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smart in a SNAP!



SMARTCITY EXPO WORLD CONGRESS

15 - 17 NOV 2022 BARCELONA & ONLINE Visit our stand: Pavillon 2, stand B86

How to Design and Develop
Smart Solutions



January 2023, Course

https://www.snap4city.org/577

SCALABLE SMART ANALYTIC APPLICATION BUILDER FOR SENTIENT CITIES









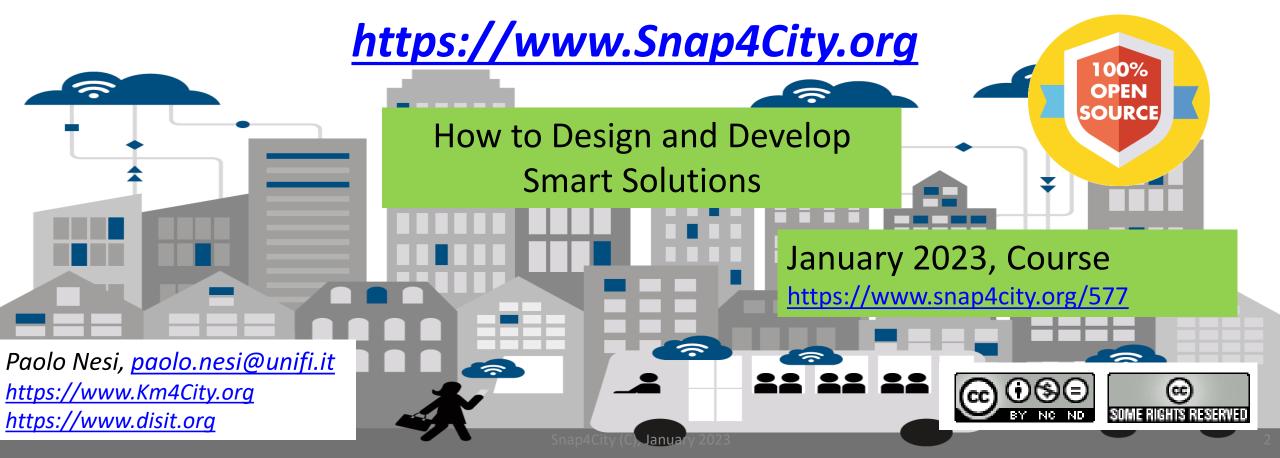








scalable Smart aNalytic APplication builder for sentient Cities: for Living Lab and co-working with Stakeholders



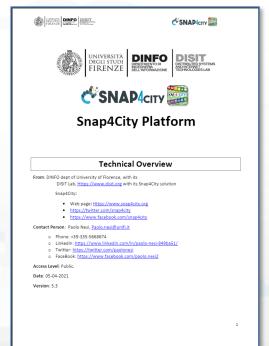




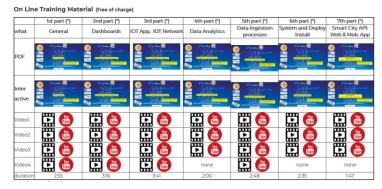
ATTENTION!!!



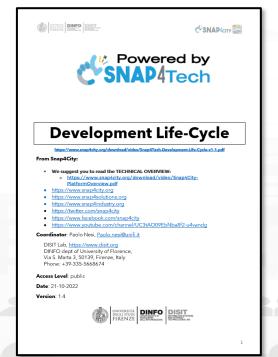
- These slides are only a overview of the training course of Snap4City, Snap4Industry, Snap4Tech.
- Full training course access to dedicated web page, slide, video, documents and on line documentation which are reporting many more details, examples and functionalities.



https://www.s nap4city.org/dr upal/sites/defa ult/files/files/S nap4City-PlatformOvervi ew.pdf



https://www.snap4city.org/577



https://www.snap 4city.org/downloa d/video/Snap4Tec h-Development-Life-Cycle.pdf

https://www.snap4city.org/577



On Line Training Material (free of charge)

	1st part	2nd part	3rd part	4th part	5th part	6th part	7th part	8th
what	Overview	Dashboards	IOT App, IOT Network	Data Analytics	Data Ingestion processes	System and Deploy Install	Smart City API: Web & Mob. App	Design and Develop Smart Solutions
PDF 2022	C SMAPAIN Some is 9 SMAP	C SNADACH ST SNADACH SNADACH ST SNADACH SNADACH ST SNADACH ST SNADACH ST SNADACH ST SNADACH ST SNADACH SNADACH ST SNADACH ST SNADACH ST SNADACH SNADACH ST SNADACH SNADACH ST SNADACH SNA	CENASAGE STATE OF STA	CENARATOR STORY OF STARY	COMMON DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	C SHADAUN STANDARD TO STANDARD	C'SNAD4cre Comment of the State	C SHADAGE CONTROL OF SHADAGE CON
Interactive (2022) with video and animations	C SHAMON SOUTH SOU	C'SHAMON Service Dearf	COMMON STATE OF THE STATE OF TH	CERANACITY STATE OF S	C'SHAMATO STORY OF THE STORY OF	C'SHAMON WAR THE STATE OF THE S	C SNAMOR SE DESTRUCTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	C BRANCOT ESTABLISHED TO STAND

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Video2	You Tube	You	You Tube	You Tube	You Tube	You Tube	You Tube
Video3	You Tube	You	You Tube	You Tube	You Tube	You Tube	You Tube
Video4	You Tube	You Tube	You Tube	none	You Tube	none	none





General Overview of the full Course

- 1. General Overview
- 2. Dashboards Creation and Management, Business Intelligence
- 3. Processing Logic/IOT App development, Entities / IOT Devices, IOT Networks
- **4. Data Analytics**, in R Studio, in Python, how to Exploit and Manage Data Analytics in IOT Applications
- **5. Data Ingestion**, Data Warehouse, Data Gate, IOT Device Data ingestion, IOT App for Data Ingestion, **Interoperability**, etc.
- 6. Snap4City Installation, Extension, Administration
- 7. Smart city API (internal and external) Web and Mobile App development tool kit
- 8. How to **Design and Develop Smart Solutions**

A number of the training sections include exercitations

Updated versions on: https://www.snap4city.org/577

See also courses in ITALIANO: https://www.snap4city.org/485



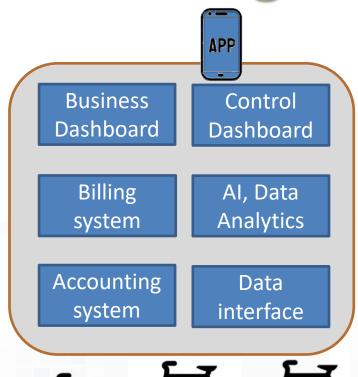


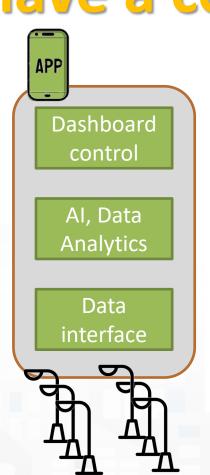


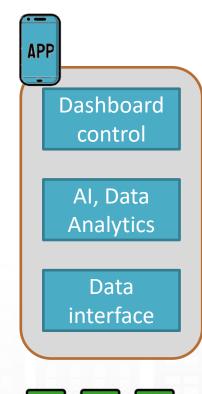


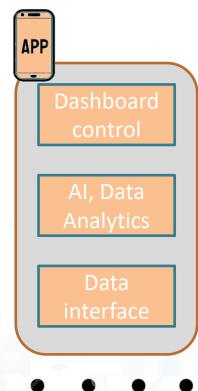


Avoiding to have a collection of verticals













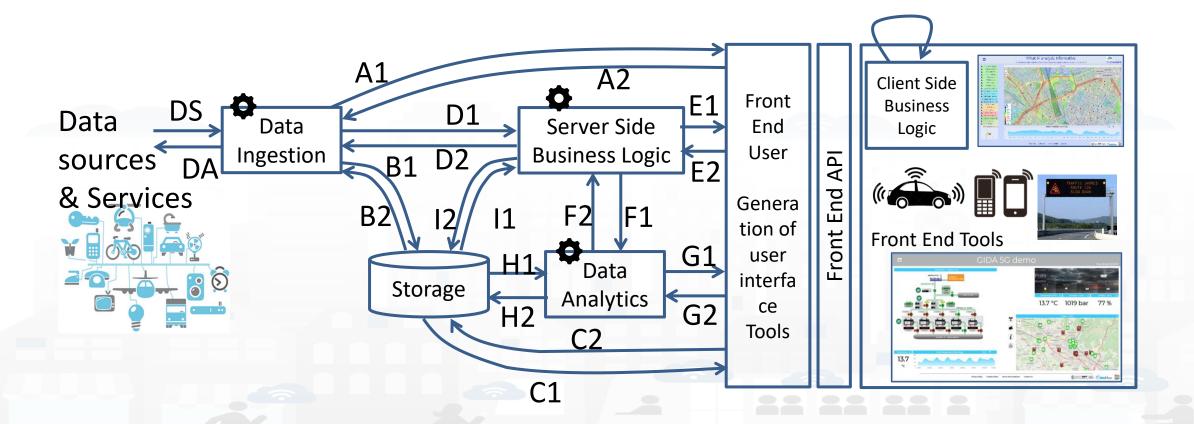
Simplifying the development and integration of verticals







Coverage of Data and Control Flows







FREE TRIAL



















SMART SOLUTIONS AND DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS



DASHBOARDS - VISUAL ANALYTICS - SYNOPTICS - DIGITAL TWIN - GRAPHICAL WIDGETS - ANALYTICS - GUI CUSTOM STYLES VISUAL PROGRAMMING

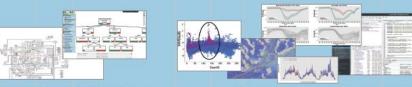


DASHBOARDS, WIDGETS TEMPLATES

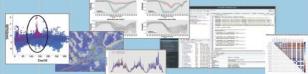
PREDICTION - ANOMALY DETECTION - CLUSTERING - ROUTING - SENTIMENT NLP - TRAFFIC FLOW PEOPLE FLOWS - SDG - 15 MIN CITY INDEX - KPI - HEATMAPS - ORIGIN DESTINATION - ETC..

API - MICROSERVICES - GIS - BPM VIDEO - REPORTS - MAPS - 3D ...





EXPERT SYSTEM, KNOWLEDGE BASE SEMANTIC REASONING **SMART DATA MODEL IOT DEVICE MODELS, STORAGE**



BIG DATA ANALYTICS, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE EXPLAINABLE AI, MACHINE LEARNING OPERATIVE RESEARCH, STATISTICS



VISUAL PROGRAMMING, ADAPTERS DATA FLOWS, WORKFLOWS PARALLEL DISTRIBUTED PROCESSING **DATA DRIVEN**



Smart Parking

Smart Light

Smart Waste

Smart Energy

Social Media Analysis











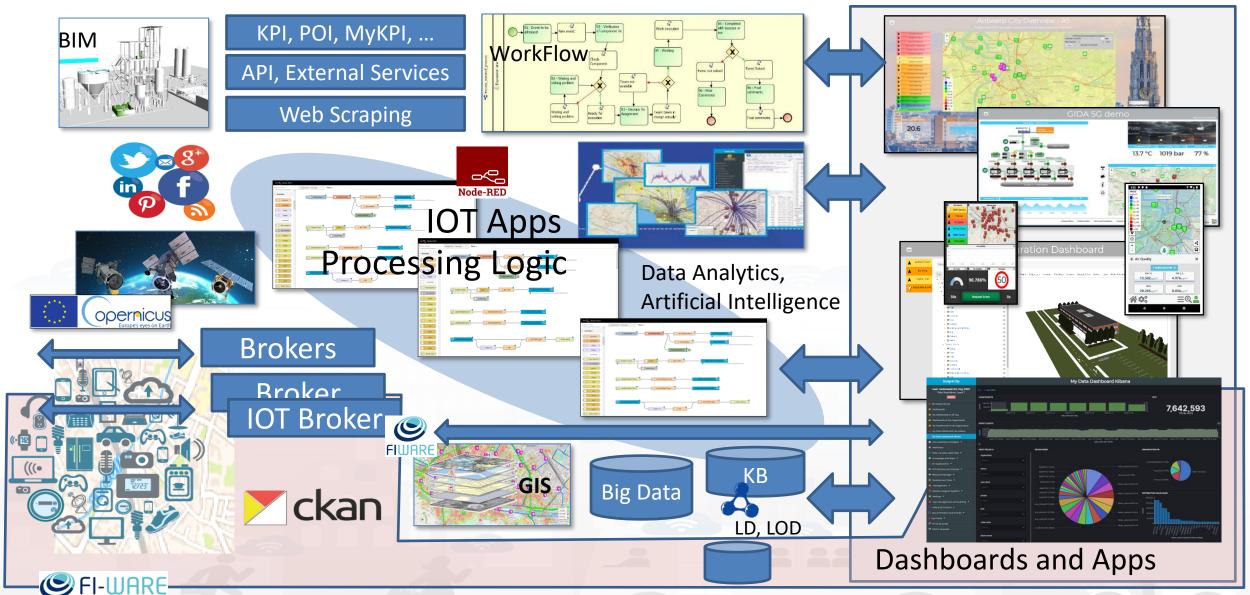




Concept - 2023 CSNAP4city







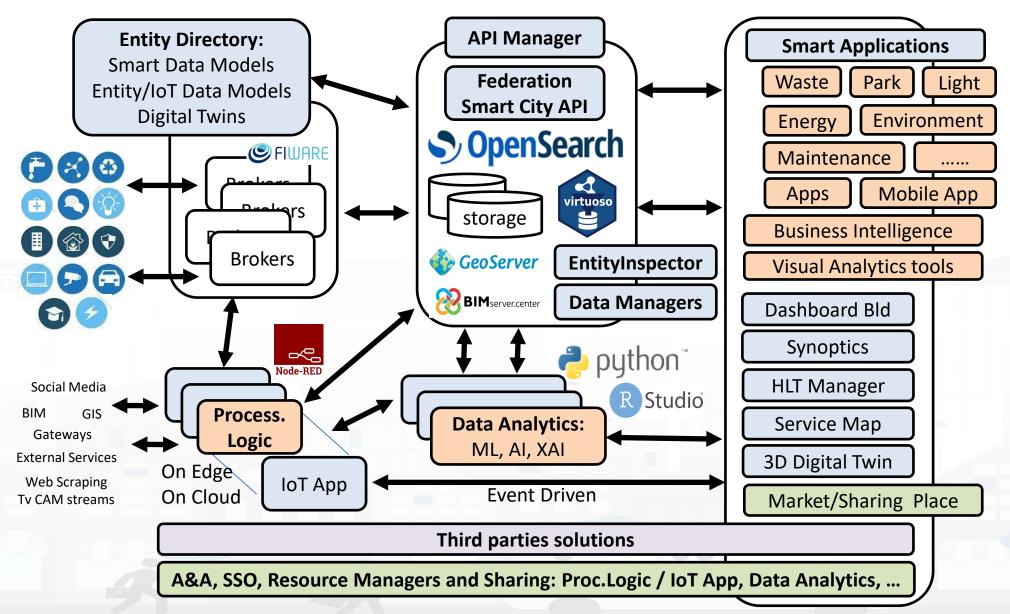




DISIT DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGIES LAB TECHNOLOGIES LAB TECHNOLOGIES LAB















- Smart Applications can be easily developed exploiting the cloud infrastructure by producing only:
 - Processing Logic / IoT App with almost no coding activities
 - Data Analytics in Python or Rstudio
 - Dashboards with almost no coding activities.
- Orange parts of the previous figure slide are those usually developed,
 - all the rest, is part of the provided microservices and infrastructure.
- Third party applications can dialog with the solutions via
 - Smart City API, Swagger: https://www.km4city.org/swagger/external/
 - Brokers/IoT Brokers, for example for NGSI Orion Broker:
 https://www.km4city.org/swagger/external/?urls.primaryName=Orion%20Broker%20K1-K2%20Authentication%20API
 - Processing Logic / oT App any protocols: https://www.snap4city.org/65
 They can also expose some specific API, custom made

How to adopt Snap4City









Smart City as a Service

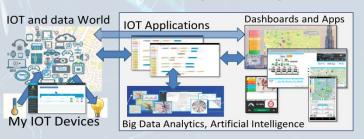
- Supporting Org
- 100% Open-Source Platform: Github
- Further developments
- **Publishing Appliances and Dockers**
- Training courses, docs
- Consulting
- **Forums**
- Etc.



Download

and deploy

On your premise





Installation on your premise



- Different configurations
 - From small to scalable
 - Exploiting your legacy tools
 - Interoperable with any tool
- No vendor lock-in, No tech lock-in

Mixed solutions! For example:

- Start on Cloud as Smart City as a Service
 - Migrate on premise on the fly
- Start on Cloud into a sand box
 - Pass to install on premise what you need



https://www.Snap4City.org











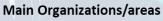


• > 7 running installations

- Toscana, Pisa, Sweden, ISPRA, Snap4.eu,
- Altair, Italmatic,
- 13 projects, 12 pilots on 10 Countries
 - >40 cities/area

· Wide MULTItenant deploy, e.g.,

- 18 Organizations / tenant
- > 7400 users on
- > 1400 Dashboards
- > 16 mobile Apps
- > 2 Million of structured data per day
- > 520 IoT Applications/node-RED
- > 700 web pages with training
- > 60 videos, training videos



- Antwerp area (Be)
- Bologna (I)
- Capelon (Sweden: Västerås, Eskilstuna, Karlstad)
- DISIT demo (multiple)
- <u>Dubrovnik, Croatia</u>
- Firenze area (I)
- Garda Lake area (I)
- Greece (Gr)
- Helsinki area (Fin)
- Livorno area (I)
- Lonato del Garda (I)
- Modena (I)
- Mostar, Bosnia-Herzegovina
- Oslo & Padova (Impetus)
- Pisa area (I)
- Pistoia (I)
- Pont du Gard, Occitanie (Fr)
- <u>Prato (I)</u>
- Roma (I)
- Santiago de Compostela (S)
- Sardegna Region (I)
- Siena (I)
- SmartBed (multiple)
- Toscana Region (I), SM
- Valencia (S)

EUROPEAN OPEI

- Venezia area (I)
- WestGreece area (Gr)

Node-RED









8th part Agenda

- Architectural Examples
- Smart Solution Development Life Cycle
- Analysis and Design for Innovation
- Design & Develop: Data Models & Processes
- Design & Develop: Data Processes
- Design & Develop: user interfaces, visual tools
- Design & Develop of Data Analytics
- Visual Analytic vs Data Analytics: Client-Side Business Logic Intelligence
- Design & Develop Web and mobile Apps
- Design and Control of Smart Applications
- References







TOP

Architectural Examples





Snap4Altair Decision Support supervision and control, Industry 4.0







Multiple Domain Data

• Distributed Control System: energy, flows, storage,

chemical data, settings, ...

- Cost of energy, Orders,
- Production Parameters
- Maintenance data

Multiple Levels & Decision Makers

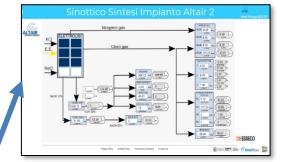
- Optimized planning on chemical model
- Business Intelligence on Maintenance data
- Historical and Real Time data
 - Billions of Data
- Services Exploited on:
 - Multiple Levels, Mobile Apps, API
- **Since 2020**











Real Time Production Synoptic

Production vs Planning



Status



Data Ingestion

Orders

1 Other Costs

AS400

Energy Service

Transportation

Production



Production Plan

Data Storage

Production

Plant

Management

Optimized Production Planner



Possible Plan



Parameters

Snap4City (C), January 2023

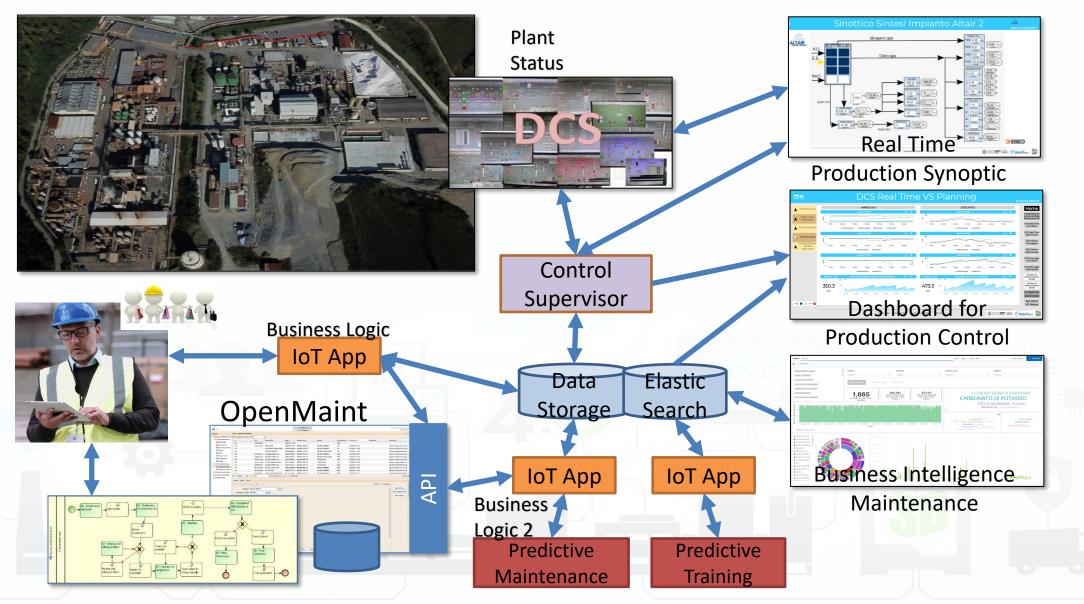




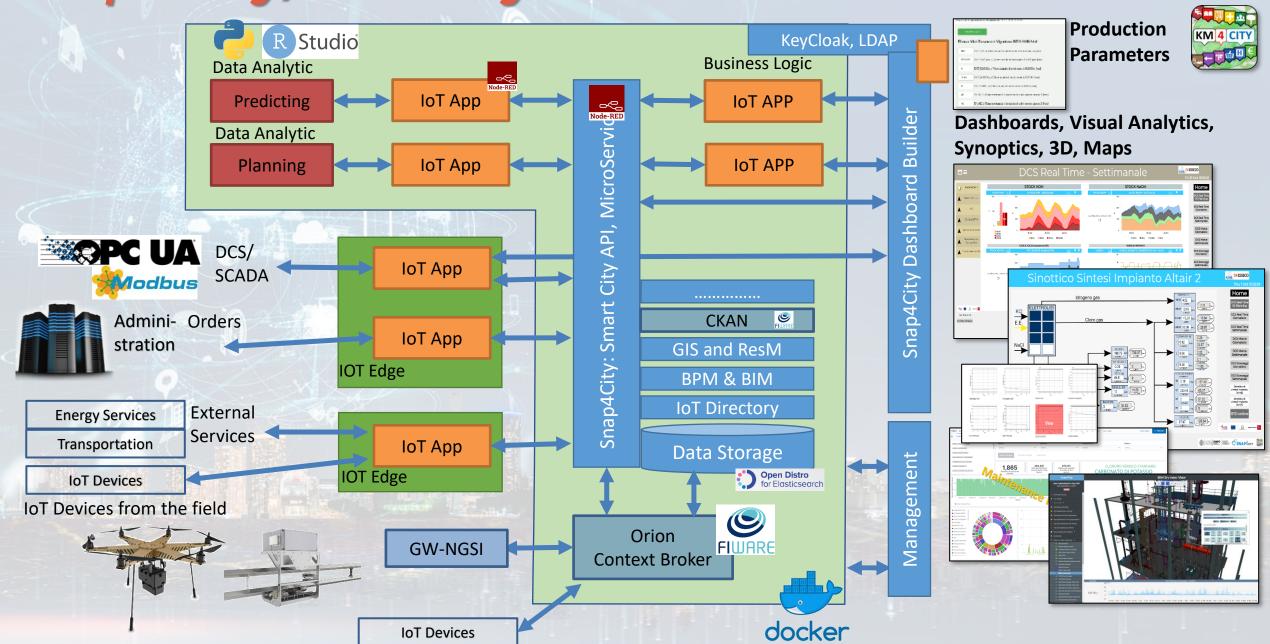


Solution





Snap4City/Industry Detailed ArchitecturesNAP4city



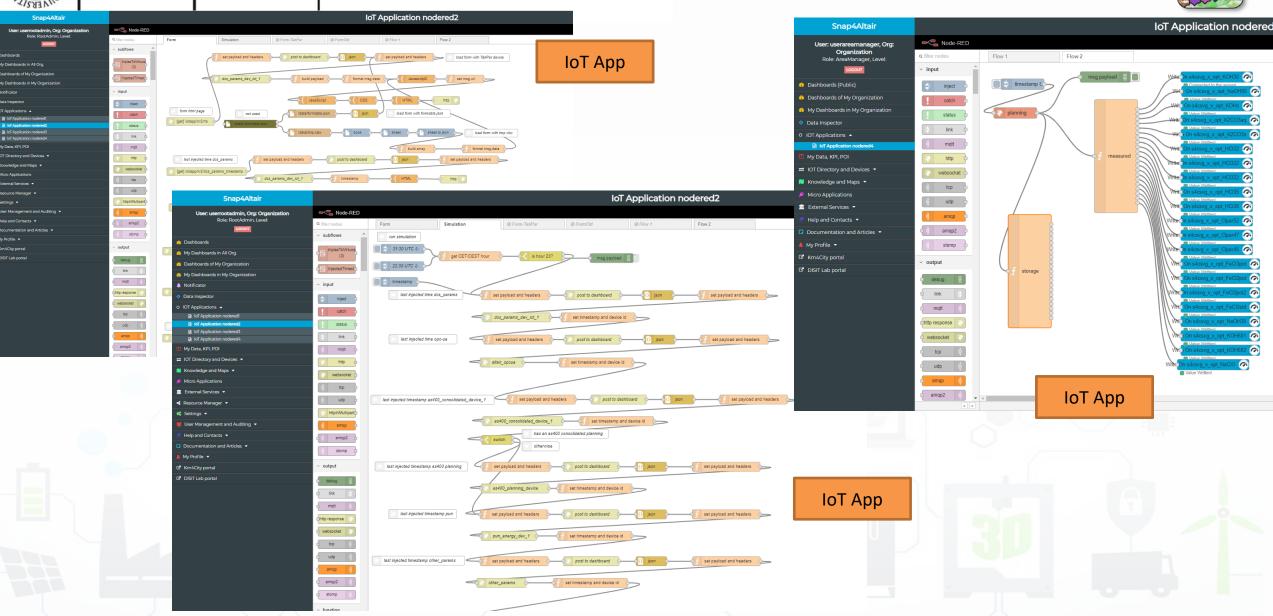


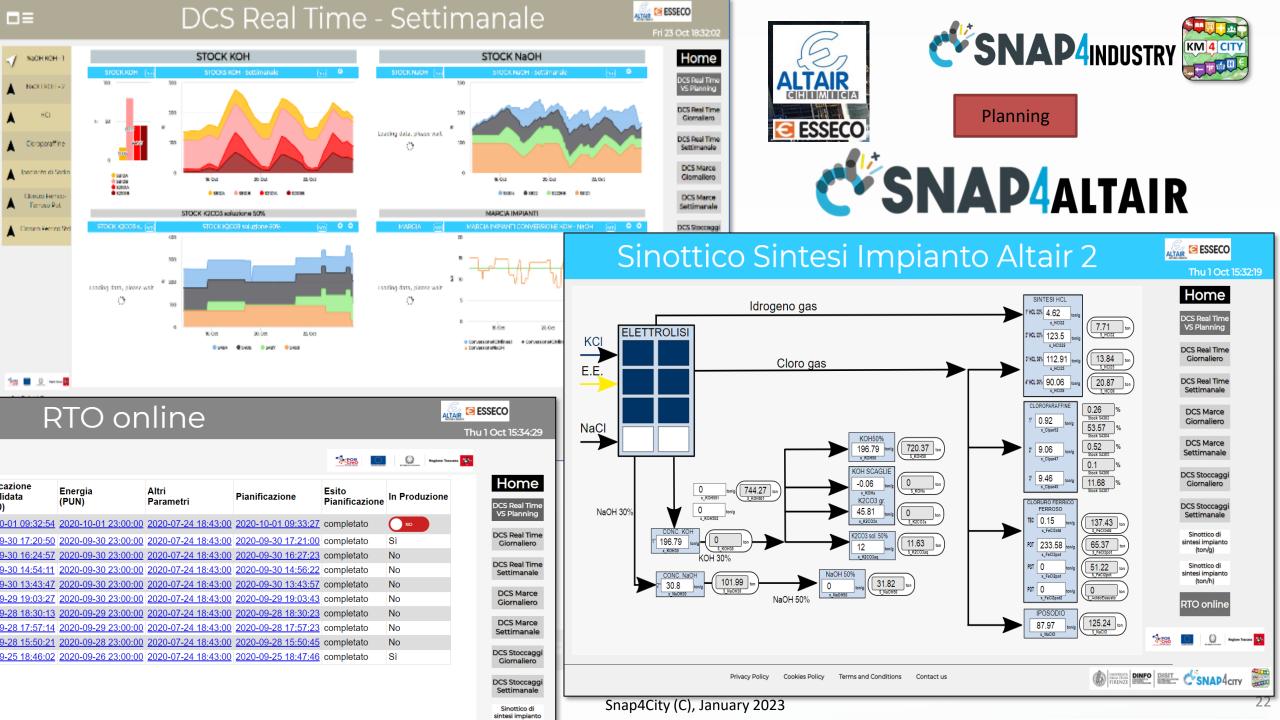




Some Flows









Critical event

management

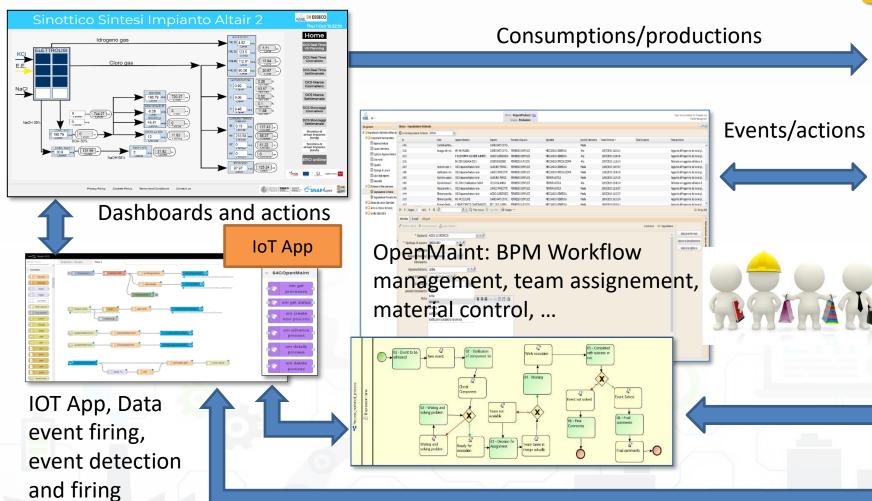


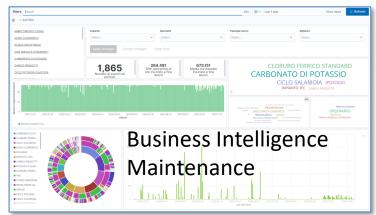


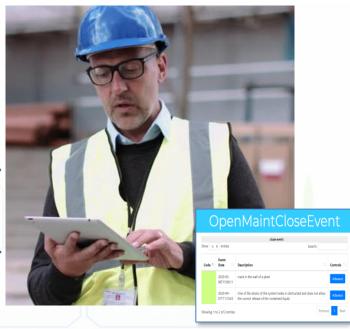




orkflow for Ticket management





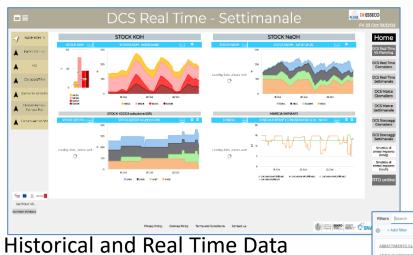






Closing the loop





Synoptics for real time monitoring

Sinottico Sintesi Impianto Altair 2

Map and 3D BIM modelling to:

- -- represent the details
- -- associate physical elements with data

AMBATTEMENTO CLOSIO
ACCOLARISMOSTIALE
ACCOLARISM

Explainable AI to map critical values of devices and detection to physical elements in the plant

https://www.snap4city.org/dashboardSmartC

ity/view/index.php?iddasboard=MzA1NA==









TOP

Snap4City: Protocols and Data Models Interoperability



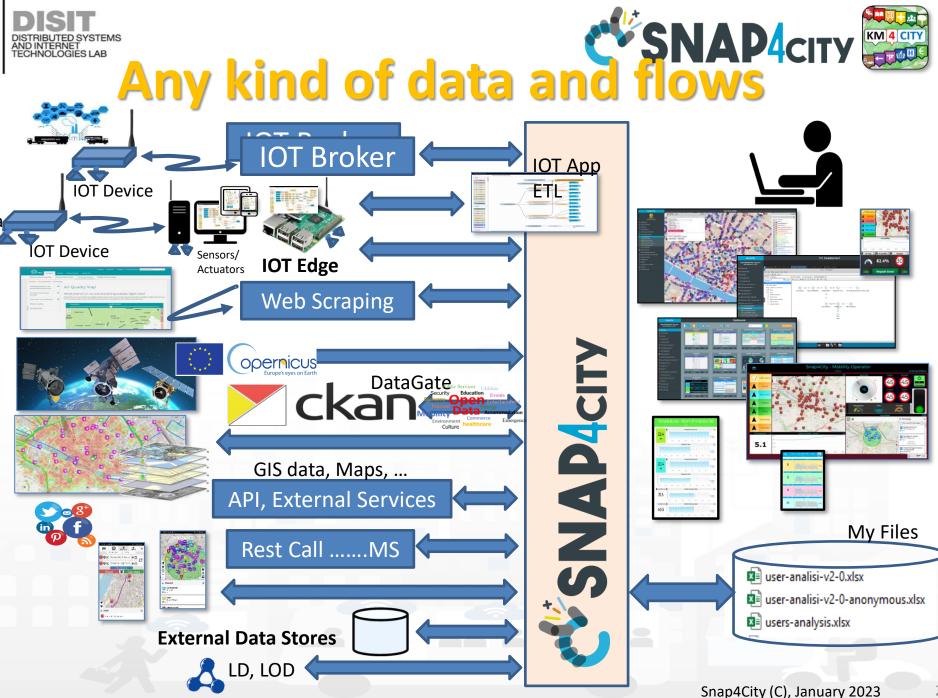








- Data gate, federation of Open **Data Portals**
- IOT App, ETL proc(PULL)
- **IOT Networks:**
 - IOT Application processes, data driven or PULL
 - IOT Brokers (Push) → IOT Shadow
- Web Pages:
 - Web scraping, crawling processes
- Satellite data
- Social media: Twitter, Facebook,...
 - Twitter Vigilance, IOT App
- **Mobile Apps**
 - Smart City API
- Files upload: CSV, Excel, etc.
 - IOT Applications, ETL
- REST API, WS, FTP, LD, LOD, etc.
 - **IOT Applications, ETL**
- Data base accesses
 - GIS: WFS, WMS
 - ETL, IOT Application



My Files

Standards and Interoperability (9/2022)

SNAP4city

Compliant with:

- IoT: NGSI V2/LD, LoRa, LoRaWan, MQTT, AMQP, COAP, OneM2M, TheThingsNetwork, SigFOX, Libelium, IBIMET/IBE, Enocean, Zigbee, DALI, ISEMC, Alexa, Sonoff, HUE Philips, Tplink, BACnet, TALQ, Protocol Buffer, KNX, OBD2, Proximus, ..
- **IoT model:** FIWARE Smart Data Model, Snap4City IoT Device Models
- **General**: HTTP, HTTPS, TLS, Rest Call, SMTP, TCP, UDP, SOAP, WSDL, FTP, FTPS, WebSocket, WebSocket Secure, GML, WFS, WMS, RTSP, ONVIF, AXIS TVCam, CISCO Meraki, OSM, Copernicus, The Weather Channel, Open Weather, OLAP,
- Formats: JSON, GeoJSON, XML, CSV, GeoTIFF, OWL, WKT, KML, SHP, db, XLS, XLSX, TXT, HTML, CSS, SVG, IFC, XPDL, OSM, Enfuser FMI, Lidar, glTF, GLB, DTM, GDAL, Satellite, D3 JSON, ...
- Database: Open Search, MySQL, Mongo, HBASE, SOLR, SPARQL, ODBC, JDBC, Elastic Search, Phoenix, PostGres, MS Azure, ...
- Industry: OPC/OPC-UA, OLAP, ModBUS, RS485, RS232,...
- Mobility: DATEX, GTFS, Transmodel, ETSI, ...
- Social:Twitter, FaceBook, Telegram, ...
- Events: SMS, EMAIL, CAP, RSS Feed, ...
- OS: Linux, Windows, Android, Raspberry Pi, Local File System, AXIS, ESP32, etc.

























https://www.snap4city.org/65







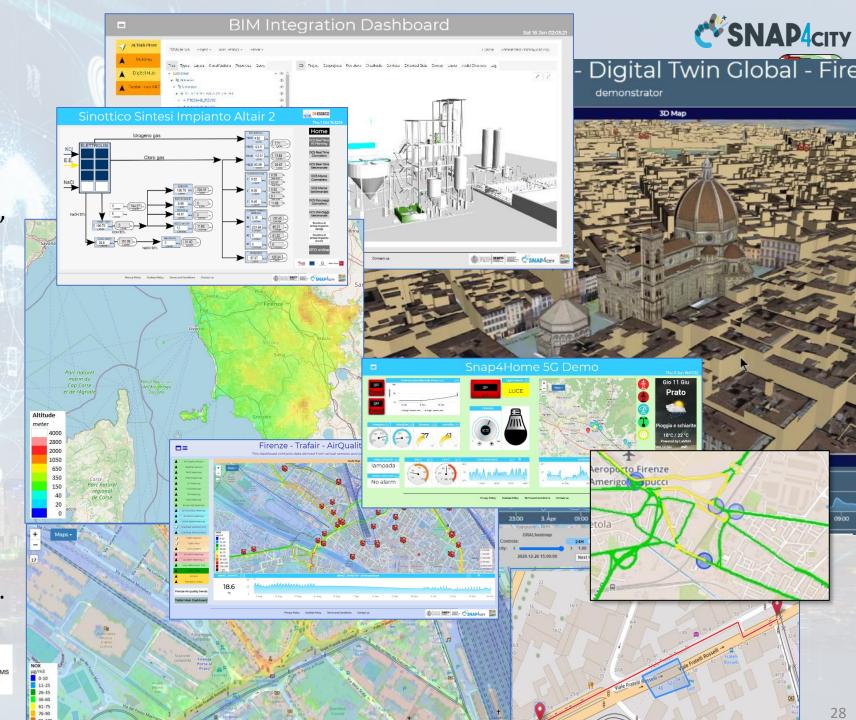
High Level Types

- POI, IOT Devices, shapes,...
- FIWARE Smart Data Models,
- IoT Device Models
- GIS, maps, orthomaps, WFS/WMS, GeoTiff, calibrated heatmaps, ...
- Satellite data, ..
- traffic flow, typical trends, ...
- trajectories, events, Workflow, ...
- 3D Models, BIM, Digital Twins, ...
- · OD Matrices of several kinds, ...
- Dynamic icons/pins, ...
- Synoptics, animations, ...
- KPI, personal KPI,...
- social media data, TV Stream,
- routing, multimodal, constraints, ...
- decision scenarios,
- etc.









