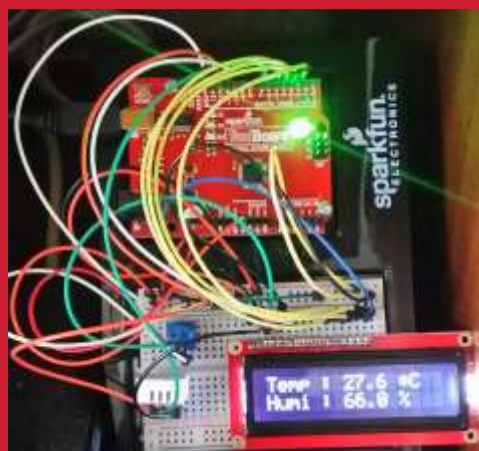




# Arduino-IOT

[wk15]

## Arduino + Node Data mining



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



Comsi, INJE University

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

Email : chaos21c@gmail.com

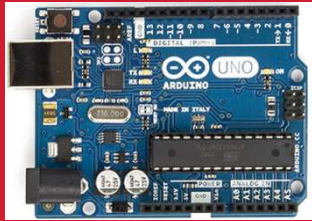


# My ID

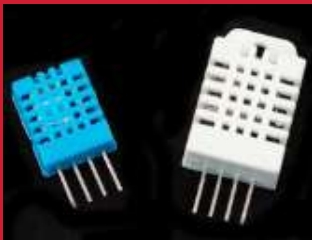
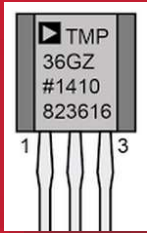
진영빈	AA01
김태은	AA02
도한솔	AA03
박지수	AA04
신성	AA05
박현승	AA06
이석주	AA07
전규은	AA08
정영관	AA09
정의석	AA10

이근재

**AA11**



# [Review]



## ◆ [wk14]

- RT Data storaging with MongoDB
- Multi-sensor circuits(cds-dht22)
- Complete your project
- Upload file name : AAnn\_Rpt10.zip

## ◆ [Target of this week]

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

제출파일명 : **AAnn\_Rpt10.zip**

### - 압축할 파일들

- ① **AAnn\_mongo\_schemas.png**
- ② **AAnn\_mongo\_update.png**
- ③ **AAnn\_iot\_mongodb.png**
- ④ **AAnn\_iot\_mongodb\_web.png**
- ⑤ **AAnn\_iot\_json.png**
- ⑥ **AAnn\_iot\_client.png**
- ⑦ **AAnn\_s1000.csv (mongoexport file)**

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

**[ 제목 : id, 이름 (수정) ]**

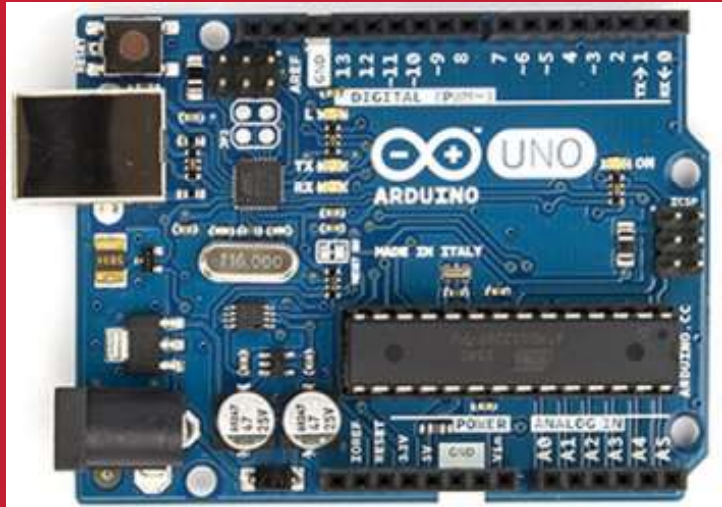
# wk15 : 기말고사 안내

## [1] 실기

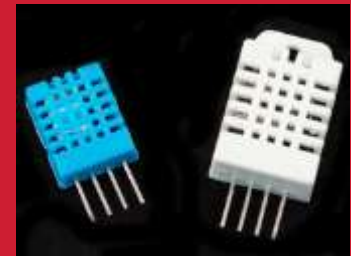
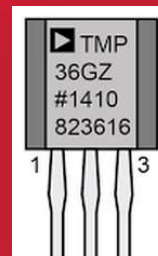
- 시간: 12월 4일 오전 9 시~
- 장소: E323 실습실
- 배점: 10점
- 실습 내용을 **github**에 업로드.

## [2] 필기

- 시간: 12월 11일 오전 11 시~12시
- 장소: E323 실습실
- 배점: 20 점
- 범위: wk09 ~ wk15



# Arduino & Node.js





# IOT: HSC

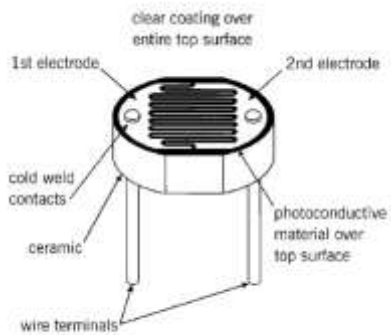
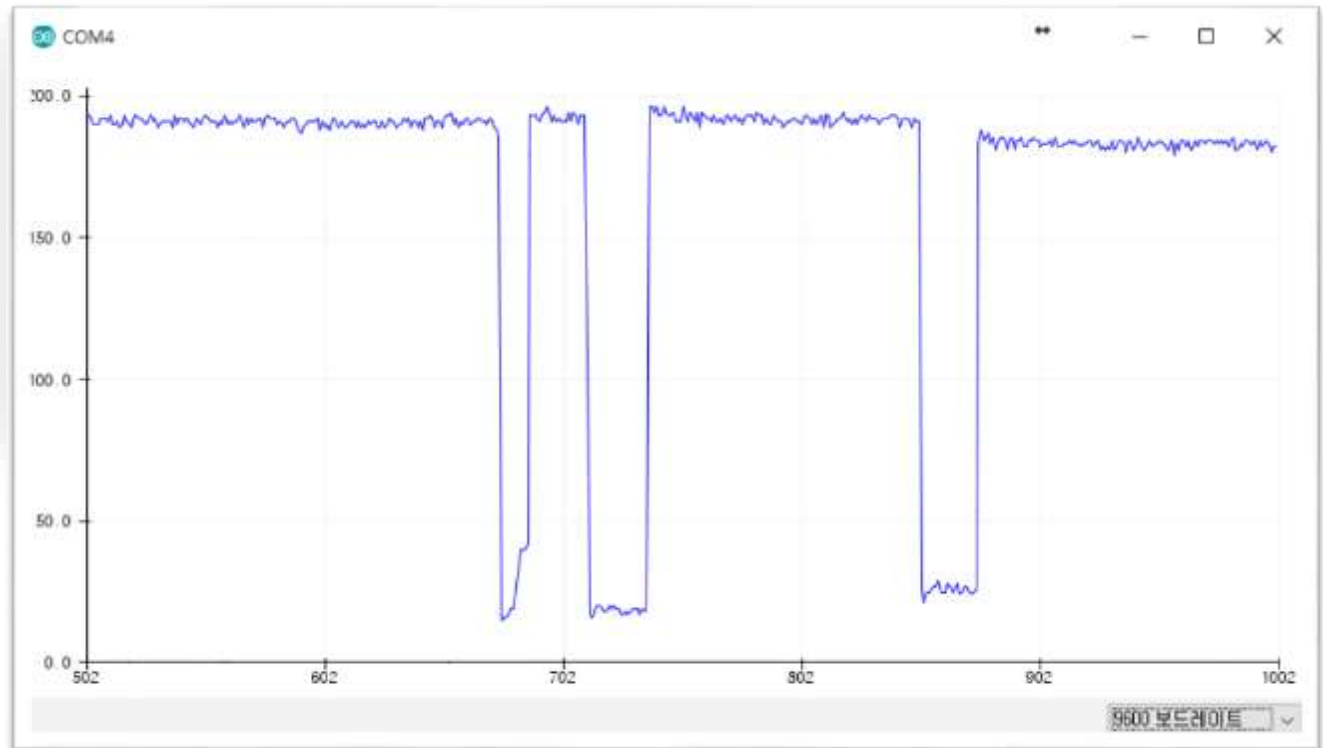
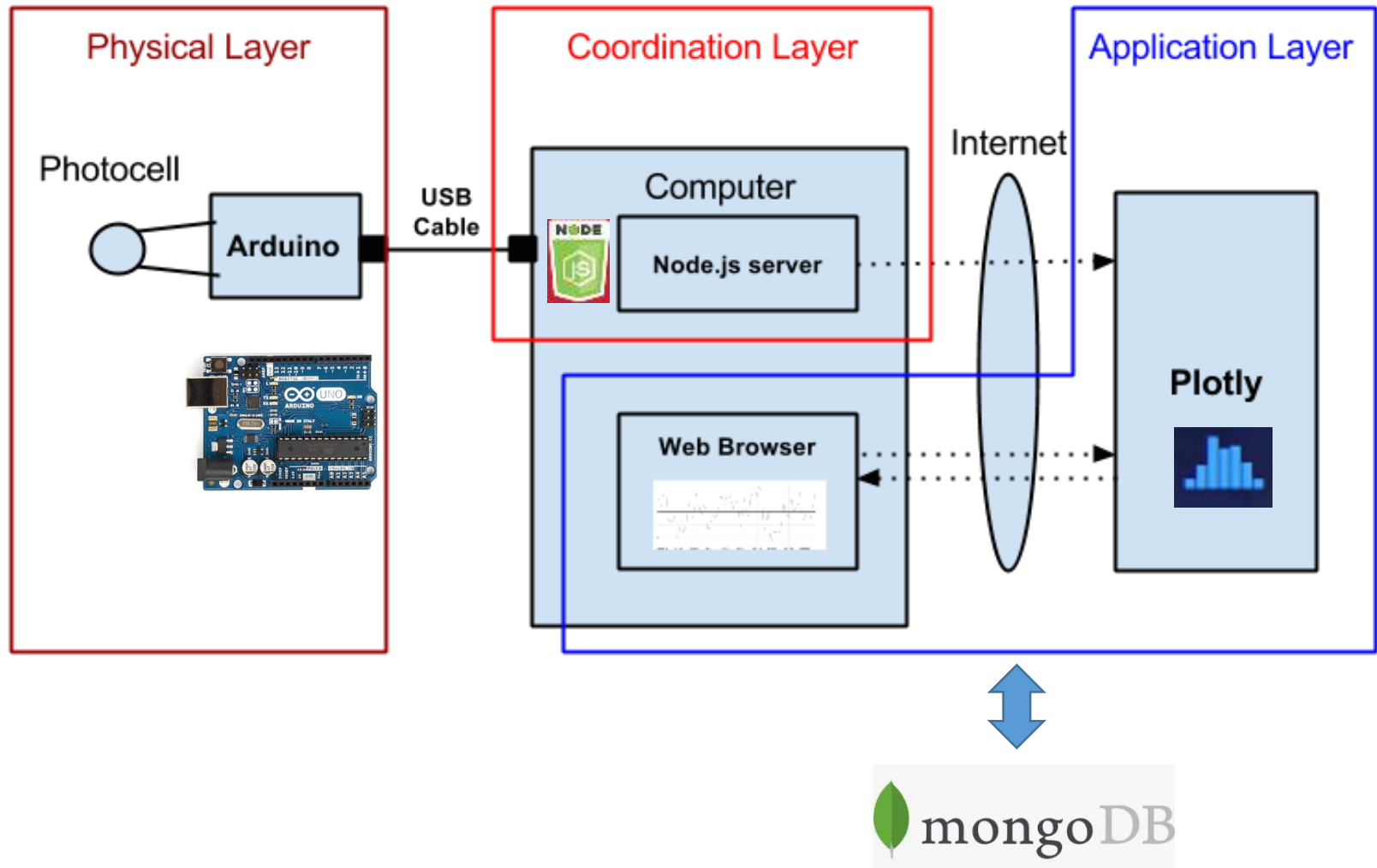


Figure 3  
Typical Construction of a Plastic Coated Photocell



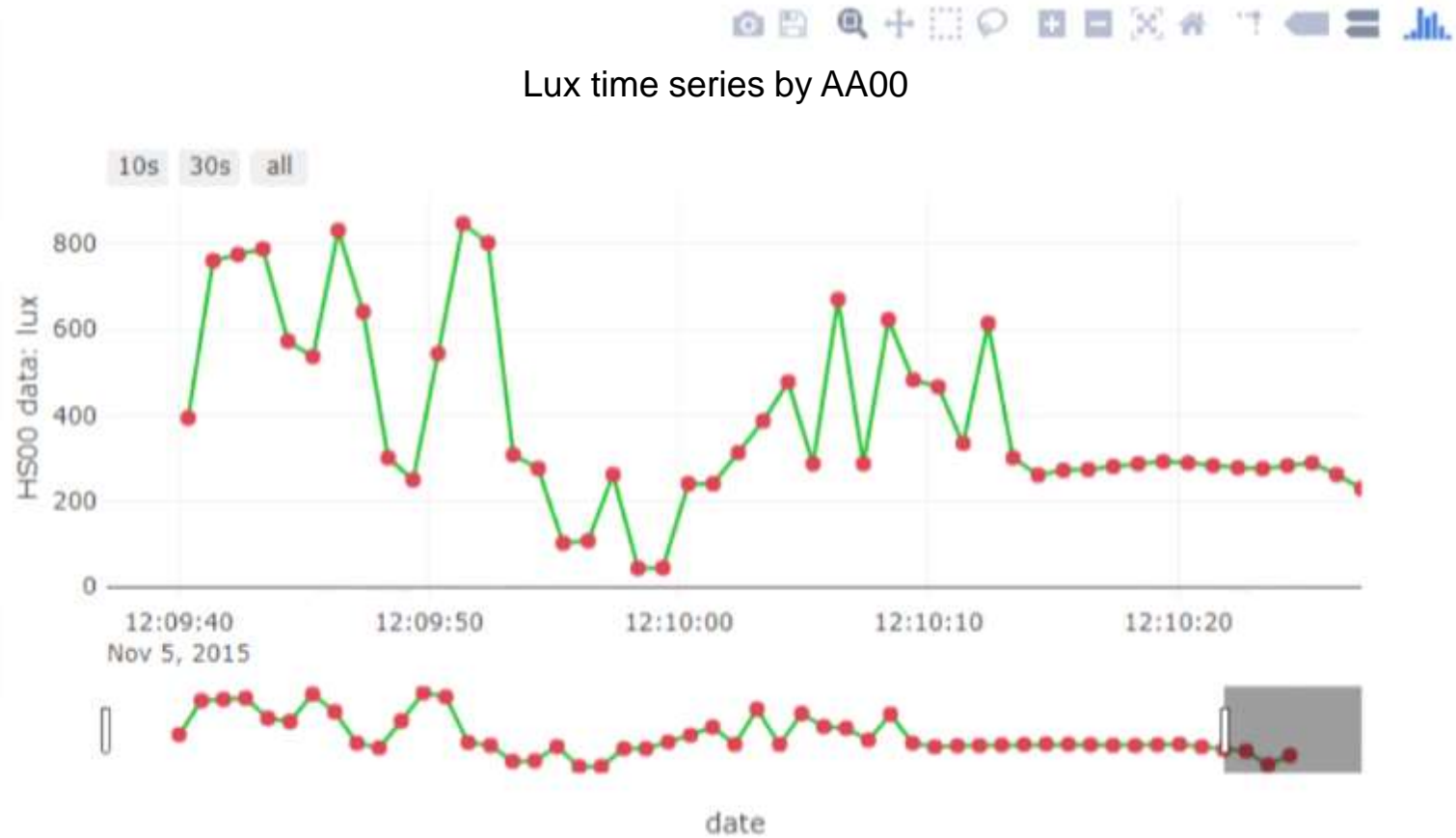
# Layout [H S C]





