



TRAINING

# FIWARE NGSI:

## Managing Context Information at large scale

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Fermín Galán Orion Context Broker dev team

Open APIs  
for Open  
Minds

# FIWARE NGSI: Managing Context Information at large scale

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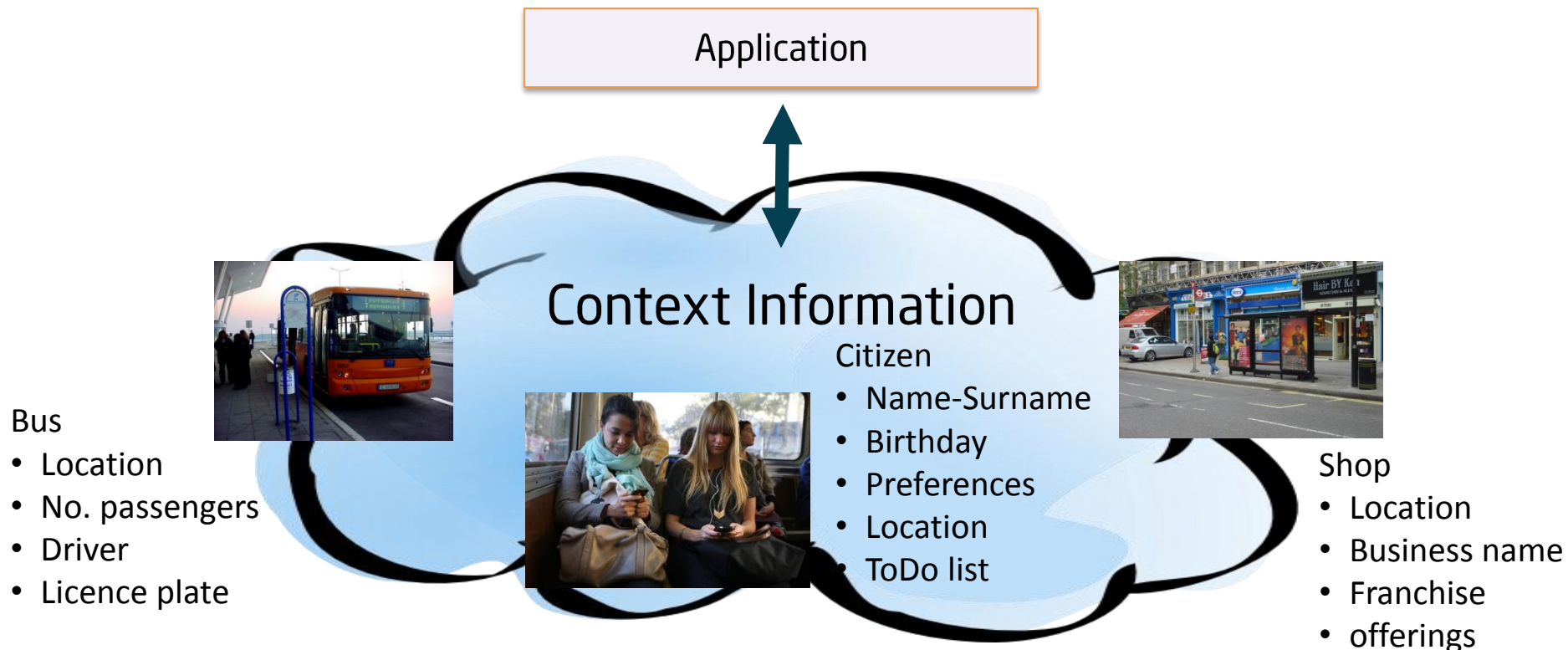
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# Outline

- Context Management in FIWARE
- Orion Context Broker
- Creating and pulling data
- Pushing data and notifications
- Batch operations
- Advanced functionality

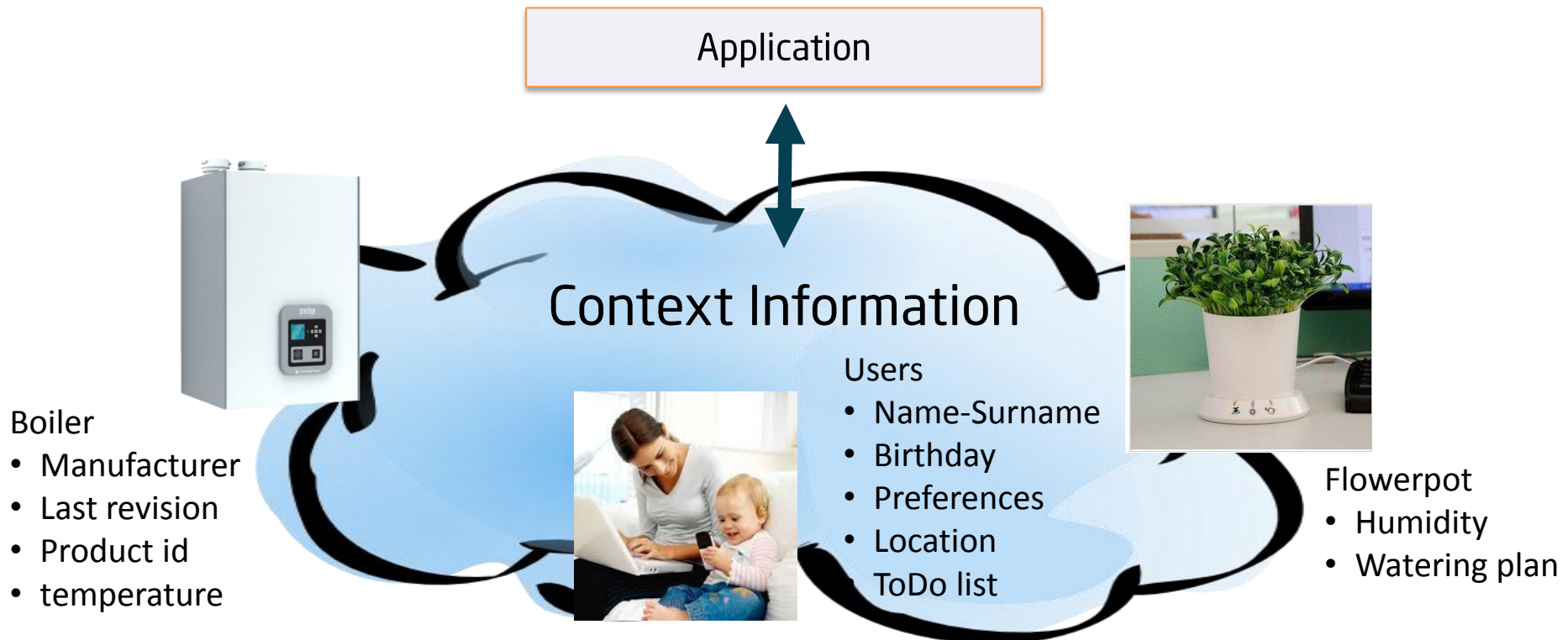
# Being “Smart” requires first being “Aware”

- Implementing a Smart Application requires gathering and managing context information
- Context information refers to the values of attributes characterizing entities relevant to the application



# Being “Smart” requires first being “Aware”

- Implementing a Smart Application requires gathering and managing context information
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# Different sources of context need to be handle

- Context information may come from many sources:
  - Existing systems
  - Users, through mobile apps
  - Sensor networks (IoT Devices)
- Source of info for a given entity.attribute may vary over time

What's the current temperature in place "X"?

Notify me the changes of temperature in place "X"