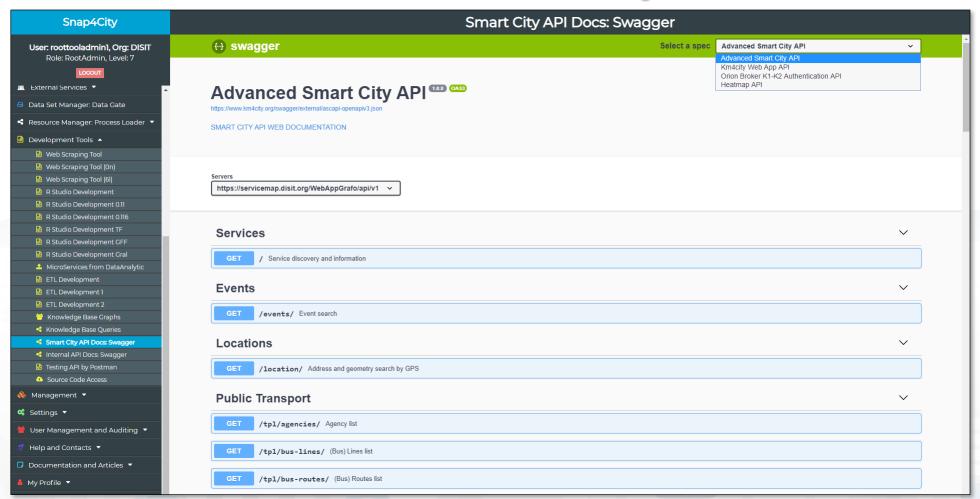








External Smart City API



https://www.km4city.org/swagger/external/index.html



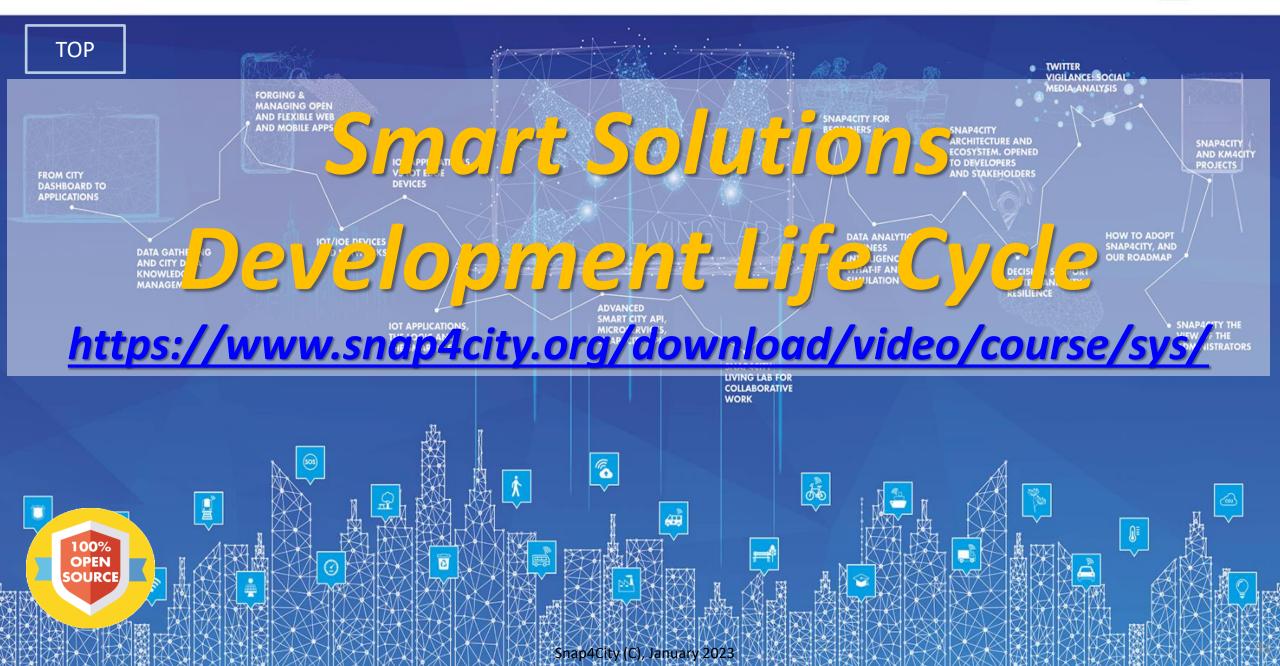


Authentication and SSO

- Authentication in Snap4Tech is based on KeyCloak which is based on SAML, https://auth0.com/blog/how-saml-authentication-works/
- Different Versions of interoperability Authentication and Single Sign On, SSO, are available on demand, with
 - Spid, Public Digital Identity System, https://www.spid.gov.it/en/
 - **EIDAS** (electronic IDentification Authentication and Signature), http://www.agid.gov.it/en/platforms/eidas, https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/eidas-regulation
 - CIE, Electronic Identity Card https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/europe-fit-digital-age/european-digital-identity_en
 - RealMe NZ, https://www.realme.govt.nz/

SCALABLE SMART ANALYTIC APPLICATION BUILDER FOR SENTIENT CITIES







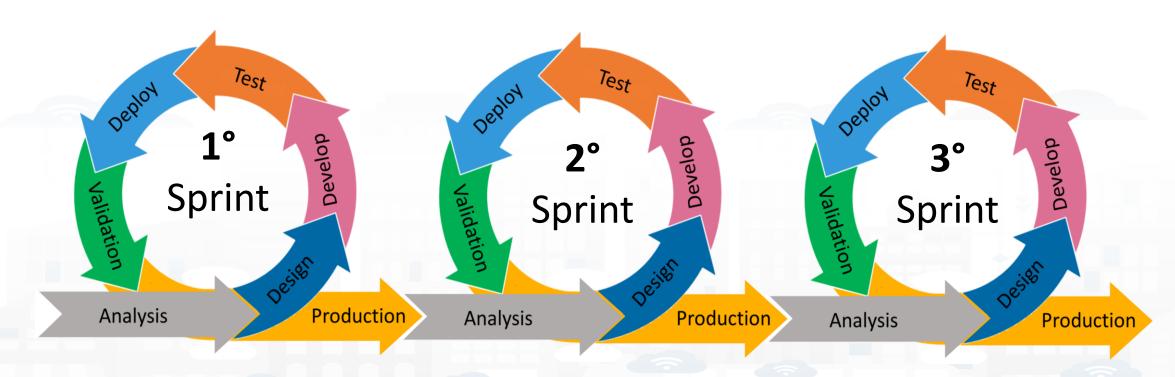






Development Life Cycle Smart Solutions



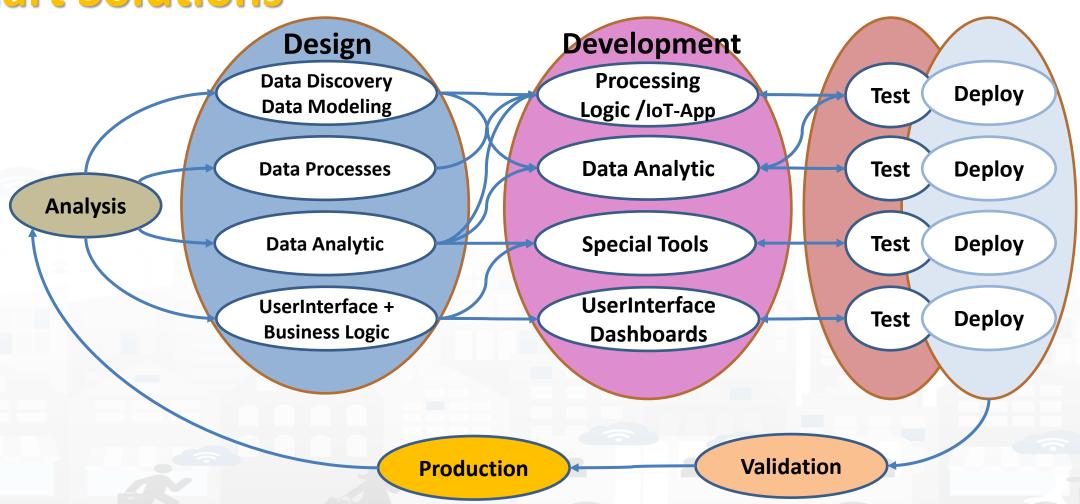


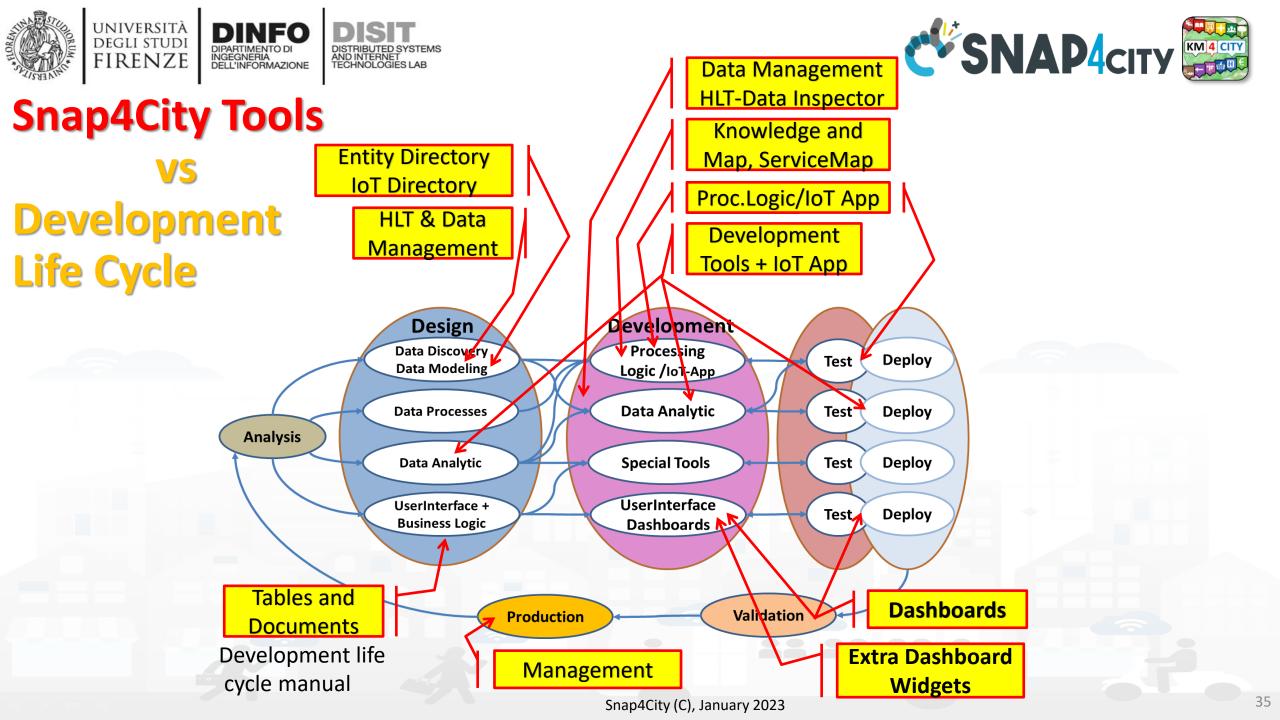






Development Life Cycle Smart Solutions









Test & Deploy

- The activities of Test and Deploy are performed into the corresponding tools
 - Processing Logic / IoT App Editor Node-RED provides a button for Deploy and a Debug console for testing
 - Data Analytics are
 - tested on development user interface on RStudio and Python
 - Tested on Deploy when they are executed as container from IoT Apps
 - Dashboards are tested directly into the Dashboard editor and preview





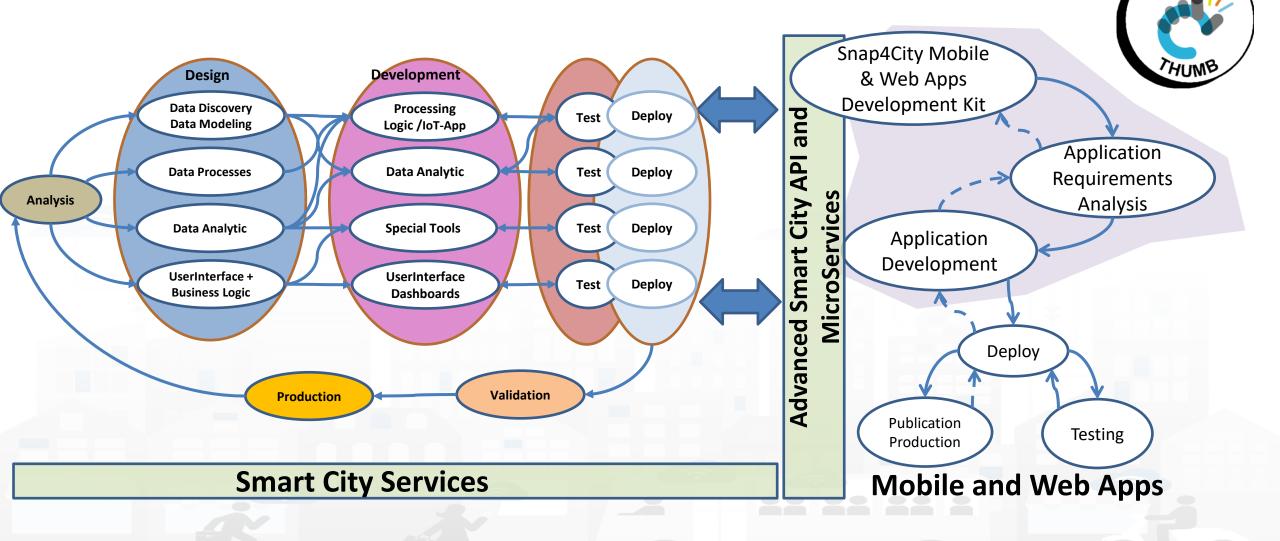




Validation and Production

- Is the phase in which all components can be integrated and tested in their integration on the platform ready to be used in production.
- The validation should be performed verifying:
 - Functional Requirements
 - Non functional Requirements
- The production process is very easy in Snap4City since implies to provide access to the tools and services to final users you planned.
 - The grant can be performed on Dashboard Management and on IoT Directory, and on Data Management for the data.
- Once put in production the Solution can be monitored in deep on Dashboard usage, on data status, on IoT App, etc. See Part 6 of the training course.

Develop Mobile & Web Applications Exploiting Snap4City Smart City Services



SNAP4city KM4 CITY

SCALABLE SMART ANALYTIC APPLICATION BUILDER FOR SENTIENT CITIES





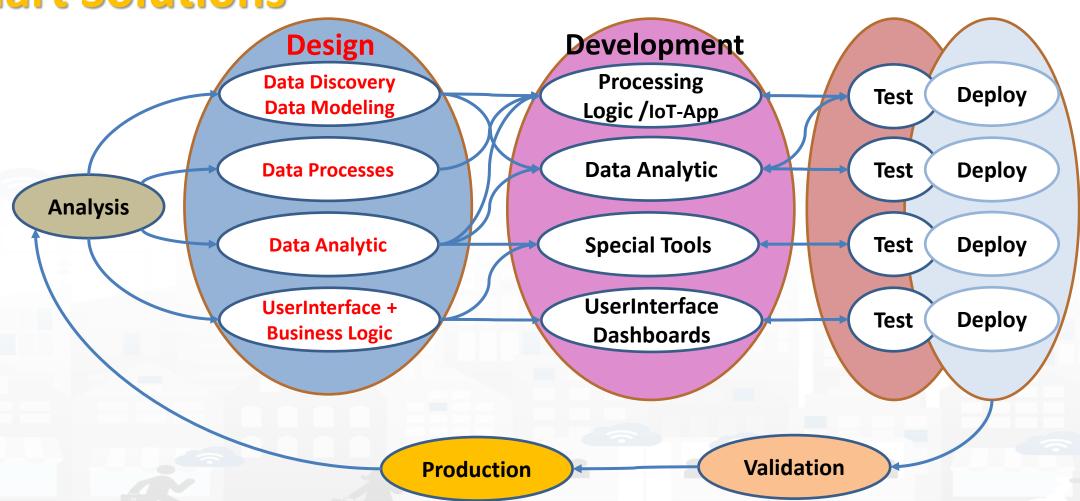








Development Life Cycle Smart Solutions







Analysis 1/2



- Performing workshops: Innovation Matrix by domain
- Entity Identification: which is the Dictionary
 - Actors and their profiles (as Entity Models, IoT Device Model): User, Operator, final user, ict expert, decision maker, doctors, driver, etc.
 - entities and their digital counterpart (as Entity Models, IoT Device Model) for: Vehicle, Analysis, Server, Client, Mobile App, parking area, etc.
 - Entity Instances / IoT Devices which are instances of the models as: City user XX, Control Room Operator, Doctor Rossi, Cop 3726, Car FI796HG, IoT Device XY, Trip 34, Patient Health Record for Robert, etc.
 - **External API:** to interoperate with any other application and service.
 - External Services: to host into the user interface and Dashboards elements coming from third party applications.
 - **Tools:** which can be actual software or hardware tools, and also data analytics, algorithms, procedures.
 - Modules or Tools of Third party or legacy tools: they are applications, servers, IoT Edge subsystems, well known services for data providing, gateway, brokers, etc., which should interact some how with your solutions. They can be on cloud or on some premise, they can provide you some External API, of some kind: WebServer, Rest Call, FTP, Web Socket, MQTT, etc.

























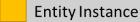
The Dictionary of Entities

Dictionary of Entities							
Term	DataModel or Module	Kind	Responsible	Status	Spec where		
Driver Healthiness	DriverHealthiness	Entity Model	Dr. Rick Ross	To be done	To be defined		
User profile A	DriverA	Entity Model					
Vehicle Event	VehicleEvent	Entity Model					
Remote Consolle	MyOperation	Application	J.T. Kirk	To be done	lost		





legenda





Entity Messages with dateObserved Register to instantiate -

Data Model of the Driver

Name: string

Surname: string

Age: number

Weight: number

Phone: string

Email: string

DriverAnalysisID: ServiceURI

Register to instantiate

Driver: user45

Name: David

Surname: Smith

Age: 45

Weight: 78 Kg

Phone: +49345096103

Email: david89@gmail.com

DriverAnalysis:

http://.../user45driveranalysis

Write SUR **✓** to create cross references

DriverAnalysis: user45driveranalysis

DriverID: http://.../user45

10 s bog men dateObserved: 12-03-2022T12:00:00

Status: "none"

Location: null

Doctor: null

Tools: null

DriverAnalysis: user45driveranalysis

DriverID: http://.../user45

dateObserved: 25-04-2022T12:00:00

Status: "bad"

Location: truck

Doctor: null

Tools: Eyetrack

New update on user45driveranalysis by sending almessage

DriverAnalysis: user45driveranalysis

DriverID: http://.../user45

dateObserved: 22-03-2022T12:00:00

Status: "good"

Location: room45

Doctor: https://....

Tools: null

userus on very one of the solution of the solu

Snap4City (C), January 2023









API, External Services

	External API						
API	API url and	Kind	parameter	Credentials	status	Description, Swagger link,	
name	shape			approach		Postman,	

External Services						
URL	parameter	Description	Nature	Subnature		



Analysis 2/2



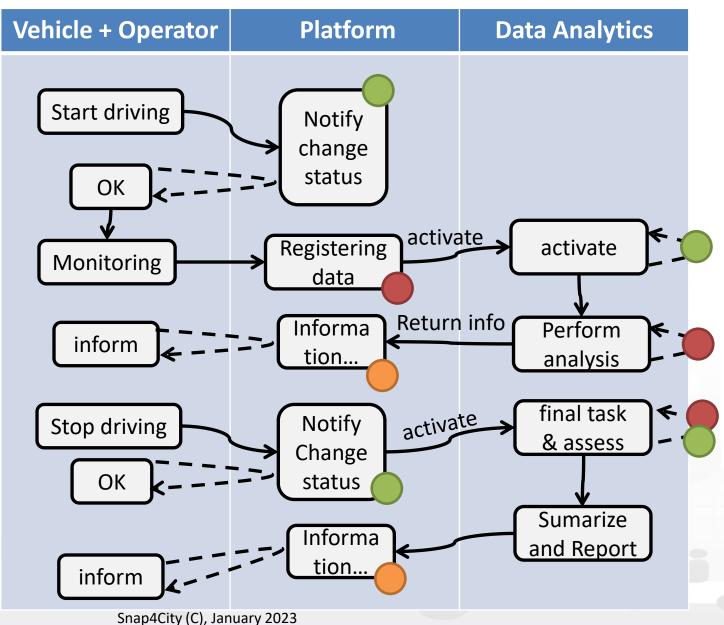
- Scenarios describing the application/task, textual definition, with some standard table as UML. The scenarios have to refer to identified entities.
 - https://www.uml-diagrams.org/activity-diagrams-examples.html
- Use Cases describing the different cases into the single applications, by using UML formalization, there are specific Use Cases for each Scenario. Please focus on the most relevant, those that are adding value to your solutions. The others can be given for granted in a first phase.
- Requirements by using standard tables, using identified Dictionary of Entities, prioritizing them, setting mandatory/preferred/optional, functional and non-functional, first/second/third release, etc.
- Sequence Diagrams: for some of the critical aspects- For example for describing the user interaction, and/or the interaction among major entities, putting in evidence which is the Entity starting the dialogue with respect to the other Entities involved (e.g., a client requesting data to the server, a device sending data to the broker). UML sequence diagrams are a suitable formalization for the purpose.
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sequence_diagram





Example: Activity Diagram

- Continuous Lines can denote event driven, sync communications... for example by sending data on IoT Broker
- Dashed lines can denote Pull data collected periodically.
 Mainly Async. Communication from Platform to Mobile
 Devices
- Coloured Dots are the different devices data storage





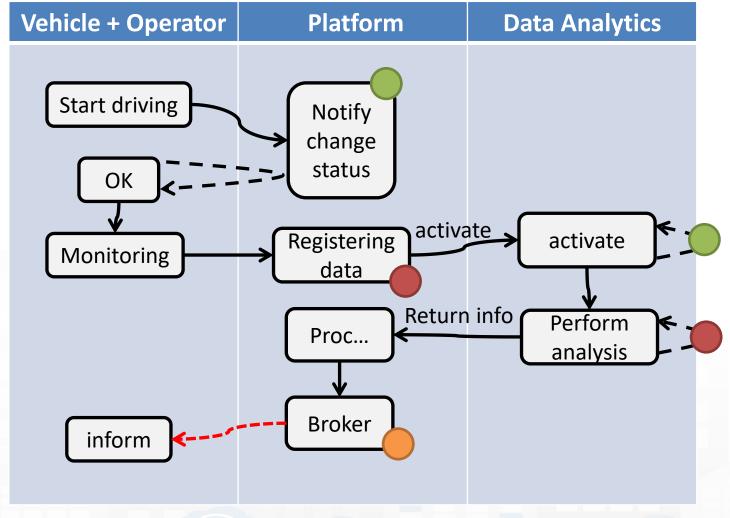




A variant



- Every time a data is entered into the Storage an event occurs into the broker
- The server «Inform»
 can be subscribed
 from an IoT App to
 receive in push these
 changes (red dashed
 line)











The above figure

- The driver on its Mobile App, he/she marks the start of the driving section, and the App notifies the change of status to the platform via some broker, once performed all the needed verifications (taking some minutes, may be).
- The effective change and authorization to start is made accessible by the platform to the mobile app which is requesting the status in pull (dashed line).
- Then the mobile app starts to monitor the drive status continuously, and send new data (e.g., the level of attention, the road taken, etc.) to the platform via some broker every minute.
- The arrival of new data may activate some data analytics to perform some analysis of the collected data (red dots) and producing results on the platform data. In the case in which the process detected critical conditions for the driver, the assessment procedure on platform may decide to send an event/message (dashed red, in push from platform to clients) to the operator and driver via a Broker to warning the driving of the lack of attention or for some wrong path.
- The event in push from platform to client could be a viable approach on some platforms and may have some limitation on Mobile App in which the interaction paradigm can be changed in a periodic REST call from the Mobile to the Platform.





Legenda on REST Call 1/2

- the **black continuous line** (push) will be used to send some data on the platform broker with a REST call which has to be Authenticated and Authorized according to the OpenId Connect as explained later, and would be in the form of:
 - https://<platformdomain>:8443/orionbrokerfilter/v1/updateContext
 - Or in the form for non TSL protected interaction:
 - http://iot-app.snap4city.org:80/orion-broker/v1/updateContext?elementid=ELEMENTID&k1=K1&k2=K2
- the **black dashed line** (pull) will be used to request some data from the platform by using a REST call to smart city API (Authenticated and Authorized according to the OpenId Connect as explained later), in the forms:
 - via regular Smart city API by category, etc.
 - http://svealand.snap4city.org/ServiceMap/api/v1/?selection=59.581458578537955;16.71183586120606;59.62875017053684;16.
 875171661376957&categories=Street_light&maxResults=100&format=json
 - Via Super
 - https://www.disit.org/superservicemap/api/v1/?.....
 - Via Super by values
 - https://www.snap4city.org/superservicemap/api/v1/iot-search/?selection=43.77;11.2&maxDists=700.2&model=CarPark
 - https://www.snap4city.org/superservicemap/api/v1/iotsearch/?selection=42.014990;10.217347;43.7768;11.2515&model=metrotrafficsensor&valueFilters=vehicleFlow>0.5;vehicleFlow<300





Legenda on REST Call 2/2

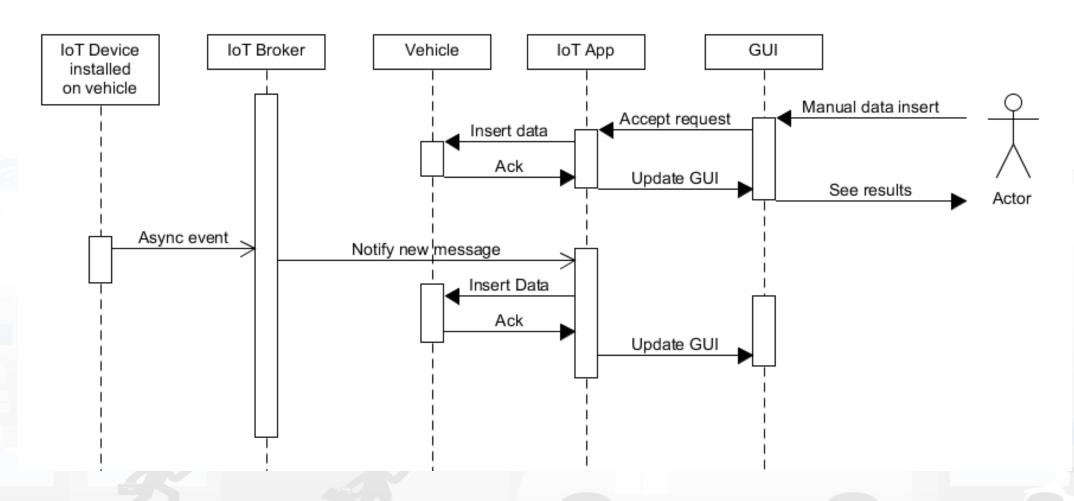
- the **red dashed line** (push) will be used to send some data from the platform (from an Orion broker) to some stable IP client or other machine for machine-to-machine communication
 - As a first step the client has to subscribe to some entity on the Orion Broker passing its IP where the broker will have to send the data in push
 - The POST will be in the form of <u>/v1/subscribeContext passing as parameters</u>: elementid (the device ID, and K1, K2) or TSL approach
 - o curl -X POST "https://broker1.snap4city.org:8080/v1/subscribeContext?elementid=mypersonaldatatester-device&k1=4e0924a8-fdd6-49cf-8d4a-f49cb5710d8b&k2=240567da-64a4-43b3-8ac9-1265178f3cbe" -H "accept:application/json" -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d "{\"entities\":[{\"type\":\"Ambiental\",\"isPattern\":false,\"id\":\"mypersonaldatatester-device\"}],\"attributes\":[\"temperature\"],\"reference\":\"http://prova/\",\"duration\":\"P1M\",\"notifyConditions\":[{\"type\":\"ONCHANGE\",\"condValues\":\"temperature\"}],\"throttling\":\"PT10S\"}"
 - Then the broker will send the messages to the subscribed client
 - it could be possible to have this kind of push also by using Kafka and/or WebSocket, but this is possible with simple and direct exposed API to all Snap4City platforms.
- The external APIs of Snap4City are documented in Swagger
 - https://www.km4city.org/swagger/external/index.html







Example: Sequence Diagram









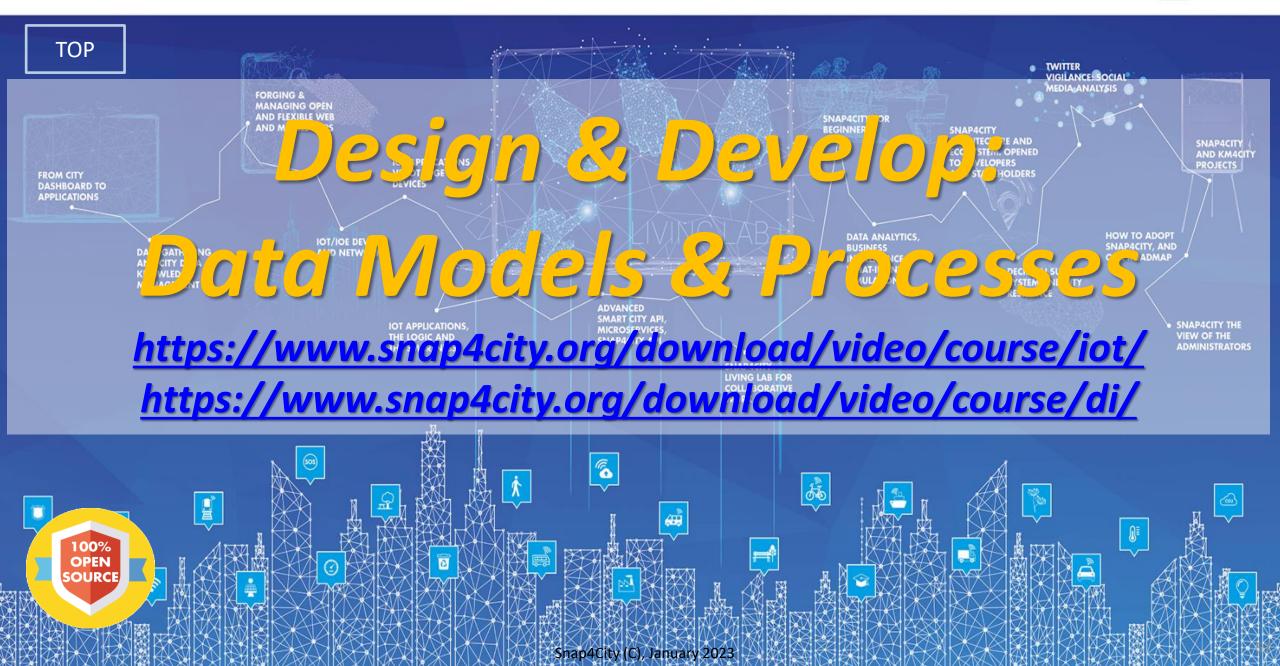
Requirements



Requirements								
ID	Main Entity / Area	Description	Relevance / Priority	Main Tool-Module / Entity involved	Status	Source Code		
D1	Operator	The Operator has to be authorized to register Drivers	mandatory	OperatorTool	Not developed	JavaScript by xxxx on GitLab		
D2	Driver	The Drive can verify its registration by putting Password to access to its data on the solution	optional	Web and/or Mobile App accessible for the Drivers	accessible as open source	Yes In Java with AGPL licence		

SCALABLE SMART ANALYTIC APPLICATION BUILDER FOR SENTIENT CITIES











TOP

Design: Data Discovery

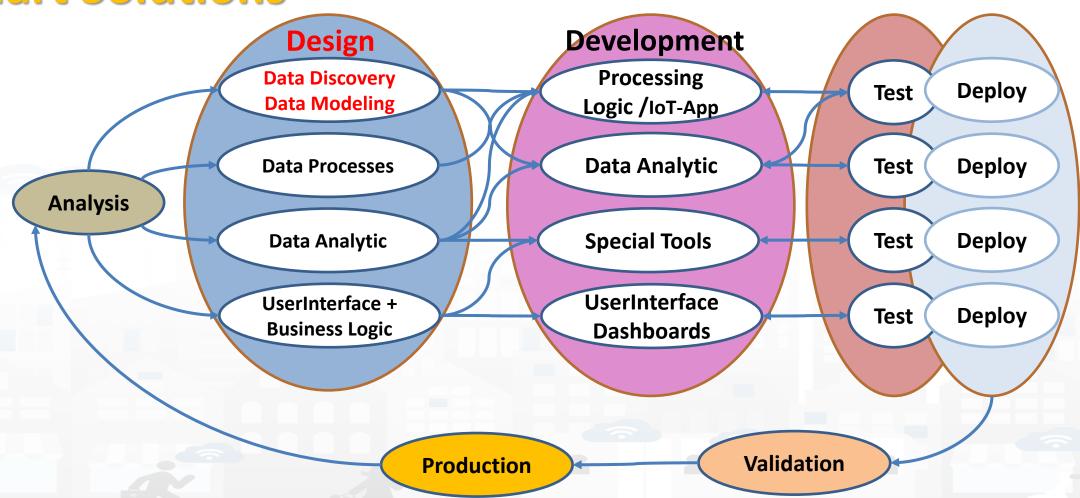








Development Life Cycle Smart Solutions







Data Discovery



- Performed by analyzing data from:
 - I. identified scenarios from the **Snap4City Innovation Matrix**
 - main organizations (via interviews)
 - III. other stakeholders (via interview and web pages)
 - IV. regional, national and international sources:
 - I. open data portals, weather sources,
 - II. IOT networks, etc. via web pages and sites
 - V. Mobile Applications (via Snap4City API)
 - VI. Snap4City portal Https://www.snap4city.org
 - VII. etc.
- Exploiting Snap4City experience, data and tools
- By following the Snap4City guidelines on Data Search on web and world reported in the training course and on Snap4City.org portal.











TOP

Design: from Data Modeling to Data Ingestion











What About Entity Instances / IoT Devices, Time Series

Entity / IOT Device



Entity: IOT Device

Sends a message

Message (

timestamp: 02-04-2020 at 10:30,

Temperature: 29.34,

Humidity: 35

 A set of data coming from an Entity Instance / IoT Device with multiple sensor become a time series of values for devices.

