



Highcharts 資料視覺化實作





- 瞭解感測器資料由資料庫到前端網頁呈現流程
- 學習Highcharts工具函式

資料視覺化工具



- 使資料庫中龐大、繁雜的數據變成有價值的資料
- 降低使用者門檻,使資料圖表化變得容易
- 有圖有真相





HIGHCHARTS

iCharts





High Performance Computing 高效能計算實驗室

Highcharts

Highcharts 是一個開源的JavaScript圖表函式庫,我們可以搭配JavaScript使用在網頁前端來建立各種統計圖表。

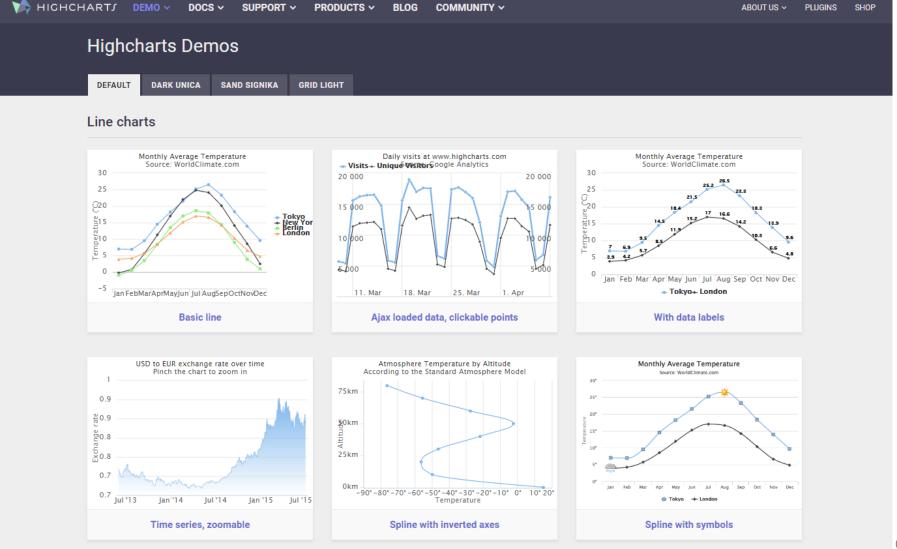
特點:

- 對於非商業用途的網站可直接使用不需要授權或付費。
- ·完全不需要配置Java、PHP執行環境,使用CDN(Content Delivery Network)的方式載入jQuery和Highcharts的函式庫即可使用。

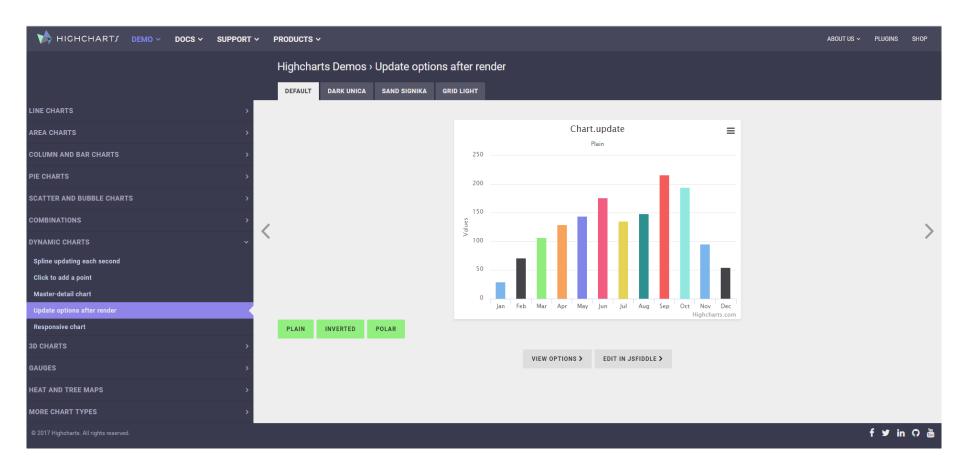
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script src="https://code.highcharts.com/highcharts.js"></script>



