

物聯網實務

(四)

廖裕評

{key:value}

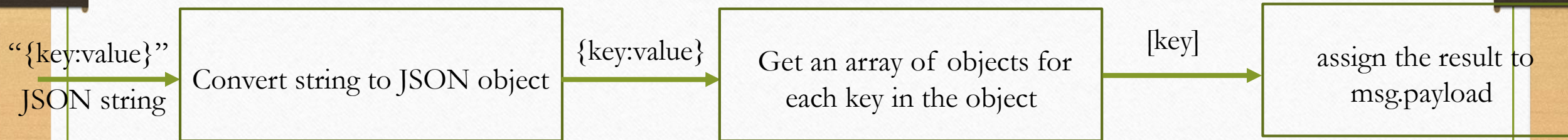
JavaScript Object Notation / "JSON"

```
{  "name"      :  value  "company"    :  "Opto",  "count"     :  22,    "open"      :  true,  "reading"   :  null,  "list"      :  ["Benson","Bob","Ben"],  "address"   :  {    "street": "Business Park Drive",    "code"  : 92590  } }
```

The diagram illustrates the structure of a JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) object. It shows a collection of key-value pairs enclosed in curly braces. Red arrows and text annotations explain the syntax and data types:

- name (string)**: Points to the opening curly brace and the "name" key.
- value (string)**: Points to the value "Opto" for the "company" key.
- value (number)**: Points to the value 22 for the "count" key.
- value (boolean = true/false)**: Points to the value true for the "open" key.
- value (null / no value)**: Points to the value null for the "reading" key.
- value (array) (ordered list)**: Points to the array ["Benson","Bob","Ben"] for the "list" key.
- value (object)**: Points to the inner object for the "address" key.
- subproperties ("name":value pairs)**: Points to the inner key-value pairs within the "address" object, specifically "street": "Business Park Drive" and "code": 92590.

Processing Data



JSON.parse()

- A common use of JSON is to exchange data to/from a web server.
- When receiving data from a web server, the data is always a string.
- Parse the data with JSON.parse(), and the data becomes a JavaScript object.

```
'{"name":"John", "age":30, "city":"New York"}'
```



```
{"name":"John", "age":30, "city":"New York"}
```

Object.keys()

- The Object.keys() method returns an Array Iterator object with the keys of an object.
- The Object.keys() method does not change the original object.

```
const person = {  
  firstName: "John",  
  lastName: "Doe",  
  age: 50,  
  eyeColor: "blue"  
};  
const keys = Object.keys(person);
```



Keys=[??????????????????]

https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/tryit.asp?filename=tryjsref_object_keys2

Try it yourself



The screenshot shows the W3Schools Tryit Editor interface. At the top, there's a Nutella advertisement. Below it, a toolbar contains icons for home, menu, save, undo, redo, and a green 'Run' button which is highlighted with a red rectangle. To the right of the toolbar, it says 'Result Size: 575 x 567' and a green button that says 'Get your own website'.

The left pane contains the following code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>JavaScript Objects</h1>
<h2>The Object.keys() Method</h2>

<p>Object.keys() returns an Array Iterator object with the keys of an object:</p>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
const person = {
  firstName: "John",
  lastName: "Doe",
  age: 50,
  eyeColor: "blue"
};
const keys = Object.keys(person);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = keys;
</script>

<p>Object.keys() is not supported in Internet Explorer 11 (or earlier).</p>

</body>
</html>
```

The right pane shows the rendered output:

JavaScript Objects

The Object.keys() Method

Object.keys() returns an Array Iterator object with the keys of an object:

`firstName,lastName,age,eyeColor`

Object.keys() is not supported in Internet Explorer 11 (or earlier).

Object.keys()

- The Object.keys() method returns an Array Iterator object with the keys of an object.
- The Object.keys() method does not change the original object.

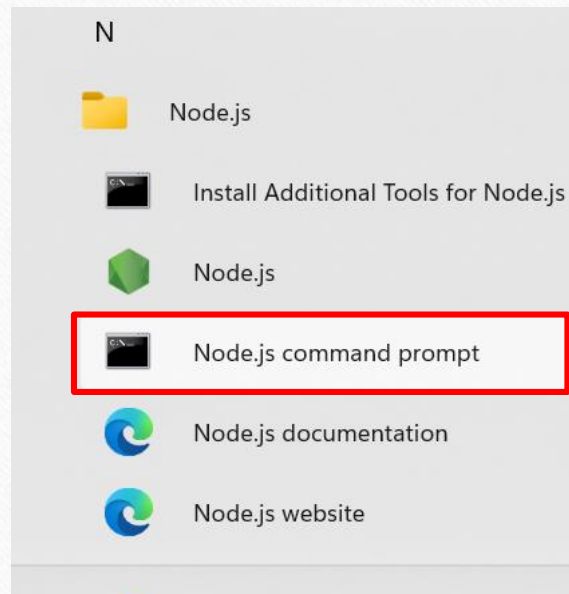
```
const person = {  
  firstName: "John",  
  lastName: "Doe",  
  age: 50,  
  eyeColor: "blue"  
};  
const keys = Object.keys(person);
```

 [firstName,lastName,age,eyeColor]

Exercise 4-1

- Test Object.keys() in Node-RED

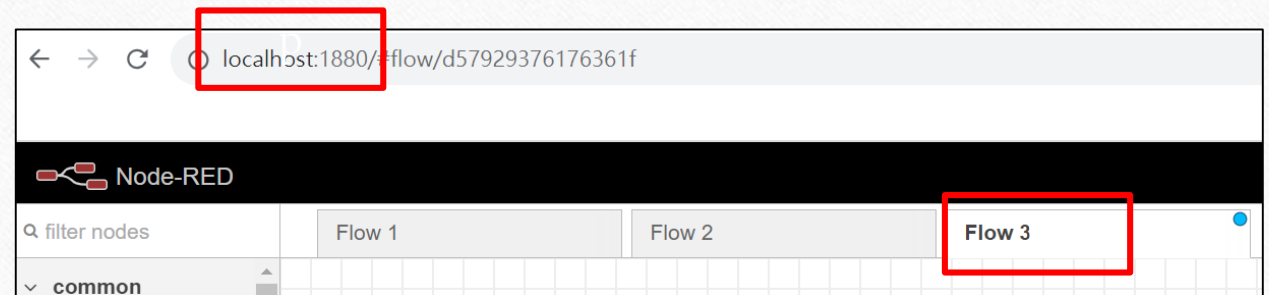
Step 1 :



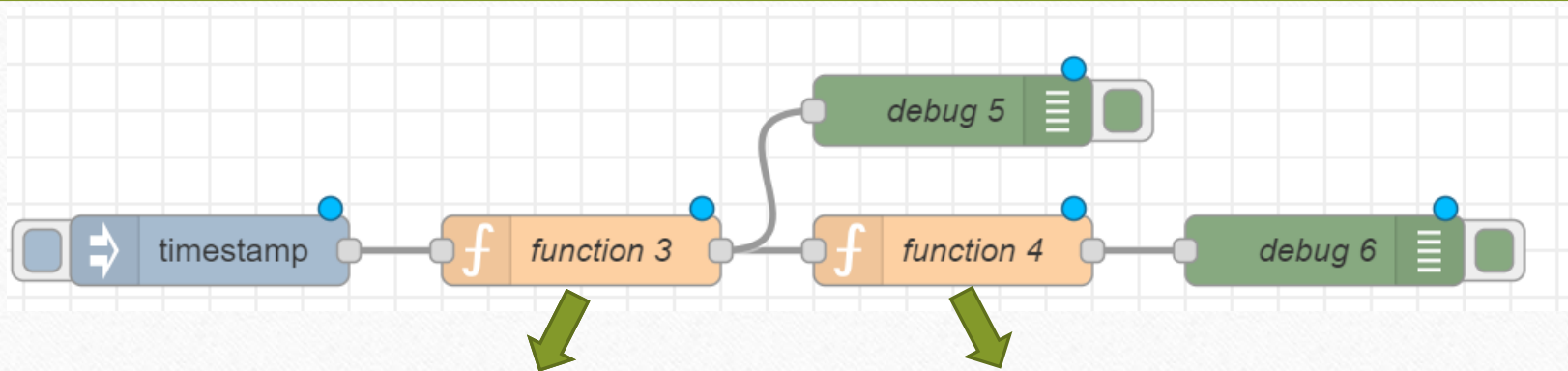
Step 2 :



Step 3 :



Test Object.keys() in Node-RED



Setup

On Start

On Message

On Stop

```
1 msg.payload={firstName:"John",lastName:"Doe",age:50,eyeColor:"blue"};  
2  
3 return msg;
```

Name

function 4

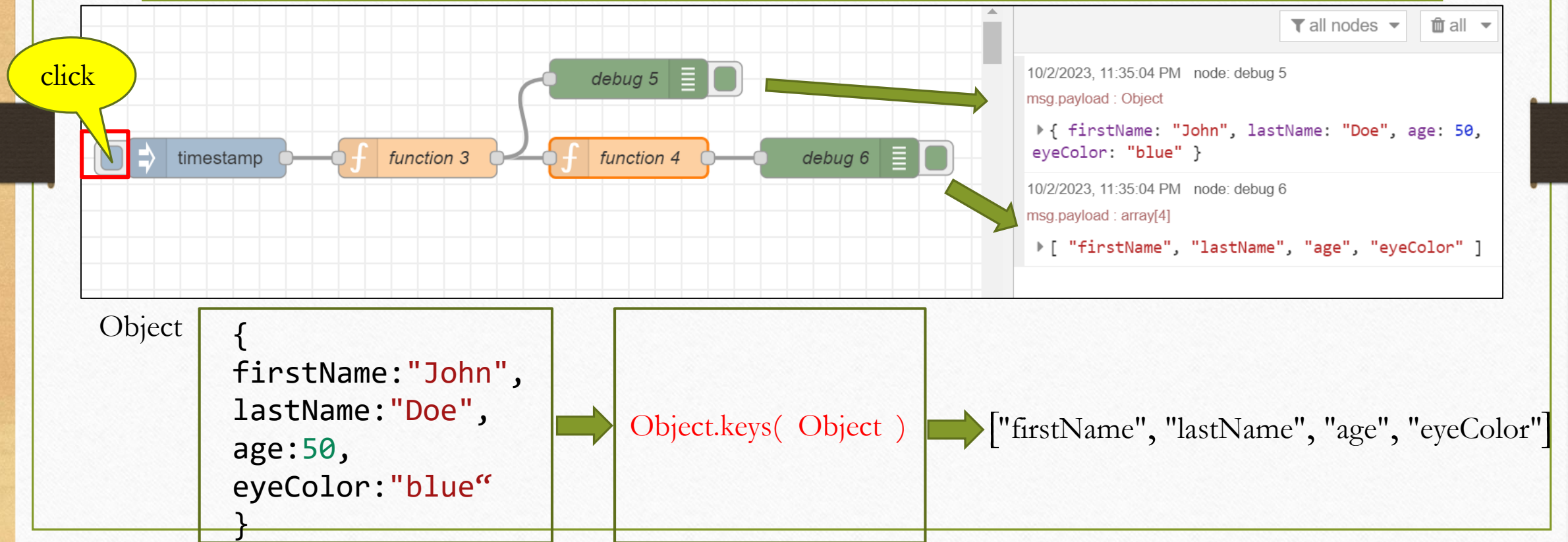
Setup

On Start

On Message

```
1 const person=msg.payload;  
2 const keys = Object.keys(person);  
3 msg.payload=keys;  
4 return msg;  
5
```

Trigger



Object.values()

- The **Object.values()** method returns an array of a given object's own enumerable property values

Try it

JavaScript Demo: Object.values()

```
1 const object1 = {  
2   a: 'somestring',  
3   b: 42,  
4   c: false  
5 };  
6  
7 console.log(Object.values(object1));  
8 // expected output: Array ["somestring", 42, false]  
9
```



[??????????????????????]

Object.values()

JavaScript Demo: Object.values()

