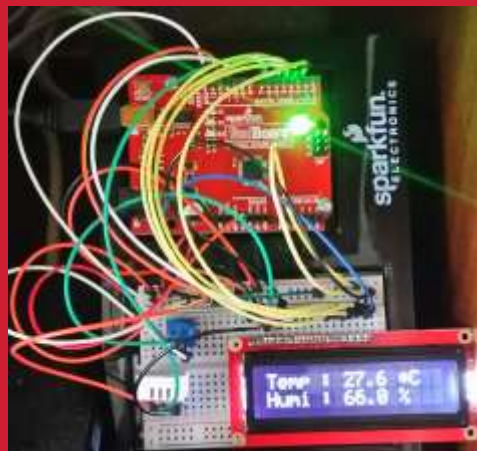




# Arduino-IOT

[wk10]

## Arduino + Node Data visualization I



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



Comsi, INJE University

2<sup>nd</sup> semester, 2018

Email : chaos21c@gmail.com



# My ID

진영빈	AA01
김태은	AA02
도한솔	AA03
박지수	AA04
신성	AA05
박현승	AA06
이석주	AA07
전규은	AA08
정영관	AA09
정의석	AA10

이근재

**AA11**



# [Review]

## ◆ [wk09]

- **Arduino + Node.js I. sensors**
- **Complete your project**
- **Submit file : AAnn\_Rpt05.zip**

# wk09 : Practice : AAnn\_Rpt05.zip

## ◆ [Target of this week]

- Complete your works
- Save your outcomes and compress 5 outputs

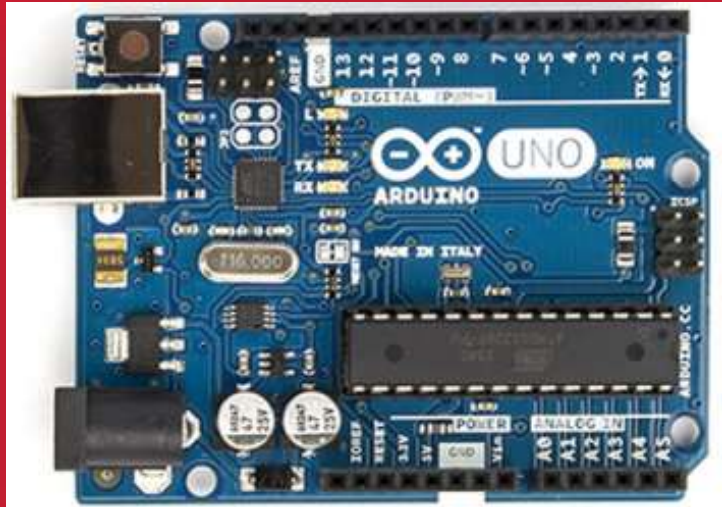
제출파일명 : **AAnn\_Rpt05.zip**

- 압축할 파일들

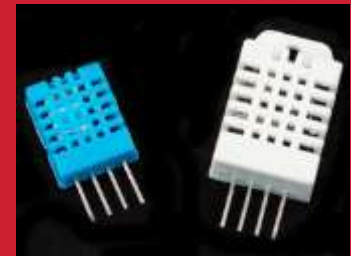
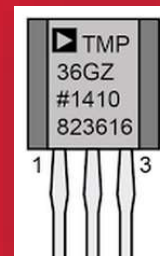
- ① **AAnn\_tmp36\_message.png**
- ② **AAnn\_tmp36\_IOT\_data.png**
- ③ **AAnn\_cds\_IOT\_data.png**
- ④ **AAnn\_cds\_tmp36\_lcd.png**
- ⑤ **AAnn\_cds\_tmp36\_IOT.png**

**Email : [chaos21c@gmail.com](mailto:chaos21c@gmail.com)**

**[ 제목 : id, 이름 (수정) ]**



# Arduino & Node.js





# IOT: HSC

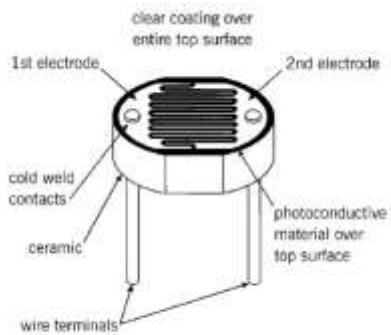
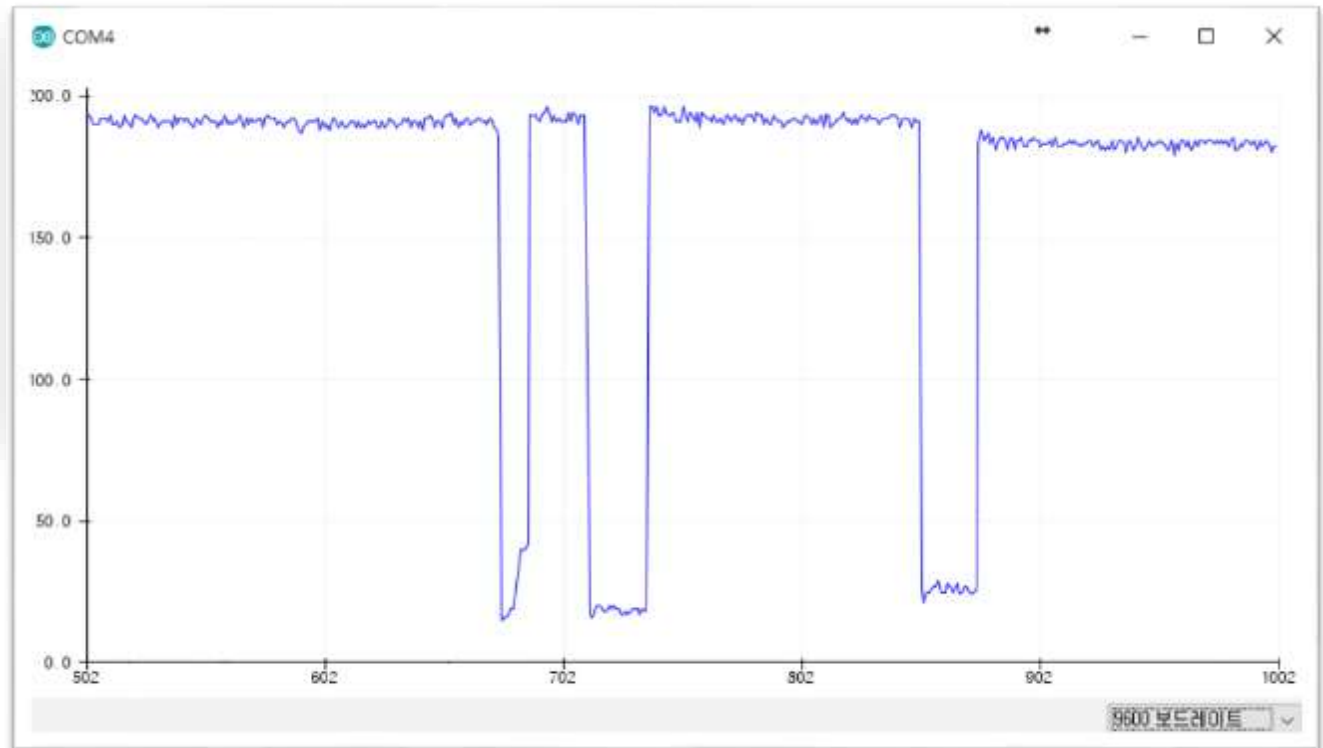
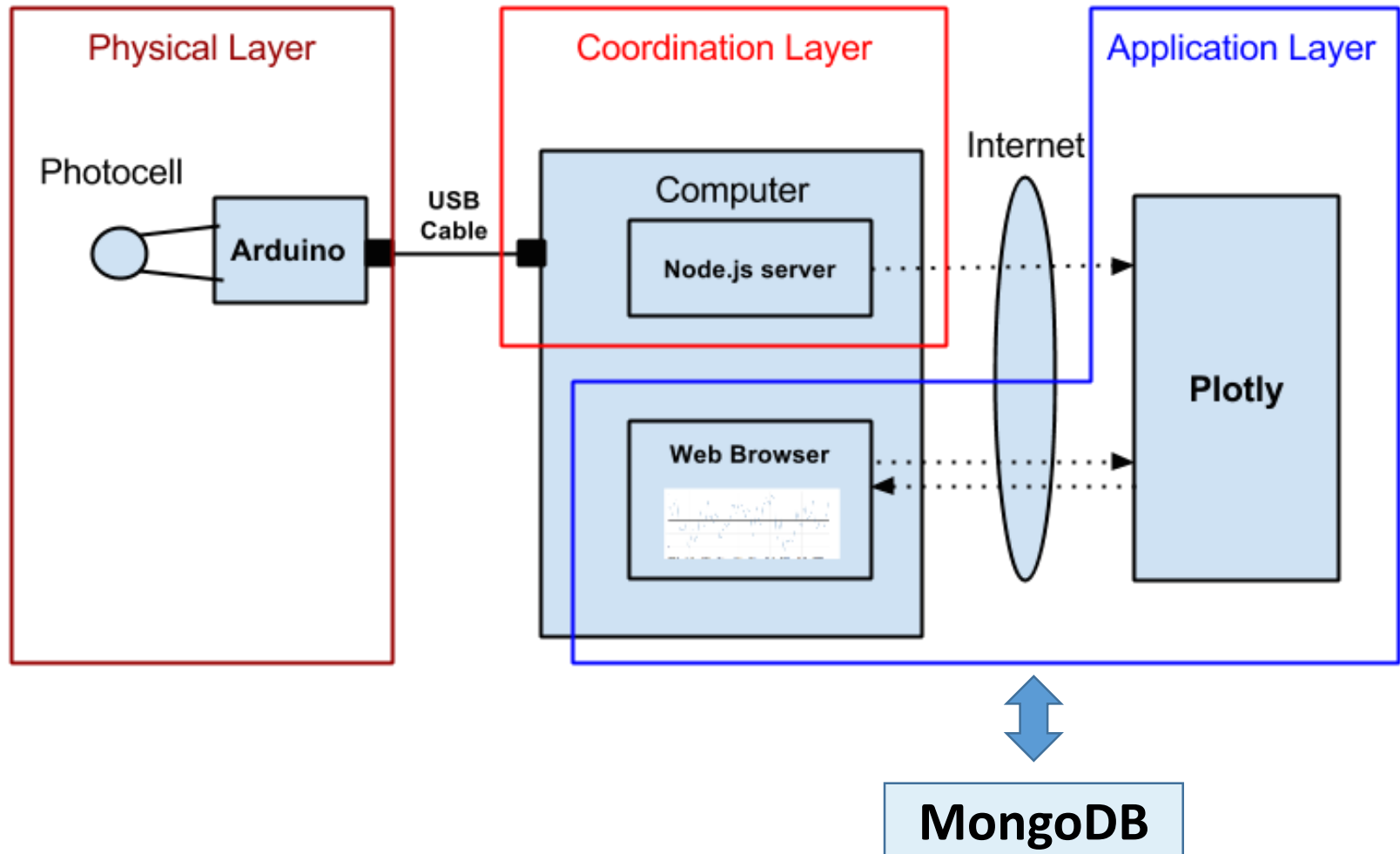


Figure 3  
Typical Construction of a Plastic Coated Photocell



# Layout [H S C]



# Arduino data + plotly

## Time series by AA00

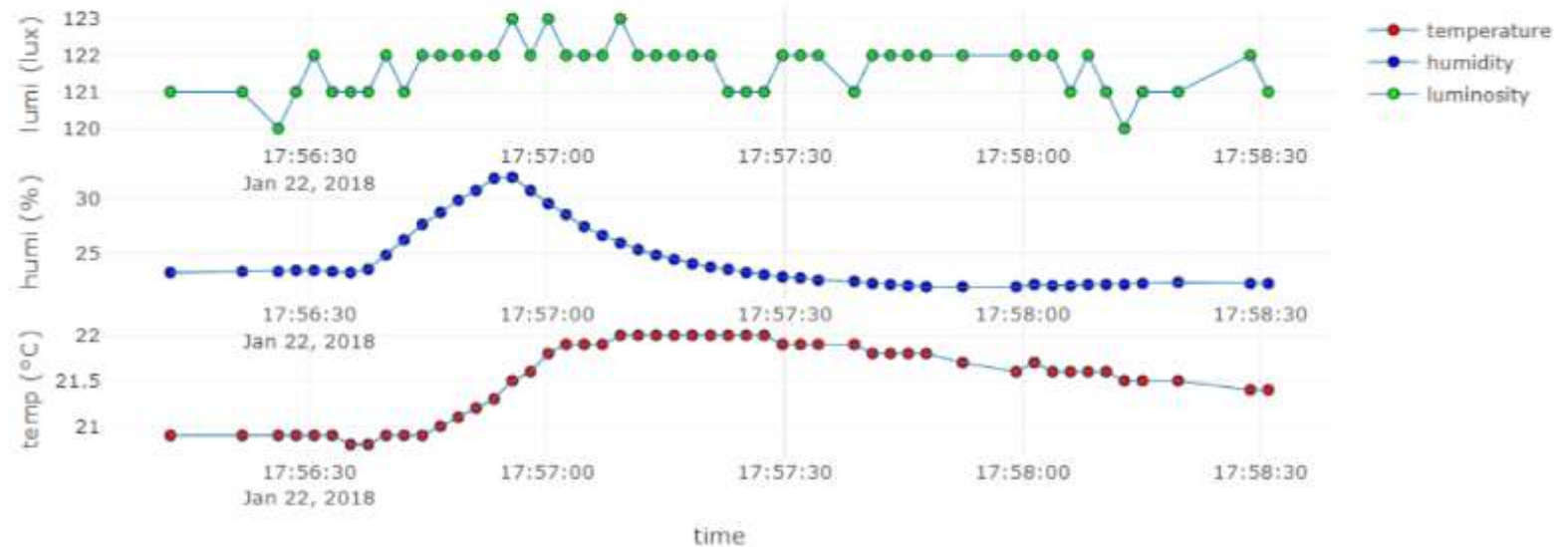




# Real-time Weather Station from sensors

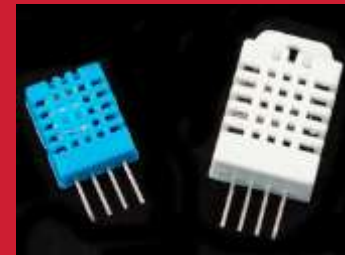
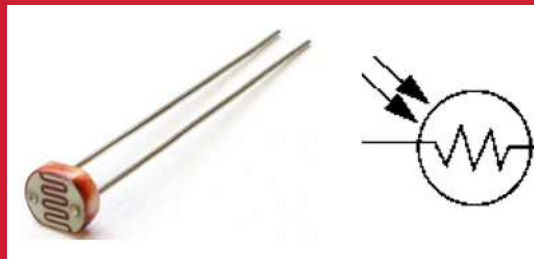
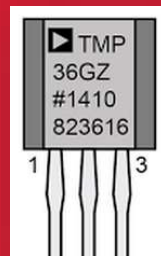
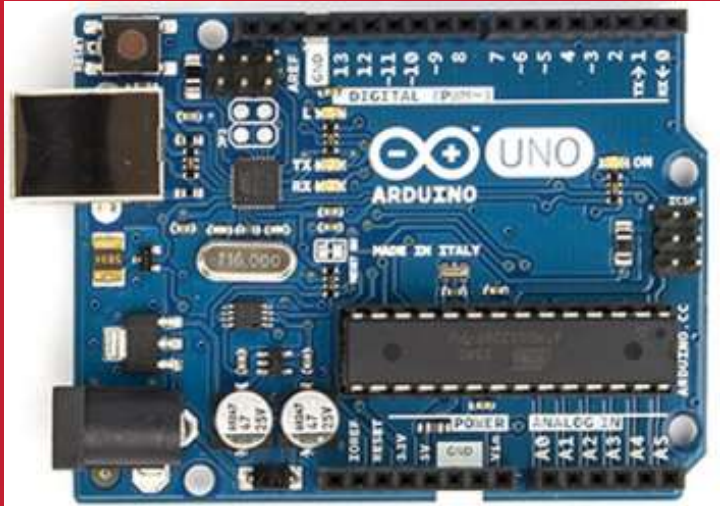


