

# Be Attention

B조(집중해조)

강세희  
김성수  
서예진  
이진아  
최용욱



<https://github.com/KHU-Rainbow>

 Rainbow



◀ 10월 2020 ▶

일	월	화	수	목	금	토
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

나의 무지개

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8. Division and Assignment of work

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Part 0,

# Overview

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Overview



책상 앞에서 꿈을 키워 나가는 사람을 위한 프로젝트

Back end

공부 시간 자동 측정  
핸드폰 사용 횟수 측정  
AWS RDS, Lambda 구축

Rainbow



Front end

목표 공부 시간 입력  
목표 성취 여부 통계 시각화  
한 눈에 볼 수 있는 달력형 UI

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Part 1, **Goal/Problem &  
Requirement**

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# Goal/Problem & Requirement

## Goal/Problem

사용자가 핸드폰으로  
네트워크에 접속했는지 확인



현재까지 누적된  
공부 시간 출력



사용자가 책상에  
제대로 앉아있는지 감지

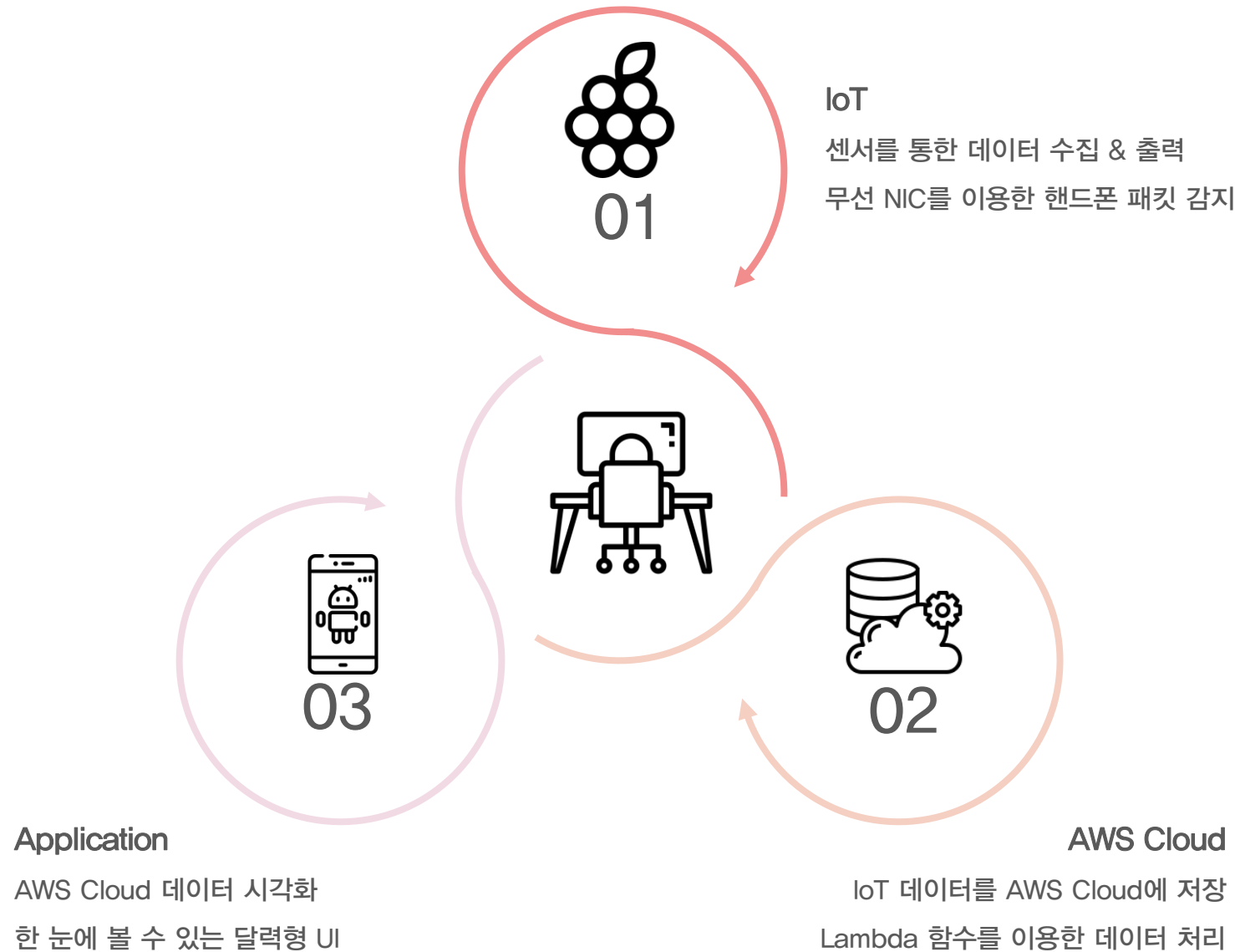


사용자의 총 공부 시간과  
핸드폰 사용 횟수 알림



# Goal/Problem & Requirement

## Requirement



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Part 2,

# Approach

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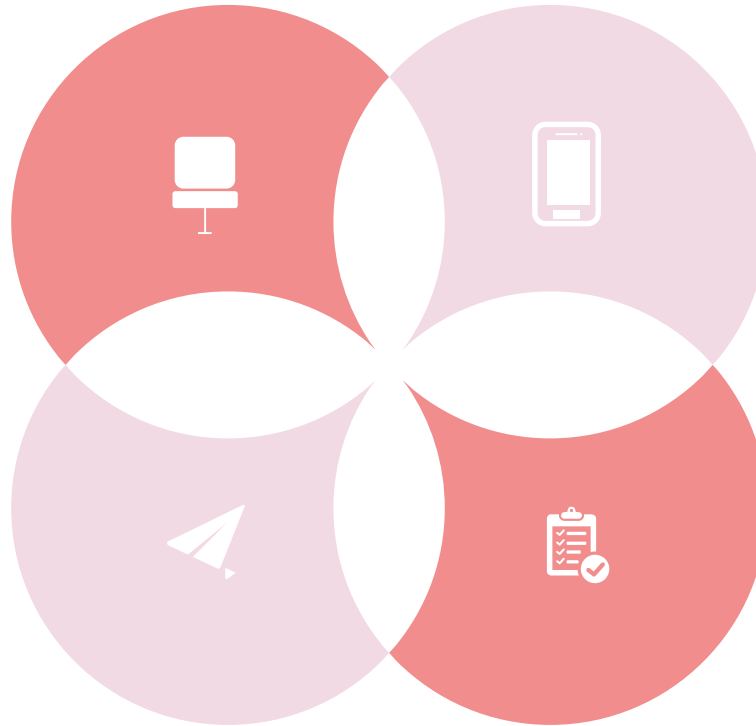


# Approach

Approach: A, B, C, D

**Approach A**  
사용자가 책상에 앉아있는  
실제 공부 시간 측정

**Approach C**  
센서에서 측정한 데이터를  
서버에 저장하는 과정 자동화



**Approach B**  
공부 중간에 핸드폰을  
사용하려 시도한 횟수 측정

**Approach D**  
서버의 데이터를 바탕으로  
App에서 공부 관련 통계 시각화

## Approach: Development Scheme



### IoT

센서를 통한 데이터 수집  
데이터 저장 과정 자동화



### Cloud

AWS Cloud DB 구축  
Lambda 함수로 데이터 처리



### Application

AWS Cloud 데이터 시각화  
공부 시간, 핸드폰 사용 횟수 등 통계

Approach

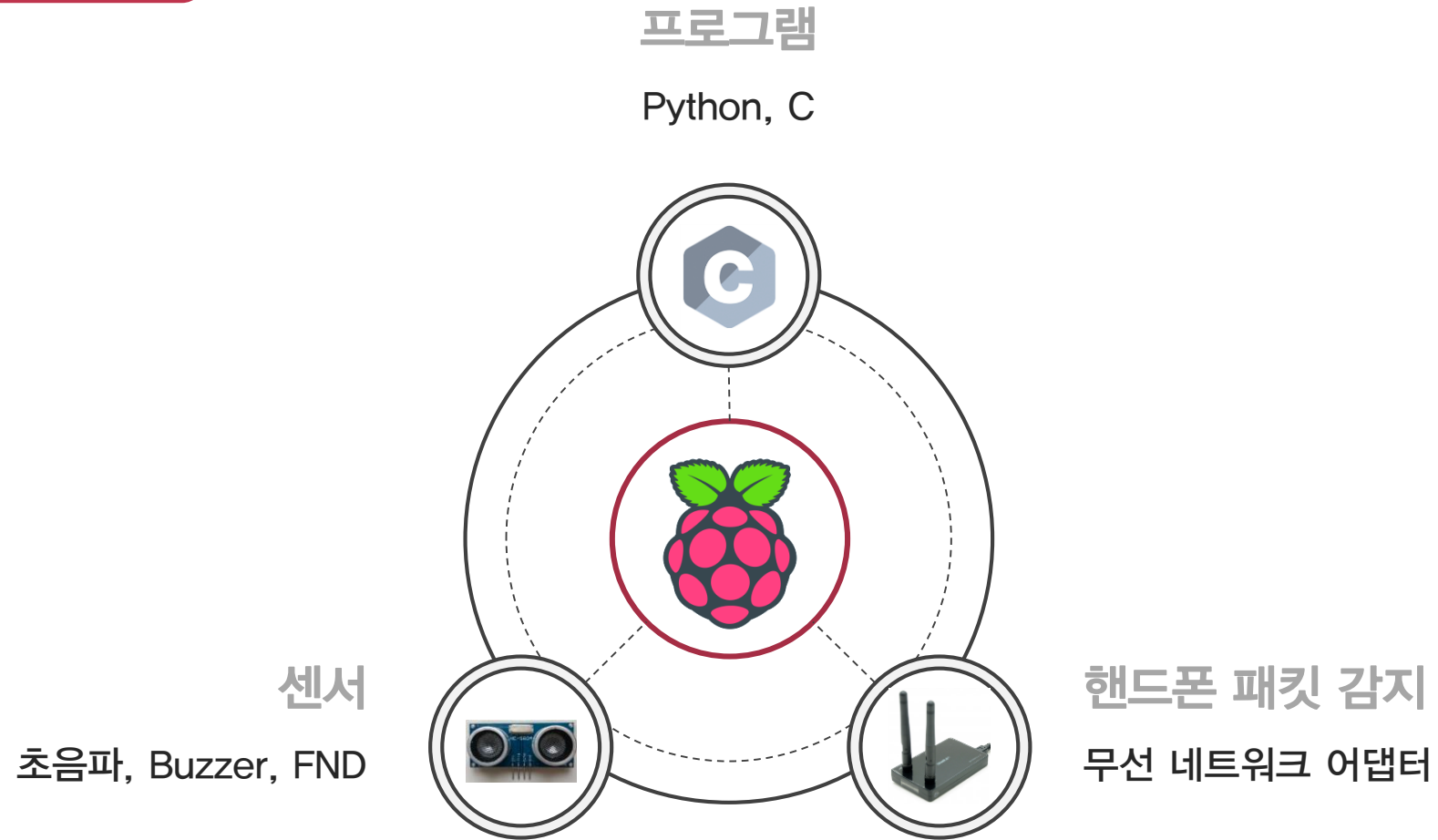
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Part 3,

