







[wk07] Review

# Arduino + node.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

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# 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]

- ◆ [wk06]
- Arduino sensors + Node.js
- Complete your project
- Upload folder: aax-nn-rpt06
- Use repo "aax-nn" in github

## wk06: Practice: AAnn\_Rpt06



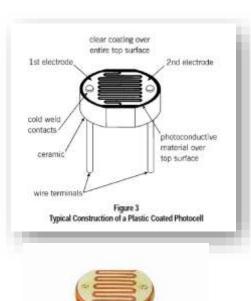
- [Target of this week]
  - Complete your works
  - Save your outcomes and upload outputs in github

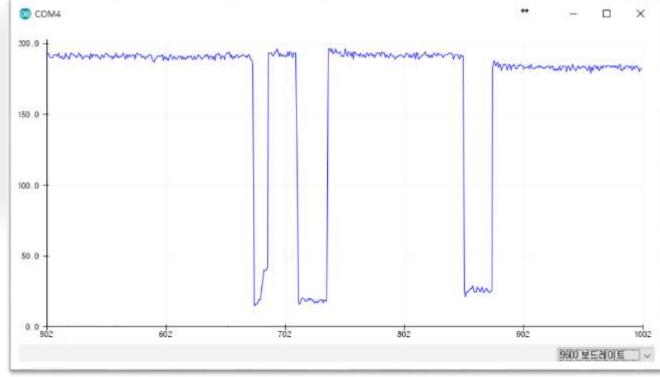
#### 제출폴더명: aax-nn-rpt06

- 압축할 파일들
  - ① AAnn\_cds\_IOT\_data.png
  - ② AAnn\_cds\_tmp36\_serial.png
  - ③ AAnn\_cds\_tmp36\_lcd.png
  - 4 AAnn\_cds\_tmp36\_IOT.png
  - **5** AAnn\_multi\_signals\_node.png
  - 6 All \*.ino
  - 7 All \*.js
  - **8** NO node modules folder

