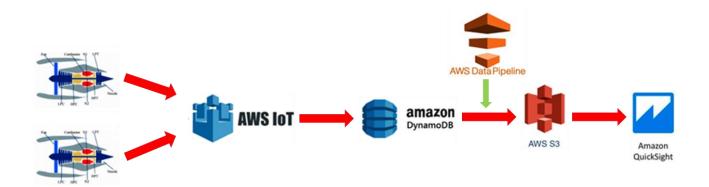


EE5111 Selected Topics in Industrial Control & Instrumentation

Project: IoT project on Amazon AWS



Name: CHOONG SEAN FEN

Matriculation Number: A0103783H

Name: YANG ZHAO

Matriculation Number: A0103729H

DATE: Sep 20, 2019

Report Link: https://github.com/A0103729/EE5111 IoT-project-on-Amazon-AWS A0103783H-A0103729H/commit/b0a90267a4df7a569610f3bd159a2c755d256591

Code Link: https://github.com/A0103729/Q2-3-5-6-coding

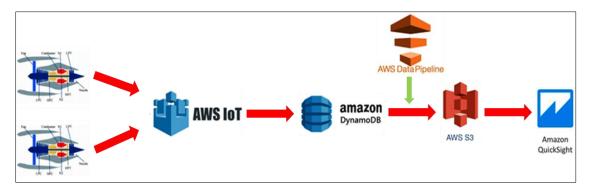
Contents

1.	Pr	Project Objective and Briefing		
2.	Sir	Simulation of Publish predefined engine data to AWS		
:	1)	Publish one "thing" pre-defined engine data to AWS	4	
	i.	Thing, Certificate, Policy, Rules and DynamoDB table Set up.	4	
	ii.	Output in AWS & DynamoDB table	6	
	iii.	Simulation code	7	
2	2)	Simulating the two "things" to run in parallel to publish data.	8	
	i.	Thing, Rules and DynamoDB table Set up.	8	
	ii.	Output in AWS & DynamoDB table	9	
	iii.	Simulation code	10	
3	3)	Visualize the two engines for all the sensors by querying the data from AWS DynamoDB	11	
	i.	Set Up S3 buckets. (S3 buckets name is ee5111awsbucket)	11	
	ii.	Create Pipeline. (Pipeline name is 'A0103783H_A0103729H_DataPepeline)	11	
	iii.	Export data from DynamoDB to S3 through data pipeline	12	
	iv.	Data successful export to S3 bucket and upload the data to Desktop	12	
	٧.	Using QucikSight to visualize the data from desktop.	12	
3.	Sir	mulation of Singapore Graduates from University First Degree Courses By Type Of Course	14	
	i.	Download data from gov website	14	
	ii.	Thing, Certificate, Policy, Rules and DynamoDB table Set up.	14	
	iii.	Output in AWS & DynamoDB table	15	
	iv.	Simulation code	16	
	٧.	Create Pipeline & Set Up	17	
	vi.	Download data from S3 Bucket to Desktop	18	
	vii	. Using QucikSight to visualize the data from desktop.	18	
4.	Sir	mulation of real-time data of Singapore Relative Humidity - Monthly Absolute Extreme Minimur	n 20	
	i.	Thing, Certificate, Policy, Rules and DynamoDB table Set up.	20	
	ii.	Output in AWS & DynamoDB table	21	
	iii.	Simulation code	21	
	iv.	Create Pipeline & Set Up	23	
	٧.	Download data from S3 Bucket	24	
	vi.	Using QucikSight to visualize the data from desktop	25	

1. Project Objective and Briefing

> PART I:

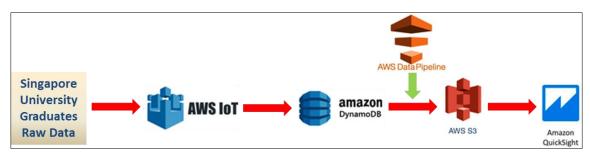
We simulated one and two small IoT things record and push data from two jet engines and visualizing the data through Amazon quick sight.



PART II:

We simulated Singapore University Graduates Raw Data record and push from data.gov.sg website and visualizing the data through Amazon quick sight.

https://data.gov.sg/dataset/graduates-from-university-first-degree-courses-by-type-ofcourse



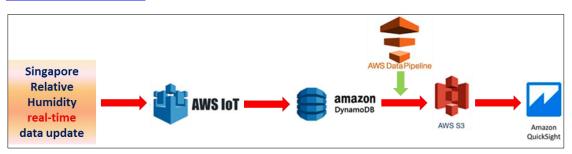
> PART III:

We simulated real-time data from embedded systems with AWS Cloud platform and visualize the data through Amazon quick sight.