# Development Environment

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Development Environment: RPi



# Part 3, Development Environment

Development Environment: Cloud



# Part 3, Development Environment

Development Environment: Application



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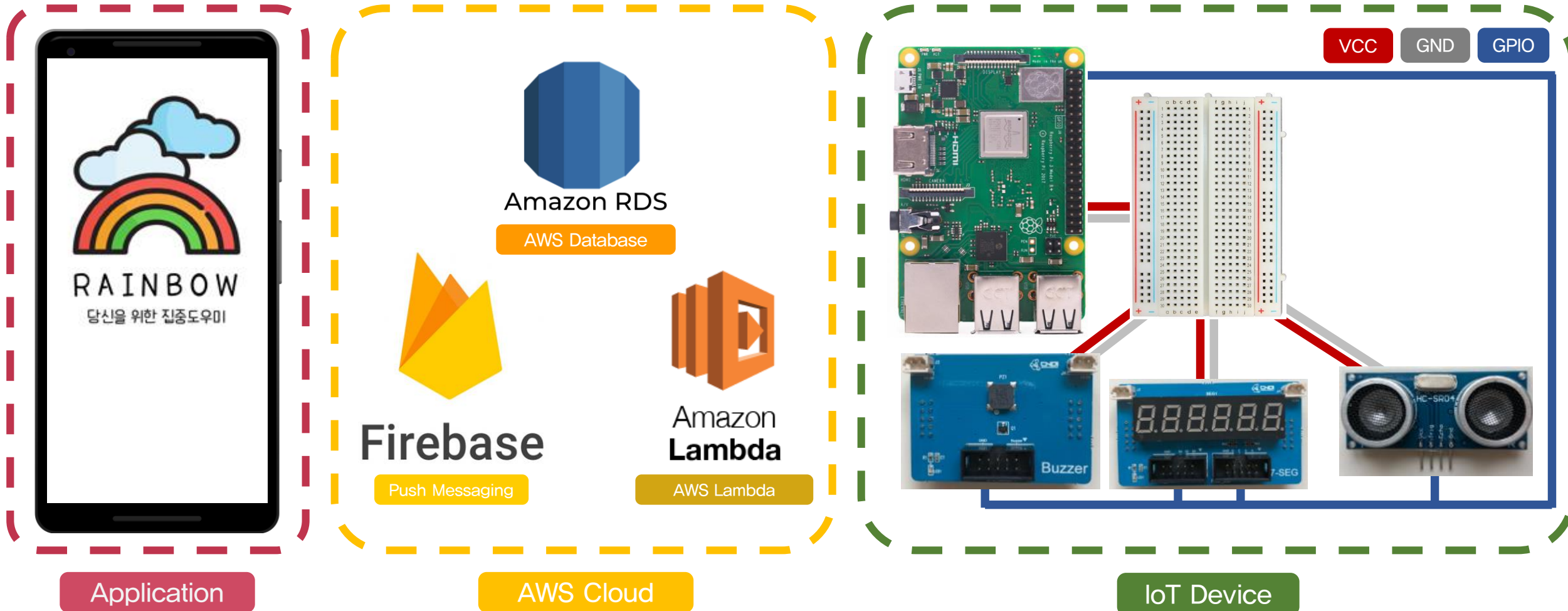
Part 4,

# Architecture

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# Part 4, Architecture

## Overall Architecture

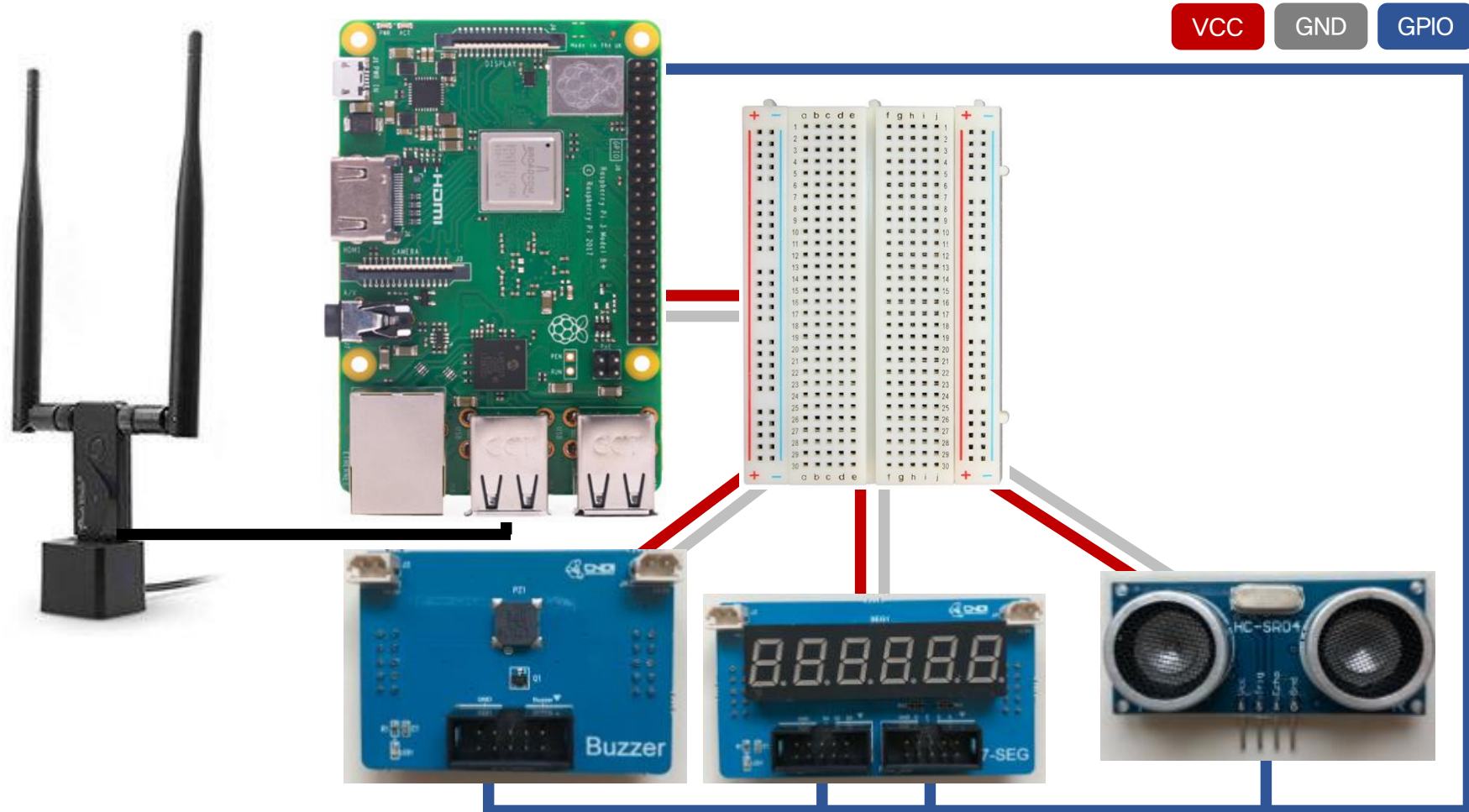




# Part 4, Architecture



IoT Device



# Part 4, Architecture



AWS Cloud

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Amazon RDS

AWS Database



Firebase

Push Messaging



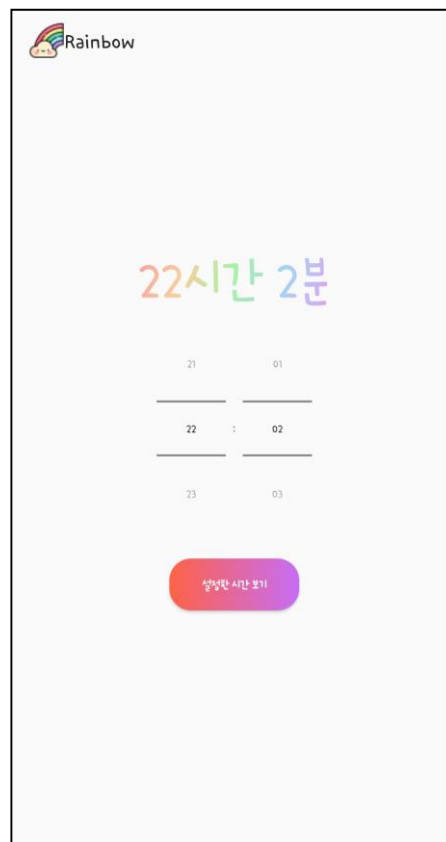
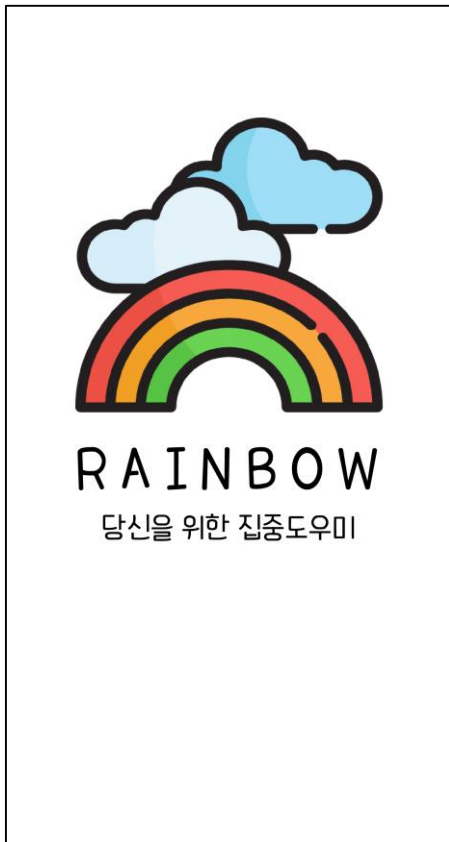
Amazon  
**Lambda**

