

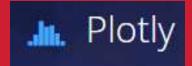


Data Visualization I

- plotly.js charts

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

Drone-IoT-Comsi, INJE University







2nd compater 2021

2nd semester, 2021

Email: chaos21c@gmail.com



My ID

ID를 확인하고 github에 repo 만들기

김준수	AA13	조재윤
김현서	AA14	고태승
박영훈	AA15	이한글
박윤호	AA16	장세진
성은지	AA17	장태호
손윤우	AA18	정지원
오세윤	AA19	진우태
우승철	AA20	황혁준
윤현석	AA21	장이제
이예주	AA22	박상현
강지환	AA23	정은성
성인제	AA24	김경영
	김현서 박영훈 박윤호 성은지 손윤우 오세윤 우승철 윤현석 이예주 강지환	김현서 박영훈 박윤호 성은지 소유16 AA17 소윤우 오세윤 우승철 윤현석 이예주 강지환

위의 id를 이용해서 github에 repo를 만드시오.

Option: ^{아두이노}응용 실습 과제 – AAnn

Public, README.md check





[Review]

- ◆ [wk06]
- 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
 - 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_cds_tmp36_serial.png
- 4 AAnn_cds_tmp36_lcd.png
- 5 AAnn_cds_tmp36_IOT.png
- 6 AAnn_cds_tmp36_WEB.png
- AAnn_multi_signals_node.png
- 8 AAnn_multi_signals_WEB.png
- 9 All *.ino
- 10 All *.is
- **110** NO node_modules folder



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)



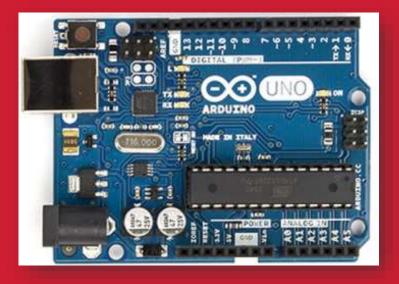






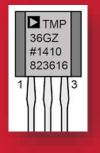


Arduino

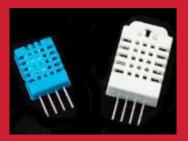


Sensors

+ Node.js

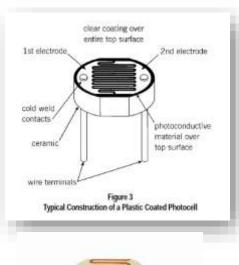




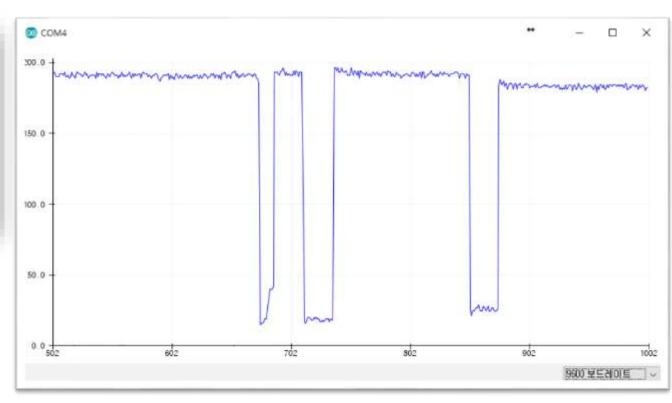




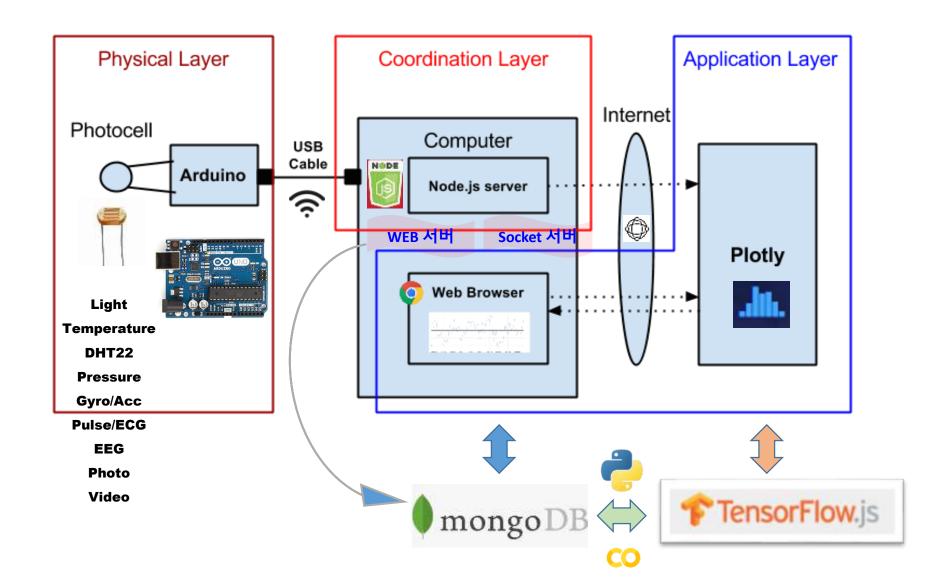
IOT: HSC







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

Arduino data + plotly

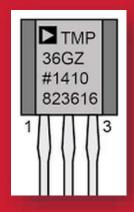




Single sensor: tmp36











\bigcirc A4.1.10 tmp36 node project (date & data \rightarrow 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
                시가
```

IOT data format 시간, data 시간, 온도

AAnn_tmp36_IOT_data.png 로 저장

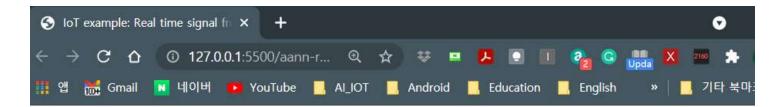
공백없이 ","로 시간과 온도 구분





A4.1.11 tmp36 node project (web monitoring)

[Web monitoring] client_signal_tmp36.html



IoT Signal from Arduino

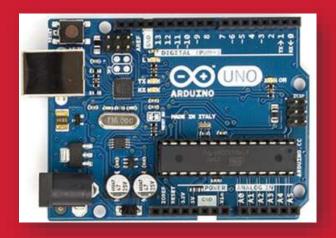
Real-time Signals

on Time: 2021-10-05 11:47:53.803

Signal (temp) : 25.76



Single sensor: CdS



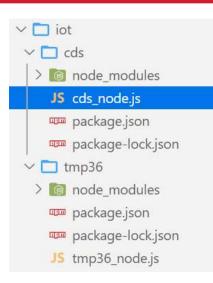


Node project





A4.2.3 Luminosity sensor [node code]



Save tmp36_node.js as cds_node.js in cds folder (code 재활용)

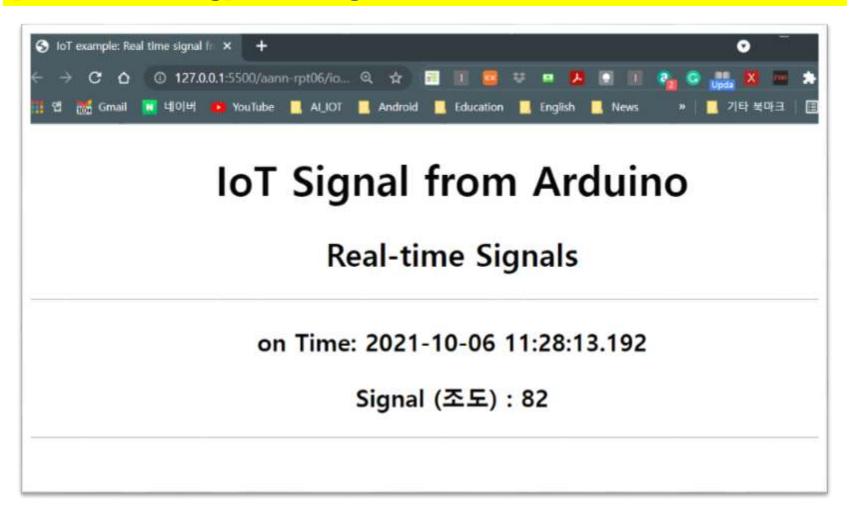
```
D:\aann\aann-rpt06\iot\cds>node cds_node
serial port open
AA00,2021-10-06 11:22:58.665,82
AA00,2021-10-06 11:22:59.669,83
AA00,2021-10-06 11:23:00.668,82
AA00,2021-10-06 11:23:01.672,83
AA00,2021-10-06 11:23:02.672,82
AA00,2021-10-06 11:23:03.675,82
AA00,2021-10-06 11:23:05.678,82
AA00,2021-10-06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