on Time: 2018-01-22 17:58:31.012



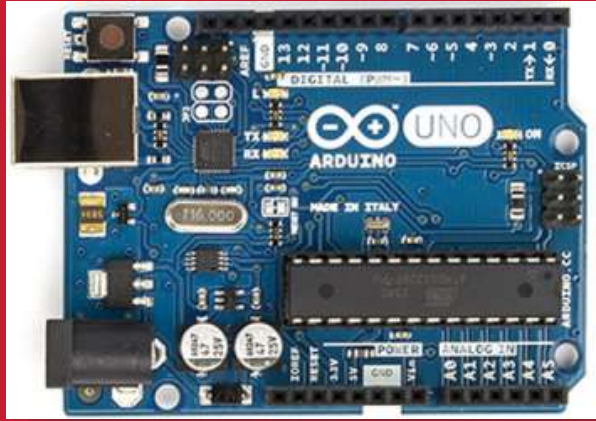


# Arduino Sensors + Node.js





**Single sensor: tmp36**



# TMP36

# Node project





# 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 }
```

## IOT data format

시간, data

시간, 온도

```
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
```

시간 , 온도



## 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
```

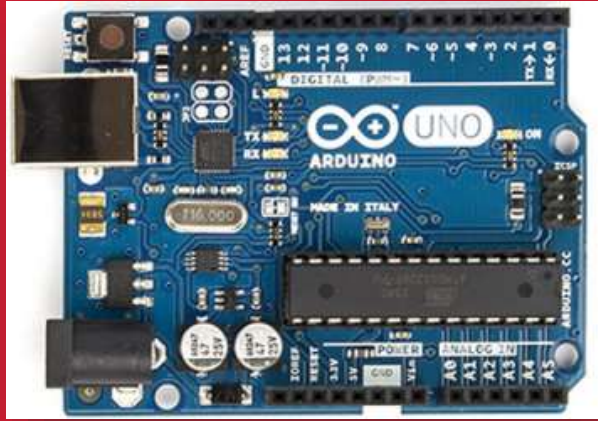
```
C:\> npm - node tmp36_node
```

```
^C
```

```
D:\Portable\NodeJSPortable\Data\AAnn\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**



## 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

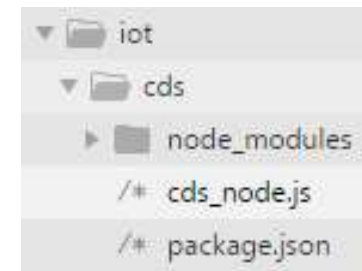
```
{
  "name": "cds",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "cds-node project",
  "main": "cds_node.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \\\"Error: no test specified\\\" && exit 1"
  },
  "author": "aa00",
  "license": "MIT",
  "dependencies": {
    "serialport": "^4.0.7",
    "socket.io": "^1.7.3"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



## A4.2.5 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

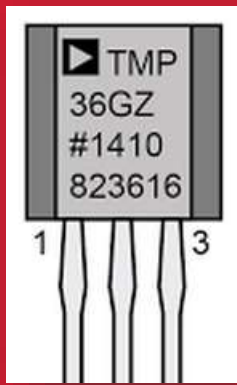
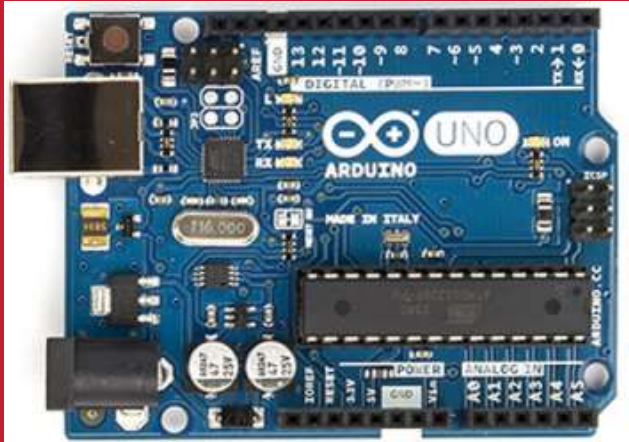




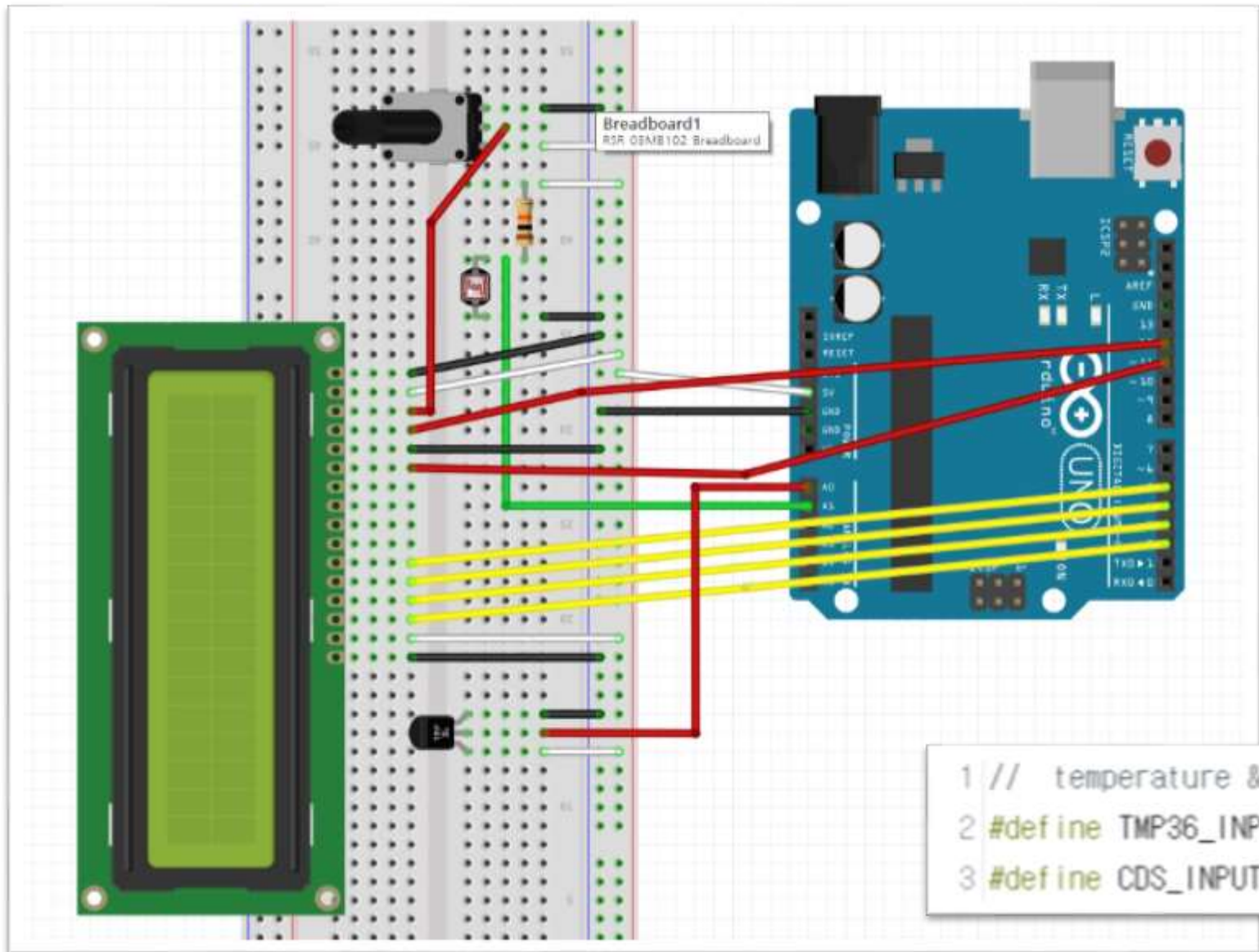
# Multiple sensors

## CdS + TMP36

### Node project



# A4.4.1 TMP36 + CdS + LCD : circuit





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

sketch12\_CdS\_TMP36\_LCD

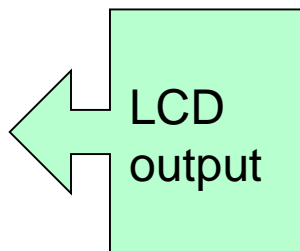
```
1 /*
2 온도, 빛 입력 및 LCD 모니터링
3 */
4
5 // LCD 라이브러리 설정
6 #include <LiquidCrystal.h>
7 // LCD 설정
8 LiquidCrystal lcd(12, 11, 5, 4, 3, 2); // rs,en,d4,d5,d6,d7
9 // 0번 아날로그핀을 TMP36 온도 입력으로 설정한다.
10 // 1번 아날로그핀을 CdS 조도 입력으로 설정한다.
11 #define TMP36_INPUT 0
12 #define CDS_INPUT 1
13
```

```
14 void setup() {
15     Serial.begin(9600);
16     // 16X2 LCD 모듈 설정하고 백라이트를 켜다.
17     lcd.begin(16,2);
18     // 모든 메시지를 삭제한 뒤
19     // 숫자를 제외한 부분들을 미리 출력시킨다.
20     lcd.clear();
21     lcd.setCursor(0,0);
22     lcd.print("HS00,Temp: ");
23     lcd.setCursor(0,1);
24     lcd.print("Light: ");
25     lcd.setCursor(13,1);
26     lcd.print("lux"); //
27 }
28
```

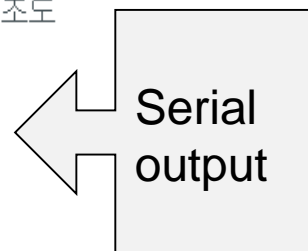


## A4.4.3 TMP36 + CdS + LCD : code-2

```
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);
```

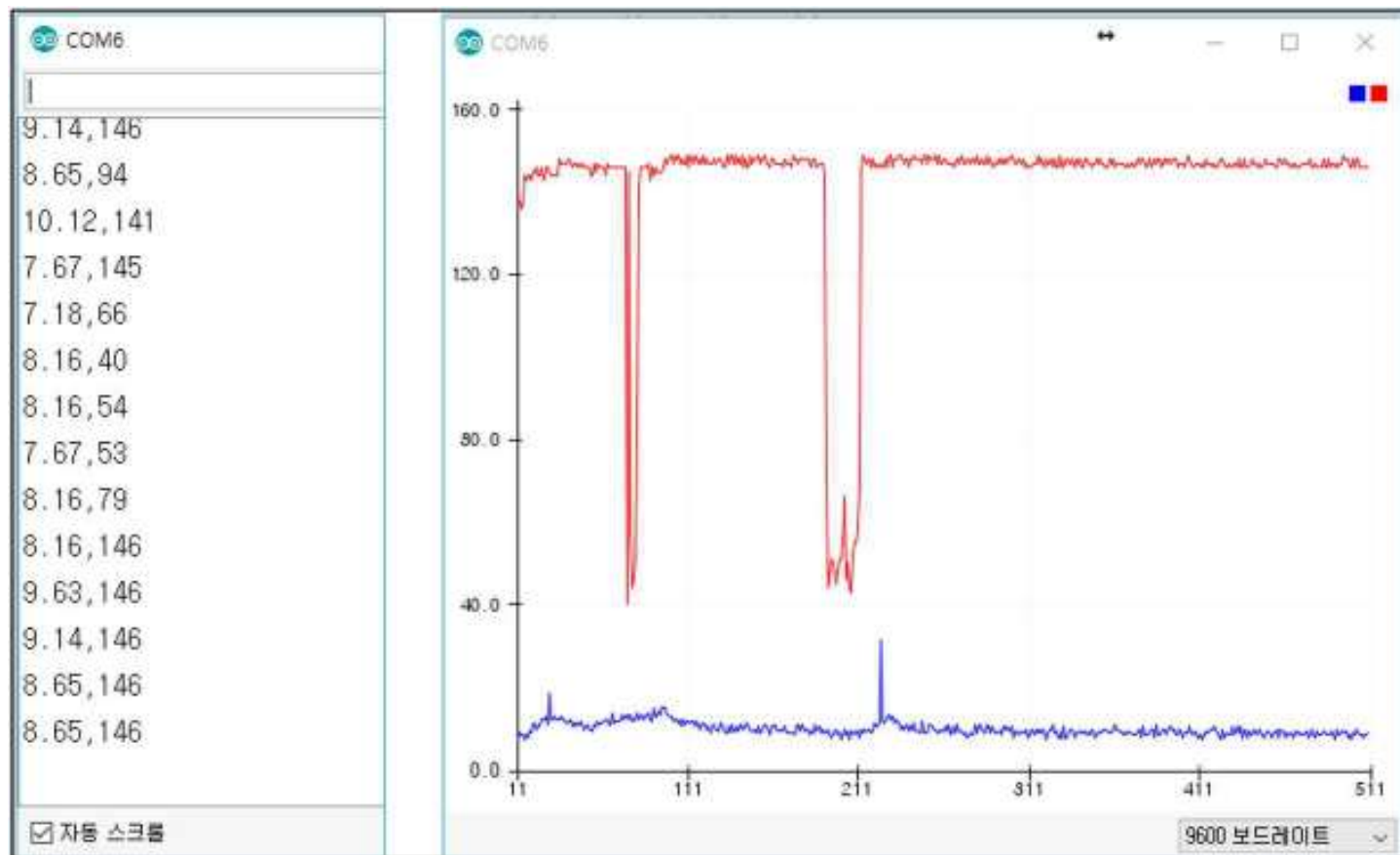


```
54   // Serial output --> 온도, 조도
55   Serial.print(tempC);
56   Serial.print(",");
57   Serial.println(lux);
58   delay(1000);
59 }
60
61 //Voltage to Lux
62 double luminosity (int RawADC0){
63   double Vout=RawADC0*5.0/1023.0; // 5/1023 (Vin = 5 V)
64   double lux=(2500/Vout-500)/10.0;
65   // lux = 500 / Rldr, Vout = Ildr*Rldr = (5/(10 + Rldr))*Rldr
66   return lux;
67 }
```



