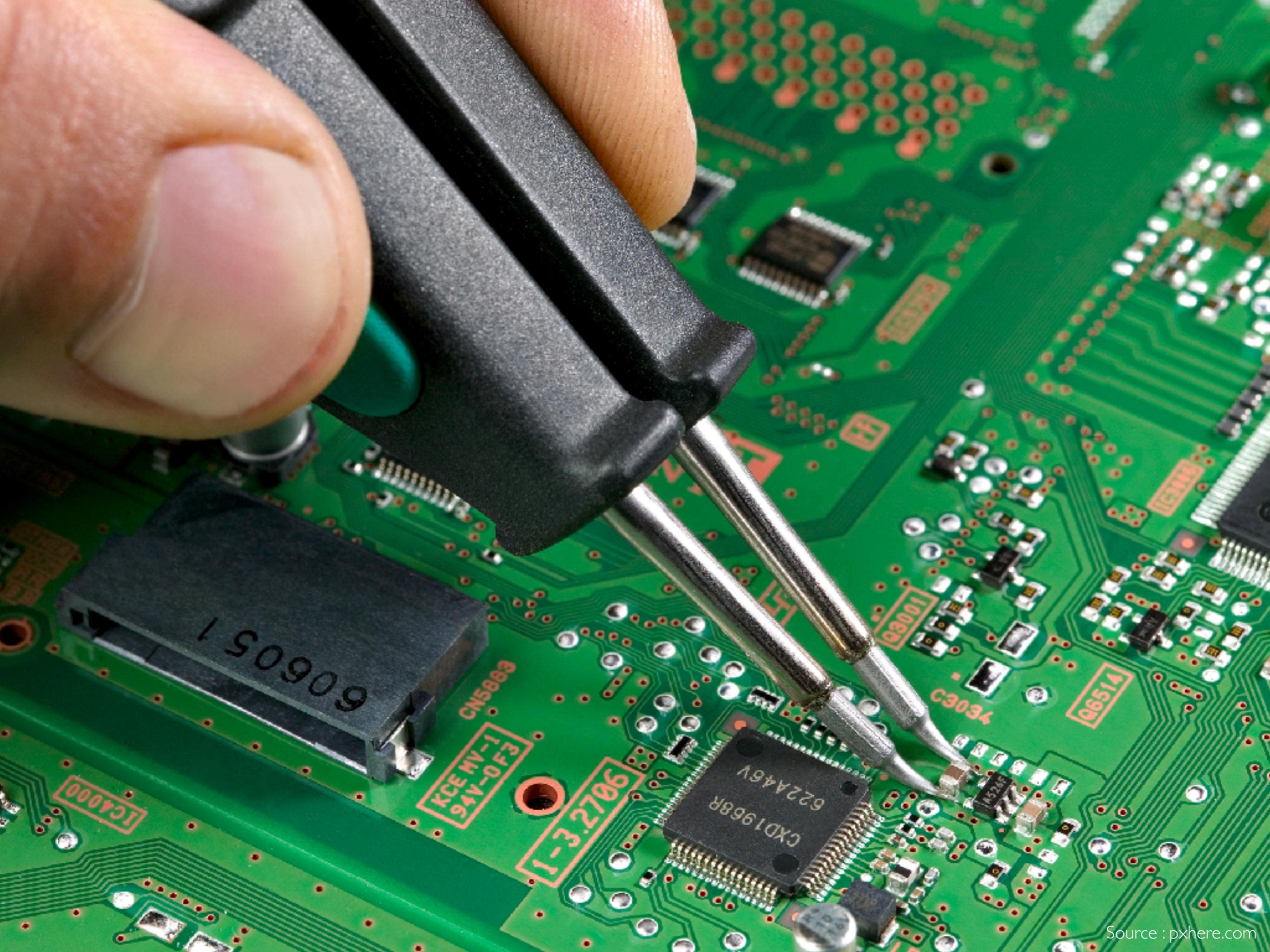


androidthings

Comment faire sa domotique DIY
sans jamais toucher à un fer à souder

PROBLEME





HARDWARE

HARDWARE

- Raspberry Pi 3 Model B
- RFXCom RFXtrx433 USB
- Oregon Scientific THGR122
LaCrosse TX3



SOFTWARE

- Domoticz
- openHAB
- ...



PROBLÈME

(bis)