Standard API

Place = "X", temperature = 30°



A sensor in a pedestrian street



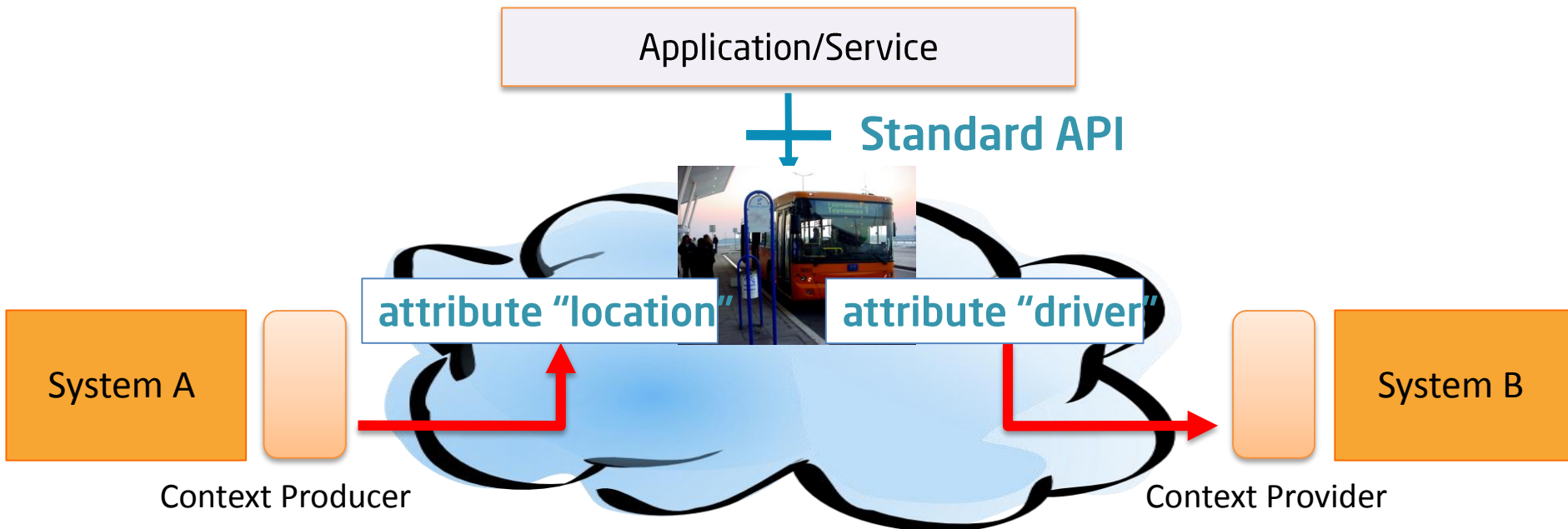
A person from his smartphone



The Public Bus Transport Management system

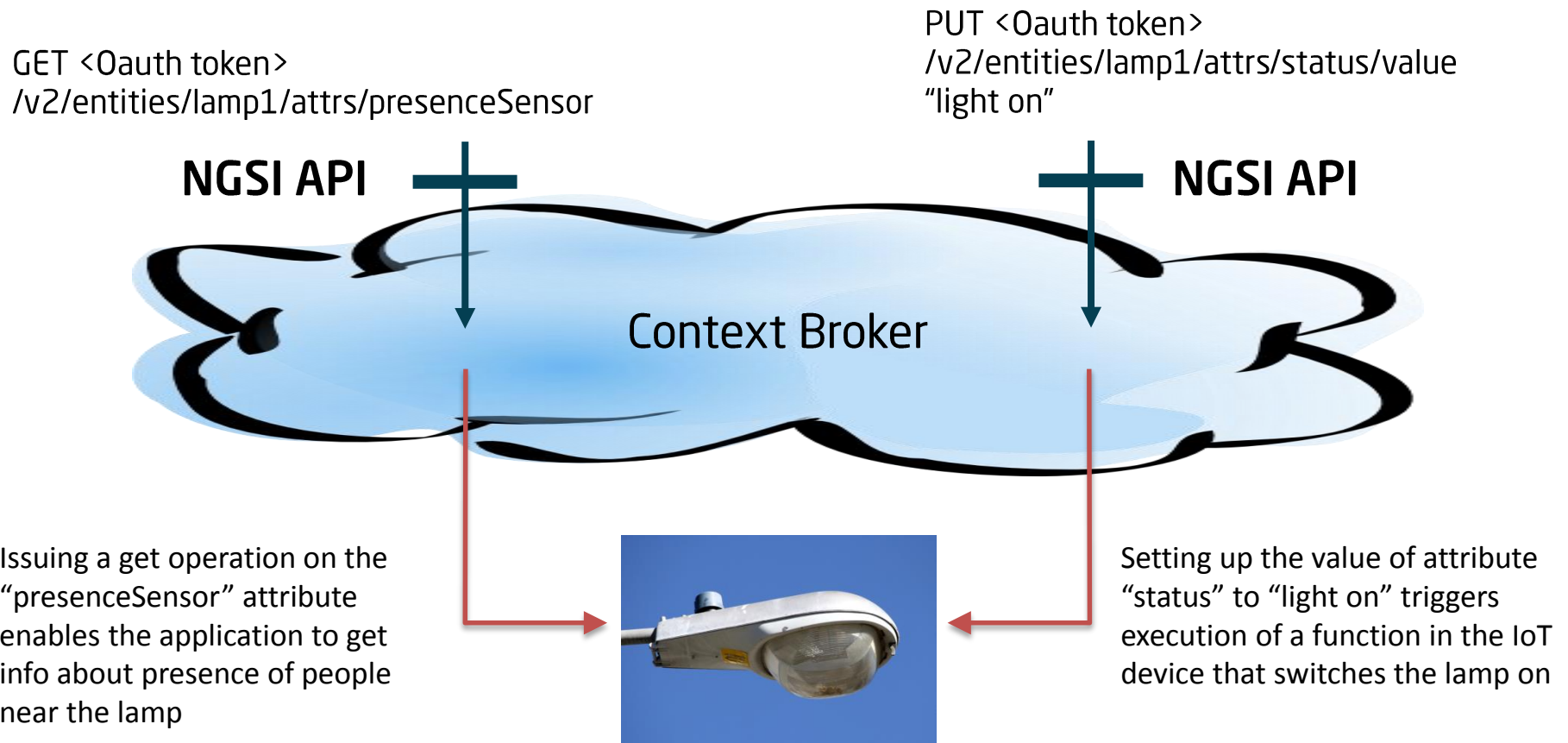
# A non-intrusive approach is required

- Capable to integrate with existing or future systems dealing with management of municipal services without impact in their architectures
- Info about attributes of one entity may come from different systems, which work either as Context Producers or Context Providers
- Applications rely on a single model adapting to systems of each city



# FIWARE NGSI: “The SNMP for IoT”

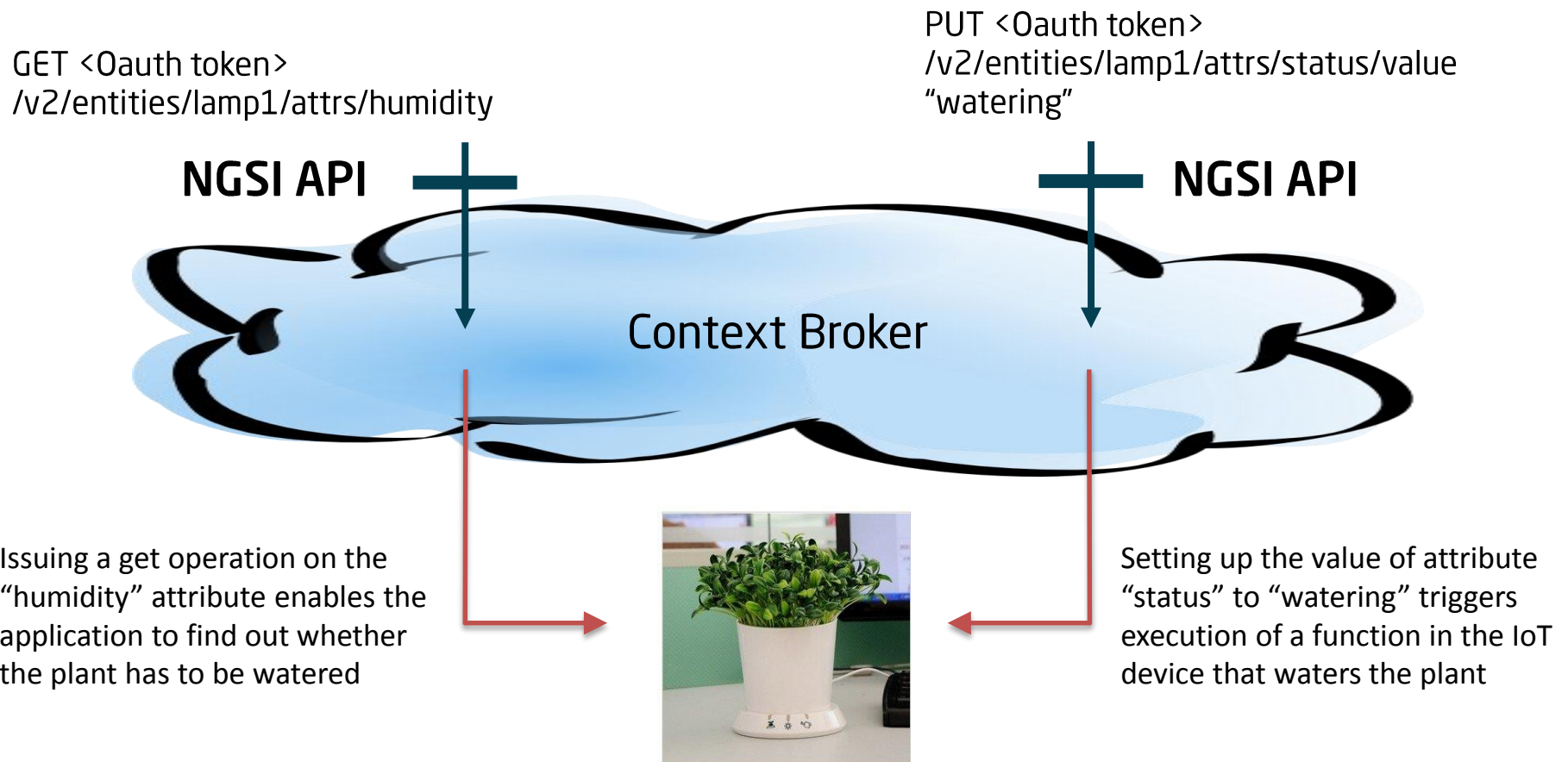
- Capturing data from, or Acting upon, IoT devices becomes as easy as to read/change the value of attributes linked to context entities using a Context Broker





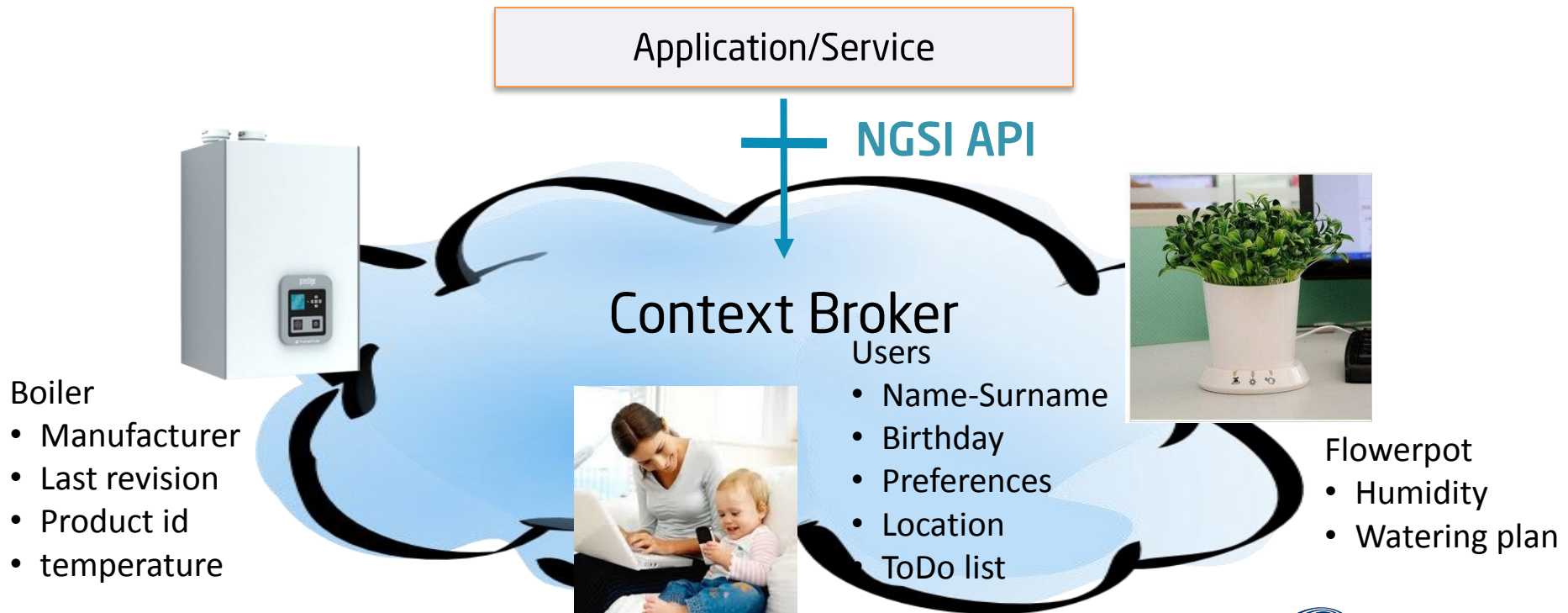
# Connecting to the Internet of Things

- Capturing data from, or Acting upon, IoT devices becomes as easy as to read/change the value of attributes linked to context entities using a Context Broker



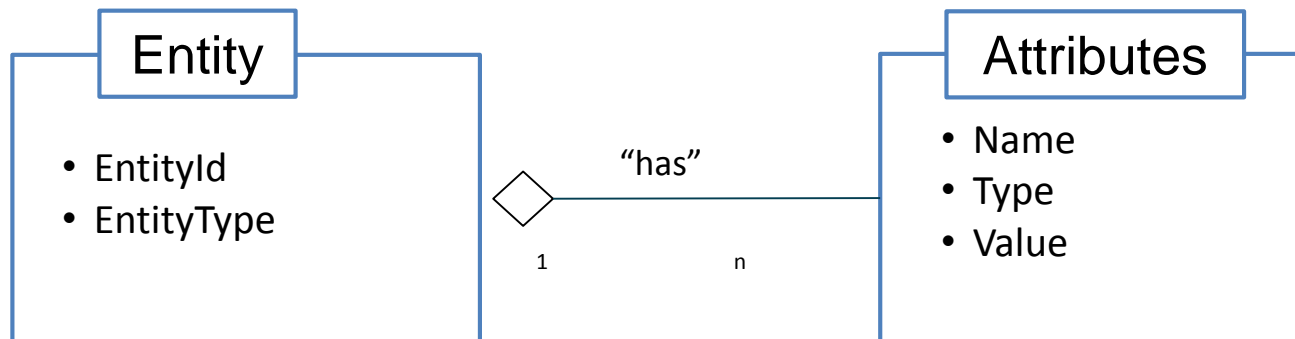
# Context Management in FIWARE

- The FIWARE Context Broker GE implements the OMA NGSI-9/10 API: a simple yet powerful standard API for managing Context information complying with the requirements of a smart city
- The FIWARE NGSI API is Restful: any web/backend programmer gets quickly used to it