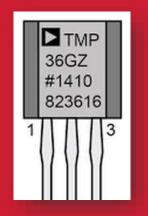


Multiple sensors



Arduino

+ Node.js



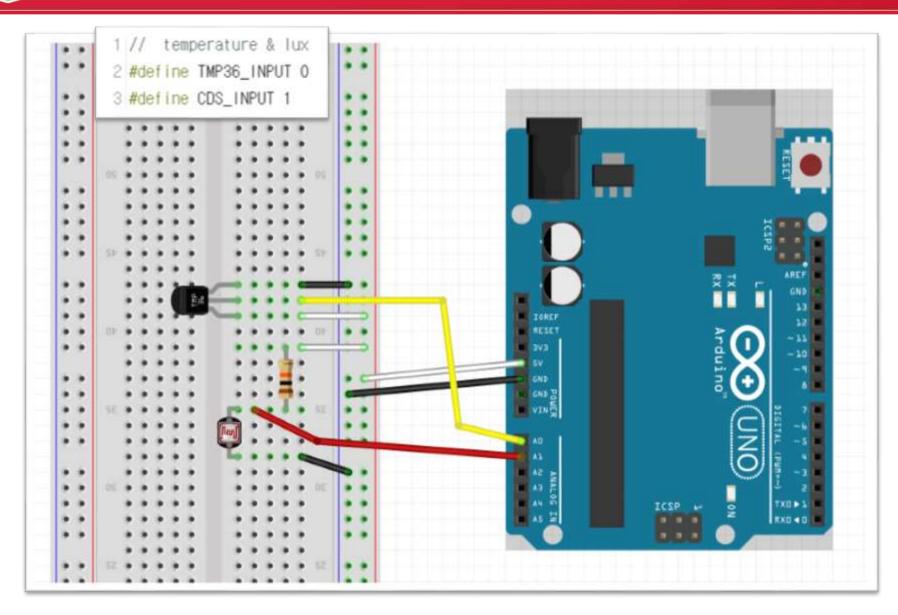


Monitoring via Serial monitor & LCD



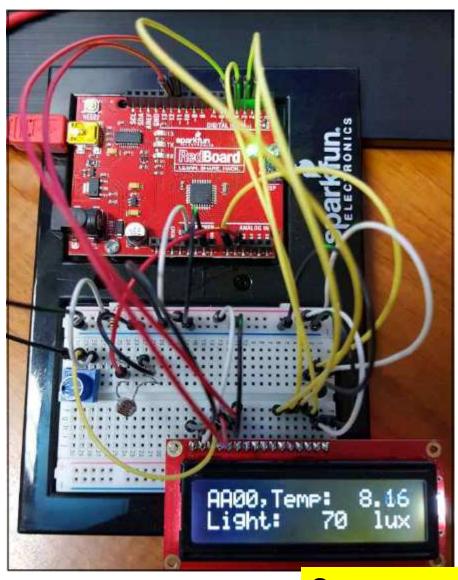


A4.3.1 TMP36 + CdS: circuit





A4.4.5 TMP36 + CdS + LCD : result-2



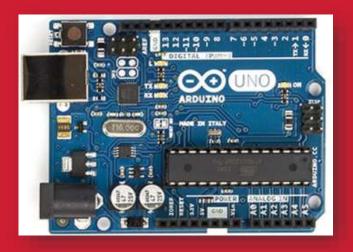
Save as

AAnn_cds_tmp36_lcd.png

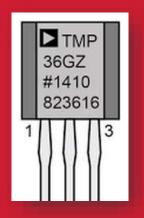




Multiple sensors



CdS + TMP36 Node project









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: hsnn
```

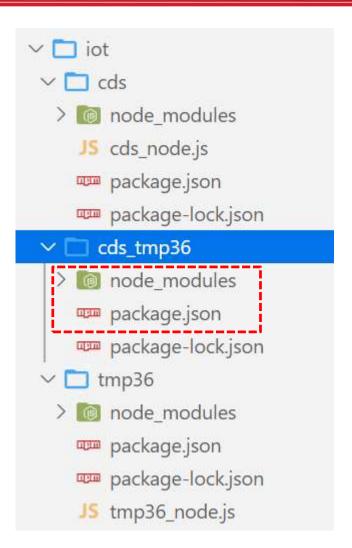




A4.5.2 CdS + TMP36 + Node project

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

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



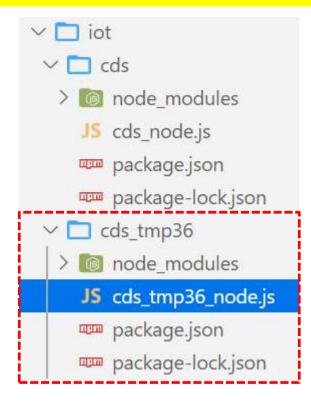


A4.5.3 CdS + TMP36 + Node project

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