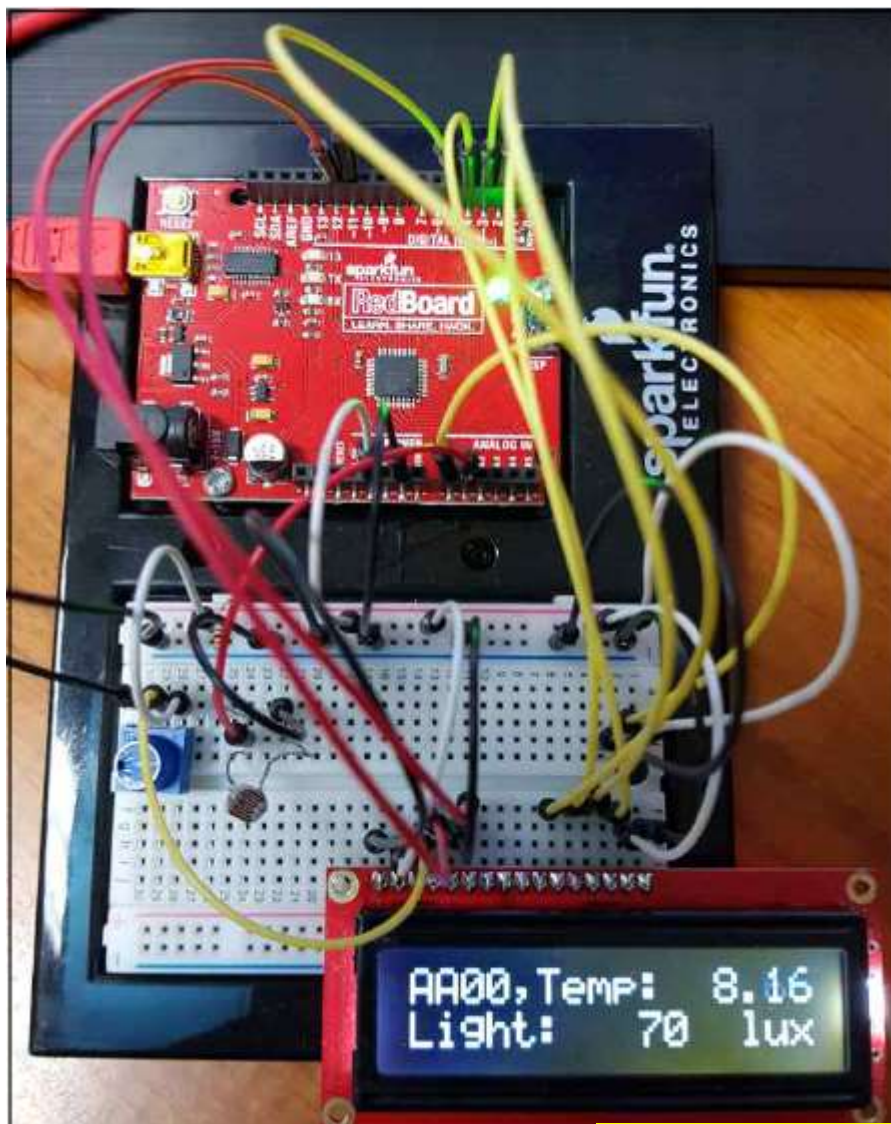


# A4.4.4 TMP36 + CdS + LCD : result-1





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



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





## 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 }
```



## A4.5.5.1 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



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

### Node cmd 에서 실행

```
node cds_tmp36_node
```

```
NodeJS - node cds_tmp36_node  
D:\Portable\NodeJSPortable\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

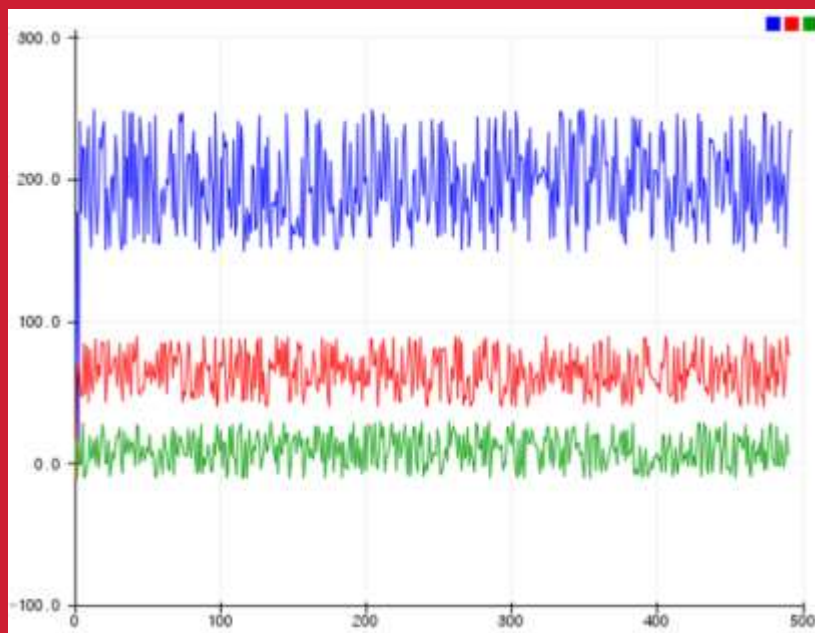
AAnn\_cds\_tmp36\_IOT.png

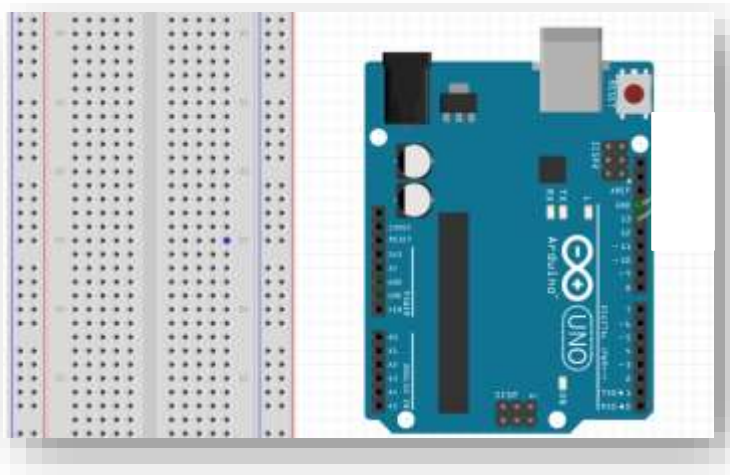


# [DIY] Multi-signals

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 }
```

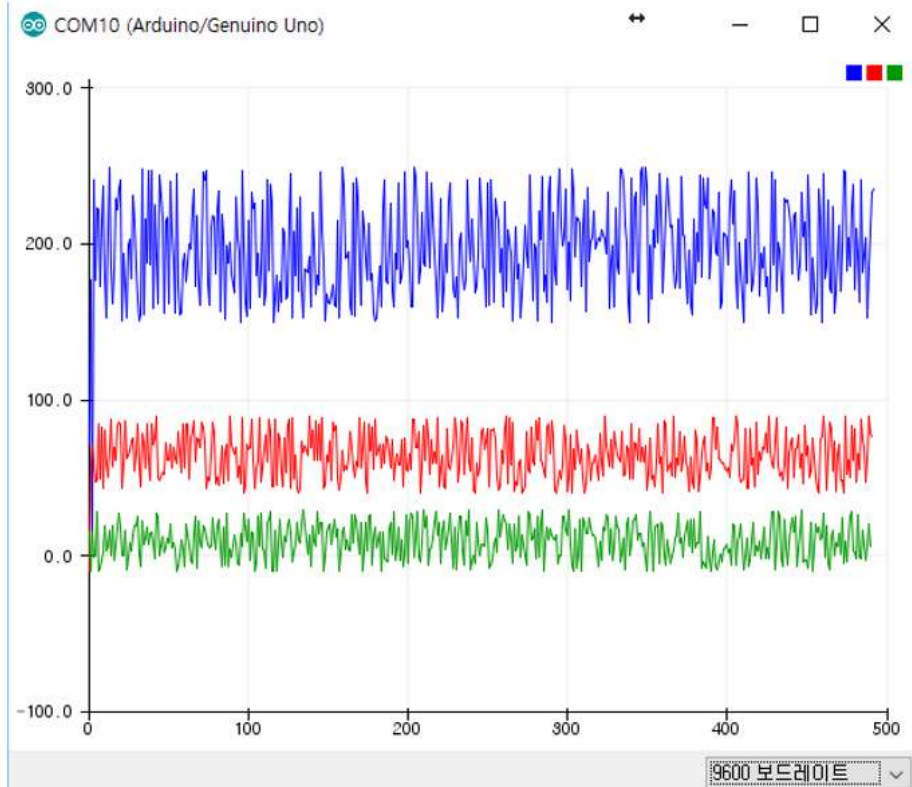


# DIY - result

## DIY 결과

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

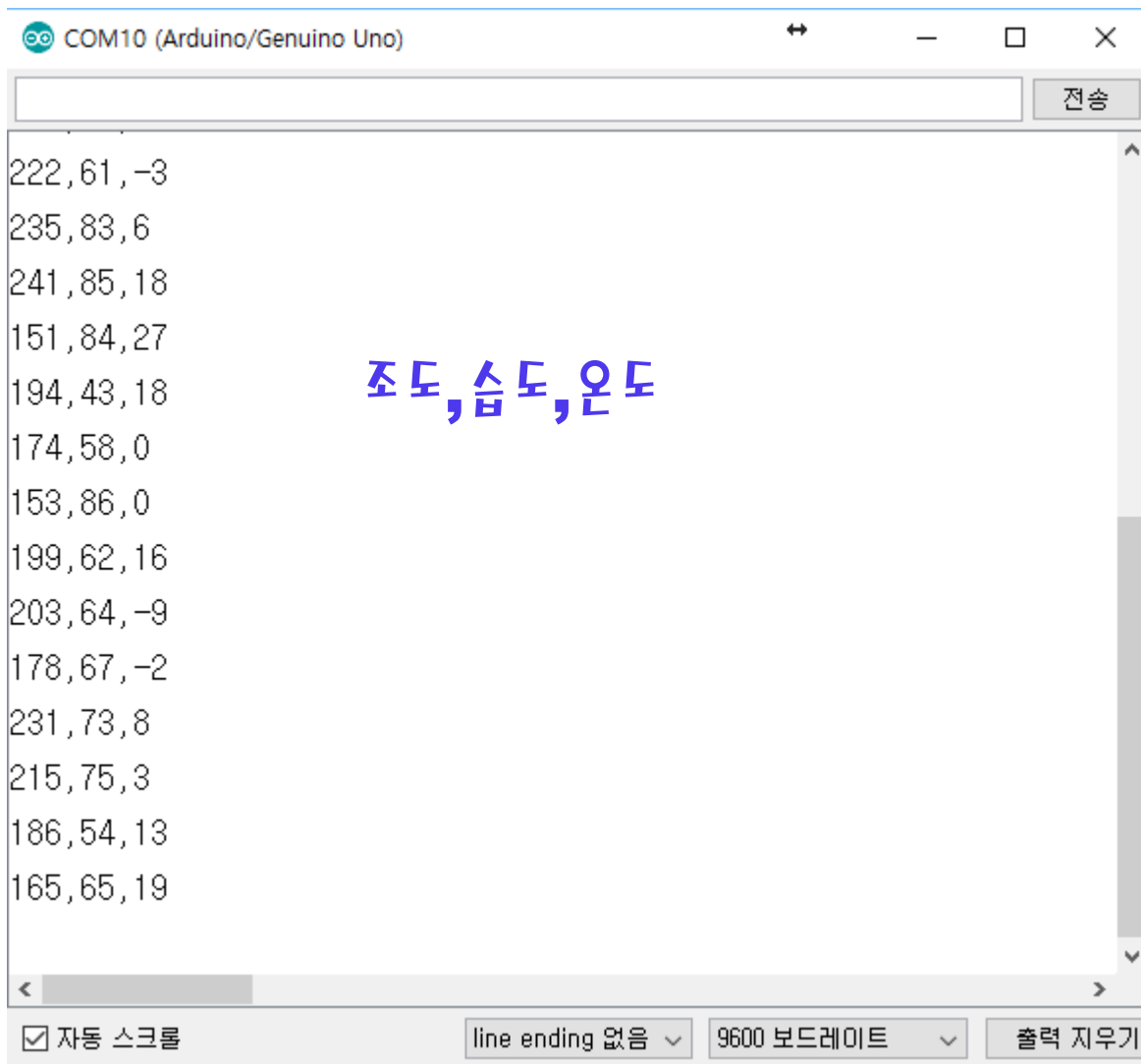
```
COM10 (Arduino/Genuino Uno)
| 전송
AA00, Ambient lux: 186 , Humidity: 54 , Temperature: 13
AA00, Ambient lux: 165 , Humidity: 65 , Temperature: 19
AA00, Ambient lux: 151 , Humidity: 84 , Temperature: 19
AA00, Ambient lux: 155 , Humidity: 57 , Temperature: 25
AA00, Ambient lux: 248 , Humidity: 44 , 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

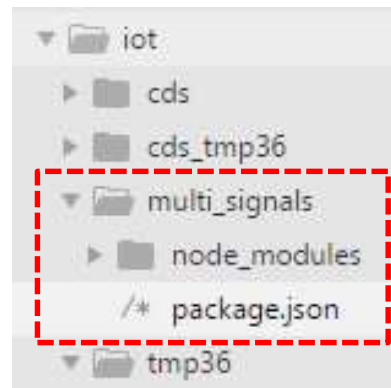
- npm install --save serialport@4.0.7
- npm install --save socket.io@1.7.3

```
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
```

