



IIP-Ecosphere

Next Level Ecosphere for
Intelligent Industrial Production



Service Integration: How to Build an Application

Gefördert durch:

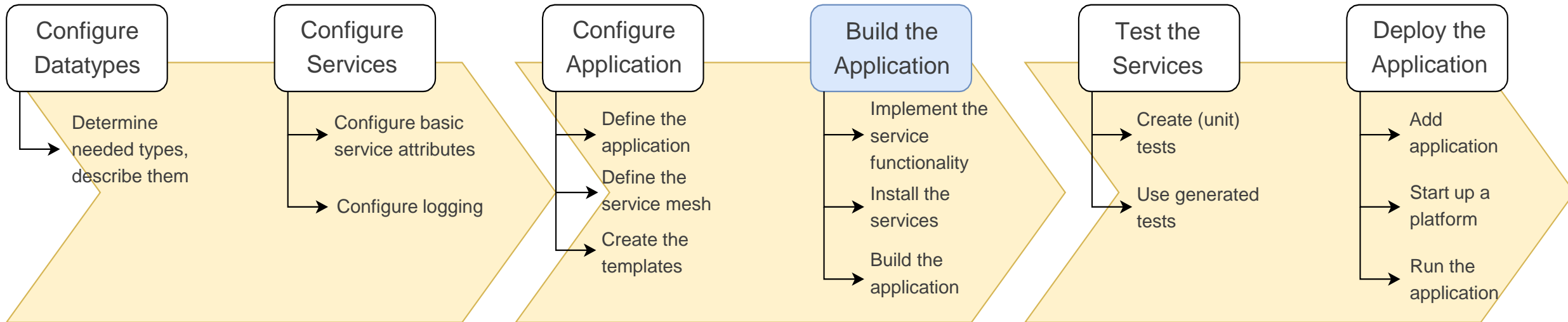


Bundesministerium
für Wirtschaft
und Klimaschutz

IIP-Ecosphere Platform



Build the Application





IIP-Ecosphere

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- **Prerequisites**
- Building an Application



Prerequisites

- Required:
 - Installed the platform and its dependencies or the development container
 - Installed the IDE for IIP-Ecosphere Platform (provided Eclipse Version)
 - How to configure datatypes
 - How to configure services
 - How to configure an application
- Optional:
 - Introduction to code generation



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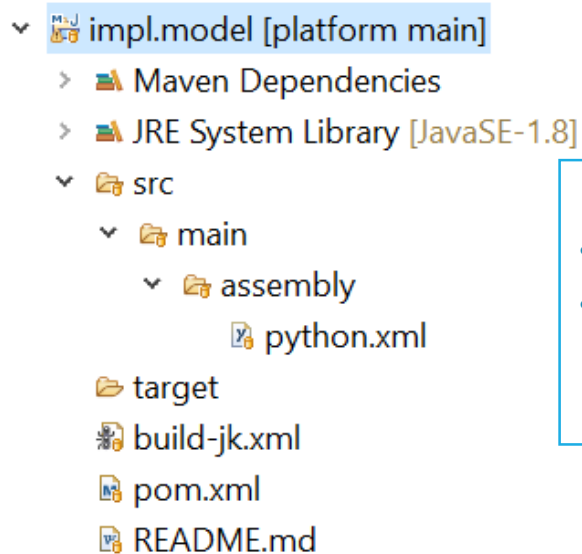
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- Prerequisites
- **Building an Application**