```
1 const object1 = {  
2   a: 'somestring',  
3   b: 42,  
4   c: false,  
5 };  
6  
7 console.log(Object.values(object1));  
8 // Expected output: Array ["somestring", 42, false]  
9
```

value

index=0

index=1

index=2

Run >

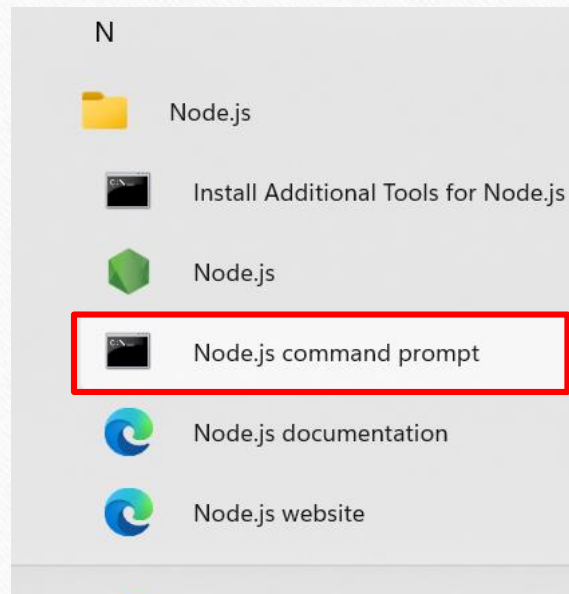
Reset

> Array ["somestring", 42, false]

Exercise 4-2

- Test `Object.values()` in Node-RED

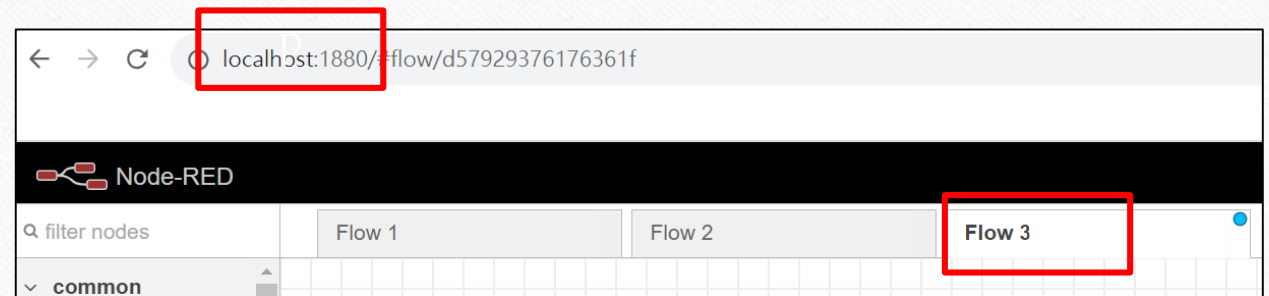
Step 1 :



Step 2 :

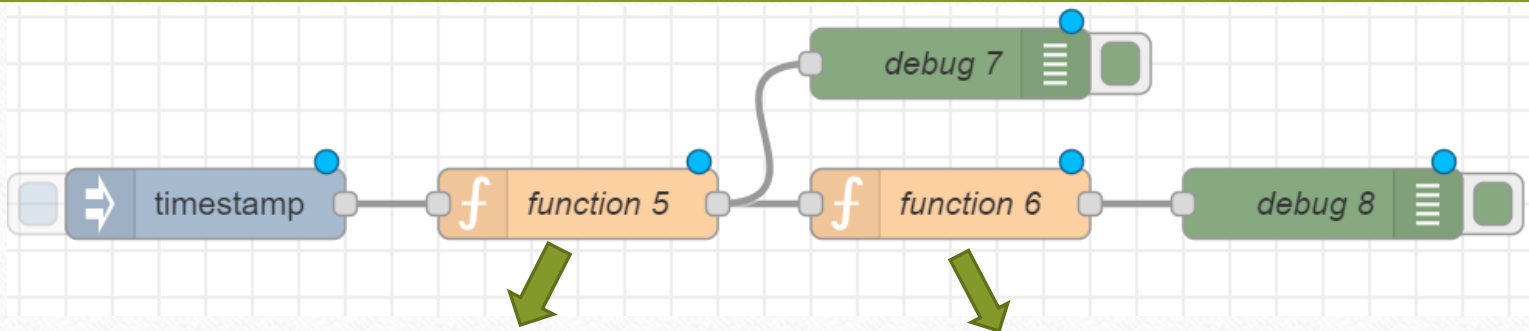


Step 3 :



Test Object.values() in Node-RED

Deploy



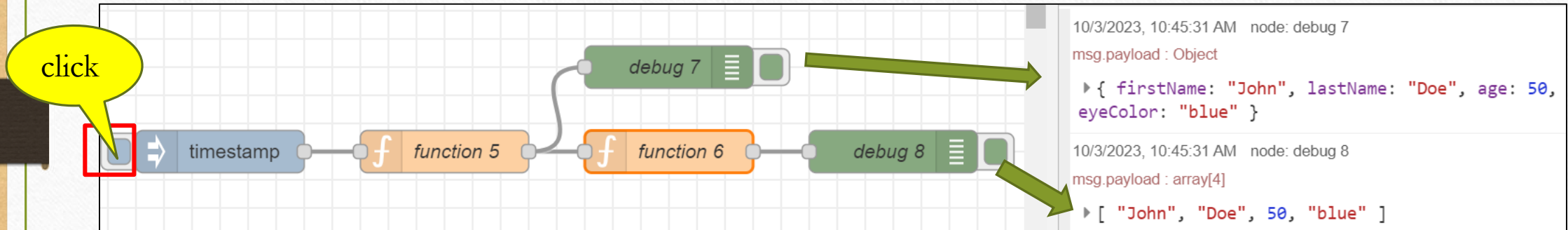
Setup On Start On Message On Stop

```
1 msg.payload={firstName:"John",lastName:"Doe",age:50,eyeColor:"blue"};
2
3 return msg;
```

Setup On Start On Message

```
1 const person=msg.payload;
2 const keys = Object.values(person);
3 msg.payload=keys;
4 return msg;
5
```


Trigger



Object

```
{
  firstName: "John",
  lastName: "Doe",
  age: 50,
  eyeColor: "blue"
}
```

`Object.values(Object)`

`["John", "Doe", 50, "blue"]`

JavaScript Array Methods

JavaScript Array Methods

[< Previous](#)

Array length

Array toString()

Array pop()

Array push()

Array shift()

Array unshift()

Array join()

Array delete()

Array concat()

Array flat()

Array splice()

Array slice()

The methods are listed in the order they appear in this tutorial page

https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_array_methods.asp

JavaScript Array length

JavaScript Array length

The `length` property returns the length (size) of an array:

Example

```
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];  
let size = fruits.length;
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_array_methods.asp

JavaScript Array length



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1>JavaScript Arrays</h1>
<h2>The length Property</h2>

<p>The length property returns the length of an array:</p>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];
let size = fruits.length;
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = size;
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

JavaScript Arrays

The length Property

The length property returns the length of an array:

4

https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_array_length

JavaScript Array length

JavaScript Array length

The `length` property provides an easy way to append a new element to an array:

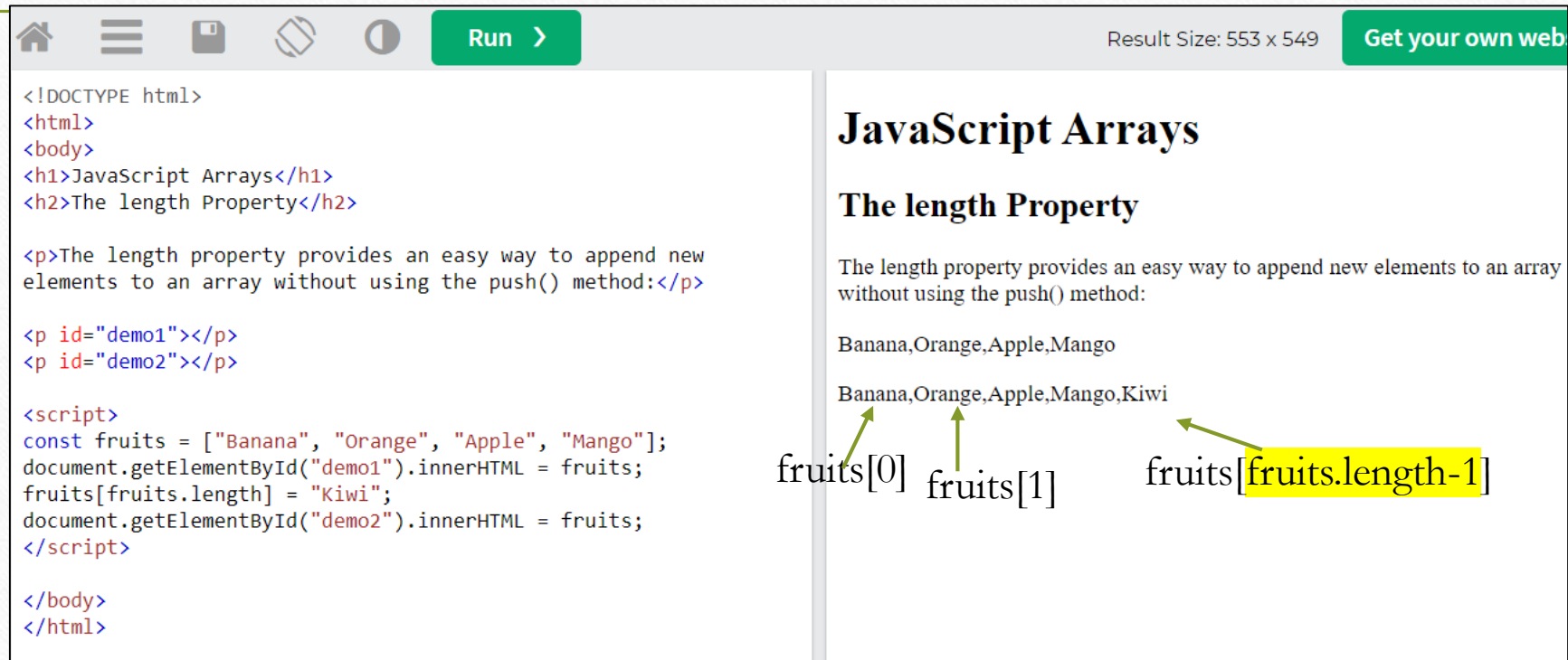
Example

```
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];  
fruits[fruits.length] = "Kiwi";
```

Try it Yourself »

fruits[4]="Kiwi";

JavaScript Array length



The screenshot shows a web browser interface with a code editor on the left and a rendered page on the right. The code editor contains HTML and JavaScript code. The rendered page displays the title 'JavaScript Arrays' and a section 'The length Property' with a paragraph explaining the length property. Below the paragraph, two lines of text are shown: 'Banana,Orange,Apple,Mango' and 'Banana,Orange,Apple,Mango,Kiwi'. Arrows point from the text 'fruits[0]', 'fruits[1]', and 'fruits[fruits.length-1]' to the corresponding elements in the second line of text. The text 'fruits.length-1' is highlighted in yellow.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1>JavaScript Arrays</h1>
<h2>The length Property</h2>

<p>The length property provides an easy way to append new
elements to an array without using the push() method:</p>

<p id="demo1"></p>
<p id="demo2"></p>

<script>
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];
document.getElementById("demo1").innerHTML = fruits;
fruits[fruits.length] = "Kiwi";
document.getElementById("demo2").innerHTML = fruits;
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

JavaScript Arrays

The length Property

The length property provides an easy way to append new elements to an array without using the push() method:

Banana,Orange,Apple,Mango

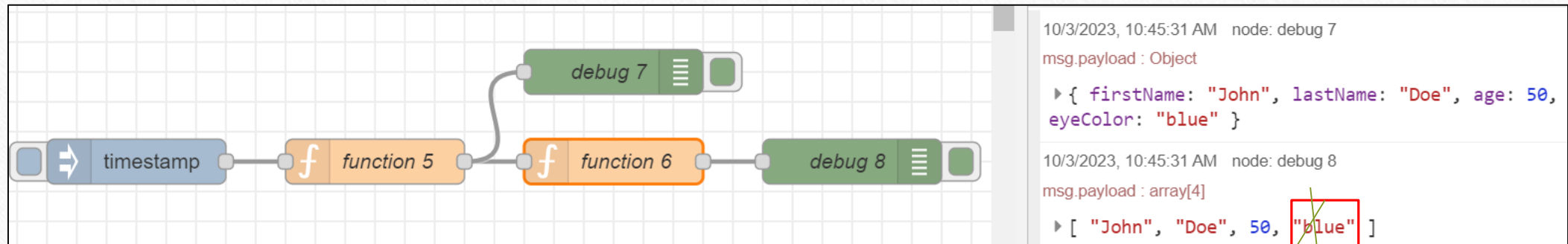
Banana,Orange,Apple,Mango,Kiwi

fruits[0] fruits[1] fruits[fruits.length-1]

https://www.w3schools.com/js/tryit.asp?filename=tryjs_array_change_add

Homework 4-1

- For an object : {firstName:"John",lastName:"Doe",age:50,eyeColor:"blue"}
- Change the last one value to "red"



