









# Arduino-IOT [wk10]

# Data Visualization

- plotly.js

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

Drone-IoT-Comsi, INJE University

2<sup>nd</sup> semester, 2020

Email: chaos21c@gmail.com

# NO DE ARDUINO

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



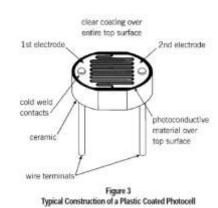
- [Target of this week]
  - Complete your works
  - Save your outcomes and upload outputs in github

#### 제출폴더명: aax-nn-rpt07

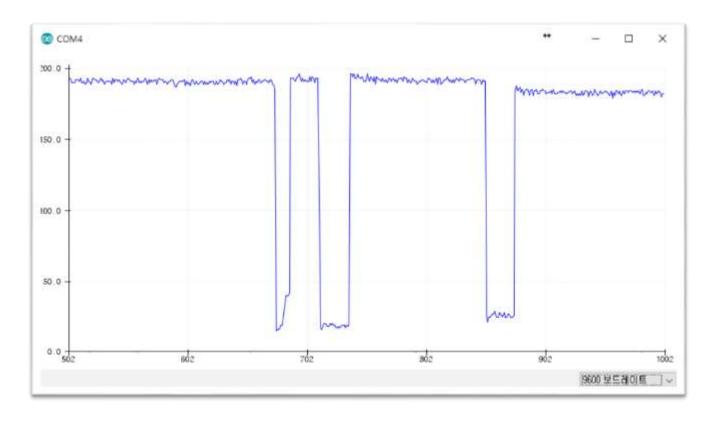
- 압축할 파일들
  - ① AAnn\_Chart\_Layout.png
  - ② AAnn\_Axis\_Title.png
  - 3 AAnn\_Line\_Dash\_Dot.png
  - 4 AAnn\_lux\_Time\_Series.png
  - **5** AAnn\_lux\_Rangeslider.png
  - 6 All \*.html



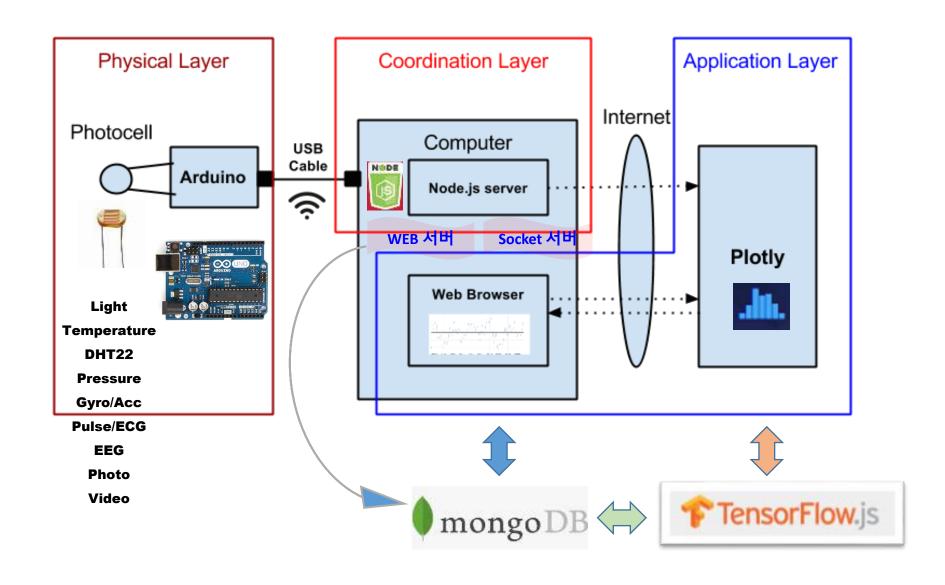
# IOT: HSC



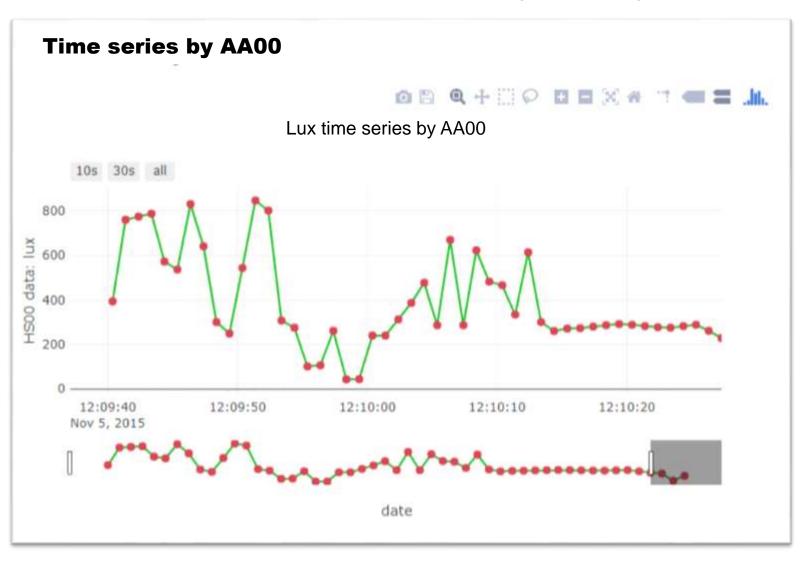




# Layout [H S C]



# Arduino data + plotly



#### Real-time Weather Station from sensors

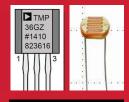


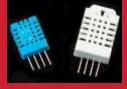
on Time: 2018-01-22 17:58:31.012



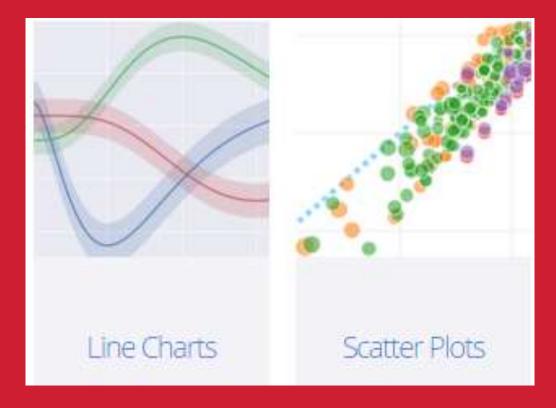








# Data charts using plotly.js





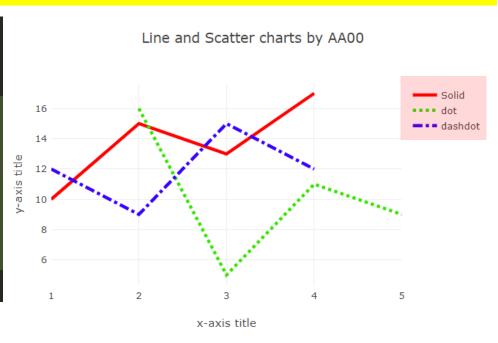


# A5.2.6.6 plotly.js: Line & Scatter plot

#### [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
```

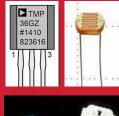
```
var trace3 = {
 x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
 y: [12, 9, 15, 12],
 mode: 'lines',
 name: 'dashdot',
 line: {
   color: 'rgb(55, 0, 255',
   dash: 'dashdot',
   width: 4
```

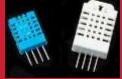


AAnn\_Line\_Dash\_Dot.png









# Data visualization using plotly.js







# Project: Time series with Rangeslider

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



AAnn\_lux\_Rangelslider.png

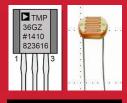


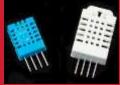
#### Time series with Rangeslider

