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Building a Plant Monitoring App with InfluxDB, Python, and Flask with Edge to cloud replication

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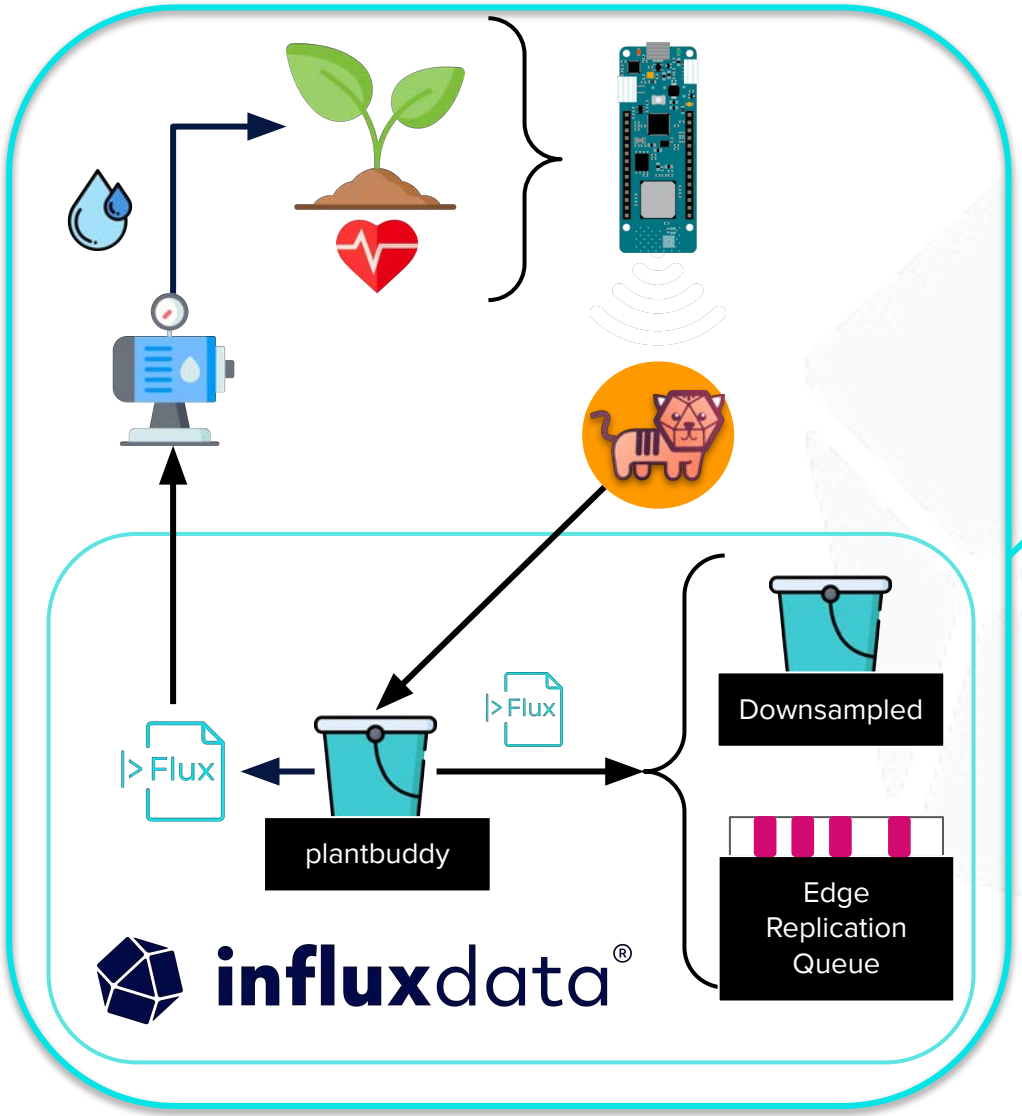
The Overview:

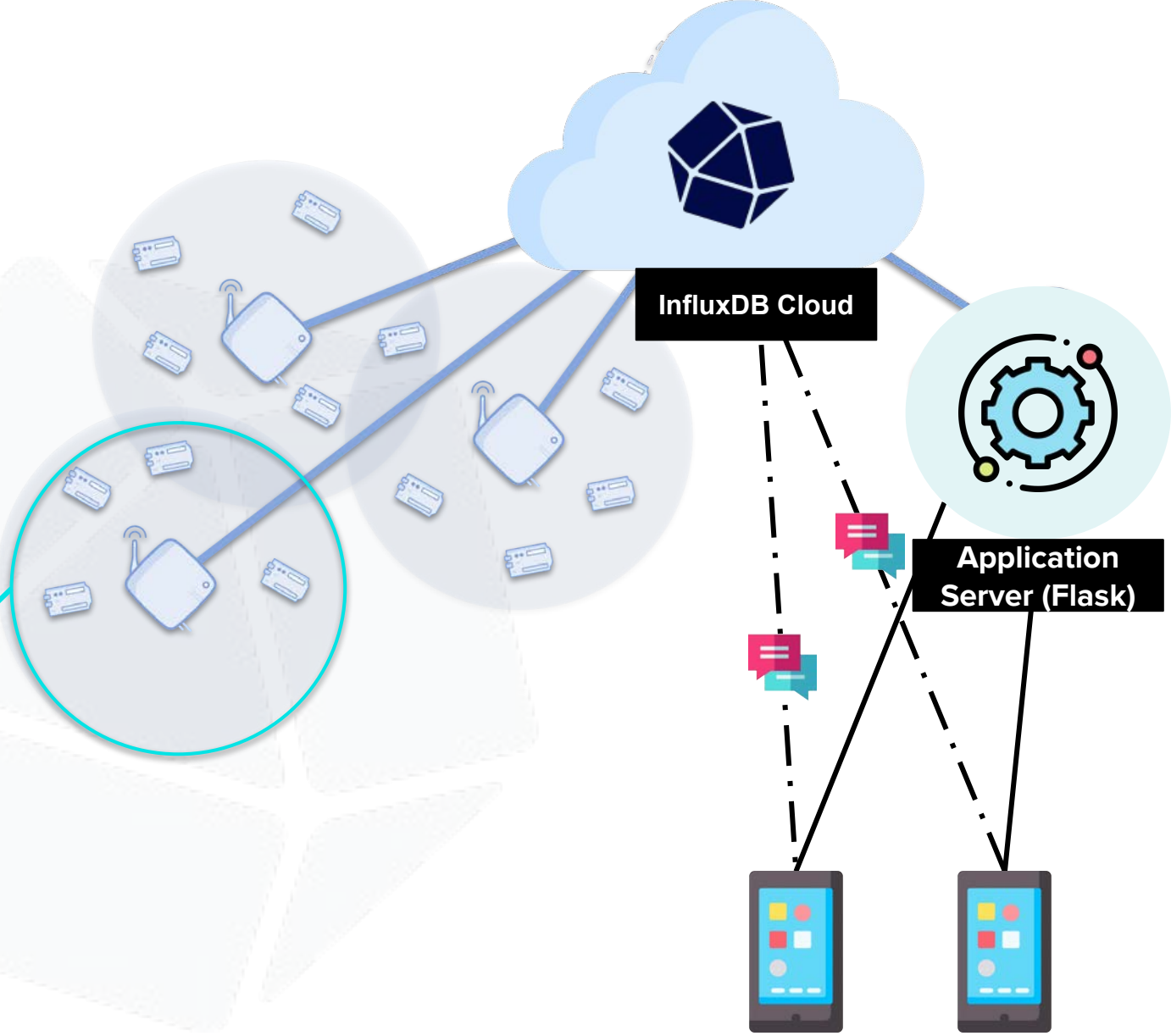
This will be a walkthrough in how to build this plant monitoring project:

- IOT Hardware setup
- Tools
- InfluxDB overview
- Data Ingestion Setup
- Flux + SQL
- Setup EDR
- Data Request
- Github Code Base + Q&A

