



Arduino-IoT

[wk05]

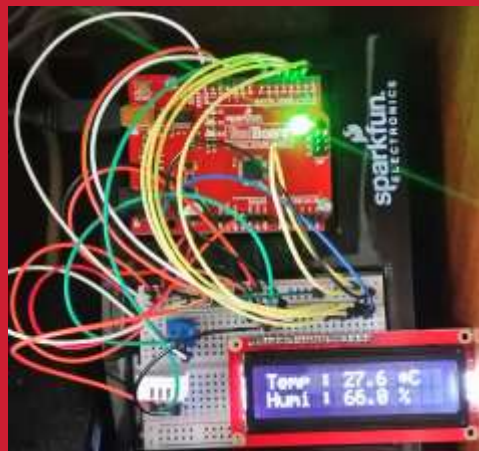
Arduino + Node

Visualization of Signals using Arduino, Node.js & storing signals in MongoDB & mining data using Python

Drone-IoT-Comsi, INJE University

2nd semester, 2023

Email : chaos21c@gmail.com





My ID

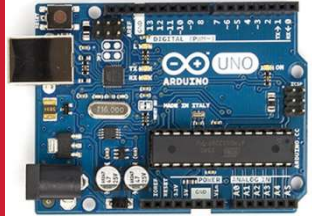
ID를 확인하고 github에 repo 만들기

ID	성명
AA01	강동하
AA02	고서진
AA03	김민재
AA04	김예원
AA05	김주호
AA06	김창욱
AA07	김현서
AA08	박종혁
AA09	서명진
AA10	유동기
AA11	
AA12	이근보
AA13	정호기

위의 id를 이용해서 github에 repo를 만드시오.

Option: 아두이노응용 실습 과제 - AAnn

Public, README.md check



[Review]

◆ [wk04]

- **Arduino sensors**
- **Complete your project**
- **Upload folder: aann-rpt05**
- **Use repo “aann” in github**

◆ [Target of this week]

- Complete your works
- Save your outcomes and upload 3 figures in github

Upload folder : aann-rpt04

- 제출할 파일들

① **AAnn_multi_Signals.png**

② **All *.ino**

◆ [Target of this week]

- Complete your works
- Save your outcomes and upload figures in github

Upload folder : aann-rpt05

- 제출할 파일들

- ① **AAnn_AnalogVoltage.png**
- ② **AAnn_TMP36.png**
- ③ **AAnn_LCD_lux.png**
- ④ **All *.ino**

Purpose of AA

주요 수업 목표는 다음과 같다.

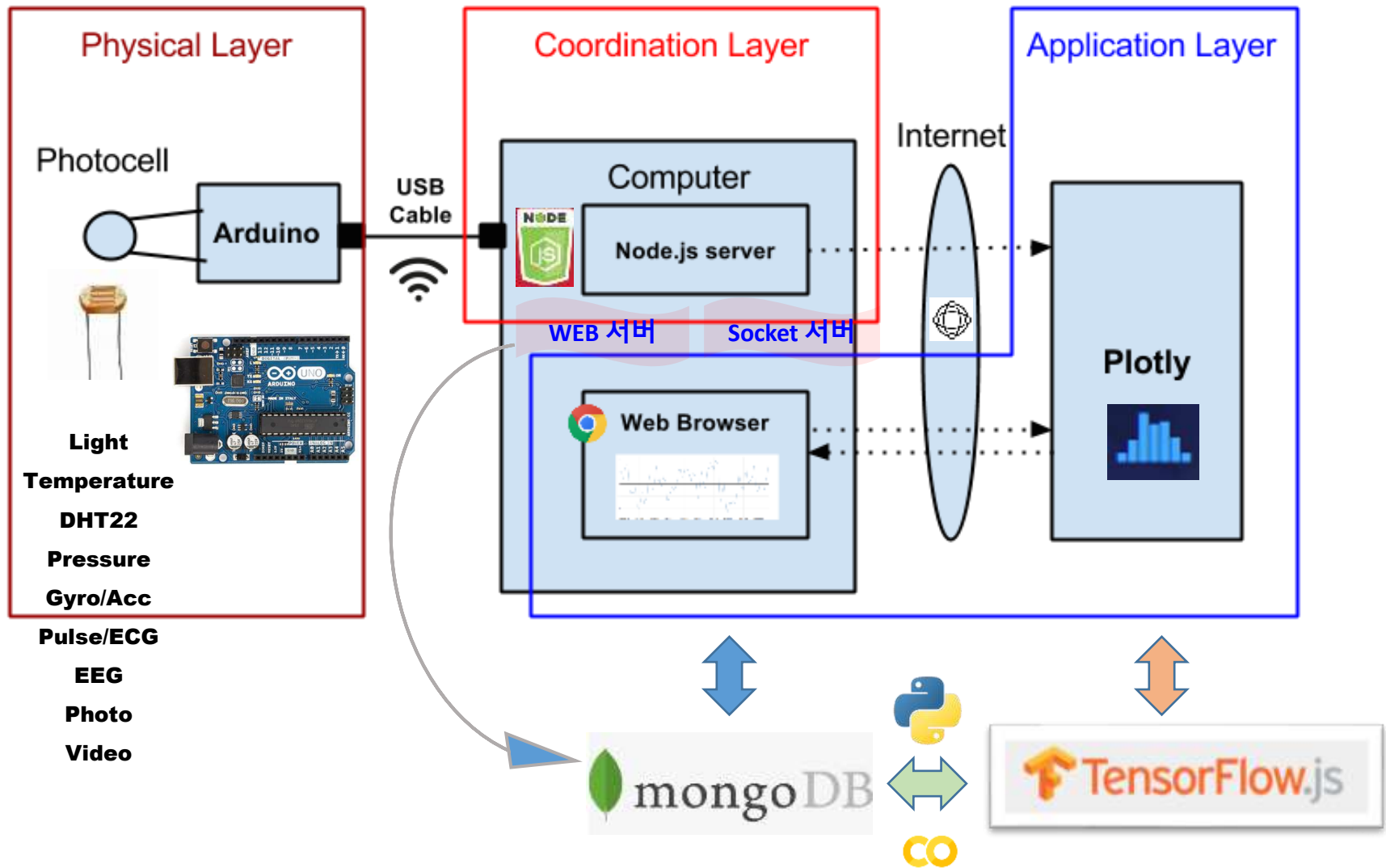
1. Node.js를 이용한 아두이노 센서 신호 처리
2. Plotly.js를 이용한 아두이노 센서 신호 시각화
3. MongoDB에 아두이노 센서 데이터 저장 및 처리



4. 저장된 IoT 데이터의 마이닝 (파이썬 코딩)



Layout [H S C]

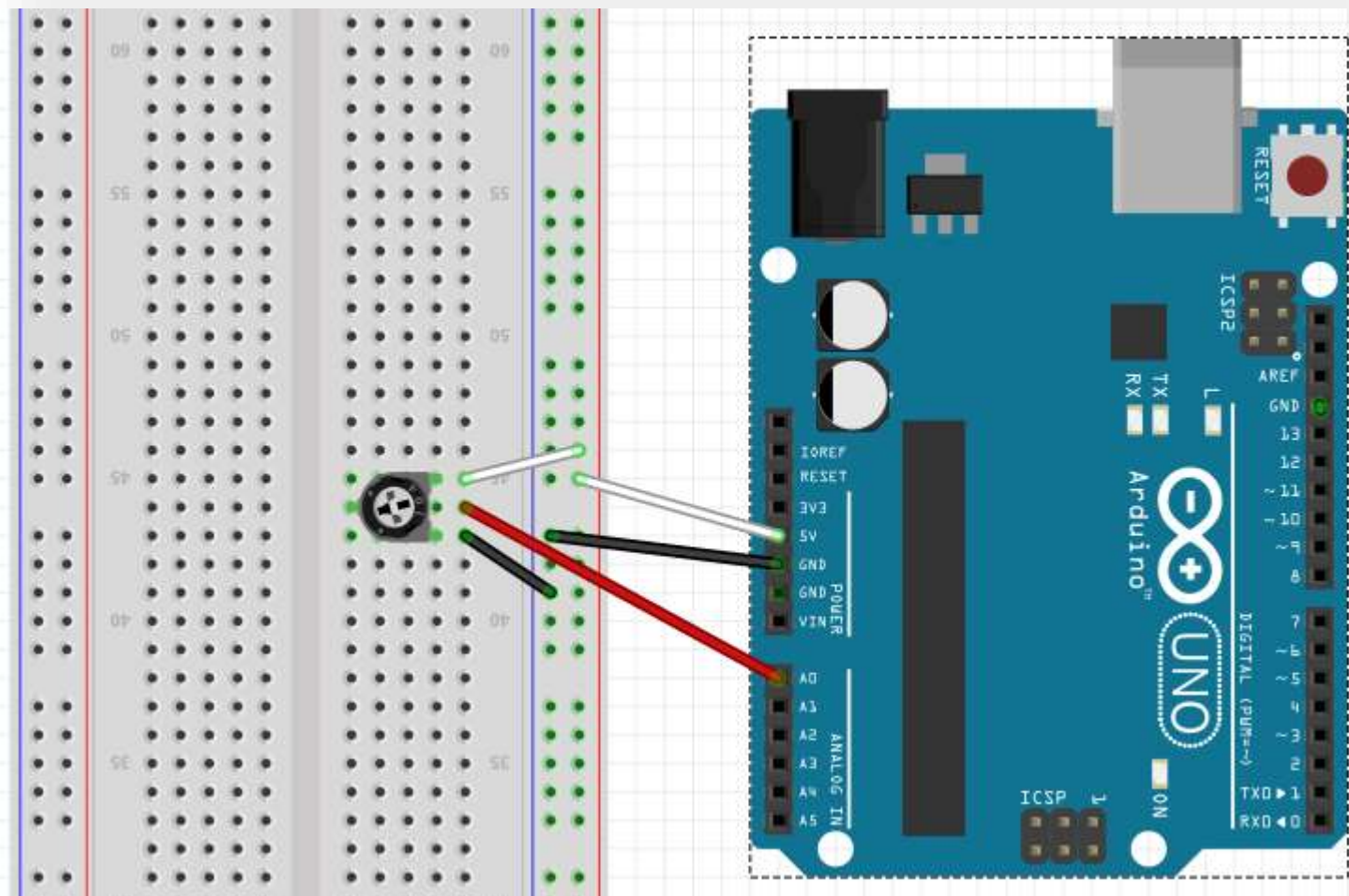


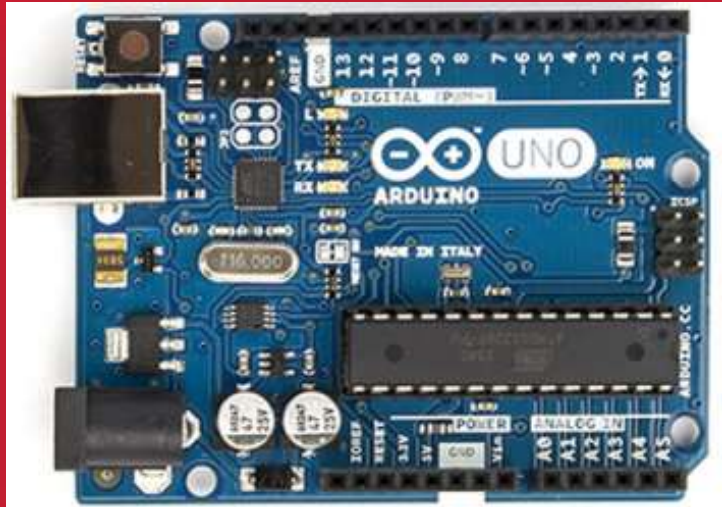


Analog Signal

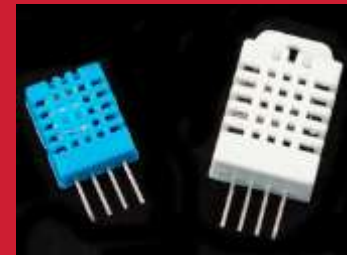
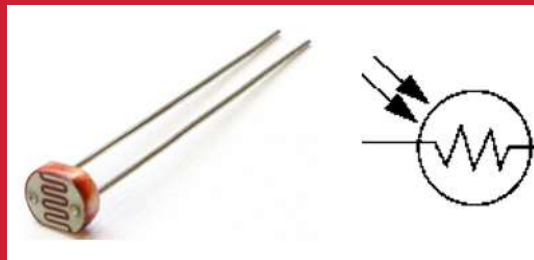
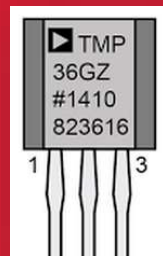
A2.5.1 AnalogReadSerial (circuit)

Standard potentiometer (가변 저항기)

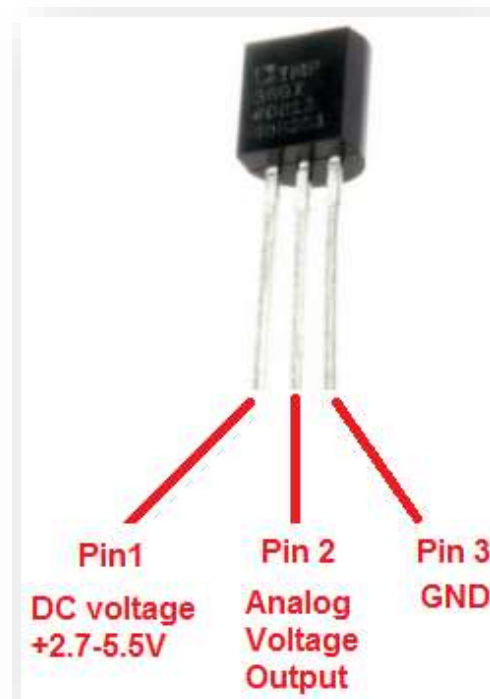
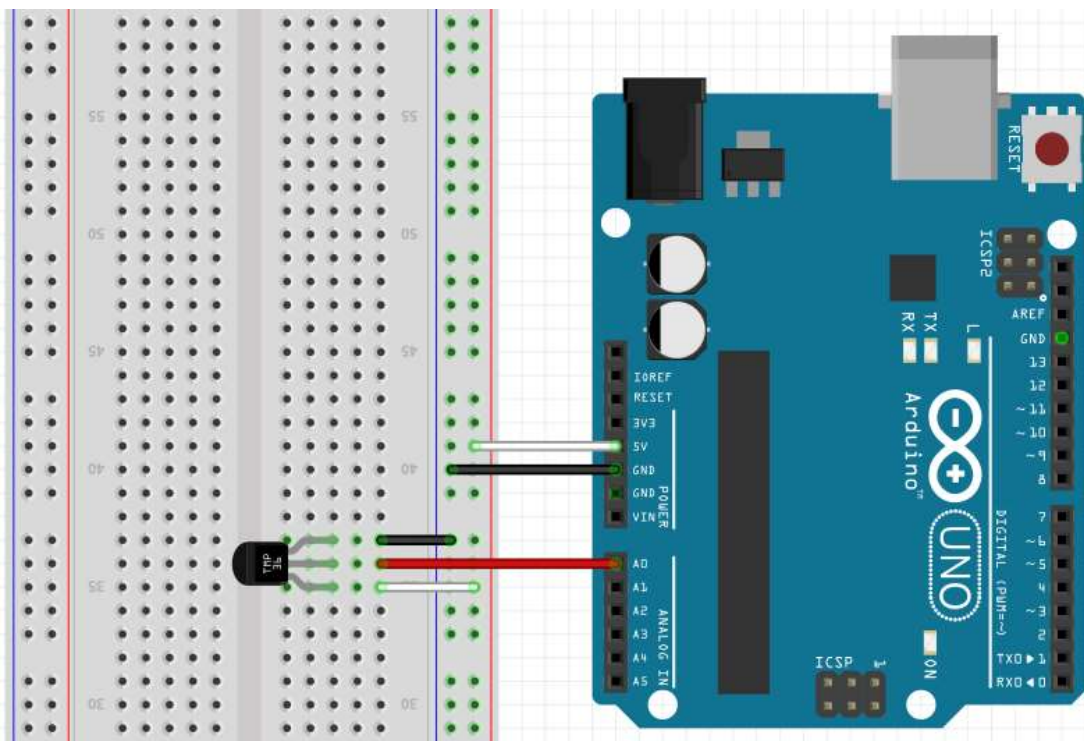




