智慧家庭:PM2.5 空氣感測器(上網篇:啟動網路校時功能)

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本篇是接續上篇文章『智慧家庭:PM2.5 空氣感測器(電路設計上、下篇)』(曹永忠, 許智誠, & 蔡英德, 2015a, 2015b),本文主要是讓PM2.5 空氣感測器可以連上網路,並且可以啟動網路校時功能,讓PM2.5 空氣感測器的可以正確使用時間,並且可以透過網路校時來啟動自動化校時功能(曹永忠, 2016a, 2016b, 2016c, 2016d),簡化手動校時的工作量。

連上網路顯示裝置 ID

為了可以上網,我們先了解 MAC¹媒體存取控制位址,因為很多網路地方,我們需要知道 MAC 位址 (Media Access Control Address):媒體存取控制位址的資訊(曹永忠,許智誠, & 蔡英德, 2015c)。

我們將下表之 PMS3003 空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式一攥寫好之後,編譯完成後上傳到 Ameba 開發板,

表 1 PMS3003 空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式一

PMS3003 空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式一(PMS3003AirQualityV21)

¹ MAC 位址(Media Access Control Address),媒體存取控制位址,或稱為實體位址,是用來定義網路裝置的位置。在 OSI 模型中,第三層網路層負責 IP 位址,第二層資料鏈結層則負責 MAC 位址。MAC 位址用於在網路中唯一標示一個網卡,一台電腦會有一或多個網卡,每個網卡都需要有一個唯一的 MAC 位址。

```
PMS3003 空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式一(PMS3003AirQualityV21)
   /*
    This example demonstrate how to read pm2.5 value on PMS 3003 air
condition sensor
    PMS 3003 pin map is as follow:
       PIN1 : VCC, connect to 5V
       PIN2 :GND
       PIN3 :SET, 0:Standby mode, 1:operating mode
       PIN4 : RXD : Serial RX
       PIN5 :TXD :Serial TX
       PIN6 : RESET
       PIN7 :NC
       PIN8 :NC
    In this example, we only use Serial to get PM 2.5 value.
    The circuit:
    * RX is digital pin 0 (connect to TX of PMS 3003)
    * TX is digital pin 1 (connect to RX of PMS 3003)
    */
   #include "PMType.h"
   #include <WiFi.h>
   #include <Wire.h> // Arduino IDE 內建
   // LCD I2C Library,從這裡可以下載:
   // https://bitbucket.org/fmalpartida/new-liquidcrystal/downloads
   #include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
   #include <SoftwareSerial.h>
   uint8_t MacData[6];
   SoftwareSerial mySerial(0, 1); // RX, TX
```

```
PMS3003 空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式一(PMS3003AirQualityV21)
   int keyIndex = 0;
                            // your network key Index number
(needed only for WEP)
   char gps_lat[] = "23.954710"; // device's gps latitude 清心福全
(中正店) 510 彰化縣員林市中正路 254 號
   char gps_lon[] = "120.574482"; // device's gps longitude 清心福
全(中正店) 510 彰化縣員林市中正路 254 號
   int status = WL_IDLE_STATUS;
   #define pmsDataLen 24
   uint8_t buf[pmsDataLen];
   int idx = 0;
   int pm25 = 0;
   LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27, 2, 1, 0, 4, 5, 6, 7, 3, POSITIVE); //
設定 LCD I2C 位址
   String MacAddress;
     IPAddress Meip;
     IPAddress Mesubnet;
     IPAddress Megateway;
   void setup() {
     Serial.begin(9600);
     mvSerial.begin(9600); // PMS 3003 UART has baud rate 9600
     1cd. begin(20, 4); // 初始化 LCD, 一行 20 的字元, 共 4 行,
預設開啟背光
         lcd.backlight(); // 開啟背光
   WiFi. status();
   MacAddress = GetWifiMac() ;
     ShowMac();
       initializeWiFi();
     ShowInternetStatus();
   }
   void loop() { // run over and over
     idx = 0;
```

```
memset(buf, 0, pmsDataLen);
  while (mySerial.available())
     buf[idx++] = mySerial.read();
 // check if data header is correct
  if (buf[0] == 0x42 \&\& buf[1] == 0x4d)
       pm25 = (buf[12] << 8) | buf[13];
       Serial.print("pm2.5: ");
       Serial.print(pm25);
       Serial.println(" ug/m3");
       ShowPM(pm25);
void ShowMac()
    1cd. setCursor(0, 0); // 設定游標位置在第一行行首
    lcd. print("MAC:");
    lcd.print(MacAddress);
void ShowInternetStatus()
     1cd. setCursor(0, 1); // 設定游標位置
        if (WiFi. status())
         {
              lcd. print("Connected:");
             lcd.print(Meip);
```

```
void ShowPM(int pp25)
   1cd. setCursor(0, 3); // 設定游標位置在第一行行首
    lcd. print("PM2. 5:");
    1cd. print(pp25);
}
String GetWifiMac()
   String tt;
   String t1, t2, t3, t4, t5, t6;
  WiFi.macAddress(MacData);
  Serial.print("Mac:");
   Serial.print(MacData[0], HEX) ;
   Serial.print("/");
   Serial.print(MacData[1], HEX) ;
   Serial.print("/");
   Serial.print(MacData[2], HEX) ;
   Serial.print("/");
   Serial.print(MacData[3], HEX) ;
   Serial.print("/");
   Serial.print(MacData[4], HEX) ;
   Serial.print("/");
   Serial.print(MacData[5], HEX) ;
   Serial.print("~");
   t1 = print2HEX((int)MacData[0]);
   t2 = print2HEX((int)MacData[1]);
   t3 = print2HEX((int)MacData[2]);
   t4 = print2HEX((int)MacData[3]);
   t5 = print2HEX((int)MacData[4]);
   t6 = print2HEX((int)MacData[5]);
 tt = (t1+t2+t3+t4+t5+t6);
Serial.print(tt);
```

```
Serial.print("\n");
 return tt;
String print2HEX(int number) {
  String ttt;
  if (number >= 0 \&\& number < 16)
  ttt = String("0") + String(number, HEX);
  else
     ttt = String(number, HEX);
  return ttt;
String print2digits(int number) {
  String ttt;
  if (number >= 0 \&\& number < 10)
   ttt = String("0") + String(number);
  else
   ttt = String(number);
  return ttt;
String print4digits(int number) {
  String ttt;
  ttt = String(number);
  return ttt;
```

```
void retrievePM25Value() {
      int idx;
      bool hasPm25Value = false;
      int timeout = 200;
      while (!hasPm25Value) {
        idx = 0;
        memset(buf, 0, pmsDataLen);
        while (mySerial.available()) {
          buf[idx++] = mySerial.read();
        if (buf[0] == 0x42 \&\& buf[1] == 0x4d) {
          pm25 = (buf[12] << 8) | buf[13];
          Serial.print("pm2.5: ");
          Serial.print(pm25);
          Serial.println(" ug/m3");
          hasPm25Value = true;
        timeout--;
        if (timeout < 0) {
          Serial.println("fail to get pm2.5 data");
          break;
    void initializeWiFi() {
      while (status != WL_CONNECTED) {
        Serial.print("Attempting to connect to SSID: ");
        Serial.println(ssid);
        // Connect to WPA/WPA2 network. Change this line if using open
or WEP network:
   // status = WiFi.begin(ssid, pass);
        status = WiFi.begin(ssid);
        // wait 10 seconds for connection:
```

```
PMS3003 空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式一(PMS3003AirQualityV21)
    delay(10000);
}
void printWifiData()
  // print your WiFi shield's IP address:
  Meip = WiFi.localIP();
  Serial.print("IP Address: ");
  Serial.println(Meip);
  // print your MAC address:
  byte mac[6];
  WiFi.macAddress(mac);
  Serial.print("MAC address: ");
  Serial.print(mac[5], HEX);
  Serial.print(":");
  Serial.print(mac[4], HEX);
  Serial.print(":");
  Serial.print(mac[3], HEX);
  Serial.print(":");
  Serial.print(mac[2], HEX);
  Serial.print(":");
  Serial.print(mac[1], HEX);
  Serial. print(":");
  Serial.println(mac[0], HEX);
  // print your subnet mask:
  Mesubnet = WiFi.subnetMask();
  Serial.print("NetMask: ");
  Serial.println(Mesubnet);
  // print your gateway address:
```

```
PMS3003 空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式一(PMS3003AirQualityV21)

Megateway = WiFi.gatewayIP();
Serial.print("Gateway: ");
Serial.println(Megateway);
}
```

