

Internet of Things

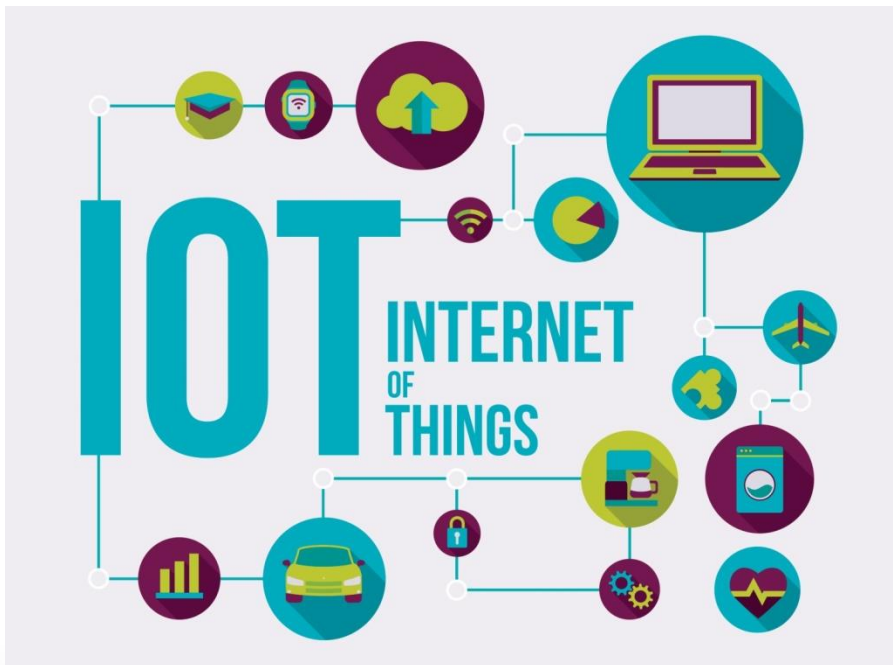


With trainer : Hamza Awad Hajeir

Introduction

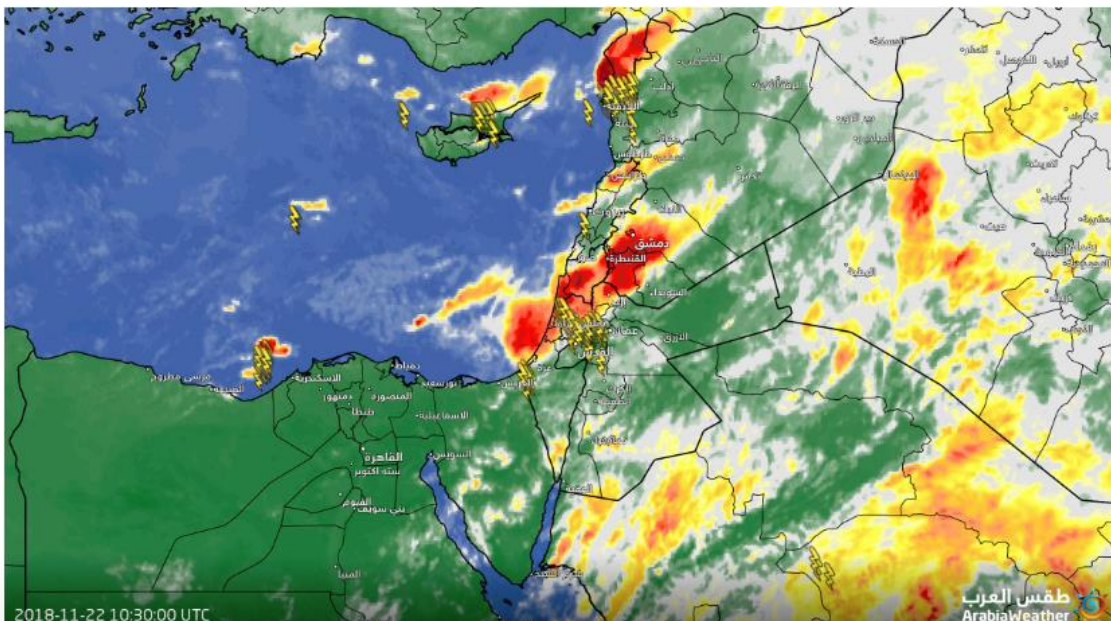
Introduction to IoT

- Internet of Things is the network of devices, vehicles, and home appliances that contain electronics, software, actuators, and connectivity which allows these things to connect, interact and exchange data.