# Orion Context Broker

- Main functions:
  - Context management
  - Context availability management (advanced topic)
- HTTP and REST-based
  - JSON payload support
- Context in NGSI is based in an **entity-attribute** model:



# Two “flavors” of NGSI API

- NGSIv1
  - Original NGSI RESTful binding of OMA-NGSI
  - Implemented in 2013
  - Uses the **/v1** prefix in resource URL
- NGSIv2
  - A revamped, simplified binding of OMA-NGSI
    - Simple things must be easy
    - Complex things should be possible
    - Agile, implementation-driven approach
    - Make it as developer-friendly as possible (RESTful, JSON, ...)
  - Enhanced functionality compared with NGSIv1 (eg. filtering)
  - Stable, ready for production, version already available
    - Current NGSIv2 version is **Release Candidate 2016.10** <http://telefonicaid.github.io/fiware-orion/api/v2/stable>
    - New features coming (<http://telefonicaid.github.io/fiware-orion/api/v2/stable>)
  - Uses the **/v2** prefix in resource URL
- Introduction to NGSIv2
  - [https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1\\_fv9dB5joCsOCHlb4Ld6A-QmeIYhDzHgFHUWreGmvKU/edit#slide=id.g53c31d7074fd7bc7\\_0](https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1_fv9dB5joCsOCHlb4Ld6A-QmeIYhDzHgFHUWreGmvKU/edit#slide=id.g53c31d7074fd7bc7_0)

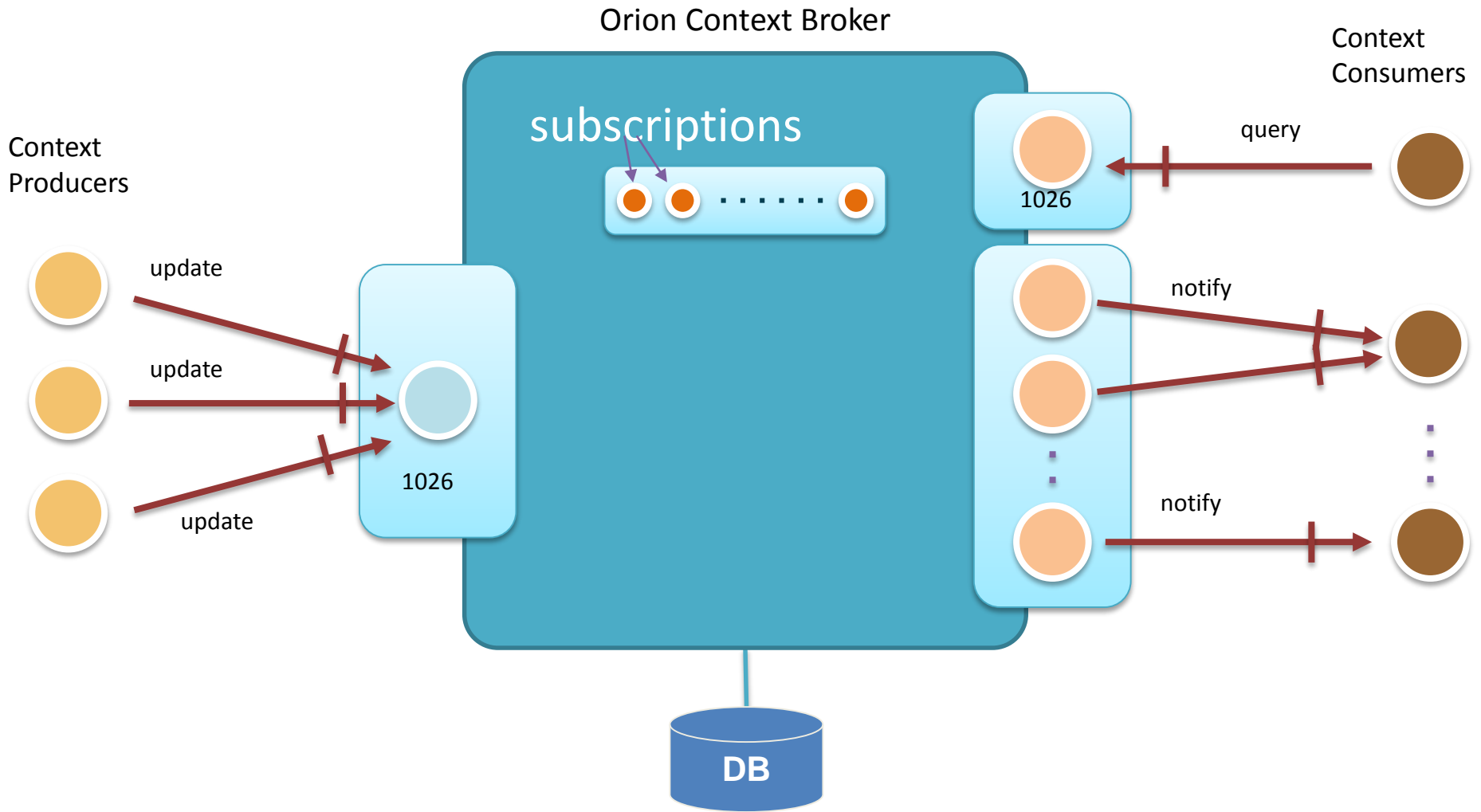
# NGSiv2 status (AKA the “NGSiv2 disclaimer”)

- NGSiv2 is in “release candidate” status
  - By “release candidate” we mean that the specification is quite stable, but changes may occur with regard to new release candidates or the final version. In particular changes may be of two types:
    - Extensions to the functionality currently specified by this document. Note that in this case there isn't any risk of breaking backward compatibility on existing software implementations.
    - Slight modifications in the functionality currently specified by this document, as a consequence of ongoing discussions. Backward compatibility will be taken into account in this case, trying to minimize the impact on existing software implementations. In particular, only completely justified changes impacting backward compatibility will be allowed and “matter of taste” changes will not be allowed.

# So... when should I use NGSiv1 or NGSiv2?

- In general, **it is always preferable to use NGSiv2**
- However, you would need to use NGSiv1 if
  - You need register/discovery operations (context management availability functionality)
    - Not yet implemented in NGSiv2 (in roadmap)
  - Zero tolerance to changes in software interacting with Orion
- Even if you use NGSiv1, you can still use NGSiv2 advanced functionality
  - See “Considerations on NGSiv1 and NGSiv2 coexistence” section at Orion manual
- For a NGSiv1-based version of this presentation have a look to
  - <http://bit.ly/fiware-orion-ngsiv1>

# Orion Context Broker in a nutshell



# Orion Context Broker – check health

```
GET <cb_host>:1026/version
```

```
{  
  "orion" : {  
    "version" : "1.6.0",  
    "uptime" : "7 d, 21 h, 33 m, 39 s",  
    "git_hash" : "aee96414cc3594bba161afb400f69d101978b39c",  
    "compile_time" : "Mon Dec 5 08:38:58 CET 2016",  
    "compiled_by" : "fermin",  
    "compiled_in" : "centollo"  
  }  
}
```





# Orion Context Broker Basic Operations

## Entities

- GET /v2/entities
  - Retrieve all entities
- POST /v2/entities
  - Creates an entity
- GET /v2/entities/{entityID}
  - Retrieves an entity
- [PUT | PATCH | POST] /v2/entities/{entityID}
  - Updates an entity (different “flavors”)
- DELETE /v2/entities/{entityID}
  - Deletes an entity

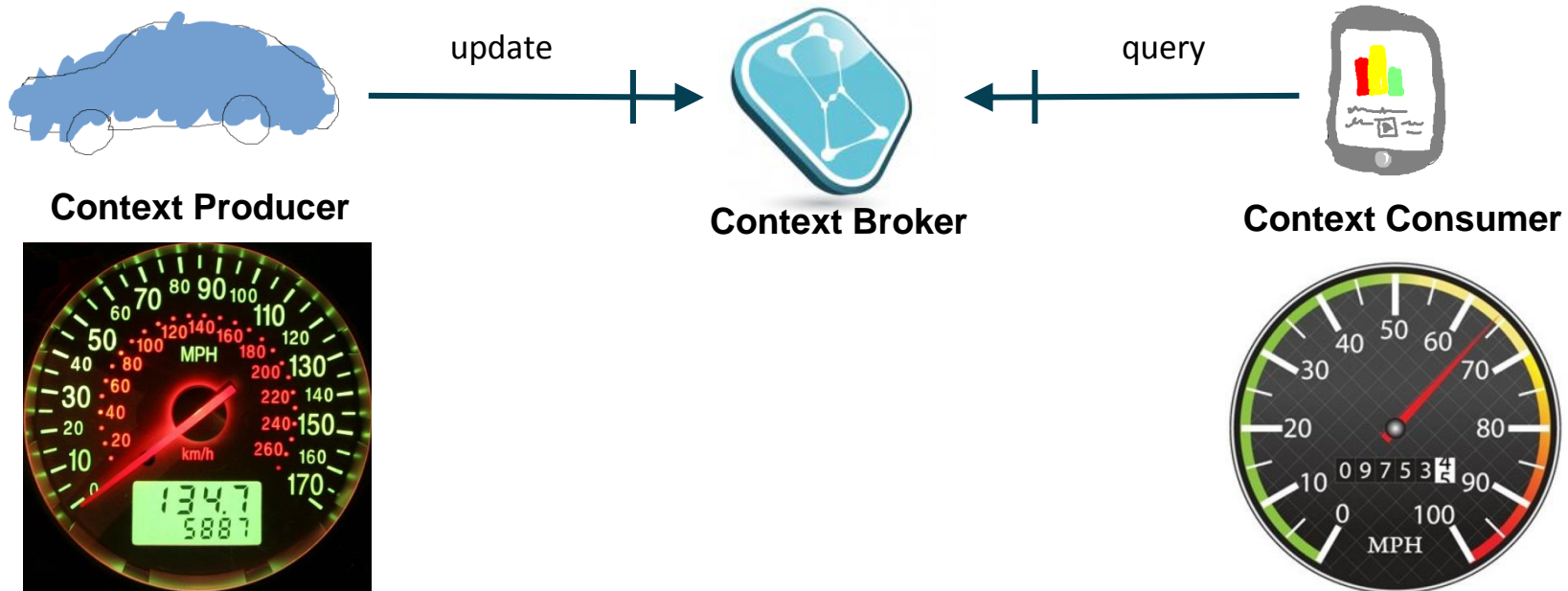
# Orion Context Broker Basic Operations

## Attributes

- GET /v2/entities/{entityID}/attrs/{attrName}
  - Retrieves an attribute's data
- PUT /v2/entities/{entityID}/attrs/{attrName}
  - Updates an attribute's data
- DELETE /v2/entities/{entityID}/attrs/{attrName}
  - Deletes an attribute
- GET /v2/entities/{entityID}/attrs/{attrName}/value
  - Retrieves an attribute's value
- PUT /v2/entities/{entityID}/attrs/{attrName}/value
  - Updates an attribute's value

# Context Broker operations: create & pull data

- **Context Producers** publish data/context elements by invoking the **update** operations on a Context Broker.
- **Context Consumers** can retrieve data/context elements by invoking the **query** operations on a Context Broker