AWS Lambda

## Part 4, Architecture



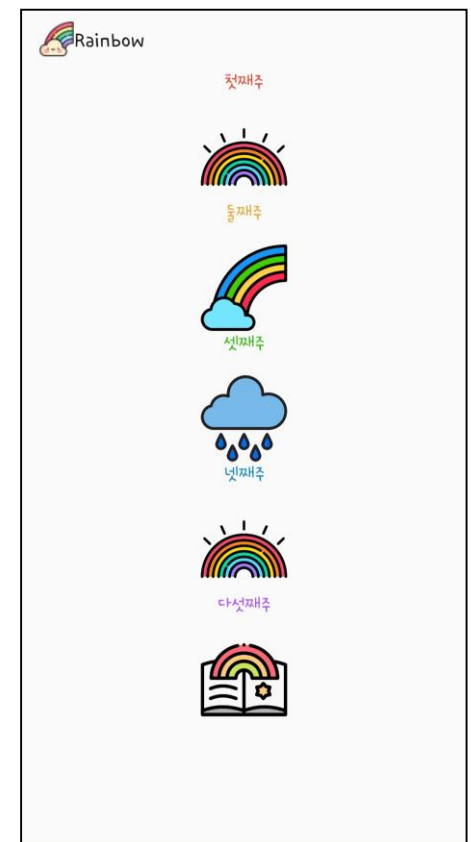
### Application



①



②



③

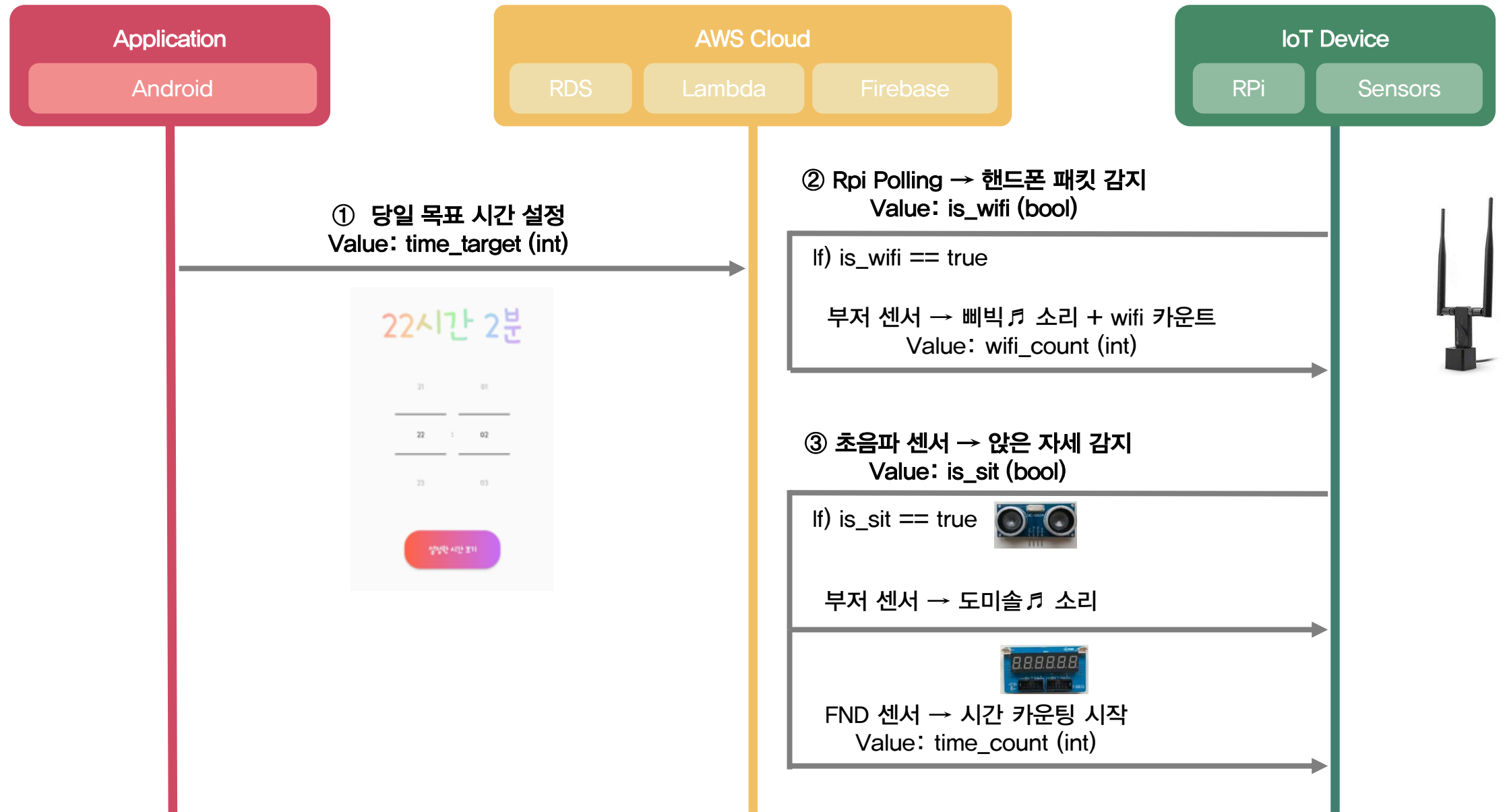
---

Part 5,

# Implementation Spec

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# Implementation Spec



# Implementation Spec

```

1 # Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.
2 #
3 # Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
4 # indicating with different fields when the task will be run
5 # and what command to run for the task
6 #
7 # To define the time you can provide concrete values for
8 # minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
9 # and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').#
10 # Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
11 # daemon's notion of time and timezones.
12 #
13 # Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
14 # email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
15 #
16 # For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
17 # at 5 a.m every week with:
18 # 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
19 #
20 # For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)
21 #
22 # m h dom mon dow  command
23
24 # Run ~/ASM/SFU_OTA/crontab.py Everyday 00:00 AM
25 # 0 * * * * /home/pi/venv/bin/python3 /home/pi/ASM/SFU_OTA/crontab.py
26 0 0 * * * /home/pi/venv/bin/python3 /home/pi/School/Project/Study/study.py

```

⑥ Lambda → Data Update  
Value: time\_count, wifi\_count

④ 초음파 센서 → 일어남 감지

if) is\_sit == false



부저 센서 → 슬미도 ♪ 소리



FND 센서 → 시간 카운팅 스탑

⑤ 매일 자정 → Crontab 이용 결과 전달  
Return: time\_count, wifi\_count

⑦ Rpi → Data Initialize  
Value: time\_count, wifi\_count

## Part 5, Implementation Spec

⑧ Lambda, Firebase → Push 알림 전송  
Return: time\_target, time\_count, wifi\_count

⑨ Lambda: 목표/실제 공부 시간 비교

If) time\_target <= time\_count

UI → 동그라미 지워짐

Resource: red, yellow, . . . purple



⑩ Lambda: 동그라미 버튼 클릭 이벤트

OnClick) SQL Query로 record 호출

공부 시간 Time-line UI로 출력

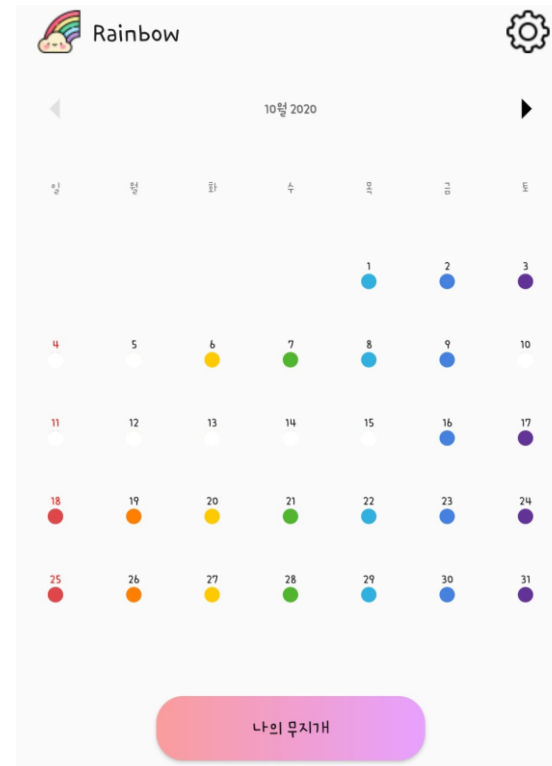
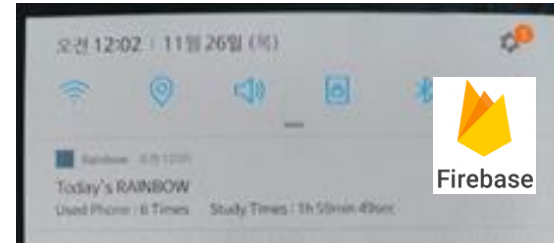
Value: time\_target time\_count, wifi\_count

