



Université Abdelmalek Essaadi

Ecole Nationale des Sciences Appliquées Al-Hoceima



MODULE : Internet of Things (IoT) and Cloud Computing

Project Report:

IoT Clock with Real-Time Weather Display (Azure Cloud Only)

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I. **General Introduction :**

Over the last decade, the rapid evolution of digital technologies has transformed the way data is collected, processed, and consumed. The Internet of Things (IoT) has become a key enabler of real-time services by connecting physical devices to cloud platforms capable of storing, analyzing, and visualizing data at scale. Weather monitoring and time synchronization are among the most common IoT use cases as they require accurate, continuously updated information.

This project, "*IoT Clock with Real-Time Weather Display (Azure Cloud Only)*", aims to design and implement a complete IoT pipeline capable of collecting real-time weather information, transmitting it to the cloud, processing it, and displaying it on a dynamic dashboard. The solution relies entirely on Microsoft Azure services, taking advantage of their scalability, availability, and built-in IoT capabilities.

Problem Statement

The project answers the following questions:

- How can an IoT device acquire and send real-time weather data to the cloud?
- How can Microsoft Azure process, transform, and visualize these streaming data flows?
- How can we build a reliable end-to-end architecture for real-time weather and clock display?

Objectives

- Simulate an IoT device using Python and a weather API (OpenWeather).
- Create an Azure IoT Hub to receive streaming telemetry data.
- Configure an Azure Stream Analytics Job to process the data.
- Build a real-time dashboard in Power BI showing time, temperature, humidity, and weather status.

Impact of the Project

This work provides hands-on experience with modern IoT and Cloud Computing technologies, while developing essential engineering skills such as:



- Designing IoT architectures
- Understanding real-time data processing
- Using Azure IoT services
- Creating real-time dashboards with Power BI

The project also demonstrates the practical integration between IoT, cloud platforms, and data visualization tools.

II. IoT Concepts :

1. Introduction to IoT

The Internet of Things (IoT) refers to a network of physical devices—known as “smart objects”—that are equipped with sensors, actuators, and communication interfaces. These devices collect data from their environment, communicate with cloud platforms, and enable intelligent decision-making.

❖ IoT System Components

A typical IoT system includes:

- **Sensors** (temperature, humidity, GPS, etc.)
- **Connectivity layer** (Wi-Fi, MQTT, HTTP, LoRa, etc.)
- **IoT Hub / IoT Edge /Cloud gateway**
- **Data processing layer** (Stream Analytics, Functions, etc.)
- **Applications & dashboards** (Power BI, Web Apps, etc.)

IoT follows the general flow:

Device → Data Transmission → Cloud Processing → Visualization / Action

2. IoT Protocols and Communication

2.1 TCP/IP Model (Reminder)

IoT communication relies on the traditional TCP/IP model:



- **Application layer:** MQTT, HTTP, CoAP
- **Transport layer:** TCP, UDP
- **Network layer:** IP
- **Link layer:** Wi-Fi, Ethernet, Bluetooth

IoT often uses lightweight protocols like MQTT, but for this project, Python uses HTTP (API call) + MQTT/AMQP (when sending to IoT Hub).

2.2 NTP Protocol (Network Time Protocol)

➤ Definition

NTP is a networking protocol used to synchronize clocks across computer systems with high precision. It allows devices to maintain accurate and consistent time.

➤ Role in Real-Time Systems

For IoT applications requiring real-time displays (like clocks), NTP ensures:

- Accurate timestamps
- Synchronization between devices and servers
- Ordering of events and telemetry

➤ Importance for an IoT Clock

In this project:

- The weather data includes timestamps.
- Power BI requires synchronized timestamps for accurate real-time streaming.
- The real-time clock displayed on the dashboard must remain precise.

Therefore, **NTP (Network Time Protocol)** is crucial to ensure consistency between the device time, the cloud time, and the dashboard time.



2.3 MQTT

➤ **Definition**

MQTT (Message Queuing Telemetry Transport) is a lightweight publish–subscribe network protocol used to transport messages between devices. It is designed for remote or resource-constrained environments, where low bandwidth and minimal power consumption are required.

➤ **Role in IoT and in This Project**

In this project, MQTT plays a central role within the Azure IoT communication pipeline:

- As shown in the architecture, data transmission uses MQTT at the edge level (from the Docker container) and for ingestion into Azure IoT Hub.
- It enables efficient and low-power communication for telemetry such as temperature, wind speed, and humidity.
- Azure IoT Hub relies on MQTT as one of its primary protocols for secure and reliable device-to-cloud and cloud-to-device messaging.

3. Real-Time Data Processing in IoT

IoT applications such as weather monitoring rely on continuous real-time data streams. This requires:

- Low-latency communication between the device and Azure IoT Hub
- Streaming analytics capable of processing incoming data instantly
- Immediate visualization through a real-time dashboard (Power BI)

In this project:

- The Python weather module simulates a sensor that periodically sends telemetry data.
- Azure Stream Analytics processes this data in real time as soon as it reaches IoT Hub.
- Power BI updates the dashboard instantly, displaying live metrics such as temperature, wind speed, and humidity.



4. IoT Security

Security is a fundamental part of IoT because devices are exposed to network threats.

- ❖ **Key Security Components**
 - **Device authentication** using keys or certificates
 - **Secure communication** with encrypted channels
 - **Cloud-level identity control** (Azure IoT Hub SAS Tokens)
 - **Integrity of transmitted messages**

- ❖ **Security in This Project**

Azure IoT Hub ensures:

- Device authentication via **Primary Connection String**
- **Encrypted HTTPS communication** for telemetry messages
- Integrity and confidentiality of transmitted data

Even though the device is simulated, it uses **real security mechanisms** used in industrial IoT solutions. NTP is used for **accurate time synchronization**, ensuring timestamps in the telemetry data are reliable.

III. CLOUD COMPUTING CONCEPTS & AZURE

1. Definition of Cloud Computing

Cloud Computing is the delivery of computing services—including servers, storage, databases, networking, software, analytics, and intelligence—over the Internet (“the cloud”) to offer faster innovation, flexible resources, and economies of scale.

Key Features

- **Scalability:** Ability to increase or decrease resources based on demand.
- **Pay-as-you-go:** Pay only for what you use.
- **High availability:** Services are accessible globally at any time.



- **Managed services:** Cloud providers handle maintenance and updates.

In this project, Cloud Computing enables **real-time processing and visualization of IoT data** without needing physical infrastructure.

2. Service Models in Relation to the Project

Cloud computing provides three main service models:

Service Model	Example in Project	Role in Project
IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service)	Azure Virtual Machine	Provides computing and storage resources
PaaS (Platform as a Service)	Azure IoT Hub, Azure Stream Analytics, edge azure	Allows deploying IoT solutions and streaming analytics without managing infrastructure
SaaS (Software as a Service)	Power BI	Provides ready-to-use analytics and dashboards

Project relevance: In this project, **IoT Hub** and **Stream Analytics** handle the IoT data pipeline, and **Power BI** visualizes the results.

