

Azure Sphere Boot Camp

Lab: MCU to Mt3620 to Azure

Authors:

- Juergen Schwertl (jschwert@microsoft.com)
- Kevin Saye (kevinsay@microsoft.com)

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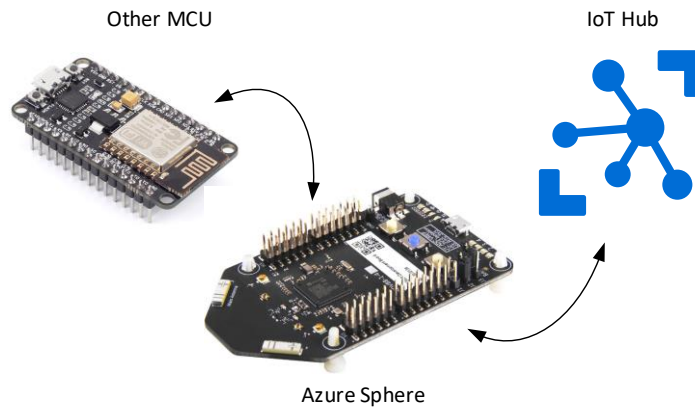
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1 LAB OVERVIEW

This lab should be run after Lab 2 has been completed. I

In this lab, we will receive serial (UART) data from another device, convert it to JSON and Azure Sphere will securely send it to Azure IoT Hub. The diagram below illustrates the flow. **NOTE, the MT3620 board is a 3.3v board so either use a 3.3v MCU or a Logic Level to convert the volts.**



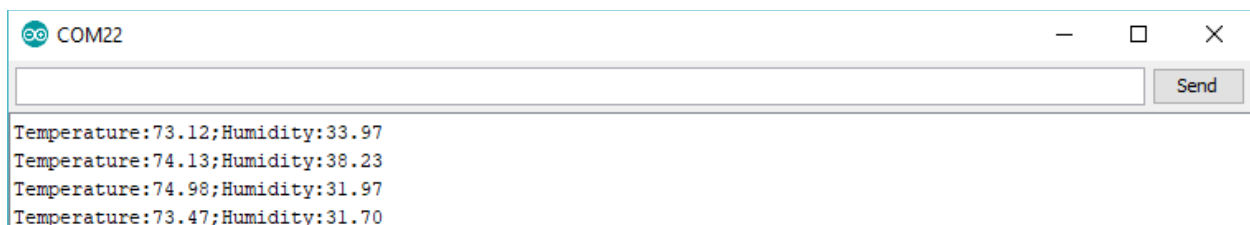
For this lab, an existing MCU is provided that already produces the serial data. For your own lab, the code is as follows:

```
float temp, humidity;
String message;

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
}

void loop() {
  // turn LED on and output randomized temperature and humidity once per second
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);
  temp = random(7100, 7500);
  humidity = random(3000, 4000);
  message = "Temperature:";
  message += temp / 100;
  message += ";Humidity:";
  message += humidity / 100;
  Serial.println(message);
  delay(100);
  // turn LED off
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH);
  delay(900);
}
```

The output from the other MCU is as follows:



This step assumes you are using the smaller NodeMCUs. If using the Arduino R3, refer to section 1.2.

| Purpose | MT3620 | Other MCU |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 3.3V power for NodeMCU | 3.3V (Header 3, pin 3) | 3.3V (pin varies) |
| Common ground | GND (Header 1, pin 2) | Gnd (pin varies) |
| Transmit from MCU to Sphere | RX (Header 2, pin 1) | TX (pin varies) |
| <i>Receive from Sphere to MCU</i> | <i>TX (Header 2, pin 4)</i> | <i>RX (pin varies)</i> |

The diagram illustrates the connection between a Raspberry Pi 4B and a Microsoft MT3620 module. The Raspberry Pi 4B is shown on the left, with its pin headers. The MT3620 module is in the center, with its pins connected to the Pi's pins. On the right, there are two sets of pin headers labeled H1 and H3, which are connected to the MT3620 module. The connections are color-coded: red for 3.3V, green for GND, and purple for UART signals. The MT3620 module has a 5V (out) pin, a 3.3V (in/out) pin, and two UARTs (UART 3 and UART 1). The Raspberry Pi 4B has pins for 5V, GND, TX, RX, and various other pins. The diagram also shows the physical components: a yellow LED (A), a blue LED (Reset), and a yellow LED (B).

