

Week 5:

CSCI 3907: IoT using Raspberry Pi

A dark blue diagonal gradient bar that starts from the bottom left and extends towards the top right, covering the lower half of the slide.

Diagram illustrating the connection of a Huimiture Sensor to a GPIO Extension Board. The sensor is connected to the board's pins as follows:

- SIG** (Signal) is connected to **3V3**.
- VCC** (Power) is connected to **5V**.
- GND** (Ground) is connected to **GND**.

The board is labeled "GPIO Extension Board" and shows various pin headers and components.



- **Part A**
 - Read humidity sensor to get humidity and temperature
 - Send readings to server
- **Part B**
 - Send request to server to get all the data you've sent so far
 - Graph data received from server

1. Wire up humiture sensor
2. Move **28_humiture.py** from Sunfounder github repo to current directory
 - a. Use **read_dht11_dat()** to get data
 - i. Function returns **False** if reading fails

Note: If you did the assignment last week, you don't need to re-clone the git repo again.

Sending data to server:

- Send POST request
 - Send to `http://161.253.75.170:5000/piReading/<your name>`
 - Send parameters “temperature” and “humidity”
 - Only send request if reading from sensor was successful
-
- Data will be stored on server – the “/<your name>” at end of route is so everyone’s data can be stored separately
 - To view data & last reading sent to server go (in browser) to `http://161.253.75.170:5000/<your name>`

Getting data from server:

- Send GET request
 - Send to
`http://161.253.75.170:5000/getData/<your name>`
- Server will send back JSON with all data that has been sent through POST request to `"/piReading/<your name>"`
 - JSON format:
 - `{"data": [`
 - `{"time": , "temp", "humidity"},`
 - `{{"time": , "temp", "humidity"},...`
 - `]}`
- Graph temperature & humidity over time

Helpful Info

Requests in python:

```
import requests  
response = requests.get(url)  
response = requests.post(url, data=)
```

Note: data should be json format (i.e.
{'param1_name':param1_val, 'param2_name': param2_val})

JSON in python:

```
import json  
json.loads(response.content.decode('utf-8'))
```

- Response content will be sent as bytes, need this call to decode to be able to load json object

Example - indexing json:

```
json = '{"name" : ...}'  
Name = json["name"]
```

Matplotlib:

https://www.w3schools.com/python/matplotlib_pyplot.asp