



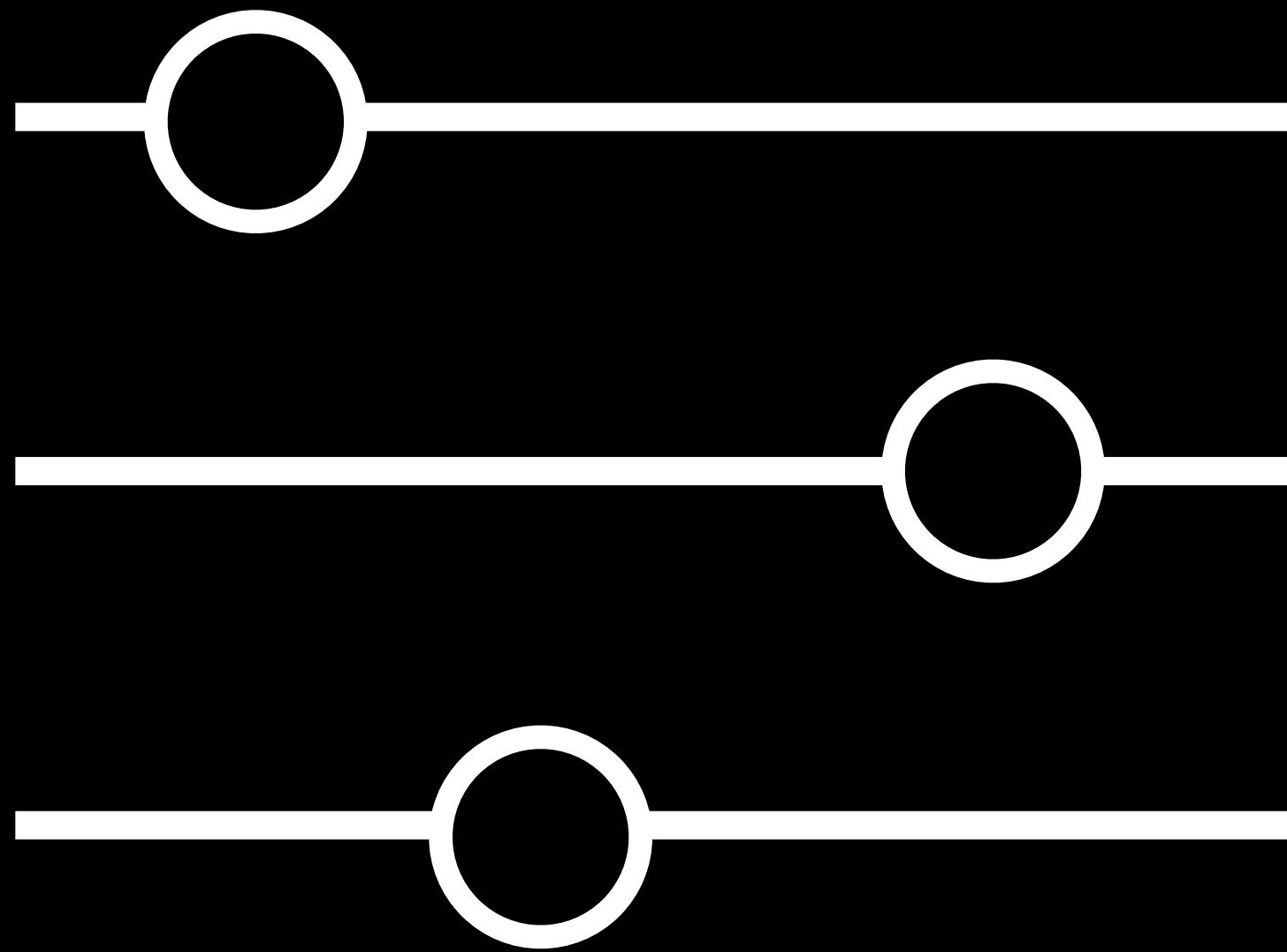
Projeto 08

Coisas da Casa – Teoria

Jan K. S. – janks@puc-rio.br

ENG4051 – Projeto Internet das Coisas

Coisas



Preferences



Partição NVS (Dados Não Voláteis) vs Partição Spiffs (Arquivos)

Preferences

"ajustesUsuario"

"nome": "Jan K. S."

"altura": 182

"professor": true

"ajustesRede"

"nome": "WiFi PUC"

"usuario": "Jan"

"senha": "1234abcd"

"minhaBiblioteca"

"escala": 462.4

"chaveAPI": "Av93Mw2..."

O namespace e as chaves têm um limite de 15 caracteres!



```
#include <Preferences.h>

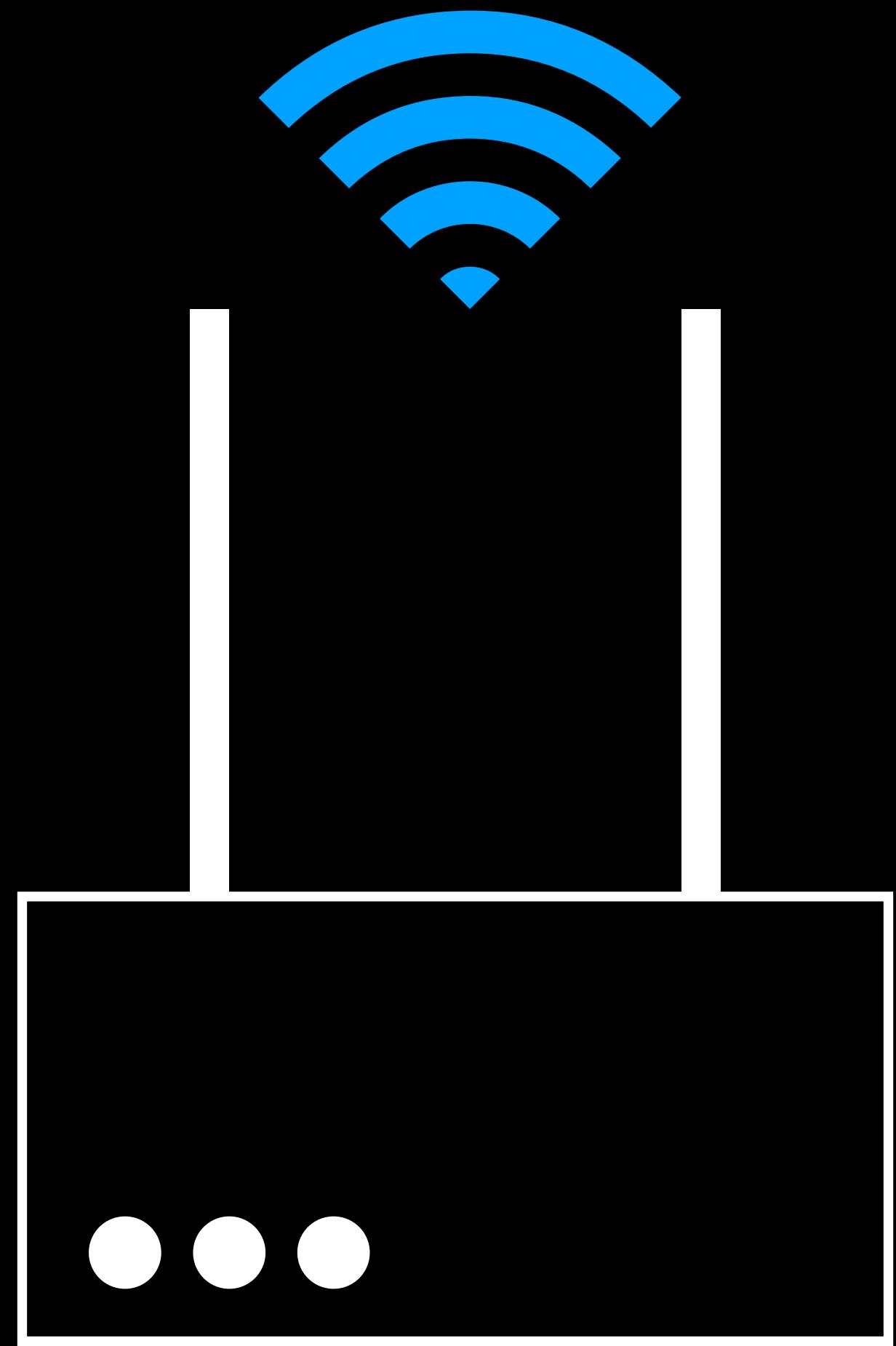
Preferences preferencias;

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200); delay(500);

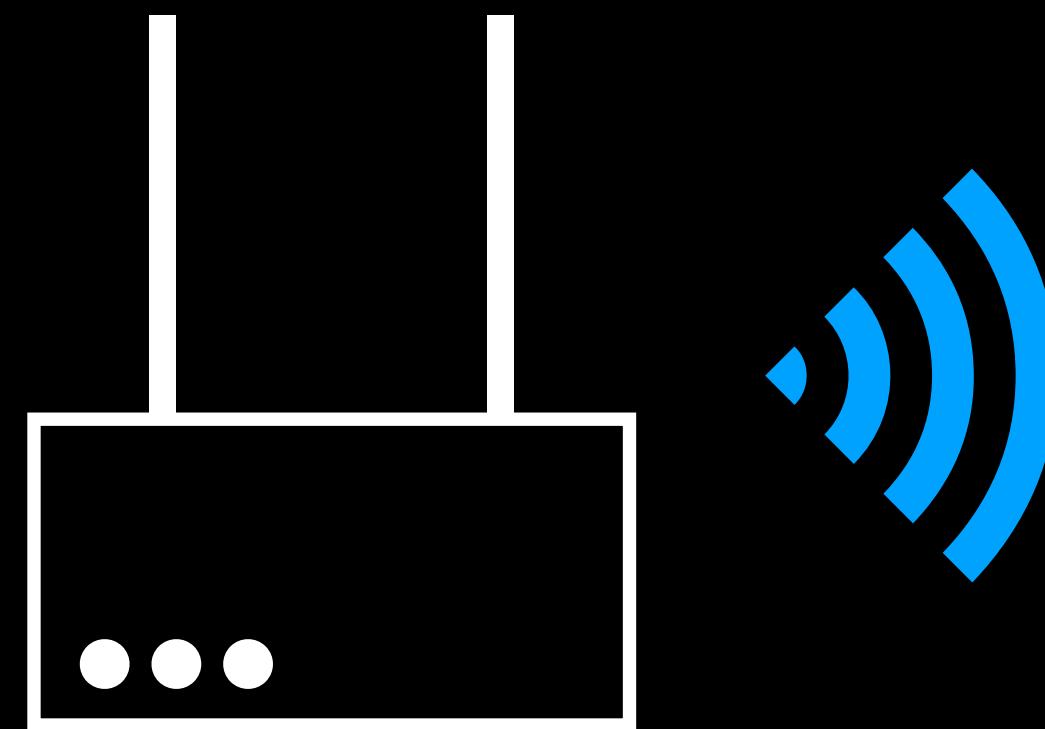
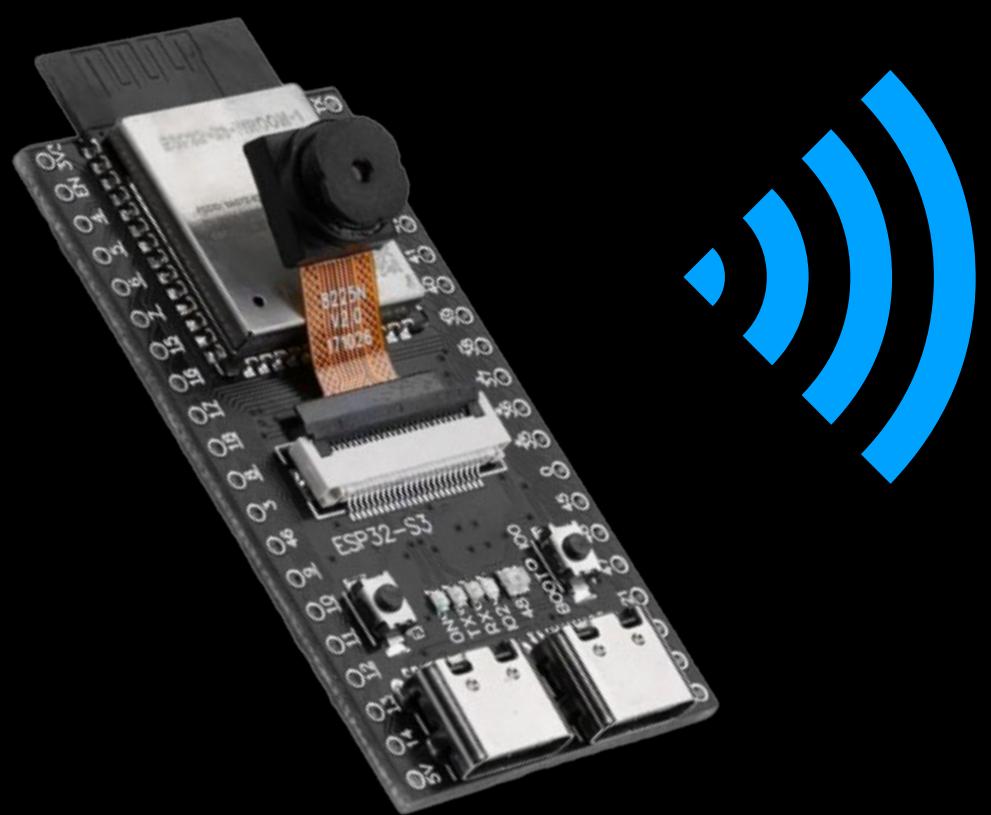
    preferencias.begin("ajustesUsuario"); // nome único seu
} // em alguma função do código, para salvar dados...
preferencias.putString("nome", "Jan K. S.");
preferencias.putInt("contagem", 37);
preferencias.putFloat("preco", 10.99);
preferencias.putBool("somAtivado", true);

// em alguma outra função do código, para carregar dados...
// (o 2º parâmetro é o valor padrão se não tiver nada salvo)
String nome = preferencias.getString("nome", "");
int contagem = preferencias.getInt("contagem", 0);
float preco = preferencias.getFloat("preco", 0);
bool somAtivado = preferencias.getBool("somAtivado", false);
```