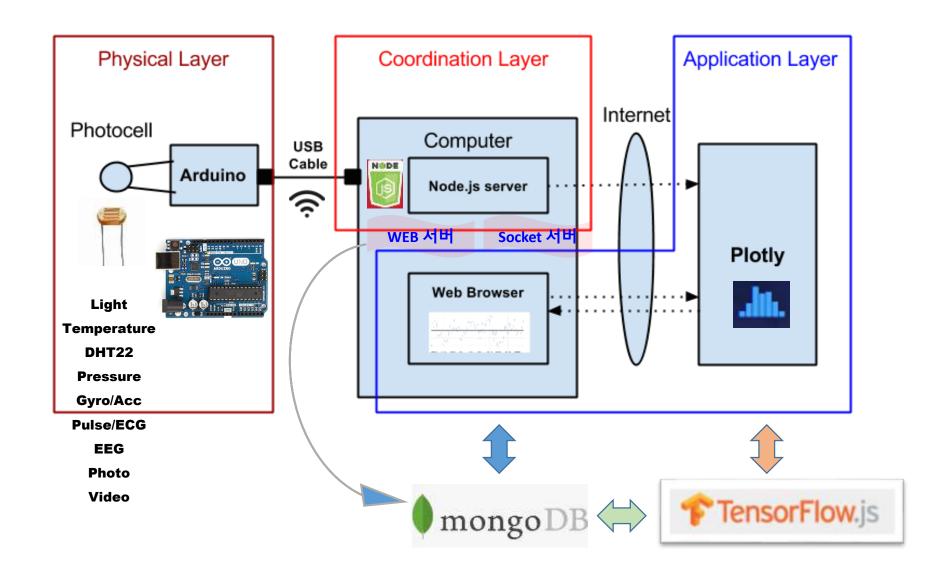


# IOT: HSC

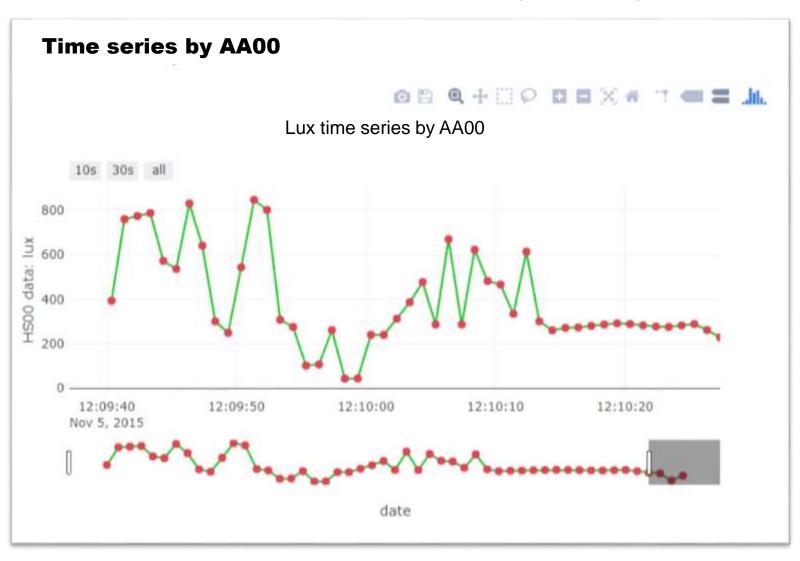




# Layout [H S C]



# Arduino data + plotly



#### Real-time Weather Station from sensors

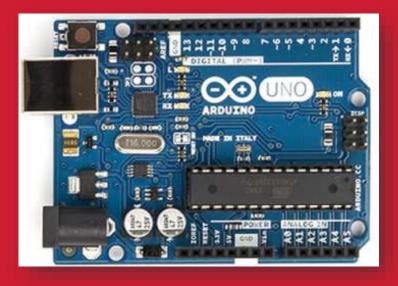


on Time: 2018-01-22 17:58:31.012



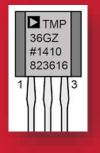


# Arduino

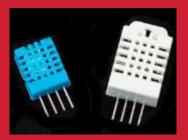


# Sensors

+ Node.js





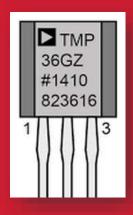




# Single sensor: tmp36



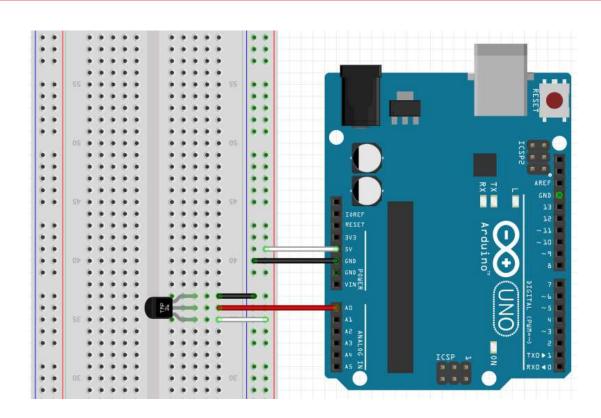


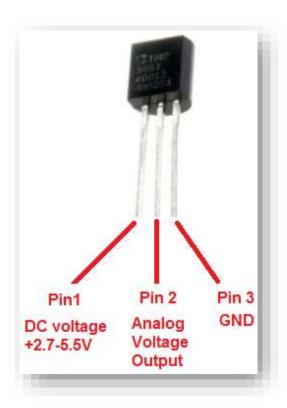




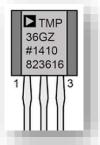


#### A3.1.1 Temperature sensor [TMP36]





Parts: TMP36



- Size: TO-92 package (about 0.2" x 0.2" x 0.2") with three leads
- Price: \$2.00 at the Adafruit shop
- Temperature range: -40°C to 150°C / -40°F to 302°F
- Output range: 0.1V (-40°C) to 2.0V (150°C) but accuracy decreases after 125°C
- Power supply: 2.7V to 5.5V only, 0.05 mA current draw





## A4.1.1 tmp36 node project

#### **Start tmp36-node project**

- Go to my working folder
- md iot & cd iot
- md tmp36
- cd tmp36
- **Open terminal**
- npm init 6.





#### A4.1.2 tmp36 node project: npm init

```
D:\Portable\vscode-portable\data\aa2-00\aa2-99-rpt06\iot\tmp36\npm init
This utility will walk you through creating a package.json file.
It only covers the most common items, and tries to guess sensible defaults.
See `npm help init` for definitive documentation on these fields
and exactly what they do.
Use `npm install <pkg>` afterwards to install a package and
save it as a dependency in the package.json file.
Press ^C at any time to quit.
package name: (tmp36)
version: (1.0.0)
description: tmp36-node_project
entry point: (index.js) tmp36_node.js
test command:
git repository:
keywords: tmp36 node arduino
author: aa00
license: (ISC) MIT
```



#### A4.1.3 tmp36 node project: package.json

```
1
 2
       "name": "tmp36",
 3
       "version": "1.0.0",
 4
       "description": "tmp36-node project",
       "main": "tmp36_node.js",
 5
        ▶ Debug
       "scripts": {
 6
 7
         "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
 8
 9
       "keywords": [
10
         "tmp36",
11
         "node",
         "arduino"
12
13
14
       "author": "aa00",
15
       "license": "MIT"
16
```





#### A4.1.4 tmp36 node project: install modules

npm install -- save serialport

npm install -- save socket.io

```
"author": "aa00",
"license": "MIT",
"dependencies": {
   "serialport": "^9.0.1",
   "socket.io": "^2.3.0"
}
```





#### A4.1.5 tmp36 node project (Arduino code)

#### AAnn\_TMP36\_NodeJS.ino

```
12 void loop() {
     //getting the voltage reading from the temperature sensor
   int value = analogRead(TEMP_INPUT);
15 Serial.print("value = ");
    Serial.print(value);
    Serial.print(" : ");
18
     // converting that reading to voltage
19 📗
20
     float voltage = value * 5.0 * 1000; // in mV
21
     voltage /= 1023.0;
22
     // print out the voltage
24
     Serial.print(voltage);
     Serial.print(" mV, ");
25
26
     // now print out the temperature
     float temperatureC = (voltage - 500) / 10;
     Serial.print(temperatureC);
     Serial.println(" degrees C");
30
    delay(1000);
33|}
```

#### **Serial monitor**

```
COM4 (Arduino/Genuino Uno)
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
value = 153 : 747.80 mV, 24.78 degrees C
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
value = 149 : 728.25 mV, 22.83 degrees C
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
value = 149 : 728.25 mV, 22.83 degrees C
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C
value = 149 : 728.25 mV, 22.83 degrees C
```







#### A4.1.6 tmp36 node project (node code)

#### tmp36\_node\_start.js

```
var serialport = require("serialport");
     var portName = "COM3"; // check your COM port!!
     var port = process.env.PORT | 3000;
     var io = require("socket.io").listen(port);
     const Readline = require("@serialport/parser-readline");
     // serial port object
10
     var sp = new serialport(portName, {
11
       baudRate: 9600, // 9600 38400
12
       dataBits: 8.
13
14
       parity: "none",
      stopBits: 1,
15
       flowControl: false,
16
       parser: new Readline("\r\n"),
17
18
```