```
// cds tmp36 node.js
1
     var serialport = require("serialport");
     var portName = "COM3"; // check your COM port!!
     var port = process.env.PORT | 3000;
6
     var io = require("socket.io").listen(port);
     const Readline = require("@serialport/parser-readline");
     // serial port object
10
11
     var sp = new serialport(portName, {
       baudRate: 9600, // 9600 38400
12
     dataBits: 8,
13
14
     parity: "none",
     stopBits: 1,
15
     flowControl: false,
16
17
       parser: new Readline("\r\n"),
18
19
20
     const parser = sp.pipe(new Readline({ delimiter: "\r\n" }));
21
     // Read the port data
22
     sp.on("open", () => {
23
       console.log("serial port open");
24
25
```





A4.5.4.2 CdS + TMP36 + Node project : code-2

cds_tmp36_node.js - parsing data

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





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

cds_tmp36_node.js

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

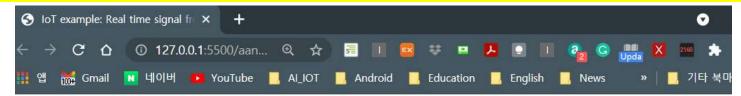
AAnn_cds_tmp36_IOT.png





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

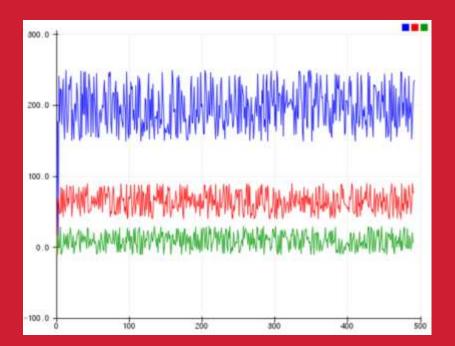
Save as AAnn_cds_tmp36_WEB.png



[DIY] Multi-signals

다중신호 시뮬레이션

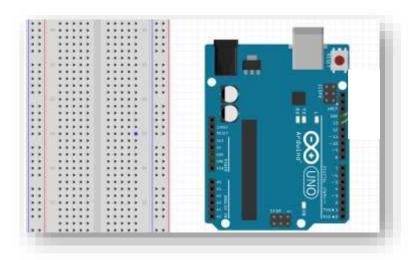
+ node.js







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

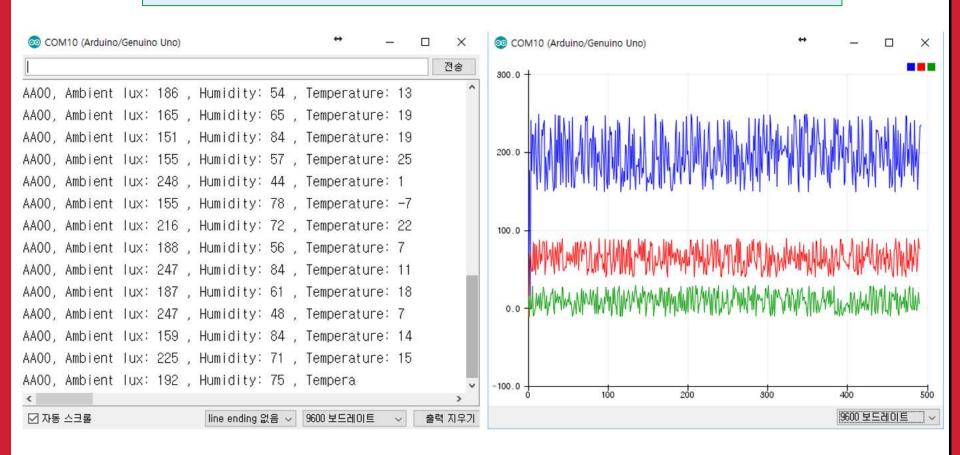
```
10 // the setup routine runs once when you press reset:
11 void setup() {
    // initialize serial communication at 9600 bits per second:
13
    Serial begin (9600);
14 }
15
16 // the loop routine runs over and over again forever:
17 void loop() {
18 // Multi signals
19 humi = random(40.90);
20 temp = random(-10, 30);
21 lux = random(150,250);
22 Serial.print("AAOO, Ambient lux: ");
    Serial.print(lux);
    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

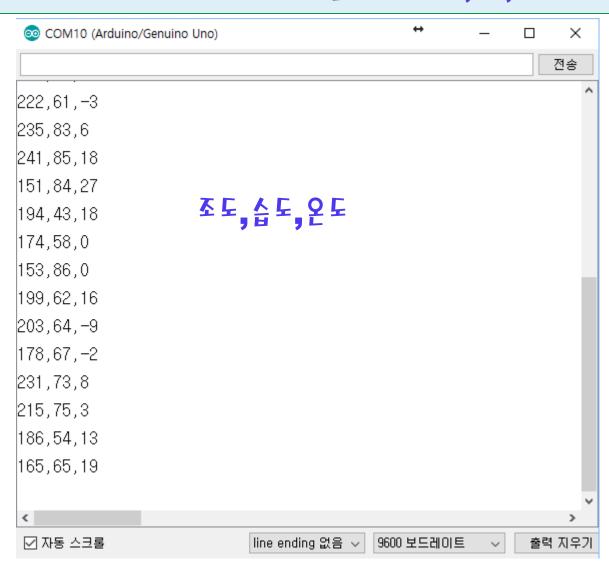
가상적인 세 개의 센서신호 시뮬레이션:조도(위), 습도(중간), 온도(아래).





DIY - 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, 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

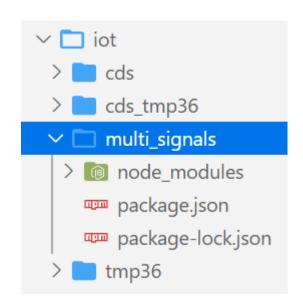
name: multi_signals

description: multi-signals-node project

entry point : aann_multi_signals.js

author: aann

- 3. Install node modules
- npm install –save serialport
- npm install -save socket.io@2.4.1





DIY - New result 2-2

```
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 – New result 2-3

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 - New result 2-3

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 - New result 2-5

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
```

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

wk06: Practice: aann-rpt06





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

제출폴더명: aann-rpt06

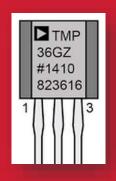
- 압축할 파일들

- ① AAnn_tmp36_message.png
- 2 AAnn_tmp36_IOT_data.png
- 3 AAnn_cds_tmp36_serial.png
- 4 AAnn_cds_tmp36_lcd.png
- 5 AAnn_cds_tmp36_IOT.png
- **6** AAnn_cds_tmp36_WEB.png
- ⑦ AAnn_multi_signals_node.png
- 9 All *.ino
- 10 All *.js
- **MO node_modules folder**