Highcharts http://www.highcharts.com/demo

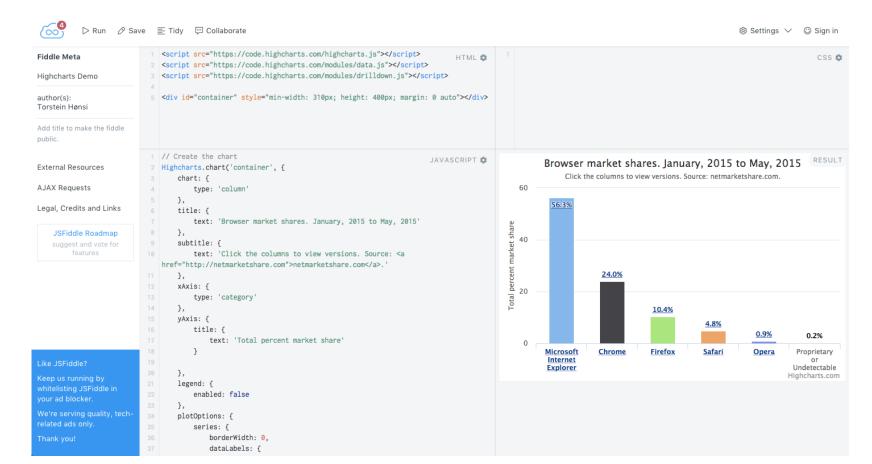


Highcharts官網demo貝值效能計算實驗室





JSFiddle為一個雲端線上的網頁編輯器,提供使用者雲端代管程式碼的服務,讓使用者可以將任意網頁內容放上去測試、驗證、存檔、分享。



先備知識



- HTML(HyperText Markup Language)
 - -用來建立網頁的基本語言,常搭配CSS和JavaScript來設計 出網頁前端的顯示介面。

JavaScript

-是一種解釋性程式語言,常被用來描述網頁內容、讀寫 HTML元素或是添加網頁互動行為。

jQuery

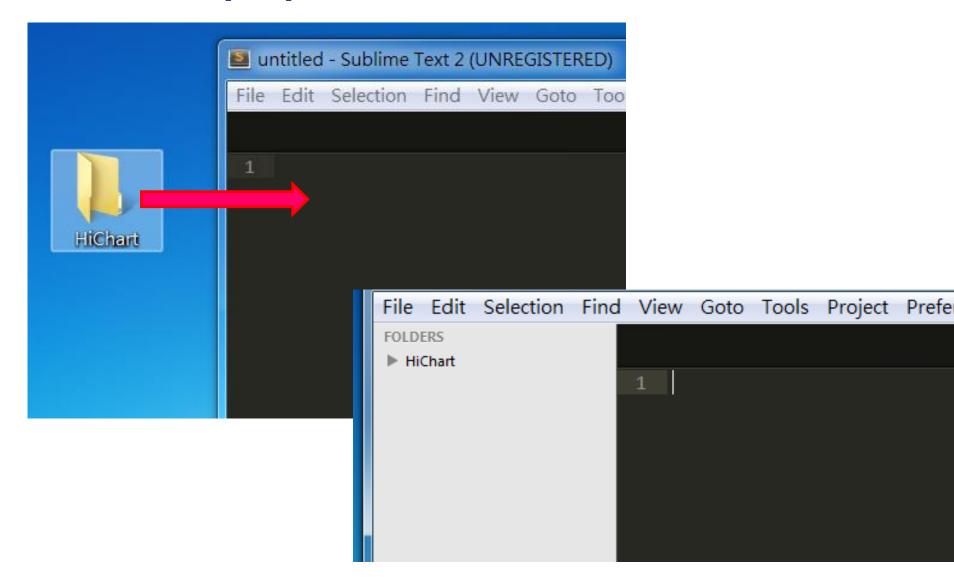
-jQuery是一個JavaScript的函式庫,同樣算是JavaScript, 其簡化了HTML與JavaScript之間的操作。

