# Citus™ IoT Ecosystem

This document introduce about the Citus<sup>™</sup> IoT Ecosystem with bootstrap instructions which is used to provision the infrasutructure and applications for Citus<sup>™</sup> IoT Ecosystem using Docker Compose, Kubernetes and AWS CloudFormation on AWS.



DUONG Dinh Cuong
CLOUD INNOVATION

## Description

Citus<sup>™</sup> IoT Ecosystem (https://apps.citus.io/) is a complete IoT solution which allows consumers start to develop, integrate their IoT products, visualize sensors data in a centralized platform and rapidly building their own sharing economy business model through Citus<sup>™</sup> IoT Platform. It also supports to deploy on a dedicated infrastructure or a shared infrastructure.

No.	<b>Primary Service</b>	Hits	Image Info
1	citus-iot-ecosystem-website	docker pulls 691	136 MB 7 layers
2	citus-application-gateway	docker pulls 155	35 MB 23 layers
3	citus-cassandra-rest (API)	docker pulls 13	110 MB 21 layers
4	citus-elasticsearch-service	docker pulls 271	370 MB 27 layers
5	device-management-service	docker pulls 21	31 MB 10 layers
6	sensor-remote-dashboard	docker pulls 6k	47 MB 11 layers
7	citus-sensor-analytics	docker pulls 278	138 MB 11 layers
8	citus-recognition-service	docker pulls 278	40 MB 7 layers
9	seniot-gateway (Node-RED)	docker pulls 1k	137 MB 13 layers

## **Features**

#### **Centralized Web Portal**

GUI Web Portal that concentrates users, devices and applications together in one place with separated workspace for each consumer or tenant user. This feature is still in reviewing for multi-tenant security concern using kubernetes.

- User Identity/User Groups/Roles Management using Auth0 (https://auth0.com) as an external service.
- Protect application accesses through API Gateway using API Key Authentication and RBAC.
- Per-device key authentication for device installation process.

## **Application Platform**

Container-based application engine is designed for Microservices architecture which is easily to deploy on Docker-Compose, Docker Swarm or Kubernetes.

- Publish or consume Docker-based applications across users.
- Continuous Delivery Support w/ Docker Hub using Web Hook.

## Manage Your Device

Device Lifecycle Management service and device security process that help you enhancing the device provisioning and communication security of the AWS IoT as well as providing Over-The-Air software update for IoT devices.

- Device provisioning/activation/state management.
- Device's event stream to service API linker.
- Device accessibility mode configuration.
- Device Software Update (OTA).

#### **Shared Services**

A set of featured (default) services that allow user consuming their IoT telemetry data into business instances such as anomaly detection, face detection or plate recognition through RESTful API.

- Device Management Service (Device Lifecycle and State)
- Sensor Analytics Service (Statistical & Anomaly Detection)
- Plate Recognition (ANPR OpenFPT)
- Face Detection (AWS Rekognition)
- Gateway Management (Docker-based)

## **Standard Applications**

A set of featured applications which is used to display, monitor and control your IoT devices directly using a centralized web portal.

- Sensor Dashboard
- Sensor Analytics
- Recognition Toolkit
- File Manager

#### **Simulation Toolbox**

We exposed Seniot<sup>™</sup> Gateway (Node-RED) solution with alternative versions such as Sensor Simulator for developers to develop/test their whole system without using a real connected hardware.

- Seniot Gateway Latest (Original Node-RED)
- Sensor Simulator (Node-RED with AWS IoT)
- Lennox Casestudy (Node-RED with Azure IoT)

