



[wk08]

## Data Visualization I

- plotly.js charts

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







2<sup>nd</sup> semester, 2023

Email: chaos21c@gmail.com

**Drone-IoT-Comsi, INJE University** 



#### 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: <sup>아두이노</sup>응용 실습 과제 – AAnn

Public, README.md check





## [Mid-Exam]

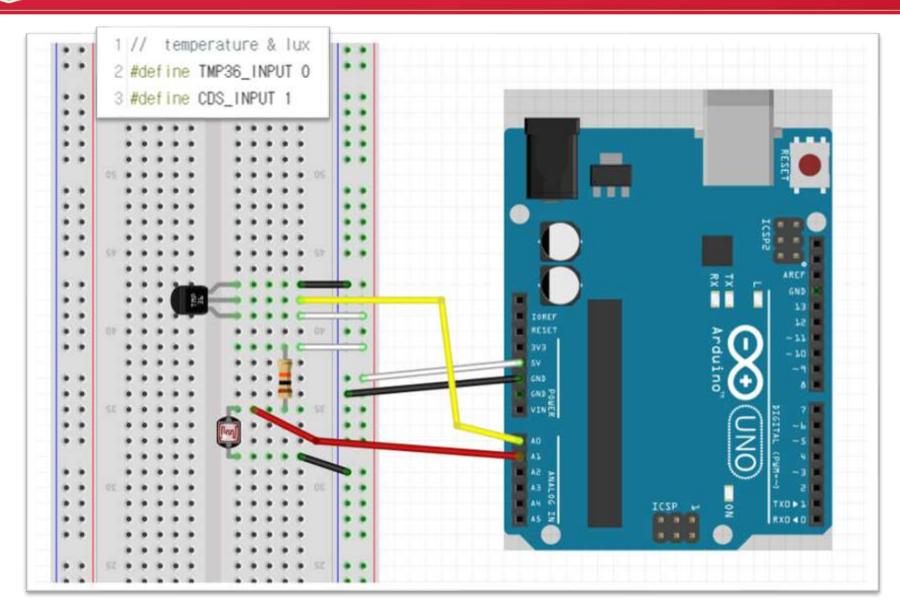
#### ◆ [wk07]

- cds + tmp36 회로 구성 → 조도,온도
- > 습도(humi)를 40~90 범위로 simulation (cds\_tmp36\_humi.ino)
- > 조도,습도,온도 순서로 3개의 신호 처리 (cds\_tmp36\_humi.js)
- > 조도,습도,온도 웹 모니터링 (client\_cds\_tmp36\_humi.html)





#### A4.3.1 TMP36 + CdS: circuit







#### A4.5.6 multi-signals + Node project: WEB

#### [Web monitoring] client\_cds\_tmp36\_humi.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\_cds\_tmp36\_humi\_WEB.png





## [Practice]

- ♦ [wk07]
- Arduino sensors + Node.js
- Complete your project
- Upload folder: aann-rpt07
- Use repo "aann" in github

#### wk07: Mid-Exam: aann-rpt07



- ◆ [Target of this week]
  - Complete your works & update your repo.
  - Save your outcomes and upload outputs in github repo.





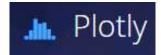
#### **Purpose of AA**

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)









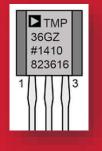


## Arduino

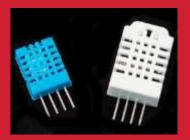
# ARDUINO ARD

## Sensors

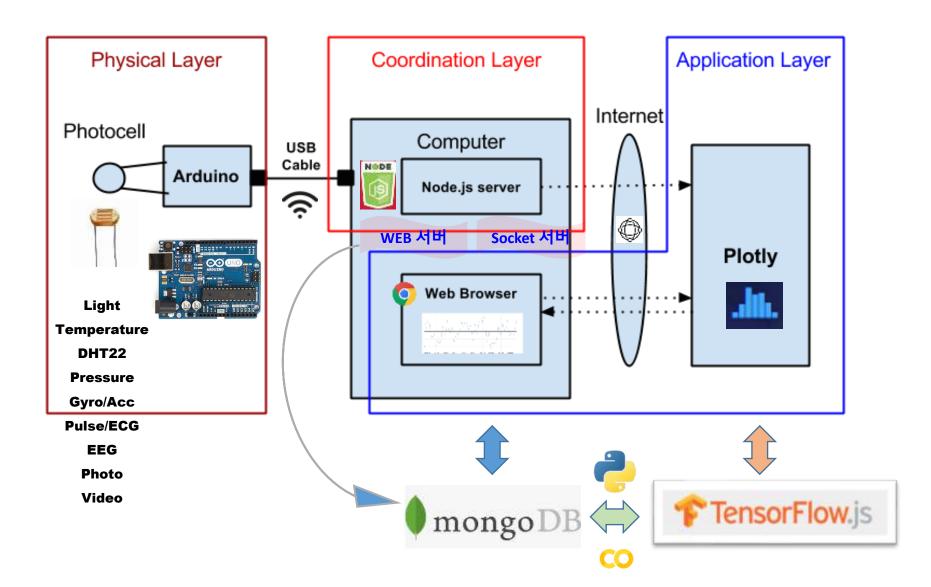
+ Node.js







## 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

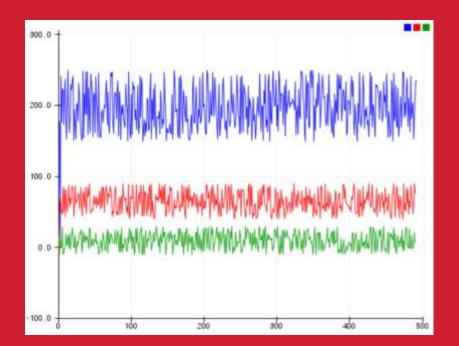
Signals (조도,습도,온도): 166,60,-5



## [DIY] Multi-signals

## 다중신호 시뮬레이션

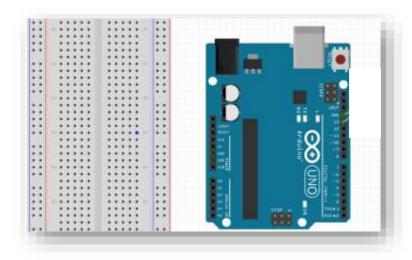
## + node.js







#### DIY - 스케치



아두이노에서 LED와 저항을 모두 제거하고 USB만 컴퓨터와 연결한다.

전자 소자 연결 없이 마구잡이 수 생성 함수를 이용해서 조도, 습도, 온도에 해당되는 3개의 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 담을 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