PHP

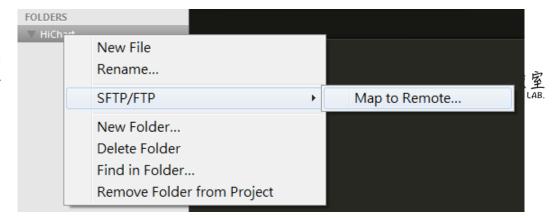
-PHP包含許多常被用來操作MySQL資料庫的函式。



(一) 建立本地專案目錄



設置遠端專案目錄



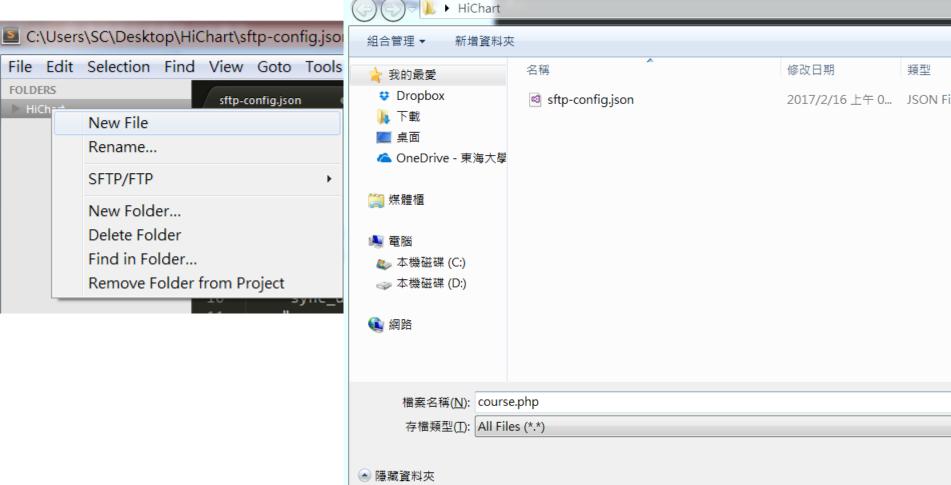
```
FOLDERS
                       sftp-config.json
sftp-config.json
                              "type": "sftp",
                              "save before upload": true,
                              "upload on save": false,
                              "sync down on open": false,
                              "sync skip deletes": false,
                      11
                              "sync same age": true,
                      12
                      13
                              "confirm_downloads": false,
                      14
                              "confirm sync": true,
                              "confirm overwrite newer": false,
                      15
                      17
                              "host": "example.com",
                      18
                              "user": "username",
                                                            反白後按Ctrl+/取消註解
                      19
                              //"password": "password",
                      21
                      22
                              "remote_path": "/example/path/",
```

開始編輯

■ 另存新檔



•新增.php檔





(二) 前端框架

• 貼上範例前端框架語法,並儲存。

```
FOLDERS
                      course.php

▼ HiChart

                         <!DOCTYPE html>
   sftp-config.json
                         <html lang="en">
                             <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
                             <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
                             <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
                             <meta name="description" content="">
                             <meta name="author" content="">
                             <link rel="icon" href="">
                             <title>物聯網智慧電力系統實作課程</title>
                             <link href="./Dashboard Template for Bootstrap files/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet</pre>
                             <link href="./Dashboard Template for Bootstrap files/ie10-viewport-bug-workaround.css"</pre>
                             <link href="./Dashboard Template for Bootstrap files/dashboard.css" rel="stylesheet">
                             <script src="./Dashboard Template for Bootstrap files/ie-emulation-modes-warning.js.下重
                           </head>
                             <nav class="navbar navbar-inverse navbar-fixed-top">
                               <div class="container-fluid">
                                 <div class="navbar-header">
                                   <button type="button" class="navbar-toggle collapsed" data-toggle="collapse" data</pre>
                                     <span class="sr-only">Toggle navigation</span>
                                     ⟨span class="icon-bar"⟩⟨/span⟩
                                     <span class="icon-bar"></span>
                                     <span class="icon-bar"></span>
                                   </button>
                                   <a class="navbar-brand" href="">Project name</a>
                                 </div>
                                 <div id="navbar" class="navbar-collapse collapse">
                                   <a href="">Dashboard</a>
                                     <a href="">Settings</a>
                                     <a href="">Profile</a>
```