# Quick Usage Example: Car Create

```
POST <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities  
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
...
```

```
{  
  "id": "Car1",  
  "type": "Car",  
  "speed": {  
    "type": "Float",  
    "value": 98  
  }  
}
```



```
201 Created
```



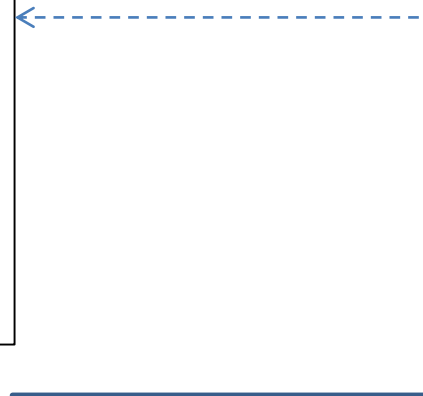
# Quick Usage Example: Car Speed Update (1)

```
PUT <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities/Car1/attrs/speed
```

```
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
...
```

```
{  
  "type": "Float",  
  "value": 110  
}
```



In the case of id ambiguity, you can use  
"?type=Car" to specify entity type

```
204 No Content
```

```
...
```



# Quick Usage Example: Car Speed Query (1)

```
GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities/Car1/attrs/speed
```



```
200 OK  
Content-Type: application/json  
...  
  
{  
  "type": "Float",  
  "value": 110,  
  "metadata": {}  
}
```



You can get all the attributes of the entity using the entity URL:

```
GET/v2/entities/Car1/attrs
```

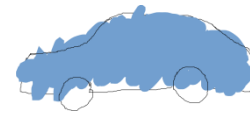
# Quick Usage Example: Car Speed Update (2)

```
PUT <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities/Car1/attrs/speed/value
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain
```

```
...
```

```
115
```



```
204 No Content
```

```
...
```



# Quick Usage Example: Car Speed Query (2)

GET <cb\_host>:1026/v2/entities/Car1/attrs/speed/**value**  
Accept: **text/plain**



200 OK  
Content-Type: text/plain  
...  
115.000000





# Quick Usage Example: Room Create (1)

```
POST <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities  
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
...
```

```
{  
  "id": "Room1",  
  "type": "Room",  
  "temperature": {  
    "type": "Float",  
    "value": 24  
  },  
  "pressure": {  
    "type": "Integer",  
    "value": 718  
  }  
}
```



```
201 Created
```

```
...
```

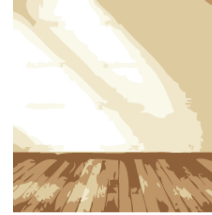


# Quick Usage Example: Room Update (1)

```
PATCH <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities/Room1/attrs  
Content-Type: application/json
```

...

```
{  
  "temperature": {  
    "type": "Float",  
    "value": 25  
  },  
  "pressure": {  
    "type": "Integer",  
    "value": 720  
  }  
}
```



204 No Content

...



# Quick Usage Example: Room Query (1)

```
GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities/Room1/attrs
```



```
200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
...

{
  "pressure": {
    "type": "Integer",
    "value": 720,
    "metadata": {}
  },
  "temperature": {
    "type": "Float",
    "value": 25,
    "metadata": {}
  }
}
```



# Quick Usage Example: Room Query (2)

```
GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities/Room1/attrs?options=keyValues
```



```
200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
...
{
  "pressure": 720,
  "temperature": 25
}
```



# Quick Usage Example: Room Create (2)

```
POST <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities  
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
...
```

```
{  
  "id": "Room2",  
  "type": "Room",  
  "temperature": {  
    "type": "Float",  
    "value": 29  
  },  
  "pressure": {  
    "type": "Integer",  
    "value": 730  
  }  
}
```



```
201 Created
```

```
...
```



# Quick Usage Example: Filters (1)

```
GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities?options=keyValues&q=temperature>27
```



```
200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
...
[
  {
    "id": "Room2",
    "pressure": 730,
    "temperature": 29,
    "type": "Room"
  }
]
```



## Quick Usage Example: Filters (2)

```
GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities?options=keyValues&q=pressure==715..725
```



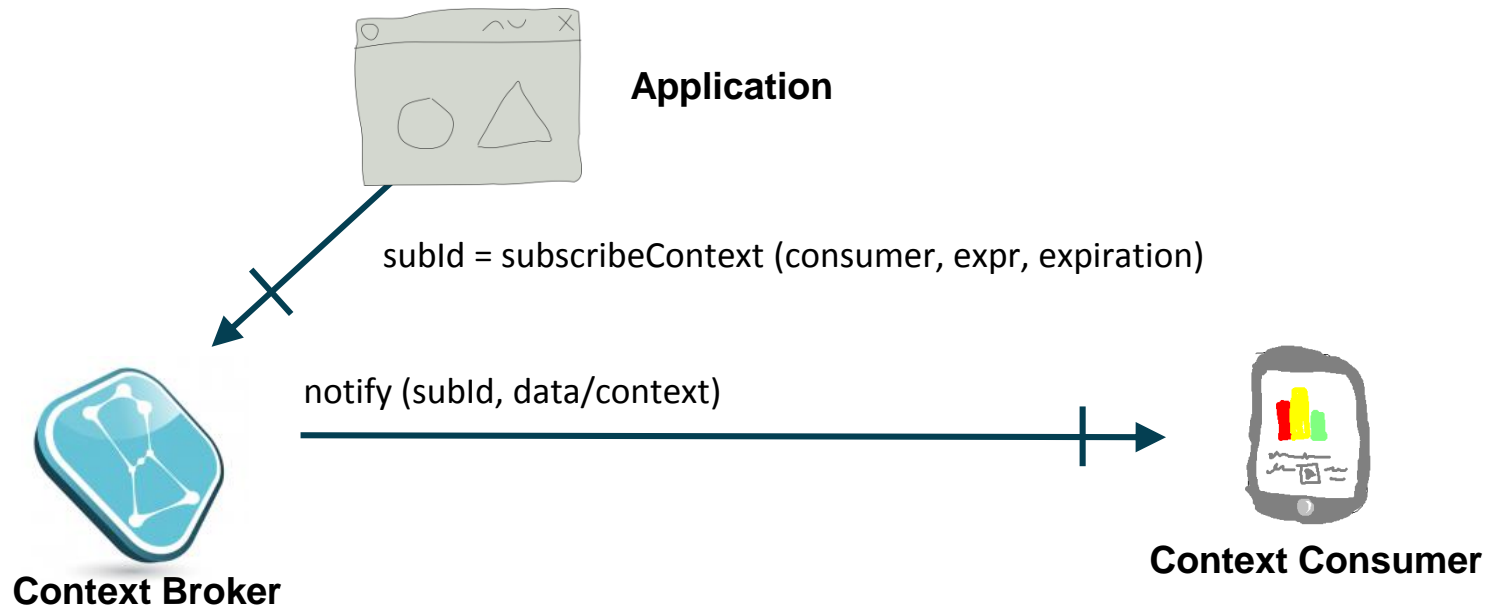
The full description of the Simple Query Language for filtering can be found in the NGSiv2 Specification document

```
200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
...
[
  {
    "id": "Room1",
    "pressure": 720,
    "temperature": 25,
    "type": "Room"
  }
]
```



# Context Broker operations: push data

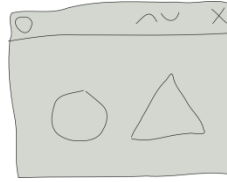
- **Context Consumers** can subscribe to receive context information that satisfy certain conditions using the **subscribe** operation. Such subscriptions may have an expiration time.
- The Context Broker notifies updates on context information to subscribed Context Consumers by invoking the **notify** operation they export





# Quick Usage Example: Subscription

```
POST <cb_host>:1026/v2/subscriptions
Content-Type: application/json
...
{
  "subject": {
    "entities": [
      {
        "id": "Room1",
        "type": "Room"
      }
    ],
    "condition": {
      "attrs": [ "temperature" ]
    },
    "notification": {
      "http": {
        "url": "http://<host>:<port>/publish"
      },
      "attrs": [ "temperature" ]
    },
    "expires": "2026-04-05T14:00:00.00Z"
  }
}
```



```
201 Created
Location: /v2/subscriptions/51c0ac9ed714fb3b37d7d5a8
...
```

# Quick Usage Example: Notification



25



19

# Quick Usage Example: Notification

```
POST /publish HTTP/1.1
Content-type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Ngsiv2-AttrsFormat: normalized
...
{
  "subscriptionId": "574d720dbef222abb860534a",
  "data": [
    {
      "id": "Room1",
      "type": "Room",
      "temperature": {
        "type": "Float",
        "value": 19,
        "metadata": {}
      }
    }
  ]
}
```



# List existing subscriptions

```
GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/subscriptions
```

The full description of the subscription object (including all its fields) can be found in the NGSiv2 Specification

200 OK

Content-Type: application/json



```
...
[
  {
    "id": " 51c0ac9ed714fb3b37d7d5a8 ",
    "expires": "2026-04-05T14:00:00.00Z",
    "status": "active",
    "subject": {
      "entities": [
        {
          "id": "Room1",
          "type": "Room"
        }
      ],
      "condition": {
        "attrs": ["temperature"]
      }
    },
    "notification": {
      "timesSent": 3,
      "lastNotification": "2016-05-31T11:19:32.00Z",
      "lastSuccess": "2016-05-31T11:19:32.00Z",
      "attrs": ["temperature"],
      "attrsFormat": "normalized",
      "http": {
        "url": "http://localhost:1028/publish"
      }
    }
  }
]
```

# Orion Context Broker batch operations

- Batch query and batch update
- They are **equivalent** in functionality to previously described RESTful operations
- All them use **POST** as verb and the **/v2/op** URL prefix, including operation parameters in the JSON payload
- They implement extra functionality that cannot be achieved with RESTful operations, e.g. to create several entities with the same operation
- They are not a substitute but a **complement** to RESTful operations

# Batch Operation Example: Create Several Rooms

POST <cb\_host>:1026/v2/**op/update**

Content-Type: application/json

...

```
{
  "actionType": "APPEND",
  "entities": [
    {
      "type": "Room",
      "id": "Room3",
      "temperature": {
        "value": 21.2,
        "type": "Float"
      },
      "pressure": {
        "value": 722,
        "type": "Integer"
      }
    },
  ],
}
```

...

```
...
{
  "type": "Room",
  "id": "Room4",
  "temperature": {
    "value": 31.8,
    "type": "Float"
  },
  "pressure": {
    "value": 712,
    "type": "Integer"
  }
}
]
```



201 Created

...