3. Deployment Models

Cloud platforms can be deployed in three main ways:



- **Public Cloud:** Services are delivered over the internet and shared across organizations. (*Used in this project – Microsoft Azure*)
- **Private Cloud:** Services are exclusive to one organization.
- **Hybrid Cloud:** Combines private and public clouds for flexibility.

Project choice: Public Cloud (Azure) allows fast deployment, low cost, and access to ready-to-use IoT and analytics services.

4. Advantages of Cloud Computing for IoT

Cloud Computing offers several benefits for IoT projects:

- **Real-time processing:** Handles continuous streaming data from devices.
- **High security:** Built-in encryption and identity management.
- **Scalability:** Supports multiple devices and large data volumes.
- **Reliability and availability:** Data processing and dashboards are always accessible.
- **Integration with analytics:** Easily connected to Power BI for visualization.

In this project, Azure Cloud ensures that simulated IoT devices send weather data to a scalable platform, which can process and visualize the data in real-time.

5. Azure Services Used in the Project

Here we connect theory to practice:

5.1 Azure IoT Hub

- **Definition:** IoT Hub is a managed service that acts as a central message hub for bi-directional communication between IoT applications and devices.



- **Role in the project:** Receives real-time data from the simulated weather device and forwards it to IoT Edge and Stream Analytics.

5.2 Azure IoT Edge

- **Definition:** Extends cloud intelligence to local IoT devices. Supports running containerized workloads close to the device.
- **Role in the project:** Processes data at the edge before sending it to the cloud, reducing latency and bandwidth usage.

5.3 Azure Container Registry (ACR)

- **Definition:** Azure Container Registry (ACR) is a private registry service where you can store, manage, and deploy Docker images or containerized artifacts.
- **Role in the project:** ACR stores the Docker image of the IoT Edge module used to process or transform data before sending it to the cloud. It enables easy deployment of Edge module updates from Azure to the device, ensuring centralized, secure, and scalable management of the containers used in the IoT workflow.

5.4 Azure Stream Analytics

- **Definition:** A PaaS service to analyze and process real-time data streams using SQL-like queries.
- **Role in the project:** Transforms incoming IoT data, calculates metrics, and sends processed data to Power BI for visualization.

5.5 Azure Power BI

- **Definition:** A SaaS solution for creating interactive dashboards and reports.
- **Role in the project:** Displays the real-time clock, temperature, humidity, and weather conditions. The dashboard updates dynamically as new data arrives.

Project relevance:



The pipeline is:

Python Device → IoT Hub → IoT Edge → Stream Analytics → Power BI

IoT Edge ensures real-time processing and efficient data management.

6. Technologies and Prerequisites

- **Python 3:** To simulate IoT device and weather API calls
- **OpenWeatherMap API key:** Provides real-time weather data
- **Azure Subscription:** Access to IoT Hub, IoT Edge, and Stream Analytics
- **Azure IoT Hub Device Connection String:** For secure device-to-cloud communication
- **Python libraries:** `requests`, `azure-iot-device`, `json`....

These technologies are essential to implement the end-to-end IoT + Cloud solution.

IV . Project Architecture

1. Global Architecture of the Project

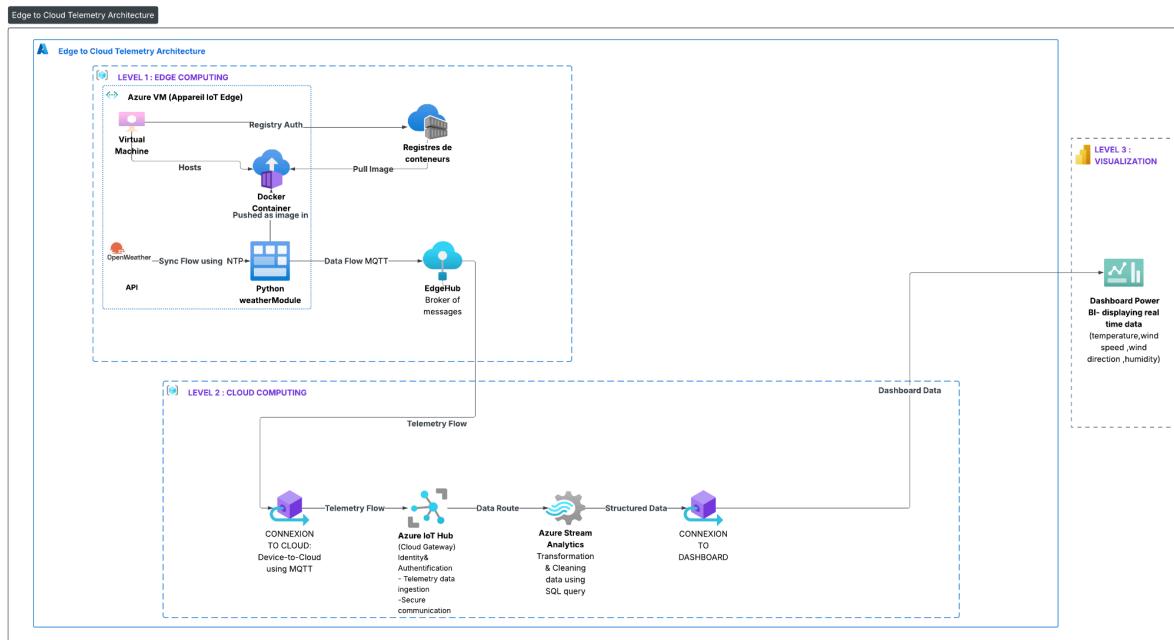
The project relies on a complete IoT architecture that enables the collection, processing, and real-time visualization of weather data and time.

This architecture follows a structured pipeline composed of five main layers:

Python Weather Simulation → Azure IoT Hub → Azure IoT Edge → Stream Analytics → Power BI Dashboard

This pipeline ensures reliable data ingestion, local pre-processing, real-time SQL processing, and instant visualization in Power BI.

1.1. Architecture Diagram



2. Component Description

2.1. Python Script (Simulated IoT Device)

The Python script acts as a virtual IoT sensor.

Its main functions are:

- retrieving weather data from the **OpenWeatherMap API**,
- structuring the data in **JSON** format: temperature, humidity, weather condition, timestamp,
- sending these data to **Azure IoT Hub** using the connection string.

It simulates a real IoT device without needing physical hardware like ESP32 or Raspberry Pi.

2.2. Azure IoT Hub (Cloud Gateway)

Azure IoT Hub is the central cloud gateway of the IoT system.

In this project, it performs the following roles:



- authenticating the Python device using the **Primary Connection String**,
- receiving JSON telemetry,
- managing and securing device-to-cloud communication,
- distributing data to **IoT Edge** and **Stream Analytics**.

2.3. Azure IoT Edge (Edge Processing Layer)

Azure IoT Edge moves part of the processing logic closer to the device (edge).

Its roles in the project include:

- local data pre-processing,
- filtering or transforming data before sending to the cloud,
- reducing bandwidth consumption,
- optimizing data flow.

It acts as an intelligent intermediary between **IoT Hub** and **Stream Analytics**.

2.4. Azure Stream Analytics (Real-Time Processing)

Stream Analytics provides real-time analysis of the continuous data stream.

It allows:

- continuous ingestion of data coming from IoT Hub/Edge,
- applying SQL queries to filter, select, or enrich the data,
- producing a cleaned and structured stream for Power BI.

