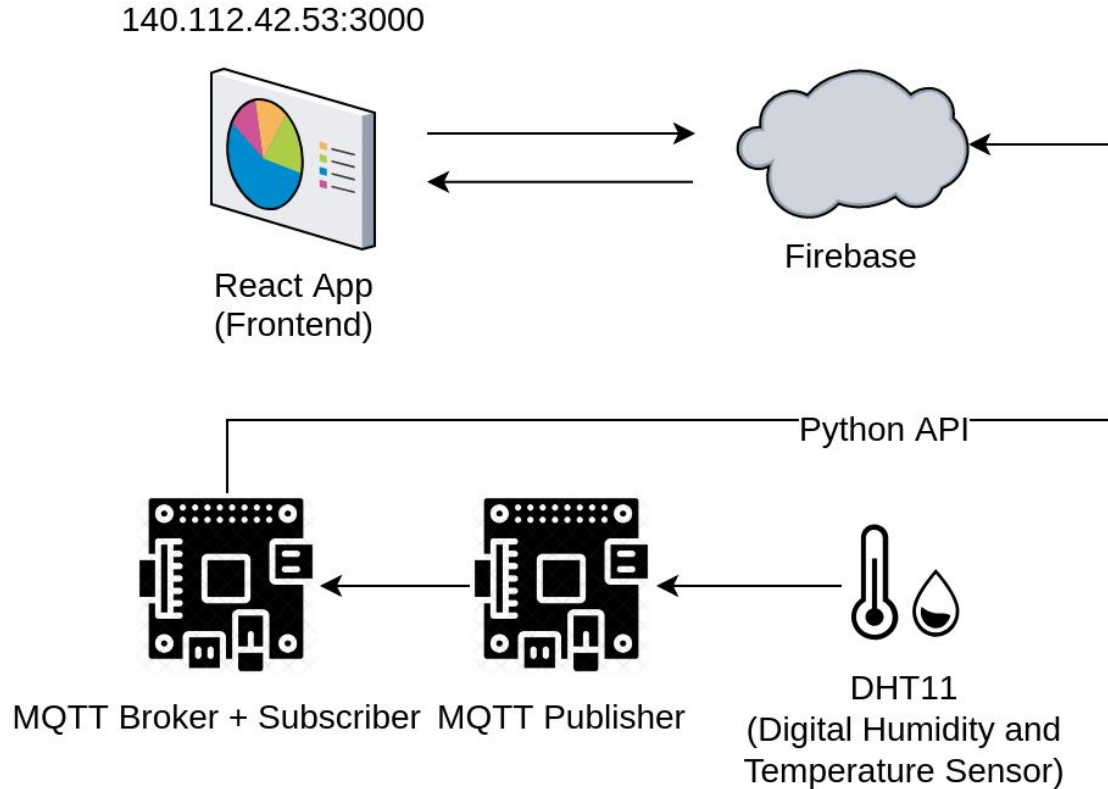


Vision

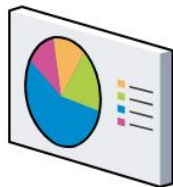


An easy-to-use, configurable visualization dashboard

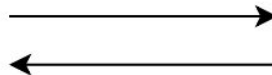
Data Visualization with Firebase



140.112.42.53:3000

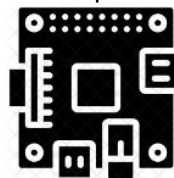


React App
(Frontend)

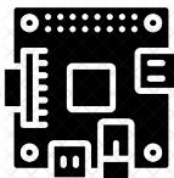


Firebase

Python API



MQTT Broker + Subscriber



MQTT Publisher



DHT11
(Digital Humidity and
Temperature Sensor)

Publisher

```
import paho.mqtt.client as mqtt
client = mqtt.Client()
client.connect('192.168.1.38') # broker ip
client.publish('MyHome/Bedroom/AirConditioning/Temperature', str(temperature))
client.publish('MyHome/Bedroom/AirConditioning/Humidity', str(humidity))
```

Subscriber

```
def on_connect(client, userdata, flags, rc):
    print("Connected")
    client.subscribe("MyHome/Bedroom/AirConditioning/#")

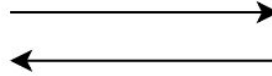
def on_message(client, userdata, message):
    #do something here

client = mqtt.Client()
client.on_connect = on_connect
client.on_message = on_message
client.connect("localhost")
```

140.112.42.53:3000

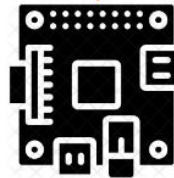


React App
(Frontend)

