

► Données & Objet connectés

Projet de fin de module

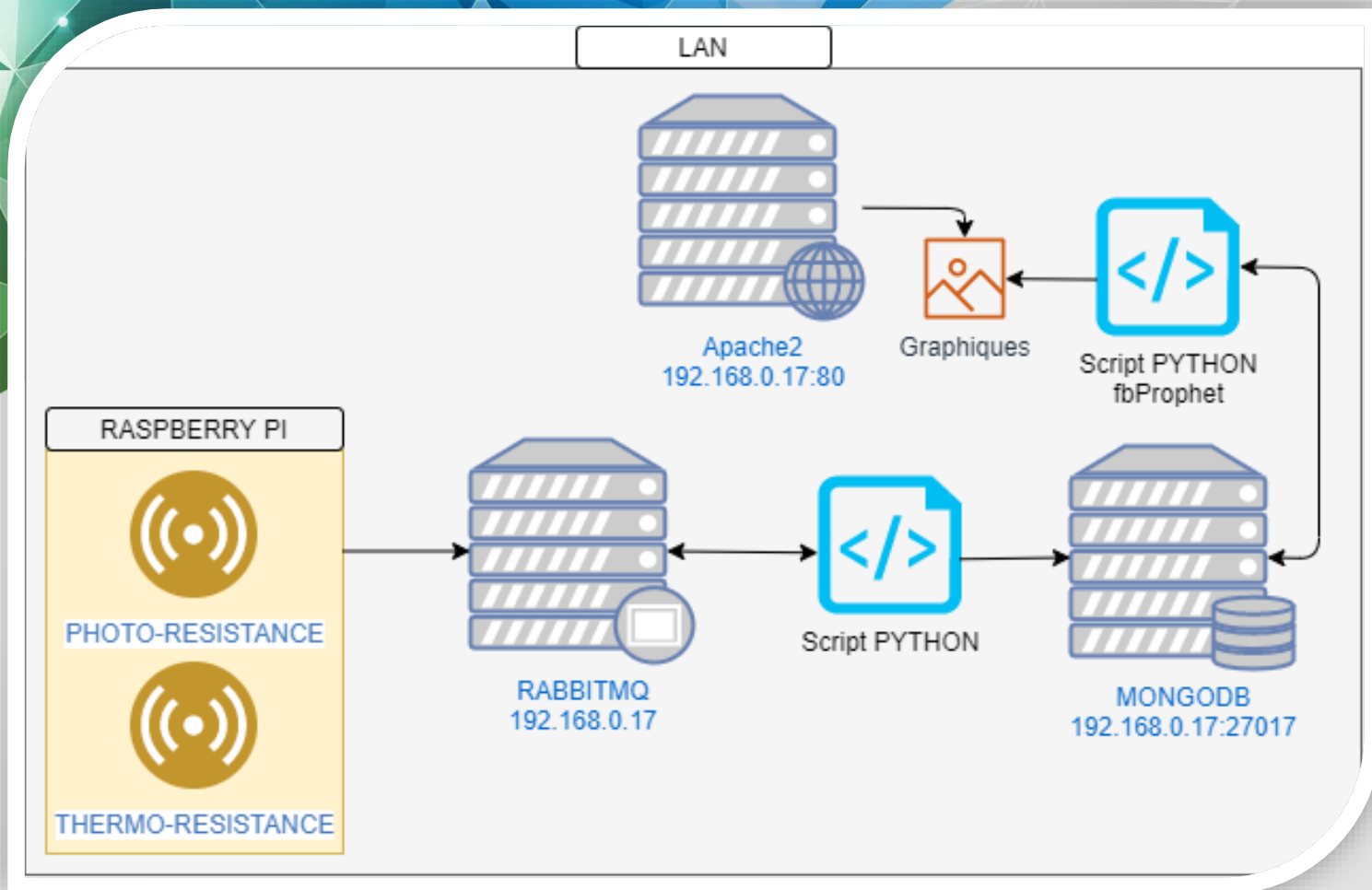
1. Capteur qui envoie toutes les 30 secondes:
 - * Température
 - * Luminosité
 - * Date(heure)
2. Communiquer les données avec RabbitMQ
4. Stocker les données dans MongoDB
3. Produire une prévision avec FBProphet
5. Publier les données sur un site

