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**NIAGARA
SUMMIT**

**CONNECTING
THE WORLD**



Niagara Development with Tags, Relations and Queries

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Questions

- How can I program with Tags & Relations?
- How do I use NEQL with Tags & Relations?
- What's new in Niagara 4.6?
- Didn't Blake's hair used to be longer?
- Is Scott really as cool as he looks?

First, the basics...

Tags & Relations

Describe system in a common way

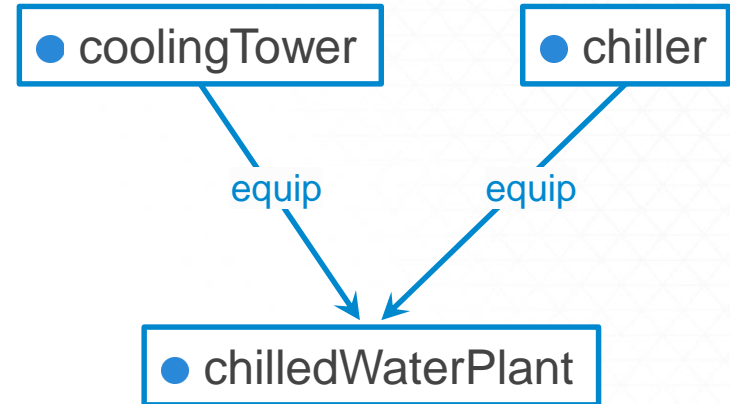
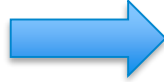
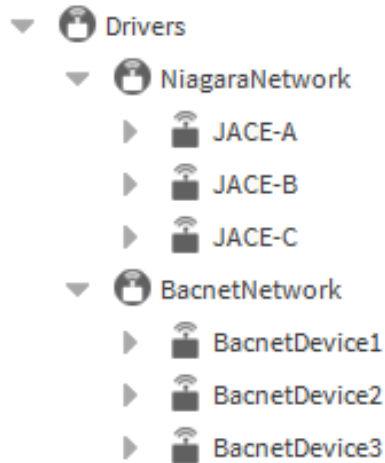
- ▼  BacnetDevice
 - ▶  Alarm Source Info
 - ▼  Points
 - ▼  status
 - ▶  run
 - ▶  load
 - ▶  efficiency
 - ▶  power
 - ▶  energy
 - ▼  internal
 - ▶  condensor_temp
 - ▶  condensor_pressure
 - ▶  evapTemp
 - ▶  evapPressure



- chiller waterCooled coolingCapacity=50kW
 - run sensor
 - load sensor
 - efficiency sensor
 - power sensor
 - energy sensor
 - condensor refrig temp sensor
 - condensor refrig pressure sensor
 - evaporator refrig temp sensor
 - evaporator refrig pressure sensor

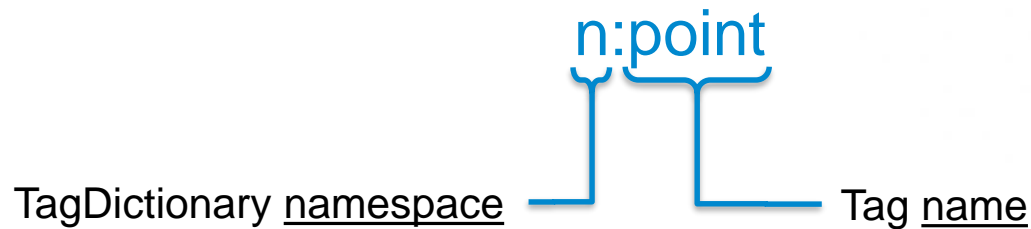
Tags & Relations

Model system like the real world



Tags

- Tags have an ID and optionally a value
 - Value must be BIDataValue
 - Defined in Niagara by a TagDictionary
 - Can be direct or implied



Tags

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 - Defined in Niagara by a TagDictionary
 - Can be direct or implied



