



Develop your UWP App on Win10 IoT Core

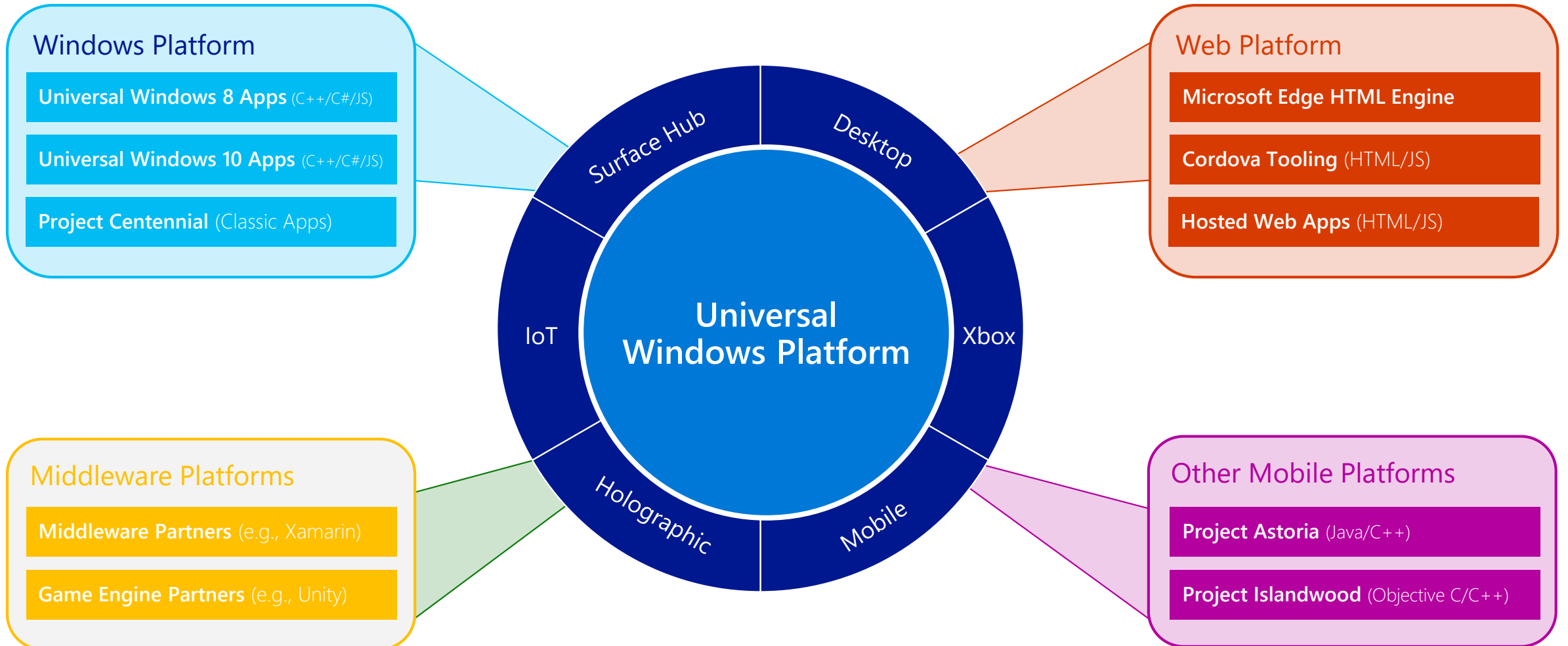
Hancom MDS Inc.

Agenda

- Windows 10 UWP App Overview
- Adaptive UWP App
- UWP Device Apps Development

Windows 10 UWP App Overview

UWP becomes the one platform for developers. Learn one set of core APIs for all devices.

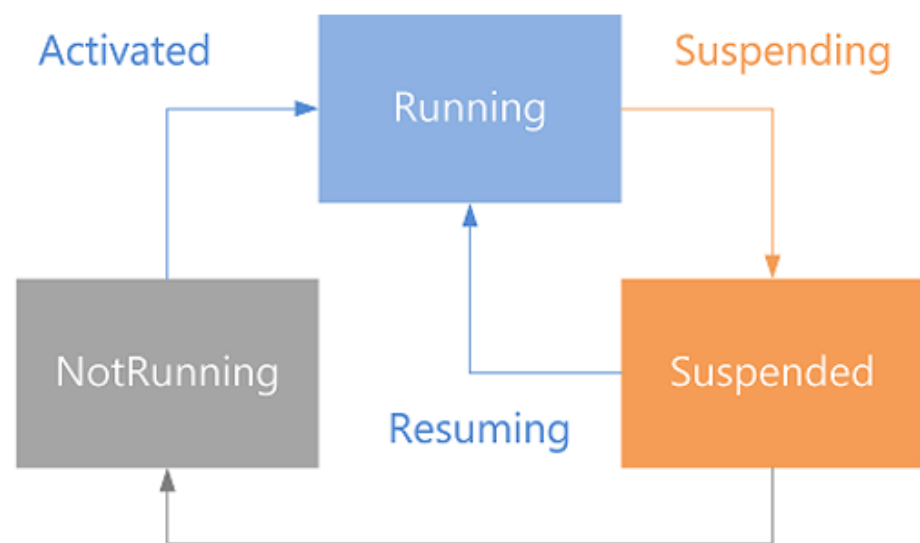


Application Lifecycle

How Windows interacts with your app

- Suspend and resume
- Background execution
- Resource management
- System triggers and notifications