⑪ Lambda: 1주일간 동그라미 수 측정

SQL Query) today == sunday

UI → Rainbow 채워짐

Resource: rb0, rb1, . . . , rb7



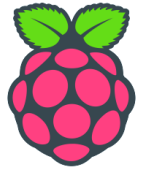
---

Part 6, **Result**

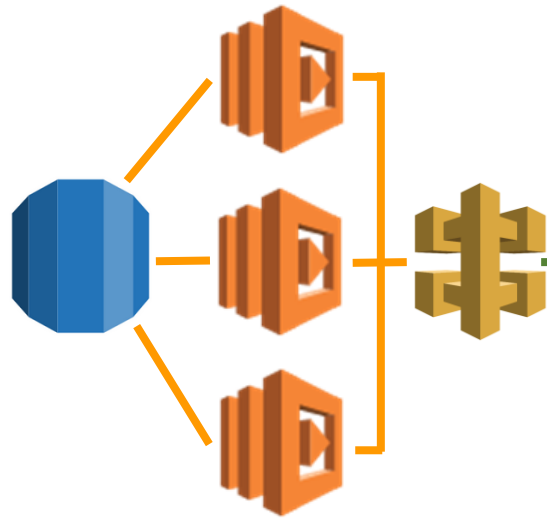
---



## Part 6, Result



Result: IoT

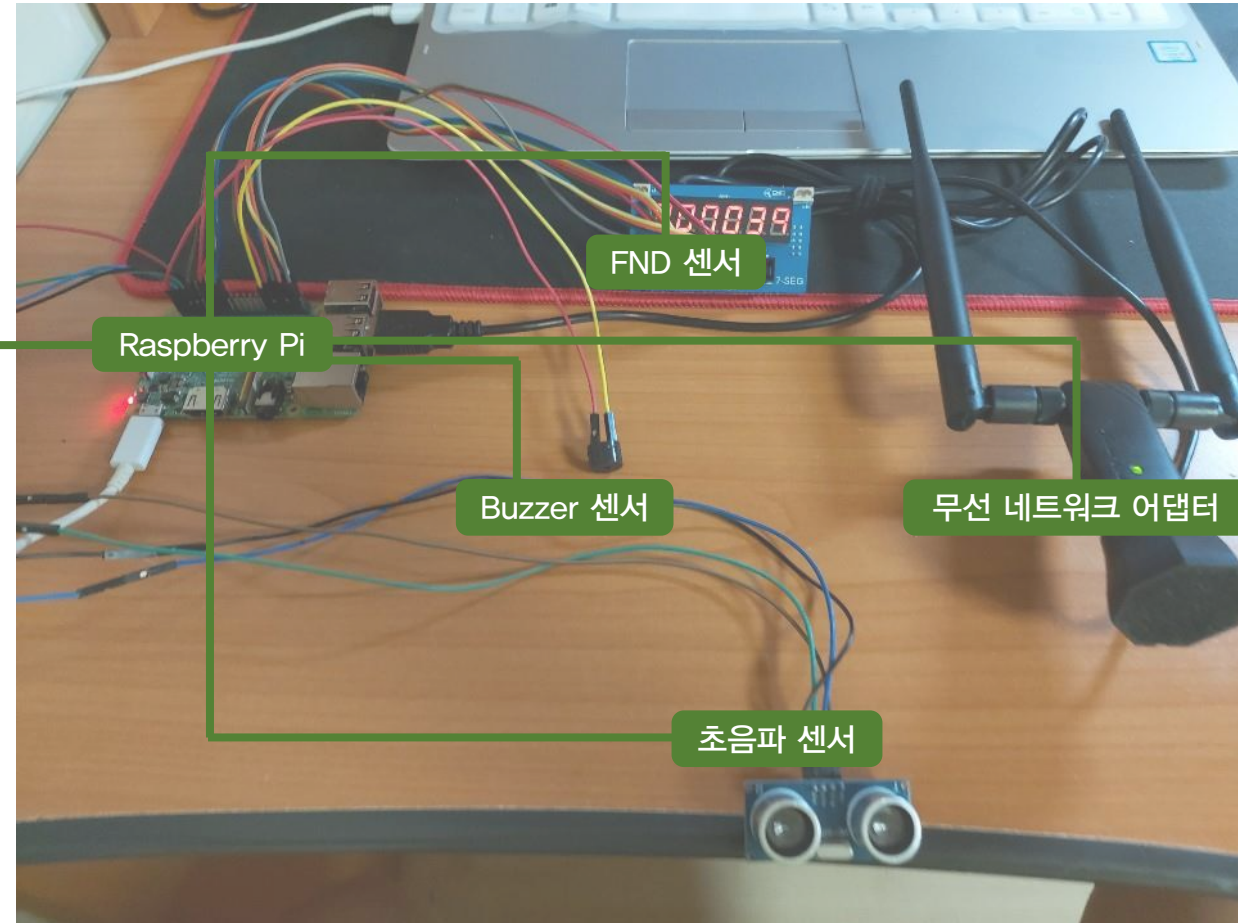


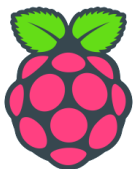
AWS Cloud

IoT

Cloud

App





Result: IoT

IoT

Cloud

App

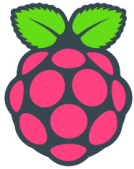
```
//Adapter model name : AWUS036NH(ALFA), PAU09(PANDA)
//length : 18
struct radiotap_header {
    uint8_t    it_version;        /* set to
    uint8_t    it_pad;
    uint16_t   it_length;        /* entire
    uint32_t   it_present_flags; /* fields
    uint8_t    it_flags;
    uint8_t    it_data_Rate;
    uint16_t   it_channel_frequency;
    uint16_t   it_channel_flags;
    uint8_t    it_antenna_signal;
    uint8_t    it_antenna;
    uint16_t   it_RX_flags;
};
```

판다 네트워크 전용 라디오 탭 헤더

```
struct ieee80211_header {
    uint8_t    type_subtype;
    uint8_t    flags;
    uint16_t   duration;
    /*
    Beacon Frame, Probe Request, Probe Response, Authentication, Deauthentication,
    add1 = Receiver, Destination
    add2 = Transmitter, Source
    add3 = BSSID
    Data
    add1 = Rec, Des, STA
    add2 = Trans, BSSID
    add3 = Source
    Qos Null function, Qos Data, Null function
    add1 = Receiver, BSSID
    add2 = Transmitter, Source, STA
    add3 = Destination
    */
    uint8_t    add1[6];
    uint8_t    add2[6];
    uint8_t    add3[6];
    uint16_t   fragment_sequence;
};
```

Probe Request 패킷 구분

MAC 정보 알아내는 부분



## Result: IoT

IoT

Cloud

App

```
void parsing(const u_char* packet, char* node_mac, char* my_device_mac){
    //packet header setting
    struct radiotap_header *rh = (struct radiotap_header *)packet;
    struct ieee80211_header *ih = (struct ieee80211_header *)(packet + rh->it_length);
    //uint8_t *wlh = (uint8_t *)ih + IEEE_LEN;          //wireless LAN header

    //my_device_mac change to hex
    uint8_t my_mac[6];
    char t[4];

    for(int i = 0; i < 6; i++){
        memcpy(t, (my_device_mac + i * 3), 3);
        t[3] = '\0';
        *(my_mac + i) = (uint8_t)strtoul(t, NULL, 16);
    }
    //printf("my_mac : %02x:%02x:%02x:%02x:%02x:%02x ", my_mac[0], my_mac[1], my_mac[2], my_mac[3], my_mac[4], my_mac[5]);

    //Catch Probe_request & parsing
    if( ih->type_subtype == PROBE_REQUEST && rh->it_antenna_signal > 186){
        static int cnt = 0;
        cnt++;
        printf("%3d Probe Request=====\n", cnt);
        ledControl();

        char device_mac[17]; // enough size
        // %02X : 2 hex code
        sprintf(device_mac, "%02x:%02x:%02x:%02x:%02x:%02x", ih->add2[0], ih->add2[1], ih->add2[2], ih->add2[3], ih->add2[4], ih->add2[5]);
        printf("device_mac : %s, ", device_mac);

        if((my_mac[0] == ih->add2[0]) && (my_mac[1] == ih->add2[1]) && (my_mac[2] == ih->add2[2])
            && (my_mac[3] == ih->add2[3]) && (my_mac[4] == ih->add2[4]) && (my_mac[5] == ih->add2[5])){
            printf("\n=== This is from your phone ===\n");
        }
    }
}
```

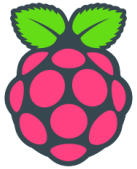
라디오 탭, ieee 802.11  
Header 부분 가져오기

MAC 주소 비교를 위한 형 변환(uint8\_t)

It\_antenna\_signal > 186  
(신호세기 일정 수준 이상인 것만 캡처)

MAC 주소 비교를 위한 형 변환(char)

MAC 주소 비교



## Result: IoT

IoT

Cloud

App

```
//Send Data to Cloud Service
CURL *curl;
CURLcode res;

std::string strTargetURL;
std::string strResourceJSON;
std::string s_today(today);
```

```
struct curl_slist *headerlist = nullptr;
headerlist = curl_slist_append(headerlist, "Content-Type: application/json");

strTargetURL = "https://r89kbtj8x9.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/dev/detect";
strResourceJSON = "{\"Packet_date\": \"\" + s_today + "\", \"\" + \"Packet_time\": \"\" + std::to_string(p_data) + \"\"}";
```

```
curl_global_init(CURL_GLOBAL_ALL);
curl = curl_easy_init();
```

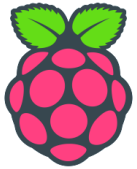
오늘 날짜, 핸드폰 사용 감지 시각 json 형식으로 만들기

```
if (curl)
{
    curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_URL, strTargetURL.c_str());
    curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_HTTPHEADER, headerlist);
    curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_SSL_VERIFYPEER, false);
    curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_SSL_VERIFYHOST, false);
    curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_POST, 1L);
    curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_POSTFIELDS, strResourceJSON.c_str());

    res = curl_easy_perform(curl);

    curl_easy_cleanup(curl);
    curl_slist_free_all(headerlist);
}
```

curl 라이브러리 이용, AWS RDS에 업로드



Result: IoT

IoT

Cloud

App

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/School/Project/Packet $ ls
dependencies.sh  getmac.o  main.o  packet  parser.cpp  pkt.h
getmac.cpp      main.cpp  Makefile  packet.pro  parser.o  radiotap_header.h

device_mac : 14:bd:61:ef:d1:0c, rssi : -50, timestamp : 1605679543

42 Probe Request=====
device mac : 50:50:a4:0e:16:90
=== This is from your phone ===
BuzzerFlag is 1
DETECT_DATE: 2020-11-18
DETECT_TIME: 21969

rssi : -48, timestamp : 1605679570

43 Probe Request=====
device_mac : 50:50:a4:0e:16:90,
=== This is from your phone ===
BuzzerFlag is 1
DETECT_DATE: 2020-11-18
DETECT_TIME: 21971

