

KDD for Enaccess: PAYG command, IoT Data and Visualization platform options

Decision Context

a. Custom db + Dashboard Options b. IoT Platform Options Perspectives on Approach Culling the options

Proposed Solution: <u>thingsboard.io</u> docker monolithic Feasible Implementation Plan

Decision Context

PAYG devices fall under the IoT 'edge device' umbrella. A small set of SaaS companies are currently offering integrated Ioan management and device management services to PAYG-IoT distributors, primarily focused on token-based GSM home-system devices with some extensions for data feedback. Companies like Angaza have proprietary hardware+software IoT stacks that offer API-integration at some levels while companies like Solaris offer more open source codebases for device firmware and token software. Neither offer an open-source provisioning or analytics platform, although both have SaaS offerings for analytics and PAYG control, integrated with their custom Ioan platform. Both have a per-end-user-per-month revenue model which is consistent with contemporary SaaS - their revenues scale directly with their customer's customer bases.

would like to build or buy a PAYG + IoT Data system that has API integration, configurable analytics, cost-effective implementation, ability to serve partners as well as ability to aggregate data over BLE / GSM / Keypad / Wired systems. EnAccess has provided a grant to build an open-source multi-medium IoT communication protocol and data format to support these goals in 2021, with a focus on a deliverable that can enable upstart companies in this area to easily overcome the PAYG-IoT technology barrier.

We need to decide on the best alternative approach to building this IoT database and related tools. Managed and nocode tools Renable speed of secure and scalable business process automation with low overhead costs. We believe this approach has long term value and hence we give priority to options which have managed or no-code cores. We consider two high-level options

a. custom database with open source dashboarding tools (no-code device/partner management can follow alternate no-code/code analysis) b. open source IoT platforms

a. Custom db + Dashboard Options

(IaaS, e.g. managed Redis on DigitalOcean + custom droplet with code)





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Pros of a custom db+dashboard approach

Freedom to adopt managed or self-managed databases without lock-in Completely custom server code i.e. process triggers and PAYG responses The communication layer ends at the database, cleanly separating the application layer which can be full-custom

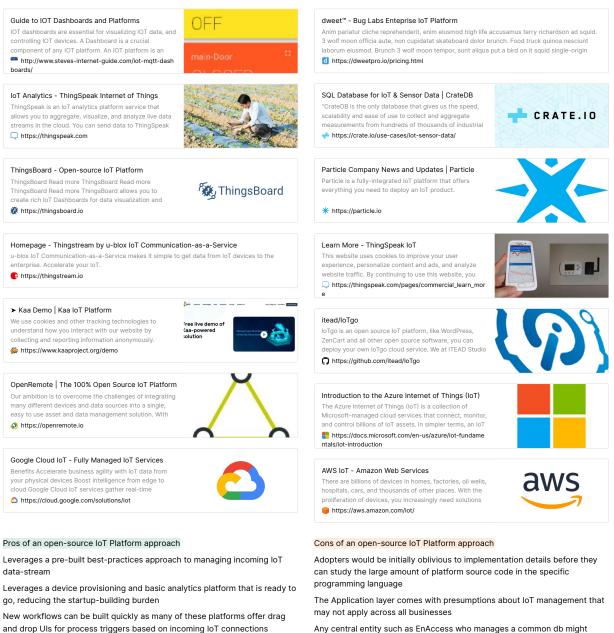
Cons of a custom db+dashboard approach

Requires coding competence to pre-process incoming IoT data stream Requires domain-expert skill for building of device provisioning and basic analytics flows A central database managed by one entity e.g. EnAccess would only require to handle communication layer while application layer would be handed off, making the central db more easily viable compared to a solution with an application layer Requires a full-time administrator to manage IoT connection to rest of business apps platform

New workflow features require coding and hence take weeks to develop Initial adoption by business takes longer due to coding requirements

b. IoT Platform Options

(PaaS if managed or laaS+PaaS in case of self-managed, includes closed-source options for reference)



Any central entity such as EnAccess who manages a common db might need to provide application-level client-management/API as well as database management and communication layer level API

Perspectives on Approach

experienced the often hidden time-cost and domain-knowledge complexity of building device-provisioning/onboarding flows for IoT systems, and considers provisioning an important complement to the IoT data/PAYG flow when considering approaches facilitating new ventures in this field. Standardizing this while considering privacy best-practices could reduce a big barrier, further abstracting away the technical details for integrating PAYG IoT with other business applications.

