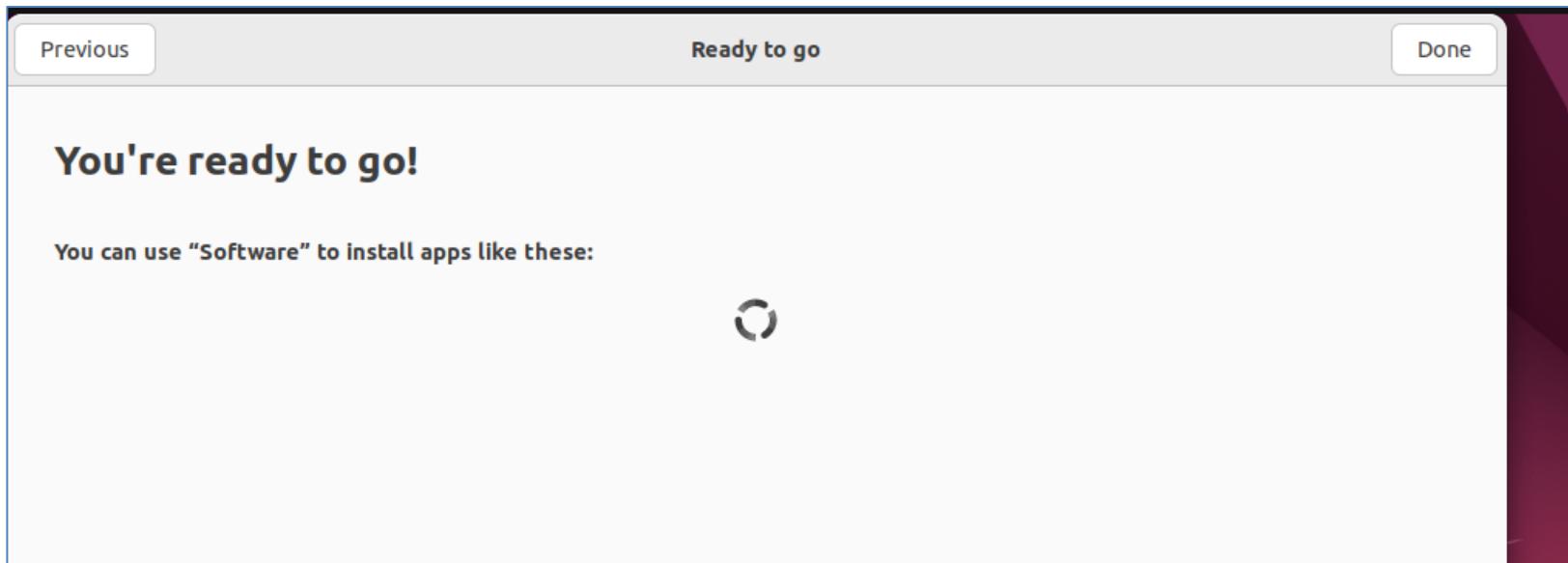
14. Click NEXT



VMWare VM Setup Recommendations

Steps to Creating a VM:

15. Click **DONE!**



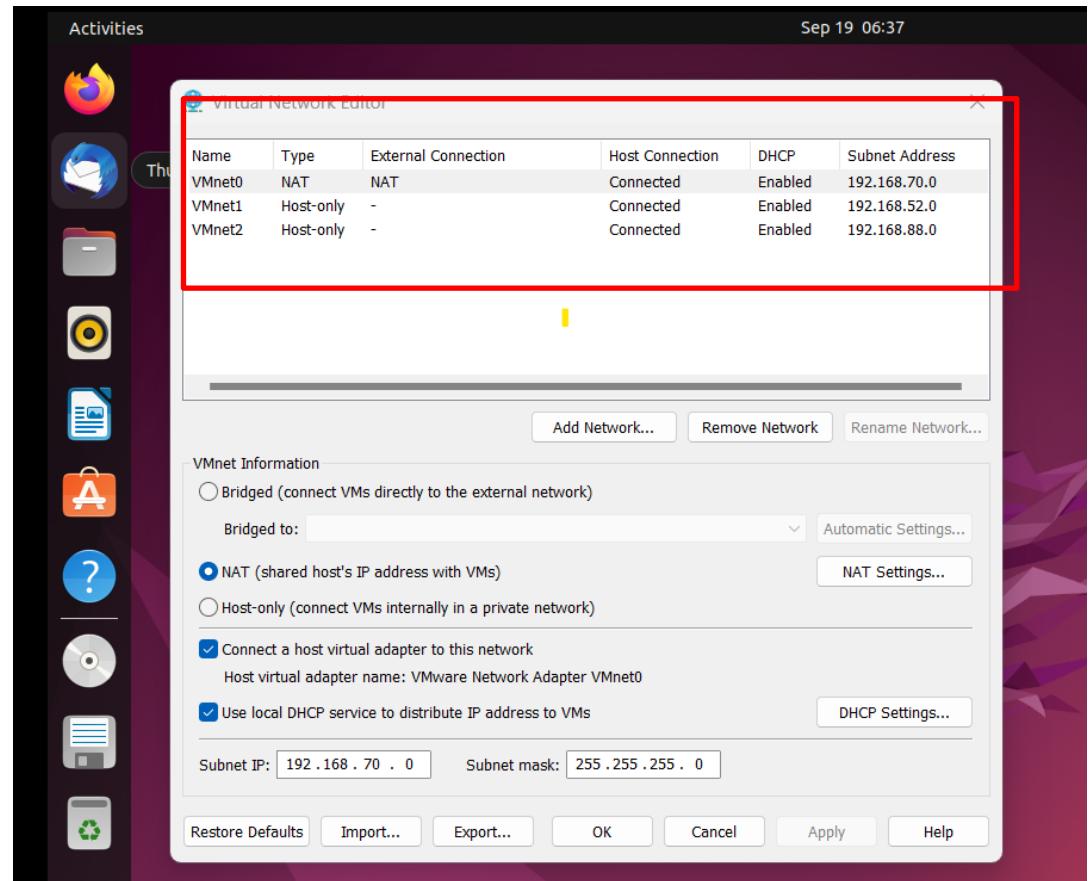
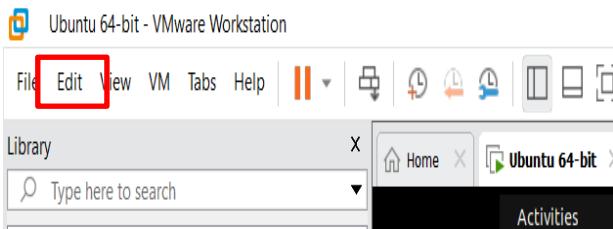
APPENDIX B

Setting Up Internet on VM Ware

Setting Up Internet

- If you do not have internet connection in your VM then you can do the following:

Step 1: Choose EDIT from Main Menu then Choose Virtual Network Editor



Make sure you have:

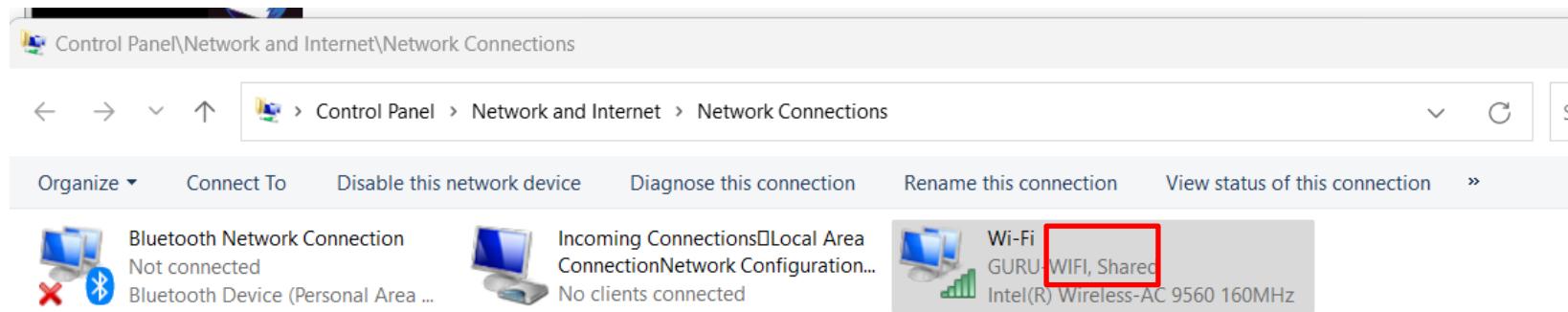
- 3 networks:
 - VMnet0 (Set to NAT)
 - VMnet1 (set to Host Only)
 - VMnet2 (Set to Host Only)
- All should be **Connected**
- Click Apply**

Setting Up Internet

- If you do not have internet connection in your VM then you can do the following:

Step 2: Go to Control Panel -> Network and Internet -> Network Connections

- If using Wi-Fi – make sure Wi-Fi is **Sharing the Connection**

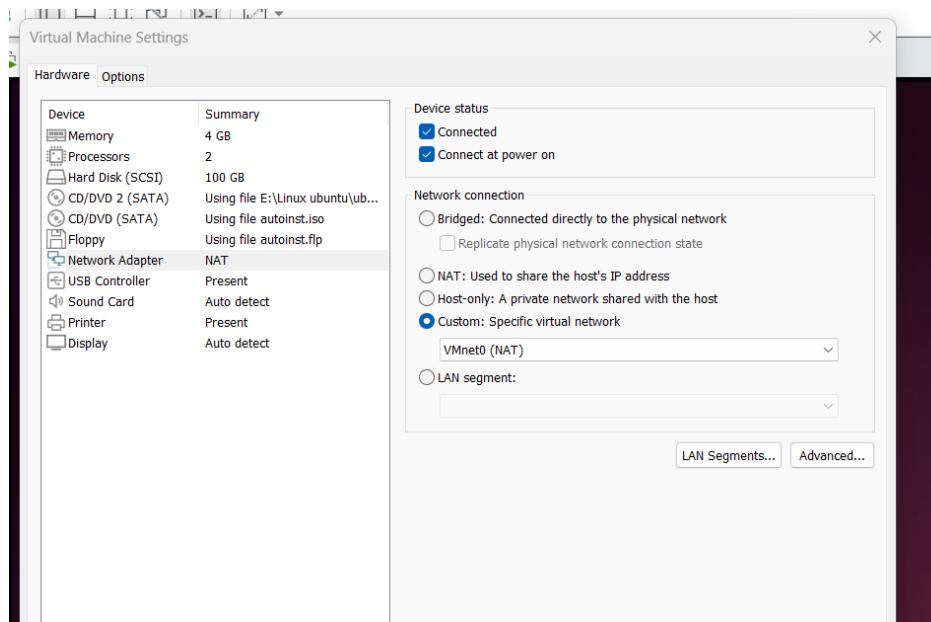


Setting Up Internet

- If you do not have internet connection in your VM then you can do the following:

Step 3: Go to VM -> Settings from Main Menu and Choose Network Adapter

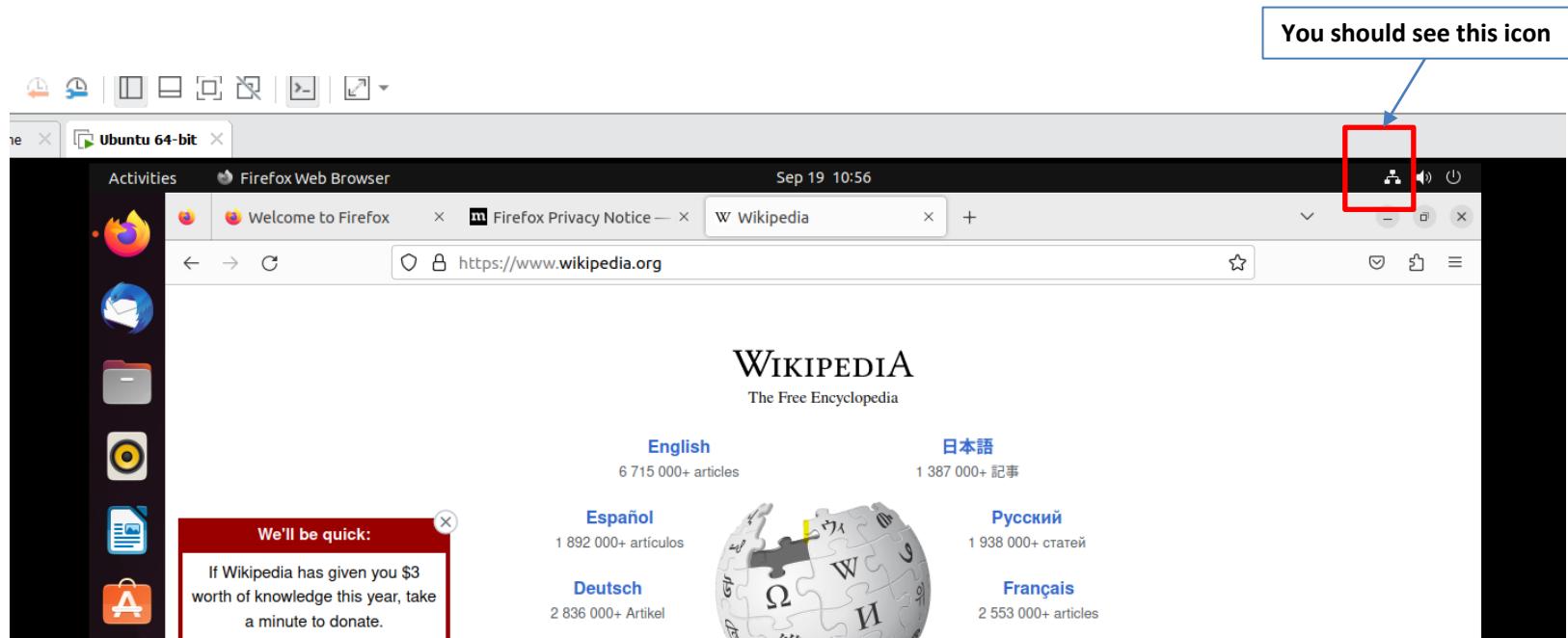
- **Select Custom -> Choose VMNet0 -> Click OK**



Setting Up Internet

- If you do not have internet connection in your VM then you can do the following:

Step 4: You Should Now Have Internet!