Application Lifetime



Apps can be in 1 of 3 states

Not Running

Running

Suspended

Application receive events when transitioning between states

Except: Suspended->NotRunning

Extended Execution

Continue a session when not in the foreground

- Location Tracking
- Save critical data
- You just want more time

Background Execution

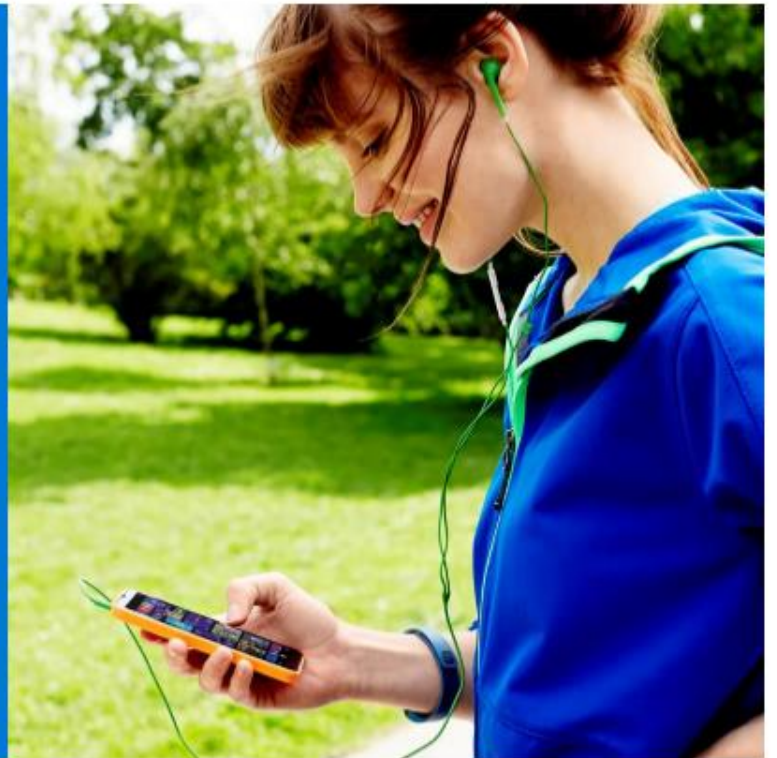
Background Execution

- Apps provide real-time content even when suspended



Draw users into your app

Delight them with features



Trigger based Background Tasks

- Apps subscribe to triggers they are interested in
Only run *when* trigger is fired
- Exmample
 - Push notification
 - Geofencing
 - BLE device
 - Timer
 - Sensors

Adaptive UWP App

Multiple Adaptive Dimensions

Version Adaptive

- App runs on a base OS version but can use up-level APIs

Device family adaptive

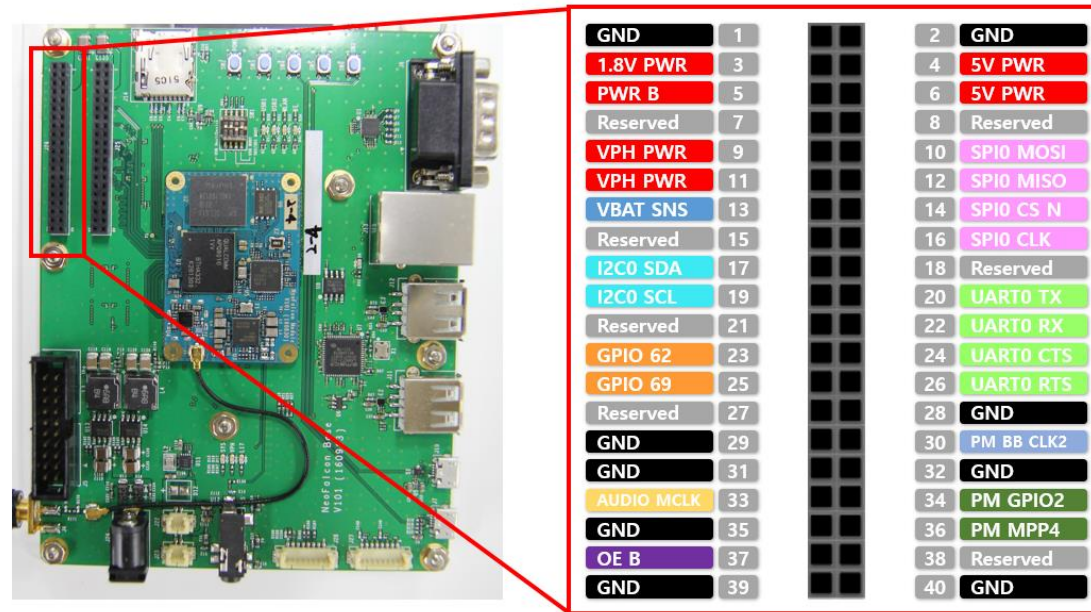
- App uses device family-specific APIs when running on such a device