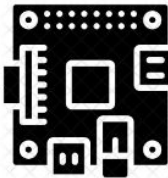


Firebase

Python API



MQTT Broker + Subscriber

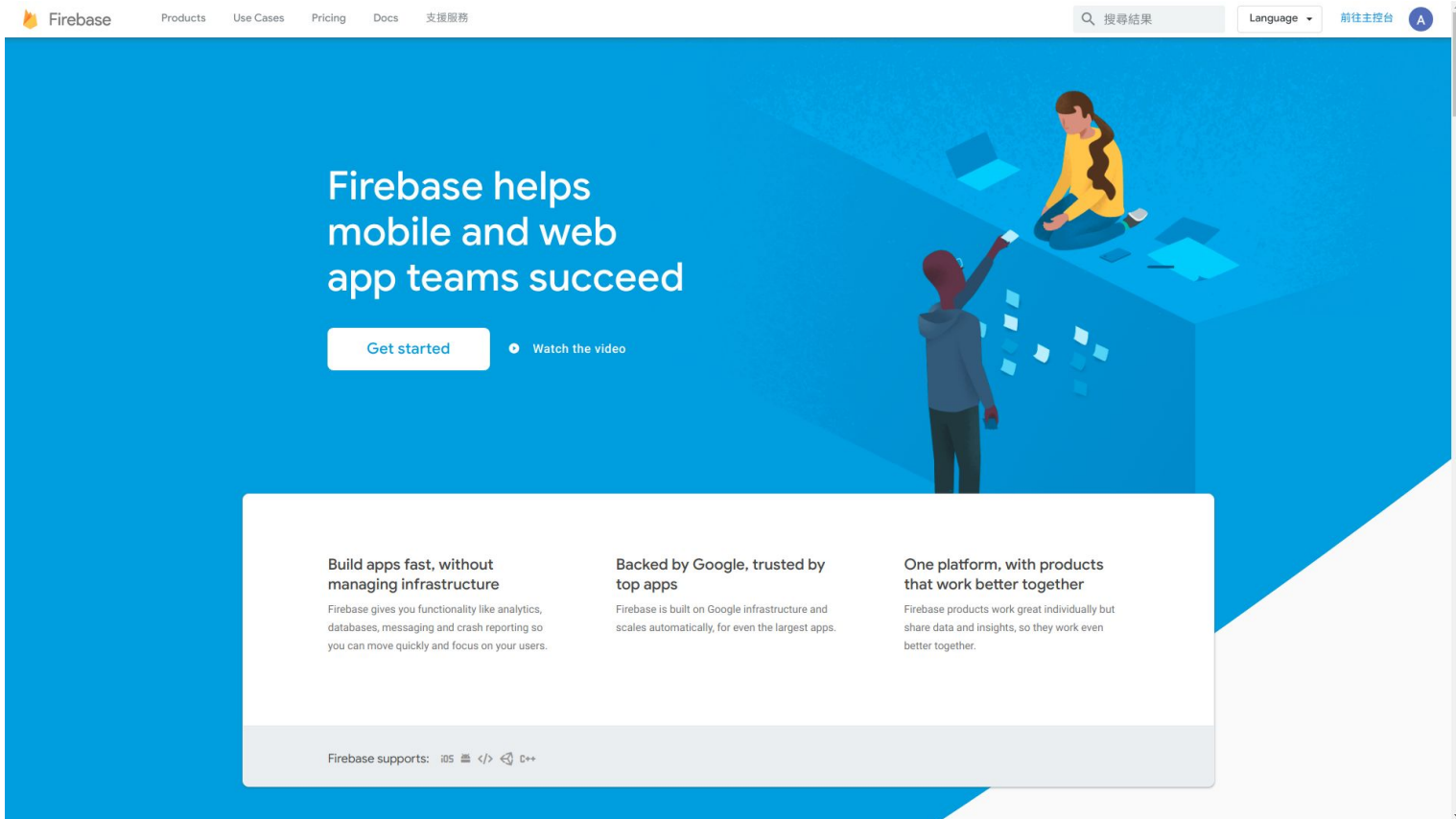


MQTT Publisher



DHT11
(Digital Humidity and
Temperature Sensor)

Firebase



Firebase

The screenshot displays the Firebase console interface. On the left is a dark sidebar menu with the following sections:

- 開發 (Development):** Authentication, Database, Storage, Hosting, Functions, ML Kit.
- 品質 (Quality):** Crashlytics, Performance, Test Lab.
- 數據分析 (Data Analysis):** Dashboard, Events, Conversions, A...
- 拓展 (Extensions):** Predictions, A/B Testing, Cloud Messaging, In-App Messaging.
- Spark:** 免費 每月 \$0 美元, 升級

The main content area has a blue header with the text "vision" and a "Spark 方案" button. Below this, the main heading reads "將 Firebase 新增至應用程式即可開始使用" (Get started by adding Firebase to your app). A subtext states: "有了我們的 Core SDK，您就能使用大部分的 Firebase 功能，並可透過數據分析查看 iOS 和 Android 應用程式的相關分析資料" (With our Core SDK, you can use most of the Firebase features, and you can view related analytics for your iOS and Android apps through data analysis). Below the text are icons for iOS, Android, and code symbols, followed by the text "首先請新增應用程式" (First, please add the app). At the bottom, a banner features the text "在數毫秒內即可儲存及同步處理應用程式資料" (Store and sync app data in milliseconds) above two images: one showing lanyards with ID badges and another showing server racks.

Firebase

The screenshot shows the Firebase console interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with the 'Project Overview' tab selected. Below it are categories: '開發' (Development) with links to Authentication, Database, Storage, Hosting, Functions, and ML Kit; '品質' (Quality) with links to Crashlytics, Performance, and Test Lab; '數據分析' (Data Analysis) with links to Dashboard, Events, Conversions, and Attribution; and '拓展' (Extensions) with links to Predictions, A/B Testing, Cloud Messaging, and In-App Messaging. At the bottom of the sidebar is the 'Spark' section, indicating '免費 每月 \$0 美元' and a '升級' (Upgrade) button. The main content area has a blue header with the title '設定' (Settings) and a navigation bar with tabs: '一般' (General), 'Cloud Messaging', '整合' (Integrations), '服務帳戶' (Service Accounts), '資料隱私權' (Data Privacy), and '使用者和權限' (Users and Permissions). The '整合' tab is active. The main area displays eight integration cards arranged in a 2x4 grid. Each card includes an icon, the service name, a brief description, and a status or action link. The cards are: AdMob (must be AdMob admin), Google Ads (must be Google Ads admin), BigQuery (Sandbox, connect link), Display & Video 360 (details link), Google Play (must be Google Play owner, install link), Slack (install link), Jira (install link), and PagerDuty (install link).

Firebase

Project Overview

開發

Authentication

Database

Storage

Hosting

Functions

ML Kit

品質

Crashlytics, Performance, Test Lab

數據分析

Dashboard, Events, Conversions, A...

拓展

Predictions

A/B Testing

Cloud Messaging

In-App Messaging

Spark

免費 每月 \$0 美元

升級

vision

取得說明文件

A

設定

一般 Cloud Messaging 整合 服務帳戶 資料隱私權 使用者和權限

AdMob

放送數百萬 Google 廣告客戶的廣告

必須為「AdMob」管理員

Google Ads

提高安裝次數、取得深入分析資料，並針對特定對象放送廣告活動

必須為「Google Ads」管理員

BigQuery Sandbox

無須使用信用卡，即可試用強大的查詢功能

連結

Display & Video 360

瞭解多媒體廣告和搜尋行銷的影響

瞭解詳情

Google Play

追蹤應用程式內購、ANR 事件及當機資料

必須為「Google Play」的擁有者

Slack

針對 Firebase 偵測到的問題，將相關重要快訊傳送給團隊成員

安裝

Jira

自動在 Jira 中建立問題

安裝

PagerDuty

針對 Firebase 偵測到的問題，將相關重要快訊傳送給團隊成員

安裝

Firebase - Database

The screenshot displays the Firebase Database console for a project named "vision-ee232". The left sidebar contains navigation links for Project Overview, Authentication, Database (selected), Storage, Hosting, Functions, and ML Kit. Below these are sections for Quality (Crashlytics, Performance, Test Lab), Data Analysis (Dashboard, Events, Conversions, A...), and Expansion (Predictions, A/B Testing, Cloud Messaging, In-App Messaging). At the bottom of the sidebar, the Spark plan is shown as "免費 每月 \$0 美元" with an upgrade button.