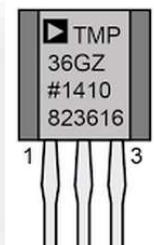
Arduino Sensors



A3.1.1 Temperature sensor [TMP36]



Parts : TMP36



- **Size:** TO-92 package (about 0.2" x 0.2" x 0.2") with three leads
- **Price:** \$2.00 at the [Adafruit shop](#)
- **Temperature range:** -40°C to 150°C / -40°F to 302°F
- **Output range:** 0.1V (-40°C) to 2.0V (150°C) but accuracy decreases after 125°C
- **Power supply:** 2.7V to 5.5V only, 0.05 mA current draw

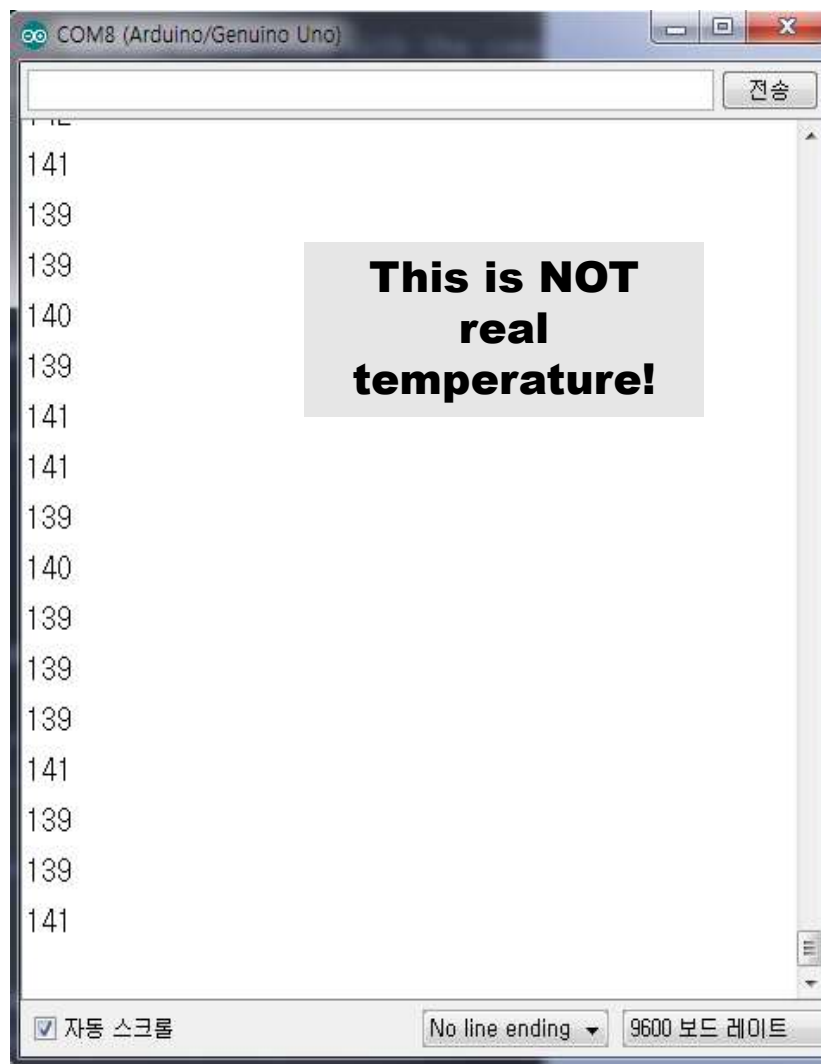


A3.1.2 Temperature sensor [TMP36]

Simple code

```
TMP36 $
1 //
2 //  AA00, TMP36 sensor
3 //
4
5 #define TEMP_INPUT 0
6 // or  int TEMP_INPUT = 0;
7
8 void setup() {
9   Serial.begin(9600);
10 }
11
12 void loop() {
13
14   int value = analogRead(TEMP_INPUT);
15   Serial.println(value);
16
17   delay(1000);
18 }
```

Serial output (0 ~ 1023)



A3.1.3 Temperature sensor [TMP36]

Sensor property

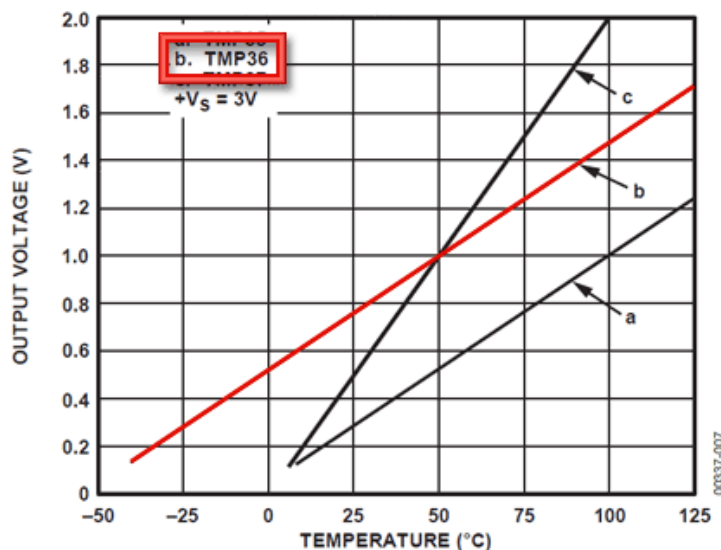


Figure 6. Output Voltage vs. Temperature

Output Voltage (mV) vs. Temperature (°C)

V	0	500	1000
T	-50	0	50

https://github.com/Redwoods/Arduino/blob/master/ar-iot/py-ml/tmp36_LR.ipynb

Temperature conversion

$$\text{Temp (}^{\circ}\text{C)} = (\text{Vout} - 500) / 10$$

$$\text{Vout (mV)} = \text{value} * (5000 / 1023)$$

$$(0 \leq \text{value} \leq 1023)$$



```
// converting that reading to voltage
float voltage = value * 5.0 * 1000; // in mV
voltage /= 1023.0;
float temperatureC = (voltage - 500) / 10 ;
```




A3.1.4 Temperature sensor [TMP36]

Working code

```
TMP36
10 }
11
12 void loop() {
13     //getting the voltage reading from the temperature sensor
14     int value = analogRead(TEMP_INPUT);
15     Serial.print("AA00, value = ");
16     Serial.print(value);
17     Serial.print(" : ");
18
19     // converting that reading to voltage
20     float voltage = value * 5.0 * 1000; // in mV
21     voltage /= 1023.0;
22
23     // print out the voltage
24     Serial.print(voltage);
25     Serial.print(" mV, ");
26
27     // now print out the temperature
28     float temperatureC = (voltage - 500) / 10 ;
29     Serial.print(temperatureC);
30     Serial.println(" degrees C");
31
32     delay(1000);
33 }
```

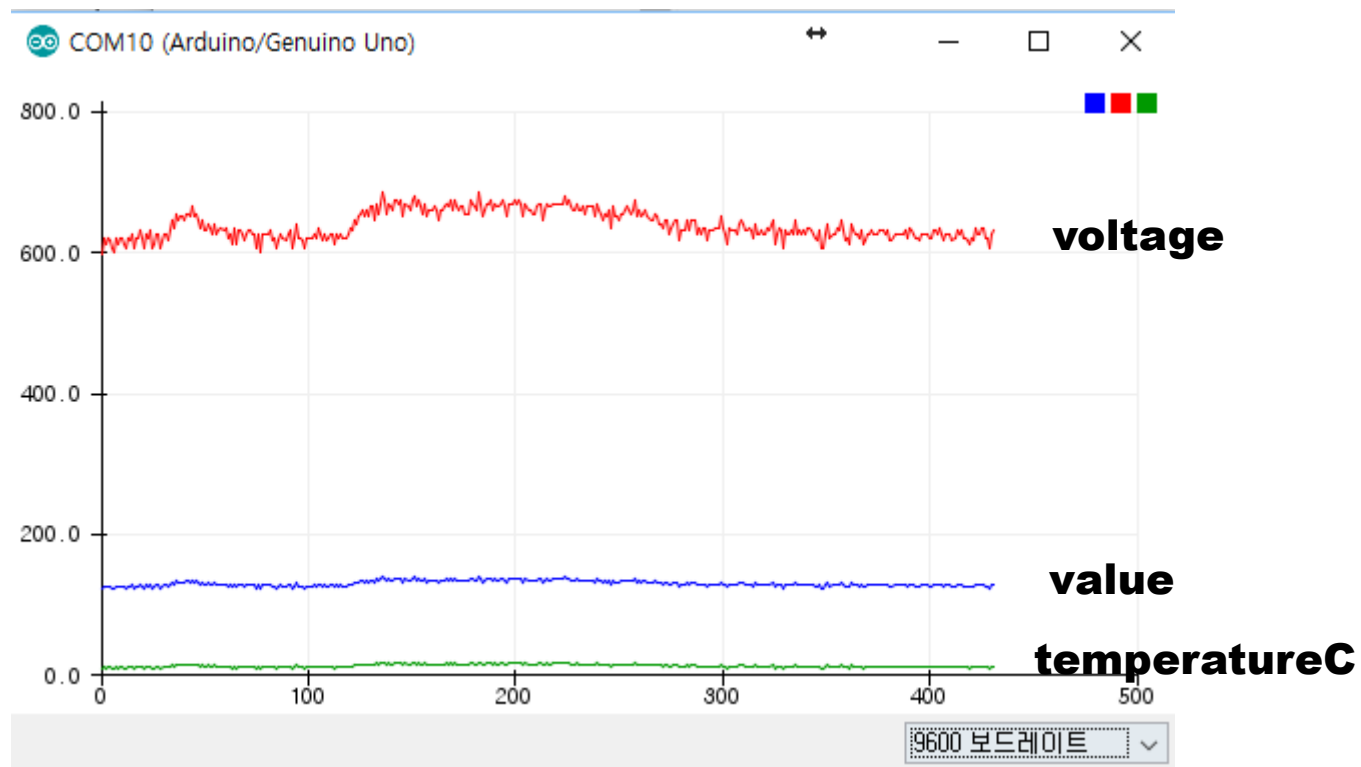
Serial output (°C)

COM4

```
AA00, value = 131 : 640.27 mV, 14.03 degrees C
AA00, value = 130 : 635.39 mV, 13.54 degrees C
AA00, value = 132 : 645.16 mV, 14.52 degrees C
AA00, value = 128 : 625.61 mV, 12.56 degrees C
AA00, value = 129 : 630.50 mV, 13.05 degrees C
AA00, value = 128 : 625.61 mV, 12.56 degrees C
AA00, value = 128 : 625.61 mV, 12.56 degrees C
AA00, value = 128 : 625.61 mV, 12.56 degrees C
AA00, value = 128 : 625.61 mV, 12.56 degrees C
AA00, value = 128 : 625.61 mV, 12.56 degrees C
AA00, value = 130 : 635.39 mV, 13.54 degrees C
AA00, value = 128 : 625.61 mV, 12.56 degrees C
AA00, value = 128 : 625.61 mV, 12.56 degrees C
AA00, value = 132 : 645.16 mV, 14.52 degrees C
AA00, value = 129 : 630.50 mV, 13.05 degrees C
AA00, value = 132 : 645.16 mV, 14.52 degrees C
AA00, value = 129 : 630.50 mV, 13.05 degrees C
AA00, value = 130 : 635.39 mV, 13.54 degrees C
AA00, value = 128 : 625.61 mV, 12.56 degrees C
AA00, value = 128 : 625.61 mV, 12.56 degrees C
```

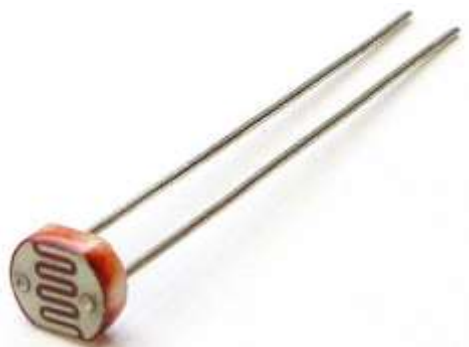


A3.1.5 Temperature sensor [TMP36]

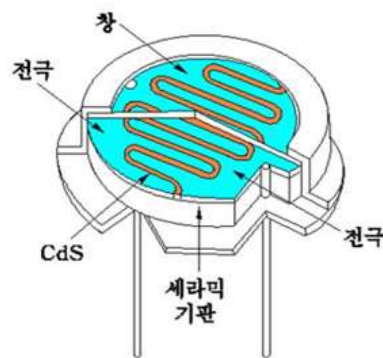


Save as
AAnn_TMP36.png

CdS 센서- photoresistor

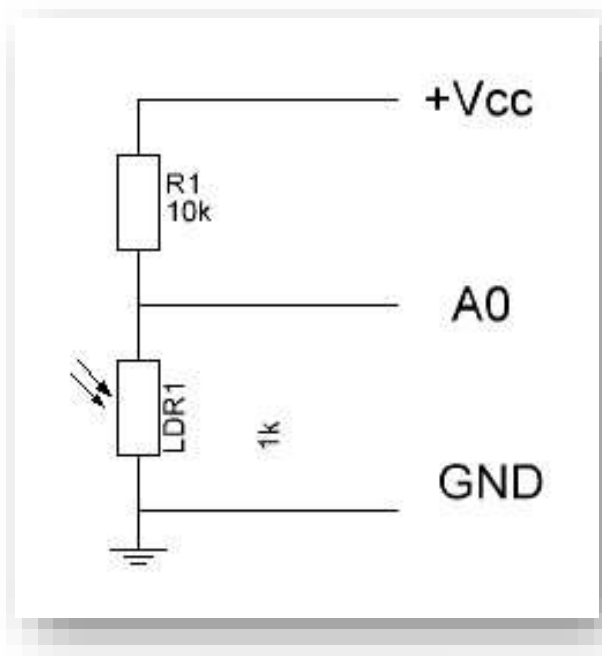
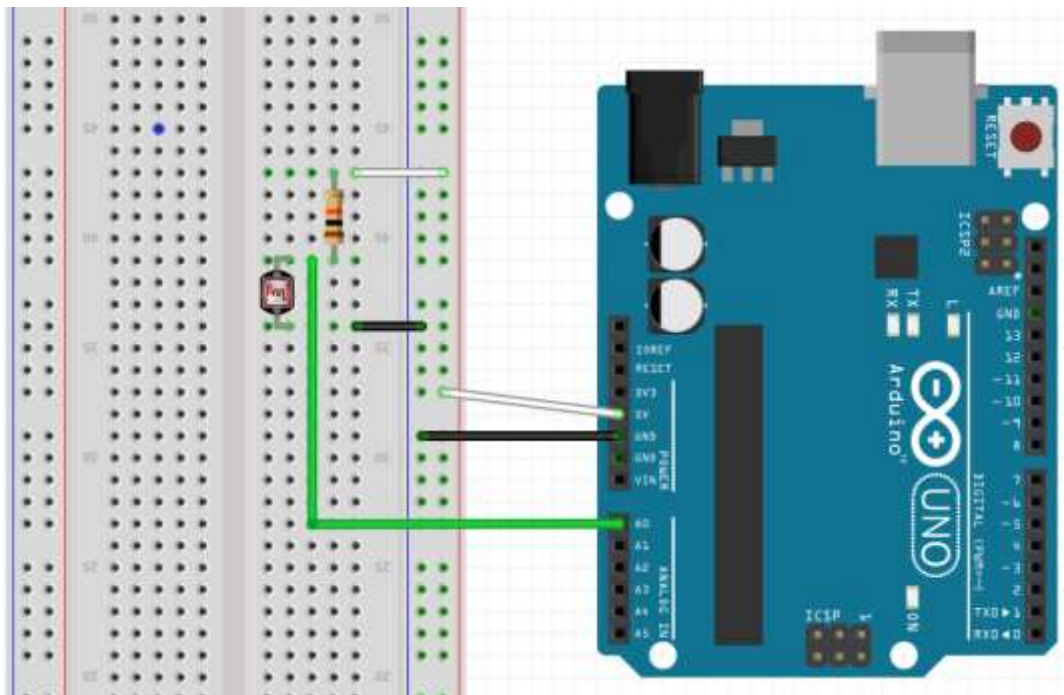


CDS특성



1. 감도
- 빛의 파장에 따라 감도가 다름
2. 허용손실
- 비교적 큰 전류를 흘릴 수 있음
3. 암 전류
- 빛이 없어도 약간의 전류가 흐름
4. 명 전류
- 빛을 비추면 흐르는 전류
5. 응답특성
- 응답 시간 지연
- 빛의 세기에 따라 응답시간 다름
6. 가변저항
- 빛에 따른 가변저항

CdS 센서 회로



Parts : 20 mm photocell LDR, R (10 kΩ X 1)

광센서에서의 전압 강하 값을 **A0**로 측정



CdS 센서 회로 - 측정 1.

