App Inventor + IoT: Gyroscope

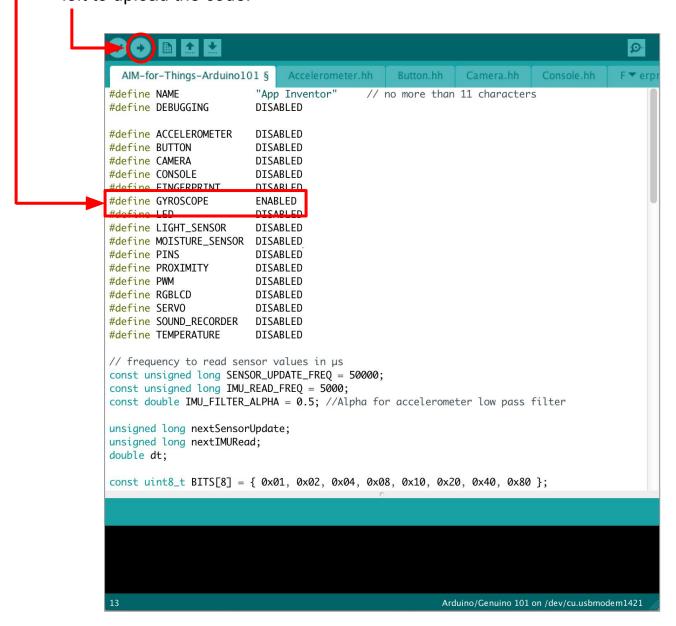


Connection tutorials completed)

This tutorial will help you get started with App Inventor + IoT and the built-in gyroscope on the <u>Arduino 101</u> controller. A gyroscope measure angular velocity, which measures the speed of rotation of an object (the Arduino).

Before you start you should first complete the <u>App Inventor + IoT Setup tutorial</u> to set up your Arduino device.

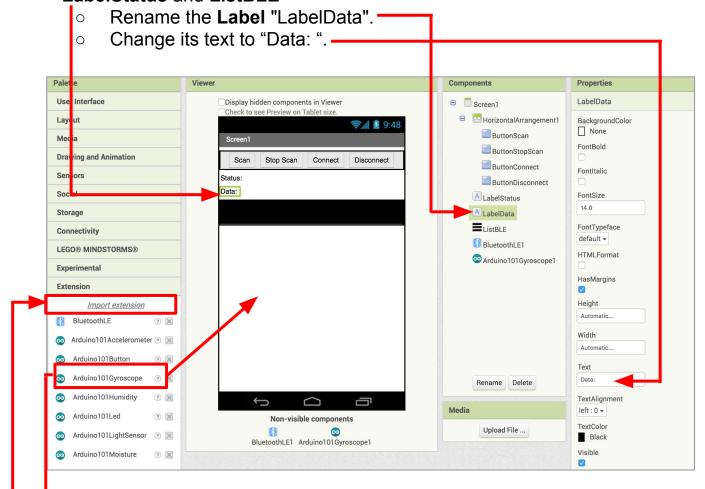
- For this tutorial make sure GYROSCOPE is set to ENABLED and all others are set to DISABLED.
- You should also click the arrow button in the top left to upload the code.



Next, you should complete the <u>App Inventor + IoT Basic Connection</u> tutorial to make a basic connection to the Arduino device. If you prefer, you can download the completed .aia file <u>here</u>.

The remaining steps all build off of the the starter code for Basic Connection tutorial and .aia:

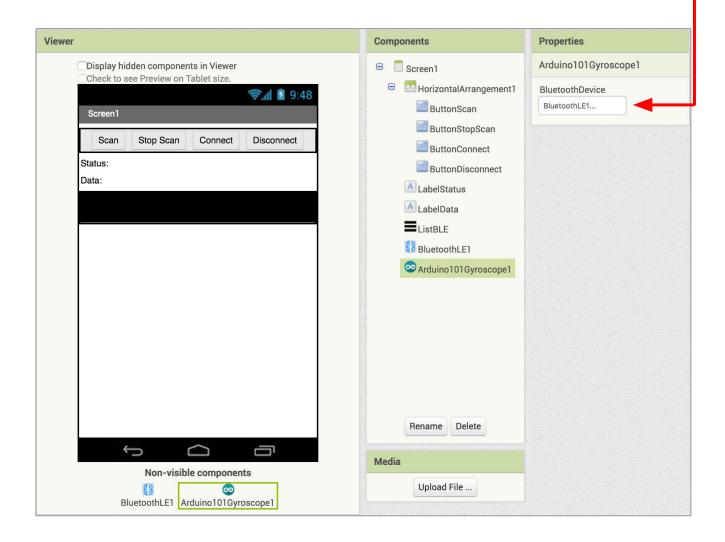
 Drag a Label from the User Interface Palette and drop it between LabelStatus and ListBLE



- In the Palette window, click on Extension at the bottom and then on "Import extension" and click on "URL".
 - Paste in this URL: http://iot.appinventor.mit.edu/assets/edu.mit.appinventor.iot.arduino101.aix
- Add the Arduino101Gyroscope extension to your app by dragging it onto the Viewer.