Internet



WiFi Access Point (AP)

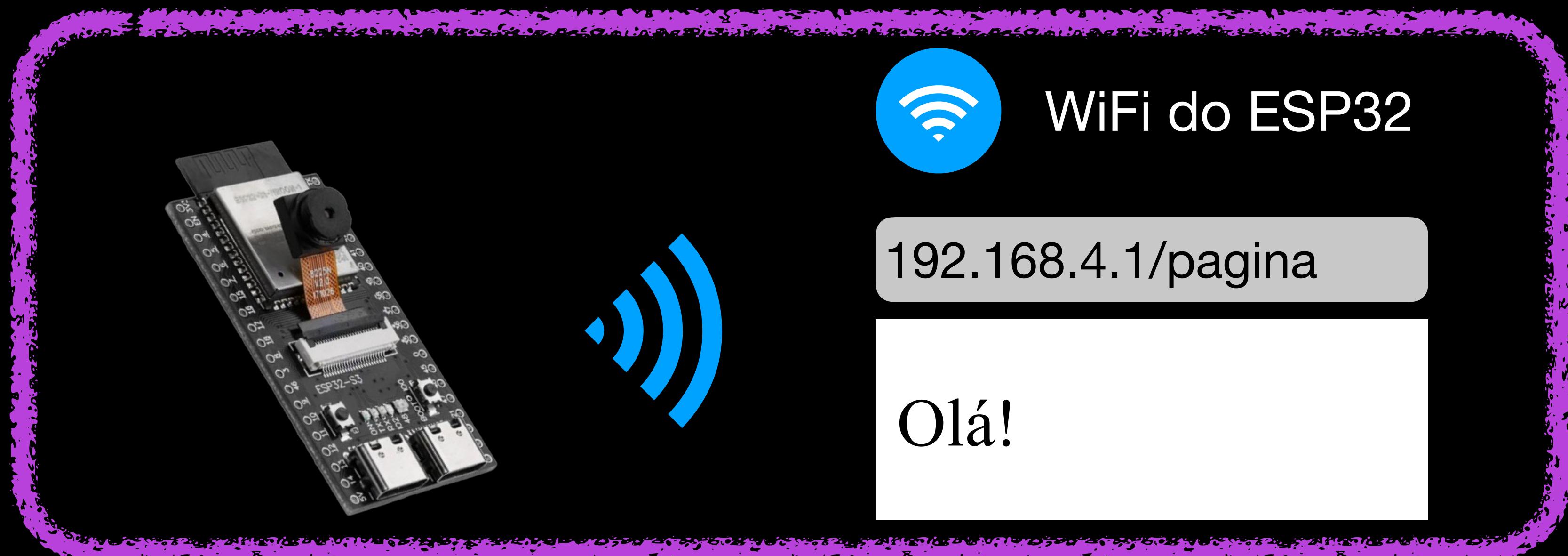


WiFi da Casa

192.168.0.XXX/pagina

Olá!

X



WiFi do ESP32

192.168.4.1/pagina

Olá!

Servidor ESP com WiFi vs WiFi AP

```
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <WebServer.h>

WebServer servidor(80);

void pagina1() {
    servidor.send(200, "text/html", "Bem-vindo!");
}

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200); delay(500);

    WiFi.softAP("SEU NOME DE REDE", "SUA SENHA DE AO MENOS 8 CARACTERES");
    Serial.println("WiFi Access Point iniciado!");
    Serial.print("IP: " + WiFi.softAPIP().toString());
}

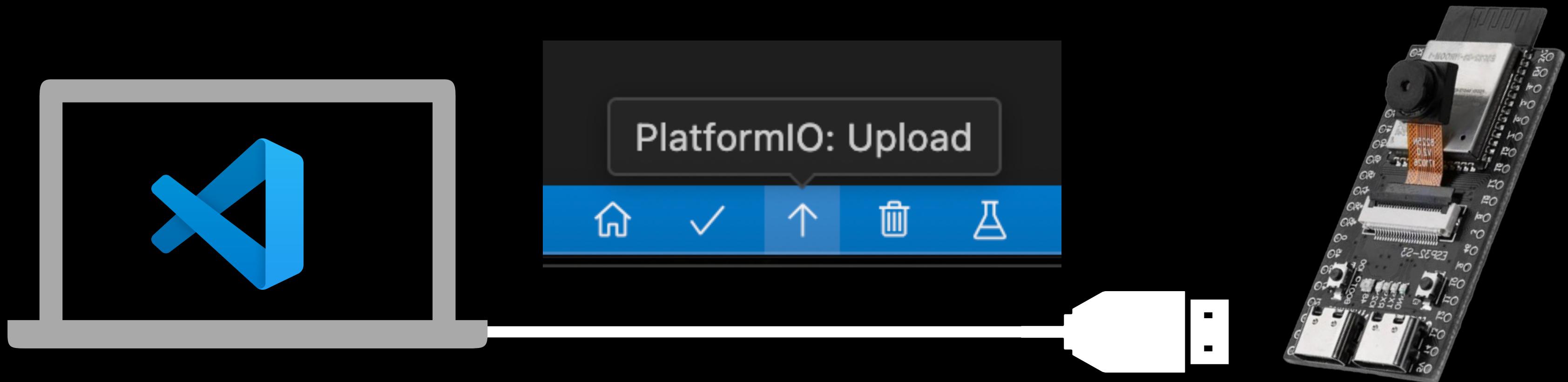
servidor.on("/pagina1", HTTP_GET, pagina3);
servidor.begin();
}

void loop() {
    servidor.handleClient();
    int numeroDeConexoes = WiFi.softAPgetStationNum();
}
```

Exemplo de Servidor com WiFi AP



Atualizações Over The Air (OTA)



Se eu tiver um produto comercial,
não dá para atualizar o programa
via USB para todo mundo...