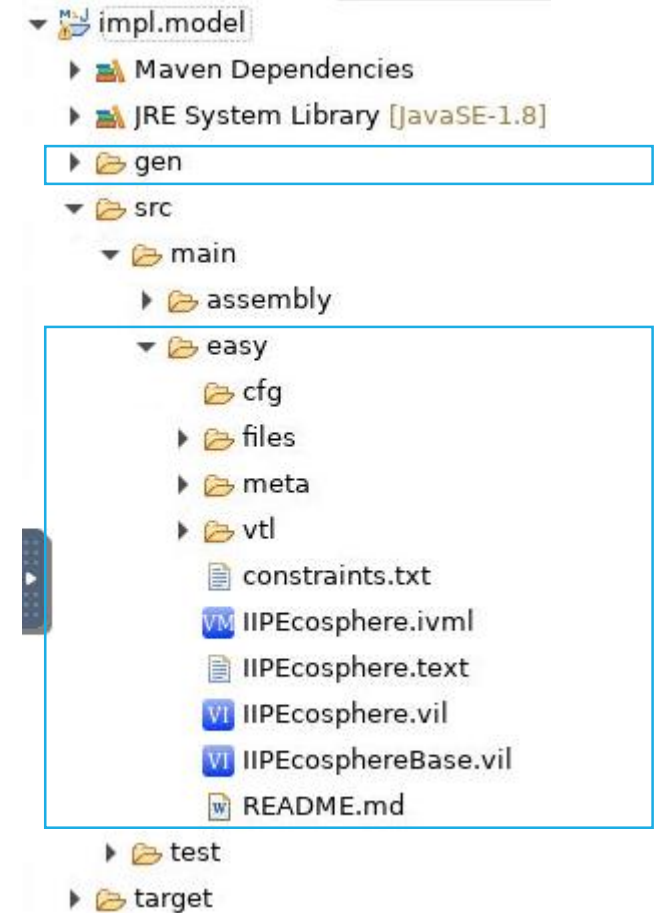


Building an Application (1)

- The templates for the `.ivml` files should enable you to now build a application right away
 - If you followed the videos chronologically this is already done



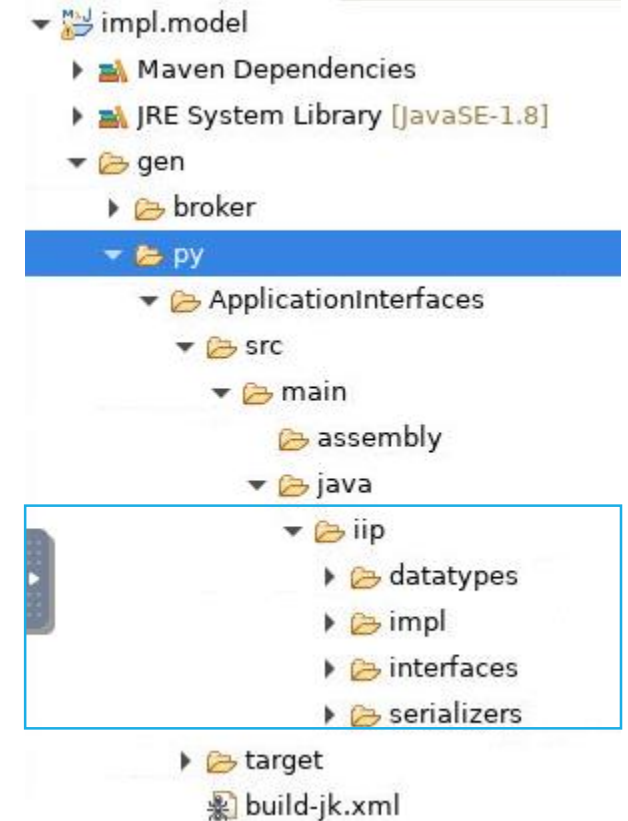
- Rename the “`impl.model`” as needed/desired
- Use cmd to run “`mvn -U generate-sources -Dunpack.force=true`” in the “`impl.model`” directory





Building an Application (2)

