

OpenAPI-based Message Router for Mashup Service Development

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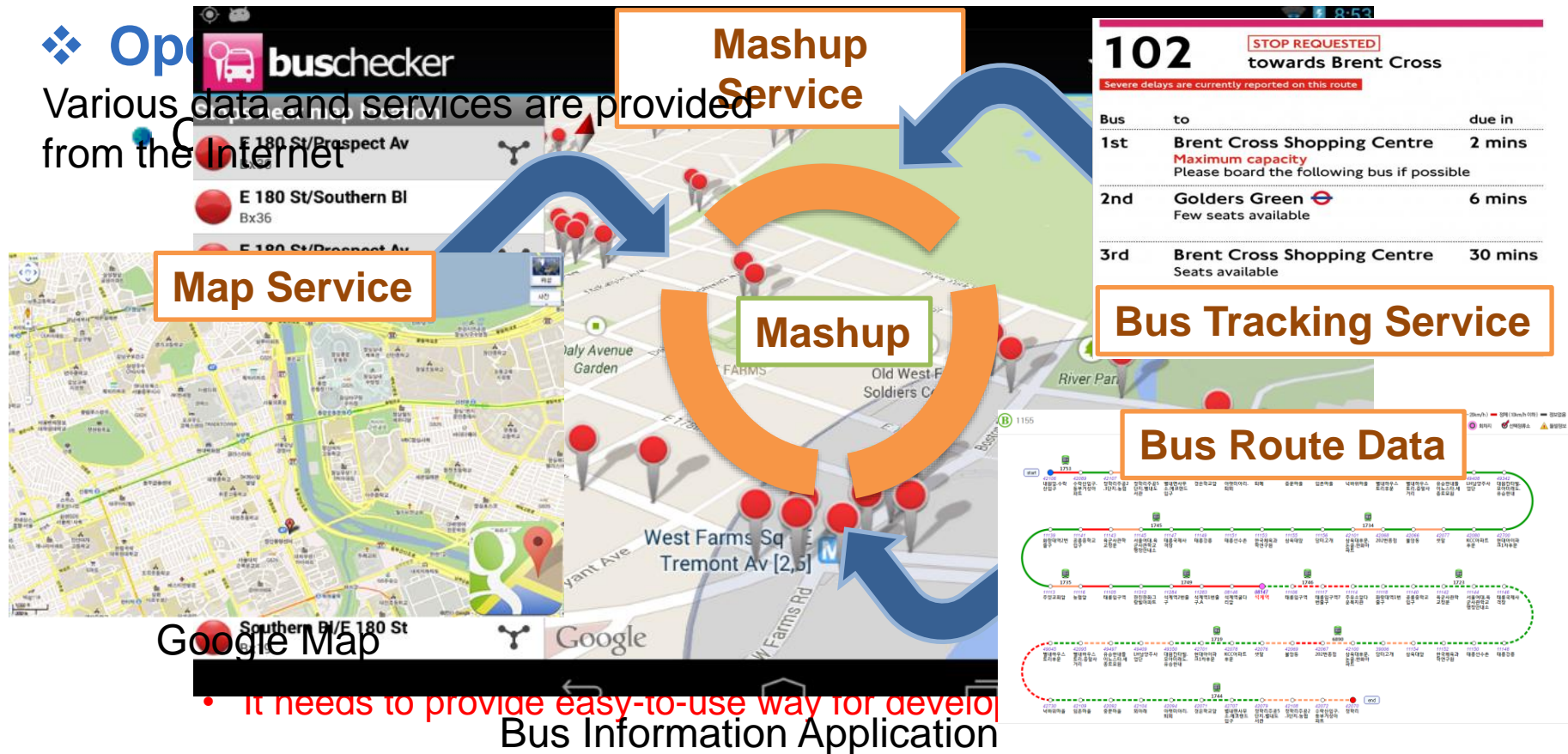
Introduction

