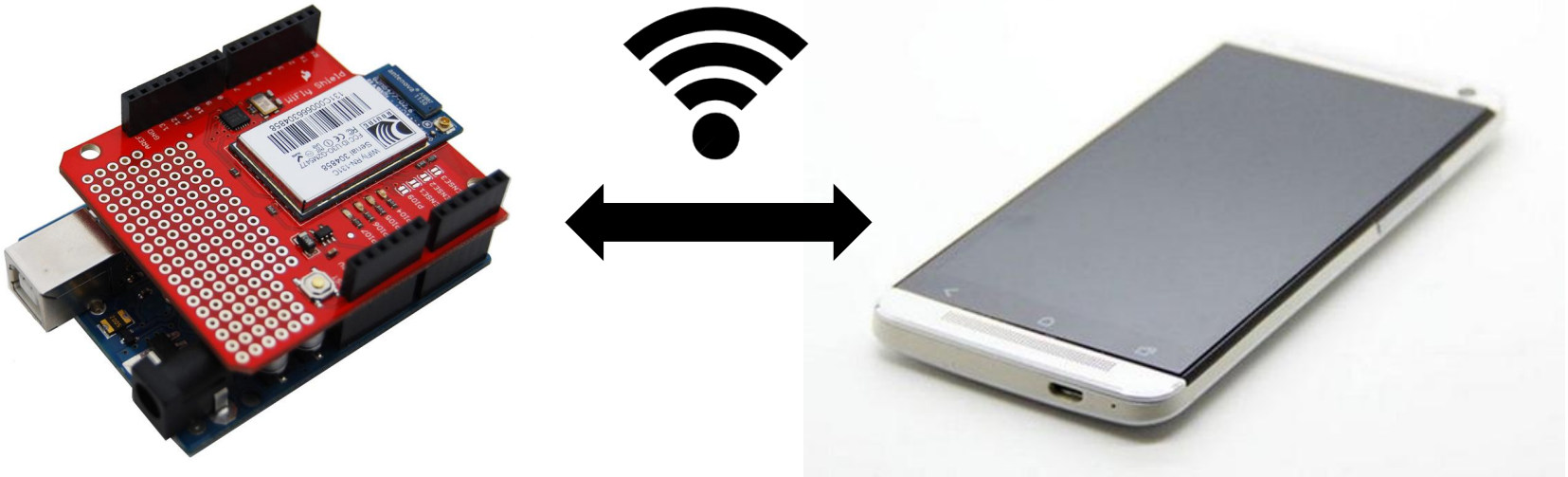
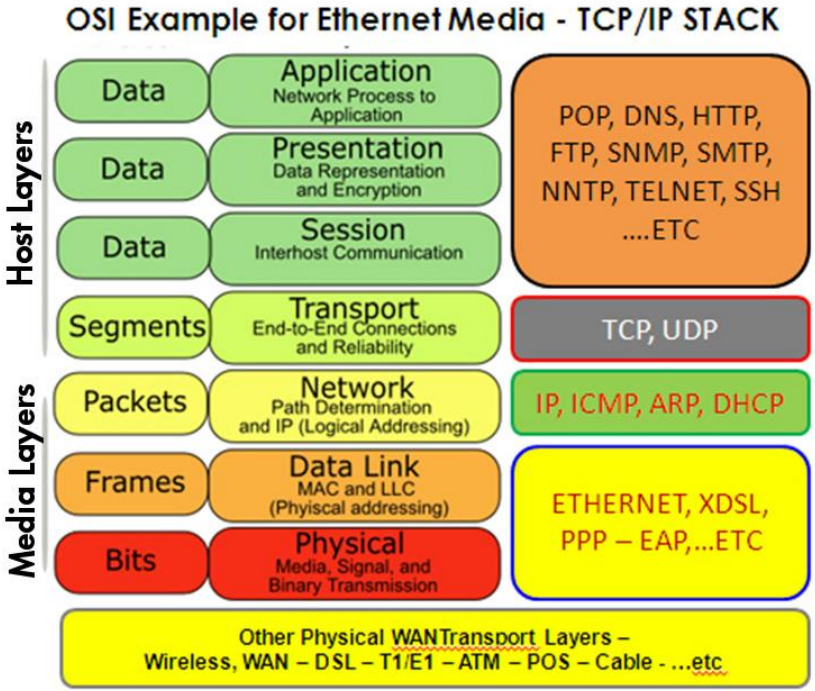
Arduino-Android Communication

How to make WiFi *really* work.