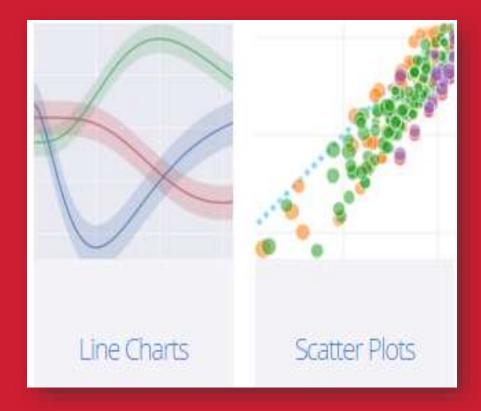








Data visualization using plot.ly

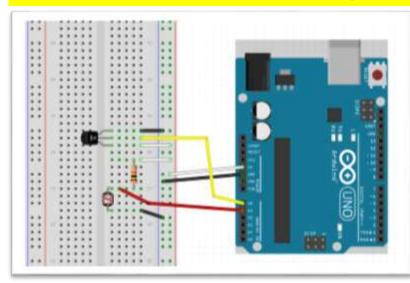






Network socket emitting data

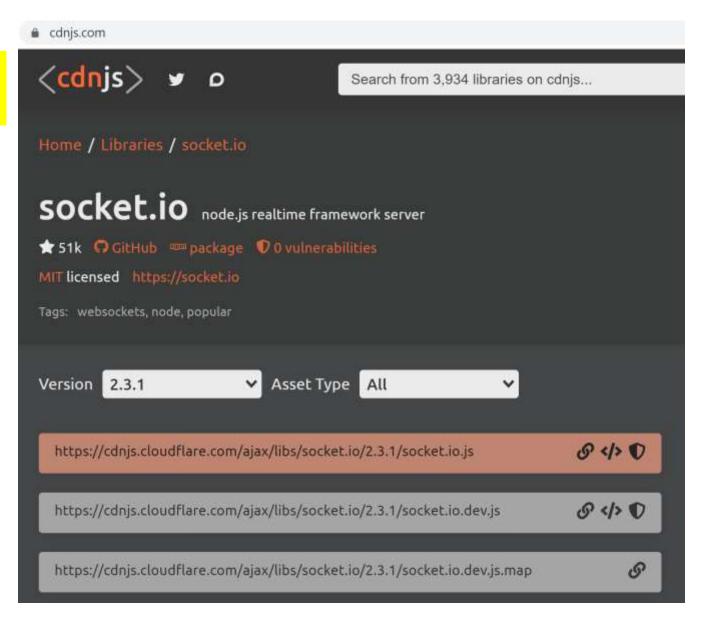
tmp36 + CdS circuit



```
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 11:41:35.537 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
```

