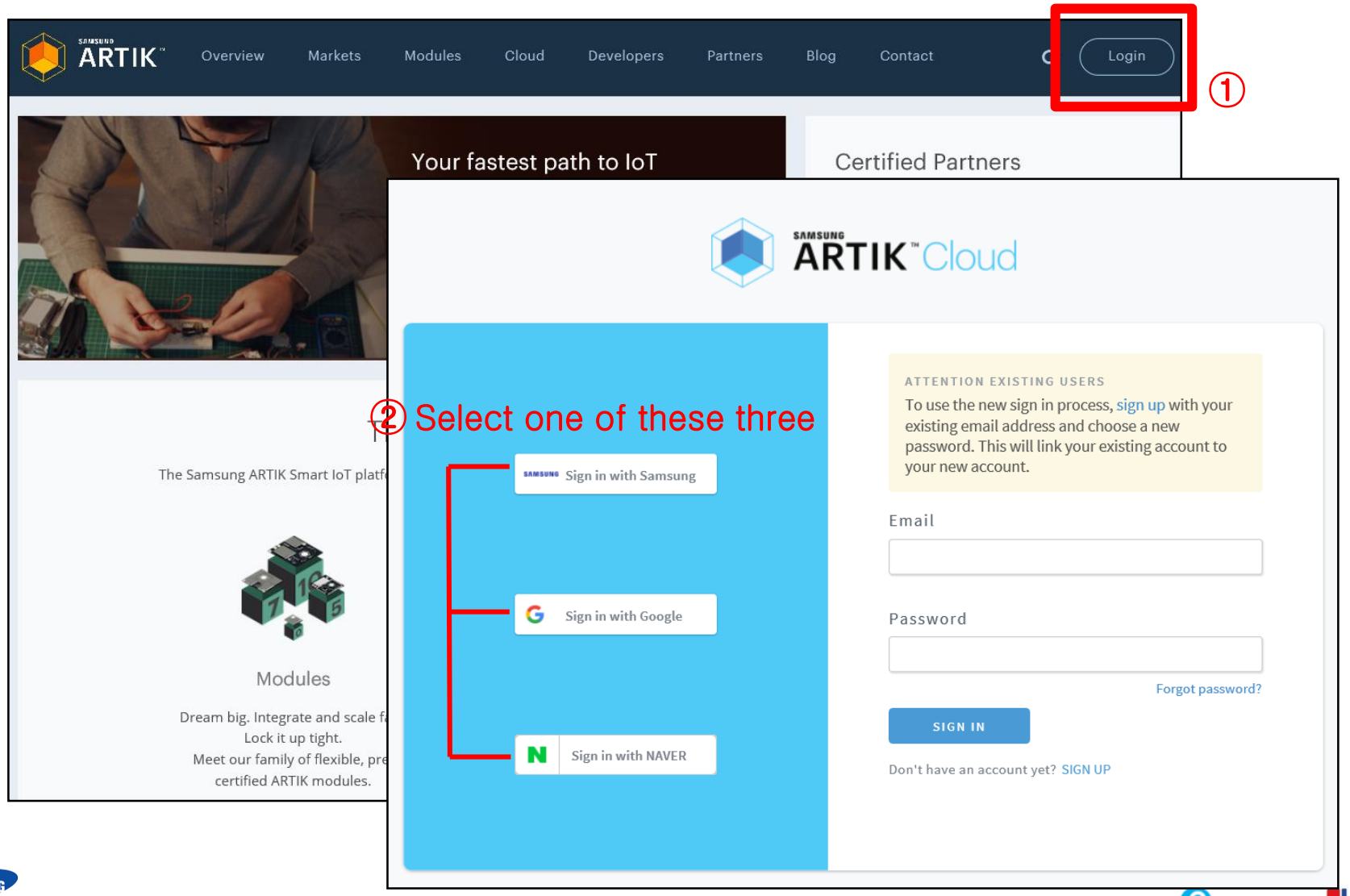
Ⅱ. ARTIK 기술 교육

8. ARTIK Cloud (1)

ARTIK Cloud

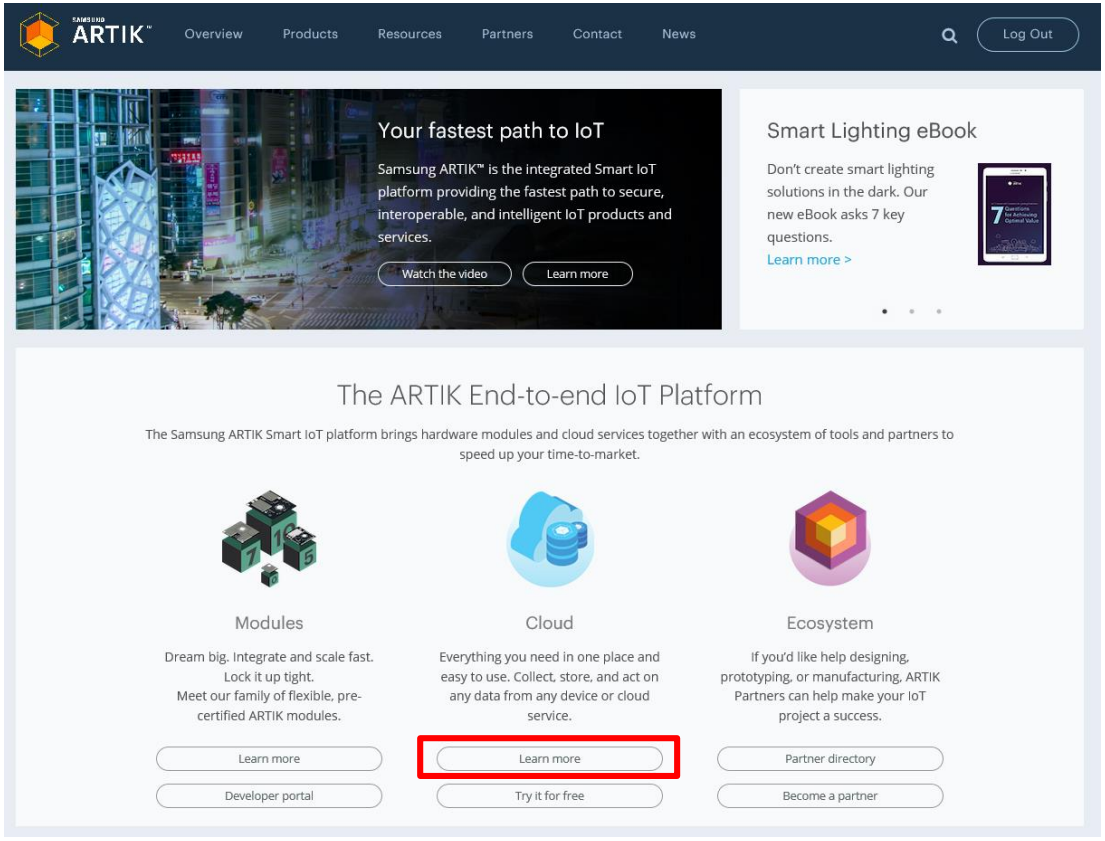
ARTIK Cloud Sign up



ARTIK Cloud

■ ARTIK Cloud

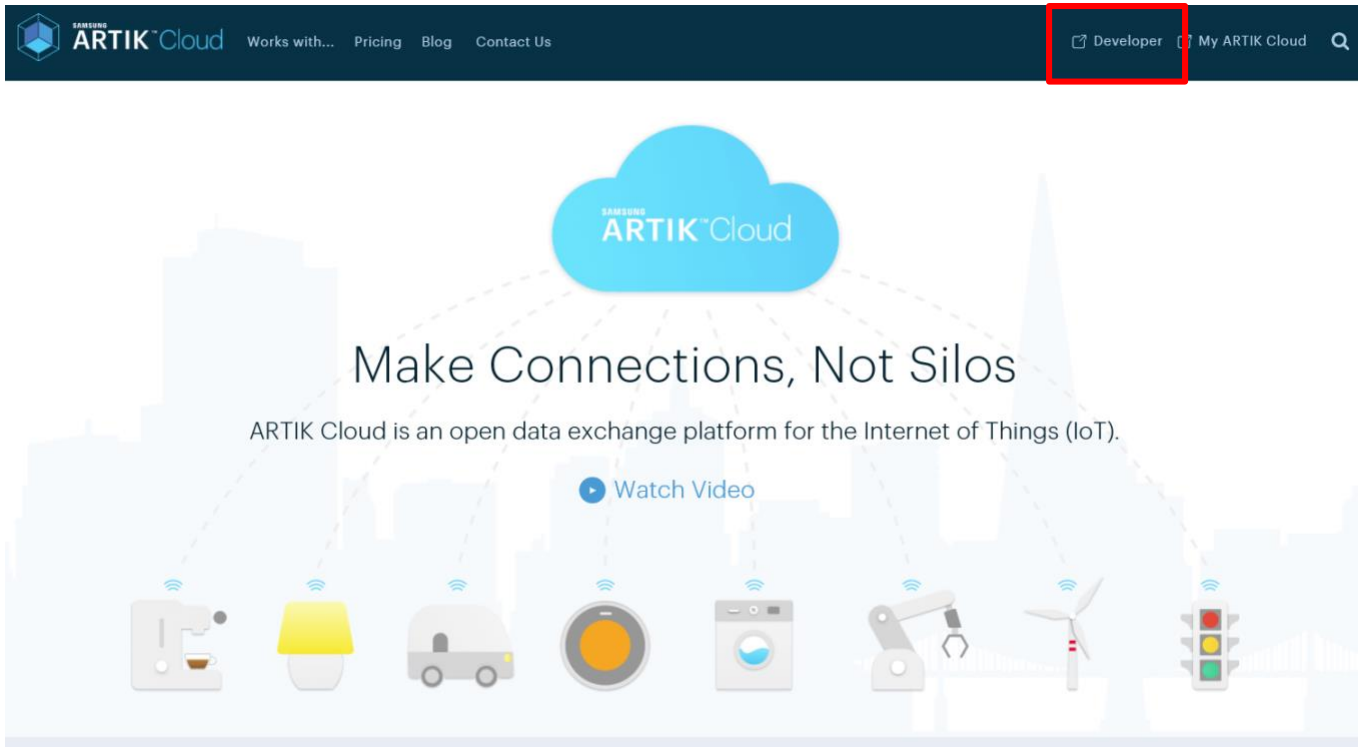
▪ ARTIK Cloud Menu



ARTIK Cloud

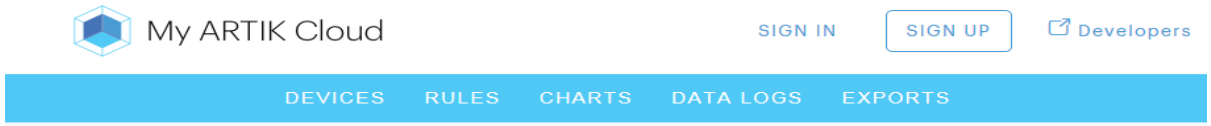
■ ARTIK Cloud

- Developers Menu

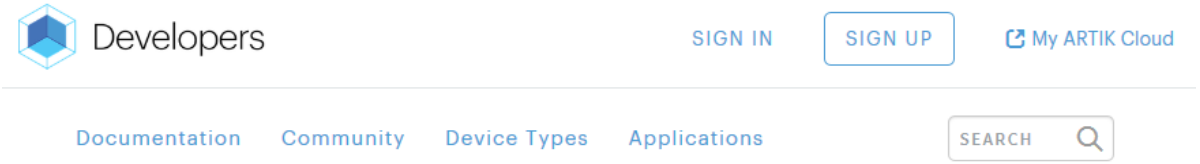


ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud Menu



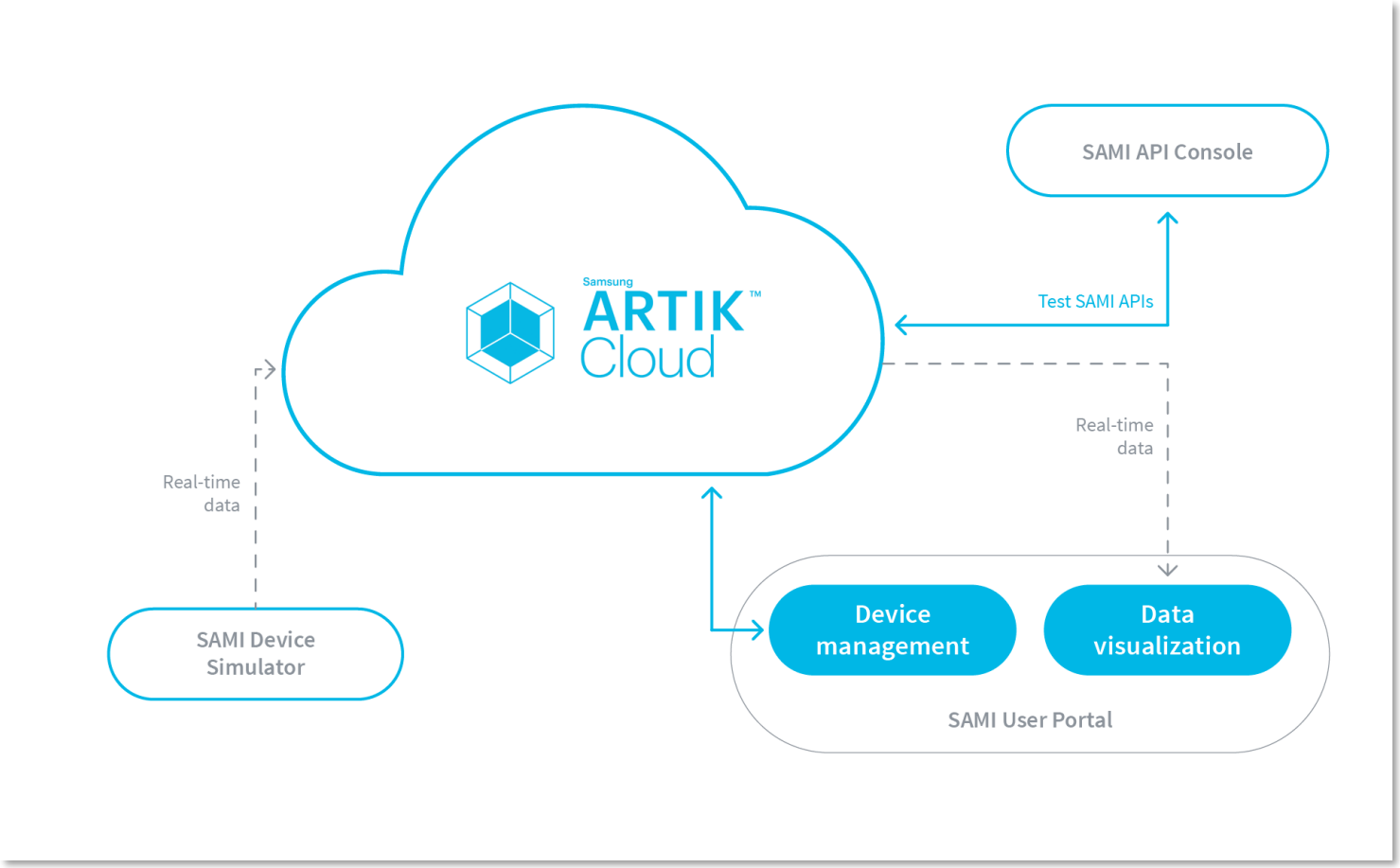
- My cloud : Interface for sending and receiving data to connected devices
  - DEVICES : Add or delete devices and check information about connected devices, Generate token for device
  - RULES : Create rules for sending and receiving data
  - CHARTS : Display data exchanged with device
  - DATA LOGS : Logs on data sent and received with the device
  - EXPORTS : Transfer data to the device



- Developer cloud : Archives Artik Cloud Development
  - Documentation : explanations for using artik cloud
  - Community : forums and blogs about artik cloud
  - Device Types : Create device type
  - Applications : Create an app to use the artik cloud

ARTIK Cloud

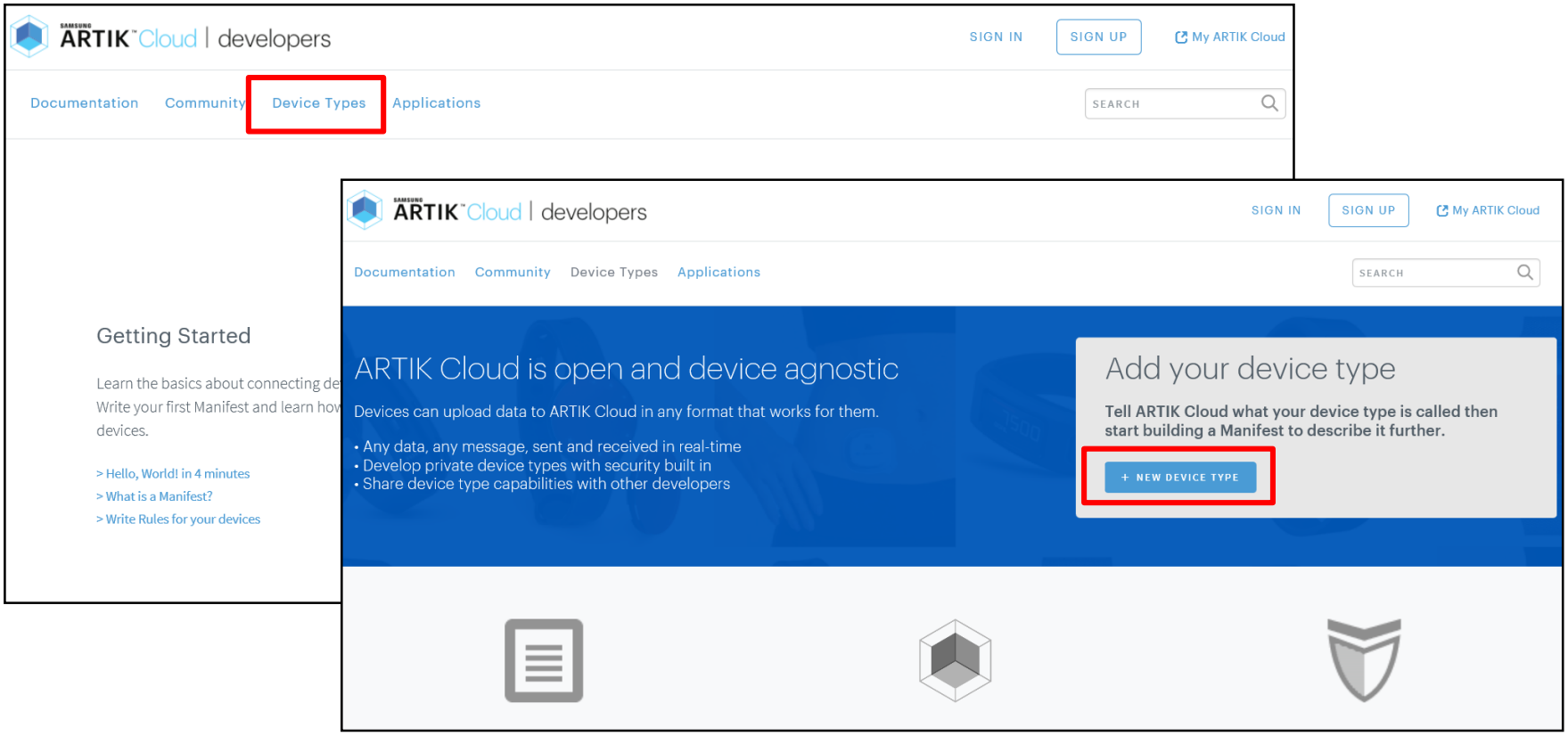
ARTIK Cloud



ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud tutorial

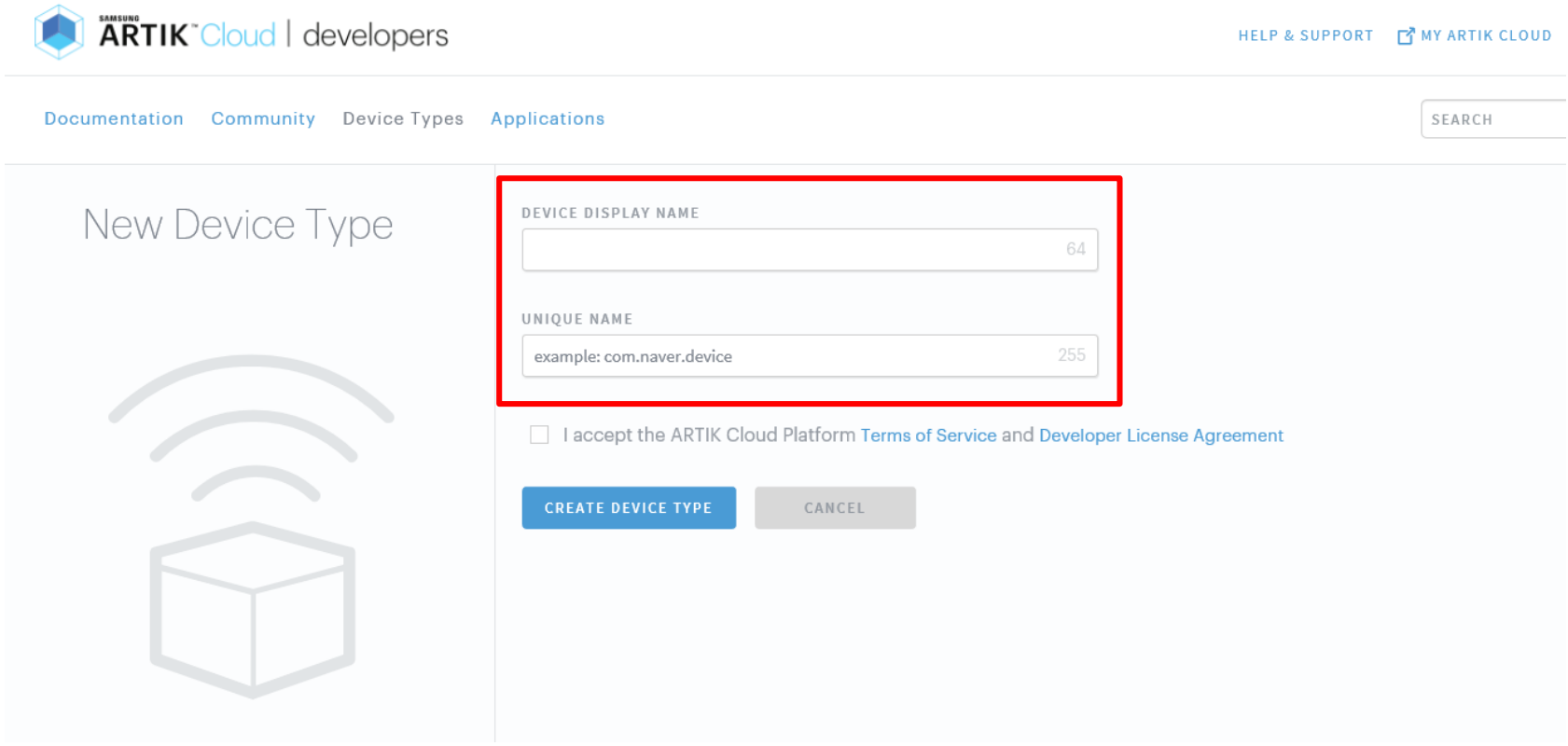
- Step 1 : Make a device type
  - Open the developers menu
  - Dashboard – Device types click
  - Click [+New device type]



ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud tutorial

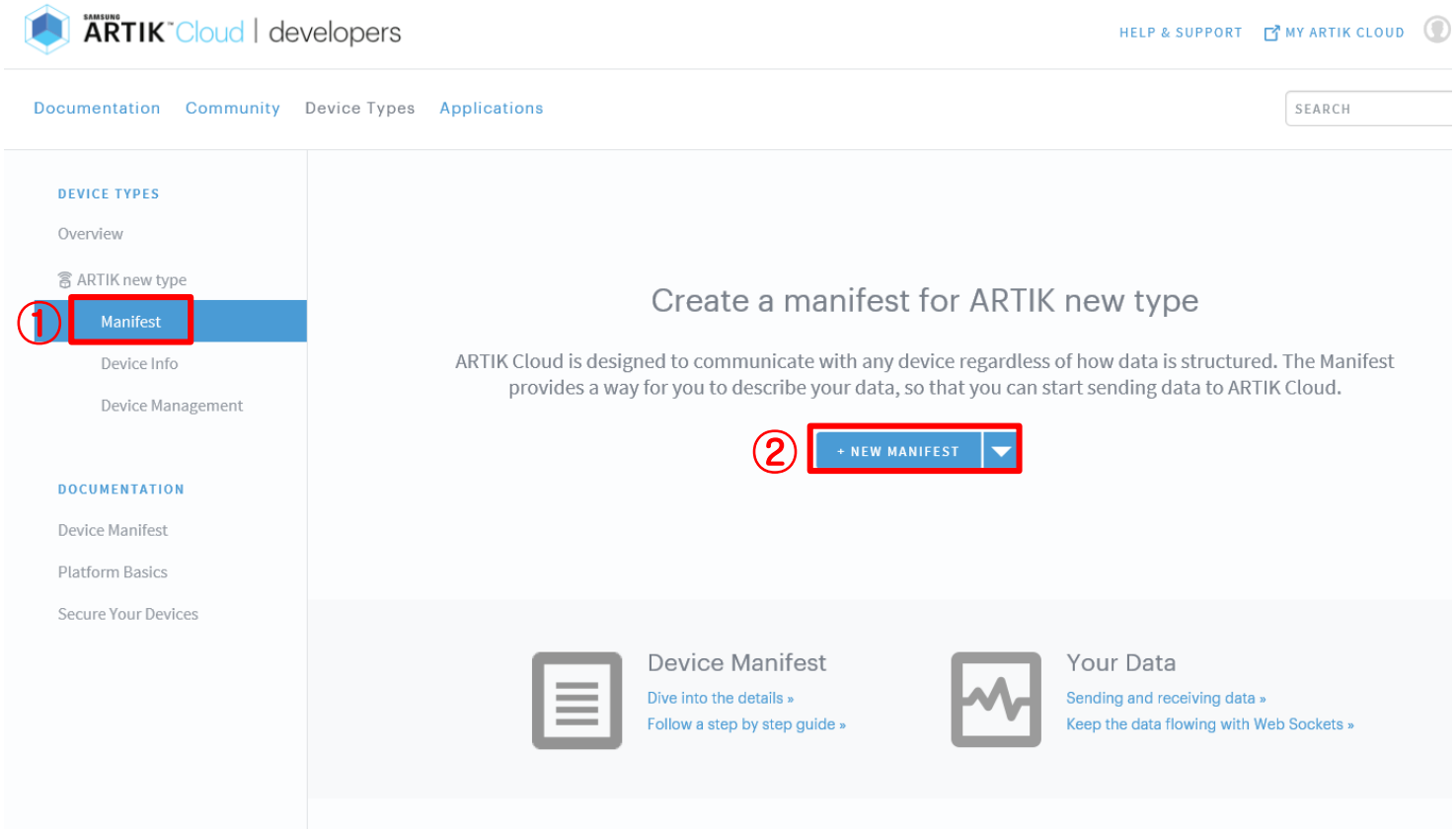
- Step 1 : Make a device type
  - Input Device Display Name (ex) ARTIK new type
  - Input Unique Name (ex) artik.skku.test
  - Click [Create Device Type]



ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud tutorial

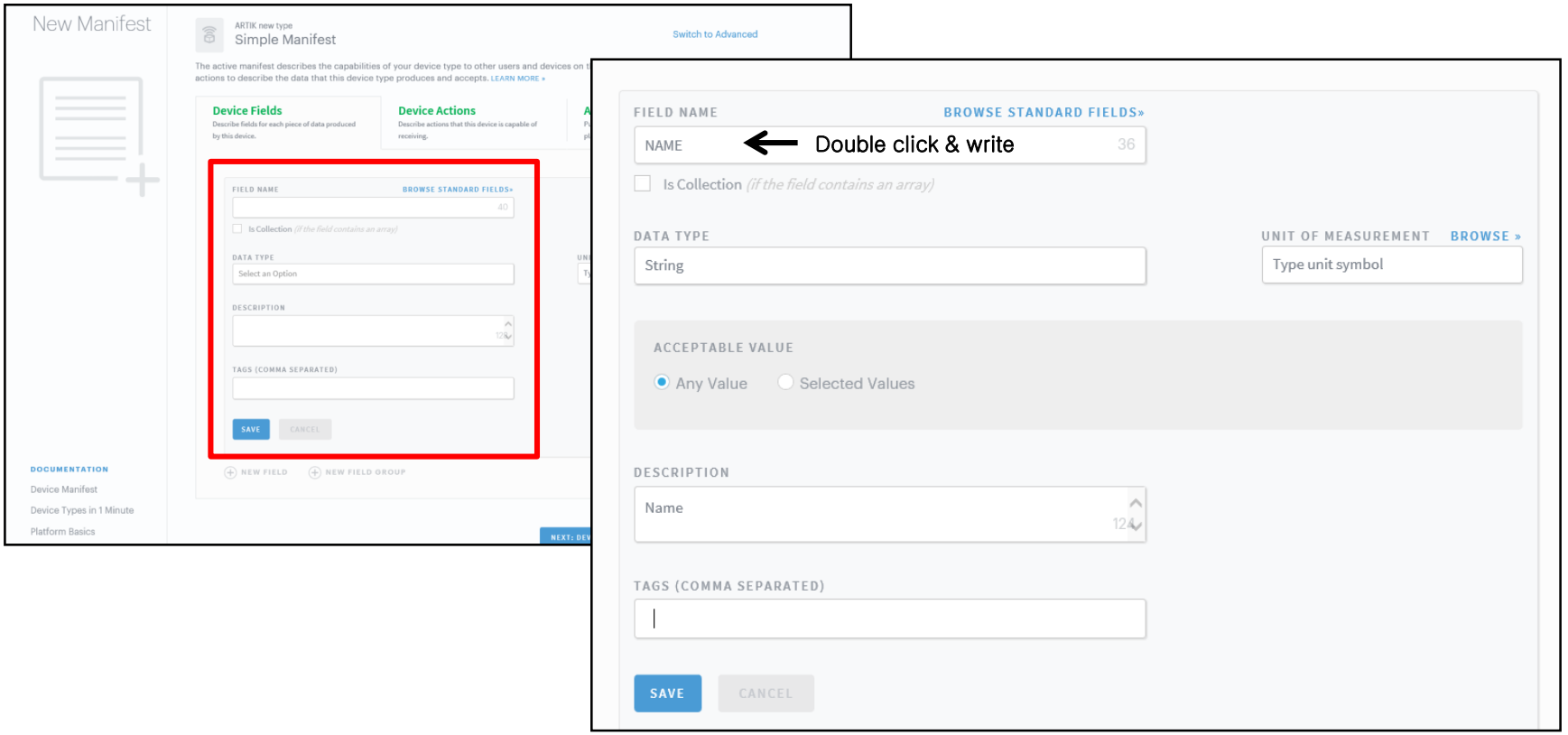
- Step 2 : Make a manifest
  - Check 'ARTIK new type'
  - Click [+ New Manifest]



ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud tutorial

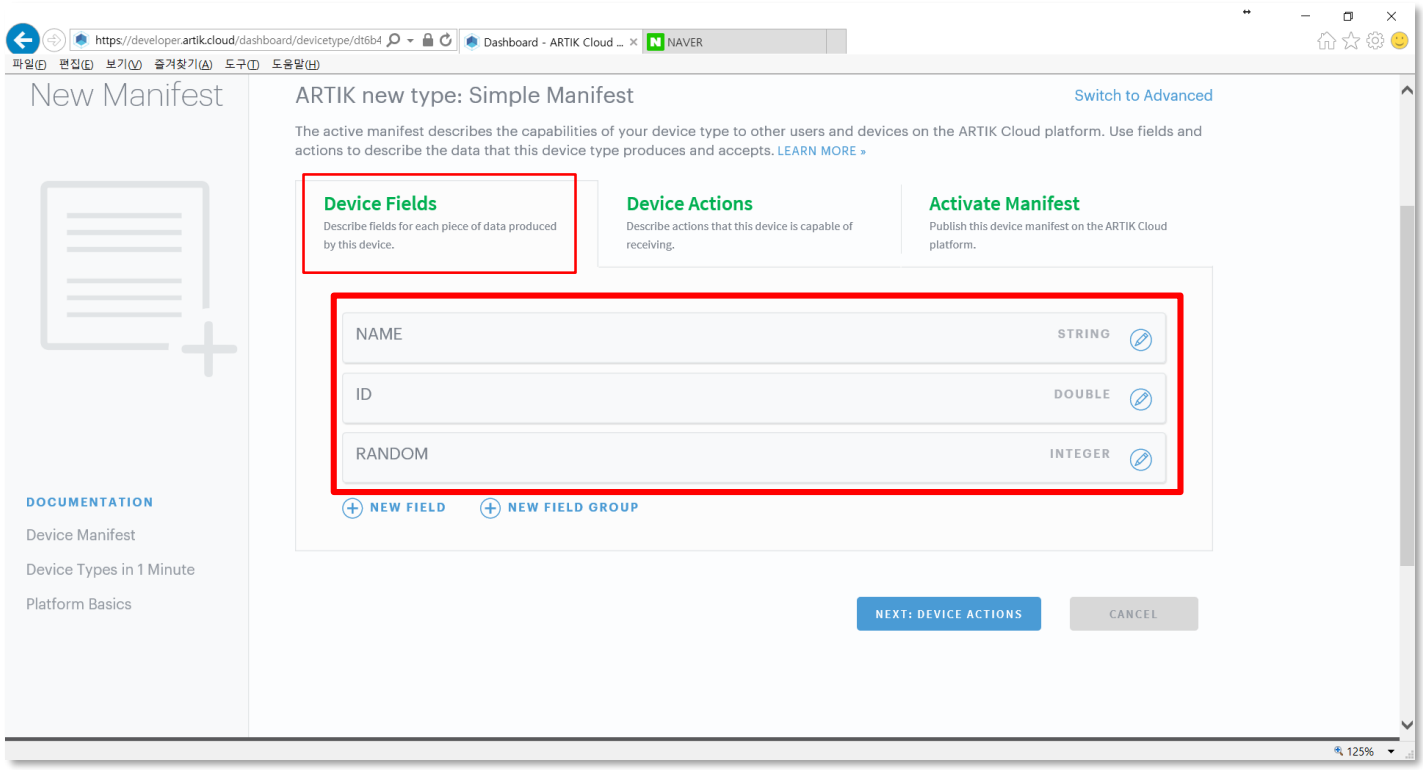
- Step 2 : Make a manifest
  - Make messages (from ARTIK to ARTIK cloud)
  - Type 'NAME' in 'Field Name' and select 'string' in 'Data Type'
  - Description is option



ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud tutorial

- Step 2 : Make a manifest
  - Click 'NEW FIELD'
  - Type 'ID' in 'Field Name' and select 'double' in 'Data Type'
  - Type 'RAMDOM' in 'Field Name' and select 'Integer' in 'Data Type' as same ways.

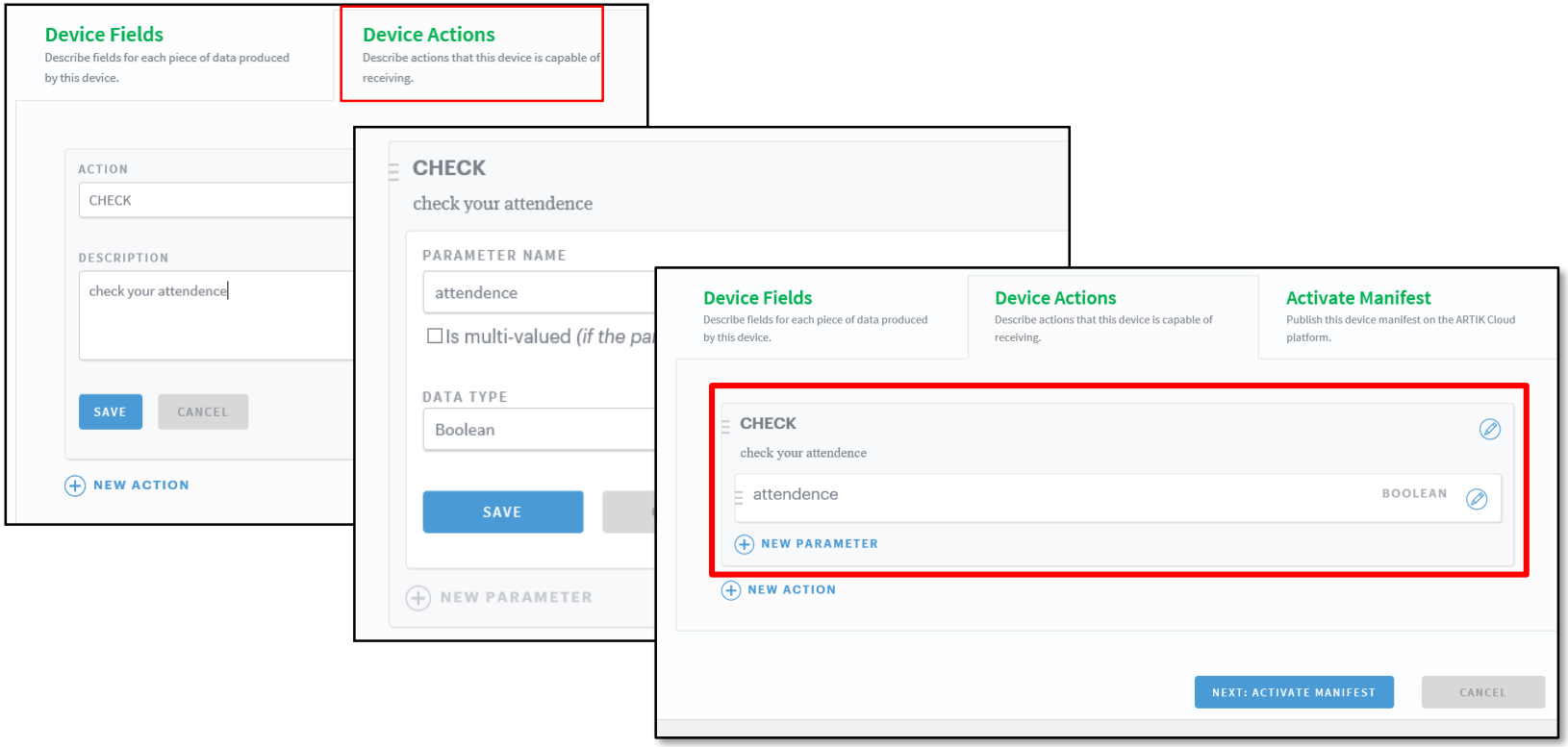


ARTIK Cloud

■ ARTIK Cloud tutorial

▪ Step 2 : Make a manifest

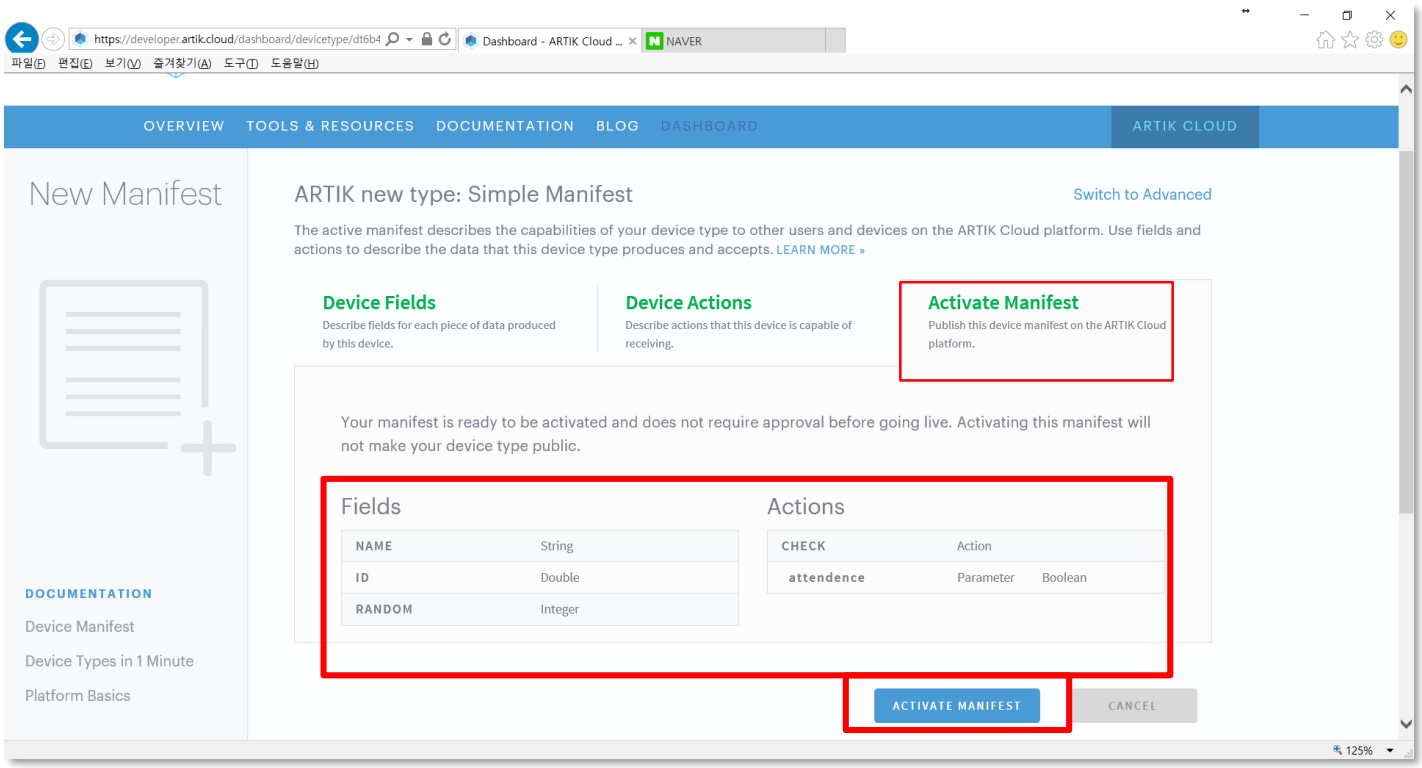
- Make a action (from ARTIK cloud to ARTIK)
- Click [NEXT : DEVICE ACTIONS]
- Make 'CHECK' action
- Click '+ NEW PARAMETER' and make Boolean type parameter.



ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud tutorial

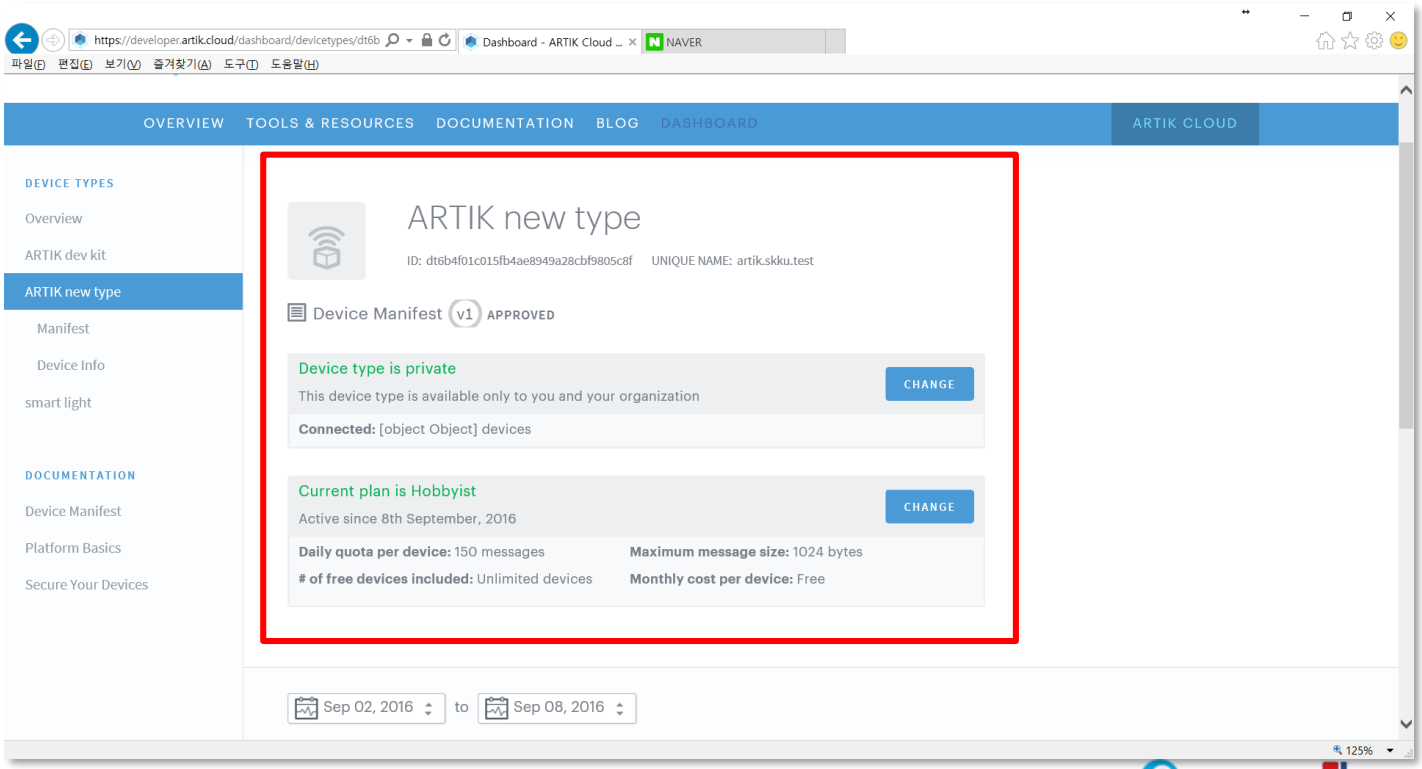
- Step 2 : Make a manifest
  - Check Fields and Actions
  - Click [ACTIVATE MANIFEST]



ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud tutorial

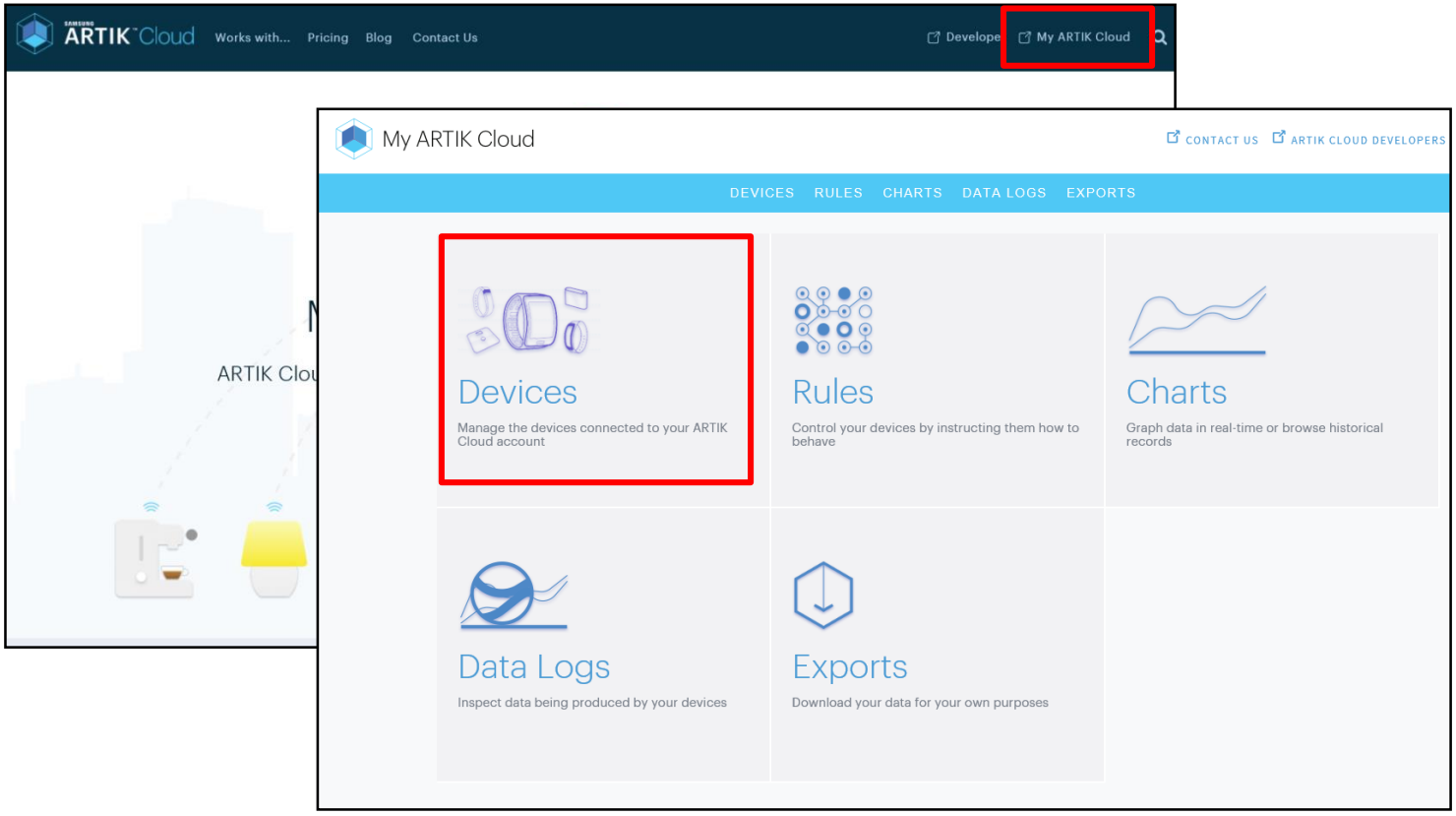
- Step 2 : Make a manifest
  - Check Device Manifest



ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud tutorial

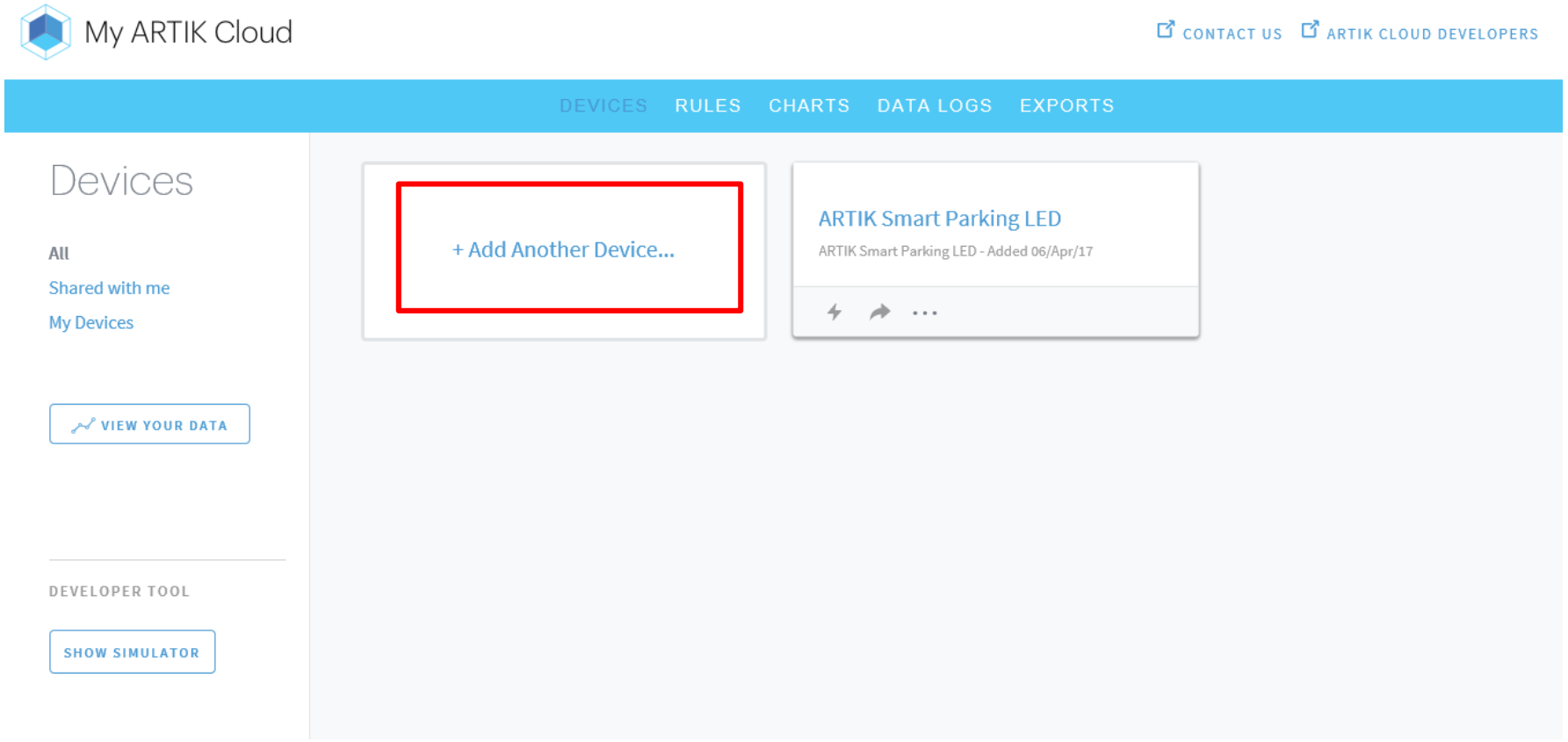
- Step 3 : Make a device
  - Open the ARTIK cloud menu
  - Click 'My ARTIK Cloud' – 'Devices'



ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud tutorial

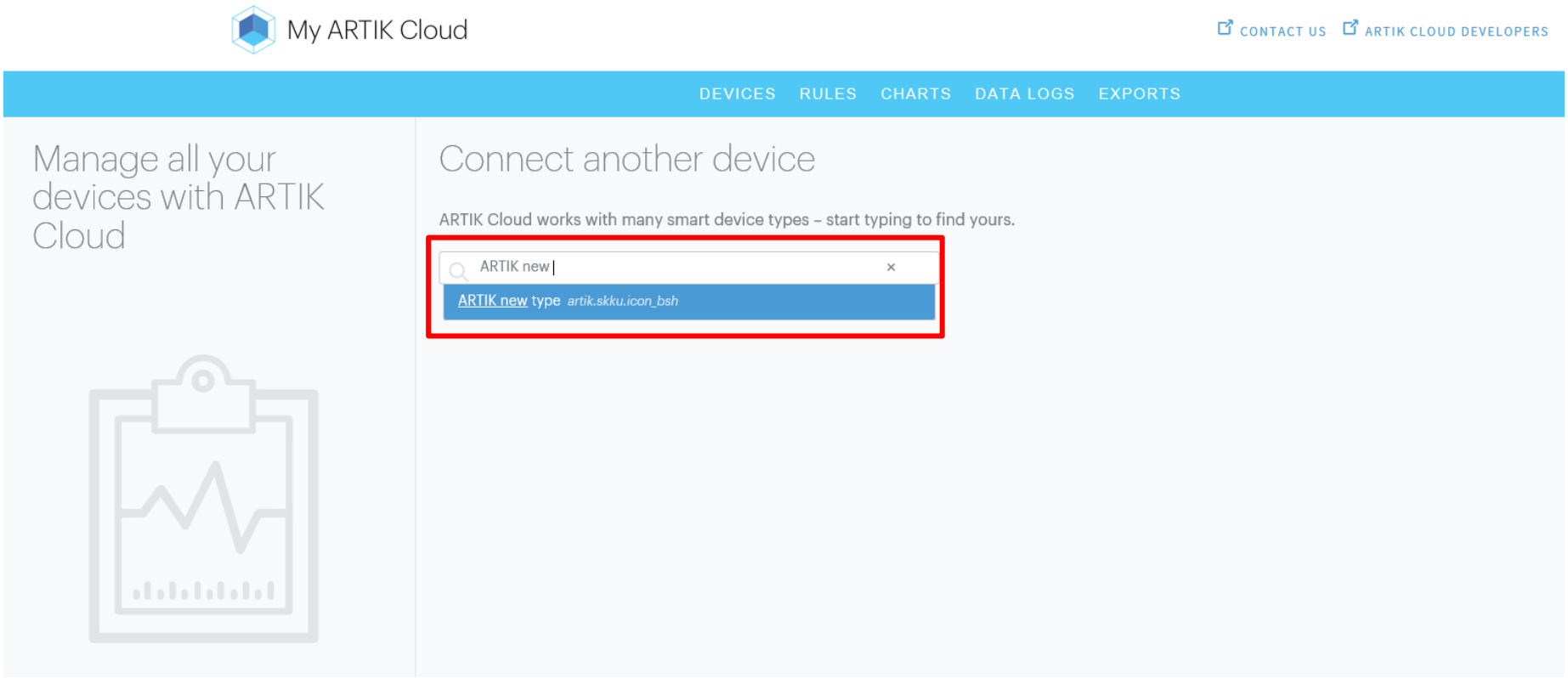
- Step 3 : Make a device
  - You can see all your devices in this page
  - Click [+Add Another Device…]



ARTIK Cloud

■ ARTIK Cloud tutorial

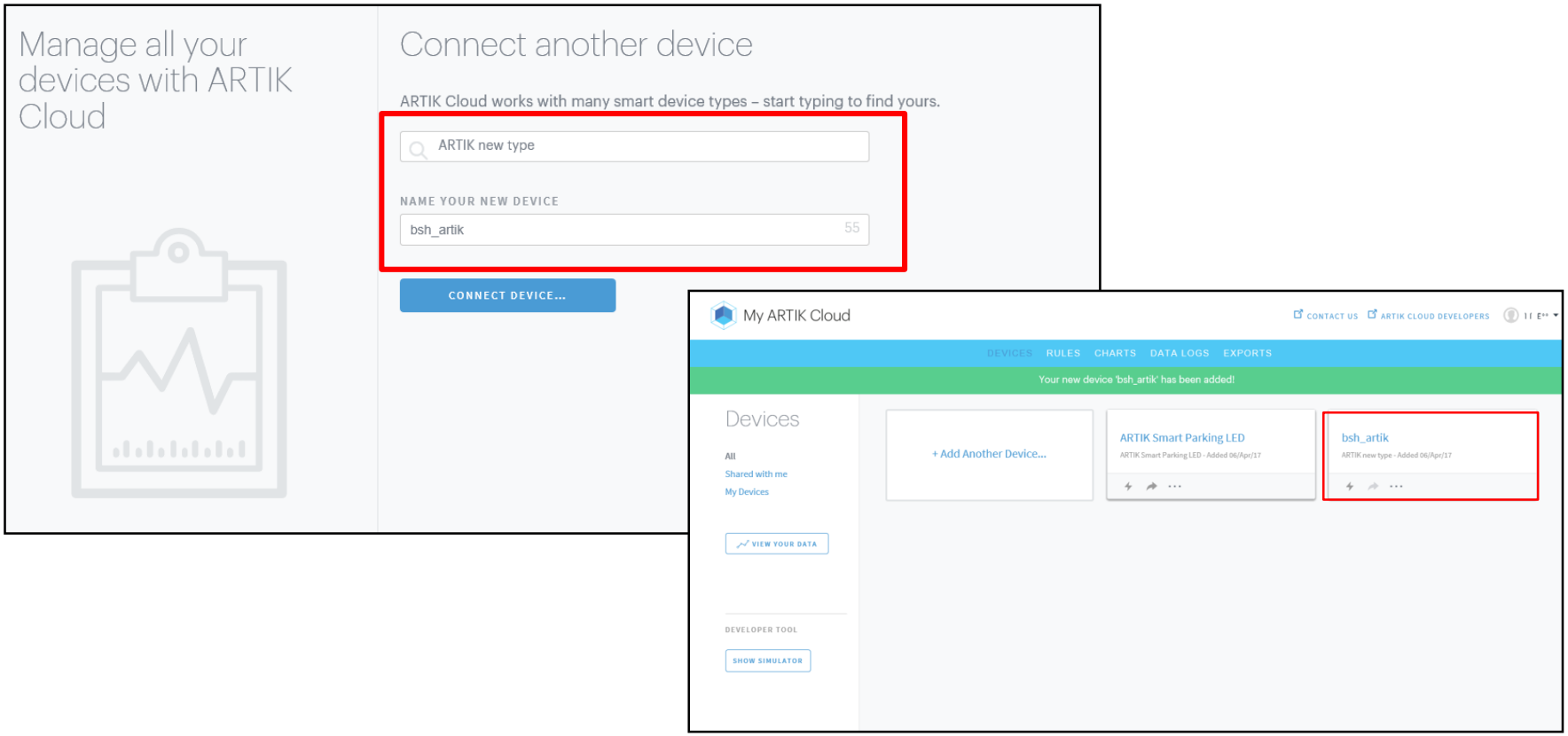
- Step 3 : Make a device
  - If you type 'ARTIK new type', you will see like that figure.
  - Click 'ARTIK new type'



ARTIK Cloud

■ ARTIK Cloud tutorial

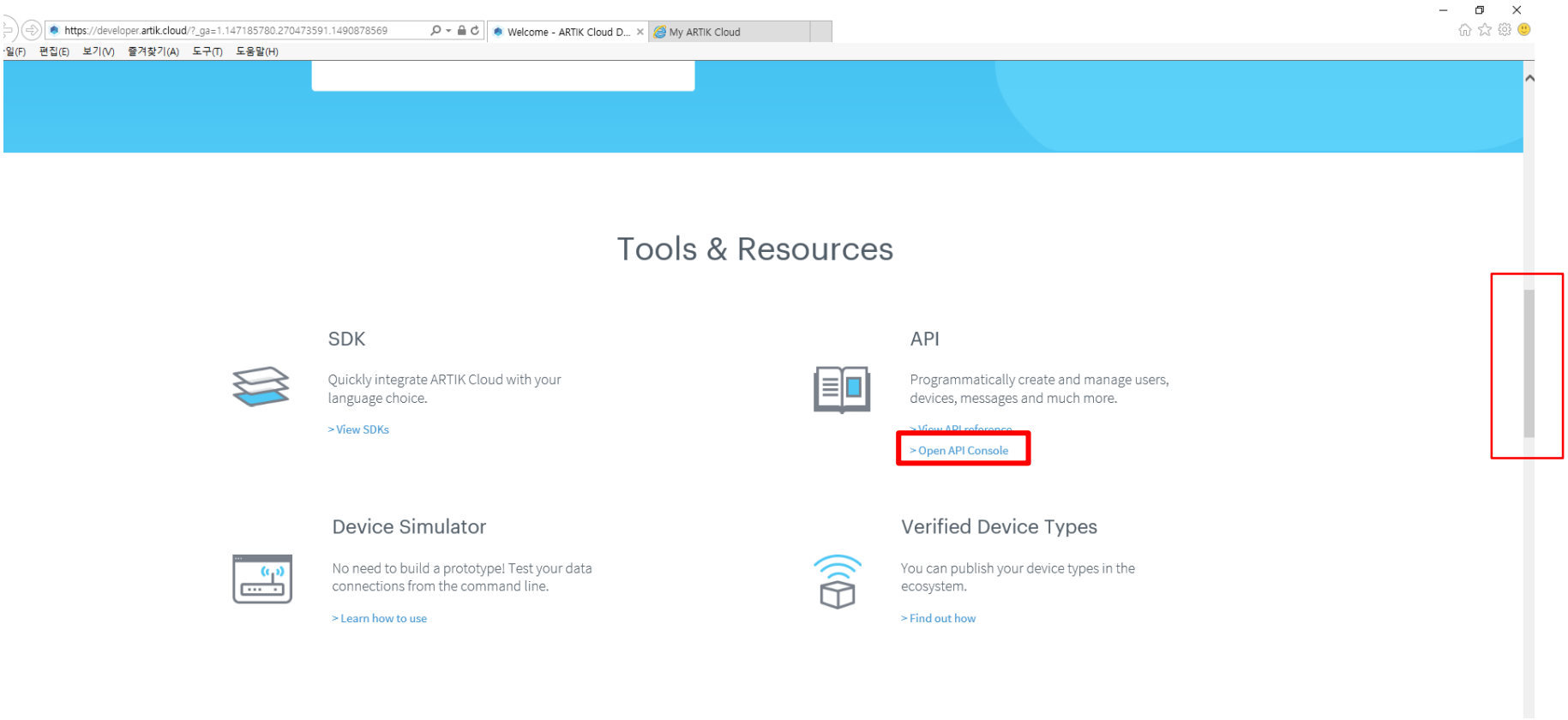
- Step 3 : Make a device
  - Type 'Name Your New Device' something. (ex)bsh-artik
  - And you will see this device on 'My ARTIK Cloud' – 'Devices' page.



ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud tutorial

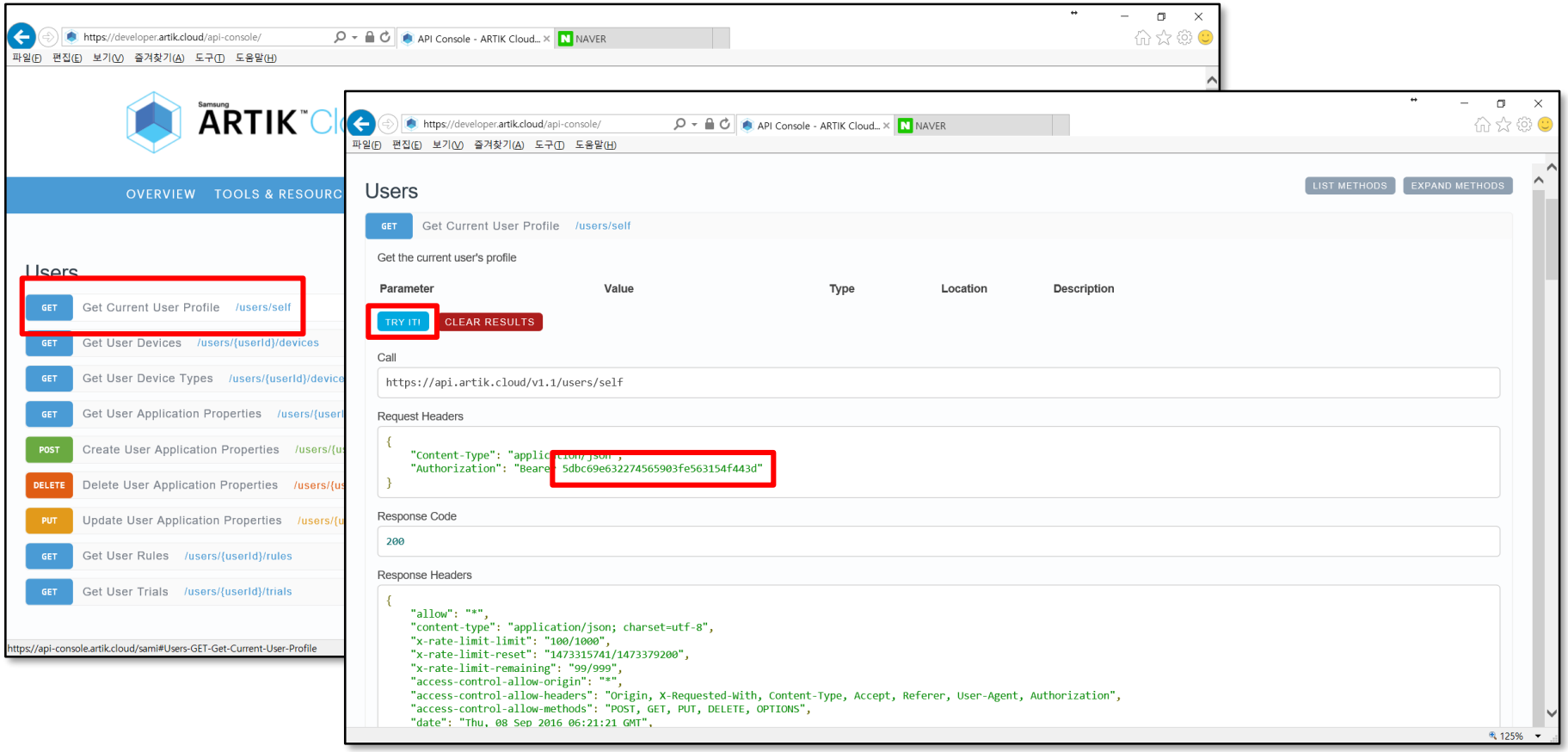
- Step 4 : Check your Token
  - Open the developers menu
  - Scroll down
  - Tools & Resources : Click 'Open API Console'



ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud tutorial

- Step 4 : Check your Token
  - Click 'Get Current User Profile' and [Try It]
  - You will see your token



ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud tutorial

- Step 5 : Run Device simulator in ARTIK 5 dev. kit
  - Download Device Simulator
    # wget https://developer.artik.cloud/documentation/downloads/device-simulator.jar
  - You will see that file.

```
[root@localhost ~]# ll
total 12400
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root     7306 Nov  9  2015 anaconda-ks.cfg
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root     4096 Aug 26 00:10 autostart
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root      129 Aug 26 00:10 compile_sketch_native
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 12435176 Aug 24 18:20 device-simulator.jar
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root     4096 Aug 26 00:10 hardware
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   224574 Dec  1  2015 libArduino-latest.tar.gz
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root      329 Aug 26 00:10 load_sketch
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root     4096 Sep  1 04:13 node_modules
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root     4096 Sep  1 04:13 tmp
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root      792 Aug 26 00:10 watcher
[root@localhost ~]#
```

  - Execute Device Simulator
    # java –jar device-simulator.jar –token=[your token]

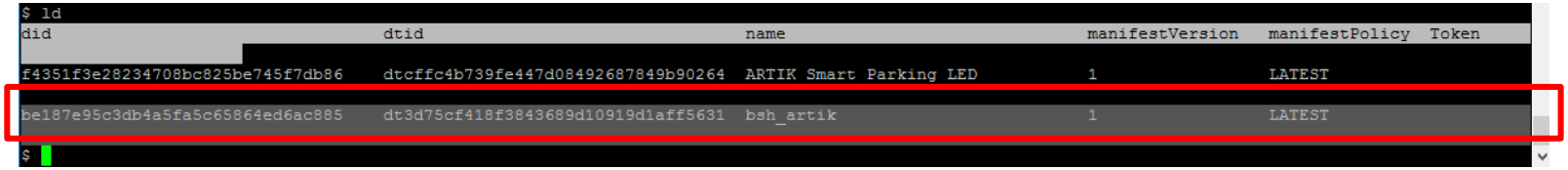
```
[root@localhost ~]# java -jar device-simulator.jar -token=c316e3f2f5284bd9aadfa2
97570e4aa6

Welcome to ArtiK Cloud Device Simulator console

Hello deprecated! your UID is e92ae0c932664e0f83f51c92a0207338 and your email is
 qotkdgus1423@naver.com :)
Please enter a valid command or ? for help.
$
```

ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud tutorial

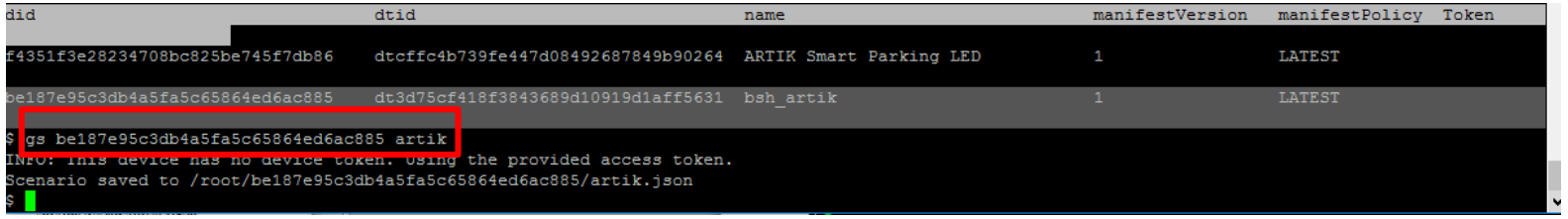
Step 6 : Guess Scenario and Run scenario

- Using command 'ld', you can find your device before you made. (ld : list devices)

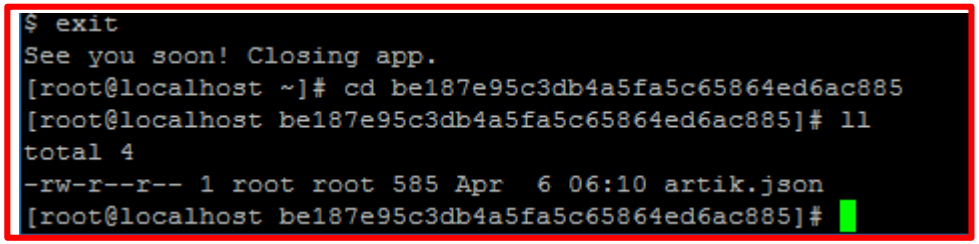


- Using command 'gs', you can get scenario sample. (gs : guess scenario)

  $ gs [device ID, did] [Scenario file name]



- Exit and You can find scenario file in /[did]/artik.json



ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud tutorial

- Step 6 : Guess Scenario and Run scenario
  - Using vi editor, we will modify ID and NAME in artik.json
  - Modify your ID and your name.