```
var layout = {
  title: 'lux time series by AA00',
  width: 750, height: 500,
  margin: {
   1: 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'
```

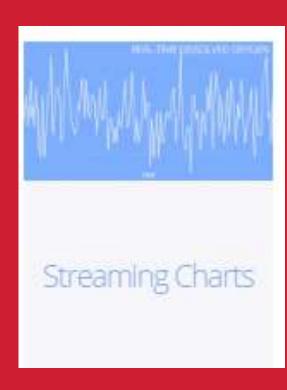


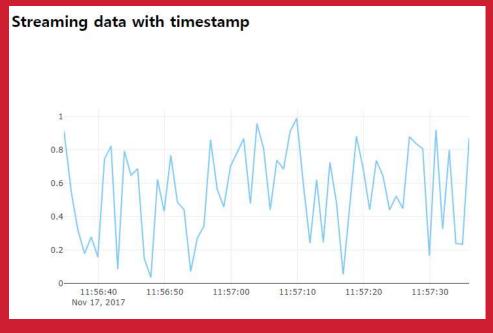






# Data Streaming using plotly.js



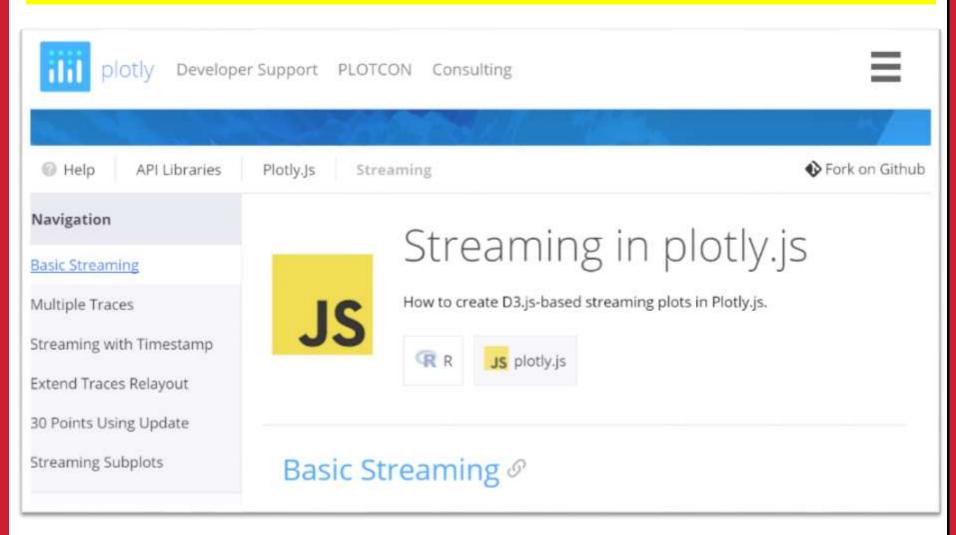






# A5.4 plotly.js: Streaming data

#### Plot.ly > Streaming



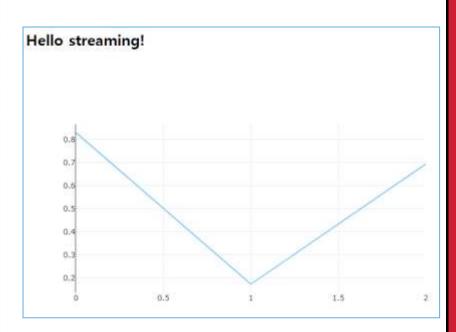




# A5.4.1 plotly.js: Streaming data

#### [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);*/
```



https://developer.mozilla.org/ko/docs/Web/Java Script/Reference/Global\_Objects/Array/map



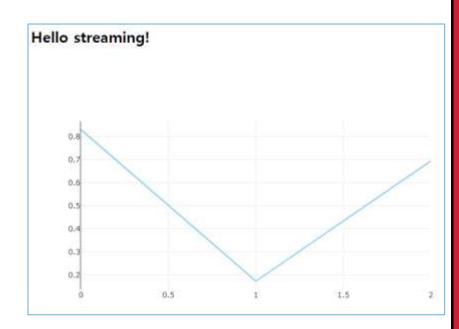


## A5.4.2.1 plotly.js: Streaming data

#### [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>
```





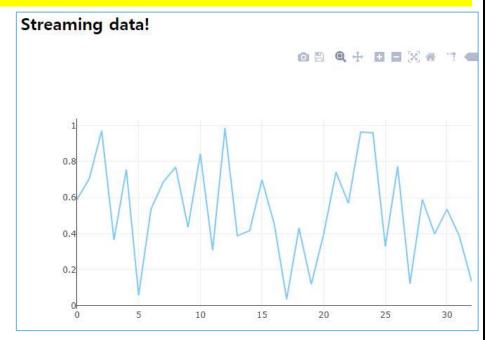


# A5.4.2.2 plotly.js: Streaming data

#### [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" },
  1);
  var cnt = 0;
 var interval = setInterval(function () {
    cnt++;
    Plotly.extendTraces(
      "graph",
        y: [[rand()]],
      0
    if (cnt == 30) clearInterval(interval);
  }, 2000);
</script>
```