Real-time data name: Singapore Relative Humidity - Monthly Absolute Extreme Minimum

Real-time data API:

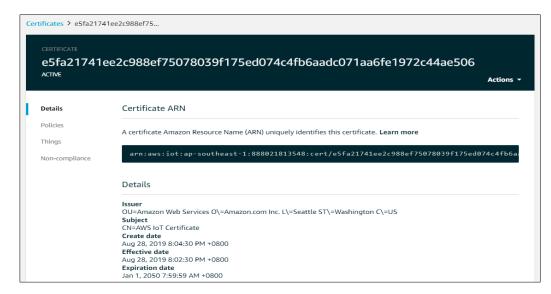
https://data.gov.sg/api/action/datastore_search?resource_id=585c24a5-76cd-4c48-9341-9223de5adc1d&q=99999

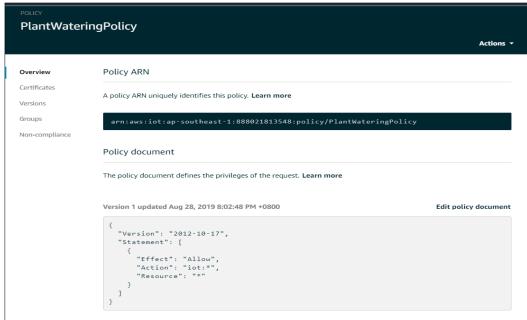


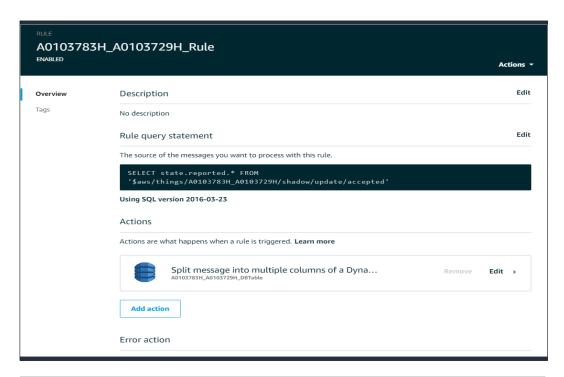
2. Simulation of Publish predefined engine data to AWS

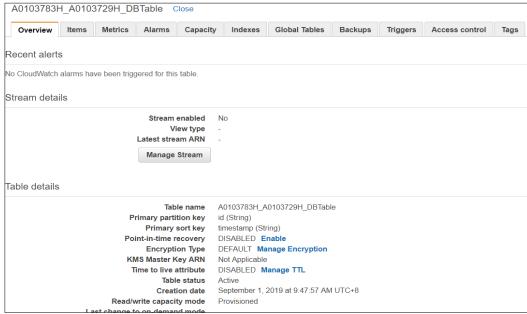
- 1) Publish one "thing" pre-defined engine data to AWS.
 - i. Thing, Certificate, Policy, Rules and DynamoDB table Set up.



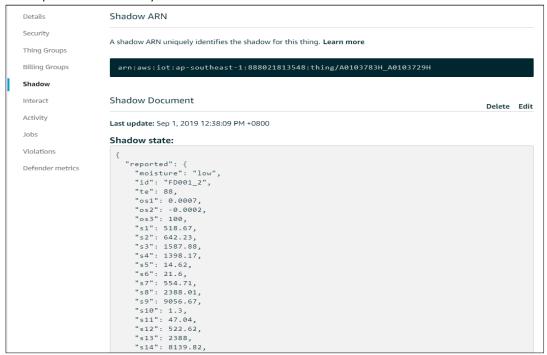


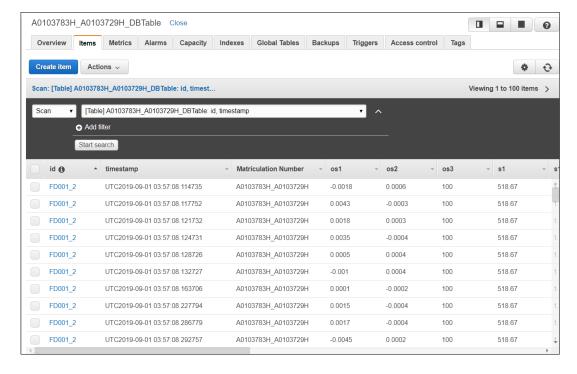






ii. Output in AWS & DynamoDB table.





