Comunicação e Sensores com Arduino



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- Formado em Técnico em Informática IFCE
- Cursando Eng. de Computação IFCE
- Trabalho como Engenheiro de Software
 - Urbbox Desenvolvimento de Softwares
 - Bynd Caronas Corporativas
- Entusiasta na Área de Microcontroladores,
 Microcomputadores e Sistemas Embarcados



Arduino

Uma placa composta por um microcontrolador Atmel, circuitos de entrada/saída e que pode ser facilmente conectada à um computador utilizando C/C++, sem a necessidade de equipamentos extras além de um cabo USB.

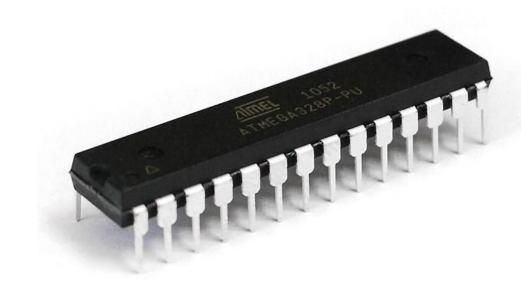




O MICROCONTROLADOR

Atmel AVR

Quando você desenvolve um projeto no Arduino IDE, você está gerando um código que será compilado para o Microcontrolador específico do seu modelo de Arduino.



O Processo





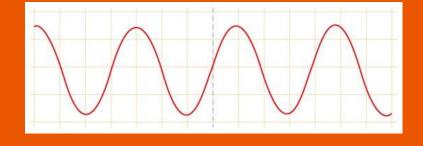
PlatformIO is an open source ecosystem for <u>loT</u> development

Cross-platform IDE and unified debugger. Remote unit testing and firmware updates



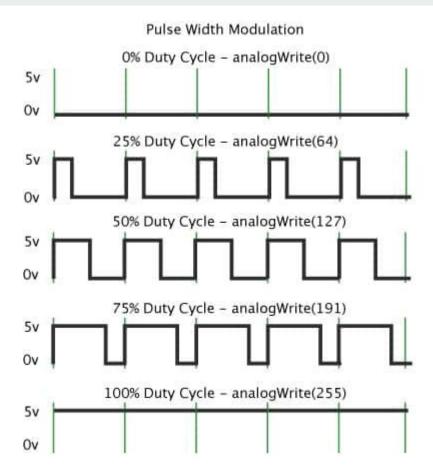
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Sinais Analógicos Como utilizar