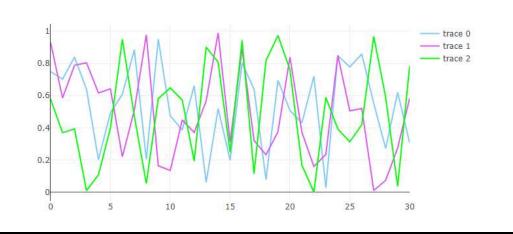


### A5.4.3.1 plotly.js: Streaming data

#### [2.1] Streaming multiple traces

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

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





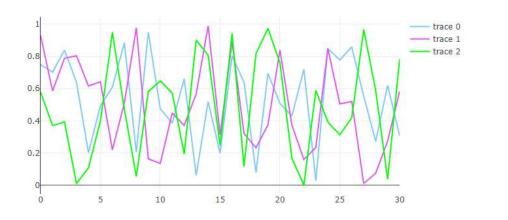


## A5.4.3.2 plotly.js: Streaming data

#### [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);
```

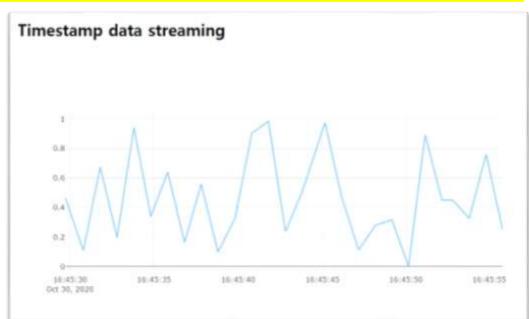




# A5.4.4 plotly.js: Streaming data

#### [3] Streaming data with timestamp DV\_streaming03\_timestamp.html

```
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);
```





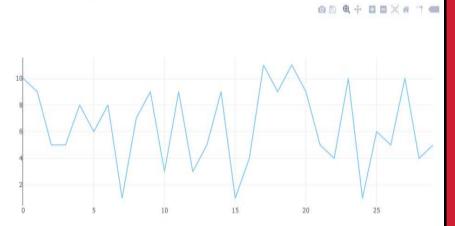


## A5.4.5 plotly.js: Streaming data

#### [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);
```

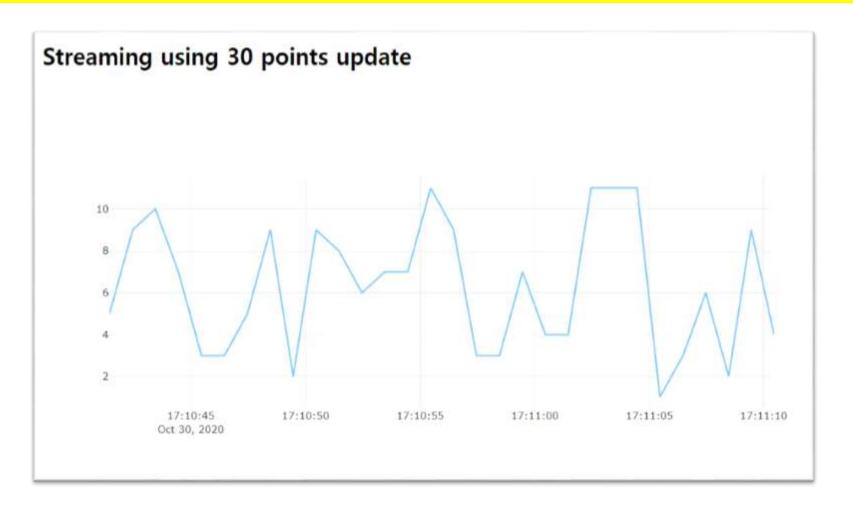
#### Streaming using 30 points update





# 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);
```

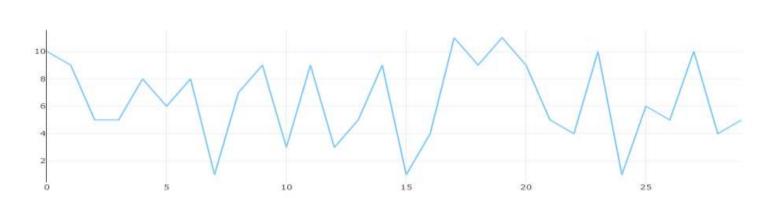




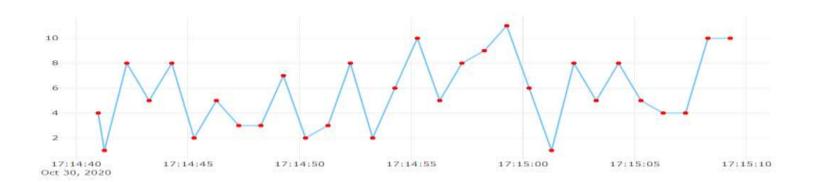
# A5.4.5.3 plotly.js: Streaming data

#### [DIY] Streaming time series using 30 points update

Streaming using 30 points update



#### Streaming using 30 points update with timestamp



OBQ+BBX#T





# A5.4.5.4 plotly.js: Streaming data

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

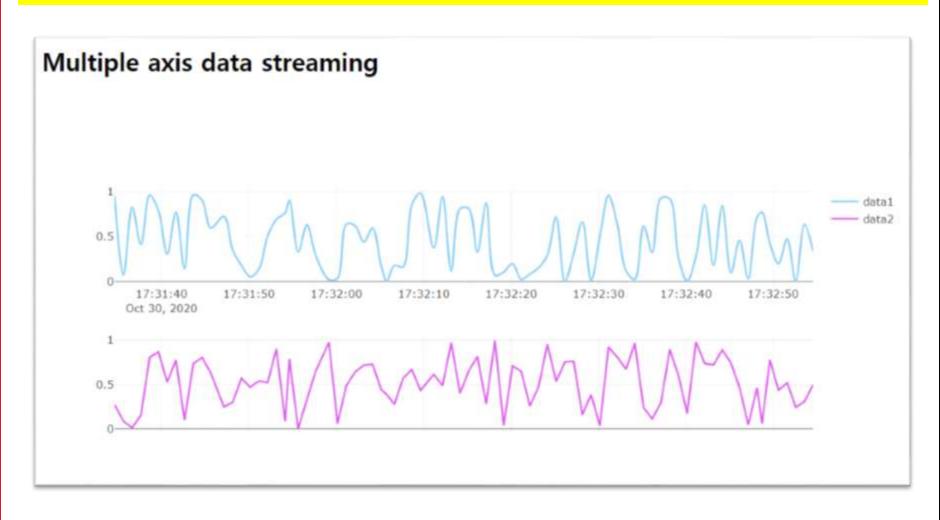
```
var data = [
   x: timeArray,
   y: newArray,
   mode: "lines+markers",
   marker: { color: "#FF0000" },
   line: { color: "#80CAF6" },
Plotly.newPlot("graph", data);
```





# A5.4.6 plotly.js: Streaming 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",
```