Homework 4-2

- Print the value of mag data when the mag > 4

Source

The flow created in this tutorial is represented by the following json. To import it into the editor, copy it to your clipboard and then paste it into the Import dialog.

copy

```
[{"id":"e36406f2.8ef798","type":"inject","z":"f03b57d5.e525f8","name":"","topic":"","payload":"","payloadType":"str","repeat":"300","crontab":"","once":false,"x":130,"y":900,"wires":  
[["c3c50023.3bbed"]]}, {"id":"c3c50023.3bbed","type":"http  
request","z":"f03b57d5.e525f8","name":"Recent  
Quakes","method":"GET","url":"https://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/feed/v1.0/summary/significan  
t_month.csv","tls":"","x":300,"y":900,"wires":[["8afc6cac.e0812"]]},  
{"id":"8afc6cac.e0812","type":"csv","z":"f03b57d5.e525f8","name":"","sep":",","hdrin":true,"hdrout  
":"","multi":"one","ret":"\\n","temp":"","x":470,"y":900,"wires":  
[["44779781.4190f8","6f0eb546.9e208c"]]},  
{"id":"44779781.4190f8","type":"debug","z":"f03b57d5.e525f8","name":"","active":true,"complete":fa  
lse,"x":630,"y":900,"wires":[]},  
{"id":"6f0eb546.9e208c","type":"switch","z":"f03b57d5.e525f8","name":"","property":"payload.mag","  
propertyType":"msg","rules":  
[{"t":"gte","v":"7","vt":"num"}],"checkall":"true","outputs":1,"x":510,"y":960,"wires":  
[["d78d4aa8.8c8208"]]},  
{"id":"d78d4aa8.8c8208","type":"change","z":"f03b57d5.e525f8","name":"","rules":  
[{"t":"set","p":"payload","pt":"msg","to":"PANIC!","tot":"str"}],"action":"","property":"","from":  
":"","to":"","reg":false,"x":650,"y":1020,"wires":[["72fddece.fac0d"]]},  
{"id":"72fddece.fac0d","type":"debug","z":"f03b57d5.e525f8","name":"","active":true,"complete":fal  
se,"x":750,"y":960,"wires":[]}]
```


Import nodes

Clipboard

Paste flow json or  select a file to import

Local

Examples

```
payload":"","payloadType":"str","repeat":300,"crontab":"","once":false,"x":130,"y":900,"wires":[["c3c50023.3bbed"]]},{"id":"c3c50023.3bbed","type":"http request","z":"f03b57d5.e525f8","name":"Recent Quakes","method":"GET","url":"https://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/feed/v1.0/summary/significant_month.csv","tls":"","x":300,"y":900,"wires":[["8afc6cac.e0812"]]},{"id":"8afc6cac.e0812","type":"csv","z":"f03b57d5.e525f8","name":"","sep":",","hdrin":true,"hdrout":"","multi":"one","ret":"\\n","temp":"","x":470,"y":900,"wires":[["44779781.4190f8","6f0eb546.9e208c"]]},{"id":"44779781.4190f8","type":"debug","z":"f03b57d5.e525f8","name":"","active":true,"complete":false,"x":630,"y":900,"wires":[]},{"id":"6f0eb546.9e208c","type":"switch","z":"f03b57d5.e525f8","name":"","property":"payload.mag","propertyType":"msg","rules":[{"t":"gte","v":"7","vt":"num"}],"checkall":"true","outputs":1,"x":510,"y":960,"wires":[["d78d4aa8.8c8208"]]},{"id":"d78d4aa8.8c8208","type":"change","z":"f03b57d5.e525f8","name":"","rules":[{"t":"set","p":"payload","pt":"msg","to":"PANIC!","tot":"str"}],"action":"","property":"","from":"","to":"","reg":false,"x":650,"y":1020,"wires":[["72fddece.fac0d"]]},{"id":"72fddece.fac0d","type":"debug","z":"f03b57d5.e525f8","name":"","active":true,"complete":false,"x":750,"y":960,"wires":[]}]
```

Import to

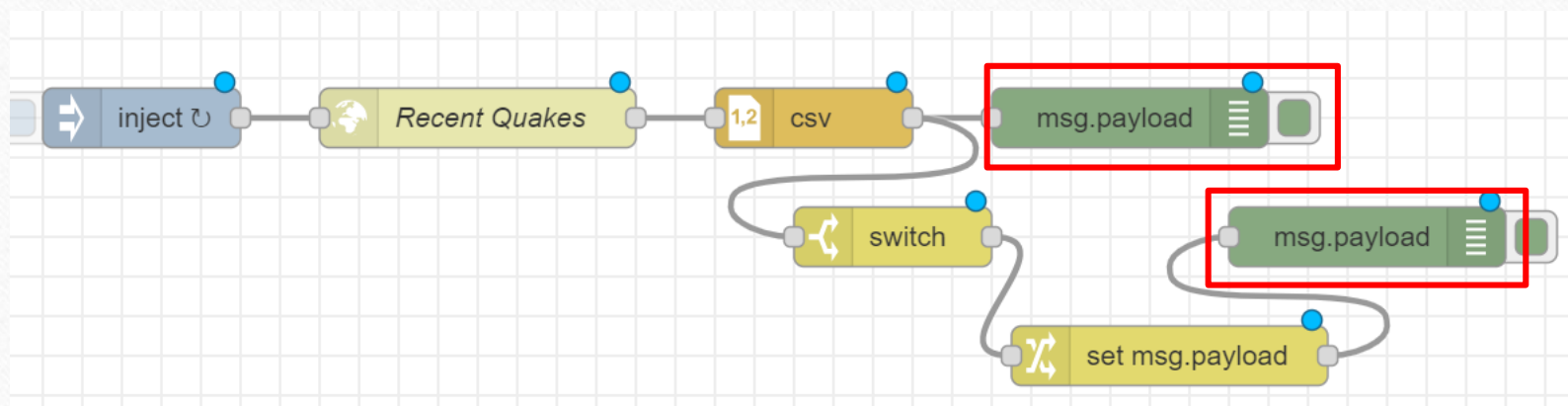
current flow

new flow

Cancel

Import

Deploy



Edit debug node

Delete

Cancel

Done

⚙ Properties

⚙

📄

🖨

☰ Output

▼ msg. payload

🔗 To

☒ debug window

☐ system console

☐ node status (32 characters)

🔖 Name

csvoutput

Edit debug node

Delete

Cancel

Done

⚙ Properties

⚙

📄

🖨

☰ Output

▼ msg. payload

🔗 To

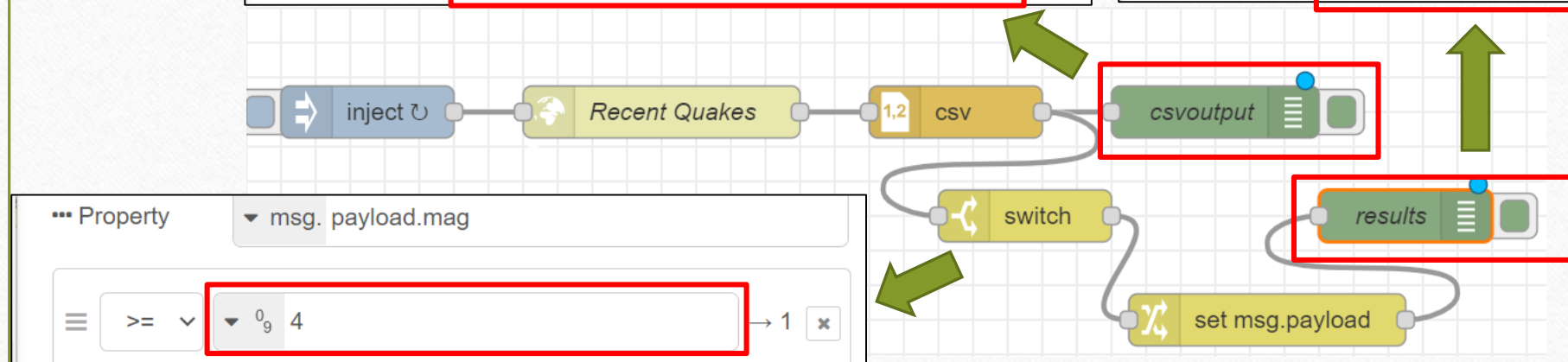
☒ debug window

☐ system console

☐ node status (32 characters)