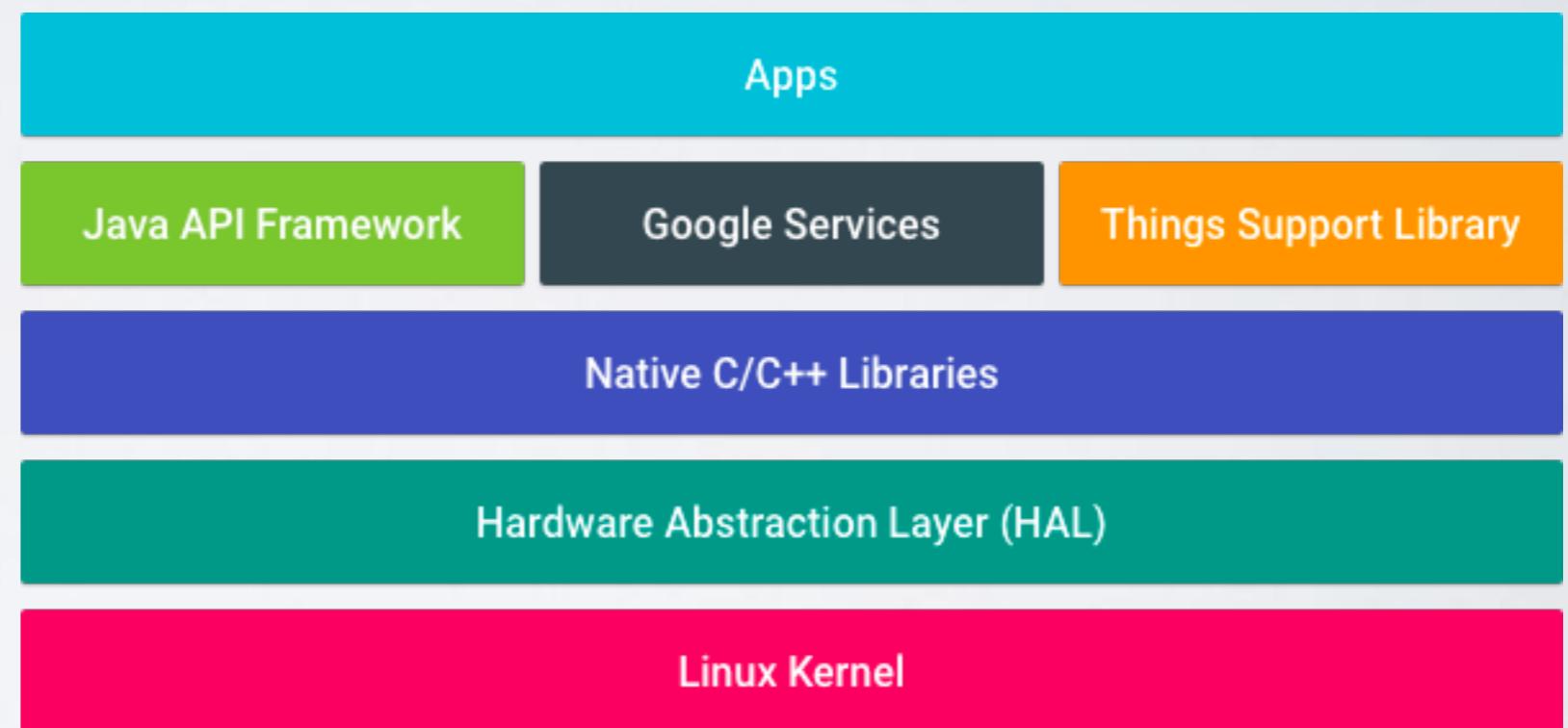




androidthings

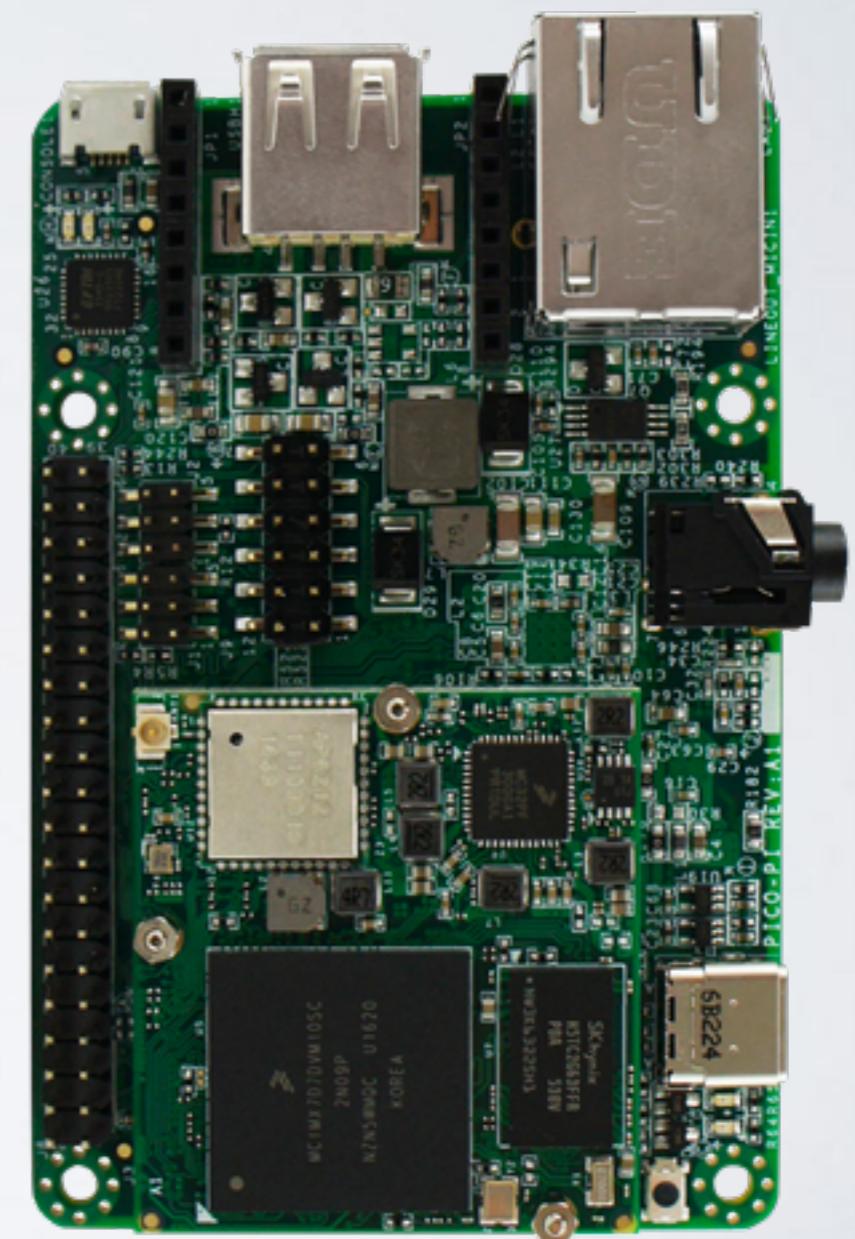
ANDROID THINGS

- Core Android
- Things support lib



ANDROID THING

- NXP Pico (i.MX7D & i.MX6UL)
 - NXP Argon (i.MX6UL)
 - Raspberry Pi 3 (Model B)

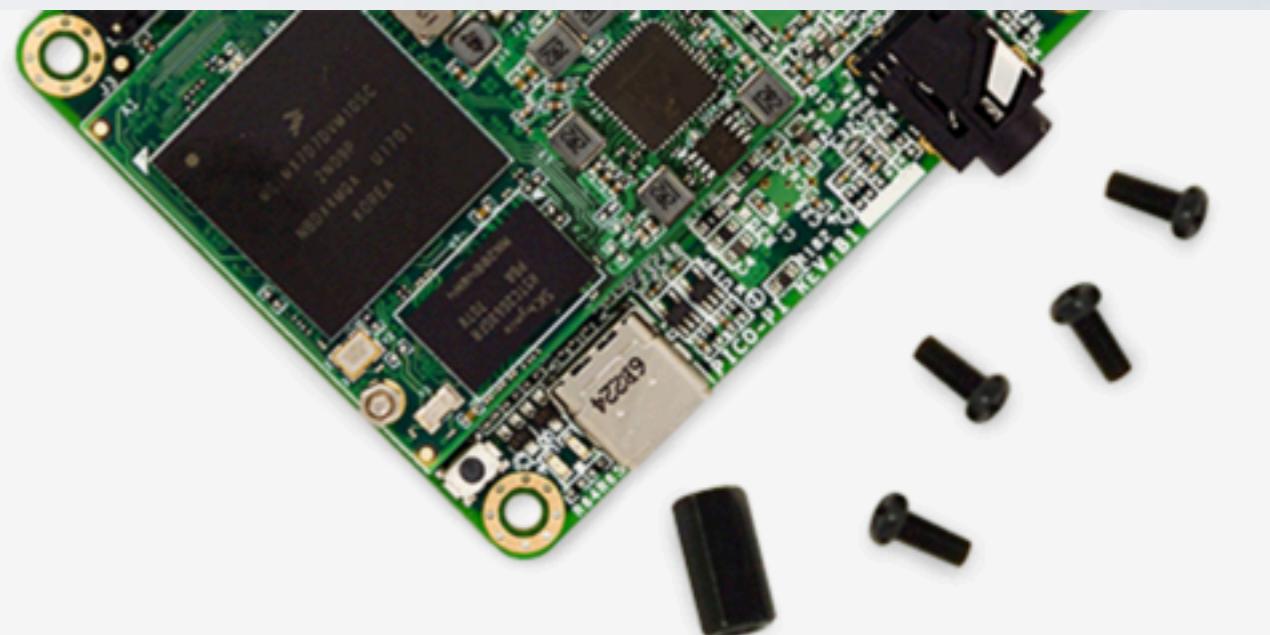


ANDROID THING

Welcome to Android Things

Build hardware that harnesses the power of
Android and the scale of Google services.