CdS_start

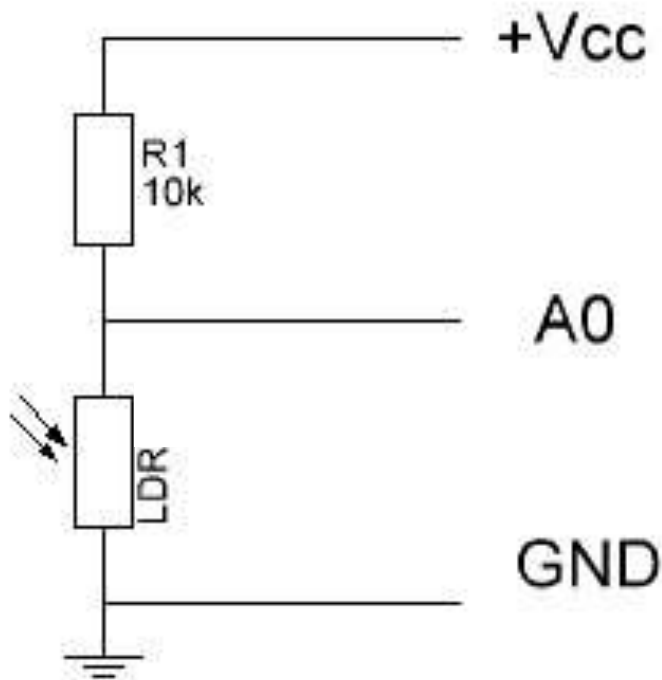
```
1 #define CDS_INPUT 0
2
3 void setup() {
4   Serial.begin(9600);
5 }
6
7 void loop() {
8
9   int value = analogRead(CDS_INPUT);
10  Serial.println(value);
11
12  delay(1000);
13 }
14
```

COM11 (Arduino/Genuino Uno)

672		어두울 때
672		
671		
669		
209		
205	밝을 때	
207		
207		
205		
207		
62		어두울 때
59		
53		

어두우면 측정 값이 커지고 밝을수록 값이 작아진다 ???

CdS 센서 회로 분석 (2/2)



$$(a) \quad V_{out} = \frac{R_{ldr}}{(R_1 + R_{ldr})} * V_{CC} ,$$

$$(b) \quad R_{ldr} = \frac{10 * V_{out}}{(5 - V_{out})} (k\Omega) ,$$

$$(c) \quad V_{out} = value * V_{CC} / 1023 ,$$

$$(d) \quad Lux = \frac{500}{R_{ldr}} ,$$

$$(e) \quad Lux = (\frac{2500}{V_{out}} - 500) / 10 (lux) .$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{R_{ldr}}{R_1 + R_{ldr}} * V_{cc}$$

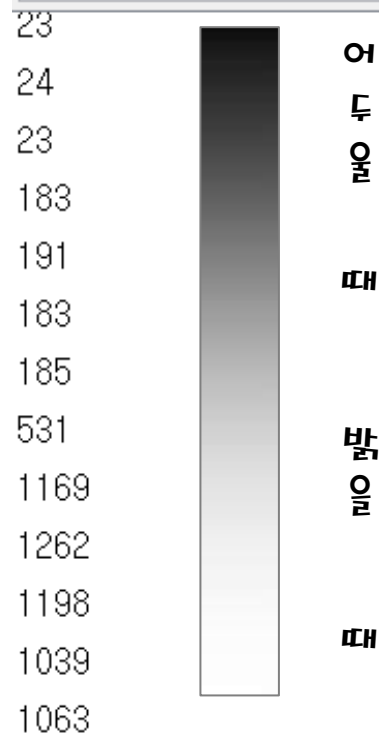
A0에서 측정되는 **LDR**
양단의 전압 = **V_{out}**

CdS 센서 회로 – 측정 2.

```

sketch08_CdS2
1 // lux
2 #define CDS_INPUT 0
3
4 void setup() {
5   Serial.begin(9600);
6 }
7 void loop() {
8   int value = analogRead(CDS_INPUT);
9   Serial.println(int(luminosity(value)));
10  delay(1000);
11 }
12
13 //Voltage to Lux
14 double luminosity (int RawADC0){
15   double Yout=RawADC0*5.0/1023; // 5/1023 (Vin = 5 V)
16   double lux=(2500/Yout-500)/10;
17   // lux = 500 / Rldr, Yout = Ildr*Rldr = (5/(10 + Rldr))*Rldr
18   return lux;
19 }
  
```

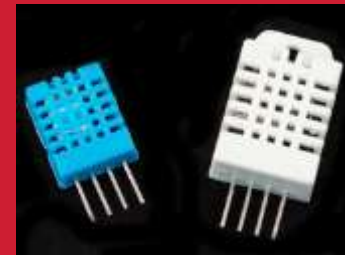
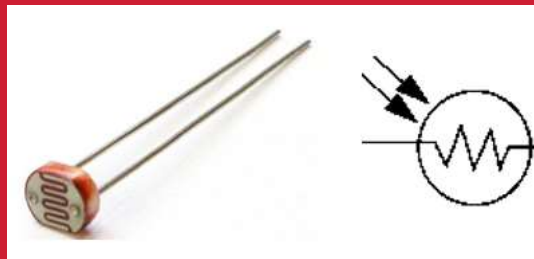
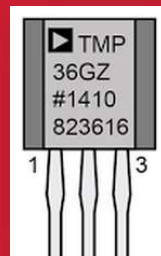
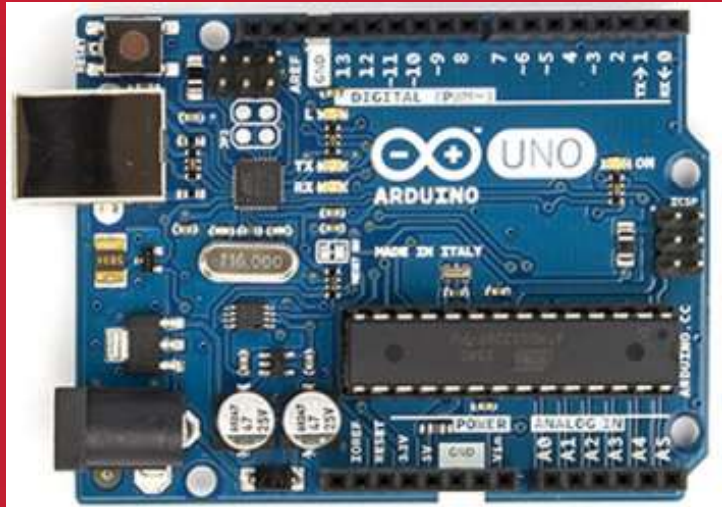
COM11 (Arduino/Genuino Uno)



밝을수록 측정 값이 커지고
어두울수록 값이 작아진다 !!!



Arduino Sensors + Node.js





IOT: HSC

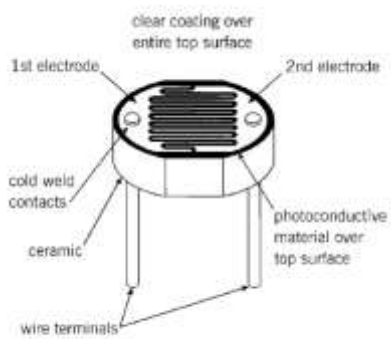
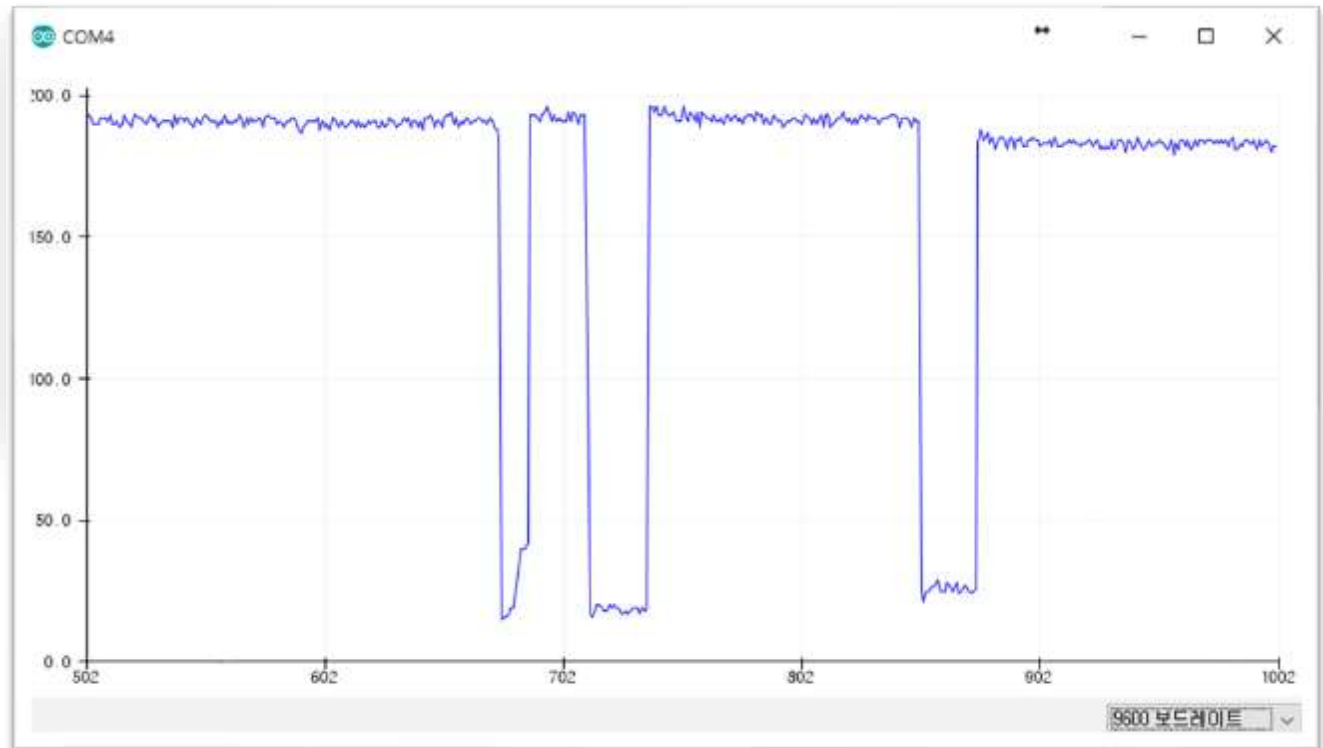
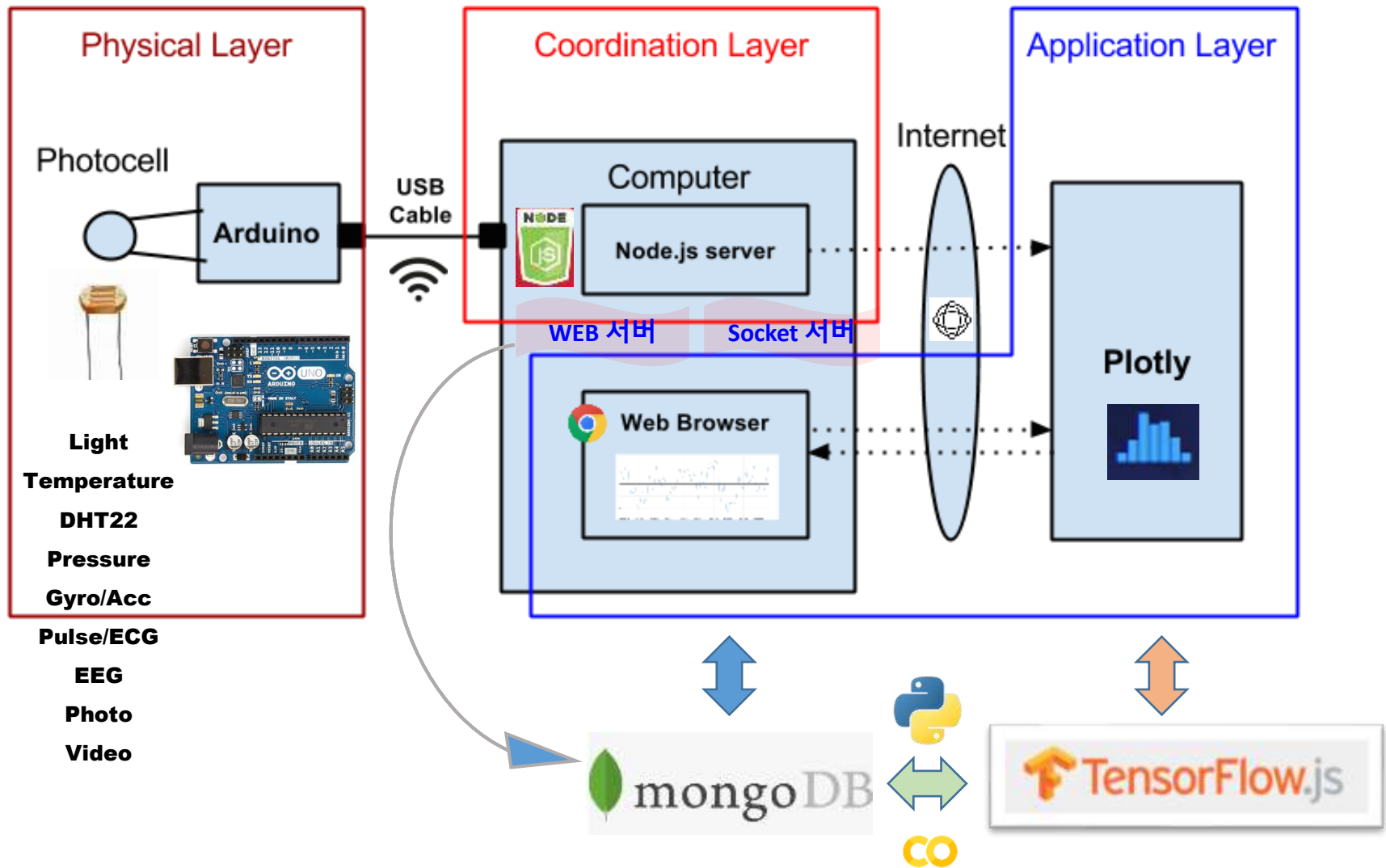