Form factor adaptive aka responsive layout

- App provides user-interface tailored to one or more specific form factors

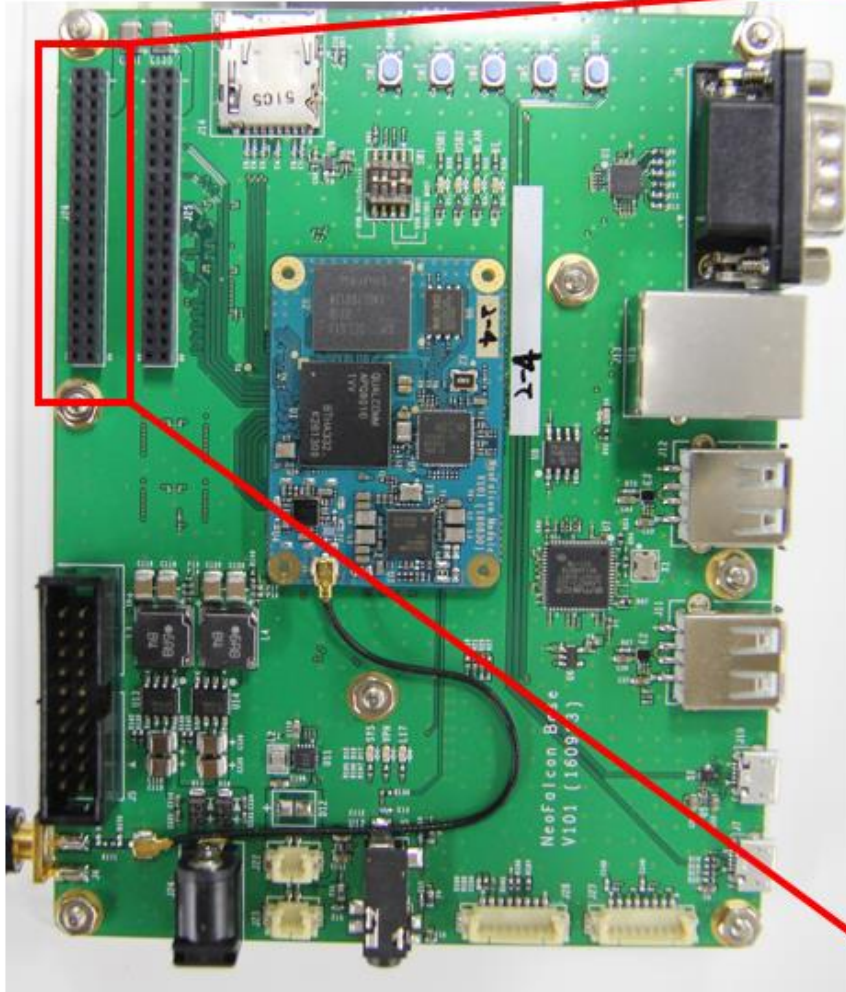
UWP IoT Device Apps Development

Electrical Engineering for SW Engineers



- PCIe ➡ SPI: Higher speed, fewer available
- PCI ➡ I2C: Lower speed, more available
- RS-232 ➡ GPIO: DIY communication

NeoFalcon 410



GND	1	2	GND
1.8V PWR	3	4	5V PWR
PWR B	5	6	5V PWR
Reserved	7	8	Reserved
VPH PWR	9	10	SPI0 MOSI
VPH PWR	11	12	SPI0 MISO
VBAT SNS	13	14	SPI0 CS N
Reserved	15	16	SPI0 CLK
I2C0 SDA	17	18	Reserved
I2C0 SCL	19	20	UART0 TX
Reserved	21	22	UART0 RX
GPIO 62	23	24	UART0 CTS
GPIO 69	25	26	UART0 RTS
Reserved	27	28	GND
GND	29	30	PM BB CLK2
GND	31	32	GND
AUDIO MCLK	33	34	PM GPIO2
GND	35	36	PM MPP4
OE B	37	38	Reserved
GND	39	40	GND

Your complete Maker toolkit



Windows.Devices Namespace

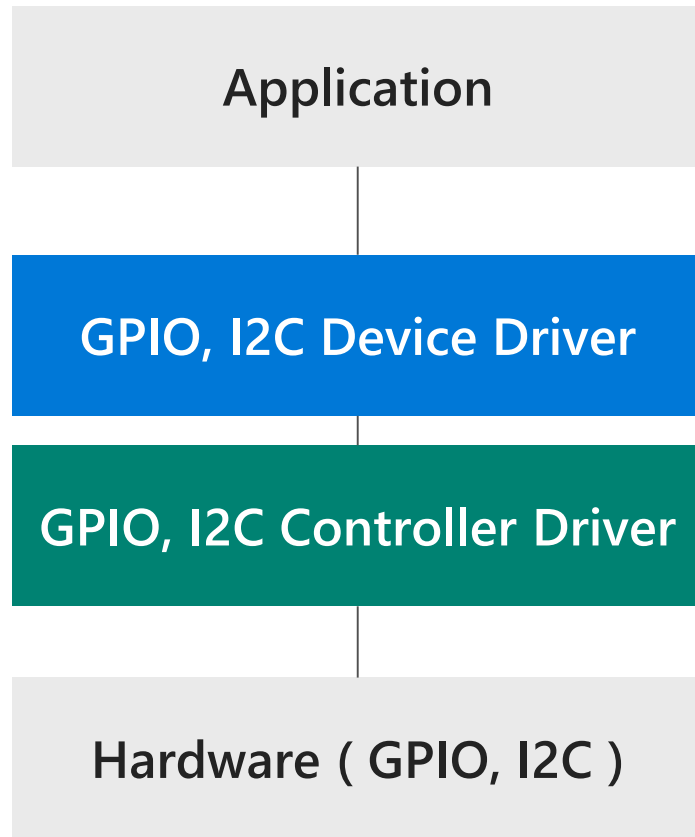
The screenshot shows the MSDN website with the URL <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/apps/xaml/br211377.aspx>. The left sidebar contains a list of namespaces under the 'Windows.Devices' category, including 'Usb', 'WiF', 'Foundation', 'Gaming.Inp', 'Globalizatio', 'Graphics.Di', and 'Graphics.Im'. The main content area displays the 'Devices' namespace with its sub-namespaces: 'Alljoyn', 'Background', 'Bluetooth.Advertisement', 'Bluetooth.GenericAttributeProfile', 'Bluetooth.Rfcomm', 'Custom', 'Enumeration', 'Enumeration.Pnp', 'Geolocation', 'Geolocation.Geofencing', 'Gpio', 'HumanInterfaceDevice', 'I2c', 'Input', 'Lights', 'Midi', 'PointOfService', 'Portable', 'Power', 'Printers', 'Printers.Extensions', 'Radios', 'Scanners', 'Sensors', 'Sensors.Custom', 'SerialCommunication', and 'SmartCards'. The 'Windows.Devices.Gpio' and 'Windows.Devices.I2c' namespaces are highlighted with red boxes. A purple box with the text 'Inc' is visible on the right side of the image.