❖ Mashup Service

- Service using data from various sources and existing services
- Burden to construct interfaces for using the data and services

❖ Open

Various data and services are provided from the Internet



❖ Approaches for Mashup Service Development

- IoTMaaS (Services Computing (SCC), 2013)
 - Stand for IoT Mashup as a Service
 - Cloud based IoT mashup service model
 - Overcome difficulties of connecting and data processing among heterogeneous devices
 - Satisfy various mashup requirements such as different device vendors and users
- LAMEC (World Symposium on Computer Application & Research (WSCAR), 2014)
 - Lightweight Architecture for Mobile web content access over Enterprise Cloud mashup
 - Utilize mobile devices and cloud computing resources to minimize size of data delivered

❖ Limitations

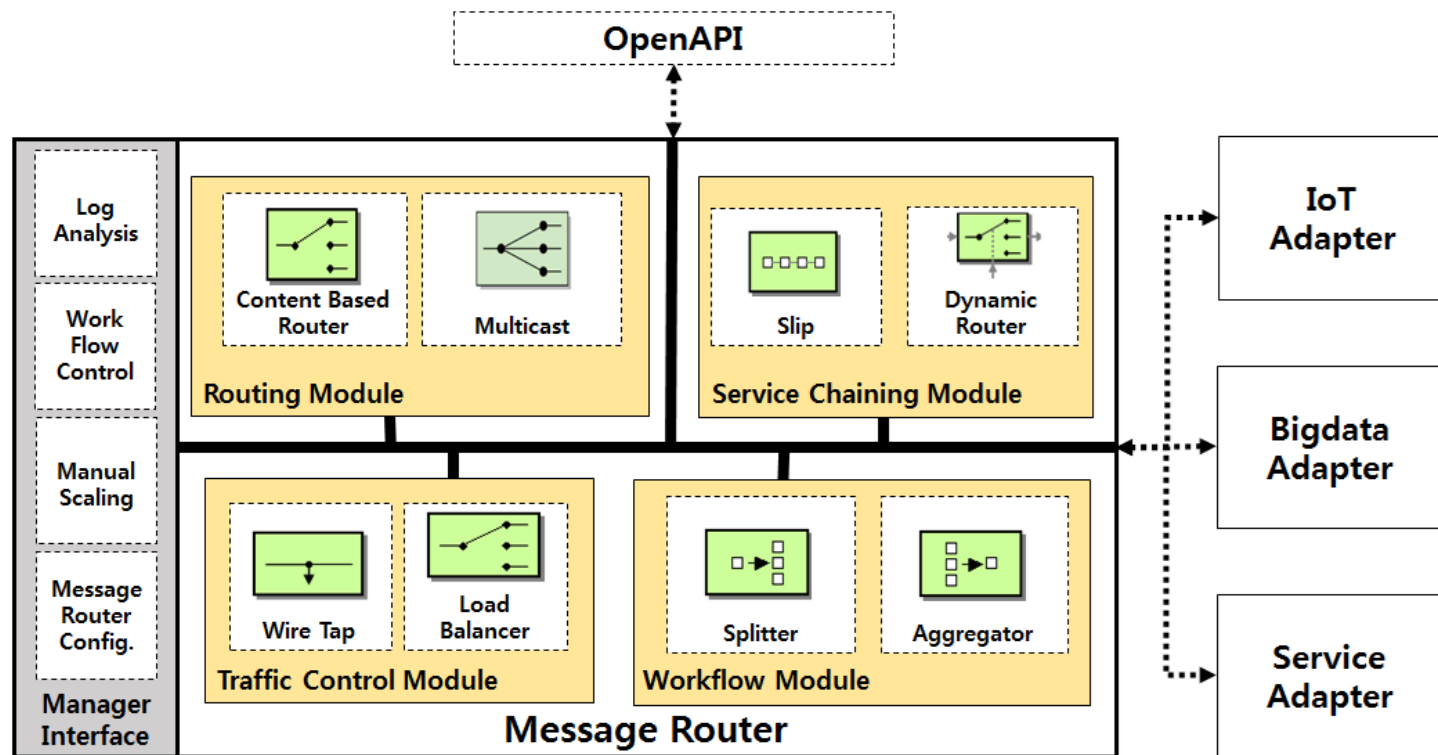
- Small size of the number of types of interlinked platforms
- Limited interfaces for linking various platforms