2.5. Power BI Dashboard (Visualization Layer)

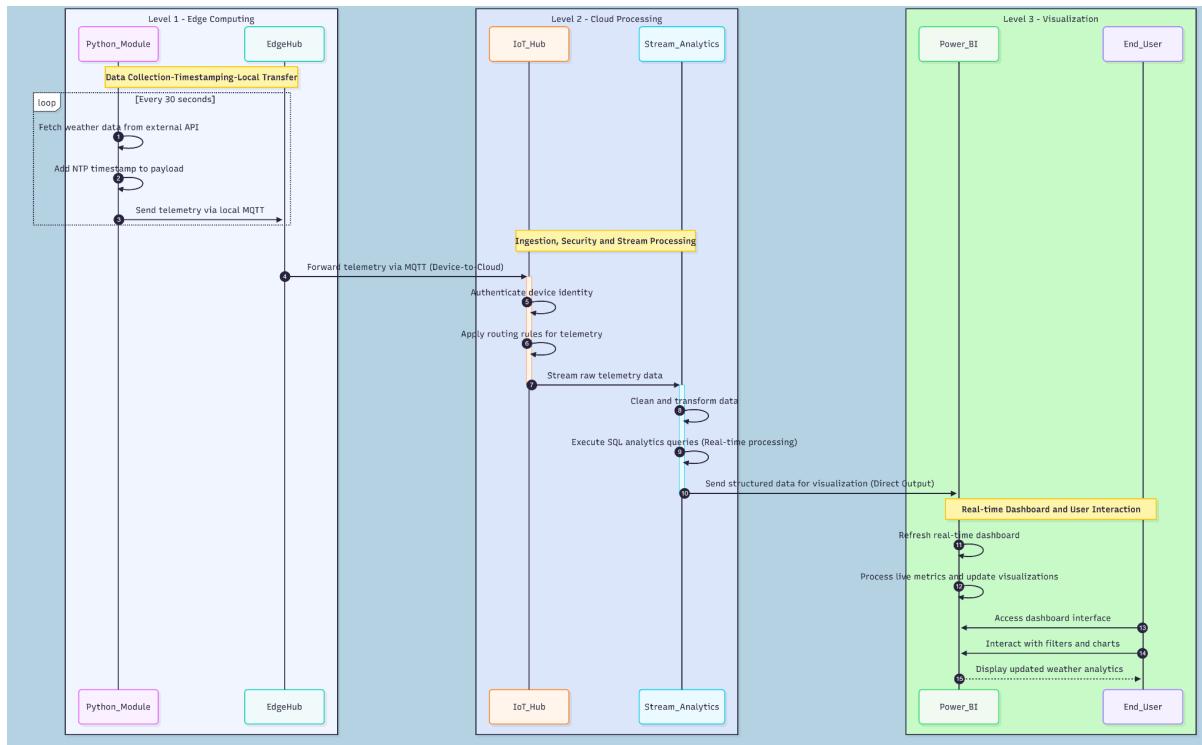
Power BI represents the final layer of the system, dedicated to visualization.

The dashboard displays:

- temperature,
- humidity,
- wind speed & wind direction ,
- synchronized time.

The data is updated automatically thanks to the real-time connection from Stream Analytics.

3. Data Flow Description



3.1. Python Device → IoT Hub

- Python-based edge device generates weather telemetry with accurate timestamps.
- Uses secure device connection strings to connect to Azure IoT Hub.
- Ensures authenticated, encrypted communication with the cloud.
- Handles reliable data collection and transfer of raw sensor data.
- Maintains data integrity and follows security protocols during transmission.

3.2. IoT Hub → IoT Edge

- IoT Hub receives the telemetry and routes it to IoT Edge for preprocessing.



- IoT Edge acts as a local processing layer to reduce latency.
- Performs filtering, validation, and early aggregation of incoming data.
- Removes redundant or unnecessary values to optimize bandwidth usage.
- Ensures only relevant and validated data continues to cloud-level processing.

3.3. IoT Edge → Stream Analytics

- IoT Edge sends refined telemetry to Azure Stream Analytics.
- Stream Analytics ingests continuous data in real time.
- Applies SQL-based queries for complex event processing and transformations.
- Performs data normalization, outlier detection, and metric calculations.
- Converts raw telemetry into structured, analytics-ready datasets.

3.4. Stream Analytics → Power BI

- Cleaned and enriched data is forwarded to Power BI.
- Power BI dashboards receive updates automatically in real time.
- Visuals refresh dynamically as new telemetry arrives.
- Provides stakeholders with instant access to actionable weather insights.

End-to-End Summary

- Ensures seamless data flow from generation → preprocessing → analytics → visualization.



- Maintains security, efficiency, and real-time responsiveness throughout the architecture.
- Scales reliably across the entire IoT and cloud ecosystem.

V – Implementation :

Implementation: Set up an Azure resource group, created an IoT Hub, and configured a connected IoT device.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure IoT hub creation interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Microsoft Azure' and a search bar. Below it, the path 'Home > IoT Hub >' leads to the 'IoT hub' page. The main title 'IoT hub' is followed by a '...' button. Underneath, there are tabs for 'Basics', 'Networking', 'Management', 'Add-ons', 'Tags', and 'Review + create'. The 'Basics' tab is selected. A sub-section titled 'Project details' asks for a subscription ('Azure for Students') and a resource group ('(New) IOT-WEATHER-PROJECT'). Below this, 'Instance details' include an IoT hub name ('IOT-WEATHER1'), region ('France Central'), and tier ('Free'). A note states: 'Free trial explores the app with live data. Trials cannot scale or be upgraded'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Review + create', '< Previous', and 'Next: Networking >'.



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Microsoft Azure Rechercher dans les ressources, services et documents (G+) Copilot

Accueil > IOT-WEATHER1-1116182439 | Vue d'ensemble

Déploiement

Vue d'ensemble

Entrées Sorties Modèle

Votre déploiement a été effectué

Nom du déploiement : IOT-WEATHER1-1116182439
Abonnement : Azure for Students
Groupe de ressources : IOT-WEATHER-PROJECT

Heure de début : 16/11/2025 18:24:43
ID de corrélation : 25ed2b9d-ecf1-428b-99c9-173dd96...

Détails du déploiement

Étapes suivantes

Accéder à la ressource

Ajouter ou supprimer des favoris en appuyant sur Ctrl+Shift+F

Déploiement réussi

Le déploiement « IOT-WEATHER1-1116182439 » sur le groupe de ressources « IOT-WEATHER-PROJECT » a réussi.

Accéder à la r... Accéder au groupe de...

Gestion des coûts

Receivez des notifications pour vous aider à respecter votre budget et à éviter des frais imprévus sur votre facture.