APPENDIX C

Vmware: Pulling/Running TML Docker Container
and TML Streaming Dashboard

Running TML Docker Container and Streaming Dashboard

Step 1: Start Terminal in your VM



Running TML Docker Container and Streaming Dashboard

Step 2: Install docker

- **FIRST RUN:** sudo apt-get update
- **THEN RUN:** sudo apt-get install docker.io docker.compose

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$ sudo apt-get update
Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [110 kB]
Get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease [270 kB]
Get:3 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [119 kB]
Get:4 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease [109 kB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main amd64 Packages [802 kB]
Get:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main i386 Packages [327 kB]
Get:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security/main Translation-en [168 kB]
```



Running TML Docker Container and Streaming Dashboard

Step 3: Change permissions on docker.sock

- **RUN:** sudo chmod 666 /var/run/docker.sock
- **THEN RUN:** docker ps

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background and purple geometric patterns. The terminal shows the following commands being run:

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$ sudo chmod 666 /var/run/docker.sock
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE      COMMAND   CREATED     STATUS      PORTS     NAMES
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$
```

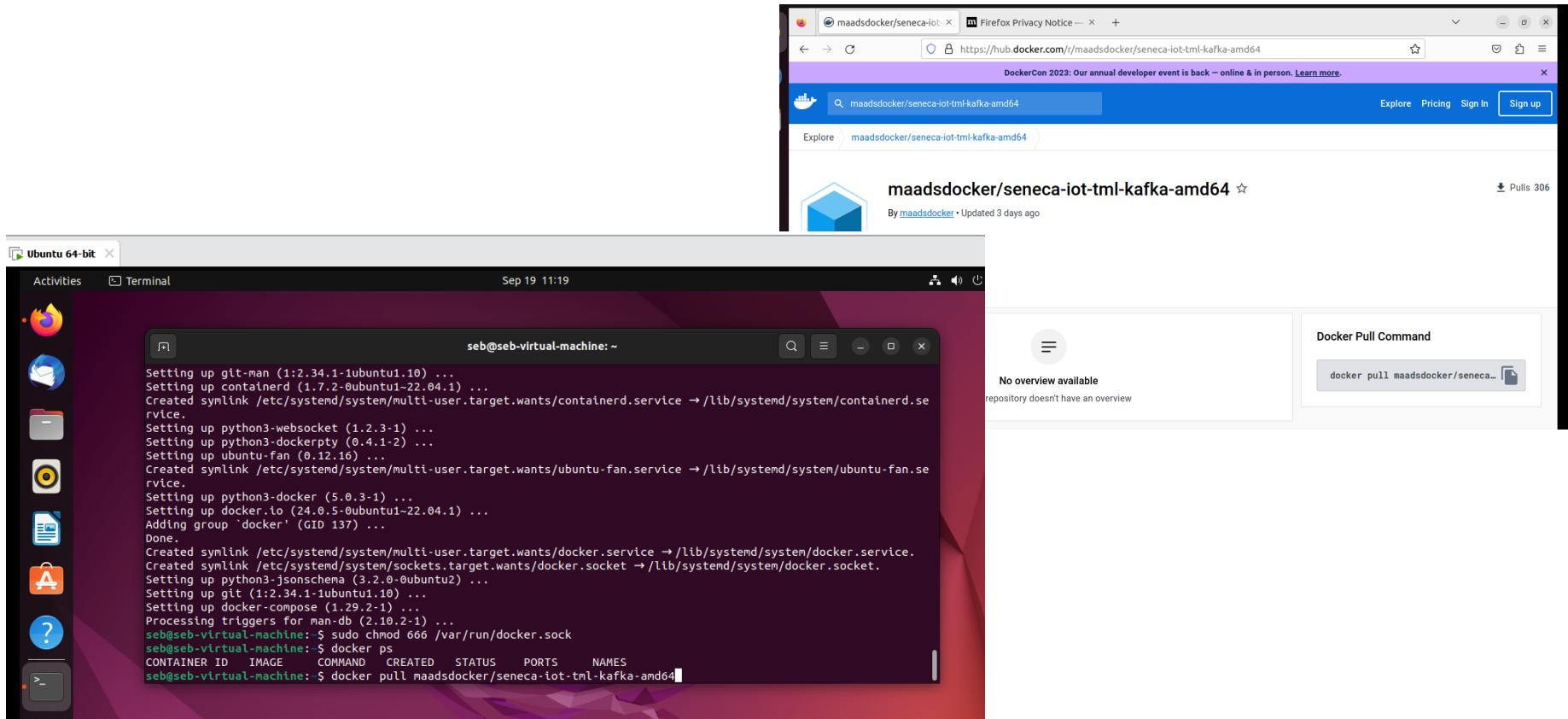
The last command, "docker ps", has been partially typed and is followed by a cursor.

Running TML Docker Container and Streaming Dashboard

Step 4: You can now pull the TML Container on Docker Hub:

<https://hub.docker.com/maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-kafka-amd64>

- **RUN:** docker pull maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-kafka-amd64

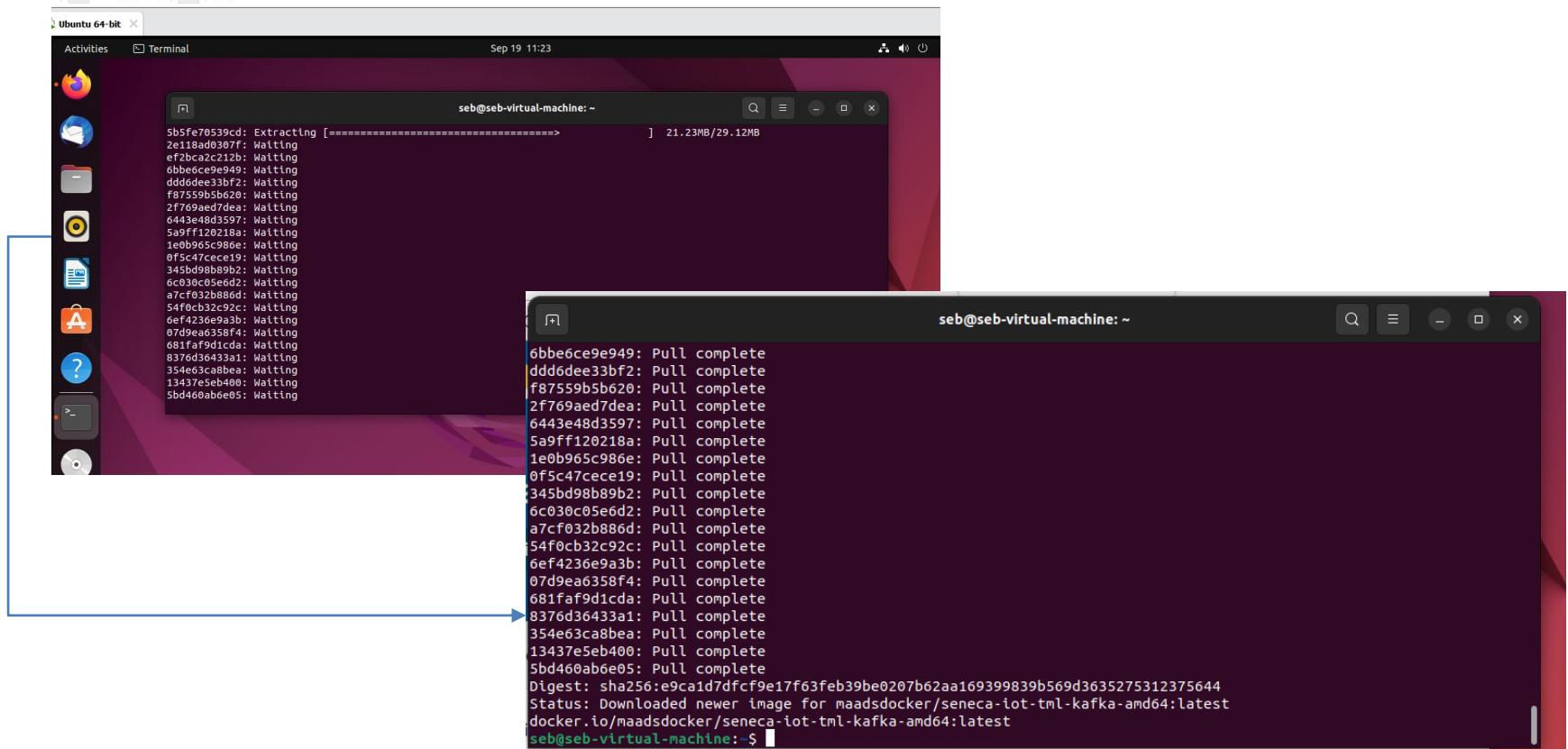


Running TML Docker Container and Streaming Dashboard

Step 4: You can now pull the TML Container on Docker Hub:

<https://hub.docker.com/maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-kafka-amd64>

You are now pulling the container (this can take about ~10 minutes):



```
seb@seb-virtual-machine: ~
5b5fe70539cd: Extracting [=====] 21.23MB/29.12MB
2e118ad0307f: Waiting
ef2bc2a2c212f: Waiting
6bbe6ce9e949: Waiting
ddd6dee33bf2: Waiting
f87559b5b620: Waiting
2f769aed7dea: Waiting
6443e48d3597: Waiting
5a9ff120218a: Waiting
1e0b965c986e: Waiting
0fc5c47cece19: Waiting
345bd98bb9b2: Waiting
6c03c05e6d2: Waiting
a7cf032b886d: Waiting
54f0cb32c92c: Waiting
6ef4236e9a3b: Waiting
07d9ea6358f4: Waiting
681faf9d1cda: Waiting
8376d3e433a1: Waiting
354e63ca8bea: Waiting
13437e5eb400: Waiting
5bd460ab6e05: Waiting

seb@seb-virtual-machine: ~
6bbe6ce9e949: Pull complete
ddd6dee33bf2: Pull complete
f87559b5b620: Pull complete
2f769aed7dea: Pull complete
6443e48d3597: Pull complete
5a9ff120218a: Pull complete
1e0b965c986e: Pull complete
0fc5c47cece19: Pull complete
345bd98bb9b2: Pull complete
6c03c05e6d2: Pull complete
a7cf032b886d: Pull complete
54f0cb32c92c: Pull complete
6ef4236e9a3b: Pull complete
07d9ea6358f4: Pull complete
681faf9d1cda: Pull complete
8376d3e433a1: Pull complete
354e63ca8bea: Pull complete
13437e5eb400: Pull complete
5bd460ab6e05: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:e9ca1d7dfcf9e17f63feb39be0207b62aa169399839b569d3635275312375644
Status: Downloaded newer image for maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-kafka-amd64:latest
docker.io/maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-kafka-amd64:latest
seb@seb-virtual-machine: ~$
```

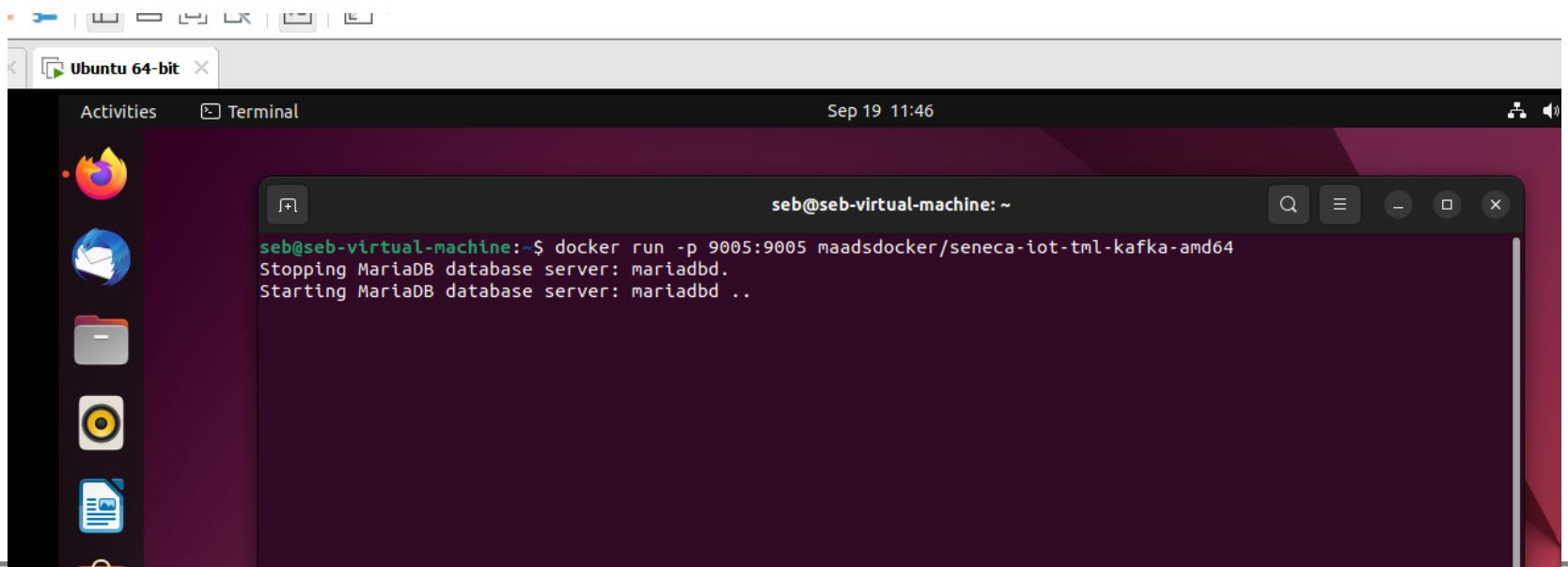
Running TML Docker Container

Step 5: You can now Run the container

RUN: docker run -p 9005:9005 maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-kafka-amd64

NOTE: -p is needed for port forwarding: **-p 9005:9005** will tell Docker that connections on the host port 9005 will be forwarded to the Container port 9005.

