

thinknode™ Examples

These examples provide a starting point for issuing http connections and requests to the dosimetry app on the thinknode™ framework. They are provided as is, and are written in python and c++. Any further dependencies are listed along with the provided scripts.

C++

A simple C++ project that handles posting immutable objects and calculation requests to thinknode™ framework. The *main()* function toggles on which task to perform. Below are the defined functions of the project as well as a link to download the file in its entirety.

Dependencies:

- [libcurl](#)
- [jsoncpp](#)

thinknode.cpp

- [thinknode.cpp](#)

```
// Copyright (c) 2015 .decimal, Inc. All rights reserved.
// Desc:      Worker to perform tasks on thinknode framework

#include "stdafx.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <sstream>
#include <json/json.h>

#define CURL_STATICLIB
#include <curl/curl.h>

using namespace std;

// API configuration
string basic_user = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ123456"; // Base64 encoded
username:password
string api_url = "https://api.thinknode.com/v1.0"; // thinknode url
string app_name = "Dosimetry"; // app name
string app_version = "1.0.0"; // app version
```

```
// Curl get request call back
static size_t WriteCallback(void *contents, size_t size, size_t nmemb, void
*userp)
...

// Select a specific json tag into string
string get_json_value(string json, string id, int num = 0)
...

// Curllib get http request
string do_curl_get(string auth, string url)
...

// Curllib post http request
string do_curl_post(string auth, string json, string url)
...

// Handles http request to get the user ID from the basic_user
string get_user_token()
...

// Handles http request for realm id
string get_realm_id(string token)
...

// Handles http request for context id
string get_context_id(std::map<string, string> config)
...

// API Authentication
std::map<string, string> authenticate()
...

// Grab and post the specified calc request
void post_calc_request()
...

// Grab and post sepcified object to the ISS
void post_immutable_object()
...

int main(void)
...
```

C++: Immutable Storage

Posting an object to Immutable Storage

The below example is a function in the [thinknode.cpp](#) class to post an immutable object to the dosimetry app on the thinknode™ framework. This example can be used for any immutable storage post using any datatype by replacing the json iss file.

Dependencies:

- [compute_aperture_creation_params.json](#)

```
void post_immutable_object()
{
    // Immutable info
    string path = "C:\\\\"; // Path of folder
    json file is located in
    string sjon_iss_file = "aperture_creation_params.json"; // local json
    object file
    string obj_name = "aperture_creation_params"; // app named_type

    std::map<string, string> iam = authenticate();

    // Read local immutable json file
    std::ifstream json_file((path + sjon_iss_file).c_str());
    string str((std::istreambuf_iterator<char>(json_file)),
    std::istreambuf_iterator<char>());

    // Post object
    std::cout << "Posting Object to ISS..." << std::endl;
    string authentication_string = "Authorization : Bearer " +
iam["user_token"];
    string res = do_curl_post(
        authentication_string,
        str,
        api_url + "/iss/named/" + app_name + "/" + obj_name + "?context=" +
iam["context_id"]);
    std::cout << "Immuntable ID: " << res << std::endl;
}
```

Returns:

1. The ID (in json) of the object stored in Immutable Storage.

C++: Calculation Request

The below example is a function in the [thinknode.cpp](#) class to post a calculation request to dosimetry. This example can be used for any calculation request using any datatype by replacing the calculation request json file. This request will post a calculation request, check the status using long polling with a specified timeout, and return the calculation result.

Dependencies:

- [compute_aperture.json](#)

```
void post_calc_request()
{
    // Request info
    string path = "C:\\\\"; // Path of folder json
    file is located in
    string sjson_iss_file = "compute_aperture.json"; // local json calc
    request

    std::map<string, string> iam = authenticate();

    std::ifstream json_file((path + sjson_iss_file).c_str());
    string str((std::istreambuf_iterator<char>(json_file)),
    std::istreambuf_iterator<char>());

    string authentication_string = "Authorization : Bearer " +
    iam["user_token"];
    // Get calculation id
    std::cout << "Sending Calculation..." << std::endl;
    string calculation_id = get_json_value(
        do_curl_post(authentication_string,
        str, api_url + "/calc/?context=" + iam["context_id"],
        "id");

    // Get calculation Status - using long polling
    std::cout << "Checking Calculation Status..." << std::endl;
    string calculation_status = get_json_value(
        do_curl_get(authentication_string,
        api_url + "/calc/" + calculation_id +
        "/status/?status=completed&progress=1&timeout=5"),
        "type");
    if (calculation_status.find("failed") != string::npos)
    {
        std::cout << "Server Responded: " << calculation_status << std::endl;
        return;
    }
}
```

```
// Get calculation Result
std::cout << "Fetching Calculation Result..." << std::endl;
string calculation_result = do_curl_get(
    authentication_string,
    api_url + "/calc/" + calculation_id + "/result/?context=" +
iam["context_id"]);

std::cout << "Calculation Result: " << calculation_result << std::endl;
}
```

Returns:

1. The calculation result (in json) of the API function called.

Python

The provided python scripts and libraries are meant to be a foundation and starting point for using the astroid Dosimetry app on the thinknode™ framework. The provided scripts outline the basic usage of using ISS to store objects, constructing, and making calculation requests to the calculation provider. The below sections detail the basic usage for each script.