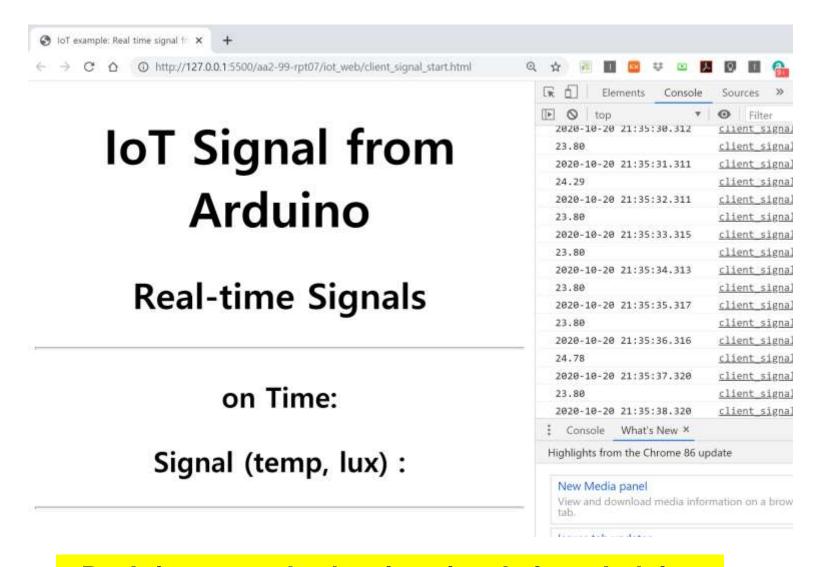
```
var readData = "";
var temp = "";
var lux = "";
var mdata = [];
var firstcommaidx = 0;
parser.on("data", (data) => {
  // call back when data is received
 readData = data.toString();
 firstcommaidx = readData.indexOf(",");
 if (firstcommaidx > 0) {
    temp = readData.substring(0, firstcommaidx);
    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



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

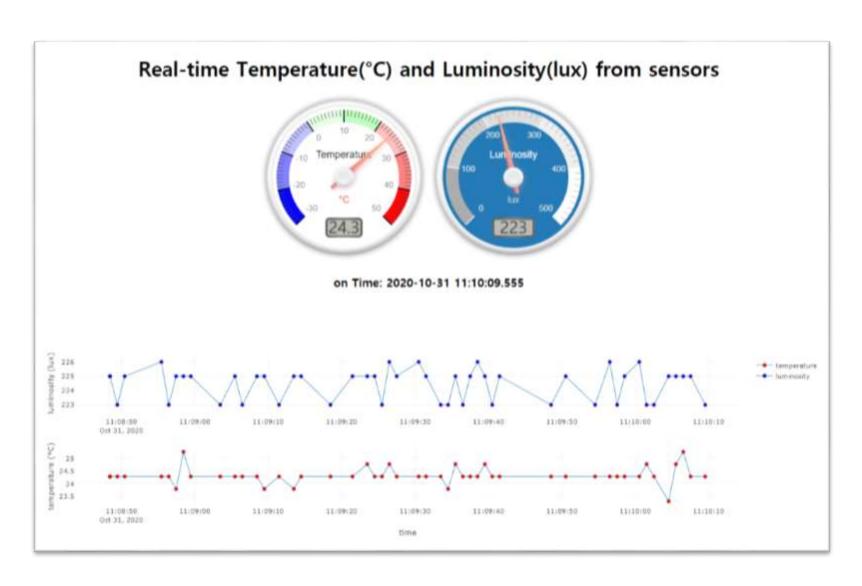
Signal (temp,lumi): 25.27,84

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

Arduino data + plotly



Arduino data + plotly + gauge.js





A5. Introduction to visualization

System (Arduino, sDevice, ...)



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



Visualization & monitoring



Data storaging & mining

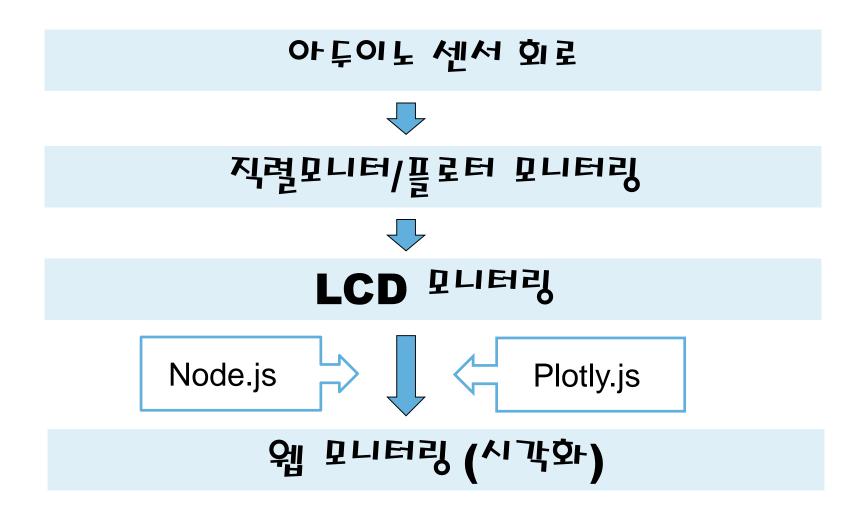


Service





A5.1 Introduction to data visualization



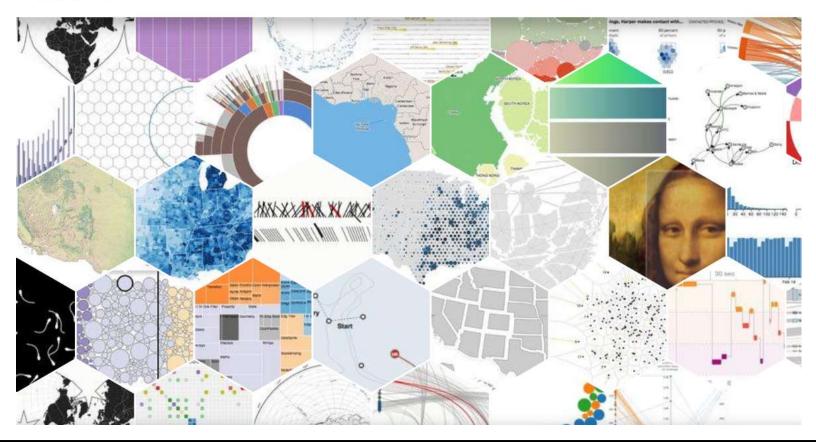




A5.1.1 D3.js

Overview Examples Documentation API Source

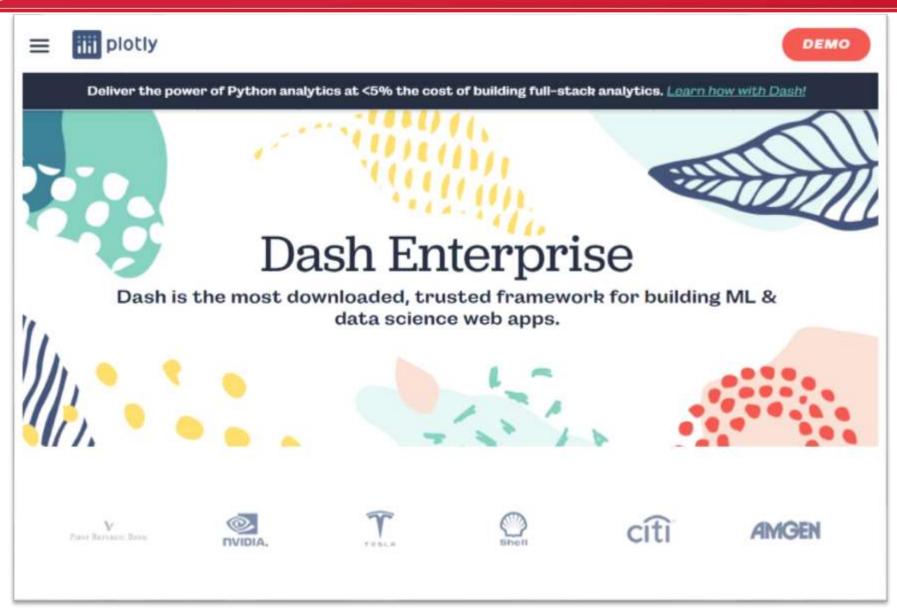








A5.1.2 plot.ly







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

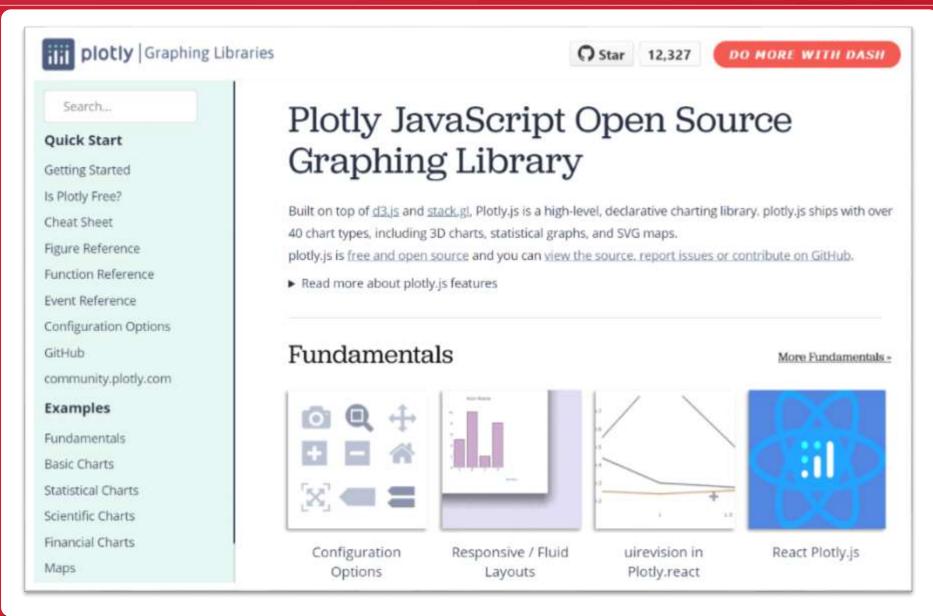
SVG maps.

https://plot.ly/javascript/





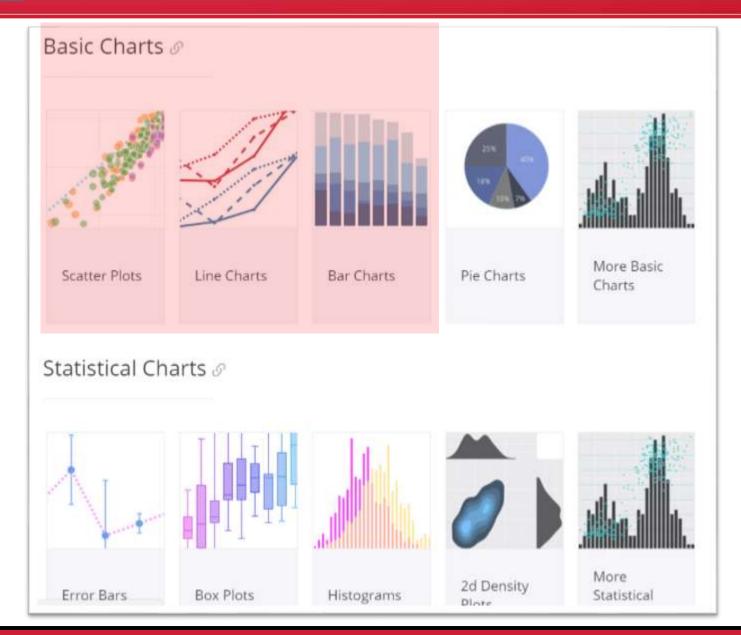
A5.1.4 Introduction to plotly.js







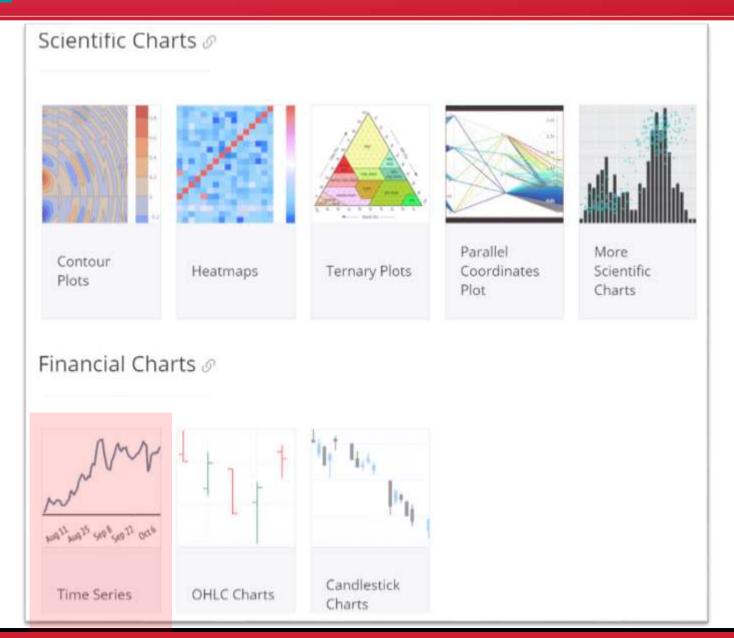
A5.1.5 Introduction to plotly.js charts







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 @



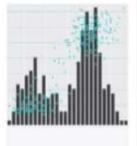
3D Scatter Plots



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/



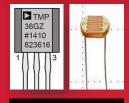
A5.1.10 Getting started: plotly.js

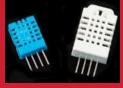


<script src="https://cdn.plot.ly/plotly-latest.min.js"></script>

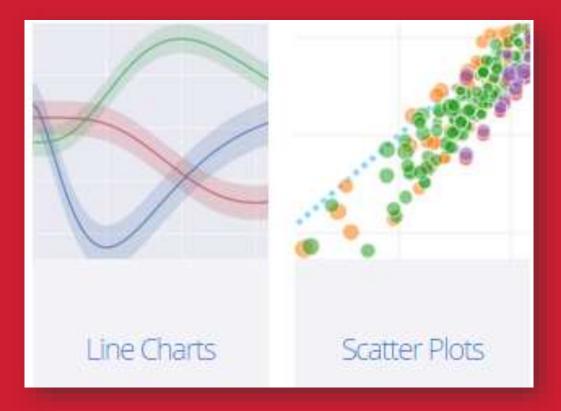








Data charts using plotly.js







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: [18, 15, 13, 17],
  type: 'scatter'
1:
var trace2 = {
  x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
  y: [16, 5, 11, 9],
  type: 'scatter'
```