🔖 Name

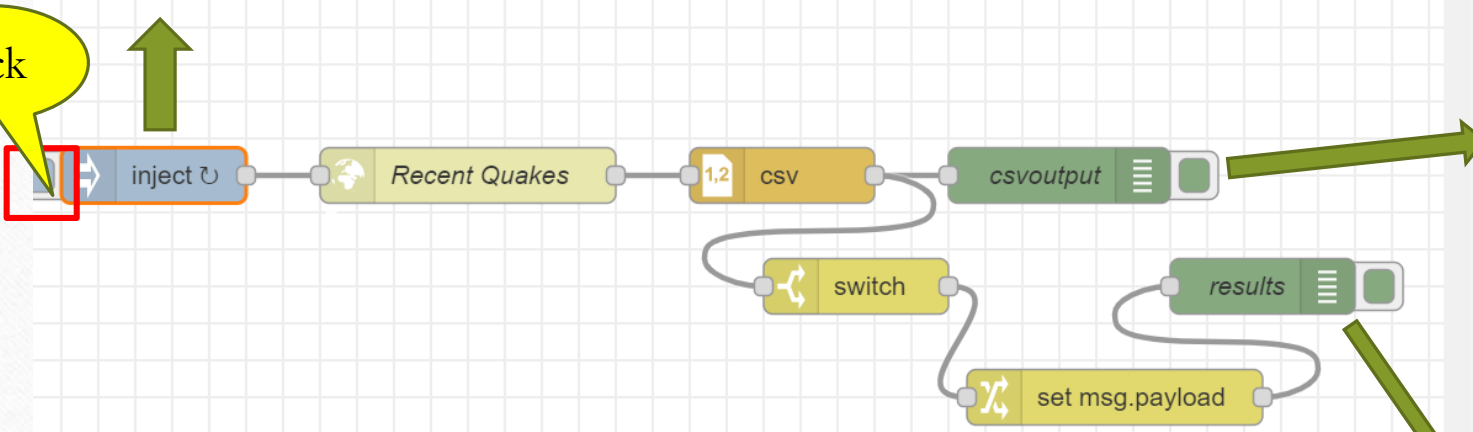
results



Trigger

☐ Inject once after 0.1 seconds, then

Repeat none



all nodes all

```
latitude: -40.733, longitude:
-121.56, depth: 15.63, mag: 4.99 ... }

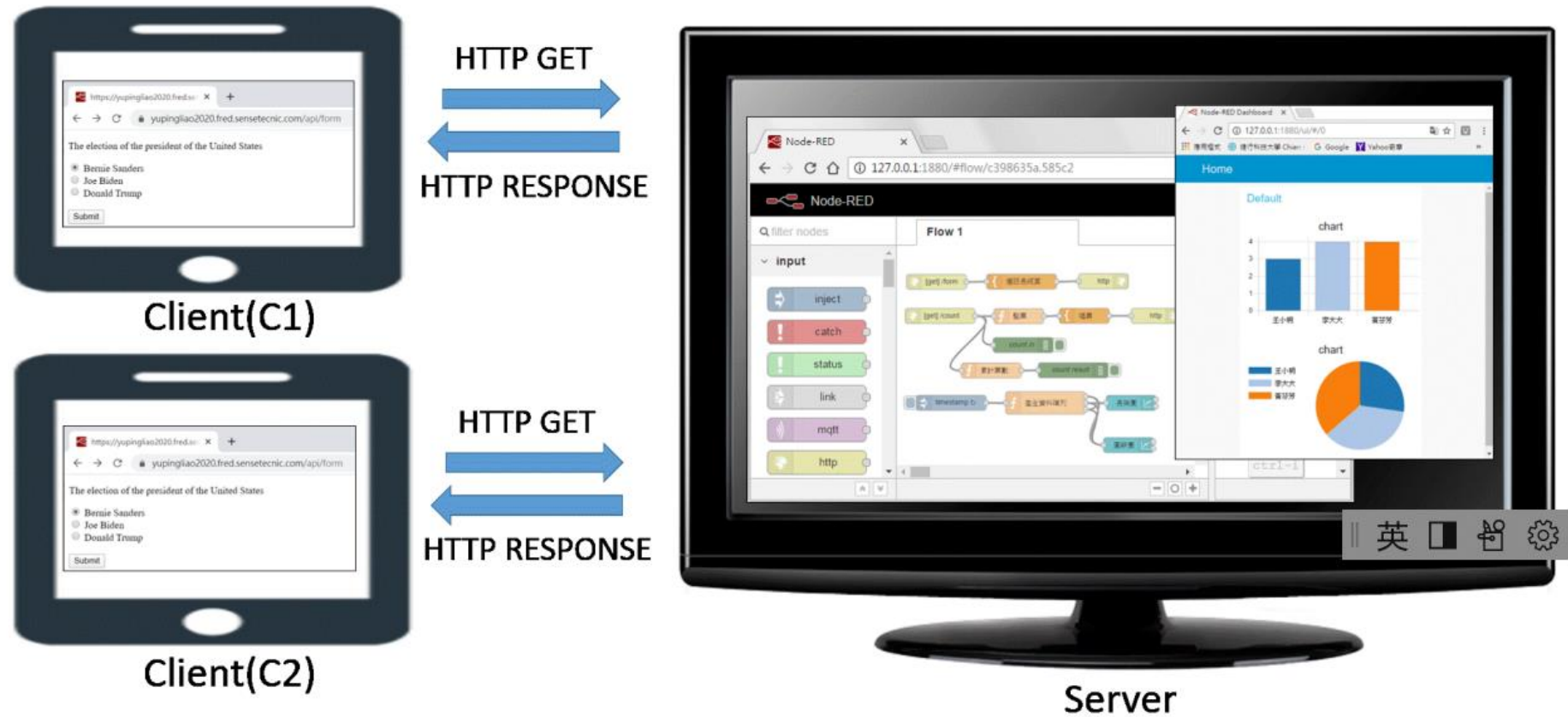
10/3/2023, 1:49:50 PM node: csvoutput
msg.payload : Object
▶ { time: "2023-09-08T09:09:58.499Z",
latitude: -32.7244, longitude:
-179.3069, depth: 89.81, mag: 6.6 ...
}

10/3/2023, 1:49:50 PM node: csvoutput
msg.payload : Object
▶ { time: "2023-09-06T23:48:05.064Z",
latitude: -30.2775, longitude:
-71.536, depth: 41.368, mag: 6.2 ...
}

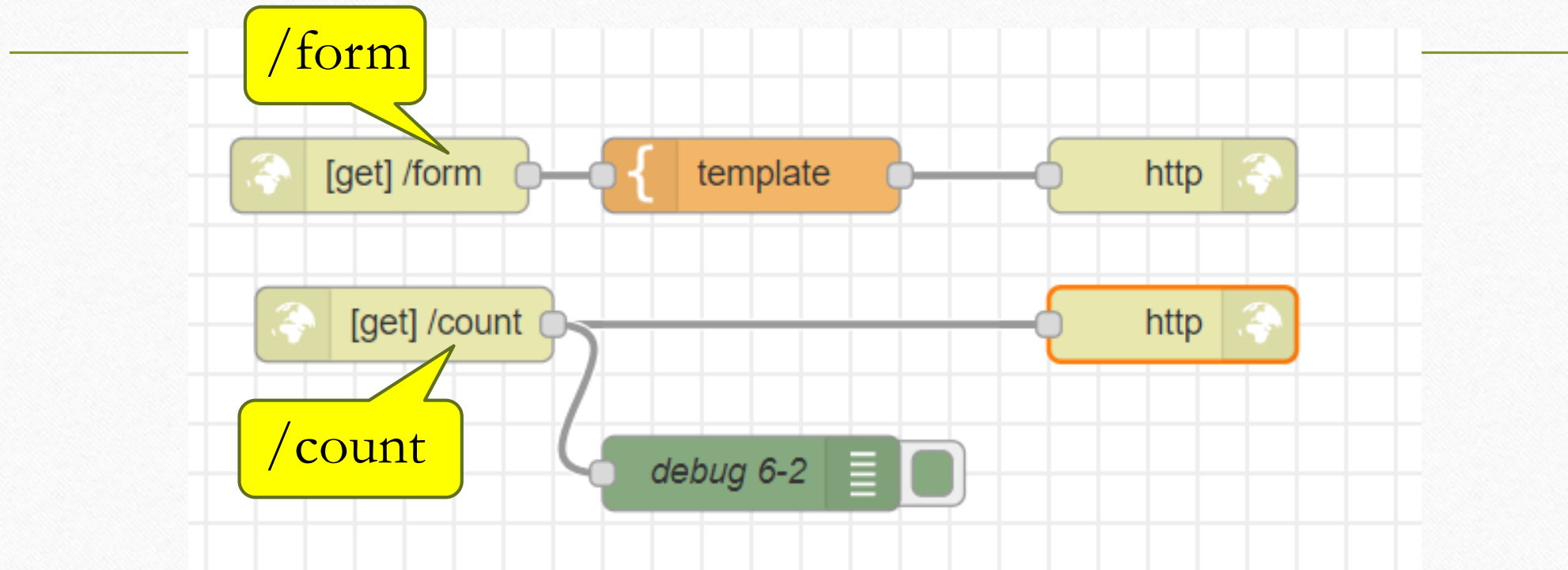
10/3/2023, 1:49:50 PM node: results
msg.payload : string[6]
"PANIC!"

10/3/2023, 1:49:50 PM node: results
msg.payload : string[6]
"PANIC!"
```

Exercise 4-3 Design of a voting system



Step 1



HTML Forms

- An HTML form is used to collect user input. The user input is most often sent to a server for processing.

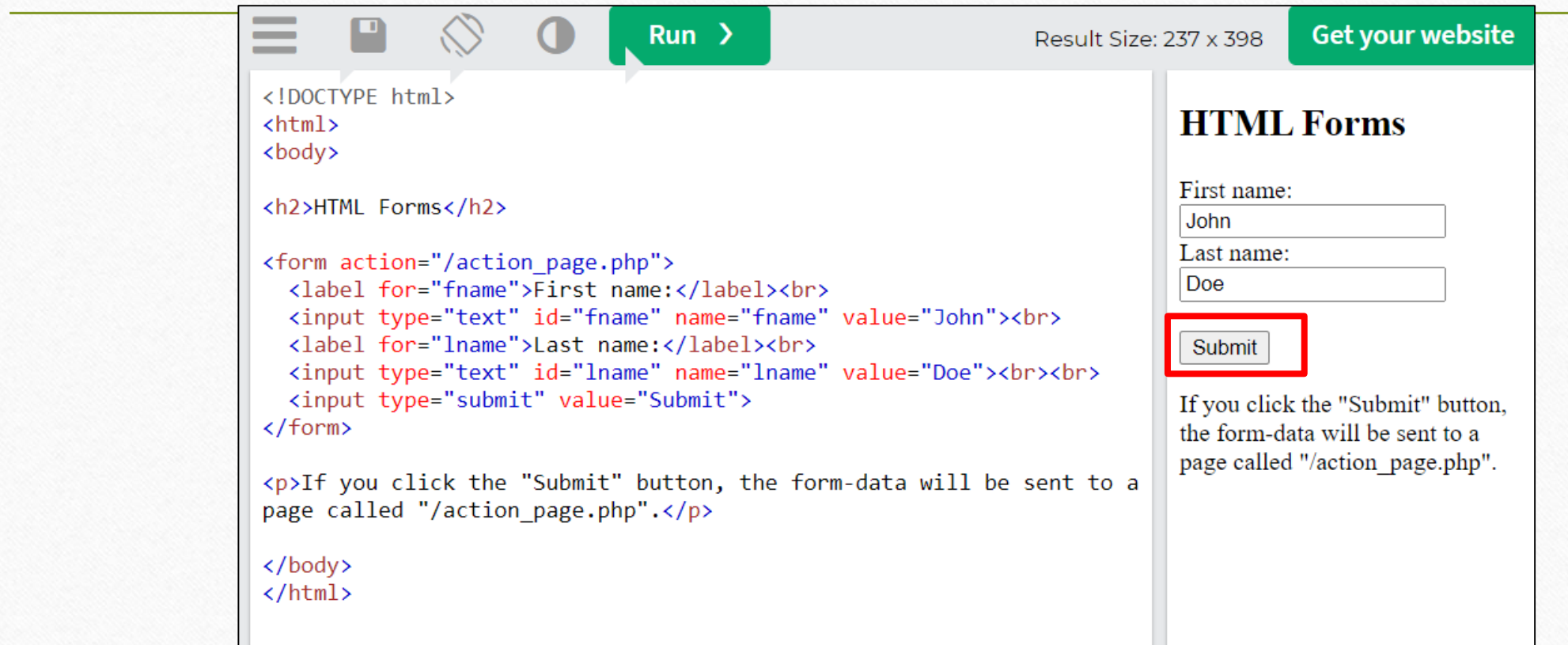
Example

First name:

Last name:

[Try it Yourself »](#)

Try it yourself



The screenshot shows the W3Schools 'Try it yourself' editor interface. The top bar includes icons for menu, save, print, and a 'Run' button. The right side shows 'Result Size: 237 x 398' and a 'Get your website' button. The main area is split into two panels: a code editor on the left and a preview on the right.

Code Editor:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>HTML Forms</h2>

<form action="/action_page.php">
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John"><br>
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe"><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>

<p>If you click the "Submit" button, the form-data will be sent to a
page called "/action_page.php".</p>

</body>
</html>
```





Preview:

HTML Forms

First name:

Last name:

If you click the "Submit" button, the form-data will be sent to a page called "/action_page.php".



Run >

Result Size: 614 x 398

Get your website

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>HTML Forms</h2>

<form
action="/action_page.php">
  <label for="fname">First
name:</label><br>
  <input type="text"
id="fname" name="fname"
value="John"><br>
  <label for="lname">Last
name:</label><br>
  <input type="text"
id="lname" name="lname"
value="Doe"><br><br>
  <input type="submit"
value="Submit">
</form>
```

Submitted Form Data

Your input was received as:

fname=John&lname=Doe

The server has processed your input and returned this answer.

Note: This tutorial will not teach you how servers are processing input. Processing input is explained in our [PHP tutorial](#).