Includes APIs to direct access buses

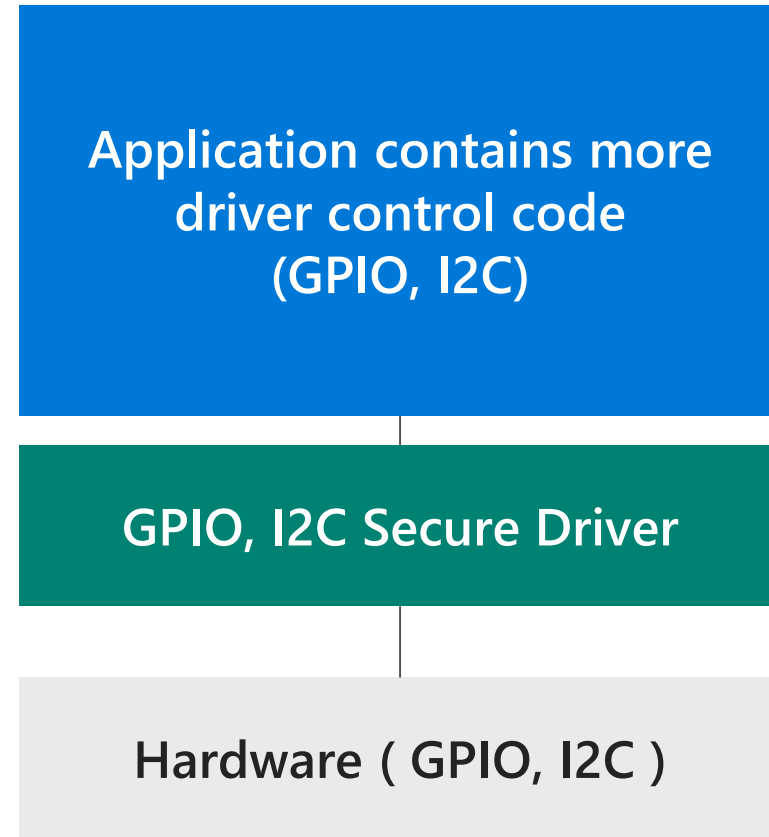
Accessing Buses Directly

- `Windows.Devices.I2c`
 - Contains types that you can use to communicate with peripheral devices connected through a inter-integrated circuit (I²C) bus from an application.
- `Windows.Devices.Gpio`
 - Contains types for using general-purpose I/O (GPIO) pins in user mode.