iii. Simulation code

```
In [1]: from AWSIOTPythonSDK.MQTTLib import AWSIOTMQTTShadowClient import random, time, datetime import pandas as pd import json

In [2]: # A random programmatic shadow client ID.
SHADOW_CLIENT = "myShadowClient"

# The unique hostname that &IoT; generated for # this device.
HOST_NAME = "algkik144tp7o-ats.iot.ap-southeast-l.amazonaws.com"

# The relative path to the correct root CA file for &IoT;, # which you have already saved onto this device.
ROOT_CA = "CAl.pem"

# The relative path to your private key file that # &IoT; generated for this device, which you # have already saved onto this device.
PRIVATE_KEY = "e5fa2174le-private.pem.key"

# The relative path to your certificate file that # &IoT; generated for this device, which you # have already saved onto this device.
CERT_FILE = "e5fa2174le-certificate.pem.crt.txt"

# A programmatic shadow handler name prefix.
SHADOW_HANDLER = "A0103783H_A0103729H"
```

```
# Automatically called whenever the shadow is updated.
In [3]:
         def myShadowUpdateCallback(payload, responseStatus, token):
          print()
          print('UPDATE: $aws/things/' + SHADOW HANDLER +
          '/shadow/update/#')
print("payload = " + payload)
          print("responseStatus = " + responseStatus)
          print("token = " + token)
         # Create, configure, and connect a shadow client.
        print('Connecting to AWS IOT')
         myShadowClient = AWSIoTMQTTShadowClient(SHADOW CLIENT)
        myShadowClient.configureEndpoint(HOST NAME, 8883)
         myShadowClient.configureCredentials(ROOT CA, PRIVATE KEY, CERT FILE)
        myShadowClient.configureConnectDisconnectTimeout(10)
        myShadowClient.configureMQTTOperationTimeout(5)
        myShadowClient.connect()
        Connecting to AWS IOT
Out[3]: True
In [4]: myDeviceShadow = myShadowClient.createShadowHandlerWithName(SHADOW HANDLER, True)
```

```
In [5]: print('Program start!')
df_eng = pd.read_csv('train_FD001.txt',delim_whitespace=True, header=None)
sensor_name = ['s'+str(i) for i in range(1,22)]
df_eng.columns = ['id','te','osl','os2','os3'] + sensor_name
df_eng['id'] = df_eng['id']. apply(lambda s:'FD001_' + str(s))
df_eng['Matriculation Number'] = 'A0103783H_A0103729H'

for i in range(1000):
    engl=df_eng.loc[[i]]
    UTC=datetime.datetime.utcnow()
    UTC='UTC'+str(UTC)
    eng1['timestamp']=UTC
    eng1.index=["reported"]
    eng1=eng1. to_json(orient='index')
    eng1=' {"state":'+eng1+'}'
    jsonPayload=eng1

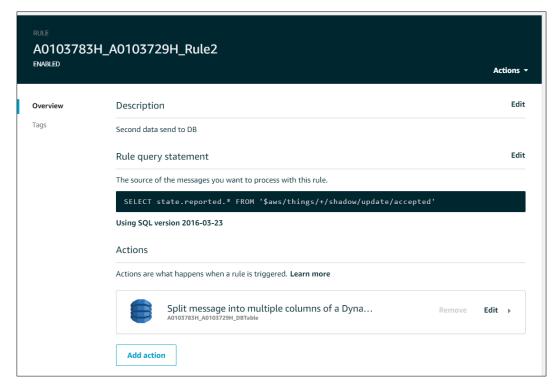
    myDeviceShadow.shadowUpdate(jsonPayload,myShadowUpdateCallback,5)

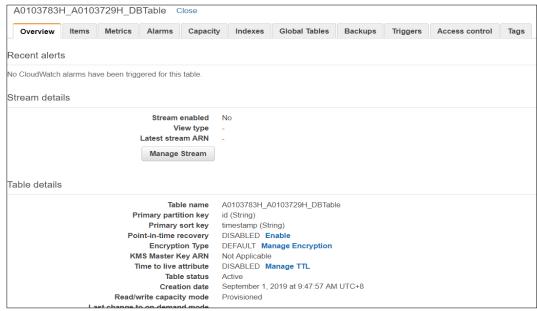
time.sleep(10)
```

2) Simulating the two "things" to run in parallel to publish data.

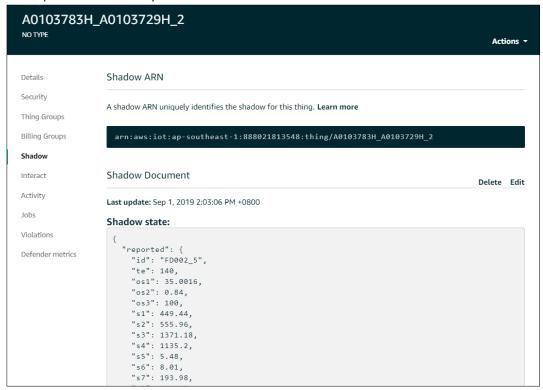
i. Thing, Rules and DynamoDB table Set up.

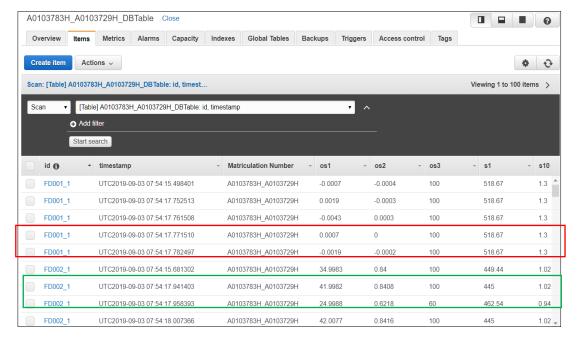






ii. Output in AWS & DynamoDB table.