- For example: taking a new measure every 10 minutes (Red Lines)
- Non regular rates can be valid data as well.
- Each new measure in Snap4City is conventionally time located in «dateObserved», which has to be Unique.
 - Only one message per dateObserved is allowed

dateObserved	Temp	Humidity
02-04-2020 10:30	34.5	23
02-04-2020 10:40	36.5	24
02-04-2020 10:50	36.0	22.5

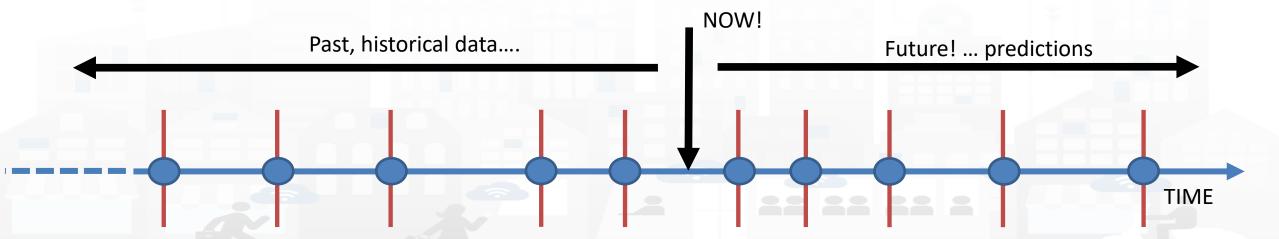






Time Series: they are data streams

- As soon as you have registered an Entity Instance / IoT Device
 - You are ready to get Future data, may be arriving in PUSH
 - Recall and store historical data as well, but they have to be
 - recalled in PULL with some IoT App.
 - Loaded in PULL with some File or Data Table Loader













Entity Instance / IoT Devices





IoT Device

- Name:....
- Model:....
- Position:
- Conceptually are Entity Instances / IoT Devices with sensors/actuators, IN/IN-OUT
- They are classified in terms of nature/subnature
- For Searching and showing on maps and dashboards **HLT of Entity Instances / IoT Devices** can be:
 - Entity Model/ IoT Device Models, as: «personal coffee machine»
 - Entity Instance / IoT Device name, as: «mycoffemachine1», «CM23»
 - Entity Variable / IoT Device Variable, as: «Temperature»
 - **Entity Message / IoT Device Message**

IoT Device Variables

- dateObserved:
- ID:
- Status: ready
- Temperature: 70%
- WaterLevel: 35%
- UsedCapsBox: 30%
- Power: OK



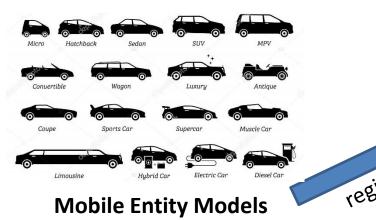






Mobile Entities







Mobile Entity Instances

- Name:....
- Model:....

- Spec:...
- They are a special case of IoT Devices
 - they are managed as IoT Devices in the system
- They are classified in terms of nature/subnature
- For Searching and showing on maps and dashboards, they are different

HLT of Mobile Devices can be:

- Mobile Entity/Device Model, for example: «sedan»
- Mobile Entity Instance / Device name, as: «BMW JD7356HD», «Ford KO786KK»
- Mobile Entity/Device Variable, for example: «velocity»

Mobile Entity Variables

- ID:
- dateObserved:
- Status: ready
- Temperature: 70%
- Gasoline: 35%
- Velocity: 231,3 Km/h
- Position: 44.3223, 11.3432











TOP

Trick and tips on Time Series









A time series

The messages posted on Entity Instances / IoT Devices can produce different effects on time series.

Omitting the message would allow the broker to reuse the last data to fill it, as for V5, which appear

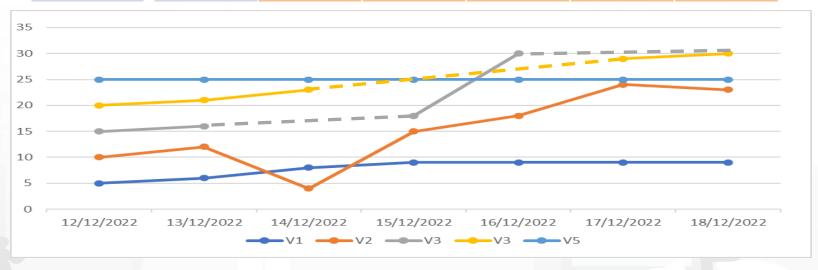
- valid in all messages on graphs
- With holes in tables

Putting null values (as in V3) would produce a missing data and thus would lead to create:

- interpolate line on graphs: dashed are actually continuous lines in Dashboards
- Empty values in the tables

device42 Entity Messages over time

12-12-2022	13-12-22	14-12-22	15-12-22	16-12-22	17-12-22	18-12-22
V1: 5	5	6	8	9	9	9
V2: 10	10	12	4	15	18	24
V3: 16	15	16	null	18	30	null
V4: 20	20	21	23	null	null	29
V5: 25	25	25	25	25	25	25











TOP

Design: from Data Modelling to Data Ingestion





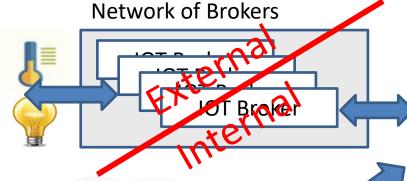








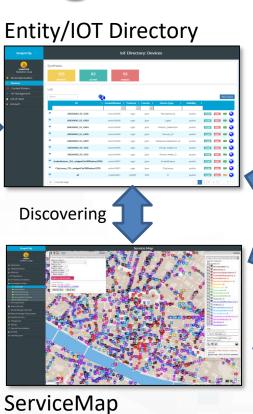
IOT Network Manager vs Final User



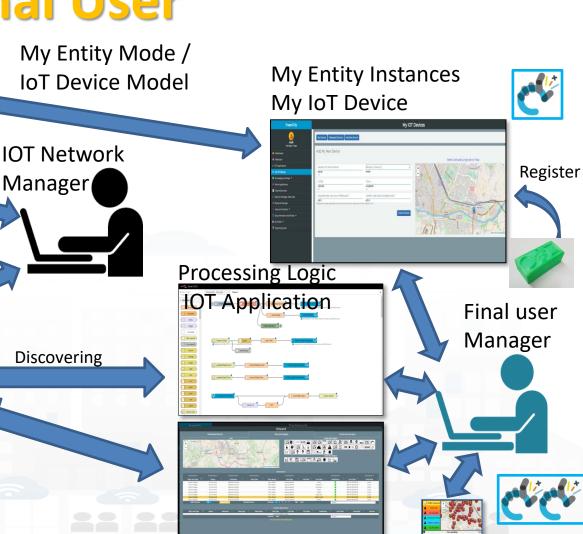




Knowledge and Storage Data from the Field and City



ServiceMap Knowledge Base



Dashboard Wizard





The Data Models can be simply instantiated from

- a)FIWARE Smart Data Models, versioning, and harvesting the standard repository
- b)Entity Model / IoT Device Model which are accessible into the Snap4City environment
- c) Excel files by using Data Table tool, which extracts the model from the excel table and automatically creates Entity Model / IoT Device Model, Entity Instances / IoT Devices and data attached to them
- d)Creating a custom Entity Model / IoT Device Model in standard Snap4City format via Entity Directory / IoT Directory





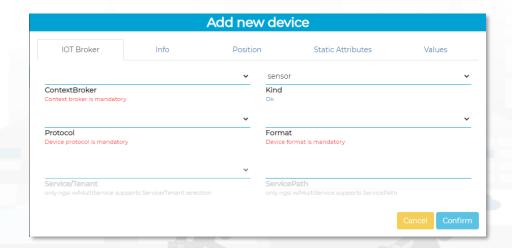




Entity Models / IoT Device Data Model (1)

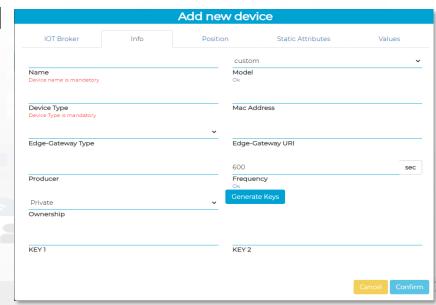
IOT Broker

- Name of the Brokers: among those registered
- Protocol: NGSI, AMQP, MQTT, etc..
- Format: CSV, JSON, XML.
- Service/Tenant:.....
- ServicePath:.....



Info

- Name (Identifier)
- Model: Custom or Model ID
- DeviceType: ..a string..
- MAC address: ...optional...
- Edge-GW: Raspberry, Android, ...
- Edge-GW: URI
- Producer
- Owner
- Freq: Sec
- Keys: K1, K2



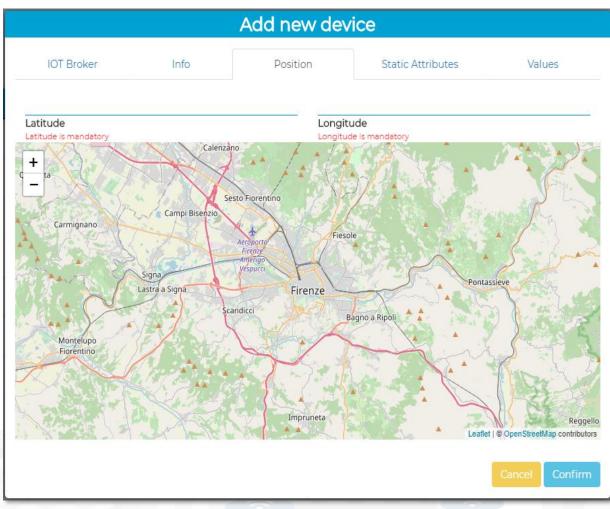


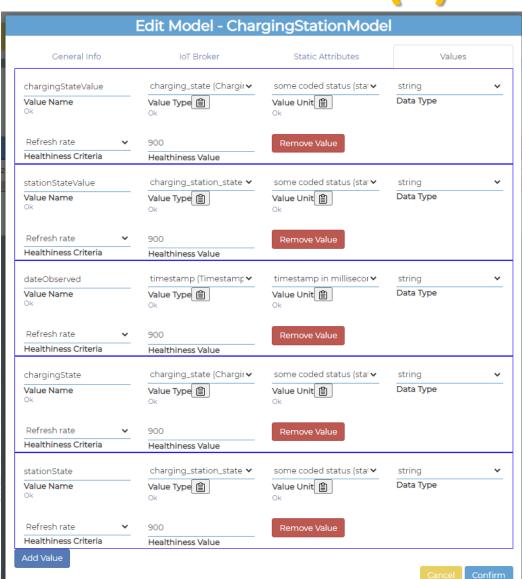






ENZE DIFFRITMENTO DI DISTRIBUTE SYSTEMS AND INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES LAB Entity Models / IoT Device Data Model (2)













Entities from models to variables

Where	Entity Model (IOT Device Model)	Entity Instance (IOT Device)	Entity Message a Temporal Instance
Broker	Broker: OrionUNIFI		
Broker	Protocol: NGSI		
Info	ID: string	ID: "park45"	park45
Position	GPS: lat, long	GSP Position: 43.12, 11.34	GSP Position: 44.12, 11.12
Static attribute	Description: string	Description: "parking massaia"	
Static attribute	Location: string	Location: "Via Massaia"	
Static attribute	Civic Number: string	Civic Number: 3	
Static attribute	MaxCapacity: number, cars	MaxCapacity: 456	
Values	dateObserved: Timestamp		23-12-2019T20:13:12
Values	FreeSlots: Integer, #		345
Values	Humidity: float, %		25,5
Values	Temperature: float, celsius		34





Model meaning



- **ID:** is the unique identifier for reconnecting Temporal Instances with registered IOT Devices
- Static Attributes:
 - Are typically associated with instances of the IOT Device.
 E.g.:, You have a set of parking areas, each of them is located in a specific street, and has its one name, etc.
 - Different kinds of attributes can be set for each SubNature. Their definition has to be prepared into the Knowledge Base © for automated indexing.
- Values: they are time varying variables (temporal values/instances)
 - They change over time, the timestamp of the time series is conventionally «dateObserved» in Snap4City
 - In new SensorMobile HLT, also GPS can be changing over time as in the MyKPI
- NOTE for:
 - names/IDs: Spaces or strange characters are not allowed in the. Please use simple alfphanumeric strings, it is a limitation of many solutions including Orion Broker and increase interoperability of your data.
 - Values of attributes and variables: can be UTF8, but similarly, they do not accept: () <> " '; = into values
 - https://fiware-orion.readthedocs.io/en/master/user/forbidden_characters/index.html





Using the Entity Model (IOT Device Model) notes!!!

- Once performed the Entity Model, a number of Entity Instances (IoT Devices) can be produced by using the model as a Template
 - NOTE: the produced Instances are not going to change in structure if the Model is modified.
 - All the cookies you've made don't break when your template breaks!









Connections among Entities

Where	Entity Model (IOT Device Model)	Entity Instance (IOT Device)	Entity Message at 23-12-2019T20:15:00	Entity Message at 23-12-2019T20:30:12
Broker	Broker: OrionUNIFI			
Broker	Protocol: NGSI			
Info	ID: string	ID: "park45"	park45	park45
Position	GPS: lat, long	GSP: 43.12, 11.34	GSP: 44.1256, 11.1234	GSP: 44.1259, 11.1233
Static attribute	Description: string	Description: "parking massaia"		
Static attribute	MyAddInfoSURI: string	MyAddInfoSURI: "http:///InfoPersonal"		
Values	dateObserved: Timestamp		23-12-2019T20:15:00	23-12-2019T20:30:12
Values	FreeSlots: Integer, #		FreeSlots: 345	FreeSlots: 234
Values	TodayCarSURI: string		TodayCarSURI: "http:///CarNF126GD"	TodayCarSURI: "http:///CarGF789KK"
Values	Temperature: float, celsius		34	34









SURI Connections

From a

- Static Attribute of an Entity Instance to another Entity Instance, as highlighted in green in previous table.
- Dynamic Value/Variable of an Entity Message of an Entity Instance to another Entity Instance, as highlighted in green in previous table.

- the example reports a
 - static connection and
 - dynamic connection to change the car at a given timestamp, note also change of position and other parameters, if needed









TOP

Custom Data Modeling example







Example 1



IoT [Device	Model	l: Driver
-------	---------------	-------	-----------

Nature:.....

Subnature:

Lat,lon: Default (they do not need to be specified in the variables, they are provided by default, but values have to be imposed at the instantiation of the device from model), they are float

Device in Mobility: No (the variable do not need to be specified, while the value has to be set to state if the Lat, Lon are going to change,

Value_name	Value Type	Value Unit	Data Type
dateObserved	Timestamp	Timestamp in ms	String
identifier	ID	text	String
name	entity	text	String
surname	entity	text	String
age	age	number	Integer
sex	status	some coded status	String
language	entity	text	String
email	entity	text	String
phone	entity	text	String
address	entity	text	String
locality	entity	text	String
city	entity	text	String
nationality	entity	text	String
civicNmber	entity	text	String
dateofBorn	DateTime	Timestamp in ms	String
gender	status	some coded status	String
driverHelthiness	Identifier	ServiceURI	String
driverEvent	Identifier	ServiceURI	String
driverAnalysis	Identifier	ServiceURI	String
Vechicle	Identifier	ServiceURI	String









IoT Device Model: driverHelt	hiness		
Nature:			
Subnature:			
Lat,lon:			
Device in Mobility:			
Value_name	Value Type	Value Unit	Data Type
dateObserved	Timestamp	Timestamp in ms	String
kind			
levelAttentionFactor1			
levelAttentionFactor2			
<u> </u>			
driver	Identifier	ServiceURI	String



Status

energyLevel

thankLevel

vehicleEvent

kmTotal



status

energy level

energy level

distance

Identifier





IoT Device Model: Vehicle				
Nature:				
Subnature:				
Lat,lon:				
Device in Mobility:				
Value_name	Value Type	Value Unit	Data Type	
dateObserved	Timestamp	Timestamp in ms	String	
producer	entity	text	String	
model	entity	text	String	
plate	entity	text	String	
companyID	entity	text	String	
velocity	velocity	km/h	float	
acceleration	acceleration	m/s2	float	

some coded status

percentage

percentage

ServiceURI

km

String

Float

Float

Float

String







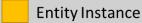


IoT Device Model: Vehi	icleEvent			
Nature:				
Subnature:				
Lat,lon:				
Device in Mobility:	••••			
Value_name	Value Type	Value Unit	Data Type	
dateObserved	Timestamp	Timestamp in ms	String	
eventID	ID	text	String	
eventKind	status	some coded status	String	
status	status	some coded status	String	
vehicle	Identifier	ServiceURI	String	





legenda





Entity Messages with dateObserved Register to instantiate -

Data Model of the Driver

Name: string

Surname: string

Age: number

Weight: number

Phone: string

Email: string

DriverAnalysisID: ServiceURI

Register to instantiate

Driver: user45

Name: David

Surname: Smith

Age: 45

Weight: 78 Kg

Phone: +49345096103

Email: david89@gmail.com

DriverAnalysis:

http://.../user45driveranalysis

Write SUR **✓** to create cross references

DriverAnalysis: user45driveranalysis

DriverID: http://.../user45

New Woods dateObserved: 12-03-2022T12:00:00

Status: "none"

Location: null

Doctor: null

Tools: null

DriverAnalysis: user45driveranalysis

DriverID: http://.../user45

dateObserved: 25-04-2022T12:00:00

Status: "bad"

Location: truck

Doctor: null

Tools: Eyetrack

New update on user45driveranalysis by sending almessage

DriverAnalysis: user45driveranalysis

DriverID: http://.../user45

dateObserved: 22-03-2022T12:00:00

Status: "good"

Location: room45

Doctor: https://....

Tools: null

Separation of the separation o

Snap4City (C), January 2023

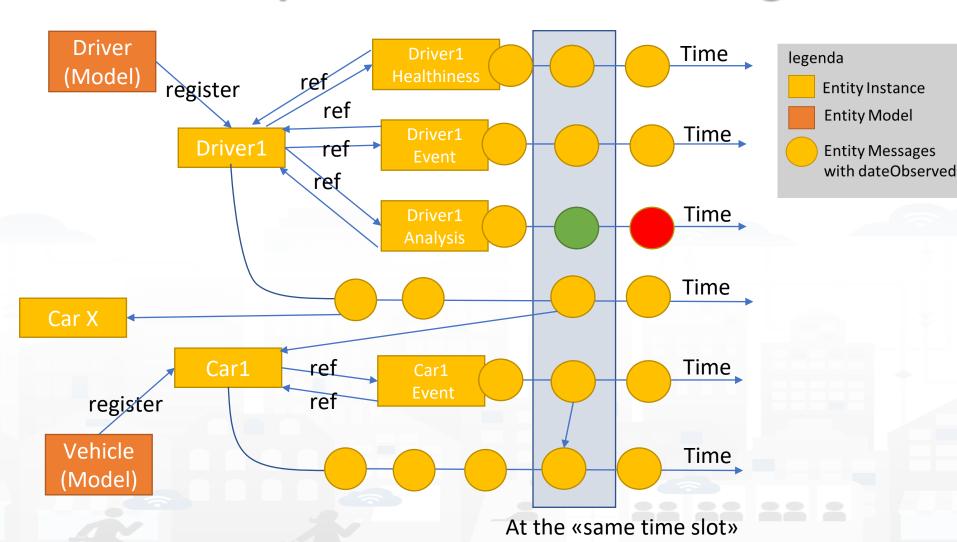






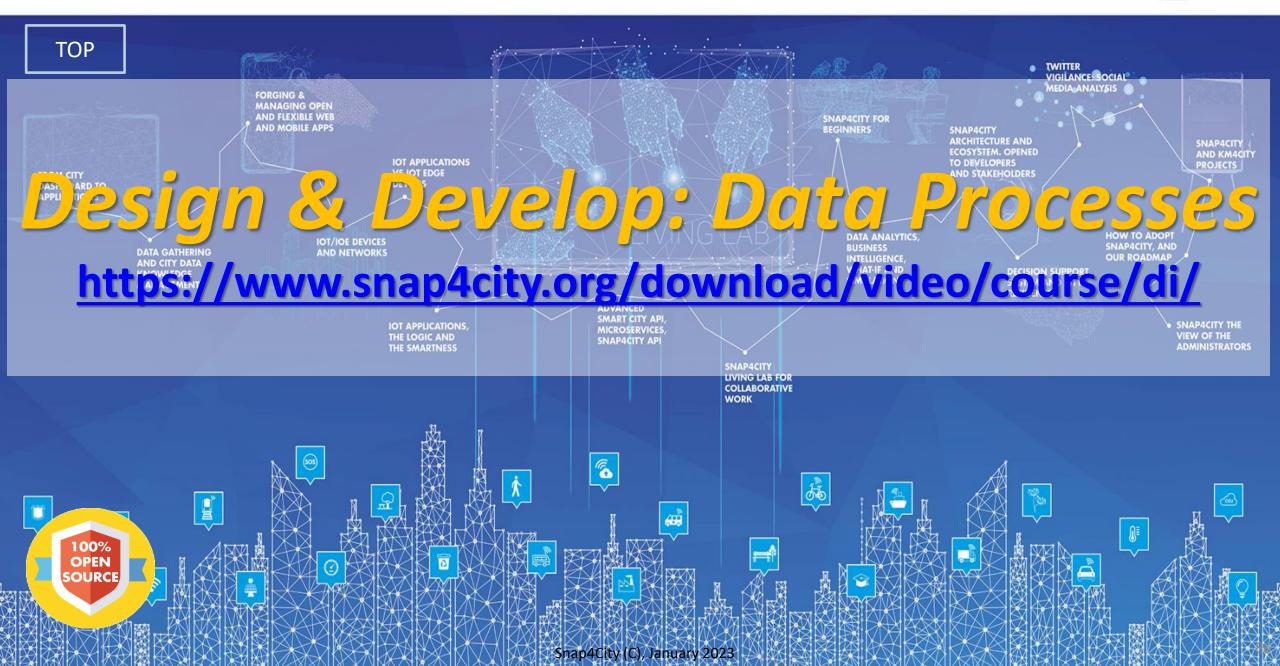


Example of Data Model Diagram



SCALABLE SMART ANALYTIC APPLICATION BUILDER FOR SENTIENT CITIES









Activities for IoT App data processes

- Data Ingestion, gathering, harvesting, grabbing
- Data Transformation, transcoding, decoding, converting
- Data load to storage, retrieve from storage
 - the load is typically performed loading data on some Internal IoT Orion Broker
 V2, or on some MyKPI storage
 - the retrieval is typically performed using one of the several query / search nodes.
 - Many other kind of storage connections are accessible in Snap4City IoT App
- Data Production, generation, reformatting, etc.
- Data Publication, post in other channels of any kind, etc.

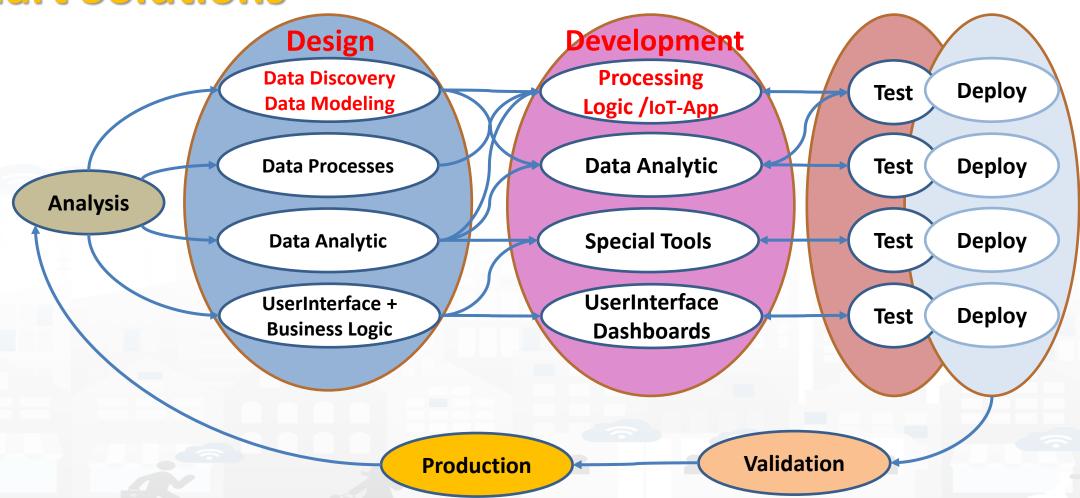








Development Life Cycle Smart Solutions











TOP

Design: Data Processes







How to Design

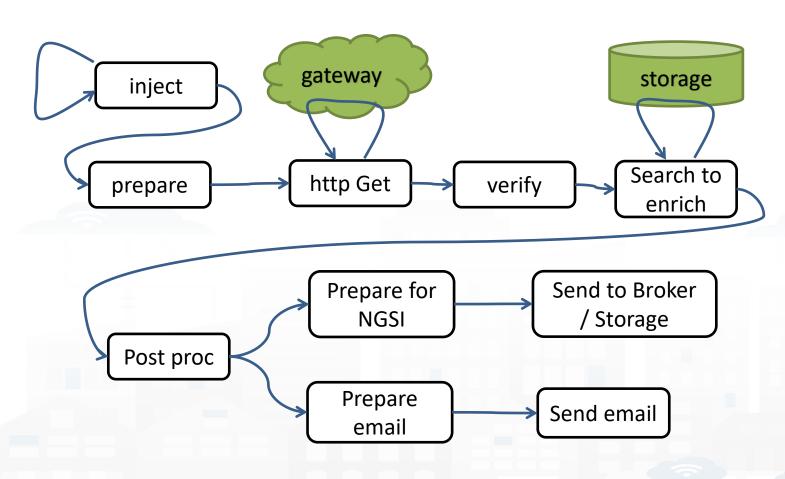


- 1. Business Logic is going to be implemented in Processing Logic (IoT App), with a set of flows.
- Decompose you problem and sequence diagram in single Data/event Flows, from client side and server side.
- 3. Identify the single Data/Event Flow, as those that start from a certain event (periodic or provoked from other messages), and that finish with: sending of data in the storage, change status, send an event, provide a message into a dashboard, send an email, etc.
- 4. Design the single Data/Event Flows with a mixt of possible activities.
 - 1. The design can be performed using data flow diagrams.
 - 2. It can have sequences, switch, serialization, packing, joining, distribution, communication, transformation, search, etc.
- 5. When the design of Data/Event Flow mechanism is clear the designers can pass to directly sketch the flow in Node-RED which is a visual programming.
- 6. Incrementally improve the Processing Logic (IoT App) Node-RED flows by adding nodes needed
- 7. Once obtained the Processing Logic (IoT App) Node-RED flows in the correct data model you can send data to the ingestion broker, but also perform many other actions on several services.





IoT App Design, for each Data/Event Flow



- a. Periodically activate the flow
- b. Call a gateway to get data
- c. Verify the correctness of data
- d. Enrich the data with other information coming from Cloud data into the storage
- e. Transform the data in the correct forma
- f. Send the data into the IoT Broker, and thus send the data in the storage on a specific IoT Device
- g. Send also a notification via email









TOP

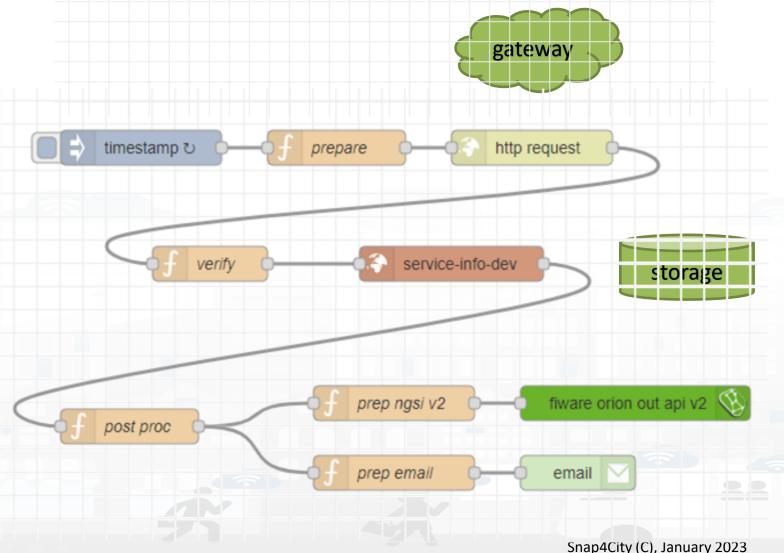
Develop: Data Processes







Proc.Logic (IoT App) Design, for each Data/Event Flow



- a. Periodically activate the flow
- b. Call a gateway to get data
- c. Verify the correctness of data
- d. Enrich the data with other information coming from Cloud data into the storage
- e. Transform the data in the correct forma
- f. Send the data into the Broker, and thus send the data in the storage on a specific Entity Instance
- g. Send also a notification via email

Implicit services are not drawn











A sample of Data Ingestion



```
Function, example of NGSI V2 payload:
var time now = new Date().toISOString();
var arandvalue = Math.random()
msg.payload =
        {"id":"mydev",
        "type":"mydevSensor",
        "anID":{"type": "integer", "value": "http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/...../anuser"},
        "VDDValue":{"type":"float","value":arandvalue},
        "dateObserved":{"type":"string","value":time now},
        "latitude":{"type":"float","value":"28.61810"},
        "longitude":{"type":"float","value":"11.34300"},
        "status":{"type":"integer","value":34}
return msg;
```

Posted data on IoT Brokers green nodes are automatically saved into the data Storage

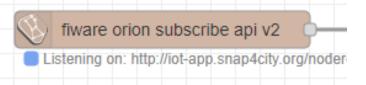
```
// it is a time serie
// it may move over time
// it may move over time
```



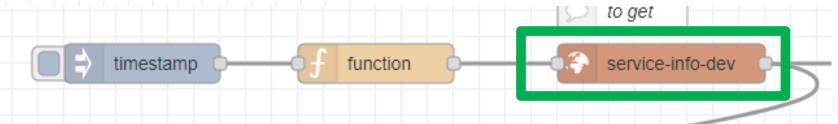




Read and share Data and Context Data



1) Event driven from Broker, read last context data. It is not sure that this change is on Storage



- 2) Recollect data from Storage
 - This node uses the Smart City API
- Any External Application can get the same data in authenticated authorized manner via Smart City API
- Smart City API is a better approach instead of producing a file outside or providing data via some local API service created from IoT Application (feasible but not protected)





- Please note that the most important blocks nodes to interact with the
 platforms are reported in this table to familiarize with the main concepts.
 They are actually families of blocks/nodes since many others are present
 that allow you to perform a very large number of other features.
- YOU DO NOT HAVE TO ACCESS AT THE API all is provided in terms of NODEs/BLOCKS into IoT APP. Everything can be parametrized via JSON passed in input to the nodes.
- Most of the nodes can be also configured once from their user settings but the JSON is primary mode for setting parameters.









examples

Node shape	Description	Snap4City or standard
inject	To generate injection messages into a flow, scheduled or on manual demand by click it on left.	standard
f function	A java script function, from a JSON input to one or more JSON outputs, which can be produced by setting it.	standard
fiware orion out api v2	To send an Entity Message of an Entity Instance into the storage. The Entity Instance has to be registered on Entity Directory (IoT Directory) and you have to be the owner or to be delegated in READ-WRITE to send messages to it. The node represents the broker, so that the same node can be used to send any Entity Message you need.	Snap4city
fiware orion subscribe api v2	To subscribe the Processing Logic (IoT App) to receive event-driven notifications related to Entity Instances changes. The node is substantially a listener connected to an Orion Broker. You can subscribe to many Entities and then to get all of them from the output of the listener. The new version will go to provide an input port to send at this listener multiple subscriptions.	Snap4city
service info dev	Query call to Smart City API to get any information about a SURI, ServiceURI. There are many other Nodes which can be used to pose Smart City API queries in very simple manner and recover vectors of ServiceURIs.	Snap4city
service - search	To perform queries on the storage to obtain a list of ServiceURI. The nodes of this family can allow you to perform searching queries by filtering for distance, area, subnature/category, values of attributes, time period, etc.	Snap4city
email 🔀	Send email. With other nodes you can send Telegram, SMS, etc.	standard
http request	To send a REST CALL (get, post, etc.). Please USE THIS NODE ONLY for the access at external API and not to access at the Snap4City API for which a lot of MicroServices are accessible as NODEs/Blocks in the Processing Logi®nand(inely) are sample? To be used and ready to use.	standard





examples



Node shape	Description	Snap4City or standard
debug	A block which is printing on debug view the data JSON passed in its input. Please note that the node can be tuned to provide only msg.payload or the full JSON message.	standard
iotdirectory new device from model	To create a Entity Instance (device instance) from a model prepared on Entity Directory (IoT Directory).	
change ownership my device	To change the ownership of an Entity Instance (IoT Device).	Snap4city
delegate my device	To delegate a certain Entity Instance (IoT Device) to some other user for which you have to know the Nickname. Delegations can be: Read_access, Read_write, Modify (to modify the Entity Instance structure).	Snap4city
single content XX	To show something on Snap4City dashboard with a simple widget. A large set of dashboard nodes to send and retrieve data to/from dashboards. This specific Nodes allows to send on dashboard HTML formatted messages with some limitations. Full HTTP widget is also accessible.	Snap4city
mqtt in	MQTT broker listener, to receive messages from the Broker. Another similar node can be used to send MQTT messages to the MQTT broker. This node allows to perform a subscription to a topic of the MQTT broker.	standard
python - data - analytic	Request performed on a Container including a Python data analytics, which is loaded into the node and the container is created at the first Deploy of the Processing Logic. Similar Approach is performed for RStudio Data Analytics.	Snap4city



SNAP4city KM4City The Processing Logic (IoT App) microservices

Actually, there are more than 180 nodes/blocks in the Snap4City libraries on Processing Logic (IoT App) which can really facilitate your life and save you time in producing Smart Applications for composition of the following microservices and using those that you can install from internet, thousands of functionalities:

- **Data ingestion**: more than 100 protocols IOT and Industry 4.0, web Scraping, external services, any protocol database, etc.
- **Data access**: save/retrieve data, query search on expert system, georeverse solution, search on expert system Km4City ontology, call to Smart City API, etc.
- **Data Transformation/transcoding:** binary, hexadecimal, XML, JSON, String, any format
- **Integration**: CKAN, Web Scraping, FTP, Copernicus satellite, Twitter Vigilance, Workflow OpenMaint, Digital Twin BIM Server, any external service REST Call, etc.
- **Manipulation of complex data**: heatmaps, scenarios, typical time trend, multi series, calendar, maps, etc.
- Access to Smart City Entities and exploitation of Smart City Services: transport, parking, POI, KPI, personal data, scenarios, etc.
- Data Analytic: managing Python native, calling and scheduling Python/Rstudio containers as snap4city microservices (predictions, anomaly detection, statistics, etc.)
- User interaction on Dashboard: get data and message from the user interface, providing messages to the user (form, buttons, switches, animations, selector, maps, etc.), send data to special graphical widgets: D3, Highcharts, etc.
- **Custom Widgets**: SVG, synoptics, animations, dynamic pins on maps, etc
- **Event management**: Telegram, Twitter, Facebook, SMS, WhatsApp, CAP, etc.
- **Special tools as:** routing, georeverse, Twitter Vigilance and sentiment analysis, etc.
- Hardware Specific Devices: Raspberry Pi, Android, Philips, video wall management, etc.
- Etc. etc. Snap4City (C), January 2023

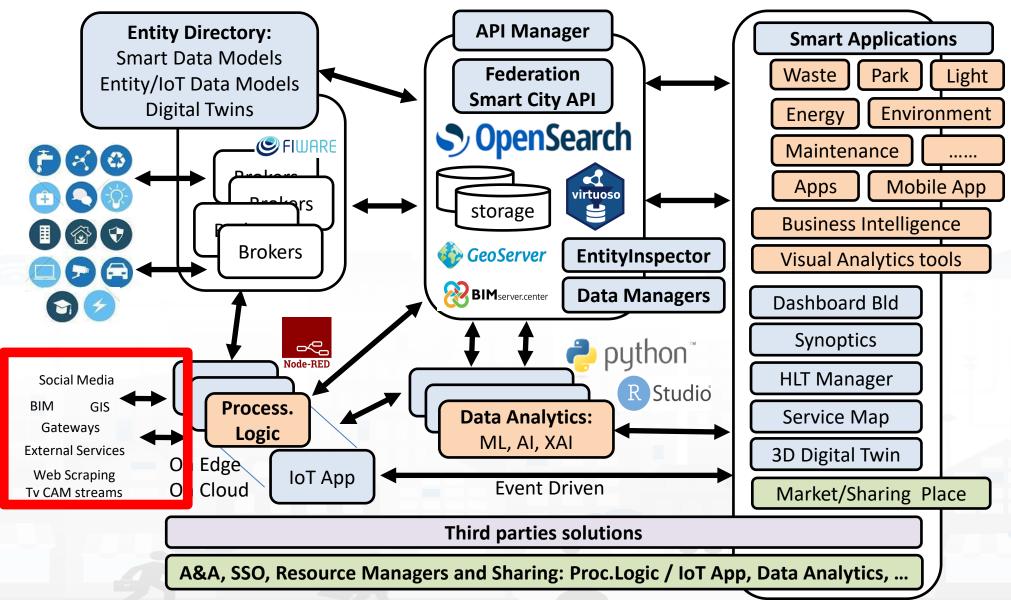




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02/23









Some patterns

1) Hello world of node-red, the inject may provide a string to the debug.



2) Hello world of node-red at two steps, the inject provides a push while a JSON is created into the function as msg.payload = {......} and sent/shown to/by the debug.



3) Event data reception from an MQTT broker, transformation and send it to the storage pushing data into the Orion Broker V2.



4) request on inject of a SURI to the storage to see data on debug.







1) Preparation of data request on function, query to the storage and see data result on debug.