UWP Access to Custom Hardware

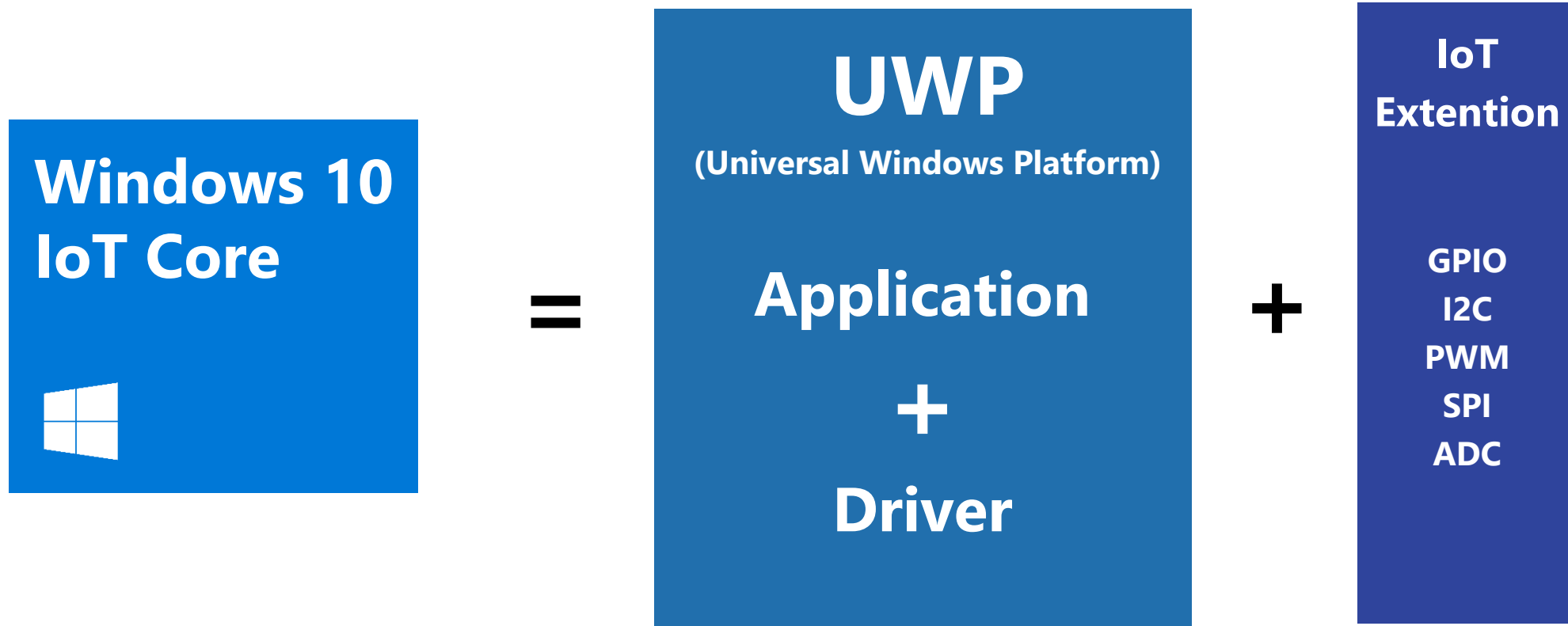


<Windows 10>



<Windows 10 IoT Core>

Windows 10 IoT Core



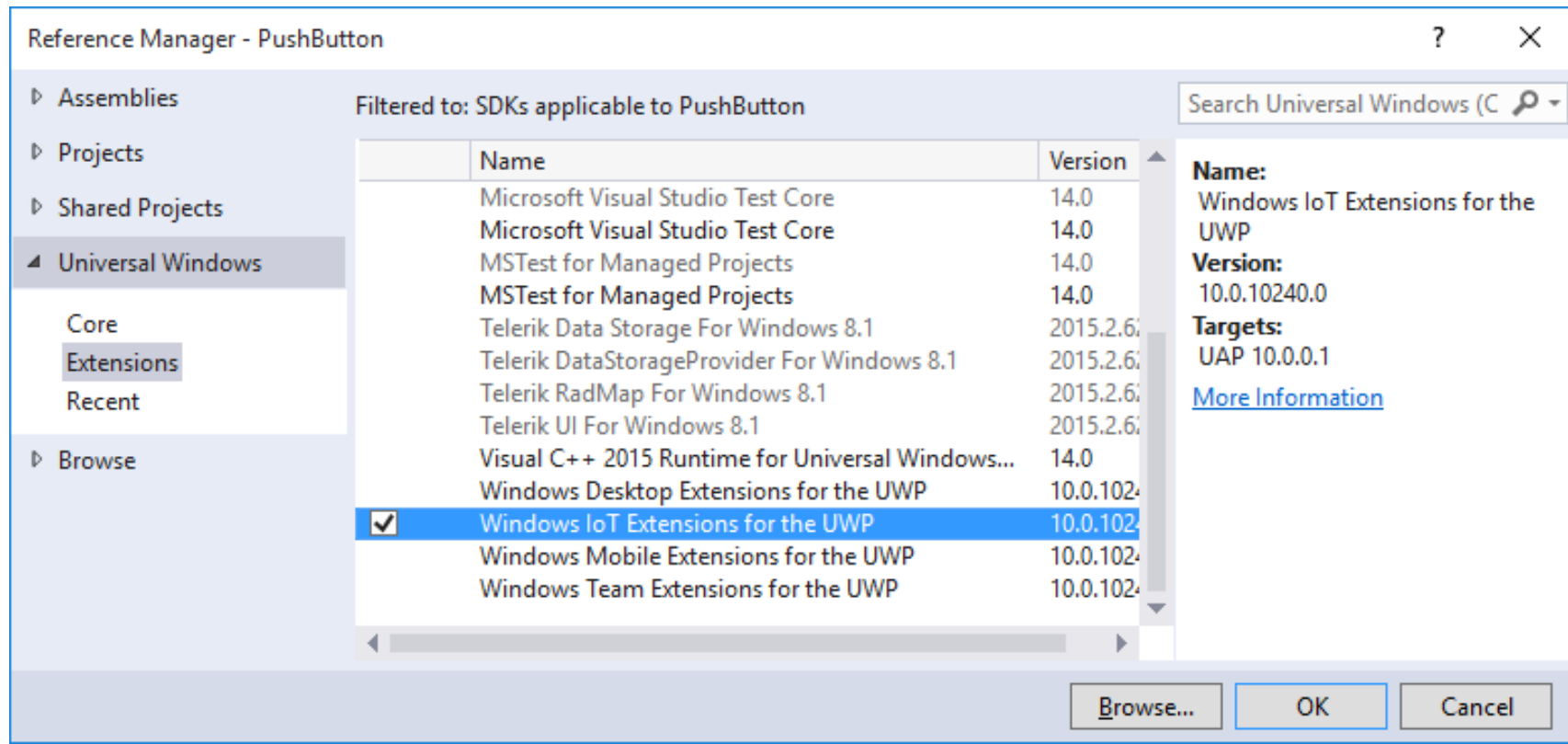
IoT Extensions for the UWP

Windows.devices.gpio

Windows.devices.i2c

Windows.devices.SPI

...



