

## การควบคุมเครื่องจักรอัจฉริยะโดยใช้การสื่อสารระหว่างเครื่องจักรกับเครื่องจักร

### M2M - Intelligence Machine Control

#### 4/4 – Control and Monitor Modbus Device via The IoTs Platform

- การโปรแกรมใช้งาน Blynk เพื่อตรวจสอบ/สั่งงาน อุปกรณ์ Modbus
- การโปรแกรมใช้งาน Ubidots เพื่อตรวจสอบ/สั่งงาน อุปกรณ์ Modbus
- คำถามท้ายบทเพื่อทดสอบความเข้าใจ

### การโปรแกรมใช้งาน Blynk เพื่อตรวจสอบ/สั่งงาน อุปกรณ์ Modbus

#### Test 1/6. Remote Control ESP-32 via Blynk

1. ตรวจสอบให้แน่ใจว่ามี Blynk Library เรียบร้อยแล้ว

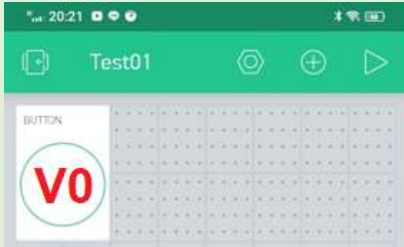
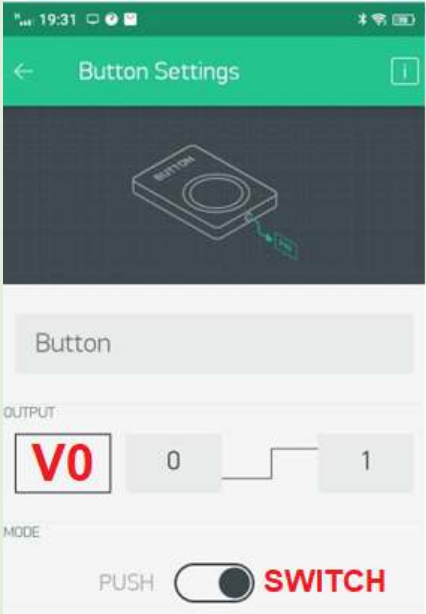
**Blynk**  
by Volodymyr Shymanskyy

**Build a smartphone app for your project in minutes!** It supports WiFi, BLE, Bluetooth, Ethernet, GSM, USB, Serial. Works with many boards like ESP8266, ESP32, Arduino UNO, Nano, Due, Mega, Zero, MKR100, Yun, Raspberry Pi, Particle, Energia, ARM mbed, Intel Edison/Galileo/Joule, BBC micro:bit, DFRobot, RedBearLab, Microduino, LinkIt ONE ...

[More info](#)

Version 1.0.0
Install

2. ทดสอบการควบคุมผ่าน Blynk ไปยัง Build in LED

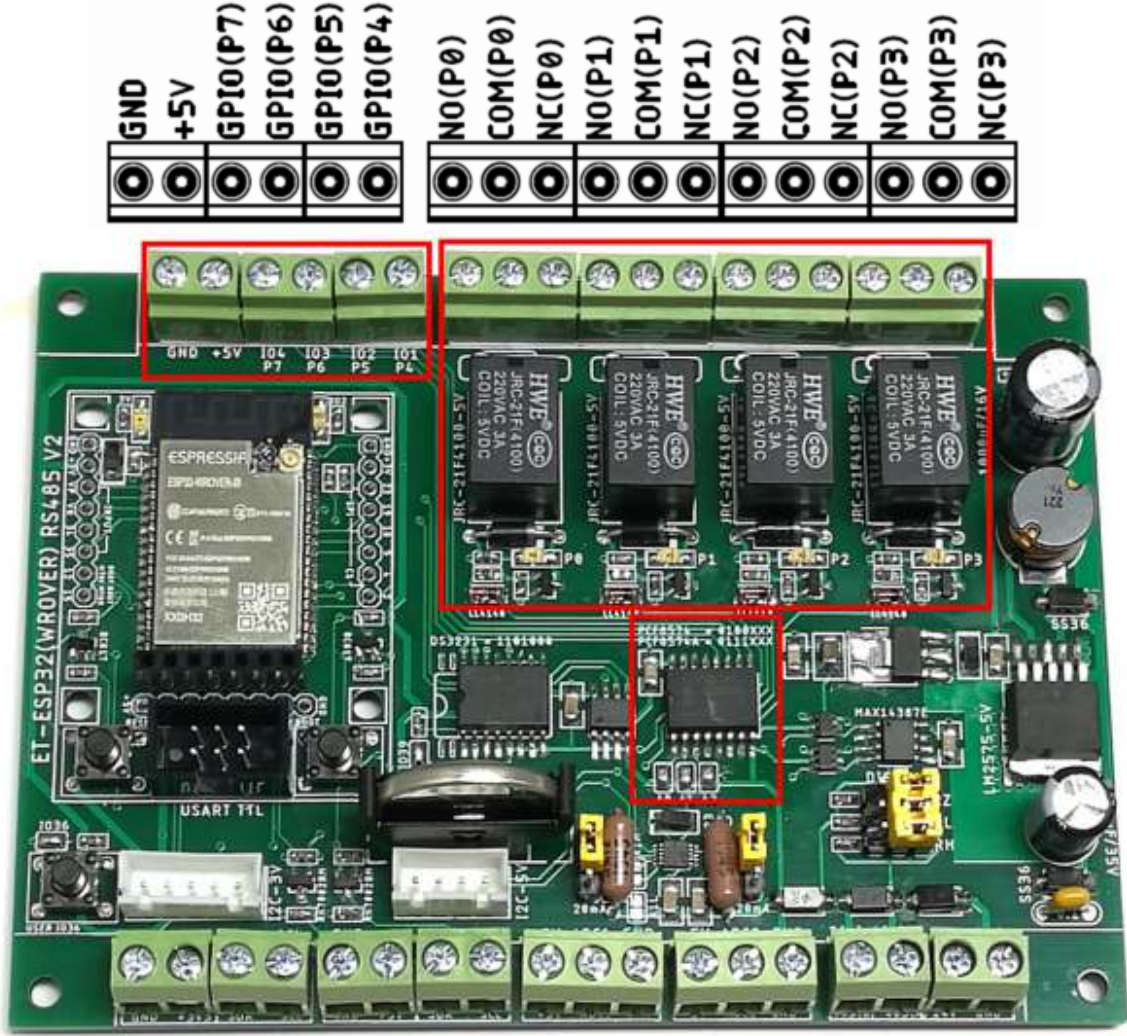
	<pre> #define BLYNK_PRINT Serial #include &lt;WiFi.h&gt; #include &lt;WiFiClient.h&gt; #include &lt;BlynkSimpleEsp32.h&gt;  char auth[] = "YD3FmnLEk5vdhs-BeQIWwrACl8gXNgXK"; char ssid[] = "Mue.Home"; char pass[] = "pk1212312121";  #define testLED 2 #define testSW 0  BLYNK_WRITE(V0) {   int Value_V0 = param.asInt();   digitalWrite(testLED, Value_V0); }  void setup() {   Serial.begin(115200);   pinMode(testLED, OUTPUT);   pinMode(testSW, INPUT_PULLUP);   Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass); }  void loop() {   Blynk.run();   delay(100); } </pre>
	

## 3. ทดสอบอ่านค่า SW0 และควบคุม D2 พร้อมกันผ่าน Blynk

	<pre>#define BLYNK_PRINT Serial #include &lt;WiFi.h&gt; #include &lt;WiFiClient.h&gt; #include &lt;BlynkSimpleEsp32.h&gt;  char auth[] = "YD3FmnLEk5vdhs-BeQIWwrACI8gXNgXK"; char ssid[] = "Mue.Home"; char pass[] = "pk1212312121";  #define testLED 2 #define testSW 0  WidgetLED LED_V4(V4);  BLYNK_WRITE(V0) {   int Value_V0 = param.asInt();   digitalWrite(testLED, Value_V0); }</pre>
	<pre>void setup() {   Serial.begin(115200);   pinMode(testLED, OUTPUT);   pinMode(testSW, INPUT_PULLUP);   Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass); }  int loopCount = 10; void loop() {   Blynk.run();   if (loopCount &lt; 0) {     loopCount = 20;     //int stsTestSW = digitalRead(testSW);     int stsTestSW = random(2);     Serial.println("stsTestSW = " + String(stsTestSW));     if (stsTestSW == 0)       LED_V4.off();     else       LED_V4.on();   }   delay(100);   loopCount--; }</pre>

**Test 2/6. Remote Control and Monitor ET-ESP32-RS485 V2 Board via Blynk**

4. บอร์ด ET-ESP32-RS485 V2 เป็นบอร์ดที่เหมาะสมในการแปลงการสื่อสารระหว่าง Modbus กับ IoT เนื่องจากมีทั้งช่องทางสื่อสารทำให้เรียกใช้งานได้ทันที