Configurer les alertes de coût >

Microsoft Defender pour le cloud

Sécuriser vos applications et votre infrastructure

Accédez à Microsoft Defender pour le cloud >

Tutoriels Microsoft gratuits

Commencer l'apprentissage aujourd'hui >

Microsoft Azure Rechercher dans les ressources, services et documents (G+) Copilot

Accueil > IOT-WEATHER1 | Appareils

Créer un appareil

Rechercher des appareils Azure Certified pour IoT dans le catalogue d'appareils

ID de l'appareil * IoT-weather-simulator

Appareil IoT Edge

Type d'authentification Clé symétrique X.509 autosigné Autorité de certification X.509 signée

Générer automatiquement des clés

Connecter cet appareil à un hub IoT Activer Désactiver

Appareil parent Aucun appareil parent Définir un appareil parent

Enregistrer

Accueil > IOT-WEATHER1

IOT-WEATHER1 | Appareils

IoT Hub

ap

Gestion des appareils

Appareils

IoT Edge Requêtes

Paramètres Hub

Point de terminaison prédefinis

Paramètres de sécurité

Stratégies d'accès partagé

Automatisation

Tâches

Exporter le modèle

Consultez, créez, supprimez et mettez à jour des appareils dans votre hub IoT. En savoir plus

Ajouter un appareil Modifier les colonnes Actualiser Attribuer des balises Supprimer

Rechercher des appareils à l'aide d'une requête

Types : Tous	+ Ajouter un filtre				
iot-weather-simulator	Appareil IoT	Activé	--	Signature d'accès partagé	0

Ajouter ou supprimer des favoris en appuyant sur Ctrl+Shift+F

Start



Implementation: Deployed Azure IoT Edge on an Azure Virtual Machine (VM).

1. Creation of the Edge Infrastructure

IoT Edge device registered and linked to the Azure IoT Hub

Accueil > TDIA2 > TDIA2IoT1 | IoT Edge >

Créer un appareil

Rechercher des appareils Azure Certified pour IoT dans le catalogue d'appareils

ID de l'appareil * ⓘ

Appareil IoT Edge

Type d'authentification ⓘ
 Clé symétrique X.509 autosigné

Générer automatiquement des clés ⓘ

Connecter cet appareil à un hub IoT ⓘ
 Activer Désactiver

Appareil parent ⓘ
Aucun appareil parent

Appareils enfants ⓘ
0

Accueil > IOT-WEATHER-PROJECT > IOT-WEATHER | IoT Edge >

weather-edge-device

weather-edge-device ⓘ ...

Enregistrer Gérer les clés ⓘ Définir des modules ⓘ Gérer les appareils enfants ⓘ Dépanner ⓘ Jumeau d'appareil ⓘ Actualiser

ID de l'appareil ⓘ	weather-edge-device	<input type="button" value=""/>
Cle primaire ⓘ	<input type="button" value=""/>
Cle secondaire ⓘ	<input type="button" value=""/>
Chaine de connexion principale ⓘ	<input type="button" value=""/>
Chaine de connexion secondaire ⓘ	<input type="button" value=""/>
Réponse du runtime IoT Edge ⓘ	NA	<input type="button" value=""/>
Balises (modifier)	Aucune balise	
Activer la connexion à IoT Hub ⓘ	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Activer <input type="radio"/> Désactiver	
Appareil parent ⓘ	Aucun appareil parent	<input type="button" value=""/>

Modules Connexions du hub IoT Edge Déploiements et configurations

Nom	Type	Spécifié dans le déploiement	Signalé par l'appareil	État du runtime	Code de sortie
\$edgeAgent	Identité de module	NA	NA	NA	NA
\$edgeHub	Identité de module	NA	NA	NA	NA

2. Installation of the IoT Edge Runtime



```
maroua@marouazzz:/mnt/c/WINDOWS/system32
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. Tous droits réservés.

Installez la dernière version de PowerShell pour de nouvelles fonctionnalités et améliorations ! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> wsl --install
Téléchargement : Ubuntu
Installation : Ubuntu
La distribution a été installée. Il peut être lancé via 'wsl.exe -d Ubuntu'
Lancement : Ubuntu...
Provisioning the new WSL instance Ubuntu
This might take a while...
Create a default Unix user account: maroua
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
```

- Azure Virtual Machine deployed and configured with Ubuntu 20.04 LTS.
- SSH key generated to ensure secure remote connection.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for creating a virtual machine. The top navigation bar includes 'Microsoft Azure', 'Accueil', and 'Créer une ressource'. The main page title is 'Créer une machine virtuelle'. Below the title, there are several informational and help buttons. The 'De base' tab is selected, showing options for selecting a VM image from the Azure Marketplace or a personal image, and choosing a region like France Central. Other tabs include 'Disques', 'Mise en réseau', 'Administration', 'Supervision', 'Paramètres avancés', 'Étiquettes', 'Vérifier + créer', and 'M'aider à créer une machine virtuelle à faible coût' and 'M'aider à créer une machine virtuelle optimisée pour la haute disponibilité'. A note at the bottom of the 'De base' tab states that the selected subscription is not eligible for deploying certain sizes in specific regions. The 'Détails du projet' section allows setting up resource groups, with 'Azure for Students' selected for the subscription and 'IOT-WEATHER-PROJECT' for the group. The 'Détails de l'instance' section shows two virtual machines named 'IoTEdgeVM-1' and 'IoTEdgeVM-2' will be created. It also specifies the region as France Central and the availability zone as 'Zone auto-sélectionnée'. The 'Zone de disponibilité' section indicates that three zones will be used, allowing for load balancing. The 'Type de sécurité' section shows the security type as 'Lancer des machines virtuelles approuvées'. The 'Image' section shows the selected image as 'Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS - x64 de 2e génération'.



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Voir toutes les images | Configurer la génération de machine virtuelle

Architecture de machine virtuelle x64

Exécuter avec la remise Azure Spot

Taille * Standard_D2s_v3 - 2 processeurs virtuels, 8 Gio de mémoire (81.76 \$US/mois) [Voir toutes les tailles](#)

Activer la mise en veille prolongée
Actuellement, la mise en veille prolongée ne prend pas en charge le lancement fiable et les machines virtuelles confidentielles pour les images Linux.
[En savoir plus](#)

Compte d'administrateur

Type d'authentification Clé publique SSH

Nom d'utilisateur *

Source de la clé publique SSH

Type de clé SSH Format SSH RSA

Nom de la paire de clés *

Règles des ports d'entrée

Sélectionnez les ports réseau de machine virtuelle accessibles publiquement à partir d'Internet. Vous pouvez spécifier un accès réseau plus limité ou granulaire sous l'onglet Mise en réseau.

Ports d'entrée publics * Autoriser les ports sélectionnés

Sélectionner des ports d'entrée *

Cela permet à toutes les adresses IP d'accéder à votre machine virtuelle. Ceci est recommandé uniquement pour les tests. Utilisez les contrôles avancés de l'onglet Mise en réseau pour créer des règles afin de limiter le trafic entrant sur les adresses IP connues.

[< Précédent](#) [Suivant : Disques >](#) [Vérifier + créer](#)

Générer une nouvelle paire de clés

i Une paire de clés SSH contient à la fois une clé publique et une clé privée. **Azure ne stocke pas la clé privée.** Une fois la ressource de clé SSH créée, vous ne pouvez plus télécharger la clé privée. [En savoir plus](#)

[Télécharger la clé privée et créer une ressource](#)

[Revenir pour créer une machine virtuelle](#)

Once the VM is deployed, it must be accessed from our local machine (PC).