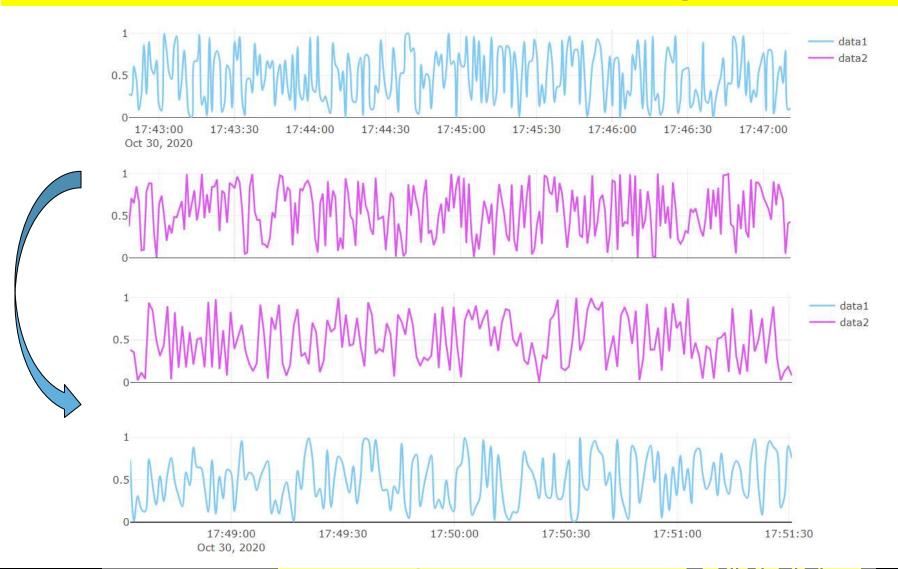
```
var layout = {
  xaxis: {
    type: "date",
    domain: [0, 1],
  yaxis: { domain: [0.6, 1] },
  xaxis2: {
    type: "date",
    anchor: "v2".
    domain: [0, 1],
    showticklabels: false, // 중요!
  yaxis2: {
    anchor: "x2",
    domain: [0, 0.4],
var data = [trace1, trace2];
Plotly.newPlot("graph", 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





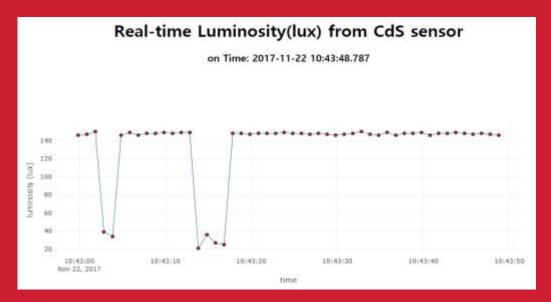




# Arduino sensor data RT visualization using plotly.js

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



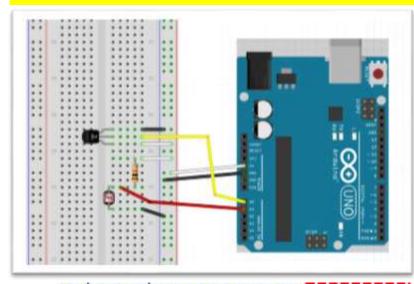






#### Network socket emitting data

#### 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
```

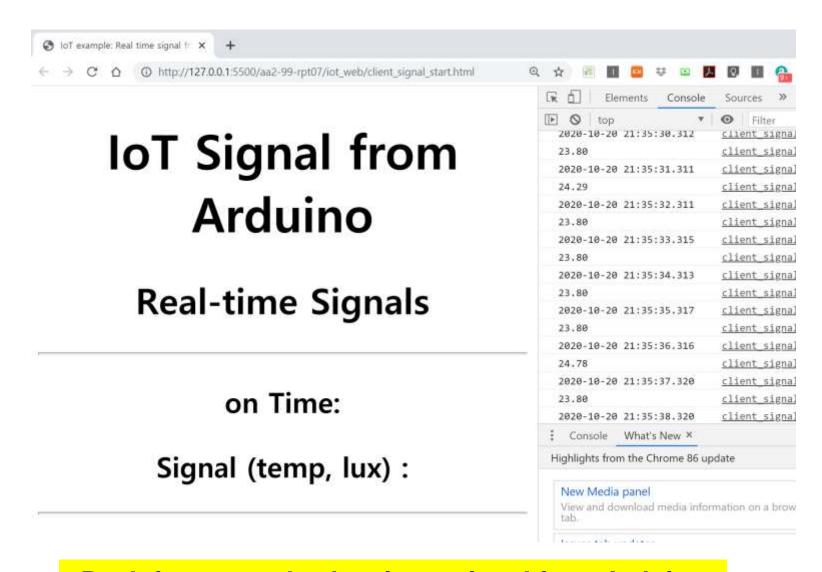
```
var readData = "";
var temp = "";
var lux = "";
var mdata = [];
var firstcommaidx = 0;
parser.on("data", (data) => {
  // call back when data is received
 readData = data.toString();
 firstcommaidx = readData.indexOf(",");
 if (firstcommaidx > 0) {
    temp = readData.substring(0, firstcommaidx);
    lux = readData.substring(firstcommaidx + 1);
    readData = "";
    dStr = getDateString();
   mdata[0] = dStr; //date
    mdata[1] = temp; //data
                                  시간,온도,조도
    mdata 2 = lux;
    console.log("AA00," + mdata);
    io.sockets.emit("message", mdata); // send data
   else
    console.log(readData);
```

Google search socket.io.js cdn

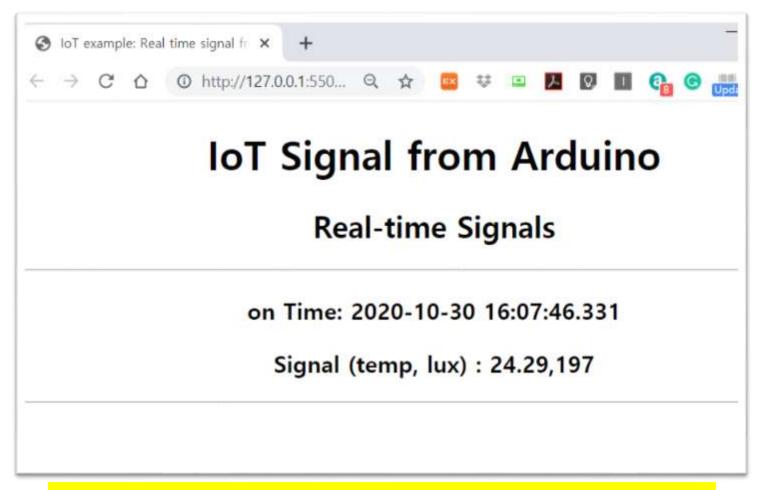


```
<!DOCTYPE html>
                                                                             client_signal_start.html
     <head>
       <meta charset="utf-8">
       <title>IoT example: Real time signal from Arduino</title>
 5
     <script type="text/javascript" src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/socket.io/2.3.1/socket.io.js">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

Google search: socket.io.js cdn



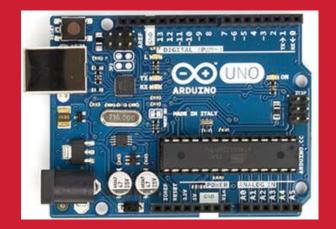
Real-time console showing a signal from Arduino in Chrome browser – F12



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



# Single sensor: CdS











## 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

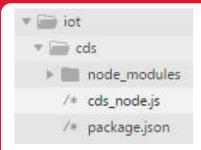
#### package, json

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





#### A4.2.2 Luminosity sensor [Photocell LDR]



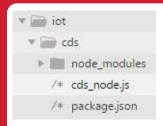
#### cds\_node.js