A5.2.1 Working folders







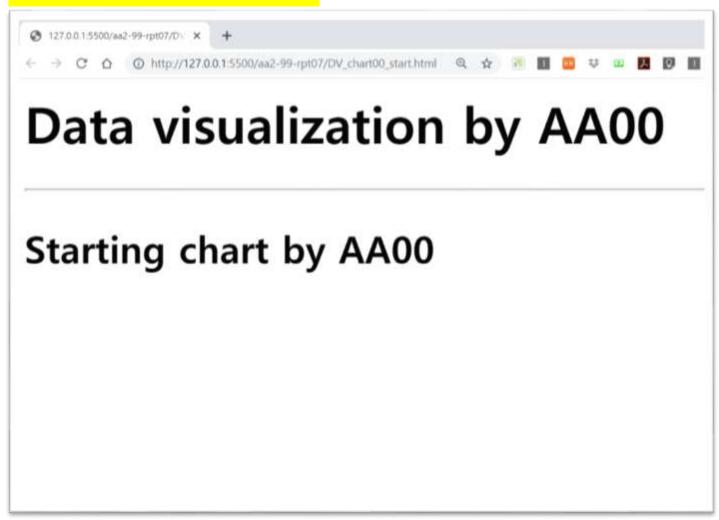
A5.2.2.1 Starting plotly basic chart

```
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





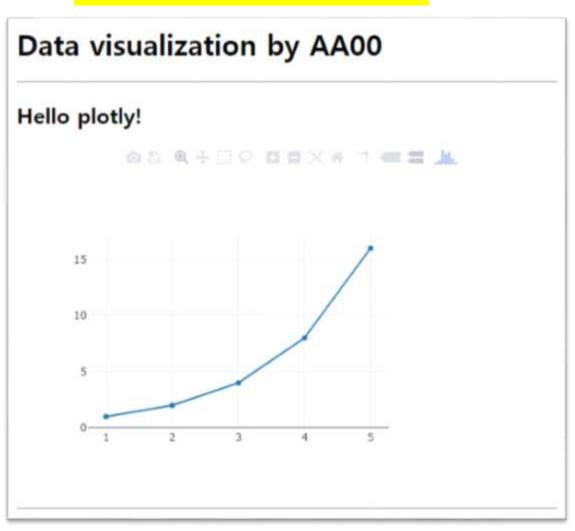
A5.2.3.1 Hello plotly basic chart

```
<html>
                                         Hello plotly data chart!
   <head>
       <meta charset="utf-8">
       <!-- Plotly.js -->
4
       <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 -->
           var data =
16
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!



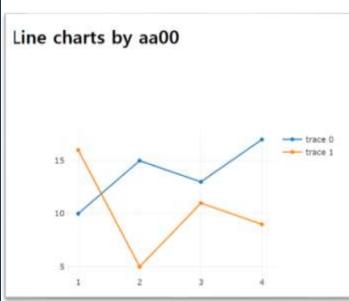




A5.2.4 plotly.js: Line Charts

[1] Basic multi-line charts

```
<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>
```





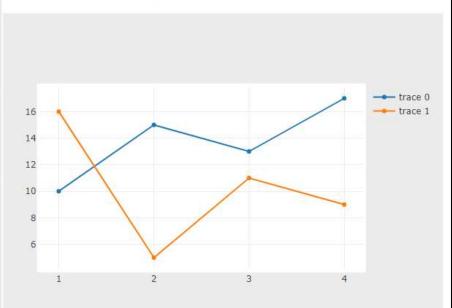


A5.2.5 plotly.js: Line Charts

[2] Basic line charts with layout

```
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);
```

Line charts with layout by AA00



AAnn_Chart_Layout.png

Test: pad \rightarrow 40





A5.2.6.1 plotly.js: Line & Scatter plot

[3] Line & scatter plot: setting mode

```
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);
```

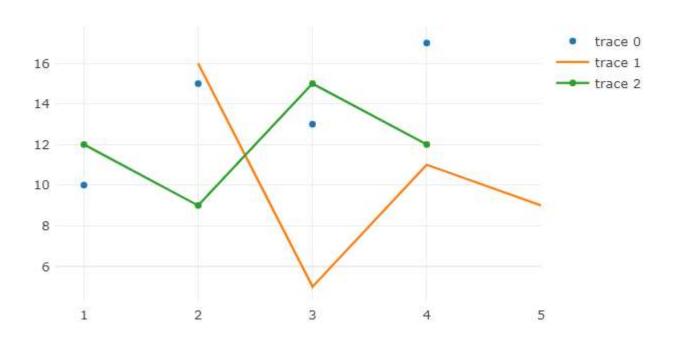




A5.2.6.2 plotly.js: Line & Scatter plot

[3.1] Line & scatter plot with title

Line and Scatter charts by AA00





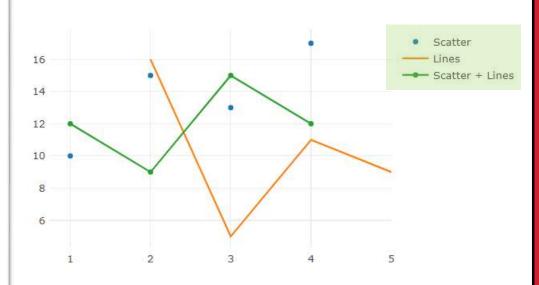


A5.2.6.3 plotly.js: Line & Scatter plot

[3.2] Line & scatter plot with axis name

```
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





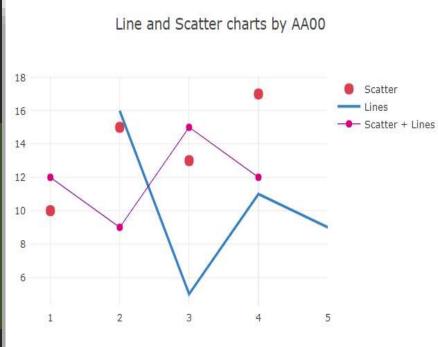


A5.2.6.4 plotly.js: Line & Scatter plot

[3.3] Line & scatter plot with style