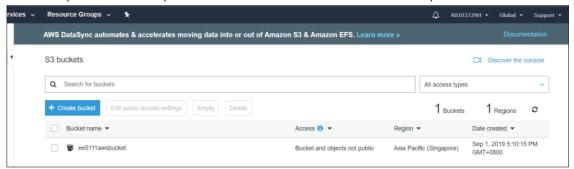
iii. Simulation code

```
from AWSIoTPythonSDK.MQTTLib import AWSIoTMQTTShadowClient
        import random, time, datetime
        import pandas as pd
        import json
In [2]: # A random programmatic shadow client ID.
        SHADOW CLIENT = "myShadowClient 2"
        # The unique hostname that & IoT; generated for
        # this device.
        HOST_NAME = "algkikl44tp7o-ats.iot.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com"
        # The relative path to the correct root CA file for &IoT;,
        # which you have already saved onto this device.
        ROOT CA = "CA2.pem"
        # The relative path to your private key file that
        # &IoT; generated for this device, which you
        # have already saved onto this device.
        PRIVATE KEY = "a9a1565714-private.pem.key"
        # The relative path to your certificate file that
        # &IoT; generated for this device, which you
        # have already saved onto this device.
        CERT_FILE = "a9a1565714-certificate.pem.crt.txt"
        # A programmatic shadow handler name prefix.
        SHADOW_HANDLER = "A0103783H_A0103729H_2"
```

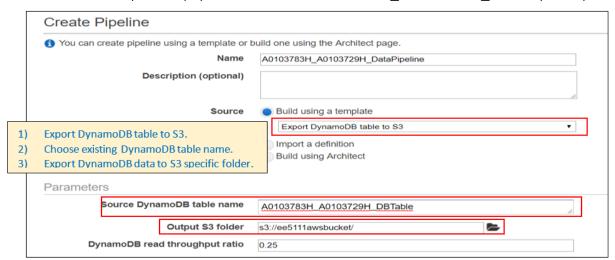
```
In [3]: # Automatically called whenever the shadow is updated.
        def myShadowUpdateCallback(payload, responseStatus, token):
          print()
          print('UPDATE: $aws/things/' + SHADOW HANDLER +
            '/shadow/update/#')
          print("payload = " + payload)
          print("responseStatus = " + responseStatus)
print("token = " + token)
         # Create, configure, and connect a shadow client.
        print('Connecting to AWS IOT')
        myShadowClient = AWSIoTMQTTShadowClient(SHADOW CLIENT)
        myShadowClient.configureEndpoint(HOST_NAME, 8883)
        myShadowClient.configureCredentials(ROOT_CA, PRIVATE_KEY, CERT_FILE)
        myShadowClient.configureConnectDisconnectTimeout(10)
        myShadowClient.configureMQTTOperationTimeout(5)
        myShadowClient.connect()
        Connecting to AWS IOT
Out[3]: True
In [4]: myDeviceShadow = myShadowClient.createShadowHandlerWithName(SHADOW HANDLER, True)
```

```
In [5]:
         print('Program start!')
         df_eng = pd.read_csv('train_FD002.txt',delim_whitespace=True, header=None)
         sensor_name = ['s'+str(i) for i in range(1,22)]
         df_eng.columns = ['id','te','os1','os2','os3'] + sensor_name
df_eng['id'] = df_eng['id']. apply(lambda s:'FD002_' + str(s))
         df_eng['Matriculation Number'] = 'A0103783H_A0103729H'
         for i in range (1000):
             eng2=df eng.loc[[i]]
             UTC=datetime.datetime.utcnow()
             UTC='UTC'+str(UTC)
             eng2['timestamp']=UTC
             eng2.index=["reported"]
             eng2=eng2. to_json(orient='index')
             eng2=' {"state":'+eng2+'}'
             jsonPayload=eng2
             myDeviceShadow.shadowUpdate(jsonPayload,myShadowUpdateCallback,5)
         time.sleep(10)
```

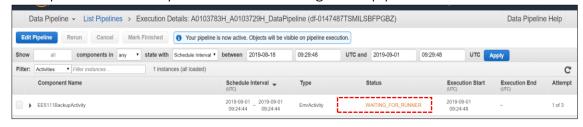
- 3) Visualize the two engines for all the sensors by querying the data from AWS DynamoDB
- Export data from DynamoDB to 'S3' through 'Data Pipeline'
- Upload the two engines data from S3 and visualization the data by QuickSight.
 - i. Set Up S3 buckets. (S3 buckets name is ee5111awsbucket)



ii. Create Pipeline. (Pipeline name is 'A0103783H A0103729H DataPepeline)

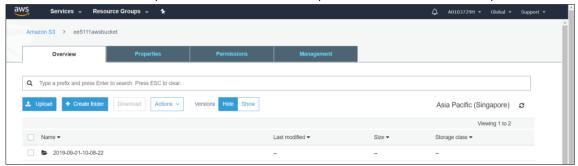


iii. Export data from DynamoDB to S3 through data pipeline

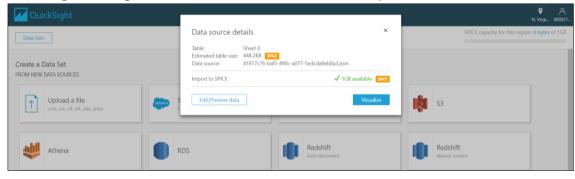




iv. Data successful export to S3 bucket and upload the data to Desktop.



v. Using QucikSight to visualize the data from desktop.



