

# Project-9

## Temperature monitor from Node Red Dashboard

### Introduction

In this project you are going to design a Client-Server interface to monitor the temperature and humidity level. Here your Raspberry Pi will work as a Server and you as a Client can monitor the data. Using this project concept, you can create number of application and you can send number of hardware data on the server Raspberry Pi.

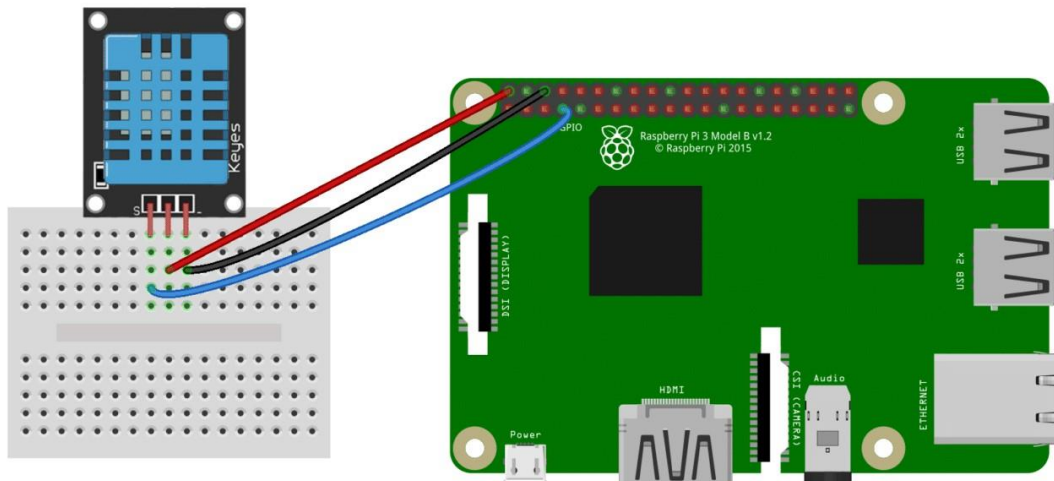
### Software and Hardware Required

- Node-Red
- Raspberry-Pi
- DHT-Sensor
- Connecting wires

### Software and Hardware Setup

<u>DHT</u>	<u>Pi</u>
Data Pin -----	Pin 7
Vcc -----	Pin 2
Gnd -----	Pin 6

If you have a three pin DHT11 and want to output the humidity and temperature then connect as per the connection given in diagram.



## Python Coding

```
import Adafruit_DHT
sensor=Adafruit_DHT.DHT11
import paho.mqtt.client as mq
x=mq.Client()
x.connect('iot.eclipse.org')
gpio=7
humidity, temperature = Adafruit_DHT.read_retry(sensor, gpio)
if humidity is not None and temperature is not None:
    print('Temp={0:0.1f}*C Humidity={1:0.1f}%'.format(temperature, humidity))
    x.publish('K12-System-temp','temperature')
    x.publish('K12-System-humi','humidity')
x.disconnect()
else:
    print('Failed to get reading. Try again!')
```

