



Arduino-IoT

[wk07-08]

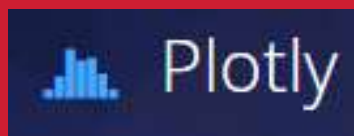
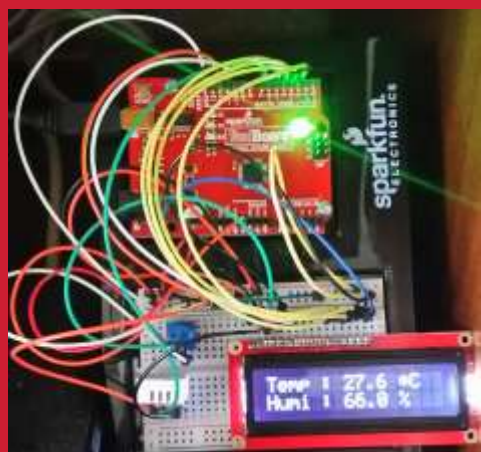
Data Visualization - plotly.js

Visualization of Signals using Arduino,
Node.js & storing signals in MongoDB
& mining data using Python

Drone-IoT-Comsi, INJE University

2nd semester, 2020

Email : chaos21c@gmail.com





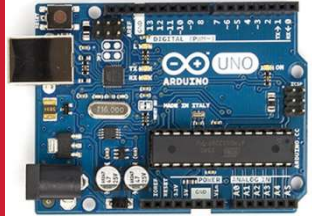
My ID

1분반-목요일 (2학년)

- AA1-01: 강서현
- AA1-02: 강태민
- AA1-03: 김세은
- AA1-04: 여수민
- AA1-05: 정영훈
- AA1-06: 차혁준
- AA1-07: 하태현
- AA1-08: 김경욱
- AA1-09: 김민욱
- AA1-10: 김민성
- AA1-11: 김민준
- AA1-12: 김인수
- AA1-13: 김현식
- AA1-14: 장성운
- AA1-15: 전승진
- AA1-16: 정희철
- AA1-17: 조동현
- AA1-18: 전동빈
- AA1-19: 신종원

2분반-수요일 (3학년)

- AA2-01: 강민수
- AA2-02: 구병준
- AA2-03: 김종민
- AA2-04: 박성철
- AA2-05: 이승현
- AA2-06: 이창호
- AA2-07: 손성빈
- AA2-08: 안예찬
- AA2-09: 유종인
- AA2-10: 이석민
- AA2-11: 이정문
- AA2-12: 이주원
- AA2-13: 정재영
- AA2-14: 하태성
- AA2-15: 김경미
- AA2-16: 김규년
- AA2-17: 김유빈
- AA2-18: 송다은
- AA2-19: 정주은
- AA2-20: 권준표



[Review]

◆ [wk07/08]

- charts by plotly
- Complete your project
- Upload folder: aax-nn-rpt07
- Use repo “aax-nn” in github

wk07 : Practice : AAnn_Rpt07

◆ [Target of this week]

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

제출폴더명 : **aax-nn-rpt07**

- 압축할 파일들

- ① **AAnn_Chart_Layout.png**
- ② **AAnn_Axis_Title.png**
- ③ **AAnn_Line_Dash_Dot.png**
- ④ **AAnn_lux_Time_Series.png**
- ⑤ **AAnn_lux_Rangeslider.png**
- ⑥ **All *.html**



IOT: HSC

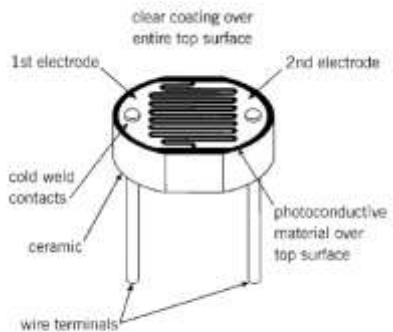
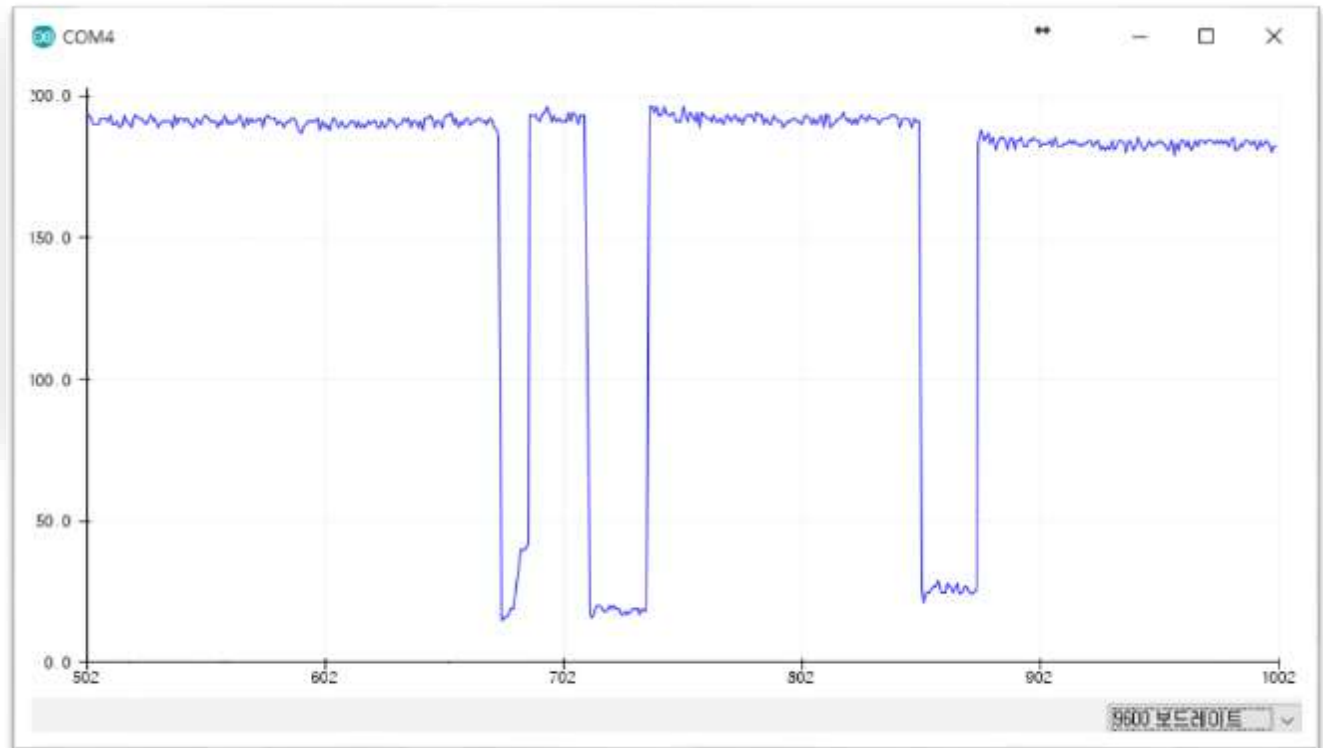
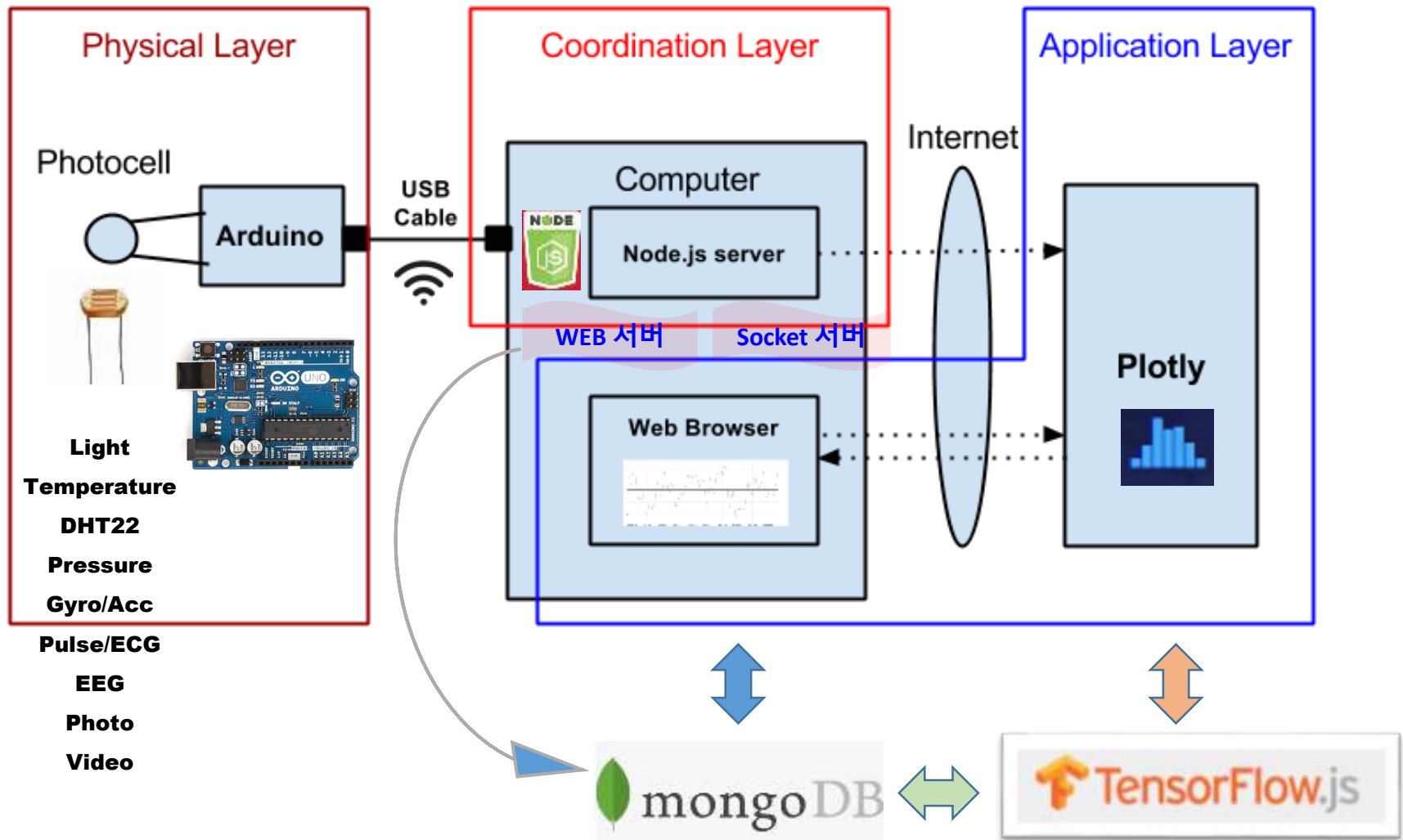


Figure 3
Typical Construction of a Plastic Coated Photocell



Layout [H S C]



Arduino data + plotly

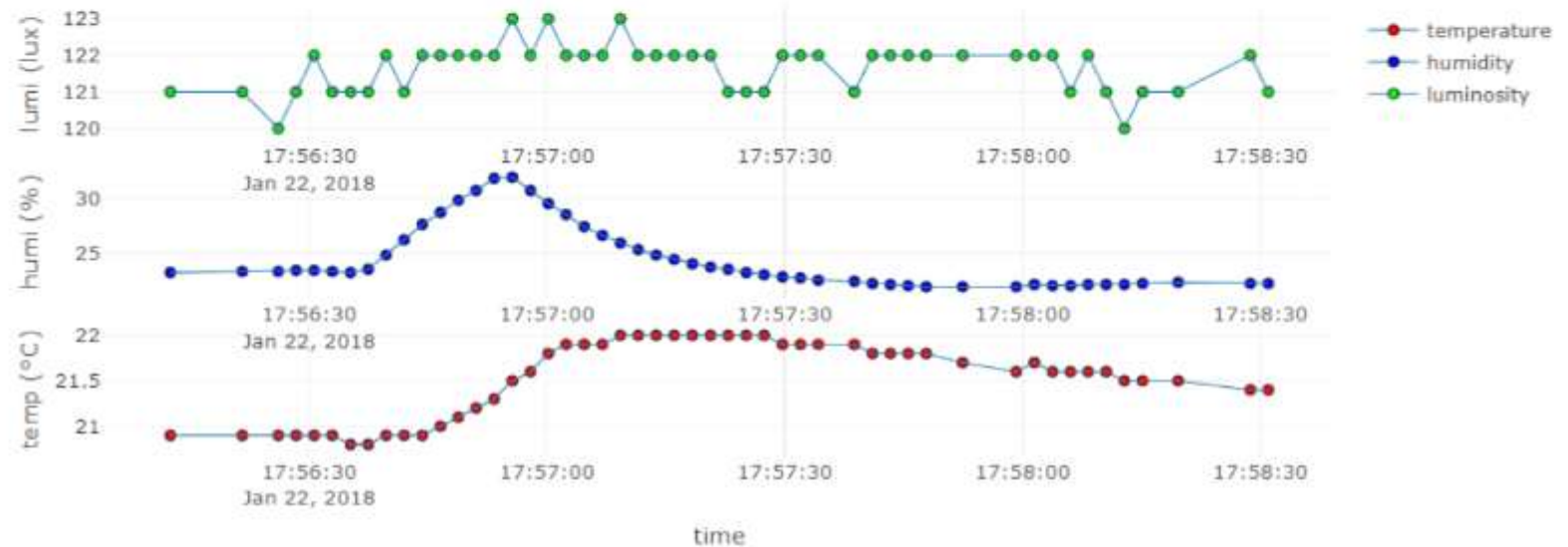
Time series by AA00

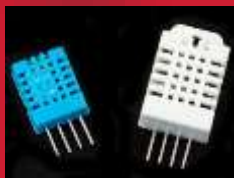
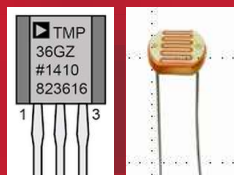


Real-time Weather Station from sensors



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



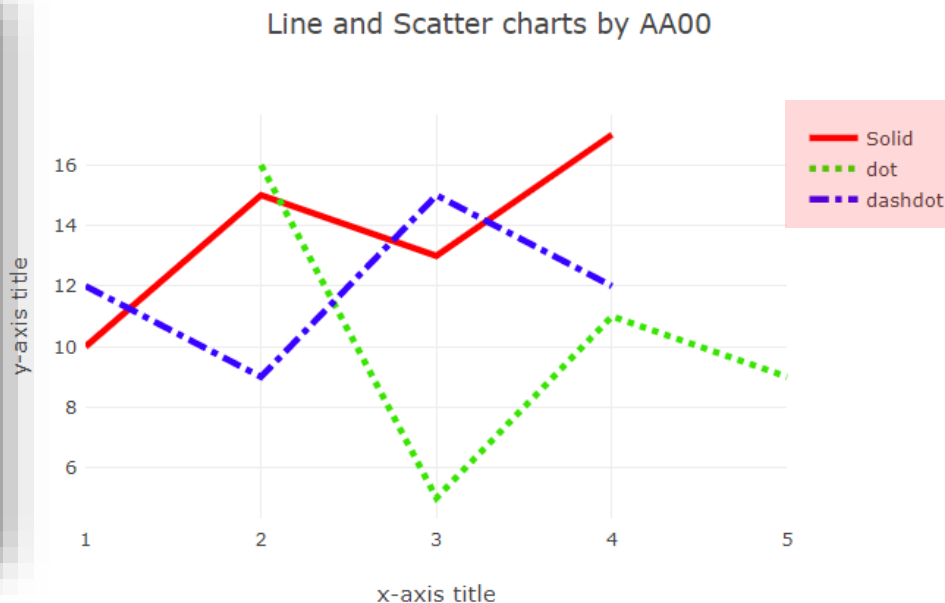


[3.5] Line & scatter plot with dash and dot

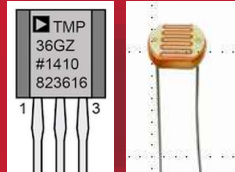
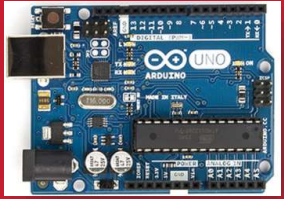
```
var trace1 = {
  x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
  y: [10, 15, 13, 17],
  mode: 'lines',
  name: 'Solid',
  line: {
    color: 'rgb(255, 0, 0)',
    dash: 'solid',
    width: 4
  }
};
```

```
var trace2 = {
  x: [2, 3, 4, 5],
  y: [16, 5, 11, 9],
  mode: 'lines',
  name: 'dot',
  line: {
    color: 'rgb(55, 228, 0)',
    dash: 'dot',
    width: 4
  }
};
```

```
var trace3 = {
  x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
  y: [12, 9, 15, 12],
  mode: 'lines',
  name: 'dashdot',
  line: {
    color: 'rgb(55, 0, 255)',
    dash: 'dashdot',
    width: 4
  }
};
```



AAnn_Line_Dash_Dot.png



Data visualization using **plotly.js**





Project: Time series with Rangelslider

[Project-DIY] AAnn_lux_Rangelslider.html

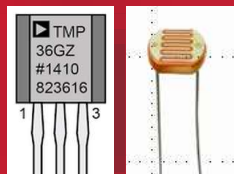


AAnn_lux_Rangelslider.png

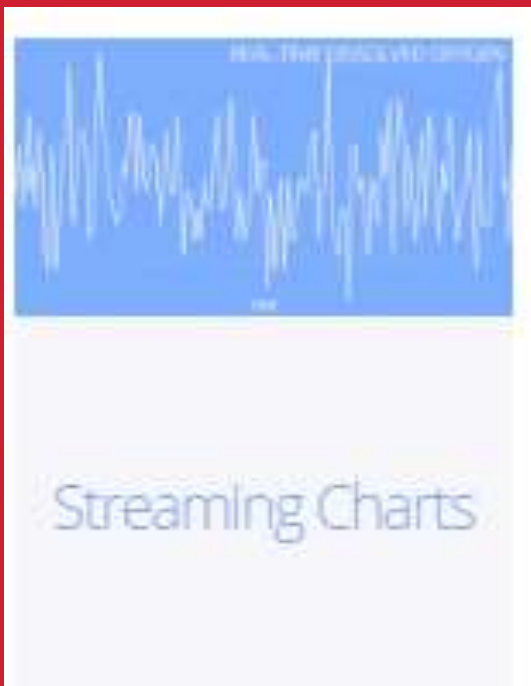


Time series with Rangeslider

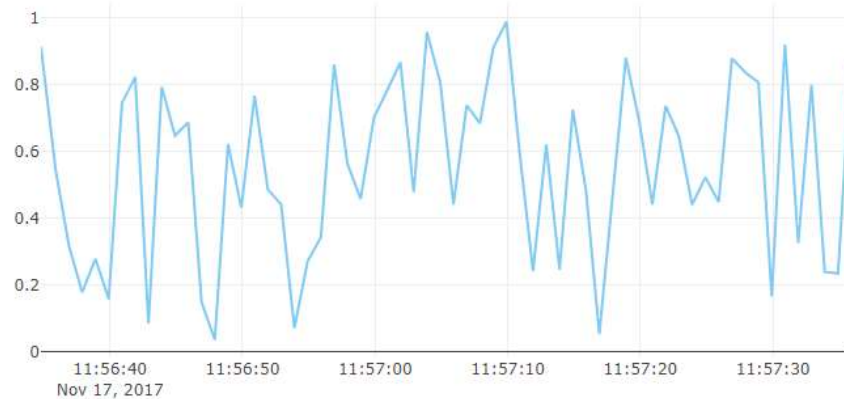
```
var layout = {  
  title: 'lux time series by AA00',  
  width: 750, height: 500,  
  margin: {  
    l: 50,  
    r: 50,  
    b: 100,  
    t: 100,  
    pad: 4  
  },  
  xaxis: {  
    title: 'date',  
    autorange: true,  
    range: ['2015-11-05 12:09:40.383', '2015-11-05 12:10:30.413'],  
    rangeselector: {buttons: [  
      {  
        count: 10,  
        label: '10s',  
        step: 'second',  
        stepmode: 'backward'  
      },  
      {  
        count: 30,  
        label: '30s',  
        step: 'second',  
        stepmode: 'backward'  
      },  
      {step: 'all'}  
    ]},  
    rangeslider: {range: ['2015-11-05 12:09:40.383', '2015-11-05 12:10:30.413']},  
    type: 'date'  
  },  
  yaxis: {  
    title: 'data: lux'  
  }  
};
```