資料下載:

https://github.com/brucetsao/makerdiwo/tree/master/201605

上述程式執行後,可以見到下圖之 PMS3003 空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式一畫面結果,也可以顯示裝置的 MAC 位址於 LCD2004 顯示模組上。

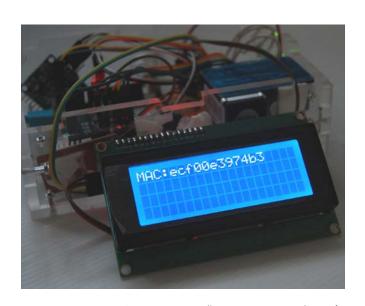


圖 1 PMS3003 空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式一畫面結果

擴充 RTC 時鐘模組網路校時能力

由於 RTC 時鐘模組是一個可以信賴的即時時鐘模組,但是如果新安裝裝置、更換電池或地區變更等等,都必須要將空氣粒子感測裝置帶回原開發者的研究室方可以更正於 RTC 時鐘模組的時間,雖然 Ameba 開發版有強大的無線網路連接網際網路的能力,但是在六秒中,除了重新讀取空氣粒子感測裝置的資料,還必須完成許多其他的工作,這些都必須耗費 Ameba 開發版的時間,與無線網路連接網際網路取得時間的成本,這樣對一個完善的空氣粒子感測裝置,太耗費在無線網路連接網際網路取得時間的成本。

所以我們如果能將系統修正,在每一次空氣粒子感測裝置開機後,即使用無線網路連接網際網路取得時間,並動態校正 RTC 時鐘模組,往後的時間就完全依

靠內部的 RTC 時鐘模組運作,如此空氣粒子感測裝置可以更加完備,所以我們修改上述程式來達到此功能。

我們將下表之整合空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式二攥寫好之後,編譯完成後 上傳到 Ameba 開發板,