Introduction to IoT

- Arab Weather



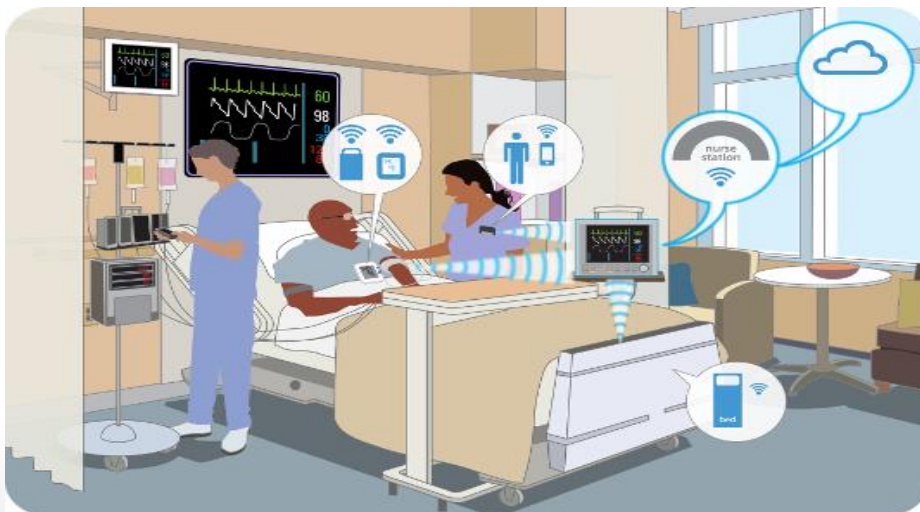
Introduction to IoT



Wearable
Tech



Smart Appliances



Healthcare

Introduction to IoT



Smart Home

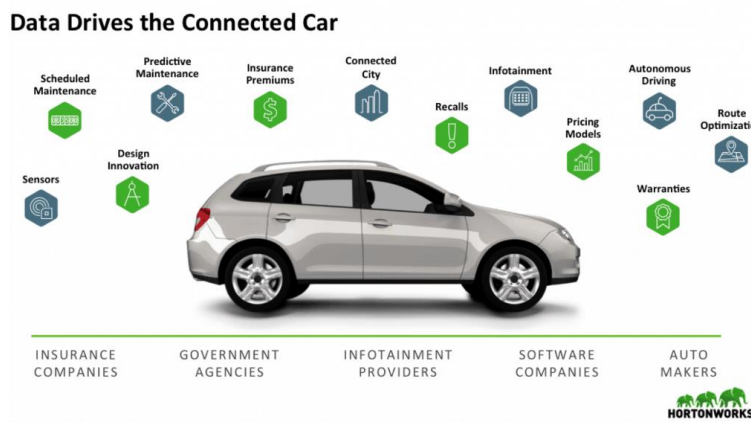
Introduction to IoT

- Home
 - Automation
 - Monitoring
- Health and fitness
 - Patients
 - Players
- City
 - Traffic
 - Security