The main content area is titled "Database" and shows the "Cloud Firestore" database. The breadcrumb path is "test_data > serial_humidity". The console displays a tree view of the database structure:

- vision-ee232
 - test_data
 - serial_humidity
 - test-ianchen
 - test_data
 - serial_humidity
 - values
 - 0
 - timestamp: 1556814688
 - value: 38
 - 1
 - timestamp: 1556814689
 - value: 37
 - 2
 - timestamp: 1556814690
 - value: 38
 - 3

Firebase Admin SDK

Node.js

Java

Python

Go

C#

```
# Import the Firebase service
from firebase_admin import auth

# Initialize the default app
default_app = firebase_admin.initialize_app(cred)
print(default_app.name) # "[DEFAULT]"

# Retrieve services via the auth package...
# auth.create_custom_token(...)
```



Firebase Admin SDK

The screenshot shows the Firebase Admin SDK configuration page. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Project Overview, Authentication, Database, Storage, Hosting, Functions, ML Kit, Quality (Crashlytics, Performance, Test Lab), Analytics (Dashboard, Events, Conversions, A...), and Expansion (Predictions, A/B Testing, Cloud Messaging, In-App Messaging, Spark). The main content area is titled '設定' (Settings) and includes tabs for 一般 (General), Cloud Messaging, 整合 (Integration), 服務帳戶 (Service Account), 資料隱私權 (Data Privacy), and 使用者和權限 (Users and Permissions). The '服務帳戶' tab is active, showing the 'Firebase Admin SDK' section. It includes a '舊版憑證' (Legacy Certificate) section with a '資料庫密鑰' (Database Key) and a '其他服務帳戶' (Other Service Accounts) section showing '2 個來自 Google Cloud Platform 的服務帳戶' (2 service accounts from Google Cloud Platform). The 'Firebase Admin SDK' section provides a description of the SDK and a link to the '瞭解詳情' (Learn More) page. Below this, the 'Admin SDK 設定程式碼片段' (Admin SDK Configuration Code Snippet) is shown, with radio buttons for Node.js, Java, Python (selected), and Go. The code snippet is as follows:

```
import firebase_admin
from firebase_admin import credentials

cred = credentials.Certificate("path/to/serviceAccountKey.json")
firebase_admin.initialize_app(cred)
```

A '產生新的私密金鑰' (Generate New Private Key) button is located below the code snippet. At the bottom, the '上次下載金鑰時間' (Last time key was downloaded) is shown as '2019年5月9日 下午11:17:24'.

```
cred = credentials.Certificate("./firebase_python_api/vision-admin.json")
firebase_admin.initialize_app(cred)
```

```
db = firestore.client()
doc_ref_temp = db.collection('test_data').document('serial_temperature')
doc_ref_humidity = db.collection('test_data').document('serial_humidity')
```

```
def on_message(client, userdata, message):

    data_type = message.topic.split("/")[-1]
    data = {'timestamp': int(time.time()), 'value': float(message.payload)}
    if data_type == "Humidity":
        doc_ref_humidity.update({'values': ArrayUnion([data])})

    elif data_type == "Temperature":
        doc_ref_temp.update({'values': ArrayUnion([data])})
```

140.112.42.53:3000

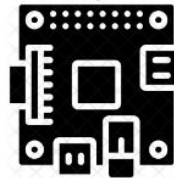


React App
(Frontend)

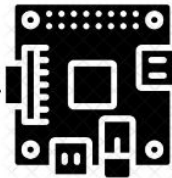


Firebase

Python API



MQTT Broker + Subscriber



MQTT Publisher



DHT11
(Digital Humidity and
Temperature Sensor)

140.112.42.53:3000



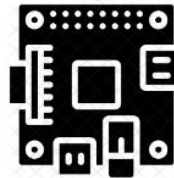
React App
(Frontend)



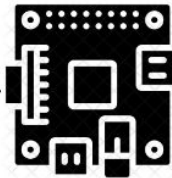
Firebase



Python API



MQTT Broker + Subscriber



MQTT Publisher



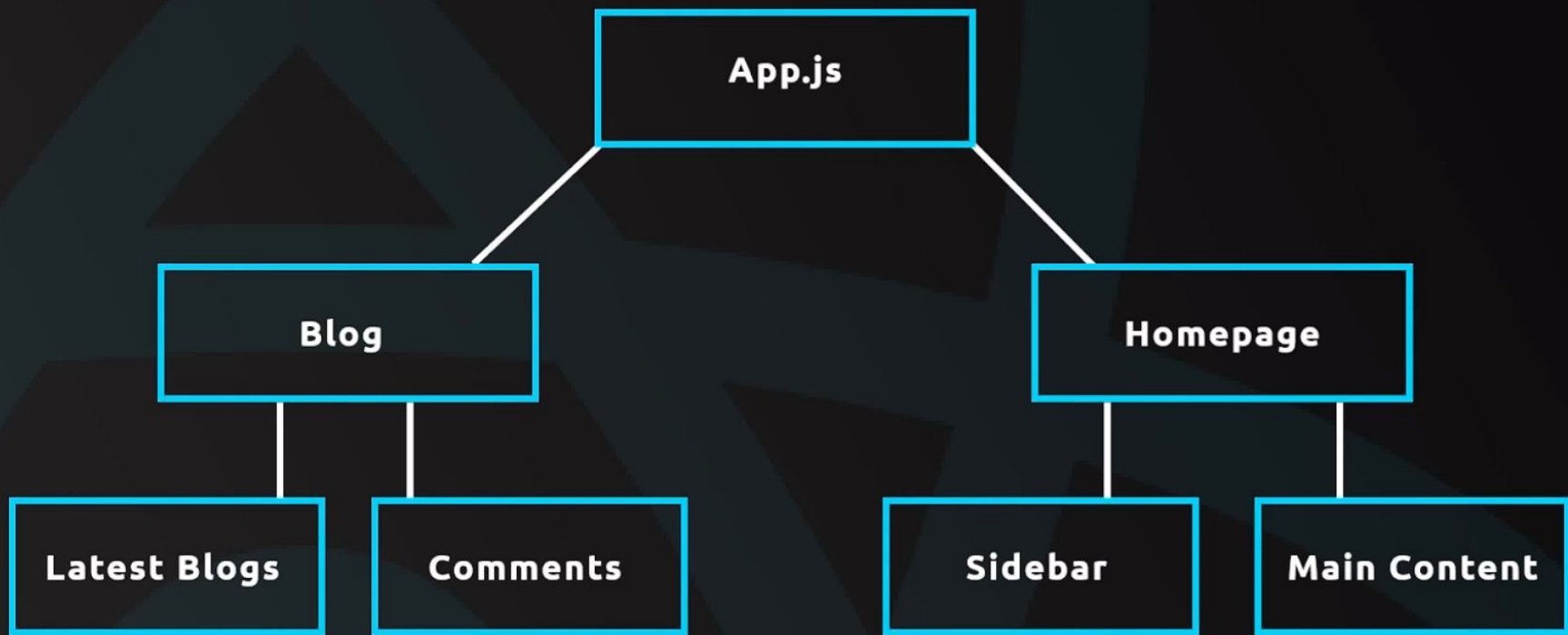
DHT11
(Digital Humidity and
Temperature Sensor)