# Arduino data + plotly

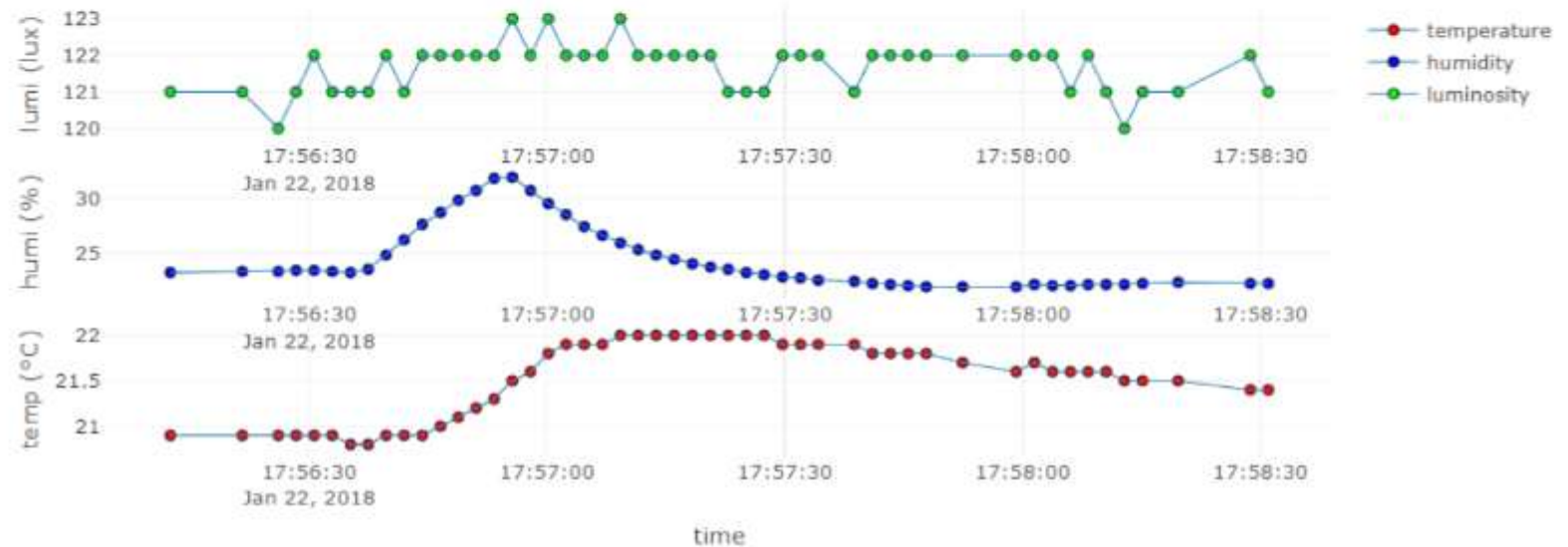
## Time series by AA00



# Real-time Weather Station from sensors

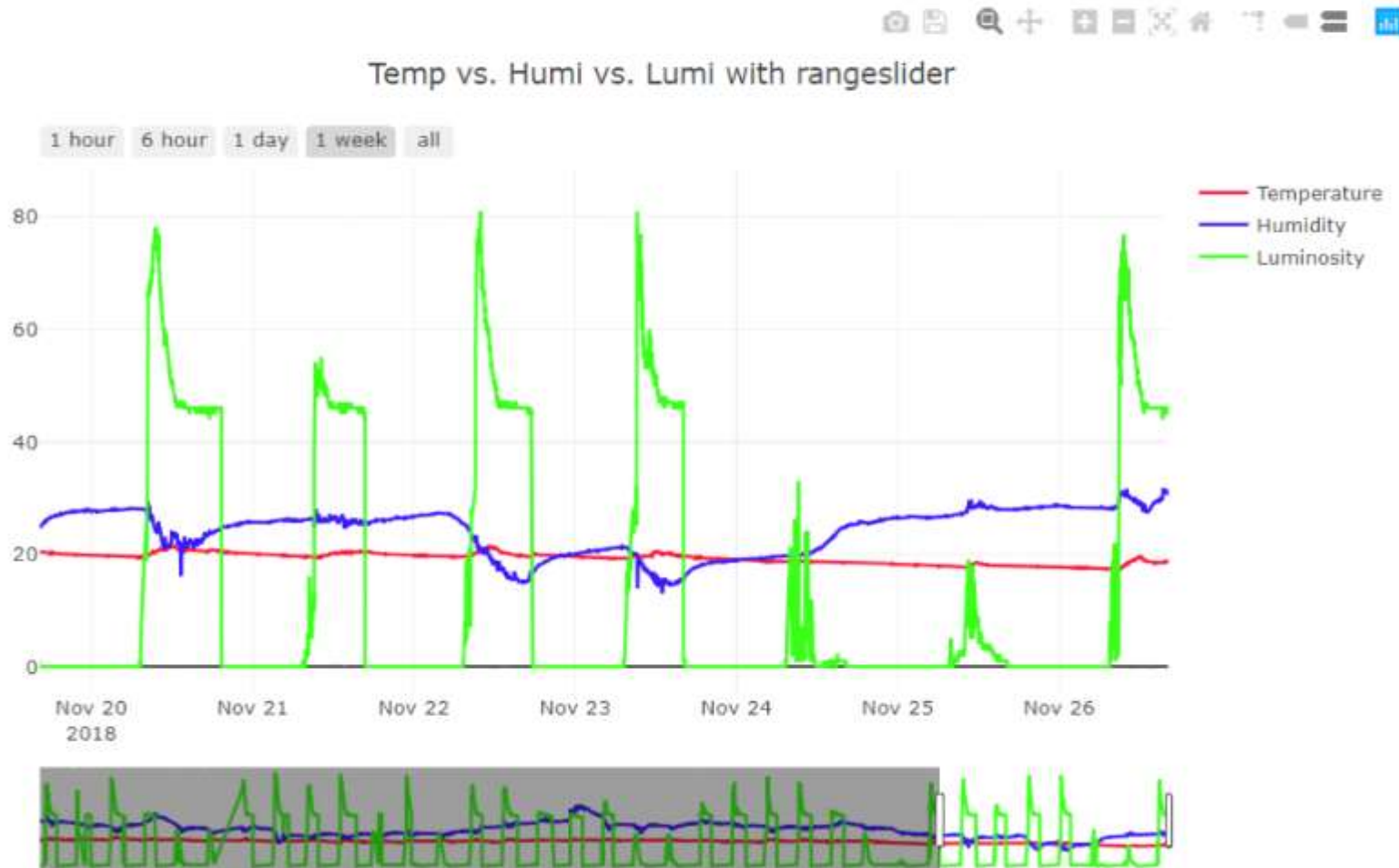


on Time: 2018-01-22 17:58:31.012



# MongoDB database visualization by AA00

## Time series : Multi sensor data

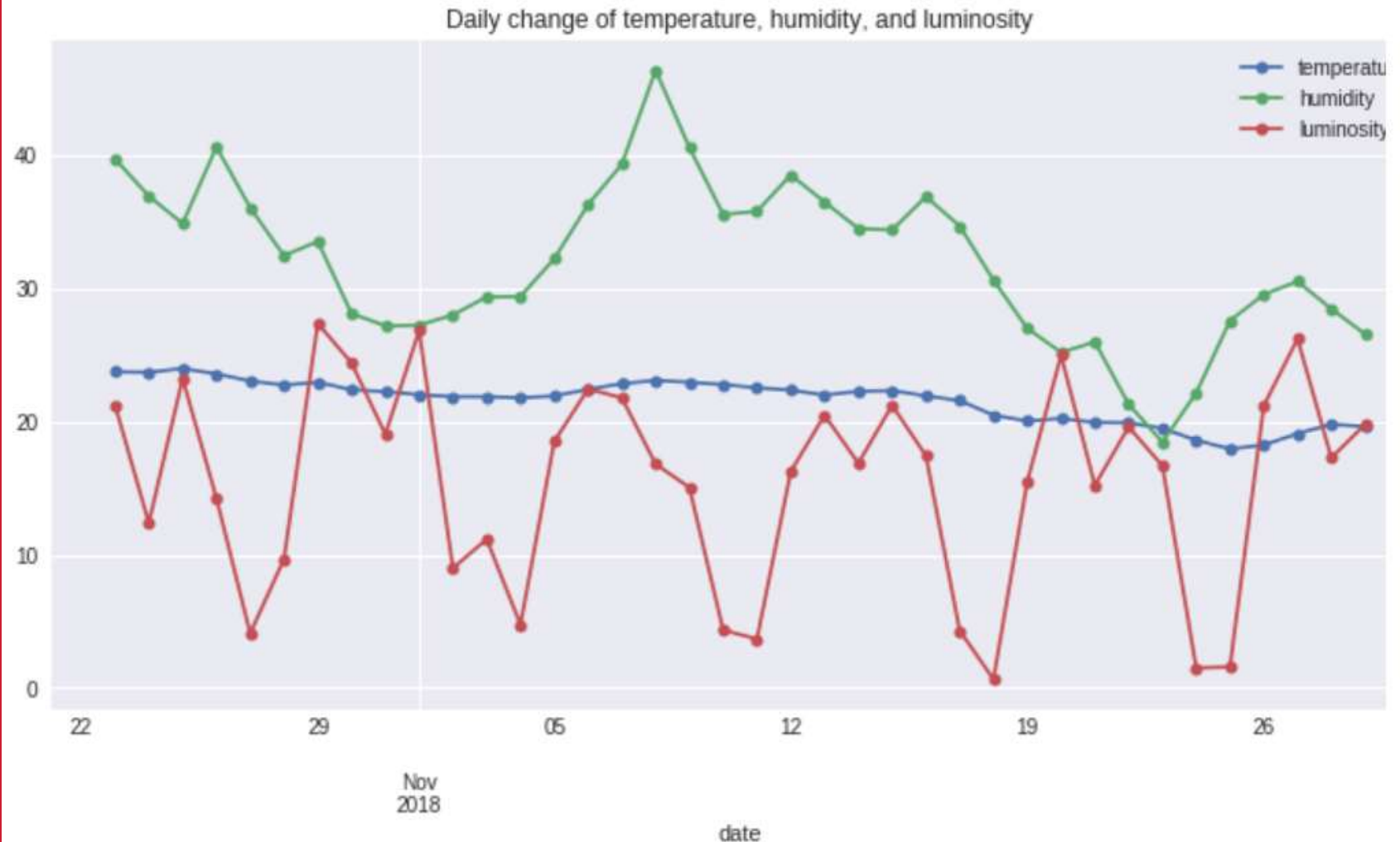


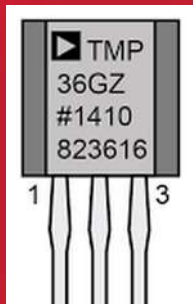
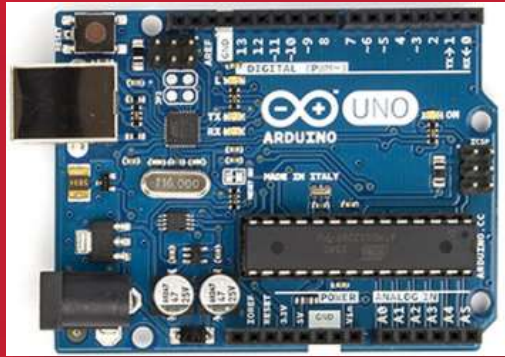
```

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 luminosity

```

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





# Data visualization using **play.ly**





## A5. Introduction to visualization

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



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



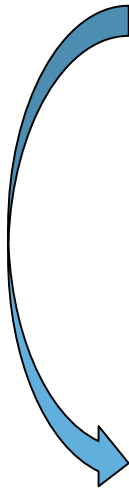
**Visualization & monitoring**



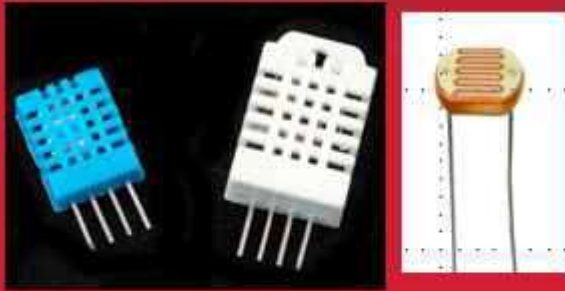
**Data storing & mining**



**Service**







[Goal]

Arduino + Node.js

+ plotly.js

+ MongoDB

→ Data storaging

& visualization



# A5.9 MongoDB




MongoDB for GIANT id x

← → ↻ 🏠 | 안전함 | <https://www.mongodb.com>

DOCS LEARN WHAT'S MONGODB? LOGIN

📞 🔍 [Free Sandbox](#) [Download](#)