Next, we need to let App Inventor know which BLE device is reading the gyroscope data.

- Click on **Ardunio101Gyroscope1** in the Components pane.
- In the Properties pane, click on BluetoothDevice and select BluetoothLE1.



Now switch to the Blocks Editor view

First, we want to request data updates when the gyroscope sensor values on the Arduino change.

 from Arduino101Gyroscope1 in the Blocks pane, add call Arduino101Gyroscope1.RequestGyroscopeDataUpdates to the existing when BluetoothLE1.Connected block from the Basic Connection tutorial.

```
when BluetoothLE1 . Connected

do set LabelStatus . Text to "Status: Connected"

set ListBLE . Visible to false

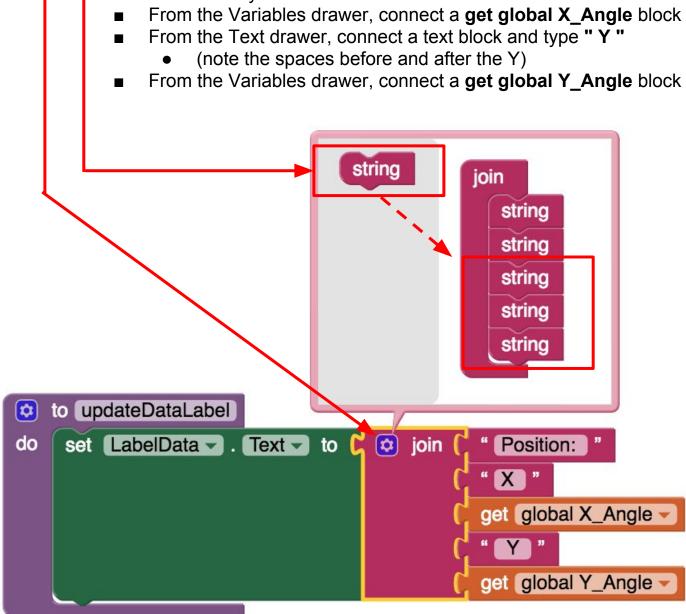
call Arduino101Gyroscope1 .RequestGyroscopeDataUpdates
```

Next, we need to store the data we receive from the sensor. From the Variables drawer in the Blocks pane, drag an **initialize global name to** block and name it "X_Angle". From the Math drawer, add a number block and set it to "0". We'll use this to keep track of the sensor value. Do this again, and rename the second variable "Y_Angle"



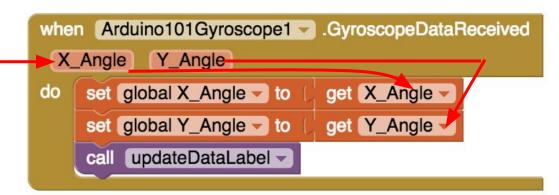
Let's make a new procedure to display the current readings in the **LabelData** when we get new data. You can create a procedure by dragging out a purple procedure block from the Procedures drawer in the Blocks pane. Let's rename it **updateDataLabel**.

- from LabelData in the Blocks pane, add set LabelData.Text to.
- from the Text drawer connect a join block.
 - From the Text drawer, connect a text block and type "Position: "
 - From the Text drawer, connect a text block and type "X "
 - (note the extra space after the X)
 - We need three more slots in the **join** block.
 - Hover over the blue gear on the join block
 - In the popup, attach three of the string blocks the two already there



Finally, we need to call the procedure when this data is received.

- From the Arduino101Gyroscope1 drawer in the Blocks pane, drag when Ardunio101Gyroscope1.GyroscopeDataReceived
 - o from the Variables drawer, add set global X_Angle to
 - Hover over the orange "X_Anxle" in .GyroscopeDataReceived to see the get X_Angle block. Drag the get X_Angle block from this window and snap to set global X_Angle.
 - Do the same thing for Y_Angle.
 - o From the Procedures drawer, add call updateDataLabel.



Your app should now be working! Connect your Arduino device using the MIT Al2 Companion (if you haven't already). Test it out by moving the Arduino around in the air. If it is working, you should see the data labels change.