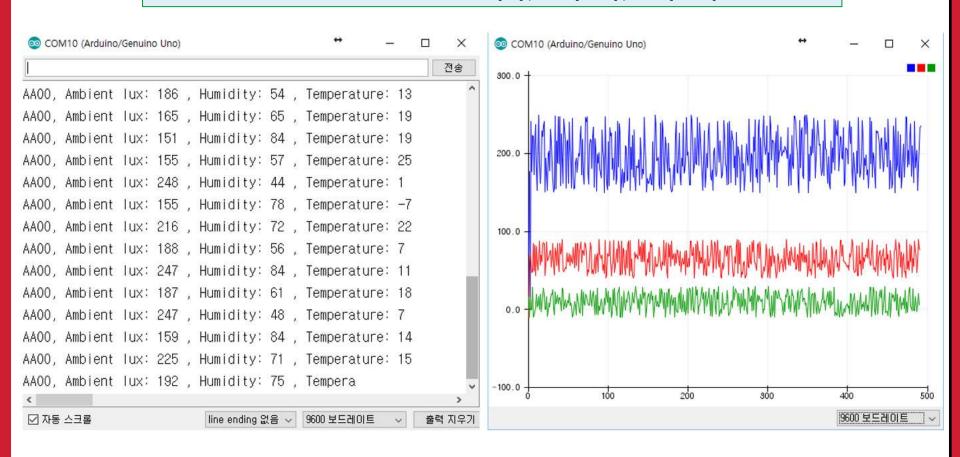
```
10 // the setup routine runs once when you press reset:
11 void setup() {
    // initialize serial communication at 9600 bits per second:
   Serial.begin(9600);
13
14 }
15
16 // the loop routine runs over and over again forever:
17 void loop() {
18 // Multi signals
19 humi = random(40,90);
20 temp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



#### DIY - result

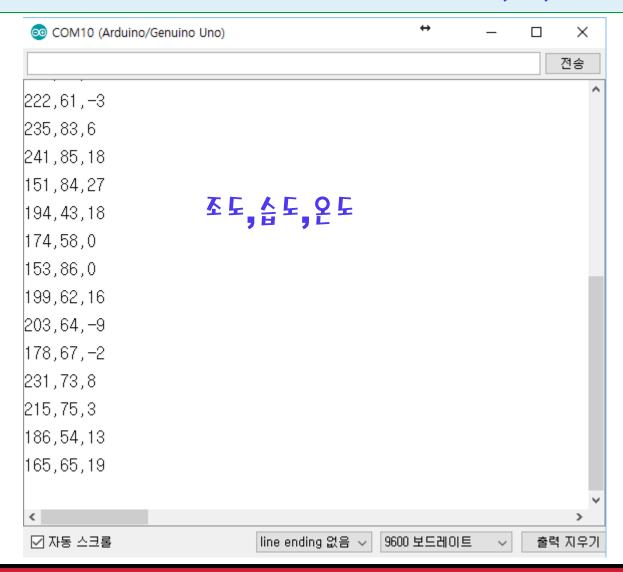
#### DIY 결과

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





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







DIY 결과 [2] : 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → 조도, 습도, 온도를 Node.js로 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

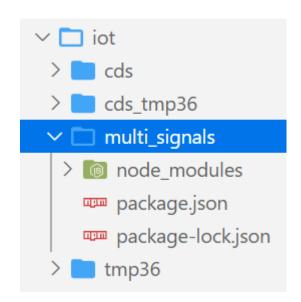
name: multi\_signals

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 결과 [2] : 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → 조도, 습도, 온도를 Node.js로 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 결과 [2] : 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → 조도, 습도, 온도를 Node.js로 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
               하셔하시요.
    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 결과 [2] : 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → 조도, 습도, 온도를 Node.js로 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, 온도를 Node.js로 처리

#### **Hint:**

javascript function : indexOf()

https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\_indexof.asp

#### **Syntax**

string.indexOf(searchvalue, start)

#### Parameter Values

| Parameter   | Description  |
|-------------|--|
| searchvalue | Required. The string to search for                         |
| start       | Optional. Default 0. At which position to start the search |

#### javascript function: substring()

string.substring(start, end)

#### Parameter Values

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



DIY 결과 [2] : 가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션 → 조도, 습도, 온도를 Node.js로 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
                                          ID,시간,조도,습도,온도
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
```





#### 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

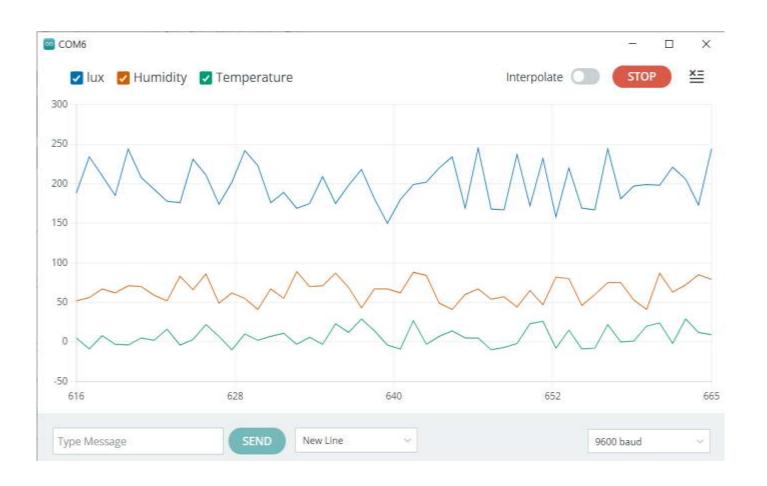
Signals (조도,습도,온도) : 161,41,22





#### multi-signals + Node project : WEB streaming

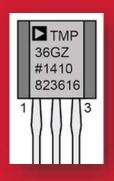
#### [Web monitoring] client\_multi\_signals\_streaming.html





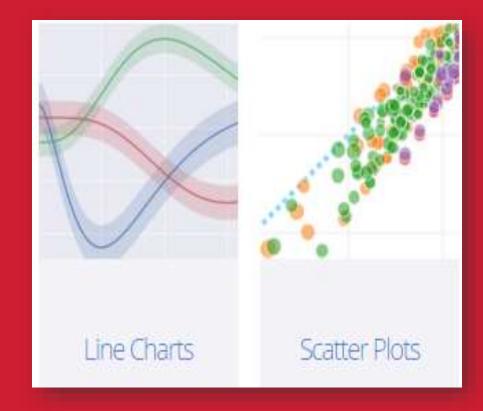








# Data visualization using plot.ly

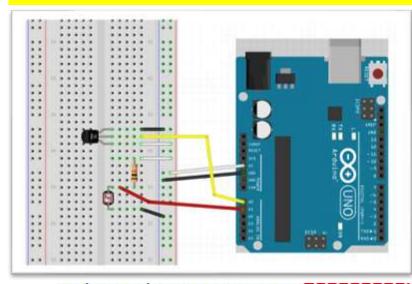






#### **Network socket emitting data**

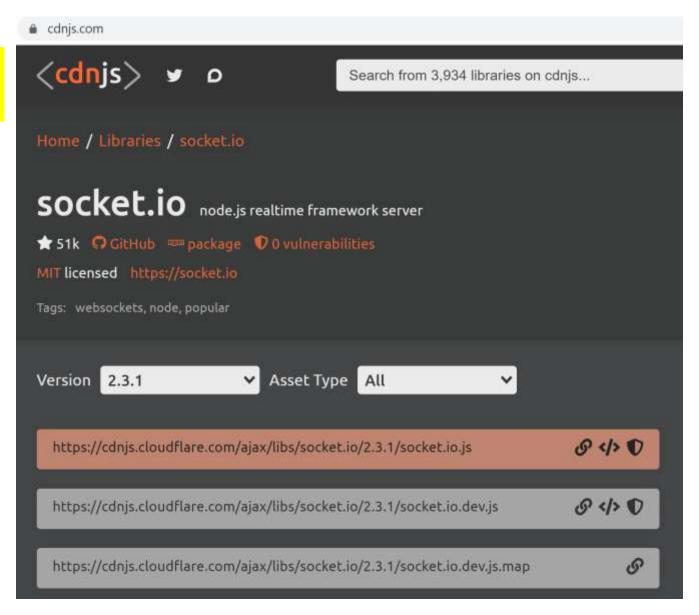
#### tmp36 + CdS circuit



```
AA00 2020-10-17 11:41:30.533 25.27,245
AA00 2020-10-17 11:41:31.535 25.27,243
AA00 2020-10-17 11:41:32.535 25.27,158
AA00 2020-10-17 11:41:33.534 24.29,40
AA00 2020-10-17 11:41:34.538 24.29,33
AA00 2020-10-17 11:41:35.537 24.78,86
AA00 2020-10-17 11:41:36.541 25.27,249
AA00 2020-10-17 11:41:37.540 25.76,245
AA00 2020-10-17 11:41:38.543 25.76,243
AA00 2020-10-17 11:41:39.543 25.27,245
```

