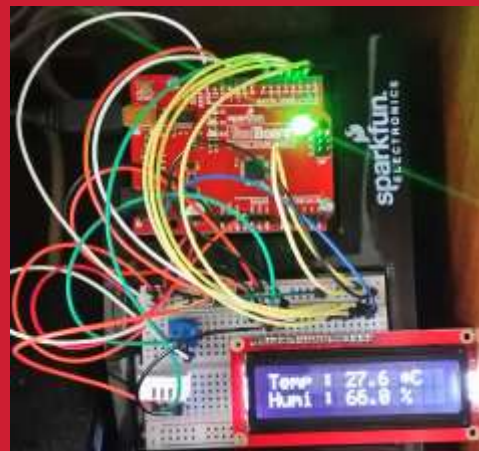




Arduino-IOT

[wk14]

Arduino + Node Data Mining



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



Comsi, INJE University

2nd semester, 2019

Email : chaos21c@gmail.com

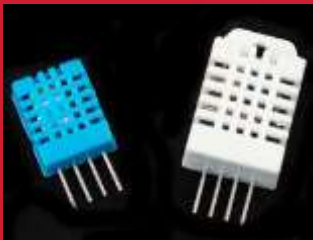
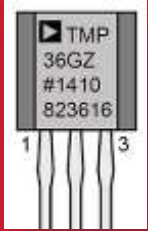


My ID

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



[Review]



◆ [wk13]

- RT Data management with MongoDB
- Multi-sensor circuits(cds-dht22)
- Complete your project
- Upload folder: AAnn_Rpt11

wk13 : Practice : AAnn_Rpt11

◆ [Target of this week]

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

제출폴더명 : **AAnn_Rpt11**

- 압축할 파일들

- ① **AAnn_iot_json.png**
- ② **AAnn_iot_client.png**
- ③ **AAnn_s1000.csv** (mongoexport file)
- ④ **AAnn_s1000.png**
- ⑤ **client_IoT.html**
- ⑥ **All *.ino**
- ⑦ **All *.js**
- ⑧ **All *.html**



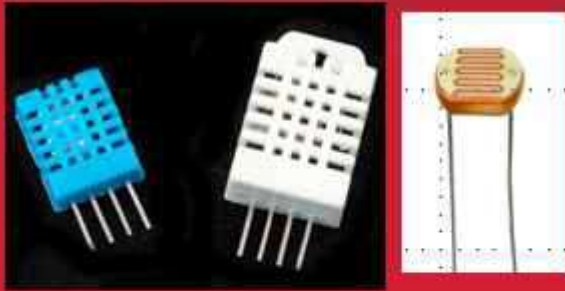
[Goal]

Arduino + Node.js

+ plotly.js

+ MongoDB

→ Data storaging
& visualization
& mining





A5.1 Introduction to data visualization

아두이노 센서 회로

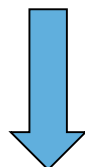


직렬모니터/플로터 모니터링



LCD 모니터링

Node.js



Plotly.js



웹 모니터링



A5. Introduction to IoT service

System (Arduino, sDevice, ...)



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



Visualization & monitoring



Data storing & mining



Service

Arduino data on network socket



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "IoT example: Real time random". The address bar displays the URL "127.0.0.1:5500/wk09_src/signal/...". The page content is as follows:

IoT Signal from Arduino

Real-time Random Signal

on Time: 2019-10-29 19:53:10.127

Signal (random temperature) : 1 C

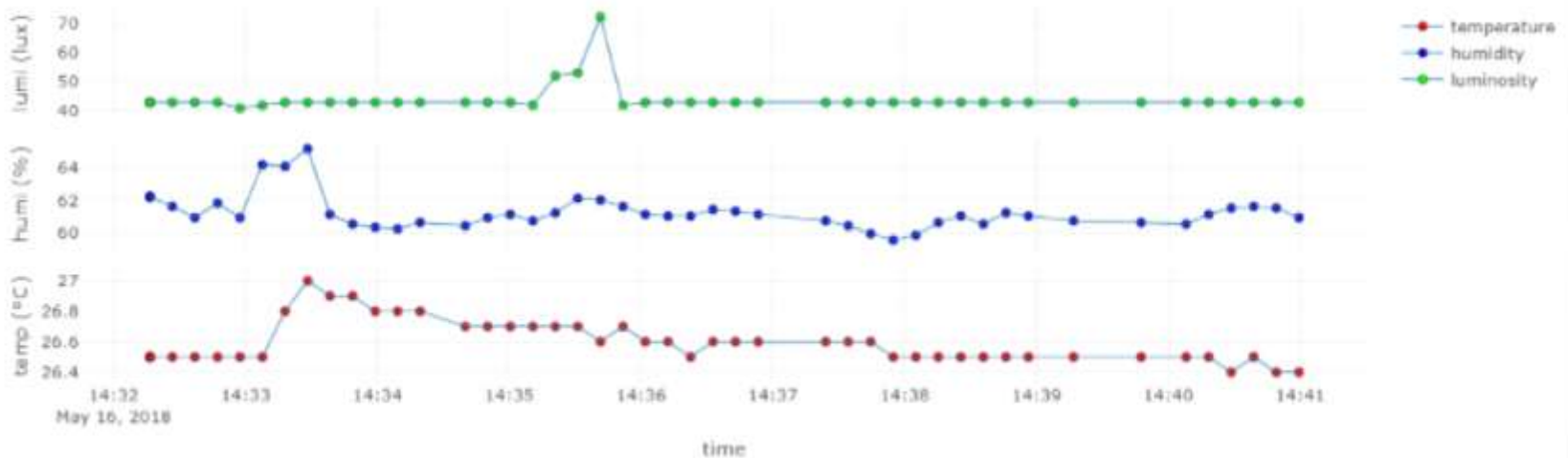
Real-time monitoring of a signal from Arduino