Set Up IOT Device

IoT Edge Example

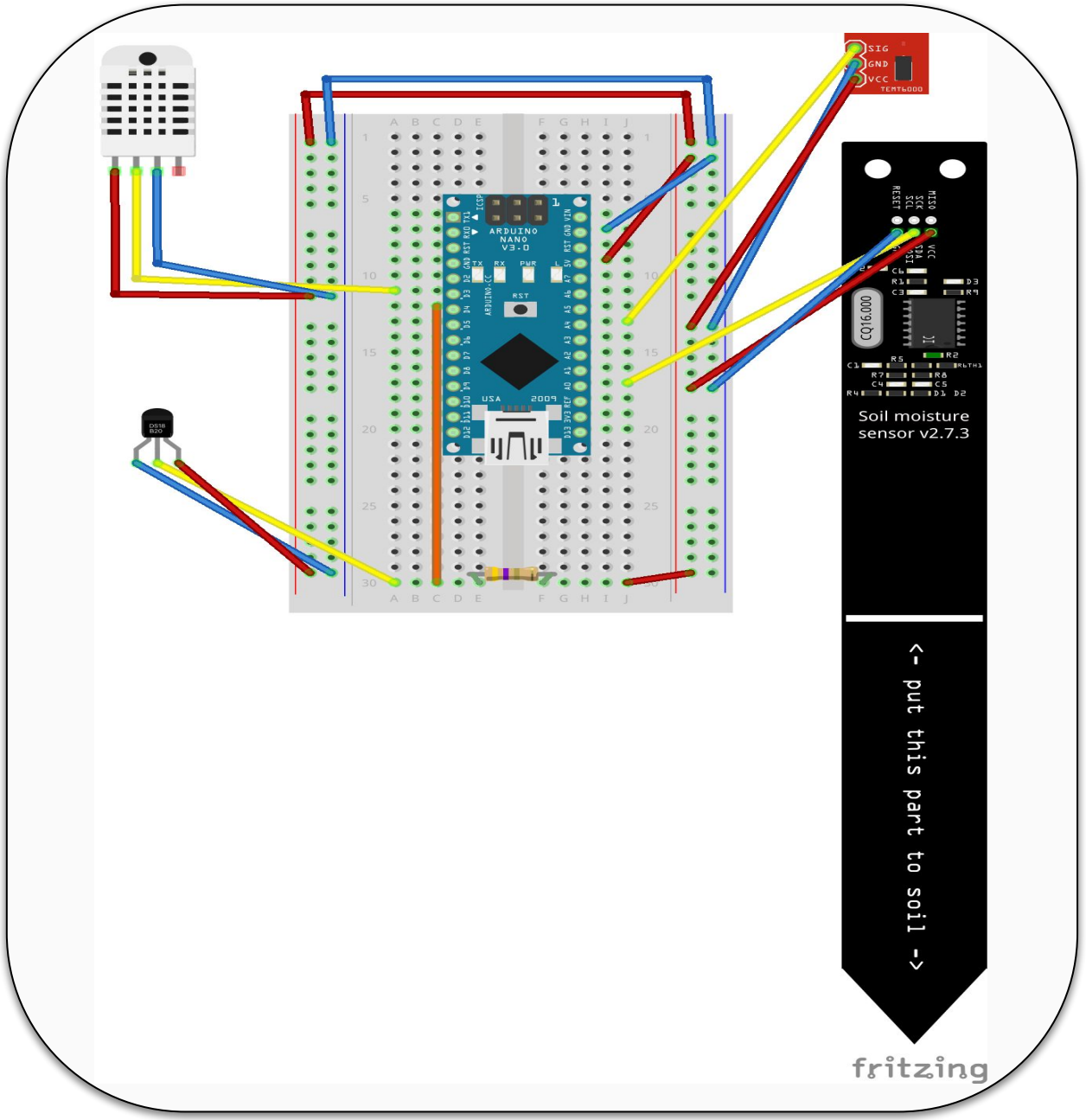




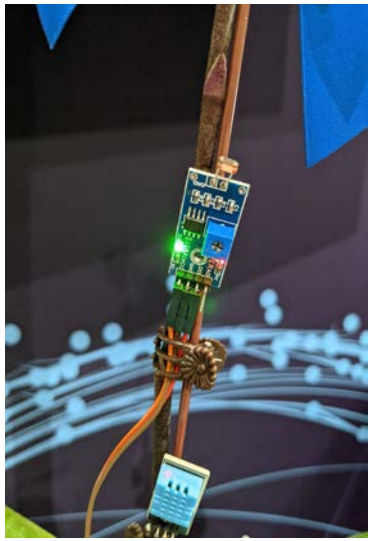
You will need in no particular order:

- A plant, preferably alive
- A particle boron microcontroller, or another compatible microcontroller
- At least one IOT sensor for your plant
- A breadboard with jump wires and terminal strips

Schematics & Sensors

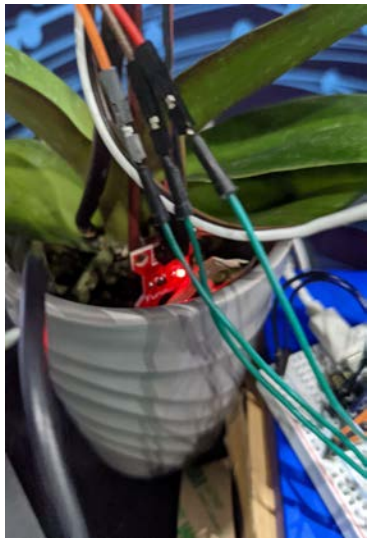


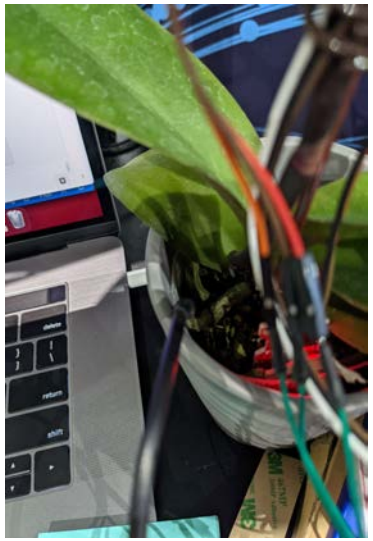
Temperature & Humidity



Light

Soil Moisture





Soil Temperature

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Tools

Flask Framework

InfluxDB for Storage

1

POWERFUL

API & Toolset

for real-time apps

2

HIGH PERFORMANCE

Time Series Engine

for real-time data workloads

3

MASSIVE

Community & Ecosystem

of cloud & open source developers

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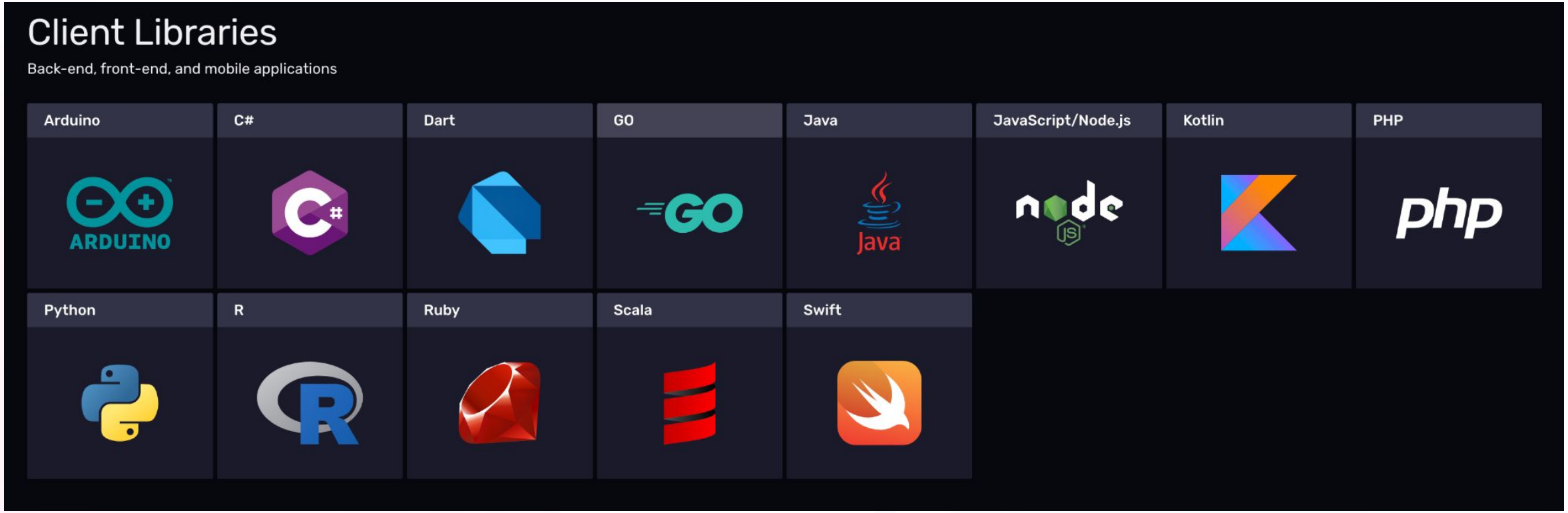
Telegraf for Ingestion

The open-source agent for collecting metrics

Driven by the community (600+ contributors)