COM6 - PuTTY

```
        "NAME": ""
    },
    "sdid": "be187e95c3db4a5fa5c65864ed6ac885",
    "api": "POST",
    "config": {
        "RAMDOM": {
            "min": 0,
            "max": 10000,
            "function": "random",
            "type": "Integer"
        },
        "ID": {
            "value": "2017710613",
            "function": "constant",
            "type": "Double"
        },
        "NAME": {
            "value" : "Bae sang-hyeon",
            "function": "constant",
            "type": "String"
        }
    },
    "deviceToken": ""
-- INSERT --
```

FIELD NAME	DESCRIPTION	ACCEPTED VALUES
function	Defines how to generate data based on the other parameters (see below).	random (default), constant, cycle, increment.
type	The data type you defined in the Manifest.	Refer to the data types you configured in the Manifest.
min	If defined, sets the minimum value for the generated data and requires that you also set the max value. The default value is 0.	Any Integer.
max	If defined, sets the maximum value for the generated data and requires that you also set the min value. The default value is 10000.	Any Integer higher than the min value.
value	One or more possible values. The actual values and use depend on the data type of the field and the function you chose.	A set of values; can be numbers, strings, etc.
increment	Used when function is increment. The value of the field increases by this amount each time. Defaults to 1 if not provided.	Any Integer.
period	Used when function is increment. An Integer describing the minimum number of milliseconds passed between consecutive increments. Defaults to period for the main simulation.	A positive Integer.

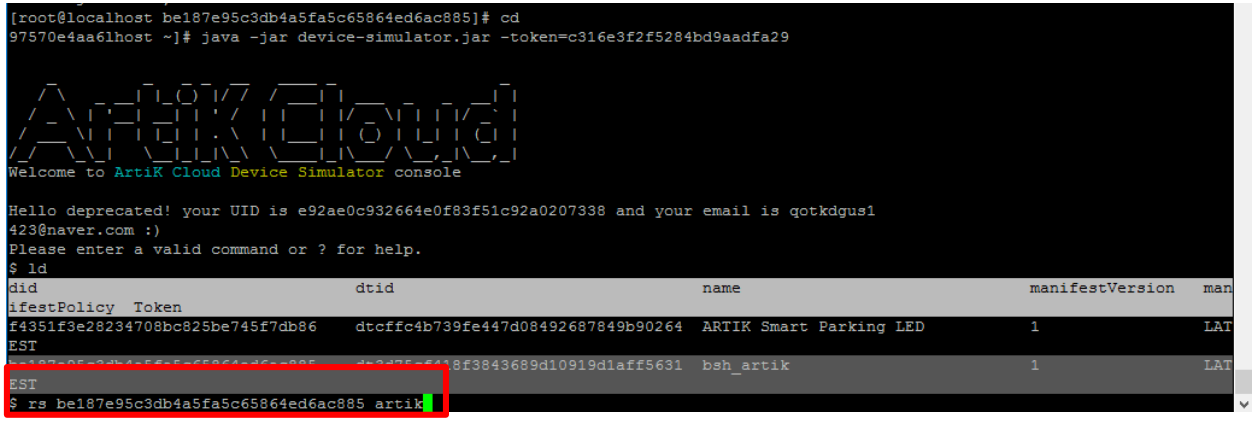
ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud tutorial

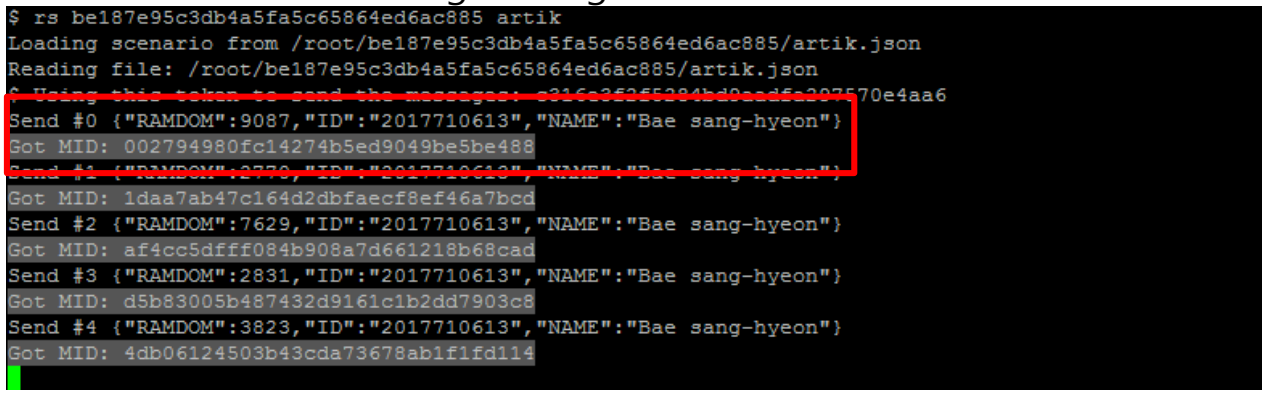
Step 6 : Guess Scenario and Run scenario

- Restart Device Simulator and run scenario.

  $ rs [did] [scenario file name]



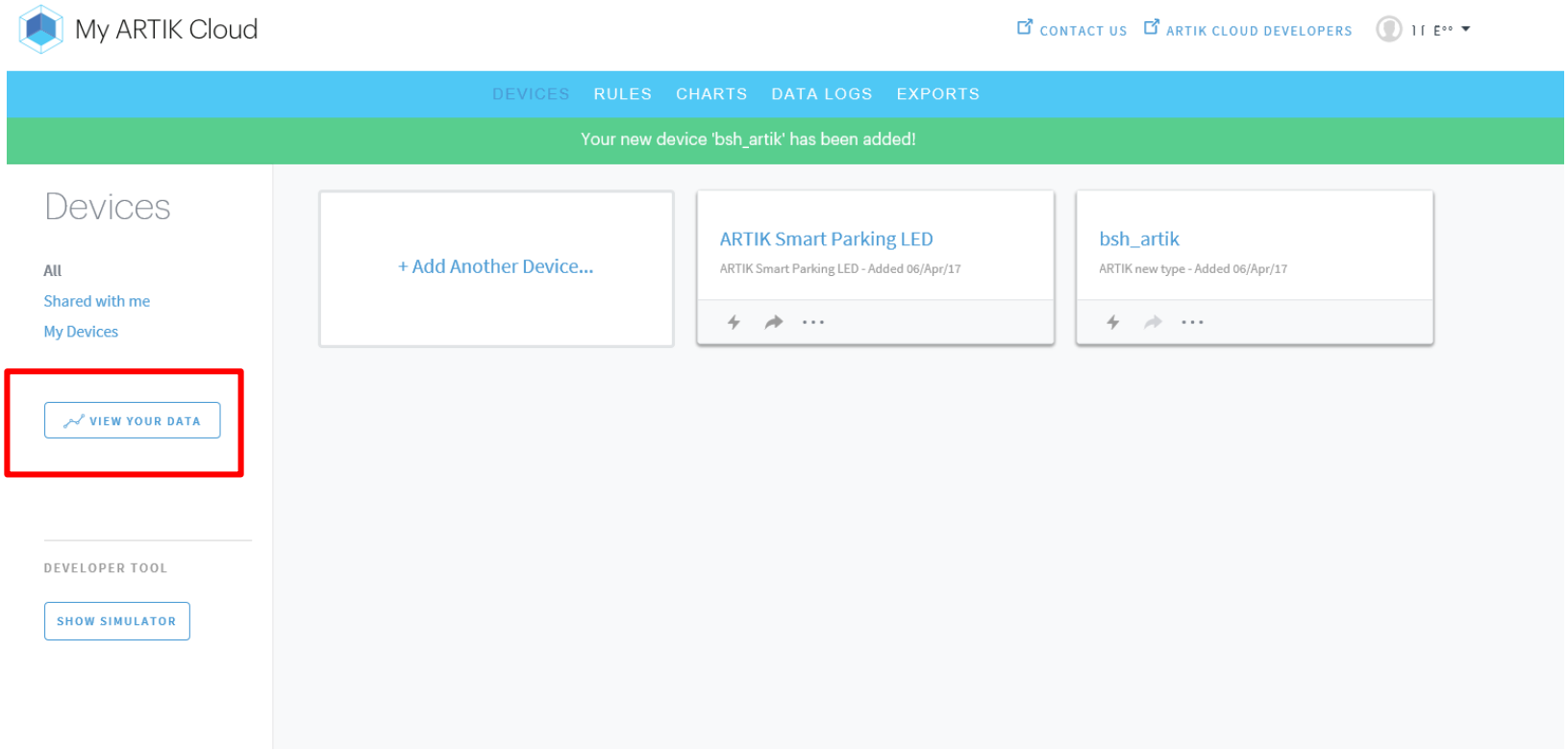
- You can see the sending message



ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud tutorial

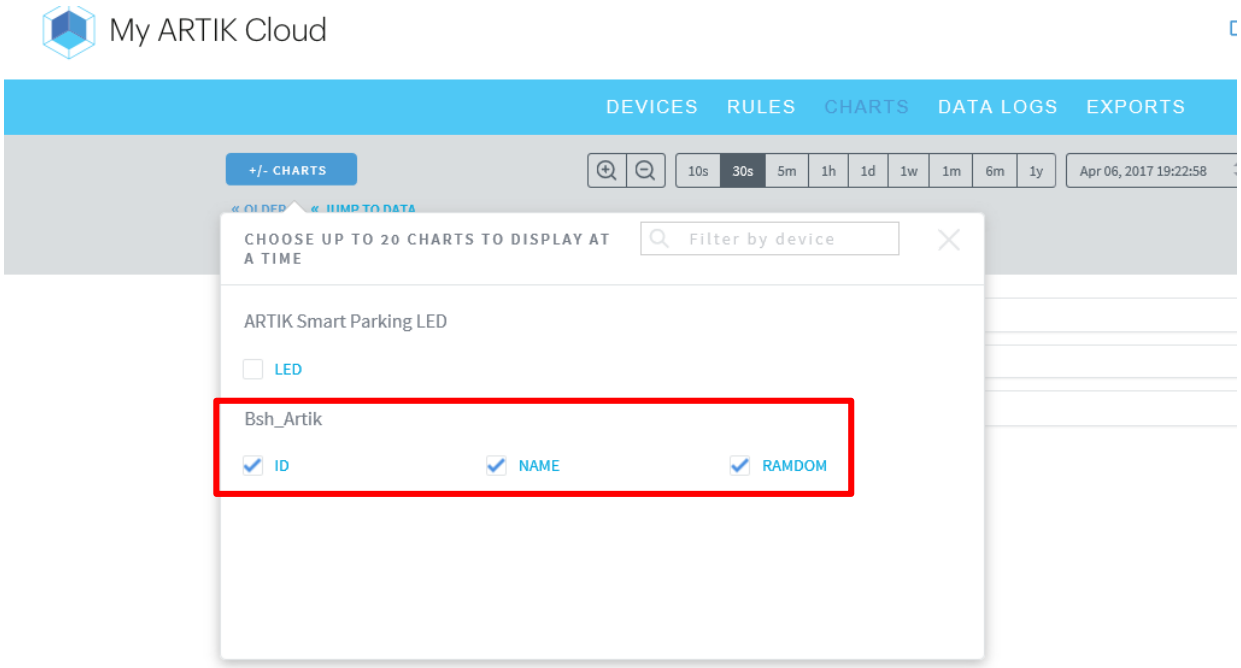
- Step 7 : Check data in ARTIK Cloud
  - Click 'VIEW YOUR DATA'



ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud tutorial

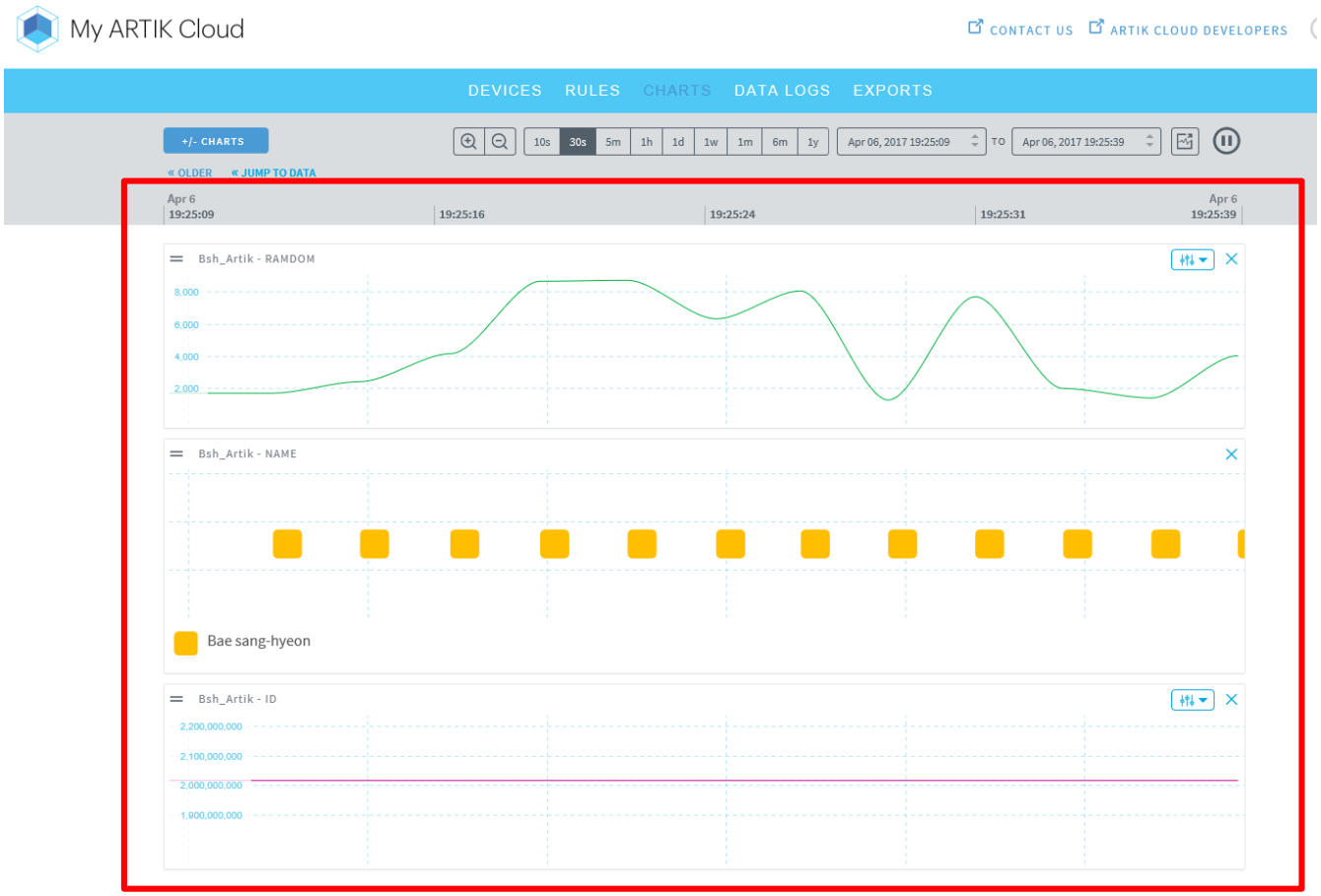
- Step 7 : Check data in ARTIK Cloud
  - Check the data that you want



ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud tutorial

- Step 7 : Check data in ARTIK Cloud
  - You can see data like that figure.



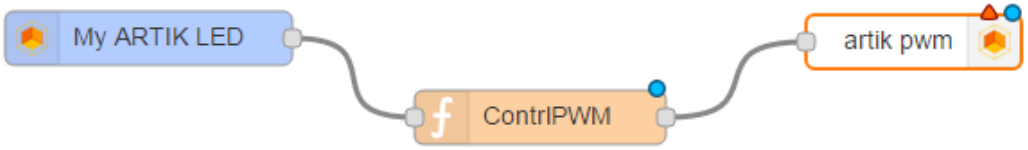
Ⅱ. ARTIK 기술 교육

9. ARTIK Cloud (2)

Node-RED

Introduction to Node-RED

- Node.js is a run-time interpreter of JavaScript packages.
- Node-RED is a form of "drag-and-drop" programming, so is emerging as a leading means of developing IoT applications.



Node-RED

Install Node-RED

- Step 1 : Connect to Wi-Fi
  - Use the DHCP client services program dhclient.
  - Check whether DHCP client succeeded in a assigning an IP address, execute ifconfig.

```
[root@localhost ~]# dhclient wlan0
[root@localhost ~]# ifconfig wlan0
wlan0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.0.215  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 192.168.0.255
        inet6 fe80::ee1f:72ff:fed5:188f  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether ec:1f:72:d5:18:8f  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
        RX packets 123  bytes 16074 (15.6 KiB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 10  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 24  bytes 2997 (2.9 KiB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0
```

- Step 2 : Update firmware image revision

```
[root@localhost ~]# dnf update
Last metadata expiration check performed 0:00:04 ago on Tue Jan 24 01:52:24 2017
.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
```

Node-RED

Install Node-RED

Step 3 : Install NPM tool and Node-RED

- Install the Node Package Management (NPM) tool and the Node-RED visual wiring tool.
- Node is already pre-loaded on your system.
- Install two "contributed" packages, node-red-contrib-artik and node-red-contrib-artik-cloud.

```
# dnf update
# dnf install node
# dnf install npm
# npm –g install node-red
# npm –g install node-red-contrib-artik
# npm –g install node-red-contrib-artik-cloud
```

Step 4 : Starting a Node-RED

- Node-RED is a server running on ARTIK, and a Web browser on host PC will be its client.
- PC must be connected to the same Wi-Fi network as the ARTIK Wi-Fi.

```
# node-red &
```

- Start a browser on PC, point the browser to the localhost Wi-Fi IP address of ARTIK device, on port 1880. Ex) http://10.0.0.5:1880

Node-RED

Update Node.js

- Step 1 : Update Node.js with Wi-Fi
  - Node.js v0.10.42 is an unsupported version, so you should upgrade to the latest release.
  - Before updating, connect to Wi-Fi execute dhclient wlan0.
  - Check the current version of Node.js
  - Install n module using NPM tool
  - Upgrade Node.js to v4.3.2

```
# dhclient wlan0
# node -v
# npm cache clean –f
# npm install –g n
# n 4.3.2
```

- Step 2 : After Updating, check the current version of Node.js
  - Check the current version of Node.js
  - If the current version is not changed, configure file link as following.

```
# ln –sf /usr/local/n/versions/node/4.3.2/bin/node /usr/bin/node
```

Node-RED

Update NPM tool

- Step 1 : Update NPM tool
  - Check the current version of npm tool, and install npm using npm tool.
  - After upgrading, check again the current version.

```
# npm –v
# npm install –g npm
# npm –v
```

  - If the version is not changed, execute the following command.

```
# hash –r
```

- Step 2 : Re-install Node-RED
  - After upgrading Node.js, it is better to stop Node-RED, and then re-install as follows.