2) Event data reception from an MQTT broker, transformation to create an Entity Instance from a known Entity Model, debug to see eventual errors, for example if the device is already present (to avoid production of error, one may verify if the Entity Instance is already present by posing a query on the system):



3) Preparation of data parameters on function, request computing Data Analytic, see data result on debug.







Typical strange patterns that may be not efficient in most cases:

A. data reception from an MQTT broker, their transformation to create an Entity Instance from a known Entity Model, contextually to create and send an Entity Message into newly created Entity Instance, the debug to see eventual errors. This approach is typically strange since at each new message the Entity Directory is queried to see if the Entity is already be created and if not to create it and then pass the data to register the message. In most cases, it is much better to decouple the activity of creating with respect to that of sending message. In fact, this approach would largely reduce the ingestion rate and probably when the Entities are already created would create un-useful workload on Entity Directory (IoT Directory).



In most cases, it should be done the opposite: try to send the Entity Message, if it fails than create a new Entity Instance by known model, and if successful send again the Entity Message, or just wait for the new message to save it the first.











TOP

Processing Logic (IoT App) Development



OT Discovering



IOT Applications Development

MicroServices collections



My IOT Applications



The state of the s



ServiceMap Discovery



Dashboard Collection, Editor and Wizard



Sharing/saving reusing IOT App

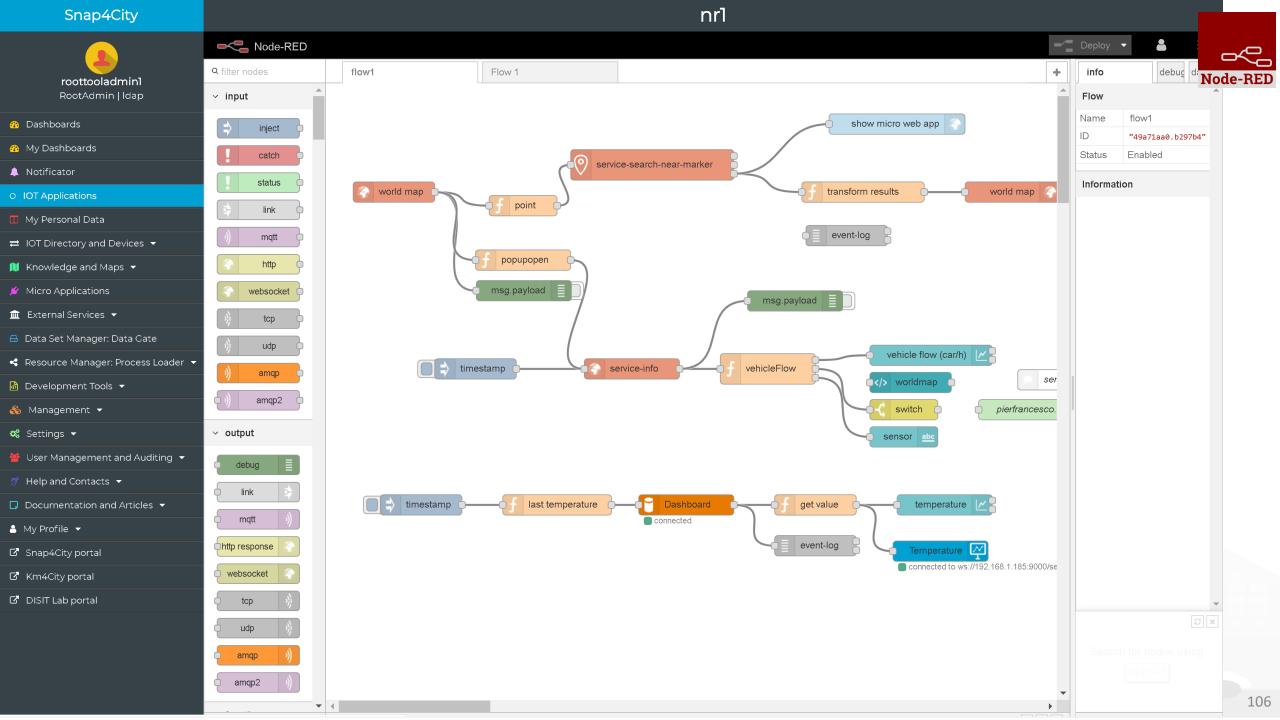


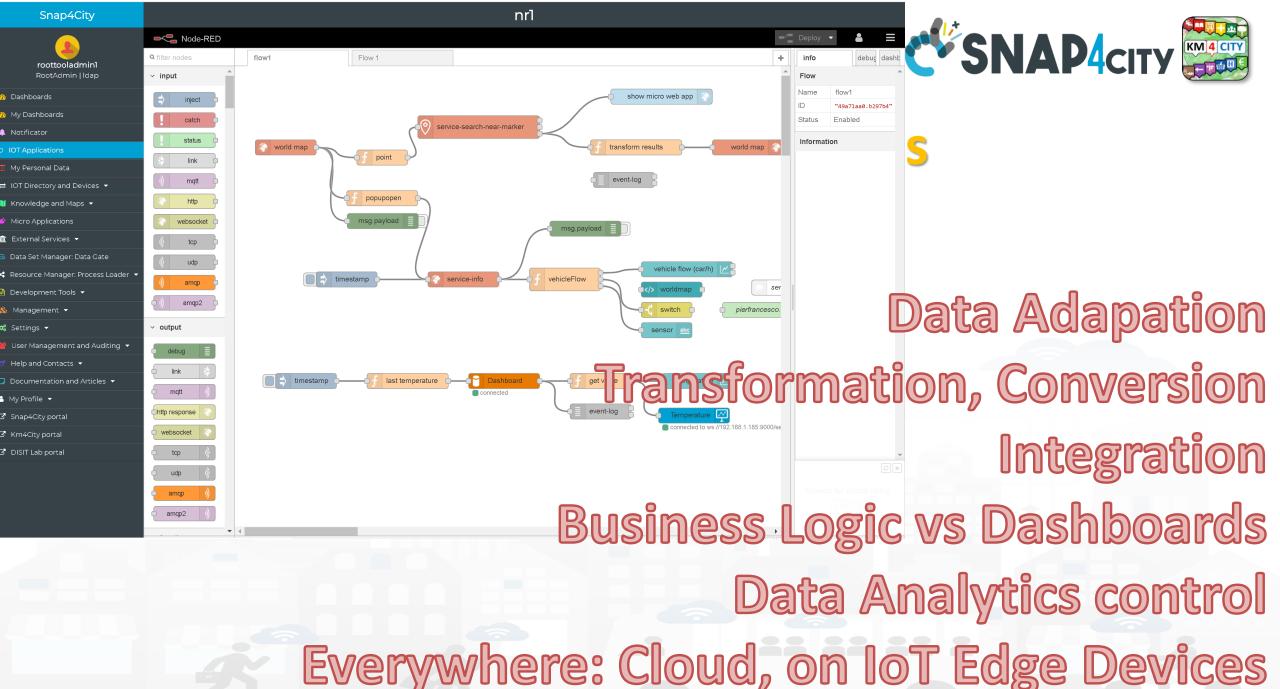
Resource Manager



Generating IOT App

With Dashboard

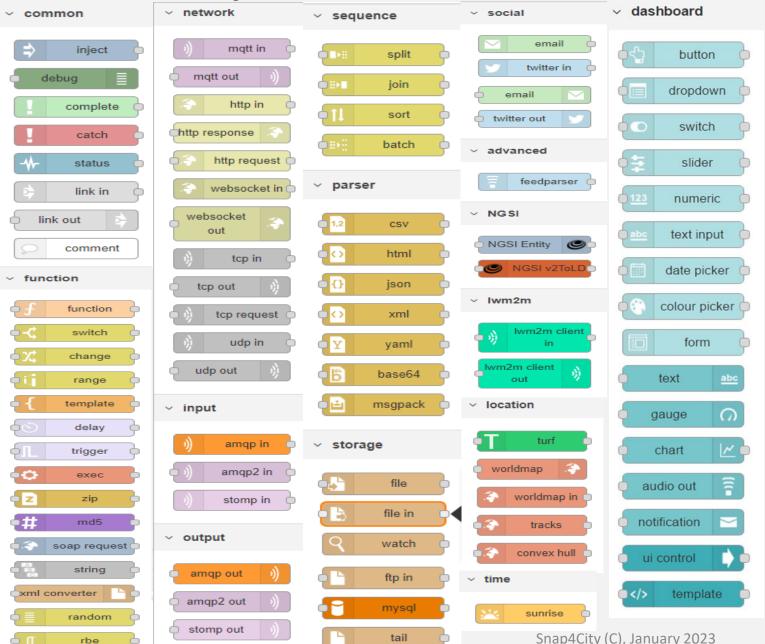




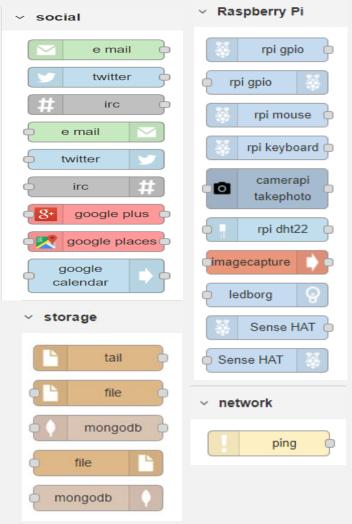
10

Basic Node.js Blocks on NodeRed on our Advanced IOT Apps





+ on IOT Edge Raspberry









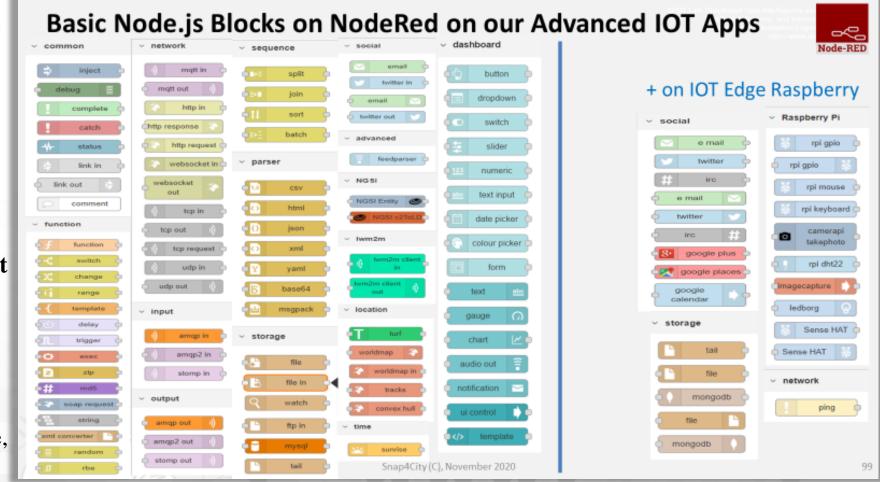


Node-RED Basic Blocks

It is provided with a minimum set of functionalities (the building blocks/nodes) while other blocks can be easily added loading them from a large library made available by the JS Foundation.

Despite to its diffusion, for the usage in the context of Smart City it was **not powerful** to cope with the **basic** requirements of the domain.

The classical nodes provided in the standard version can be classified as: input, output, function, social, storage, analysis, advanced, and dashboard.









- **Data ingestion**: more than 70 protocols IOT and Industry 4.0, web Scraping, external services, any protocol database, etc.
- **Data access**: save/retrieve data, query search on expert system, georeverse solution, search on expert system Km4City ontology, etc.
- **Data Transformation/transcoding:** binary, hexadecimal, XML, JSON, String, any format
- **Integration**: CKAN, Web Scraping, FTP, Copernicus satellite, Twitter Vigilance, Workflow OpenMaint, Digital Twin BIMServer, any external service REST Call, etc.
- Manipulation of complex data: heatmaps, scenarios, typical time trend, multi series, calendar, maps, etc.
- Access to Smart City Entities and exploitation of Smart City Services: transport, parking, POI, KPI, personal data, scenarios, etc.
- Data Analytic: managing Python native, calling and scheduling Python/Rstudio containers as snap4city microservices (predictions, anomaly detection, statistics, etc.)
- **User interaction on Dashboard**: get data and message from the user interface, providing messages to the user (form, buttons, switches, animations, selector, maps, etc.)
- **Custom Widgets**: SVG, synoptics, animations, dynamic pins on maps, etc
- **Event management**: Telegram, Twitter, Facebook, SMS, WhatsApp, CAP, etc.
- **Hardware Specific Devices**: Raspberry Pi, Android, Philips, video wall management, etc.



> time

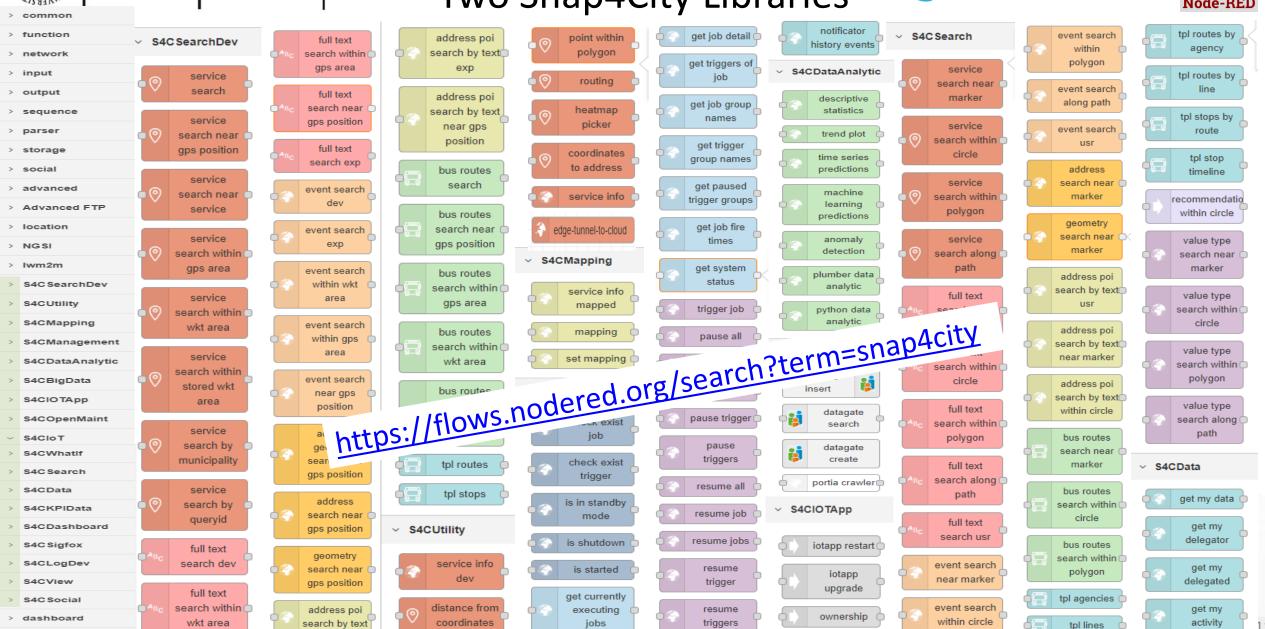
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Sept 2022 collection
Two Snap4City Libraries









> time

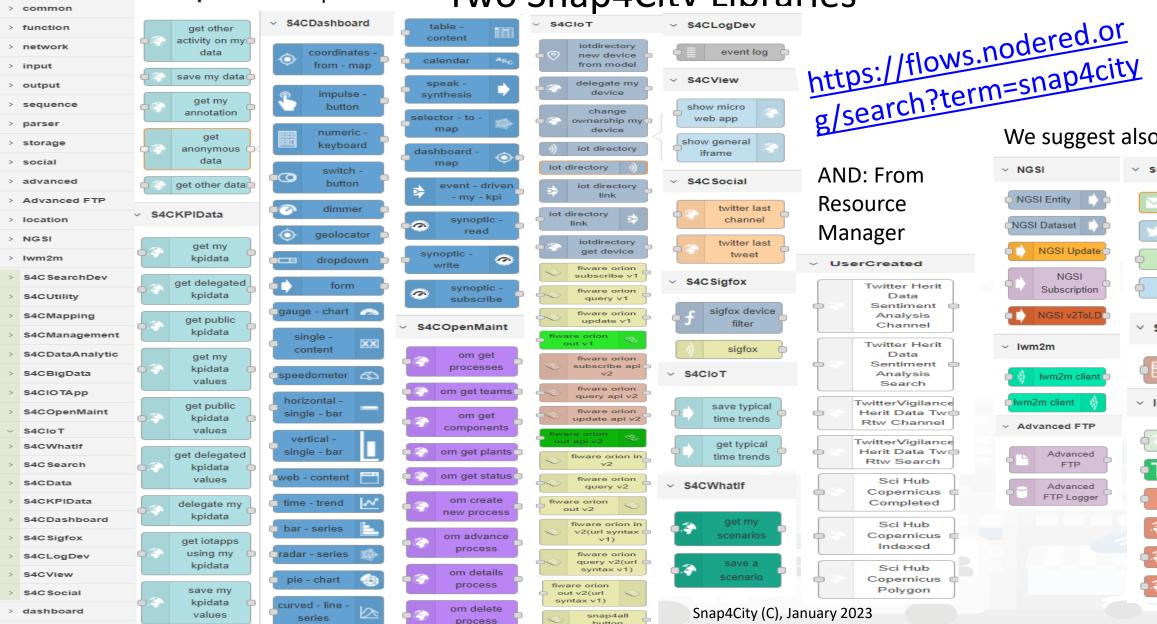


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We suggest also to install:



Snap4City

IOT Applications

User: roottooladmin1, Org: DISIT Role: RootAdmin, Level: 7

- Oashboards
- My Dashboards
- Notificator
- IOT Applications
- My Personal Data
- ☐ IOT Directory and Devices ▼
- Knowledge and Maps
- Micro Applications
- Data Set Manager: Data Gate
- Resource Manager: Process Loader 🔻
- Management ▼
- **©** Settings ▼
- User Management and Auditing
- Documentation and Articles ▼
- My Profile ▼
- ☑ Snap4City portal
- ☑ Km4City portal
- ☑ DISIT Lab portal





2018-10-22T11:57

Deprecated - SiiMobilityControlRoom

owner: badii

Management

Management



Prev 1 2 3 ... 9 Next







Filter

Q











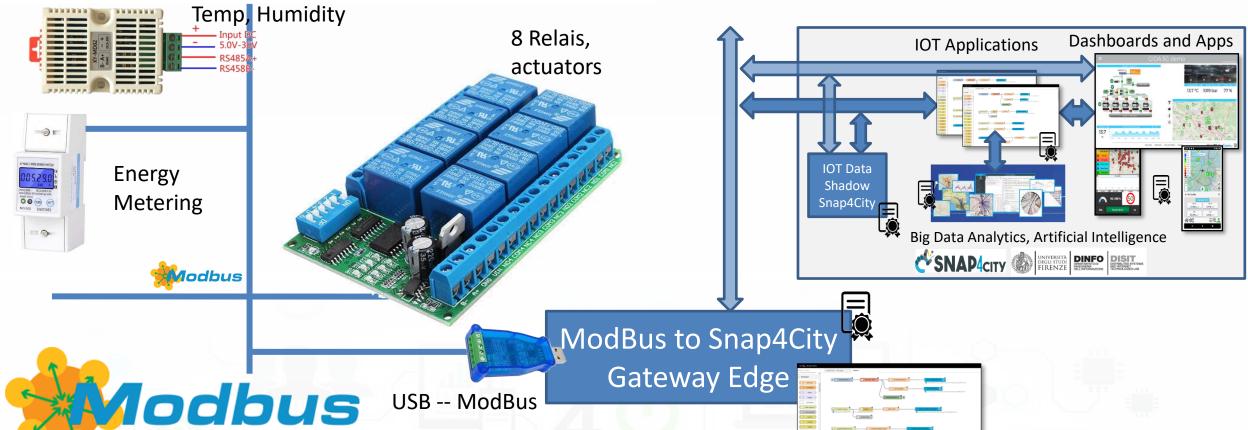






Devices





- A large range of devices: sensors and actuators
- Over serial as RS485 and/or IP

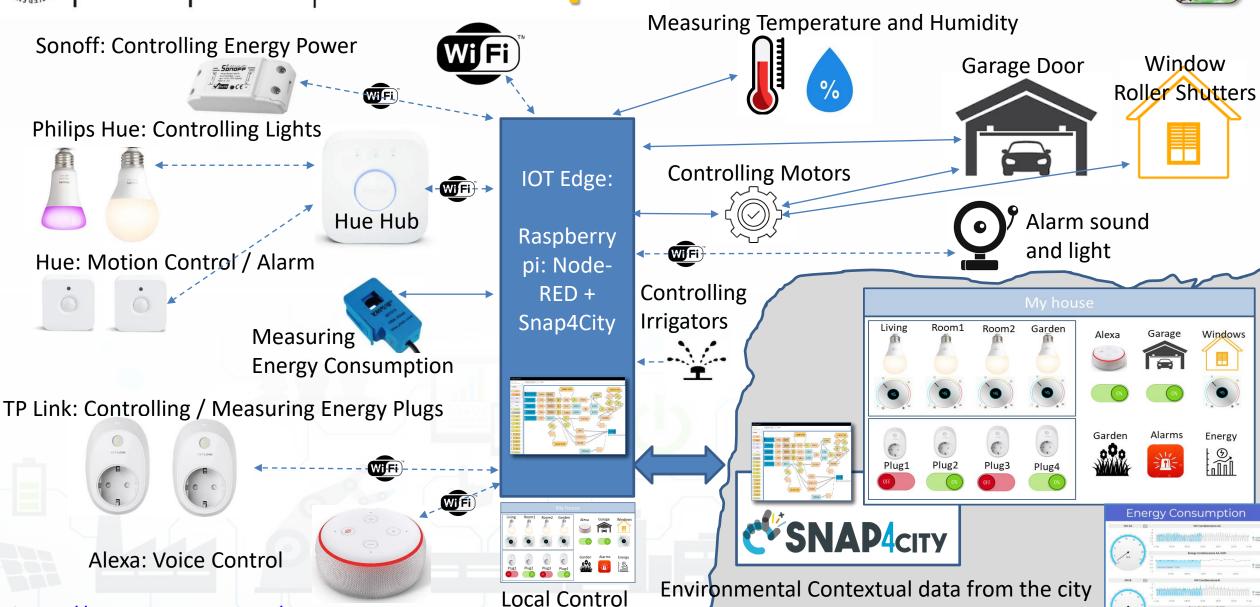




Snap4Home







https://www.snap4city.org/620

Snap4City (C), January 2023

Historical Data, Remote Control, Mobile App







Snap4Home







Motion Control / Alarm



TP Link plugs: meter





Alexa: Voice Control











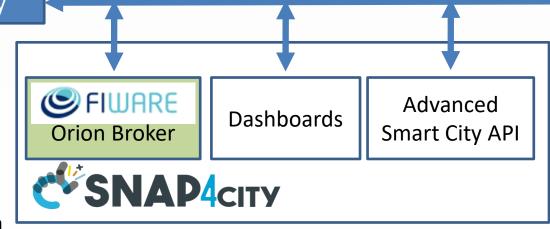
5G gateway

C SNAP4CITY

IOT Edge:

Raspberry pi: **Node-RED Snap4City** MicroServ ice Library

Environmental Contextual data from the city. Historical Data, Remote Control, Mobile App











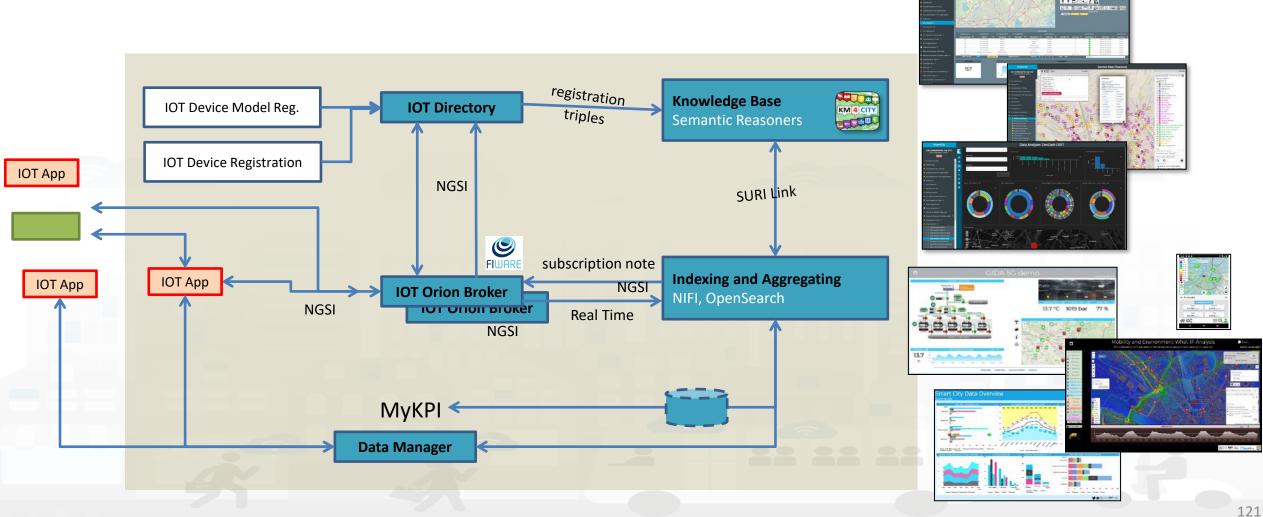








Main IoT Data In/Out flows















Checking data ingestion results

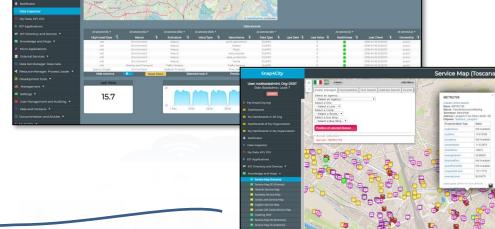
Knowledge base

Semantic reasoners

- All searches
- Metata
- Structure
- Last values of IOT Dev
- **GTFS**
- Only public IOT Dev

- **Data Inspector**
- ServiceMap, SCAPI
 - LOG / LOD viewer
 - Super Service Map
- **IOT** Directory
- SCAPI: Swagger
- **IOT Broker**

Data Inspector Digital Twin view

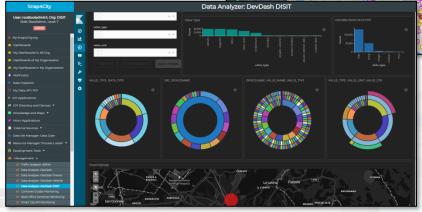


Indexing and aggregating NIFI, OpenSearch

- Faceted search
- Geo search
- Time Series
- Private and Public

- **Data Inspector**
- ServiceMap, SCAPI
- My Data Dashboard (Kibana), DevDash

OpenDistro x Elastic Search



My Data Dashboard DevDash

Service Map or

Super ServiceMap



BIM Srv New: Add BIM Sry new: View

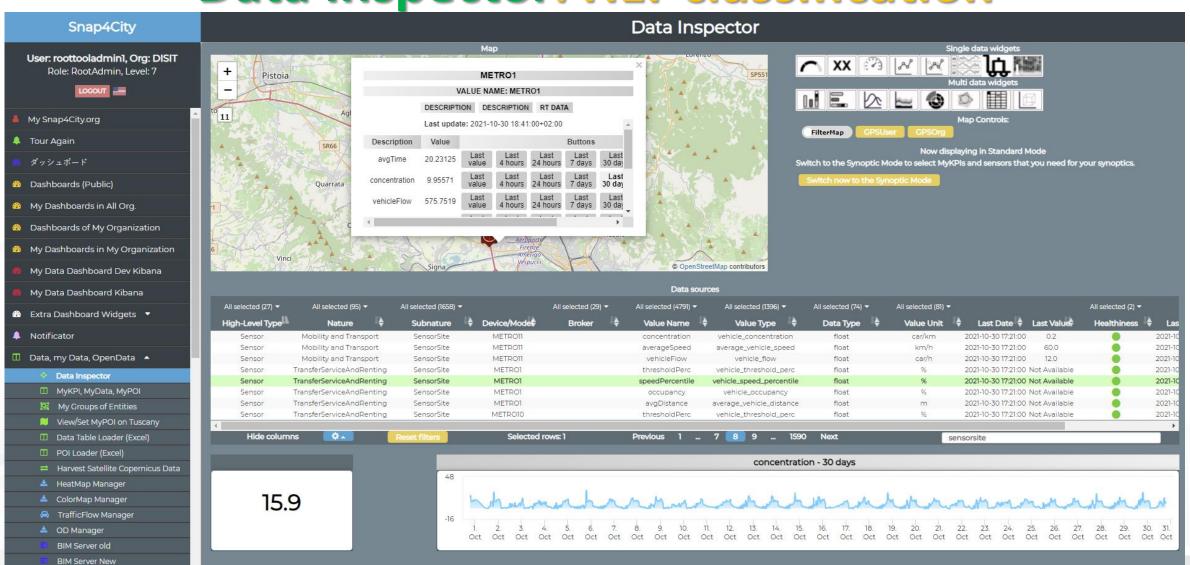








Data Inspector: HLT classification











TOP

Exploit Smart City API



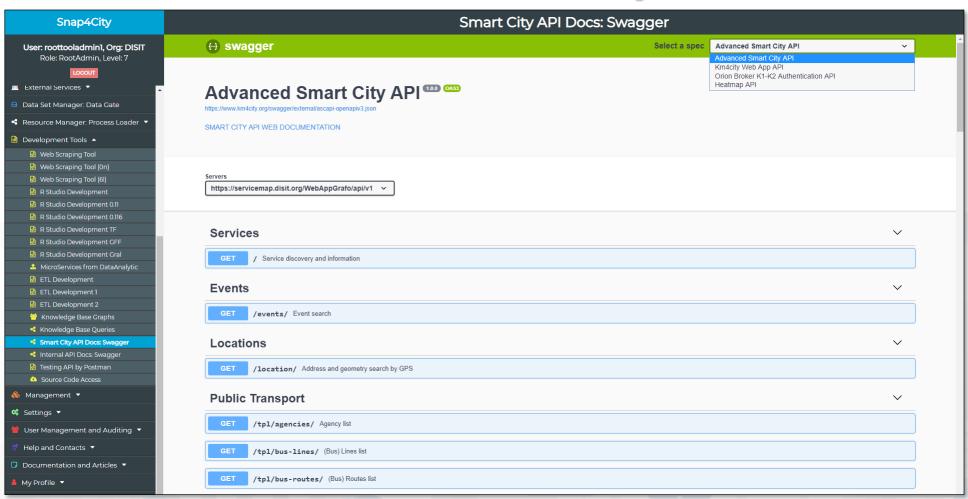








External Smart City API



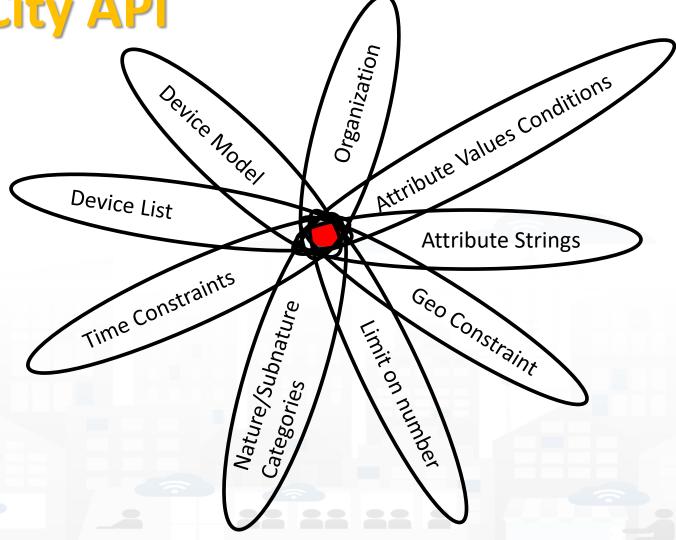
https://www.km4city.org/swagger/external/index.html





Selection on Smart City API

- Combining different filters for selecting entities from Smart City APIs
- Be care: filtering too much may lead to empty set ☺







How to Get the «Query» used in More Options (2a)

- REST CALL by category → JSON (Options in RED), they are REST ASCAPI calls
 - Requesting a category, so that to see all Services of the same category (subNature)
 - http://svealand.snap4city.org/ServiceMap/api/v1/?selection=59.581458578537955;16.71183586120606;59.62
 http://svealand.snap4city.org/ServiceMap/api/v1/?selection=59.581458578537955;16.71183586120606;59.62
 http://svealand.snap4city.org/ServiceMap/api/v1/?selection=59.581458578537955;16.71183586120606;59.62
 - Please note that in the MoreOption dashboard the GPS area is neglected
 - https://servicemap.disit.org/WebAppGrafo/api/v1/?selection=43.64471;11.005751;43.89471;11.505751&cate gories=Green areas&maxResults=200&format=json
 - Please note that in the MoreOption dashboard the GPS area is neglected
 - Custom PINS note: "selection" coordinates are used for collecting attributes in custom PINS. Other options such as "maxDists" cannot be used in custom PIN. All parameters can be used in other cases.
 - Different KB links are identified by their ASCAPI links: svealand.snap4city.org, servicemap.disit.org,
 - Requests to SuperServiceMap for the network of Federated KBs by using /api/.....
 Without prefixed KB to obtain merged results from more KBs. For example as:
 - /api/v1/?categories=Air_quality_monitoring_station&format=json
 - Please note that the direct links to the superservicemap can be of the form:
 - https://www.disit.org/superservicemap/api/v1/?





How to Get the «Query» used in More Options (2b)

- REST CALL by ServiceURI → JSON (ServiceURI in RED), they are ASCAPI calls
 - Requesting single Service
 - https://servicemap.disit.org/WebAppGrafo/api/v1/?serviceUri=http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/ARPAT _QA_FI-BOBOLI&format=json
 - https://servicemap.disit.org/WebAppGrafo/api/v1/?serviceUri=http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/ARPAT
 QA FI-MOSSE SV&format=json
 - Different KBs links are identified by their ASCAPI links: svealand.snap4city.org, servicemap.disit.org,
 - Requesting all IoT Devices that have been produced by the same Model
 - https://www.disit.org/superservicemap/api/v1?selection=59.36535064975547;13.457822799682619;59.39031474260852;13.566999435424806&model=SmartLightCapelon&format=json
 - Please note that in this case the call is performed on the superservicemap, you can change to go directly on the right KB
 - You can specific both category and model to be more precise and focused.
 - https://www.disit.org/superservicemap/api/v1/?selection=36.8092847020594;12.216796875000002;42.71473218539458
 ;32.03613281250001&categories=Travel_information&format=json&fullCount=false&maxResults=500&model=DOMESTIC
 MOVEMENTS2013-2018 1620304406
 - In this case, we have a double filtering for model and for categories, plus other constraints
 - Please note that in the MoreOption dashboard the GPS area is neglected





How to Get the «Query» used in More Options (2c)

- Requesting get data single device (view on map, if format HTML and not JSON)
 Request to see the single device:
 - https://svealand.snap4city.org/ServiceMap/api/v1/?serviceUri=http://www.disit .org/km4city/resource/iot/orionCAPELON-UNIFI/CAPELON/5C0272FFFE894AF7&format=json&fromTime=3-day
 - With ServerURI: http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionCAPELON-UNIFI/CAPELON/5C0272FFFE894AF7
 - From KB: https://svealand.snap4city.org





https://svealand.snap4city.org/ServiceMap/api/v1/?serviceUri=http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionCAPE LON-UNIFI/CAPELON/5C0272FFFE894AF7&format=json&fromTime=3-day

```
{ "Service":
{"type": "FeatureCollection",
"features": [
       "geometry": { "type": "Point", "coordinates": [ 13.46701, 59.37458 ] },
       "type": "Feature",
       "properties": { "serviceUri": "http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionCAPELON-UNIFI/CAPELON/5C0272FFFE894AF7",
         "serviceType": "Environment_Smart_street_light",
         "name": "5C0272FFFE894AF7",
         "typeLabel": "Smart street light",
         "protocol": "ngsi",
        "format": "ison",
         "model": "SmartLightCapelon2",
         "producer": "Capelon",
         "macaddress": "",
        "brokerName": "orionCAPELON-UNIFI",
         "ownership": "public",
         "organization": "CAPELON",
         "description": "",
         "website": "",
         "maintenanceUrl": "",
         "maxCapacity": "",
         "minCapacity": "",
         "isMobile": "",
         "nature": "Environment",
```





Query by value



Queries can be complex by geo-area, by cathegory, by IoT Device Model, a list of ServiceURI (all the same kind), with filters by value on specific Variables (numeric, and textual in AND), QUERY:

- https://www.snap4city.org/superservicemap/api/v1/iot-search/?selection=43.77;11.2&maxDists=700.2&model=CarPark
- https://www.snap4city.org/superservicemap/api/v1/iot-search/?selection=42.014990;10.217347;43.7768;11.2515&model=metrotrafficsensor&valueFilters=vehicleFlow>0.5;vehicleFlow<300
- https://www.snap4city.org/superservicemap/api/v1/iot-search/?selection=43.77;11.2&maxDists=200.2&model=metrotrafficsensor&valueFilters=vehicleFlow>10;vehicleFlow<400&service Uri=http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/METRO1;http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/METRO11;http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/METRO13;http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/METRO13;http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/METRO15;http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/METRO16;http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/METRO17;http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/METRO19;http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/METRO19;http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/METRO19;http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/METRO20;http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/METRO21;http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/METRO23;http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/METRO23;http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/METRO25;http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/METRO26





How to Get the «Query» used in More Options (3)

- ServiceMap (specific KB) and Query service
 - The Query performed is saved and can be recalled with a QueryID, valid for that specific KB, and not accessible via SuperServiceMap / Federated KB
 - The QueryID is communicated via email
 - Specific REST Call with HTML is also provided to change the Query in server associated with the QueryID received
- Query ID (only Read and Read/Write of the query)
 - https://servicemap.disit.org/WebAppGrafo/api/v1/?queryId=1c8111893d40a2bb0 7a2078ffe299ced&format=json
 - Cannot be used for Custom PINs.
 - Cannot be used to get data via ServiceMap since the Query ID is KB based





Special Commands in «Query» of More Options (4)

- Commands for Special Tool:
 - Traffic Flow tool: https://firenzetraffic.km4city.org/trafficRTDetails/roads/read.php
 - Scenario tool: /scenario/
 - Whatif tool: /whatif/
- Heatmaps, see Data Analytic part of the training for the several versions which can be used:
 - https://wmsserver.snap4city.org/geoserver/Snap4City/wms?service=WMS&layers=PM2 5Average24HourFlorence
 - https://wmsserver.snap4city.org/geoserver/Snap4City/wms?service=WMS&layers=denseNO2 Firenze IDW
 - WMSServer that is a GeoServer may be different for different installations of Snap4City









Time Series Data Access

- Time Series are attached to Devices which are identified by ServiceURI
- To Access at the Time Series (also called real time data) you can:
 - 1. From IoT App use the block «service info dev» In this case, you automatically access to your private and delegated data. You do not need to perform the authentication since it is performed directly from the microservice IoT App context, both on cloud and on edge
 - 2. From Python/Rstudio, Web and Mobile App, you can call Smart City API, see in this section and in Part 7 of the course.
 - 3. Retrieve data from Processing Logic (IoT App) and pass them to Python/Rstudio as presented in other sections. This approach is viable for small amount of data, such as some thousands. For larger amount of data or to be more efficient we suggest to use case (2) which is a direct access to the Smart City API.