#### Node cmd

```
const parser = sp.pipe(new Readline({ delimiter: "\r\n"
22
     // Read the port data
     sp.on("open", () => {
23
     console.log("serial port open");
24
    1);
25
26
27
     var tdata = []; // Array
28
29
     parser.on("data", (data) => {
       // call back when data is received
30
      // raw data only
31
       //console.log(data);
32
33
       tdata = data; // data
34
       console.log("AA00," + tdata);
35
       io.sockets.emit("message", tdata); // send data to all clien
36
37
```





#### A4.1.7 tmp36 node project (node cmd message)

#### [Terminal] node tmp36\_node\_start.js

```
D:\Portable\vscode-portable\data\aa2-00\aa2-99-rpt06\iot\tmp36>node tmp36_node_start
serial port open
AA00,2.01 mV, 28.20 degrees C
AA00, value = 160 : 782.01 mV, 28.20 degrees C
AA00, value = 160 : 782.01 mV, 28.20 degrees C
AA00, value = 160 : 782.01 mV, 28.20 degrees C
AA00, value = 160 : 782.01 mV, 28.20 degrees C
AA00, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00, value = 162 : 791.79 mV, 29.18 degrees C
AA00, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00, value = 160 : 782.01 mV, 28.20 degrees C
AA00, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
```





#### A4.1.8 tmp36 node project (all messages)

#### tmp36\_node.js

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

parser.on("data", (data) => {
    // call back when data is received
    // raw data only
    //console.log(data);
    dStr = getDateString();
    tdata[0] = dStr; // date
    tdata[1] = data; // data
    console.log("AA00," + tdata);
    io.sockets.emit("message", tdata); //
});
```

```
function getDateString() {
  var time = new Date().getTime();
  // 32400000 is (GMT+9 Korea, GimHae)
  // for your timezone just multiply +/-GMT by 3600000
  var datestr = new Date(time + 32400000)
    .toISOString()
    .replace(/T/, " ")
    .replace(/Z/, "");
  return datestr;
}
```

#### [Terminal] node tmp36\_node

```
D:\Portable\vscode-portable\data\aa2-00\aa2-99-rpt06\iot\tmp36>node tmp36_node
serial port open
AA00,2020-10-13 16:11:20.497, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00,2020-10-13 16:11:21.500, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00,2020-10-13 16:11:22.499,value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00,2020-10-13 16:11:23.503, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00,2020-10-13 16:11:24.507, value = 160 : 782.01 mV, 28.20 degrees C
AA00,2020-10-13 16:11:25.505, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00,2020-10-13 16:11:26.509, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00,2020-10-13 16:11:27.509, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00,2020-10-13 16:11:28.512, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00,2020-10-13 16:11:29.512, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00,2020-10-13 16:11:30.515, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00,2020-10-13 16:11:31.515, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00,2020-10-13 16:11:32.518, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00,2020-10-13 16:11:33.522, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00,2020-10-13 16:11:34.521,value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
AA00,2020-10-13 16:11:35.524, value = 159 : 777.13 mV, 27.71 degrees C
```



AAnn\_tmp36\_message.png 로 저장



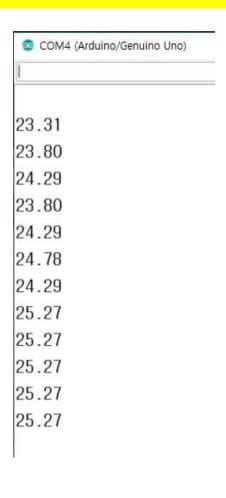


#### A4.1.9 tmp36 node project (only data)

#### AAnn\_TMP36\_NodeJS.ino 수정

```
AA00_TMP36_NodeJS
12 void loop() {
    //getting the voltage reading from the temperature sensor
14 int value = analogRead(TEMP INPUT);
15 // Serial.print("AA00, value = ");
16 // Serial.print(value);
17 // Serial.print(" : ");
18
     // converting that reading to voltage
    float voltage = value * 5.0 * 1000; // in mV
    voltage /= 1023.0;
     // print out the voltage
24 // Serial.print(voltage);
25 | // Serial.print(" mV, ");
26
     // now print out the temperature
     float temperatureC = (voltage - 500) / 10;
29 // Serial.print(" Temperature, ");
    Serial.println(temperatureC);
31 // Serial.println(" degrees C");
32
    delay(1000);
34|}
```

#### 실행 결과







## $\bigcirc$ A4.1.10 tmp36 node project (date & data $\rightarrow$ IOT)

#### [Terminal] node tmp36\_node

```
D:\Portable\vscode-portable\data\aa2-00\aa2-99-rpt06\iot\tmp36>node tmp36 node
serial port open
AA00,2020-10-13 16:20:39.684,27.71
AA00,2020-10-13 16:20:40.685,27.22
AA00,2020-10-13 16:20:41.684,27.71
AA00,2020-10-13 16:20:42.684,27.71
AA00,2020-10-13 16:20:43.688,27.71
AA00,2020-10-13 16:20:44.687,28.20
AA00,2020-10-13 16:20:45.691,27.71
AA00,2020-10-13 16:20:46.690,27.71
AA00,2020-10-13 16:20:47.689,27.22
AA00,2020-10-13 16:20:48.692,27.71
AA00,2020-10-13 16:20:49.692,27.71
AA00,2020-10-13 16:20:50.692,27.71
```

**IOT** data format 시간, data 시간, 온도

AAnn\_tmp36\_IOT\_data.png 로 저장

시간 . 온도

공백없이 ","로 시간과 온도 구분



# Single sensor: CdS





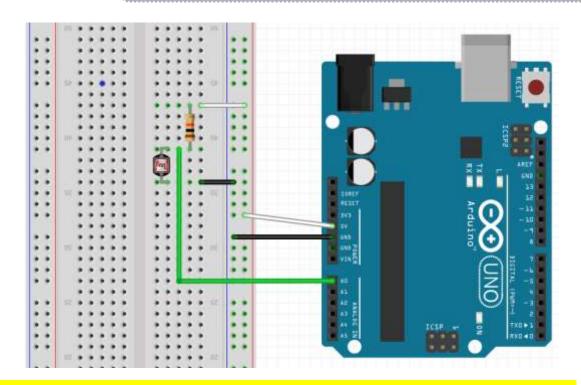


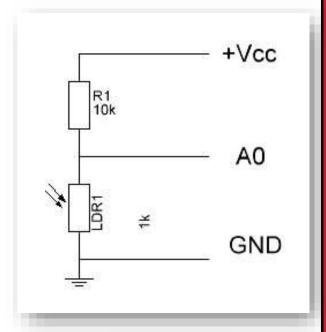




#### A3.2.2 Luminosity sensor [Photocell LDR]

#### CdS 센서 회로





Parts: 20 mm photocell LDR, R (10 k $\Omega$  X 1)

광센서에서의 전압 강하 값을 A0로 측정



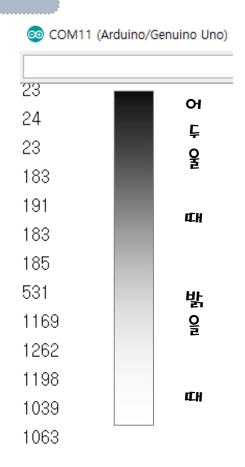




#### A3.2.6 Luminosity sensor [Photocell LDR]

#### CdS 센서 회로 - 측정 2.