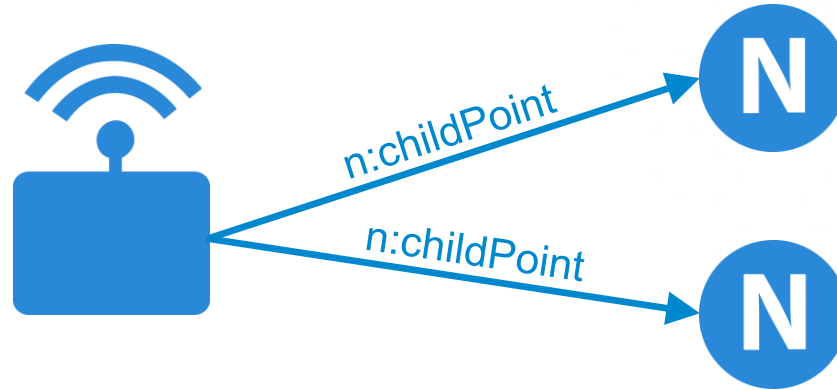
Relations

- Relations are directional – Outbound or Inbound
 - Endpoint ORD defines the related Entity

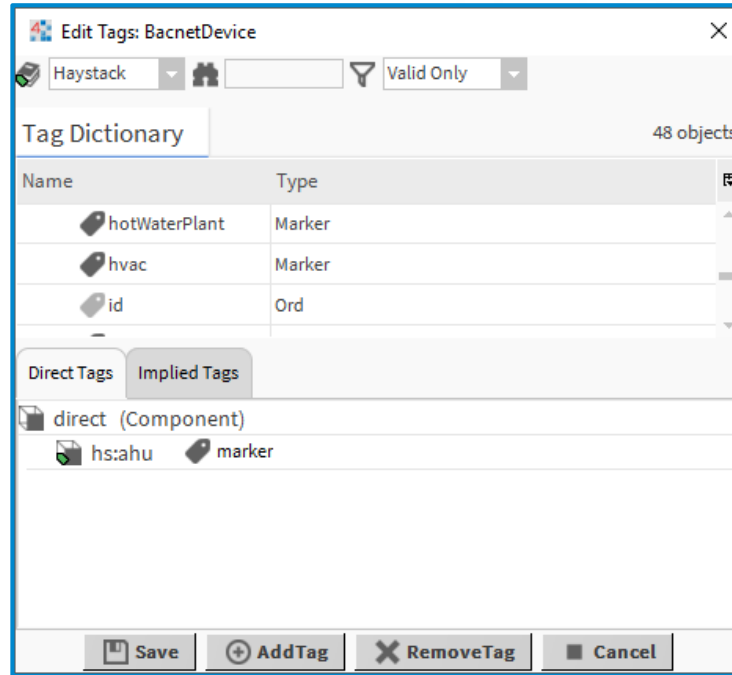


Relations

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 - Endpoint ORD defines the related Entity



Using the Tags & Relations



Entity API

📁 javax.baja.tag

📘 Entity

📄 Tag

📘 Relation

📄 Id

...

javax.baja.tag.Entity

```
public interface Entity extends Taggable {  
  
    Tags tags();  
  
    Relations relations();  
  
    Optional<BOrd> getOrdToEntity();  
}
```

javax.baja.tag.Tag

```
public final class Tag {  
  
    public Tag(Id id, BIDataValue value);  
  
    Id getId();  
  
    BIDataValue getValue();  
}
```

javax.baja.tag.Relation

```
public interface Relation extends Taggable {  
    Id getId();  
    boolean isInbound();  
    boolean isOutbound();  
    Entity getEndpoint();  
    BOrd getEndpointOrd();  
    Tags tags();  
}
```

Adding a Tag

```
// Component Model
myComponent.add(SlotPath.escape("b:floor"), BInteger.make(1),
                Flags.METADATA);

// Entity API
Tag floorTag = Tag.newTag("b:floor", BInteger.make(1));
entity.tags().set(floorTag);
```


Adding a Relation

```
// Component Model
Relation r = myComponent.makeRelation(Id.newId("hs:ahuRef"),
                                       targetComponent,
                                       cx);

// Entity API
Relation r = entity.relations().add(Id.newId("hs:ahuRef"),
                                     otherEntity);
```

Checking if a Tag Exists

```
// Component Model (only works for Direct Tags) ❌  
BValue tag = myComponent.get(SlotPath.escape("n:point"));  
if (tag != null) {  
    ...  
}
```

```
// Entity API ✅  
entity.tags().get(Id.newId("n:point")).isPresent();
```

Traversing a Relation

```
/* Find the chilled water plant of a chiller */  
Id plantRef = Id.newId("hs", "chilledWaterPlantRef");  
  
chiller.relations().get(plantRef, Relations.OUT).ifPresent(  
    relation -> {  
        Entity plant = relation.getEndpoint();  
        System.out.println(plant.getOrdToEntity());  
    }  
);
```