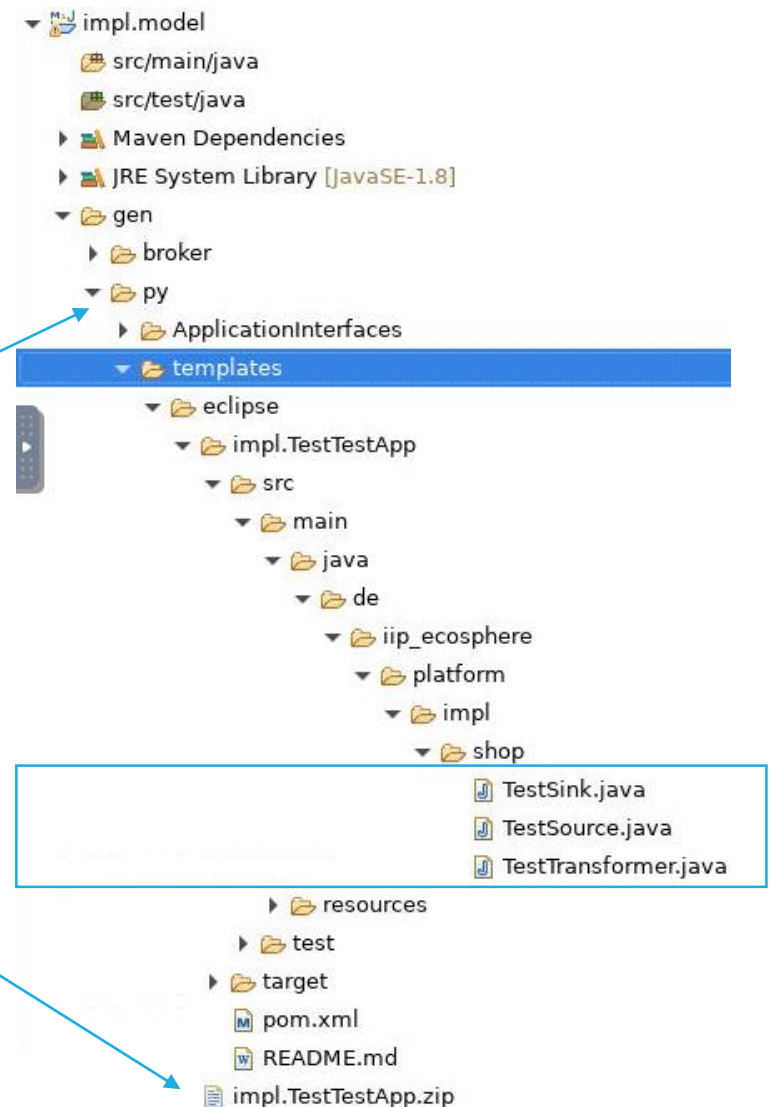
- To view the generated classes go to *impl.model/gen/py/ApplicationInterfaces/*
 - You should NOT edit these classes, if they do not behave as you expect double check if the corresponding *.ivml* file is correct
 - IF you have a python service you will find *ApplicationInterfaces/python* as well as *ApplicationInterfaces/java*





Building an Application (3)

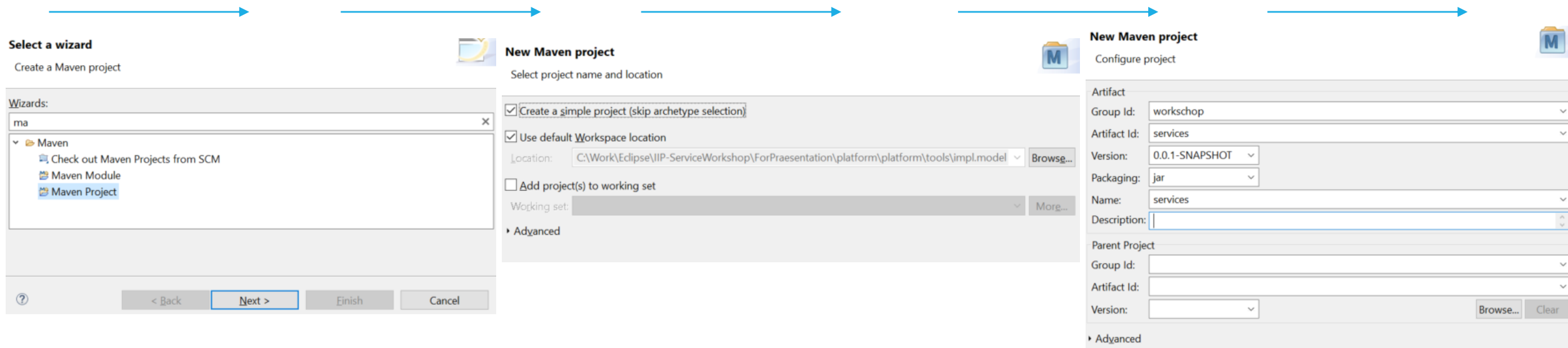
- Templates is the location where you can find your main service classes
 - Here you can quickly confirm that the generation looks like you intended
 - The “*gen/...*” location will be overwritten if you re-generate the templates to change i.e. datatypes
 - To create functionality import the .zip file