- **MAADS-Viperviz is listening on Port 9005 inside the container**



Running TML Streaming Dashboard

Step 6: You can now Run the Dashboard

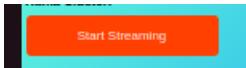
- Open Firefox Browser and Enter the URL: <http://localhost:9005/iot-failure-seneca.html?topic=iot-preprocess2,iot-preprocess&offset=-1&groupid=&rollbackoffset=500&topicstype=prediction&append=0&secure=1>
- You should see the TML streaming dashboard



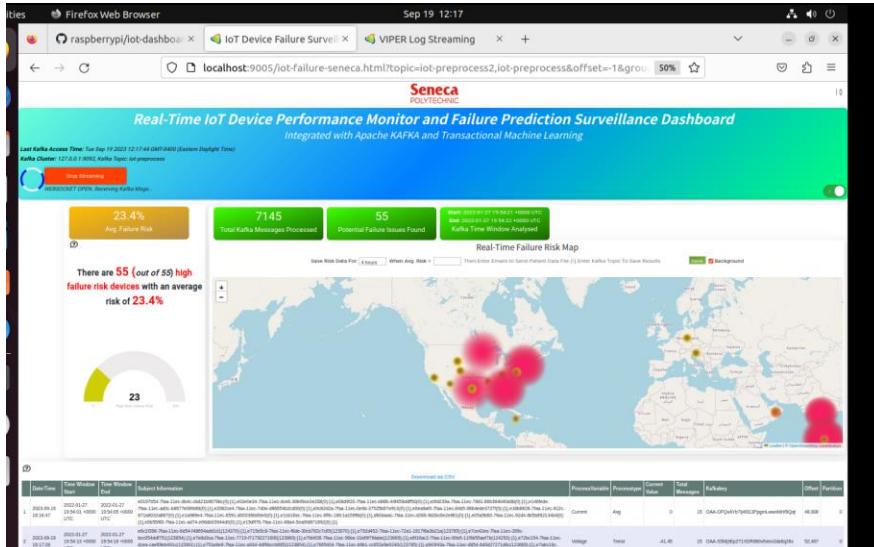
- The TML Dashboard is a live streaming dashboard running from your Docker Container
- It is analysing REAL IoT device data for failures by analysing their VOLTAGE, CURRENT and POWER data in real-time
- It shows RED, YELLOW, GREEN bubbles to indicate which devices are likely to fail (RED)
- It used Preprocessing type: AnomProb, Trend, and AVG to process streaming data from EACH device (at the entity level)

Running TML Streaming Dashboard

Step 7: Click the Button: START STREAMING and wait few seconds

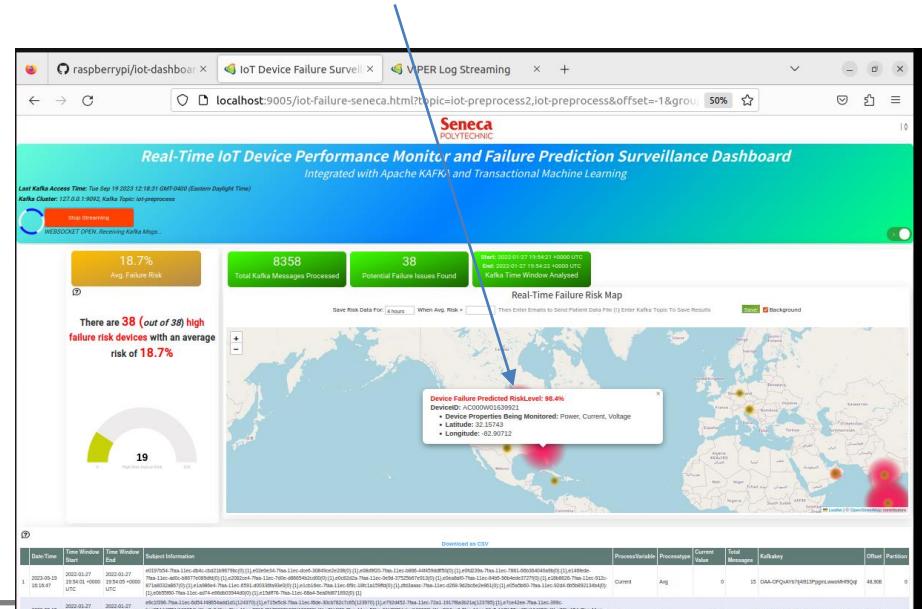


NOTE: If you don't see enough data – just be patient – you can also Press STOP and START STREAMING the MAP will start to populate



Date Time	Time Window Start	Time Window End	Subject Information	Processed	Pending	Current Value	Total Messages	Latency	Offset
2023-05-27 13:54:13 +0000	2023-05-27 13:54:13 +0000	2023-05-27 13:54:13 +0000	Device ID: AC000010109921. The Device has been detected as having a high failure risk. The last time it was detected as having a high failure risk was on 2023-05-27 13:54:13 +0000. The device is currently failing. The last time it failed was on 2023-05-27 13:54:13 +0000. The device has been failing for 0 days. The device has been failing for 0 hours. The device has been failing for 0 minutes. The device has been failing for 0 seconds.	0	0	23	0	0.000	0

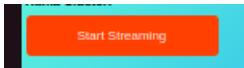
Hover over the map



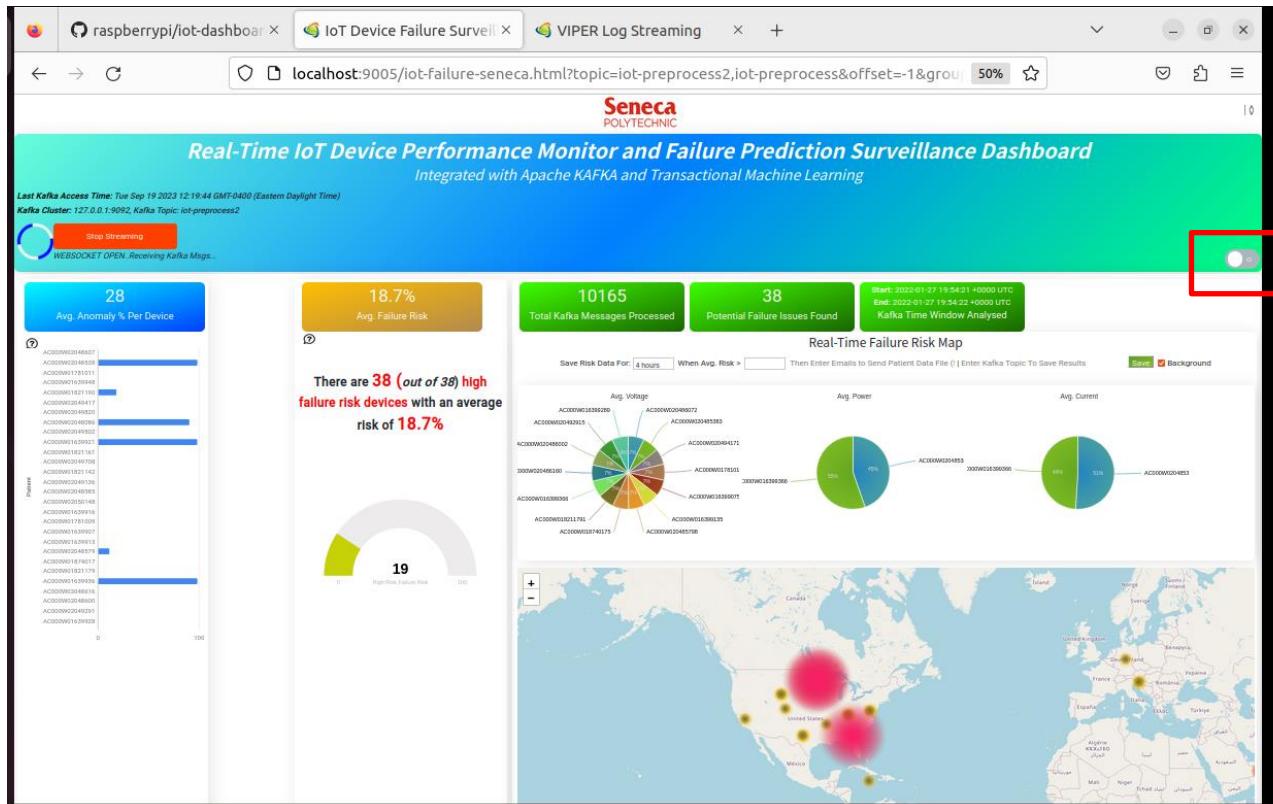
Date Time	Time Window Start	Time Window End	Subject Information	Processed	Pending	Current Value	Total Messages	Latency	Offset
2023-05-27 13:54:13 +0000	2023-05-27 13:54:13 +0000	2023-05-27 13:54:13 +0000	Device ID: AC000010109921. The Device has been detected as having a high failure risk. The last time it was detected as having a high failure risk was on 2023-05-27 13:54:13 +0000. The device is currently failing. The last time it failed was on 2023-05-27 13:54:13 +0000. The device has been failing for 0 days. The device has been failing for 0 hours. The device has been failing for 0 minutes. The device has been failing for 0 seconds.	0	0	98.4	0	0.000	0
2023-05-27 13:54:13 +0000	2023-05-27 13:54:13 +0000	2023-05-27 13:54:13 +0000	Device ID: AC000010109921. The Device has been detected as having a high failure risk. The last time it was detected as having a high failure risk was on 2023-05-27 13:54:13 +0000. The device is currently failing. The last time it failed was on 2023-05-27 13:54:13 +0000. The device has been failing for 0 days. The device has been failing for 0 hours. The device has been failing for 0 minutes. The device has been failing for 0 seconds.	0	0	98.4	0	0.000	0

Running TML Streaming Dashboard

Step 7: Click the Button: START STREAMING and wait few seconds



NOTE: If you don't see enough data – just be patient – you can also Press STOP and START STREAMING - the MAP will start to populate



Click

Running TML Streaming Dashboard

- **Scroll down to see the table**
 - **You can also DOWNLOAD the table data to CSV**

processstypes

Running TML Streaming Dashboard

You also view TML Log Data – Open a New Tab in Firefox and enter:

<http://localhost:9005/viperlogs.html?topic=viperlogs&append=0>

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with two tabs open. The active tab is titled "VIPER Log Streaming" and displays a log stream from the topic "viperlogs". The log entries are timestamped and show various metadata fields like offset, partition, and properties. The browser interface includes a header with the Seneca Polytechnic logo, a search bar, and a sidebar with various icons.

Service	Service Host	Service Port	Kafka Cluster	Offset	Partition
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.181	0
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.180	0
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.179	0
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.178	0
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.177	0
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.176	0
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.175	0
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.174	0
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.173	0
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.172	0
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.171	0
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.170	0
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.169	0
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.168	0
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.167	0
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.166	0
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.165	0
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.164	0
VIPER	172.17.0.2	38573	127.0.0.1:9092	1.163	0

APPENDIX D

Vmware: Building Your Own Container

Building Your Own Container

Step 1: Create Docker directory and copy Dockerfile

Create Docker folder in your VM

RUN: `mkdir docker`

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$ mkdir docker
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$ ls
Desktop  docker  Documents  Downloads  kubernetes  Music  Pictures  Public  snap  Templates  Videos
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$
```

Go to: <https://github.com/smaurice101/raspberrypi/blob/main/docker/Dockerfile>

1. **COPY** Dockerfile contents from GitHub to your Local machine

1. **RUN: cd docker**
2. **RUN: nano Dockerfile**
3. Right – click and **PASTE** contents
4. **Press these keys in nano: Ctlr + O THEN Ctlr + X <choose YES both times>**

You should see in the Docker folder your “Dockerfile” and ready for Build:

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$ cd docker
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/docker$ ls
Dockerfile
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/docker$
```

Building Your Own Container

Step 2: To build your own container

RUN: docker build -t <container name> --build-arg CHIP=<chip arch> --no-cache --network=host .

For example RUN: docker build -t maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-test --build-arg CHIP=AMD64 --no-cache --network=host .

MAC USERS: docker build -t maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-test --build-arg CHIP=MAC --no-cache --network=host .

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/docker$ docker build -t maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-test --build-arg CHIP=AMD64 --no-cache  
--network=host .
```

- **maadsdocker** is my Dockerhub username (replace it with your Docker hub username)
- **seneca-iot-tml-test** is the name of my container – you can choose any name like:
 - **docker build -t maadsdocker/daffyduck --build-arg CHIP=AMD64 --no-cache --network=host .**

```
NOTE: You MUST have Docker installed to run this command.  
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/docker$ docker build -t maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-test --build-arg CHIP=AMD64 --no-cache  
--network=host .  
DEPRECATED: The legacy builder is deprecated and will be removed in a future release.  
Install the buildx component to build images with BuildKit:  
https://docs.docker.com/go/buildx/  
  
Sending build context to Docker daemon 10.24kB  
Step 1/19 : FROM python:3.9-slim  
3.9-slim: Pulling from library/python  
a803e7c4b030: Extracting [>  
bf3336e84c8e: Download complete  
3614ca5053cf: Download complete  
7f93433c11f3: Download complete  
2fd2c896255c: Download complete  
] 294.9kB/29.12MB  
  
# Custom cache invalidation  
ARG CACHEBUST=1
```

Building Your Own Container

Step 3: To build your own container faster

AFTER You Build your container you can use a FASTER build – this is useful if you are making frequent changes to your container. Fast builds will take ~5 minutes.

RUN: docker build -t <container name> --build-arg CHIP=<chip arch> --build-arg CACHEBUST=\$(date +%s) --network=host .

Form example: docker build -t maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-test --build-arg CHIP=AMD64 --build-arg CACHEBUST=\$(date +%s) --network=host .

FOR MAC USERS: docker build -t maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-test --build-arg CHIP=MAC --build-arg CACHEBUST=\$(date +%s) --network=host .

Building Your Own Container

Step 4: Push Your Container to Docker Hub

FIRST LOGIN TO YOUR DOCKERHUB ACCOUNT FROM YOUR VM:

RUN: docker login

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/docker$ docker login
Login with your Docker ID to push and pull images from Docker Hub. If you don't have a Docker ID, head over to https://hub.docker.com to create one.
Username: maadsdocker
Password:
WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /home/seb/.docker/config.json.
Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store
Login Succeeded
```

NOW RUN: docker push <container name>

For example: docker push maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-test:latest

(Note: Do NOT use sudo)

```
Successfully built aad47e5f7ec8
Successfully tagged maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-test:latest
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/docker$ 
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/docker$ docker push maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-test:latest
```