```
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
                             시간,조도
 tdata[1] = data; // data
 console.log("AA00," + tdata);
 io.sockets.emit("message", tdata); //
});
```





## 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

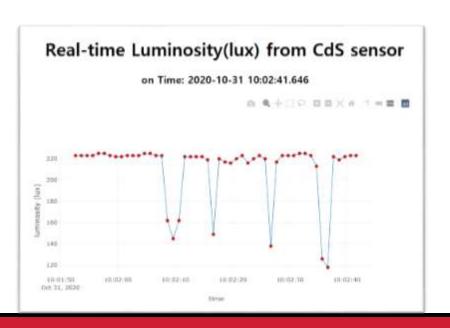
AA00,2020-10-31 09:40:30.915,220

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)



## 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 \times 2 \text{ 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);
```





#### A5.5.5 RT sensor-data streaming in Arduino

#### [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]
    }
};
```

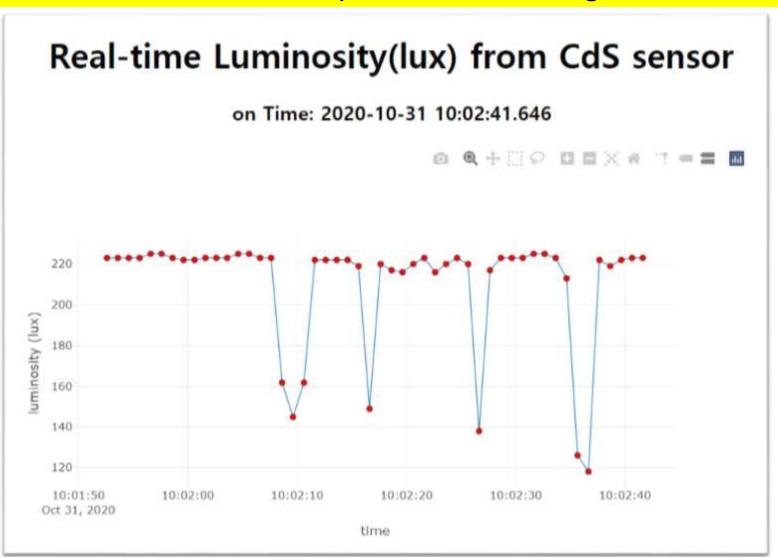
```
domain: [0,1] → x 또는 y 축을 100% 사용 range: [0,500] → y 축의 범위를 0~500 설정
```





#### 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(dtda[0]);

    xTrack.shift();
    xTrack.push(dtda[1]); //
    Plotly.redraw(streamPlot);
    */
```

#### nextPt() 주석 처리

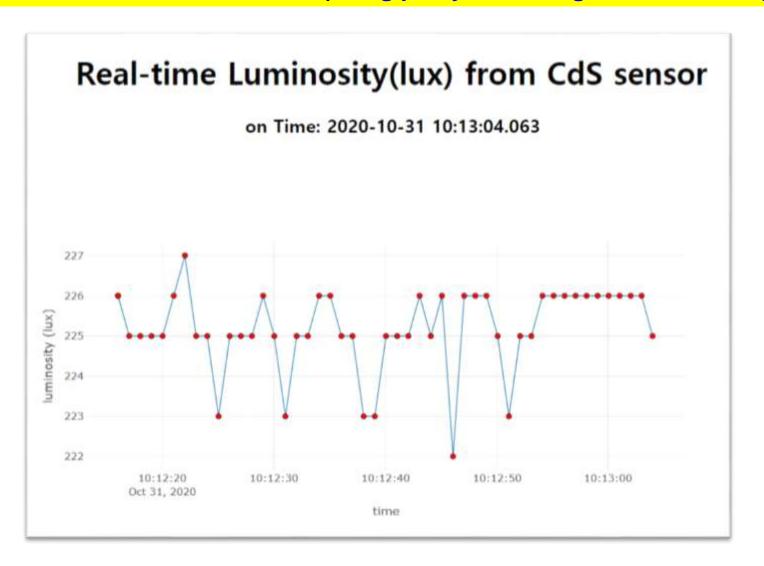
```
socket.on('connect', function () {
   socket.on('message', function (msg) {
       // initial plot
       if(msg[0]!='' && initFlag){
            dtda[0]=msg[0];
            dtda[1]=parseInt(msg[1]); // lux
            init(); // start streaming
            initFlag=false;
        console.log(msg[0]);
        console.log(parseInt(msg[1])); // Convert
       dtda[0]=msg[0];
        dtda[1] = parseInt(msg[1]);
        // when new data is coming, keep on stream:
        ctime.innerHTML = dtda[0];
        //nextPt();
        tArray = tArray.concat(dtda[0]); // time
        tArray.splice(0,1);
        xTrack = xTrack.concat(dtda[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() )

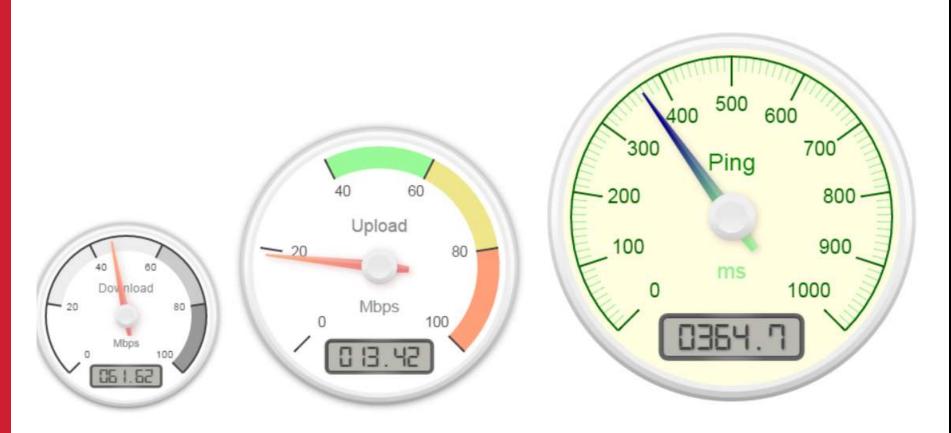






## **Canvas Gauge**

#### [1] Canvas gauge javascript library : example

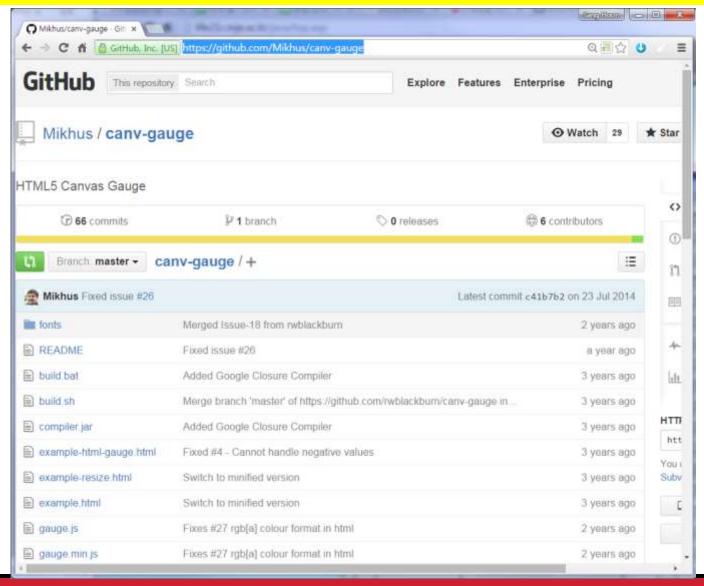


http://ru.smart-ip.net/gauge.html



#### Canvas Gauge

#### [2] Canvas gauge javascript library : gauge.js







#### 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]);
       tArray.splice(0,1);
        xTrack = xTrack.concat(dtda[1]);
        xTrack.splice(0,1);
        var update = {
            x: [tArray],
            v: [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();
```