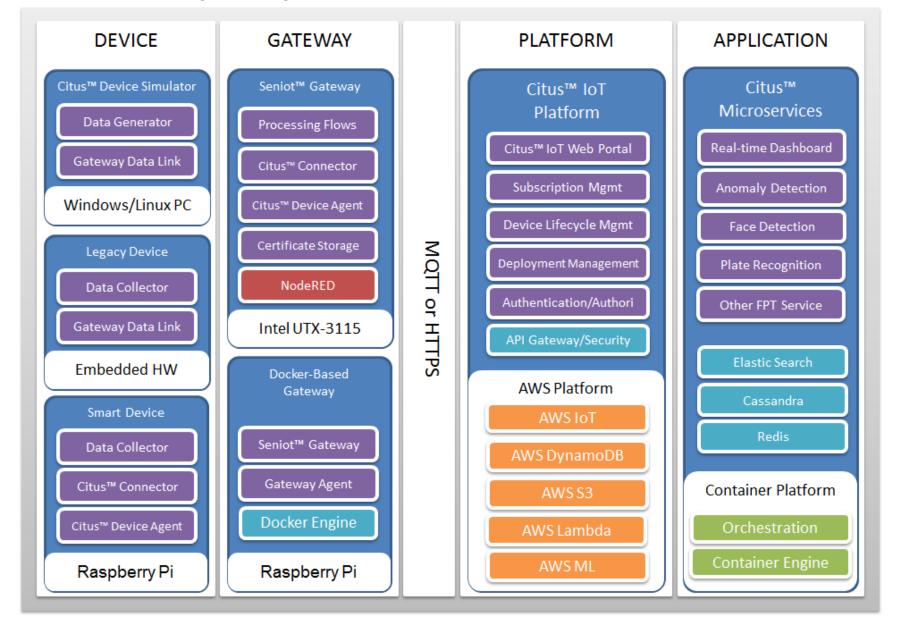
#### **Embedded Hardware**

A preconfigured Raspbian OS that simulates your Raspberry Pi hardware for Windows. (user:pi, password:cloud2016)