# How to get Orion? (Virtual Machines)

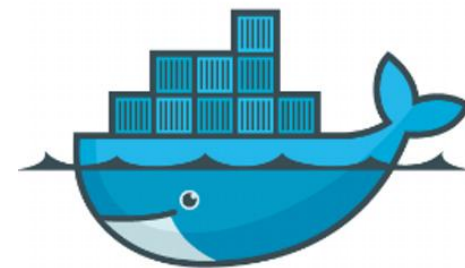
- FIWARE Lab image
  - Image: **orion-psb-image-R<x>.<y>**
- VirtualBox image
  - <http://bit.ly/fiware-orion024-vbox> (it's big!)
  - User/pass:
    - fiware/fiware
    - root/fiware
- **Hint:** update Orion package once the VM is deployed



# How to get Orion? (Docker containers)

- Assuming docker is installed in your system
- Documentation in <https://github.com/telefonicaid/fiware-orion/tree/develop/docker>
- Quick guide

```
git clone https://github.com/telefonicaid/fiware-orion.git
cd fiware-orion/docker
sudo docker-compose up
```
- That's all!
  - `curl localhost:1026/version`

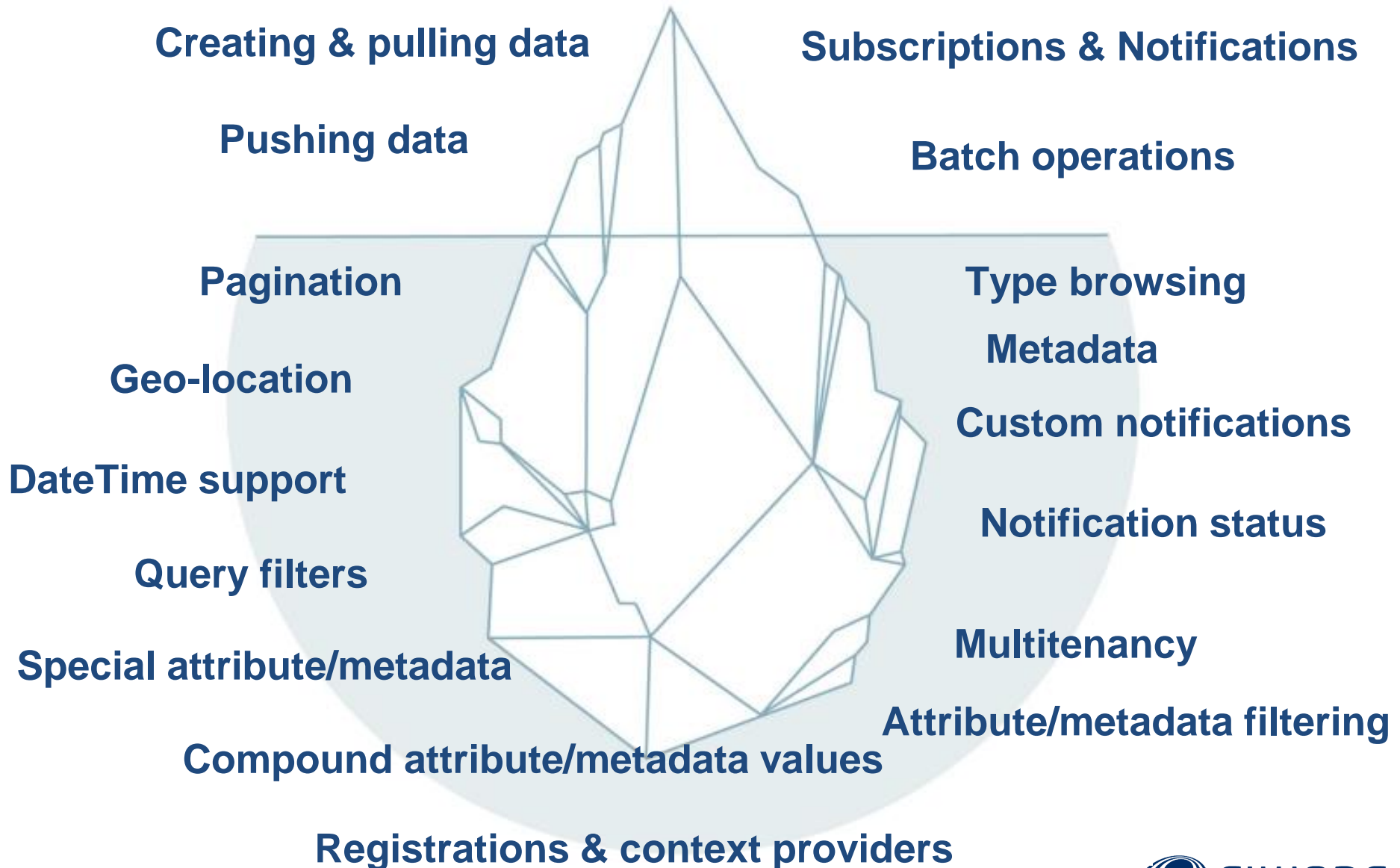




# Would you like to play with this?

- Have a look to the FIWARE Reference Tutorial application
  - `git clone https://github.com/Fiware/tutorials.TourGuide-App.git`
  - `cd tutorials.TourGuide-App/`
  - `docker-compose up orion`
  - `curl localhost:1026/version`
- Self-explanatory README.md at root directory
- Open a Postman session and rock and roll
  - Postman collection:  
[https://github.com/Fiware/tutorials.TourGuide-App/blob/develop/contrib/CampusParty2016.postman\\_collection](https://github.com/Fiware/tutorials.TourGuide-App/blob/develop/contrib/CampusParty2016.postman_collection)

# Orion advanced functionality



# Geo-location

- Entities may have a location
- Queries/subscriptions may use the location as search criteria
- Specific session on this **tomorrow 12:45-13:30**
  - NGSII: geoqueries and Carto integration, Fermín Galán & Francisco Romero (Data Team)



# Pagination

- Pagination helps clients organize query and discovery requests with a large number of responses.
- Three URI parameters:
  - **limit**
    - Number of elements per page (default: 20, max: 1000)
  - **offset**
    - Number of elements to skip (default: 0)
  - **count (option)**
    - Returns total elements (default: not return)



# Pagination

- Example, querying the first 100 entries:
  - GET <orion\_host>:1026/v2/entities?limit=100&options=count
- The first 100 elements are returned, along with the following header in the response:
  - Fiware-Total-Count: 322
- Now we now there are 322 entities, we can keep querying the broker for them:
  - GET <orion\_host>:1026/v2/entities?offset=100&limit=100
  - GET <orion\_host>:1026/v2/entities?offset=200&limit=100
  - GET <orion\_host>:1026/v2/entities?offset=300&limit=100

# Pagination

- By default, results are ordered by entity creation date
- This behavior can be overridden using **orderBy** URI parameter
  - A comma-separated list of attributes. Results are ordered by the first attribute. On ties, the results are ordered by the second attribute and so on. A "!" before the attribute name means that the order is reversed.
- Example: get the first 10 entities ordered by temp in ascending order, then humidity in descending order  
`GET <orion_host>:1026/v2/entities?limit=20&offset=0&orderBy=temp,!humidity`
- **dateCreated** and **dateModified** can be used to ordering by entity creation and modification date, respectively

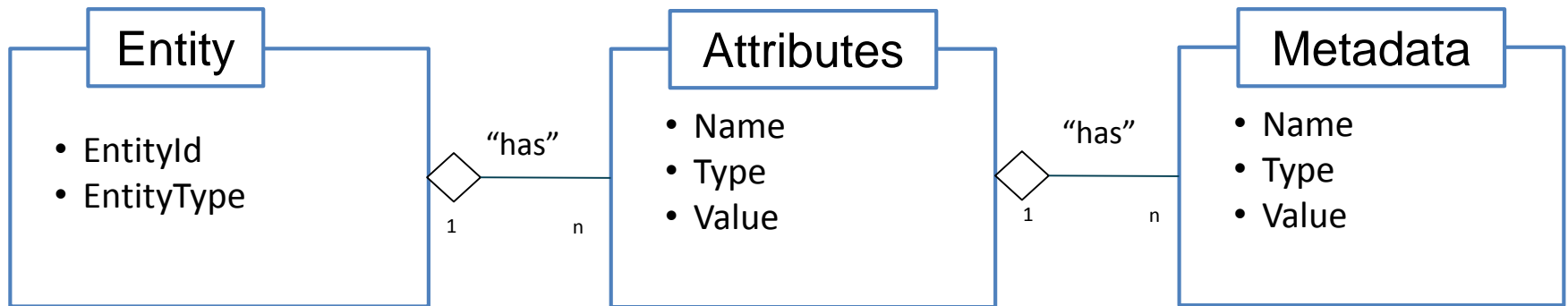
# Metadata

- Users may attach metadata to attributes
- Reserved metadata: `ID`, `location`, `dateCreated`, `dateModified`, `previousValue`, `actionType`
- Examples:

```
...
"temperature": {
  "type": "Float",
  "value": 26.5,
  "metadata": {
    {
      "accuracy": {
        "type": "Float",
        "value": 0.9
      }
    }
  }
}
...
```

```
...
"temperature": {
  "type": "Float",
  "value": 26.5,
  "metadata": {
    {
      "average": {
        "type": "Float",
        "value": 22.4
      }
    }
  }
}
...
```

# Complete NGSI Model





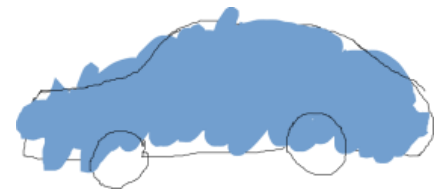
# Compound Attribute/Metadata Values

- Attributes and metadata can have a structured value. **Vectors** and **key-value** maps are supported.
- It maps directly to **JSON**'s objects and arrays.

# Compound Attribute/Metadata Values

- **Example:** we have a car whose four wheels' pressure we want to represent as a compound attribute for a car entity. We would create the car entity like this:

```
{  
  "type": "Car",  
  "id": "Car1",  
  "tirePressure": {  
    "type": "kPa",  
    "value": {  
      "frontRight": "120",  
      "frontLeft": "110",  
      "backRight": "115",  
      "backLeft": "130"  
    }  
  }  
}
```



# Type Browsing

- GET /v2/types
  - Retrieve a list of all entity types currently in Orion, including their corresponding attributes and entities count
- GET /v2/types/{typeID}
  - Retrieve attributes and entities count associated to an entity type

## PRO TIP

GET /v2/contextTypes?options=values

Retrieves just a list of all entity types without any extra info

# Query filters

- For the **GET /v2/entities** operation

- By **entity type**

```
GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities?type=Room
```

- By **entity id list**

```
GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities?id=Room1,Room2
```

- By **entity id pattern** (regex)

```
GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities?idPattern=^Room[2-5]
```

- By **entity type pattern** (regex)

```
GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities?typePattern=T[ABC]
```

- By **geographical location**

- Described in detail in previous slides

- Filters can be used simultaneously (i.e. like **AND** condition)

# Query filters

- By **attribute value** (q)

```
GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities?q=temperature>25
```

*attribute name*

*attribute sub-key (for compound attribute values only)*

```
GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities?q=tirePressure.frontRight >130
```

- By **metadata value** (mq)

```
GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities?mq=temperature.avg>25
```

*attribute name*

*metadata name*

*metadata sub-key (for compound metadata values only)*

```
GET <cb_host>:1026/v2/entities?mq=tirePressure.accuracy.frontRight >90
```

- See full details about **q** and **mq** query language in NGSIV2 specification

# Query filters

- Filters can be also used in subscriptions
  - id
  - type
  - id pattern
  - type pattern
  - attribute values
  - metadata value
  - geographical location

```
POST <cb_host>:1026/v2/subscriptions
```

```
...
{
  "subject": {
    "entities": [
      {
        "id": "Car5",
        "type": "Car"
      },
      {
        "idPattern": "^Room[2-5]",
        "type": "Room"
      },
      {
        "id": "D37",
        "typePattern": "Type[ABC]"
      },
    ],
    "condition": {
      "attrs": [ "temperature" ],
      "expression": {
        "q": "temperature>40",
        "mq": "humidity.avg==80..90",
        "georel": "near;maxDistance:100000",
        "geometry": "point",
        "coords": "40.418889,-3.691944"
      }
    }
  },
  ...
}
```