Figure 3
Typical Construction of a Plastic Coated Photocell



Layout [H S C]



on WEB monitoring Arduino data

IoT Signal from Arduino

Real-time Signals

on Time: 2021-10-06 09:49:49.818

Signals (조도, 습도, 온도) : 166,60,-5

http://chaos.inje.ac.kr:3030/iot_multi.html

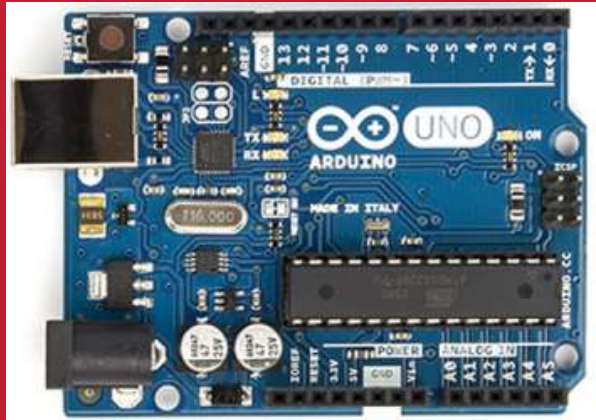
Arduino data + plotly

Time series by AA00



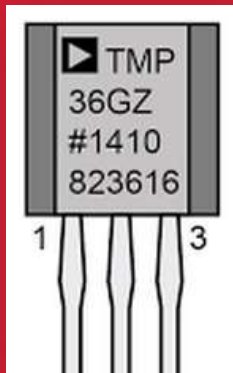


Single sensor: tmp36

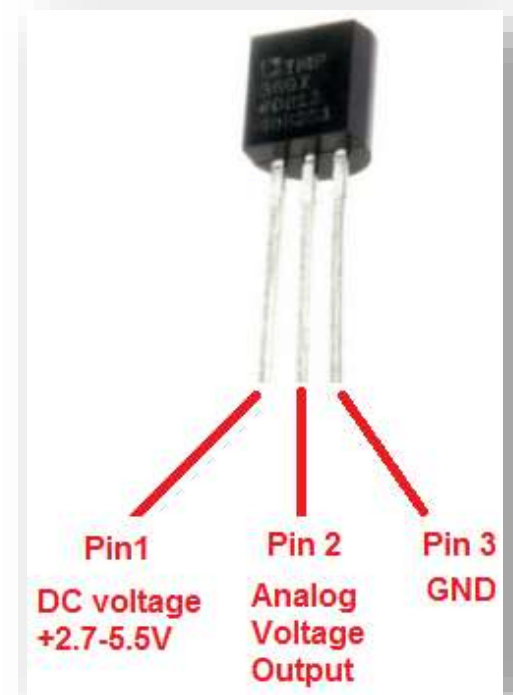
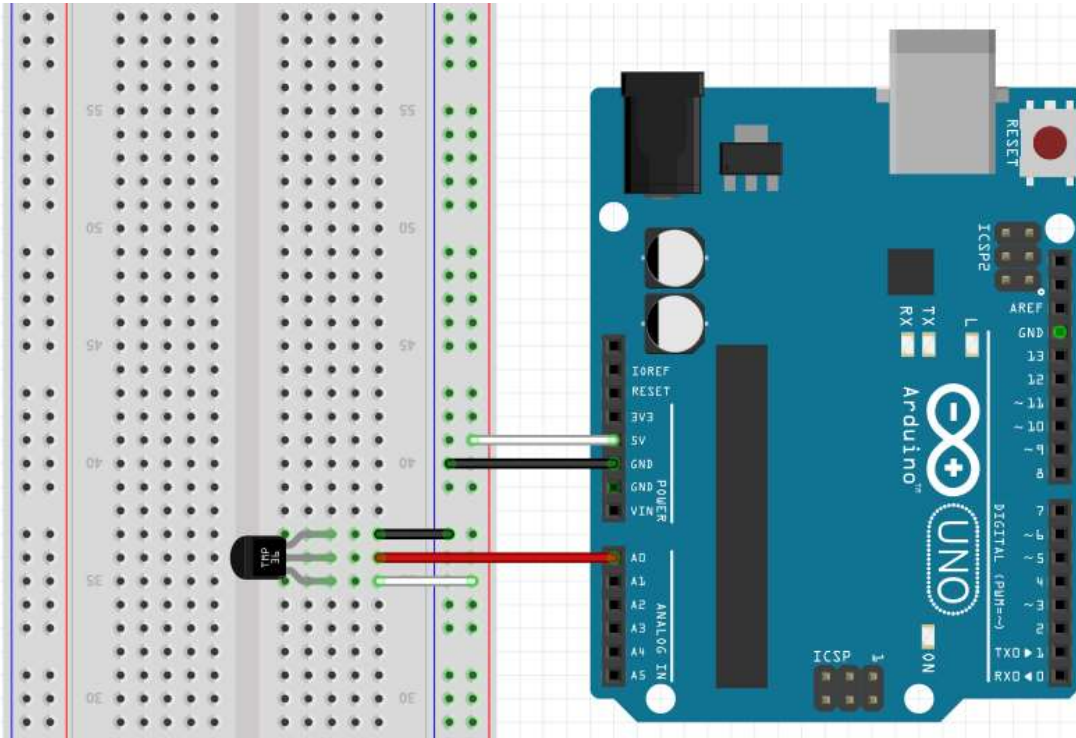


TMP36

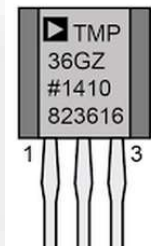
Node project



A3.1.1 Temperature sensor [TMP36]



Parts : TMP36



- **Size:** TO-92 package (about 0.2" x 0.2" x 0.2") with three leads
- **Price:** \$2.00 at the [Adafruit shop](#)
- **Temperature range:** -40°C to 150°C / -40°F to 302°F
- **Output range:** 0.1V (-40°C) to 2.0V (150°C) but accuracy decreases after 125°C
- **Power supply:** 2.7V to 5.5V only, 0.05 mA current draw



A4.1.1 tmp36 node project

Start tmp36-node project

1. Go to my working folder: **aann-rpt06**
2. `md iot & cd iot`
3. `md tmp36`
4. `cd tmp36`
5. Open terminal
6. `npm init`





A4.1.3 tmp36 node project: package.json

탐색기

열려 있는 편집기

× npm package.json aann-rpt06...

제목 없음(작업 ...)

✓ aann

- > aann-rpt01
- > aann-rpt02
- > aann-rpt03
- > aann-rpt04
- > aann-rpt05
- ✓ aann-rpt06
 - > Arduino
 - ✓ iot\ tmp36
 - npm package.json**
 - > Node
 - AA_수업계획서.pdf

npm package.json ×

./ aann > aann-rpt06 > iot > tmp36 > npm package.json > ...

```
1 {
2   "name": "tmp36",
3   "version": "1.0.0",
4   "description": "tmp36-node project",
5   "main": "tmp36_node.js",
6   "scripts": {
7     "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
8   },
9   "keywords": [
10    "tmp36",
11    "node",
12    "arduino"
13  ],
14  "author": "aa00",
15  "license": "MIT"
16 }
17
```



A4.1.4 tmp36 node project: install modules

npm install --save serialport

```
D:\aann\aann-rpt06\iot\tmp36>npm install --save serialport
```

```
> @serialport/bindings@9.2.4 install D:\aann\aann-rpt06\iot\tmp36\node_modules\@serialport\bindings  
> prebuild-install --tag-prefix @serialport/bindings@ || node-gyp rebuild
```

npm notice created a lockfile as package-lock.json. You should commit this file.

npm WARN tmp36@1.0.0 No repository field.

```
+ serialport@9.2.4  
added 74 packages from 45 contributors and audited 74 packages in 11.774s
```

17 packages are looking for funding
run `npm fund` for details

found 0 vulnerabilities



A4.1.4 tmp36 node project: install modules

npm install --save serialport

```
D:\aann\aann-rpt06\Node>npm install serialport
```

```
added 21 packages, and audited 22 packages in 5s
```

```
14 packages are looking for funding
```

```
run `npm fund` for details
```

```
found 0 vulnerabilities
```




A4.1.4 tmp36 node project: install modules

socket.io

The screenshot shows a web browser with multiple tabs open, including 'Server API | Socket.IO', 'Server Installation | Socket.IO', 'Get started | Socket.IO', and 'Node.js(Express)와 Socket.io | P...'. The address bar shows the URL 'socket.io/docs/v4/server-installation/'. The browser's bookmark bar contains links to Gmail, 네이버, YouTube, ALIOT, Android, Education, English, News, Research, 하소연, and Getting started. The Socket.IO logo and navigation links (4.x, Documentation, Server API, Client API) are visible. The left sidebar lists the documentation structure: Documentation, Server, Installation (selected), Initialization, The Server instance, The Socket instance, Middlewares, Behind a reverse proxy, Using multiple nodes, Handling CORS, and Application structure. The main content area is titled 'Installation' and states 'The latest Socket.IO release is:'. Below this, it shows 'npm v4.2.0' and provides instructions for installation. The first instruction is 'To install the latest release:' followed by the command '\$ npm install socket.io'. The second instruction is 'To install a specific version:' followed by the command '\$ npm install socket.io@<version>'. The commands are displayed in a light blue box.

Socket.IO 4.x Documentation Server API Client API

Documentation >
Server >
Installation
Initialization
The Server instance
The Socket instance
Middlewares
Behind a reverse proxy
Using multiple nodes
Handling CORS
Application structure

Installation

The latest Socket.IO release is:

npm v4.2.0

To install the latest release:

```
$ npm install socket.io
```

To install a specific version:

```
$ npm install socket.io@<version>
```

<https://socket.io/docs/v4/server-installation/>



A4.1.4 tmp36 node project: install modules

npm install --save socket.io@2.3.0

```
D:\aann\aann-rpt06\iot\tmp36>npm install --save socket.io@2.3.0
npm WARN tmp36@1.0.0 No repository field.
```

```
+ socket.io@2.3.0
added 52 packages from 33 contributors and audited 126 packages in 3.878s
```

```
17 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details
```

```
found 4 vulnerabilities (2 moderate, 1 high, 1 critical)
  run `npm audit fix` to fix them, or `npm audit` for details
```

D:\aann\aann-rpt06\iot\tmp36 디렉터리

2021-10-05	오전 10:23	<DIR>	.
2021-10-05	오전 10:23	<DIR>	..
2021-10-05	오전 10:23	<DIR>	node_modules
2021-10-05	오전 10:23		28,477 package-lock.json
2021-10-05	오전 10:23		367 package.json
	2개 파일		28,844 바이트
	3개 디렉터리		2,424,474,251,264 바이트 남음



A4.1.4 tmp36 node project: install modules

npm install --save socket.io@2.3.0

found 4 vulnerabilities (2 moderate, 1 high, 1 critical)
run `npm audit fix` to fix them, or `npm audit` for details

```
D:\aann\aann-rpt06\iot\tmp36>npm audit fix  
npm WARN tmp36@1.0.0 No repository field.
```

+ socket.io@2.4.1

added 1 package, removed 11 packages, updated 11 packages and moved 1 package in 1.33s

17 packages are looking for funding
run `npm fund` for details

fixed 1 of 4 vulnerabilities in 126 scanned packages
1 package update for 3 vulnerabilities involved breaking changes
(use `npm audit fix --force` to install breaking changes; or refer to
`npm audit` for steps to fix these manually)



A4.1.4 tmp36 node project: install modules

npm install --save socket.io [N.A.]

4.x 버전 설치는 좀 더 검토가 필요.

```
D:\aann\aann-rpt06\iot\tmp36>npm install --save socket.io
npm WARN tmp36@1.0.0 No repository field.
```

```
+ socket.io@4.2.0
added 20 packages from 66 contributors and audited 94 packages in 2.046s
```

```
17 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details
```

```
found 0 vulnerabilities
```

D:\aann\aann-rpt06\iot\tmp36 디렉터리

2021-10-05	오전 10:23	<DIR>	.
2021-10-05	오전 10:23	<DIR>	..
2021-10-05	오전 10:23	<DIR>	node_modules
2021-10-05	오전 10:23		28,477 package-lock.json
2021-10-05	오전 10:23		367 package.json
	2개 파일		28,844 바이트
	3개 디렉터리		2,424,474,251,264 바이트 남음



A4.1.4 tmp36 node project: install modules

정상 동작 버전을 설치!

npm install --save serialport@9.2.4

npm install --save socket.io@2.4.1

```
"author": "aa00",  
"license": "MIT",  
"dependencies": {  
  "serialport": "^9.2.4",  
  "socket.io": "^2.4.1"  
}
```



A4.1.5 tmp36 node project (Arduino code)

AAnn_TMP36_NodeJS.ino

```
12 void loop() {  
13   //getting the voltage reading from the temperature sensor  
14   int value = analogRead(TEMP_INPUT);  
15   Serial.print("value = ");  
16   Serial.print(value);  
17   Serial.print(" : ");  
18  
19   // converting that reading to voltage  
20   float voltage = value * 5.0 * 1000; // in mV  
21   voltage /= 1023.0;  
22  
23   // print out the voltage  
24   Serial.print(voltage);  
25   Serial.print(" mV, ");  
26  
27   // now print out the temperature  
28   float temperatureC = (voltage - 500) / 10 ;  
29   Serial.print(temperatureC);  
30   Serial.println(" degrees C");  
31  
32   delay(1000);  
33 }
```

Serial monitor

COM4 (Arduino/Genuino Uno)

```
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C  
value = 153 : 747.80 mV, 24.78 degrees C  
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C  
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C  
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C  
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C  
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C  
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C  
value = 149 : 728.25 mV, 22.83 degrees C  
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C  
value = 149 : 728.25 mV, 22.83 degrees C  
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C  
value = 150 : 733.14 mV, 23.31 degrees C  
value = 149 : 728.25 mV, 22.83 degrees C
```

☒ 자동 스크롤 ☐ 타임스탬프 표시 line ending 없음



A4.1.6 tmp36 node project (node code)

tmp36_node_start.js

```
3  var serialport = require("serialport");
4  var portName = "COM3"; // check your COM port!!
5  var port = process.env.PORT || 3000;
6
7  var io = require("socket.io").listen(port);
8
9  const Readline = require("@serialport/parser-readline");
10 // serial port object
11 var sp = new serialport(portName, {
12   baudRate: 9600, // 9600 38400
13   dataBits: 8,
14   parity: "none",
15   stopBits: 1,
16   flowControl: false,
17   parser: new Readline("\r\n"),
18 });
```

```
20 const parser = sp.pipe(new Readline({ delimiter: "\r\n" }));
21
22 // Read the port data
23 sp.on("open", () => {
24   console.log("serial port open");
25 });
26
27 var tdata = []; // Array
28
29 parser.on("data", (data) => {
30   // call back when data is received
31   // raw data only
32   //console.log(data);
33
34   tdata = data; // data
35   console.log("AA00," + tdata);
36   io.sockets.emit("message", tdata); // send data to all clients
37 });
```




A4.1.7 tmp36 node project (node cmd message)