```
AAnn cds start.ino
 1 // lux
2 #define CDS_INPUT 0
4 void setup() {
5 Serial begin(9600);
6 }
7 void loop() {
   int value = analogRead(CDS_INPUT);
   Serial.println(int(luminosity(value)));
   delay(1000):
10
11 }
13 //Yoltage to Lux
14 double luminosity (int RawADCO){
    double Vout=RawADC0*5.0/1023; // 5/1023 (Vin = 5 V)
    double lux=(2500/Yout-500)/10;
    // lux = 500 / Rldr, Yout = Ildr*Rldr = (5/(10 + Rldr))*Rldr
    return lux;
```



밝을수록 측정 값이 커지고 어두을수록 값이 작아진다 !!!





#### A4.2.1 Luminosity sensor [ npm init ]

#### Start cds-node project

- Go to my working folder
- Go to iot folder
- md cds
- 4. cd cds
- **Open terminal in cds**
- npm init

```
✓ □ iot

  cds
   package.json
    tmp36
```

```
"main": "cds_node.js"
"author": "aann"
```



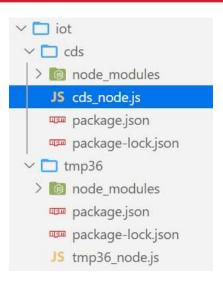
#### A4.2.2 Luminosity sensor [install node modules]

# npm install --save serialport npm install --save socket.io

```
"name": "cds",
       "version": "1.0.0",
       "description": "cds node project",
       "main": "cds node.js",
       ▶ Debug
       "scripts": {
6
         "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
       "keywords":
         "cds",
10
         "node"
11
12
       "author": "aa00",
13
       "license": "MIT",
14
       "dependencies": {
15
        "serialport": "^9.0.1",
16
        "socket.io": "^2.3.0"
17
18
19
```



#### A4.2.3 Luminosity sensor [node code]



Save tmp36\_node.js as cds\_node.js in cds folder (code 재활용)

```
node cds_node
```

```
D:\Portable\NodeJ$Portable\Data\aa00\iot\cds>node cds_node
AA00,2018-01-14 19:15:33.602,176
AA00,2018-01-14 19:15:34.601,45
AA00,2018-01-14 19:15:35.601,35
AA00,2018-01-14 19:15:36.604,33
AAnn_cds_IOT_data.png
AA00,2018-01-14 19:15:37.604,175
```



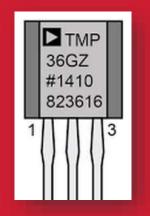


# **Multiple sensors**

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# Arduino

+ Node.js



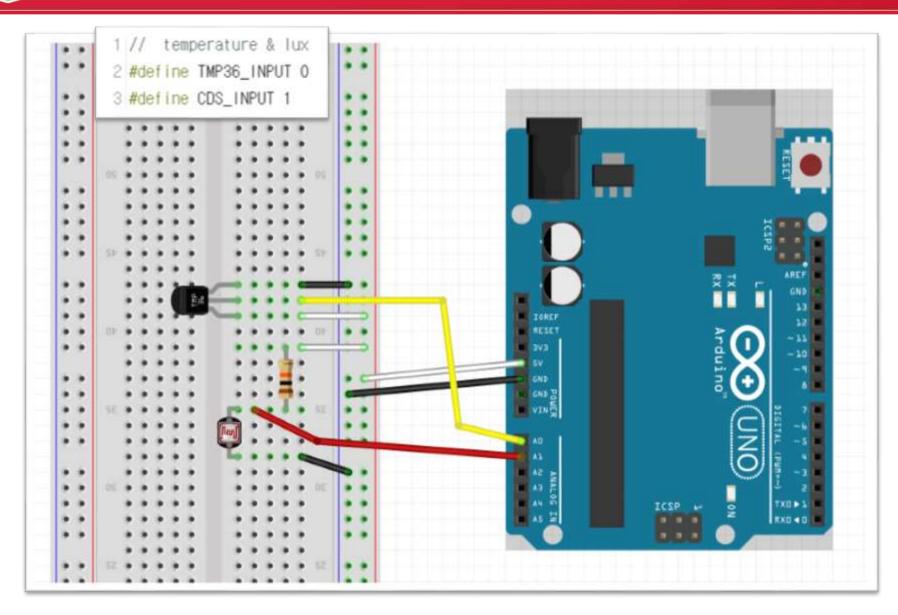


Monitoring via Serial monitor & LCD





## A4.3.1 TMP36 + CdS: circuit







#### A4.3.2 TMP36 + CdS : code