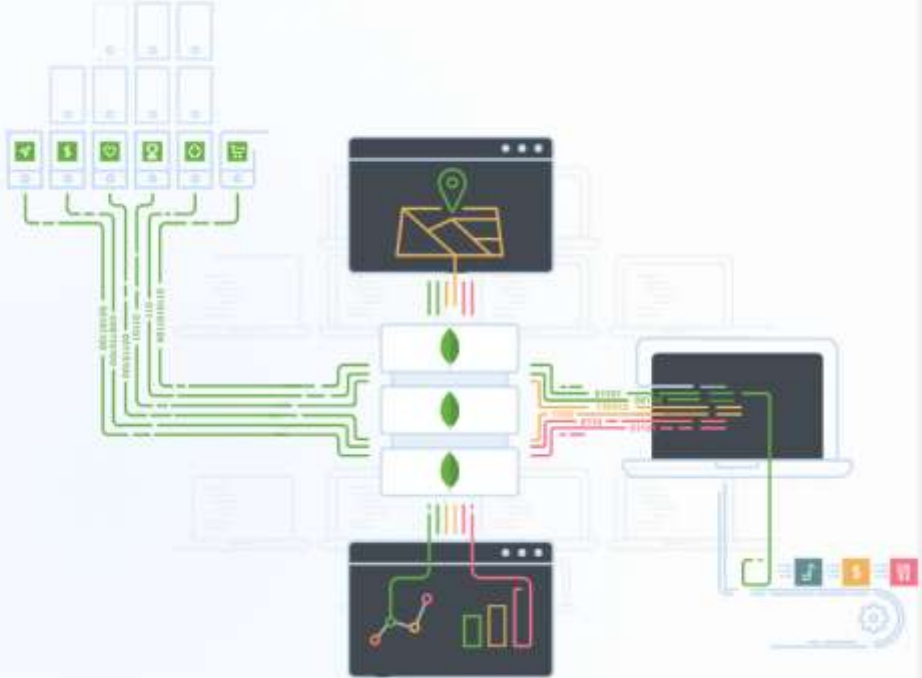
**mongoDB.** | FOR GIANT IDEAS SOLUTIONS CLOUD CUSTOMERS RESOURCES ABOUT US

 **mongoDB®**

**Move at the Speed of Your Data**

Go faster with MongoDB 3.6

[Learn more](#)



The diagram illustrates a data ecosystem. At the top left, a cluster of mobile devices (smartphones and tablets) is connected via green lines to a central stack of three server units. Each server unit features a green MongoDB leaf logo. To the right of the servers, a laptop displays a map with a location pin, and another laptop shows a data visualization with a line graph and bar chart. These are also connected to the central server stack. The background is light blue with faint outlines of various electronic devices and network components, suggesting a global, interconnected data environment.





# A5.9 MongoDB



**MongoDB**는 **C++**로 작성된 오픈소스 문서지향(**Document-Oriented**) 적 **Cross-platform** 데이터베이스이며, 뛰어난 확장성과 성능을 자랑합니다. 또한, 현존하는 **NoSQL** 데이터베이스 중 인지도 1위를 유지하고 있습니다.

## NoSQL?

흔히 **NoSQL**이라고 해서 아, **SQL**이 없는 데이터베이스구나! 라고 생각 할 수도 있겠지만, 진짜 의미는 **Not Only SQL** 입니다. 기존의 **RDBMS**의 한계를 극복하기 위해 만들어진 새로운 형태의 데이터저장소 입니다. 관계형 **DB**가 아니므로, **RDMS**처럼 고정된 스키마 및 **JOIN**이 존재하지 않습니다.

## Document?

**Document Oriented** 데이터베이스라는데.. 여기서 말하는 **Document**가 뭘까요? 문서? 이게 그냥 '문서'로 번역해버리면 조금은 애매합니다. 문서라고 하면 보통 워드/엑셀에 사용되는 그런 문서가 떠오르는데요, 그것과는 다릅니다. **Document**는 **RDMS**의 **record**와 비슷한 개념인데요, 이의 데이터 구조는 한개이상의 **key-value pair**으로 이루어져 있습니다. **MongoDB** 샘플 **Document**를 확인 해 볼까요?

```
{ "_id": ObjectId("5099803df3f4948bd2f98391"),
  "username": "velopert",
  "name": { first: "M.J.", last: "Kim" } }
```



# A5.9 MongoDB



여기서 **\_id, username, name** 은 **key** 이고 그 오른쪽에 있는 값들은 **value** 입니다.

**\_id** 는 **12bytes**의 **hexadecimal** 값으로서, 각 **document**의 유일함(**uniqueness**)을 제공합니다.

이 값의 첫 **4bytes** 는 현재 **timestamp**, 다음 **3bytes** 는 **machine id**, 다음 **2bytes** 는 **MongoDB** 서버의 프로세스 **id**, 마지막 **3bytes** 는 순차번호입니다. 추가될때마다 값이 높아진다는 거지요.

**Document** 는 동적(**dynamic**)의 **schema** 를 갖고 있습니다. 같은 **Collection** 안에 있는 **Document** 끼리 다른 **schema** 를 갖고 있을 수 있는데요, 쉽게 말하면 서로 다른 데이터 (즉 다른 **key**) 들을 가지고 있을 수 있습니다.

## Collection?

**Collection** 은 **MongoDB Document** 의 그룹입니다. **Document** 들이 **Collection** 내부에 위치하고 있습니다. **RDBMS**의 **table** 과 비슷한 개념입니다만 **RDBMS**와 달리 **schema** 를 따로 가지고 있지 않습니다. **Document** 부분 설명에 나와있듯이 각 **Document** 들이 동적인 **schema** 를 가지고 있으니까요

## Database?

**Database** 는 **Collection** 들의 물리적인 컨테이너입니다. 각 **Database** 는 파일 시스템에 여러파일들로 저장됩니다.



## A5.9.3 MongoDB shell coding

### 3. insert more records with **different schema** & show records

insert record4  
with firstName key

`db.user.find()`

`db.user.find().pretty()`

```
명령 프롬프트 - mongo
> db.user.insert({firstName:"Fractal", last:"Park"})
WriteResult({"nInserted": 1})
> db.user.find().pretty()
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("5a66b44b9f0d55608f5f7582"),
  "first" : "Redwoods",
  "last" : "Yi"
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("5a66b5759f0d55608f5f7583"),
  "first" : "Chaos",
  "last" : "Kim"
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("5a66b5869f0d55608f5f7584"),
  "first" : "Gildong",
  "last" : "Hong"
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("5a66b6439f0d55608f5f7585"),
  "firstName" : "Fractal",
  "last" : "Park"
}
>
```

**Dynamic  
schema**

Note that there are two kinds of schemas in JSON.  
Save as

[AAnn\\_mongo\\_schemas.png](#)



## A5.9.3 MongoDB shell coding

### 5. update a record

update record2

`db.user.find().pretty()`

명령 프롬프트 - mongo

```
> db.user.update({last:"Hong"},{$set:{first:"GilDong", age:21}})
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
> db.user.find().pretty()
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("5a66b44b9f0d55608f5f7582"),
  "first" : "Redwoods",
  "last" : "Yi"
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("5a66b5869f0d55608f5f7584"),
  "first" : "GilDong",
  "last" : "Hong",
  "age" : 21
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("5a66b6439f0d55608f5f7585"),
  "firstName" : "Fractal",
  "last" : "Park"
}
> _
```

```
db.user.update({last:"Hong"},{$set:{first:"GilDong", age:21}})
```

Note that it is possible to change schema.  
Save as

[AAnn\\_mongo\\_update.png](#)



# Node.js



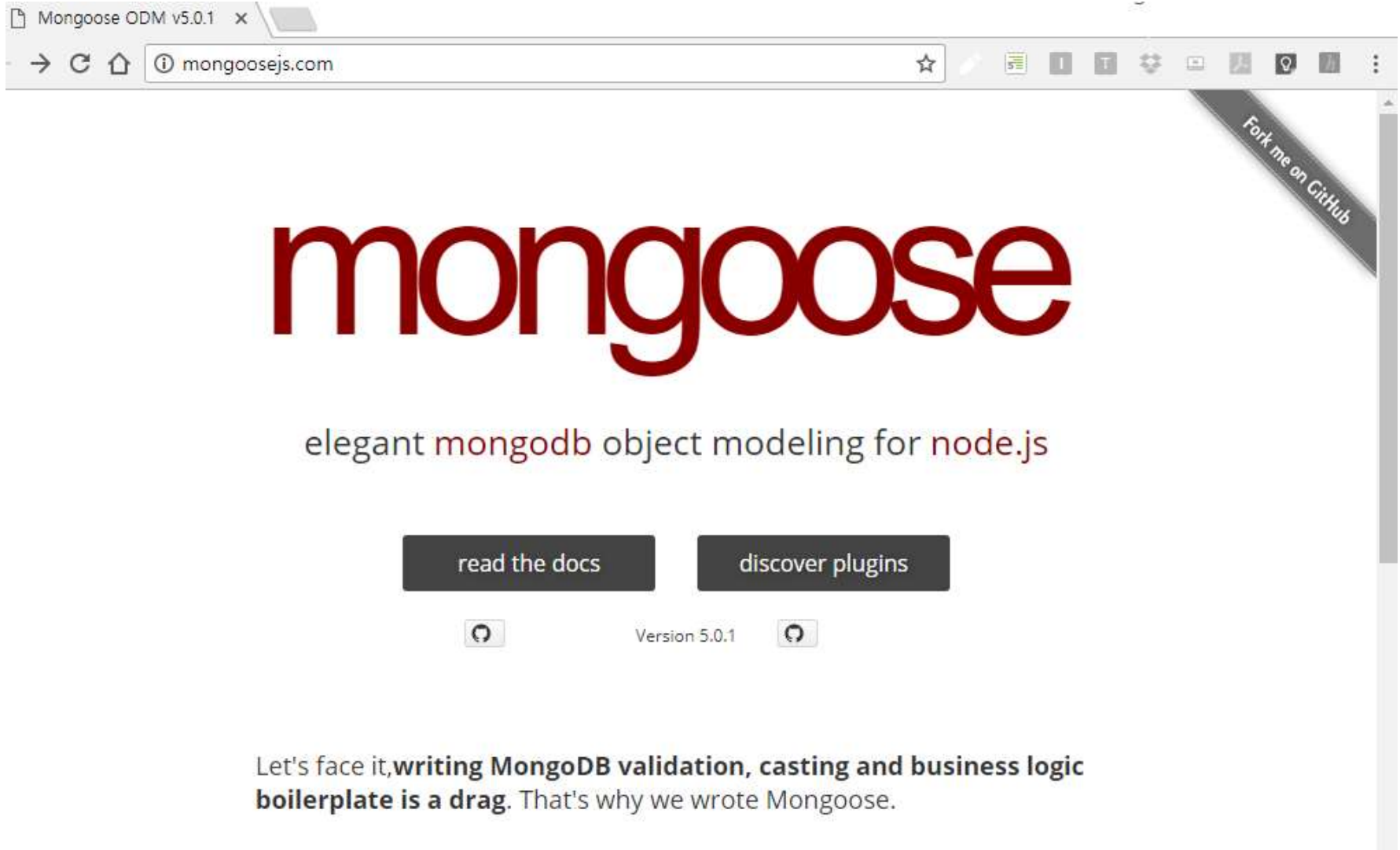
+

# MongoDB





## A5.9.4 MongoDB + Node.js : mongoose



<http://mongoosejs.com/>



# A5.9.4 MongoDB + Node.js : mongoose

## 4. dbtest2.js (use Sublime Text 3)

D:\Portable\Node\SPortable\Data\aa00\iot\cds\_dht22\dbtest2.js (Data) - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)

File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

### FOLDERS

- Data
  - aa00
    - express
    - expressTest
    - iot
      - cds
        - node\_modules
          - cds\_node.js
          - package.json
        - cds\_dht22
          - node\_modules
            - cds\_dht22\_node.js
          - dbtest.js
          - dbtest2.js
          - package.json
        - cds\_tmp36
        - plotly
        - tmp36
      - myApp
      - server
      - start
      - node\_modules
      - npm\_cache
      - settings
      - Temp
    - express
    - express.cmd
    - npm
    - npm.cmd
    - PortableApps.com\LauncherRuntimeData-Node\SP

```
1 // dbtest2.js
2 var mongoose = require('mongoose');
3 mongoose.connect('mongodb://localhost/test2');
4
5 var SensorSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
6   data: String,
7   created: String
8 });
9
10 // data model
11 var Sensor = mongoose.model("Sensor", SensorSchema);
12
13 var sensor1 = new Sensor({data: '124', created: getDateString()});
14 sensor1.save();
15
16 var sensor2 = new Sensor({data: '573', created: getDateString()});
17 sensor2.save();
18
19 console.log("[dbtest2.js]: Sensor data were saved in MongoDB");
20
21 // helper function to get a nicely formatted date string
22 function getDateString() {
23   var time = new Date().getTime();
24   // 32400000 is (GMT+9 Korea, GimHae)
25   // for your timezone just multiply +/-GMT by 3600000
26   var datestr = new Date(time + 32400000).
27     toISOString().replace(/T/, ' ').replace(/Z/, '');
28   return datestr;
29 }
```

```
var SensorSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  data: String,
  created: String
});
```

[dbtest2.js]: Sensor data were saved in MongoDB



## A5.9.4 MongoDB + Node.js : mongoose

### 5. dbtest2.js (change Schema & check using mongo shell)

#### Mongo shell

> show dbs

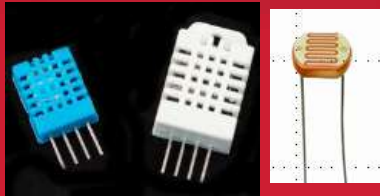
> use test2

> show collections

> db.sensors.find()  
.pretty()

```
cmd 명령 프롬프트 - mongo
> show dbs
aa00      0.000GB
admin     0.000GB
config    0.000GB
local     0.000GB
test      0.000GB
test2     0.000GB
> use test2
switched to db test2
> show collections
sensors
> db.sensors.find().pretty()
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("5a66cc2f56c1ac4e4051ae35"),
  "data" : "124",
  "created" : "2018-01-23 14:46:23.231",
  "__v" : 0
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("5a66cc2f56c1ac4e4051ae36"),
  "data" : "573",
  "created" : "2018-01-23 14:46:23.235",
  "__v" : 0
}
> -
```





# MongoDB from Arduino with node.js & mongoose

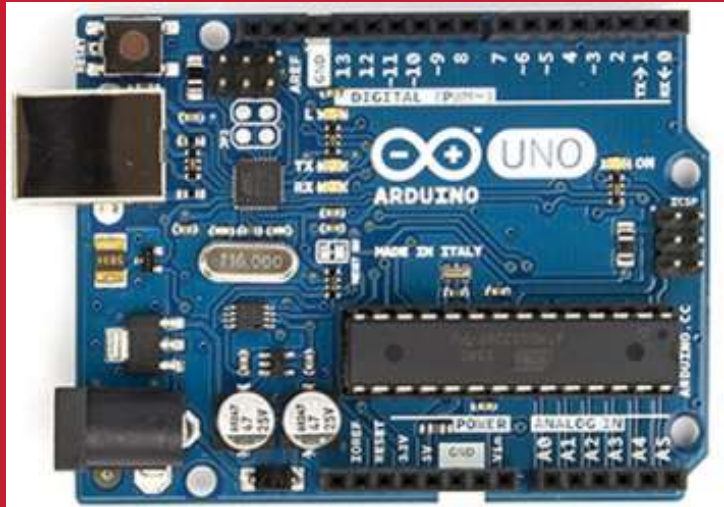
```
> show dbs
aa00      0.000GB
admin     0.000GB
config    0.000GB
iot        0.000GB
iot2       0.000GB
iot3       0.001GB
local     0.000GB
test      0.000GB
test2     0.000GB
>
```

mongo db connection OK.