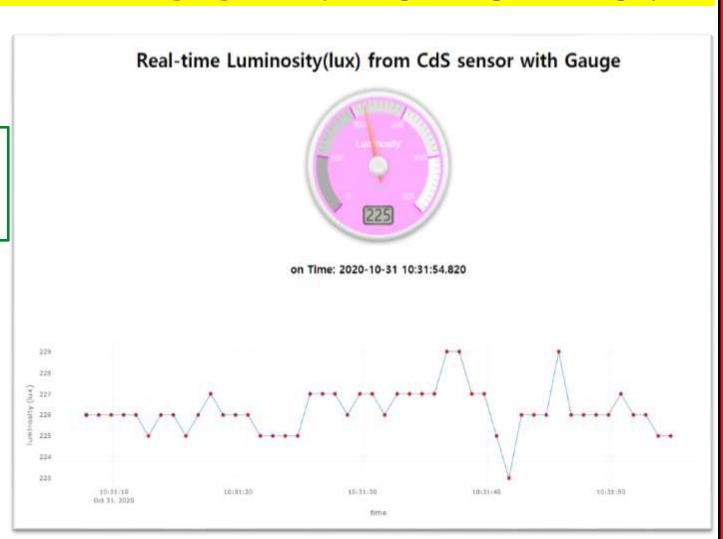




## A5.5.8.3 RT sensor-data streaming in Arduino

#### [DIY] Client html : client\_cds\_gauge.html ( change design of Gauge )

변경된 디자인으로 된 그래프를 캡처하여 AAnn\_cds\_gauge. png 로 저장







## A5.5.9.1 RT sensor-data streaming in Arduino

#### [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 = dtda[0];
gauge_lux.setValue(dtda[1]); // lux gauge
//nextPt();
tArray = tArray.concat(dtda[0]); // time
tArray.splice(0,1);
xTrack = xTrack.concat(dtda[1]); // lux
xTrack.splice(0,1);

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



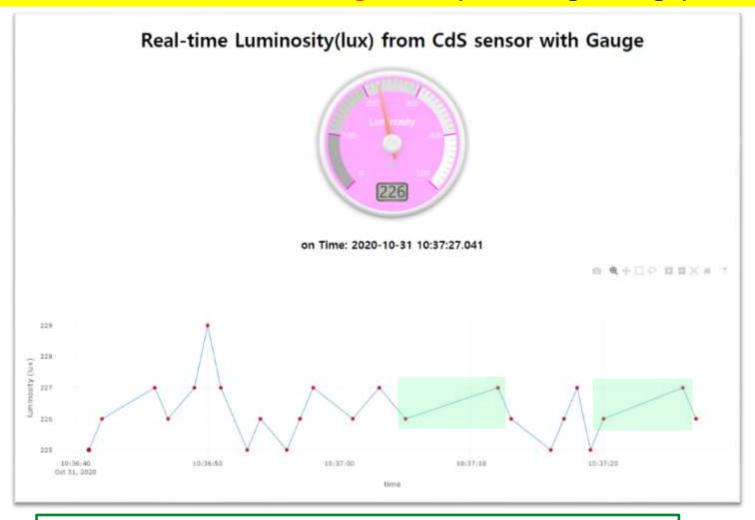
```
// Only when the value of lux is different
// from the previous one, the screen is redrawed.
if (dtda[1] != preX) { // any change?
   preX = dtda[1];
    ctime.innerHTML = dtda[0];
   gauge_lux.setValue(dtda[1]); // lux gauge
   //nextPt();
   tArray = tArray.concat(dtda[0]); // time
   tArray.splice(0,1);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





## A5.5.9.3 RT sensor-data streaming in Arduino

#### [DIY] Client html : client\_cds\_change.html (detecting change)

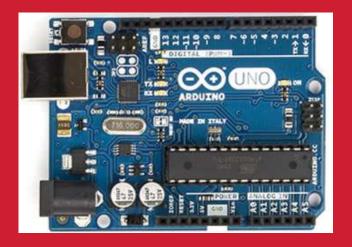


측정되는 주변광의 밝기가 일정 시간 유지되다가 변하는 그래프를 캡처하여 AAnn\_cds\_change.png 로 저장





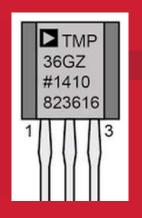
## **Multiple sensors**





+ plotly.js

Node project



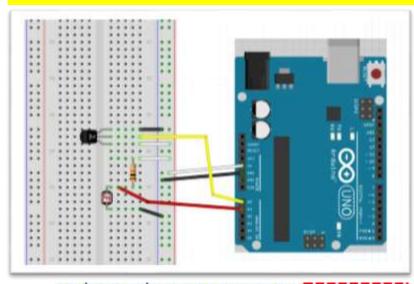






## CdS + TMP36 + Node.js + Plotly

#### 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 11:41:35.537 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
                                  시간,온도,조도
    mdata 2 = lux;
    console.log("AA00," + mdata);
    io.sockets.emit("message", mdata); // send data
   else
    console.log(readData);
```