Atualização do Código do ESP32 via USB

memória Flash

nvs (dados não voláteis)

ota (atualização remota)

app0 (aplicação)

app1 (outra aplicação)

spiffs (arquivos)

coredump (debug)

ota escolhe partição app0
para rodar aplicação

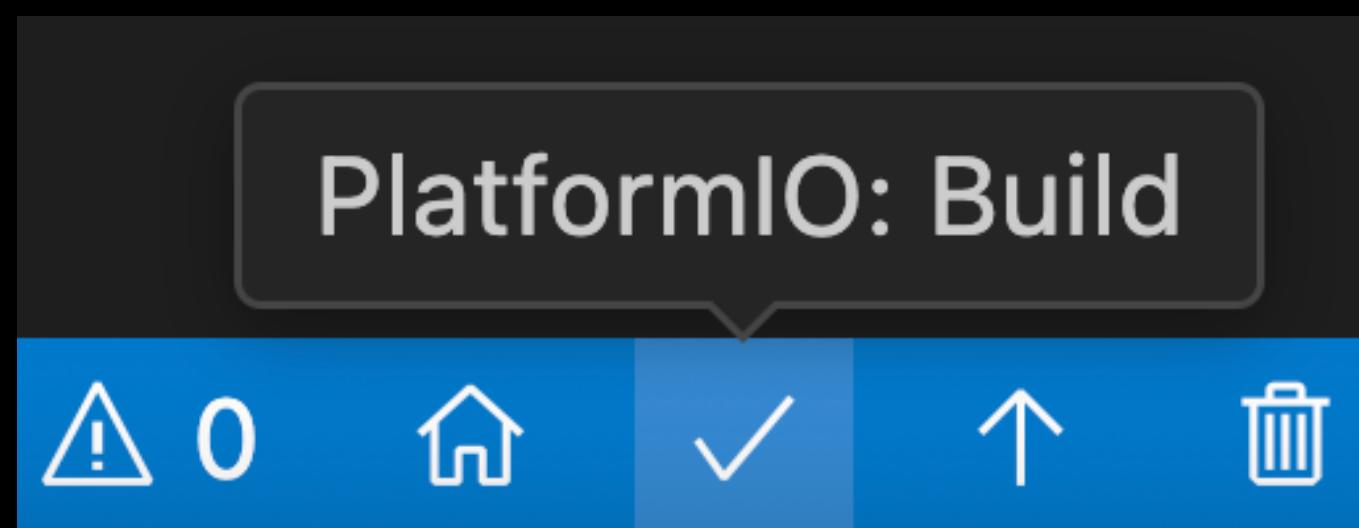
↓
aplicação baixa novo binário
na partição app1

↓
binário é verificado
ESP32 reinicia

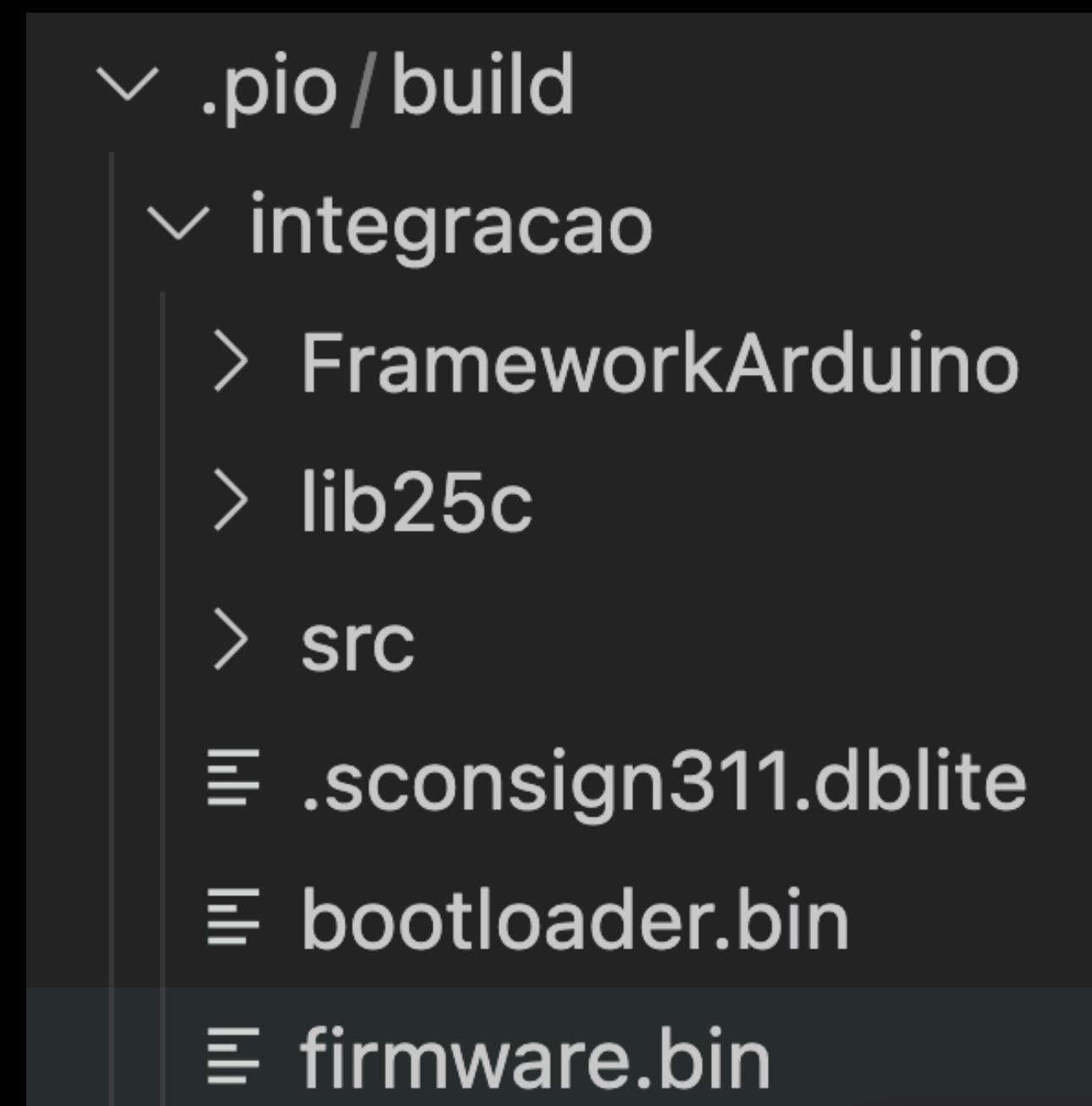
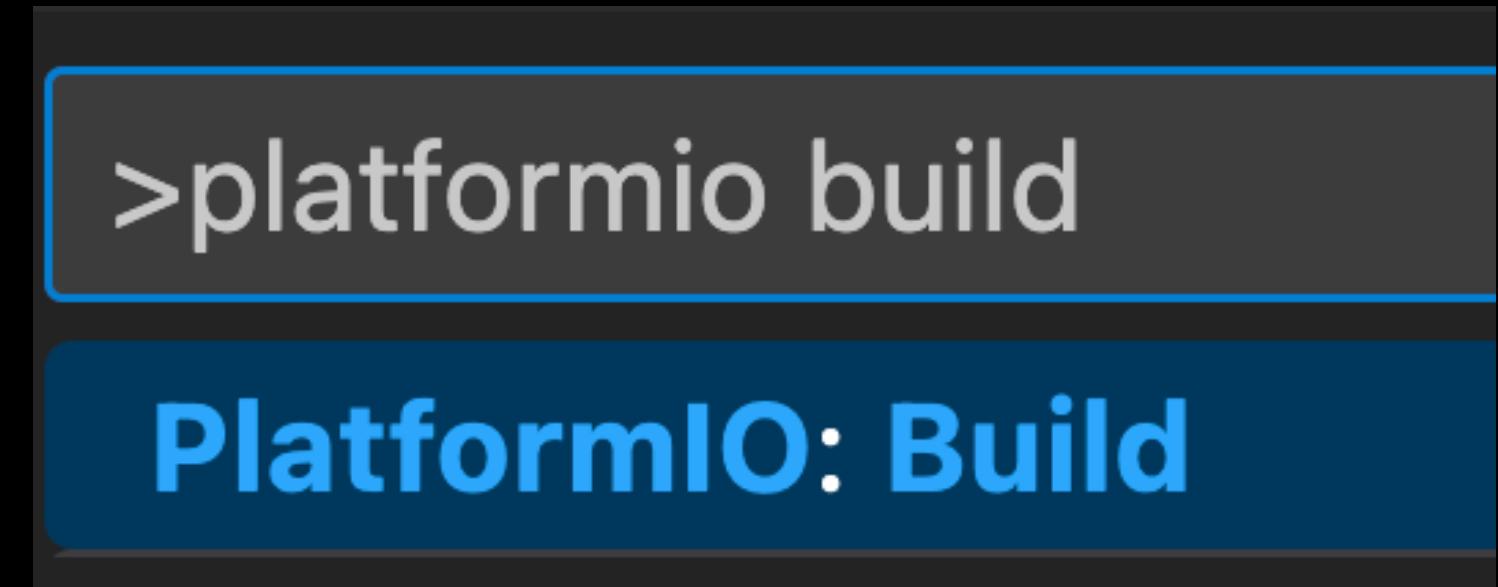
↓
ota escolhe partição app1
para rodar aplicação

Partições para Atualização

Ctrl+Shift+P



ou



Compilação do Programa sem Upload

Verificação de Novas Atualizações

```
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <HTTPClient.h>
#include <WiFiClientSecure.h>
#include "certificados.h"
#include <HTTPUpdate.h>

String enderecoBase = "https://MEU-SERVIDOR.COM";
String enderecoVersao = enderecoBase + "/versao";
String enderecoFirmware = enderecoBase + "/firmware.bin";

String versãoAtual = "1.0.1";

WiFiClientSecure conexaoSegura;

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200); delay(500);
    reconnectWiFi();
    conexaoSegura.setCACert(certificado1);
    conexaoSegura.setCACert(certificado2);
}

void loop() {
    // chama função para verificar atualizações periodicamente
}
                                // código continua a seguir...
```