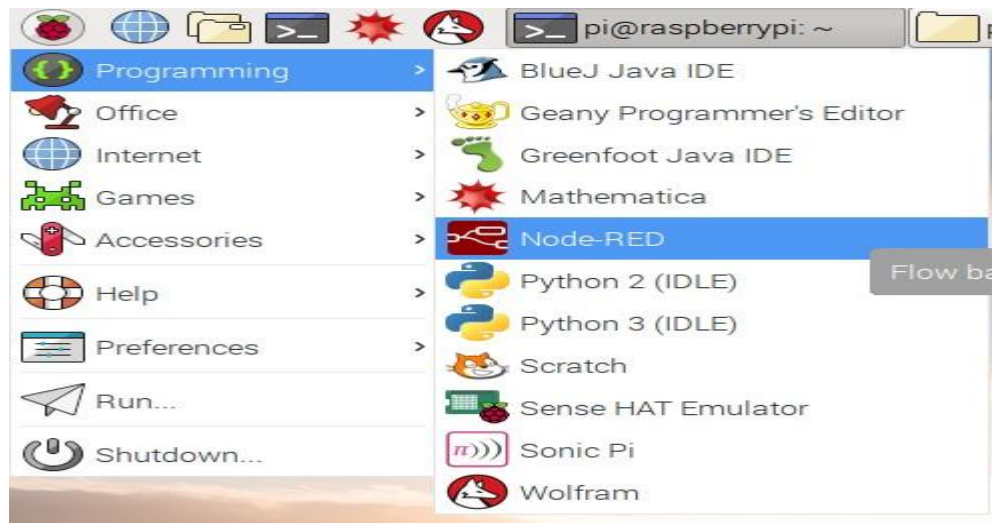
## **What can you do with Node-RED?**

Node-RED makes it easy to:

- Access your RPi GPIOs
- Establish an MQTT connection with other boards (Arduino, ESP8266, etc)
- Create a responsive graphical user interface for your projects
- Communicate with third-party services (IFTTT.com, Adafruit.io, Thing Speak, etc)
- Retrieve data from the web (weather forecast, stock prices, emails. etc)
- Create time triggered events
- Store and retrieve data from a database

## Node-Red Setup

Now go to the raspberry icon ,Find Programming Section and the then find Node-Red.



Click on Node-Red ,you will find a program running on Command Prompt.

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ node-red-start

Start Node-RED

Once Node-RED has started, point a browser at http://192.168.0.114:1880
On Pi Node-RED works better with the Firefox or Chromium browser

Use node-red-stop to stop Node-RED
Use node-red-start to start Node-RED again
Use node-red-log to view the recent log output
Use sudo systemctl enable nodered.service to autostart Node-RED at every boot
Use sudo systemctl disable nodered.service to disable autostart on boot