Data Streaming using **plotly.js**



Streaming data with timestamp





A5.4 plotly.js: Streaming data

Plot.ly > Streaming

The screenshot shows the Plot.ly website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Plot.ly logo, links for "Developer Support", "PLOTCON", and "Consulting", and a hamburger menu icon. Below this is a blue banner. A secondary navigation bar contains links for "Help", "API Libraries", "Plotly.js", and "Streaming", along with a "Fork on Github" button. On the left, a "Navigation" sidebar lists various topics, with "Basic Streaming" highlighted. The main content area is titled "Streaming in plotly.js" and includes a sub-header "How to create D3.js-based streaming plots in Plotly.js." Below this, there are two buttons: one for "R" and one for "JS plotly.js". At the bottom, a link for "Basic Streaming" is visible with an external link icon.

plotly Developer Support PLOTCON Consulting

Help API Libraries Plotly.js Streaming Fork on Github

Navigation

- [Basic Streaming](#)
- Multiple Traces
- Streaming with Timestamp
- Extend Traces Relayout
- 30 Points Using Update
- Streaming Subplots

Streaming in plotly.js

How to create D3.js-based streaming plots in Plotly.js.

R JS plotly.js

[Basic Streaming](#)



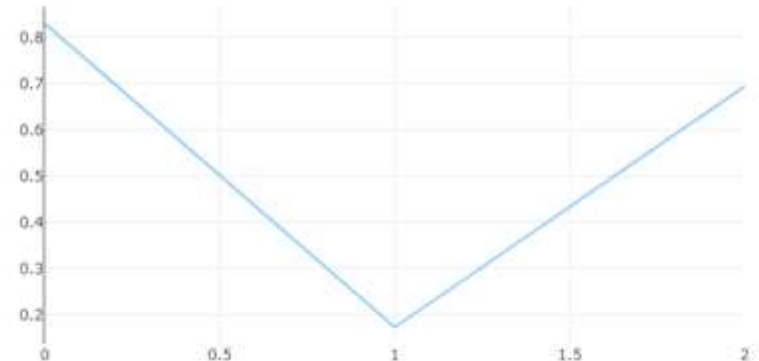
A5.4.1 plotly.js: Streaming data

[1.0] Starting chart

```
<h2>Hello streaming!</h2>
<div id="graph"></div>
<script>
  function rand() {
    return Math.random();
  }
  trace = {
    y: [1, 2, 3].map(rand),
    mode: "lines",
    line: { color: "#80CAF6" },
  };
  data = [trace];
  Plotly.newPlot("graph", data);

  /*var cnt = 0;
  var interval = setInterval(function() {
    cnt++;
    Plotly.extendTraces('graph', {
      y: [[rand()]]
    }, [0]);
    if(cnt == 30) clearInterval(interval);
  }, 2000);*/
```

Hello streaming!



https://developer.mozilla.org/ko/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Array/map



A5.4.2.1 plotly.js: Streaming data

[1.1] Starting chart (new)

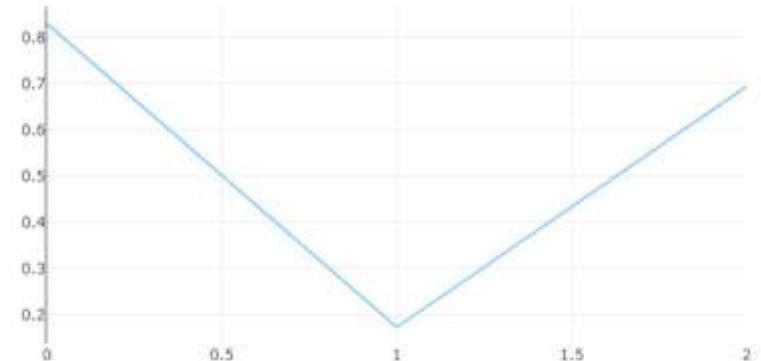
DV_streaming01.html

```
<h2>Hello streaming!</h2>
<div id="graph"></div>
<script>
  function rand() {
    return Math.random();
  }

  Plotly.newPlot("graph", [
    {
      y: [1, 2, 3].map(rand),
      mode: "lines",
      line: { color: "#80CAF6" }
    },
  ],
  );

  /*var cnt = 0;
  var interval = setInterval(function() {
    cnt++;
    Plotly.extendTraces('graph', {
      y: [[rand()]]
    }, [0]);
    if(cnt == 30) clearInterval(interval);
  }, 2000);*/
</script>
```

Hello streaming!





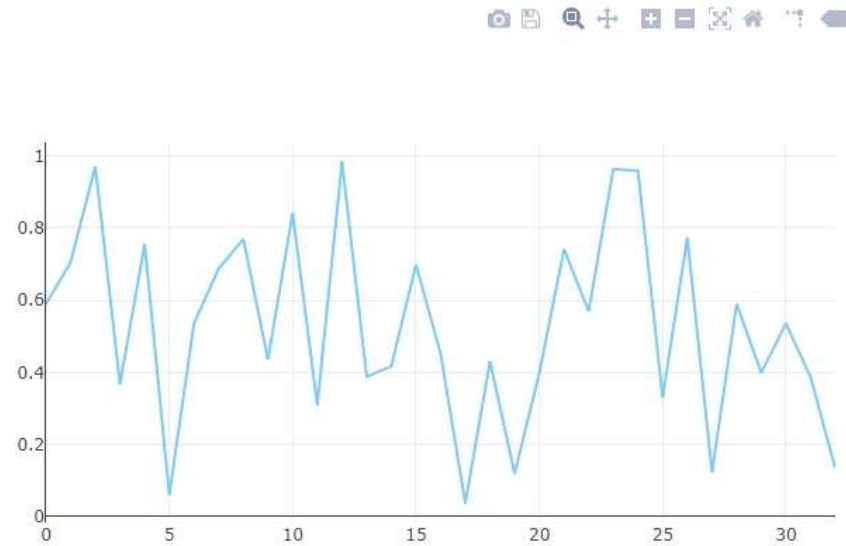
A5.4.2.2 plotly.js: Streaming data

[1.2] Basic streaming

DV_streaming01S.html

```
<h2>Streaming data!</h2>
<div id="graph"></div>
<script>
  function rand() {
    return Math.random();
  }
  Plotly.newPlot("graph", [
    {
      y: [1, 2, 3].map(rand),
      mode: "lines",
      line: { color: "#80CAF6" },
    },
  ]),
  var cnt = 0;
  var interval = setInterval(function () {
    cnt++;
    Plotly.extendTraces(
      "graph",
      {
        y: [[rand()]],
      },
      [0]
    );
    if (cnt == 30) clearInterval(interval);
  }, 2000);
</script>
```

Streaming data!





A5.4.3.1 plotly.js: Streaming data

[2.1] Streaming multiple traces

```
function rand() {  
    return Math.random();  
}
```

```
// initial plot
```

```
trace1 = {  
    y: [1,2,3].map(rand),  
    mode: 'lines',  
    line: {color: '#80CAF6'}  
};
```

```
trace2 = {  
    y: [1,2,3].map(rand),  
    mode: 'lines',  
    line: {color: '#DF56F1'}  
};
```

```
trace3 = {  
    y: [1,2,3].map(rand),  
    mode: 'lines',  
    line: {color: '#00FF00'}  
};
```

```
data = [trace1, trace2, trace3];
```

```
Plotly.plot('graph', data);
```

```
// continous plot
```

```
var cnt = 0;
```

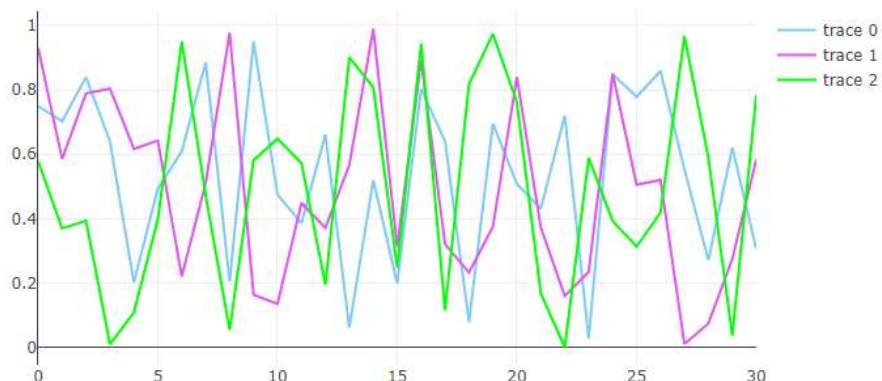
```
var interval = setInterval(function() {
```

```
    Plotly.extendTraces('graph', {
```

```
        y: [[rand()], [rand()], [rand()]]  
    }, [0, 1, 2])
```

```
    cnt++;
```

```
    if(cnt === 100) clearInterval(interval);  
}, 300);
```



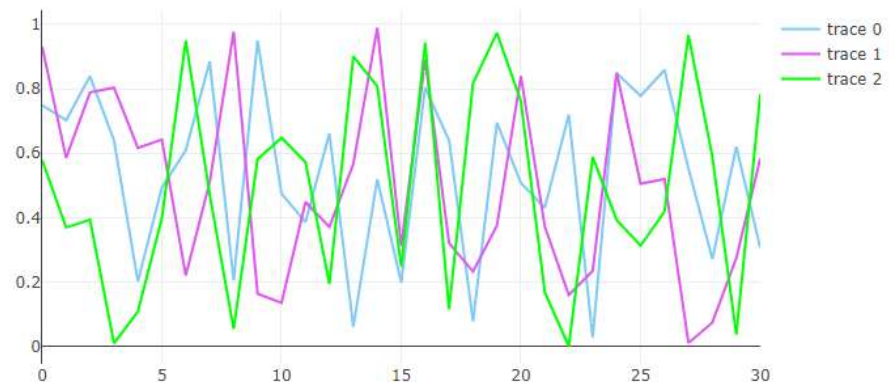


A5.4.3.2 plotly.js: Streaming data

[2.2] Streaming multiple traces (new code) [DV_streaming02.html](#)

```
function rand() {  
  return Math.random();  
}  
  
Plotly.newPlot("graph", [  
  {  
    y: [1, 2, 3].map(rand),  
    mode: "lines",  
    line: { color: "#80CAF6" },  
  },  
  {  
    y: [1, 2, 3].map(rand),  
    mode: "lines",  
    line: { color: "#DF56F1" },  
  },  
  {  
    y: [1, 2, 3].map(rand),  
    mode: "lines",  
    line: { color: "#00FF00" },  
  },  
]);
```

```
// continous plot  
var cnt = 0;  
var interval = setInterval(function() {  
  
  Plotly.extendTraces('graph', {  
    y: [[rand()], [rand()], [rand()]]  
  }, [0, 1, 2])  
  
  cnt++;  
  
  if(cnt === 100) clearInterval(interval);  
}, 300);
```



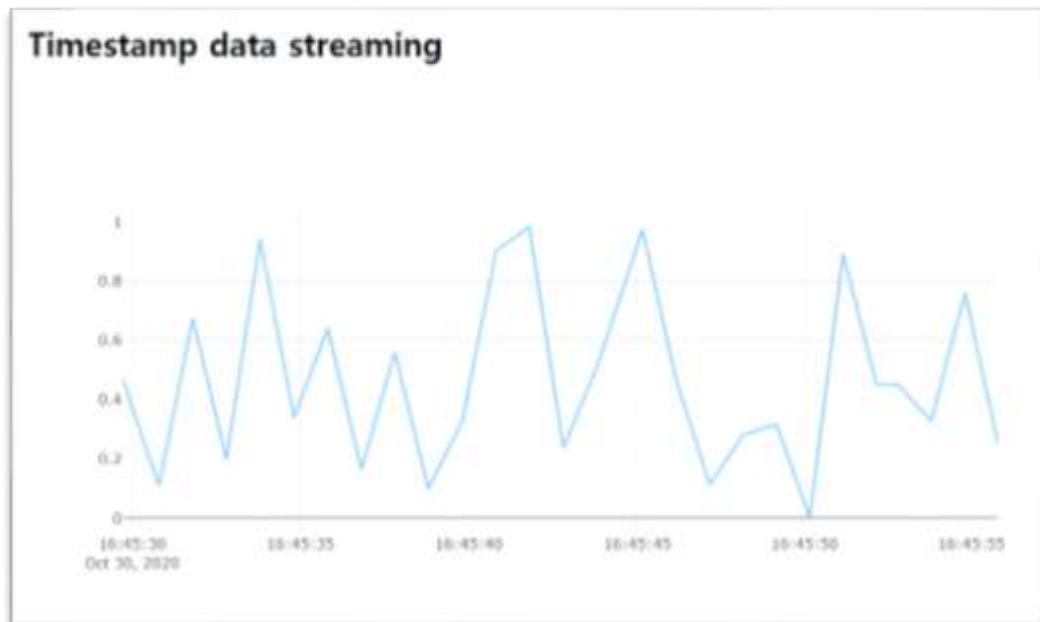


A5.4.4 plotly.js: Streaming data

[3] Streaming data with timestamp [DV_streaming03_timestamp.html](#)

```
function rand() {  
    return Math.random();  
}  
  
var time = new Date();  
var data = [  
    {  
        x: [time],  
        y: [rand()],  
        mode: "lines",  
        line: { color: "#80CAF6" },  
    },  
];  
Plotly.newPlot("graph", data);
```

```
var cnt = 0;  
var interval = setInterval(function () {  
    var time = new Date();  
    var update = {  
        x: [[time]],  
        y: [[rand()]],  
    };  
    Plotly.extendTraces("graph", update, [0]);  
  
    if (cnt === 100) clearInterval(interval);  
}, 1000);
```





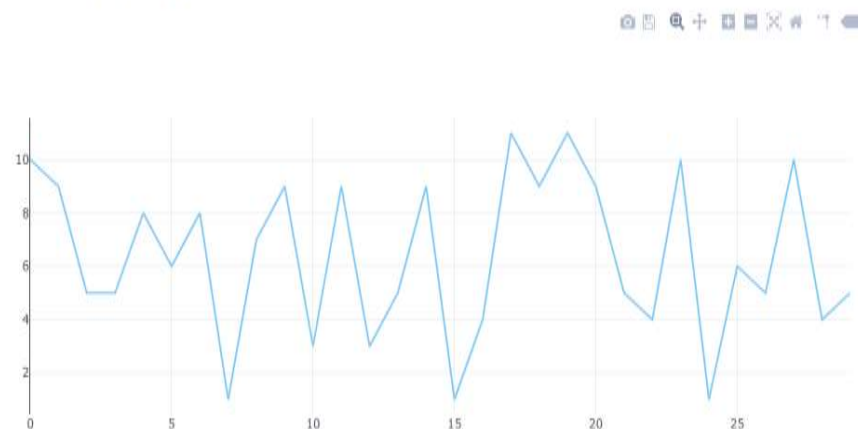
A5.4.5 plotly.js: Streaming data

[4] Streaming data using 30 points update

```
var arrayLength = 30;
var newArray = [];
// initial 30 data
for (var i = 0; i < arrayLength; i++) {
  var y = Math.round(Math.random() * 10) + 1;
  newArray[i] = y;
}
var data = [
  {
    y: newArray,
    mode: "lines",
    line: { color: "#80CAF6" },
  },
];
Plotly.newPlot("graph", data);
```

```
var cnt = 0;
var interval = setInterval(function () {
  var y = Math.round(Math.random() * 10) + 1;
  newArray = newArray.concat(y); // add new data
  newArray.splice(0, 1); //remove the oldest data
  var update = {
    y: [newArray],
  };
  Plotly.update("graph", update);
  cnt++;
  if (cnt === 50) clearInterval(interval);
}, 1000);
```