```
AAnn_TMP36_CdS§

1 //_ temperature & lux
2 #define TMP36_INPUT 0
3 #define CDS_INPUT 1
4
5 void setup() {
6 Serial.begin(9600);
7 }
```

AAnn\_tmp36\_cds.ino

```
8 void loop() {
9 // Temperature from TMP36
   int temp_value = analogRead(TMP36_INPUT);
   // converting that reading to voltage
    float voltage = temp value * 5.0 * 1000; // In mV
    voltage /= 1023.0;
   float tempC = (voltage - 500) / 10;
   // Lux from CdS (LDR)
17! int cds_value = analogRead(CDS_INPUT);
    int lux = int(luminosity(cds_value));
20 Serial.print(tempC);
21 Serial.print(",");
   Serial.println(lux);
23
    delay(1000);
25 }
26
27 //Voltage to Lux
28 double luminosity (int RawADCO){
   double Yout=RawADC0*5.0/1023.0; // 5/1023 (Yin = 5 Y)
   Int Tux=(2500/Yout-500)/10;
31 // lux = 500 / Rldr, Yout = Ildr*Rldr = (5/(10 + Rldr))*Rldr
    return lux;
33 ]
```

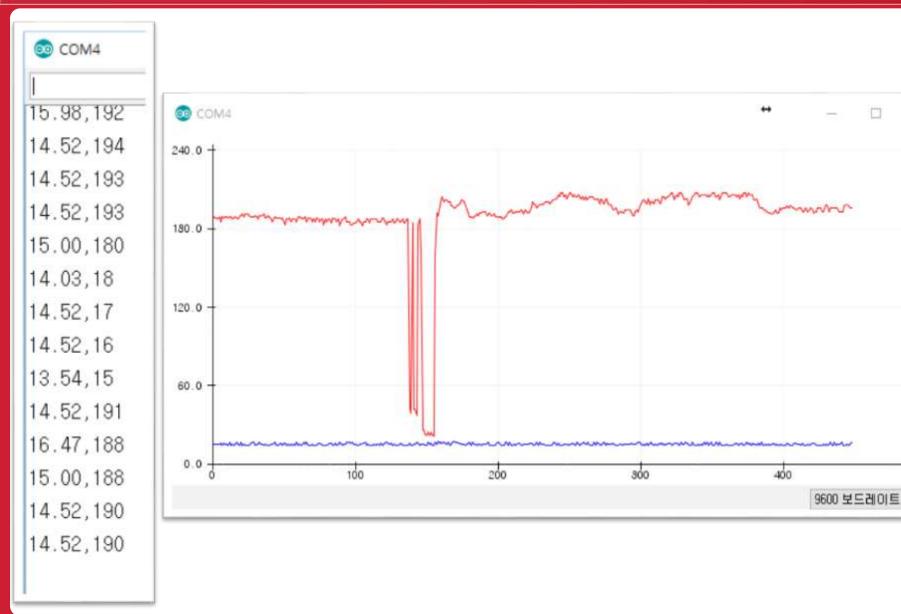




## A4.3.3 TMP36 + CdS: Monitoring

×

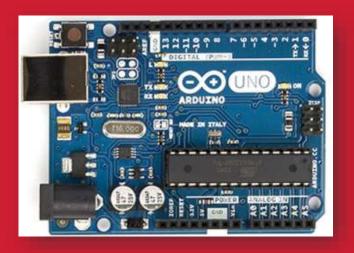
500



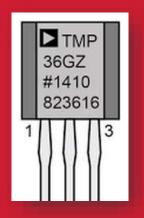




# **Multiple sensors**



# CdS + TMP36 Node project









#### A4.5.1 CdS + TMP36 + Node project

- 1. Make cds\_tmp36 node project
- md cds\_tmp36 in iot folder
- 2. Go to cds\_tmp36 subfolder
- Start terminal
- > npm init

```
"main":

"cds_tmp36_node.js"

"author": "aann"
```

```
name: cds_tmp36
description: cds-tmp36-node project
entry point: cds_tmp36_node.js
author: hsnn
```

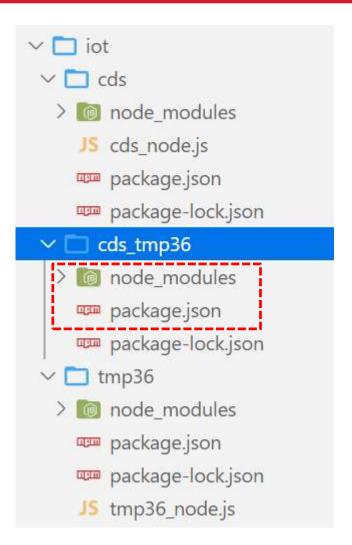




#### A4.5.2 CdS + TMP36 + Node project

- npm install –save serialport
- npm install –save socket.io

```
"keywords": [
    "cds",
    "tmp36",
    "node"
],
    "author": "aa00",
    "license": "MIT",
    "dependencies": {
        "serialport": "^9.0.1",
        "socket.io": "^2.3.0"
    }
}
```



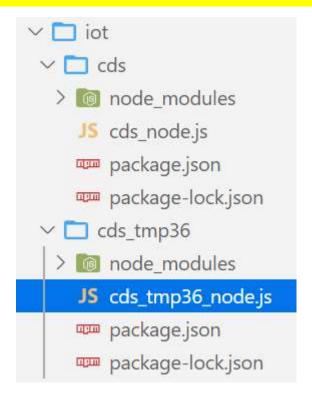


## A4.5.3 CdS + TMP36 + Node project

#### **Recycling code:**

코드 재활용

Save cds\_node.js as cds\_tmp36\_node.js







#### A4.5.4.1 CdS + TMP36 + Node project : code-1

#### cds\_tmp36\_node.js