100

12

518.67

0.0015

0.001

1.3

47.34

521.29

2,388.16

8,121.09

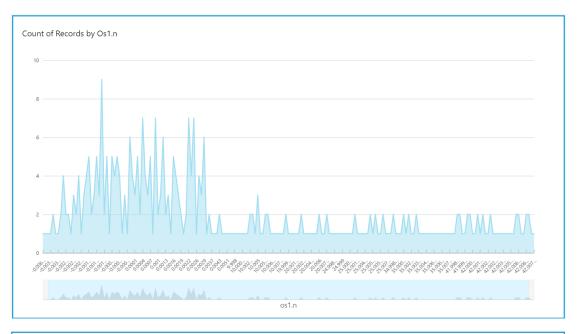
8.3892

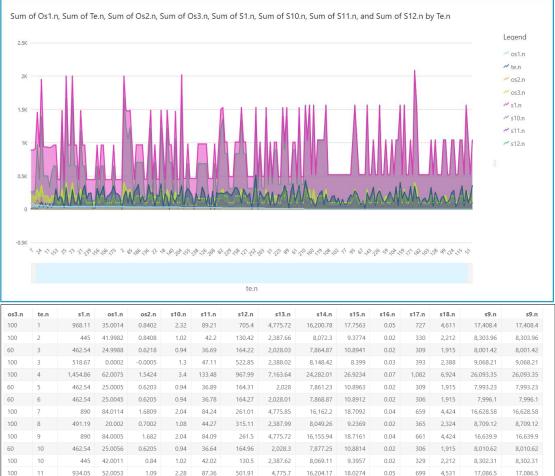
0.03 393

2,388

9,038.84

9,038.84





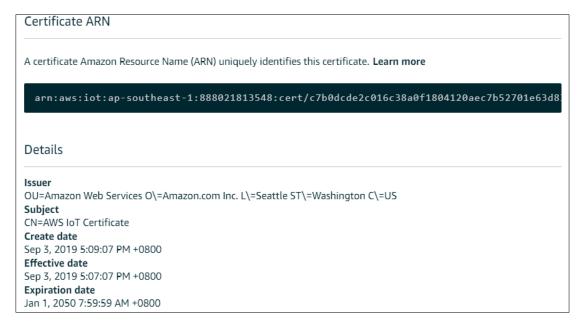
3. Simulation of Singapore Graduates from University First Degree Courses By Type Of Course

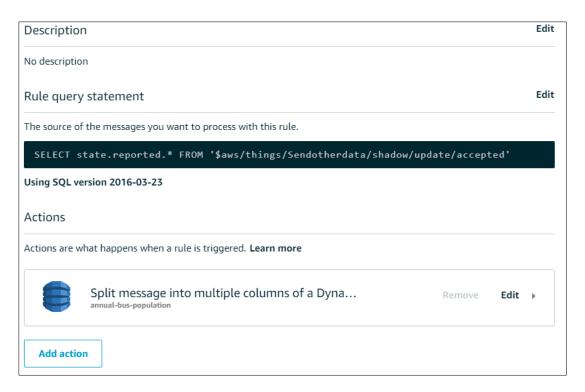
i. Download data from gov website From https://data.gov.sg/dataset/graduates-from-university-first-degree- courses-by-type-of-course website.



ii. Thing, Certificate, Policy, Rules and DynamoDB table Set up.

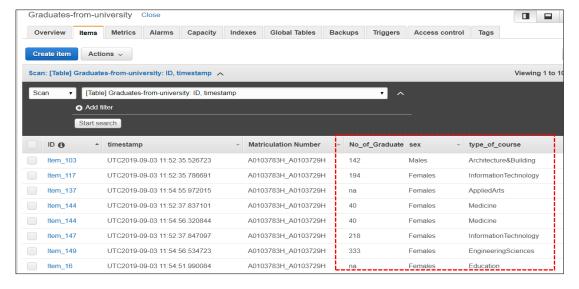






iii. Output in AWS & DynamoDB table.

```
Shadow ARN
A shadow ARN uniquely identifies the shadow for this thing. Learn more
  arn:aws:iot:ap-southeast-1:888021813548:thing/Sendotherdata
Shadow Document
                                                                                     Delete Edit
Last update: Sep 3, 2019 7:35:08 PM +0800
Shadow state:
   "reported": {
     "year": 2014,
     "Matriculation Number": "A0103783H_A0103729H",
     "timestamp": "UTC2019-09-03 11:35:09.706468",
     "ID": "Item_653",
     "s1": "36-40",
     "s2": "295",
"capacity": "56-60",
      "number": 65,
      "sex": "Females",
      "type_of_course": "Natural, Physical&MathematicalSciences",
      "No of Graduates": "1103"
 }
```



