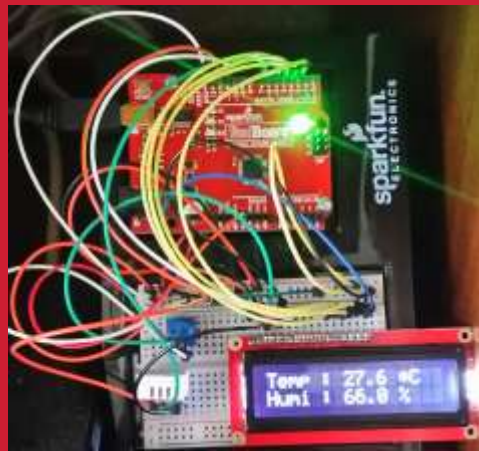




# Arduino-IOT

[wk06]

## Arduino + nods.js

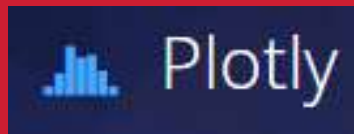


Visualization of Signals using Arduino,  
Node.js & Storing Signals in MongoDB  
& Mining Data using Python

Comsi, INJE University

2<sup>nd</sup> semester, 2019

Email : chaos21c@gmail.com





# My ID

| ID   | 성명  |
|------|-----|
| AA01 | 김관용 |
| AA02 | 백동진 |
| AA03 | 김도훈 |
| AA04 | 김희찬 |
| AA05 | 류재현 |
| AA06 | 문민규 |
| AA07 | 박진석 |
| AA08 | 이승협 |
| AA09 | 표혜성 |
| AA10 | 김다영 |
| AA11 | 성소진 |
| AA12 | 김해인 |
| AA13 | 신송주 |
| AA14 | 윤지훈 |



# [Review]

## ◆ [wk05]

- **Arduino sensors**
- **Complete your project**
- **Submit folder : AAnn\_Rpt05**

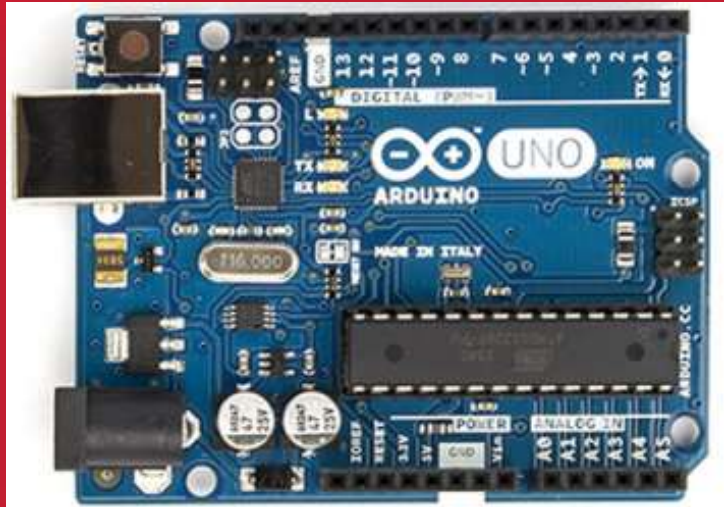
## ◆ [Target of this week]

- Complete your works
- Save your outcomes and upload outputs in giyhub

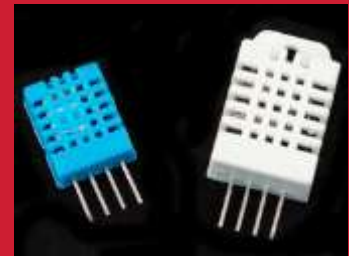
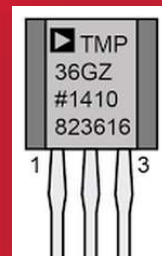
**제출폴더명 : AAnn\_Rpt05**

### ■ 제출할 파일들

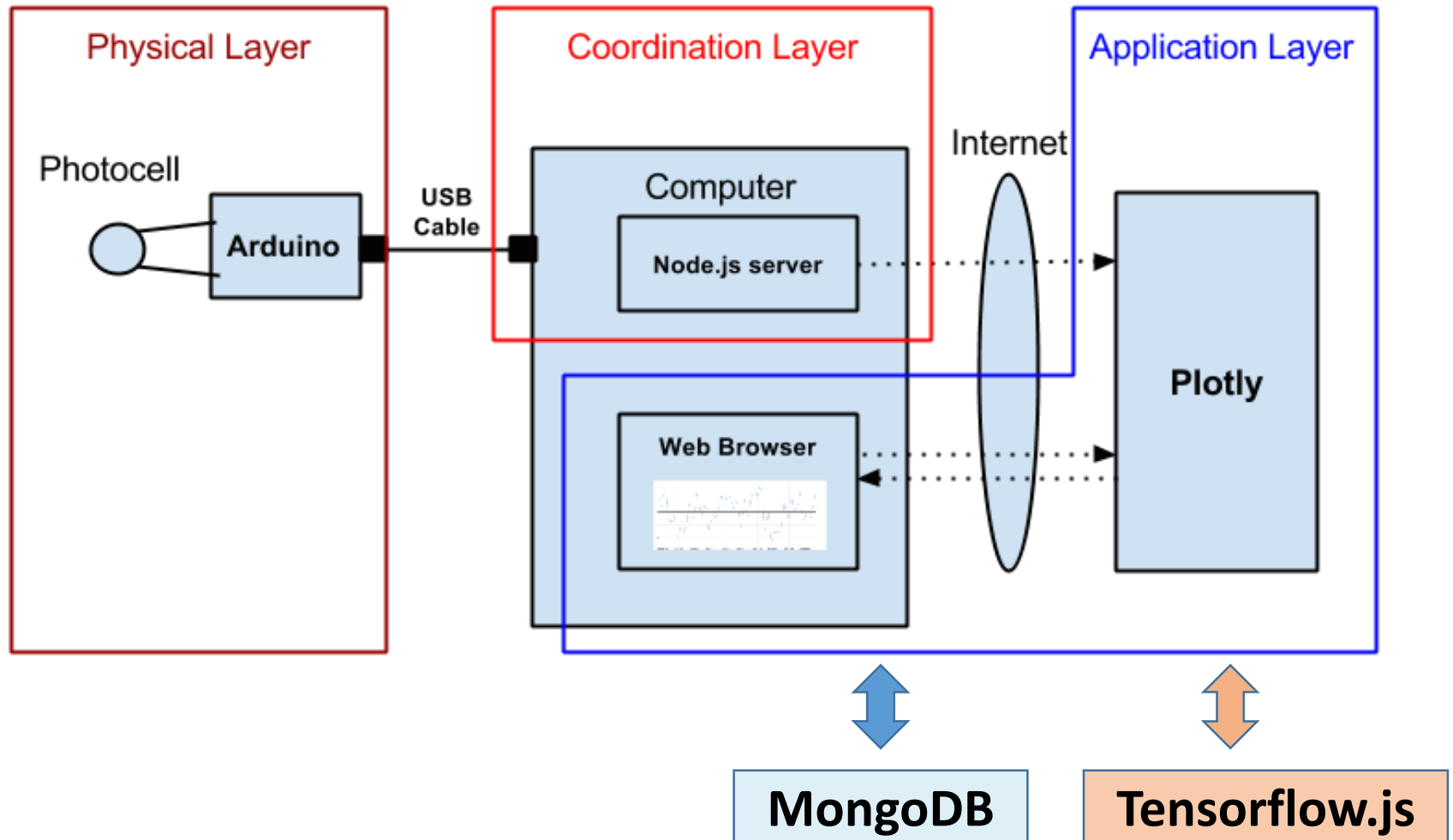
- ① **AAnn\_TMP36.png**
- ② **AAnn\_LCD\_hello.png**
- ③ **AAnn\_LCD\_lux.png**
- ④ **AAnn\_tmp36\_message.png**
- ⑤ **AAnn\_tmp36\_IOT\_data.png**
- ⑥ **All \*.ino**
- ⑦ **All \*.js**



# Arduino & Node.js

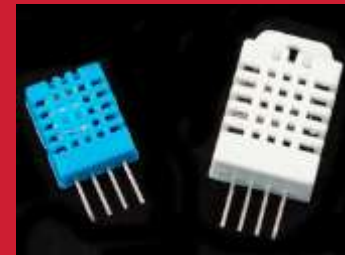
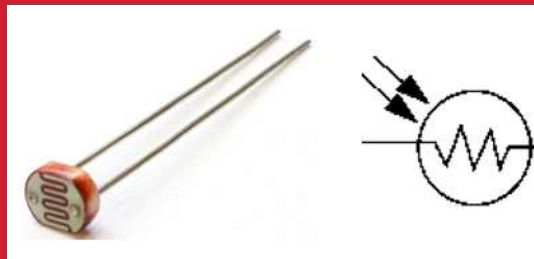
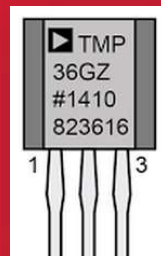
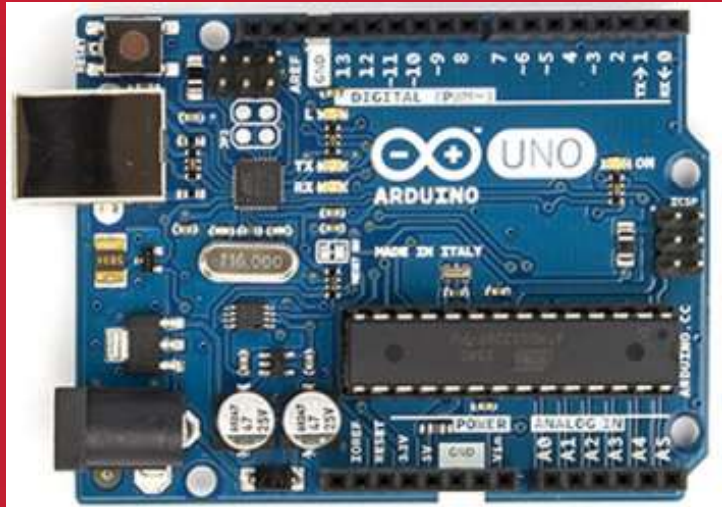


# Layout [H S C]

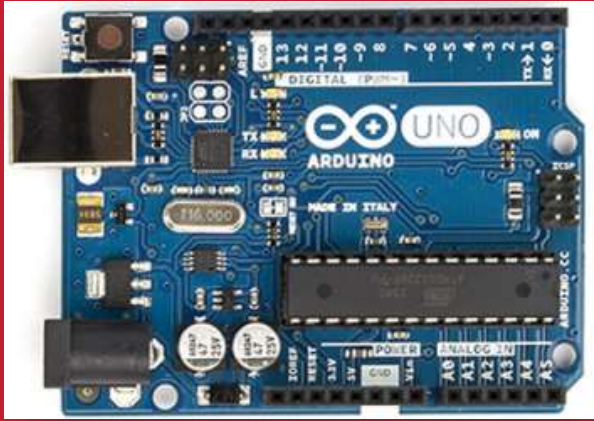




# Arduino Sensors + Node.js

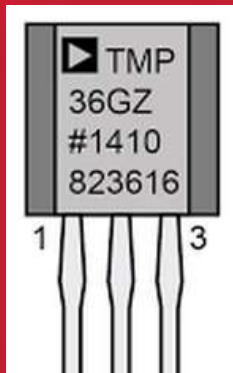


# Single sensor: tmp36



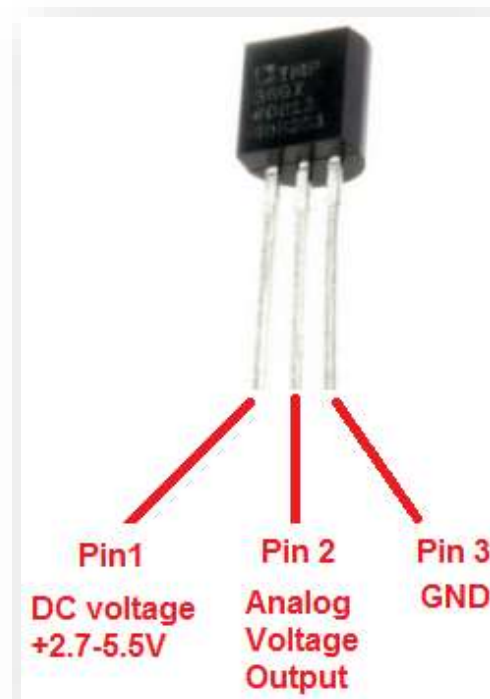
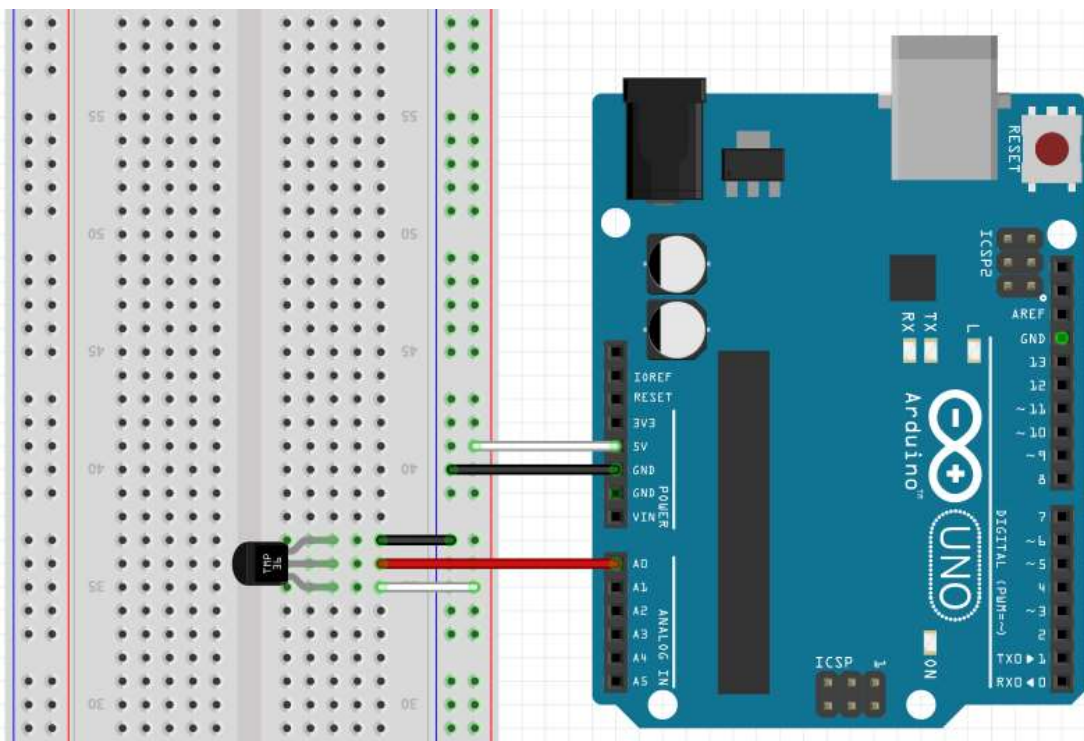
# TMP36