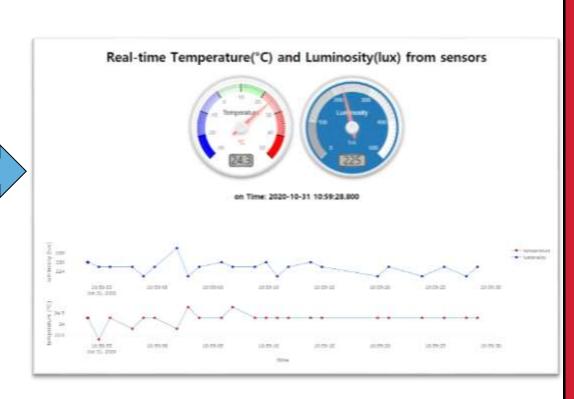
## A5.6.1 cds\_tmp36\_node project (실행 결과)

```
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
```



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: \( \precent{\text{#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 (dtda[1] != preX | dtda[2] != preY) { // any change?
    preX = dtda[1];
    preY = dtda[2];
    ctime.innerHTML = dtda[0];
    gauge_temp.setValue(dtda[1]) // temp gauge
    gauge_lux.setValue(dtda[2]); // lux gauge
   //nextPt();
   tArray = tArray.concat(dtda[0]); // time
   tArray.splice(0,1);
   xTrack = xTrack.concat(dtda[1]) // temp
    xTrack.splice(0, 1) // remove the oldest data
   yTrack = yTrack.concat(dtda[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(dtda[0]);    // date
        xTrack.push(dtda[1]);    // sensor 1 (temp)
        yTrack.push(dtda[2]);    // sensor 2 (lux)
    }

Plotly.newPlot(streamPlot, data, layout);
}</pre>
```





## A5.6.6 TMP36 + CdS streaming project

#### [DIY] Client html: client\_cds\_tmp36.html (data from multi sensors)

```
// data
var data = [{
    x : tArray,
    y : xTrack,
    name : 'temperature',
    mode: "markers+lines",
    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',
vaxis: 'v2'.
    mode: "markers+lines",
    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]
```





## A5.6.7 TMP36 + CdS streaming project

#### [DIY] Client html : client\_cds\_tmp36.html (data from multi sensors)

```
gauge configuration
var gauge temp = new Gauge({
   renderTo : 'gaugel',
   width
              300
   height : 300,
   glow
              : true,
   units
   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
              #fff
       plate
       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()
```

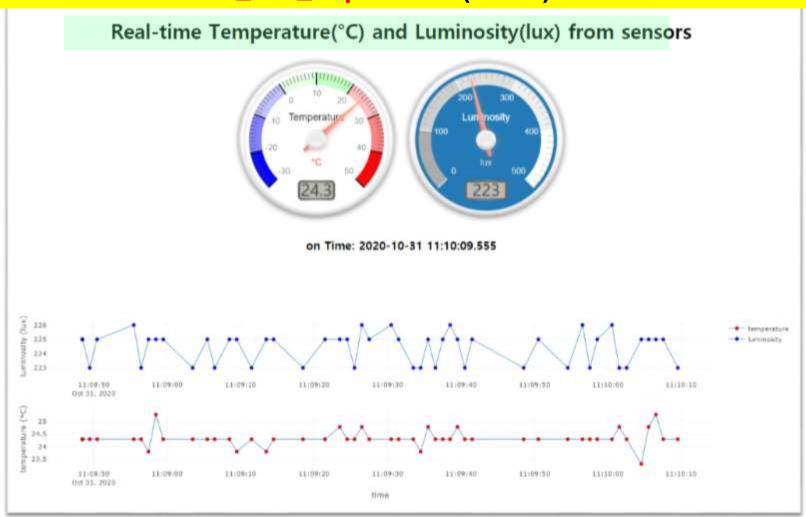
```
var gauge lux = new Gauge({
   renderTo : 'gauge2',
   width
             300.
             : 300.
   height
   glow
          : true,
   units : 'lux',
   valueFormat : { int : 3, dec : 0 },
   title : "Luminosity",
   minValue
             0.
   maxValue : 500, // new
   majorTicks : ['0','100','200','300','400','500'],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





## A5.6.8 TMP36 + CdS streaming project

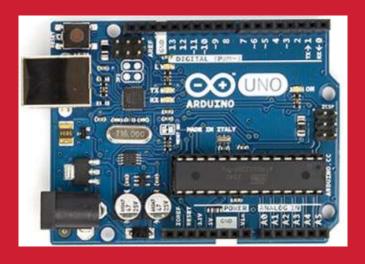
#### [DIY] Client html : client\_cds\_tmp36.html (result)



Gauge 디자인 변경한 후에, AAnn\_DS\_cds\_tmp36.png 로 저장



## CdS + DHT22

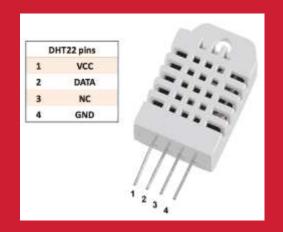


+ plotly.js
Node project

**Multi-sensors** 

DHT22 + CdS







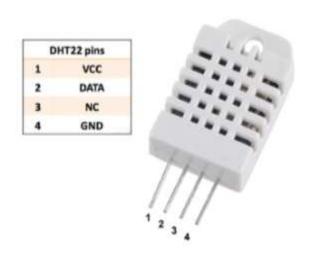


그림 8-7 DHT22 pin 구조

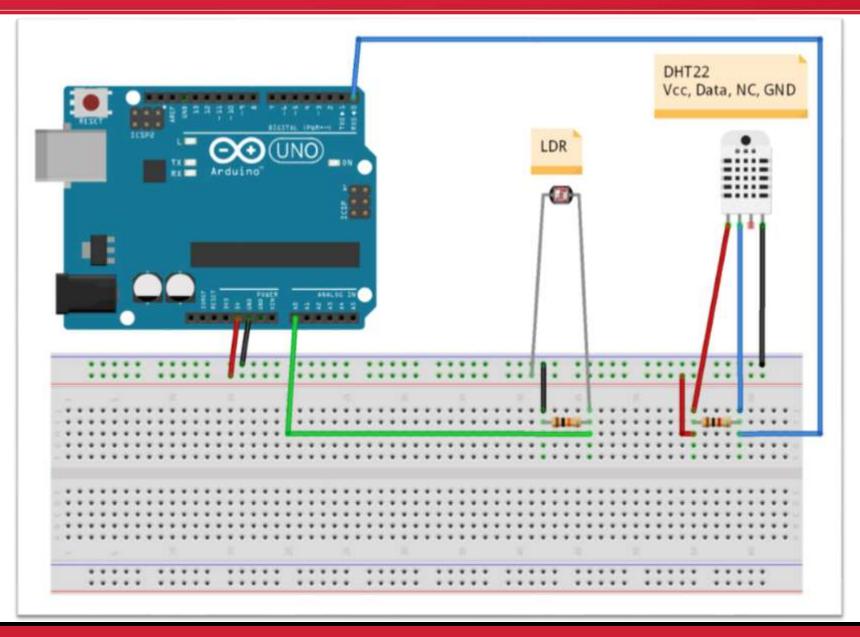
- 3 ~ 5V power and I/O
- 2.5mA max current
- [0-100%] humidity readings with 2-5% accuracy
- [-40 to 80°C] temperature readings ±0.5°C accuracy