TOP

Develop: Provide Data and Access to Protected Data





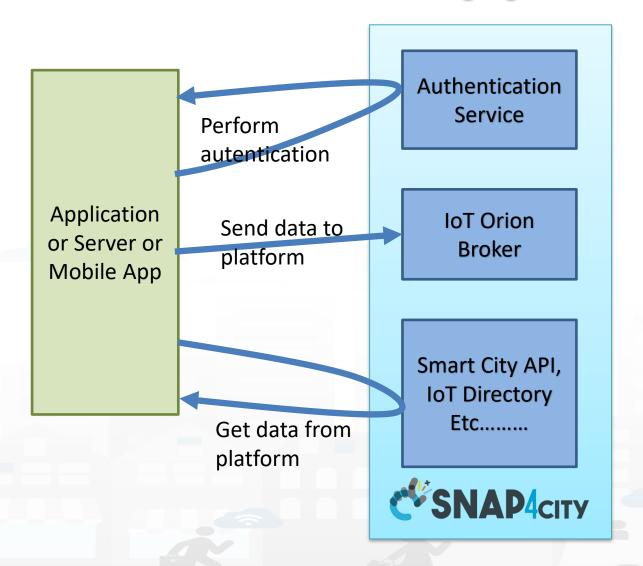








Approaches



• First

authenticate

Second

use the services to provide and/or get data











KEYCLOAK

Open Source Identity and Access

Management

Add authentication to applications a

Add authentication to applications and secure services with minimum effort.

https://www.keycloak.org/



OpenID®









Two Possible Approaches for Authentication

Authentication Code Flow Protocol (confidential application)

 For Web Application with Server Side functionalities or native applications, including services towards mobile applications

Single Page App

 For Web Application without Server Side functionalities

Implicit Flow Protocol referred to as Direct Grant with username/password (public applications)

- Less secure: It's not recommended to use this flow unless you absolutely need to
- For Front-End Web Application that do not have Server Side functionalities.
- JavaScript can do only this kind of applications









Authentication Flow Protocol

(confidential application, Web Server Application)

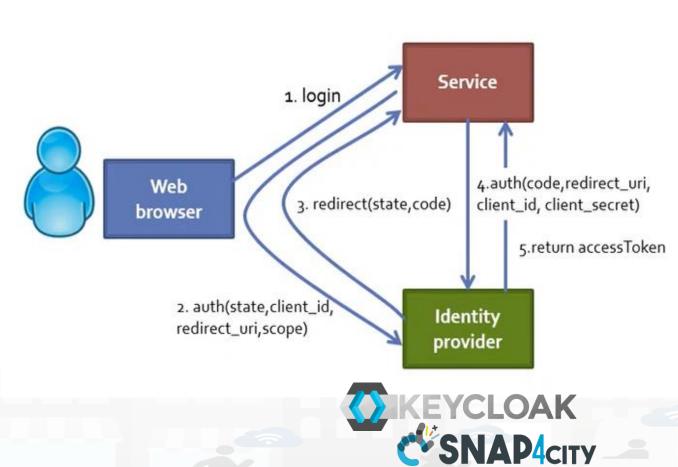
Step1 The Web Server Application provides a way to securely store information, and provide service to your users via HTML pages

- In particular: client_id and client_secret are secured on the WSA
 - They have to be requested to the snap4City platform organization
 - Snap4City has to know the redirect uri of your Application Server to complete the round and provide back the information
- This approach is valid for application servers which provide html pages to your users, while this information is saved into the Applications Server which also interact with the Snap4City Platform
 - It in practice the same approch used by the Dashboard manager to provice access to the dashboard at the users.





Authentication Flow Protocol, step 2



Step2

- the user login is redirected to the identity provider
- 2) Given the client_id of the application and the client_secret (in the diagram called code)
- 5) The Service get the AccessToken
- Then the Service can pose any API rest call to get data for the User







The access token is in the format of JSON Web Tokens



- https://jwt.io/
- The access token was:
- eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NilsInR5cClgOiAiSldUliwia2lkliA6lCJOZVBpSFRvREtibWZzbl9hREtETGpGTHFKQXluTXNNWjZjS1IMeGRoS29zIn0.eyJqdGkiOilyZGQ xYmVkZC1jODlmLTRjY2QtODM3MS1mN2Y2OWY5OTU2YjliLCJleHAiOjE2NzE1NTMxMjgsIm5iZil6MCwiaWF0ljoxNjcxNTUxNjl4LCJpc3MiOiJodHRw czovL3d3dy5zbmFwNGNpdHkub3JnL2F1dGgvcmVhbG1zL21hc3RlcilsImF1ZCl6Imp1cHl0ZXJodWltcG9udGR1Z2FyZClsInN1Yil6ImQzZmMyNml3LW Q1MTktNGJmYy04OGExLWU10WMwNDRmNjcxNClsInR5cCl6lkJlYXJlcilsImF6cCl6Imp1cHl0ZXJodWltcG9udGR1Z2FyZClsImF1dGhfdGltZSl6MCwic 2Vzc2lvbl9zdGF0ZSl6ljl00DJiZTNiLTBkYTUtNDNkZS04MzMwLTBiMzJmNjQ0ZmlyZSlsImFjcil6ljEiLCJhbGxvd2VkLW9yaWdpbnMiOltdLCJyZWFsbV9h Y2Nlc3MiOnsicm9sZXMiOlsiQXJlYU1hbmFnZXliLCJ1bWFfYXV0aG9yaXphdGlvbiJdfSwicmVzb3VyY2VfYWNjZXNzljp7ImFjY291bnQiOnsicm9sZXMiO lsibWFuYWdlLWFjY291bnQiLCJtYW5hZ2UtYWNjb3VudC1saW5rcylsInZpZXctcHJvZmlsZSJdfX0slnJvbGVzljpblkFyZWFNYW5hZ2VyliwidW1hX2F1d Ghvcml6YXRpb24iLCJvZmZsaW5lX2FjY2VzcyJdLCJuYW1lijoic3VybmFtZSlsInByZWZlcnJlZF91c2VybmFtZSl6InRlc3R3YXN0ZSlsImZhbWlseV9uYW1lij oic3VybmFtZSlsImVtYWlsljoidGVzdHdhc3RlQGdtYWlsLmNvbSJ9.RE7whLSrXRpf3uXFV32rVb90YHY4GW0g087OS_k-p79Q84twdQswu-8OaAT0bV1RKep0qpRKZpWAsBWcHwrWEeDDNadUbv6n-GmUT0qfZRTpRzn2N8JfpqHGal2sC4-ThstKxgH99fkl6e_9ubZOz4G9zWHQRrlHTcEmReYfazOnutdmgSX0F-ErM8eO9vRPmUmWBn5y7ZUm8re7CH6UPZNb15P4dXUnfR_zZK3gw8tyUyXdkHSSYTZrtj3fFbVjq3zxzV1Do2al-BpqS7quiCyHMG0qInYriWZKSARUyzjulL1QqBoSS6 xTe25wyizvwZ1BwHoeak40oRc0lqAgw











Encoded PASTE A TOKEN HERE

"eyJhbGci0iJSUzI1NiIsInR5cCIg0iAiSldUIi wia2lkIiA6ICJ0ZVBpSFRvREtibWZzb19hREtET GpGTHFKQX1uTXNNWjZjS11MeGRoS29zIn0.eyJq dGkiOiIyZGQxYmVkZC1jODlmLTRjY2QtODM3MS1 mN2Y2OWY5OTU2YjIiLCJleHAiOjE2NzE1NTMxMj gsIm5iZiI6MCwiaWF0IjoxNjcxNTUxNjI4LCJpc 3MiOiJodHRwczovL3d3dy5zbmFwNGNpdHkub3Jn L2F1dGgvcmVhbG1zL21hc3RlciIsImF1ZCI6Imp 1cH10ZXJodWItcG9udGR1Z2FyZCIsInN1YiI6Im QzZmMyNmI3LWQ1MTktNGJmYy040GExLWU10WMwN DRmNjcxNCIsInR5cCI6IkJ1YXJ1ciIsImF6cCI6 Imp1cHl0ZXJodWItcG9udGR1Z2FyZCIsImF1dGh fdGltZSI6MCwic2Vzc2lvbl9zdGF0ZSI6IjI00D JiZTNiLTBkYTUtNDNkZS04MzMwLTBiMzJmNjQ0Z mIyZSIsImFjciI6IjEiLCJhbGxvd2VkLW9yaWdp bnMiOltdLCJyZWFsbV9hY2Nlc3MiOnsicm9sZXM iOlsiQXJlYU1hbmFnZXIiLCJ1bWFfYXV0aG9yaX phdGlvbiJdfSwicmVzb3VyY2VfYWNjZXNzIjp7I mFjY291bnQiOnsicm9sZXMiOlsibWFuYWdlLWFj Y291bnQiLCJtYW5hZ2UtYWNjb3VudC1saW5rcyI sInZpZXctcHJvZmlsZSJdfX0sInJvbGVzIipbIk

Decoded EDIT THE PAYLOAD AND SECRET

```
HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE
    "alg": "RS256",
    "typ": "JWT",
    "kid": "NePiHToDKbmfsn_aDKDLjFLqJAynMsMZ6cKYLxdhKos"
PAYLOAD: DATA
    "jti": "2dd1bedd-c89f-4ccd-8371-f7f69f9956b2",
    "exp": 1671553128,
    "nbf": 0,
    "iat": 1671551628,
    "iss":
  'https://www.snap4city.org/auth/realms/master",
    "aud": "jupyterhub-pontdugard",
    "sub": "d3fc26b7-d519-4bfc-88a1-e59c044f6714",
    "typ": "Bearer",
    "azp": "jupyterhub-pontdugard",
    "auth_time": 0,
    "session_state": "2482be3b-0da5-43de-8330-
 0b32f644fb2e",
    "acr": "1",
    "allowed-origins": [],
    "realm_access": {
      "roles": [
        "AreaManager",
```

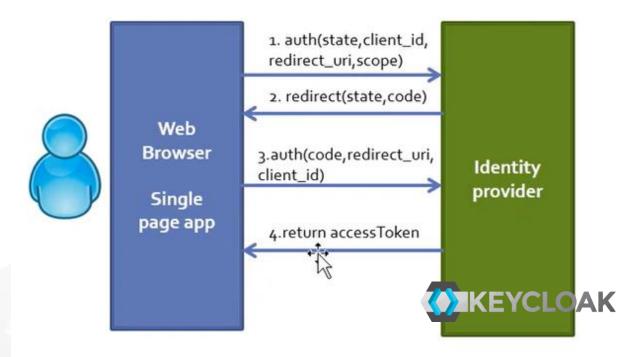






Single Page App

- The Single Page has no secure way to store information on client side
- All the secret information is maintained on the Identity Provider side



- The Single Page has to bring the login on the Identify Provider, which redirect on the applications
- The process follow the above presented approach
- Given the client_id of the application, the users can get the accessToken to make requests.



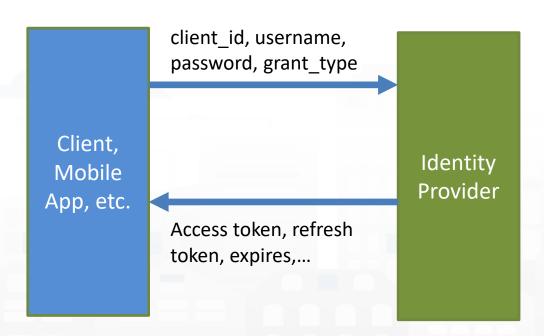




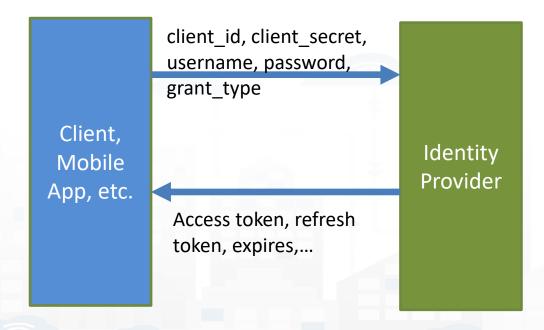


Two Simpler Cases

Public Applications



Implicit Flow Protocol



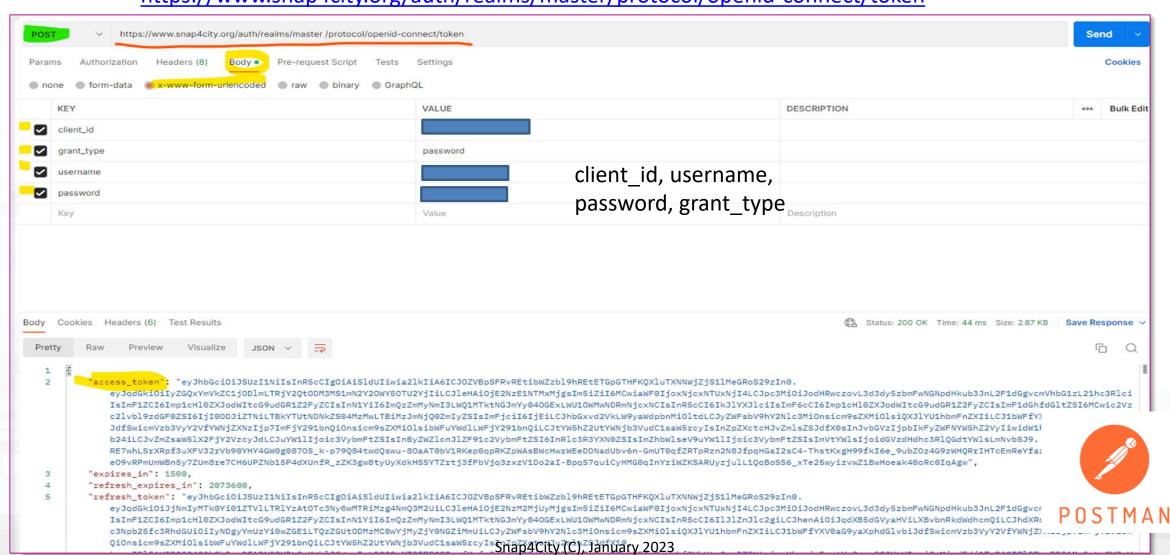






Public Applications

https://www.snap4city.org/auth/realms/master/protocol/openid-connect/token



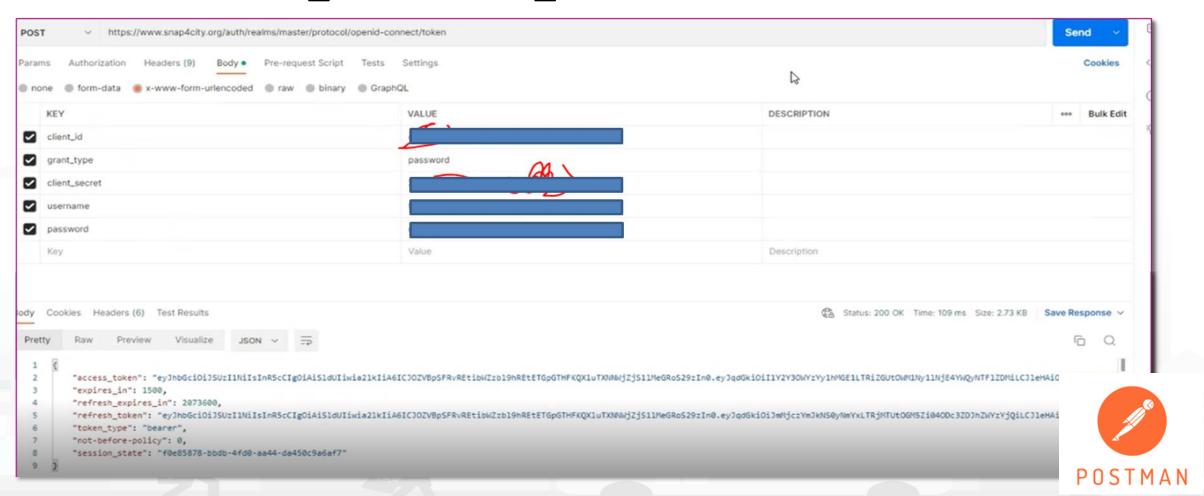






Implicit Flow Protocol

For some client_id the client_secret are needed







Access Token & Refresh Token

- Access tokens have typically of short duration
 - Once the access token is expired,
 - The refresh token can be used to request another fresh access token and this can be done at the endpoint
- https://www.snap4city.org/auth/realms/master/protocol/openidconnect/token/
- With the parameters reported in the next slide

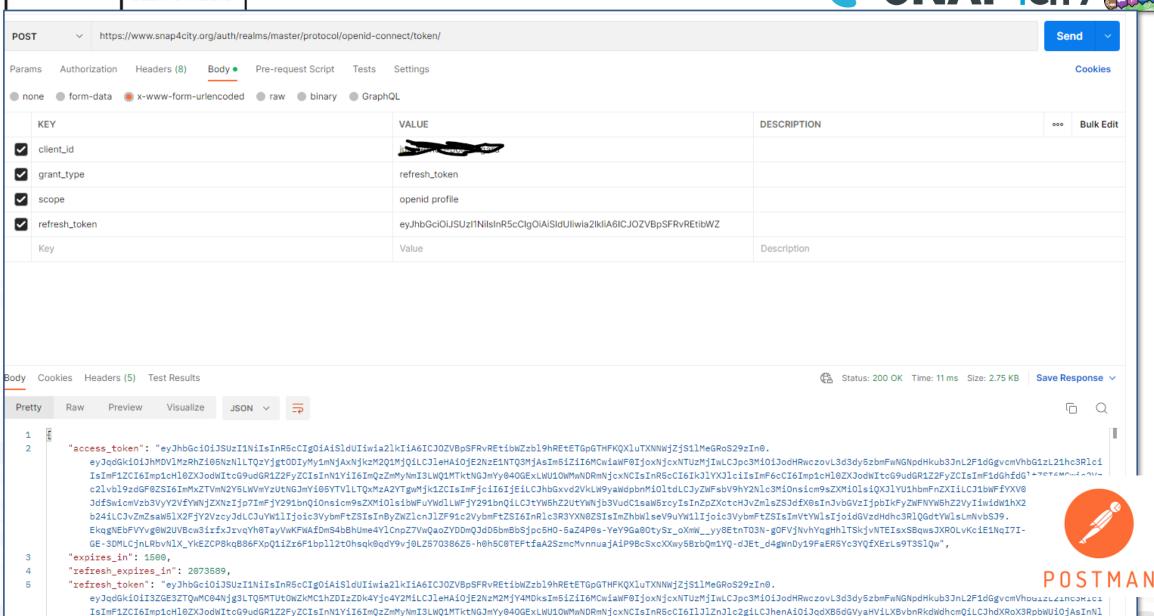


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c3Npb25fc3RhdGUi0iJjMWU1ZjdmOS1lZmM1LTRiZmIt0WE1ZS00MTMwNmE4MDI5NWQiLCJyZWFsbV9hY2Nlc3MiOnsicm9sZXMi0lsiQXJlYU1hbmFnZXIiLCJ1bWFfYXV0aG9yaXphdGlvbiJdfSwicmVzb3VyY2VfYWNjZXNzIjp7ImFjY291bn









TOP

Develop: How Cloud Containers may Access to Protected Data (example of Python)







Private Device Data Retrieval

- We'll use the cloud installation of jupyterhub
- https://www.snap4city.org/650



Not All The Device in Snap4City are public...

for some you'll need an access token to the private **IoT Device** of that authenticated user ¶ so let's get the username and password

```
### in the config.py file that i've created are stored the user and password for the snap4city authentication
# snap4cityauth = dict(
# user = 'user name of snap4city',
# psw = 'the password of the user',
# clid= '<client id depending on the App kind>' has to be obtained from Snap4City organization by sending an email to snap4city@disit.org.
# )
import config
utente = config.snap4cityauth['user']
password = config.snap4cityauth['psw']
client_id = config.snap4cityauth['clid']
```







Private Device Data Retrieval

next let's get the auth token 1

```
2]: import requests
     import json
     url = "https://www.snap4city.org/auth/realms/master/protocol/openid-connect/token/"
     data = {"client id": client id, "grant type": "password", "username": utente, "password": password}
     r=requests.post(url, data)
     print(r.status code, r.reason)
     responseToken=json.loads(r.text)
     refreshToken = responseToken["refresh token"]
     print("access_token : {}... expires in {}s, token_type: {}".format(responseToken['access_token'][:20],responseToken['expires_in'],responseToken['token_type'] ))
     #to update the token using the refresh token
     url = "https://www.snap4city.org/auth/realms/master/protocol/openid-connect/token/"
     data = {"client id": client id, "grant type": "refresh token", "scope": "openid profile", "refresh token": refreshToken}
     r=requests.post(url, data)
     print("updating token using the refresh token ",r.status_code, r.reason)
     responseToken=json.loads(r.text)
     200 OK
     access token : eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIs... expires in 1500s, token type: bearer
     updating token using the refresh token 200 OK
```







Private Device Data Retrieval

so now you can access the private iot device data...

```
auth_token=responseToken['access_token']
hed = {'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + auth_token}

url = "https://www.snap4city.org/superservicemap/api/v1?serviceUri=http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/118907.682_485819.390-Plastic&accessToke

response = requests.get(url, headers=hed)
if response.status_code == 200: # ok
    print(json.loads(response.text))

{'Service': {'features': [{'geometry': {'coordinates': [4.857379, 52.359085], 'type': 'Point'}, 'properties': {'address': '', 'avgStars': 0, 'brokerName': 'orionUNIFI'. 'cao': '', 'city': '', 'city': '', 'comments': [], 'description': 'Plastic', 'email': '', 'fax': '', 'format': 'ison', 'frequencySec': '600', 'isMobile': '', 'li
```

{'Service': {'features': [{'geometry': {'coordinates': [4.857379, 52.359085], 'type': 'Point'}, 'properties': {'address': '', 'avgStars': 0, 'brokerName': 'orionUNIF I', 'cap': '', 'city': '', 'city': '', 'civic': '', 'comments': [], 'description': 'Plastic', 'email': '', 'fax': '', 'format': 'json', 'frequencySec': '600', 'isMobile': '', 'li nkDBpedia': [], 'macaddress': '', 'maintenanceUrl': '', 'maxCapacity': '5', 'minCapacity': '', 'model': 'AmsterdamPlasticContainer', 'multimedia': '', 'name': '11890 7.682_485819.390-Plastic', 'nature': 'Environment', 'organization': 'DISIT', 'ownership': '', 'phone': '', 'photoOrigs': [], 'photoThumbs': [], 'photos': [], 'produce r': 'Amsterdam city', 'protocol': 'ngsi', 'province': '', 'realtimeAttributes': {'dateObserved': {'attr_type': 'DeviceAttribute', 'data_type': 'string', 'different_values': '0', 'value_bounds': 'unspecified', 'value_type': 'timestamp', 'value_unit': 'timestamp'}, 'weight': {'attr_type': 'DeviceAttribute', 'data_type': 'float', 'different_values': '0', 'value_bounds': 'unspecified', 'value_refresh_rate': '300', 'value_type': 'weight', 'value_unit': 'Kg'}}, 'serviceType': 'Environment_Waste_container', 'serviceUri': 'http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/118907.682_485819.390-Plastic', 'starsCount': 0, 'subna ture': 'Waste_container', 'typeLabel': 'Waste container', 'website': '', 'wktGeometry': ''}, 'type': 'Feature'}], 'type': 'FeatureCollection'}, 'realtime': {'head': 'vars': ['measuredTime', 'dateObserved', 'weight': {'value': '2022-01-14T09:52:09.000401:00'}, 'weight': {'value': '120'}}]}}}

SCALABLE SMART ANALYTIC APPLICATION BUILDER FOR SENTIENT CITIES







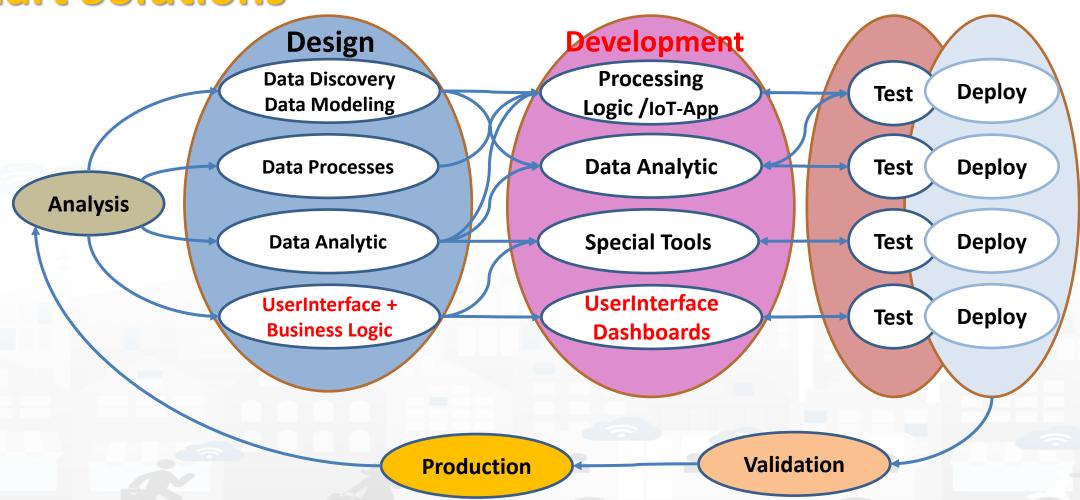


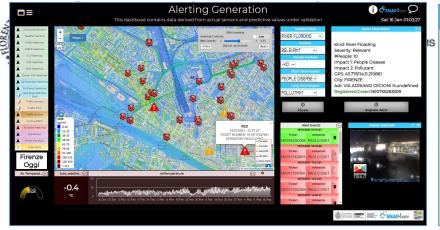


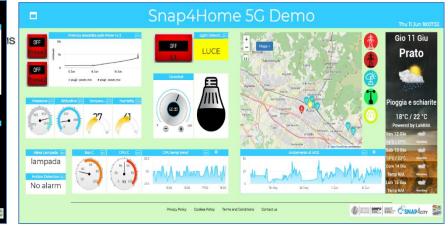


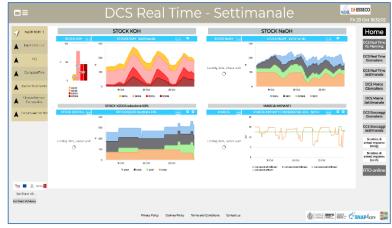


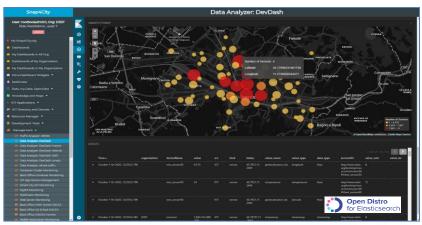
Development Life Cycle Smart Solutions



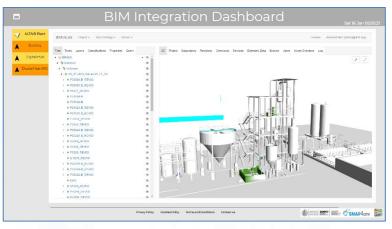




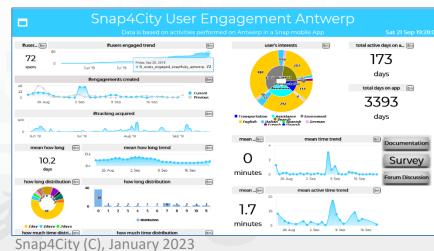


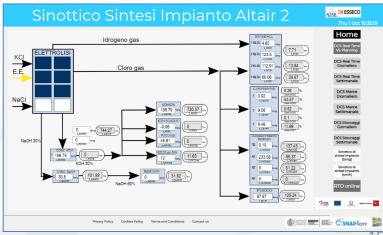












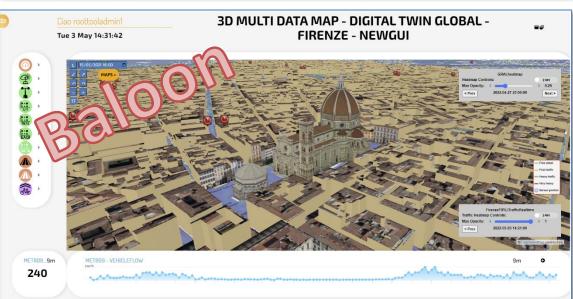


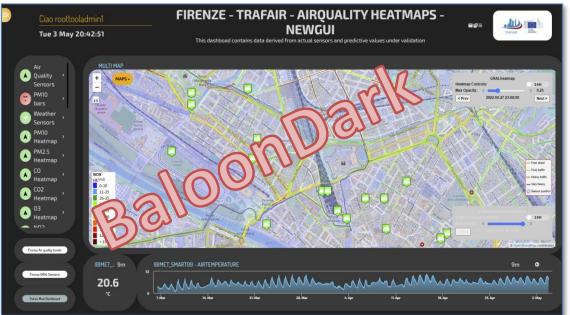
DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS AND INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES LAB

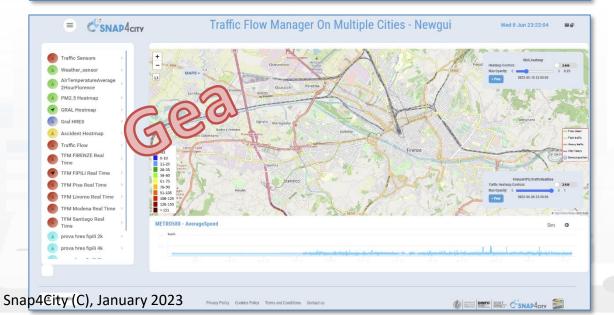




















Dashboard List and Editor



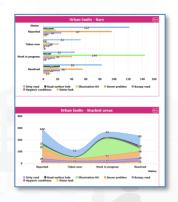
























Dashboard List and Editor



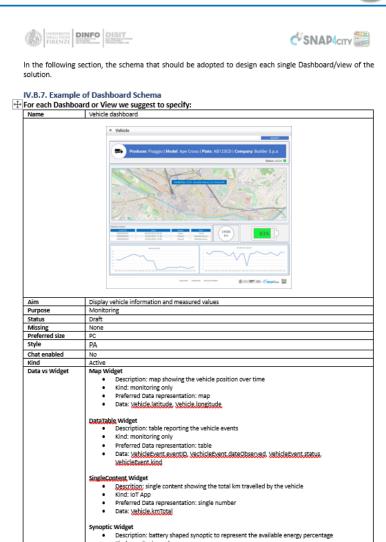








A Dashboard Design Schema is provided







	Preferred Data representation: animated synoptic Data: <u>Vehicle.acecov.evel</u> Time series <u>Widget</u> Description: to plot the evolution of the velocity and acceleration values over time Kind: SC Business Logic Preferred Data representation: time series plot Data: <u>Vehicle.velocity</u> , <u>Vehicle.acceleration</u>
Client Side Business Logic	To be developed in JavaScript into the Dashboard Widget Event driven:
Server Side Business Logic	To be developed in IoT App with S4C Dashboard Nodes IoT Application →

As can be seen in the example dashboard schema above, several information must be specified:

- . Name: name or ID of the dashboard
- Mockup: a graphical example showing the overall appearance of the dashboard. This can be realized using some graphic painting tool (a screenshot of an empty dashboard can be used as background element)
- Aim: a description of the dashboard
- . Purpose: it can be monitoring, simulation, what-if, data entry, etc. Multiple values are possible.
- . Status: it can be draft, developed, finalized, accepted
- Missing: in this field list all missing element that should be included in future
- <u>Preferred Size</u>: specify the preferred viewing size of the dashboard, such as PC, HD, mobile, or an
 explicit resolution size (row x column)
- Style: the base style to be used for the dashboard. Available styles include Gea, Ballon, PA, Ballon, Dark, etc.
- Chat enabled: yes or no
- <u>Kind</u>: passive or active. A passive dashboard show data taken from storage only, without sending
 actions toward an IoT App; however, passive dashboards may have selectors, maps, etc., and a lot
 of interactive visualization that do not requires neither changes in the status on server, nor sending
 commands to the server side. Differently, active dashboards, are those that send or receive
 commands to/from the server side, via some client-side Business Logic, server side Business Logic
 on IoT Apps, or both
- <u>Data vs Widget</u>: for each widget required in the dashboard, some information must be specified according to the following schema:
 - o Name: the name of the widget to be used
 - Description: a brief description of the widget and its use
 - Kind: monitoring, IoT App, or Client-Side business logic (note that, the last two entries characterize an active dashboard)
 - Data: the data the be used in the widget, typically retrieved from some IoT device. Multiple entries can be accepted.
- · Client Side business logic: to be specified if present
 - Description of the effects: a description of the implemented client-side business logic effects
- · Server Side business logic: to be specified if present
 - IoT App: description of the involved IoT App
 - Event driven: indicate to which events the IoT App responds

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Dashboard Kind



- Passive Dashboards: showing data taken from Storage only, no actions toward IoT App
 - Passive dashboards may have Selectors, maps, etc., and a lot of visualization without changing the status on Server, no sending commands to the Server Side.
- Active Dashboards, which can be those sending or receiving commands to/from the logic coded somehow and in particular for
 - Server Side Business Logic → logic on IoT Apps with Snap4City Dashboard Nodes, which is easier to be programmed begin based on Node-RED visual programming.
 - Client Side Business Logic → logic on JavaScript on specific Dashboard Widgets only for skilled developers of Snap4City Platform. We suggest first prototype by using Server Side Business Logic, then pass to Client Side Business Logic in JavaScript.
 - Both kind of Business Logics may be active on the same Active Dashboard.