- PO-P3 ของ PCF8574/A ควบคุม การทำงานของ Relay(P0) - Relay(P3)
- P4-P7 ต่อกับ GPIO(P4)- GPIO(P7) สามารถกำหนดเป็น Input/Output ได้อิสระจากโปรแกรม
- PCF8574 Address=0x20, I2C\_SCL\_Pin D22, I2C\_SDA\_Pin D21

5. Add WROVER Chip ให้ Arduino IDE (หากกำหนดแล้วให้ข้าม)
- File → Preference ... กำหนด [https://dl.espressif.com/dl/package\\_esp32\\_index.json](https://dl.espressif.com/dl/package_esp32_index.json)
  - Tools → Board → Board Manager ... ทำการเพิ่ม esp32 บอร์ด
  - Add WROVER Chip ให้ Arduino IDE (หากกำหนดแล้วให้ข้าม)

## 6. เลือกบอร์ดเป็น ESP32 Wrover Module ทดสอบการทำงานด้วย Blink Example Code

```
#define testLED 2
void setup() {
  pinMode(testLED, OUTPUT);
}

void loop() {
  digitalWrite(testLED, HIGH); delay(1000);
  digitalWrite(testLED, LOW); delay(1000);
}
```

## 7. ควบคุมการทำงานของ Relay

```
#include <Wire.h>

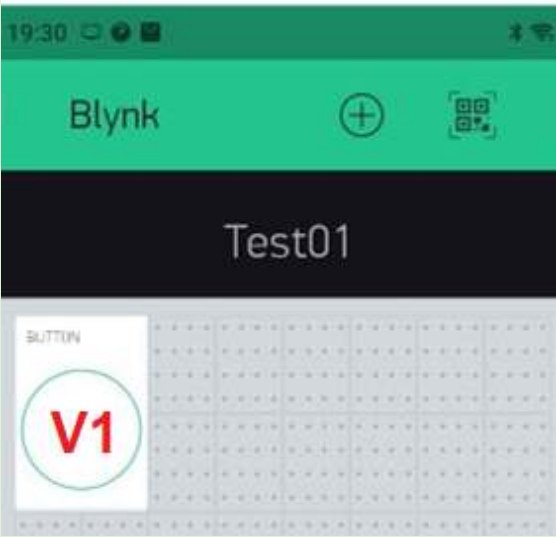
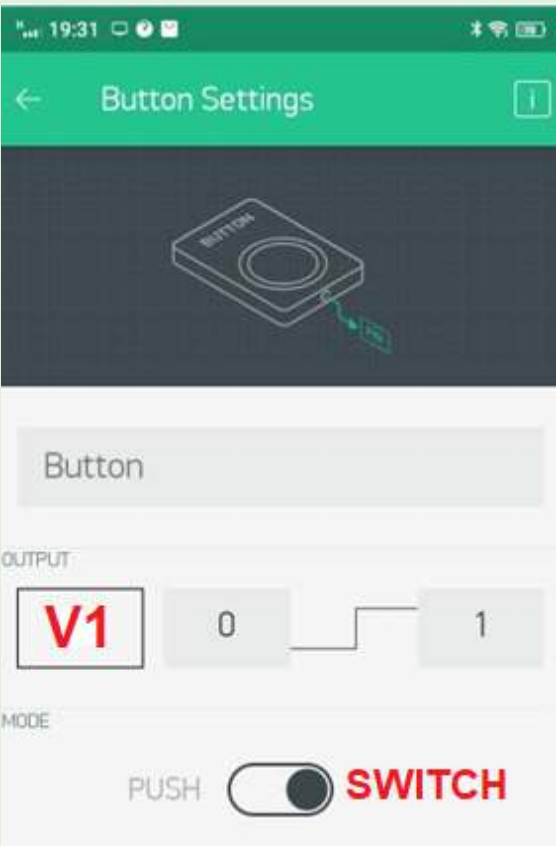
#define PCF8574_Addr 0x20
#define I2C_SCL_Pin 22
#define I2C_SDA_Pin 21
#define testLED 2

void setup() {
  pinMode(testLED, OUTPUT);
  Wire.begin(I2C_SDA_Pin, I2C_SCL_Pin);
}

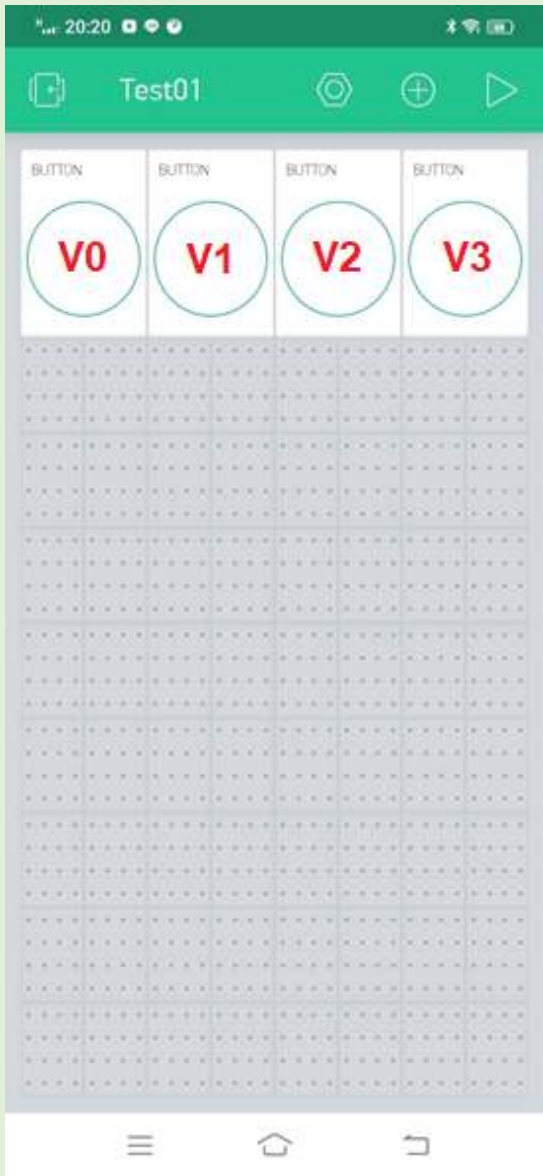
void loop() {
  digitalWrite(testLED, HIGH);
  Wire.beginTransmission(PCF8574_Addr);
  Wire.write(0xAA);
  Wire.endTransmission();
  delay(1000);

  digitalWrite(testLED, LOW);
  Wire.beginTransmission(PCF8574_Addr);
  Wire.write(0x55);
  Wire.endTransmission();
  delay(1000);
}
```

## 8. ทดสอบการควบคุมผ่าน Blynk ไปยัง PCF8517 Relay\_0

	<pre>#define BLYNK_PRINT Serial  #include &lt;WiFi.h&gt; #include &lt;WiFiClient.h&gt; #include &lt;BlynkSimpleEsp32.h&gt; #include &lt;Wire.h&gt;  #define PCF8574_Addr 0x20 #define I2C_SCL_Pin 22 #define I2C_SDA_Pin 21 #define testLED 2  char auth[] = "GzWPpqufO2I4WFA4kT4FjTh_AT"; // Token Key char ssid[] = "Test1234"; // AP Name char pass[] = "0816601234"; // Wifi-Password  byte statusRelay = 0x0ff; // All Off  void RelayUpdate(int idRelay, int stsRelay) {   byte stsRelayTemp;   Serial.print("Relay_");   Serial.print(idRelay);   if (stsRelay == 1) {     stsRelayTemp = ~(1 &lt;&lt; idRelay);     statusRelay &amp;= stsRelayTemp;     Serial.println("Force: On");   }   else {     stsRelayTemp = 1 &lt;&lt; idRelay;     statusRelay  = stsRelayTemp;     Serial.println("Force: Off");   }   Wire.beginTransmission(PCF8574_Addr);   Wire.write(statusRelay);   Wire.endTransmission(); }  BLYNK_WRITE (V0) {   int pinValue = param.asInt();   RelayUpdate(0, pinValue);   digitalWrite(testLED, pinValue); }  void setup() {   Serial.begin(115200);   pinMode(testLED, OUTPUT);   Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass);   Wire.begin(I2C_SDA_Pin, I2C_SCL_Pin); }  void loop() {   Blynk.run(); }</pre>
	