What is Redux?

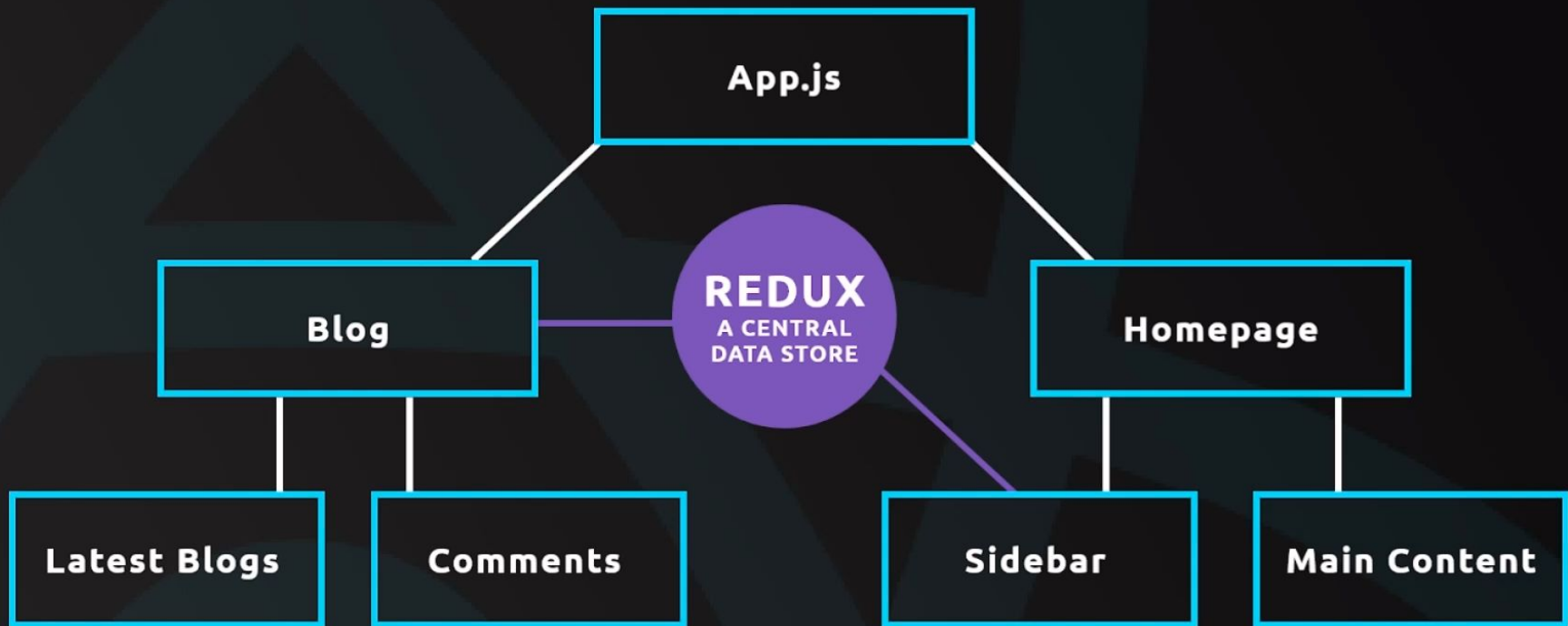


A predictable state container for JavaScript apps.