Example

A form with radio buttons:

```
<p>Choose your favorite Web language:</p>

<form>
  <input type="radio" id="html" name="fav_language" value="HTML">
  <label for="html">HTML</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="css" name="fav_language" value="CSS">
  <label for="css">CSS</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="javascript" name="fav_language" value="JavaScript">
  <label for="javascript">JavaScript</label>
</form>
```

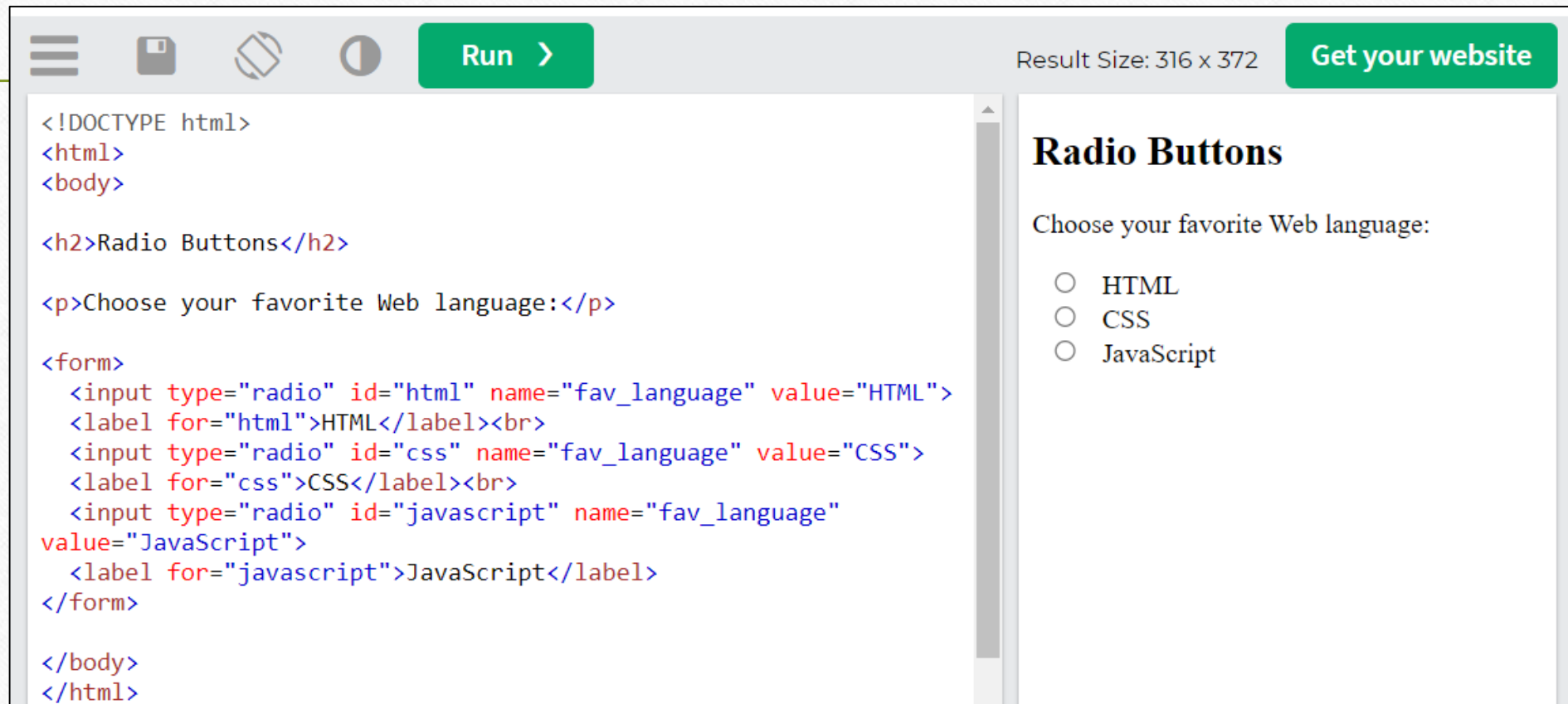
Try it Yourself »

This is how the HTML code above will be displayed in a browser:

Choose your favorite Web language:

- ☐ HTML
- ☐ CSS
- ☐ JavaScript

Try it yourself



The screenshot shows a web development editor interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with icons for a menu, save, undo, and a 'Run' button. To the right of the toolbar, it says 'Result Size: 316 x 372' and a 'Get your website' button. The main area is split into two panes. The left pane contains HTML code for a form with three radio buttons. The right pane shows the rendered output of this code.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>Radio Buttons</h2>

<p>Choose your favorite Web language:</p>

<form>
  <input type="radio" id="html" name="fav_language" value="HTML">
  <label for="html">HTML</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="css" name="fav_language" value="CSS">
  <label for="css">CSS</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="javascript" name="fav_language"
value="JavaScript">
  <label for="javascript">JavaScript</label>
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

Radio Buttons

Choose your favorite Web language:

- ☐ HTML
- ☐ CSS
- ☐ JavaScript

Edit



Run >

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:</h2>

<p></p>

<form action="/count">
  <input type="radio" id="張善政" name="fav_language" value="張善政">
  <label for="html">張善政(Simon Chang)</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="鄭寶清" name="fav_language" value="鄭寶清">
  <label for="css">鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching) </label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="鄭運鵬" name="fav_language" value="鄭運鵬">
  <label for="javascript">鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng) </label><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:

- ☐ 張善政(Simon Chang)
- ☐ 鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching)
- ☐ 鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng)

Submit


```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>Radio Buttons</h2>

<p>Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:</p>

<form action="/count">
  <input type="radio" id="張善政" name="fav_language"
value="張善政">
  <label for="html">張善政(Simon Chang)</label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="鄭寶清" name="fav_language"
value="鄭寶清">
  <label for="css">鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching) </label><br>
  <input type="radio" id="鄭運鵬" name="fav_language"
value="鄭運鵬">
  <label for="javascript">鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng)
</label><br><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

copy

DeleteCancelDone

⚙ Properties

📁 Name

⋮ Property

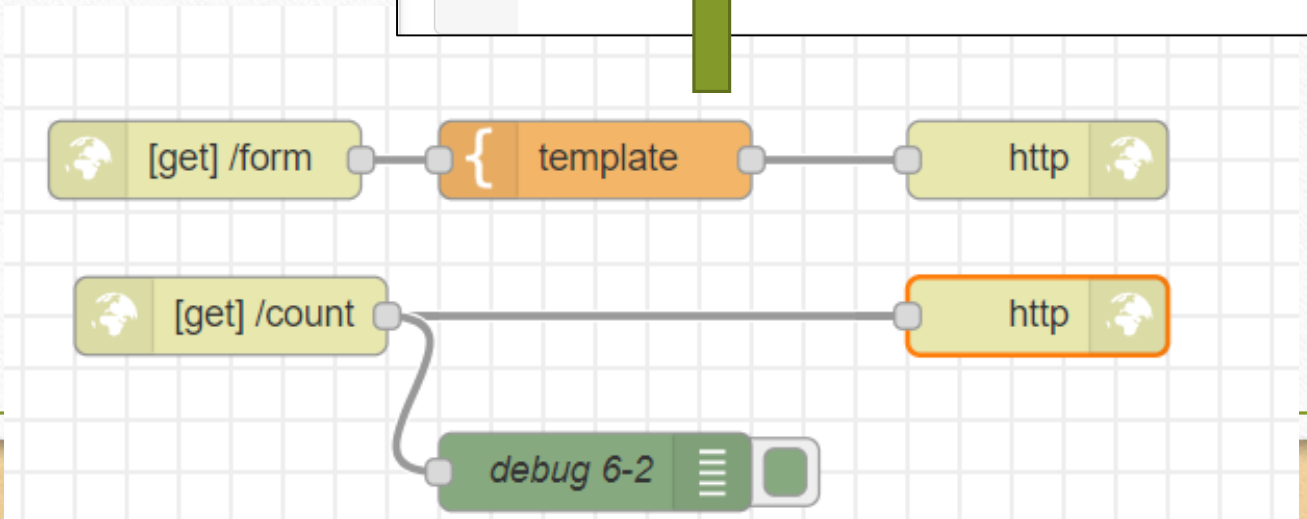
▼ msg. payload

📄 Template

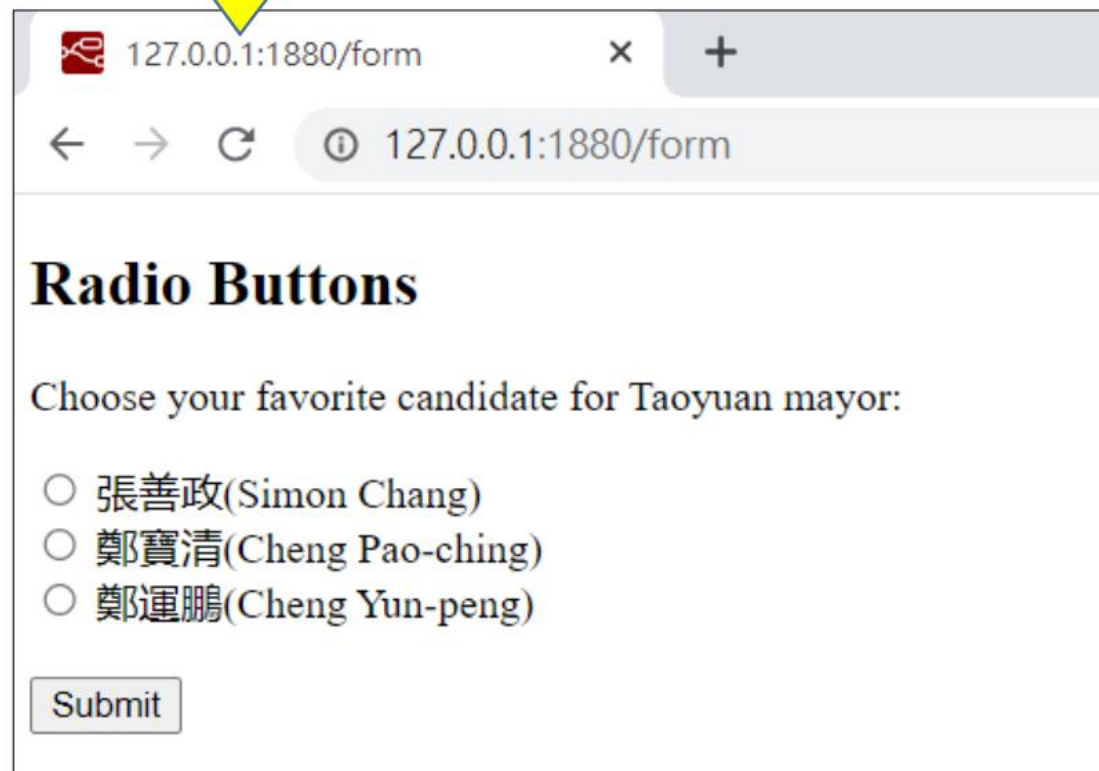
Syntax Highlight: HTML

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <body>
4 <h2>Radio Buttons</h2>
5 <p>Choose your favorite Web language:</p>
6 <form>
7   <input type="radio" id="html" name="fav_language" value="HTML">
8   <label for="html">HTML</label><br>
9   <input type="radio" id="css" name="fav_language" value="CSS">
10  <label for="css">CSS</label><br>
11  <input type="radio" id="javascript" name="fav_language" value="JavaScript">
12  <label for="javascript">JavaScript</label>
13 </form>
14 </body>
15 </html>
```

paste



127.0.0.1:1880/form



The screenshot shows a web browser window with a single tab titled "127.0.0.1:1880/form". The address bar also displays "127.0.0.1:1880/form". The page content includes a heading "Radio Buttons" and a text prompt "Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:". Below this, there are three radio button options: "張善政(Simon Chang)", "鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching)", and "鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng)". At the bottom left of the form area is a "Submit" button.