## 9. ปรับแก้เป็นควบคุม 4-Switch สำหรับ 4-Relay



```

#define BLYNK_PRINT Serial

#include <WiFi.h>
#include <WiFiClient.h>
#include <BlynkSimpleEsp32.h>
#include <Wire.h>

#define PCF8574_Addr 0x20
#define I2C_SCL_Pin 22
#define I2C_SDA_Pin 21
#define testLED 2

char auth[] = "GzWPpqufO2I4WFA4kT4FjTh_AT"; // Token Key
char ssid[] = "Test1234"; // AP Name
char pass[] = "0816601234"; // Wifi-Password

byte statusRelay = 0x0ff; // All Off

void RelayUpdate(int idRelay, int stsRelay) {
  byte stsRelayTemp;
  Serial.print("Relay_");
  Serial.print(idRelay);
  if (stsRelay == 1) {
    stsRelayTemp = ~(1 << idRelay);
    statusRelay &= stsRelayTemp;
    Serial.println("Force: On");
  }
  else {
    stsRelayTemp = 1 << idRelay;
    statusRelay |= stsRelayTemp;
    Serial.println("Force: Off");
  }
  Wire.beginTransmission(PCF8574_Addr);
  Wire.write(statusRelay);
  Wire.endTransmission();
}

BLYNK_WRITE (V0) {
  int pinValue = param.asInt();
  RelayUpdate(0, pinValue);
  digitalWrite(testLED, pinValue);
}

BLYNK_WRITE (V1) {
  int pinValue = param.asInt();
  RelayUpdate(1, pinValue);
}

BLYNK_WRITE (V2) {
  int pinValue = param.asInt();
  RelayUpdate(2, pinValue);
}

BLYNK_WRITE (V3) {
  int pinValue = param.asInt();
  RelayUpdate(3, pinValue);
}

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(115200);
  pinMode(testLED, OUTPUT);
  Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass);
  Wire.begin(I2C_SDA_Pin, I2C_SCL_Pin);
}

void loop() {
  Blynk.run();
}

```



## 10. ทดสอบอ่านค่า GPIO(P4) และควบคุม Relay-O พร้อมกันผ่าน Blynk




```

#define BLYNK_PRINT Serial

#include <WiFi.h>
#include <WiFiClient.h>
#include <BlynkSimpleEsp32.h>
#include <Wire.h>

#define PCF8574_Addr 0x20
#define I2C_SCL_Pin 22
#define I2C_SDA_Pin 21
#define testLED 2

char auth[] = "GzWPpqudufO2I4WFA4kT4FjTh_AT"; // Token Key
char ssid[] = "Test1234"; // AP Name
char pass[] = "0816601234"; // Wifi-Password

byte statusRelay = 0x0ff; // All Off

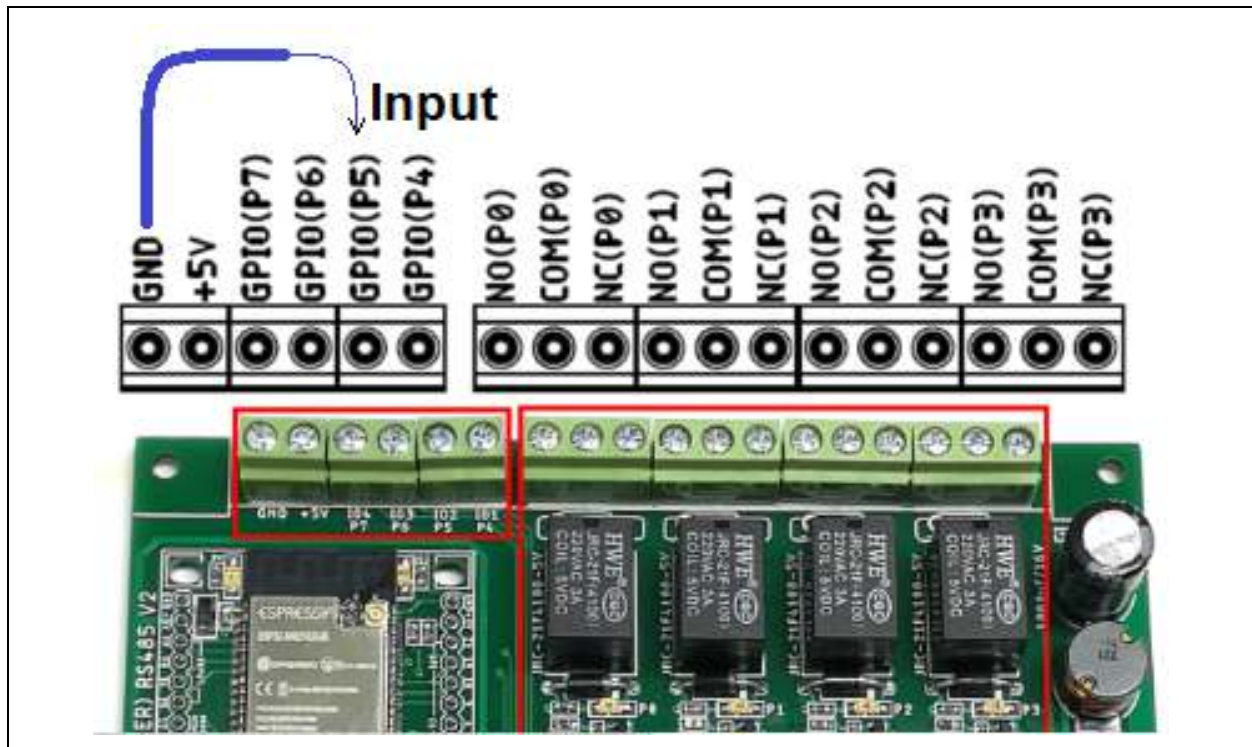
WidgetLED Input4(V4);
BlynkTimer timer;

//-----
void expanderWrite(byte _data) {
  Wire.beginTransmission(PCF8574_Addr);
  Wire.write(_data);
  Wire.endTransmission();
}
//-----
byte expanderRead() {
  byte _data;
  Wire.requestFrom(PCF8574_Addr, 1);
  if (Wire.available()) {
    _data = Wire.read();
  }
  return _data;
}
//-----
void RelayUpdate(int idRelay, int stsRelay) {
  byte stsRelayTemp;
  Serial.print("Relay_");
  Serial.print(idRelay);
  if (stsRelay == 1) {
    stsRelayTemp = ~(1 << idRelay);
    statusRelay &= stsRelayTemp;
    Serial.println("Force: On");
  }
  else {
    stsRelayTemp = 1 << idRelay;
    statusRelay |= stsRelayTemp;
    Serial.println("Force: Off");
  }
  expanderWrite(statusRelay);
}
//-----
BLYNK_WRITE (V0) {
  int pinValue = param.asInt();
  RelayUpdate(0, pinValue);
  digitalWrite(testLED, pinValue);
}
//-----
void loopReadInput()
{ byte stsRead = expanderRead();
  if ((stsRead >> 4) & 1) {
    Input4.off(); Serial.println("Input V4: off");
  } else {
    Input4.on(); Serial.println("Input V4: on");
  }
}
//=====
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(115200);
  pinMode(testLED, OUTPUT);
  Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass);
  Wire.begin(I2C_SDA_Pin, I2C_SCL_Pin);
  timer.setInterval(1000L, loopReadInput);
}

void loop() {
  Blynk.run();
  timer.run();
}

```

11. การอ่านค่าจาก Input Connector





## Test 3/7. Remote monitor and control Modbus RTU device via Blynk

12. ให้แน่ใจว่าติดตั้ง ModbusMaster V 2.0.1 ของ Doc Walker

**ModbusMaster**

by Doc Walker 4-20ma@wvfans.net&gt;

Enlighten your Arduino to be a Modbus master. Enables communication with Modbus slaves over RS232/485 (via RTU protocol). Requires an RS232/485 transceiver.