Windows.Devices.Gpio Output configuration

```
GpioController gpio = GpioController.Default();
```

```
ledPin = gpio.OpenPin(6);
```

```
ledPin.Write(GpioPinValue.High);
```

```
ledPin.SetDriveMode(GpioPinDriveMode.Output);
```

```
//LED On
```

```
ledPin.Write(GpioPinValue.Low);
```

```
//LED Off
```

```
ledPin.Write(GpioPinValue.High);
```

Windows.Devices.Gpio Input configuration

```
GpioController gpio = GpioController.Default();
```

```
buttonPin = gpio.OpenPin(5);
```

```
buttonPin.SetDriveMode(GpioPinDriveMode.InputPullUp);
```

```
buttonPin.DebounceTimeout = TimeSpan.FromMilliseconds(50);
```

```
buttonPin.ValueChanged += buttonPin_ValueChanged;
```

```
private void buttonPin_ValueChanged(GpioPin sender, GpioPinValueChangedEventArgs e)  
{
```

```
    if (e.Edge == GpioPinEdge.FallingEdge)
```

```
    {
```

```
        ledPinValue = (ledPinValue == GpioPinValue.Low) ?
```

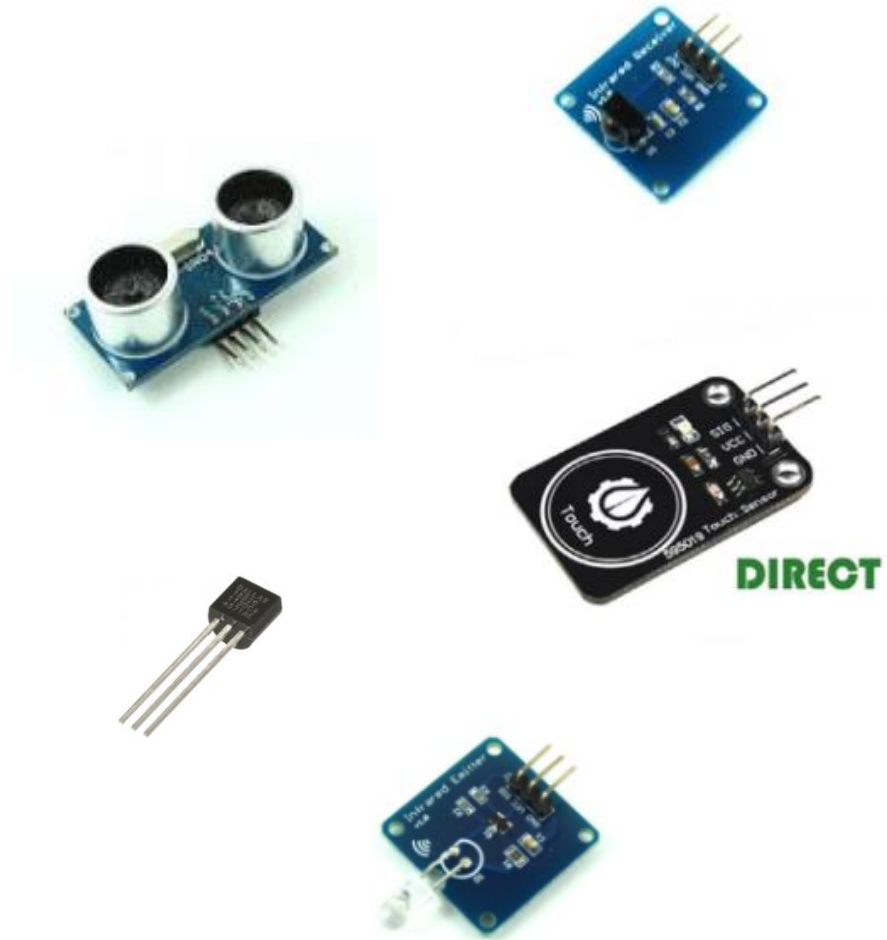
```
            GpioPinValue.High : GpioPinValue.Low;
```

```
        ledPin.Write(ledPinValue);
```