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

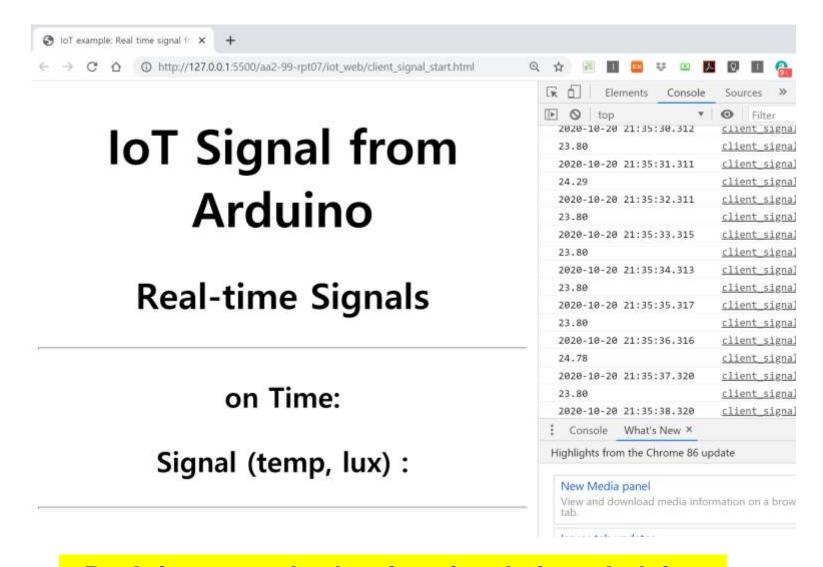
Google search socket.io.js cdn



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
                                                                              client_signal_start.html
     <head>
       <meta charset="utf-8">
       <title>IoT example: Real time signal from Arduino</title>
 5
     <script type="text/javascript" src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/socket.io/2.3.1/socket.io.js"></script>
 6
       <!-- <script type="text/javascript" src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/socket.io/1.3.6/socket.io.js"></scr
       <style>body padding:0;margin:30;background: □ #fff </style>
 9
     </head>
10
     <body> <!-- style="width:100%;height:100%"> -->
11
12
     <h1 align="center"> IoT Signal from Arduino </h1>
13
14
15
     <h2 align="center"> Real-time Signals </h2>
16
17
     (hr)
18
     <h3 align="center"> on Time: <span id="time"> </span> </h3>
19
20
     <h3 align="center"> Signal (temp, lux) : <span id="data"> </span> </h3>
21
22
```

Google search: socket.io.js cdn