[More info](#)

Version 2.0.1 ▾

Install

13. ทดสอบอ่าน MODBUS RTU SENSOR H/T

```
// ET-ESP32(WROVER).RS485.V2
// Read MODBUS RTU SENSOR H/T

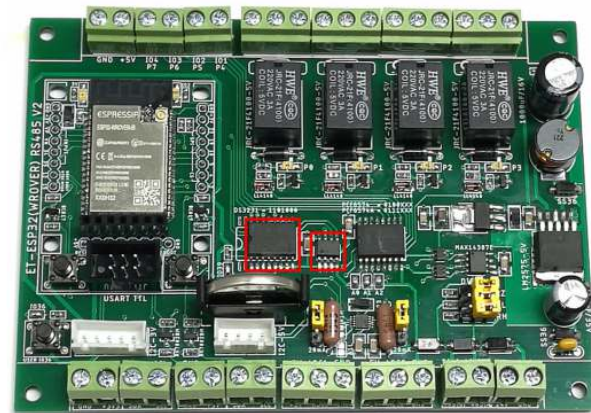
#include <ModbusMaster.h>
#define Rx2_Pin 26
#define Tx2_Pin 27

#define ModbusID 1
#define StartAdd 0
#define nWordRead 2

ModbusMaster node;

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(115200);
  Serial2.begin(9600, SERIAL_8N1, Rx2_Pin, Tx2_Pin);
  node.begin(ModbusID, Serial2);
}

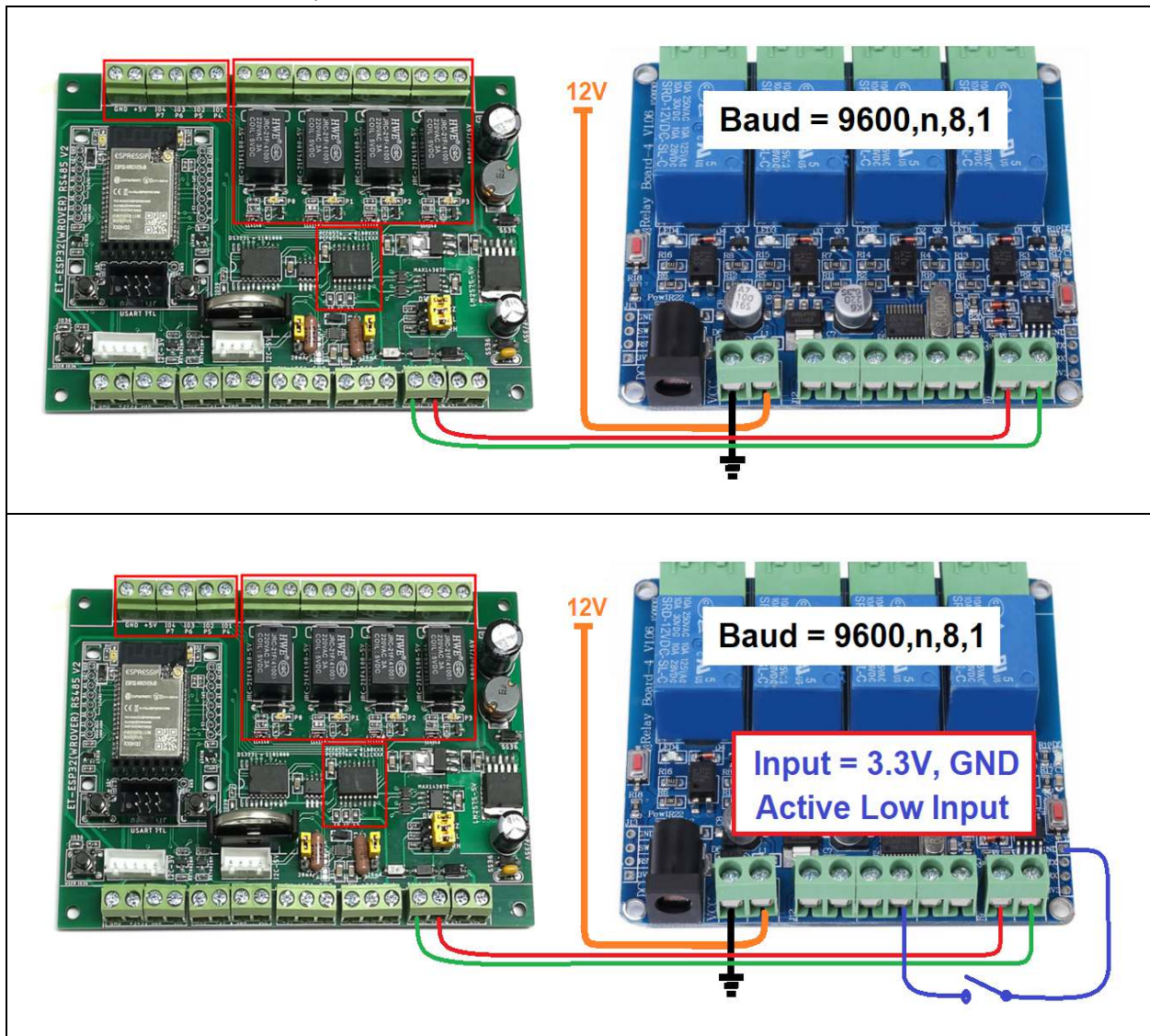
void loop() {
  uint16_t data[6];
  int result = node.readHoldingRegisters(StartAdd, nWordRead);
  if (result == node.ku8MBSuccess) {
    for (int j = 0; j < nWordRead; j++)
      data[j] = node.getResponseBuffer(j);
    float Tempp = data[0] / 10.0;
    float Humid = data[1] / 10.0;
    Serial.println();
    Serial.println("Tempp = " + String(Tempp, 1) + "'C");
    Serial.println("Humid = " + String(Humid, 1) + "%");
  }
  delay(10000);
}
```



Tempp = 28.9'C  
Humid = 58.9%

Tempp = 28.9'C  
Humid = 58.6%

14. วงจรทดสอบการควบคุม และวงจรการอ่านค่า กับ Modbus Device “MODBUS RTU RELAY4/IN4”



## 15. ทดสอบการควบคุม Modbus Device แบบ Direct Code ไม่ใช่ Library และแบบใช้ Modbus Master Lib.

```
// ET-ESP32(WROVER).RS485.V2
// Control MODBUS RTU RELAY4/IN4

#include <ModbusMaster.h>
#define Rx2_Pin 26
#define Tx2_Pin 27

#define HTSensor_ID 1
#define R4I4Brd_ID 5
#define HTStartAdd 0
#define HTnWordRead 2

ModbusMaster nodeHT;
ModbusMaster nodeR4I4;

float Temp, Humid;
int state = 1;

void Read_HT_Sensor() {
  uint16_t data[6];
  int result = nodeHT.readHoldingRegisters(HTStartAdd, HTnWordRead);
  if (result == nodeHT.ku8MBSuccess) {
    for (int j = 0; j < HTnWordRead; j++)
      data[j] = nodeHT.getResponseBuffer(j);
    Temp = data[0] / 10.0;
    Humid = data[1] / 10.0;
  }
}

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(115200);
  Serial2.begin(9600, SERIAL_8N1, Rx2_Pin, Tx2_Pin);
  nodeHT.begin(HTSensor_ID, Serial2);
  nodeR4I4.begin(R4I4Brd_ID, Serial2);
}

void loop() {
  Read_HT_Sensor();
  Serial.println();
  Serial.println("Temp = " + String(Temp, 1) + "'C");
  Serial.println("Humid = " + String(Humid, 1) + "%");
  for (int i = 0; i <= 3; i++) {
    nodeR4I4.writeSingleCoil(i, state);
    Serial.println("Addr-" + String(i) + " >> " + String(state));
    delay(2000);
  }
  state = 1 - state;
}
```

```
Temp = 28.7'C
Humid = 56.8%
Addr-0 >> 1
Addr-1 >> 1
Addr-2 >> 1
Addr-3 >> 1
```

```
Temp = 28.7'C
Humid = 56.9%
Addr-0 >> 0
Addr-1 >> 0
```

## 16. วงจรทดสอบ การควบคุมและวงจรการอ่านค่า กับ Modbus Device

```
// ET-ESP32(WROVER).RS485.V2
// Control MODBUS RTU RELAY4/IN4

#include <ModbusMaster.h>
#define Rx2_Pin 26
#define Tx2_Pin 27

#define HTSensor_ID 1
#define R4I4Brd_ID 5
#define HTStartAdd 0
#define HTnWordRead 2

ModbusMaster nodeHT;
ModbusMaster nodeR4I4;

float Tempp, Humid;
int DataIn4, coilState = 1, IO_State = 1;

void Read_HT_Sensor() {
  uint16_t data[6];
  int result = nodeHT.readHoldingRegisters(HTStartAdd, HTnWordRead);
  if (result == nodeHT.ku8MBSuccess) {
    for (int j = 0; j < HTnWordRead; j++)
      data[j] = nodeHT.getResponseBuffer(j);
    Tempp = data[0] / 10.0;
    Humid = data[1] / 10.0;
  }
}

void Read_R4I4_Board() {
  int result;
  uint16_t data[6];
  // Toggle the coil at address (Manual Load Control)
  result = nodeR4I4.writeSingleCoil(R4I4Brd_ID, coilState);
  coilState = 1 - coilState;
  result = nodeR4I4.readDiscreteInputs(0, 4); // Start=0, nByte=4
  if (result == nodeR4I4.ku8MBSuccess)
    DataIn4 = nodeR4I4.getResponseBuffer(0);
}

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(115200);
  Serial2.begin(9600, SERIAL_8N1, Rx2_Pin, Tx2_Pin);
  nodeHT.begin(HTSensor_ID, Serial2);
  nodeR4I4.begin(R4I4Brd_ID, Serial2);
}

void loop() {
  Serial.println();

  Read_HT_Sensor();
  Serial.println("Tempp = " + String(Tempp, 1) + "'C");
  Serial.println("Humid = " + String(Humid, 1) + "%");

  Read_R4I4_Board();
  Serial.print("DataInput = ");
  Serial.print(DataIn4 >> 3 & 1); Serial.print(DataIn4 >> 2 & 1);
  Serial.print(DataIn4 >> 1 & 1); Serial.print(DataIn4 >> 0 & 1);

  for (int i = 0; i <= 3; i++) {
    nodeR4I4.writeSingleCoil(i, IO_State);
    Serial.print("\n Addr-" + (String)(i) + " >> " + (String)(IO_State));
    delay(2000);
  }
  IO_State = 1 - IO_State;
}
```

```
Tempp = 28.7'C
Humid = 57.0%
DataInput = 1100
Addr-0 >> 0
Addr-1 >> 0
Addr-2 >> 0
Addr-3 >> 0
Tempp = 28.7'C
Humid = 57.1%
DataInput = 1100
Addr-0 >> 1
```