[Terminal] `node tmp36_node.js`

```
D:\aann\aann-rpt06\iot\tmp36>node tmp36_node
serial port open
67.35 mV, 26.74 degrees C
67.35 mV, 26.74 degrees C
7 : 767.35 mV, 26.74 degrees C
7 : 767.35 mV, 26.74 degrees C
AA00, value = 157 : 767.35 mV, 26.74 degrees C
AA00, value = 157 : 767.35 mV, 26.74 degrees C
AA00, value = 157 : 767.35 mV, 26.74 degrees C
AA00, value = 157 : 767.35 mV, 26.74 degrees C
AA00, value = 155 : 757.58 mV, 25.76 degrees C
AA00, value = 155 : 757.58 mV, 25.76 degrees C
AA00, value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00, value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00, value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00, value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00, value = 155 : 757.58 mV, 25.76 degrees C
AA00, value = 155 : 757.58 mV, 25.76 degrees C
AA00, value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00, value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
```




A4.1.8 tmp36 node project (all messages)

tmp36_node.js

```
var dStr = "";
var tdata = []; // Array
```

```
parser.on("data", (data) => {
  // call back when data is received
  // raw data only
  // console.log(data);
```

```
  dStr = getDateString();
  tdata[0] = dStr;
  tdata[1] = data; // data
  console.log("AA00," + tdata.toString());
  io.sockets.emit("message", tdata); // send
});
```

```
function getDateString() {
  var time = new Date().getTime();
  // 32400000 is (GMT+9 Korea, GimHae)
  // for your timezone just multiply +/-GMT by 3600000
  var datestr = new Date(time + 32400000)
    .toISOString()
    .replace(/T/, " ")
    .replace(/Z/, "");
  return datestr;
}
```

[Terminal] node tmp36_node

```
D:\aann\aann-rpt06\iot\tmp36>node tmp36_node
serial port open
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:24.062,lue = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:24.062,value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:24.062,value = 157 : 767.35 mV, 26.74 degrees C
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:24.062,value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:24.063,value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:24.063,value = 157 : 767.35 mV, 26.74 degrees C
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:25.644,value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:26.648,value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:27.651,value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:28.651,value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:29.655,value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:30.658,value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:31.662,value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:32.661,value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:33.665,value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:34.669,value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:35.672,value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:36.676,value = 155 : 757.58 mV, 25.76 degrees C
AA00,2021-10-05 11:21:37.675,value = 156 : 762.46 mV, 26.25 degrees C
```



AAnn_tmp36_message.png
로 저장



A4.1.9 tmp36 node project (only data)

AAnn_TMP36_NodeJS.ino 수정

AA00_TMP36_NodeJS

```
11
12 void loop() {
13     //getting the voltage reading from the temperature sensor
14     int value = analogRead(TEMP_INPUT);
15     // Serial.print("AA00, value = ");
16     // Serial.print(value);
17     // Serial.print(" : ");
18
19     // converting that reading to voltage
20     float voltage = value * 5.0 * 1000; // in mV
21     voltage /= 1023.0;
22
23     // print out the voltage
24     // Serial.print(voltage);
25     // Serial.print(" mV, ");
26
27     // now print out the temperature
28     float temperatureC = (voltage - 500) / 10 ;
29     // Serial.print(" Temperature, ");
30     Serial.println(temperatureC);
31     // Serial.println(" degrees C");
32
33     delay(1000);
34 }
```

실행 결과

COM4 (Arduino/Genuino Uno)

23.31

23.80

24.29

23.80

24.29

24.78

24.29

25.27

25.27

25.27

25.27

25.27



A4.1.10 tmp36 node project (date & data → IOT)

[Terminal] node tmp36_node

```
D:\aann\aann-rpt06\iot\tmp36>node tmp36_node
```

```
serial port open
```

```
AA00,2021-10-05 11:31:03.941,26.25
```

```
AA00,2021-10-05 11:31:04.944,26.25
```

```
AA00,2021-10-05 11:31:05.945,26.25
```

```
AA00,2021-10-05 11:31:06.948,26.25
```

```
AA00,2021-10-05 11:31:07.951,26.25
```

```
AA00,2021-10-05 11:31:08.951,26.25
```

```
AA00,2021-10-05 11:31:09.954,25.76
```

```
AA00,2021-10-05 11:31:10.954,26.25
```

```
AA00,2021-10-05 11:31:11.958,26.25
```

```
AA00,2021-10-05 11:31:12.957,26.25
```

```
AA00,2021-10-05 11:31:13.961,26.25
```

```
AA00,2021-10-05 11:31:14.964,26.25
```

```
AA00,2021-10-05 11:31:15.964,26.25
```

시간 , 온도

IOT data format

시간, data

시간, 온도

AAnn_tmp36_IOT_data.png

로 저장

공백없이 “,”로
시간과 온도 구분



A4.1.11 tmp36 node project (web monitoring)

[Web monitoring] [client_signal_tmp36.html](#)

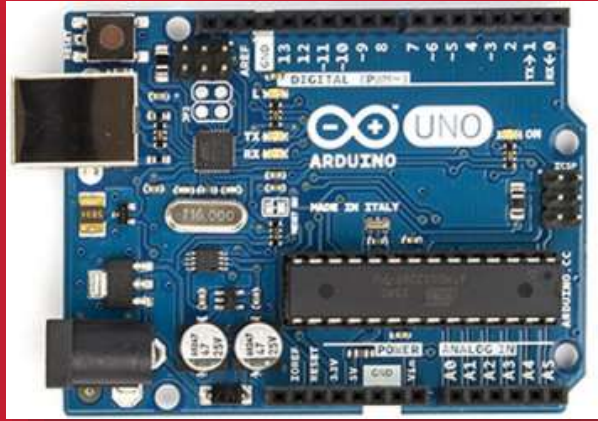
IoT Signal from Arduino

Real-time Signals

on Time: 2023-10-11 16:51:47.582

Signal (temp) : 24.78

AAnn_tmp36_IOT_WEB.png
로 저장

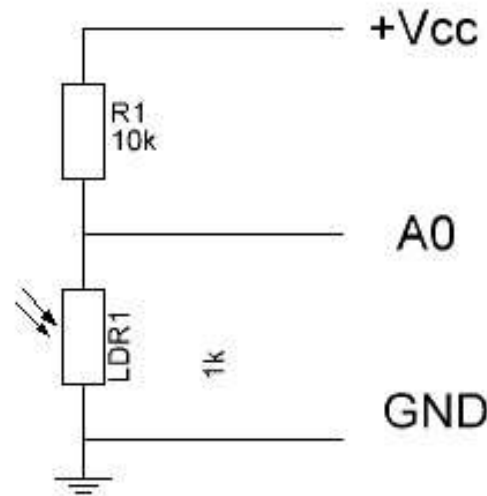
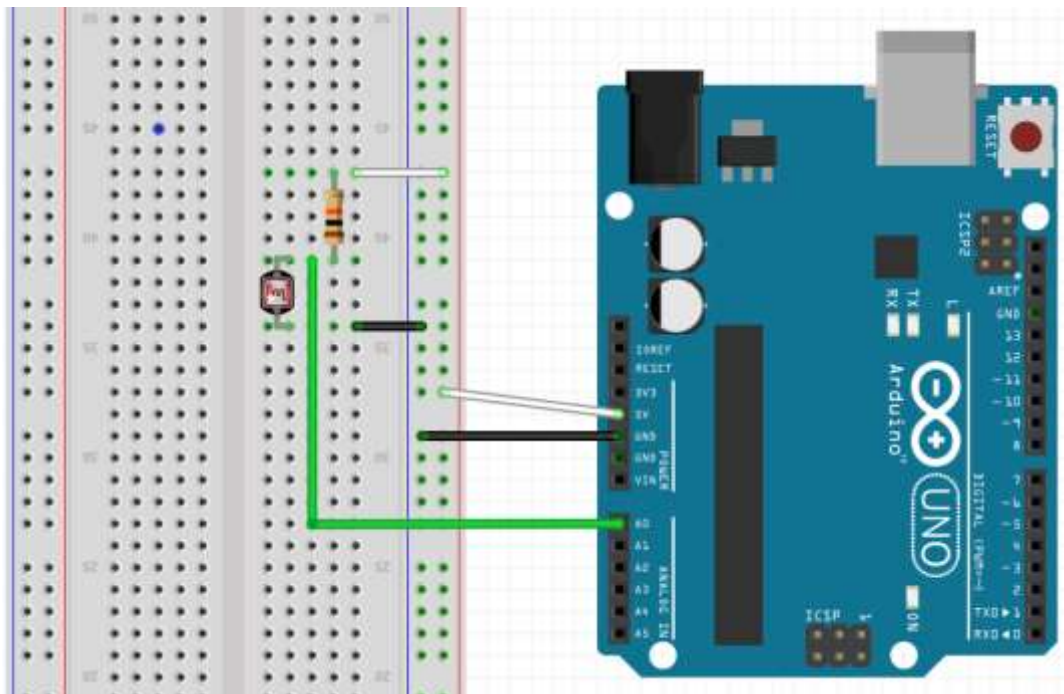


Single sensor: CdS

CdS (LDR)

Node project

CdS 센서 회로



Parts : 20 mm photocell LDR, R (10 kΩ X 1)

광센서에서의 전압 강하 값을 **A0**로 측정



CdS 센서 회로 - 측정 2.

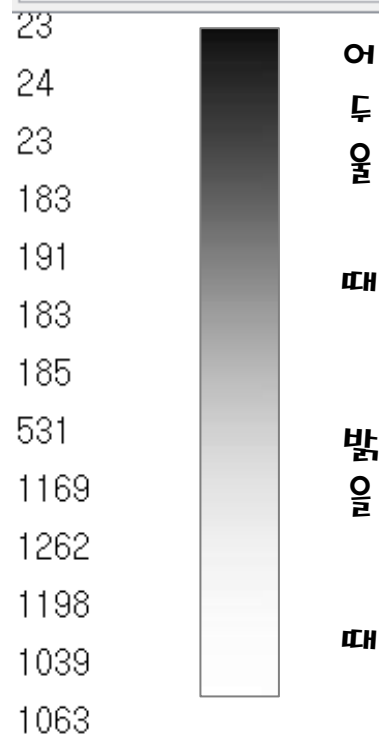
AAnn_cds_start.ino

```

1 // lux
2 #define CDS_INPUT 0
3
4 void setup() {
5   Serial.begin(9600);
6 }
7 void loop() {
8   int value = analogRead(CDS_INPUT);
9   Serial.println(int(luminosity(value)));
10  delay(1000);
11 }
12
13 //Voltage to Lux
14 double luminosity (int RawADC0){
15   double Yout=RawADC0*5.0/1023; // 5/1023 (Vin = 5 V)
16   double lux=(2500/Yout-500)/10;
17   // lux = 500 / Rldr, Yout = Ildr*Rldr = (5/(10 + Rldr))*Rldr
18   return lux;
19 }

```

COM11 (Arduino/Genuino Uno)



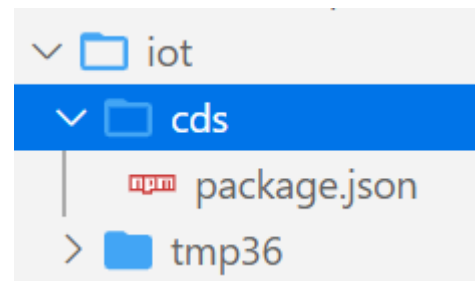
밝을수록 측정 값이 커지고
어두울수록 값이 작아진다 !!!



A4.2.1 Luminosity sensor [npm init]

Start cds-node project

1. Go to my working folder
2. Go to iot folder
3. `md cds`
4. `cd cds`
5. Open terminal in cds
6. `npm init`



```
"main": "cds_node.js"  
"author": "aann"
```



A4.2.2 Luminosity sensor [install node modules]

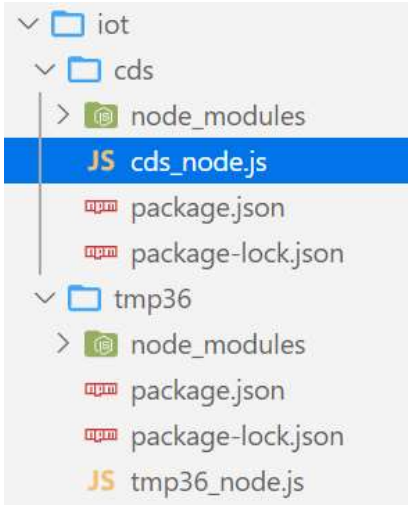
```
npm install --save serialport@9.2.4
```

```
npm install --save socket.io@2.4.1
```

```
1  {
2    "name": "cds",
3    "version": "1.0.0",
4    "description": "cds node project",
5    "main": "cds_node.js",
6    "scripts": {
7      "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
8    },
9    "keywords": [
10     "cds",
11     "node"
12   ],
13   "author": "aa00",
14   "license": "MIT",
15   "dependencies": {
16     "serialport": "^9.2.4",
17     "socket.io": "^2.4.1"
18   }
19 }
```



A4.2.3 Luminosity sensor [node code]



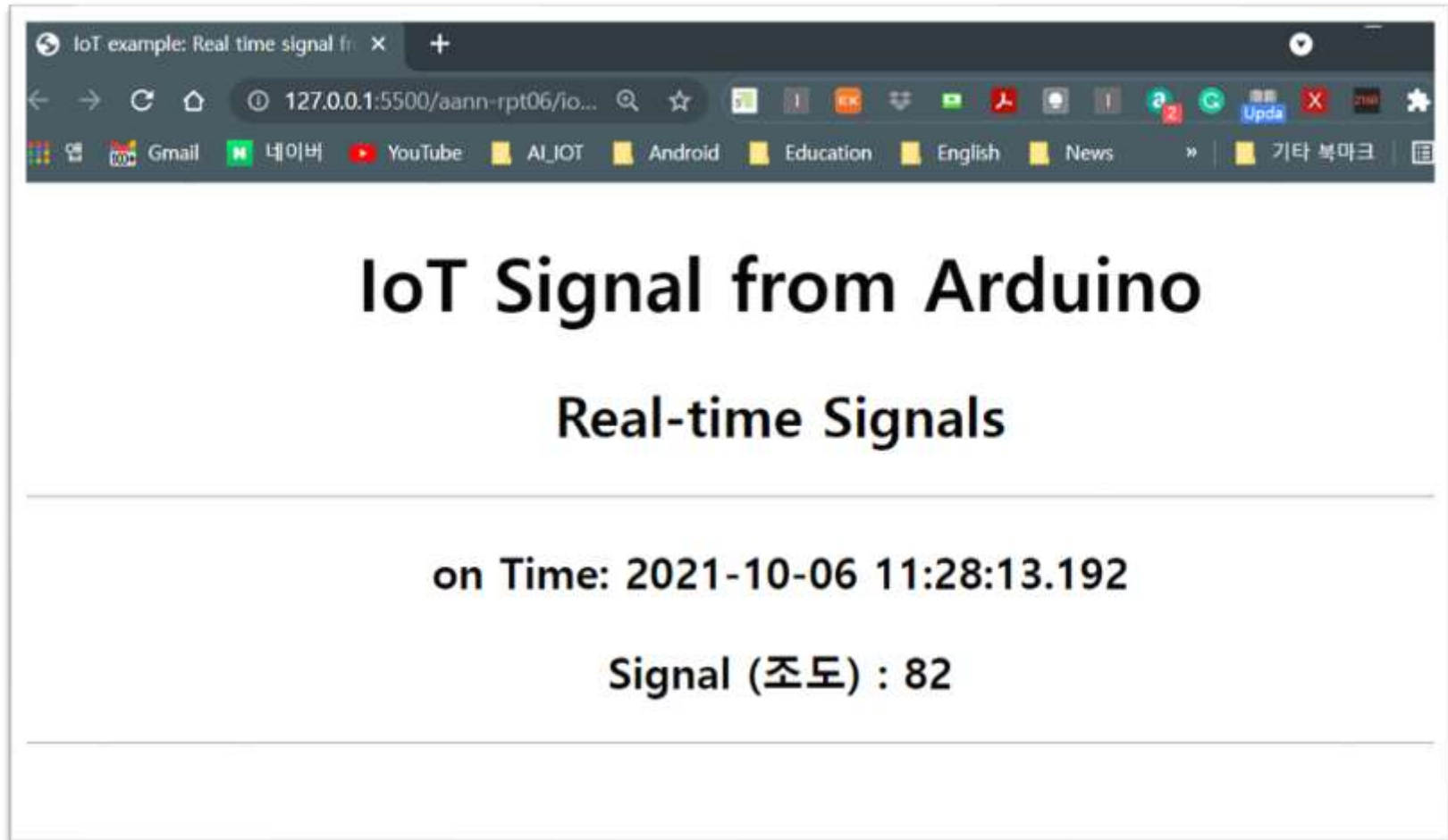
Save tmp36_node.js as **cds_node.js**
in cds folder
(code 재 활용)

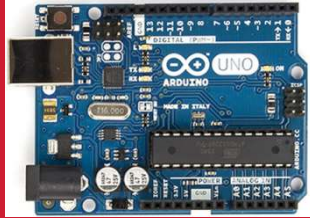
```
D:\aann\aann-rpt06\iot\cds>node cds_node
serial port open
AA00,2021-10-06 11:22:58.665,82
AA00,2021-10-06 11:22:59.669,83
AA00,2021-10-06 11:23:00.668,82
AA00,2021-10-06 11:23:01.672,83
AA00,2021-10-06 11:23:02.672,82
AA00,2021-10-06 11:23:03.675,82
AA00,2021-10-06 11:23:04.675,82
AA00,2021-10-06 11:23:05.678,82
AA00,2021-10-06 11:23:06.678,83
```



A4.2.4 CdS node project (web monitoring)

[Web monitoring] [client_signal_cds.html](#)





[Practice]

◆ [wk05]

- **Arduino sensors + Node.js**
- **Complete your project**
- **Upload folder: aann-rpt06**
- **Use repo “aann” in github**

wk05 : Practice : aann-rpt06

◆ [Target of this week]

- Complete your works
- Save your outcomes and upload outputs in github repo.