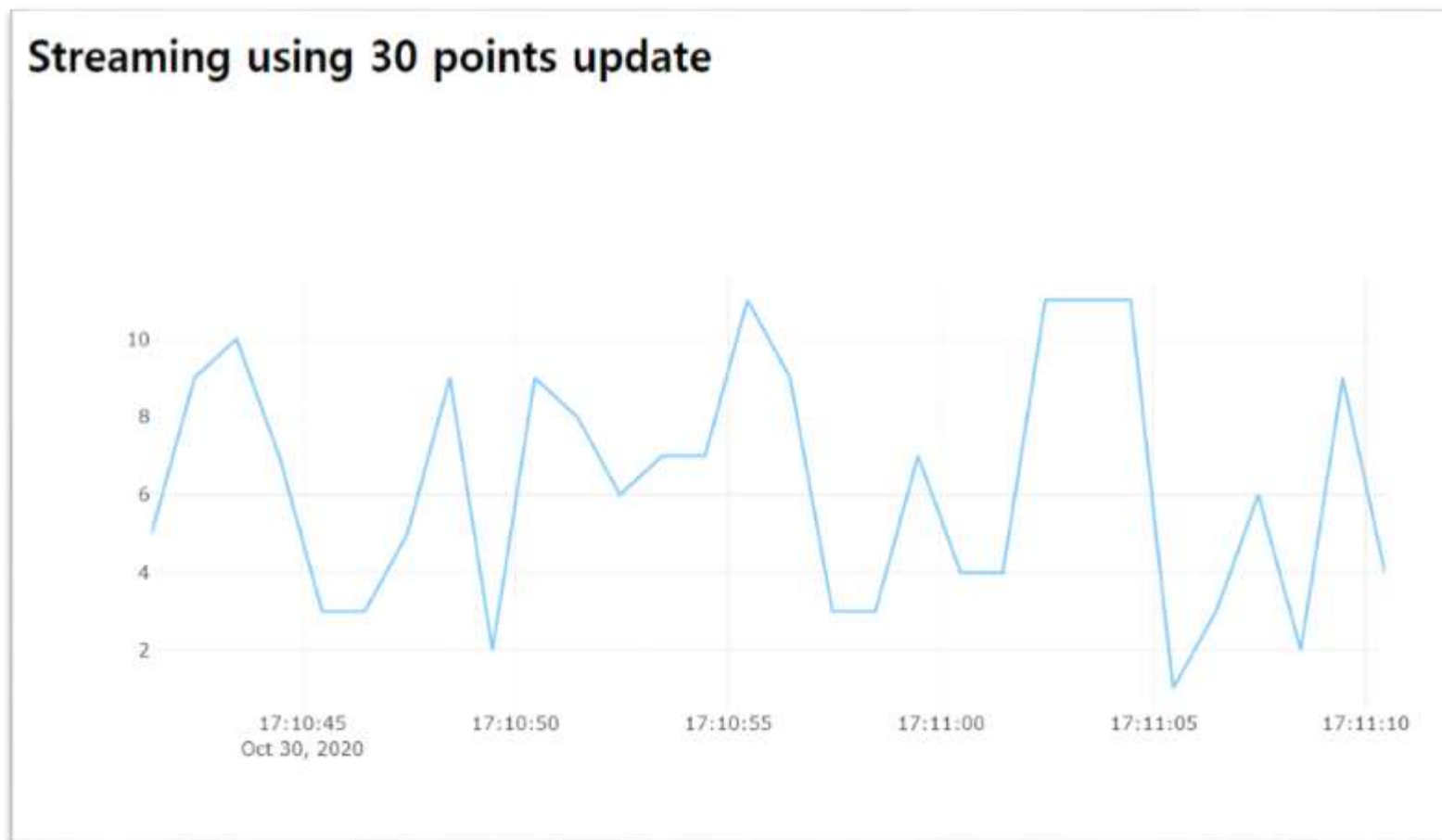
Streaming using 30 points update





A5.4.5.1 plotly.js: Streaming data

[4.1] Streaming data using 30 points update (with timestamp)





A5.4.5.2 plotly.js: Streaming data

[4.2] Streaming data using 30 points update

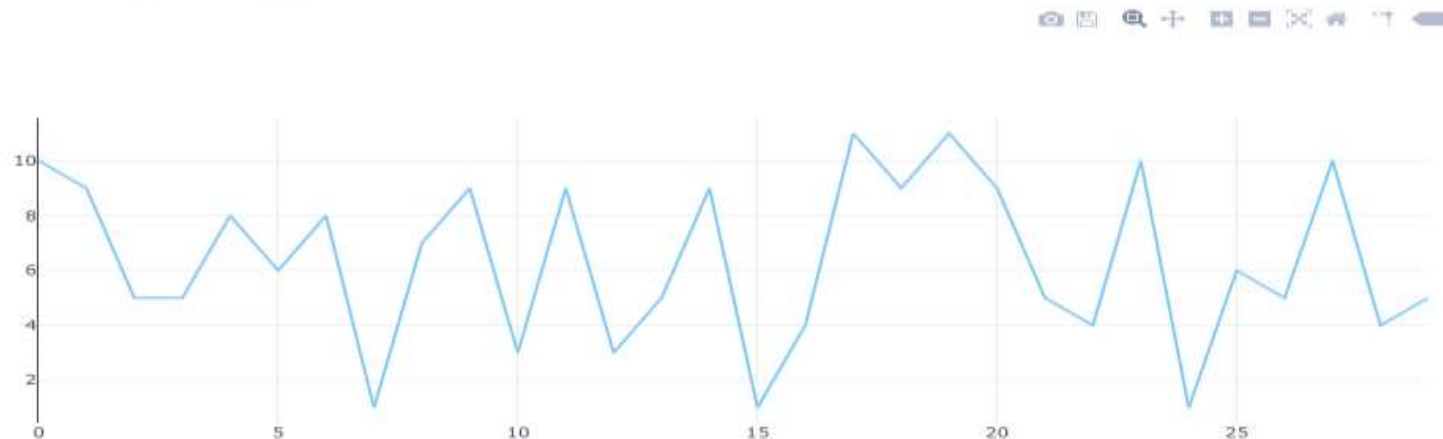
DV_streaming04_range.html

```
var arrayLength = 30;
var newArray = [];
var timeArray = [];
// initial 30 data
for (var i = 0; i < arrayLength; i++) {
    var y = Math.round(Math.random() * 10) + 1;
    var time = new Date();
    newArray[i] = y;
    timeArray[i] = time;
}
var data = [
    {
        x: timeArray,
        y: newArray,
        mode: "lines",
        line: { color: "#80CAF6" },
    },
];
Plotly.newPlot("graph", data);
```

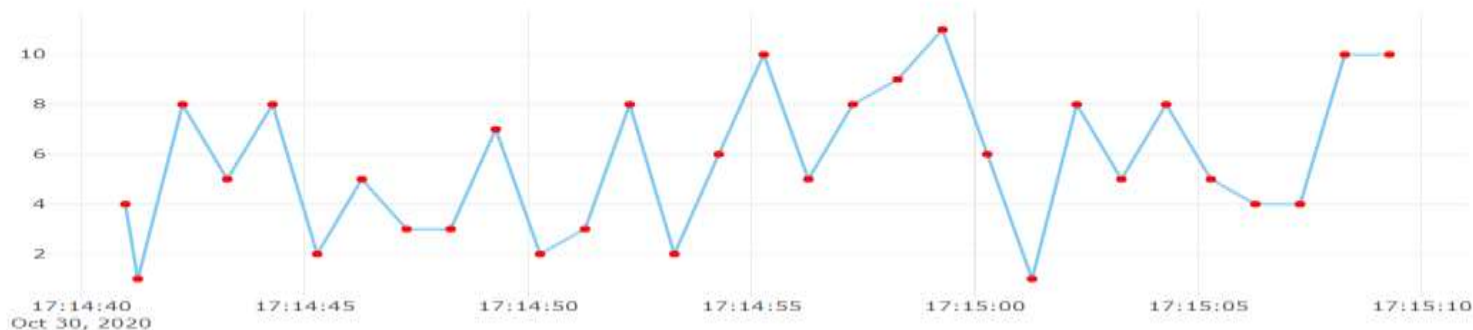
```
var cnt = 0;
var interval = setInterval(function () {
    var y = Math.round(Math.random() * 10) + 1;
    var time = new Date();
    timeArray = timeArray.concat(time);
    timeArray.splice(0, 1);
    newArray = newArray.concat(y);
    newArray.splice(0, 1);
    var update = {
        x: [timeArray],
        y: [newArray],
    };
    Plotly.update("graph", update);
    cnt++;
    if (cnt === 50) clearInterval(interval);
}, 1000);
```


[DIY] Streaming time series using 30 points update

Streaming using 30 points update



Streaming using 30 points update with timestamp



AAnn_DS_30timestamps.png 로 캡처 저장.

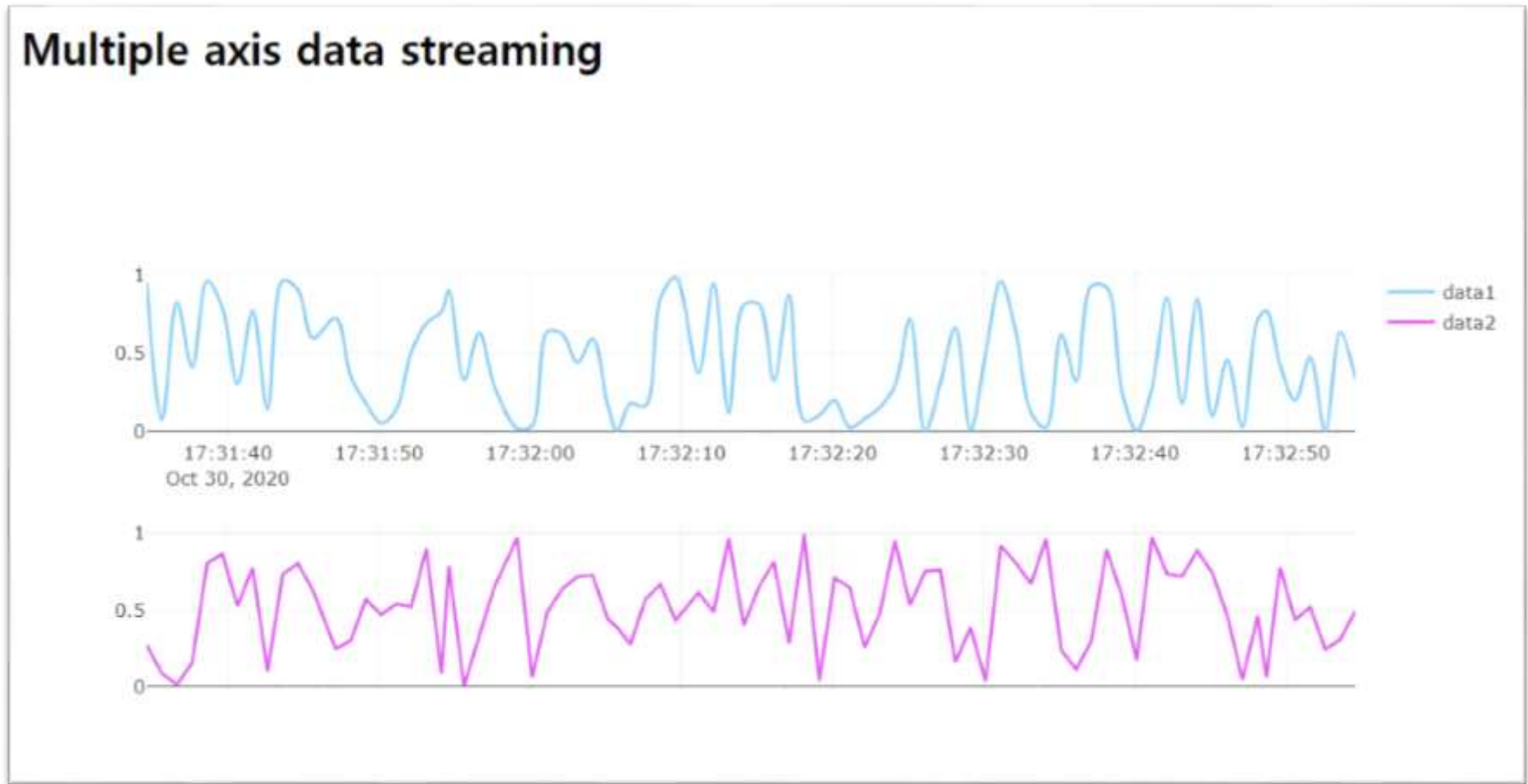


A5.4.5.4 plotly.js: Streaming data

[DIY-hint] Streaming time series using 30 points update

```
var data = [  
  {  
    x: timeArray,  
    y: newArray,  
    mode: "lines+markers",  
    marker: { color: "#FF0000" },  
    line: { color: "#80CAF6" },  
  },  
];  
Plotly.newPlot("graph", data);
```

[5] Streaming data using multiple axis





A5.4.6.1 plotly.js: Streaming data

[5.1] Streaming data using multiple axis

DV_streaming05_multiple_axis.html

```

<h2>Multiple axis data streaming</h2>
<div id="graph"></div>

<script>
  function rand() {
    return Math.random();
  }

  var time = new Date();
  var trace1 = {
    x: [],
    y: [],
    mode: "lines",
    line: {
      color: "#80CAF6",
      shape: "spline",
    },
    name: "data1",
  };
  var trace2 = {
    x: [],
    y: [],
    xaxis: "x2",
    yaxis: "y2",
    mode: "lines",
    line: { color: "#DF56F1" },
    name: "data2",
  };

```

```

var layout = {
  xaxis: {
    type: "date",
    domain: [0, 1],
  },
  yaxis: { domain: [0.6, 1] },

  xaxis2: {
    type: "date",
    anchor: "y2",
    domain: [0, 1],
    showticklabels: false, // 중요!
  },
  yaxis2: {
    anchor: "x2",
    domain: [0, 0.4],
  },
};
var data = [trace1, trace2];
Plotly.newPlot("graph", data, layout);

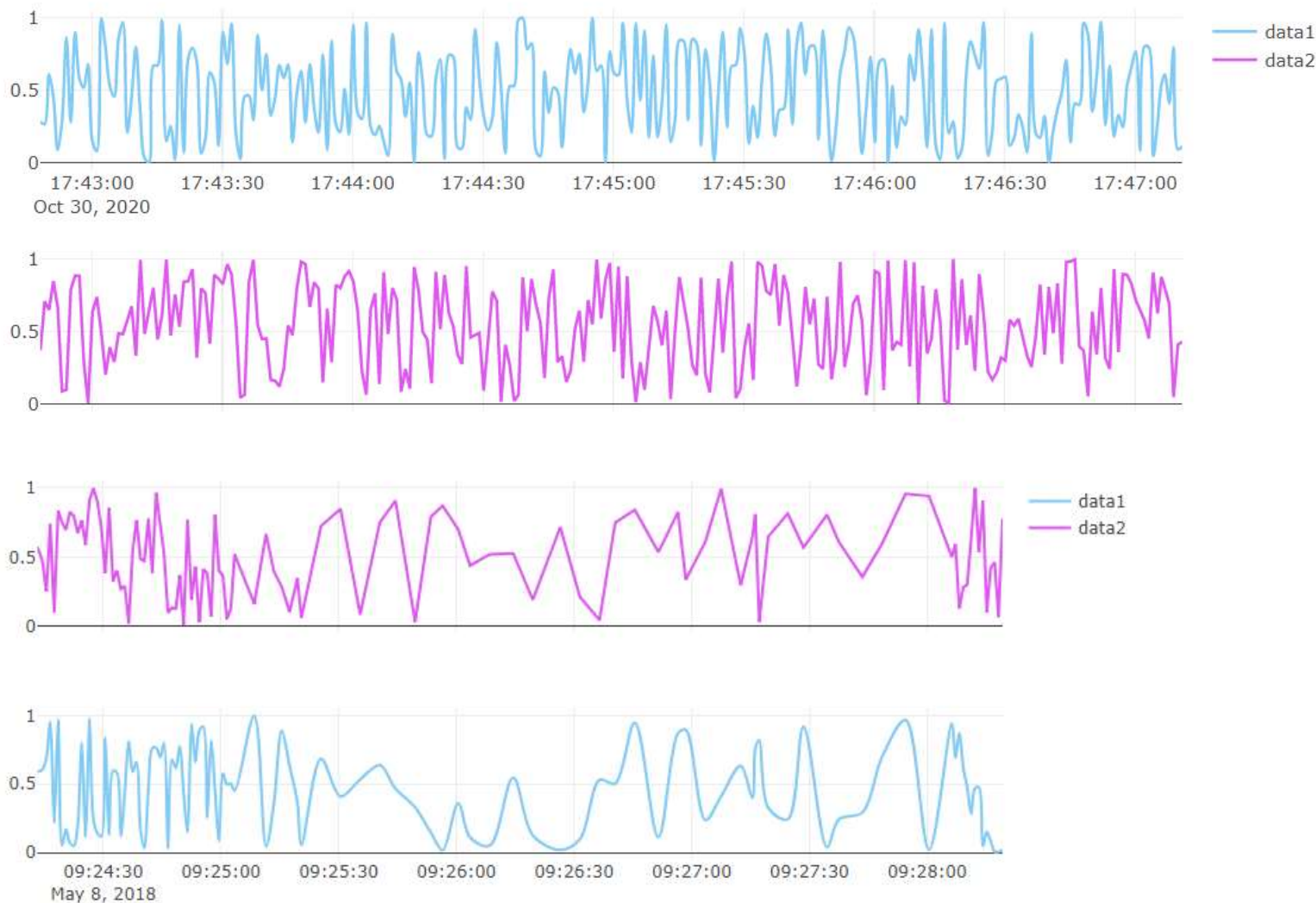
// streaming
var cnt = 0;
var interval = setInterval(function () {
  var time = new Date();
  var update = {
    x: [[time], [time]],
    y: [[rand()], [rand()]],
  };
  Plotly.extendTraces("graph", update, [0, 1]);
  // cnt++;
  if (cnt === 100) clearInterval(interval);
}, 1000);

```



A5.4.6.2 plotly.js: Streaming data

[DIY] Streaming data using multiple axis → change axis

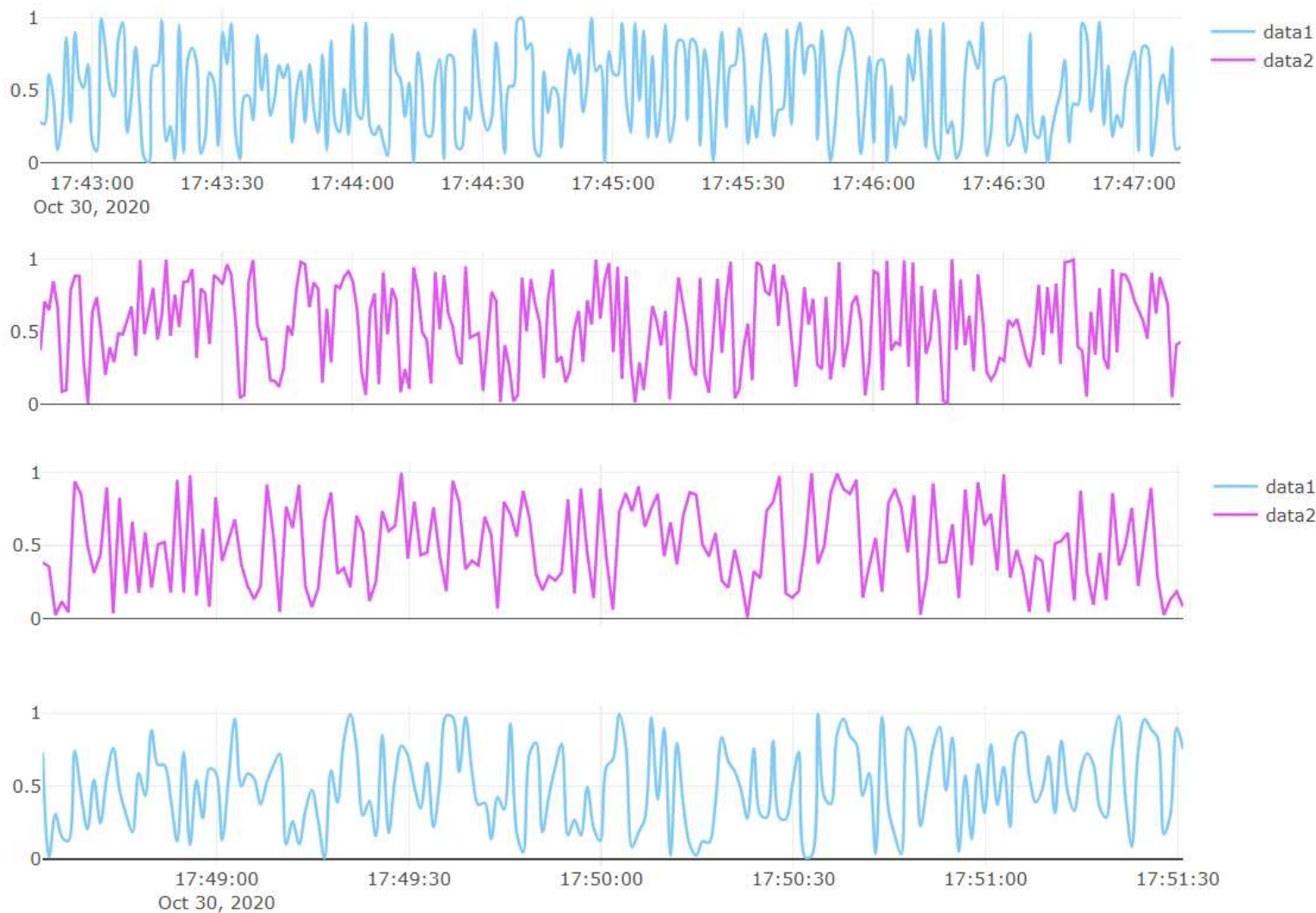


AAnn_DS_multiple_axis.png 로 캡처 저장.