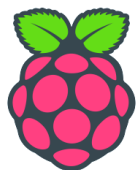
rssi : -48, timestamp : 1605679572
```

핸드폰의 MAC 주소

패킷 발생 시각 및 Buzzer Sensor 작동

패킷의 신호 세기

packet.exe 실행 화면



## Result: IoT

IoT

Cloud

App

```
// 초음파 센서를 이용해 Distance를 받아오는 함수
double getDistance() {
    double fDistance = 0.0;
    int nStartTime, nEndTime;
    nStartTime = nEndTime = 0;

    digitalWrite(TP, LOW);

    delayMicroseconds(10);
    digitalWrite(TP, HIGH);

    delayMicroseconds(10);
    digitalWrite(TP, LOW);

    while (digitalRead(EP) == LOW);
    nStartTime = micros();

    while (digitalRead(EP) == HIGH);
    nEndTime = micros();

    fDistance = (nEndTime - nStartTime) / 29. / 2.

    return fDistance;
}
```

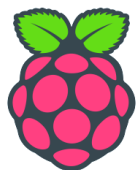
RPi, 초음파 센서 연동

```
// FND를 선택하는 함수, S0 ~ S5 중 파라미터(position)에 해당하는 FND 선택
void FndSelect(int position) {
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
        if (i == position) {
            digitalWrite(FndSelectPin[i], LOW); // 선택된 FND의 Select 핀 ON
        }
        else {
            digitalWrite(FndSelectPin[i], HIGH); // 선택되지 않은 FND의 Select 핀 OFF
        }
    }
}

// FND를 출력하는 함수
void FndDisplay(int position, int num) {
    int i, j;
    int flag = 0; // FndPin[ ]을 ON/OFF
    int shift = 0x01; // FndFont와 And 연산하여 출력할 LED의 상태 결정
    for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
        flag = (FndFont[num] & shift); // i = 0, FndFont[ 0 ] = 0x3F라 하면 (0b00111111 & 0b00000100 = 1) 이다.
        digitalWrite(FndPin[i], flag); // FndPin[ ]을 flag( 0또는 1 )로 ON/OFF
        shift <<= 1; // 왼쪽으로 한 비트 쉬프트한다. I = 0이라 하면, ( shift = 0b00000001 )에서
    }

    FndSelect(position);
}
```

RPi, FND 센서 연동



## Result: IoT

```
// 초음파 센서 감지, 버튼 땡동댕
if(is_sit == 0){
    if (f1 < 30.0 || f2 < 30.0 || f3 < 30.0 || f4 < 30.0 || f5 < 30.0) {
        is_sit = 1;
        softToneWrite(BP, melody[0]);
        delay(250);
        softToneWrite(BP, melody[2]);
        delay(250);
        softToneWrite(BP, melody[4]);
        delay(250);
        softToneWrite(BP, 0);
        printf("\nDistance: %8.4f, %8.4f, %8.4f, %8.4f, %8.4f", f1, f2, f3, f4, f5);
    }
}

// 초음파 센서 감지, 버튼 땡동댕
else if (is_sit == 1){
    if (f1 > 30.0 && f2 > 30.0 && f3 > 30.0 & f4 > 30.0 && f5 > 30.0) {
        is_sit = 0;
        softToneWrite(BP, melody[4]);
        delay(250);
        softToneWrite(BP, melody[2]);
        delay(250);
        softToneWrite(BP, melody[0]);
        delay(250);
        softToneWrite(BP, 0);
    }
}
```

RPi, Buzzer 센서 연동

IoT

Cloud

App

```
// 객체에 키를 추가하고 공부날짜 저장
json_object_set_string(rootObject, "Study_date", today);
// 객체에 키를 추가하고 공부시간 저장
json_object_set_number(rootObject, "Study_time", s_data);

//Send Data to Cloud Service
printf("\nDistance: %8.4f, %8.4f, %8.4f, %8.4f, %8.4f", f1, f2, f3, f4, f5);
printf("\nSTUDY_DATE: %s", today);
printf("\nSTUDY_TIME: %d\n\n", s_data);

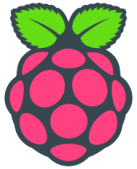
// JSON_Value를 사람이 읽기 쉬운 문자열(pretty)로 만든 뒤 파일에 저장
json_serialize_to_file_pretty(rootValue, "today.json");
```

```
// 객체에 키를 추가하고 공부날짜 저장
json_object_set_string(rootObject, "Study_date", tomorrow);
// 객체에 키를 추가하고 공부시간 저장
json_object_set_number(rootObject, "Study_time", 0);
json_object_set_number(rootObject, "Study_goal", 0);
json_object_set_number(rootObject, "Study_achieved", 0);

// JSON_Value를 사람이 읽기 쉬운 문자열(pretty)로 만든 뒤 파일에 저장
json_serialize_to_file_pretty(rootValue, "tomorrow.json");
```

공부 시간 json 파일 형태로 저장 & 누적





Result: IoT

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/School/Project/Study $ ls
Makefile  parson.h  study     study.o   today.json
parson.c  parson.o  study.c   study.py  tomorrow.json

pi@raspberrypi:~/School/Project/Study $ ./study

Distance:  5.7759,   5.8621,   5.8621,   5.8621,   5.8621
Distance: 164.4138, 163.5862, 164.8621, 164.4310, 164.4483

STUDY_DATE: 2020-11-30
STUDY_TIME: 9
```

today.json (~/.School/Project/Study) - VIM

```
1
2 "Study_date": "2020-11-30",
3 "Study_time": 9
4
```

json 파일 업데이트

IoT

Cloud

App

```
1 # Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.
2 #
3 # Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
4 # indicating with different fields when the task will be run
5 # and what command to run for the task
6 #
7 # To define the time you can provide concrete values for
8 # minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
9 # and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').#
10 # Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
11 # daemon's notion of time and timezones.
12 #
13 # Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
14 # email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
15 #
16 # For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
17 # at 5 a.m every week with:
18 # 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
19 #
20 # For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)
21 #
22 # m h dom mon dow  command
23
24 # Run ~/ASM/SFU_OTA/crontab.py Everyday 00:00 AM
25 # 0 * * * * /home/pi/venv/bin/python3 /home/pi/ASM/SFU_OTA/crontab.py
26 0 * * * * /home/pi/venv/bin/python3 /home/pi/School/Project/Study/study.py
```

study.py (~/.School/Project/Study) - VIM

```
1 import requests
2 import json
3
4 with open('/home/pi/School/Project/Study/today.json') as json_file:
5     json_data = json.load(json_file)
6     response = requests.post('https://r89kbtj8x9.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
7
8 with open('/home/pi/School/Project/Study/tomorrow.json') as json_file:
9     json_data = json.load(json_file)
10    response = requests.post('https://r89kbtj8x9.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com
```