Importing the Implementation Template (1)

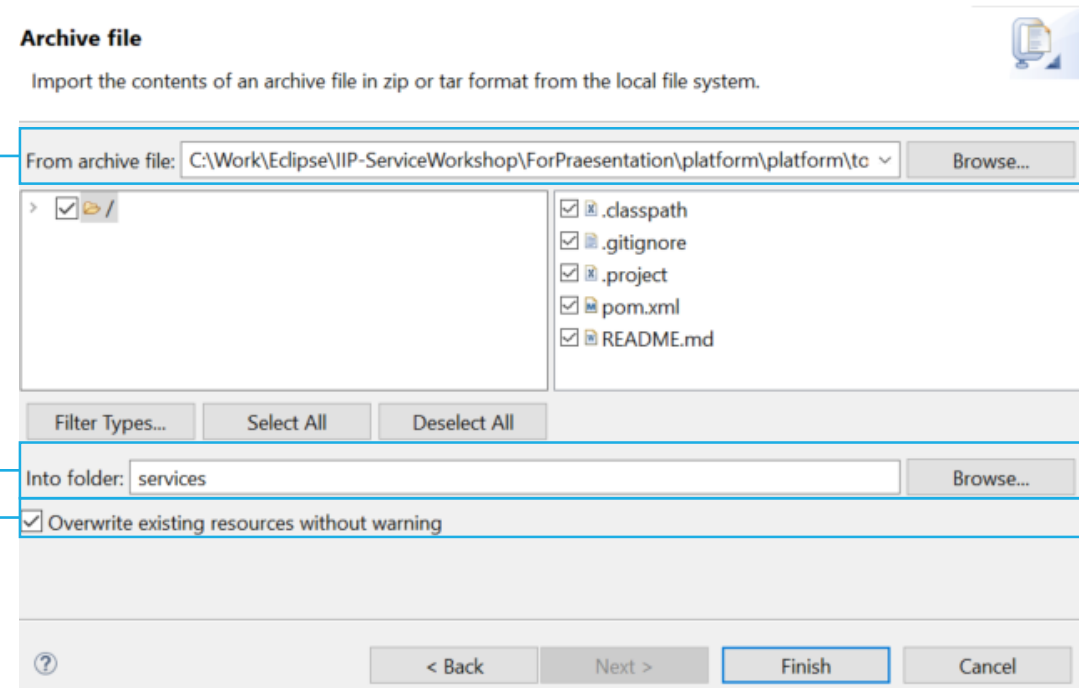
- Import the template into Eclipse to work on them
 - Create a new, empty Maven project (preferably in the same workspace)
 - Select “Create a simple project”
 - Fill in the fields (only “*Artifact Id*” will remain and be the project name in Eclipse)
 - Press finish to create the project





Importing the Implementation Template (2)

- Import the templates to work on them
- Choose *import* → *General* → *Archive file*
 - Select the template .zip located in “/gen/py/templates/eclipse/”
- Select the new Maven project
- Tick to overwrite existing files
- Run Maven Update on the project
 - *Right click* → *Maven* → *Update Project...*