아두이노가 직렬통신으로 전송하는 2 개의 comma (,)로 구분된

**조도, 습도, 온도** 데이터 메시지를 **parsing**하여 **mdata** 배열에 담는 코드를 완성하십시오.

substring() 함수에서 firstcommaidx, secondcommaidx를 잘 이용하십시오.

```
    console.log(" AAnn, " + mdata);
    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
```

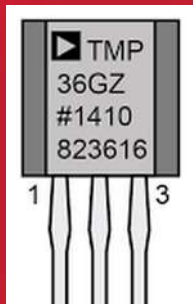
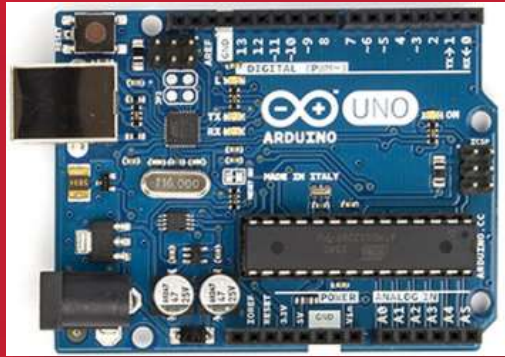
^C

```
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**



# Data visualization using **play.ly**





## A5. Introduction to visualization

**System (Arduino, sDevice, ...)**



**Data (signal, image, sns, ...)**



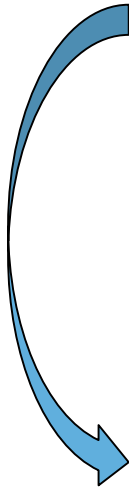
**Visualization & monitoring**



**Data storing & mining**



**Service**





# A5.1 Introduction to data visualization

아두이노 센서 회로

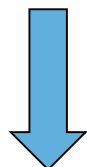


직렬모니터/플로터 모니터링



**LCD** 모니터링

Node.js



Plotly.js



웹 모니터링







# A5.1.1 D3.js

[←](#) [→](#) [C](#) [H](#) [d3js.org](#) [5](#) [☆](#) [🔗](#) [☰](#)

[Overview](#) [Examples](#) [Documentation](#) [Source](#)



# Data-Driven Documents



**D3.js** is a JavaScript library for manipulating documents based on data. **D3** helps you bring data to life using HTML, SVG, and CSS. D3's emphasis on web standards gives you the full capabilities of modern browsers without tying yourself to a proprietary framework, combining powerful visualization components and a data-driven approach to DOM manipulation.

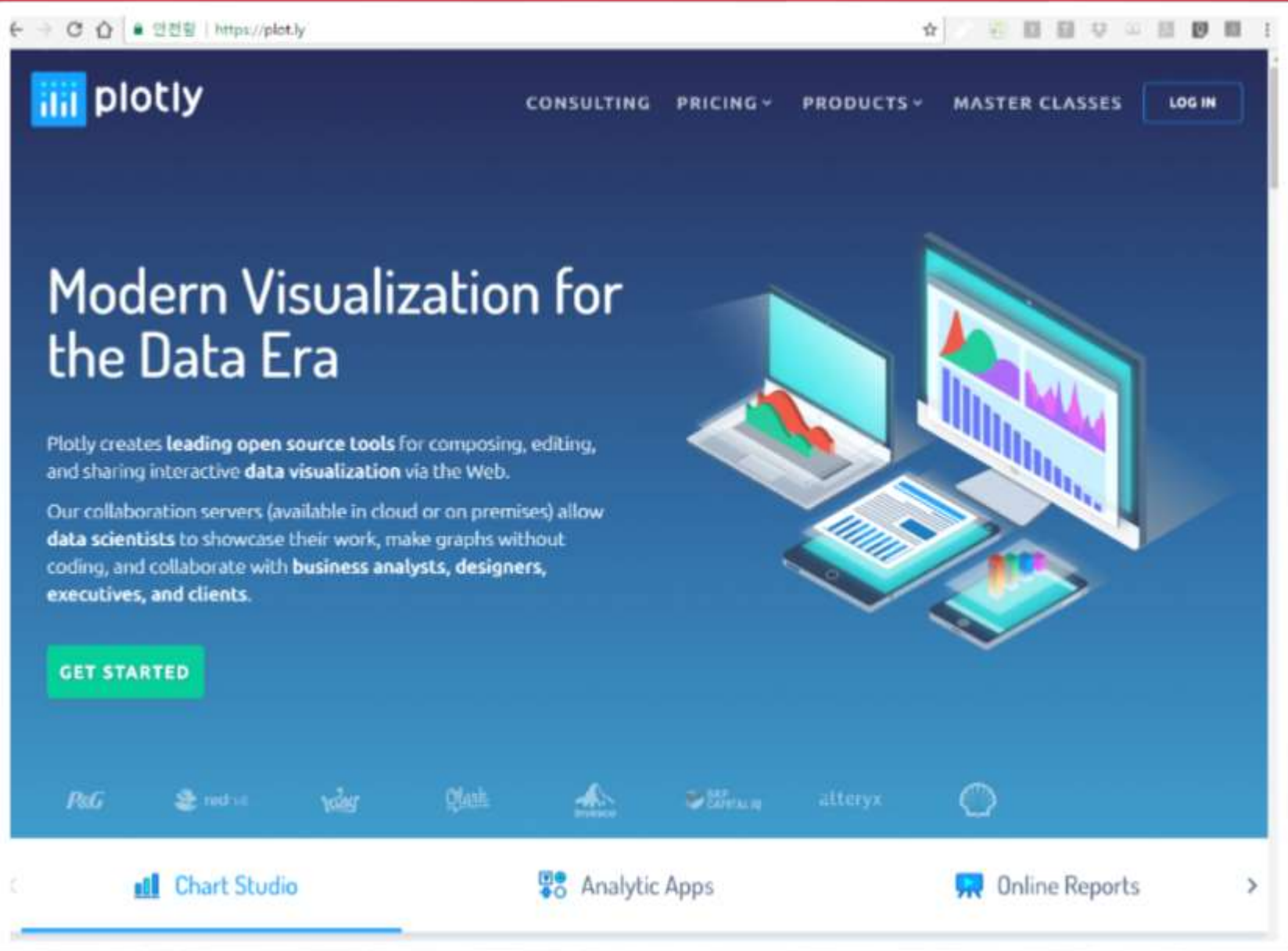
[See more examples.](#)

[Fork me on GitHub](#)





# A5.1.2 plot.ly





## A5.1.3 plotly.js



**plotly.js** is Plotly's **client-side**,  
**interactive JavaScript charting**  
**library**, built on top of **D3.js**,  
**stack.gl**, and **jQuery**.

<https://plot.ly/javascript/>



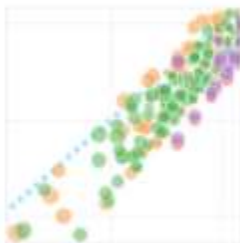
# A5.1.4 Introduction to plotly.js

The screenshot shows the plotly.js website. The header includes the plotly logo, navigation links for Developer Support, PLOTCON, and Consulting, and buttons for SIGN IN, SIGN UP, and REQUEST DEMO. The main banner features the plotly.js logo and the tagline "The open source JavaScript graphing library that powers Plotly". Below the banner is a navigation bar with links for Help, API Libraries, and Plotly.js, along with a "Fork on Github" button. The left sidebar contains a "Quick Start" section with links for Getting Started, Cheat Sheet, CDN, Download, Full Reference, Event Reference, Function Reference, and Configuration Options. The "Examples" section is also visible, with links for Plotly Fundamentals, Basic, Statistical, and Scientific. The main content area is titled "What is plotly.js?" and includes a yellow "JS" logo. The text describes plotly.js as a high-level, declarative charting library built on top of d3.js and stack.gl, supporting 20 chart types. It also mentions that plotly.js ships with 20 chart types, including 3D charts, statistical graphs, and SVG maps. A "Search" box is provided for searching Plotly.js Docs. Below the search box is a section titled "Plotly Fundamentals" with a link to the download page. At the bottom, there are two small images: one showing a "Download / Export" dialog and another showing a bar chart.

<https://plot.ly/javascript/getting-started/#download>

# A5.1.5 Introduction to plotly.js charts

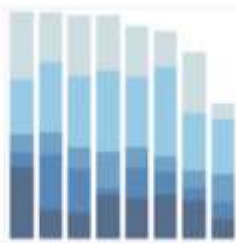
## Basic Charts [🔗](#)



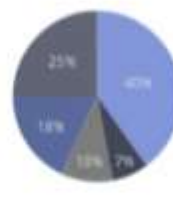
Scatter Plots



Line Charts



Bar Charts

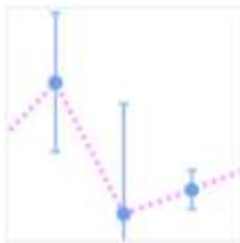


Pie Charts

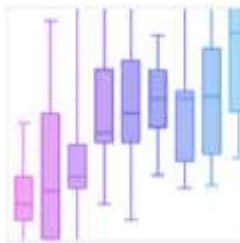


More Basic Charts

## Statistical Charts [🔗](#)



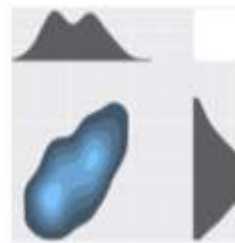
Error Bars



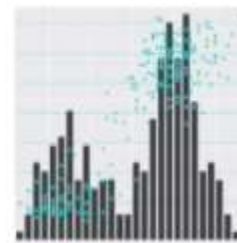
Box Plots



Histograms



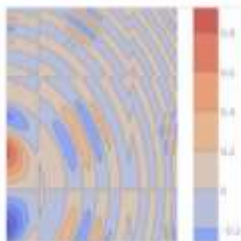
2d Density Plots



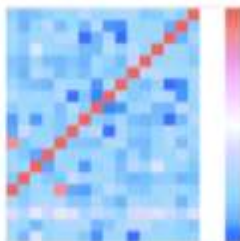
More Statistical

# A5.1.6 Introduction to plotly.js charts

## Scientific Charts [🔗](#)



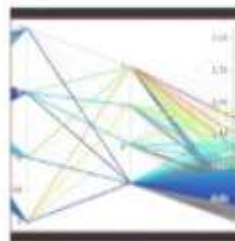
Contour  
Plots



Heatmaps



Ternary Plots

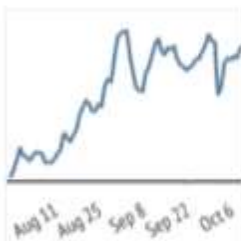


Parallel  
Coordinates  
Plot

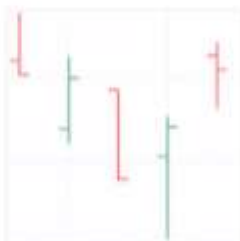


More  
Scientific  
Charts

## Financial Charts [🔗](#)



Time Series



OHLC Charts



Candlestick  
Charts

# A5.1.7 Introduction to plotly.js charts

## Maps [🔗](#)



Choropleth  
Maps



Scatter Plots  
on Maps



Bubble Maps

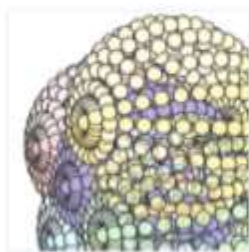


Lines on  
Maps

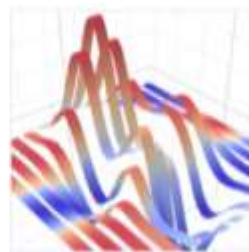


Scatter Plots  
on Mapbox

## 3D Charts [🔗](#)



3D Scatter  
Plots



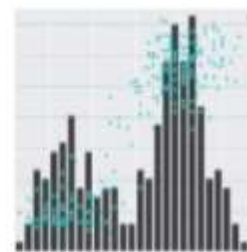
Ribbon Plots



3D Surface  
Plots



3D Mesh  
Plots



More 3D  
Charts



## A5.1.8 plotly.js: time series & streaming



<https://plot.ly/javascript/time-series/>



<https://plot.ly/javascript/streaming/>





# A5.1.9 Getting started: plotly.js



## Getting Started with plotly.js

Getting Started with plotly for JavaScript.



Scala



ggplot2



R



plotly.js



Python



Pandas



node.js



matplotlib



MATLAB

<https://plot.ly/javascript/getting-started/>

<https://plot.ly/>



## A5.1.10 Getting started: plotly.js

### plotly.js CDN [🔗](#)

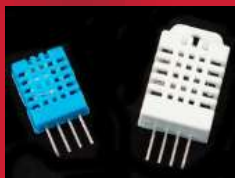
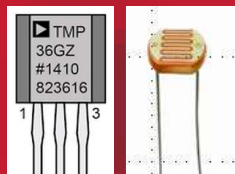
You can also use the ultrafast plotly.js CDN link. This CDN is graciously provided by the incredible team at [Fastly](#).