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for the IoTEdgeVM-1 virtual machine. The main pane displays the VM's configuration, including its name (IoTEdgeVM-1), status (En cours d'exécution), and network settings (Standard_D2s_v3, 172.189.153.25). The left sidebar shows navigation links like Accueil, IoTEdgeVM-1, and various Azure services. A bottom note says "Ajouter ou supprimer des étiquettes en appuyant sur Ctrl+Click+F".

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure portal interface for connecting to the IoTEdgeVM-1 virtual machine. It displays the connection parameters: Machine virtuelle (Windows, 105.154.103.175), Machine virtuelle de destination (172.189.153.25, port 22), and Conditions préalables à la connexion (Accès à une machine virtuelle, Vérifier les règles de groupe de sécurité réseau entrantes). A note at the bottom says "Vous rencontrez des problèmes de connexion via un réseau privé virtuel (VPN) ? Essayez une plage d'adresses IP locales plus large. Plus de détails".

We use the SSH address on our local machine to establish the connection.

The screenshot shows the 'SSH natif' configuration window. It includes fields for 'Machine source' (Adresse IP source: 105.154.103.175) and 'Machine virtuelle de destination' (Adresse IP de la machine virtuelle: 172.189.153.25, Port de machine virtuelle: 22). Under 'Conditions préalables à la connexion', it shows 'Accès à une machine virtuelle' and 'Vérifier les règles de groupe de sécurité réseau entrantes'. The 'Commande SSH' section contains the command 'ssh -i D:\IoTEdgeVM-1_key.pem azureuser@172.189.153.25'. A note at the bottom says "Pour bénéficier d'une sécurité accrue, le chemin d'accès au fichier de clé privée SSH est uniquement enregistré localement sur ce navigateur." Buttons at the bottom include 'Enregistrer les modifications', 'Fermez', 'Résolution des problèmes', and 'Envoyer des commentaires'.

Establishing a connection to the VM



```
PS D:\> ssh -i D:\IoTEdgeVM-1.key.pem azureuser@172.189.153.25
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1041-azure x86_64)

 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support: https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Mon Nov 17 18:43:02 UTC 2025

System load: 0.0          Processes:           114
Usage of /: 6.3% of 28.89GB   Users logged in:     0
Memory usage: 3%           IPv4 address for eth0: 172.16.0.4
Swap usage:  0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

11 updates can be applied immediately.
10 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in '/usr/share/doc/*/*copyright'.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

azureuser@IoTEdgeVM-1:~$ |
```

Installation of IoT Edge on the VM:

After deploying the VM, we installed IoT Edge by adding Microsoft repositories and keys, then updating the package list. This allowed us to build a Docker container for our module and push it to the **Azure Container Registry** for deployment.

❖ Creation of the Edge Device Module in Azure

Accueil > Définir des modules sur l'appareil : weather-edge-device >

Définir des modules sur l'appareil : weather-edge-device

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Modules Itinéraires Vérifier + créer

Informations d'identification du registre de conteneurs

Vous pouvez spécifier des informations d'identification dans les registres de conteneurs hébergeant des images de module. Les informations d'identification listées sont utilisées pour recuperer les modules avec l'URL correspondante. L'agent Edge signale le code d'erreur 500 s'il n'a pas de paramètre de registre de conteneurs pour un module.

NOM	ADRESSE	NOM D'UTILISATEUR	MOT DE PASSE
Nom	Adresse	Nom d'utilisateur	Mot de passe

Modules IoT Edge

Les modules IoT Edge sont des conteneurs Docker déployés sur des appareils IoT Edge. Ils peuvent communiquer avec d'autres modules ou envoyer des données au runtime IoT Edge. Les modules IoT Edge sont compatibles dans les limites de quota IoT Hub en fonction du niveau et des unités. Par exemple, pour le niveau S1, les modules peuvent être définis 10 fois par seconde si aucune autre mise à jour n'a lieu dans le IoT Hub.

+ Ajouter Paramètres du runtime

NOM ÉTAT SOUHAITÉ

Aucun module IoT Edge listé.

Envoyez des données d'utilisation à Microsoft pour nous aider à améliorer nos produits et services. Lisez notre [déclaration de confidentialité](#) pour en savoir plus. Consultez les [détails](#) des données collectées.

Verifier + créer < Précédent Suivant : Itinéraires >

Accueil > Définir des modules sur l'appareil : weather-edge-device >

Définir des modules sur l'appareil : weather-edge-device

IOT-WEATHER

Modules Itinéraires Vérifier + créer

Itinéraires

Achemine les messages directs entre les modules, ce qui donne la possibilité d'envoyer des messages au bon destinataire sans avoir recours à d'autres services pour traiter les messages ou écrire du code supplémentaire.

NOM	VALEUR	PRIORITÉ	DURÉE DE VIE (SECONDES)
Itinéraire1	{ "route": "FROM /messages/* INTO \$upstream" }	0	7200
Nom de l'itinéraire	FROM /messages/* INTO \$upstream	0	7200



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ACCUEIL > Définir des modules sur l'appareil : weather-edge-device >

Définir des modules sur l'appareil : weather-edge-device ...

IOT-WEATHER

Modules Itinéraires Vérifier + créer

Validation réussie.

Déploiement

La zone de texte ci-dessous montre le déploiement à envoyer.

```
1  {
2      "modulesContent": {
3          "$edgeAgent": {
4              "properties.desired": {
5                  "schemaVersion": "1.1",
6                  "runtime": {
7                      "type": "docker",
8                      "settings": {}
9                  },
10                 "systemModules": {
11                     "edgeAgent": {
12                         "settings": {
13                             "image": "mcr.microsoft.com/azureiotedge-agent:1.5"
14                         },
15                         "type": "docker"
16                     },
17                     "edgeHub": {
18                         "restartPolicy": "always",
19                         "settings": {
20                             "image": "mcr.microsoft.com/azureiotedge-hub:1.5",
21                             "createOptions": "{\"HostConfig\":{\"PortBindings\":{\"443/tcp\":[{\"HostPort\":\"443\"}]}}}",
22                             "status": "running",
23                             "type": "docker"
24                         }
25                     }
26                 }
27             }
28         }
29     }
30 }
```

Créer < Précédent Suivant >

After creating routes and deploying, the Edge Agent and Edge Hub are finally running! They can be monitored either through Azure or directly on the VM.