crontab 이용, AWS RDS 업로드



# Part 6, Result

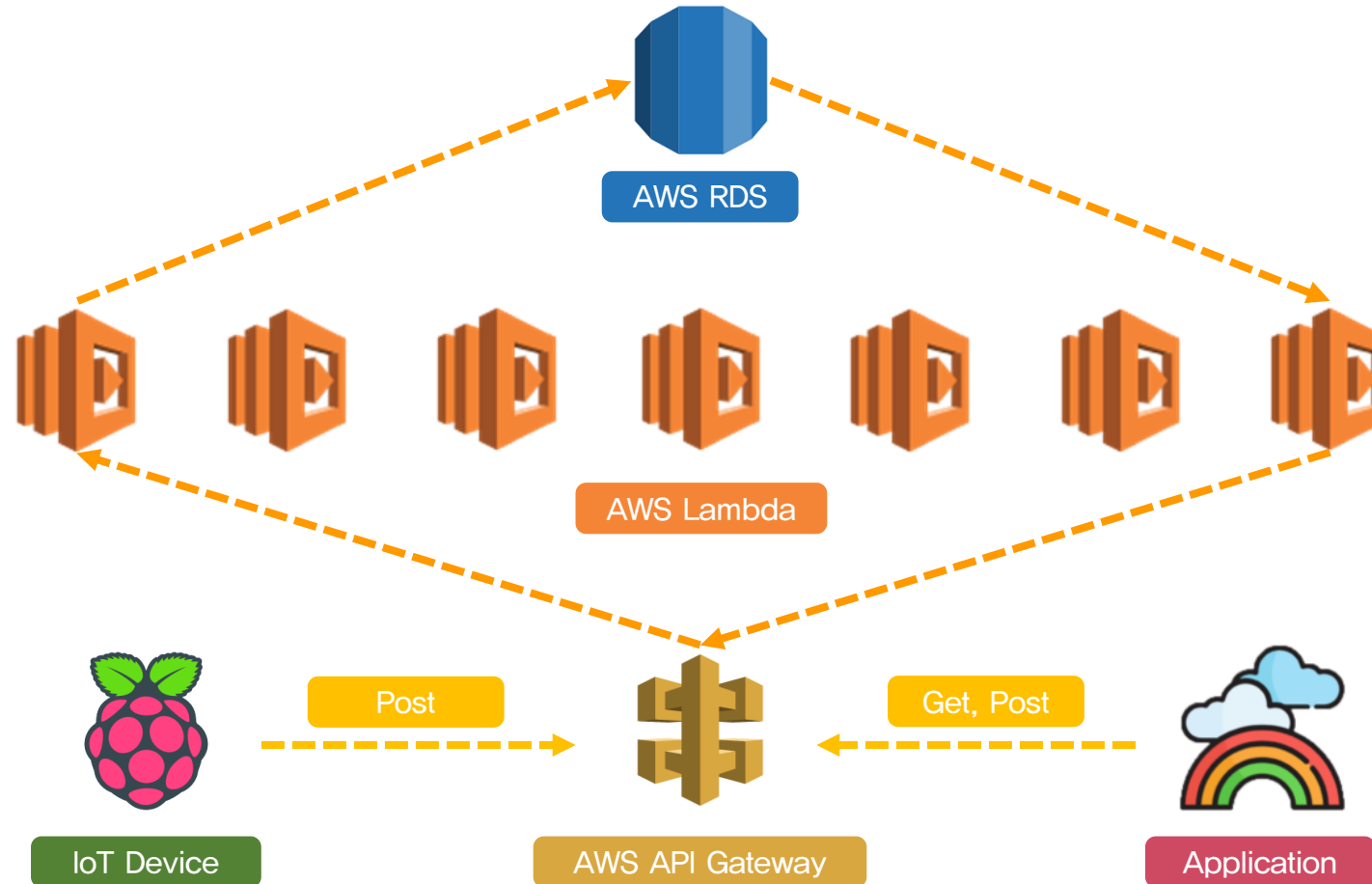


Result: Cloud

Rpi

Cloud

App



# Part 6, Result



Result: Cloud

Rpi

Cloud

App

RDS > 데이터베이스 > rainbow-db-instance

rainbow-db-instance

요약

DB 식별자

rainbow-db-instance

CPU

2.37%

상태

사용 가능

역할

현재 활동

엔진

MySQL Community

연결 & 보안

모니터링

로그 및 이벤트

구성

유지 관리 및 백업

태그

연결 & 보안

엔드포인트 및 포트

엔드포인트

rainbow-db-instance.cuggy6bbkwmv.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com

포트

3306

네트워킹

가용 영역

us-east-1a

VPC

rainbow-vpc (vpc-014cf03fad85eb8cf)

서브넷 그룹

default-vpc-014cf03fad85eb8cf

AWS RDS 구축

DBeaver 7.2.4 - Study

파일(F) 편집(E) 탐색(N) Search SQL 편집기 데이터베이스(D) 윈도우(W) 도움말(H)

Database Navigator

Enter a part of table name here

rainbow-db-instance.cuggy6bbkwmv.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com

Properties Data 엔티티 관계도

Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)

	STUDY_DATE	STUDY_TIME	STUDY_GOAL	STUDY_ACHIEVED
1	2020-10-25	3,600	3,650	0
2	2020-10-26	3,700	3,790	0
3	2020-10-27	3,550	3,680	0
4	2020-10-28	3,670	3,600	1
5	2020-10-29	3,530	3,600	0
6	2020-10-30	3,400	3,600	0
7	2020-10-31	3,900	4,000	0
8	2020-11-01	500	1,000	0
9	2020-11-02	2,000	1,000	1
10	2020-11-03	30,000	1,000	1
11	2020-11-04	2,932	1,000	1
12	2020-11-05	2,123	1,000	1
13	2020-11-06	153	1,000	1
14	2020-11-07	13	1,000	1
15	2020-11-08	6	1,000	1
16	2020-11-09	3	1,000	1
17	2020-11-10	3	1,000	1
18	2020-11-11	33	1,000	1
19	2020-11-12	341	1,000	1
20	2020-11-13	3,564	1,000	1
21	2020-11-14	5,675	1,000	1
22	2020-11-15	8,776	1,000	1
23	2020-11-16	5,454	1,000	1
24	2020-11-17	5,673	1,000	1
25	2020-11-18	373	650	0
26	2020-11-19	51	4,740	0
27	2020-11-20	1,000	2,000	0
28	2020-11-21	5,643	2,000	1
29	2020-11-22	1,000	4,440	0
30	2020-11-23	0	7,200	0
31	2020-11-24	14,234	14,400	0
32	2020-11-25	7,189	10,800	0
33	2020-11-26	7,364	5,400	1
34	2020-11-27	5,873	5,400	1
35	2020-11-28	6,842	5,400	1
36	2020-11-29	9,875	7,200	1
37	2020-11-30	1,932	1,800	1
38	2020-12-01	0	0	0

Project - General

Name

DataSource

Bookmarks

ER Diagrams

Scripts

Study 테이블 데이터 (DBeaver)

## Part 6, Result



Result: Cloud

Rpi

Cloud

App

API > rainbow-API (r89kbtj8x9) > 리소스 > / (jpbue5m8xi)

리소스

작업

/ 메서드

- /
- ▼ /achievement  
GET
- ▼ /calendar  
GET
- ▼ /detect  
POST
- ▼ /estimation  
GET
- ▼ /goal  
GET  
POST
- ▼ /interrupt  
GET
- ▼ /study-init  
POST
- ▼ /study-update  
POST
- ▼ /time  
GET

AWS API Gateway 리소스

API > rainbow-API (r89kbtj8x9) > 스테이지 > dev > /achievement > GET

스테이지

생성

dev - GET - /achievement

URL 호출: <https://r89kbtj8x9.execute-api.>

이 페이지를 사용하여 GET의 /achievement 메서드에 대한 dev 스테이지 설정을 재정의합니다.

설정 ☒ 스테이지에서 상속

☐ 이 메서드에 대해 재정의

URL 호출을 통해 Lambda 함수와 연결



Result: Cloud

Rpi

Cloud

App

Lambda > 함수

함수 (10)

🔍 태그 및 속성별 필터 또는 키워드별 검색

	함수 이름	설명	패키지 유형	런타임
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">rainbow-app-get-achieved</a>	① 당일 목표 성취여부 계산 & 출력 기능	Zip	Python 3.7
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">rainbow-get-count_interrupt</a>	② 핸드폰 사용 횟수 읽어오는 기능	Zip	Python 3.7
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">rainbow-get-estimation</a>	③ 1주일 목표 성취여부 계산 & 출력 기능	Zip	Python 3.7
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">rainbow-get-goal</a>	④ 목표 공부시간 읽어오는 기능	Zip	Python 3.7
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">rainbow-post-study-update</a>	⑤ 당일 공부량 업데이트하는 기능	Zip	Python 3.7
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">rainbow-app-post-goal</a>	⑥ 목표 공부시간 쓰는 기능	Zip	Python 3.7
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">rainbow-app-get-calendar</a>	⑦ 월별 날짜 읽어오는 기능	Zip	Python 3.7
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">rainbow-post-detect</a>	⑧ 핸드폰 사용 횟수 쓰는 기능	Zip	Python 3.7
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">rainbow-get-studytime</a>	⑨ 당일 공부시간 읽어오는 기능	Zip	Python 3.7
<input type="radio"/>	<a href="#">rainbow-post-study-init</a>	⑩ 다음 날짜 레코드 생성하는 기능	Zip	Python 3.7

AWS Lambda 함수 정의

# Part 6, Result



Result: Cloud

Rpi

Cloud

App

PyMySQL + Lamda → SQL Query 및 알고리즘 처리

```
def lambda_handler(event, context):
    target_date = event["date"]
    goal_time = event["time"]
    # goal_time is
    with conn.cursor() as cur:
        sql = """UPDATE Study SET STUDY_GOAL = %s where STUDY_DATE = %s"""
        cur.execute(sql, (goal_time, target_date))
        conn.commit()
```

```
def lambda_handler(event, context):
    target_date = event['queryStringParameters']['target']
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    sql = "select STUDY_GOAL From Study where STUDY_DATE=%s"
    cursor.execute(sql, target_date)
    result = cursor.fetchall()
    print(result)
    if result[0][0] is None:
        date = str(target_date)
        year = date[0:4]
        month = date[5:7]
        day = date[8:]
        day = int(day)
        day -= 1
        if day == 0:
            month = int(month)
            if month == 1 or month == 3 or month == 5 or month == 7 or month == 8 or month == 10 or month == 12:
                day = 31
```

```
start1 = find_sunday(year, month, day + 1)
end1 = find_saturday(start1[0], start1[1], start1[2])
```

```
startdate1 = convertdate(str(start1[0])) + "-" + convertdate(str(start1[1])) + "-" + convertdate(str(start1[2]))
enddate1 = convertdate(str(end1[0])) + "-" + convertdate(str(end1[1])) + "-" + convertdate(str(end1[2]))
```

```
start2 = find_sunday(end1[0], end1[1], end1[2])
end2 = find_saturday(start2[0], start2[1], start2[2])
```

```
startdate2 = convertdate(str(start2[0])) + "-" + convertdate(str(start2[1])) + "-" + convertdate(str(start2[2]))
enddate2 = convertdate(str(end2[0])) + "-" + convertdate(str(end2[1])) + "-" + convertdate(str(end2[2]))
```

```
start3 = find_sunday(end2[0], end2[1], end2[2])
end3 = find_saturday(start3[0], start3[1], start3[2])
```

```
def lambda_handler(event, context):
    target_date = event["date"]
    goal_time = event["time"]
    # goal_time is
    with conn.cursor() as cur:
        sql = """UPDATE Study SET STUDY_GOAL = %s where STUDY_DATE = %s"""
        cur.execute(sql, (goal_time, target_date))
        conn.commit()
```

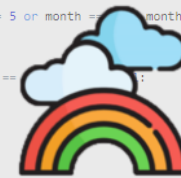
IoT Device

Post



AWS API Gateway

Get, Post



Application

```
start2 = find_sunday(end1[0], end1[1], end1[2])
end2 = find_saturday(start2[0], start2[1], start2[2])
```

```
startdate2 = convertdate(str(start2[0])) + "-" + convertdate(str(start2[1])) + "-" + convertdate(str(start2[2]))
enddate2 = convertdate(str(end2[0])) + "-" + convertdate(str(end2[1])) + "-" + convertdate(str(end2[2]))
```