```
// cds tmp36 node.js
1
     var serialport = require("serialport");
     var portName = "COM3"; // check your COM port!!
     var port = process.env.PORT | 3000;
6
     var io = require("socket.io").listen(port);
     const Readline = require("@serialport/parser-readline");
10
     // serial port object
11
     var sp = new serialport(portName, {
       baudRate: 9600, // 9600 38400
12
     dataBits: 8,
13
14
     parity: "none",
     stopBits: 1,
15
     flowControl: false,
16
17
       parser: new Readline("\r\n"),
18
19
20
     const parser = sp.pipe(new Readline({ delimiter: "\r\n" }));
21
     // Read the port data
22
     sp.on("open", () => {
23
       console.log("serial port open");
24
25
```





# A4.5.4.2 CdS + TMP36 + Node project : code-2

#### cds\_tmp36\_node.js - parsing data

```
var dStr = "";
27
     var readData = "";
28
    var temp = "";
29
    var lux = "";
30
   var mdata = [];
31
    var firstcommaidx = 0;
32
33
34
     parser.on("data", (data) => {
35
       // call back when data is received
       readData = data.toString();
36
       firstcommaidx = readData.indexOf(",");
37
       if (firstcommaidx > 0) {
38
         temp = readData.substring(0, firstcommaidx);
39
                                                                      Parsing
         lux = readData.substring(firstcommaidx + 1);
40
         readData = "";
                                                                      Data
41
42
         dStr = getDateString();
43
44
         mdata[0] = dStr; //date
         mdata[1] = temp; //data
45
         mdata[2] = lux;
46
         console.log("AA00," + mdata);
47
         io.sockets.emit("message", mdata); // send data to all clients
48
       } else {
49
         console.log(readData);
50
51
52
```





# A4.5.4.3 CdS + TMP36 + Node project : code-3

#### cds\_tmp36\_node.js

```
io.sockets.on("connection", function (socket) {
54
       // If socket.io receives message from the client browser then
55
       // this call back will be executed.
56
       socket.on("message", function (msg) {
57
         console.log(msg);
58
       });
59
       // If a web browser disconnects from Socket.IO then this callback is called.
60
       socket.on("disconnect", function () {
61
         console.log("disconnected");
62
       });
63
     });
64
65
     // helper function to get a nicely formatted date string for IOT
66
     function getDateString() {
67
       var time = new Date().getTime();
68
       // 32400000 is (GMT+9 Korea, GimHae)
69
       // for your timezone just multiply +/-GMT by 3600000
70
71
       var datestr = new Date(time + 32400000)
72
         .toISOString()
         .replace(/T/, " ")
73
74
         .replace(/Z/, "");
       return datestr;
75
76
```





# A4.5.5 CdS + TMP36 + Node project : result

#### Terminal에서 실행: node cds\_tmp36\_node

D:\Portable\vscode-portable\data\aa2-00\aa2-99-rpt06\iot\cds tmp36>node cds tmp36 node serial port open