Arduino data + plotly

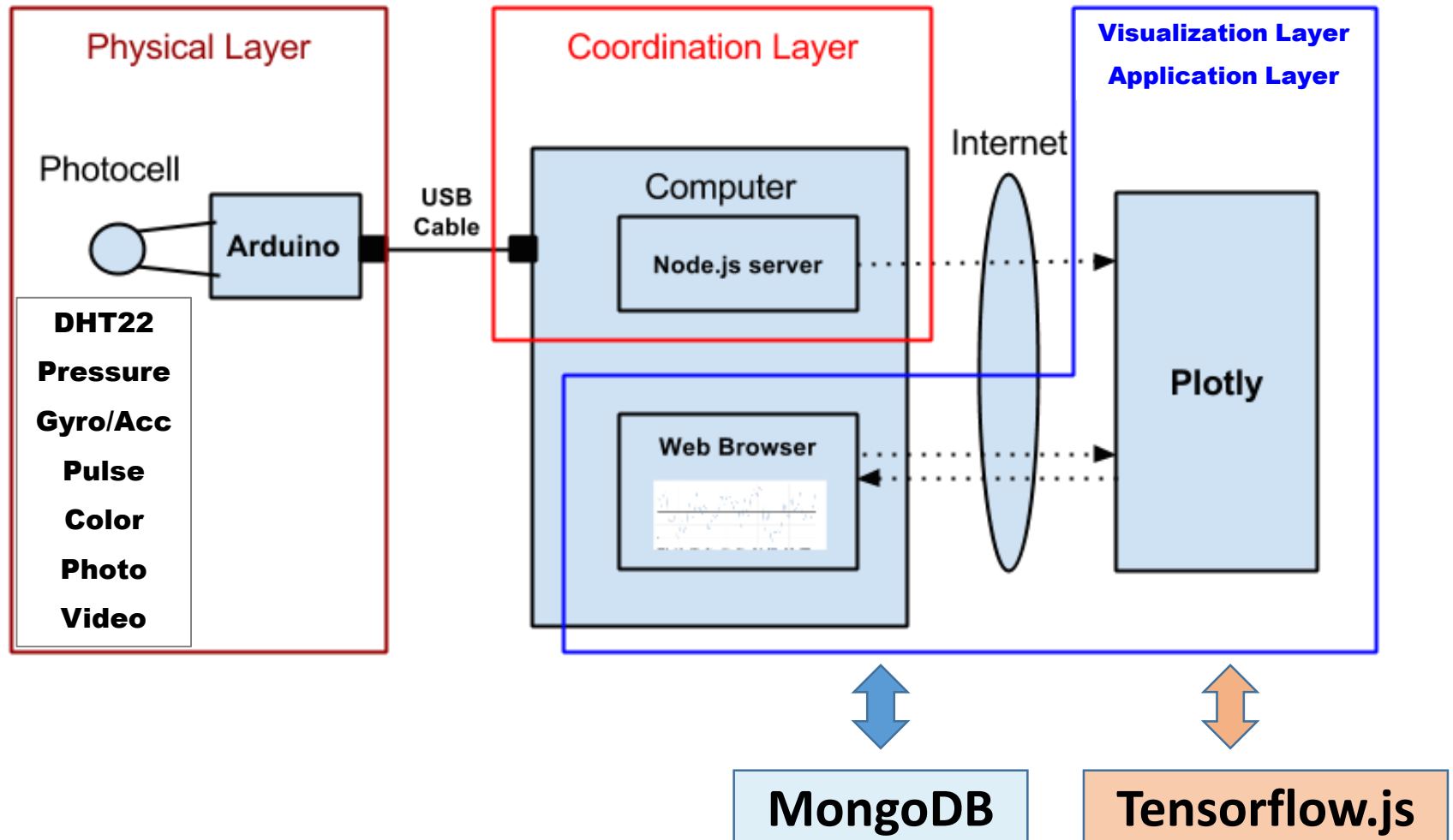
Real-time Weather Station from sensors



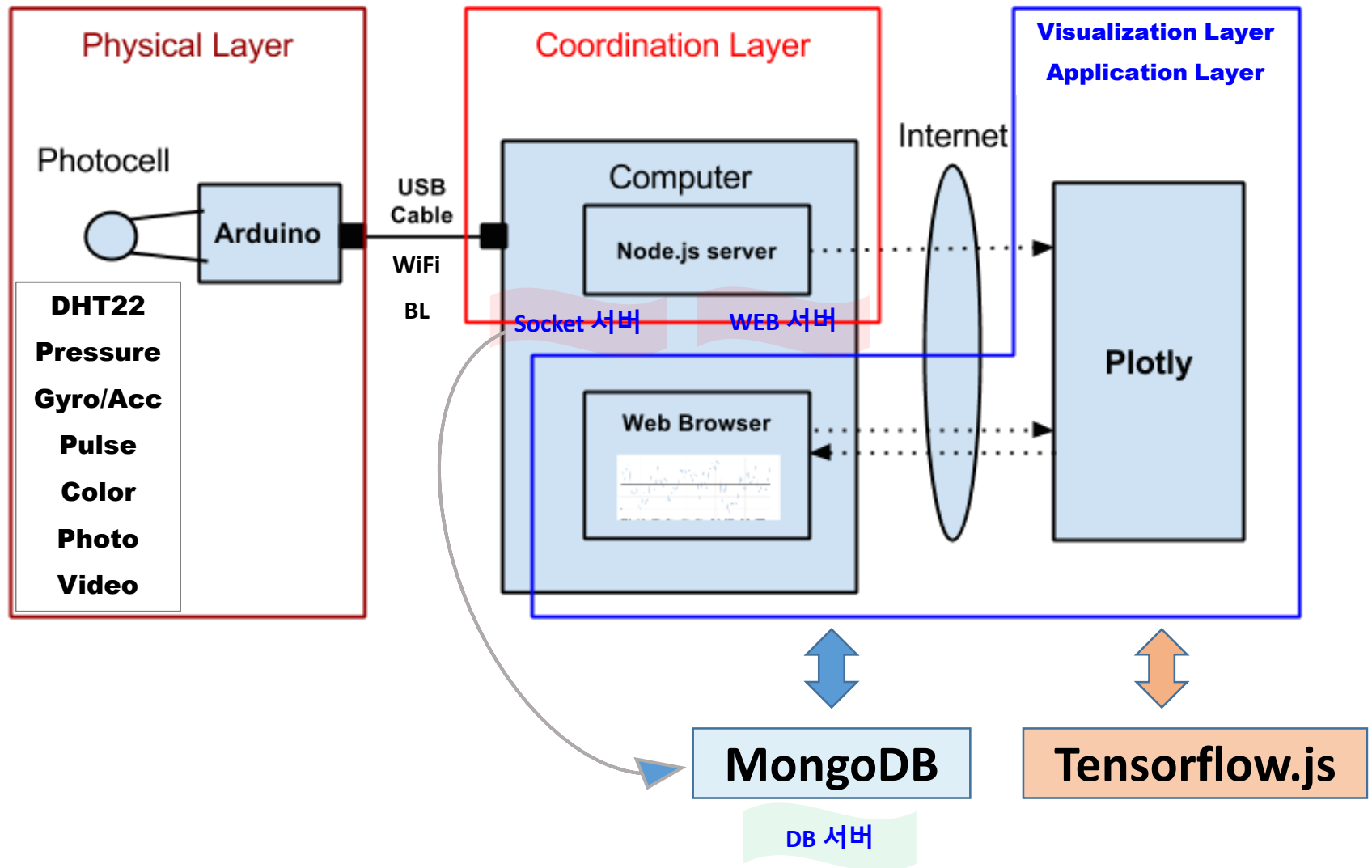
on Time: 2018-05-16 14:40:59.402



Layout [H S C]

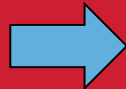


Layout [H S C-IoT]



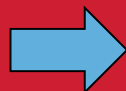


3-servers



3000

Cloud (DB)
Network-Socket



3030

Services (Client)