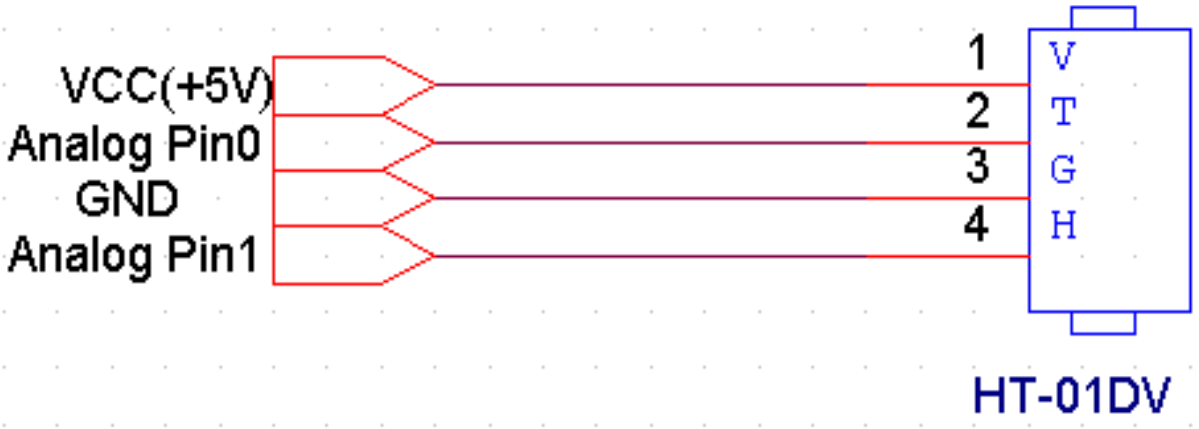
```
# npm cache clean
# npm install –g --unsafe-perm node-red
# cd ~/.node-red
# npm rebuild
```

Node-RED Ex. Read H/T Sensor

Required Hardware

- ARTIK 5 developer kit
- Humidity and Temperature Sensor (ETH-01DV)
- Breadboard
- Connector wires

Circuit Configuration

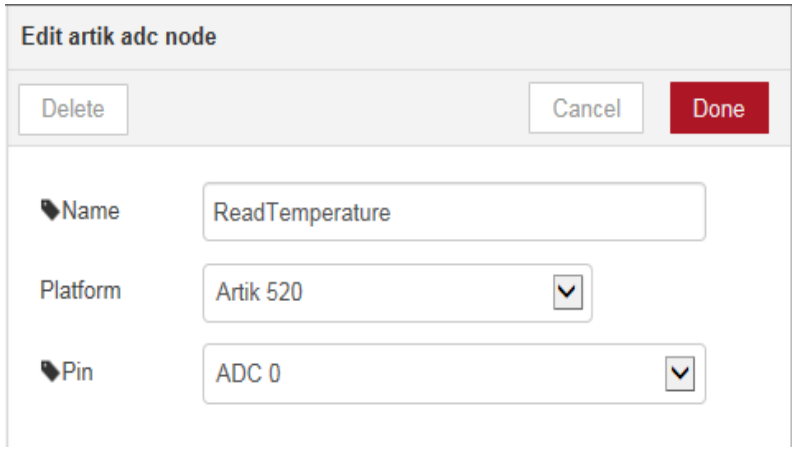


Node-RED Ex. Read H/T Sensor

Developing Node-RED application

- Step 1 : Select an "Inject" node
  - Click and drag an "Inject" input node from the palette in left pane to the convas.
  - Then, "Inject" will change to "timestamp".
  - Configure the inject node to trgger data reading every 5s.

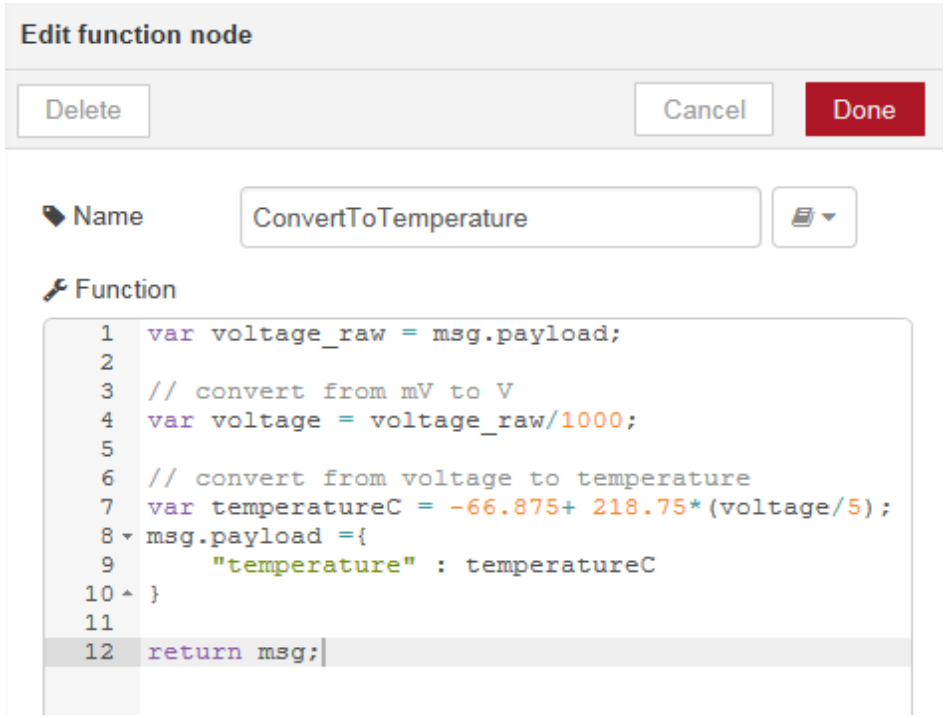
- Step 2 : Select an "Artik ADC" node and double-click to set :
  - "Artik 520" as target platform
  - "ADC 0" as the analog pin form which data will be read.
  - Name as "ReadTemperature"



Node-RED Ex. Read H/T Sensor

Developing Node-RED application

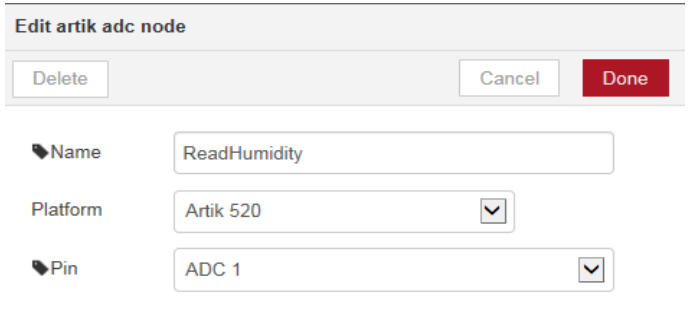
- Step 3 : Select "function" node
  - Drag a function node to the right of the aritk adc node.
  - It will convert the voltage(mV) reading from ADC 0 pin to a temperature.
  - Double-click to define the function as following.



Node-RED Ex. Read H/T Sensor

Developing Node-RED application

- Step 4 : Select "Artik ADC" node and "Function" node
  - Set ADC 1 as a pin of artik adc node.
  - Define the function as following, where will convert voltage(mV) to humidity.

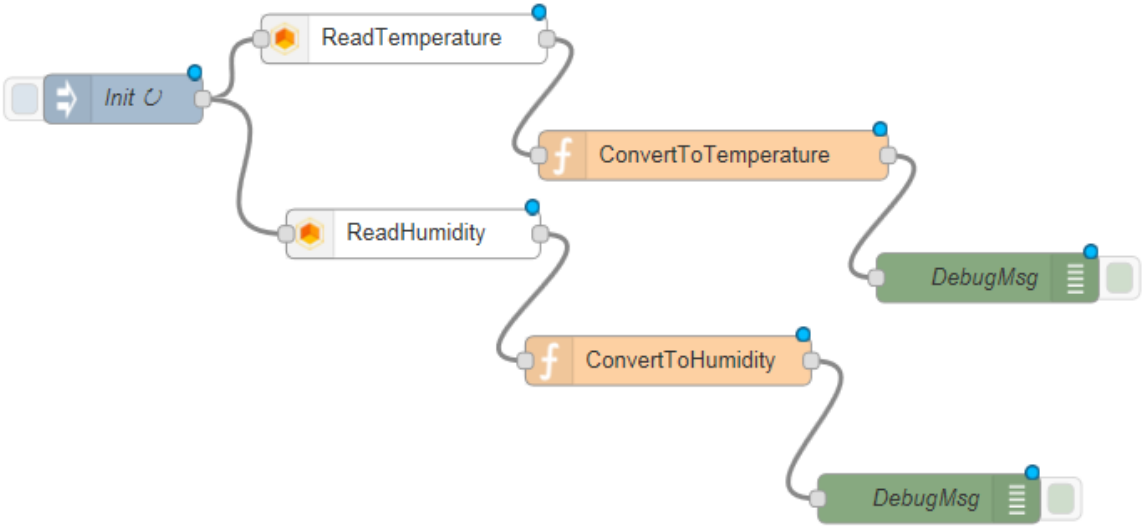


Node-RED Ex. Read H/T Sensor

Developing Node-RED application

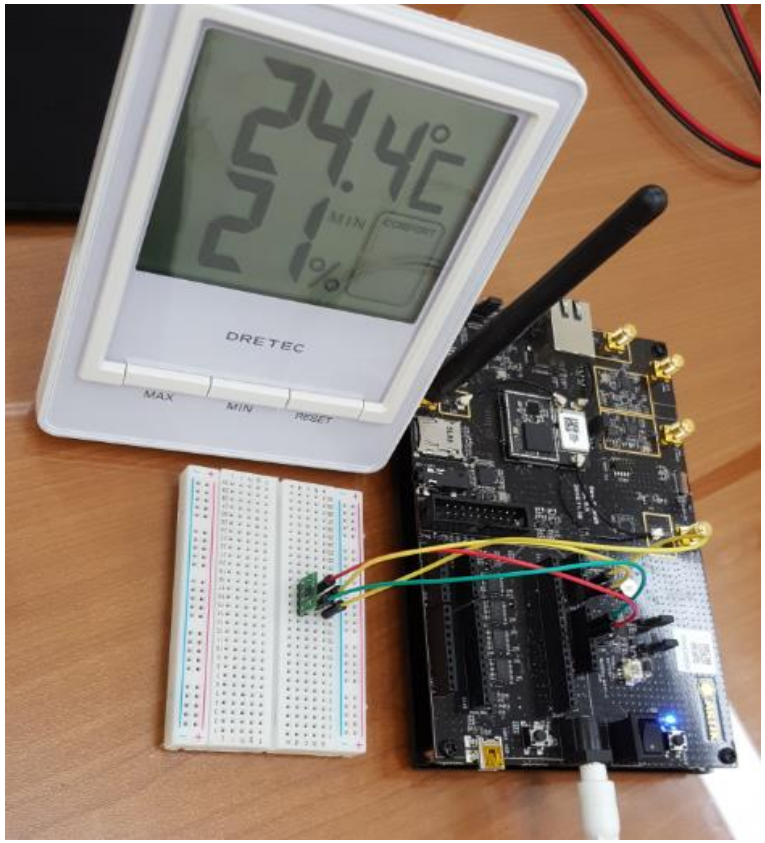
- Step 5 : Select "Debug" output node
  - The debug node shows the msg.payload info on the Node-RED debug tab.

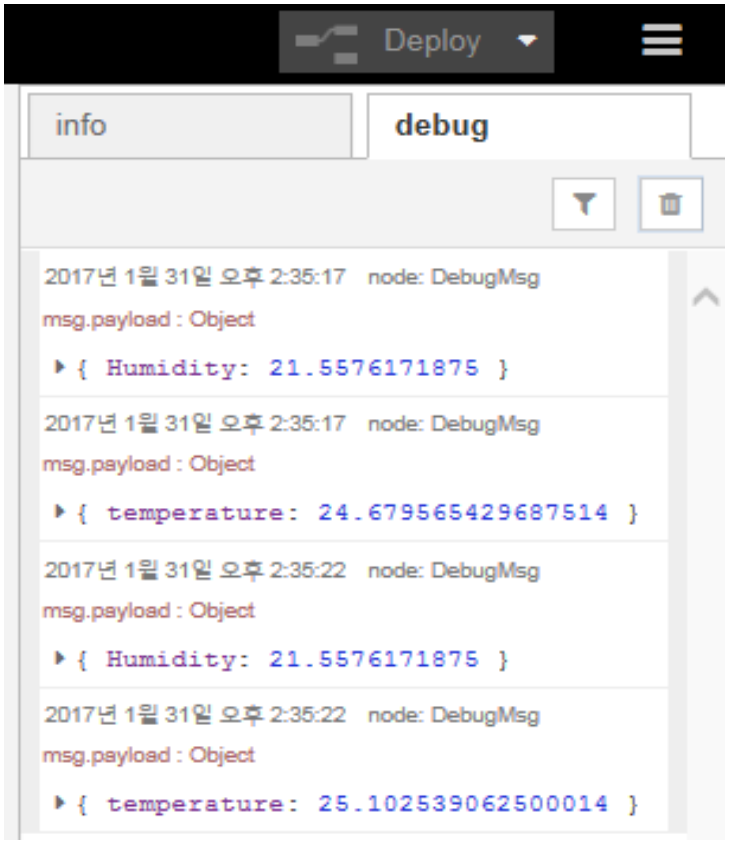
- Step 6 : Wire them altogether and click "Deploy".



Node-RED Ex. Read H/T Sensor

Execution Result





Node-RED Ex. Control Servo Motor

Required Hardware

- ARTIK 5 developer kit
- Servo motor (SG90)
- Connector wires

Circuit Configuration

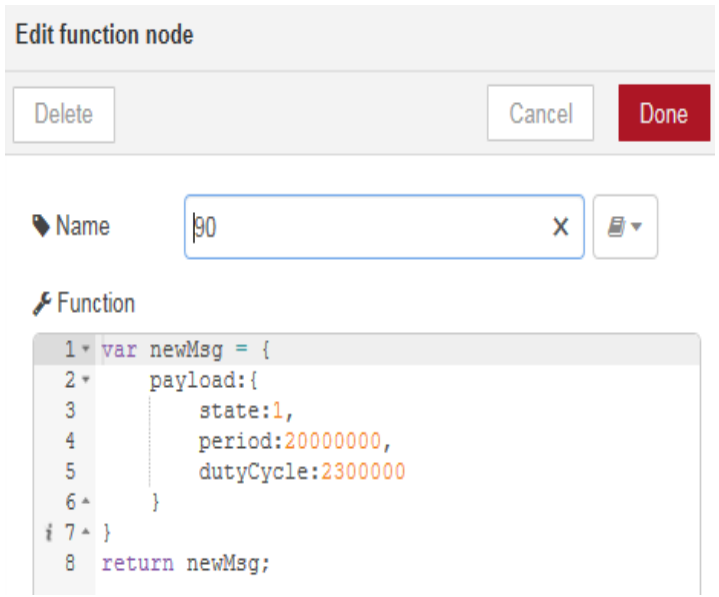
- PWM – J26[6] (PWM 0)
- VCC – 5V
- Ground -GND

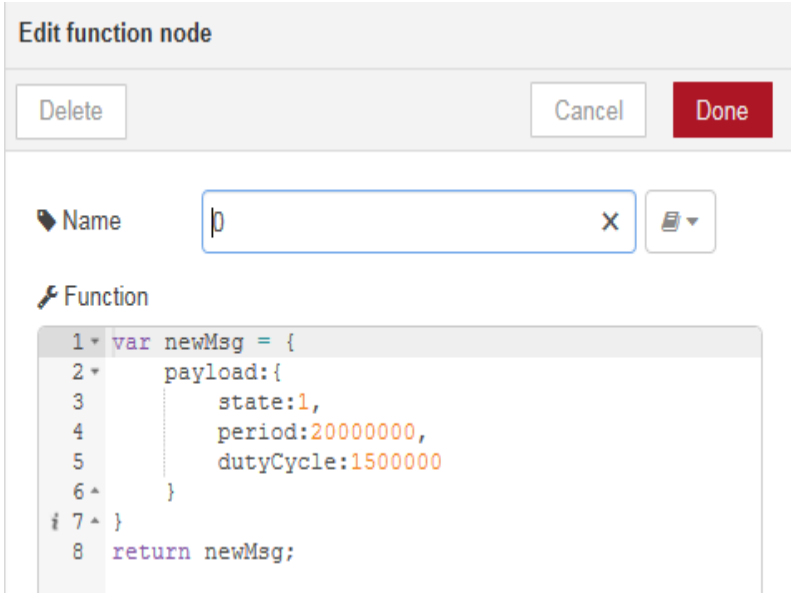
Node-RED Ex. Control Servo Motor

Developing Node-RED application

- Step 1 : Select "Artik pwm" node and Set to :
  - "Artik 520" as a target platform and "PWM0" as a pin.

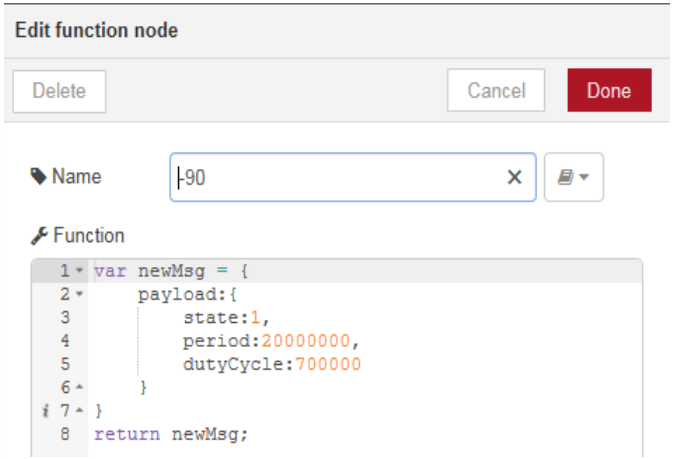
- Step 2 : Select four "function" nodes
  - Which control duty cycle, period and enable of pwm pin.

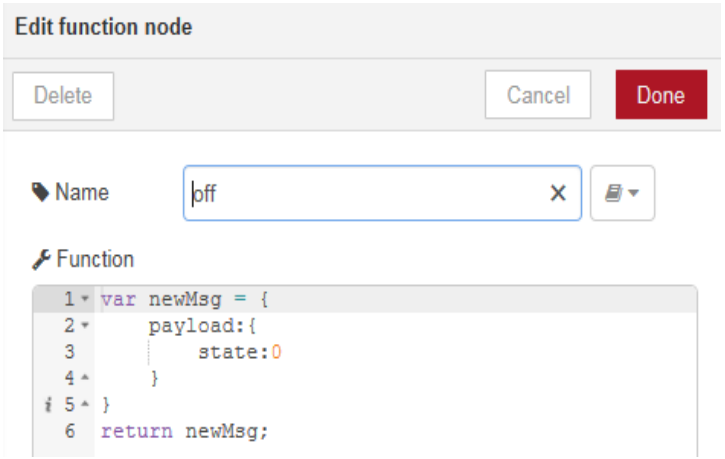




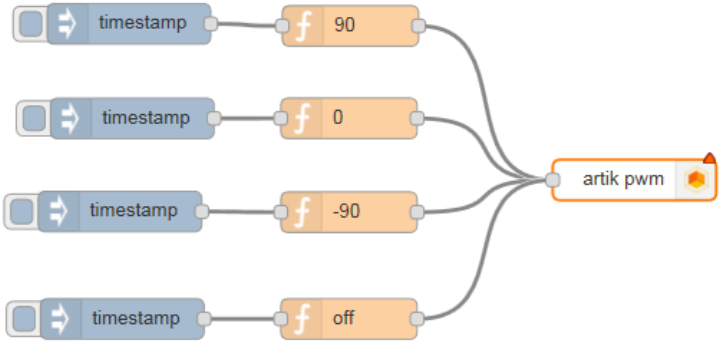
Node-RED Ex. Control Servo Motor

Developing Node-RED application





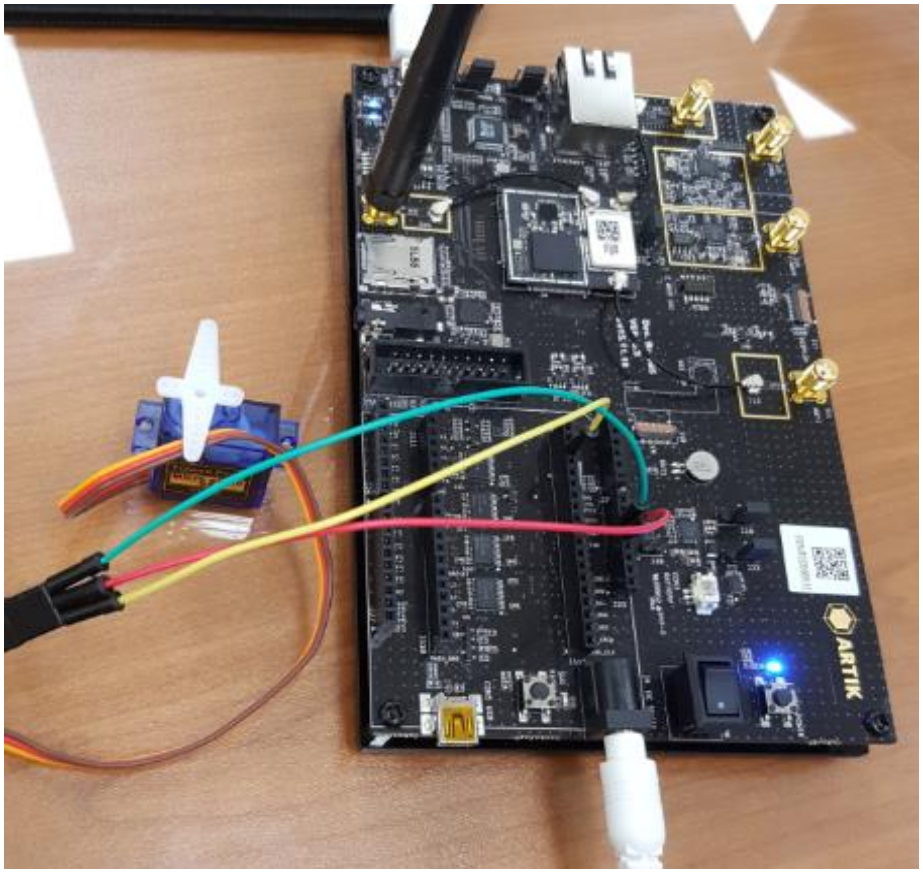
- Step 3 : Wire up four inject nodes to the beginning of the flow and click "Deploy".



Node-RED Ex. Control Servo Motor

Execution Result

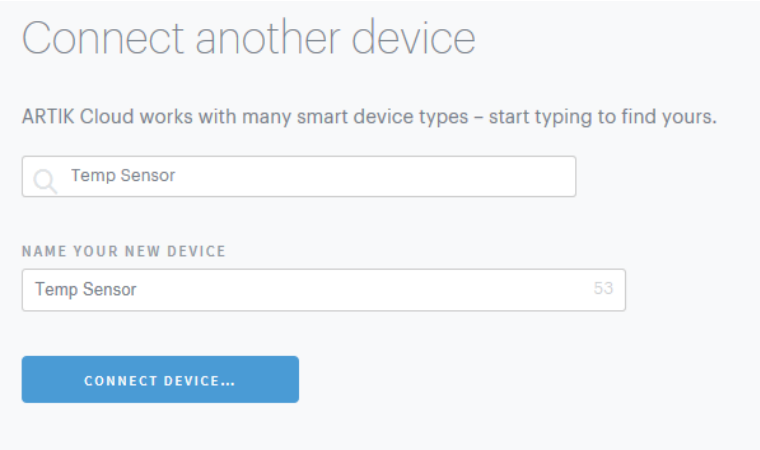
- Watching the servo motor, trigger "timestamp" node one by one.
- As you can see, Node-Red can control the ARTIK PWM pin.

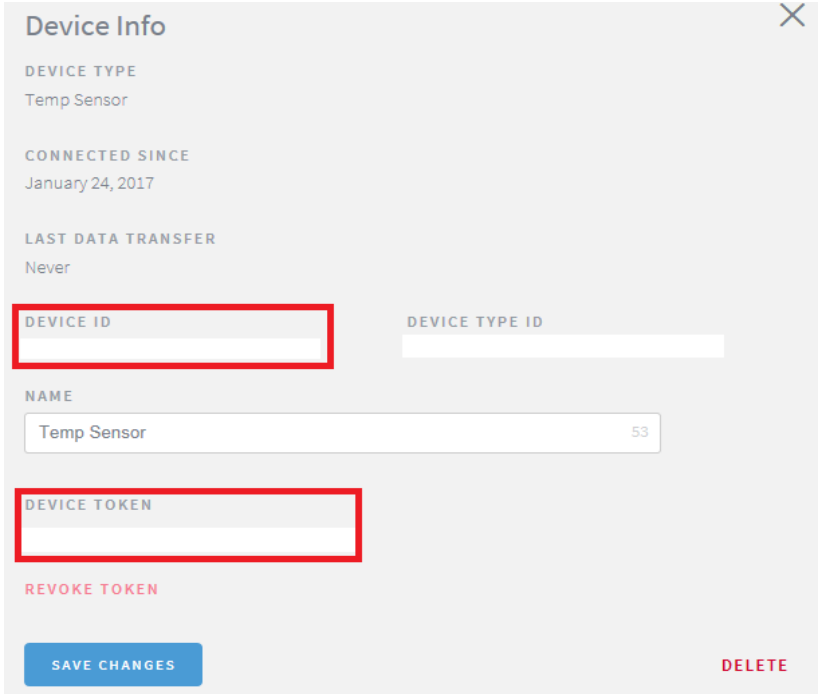


Node-RED and ARTIK Cloud

Sending Node-RED data to ARTIK Cloud

- Step 1 : Log into the My ARTIK Cloud site and connect a new device.
  - Go to Devices and clieck the "Add Another Device" link.
  - Search for "Temp Sensor" and select it as a device type.
- Step 2 : Get the device token.
  - Click on the device of interest, then you can see the Device info pop-up.
  - Click "Generate Device Token" to get a device token.