```
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
```

**IOT** data format

시간, 온도,조도

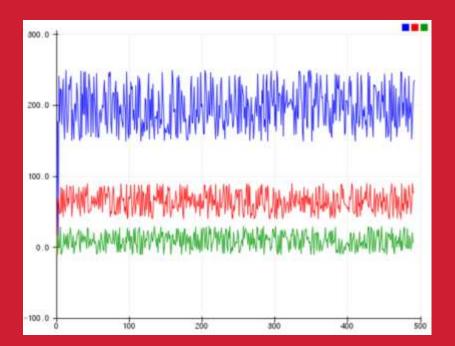
Save as AAnn\_cds\_tmp36\_IOT.png



# [DIY] Multi-signals

# 다중신호 시뮬레이션

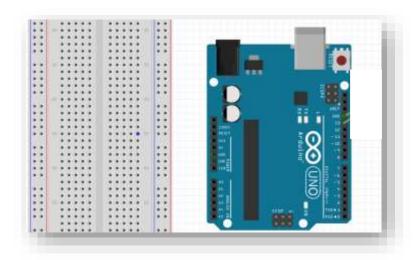
+ node.js







# DIY - 스케치



아두이노에서 LED와 저항을 모두 제거하고 USB만 컴퓨터와 연결한다.

전자 소자 연결 없이 마구잡이 수 생성 함수를 이용해서 조도, 습도, 온도에 해당되는 3개의 신호를 만든다.

온도는 값의 범위를 -10 ~ 30, 습도는 40 ~ 90, 그리고 조도는 150 ~ 250 으로 가상적 으로 설정한다.

직렬통신 모니터링을 이용해서 세 개의 신호의 변화를 모니터링 하는 코드를 만들어 결과를 확인한다.

#### ▶ 스케치 구성

- 1.3 개의 신호를 담을 변수를 초기화한다.
- 2. setup()에서 직렬 통신 속도를 9600 bps 로 설정하고 컴퓨터와 연결한다.
- 3. loop()에서 마구잡이 수를 세 개 발생시켜서 직렬 통신으로 3 개의 pwm 값을 각각 컴퓨터로 전송한다.





# DIY - code

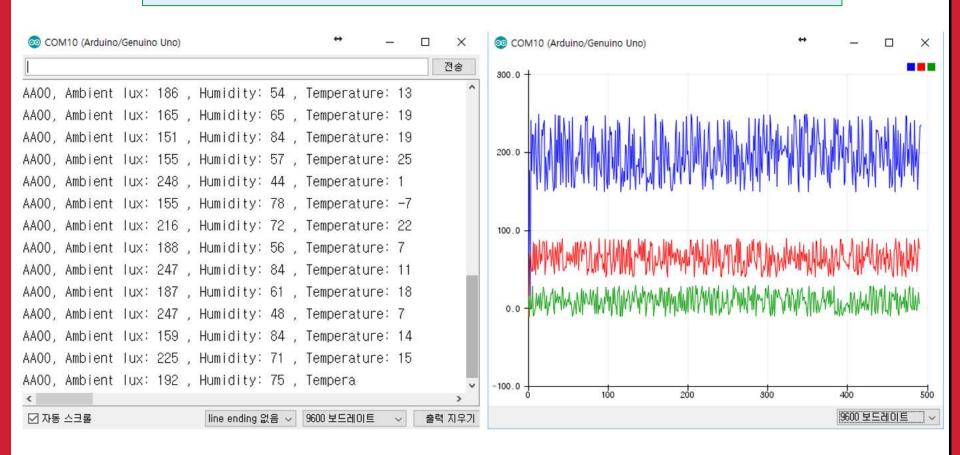
```
10 // the setup routine runs once when you press reset:
11 void setup() {
    // initialize serial communication at 9600 bits per second:
13
    Serial begin (9600);
14 }
15
16 // the loop routine runs over and over again forever:
17 void loop() {
18 // Multi signals
19 humi = random(40.90);
20 temp = random(-10, 30);
21 lux = random(150,250);
22 Serial.print("AAOO, Ambient lux: ");
    Serial.print(lux);
    Serial.print(" , Humidity: ");
    Serial.print(humi);
    Serial print(" , Temperature: ");
    Serial printin(temp);
    delay(500); // delay in between reads for stability
29 }
```



#### DIY - result

#### DIY 결과

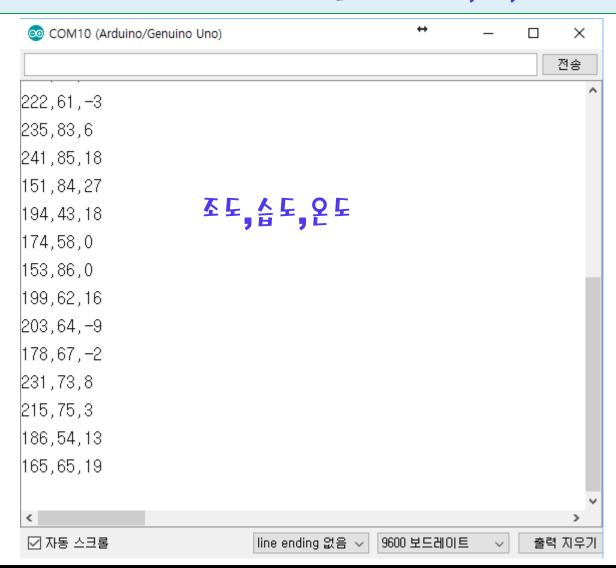
가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션:조도(위), 습도(중간), 온도(아래).





# DIY - New result 1

DIY 결과 [i]: 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → 조도, 습도, 온도







# DIY - New result 2-1

DIY 결과 [2]: 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → 조도, 습도, 온도를 Node.js로 처리

#### [1 단계] Node cmd

- 1. Make multi\_signals node project
- md multi\_signals in iot folder
- cd multi\_signals
- 2. Go to multi\_signals subfolder
- > npm init

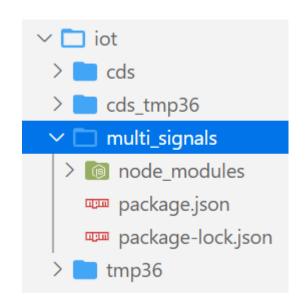
name: multi\_signals

description: multi-signals-node project

entry point : aann\_multi\_signals.js

author: aann

- 3. Install node modules
- npm install –save serialport
- npm install –save socket.io





# DIY - New result 2-2

```
DIY 결과 [2]: 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → 조도,습도,온도를 Node.js로 처리
```

```
Recycling code:
Save cds_tmp36_node.js as
aann_multi_signals.js in multi_signals subfolder
Update code
```

```
var dStr ='';
var readData='';
var temp='';
var humi='';
var lux='';
var mdata=[];
var firstcommaidx = 0;
var secondcommaidx= 0;
```



# DIY – New result 2-3

DIY 결과 [2]: 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → 조도, 습도, 온도를 Node.js로 처리

```
parser.on("data", (data) => {
 // call back when data is received
 readData = data.toString();
 firstcommaidx = readData.indexOf(",");
 secondcommaidx = readData.indexOf(",", firstcommaidx + 1);
 if (firstcommaidx > 0) {
    아두이노가 직렬통신으로 전송하는 2 개의 comma (,)로 구분된
    조도, 습도, 온도 데이터 메시지를 parsing 하여 mdata 배열에 담는 코드를
               하셔하시요.
    substring() 함수에서 firstcommaidx, secondcommaidx를 잘 이용하시오.
   console.log("AA00," + mdata);
   io.sockets.emit("message", mdata); // send data to all clients
 } else {
   console.log(readData);
```



### DIY - New result 2-3

DIY 결과 [2]: 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → 조도,습도,온도를 Node.js로 처리