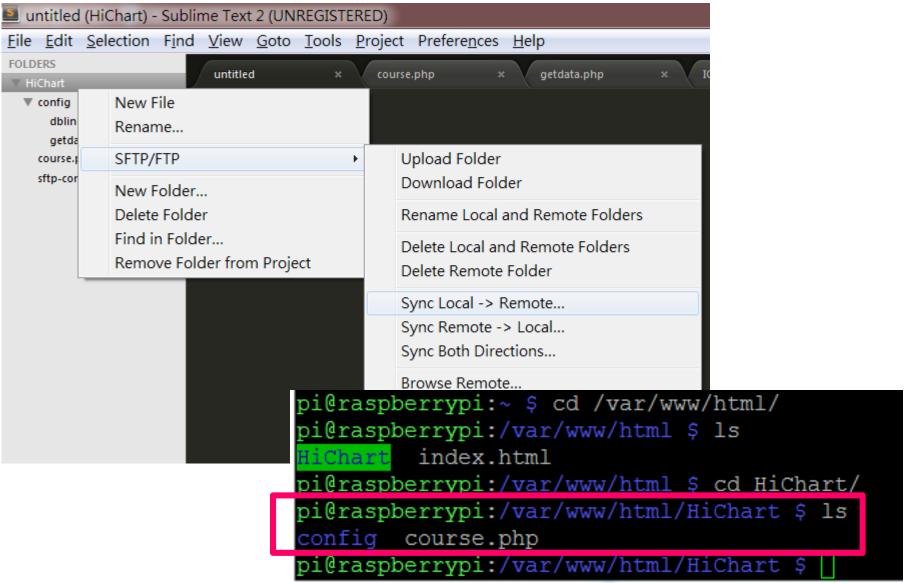
同步至伺服器端

- · 於Server端創建目錄並給予讀取權限
- # cd /var/www/html
- # mkdir HiChart
- # sudo chmod 777 HiChart

```
pi@raspberrypi:/var/www/html $ cd
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ cd /var/www/html/
pi@raspberrypi:/var/www/html $ ls
index.html
pi@raspberrypi:/var/www/html $ mkdir charts
mkdir: cannot create directory ? harts? ? Permission denied
pi@raspberrypi:/var/www/html $ sudo mkdir HiChart
pi@raspberrypi:/var/www/html $ sudo chmod 777 HiChart/
pi@raspberrypi:/var/www/html $ ls
HiChart index.html
pi@raspberrypi:/var/www/html $ [
```



同步至伺服器端





(三) 繪製Highcharts 圖表 高效能計算實驗室

•加入空白div區塊到HTML語法中

```
<div id="container_all" style="min-width: 310px; height: 400px; margin: 2% auto;"></div>
```

· 於Javascript建構子中以div的id屬性選擇該區塊放置初 始化圖表,再填入固定常數。

```
function chart all() {
 $('#container_all').highcharts({
     chart: {
         type: 'spline'
     },
     title: {
         text: "<div style=\"font-family:Microsoft JhengHei;\">本日用電情形</div>"
     },
     xAxis: {
         labels: {
             formatter: function() {
                 return '<span style="font-family:Microsoft JhengHei; color:black">' + this.value + '點</span>';
     yAxis: {
         title: {
             text: '用電量',
         labels: {
             formatter: function() {
                 return this.value + " 瓦";
     },
 });
```

```
function getData(){
  var sendInfo = {
      date: date
  };
  var daySum = 0;
  chart_all = $('#container all').highcharts();
  $.ajax({
      url: "config/getdata.php",
      type: "GET",
      dataType: "json",
      cache: false, // don't cache the result
      success: function(msg) {
          var watt = [],
              hr = [],
              dayAll = [];
          msg.forEach(function(entry) {
              h = entry.hr;
              hr.push(h);
              if (isNaN(dayAll[parseInt(entry.hr)])) {
                dayAll[parseInt(entry.hr)] = parseFloat(entry.P);
                daySum += parseFloat(entry.P);
              } else {
                dayAll[parseInt(entry.hr)] += parseFloat(entry.P);
                daySum += parseFloat(entry.P);
          });
          chart_all.addSeries({
              name: "本日用電",
              data: dayAll,
          }, true);
          chart_all.xAxis[0].setCategories(hr, true, true);
          chart all.redraw();
      error: function(xhr, status, error) {
          alert(xhr.status + error);
      data: sendInfo
  });
```