```
<script>
                                                   client_signal_start.html
25
       /* JAVASCRIPT CODE GOES HERE */
26
         var ctime = document.getElementById('time');
27
28
         var cdata = document.getElementById('data');
29
30
         // Get message from network socket
31
         var socket = io.connect('http://localhost:3000'); // port = 3000
32
         socket.on('connect', function () {
             socket.on('message', function (msg) {
33
                 // message on Socket (TCP server)
34
35
                 // Check the console by F12 in Chrome browser
36
                 console.log(msg[0]); // mdata[0] => dStr
                 console.log(msg[1]); // mdata[1] => msg[1]
37
38
                 console.log(msg[2]);
39
                 //console.log(msg[3]);
40
41
                 // Display signal on web browser
                 ctime.innerHTML = msg[0];
42
                 cdata.innerHTML = msg[1] + "," + msg[2]; // + "," + msg[3];
43
44
             });
45
         });
46
47
       </script>
```



Real-time console showing signals from Arduino in Chrome browser

[Web monitoring] client\_signal\_cds\_tmp36.html



#### **IoT Signal from Arduino**

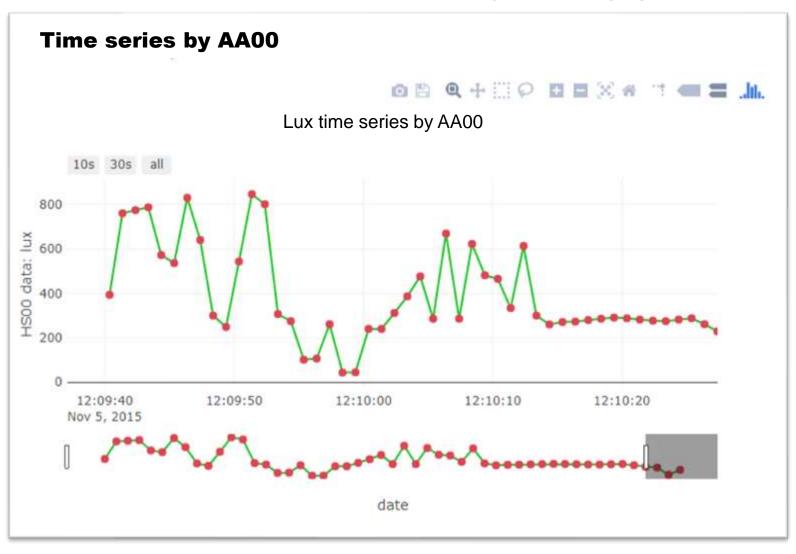
**Real-time Signals** 

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

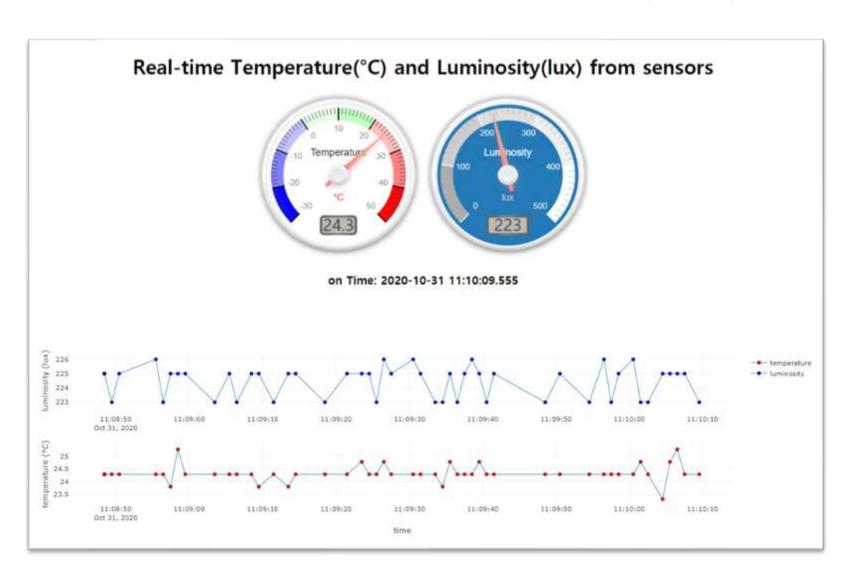
Signal (temp,lumi) : 25.27,84

Real-time monitoring of signals from Arduino tmp36 + CdS circuit

## Arduino data + plotly.js



## Arduino data + plotly.js + gauge.js





#### A5. Introduction to visualization

System (Arduino, sDevice, ...)



Data (signal, image, sns, ...)



Visualization & monitoring



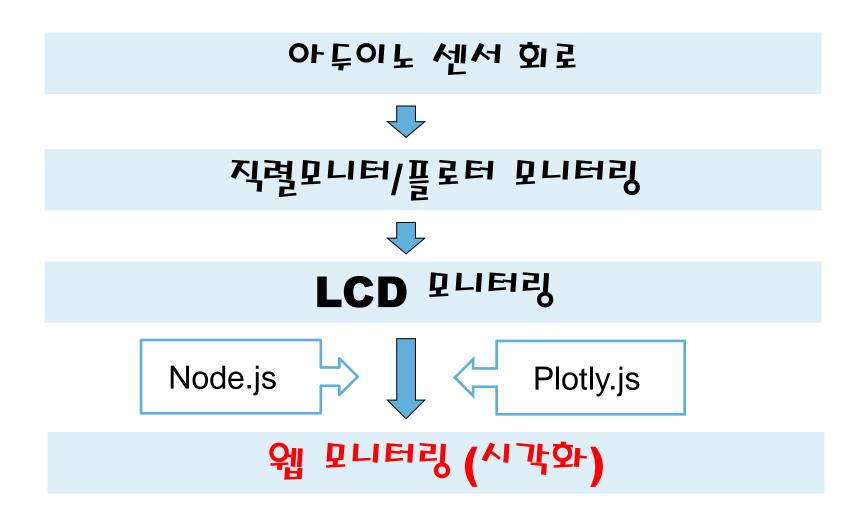
**Data storaging & mining** 



Service



#### A5.1 Introduction to data visualization



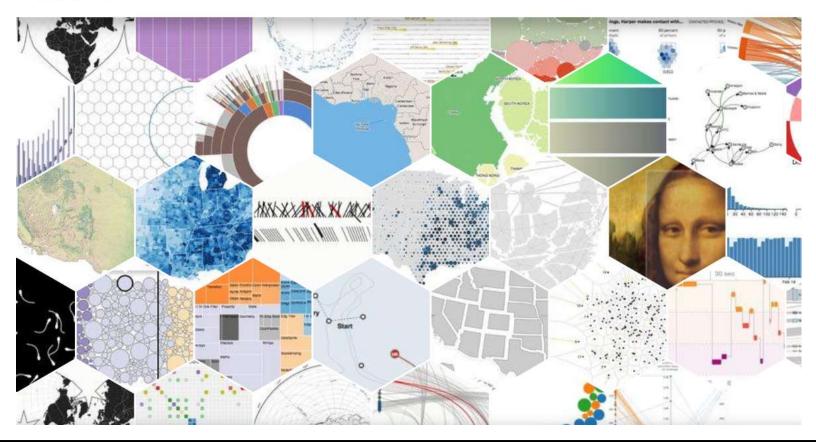




## A5.1.1 D3.js

Overview Examples Documentation API Source

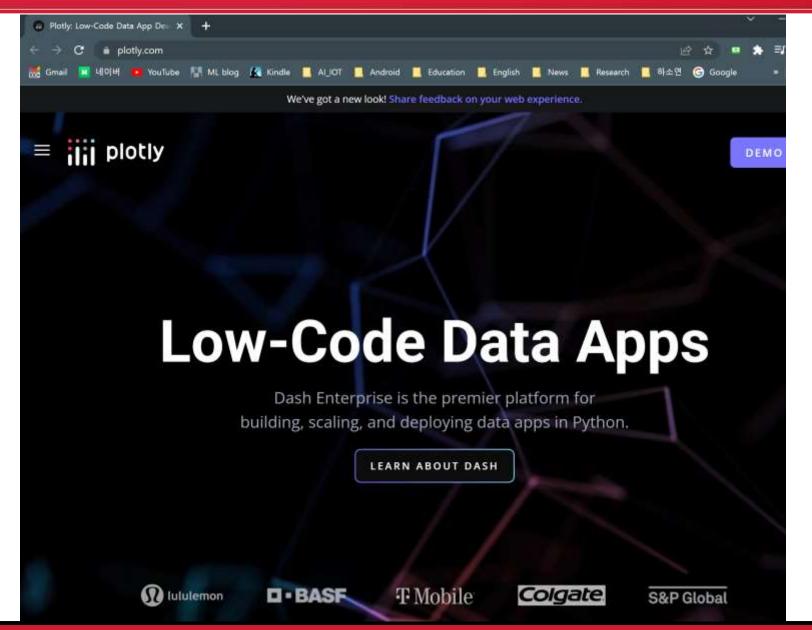








#### A5.1.2 plotly







## A5.1.3 plotly.js



Built on top of <u>d3.js</u> and <u>stack.gl</u>,

Plotly.js is a high-level, declarative

charting library.

plotly.js ships with over 40 chart types,

including 3D charts, statistical graphs, and

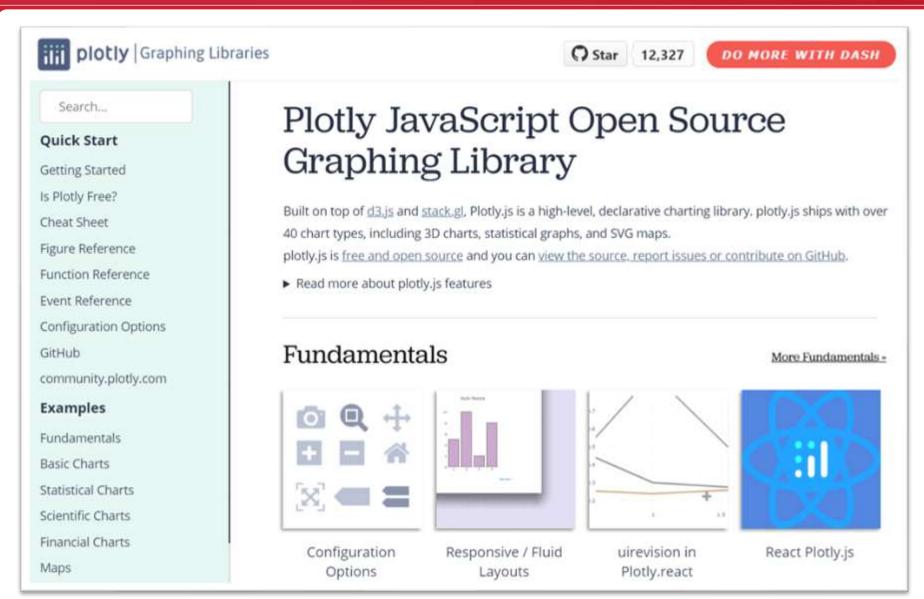
**SVG** maps.

https://plot.ly/javascript/





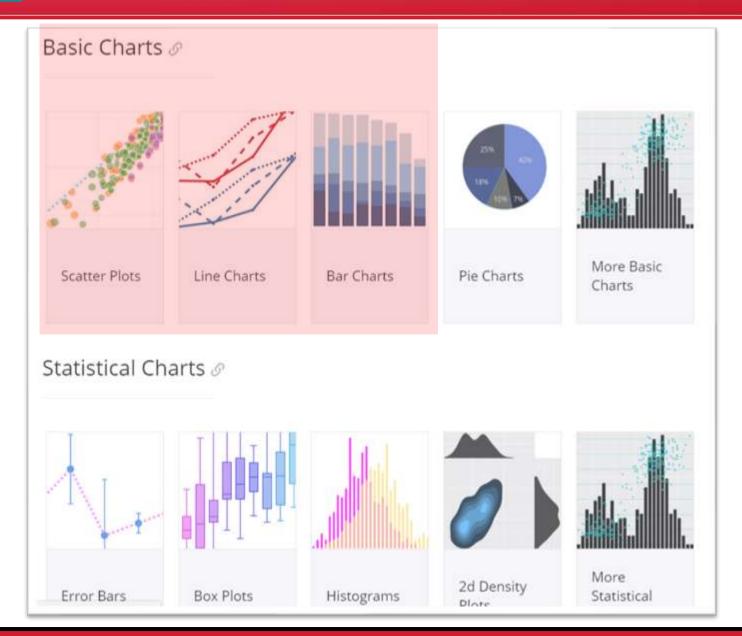
## A5.1.4 Introduction to plotly.js







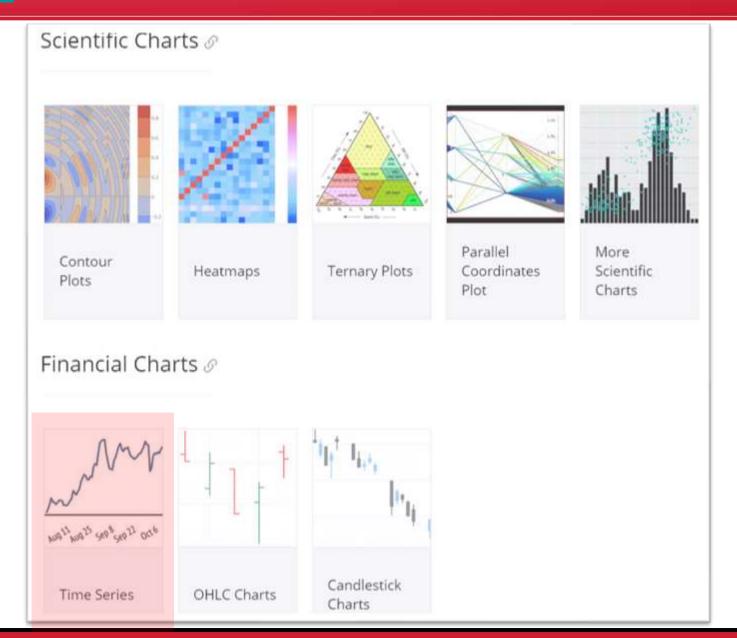
## A5.1.5 Introduction to plotly.js charts







## A5.1.6 Introduction to plotly.js charts







## A5.1.7 Introduction to plotly.js charts

#### Maps Ø



Choropleth Maps



Scatter Plots on Maps



**Bubble Maps** 



Lines on Maps



Scatter Plots on Mapbox

#### 3D Charts @



3D Scatter



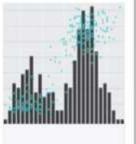
Ribbon Plots



3D Surface Plots



3D Mesh Plots



More 3D Charts





#### A5.1.8 plotly.js: time series & streaming





https://plot.ly/javascript/time-series/

https://plot.ly/javascript/streaming/





## A5.1.9 Getting started: plotly.js



https://plot.ly/javascript/getting-started/



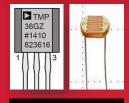
### A5.1.10 Getting started: plotly.js

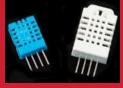


<script src="https://cdn.plot.ly/plotly-latest.min.js"></script>

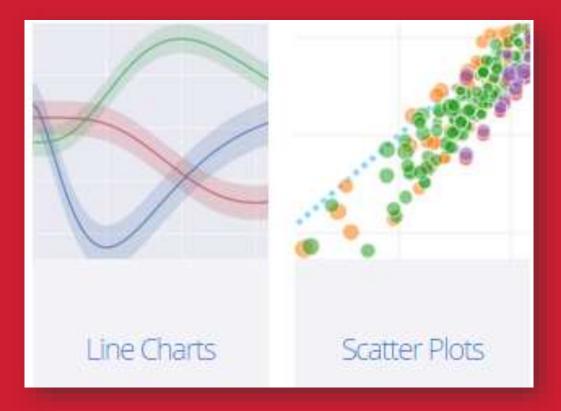








# Data charts using plotly.js







#### A5.2 Data charts

#### Navigation Basic Line Plot Line and Scatter Plot Adding Names to Line and Scatter Plot Line and Scatter Styling Styling Line Plot Colored and Styled Scatter Plot Line Shape Options for Interpolation Graph and Axes Titles Line Dash Connect Gaps Between Data Labelling Lines with Annotations Back To Plotly.Js



## Line Charts in plotly.js

How to make D3.js-based line charts in JavaScript.







#### Basic Line Plot &