[Learn more](#)



<https://partner.android.com/things/console>

DÉVELOPPER POUR THINGS

DÉVELOPPER

- Android Studio
- c'est tout



DÉVELOPPER



```
$ adb connect 192.168.1.42  
connected to 192.168.1.42:5555
```

DÉVELOPPER



```
!— Launch activity as default from Android Studio —>
<intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
</intent-filter>
!— Launch activity on boot, and re-launch if the app terminates. —>
<intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.IOT_LAUNCHER" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
</intent-filter>
```

DÉVELOPPER



```
!— Launch activity as default from Android Studio —>
<intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
</intent-filter>
!— Launch activity on boot, and re-launch if the app terminates. —>
<intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.HOME" />
    <category android:name="android.intent.category.DEFAULT" />
</intent-filter>
```

LIRE LES DONNÉES

LIRE LES DONNÉES

- UART API
- USB HOST API



LIRE LES DONNÉES



```
<intent-filter>
    <action android:name="android.hardware.usb.action.USB_DEVICE_ATTACHED" />
</intent-filter>

<meta-data
    android:name="android.hardware.usb.action.USB_DEVICE_ATTACHED"
    android:resource="@xml/device_filter">
<meta-data/>
```

LIRE LES DONNÉES



```
$ adb shell dmesg
usb 1-1.3: New USB device found, idVendor=0403, idProduct=6001
usb 1-1.3: New USB device strings: Mfr=1, Product=2, SerialNumber=3
usb 1-1.3: Product: RFXtrx433
usb 1-1.3: Manufacturer: RFXCOM
usb 1-1.3: SerialNumber: A1YUV4JA
```

LIRE LES DONNÉES



```
<resources>
    <usb-device vendor-id="0403" product-id="6001"/>
</resources>
```

LIRE LES DONNÉES



```
override fun onResume() {
    super.onResume()
    startUsbConnection()
}

private fun startUsbConnection() {
    val manager = PeripheralManagerService()
    val deviceList = manager.uartDeviceList
    if (deviceList.contains(UART_DEVICE_NAME)) connectToUart(UART_DEVICE_NAME)
    if (deviceList.isEmpty()) Log.w(TAG, "Could not start USB connection - No devices found")
}
```

LIRE LES DONNÉES



```
@Throws(IOException::class)
private fun connectToUart(name: String, baudRate: Int = BAUD_RATE, dataBits: Int = DATA_BITS, stopBits: Int = STOP_BITS, parity: Int = UartDevice.PARITY_NONE) {
    // Create a background looper thread for I/O
    mInputThread.start()
    mInputHandler = Handler(mInputThread.getLooper())

    mLoopbackDevice = mService.openUartDevice(name)
    // waiting for the RFXCom bootloader flashing window to close itself
    runBlocking {
        delay(3000)
    }
    // Configure the UART
    mLoopbackDevice.setBaudrate(baudRate)
    mLoopbackDevice.setDataSize(dataBits)
    mLoopbackDevice.setParity(parity)
    mLoopbackDevice.setStopBits(stopBits)

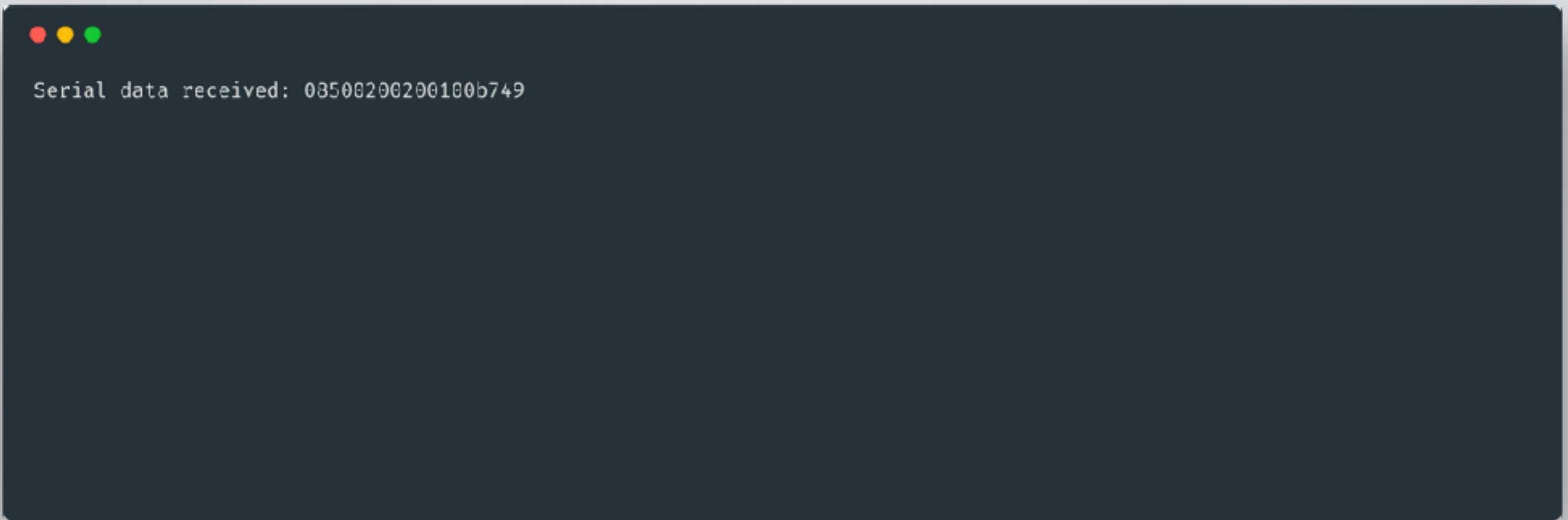
    // Register the callback to call on the background looper
    mLoopbackDevice.registerUartDeviceCallback(mCallback, mInputHandler)
}
```