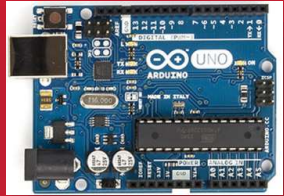


A5.4.6.2 plotly.js: Streaming data

[DIY] Streaming data using multiple axis → change axis

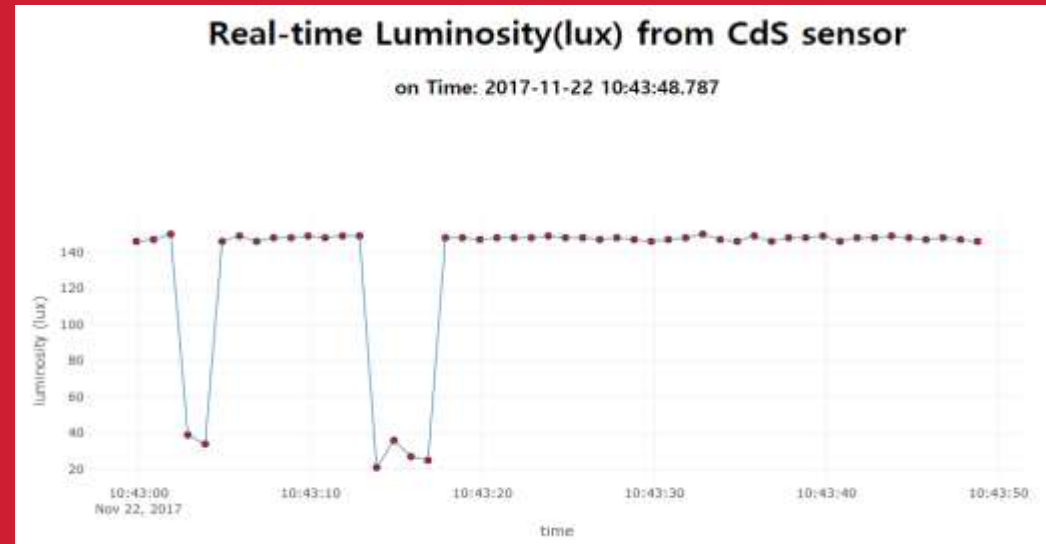


AAnn_DS_multiple_axis.png 로 캡처 저장.

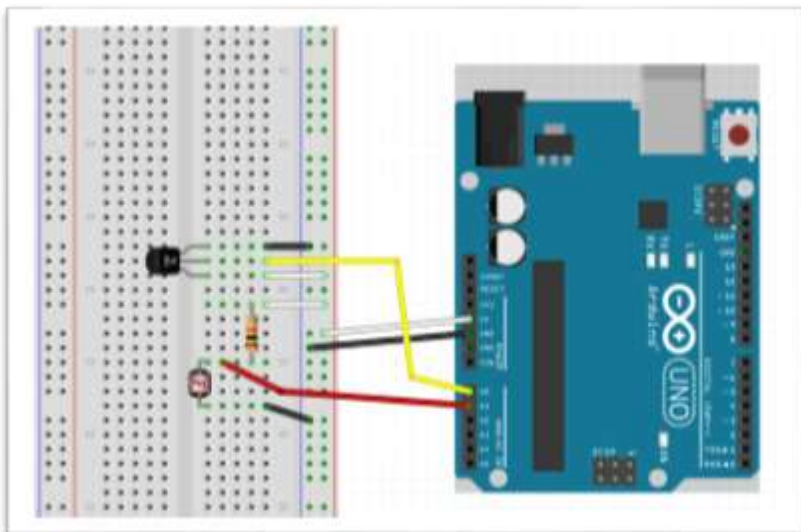


Arduino sensor data RT visualization using **plotly.js**

```
AA00,2017-11-22 10:43:11.859,149
AA00,2017-11-22 10:43:12.851,149
AA00,2017-11-22 10:43:13.845,21
AA00,2017-11-22 10:43:14.854,36
AA00,2017-11-22 10:43:15.844,27
AA00,2017-11-22 10:43:16.837,25
AA00,2017-11-22 10:43:17.846,148
AA00,2017-11-22 10:43:18.839,148
AA00,2017-11-22 10:43:19.847,147
```



tmp36 + CdS circuit



AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:30.533	25.27,245
AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:31.535	25.27,243
AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:32.535	25.27,158
AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:33.534	24.29,40
AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:34.538	24.29,33
AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:35.537	24.78,86
AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:36.541	25.27,249
AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:37.540	25.76,245
AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:38.543	25.76,243
AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:39.543	25.27,245

```
var readData = "";
var temp = "";
var lux = "";
var mdata = [];
var firstcommaidx = 0;

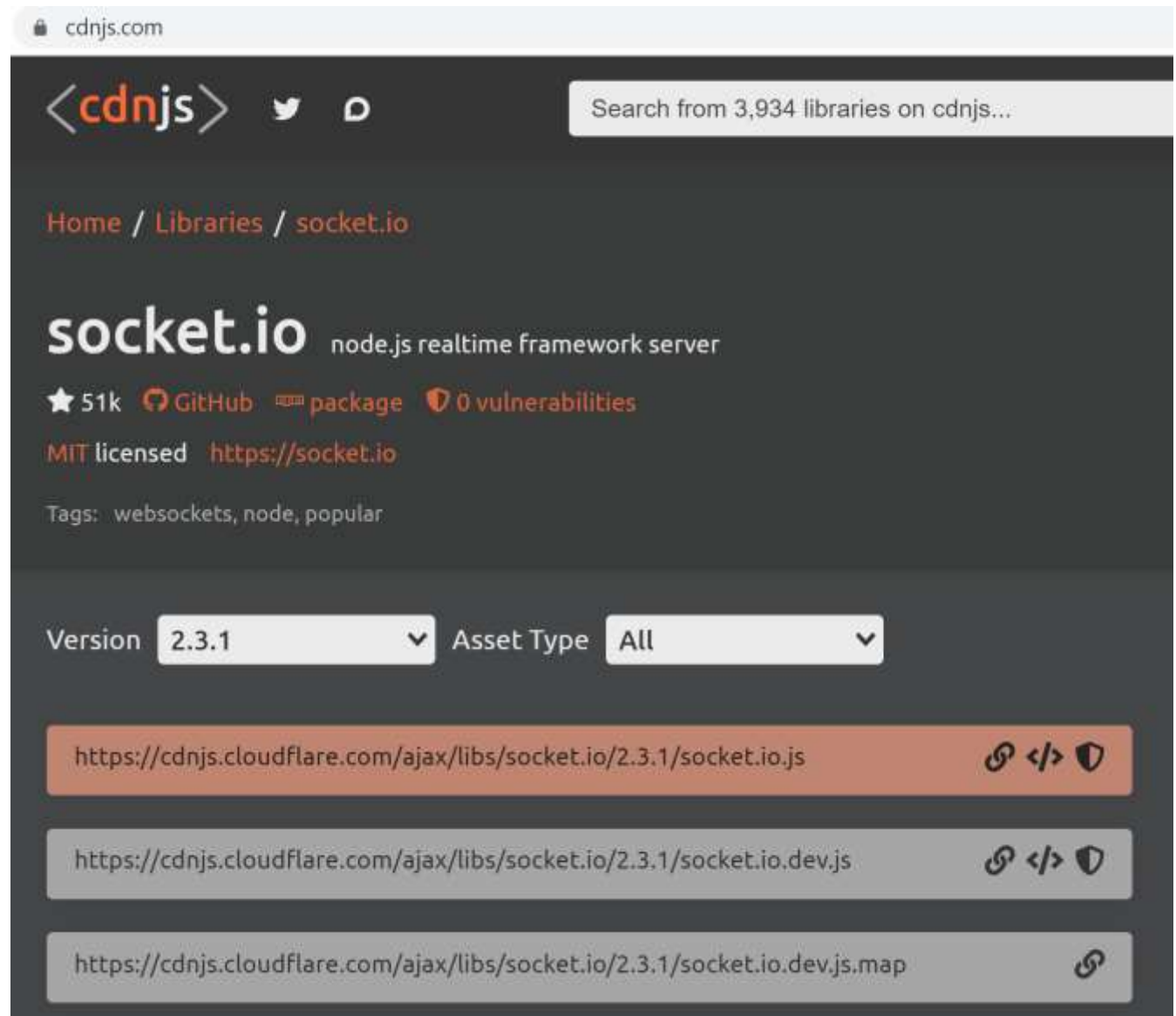
parser.on("data", (data) => {
  // call back when data is received
  readData = data.toString();
  firstcommaidx = readData.indexOf(",");
  if (firstcommaidx > 0) {
    temp = readData.substring(0, firstcommaidx);
    lux = readData.substring(firstcommaidx + 1);
    readData = "";

    dStr = getDateString();
    mdata[0] = dStr; //date
    mdata[1] = temp; //data
    mdata[2] = lux;
    console.log("AA00," + mdata);
    io.sockets.emit("message", mdata); // send data
  } else {
    console.log(readData);
  }
});
```

시간, 온도, 조도

Arduino data on network socket

Google search
socket.io.js cdn



The screenshot shows the cdnjs.com website with the following details:

- Header: `<cdnjs>` logo, social media icons, and a search bar with the text "Search from 3,934 libraries on cdnjs...".
- Breadcrumbs: [Home](#) / [Libraries](#) / [socket.io](#)
- Library Name: **socket.io** node.js realtime framework server
- Stats: 51k stars, GitHub icon, package icon, 0 vulnerabilities icon.
- Licensing: MIT licensed <https://socket.io>
- Tags: websockets, node, popular
- Filters: Version **2.3.1** (dropdown), Asset Type **All** (dropdown).
- Asset List:
 - <https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/socket.io/2.3.1/socket.io.js> (with icons for link, code, and shield)
 - <https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/socket.io/2.3.1/socket.io.dev.js> (with icons for link, code, and shield)
 - <https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/socket.io/2.3.1/socket.io.dev.js.map> (with link icon)

Arduino data on network socket

client_signal_start.html

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <head>
3   <meta charset="utf-8">
4   <title>IoT example: Real time signal from Arduino</title>
5
6   <script type="text/javascript" src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/socket.io/2.3.1/socket.io.js"></script>
7   <!-- <script type="text/javascript" src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/socket.io/1.3.6/socket.io.js"></scr
8   <style>body{padding:0;margin:30;background:□#fff}</style>
9 </head>
10
11 <body> <!-- style="width:100%;height:100%"> -->
12 |
13 <h1 align="center"> IoT Signal from Arduino </h1>
14
15 <h2 align="center"> Real-time Signals </h2>
16
17 <hr>
18
19 <h3 align="center"> on Time: <span id="time"> </span> </h3>
20
21 <h3 align="center"> Signal (temp, lux) : <span id="data"> </span> </h3>
22
```

Google search : [socket.io.js cdn](#)

Arduino data on network socket

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `http://127.0.0.1:5500/aa2-99-rpt07/iot_web/client_signal_start.html`. The main content area displays the text "IoT Signal from Arduino" and "Real-time Signals" in a large, bold, black font. Below this, the text "on Time:" and "Signal (temp, lux) :" is shown in a smaller font. The right side of the browser window shows the Chrome DevTools console, which is open to the "Console" tab. The console displays a series of log messages, each consisting of a timestamp, a numerical value, and the text "client signal". The values alternate between 23.80 and 24.29. The console also shows a "What's New" section with a link to "New Media panel".

IoT Signal from Arduino

Real-time Signals

on Time:

Signal (temp, lux) :

2020-10-20 21:35:30.312 client signal
23.80 client signal
2020-10-20 21:35:31.311 client signal
24.29 client signal
2020-10-20 21:35:32.311 client signal
23.80 client signal
2020-10-20 21:35:33.315 client signal
23.80 client signal
2020-10-20 21:35:34.313 client signal
23.80 client signal
2020-10-20 21:35:35.317 client signal
23.80 client signal
2020-10-20 21:35:36.316 client signal
24.78 client signal
2020-10-20 21:35:37.320 client signal
23.80 client signal
2020-10-20 21:35:38.320 client signal

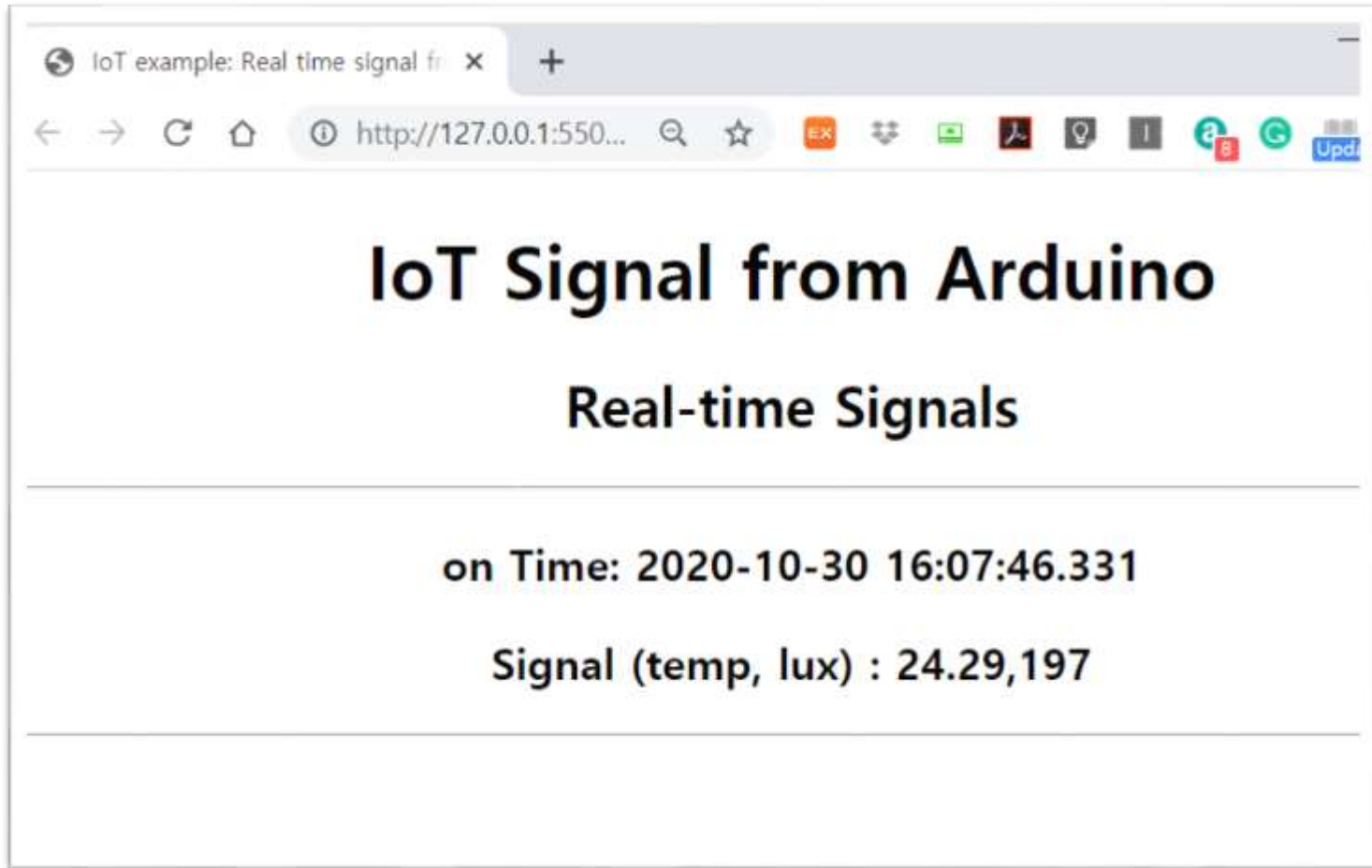
Console What's New x

Highlights from the Chrome 86 update

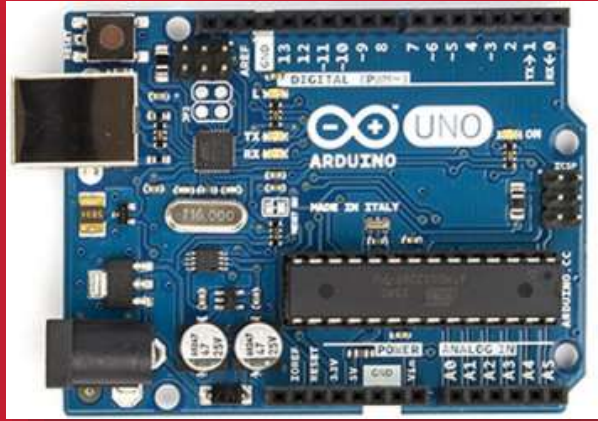
New Media panel
View and download media information on a browser tab.

Real-time **console** showing a signal from Arduino
in **Chrome browser** – F12

Arduino data on network socket



**Real-time monitoring of a signal from Arduino
tmp36 + CdS circuit**



Single sensor: CdS

CdS (LDR)

Node project



A4.2.1 Luminosity sensor [Photocell LDR]

1. Make cds node project

➤ md cds

➤ cd cds

2. Go to cds subfolder

➤ npm init

➤ npm install --save serialport

➤ npm install --save socket.io

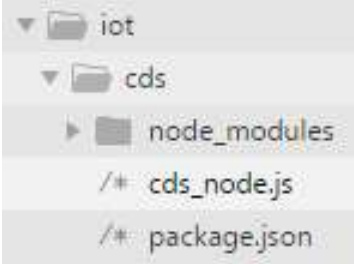
package.json