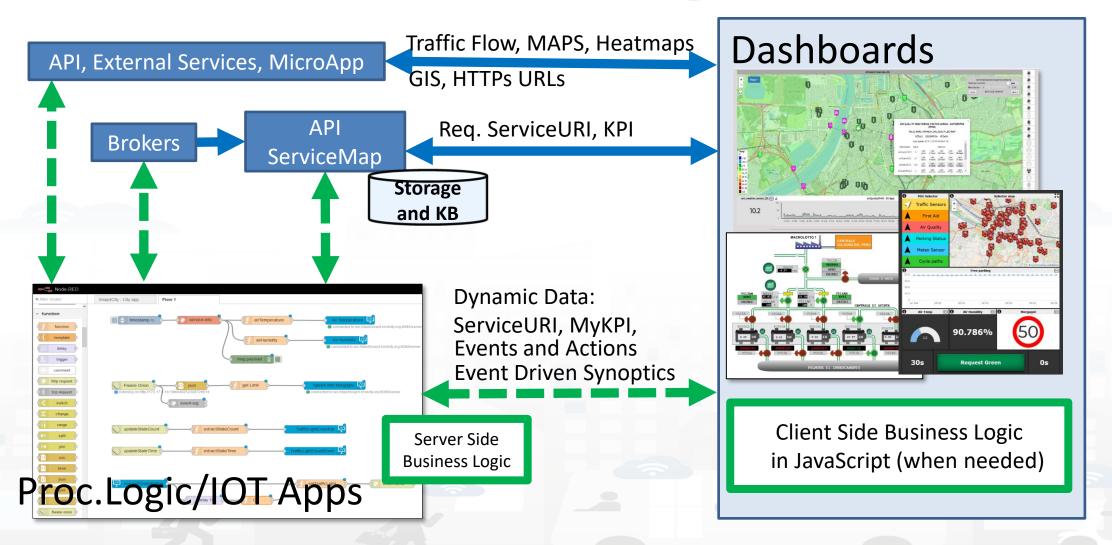








How the Dashboards exchange data



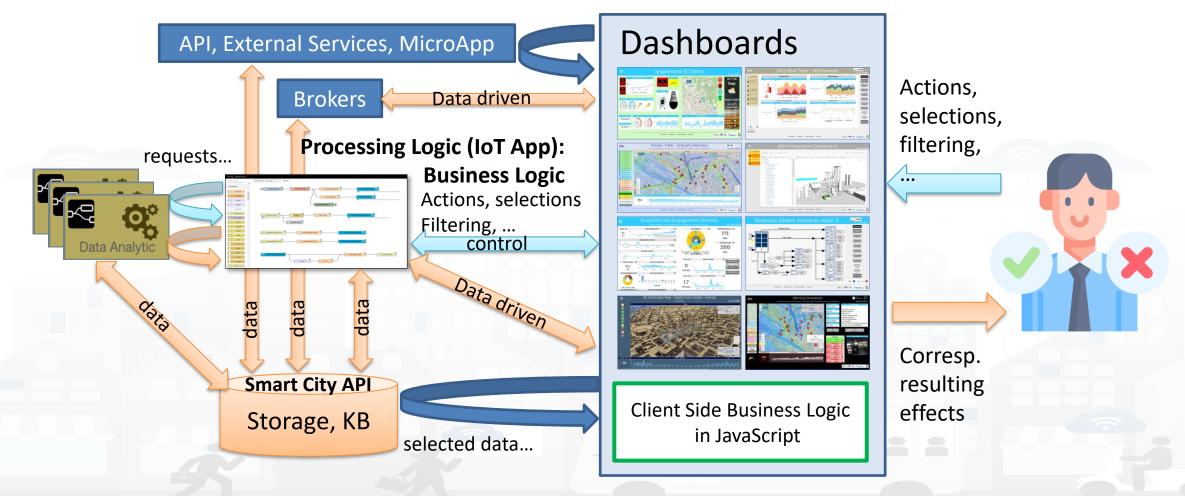








How the Dashboards exchange data/controls





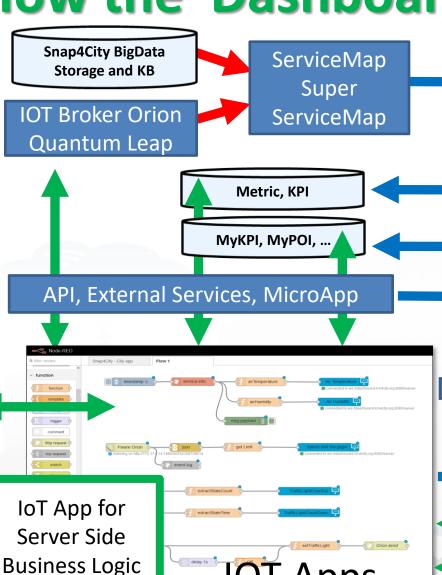








How the Dashboards exchange data



Req. ServiceURI

Req. KPI, Metric ID

Req. MyKPI ID

Traffic Flow, MAPS, Heatmaps GIS, HTTPs URLs

ServiceURI (ID)

MyKPI, Metric (ID)

Dynamic Data, computed into IOT Application

Rx. Dynamic Data

Event Driven Synoptics

Actions, Show

Dashboards



+ Client Side Business Logic in JavaScript (when needed)







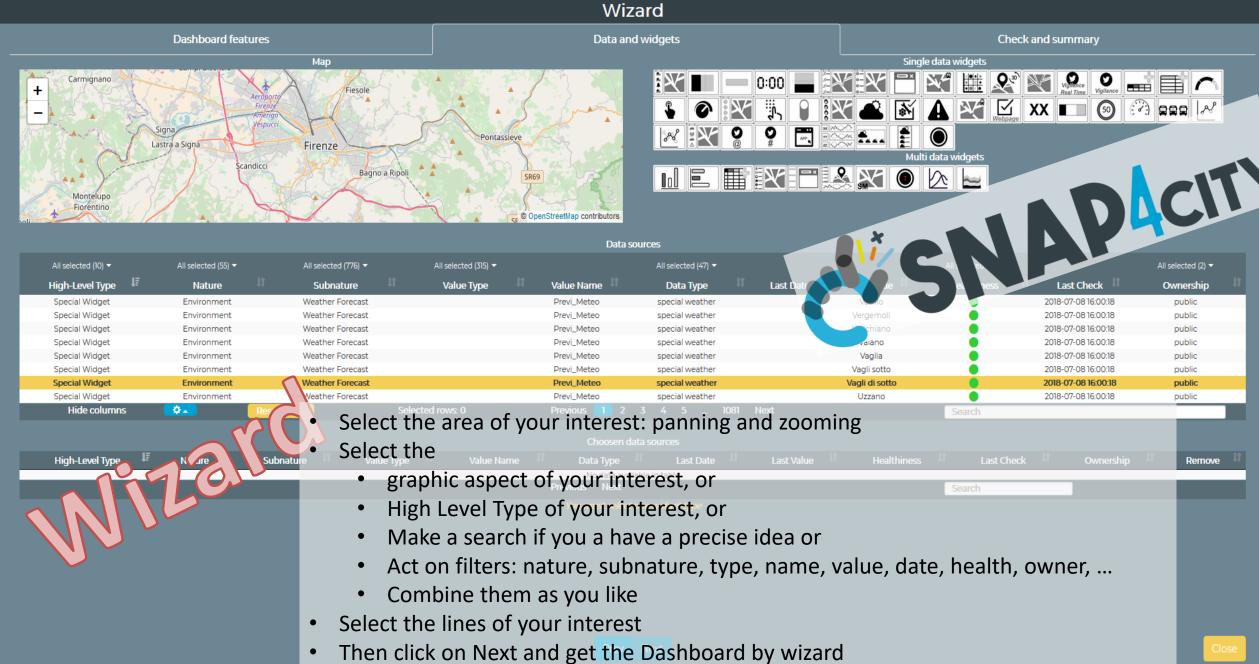


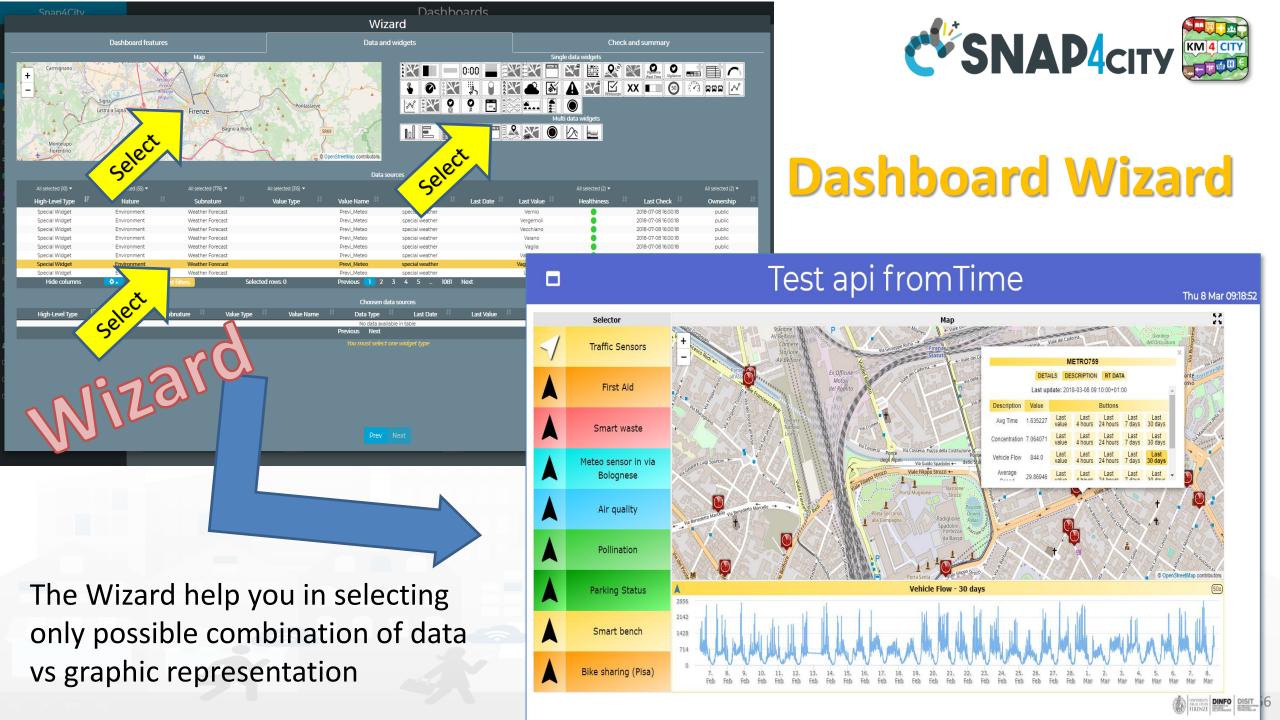
TOP

Develop: via Dashboard Wizard



Snap4City Dashboards





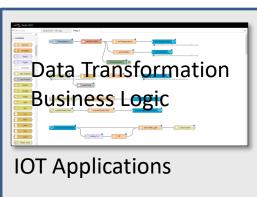








Dashboard Builder: Development





Knowledge and Storage Data from the Field and City + MyKPI ++













Custom Widgets/ **Synoptics**

45 45 45 45 45 45

Micro

ions

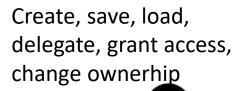
Applicat

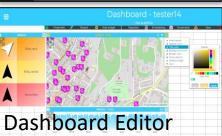
External

Services

Dashboard Wizard











My Own Dash/App

Snap4City (C), January 2023



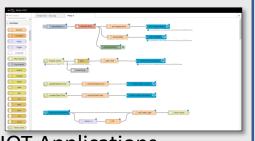






Custom Widget / Synoptic / N Development
Inkscape editor on your computer SVG

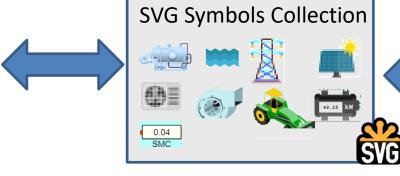


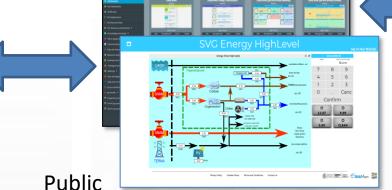


IOT Applications



Knowledge and Storage Data from the Field and City





Dashboard Collection

My Own Dash/App



Create, save a Custom Widget in SVG



Create, save, load, delegate, grant access

- Create and Load a Custom SVG
- Select/Reuse an SVG

Dashboard Editor

- Make and Instance of Synoptic by Associate Variables with MyKPI
- 4. Create on Dashboard a Widget based on Synoptic HLT such as Ext. Srv.:
 - https://www.snap4city.org/synoptic/v 2/synoptic.html?id=xxxx









TOP

Develop: Dashboards with Synoptics













Special Custom Widgets



- **Smart Energy**
- **Smart Light**
- Smart

Begin

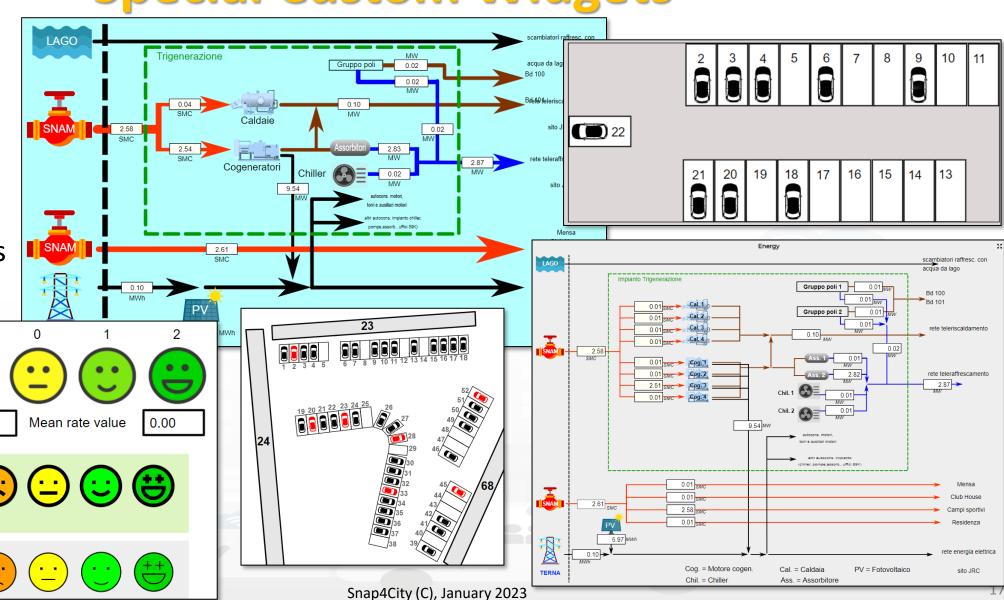
Finish

- **Energy View**
- **Custom Controls**

Total clicks

17:00

4:00









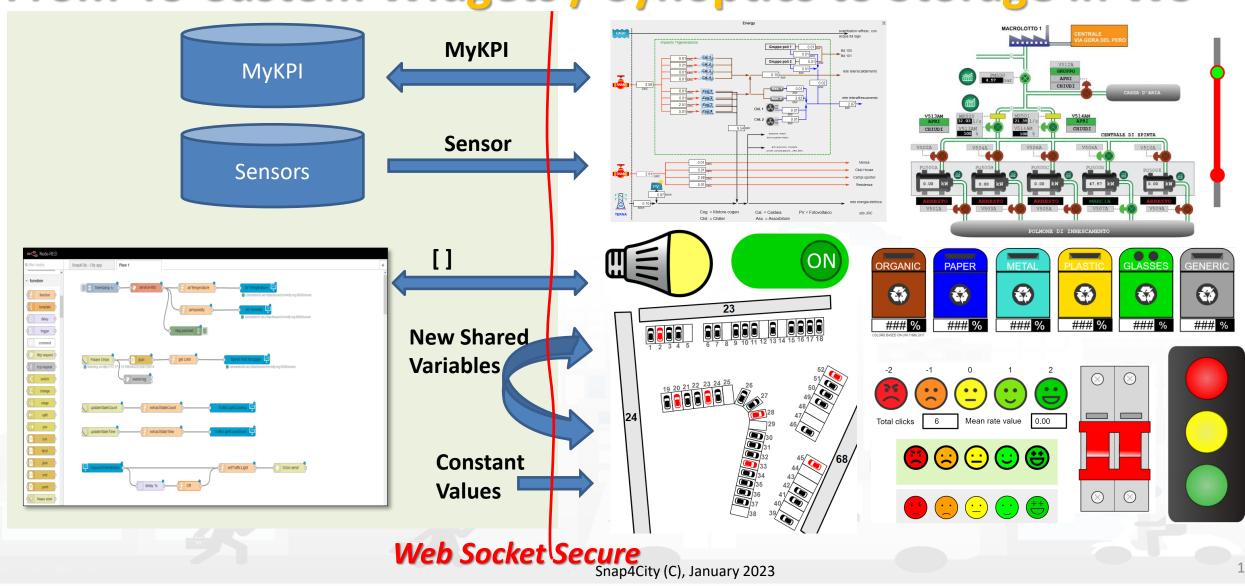








From-To Custom Widgets / Synoptics to Storage in WS













Special Custom Widgets



- **Smart Energy**
- **Smart Light**
- Smart

Begin

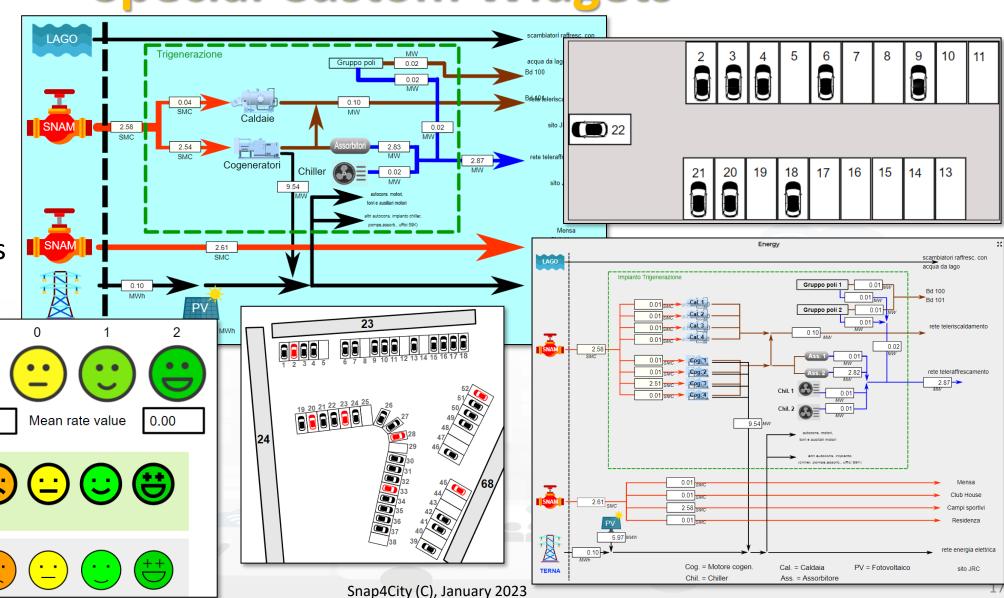
Finish

- **Energy View**
- **Custom Controls**

Total clicks

17:00

4:00













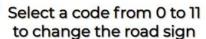


SVG Custom Widgets Examples

Sat 16 Jan 01:07:39

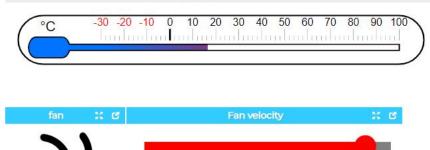
:: C





New	None National			
7	8	9		
4	5	6		
1	2	3		
0		Canc		
Confirm				





Air Temperature in Florence



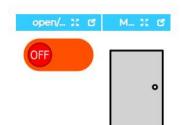
















Prohibition Traffic Signs Legenda



Cookies Policy

Terms and Conditions





















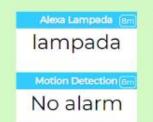
Snap4Home 5G Demo

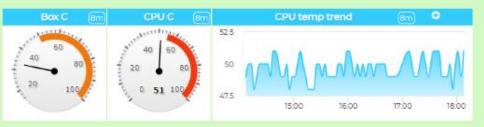
Thu 11 Jun 18:07:32

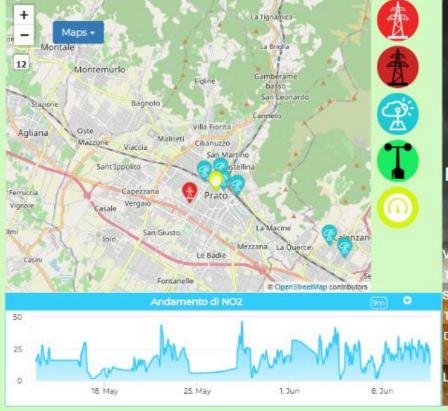














Privacy Policy

Cookies Policy

Terms and Conditions







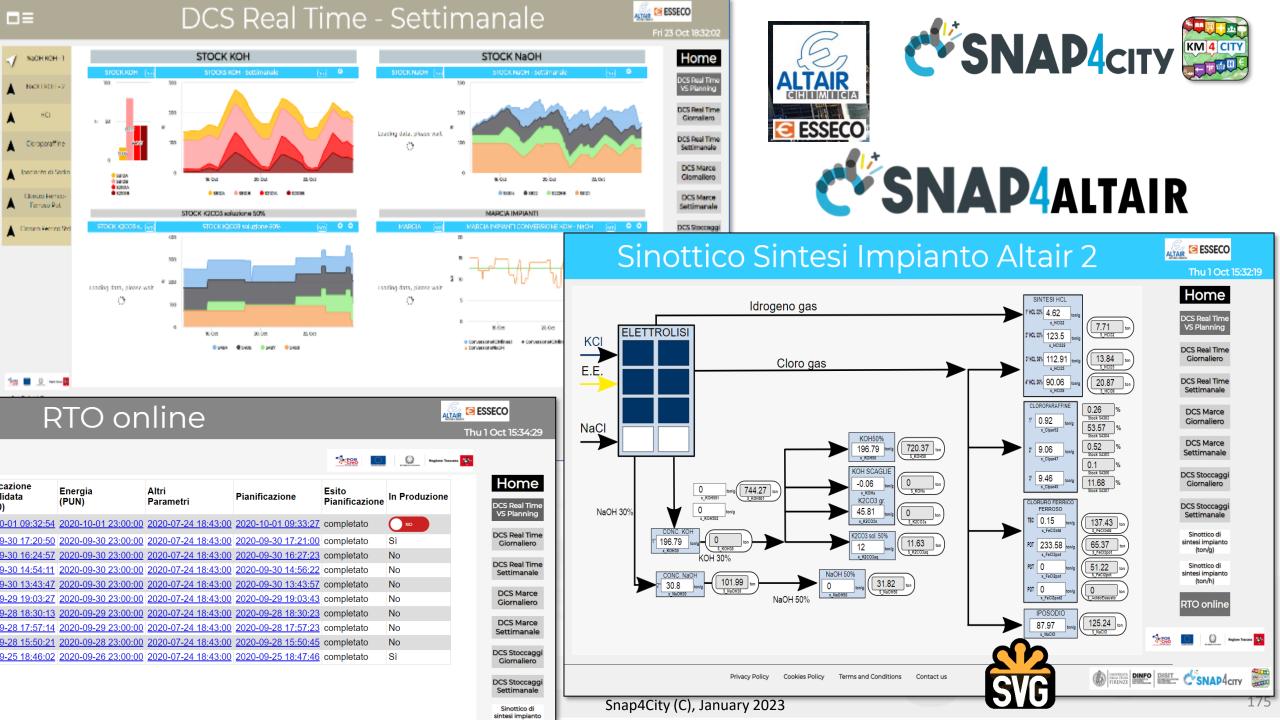


















TOP

Develop: Dashboards with Server-Side Business Intelligence







Principles of Server Side Business Logic

- It is possible to have one Processing Logic (IoT App) referring to multiple Dashboards, and one Dashboard referring multiple Processing Logic (IoT Apps)
- Let see a 1:1 relationship from Proc.Logic and Dashboard
 - Any Action performed on Dashboard is provided to the Proc.Logic, which may produce reactions on Dashboard.
 - The context of Proc.Logic ←→Dashboard is a singleton, thus any user connected to the Dashboard will observe the evolutions performed. So that all the users will see the same story and view
 - This is good for control rooms, and single/few users prototypes

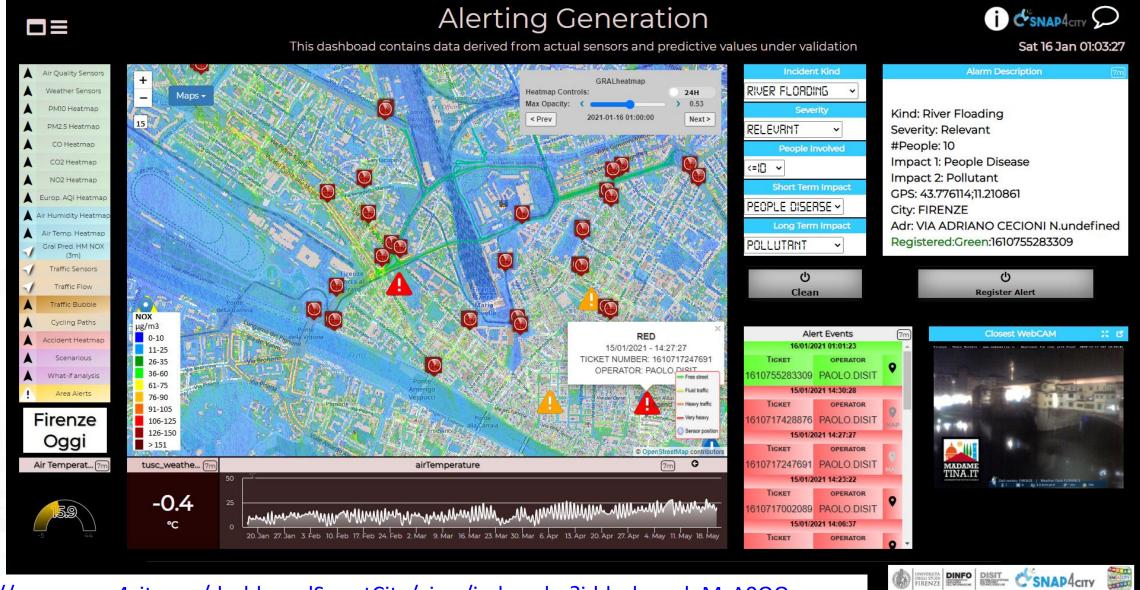


UNIVERSITÀ **DEGLI STUDI** FIRENZE

Alert Registration SNAP4city







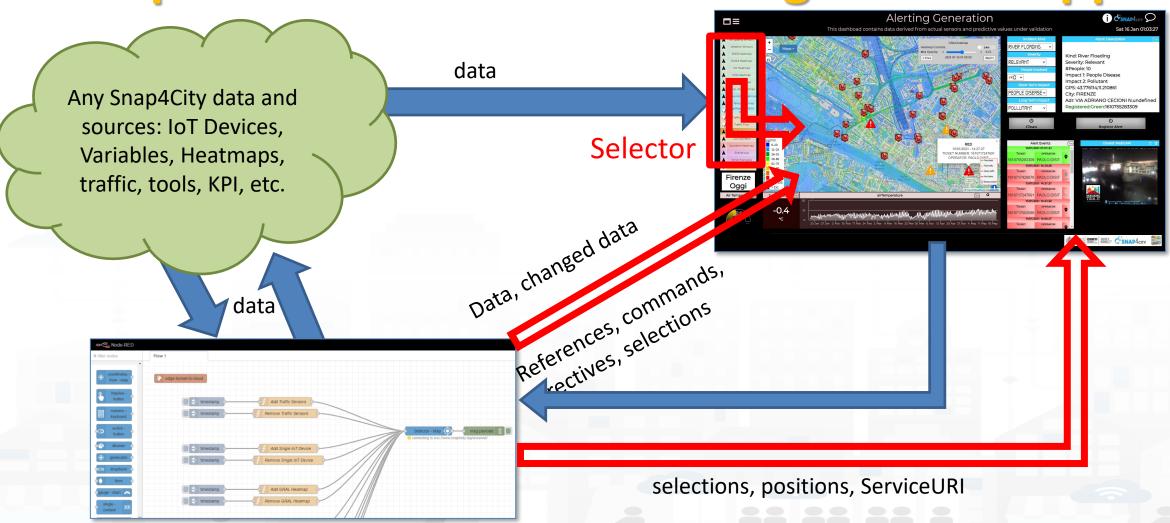








Maps Server Side Business Logic vs IOT Apps







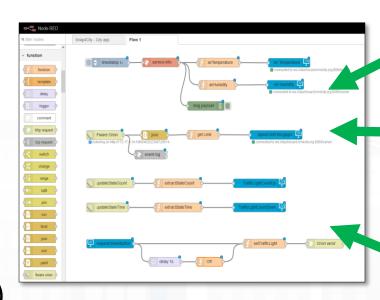
UI Business Logic



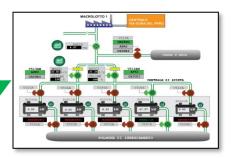


Advanced Proc.Logic (IoT Apps)

- Synoptics can
 - do all ☺
- Widgets can
 - send/receive dynamic data,
 - change data sources, etc.
 - Provide interactive maps
- HTML pages can
 - be dynamically generated
 - provide forms to produce data for Proc. Logic (IoT App)
 - Collect files on web and system
 - produce files on web ad system
 - have CSS and AJAX control



Synoptics Custom Widgets



Widgets Maps **Buttons Keypads** Controls



HTML pages **HTML** Forms **Tables**

https://www.snap4city.org/394

https://www.snap4city.org/596







Nature

keyboard

switch button

dimmer

geolocator

dropdown

form

coordinates

from map

event driven

my kpi

synoptic read

synoptic

subscribe

0

100



Dashboard-IOT App



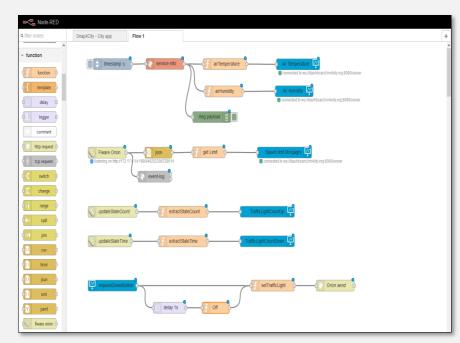






MapClick
MyKPI variable onchange
Synoptics

From Dashboard to IOT App



IOT Application









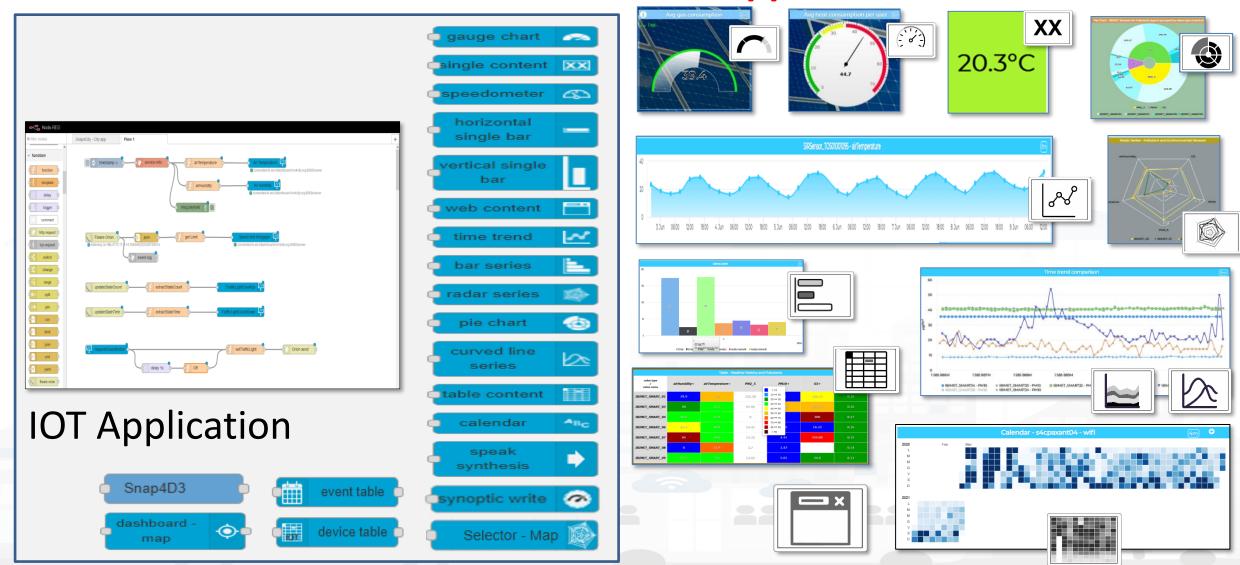
Nature





Dashboard-IOT App

From IOT App to Dashboard







y/view/index.php?iddasboard=MzQ4OQ==

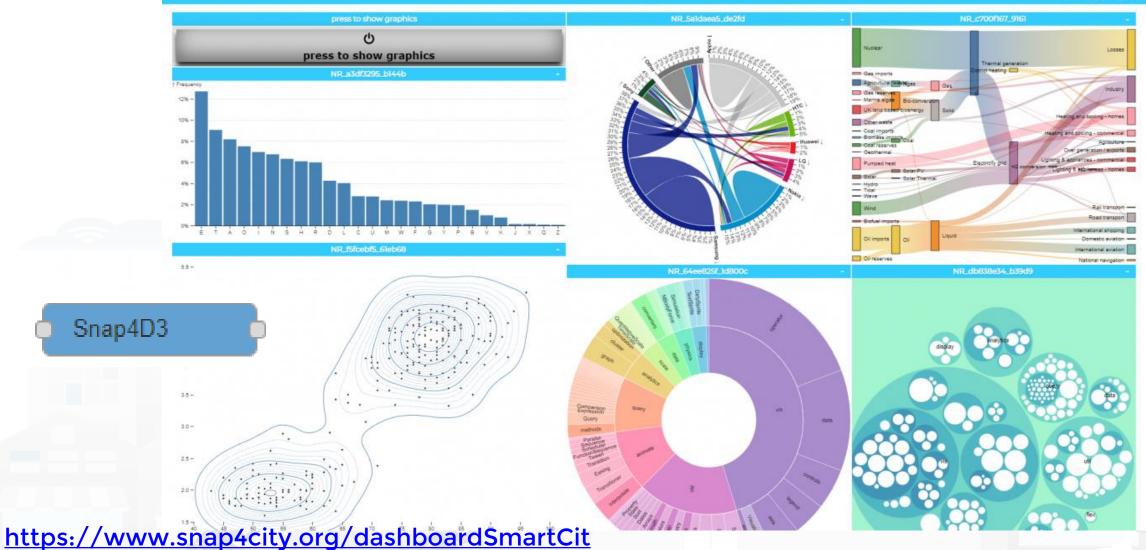


+ D3.JS Widgets



D3 library Example

Fri 10 Jun 19:46:06



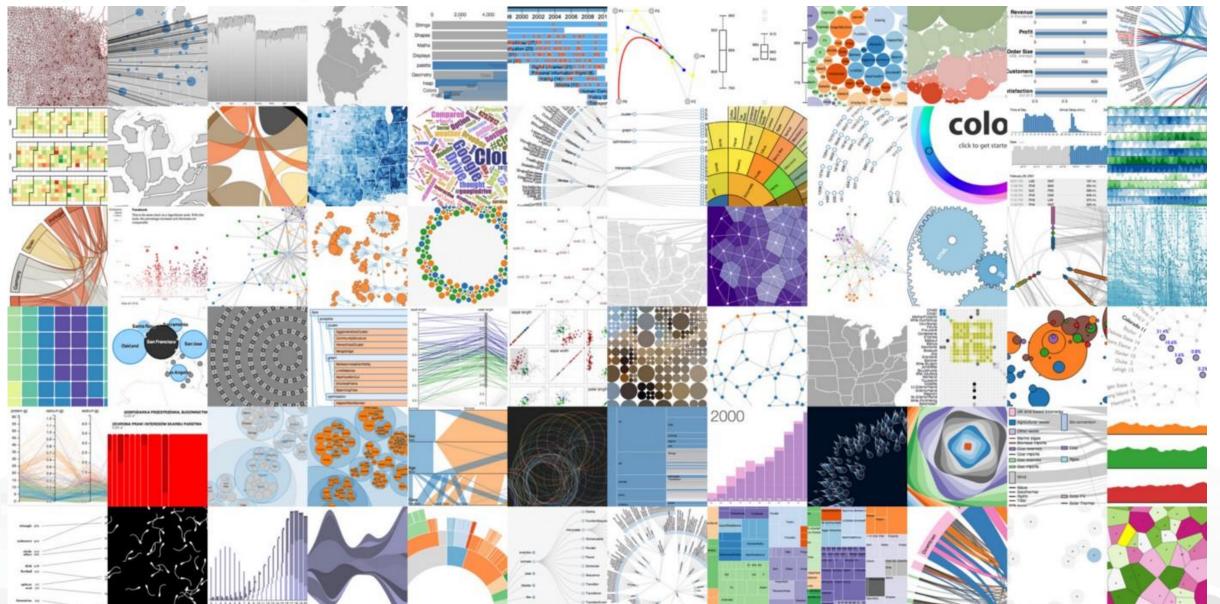




D3.js graphs











Widgets and their counterpart Nodes

- **Send** information and commands to the Dashboard Widget, for example for an action produced by the users. (**in widget/node**)
- Receive information and commands from the Dashboard Widget, for example presenting a dashboard change to the users. (out widget/node).
- Send/receive information and commands to/from the Dashboard Widget, for example for collecting users' actions and presenting a change to the users on the same widget (in/out widget/node).