1.2 WIRING THE DEVICES – FOR ARDUINO UNO R3

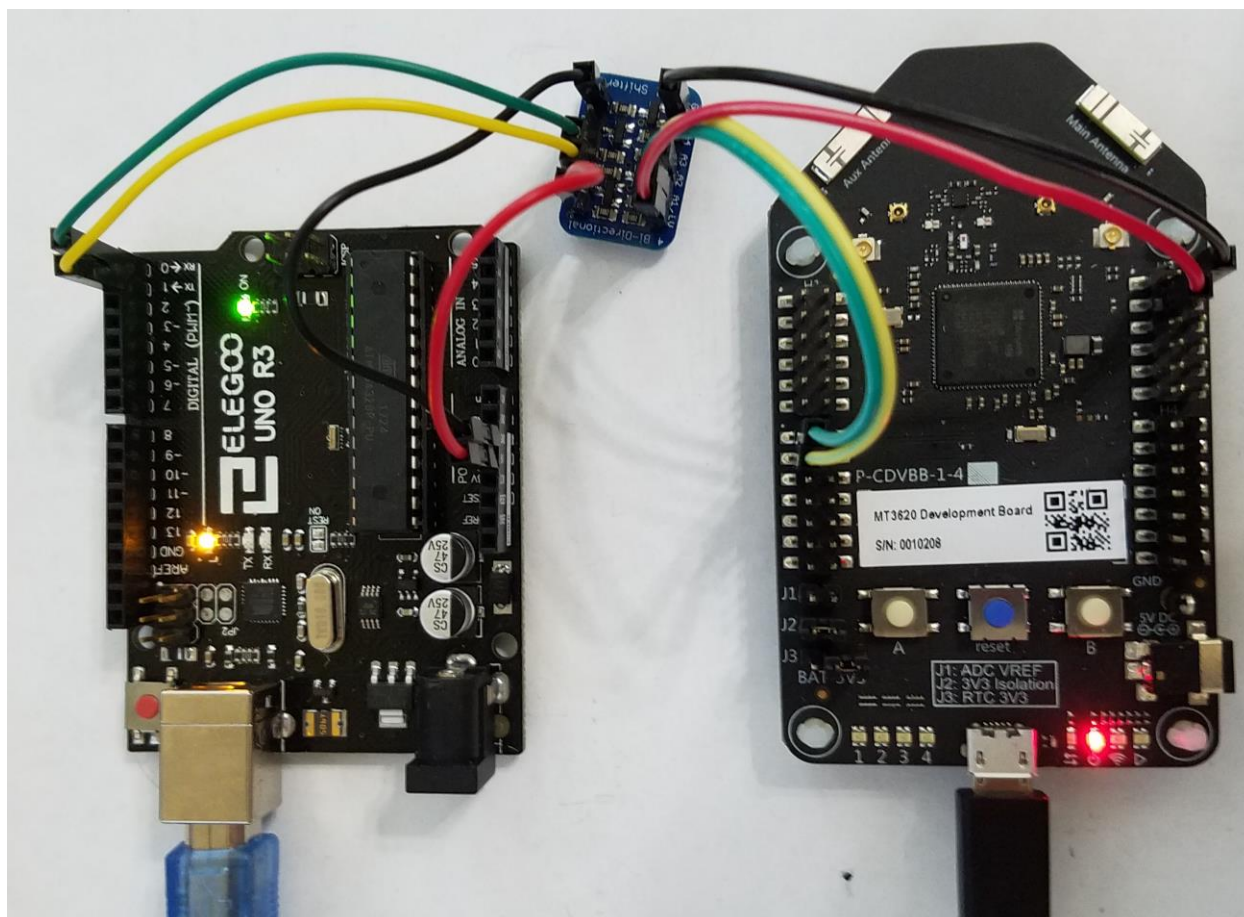
This section is for the Arduino Uno R3. If using the Node MCU, refer to section 1.1.