```
parser.on("data", (data) => {
 // call back when data is received
 readData = data.toString();
 firstcommaidx = readData.indexOf(",");
 secondcommaidx = readData.indexOf(",", firstcommaidx + 1);
  if (firstcommaidx > 0)
   lux = readData.substring(0, firstcommaidx);
   humi = readData.substring(firstcommaidx + 1, secondcommaidx);
   temp = readData.substring(secondcommaidx + 1);
   readData = "";
   dStr = getDateString();
   mdata[0] = dStr; //date
   mdata[1] = lux; //data
   mdata[2] = humi;
   mdata[3] = temp;
   console.log("AA00," + mdata);
   io.sockets.emit("message", mdata); // send data to all clients
  } else {
   console.log(readData);
```



# DIY - New result 2-4: js functions

DIY 결과 [2]: 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → 조도, 습도, 온도를 Node.js로 처리

#### Hint:

javascript function : indexOf()

https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\_indexof.asp

#### **Syntax**

string.indexOf(searchvalue, start)

#### Parameter Values

Parameter	Description
searchvalue	Required. The string to search for
start	Optional. Default 0. At which position to start the search

#### javascript function: substring()

string.substring(start, end)

#### Parameter Values

Parameter	Description
start	Required. The position where to start the extraction. First character is at index 0
end	Optional. The position (up to, but not including) where to end the extraction. If omitted, it extracts the rest of the string



### DIY - New result 2-5

#### DIY 결과 [2]: 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → 조도, 습도, 온도를 Node.js로 처리

```
D:\Portable\vscode-portable\data\aa2-00\aa2-99-rpt06\iot\multi_signals>node aann_multi_signals
serial port open
AA00,2020-10-13 17:40:06.464,223,47,-1
AA00,2020-10-13 17:40:07.463,222,48,0
AA00,2020-10-13 17:40:08.466,173,84,28
AA00,2020-10-13 17:40:09.469,215,49,-10
AA00,2020-10-13 17:40:10.468,237,82,-8
AA00,2020-10-13 17:40:11.469,179,43,-3
                                                     ID,시간,조도,습도,온도
AA00,2020-10-13 17:40:12.468,153,80,2
AA00,2020-10-13 17:40:13.471,207,59,19
AA00,2020-10-13 17:40:14.470,249,50,3
AA00,2020-10-13 17:40:15.469,185,68,6
AA00,2020-10-13 17:40:16.473,162,87,16
AA00,2020-10-13 17:40:17.472,183,57,0
AA00,2020-10-13 17:40:18.476,229,69,19
AA00,2020-10-13 17:40:19.475,222,61,-3
AA00,2020-10-13 17:40:20.475,235,83,6
```

Save this result as AAnn\_multi\_signals\_node.png





# Codes for single & multi signals

#### Single

## Multi(2)

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

parser.on("data", (data) => {
    // call back when data is received
    // raw data only
    //console.log(data);
    dStr = getDateString();
    tdata[0] = dStr; // date
    tdata[1] = data; // data
    console.log("AA00," + tdata);
    io.sockets.emit("message", tdata); //
});
```

```
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);
```





# Codes for multi signals

#### Multi(3)

```
var dStr ='';
var readData='';
var temp='';
var humi='';
var lux='';
var mdata=[];
var firstcommaidx = 0;
var secondcommaidx= 0;
```

```
신호의 개수가
늘어나면 데이터
 parsing
  과젓이
 보잡애진다.
```

```
parser.on("data", (data) => {
 // call back when data is received
 readData = data.toString();
 firstcommaidx = readData.indexOf(",");
 secondcommaidx = readData.indexOf(",", firstcommaidx + 1);
 if (firstcommaidx > 0) {
   lux = readData.substring(0, firstcommaidx);
   humi = readData.substring(firstcommaidx + 1, secondcommaidx);
   temp = readData.substring(secondcommaidx + 1);
   readData = "";
   dStr = getDateString();
   mdata[0] = dStr; //date
                                    시간,조도,습도,온도
   mdata[1] = lux; //data
   mdata[2] = humi;
   mdata[3] = temp;
   console.log("AA00," + mdata);
   io.sockets.emit("message", mdata); // send data to all clients
 } else {
   console.log(readData);
```

# Lecture materials



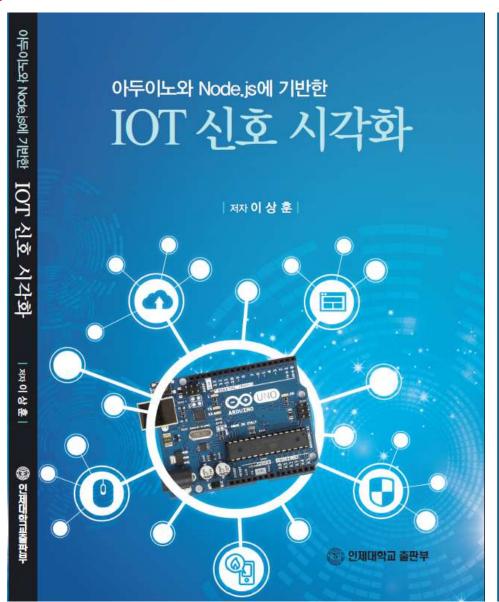
# References & good sites

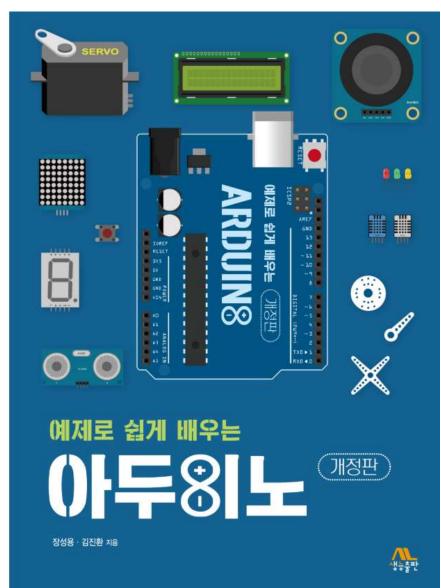
- ✓ <a href="http://www.arduino.cc">http://www.arduino.cc</a> Arduino Homepage
- http://www.nodejs.org/ko Node.js
- https://plot.ly/ plotly
- https://www.mongodb.com/ MongoDB
- http://www.w3schools.com
  By w3schools
- http://www.github.com GitHub





# 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





