Internet Of Things (IoT)

IT KMITL Mini Workshop @L306 Monday 19th August 2019

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What is? Why? IoT

In the world of Everything is Connected we trust.

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Introduction to NodeMCU

it's not just a little silicon board. Let make a simple project here!

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IoT with NodeMCU

Connect NodeMCU to a real-time database

What is? Why? IoT

In the world of Everything is Connected we trust.

IoT

an abbreviated form stand for internet of things.

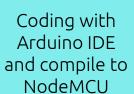






What we gonna do NEXT..?







Make it bright by LED Make it more interesting with RGB



Deal with Ultrasonic Sensor



Control it via The Internet.

Introduction to NodeMCU

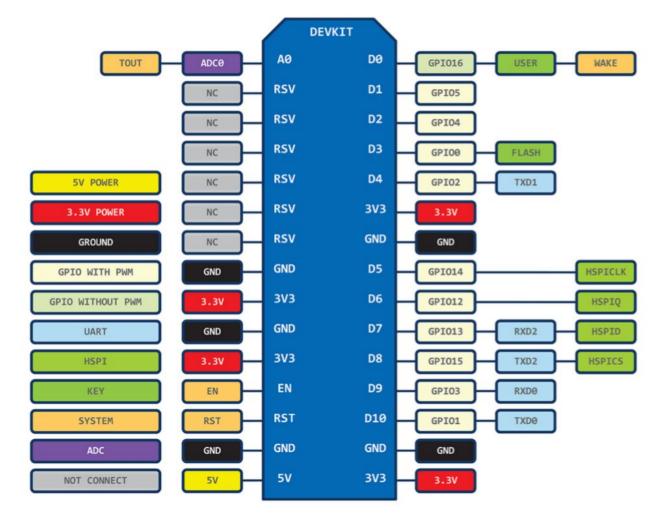
What is NodeMCU?

An open-source firmware and development kit that helps you to prototype your IOT

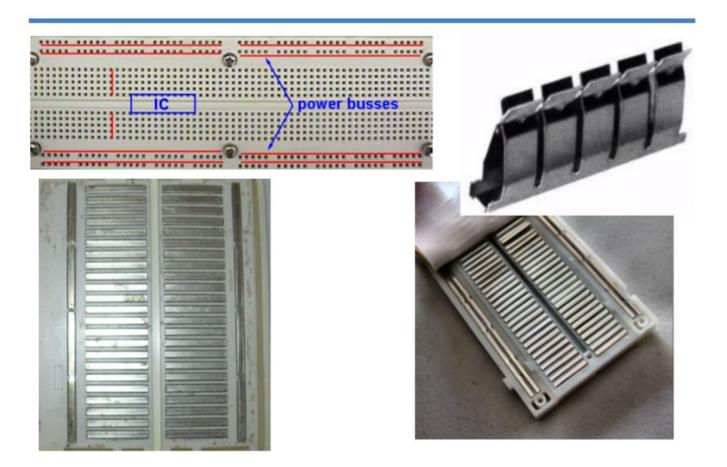


- --> Open-source
- --> Interactive
- --> Programmable
- --> Low cost
- --> Simple
- --> Smart
- --> WI-FI enabled





How does a breadboard work?