```
<head>  
  <script src="https://cdn.plot.ly/plotly-latest.min.js"></script>  
</head>
```

Else, if you want to get a specific version of plotly.js, say 1.2.0:

```
<head>  
  <script src="https://cdn.plot.ly/plotly-1.2.0.min.js"></script>  
</head>
```

```
<script src="https://cdn.plot.ly/plotly-latest.min.js"></script>
```



## Navigation

Basic Line Plot

Line and Scatter Plot

Adding Names to Line and Scatter Plot

Line and Scatter Styling

Styling Line Plot

Colored and Styled Scatter Plot

Line Shape Options for Interpolation

Graph and Axes Titles

Line Dash

Connect Gaps Between Data

Labelling Lines with Annotations

← Back To Plotly.js



## Line Charts in plotly.js

How to make D3.js-based line charts in JavaScript.



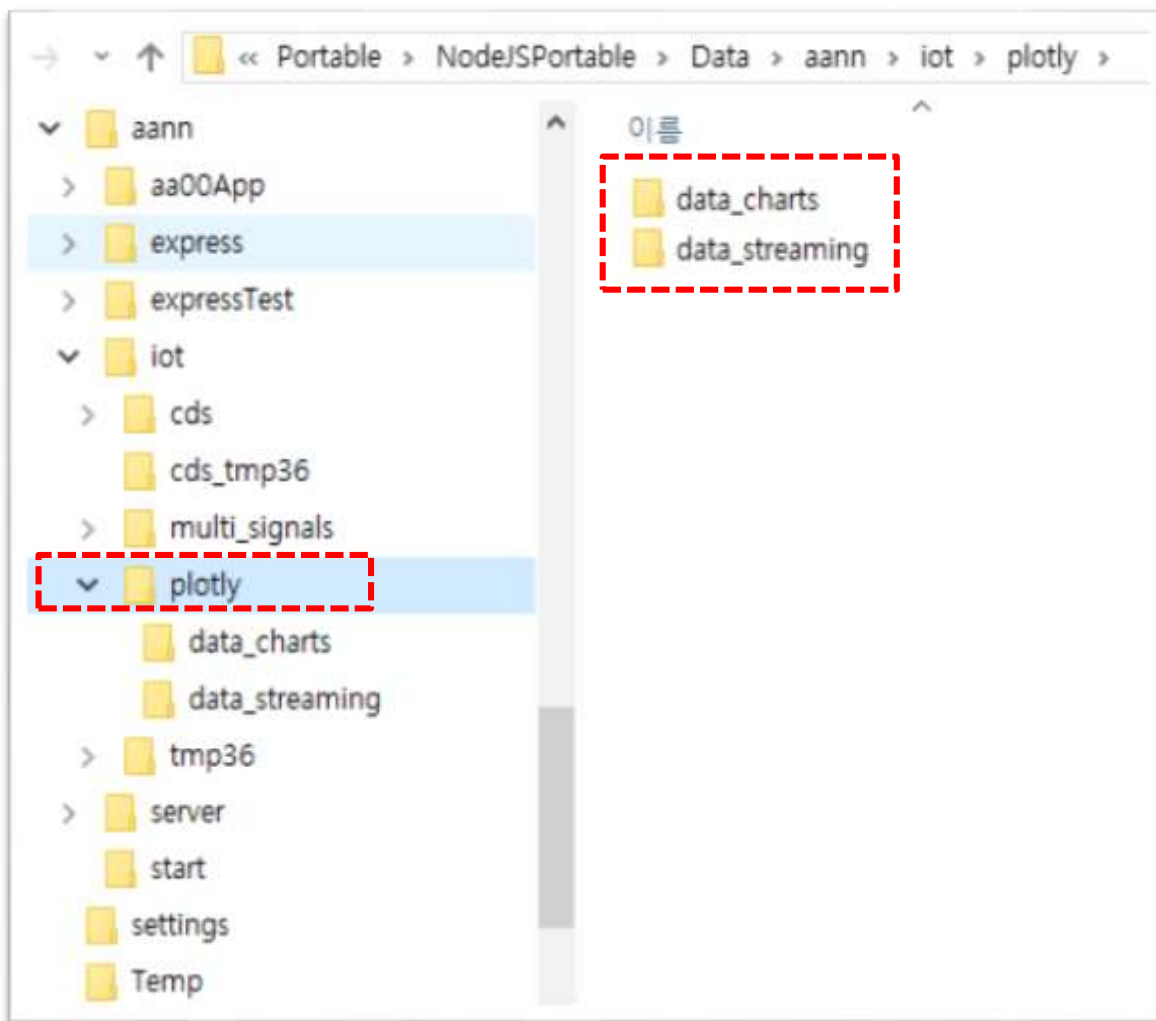
### Basic Line Plot [↗](#)

```
var trace1 = {
  x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
  y: [10, 15, 13, 17],
  type: 'scatter'
};

var trace2 = {
  x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
  y: [16, 5, 11, 9],
  type: 'scatter'
};
```



## A5.2.1 Working folders





## A5.2.2.1 Starting plotly basic chart

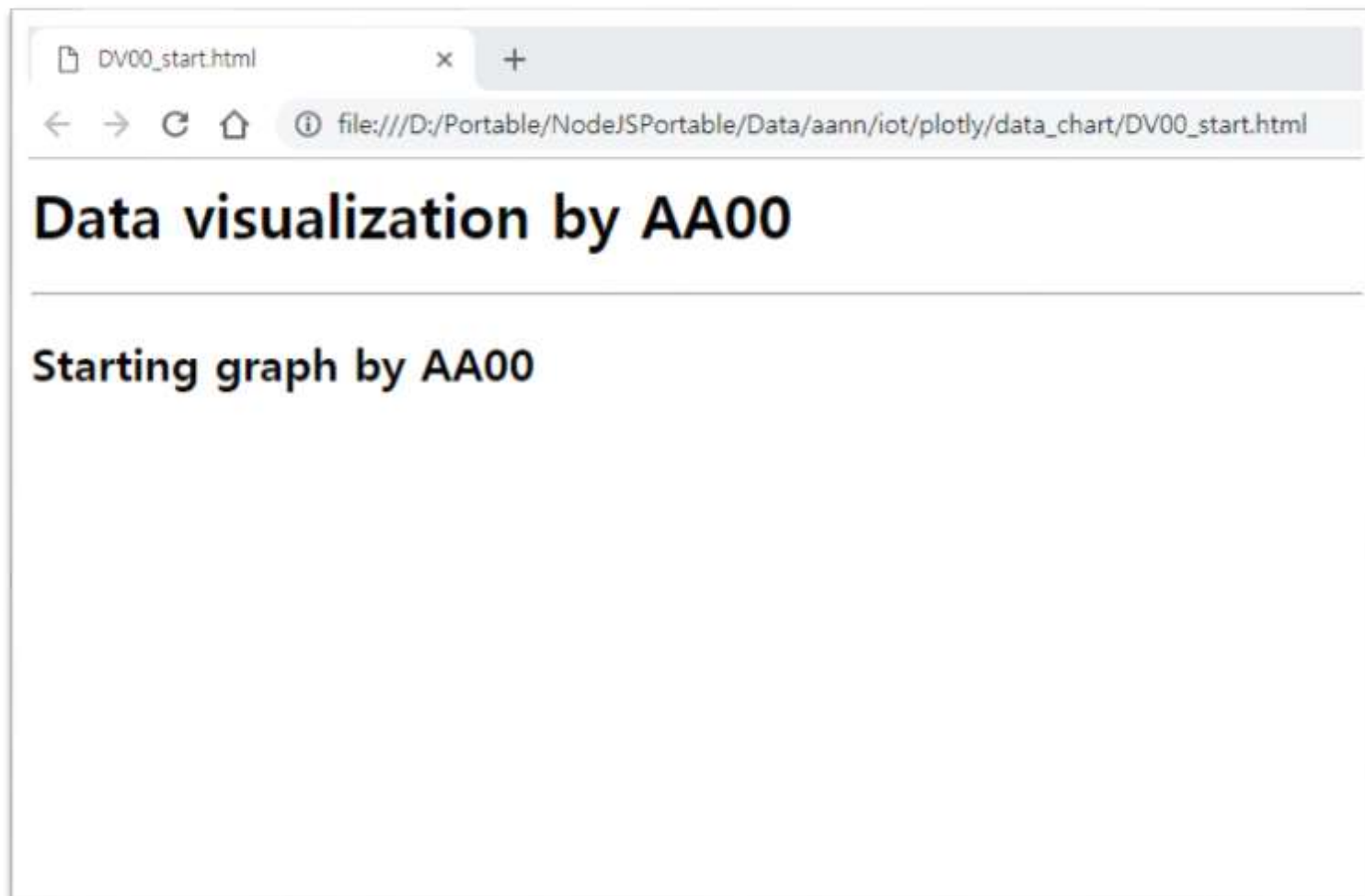
### Starting chart!

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <meta charset="utf-8">
4   <!-- Plotly.js -->
5   <script src="https://cdn.plot.ly/plotly-latest.min.js"></script>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8   <h1>Data visualization by AA00</h1>
9   <hr>
10  <h2>Starting graph by AA00</h2>
11
12  <!-- Plotly chart will be drawn inside this DIV -->
13  <div id="myDiv" style="width: 500px;height: 300px"></div>
14
15  <script>
16    <!-- JAVASCRIPT CODE GOES HERE -->
17
18
19  </script>
20 </body>
21 </html>
22
```



## A5.2.2.2 Starting plotly basic chart

**SB3, ^B**







# [Tip] Using WEB browser in SB text3

## [Tool] Sublime Text - 현재 작업 중인 파일을 웹브라우저로 열기

1. **Tool > Developer > New Plugin**을 실행 한 후 아래 내용으로 덮어 씌운 후 '**open\_browser**'으로 저장한다.

```
import sublime, sublime_plugin
import webbrowser

class OpenBrowserCommand(sublime_plugin.TextCommand):
    def run(self, edit):
        url = self.view.file_name()
        webbrowser.open_new(url)
```

2. **Preferences -> Key Bindings - User**로 이동한 후 단축키를 할당한다.

```
{ "keys": ["f10"], "command": "open_browser" }
```



# A5.2.3.1 Hello plotly basic chart

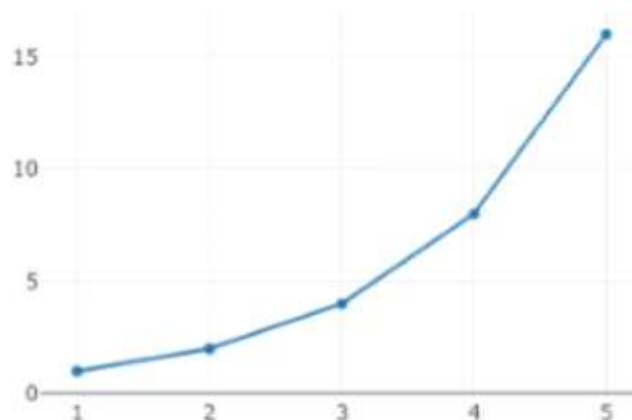
## Hello plotly data chart!

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <meta charset="utf-8">
4   <!-- Plotly.js -->
5   <script src="https://cdn.plot.ly/plotly-latest.min.js"></script>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8   <h1>Data visualization by AA00</h1>
9   <hr>
10  <h2>Hello plotly!</h2>
11  <!-- Plotly chart will be drawn inside this DIV -->
12  <div id="myDiv" style="width: 500px; height: 400px"></div>
13  <hr>
14  <script>
15    <!-- JAVASCRIPT CODE GOES HERE -->
16    var data = [
17      {
18        x: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
19        y: [1, 2, 4, 8, 16],
20        type: 'scatter'
21      }
22    ];
23    Plotly.newPlot('myDiv', data);
24  </script>
25 </body>
26 </html>
```

## Graph : Hello plotly chart!

Data visualization by AA00

Hello plotly!



## [1] Basic multi-line charts

```
<script>
  <!-- JAVASCRIPT CODE GOES HERE -->

  var trace1 = {
    x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
    y: [10, 15, 13, 17],
    type: 'scatter'
  };

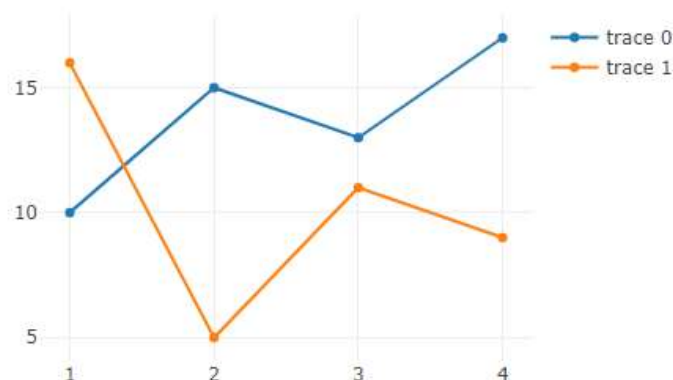
  var trace2 = {
    x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
    y: [16, 5, 11, 9],
    type: 'scatter'
  };

  var data = [trace1, trace2];

  Plotly.newPlot('myDiv', data);

</script>
```

Line charts by AA00



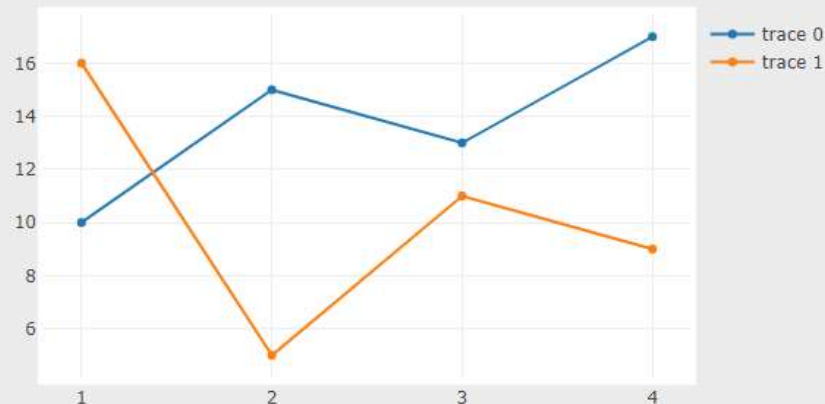
## [2] Basic line charts with `layout`

```
var layout = {
  autosize: false,
  width: 600,
  height: 450,
  margin: {
    l: 50, // left
    r: 50, // right
    b: 100, // bottom
    t: 100, // top
    pad: 4 // padding
  },
  paper_bgcolor: '#ececcec',
  plot_bgcolor: '#ffffff' // '#rrggbb'
};
```

```
Plotly.newPlot('myDiv', data, layout);
```

**Test: pad → 40**

Line charts with layout by AA00



**AAnn\_Chart\_Layout.png**

## [3] Line & scatter plot

```
var trace1 = {
  x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
  y: [10, 15, 13, 17],
  mode: 'markers'
};

var trace2 = {
  x: [2, 3, 4, 5],
  y: [16, 5, 11, 9],
  mode: 'lines'
};