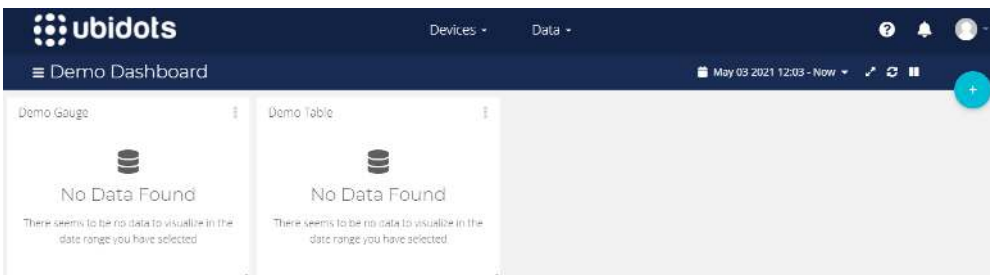
## การโปรแกรมใช้งาน Ubidots เพื่อตรวจสอบ/สั่งงาน อุปกรณ์ Modbus

### Test 5/6. Remote Control and Monitor via Ubidots IoTs Platform

1. Ubidots -- <https://ubidots.com/>



2. Signed Up (or Signed In) -- <https://industrial.ubidots.com/accounts/signin/>

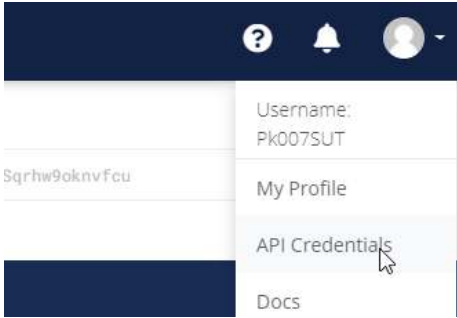


3. Create Device and Variable

	Device → Device
<p>Device name</p> <p>pk007test</p> <p>Device label</p> <p>pk007test</p>	<p>Create Device</p> <p>Blank Device</p> <p>Device Name = pk007test</p> <p>Device Label = pk007test</p> <p>&lt;all lowercase alphabet&gt;</p>
	<p>Click pk007test Device</p> <p>Add Variable → raw</p> <p>humid</p> <p>tempp</p> <p>&lt;all lowercase alphabet&gt;</p>

<div>humid</div> <div>Description</div> <div>Change description</div> <div>API Label</div> <div>humid</div> <div>ID</div> <div>609167e51d84726807ca16a6</div>	<div>tempp</div> <div>Description</div> <div>Change description</div> <div>API Label</div> <div>tempp</div> <div>ID</div> <div>609167f61d8472692a47034e</div>	Click ... Set API Label = humid Set API Label = tempp <all lowercase alphabet>
---	---	---

## 4. Get Tokens Key

	API Credentials
<div>Tokens</div> <div>Default token</div> <div>BBFF-JD5UkJKay8zKaP3TSqrhw9oknvfcu</div> <div>More</div>	Get Tokens Key

## 5. ตรวจสอบว่าติดตั้ง PubSubClient by Nick O'Leary – V2.8.0

**PubSubClient**  
 by Nick O'Leary  
 A client library for MQTT messaging. MQTT is a lightweight messaging protocol ideal for small devices. This library allows you to send and receive MQTT messages. It supports the latest MQTT 3.1.1 protocol and can be configured to use the older MQTT 3.1 if needed. It supports all Arduino Ethernet Client compatible hardware, including the Intel Galileo/Edison, ESP8266 and TI CC3000.  
[More info](#)

Version 2.8.0 Install

## 6. Coding Send Random Data to Ubidots

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

const char *My_SSID = "Test1234";
const char *My_Pass = "0816601929";
const char *MQTT_Server = "things.ubidots.com";
const char *MQTT_User = "BBFF-YgcQcuqoAiO9g46ehWh12TxVwyTjCx";
const char *MQTT_Pass = "BBFF-YgcQcuqoAiO9g46ehWh12TxVwyTjCx";
const char *PTopic1 = "/v2.0/devices/pk007test";
const char *STopic1 = "/v2.0/devices/pk007test/humid";
const char *STopic2 = "/v2.0/devices/pk007test/tempp";

#define MQTT_Port 1883

WiFiClient espClient;
PubSubClient client(espClient);
long lastMsg = 0;
char msg[50];

void Setup_Wifi() {
```



```

delay(10); Serial.println();
Serial.print("Connecting to ");
Serial.println(My_SSID);
WiFi.begin(My_SSID, My_Pass);
while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
  delay(500); Serial.print(".");
}
randomSeed(micros());
Serial.println(""); Serial.println("WiFi connected");
Serial.println("IP address: "); Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}

void reconnect()
{ while (!client.connected()) // Loop until we're reconnected
  { Serial.print("Attempting MQTT connection...");
    String clientId = "ESP32 Client-";
    clientId += String(random(0xffff), HEX); // Create a random client ID
    if (client.connect(clientId.c_str(), MQTT_User, MQTT_Pass)) // Attempt to connect
    { Serial.println("connected"); // Once connected, publish an announcement...
      client.subscribe(STopic1);
      client.subscribe(STopic2);
    } else
    { Serial.print("failed, rc=");
      Serial.print(client.state());
      Serial.println(" try again in 5 seconds");
      delay(5000);
    }
  }
}

void callback(char* topic, byte* payload, unsigned int length)
{ Serial.print("Message arrived [");
  Serial.print(topic);
  Serial.print("] ");
  for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
  { Serial.print((char)payload[i]);
  }
  Serial.println();
}

void setup()
{ Serial.begin(115200);
  Setup_Wifi();
  client.setServer(MQTT_Server, MQTT_Port);
  client.setCallback(callback);
}