```
{
  "name": "cds",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "cds node project",
  "main": "cds_node.js",
  > Debug
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
  },
  "keywords": [
    "cds",
    "node"
  ],
  "author": "aa00",
  "license": "MIT",
  "dependencies": {
    "serialport": "^9.0.1",
    "socket.io": "^2.3.0"
  }
}
```

npm install



A4.2.2 Luminosity sensor [Photocell LDR]



cds_node.js

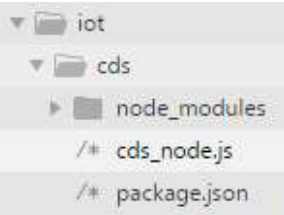
```
var dStr = "";
var tdata = []; // Array

parser.on("data", (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); //
});
```

시간, 조도

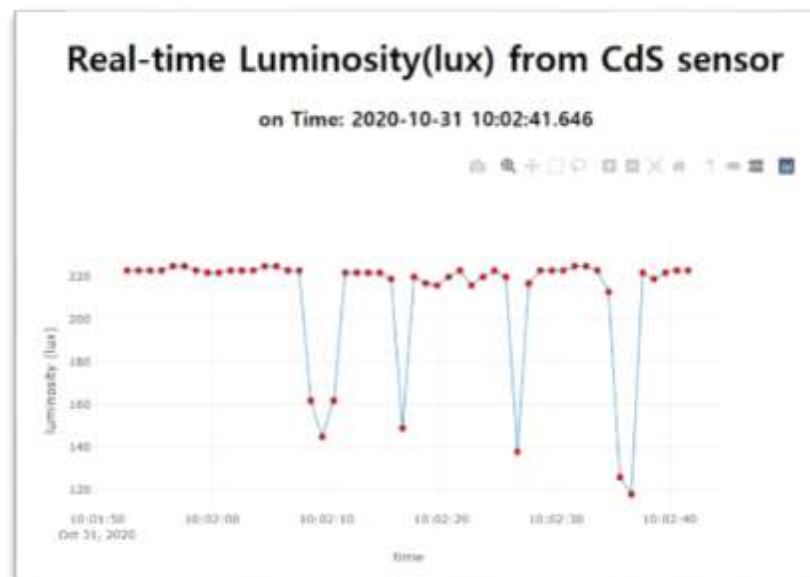


A4.2.3 cds_node project (실행 결과)



D:\Portable\vscode-portable\data\aa2-00\aa2-99-rpt08\wk11_src_start\Node\cds_node cds_node
serial port open

```
AA00,2020-10-31 09:40:24.912,220  
AA00,2020-10-31 09:40:25.910,220  
AA00,2020-10-31 09:40:26.914,220  
AA00,2020-10-31 09:40:27.913,220  
AA00,2020-10-31 09:40:28.912,222  
AA00,2020-10-31 09:40:29.912,220  
AA00,2020-10-31 09:40:30.915,220  
AA00,2020-10-31 09:40:31.914,91  
AA00,2020-10-31 09:40:32.914,217  
AA00,2020-10-31 09:40:33.917,220
```




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

Real-time Luminosity(lux) from CdS sensor

on Time: 2020-10-31 10:02:41.646





A5.5.1 RT sensor-data streaming in Arduino

[1] Client html : client_cds.html (using [socket.io.js](#) & [plotly.js](#))

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>plotly.js client: Real time signals from sensors</title>
  <script src="https://cdn.plot.ly/plotly-latest.min.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/socket.io/2.3.1/socket.io.js"></script>
  <style>body{padding:0;margin:30;background: #fff}</style>
</head>
```



A5.5.2 RT sensor-data streaming in Arduino

[2] Client html : client_cds.html (global variables)

```
<body> <!-- style="width:100%;height:100%" -->
<!-- Plotly chart will be drawn inside this DIV -->
<h1 align="center"> Real-time Luminosity(lux) from CdS sensor </h1>

<h3 align="center"> on Time: <span id="time"> </span> </h3>

<div id="myDiv"></div> <!-- graph here! -->

<hr>

<script>
/* JAVASCRIPT CODE GOES HERE */
var streamPlot = document.getElementById('myDiv');
var ctime = document.getElementById('time');

var tArray = [], // time of data arrival
    xTrack = [], // value of CdS sensor 1 : lux
    numPts = 50, // number of data points
    dtda = [], // 1 x 2 array : [date, lux] from CdS
    preX = -1, // check change in data
    initFlag = true;
```



A5.5.3 RT sensor-data streaming in Arduino

[3] Client html : client_cds.html (socket connection & handling message)

```
var socket = io.connect('http://localhost:3000'); // port = 3000
socket.on('connect', function () {
  socket.on('message', function (msg) {
    // initial plot
    if(msg[0]!='' && initFlag){
      dtda[0]=msg[0];
      dtda[1]=parseInt(msg[1]); // lux
      init(); // start streaming
      initFlag=false;
    }
    console.log(msg[0]);
    console.log(parseInt(msg[1])); // Convert value to integer
    dtda[0]=msg[0];
    dtda[1] = parseInt(msg[1]);

    // when new data is coming, keep on streaming data
    ctime.innerHTML = dtda[0];
    nextPt();
  });
});
```



A5.5.4 RT sensor-data streaming in Arduino

[4] Client html : client_cds.html (**init()** & **nextPt()**)

```
function init() { // initial screen ()
  // starting point : first data (lux)
  for ( i = 0; i < numPts; i++) {
    tArray.push(dtDa[0]); // date
    xTrack.push(dtDa[1]); // CdS sensor (lux)
  }

  Plotly.plot(streamPlot, data, layout);
}

function nextPt() {

  tArray.shift();
  tArray.push(dtDa[0]);

  xTrack.shift();
  xTrack.push(dtDa[1]); // CdS sensor: lux

  Plotly.redraw(streamPlot);
}
```

[5] Client html : client_cds.html (data & layout)

```
// data
var data = [{
  x : tArray,
  y : xTrack,
  name : 'luminosity',
  mode: "markers+lines",
  line: {
    color: "#1f77b4",
    width: 1
  },
  marker: {
    color: "rgb(255, 0, 0)",
    size: 6,
    line: {
      color: "black",
      width: 0.5
    }
  }
}];
```

```
// layout
var layout = {
  xaxis : {
    title : 'time',
    domain : [0, 1]
  },
  yaxis : {
    title : 'luminosity (lux)',
    domain : [0, 1],
    range : [0, 500]
  }
};
```

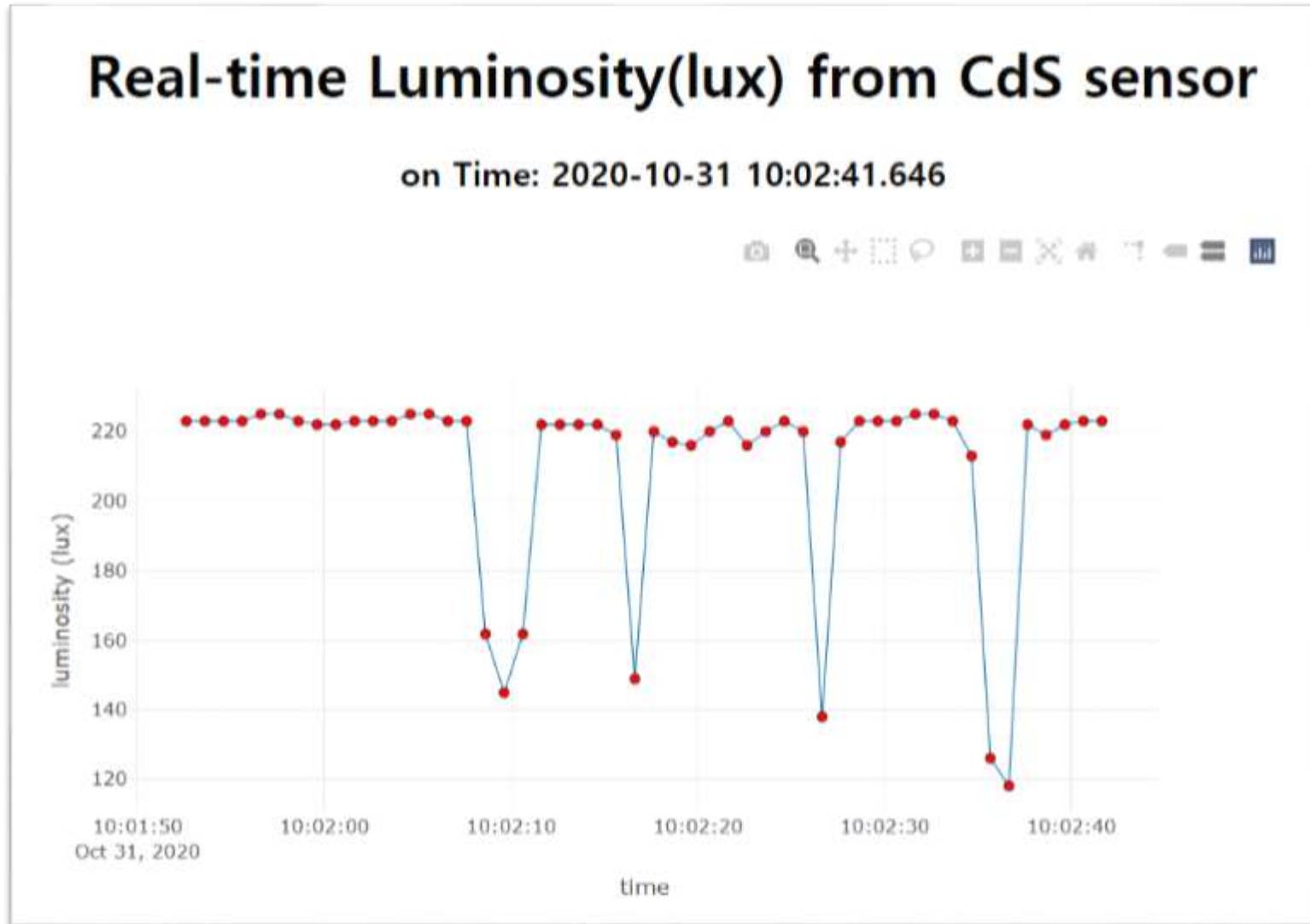
domain: [0,1] → x 또는 y 축을 100% 사용

range: [0,500] → y 축의 범위를 0~500 설정



A5.5.6 RT sensor-data streaming in Arduino

[6] Client html : client_cds.html (real time monitoring of the luminosity)





A5.5.7.1 RT sensor-data streaming in Arduino

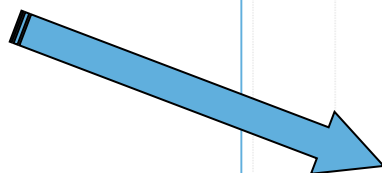
[7.1] Client html : **client_cds2.html** (using plotly streaming without nextPt())

```
/* function nextPt() {
    tArray.shift();
    tArray.push(dtdata[0]);

    xTrack.shift();
    xTrack.push(dtdata[1]); //

    Plotly.redraw(streamPlot);
}
*/
```

nextPt() 주석 처리



```
socket.on('connect', function () {
    socket.on('message', function (msg) {
        // initial plot
        if(msg[0]!='' && initFlag){
            dtdata[0]=msg[0];
            dtdata[1]=parseInt(msg[1]); // lux
            init(); // start streaming
            initFlag=false;
        }
        console.log(msg[0]);
        console.log(parseInt(msg[1])); // Convert
        dtdata[0]=msg[0];
        dtdata[1] = parseInt(msg[1]);

        // when new data is coming, keep on stream
        ctime.innerHTML = dtdata[0];
        //nextPt();
        tArray = tArray.concat(dtdata[0]); // time
        tArray.splice(0,1);
        xTrack = xTrack.concat(dtdata[1]); // lux
        xTrack.splice(0,1);

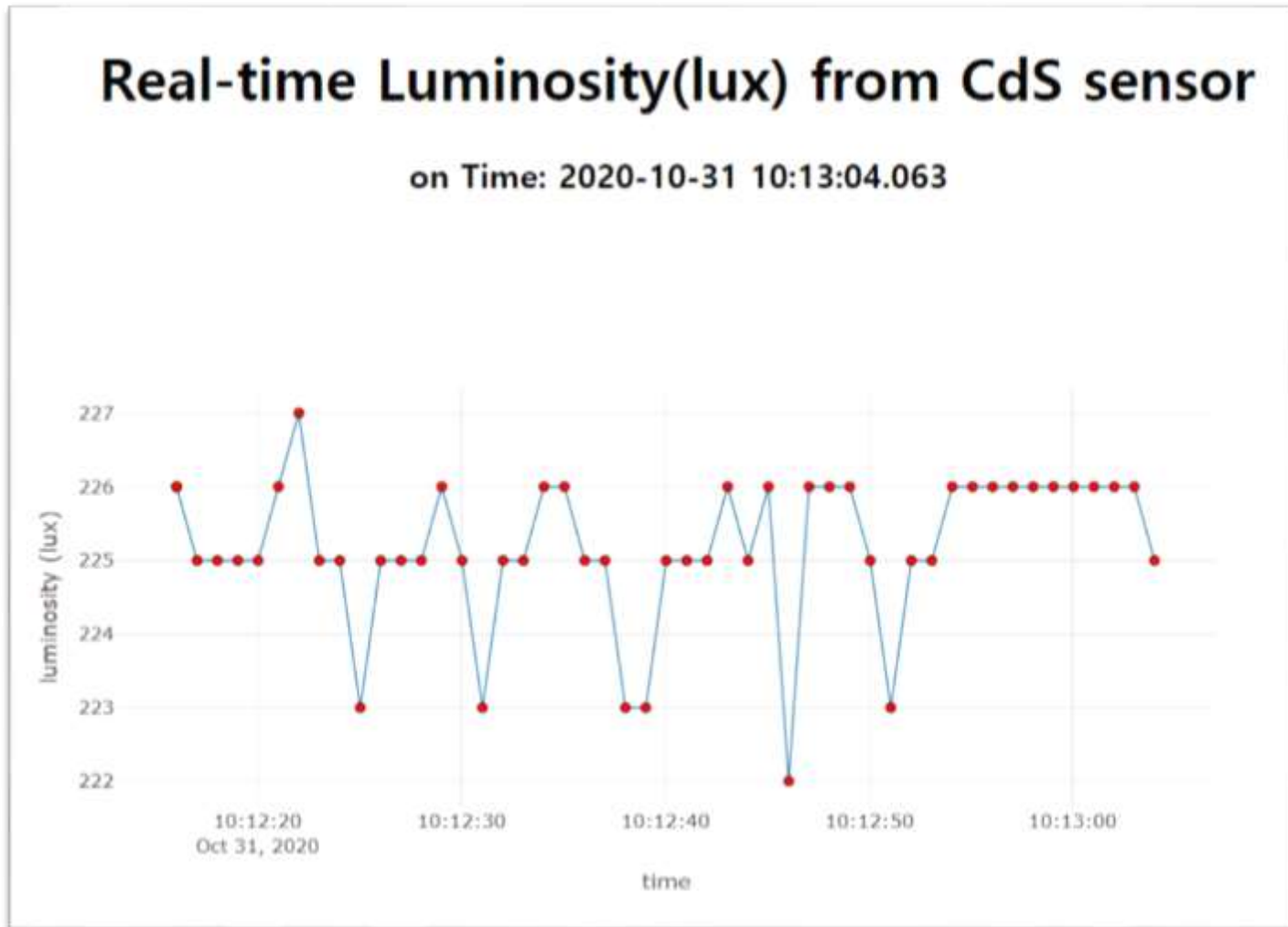
        var update = {
            x: [tArray],
            y: [xTrack]
        }

        Plotly.update(streamPlot, update);
    });
});
```



A5.5.7.2 RT sensor-data streaming in Arduino

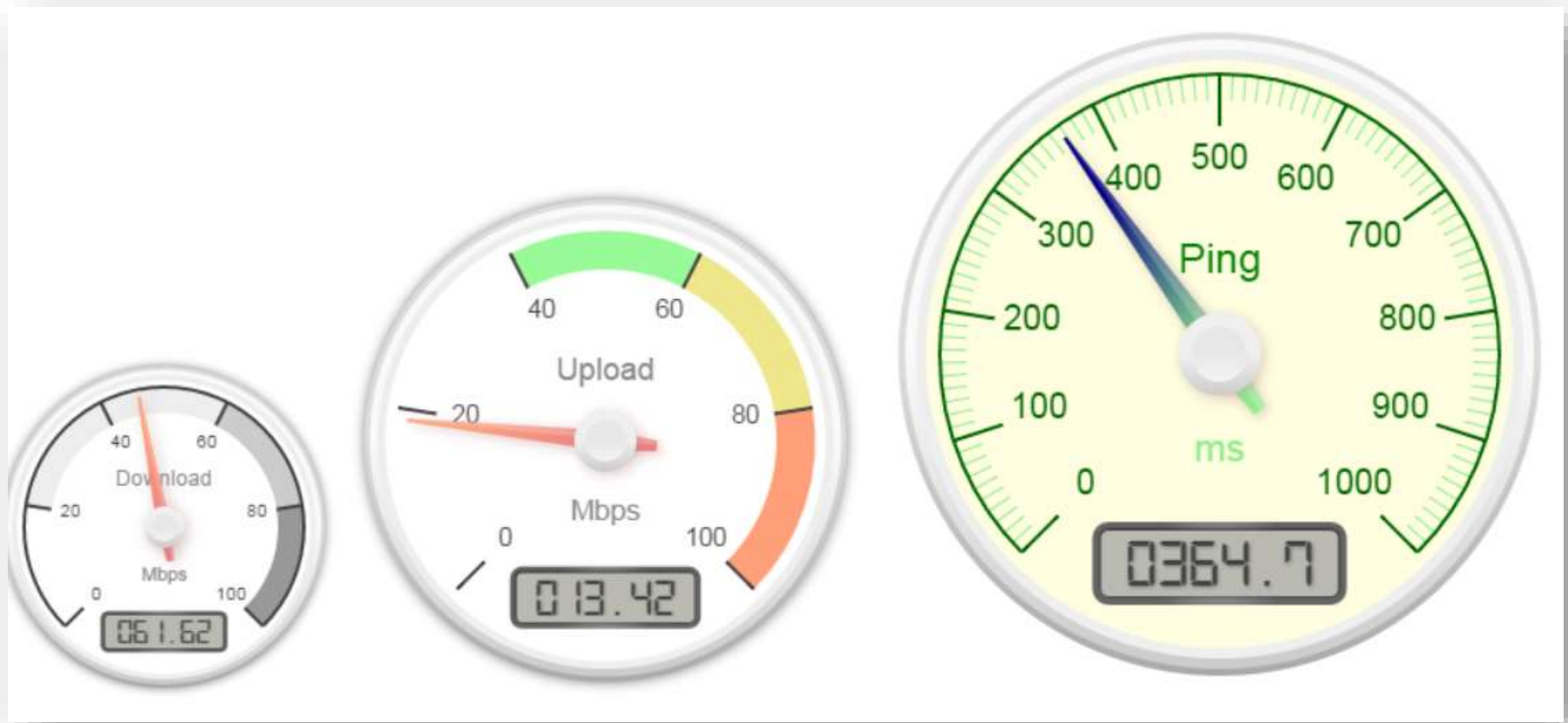
[7.2] Client html : **client_cds2.html** (using plotly streaming without nextPt())