Introduction to IoT

- Connected cars
 - Insurance companies
 - Repair centers

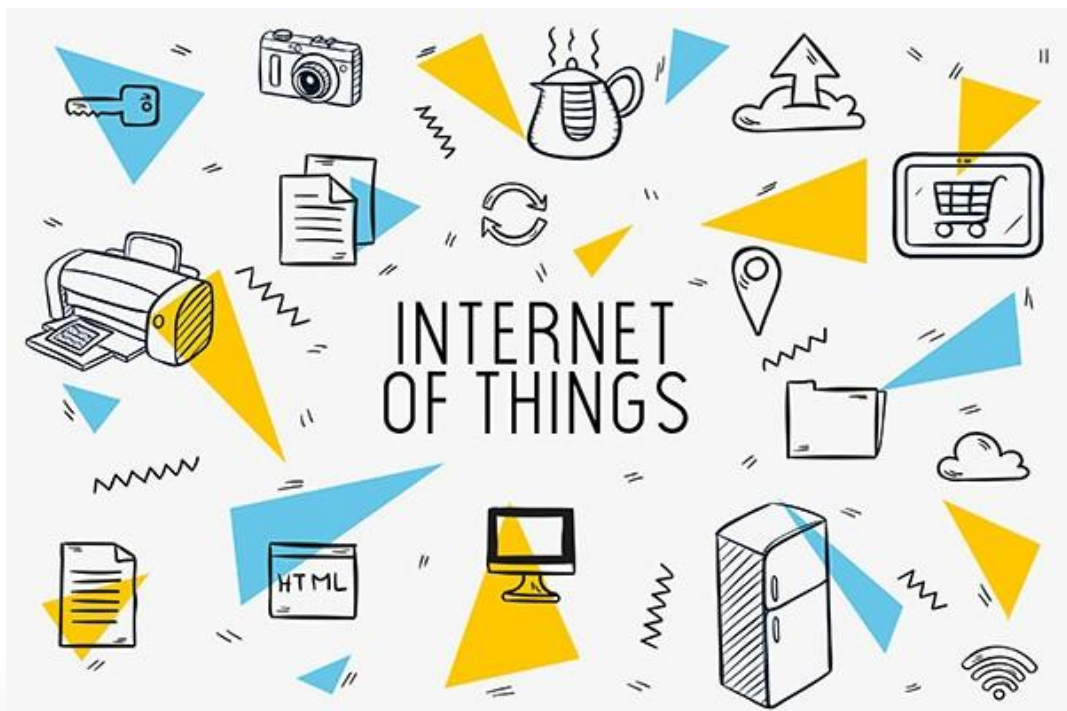


- Environment
 - Global warming
 - Natural disasters
 - Pollution



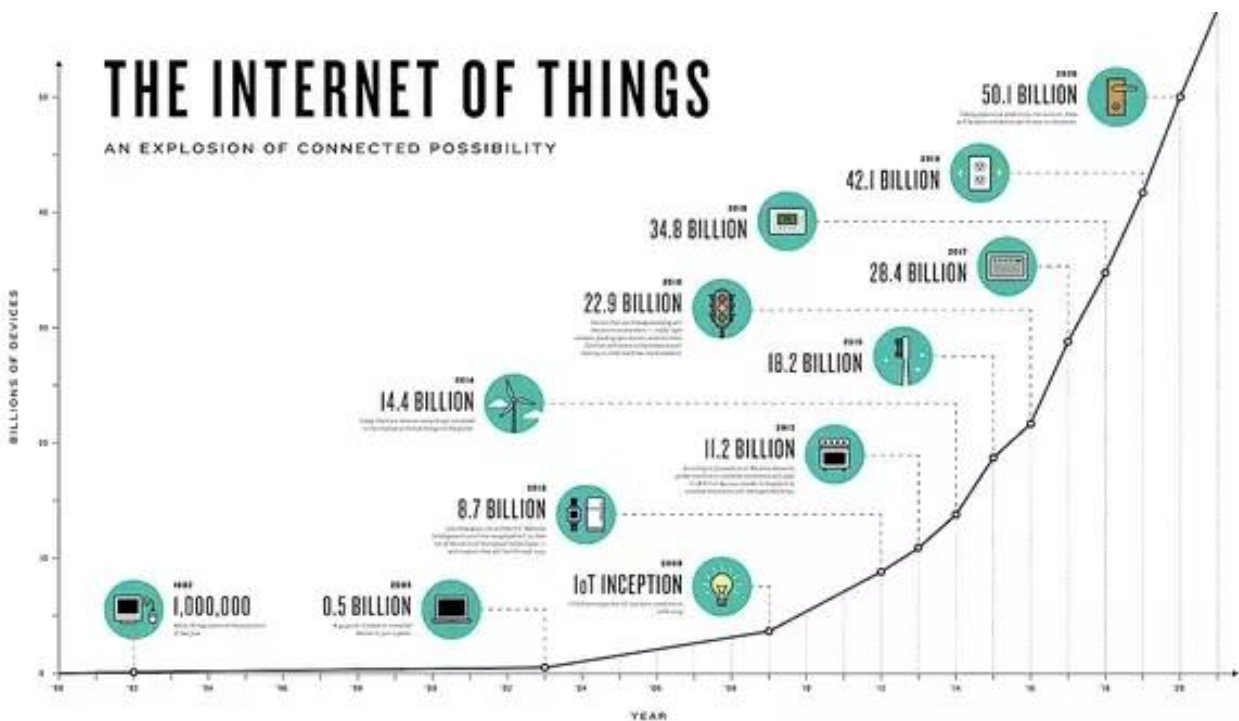
Introduction to IoT

- Home
- Health and fitness
- Business
- City
- Connected Cars
- Environment



Info about IoT field

- Future and Growth of IoT.



By 2020, **more than 65% of enterprises** (up from 30% today) will adopt IoT products.

Gartner Insights on How to Lead in a Connected World

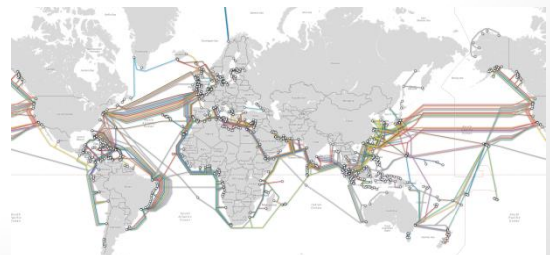
What Is ... ?

Internet of Things

- What is Internet ?



- Is a worldwide system of computer networks - a network of networks in which users at any one computer can, if they have permission, get information from any other computer (and sometimes talk directly to users at other computers).



What Is ... ?

Internet of Things

- What Are Things ?