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine: ~/docker
Q  -  X
7522013e3863: Pushing [=====] 25.52MB/36.28MB
bc78a03b550f: Waiting
0:22<--> 1052: Waiting
```

Building Your Own Container

Step 4b: View Your Container in Docker Hub

The screenshot shows the Docker Hub interface for a private repository named `maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-test`. The repository is in the `General` tab. A callout box highlights the `Tags` tab at the bottom left.

General Tab Content:

- Description:** This repository does not have a description. There is a link to edit it.
- Last pushed:** 2 minutes ago.
- Docker commands:** To push a new tag to this repository, use the command:
`docker push maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-test:tagname`
- Public View:** A button to view the repository publicly.

Tags Tab: This tab is highlighted with a red border.

Building Your Own Container

Step 5: Run Your Container

CONGRATULATIONS! You just built your OWN Docker Container!

Follow Steps in APPENDIX C using your NEW container name!

APPENDIX E

- Going Inside the Container

Go Inside the Container

STEP 1: Open a new terminal window

RUN: docker ps

A screenshot of an Ubuntu 64-bit desktop environment. The terminal window title bar says "seb@seb-virtual-machine: ~". The terminal content shows the output of the "docker ps" command:

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS
59f1ac48f086 maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-kafka-amd64 "/bin/bash -c 'while..." 35 minutes ago Up 35 minutes
0.0.0.0:9005->9005/tcp, :::9005->9005/tcp happy_gauss
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$
```

Go Inside the Container

STEP 2: Go inside the container

RUN: docker exec -it <enter CONTAINER ID>

- **For example: docker exec -it 59f1ac48f086 bash**
- **You are now inside the container!**
- **RUN: ls** (to see folders inside the container)

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$ docker exec -it 59f1ac48f086 bash
root@59f1ac48f086:/# █
```

```
root@59f1ac48f086:/# ls
Hpde      Viper-preprocess  Viperviz  deploy  home   lib64    mnt    root    srv    tmux
IotSolution  Viper-preprocess2  bin       dev     lib     libx32   opt     run     sys    usr
Kafka      Viper-produce      boot     etc     lib32   media   proc    sbin   tmp    var
root@59f1ac48f086:/#
```

Go Inside the Container

STEP 3: List TMUX windows inside the container

RUN: tmux ls

- **These windows are your TML Solution running in real-time!**

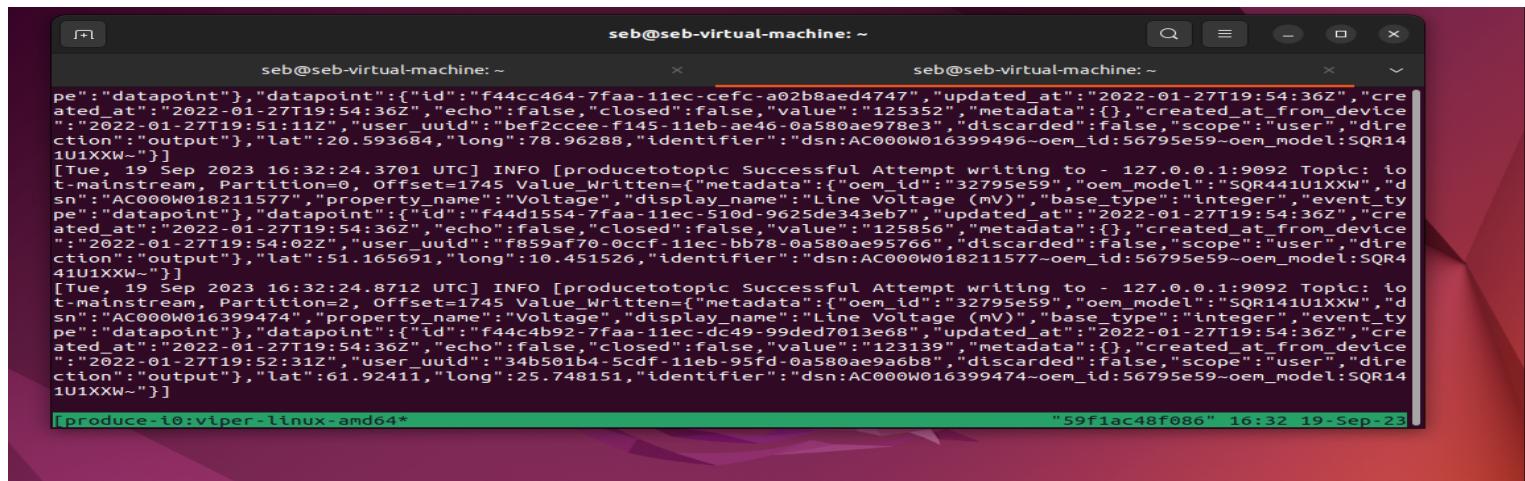
```
root@59f1ac48f086:/# tmux ls
kafka: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:46:24 2023)
preprocess-data-python-8001: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:46:41 2023)
preprocess-data-viper-8001: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:46:34 2023)
preprocess2-data-python-8002: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:46:41 2023)
preprocess2-data-viper-8002: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:46:34 2023)
produce-iot-data-python-8000: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:46:41 2023)
produce-iot-data-viper-8000: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:46:34 2023)
visualization-viperviz-9005: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:46:41 2023)
zookeeper: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:46:20 2023)
root@59f1ac48f086:/# █
```

Go Inside the Container

STEP 4: Go inside a TMUX window inside the container

RUN: tmux a -t produce-iot-data-viper-8000

- This is the RAW IoT data that is streaming to Kafka all running inside your container.
- To Detach from the TMUX window press at the same time: **Ctrl+B** (only press once and then let go of these buttons), **THEN** just press **D**



A screenshot of a tmux session titled "produce-10:viper-linux-amd64*". The session contains two windows, both showing command-line output. The left window shows several log entries for successful writes to topics "iot-mainstream" and "iot-mainstream", partition 2. The right window shows a single log entry for a write to topic "iot-mainstream", partition 0. The logs include details like timestamp, topic, partition, offset, and JSON-formatted metadata. The tmux interface includes tabs, panes, and a status bar at the bottom.

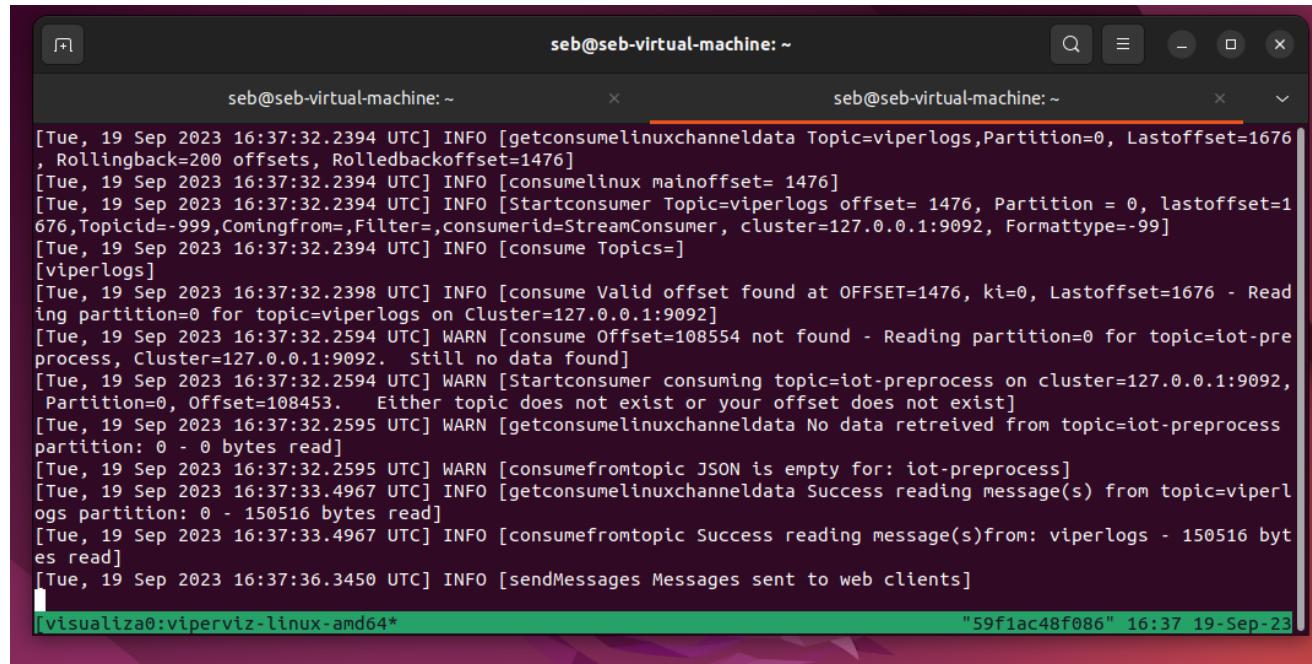
```
root@59f1ac48f086:/# tmux a -t produce-iot-data-viper-8000
[detached (from session produce-iot-data-viper-8000)]
root@59f1ac48f086:/#
```

Go Inside the Container

STEP 5: Go inside another TMUX window inside the container

RUN: tmux a -t visualization-viperviz-9005

- This is the MAADS-Viperviz binary that is powering your Dashboard.**



The screenshot shows a tmux session with two windows. The left window displays log messages from the MAADS-Viperviz binary, which is consuming data from a Kafka topic named 'viperlogs'. The right window is currently inactive. The terminal prompt is 'seb@seb-virtual-machine: ~'.

```
[Tue, 19 Sep 2023 16:37:32.2394 UTC] INFO [getconsumelinuxchanneldata Topic=viperlogs,Partition=0, Lastoffset=1676, Rollingback=200 offsets, Rolledbackoffset=1476]
[Tue, 19 Sep 2023 16:37:32.2394 UTC] INFO [consumelinux mainoffset= 1476]
[Tue, 19 Sep 2023 16:37:32.2394 UTC] INFO [Startconsumer Topic=viperlogs offset= 1476, Partition = 0, lastoffset=1676,Topicid=-999,Comingfrom=,Filter=,consumerid=StreamConsumer, cluster=127.0.0.1:9092, Formattype=-99]
[Tue, 19 Sep 2023 16:37:32.2394 UTC] INFO [consume Topics=]
[viperlogs]
[Tue, 19 Sep 2023 16:37:32.2398 UTC] INFO [consume Valid offset found at OFFSET=1476, ki=0, Lastoffset=1676 - Reading partition=0 for topic=viperlogs on Cluster=127.0.0.1:9092]
[Tue, 19 Sep 2023 16:37:32.2594 UTC] WARN [consume Offset=108554 not found - Reading partition=0 for topic=iot-preprocess, Cluster=127.0.0.1:9092. Still no data found]
[Tue, 19 Sep 2023 16:37:32.2594 UTC] WARN [Startconsumer consuming topic=iot-preprocess on cluster=127.0.0.1:9092, Partition=0, Offset=108453. Either topic does not exist or your offset does not exist]
[Tue, 19 Sep 2023 16:37:32.2595 UTC] WARN [getconsumelinuxchanneldata No data retrieved from topic=iot-preprocess partition: 0 - 0 bytes read]
[Tue, 19 Sep 2023 16:37:32.2595 UTC] WARN [consumefromtopic JSON is empty for: iot-preprocess]
[Tue, 19 Sep 2023 16:37:33.4967 UTC] INFO [getconsumelinuxchanneldata Success reading message(s) from topic=viperlogs partition: 0 - 150516 bytes read]
[Tue, 19 Sep 2023 16:37:33.4967 UTC] INFO [consumefromtopic Success reading message(s)from: viperlogs - 150516 bytes read]
[Tue, 19 Sep 2023 16:37:36.3450 UTC] INFO [sendMessages Messages sent to web clients]
```

```
zookeeper: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:10:20 2023)
root@59f1ac48f086:/# tmux a -t produce-iot-data-viper-8000
[detached (from session produce-iot-data-viper-8000)]
root@59f1ac48f086:/# tmux a -t visualization-viperviz-9005
[detached (from session visualization-viperviz-9005)]
root@59f1ac48f086:/#
```

Go Inside the Container

STEP 6: Exit from your container

RUN: exit



A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background and a purple gradient footer. The terminal shows the following text:

```
[root@59f1ac48f086:/] exit
exit
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$
```

TML - TMUX Window Explanation

- TML solution is controlled by 6 separate TMUX windows running in their own Linux instance:
- The Python windows control the Viper windows
- For example:
 - **produce-iot-data-python-8000** uses REST API to control **produce-iot-data-viper-8000**
 - **preprocess-data-python-8001** uses REST API to control **preprocess-data-viper-8001**
 - **preprocess2-data-python-8002** uses REST API to control **preprocess2-data-viper-8002**
- The Dashboard is controlled by the window:
 - **visualization-viperviz-9005**
- The Viper windows have the MAADS-Viper binary running
- The Python windows have the TML python scripts running

```
root@59f1ac48f086:/# tmux ls
kafka: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:46:24 2023)
preprocess-data-python-8001: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:46:41 2023)
preprocess-data-viper-8001: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:46:34 2023)
preprocess2-data-python-8002: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:46:41 2023)
preprocess2-data-viper-8002: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:46:34 2023)
produce-iot-data-python-8000: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:46:41 2023)
produce-iot-data-viper-8000: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:46:34 2023)
visualization-viperviz-9005: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:46:41 2023)
zookeeper: 1 windows (created Tue Sep 19 15:46:20 2023)
```

APPENDIX F

- Kubernetes setup with Docker Container

Kubernetes Setup

STEP 1: Create kubernetes directory

First RUN: **mkdir kubernetes**

Then RUN: **ls**

Then RUN: **cd kubernetes**

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$ mkdir kubernetes
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads kubernetes Music Pictures Public snap Templates Videos
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/kubernetes$
```

Kubernetes Setup

STEP 2: install Kubernetes (minikube)

Note: minikube is a One node Kubernetes cluster – it is meant for development and testing – it is the SAME as a production grade Kubernetes clusters with the same functionality.