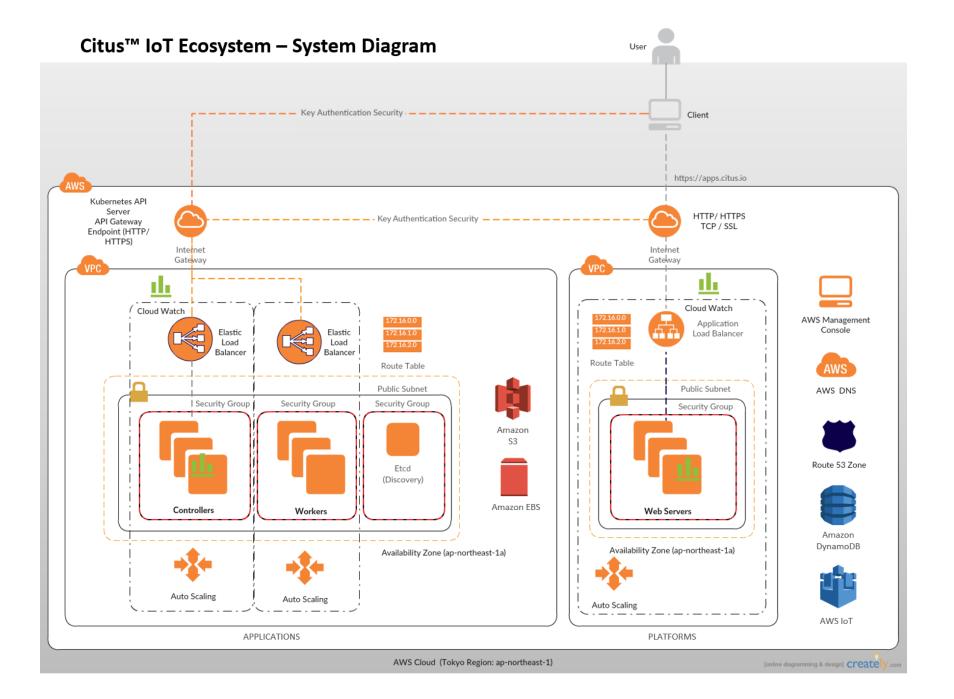
Raspbian for Windows

# **Architecture**

#### Citus™ IoT Ecosystem – System Architecture



# **System Diagram**



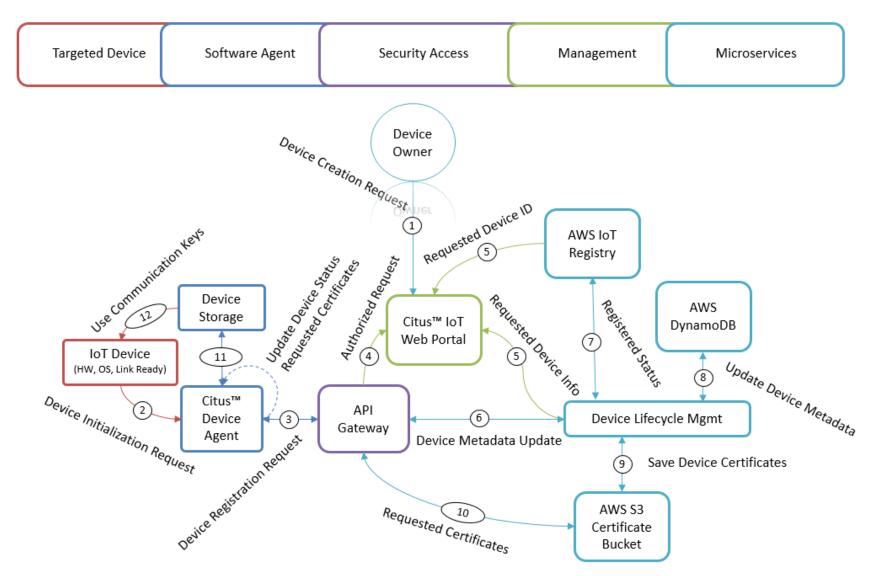
# **Product Backlog**

No.	User Story Name
1	As a User, I want to declare my device in the Citus™ IoT Platform so that I can activate it later on.
2	As a User, I want my device be able to connect to Citus™ IoT Platform so that I can store data in the cloud.
3	As a User, I want to update my software over-the-air when there is a new upgraded version requested.
4	As a Developer, I want to request my application with the Citus™ IoT Platform so that Administrator can review and approve my app before deploying.
5	As an Administrator, I want to approve the pending requested applications so that Developers can deploy my application into the Citus™ IoT Platform.

No.	User Story Name
6	As a Developer, I want to deployed the approved applications so that I can test and share it to the other users.
7	As a User, I want to ingest my telemetry data in the cloud to be view or analyse by the ecosystem's applications.
8	As a User, I want to use a published application from others so that I can speed up my business.

User Identification Application Management Gateway/Routing/Security Access Microservices Pequest Tonnected Things Websele Paveling Acess Token Over Requests Login using OAuth? Peun the Connected Things Pesults Get Access Token Users (Mobile/Web Browser) A Request "Connected Things" of an Owner Browser) Jse Gody Role's Check Access Token AWS IoT Auth0 Registry Authentication Return Thing Status Service AWS Return Device Metadata DynamoDB Auth0 Get User Groups/Roles Users/Groups Management Citus™ API 6 Device Lifecycle Mgmt Web 6) Gateway Portal