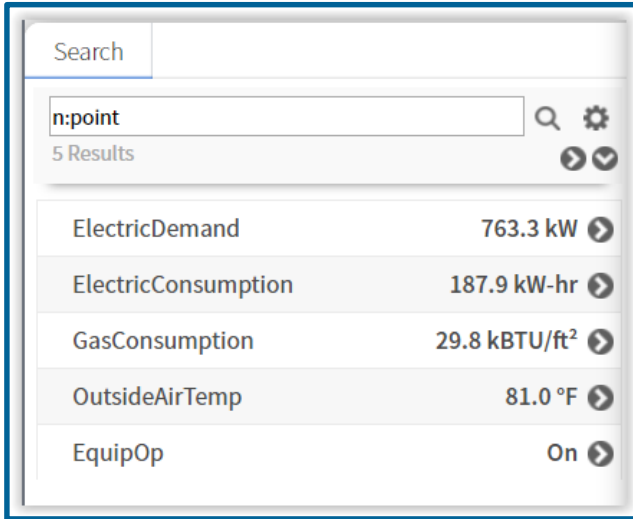
Traversing all Relations

```
/* Get all devices in a BACnet network with an hs:chiller tag */
Id chiller = Id.newId("hs:chiller");
bacnetNetwork.relations().getAll(Id.newId("n:childDevice"))
    .stream()
    .map(Relation::getEndpoint)
    .filter(entity -> entity.tags().get(chiller).isPresent())
    .forEach(entity -> {
        BBacnetDevice chiller = (BBacnetDevice)entity;
        System.out.println(chiller.getAddress());
    });
```

OK, but why is it important to add Tags and Relations to my Niagara Station Components?

So we can query them!

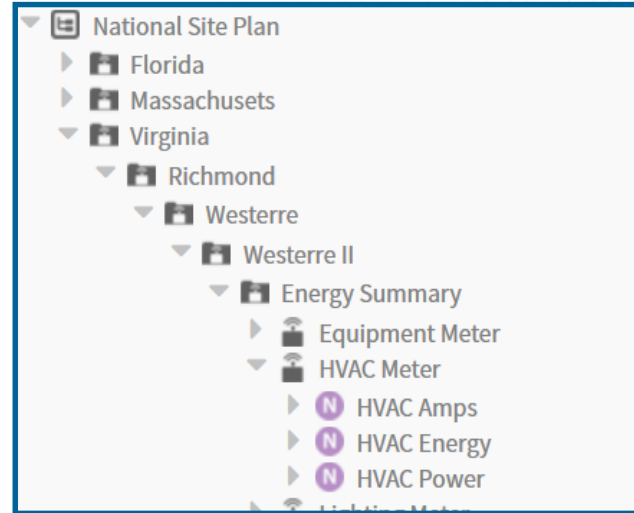
Search



A screenshot of a search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text 'n:point' and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar, it says '5 Results'. The results are displayed in a table-like format with five rows, each containing a metric name, a value, and a right-pointing arrow icon.

Metric	Value
ElectricDemand	763.3 kW
ElectricConsumption	187.9 kW-hr
GasConsumption	29.8 kBTU/ft ²
OutsideAirTemp	81.0 °F
EquipOp	On

Hierarchies



A screenshot of a hierarchical tree view. The root node is 'National Site Plan'. It has three children: 'Florida', 'Massachusetts', and 'Virginia'. 'Virginia' is expanded to show 'Richmond', which is further expanded to show 'Westerre', which is expanded to show 'Westerre II', which is expanded to show 'Energy Summary'. 'Energy Summary' has three children: 'Equipment Meter', 'HVAC Meter', and 'HVAC Amps'. 'HVAC Meter' has three children: 'HVAC Energy', 'HVAC Power', and 'Lighting Meter'.

- National Site Plan
 - Florida
 - Massachusetts
 - Virginia
 - Richmond
 - Westerre
 - Westerre II
 - Energy Summary
 - Equipment Meter
 - HVAC Meter
 - HVAC Amps
 - HVAC Energy
 - HVAC Power
 - Lighting Meter

NEQL – Niagara Entity Query Language

- Simple query syntax to find Entities by Tags and/or following Relations
- Queries formed in body of **neql** ORD scheme
- Detailed information on NEQL in Developer Guide of Workbench help
- Why another query language? What about BQL?