To find more nodes and example flows - go to http://flows.nodered.org

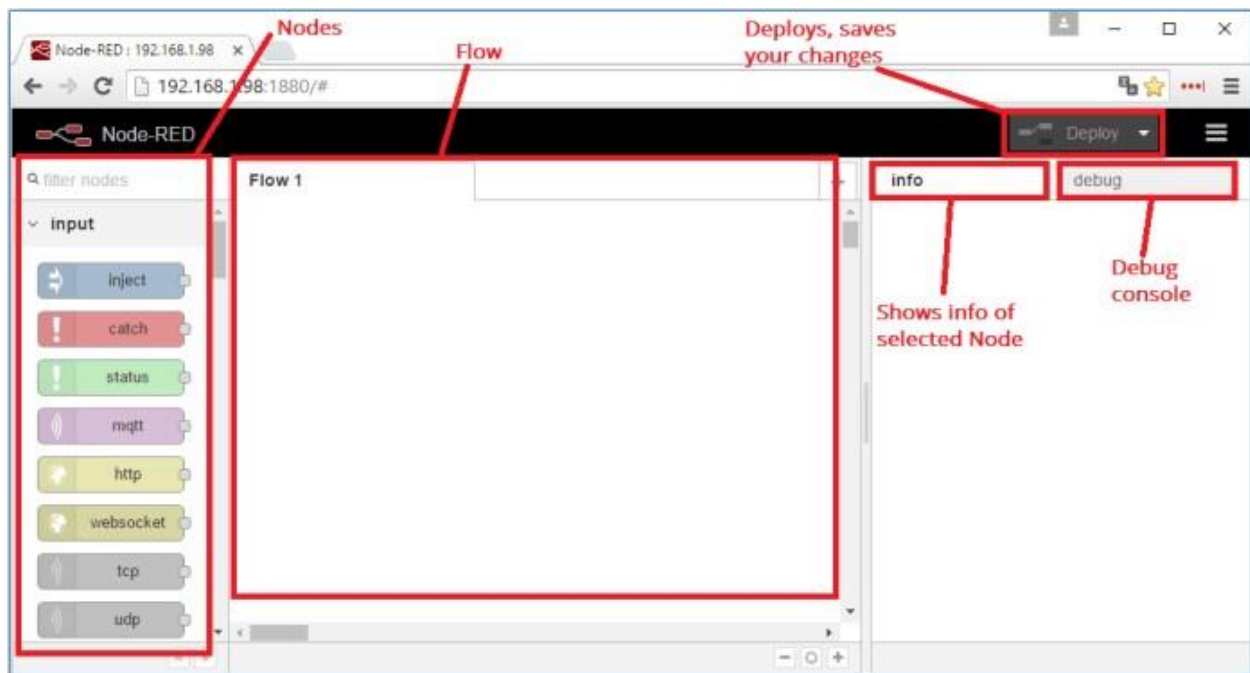
Starting as a systemd service.
Started Node-RED graphical event wiring tool..
7 Feb 12:03:22 - [info]
Welcome to Node-RED
=====
7 Feb 12:03:22 - [info] Node-RED version: v0.18.1
7 Feb 12:03:22 - [info] Node.js version: v6.12.3
7 Feb 12:03:22 - [info] Linux 4.9.59-v7+ arm LE
7 Feb 12:03:24 - [info] Loading palette nodes
```

In the last of 3rd line you will find an address like – **<http://192.168.0.114:1880>**

