

LIVE-GRAPHING with LORAWAN and PYTHON

Rositsa Maksimova

14th Annual Meeting of the Bulgarian Section of SIAM
December 17 - 19, 2019, Sofia, Bulgaria (BGSIAM'19)



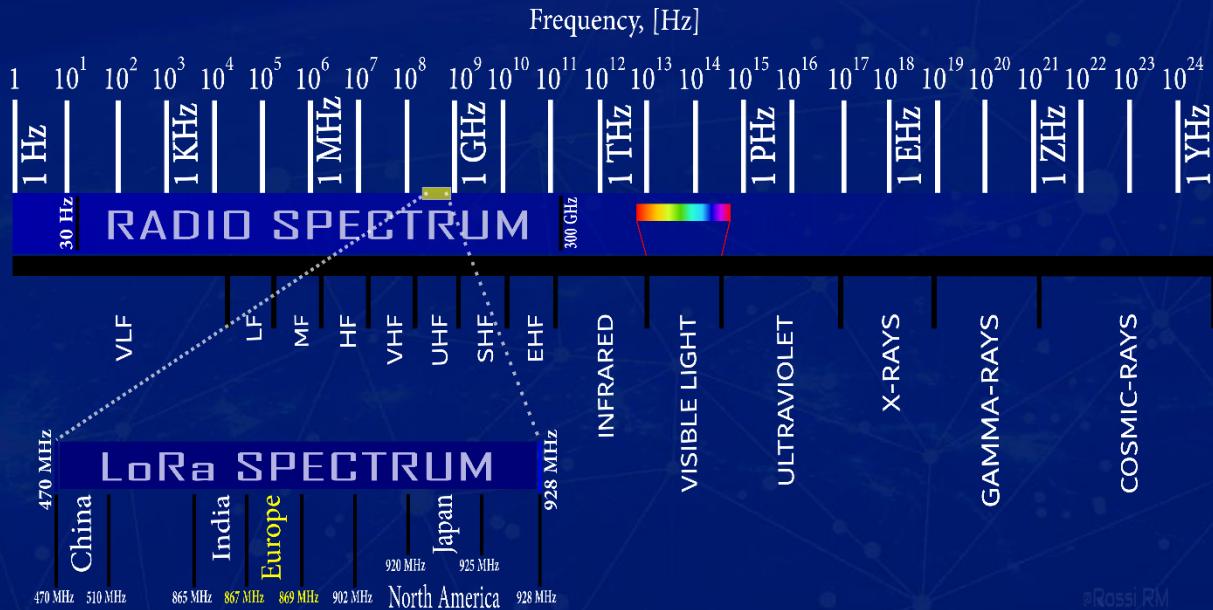
ABSTRACT

- The world of Internet of Things with LoRaWAN and Python
- The Things Network and a running gateway
- Dash Web Application for real-time monitoring of sensor data collected through LoRaWAN
- Deployment of a Dash Application

I. INTRODUCTION

- The Internet of Things
- Long Range Wide Area Network – LoRaWAN
- The Things Network - TTN
- Message Queuing Telemetry Transport – MQTT
- Python's Dash library by Plotly

The range of LoRa in the Radio spectrum of the Electromagnetic Spectrum



III. SOFTWARE OVERVIEW

3.1. APPLICATION in TTN

3.2. DASH WEB APPLICATION

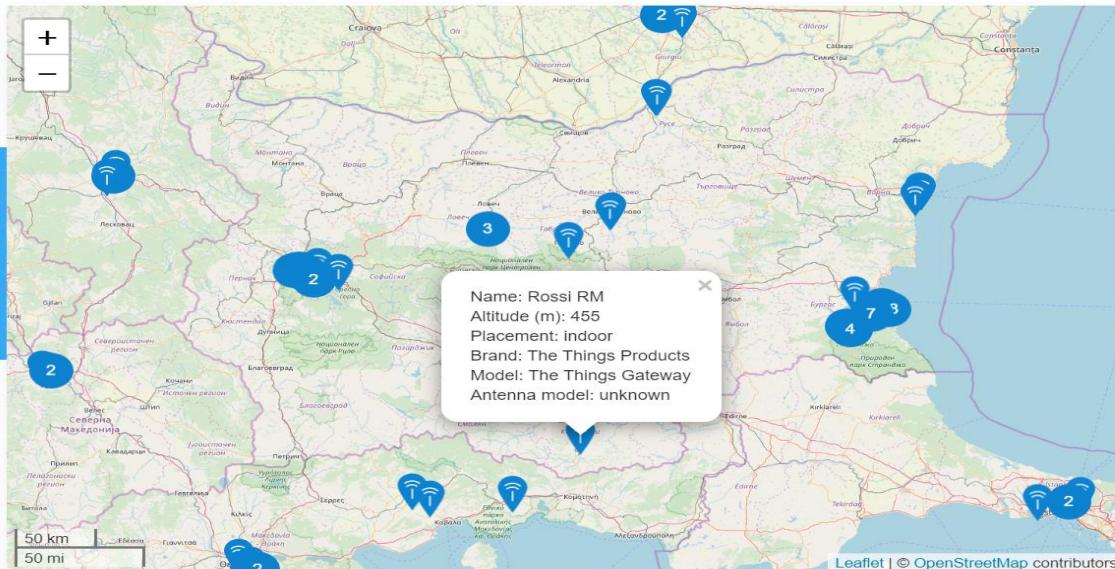
3.1. APPLICATION in TTN

[Communities](#)[Learn](#)[Support](#)[Forum](#)[Marketplace](#)[Conference](#)