# Part 6, Result

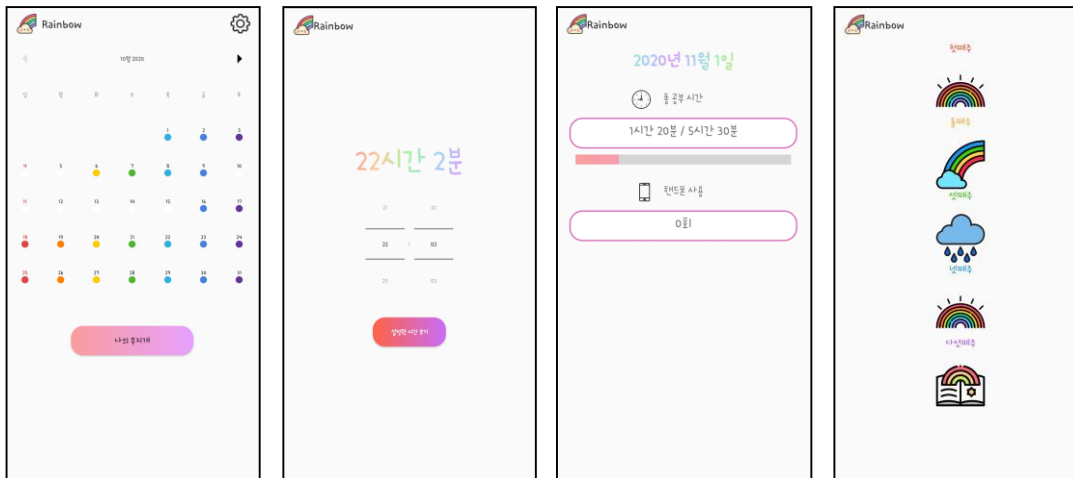


Result: Application

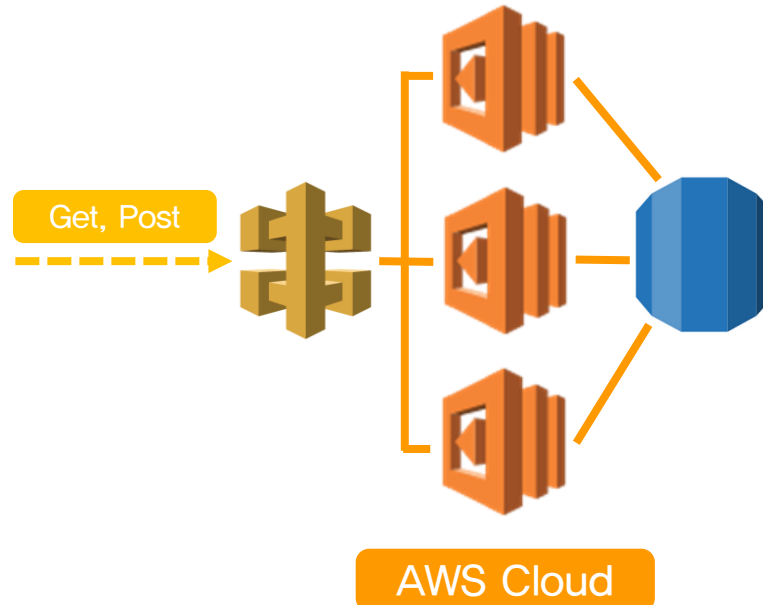
Rpi

Cloud

App



Application





## Result: Application

Rpi

Cloud

App

```
public interface RainbowAPI {

    @GET("goal")
    Call<PostItem> getGoalTime(@Query("target") String target);

    @GET("time")
    Call<PostItem> getStudyTime(@Query("target") String target);

    @GET("interrupt")
    Call<PostItem> getInterruptTime(@Query("target") String target);

    @GET("achievement")
    Call<PostItemStringList> getAchievementList(@Query("achieved") int target0, @Query("start") String target1, @Query("end") String target2);

    // @FormUrlEncoded
    @POST("goal")
    // Call<PostItemGoal> postGoal(@Field("date") String date, @Field("time") int time);
    Call<PostItemGoal> postGoal(@Body PostGoal newgoal);

    @GET("estimation")
    Call<PostItemEstimation> getInterruptTime(@Query("start") String target1, @Query("end") String target2);
}
```

쿼리 파라미터로 데이터 전송

HTTP method와 resource 명시



Result: Application

Rpi

Cloud

App

```
package com.example.rainbow;

import com.google.gson.annotations.SerializedName;

public class PostGoal {

    @SerializedName("date") private String date;
    @SerializedName("time") private int time;

    public String getDate() { return date; }
    public int getTime() { return time; }

    public void setDate(String date) { this.date = date; }
    public void setTime(int time) { this.time = time; }

}
```

{ "Body" : { 'date' : string  
                  'time' : integer } } 데이터를  
클래스 변수 형태로 매핑





Result: Application

Rpi

Cloud

App

```
Retrofit mRetrofit = new Retrofit.Builder()
    .baseUrl("https://r89kbtj8x9.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/last/")
    .addConverterFactory(GsonConverterFactory.create())
    .build();
RainbowAPI mRetrofitAPI = mRetrofit.create(RainbowAPI.class);
```

레트로핏 사용을 위한 선언

```
Call<PostItemStringList> mCallMovieList = mRetrofitAPI.getAchievementList(0,param[0],param[1]);
mCallMovieList.enqueue(new Callback<PostItemStringList>() {
    @Override
    public void onResponse(Call<PostItemStringList> call,
        Response<PostItemStringList> response) {
        PostItemStringList result = response.body();
        new AsyncTask().execute(mCallMovieList, result);
    }
});
```