```
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
```



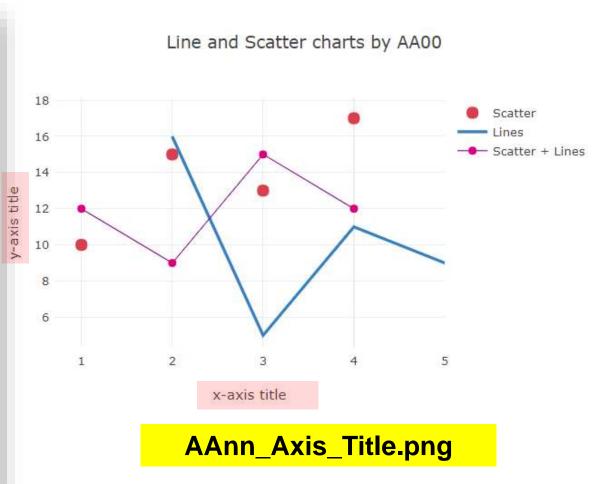




A5.2.6.5 plotly.js: Line & Scatter plot

[3.4] Line & scatter plot with axis titles

```
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'
```





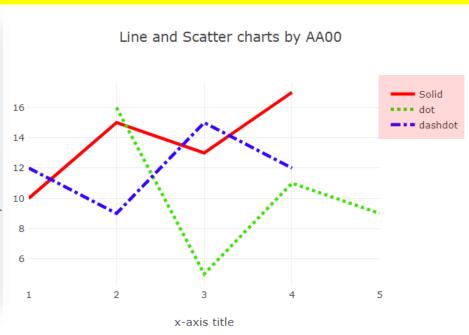


A5.2.6.6 plotly.js: Line & Scatter plot

[3.5] Line & scatter plot with dash and dot

```
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
```

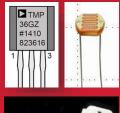
```
var trace3 = {
 x: [1, 2, 3, 4],
 y: [12, 9, 15, 12],
 mode: 'lines',
 name: 'dashdot',
 line: {
   color: 'rgb(55, 0, 255',
   dash: 'dashdot',
   width: 4
};
```



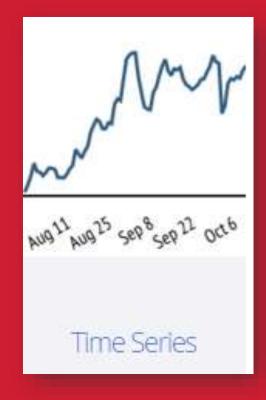
AAnn_Line_Dash_Dot.png







Data visualization using plotly.js









A5.3. Time series







A5.3.1 plotly.js: Time series

[1] Time series : date strings

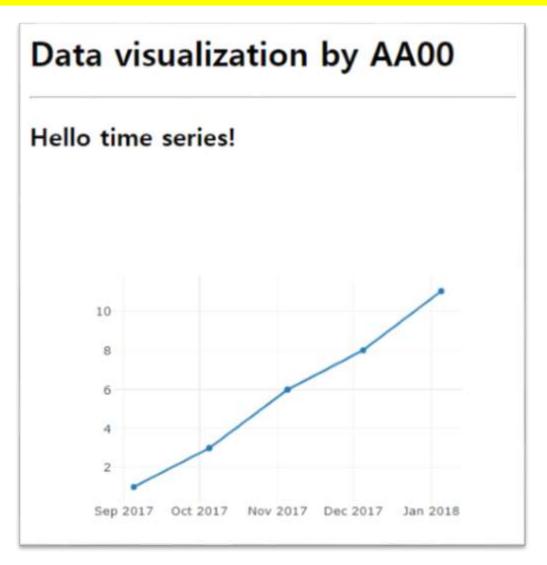
```
<!-- Plotly chart will be drawn inside this DIV -->
<div id="myDiv" style="width: 500px;height: 400px"></div>
<script>
    <!-- JAVASCRIPT CODE GOES HERE -->
    var data = [
        x: ['2017-9-04 22:23:00',
        '2017-10-04 22:23:00',
        '2017-11-04 22:23:00',
        '2017-12-04 22:23:00'],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





A5.3.2 plotly.js: Time series

Time series : date strings – result



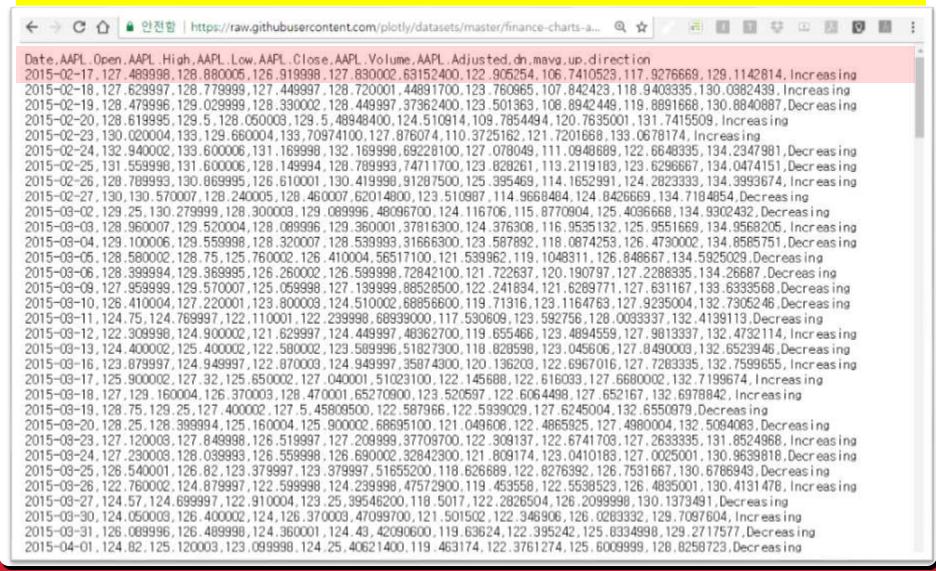
오늘 날자와 데이터를 추가





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];
```

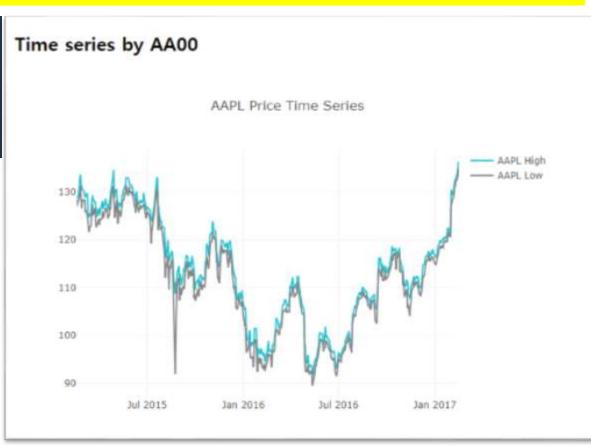




A5.3.3.3 plotly.js: Time series

[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);
```