# Node project

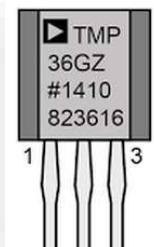




# A3.1.1 Temperature sensor [ TMP36]



## Parts : TMP36



- **Size:** TO-92 package (about 0.2" x 0.2" x 0.2") with three leads
- **Price:** \$2.00 at the [Adafruit shop](#)
- **Temperature range:** -40°C to 150°C / -40°F to 302°F
- **Output range:** 0.1V (-40°C) to 2.0V (150°C) but accuracy decreases after 125°C
- **Power supply:** 2.7V to 5.5V only, 0.05 mA current draw



## A4.1.1 tmp36 node project

### Start tmp36-node project

1. Go to my working folder
2. md iot & cd iot
3. md tmp36
4. cd tmp36
5. dir

```
cmd npm
D:\Portable\NodeJSPortable\Data>cd aann
D:\Portable\NodeJSPortable\Data\Aann>dir
D 드라이브의 볼륨: DATA
볼륨 일련 번호: 7A01-106A

D:\Portable\NodeJSPortable\Data\Aann 디렉터리

2018-09-10 오후 04:12 <DIR> .
2018-09-10 오후 04:12 <DIR> ..
2018-09-10 오후 04:17 <DIR> aa00App
2018-09-10 오후 03:47 <DIR> express
2018-09-10 오후 03:07 <DIR> expressTest
2018-09-03 오후 04:33 <DIR> server
2018-09-03 오후 05:37 <DIR> start
0개 파일 0 바이트
7개 디렉터리 848,410,902,528 바이트 남음

D:\Portable\NodeJSPortable\Data\Aann>md iot
D:\Portable\NodeJSPortable\Data\Aann>cd iot
D:\Portable\NodeJSPortable\Data\Aann\iot>md tmp36
D:\Portable\NodeJSPortable\Data\Aann\iot>cd tmp36
D:\Portable\NodeJSPortable\Data\Aann\iot\tmp36>dir
D 드라이브의 볼륨: DATA
볼륨 일련 번호: 7A01-106A

D:\Portable\NodeJSPortable\Data\Aann\iot\tmp36 디렉터리

2018-10-20 오후 03:02 <DIR> .
2018-10-20 오후 03:02 <DIR> ..
0개 파일 0 바이트
2개 디렉터리 848,410,902,528 바이트 남음

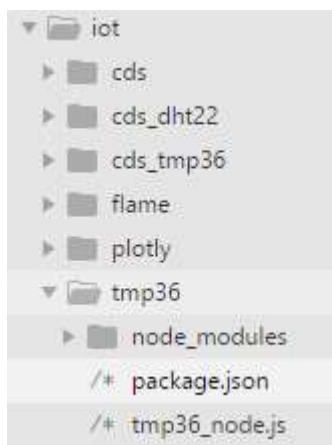
D:\Portable\NodeJSPortable\Data\Aann\iot\tmp36>
```



## A4.1.6 tmp36 node project → downgrade

Go to tmp36 subfolder (after deleting node\_modules subfolder)

- “dependencies” 속성의 버전을 아래와 같이 변경
- npm install



```
package.json
1 {
2   "name": "tmp36",
3   "version": "1.0.0",
4   "description": "tmp36-node project",
5   "main": "tmp36_node.js",
6   "scripts": {
7     "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
8   },
9   "keywords": [
10    "tmp36",
11    "node",
12    "arduino"
13  ],
14  "author": "aa00",
15  "license": "MIT",
16  "dependencies": {
17    "serialport": "^6.0.4",
18    "socket.io": "^2.0.4"
19  }
20 }
21
```

"serialport": "^4.0.7",  
"socket.io": "^1.7.3"

serialport 6.x 버전의 API 변화로 오류 발생, 버전 downgrade



# A4.1.9 tmp36 node project (all messages)

## AAnn\_TMP36\_NodeJS.ino

```
12 void loop() {  
13   //getting the voltage reading from the temperature sensor  
14   int value = analogRead(TEMP_INPUT);  
15   Serial.print("value = ");  
16   Serial.print(value);  
17   Serial.print(" : ");  
18  
19   // converting that reading to voltage  
20   float voltage = value * 5.0 * 1000; // in mV  
21   voltage /= 1023.0;  
22  
23   // print out the voltage  
24   Serial.print(voltage);  
25   Serial.print(" mV, ");  
26  
27   // now print out the temperature  
28   float temperatureC = (voltage - 500) / 10 ;  
29   Serial.print(temperatureC);  
30   Serial.println(" degrees C");  
31  
32   delay(1000);  
33 }
```

## Serial monitor

COM4 (Arduino/Genuino Uno)

```
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C  
value = 153 : 747.80 mV, 24.78 degrees C  
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C  
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C  
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C  
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C  
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
```

## Node cmd

npm - node tmp36\_node\_start

```
AA00, value = 154 : 752.69 mV, 25.27 degrees C  
AA00, value = 154 : 752.69 mV, 25.27 degrees C  
AA00, value = 155 : 757.58 mV, 25.76 degrees C  
AA00, value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C  
AA00, value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C  
AA00, value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C  
AA00, value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C  
AA00, value = 155 : 757.58 mV, 25.76 degrees C  
AA00, value = 155 : 757.58 mV, 25.76 degrees C  
AA00, value = 155 : 757.58 mV, 25.76 degrees C  
AA00, value = 154 : 752.69 mV, 25.27 degrees C  
AA00, value = 154 : 752.69 mV, 25.27 degrees C  
AA00, value = 154 : 752.69 mV, 25.27 degrees C
```



# A4.1.9 tmp36 node project (all messages)

## tmp36\_node.js

```

19 var dStr = '';
20 var tdata = []; // Array
21
22 sp.on('data', function (data) { // call back when data is
23     // raw data only
24     //console.log(data);
25     dStr = getDateString();
26     tdata[0] = dStr; // date
27     tdata[1] = data; // data
28     console.log('AA00,' + tdata);
29     io.sockets.emit('message', tdata); // send data
30 });
31
32 // helper function to get a nicely formatted date string
33 function getDateString() {
34     var time = new Date().getTime();
35     // 32400000 is (GMT+9 Korea, GimHae)
36     // for your timezone just multiply +/-GMT by 3600000
37     var datestr = new Date(time + 32400000).
38     toISOString().replace(/T/, ' ').replace(/Z/, '');
39     return datestr;
40 }

```

Node cmd에서  
node tmp36\_node 로  
실행

```

D:\Portable\NodeJS\Portable\Data\aa00\iot\tmp36a>node tmp36_node
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:33.119,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:34.119,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:35.122,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:36.122,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:37.126,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:38.125,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:39.128,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:40.127,value = 149 : 728.25 mV, 22.83 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:41.131,value = 149 : 728.25 mV, 22.83 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:42.134,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:43.133,value = 151 : 738.03 mV, 23.80 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:44.138,value = 149 : 728.25 mV, 22.83 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:45.137,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:46.139,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:47.140,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:48.143,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:49.142,value = 149 : 728.25 mV, 22.83 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:50.146,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:51.145,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:52.148,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:53.153,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:54.152,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:55.155,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:56.155,value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
AA00,2019-10-02 11:53:57.158,value = 151 : 738.03 mV, 23.80 degrees C

```

AAnn\_tmp36\_message.png  
로 저장





## A4.1.10 tmp36 node project (only data)

### AA00\_TMP36\_NodeJS.ino 수정

```
AA00_TMP36_NodeJS
11
12 void loop() {
13     //getting the voltage reading from the temperature sensor
14     int value = analogRead(TEMP_INPUT);
15     // Serial.print("AA00, value = ");
16     // Serial.print(value);
17     // Serial.print(" : ");
18
19     // converting that reading to voltage
20     float voltage = value * 5.0 * 1000; // in mV
21     voltage /= 1023.0;
22
23     // print out the voltage
24     // Serial.print(voltage);
25     // Serial.print(" mV, ");
26
27     // now print out the temperature
28     float temperatureC = (voltage - 500) / 10 ;
29     // Serial.print(" Temperature, ");
30     Serial.println(temperatureC);
31     // Serial.println(" degrees C");
32
33     delay(1000);
34 }
```

### 실행 결과

```
COM4 (Arduino/Genuino Uno)
23.31
23.80
24.29
23.80
24.29
24.78
24.29
25.27
25.27
25.27
25.27
25.27
```



# A4.1.11 tmp36 node project (date & data → IOT)

## tmp36\_node.js

```
19 var dStr = '';
20 var tdata = []; // Array
21
22 sp.on('data', function (data) { // call back when data is
23   // raw data only
24   //console.log(data);
25   dStr = getDateString();
26   tdata[0] = dStr; // date
27   tdata[1] = data; // data
28   console.log('AA00,' + tdata);
29   io.sockets.emit('message', tdata); // send data
30 });
31
32 // helper function to get a nicely formatted date string
33 function getDateString() {
34   var time = new Date().getTime();
35   // 32400000 is (GMT+9 Korea, GimHae)
36   // for your timezone just multiply +/-GMT by 3600000
37   var datestr = new Date(time + 32400000).
38   toISOString().replace(/T/, ' ').replace(/Z/, '');
39   return datestr;
40 }
```

Node cmd에서  
node tmp36\_node

IOT data format  
시간, data  
시간, 온도

```
AA00,2019-10-02 11:59:32.529,23.31
AA00,2019-10-02 11:59:33.528,23.31
AA00,2019-10-02 11:59:34.527,23.31
AA00,2019-10-02 11:59:35.531,23.31
AA00,2019-10-02 11:59:36.530,23.80
AA00,2019-10-02 11:59:37.529,24.29
AA00,2019-10-02 11:59:38.534,25.76
AA00,2019-10-02 11:59:39.533,24.78
AA00,2019-10-02 11:59:40.532,24.78
AA00,2019-10-02 11:59:41.536,24.78
AA00,2019-10-02 11:59:42.535,24.78
```

시간, 온도

공백없이 “,”로  
시간과 온도 구분



## A4.1.12 tmp36 node project (실행 결과)

▶ Sublime Text 3에서 실행

```
AA00,2018-10-21 10:44:18.278,16.96  
AA00,2018-10-21 10:44:19.278,17.45  
AA00,2018-10-21 10:44:20.276,16.96  
AA00,2018-10-21 10:44:21.276,16.96  
AA00,2018-10-21 10:44:22.276,17.45  
AA00,2018-10-21 10:44:23.279,16.96  
AA00,2018-10-21 10:44:24.277,16.96  
AA00,2018-10-21 10:44:25.278,17.45  
AA00,2018-10-21 10:44:26.277,17.45  
AA00,2018-10-21 10:44:27.276,16.47  
AA00,2018-10-21 10:44:28.280,17.45
```

▶ Node cmd에서 실행

```
node tmp36_node
```

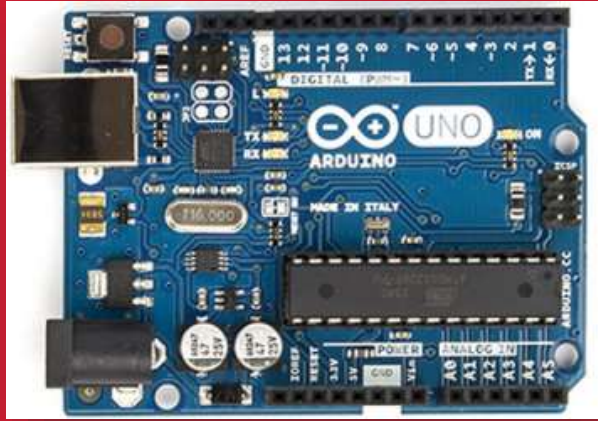
```
C:\> npm - node tmp36_node
```

```
^C
```

```
D:\Portable\NodeJSPortable\Data\ann\iot\tmp36>node tmp36_node  
AA00,2018-10-21 11:07:38.784,16.47  
AA00,2018-10-21 11:07:39.784,17.45  
AA00,2018-10-21 11:07:40.783,17.45  
AA00,2018-10-21 11:07:41.782,17.45  
AA00,2018-10-21 11:07:42.782,17.45  
AA00,2018-10-21 11:07:43.785,17.94  
AA00,2018-10-21 11:07:44.784,17.94  
AA00,2018-10-21 11:07:45.784,16.96
```