앞서 선언한 getAchievementList를 통해 세 가지 데이터를 API gateway로 보냄

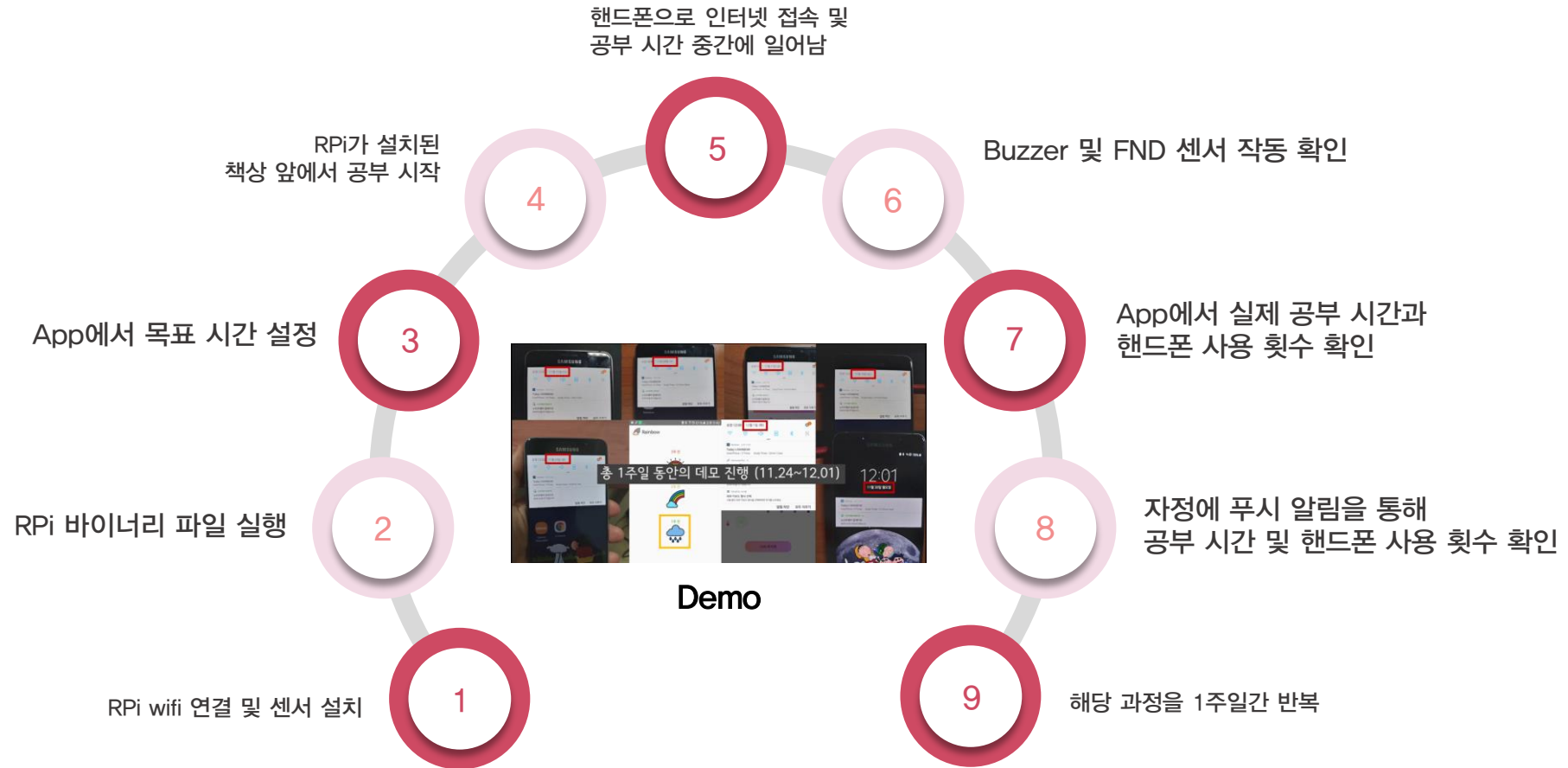
json body를 앞서 정의한 클래스 형태로 받아옴

---

Part 7, **Demo**

---

Demo Step



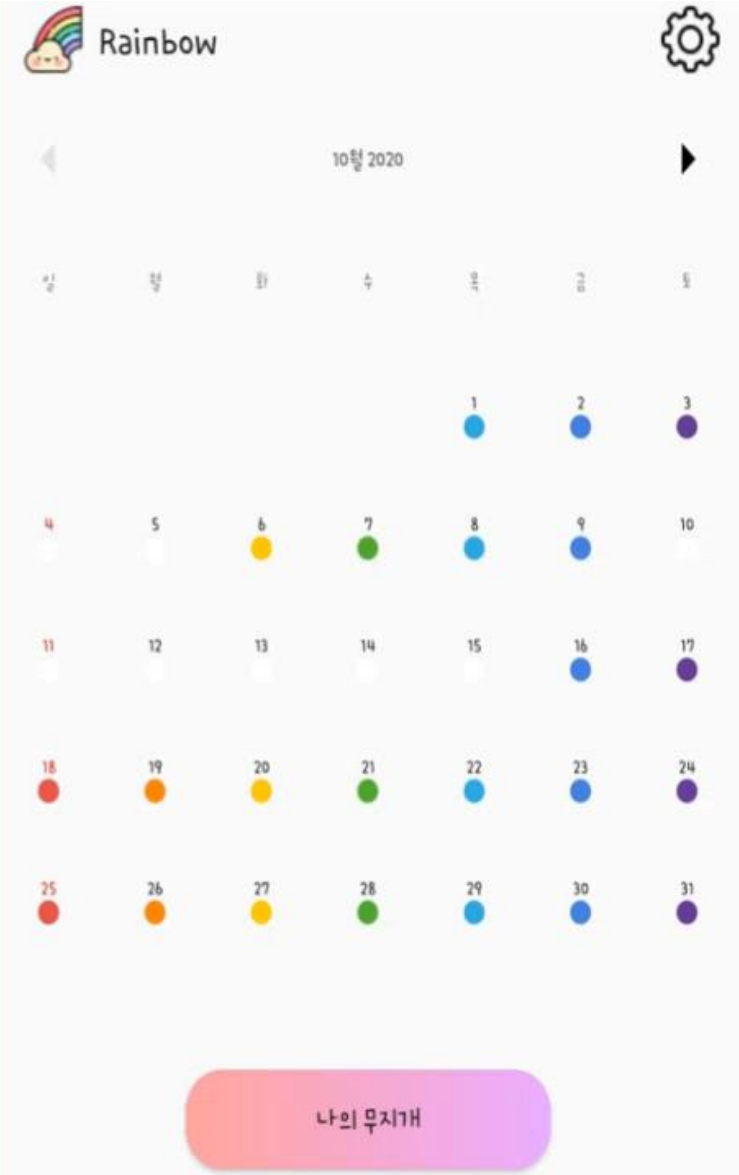
# Be Attention

B조(집중해조)

강세희  
김성수  
서예진  
이진아  
최용욱



<https://github.com/KHU-Rainbow>



---

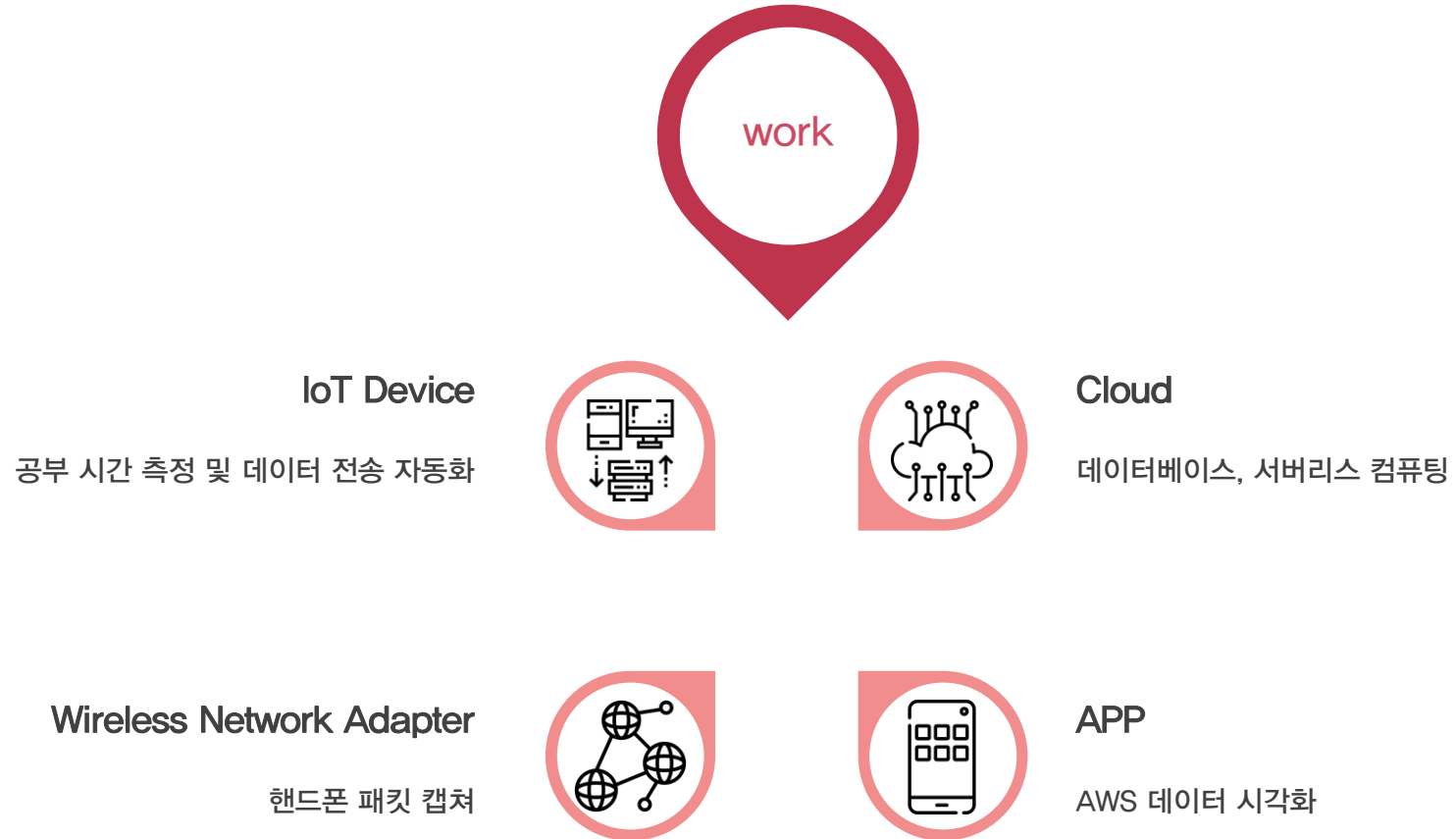
Part 8,

# Division and Assignment of work

---

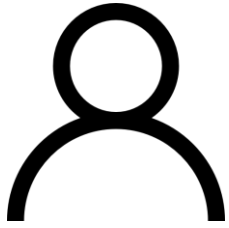
## Part 8, Division and Assignment of work

### Division of work



## Part 8, Division and Assignment of work

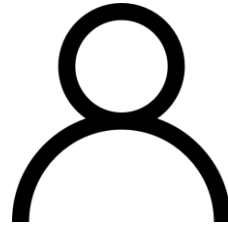
### Assignment of work



김성수

#### 담당 역할

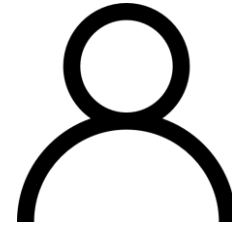
1. Rpi 개발 환경 구축
2. Rpi ↔ 센서: 초음파, FND, Buzzer
3. RPi ↔ AWS 인터페이스 구축
4. RDS, Lambda 초기 환경 구축
5. Android App Error 수정



서예진

#### 담당 역할

1. 네트워크 패킷 구조체 작성
2. 네트워크 패킷 캡처모듈 개발
3. Firebase 푸시 알림



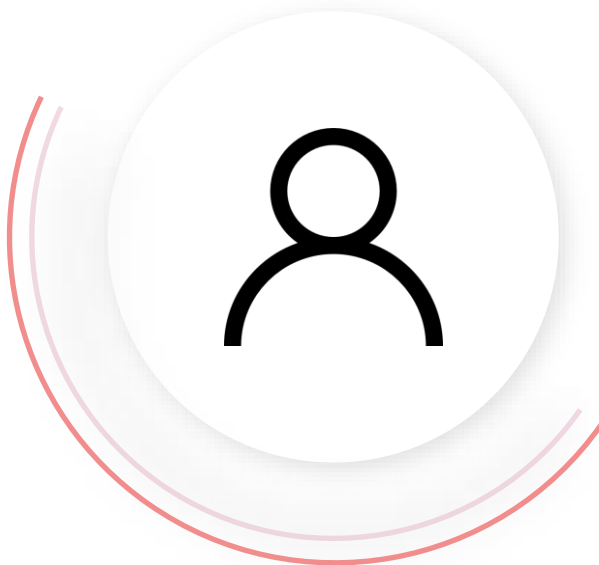
최용욱

#### 담당 역할

1. Server 구축
2. 데이터베이스 구축
3. Lambda 구축
4. Api Gateway 구축

## Part 8, Division and Assignment of work

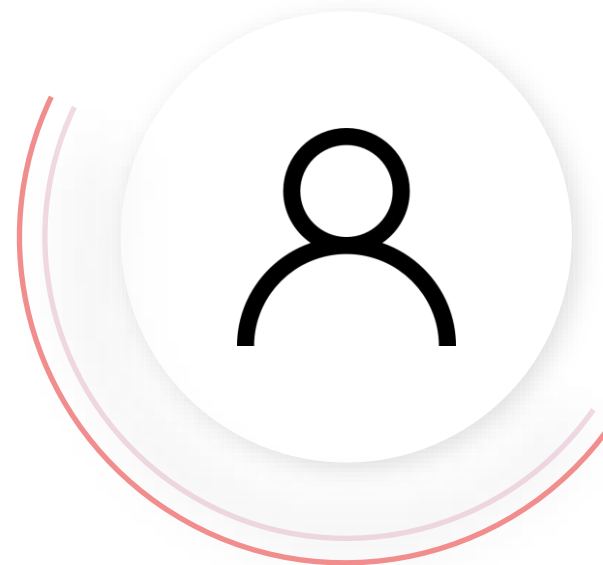
### Assignment of work



강세희

#### 담당 역할

1. 달력 페이지 기능 구성
2. Application SQLite 내장 DB 구축
3. AWS Cloud ↔ Application 연동



이진아

#### 담당 역할

1. 일간 현황 페이지 기능 구성
2. 시간 설정 페이지 기능 구성
3. 주간 평가 페이지 기능 구성
4. 어플 디자인



---

Thank You

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