Simple to configure, extremely flexible

Client Libraries



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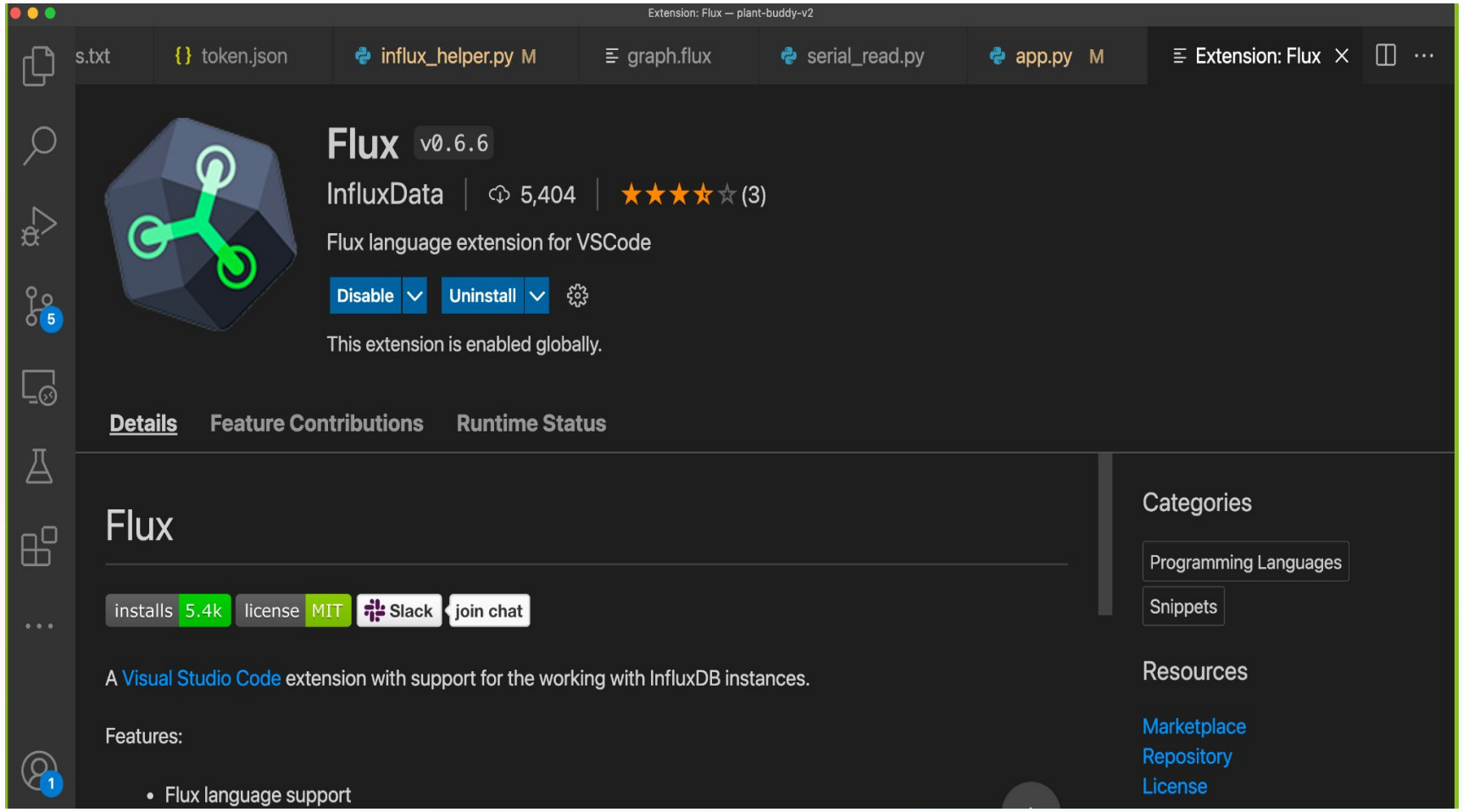
Flux Extension for VS code



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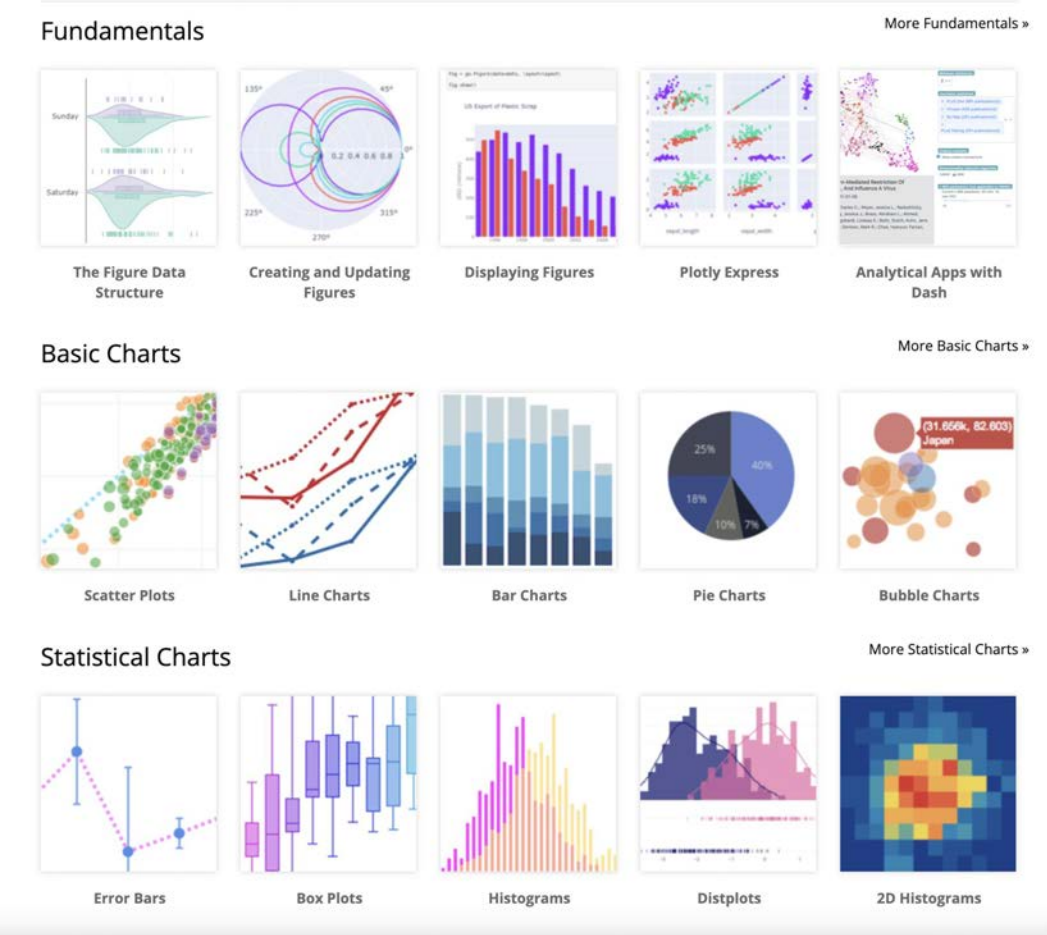
Plotly for Graphing



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InfluxDB Overview

Time Series Data, what is it?

A sequence of data points, typically consisting of successive measurements made from the same source over a time interval.

Examples:

- Weather condition
- Stock exchange
- Cluster monitoring
- Healthcare
- Logs
- Traces

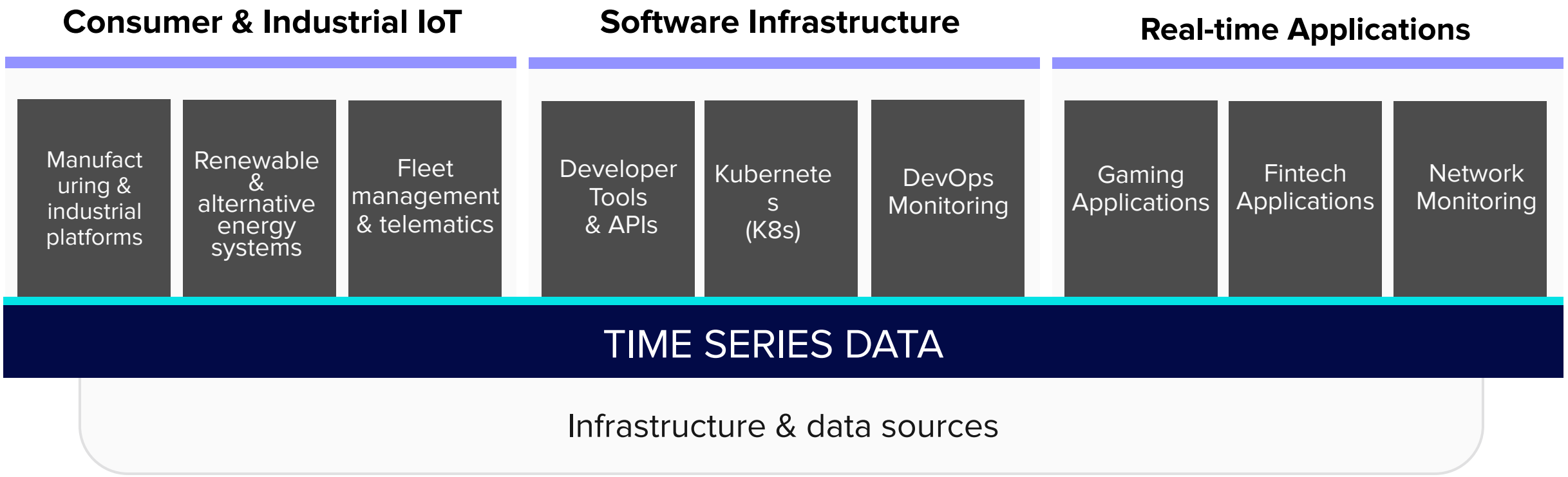
Metrics (Regular)