The goal - simplify.



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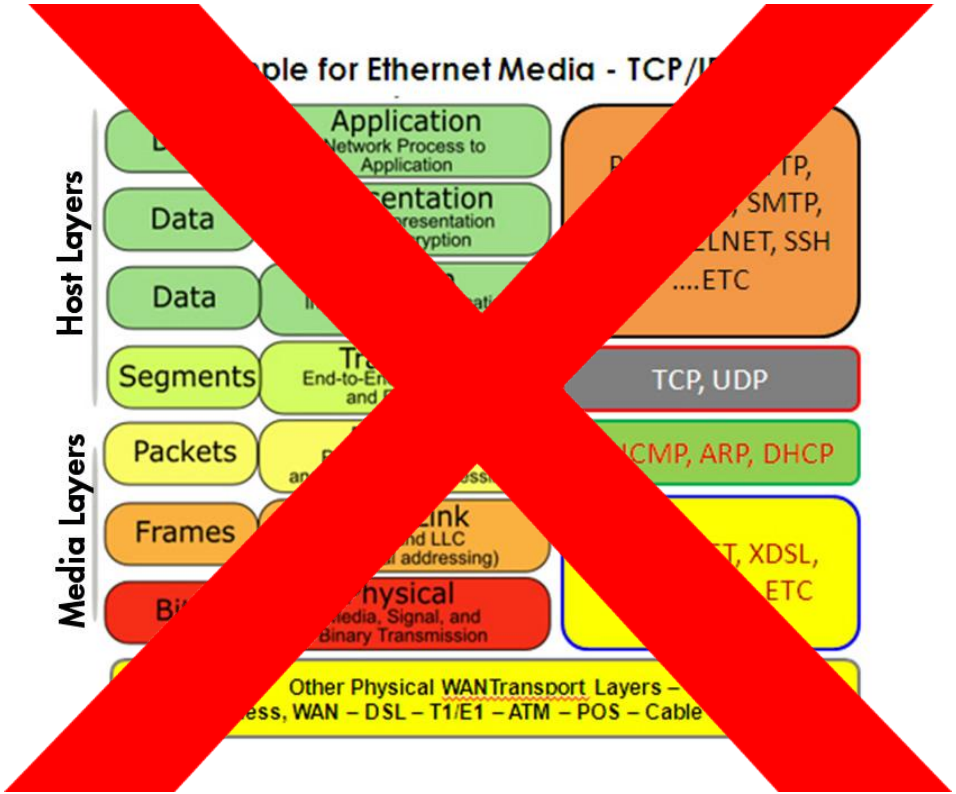

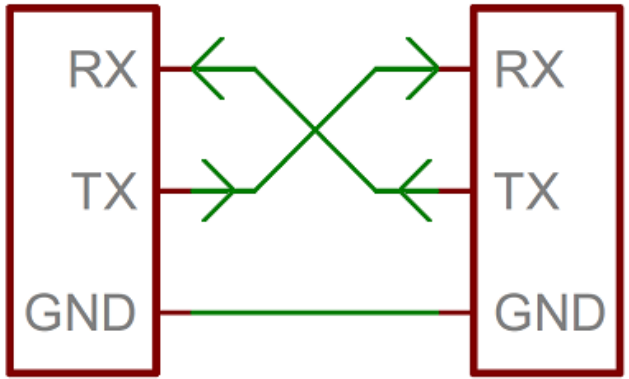

The goal - simplify.

```
String msg = "ROLL_ANGLE 12";
send_message(msg);
```

```
got_message(String msg) {
   ...
}
```

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```
String msg = "ROLL_ANGLE 12";
send_message(msg);
```

```
got_message(String msg) {
   ...
}
```

```
String msg = "EMERGENCY_STOP";
send_message(msg);
```

```
got_message(String msg) {
   ...
}
```

The starting point

```
void got_message(String msg) {
  // Do something!
}

void send_message(String msg) {
  connection.write(msg);
}

while(True) {
  String msg = connection.read();
  got_message(msg);
}
```

The starting point