# Datetime support

- Orion implements date support
  - Based on ISO ISO8601 format, including partial representations and timezones
    - See [https://fiware-orion.readthedocs.io/en/master/user/ngsiv2\\_implementation\\_notes/index.html#datetime-support](https://fiware-orion.readthedocs.io/en/master/user/ngsiv2_implementation_notes/index.html#datetime-support) for syntax details
  - Use reserved attribute type **DateTime** to express a date
  - Date-based filters are supported

# Datetime support

```
POST /v2/entities
...
{
  "id": "John",
  "birthDate": {
    "type": "DateTime",
    "value": "1979-10-14T07:21:24.238Z"
  }
}
```

**Example:** create entity John, with *birthDate* attribute using type `DateTime`

- Attribute value arithmetic filters can be used with dates as if they were numbers

```
GET /v2/entities?q=birthDate<1985-01-01T00:00:00
```

- Entity **dateModified** and **dateCreated** special attributes, to get entity creation and last modification timestamps
  - They are shown in query responses using **attrs=dateModified,dateCreated**
- Entity **dateModified** and **dateCreated** special metadata, to get attribute creation and last modification timestamps
  - They are shown in query responses using **metadata=dateModified,dateCreated**



# Custom notifications

- Apart from the standard formats defined in the previous slides NGSIV2 allows to re-define **all** the notification aspects
- **httpInfo** is used instead of **http**, with the following subfields
  - URL query parameters
  - HTTP method
  - HTTP headers
  - Payload (not necessarily JSON!)
- A simple macro substitution language based on **`${..}`** syntax can be used to “fill the gaps” with entity data (id, type or attribute values)
  - Exception: this cannot be used in HTTP method field

# Custom notifications

```
PUT /v2/entities/DC_S1-D41/attrs/temp/value?type=Room
```

```
...  
23.4
```

update



notification

```
PUT http://foo.com/entity/DC_S1-D41?type=Room
```

```
Content-Type: text/plain
```

```
Content-Length: 31
```

```
The temperature is 23.4 degrees
```

```
...  
"httpCustom": {  
  "url": "http://foo.com/entity/${id}",  
  "headers": {  
    "Content-Type": "text/plain"  
  },  
  "method": "PUT",  
  "qs": {  
    "type": "${type}"  
  },  
  "payload": "The temperature is ${temp} degrees"  
}  
...
```

**Custom notification configuration**

# Notification status

- Status **failed** means that last attempt to notify failed
  - E.g. the endpoint is not reachable
- Detailed information in the **notifications** element
  - **timesSent**: total number of notifications attempts (both successful and failed)
  - **lastSuccess**: last time that notification was successfully sent
  - **lastFailure**: last time that notification was tried and failed
  - **lastNotification**: last time the notification was sent (either success or failure)
    - Corollary: lastNotification value is the same than either lastFailure or lastSuccess

```
200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

...
[
  {
    "id": " 51c0ac9ed714fb3b37d7d5a8 ",
    "expires": "2026-04-05T14:00:00.00Z",
    "status": "failed",
    "subject": { ... },
    "notification": {
      "timesSent": 3,
      "lastNotification": "2016-05-31T11:19:32.00Z",
      "lastSuccess": "2016-05-31T10:07:32.00Z",
      "lastFailure": "2016-05-31T11:19:32.00Z",
      ...
    }
  }
]
```

# Attribute filtering and special attributes

- By default all attribute are included in query responses or notifications
- The **attrs** field (as parameter in GET operations and as **notification** sub-field in subscriptions) can be used to specify a filtering list
- The **attrs** field can be also used to explicitly include some special attributes (not included by default)
  - **dateCreated, dateModified**: described in previous slide
- The "\*" can be used as an alias of "all the (regular) attributes"

# Attribute filtering and special attributes

- Examples

- Include only attributes temp and lum

- In queries: GET /v2/entities?attrs=temp,lum
    - In subscriptions: "attrs": [ "temp", "lum" ]

- Include dateCreated and not any other attribute

- In queries: GET /v2/entities?attrs=dateCreated
    - In subscriptions: "attrs": [ "dateCreated" ]

- Include dateModified and all the other (regular) attributes

- In queries: GET /v2/entities?attrs=dateModified,\*
    - In subscriptions: "attrs": [ "dateModified", "\*" ]

- Include all attributes (same effect that not using attrs, not very interesting)

- In queries: GET /v2/entities?attrs=\*
    - In subscriptions: "attrs": [ "\*" ]

# Metadata filtering and special attributes

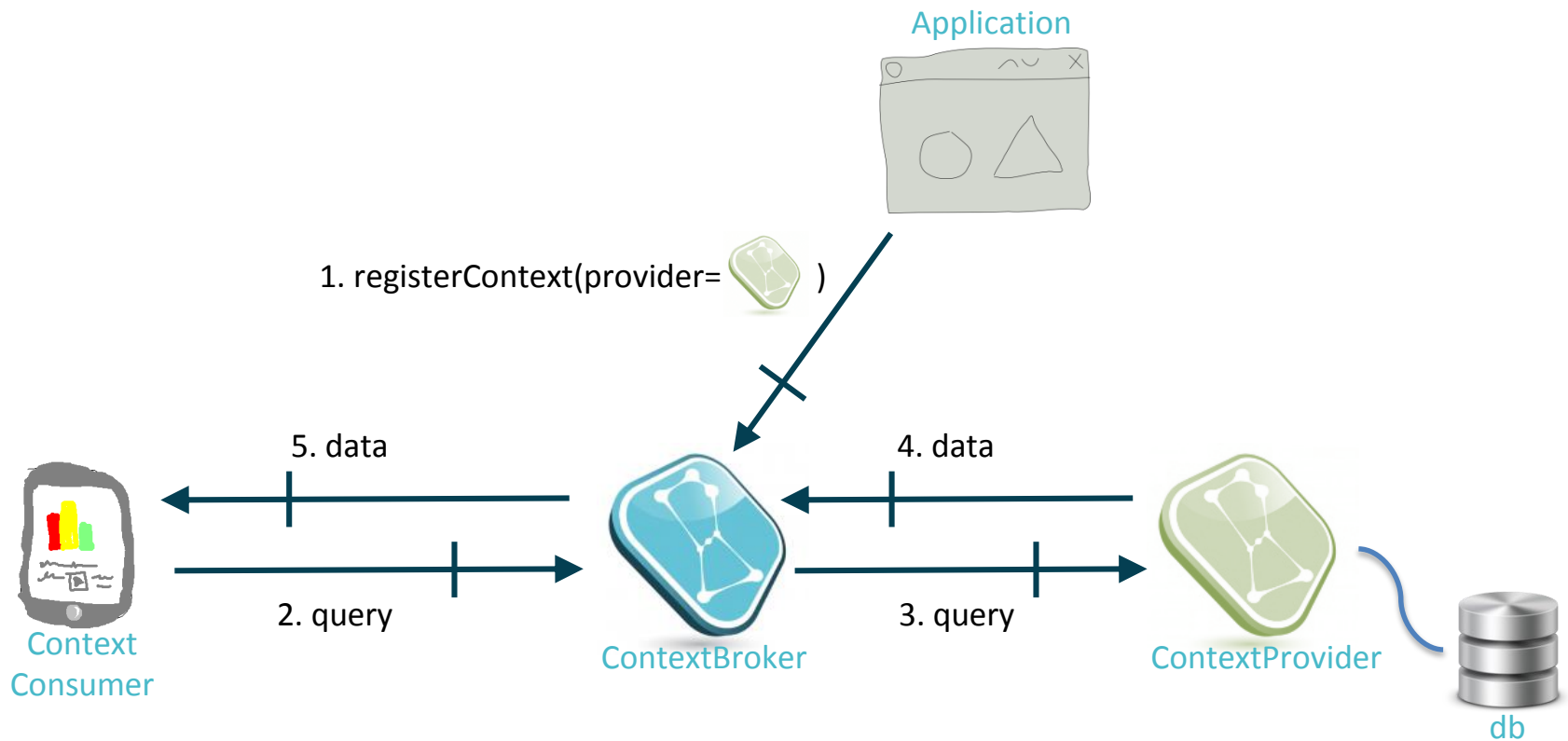
- By default all attribute metadata are included in query responses and notifications
- The **metadata** field (as parameter in GET operations and as **notification** sub-field in subscriptions) can be used to specify a filtering list
- The **metadata** field can be also used to explicitly include some special metadata (not included by default)
  - **dateCreated, dateModified:** described in previous slide
  - **actionType:** which value is the action type corresponding to the update triggering the notification: "update", "append" or "delete"
  - **previousValue:** which provides the value of the attribute previous to processing the update that triggers the notification
- The "\*" can be used as an alias of "all the (regular) metadata"

# Metadata filtering and special attributes

- Examples
  - Include only metadata MD1 and MD2
    - In queries: GET /v2/entities?metadata=MD1,MD2
    - In subscriptions: "metadata": [ "MD1", "MD2" ]
  - Include previousValue and not any other metadata
    - In queries: GET /v2/entities?metadata=previousValue
    - In subscriptions: "attrs": [ "previousValue" ]
  - Include actionType and all the other (regular) metadata
    - In queries: GET /v2/entities?metadata=actionType,\*
    - In subscriptions: "attrs": [ "actionType", "\*" ]
  - Include all metadata (same effect that not using metadata, not very interesting)
    - In queries: GET /v2/entities?metadata=\*
    - In subscriptions: "metadata": [ "\*" ]

# Registration & Context Providers

- Uncached queries and updates

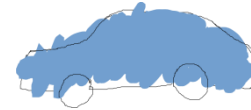




# Registration & Context Providers

POST <cb\_host>:1026/v1/registry/registerContext

```
...
{
  "contextRegistrations": [
    {
      "entities": [
        {
          "type": "Car",
          "isPattern": "false",
          "id": "Car1"
        },
        {
          "name": "speed",
          "type": "float",
          "isDomain": "false"
        }
      ],
      "providingApplication": "http://contextprovider.com/Cars"
    },
    {
      "duration": "P1M"
    }
  ]
}
```