On Server-Side (into Proc.Logic) the developer can even create some HTML pages and provide them into a Dashboard Widget. And a mixt of Widgets in, out, in/out

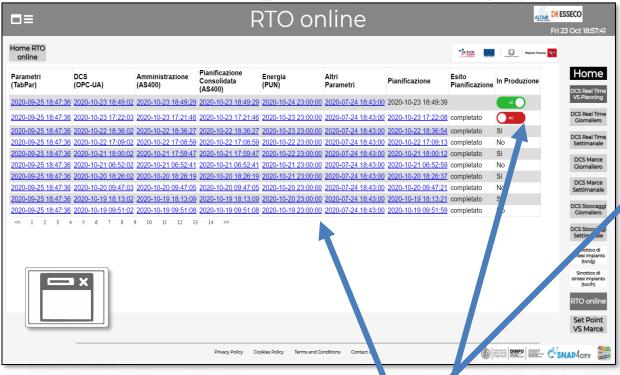


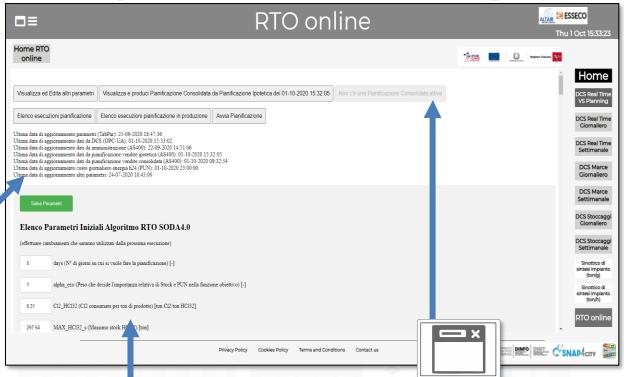






Proc.Logic (IOT App) with Dynamic Web Pages





- **HTML pages** can
 - be dynamically generated from the Proc.Logic / IoT App
 - provide forms to produce data to the Proc.Logic / IoT App, also including interactive elements
 - collect file from users, and produce files to web and to the system
 - have CSS and AJAX controls

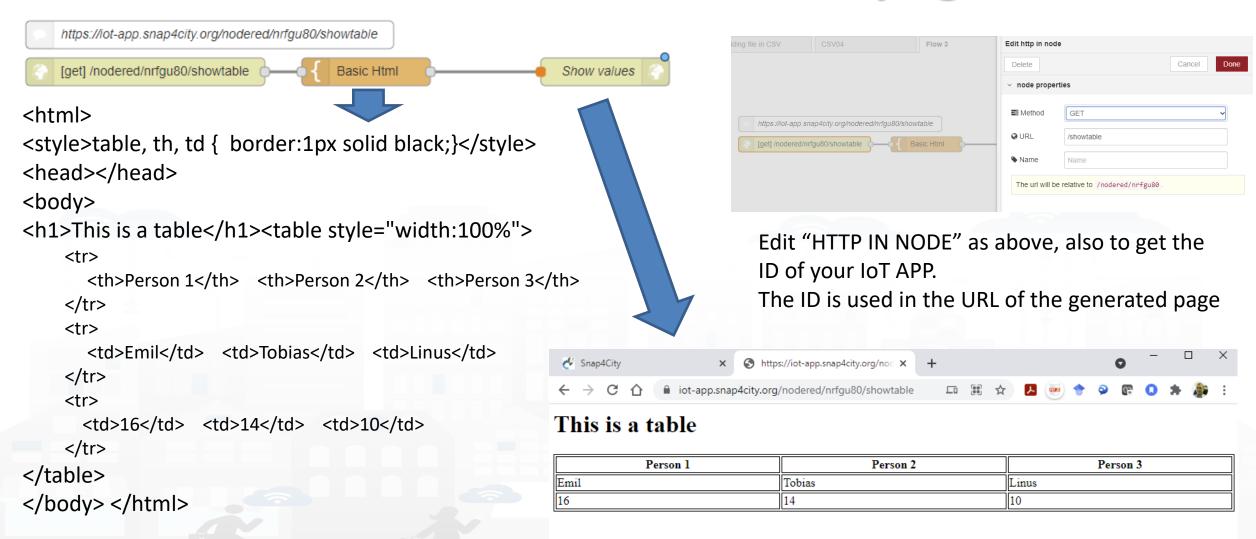








From IoT App to generate HTML pages, forms







HTML & Tables on Dashboards

- HTML page can expose forms to collect data for the IoT App.
- The table can be
 - constructed with the style you prefer according to HTML, CSS, etc.
 - dynamically generated on the basis of the values you collect/generate, receive, recover from storage in the flow
 - updated by send a message on the node
 - show on Dashboard by using the link (URL) into an External Content Widget
- In alternative there is to the Widget Table with less flexibility

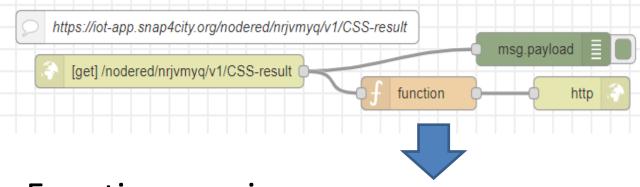








From IoT App to API Get



Function receives:

{"prova":"1","test":"mio"}

It can interpretes the REST call to provide at the next Node the result

Call on Browser:

https://iotapp.snap4city.org/nodered/n
rjvmyq/v1/CSSresult/?prova=1&test=mio

Domain Prefix IoT App ID Your custom







TOP

Develop: Dashboards with Client-Side Business Intelligence







Client Side Business Logic, CSBL

- solution to close the loop from user actions and effects on widgets directly on the client side, on the browser
- Client-Side Business Logic, CSBL, and Server-Side Business Logics, SSBL, may be present at the same time behind a Dashboard and thus behind a Business Intelligence / Smart Application
- CSBL the logic code is formalized in JavaScript only, while in SSBL the logic is formalized in Proc.Logic which is Node-RED plus some JavaScript.
- Developers that would like to develop CSBL have to be singularly authorized, please ask to <u>snap4city@disit.org</u>
- When working in SSBL, widgets can be created and edited from Node-Red Processing Logic. When working in CSBL context, widgets can be created through the Dashboard Wizard





Client Side Business Logic, CSBL

- **IN Widgets** are those that are prepared to receive some actions/commands from the Users. For example, a click on a button, a click on the map, etc. These IN Widgets can be regarded as Virtual Sensors.
- **OUT Widgets** are those that are prepared to provide some changes to be shown into the Users' interface. For example, a view of a barseries on some other data, a rendering of a time series, a rendering of a set of Entities on the map, etc. These OUT Widgets can be regarded as Virtual Actuators.
- **IN/OUT Widgets** are those that provide capabilities of both IN and OUT Widgets. For example, a map can receive an IN command about a selected PIN, and can receive an OUT command to show a selection of services, devices, etc. These IN/OUT Widgets can be regarded as Virtual Sensors/Actuators.



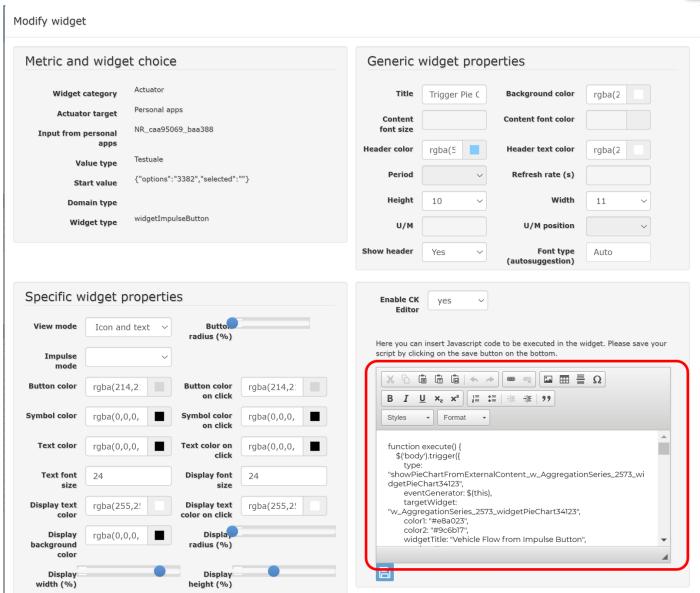






Formalization of SSBL on In Widget More Options

CK EDITOR













-3411	
IN IN/OUT Widgets	Users' Action Description and effects
widgetTimeTrend	Drill-Down on time interval selection (zoom), providing, SURI, value name, start and end time stamp
widgetTimeTrend	Reset Drill-Down (under development)
widgetTimeTrend	Click on a single time instant, providing time stamp, SURI, value name
widgetTimeTrend	Click on legend, providing the status (e.g.: "checked" or "unchecked") of the metric/SURI which has been clicked (under development)
widgetMap	Click on a generic point on the map, providing coordinates (under development, currently it only works for SSBL)
widgetMap	Click on a PIN, providing coordinates and ServiceURI of the clicked PIN
widgetMap	Select the bounding box area shown on the map, and the zoom level in order to perform geographical Drill-Down on the entities (devices
	identified by SURIs, Points of Interest etc.) which are currently shown on map
widgetPieChart	Click on a sector that identifies the name of a metric, providing: value, timestamp, value name, value type (SURI can be reconstructed)
widgetPieChart	click on a sector that identifies a device ID or MyKPI ID, providing: value, timestamp, value name, value type (SURI can be reconstructed)
widgetPieChart	Click on legend, providing the status (e.g.: "checked" or "unchecked") of the metric/SURI which has been clicked (under development)
widgetBarSeries	Click on a bar, providing: value, timestamp, value name, value type (SURI can be reconstructed)
widgetBarSeries	Click on legend, providing the status (e.g.: "checked" or "unchecked") of the metric/SURI which has been clicked (under development)
widgetCurvedLineSeries (multi series)	Drill-Down on time interval selection (zoom), providing: start and end time stamp, and list of SURI
widgetCurvedLineSeries (multi series)	Click on a single time instant, providing: time stamp, and list of SURI
widgetCurvedLineSeries (multi series)	Click on legend, providing the status (e.g.: "checked" or "unchecked") of the metric/SURI which has been clicked (under development)
widgetDeviceTable	Click on the action buttons, providing the action type, the corresponding SURI and a list of attributes with their corresponding values
widgetImpulseButton	Click on button as a trigger (no parameters are provided)
widgetOnOffButton	Click on button, providing the new status
widgetKnob	Drag on knob, providing the value selected on the knob
widgetNumericKeyboard	Click on the confirm button, providing the numeric value typed on the keyboard
widgetEventTable	Click on the action buttons, providing the action type, the corresponding event SURI and the ordering criteria
widgetRadarSeries	Click on a radar axis related to a specific metric of a specific Entity Instance (device), providing: value, timestamp, value name, value type
	(SURI can be reconstructed) – under development
widgetExternalContent	It can support HTML pages and SVG Synoptics, in addition to JavaScript, so that it can perform a wide range of actions that can be defined
	in the HTML/SVG/JS code by the users.







OUT Widgets



OUT IN/OUT Widgets	Commands which are ready to execute from JavaScript
widgetPieChart	Receive a JSON containing a list of SURI, metric names and/or values, and show their corresponding values on a Pie Chart graph.
widgetBarSeries	Receive a JSON object containing a list of SURI, metric names and/or values, and show their corresponding values on a Bar graph.
widgetSingleContent	 Receive a SURI and a metric name, or a value, or a text string, and show the corresponding value. Receive and show a HTML/JS page
widgetSpeedometer	Receive a SURI and a metric name, or a value, and show the corresponding value on a speedometer graph.
widgetGaugeChart	Receive a SURI and a metric name, or a value, and show the corresponding value on a gauge graph.
widgetTimeTrend	Receive a SURI and a metric name, or a value, and show the corresponding time-series on a line, spline, area or stacked area graph.
widgetTable	Receive a JSON containing a list SURI, metric names and/or values, and show the corresponding the time-series on a HTML static table.
widgetCurvedLineSeries	Receive a JSON containing a list of SURI, metric names and/or values, and show the corresponding time-series on a line, spline, area or stacked area graph.
widgetDeviceTable	Receive a JSON containing a list of SURI representing Entity Instances (IoT devices), and show their related attributes and values on an interactive table which provides action buttons.
widgetEvent	Receive a JSON containing a list of SURI representing events as virtual devices, and show their related attributes (e.g., start and end date) and values on an interactive table which provides action buttons.
widgetMap	Receive a JSON containing a list of SURI or entities (such as heatmaps, categories of Points of Interest etc.) and show them on an interactive map as clickable markers, dynamic SVG pins, traffic flows, heatmaps etc.
widgetOnOffButton	Receive and show a value representing the status (under development), possible via SSBL
widgetKnob	Receive and show a value (under development), possible via SSBL
widgetNumericKeyboard	Receive and show a value (under development), possible via SSBL





Other useful functions

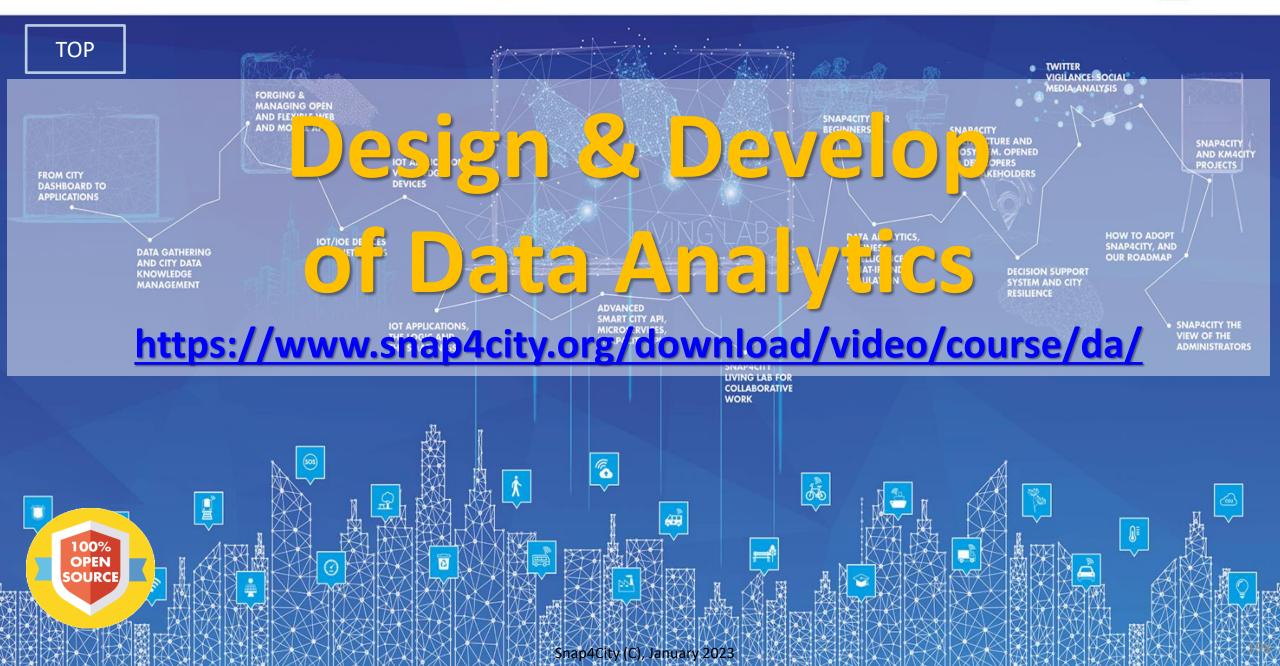
functions on Actions JavaScript segments:

- Open a New Dashboard: openNewDashboard()
- Get parameters: getParams()

As a result, it is possible to activate in a new dashboard some actions on specific elements.

SCALABLE SMART ANALYTIC APPLICATION BUILDER FOR SENTIENT CITIES





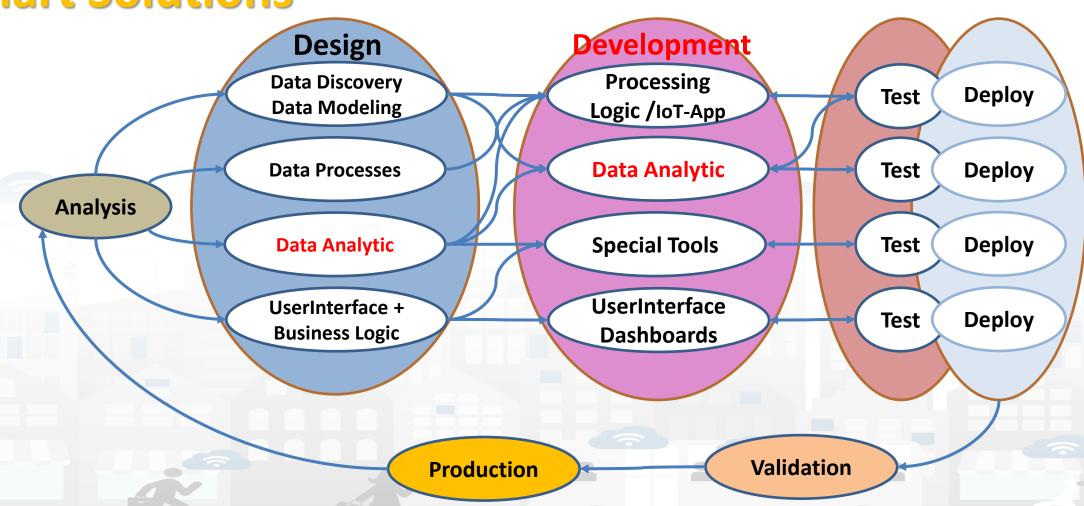








Development Life Cycle Smart Solutions



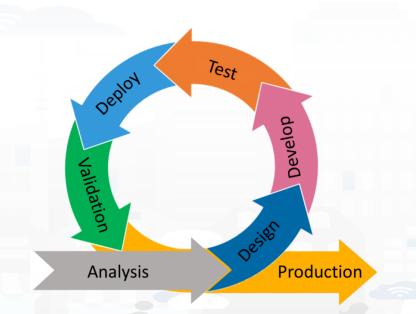


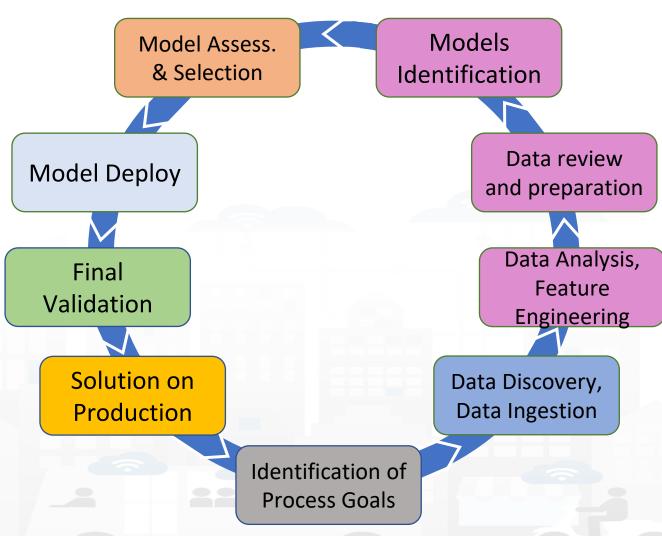




Data Analytics Development Life Cycle

 Detailed development process on specific training course slides













TOP

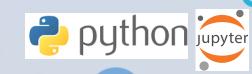
Data Analytics on Cloud: Snap4City Infrastructures



Data Analytics on Snap4City platform

tools

other



Studio









Ontology Schema



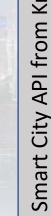
and **Big Data**



Store

Facility

LOG.disit.org







TensorFlow

OUDA.

Saving / **Sharing** reusing



Resource Manager



Snap4City (C), January 2023





Development



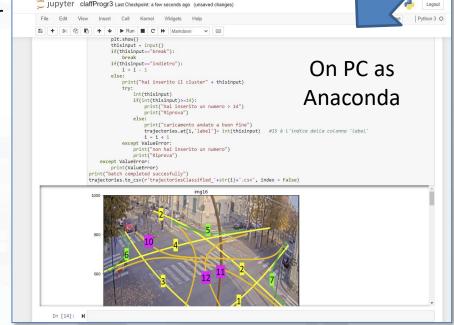




A Studio Development of the control of the control

Big Data
Store
Facility

On Server Or On PC



Once finalized

File.py AI Model Mapping Data..

ZIP Load File.py or .zip

ocker Data Analytic eploy AirTemperatureHeatmapTuscany & HeatmapDem Load python data File.py analytic

To make the .PY usable as MicroService you need to adapt it to get and send data in/out with Node-RED from a Container.

If you provide a .zip file the main .py inside has to be called doScript.py

Data Analytic Container

Open an Advanced IoT App / Node-RED







S4CDataAnalytic plumber data analytic docker python data

Use Snap4City Data Analytic Node, and load in the code you developed



Develop .py or .r program on (i) Snap4City platform online, or (ii) your Development Machine.

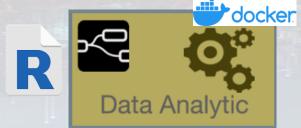
The code has to respect the guidelines provided. For example see:

https://www.snap4city.org/641 https://www.snap4city.org/645



Deploy the IoT App → Snap4City Container Manager based on Marathon/Mesos is creating a Container for your Data Analytic code

analytic













TOP

analytics example

















Send Trajectories



Device: CrossVenaria2with trajectories

IOT Broker



Big Data Store Facility

show data













Send data to Broker

Send Trajectories

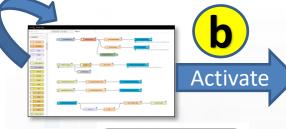
Devices:

- CrossVenaria2VehicleFlowTrajectoriesV2
- VenariaConteggio

Save Counting per Cluster

IOT Broker

Periodically



python data analytic



From Trajectories To clusters

send data to Broker Get data



Device:

CrossVenaria2 with trajectories

Big Data Store **Facility**

show data

Monitoring Cross Road Venaria - (AXIS Camera) Create and use a Dashboard

208



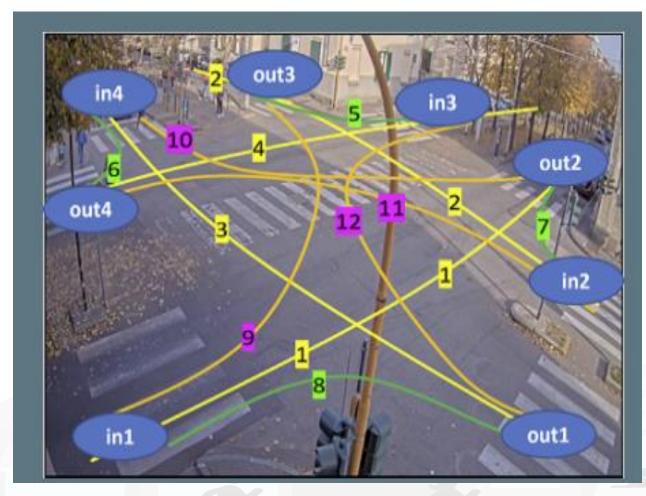


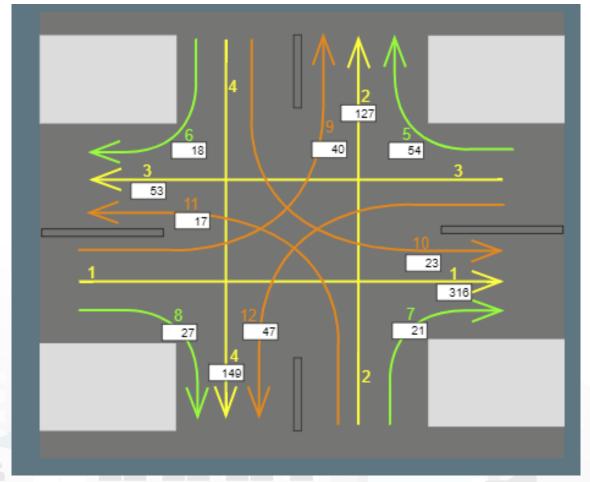






Real time Clustering: legenda and synoptic





Synoptic with real time data



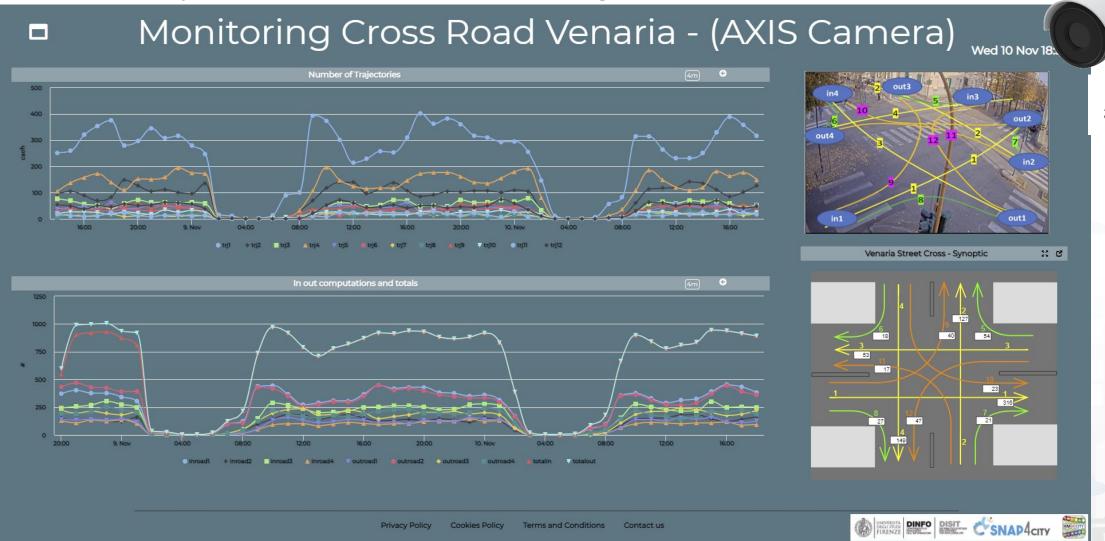




An example



Traffic Flow Analysis via TV Camera and Clustering on cloud











TOP

Data Analytics on Dedicated Machine



Data Analytics on Snap4City platform



Studio













Ontology Schema

LOG.disit.org



Big Data Store Facility





TensorFlow



- > Python file.py
- > Rscript *file.r*

Saving / Sharing reusing

OUDA.



Resource Manager



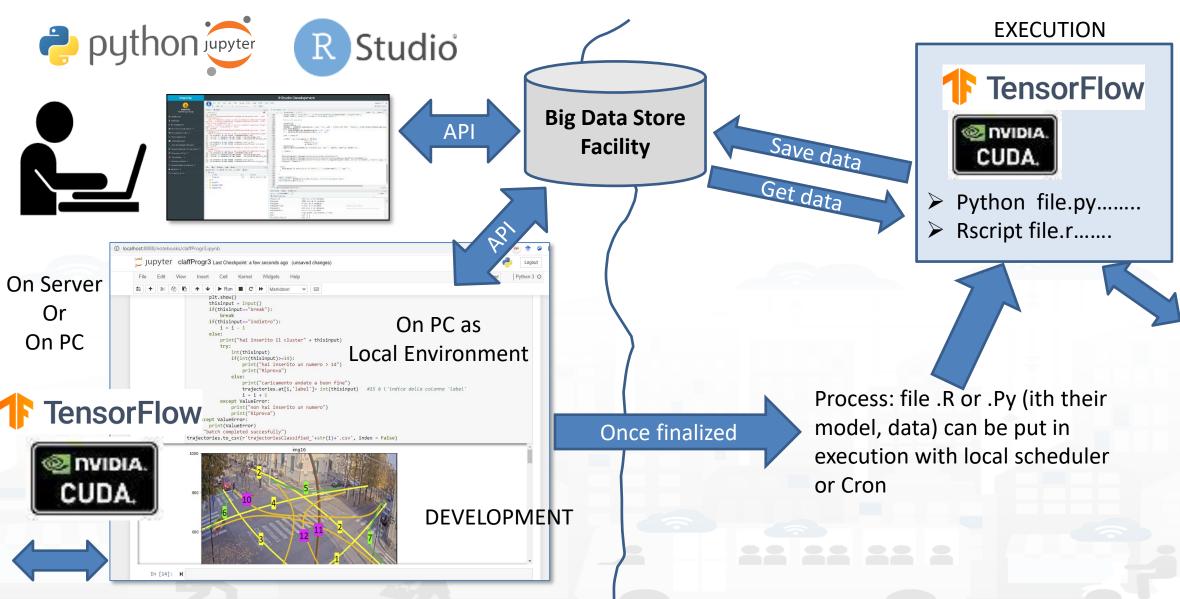






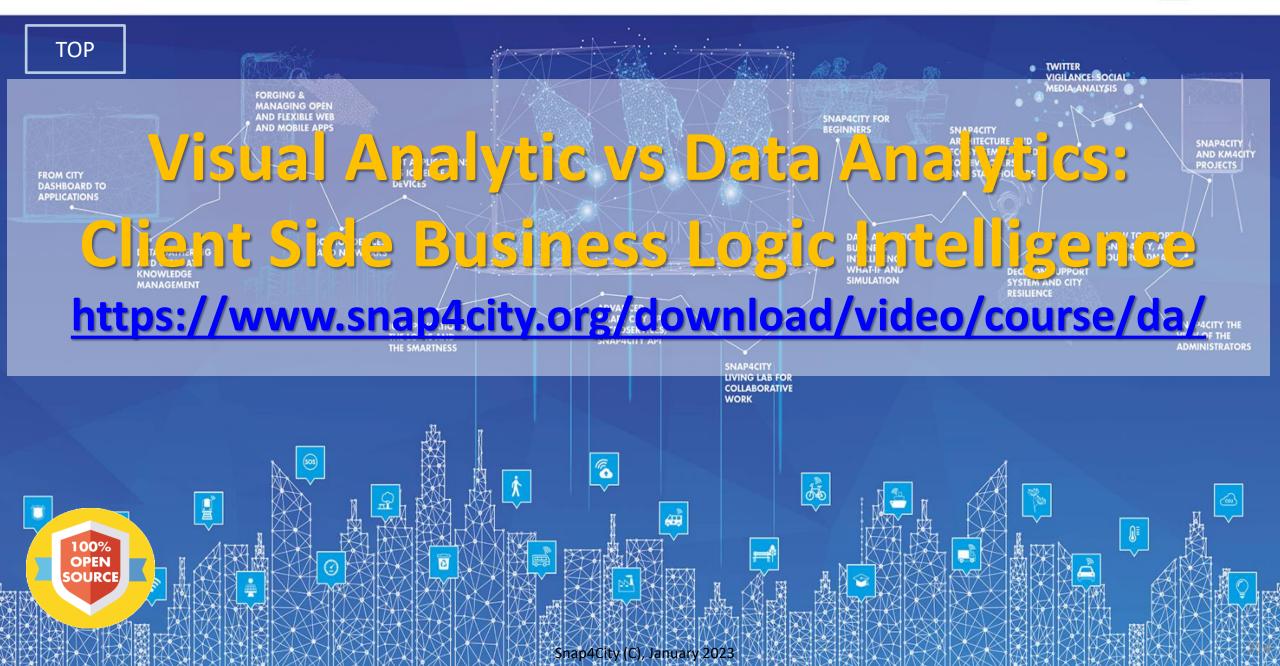
Development





SCALABLE SMART ANALYTIC APPLICATION BUILDER FOR SENTIENT CITIES







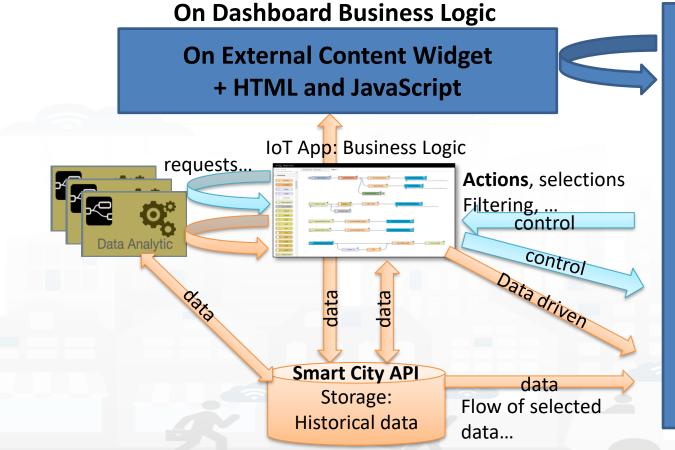


DIST DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS AND INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES LAB VISUAL AND INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES LAB VISUAL AND INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES LAB





- implementing sophisticated Business Intelligence Tools
- Open to receive a range of possible Actions, to produce a large combination of results in terms of data and representations.



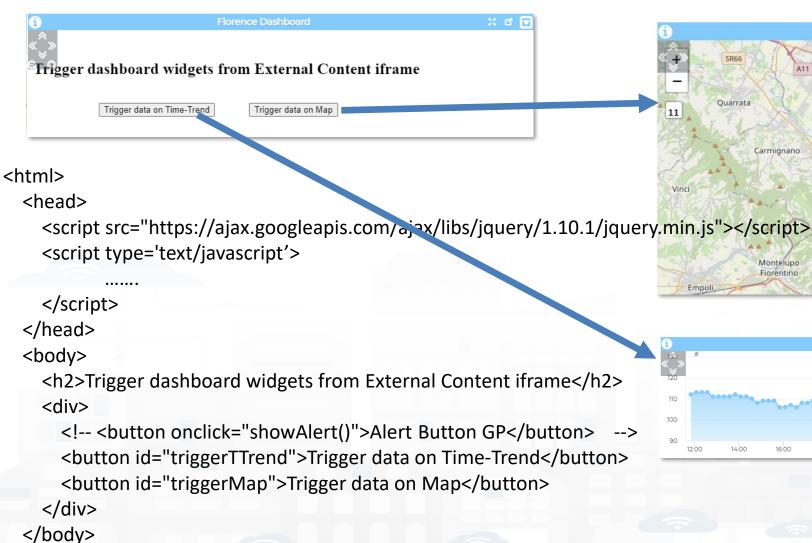






</html>











</script>



Trigger based



```
<script type='text/javascript'>
var showAlert;
var triggerTimeTrend;
var triggerMap;
$(document).ready(function () {
  showAlert = function () {
    var myText = "Test alert";
    alert (myText);
  $('#triggerTTrend').click(function (event) {
    parent.$('body').trigger({
  $('#triggerMap').click(function (event) {
    parent.$('body').trigger({
```

Enforcing HTML and JavaScript on MoreOptions of the External Content Widget

	Data viewer		Title	Florence Da:	Backgound color	rgba(2
Metric	NR_a2874619_e	ebd078	Content		Content font color	
Widget name	w_NR_a2874619	9_ebd078_2573	font size Header color	rgba(5 Header text color		raha/S
Widget type	widgetExte ~	max 1 metrics	Period	rgba(5	Refresh rate (s)	rgba(2
Context		0	Height	41	Width	21
Widget link	https://rttvhd.sr	nap4city.org/	U/M	41 🔻	U/M position	31 🔻
Metric description			Show header	Yes •	Font type (autosuggestion)	Auto
new tab						
Zoom controls visibility Zoom controls position	(%)	105	Styles <hr/> <head <hr=""></head> <head <hr=""></head> <head <hr=""></head> <head <hr=""></head> <head <hr=""></head> <head <hea<="" <head="" td=""><td>ript ps://ajax.googleapi:</td><td>s.com/ajax/libs/jquery, script'></td><td>/1.10.1/jquery.min.</td></head>	ript ps://ajax.googleapi:	s.com/ajax/libs/jquery, script'>	/1.10.1/jquery.min.

});









Trigger map

```
$('#triggerMap').click(function (event) {
        let coordsAndType = {};
        coordsAndType.eventGenerator = $(this);
        coordsAndType.desc = "CarPark";
        coordsAndType.query =
"https://servicemap.disit.org/WebAppGrafo/api/v1/?selection=43.64471;11.005751;43.89471;11.505751&categories=Car park&maxResults=200&format=j
son&model=CarPark";
        coordsAndType.color1 = "#ebb113";
        coordsAndType.color2 = "#eb8a13";
        coordsAndType.targets = "w_DISIT_orionUNIFI_CarParkAlberti_2573_widgetTimeTrend33703"; // the Time Trend Widget ID once pop up open
        coordsAndType.display = "pins";
        coordsAndType.queryType = "Default";
        coordsAndType.iconTextMode = "text";
        coordsAndType.pinattr = "square";
        coordsAndType.pincolor = "#959595";
        coordsAndType.symbolcolor = "undefined";
        // coordsAndType.altViewMode = altViewMode;
        coordsAndType.bubbleSelectedMetric = "";
        parent.$('body').trigger({
         type: "addSelectorPin",
         target: "w_Map_2573_widgetMap33705", // the Time Trend Widget ID of the event performed on clik
          passedData: coordsAndType
       });
      });
```







Trigger Time trend

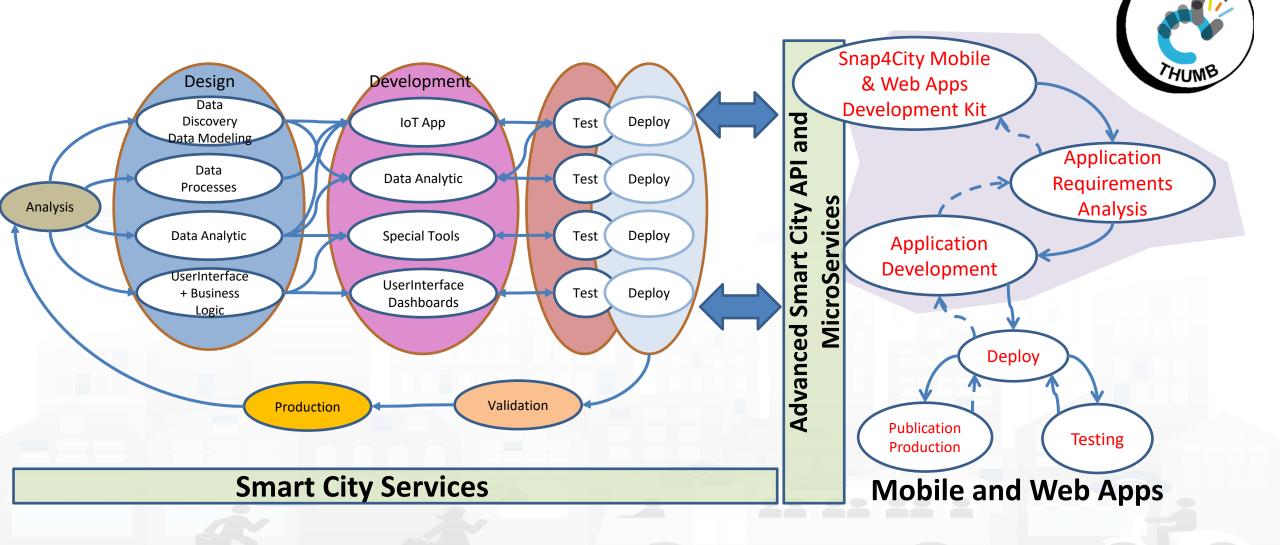
```
$('#triggerTTrend').click(function (event) {
        parent.$('body').trigger({
          type:
"showTimeTrendFromExternalContentGis_w_DISIT_orionUNIFI_CarParkAlberti_2573_widgetTimeTrend33703",
          eventGenerator: $(this),
          targetWidget: "w_DISIT_orionUNIFI_CarParkAlberti_2573_widgetTimeTrend33703",
          range: "7/DAY",
          color1: "#34eb6e",
          color2: "#114a23",
          widgetTitle: "Free Parking Lots data from External Content",
          field: "freeParkingLots",
          serviceUri: "http://www.disit.org/km4city/resource/iot/orionUNIFI/DISIT/CarParkPal.Giustizia",
          marker: "",
          mapRef: "",
          fake: false
        });
      });
```

SCALABLE SMART ANALYTIC APPLICATION BUILDER FOR SENTIENT CITIES





Develop Mobile & Web Applications Exploiting Snap4City Smart City Services



SNAP4city KM4 CITY













Developing Web and Mobile Apps, MicroApps,...