Sensors

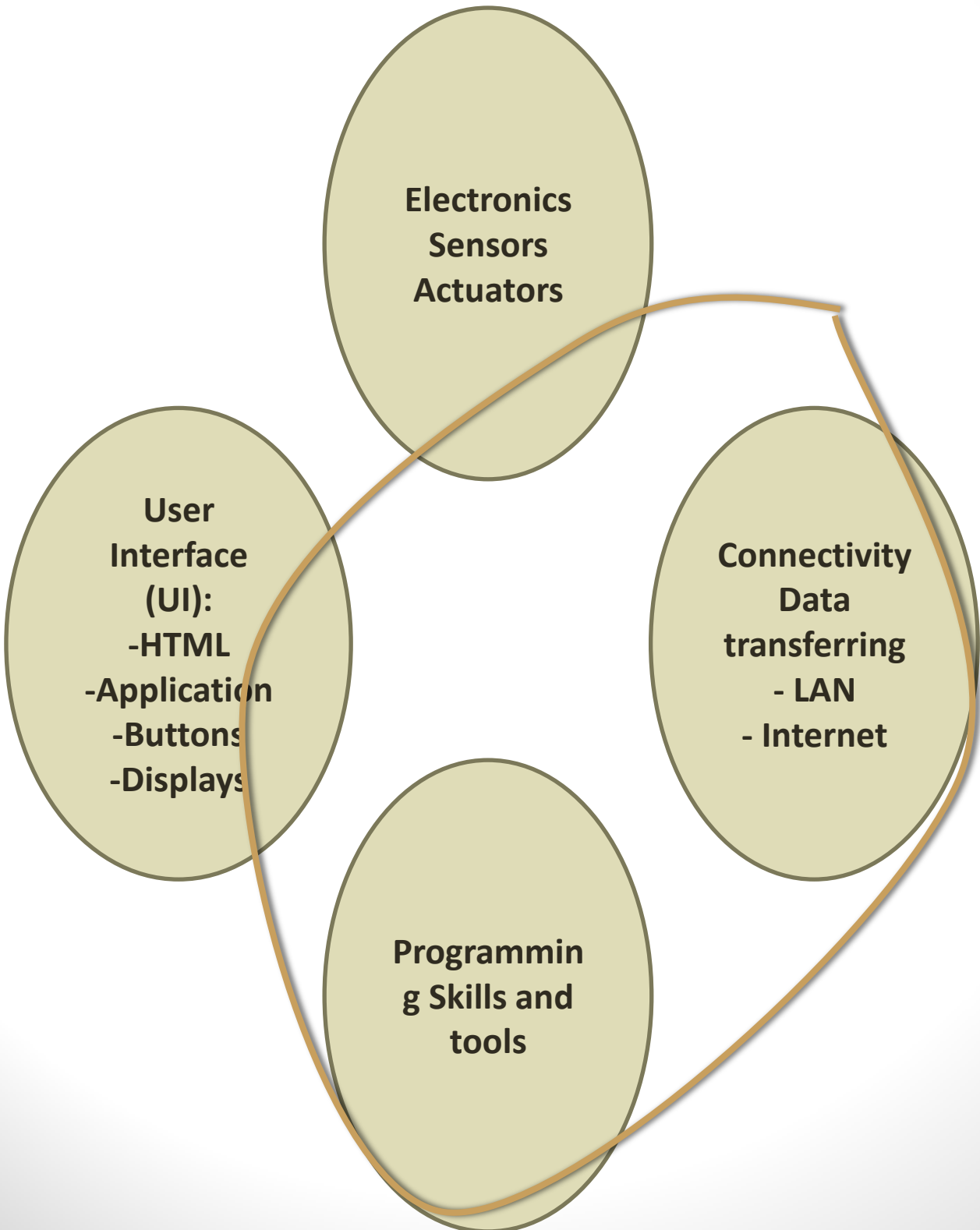
Actuators

Electronic parts

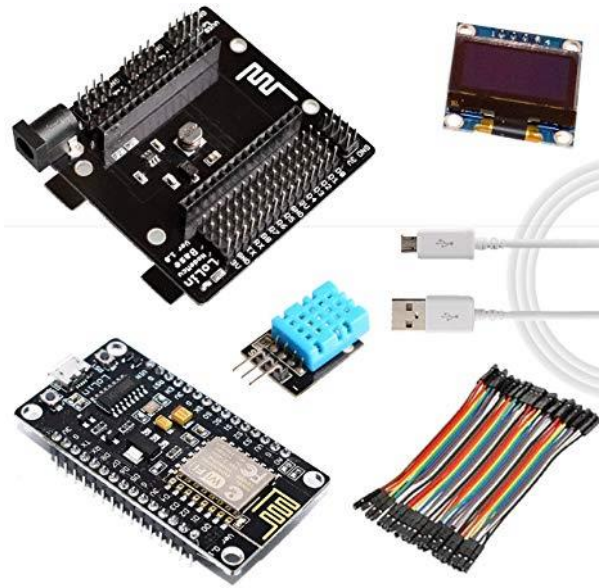
Embedded with Microcontroller,
Which is a Tiny Computer.

- “how computer works video”

IoT Overview



Let's go!