Measurements gathered at regular time intervals

Events (Irregular)

Measurements gathered at irregular time intervals

Time series in every application



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Time Series DB

RELATIONAL

- Orders
- Customers
- Records

PostgreSQL

DOCUMENT

- High throughput
- Large document

MongoDB.

SEARCH

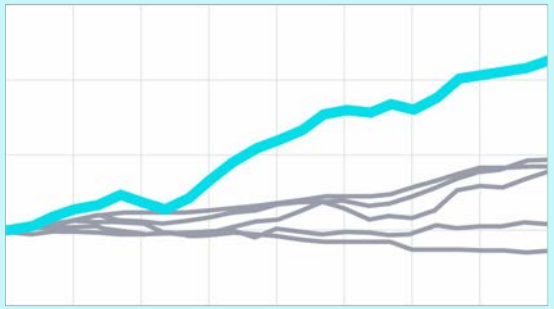
- Distributed search
- Logs
- Geo

elastic

TIME SERIES

- Events, metrics, time stamped
- for IoT, analytics, cloud native

Time Series Category Trend



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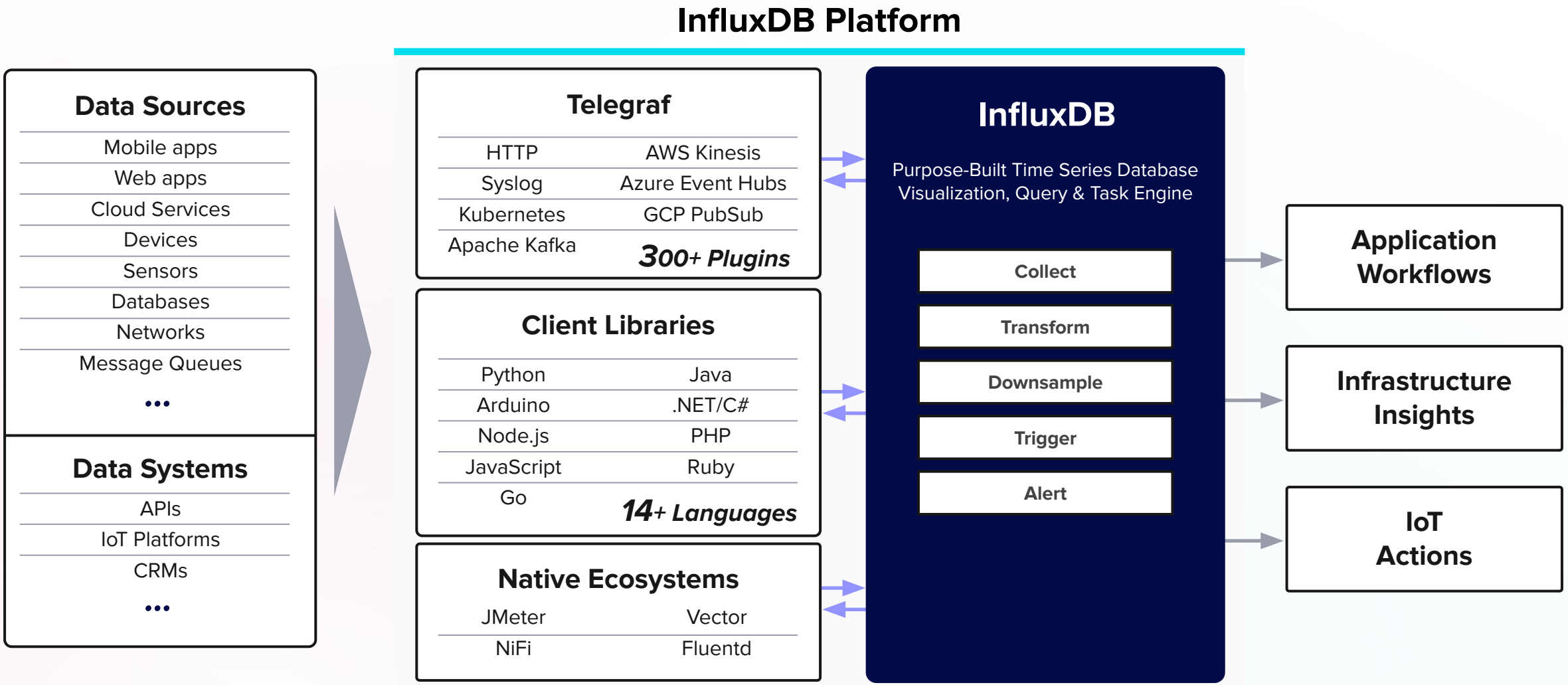
InfluxDB + Telegraf + Flux



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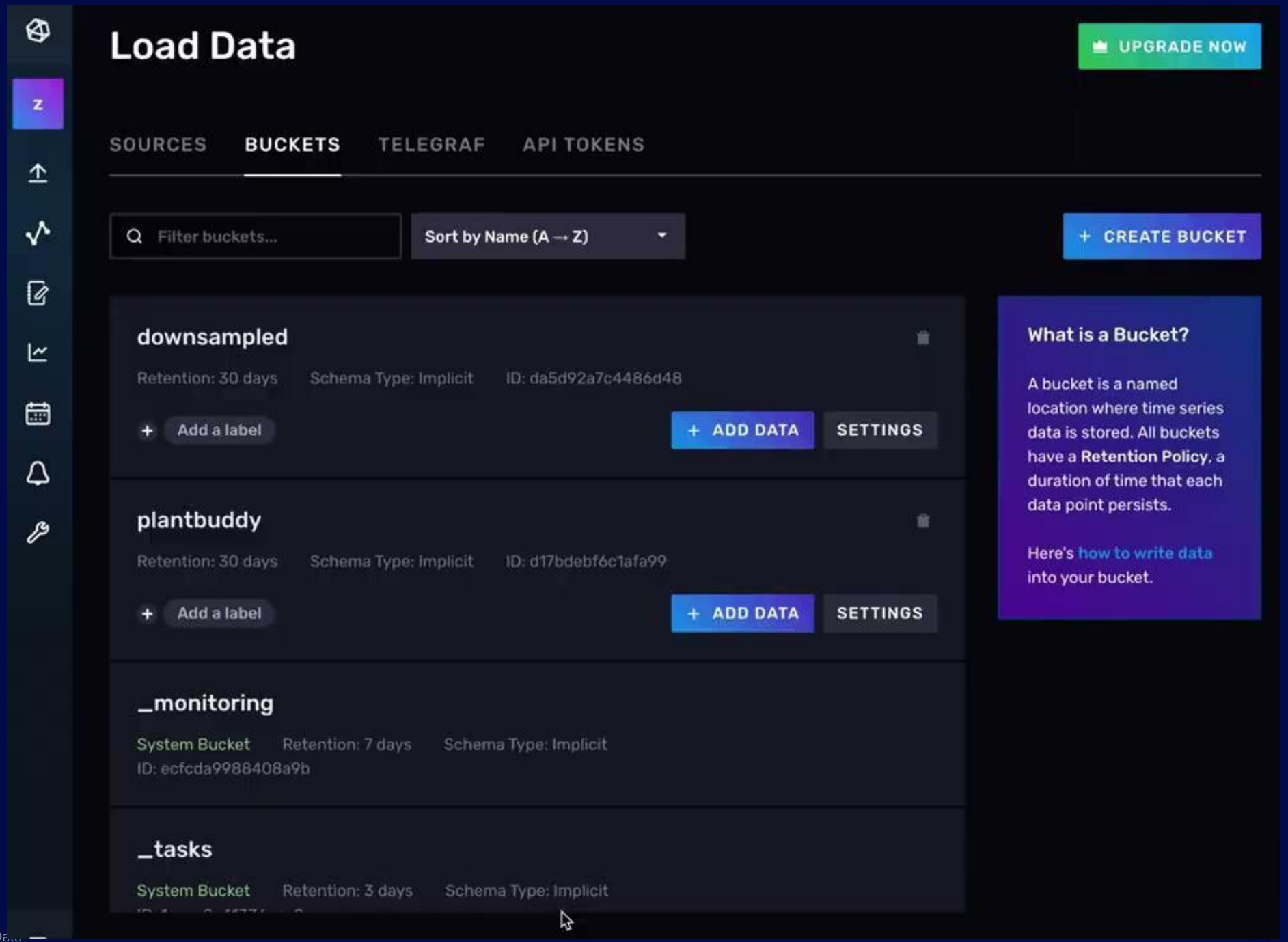
Data Ingestion Setup