表 2 整合空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式二

整合空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式二(PMS3003AirQualityV22) /* This example demonstrate how to read pm2.5 value on PMS 3003 air condition sensor PMS 3003 pin map is as follow: PIN1 : VCC, connect to 5V PIN2 :GND PIN3 :SET, 0:Standby mode, 1:operating mode PIN4 :RXD :Serial RX PIN5 :TXD :Serial TX PIN6 : RESET PIN7 :NC PIN8 :NC In this example, we only use Serial to get PM 2.5 value. The circuit: * RX is digital pin 0 (connect to TX of PMS 3003) * TX is digital pin 1 (connect to RX of PMS 3003) */ /* This example demonstrate how to upload sensor data to MQTT server of LASS. It include features: (1) Connect to WiFi (2) Retrieve NTP time with WiFiUDP (3) Get PM 2.5 value from PMS3003 air condition sensor with **UART** (4) Connect to MQTT server and try reconnect when disconnect

```
You can find more information at this site:
         https://lass.hackpad.com/LASS-README-DtZ5T6DXLbu
   */
   //
http://nrl.iis.sinica.edu.tw/LASS/show.php?device_id=FT1_074B3
    #define turnon HIGH
    #define turnoff LOW
    #define DHTSensorPin 8
    #define ParticleSensorLed 9
    #define InternetLed 10
    #define AccessLed 11
    #include "PMType.h"
    #include <WiFi.h>
    #include <PubSubClient.h>
    #include <WiFiUdp.h>
    #include <Wire.h> // Arduino IDE 內建
    // LCD I2C Library,從這裡可以下載:
   // https://bitbucket.org/fmalpartida/new-liquidcrystal/downloads
    #include "RTClib.h"
    RTC DS1307 RTC;
    //DateTime nowT = RTC.now();
    #include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
    #include <SoftwareSerial.h>
    uint8_t MacData[6];
```

```
整合空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式二(PMS3003AirQualityV22)
         SoftwareSerial mySerial(0, 1); // RX, TX
         char ssid[] = "TSAO"; // your network SSID (name)
         char pass[] = "1234"; // your network password
         int keyIndex = 0;
                                                                                 // your network key Index number
(needed only for WEP)
         char gps_lat[] = "23.954710"; // device's gps latitude 清心福全
(中正店) 510 彰化縣員林市中正路 254 號
         char gps_lon[] = "120.574482"; // device's gps longitude 清心福
全(中正店) 510 彰化縣員林市中正路 254 號
         char server[] = "gpssensor.ddns.net"; // the MQTT server of LASS
         #define MAX_CLIENT_ID_LEN 10
         #define MAX_TOPIC_LEN 50
         char clientId[MAX_CLIENT_ID_LEN];
         char outTopic[MAX_TOPIC_LEN];
         WiFiClient wifiClient;
         PubSubClient client(wifiClient);
         IPAddress Meip , Megateway , Mesubnet ;
         String MacAddress;
         int status = WL_IDLE_STATUS;
         boolean ParticleSensorStatus = true ;
         WiFiUDP Udp;
         const char ntpServer[] = "pool.ntp.org";
         const long timeZoneOffset = 28800L;
         const int NTP_PACKET_SIZE = 48; // NTP time stamp is in the first
48 bytes of the message
         const byte nptSendPacket[ NTP_PACKET_SIZE] = {
              0xE3, 0x00, 0x06, 0xEC, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
0x00, 0x31, 0x4E, 0x31, 0x34,
              0x00, 0x00,
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
              0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00
0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00
```

```
整合空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式二(PMS3003AirQualityV22)
   };
   byte ntpRecvBuffer[ NTP_PACKET_SIZE ];
   #define LEAP_YEAR(Y) (((1970+Y)>0) && !((1970+Y)%4) &&
(((1970+Y)\%100) | | !((1970+Y)\%400))
   static const uint8_t
monthDays[]={31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31}; // API starts
months from 1, this array starts from 0
   uint32_t epochSystem = 0; // timestamp of system boot up
   #define pmsDataLen 24
   uint8_t buf[pmsDataLen];
   int idx = 0;
   int pm10 = 0;
   int pm25 = 0;
   int pm100 = 0;
    int NDPyear, NDPmonth, NDPday, NDPhour, NDPminute, NDPsecond;
     unsigned long epoch;
   LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27, 2, 1, 0, 4, 5, 6, 7, 3, POSITIVE); //