Installation

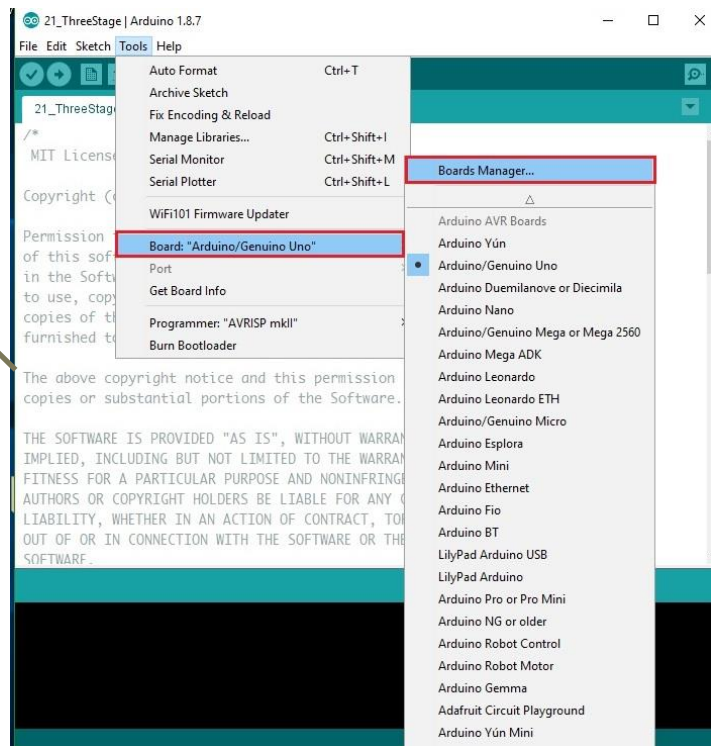
- Arduino IDE



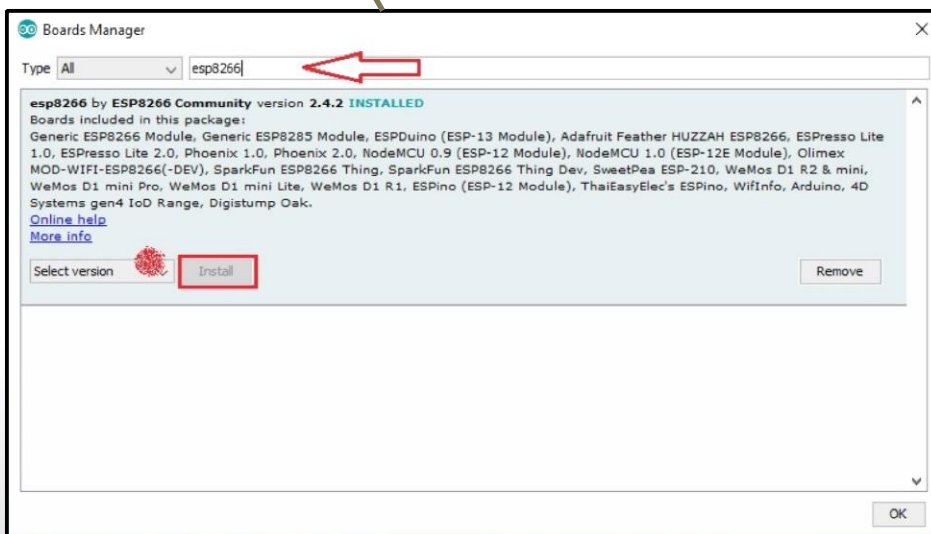
Installation

- Arduino IDE
- ESP8266 core

1

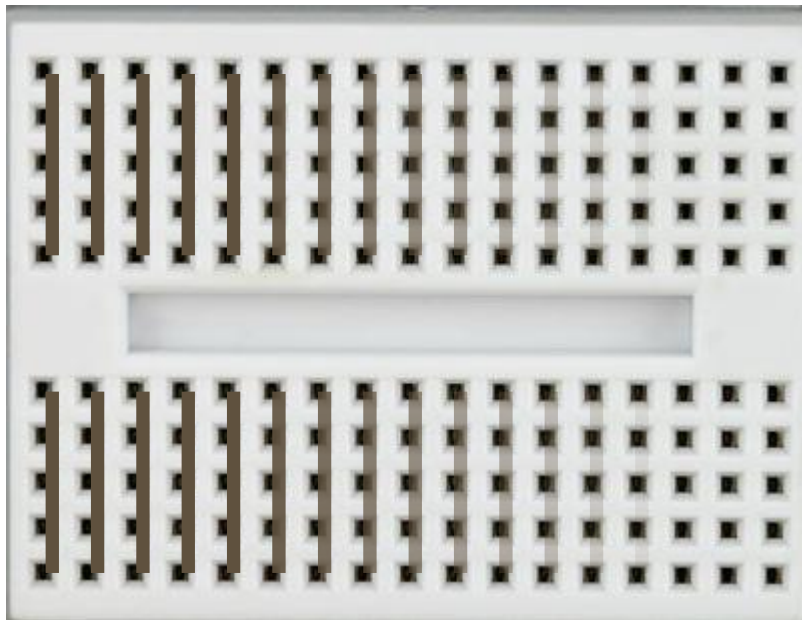


2



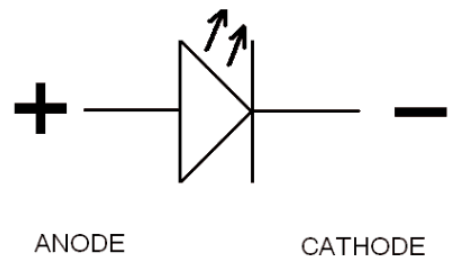
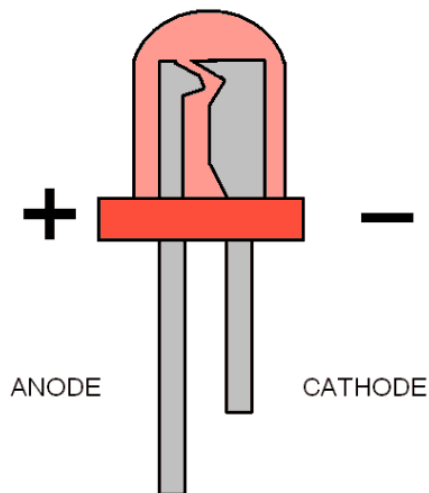
Electronics and Wiring