Connecting to the microcontroller

```
zoe@zoes-MacBook-Pro src % particle serial monitor
Opening serial monitor for com port: "/dev/tty.usbmodem141101"
Serial monitor opened successfully:
01SM1588
01AT000
01HU000
01ST018
01LI1724
```



Load Data
UPGRADE NOW
SOURCES
BUCKETS
TELEGRAF
API TOKENS
Filter buckets...
Sort by Name (A → Z)
+ CREATE BUCKET
downsampled
Retention: 30 days
Schema Type: Implicit
ID: da5d92a7c4486d48
+ Add a label
+ ADD DATA
SETTINGS
plantbuddy
Retention: 30 days
Schema Type: Implicit
ID: d17bdebf6c1afa99
+ Add a label
+ ADD DATA
SETTINGS
_monitoring
System Bucket
Retention: 7 days
Schema Type: Implicit
ID: ecfcda9988408a9b
_tasks
System Bucket
Retention: 3 days
Schema Type: Implicit
What is a Bucket?
A bucket is a named location where time series data is stored. All buckets have a Retention Policy, a duration of time that each data point persists.
Here's how to write data into your bucket.

Writing the data into influxdb

```
# The write to influx function formats the data point then writes to the database
def write_to_influx(self,data):
    p = (influxdb_client.Point("sensor_data")
                        .tag("user",data["user"])
                        .tag("device_id",data["device"])
                        .field(data["sensor_name"], int(data["value"])
                        ))
    self.write_api.write(bucket=self.cloud_bucket, org=self.cloud_org, record=p)
    print(p, flush=True)
```


Writing the data into influxdb with Telegraf

```
###############################################################################
#                            INPUT PLUGINS                                    #
###############################################################################


[[inputs.execd]]
  ## Commands array
  name_override = "sensor_data"
  command = [
    "python3", "plant_buddy_serial_rest/serial_read_telegraf.py", "${SERIAL_PORT}"
  ]



  ## measurement name suffix (for separating different commands)


  ## Data format to consume.
  ## Each data format has its own unique set of configuration options, read
  ## more about them here:
  ## https://github.com/influxdata/telegraf/blob/master/docs/DATA_FORMATS_INPUT.md
  data_format = "json"
      ## Array of glob pattern strings or booleans keys that should be added as string fields.
  #json_string_fields = ["device", "user"]

    tag_keys = [
    "device_id",
    "user",
  ]
```


Table example of the resulting data points

_measurement group string	_field group string	_value no group double	_time no group dateTime:RFC3339
sensor_data	light	1337.47	2022-08-07T06:00:00.000Z
sensor_data	light	1281.8666666666668	2022-08-07T06:10:00.000Z
sensor_data	soil_moisture	1372.0055555555555	2022-08-08T17:40:00.000Z
sensor_data	soil_moisture	1322.7400000000002	2022-08-08T17:50:00.000Z

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Flux -> SQL

Introducing Flux

A functional language designed for querying, analyzing, and acting on data.

```
import "math"

bicycles3 = from(bucket: "smartcity")
    |> range(start:2021-03-01T00:00:00Z, stop: 2021-04-01T00:00:00Z)
    |> filter(fn: (r) => r._measurement == "city_IoT")
    |> filter(fn: (r) => r._field == "counter")
    |> filter(fn: (r) => r.source == "bicycle")
    |> filter(fn: (r) => r.neighborhood_id == "3")
    |> aggregateWindow(every: 1h, fn: mean, createEmpty:false)

bicycles4 = from(bucket: "smartcity")
    |> range(start:2021-03-01T00:00:00Z, stop: 2021-04-01T00:00:00Z)
    |> filter(fn: (r) => r._measurement == "city_IoT")
    |> filter(fn: (r) => r._field == "counter")
    |> filter(fn: (r) => r.source == "bicycle")
    |> filter(fn: (r) => r.neighborhood_id == "4")
    |> aggregateWindow(every: 1h, fn: mean, createEmpty:false)

join(tables: {neighborhood_3: bicycles3, neighborhood_4: bicycles4}, on: ["_time"], method: "inner")
    |> keep(columns: ["_time", "_value_neighborhood_3","_value_neighborhood_4"])
    |> map(fn: (r) => ({
        r with
        difference_value: math.abs(x: (r._value_neighborhood_3 - r._value_neighborhood_4))
    }))
```


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Flux Query

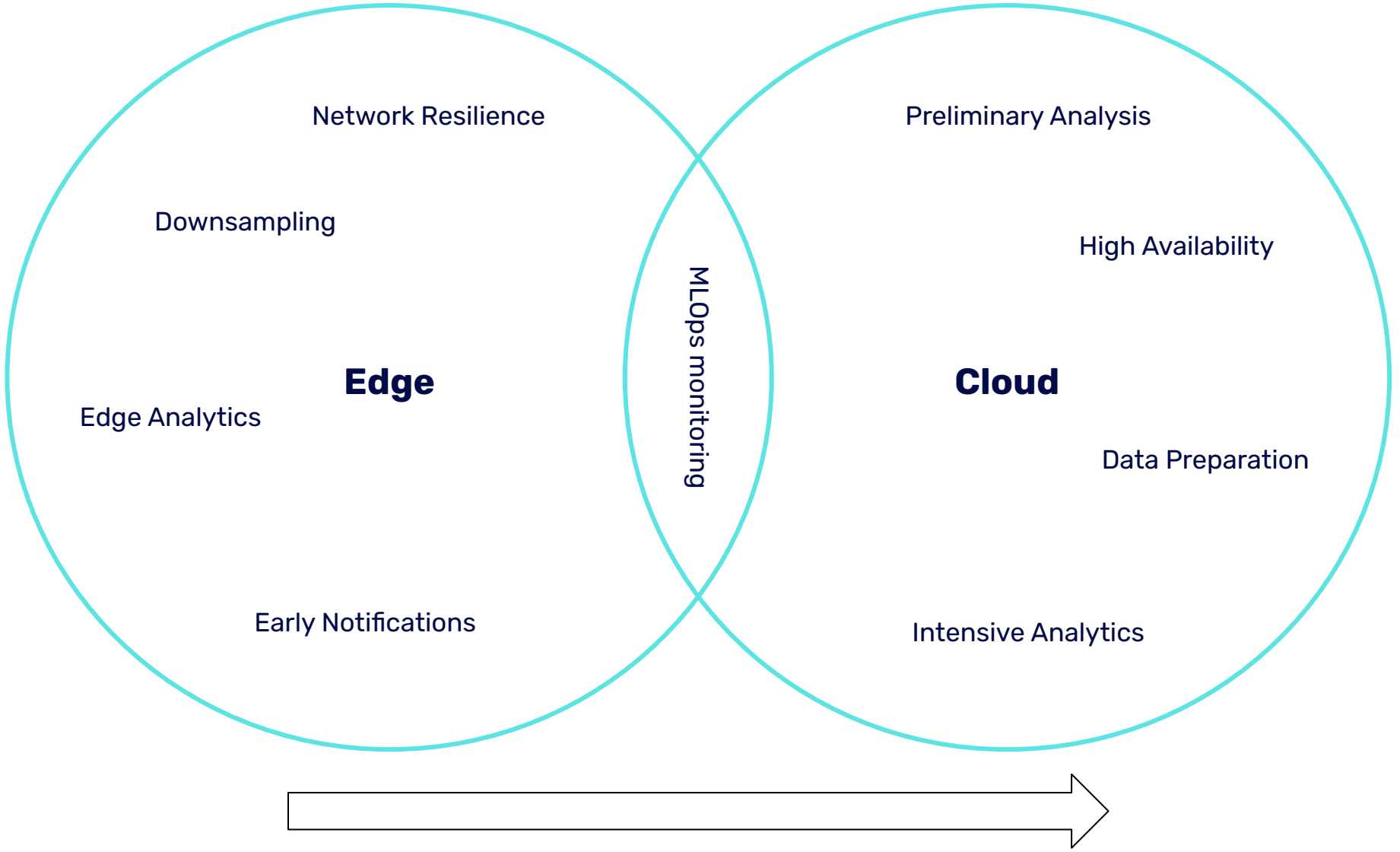
```
from(bucket: "{}")
    |> range(start: -24h)
    |> filter(fn: (r) => r["_measurement"] == "sensor_data")
    |> filter(fn: (r) => r["device_id"] == "{}")
    |> filter(fn: (r) => r["_field"] == "{}")
```

Change is here!