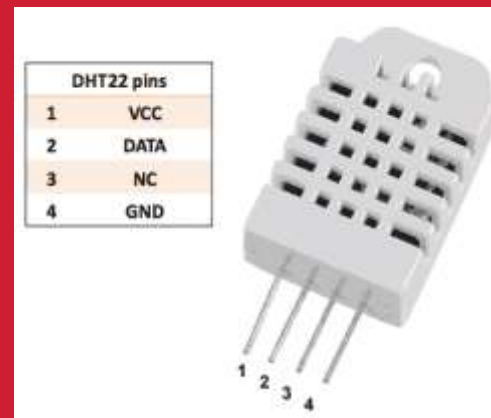
```
info() - Current date is 2015-11-26 12:04:21.411, Lumi: 67
info() - Current date is 2015-11-26 12:04:26.415, Lumi: 67
info() - Current date is 2015-11-26 12:04:31.416, Lumi: 67
info() - Current date is 2015-11-26 12:04:36.422, Lumi: 104
info() - Current date is 2015-11-26 12:04:41.427, Lumi: 92
info() - Current date is 2015-11-26 12:04:46.432, Lumi: 410
info() - Current date is 2015-11-26 12:04:51.432, Lumi: 67
info() - Current date is 2015-11-26 12:04:56.438, Lumi: 66
```



# Arduino & Node.js & MongoDB

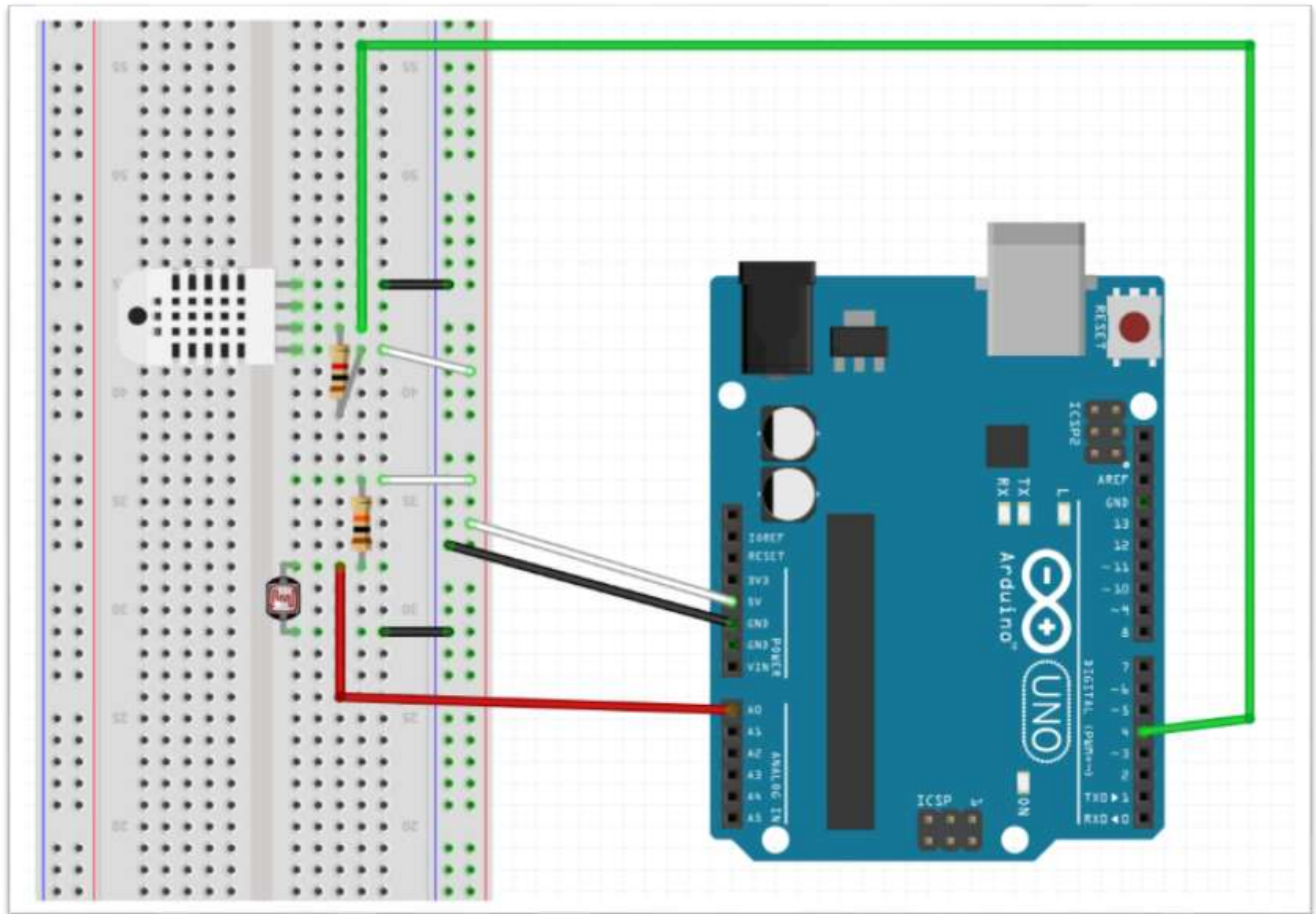


**Multi-sensors**  
**DHT22 + CdS**





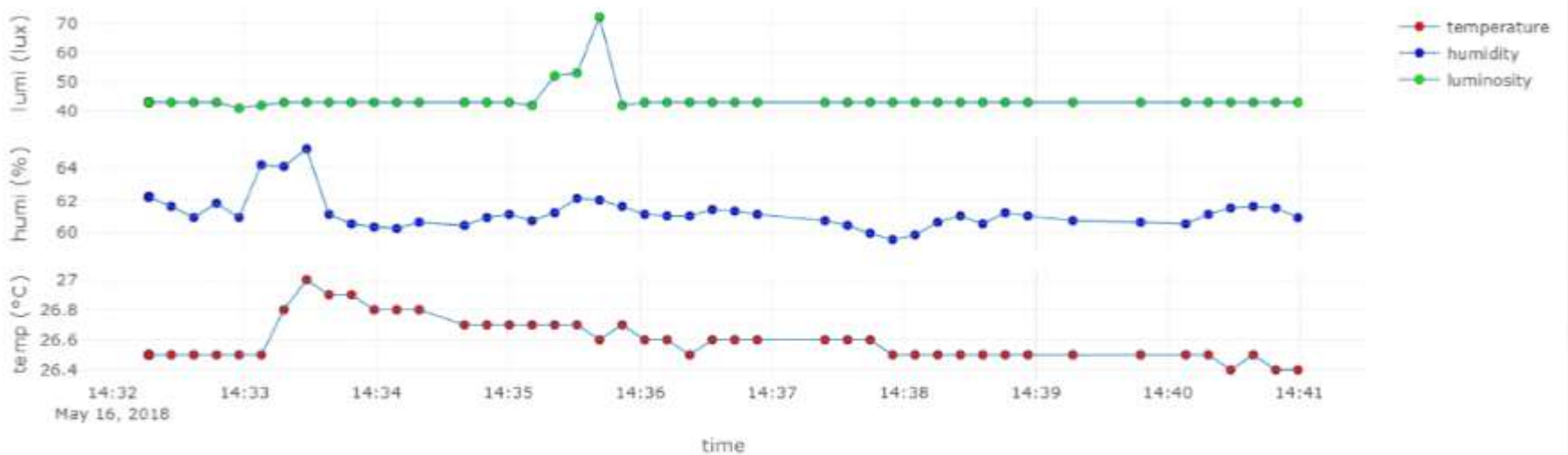
# DHT22 + CdS : circuit



## Real-time Weather Station from sensors



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





# A5.9.5 DHT22 + CdS + Node.js + MongoDB

## 2.1 cds\_dht22\_mongodb.js

```
1 // cds_dht22_mongodb.js
2
3 var serialport = require('serialport');
4 var portName = 'COM4'; // check your COM port!!
5 var port = process.env.PORT || 3000;
6
7 var io = require('socket.io').listen(port);
8
9 // MongoDB
10 var mongoose = require('mongoose');
11 var Schema = mongoose.Schema;
12 // MongoDB connection
13 mongoose.connect('mongodb://localhost:27017/iot'); // DB name
14 var db = mongoose.connection;
15 db.on('error', console.error.bind(console, 'connection error:'));
16 db.once('open', function callback () {
17   console.log("mongo db connection OK.");
18 });
19 // Schema
20 var iotSchema = new Schema({
21   date : String,
22   temperature : String,
23   humidity : String,
24   luminosity: String
25 });
```





# A5.9.5 DHT22 + CdS + Node.js + MongoDB

## 2.2 cds\_dht22\_mongodb.js

```
27 iotSchema.methods.info = function () {
28     var iotInfo = this.date
29     ? "Current date: " + this.date + ", Temp: " + this.temperature
30     + ", Humi: " + this.humidity + ", Lux: " + this.luminosity
31     : "I don't have a date"
32     console.log("iotInfo: " + iotInfo);
33 }
34
35 // serial port object
36 var sp = new serialport(portName,{
37     baudRate: 9600,    // 9600  38400
38     dataBits: 8,
39     parity: 'none',
40     stopBits: 1,
41     flowControl: false,
42     parser: serialport.parsers.readline('\r\n') // new serialport.parsers
43 });
44
45 var readData = ''; // this stores the buffer
46 var temp = '';
47 var humi = '';
48 var lux = '';
49 var mdata = []; // this array stores date and data from multiple sensors
50 var firstcommaidx = 0;
51
52 var Sensor = mongoose.model("Sensor", iotSchema); // sensor data model
```



# A5.9.5 DHT22 + CdS + Node.js + MongoDB

## 2.3 cds\_dht22\_mongodb.js

```
54 sp.on('data', function (data) { // call back when data is received
55   readData = data.toString(); // append data to buffer
56   firstcommaidx = readData.indexOf(',');
57
58   // parsing data into signals
59   if (readData.lastIndexOf(',') > firstcommaidx && firstcommaidx > 0) {
60     temp = readData.substring(firstcommaidx + 1, readData.indexOf(',', firstcommaidx+1));
61     humi = readData.substring(readData.indexOf(',', firstcommaidx+1) + 1, readData.lastIndexOf(','));
62     lux = readData.substring(readData.lastIndexOf(',')+1);
63
64     readData = '';
65
66     dStr = getDateString();
67     mdata[0]=dStr; // Date
68     mdata[1]=temp; // temperature data
69     mdata[2]=humi; // humidity data
70     mdata[3]=lux; // luminosity data
71     //console.log(mdata);
72     var iot = new Sensor({date:dStr, temperature:temp, humidity:humi, luminosity:lux});
73     // save iot data to MongoDB
74     iot.save(function(err, iot) {
75       if(err) return handleError(err);
76       iot.info(); // Display the information of iot data on console.
77     })
78     io.sockets.emit('message', mdata); // send data to all clients
79   } else { // error
80     console.log(readData);
81   }
82 });
```



## A5.9.5 DHT22 + CdS + Node.js + MongoDB

### 2.4 cds\_dht22\_mongodb.js

```
85 io.sockets.on('connection', function (socket) {
86     // If socket.io receives message from the client browser then
87     // this call back will be executed.
88     socket.on('message', function (msg) {
89         console.log(msg);
90     });
91     // If a web browser disconnects from Socket.IO then this callback
92     socket.on('disconnect', function () {
93         console.log('disconnected');
94     });
95 });
96
97 // helper function to get a nicely formatted date string
98 function getDateString() {
99     var time = new Date().getTime();
100     // 32400000 is (GMT+9 Korea, GimHae)
101     // for your timezone just multiply +/-GMT by 3600000
102     var datestr = new Date(time + 32400000).
103     toISOString().replace(/T/, ' ').replace(/Z/, '');
104     return datestr;
105 }
```





## A5.9.5 DHT22 + CdS + Node.js + MongoDB

### 2.5 cds\_dht22\_mongodb.js → result (^B)

mongo db connection OK.

```
iotInfo: Current date: 2018-01-24 17:13:51.449, Temp: 18.6, Humi: 10.1, Lux: 179
iotInfo: Current date: 2018-01-24 17:13:53.720, Temp: 18.6, Humi: 10.1, Lux: 178
iotInfo: Current date: 2018-01-24 17:13:55.992, Temp: 18.6, Humi: 10.1, Lux: 178
iotInfo: Current date: 2018-01-24 17:13:58.264, Temp: 18.6, Humi: 10.1, Lux: 179
iotInfo: Current date: 2018-01-24 17:14:00.536, Temp: 18.6, Humi: 10.1, Lux: 177
iotInfo: Current date: 2018-01-24 17:14:02.792, Temp: 18.6, Humi: 10.0, Lux: 177
iotInfo: Current date: 2018-01-24 17:14:05.065, Temp: 18.6, Humi: 10.0, Lux: 178
iotInfo: Current date: 2018-01-24 17:14:07.336, Temp: 18.6, Humi: 10.0, Lux: 179
iotInfo: Current date: 2018-01-24 17:14:09.608, Temp: 18.6, Humi: 10.0, Lux: 179
iotInfo: Current date: 2018-01-24 17:14:11.880, Temp: 18.6, Humi: 10.0, Lux: 177
iotInfo: Current date: 2018-01-24 17:14:14.152, Temp: 18.6, Humi: 10.0, Lux: 180
```