AAnn\_tmp36\_IOT\_data.png  
로 저장



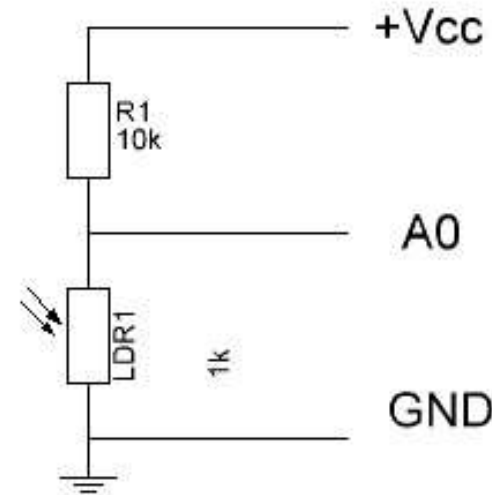
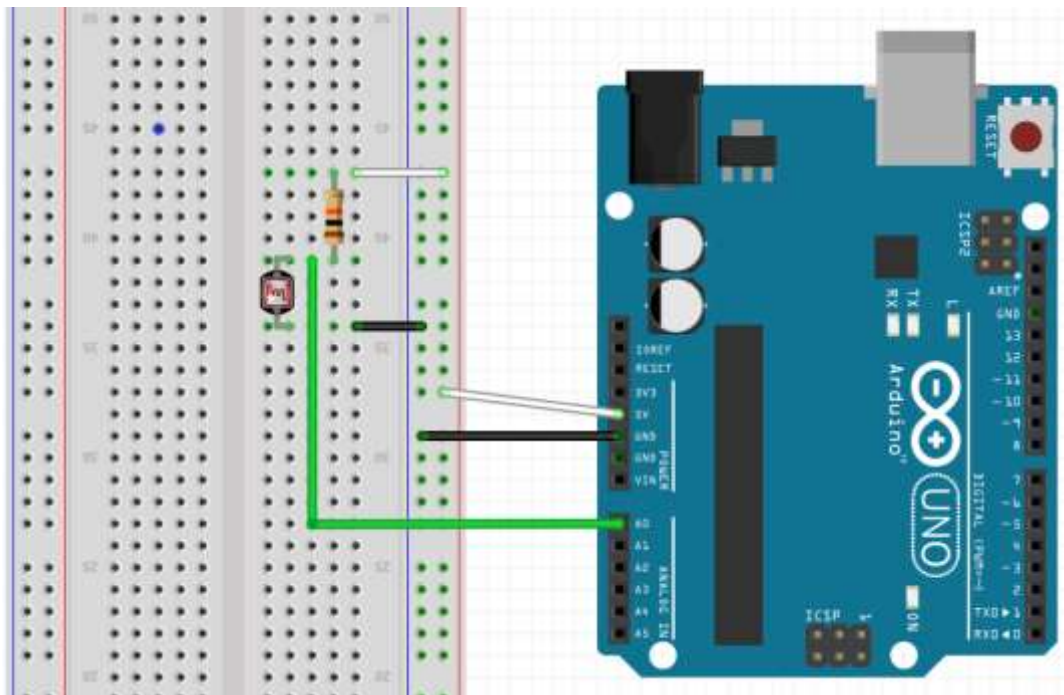


**Single sensor: CdS**

**CdS (LDR)**

**Node project**

## CdS 센서 회로



**Parts : 20 mm photocell LDR, R (10 kΩ X 1)**

광센서에서의 전압 강하 값을 **A0**로 측정



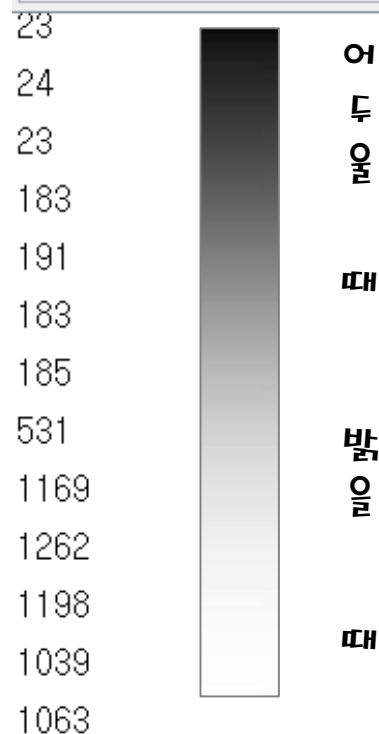
## CdS 센서 회로 - 측정 2.

```

sketch08_CdS2
1 // lux
2 #define CDS_INPUT 0
3
4 void setup() {
5   Serial.begin(9600);
6 }
7 void loop() {
8   int value = analogRead(CDS_INPUT);
9   Serial.println(int(luminosity(value)));
10  delay(1000);
11 }
12
13 //Voltage to Lux
14 double luminosity (int RawADC0){
15   double Yout=RawADC0*5.0/1023; // 5/1023 (Vin = 5 V)
16   double lux=(2500/Yout-500)/10;
17   // lux = 500 / Rldr, Yout = Ildr*Rldr = (5/(10 + Rldr))*Rldr
18   return lux;
19 }

```

COM11 (Arduino/Genuino Uno)



밝을수록 측정 값이 커지고  
어두울수록 값이 작아진다 !!!



## A4.2.1 Luminosity sensor [ Photocell LDR]

### 1. Make cds node project

- md cds in iot folder
- cd cds

### 2. Go to cds subfolder

- npm init

```
"main": "cds_node.js"  
"author": "aann"
```

D:\Portable\NodeJS\Portable\Data\aa00\iot\cds\package.json (Data) - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)

File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

```
1 {  
2   "name": "cds",  
3   "version": "1.0.0",  
4   "description": "cds-node project",  
5   "main": "cds_node.js",  
6   "scripts": {  
7     "test": "echo \\"Error: no test specified\\" && exit 1"  
8   },  
9   "author": "aa00",  
10  "license": "MIT"  
11 }
```



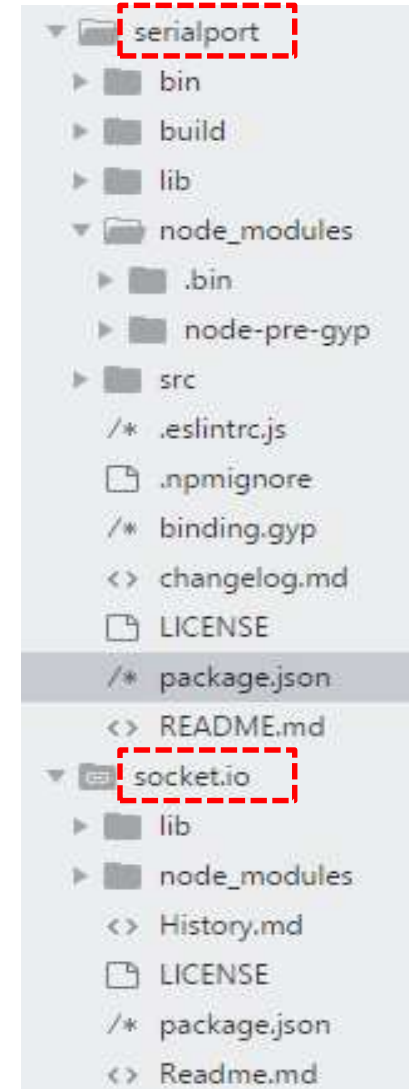
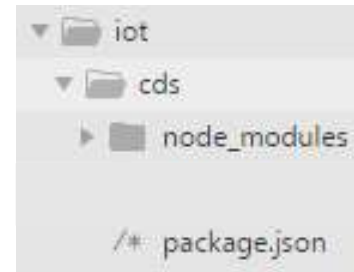
## A4.2.2 Luminosity sensor [ Photocell LDR]

### 1. Make cds node project

- md cds in iot folder
- cd cds

### 2. Go to cds subfolder

- npm init
- npm install --save serialport@4.0.7
- npm install --save socket.io@1.7.3



You can check version of each module by browsing package.json in each module subfolder.





## A4.2.3 Luminosity sensor [ Photocell LDR]

### 1. Make cds node project

- md cds
- cd cds

### 2. Go to cds subfolder

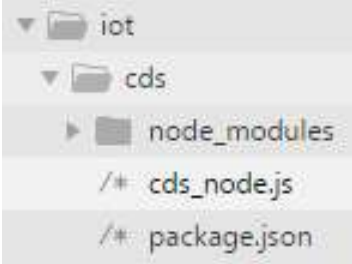
- npm init
- npm install --save serialport@4.0.7
- npm install --save socket.io@1.7.3

### package.json

```
{
  "name": "cds",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "cds-node project",
  "main": "cds_node.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \\\"Error: no test specified\\\" && exit 1"
  },
  "author": "aa00",
  "license": "MIT",
  "dependencies": {
    "serialport": "^4.0.7",
    "socket.io": "^1.7.3"
  }
}
```



## A4.2.4 Luminosity sensor [ Photocell LDR]



Save tmp36\_node.js as **cds\_node.js**

```
var dStr = '';
var tdata = [];

sp.on('data', function (data) { // call back when data is received
  // raw data only
  //console.log(data);
  dStr = getDateString();
  tdata[0] = dStr; // date
  tdata[1] = data; // data
  console.log("AA00," + tdata);
  io.sockets.emit('message', tdata); // send data to all clients
});

// helper function to get a nicely formatted date string
function getDateString() {
  var time = new Date().getTime();
  // 32400000 is (GMT+9 Korea, GimHae)
  // for your timezone just multiply +/-GMT by 3600000
  var datestr = new Date(time + 32400000).
    toISOString().replace(/T/, ' ').replace(/Z/, '');
  return datestr;
}
```

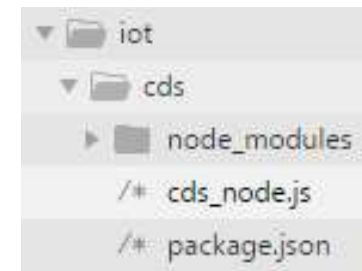




## A4.2.5 cds\_node project (실행 결과)

### ▶ Sublime Text 3에서 실행

```
AA00,2018-01-14 19:12:42.037,86  
AA00,2018-01-14 19:12:43.035,36  
AA00,2018-01-14 19:12:44.039,54  
AA00,2018-01-14 19:12:45.038,175  
AA00,2018-01-14 19:12:46.042,175  
AA00,2018-01-14 19:12:47.041,174
```



### ▶ Node cmd에서 실행

```
node cds_node
```

```
0% NodeJS - node cds_node
```

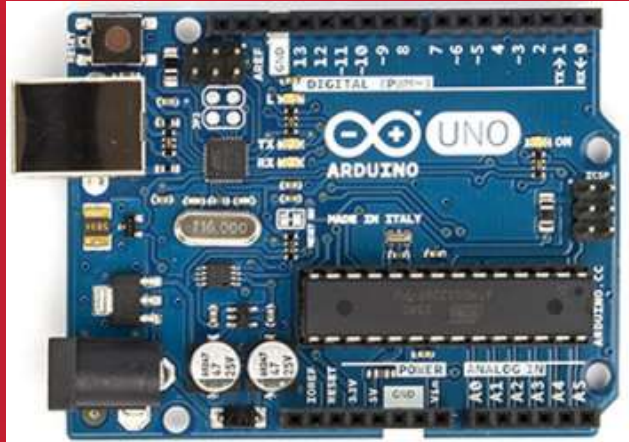
```
D:\Portable\NodeJSPortable\Data\aa00\iot\cds>node cds_node  
AA00,2018-01-14 19:15:33.602,176  
AA00,2018-01-14 19:15:34.601,45  
AA00,2018-01-14 19:15:35.601,35  
AA00,2018-01-14 19:15:36.604,33  
AA00,2018-01-14 19:15:37.604,175
```