The future of InfluxDB Cloud and in the future Open Source

- IOx powered InfluxDB Cloud brings SQL support
- SQL editor within InfluxDB Cloud in development
- FlightSQL plugins (Present + Future):
  - Apache Superset
  - Tableau
  - PowerBI
  - Grafana

Edge Data Replication



Hybrid Solution

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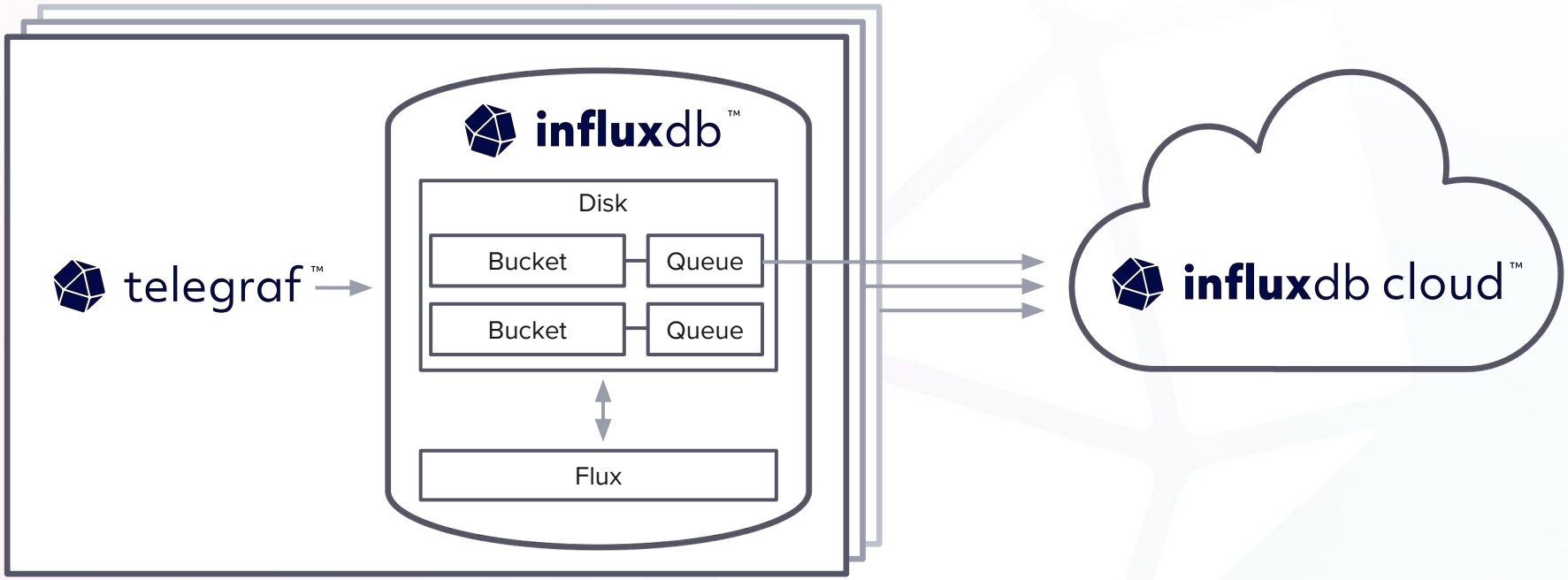
InfluxData Edge Data Replication

Edge (InfluxDB OSS) Databases

Cloud (InfluxDB Cloud) Database(s)



Enables:

- Raw data replication
- Downsampling
- Eventual consistency

Build:

- Distributed databases
- Hybrid apps
- ML pipelines

API	CLI
/api/v2/remotes	`influx remote [create,delete,list,update]`
/api/v2/replications	`influx replication [create,delete,list,update]`

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Setup

Now that we have installed all componets required for running the project. Lets finish setting up:

1. Spin up the docker-compose file. This will launch InfluxDB OSS (Edge) and the Plant Buddy server app.

```
docker-compose -d .
```

2. Connect to the InfluxDB Edge instance with the Influx CLI and appy the included template:

```
influx config create -a -n plantbuddy-edge -u http://localhost:8086 -t plantbuddy -o plantbuddy
influx influx apply  -f ./docker/influxdb/influx_edge_template.yml
```

3. Check which USB port your Arduino device is connected to. For example:

```
'/dev/tty.usbmodem141101'
```

   Is a common example for MacOS. An easy way to check is with the Arduino IDE.

4. Export the USB port as an enviroment varible and run the Telegraf config:

```
export SERIAL_PORT=/dev/cu.usbmodem143301
telegraf --debug --config ./docker/telegraf/telegraf.conf
```


Edge to Cloud Replication

This section will teach you how to configure InfluxDB OSS (Edge) to send data to InfluxDB Cloud.

1. Create a remote connection

```
influx remote create --name plant-buddy-cloud --remote-url https://us-east-1-1.aws.cloud2.influxdata
```

2. Create a replication between a local bucket and a cloud bucket

```
influx replication create --local-bucket-id 1f158076adc417f5 --remote-bucket-id 621a1bf27327b2fc --
```


Data Request & Visualization

Query data from Influx

```
def querydata(self, bucket, sensor_name, deviceID) -> DataFrame:
    query = open("flux/graph.flux").read()
    if sensor_name == None or sensor_name == "None" :
        sensor_name = "soil_moisture"
    params = {
        '_bucket': bucket,
        '_sensor': sensor_name,
        '_device': deviceID
    }
    result = self.query_api.query_data_frame(query, org=self.cloud_org, params=params )
    return result
```

Query SQL from Influx

```
# Wrapper function used to query InfluxDB> Calls SQL script with paramaters. Data query to data frame.
def querydata(self, sensor_name, deviceID) -> DataFrame:

    query = self.flight_client.execute(f"SELECT {sensor_name}, time FROM sensor_data WHERE time > (NOW()

    # Create reader to consume result
    reader = self.flight_client.do_get(query.endpoints[0].ticket)

    # Read all data into a pyarrow.Table
    Table = reader.read_all()
    print(Table)

    # Convert to Pandas DataFrame
    df = Table.to_pandas()
    df = df.sort_values(by="time")
    print(df)
    return df
```

Graph the Data

```
@app.callback(Output("store", "data"), [Input("button", "n_clicks")])
def generate_graphs(n):
# Generate graphs based upon pandas data frame.
    df = influx.querydata( "soil_temperature", graph_default["deviceID"] )
    soil_temp_graph = px.line(df, x="time", y="soil_temperature", title="Soil Temperature")

    df = influx.querydata( "air_temperature", graph_default["deviceID"] )
    air_temp_graph= px.line(df, x="time", y="air_temperature", title="Air Temperature")

    df = influx.querydata( "humidity", graph_default["deviceID"] )
    humidity_graph= px.line(df, x="time", y="humidity", title="humidity")

    df = influx.querydata( "soil_moisture", graph_default["deviceID"] )
    soil_moisture= px.line(df, x="time", y="soil_moisture", title="Soil Moisture")

    df = influx.querydata( "light", graph_default["deviceID"] )
    light_graph= px.line(df, x="time", y="light", title="light")
```