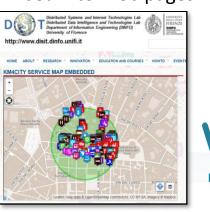
Mobile Apps



Web App HTML5, MicroApplications



Embed into Web pages





Advanced Smart City API



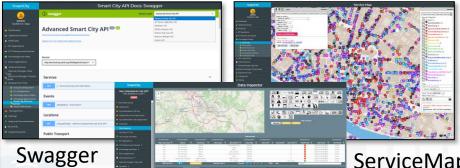
Mobile Application Monitoring Administrator



Knowledge Base,

Snap/Km4City **Open Source** development tool kit





ServiceMap

DataInspector

Developer



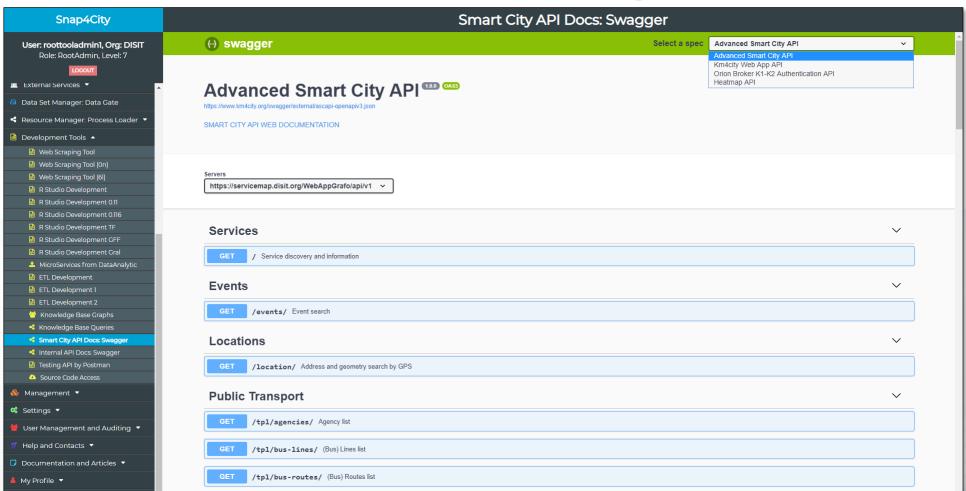








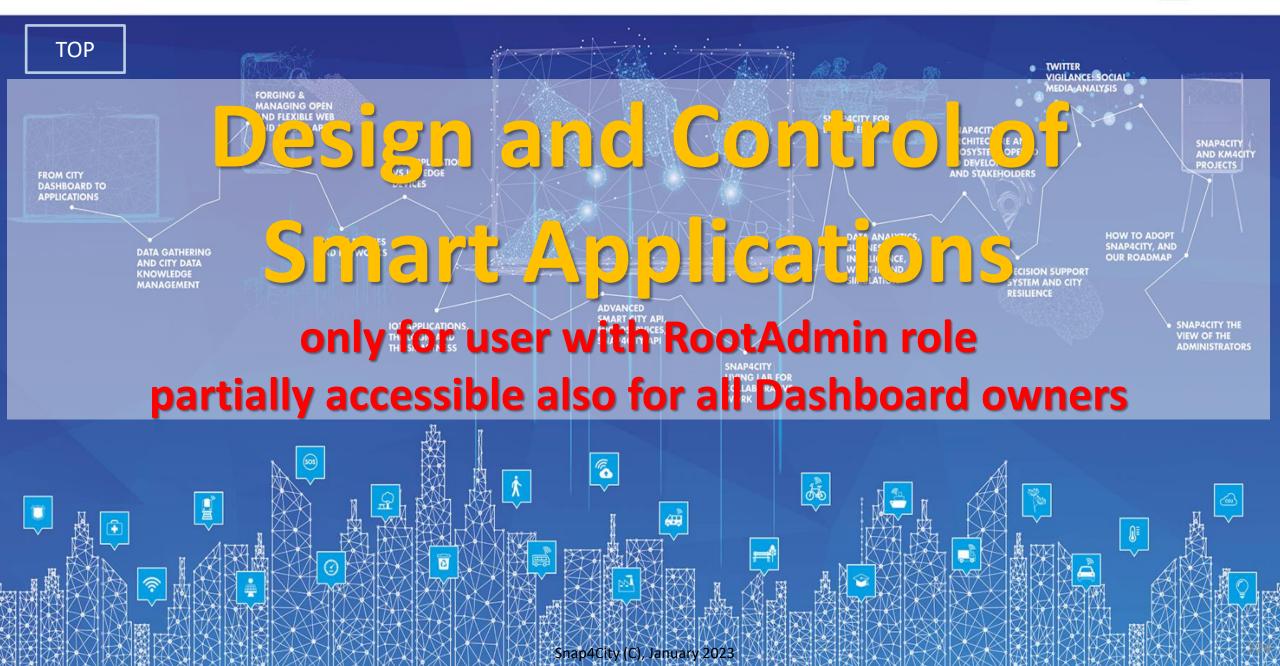
External Smart City API



https://www.km4city.org/swagger/external/index.html

SCALABLE SMART ANALYTIC APPLICATION BUILDER FOR SENTIENT CITIES







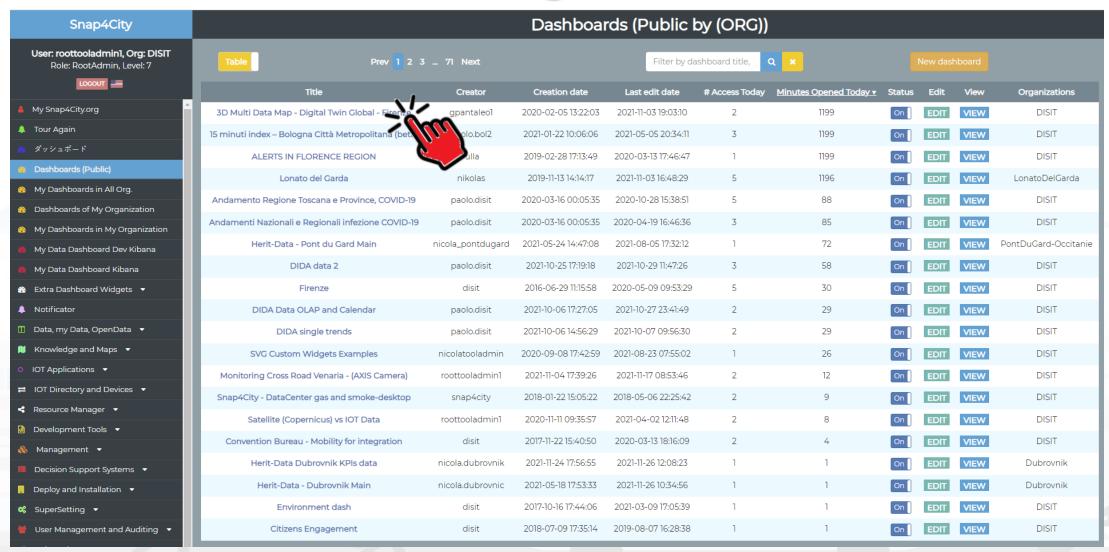








Dashboard manager for RootAdmin







Semantic Reasoning on Smart Applications

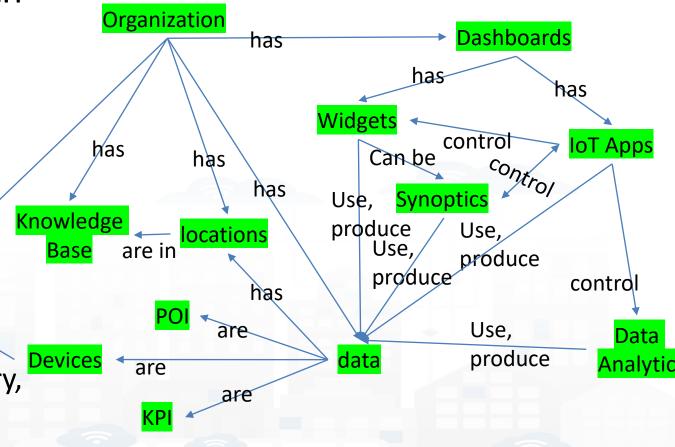
has

Brokers

Dashboards have relationships with

- Org. at which they belong

- Widgets with
 - data they use, and each of which
 - is connected with the Knowledge Base
 - May be: device, kpi, etc.
- IoT Apps with
 - Data they use
 - Data Analytic
 - Widget they control
- Processes are (not in the simplified graph): use
 - Data, Broker, Data Analytic, IoT Directory,
 Device, IoT App, UserInterface
 - owned, and delegated in some manner from the owner to other users





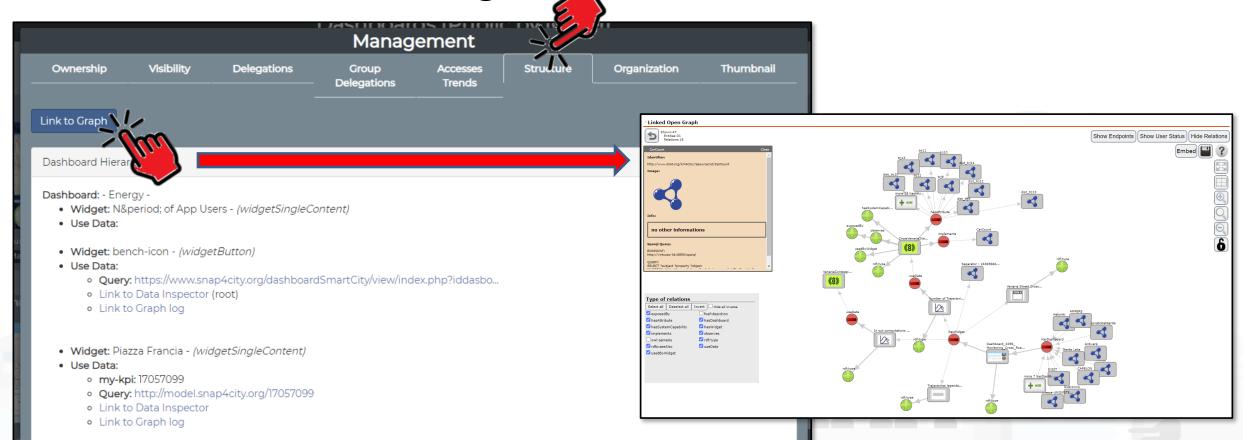






For All Dashboard owners: Graph and Structure

Go on Dashboard Management



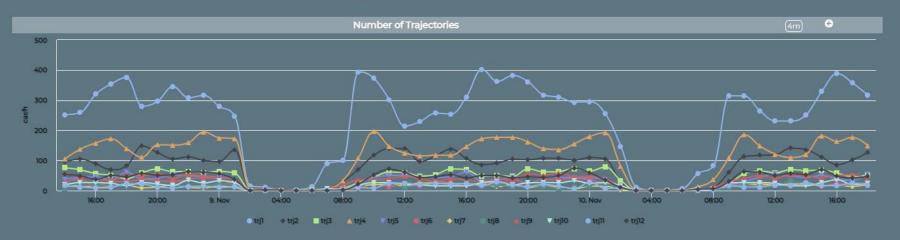


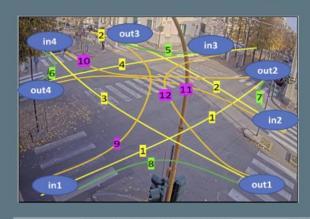


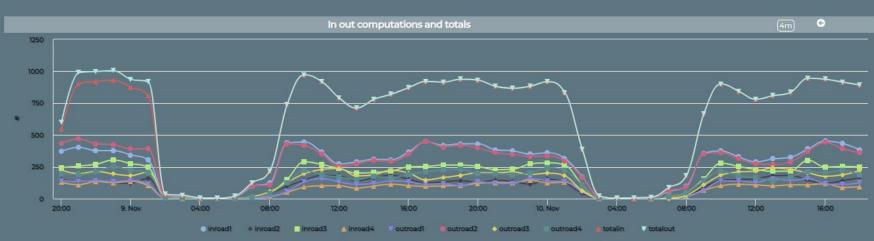


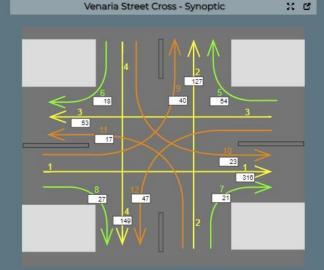


Monitoring Cross Road Venaria - (AXIS Camera)









https://www.snap4city.org/dashboardSmartCity/view/index.ph

p?iddasboard=MzI5Ng==















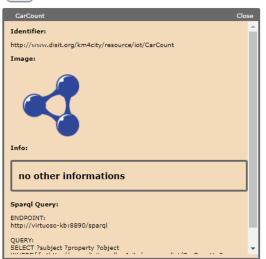
Show User Status

Hide Relations

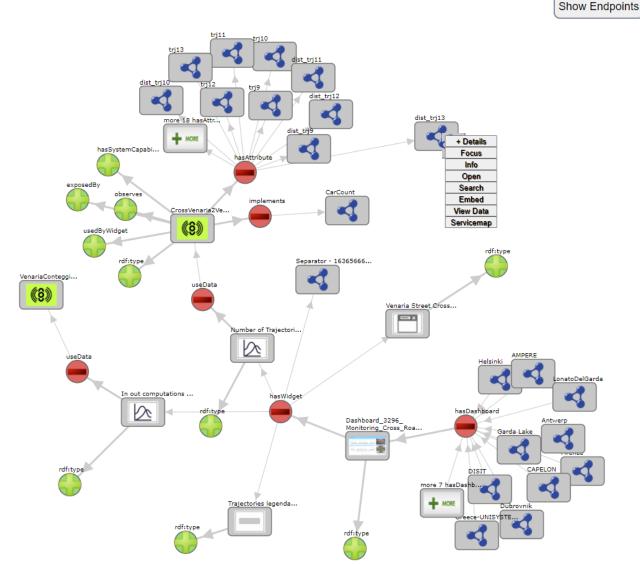
Embed

* Linked Open Graph



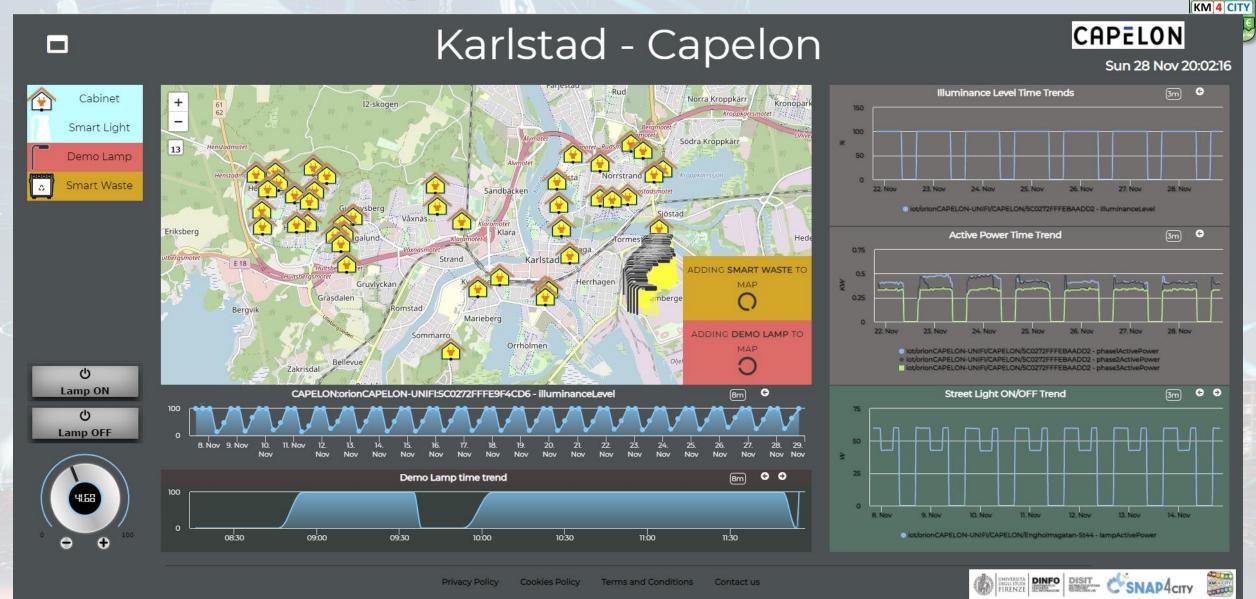






Karlstad Street Lights CAPELON





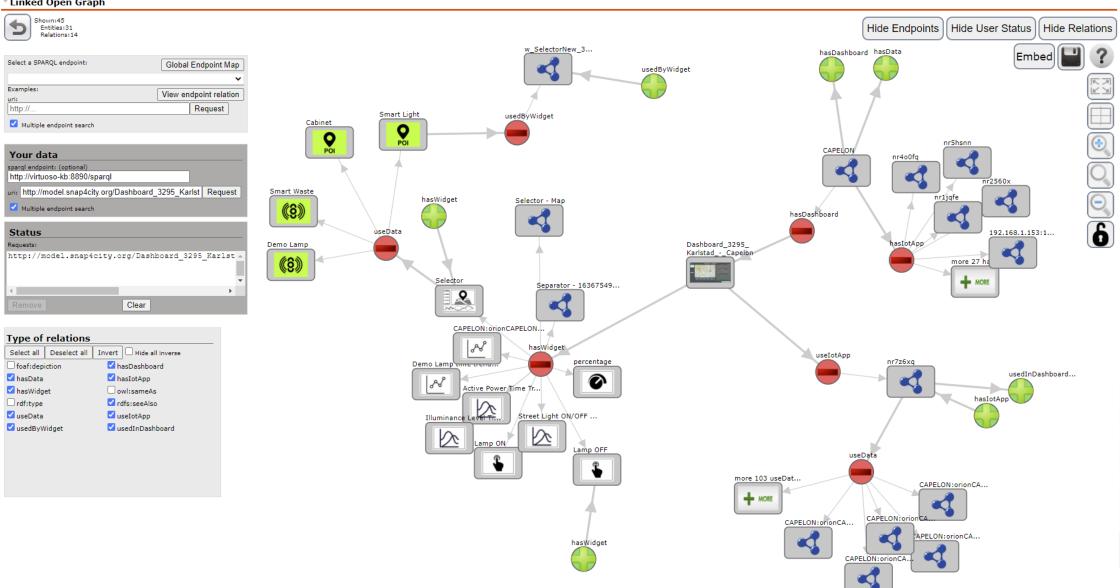








* Linked Open Graph







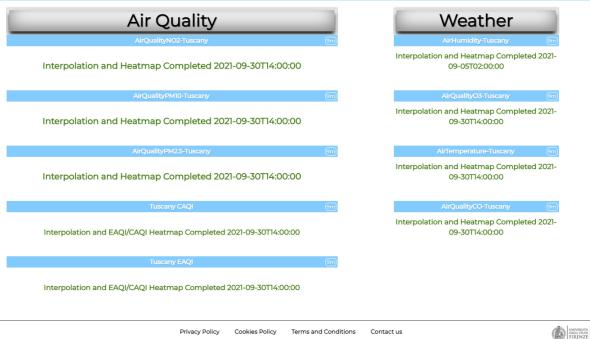




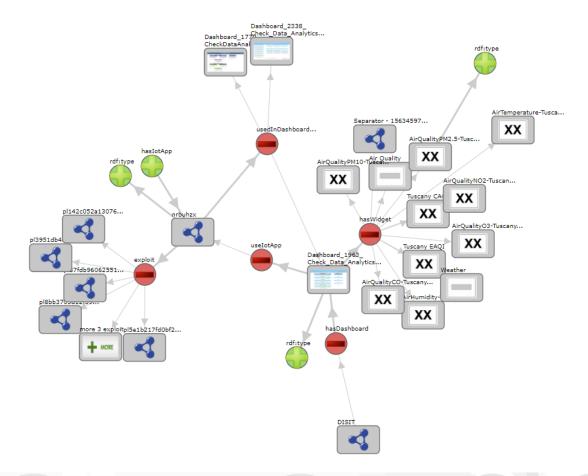
https://www.snap4city.org/dashboardSmartCity/view/index.php?iddasboard=MTk2Mw==

Check Data Analytics Tuscany

Testing - Irene



UNIVERSITÀ DINFO











TOP

Dashboard Structure for all users

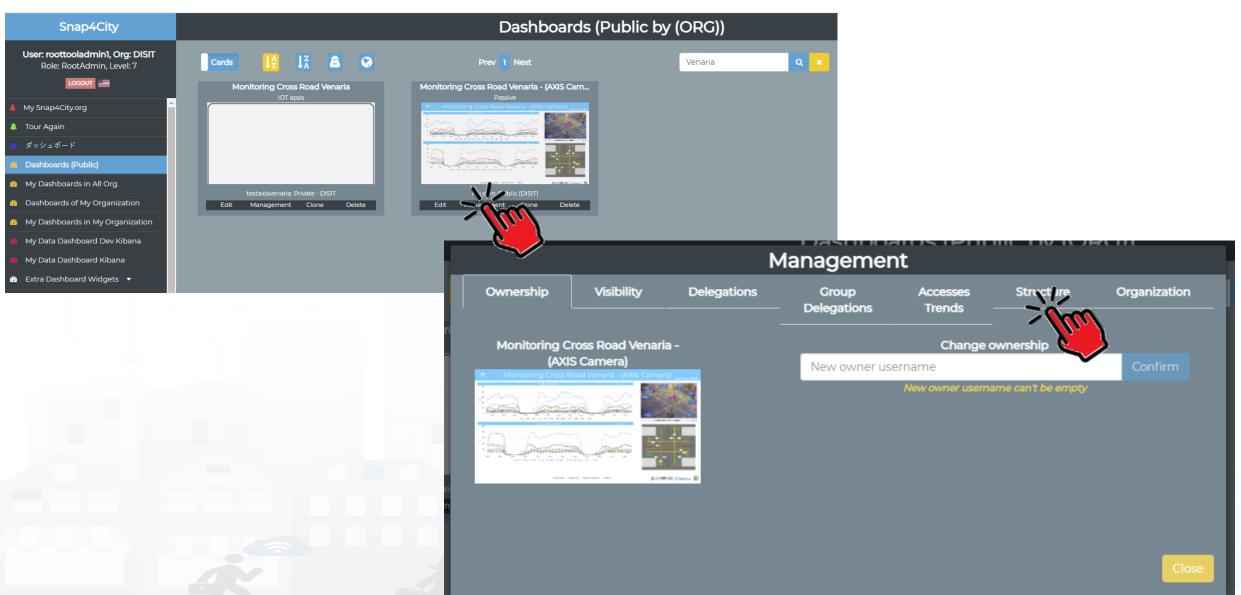














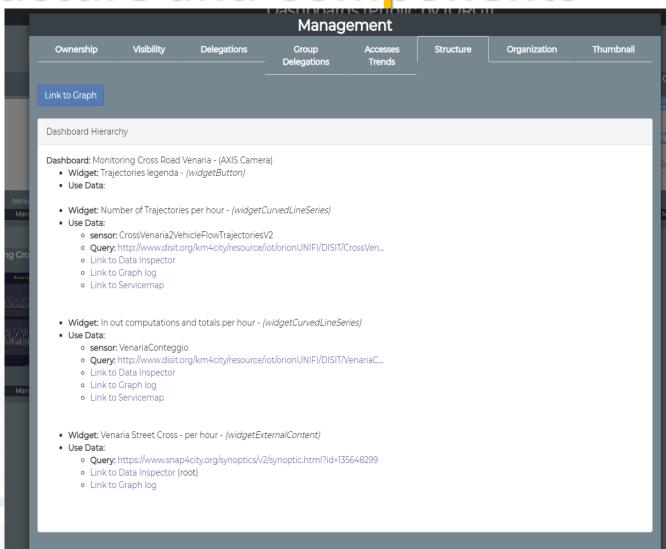






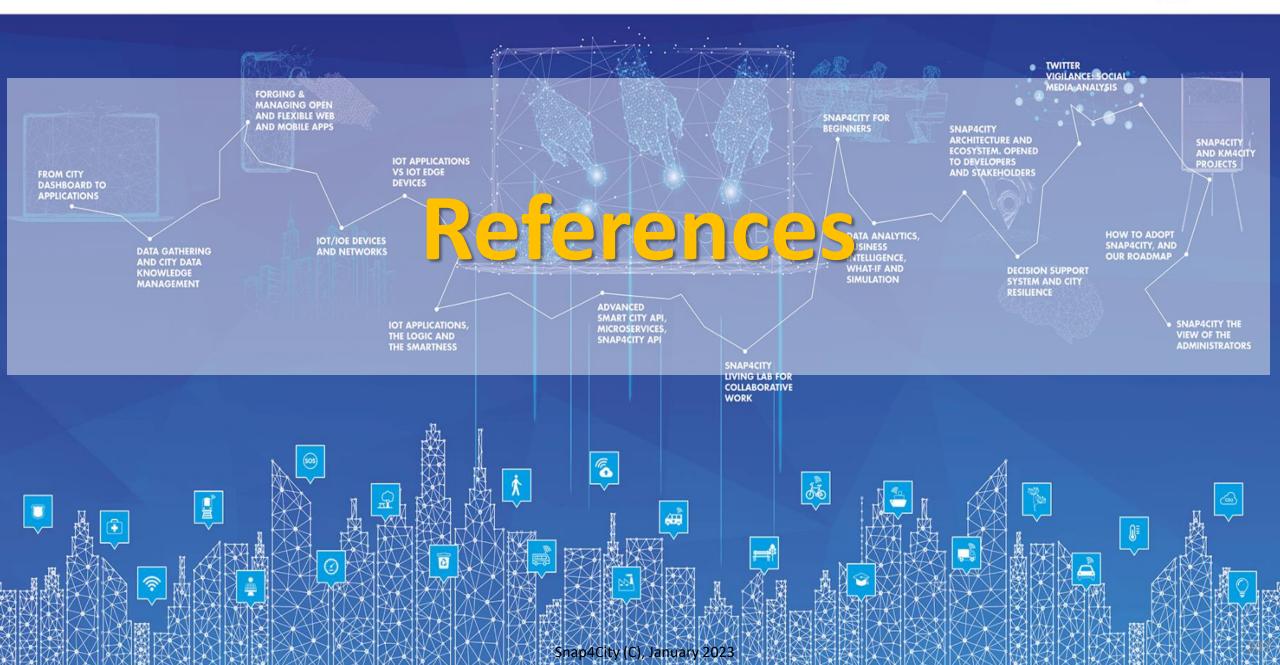
Dashboard Structure and Components

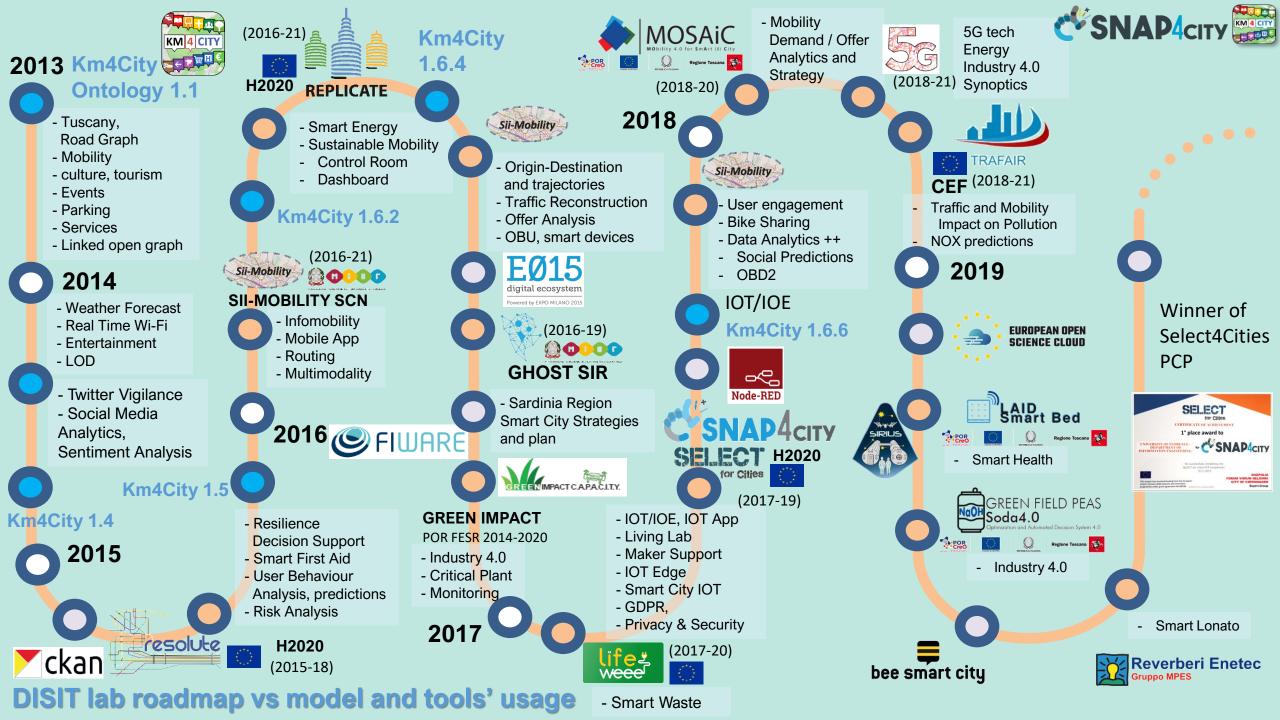
- 4 Widgets
- Button
 - It is the image
- Curved LineSeries
 - Set of data....
- Curved LineSeries
 -set of data...
- External Content
 - With synoptic

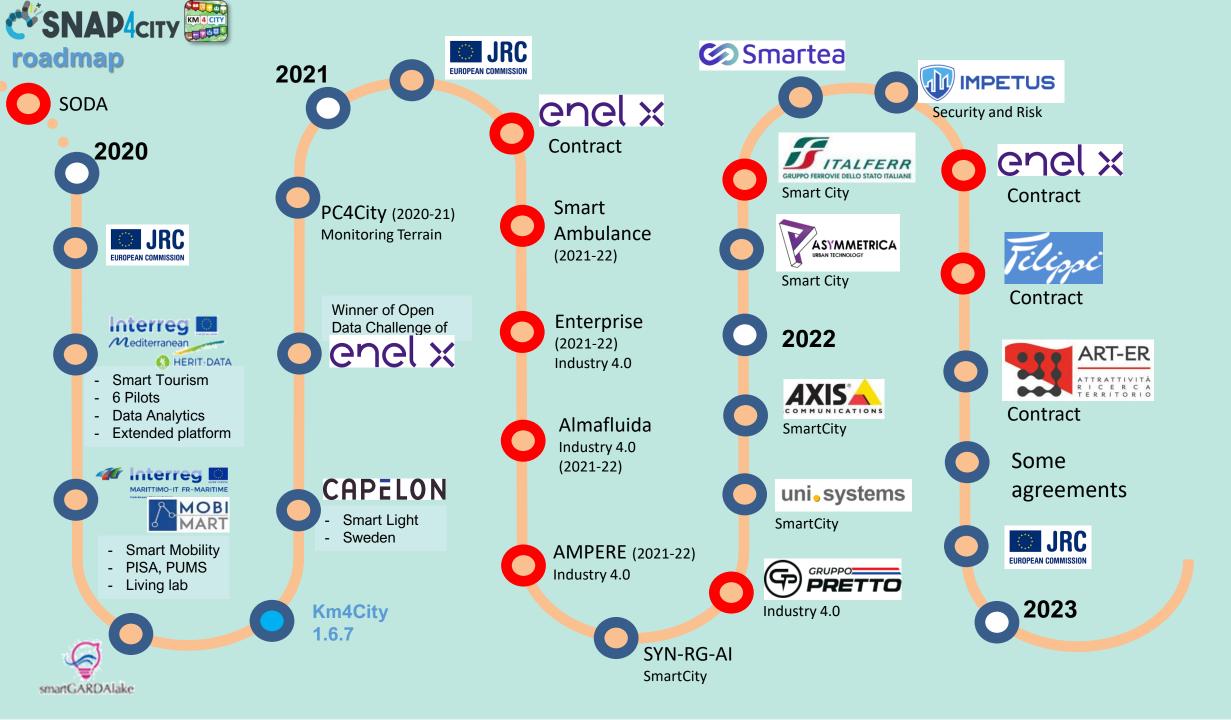


SCALABLE SMART ANALYTIC APPLICATION BUILDER FOR SENTIENT CITIES



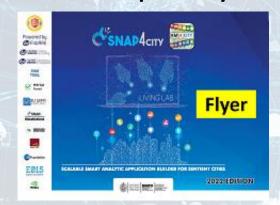






2022 booklets

Snap4City





https://www.snap4city.org/download/video/DPL_SN AP4CITY 2022-v02.pdf Snap4Industry





https://www.snap4city.org/download/video/DPL SNAP4INDUSTRY 2022-v03.pdf

Solutions







https://www.snap4city.o rg/download/video/DPL SNAP4SOLU.pdf

https://www.snap4city.org/577





On Line Training Material (free of charge)

	1st part	2nd part	3rd part	4th part	5th part	6th part	7th part	8th
what	Overview	Dashboards	IOT App, IOT Network	Data Analytics	Data Ingestion processes	System and Deploy Install	Smart City API: Web & Mob. App	Design and Develop Smart Solutions
PDF 2022	C SHAP4cm Services in State C SHAP4cm Servic	C'SNADAdor Water to a State of the State of	CERNAPAOR STATE OF ST	CENANON STATES AND STA	C SAASA CON CONTROL OF THE SAASA CONTROL OF THE SAA	C'ENADADO SA SUAPA DE SERVICIO	C'SNAMOR STATE OF STA	C'SNADAure Comment of SNAP
Interactive (2022) with video and animations	C SHAMON SOUTH SOU	© C'RIAMON	CSHANAON STATE OF THE PARTY OF	CERANON STATE OF SAFE	C'SHAMATO STORY OF THE STORY OF	C'SHAMON SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN SAN SA	C SAAM or Same	C SHAPADY STATE OF THE SHAPADY

Videol	You Tube	You	You	You Tube	You Tube	You Tube	You
Video2	You Tube	You	You Tube	You Tube	You Tube	You Tube	You Tube
Video3	You Tube	You	You Tube	You Tube	You Tube	You Tube	You Tube
Video4	You Tube	You Tube	You Tube	none	You Tube	none	none







Overview

















Technical Overview

From: DINFO dept of University of Florence, with its
DISIT Lab, https://www.disit.org with its Snap4City solution

Snan4City:

- Web page: Https://www.snap4city.org
- · https://twitter.com/snap4city
- https://www.facebook.com/snap4city

Contact Person: Paolo Nesi, Paolo.nesi@unifi.it

- o Phone: +39-335-5668674
- o Linkedin: https://www.linkedin.com/in/paolo-nesi-849ba51/
- o Twitter: https://twitter.com/paolonesi
- o FaceBook: https://www.facebook.com/paolo.nesi2

Access Level: Public

Date: 05-04-2021

Version: 5.3

 https://www.snap4city. org/drupal/sites/default /files/files/Snap4City-PlatformOverview.pdf



















Development Life-Cycle

https://www.snap4city.org/download/video/Snap4Tech-Development-Life-Cycle-v1-1.pdf

From Snap4City:

- We suggest you to read the TECHNICAL OVERVIEW:
 - https://www.snap4citv.org/download/video/Snap4Citv-
- https://www.snap4city.org
- https://www.snap4industrv.org
- https://twitter.com/snap4city
- https://www.facebook.com/snap4city
- https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC3tAO09EbNba8f2-u4vandg

Coordinator: Paolo Nesi, Paolo.nesi@unifi.it

DISIT Lab, https://www.disit.org DINFO dept of University of Florence, Via S. Marta 3, 50139, Firenze, Italy Phone: +39-335-5668674

Access Level: public

Date: 21-10-2022

Version: 1.4







https://www.snap4city.org/d ownload/video/Snap4Tech-**Development-Life-Cycle.pdf**



TOP









CONTACT

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