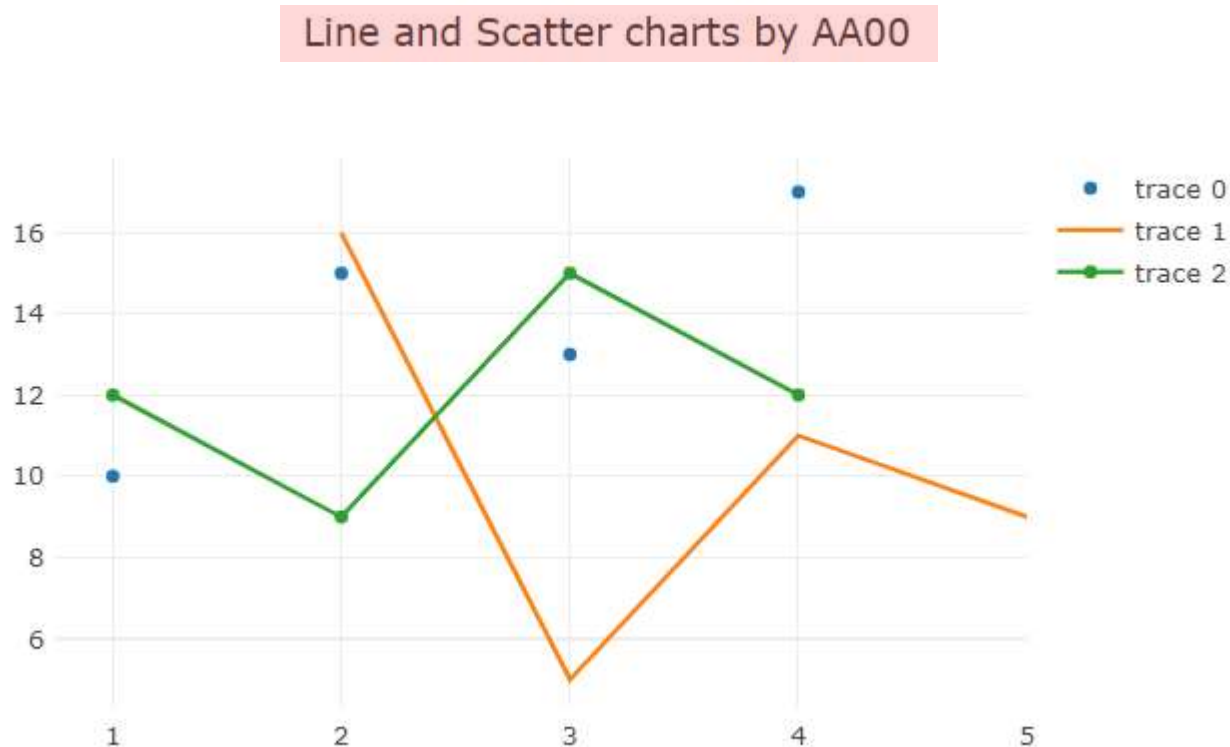
var trace3 = {
  x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
  y: [12, 9, 15, 12],
  mode: 'lines+markers'
};
```

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

var layout = {
  title: 'Line and Scatter charts by AA00',
  width: 600,
  height: 450,
  margin: {
    l: 50,
    r: 50,
    b: 100,
    t: 100,
    pad: 4
  },
};

Plotly.newPlot('myDiv', data, layout);
```

## [3.1] Line & scatter plot **with title**



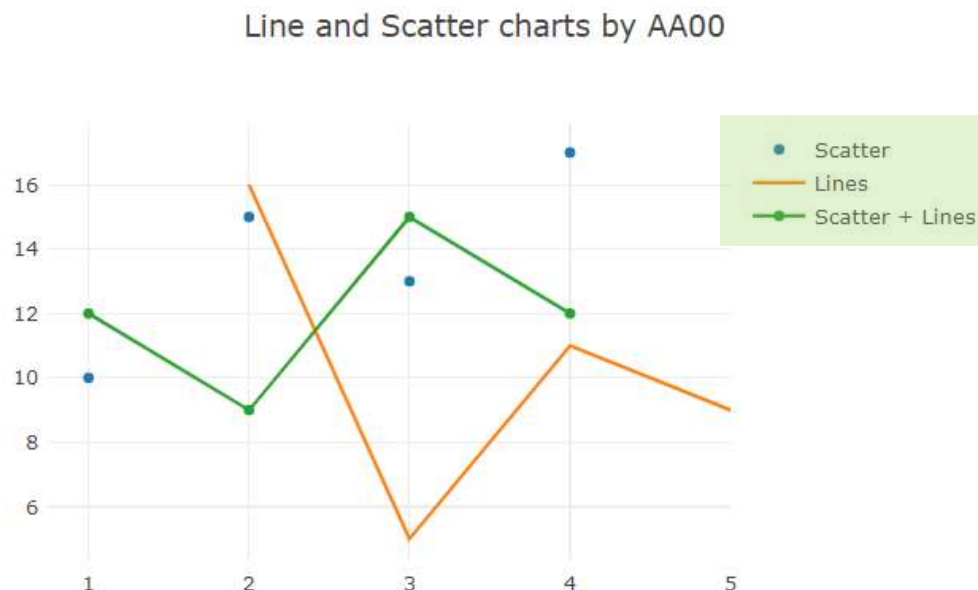


## [3.2] Line & scatter plot with axis name

```
var trace1 = {
  x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
  y: [10, 15, 13, 17],
  mode: 'markers',
  name: 'Scatter'
};

var trace2 = {
  x: [2, 3, 4, 5],
  y: [16, 5, 11, 9],
  mode: 'lines',
  name: 'Lines'
};

var trace3 = {
  x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
  y: [12, 9, 15, 12],
  mode: 'lines+markers',
  name: 'Scatter + Lines'
};
```

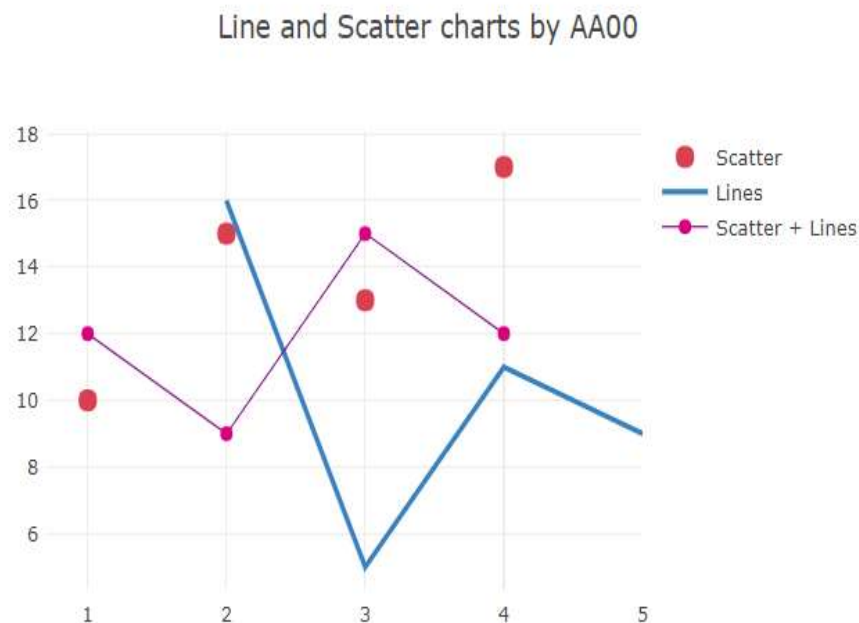


## [3.3] Line & scatter plot with style

```
var trace1 = {
  x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
  y: [10, 15, 13, 17],
  mode: 'markers',
  name: 'Scatter',
  marker: {
    color: 'rgb(219, 64, 82)',
    size: 12
  }
};

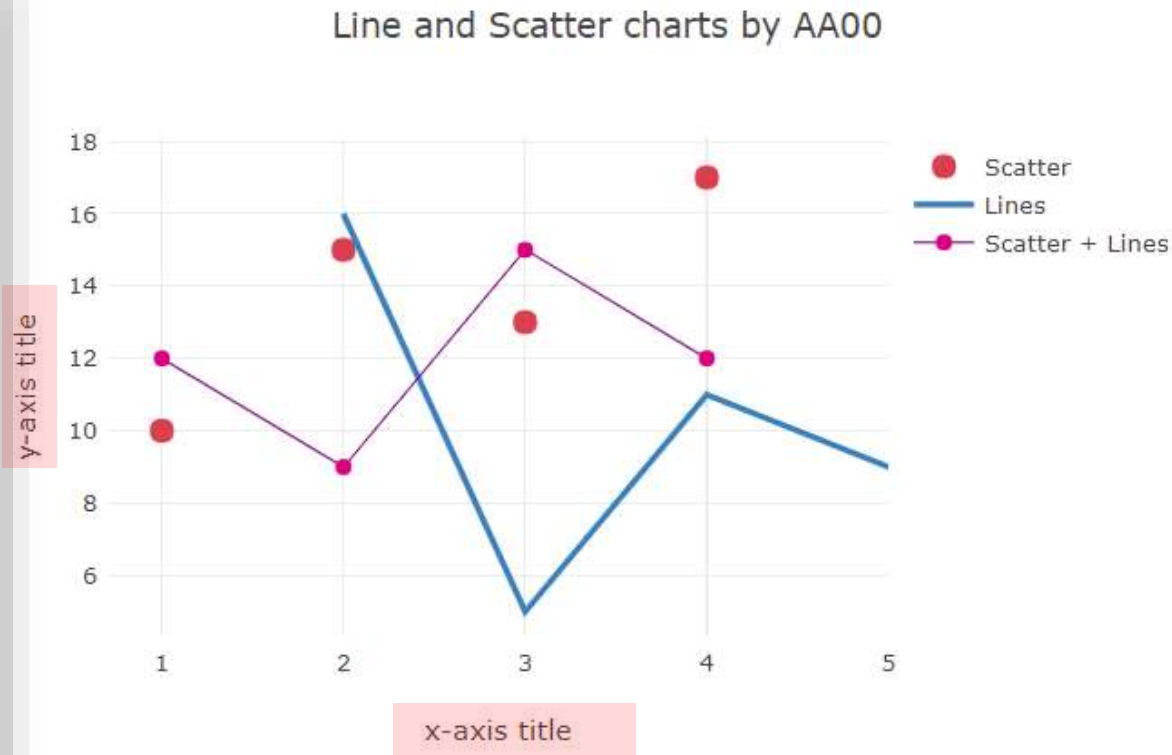
var trace2 = {
  x: [2, 3, 4, 5],
  y: [16, 5, 11, 9],
  mode: 'lines',
  name: 'Lines',
  line: {
    color: 'rgb(55, 128, 191)',
    width: 3
  }
};
```

```
var trace3 = {
  x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
  y: [12, 9, 15, 12],
  mode: 'lines+markers',
  name: 'Scatter + Lines',
  marker: {
    color: 'rgb(128, 0, 128)',
    size: 8
  },
  line: {
    color: 'rgb(128, 0, 128)',
    width: 1
  }
};
```



## [3.4] Line & scatter plot with axis titles

```
var layout = {
  title: 'Line and Scatter Plot',
  width: 600, height: 450,
  margin: {
    l: 50,
    r: 50,
    b: 100,
    t: 100,
    pad: 4
  },
  xaxis: {
    title: 'x-axis title'
  },
  yaxis: {
    title: 'y-axis title'
  }
};
```



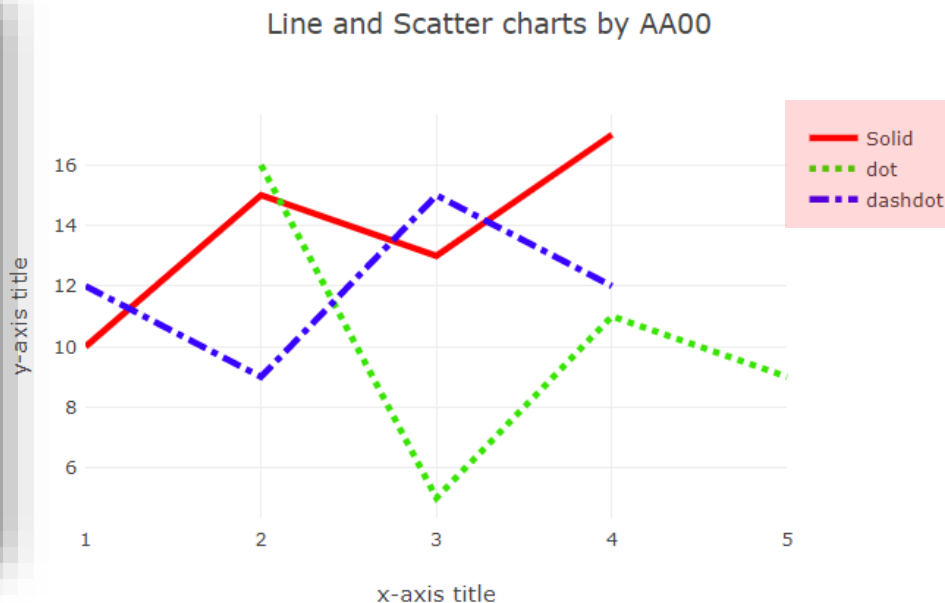
AAnn\_Axis\_Title.png

## [3.5] Line & scatter plot with dash and dot

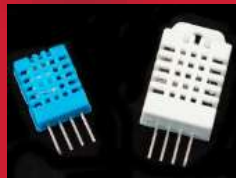
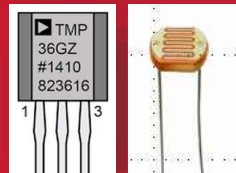
```
var trace1 = {
  x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
  y: [10, 15, 13, 17],
  mode: 'lines',
  name: 'Solid',
  line: {
    color: 'rgb(255, 0, 0)',
    dash: 'solid',
    width: 4
  }
};
```

```
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
  }
};
```

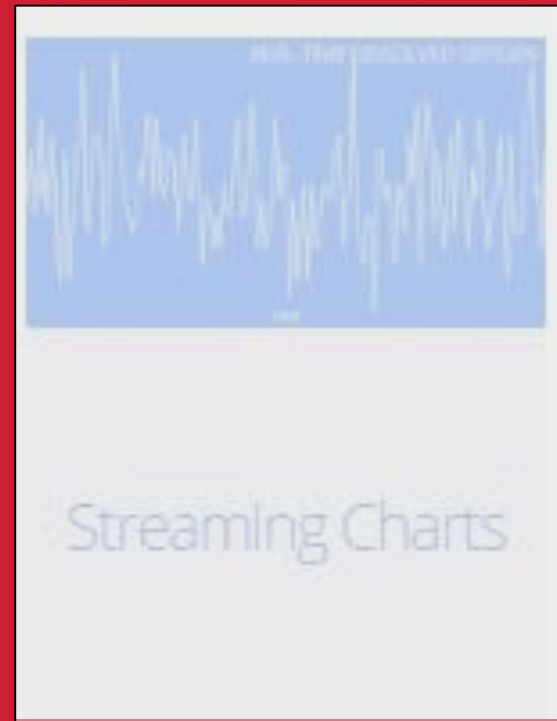
```
var trace3 = {
  x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
  y: [12, 9, 15, 12],
  mode: 'lines',
  name: 'dashdot',
  line: {
    color: 'rgb(55, 0, 255)',
    dash: 'dashdot',
    width: 4
  }
};
```



AAnn\_Line\_Dash\_Dot.png



# Data visualization using **plotly.js**



## Navigation

Date Strings

[Basic Time Series](#)

Manually Set Range

Time Series with Rangeslider

[← Back To Plotly.js](#)

## Time Series in plotly.js



How to plot D3.js-based date and time in Plotly.js. An example of a time-series plot.