1 – Récupérer

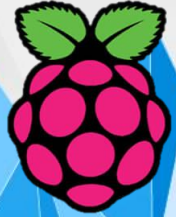
2 – Communiquer

3 – Stocker

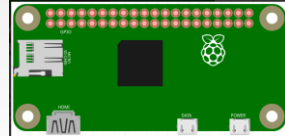
4 – Analyser



→ Mise en place des capteurs - Partie : HARDWARE



RaspberryPi



- 1Ghz, Single-core CPU
- 512MB RAM
- Mini HDMI and USB On-The-Go ports
- Micro USB power
- HAT-compatible 40-pin header

RASPBerry PI



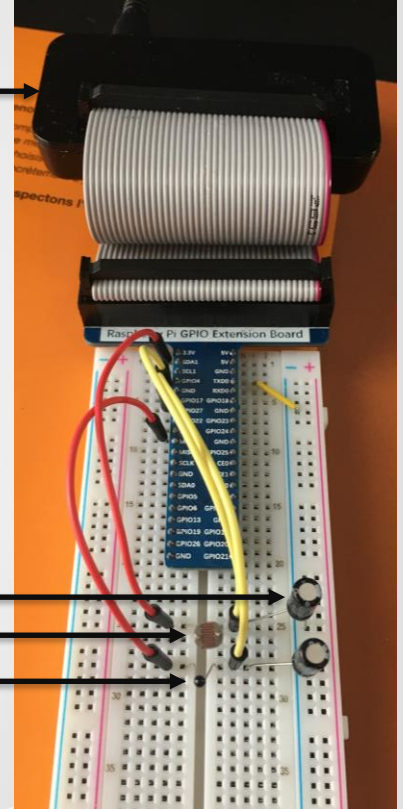
PHOTO-RESISTANCE



THERMO-RESISTANCE

▶ Récupérer

Raspberry pi zéro w



Condensateurs 50v 100uF

Photo-résistance

Thermo-résistance

→ Mise en place des capteurs

- Partie : SOFTWARE

Récupérer

Répartition des PIN sur le RPI

```
ct@rpbizero:~$ gpio readall
```

BCM	wPi	Name	Mode	V	Physical	V	Mode	Name	wPi	BCM
-----Pi ZeroW-----										
2	8	SDA.1	IN	1	3	2		5v		
3	9	SCL.1	IN	1	5	4		5v		
4	7	GPIO. 7	IN	1	7	6		TXD	15	14
		0v			9	10	1	RXD	16	15
17	0	GPIO. 0	IN	1	11	12	0	GPIO. 1	1	18
27	2	GPIO. 2	IN	0	13	14		0v		
22	3	GPIO. 3	IN	0	15	16	0	GPIO. 4	4	23
		3.3v			17	18	0	GPIO. 5	5	24
10	12	MOSI	IN	0	19	20		0v		
9	13	MISO	IN	0	21	22	0	GPIO. 6	6	25
11	14	SCLK	IN	0	23	24	1	CE0	10	8
		0v			25	26	1	CE1	11	7
0	30	SDA.0	IN	1	27	28	1	SCL.0	31	1
5	21	GPIO.21	IN	1	29	30		0v		
6	22	GPIO.22	IN	1	31	32	0	GPIO.26	26	12
13	23	GPIO.23	IN	0	33	34		0v		
19	24	GPIO.24	IN	0	35	36	0	GPIO.27	27	16
26	25	GPIO.25	IN	0	37	38	0	GPIO.28	28	20
		0v			39	40	0	GPIO.29	29	21
-----Pi ZeroW-----										
BCM	wPi	Name	Mode	V	Physical	V	Mode	Name	wPi	BCM