Overall Design (1/5)

❖ Message Router Design (1/2)

• Message router

- Design of message router using the enterprise integration pattern (EIP)
- Message transmission and process between interlinked platforms and services
- Composed functional modules: Service chaining, Routing, Workflow, Traffic control



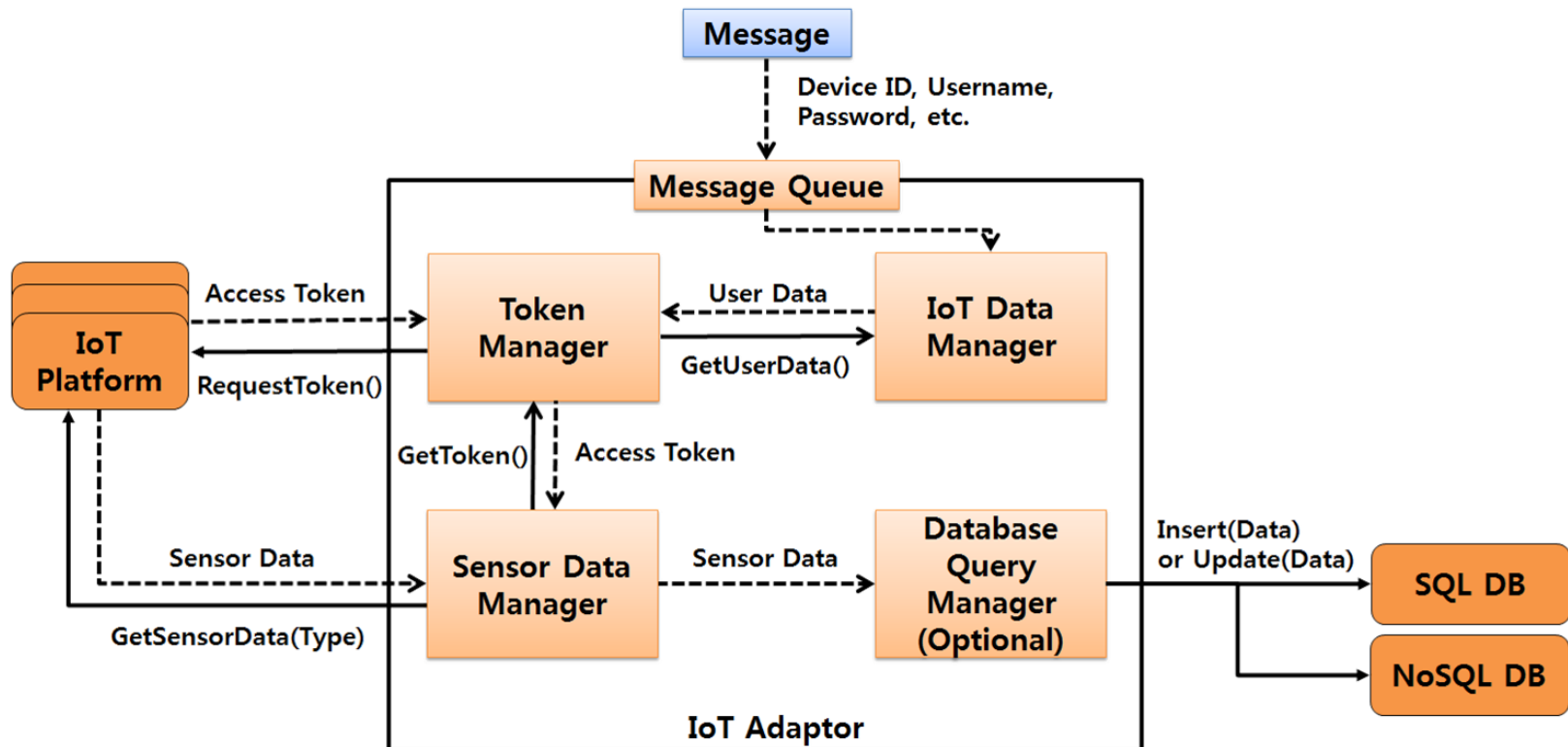
❖ Message Router Design (2/2)