DOWNLOAD MINIKUBE in Kubernetes folder:

RUN: `wget https://storage.googleapis.com/minikube/releases/latest/minikube-linux-amd64`

Install minikube:

RUN: `sudo install minikube-linux-amd64 minikube`

You should now see:

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/kubernetes$ ls  
minikube  minikube-linux-amd64
```

Kubernetes Setup

STEP 3: install kubectl

Note: kubectl is a command line tool that is very popular and controls all functionality of Kubernetes (minikube)

DOWNLOAD Kubectl in Kubernetes folder:

RUN: curl -LO <https://storage.googleapis.com/kubernetes-release/release/> curl -s <https://storage.googleapis.com/kubernetes-release/release/stable.txt> `bin/linux/amd64/kubectl

NOTE IF YOU DO NOT HAVE curl you can install it like this:

- a. sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade
- b. sudo apt install curl

RUN: chmod +x kubectl

RUN: sudo install -o root -g root -m 0755 kubectl /usr/local/bin/kubectl

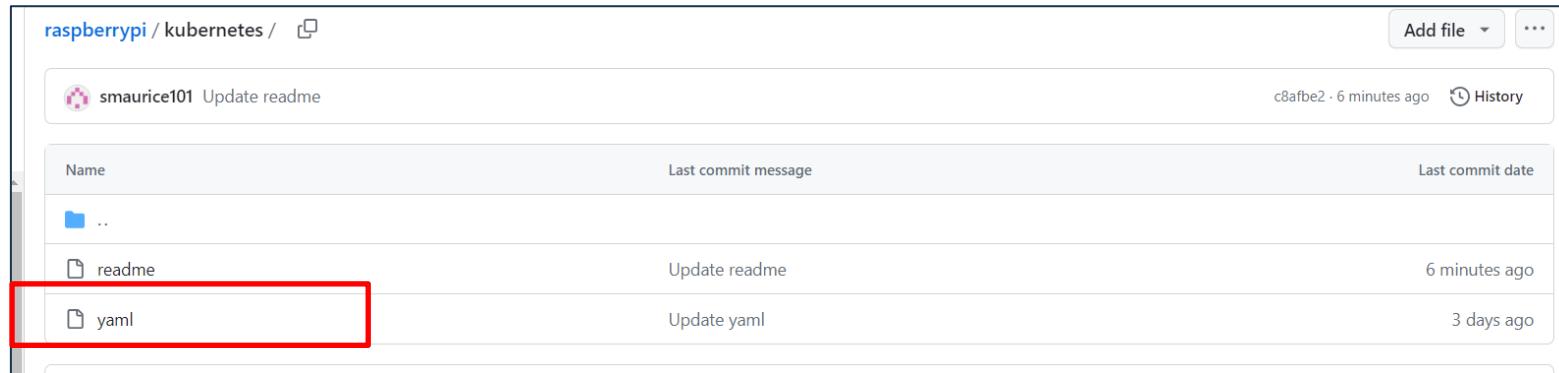
You should now see:

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/kubernetes$ ls  
kubectl  minikube  minikube-linux-amd64
```

Kubernetes Setup

STEP 4: Download YAML file – Kubernetes (minikube) script

- Go to: <https://github.com/smaurice101/raspberrypi/tree/main/kubernetes>



A screenshot of a GitHub repository page for 'raspberrypi / kubernetes'. The 'yaml' file is highlighted with a red box. The table shows the following data:

Name	Last commit message	Last commit date
..		
readme	Update readme	6 minutes ago
yaml	Update yaml	3 days ago

- Click “yaml”
- Download yaml file to your local kubernetes folder
 - **RENAME** this file: yaml → **senecaiot.yml**

You should now see:

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/kubernetes$ ls
kubectl  minikube  minikube-linux-amd64  senecaiot.yml
```

Kubernetes Setup

STEP 5: Start Kubernetes (minikube)

RUN: minikube start --driver=docker

(make sure you are in your Kubernetes folder)

Note: You must have docker installed – if not go to APPENDIX C and follow those instructions.

You should see this:

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$ minikube start driver=docker
😄 minikube v1.31.2 on Ubuntu 22.04
💡 Using the docker driver based on existing profile
Starting control plane node minikube in cluster minikube
Pulling base image ...
Restarting existing docker container for "minikube" ...
Preparing Kubernetes v1.27.4 on Docker 24.0.4 ...
Configuring bridge CNI (Container Networking Interface) ...
Verifying Kubernetes components...
■ Using image gcr.io/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner:v5
💡 Enabled addons: default-storageclass, storage-provisioner
🌟 Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$
```

RUN: minikube status

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/kubernetes$ minikube status
minikube
  type: Control Plane
  host: Running
  kubelet: Running
  apiserver: Running
  kubeconfig: Configured
```

Kubernetes Setup

STEP 6: Create Kubernetes POD (this is your docker container)

Note: Kubernetes will PULL your docker image and run it. If you open the **senecaiot.yml** file, the Docker image path is located in the “image” field.

RUN: kubectl apply -f senecaiot.yml

(make sure you are in your kubernetes folder)

RUN: kubectl get pods

You should see this (your Docker container is now running in Kubernetes):

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/kubernetes$ kubectl get pods
NAME                  READY   STATUS    RESTARTS      AGE
seneca-iot-deployment-78757d978d-czht5  1/1     Running   3 (6m9s ago)  2d20h
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/kubernetes$ █
```

Kubernetes Setup

STEP 7: Port Forwarding to Run Dashboard

Open a new terminal window

RUN: kubectl get pods

Note: the pod NAME in the example it is: **seneca-iot-deployment-78757d978d-czhts** – your pod NAME will be different

RUN: kubectl port-forward seneca-iot-deployment-78757d978d-czhts 9005:9005

You should see this:

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/kubernetes$ kubectl port-forward seneca-iot-deployment-78757d978d-czhts 9005:9005
Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:9005 -> 9005
Forwarding from [::1]:9005 -> 9005
```

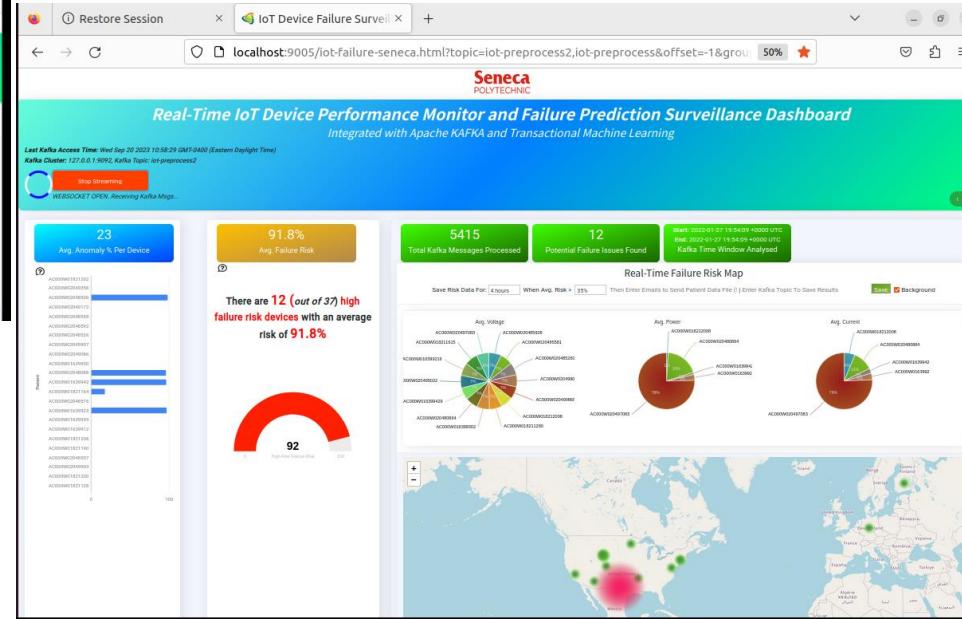
Kubernetes Setup

STEP 8: Start Your TML Dashboard

Open a Web Browser in your VM (i.e. Firefox)

ENTER URL: <http://localhost:9005/iot-failure-seneca.html?topic=iot-preprocess2,iot-preprocess&offset=-1&groupid=&rollbackoffset=500&topicType=prediction&append=0&secure=1>

You should see this: (As shown in APPENDIX C)



Kubernetes Setup

STEP 9: Go inside Kubernetes Pod

Open a new terminal window

RUN: kubectl get pods

Note: the pod NAME in the example it is: **seneca-iot-deployment-78757d978d-czhts** – your pod NAME will be different

RUN: kubectl exec -it seneca-iot-deployment-78757d978d-czhts bash

You should see this: (You are now inside the container running in Kubernetes)

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/kubernetes$ kubectl get pods
NAME                  READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
seneca-iot-deployment-78757d978d-czhts   1/1     Running   3 (21m ago)   2d20h
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/kubernetes$ kubectl exec -it seneca-iot-deployment-78757d978d-czhts bash
kubectl exec [POD] [COMMAND] is DEPRECATED and will be removed in a future version. Use kubectl exec [POD] -- [COMMAND] instead.
root@minikube:/# ls
Hpde      Viper-preprocess  Viperviz  deploy  home   lib64    mnt    root  srv  tmux
IotSolution  Viper-preprocess2 bin       dev     lib    libx32   opt    run   sys  usr
Kafka      Viper-produce    boot      etc     lib32   media   proc   sbin  tmp  var
root@minikube:/# 
```

Kubernetes Setup

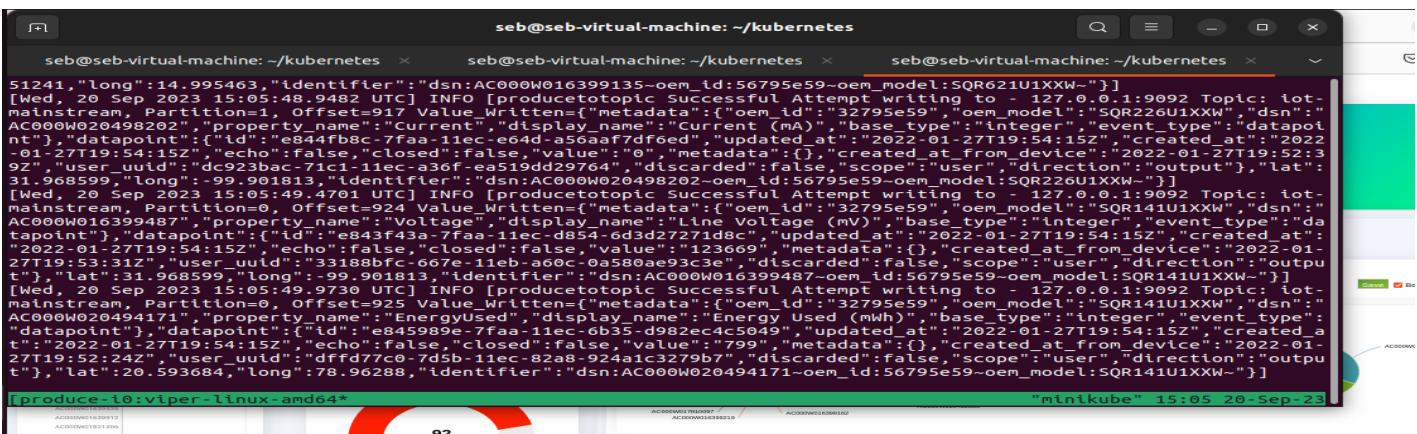
STEP 10: TMUX into windows (See APPENDIX D and run those same commands)

RUN: tmux ls

RUN: tmux a -t produce-iot-data-viper-8000

You should see this: (You are now inside the container running in Kubernetes)

```
root@minikube:~# tmux ls
kafka: 1 windows (created Wed Sep 20 14:40:21 2023)
preprocess-data-python-8001: 1 windows (created Wed Sep 20 14:40:39 2023)
preprocess-data-viper-8001: 1 windows (created Wed Sep 20 14:40:31 2023)
preprocess2-data-python-8002: 1 windows (created Wed Sep 20 14:40:39 2023)
preprocess2-data-viper-8002: 1 windows (created Wed Sep 20 14:40:32 2023)
produce-iot-data-python-8000: 1 windows (created Wed Sep 20 14:40:39 2023)
produce-iot-data-viper-8000: 1 windows (created Wed Sep 20 14:40:31 2023)
visualization-viperviz-9005: 1 windows (created Wed Sep 20 14:40:39 2023)
zookeeper: 1 windows (created Wed Sep 20 14:40:17 2023)
root@minikube:/#
```



```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/kubernetes
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/kubernetes
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/kubernetes
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/kubernetes
[Wed, 20 Sep 2023 15:05:48.948Z UTC] INFO [producetotopic] Successful Attempt writing to - 127.0.0.1:9092 Topic: iot-mainstream, Partition=1, Offset=917 Value_Written={"metadata": {"oem_id": "32795e59", "oem_model": "SQR226U1XXW", "dsn": "AC000W020498202", "property_name": "Current (mA)", "display_name": "Current (mA)", "base_type": "integer", "event_type": "datapoint"}, "datapoint": {"id": "e844fb8c-7faa-11ec-e64d-a56aaaf7df0ed", "updated_at": "2022-01-27T19:54:15Z", "created_at": "2022-01-27T19:54:15Z", "echo": false, "closed": false, "value": "0", "metadata": {}}, "created_at_from_device": "2022-01-27T19:54:15Z", "oem_id": "56795e59-oem_model:SQR226U1XXW-"}]
[Wed, 20 Sep 2023 15:05:49.470Z UTC] INFO [producetotopic] Successful Attempt writing to - 127.0.0.1:9092 Topic: iot-mainstream, Partition=0, Offset=924 Value_Written={"metadata": {"oem_id": "32795e59", "oem_model": "SQR141U1XXW", "dsn": "AC000W016399487", "property_name": "Voltage", "display_name": "Line Voltage (mV)", "base_type": "integer", "event_type": "datapoint"}, "datapoint": {"id": "e844fb8c-7faa-11ec-e64d-d854-6d3d2721d8c", "updated_at": "2022-01-27T19:54:15Z", "created_at": "2022-01-27T19:54:15Z", "echo": false, "closed": false, "value": "123669", "metadata": {}}, "created_at_from_device": "2022-01-27T19:53:31Z", "user_uuid": "33188bfc-667e-11eb-a60c-0a580ae93c3e", "discarded": false, "scope": "user", "direction": "output", "lat": 31.968599, "long": -99.901813, "identifier": "dsn:AC000W016399487-oem_id:56795e59-oem_model:SQR141U1XXW-"}]
[Wed, 20 Sep 2023 15:05:49.973Z UTC] INFO [producetotopic] Successful Attempt writing to - 127.0.0.1:9092 Topic: iot-mainstream, Partition=0, Offset=925 Value_Written={"metadata": {"oem_id": "32795e59", "oem_model": "SQR141U1XXW", "dsn": "AC000W020494171", "property_name": "Energy_Used (mWh)", "display_name": "Energy_Used (mWh)", "base_type": "integer", "event_type": "datapoint"}, "datapoint": {"id": "e845989e-7faa-11ec-0b35-d982ec4c5049", "updated_at": "2022-01-27T19:54:15Z", "created_at": "2022-01-27T19:54:15Z", "echo": false, "closed": false, "value": "799", "metadata": {}}, "created_at_from_device": "2022-01-27T19:52:24Z", "user_uuid": "dffff77c0-7d5b-11ec-82a8-924a1c3279b7", "discarded": false, "scope": "user", "direction": "output", "lat": 20.593684, "long": 78.96288, "identifier": "dsn:AC000W020494171-oem_id:56795e59-oem_model:SQR141U1XXW-"}]
```

