

PRACTICE 9: MODERN IoT

1. Connect a Streetlight Device to **ThingsBoard**

Register a streetlight device and send telemetry (e.g., brightness, status).

Steps:

- a) Create a new **Device** on ThingsBoard (e.g., "Streetlight-001")
- b) Generate the **access token**
- c) On your device (e.g., ESP32):
 - Read LDR sensor data for ambient light
 - If brightness < threshold, consider it "night"
- d) Send telemetry to ThingsBoard via
 - i) **MQTT**
 - ii) **HTTP**

```
{  
  "ambient_light": 150,  
  "status": "ON"  
}
```
- e) Visualize data on a dashboard

2. Remote Control of a Streetlight

Turn the light ON/OFF remotely using a ThingsBoard **dashboard switch**.

Steps:

- a) Create a **switch control** widget on your dashboard
- b) On your device, subscribe to the **RPC** topic
- c) When a command is received (e.g.,

```
{"method": "setStatus", "params": "ON"}
```

), control the streetlight relay/LED. If params is OFF then turn off the light
- d) Report the new status back

3. Smart Streetlight with Auto and Manual Modes

Combine sensor automation with manual override to control in cases:

- If in **auto mode**, control streetlight based on light sensor
- If in **manual mode**, control via dashboard switch

4. Streetlight Monitoring Dashboard

Building a **real-time visualization** for smart streetlights using **ThingsBoard** dashboards. Implement on two devices:

- a) ESP32
- b) Raspberry Pi

Create an interactive **dashboard** on ThingsBoard that displays:

- Ambient brightness (from sensor)
- Light ON/OFF status
- Device uptime
- Mode (Auto/Manual)
- Event counters (e.g., how many times light turned ON)
- Device type

Telemetry (data sent periodically):

- `ambient_light` (Integer): Light level from LDR (0-1023)
- `status` (String): "ON" or "OFF" based on whether the light is currently lit
- `uptime` (Integer): Seconds or milliseconds since the device started
- `mode` (String): "AUTO" or "MANUAL"
- `on_count` (Integer): Number of times the light has been turned on

Attributes (optional static data):

- `location`: Device physical location
- `model`: Device model or ID

Ensure your device is sending telemetry like this:

```
{
  "ambient_light": 120,
  "status": "ON",
  "uptime": 45600,
  "mode": "AUTO",
  "on_count": 5,
  "model": "DHT20"
}
```

Document Your Experimentations:

Your lab report **must include**:

Modern IoT

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- ❖ High-level description of your experiment.
- ❖ Step-by-step description so a classmate could repeat it.
- ❖ Data from your experiment.
- ❖ Answers to the lab questions.
- ❖ Interpretation of your results.