# A5.9.5 DHT22 + CdS + Node.js + MongoDB

## 3. cds\_dht22\_mongodb.js → Check documents in Mongo shell

### Mongo shell

> show dbs

> use iot

> show collections

> db.sensors.find()  
.pretty()

```
명령 프롬프트 - mongo
> show dbs
aa00    0.000GB
admin   0.000GB
config  0.000GB
iot     0.000GB
local   0.000GB
test    0.000GB
test2   0.000GB
> use iot
switched to db iot
> show collections
sensors
> db.sensors.find().pretty()
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("5a683ff83cdf6353104a5463"),
  "date" : "2018-01-24 17:12:40.708",
  "temperature" : "18.6",
  "humidity" : "10.1",
  "luminosity" : "178",
  "__v" : 0
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("5a683ffa3cdf6353104a5464"),
  "date" : "2018-01-24 17:12:42.979",
  "temperature" : "18.7",
  "humidity" : "10.3",
  "luminosity" : "179",
  "__v" : 0
}
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("5a683ffd3cdf6353104a5465"),
  "date" : "2018-01-24 17:12:45.251",
  "temperature" : "18.6",
  "humidity" : "10.2",
  "luminosity" : "180",
  "__v" : 0
}
```

Save as

AAnn\_iot\_mongodb.png



# Arduino & Node.js & MongoDB & Express server





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

### 1. Install express server

➤ Go to cds\_dht22 project

➤ `npm install --save express`

➤ `package.json`

```
{
  "name": "cds_dht22",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "cds-dht22-node project",
  "main": "cds_dht22_node.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \\\"Error: no test specified\\\" && exit 1"
  },
  "author": "aa00",
  "license": "MIT",
  "dependencies": {
    "express": "^4.16.2",
    "mongoose": "^5.0.1",
    "serialport": "^4.0.7",
    "socket.io": "^1.7.3"
  }
}
```



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

## 2.1 cds\_dht22\_express.js

```
1 // cds_dht22_express.js
2
3 // Express
4 var express = require('express');
5 var app = express();
6 var web_port = 3030; // express port
7
8 // MongoDB
9 var mongoose = require('mongoose');
10 var Schema = mongoose.Schema; // Schema object
11 // MongoDB connection
12 mongoose.connect('mongodb://localhost:27017/iot'); // DB name
13 var db = mongoose.connection;
14 db.on('error', console.error.bind(console, 'connection error:'));
15 db.once('open', function callback () {
16     console.log("mongo db connection OK.");
17 });
18 // Schema
19 var iotSchema = new Schema({
20     date : String,
21     temperature : String,
22     humidity : String,
23     luminosity: String
24 });
25 var Sensor = mongoose.model("Sensor", iotSchema); // sensor data model
```



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

### 2.2 cds\_dht22\_express.js

```
27 // Web routing address
28 app.get('/', function (req, res) { // localhost:3030/
29   res.send('Hello Arduino IOT: express server by AA00!');
30 });
31 // find all data & return them
32 app.get('/iot', function (req, res) {
33   Sensor.find(function(err, data) {
34     res.json(data);
35   });
36 });
37 // find data by id
38 app.get('/iot/:id', function (req, res) {
39   Sensor.findById(req.params.id, function(err, data) {
40     res.json(data);
41   });
42 });
43
44 // Express WEB
45 app.use(express.static(__dirname + '/public')); // WEB root folder
46 app.listen(web_port); // port 3030
47 console.log("Express_IOT is running at port:3030");
```



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

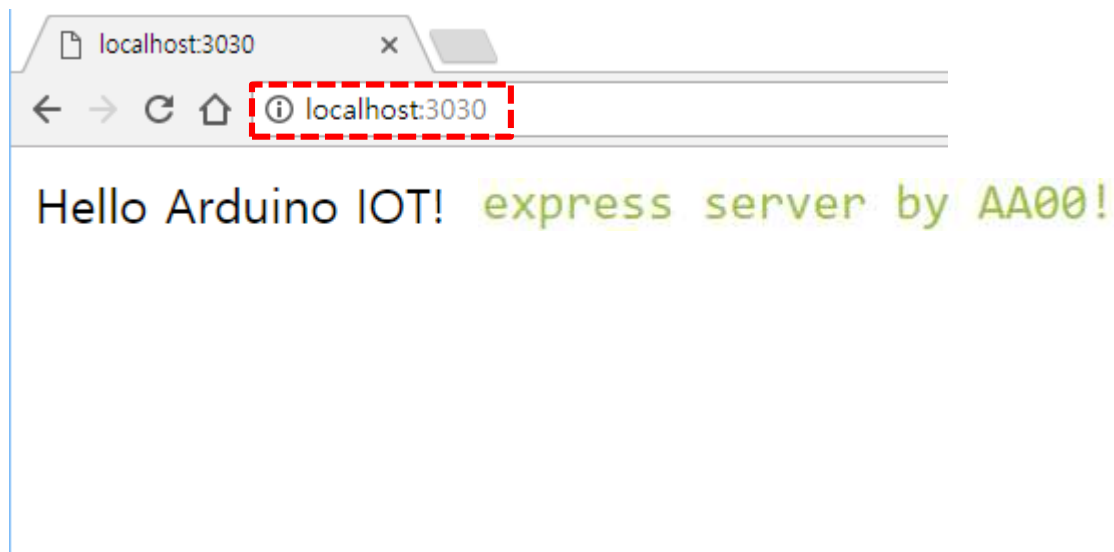
### 2.3 cds\_dht22\_express.js → Run

```
Express_IOT is running at port:3030  
mongo db connection OK.
```



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

2.4 cds\_dht22\_express.js → routing1, <http://localhost:3030/>







## 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": "178", "__v": 0}
```

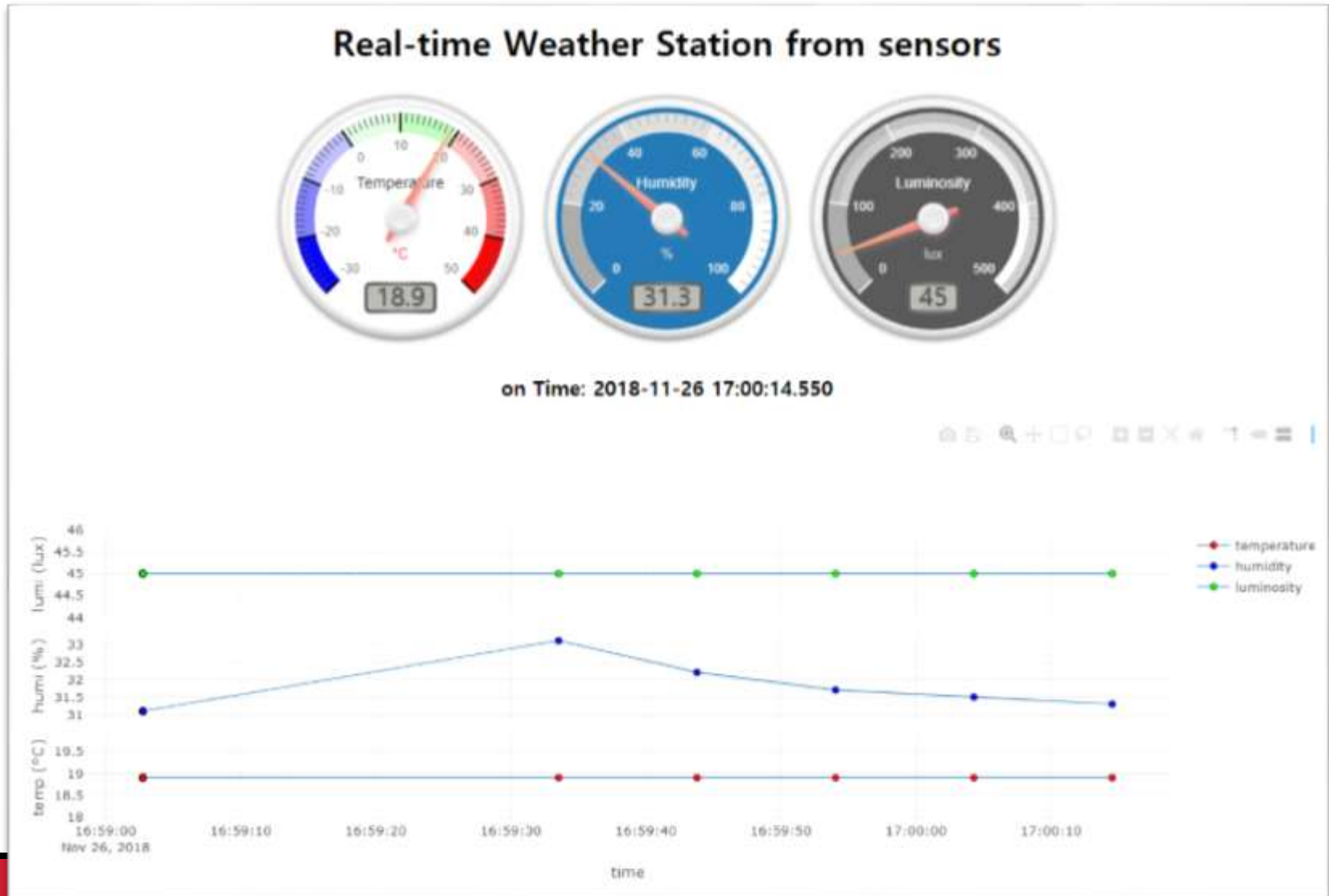
Save as

AAnn\_iot\_mongodb\_web.png



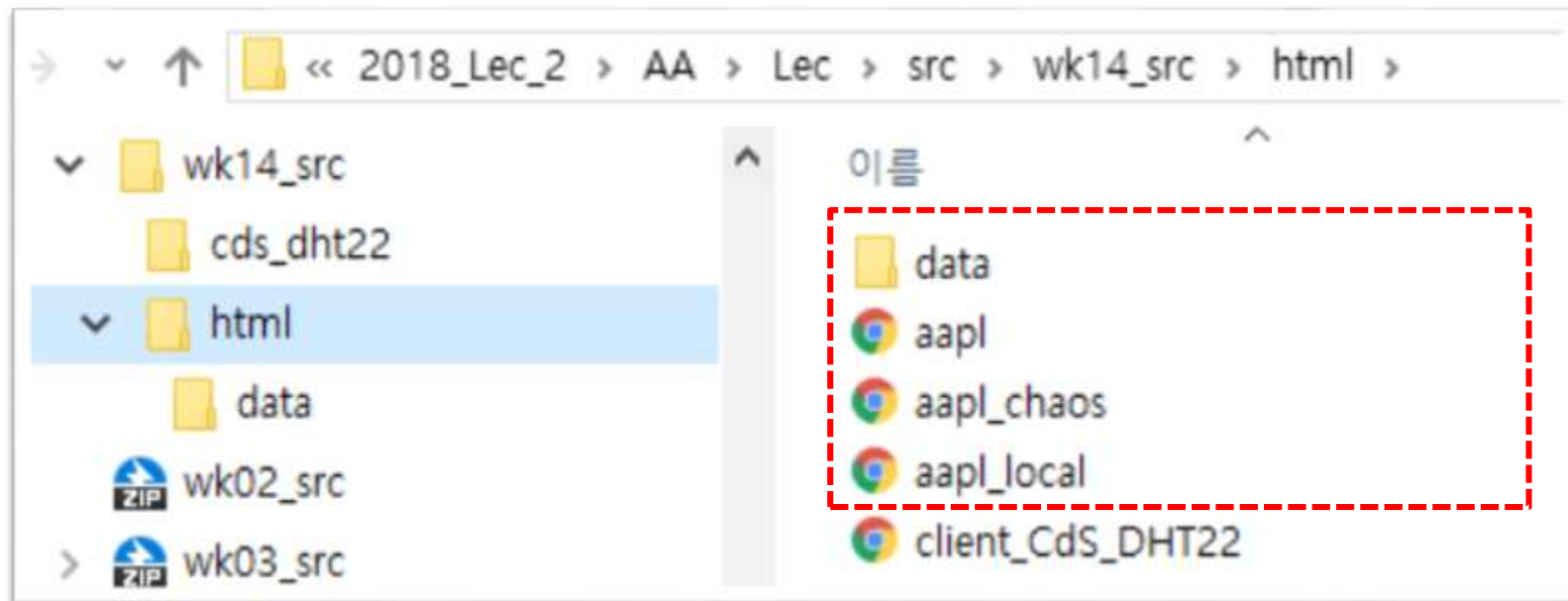
# A5.9.6 DHT22 + CdS + Node.js + MongoDB

2.7 copy cds\_dht22\_client.html & gauge.min.js → ./public/ subfolder  
[http://localhost:3030/cds\\_dht22\\_client.html](http://localhost:3030/cds_dht22_client.html)





## 2.8 CORS bug



Apple 사의 주가그래프를 그리는 **html** client 3개를 실행하고 결과를 비교.

→ Local file에 접근 불허

→ CORS problem

→ public 폴더로 **html,data**를 복사한 후에 비교.



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

2.9 CORS patch on the express server → [cds\\_dht22\\_express.js](#)

Node cmd에서 'cors' module 설치 (version 2.84 이상)

**npm install -save cors**