Canvas Gauge

[1] Canvas gauge javascript library : example



<http://ru.smart-ip.net/gauge.html>



Canvas Gauge

[2] Canvas gauge javascript library : [gauge.js](https://github.com/Mikhus/canv-gauge)

Mikhus / **canv-gauge** Watch 29 Star

HTML5 Canvas Gauge

66 commits 1 branch 0 releases 6 contributors

Branch: master canv-gauge / +

Mikhus Fixed issue #26 Latest commit c41b7b2 on 23 Jul 2014

fonts	Merged Issue-18 from rwblackburn	2 years ago
README	Fixed issue #26	a year ago
build.bat	Added Google Closure Compiler	3 years ago
build.sh	Merge branch 'master' of https://github.com/rwblackburn/canv-gauge in...	3 years ago
compiler.jar	Added Google Closure Compiler	3 years ago
example-html-gauge.html	Fixed #4 - Cannot handle negative values	3 years ago
example-resize.html	Switch to minified version	3 years ago
example.html	Switch to minified version	3 years ago
gauge.js	Fixes #27 rgb[a] colour format in html	2 years ago
gauge.min.js	Fixes #27 rgb[a] colour format in html	2 years ago



A5.5.8.1 RT sensor-data streaming in Arduino

[DIY] Client html : **client_cds_gauge.html** (**add Gauge**)

```
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>plotly.js client: Real time signals from sensors</title>
  <script src="https://cdn.plot.ly/plotly-latest.min.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/socket.io/2.3.1/socket.io.js"></script>

  <script src="gauge.min.js"></script>

  <style>body{padding:0;margin:30;background: #fff}</style>
</head>

<body> <!-- style="width:100%;height:100%"> -->
<!-- Plotly chart will be drawn inside this DIV -->
<h1 align="center"> Real-time Luminosity(lux) from CdS sensor with Gauge</h1>
<!-- Lux gauge -->
<div align="center">
  <canvas id='gauge'></canvas>
</div>
```




A5.5.8.2 RT sensor-data streaming in Arduino

[DIY] Client html : `client_cds_gauge.html` (add Gauge)

```

socket.on('connect', function () {
  socket.on('message', function (msg) {
    // initial plot
    if(msg[0]!='' && initFlag){
      dtda[0]=msg[0];
      dtda[1]=parseInt(msg[1]); // lux
      init(); // start streaming
      initFlag=false;
    }
    console.log(msg[0]);
    console.log(parseInt(msg[1])); // Conv
    dtda[0]=msg[0];
    dtda[1] = parseInt(msg[1]);

    // when new data is coming, keep on st
    ctime.innerHTML = dtda[0];
    gauge_lux.setValue(dtda[1]); // lux ga
    //nextPt();
    tArray = tArray.concat(dtda[0]); // t
    tArray.splice(0,1);
    xTrack = xTrack.concat(dtda[1]); // 1
    xTrack.splice(0,1);

    var update = {
      x: [tArray],
      y: [xTrack]
    }

    Plotly.update(streamPlot, update);

  });
});

```

```

var gauge_lux = new Gauge({
  renderTo : 'gauge',
  width : 300,
  height : 300,
  glow : true,
  units : 'lux',
  valueFormat : { int : 2, dec : 0 },
  title : "Luminosity",
  minValue : 0,
  maxValue : 500, // new
  majorTicks : ['0','100','200','300','400','500'],
  minorTicks : 10,
  strokeTicks : false,
  highlights : [
    { from : 0, to : 100, color : '#aaa' },
    { from : 100, to : 200, color : '#ccc' },
    { from : 200, to : 300, color : '#ddd' },
    { from : 300, to : 400, color : '#eee' },
    { from : 400, to : 500, color : '#fff' }
  ],
  colors : {
    plate : '#1f77b4',
    majorTicks : '#f5f5f5',
    minorTicks : '#aaa',
    title : '#fff',
    units : '#ccc',
    numbers : '#eee',
    needle : { start : 'rgba(240, 128, 128, 1)',
      end : 'rgba(255, 160, 122, .9)' }
  }
});
gauge_lux.draw();

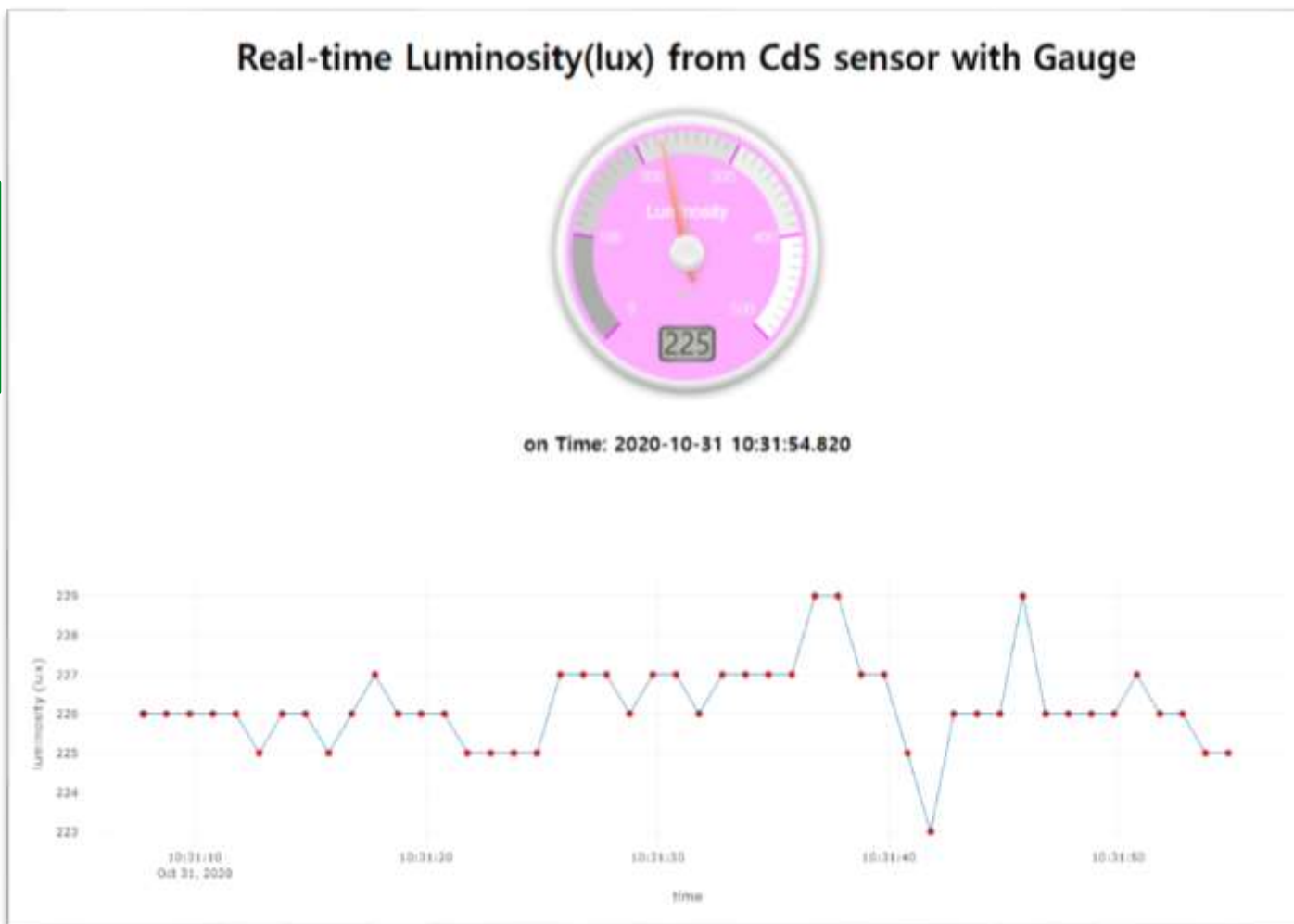
```



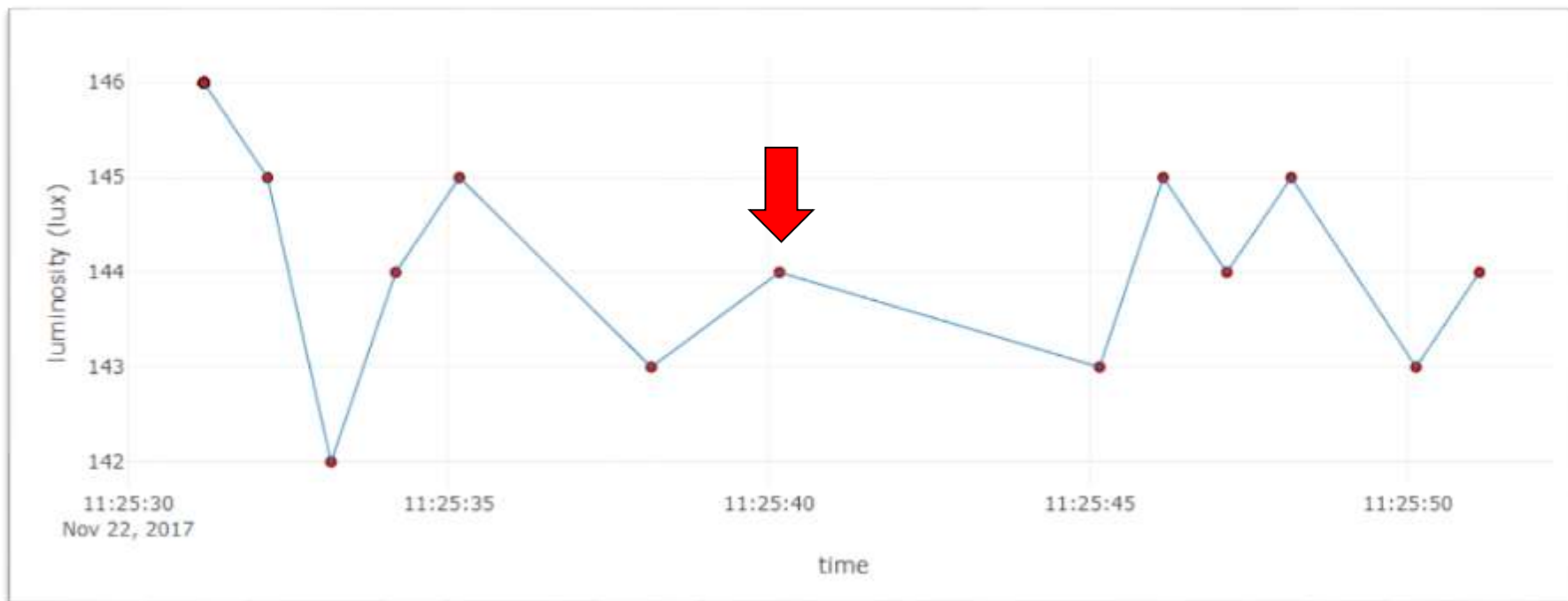
A5.5.8.3 RT sensor-data streaming in Arduino

[DIY] Client html : **client_cds_gauge.html** (**change design of Gauge**)

변경된 디자인으로 된
그래프를 캡처하여
AAnn_cds_gauge.
png 로 저장



[DIY] Client html : **client_cds_change.html** (detecting change)



이상 감지 (anomaly detection)

입력되는 lux 값이 변하는 경우에만 그래프를 그림.

실시간 모니터링에서 이상 감지 기능이 필요함.

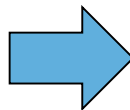
밝기 값 변화의 문턱값을 설정해서 이상 감지 기능 구현



A5.5.9.2 RT sensor-data streaming in Arduino

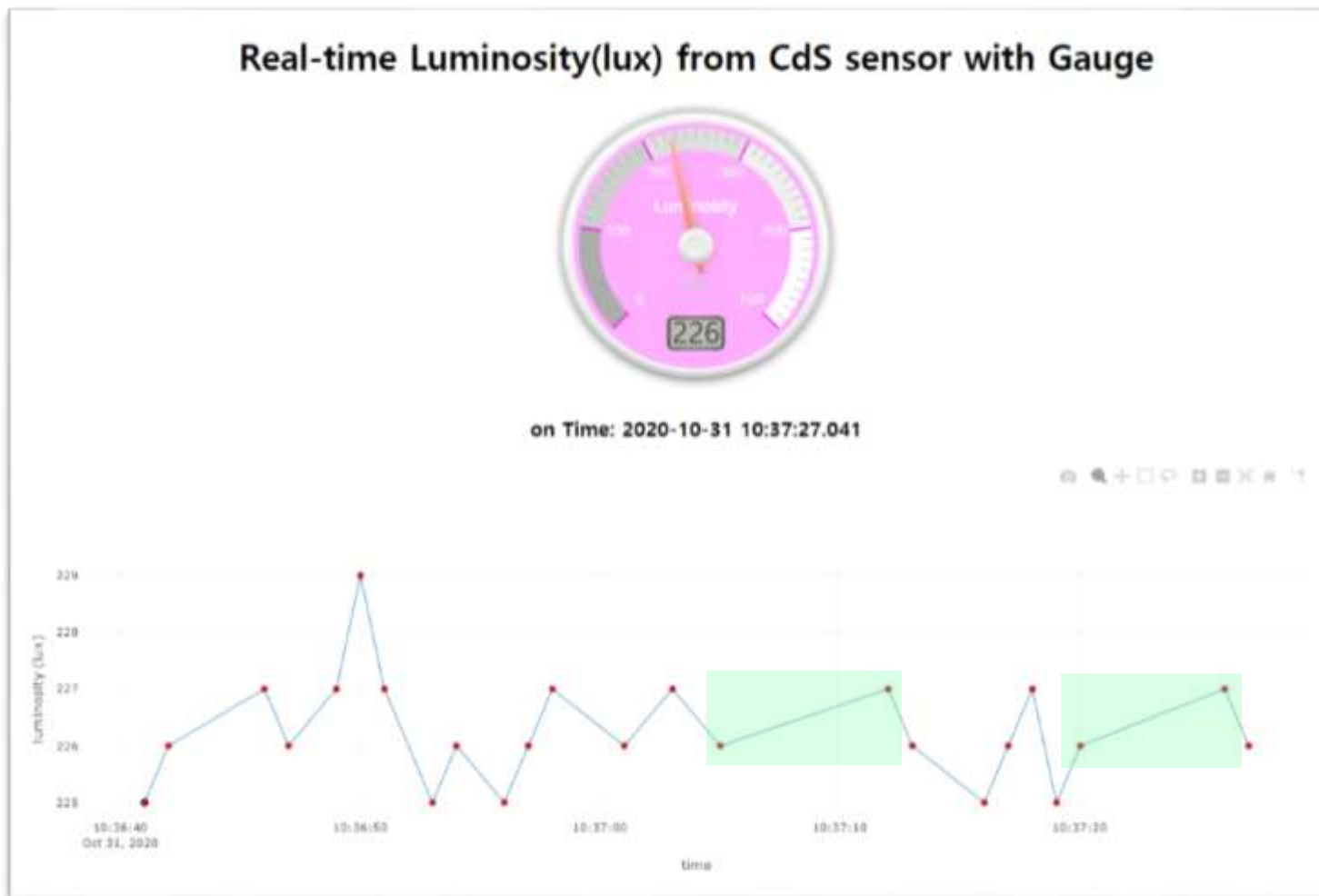
[DIY. hint] Client html : **client_cds_change.html** (detecting change)

```
// when new data is coming,  
// keep on streaming data  
ctime.innerHTML = dtdata[0];  
gauge_lux.setValue(dtdata[1]); // lux gauge  
//nextPt();  
tArray = tArray.concat(dtdata[0]); // time  
tArray.splice(0,1);  
xTrack = xTrack.concat(dtdata[1]); // lux  
xTrack.splice(0,1);  
  
var update = {  
  x: [tArray],  
  y: [xTrack]  
}  
  
Plotly.update(streamPlot, update);
```



```
// Only when the value of lux is different  
// from the previous one, the screen is redrawed.  
if (dtdata[1] != preX) { // any change?  
  preX = dtdata[1];  
  
  ctime.innerHTML = dtdata[0];  
  gauge_lux.setValue(dtdata[1]); // lux gauge  
  //nextPt();  
  tArray = tArray.concat(dtdata[0]); // time  
  tArray.splice(0,1);  
  xTrack = xTrack.concat(dtdata[1]); // lux  
  xTrack.splice(0,1);  
  
  var update = {  
    x: [tArray],  
    y: [xTrack]  
  }  
  
  Plotly.update(streamPlot, update);  
}
```

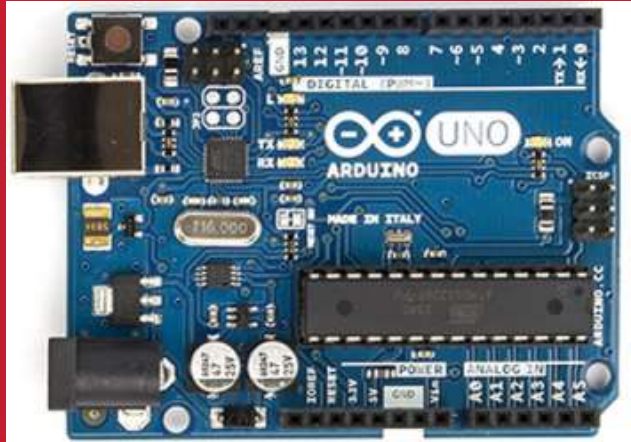
[DIY] Client html : **client_cds_change.html** (detecting change)