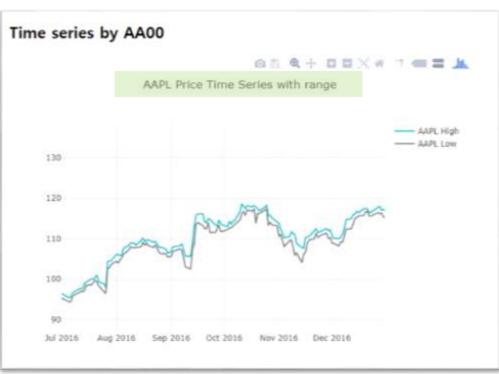




A5.3.3.4 plotly.js: Time series

[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





A5.3.3.5 plotly.js: Time series

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

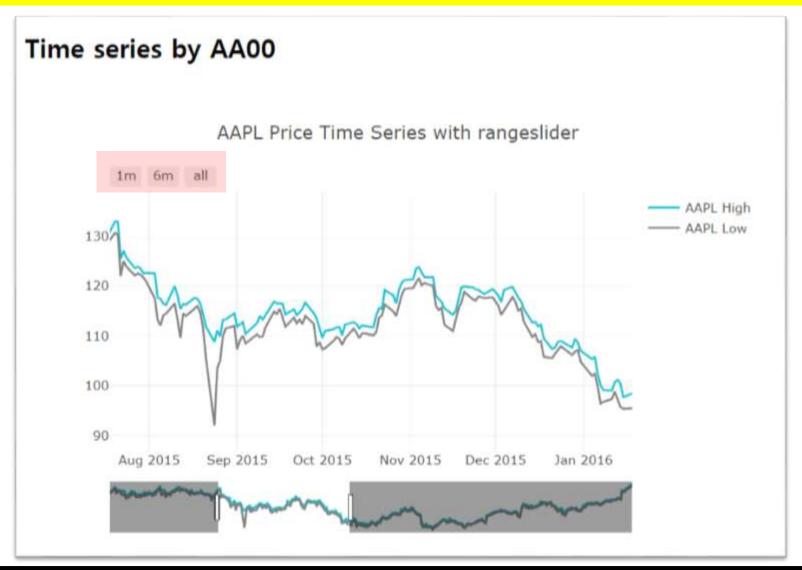
```
var layout = {
    title: 'AAPL Price Time Series with rangeslider',
    xaxis: {
        autorange: true,
        range: ['2015-02-17', '2017-02-16'],
        rangeselector: {buttons: [
                count: 1,
                label: '1m',
                step: 'month',
                stepmode: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



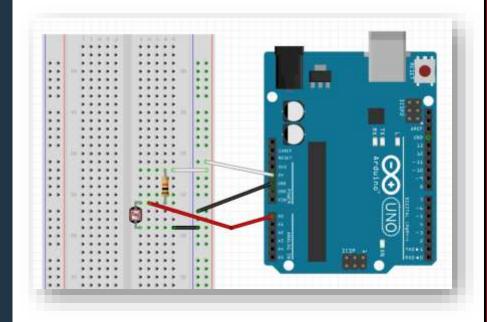


A5.3.4.1 plotly.js: Sensor time series

[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',
```

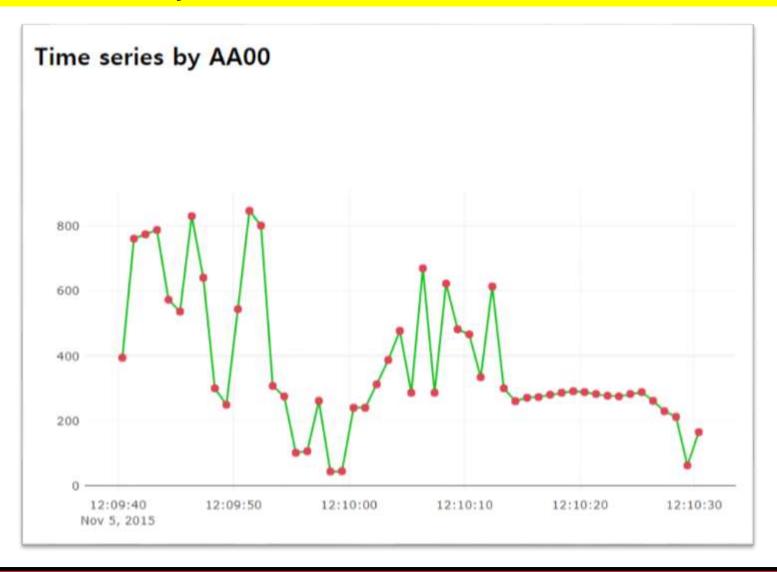
Data: date, value





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



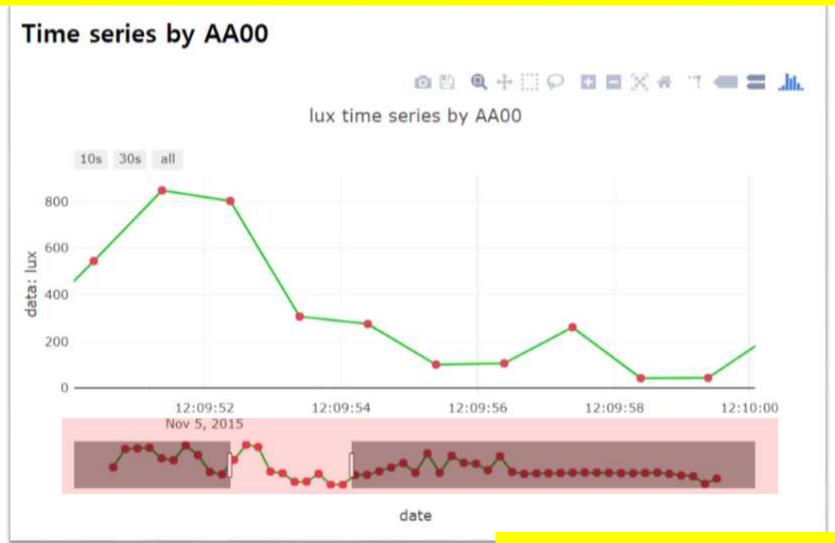
AAnn_lux_Time_Series.png





Project: Time series with Rangeslider

[Project-DIY] AAnn_lux_Rangelslider.html



AAnn_lux_Rangelslider.png





[Practice]

- ♦ [wk07]
- > charts by plotly
- Complete your project
- Upload folder: aann-rpt07
- Use repo "aann" in github

wk07: Practice: aann-rpt07



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

제출폴더명: aann-rpt07

- 압축할 파일들
 - ① AAnn_Chart_Layout.png
 - ② AAnn_Axis_Title.png
 - 3 AAnn_Line_Dash_Dot.png
 - AAnn_lux_Time_Series.png
 - **5** AAnn_lux_Rangeslider.png
 - 6 All *.html in data_charts folder

Lecture materials



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