Download: The python astroid_script_library can be downloaded from the [.decimal GitHub repository](#).

thinknode.cfg

Configuration file for connecting to the Dosimetry app on the thinknode™ framework. This file is required by all scripts in the python astroid_script_library to authenticate and use the Dosimetry app.

- *basic_user* being a base64 encoded username and password. Refer to the [thinknode documentation](#) for more information.
- *api_url* being the connection string to the thinknode™ framework.
- *app_name* being the current app name (e.g. dosimetry).
- *app_version* being the current version of dosimetry existing on the thinknode™ framework being used.

thinknode.cfg

```
{
  "basic_user": "<Base64 encoded username:password>",
  "api_url": "https://api.thinknode.com/v1.0",
  "app_name": "dosimetry",
  "app_version": "1.0.0.0"
}
```

Python: Immutable Storage

Posting an object to Immutable Storage

This python script provides a basic example to post any dosimetry type as an immutable object to the dosimetry app on the thinknode™ framework. This example can be used for any immutable storage post using any datatype by replacing the json iss file.

Dependencies:

- thinknode.cfg
- .decimal Python libraries
- compute_aperture_creation_params.json (or any other json file of a dosimetry object as described in the [Dosimetry Manifest Guide](#))

[post_immutable_object.py](#)

```
# Copyright (c) 2015 .decimal, Inc. All rights reserved.
# Desc:      Post an immutable json object to the thinknode framework

from lib import thinknode_worker as thinknode
import requests
import json

iss_dir = "iss_files"
json_iss_file = "aperture_creation_params.json"
obj_name = "aperture_creation_params"

# Get IAM ids
iam = thinknode.authenticate(thinknode.read_config('thinknode.cfg'))

# App object to post to iss
with open(iss_dir + '/' + json_iss_file) as data_file:
    json_data = json.load(data_file)

# Post immutable object to ISS
res = thinknode.post_immutable(iam, json_data, obj_name)
print("Immutable id: " + res.text)
```

Returns:

1. The ID (in json) of the object stored in Immutable Storage.

Python: Calculation Request

Basic example using the [thinknode.py](#) class to post a calculation request to dosimetry. This example can be used for any calculation request using any datatype by replacing the calculation request json file. This request will post a calculation request, check the status using long polling with a specified timeout, and return the calculation result.

Dependencies:

- [thinknode.py](#)
- [compute_aperture.json](#)

[post_calc_request.py](#)

```
# Copyright (c) 2015 .decimal, Inc. All rights reserved.
# Desc:      Post a json calculation request to the thinknode framework

import thinknode
import json

json_calc_file = "compute_aperture.json"#local json calc request
app_name = "dosimetry"                #app name for thinknode and local
folder
app_version = "1.0.0"                 #app version for thinknode url

# Get unique user_id and api_url
config = thinknode.read_config('thinknode.cfg')
# Get IAM ids
iam = thinknode.authenticate(config, app_name, app_version)

# App calculation request
with open(app_name + '/' + json_calc_file) as data_file:
    json_data = json.load(data_file)

# Send calc request and wait for answer
res = thinknode.do_calculation(iam, json_data)
print("Calculation Result: " + res.text)
```

Returns:

1. The calculation result (in json) of the API function called.

Node.js

The following section contains examples using node.js and (if applicable) the specified modules. These examples are for a high level approach to encoding and decoding the blob data that is part of the Dosimetry App calculation request.

Base64 Blob Format

The blob returned by a calculation request is formatted as such:

```
// value_type enum definitions
// Nil = 0;
// Boolean = 1;
// Number = 2;
// String = 3;
// Blob = 4;
// List = 5;
// Record = 6;

// For value_types nil, boolean, number, string
// <uint32 value_type enum (4 bytes)><data>

// For value_types blob, list, record
// <uint31 value_type enum (4 bytes)><size of each data (8 bytes)><data>
```

Node: Decrypt Base64 Blob Data

The following example shows , using node.js, how to decode the base64 encoded data returned by a calculation request.

```
// The below base64string is a blob array with the values [ -25, -25, 25, -25,
25, 25, -25, 25 ]
var b64string = "CF2Hl0z_eJxjYWBgcGBABpYH0GgHHHwMcQDM7AYN";

// The below base64string is a number set to the value 25.1
//var b64string = "NztmHgZ_eJxjYmBgmDUTCCQtHQATFwOT";

var buf = new Buffer(b64string, 'base64');

var zlib = require('zlib');

function read_base_255_number(buf, offset) {
    var n = 0;
    var s = 0;
```

```
while (offset < buf.length) {
    var digit = buf[offset];
    var value = buf.readUInt8(offset);
    offset++;
    s++;
    if (digit.toString(16) === 'ff') {
        break;
    }
    n = n * 255;
    n += value;
}
return [s, n];
}

var size = read_base_255_number(buf, 4);

zlib.unzip(buf.slice(4 + size[0]), function (err, data) {
    if (err) {
        throw err
    }
    var value_type = data.readUInt32LE(0);

    // Number
    if (value_type === 2) {
        console.log("DOUBLE", data.readDoubleLE(4));
    }
    // Blob
    else if (value_type === 4) {
        // Read size here
        var values = [];
        for (var i = 12; i < data.length; i+=8) {
            values.push(data.readDoubleLE(i));
        }
        console.log(values); // Outputs: [ -25, -25, 25, -25, 25, 25, -25, 25
    ]
}
});
```

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<http://apps.dotdecimal.com/> - **decimal App Documentation**

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