**AAnn\_cds\_IOT\_data.png**  
로 저장

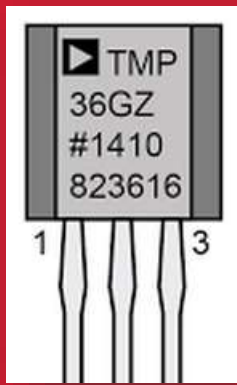




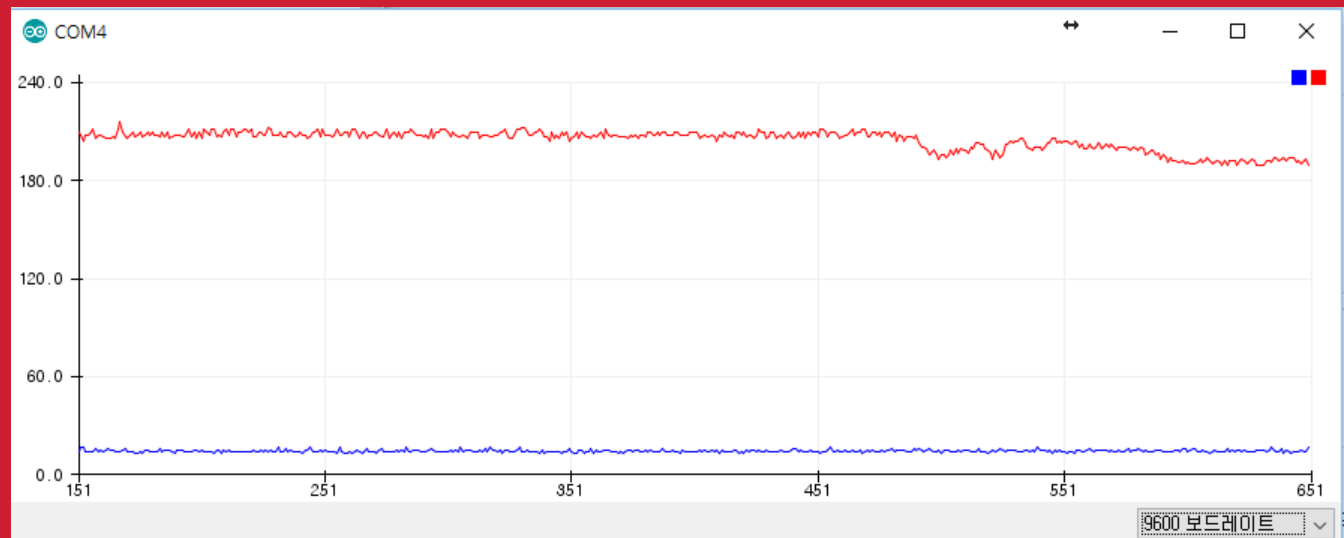
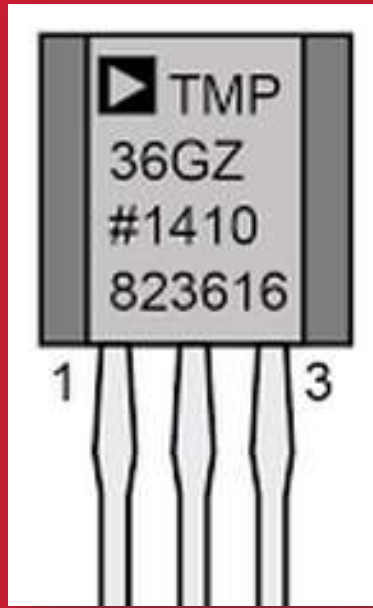
# Multiple sensors



# Arduino + Node.js

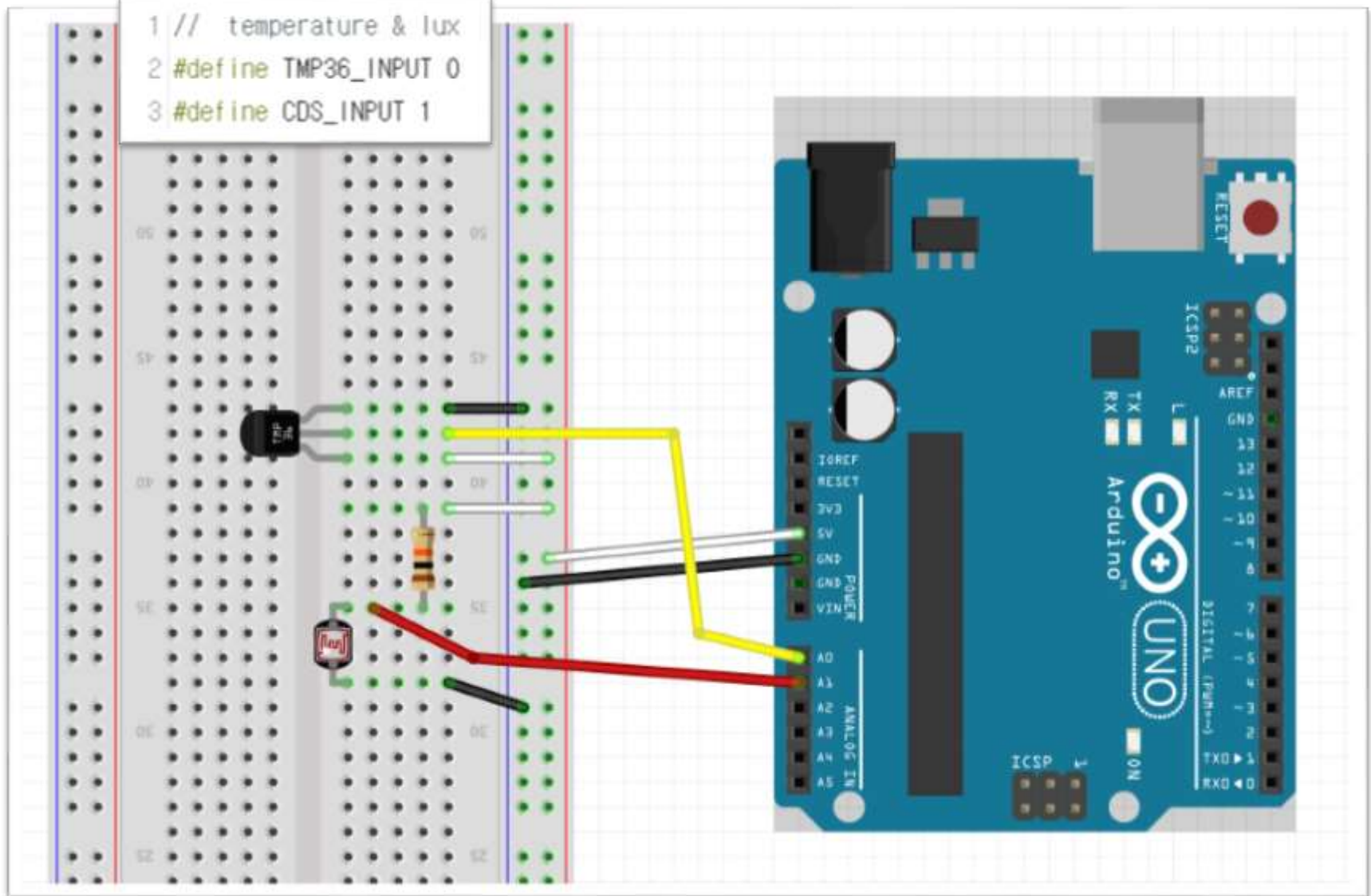


# Monitoring via Serial monitor & LCD



# A4.3.1 TMP36 + CdS : circuit

```
1 // temperature & lux
2 #define TMP36_INPUT 0
3 #define CDS_INPUT 1
```





## A4.3.2 TMP36 + CdS : code

AAnn\_TMP36\_CdS\$

```
1 // temperature & lux
2 #define TMP36_INPUT 0
3 #define CDS_INPUT 1
4
5 void setup() {
6   Serial.begin(9600);
7 }
```

**AAnn\_tmp36\_cds.ino**

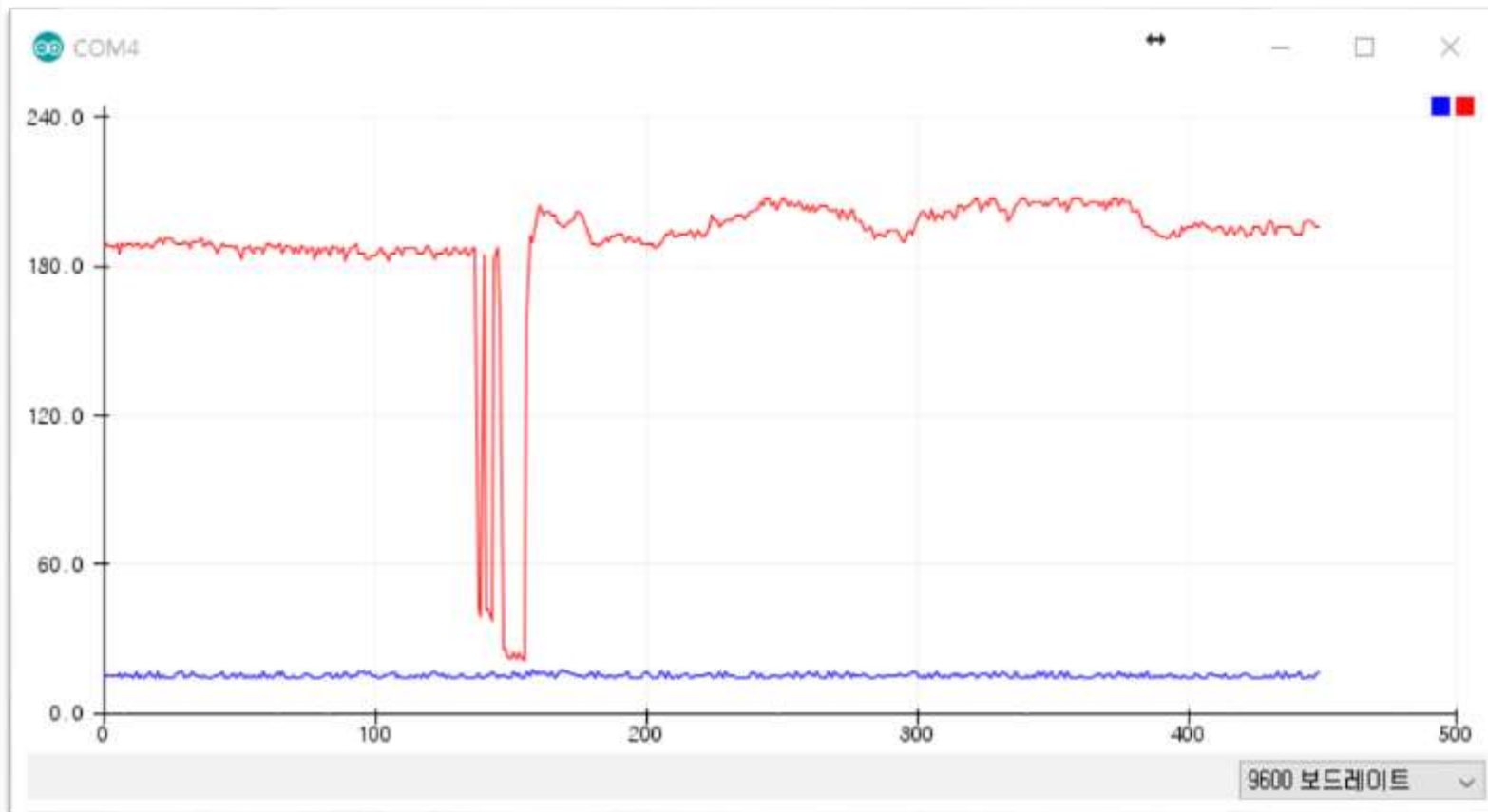
```
8 void loop() {
9   // Temperature from TMP36
10  int temp_value = analogRead(TMP36_INPUT);
11  // converting that reading to voltage
12  float voltage = temp_value * 5.0 * 1000; // in mV
13  voltage /= 1023.0;
14  float tempC = (voltage - 500) / 10 ;
15
16  // Lux from CdS (LDR)
17  int cds_value = analogRead(CDS_INPUT);
18  int lux = int(luminosity(cds_value));
19 //
20  Serial.print(tempC);
21  Serial.print(",");
22  Serial.println(lux);
23
24  delay(1000);
25 }
26
27 //Voltage to Lux
28 double luminosity (int RawADC0){
29   double Yout=RawADC0*5.0/1023.0; // 5/1023 (Vin = 5 V)
30   int lux=(2500/Yout-500)/10;
31   // lux = 500 / Rldr, Yout = Ildr*Rldr = (5/(10 + Rldr))*Rldr
32   return lux;
33 }
```



