

# Arduino to MongoDB Data Integration Using Node.js

This documentation outlines the procedure to set up a system where data from an Arduino device is read through a serial port using Node.js and stored in a MongoDB database. This guide is intended for students and developers looking to implement real-time data processing and storage solutions.

## Prerequisites

### Hardware:

- Arduino board

### Software:

- Arduino IDE
- Node.js
- MongoDB (Local or MongoDB Atlas)
- A code editor (e.g., Visual Studio Code)

## 1. Setting Up the Environment

### 1.1 Installing Necessary Software

- **Node.js:** Download and install Node.js from [nodejs.org](https://nodejs.org).
- **Arduino IDE:** Download from [Arduino.cc](https://www.arduino.cc) and install it based on your operating system.

### 1.2 Project Initialization

- Create a directory for your project on your computer using `mkdir` command.

```
^C
C:\Users\hp\Desktop\6 th semster\capstone code\iot33\Accelerometer_boundary_detection\Mongo>
```

- Open a terminal or command prompt, navigate to the project directory, and run:

```
bash  
  
npm init -y
```

- Install required Node.js packages

```
bash  
  
npm install serialport mongodb mongoose
```

## 2. Arduino Configuration

### 2.1 Arduino Sketch

Upload a simple sketch to your Arduino to send sensor data through the serial port. Here's an example sketch that sends analogue sensor readings:

```
cpp  
  
void setup() {  
  Serial.begin(9600);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
  int sensorValue = analogRead(A0);  
  Serial.println(sensorValue);  
  delay(1000);  
}
```

- Connect your Arduino to your PC.
- Open the Arduino IDE, select the right board and port under Tools menu.
- Paste the above code and upload it to the Arduino.

Note: In my case, I am using Arduino IOT33 inbuilt accelerometer sensor LSM3D6, you can upload the code of necessity in Arduino IDE method of uploading the code to the online server will be the same.

## 3. Node.js Application Development

### 3.1 Creating Sensor Data Model

- Create a Sensor.js file in your project to define the MongoDB data schema using Mongoose:

javascript

```
// models/Sensor.js
const mongoose = require('mongoose');

const sensorSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  value: Number,
  timestamp: { type: Date, default: Date.now }
});

module.exports = mongoose.model('Sensor', sensorSchema);
```

### 3.2 Writing the Node.js Script

- Create an index.js file to handle serial communication and database operations:

```

const SerialPort = require('serialport');
const ReadlineParser = require('@serialport/parser-readline');
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
const Sensor = require('./models/Sensor');

const port = new SerialPort({ path: 'COM17', baudRate: 9600 });
const parser = port.pipe(new ReadlineParser({ delimiter: '\n' }));

// Replace with your MongoDB URI
const uri = "your_mongodb_uri";
mongoose.connect(uri, { useNewUrlParser: true, useUnifiedTopology: true })
  .then(() => console.log('Connected to MongoDB'))
  .catch(err => console.error('MongoDB connection error:', err));

parser.on('data', data => {
  const sensorValue = parseInt(data.trim(), 10);
  const sensorData = new Sensor({ value: sensorValue });
  sensorData.save()
    .then(doc => console.log('Data saved:', doc))
    .catch(err => console.error('Error saving data:', err));
});

```

- Replace 'COM17' with the correct COM port for your Arduino.
- Replace "your\_mongodb\_uri" with your actual MongoDB connection string.
- To know how to get the connection string visit → <https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ayWxjZcDFhHgOdKM1usIA538ZhKWjqyi/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=113490668225413126773&rtpof=true&sd=true>

### 3.3 Running the Script

- Open a terminal.
- Navigate to your project directory.
- Execute the script

```
bash
```

```
node index.js
```

## **4. Troubleshooting and Common Issues**

### **4.1 Serial Port Not Found**

- Ensure the Arduino is properly connected and recognized by your computer.
- Check the correct COM port in the Device Manager (Windows) or System Report (macOS).

### **4.2 MongoDB Connection Issues**

- Verify the MongoDB URI.
- Ensure network access is allowed from your IP to MongoDB Atlas if using cloud.

## **5. Conclusion**

This guide provides a detailed approach to setting up a system that reads data from an Arduino and stores it in MongoDB via Node.js. It is designed to help students and developers create a real-time data logging system efficiently.