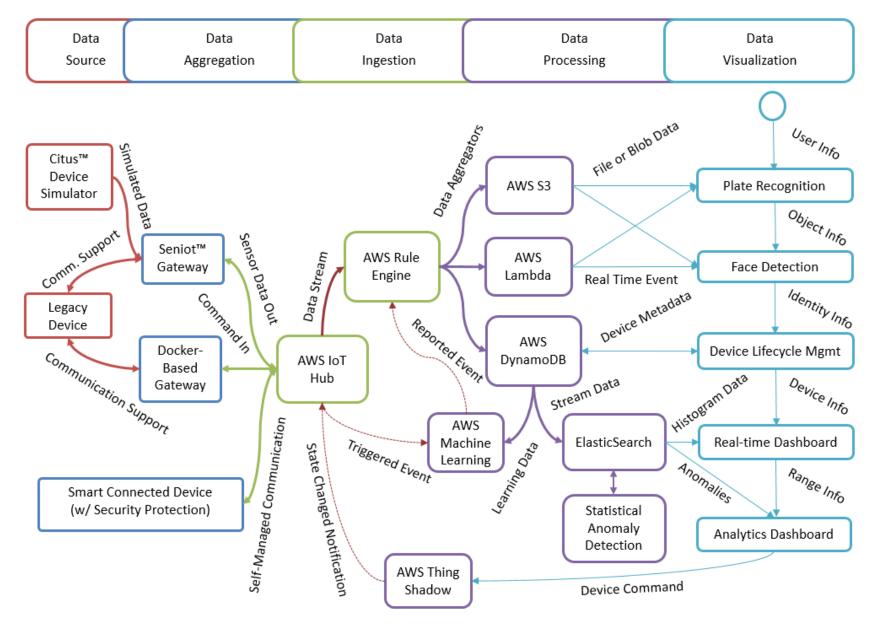
Return the "Connected Things" Results

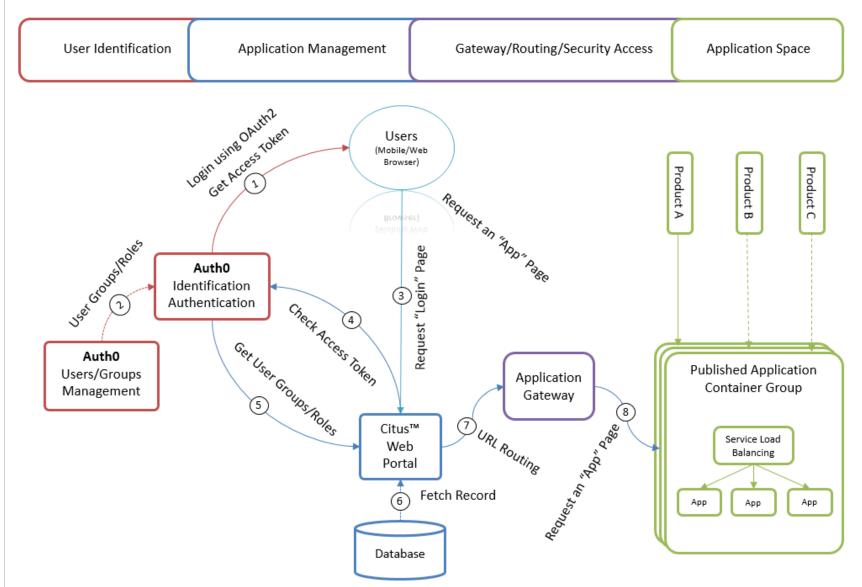


Targeted Device Software Agent Security Access Management Microservices HTTP File Transfer DevOps (CI/CD) 1 New Software Event Requested Device Status Software Installation AWS IoT Software Down of States Authorized Requess Registry Device Reduest Metadata Registered Status Storage AWS Citus™ IoT DynamoDB Web Portal (9) IoT Device ) Update Device Metadata (HW, OS, Link Ready) Check Software Update Request Citus™ API (6) Device Device Lifecycle Mgmt Gateway Software Status Request. Agent Software Update Script

User Identification Application Management Gateway/Routing/Security Access Application Space Login using OAuth? Get Access Token Developers Administrators (Mobile/Web Browser) Product A Product B Product C Approve an 'Appre Request Deploy an "App". Request Jset Group Role's Auth0 Identification Request "Login" Page Check Access Token Authentication Get User Groups Roles Auth0 Container **Published Application** Users/Groups Deployment APIs Container Group Management Server (8) Request Deploy App Citus™ Service Load Web Balancing Portal Update Record App Арр Database

#### **Data Ingestion**





# **Technology**

#### **Platforms**

- AWS Cloud Computing Basic Services (VPC, EC2, Route53, Elastic IP, IAM, S3)
- AWS IoT and BigData (Hub, Registry, Rule Engine, ThingShadow, Lambda, ML)
- Cassandra/DynamoDB w/Streamming
- ElasticSearch/Logstash
- Kong API Gateway
- Docker/DockerHub
- Docker-Compose
- Docker Swarm
- Kubernetes
- Node-RED

## Languages

- HTML5/CSS3
- Javascript/D3JS
- AngularJS
- NodeJS
- Python
- Linux/Shell

## **DevOps Tools**

- Source Control (GitHub/Bitbucket)
- Continuous Integration (Bitbucket Pipline)
- Continuous Delivery (Docker Hub Repository/WebHook)
- Orchestration (Kubernetes/Docker Compose/AWS Cloud Formation)

# **Deployment**

## **Prerequisites**

### I. AWS Environment

(Supported Region: *ap-northeast-1* as default if using template)

- 1. Create AWS IAM User and manage Access Key
- 2. Setup DynamoDB Table with Stream Enabled

Property	Value	
Database name	your-dynamodb-table-name	
Table name	telemetry-sensors (default)	
Primary partition key	topic (String)	
Primary sort key	epoch (Number)	
Stream enabled	Yes (used for citus-elasticsearch-svc)	
View type	New and old images	