측정되는 주변광의 밝기가 일정 시간 유지되다가 변하는
그래프를 캡처하여 **AAnn_cds_change.png** 로 저장



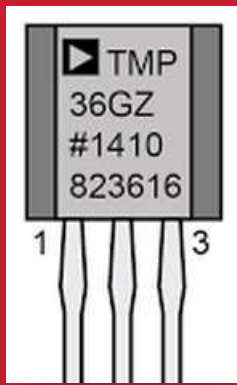
Multiple sensors



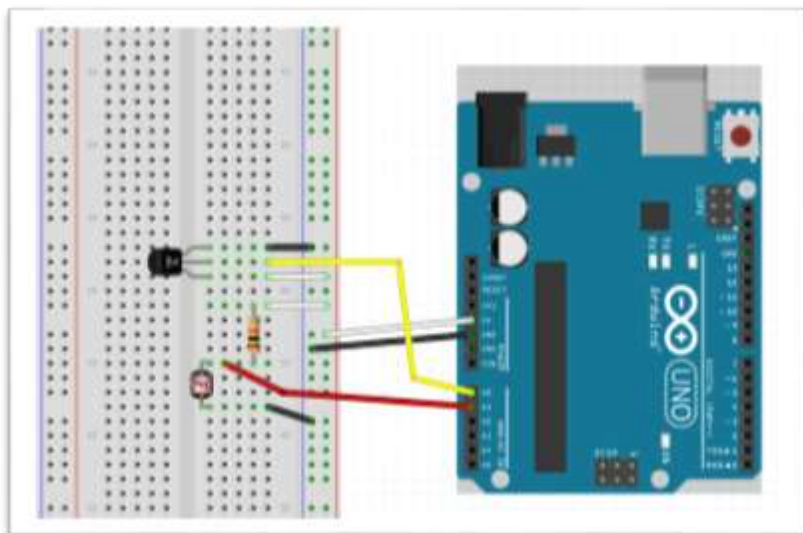
CdS + TMP36

+ plotly.js

Node project



tmp36 + CdS circuit



AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:30.533	25.27,245
AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:31.535	25.27,243
AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:32.535	25.27,158
AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:33.534	24.29,40
AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:34.538	24.29,33
AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:35.537	24.78,86
AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:36.541	25.27,249
AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:37.540	25.76,245
AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:38.543	25.76,243
AA00	2020-10-17 11:41:39.543	25.27,245

```
var readData = "";
var temp = "";
var lux = "";
var mdata = [];
var firstcommaidx = 0;

parser.on("data", (data) => {
  // call back when data is received
  readData = data.toString();
  firstcommaidx = readData.indexOf(",");
  if (firstcommaidx > 0) {
    temp = readData.substring(0, firstcommaidx);
    lux = readData.substring(firstcommaidx + 1);
    readData = "";

    dStr = getDateString();
    mdata[0] = dStr; //date
    mdata[1] = temp; //data
    mdata[2] = lux;
    console.log("AA00," + mdata);
    io.sockets.emit("message", mdata); // send data
  } else {
    console.log(readData);
  }
});
```

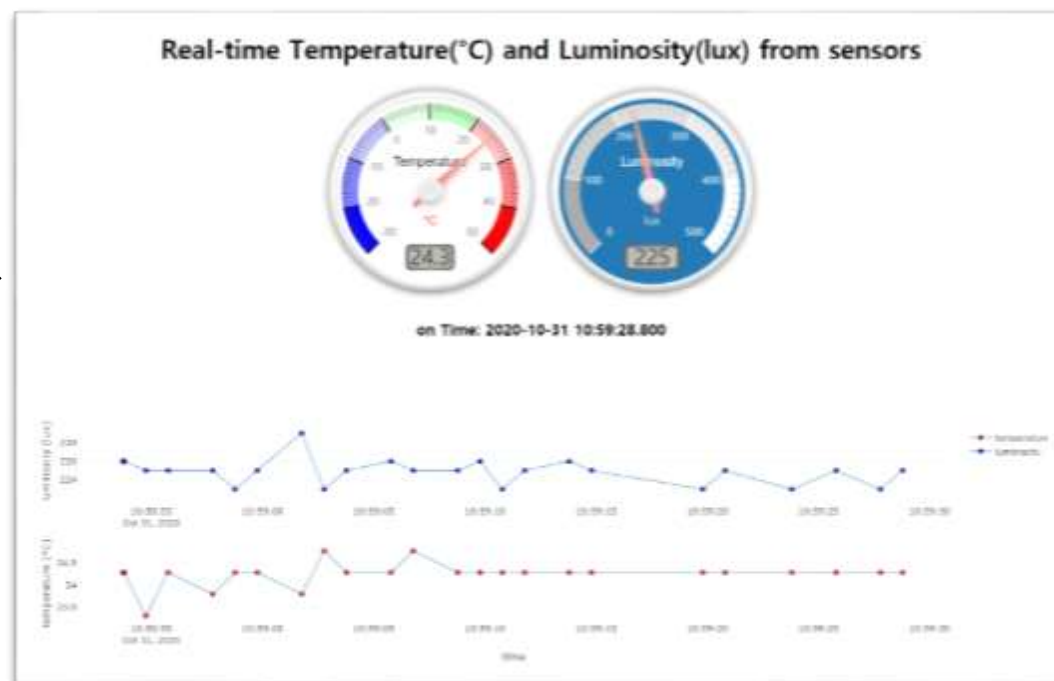
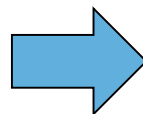
시간, 온도, 조도



A5.6.1 cds_tmp36_node project (실행 결과)

D:\Portable\vscode-portable\data\aa2-00\aa2-99-rpt08\wk11_src_start\Node\cds_tmp36_node cds_tmp36_node
serial port open

AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:17.221,23.80,226
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:18.220,24.29,226
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:19.223,24.29,225
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:20.223,24.29,225
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:21.226,24.78,225
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:22.226,25.27,225
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:23.230,24.29,208
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:24.229,25.27,213
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:25.228,24.78,219
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:26.232,24.29,193
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:27.231,24.29,151
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:28.234,24.29,225
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:29.234,24.29,225
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:30.237,24.29,225
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:31.237,24.29,226
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:32.236,24.29,226
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:33.240,24.29,227
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:34.239,24.29,223
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:35.243,24.29,223
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:36.242,24.29,225
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:37.245,24.29,226
AA00,2020-10-31 10:51:38.245,24.29,226



IOT data format

시간, 온도, 조도



A5.6.1 TMP36 + CdS streaming project

[DIY] Client html : **client_cds_tmp36.html** (data from **multi sensors**)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>plotly.js client: Real time signals from sensors</title>
  <script src="https://cdn.plot.ly/plotly-latest.min.js"></script>
  <script type="text/javascript" src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/socket.io/2.3.1/socket.io.js"></script>
  <script src="gauge.min.js"></script>

  <style>body{padding:0;margin:30;background: #fff}</style>
</head>

<body> <!-- style="width:100%;height:100%" -->
<!-- Plotly chart will be drawn inside this DIV -->
<h1 align="center">Real-time Temperature(°C) and Luminosity(lux) from sensors</h1>
<div align="center">
  <!-- 1st gauge -->
  <canvas id="gauge1"> </canvas>
  <!-- 2nd gauge -->
  <canvas id="gauge2"> </canvas>
</div>

<h3 align="center"> on Time: <span id="time"> </span> </h3>
```



A5.6.2 TMP36 + CdS streaming project

[DIY] Client html : **client_cds_tmp36.html** (data from **multi sensors**)

```
<script>
/* JAVASCRIPT CODE GOES HERE */
var streamPlot = document.getElementById('myDiv');
var ctime = document.getElementById('time');

var tArray = [], // time of data arrival
    xTrack = [], // value of sensor 1 : temperature
    yTrack = [], // value of sensor 2 : Luminosity
    numPts = 50, // number of data points in x-axis
    dtda = [], // 1 x 3 array : [date, data1, data2] from sensors
    preX = -1,
    preY = -1,
    initFlag = true;
```



A5.6.3 TMP36 + CdS streaming project

[DIY] Client html : **client_cds_tmp36.html** (data from **multi sensors**)

```
var socket = io.connect('http://localhost:3000'); // port = 3000
socket.on('connect', function () {
  socket.on('message', function (msg) {
    // initial plot
    if(msg[0]!='' && initFlag){
      dtda[0]=msg[0];
      dtda[1]=parseFloat(msg[1]); // temperature
      dtda[2]=parseInt(msg[2]);  // Luminosity
      init(); // start streaming
      initFlag=false;
    }
    dtda[0]=msg[0];
    dtda[1] = parseFloat(msg[1]);
    dtda[2] = parseInt(msg[2]);
  }
});
```




A5.6.4 TMP36 + CdS streaming project

[DIY] Client html : **client_cds_tmp36.html** (data from **multi sensors**)

```
// Only when any of temperature or Luminosity is different from
// the previous one, the screen is redrawed.
if (dtdda[1] != preX || dtdda[2] != preY) { // any change?
    preX = dtdda[1];
    preY = dtdda[2];

    ctime.innerHTML = dtdda[0];
    gauge_temp.setValue(dtdda[1]) // temp gauge
    gauge_lux.setValue(dtdda[2]); // lux gauge
    //nextPt();
    tArray = tArray.concat(dtdda[0]); // time
    tArray.splice(0,1);
    xTrack = xTrack.concat(dtdda[1]) // temp
    xTrack.splice(0, 1) // remove the oldest data
    yTrack = yTrack.concat(dtdda[2]) // lux
    yTrack.splice(0, 1)

    var update = {
        x: [tArray, tArray],
        y: [xTrack, yTrack]
    }
    Plotly.update(streamPlot, update);
}
});
});
```




A5.6.5 TMP36 + CdS streaming project

[DIY] Client html : **client_cds_tmp36.html** (data from **multi sensors**)

```
function init() { // initial screen ()  
  // starting point : first data (temp, lux)  
  for ( i = 0; i < numPts; i++) {  
    tArray.push(dtdata[0]); // date  
    xTrack.push(dtdata[1]); // sensor 1 (temp)  
    yTrack.push(dtdata[2]); // sensor 2 (lux)  
  }  
  
  Plotly.newPlot(streamPlot, data, layout);  
}
```

[DIY] Client html : `client_cds_tmp36.html` (data from multi sensors)

```
// data
var data = [{
  x : tArray,
  y : xTrack,
  name : 'temperature',
  mode: "markers+lines", // "l
  line: {
    color: "#1f77b4",
    width: 1
  },
  marker: {
    color: "rgb(255, 0, 0)",
    size: 6,
    line: {
      color: "black",
      width: 0.5
    }
  }
}, {
  x : tArray,
  y : yTrack,
  name : 'luminosity',
  xaxis: 'x2',
  yaxis : 'y2',
  mode: "markers+lines", // "l
  line: {
    color: "#1f77b4",
    width: 1
  },
  marker: {
    color: "rgb(0, 0, 255)",
    size: 6,
    line: {
      color: "black",
      width: 0.5
    }
  }
}
];
```

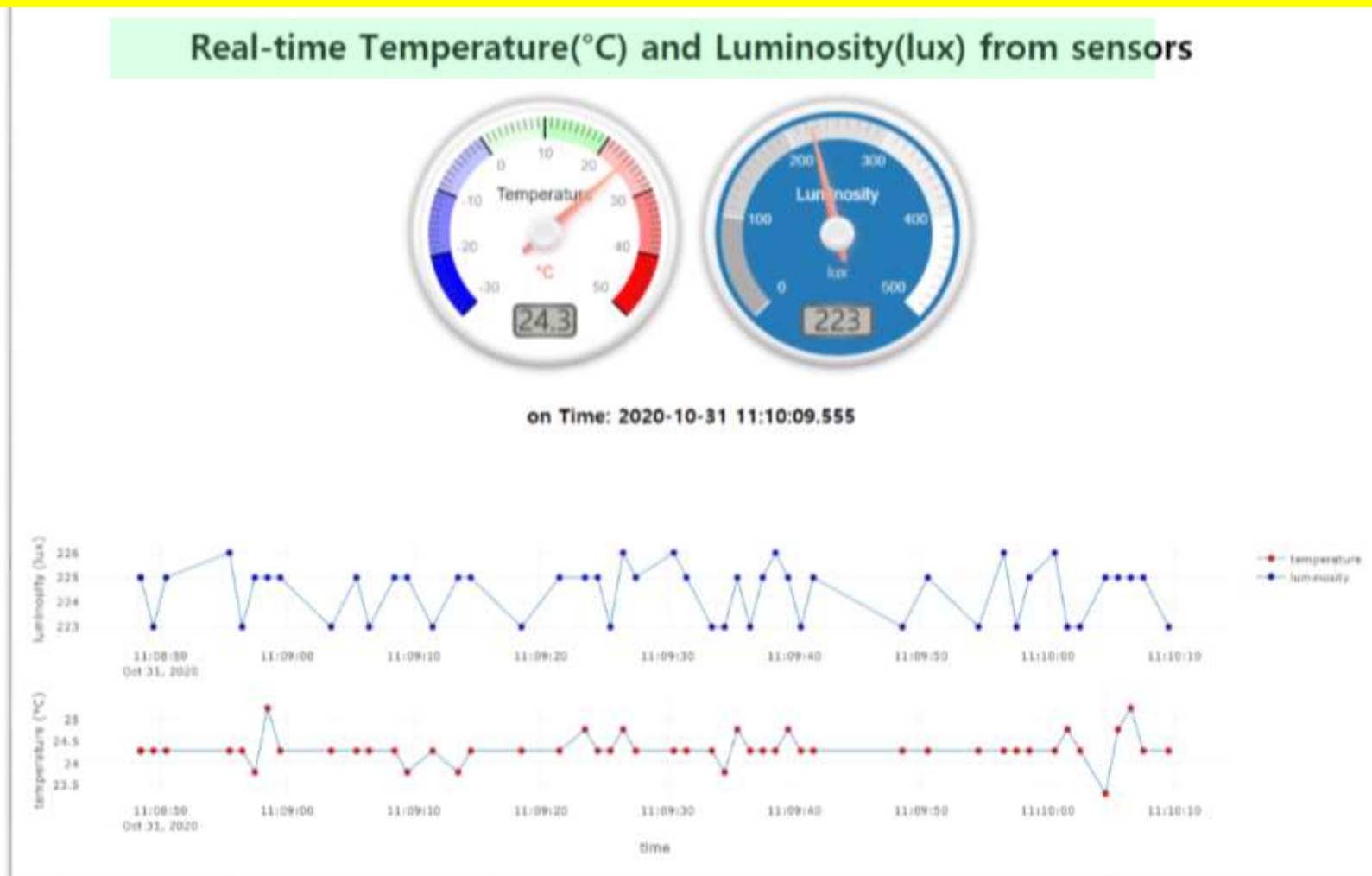
```
var layout = {
  xaxis : {
    title : 'time',
    domain : [0, 1]
  },
  yaxis : {
    title : 'temperature (°C)',
    domain : [0, 0.4],
    range : [-30, 50]
  },
  xaxis2 : {
    title : '',
    domain : [0, 1],
    position : 0.6
  },
  yaxis2 : {
    title : 'luminosity (lux)',
    domain : [0.65, 1],
    range : [0, 500]
  }
};
```

[DIY] Client html : `client_cds_tmp36.html` (data from multi sensors)

```
// gauge configuration
var gauge_temp = new Gauge({
  renderTo   : 'gauge1',
  width      : 300,
  height     : 300,
  glow       : true,
  units      : '°C',
  valueFormat : { int : 1, dec : 1 },
  title      : "Temperature",
  minValue   : -30,
  maxValue   : 50,
  majorTicks : [ '-30', '-20', '-10', '0', '10', '20', '30', '40', '50' ],
  minorTicks : 10,
  strokeTicks : false,
  highlights : [
    { from : -30, to : -20, color : 'rgba(0, 0, 255, 1)' },
    { from : -20, to : -10, color : 'rgba(0, 0, 255, .5)' },
    { from : -10, to : 0, color : 'rgba(0, 0, 255, .25)' },
    { from : 0, to : 10, color : 'rgba(0, 255, 0, .1)' },
    { from : 10, to : 20, color : 'rgba(0, 255, 0, .25)' },
    { from : 20, to : 30, color : 'rgba(255, 0, 0, .25)' },
    { from : 30, to : 40, color : 'rgba(255, 0, 0, .5)' },
    { from : 40, to : 50, color : 'rgba(255, 0, 0, 1)' }
  ],
  colors : {
    plate      : '#fff',
    majorTicks : '#000',
    minorTicks : '#444',
    title      : '#000',
    units      : '#f00',
    numbers    : '#777',
    needle     : { start : 'rgba(240, 128, 128, 1)',
                  end   : 'rgba(255, 160, 122, .9)' }
  }
});
gauge_temp.draw();
```