iv. Simulation code

```
In [ ]: from AWSIoTPythonSDK.MQTTLib import AWSIoTMQTTShadowClient
        import random, time, datetime
        import pandas as pd
        import json
In [ ]: # A random programmatic shadow client ID.
        SHADOW CLIENT = "myShadowClient"
         # The unique hostname that &IoT; generated for
         # this device.
        HOST_NAME = "algkikl44tp7o-ats.iot.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com"
         # The relative path to the correct root CA file for &IoT;,
         # which you have already saved onto this device.
        ROOT CA = "CA3.pem"
         # The relative path to your private key file that
         # &IoT; generated for this device, which you
        # have already saved onto this device.
PRIVATE_KEY = "c7b0dcde2c-private.pem.key"
         # The relative path to your certificate file that
         # &IoT; generated for this device, which you
         # have already saved onto this device.
        CERT FILE = "c7b0dcde2c-certificate.pem.crt"
         # A programmatic shadow handler name prefix.
        SHADOW HANDLER = "Sendotherdata"
```

```
In [8]: # Automatically called whenever the shadow is updated.
        def myShadowUpdateCallback(payload, responseStatus, token):
          print()
          print('UPDATE: $aws/things/' + SHADOW_HANDLER +
          '/shadow/update/#')
print("payload = " + payload)
          print("responseStatus = " + responseStatus)
          print("token = " + token)
         # Create, configure, and connect a shadow client.
        print('Connecting to AWS IOT')
        myShadowClient = AWSIoTMQTTShadowClient(SHADOW CLIENT)
        myShadowClient.configureEndpoint(HOST_NAME, 8883)
        myShadowClient.configureCredentials(ROOT_CA, PRIVATE_KEY, CERT_FILE)
        myShadowClient.configureConnectDisconnectTimeout(10)
        myShadowClient.configureMQTTOperationTimeout(5)
        myShadowClient.connect()
        Connecting to AWS IOT
Out[8]: True
In [9]: myDeviceShadow = myShadowClient.createShadowHandlerWithName(SHADOW_HANDLER, True)
```

```
In [10]: print('Program start!')
df_eng = pd.read_csv('graduates-from-university-first-degree-courses-by-type-of-course.txt',delim_whitespace=True, head
#sensor_name = ['s'+str(i) for i in range(1,3)]
df_eng.columns = ['ID', year,'isex', type_of_course','No_of_Graduates']
df_eng['ID'] = df_eng['ID']. apply(lambda s:'Item_' + str(s))
df_eng['Matriculation Number'] = 'A0103783H_A0103729H'

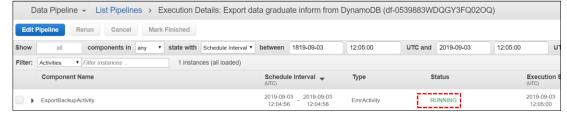
for i in range(1000):
    eng!=df_eng.loc[[i]]
    UTC=datetime.datetime.utcnow()
    UTC='UTC'+str(UTC)
    eng1['timestamp']=UTC
    eng1.index=["reported"]
    eng1=eng1. to_json(orient='index')
    eng1=' ("state":'+eng1+')'
    jsonFayload=eng1
    myDeviceShadow.shadowUpdate(jsonFayload,myShadowUpdateCallback,5)

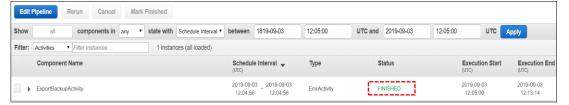
time.sleep(10)
```

v. Create Pipeline & Set Up

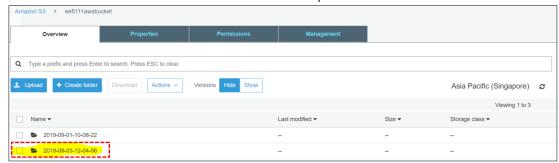
Create Pipeline				
You can create pipeline using a template or build one using the Architect page.				
Name	Export data graduate inform from DynamoDB			
Description (optional)	4			
Source	Build using a template			
	Export DynamoDB table to S3			
	Import a definition			
	Build using Architect			
Parameters				
Source DynamoDB table name	Graduates-from-university			
Output S3 folder	s3://ee5111awsbucket/			
DynamoDB read throughput ratio	0.25			
Region of the DynamoDB table	ap-southeast-1			