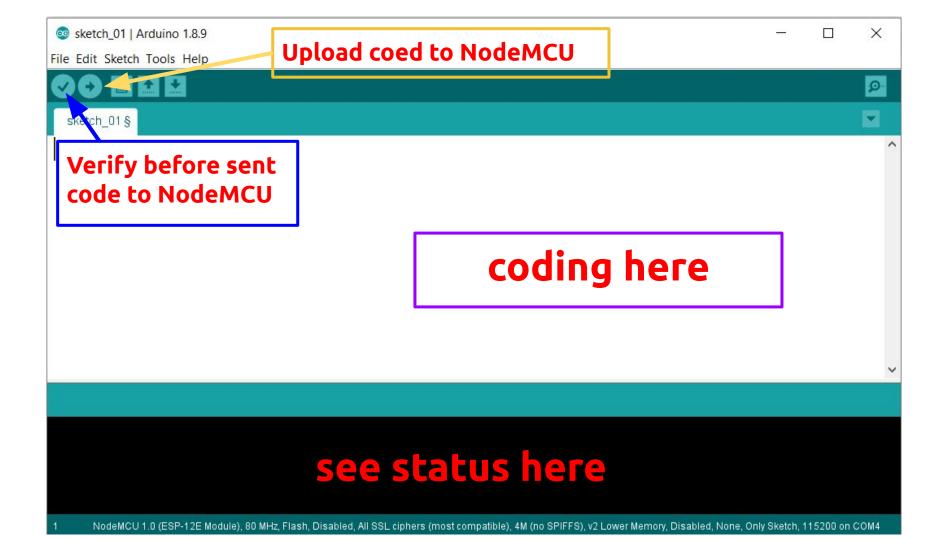


Arduino IDE

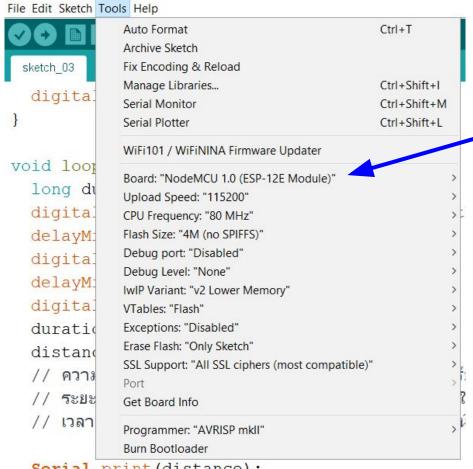
The language used to write code is C/C++ Each Arduino program is called a SKFTCH

- **setup()** run ONCE at beginning, set pins
- *loop()* run repeatedly. All of the code within the curly braces will be run again, and again, until the power is removed

```
sketch_aug09a | Arduino 1.8.9
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
  sketch aug09a
void setup() {
   // put your setup code here, to run once:
void loop() {
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
```





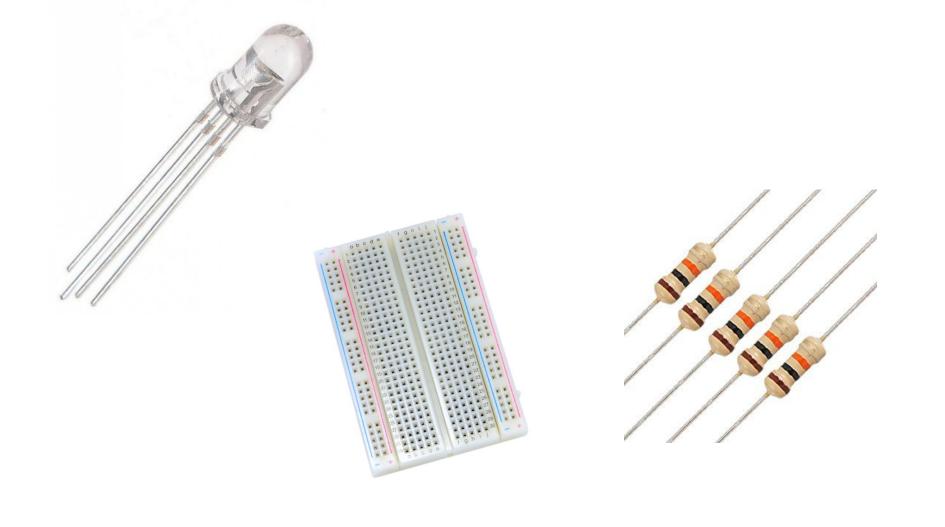


NodeMCU 1.0 (ESP-12E Module)