jQuery / AJAX



- 與伺服器進行資料請求和交換的方式
- 由Client端預先處理部分需求,降低Server負擔
- url:指定欲呼叫的Server位址
- · data: 欲傳送至Server端的資料
- type:資料請求方式,GET或是POST
- dataType:伺服器回傳資料型態,如json,xml
- success:請求成功時執行的函式
- error:請求失敗時執行的函式
- complete:請求完成執行的函式,無論成功或失敗



將.CSV匯入MySQL資料庫高效能計算實驗室 HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING LAB.







將.CSV匯入MySQL資料庫高效能計





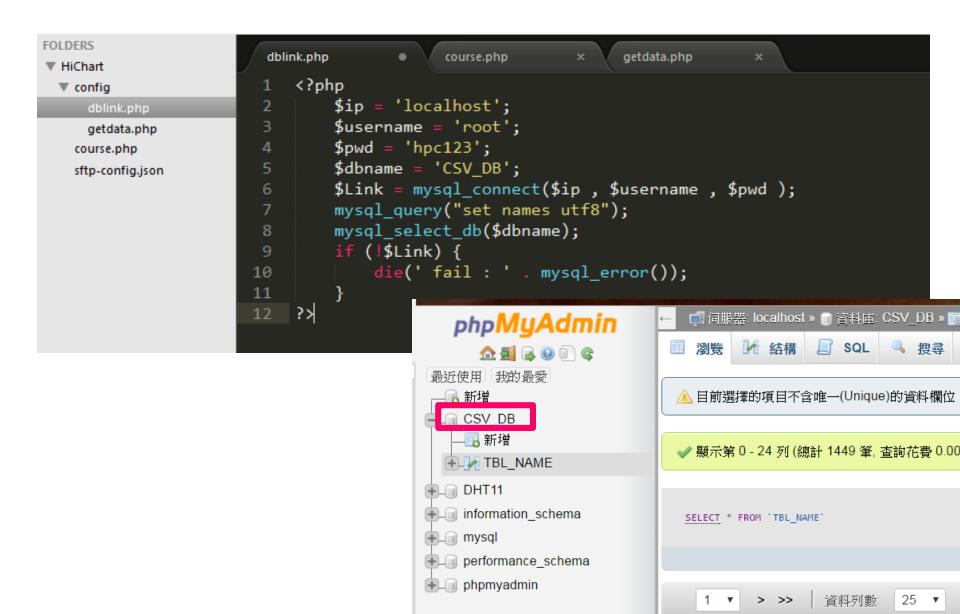


將.csv匯入MySQL資料庫高效能計





連接資料庫







```
dblink.php
                    course.php
                                       getdata.php
    <?php
        include once "dblink.php";
        $sql = "SELECT `COL 1`, `COL 7`, `COL 10`, `COL 11`, `COL 15` FROM `TBL_NAME` WHERE `COL 1` LIKE '2017-02-15%' ";
        $result = mysql_query($sql) or die('MySQL query error');
        hr1 = 0;
        $arr = array();
        savgP = 0;
            while($row = mysql_fetch_assoc($result)){
10
                 $hr2 = intval(substr($row['COL 1'],11,2));
11
                if($hr2 != $hr1){
12
                     array push($arr, array('hr'=>$hr1,'P'=>round($avgP/60,2)));
13
14
                     hr1 = hr2;
                     $avgP = 0;
                $min = substr($row['COL 1'],14,2);
17
                P = \text{wow['COL 7']};
                $avgP += $P;
            array push($arr, array('hr'=>$hr2,'P'=>round($avgP/60,2)));
21
        echo json encode($arr);
        mysql close($Link);
    ?>
                              172.24.12.38/HiChart/config/getdata.php
```