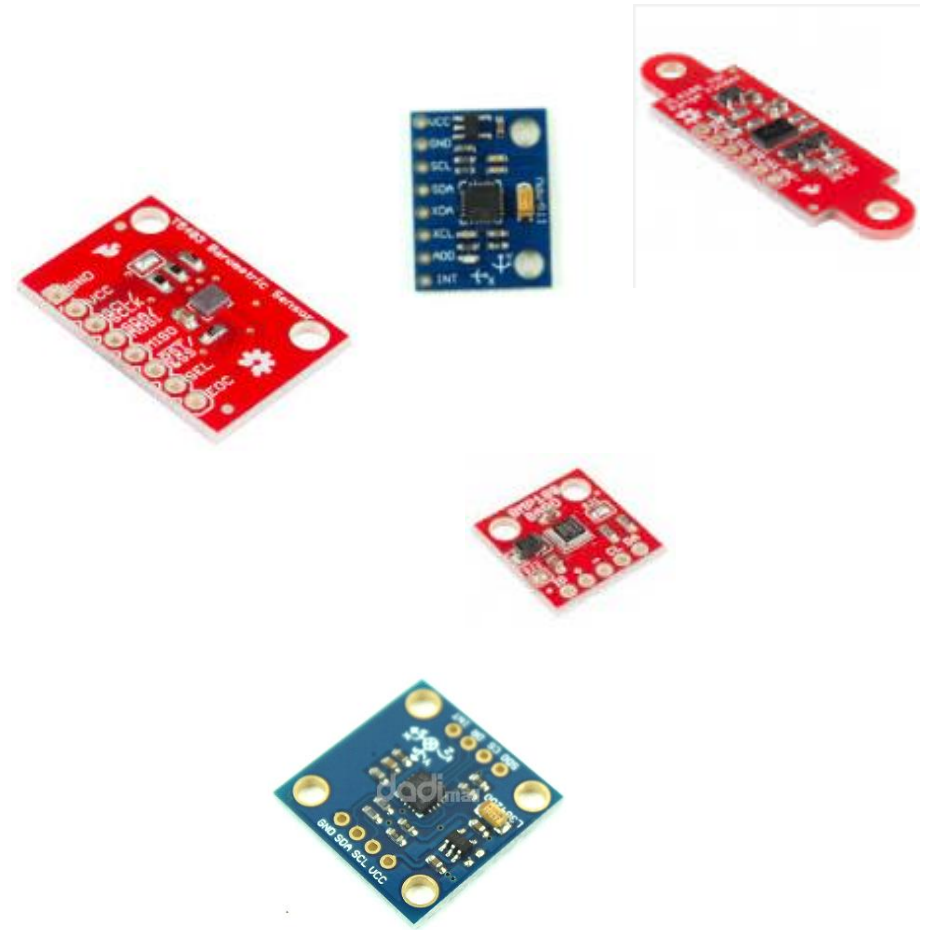
```
    }
```


HOL 2-1 OS GPIO Control

GPIO vs I2C Sensor

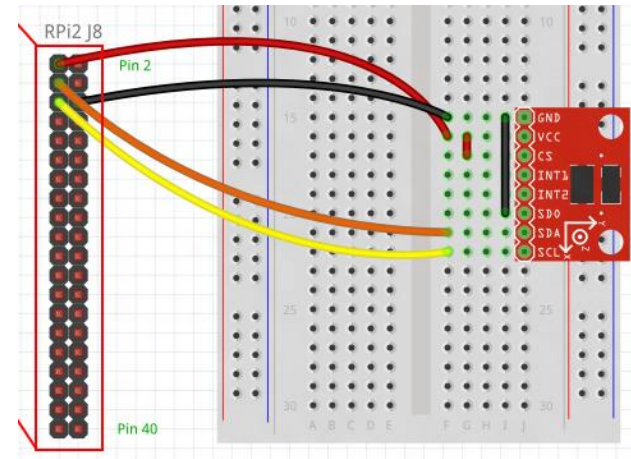
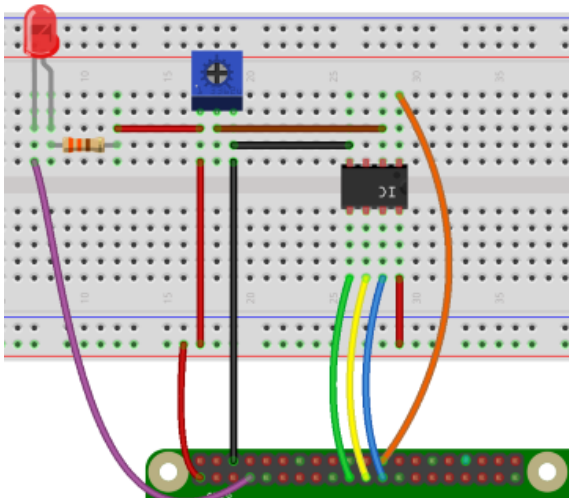