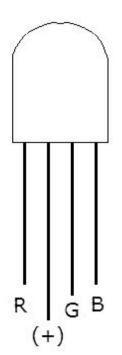
Example Functions

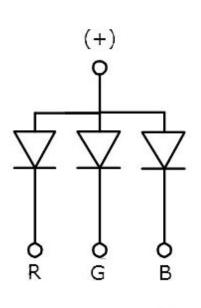
- **pinMode()** set a pin as input or output
- digitalWrite() set a digital pin high/low
- digitalRead() read a digital pin state
- analogRead() read an analog pin
- analogWrite() write an "analog" value
- **delay()** wait an amount of time

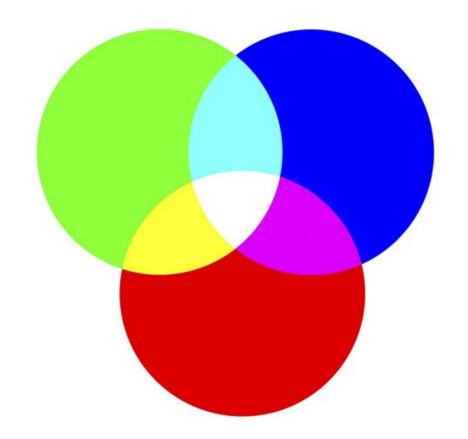
Workshop #1

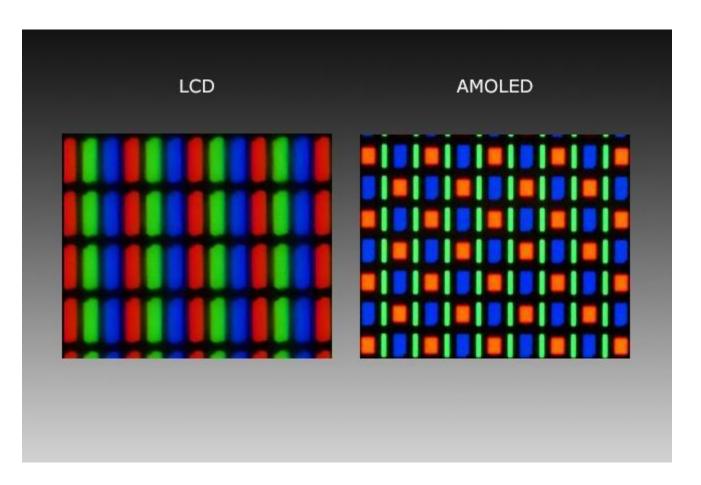


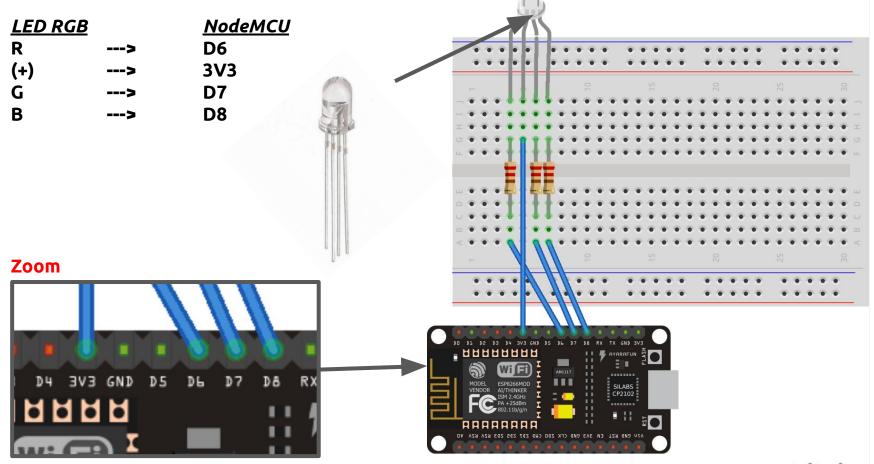
Common Anode (+)











```
int red = D6;
int green = D7;
int blue = D8;
pinMode (red, OUTPUT);
pinMode(green, OUTPUT);
pinMode (blue, OUTPUT);
digitalWrite(red, HIGH);
digitalWrite (green, HIGH);
digitalWrite(blue, HIGH);
void loop() {
  digitalWrite (red, LOW);
  digitalWrite(green, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(blue, HIGH);
```