Data Retention management and Analytics is another natural feature desired of GSM IoT collections. We conjecture that most IoT analysis usually pivots on a single plotted variable for a particular device class e.g. power used by time of day for energy products, along with some standard status variables e.g. location, error state. PAYG control also has common requirements e.g. on/off control or use-metered control.

Companies can choose a managed or SaaS model for the same service if

their business model supports that choice better than a self-managed PaaS

Hence there are opportunities to design a platform that has pre-built, privacy-enabled standard features for device provisioning, single-variable control and single-variable graphing with map and status indicators and a built in retention policy. Such a platform could enable adopters of the project to incorporate standard IoT outcomes easily into their business operations.

Lock-in risks as well as the central role of EnAccess in enabling upstarts points to the importance of open source, modular approaches that allow the scaling of individual components as managed or self-managed entities, such as front end databases and servers that run data processing code.

Culling the options

AWS/Azure/IBM IoT offerings were not considered the right cost-value tradeoff due to the complexity of adoption and the fact that the dataset of most adopters of this project will be limited in size and will manage with smaller IT teams i.e. not tens of millions of devices/interactions per day managed by a specialist IT team, but hundreds of thousands at most managed by a multi-tasking IT team. The caveat is potentially losing out on AI integration which could be useful for predictive tasks. In the PAYG-IoT business case, learning and prediction requirements are as yet not well defined as business differentiators and hence AI was not considered a prime factor.

The alternatives list was further limited by the following parameter choices: Open source, Free/freemium versions and no per-device fees. Per-devices services are roughly \$2/month/device (in addition to any network/SIM card fees), which adds up quickly when selling a large number of smart devices and can be margin-limiting in low-cost markets. This consideration discounted dweetpro.io, <u>thingstream.io</u>, particle.io and thingspeak.com

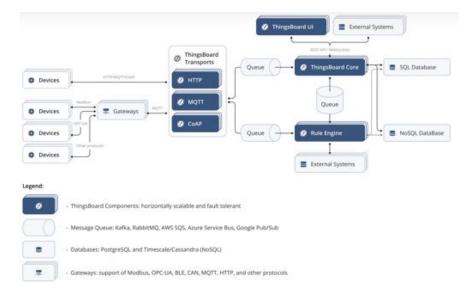
Aa Feature	≡ custom	≡ ThingsBoard.io ✓	Kaaproject.org Kaaproject.org Kaaproject.org Status	■ OpenRemote.io ×	≡ Crate.io 🗙
<u>Total Cost of</u> <u>Ownership for</u> <u>paid premium</u> <u>option - 1 year</u> , 10,000 devices	development \$120/yr code server, \$180/yr Redis managed, \$180/yr postgresql managed = \$480/yr	\$3600/yr for Docker+managed db or \$6,000/yr for SaaS cloud, provides flexibility	\$3600/yr for self-managed or \$24,000/yr for managed on- premise	\$3600/yr for self-managed, no cloud offering	db-only \$2616/month
<u>Model</u>	laaS: DigitalOcean droplet with custom stream- processing code, managed Redis db buffer for incoming data providing high-rel front end, then managed PostGreSQL db for IoT metrics. Custom device/partner management workflows on another platform e.g. Airtable-like no-code platform	Open Source or Managed PaaS: Monolithic/microservice interchangeable, IoT stream processing, device/partner management and and IoT Analytics platform in Docker on a DigitalOcean droplet with Aiven-Cassandra + PostGreSQL managed dbs on DigitalOcean. One downloadable package architecture, can be clustered	Managed PaaS: microservices type IoT stream processing, device/partner management and and IoT Analytics platform in Docker connecting to a Redis + PostGreSQL. No monolithic download so steeper initial learning curve	Assissted deployment only, no managed cloud options	Open Source or Managed Paas: CrateDB is a distributed SQL database built on top of a NoSQL foundation. Customers often use CrateDB to store and query machine data. This is because CrateDB makes it easy and economical to handle the velocity, volume, and diversity of machine and log data.
Open source	—	Yes, updated in 2021	Yes, updated in 2021	Yes, updated in 2021	Yes, updated in 2021
Performance / scale	Full-custom	Single-container / managed cluster / cloud SaaS optionality	Kubernetes baked		Highly scalable
Lock-in risk	Nil	Company could decide to fork free/paid codebases. Timestream data could be migrated but tenant management structure would probably need to fork codebase	Timestream data could be migrated but tenant management structure would probably need to fork codebase	Timestream data could be migrated but tenant management structure would probably need to fork codebase	Developing for specific db type could lead to harder migration options
Basic Data External forwarding and Workflow triggers	_	Yes, Kafka stream and Rulechain configured from drag and drop UI	Yes Redis based queue	'Rule-chain' for PAYG response seems very basic without custom scripts, only math/text functions X	Needs external SQL queries but performance is fast enough to support datastream analysis
<u>Vendor info /</u> any risk to business	SLA is fully dependent on internal developers	thingsboard pro used by Engie, no SLA for community edition, dependent on internal developers	FDA and HIPAA as customers	Germany focus with some cities adopting it also Schipol security	_
<u>Feature dev</u> <u>speed</u>	~1wk-1mo	~1day-1wk (most common features are UI based)	~1day-1wk (most common features are UI based)	~1day-1wk (most common features are UI based)	~1wk-1mo