LIRE LES DONNÉES



```
private fun printUartData() {
    try {
        val buffer = ByteArray(257)
        while (true) {                                // Loop until there is no more data in the RX buffer.
            if (mLoopbackDevice.read(buffer, 1) == 0) continue // if there's nothing just skip
            var length = buffer[0].toInt()                //first byte contains the length of the packet
            val packetBuffer = ArrayList<Byte>(length + 1)
            packetBuffer.add(buffer[0])
            var read = 0
            do {
                val i = mLoopbackDevice.read(buffer, buffer.size)
                buffer.asList().subList(0, i).toCollection(packetBuffer)
                read += i
            } while (read < length)                      //loop until reached the size given in the first byte
            Log.d(TAG, "Serial data received: ${String(Hex.encodeHex(packetBuffer.toByteArray()))}")
        }
    } catch (e: IOException) {
        Log.w(TAG, "Unable to transfer data over UART", e)
    }
}
```

LIRE LES DONNÉES



Serial data received: 08500200200100b749

DÉCHIFFRER LES TRAMES

DÉCHIFFRER LES TRAMES



```
class InvalidPacketLengthException(override var message:String): Exception(message)
class UnknownPacketTypeException(override var message:String): Exception(message)

fun parse(packetData:ByteArray): Packet?{
    val dataLength = (packetData.size - 1)
    if(packetData[0].toInt() != dataLength) throw InvalidPacketLengthException("${packetData[1].toInt()} ${dataLength}")

    val packetType = packetData[1].toInt()
    val packet = when(packetType){
        0x50 → TemperaturePacket(8, "Temperature")
        0x52 → TemperatureHumidityPacket(10, "TemperatureHumidity")
        else → throw UnknownPacketTypeException("Packet type unknown: $packetType")
    }
    packet.receive(packetData)
    return packet
}
```

DÉCHIFFRER LES TRAMES



```
override fun receive(data: ByteArray) {  
    typeId = data[2]  
    sequenceNumber = data[3]  
    sensorId = data[4].toInt() and 0xFF shl 8 or (data[5].toInt() and 0xFF)  
  
    temperature = (data[6].toInt() and 0x7F shl 8 or (data[7].toInt() and 0xFF)) * 0.1  
    if (data[6].toInt() and 0x80 == 0) {  
        temperature = -temperature  
    }  
  
    signalLevel = (data[8].toInt() and 0xF0 shr 4)  
    batteryLevel = data[8].toInt() and 0x0F  
}
```

DÉCHIFFRER LES TRAMES



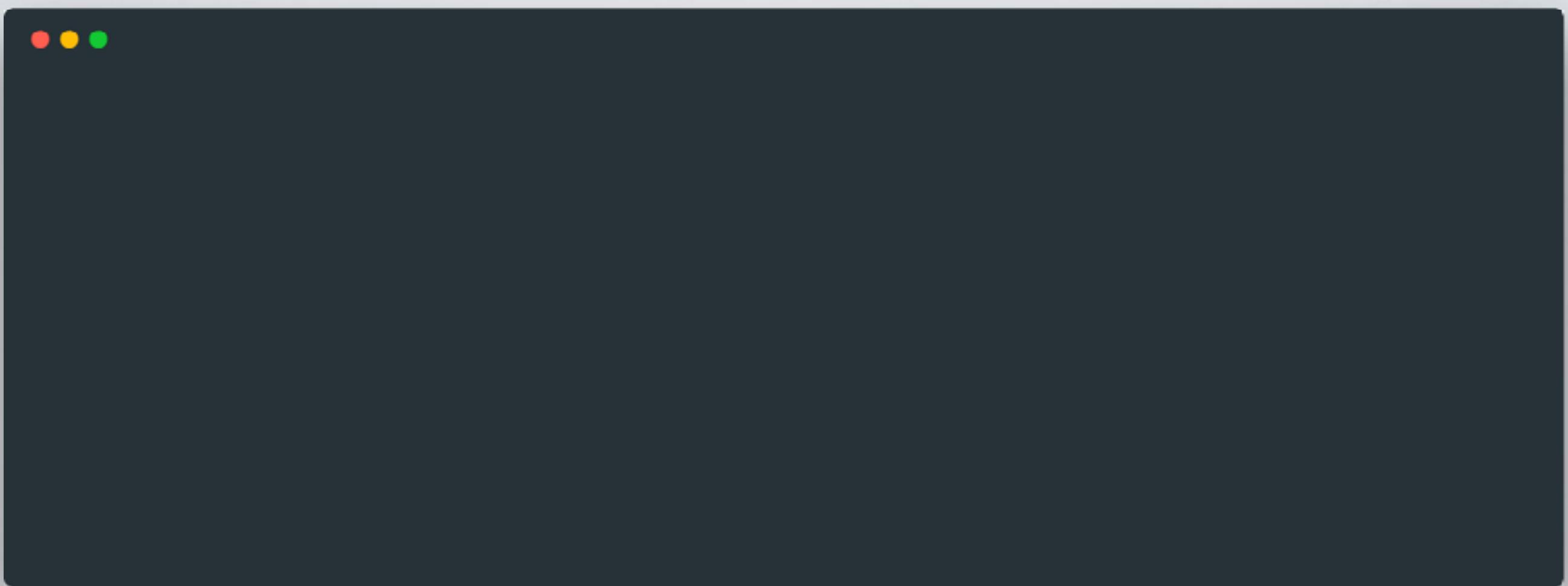
```
override fun receive(data: ByteArray) {  
  
    typeId = data[2]  
    sequenceNumber = data[3]  
    sensorId = data[4].toInt() and 0xFF shl 8 or (data[5].toInt() and 0xFF)  
  
    temperature = (data[6].toInt() and 0x7F shl length or (data[7].toInt() and 0xFF)) * 0.1  
    if (data[6].toInt() and 0x80 == 0) {  
        temperature = -temperature  
    }  
    humidity = data[8].toInt()  
    humidityStatus = data[9]  
  
    signalLevel = (data[10].toInt() and 0xF0 shr 4)  
    batteryLevel = data[10].toInt() and 0x0F  
}
```

DÉCHIFFRER LES TRAMES



```
override fun type():String{
    return when(typeId.toInt()){
        0x01 → "THGN122/123, THGN132, THGR122/228/238/268"
        0x02 → "THGR810, THGN800"
        0x03 → "RTGR328"
        0x04 → "THGR328"
        0x05 → "WTGR800"
        0x06 → "THGR918, THGRN228, THGN500"
        0x07 → "TFA TS34C, Cresta"
        0x08 → "WT260,WT260H,WT440H,WT450,WT450H"
        0x09 → "Viking 02035,02038"
        else → "Unknown sensor type"
    }
}
```