Kubernetes Setup

STEP 11: Exit

EXIT OUT OF TMUX

RUN: Ctlr+B, D

EXIT OUT OF Container

RUN: exit

You should see this: (You are now inside the container running in Kubernetes)

```
root@minikube:/# tmux a -t produce-iot-data-viper-8000
[detached (from session produce-iot-data-viper-8000)]
root@minikube:/#
```

```
root@minikube:/# exit
exit
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/kubernetes$
```

Kubernetes Setup

STEP 12: Enable Kubernetes Dashboard

RUN: minikube addons enable dashboard

You should see this:

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~/kubernetes$ minikube addons enable dashboard
💡 dashboard is an addon maintained by Kubernetes. For any concerns contact minikube on GitHub.
You can view the list of minikube maintainers at: https://github.com/kubernetes/minikube/blob/master/OWNERS
  ■ Using image docker.io/kubernetesui/metrics-scraper:v1.0.8
  ■ Using image docker.io/kubernetesui/dashboard:v2.7.0
💡 Some dashboard features require the metrics-server addon. To enable all features please run:

  minikube addons enable metrics-server

🌟 The 'dashboard' addon is enabled
```

Run the Kubernetes Dashboard:

RUN: minikube dashboard

(to exit dashboard press Ctrl + C in your terminal)

Name	Images	Labels	Pods
seneca-iot-deployment	maadsdocker/seneca-iot-tml-kafka-amd	-	1/1

Kubernetes (minikube) Popular Commands

Dashboard:

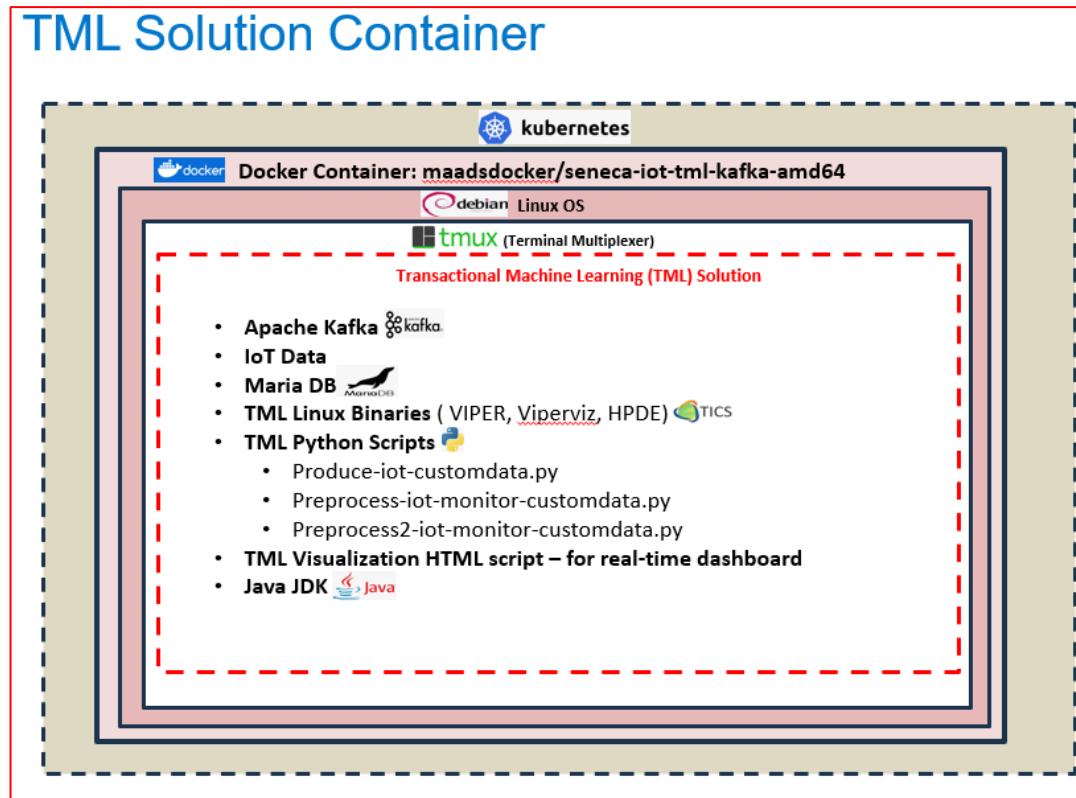
- enable dashboard: minikube addons enable dashboard
- run dashboard: minikube dashboard

COMMAND kubectl commands:

- 1. create pod: kubectl apply -f senecaiot.yml
- 2. kubectl delete pods seneca-iot-pod
- 3. kubectl get pods
- 4. kubectl exec -it container_name bash
- 5. kubectl describe pods pod_name
- 6. kubectl delete all --all --all-namespaces
- 7. kubectl expose deployment seneca-iot-deployment --port=9005 --target-port=9005 --name=seneca-iot --type=LoadBalancer
- 8. kubectl port-forward <pod name> 9005:9005
- ERRORS:
 - if error or kubelet and aapiserver is STOPPED run:
 - a. minikube stop
 - b. minikube delete
 - c. minikube start
 - d. minikube status

CONGRATULATIONS!

You just built, pulled, ran, streamed, and analysed a TML Solution Docker container in Kubernetes and completed the deployment of the ENTIRE TML SOLUTION CONTAINER!



APPENDIX G

- TML Folder Structure in Container

TML Solution Folder Structure in Container

- There are 6 parts to the TML solution that run in the Docker Container:

 1. Producing data to Kafka
 2. Preprocess data that is streaming to Kafka
 3. Preprocess2 data to determine the probability of anomalies in the data
 4. Visualization to stream preprocess and preprocess2 to dashboard
 5. TMUX – Runs all the TML solution windows
 6. Kafka – storage for the RAW data

The TML Solution Container Structure is as follows: (Note your docker container id will be different from the id: effa956fa33a in the example below – simple **RUN: docker ps** to get your CONTAINER ID)

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$ docker exec -it effa956fa33a bash
root@effa956fa33a:/# ls
[redacted] Hpde [redacted] Kafka [redacted] Viper-preprocess2 [redacted] Viperviz [redacted] boot [redacted] dev [redacted] home [redacted] lib32 [redacted] libx32 [redacted] mnt [redacted] proc [redacted] run [redacted] srv [redacted] tmp [redacted] usr
[redacted] IotSolution [redacted] Viper-preprocess [redacted] Viper-produce [redacted] bin [redacted] deploy [redacted] etc [redacted] lib [redacted] lib64 [redacted] media [redacted] opt [redacted] root [redacted] sbin [redacted] sys [redacted] tmux [redacted] var
root@effa956fa33a:/#
```

TML Solution Folder Structure in Container

1. **Producing data to Kafka:** this produces Raw data to Apache Kafka that is running inside the container – this RAW data is used for the entire solution
- a) The name of the RAW Data file called **IoTData.txt** it's location in the **IotSolution** folder

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$ docker exec -it effa956fa33a bash
root@effa956fa33a:/# ls
Hdpe      Kafka      Viper-preprocess2  Viperviz  boot   dev   home  lib32  libx32  mnt   proc   run   srv   tmp   usr
IotSolution  Viper-preprocess  Viper-produce    bin     deploy  etc   lib    lib64  media  opt    root   sbin  sys   tmux  var
root@effa956fa33a:/#
```

```
root@effa956fa33a:/IotSolution# ls
IoTData.txt  iot-ml-predictions_topicid_logistics.py  preprocess-iot-monitor-customdata.py  produce-iot-customdata.py
dsntmlidmain.csv  iot-ml-training_topicid_logistics.py  preprocess2-iot-monitor-customdata.py  readme
```

- b) The Python Script: **produce-iot-customdata.py** reads each line of IoTData.txt and streams the data to Kafka.
 - the script calls the MAADS-Viper binary called **viper-linux-amd64** that is running in the **Viper-produce** folder which produces the Raw data to **Kafka topic: iot-mainstream**

```
root@effa956fa33a:/Viper-produce# ls
'MAADSViper Installation Guide.pdf'  admin.tok  client.key.pem  token.tok  viper.db  viper.env.bak  viperlogs
'MAADSViper-Product Brief.pdf'       client.cer.pem  server.cer.pem  viper-linux-amd64  viper.env  viper.txt
```

TML Solution Folder Structure in Container

1. **Preprocess data to Kafka:** this preprocesses the Raw data by reading a Kafka Topic: **iot-mainstream**, and writes the output to another Kafka topic: **iot-preprocess**

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$ docker exec -it effa956fa33a bash
root@effa956fa33a:/# ls
Hdde      Kafka      Viper-preprocess2  Viperviz  boot   dev   home  lib32  libx32  mnt   proc   run   srv   tmp   usr
IotSolution  Viper-preprocess  Viper-produce    bin     deploy  etc   lib    lib64  media  opt   root   sbin  sys   tmux  var
root@effa956fa33a:/#
```

```
root@effa956fa33a:/IotSolution# ls
IoTData.txt      iot-ml-predictions_topicid_logistics.py  preprocess-iot-monitor-customdata.py  produce-iot-customdata.py
dsntmlidmain.csv  iot-ml-training_topicid_logistics.py    preprocess2-iot-monitor-customdata.py  readme
```

- a) The Python Script: **preprocess-iot-monitor-customdata.py** consumes (reads) from the Kafka Topic: **iot-mainstream** and produces (writes) it to another Kafka topic: **iot-preprocess**
- this python script calls the MAADS-Viper binary called **viper-linux-amd64** that is running in the **Viper-preprocess** folder and does all the reading/writing to Kafka topics.

```
root@effa956fa33a:/Viper-preprocess# ls
'MAADSViper Installation Guide.pdf'  admin.tok      client.key.pem  token.tok        viper.db    viper.env.bak  viperlogs
'MAADSViper-Product Brief.pdf'       client.cer.pem server.cer.pem  viper-linux-amd64  viper.env    viper.txt
```

TML Solution Folder Structure in Container

1. **Preprocess2 data to Kafka:** this preprocesses2 the Raw data by reading a Kafka Topic: preprocess, and writes the output to another Kafka topic: iot-preprocess2

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$ docker exec -it effa956fa33a bash
root@effa956fa33a:/# ls
Hdde      Kafka      Viper-preprocess2  Viperviz  boot   dev   home  lib32  libx32  mnt   proc   run   srv   tmp   usr
IotSolution  Viper-preprocess  Viper-produce    bin     deploy  etc   lib    lib64  media  opt   root   sbin  sys   tmux  var
root@effa956fa33a:/#
```

```
root@effa956fa33a:/IotSolution# ls
IoTData.txt      iot-ml-predictions_topicid_logistics.py  preprocess-iot-monitor-customdata.py  produce-iot-customdata.py
dsntmlidmain.csv  iot-ml-training_topicid_logistics.py  preprocess2-iot-monitor-customdata.py  readme
```

- a) The Python Script: **preprocess2-iot-monitor-customdata.py** consumes (reads) from the Kafka Topic: **iot-preprocess** and produces (writes) it to another Kafka topic: **iot-preprocess2**
- this python script calls the MAADS-Viper binary called **viper-linux-amd64** that is running in the **Viper-preprocess2** folder and does all the reading/writing to Kafka topics.

```
root@effa956fa33a:/Viper-preprocess2# ls
'MAADSViper Installation Guide.pdf'  admin.tok      client.key.pem  token.tok          viper.db  viper.env.bak  viperlogs
'MAADSViper-Product Brief.pdf'       client.cer.pem  server.cer.pem  viper-linux-amd64  viper.env  viper.txt
```

TML Solution Folder Structure in Container

1. Visualization Folder is in Viperviz

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$ docker exec -it effa956fa33a bash
root@effa956fa33a:/# ls
Hdpe      Kafka          Viper-preprocess2  Viperviz  boot   dev   home  lib32  libx32  mnt   proc   run   srv   tmp   usr
IotSolution Viper-preprocess  Viper-produce    bin     deploy  etc   lib    lib64  media  opt    root   sbin  sys   tmux  var
root@effa956fa33a:/#
```

2. The TML binary that streams data from Kafka topics: **iot-preprocess** and **iot-preprocess2** to the client browser is **viperviz-linux-amd64**

```
root@7d125f62d0b1:/Viperviz# ls
'MAADDS-Viper Installation Guide.pdf'  client.key.pem  viper.db  viperviz-linux-amd64
admin.tok                                server.cer.pem  viper.env  viperviz.txt
client.cer.pem                            token.tok      viperviz   viperviz.zip
```

3. The TML IoT Dashboard is in the folder: Viperviz -> viperviz -> views called: **iot-failure-seneca.html**

```
root@7d125f62d0b1:/Viperviz/viperviz/views# ls
OTICS-New-Logo-Black.png           externaldashboardpasswords_for_nginx  medication-fraud.html
aims.html                           fg_fhir_landing.html                medicationfrauddash.png
anomaly.html                        fhirhealthmonitor-json            nft-priceprediction-Blockchain.html
apex                                fhirpopulationhealth.html        optimization.html
backgroundscripts                   fhirpopulationhealthmap-chatgpt.html  oticscico.png
banner.png                          fhirpopulationhealthmap.html       prediction.html
cluster.jpg                         firstgenesislogo.png            preprocess.html
cluster.png                         generictopics.html              searchanomalies.html
clusteranalysis.html                 help.png                      senecalogo.png
clusteranalysisotics.html           img                           smilelogo.png
crypto-marketrisk-Blockchain.html  iot-failure-Blockchain.html      testheatmap.html
crypto1.png                         iot-failure-machinetraining.html  testheatmap2.html
crypto2.png                         iot-failure-seneca.html         testheatmap3.html
crypto3.png
```

This **iot-failure-seneca.html** makes a websocket connection to **viperviz-linux-amd64**, which directly reads Kafka topics: **iot-preprocess** and **iot-preprocess2**: **viperviz-linux-amd64** is listening on port 9005.

