## Edge-Computing Framework (EdgeX)

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## Outline

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### Introduction

- EdgeX Foundry is an open source software framework
- It is serving between physical "things" and applications or clouds
- EdgeX provides multiple protocols to connect IoT devices, like MQTT, REST or BLE
- It allows to encrypt, transform, filter or format the data before forwarding it to an external source over different protocols like MQTT



Figure: The EdgeX gateway between the "things" and the IT-System. Source: https://docs.edgexfoundry.org/1.2/

## EdgeX architecture



#### Figure: Visualisation of the EdgeX platform architecture.

Source: https://docs.edgexfoundry.org/1.2/#edgex-foundry-service-layers

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#### • EdgeX data flow:

- Sensor data of a 'thing' is collected
- Sensor data is transferred to the Core Services
- Data can be filtered, formated, ... before sending them to a cloud
- Data can be used to trigger other devices
- Cloud can further process the data, analyze it, simply store it and more

#### • Using REST for communication

- $\bullet~$  Device  $\leftrightarrow~$  Gateway and Gateway  $\leftrightarrow~$  Cloud
- REST  $\longrightarrow$  **RE**presentational **S**tate **T**ransfer
- Allows simple machine-to-machine communication
- The services are made available via Docker and Docker-Compose

#### Use case

- IoT gateway should be close to the edge devices
- Often needed system architecture: Multiple edge devices sending data to a cloud service via the IoT gateway
- Deployment of EdgeX on a SBC. Temperature values send by multiple nodes are forwarded to a data base in the cloud.



#### Figure: Data flow of overall system architecture

- The communication with the physical nodes is called "south side"
- South side means the south of the communication (device layer)
- This layer interacts with the devices and sensors
- Various protocols, such as REST, MQTT or even SNMP, are available for the south side connection
- After installation and running of EdgeX the REST service start by default
- The developed script sends a variety of real sensor data
- It is later presented in a live demo

- Device profile: defines a 'device type'
- Create digital representation of a device
  - Multiple devices can be created with one profile
- Create valuedescriptors / variables
  - Data sent by devices must be predefined

Live demo on how to add devices later in the presentation

- Exporting data to the north side is possible by using either Application service or rule engine
  - For deployment rule engine was chosen
- Rule engine since Geneva release: EMQ's Kuiper
- Service consists of three components: Source, SQL and Sink
  - Source: Data stream that is accessed by kuiper
  - SQL: Statements to filter the data of the source
  - Sink: Data sink that uses a defined protocol for forwarding messages

# Data processing North side

- An exemplary northside use case is implemented with AWS
- AWS was selected since all needed services were included in the free-trier



Figure: Data flow within AWS northside

## Live demonstration

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## Thank you for your attention!