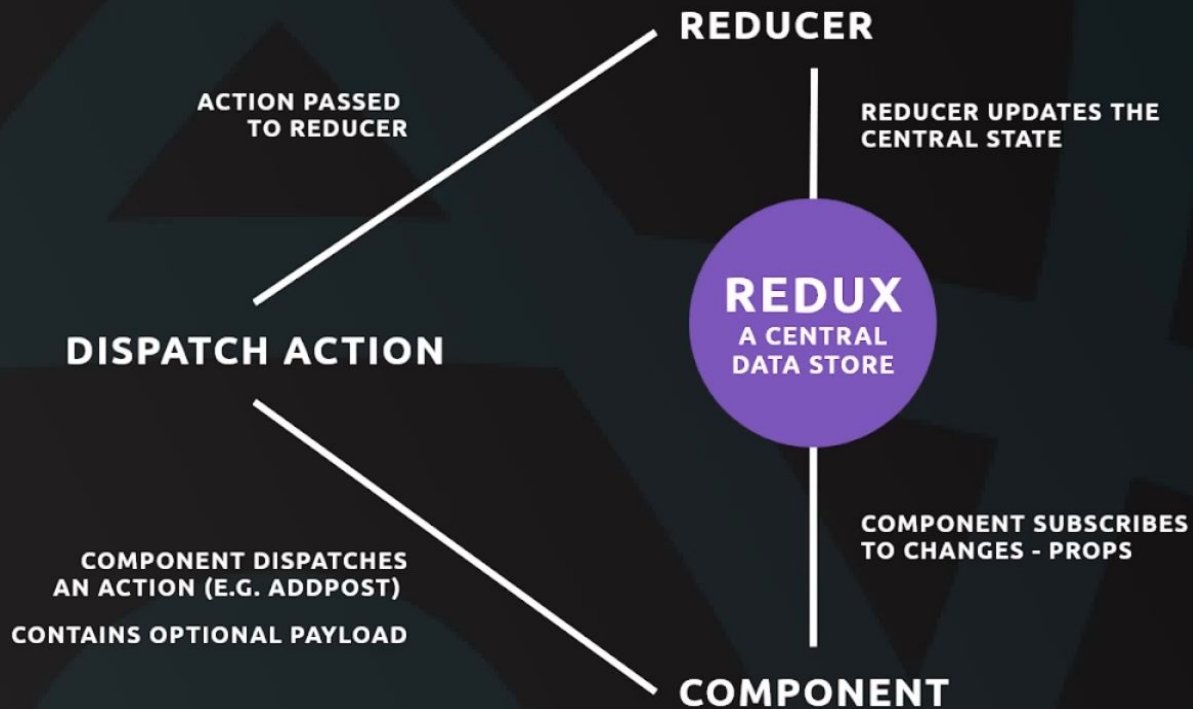
Redux



Redux



Redux



```
1  const { createStore } = Redux;
2
3  ▼ const initState = {
4    todos: [],
5    notes: []
6  }
7
8  ▼ function myreducer(state = initState, action){
9    console.log("action:", action, "state:", state);
10 }
11 const store = createStore(myreducer);
12
13 ▼ store.subscribe(() => {
14   console.log("action occurred");
15 })
16
17 const todoAction = { type: "ADD_TODO", todo: "buy milk"};
18 store.dispatch(todoAction)
```

Predictable

Redux attempts to make state mutations predictable by imposing certain restrictions on how and when updates can happen. These restrictions are reflected in the three principles of Redux:

- **Single source of truth:** The state of your whole application is stored as a tree of plain objects and arrays within a single **store**. (How much you put in the store is up to you - not all data needs to live there.)
- **State is read-only:** State updates are caused by *dispatching* an **action**, which is a plain object describing what happened. The rest of the app is not allowed to modify the state tree directly.
- **Changes are made with pure functions:** All state updates are performed by pure functions called **reducers**, which are `(state, action) => newState`

```
1 import React, {Component} from 'react'
2 import {connect} from 'react-redux'
3
4 class Home extends Component {
5   render(){
6     // do somethings here
7
8     handleClick = () =>{
9       this.props.addToDo(this.props.content);
10    }
11
12    const {todos} = this.props
13  }
14 }
15 const mapStateToProps = (state) =>{
16   return todos: state.todos
17 }
18
19 const mapDispatchToProps = (dispatch) =>{
20   return addToDo: (content) => {dispatch({type: 'ADD_TODO', todos:content})}
21 }
22
23 export default connect(mapStateToProps, mapDispatchToProps)(Home)
```

```
import { createStore, combineReducers, compose } from 'redux'
import { reduxFirestore, firestoreReducer } from 'redux-firestore'
import firebase from 'firebase/app'
import 'firebase/auth'
import 'firebase/database'
import 'firebase/firestore'

const firebaseConfig = {} // from Firebase Console
const rfConfig = {} // optional redux-firestore Config Options

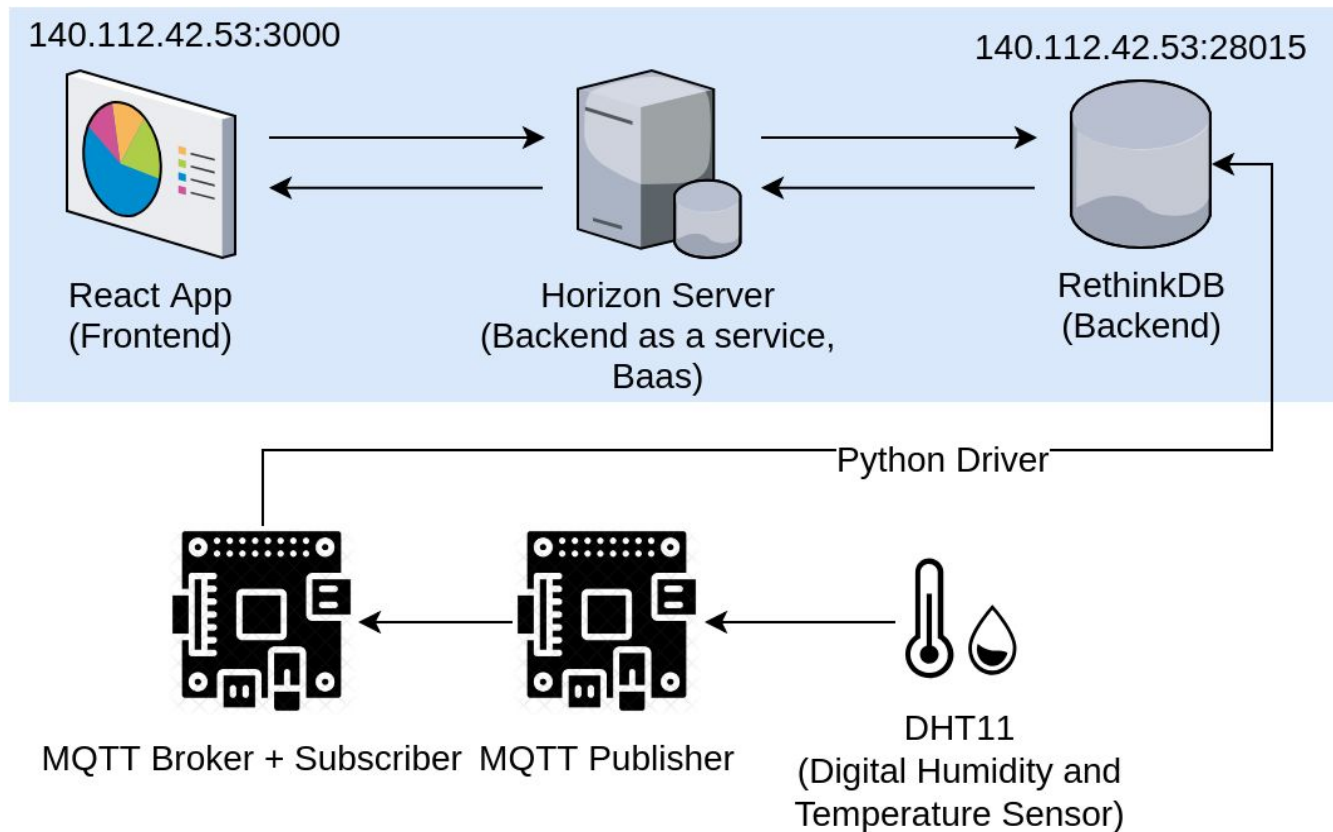
// Initialize firebase instance
firebase.initializeApp(firebaseConfig)
// Initialize Cloud Firestore through Firebase
firebase.firestore();

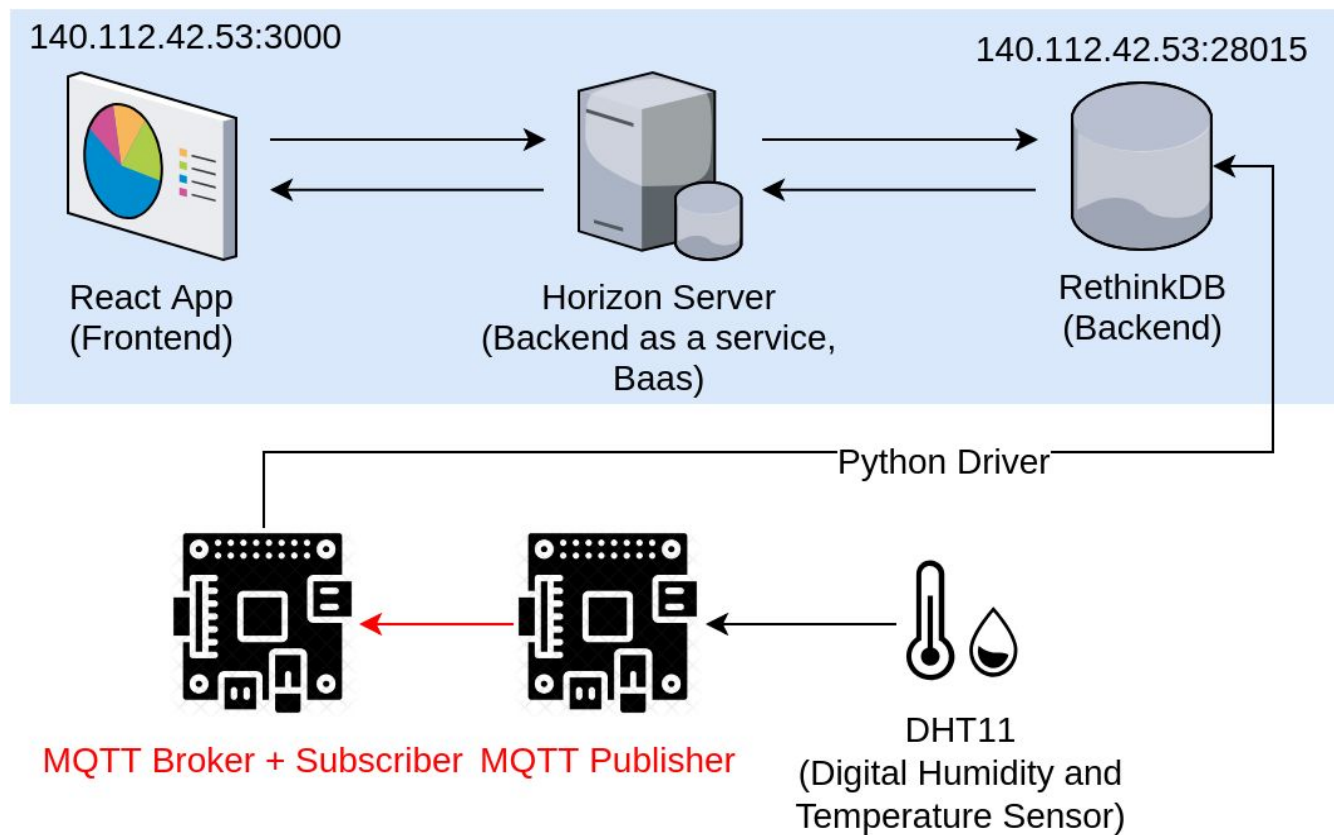
// Add reduxFirestore store enhancer to store creator
const createStoreWithFirebase = compose(
  reduxFirestore(firebase, rfConfig), // firebase instance as first argument, rfConfig as optional second
)(createStore)

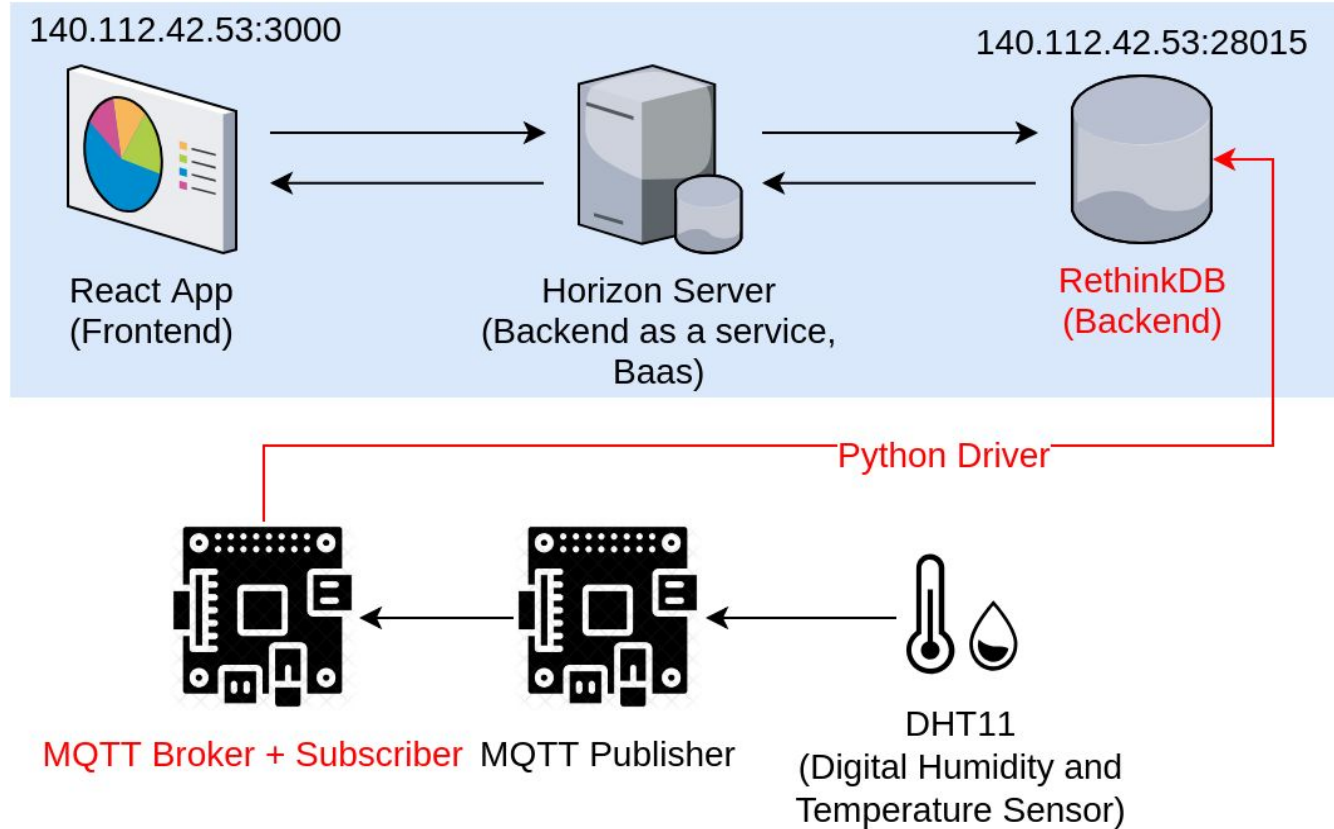
// Add Firebase to reducers
const rootReducer = combineReducers({
  firestore: firestoreReducer
})

// Create store with reducers and initial state
const initialState = {}
const store = createStoreWithFirebase(rootReducer, initialState)
```


