EDIT AND RUN

Lesson 4: Save Raspberry Pi Sensor Data to MySQL Database

Learning Objectives:

1. Model how IoT device can save sensor data to back end database server for later analyis

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2. Learn how to access data from MySQL databases from a Raspberry Pi Python program

Exercise 1: Modify Python script to add code to save data to MySQL database

```
In [ ]:
#!/usr/bin/env python
# This project will collect temperature and humidity information using a DHT22
# and send this information to a MySQL database.
import Adafruit_DHT
import time
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import datetime
import MySQLdb
# General settings
prog_name = "pilogger2.py"
# Settings for database connection
hostname = '172.20.101.81'
username = 'piuser3'
password = 'logger'
database = 'pidata'
dht sensor port = 4
                                        # Connect the DHT sensor to port D
dht_sensor_type = Adafruit_DHT.DHT11  # Sensor type
device = 'pi-003'
                                                     # Host name of the Pi
```

```
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
                                         # Use the Broadcom pin numbering
GPIO.setup(led, GPIO.OUT)
                                        # LED pin set as output
GPIO.setup(dht_sensor_port, GPIO.IN) # DHT sensor port as input
# Routine to insert temperature records into the pidata.temps table:
def insert_record( device, datetime, temp, hum ):
        query = "INSERT INTO temps3 (device,datetime,temp,hum) " \
                "VALUES (%s,%s,%s,%s)"
        args = (device, datetime, temp, hum)
        try:
                conn = MySQLdb.connect( host=hostname, user=username, passwd=)
                cursor = conn.cursor()
                cursor.execute(query, args)
                conn.commit()
        except Exception as error:
                print(error)
        finally:
                cursor.close()
                conn.close()
# Print welcome
print('[{0:s}] starting on {1:s}...'.format(prog_name, datetime.datetime.today
# Main loop
try:
        while True:
                hum, temp = Adafruit_DHT.read_retry(dht_sensor_type, dht_sensor_
                temp = temp * 9/5.0 + 32
                now = datetime.datetime.now()
                date = now.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
                insert_record(device, str(date), format(temp, '.2f'), format(hum,
                time.sleep(180)
except (IOError, TypeError) as e:
        print("Exiting...")
except KeyboardInterrupt:
        # here you put any code you want to run before the program
        # exits when you press CTRL+C
        print("Stopping...")
finally:
        print("Cleaning up...")
        GPIO.cleanup() # this ensures a clean exit
```

Exercise 2: Test the temperature logger program

Run the python code on the Raspberry Pi by running the program as follows:

```
$ sudo chmod +x pylogger2.py
$ sudo ./pylogger2.py
```

Now let's check the database`

```
In [5]:
%load_ext sql
```

```
In [7]:
%%sql mysql://piuser3:logger@172.20.101.81/pidata
select * from temps3;
```

```
32 rows affected.
Out[7]:
device
        datetime
                                 temp
                                         hum
pi-003
         2017-07-23 21:10:10
                                 71.6
                                         35.0
pi-003
        2017-07-23 21:14:52
                                71.6
                                        34.0
pi-003
         2017-07-23 21:14:54
                                 71.6
                                         39.0
          2017-07-23 21:14:55
pi-003
                                 71.6
                                         31.0
pi-003
          2017-07-23 21:14:57
                                 71.6
                                         31.0
pi-003
          2017-07-23 21:14:58
                                 71.6
                                         31.0
pi-003
          2017-07-23 21:15:00
                                 71.6
                                         31.0
```

pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:02	71.6	32.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:03	71.6	31.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:05	71.6	31.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:06	71.6	31.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:08	71.6	31.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:10	71.6	41.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:11	71.6	31.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:13	71.6	31.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:14	71.6	32.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:16	73.4	35.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:17	71.6	31.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:19	71.6	31.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:21	71.6	31.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:22	71.6	31.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:24	71.6	31.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:25	71.6	31.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:27	71.6	31.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:28	71.6	33.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:30	71.6	31.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:32	71.6	31.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:33	71.6	31.0
pi-003	2017-07-23	21:15:35	71.6	31.0

pi-003 2017-07-23 21:15:38 71.6 31.0 pi-003 2017-07-23 21:15:39 71.6 31.0	pi-003	2017-07-23 21:15:36	71.6	31.0
pi-003 2017-07-23 21:15:39 71.6 31.0	pi-003	2017-07-23 21:15:38	71.6	31.0
	pi-003	2017-07-23 21:15:39	71.6	31.0

Press CTRL+C to cancel the program

You may want to change the sleep time to a larger number to take samples ever 5 minutes (300) seconds for example.

Content source: richjimenez/mysql-data-raspberry-pi

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