Because the Arduino Uno R3 is a 5.0 Volt board and the Azure Sphere is a 3.3 volt, we will use a Logic Level Shifter to convert voltages.

Wire the UNO to the Level Shifter to the MT3620 as shown below. The following table explains the wiring:

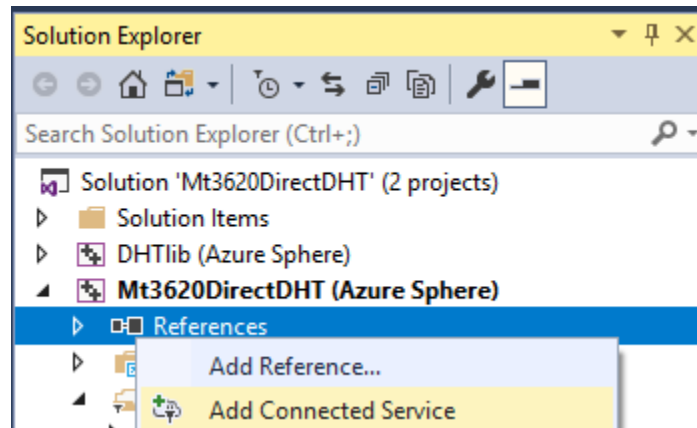
| UNO | Wire Color | Level Shifter | | Wire Color | MT 3620 |
|--------------|------------|---------------|-----|------------|----------|
| Pin 0 (RX) | Green | B1 | A1 | Yellow | H2 Pin 3 |
| Pin 1 (TX) | Yellow | B2 | A2 | Green | H2 Pin 1 |
| GND | Black | GND | GND | Black | H3 Pin 2 |
| 5-volt power | Red | HV | LV | Red | H3 Pin 3 |

This picture shows the boards wired up:



1.3 MODIFYING THE CODE

- Step 1. In Visual Studio, open `Mt3620DirectDHT\Mt3620DirectDHT.sln` from the zip file provided by the instructor.
- Step 2. In the Solution Explorer, under the `Mt3620DirectDHT` solution, right click on `Reference` and "Add Connected Service" as shown below:

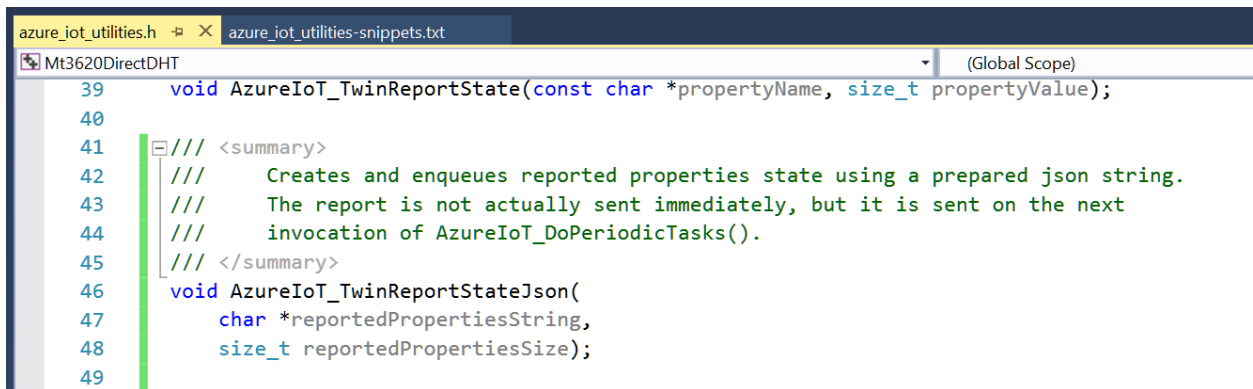


Select your Azure Subscription, Connection Type: "Device Provisioning Service" and your previously created Device provisioning service from the list and press [Add]. Make sure that the output shows updates to both `AllowedConnections` and `DeviceAuthentication` properties in `app_manifest.json`

```
[11.02.2019 18:03:35.153] Adding Device Connectivity with Azure IoT to the project.
[11.02.2019 18:03:35.329] The following hostnames have been added to the AllowedConnections attribute of app_manifest.json: global.azure-devices-provisioning.net, JS-MS-Iot-Hub.azure-devices.net
[11.02.2019 18:03:35.341] The Azure Sphere tenant ID 'c0b88764-9273-46ab-bab2-effecf13f91c' has been added to the DeviceAuthentication attribute of app_manifest.json .
[11.02.2019 18:03:36.441] Azure Sphere Device Provisioning Service scope id:'One0002304B'
[11.02.2019 18:03:36.449] Successfully added Device Connectivity with Azure IoT to the project.
```

- Step 3. Open `azure_iot_utilities.h` on or about line #41 and add the following code as shown below (you can copy these lines also from `azure_iot_utilities-snippets.txt`)

```
/// <summary>
///     Creates and enqueues reported properties state using a prepared json string.
///     The report is not actually sent immediately, but it is sent on the next
///     invocation of AzureIoT_DoPeriodicTasks().
/// </summary>
void AzureIoT_TwinReportStateJson(
    char *reportedPropertiesString,
    size_t reportedPropertiesSize);
```



```
azure_iot_utilities.h  azure_iot_utilities-snippets.txt
Mt3620DirectDHT (Global Scope)
39 void AzureIoT_TwinReportState(const char *propertyName, size_t propertyValue);
40
41 /// <summary>
42 ///     Creates and enqueues reported properties state using a prepared json string.
43 ///     The report is not actually sent immediately, but it is sent on the next
44 ///     invocation of AzureIoT_DoPeriodicTasks().
45 /// </summary>
46 void AzureIoT_TwinReportStateJson(
47     char *reportedPropertiesString,
48     size_t reportedPropertiesSize);
49
```

Step 4. Open `azure_iot_utilities.c` and at the end of the file, on or about line **#463** add the following code, as shown below

```
void AzureIoT_TwinReportStateJson(
    char *reportedPropertiesString,
    size_t reportedPropertiesSize)
{
    if (iothub_client_handle == NULL) {
        LogMessage("ERROR: client not initialized\n");
    }
    else {
        if (reportedPropertiesString != NULL) {
            if (IoTHubDeviceClient_LL_SendReportedState(iothub_client_handle,
                (unsigned char *)reportedPropertiesString,
                reportedPropertiesSize,
                reportStatusCallback, 0) != IOTHUB_CLIENT_OK) {
                LogMessage("ERROR: failed to set reported state as
                '%s'.\n",
                    reportedPropertiesString);
            }
            else {
                LogMessage("INFO: Reported state as '%s'.\n",
                reportedPropertiesString);
            }
        }
        else {
            LogMessage("ERROR: no JSON string for Device Twin reporting.\n");
        }
    }
}
```

```

463  /// <summary>
464  ///     Creates and enqueues reported properties state using a prepared json string.
465  ///     The report is not actually sent immediately, but it is sent on the next
466  ///     invocation of AzureIoT_DoPeriodicTasks().
467  /// </summary>
468  void AzureIoT_TwinReportStateJson(
469      char *reportedPropertiesString,
470      size_t reportedPropertiesSize)
471  {
472      if (iothubClientHandle == NULL) {
473          LogMessage("ERROR: client not initialized\n");
474      }
475      else {
476          if (reportedPropertiesString != NULL) {
477              if (IoTHubDeviceClient_LL_SendReportedState(iothubClientHandle,
478                  (unsigned char *)reportedPropertiesString, reportedPropertiesSize,
479                  reportStatusCallback, 0) != IOTHUB_CLIENT_OK) {
480                  LogMessage("ERROR: failed to set reported state as '%s'.\n",
481                      reportedPropertiesString);
482              }
483              else {
484                  LogMessage("INFO: Reported state as '%s'.\n", reportedPropertiesString);
485              }
486          }
487          else {
488              LogMessage("ERROR: no JSON string for Device Twin reporting.\n");
489          }
490      }
491  }

```

Step 5. In Visual Studio, click "Remote GDB Debugger" to compile, deploy, run and debug the code on the device.