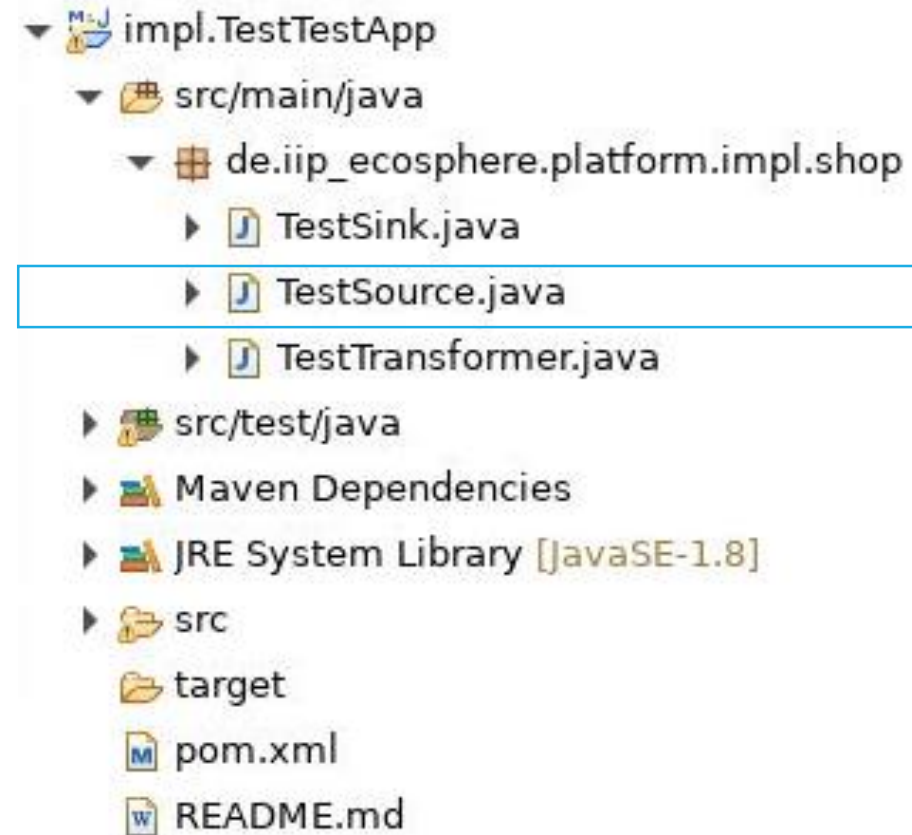


Building an Application (4)

- Go to your imported project
 - The path is dependent on your naming choices!
 - Edit the `produce<YourInputDataName>()` method to return a new instance of your datatype

```
@Override
public InData produceInData() {
    InData result = new InDataImpl();
    result.setIntExample(1);
    result.setFloatExample(1);
    result.setStringExample("1");
    result.setDoubleExample(1);
    // TODO add your code here
    return result;
}
```

- Input data is named *InData*
- In this example we just use 1 as a value for each datapoint



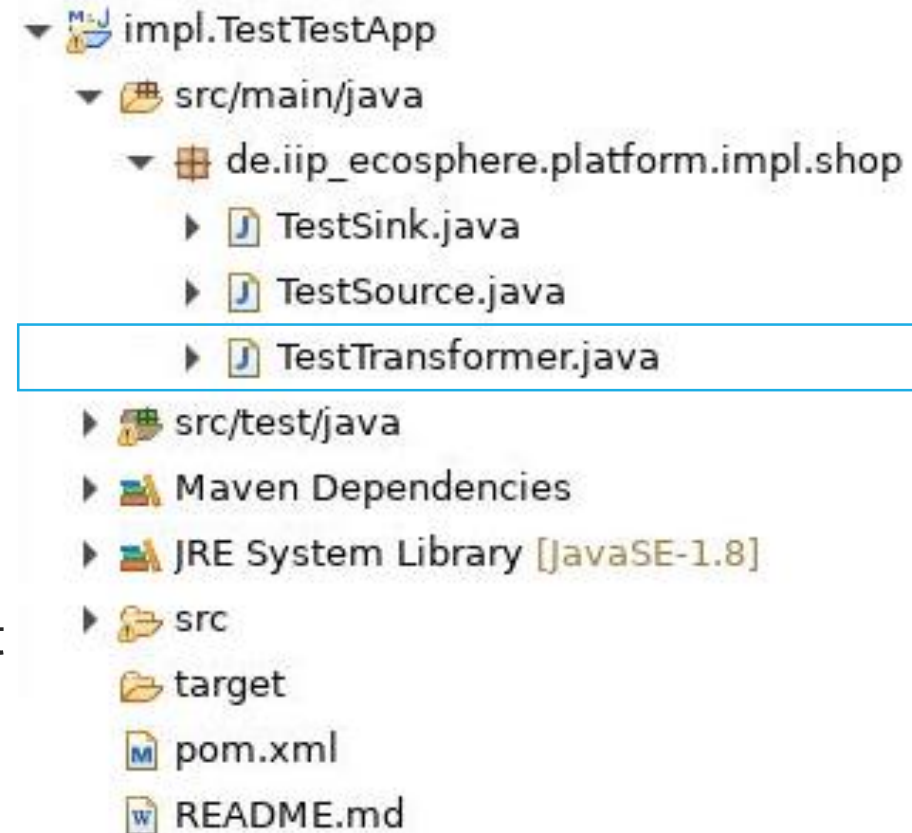


Building an Application (5)