Modules Connexions du hub IoT Edge Déploiements et configurations

Nom	Type	Spécifié dans le dé...	Signal...	État d...	Code ...
\$edgeAgent	Module système IoT Edge	✓ Oui	✓ Oui	running	NA
\$edgeHub	Module système IoT Edge	✓ Oui	✓ Oui	running	NA

```
azureuser@IoTEdgeVM-1:~$ sudo iotedge list
NAME           STATUS        DESCRIPTION        Config
edgeAgent      running      Up 2 minutes    mcr.microsoft.com/azurei
otedge-agent:1.5
edgeHub        running      Up a minute     mcr.microsoft.com/azurei
otedge-hub:1.5
azureuser@IoTEdgeVM-1:~$
```

❖ Creation of the Python IoT Edge Module: weatherModule



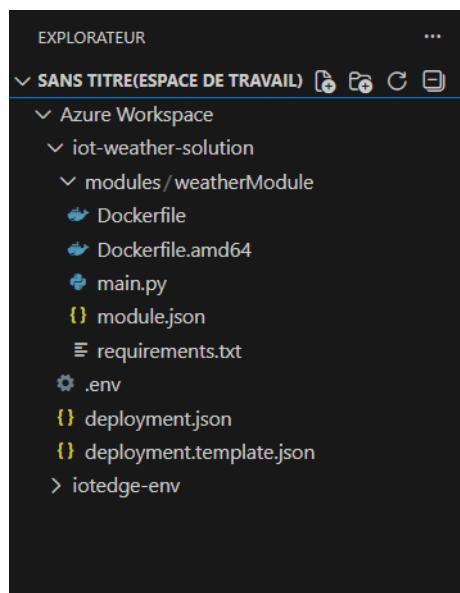
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code web browser interface. A central modal window titled "Setting up your environment" displays a progress message: "VS Code for the Web - Azure is almost ready. This could take up to 40 seconds. Don't refresh or close the page to avoid losing progress." Below this, two checked items are listed: "Starting Azure Cloud Shell" and "Connecting to Azure Cloud Shell". A progress bar indicates "Installing dependencies...". At the bottom right of the modal is a blue "Ignorer" button. To the right of the modal, there's a sidebar with the heading "Construisez avec le mode agent." and a note about AI-generated responses being inaccurate. Below this is a "SUGGESTED ACTIONS" section with a link to update the VS Code CLI. The bottom status bar shows various browser tabs and system information.

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code Extensions Marketplace. The left sidebar features icons for File, Search, and other extensions. The main area is titled "EXTENSIONS: PLACE DE MARCHÉ" and has a search bar containing "azure iot edge". Two extensions are listed: "Azure IoT Edge" by Microsoft and "Azure IoT Hub" by Microsoft. Both extensions are marked as "in maintenance". Each extension card includes a gear icon for settings. The Azure IoT Edge card also has a "885ms" latency indicator.



```
Welcome to VS Code for the Web - Azure 🎉  
This environment contains tools that help you interact with Azure and develop your project.  
  
You have 4 hours to use this environment. Need more time? Continue working in VS Code Desktop.  
Learn more about VS Code for the Web - Azure: https://aka.ms/vscode-dev-azure/learnmore  
● maroua [ ~/azureddev-5cd3 ]$ pip install iotedgehubdev
```

Based on these extensions the following results were obtained:



❖ Build the Docker Module Image

```
(iotedge-env) maroua [ ~/azureddev-8a05/iot-weather-solution ]$ docker build -f modules/weatherModule/Dockerfile.amd64 -t weathermodule:0.0.1-amd64 modules/weatherModule/  
[+] Building 16.9s (10/10) FINISHED docker:default  
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile.amd64 0.1s  
=> => transferring dockerfile: 2128 0.0s  
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:3.9-slim-bullseye 1.6s  
=> [internal] load .dockerignore 0.1s  
=> => transferring context: 2B 0.0s  
=> [1/5] FROM docker.io/library/python:3.9-slim-bullseye@sha256:b9e06687fbfc57f6fe563e94e4c8751e39 5.0s  
=> => resolve docker.io/library/python:3.9-slim-bullseye@sha256:b9e06687fbfc57f6fe563e94e4c8751e39 0.1s  
=> => sha256:b9e06687fbfc57f6fe563e94e4c8751e39af120dc6f56afe5ffc761 5.25kB / 5.25kB 0.0s  
=> => sha256:2d9d670c924fc332b15d9565e24a2b76ba781e51ea3eb8305ccbf7c86f3f88be 1.75kB / 1.75kB 0.0s  
=> => sha256:ed6f8d42e44570055a5b6c16df05ff3ad5d129ce4a3bfc8baefad15949952a3f 5.29kB / 5.29kB 0.0s  
=> => sha256:204f9764bd9cd668aca81622b2652247d139b76c965c1ace64be2d2622890d1a 14.13MB / 14.13MB 1.2s  
=> => sha256:41552ab592e76c41784983dfa0ce81756adf23003bf5fd2b3cfcd85b8ea7cf14 1.08MB / 1.08MB 0.6s  
=> => sha256:ccaf924377f936af2c0396fce237145b7d1ecc0b81969166667fc6d5ff4866e2d 30.26MB / 30.26MB 1.1s  
=> => sha256:7006e6b111bd7d707617436bd7900d8e831c3f9eff9886fc065c1c269a73cff1 250B / 250B 1.1s  
=> => extracting sha256:ccaf924377f936af2c0396fce237145b7d1ecc0b81969166667fc6d5ff4866e2d 1.8s
```

❖ Azure Container Registry Configuration



Aucun container registries à afficher

Built, store, secure, sign, replicate, and manage container images and artifacts with a fully managed, geo-replicated instance of OCI distribution. Connect across environments, including Azure Kubernetes Service and Azure Red Hat OpenShift, and across Azure services like App Service, Machine Learning, and Batch.

[Créer](#)

[Découvrir plus d'informations](#)

Créer un Registre de conteneurs

développement et de déploiement de conteneurs existants. Utilisez Azure Container Registry Tasks pour générer des images conteneur dans Azure à la demande, ou pour automatiser les builds déclenchés par les mises à jour du code source, les mises à jour de l'image de base d'un conteneur ou les minutiers. [En savoir plus](#)

Détails du projet

Abonnement *	Azure for Students
Groupe de ressources *	IOT-WEATHER-PROJECT
	Créer nouveau

Détails de l'instance

Nom du Registre *	monregistry
Emplacement *	France Central
Étendue d'étiquette du nom de domaine *	Non sécurisé
Nom de domaine du registre	monregistry.azurecr.io
Utiliser des zones de disponibilité	<input type="checkbox"/> Les zones de disponibilité sont activées sur les registres Premium et dans les régions qui prennent en charge les zones de disponibilité. En savoir plus
Plan de tarification *	Standard
Mode d'autorisation de l'attribution des rôles (préversion)	<input type="radio"/> Registre RBAC + Autorisations du référentiel ABAC <input checked="" type="radio"/> Autorisations du Registre RBAC

[Vérifier + créer](#)

[< Précédent](#)

[Suivant: Réseau >](#)

Accueil > Container registries >

Créer un Registre de conteneurs

Validation réussie

Informations de base Réseau Chiffrement Étiquettes Vérifier + créer

Détails du registre

Informations de base	
Nom du Registre	monregistry
Abonnement	Azure for Students
Groupe de ressources	IOT-WEATHER-PROJECT
Emplacement	France Central
Étendue d'étiquette du nom de domaine	Non sécurisé
Zones de disponibilité	Désactivé
Plan de tarification	Standard
Mode d'autorisation de l'attribution des rôles (préversion)	Autorisations du Registre RBAC

Réseau

Accès au réseau public Oui

Chiffrement

Clef gérée par le client	Désactivé
Identité	Aucun
Key Vault	Aucun
Clef de chiffrement	Aucun
Version	Aucun

[Créer](#)

[< Précédent](#)

[Suivant >](#)

[Télécharger un modèle pour automation](#)

Grant access and retrieve the password, as we will need it later.