Overall Light

Plant Buddy

Welcome:Jay

Regenerate graphs

Click here to query InfluxDB for new data

Plant Buddy Dashboard

Overall Light | Soil and Room Temperature | Room Humidity and Soil Moisture

Soil and Room Temperature

Plant Buddy

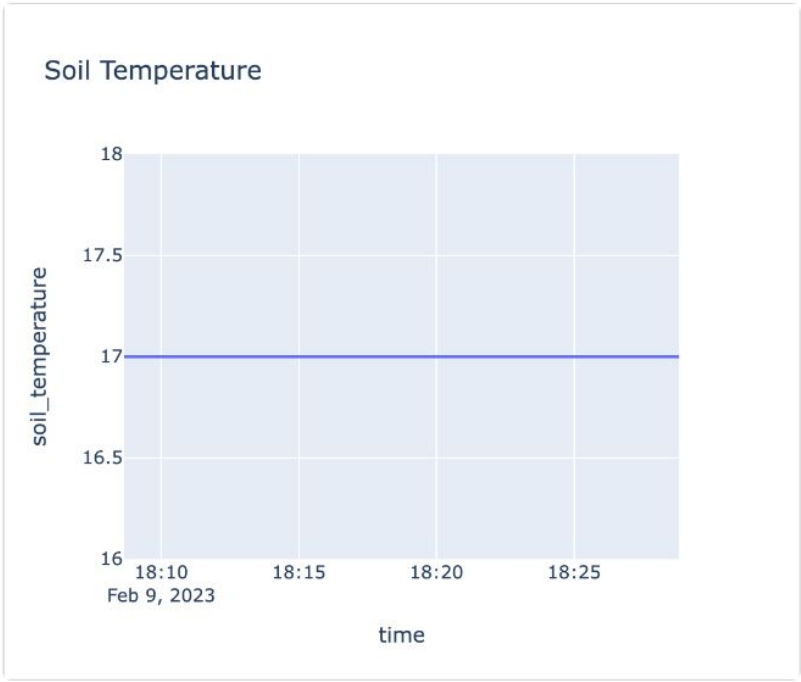
Welcome:Jay

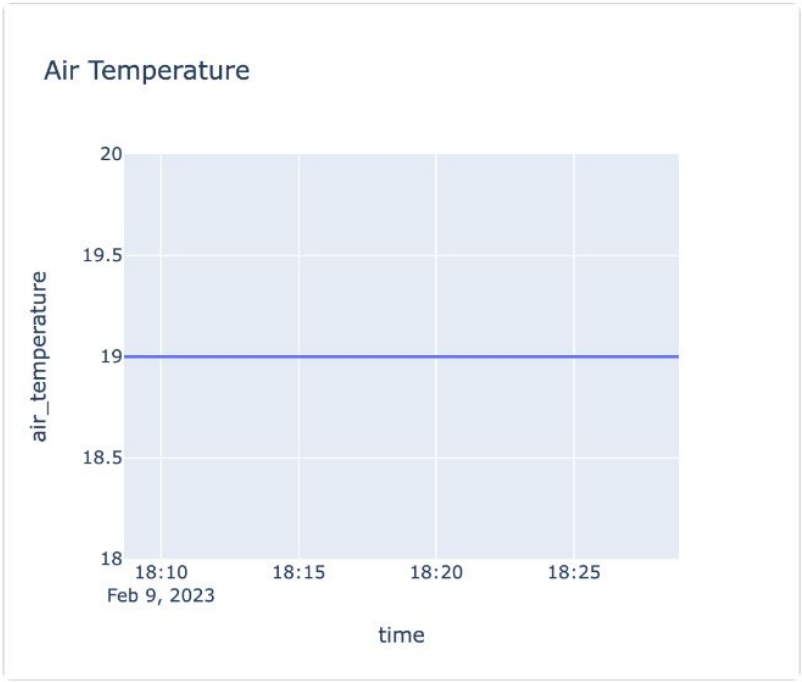
Regenerate graphs

Click here to query InfluxDB for new data

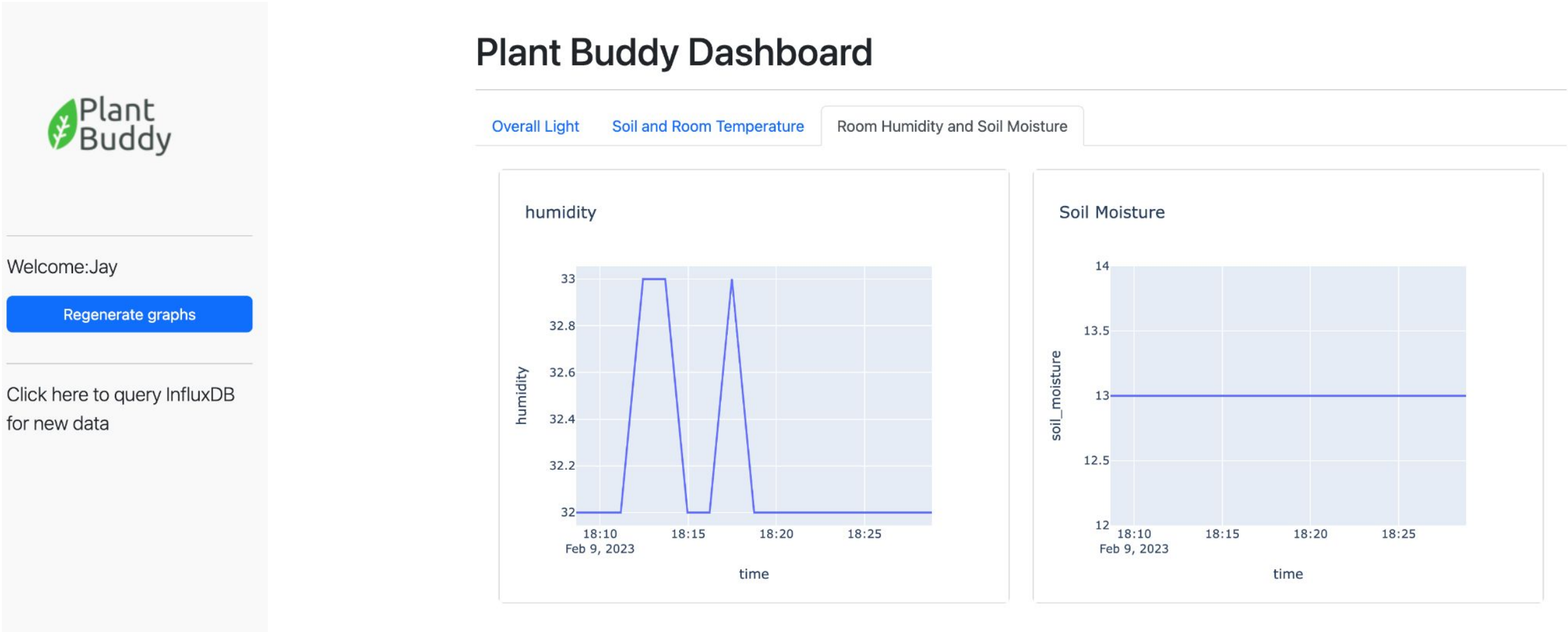
Plant Buddy Dashboard

Overall Light | Soil and Room Temperature | Room Humidity and Soil Moisture





Room Humidity and Soil Moisture



Plant Buddy Dashboard

Plant Buddy

Welcome:Jay

Regenerate graphs

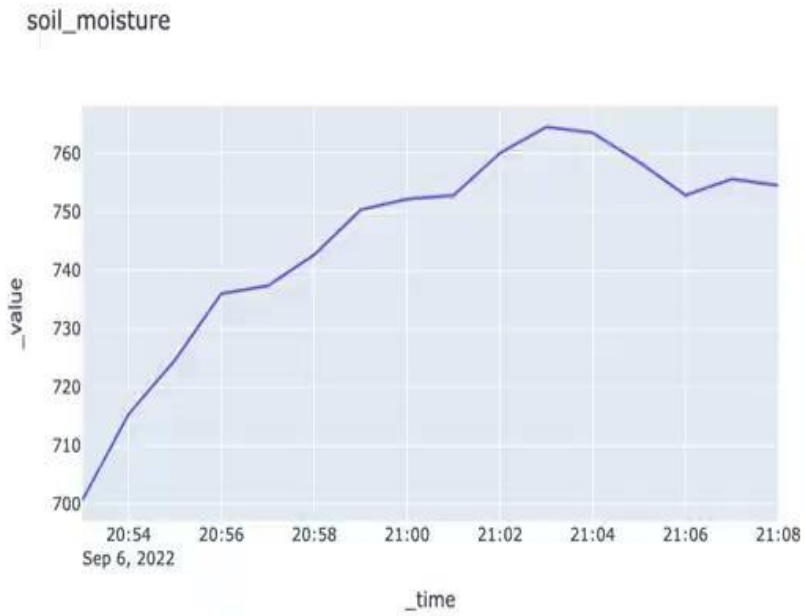
Click here to query InfluxDB for new data

Data Explorer | Soil and Room Temperature | Room Humidity and Light

Fields

Select...