```
var gauge_lux = new Gauge({
  renderTo   : 'gauge2',
  width      : 300,
  height     : 300,
  glow       : true,
  units      : 'lux',
  valueFormat : { int : 3, dec : 0 },
  title      : "Luminosity",
  minValue   : 0,
  maxValue   : 500, // new
  majorTicks : [ '0', '100', '200', '300', '400', '500' ],
  minorTicks : 10,
  strokeTicks : false,
  highlights : [
    { from : 0, to : 100, color : '#aaa' },
    { from : 100, to : 200, color : '#ccc' },
    { from : 200, to : 300, color : '#ddd' },
    { from : 300, to : 400, color : '#eee' },
    { from : 400, to : 500, color : '#fff' }
  ],
  colors : {
    plate      : '#1f77b4',
    majorTicks : '#f5f5f5',
    minorTicks : '#aaa',
    title      : '#fff',
    units      : '#ccc',
    numbers    : '#eee',
    needle     : { start : 'rgba(240, 128, 128, 1)',
                  end   : 'rgba(255, 160, 122, .9)' }
  }
});
gauge_lux.draw();
```

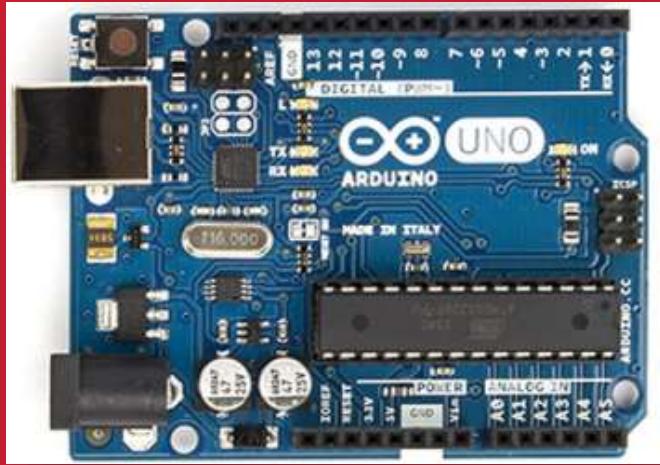
[DIY] Client html : [client_cds_tmp36.html](#) (result)



Gauge 디자인 변경한 후에, [AAnn_DS_cds_tmp36.png](#) 로 저장



CdS + DHT22

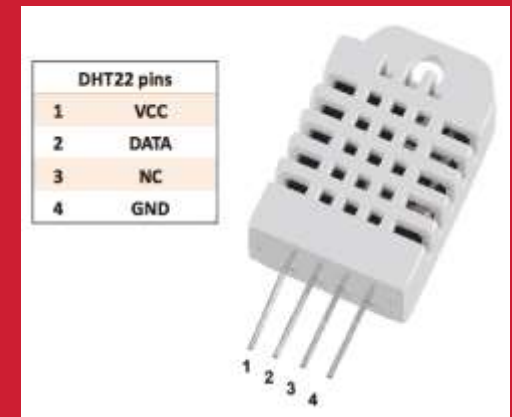


+ **plotly.js**

Node project

Multi-sensors

DHT22 + CdS



DHT22 pins	
1	VCC
2	DATA
3	NC
4	GND



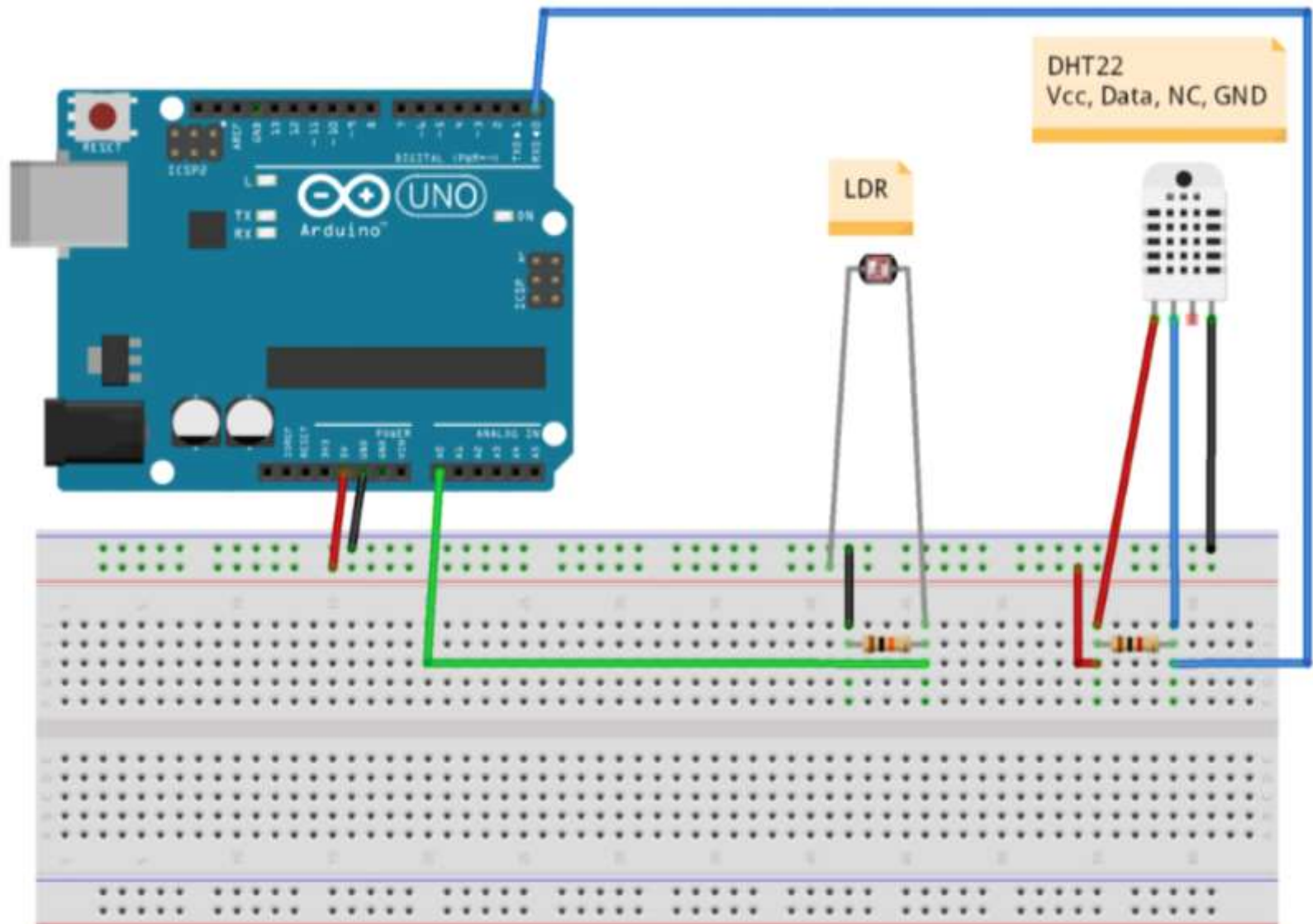
그림 8-7 DHT22 pin 구조

- 3 ~ 5V power and I/O
- 2.5mA max current
- [0-100%] humidity readings with 2-5% accuracy
- [-40 to 80°C] temperature readings $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ accuracy
- 0.5 Hz sampling rate

<https://learn.adafruit.com/dht/overview>

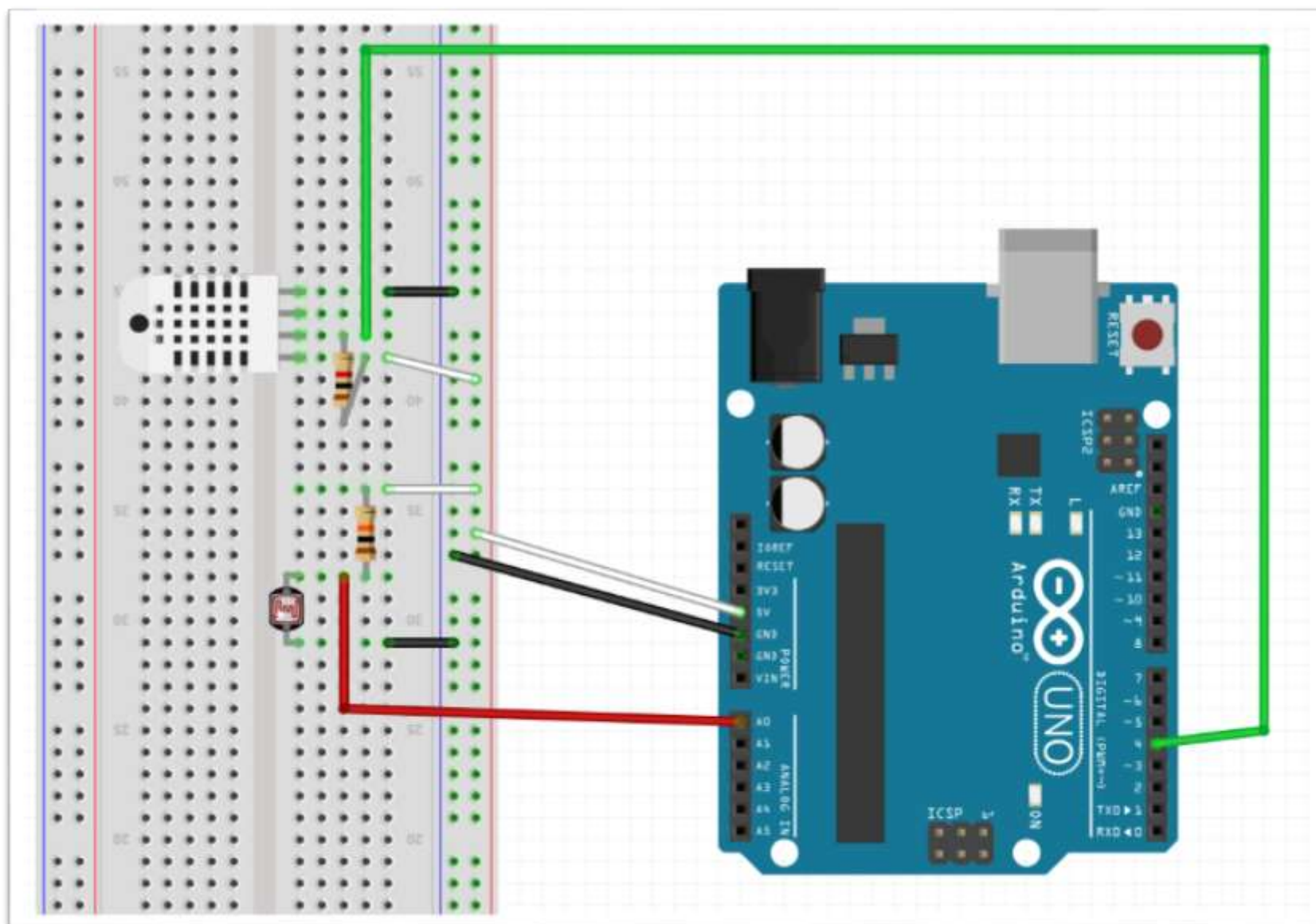


A5.7 DHT22 + CdS streaming project





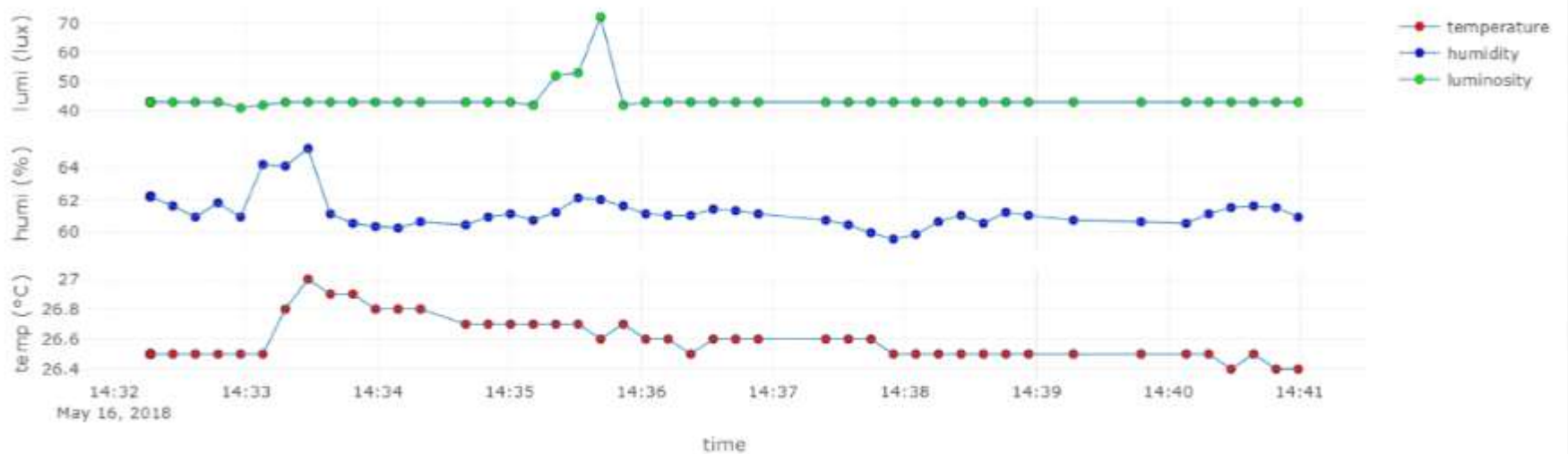
A5.7.1 DHT22 + CdS circuit



Real-time Weather Station from sensors



on Time: 2018-05-16 14:40:59.402





[Practice]

◆ [wk10]

- RT Data Visualization with node.js
- Usage of gauge.js
- Complete your plotly-node project
- Upload folder: aax-nn-rpt08
- Use repo “aax-nn” in github

wk10 : Practice : aax-nn-rpt08

◆ [Target of this week]

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

제출폴더명 : **aax-nn-rpt08**

- 압축할 파일들

- ① **AAnn_DS_30timestamps.png**
- ② **AAnn_DS_multiple_axis.png**
- ③ **AAnn_cds_gauge.png**
- ④ **AAnn_cds_change.png**
- ⑤ **AAnn_DS_cds_tmp36.png**
- ⑥ **All *.ino**
- ⑦ **All *.js**
- ⑧ **All *.html**

Email : chaos21c@gmail.com

● 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

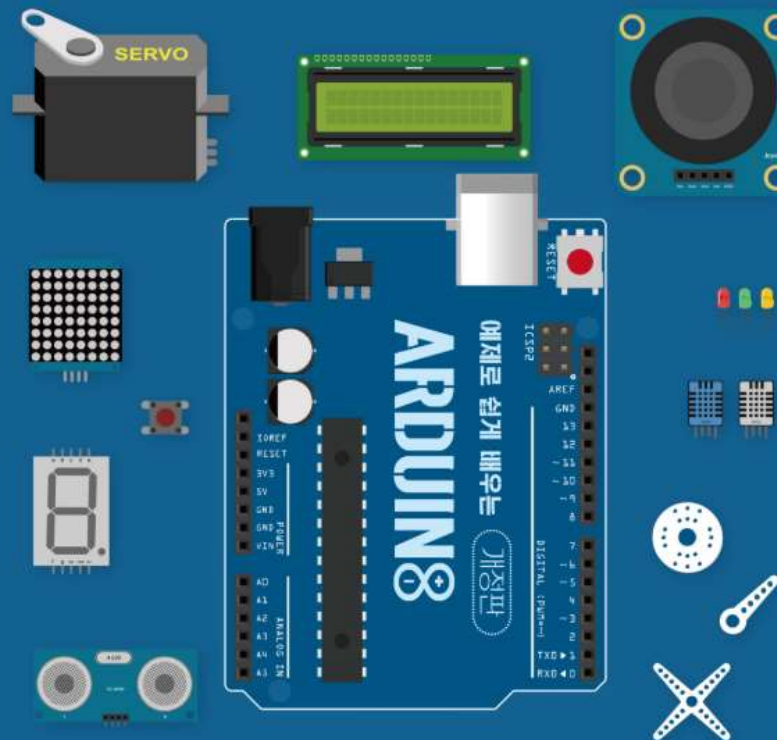
아두이노와 Node.js에 기반한

IOT 신호 시각화

| 저자 이 상 훈 |



인제대학교 출판부



예제로 쉽게 배우는

아두이노

개정판

장성용 · 김진환 지음

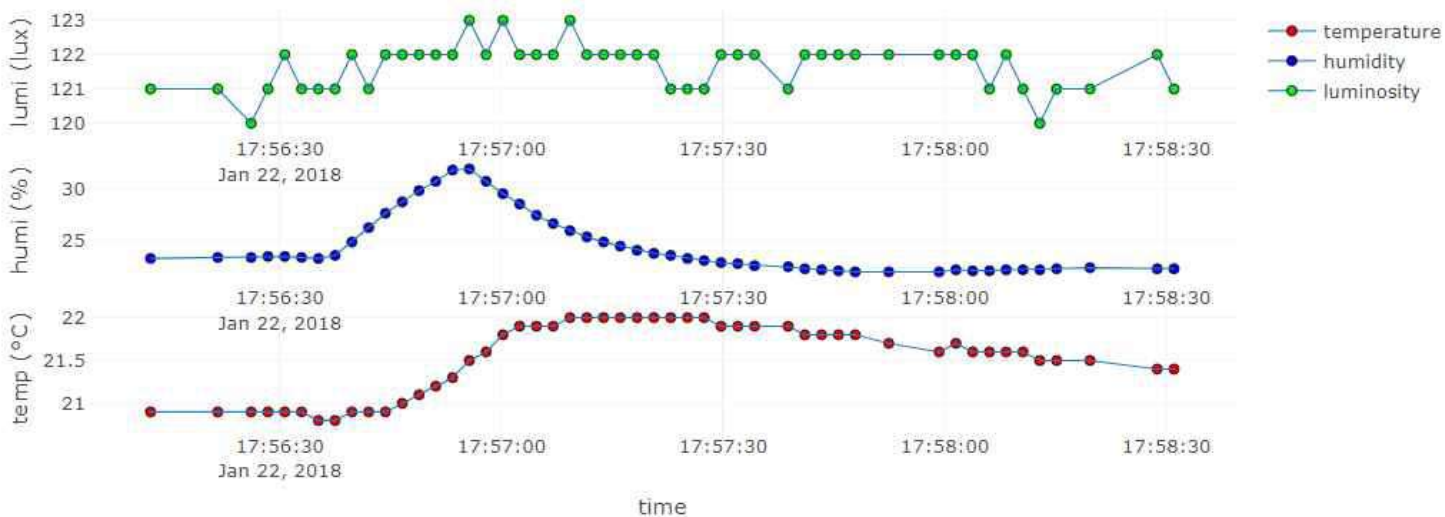
인제대학교
출판부

Target of this class

Real-time Weather Station from sensors



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

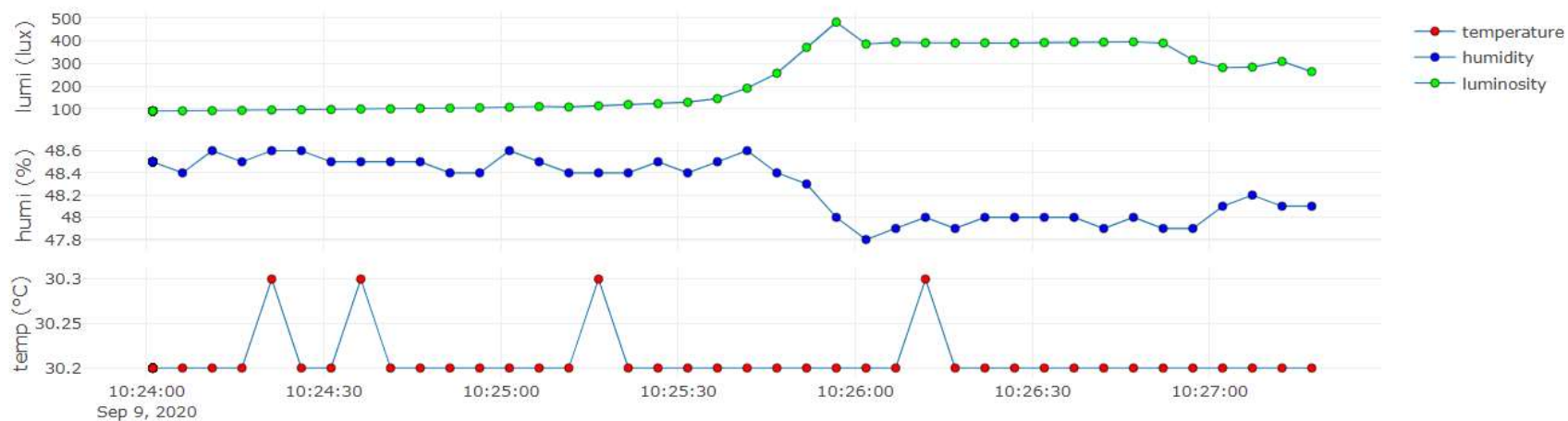


Target of this class

Real-time Weather Station from nano 33 BLE sensors



on Time: 2020-09-09 10:27:17.321



Another target of this class

PPG with rangeslider