제출폴더명 : **aann-rpt06**

- 압축할 파일들

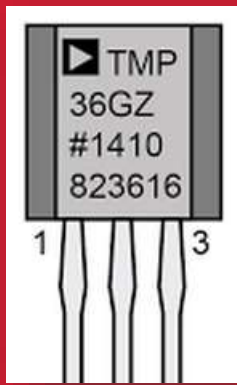
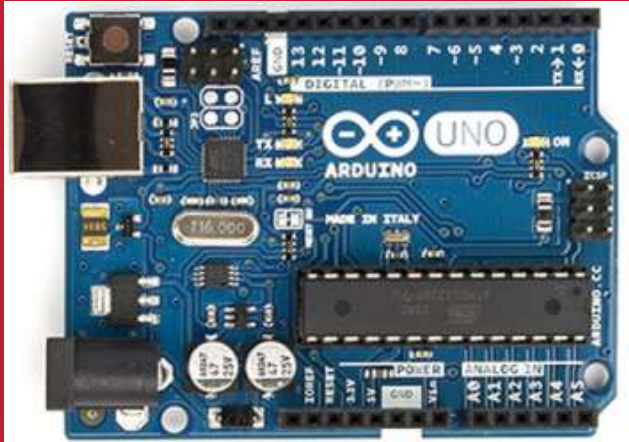
- ① **AAnn_tmp36_message.png**
- ② **AAnn_tmp36_IOT_data.png**
- ③ **AAnn_tmp36_IOT_WEB.png**
- ④ **AAnn_cds_IOT_data.png**
- ⑤ **AAnn_cds_IOT_WEB.png**
- ⑥ **All *.ino**
- ⑦ **All *.js**
- ⑧ **NO node_modules folder**

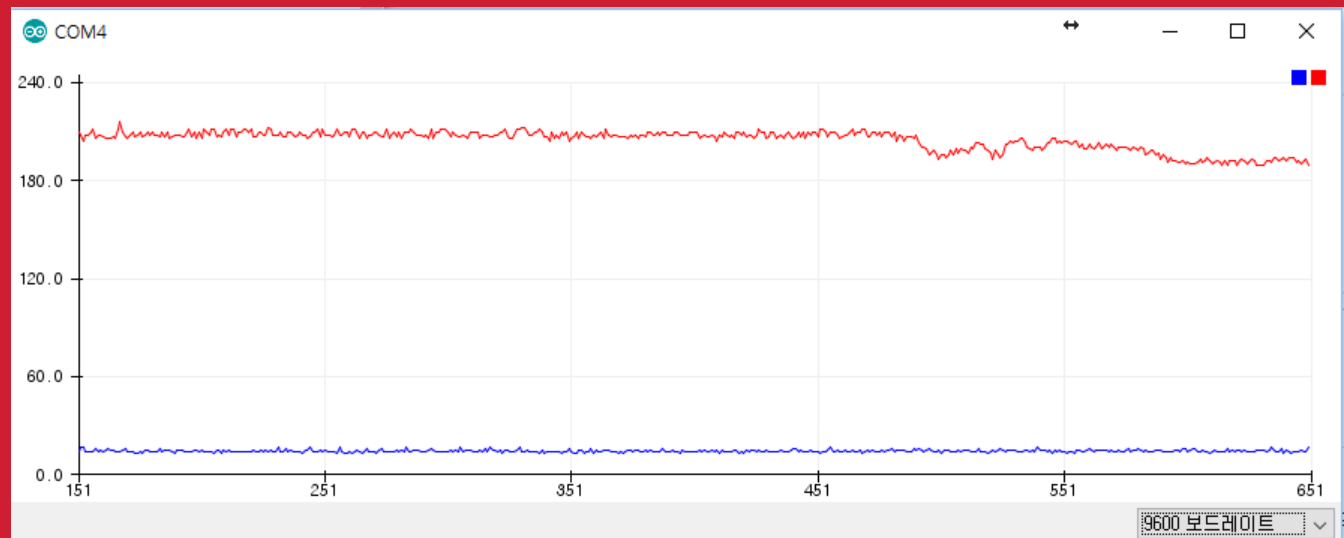
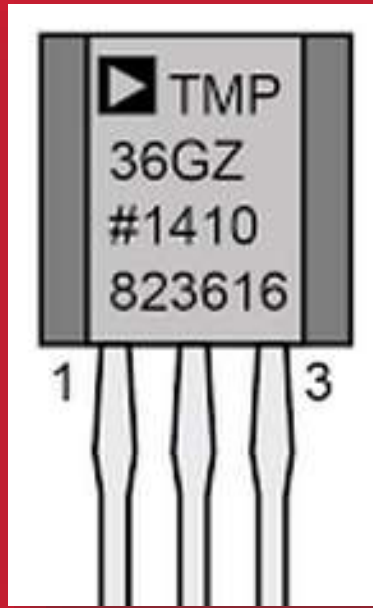


Multiple sensors

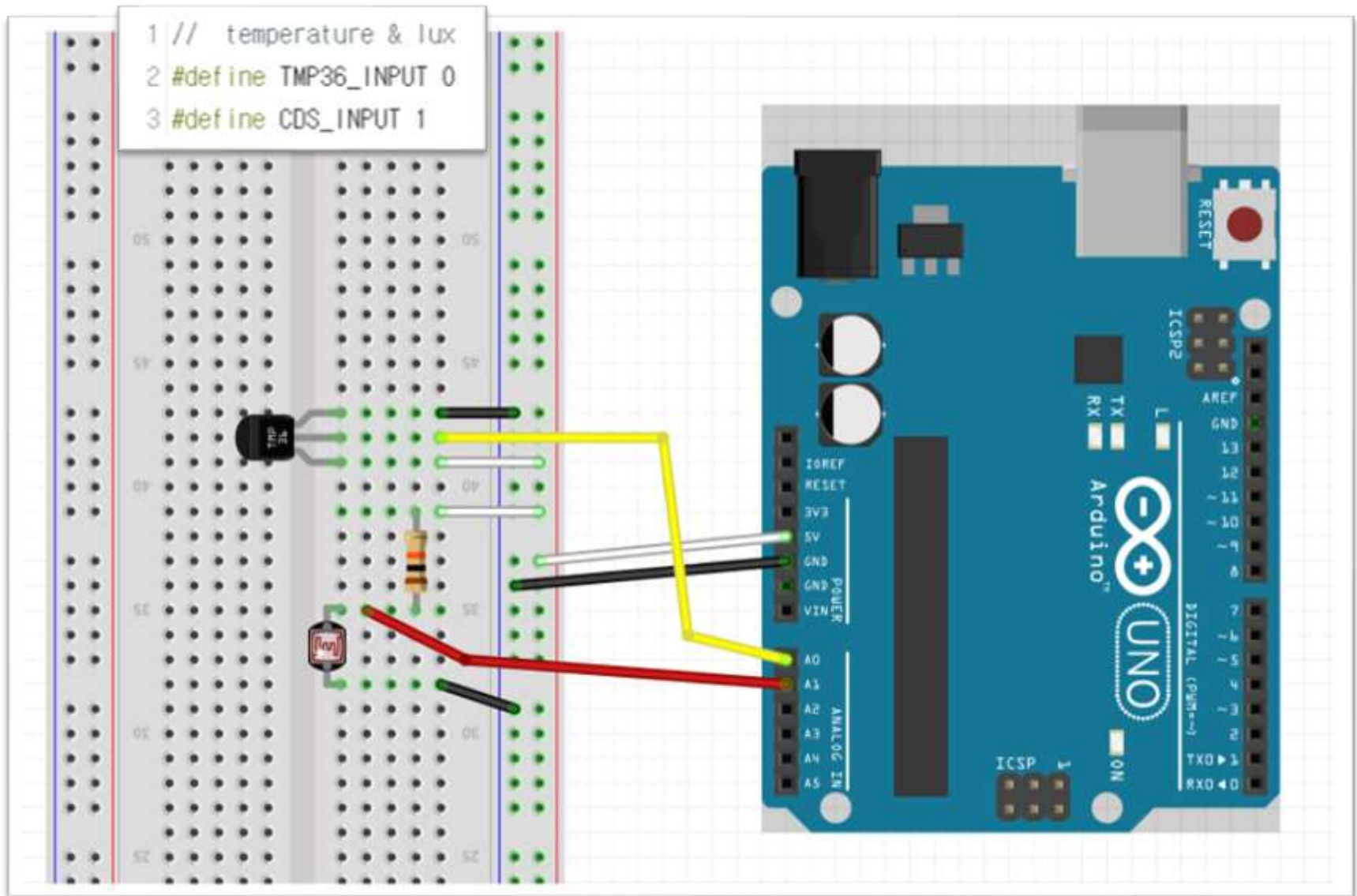
CdS + TMP36

Node project





A4.3.1 TMP36 + CdS : circuit





A4.3.2 TMP36 + CdS : code

AAnn_TMP36_CdS\$

```
1 // temperature & lux
2 #define TMP36_INPUT 0
3 #define CDS_INPUT 1
4
5 void setup() {
6   Serial.begin(9600);
7 }
```

AAnn_tmp36_cds.ino

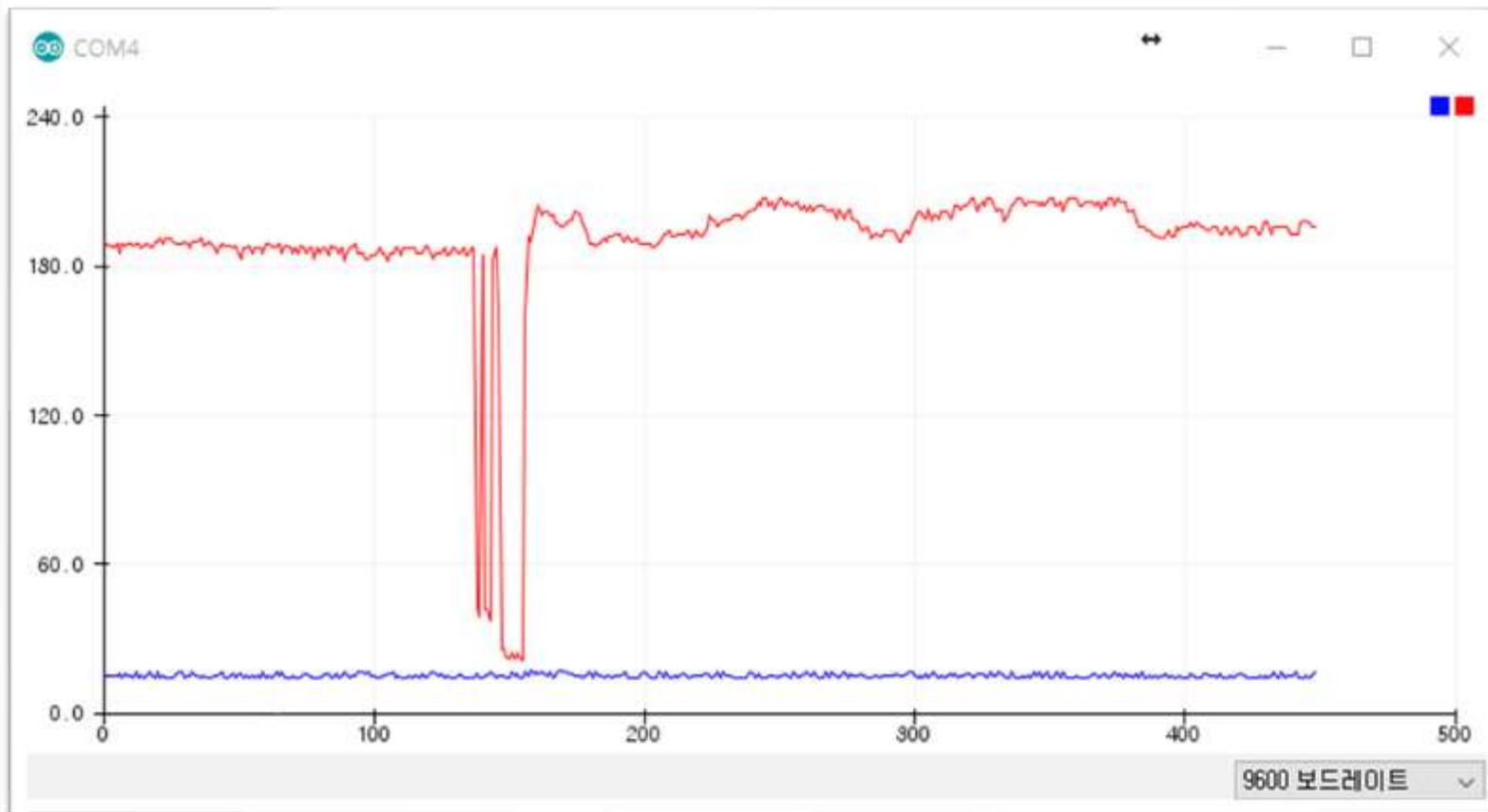
```
8 void loop() {
9   // Temperature from TMP36
10  int temp_value = analogRead(TMP36_INPUT);
11  // converting that reading to voltage
12  float voltage = temp_value * 5.0 * 1000; // in mV
13  voltage /= 1023.0;
14  float tempC = (voltage - 500) / 10 ;
15
16  // Lux from CdS (LDR)
17  int cds_value = analogRead(CDS_INPUT);
18  int lux = int(luminosity(cds_value));
19 //
20  Serial.print(tempC);
21  Serial.print(",");
22  Serial.println(lux);
23
24  delay(1000);
25 }
26
27 //Voltage to Lux
28 double luminosity (int RawADC0){
29   double Yout=RawADC0*5.0/1023.0; // 5/1023 (Vin = 5 V)
30   int lux=(2500/Yout-500)/10;
31   // lux = 500 / Rldr, Yout = Ildr*Rldr = (5/(10 + Rldr))*Rldr
32   return lux;
33 }
```