NEQL

Find Entities by Tags/Relations

No BFormat operations
(ex. parent.toPathString)

No projection or complex functions

Supports parameterized queries

Simple syntax - can build support in
3rd party databases (non-Niagara)

vs.

BQL

Find Objects by Niagara APIs and Types

Supports BFormat operations
(ex. parent.toPathString)

Allows projection & complex functions

No parameterized queries

Can only run against Niagara spaces
(Station, History, Alarm spaces)

NEQL Examples

Find all points

```
neql:n:point
```

Find all AHU or VAV devices

```
neql:hs:ahu or hs:vav
```

Find all chiller devices with a minimum cooling capacity of 1000 tons

```
neql:hs:chiller and hs:coolingCapacity >= 1000
```

Find all points having a parent device with a name containing "Meter"

```
neql:n:parentDevice-> n:name like ".*Meter.*"
```

NEQL Examples

Find all child devices under a BacnetNetwork

```
slot:/Drivers/BacnetNetwork|neql:traverse n:childDevice->
```

Specify a namespace to condense tags

```
namespace:hs|neql:ahu or vav
```

Combine NEQL and BQL queries

```
neql:n:device|bql:select toPathString, status
```

Programming with NEQL

- Resolve **BOrds** in code
- Results are **BQueryResults**
 - Allows for iteration and streaming of Entity results
- Quickly test query ORDs on your station using Workbench (CTRL-L)

Tag Query Example

```
/* Print out AHU component ORDs found anywhere in the local station */  
  
BOrd ord = BOrd.make("neql:hs:ahu");  
  
// Cast the resolved NEQL ORD to a BQueryResult  
BQueryResult result = (BQueryResult)ord.get();  
  
result.stream().forEach(entity -> {  
    entity.getOrdToEntity().ifPresent(System.out::println);  
});
```

Relation Traversal Example

```
/* Print out the BACnet address of any chiller devices
   under a BacnetNetwork in the local station */

BOrd ord = BOrd.make("neql:traverse n:childDevice-> where hs:chiller");

// Use the BacnetNetwork as the base when resolving the ORD
BComponent bacnetNetwork = Sys.getService(BBacnetNetwork.TYPE);
BQueryResult result = (BQueryResult)ord.get(bacnetNetwork);

result.stream().forEach(entity -> {
    BBacnetDevice chiller = (BBacnetDevice)entity;
    System.out.println(chiller.getAddress());
});
```

Parameterized Query Example

```
static BOrd CHILLER_QUERY = BOrd.make("neql:hs:chiller and hs:coolingCapacity >= {param}");
static BOrd POINT_QUERY = BOrd.make("neql:hs:point and hs:cool and hs:stage = {param}");

static Stream<Entity> runQueryWithParameter(BOrd queryOrd, BIDataValue param) {
    // Specify query parameters as facets
    BFacets facets = BFacets.make("param", param);
    return ((BQueryResult)queryOrd.get(Sys.getStation(), facets)).stream();
}

// Find all chillers with a minimum cooling capacity of 500 tons
Stream<Entity> chillers500 = runQueryWithParameter(CHILLER_QUERY, BInteger.make(500));
// Find all chillers with a minimum cooling capacity of 1000 tons
Stream<Entity> chillers1000 = runQueryWithParameter(CHILLER_QUERY, BInteger.make(1000));
// Find all single stage AHU cooling elements (points)
Stream<Entity> singleStagePts = runQueryWithParameter(POINT_QUERY, BInteger.make(1));
```

Neato! What's next?

Niagara 4.6 – Introducing the System Database



Supports NEQL queries that span Niagara System!

System Database Query Example

```
/* Print out AHU component ORDs found across all of your
   NiagaraStations connected to the supervisor's NiagaraNetwork */

BOrd ord = BOrd.make("sys:|neq1:hs:ahu");

// Based on current Niagara virtual availability, results are either
// Niagara virtual components or lightweight Entities
BQueryResult result = (BQueryResult)ord.get();

result.stream().forEach(entity -> {
    entity.getOrdToEntity().ifPresent(System.out::println);
});
```

Summary

- You can programmatically add Tags and Relations and then query for them using NEQL
- NEQL queries can be scoped using a base and parameterized using facets
- NEQL can also be run against the System Database in Niagara 4.6



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