1

```
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time
from datetime import datetime
import pika
```

2

```
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)

#define the pin that goes to the circuit
temp_pin = 7
light_pin = 11

def rc_time(temp_pin):
    count = 0
```

3

```
#Output on the pin for
GPIO.setup(temp_pin, GPIO.OUT)
GPIO.output(temp_pin, GPIO.LOW)

#Change the pin back to input
GPIO.setup(temp_pin, GPIO.IN)

#Count until the pin goes high
while (GPIO.input(temp_pin) == GPIO.LOW):
    count += 1
    return count
```

4

```
#Catch when script is interrupted, cleanup correctly
try:
    # Main loop
    while True:
        credentials = pika.PlainCredentials(username='rbmqUser', password='rbmqPassword')
        connection = pika.BlockingConnection(pika.ConnectionParameters(host='192.168.0.17', credentials=credentials))
        channel = connection.channel()
        channel.queue_declare(queue='firstQueue')
        now = datetime.now()
        dt_string = now.strftime("%d/%m/%Y %H:%M:%S")
        msg = dt_string+"|"+str(rc_time(temp_pin))+"|"+str(rc_time(light_pin))
        channel.basic_publish(exchange='', routing_key='firstQueue', body=msg)
        connection.close()

    print('{{date': msg.split('|')[0], 'temp': msg.split('|')[1], 'lum': msg.split('|')[2]}})
    # Wait 5 Minutes
    time.sleep(300)
```

192

RASPBERRY PI



PHOTO-RESISTANCE



THERMO-RESISTANCE



RABBITMQ
192.168.0.17

→ Mise en place de RabbitMQ



Communiquer

```
1 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
  #!/usr/bin/env python
  import pika
  from pymongo import MongoClient

2 credentials = pika.PlainCredentials(username='rbmqUser', password='rbmqPassword')
  connection = pika.BlockingConnection(pika.ConnectionParameters(host='192.168.0.17', credentials=credentials))
  channel = connection.channel()

  channel.queue_declare(queue='firstQueue')

  def callback(ch, method, properties, body):
      print(" [x] Received %r" % body)

3 client = MongoClient('mongodb://192.168.0.17:27017')
  db = client['epsi_iot']
  post_data = {'ds': body.decode("utf-8").split('|')[0], 'y': body.decode("utf-8").split('|')[2]}
  result = db.temp.insert_one(post_data)
  post_data = {'ds': body.decode("utf-8").split('|')[0], 'y': body.decode("utf-8").split('|')[1]}
  result = db.lum.insert_one(post_data)

  channel.basic_consume(queue='firstQueue', on_message_callback=callback, auto_ack=True)

  print(' [*] Waiting for messages. To exit press CTRL+C')
  channel.start_consuming()
```



C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - RabbitMQ_Sniffer.py

```
[x] Received b'30/03/2020 12:34:29|525|4557'
[x] Received b'30/03/2020 12:34:34|535|4600'
[x] Received b'30/03/2020 12:34:40|530|4531'
[x] Received b'30/03/2020 12:34:45|524|4538'
[x] Received b'30/03/2020 12:34:51|526|4536'
[x] Received b'30/03/2020 12:34:56|521|4594'
[x] Received b'30/03/2020 12:35:02|528|4567'
```

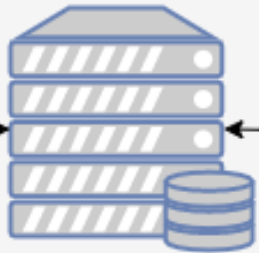
→ Mise en place de MongoDB



mongoDB

Stocker

```
1 > use epsi_iot
   switched to db epsi_iot
2 > show collections
   lum
   posts
   temp
3 > db.temp.find().pretty()
{
  "_id" : ObjectId("5e81df1f024c2a23ec15bd48"),
  "ds"  : "30/03/2020 11:59:25",
  "y"   : "4338"
}
```