❖ Push the Image to Azure Container Registry

```
● (iotedge-env) maroua [ ~/azuredev-8a05/iot-weather-solution ]$ docker login monregistry.azurecr.io -u monregistry -p CENqwMiCt8vCE3cQF4YE2ud2iUj7TUtgLUCmax7Mh+ACRAGA7uE
WARNING! Using --password via the CLI is insecure. Use --password-stdin.
WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /home/maroua/.docker/config.json.
Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store

Login Succeeded
● (iotedge-env) maroua [ ~/azuredev-8a05/iot-weather-solution ]$ docker tag weathermodule:0.0.1-amd64 monregistry.azurecr.io/weathermodule:0.0.1-amd64
● (iotedge-env) maroua [ ~/azuredev-8a05/iot-weather-solution ]$ docker push monregistry.azurecr.io/weathermodule:0.0.1-amd64
The push refers to repository [monregistry.azurecr.io/weathermodule]
e35dc49d4fab: Pushed
a38bd6fc7f8a: Pushed
7341f8483151: Pushed
c9dc5582f995: Pushed
f61b888276e6: Pushed
045d684b6e25: Pushed
53a94dd4e08d: Pushed
a07f4ed3adbe: Pushed
0.0.1-amd64: digest: sha256:3c6eb4a3e640cb3727cb16822559725769c58c6a6b12205059b53b4550c88165 size: 1991
○ (iotedge-env) maroua [ ~/azuredev-8a05/iot-weather-solution ]$
```

```
(iotedge-env) maroua [ ~/azuredev-8a05/iot-weather-solution ]$ docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG      IMAGE ID      CREATED       SIZE
weathermodule        0.0.1-amd64  b3cea6379dde  24 minutes ago  136MB
monregistry.azurecr.io/weathermodule  0.0.1-amd64  b3cea6379dde  24 minutes ago  136MB
yourregistry.azurecr.io/weathermodule  0.0.1-amd64  b3cea6379dde  24 minutes ago  136MB
(iotedge-env) maroua [ ~/azuredev-8a05/iot-weather-solution ]$
```

❖ Deploy to Your IoT Edge



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Accueil > IoT Hub > IOT-WEATHER | Appareils > weather-edge-device > Définir des modules sur l'appareil : weather-edge-device >

Ajouter un module IoT Edge ...

IOT-WEATHER

Paramètres du module Azure IoT Edge. [En savoir plus](#)

Nom du module *

weatherModule

Paramètres

Variables d'environnement

Options de création de conteneur

Paramètres de jumeau de module

URI d'image *

monregistry.azurecr.io/weathermodule:0.0.1-amd64

Stratégie de redémarrage *

toujours

État souhaité *

en cours d'exécution

Stratégie de tirage d'image

Vide (pas de politique de tirage)

Ordre de démarrage

200

Accueil > weather-edge-device >

Définir des modules sur l'appareil : weather-edge-device ...

IOT-WEATHER

Modules Itinéraires Vérifier + créer

itinéraires

Achemine les messages directs entre les modules, ce qui donne la possibilité d'envoyer des messages au bon destinataire sans avoir recours à d'autres services pour traiter les messages ou écrire du code supplémentaire.

NOM

VALEUR

PRIORITÉ

DURÉE DE VIE (SECONDES)



ToCloud

FROM /messages/* INTO \$upstream

0

7200



weatherModuleToIoTHub

FROM /messages/modules/weatherModule/outputs/weatherOutput INT...

0

7200



Nom de l'itinéraire

FROM /messages/* INTO \$upstream

0

7200

Accueil > IOT-WEATHER | IoT Edge > weather-edge-device > Définir des modules sur l'appareil : weather-edge-device >

Mettre à jour le module IoT Edge ...

IOT-WEATHER

Paramètres du module Azure IoT Edge. [En savoir plus](#)

Nom du module *

weatherModule

Paramètres

Variables d'environnement

Options de création de conteneur

Paramètres de jumeau de module

Les options de création dirigent la création du conteneur Docker du module IoT Edge. [Afficher tous les options](#)

```
1  {
2    "Env": [
3      "FORCE_UPDATE=1"
4    ]
5  }
```

❖ verify That the Module Is Successfully Deployed



Modules Connexions du hub IoT Edge Déploiements et configurations

Nom	Type	Spécifié dans le déploiement	Signalé par l'appareil	État du runtime	Code de sortie
\$edgeAgent	Module système IoT Edge	✓ Oui	✓ Oui	running	NA
\$edgeHub	Module système IoT Edge	✓ Oui	✓ Oui	running	NA
weatherModule	Module personnalisé IoT Edge	✓ Oui	✓ Oui	running	NA

Implementation: Created a Stream Analytics job with IoT Hub as the input and Power BI as the output.

Microsoft Azure Rechercher dans les ressources, services et documents (G+) Copilot yazrihajar15@gmail.com DEFAULT DIRECTORY (YAZRIHAJ...)

Accueil > Travaux Stream Analytics > Nouvelle tâche Stream Analytics ...

Informations de base Stockage Balises Identité managée Vérifier + créer

Abonnement * Azure for Students Groupe de ressources * IOT-WEATHER-PROJECT Créez nouveau

Détails de l'instance Name * weather-realtime-analytics Région * (Europe) France Central Environnement d'hébergement * Cloud Edge

Précédent Suivant Vérifier + créer Envoyer vos commentaires

Microsoft Azure Rechercher dans les ressources, services et documents (G+) Copilot maroua.alamiharrak@et... UNIVERSITÉ ABDELMALEK ESSAA...

Accueil > weather-realtime-analytics

weather-realtime-analytics | Entrées ...

Tâche Stream Analytics

Rechercher Ajouter une entrée Actualiser Il est impossible d'ajouter ou de modifier des entrées pendant l'exécution d'une tâche. Vous pouvez arrêter la tâche pour ajouter ou modifier des entrées.

Alias ?	Type de source	Type
iottinput	Stream	IoT Hub

Détails de l'entrée iottinput Tester Supprimer Ouvrir IoT Hub Il est impossible d'ajouter ou de modifier des entrées pendant l'exécution d'une tâche. Vous pouvez arrêter la tâche pour ajouter ou modifier des entrées.

Alias de l'entrée iottinput

Fournir les paramètres de IoT Hub manuellement Sélectionner IoT Hub dans vos abonnements

Abonnement Azure for Students

IoT Hub IOT-WEATHER

Groupe de consommateurs myiot

Nom de la stratégie d'accès partagé iothubowner

Clé de la stratégie d'accès partagé ****

Point de terminaison

Enregistrer

Ajouter ou supprimer des favoris en appuyant sur Ctr+Shift+F2+F



Détails de la sortie

X

iotOutput

Test Supprimer

⚠️ La sortie Power BI Stream Analytics sera mise hors service le 31 octobre 2027. Pour en savoir plus sur la mise hors service de la sortie Power BI, cliquez ici →

Nom du jeu de données

myds

Nom de la table

myt

Autorisation

Cliquez sur le bouton ci-dessous si vous voulez renouveler l'autorisation, donner une autorisation à un autre compte ou modifier l'espace de travail.