Radio Buttons

Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:

- ☐ 張善政(Simon Chang)
- ☐ 鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching)
- ☐ 鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng)

Submit

Select -> Submit

127.0.0.1:1880/form

127.0.0.1:1880/form

Radio Buttons

Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:

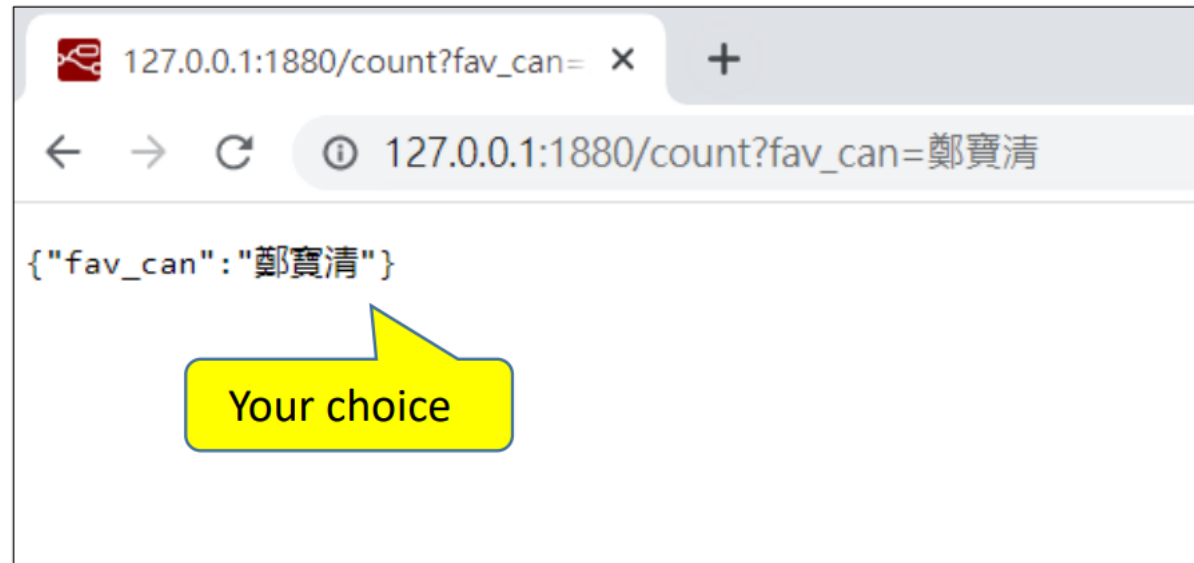
- ☐ 張善政(Simon Chang)
- ☒ 鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching)
- ☐ 鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng)

Submit

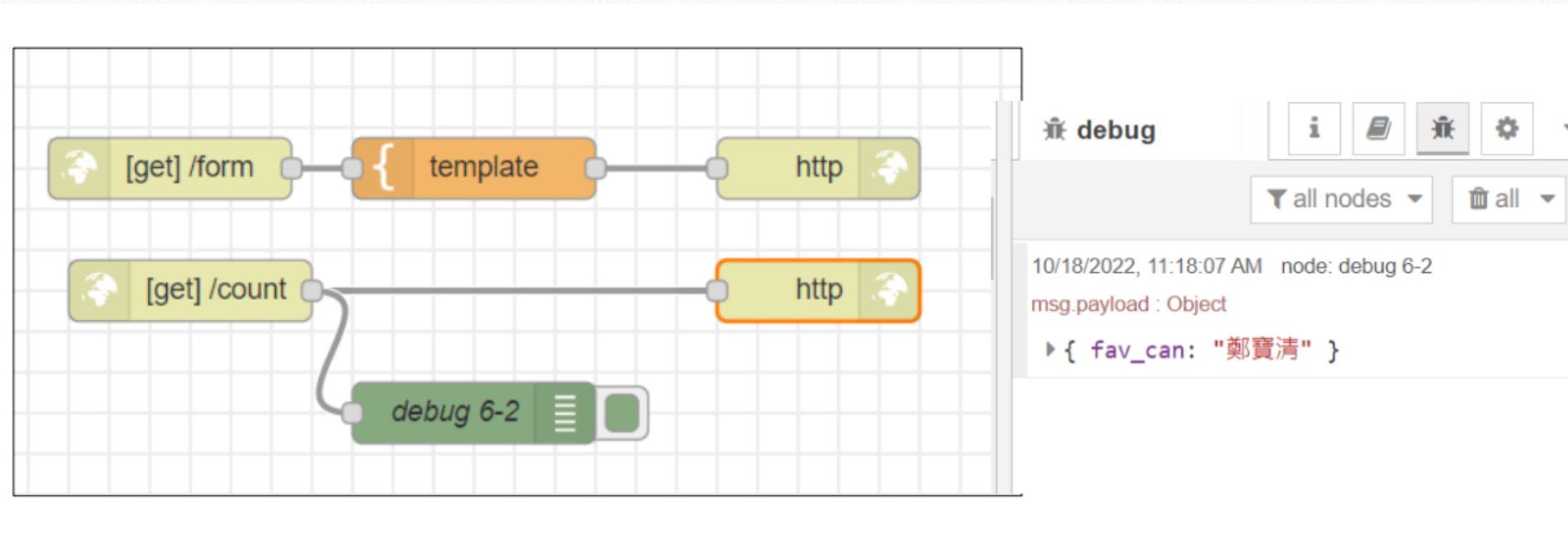
1

2

Showing your choice



debug



127.0.0.1:1880/form

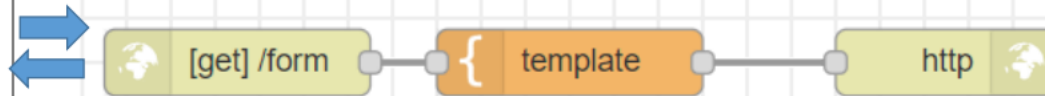
127.0.0.1:1880/form

Radio Buttons

Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:

- ☐ 張善政(Simon Chang)
- ☐ 鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching)
- ☐ 鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng)

/form

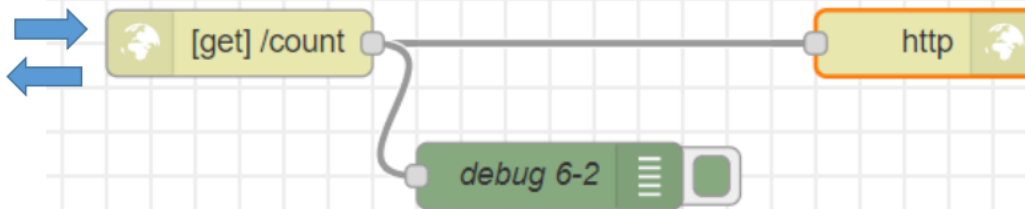


/count?fav_can=鄭寶清

127.0.0.1:1880/count?fav_can=鄭寶清

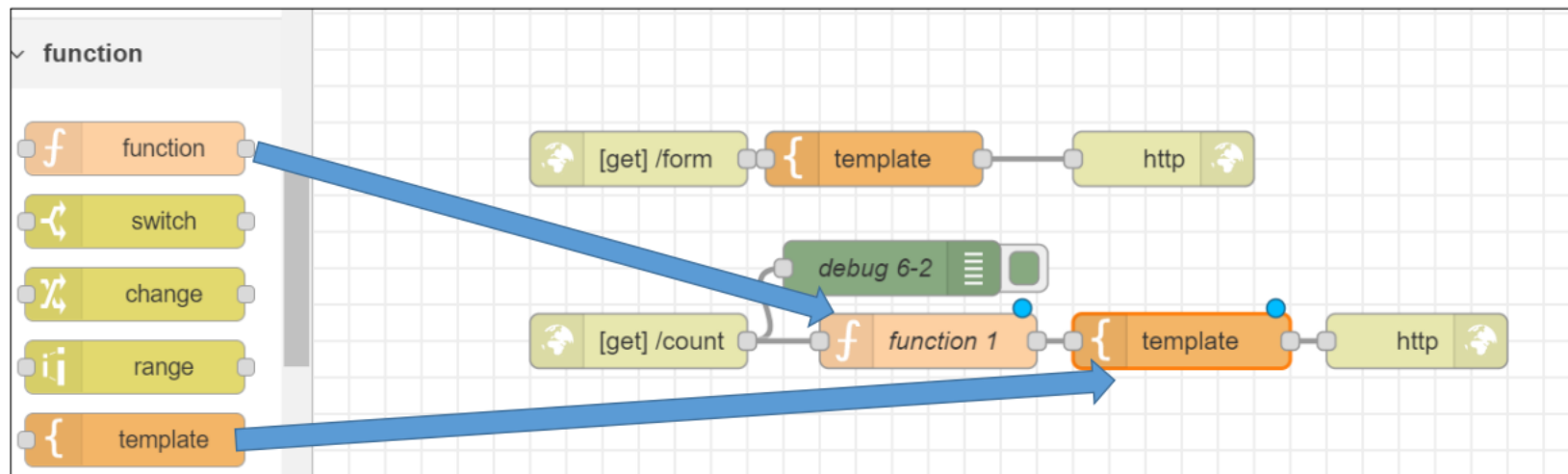
`{"fav_can": "鄭寶清"}`

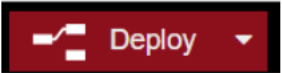
/count

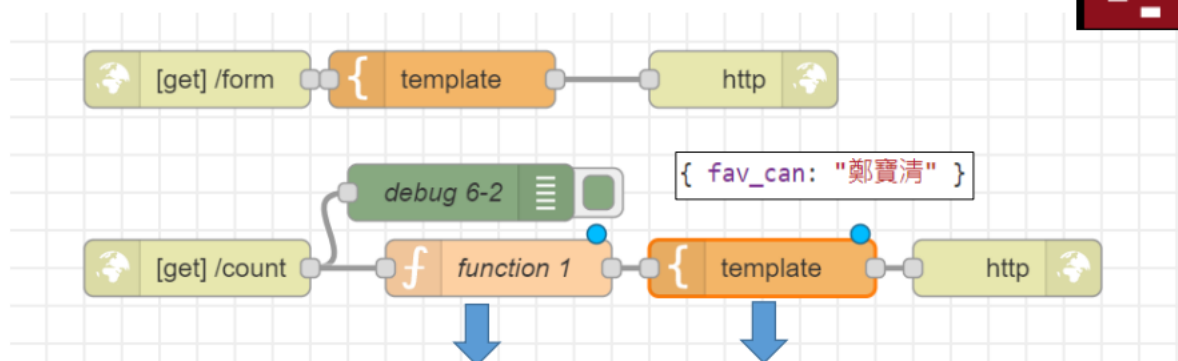



```
10/18/2022, 11:18:07 AM node: debug 6-2  
msg.payload : Object  
  { fav_can: "鄭寶清" }
```


add a function node & a template node








 Properties

 Name


function 1


 Setup

On Start

On M

```
1 msg.payload=msg.payload.fav_can;  
2 return msg;
```


 Properties

 Name

Name

Property

msg. payload

 Template

Syntax Highlight: mustache

```
1 You voted for {{payload}} !
```


127.0.0.1:1880/form

Radio Buttons

Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:

- ☐ 張善政(Simon Chang)
- ☐ 鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching)
- ☐ 鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng)

Submit

Radio Buttons

Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:

- ☒ 張善政(Simon Chang)
- ☐ 鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching)
- ☐ 鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng)

Submit

You voted for 張善政 !

Radio Buttons

Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:

- ☐ 張善政(Simon Chang)
- ☐ 鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching)
- ☒ 鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng)

Submit

You voted for 鄭運鵬 !

Exercise 4-4 Evaluate the voting results

127.0.0.1:1880/form

127.0.0.1:1880/form

Radio Buttons

Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:

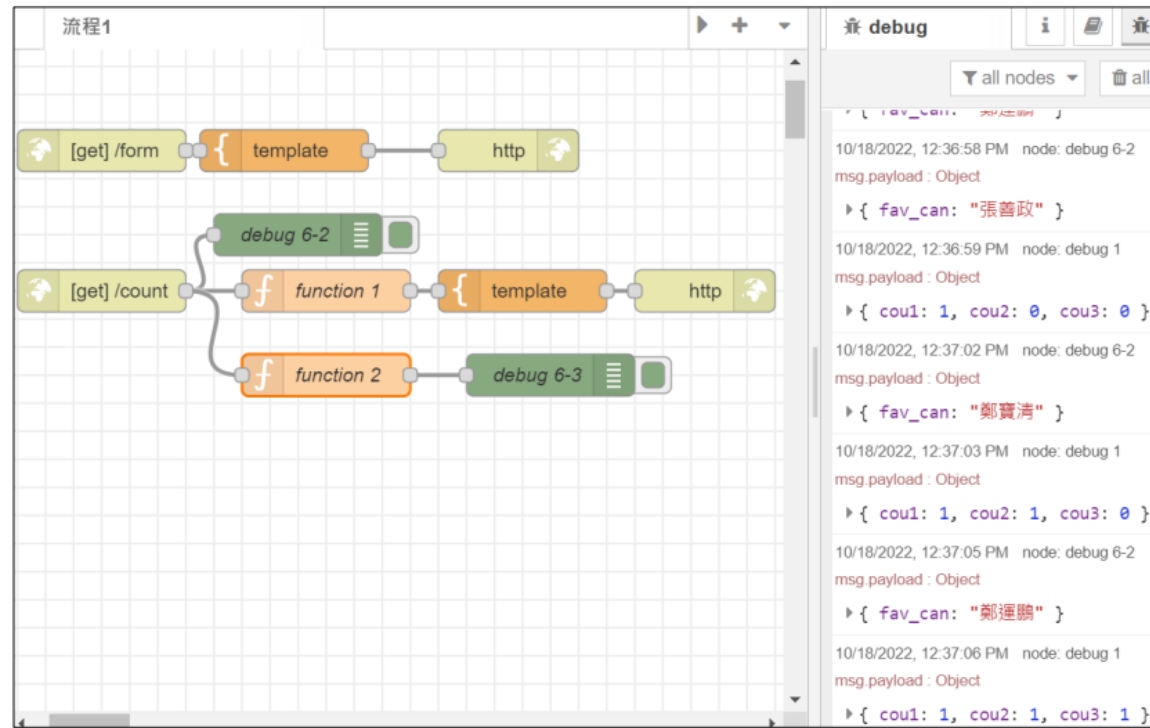
☐ 張善政(Simon Chang)

☐ 鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching)

☐ 鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng)

Submit

/form



What is context?