- Routing module
 - It identifies openAPI messages and delivers them to a destination
 - OpenAPI messages are sent by developers to request data or external services
 - A destination can be another internal module or an external adapter
- Service chaining module
 - It is responsible for providing the service chain function
 - A message can be transferred through multiple destinations
- Workflow module
 - Workflow in the message router is presented as a task flow in terms of time scheduling
 - It is responsible for aggregating and splitting functions for messages
- Traffic control module
 - The overhead of message router needs to be distributed for load balancing
 - It measures the overhead of message router by monitoring messages

Overall Design (3/5)

❖ IoT Adapter

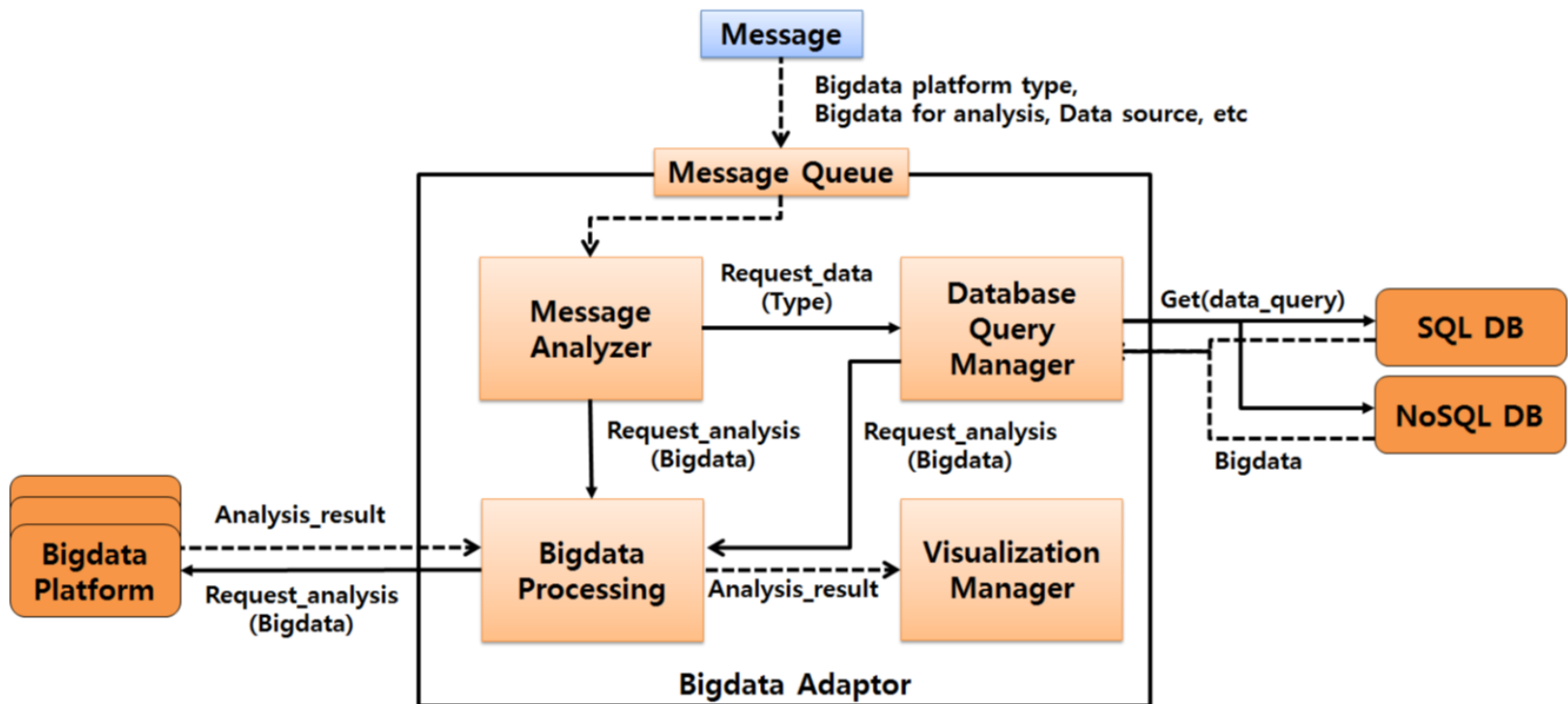
- Interoperability with IoT platforms
 - Ex. Mobius, IoTMakers, Amazon Web Services IoT, Azure IoT Suite, ThingWorx
 - IoT platform is a hub that connects a number of IoT devices and manages them
 - IoT adapter can access IoT data through IoT platforms