# A4.3.3 TMP36 + CdS : Monitoring

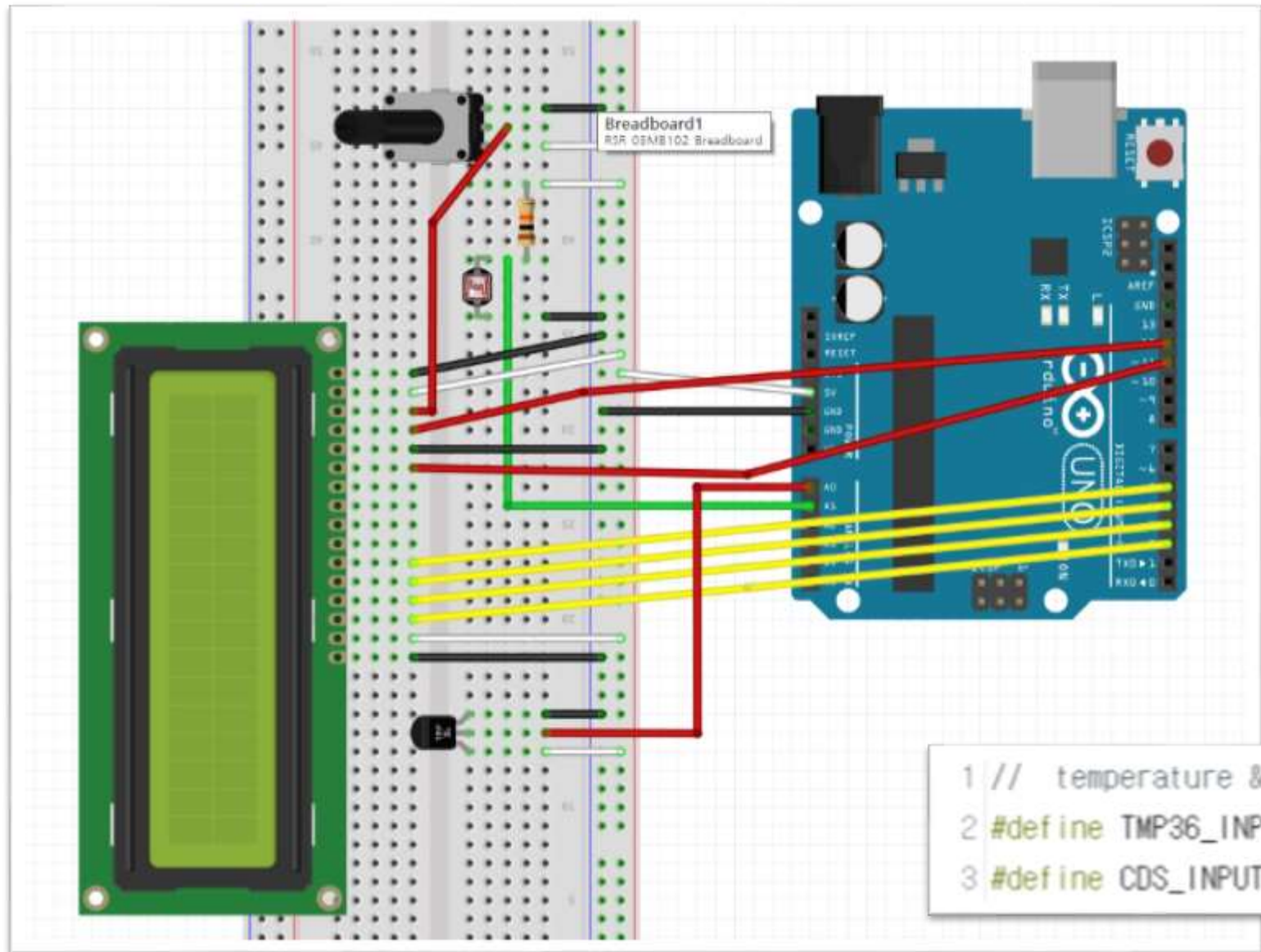
COM4

15.98,192  
14.52,194  
14.52,193  
14.52,193  
15.00,180  
14.03,18  
14.52,17  
14.52,16  
13.54,15  
14.52,191  
16.47,188  
15.00,188  
14.52,190  
14.52,190

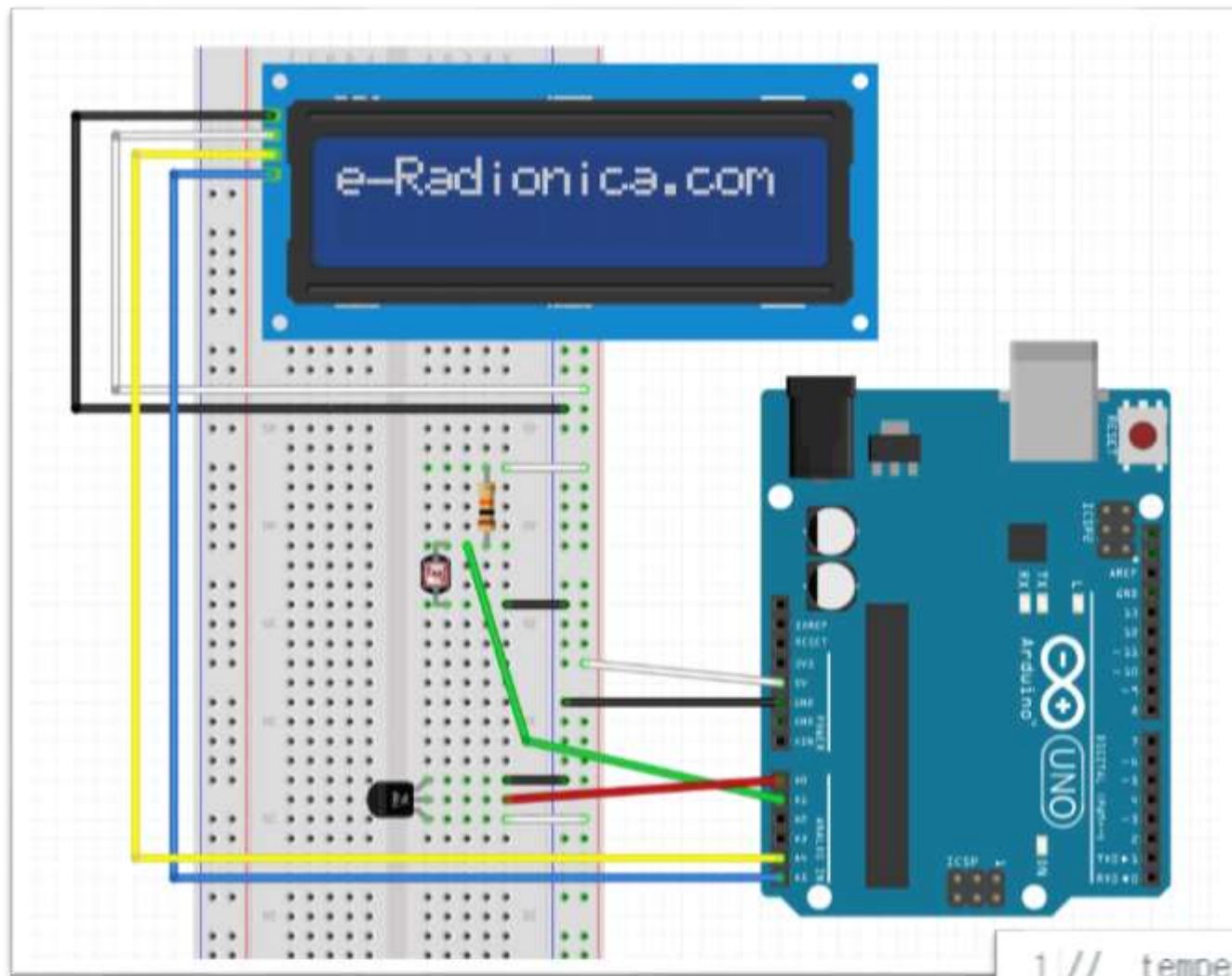




# A4.4.1 TMP36 + CdS + LCD : circuit



# A4.4.1 TMP36 + CdS + LCD : circuit



```
1 // temperature & lux
2 #define TMP36_INPUT 0
3 #define CDS_INPUT 1
```



## A4.4.2 TMP36 + CdS + LCD : code-1

AAnn\_tmp36\_cds\_lcd\_start

```
1 /*
2 온도, 빛 입력 LCD 모니터링 및 제어
3 */
4 // LCD 라이브러리 설정
5 #include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
6 #include<Wire.h>
7 // LCD 설정
8 LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27,16,2); // 0x3F
9 // 0번 아날로그핀을 TMP36 온도 입력으로 설정한다.
10 // 1번 아날로그핀을 CdS 조도 입력으로 설정한다.
11 #define TMP36_INPUT 0 // A0
12 #define CDS_INPUT 1 // A1
13
```

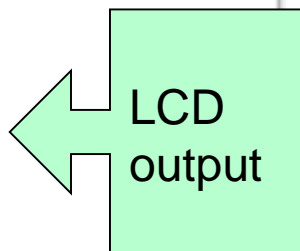
```
14 void setup() {
15     Serial.begin(9600);
16     // 16X2 LCD 모듈 설정하고 백라이트를 켜다.
17     lcd.init();
18     lcd.backlight();
19     // 모든 메시지를 삭제한 뒤
20     // 숫자를 제외한 부분들을 미리 출력시킨다.
21     lcd.clear();
22     lcd.setCursor(0,0);
23     lcd.print("AA00,Temp: ");
24     lcd.setCursor(0,1);
25     lcd.print("Light: ");
26     lcd.setCursor(13,1);
27     lcd.print("lux"); //
28 }
```



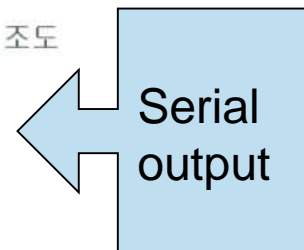


## A4.4.3 TMP36 + CdS + LCD : code-2

```
29 void loop(){
30   // Temperature from TMP36
31   int temp_value = analogRead(TMP36_INPUT);
32   // converting that reading to voltage
33   float voltage = temp_value * 5.0 * 1000; // in mV
34   voltage /= 1023.0;
35   float tempC = (voltage - 500) / 10 ;
36
37   // Lux from CdS (LDR)
38   int cds_value = analogRead(CDS_INPUT);
39   int lux = int(luminosity(cds_value));
40
41   // 전에 표시했던 내용을 지운다.
42   lcd.setCursor(12,0);
43   lcd.print(" ");
44   // 온도를 표시한다
45   lcd.setCursor(12,0);
46   lcd.print(tempC);
47   // 전에 표시했던 내용을 지운다
48   lcd.setCursor(9,1);
49   lcd.print(" ");
50   // 조도를 표시한다
51   lcd.setCursor(9,1);
52   lcd.print(lux);
```

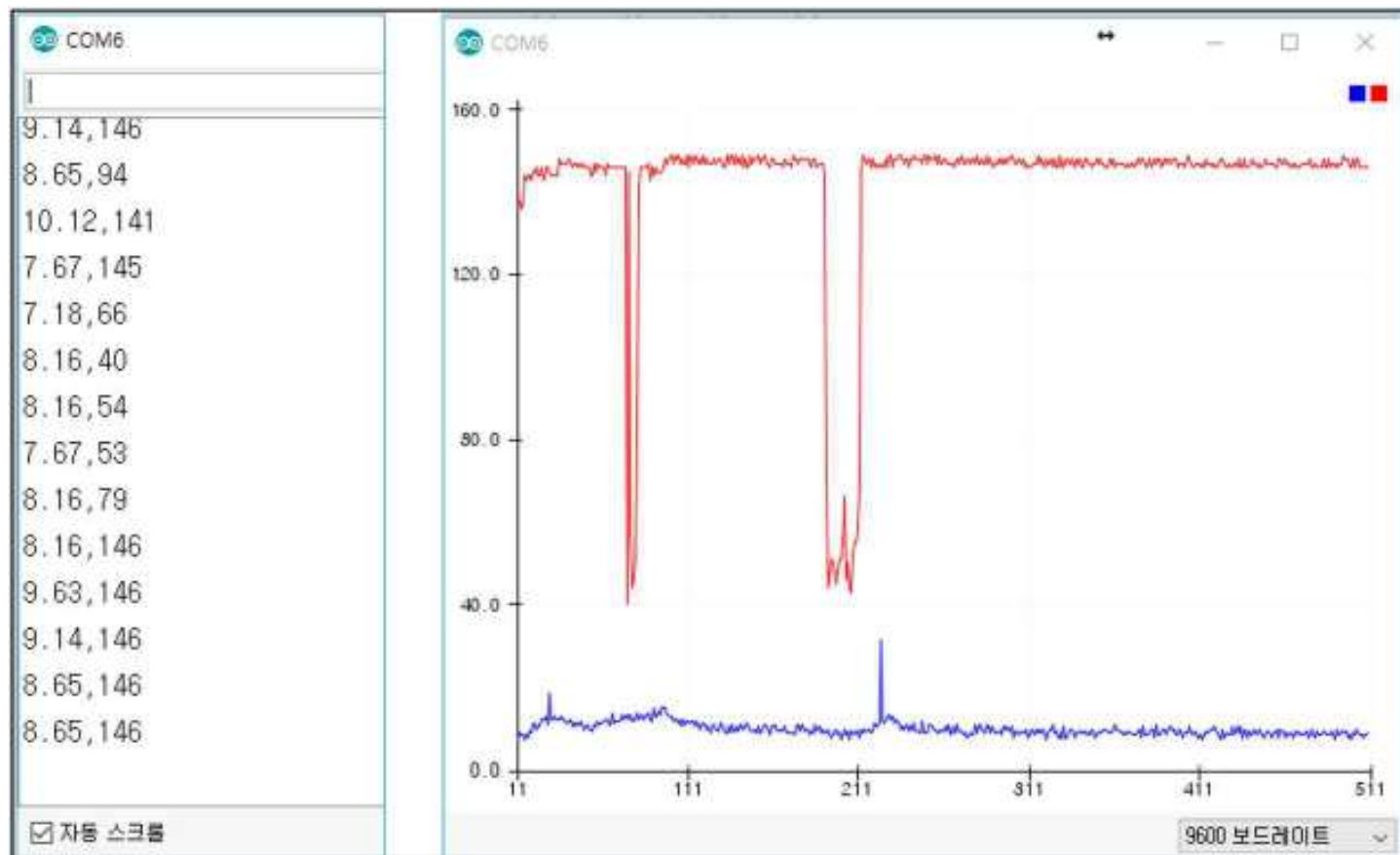


```
56   // Serial output --> 온도,조도
57   Serial.print(tempC);
58   Serial.print(",");
59   Serial.println(lux);
60   delay(1000);
61 }
62
63 //Voltage to Lux
64 double luminosity (int RawADC0){
65   double Vout=RawADC0*5.0/1023; // 5/1023 (Vin = 5 V)
66   double lux=(2500/Vout-500)/10;
67   // lux = 500 / Rldr,
68   // Vout = Ildr*Rldr = (5/(10 + Rldr))*Rldr
69   return lux;
70 }
```