[Renouveler l'autorisation](#)

i Remarque : Vous autorisez cette sortie à accéder de façon permanente à votre tableau de bord Power BI. Si vous devez révoquer cet accès, vous pouvez effectuer l'une des actions suivantes :

1. Changer le mot de passe du compte d'utilisateur.
2. Supprimer cette sortie.
3. Supprimer cette tâche.

[Enregistrer](#)



... Démarrage de la tâche Stream Analytics X

cette Démarrage de la tâche Stream Analytics 'weather-realtime-analytics'.

Implementation: Provisioned an Azure resource group, IoT Hub, and a connected IoT device. Set up a Stream Analytics job to ingest data from the IoT Hub and stream it to Power BI for real-time visualization in the designated workspace.

Manage access X

Weather-Dashboard

+ Add people or groups

Search within workspace

 HAJAR ELYAZRI ⓘ
Admin

 weather-realtim... (Service Principal) ⓘ
Contributor

Granted Power BI access to the Stream Analytics job to enable data streaming into the workspace.



Fabric

Weather-Dashboard

+ New item New folder Import Migrate

Name	Status	Type	Task	Owner	Refreshed
myds	...	Semantic model	—	Weather-Dashboard	11/27/2025,

❖ Created a report in Power BI to visualize and display the ingested IoT data.

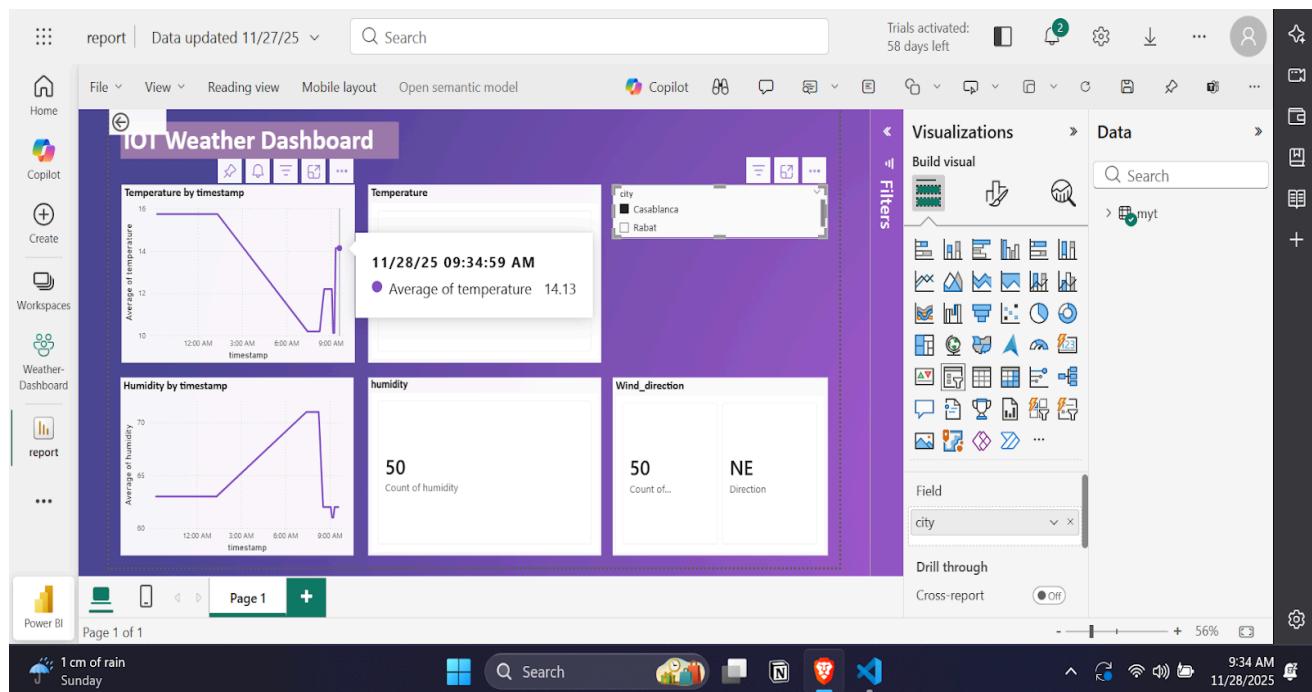
Power BI

Weather-Dashboard

+ New item New folder Import Migrate

Name	Status	Type	Task	Owner	Refreshed
myds		Semantic model	—	Weather-Dashboard	11/27/2025,
report		Report	—	Weather-Dashboard	11/27/2025,

Final Implementation: Provisioned an Azure resource group, IoT Hub, and a connected IoT device. Configured a Stream Analytics job to ingest data from the IoT Hub and granted Power BI access, enabling real-time streaming of telemetry data. Successfully deployed a live Power BI dashboard for real-time visualization and monitoring of the IoT data.



VII – General Conclusion:

This project demonstrates a complete end-to-end IoT architecture that integrates edge computing, cloud services, real-time analytics, and interactive visualization. By designing and deploying a Python-based weather module running in Docker containers and connected through Azure IoT Edge, the system successfully collects, timestamps, and preprocesses telemetry before securely transmitting it to the cloud via Azure IoT Hub. This approach ensures both data integrity and reliable, low-latency communication while adhering to modern IoT security standards.

The cloud layer, supported by IoT Hub and Stream Analytics, plays a central role in transforming raw telemetry into structured, high-value information. Through SQL-based queries, data cleaning, aggregation, and enrichment, the pipeline achieves



efficient real-time processing that enables immediate insight generation. Stream Analytics ensures that only meaningful, high-quality data reaches the visualization tools, optimizing cloud resource consumption and improving overall system performance.

On the visualization layer, Power BI provides a dynamic and intuitive dashboard for monitoring weather trends. Its real-time refresh capabilities, combined with interactive charts and automated KPI tracking, enable stakeholders to access clear, actionable insights at any moment. The platform transforms complex data flows into user-friendly analytics, highlighting the value of integrating IoT data with business intelligence tools.

Overall, this project showcases the strength of a scalable and modular IoT ecosystem, capable of operating seamlessly from local edge processing to cloud-based analytics and visualization. It highlights the importance of reliability, security, and data efficiency in modern IoT solutions and demonstrates how distributed architectures can significantly improve responsiveness and analytical precision. Beyond its technical implementation, the system provides a solid foundation for future enhancements, such as AI-based forecasting, sensor integration, automation, and advanced alerting mechanisms.

This work confirms the relevance and effectiveness of combining IoT Edge, Azure services, and real-time analytics to build intelligent, performant, and future-ready IoT applications.



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References / Resources:

- **Azure IoT Hub Documentation:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/iot-hub/>
- **Azure IoT Edge Documentation:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/iot-edge/>
- **Azure Stream Analytics Documentation:**
<https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/stream-analytics/>
- **Azure Resource Manager Documentation:**
<https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/azure-resource-manager/>
- **Power BI Documentation:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/power-bi/>
- **Lucidchart:** <https://www.lucidchart.com/> – used for project architecture and sequence diagrams
- **OpenWeather API:** <https://openweathermap.org/api> – used to fetch weather data
- **GitHub Repository:** <https://github.com/marouaa145/azuredev-8a05>