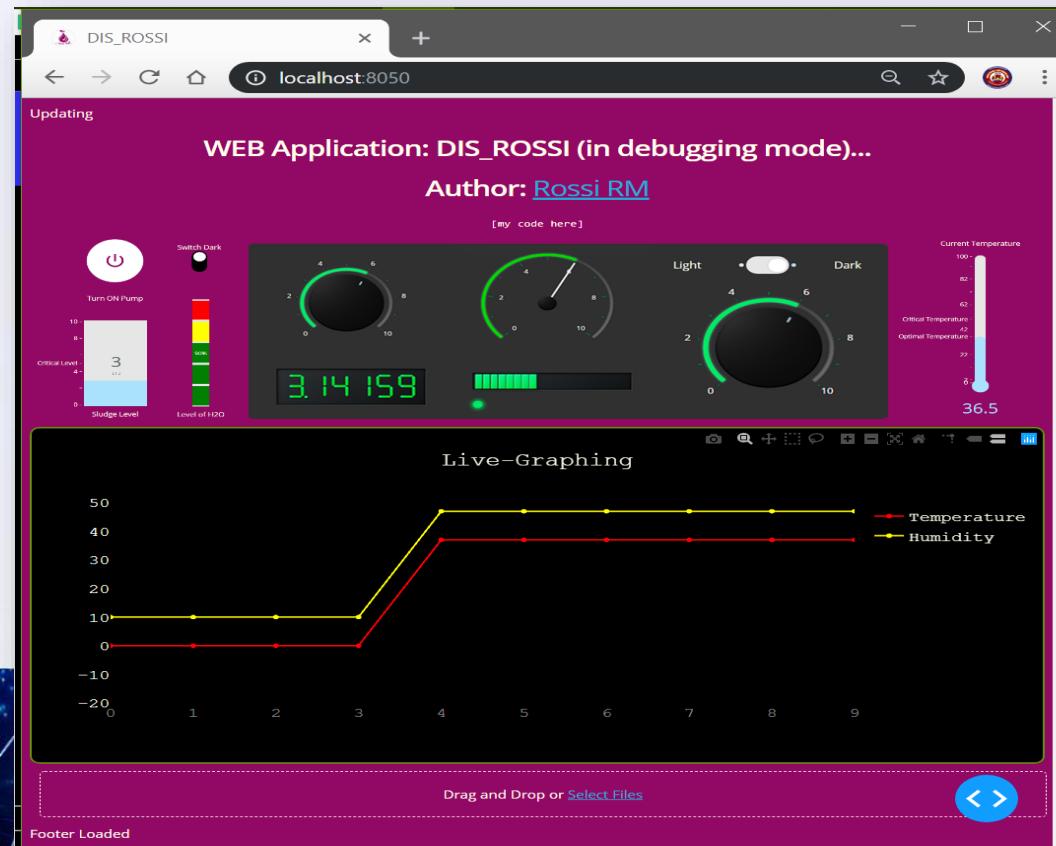
Hi Rossi

[Get started now](#)

At this moment, there are 9865 gateways up and running

[My Profile](#)[Console](#)[Log Out](#)

3.2. DASH WEB APPLICATION



Bingo

Match Case □ Words □ Regex ? One match

```
Property='figure'),  
Property='n_intervals'])
```

```
port=2, counter=102, payload_raw='DnIAHQmY', payload_fields=MSG(humidity=36  
port=2, counter=102, payload_raw='DnIAHQmY', payload_fields=MSG(humidity=36
```

220:91 CRLF : UTF-8 4 spaces : Python 3.7 : Event Log

START

Import packages

Variables initializing

Setting app_id

Setting access_key

Definition of uplink_callback function

Declaration of global variables

Calling the HandlerClient class constructor

Creating an MQTTClient object of the MQTTClient class

Calling the defined uplink_callback function

Connecting and starting the client in the background

Initializing Dash by calling the Dash class

Customizing Dash's HTML Index Template

Function for the layout of the application

Defining show_layout() and using the Div class of the dash_html_components to create an HTML Div

Generating HTML components such as H1, H2, Img etc.

Using the Graph class of dash_core_components for rendering interactive data visualizations using plotly.js.

Using the Interval component of dash_core_components for updating components in the application on a predefined interval

Using the Upload component of dash_core_components for uploading spreadsheets into the app and displaying the results in a table

Calling the defined layout function for a dynamic layout on every page load

Defining app.callback decorator of Dash for live updating and rendering live graph

Defining app.callback decorator of Dash for uploading spreadsheet and displaying it as a Dash DataTable

Run the web server just like in Flask as setting debug mode to true to ensure no need to keep refreshing the server every time on some changes

Opening a web browser at <http://127.0.0.1:8050>

END

CONCLUSION

- All ideas in the present paper can be used to conduct personal and scientific experiments in various scientific fields
- After a deployment the ability for remote access from each Internet connected node of the world would provide the freedom in sense of IoT
- The advantage of such a custom dashboard over ready dashboards is the ability and flexibility of its source code.
- This paper tends to be the basis of an intended development of a dissertation of its first author with a potential scientific application

LIVE-GRAPHING with LORAWAN and PYTHON

THANK YOU!