```
1 // cds_dht22_express.js
2 // Express with CORS
3 var express = require('express');
4 var cors = require('cors'); // CORS: Cross Origin Resource Sharing
5 var app = express();
6 // CORS
7 app.use(cors());
8
9 var web_port = 3030; // express port
10 // MongoDB
11 var mongoose = require('mongoose');
12 var Schema = mongoose.Schema; // Schema object
13 // MongoDB connection
14 mongoose.connect('mongodb://localhost:27017/iot11'); // DB name
15 var db = mongoose.connection;
16 db.on('error', console.error.bind(console, 'connection error:'));
17 db.once('open', function callback () {
18     console.log("mongo db connection OK.");
19 });
```



DHT22 + CdS + Node.js + MongoDB

# Web monitoring

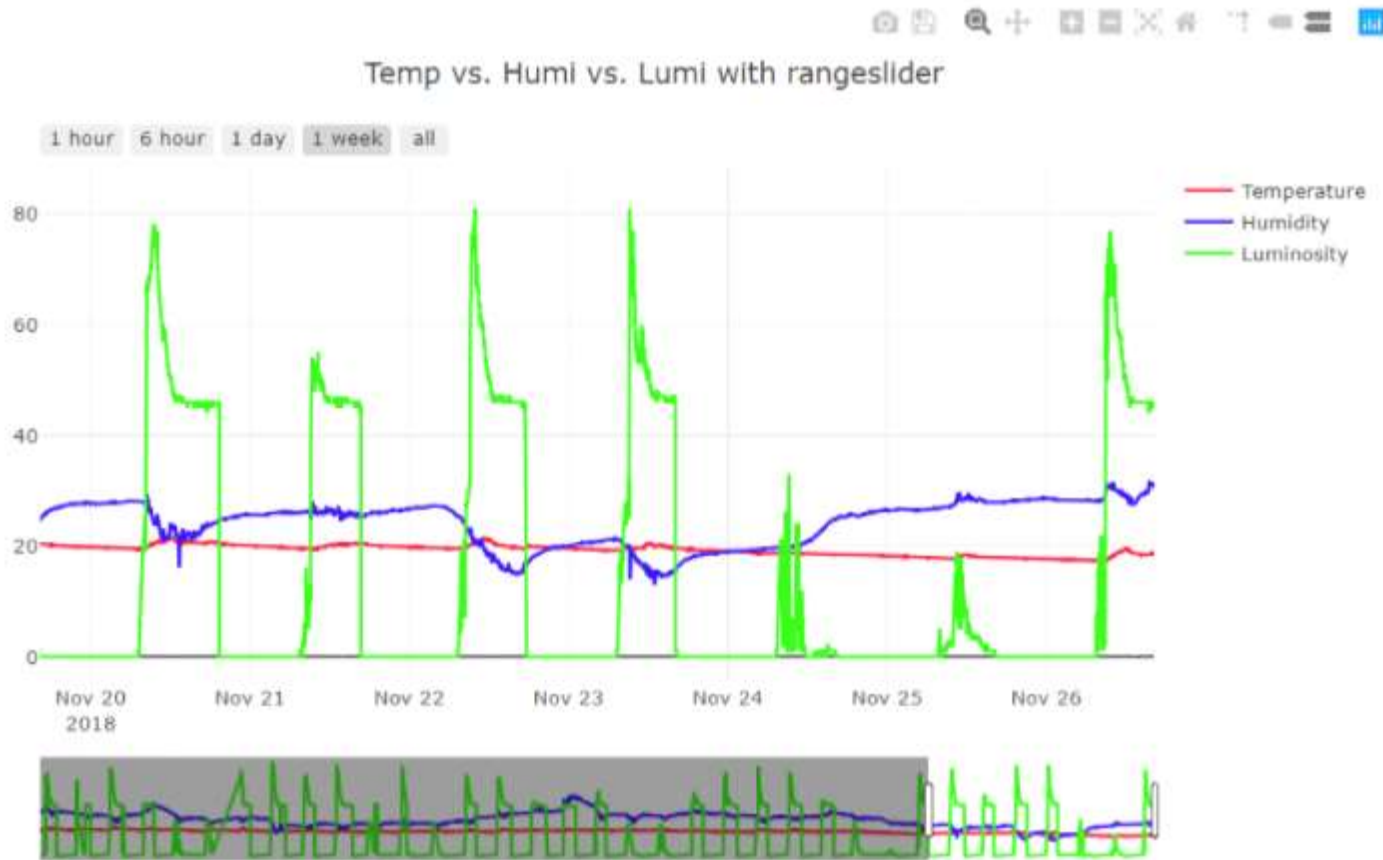


# A5.9.7 DHT22 + CdS + Node.js + MongoDB

## Web monitoring-2: week

### MongoDB database visualization by AA00

Time series : Multi sensor data





# A5.9.8 DHT22 + CdS + Node.js + MongoDB

## 3.1 Web client: [client\\_iotDB.html](#)

```
client_iotDB.html x
1 <!DOCTYPE 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>MongoDB database visualization by AA00</h1>
9   <hr>
10  <h2>Time series : Multi sensor data</h2>
11
12  <!-- Plotly chart will be drawn inside this DIV -->
13  <div id="myDiv" style="width: 900px;height: 600px"></div>
14
```





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

### 3.2 Web client: [client\\_iotDB.html](#)

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

  Plotly.d3.json("http://localhost:3030/iot", function(err, json){
    //alert(json);
    alert(JSON.stringify(json)); // It works!!!
    //alert(JSON.parse(eval(json)));
    if(err) throw err;

    var date = [];
    var temp = [];
    var humi = [];
    var lumi = [];
    var jsonData = eval(JSON.stringify(json));
    //alert(jsonData.length);
    //alert(jsonData[2].luminosity);

    for (var i = 0; i < jsonData.length; i++) {
      date[i] = jsonData[i].date;
      temp[i] = jsonData[i].temperature ;
      humi[i] = jsonData[i].humidity;
      lumi[i] = jsonData[i].luminosity;
    }
  })
</script>
```



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

## 3.3 Web client: [client\\_iotDB.html](#) – data & layout

```
// time series of sensor data
var trace1 = {
  type: "scatter",
  mode: "lines",
  name: 'Temperature',
  x: date,
  y: temp,
  line: {color: '#fc1234'}
}

var trace2 = {
  type: "scatter",
  mode: "lines",
  name: 'Humidity',
  x: date,
  y: humi,
  line: {color: '#3412fc'}
}

var trace3 = {
  type: "scatter",
  mode: "lines",
  name: 'Luminosity',
  x: date,
  y: lumi,
  line: {color: '#34fc12'}
}

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

```
// Layout with builtin rangeslider
var layout = {
  title: 'Temp vs. Humi vs. Lumi with rangeslider',
  xaxis: {
    autorange: true,
    range: [date[0], date[date.length-1]],
    rangeselector: {buttons: [
      {
        count: 1,
        label: '1 hour',
        step: 'hour',
        stepmode: 'backward'
      },
      {
        count: 6,
        label: '6 hour',
        step: 'hour',
        stepmode: 'backward'
      },
      {
        count: 24,
        label: '1 day',
        step: 'hour',
        stepmode: 'backward'
      },
      {
        count: 7,
        label: '1 week',
        step: 'day',
        stepmode: 'backward'
      },
      {step: 'all'}
    ]},
    rangeslider: {range: [date[0], date[date.length-1]],
      type: 'date'
    },
  },
  yaxis: {
    autorange: true,
    range: [0, 300],
    type: 'linear'
  }
};

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



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

## 3.4 Web client: [client\\_iotDB.html](#) – load iot data in json file

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'client\_iotDB.html'. The address bar shows the file path: file:///D:/Portable/NodeJSPortable/Data/hs00/iot/cds\_dht22/client\_iotDB.html. The main content area displays 'MongoDB database visualization' and 'Time series : Multi sensor data'. On the right, a sidebar titled '이 페이지 내용:' (Page Content) shows a JSON array of sensor data points, which is highlighted with a red dashed box. The data points are as follows:

id	date	temperature	humidity	luminosity
5aa584d0ea0bd2064cb1f9ab	2018-03-12 04:34:40.662	16.6	24.9	0
5aa584daea0bd2064cb1f9ac	2018-03-12 04:34:50.923	16.6	24.9	0
5aa584e5ea0bd2064cb1f9ad	2018-03-12 04:35:01.168	16.6	24.9	0
5aa584efea0bd2064cb1f9ae	2018-03-12 04:35:11.429	16.6	24.9	0
5aa584f9ea0bd2064cb1f9af	2018-03-12 04:35:21.678	16.6	24.9	0

Below the JSON array, there is a blue button labeled '확인' (Check).

**Save as** [AAnn\\_iot\\_json.png](#)

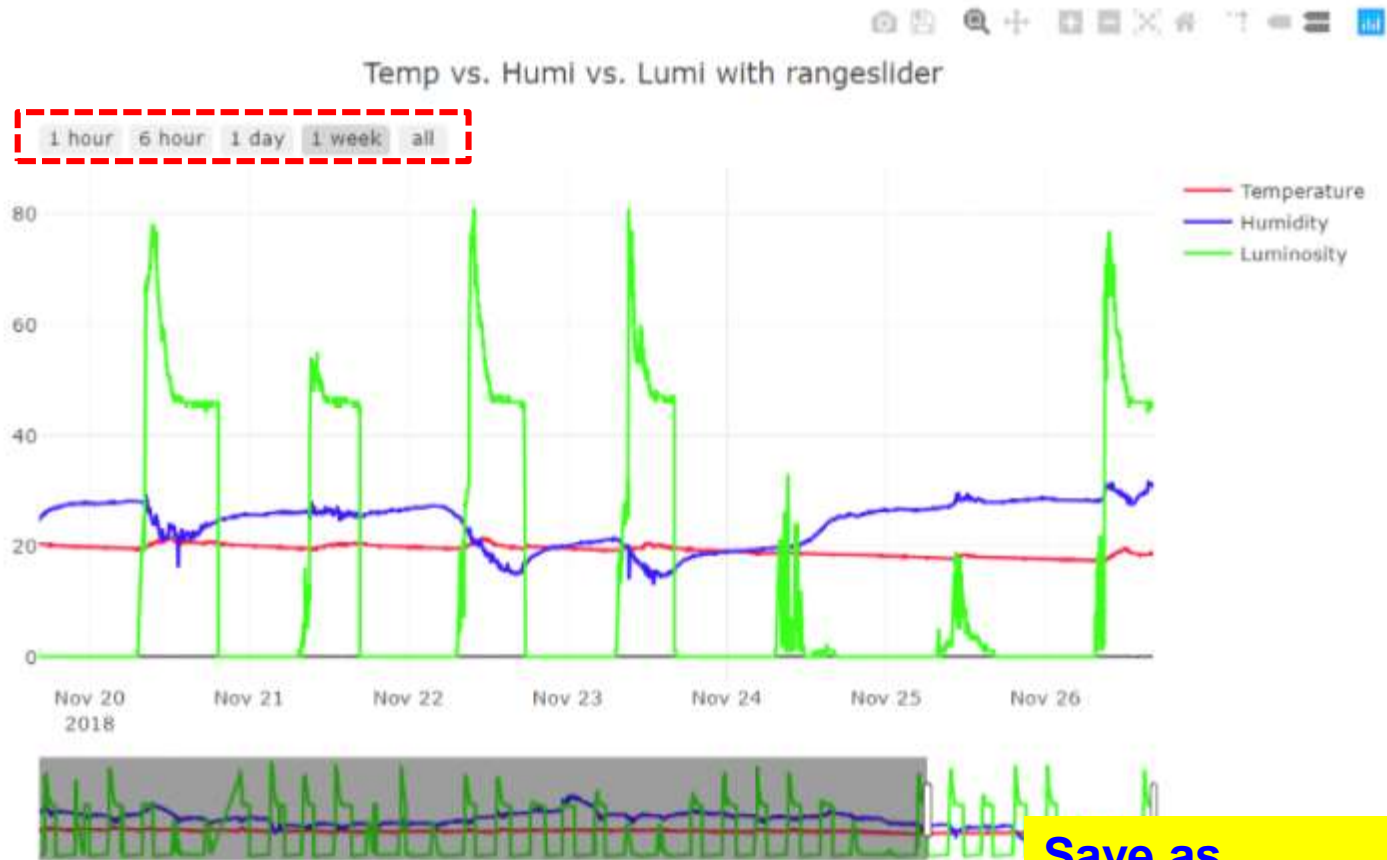


# A5.9.7 DHT22 + CdS + Node.js + MongoDB

## 3.5 Web client: [client\\_iotDB.html](#) – iot DB monitoring

### MongoDB database visualization by AA00

Time series : Multi sensor data



Save as  
AAnn\_iot\_client.png

# 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: "2018-11-26 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,

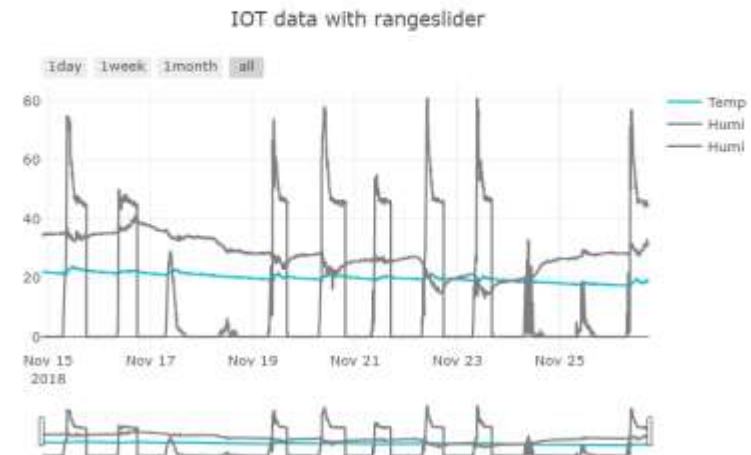
➤ **mongoexport -d iot -c sensors --sort "{\_id: -1}" --limit=500 --fields date,temperature,humidity,luminosity --type=csv --out s500.csv**

```
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
```