Verificação da Versão Atual

```
// continuação do código anterior...
void verificarAtualizacoes() {
    HTTPClient requisicao;
    requisicao.begin(conexaoSegura, enderecoVersao);
    int codigoHTTP = requisicao.GET();

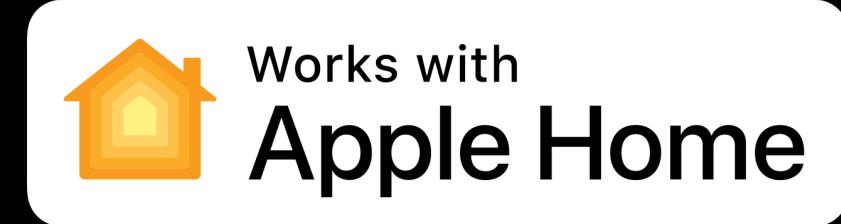
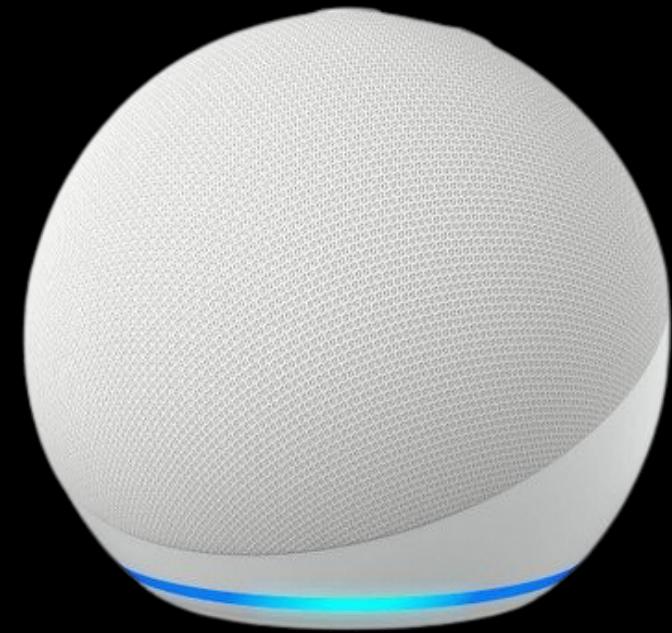
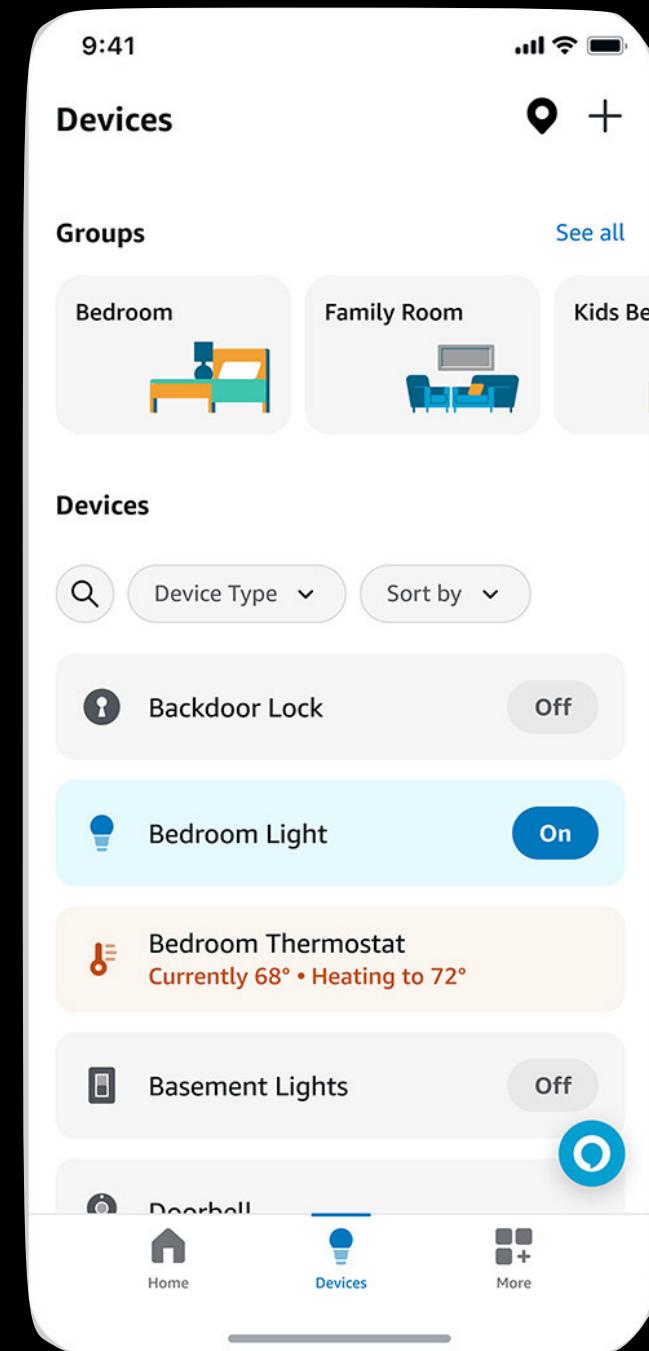
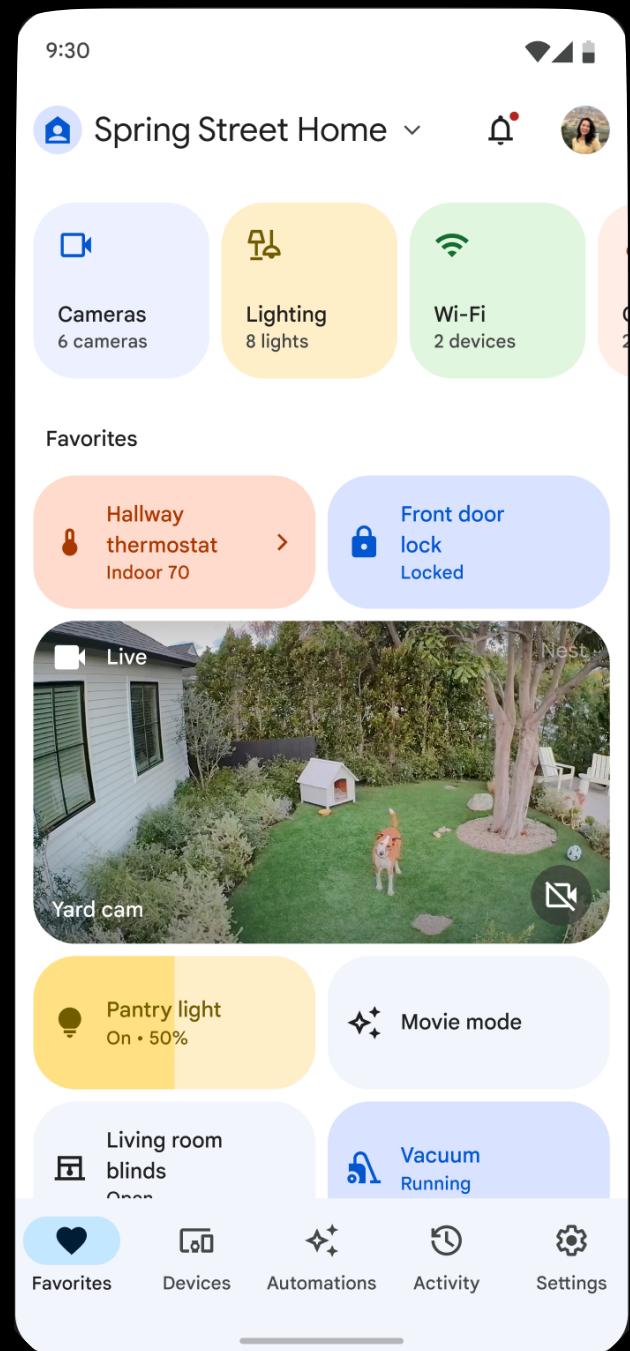
    if (codigoHTTP == 200) {
        String versaoNova = requisicao.getString();
        requisicao.end();
        if (versaoAtual != versaoNova) {
            Serial.println("Atualizando firmware...");
            t_httpUpdate_return resultadoUpdate =
                httpUpdate.update(conexaoSegura, enderecoFirmware);
            if (resultadoUpdate != HTTP_UPDATE_OK) {
                Serial.println(httpUpdate.getLastErrorMessage());
            }
        }
    } else {
        Serial.println("Erro ao conectar com servidor de atualização!");
    }
}
```



Matter



Dispositivos Inteligentes para a Casa



Ecossistemas de Dispositivos Inteligentes para a Casa

The screenshot shows the Google Home APIs Developer Center. The main content area features a large heading "Get started with the Google Home APIs". Below it is a brief welcome message: "Welcome to the Home APIs documentation! Here you'll find everything you need to develop and deploy the Google Home APIs. This page provides an overview of the development cycle for your preferred platform, and quick links to technical documentation to guide you through the process. Let's get started!" A section titled "1. Pick your platform" is visible, with buttons for "Android" and "iOS". On the left sidebar, there are sections for "Get started", "TRY THE SAMPLE APP", "Build the Android sample app", "Account authorization", "Use the Android sample app", "START BUILDING", "1. Get the Android SDK", "2. Set up OAuth", "3. Initialize the home", "4. Permissions API", and "INTEGRATE".

Cada ecossistema tem
uma API diferente...



Diferentes APIs para Integração com Ecossistemas

The screenshot shows the Apple HomeKit Documentation. The main content area is titled "HomeKit" with the sub-section "Configure, control, and communicate with home automation accessories". It includes a compatibility note: "iOS 8.0+ | iPadOS 8.0+ | Mac Catalyst 14.0+ | tvOS 10.0+ | visionOS 1.0+ | watchOS 2.0+". The sidebar lists various HomeKit-related topics: "HomeKit", "Essentials", "Enabling HomeKit in your app", "HomeKit Entitlement", "NSHomeKitUsageDescription", "Home Manager", "Configuring a home automation device", "Testing your app with the HomeKit Ac...", "HMHomeManager", "Accessories", "HMAccessorySetupManager", "HMAccessorySetupResult", "HMAccessorySetupRequest", "Interacting with a home automation n...", "HMAccessory", "HMService", and "HMCharacteristic".

The screenshot shows the Amazon Alexa Smart Home Skill APIs Documentation. The main content area is titled "Smart Home Skill APIs". A note says: "Note: Sign in to the developer console to build or publish your skill." Below it, text explains: "You can use Smart Home APIs to build Alexa skills. These Alexa interfaces use the pre-built voice interaction model. For details about smart home skills, see [Understand Smart Home Skills](#). For details about ACK-based devices, see [What Is the Alexa Connect Kit?](#)". For video skills, it points to [Video Skill APIs](#). The sidebar has sections for "Tools to Create and Manage Skills", "Skill Developer Reference", and "Alexa Interface Reference". Under "Skill Developer Reference", "Smart Home Skill APIs" is expanded, listing "AutomationManagement", "BrightnessController", "CameraStreamController", "ChannelController", "ColorController", and "ColorTemperatureController". At the bottom, it says "English (US)" and "© 2010 - 2025, Amazon.com, Inc. or its affiliates. All Rights Reserved."