R



Python



matplotlib



plotly.js



Pandas



node.js



MATLAB

## Date Strings [↗](#)

```
var data = [
  {
    x: ['2013-10-04 22:23:00', '2013-11-04 22:23:00', '2013-12-04 22:23:00'],
    y: [1, 3, 6],
    type: 'scatter'
  }
];
```

```
Plotly.newPlot('myDiv', data);
```



## A5.3.1 plotly.js: Time series

### [1] Time series : date strings

```
<!-- Plotly chart will be drawn inside this DIV -->
<div id="myDiv" style="width: 500px;height: 400px"></div>

<script>
  <!-- JAVASCRIPT CODE GOES HERE -->

  var data = [
    {
      x: ['2017-9-04 22:23:00',
        '2017-10-04 22:23:00',
        '2017-11-04 22:23:00',
        '2017-12-04 22:23:00'],
      y: [1, 3, 6, 8],
      type: 'scatter'
    }
  ];

  Plotly.newPlot('myDiv', data);

</script>
```



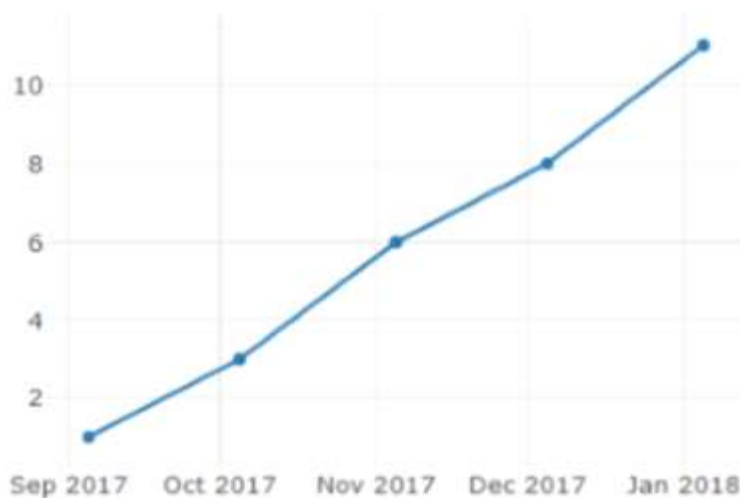


## A5.3.2 plotly.js: Time series

**Time series : date strings – result**

### Data visualization by AA00

Hello time series!





## A5.3.3.1 plotly.js: Time series

### [2] Time series : financial data strings – AAPL stock price

← → ↺ ⌂ 🔒 안전함 | <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plotly/datasets/master/finance-charts-a...> 🔍 ☆

```
Date,AAPL.Open,AAPL.High,AAPL.Low,AAPL.Close,AAPL.Volume,AAPL.Adjusted,dn,mavg,up,direction
2015-02-17,127.489998,128.880005,126.919998,127.830002,63152400,122.905254,106.7410523,117.9276669,129.1142814,Increasing
2015-02-18,127.629997,128.779999,127.449997,128.720001,44891700,123.760965,107.842423,118.9403335,130.0382439,Increasing
2015-02-19,128.479996,129.029999,128.330002,128.449997,37362400,123.501363,108.8942449,119.8891668,130.8840887,Decreasing
2015-02-20,128.619995,129.5,128.050003,129.5,48948400,124.510914,109.7854494,120.7635001,131.7415509,Increasing
2015-02-23,130.020004,133.129.660004,133.70974100,127.876074,110.3725162,121.7201668,133.0678174,Increasing
2015-02-24,132.940002,133.600006,131.169998,132.169998,69228100,127.078049,111.0948689,122.6648335,134.2347981,Decreasing
2015-02-25,131.559998,131.600006,128.149994,128.789993,74711700,123.828261,113.2119183,123.6296667,134.0474151,Decreasing
2015-02-26,128.789993,130.869995,126.610001,130.419998,91287500,125.395469,114.1652991,124.2823333,134.3993674,Increasing
2015-02-27,130.130.570007,128.240005,128.460007,62014800,123.510987,114.9668484,124.8426669,134.7184854,Decreasing
2015-03-02,129.25,130.279999,128.300003,129.089996,48096700,124.116706,115.8770904,125.4036668,134.9302432,Decreasing
2015-03-03,128.960007,129.520004,128.089996,129.360001,37816300,124.376308,116.9535132,125.9551669,134.9568205,Increasing
2015-03-04,129.100006,129.559998,128.320007,128.539993,31666300,123.587892,118.0874253,126.4730002,134.8585751,Decreasing
2015-03-05,128.580002,128.75,125.760002,126.410004,56517100,121.539962,119.1048311,126.848667,134.5925029,Decreasing
2015-03-06,128.399994,129.369995,126.260002,126.599998,72842100,121.722637,120.190797,127.2288335,134.26687,Decreasing
2015-03-09,127.959999,129.570007,125.059998,127.139999,88528500,122.241834,121.6289771,127.631167,133.6333568,Decreasing
2015-03-10,126.410004,127.220001,123.800003,124.510002,68856600,119.71316,123.1164763,127.9235004,132.7305246,Decreasing
2015-03-11,124.75,124.769997,122.110001,122.239998,68939000,117.530609,123.592756,128.0093337,132.4139113,Decreasing
2015-03-12,122.309998,124.900002,121.629997,124.449997,48362700,119.655466,123.4894559,127.9813337,132.4732114,Increasing
2015-03-13,124.400002,125.400002,122.580002,123.589996,51827300,118.828598,123.045606,127.8490003,132.6523946,Decreasing
2015-03-16,123.879997,124.949997,122.870003,124.949997,35874300,120.136203,122.6967016,127.7283335,132.7599655,Increasing
2015-03-17,125.900002,127.32,125.650002,127.040001,51023100,122.145688,122.616033,127.6680002,132.7199674,Increasing
2015-03-18,127.129.160004,126.370003,128.470001,65270900,123.520597,122.6064498,127.652167,132.6978842,Increasing
2015-03-19,128.75,129.25,127.400002,127.5,45809500,122.587966,122.5939029,127.6245004,132.6550879,Decreasing
2015-03-20,128.25,128.399994,125.160004,125.900002,68695100,121.049608,122.4865925,127.4980004,132.5094083,Decreasing
2015-03-23,127.120003,127.849998,126.519997,127.209999,37709700,122.309137,122.6741703,127.2633335,131.8524968,Increasing
2015-03-24,127.230003,128.039993,126.559998,126.690002,32842300,121.809174,123.0410183,127.0025001,130.9639818,Decreasing
2015-03-25,126.540001,126.82,123.379997,123.379997,51655200,118.626689,122.8276392,126.7531667,130.6786943,Decreasing
2015-03-26,122.760002,124.879997,122.599998,124.239998,47572900,119.453558,122.5538523,126.4835001,130.4131478,Increasing
2015-03-27,124.57,124.699997,122.910004,123.25,39546200,118.5017,122.2826504,126.2099998,130.1373491,Decreasing
2015-03-30,124.050003,126.400002,124.126.370003,47099700,121.501502,122.346906,126.0283332,129.7097604,Increasing
2015-03-31,126.089996,126.489998,124.360001,124.43,42090600,119.63624,122.395242,125.8334998,129.2717577,Decreasing
2015-04-01,124.82,125.120003,123.099998,124.25,40621400,119.463174,122.3761274,125.6009999,128.8258723,Decreasing
```



## A5.3.3.2 plotly.js: Time series

### [2] Time series : financial data strings – AAPL stock price

```
Plotly.d3.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plotly/datasets/master/finance-charts-apple.csv", function(err, rows){

    function unpack(rows, key) {
        return rows.map(function(row) { return row[key]; });
    }

    var trace1 = {
        type: "scatter",
        mode: "lines",
        name: 'AAPL High',
        x: unpack(rows, 'Date'),
        y: unpack(rows, 'AAPL.High'),
        line: {color: '#17BECF'}
    }

    var trace2 = {
        type: "scatter",
        mode: "lines",
        name: 'AAPL Low',
        x: unpack(rows, 'Date'),
        y: unpack(rows, 'AAPL.Low'),
        line: {color: '#7F7F7F'}
    }

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



## A5.3.3.3 plotly.js: Time series

### [2] Time series : financial data strings – AAPL stock price

```
var data = [trace1,trace2];  
  
var layout = {  
  title: 'AAPL Price Time Series',  
};  
  
Plotly.newPlot('myDiv', data, layout);
```

Time series by AA00



## [2] Time series : financial data strings – set range

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

var layout = {
  title: 'AAPL Price Time Series with range',
  xaxis: {
    range: ['2016-07-01', '2016-12-31'],
    type: 'date'
  },
  yaxis: {
    autorange: true,
    range: [86.8700008333, 138.870004167],
    type: 'linear'
  }
};

Plotly.newPlot('myDiv', data, layout);
```

Time series by AA00



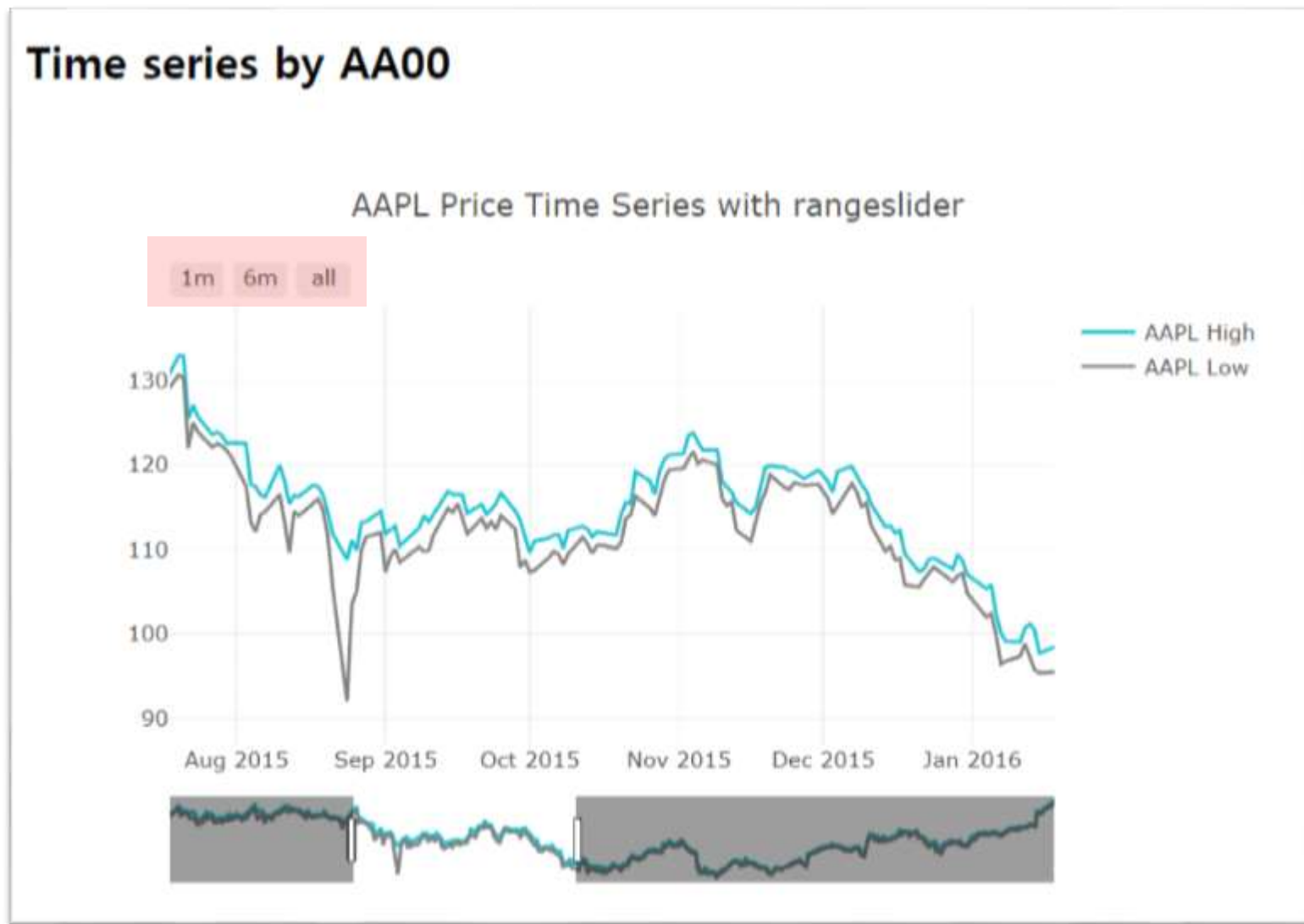
날짜와 주가의 범위를 지정



## [2] Time series : financial data strings – Range slider

```
var layout = {
  title: 'AAPL Price Time Series with rangeslider',
  xaxis: {
    autorange: true,
    range: ['2015-02-17', '2017-02-16'],
    rangeselector: {buttons: [
      {
        count: 1,
        label: '1m',
        step: 'month',
        stepmode: 'backward'
      },
      {
        count: 6,
        label: '6m',
        step: 'month',
        stepmode: 'backward'
      },
      {step: 'all'}
    ]},
    rangeslider: {range: ['2015-02-17', '2017-02-16']},
    type: 'date'
  },
  yaxis: {
    autorange: true,
    range: [86.8700008333, 138.870004167],
    type: 'linear'
  }
};
```

## [2] Time series : financial data strings – Range slider

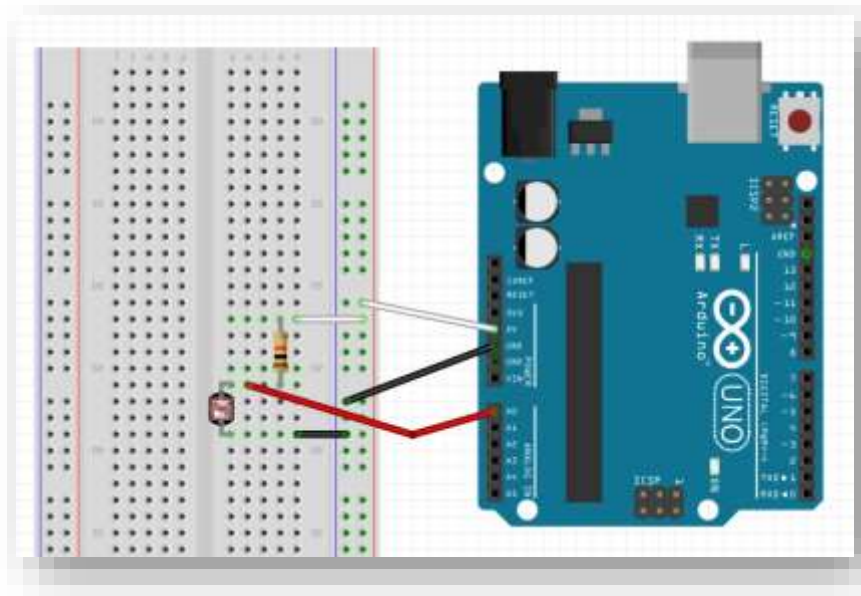




## [3] Time series : my lux data

```
'2015-11-05 12:09:41.382',
'2015-11-05 12:09:42.380',
'2015-11-05 12:09:43.378',
'2015-11-05 12:09:44.377',
'2015-11-05 12:09:45.375',
'2015-11-05 12:09:46.389',
'2015-11-05 12:09:47.388',
'2015-11-05 12:09:48.386',
'2015-11-05 12:09:49.384',
'2015-11-05 12:09:50.383',
'2015-11-05 12:09:51.381',
'2015-11-05 12:09:52.380',
'2015-11-05 12:09:53.394',
'2015-11-05 12:09:54.392',
'2015-11-05 12:09:55.391',
'2015-11-05 12:09:56.389',
'2015-11-05 12:09:57.387',
'2015-11-05 12:09:58.386',
'2015-11-05 12:09:59.384',
'2015-11-05 12:10:00.398',
'2015-11-05 12:10:01.397',
```