Common Anode

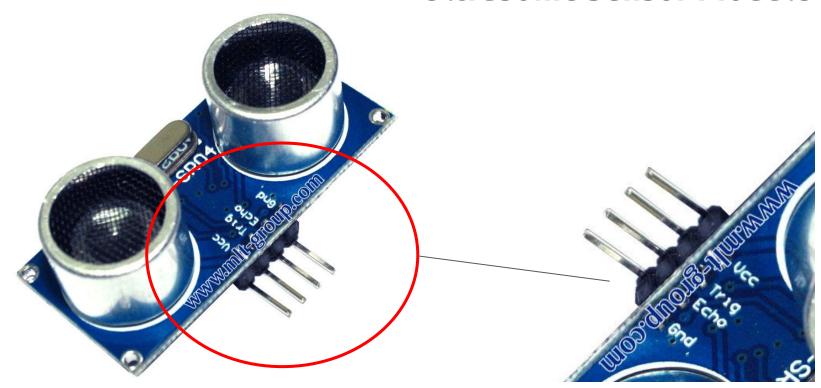
Common Anode displays have all the LED Anodes connected together and need a display driver with outputs which become low to turn each segment on

Have you tried..?

- → เปลี่ยนสีของไฟให้เป็น สีฟ้า
- → เปลี่ยนสีของไฟให้เป็น สีขาว
- → ลองทำไฟให้กระพริบ

Workshop #2

Ultrasonic Sensor Module



NodeMCU HS-SR04

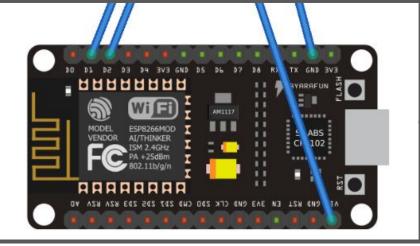
VCC VIN

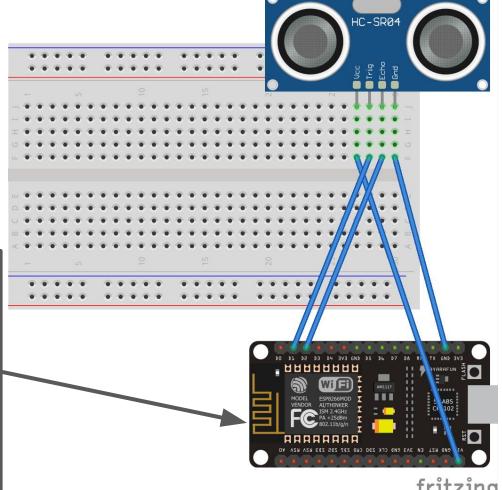
TRIG D1

ECHO D2

GND GND --->

Zoom





fritzing

Tools Help	
Auto Format	Ctrl+T
Archive Sketch	
Fix Encoding & Reload	
Manage Libraries	Ctrl+Shift+I
Serial Monitor	Ctrl+Shift+M