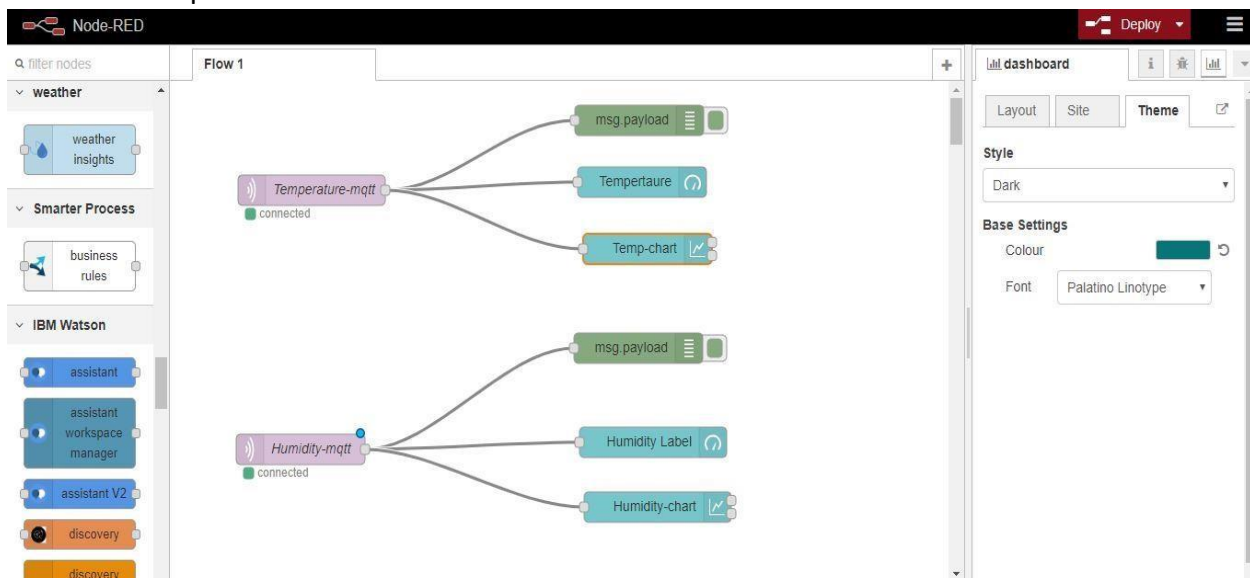
You may have different IP-Address then me. Here 1880 is the port number on which Node-red Runs.

Copy the whole IP-Address and search in any stander browser, like Chrome.

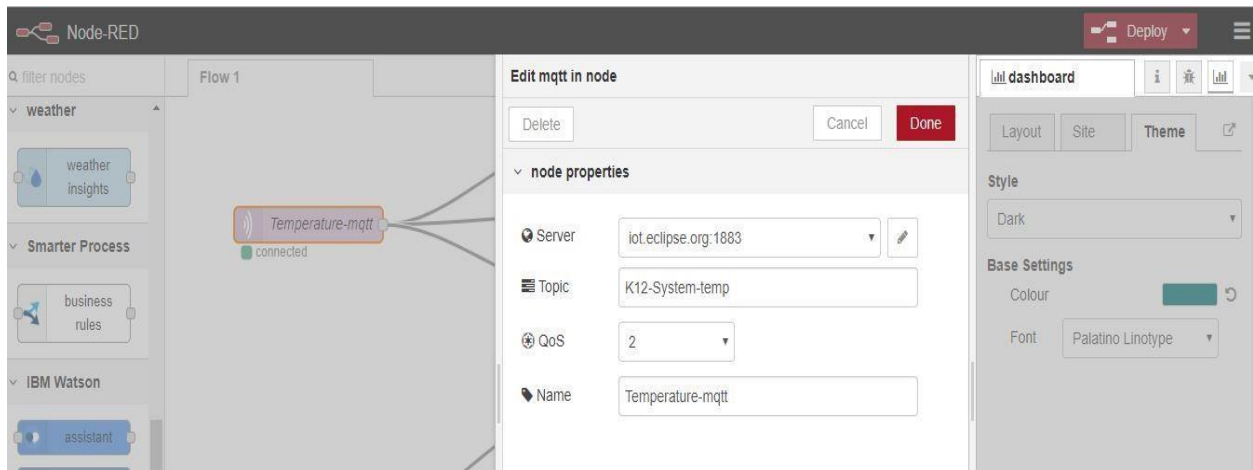
A user interface you will find as shown in the picture below.



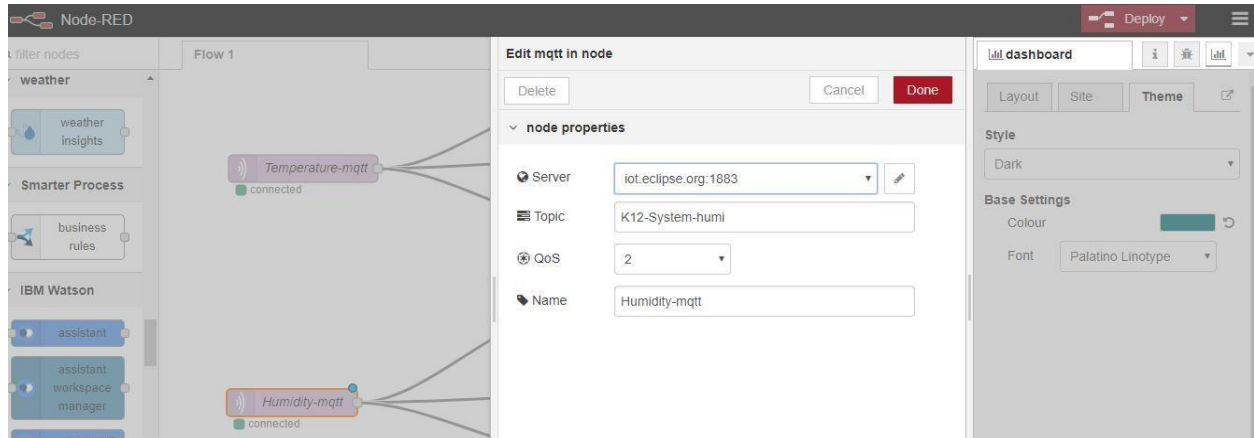
Find the MQTT and different nodes from the Filter Node option and make connection as shown in the below pictures.



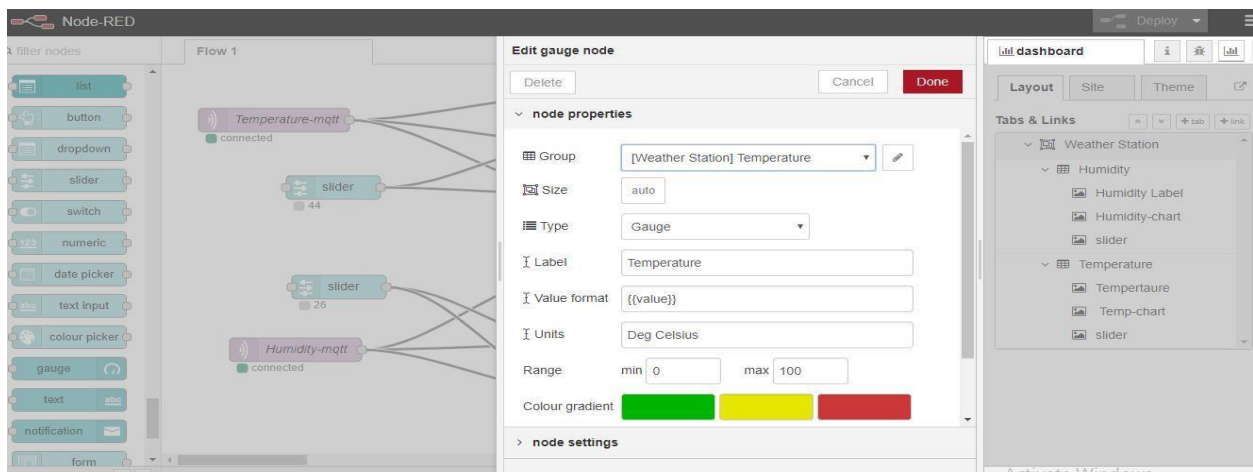
Edit the mqtt-node and change their configuration .  