- air_temperature
- humidity
- light
- soil_moisture
- soil_temperature



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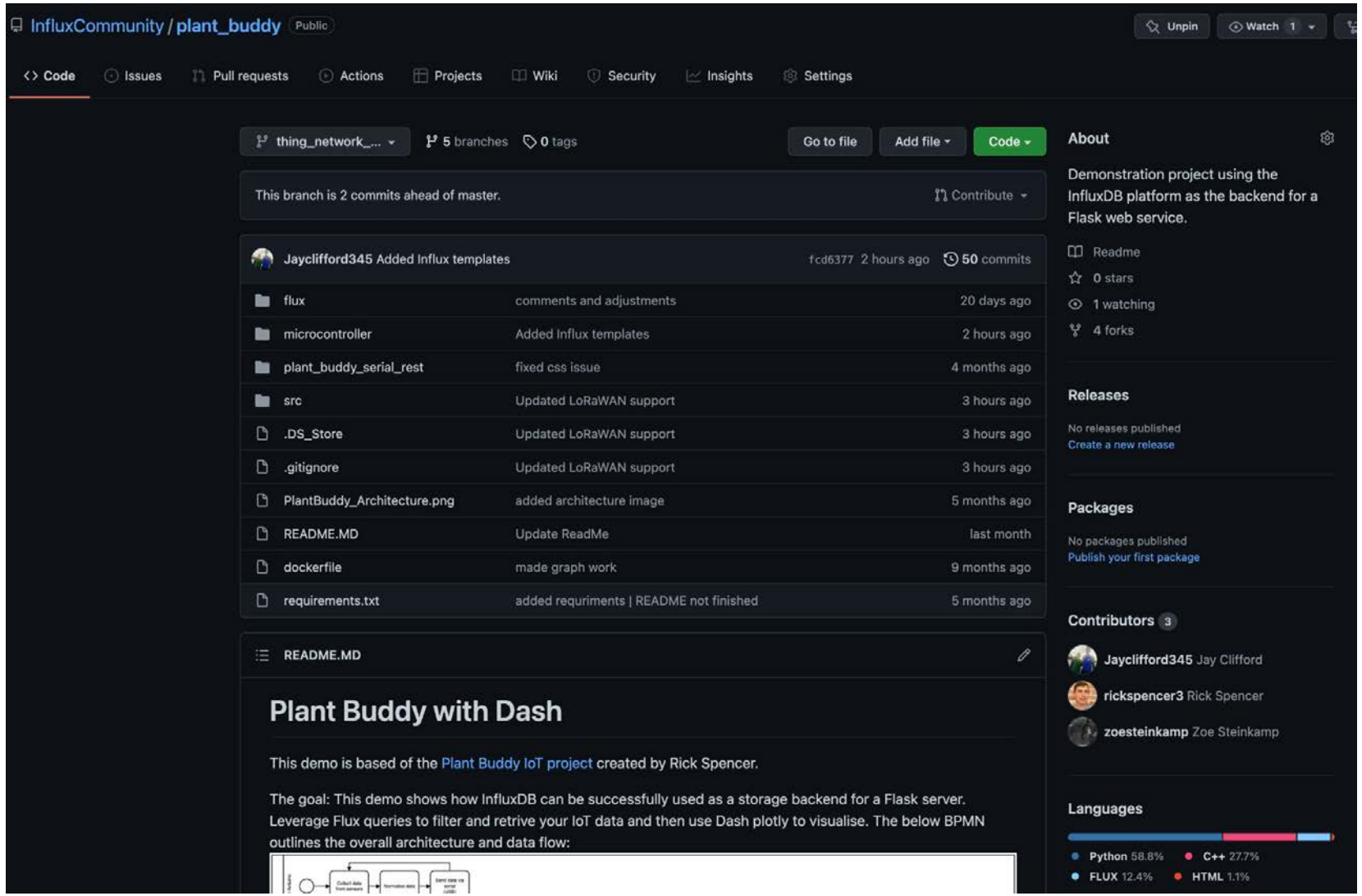
Further Resources

Try it yourself



GITHUB

https://github.com/InfluxCommunity/plant_buddy

https://github.com/InfluxCommunity/plant_buddy_iox

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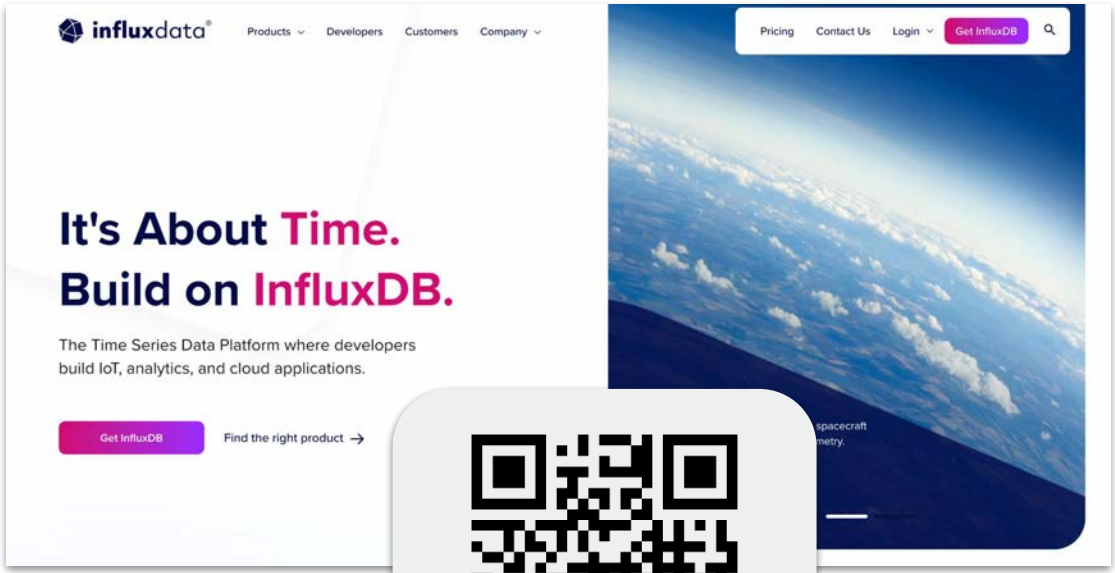
InfluxDB Community Slack workspace

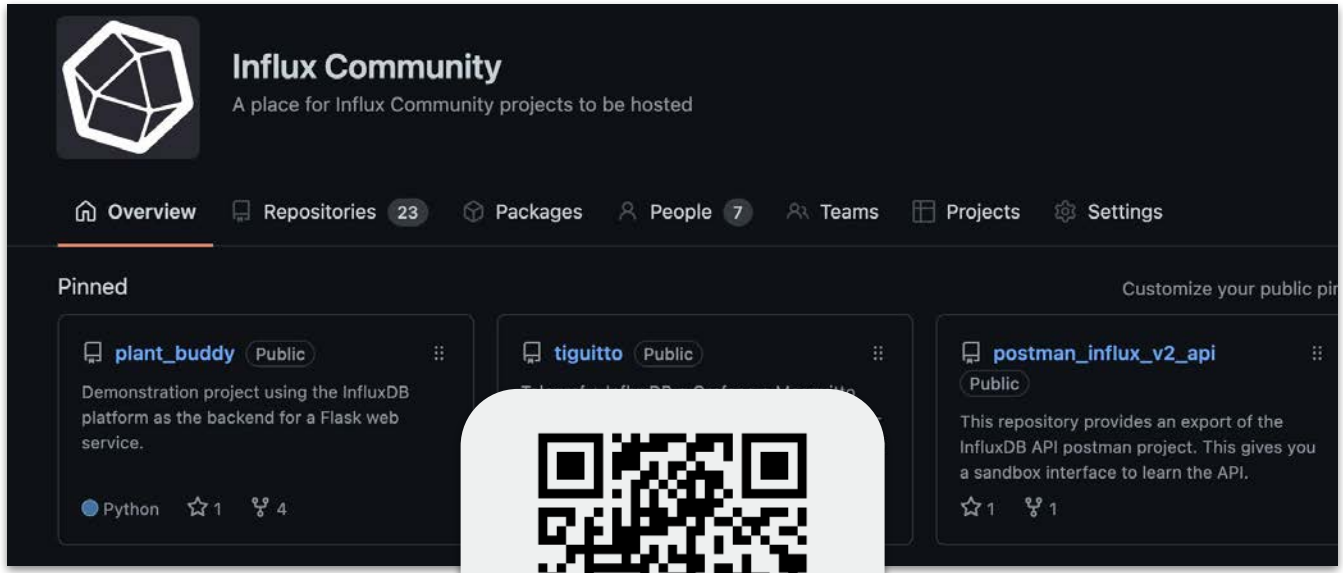
Please join us in the InfluxDB Community Slack at www.influxdata.com/slack.

To participate in conversations, join the #influxdb_iox channel.

Try it yourself

Get Started





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Further Resources

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Forums: community.influxdata.com
Slack: influxcommunity.slack.com
GH: github.com/InfluxCommunity
Book: awesome.influxdata.com
Docs: docs.influxdata.com
Blogs: influxdata.com/blog
InfluxDB University: influxdata.com/university

Questions with a side of answers?