TML Dashboard

The TML Dashboard runs by entering this URL in the browser:

<http://localhost:9005/iot-failure-seneca.html?topic=iot-preprocess2,iot-preprocess&offset=-1&groupid=&rollbackoffset=500&topicstype=prediction&append=0&secure=1>

NOTE: The URL [topic=iot-preprocess2,iot-preprocess](#) – these are precisely the topics where the preprocessed data are being produced in Kafka.

TMUX: Terminal Multiplexer

- When Docker starts up – it runs a **tmux-docker.sh** at the **ENTRYPOINT INSIDE Dockerfile:**

```
325    RUN tmx -RT raspberrypi  
326  
327    ENTRYPOINT ["/bin/bash", "-c", "while true; do sleep 1; done | ./tmux/tmux-docker.sh"]
```

- This file is located in **tmux** folder:

```
seb@seb-virtual-machine:~$ docker exec -it effa956fa33a bash  
root@effa956fa33a:/# ls  
Hdpe      Kafka          Viper-preprocess2  Viperviz  boot   dev   home  lib32  libx32  mnt   proc   run   srv  tmp   usr  
IoTSolution  Viper-preprocess  Viper-produce     bin      deploy  etc   lib    lib64  media  opt   root   sbin  sys  tmux  var  
root@effa956fa33a:/#
```

```
root@7d125f62d0b1:/tmux# ls  
tmux-docker.sh
```

- tmux-docker.sh** automatically creates and runs all the TML solution files and applications running in their own Linux instances.

```
root@7d125f62d0b1:/# tmux ls  
kafka: 1 windows (created Fri Sep 22 19:09:24 2023)  
preprocess-data-python-8001: 1 windows (created Fri Sep 22 19:09:41 2023)  
preprocess-data-viper-8001: 1 windows (created Fri Sep 22 19:09:34 2023)  
preprocess2-data-python-8002: 1 windows (created Fri Sep 22 19:09:41 2023)  
preprocess2-data-viper-8002: 1 windows (created Fri Sep 22 19:09:34 2023)  
produce-iot-data-python-8000: 1 windows (created Fri Sep 22 19:09:41 2023)  
produce-iot-data-viper-8000: 1 windows (created Fri Sep 22 19:09:34 2023)  
visualization-viperviz-9005: 1 windows (created Fri Sep 22 19:09:41 2023)  
zookeeper: 1 windows (created Fri Sep 22 19:09:19 2023)
```

APPENDIX H

- TML-CISCO Cybersecurity and Network Monitoring Solution

TML-CISCO Cybersecurity and Network Monitoring Solution

- This solution is an interactive solution between Students and Instructor
- **The goal of this solution is the real-time detection of network anomalies and teaching students how data is analysed and interpreted for Real-Time data driven decision-making**
- The Instructor plays the role of a hacker – who tries to hack into one of the end devices connected to a Cisco Switch
- The students TML solution should, in real-time, be able to detect which machine(s) the instructor is hacking into
- In addition – the instructor can also take a machine offline – this should also be detected by the TML solution
- ***STUDENTS WILL BUILD THEIR OWN TML Solution using the scripts provided – this solution is similar to the one shown here in the container and dashboard***

```
smaurice@DESKTOP-H0DIAMM:/mnt/c/MAADS/DOCKER/TML-Solution/docker/tml-cisco$ docker exec -it 85f2f2f6df56 bash
root@85f2f2f6df56:/# ls
[redacted] Hpde [redacted] Viper-preprocess [redacted] Viperviz [redacted] boot [redacted] dev [redacted] home [redacted] lib32 [redacted] libx32 [redacted] mnt [redacted] proc [redacted] run [redacted] srv [redacted] tmp [redacted] usr [redacted]
[redacted] Kafka [redacted] Viper-produce [redacted] bin [redacted] deploy [redacted] etc [redacted] lib [redacted] lib64 [redacted] media [redacted] opt [redacted] root [redacted] sbin [redacted] sys [redacted] tmux [redacted] var [redacted]
```

TML-CISCO: Container RUN Command

- In Dockerhub students can find:
 - Linux Container: maadsdocker/tml-cisco-network-cyberthreats-amd64
 - MAC Container: maadsdocker/tml-cisco-network-cyberthreats-mac
 - These containers can be pulled using: ***docker pull maadsdocker/tml-cisco-network-cyberthreats-amd64*** (MAC users use the MAC container)
- These containers can be run in several ways using ***docker run*** by changing the value of the **RUNTYPE** variable:

EXAMPLE: **docker run -p 9000:9000 –net="host" --env RUNTYPE=2 --env BROKERHOSTPORT=pkc-lzvrd.us-west4.gcp.confluent.cloud:9092 --env KAFKAPRODUCETOPICT=cisco-network-mainstream --env HACKEDHOSTS=5.100-i,6.18-i,5.18-i --env CLOUDUSERNAME=Z6ZIK7OALQZXYYC2 --env CLOUDPASSWORD=uBGI02SFiZ69BBJhjE7vjE7mfd5S8XqaM TpAv93doab5Gvn6szZ+Vbue4saX8CGo maadsdocker/tml-cisco-network-cyberthreats-amd64**

- The next slide defines the **RUNTYPE** and other parameter settings in Docker Run.
- How to setup Kafka Cloud with TML Binary can be found in the video here:
 - <https://github.com/smaurice101/raspberry/tree/main/TML%20Crash%20course/Videos>
- Kafka Cloud accounts are FREE for 30 days on Confluent.io (***no credit card needed***)

TML-CISCO: Docker Parameter Settings

Scenari o	RUN TYPE	BROKERHOSTPORT	KAFKAPRODUCETOPIC	HACKEDHOSTS	CLOUDUSERNAME	CLOUDPASSWORD
1*	-1 (instructors enter this)	This is the Confluent Kafka Cloud Broker Host and Port. it will be provided by the Instructor. It will look similar to this: pkc-lzvrd.us-west4.gcp.confluent.cloud:9092 https://www.confluent.io/ 30 Day FREE Kafka Cloud accounts can be setup without credit card.	Instructors will set this to a string value for example: cisco-network-mainstream. This is the topic that raw data will be streamed to. Instructors can specify any topic name.	Instructors specific which hosts they want to hack into, the format is: [subnet].[hostid]-[i or d], where i=increasing packets, d=decreasing packets. For example:5.100-i,6.18-i,5.18-i – means hosts: 5.100, 6.18 and 5.18 are being hacked with increasing packets. SOLUTION IS SIMULATING PACKETS.	Instructor downloads the API Key from Confluent Kafka Cloud. This is the KEY.	Instructor downloads the API Key from Confluent Kafka Cloud. This is the SECRET.
2*	-2 (students enter this)	Students will enter the Kafka Cloud Broker in 1*: This will be given to them by instructor.	Student enter the same topic name in 1*. This will be given to them by instructor.	STUDENTS' TML SOLUTION MUST IDENTIFY THE HACKED HOSTS – WITHOUT KNOWING WHICH HOSTS THE INSTRUCTOR IS HACKING INTO.	Students receive this from their Instructor.	Students receive this from their instructor.
3	0	STUDENT TESTING: Using CLOUD Kafka Enter kafka cloud broker host/port. Student MUST have Cisco Packet Tracer file running. See 1* below.	Students specify any Kafka topic. Or leave blank – then default topic will be used: cisco-network-mainstream	Students specify any hacked hosts.	Student downloads the API Key from Confluent Kafka Cloud. This is the KEY.	Student downloads the API Key from Confluent Kafka Cloud. This is the SECRET.
4	1	STUDENT TESTING: Using LOCAL Kafka running in the container. Enter: 127.0.0.1:9092. Cisco data is read from a LOCAL FILE: cisco_network_data.txt	Students specify any Kafka topic. Or leave blank – then default topic will be used: cisco-network-mainstream	Students specify any hacked hosts.	n/a – leave empty	n/a – leave empty
5	2	STUDENT TESTING: Using CLOUD Kafka Enter Kafka Cloud broker host and port. LOCAL FILE: cisco_network_data.txt is read and streamed to Kafka cloud	Students specify any Kafka topic. Or leave blank – then default topic will be used: cisco-network-mainstream	Students specify any hacked hosts.	Student downloads the API Key from Confluent Kafka Cloud. This is the KEY.	Student downloads the API Key from Confluent Kafka Cloud. This is the SECRET.

- Scenarios 1* and 2* are the MAIN Instructor and Student Presentation scenarios:

1* - Instructors **MUST** run the Docker container with RUNTYPE = -1Instructors **MUST** have Cisco Packet Tracer running : [tml-hacker-networksecurity-setup v3.pkt](#) – this file can be downloaded from: <https://github.com/smaurice101/raspberrypi/tree/main/tml-cisco-pt/pfile>

2* Students **MUST** run their Docker container with RUNTYPE = -2

Valid Hosts to Hack

- This is based on the Cisco Packer Tracer file: [tml-hacker-networksecurity-setup v3.pkt](#)
- Found here: <https://github.com/smaurice101/raspberryPi/tree/main/tm/cisco-pt/ptfile>
- Cisco Packer Tracer can be installed from [MyApps](#)

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Valid hosts on interface: 192.168.5.1• 5.100• 5.101• 5.10• 5.11• 5.12• 5.13• 5.14• 5.15• 5.16• 5.17• 5.18• 5.19• 5.21• 5.22• 5.23• 5.24• 5.25• 5.26• 5.27• 5.28• 5.29• 5.30• 5.31	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Valid hosts on interface: 192.168.6.1• 6.100• 6.101• 6.10• 6.11• 6.12• 6.13• 6.14• 6.15• 6.16• 6.17• 6.18• 6.19• 6.21• 6.22• 6.23• 6.24• 6.25• 6.26• 6.27• 6.28• 6.29• 6.30• 6.31
--	--

Docker Run Commands For Instructor and Students

A. INSTRUCTOR Docker Run Command Must be:

```
docker run --net="host" --env RUNTYPE=-1 --env BROKERHOSTPORT=<replace> --env  
KAFKAPRODUCETOPICTOPIC=<replace> --env HACKEDHOSTS=<replace> --env  
CLOUDUSERNAME=<replace> --env CLOUDPASSWORD=<replace> maadsdocker/tm1-cisco-network-  
cyberthreats-amd64
```

- instructor **MUST** enter values for <replace> and NOTIFY STUDENTS

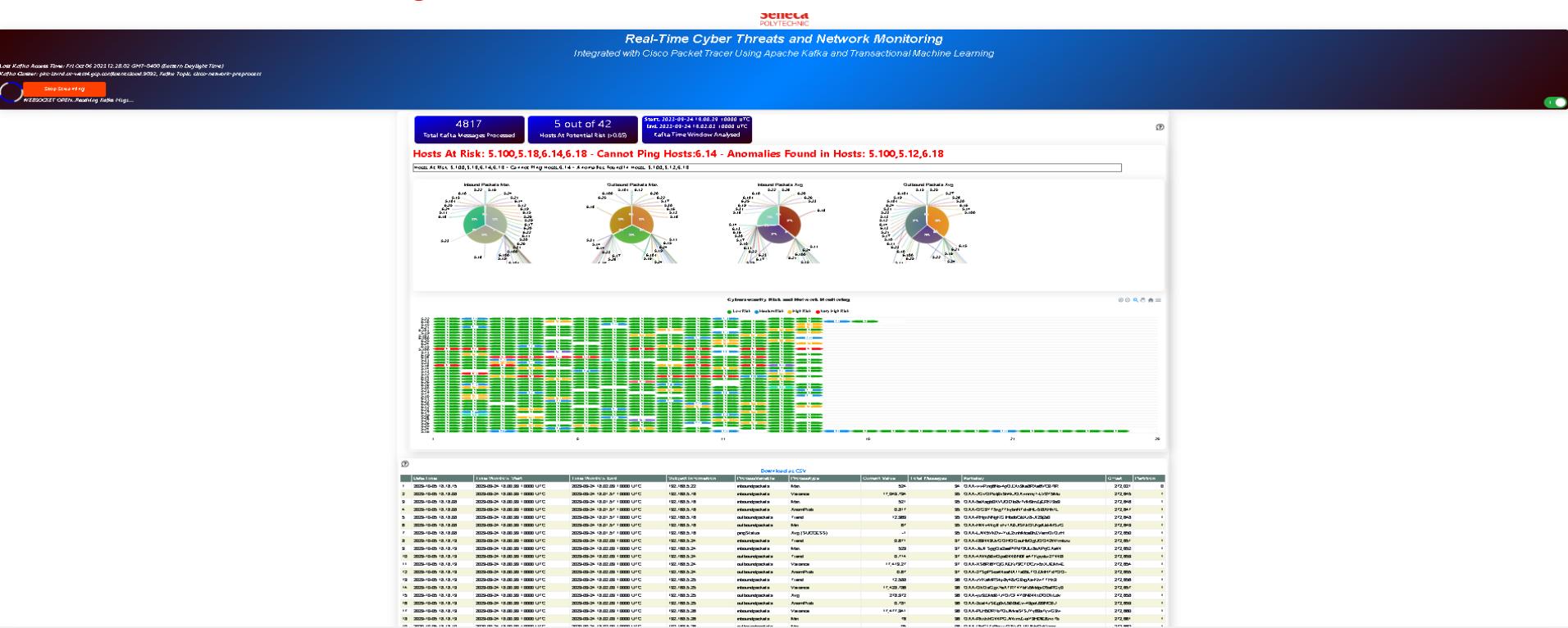
B. STUDENTS Docker Run Command Must be:

```
docker run --net="host" --env RUNTYPE=-2 --env BROKERHOSTPORT=<replace> --env  
KAFKAPRODUCETOPICTOPIC=<replace> --env CLOUDUSERNAME=<replace> --env  
CLOUDPASSWORD=<replace> maadsdocker/tm1-cisco-network-cyberthreats-amd64
```