```
var trace1 = {
 x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
 y: [10, 15, 13, 17],
 type: 'scatter'
var trace2 = {
 x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
  y: [16, 5, 11, 9].
  type: 'scatter'
```





## A5.2.1 Working folders



- > 📙 data
- > adata\_charts
  - client\_signal\_start.html
  - DV\_chart00\_start.html
  - DV\_chart01\_hello\_data.html
  - DV\_ts01\_hello\_time\_series.html
  - DV\_ts02\_aapl\_chart.html
  - **DV**\_ts03\_sensor\_chart.html
  - DV\_ts04\_remote\_chart\_rangeslider.html
  - Hint\_code.txt



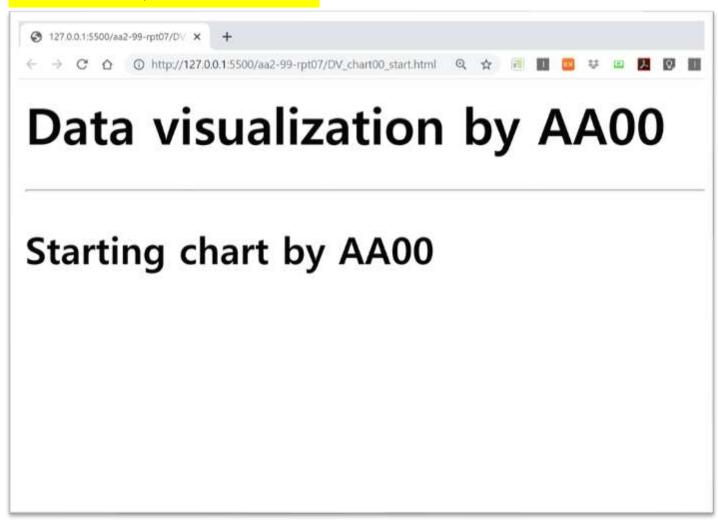
#### A5.2.2.1 Starting plotly basic chart

```
DV_chart00_start.html
                                               Starting chart!
   <html>
   <head>
       <meta charset="utf-8">
     <!-- Plotly.js -->
     <script src="https://cdn.plot.ly/plotly-latest.min.js"></script>
   </head>
   <body>
       <h1>Data visualization by AA00</h1>
 9
       (hr)
10
       <h2>Starting graph by AA00</h2>
11
12
       <!-- Plotly chart will be drawn inside this DIV -->
       <div id="myDiv" style="width: 500px; height: 300px"></div>
13
14
15
       <script>
           <!-- JAVASCRIPT CODE GOES HERE -->
16
17
18
19
      </script>
   </body>
20
   </html>
21
22
```



### A5.2.2.2 Starting plotly basic chart

#### **VSCode**, live server





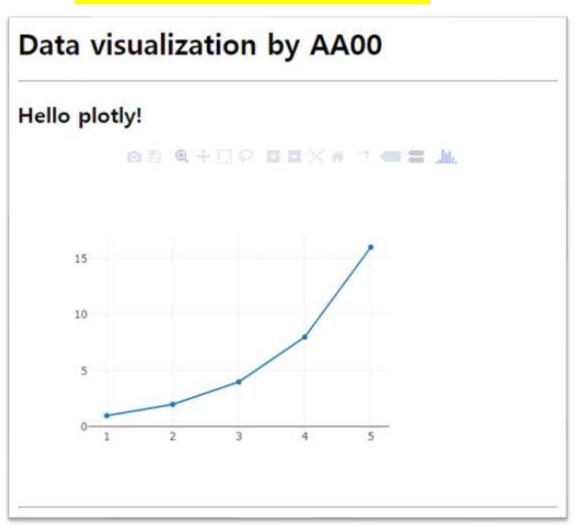
## A5.2.3.1 Hello plotly basic chart

```
<html>
                                               Hello plotly data chart!
 2 <head>
                                            DV_chart01_hello_data.html
       <meta charset="utf-8">
       <!-- Plotly.js -->
       <script src="https://cdn.plot.ly/plotly-latest.min.js"></script>
  </head>
   <body>
       <h1>Data visualization by AA00</h1>
8
9
       (hr)
       <h2>Hello plotly!</h2>
10
       <!-- Plotly chart will be drawn inside this DIV -->
11
12
     <div id="myDiv" style="width: 500px;height: 400px"></div>
13
       <hr>
14
       <script>
15
           <!-- JAVASCRIPT CODE GOES HERE -->
16
           var data = [
17
18
               x: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
                                                      data는 무엇?
               y: [1, 2, 4, 8, 16],
19
                                                  그래프 객체들의 구조,
               type: 'scatter'
20
21
           }];
                                                       데이터 배열
22
23
           Plotly newPlot('myDiv', data);
24
25
       </script>
   </body>
   </html>
```



## A5.2.3.2 Hello plotly basic chart

**Graph: Hello plotly chart!** 



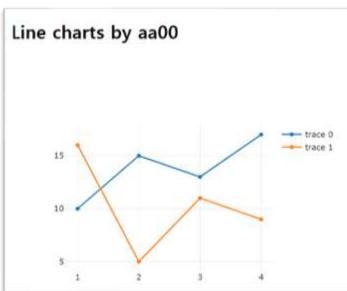




## A5.2.4 plotly.js: Line Charts

#### [1] Basic multi-line charts → DV\_chart02\_two\_traces.html