Last Round Alternatives

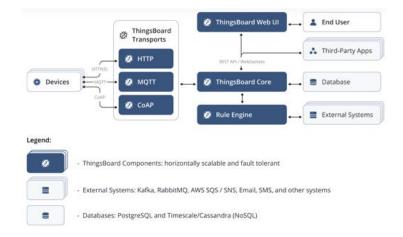
Aa Feature	E custom development		Kaaproject.org	🔄 OpenRemote.io 🗙	📰 Crate.io 🗙
loT Comms	Customizable	POST/MQTT/CoAP upload, GET request or Gateway subscribing via MQTT	POST/MQTT/CoAP upload, GET request or Gateway subscribing via MQTT		_
API	Will need to be built	REST with JWT auth per device/entity	REST API		_
Analytics for metrics	No	Yes	Yes		Not inbuilt 🗙
Device management	Will need to be built	Yes with profiles and gateway MQTT-only devices	Yes with profiles, versions and gateway MQTT-only devices		No 🗙
<u>Data</u> management possiblity	Managed Redis + Managed PostgreSQL	Part of docker image as starting point, Managed Cassandra (Aiven on DigitalOcean) + PostgreSQL (native DigitalOcean) database	Managed Redis + Managed PostgreSQL		
<u>Customer</u> management	Will need to be built	Yes with groups and embeddable client dashboards	Yes with groups		No 🗙
Customer support	Internal	Only for cloud otherwise internal	Only for cloud otherwise internal		
Interoperable format compatibility	Yes	JSON key-value pairs, additional Customizable 'connectors' for custom binary	JSON		
Chart options	Will need external service e.g. No code big-data service	Moving line/bar/speed-gauge/map	Moving line/bar/speed- gauge/map		No 🗙
Filters on displayed charts	_	Only time filters?	Only time filters?		No 🗙
Dashboard UX	_	Basic, sufficient	Basic, sufficient		-
<u>Login based</u> filtering	Custom development	Yes	Yes		
SSO types for users/customers	Custom development	Oauth2	Oauth2		
Programming language	РНР	Java	Go	Go	Java
Device/Sandbox codebase	_	not seen any	Arduino samples, web sandbox, etc		Python client example
<u>Git / source Link</u>	_	https://thingsboard.io/docs/user- guide/install/digital-ocean/ also https://github.com/thingsboard/thingsboard	https://github.com/kaaproject/kaa	https://github.com/openremote	https://github.com/crate

Proposed Solution: thingsboard.io docker monolithic

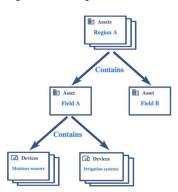
Scale Architecture



Deployment proposal: Lock-in mitigation is by using a managed database for Cassandra/PostgreSQL



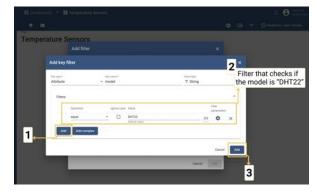
Multi-vendor management from a single central db



Self-Provisioning



Plotting the primary variable by device type



Private devices and dashboards via tenancy

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PAYG control

Shared attributes



Feasible Implementation Plan

- Setup DigitalOcean Ubuntu droplet
- Setup <u>Thingsboard.io</u> docker image
- Test custom protocol integration, write connector if required
 - Test VPN integration with Aeris
- Buy managed PostGreSQL db on DigitalOcean
 - Reconfigure Thingsboard configuration-database connection
- Buy managed Cassandra droplet on DigitalOcean from Aiven
 - Reconfigure Thingsboard timeseries-database connection
- Setup administration for EnAccess and tenancy for Simusolar and Tulima Solar
 - Setup tenant profile including dashboard template

- Setup provisioning flow on Simusolar servers to attach to Simusolar tenant
- Configure phone app to act as MQTT gateway for protocol-compliant devices, including claiming flow