Overall Design (4/5)

❖ Big Data Adapter

- Interoperability with data analysis platforms
 - Ex. Apache Spark, Google BigQuery, Amazon Elastic MapReduce
 - In addition, big data should be stored in some databases such as MongoDB and MySQL
 - Big data adapter has an interface to interact with databases



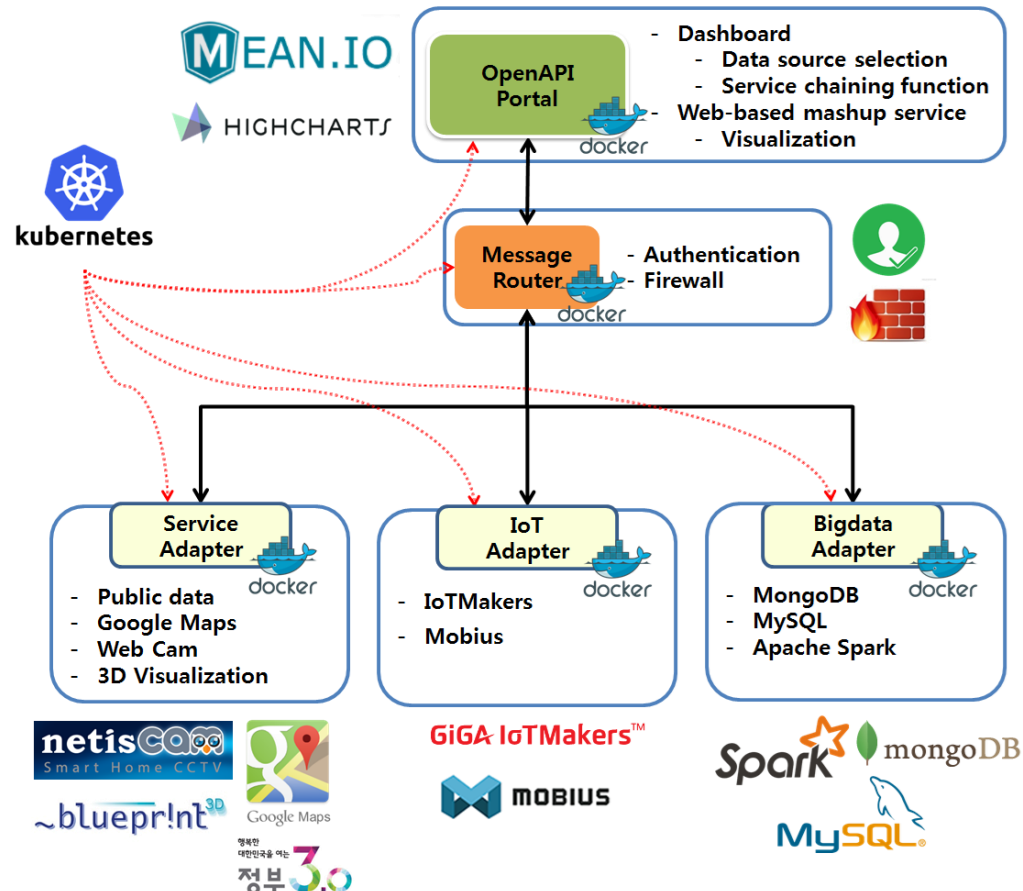
❖ Service Adapter

- An interface to interact with external services and public data
 - Ex. Google Maps, Government 3.0
 - External services and public data can be interlinked through the service adapter
- Access token registration for public data
 - The public data requires an access token which is difficult to remember
 - The service adapter provides a method to register the information in the adapter
 - If a developer requests the same information later, the adapter uses the information
 - It is not necessary to give the same access token to the developer again

Implementation (1/4)

❖ Message Routers and Adapters

- Interaction with openAPIs and adapters to support development
 - Each component is implemented on each Docker container
 - Kubernetes manages each component for high reliability



❖ OpenAPI

- Interface to handle requests of the developers
 - The message router handles the developers requests through openAPI
- HTTP POST message for openAPI
 - OpenAPI message is defined as a HTTP POST message
 - The request message name and the request function are defined in JSON
- OpenAPI portal to provide openAPIs