```
<script>
    <!-- JAVASCRIPT CODE GOES HERE -->
    var trace1 = {
        x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
        y: [10, 15, 13, 17],
        type: 'scatter'
    };
    var trace2 = {
        x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
        y: [16, 5, 11, 9],
        type: 'scatter'
    };
    var data = [trace1, trace2];
    Plotly.newPlot('myDiv', data);
</script>
```







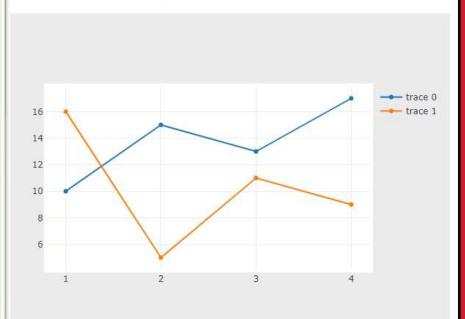
#### A5.2.5 plotly.js: Line Charts

#### [2] Basic line charts with layout -> DV\_chart03\_layout.html

```
var layout = {
    autosize: false,
    width: 600,
    height: 450,
    margin: {
        1: 50, // left
        r: 50, // right
        b: 100, // bottom
        t: 100, // top
        pad: 4 // padding
    },
    paper bgcolor: '#ececec',
    plot bgcolor: '#ffffff' //'#rrggbb'
};
Plotly.newPlot('myDiv', data, layout);
```

Test: pad  $\rightarrow$  40

#### Line charts with layout by AA00



Save AAnn\_Chart\_Layout.png





## A5.2.6.1 plotly.js: Line & Scatter plot

#### [3] Line & scatter plot : setting mode -> DV\_chart04\_modes.html

```
var trace1 = {
   x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
    y: [10, 15, 13, 17],
   mode: 'markers'
};
var trace2 = {
   x: [2, 3, 4, 5],
    y: [16, 5, 11, 9],
   mode: 'lines'
};
var trace3 = {
    x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
    y: [12, 9, 15, 12],
   mode: 'lines+markers'
};
```

```
var data = [ trace1, trace2, trace3 ];
var layout = {
    title: 'Line and Scatter charts by AA00',
    width: 600,
    height: 450,
    margin: {
        1: 50,
        r: 50,
       b: 100,
       t: 100,
        pad: 4
    },
};
Plotly.newPlot('myDiv', data, layout);
```

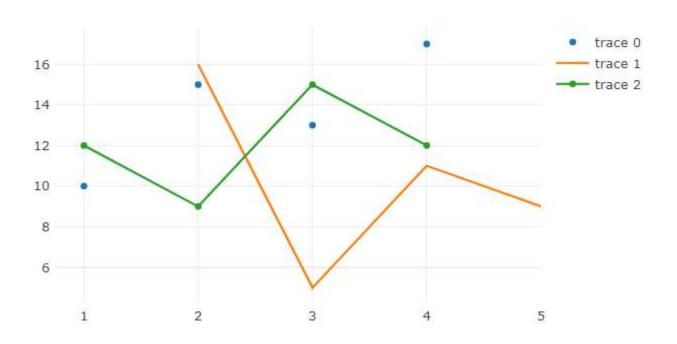




## A5.2.6.2 plotly.js: Line & Scatter plot

#### [3.1] Line & scatter plot with mode & title

#### Line and Scatter charts by AA00





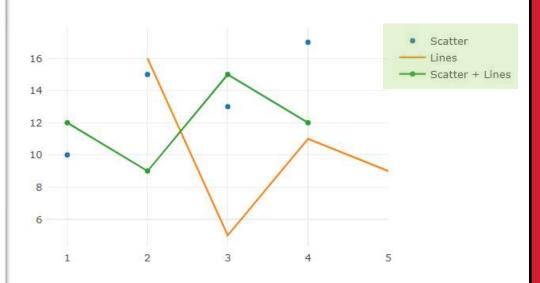


### A5.2.6.3 plotly.js: Line & Scatter plot

#### [3.2] Line & scatter plot with axis name > DV\_chart05\_axis\_name.html

```
var trace1 = {
    x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
    y: [10, 15, 13, 17],
    mode: 'markers',
    name: 'Scatter'
};
var trace2 = {
    x: [2, 3, 4, 5],
    y: [16, 5, 11, 9],
    mode: 'lines',
    name: 'Lines'
};
var trace3 = {
    x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
    y: [12, 9, 15, 12],
    mode: 'lines+markers',
    name: 'Scatter + Lines'
};
```

Line and Scatter charts by AA00





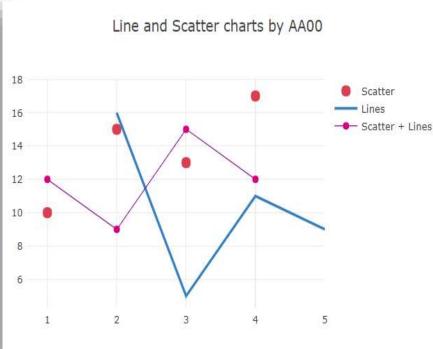


## A5.2.6.4 plotly.js: Line & Scatter plot

#### [3.3] Line & scatter plot with style > DV\_chart06\_style.html

```
var trace1 = {
 x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
 y: [10, 15, 13, 17],
 mode: 'markers',
 name: 'Scatter',
 marker: {
   color: 'rgb(219, 64, 82)',
   size: 12
var trace2 = {
 x: [2, 3, 4, 5],
 y: [16, 5, 11, 9],
 mode: 'lines',
 name: 'Lines',
 line: {
   color: 'rgb(55, 128, 191)',
   width: 3
```

```
var trace3 = {
 x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
 y: [12, 9, 15, 12],
 mode: 'lines+markers',
 name: 'Scatter + Lines',
 marker: {
   color: 'rgb(128, 0, 128)',
   size: 8
 line: {
   color: 'rgb(128, 0, 128)',
  width: 1
```



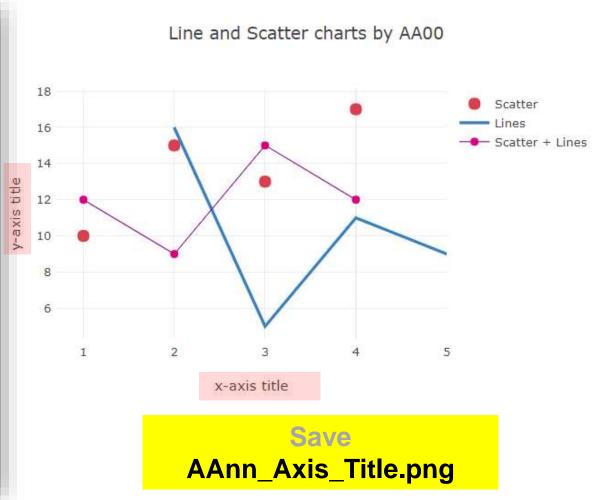




## A5.2.6.5 plotly.js: Line & Scatter plot

#### [3.4] Line & scatter plot with axis titles -> DV\_chart07\_axis\_title.html

```
var layout = {
 title:'Line and Scatter Plot',
 width: 600, height: 450,
 margin: {
   l: 50,
   r: 50,
   b: 100,
   t: 100,
   pad: 4
 xaxis: {
   title: 'x-axis title'
 yaxis: {
   title: 'y-axis title'
```





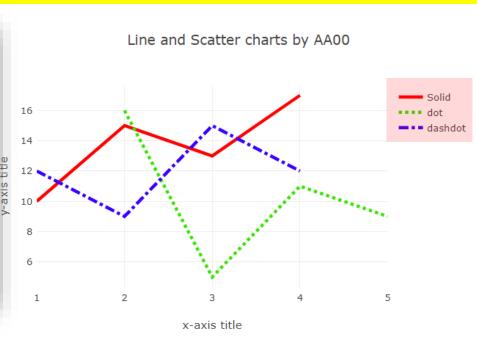


## A5.2.6.6 plotly.js: Line & Scatter plot

#### [3.5] Line & scatter plot with dash and dot - DV\_chart08\_line\_style.html