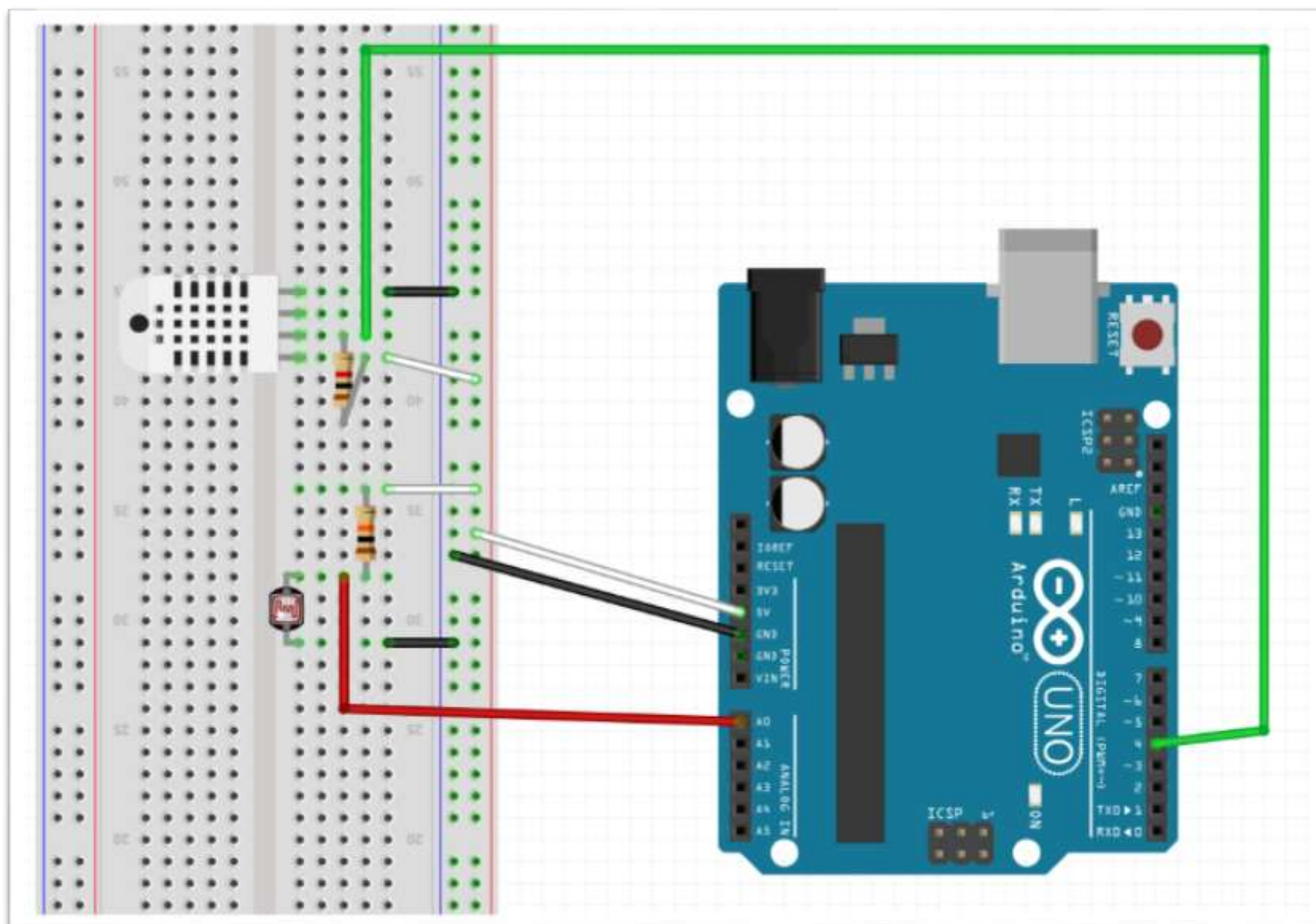


Arduino & Node.js & MongoDB & Express server





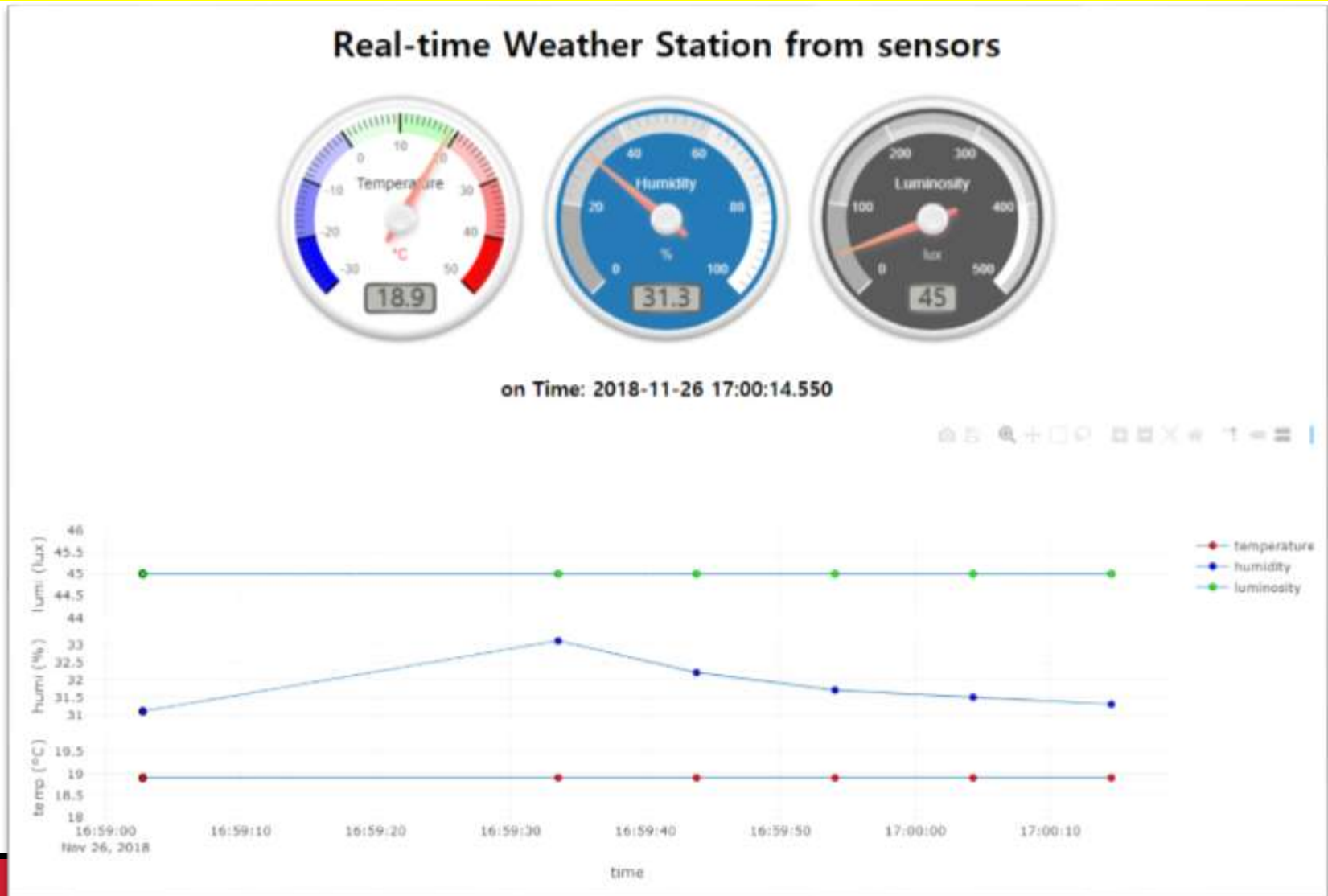
DHT22 + CdS : circuit





A5.9.6 DHT22 + CdS + Node.js + MongoDB

2.7 copy `cds_dht22_client.html` & `gauge.min.js` → `./public/` subfolder
http://localhost:3030/client_cds_dht22.html (web root folder)





A5.9.6 DHT22 + CdS + Node.js + MongoDB

2.5 cds_dht22_express.js → routing2 <http://localhost:3030/iot>

```
[{"_id": "5a683ff83cdf6353104a5463", "date": "2018-01-24", "time": "17:12:40.708", "temperature": "18.6", "humidity": "10.1", "luminosity": "178", "__v": 0}, {"_id": "5a683ffa3cdf6353104a5464", "date": "2018-01-24", "time": "17:12:42.979", "temperature": "18.7", "humidity": "10.3", "luminosity": "179", "__v": 0}, {"_id": "5a683ffd3cdf6353104a5465", "date": "2018-01-24", "time": "17:12:45.251", "temperature": "18.6", "humidity": "10.2", "luminosity": "180", "__v": 0}, {"_id": "5a683fff3cdf6353104a5466", "date": "2018-01-24", "time": "17:12:47.523", "temperature": "18.6", "humidity": "10.2", "luminosity": "179", "__v": 0}, {"_id": "5a6840013cdf6353104a5467", "date": "2018-01-24", "time": "17:12:49.779", "temperature": "18.6", "humidity": "10.2", "luminosity": "177", "__v": 0}, {"_id": "5a6840043cdf6353104a5468", "date": "2018-01-24", "time": "17:12:52.052", "temperature": "18.6", "humidity": "10.2", "luminosity": "178", "__v": 0}, {"_id": "5a6840063cdf6353104a5469", "date": "2018-01-24", "time": "17:12:54.322", "temperature": "18.6", "humidity": "10.2", "luminosity": "176", "__v": 0}, {"_id": "5a6840083cdf6353104a546a", "date": "2018-01-24", "time": "17:12:56.594", "temperature": "18.6", "humidity": "10.2", "luminosity": "176", "__v": 0}, {"_id": "5a68400a3cdf6353104a546b", "date": "2018-01-24", "time": "17:12:58.866", "temperature": "18.6", "humidity": "10.2", "luminosity": "178", "__v": 0}, {"_id": "5a68400d3cdf6353104a546c", "date": "2018-01-24", "time": "17:13:01.138", "temperature": "18.6", "humidity": "10.2", "luminosity": "178", "__v": 0}, {"_id": "5a68400f3cdf6353104a546d", "date": "2018-01-24", "time": "17:13:03.410", "temperature": "18.6", "humidity": "10.2", "luminosity": "175", "__v": 0},
```