3. Create AWS IoT Policy with at least iot:Publish, iot:Receive permissions for IoT devices sending and receiving MQTT topic messanges. Then named as *your-iot-thing-policy-name* 

- 4. Create AWS IoT DynamoDB Rule to forward telemetry sensor topic data into DynamoDB.
- 5. Create a AWS S3 Bucket and named as *your-s3-certificate-bucket-name* to store temporary device certificates.
- 6. Create a VPC with (YOUR-VPC-ID) and at least one public subnet (YOUR-VPC-SUBNET-ID) to host your system.
- 7. Create a Hosted Domain with YOUR-ROUTE53-DOMAIN-NAME and retrieve YOUR-ROUTE53-HOSTED-ZONE-ID

### II. Kubenetes Environment

- 1. Setup Container Cluster on AWS using kube-aws
- 2. Configure this cluster to use for Citus™ IoT Ecosystem (TBD)

## Step By Step

- I. Setup Development Environment
  - 1. Install Docker Engine and Docker Componse following this link https://docs.docker.com/compose/install/.
  - 2. On Windows or Mac OSX Operating System: Launch Kitematic to start docker machine then run

```
$ eval "$(docker-machine env default)"
```

- 3. On Ubuntu/RHEL/CentOS: execute shell command "\$ docker-compose --version" to make sure it's running.
- 4. Checkout this repository git clone https://github.com/cuongquay/citus-iot-ecosystem.git or download the zipped package and extract to a folder.
- 5. Setup the shell environment variables which will be used by docker-compose.yaml

```
export AWS_DEFAULT_REGION=ap-northeast-1
export AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=your-s3-iot-hub-access-key-id
export AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=your-s3-iot-hub-secret-key
export AWS_IOT_CERT_BUCKET=your-s3-certificate-bucket-name
export AWS_IOT_DEVICE_POLICY=your-iot-thing-policy-name
export AWS_DYN_TABLE_NAME=your-dynamodb-table-name
```

6. Start deploying by running this shell command

```
$ cd citus-iot-ecosystem-bootstrap
$ docker-compose up -d --force-recreate
```

- 7. Wait for cluster is initialied and stable. It takes about 5 minutes to pull docker images and initialize states.
- 8. Access to the Web Portal at http://192.168.99.100/ on Windows/Mac OSX or http://127.0.0.1 on Ubuntu/RHEL/CentOS.
- 9. Terminate the system by running this shell command

```
$ docker-compose down
```

#### II. Run on AWS Cloud Formation Stack

## **Download Cloud Formation Stack Template**

You need to change these parameters before applying the AWS CloudFormation template:

- 1. YOUR-ROUTE53-HOSTED-ZONE-ID
- 2. YOUR-AWS-EC2-SSH-KEYPAIR
- 3. YOUR-DNS-PREFIX-xxx1/2/3
- 4. YOUR-ROUTE53-DOMAIN-NAME
- 5. YOUR-VPC-SUBNET-ID
- 6. YOUR-VPC-ID

Update your AWS Credentials for your AWS IoT Hub by encoding the script below into into Base64 format

```
#!/bin/bash
set -e -x
export AWS DEFAULT REGION=ap-northeast-1
export AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=your-s3-iot-hub-access-key-id
export AWS SECRET ACCESS KEY=your-s3-iot-hub-secret-key
export AWS_IOT_CERT_BUCKET=your-s3-certificate-bucket-name
export AWS_IOT_DEVICE_POLICY=your-iot-thing-policy-name
export AWS DYN TABLE NAME=your-dynamodb-table-name
yum update -y
yum install git -y
git clone https://github.com/cuongquay/citus-iot-ecosystem-boot
cd /usr/share/citus-iot-ecosystem
chmod +x setup.sh
./setup.sh
```

Replace the **Base64UserData.Default** with the encoded value in the Cloud Formation template above.

```
"Base64UserData": {
    "Type": "String",
    "Default": "IyEvYmluL2Jhc2gNCnNldCAtZSAteCANCg0KZXhwb3J
}
```

You need to setup a corrected AWS IoT environment for AWS IoT Policy, AWS IoT Rule, AWS DynamoDB (Stream Enabled) to use with this platform. For more information, please contact us by email: cuongdd1@fsoft.com.vn!

# **Author**

**DUONG Dinh Cuong**