void loop()
{ if (!client.connected()) reconnect();
  client.loop();
  long now = millis();
  if (now - lastMsg > 5000)
  { lastMsg = now;
    float xTemp = random(2000, 4000) / 100.0;
    float xHumid = random(6000, 8000) / 100.0;
    snprintf (msg, 75, "{\"humid\": %5.2f, \"temp\": %5.2f}", xHumid, xTemp);
    Serial.print("Publish message: ");
    Serial.println(msg);
    client.publish(PTopic1, msg);
  }
}

```

Connecting to Test1234

.....

WiFi connected

IP address:

192.168.1.22

Attempting MQTT connection...connected

Message arrived [/v2.0/devices/pk007test/humid] {"value": 69.53, "timestamp": 16259896}

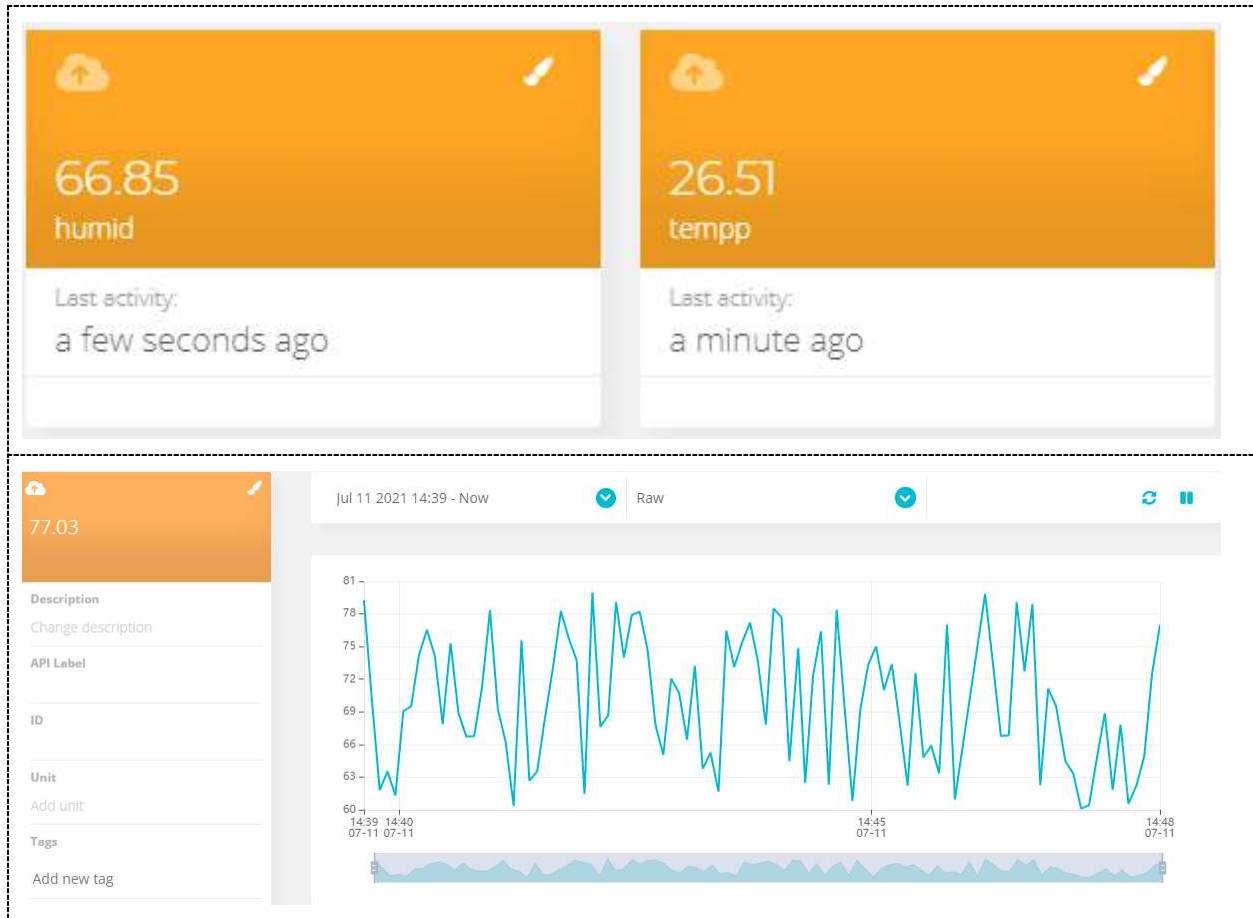
Message arrived [/v2.0/devices/pk007test/temp] {"value": 32.73, "timestamp": 16259896}

Publish message: { "humid" : 64.44, "temp": 30.80}

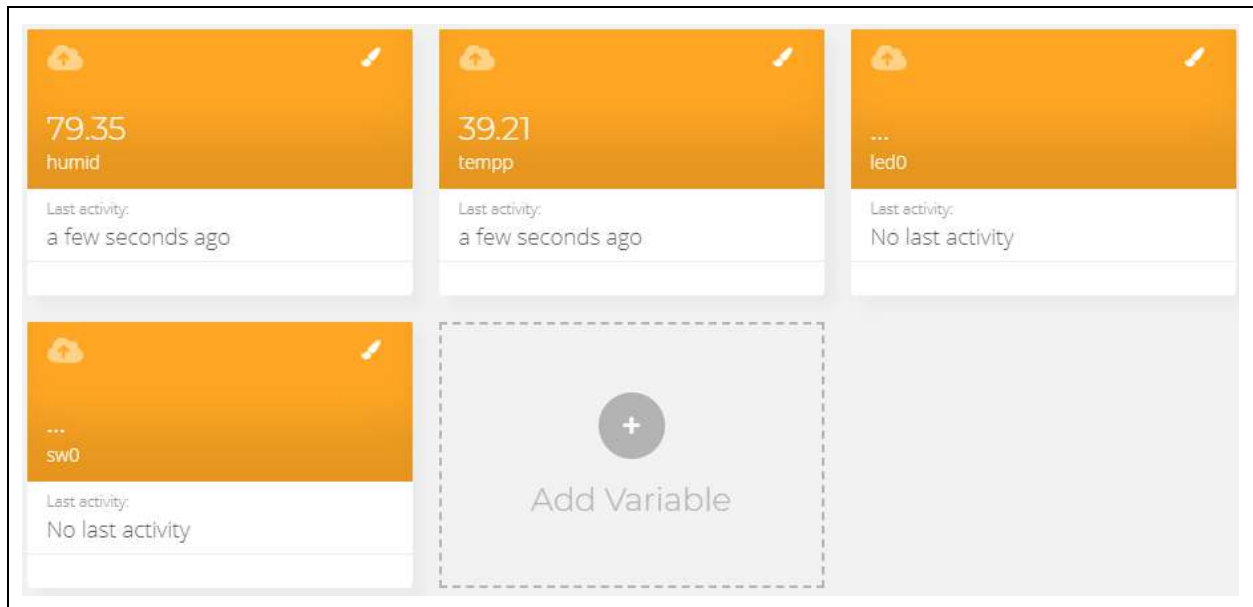
Message arrived [/v2.0/devices/pk007test/humid] {"value": 64.44, "timestamp": 16259896}

Message arrived [/v2.0/devices/pk007test/temp] {"value": 30.8, "timestamp": 16259896}

Publish message: { "humid" : 63.31, "temp": 34.42}



7. Update Code for monitor and control via Ubidots
8. Add 2 Variable → led0 and sw0 {ตัวเล็กเท่านั้น}



```

Message arrived [/v2.0/devices/pk007test/temp] {"value": 32.01, "timestamp": 162599041340
Message arrived [/v2.0/devices/pk007test/sw0] {"value": 1.0, "timestamp": 1625990413404, '
Publish message: { "humid" : 72.10, "temp": 24.22, "sw0": 0}
Message arrived [/v2.0/devices/pk007test/sw0] {"value": 0.0, "timestamp": 1625990418408, '
Message arrived [/v2.0/devices/pk007test/temp] {"value": 24.22, "timestamp": 162599041840
Message arrived [/v2.0/devices/pk007test/humid] {"value": 72.1, "timestamp": 1625990418408
Publish message: { "humid" : 74.82, "temp": 31.04, "sw0": 1}
Message arrived [/v2.0/devices/pk007test/sw0] {"value": 1.0, "timestamp": 1625990423400, '
Message arrived [/v2.0/devices/pk007test/humid] {"value": 74.82, "timestamp": 162599042340
Message arrived [/v2.0/devices/pk007test/temp] {"value": 31.04, "timestamp": 162599042340

```

```

#include <WiFi.h>
#include <PubSubClient.h>

const char *My_SSID = "Test1234";
const char *My_Pass = "0816601929";
const char *MQTT_Server = "things.ubidots.com";
const char *MQTT_User = "BBFF-YgcQcuqoAiO9g46ehWh12TxVwyTjCx";
const char *MQTT_Pass = "BBFF-YgcQcuqoAiO9g46ehWh12TxVwyTjCx";
const char *PTopic1 = "/v2.0/devices/pk007test";
const char *STopic1 = "/v2.0/devices/pk007test/humid";
const char *STopic2 = "/v2.0/devices/pk007test/temp";
const char *STopic3 = "/v2.0/devices/pk007test/led0";
const char *STopic4 = "/v2.0/devices/pk007test/sw0";

#define MQTT_Port 1883

#define Test_LED0 2
#define Test_SW00 0

WiFiClient espClient;
PubSubClient client(espClient);
long lastMsg = 0;
char msg[50];

void Setup_Wifi() {
  delay(10); Serial.println();
  Serial.print("Connecting to ");
  Serial.println(My_SSID);
  WiFi.begin(My_SSID, My_Pass);
  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
    delay(500); Serial.print(".");
  }
  randomSeed(micros());
  Serial.println(""); Serial.println("WiFi connected");
  Serial.println("IP address: "); Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}

void reconnect()
{ while (!client.connected()) // Loop until we're reconnected
  { Serial.print("Attempting MQTT connection...");
    String clientId = "ESP32 Client-";
    clientId += String(random(0xffff), HEX); // Create a random client ID
    if (client.connect(clientId.c_str(), MQTT_User, MQTT_Pass)) // Attempt to connect
    { Serial.println("connected"); // Once connected, publish an announcement...
      client.subscribe(STopic1);
      client.subscribe(STopic2);
      client.subscribe(STopic3);
      client.subscribe(STopic4);
    } else
    { Serial.print("failed, rc=");
      Serial.print(client.state());
      Serial.println(" try again in 5 seconds");
      delay(5000);
    }
  }
}

void callback(char *topic, byte *payload, unsigned int length)
{ Serial.print("Message arrived [");
  Serial.print(topic);
  Serial.print("] ");
  for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
  { Serial.print((char)payload[i]);
  }
  if (topic[24] == STopic3[24]) {
    Serial.print(" -LED1->> ");
    Serial.print((char)payload[10]);
    if (payload[10] == '1')
      digitalWrite(Test_LED0, HIGH);
    else

```