- Node-RED provides a way to store information that can be shared between different nodes without using the messages that pass through a flow. This is called 'context'.

The following example maintains a count of how many times the function has been run:

```
// initialise the counter to 0 if it doesn't exist already
var count = context.get('count')||0;
count += 1;
// store the value back
context.set('count',count);
// make it part of the outgoing msg object
msg.count = count;
return msg;
```

<https://nodered.org/docs/user-guide/writing-functions>

API Reference

context

- `context.get(..)` : get a node-scoped context property
- `context.set(..)` : set a node-scoped context property
- `context.keys(..)` : return a list of all node-scoped context property keys
- `context.flow` : same as `flow`
- `context.global` : same as `global`

flow

- `flow.get(..)` : get a flow-scoped context property
- `flow.set(..)` : set a flow-scoped context property
- `flow.keys(..)` : return a list of all flow-scoped context property keys

global

- `global.get(..)` : get a global-scoped context property
- `global.set(..)` : set a global-scoped context property
- `global.keys(..)` : return a list of all global-scoped context property keys

```
// Node Context
```

```
let d = context.get("myData");  
context.set("myData", {color: "red"});
```

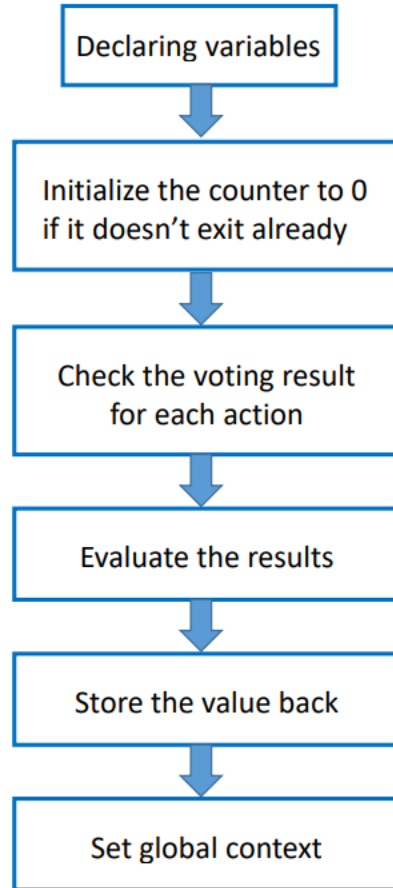
```
// Flow Context
```

```
let s = flow.get("sensor");  
flow.set("sensor", 1234)
```

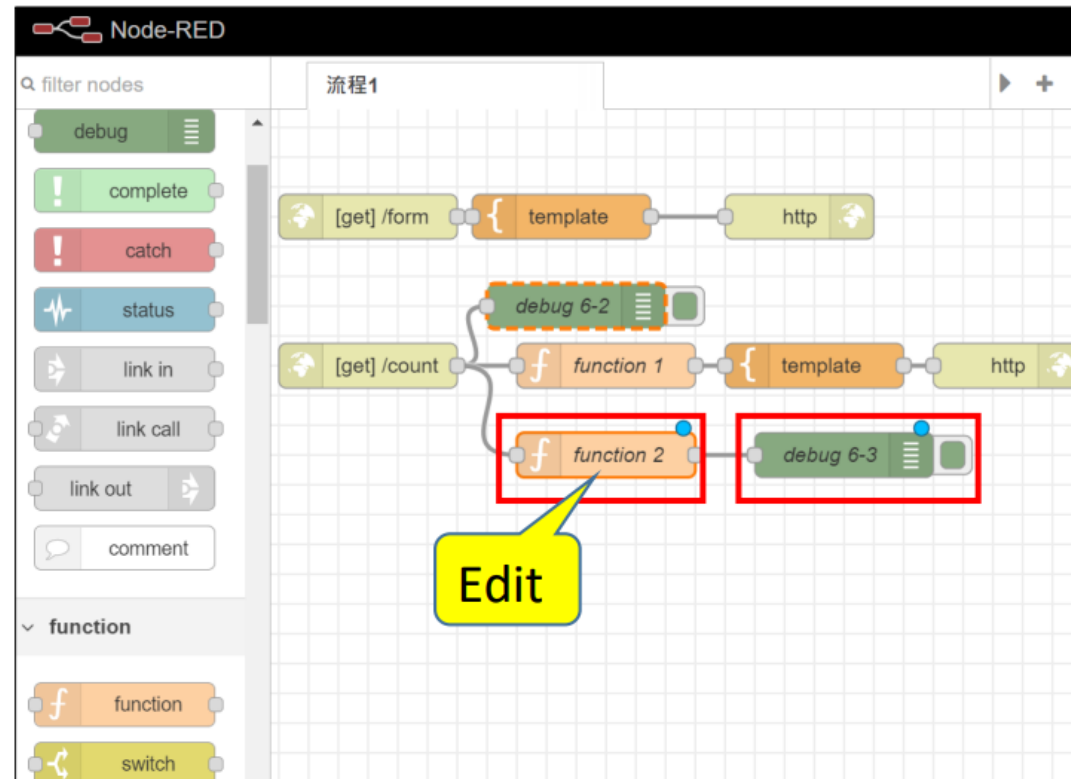
```
// Global Context
```

```
let a = global.get("active");  
global.set("active", false)
```

Flow chart



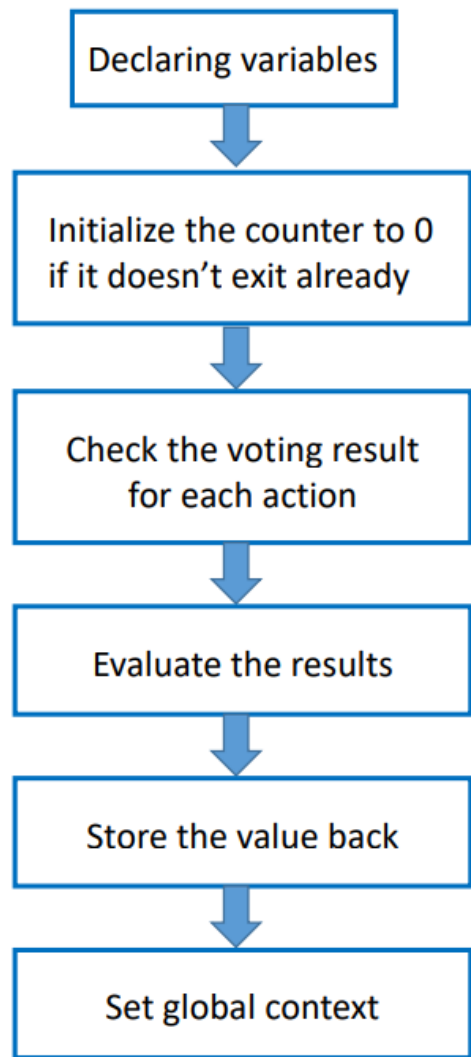
add a function node & a debug node





Deploy

```
var d1=0;
var d2=0;
var d3=0;
var counter1 = context.get('counter1')||0;
var counter2 = context.get('counter2')||0;
var counter3 = context.get('counter3')||0;
if(msg.payload.fav_can == "張善政") {d1 = 1; }
else if (msg.payload.fav_can == "鄭寶清") { d2 = 1; }
else {d3 = 1;}
counter1 = counter1 + d1;
counter2 = counter2 + d2;
counter3 = counter3 + d3;
context.set("counter1", counter1);
context.set("counter2", counter2);
context.set("counter3", counter3);
global.set("cou1", counter1);
global.set("cou2", counter2);
global.set("cou3", counter3);
msg.payload={"cou1":counter1,"cou2":counter2,"cou3":counter3};
return msg;
```



127.0.0.1:1880/form

Radio Buttons

Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:

- ☐ 張善政(Simon Chang)
- ☐ 鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching)
- ☐ 鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng)

Submit

Radio Buttons

Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:

- ☒ 張善政(Simon Chang)
- ☐ 鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching)
- ☐ 鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng)

Submit

Radio Buttons

Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:

- ☐ 張善政(Simon Chang)
- ☒ 鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching)
- ☐ 鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng)

Submit

Radio Buttons

Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:

- ☐ 張善政(Simon Chang)
- ☐ 鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching)
- ☒ 鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng)

Submit

127.0.0.1:1880/form

Radio Buttons

Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:

- ☐ 張善政(Simon Chang)
- ☐ 鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching)
- ☐ 鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng)

Submit

Radio Buttons

Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:

- ☒ 張善政(Simon Chang)
- ☐ 鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching)
- ☐ 鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng)

Submit

Radio Buttons

Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:

- ☐ 張善政(Simon Chang)
- ☒ 鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching)
- ☐ 鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng)

Submit

Radio Buttons

Choose your favorite candidate for Taoyuan mayor:

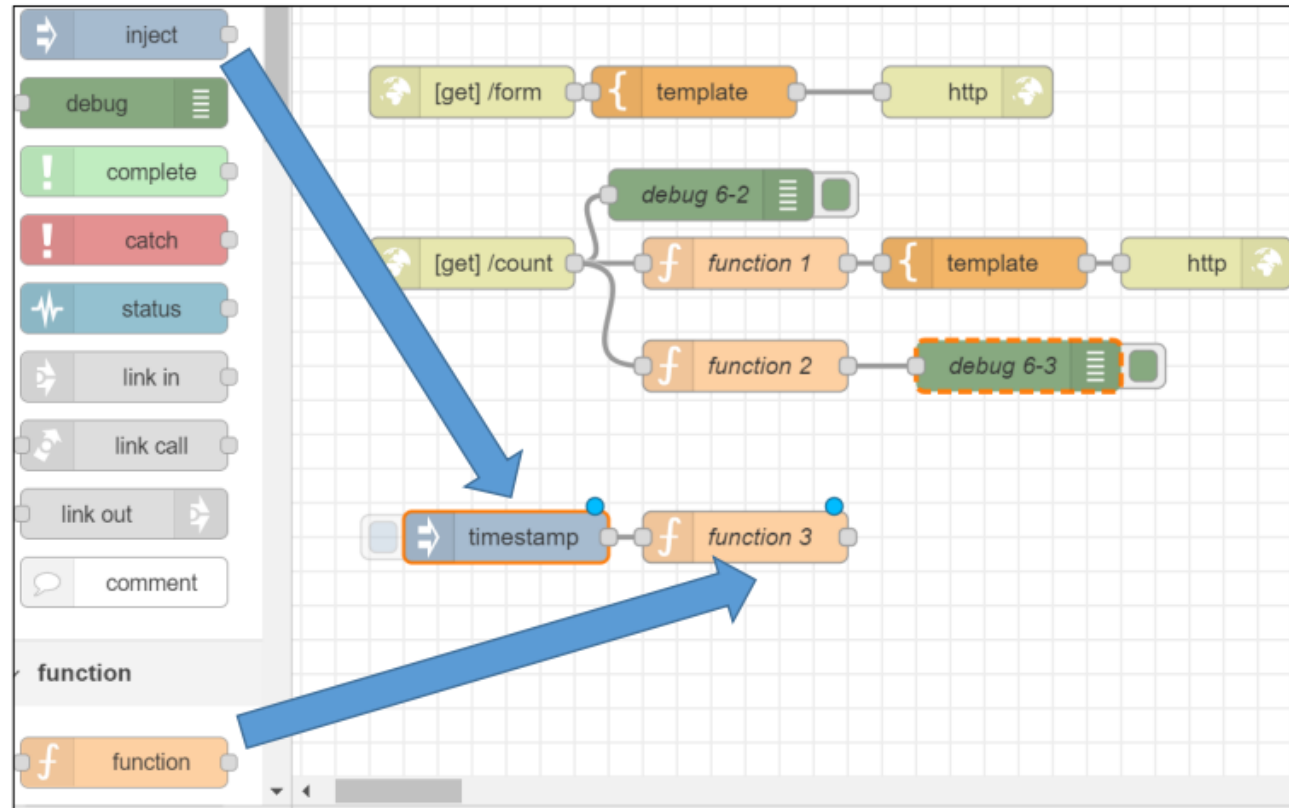
- ☐ 張善政(Simon Chang)
- ☐ 鄭寶清(Cheng Pao-ching)
- ☒ 鄭運鵬(Cheng Yun-peng)