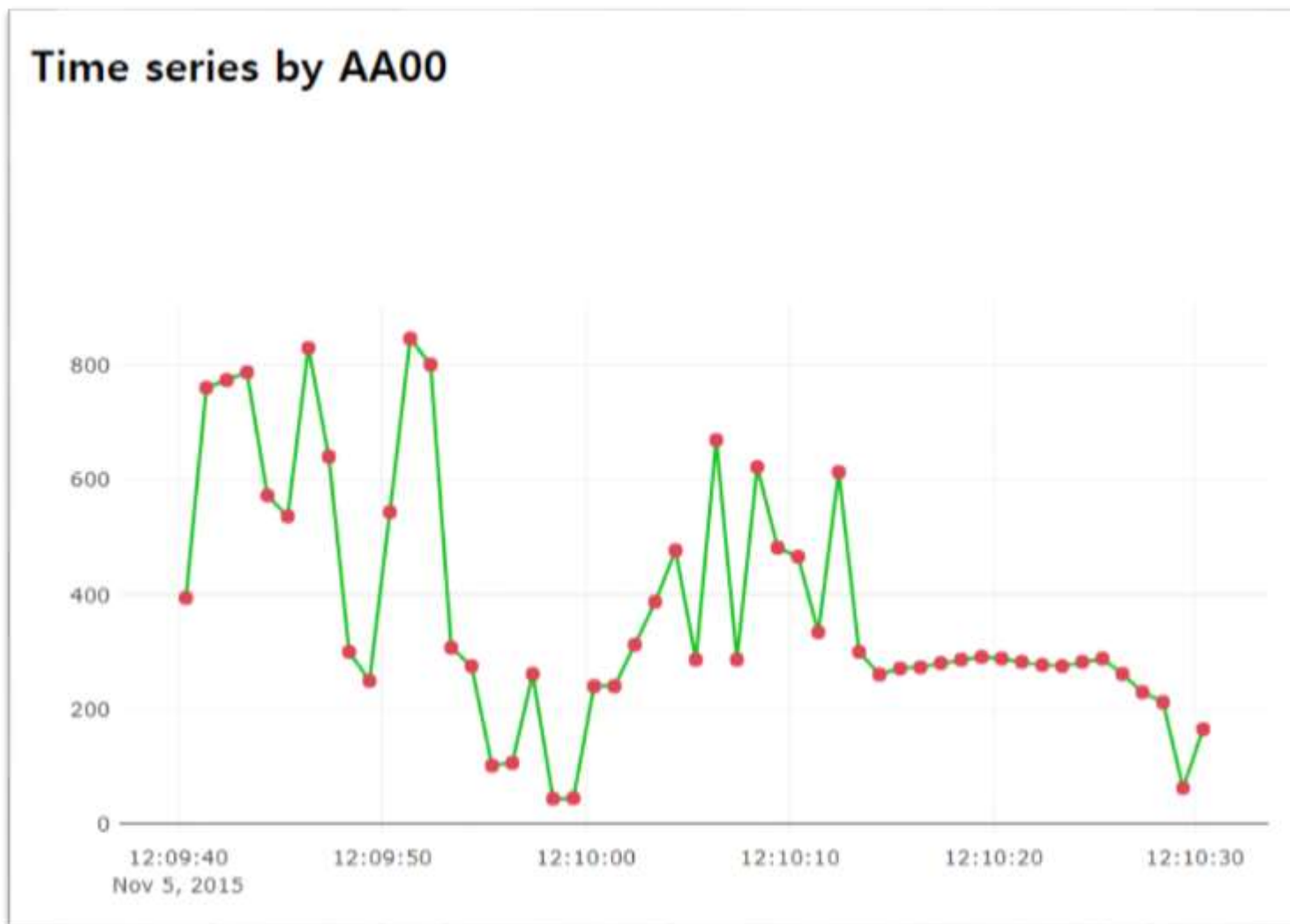
**Data :**  
**date,value**





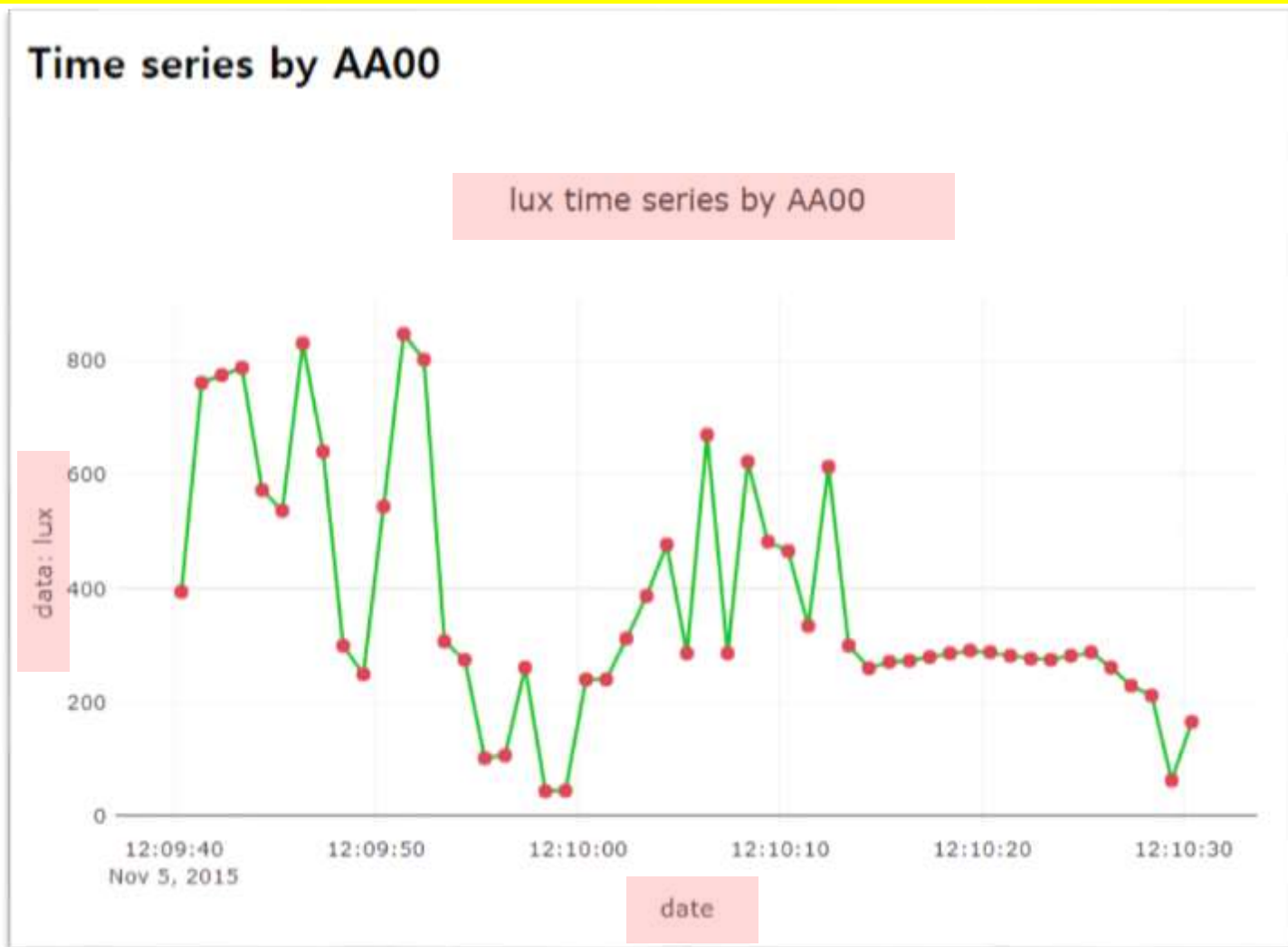
## A5.3.4.2 plotly.js: Time series

[3] Time series : my lux data → DV\_ts03\_sensor\_chart.html



# A5.3.4.3 plotly.js: Time series

[3] Time series : my lux data – [DIY] → Set title and axis title



AAnn\_lux\_Time\_Series.png

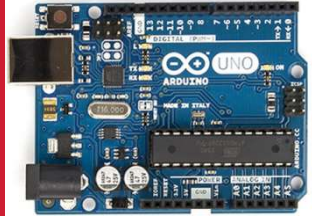


# Project: Time series with Rangelslider

[Project-DIY] AAnn\_lux\_Rangelslider.html



AAnn\_lux\_Rangelslider.png



# [Practice]

## ◆ [wk10]

- Charts by plotly
- Complete your plotly chart project
- Upload file name : AAnn\_Rpt07.zip

## ◆ [Target of this week]

- Complete your charts
- Save your outcomes and compress them.

제출파일명 : **AAnn\_Rpt07.zip**

- 압축할 파일들

- ① **AAnn\_multi\_signals\_node.png**
- ② **AAnn\_Chart\_Layout.png**
- ③ **AAnn\_Axis\_Title.png**
- ④ **AAnn\_Line\_Dash\_Dot.png**
- ⑤ **AAnn\_lux\_Time\_Series.png**
- ⑥ **AAnn\_lux\_Rangeslider.png**

**Email : [chaos21c@gmail.com](mailto:chaos21c@gmail.com)**

**[ 제목 : id, 이름 (수정) ]**

## ● 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 | 인제대학교출판부

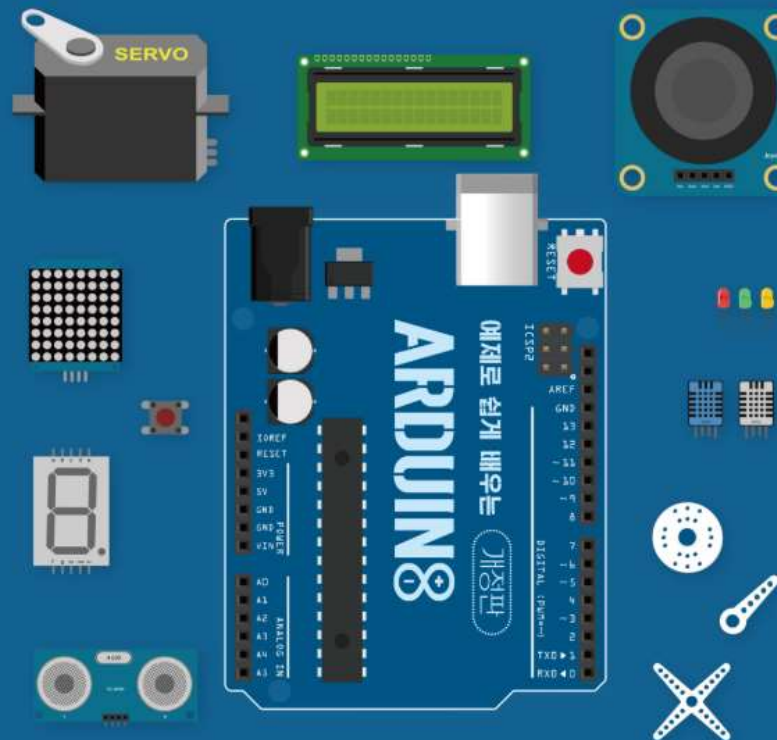
아두이노와 Node.js에 기반한

## IOT 신호 시각화

| 저자 이 상 훈 |



인제대학교 출판부



예제로 쉽게 배우는

## 아두이노

개정판

장성용 · 김진환 지음

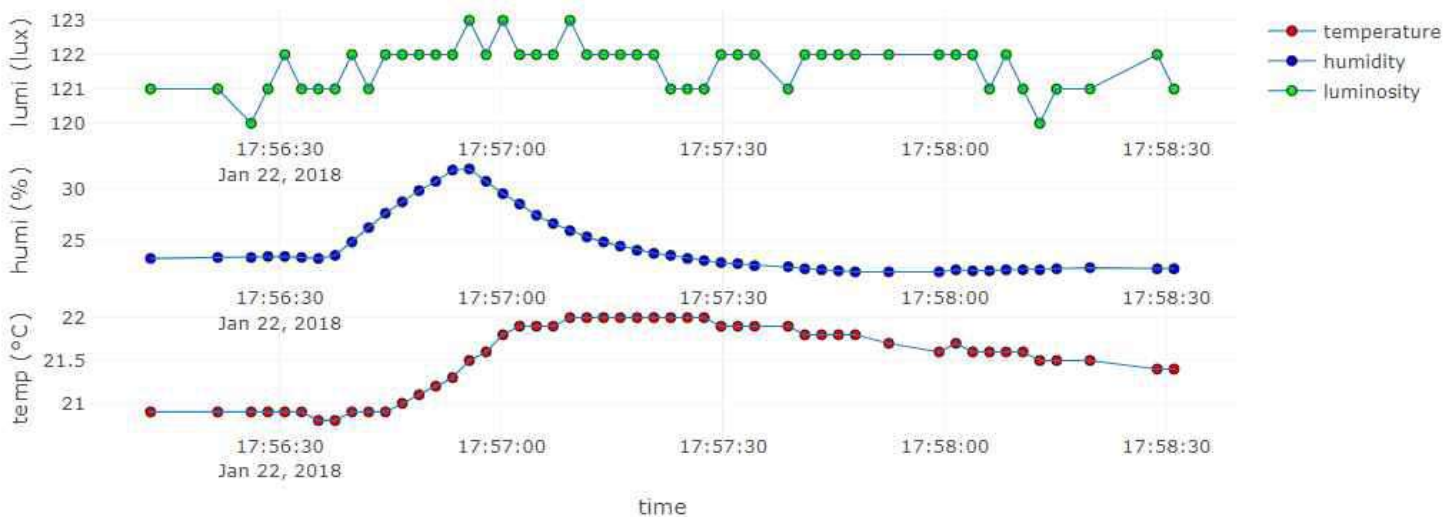
새로운 출판

# 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