- 0.5 Hz sampling rate

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



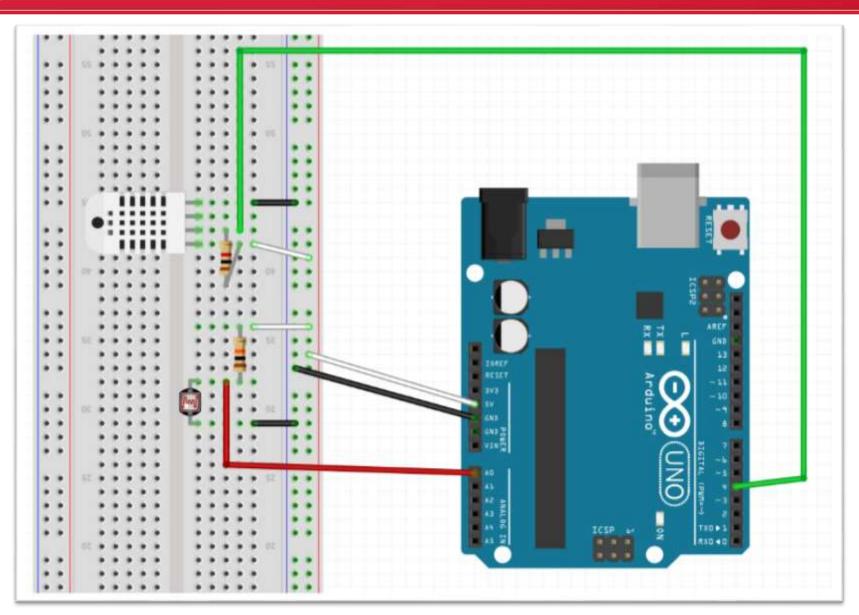
## A5.7 DHT22 + CdS streaming project







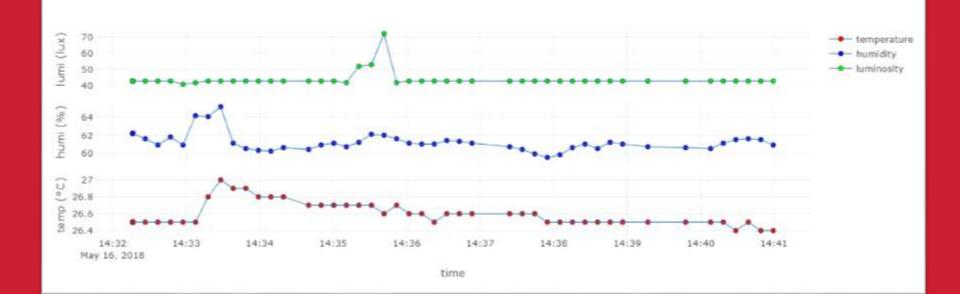
## A5.7.1 DHT22 + CdS circuit



#### 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

## Lecture materials



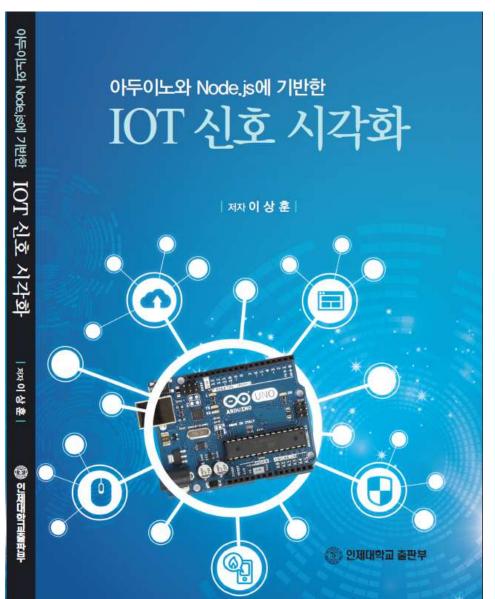
## References & good sites

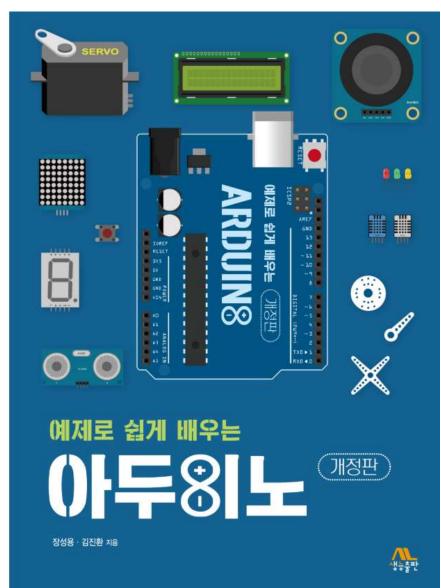
- ✓ <a href="http://www.arduino.cc">http://www.arduino.cc</a> Arduino Homepage
- http://www.nodejs.org/ko Node.js
- √ <a href="https://plot.ly/">https://plot.ly/</a> plotly
- https://www.mongodb.com/ MongoDB
- ✓ <a href="http://www.w3schools.com">http://www.w3schools.com</a> By w3schools.
- http://www.github.com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





## 주교재 및 참고도서





## Target of this class





#### **Real-time Weather Station from sensors**



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



## Target of this class

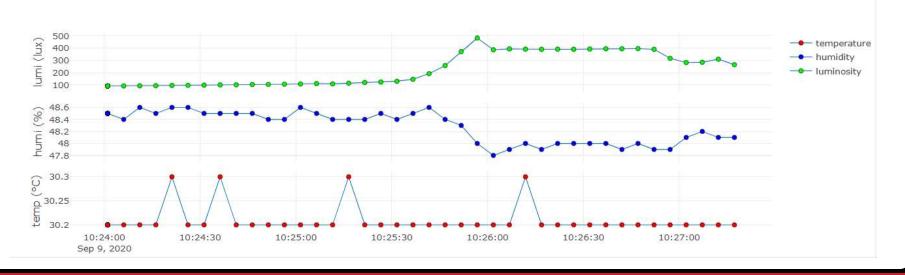




#### Real-time Weather Station from nano 33 BLE sensors



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



## Another target of this class