設定 LCD I2C 位址
   void setup() {
     initPins();
     Serial.begin(9600);
     mySerial.begin(9600); // PMS 3003 UART has baud rate 9600
     1cd. begin(20, 4); // 初始化 LCD, 一行 20 的字元, 共 4 行,
預設開啟背光
          lcd.backlight(); // 開啟背光
     MacAddress = GetWifiMac() ;
     ShowMac();
       initializeWiFi();
```

```
initRTC();
  ShowDateTime();
  showLed();
  ShowInternetStatus();
    delay(1500);
void loop() { // run over and over
   ShowDateTime();
  showLed();
   retrievePM25Value();
 delay(6000); // delay 1 minute for next measurement
}
void ShowMac()
    1cd. setCursor(0, 0); // 設定游標位置在第一行行首
    lcd.print("MAC:");
    lcd.print(MacAddress);
void ShowInternetStatus()
     1cd. setCursor(0, 1); // 設定游標位置
        if (WiFi.status())
              Meip = WiFi.localIP();
              lcd. print("@:");
              lcd. print(Meip);
              digitalWrite(InternetLed, turnon) ;
```

```
else
                  lcd.print("DisConnected:");
                 digitalWrite(InternetLed, turnoff);
   }
   void ShowPM(int pp25, int pp10, int pp100)
        lcd. setCursor(0, 3); // 設定游標位置在第一行行首
        lcd. print("Dust:");
        1cd. print(pp25);
        lcd. print("/");
        lcd. print(pp10);
        lcd. print("/");
        lcd. print(pp100);
   void ShowDateTime()
     // getCurrentTime(epoch, &NDPyear, &NDPmonth, &NDPday,
&NDPhour, &NDPminute, &NDPsecond);
       1cd. setCursor(0, 2); // 設定游標位置在第一行行首
        lcd.print(StrDate());
       1cd. setCursor(11, 2); // 設定游標位置在第一行行首
        lcd.print(StrTime());
      // lcd. print();
   String StrDate() {
     String ttt;
   //\text{nowT} = \text{now};
   DateTime now = RTC.now();
    ttt = print4digits(now.year()) + "-" + print2digits(now.month())
```

```
整合空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式二(PMS3003AirQualityV22)
+ "-" + print2digits(now.day());
     //ttt = print4digits(NDPyear) + "/" + print2digits(NDPmonth) + "/"
+ print2digits(NDPday);
     return ttt;
    String StringDate(int yyy, int mmm, int ddd) {
      String ttt;
    //\text{nowT} = \text{now};
     ttt = print4digits(yyy) + "-" + print2digits(mmm) + "-" +
print2digits(ddd) ;
     return ttt;
    String StrTime() {
      String ttt;
    // \text{ nowT} = \text{RTC. now()};
     DateTime now = RTC.now();
     ttt = print2digits(now.hour()) + ":" +
print2digits(now.minute()) + ":" + print2digits(now.second());
     // ttt = print2digits(NDPhour) + ":" + print2digits(NDPminute)
+ ":" + print2digits(NDPsecond) ;
   return ttt;
    String StringTime(int hhh, int mmm, int sss) {
      String ttt;
      ttt = print2digits(hhh) + ":" + print2digits(mmm) + ":" +
print2digits(sss);
   return ttt;
    String GetWifiMac()
       String tt;
```

```
String t1, t2, t3, t4, t5, t6;
   WiFi. status(); //this method must be used for get MAC
  WiFi.macAddress(MacData);
  Serial.print("Mac:");
   Serial.print(MacData[0], HEX) ;
   Serial.print("/");
   Serial.print(MacData[1], HEX) ;
   Serial.print("/");
   Serial.print(MacData[2], HEX) ;
   Serial.print("/");
   Serial.print(MacData[3], HEX) ;
   Serial. print("/");
   Serial.print(MacData[4], HEX) ;
   Serial.print("/");
   Serial.print(MacData[5], HEX) ;
   Serial.print("~");
   t1 = print2HEX((int)MacData[0]);
   t2 = print2HEX((int)MacData[1]);
   t3 = print2HEX((int)MacData[2]);
   t4 = print2HEX((int)MacData[3]);
   t5 = print2HEX((int)MacData[4]);
   t6 = print2HEX((int)MacData[5]);
 tt = (t1+t2+t3+t4+t5+t6);
Serial.print(tt);
Serial.print("\n");
 return tt;
String print2HEX(int number) {
  String ttt;
  if (number >= 0 && number < 16)
   ttt = String("0") + String(number, HEX);
  else
```

```
整合空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式二(PMS3003AirQualityV22)
     ttt = String(number, HEX);
  return ttt;
String print2digits(int number) {
 String ttt;
  if (number >= 0 \&\& number < 10)
   ttt = String("0") + String(number);
  else
   ttt = String(number);
 return ttt;
String print4digits(int number) {
  String ttt;
  ttt = String(number);
 return ttt;
// send an NTP request to the time server at the given address