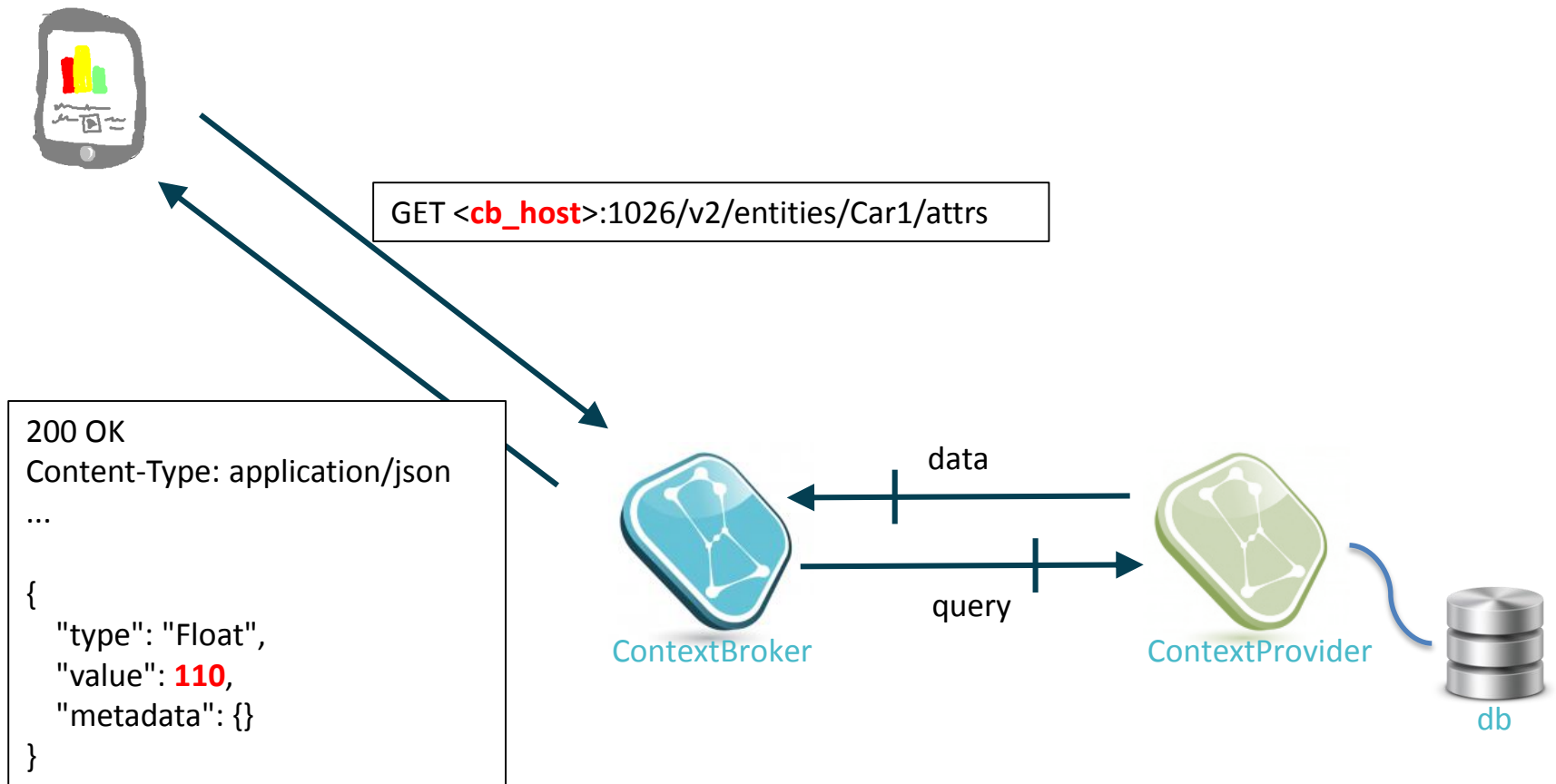
200 OK

```
...
{
  "duration": "P1M",
  "registrationId": "52a744b011f5816465943d58"
}
```



Context management availability functionality not yet specified in NGSiv2. Thus, a NGSiv1 operation is used to create the registration.

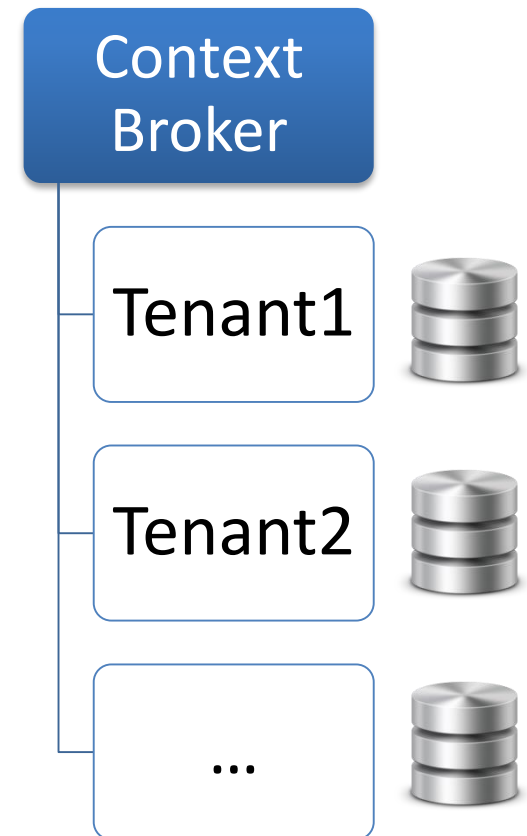
# Registration & Context Providers



# Multitenancy

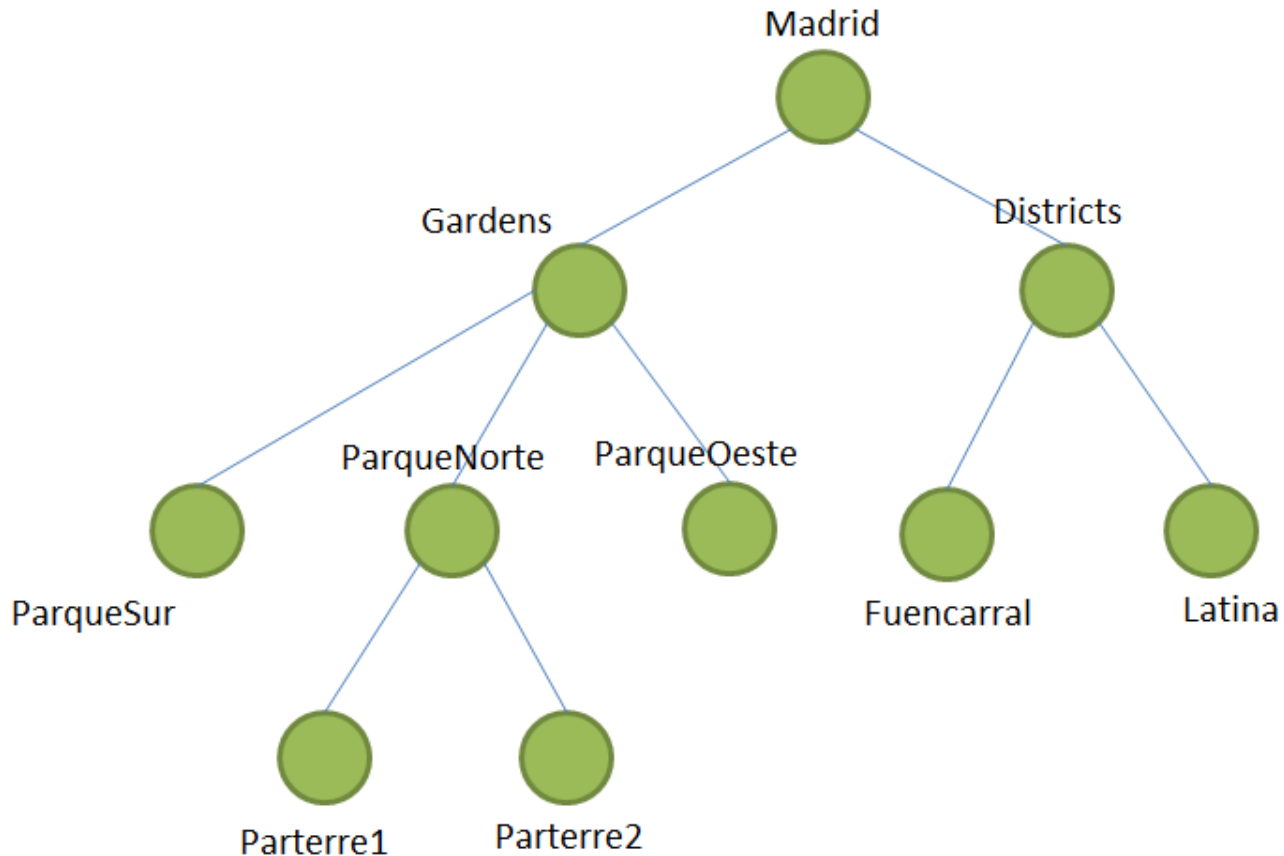
- Simple multitenant model based on logical database separation.
- It eases tenant-based authorization provided by other components.
- Just use an additional HTTP header called "Fiware-Service", whose value is the tenant name. Example:

Fiware-Service: Tenant1



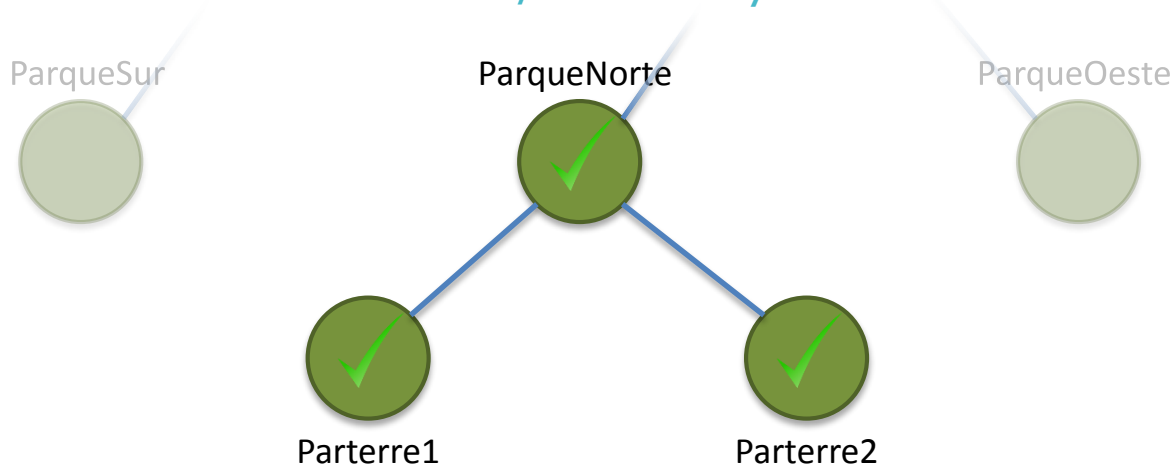
# Service Paths

- A service path is a hierarchical scope assigned to an entity at creation time (with POST /v2/entities).