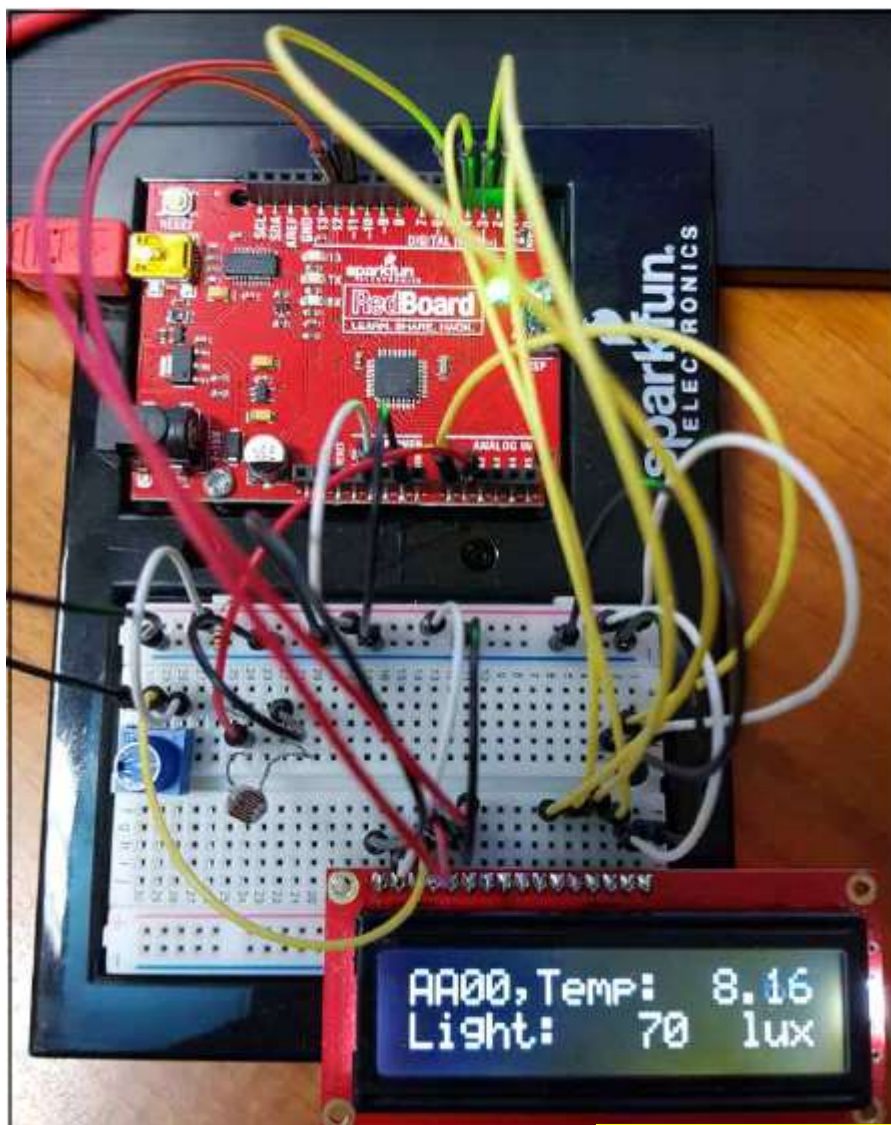


# A4.4.4 TMP36 + CdS + LCD : result-1





## A4.4.5 TMP36 + CdS + LCD : result-2



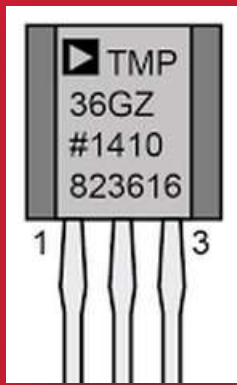
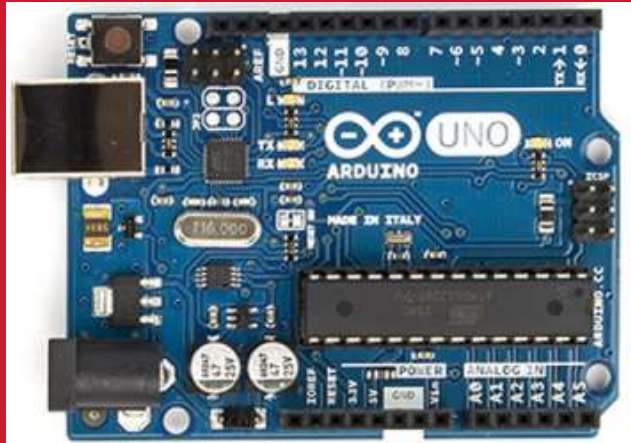
Save as  
[AAnn\\_cds\\_tmp36\\_lcd.png](#)



# Multiple sensors

# CdS + TMP36

# Node project





## A4.5.1 CdS + TMP36 + Node project

### 1. Make cds\_tmp36 node project

- md cds\_tmp36 in iot folder
- cd cds\_tmp36

### 2. Go to cds\_tmp36 subfolder

- npm init

```
"main":  
"cds_tmp36_node.js"  
"author": "aann"
```

**name : cds\_tmp36**

**description : cds-tmp36-node project**

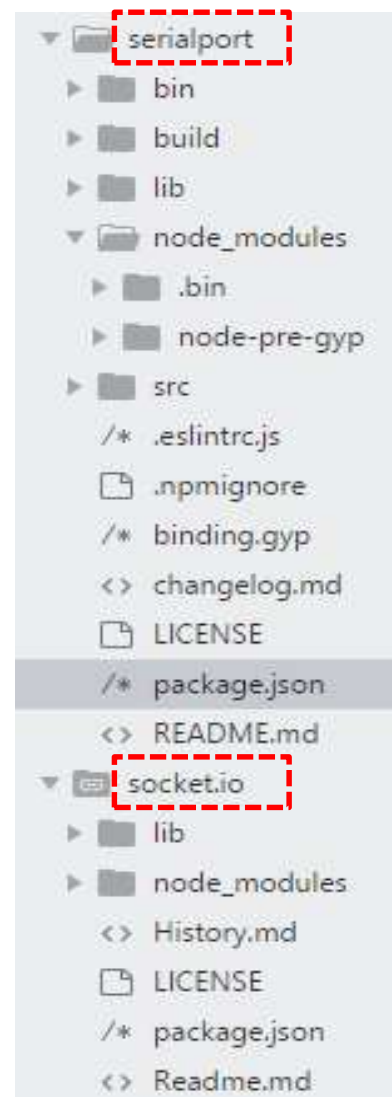
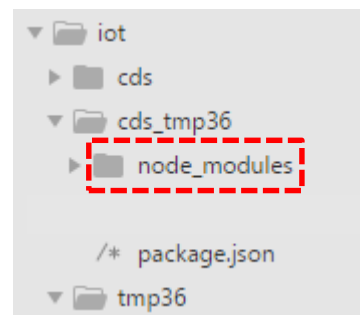
**entry point : cds\_tmp36\_node.js**

**author : hsn**



## A4.5.2 CdS + TMP36 + Node project

1. Make cds\_tmp36 node project
  - md cds\_tmp36 in iot folder
  - cd cds\_tmp36
2. Go to cds\_tmp36 subfolder
  - npm init
  - npm install --save serialport@4.0.7
  - npm install --save socket.io@1.7.3



You can check version of each module by browsing package.json in each module subfolder.





## A4.5.3 CdS + TMP36 + Node project

### 1. Make cds\_tmp36 node project

- `md cds_tmp36`
- `cd cds_tmp36`

### 2. Go to cds\_tmp36 subfolder

- `npm init`
- `npm install --save serialport@4.0.7`
- `npm install --save socket.io@1.7.3`

### package.json

```
package.json x
1 {
2   "name": "cds_tmp36",
3   "version": "1.0.0",
4   "description": "cds-tmp36-node project",
5   "main": "cds_tmp36_node.js",
6   "scripts": {
7     "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
8   },
9   "author": "aa00",
10  "license": "MIT",
11  "dependencies": {
12    "serialport": "^4.0.7",
13    "socket.io": "^1.7.3"
14  }
15 }
```



## A4.5.4 CdS + TMP36 + Node project

### Recycling code:

코드 재활용

Save `cds_node.js` as  
`cds_tmp36_node.js`

```
▼ iot
  ► cds
  ▼ cds_tmp36
    ► node_modules
    /* cds_tmp36_node.js
    /* package.json
  ▼ tmp36
```





## A4.5.5.1 CdS + TMP36 + Node project : code-1

### cds\_tmp36\_node.js

```
cds_tmp36_node.js x
1 // cds_tmp36_node.js
2
3 var serialport = require('serialport');
4 var portName = 'COM6'; // check your COM port!!
5 var port      = process.env.PORT || 3000;
6
7 var io = require('socket.io').listen(port);
8
9 // serial port object
10 var sp = new serialport(portName,{
11     baudRate: 9600, // 9600 38400
12     dataBits: 8,
13     parity: 'none',
14     stopBits: 1,
15     flowControl: false,
16     parser: serialport.parsers.readline('\r\n')
17 });
```

## cds\_tmp36\_node.js – parsing data

```

19 var dStr = '';
20 var readData = ''; // this stores the buffer
21 var temp = '';
22 var lux = '';
23 var mdata = []; // this array stores date and data from multiple sensors
24 var firstcommaidx = 0;
25
26 sp.on('data', function (data) { // call back when data is received
27     readData = data.toString(); // append data to buffer
28     firstcommaidx = readData.indexOf(',');
29
30     // parsing data into signals
31     if (firstcommaidx > 0) {
32         temp = readData.substring(0, firstcommaidx);
33         lux = readData.substring(firstcommaidx + 1);
34         readData = '';
35
36         dStr = getDateString();
37         mdata[0]=dStr; // Date
38         mdata[1]=temp; // temperature data
39         mdata[2]=lux; // luminosity data
40         console.log("AA00," + mdata);
41         io.sockets.emit('message', mdata); // send data to all clients
42
43     } else { // error
44         console.log(readData);
45     }
46 });

```

Parsing  
Data



## A4.5.5.3 CdS + TMP36 + Node project : code-3

### cds\_tmp36\_node.js

```
32 // helper function to get a nicely formatted date string for IOT
33 function getDateString() {
34     var time = new Date().getTime();
35     // 32400000 is (GMT+9 Korea, GimHae)
36     // for your timezone just multiply +/-GMT by 3600000
37     var datestr = new Date(time + 32400000).
38     toISOString().replace(/T/, ' ').replace(/Z/, '');
39     return datestr;
40 }
41
42 io.sockets.on('connection', function (socket) {
43     // If socket.io receives message from the client browser then
44     // this call back will be executed.
45     socket.on('message', function (msg) {
46         console.log(msg);
47     });
48     // If a web browser disconnects from Socket.IO then this callback is called.
49     socket.on('disconnect', function () {
50         console.log('disconnected');
51     });
52 });
```



## A4.5.6 CdS + TMP36 + Node project : result

### Node cmd 에서 실행

```
node cds_tmp36_node
```

```
NodeJS - node cds_tmp36_node  
D:\Portable\NodeJS\Portable\Data\aa00\iot\cds_tmp36>node cds_tmp36_node  
AA00 2018-01-15 15:50:06.345 10.12,141  
AA00 2018-01-15 15:50:07.337 9.63,141  
AA00 2018-01-15 15:50:08.344 9.63,138  
AA00 2018-01-15 15:50:09.352 9.63,138  
AA00 2018-01-15 15:50:10.359 10.61,139  
AA00 2018-01-15 15:50:11.367 10.12,32
```

IOT data format

시간, 온도, 조도

Save as

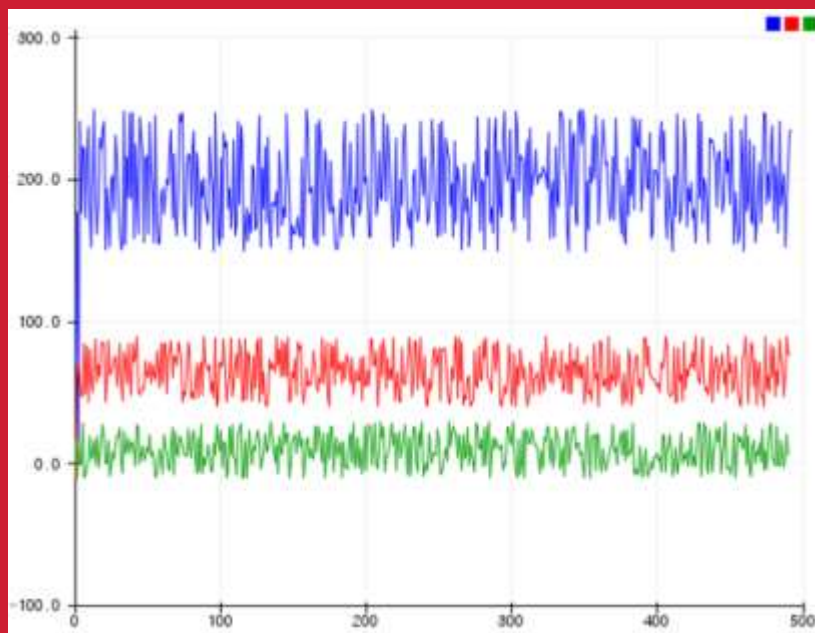
AAnn\_cds\_tmp36\_IOT.png

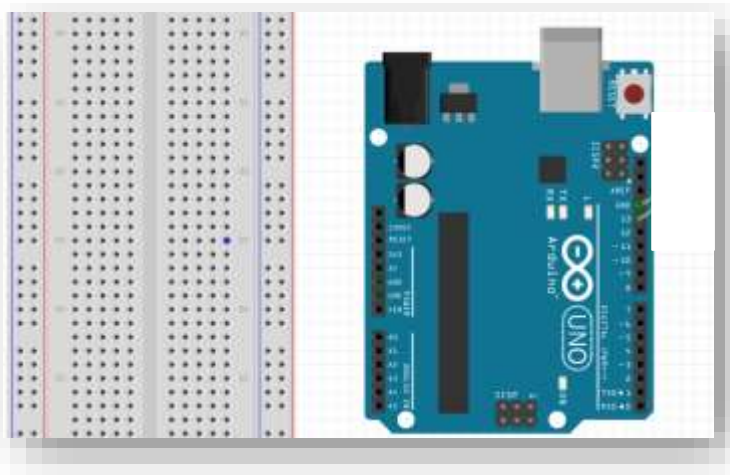


# [DIY] Multi-signals

다중신호 시뮬레이션

+ node.js





아두이노에서 **LED**와 저항을 모두 제거하고 **USB**만 컴퓨터와 연결한다.