- Bread board



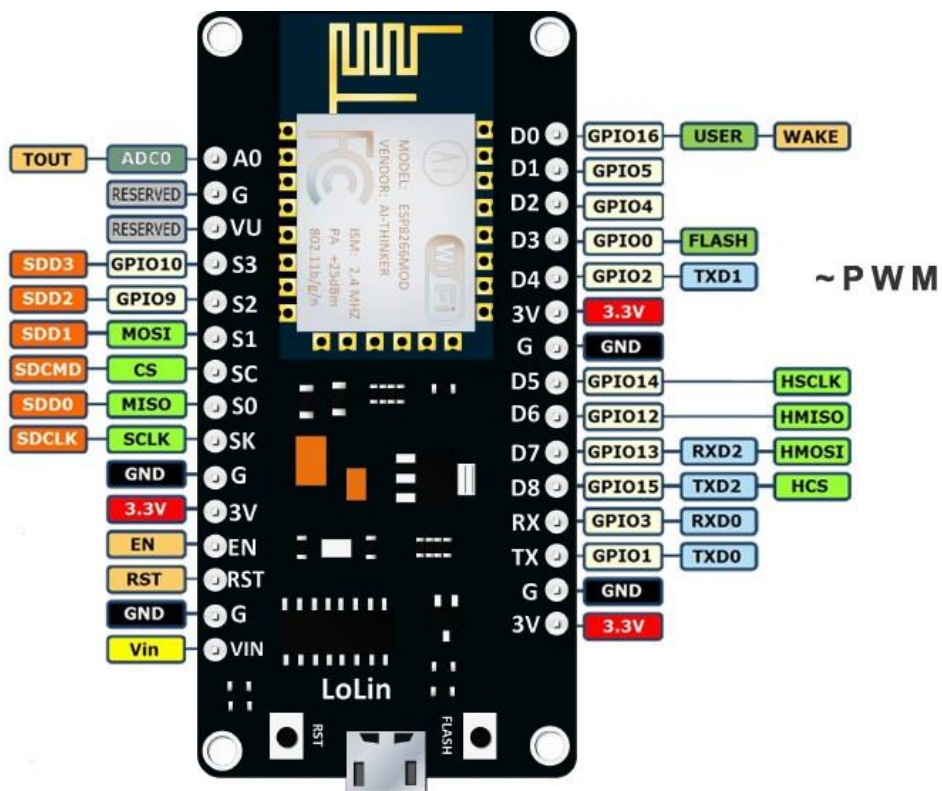
Electronics and Wiring

- Bread board
- LEDs



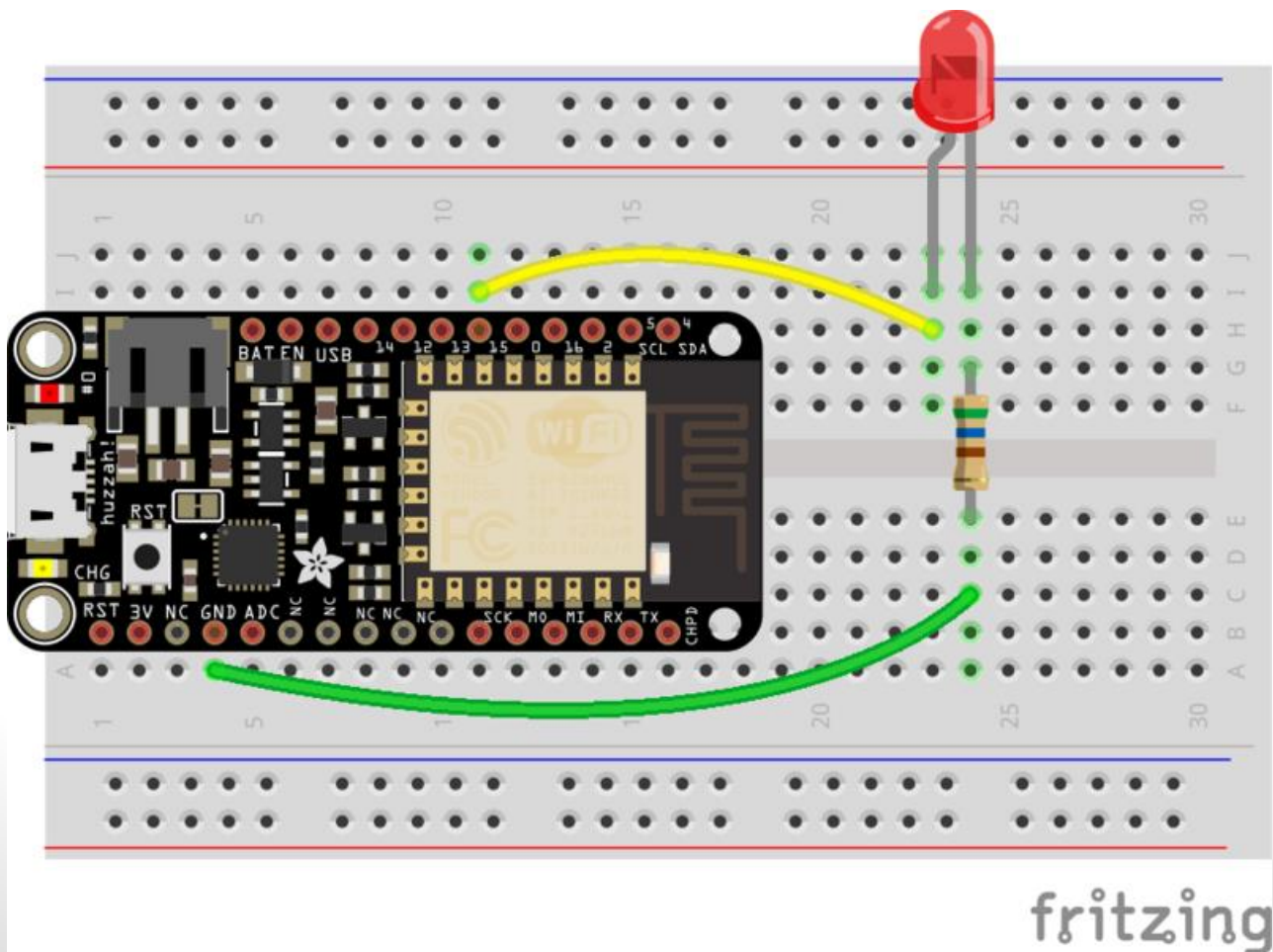
Electronics and Wiring

- Bread board
- LEDs
- ESP8266 NodeMCU pin map



Electronics and Wiring

Circuit wiring



Arduino basics recap

- `digitalRead(7);`
- `digitalWrite(5,HIGH);`
- `analogRead(A0);`
- `analogWrite(11,200);`

- `Serial.begin(9600);`
- `Serial.print("");`
 `Serial.println("");`

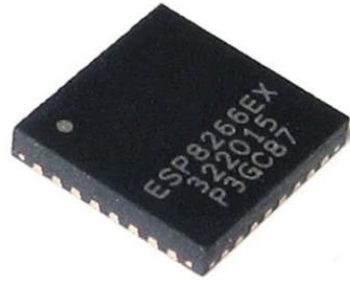
- Functions.

Arduino basics recap

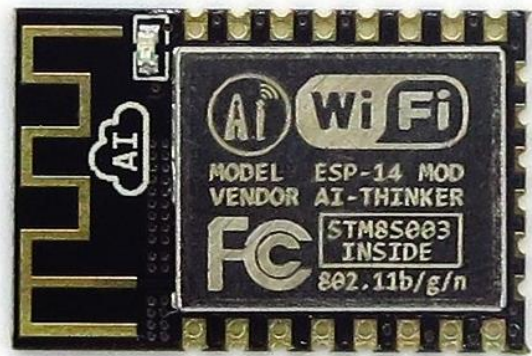
```
Review_1
1 #define BUTTON_PIN 5
2
3 int globalVariable;
4
5 void setup(){
6     pinMode(BUTTON_PIN, INPUT);
7
8 }
9
10 void loop(){
11
12     boolean buttonState = digitalRead(BUTTON_PIN);
13
14     function(buttonState);
15
16 }
17
18 void function(boolean state){
19     if(state){
20         globalVariable++;
21     }
22 }
```

About ESP8266

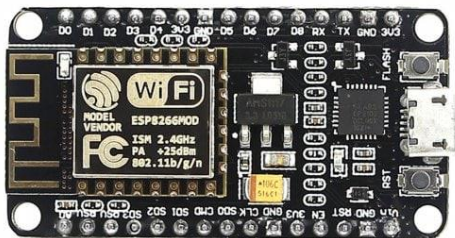
- **Chip**
- **Module**
 - Flash memory
 - Antenna
- **ESP-01**
- **NodeMCU**
 - 3.3 V regulator
 - USB to TTL