Google

SAMSUNG

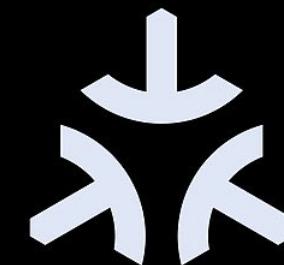
zigbee



amazon

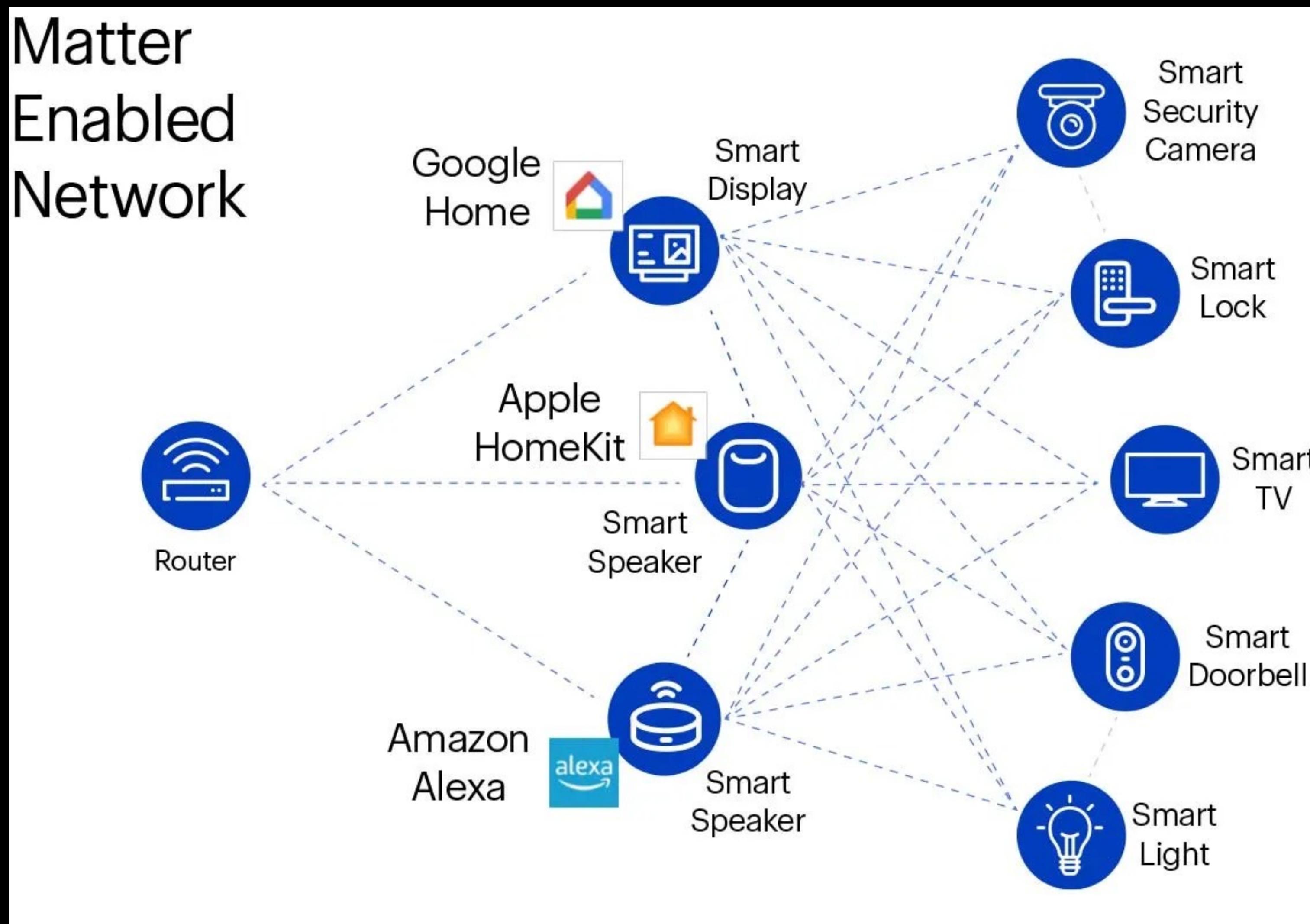
csa

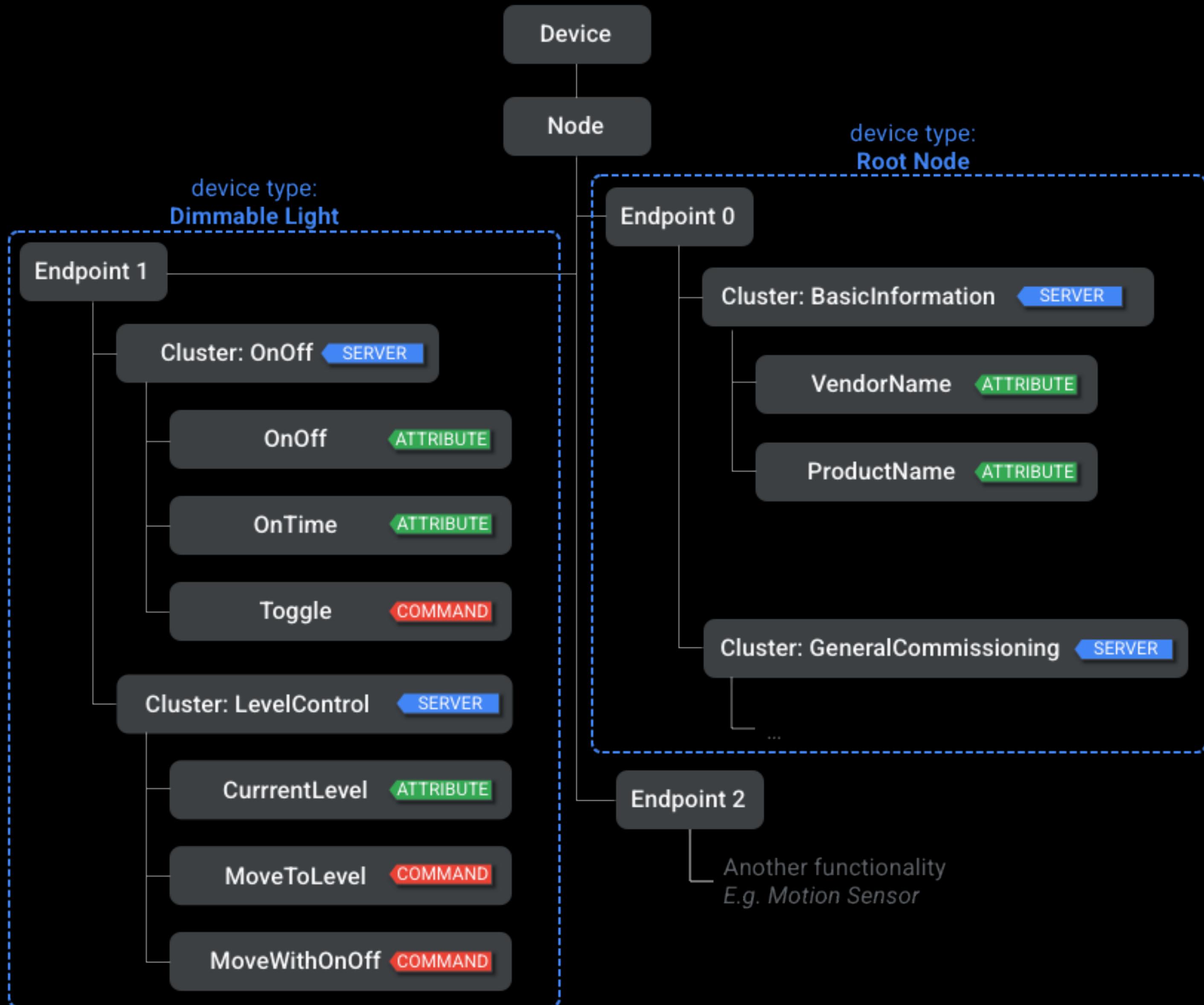
connectivity
standards
alliance

 matter