void retrieveNtpTime() {
  Serial.println("Send NTP packet");
  Udp. beginPacket(ntpServer, 123); //NTP requests are to port 123
  Udp. write(nptSendPacket, NTP_PACKET_SIZE);
  Udp. endPacket();
  if(Udp.parsePacket()) {
   Serial.println("NTP packet received");
   Udp.read(ntpRecvBuffer, NTP_PACKET_SIZE); // read the packet
```

```
整合空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式二(PMS3003AirQualityV22)
```

```
into the buffer
        unsigned long highWord = word(ntpRecvBuffer[40],
ntpRecvBuffer[41]);
        unsigned long lowWord = word(ntpRecvBuffer[42],
ntpRecvBuffer[43]);
        unsigned long secsSince1900 = highWord << 16 | lowWord;
        const unsigned long seventyYears = 2208988800UL;
         epoch = secsSince1900 - seventyYears + timeZoneOffset ;
        epochSystem = epoch - millis() / 1000;
   void getCurrentTime(unsigned long epoch, int *year, int *month, int
*day, int *hour, int *minute, int *second) {
      int tempDay = 0;
      *hour = (epoch % 86400L) / 3600;
      *minute = (epoch % 3600) / 60;
      *second = epoch % 60;
      *vear = 1970;
      *month = 0;
      *day = epoch / 86400;
      for (*year = 1970; ; (*year)++) {
        if (tempDay + (LEAP_YEAR(*year) ? 366 : 365) > *day) {
         break;
        } else {
          tempDay += (LEAP_YEAR(*year) ? 366 : 365);
        }
      tempDay = *day - tempDay; // the days left in a year
      for ((*month) = 0; (*month) < 12; (*month)++) {
        if ((*month) == 1) {
          if (LEAP_YEAR(*year)) {
```

```
if (tempDay - 29 < 0) {
          break;
        } else {
          tempDay -= 29;
      } else {
        if (tempDay - 28 < 0) {
          break;
        } else {
          tempDay -= 28;
       }
      }
    } else {
     if (tempDay - monthDays[(*month)] < 0) {</pre>
        break;
      } else {
        tempDay -= monthDays[(*month)];
  (*month)++;
  *day = tempDay+2; // one for base 1, one for current day
void retrievePM25Value() {
  int idx;
  bool hasPm25Value = false;
  int timeout = 200;
  while (!hasPm25Value) {
    idx = 0;
    memset(buf, 0, pmsDataLen);
    while (mySerial.available()) {
     buf[idx++] = mySerial.read();
    if (buf[0] == 0x42 \&\& buf[1] == 0x4d) {
```

```
pm25 = (buf[12] << 8) | buf[13];
          pm10 = (buf[10] << 8) | buf[11];
          pm100 = (buf[14] << 8) | buf[15];
          Serial.print("pm2.5: ");
          Serial.print(pm25);
          Serial.print(" ug/m3");
          Serial.print("pm1.5: ");
          Serial.print(pm10);
          Serial.print(" ug/m3");
          Serial.print("pm100: ");
          Serial.print(pm100);
          Serial.print(" ug/m3");
          Serial.println("");
          hasPm25Value = true;
          ShowPM(pm25, pm10, pm100);
       timeout--:
        if (timeout < 0) {
          Serial.println("fail to get pm2.5 data");
          break;
   void initializeWiFi() {
      while (status != WL_CONNECTED) {
       Serial.print("Attempting to connect to SSID: ");
       Serial.println(ssid);
       // Connect to WPA/WPA2 network. Change this line if using open
or WEP network:
      status = WiFi.begin(ssid, pass);
      // status = WiFi.begin(ssid);
       // wait 10 seconds for connection:
       delay(10000);
```

```
// local port to listen for UDP packets
 Udp. begin(2390);
void printWifiData()
 // print your WiFi shield's IP address:
  Meip = WiFi.localIP();
  Serial.print("IP Address: ");
  Serial.println(Meip);
  // print your MAC address:
  byte mac[6];
  WiFi.macAddress(mac);
  Serial.print("MAC address: ");
  Serial.print(mac[5], HEX);
  Serial.print(":");
  Serial.print(mac[4], HEX);
  Serial.print(":");
  Serial.print(mac[3], HEX);
  Serial.print(":");
  Serial.print(mac[2], HEX);
  Serial.print(":");
  Serial.print(mac[1], HEX);
  Serial.print(":");
  Serial.println(mac[0], HEX);
  // print your subnet mask:
  Mesubnet = WiFi.subnetMask();
  Serial.print("NetMask: ");
  Serial.println(Mesubnet);
  // print your gateway address:
  Megateway = WiFi.gatewayIP();
  Serial.print("Gateway: ");
```