DÉCHIFFRER LES TRAMES



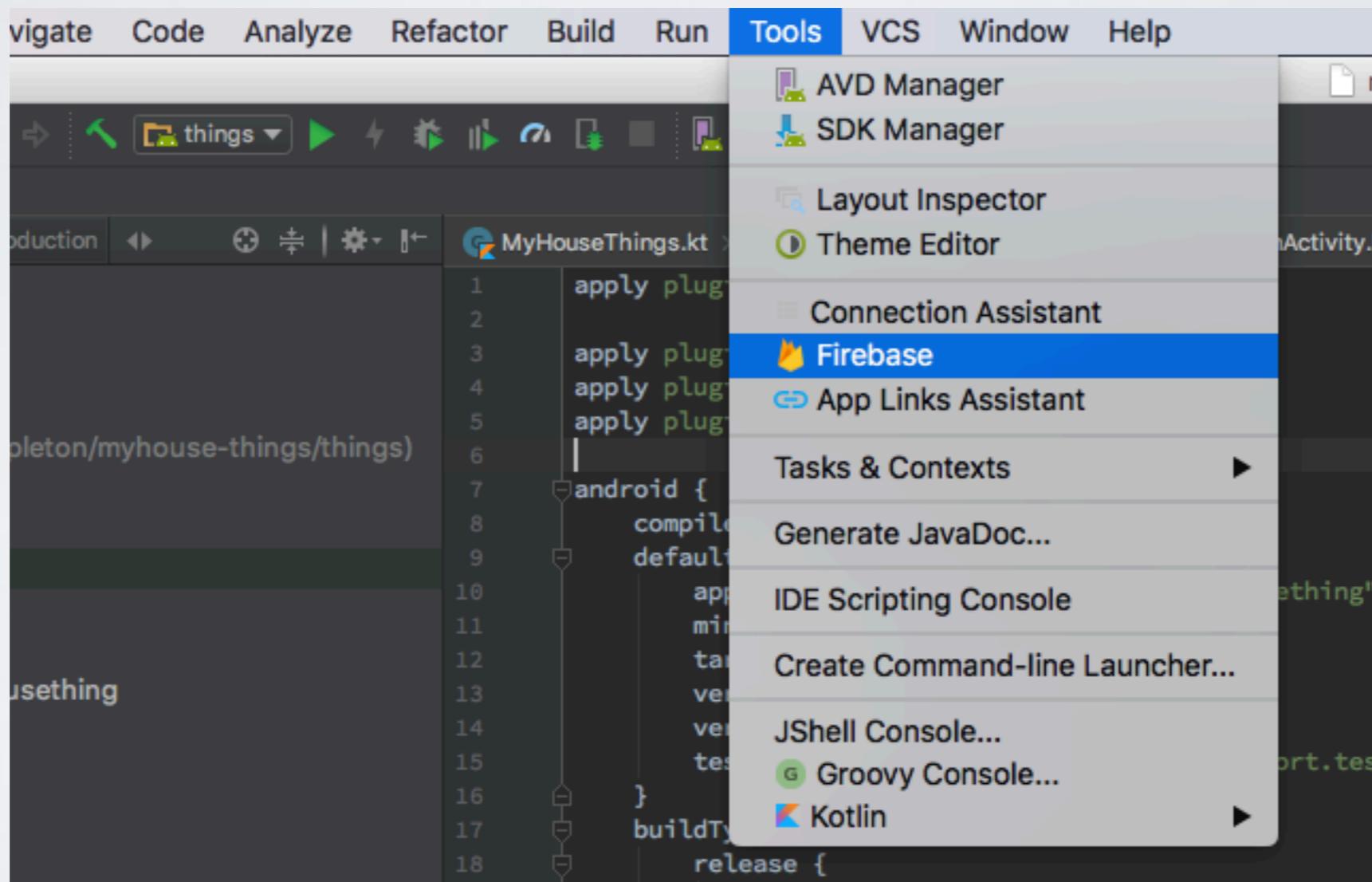
PUBLIER LES DONNÉES

PUBLIER LES DONNÉES



```
dependencies {
    implementation project(':shared')
    implementation fileTree(dir: 'libs', include: ['*.jar'])
    implementation "com.google.firebaseio:firebase-database:$firebase_version"
    ( ... )
}
```

PUBLIER LES DONNÉES



PUBLIER LES DONNÉES

The screenshot shows the Firebase Assistant interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs for "Assistant" and "Guide". The main content area features the Firebase logo and a brief introduction: "Firebase gives you the tools and infrastructure from Google to help you develop, grow and earn money from your app. Learn more". Below this, a list of services is presented:

- Analytics**: Measure user activity and engagement with free, easy, and unlimited analytics. [More info](#).
- Cloud Messaging**: Deliver and receive messages and notifications reliably across cloud and device. [More info](#).
- Authentication**: Sign in and manage users with ease, accepting emails, Google Sign-in, Facebook and other login providers. [More info](#)
- Realtime Database**: Store and sync data in realtime across all connected clients. [More info](#)
 - Save and retrieve data**
- Storage**: Store and retrieve large files like images, audio, and video without writing server-side code. [More info](#)
- Remote Config**: Customize and experiment with app behavior using cloud-based configuration parameters. [More info](#)
- Test Lab**: Test your apps against a wide range of physical devices hosted in Google's cloud. [More info](#)
- Crash Reporting**: Get actionable insights and reports on app crashes, ANRs or other errors. [More info](#)
- App Indexing**: Get your app content into Google Search. [More info](#)
- Dynamic Links**

PUBLIER LES DONNÉES

The screenshot shows a dark-themed web interface for setting up a Firebase Realtime Database. At the top, a navigation bar includes 'Assistant' and 'Realtime Database'. Below this, a title 'Save and retrieve data' is followed by a descriptive paragraph about the cloud database's real-time sync and offline availability. A 'Launch in browser' button is present. The main content area is a numbered list of steps:

- 1 Connect your app to Firebase**
A 'Connect to Firebase' button.
- 2 Add the Realtime Database to your app**
A 'Add the Realtime Database to your app' button.
- 3 Configure Firebase Database Rules**
A detailed explanatory text about the declarative rules language, mentioning indexing, default access restrictions, and the option to set public access without authentication. It also cautions against public access without proper authentication setup.
- 4 Write to your database**