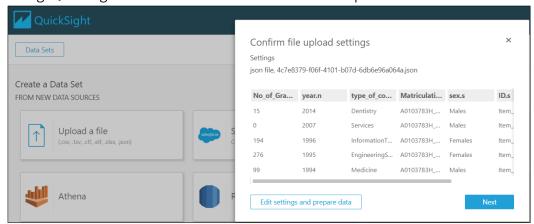


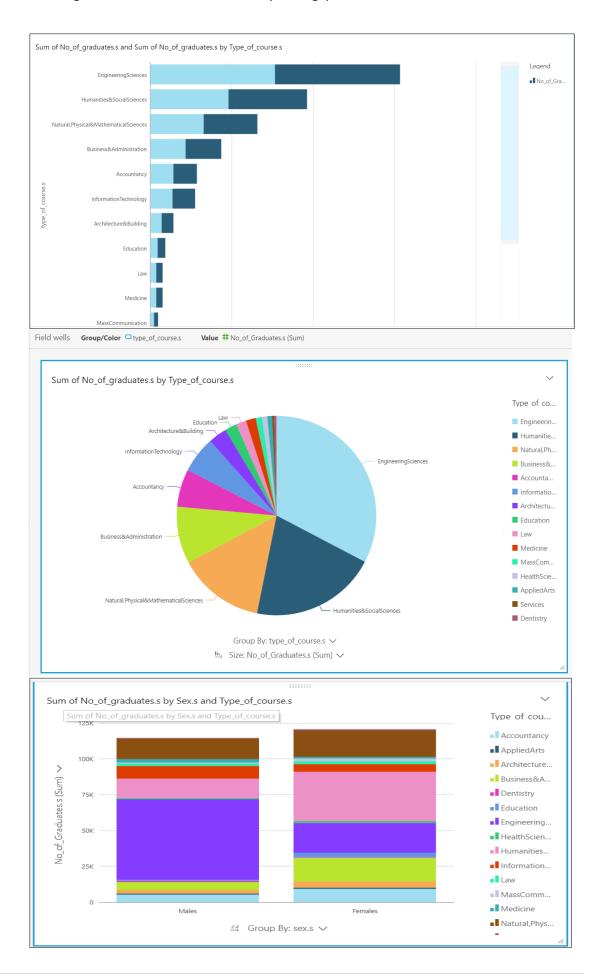


vi. Download data from S3 Bucket to Desktop



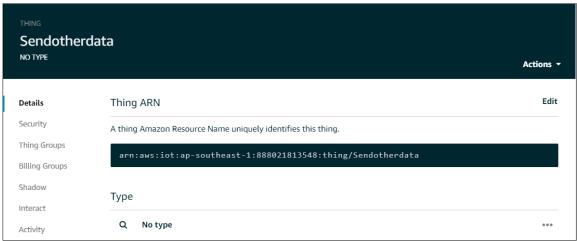
vii. Using QucikSight to visualize the data from desktop.

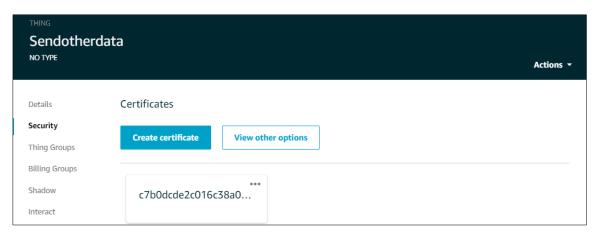


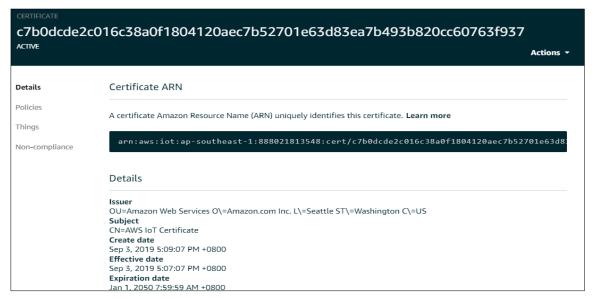


4. Simulation of real-time data of Singapore Relative Humidity - Monthly Absolute Extreme Minimum

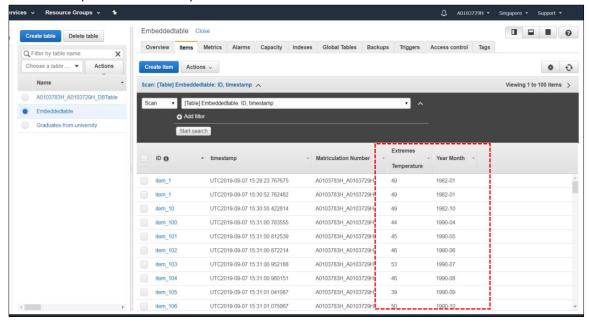
i. Thing, Certificate, Policy, Rules and DynamoDB table Set up.







ii. Output in AWS & DynamoDB table.



iii. Simulation code

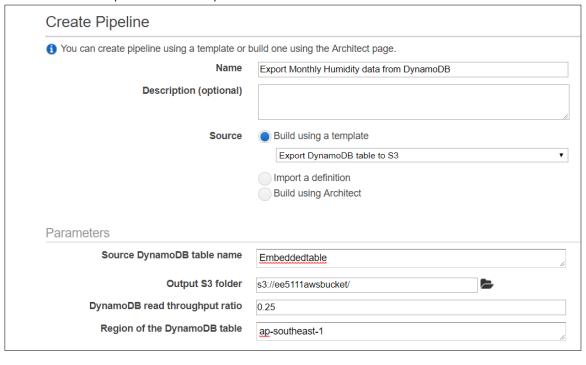
```
#import urllib.request
In [1]:
         from AWSIoTPythonSDK.MQTTLib import AWSIoTMQTTShadowClient
         import random, time, datetime
import pandas as pd
         import urllib.request
         import json
         import requests
In [2]:
         # A random programmatic shadow client ID.
         SHADOW CLIENT = "myShadowClient 2"
         # The unique hostname that &IoT; generated for
         # this device.
         HOST NAME = "algkikl44tp7o-ats.iot.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com"
         # The relative path to the correct root CA file for &IoT;,
         # which you have already saved onto this device.
         ROOT_CA = "CA3.pem"
         # The relative path to your private key file that
         # &IoT; generated for this device, which you
         # have already saved onto this device.
PRIVATE_KEY = "c7b0dcde2c-private.pem.key"
         # The relative path to your certificate file that
         # &IoT; generated for this device, which you
         # have already saved onto this device.
         CERT_FILE = "c7b0dcde2c-certificate.pem.crt"
         # A programmatic shadow handler name prefix.
         SHADOW HANDLER = "Sendotherdata"
```