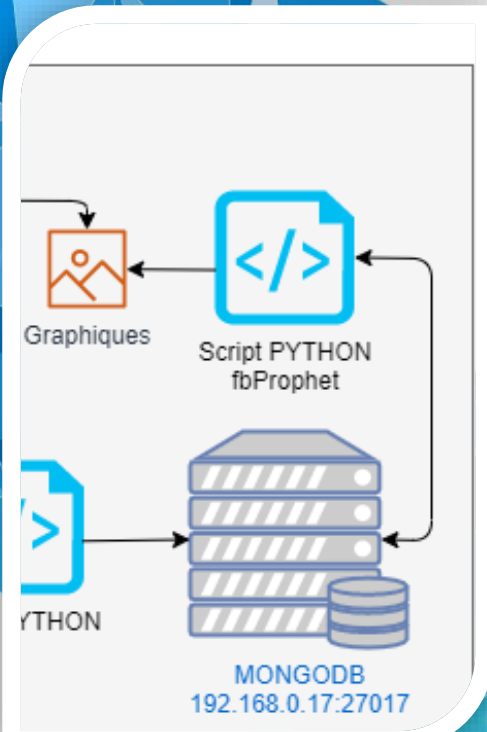


MONGODB
192.168.0.17:27017

→ Mise en place de fbProphet

PROPHET

Analyser



1

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-  
#!/usr/bin/env python  
  
import pandas as pd  
from fbprophet import Prophet  
from pymongo import MongoClient  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # first line
```

2

```
df = read_mongo(db='epsi_iot',collection='lum',query='',host='192.168.0.17')  
df.head()  
m = Prophet()  
m.fit(df)
```

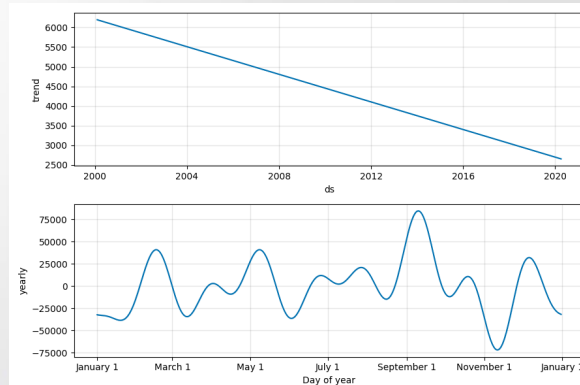
3