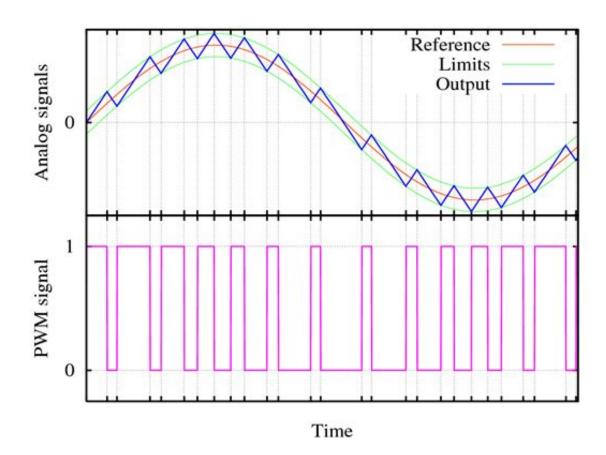




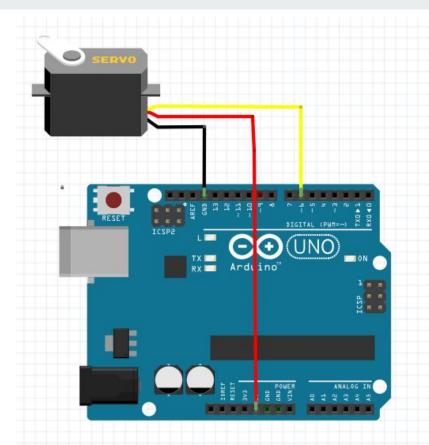
Pulse Width Modulation

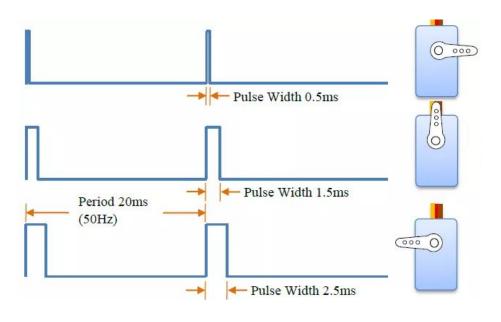








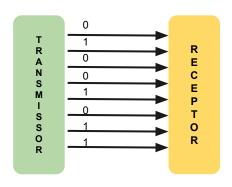




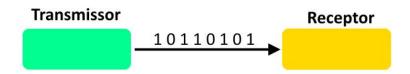
Comunicação

Teoria e Prática

Transmissão Paralela

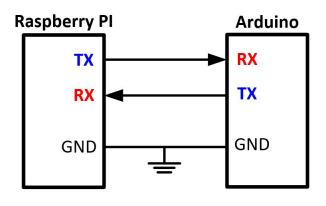


Transmissão Serial

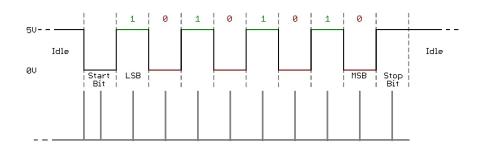


USART

Universal synchronous/asynchronous receiver/transmitter



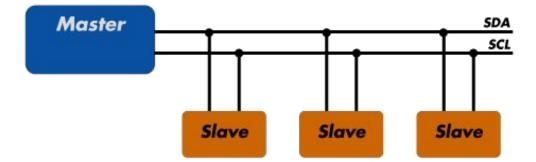




Baud Rate: 1200 / 2400 / 4800 / 9600 / 19200 (bps)
Taxa de Transmissão (bits/s)

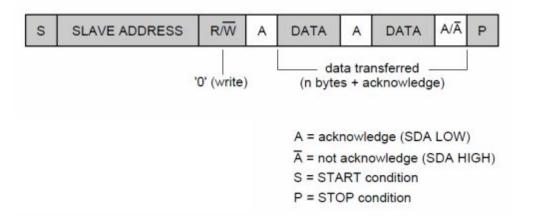
Inter-Integrated Circuit (I²C)

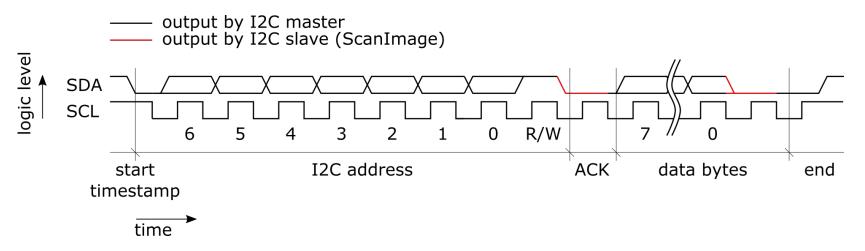
- Desenvolvido pela **Philips** (em 1982)
- Barramento serial Barramento multimestre
- Possível conectar até 127 (usando endereçamento de 8 bits)