Data Visualization with RethinkDB









RethinkDB

What is RethinkDB?

- **Open-source** database for building realtime web applications
- **NoSQL** database that stores schemaless JSON documents
- **Distributed** database that is easy to scale
- **High availability** database with automatic failover and robust fault tolerance

RethinkDB client drivers

RethinkDB

[faq](#)[docs](#)[api](#)[community](#)[blog](#)

Getting started

[Thirty-second quickstart](#)[Install the server](#)[Install client drivers](#)[Start a RethinkDB server](#)

The ReQL query language

The RethinkDB data model

ReQL in practice

Administration

Deployment


Troubleshooting


Integration


RethinkDB architecture


Installing RethinkDB client drivers

Official drivers

 JavaScript


 Ruby


 Python


 Java


Current community-supported drivers


These drivers have been updated to use the JSON driver protocol and at least RethinkDB 2.0 ReQL.


 C# bchavez


 C# mfenniak


 C++


 Clojure


 Common Lisp


 Dart


 Delphi


 Elixir


 Erlang


 Go


 Haskell


 JS neumino


 Lua


 Nim

 Perl

 PHP

 R

 Rust

 Swift

Connected to
xeon_e5_1620_q...Issues
No issuesServers
1 connectedTables
8/8 ready

Tables in the cluster

+ Add Database

- Delete selected tables

DATABASE

example_app

+ Add Table

Delete Database

<input type="checkbox"/>	firetony	1 shard, 1 replica	Ready 1/1
<input type="checkbox"/>	hz_collections	1 shard, 1 replica	Ready 1/1
<input type="checkbox"/>	hz_groups	1 shard, 1 replica	Ready 1/1
<input type="checkbox"/>	hz_users_auth	1 shard, 1 replica	Ready 1/1
<input type="checkbox"/>	messages	1 shard, 1 replica	Ready 1/1
<input type="checkbox"/>	tv_shows	1 shard, 1 replica	Ready 1/1
<input type="checkbox"/>	users	1 shard, 1 replica	Ready 1/1

DATABASE

pulse

+ Add Table

Delete Database

<input type="checkbox"/>	pulse	1 shard, 1 replica	Ready 1/1
--------------------------	-------	--------------------	-----------