```

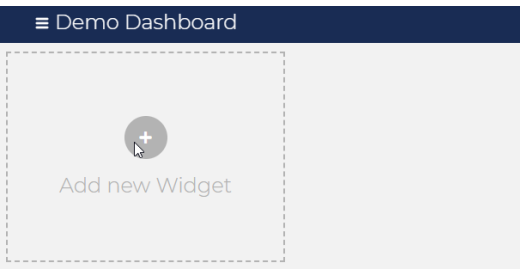

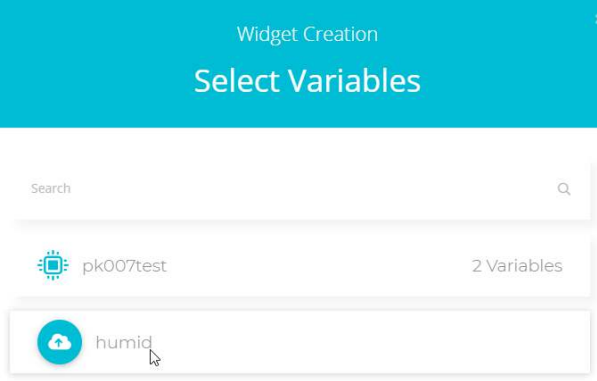
    digitalWrite(Test_LED0, LOW);
  }
  Serial.println();
}

void setup()
{
  pinMode(Test_LED0, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(Test_SW00, INPUT_PULLUP);
  Serial.begin(115200);
  Setup_Wifi();
  client.setServer(MQTT_Server, MQTT_Port);
  client.setCallback(callback);
}

void loop()
{
  if (!client.connected()) reconnect();
  client.loop();
  long now = millis();
  if (now - lastMsg > 5000)
  {
    lastMsg = now;
    float xTemp = random(2000, 4000) / 100.0;
    float xHumid = random(6000, 8000) / 100.0;
    int stsSW = digitalRead(Test_SW00);
    sprintf(msg, 75, "{ \"humid\" : %5.2f, \"temp\" : %5.2f, \"sw0\" : %d}", xHumid, xTemp, stsSW);
    Serial.print("Publish message: ");
    Serial.println(msg);
    client.publish(PTopic1, msg);
  }
}

```

## 8. Create Dashboard

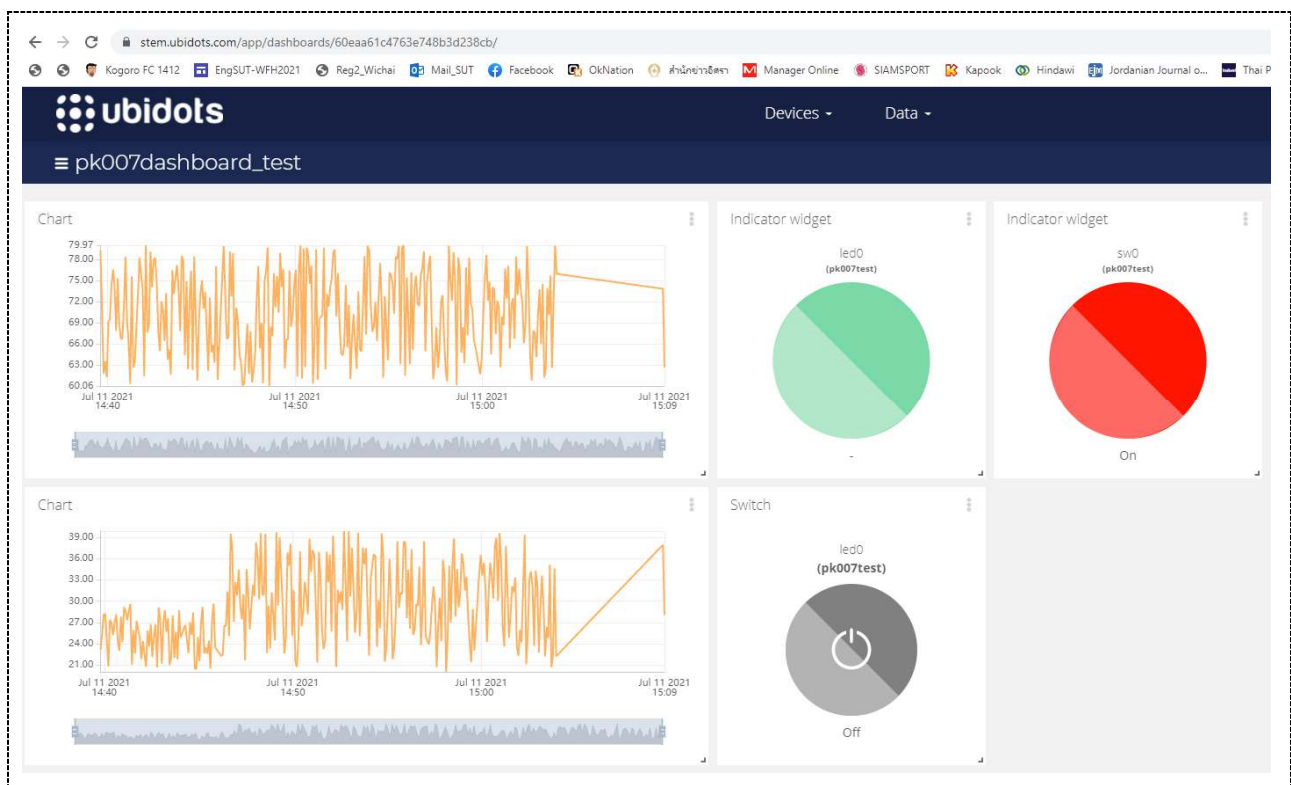
	<p>Data Dashboard</p> <p>Add New Dashboard</p> <p>Add new Widget</p>
	<p>Line chart</p>
	<p>Add Value → humid</p>

<div data-bbox="203 207 802 573"> <div>Widget Creation</div> <div>Select Variables</div> <div>pk007test 2 Variables</div> <div>humid</div> <div>tempp</div> </div>	<p>Line chart Add Value → tempp</p>
<div data-bbox="203 615 737 810"> <div>Switch</div> <div>Indicator</div> </div>	<p>Switch Add Value → led0</p> <p>Indicator Add Value → led0 Add Value → sw0</p>
<div data-bbox="203 852 1451 1428"> <div> <div>Chart</div> </div> <div> <div>Indicator widget</div> </div> <div> <div>Indicator widget</div> </div> <div> <div>Chart</div> </div> <div> <div>Switch</div> </div> <div></div> </div>	

## 9. Test Dashboard and Create Share Dashboard Link

	Click Demo Dashboard
	Click Share Create Link

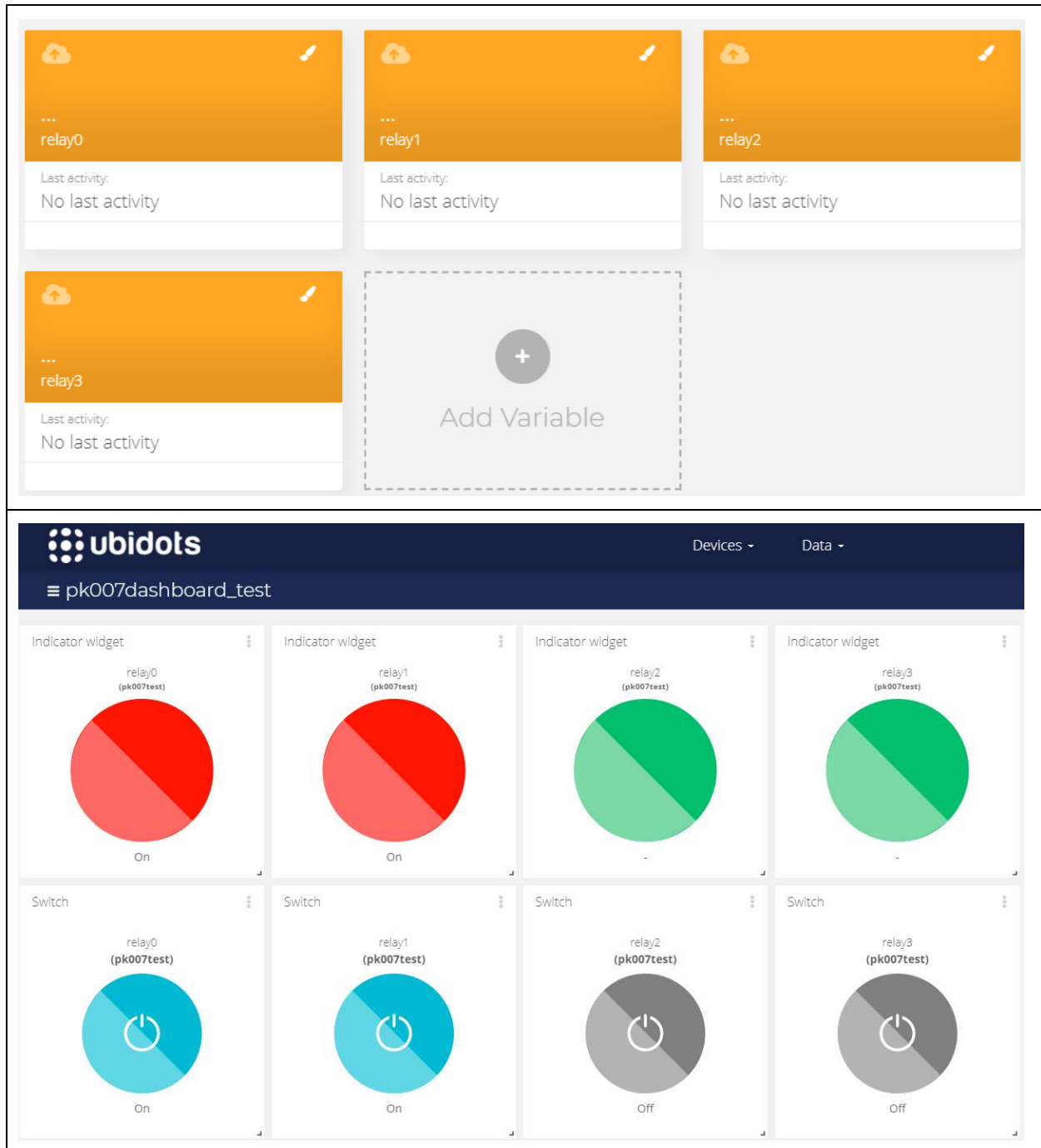
## 10. Test with Browser





**Test 6/6. Remote monitor and control Modbus RTU device via Ubidots**

9. Create Device → Variable {relay0, relay1, relay2, relay3} → dashboard on Ubidots



## 10. Test This Code for Relay Control