- Go to your imported project
 - Edit the method receiving your datatype in a way that it passes on an instance of the output datatype

```
@Override  
public void processInData(InData data) {  
    OutData out = new OutDataImpl();  
    out.setResult(2);  
    out.setStringExample("2");  
    ingestOutData(out);  
}
```

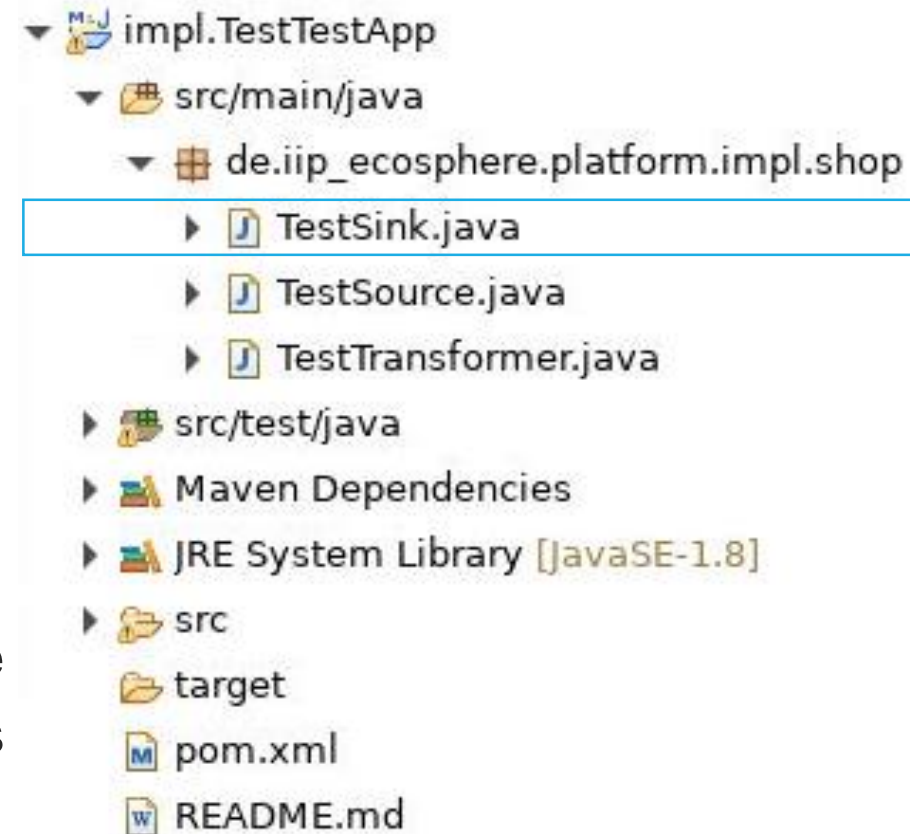
- Create an instance of your output datatype
- Call `ingest<outputName>(<instance>)`





Building an Application (6)

- Go to your imported project
 - Edit the method receiving your output datatype to print the values to the console



- This is the end of the application, utilise your results as needed

```
@Override
public void processOutData(OutData data) {
    System.out.println(data.getStringExample());
    System.out.println(data.getResult());
}
```



Example Sources File

- The complete source class as created in the videos.

```
3 import java.io.*;
7
8 /**
9  * Service implementation for net node 'Source'.
10 * Generated by: EASy-Producer.
11 */
12 public class TestSource extends SourceImpl {
13
14     /**
15     * Fallback constructor, also used for testing main program.
16     */
17     public TestSource() {
18         super(ServiceKind.SOURCE_SERVICE);
19     }
20
21     /**
22     * Creates a service instance from a service id and a YAML artifact.
23     *
24     * @param serviceId the service id
25     * @param ymlFile the YAML file containing the YAML artifact with the service descriptor
26     */
27     public TestSource(String serviceId, InputStream ymlFile) {
28         super(serviceId, ymlFile);
29     }
30
31     @Override
32     public InData produceInData() {
33         InData result = new InDataImpl();
34         result.setIntExample(1);
35         result.setFloatExample(1);
36         result.setDoubleExample(1);
37         result.setStringExample("1");
38         return result;
39     }
40 }
```