전자 소자 연결 없이 마구잡이 수 생성 함수를 이용해서 조도, 습도, 온도에 해당하는 **3**개의 신호를 만든다.

온도는 값의 범위를 **-10 ~ 30**, 습도는 **40 ~ 90**, 그리고 조도는 **150 ~ 250** 으로 가상적 으로 설정한다.

직렬통신 모니터링을 이용해서 세 개의 신호의 변화를 모니터링 하는 코드를 만들어 결과를 확인한다.

## ▶ 스케치 구성

1. 3 개의 신호를 담은 변수를 초기화한다.
2. setup()에서 직렬 통신 속도를 9600 bps 로 설정하고 컴퓨터와 연결한다.
3. loop()에서 마구잡이 수를 세 개 발생시켜서 직렬 통신으로 3 개의 pwm 값을 각각 컴퓨터로 전송한다.





# DIY - code

sketch05\_multi\_signals

```
1 /*
2  Multi Signals
3  Simulation of multiple random signals
4 */
5 // signals
6 int humi=0;
7 int temp=0;
8 int lux=0;
9
```

```
10 // the setup routine runs once when you press reset:
11 void setup() {
12   // initialize serial communication at 9600 bits per second:
13   Serial.begin(9600);
14 }
15
16 // the loop routine runs over and over again forever:
17 void loop() {
18   // Multi signals
19   humi = random(40,90);
20   temp = random(-10, 30);
21   lux = random(150,250);
22   Serial.print("AA00, Ambient lux: ");
23   Serial.print(lux);
24   Serial.print(" , Humidity: ");
25   Serial.print(humi);
26   Serial.print(" , Temperature: ");
27   Serial.println(temp);
28   delay(500);      // delay in between reads for stability
29 }
```

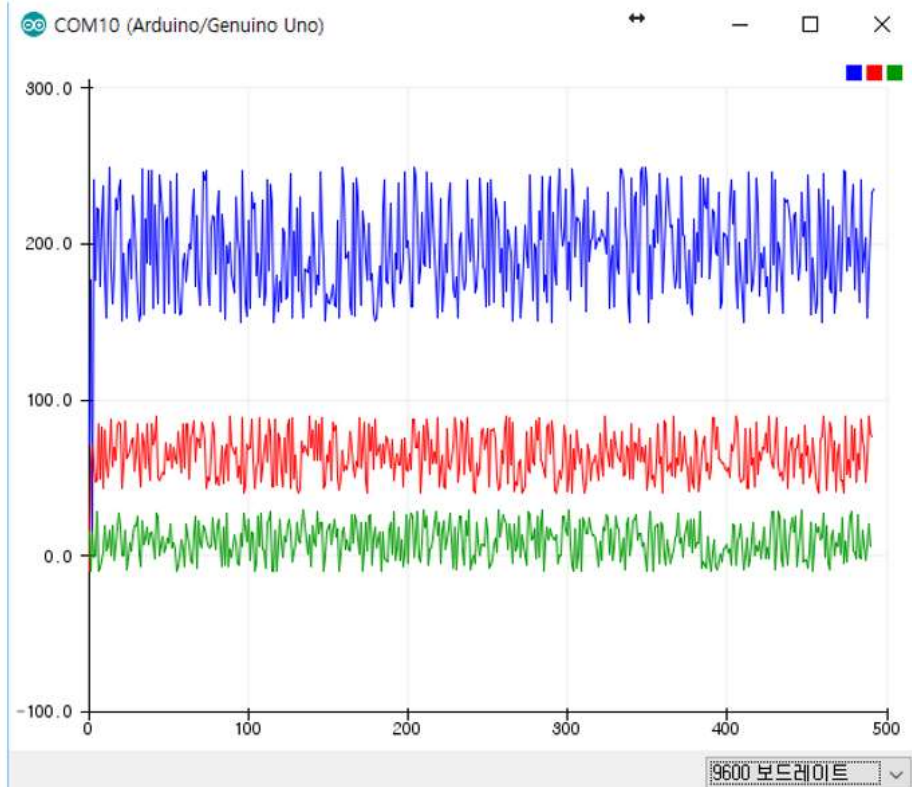


# DIY - result

## DIY 결과

가상적인 세 개의 센서 신호 시뮬레이션: 조도(위), 습도(중간), 온도(아래).

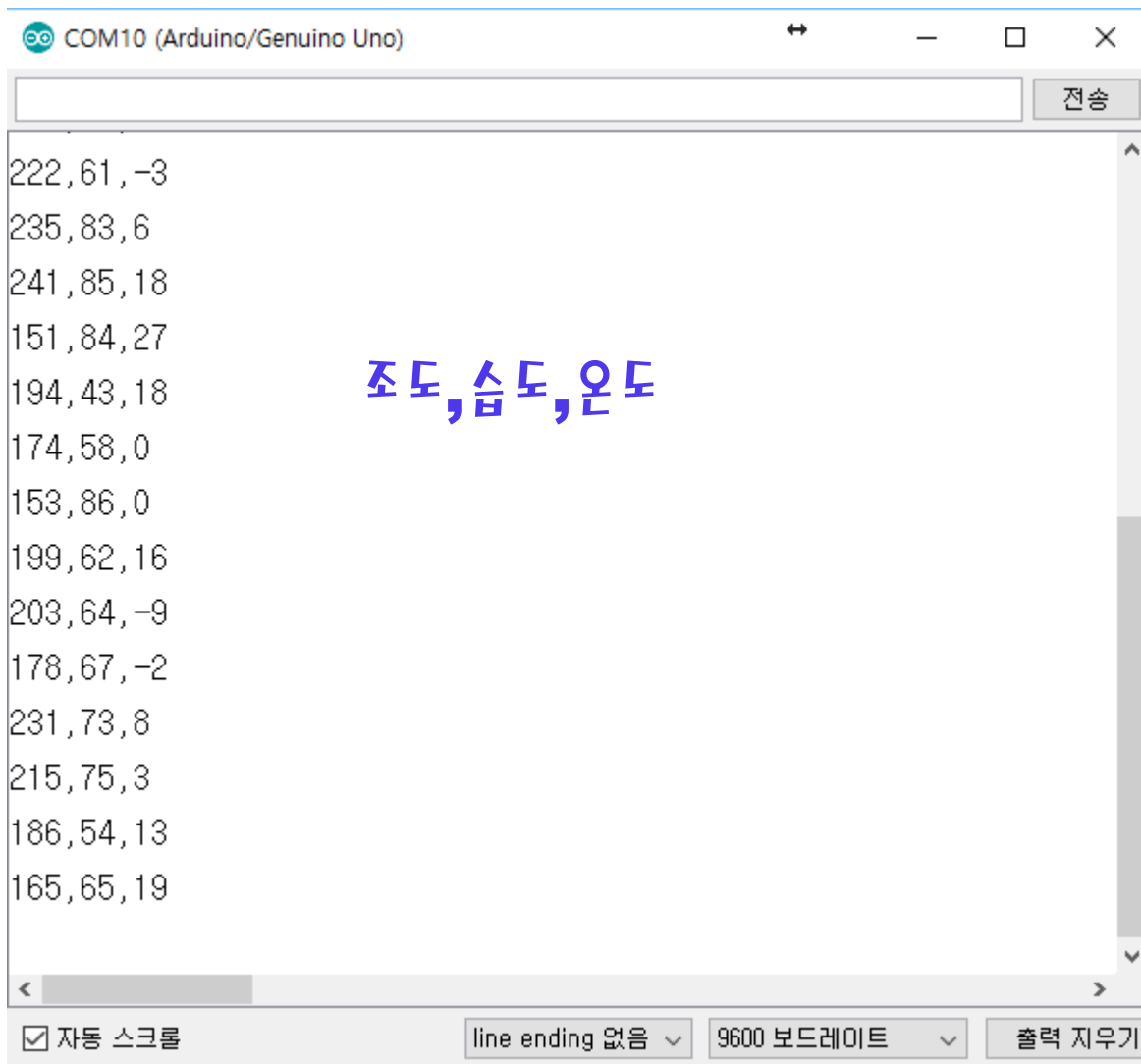
```
COM10 (Arduino/Genuino Uno)
| 전송
AA00, Ambient lux: 186 , Humidity: 54 , Temperature: 13
AA00, Ambient lux: 165 , Humidity: 65 , Temperature: 19
AA00, Ambient lux: 151 , Humidity: 84 , Temperature: 19
AA00, Ambient lux: 155 , Humidity: 57 , Temperature: 25
AA00, Ambient lux: 248 , Humidity: 44 , Temperature: 1
AA00, Ambient lux: 155 , Humidity: 78 , Temperature: -7
AA00, Ambient lux: 216 , Humidity: 72 , Temperature: 22
AA00, Ambient lux: 188 , Humidity: 56 , Temperature: 7
AA00, Ambient lux: 247 , Humidity: 84 , Temperature: 11
AA00, Ambient lux: 187 , Humidity: 61 , Temperature: 18
AA00, Ambient lux: 247 , Humidity: 48 , Temperature: 7
AA00, Ambient lux: 159 , Humidity: 84 , Temperature: 14
AA00, Ambient lux: 225 , Humidity: 71 , Temperature: 15
AA00, Ambient lux: 192 , Humidity: 75 , Tempera
< >
[ ] 자동 스크롤 [ ] line ending 없음 [ ] 9600 보드레이트 [ ] 출력 지우기
```





# DIY – New result 1

DIY 결과 [1] : 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → **조도, 습도, 온도**





# DIY – New result 2-1

DIY 결과 [2] : 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → **조도, 습도, 온도를 Node.js로 처리**

## [1 단계] Node cmd

### 1. Make multi\_signals node project

- md multi\_signals
- cd multi\_signals

### 2. Go to multi\_signals subfolder

- npm init

**name : multi\_signals**

**description : multi-signals-node project**

**entry point : aann\_multi\_signals.js**

**author : aann**

### 3. Install node modules

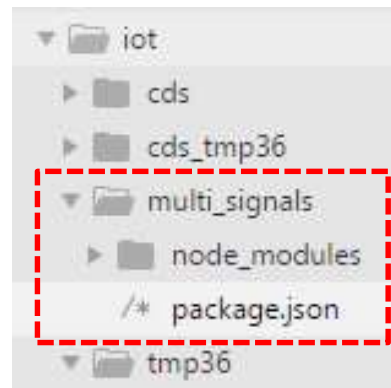
- npm install --save serialport@4.0.7
- npm install --save socket.io@1.7.3

```
npm
D:\Portable\NodeJSPortable\Data\hs00\iot\multi_signals>npm init
This utility will walk you through creating a package.json file.
It only covers the most common items, and tries to guess sensible defaults.

See 'npm help json' for definitive documentation on these fields
and exactly what they do.

Use 'npm install <pkg> --save' afterwards to install a package and
save it as a dependency in the package.json file.

Press ^C at any time to quit.
name: (multi_signals)
version: (1.0.0)
description: multi-signals-node project
entry point: (index.js) hsnn_multi_signals.js
test command:
git repository:
keywords: multi signals node
author: hsnn
license: (ISC) MIT
```





## DIY – New result 2-2

DIY 결과 [2] : 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → **조도, 습도, 온도를 Node.js로 처리**

**Recycling code:**

**Save cds\_tmp36\_node.js as**

**AAnn\_multi\_signals.js** in multi\_signals subfolder

```
18 var dStr = '';
19 var readData = ''; // this stores the buffer
20 var lux = '';
21 var humi = '';
22 var temp = '';
23 var mdata = []; // this array stores date and data from multiple sensors
24 var firstcommaidx = 0;
25 var secondcommaidx = 0;
26
27 sp.on('data', function (data) { // call back when data is received
28     readData = data.toString(); // append data to buffer
29     firstcommaidx = readData.indexOf(',');
30     secondcommaidx = readData.indexOf(',', firstcommaidx+1);
--
```



# DIY – New result 2-3

DIY 결과 [2] : 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → **조도, 습도, 온도를 Node.js로 처리**

Hint:

javascript function : **indexOf()**

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_indexof.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_indexof.asp)