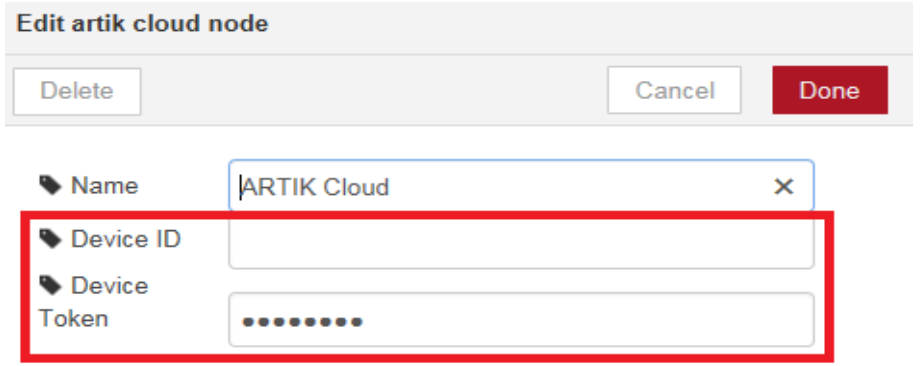
Node-RED and ARTIK Cloud

■ Sending Node-RED data to ARTIK Cloud

▪ Step 3 : Set up an output node to ARTIK Cloud

- In "Node-RED ex. Read H/T Sensor" part, delete "ReadHumidity" node and "ConvertToHumidity" node and add an "ARTIK Cloud" output node.

- Configure "ARTIK Cloud" output node as follows. Enter from the Device Info page.



Node-RED and ARTIK Cloud

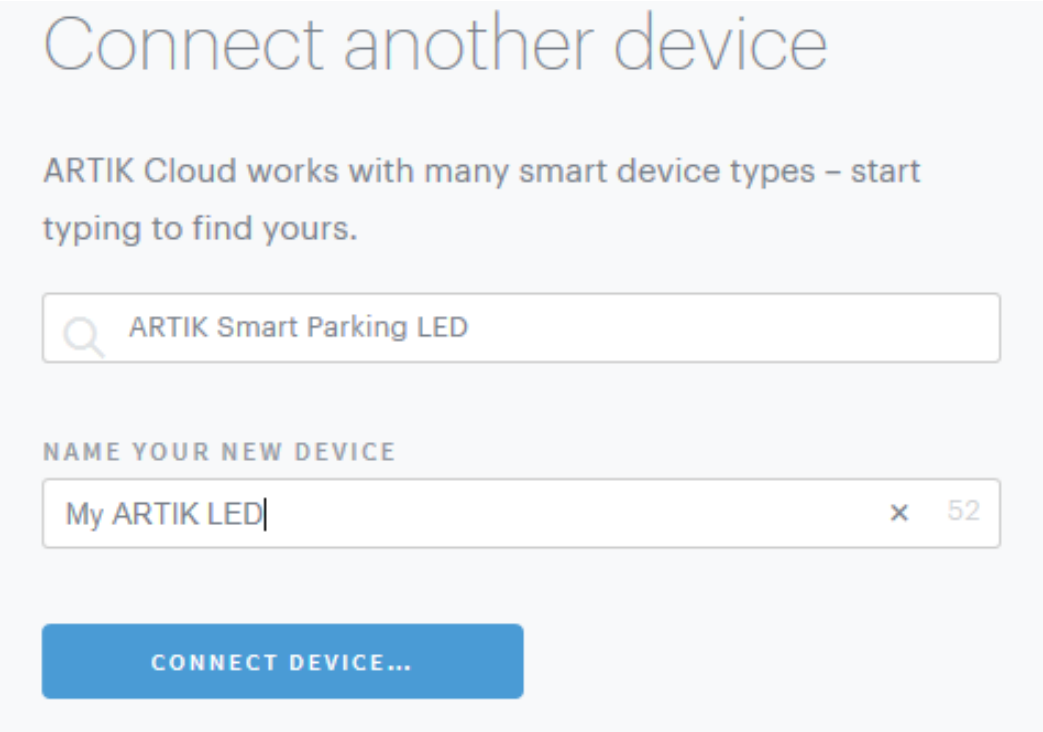
Sending Node-RED data to ARTIK Cloud

- Step 4 : Click "Deploy"
  - Go back to My ARTIK Cloud and CHARTS, then you can see the streamed data.

Node-RED and ARTIK Cloud

Receiving actions from ARTIK cloud

- Step 1 : Connect another device
  - Select "ARTIK Smart Parking LED" as a device type.
  - Name as "My ARTIK LED" and get a device token from Device Info page.



Node-RED and ARTIK Cloud

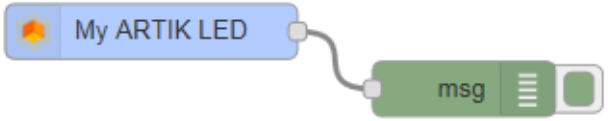
■ Receiving actions from ARTIK cloud

- Step 2 : Write Rules in My ARTIK Cloud
  - By writing Rules, ARTIK Cloud can generate Actions based on Rules.
  - Using the temperature sensor circuit that we built before, let's write Rules.
  - Go to My ARTIK Cloud and Rules, and write Rules as follows.

✓ **IF Temp Sensor temperature is more than 26 THEN Send to MY ARTIK LED the action setoff**

✓ **IF Temp Sensor temperature is less than or equal to 26 THEN Send to My ARTIK LED the action setOn**

- Step 3 : Go back to Node-RED and add two node.
  - Select "ARTIK Cloud" input node and edit device id and device token.
  - Select "Debug" output node and set its output to show the "complete msg object".
  - Wire them and click "Deploy".



Node-RED and ARTIK Cloud

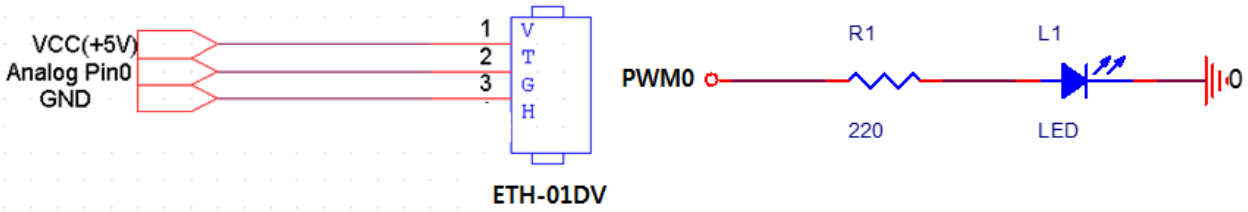
Receiving actions from ARTIK cloud

- Step 4 : Check debug tap in Node-RED
  - If temperature is less than 26℃, ARTIK Cloud sends actions "setOn".
  - If temperature is more than or equal to 26℃, ARTIK Cloud sends actions "setoff"

Node-RED and ARTIK Cloud

Using Actions, control LED on/off

- Step 1 : Configure circuit as follows.



- Step 2 : In Node-RED, select "function" node.
  - It will check whether we received a "setOn" or "setoff" action.

Node-RED and ARTIK Cloud

Using Actions, control LED on/off

- Step 3 : Wire up "Artik pwm" node to the right side of function node.
  - Set "ARTIK 520" as a target platform and "PWM 0" as a pin.

- Step 4 : Click "Deploy"
  - If temperature is less than 26℃, LED blink.
  - If temperature is more than or equal to 26℃, you can see LED turned off.

ARTIK Cloud and REST API Protocol

REST API Protocol

- ARTIK Cloud can send and receive messages, using REST API protocol.
- You can also put Actions in messages via REST so that destination devices can perform the specified Actions.
- **End point** : https://api.artik.cloud/v1.1
- **API call** : POST /messages

Request Body Parameters	
sdid	(Send messages) Source device ID
ddid	(Send actions) Destination device ID
type	"message" or "action"
ts	(Optional) Message timestamp. Current time if omitted.
token	(Optional) Device token
data	Data. Can be a simple text field, or a JSON document.

ARTIK Cloud and REST API Protocol

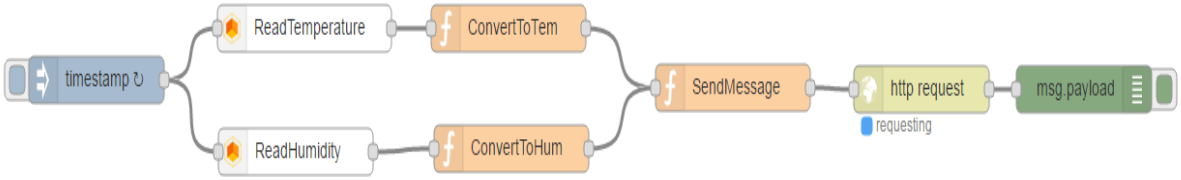
REST API Protocol

Request Header Parameters	
Content-Type	"application/json"
Authrization	"Beare _your_device_token_"

Response Body Parameters	
mid	Message ID.

Using Node-RED, send data to ARTIK Cloud via REST protocol

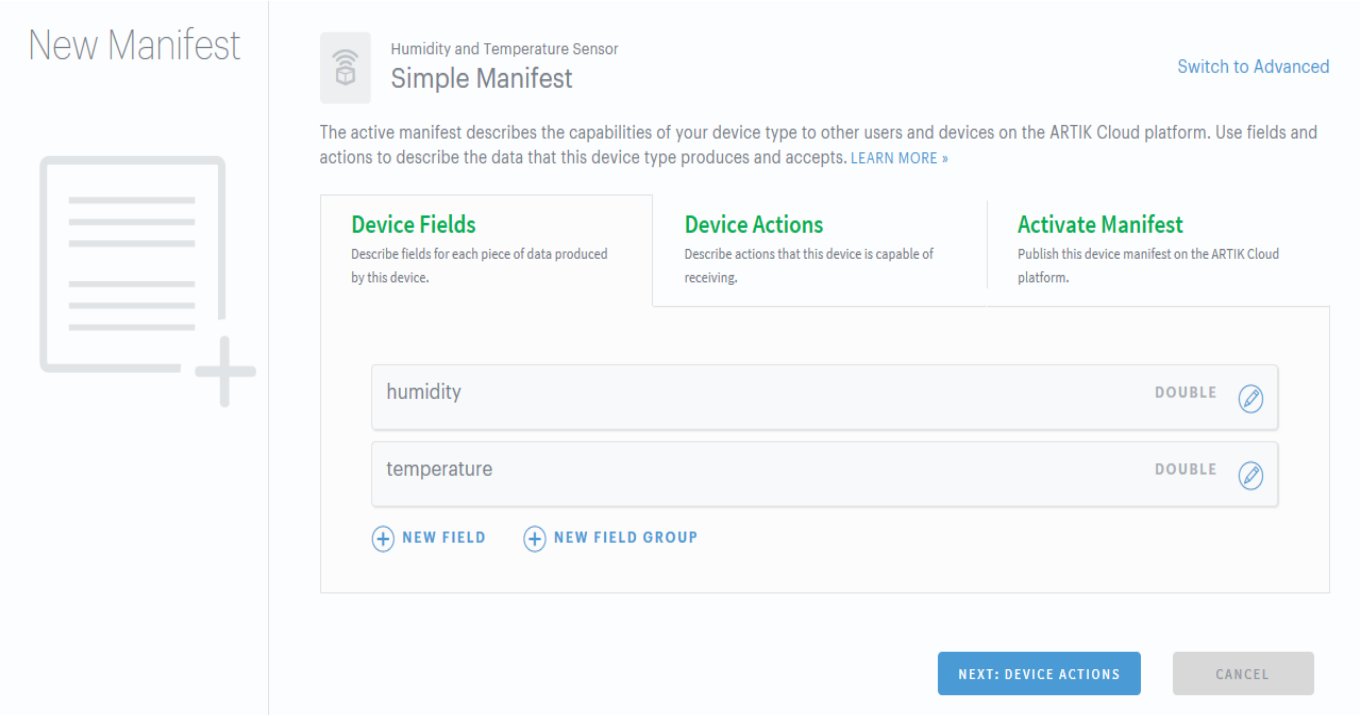
- Step 1 : Wire up nodes.
  - In "Node-RED Ex. Read H/T Sensor", delete two debug nodes and add a "function" node, "http request" node and another "debug" output node as follows.



ARTIK Cloud and REST API Protocol

Using Node-RED, send data to ARTIK Cloud via REST protocol

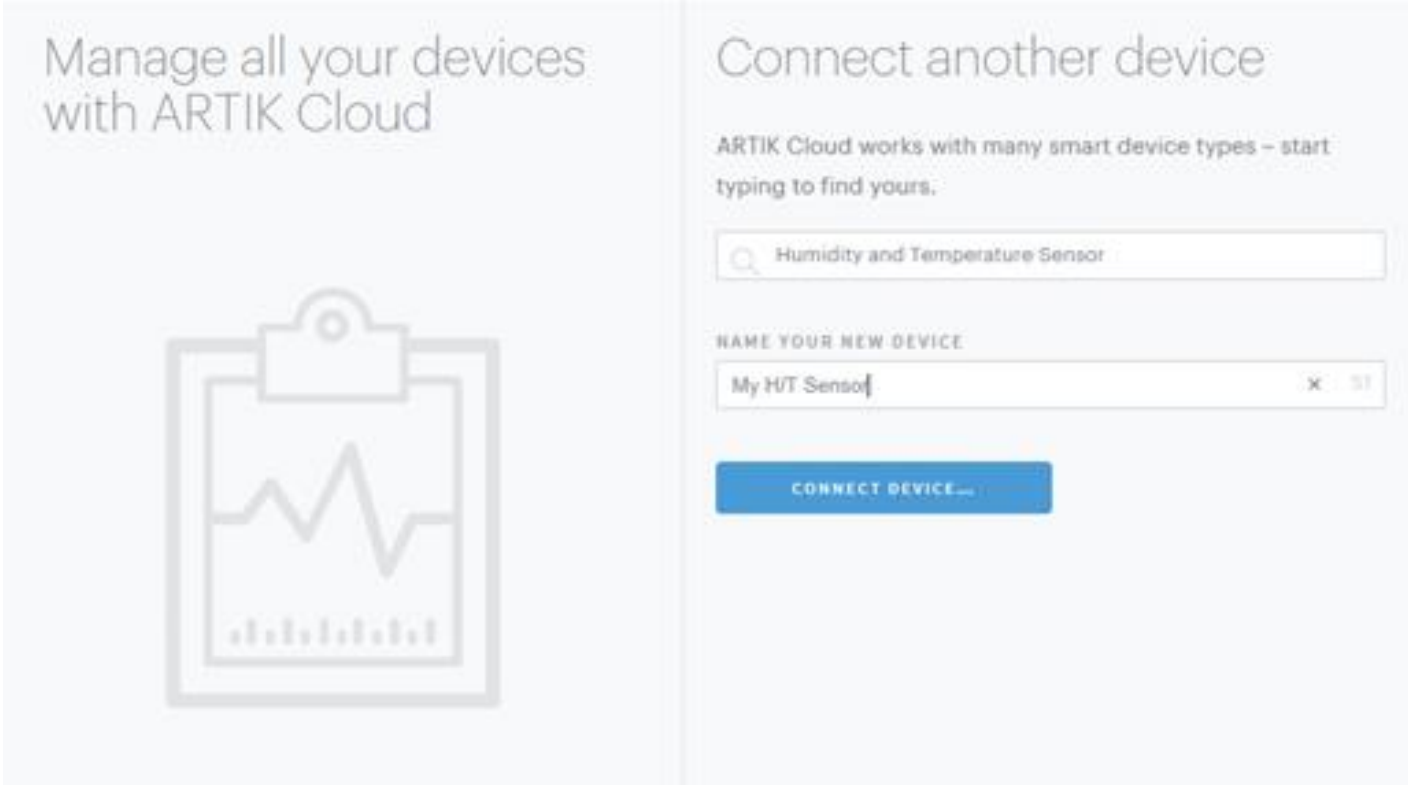
- Step 2 : Create a new Device type and set Manifest.
  - Go to ARTIK Cloud Developer site and create a new device type named as "Humidity and Temperature Sensor".
  - Set Manifest to add two Device Fields as follows.



ARTIK Cloud and REST API Protocol

Using Node-RED, send data to ARTIK Cloud via REST protocol

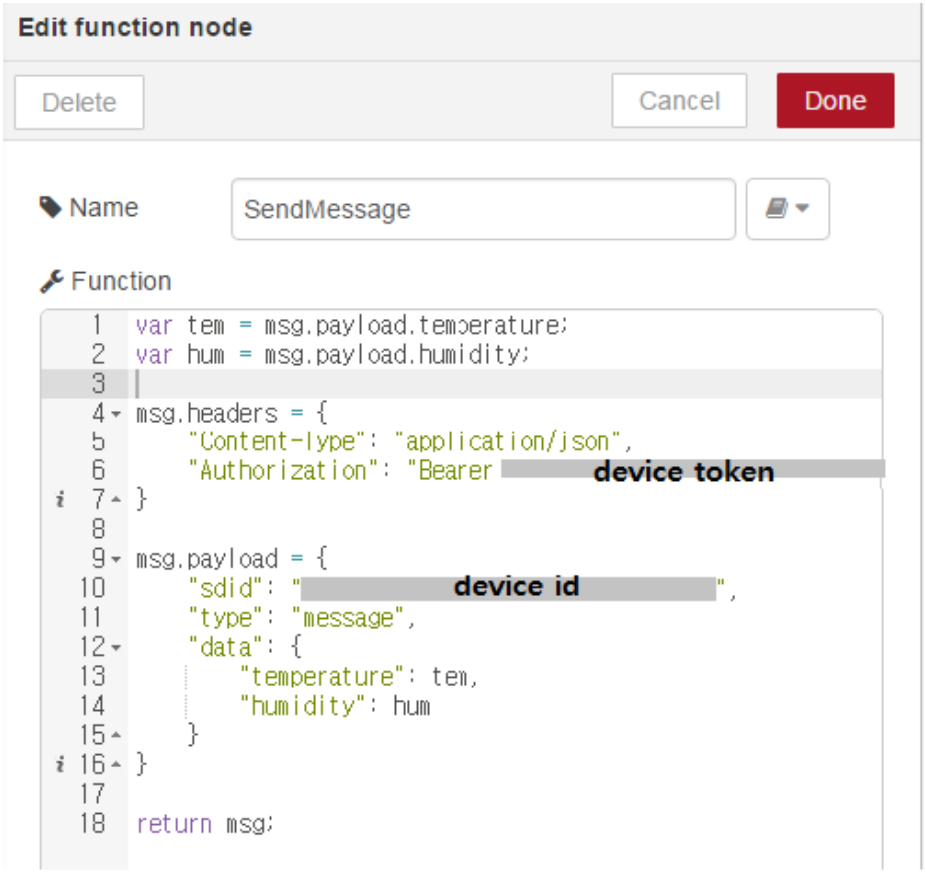
- Step 3 : Connect a new device
  - Go to My ARTIK Cloud site, connect a new device. Configure "Humidity and Temperature Sensor" as a device type and name as "My H/T Senosr".
  - After connecting the device, get token from Device Info page.



ARTIK Cloud and REST API Protocol

■ Using Node-RED, send data to ARTIK Cloud via REST protocol

- Step 4 : Configure node setting.
  - For the "http request" node, make its method POST, and set its URL as : http://api.artik.cloud/v1.1/messages
  - Edit function node as following codes.



ARTIK Cloud and REST API Protocol

Using Node-RED, send data to ARTIK Cloud via REST protocol

- Step 5 : Click "Deploy" and go back to My ARTIK Cloud CHARTS.

ARTIK Cloud and MQTT Protocol

MQTT Protocol

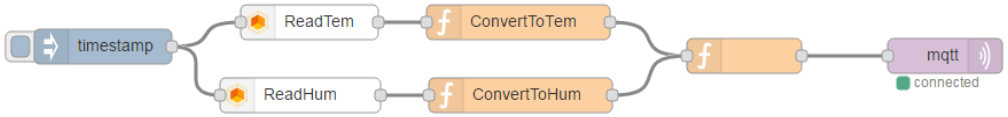
- MQTT is a lightweight messaging protocol.
- It is suitable for IoT, since it is bandwidth-efficient and uses little battery power.
- ARTIK Cloud devices can publish a data-only message to ARTIK Cloud or subscribe to receive Actions from ARTIK Cloud.

MQTT Components	Required Value
Security	SSL
Broker URL	api.artik.cloud
Broker port	8883
Username	Device ID
Password	Device token
Publish path (MQTT topic)	/v1.1/messages/<deviceID>
Subscription path (MQTT topic)	/v1.1/actions/<deviceID>
Error path (MQTT topic)	/v1.1/errors/<deviceID>

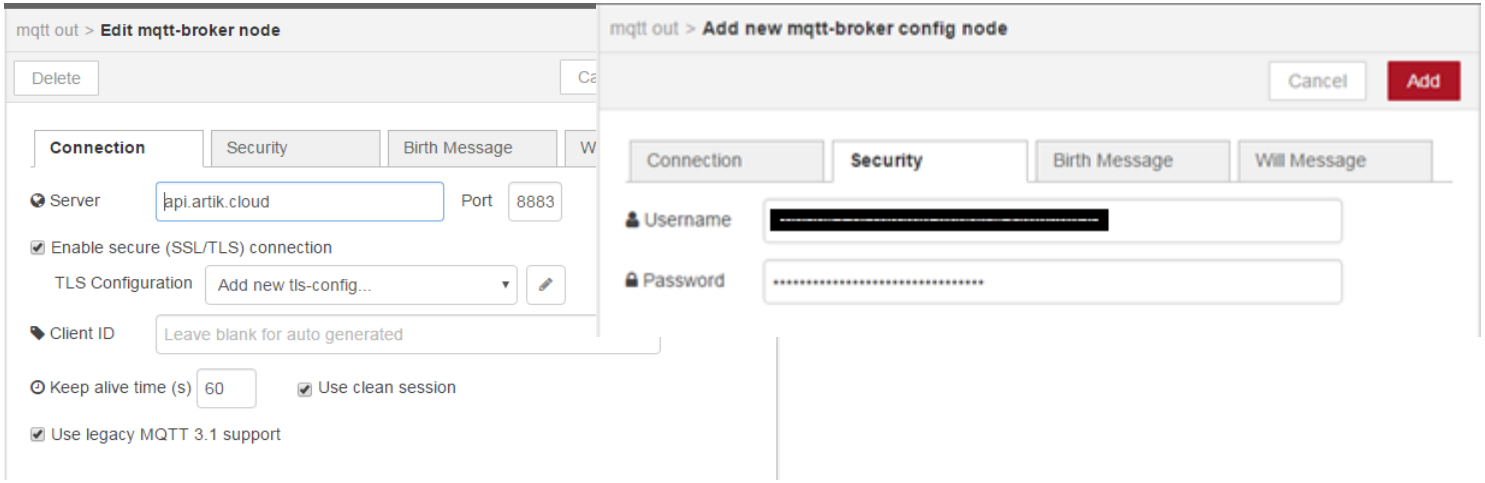
ARTIK Cloud and MQTT Protocol

■ Using Node-RED, send data to ARTIK Cloud via MQTT protocol

- Step 1 : Wire up node in Node-RED.
  - In previous flow, delete http request node and debug node, then add "mqtt" output node.