Example Transformer File

- The complete transformer class as created in the videos.

```
1 package de.iip_ecosphere.platform.impl.shop;
2
3 import java.io.*;
4
5
6
7
8 /**
9  * Service implementation for net node 'PyService'.
10  * Generated by: EASy-Producer.
11  */
12 public class TestTransformer extends PyServiceImpl {
13
14     /**
15      * Fallback constructor, also used for testing main program.
16      */
17     public TestTransformer() {
18         super(ServiceKind.TRANSFORMATION_SERVICE);
19     }
20
21     /**
22      * Creates a service instance from a service id and a YAML artifact.
23      *
24      * @param serviceId the service id
25      * @param ymlFile the YAML file containing the YAML artifact with the service descriptor
26      */
27     public TestTransformer(String serviceId, InputStream ymlFile) {
28         super(serviceId, ymlFile);
29     }
30
31     @Override
32     public void processInData(InData data) {
33         OutData out = new OutDataImpl();
34         out.setStringExample("Out");
35         out.setResult(2);
36         ingestOutData(out);
37     }
38 }
```



Example Sink Services

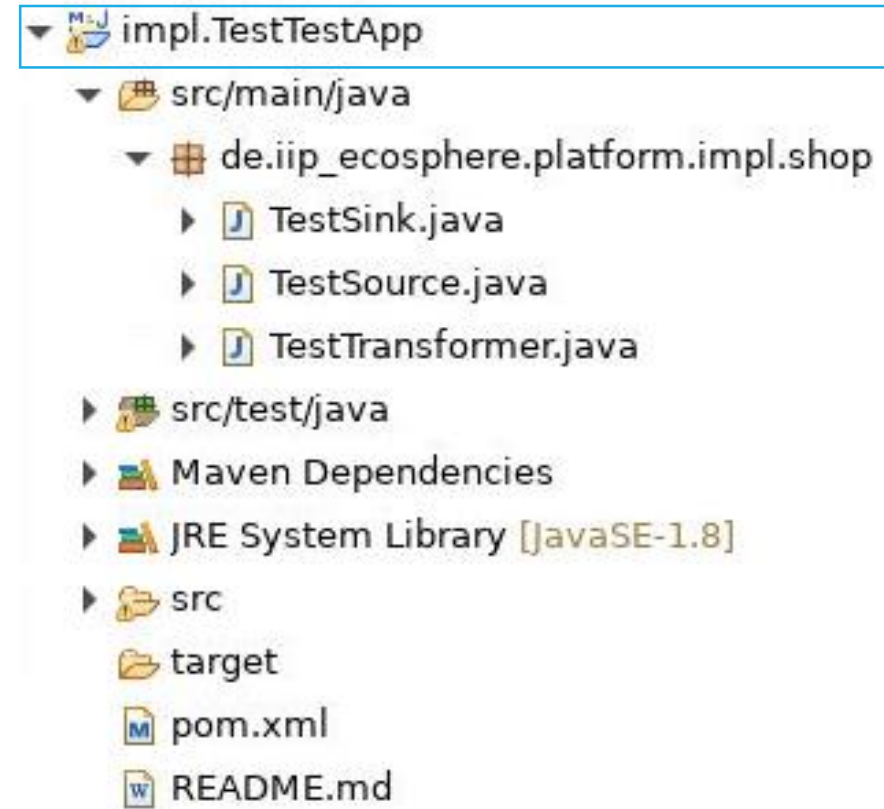
- The complete sink class as created in the videos.

```
1 package de.iip_ecosphere.platform.impl.shop;
2
3 import java.io.*;
4
5
6
7
8 /**
9  * Service implementation for net node 'Sink'.
10  * Generated by: EASy-Producer.
11  */
12 public class TestSink extends SinkImpl {
13
14     /**
15      * Fallback constructor, also used for testing main program.
16      */
17     public TestSink() {
18         super(ServiceKind.SINK_SERVICE);
19     }
20
21     /**
22      * Creates a service instance from a service id and a YAML artifact.
23      *
24      * @param serviceId the service id
25      * @param ymlFile the YAML file containing the YAML artifact with the service descriptor
26      */
27     public TestSink(String serviceId, InputStream ymlFile) {
28         super(serviceId, ymlFile);
29     }
30
31     @Override
32     public void processOutData(OutData data) {
33         System.out.println(data.getStringExample());
34         System.out.println(data.getResult());
35     }
36 }
```