 - The openAPI portal is built on MEAN.IO
 - It provides a web-based interface to developers for developing new services
 - Through the portal, developers easily use functions for mashup service
 - Even if they do not know the detailed openAPI format
 - The decisions of the developers are converted to openAPI message by the portal
 - The developed mashup service is provided as a web-based service
 - After all the requests are processed, the result is presented through a web page

Implementation (3/4)

❖ Building Management System (1/2)

- A building management system as a mashup service
 - It is useful mashup service for demonstrating the effectiveness of the message router
 - It interacts with IoT platforms, big data platforms, and other external services
 - Various graphs present building information by developer's requests
 - The openAPI portal provides interfaces to apply the requests

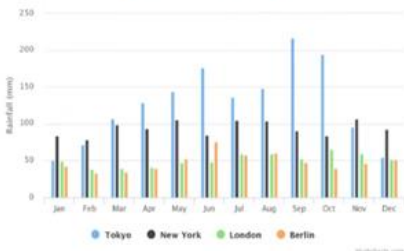
[Visualization]

Graph Type

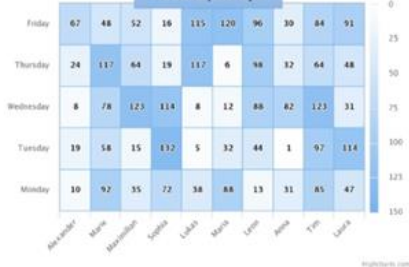
Line Graph



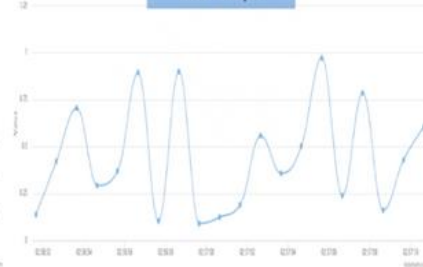
Column Graph



Heatmap Graph



Live Graph



Graph 1: Line [Delete]

[Selected Data Source : MSSQL]

Additional Function

Graph Title	MSSQL 그래프 (온도, 습도, 조도)
User ID	root
Password	****
Host	141.223.92.125
Port	3306
DB Name	building
Table Name	data

Graph 2: Column [Delete]

[Selected Data Source : Mobius]

Additional Function

Graph Title	모비우스 (온도, 습도)
Start Date	2017-02-12 오후 01:00
End Date	2017-02-13 오후 02:00