Step 6. Monitoring the output window in Visual Studio, you should see the device send the temperature every second as shown below. Note how we send telemetry for the Temperature and Humidity while updating a TWIN when the maximum and minimum temperature change.

```

Output
Show output from: Device Output
Remote debugging from host 192.168.35.1
MCUtoMt3620toAzure application starting
[Azure IoT] IoTHubDeviceClient_CreateWithAzureSphereDeviceAuthProvisioning returned 'AZURE_SPHERE_PROV_RESULT_OK'.
[Azure IoT Hub client] INFO: AzureIoT_DoPeriodicTasks calls in progress...
[UART] Received line: Temperature:71.58;Humidity:39.54
[MCU] Sending telemetry {"timestamp":"2018-08-15T21:14:29Z","Temperature":71.58,"Humidity":39.54}
[Azure IoT] INFO: IoTHubClient accepted the message for delivery
[MCU] Updating device twin: {"TemperatureMinimum":71.58,"TemperatureMaximum":71.58}
[Azure IoT] INFO: Reported state as '{"TemperatureMinimum":71.58,"TemperatureMaximum":71.58}'.
[Azure IoT] INFO: connection to the IoT Hub has been established (IOTHUB_CLIENT_CONNECTION_OK).
[UART] Received line: Temperature:72.67;Humidity:33.13
[MCU] Updating device twin: {"TemperatureMinimum":71.58,"TemperatureMaximum":72.67}
[Azure IoT] INFO: Reported state as '{"TemperatureMinimum":71.58,"TemperatureMaximum":72.67}'.

```

Step 7. Using Azure Device Explorer, viewing the TWIN properties you should see the min and max temperature received.

Device Twin

Refresh c29c085193b218d5a3f5f2a12c2eb90c2be58daf0d2eb8dcd4ca7f90d9be60f916e076e23e93a0b76c4

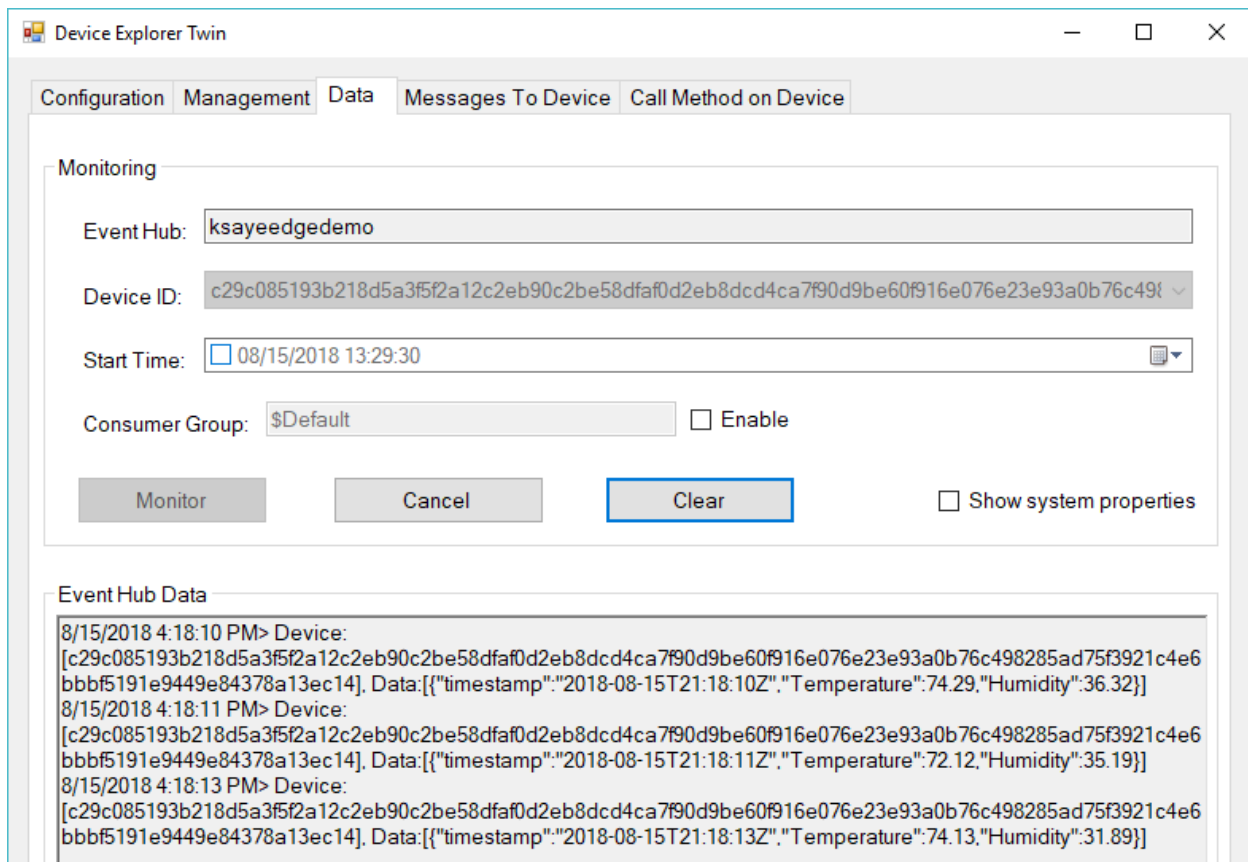
Send (use Json format)