A4.3.3 TMP36 + CdS : Monitoring

COM4

15.98,192
14.52,194
14.52,193
14.52,193
15.00,180
14.03,18
14.52,17
14.52,16
13.54,15
14.52,191
16.47,188
15.00,188
14.52,190
14.52,190





A4.5.1 CdS + TMP36 + Node project

1. Make cds_tmp36 node project

➤ **md cds_tmp36** in iot folder

2. Go to cds_tmp36 subfolder

➤ Start terminal

➤ npm init

```
"main":  
"cds_tmp36_node.js"  
"author": "aann"
```

name : cds_tmp36

description : cds-tmp36-node project

entry point : cds_tmp36_node.js

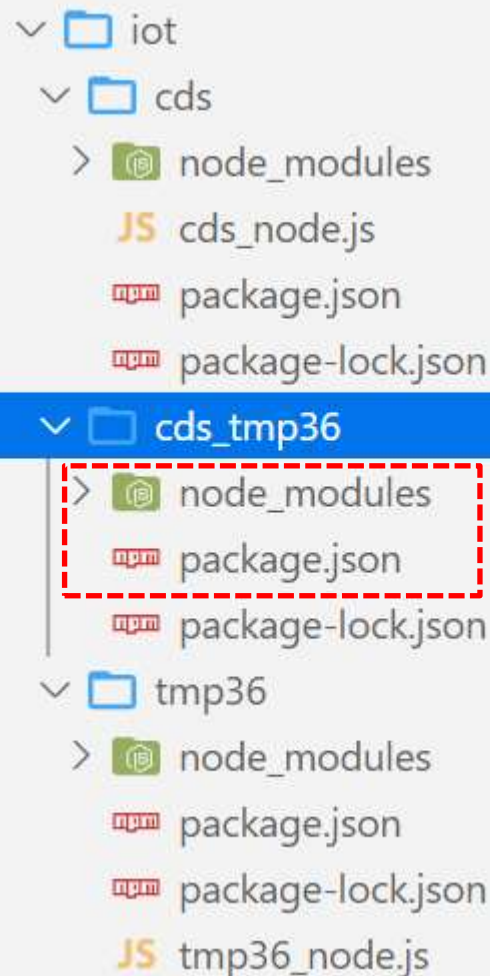
author : aann



A4.5.2 CdS + TMP36 + Node project

- `npm install --save serialport@9.2.4`
- `npm install --save socket.io@2.4.1`
- npm Error 발생하면,
- `npm update`

```
"keywords": [  
  "cds",  
  "tmp36",  
  "node"  
],  
"author": "aa00",  
"license": "MIT",  
"dependencies": {  
  "serialport": "^9.2.4",  
  "socket.io": "^2.4.1"  
}
```



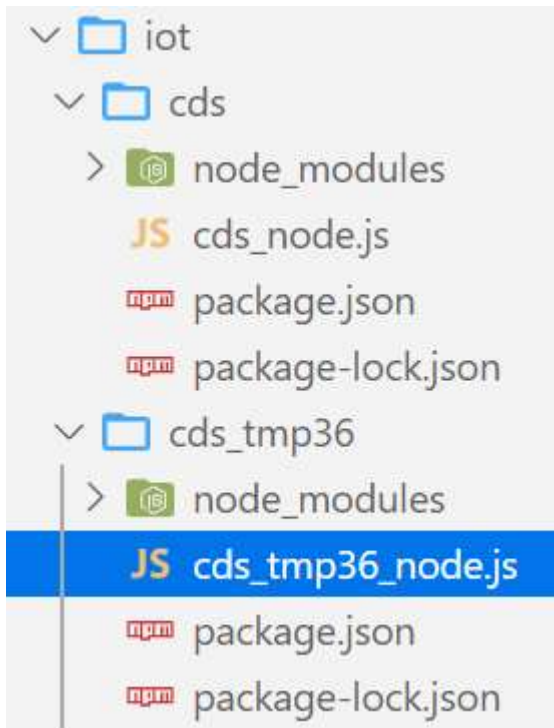


A4.5.3 CdS + TMP36 + Node project

Recycling code:

코드 재활용

Save `cds_node.js` as
`cds_tmp36_node.js`





A4.5.4.1 CdS + TMP36 + Node project : code-1

cds_tmp36_node.js

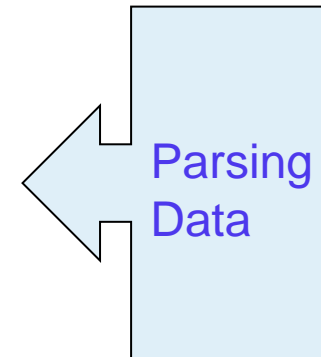
```
1  // cds_tmp36_node.js
2
3  var serialport = require("serialport");
4  var portName = "COM3"; // check your COM port!!
5  var port = process.env.PORT || 3000;
6
7  var io = require("socket.io").listen(port);
8
9  const Readline = require("@serialport/parser-readline");
10 // serial port object
11 var sp = new serialport(portName, {
12   baudRate: 9600, // 9600 38400
13   dataBits: 8,
14   parity: "none",
15   stopBits: 1,
16   flowControl: false,
17   parser: new Readline("\r\n"),
18 });
19
20 const parser = sp.pipe(new Readline({ delimiter: "\r\n" }));
21
22 // Read the port data
23 sp.on("open", () => {
24   console.log("serial port open");
25 });
```

cds_tmp36_node.js – parsing data

```

27  var dStr = "";
28  var readData = "";
29  var temp = "";
30  var lux = "";
31  var mdata = [];
32  var firstcommaidx = 0;
33
34  parser.on("data", (data) => {
35    // call back when data is received
36    readData = data.toString();
37    firstcommaidx = readData.indexOf(",");
38    if (firstcommaidx > 0) {
39      temp = readData.substring(0, firstcommaidx);
40      lux = readData.substring(firstcommaidx + 1);
41      readData = "";
42
43      dStr = getDateString();
44      mdata[0] = dStr; //date
45      mdata[1] = temp; //data
46      mdata[2] = lux;
47      console.log("AA00," + mdata.toString());
48      io.sockets.emit("message", mdata); // send data to all clients
49    } else {
50      console.log(readData);
51    }
52  });

```





A4.5.4.3 CdS + TMP36 + Node project : code-3

cds_tmp36_node.js

```
54 io.sockets.on("connection", function (socket) {
55   // If socket.io receives message from the client browser then
56   // this call back will be executed.
57   socket.on("message", function (msg) {
58     console.log(msg);
59   });
60   // If a web browser disconnects from Socket.IO then this callback is called.
61   socket.on("disconnect", function () {
62     console.log("disconnected");
63   });
64 });
65
66 // helper function to get a nicely formatted date string for IOT
67 function getDateString() {
68   var time = new Date().getTime();
69   // 32400000 is (GMT+9 Korea, GimHae)
70   // for your timezone just multiply +/-GMT by 3600000
71   var datestr = new Date(time + 32400000)
72     .toISOString()
73     .replace(/T/, " ")
74     .replace(/Z/, "");
75   return datestr;
76 }
```



A4.5.5 CdS + TMP36 + Node project : result

Terminal에서 실행

```
D:\aann\aann-rpt06\iot\cds_tmp36>node cds_tmp36_node
serial port open
AA00,2021-10-05 13:57:38.119,25.27,84
AA00,2021-10-05 13:57:39.119,25.27,84
AA00,2021-10-05 13:57:40.122,24.78,83
AA00,2021-10-05 13:57:41.125,24.78,84
AA00,2021-10-05 13:57:42.125,24.78,84
AA00,2021-10-05 13:57:43.129,25.27,84
AA00,2021-10-05 13:57:44.132,25.27,83
AA00,2021-10-05 13:57:45.132,25.76,83
AA00,2021-10-05 13:57:46.135,24.78,84
```

IOT data format

시간, 온도, 조도

Save as

AAnn_cds_tmp36_IOT.png



A4.5.6 CdS + TMP36 + Node project : WEB

[Web monitoring] [client_signal_cds_tmp36.html](#)



IoT Signal from Arduino

Real-time Signals

on Time: 2021-10-05 14:02:26.657

Signal (temp,lumi) : 25.27,84

Save as

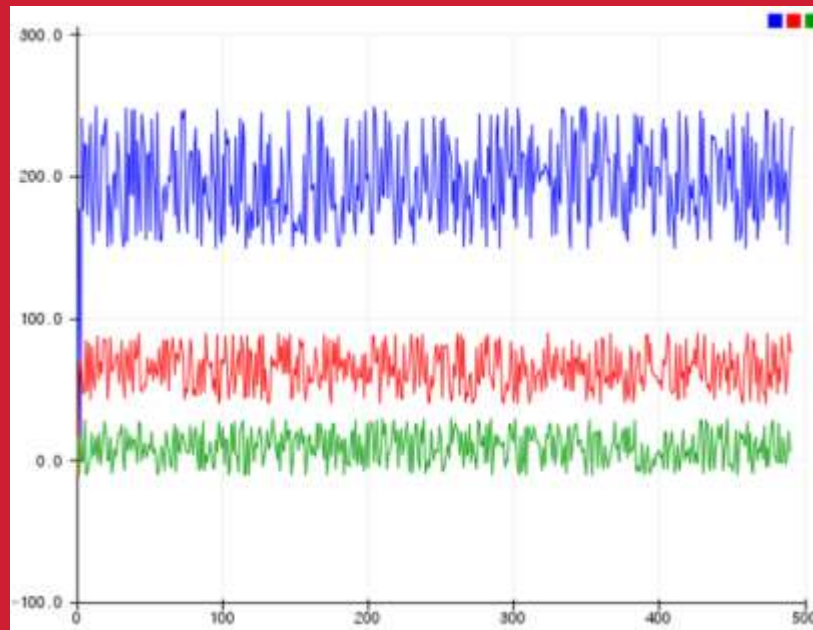
[AAnn_cds_tmp36_WEB.png](#)

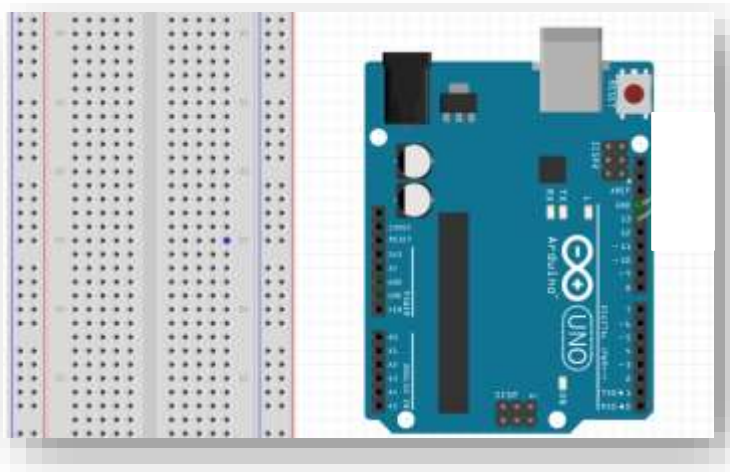


[DIY] Multi-signals

다중신호 시뮬레이션

+ node.js





아두이노에서 **LED**와 저항을 모두 제거하고 **USB**만 컴퓨터와 연결한다.

전자 소자 연결 없이 마구잡이 수 생성 함수를 이용해서 조도, 습도, 온도에 해당하는 **3**개의 신호를 만든다.

온도는 값의 범위를 **-10 ~ 30**, 습도는 **40 ~ 90**, 그리고 조도는 **150 ~ 250** 으로 가상적 으로 설정한다.

직렬통신 모니터링을 이용해서 세 개의 신호의 변화를 모니터링 하는 코드를 만들어 결과를 확인한다.

▶ 스케치 구성

1. 3 개의 신호를 담은 변수를 초기화한다.
2. setup()에서 직렬 통신 속도를 9600 bps 로 설정하고 컴퓨터와 연결한다.
3. loop()에서 마구잡이 수를 세 개 발생시켜서 직렬 통신으로 3 개의 pwm 값을 각각 컴퓨터로 전송한다.



DIY - code

sketch05_multi_signals

```
1 /*
2  Multi Signals
3  Simulation of multiple random signals
4 */
5 // signals
6 int humi=0;
7 int temp=0;
8 int lux=0;
9
```

```
10 // the setup routine runs once when you press reset:
11 void setup() {
12   // Initialize serial communication at 9600 bits per second:
13   Serial.begin(9600);
14 }
15
16 // the loop routine runs over and over again forever:
17 void loop() {
18   // Multi signals
19   humi = random(40,90);
20   temp = random(-10, 30);
21   lux = random(150,250);
22   Serial.print("AA00, Ambient lux: ");
23   Serial.print(lux);
24   Serial.print(" , Humidity: ");
25   Serial.print(humi);
26   Serial.print(" , Temperature: ");
27   Serial.println(temp);
28   delay(500);      // delay in between reads for stability
29 }
```

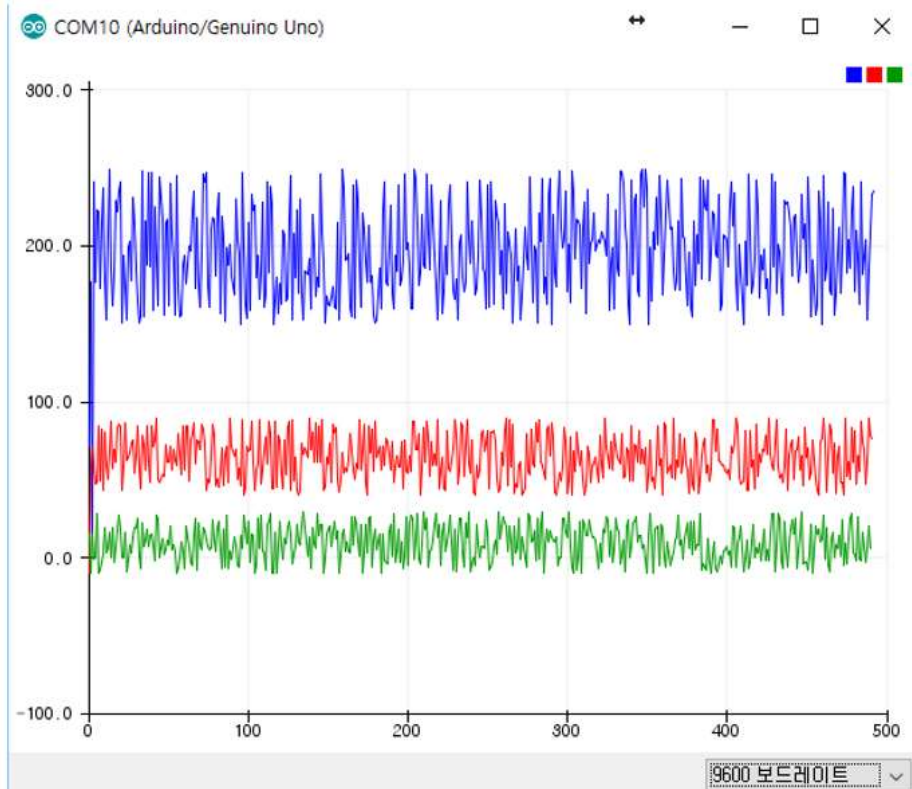


DIY - result

DIY 결과

가상적인 세 개의 센서 신호 시뮬레이션: 조도(위), 습도(중간), 온도(아래).