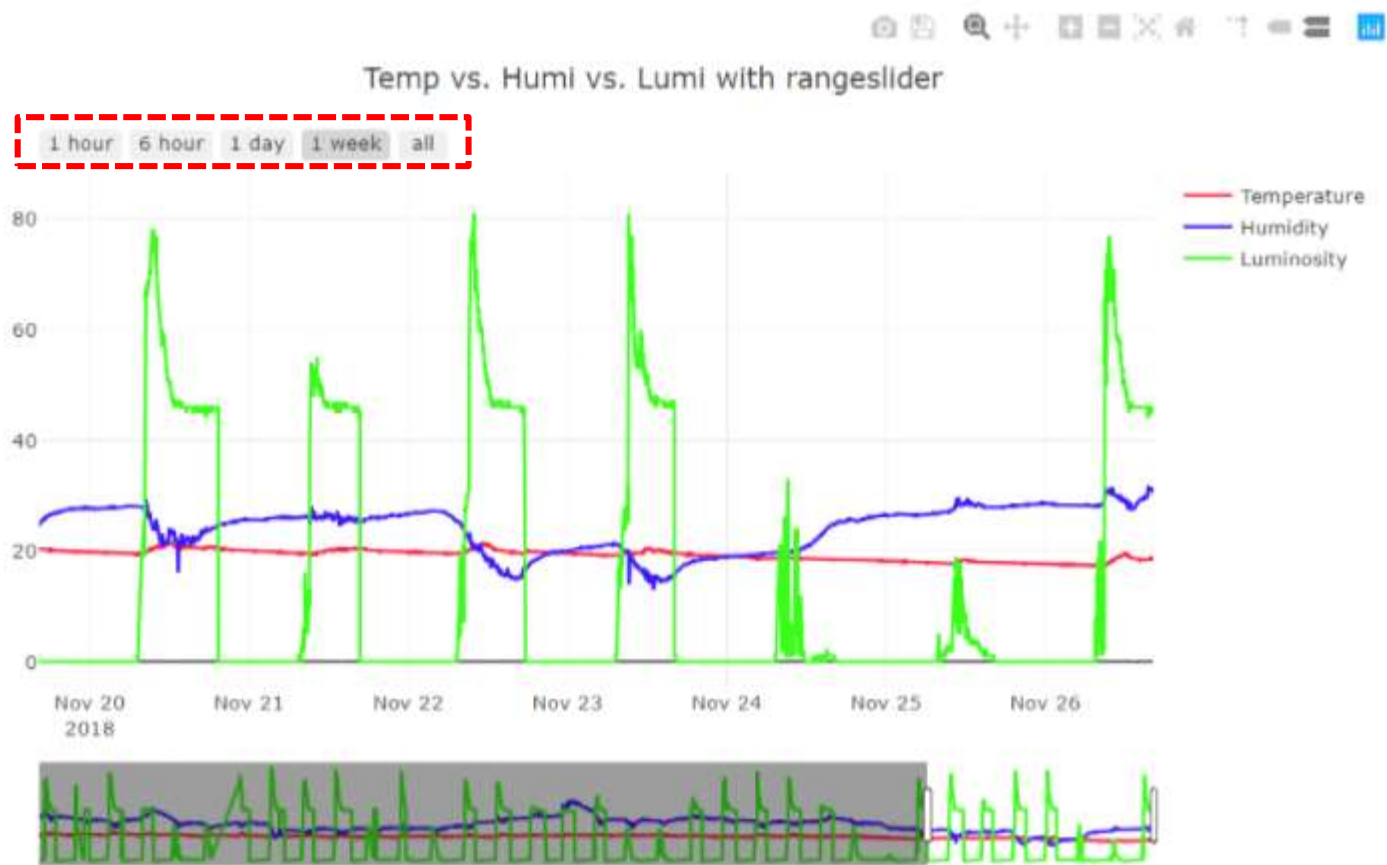


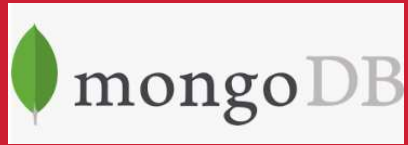

A5.9.7 DHT22 + CdS + Node.js + MongoDB

3.5 Web client: [client_iotDB.html](#) – iot DB monitoring (public 폴더에서 제공)

MongoDB database visualization by AA00

Time series : Multi sensor data





MongoDB data management

- Query in mongo shell
- Export & import MongoDB
- Using and understanding iot data with Python (or R)



A5.9.8 MongoDB management

1. Query in Mongo shell

`db.sensors.count()` → sensors collection에 있는 도큐먼트 (문서)의 수

`db.sensors.find().sort({_id: 1}).limit(10)` → 오래된 document 10개 추출

`db.sensors.find().sort({_id: -1}).limit(10)` → 최근 document 10개 추출

`db.sensors.find({date: {$gt: "2019-11-26 22:26:05"}})` → 특정 시간 이후 document 추출

`db.sensors.find({temperature: {$gt: 29}})` → 온도가 29도를 넘는 document 추출

<https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/tutorial/query-documents/>



A5.9.8 MongoDB management

2. Import or export MongoDB (windows cmd 창에서 실행)

- **mongoimport** -d dbName -c collectionName --type csv --headerline --file fileName.csv
- **mongoexport** -d dbName -c collectionName --fields <field1,field2,...> --limit=nn --type csv --out fileName.csv

json 또는 csv 파일로 import/export

<https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/program/mongoimport/>

<https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/program/mongoexport/>



A5.9.8 MongoDB management

[Tip] **iot db**의 최근 데이터 **500**개를 **csv** 파일 (**s500.csv**)로 저장할 때,

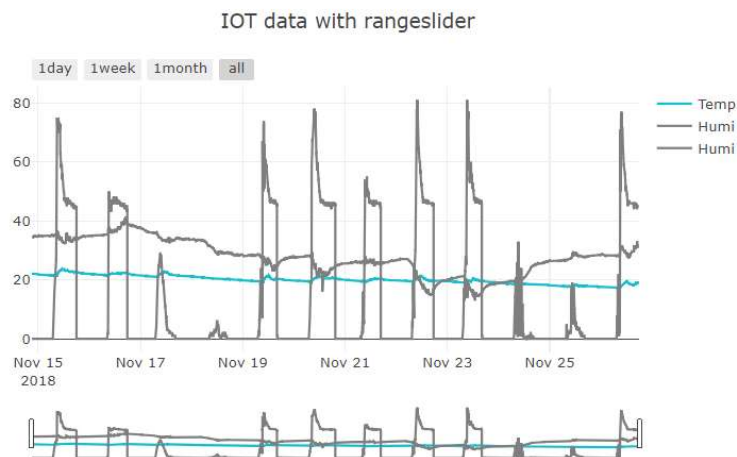
➤ **mongoexport -d iot -c sensors --sort "{_id: -1}" --limit=500 --fields date,temperature,humidity,luminosity --type=csv --out s500.csv**

```
C:\Users\biochaos>mongoexport -d iot11 -c sensors --sort "{_id:-1}" --limit=100000 --type=csv --fields date,temperature,
humidity,luminosity --out iot_chaos.csv
2018-11-26T17:50:23.577+0900    connected to: localhost
2018-11-26T17:50:24.576+0900    [#####.....] iot11.sensors 64000/100000 (64.0%)
2018-11-26T17:50:24.797+0900    [#####] iot11.sensors 100000/100000 (100.0%)
2018-11-26T17:50:24.798+0900    exported 100000 records
```

	A	B	C	D	
1	date	temperatu	humidity	luminosity	
2	50:18.6	18.9	31.6	45	
3	50:08.4	18.9	31.6	45	
4	49:58.1	18.9	31.6	45	
5	49:47.8	19	31.7	45	
6	49:37.6	19	31.7	45	
7	49:27.3	18.9	31.7	45	
8	49:17.1	18.9	31.6	45	

Data visualization by AAnn

Time series by AAnn





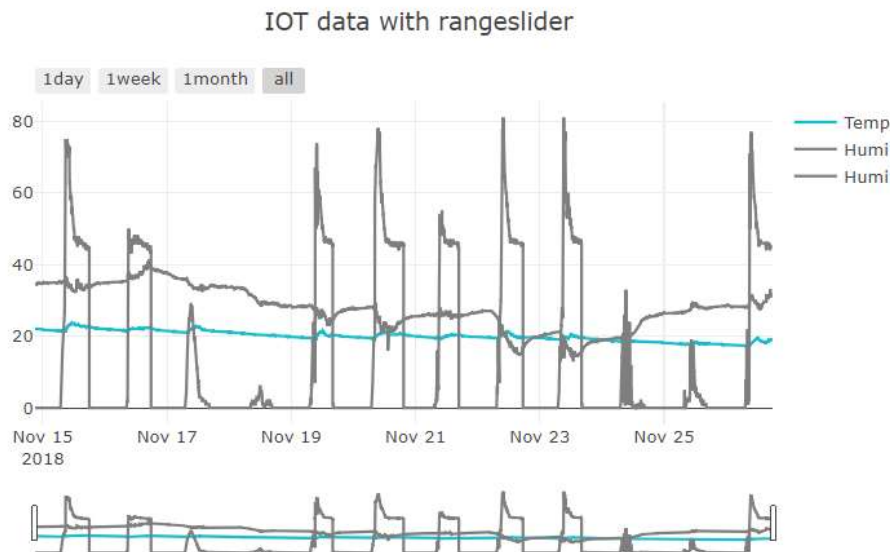
A5.9.8 MongoDB management

[DIY]

1. **iot db**의 최근 데이터 1000개를 **csv** 파일 ([AAnn_s1000.csv](#))로 저장하시오.
2. 저장된 **AAnn_s1000.csv** 파일을 **public/data** 폴더에 복사.
3. csv 파일을 이용하는 **Rangeslider**가 포함된 웹 클라이언트 [client_iot.html](#) 파일을 만드시오.