Name	Device ID	Data Type	Add
서버실 온	0.2.481.1.00C	temperature	Remove
서버실 습	0.2.481.1.00C	humidity	Remove

Graph 3: Column [Delete]

[Selected Data Source : MongoDB]

Month Average Day Average Cancel

Graph Title	MongoDB 그래프 (물 평균 온도)
User ID	root
Password	****
Host	141.223.92.54
Port	27017
DB Name	building
Collection	

Graph 4: Line [Delete]

[Selected Data Source : MongoDB]

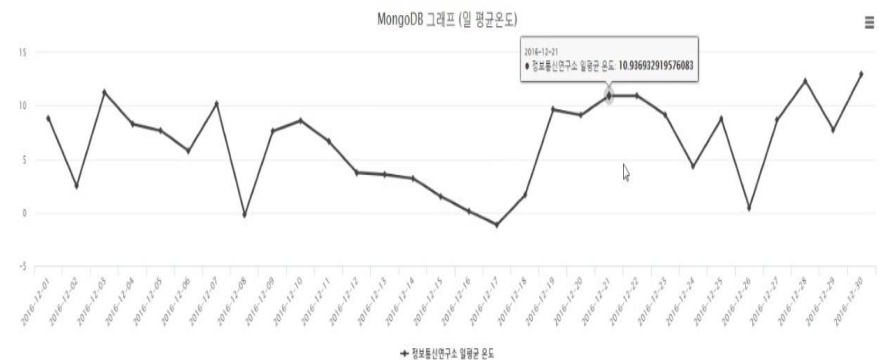
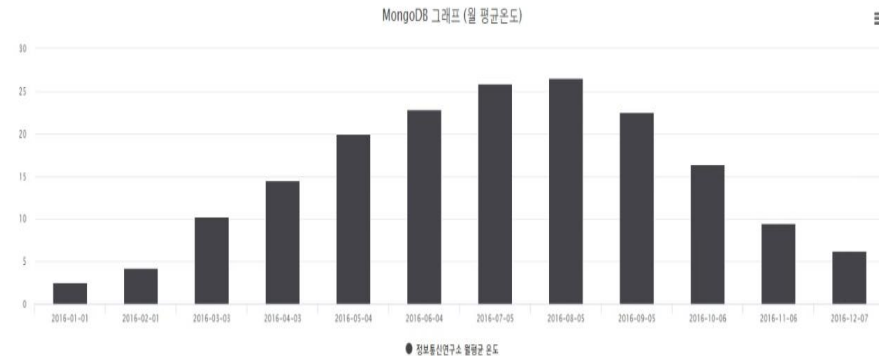
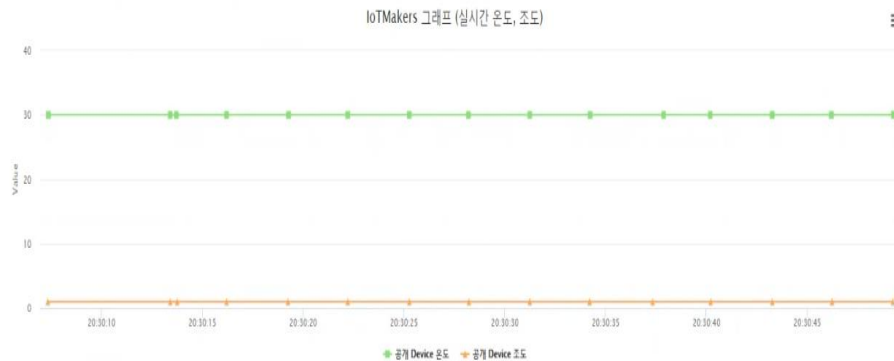
Month Average Day Average Cancel

Graph Title	MongoDB 그래프 (물 평균 온도)
User ID	root
Password	****
Host	141.223.92.54
Port	27017
DB Name	building
Collection	