- Step 2 : Set up "mqtt" node.
  - Set the Server as api.artik.cloud on port 8883.
  - Under Security, set Username to Device ID and Password to Device token.
  - Check "Enable secure (SSL/TLS) connection" and "Verify server certificate".



ARTIK Cloud and MQTT Protocol

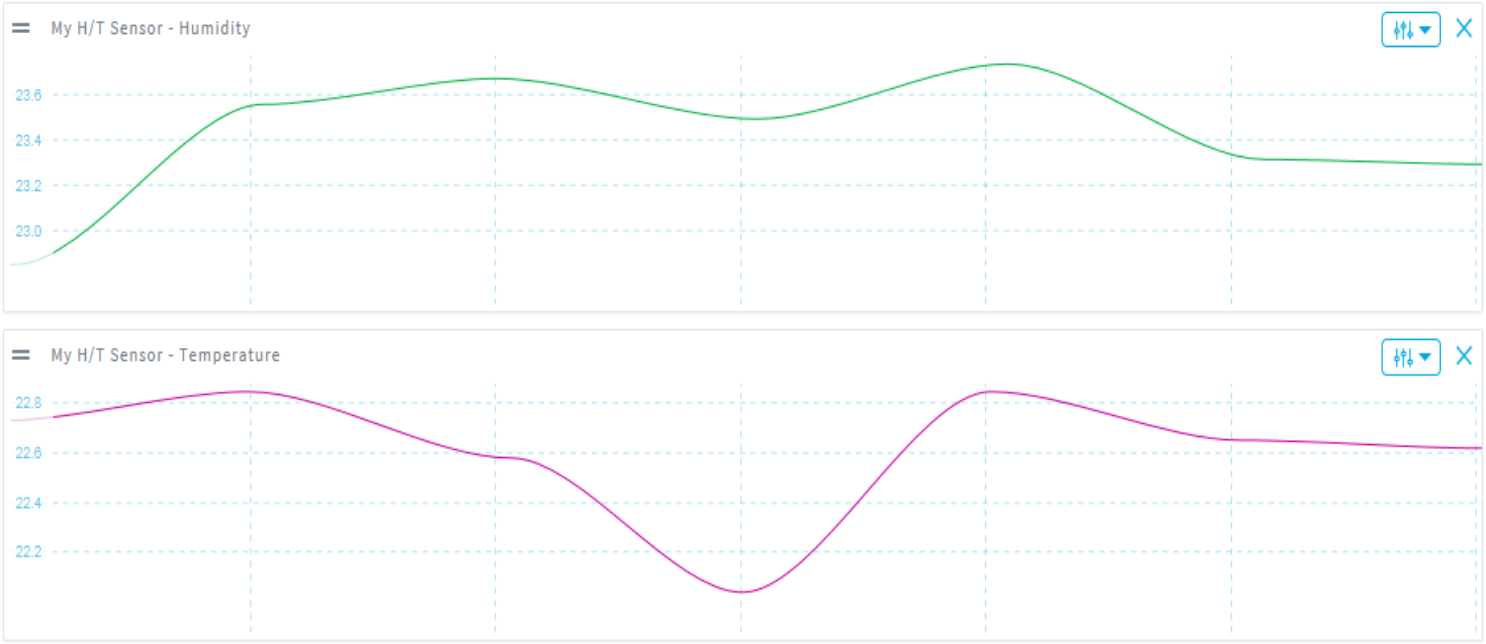
■ Using Node-RED, send data to ARTIK Cloud via MQTT protocol

- Step 3 : Edit "function" node
  - You don't need msg.headers since MQTT is a lightweight protocol.
  - Add a topic as shown with your Device ID inserted.

ARTIK Cloud and MQTT Protocol

Using Node-RED, send data to ARTIK Cloud via MQTT protocol

- Step 4 : Click "Deploy" and go to My ARTIK Cloud CHARTS



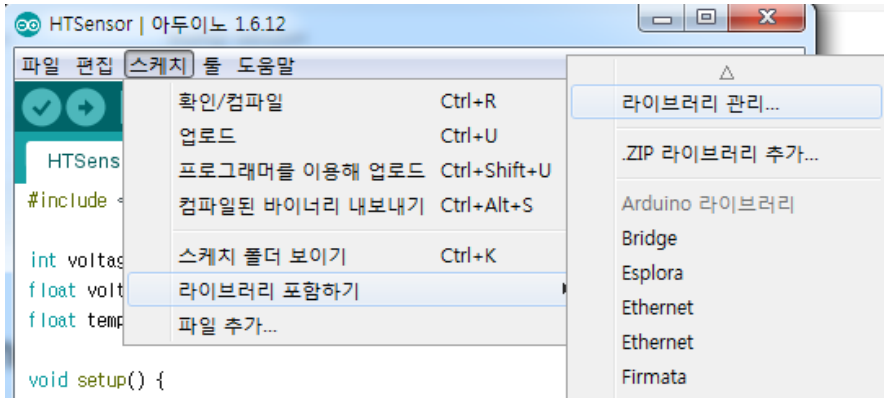
Ⅱ. ARTIK 기술 교육

10. ARTIK Cloud (3)

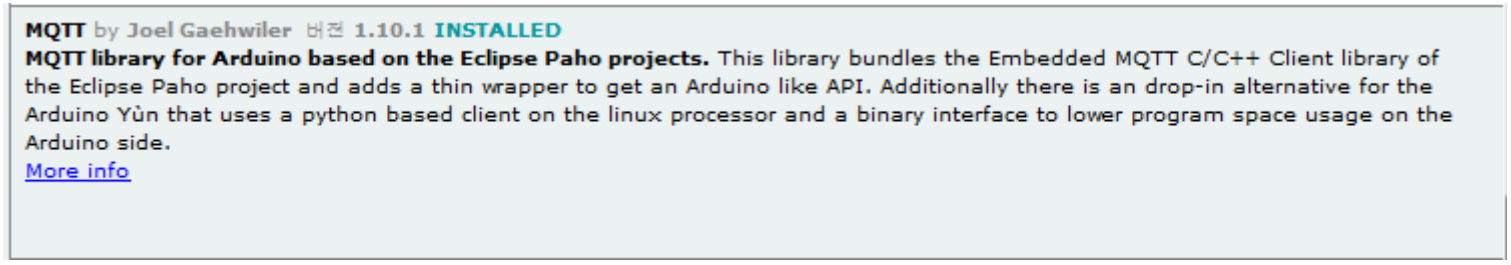
MQTT and Arduino IDE

Install Arduino IDE libraries

- Step 1 : Select [Sketch]>[Manage Libraries]



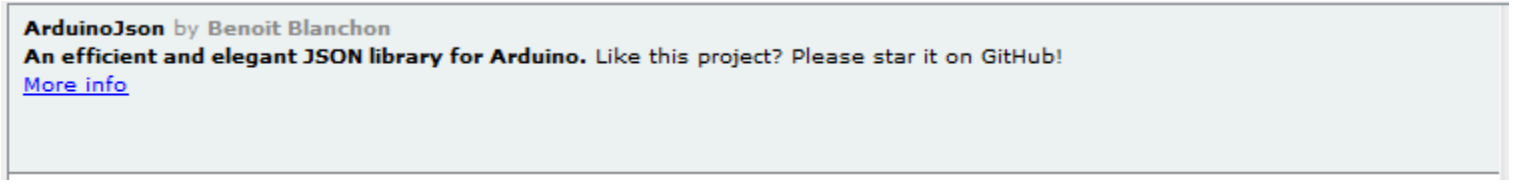
- Step 2 : Install MQTT library
  - Add #include <MQTTClient.h> to your sketch.



MQTT and Arduino IDE

Install Arduino IDE libraries

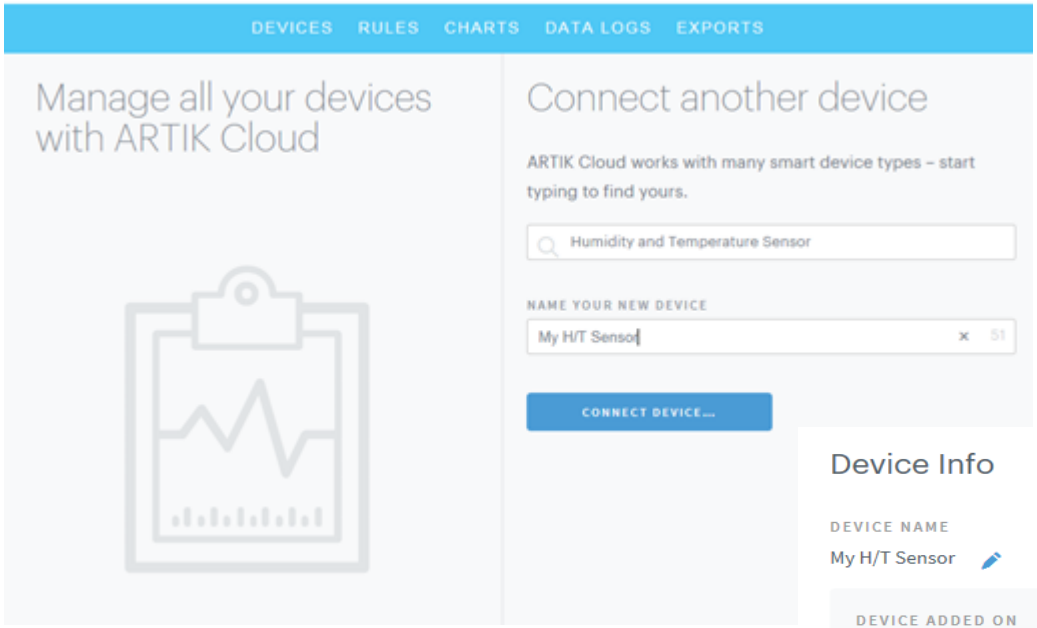
- Step 3 : Install the ArduinoJSON library
  - Add #include <ArduinoJson.h> to your sketch

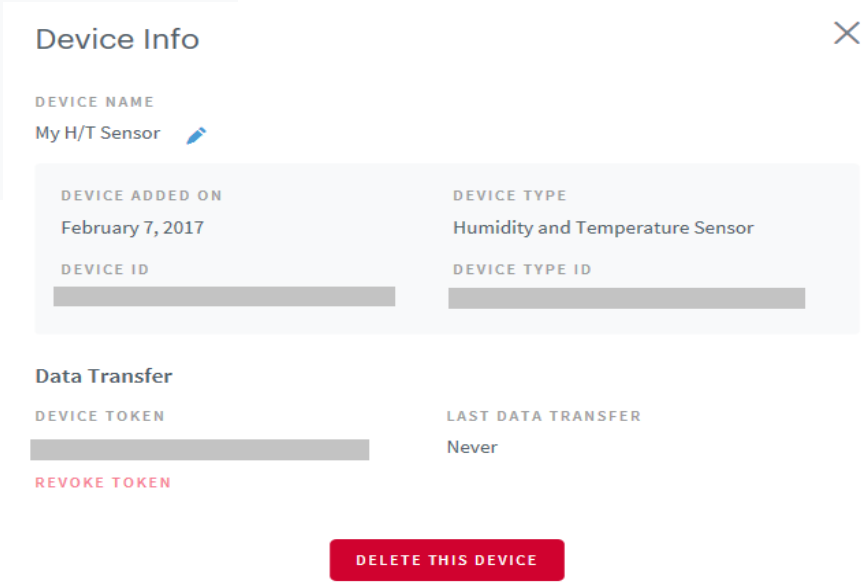


- Step 4 : Include WiFiSSLClient library
  - If you installed Arduino IDE 1.6.9 or later, and update to ARTIK board version 0.3.6 or later, WiFiSSLClient library is included.

MQTT and Arduino IDE

Connect a new device and get a device token





MQTT Example (1)

Basic MQTT code with Arduino IDE

```
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <MQTTClient.h>
#include <ArduinoJson.h>
#include <DebugSerial.h>

// MQTT Parameters
char mqttCloudServer[] = "api.artik.cloud";
int mqttCloudPort = 8883;
char mqttCloudClientName[] = "My H/T Sensor"; // or
whatever you prefer
char mqttCloudUsername[] = "_device_ID_";
char mqttCloudPassword[] = "_device_token_";
char mqttCloudTopic[] = "/v1.1/messages/_device_ID_";
double temperature, humidity;
char buf[100] = "₩{₩"humidity₩":19.1,
₩"temperature₩":19.3 ₩}";

WiFiSSLClient ipCloudStack;
MQTTClient mqttCloudClient;

void setup() {
  DebugSerial.begin(9600);
  mqttCloudClient.begin(mqttCloudServer, mqttCloudPort,
ipCloudStack);
  connect();
}

void connect() {
  DebugSerial.print("connecting...");
  while (!mqttCloudClient.connect(mqttCloudClientName,
mqttCloudUsername, mqttCloudPassword)) {
    DebugSerial.print(".");
  }

  DebugSerial.println("₩nconnected!");
}

void loop() {
  mqttCloudClient.loop();

  if(!mqttCloudClient.connected()) {
    connect();
  }

  mqttCloudClient.publish(mqttCloudTopic, buf);
  exit(0);
}

void messageReceived(String topic, String payload, char *
bytes, unsigned int length) {
}
```

MQTT Example (1)

Execution Result

- Enter [Ctrl]+[u] or use menu to upload program to ARTIK.

```
[root@localhost ~]# connecting.............
connected!
```

- Go to My ARTIK Cloud DATA LOG, and you should see message received from ARTIK.

DEVICE	RECORDED AT	RECEIVED AT	DATA
My H/T Sensor	Feb 13 2017 13:49:19.118	Feb 13 2017 13:49:19.118	{"humidity":19.1,"temperature":19.3}

MQTT Example (2)

MQTT code automating the JSON formatting

```
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <MQTTClient.h>
#include <ArduinoJson.h>
#include <DebugSerial.h>

// MQTT Parameters
char mqttCloudServer[] = "api.artik.cloud";
int mqttCloudPort = 8883;
char mqttCloudClientName[] = "My H/T Sensor"; // or whatever
you prefer
char mqttCloudUsername[] = "_device_ID_";
char mqttCloudPassword[] = "_device_Token_";
char mqttCloudTopic[] = "/v1.1/messages/_device_ID_ ";
double temperature, humidity;
char buf[100];

WiFiSSLClient ipCloudStack;
MQTTClient mqttCloudClient;

void setup() {
  DebugSerial.begin(9600);
  mqttCloudClient.begin(mqttCloudServer, mqttCloudPort,
ipCloudStack);
  connect();
}

void connect() {
  DebugSerial.print("connecting...");
  while (!mqttCloudClient.connect(mqttCloudClientName,
mqttCloudUsername, mqttCloudPassword)) {
    DebugSerial.print(".");
  }
  DebugSerial.println("₩nconnected!");
}

void loop() {
  mqttCloudClient.loop();

  if(!mqttCloudClient.connected()) {
    connect();
  }

  loadBuffer(24.5, 29.5);
  mqttCloudClient.publish(mqttCloudTopic, buf);
  exit(0);
}

void messageReceived(String topic, String payload, char * bytes,
unsigned int length) {
}

int loadBuffer(double temp, double hum) {
  StaticJsonBuffer<200> jsonBuffer;

  JsonObject& dataPair = jsonBuffer.createObject();

  dataPair["temperature"] = temp;
  dataPair["humidity"] = hum;

  dataPair.printTo(buf, sizeof(buf));
}
```

MQTT Example (2)

Execution Result

- Enter [Ctrl]+[u] or use menu to upload program to ARTIK.

```
[root@localhost ~]# connecting.....................................................
.....................................................
connected!
```

- Go to My ARTIK Cloud DATA LOG, and you should see message received from ARTIK.

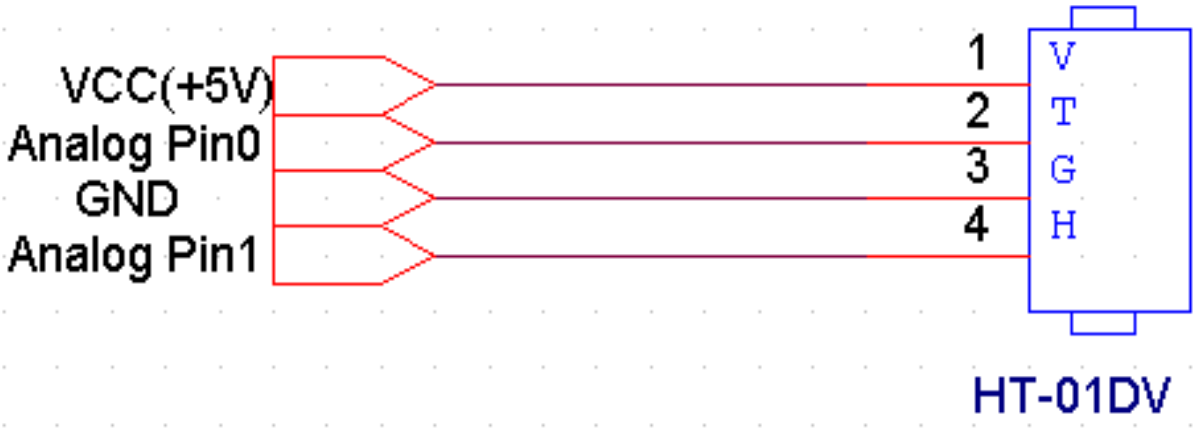
DEVICE	RECORDED AT	RECEIVED AT	DATA
My H/T Sensor	Feb 13 2017 14:19:21.142	Feb 13 2017 14:19:21.142	{"humidity":29.5,"temperature":24.5}

Send Data to ARTIK Cloud by MQTT

Required Hardware

- ARTIK 5 developer kit
- Humidity and Temperature Sensor (ETH-01DV)
- Breadboard
- Connector wires

Circuit Configuration



Send Data to ARTIK Cloud by MQTT

Source Code (1)

```
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <MQTTClient.h>
#include <ArduinoJson.h>
#include <DebugSerial.h>

// MQTT Parameters
char mqttCloudServer[] = "api.artik.cloud";
int mqttCloudPort = 8883;
char mqttCloudClientName[] = "My H/T Sensor"; // or
whatever you prefer
char mqttCloudUsername[] = "_device_ID_";
char mqttCloudPassword[] = "_device_Token_";
char mqttCloudTopic[] = "/v1.1/messages/_device_ID_ ";
double temperature, humidity;
char buf[100];

WiFiSSLClient ipCloudStack;
MQTTClient mqttCloudClient;

// Sensor Parameters
double temperature, humidity;
int voltage_raw0, voltage_raw1;
double voltage0, voltage1;

void setup() {
  DebugSerial.begin(9600);
mqttCloudClient.begin(mqttCloudServer, mqttCloudPort,
ipCloudStack);

  connect();
}

void loop() {
  mqttCloudClient.loop();

  if(!mqttCloudClient.connected()) {
    connect();
  }
```

Send Data to ARTIK Cloud by MQTT

Source Code (2)

```
  readSensor();
  loadBuffer(temperature, humidity);
  mqttCloudClient.publish(mqttCloudTopic, buf);
  delay(5000);
}

void connect() {
  DebugSerial.print("connecting...");
  while (!mqttCloudClient.connect(mqttCloudClientName,
mqttCloudUsername, mqttCloudPassword)) {
    DebugSerial.print(".");
  }

  DebugSerial.println("₩nconnected!");
}

void messageReceived(String topic, String payload, char *
bytes, unsigned int length) {
}
```

```
void loadBuffer(double temp, double hum) {
  StaticJsonBuffer<200> jsonBuffer;

  JsonObject& dataPair = jsonBuffer.createObject();

  dataPair["temperature"] = temp;
  dataPair["humidity"] = hum;

  dataPair.printTo(buf, sizeof(buf));
}

void readSensor() {
  voltage_raw0 = analogRead(0);
  voltage_raw1 = analogRead(1);

  voltage0 = voltage_raw0*0.439453125*2;
  voltage1 = voltage_raw1*0.439453125*2;

  temperature = -66.875 + 217.75*(voltage0/5000);
  humidity = -12.5 + 125*(voltage1/5000);
}
```

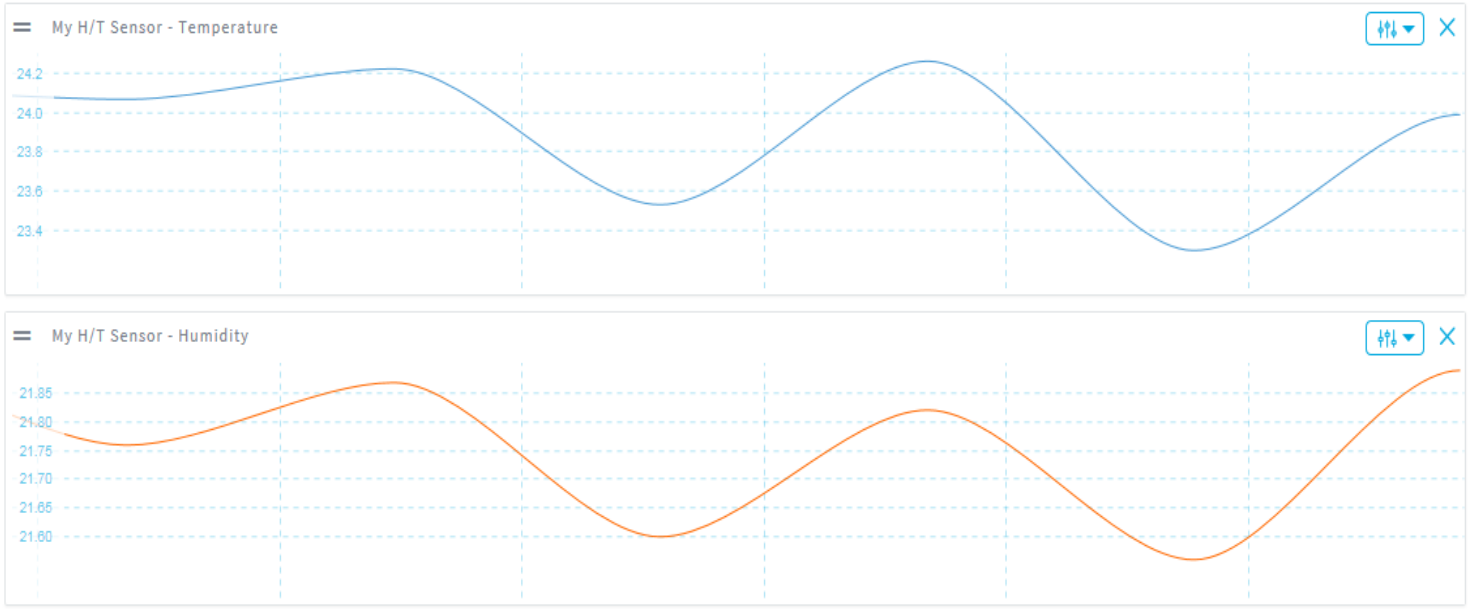
Send Data to ARTIK Cloud by MQTT

Execution Result

- Enter [Ctrl]+[u] or use menu to upload program to ARTIK.

```
[root@localhost ~]# connecting...
connected!
```

- Go to My ARTIK Cloud CHART, and you can see data graph.