Data visualization by AAnn

Time series by AAnn

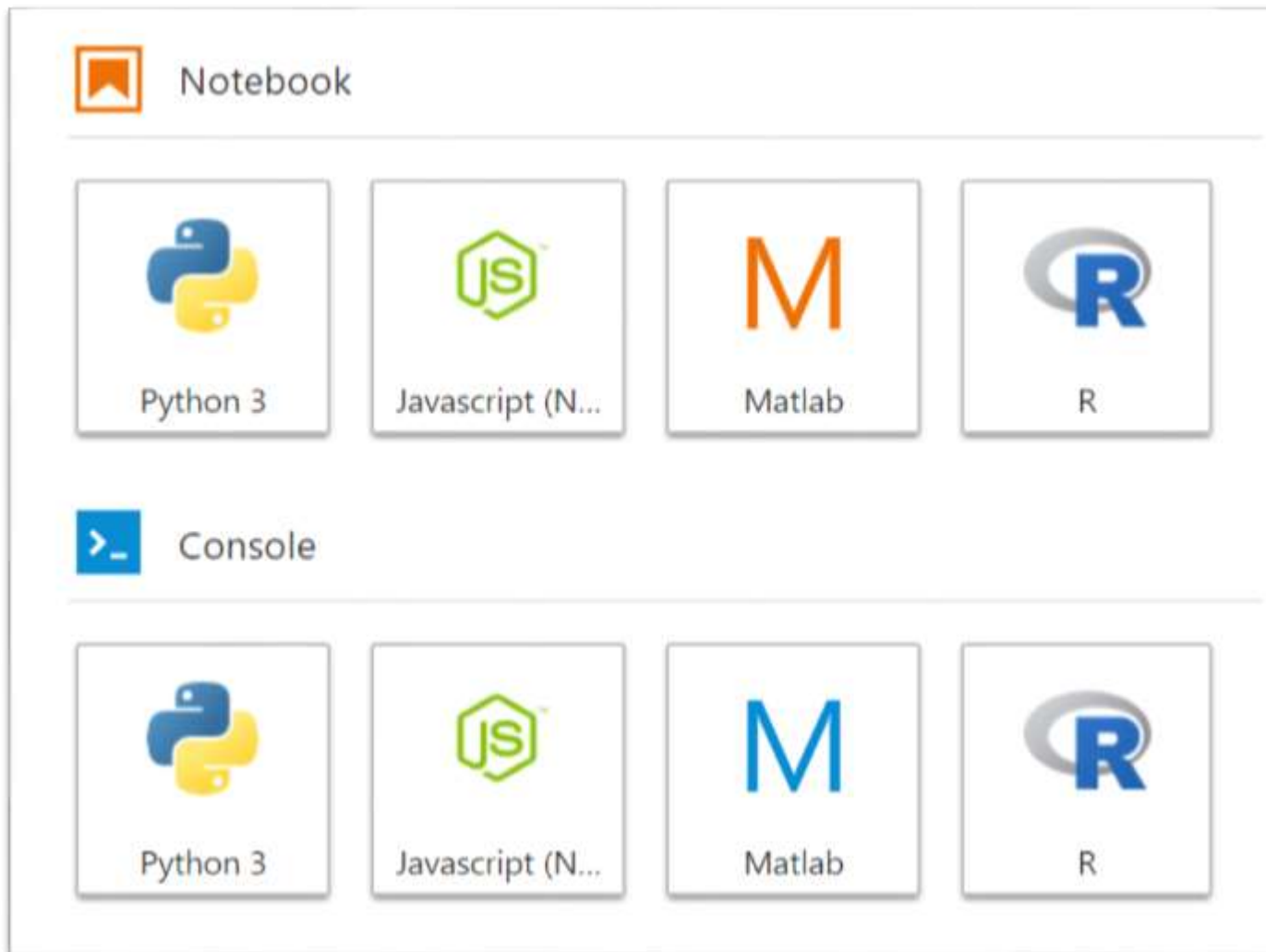


[iot_chaos.html](#)



IoT data mining

3. How to use and understand iot data? → Python(or R) in Colab/Jupyter lab





IoT data mining

How to use and understand iot data? → [Google Colab](#)

 Open in Colab

Pandas: access to the remote json from MongoDB

- The json file is generated on the fly from the express server of Node.js.
- The data stored in MongoDB are saved in the json file.
- The data are composed of three time series; temperature, humidity, and luminosity.

```
In [0]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [0]: # loading json file from MongoDB via web (CORS, port=3030)
url="http://chaos.inje.ac.kr:3030/iot"
df=pd.read_json(url)
print('Large data was retrieved successfully from MongoDB!')
```

```
In [0]: df.head()
```




A5.9.8 IOT data mining

3.1 How to use and understand iot data? → [iot_csv.ipynb](#), [iot_json.ipynb](#)

 [Redwoods](#) / [Arduino](#)

 Code

 Issues 0

 Pull requests 0

 Projects 0

 Wiki

Branch: master ▼

[Arduino](#) / [ar-iot](#) / [py-pandas](#) /



Redwoods Add files via upload

..

 data

Add files via upload

 [iot_csv.ipynb](#)

Colaboratory를 통해 생성됨

 [iot_json.ipynb](#)

Colaboratory를 통해 생성됨



A5.9.8 MongoDB management

3.2 Loading data ... → `iot_json.ipynb`

```
[1] 1 | import pandas as pd
```

```
[2] 1 | # loading json file from MongoDB via web (CORS, port=3030)  
2 | url="http://chaos.inje.ac.kr:3030/iot"  
3 | j1=pd.read_json(url)
```

1. Express 서버에서 MongoDB에 접속한다.
2. 아두이노에서 만들어져 전송되어 MongoDB에 저장되고 있는 센서 데이터를 json 파일로 가져온다.

```
[3] 1 | j1.head()
```



	__v	_id	date	humidity	luminosity	temperature
0	0	5bce24218d1ec32774d781a9	2018-10-23 04:25:21.349	39.7	0	23.2
1	0	5bce242b8d1ec32774d781aa	2018-10-23 04:25:31.594	39.7	0	23.2
2	0	5bce24358d1ec32774d781ab	2018-10-23 04:25:41.855	39.7	0	23.2
3	0	5bce24408d1ec32774d781ac	2018-10-23 04:25:52.100	39.7	0	23.2
4	0	5bce244a8d1ec32774d781ad	2018-10-23 04:26:02.360	39.7	0	23.2



A5.9.8 IOT data mining

3.3 Make dataframe from json data

▼ Dataframe with date and three sensor values(temperature, humidity, luminosity)

```
[ ] 1 | iot_data = j1[['date', 'temperature', 'humidity', 'luminosity']]
```

```
[ ] 1 | iot_data.shape
```

Json 객체에서 필요한 항목을
선택해서 **pandas의 dataframe**을
구성한다.

(340230, 4)

```
[ ] 1 | iot_data.head()
```



	date	temperature	humidity	luminosity
0	2018-10-23 04:25:21.349	23.2	39.7	0
1	2018-10-23 04:25:31.594	23.2	39.7	0
2	2018-10-23 04:25:41.855	23.2	39.7	0
3	2018-10-23 04:25:52.100	23.2	39.7	0
4	2018-10-23 04:26:02.360	23.2	39.7	0

3.4.1 Plot iot data (time series)

Plot time series of sensor data

```
[ ] | iot_data.plot(x='date', y='temperature', figsize=(12,6), title='temperature')
```



<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f5b2596e438>

temperature



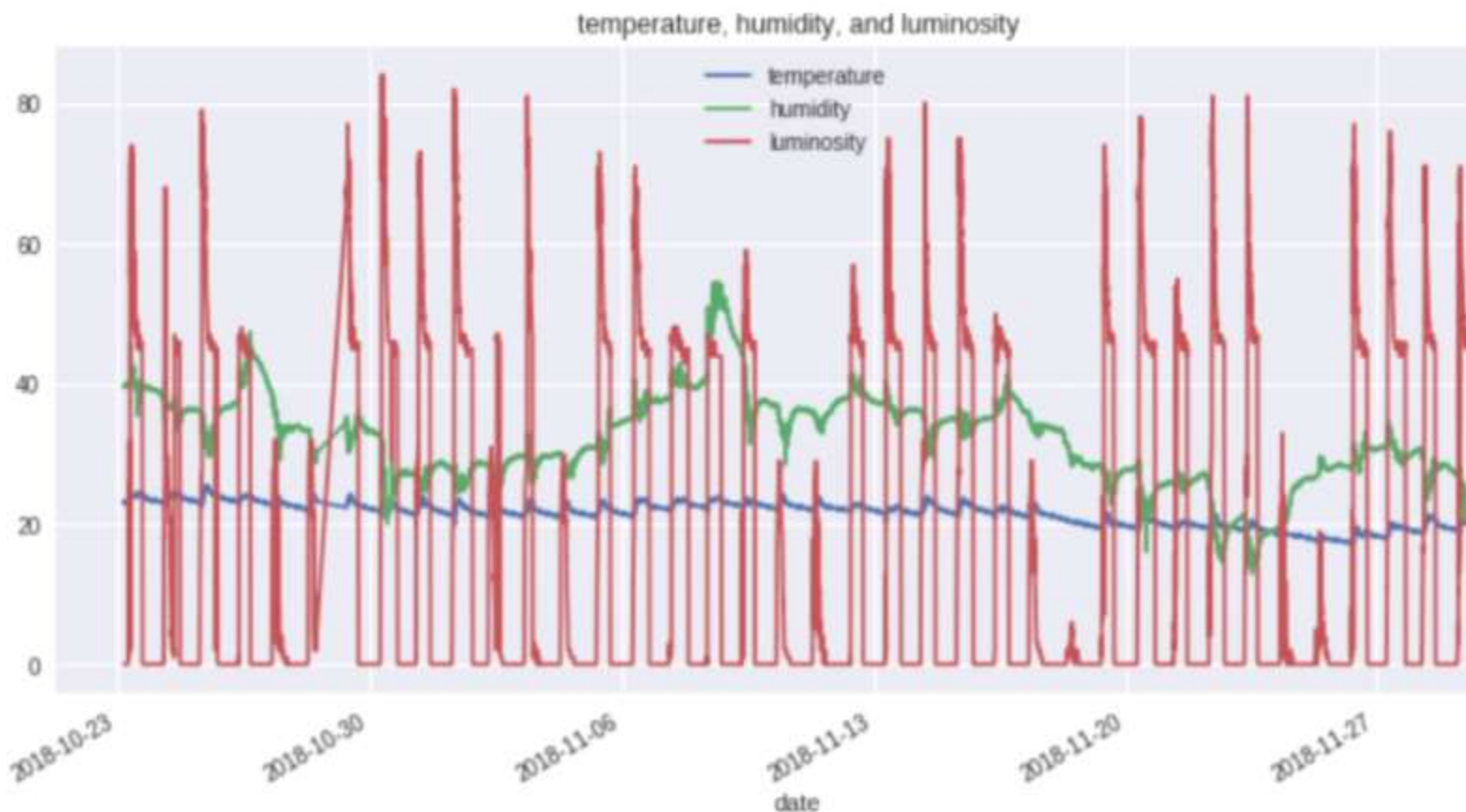
Dataframe에서 시간과 온도 데이터를 선택해서 그래프를 그린다.