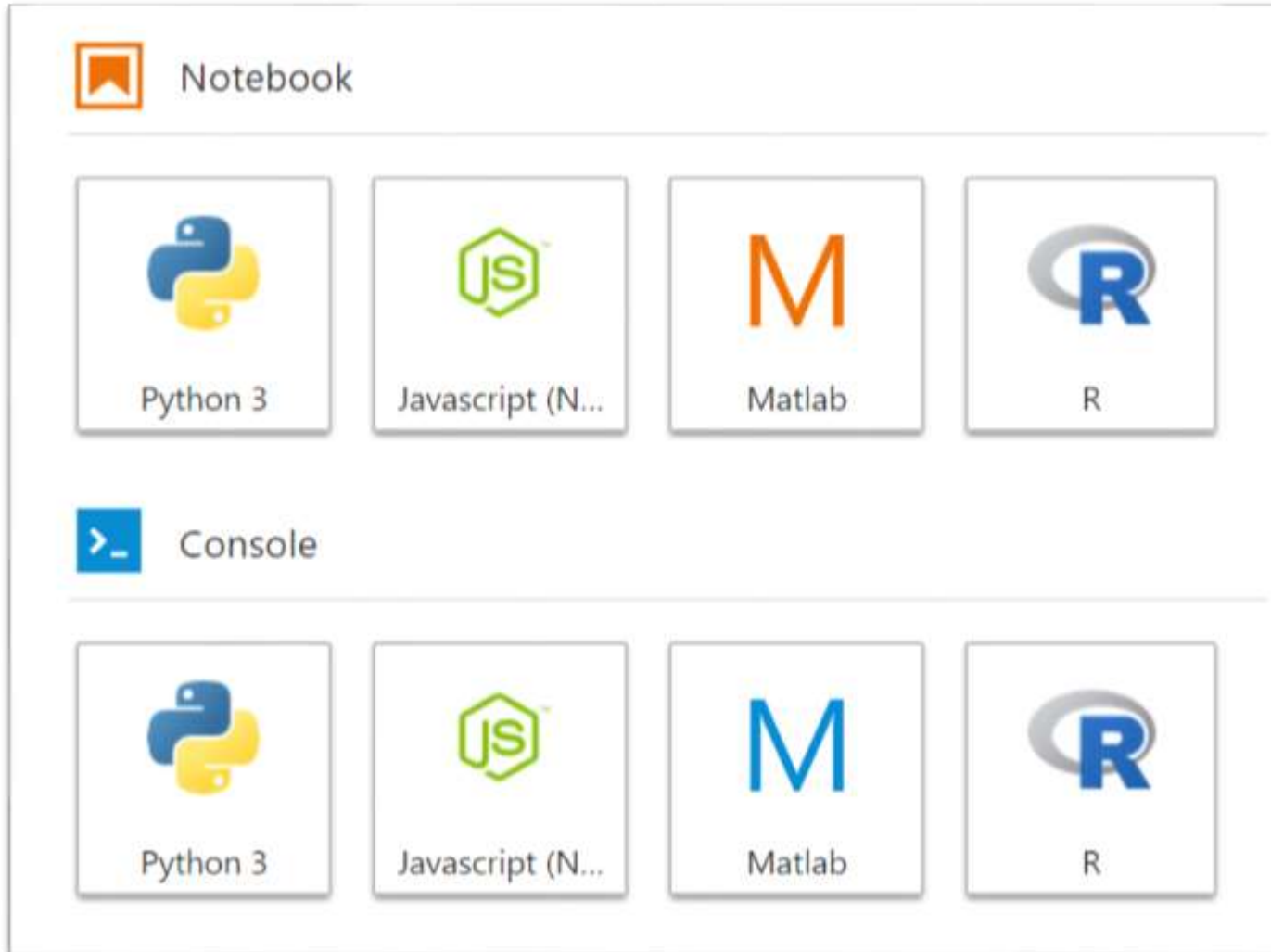
	A	B	C	D
1	date	temperatu	humidity	luminosity
2	50:18.6	18.9	31.6	45
3	50:08.4	18.9	31.6	45
4	49:58.1	18.9	31.6	45
5	49:47.8	19	31.7	45
6	49:37.6	19	31.7	45
7	49:27.3	18.9	31.7	45
8	49:17.1	18.9	31.6	45

### Data visualization by AAnn

#### Time series by AAnn



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





## A5.9.8 IOT data mining

### 3. How to use and understand iot data? → Python in Google Colab

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook interface. The title bar indicates the notebook is titled "iot\_json의 사본". The code editor contains three cells of Python code. The first cell imports pandas as pd. The second cell defines a URL for the IoT data and uses pd.read\_json to load it. The third cell calls j1.head() to display the first few rows of the data. Below the code, a preview of the data is shown as a DataFrame with columns: \_\_v, \_id, date, humidity, luminosity, and temperature. The data shows two rows of sensor readings from 2018-10-23.

**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.

```
[ ] 1 import pandas as pd

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

[ ] 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



## A5.9.8 IOT data mining

### 3.1 How to use and understand iot data? → [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



## A5.9.8 IOT data mining

### 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



**Dataframe**에서 시간과 온도 데이터를 선택해서 그래프를 그린다.

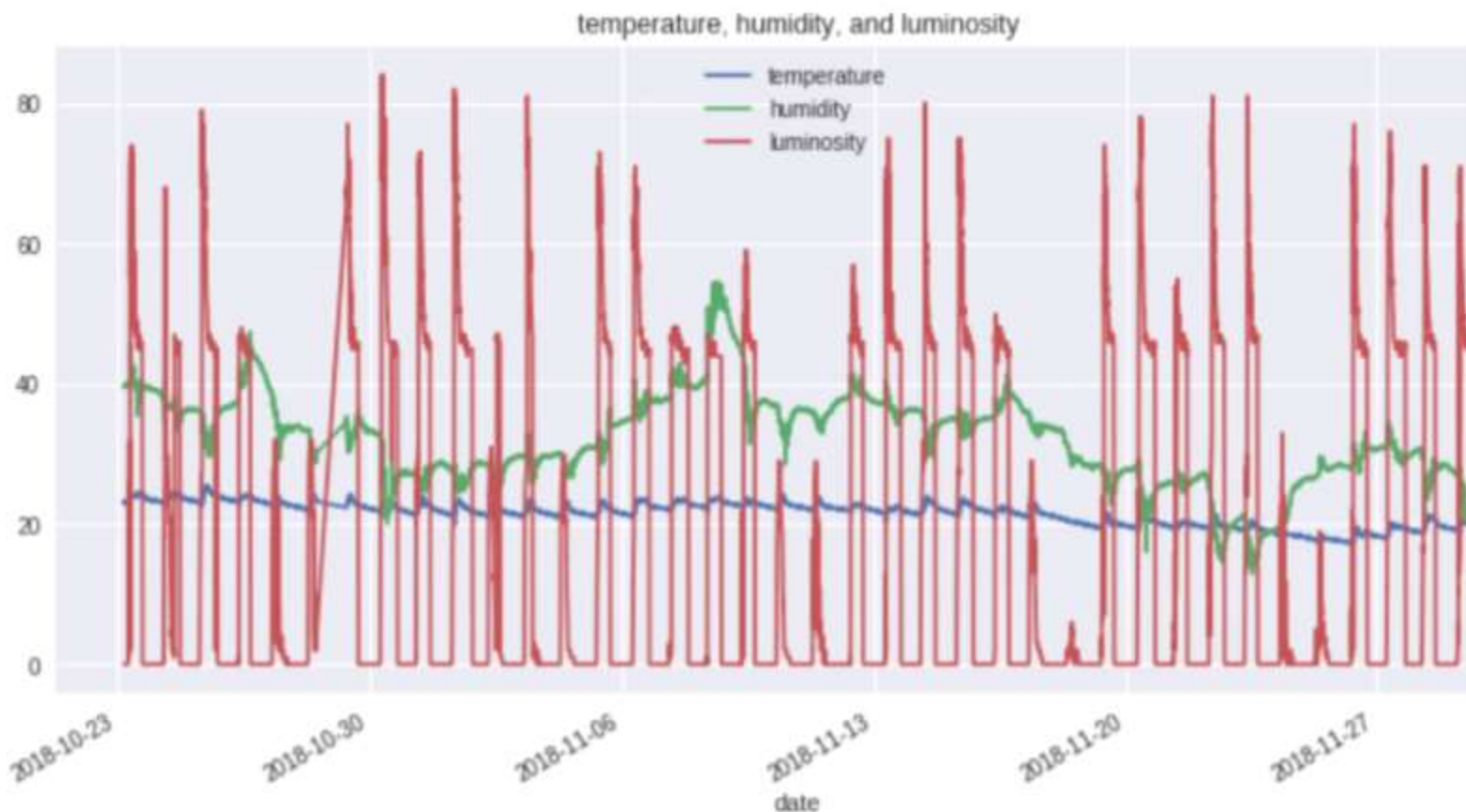


## 3.4.2 Plot iot data (time series)

```
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>
```

**Dataframe**에서 시간과 세 개의 센서 데이터를 전부 선택해서 그래프를 그린다.





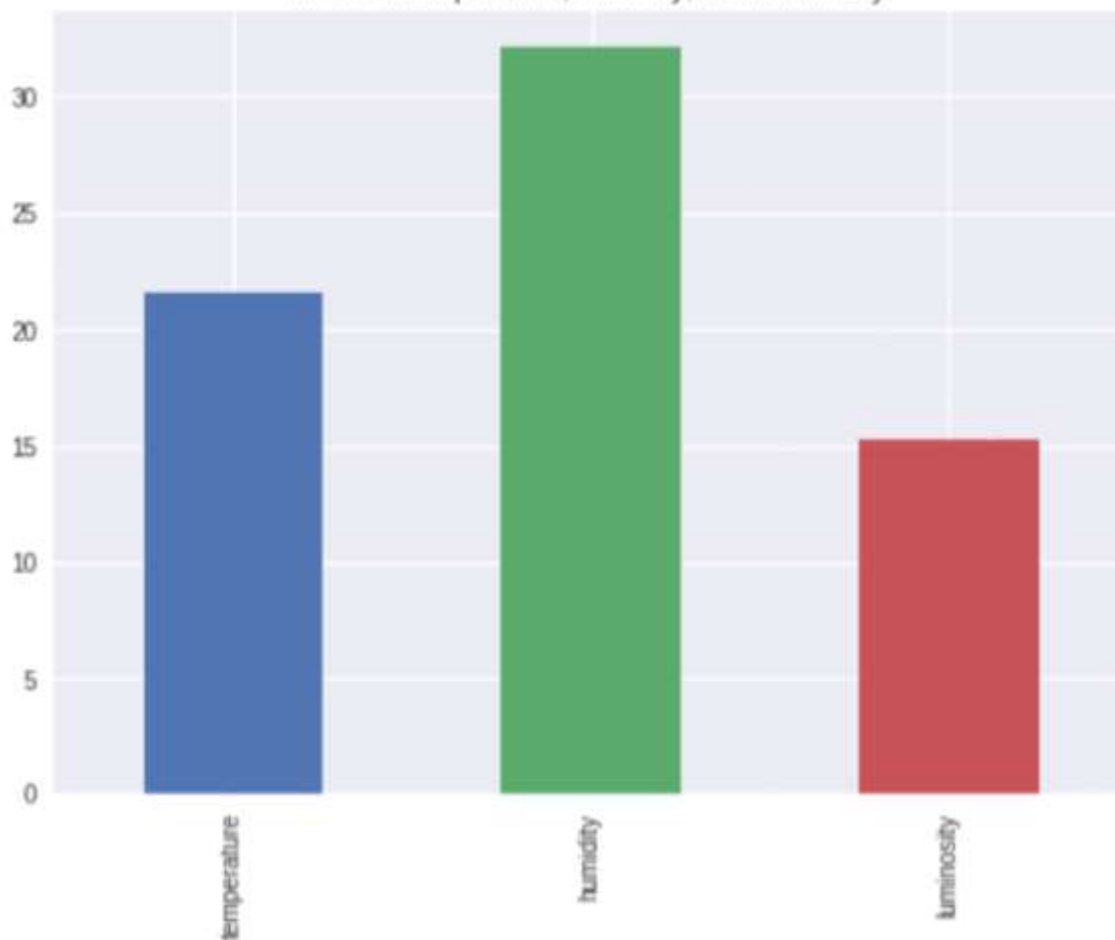
## A5.9.8 IOT data mining

### 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



**Dataframe**에서 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 형으로  
변경해서 데이터를 재구성한다.



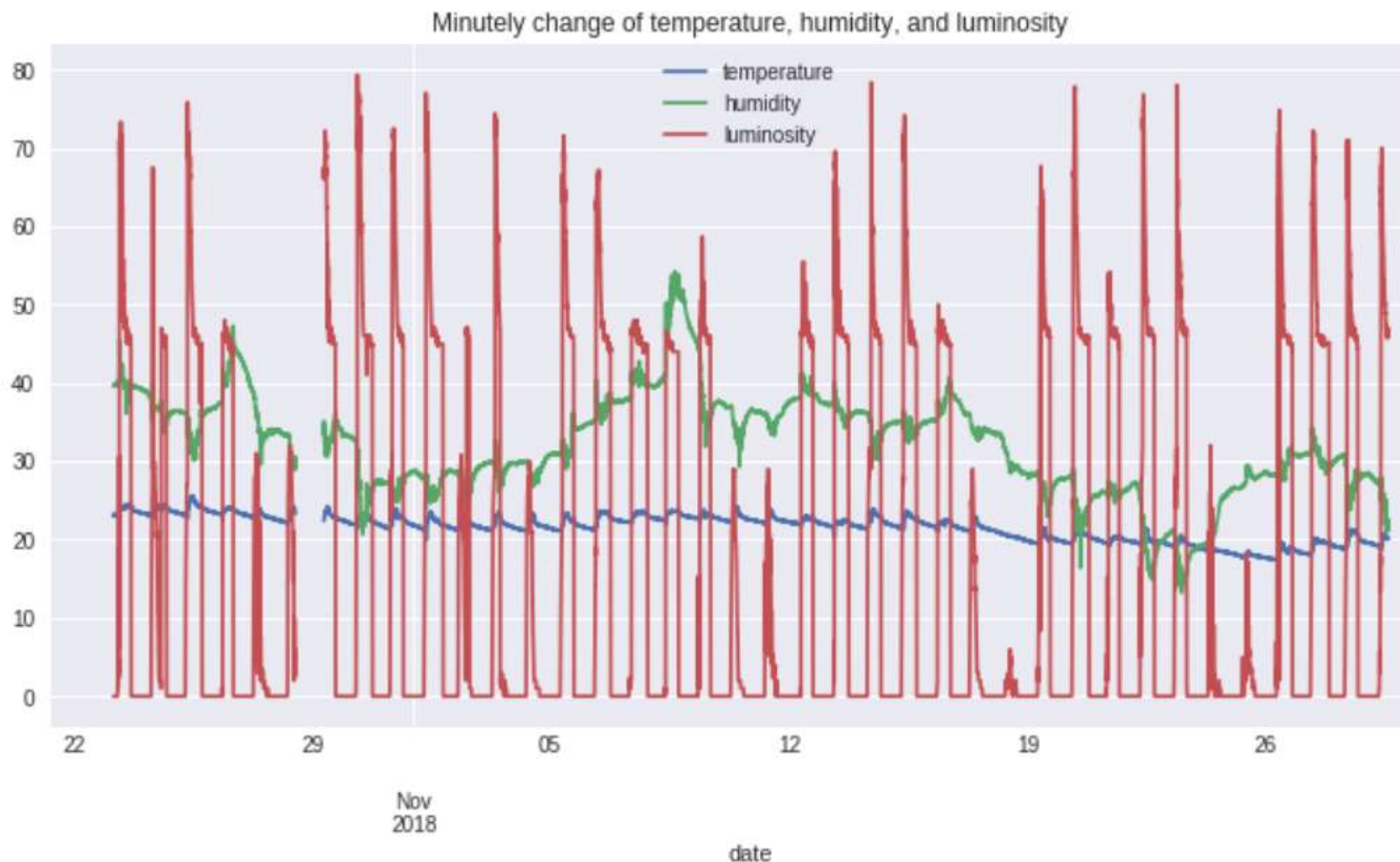
## A5.9.8 IOT data mining

### 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>





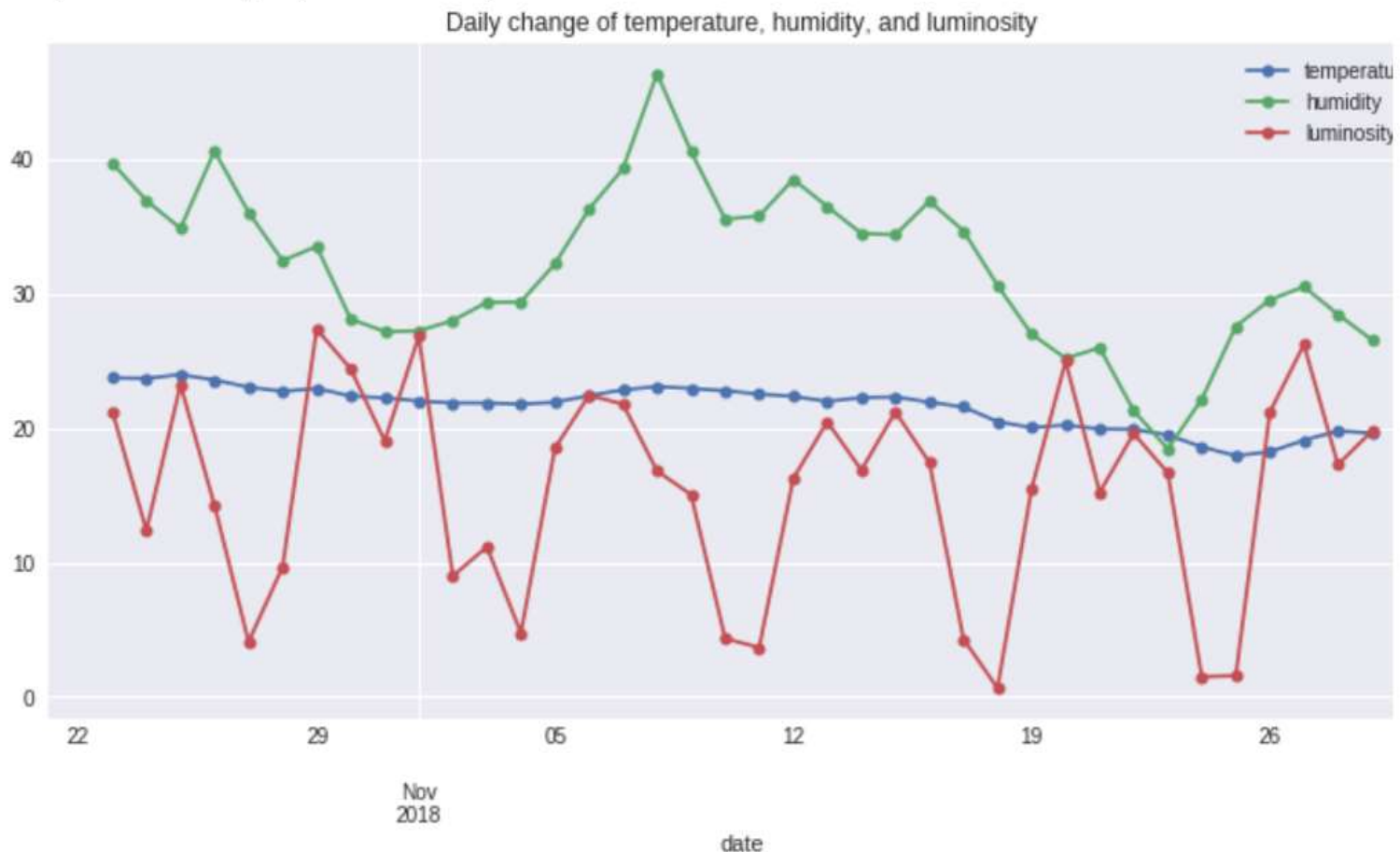
## A5.9.8 IOT data mining

### 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 luminosity')
```