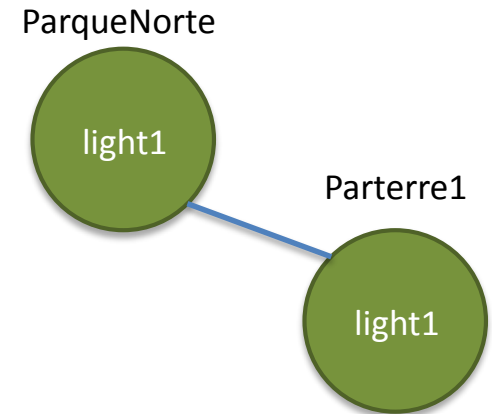
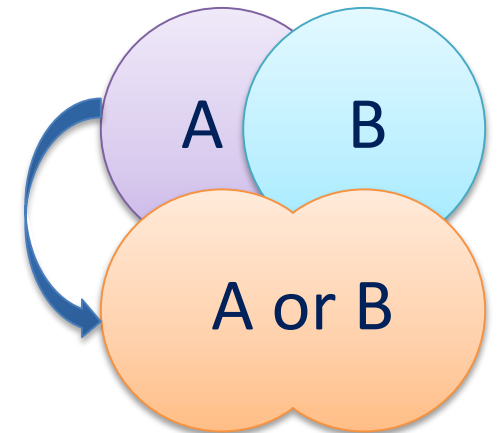
# Service Paths

- In order to use a service path we put in a new HTTP header called "Fiware-ServicePath". For example:  
Fiware-ServicePath: /Madrid/Gardens/ParqueNorte/Parterre1
- Properties:
  - A query on a service path will look only into the specified node
  - Use "ParentNode/#" to include all child nodes
  - Queries without Fiware-ServicePath resolve to "/"#"
  - Entities will fall in the "/" node by default



# Service Paths

- Properties (continued):
  - You can OR a query using a comma (,) operator in the header
    - For example, to query all street lights that are either in ParqueSur or in ParqueOeste you would use:  
*ServicePath: Madrid/Gardens/ParqueSur, Madrid/Gardens/ParqueOeste*
    - You can OR up to 10 different scopes.
  - Maximum scope levels: 10
    - Scope1/Scope2/.../Scope10
  - You can have the same element IDs in different scopes (be careful with this!)
  - You can't change scope once the element is created
  - One entity can belong to only one scope
  - It works not only with queries, but also with subscriptions/notifications
  - It works not only in NGSI10, but also with registrations/discoveries (NGSI9)



# Where (and when 😊) to go after this talk?

- Interesting NGSI&Orion-related stuff during FIWARE Summit
  - **Wednesday 14th 12:45-13:30:** “NGSI: geoqueries and Carto integration”, Fermín Galán & Francisco Romero (Data Team)
  - **Wednesday 14th, 15:45-16:30:** “Creating context historic using Cygnus”, Francisco Romero (Data team)
  - **Wednesday 14th 18:15-18:45** “NGSIv2-Overview-for-Developers-That-Already-Know-NGSIv1”, Fermín Galán (Orion Context Broker Development Lead)
  - **Thursday 15th 12:15-13:00,** “Hands-on FIWARE Context Provider Simulator Tutorial”, German Toro (Data team)

# Would you like to know more?

- The easy way
  - This presentation: google for “fermingalan slideshare” and search the one named “Managing Context Information at large scale”
  - Orion User Manual: google for “Orion FIWARE manual” and use the first hit
  - Orion Catalogue page: google for “Orion FIWARE catalogue” and use the first hit
- References
  - NGSIV2 Specification
    - <http://fiware.github.io/specifications/ngsiv2/stable>
    - <http://fiware.github.io/specifications/ngsiv2/latest>
  - NGSIV2 for NGSIV1 developers
    - <http://bit.ly/ngsiv2-vs-ngsiv1>
  - This presentation
    - <http://www.slideshare.net/fermingalan/fiware-managing-context-information-at-large-scale>
  - Orion Catalogue:
    - <http://catalogue.fiware.org/enablers/publishsubscribe-context-broker-orion-context-broker>
  - Orion support through StackOverflow
    - Ask your questions using the “fiware-orion” tag
    - Look for existing questions at <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/fiware-orion>



| Thank you!

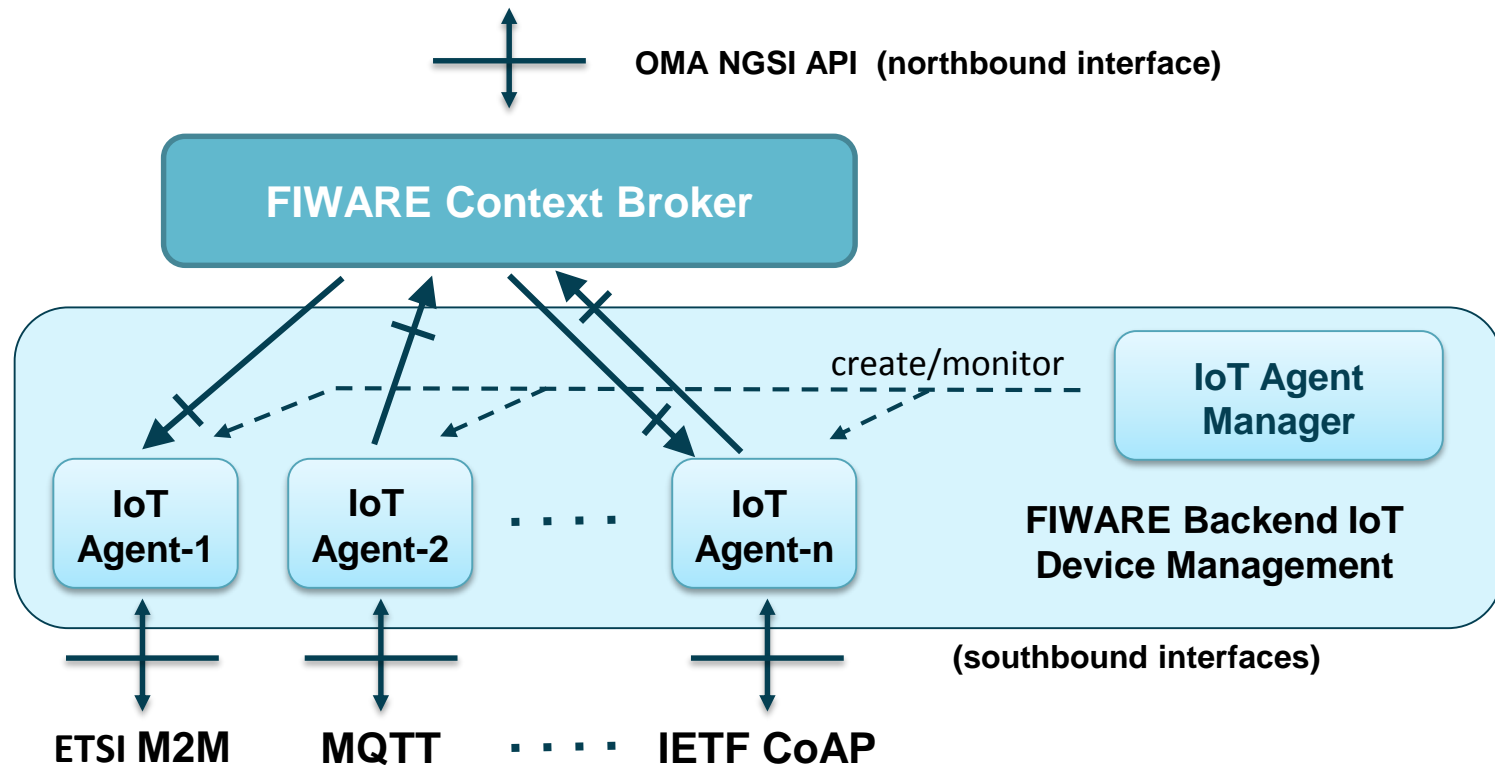
<http://fiware.org>

Follow @FIWARE on Twitter



# Integration with sensor networks

- The backend IoT Device Management GE enables creation and configuration of NGSI IoT Agents that connect to sensor networks
- Each NGSI IoT Agent can behave as Context Consumers or Context Providers, or both



# Context Management in FIWARE

## Cloud



- Federation of infrastructures (private/public regions)
- Automated GE deployment

## Data



- Complete Context Management Platform
- Integration of Data and Media Content

## IoT



- Easy plug&play of devices using multiple protocols
- Automated Measurements/Action  $\leftrightarrow$  Context updates

## Apps



- Visualization of data (operation dashboards)
- Publication of data sets/services

## Web UI



- Easy support of UIs with advanced web-based 3D and AR capabilities
- Visual representation of context information.

## I2ND



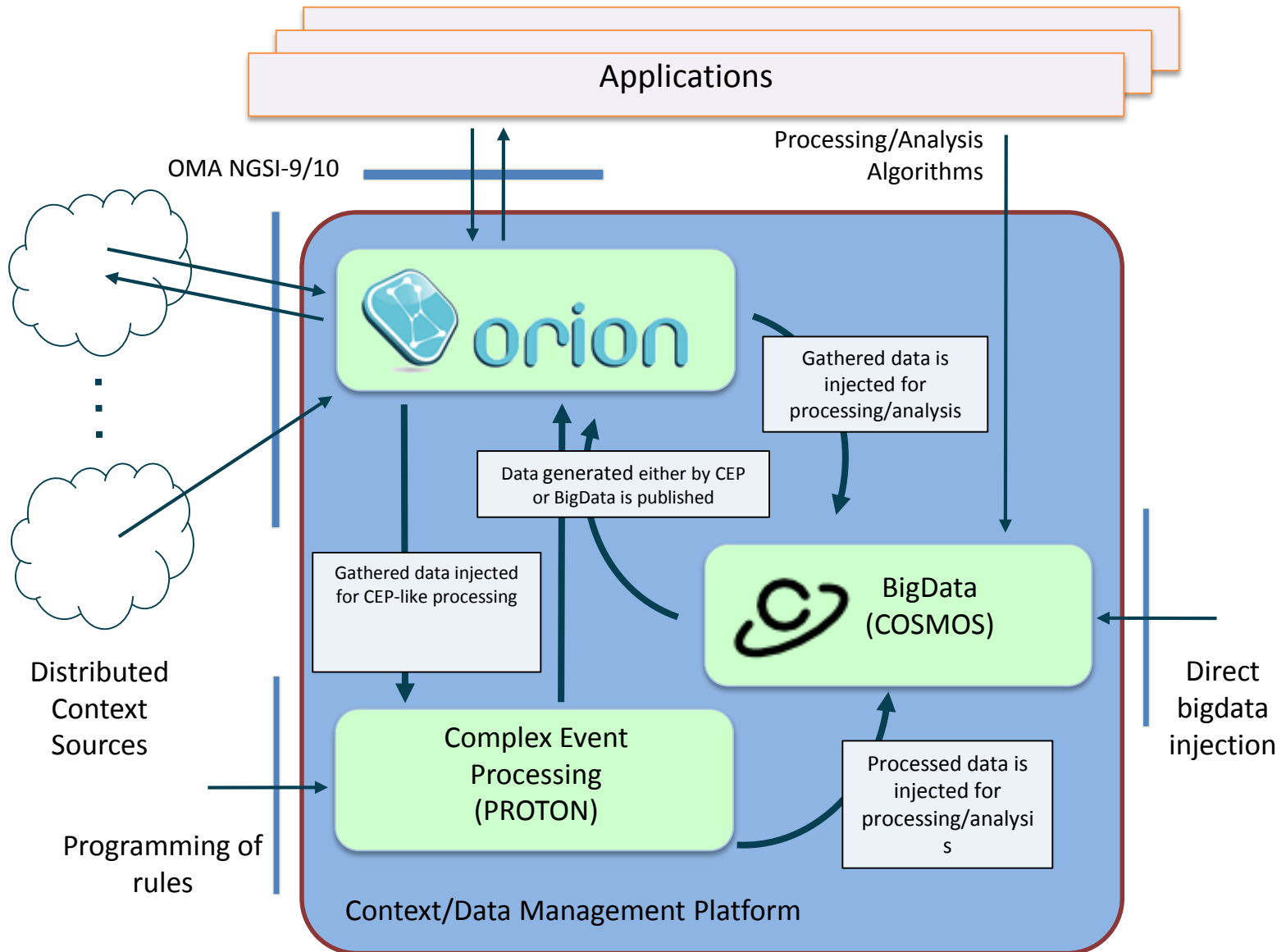
- Advanced networking capabilities (SDN) and Middleware
- Interface to robots

## Security



- Security Monitoring
- Built-in Identity/Access/Privacy Management

# FI-WARE Context/Data Management Platform



# Special update action types

- Used by **/v2/op/update** (batch operation)
- Conventional actionTypes
  - APPEND: append (or update if the attribute already exists)
  - UPDATE: update
  - DELETE: delete
- Special actionTypes
  - APPEND\_STRICT: strict append (returns error if some of the attributes to add already exists)
  - REPLACE: delete all the entity attributes, next append the ones in the update request