DATABASE

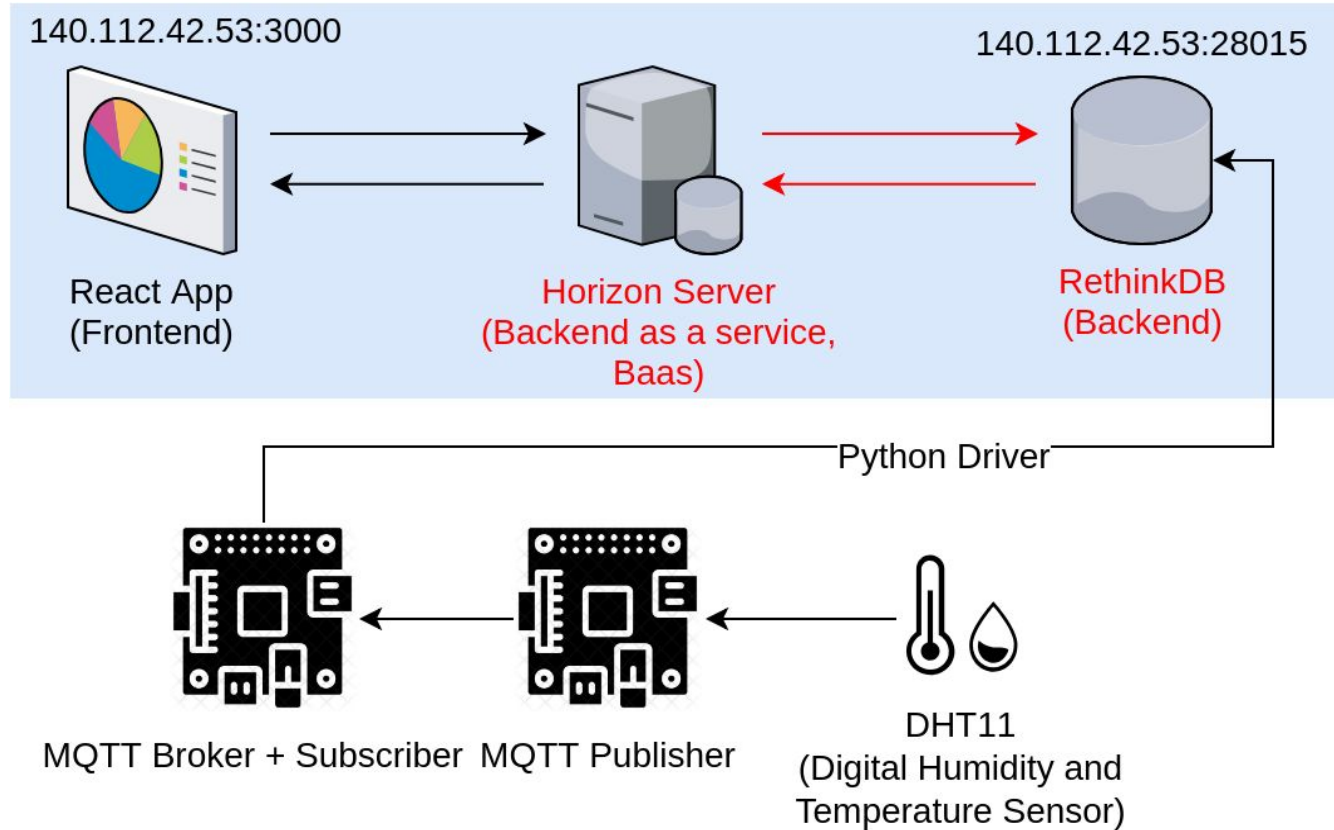
test

+ Add Table

Delete Database

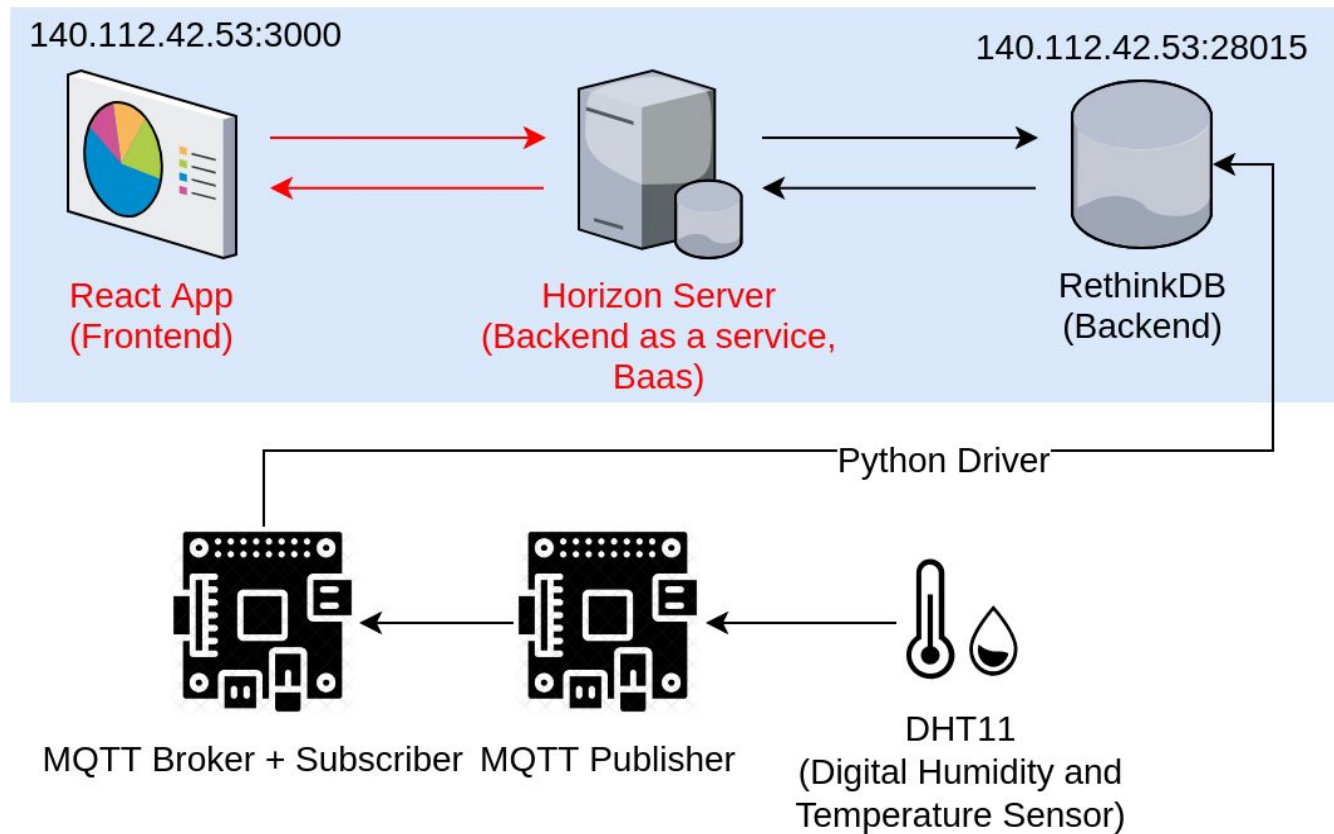
```
rdb = r.RethinkDB()
rdb.connect('140.112.42.53', 28015).repl()

def on_message(client, userdata, message):
    data_type = message.topic.split("/")[-1]
    data = {'timestamp': int(time.time()), 'value': float(message.payload)}
    if data_type == "Humidity":
        rdb.db('example_app').table('firetony').get(1002).update(
            {"values": rdb.row["values"].append(data)}
        ).run()
    elif data_type == "Temperature":
        rdb.db('example_app').table('firetony').get(1003).update(
            {"values": rdb.row["values"].append(data)}
        ).run()
```





- A **backend server** built with Node.js and RethinkDB that supports data persistence, realtime streams, input validation, user authentication, and permissions
- A **JavaScript client library** that developers can use on the frontend to store JSON documents in the database, perform queries, and subscribe to live updates
- A **command-line tool** that can generate project templates, start up a local Horizon development server, and help you deploy your Horizon application to the cloud



Connect to horizon server

```
1 // Initialize Horizon instance
2 const horizon = Horizon({host: host + ":" + port});
3 // Initialize firetony table
4 const serial_data = horizon(table);
5
6 getRethinkdbData(serial_data, store);
7 serial_data.watch().subscribe((docs) => { getRethinkdbData(serial_data, store)}))
```

Reference

<https://firebase.google.com/docs/admin/setup>

<https://github.com/Destinia/Vision>

<https://blog.isquaredsoftware.com/presentations/workshops/redux-fundamentals/>

<https://redux.js.org/basics/basic-tutorial>

<https://redux.js.org/advanced/advanced-tutorial>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OxIDLw0M-m0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Oi4v5uxTY5o>

<https://www.rethinkdb.com/docs/install-drivers/>

<https://github.com/rethinkdb/horizon-docs/blob/master/getting-started.md>

<https://github.com/prescottprue/redux-firestore>