```
var trace1 = {
 x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
 y: [10, 15, 13, 17],
 mode: 'lines',
 name: 'Solid',
 line: {
   color: 'rgb(255, 0, 0)',
   dash: 'solid',
   width: 4
var trace2 = {
 x: [2, 3, 4, 5],
 y: [16, 5, 11, 9],
 mode: 'lines',
 name: 'dot',
 line: {
   color: 'rgb(55, 228, 0)'
   dash: 'dot',
   width: 4
```

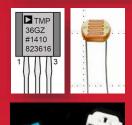
```
var trace3 = {
 x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
 y: [12, 9, 15, 12],
 mode: 'lines',
 name: 'dashdot',
 line: {
   color: 'rgb(55, 0, 255',
   dash: 'dashdot',
   width: 4
};
```



Save AAnn\_Line\_Dash\_Dot.png







# Data visualization using plotly.js









## A5.3. Time series







## A5.3.1 plotly.js: Time series

#### [1] Time series : date strings

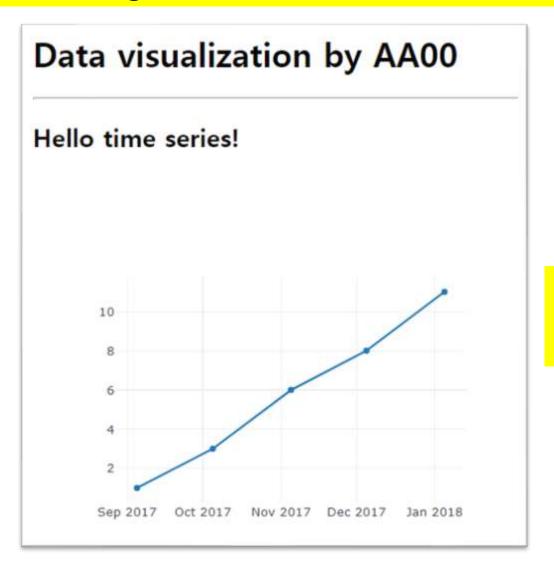
```
<!-- Plotly chart will be drawn inside this DIV -->
<div id="myDiv" style="width: 500px;height: 400px"></div>
<script>
    <!-- JAVASCRIPT CODE GOES HERE -->
    var data = [
        x: ['2017-9-04 22:23:00',
        '2017-10-04 22:23:00',
        '2017-11-04 22:23:00',
        '2017-12-04 22:23:00',
        '2018-01-04 22:23:00'],
        y: [1, 3, 6, 8, 11],
        type: 'scatter'
    ];
    Plotly.newPlot('myDiv', data);
```





## A5.3.2 plotly.js: Time series

Time series : date strings → DV\_ts01\_hello\_time\_series.html



[DIY]

오늘 날자와 데이터를 추가





#### A5.3.3.1 plotly.js: Time series

#### [2] Time series: financial data strings – AAPL stock price







#### A5.3.3.2 plotly.js: Time series

#### [2] Time series: financial data strings – AAPL stock price

```
Plotly.d3.csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/plotly/datasets/master/
    finance-charts-apple.csv", function(err, rows){
   function unpack(rows, key) {
        return rows.map(function(row) { return row[key]; });
   var trace1 = {
       type: "scatter",
        mode: "lines",
        name: 'AAPL High',
        x: unpack(rows, 'Date'),
       y: unpack(rows, 'AAPL.High'),
       line: {color: '#17BECF'}
   var trace2 = {
       type: "scatter",
       mode: "lines",
        name: 'AAPL Low',
        x: unpack(rows, 'Date'),
        y: unpack(rows, 'AAPL.Low'),
        line: {color: '#7F7F7F'}
   var data = [trace1,trace2];
```

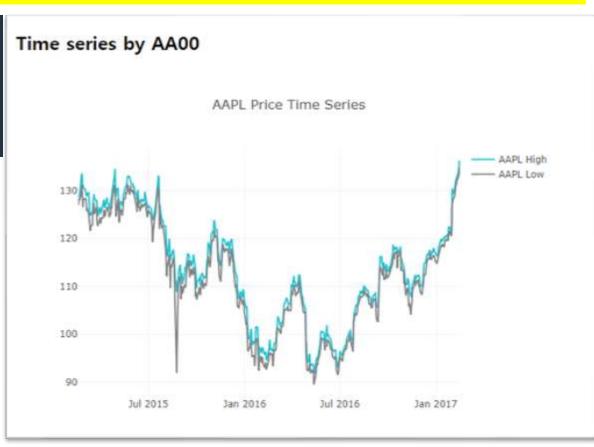




## A5.3.3.3 plotly.js: Time series

#### [2] Time series: financial data strings – AAPL stock price

```
var data = [trace1,trace2];
var layout = {
    title: 'AAPL Price Time Series',
};
Plotly.newPlot('myDiv', data, layout);
```



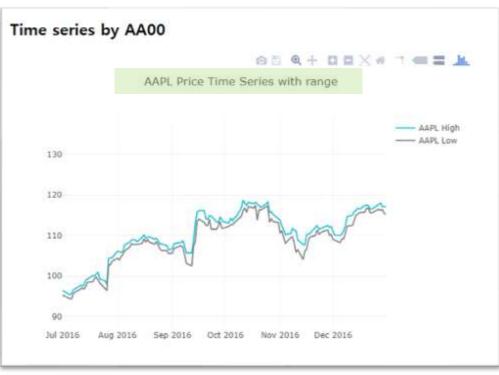




#### A5.3.3.4 plotly.js: Time series

#### [2] Time series: financial data strings – set range

```
var data = [trace1,trace2];
var layout = {
   title: 'AAPL Price Time Series with range',
   xaxis: {
        range: ['2016-07-01', '2016-12-31'],
       type: 'date'
   yaxis: {
        autorange: true,
        range: [86.8700008333, 138.870004167],
        type: 'linear'
Plotly newPlot('myDiv', data, layout);
```



날짜와 주가의 범위를 지정

→ 2016년 하반기





## A5.3.3.5 plotly.js: Time series

[2] Time series: financial data strings – Range slider

→ DV\_ts03\_aapl\_chart\_range\_slider.html

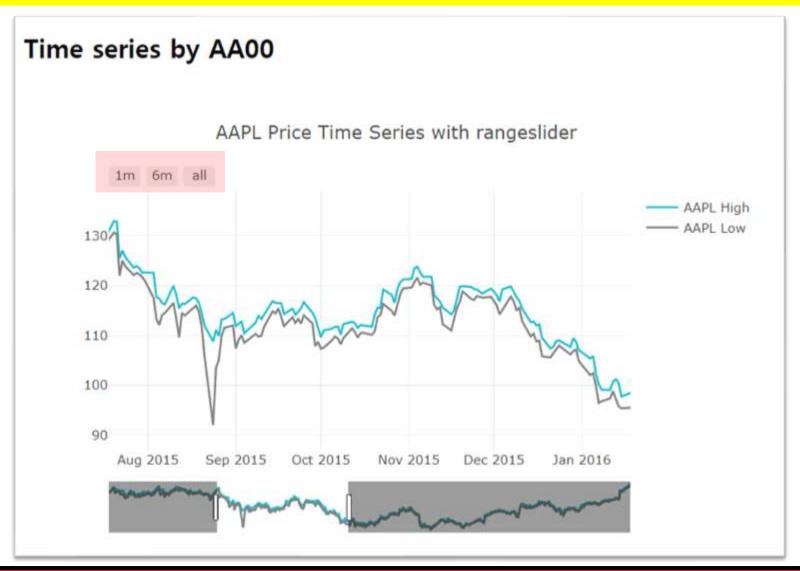
```
var layout = {
    title: 'AAPL Price Time Series with rangeslider',
    xaxis: {
        autorange: true,
        range: ['2015-02-17', '2017-02-16'],
        rangeselector: {buttons: [
                count: 1,
                label: '1m',
                step: 'month',
                stepmode: 'backward'
            },
{
                count: 6,
                label: '6m',
                step: 'month',
                stepmode: 'backward'
            {step: 'all'}
            1}.
            rangeslider: {range: ['2015-02-17', '2017-02-16']},
            type: 'date'
        },
        yaxis: {
            autorange: true,
            range: [86.8700008333, 138.870004167],
            type: 'linear'
```





## A5.3.3.6 plotly.js: Time series

#### [2] Time series: financial data strings – Range slider





#### A5.3.4.1 plotly.js: Sensor time series

831,

641,

300,

249,

544.

847,

802, 307,

275,

101,

106,

261,

43,

44,

240,

240,

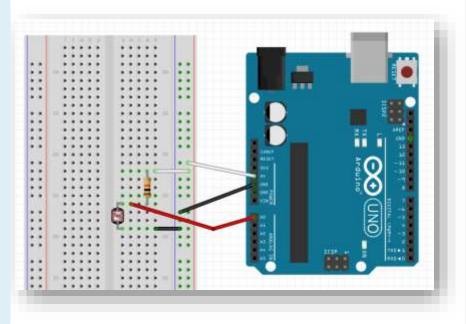
312,

#### [3] Time series: my lux data