```
void got_message(String msg) {
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}

while(True) {
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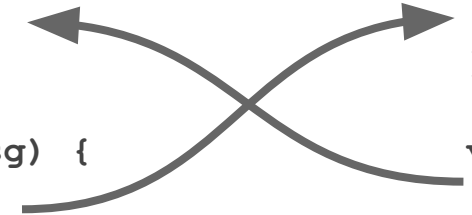


```
void got_message(String msg) {
  // Do something!
}

void send_message(String msg) {
  connection.write(msg);
}

while(True) {
  String msg = connection.read();
  got_message(msg);
}
```

Complication - reads take time.

```
while(True) {

  String msg = connection.read();
  got_message(msg);

  // This will not run fast
  other_stuff();
}
```

Complication - reads take time.

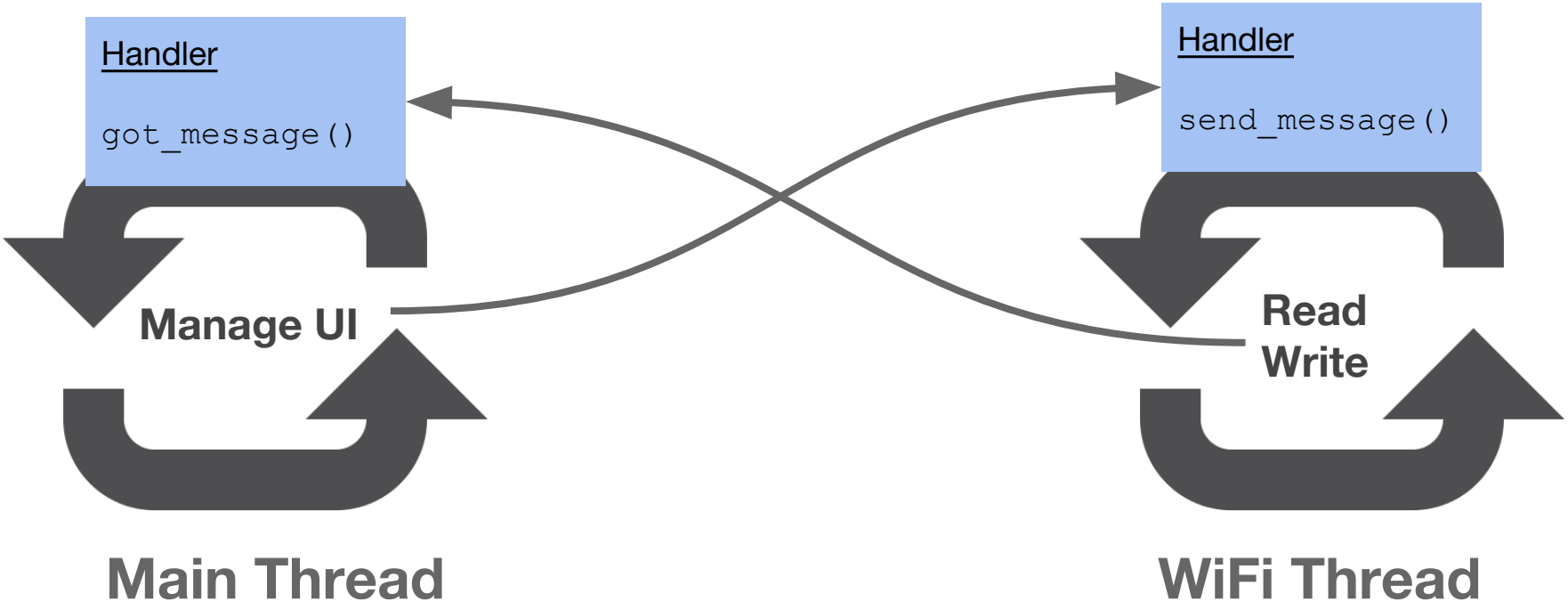
Solution - read in a separate thread.

Main Thread

WiFi Thread

Complication - reads take time.

Solution - read in a separate thread.