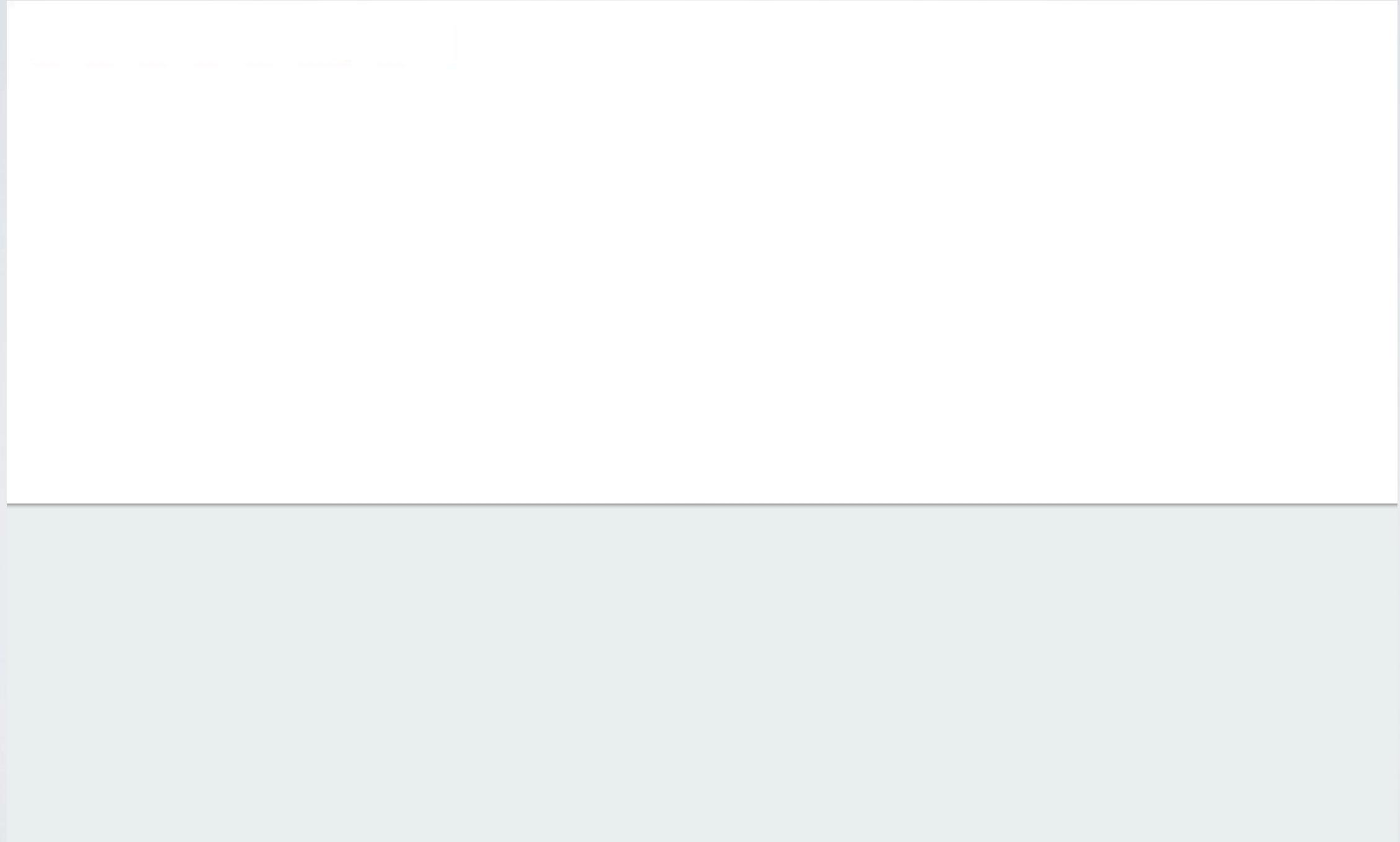
PUBLIER LES DONNÉES



```
val FIREBASE_SENSORS: String = "sensors"
val LATEST_VALUE = "LATEST_VALUE"
val LAST_SEEN = "LAST_SEEN"
val TEMPERATURE = "TEMPERATURE"
val HUMIDITY = "HUMIDITY"
val TYPE = "TYPE"

fun storeSensorMeasure(packet: Packet) {
    val mDatabase: DatabaseReference = FirebaseDatabase.getInstance().reference
    mDatabase.child(FIREBASE_SENSORS + "/" + packet.sensorId).child(TYPE).setValue(packet.type())
    mDatabase.child(FIREBASE_SENSORS + "/" + packet.sensorId).child(LATEST_VALUE).setValue(packet.defaultValue())
    packet.temperature?.let{
        mDatabase.child(FIREBASE_SENSORS + "/" + packet.sensorId).child(TEMPERATURE).setValue(it)
    }
    packet.humidity?.let{
        mDatabase.child(FIREBASE_SENSORS + "/" + packet.sensorId).child(HUMIDITY).setValue(it)
    }
    mDatabase.child(FIREBASE_SENSORS + "/" + packet.sensorId).child(LAST_SEEN).setValue(ServerValue.TIMESTAMP)
}
```

PUBLIER LES DONNÉES



COMPANION

COMPANION

- LiveData
- ViewModel

COMPANION



```
val LAST_SEEN = "LAST_SEEN"
val TEMPERATURE = "TEMPERATURE"
val HUMIDITY = "HUMIDITY"
val NAME = "NAME"

class SensorData(val id: String, val name: String, val temperature: String?, val humidity: String?, val timestamp: String?)

fun toSensorData(data: DataSnapshot): Pair<String, SensorData> {
    data.let {
        return Pair(it.key, SensorData(
            id = it.key,
            name = it.child(NAME).value.toString(),
            temperature = when (it.hasChild(TEMPERATURE)) {
                true → it.child(TEMPERATURE).value.toString()
                else → null
            },
            humidity = when (it.hasChild(HUMIDITY)) {
                true → it.child(HUMIDITY).value.toString()
                else → null
            },
            timestamp = when (it.hasChild(LAST_SEEN)) {
                true → it.child(LAST_SEEN).value.toString()
                else → null
            }
        ))
    }
}
```

COMPANION



```
sealed class SensorDataAction(val data: Pair<String, SensorData>)
class ActionAdd(dataToAdd: Pair<String, SensorData>) : SensorDataAction(dataToAdd)
class ActionRemove(dataToRemove: Pair<String, SensorData>) : SensorDataAction(dataToRemove)
```

COMPANION



```
val FIREBASE_SENSORS: String = "sensors"
class SensorDataViewModel : ViewModel() {
    var sensors: MutableLiveData<SensorDataAction> = MutableLiveData()
    fun getTemperaturesData(): LiveData<SensorDataAction> {
        FirebaseDatabase.getInstance()
            .getReference(FIREBASE_SENSORS)
            .addChildEventListener(object : ChildEventListener {
                override fun onChildChanged(dataSnapshot: DataSnapshot?, previousChildName: String?) {
                    dataSnapshot?.run {
                        sensors.value = ActionAdd(toSensorData(this))
                    }
                }
                override fun onChildRemoved(dataSnapshot: DataSnapshot?) {
                    dataSnapshot?.run {
                        sensors.value = ActionRemove(toSensorData(this))
                    }
                }
            })
        return sensors
    }
}
```