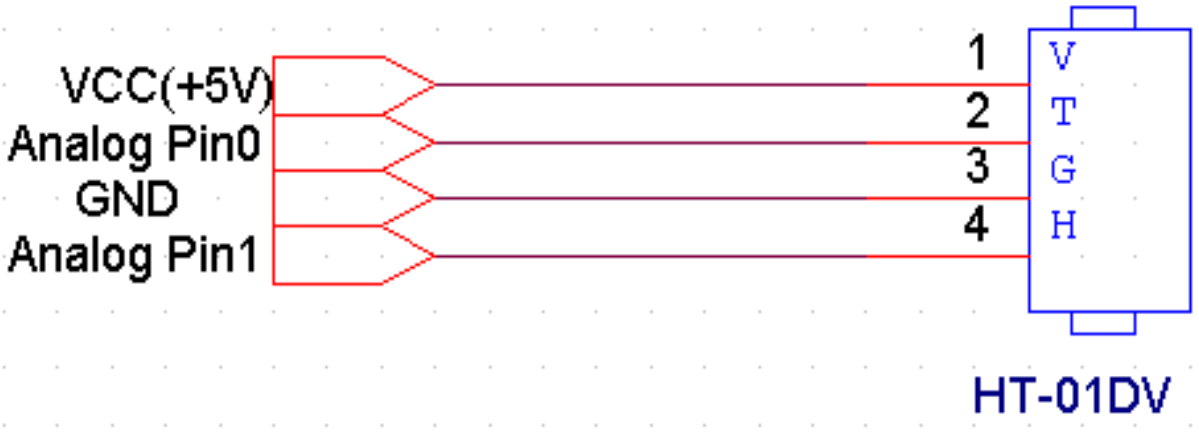


Receive Action from ARTIK Cloud

Required Hardware

- ARTIK 5 developer kit
- Humidity and Temperature Sensor (ETH-01DV)
- Breadboard
- Connector wires

Circuit Configuration

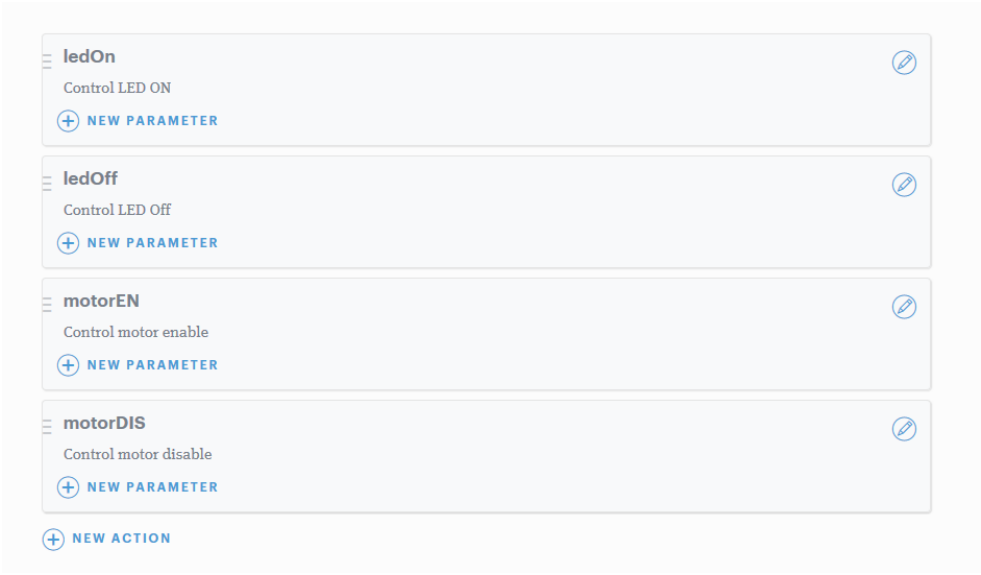


Receive Action from ARTIK Cloud

ARTIK Cloud setting

- Step 1 : On ARTIK Cloud Developer site, Create a new device type "temperature control and humidity regulator"

- Step 2 : Set up Manifest
  - Create two Device Fields
  - Create Device Actions



Receive Action from ARTIK Cloud

■ ARTIK Cloud setting

- Step 3 : Go back to My ARTIK Cloud, write Rules

✓ IF Temperature control and humidity regulator temp is less than 25 THEN send to Temperature control and humidity regulator the action ledOn
✓ IF Temperature control and humidity regulator temp is more than or equal to 25 THEN send to Temperature control and humidity regulator the action ledOff
✓ IF Temperature control and humidity regulator humidity is less than 50 THEN send to Temperature control and humidity regulator the action motorDIS
✓ IF Temperature control and humidity regulator humidity is more than or equal to 50 THEN send to Temperature control and humidity regulator the action motorEN

Receive Action from ARTIK Cloud

Source Code (1)

```
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <MQTTClient.h>
#include <ArduinoJson.h>
#include <DebugSerial.h>

// MQTT Parameters
char mqttCloudServer[] = "api.artik.cloud";
int mqttCloudPort = 8883;
char mqttCloudClientName[] = "My H/T Sensor"; // or
whatever you prefer
char mqttCloudUsername[] = "_device_ID_";
char mqttCloudPassword[] = "_device_Token_";
char mqttCloudTopic1[] = "/v1.1/messages/_device_ID_ ";
char mqttCloudTopic2[] = "/v1.1/actions/_device_ID_ ";
double temperature, humidity;
char buf[100];

WiFiSSLClient ipCloudStack;
MQTTClient mqttCloudClient;

// Sensor Parameters
double temperature, humidity;
int voltage_raw0, voltage_raw1;
double voltage0, voltage1;

void setup() {
  DebugSerial.begin(9600);
  mqttCloudClient.begin(mqttCloudServer, mqttCloudPort,
ipCloudStack);

  connect();
}

void loop() {
  mqttCloudClient.loop();

  if(!mqttCloudClient.connected()) {
    connect();
  }

  readSensor();
  loadBuffer(temperature, humidity);
  mqttCloudClient.publish(mqttCloudTopic1, buf);
  mqttCloudClient.subscribe(mqttCloudTopic2);
```

Receive Action from ARTIK Cloud

Source Code (2)

```
 delay(5000);
}

void connect() {
  DebugSerial.print("connecting...");
  while (!mqttCloudClient.connect(mqttCloudClientName,
mqttCloudUsername, mqttCloudPassword)) {
    DebugSerial.print(".");
  }

  DebugSerial.println("₩nconnected!");
}

void messageReceived(String topic, String payload, char *
bytes, unsigned int length) {
  DebugSerial.print("incoming");
  DebugSerial.print(topic);
  DebugSerial.print("-");
  DebugSerial.print(payload);
  DebugSerial.println();
}
```

```
void loadBuffer(double temp, double hum) {
  StaticJsonBuffer<200> jsonBuffer;

  JsonObject& dataPair = jsonBuffer.createObject();

  dataPair["temp"] = temp;
  dataPair["humidity"] = hum;

  dataPair.printTo(buf, sizeof(buf));
}

void readSensor() {
  voltage_raw0 = analogRead(0);
  voltage_raw1 = analogRead(1);

  voltage0 = voltage_raw0*0.439453125*2;
  voltage1 = voltage_raw1*0.439453125*2;

  temperature = -66.875 + 217.75*(voltage0/5000);
  humidity = -12.5 + 125*(voltage1/5000);
}
```

Receive Action from ARTIK Cloud

Execution Result

- Enter [Ctrl]+[u] or use menu to upload program to ARTIK.
- Go to My ARTIK Cloud CHART, and you can see data graph.

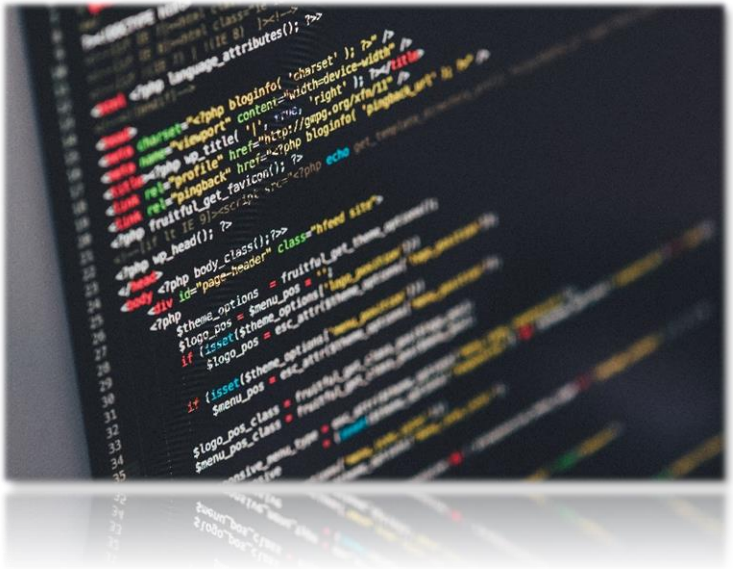
Receive Action from ARTIK Cloud

Execution Result

- ARTIK Cloud will use "temperature control and humidity regulator" input messages to generate Action messages.
- You can use Action messages to control LED or motor.

```
[root@localhost ~]# connecting...................
connected!
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"moto
rDIS","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"ledO
n","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"moto
rDIS","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"ledO
n","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"moto
rDIS","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"ledO
n","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"ledO
ff","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"moto
rEN","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"ledO
ff","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"moto
rEN","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"ledO
n","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"moto
rEN","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"moto
rEN","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"ledO
ff","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"moto
rEN","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"ledO
ff","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"ledO
ff","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"moto
rDIS","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"ledO
n","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"moto
rDIS","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"ledO
n","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"ledO
n","parameters":{}}]}
incoming/v1.1/actions/eddc3c0eb7b4477dad35557ad67646e2-{"actions":[{"name":"moto
rDIS","parameters":{}}]}
```

III. ARTIK 유닛 프로젝트 사례



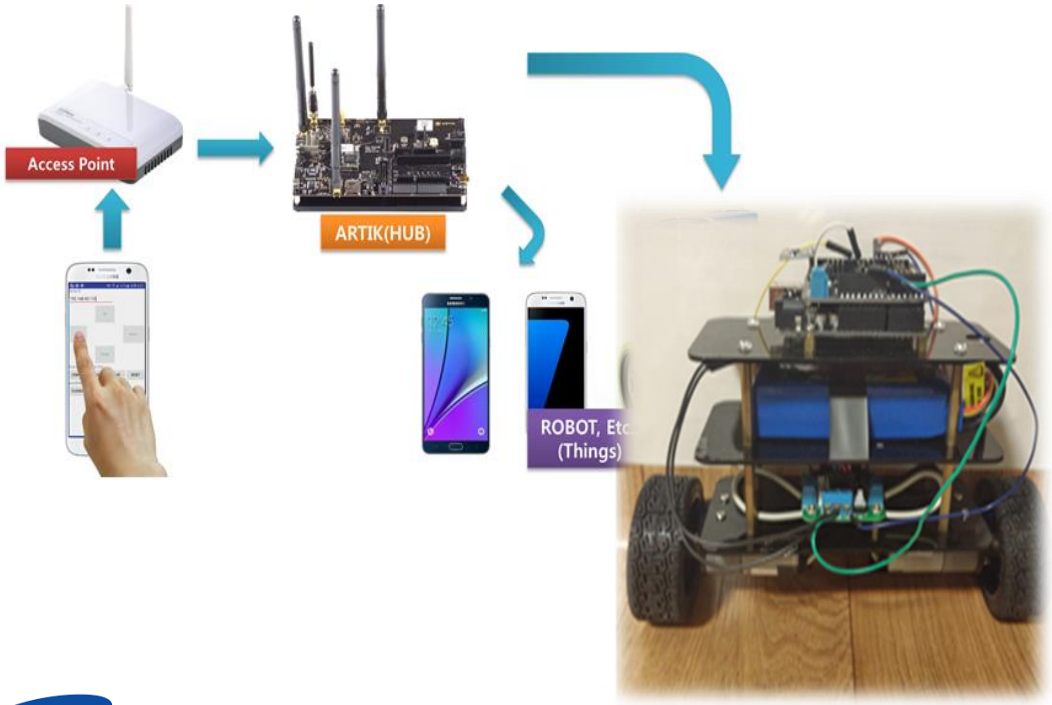
유닛 프로젝트 종합

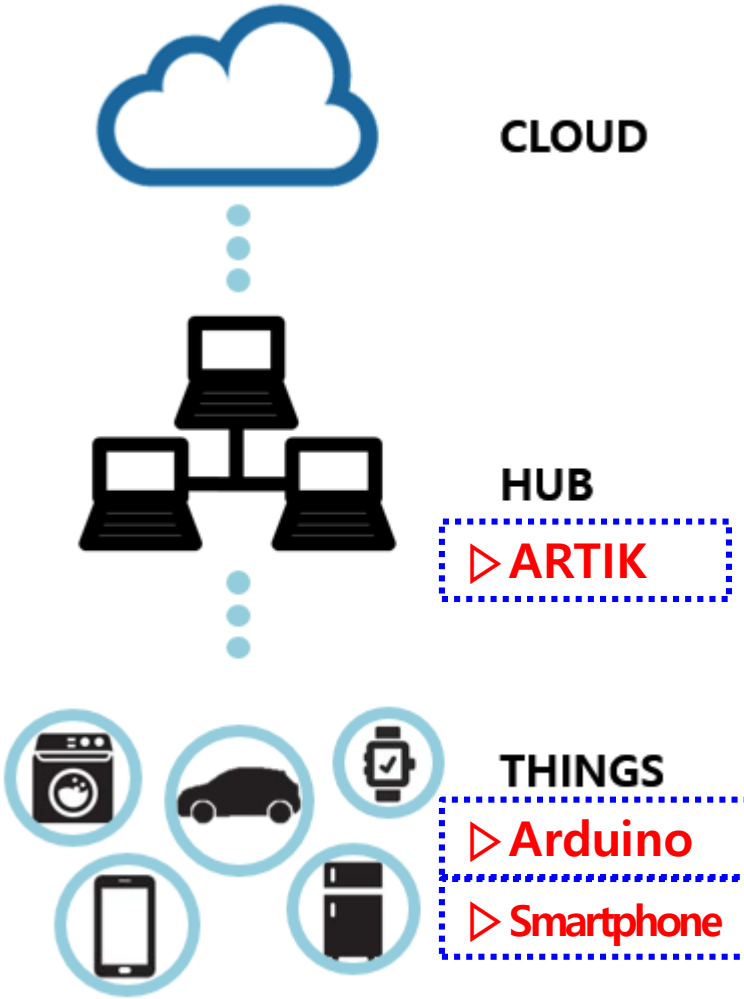
로봇 분야	웨어러블 디바이스 분야	스마트 홈 분야
• 밸런싱 로봇	• 장애물 알림용 모자	• 스마트 환기 시스템
• 볼핀타이어를 활용한 세그웨이	• 거동이 불편한 사람을 위한 케어박스	• 화재대응 시스템
• 전기자전거	• 독거노인을 위한 심장마비 감지 팔찌	• 냉장고 IoT 시스템
• 탐사용 RC카	• 움직임을 따라하는 로봇 손	• 스마트폰을 이용한 도어락
• 손동작 인식 센서를 활용한 RC카		• 스마트폰을 이용한 무드등
• 긴급제동 시스템		• 클라우드를 활용한 원격 멀티탭
• StarWars BB-8 드로이드 설계		• 스마트 요람
		• 스마트 욕조
		• 스마트 화분

특허 출원 준비중

유닛 프로젝트 – 로봇분야

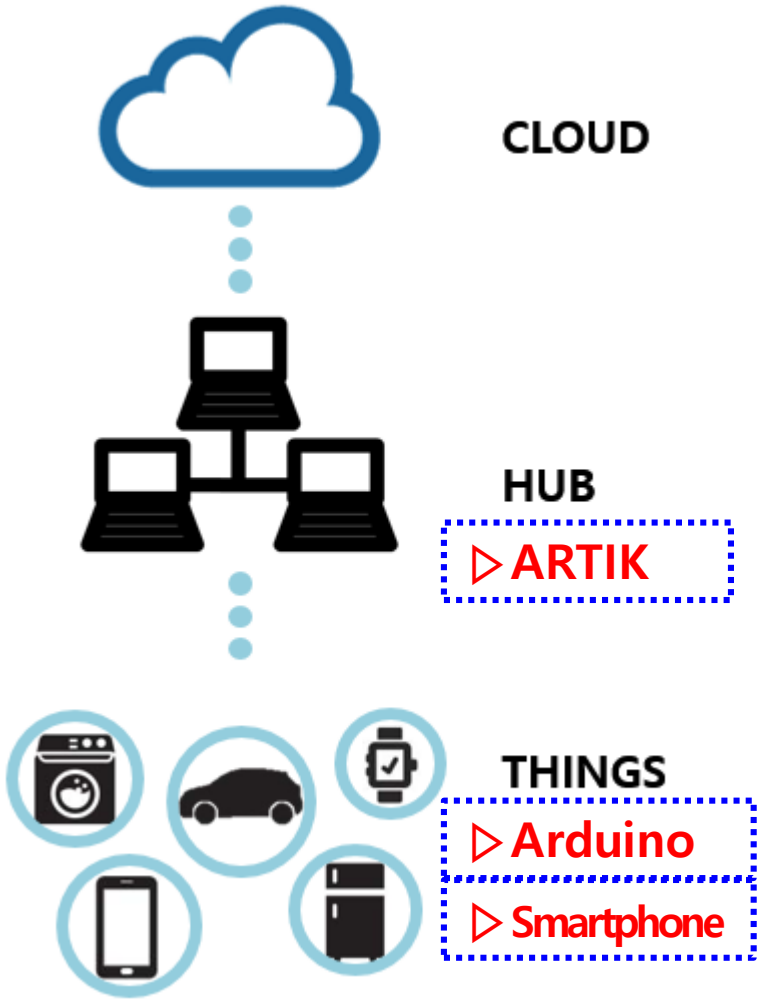
- 밸런싱 로봇
  - ✓2바퀴로 균형을 잡는 로봇
  - ✓자이로/가속도 센서를 이용
  - ✓로봇 본체(Thing)는 Arduino로 구현
  - ✓이동 명령 및 수행 임무는 스마트폰을 통해 ARTIK(Hub)를 거쳐 로봇 본체가 받음





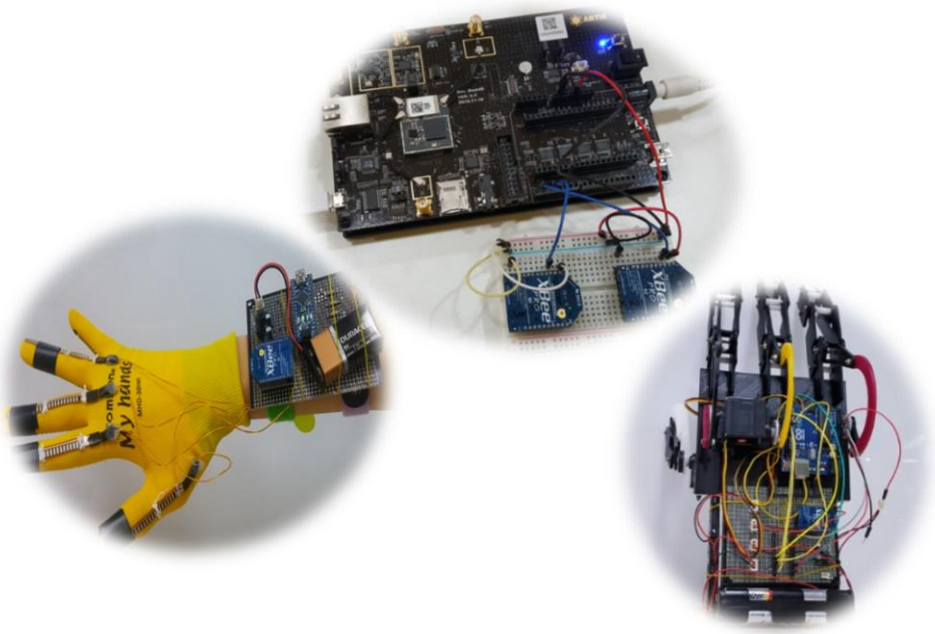
유닛 프로젝트 – 로봇분야

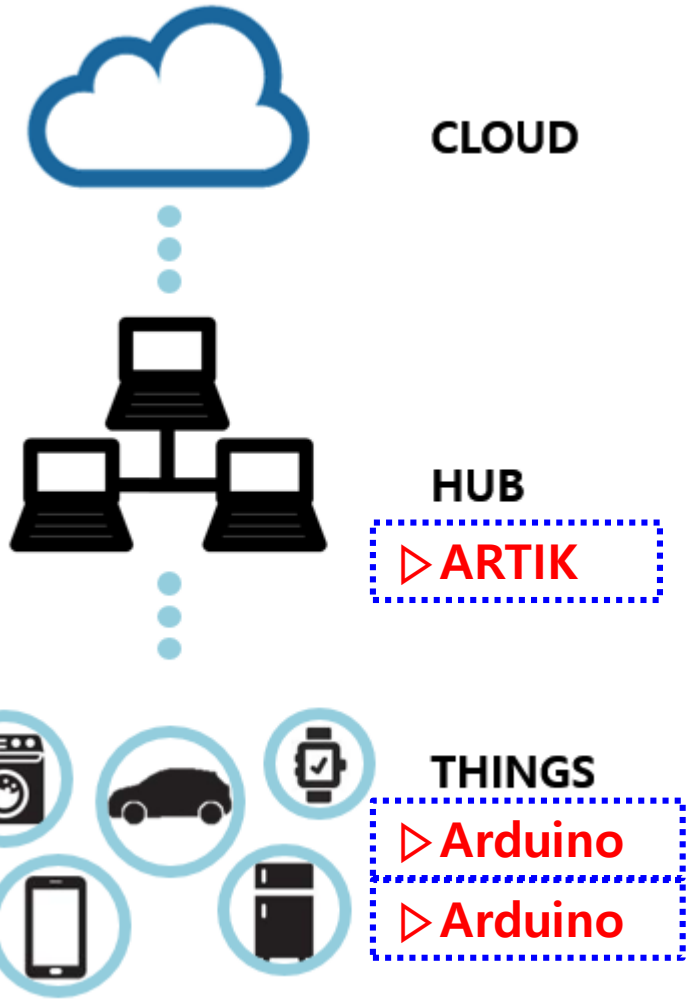
- 탐사용 RC카
  - ✓기존의 RC카를 응용
  - ✓차량 전복시 주행 가능
  - ✓주변 환경정보를 ARTIK(Hub)로 전송
  - ✓로봇 본체(Thing)는 Arduino로 구현



유닛 프로젝트 – 웨어러블 디바이스 분야

- 움직임을 따라하는 로봇 손
  - ✓확장 보드(Arduino)를 활용하여 서보모터제어
  - ✓휨 센서를 통한 사용자 모션 인식
  - ✓사용자 모션에 따른 서보모터 제어
  - ✓Arduino와 ARTIK 사이의 무선통신
    - ✓ ZigBee 모듈 활용





유닛 프로젝트 – 스마트홈 분야

- 스마트 멀티 탭
  - ✓스마트폰 어플리케이션을 통한 멀티탭 제어
  - ✓클라우드를 이용해 언제 어디서든 제어
    - – 2개의 팀이 ARTIK Cloud와 IoT Makers를 활용
  - ✓릴레이 소자를 이용해 각 구 마다 개별 제어