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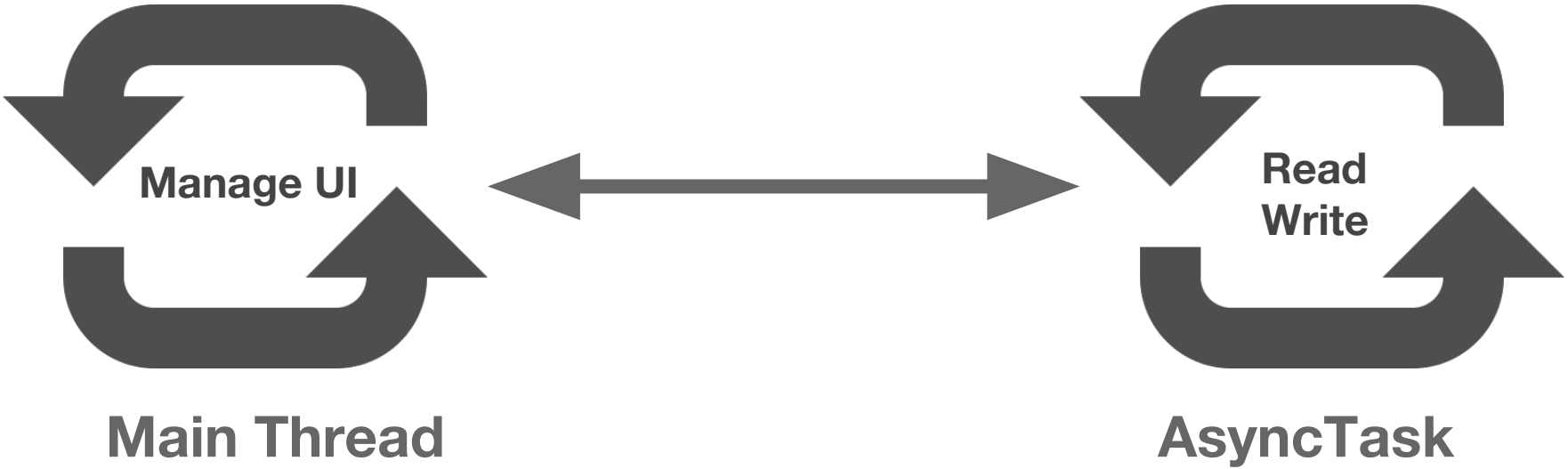
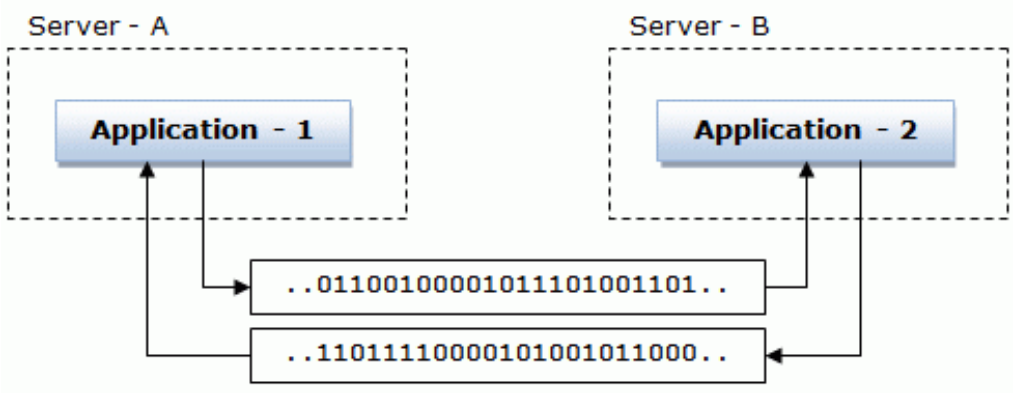


Complication - streams are continuous.




```
send_message("Lollapalooza");
```

```
got_message("Loll");
got_message("apalooz");
got_message("a");
```

Complication - streams are continuous.

Solution - use a message delimiter.

```
send_message(String msg) {
  connection.write(msg);
  connection.write('\n');
}
```

Complication - streams are continuous.