Entire Twin Tags Reported Properties Desired Properties

```
{
  "TemperatureMinimum": 71.3,
  "TemperatureMaximum": 74.95,
  "$metadata": {
    "$lastUpdated": "2018-08-15T21:16:42.6643189Z",
    "TemperatureMinimum": {
      "$lastUpdated": "2018-08-15T21:16:42.6643189Z"
    },
    "TemperatureMaximum": {
      "$lastUpdated": "2018-08-15T21:16:42.6643189Z"
    }
  },
  "$version": 5
}
```

```
{
  "properties": {
    "desired": {}
  }
}
```

Step 8. Using Azure Device Explorer, monitoring the data, you should see both temperature and humidity sent as a JSON message.

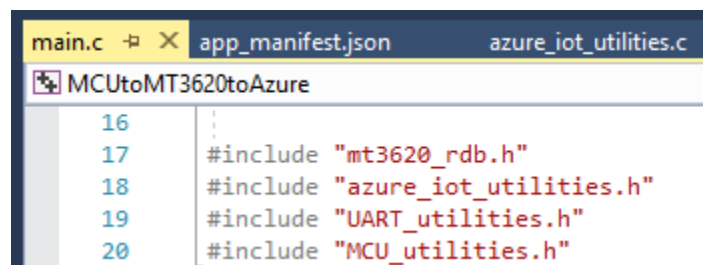


Step 9. Unique to this lab, we enabled the Uart ISU0 in the app_manifest.json as shown below:



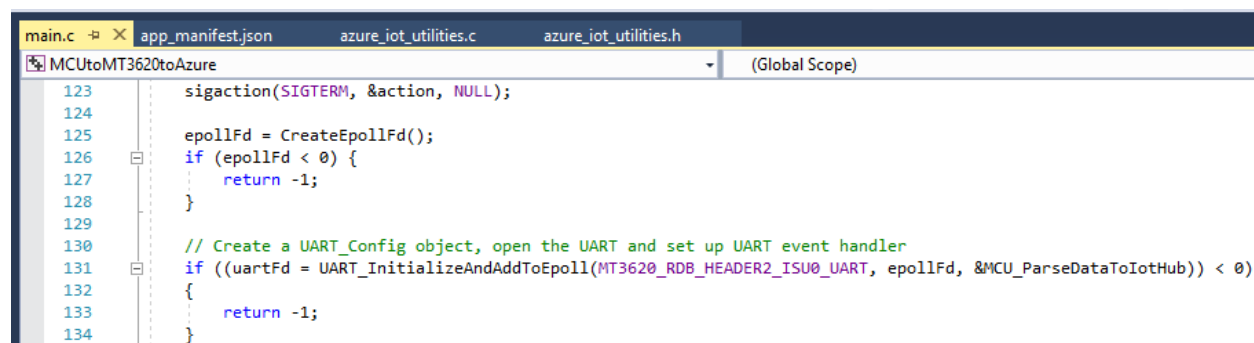
1.4 REVIEWING THE CODE (MAIN.C)

Lines 19 - 20 includes the UART and MCU utilities, not part of the Azure Sphere SDK.