COMPANION



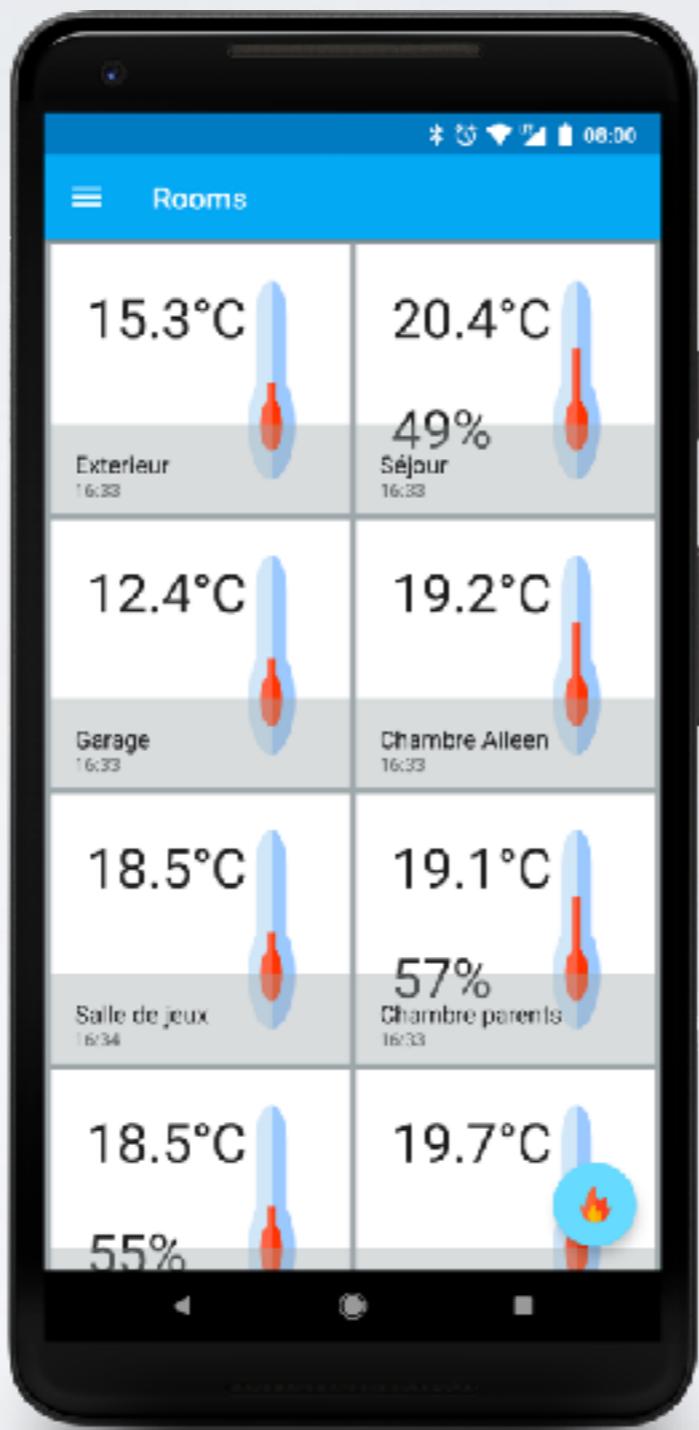
```
override fun onResume() {
    super.onResume()
    SensorDataViewModel().getTemperaturesData().observe(this, Observer { sensorsData ->
        when (sensorsData) {
            is ActionAdd -> sensorDataAdapter.addSensorData(sensorsData.data)
            is ActionRemove -> sensorDataAdapter.removeSensorData(sensorsData.data)
        }
    })
}
```

COMPANION



```
FirebaseDatabase.getInstance().setPersistenceEnabled(true)
```

COMPANION



OK GOOGLE?



OK GOOGLE?

Welcome to Actions on Google

Actions on Google is the platform for developers to extend the Google Assistant. Join this emerging ecosystem by developing actions to engage users on Google Home, Pixel, and many other surfaces where the Google Assistant will be available. [Learn more](#)

 [Documentation](#)  [Sample code](#)  [API reference](#)  [Support](#)

<https://console.actions.google.com>

OK GOOGLE?



Dialogflow

Use a simple speech interaction builder to create your Assistant app.

[Learn more ↗](#)

BUILD



Actions SDK

Set up an SDK and use command-line interface tools to create your actions locally.

[Learn more ↗](#)

BUILD



Converse.AI

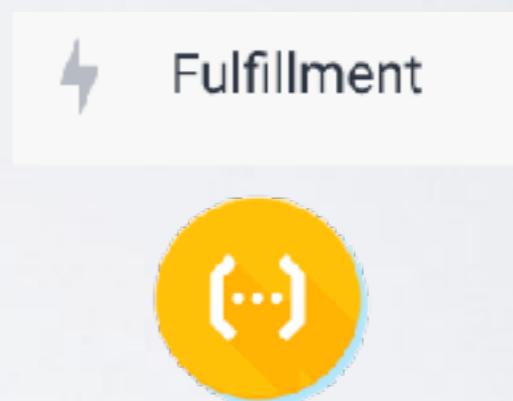
Easy to build speech and rich media actions for the Assistant.

[Learn more ↗](#)

BUILD

OK GOOGLE?