Building an Application (7)

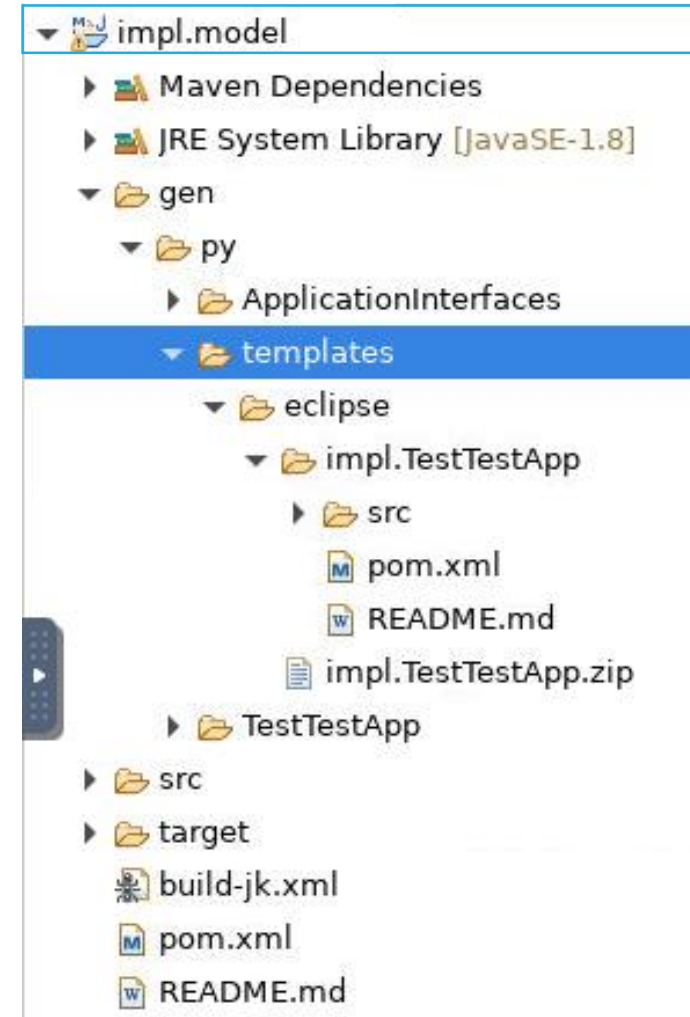
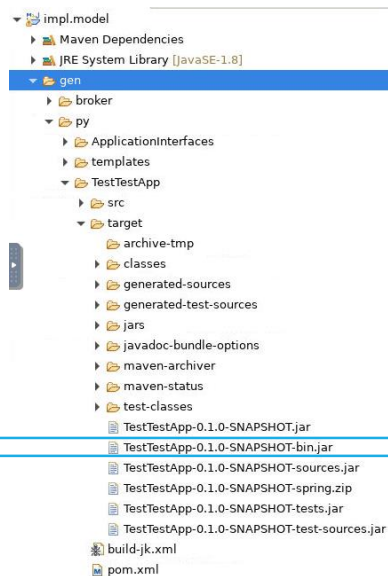
- In your *imported project* run “*mvn install*” to make the services available to your main application through maven





Building an Application (8)

- After successfully installing the templates run “*mvn install*” in *impl.model* again to finish creating the application
- Your finished App will be in *impl.model/gen/py/<Appname>/target/<Appname><Version>-SNAPSHOT-bin.jar*





Summary

- What we learned
 - How to add functionality to the services
 - How to build an application from the template project
- How to go on
 - How to test an application
 - Running the application in the platform