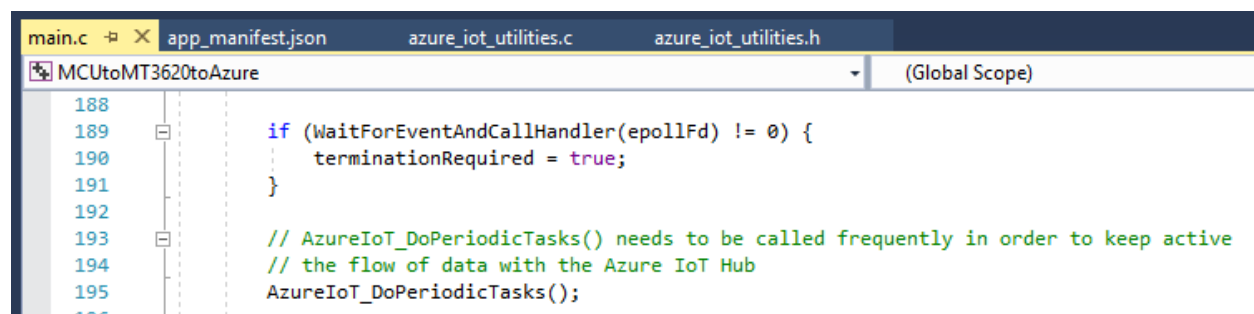
```
16
17 #include "mt3620_rdb.h"
18 #include "azure_iot_utilities.h"
19 #include "UART_utilities.h"
20 #include "MCU_utilities.h"
```

Lines 125 - 134 verify the connectivity and permission to the UART and set a handler.



```
123 sigaction(SIGTERM, &action, NULL);
124
125 epollFd = CreateEpollFd();
126 if (epollFd < 0) {
127     return -1;
128 }
129
130 // Create a UART_Config object, open the UART and set up UART event handler
131 if ((uartFd = UART_InitializeAndAddToEpoll(MT3620_RDB_HEADER2_ISU0_UART, epollFd, &MCU_ParseDataToIotHub)) < 0)
132 {
133     return -1;
134 }
```