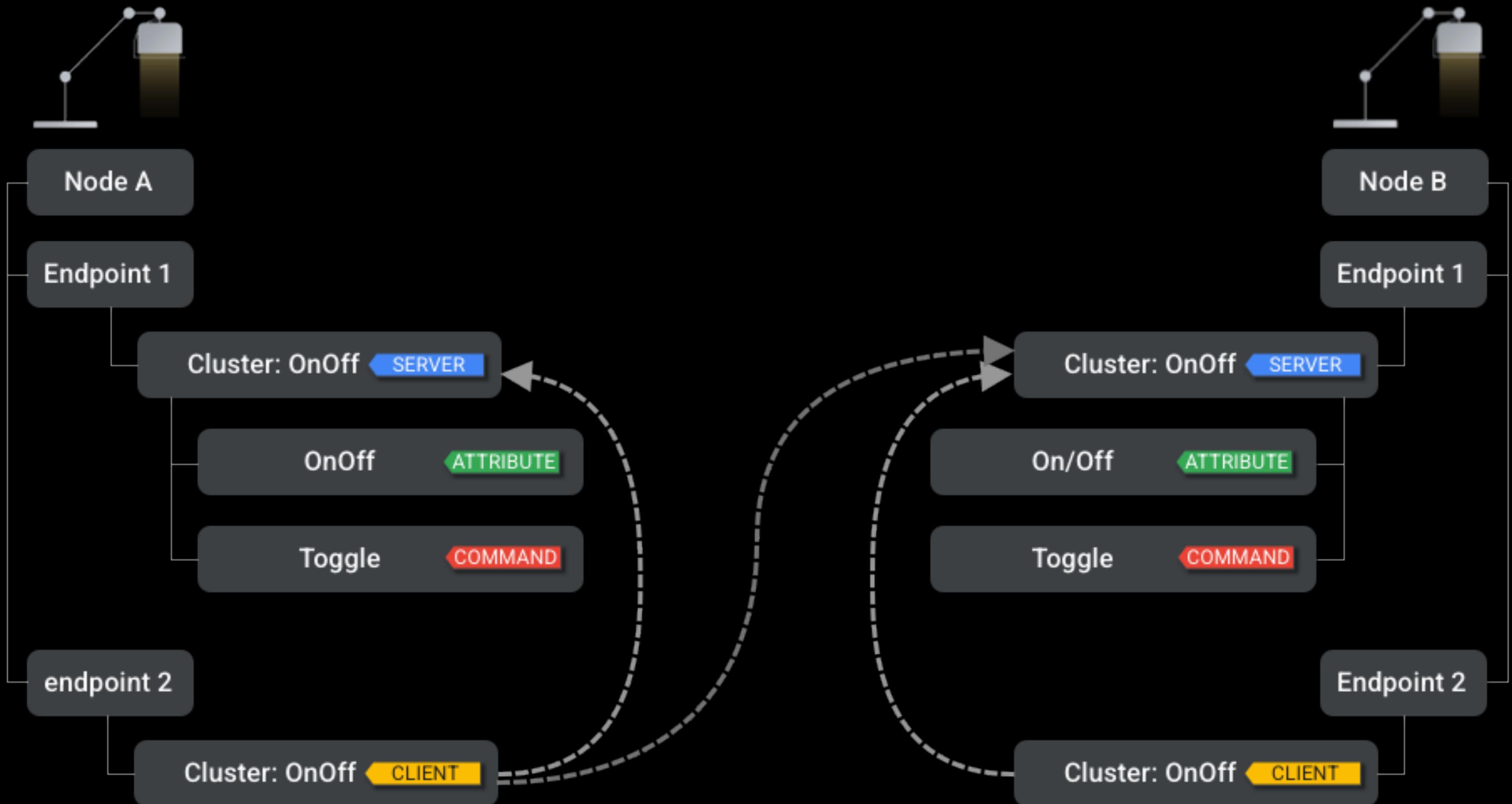
Consórcio para Protocolo Unificado

Matter Enabled Network

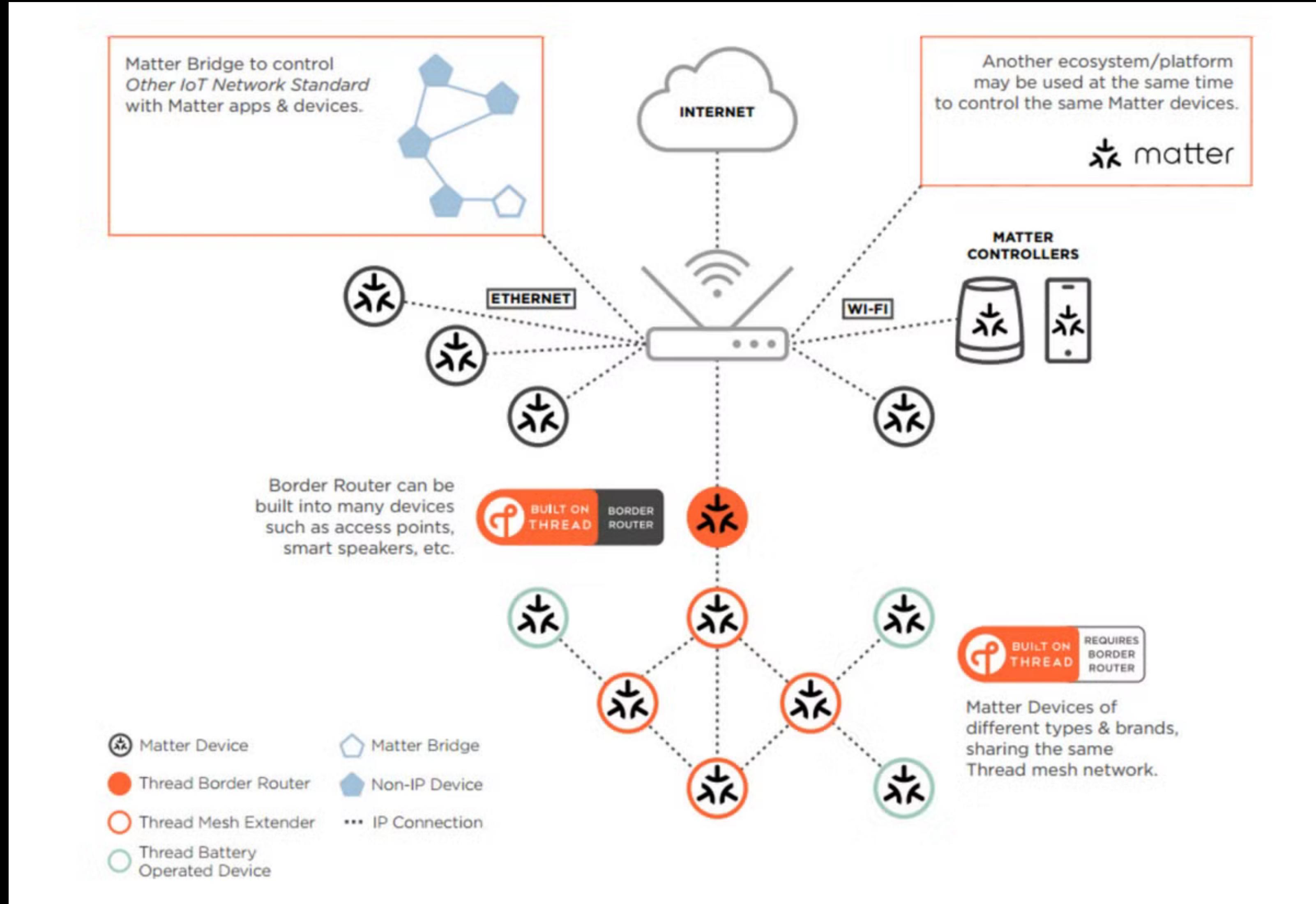




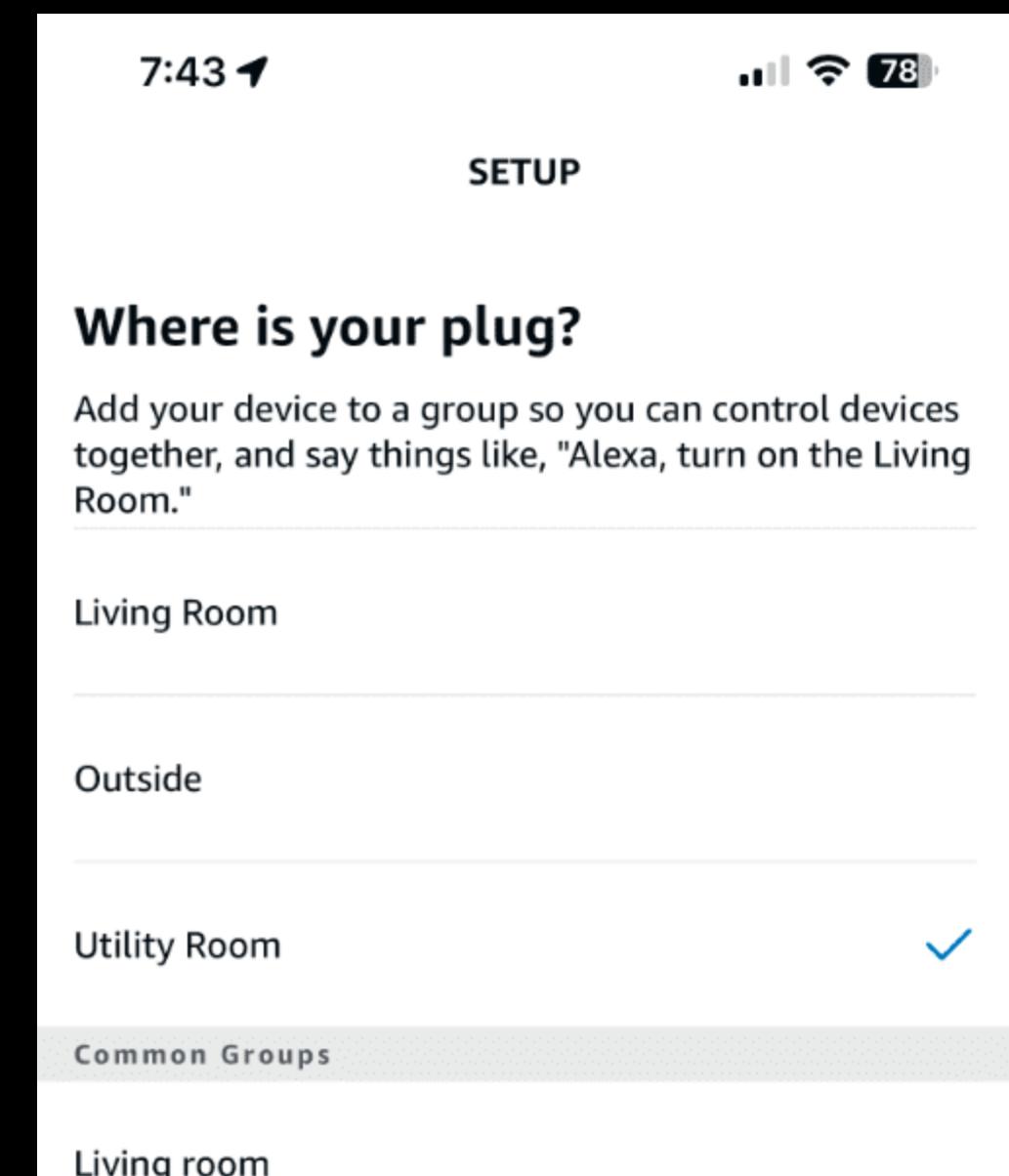
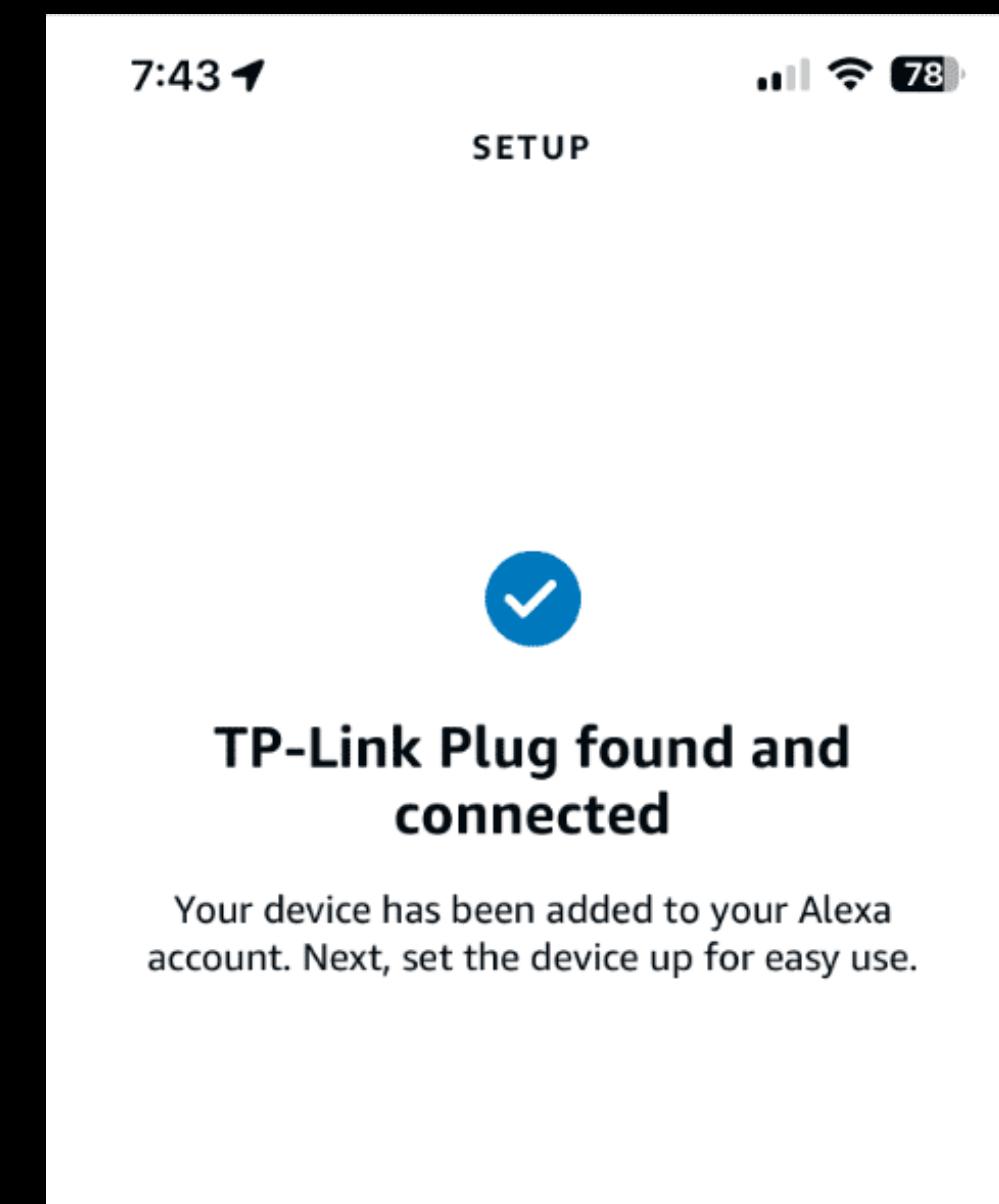