ESP8266ex



ESP-14

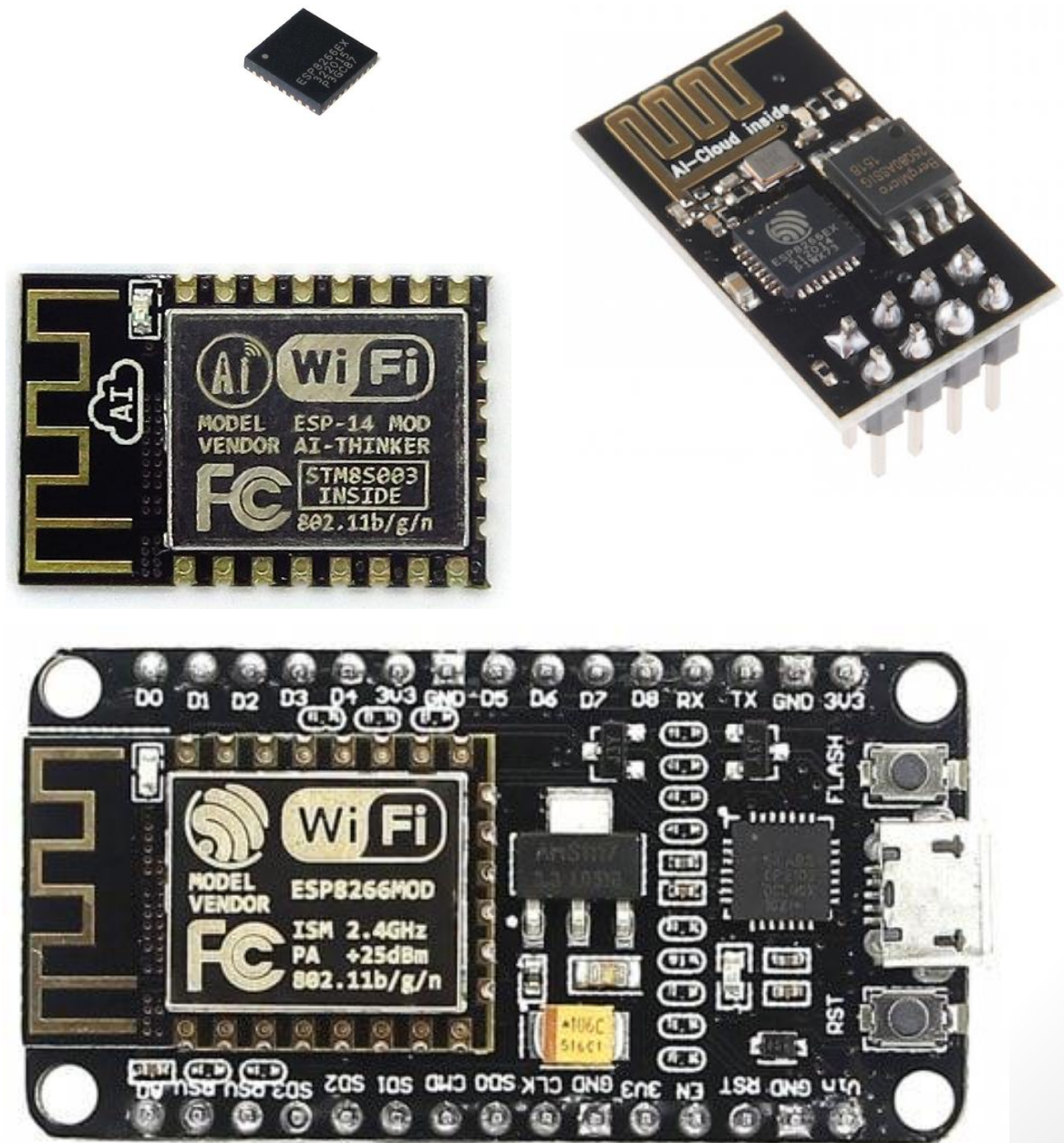


NodeMCU



ESP-01

On a scale



Course

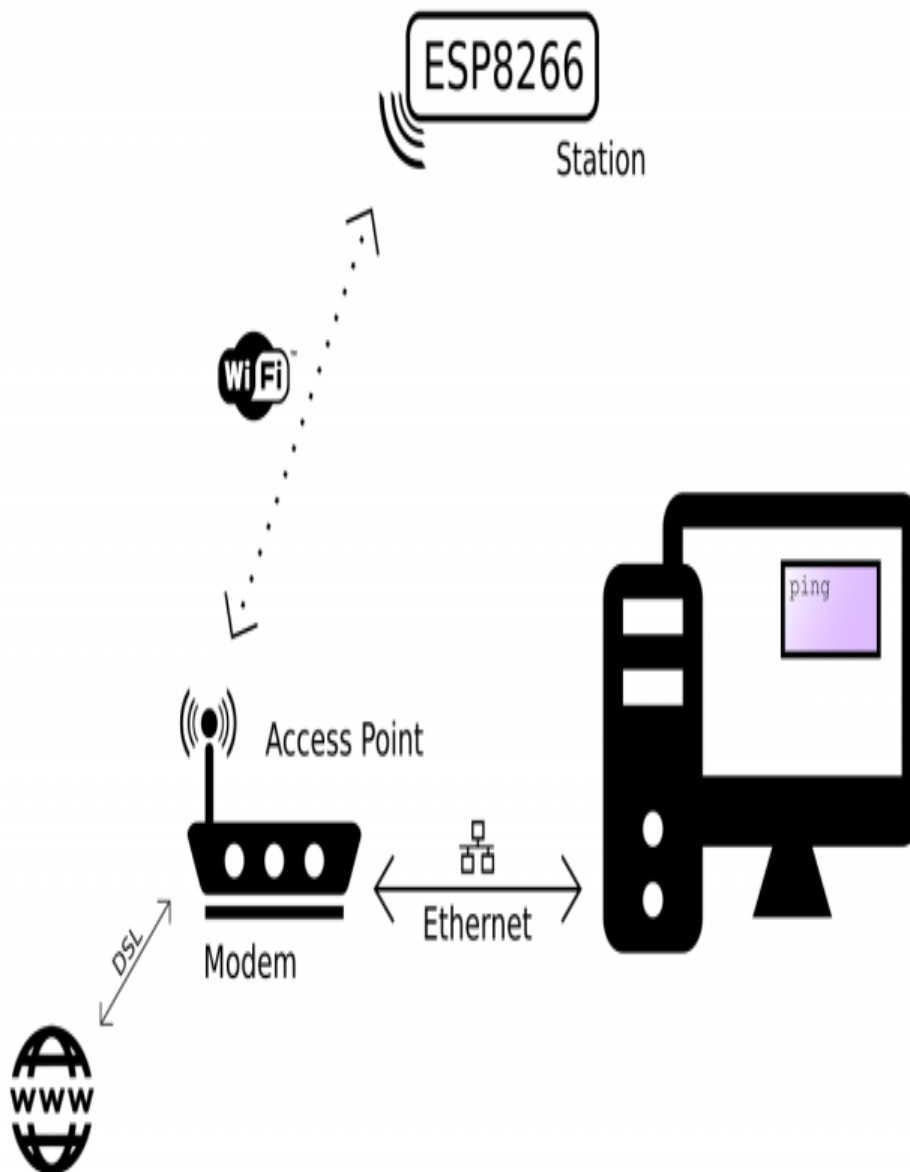
Beginning with ESP8266

- **Install board :**
 - Add link to Preferences -> Additional Boards
 - Go to Tools -> Board -> Boards Manager and install esp8266
- **Blink :**
 - Open File -> Examples -> Blink
 - Select “NodeMCU 1.0” from Tools -> Board:
 - Hit Upload.