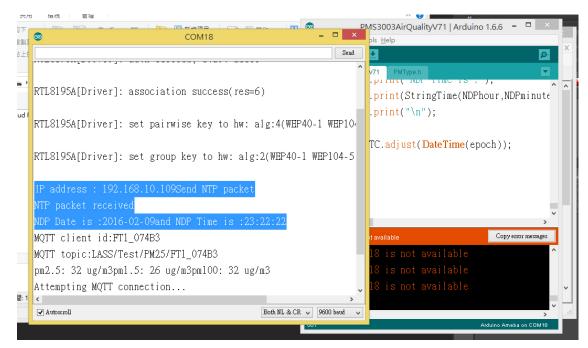
```
Serial.println(Megateway);
void showLed()
    if (ParticleSensorStatus)
          digitalWrite(ParticleSensorLed, turnon) ;
        else
          digitalWrite(ParticleSensorLed, turnoff);
      if (status == WL_CONNECTED)
          digitalWrite(InternetLed, turnon);
        else
          digitalWrite(InternetLed, turnoff);
void initRTC()
     Wire. begin();
    RTC. begin();
    SetRTCFromNtpTime() ;
  if (! RTC.isrunning()) {
    Serial.println("RTC is NOT running!");
void initPins()
```

```
整合空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式二(PMS3003AirQualityV22)
    pinMode(DHTSensorPin, INPUT) ;
    pinMode(ParticleSensorLed, OUTPUT) ;
    pinMode(InternetLed, OUTPUT) ;
    pinMode(AccessLed, OUTPUT) ;
    digitalWrite(ParticleSensorLed, turnoff);
    digitalWrite(InternetLed, turnoff);
    digitalWrite(AccessLed, turnoff);
    void SetRTCFromNtpTime()
      retrieveNtpTime();
      //DateTime ttt;
       getCurrentTime(epoch, &NDPyear, &NDPmonth, &NDPday, &NDPhour,
&NDPminute, &NDPsecond);
       //ttt->year = NDPyear ;
       Serial.print("NDP Date is :");
       Serial.print(StringDate(NDPyear, NDPmonth, NDPday));
       Serial.print("and ");
       Serial.print("NDP Time is :");
       Serial.print(StringTime(NDPhour, NDPminute, NDPsecond));
       Serial. print("\n");
            RTC. adjust(DateTime(epoch));
```