- Students **MUST** enter values for <replace> RECEIVED FROM instructor values

Cyber Threats/Network Monitoring Dashboard

- Once you have properly run the docker container you can visualize the dashboard by entering this URL in the browser:
 - STUDENTS USE:**
 - <http://localhost:9000/tm1-cisco-network-monitor.html?topic=cisco-network-preprocess&offset=-1&groupid=&rollbackoffset=200&topicstype=prediction&append=0&secure=1>
 - INSTRUCTORS USE:**
 - <http://localhost:10000/tm1-cisco-network-monitor.html?topic=cisco-network-preprocess&offset=-1&groupid=&rollbackoffset=200&topicstype=prediction&append=0&secure=1>
 - Press Start Streaming Button: You will see**

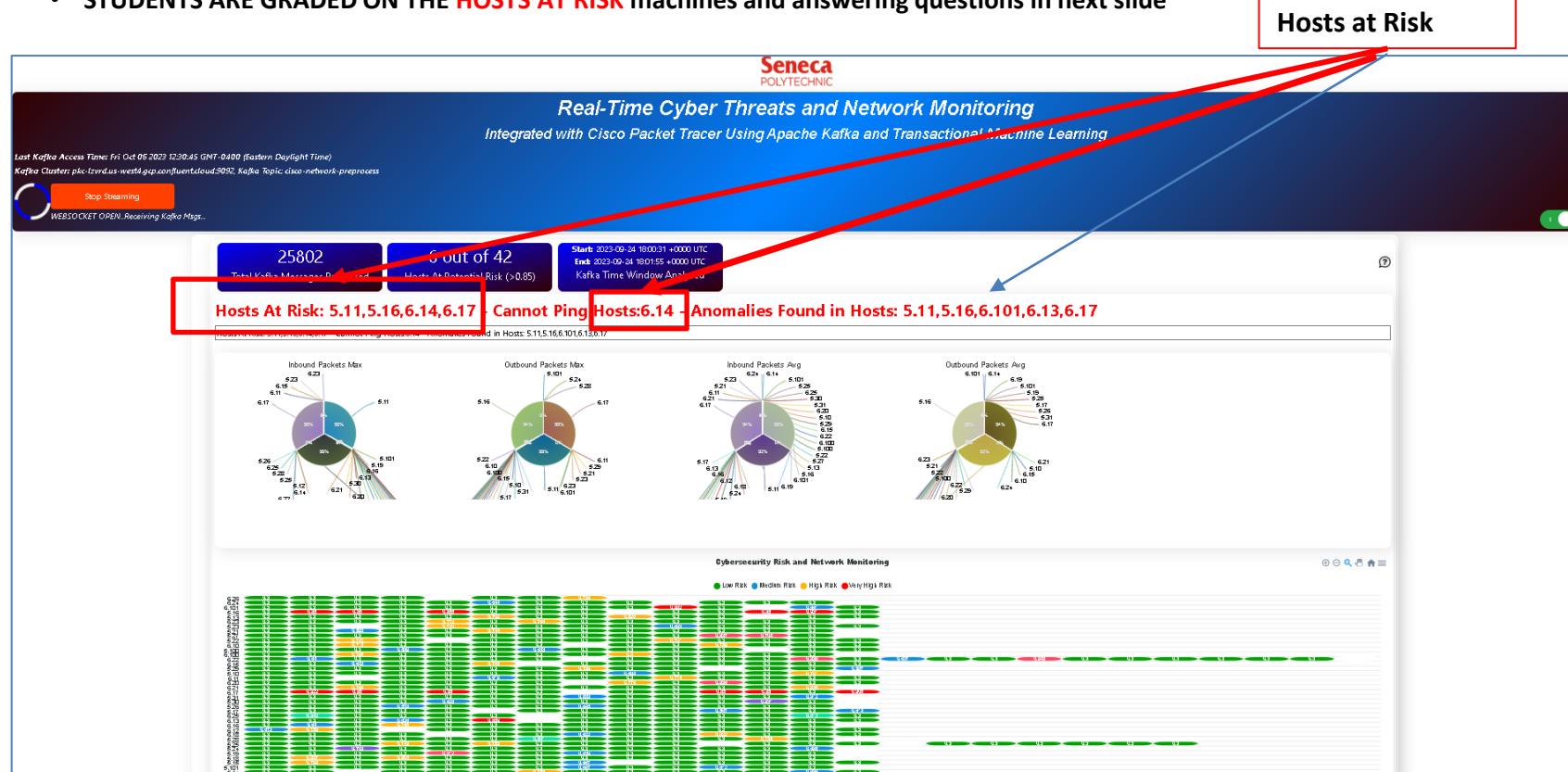


Explaining The Dashboard: EXAMPLE

Using this Docker Run Command: `docker run -net="host" --env RUNTYPE=2 --env BROKERHOSTPORT=pkczvrd.us-west4.gcp.confluent.cloud:9092 --env KAFKAPRODUCETOPIC=cisco-network-mainstream --env HACKEDHOSTS=5.11-i,5.16-i,6.17-i --env CLOUDUSERNAME=Z6ZIK7OALQZXYYC2 --env CLOUDPASSWORD=uBGI02SFiZ69BBJhjE7vjE7mfd5S8XqaMTpAv93doab5Gvn6szZ+Vbue4saX8CGomaadsdocker/tm1-cisco-network-cyberthreats-amd64`

- The solution first simulates the hacking into 3 machines: **5.11, 5.16 and 6.17** (as specified by instructor)
- The **STUDENT DASHBOARD CORRECTLY** identified these 3 machines as "**HOSTS AT RISK**" in **REAL-TIME!**
- Note: Machine **6.14** was taken offline – the Dashboard again **CORRECTLY** identified that **6.14** cannot be pinged
- Solution also performs further algorithmic checks for anomalies on all hosts
- STUDENTS **HOSTS AT RISK** MUST CORRECTLY IDENTIFY HOSTS THE INSTRUCTOR HACKED INTO or TAKEN OFFLINE
 - STUDENTS ARE GRADED ON THE **HOSTS AT RISK** machines and answering questions in next slide

Hosts at Risk



Student Will Process Real-Time Data with TML and Answer the Following Questions in the Dashboard

Note: Student will receive a template Dashboard to Work from.

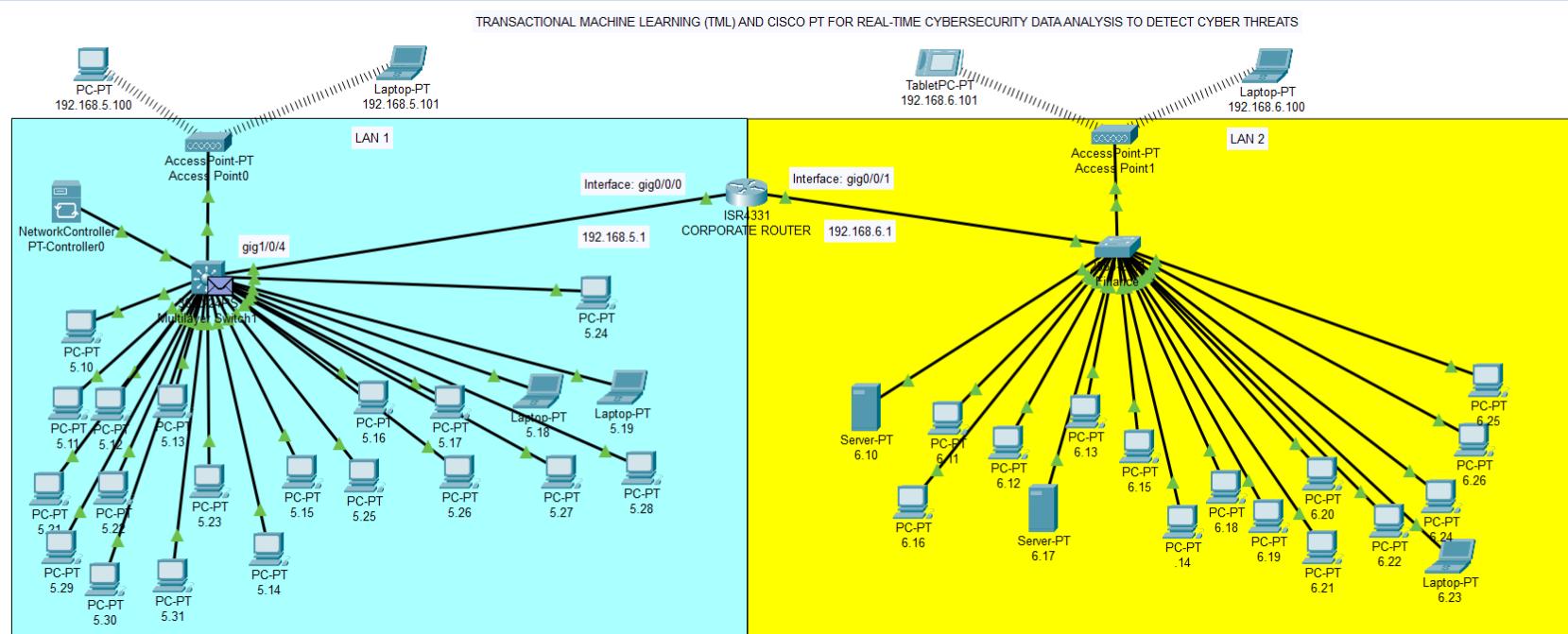
1. Which machines are HOSTS AT RISK?
2. Which HOSTS AT RISK cannot be pinged?
3. What is the avg outbound packets for HOSTS AT RISK?
4. What is the avg inbound packets for HOSTS AT RISK?
5. What is the maximum outbound packets for HOSTS AT RISK?
6. What is the maximum inbound packets for HOSTS AT RISK?
7. Which HOSTS AT RISK have increasing outbound packets in bytes?
8. Which HOSTS AT RISK have decreasing outbound packets in bytes?
9. Which HOSTS AT RISK have increasing inbound packets in bytes?
10. Which HOSTS AT RISK have decreasing inbound packets?
11. Which machines are down? on switch 1.
12. Which machines are down? on switch 2.
13. Which machine has the highest variance in inbound packets?
14. Which machine has the highest variance in outbound packets?
15. Which machine has an anomaly probability in outbound packets above 80%
16. Which machine has an anomaly probability in inbound packets above 80%

Solution: Cisco Network in Packet Tracer

Below diagram shows a network in Packet Tracer which will be used as part of the solution:

1. One Router
2. Two Switches connected to the Router
3. 2 WIFI devices connected to the router

This network can be simulated and packet data can be extracted for analysis using REST API

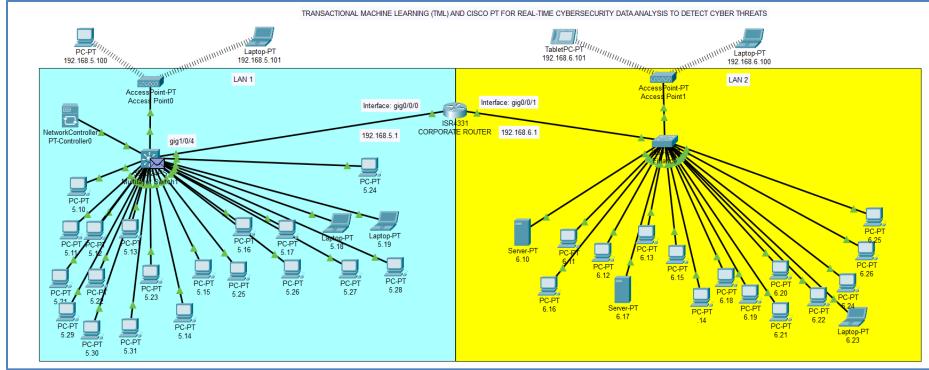


Solution Architecture

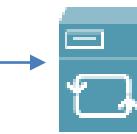
Instructors will receive a VM containing the entire solution

Instructor VM

Instructor Tells The TML Solution Container at Run Time Which Machine They are hacking into



Cisco Packet Tracer .pkt file



SDN Running in PT
on Port 58000

Network data is pulled
From PT using REST API



TML Solution
Container

A Free Confluent Kafka Cloud account will be needed – it is valid for 30 days.



Student VM

- Student teams build their TML solution container using a Template provided to them by instructor
- Student teams present their dashboard to class
- Team must answer any of the 16 questions in **real-time from instructor**
- **For each team Instructor can in real-time change the machine he is hacking into**



STUDENT: TML
Solution
Container

Technologies

- Cisco packet tracer is part of myApps
- Students run their solution in VMWare VM using Docker Container
- TML technologies are downloaded from GitHub
- TML is already part of CSP 450 and CYT 160 and was taught in CSP 400 in the summer and very successful with students wanting to learn more TML

APPENDIX I

- Additional sources

Additional TML Resources:

1. TML Crash Course Videos:

<https://github.com/smaurice101/raspberrypi/tree/main/TML%20Crash%20course/Videos>

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1. TML Binaries:

a) <https://github.com/smaurice101/transactionalmachinelearning>

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1. MAADSTML Python Library:

a) <https://pypi.org/project/maadstml/>

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1. TML Blogs:

a) [Stream Processing/Analytics Tools Like Apache Flink is NOT Transactional Machine Learning](#)

b) [Data Quality Checking in Data Streams](#)

c) [A Fast and Simple Way To Migrate Data Streams Between Kafka Clusters: An Alternative to MirrorMaker2](#)

d) [NFT \(Ethereum\) Price Prediction with Transactional Machine Learning, Kafka \(or Redpanda\) and Blockchain](#)

e) [Detecting Medication Fraud at Scale with Transactional Machine Learning and Blockchain](#)

f) [TML and Cybersecurity](#)

g) [Contextualizing ChatGPT with Healthcare Data Streams](#)

HAPPY STREAMING WITH TML!