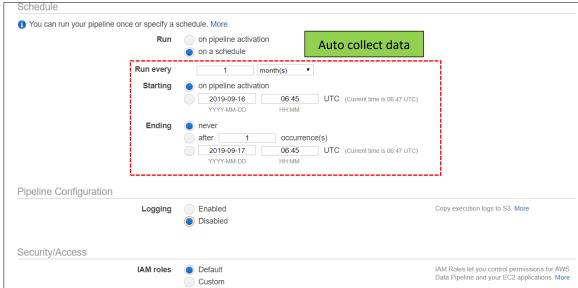
```
In [3]: # Automatically called whenever the shadow is updated.
            def myShadowUpdateCallback(payload, responseStatus, token):
              print('UPDATE: Saws/things/' + SHADOW_HANDLER +
              rrint('UPDATE: $aws/tnings/'
'/shadow/update/#')
print("payload = " + payload)
print("responseStatus = " + re
print("token = " + token)
                                                " + responseStatus)
           # Create, configure, and connect a shadow client.
print('Connecting to AWS IOT')
myShadowClient = AWSIOTMQTTShadowClient(SHADOW_CLIENT)
           myShadowClient.configureEndpoint(HOST_NAME, 8883)
myShadowClient.configureCredentials(ROOT_CA, PRIVATE_KEY, CERT_FILE)
           myShadowClient.configureConnectDisconnectTimeout(10)
myShadowClient.configureMQTTOperationTimeout(5)
           myShadowClient.connect()
           Connecting to AWS IOT
Out[3]: True
In [4]: myDeviceShadow = myShadowClient.createShadowHandlerWithName(SHADOW_HANDLER, True)
In [5]: print('Program start!')
           Program start!
In [6]: data = requests.get('https://data.gov.sg/api/action/datastore_search?resource_id=585c24a5-76cd-4c48-9341-9223de5adc1d&1:
           results = data['result']
           results
```

Get real time data from gov website

```
In [7]:
          realdata=results['records']
          realdata
          df_eng = pd.DataFrame(realdata)
          #df_eng = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(results, orient='index')
          #df_eng.transpose()
In [8]: #sensor_name = ['s'+str(i) for i in range(1,2)]
          df_eng.columns = ['ID','Year Month','Extremes Temperature']
df_eng['ID'] = df_eng['ID']. apply(lambda s:'item_' + str(s))
df_eng['Matriculation Number'] = 'A0103783H_A0103729H'
          for i in range(1000):
                eng2=df_eng.iloc[[i]]
                UTC=datetime.datetime.utcnow()
                UTC='UTC'+str(UTC)
                eng2['timestamp']=UTC
                eng2.index=["reported"]
               eng2=eng2. to_json(orient='index')
eng2=' {"state":'+eng2+'}'
                jsonPayload=eng2
                myDeviceShadow.shadowUpdate(jsonPayload,myShadowUpdateCallback,5)
          time.sleep(10)
```

iv. Create Pipeline & Set Up

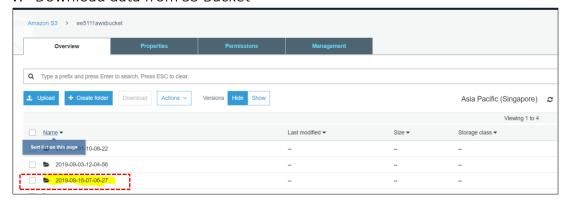


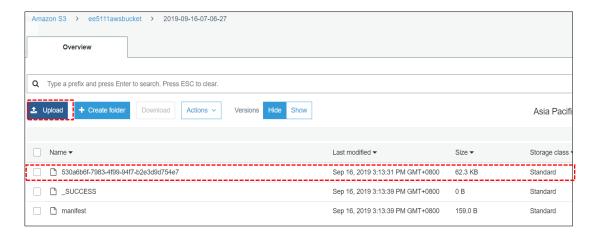


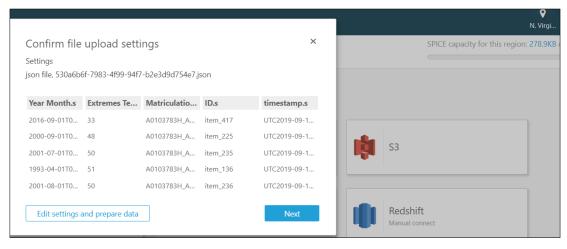


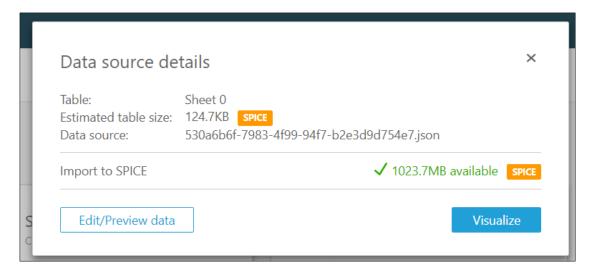


v. Download data from S3 Bucket









vi. Using QucikSight to visualize the data from desktop.