Implementation (4/4)

❖ Building Management System (2/2)

- Real-time graph
 - Message router gets the latest data from the selected data sources
- Non-real-time graph
 - Message router gets result of developer's request (Big data analysis, data query)



Evaluation

❖ Data Reliability

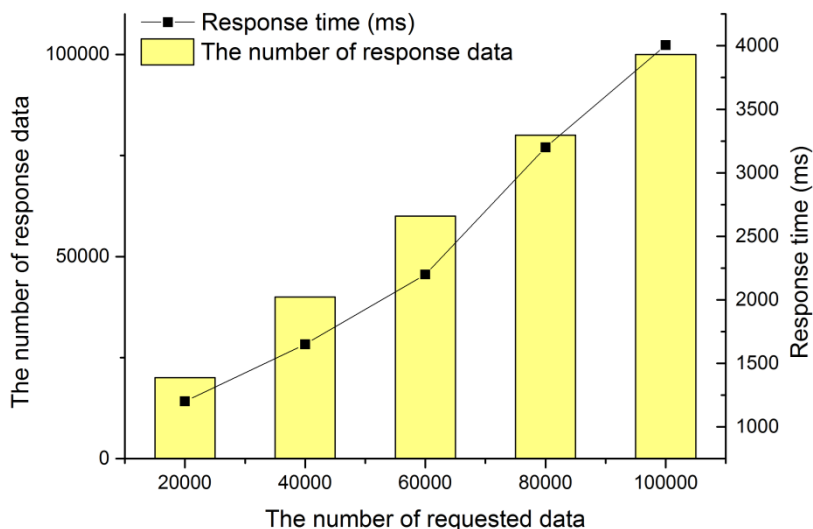
- The reliability of non-real-time and real-time data transmissions

- Non-real-time data transmission

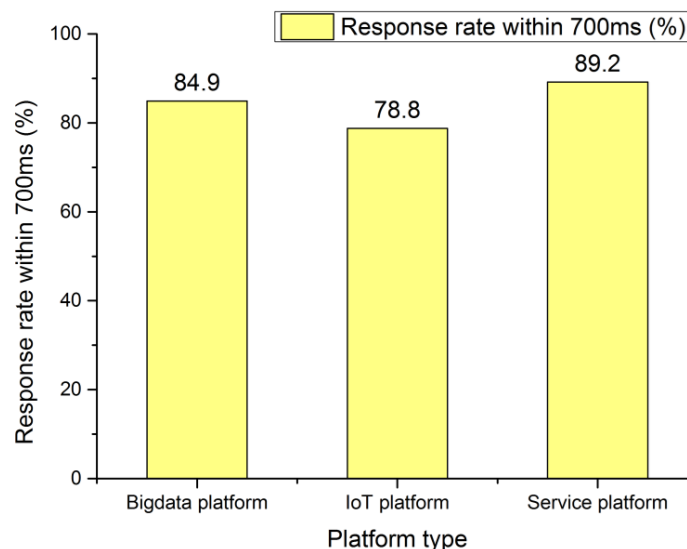
- A measure of the response time and missing data when a large amount of data is requested
 - Request IoT sensor data stored in MongoDB through the big data platform

- Real-time data transmission

- How quickly the requested data is delivered rather than the amount of data
 - Generate 1,000 data requests for each platform



<Non-real-time data transfer reliability>



<Real-time data transfer reliability>

Conclusion

❖ Summary

- Proposed an openAPI-based message router
 - For supporting mashup service development
 - It helps developers reduce their burden of mashup service development
 - It provides traffic control, service chain management, and workflow management
- Built an easy-to-use openAPI portal for the message router
 - It shows how to use functionalities of the message router
 - It provides easy-to-use interfaces to interwork various platforms
 - Building management system is implemented as a proof-of-concept

❖ Future Work

- Considering a general interface design for platform interworking
- Defining additional openAPI formats to implement useful functions

**THANK
YOU!**