Beginning with ESP8266

- **Install board.**
- **Blink.**
- **Connect :**
 - ESP8266WIFI.h
 - WiFi.begin(SSID,password)
 - while(WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED)
 - Obtain IP Address
 - ping
 - Ping ESP's local IP
 - Ping google.com

Beginning with ESP8266



Connecting over LAN

- We're setting a WebServer.
 - "Story explains server."
 - Serve , Service , Server.
- **Create a simple server**
 - **1-simple server's response due to "link" call:**
 - Local IP/message

Connecting over LAN

- Create a simple server
 - 1-simple server's response due to "link" call.
 - **2- simple server's code "Hello World":**
 - HTTP responses
 - HTML code

HTTP Status Codes		
Level 200 (Success) 200 : OK 201 : Created 203 : Non-Authoritative Information 204 : No Content	Level 400 400 : Bad Request 401 : Unauthorized 403 : Forbidden 404 : Not Found 409 : Conflict	Level 500 500 : Internal Server Error 503 : Service Unavailable 501 : Not Implemented 504 : Gateway Timeout 599 : Network timeout 502 : Bad Gateway

```
1 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4   </head>
5   <body>
6     <h1 style="color:#ff0000">
7       "Hello World!"
8     </h1>
9   </body>
10 </html>
11
12
13
```

Connecting over LAN

- Create a simple server
 - 1-simple server's response due to "link" call.
 - 2- simple server's code "Hello World".
 - **3- simple HTML constructor :**
 - Easy tool to design a HTML page.
 - Assign it to Arduino String variable.

Connecting over LAN

- Create a simple server
 - 1-simple server's response due to "link" call.
 - 2- simple server's code "Hello World"
 - 3- simple HTML constructor.
 - **4- simple Android Application.**

Coding Essentials

- **Pointers:**

Without Pointer :

```
void setup(){  
  Serial.begin(9600);  
  int i = 2;  
  
  Serial.println("Value of i before square(i) is : "+ String(i));  
  square(i);  
  Serial.println("Value of i just after square(i) is : "+ String(i));  
}  
  
void loop(){  }  
  
void square(int number){  
  number = number * number;  
}
```



Serial monitor :

```
Value of i before square(i) is : 2  
Value of i just after square(i) is : 2
```

Coding Essentials

- **Pointers:**

With Pointer :

```
void setup(){
  Serial.begin(9600);
  int i = 2;

  Serial.println("Value of i before square(i) is : "+ String(i));
  square(&i);
  Serial.println("Value of i just after square(i) is : "+ String(i));
}

void loop(){  }

void square(int *number){
  *number = *number * *number;
}
```

Serial monitor :

```
Value of i before square(i) is : 2
Value of i just after square(i) is : 4
```

Coding Essentials

- Pointers.
- **millis():**
 - Returns the time since board had power on.
 - (unsigned long) data type.

Coding Essentials

- Pointers.
- `millis()`.
- **Ticker:**
 - Ticker library is a good alternative of timing instead of `delay` or `millis()` functions.
 - Repeat forever
 - Or once.

Coding Essentials

- Pointers.
- millis().
- Ticker.
- **Interrupt:**

Coding Essentials

- **OOP (Object Oriented Programming)**

Coding Essentials

- OOP (Object Oriented Programming)
- **Class :**

Brand Name

Type

**Year of
Manufacture**

Color

Engine Size

Run The Car

Coding Essentials

- OOP (Object Oriented Programming)
- **Class :**

```
1 class Car{
2
3     | String brand;
4     String model;
5
6     public :
7         Car (String brandName, String modelName):
8             brand(brandName),
9             model(modelName)
10        { }
11 void runTheCar(){
12     Serial.println("Car : " + brand + model +" is now running");
13 }
14
15 void setBrandName(String newName){
16     brand = newName;
17 }
18 };
```

OOP_Starter_code

Coding Essentials

- OOP (Object Oriented Programming).
- Class.
- **Arduino String class:**

Reference > Language > Variables > Data types > Stringobject

String()

[Data Types]

Functions

LANGUAGE charAt()	
LANGUAGE compareTo()	
LANGUAGE concat()	
LANGUAGE c_str()	LANGUAGE setCharAt()
LANGUAGE endsWith()	LANGUAGE startsWith()
LANGUAGE equals()	LANGUAGE substring()
LANGUAGE equalsIgnoreCase()	LANGUAGE toCharArray()
LANGUAGE getBytes()	LANGUAGE toInt()
LANGUAGE indexOf()	LANGUAGE toFloat()
LANGUAGE lastIndexOf()	LANGUAGE toLowerCase()
LANGUAGE length()	LANGUAGE toUpperCase()
LANGUAGE remove()	LANGUAGE trim()
LANGUAGE replace()	
LANGUAGE reserve()	

Connecting over cloud

- ThingSpeak Platform
 - Platforms :
 - Carriot
 - Sensorsiot
 - is a group of technologies that are used as a base upon which other applications, processes or technologies are developed.
- Thingspeak Library

ESP8266 Special cases

- WDT Watch Dog Timer
 - Soft WDT specs:
 - Use of `delay(0)` or `yield()`.
- Blocking function like :
 - `While(true);`
 - `delay()`

MQTT

- MQTT Idea :
- MQTT name :
- MQTT is a Protocol.
- MQTT consists of :
 - Broker
 - Topics
 - Subscriber
 - Publisher
- MQTT cloud
- pubsubclient library
- MQTT Lens chrome extension