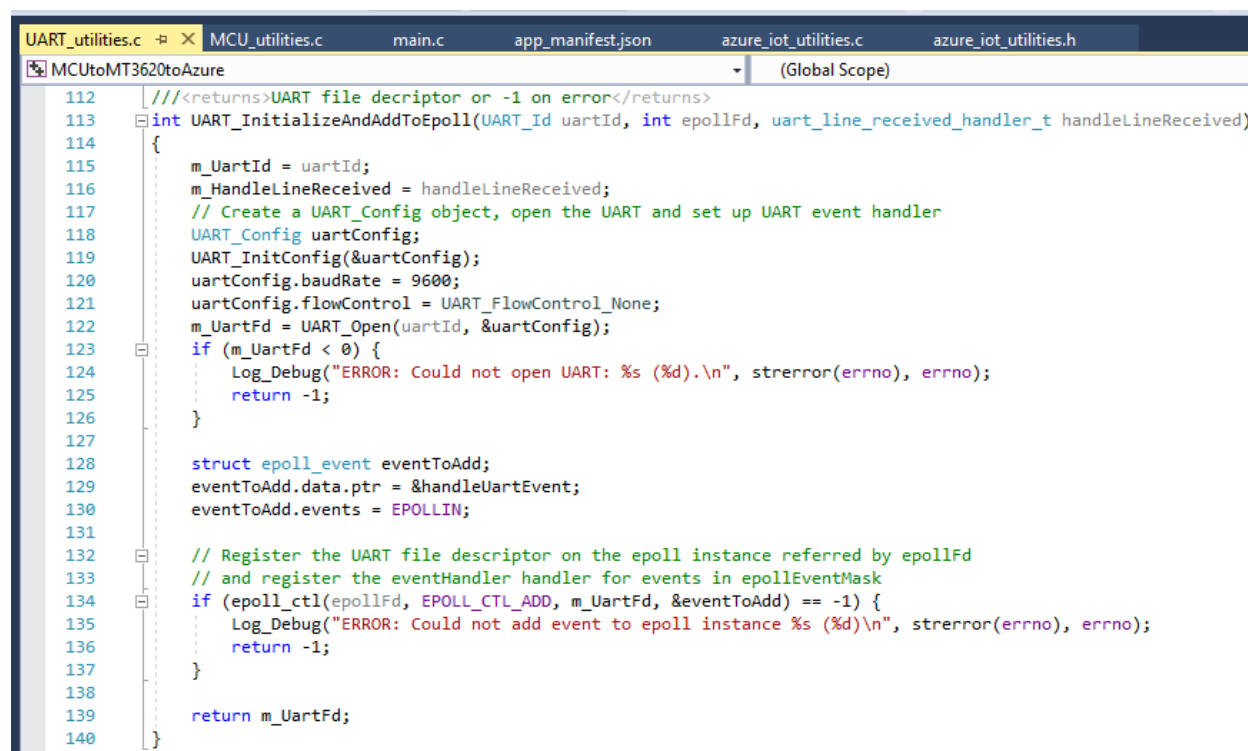
Lines 189 – 191 call the event handler.



```
188
189 if (WaitForEventAndCallHandler(epollFd) != 0) {
190     terminationRequired = true;
191 }
192
193 // AzureIoT_DoPeriodicTasks() needs to be called frequently in order to keep active
194 // the flow of data with the Azure IoT Hub
195 AzureIoT_DoPeriodicTasks();
```

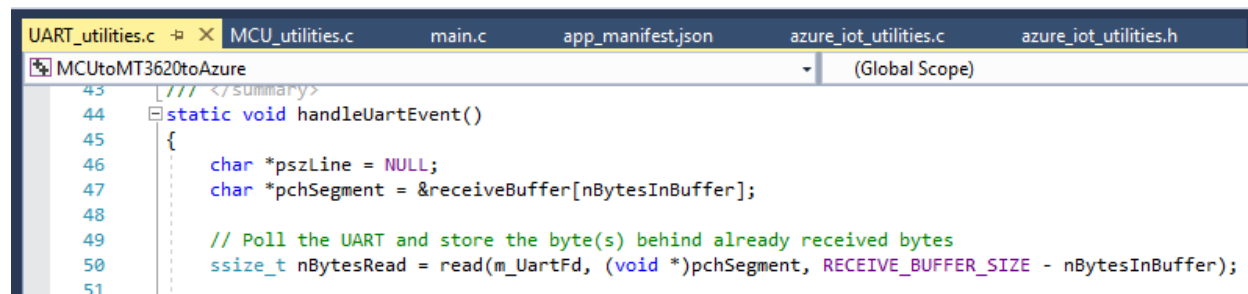
1.5 REVIEWING THE CODE (UART_UTILITIES.C)

Lines 113 – 140 initialize and set the settings for the UART.



```
UART_utilities.c  MCU_utilities.c  main.c  app_manifest.json  azure_iot_utilities.c  azure_iot_utilities.h
MCUtoMT3620toAzure (Global Scope)
112  ///
```

Lines 50 reads the data from the UART.



```
UART_utilities.c  MCU_utilities.c  main.c  app_manifest.json  azure_iot_utilities.c  azure_iot_utilities.h
MCUtoMT3620toAzure (Global Scope)
43  ///
```

You may continue reviewing both `UART_utilities.h/UART_utilities.c` and `MCU_utilities.h/ MCU_utilities.c` as time allows.