Solution - use a message delimiter.

```
send_message(String msg) {
  connection.write(msg);
  connection.write('\n');
}
```

```
String rx_buffer = "";

while(connection.available()) {

  char c = connection.read();
  if(c == '\n') {
    got_message(rx_buffer);
    rx_buffer = "";
  } else {
    rx_buffer += c;
  }
}
```

Complication - streams are continuous.

Solution - use a message delimiter.

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```
send_message("Lollapalooza");
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```
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```

"Lollapalooza\n"

Complication - detecting disconnections.

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Solution - use a ping/timeout system.

```
int now = time();
if (now - last > PING_TIME) {
  send_message(PING_MSG);
  last = now;
}
```

Complication - detecting disconnections.

Solution - use a ping/timeout system.

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int now = time();
if (now - last > PING_TIME) {
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if(msg == PING_MSG) {
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if (now - last > PING_TIME) {
  send_message(PING_MSG);
  last = now;
}
```

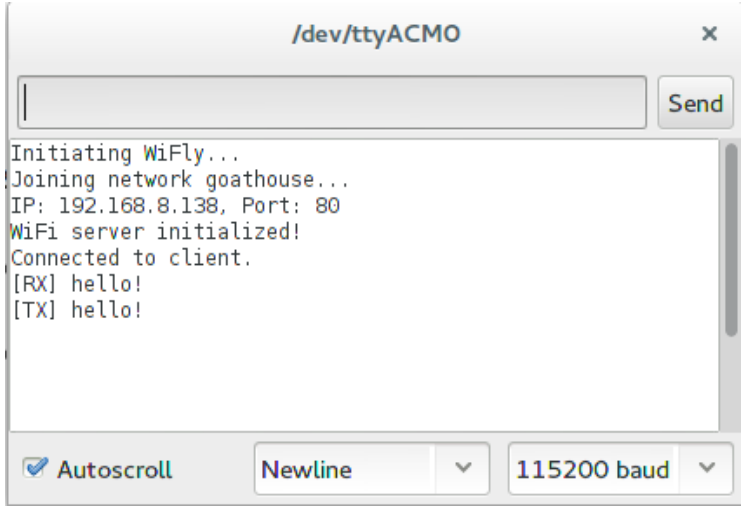
```
if(msg == PING_MSG) {
  last = time();
}
```

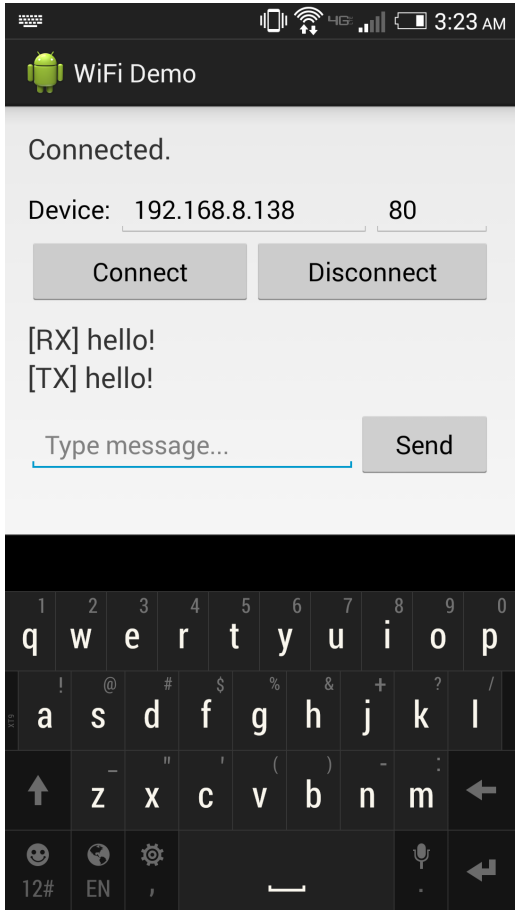
Check:

```
int now = time();
if(now - last > TIMEOUT) {
  disconnected();
}
```

Demo Application

https://github.com/hmartiro/android-arduino-wifi/





In the wild - for your consideration.

+ Bandwidth limits
+ Sending binary data
+ Parsing arguments in messages
+ Communicating with web APIs

Arduino-Android Communication

The end.