3.4.2 Plot iot data (time series)

```
1 # Plot of ['temperature', 'humidity', 'luminosity']
2 iot_data.plot(x='date', y=['temperature', 'humidity', 'luminosity'], figsize=(12,6),
3               title='temperature, humidity, and luminosity')
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/pandas/plotting/_core.py:1716:
  series.name = label
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f5b28813128>
```

Dataframe에서 시간과 세 개의 센서 데이터를 전부 선택해서 그래프를 그린다.





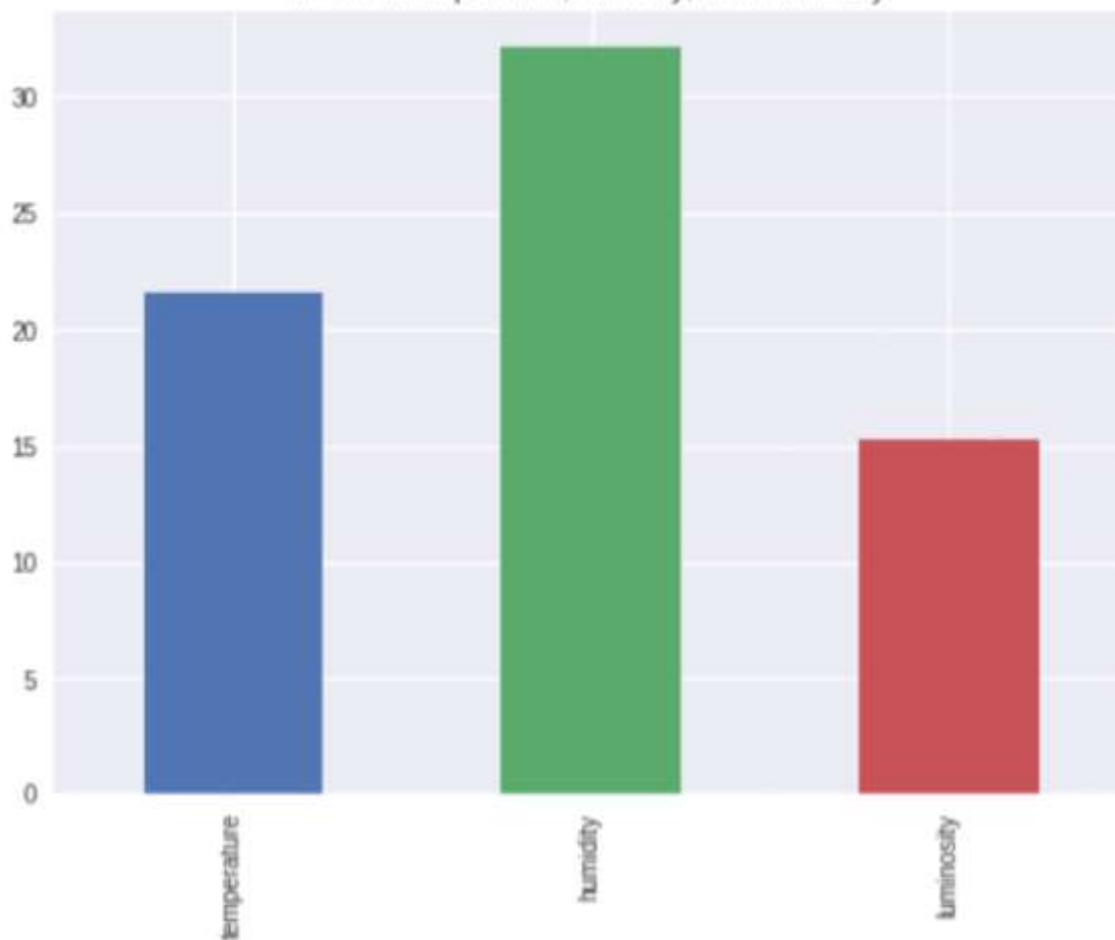
A5.9.8 IOT data mining

3.5 Plot mean of sensor data

```
1 iot_data[['temperature', 'humidity', 'luminosity']].mean().plot.bar(figsize=(8,6),  
2 title="Mean of temperature, humidity, and luminosity")
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f5b297d9470>

Mean of temperature, humidity, and luminosity



Dataframe에서 세 개의 센서 데이터의 평균을 구해서 그래프를 그린다.



A5.9.8 IOT data mining

3.6.1 Plot the change of sensor data over various time spans.

Set date as index of timestamp

```
[ ] 1 | iot_data.set_index('date', inplace=True)
```

```
[ ] 1 | iot_data.info() # timestamp index
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
DatetimeIndex: 307849 entries, 2018-10-23  
Data columns (total 3 columns):  
temperature    307849 non-null float64  
humidity       307849 non-null float64  
luminosity     307849 non-null int64  
dtypes: float64(2), int64(1)  
memory usage: 9.4 MB
```