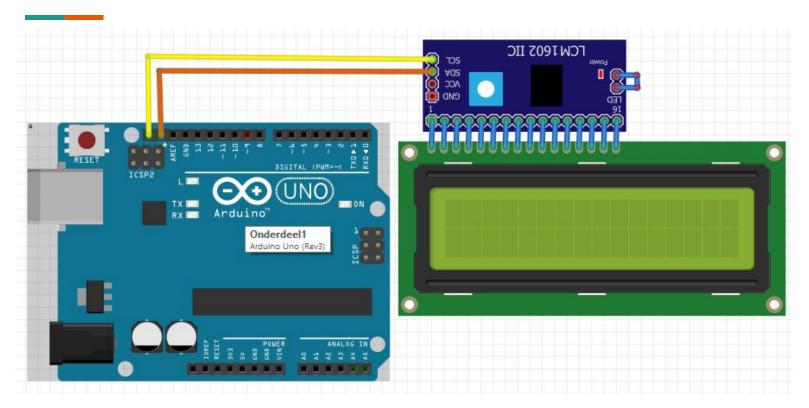


I₂C





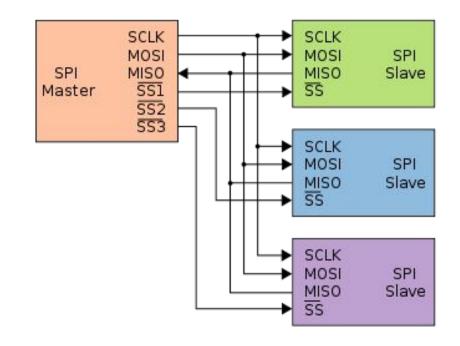
LCD + I2C

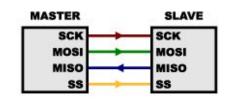


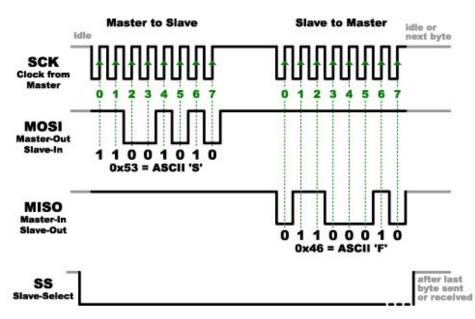
Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)