資料下載:

https://github.com/brucetsao/makerdiwo/tree/master/201605

由於空氣粒子感測裝置每次開機時,我們可以連上網際網路,使用無線網路連接網際網路取得時間,並動態校正 RTC 時鐘模組,往後的時間就完全依靠內部的 RTC 時鐘模組運作。



(a). 開發 IDE 監控畫面



(b). 校時之後空氣粒子感測裝置 LCD 顯示畫面 圖 2 整合空氣懸浮粒子感測器測試程式二畫面結果

本文為『PM2.5空氣感測器』系列第六篇:上網篇:啟動網路校時功能;主要介紹如何將PM2.5空氣感測器加入RTC時鐘模組,取得MAC位址(Media Access Control Address):媒體存取控制位址,透過WIFI連接上網,並且可以透過網路校時來啟動自動化校時功能(曹永忠,2016a,2016b,2016c,2016d),簡化手動校時的工作量,為系上網篇第一篇文章,逐一完成PM2.5空氣感測器的WIFI連接上網、校時、顯示資訊等功能。

後續筆者還會繼續發表『PM2.5空氣感測器』系列的文章,讓我們在未來可以創造出更優質、智慧化的家庭。

敬請期待更多的文章。

筆者介紹

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Arduino 部落格:<u>http://taiwanarduino.blogspot.tw/</u>

臉書社群(Arduino. Taiwan): https://www.facebook.com/groups/Arduino.Taiwan/

活動官網: http://arduino.kktix.cc/

Youtube: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCcYG2yY_u0mlaotcA4hrRgQ

程式下載網址:https://github.com/brucetsao/makerdiwo

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