```
2015-11-05 12:09:41.382',
'2015-11-05 12:09:42.380',
'2015-11-05 12:09:43.378',
'2015-11-05 12:09:44.377',
'2015-11-05 12:09:45.375',
'2015-11-05 12:09:46.389',
'2015-11-05 12:09:47.388',
'2015-11-05 12:09:48.386',
'2015-11-05 12:09:49.384',
'2015-11-05 12:09:50.383',
'2015-11-05 12:09:51.381',
'2015-11-05 12:09:52.380',
'2015-11-05 12:09:53.394',
'2015-11-05 12:09:54.392',
'2015-11-05 12:09:55.391',
'2015-11-05 12:09:56.389',
'2015-11-05 12:09:57.387',
'2015-11-05 12:09:58.386',
'2015-11-05 12:09:59.384',
'2015-11-05 12:10:00.398',
'2015-11-05 12:10:01.397',
```

Data:

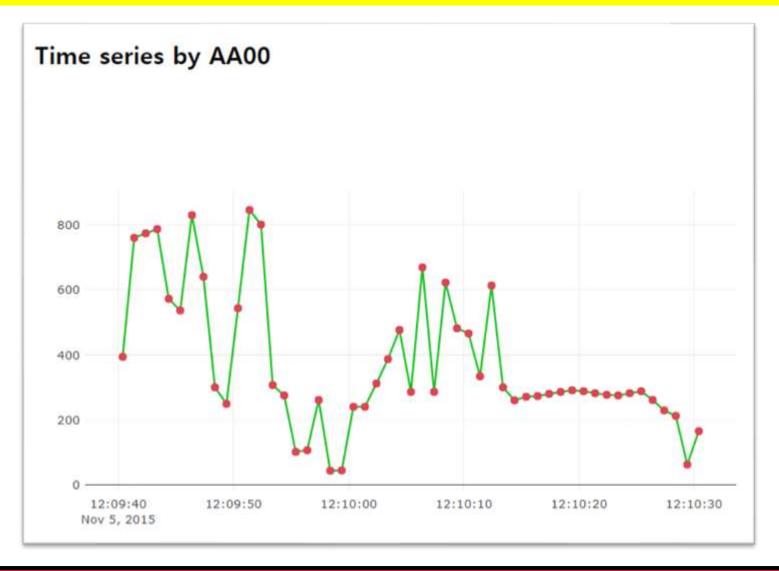
761,
775,
788,
573,
537,





## A5.3.4.2 plotly.js: Time series

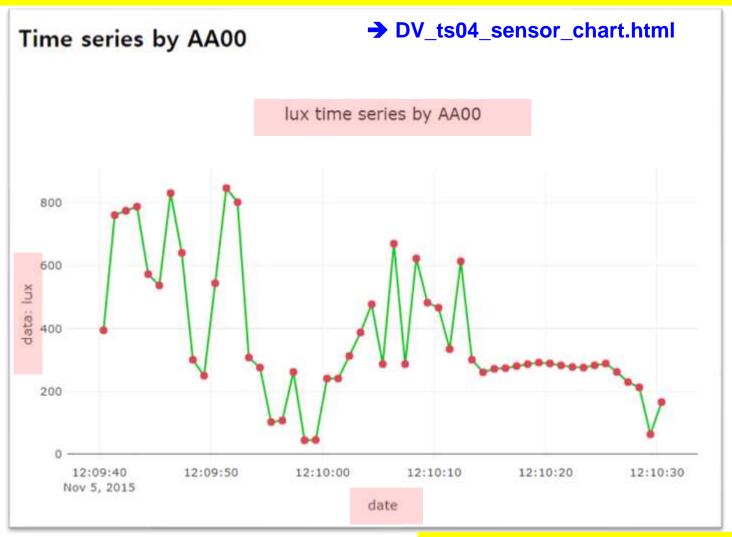
[3] Time series : my lux data -> DV\_ts03\_sensor\_chart.html





## A5.3.4.3 plotly.js: Time series

#### [3] Time series : my lux data – [DIY] → Set title and axis title

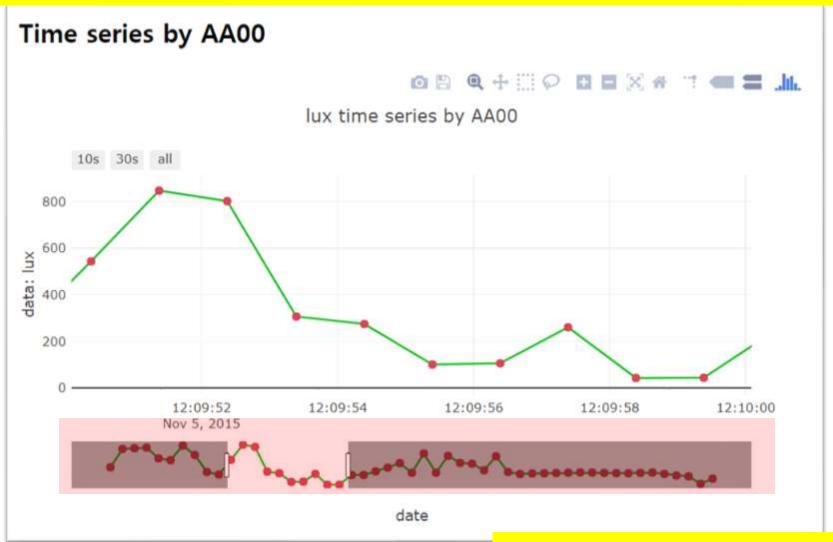


AAnn\_lux\_Time\_Series.png



## Project: Time series with Rangeslider

#### [Project-DIY] → DV\_ts05\_sensor\_Rangeslider.html



AAnn\_lux\_Rangelslider.png





## [Practice]

- ♦ [wk08]
- > charts by plotly
- Complete your project
- Upload folder: aann-rpt08
- Use repo "aann" in github

## wk08: Practice: aann-rpt08



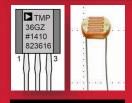
- [Target of this week]
  - Complete your works
  - Save your outcomes and upload outputs in github

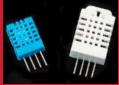
#### 제출폴더명: aann-rpt08

- 압축할 파일들
  - ① AAnn\_Chart\_Layout.png
  - ② AAnn\_Axis\_Title.png
  - 3 AAnn\_Line\_Dash\_Dot.png
  - 4 AAnn\_lux\_Time\_Series.png
  - **5** AAnn\_lux\_Rangeslider.png
  - 6 All \*.html in data\_charts folder









# Data visualization using plotly.js





#### Lecture materials



#### References & good sites

- ✓ <a href="http://www.arduino.cc">http://www.arduino.cc</a> Arduino Homepage
- http://www.nodejs.org/ko Node.js
- √ <a href="https://plot.ly/">https://plot.ly/</a> plotly
- https://www.mongodb.com/ MongoDB
- ✓ <a href="http://www.w3schools.com">http://www.w3schools.com</a>

  By w3schools.com
- 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