```
future = m.make_future_dataframe(periods=30)  
future.tail()
```

4

```
forecast = m.predict(future)  
m.plot_components(forecast).savefig('lum.png')
```

Résultat :



→ Mise en place de fbProphet



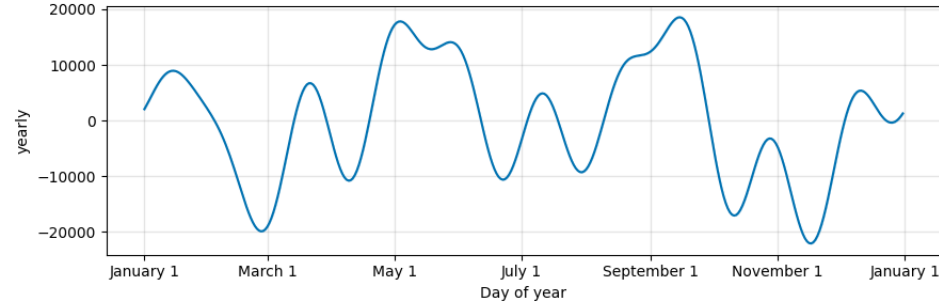
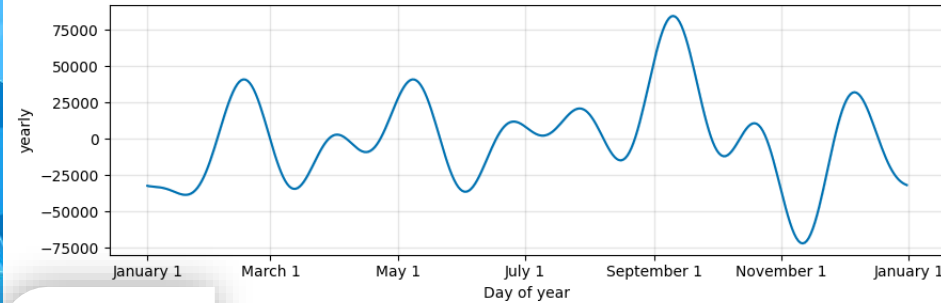
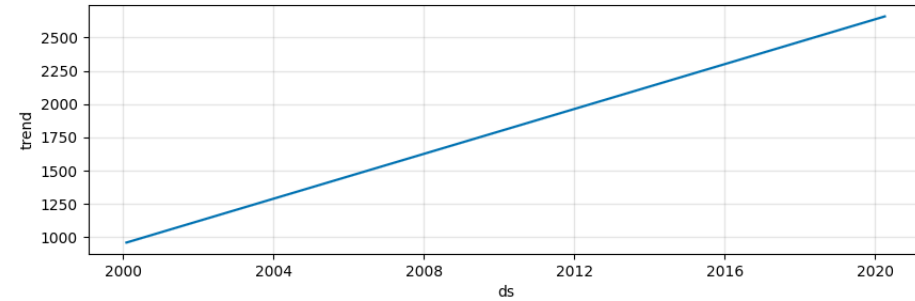
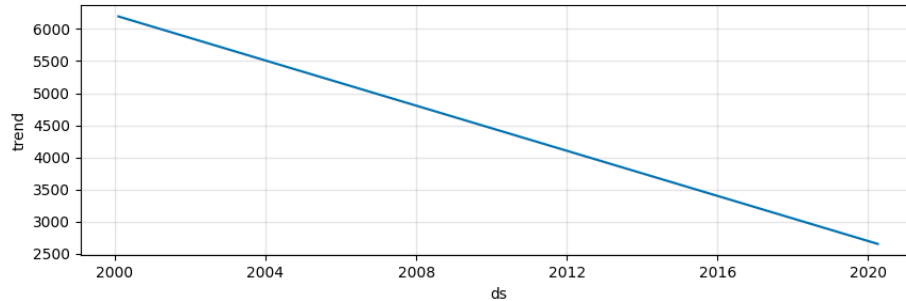
Analyser

<http://192.168.0.17/>

<http://sonar.cbarange.ovh/>

Graphique Température

Graphique Luminosité

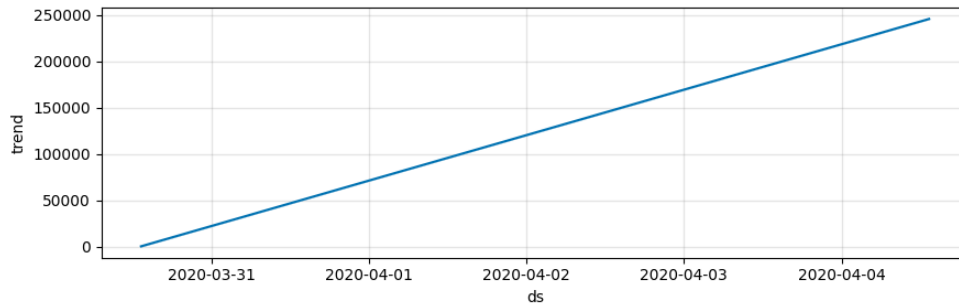


Graphiques

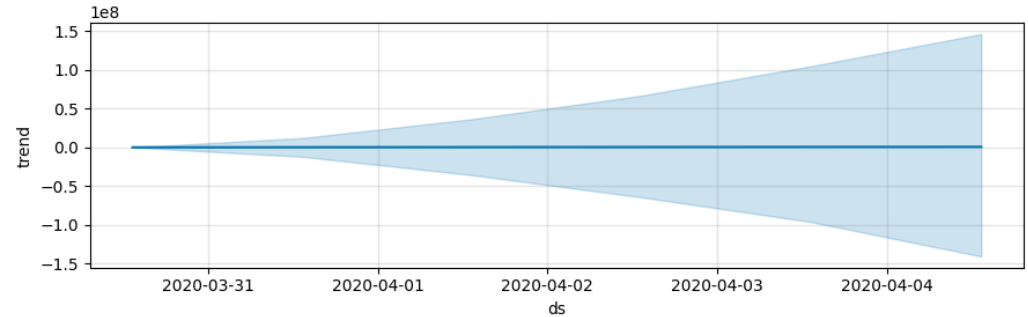
→ Mise en place de fbProphet

Analyser

Graphique Température – Prévvision sur 5 jours



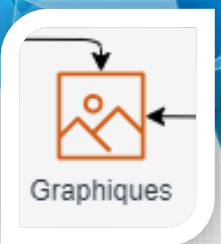
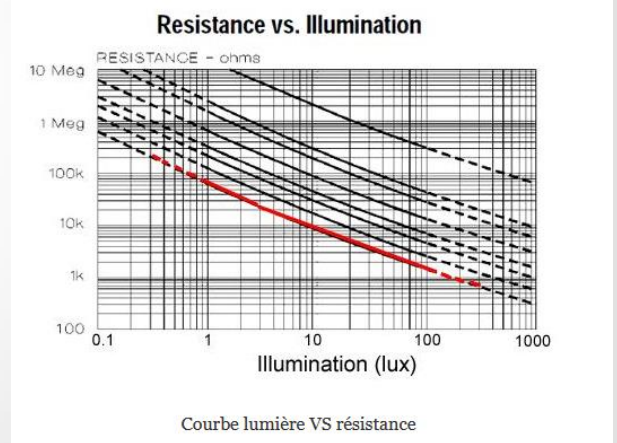
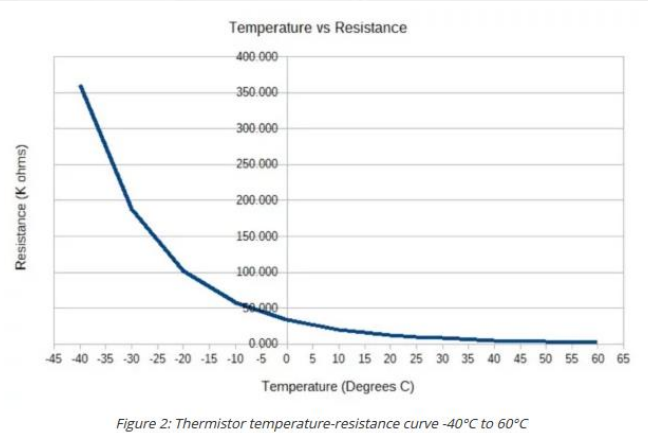
Graphique Luminosité – Prévvision sur 5 jours



Graphiques

→ Convertir les données en C° ou en Lux

► Analyser



→ Mise en place d'un job



CRON JOB

Cron - task:

→ Toutes les 59 minutes

→ Exporte les images sur le site



Apache2
192.168.0.17:80



Graphiques



Script PYTHON
fbProphet



Automatisation

```
ct@sanctuary:/var/www/html$ crontab -l
# Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.
#
# Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
# indicating with different fields when the task will be run
# and what command to run for the task
#
# To define the time you can provide concrete values for
# minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for
# * Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's
# daemon's notion of time and timezones.
#
# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent
# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless
# disabled).
#
# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
# at 5 a.m every week with:
# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
#
# For more information see the manual pages of crontab
#
# m h dom mon dow  command
*/59 * * * * python3 -m pytest /gostyle/sonarqube/test/
log
```

1 */59 * * * * python3 /home/ct/iot/fbprophet.py

ANNEXES

- https://github.com/cbarange/IOT_EPSI_B3
- <http://sonar.cbarange.ovh/>
- <https://www.hackster.io/ahmartareen/iot-temperature-sensor-with-raspberry-pi-2-and-thermistor-7e12db>