MOSI: Master-Out Slave-In MISO: Master-In Slave-Out

SS: Slave Select





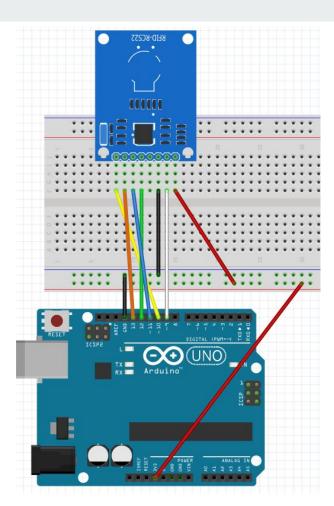




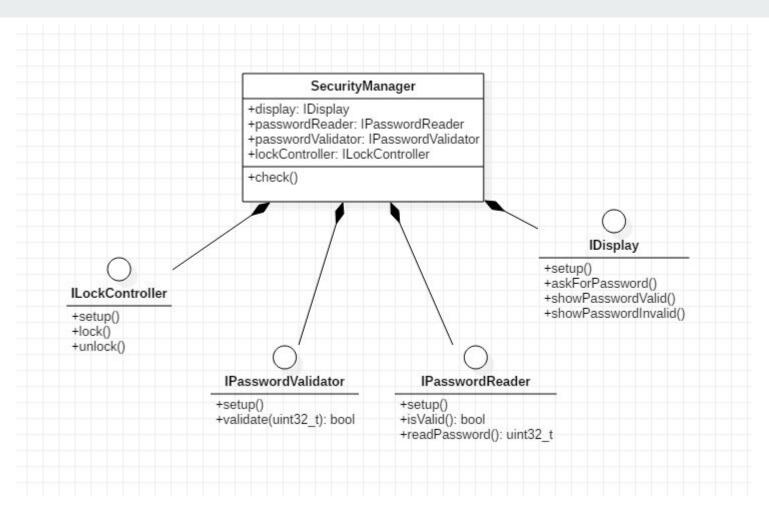
MFRC522 Módulo RFID

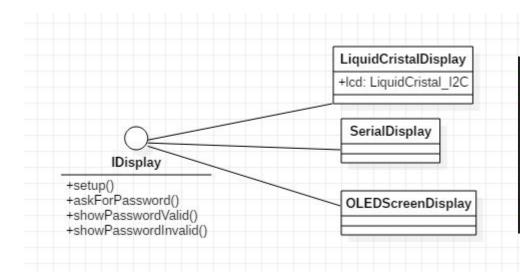




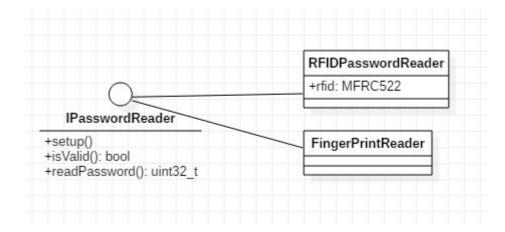


Arduino / Genuino Board	MOSI	MISO	SCK	SS (slave)	SS (master)	Level
Uno or Duemilanove	11 or ICSP-	12 or ICSP- 1	13 or ICSP- 3	10	88.0	5V
Megal280 or Mega2560	51 or ICSP- 4	50 or ICSP-	52 or ICSP-	53		5V
Leonardo	ICSP-	ICSP-	ICSP-	-	20	5V
Due	ICSP-	ICSP-	ICSP-	2	4, 10, 52	3,3V
Zero	ICSP-	ICSP-	ICSP-	928	-	3,3V
101	11 or ICSP- 4	12 or ICSP- 1	13 or ICSP- 3	10	10	3,3V
MKR1000	8	10	9	100	-	3,3V

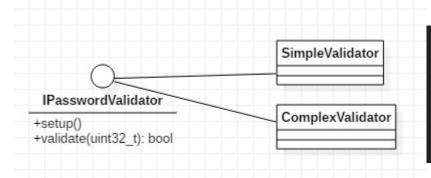




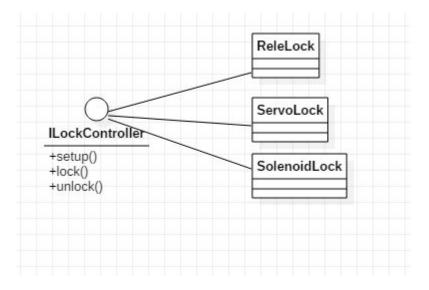
```
class IDisplay
{
  public:
    virtual void setup();
    virtual void askForPassword() = 0;
    virtual void showPasswordValid() = 0;
    virtual void showPasswordInvalid() = 0;
};
```



```
class IPasswordReader
{
  public:
    virtual void setup();
    virtual bool isValid() = 0;
    virtual uint32_t readPassword() = 0;
};
```



```
class IPasswordValidator
{
   public:
     virtual void setup();
     virtual bool validate(uint32_t password) = 0;
};
```



```
class ILockController
{
  public:
    virtual void setup();
    virtual void lock() = 0;
    virtual void unlock() = 0;
};
```

```
class SecurityManager
  public:
    SecurityManager();
    void setDisplay(IDisplay *display);
    void setPasswordReader(IPasswordReader *passwordReader);
    void setLockController(ILockController *lock);
    void setPasswordValidator(IPasswordValidator *validator);
    void check():
  private:
    IDisplay *m display;
    IPasswordReader *m passwordReader;
    ILockController *m lock;
    IPasswordValidator *m passwordValidator;
```

```
void SecurityManager::check()
    if (!this->m passwordReader->isValid())
        return;
    uint32 t password = this->m passwordReader->readPassword();
    if (this->m passwordValidator->validate(password)) {
        this->m display->showPasswordValid();
        this->m lock->unlock();
    } else {
        this->m display->showPasswordInvalid();
        delay(2000);
    this->m display->askForPassword();
    this->m lock->lock();
```

Link do Projeto no Github:

https://github.com/luizgabriel/WeekComp.SecuritySystem

Obrigado!



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