```

#include <WiFi.h>
#include <PubSubClient.h>
#include <ModbusMaster.h>

#define MAX485_Monitor 2
#define MAX485_Ctrl 5 // Pin Ctrl 1=Tx and 0=Rx_NEG
#define MAX485_Rx 16 // Pin RXD2 16
#define MAX485_Tx 17 // Pin TXD2 17
#define Slave_ID 5 // Slave ID
ModbusMaster node; // instantiate ModbusMaster object

const char *My_SSID = "Test1234";
const char *My_Pass = "0816601929";
const char *MQTT_Server = "things.ubidots.com";
const char *MQTT_User = "BBFF-YgcQcuqoAiO9g46ehWh12TxVwyTjCx";
const char *MQTT_Pass = "BBFF-YgcQcuqoAiO9g46ehWh12TxVwyTjCx";
const char *PTopic1 = "/v2.0/devices/pk007test";
const char *STopic1 = "/v2.0/devices/pk007test/relay0";
const char *STopic2 = "/v2.0/devices/pk007test/relay1";
const char *STopic3 = "/v2.0/devices/pk007test/relay2";
const char *STopic4 = "/v2.0/devices/pk007test/relay3";
#define MQTT_Port 1883
#define testLED 2
int stsLED = 0;

WiFiClient espClient;
PubSubClient client(espClient);
long lastMsg = 0;
char msg[50];

void Setup_Wifi() {
  delay(10); Serial.println();
  Serial.print("Connecting to ");
  Serial.println(My_SSID);
  WiFi.begin(My_SSID, My_Pass);
  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
    delay(500); Serial.print(".");
  }
  randomSeed(micros());
  Serial.println(""); Serial.println("WiFi connected");
  Serial.println("IP address: "); Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}

void reconnect()
{ while (!client.connected()) // Loop until we're reconnected
  { Serial.print("Attempting MQTT connection...");
    String clientId = "ESP32 Client-";
    clientId += String(random(0xffff), HEX); // Create a random client ID
    if (client.connect(clientId.c_str(), MQTT_User, MQTT_Pass)) // Attempt to connect
    { Serial.println("connected"); // Once connected, publish an announcement...
      client.subscribe(STopic1);
      client.subscribe(STopic2);
      client.subscribe(STopic3);
      client.subscribe(STopic4);
    } else
    { Serial.print("failed, rc=");
      Serial.print(client.state());
      Serial.println(" try again in 5 seconds");
      delay(5000);
    }
  }
}

void callback(char *topic, byte *payload, unsigned int length)
{ Serial.print("Message arrived [");
  Serial.print(topic);
  Serial.print("] ");
  for (int i = 0; i < length; i++)
  { Serial.print((char)payload[i]);
  }
  int RlyID = (int)topic[29] - 0x30; // '0'
  int RlySts = (int)payload[10] - 0x30; // '0'
  Serial.println("\nRlyID-" + (String)(RlyID) + " >> RlyStatus-" + (String)(RlySts));
  node.writeSingleCoil(RlyID, RlySts);
}

void preTransmission() {
  digitalWrite(MAX485_Monitor, 1);
  digitalWrite(MAX485_Ctrl, 1);
}

void postTransmission() {
  digitalWrite(MAX485_Monitor, 0);
  digitalWrite(MAX485_Ctrl, 0);
}

```

```

void setup()
{ pinMode(testLED, OUTPUT);

  pinMode(MAX485_Monitor, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(MAX485_Ctrl, OUTPUT);
  postTransmission(); // Init in receive mode
  Serial.begin(115200);
  Serial2.begin(9600, SERIAL_8N1, MAX485_Rx, MAX485_Tx);
  node.begin(Slave_ID, Serial2); // Modbus slave ID Setting
  // Callbacks allow us to configure the RS485 transceiver correctly
  node.preTransmission(preTransmission);
  node.postTransmission(postTransmission);

  Setup_Wifi();
  client.setServer(MQTT_Server, MQTT_Port);
  client.setCallback(callback);
}

void loop()
{ if (!client.connected()) reconnect();
  client.loop();
  long now = millis();
  if (now - lastMsg > 5000)
  { lastMsg = now;
    digitalWrite(testLED, stsLED);
    stsLED = 1 - stsLED;
  }
}

```

Connecting to Test1234

.....

WiFi connected

IP address:

192.168.1.22

Attempting MQTT connection...connected

Message arrived [/v2.0/devices/pk007test/relay0] {"value": 1.0, "timestamp": 162599406757

RlyID-0 >> RlyStatus-1

Message arrived [/v2.0/devices/pk007test/relay2] {"value": 1.0, "timestamp": 162599407163

RlyID-2 >> RlyStatus-1

Message arrived [/v2.0/devices/pk007test/relay1] {"value": 1.0, "timestamp": 162599406918

RlyID-1 >> RlyStatus-1

Message arrived [/v2.0/devices/pk007test/relay3] {"value": 1.0, "timestamp": 162599407315

RlyID-3 >> RlyStatus-1

29



0123456789..

10

## 11. Test Control and Monitor Modbus Device

< ลองปรับโปรแกรมด้วยตัวท่านเอง >

**Test 7/7. Remote monitor and control Modbus RTU/ASCII/TCP device via Ubidots**

**12. Test Control and Monitor Modbus Device**

< ลองปรับโปรแกรมด้วยตัวท่านเอง >

การควบคุมเครื่องจักรอัจฉริยะโดยใช้การสื่อสารระหว่างเครื่องจักรกับเครื่องจักร  
M2M - Intelligence Machine Control

ชื่อ-สกุล :

4/4: -- คำถามท้ายบทเพื่อทดสอบความเข้าใจ

Quiz\_401 – test Blynk

< รูปอุปกรณ์ที่ใช้ทดสอบ ขณะทำการทดสอบ >
< รูปอุปกรณ์ที่ใช้ทดสอบ ขณะทำการทดสอบ >
< รูปหน้าจอ Blynk >
รายละเอียดการทดสอบ
< โปรแกรมทดสอบ >
< ผลการทดสอบ >

Quiz\_402 – test Ubidot with ESP32

< รูปอุปกรณ์ที่ใช้ทดสอบ ขณะทำการทดสอบ >
< รูปอุปกรณ์ที่ใช้ทดสอบ ขณะทำการทดสอบ >
< รูปหน้าจอ Ubidots >
รายละเอียดการทดสอบ
< โปรแกรมทดสอบ >
< ผลการทดสอบ >

Quiz\_403 – Modbus RTU/ASCII/TCP with Ubidots IoTs Platform

< รูปอุปกรณ์ที่ใช้ทดสอบ ขณะทำการทดสอบ >
< รูปอุปกรณ์ที่ใช้ทดสอบ ขณะทำการทดสอบ >
< รูปหน้าจอ Ubidots >
รายละเอียดการทดสอบ
< โปรแกรมทดสอบ >
< ผลการทดสอบ >

Quiz\_404 – Application

< อธิบายแนวคิด การนำไปใช้เกี่ยวกับงานที่รับผิดชอบ >
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