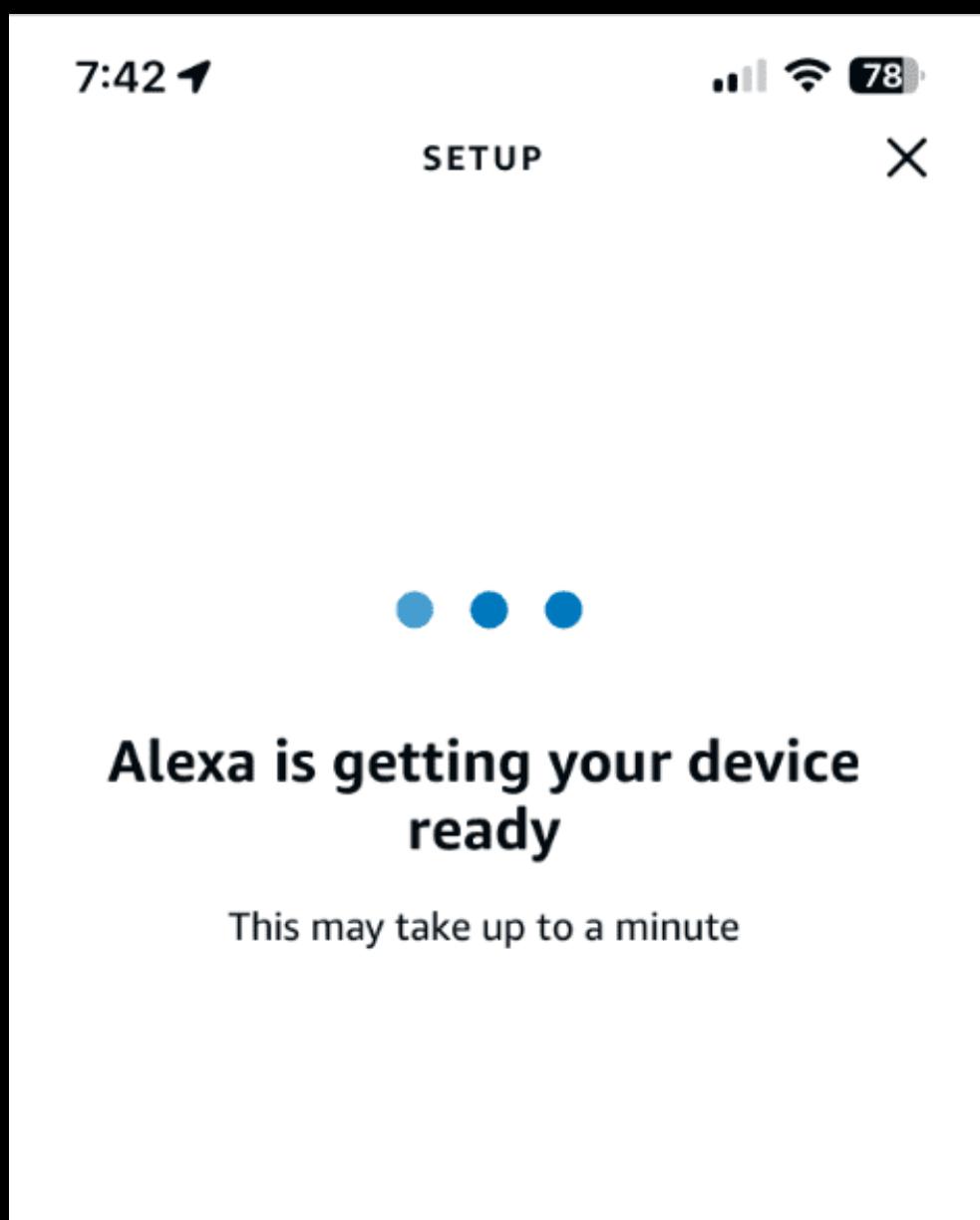
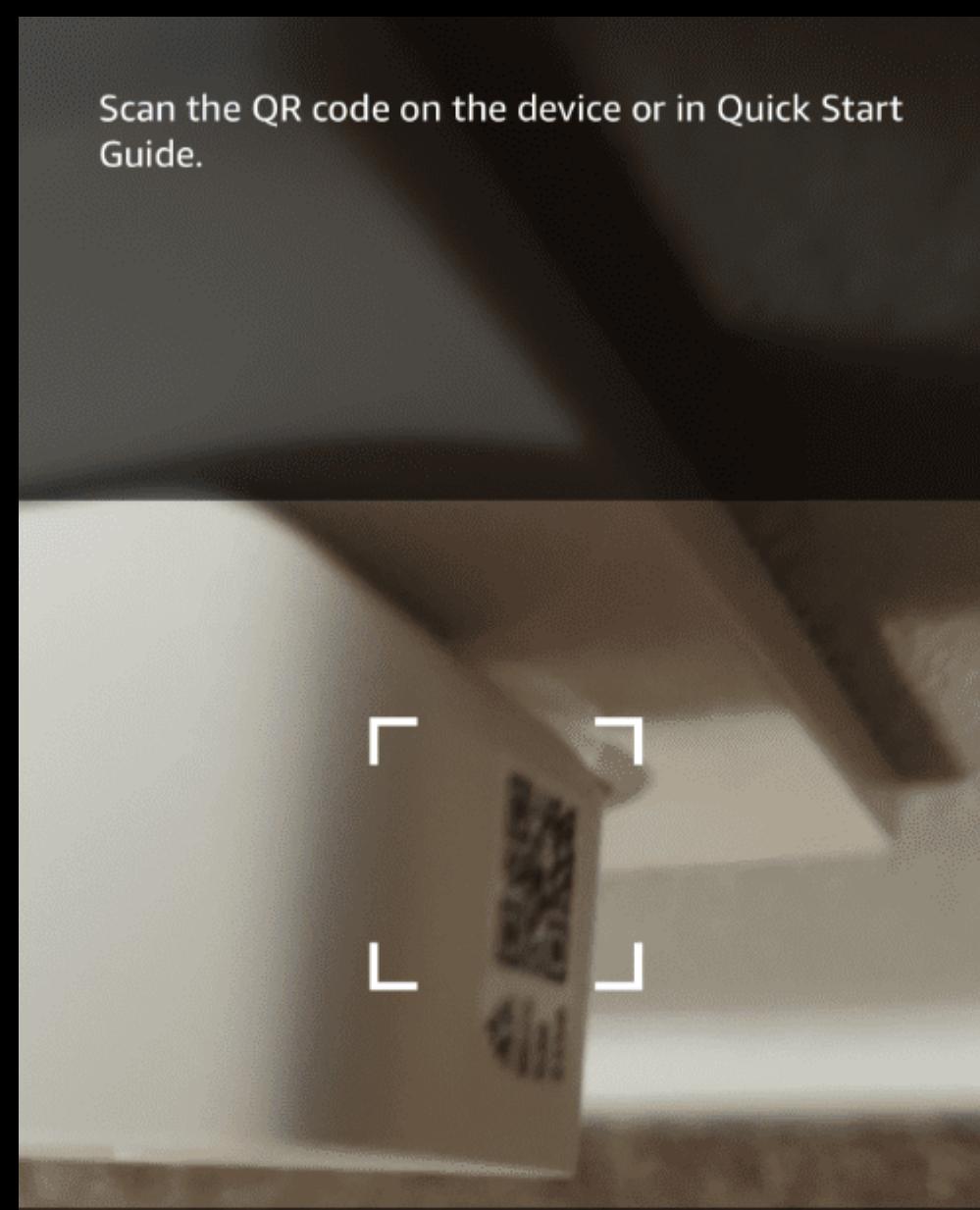
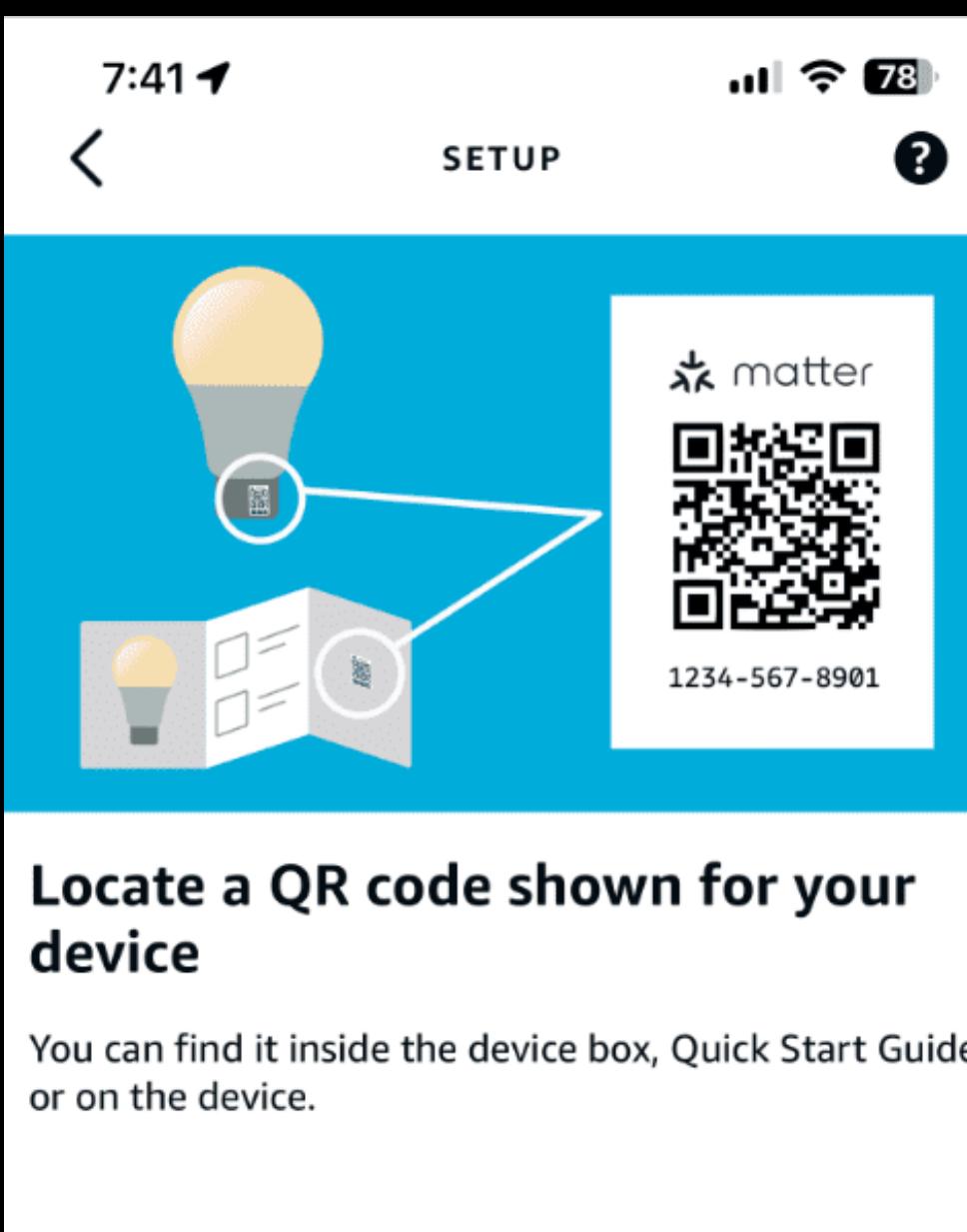
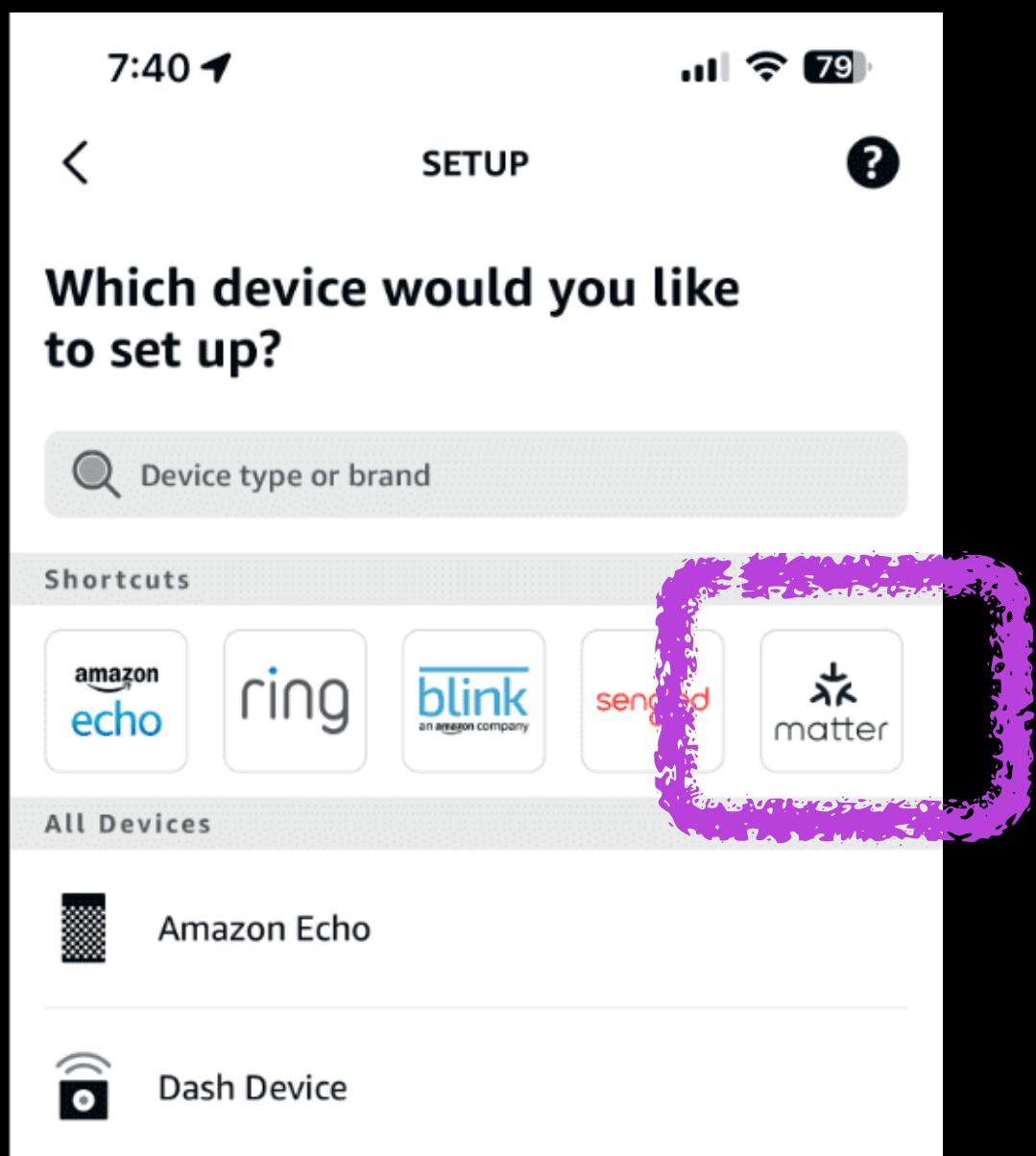
Funcionamento do Protocolo Matter