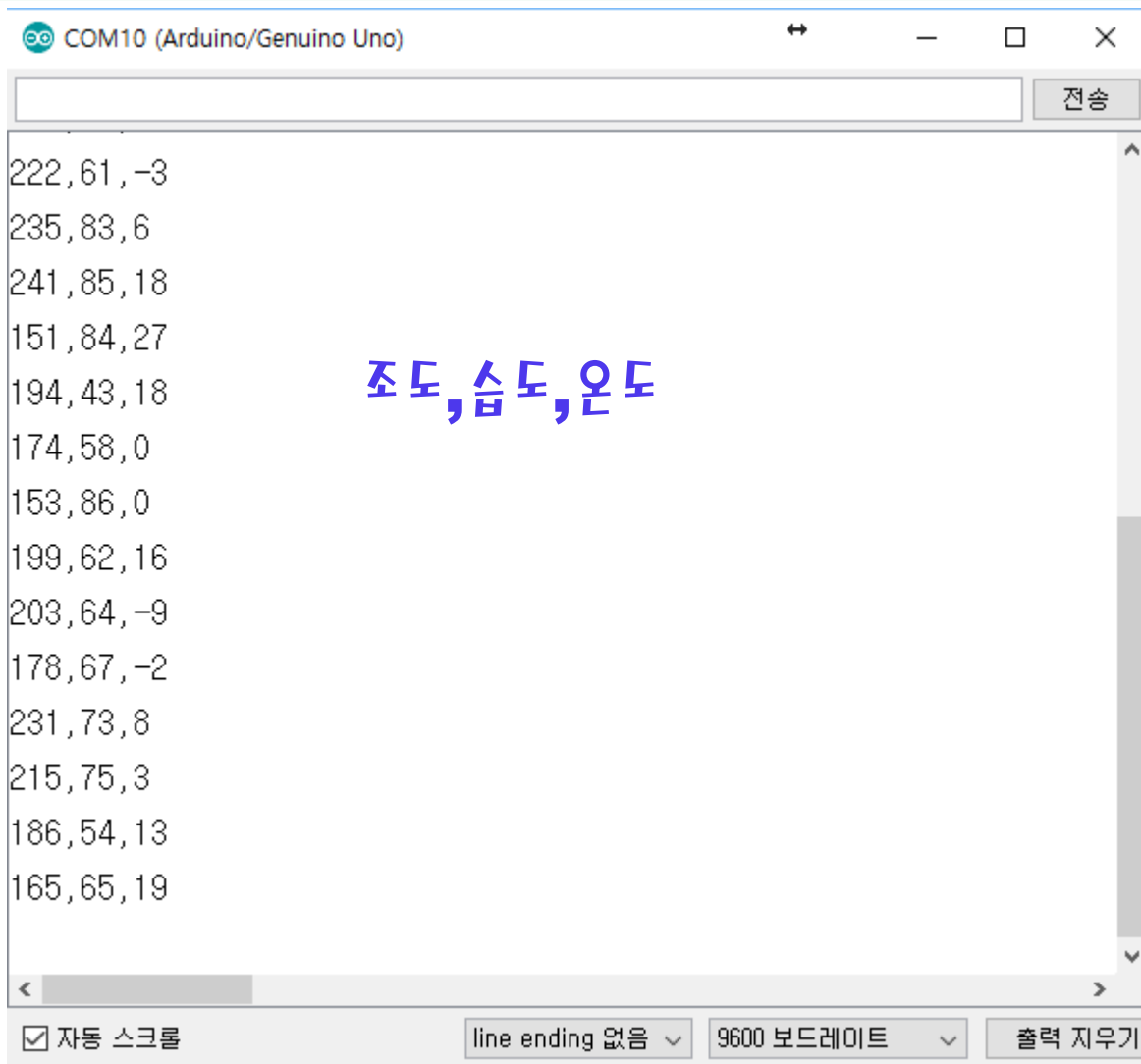
```
COM10 (Arduino/Genuino Uno)
| 전송
AA00, Ambient lux: 186 , Humidity: 54 , Temperature: 13
AA00, Ambient lux: 165 , Humidity: 65 , Temperature: 19
AA00, Ambient lux: 151 , Humidity: 84 , Temperature: 19
AA00, Ambient lux: 155 , Humidity: 57 , Temperature: 25
AA00, Ambient lux: 248 , Humidity: 44 , Temperature: 1
AA00, Ambient lux: 155 , Humidity: 78 , Temperature: -7
AA00, Ambient lux: 216 , Humidity: 72 , Temperature: 22
AA00, Ambient lux: 188 , Humidity: 56 , Temperature: 7
AA00, Ambient lux: 247 , Humidity: 84 , Temperature: 11
AA00, Ambient lux: 187 , Humidity: 61 , Temperature: 18
AA00, Ambient lux: 247 , Humidity: 48 , Temperature: 7
AA00, Ambient lux: 159 , Humidity: 84 , Temperature: 14
AA00, Ambient lux: 225 , Humidity: 71 , Temperature: 15
AA00, Ambient lux: 192 , Humidity: 75 , Tempera
< >
[ ] 자동 스크롤 [ ] line ending 없음 [ ] 9600 보드레이트 [ ] 출력 지우기
```





DIY – New result 1

DIY 결과 [1] : 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → **조도, 습도, 온도**





DIY – New result 2-1

DIY 결과 [2] : 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → **조도, 습도, 온도**를 **Node.js**로 처리

[1 단계] Node cmd

1. Make multi_signals node project

- md multi_signals in iot folder
- cd multi_signals

2. Go to multi_signals subfolder

- npm init

name : multi_signals

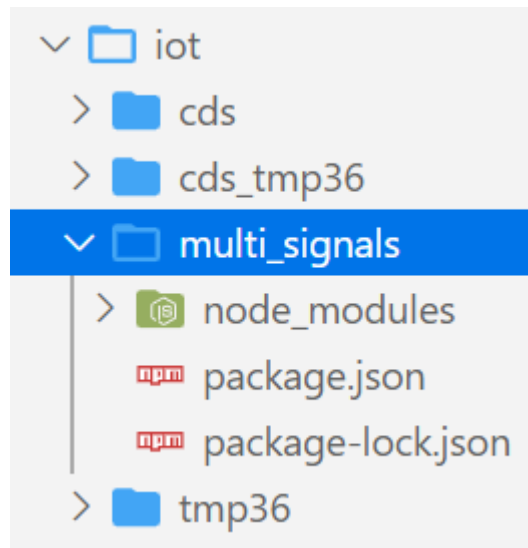
description : multi-signals-node project

entry point : aann_multi_signals.js

author : aann

3. Install node modules

- npm install --save serialport@9.2.4
- npm install --save socket.io@2.4.1





DIY – New result 2-2

DIY 결과 [2] : 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → **조도, 습도, 온도**를 **Node.js**로 처리

Recycling code:

Save cds_tmp36_node.js as

aann_multi_signals.js in multi_signals subfolder

Update code

```
var dStr = '';
var readData = '';
var temp = '';
var humi = '';
var lux = '';
var mdata = [];
var firstcommaidx = 0;
var secondcommaidx = 0;
```



DIY – New result 2-3

DIY 결과 [2] : 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → **조도, 습도, 온도**를 **Node.js**로 처리

```
parser.on("data", (data) => {  
  // call back when data is received  
  readData = data.toString();  
  firstcommaidx = readData.indexOf(",");  
  secondcommaidx = readData.indexOf(",", firstcommaidx + 1);  
  if (firstcommaidx > 0) {
```

아두이노가 직렬통신으로 전송하는 2 개의 comma (,)로 구분된

조도, 습도, 온도 데이터 메시지를 **parsing**하여 **mdata** 배열에 담는 코드를
완성하시오.

substring() 함수에서 firstcommaidx, secondcommaidx를 잘 이용하시오.

```
    console.log("AA00," + mdata);  
    io.sockets.emit("message", mdata); // send data to all clients  
  } else {  
    console.log(readData);  
  }  
});
```



DIY – New result 2-3

DIY 결과 [2] : 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → **조도, 습도, 온도**를 **Node.js**로 처리

```
parser.on("data", (data) => {  
  // call back when data is received  
  readData = data.toString();  
  firstcommaidx = readData.indexOf(",");  
  secondcommaidx = readData.indexOf(",", firstcommaidx + 1);  
  if (firstcommaidx > 0) {  
    lux = readData.substring(0, firstcommaidx);  
    humi = readData.substring(firstcommaidx + 1, secondcommaidx);  
    temp = readData.substring(secondcommaidx + 1);  
    readData = "";  
  
    dStr = getDateString();  
    mdata[0] = dStr; //date  
    mdata[1] = lux; //data  
    mdata[2] = humi;  
    mdata[3] = temp;  
    console.log("AA00," + mdata.toString());  
    io.sockets.emit("message", mdata); // send data to all clients  
  } else {  
    console.log(readData);  
  }  
});
```




DIY – New result 2-4 : js functions

DIY 결과 [2] : 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → **조도, 습도, 온도**를 **Node.js**로 처리

Hint:

javascript function : **indexOf()**

https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_indexof.asp

Syntax

```
string.indexOf(searchvalue, start)
```

Parameter Values

Parameter	Description
<i>searchvalue</i>	Required. The string to search for
<i>start</i>	Optional. Default 0. At which position to start the search

javascript function : **substring()**

```
string.substring(start, end)
```

Parameter Values

Parameter	Description
<i>start</i>	Required. The position where to start the extraction. First character is at index 0
<i>end</i>	Optional. The position (up to, but not including) where to end the extraction. If omitted, it extracts the rest of the string



DIY – New result 2-5

DIY 결과 [2] : 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → **조도, 습도, 온도**를 **Node.js**로 처리

```
D:\aann\aann-rpt06\iot\multi_signals>node aann_multi_signals
serial port open
AA00,2021-10-05 14:21:10.805,223,47,-1
AA00,2021-10-05 14:21:11.804,222,48,0
AA00,2021-10-05 14:21:12.808,173,84,28
AA00,2021-10-05 14:21:13.811,215,49,-10
AA00,2021-10-05 14:21:14.811,237,82,-8
AA00,2021-10-05 14:21:15.815,179,43,-3
AA00,2021-10-05 14:21:16.814,153,80,2
AA00,2021-10-05 14:21:17.818,207,59,19
AA00,2021-10-05 14:21:18.817,249,50,3
AA00,2021-10-05 14:21:19.821,185,68,6
AA00,2021-10-05 14:21:20.820,162,87,16
```

ID, 시간, 조도, 습도, 온도

Save this result as
AAnn_multi_signals_node .png



A4.5.6 multi-signals + Node project : WEB

[Web monitoring] [client_multi_signals.html](#)



IoT Signal from Arduino

Real-time Signals

on Time: 2021-10-05 14:27:23.536

Signals (조도, 습도, 온도) : 161,41,22

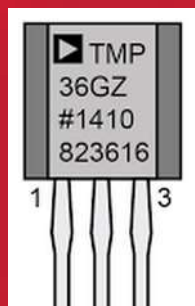
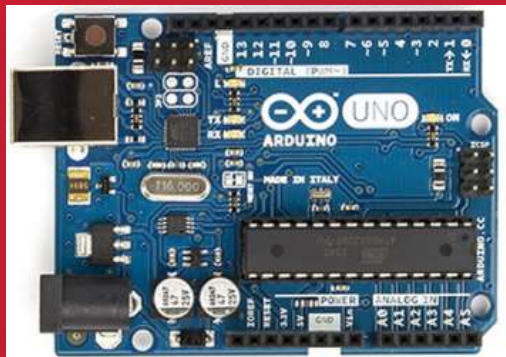
Save as

[AAnn_multi_signals_WEB.png](#)



Next week

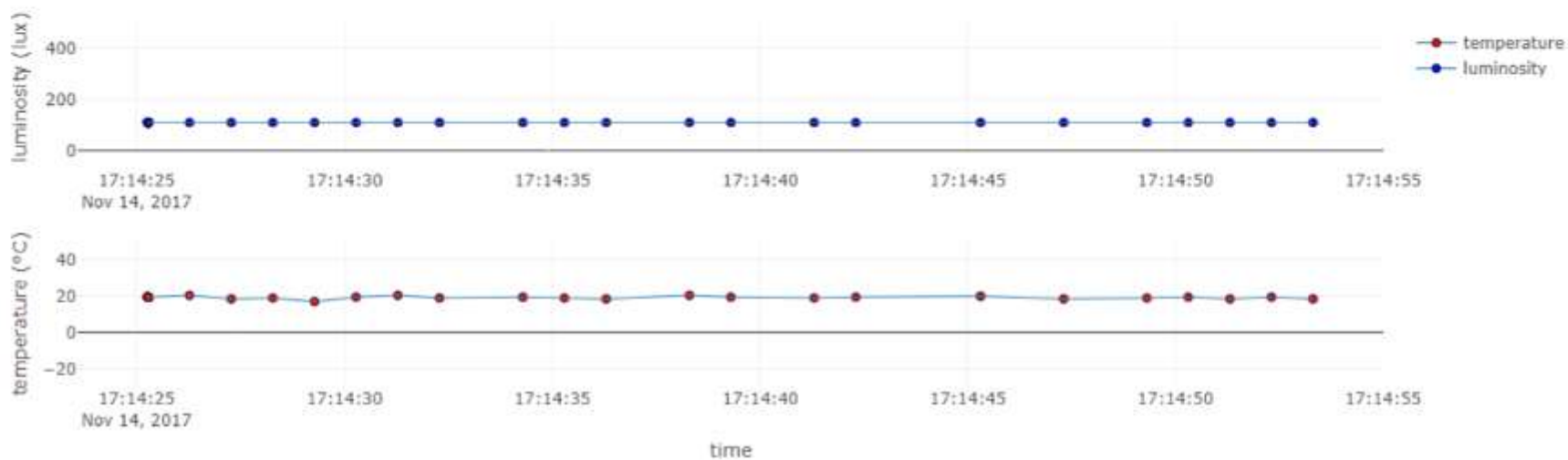
Data visualization using **play.ly**

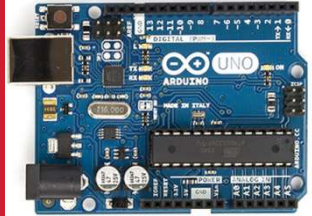


Real-time Temperature($^{\circ}\text{C}$) and Luminosity(lux) from sensors



on Time: 2017-11-14 17:14:53.321





[Practice]

◆ [wk05]

- **Arduino sensors + Node.js**
- **Complete your project**
- **Upload folder: aann-rpt06**
- **Use repo “aann” in github**

wk06 : Practice : aann-rpt06

◆ [Target of this week]

- Complete your works & update your repo.
- Save your outcomes and upload outputs in github repo.

제출폴더명 : **aann-rpt06**

- 압축할 파일들

- ① **AAnn_cds_tmp36_IOT.png**
- ② **AAnn_cds_tmp36_WEB.png**
- ③ **AAnn_multi_signals_node.png**
- ④ **AAnn_multi_signals_WEB.png**
- ⑤ **All *.ino**
- ⑥ **All *.js**
- ⑦ **NO node_modules folder**

● References & good sites

- ✓ <http://www.arduino.cc> Arduino Homepage
- ✓ <http://www.nodejs.org/ko> Node.js
- ✓ <https://plot.ly/> plotly
- ✓ <https://www.mongodb.com/> MongoDB
- ✓ <http://www.w3schools.com> By w3schools
- ✓ <http://www.github.com> GitHub

Target of this class

Real-time Weather Station from nano 33 BLE sensors



on Time: 2020-09-09 10:27:17.321