```
1 | iot_data.head()
```

	temperature	humidity	luminosity
date			
2018-10-23 04:25:21.349	23.2	39.7	0
2018-10-23 04:25:31.594	23.2	39.7	0
2018-10-23 04:25:41.855	23.2	39.7	0
2018-10-23 04:25:52.100	23.2	39.7	0
2018-10-23 04:26:02.360	23.2	39.7	0

시간(date)을 **timestamp** 형태의 **Index**로 변경해서 데이터를 재구성한다.



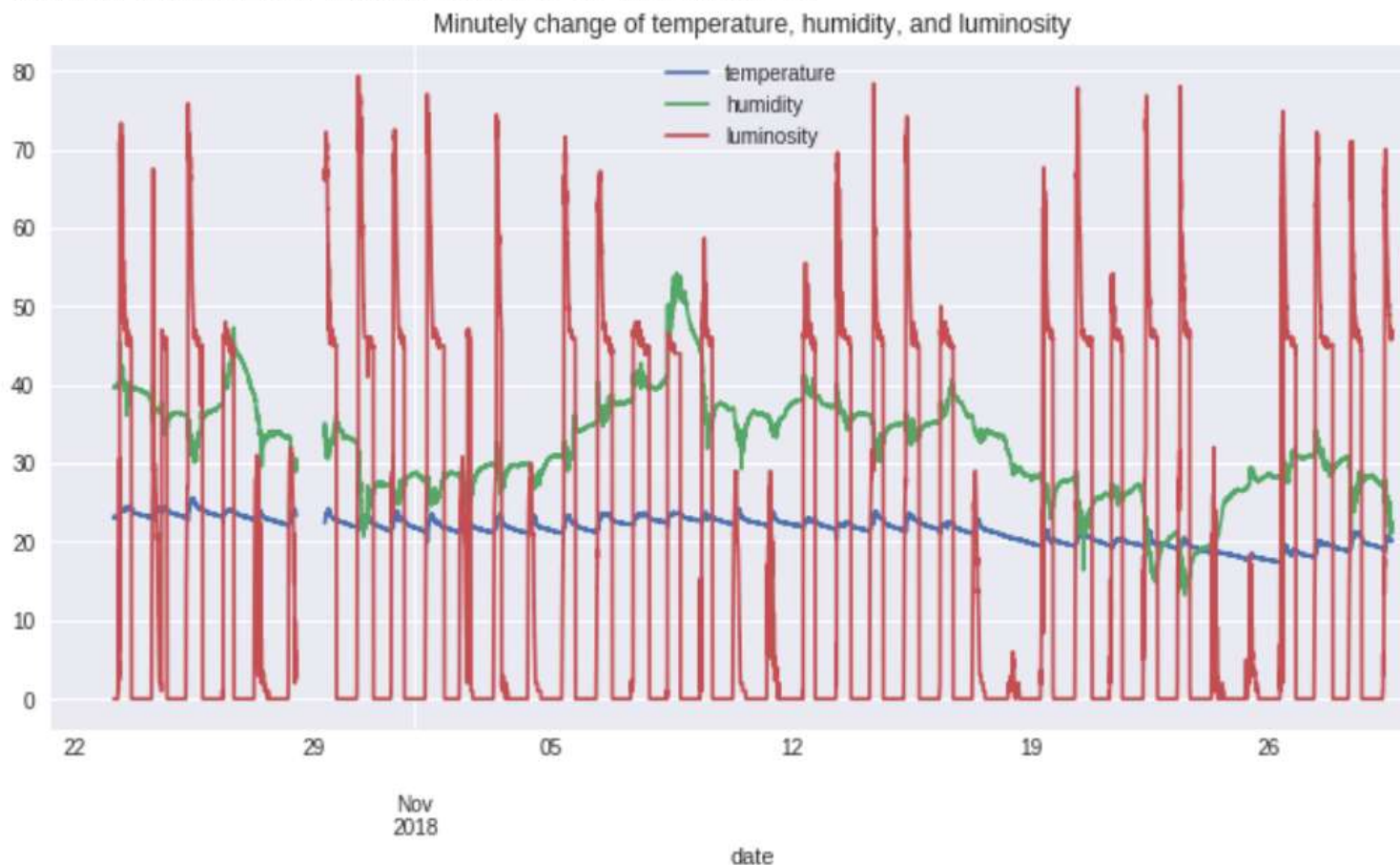
A5.9.8 IOT data mining

3.6.2 Plot the change of sensor data over various time spans.

1 분당 평균 그래프

```
1 # Plot mean of the iot data per every minute  
2 iot_data.resample('60S').mean().plot(figsize=(12,6),  
3 title='Minutely change of temperature, humidity, and lumi
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f5b2b57c630>





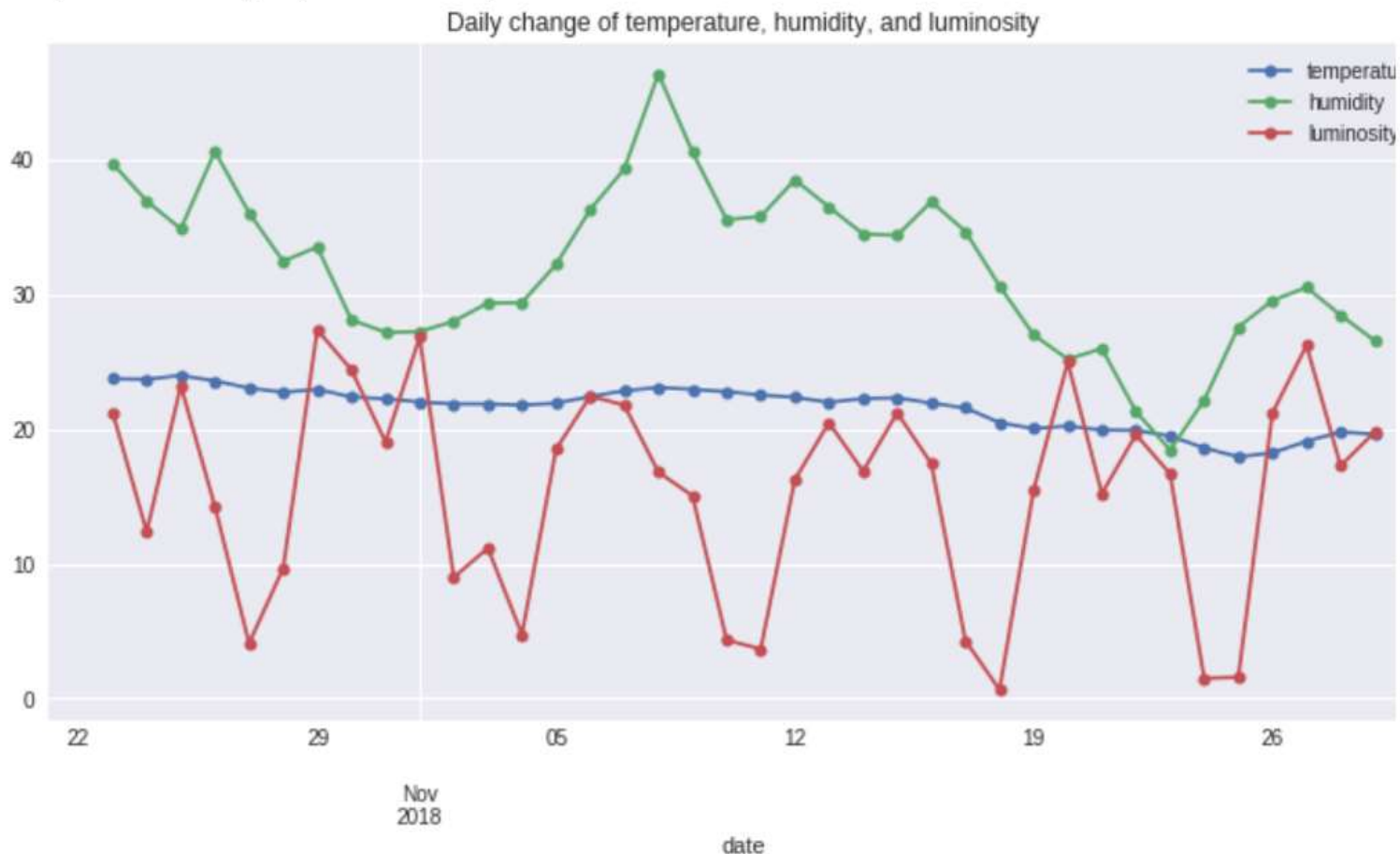
A5.9.8 IOT data mining

3.6.3 Plot the change of sensor data over various time spans.

1 일당 평균 그래프

```
1 # Plot mean of the iot data per every day
2 iot_data.resample('D').mean().plot(kind='line', marker='o', ms=6, figsize=(12,6),
3                                     title='Daily change of temperature, humidity, and luminosit
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f5b2c7fb7f0>





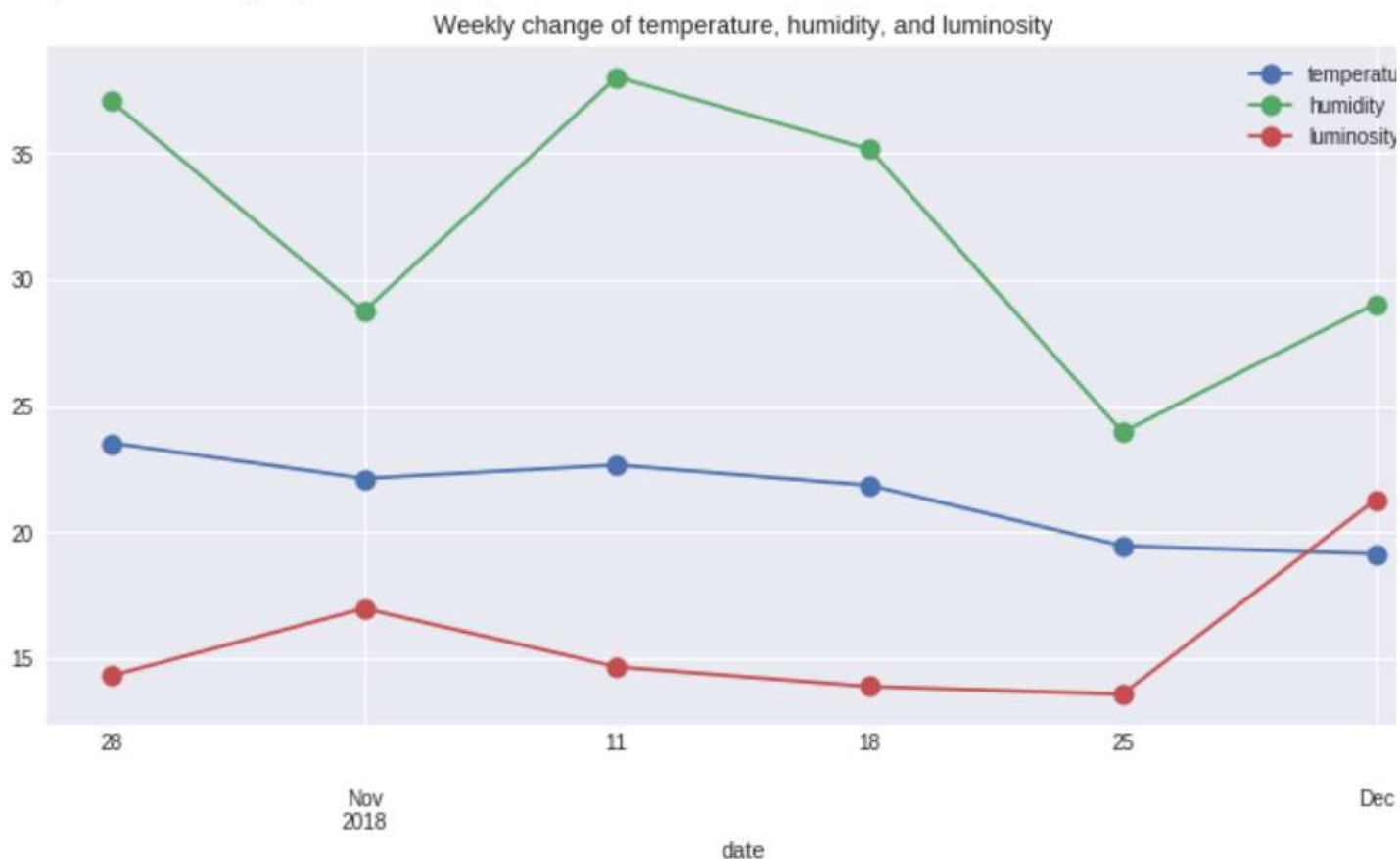
A5.9.8 IOT data mining

3.6.3 Plot the change of sensor data over various time spans.

1 주당 평균 그래프