## Syntax

```
string.indexOf(searchvalue, start)
```

## Parameter Values

| Parameter          | Description  |
|--------------------|--|
| <i>searchvalue</i> | Required. The string to search for                         |
| <i>start</i>       | Optional. Default 0. At which position to start the search |

javascript function : **substring()**

```
string.substring(start, end)
```

## Parameter Values

| Parameter    | Description   |
|--------------|---|
| <i>start</i> | Required. The position where to start the extraction. First character is at index 0   |
| <i>end</i>   | Optional. The position (up to, but not including) where to end the extraction. If omitted, it extracts the rest of the string |





# DIY – New result 2-4

DIY 결과 [2] : 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → **조도, 습도, 온도**를 **Node.js**로 처리

```
sp.on('data', function (data) { // call back when data is received
  readData = data.toString(); // append data to buffer
  firstcommaidx = readData.indexOf(',');
  secondcommaidx = readData.indexOf(',', firstcommaidx+1);
```

```
// parsing data into signals
if (firstcommaidx > 0) {
```

아두이노가 직렬통신으로 전송하는 2 개의 comma (,)로 구분된

**조도, 습도, 온도** 데이터 메시지를 **parsing**하여 **mdata** 배열에 담은 코드를  
완성하시오.

substring() 함수에서 firstcommaidx, secondcommaidx를 잘 이용하시오.

```
io.sockets.emit('message', mdata); // send data to all clients
```

```
} else { // error
  console.log(readData);
}
```

```
});
```



# DIY – New result 2-5

DIY 결과 [2] : 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → **조도, 습도, 온도**를 **Node.js**로 처리

```
C:\> npm - node aann_multi_signals
```

```
^C
D:\Portable\NodeJSPortable\Data\aann\iot\multi_signals>node aann_multi_signals
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:12.573,223,47,-1
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:13.572,222,48,0
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:14.576,173,84,28
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:15.575,215,49,-10
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:16.574,237,82,-8
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:17.574,179,43,-3
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:18.573,153,80,2
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:19.576,207,59,19
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:20.575,249,50,3
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:21.575,185,68,6
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:22.579,162,87,16
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:23.577,183,57,0
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:24.577,229,69,19
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:25.577,222,61,-3
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:26.575,235,83,6
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:27.580,241,85,18
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:28.579,151,84,27
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:29.579,194,43,18
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:30.579,174,58,0
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:31.578,153,86,0
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:32.581,199,62,16
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:33.581,203,64,-9
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:34.580,178,67,-2
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:35.579,231,73,8
AAnn,2018-10-21 13:23:36.582,215,75,3
```

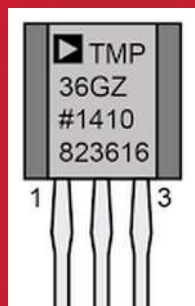
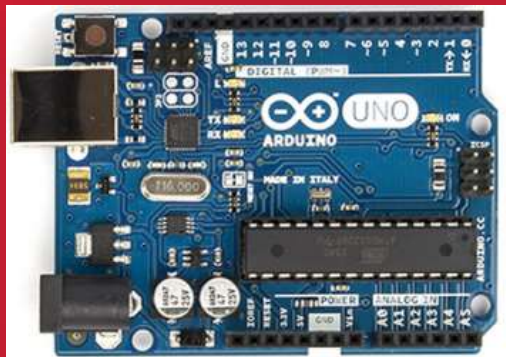
**ID, 시간, 조도, 습도, 온도**

Save this result as  
**AAnn\_multi\_signals\_node.png**

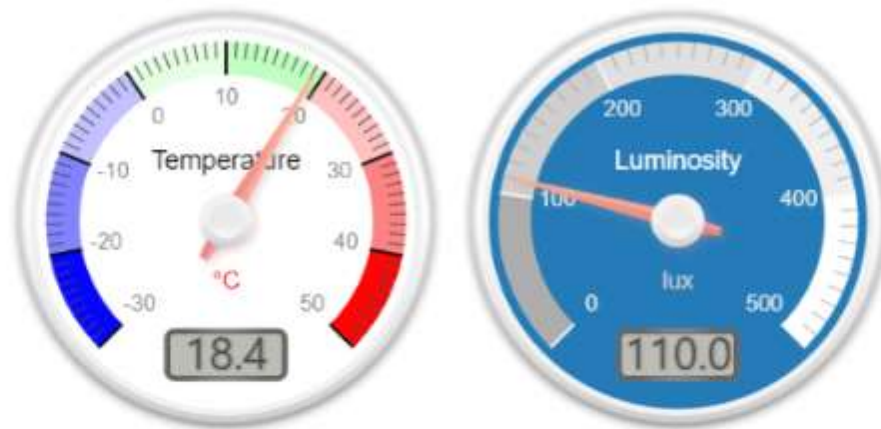


# Next week

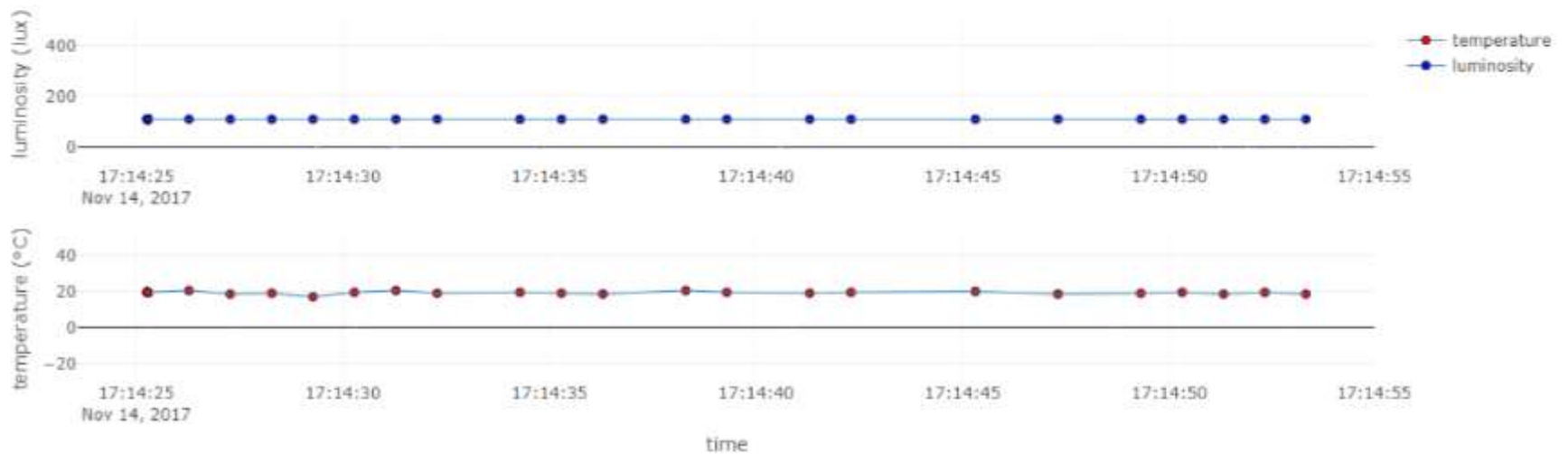
## Data visualization using **play.ly**

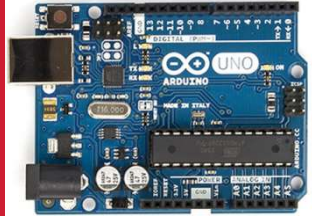


## Real-time Temperature( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and Luminosity(lux) from sensors



on Time: 2017-11-14 17:14:53.321





# [Practice]

## ◆ [wk06]

- **Arduino sensors + Node.js**
- **Complete your project**
- **Upload folder: Aann\_Rpt06**

## ◆ [Target of this week]

- Complete your works
- Save your outcomes and upload outputs in github

**제출폴더명 : AAnn\_Rpt06**

- 압축할 파일들

- ① **AAnn\_cds\_IOT\_data.png**
- ② **AAnn\_cds\_tmp36\_lcd.png**
- ③ **AAnn\_cds\_tmp36\_IOT.png**
- ④ **AAnn\_multi\_signals\_node.png**
- ⑤ **All \*.ino**
- ⑥ **All \*.js**



# [Upload to github]

## ◆ [wk06]

- upload all work of this week
- Use repo “aann” in github
- upload folder “aann\_rpt06” in your github.

## ● References & good sites

- ✓ <http://www.arduino.cc> Arduino Homepage
- ✓ <http://www.nodejs.org/ko> Node.js
- ✓ <https://plot.ly/> plotly
- ✓ <https://www.mongodb.com/> MongoDB
- ✓ <http://www.w3schools.com> By w3schools
- ✓ <http://www.github.com> GitHub



# 주교재 및 참고도서

아두이노와 Node.js에 기반한 IOT 신호 시각화

| 저자 이 상 훈 |

인제대학교 출판부

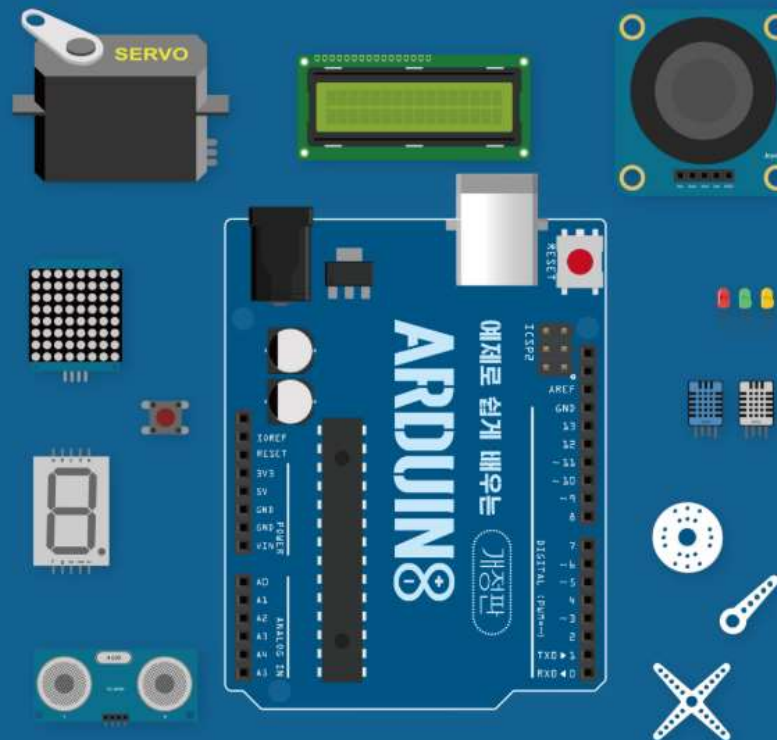
아두이노와 Node.js에 기반한

## IOT 신호 시각화

| 저자 이 상 훈 |



인제대학교 출판부



예제로 쉽게 배우는

## 아두이노

개정판

장성용 · 김진환 지음

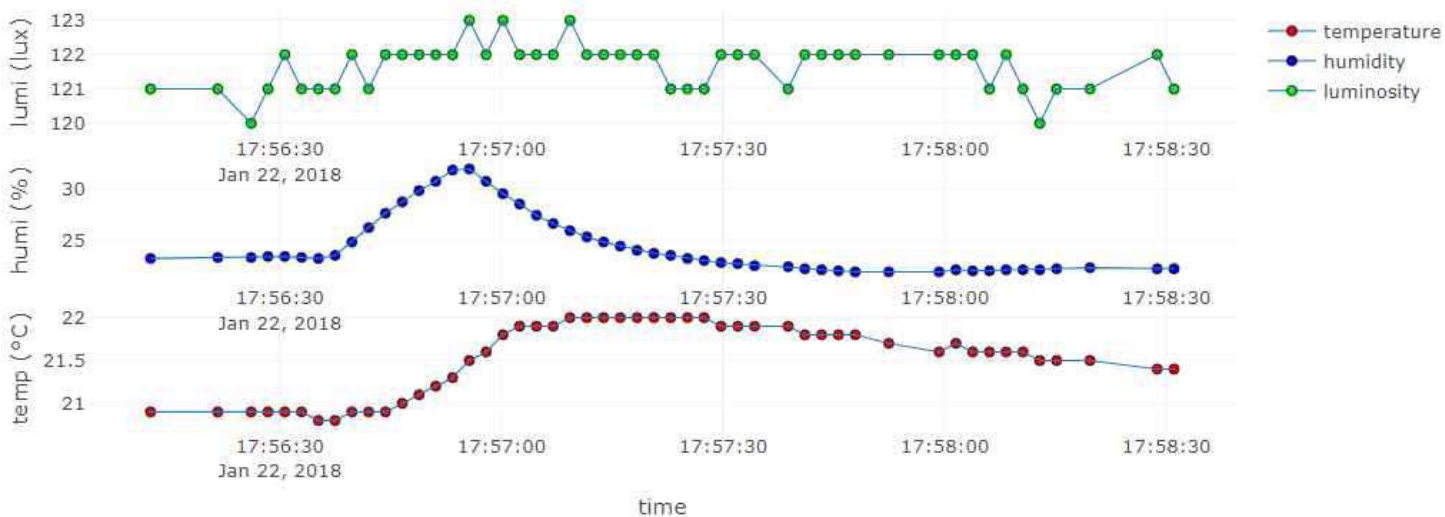
인제대학교  
출판부

# Target of this class

## Real-time Weather Station from sensors



on Time: 2018-01-22 17:58:31.012



# Another target of this class

PPG with rangeslider