- Fullfilment Webhooks
- Firebase Cloud Functions

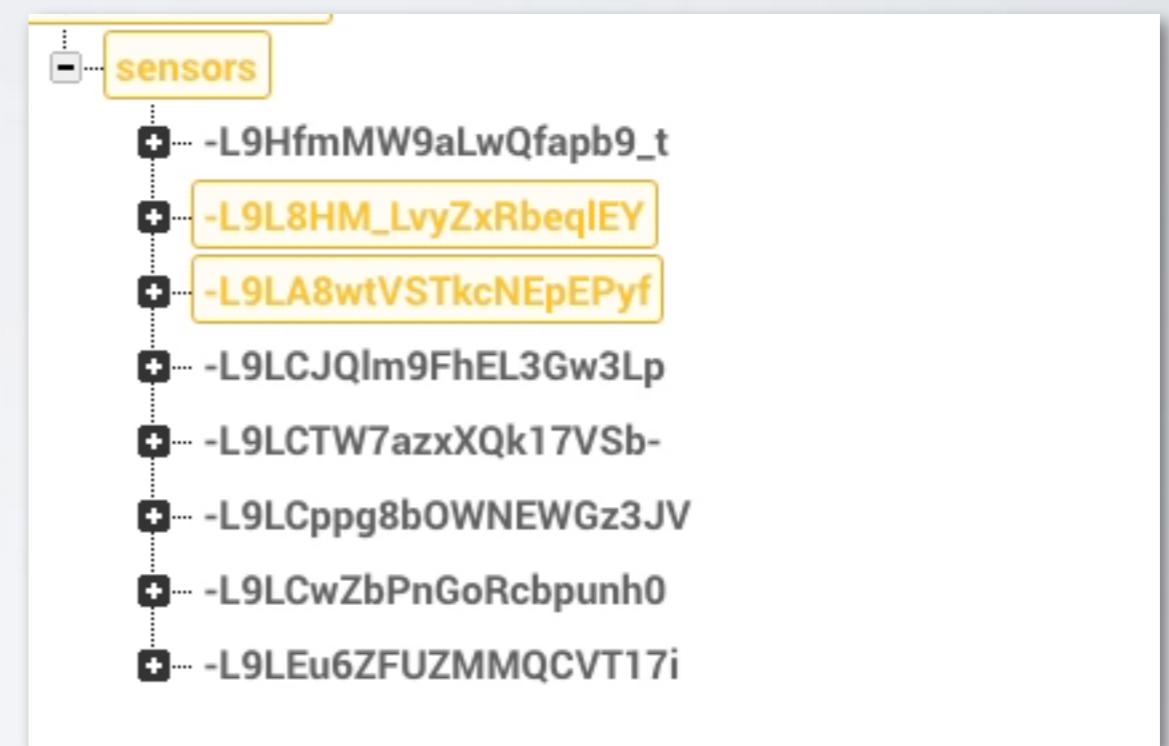
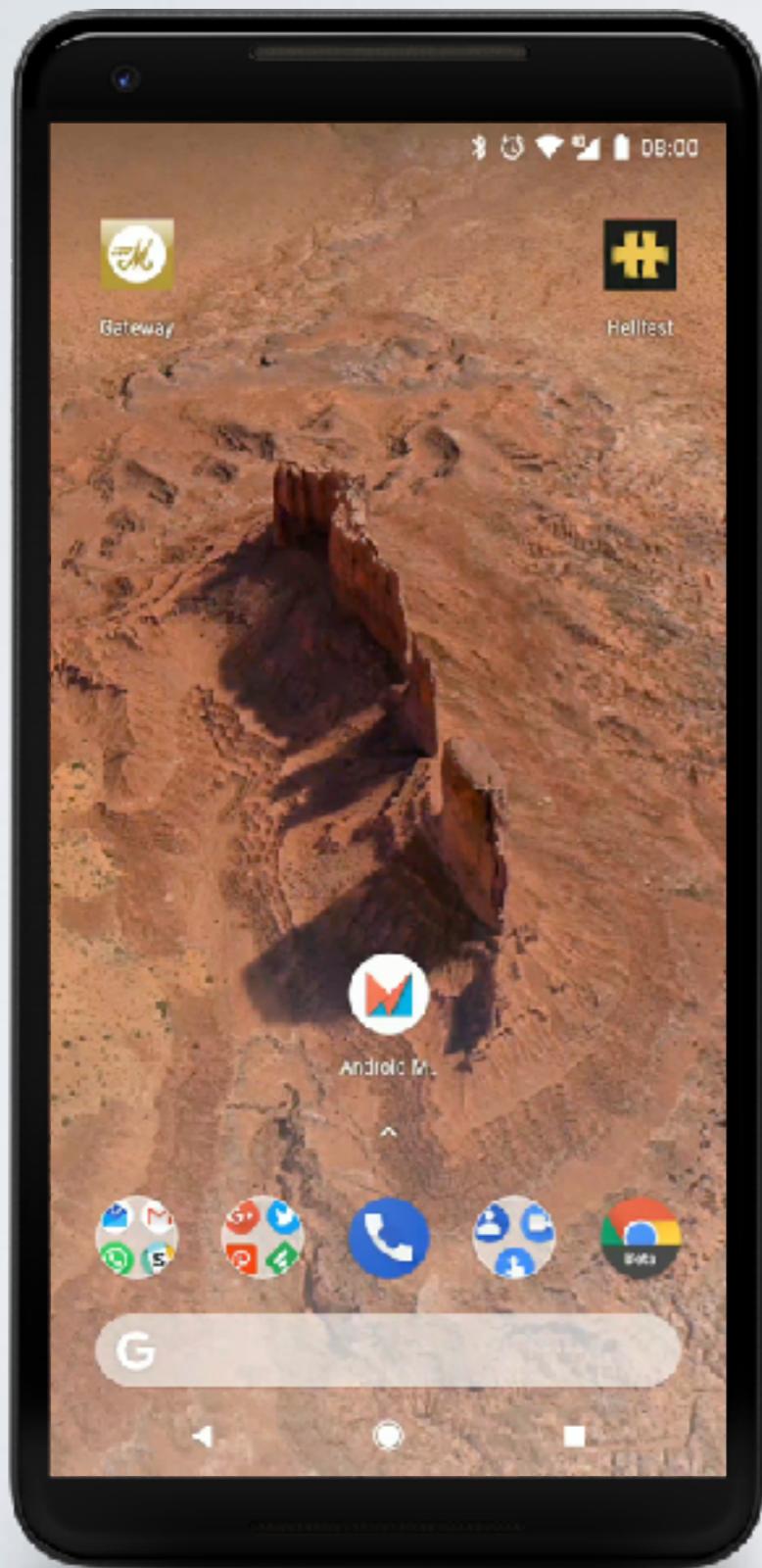


OK GOOGLE?



```
exports.dialogflowFirebaseFulfillment = functions.https.onRequest((request, response) => {
  const agent = new WebhookClient({ request, response });
  initFirebase()
  admin.database().ref('sensors').orderByChild('SEARCH_KEY').equalTo(agent.parameters.rooms).once("value").then(snapshot=>{
    snapshot.forEach(function(childSnapshot) {
      var key = childSnapshot.key;
      var childData = childSnapshot.val();
      let temperature = parseFloat(childData.TEMPERATURE).toFixed(1);
      let reply = (agent.locale == "fr") ? `La température est de ${temperature}` : `The temperature is ${temperature}`;
      agent.add(reply);
    });
  });
});
```

OK GOOGLE?

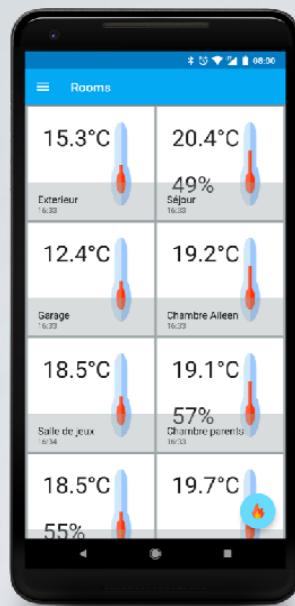


SETTINGS

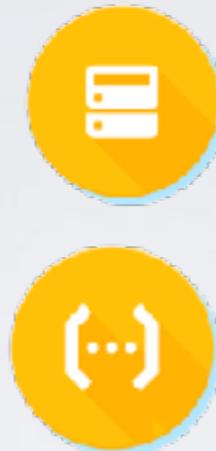
NEARBY API



```
implementation "com.google.android.gms:play-services-nearby:$playservices_version"
```



Firebase



androidthings