[{"hr":0,"P":86.72},{"hr":1,"P":97},{"hr":2,"P":53.4},{"hr":3,"P":55.73},{"hr":4,"P":53.52},{"hr":5,"P":55.53},
{"hr":6,"P":54.38},{"hr":7,"P":52.72},{"hr":8,"P":74.28},{"hr":9,"P":109.63},{"hr":10,"P":102.27},{"hr":11,"P":95.32},
{"hr":12,"P":55.15},{"hr":13,"P":54.47},{"hr":14,"P":54.63},{"hr":15,"P":56.42},{"hr":16,"P":54.78},{"hr":17,"P":51.1},
{"hr":18,"P":54.2},{"hr":19,"P":52.38},{"hr":20,"P":56.9},{"hr":21,"P":53.25},{"hr":22,"P":53.52},{"hr":23,"P":54.6}]

JSON



- 運用純文字為基底來傳輸資料的格式
- Key-Value格式儲存
- · 常被用在網頁Ajax方式中進行資料交換
- 物件(object)用大括號 { } {"科目":"English","成績":99}
- 陣列(array)用中括號[] [0,1,2,3,4,5,6] ["Roy","Ben","Jeff"]



🔣 igh erformance © omputing

JSON

```
Key
                          "name":"Roy",
Value
                          "成績單":[{
                              "科目":"English",
                              "成績"
                                     :99
                          }]
                     },{
                          "name":"Ben",
                          "成績單":[{
                              "科目":"English",
                              "成績":80
                          }]
```

網頁結果檢視

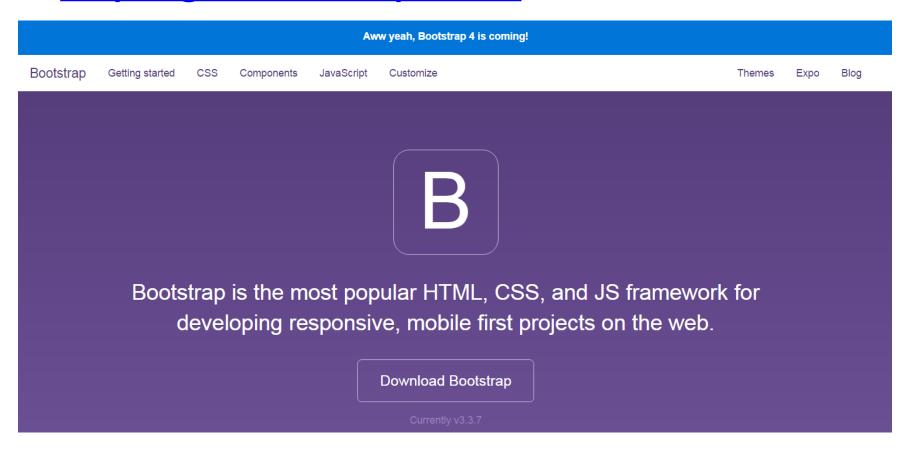








http://getbootstrap.com/



Bootstrap前端框架範例



Cover

A one-page template for building simple and beautiful home pages.



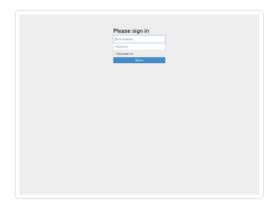
Dashboard

Basic structure for an admin dashboard with fixed sidebar and navbar.



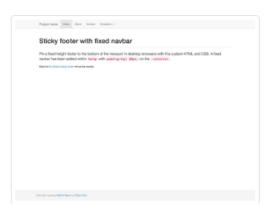
Carousel

Customize the navbar and carousel, then add some new components.



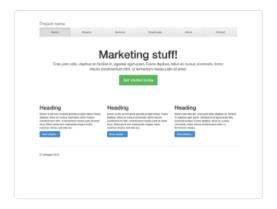
Sign-in page

Custom form layout and design for a simple sign in form.



Blog

Simple two-column blog layout with custom navigation, header, and type.



Justified nav

Create a custom navbar with justified links. Heads up! Not too Safari friendly.



感謝聆聽