Ctrl+Shift+L

Serial Plotter

```
void setup() {
  Serial.begin (9600);
  pinMode (TRIGGER PIN, OUTPUT);
  pinMode (ECHO PIN, INPUT);
  pinMode (BUILTIN LED, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
  long duration, distance;
  digitalWrite(TRIGGER PIN, LOW); // Added this line
  delayMicroseconds(2); // Added this line
  digitalWrite (TRIGGER PIN, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(10); // Added this line
  digitalWrite (TRIGGER PIN, LOW);
  duration = pulseIn(ECHO PIN, HIGH);
  distance = (duration/2) / 29.1;
  // ความเร็าเสียงในอากาศประมาณ 340 เมตร/วินาที หรือ 29 ใมโครวินาที/เซนติเมตร
  // ระยะทางที่ส่งเสียงออกใบจนเสียงสะท้อนกลับมาสามารถใช้หาระยะทางของวัตถุใด้
  // เวลาที่ใช้คือ ระยะทางๆปกลับ ดังนั้นระยะทางคือ ครึ่งหนึ่งของที่วัดๆดั
  Serial.print(distance);
  Serial.println(" cm");
  delay(1000);
```

Have you tried..?

→ ลองให้เมื่อระยะห่างต่ำกว่า 5 เซนติเมตร ให้แสดงผล "Hello It's me!" ถ้ามากกว่า 5 เซนติเมตร "Hello World!"

Workshop 1+2

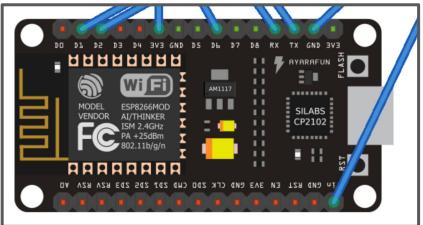
เครื่องมือตรวจจับวัตถุโดย แสดงสถานะผ่านหลอดไฟ RGB

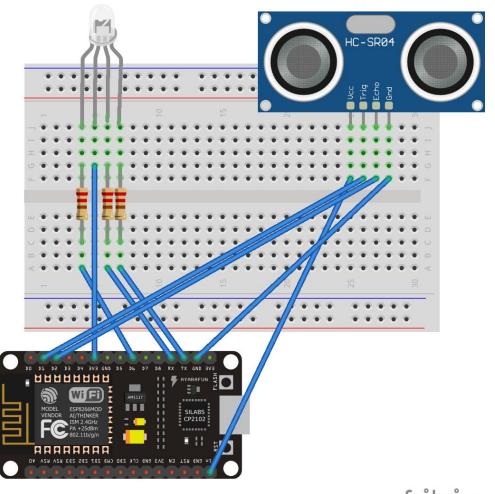


H <u>S-SR04</u>		<u>NodeMCU</u>
VCC	>	VIN
TRIG	>	D1
ECHO	>	D2
GND	>	GND

<u>LED RGB</u>		<u>NodeMCU</u>
R	>	D6
(+)	>	3V3
G	>	D7
В	>	D8

Zoom ^B





IoT with NodeMCU

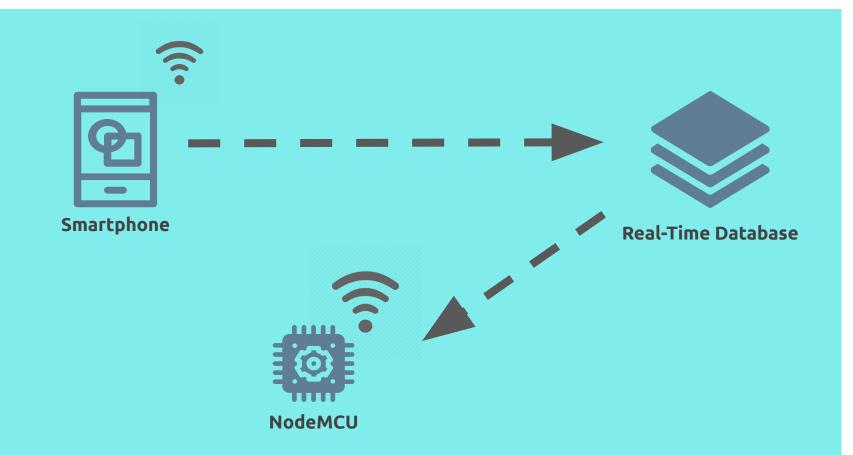


Firebase





Database



Thanks!