```
1 # Plot mean of the iot data per every week
2 iot_data.resample('W').mean().plot(kind='line', marker='o', ms=10,
3                                     figsize=(12,6),
4                                     title='Weekly change of temperature, humidity, and luminosi
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f5b2c8f8748>





A5.9.8 IOT data mining – DIY

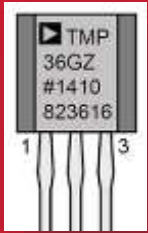
[DIY] 2주 동안 MongoDB에 저장된 데이터를 “AAnn_all.csv” 로 추출한다.

그리고 데이터를 colab으로 업로딩한다.

- `iot_csv.ipynb` 파일을 `iot_csv_aann.ipynb`로 저장한다.
- “AAnn_all.csv” 데이터를 이용해서 적절한 시간 간격으로 평균 그래프를 그린다.
- Colab에서 만든 `iot_csv_aann.ipynb` 파일을 github에 올린다.
- 사용한 AAnn_all.csv 파일은 “`arnn_rpt12`”안에 ‘data’폴더를 만들어서 올린다.

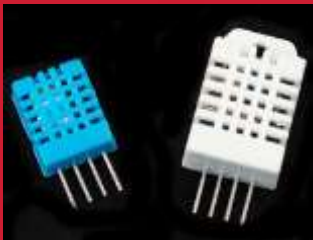


[Practice]



◆ [wk14]

- RT Data mining with Google Colab
- Multi-sensor circuits(cds-dht22)
- Complete your project
- Upload folder: AAnn_Rpt12



wk14 : Practice : AAnn_Rpt12

◆ [Target of this week]

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

제출폴더명 : **AAnn_Rpt12**

제출할 파일들

- ① **iot_csv.ipynb**
- ② **iot_json.ipynb**
- ③ **iot_csv_aann.ipynb**
- ④ **All *.ino**
- ⑤ **All *.js**
- ⑥ **public/All *.html**
- ⑦ **public/data/All data (*.csv)**

[Upload to github]

◆ [wk14]

- upload all work of this week
- Use your repo “aann” in github
- upload folder “aann_rpt12” in your github.

● References & good sites

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



주교재 및 참고도서

아두이노와 Node.js에 기반한 IOT 신호 시각화

| 저자 이 상 훈 |

인제대학교 출판부

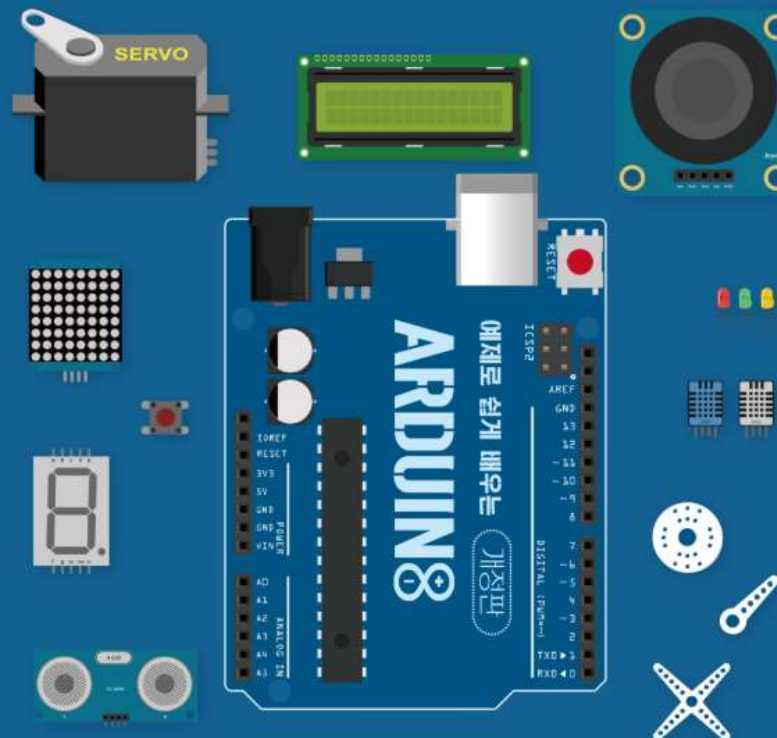
아두이노와 Node.js에 기반한

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인제대학교 출판부



예제로 쉽게 배우는

아두이노

개정판

장성용 · 김진환 지음

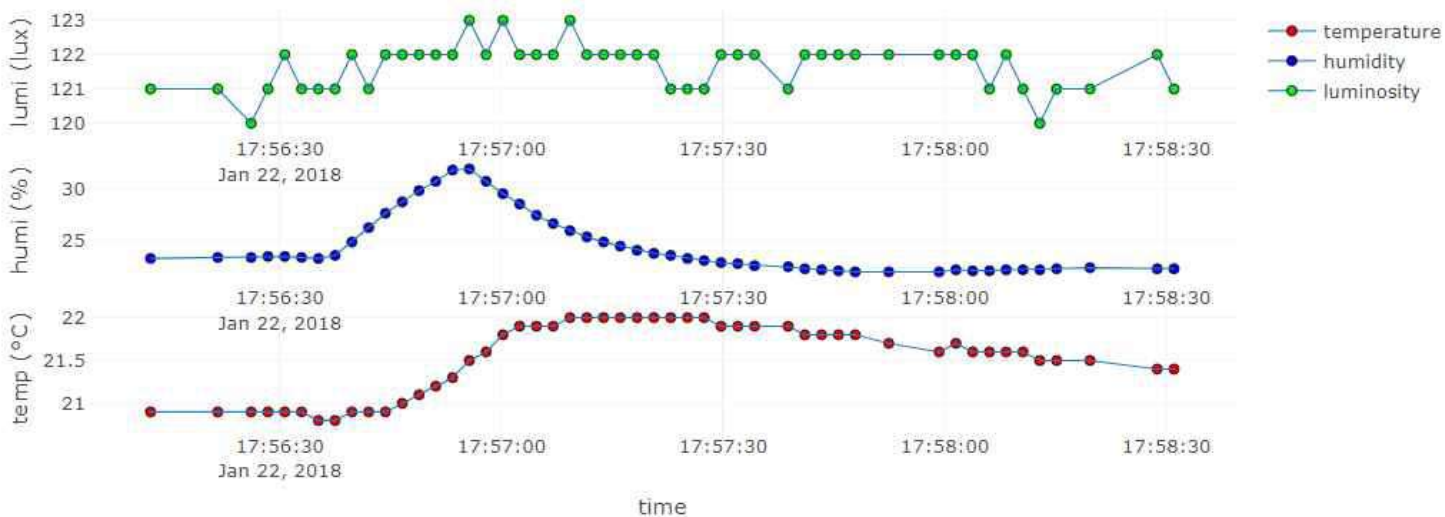


Target of this class

Real-time Weather Station from sensors



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



Another target of this class

PPG with rangeslider