Submit

Exercise 4-5 Visualize the voting results



add a inject node & a function node



Edit inject node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Name

msg. payload = timestamp

msg. topic = a_z

+ add inject now

☐ Inject once after 0.1 seconds, then

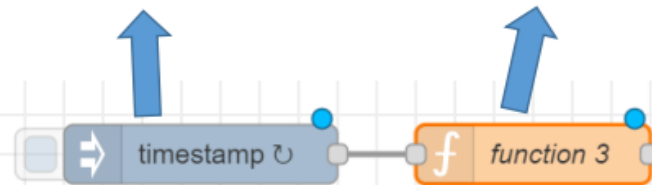
Repeat interval

every 5 seconds

Declaring variables

Get the global context

Set msg.topic & msg.payload



Edit function node

Edit function node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Name function 3

Setup On Start On Message On Stop

```
1 var msg1={};
2 var msg2={};
3 var msg3={};
4
5 msg1.payload=global.get("cou1");
6 msg1.topic="張善政";
7 msg2.payload = global.get("cou2");
8 msg2.topic = "鄭寶清";
9 msg3.payload = global.get("cou3");
10 msg3.topic = "鄭運鵬";
11
12 return [msg1,msg2,msg3];
```

Edit function node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Name function 3

Setup On Start On Message On Stop

Outputs 3

Modules

Module name	Import as

+ add

3

Add chart

Deploy

timestamp

function 3

chart

Edit chart node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Group [Home 6-3] Default

Size auto

Label chart

Type Bar chart

Y-axis min max

Legend None

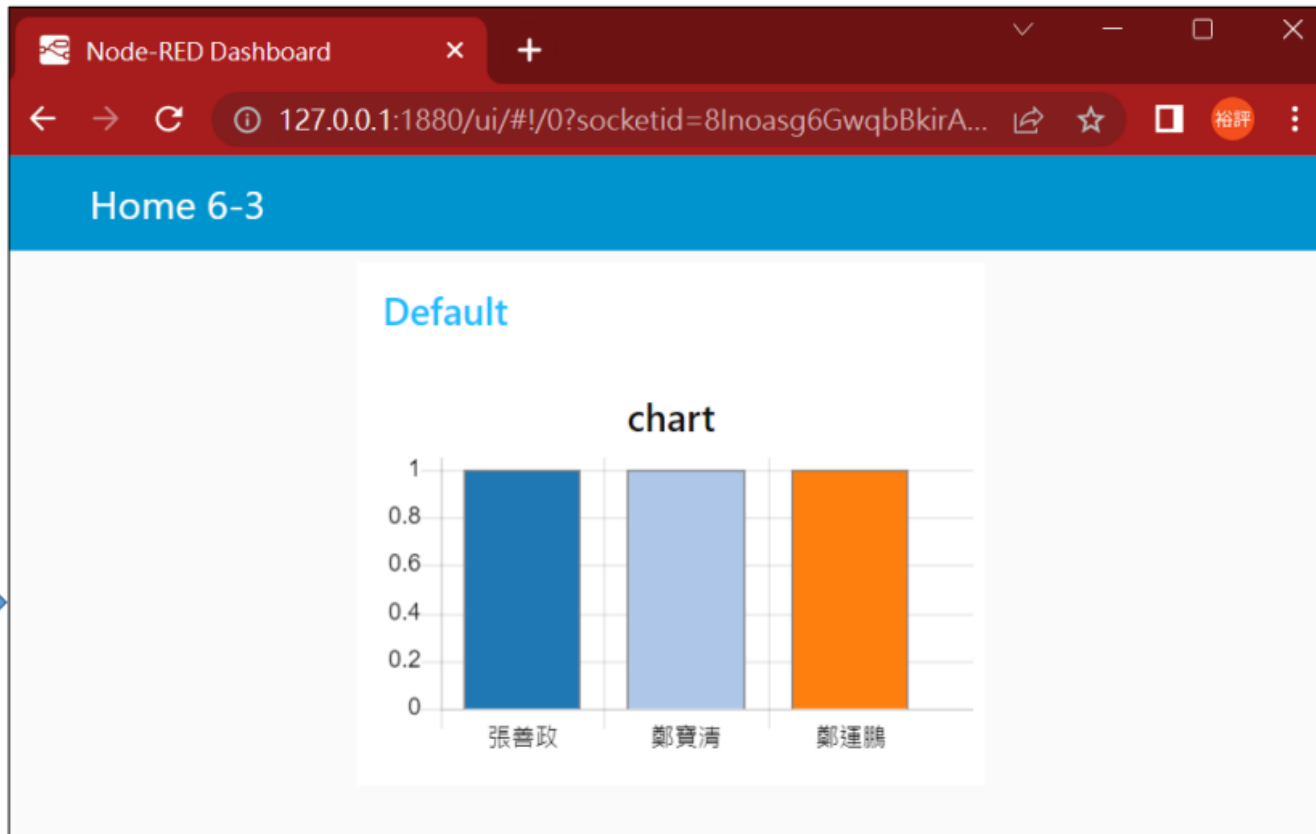
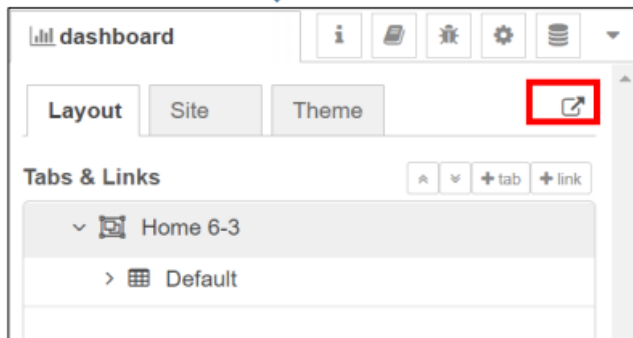
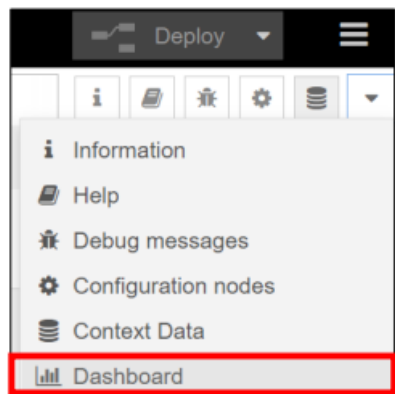
☐ Use first colour for all bars

Series Colours

Enabled

Bar chart

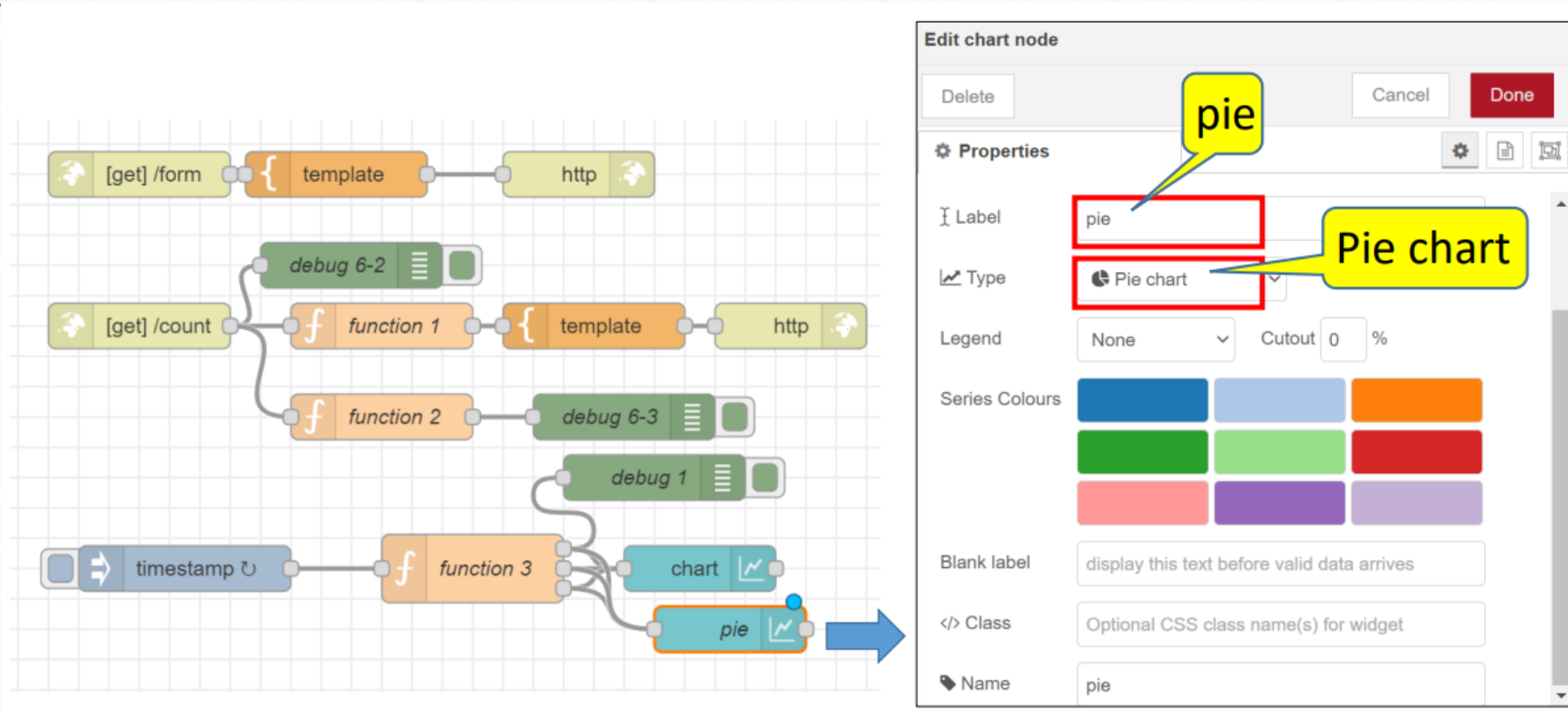
The image shows a workflow editor interface. At the top, there is a red 'Deploy' button. Below it, a workflow is shown on a grid. The workflow consists of three nodes: a 'timestamp' node (blue), a 'function 3' node (orange), and a 'chart' node (teal). The 'chart' node is selected, and an 'Edit chart node' dialog is open. The dialog has a 'Done' button highlighted with a red box. The 'Properties' section of the dialog shows the following settings: 'Group' is '[Home 6-3] Default', 'Size' is 'auto', 'Label' is 'chart', 'Type' is 'Bar chart' (highlighted with a red box and a yellow callout), 'Y-axis' has 'min' and 'max' input fields, 'Legend' is 'None', and there is an unchecked checkbox for 'Use first colour for all bars'. Below these are 'Series Colours' with six color swatches (blue, light blue, orange, green, light green, red). At the bottom of the dialog is an 'Enabled' checkbox.



Context data

context		i						
Node								
								10/18/2022, 1:41:32 PM
empty								
Flow								
refresh to load								
Global								
								10/18/2022, 1:41:39 PM
cou1	1							
cou2	1							
cou3	1							

add another chart node



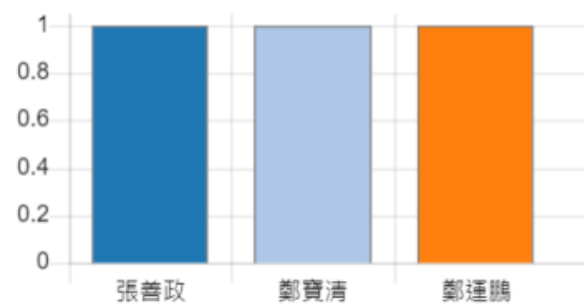
Home 6-3

Default

pie



chart



Homework 4-3

- Design a voting system for four candidates.