Mqtt node renamed as Temperature-mqtt.



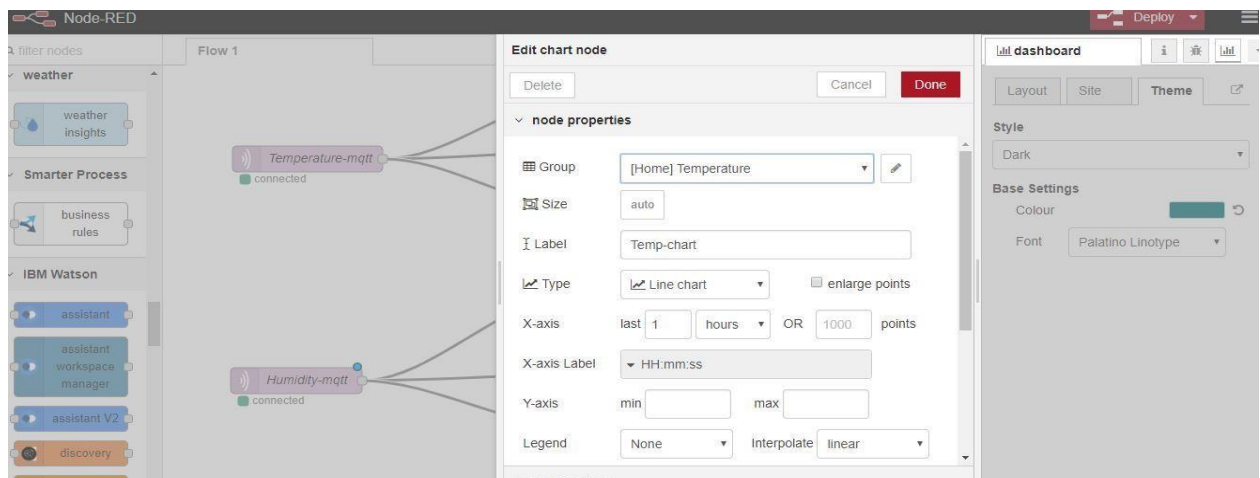
Mqtt node renamed as Humidity-mqtt.



Change the configuration of gauge and chart of both temperature and humidity nodes as same



humidity chart node..



After this all Deploy the program and go to the user-interface by searching the address in the browser- **<http://192.168.0.114:1880/ui>**

Just add **/ui** in the last of your current Node-Red address.

## Output

You will find a user-interface with all live data of your DHT-Sensor.