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





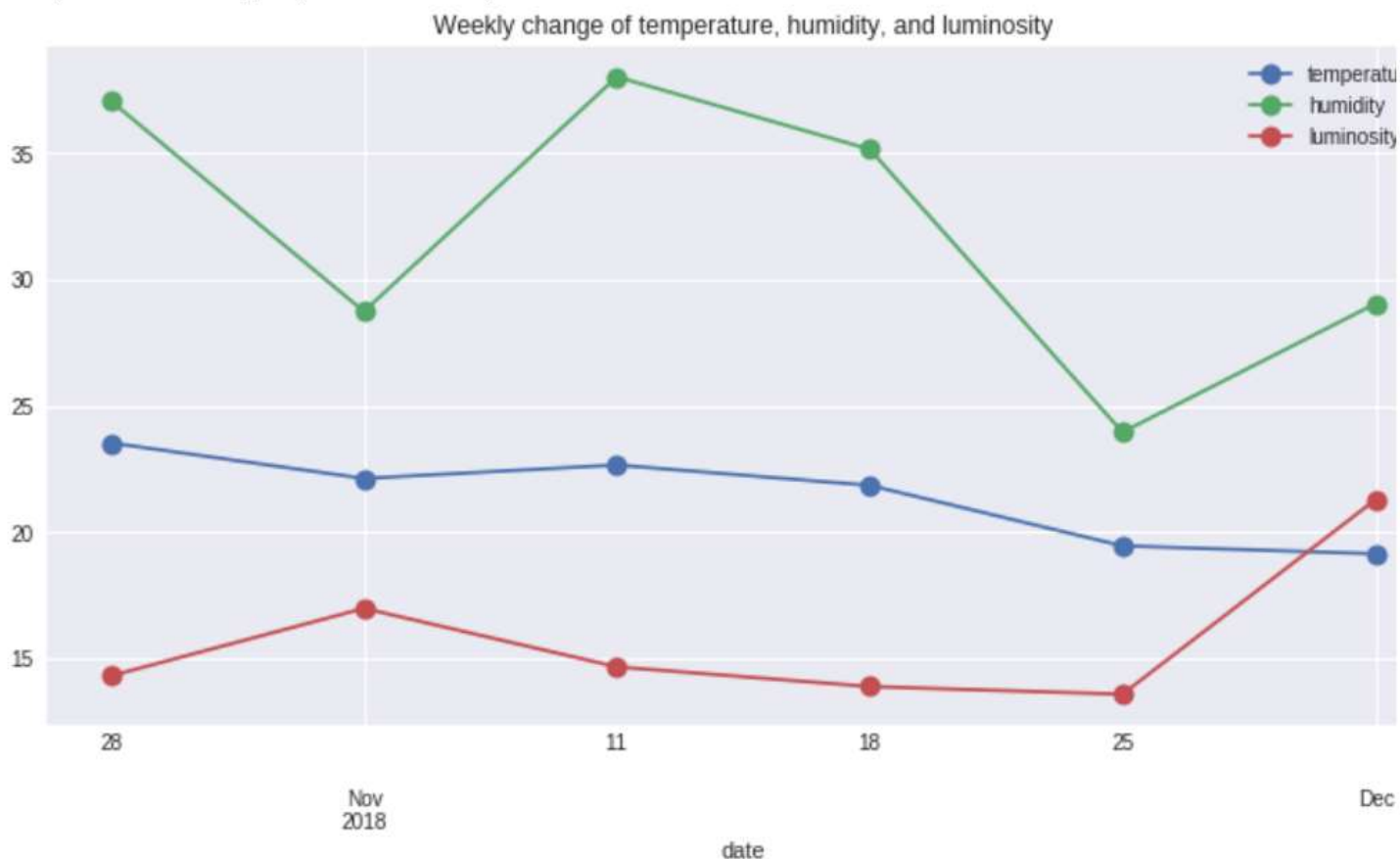
## A5.9.8 IOT data mining

### 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

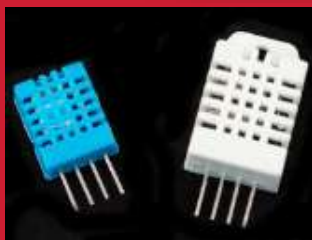
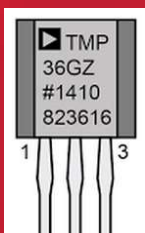
[DIY] wk14에 저장한 “AAnn\_s1000.csv” 데이터를 colab으로 로딩한다.

- `iot_csv.ipynb` 파일을 `iot_csv_aann.ipynb`로 저장한다.
- “AAnn\_s1000.csv” 데이터를 이용해서 1분, 5분, 10분 평균 그래프를 그린다.
- Colab에서 만든 `iot_csv_aann.ipynb` 파일을 github에 “**arnn-iot**” 저장장소(**git repogitory**)를 만들어서 올린다.
- 사용한 AAnn\_s1000.csv 파일은 “**arnn-iot**” 안에 ‘**data**’ 폴더를 만들어서 올린다.





# [Practice]



## ◆ [wk15]

- RT Data mining with Colab
- Multi-sensor data(cds-dht22)
- Complete your project
- Upload file name : AAnn\_Rpt11.zip

## ◆ [Target of this week]

- Complete your work in Colab.
- Save your outcomes in your Github.

### - Github에 파일 올리기

- ① Colab에서 파일 저장.
- ② 저장된 파일을 github에 “arnn-iot” 저장장소(git repository)를 만들어서 올린다.

- ③ 저장할 파일명

1. **iot\_csv.ipynb**

2. **iot\_json.ipynb**

3. **iot\_csv\_arnn.ipynb**

→ 이메일로 github 주소를 보내세요.

**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 |

인제대학교 출판부

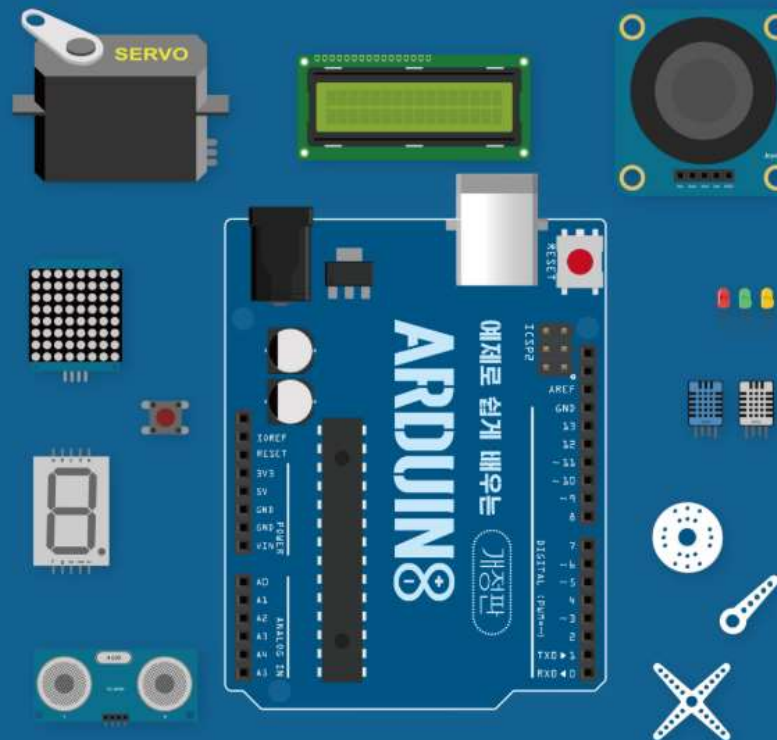
아두이노와 Node.js에 기반한

## IOT 신호 시각화

| 저자 이 상 훈 |



인제대학교 출판부



예제로 쉽게 배우는

## 아두이노

개정판

장성용 · 김진환 지음

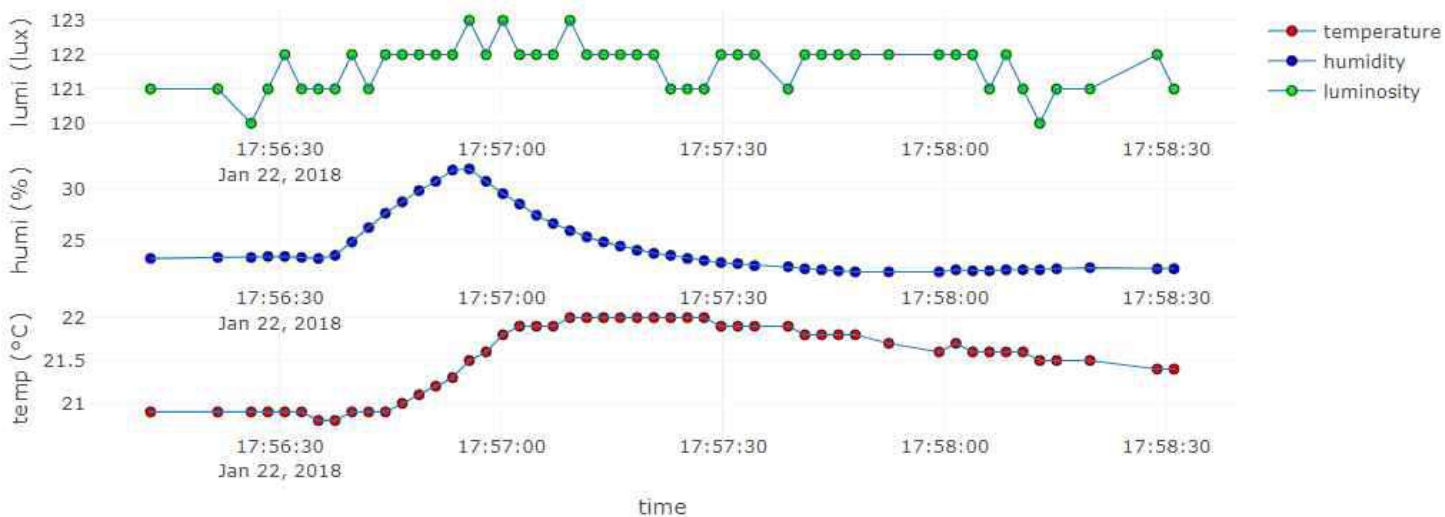
인제대학교  
출판부

# Target of this class

## Real-time Weather Station from sensors



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



# Another target of this class

PPG with rangeslider