Funcionamento do Protocolo Matter



WiFi vs Thread



Comissionamento de Dispositivos na Rede da Casa

Solutions > ESP Matter Offerings

Overview Hardware Software ESP-ZeroCode Pre-Provisioning Video Get Started

Open-Source Matter SDK

This is the open-source implementation of the Matter protocol, which is jointly done by CSA member companies and the community. Not only does this provides a device implementation, but it also includes Android and iOS controller implementations. The ESP32 series of chips is an integral part of this open-source Matter SDK.

[Open-Source Matter SDK on GitHub >](#)

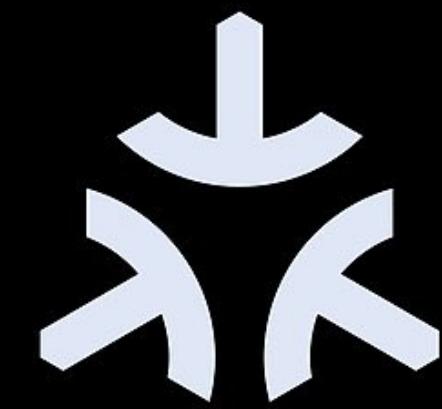
The screenshot shows two main parts. The top part is a diagram titled "Application" showing the "Open-Source Matter SDK" integrated with TCP, UDP, IPv6, Wi-Fi, Ethernet, OpenThread, 802.15.4, and BLE. The bottom part is a GitHub repository for "arduino-esp32" showing the "Matter" library structure and its commit history.

github.com/espressif/arduino-esp32/tree/master/libraries/Matter

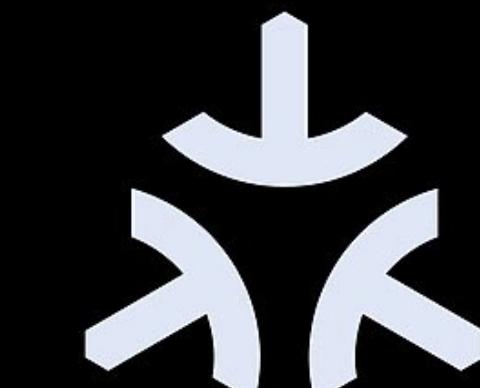
Name	Last commit message	Last commit date
..		2 months ago
examples	fix(matter): examples must set pin to Digital Mode after ...	2 months ago
src	fix(matter): removes a few matter 1.4 / IDF 5.4 compilati...	2 months ago
keywords.txt	feat(matter): new Matter Endpoint for Thermostat (#107...)	4 months ago
library.properties	Update core version to 3.2.0	3 months ago

Biblioteca Matter para Arduino-ESP32

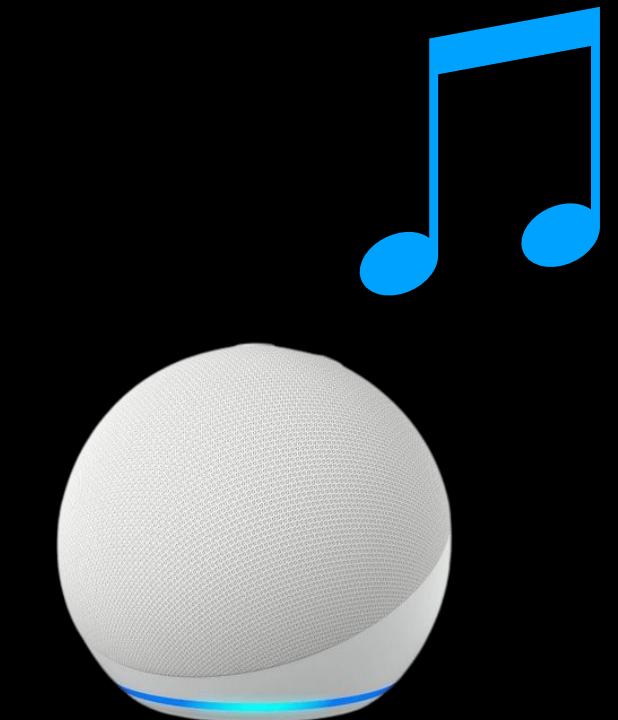
Alexa,
acende a luz!



ESP32



matter



Eventos do Matter

```
#include <Matter.h>

void recomissionarMatter() {
    if (!Matter.isDeviceCommissioned()) {
        Serial.print("Código de pareamento: ");
        Serial.println(Matter.getManualPairingCode());
        Serial.print("Site com QR code de pareamento: ");
        Serial.println(Matter.getOnboardingQRCodeUrl());

        Serial.print("Procurando ambiente Matter...");  

        while (!Matter.isDeviceCommissioned()) {
            Serial.print(".");
            delay(1000);
        }
        Serial.println("\nConectado no ambiente Matter!");
    }
}
```

```
#include <Matter.h>

MatterColorLight luzRGBMatter;

bool mudouLuz(bool acender, espHsvColor_t corHSV) {
    espRgbColor_t corRGB = espHsvColorToRgbColor(corHSV);
    // acende ou apaga a sua luz de acordo com variável acender
    // atualizar cor da luz com corRGB.r, corRGB.g e corRGB.b
    return true;
}

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200); delay(500);

    luzRGBMatter.begin();
    luzRGBMatter.onChange(mudouLuz);

    Matter.begin();
    recomissionarMatter();
}

void loop() {
    recomissionarMatter();
}
```

Código de Servidor Matter para Luz RGB

```
#include <Matter.h>

MatterGenericSwitch botaoMatter;

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200); delay(500);

    botaoMatter.begin();

    Matter.begin();
    recomissionarMatter();
}

void loop() {
    recomissionarMatter();
}

    // quando o seu botão for pressionado pelo usuário...
botaoMatter.click(); // avisa rede Matter que botão foi clicado
```

```
MatterOccupancySensor movimentoMatter;  
movimentoMatter.setOccupancy(true); // avisa que teve movimento  
movimentoMatter.setOccupancy(false); // avisa que teve inércia
```

```
MatterPressureSensor pressaoMatter;  
pressaoMatter.setPressure(1100); // avisa nova pressão em hPa
```

```
MatterHumiditySensor umidadeMatter;  
umidadeMatter.setHumidity(75.4); // avisa nova umidade em %
```

```
MatterTemperatureSensor temperaturaMatter;  
temperaturaMatter.setTemperature(25.7); // temperatura em °C
```