vs



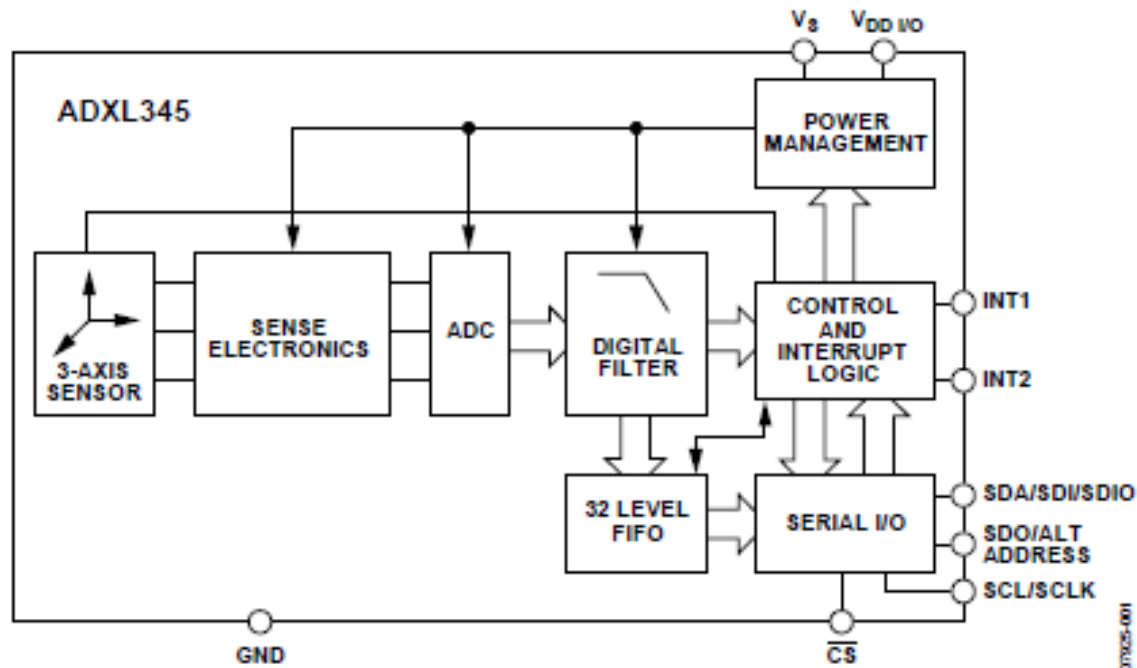
The advantage of I2C/SPI Digital Sensor

- Contains Sensor and ADC
- Data buffer, Register, I2C interface
- Effectively immune to noise when compared to an analog signal (Noise Free)
- All-In-One



Digital Accelerometer ADXL345

- Manufacturer : ANALOG DEVICES
- Mobile, Medical, Game, Industry device, HDD protection
- Each X, Y, Z axis output data is 16 (2x8) bit
- Accessible through either a SPI or I2C , 400 KHz Fast mode
- Free-fall detection



Everything is in the datasheet



ADXL345

I²C

With \overline{CS} tied high to V_{DD} , requiring a simple 2-wire interface, the ADXL345 conforms to the I²C specification in the *User Manual*, Rev. 03—Semiconductor. It supports two data transfer modes if the $\overline{INT1}$ and Figure 10 are met. Supported, as shown in Figure 10, the 7-bit I²C address is the R/W bit. This translates to 0xA6. An alternate I²C address can be chosen by grounding $\overline{INT1}$. This translates to 0xA6.

FEATURES

- Ultralow power: as low as 0.1 μ A in standby
- Power consumption: 300 nA in active mode
- User-selectable resolution: 10-bit, 13-bit, or 16-bit
- Fixed 10-bit resolution
- Full resolution, with 13-bit resolution, up to 13-bit resolution
- Scale factor in g
- Embedded, patent-pending processor load
- Tap/double tap detection
- Activity/inactivity detection
- Free-fall detection
- Supply voltage range: 1.8 V to 3.6 V
- I/O voltage range: 1.8 V to 3.6 V
- SPI (3- and 4-wire) interface
- Flexible interrupt output
- Measurement range: $\pm 6g$ to $\pm 16g$
- Bandwidth selectable
- Wide temperature range: -40°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 10,000 g shock survival
- Pb free/RoHS compliant
- Small and thin: 3 mm x 3 mm x 0.9 mm

APPLICATIONS

- Handsets
- Medical instruments
- Gaming and pointing devices
- Industrial instruments
- Personal navigation
- Hard disk drive (HDD) shock detection
- Fitness equipment

SINGLE-BYTE WRITE		
MASTER START	SLAVE ADDRESS	
SLAVE		
MULTIPLE-BYTE WRITE		
MASTER START	SLAVE ADDRESS	
SLAVE		
SINGLE-BYTE READ		
MASTER START	SLAVE ADDRESS	
SLAVE		
MULTIPLE-BYTE READ		
MASTER START	SLAVE ADDRESS	
SLAVE		

1. THIS START IS EITHER A RESET OR A START OF A NEW TRANSACTION.

ADXL345

Sleep Bit

A setting of 0 in the sleep bit puts the part into the normal mode of operation, and a setting of 1 places the part into sleep mode. Sleep mode suppresses DATA_READY, stops transmission of data to FIFO, and switches the sampling rate to one specified by the wakeup bits. In sleep mode, only the activity function can be used. When clearing the sleep bit, it is recommended that the part be placed into standby mode and then set back to measurement mode with a subsequent write. This is done to ensure that the device is properly biased if sleep mode is manually disabled; otherwise, the first few samples of data after the sleep bit is cleared may have additional noise, especially if the device was asleep when the bit was cleared.

Wakeup Bits

These bits control the frequency of readings in sleep mode as described in Table 17.

Table 17. Frequency of Readings in Sleep Mode

Setting		Frequency (Hz)
D1	D0	
0	0	8
0	1	4
1	0	2
1	1	1

Register 0x2E—INT_ENABLE (Read/Write)

D7	D6	D5	D4
DATA_READY	SINGLE_TAP	DOUBLE_TAP	Activity
D3	D2	D1	D0
Inactivity	FREE_FALL	Watermark	Overrun

Setting bits in this register to a value of 1 enables their respective functions to generate interrupts, whereas a value of 0 prevents the functions from generating interrupts. The DATA_READY, watermark, and overrun bits enable only the interrupt output; the functions are always enabled. It is recommended that interrupts be configured before enabling their outputs.

Register 0x2F—INT_MAP (Read/Write)

D7	D6	D5	D4
----	----	----	----

Bits set to 1 in this register indicate that their respective functions have triggered an event, whereas a value of 0 indicates that the corresponding event has not occurred. The DATA_READY, watermark, and overrun bits are always set if the corresponding events occur, regardless of the INT_ENABLE register settings, and are cleared by reading data from the DATA, DATA1, and DATA2 registers. The DATA_READY and watermark bits may require multiple reads, as indicated in the FIFO mode descriptions in the FIFO section. Other bits, and the corresponding interrupts, are cleared by reading the INT_SOURCE register.

Register 0x31—DATA_FORMAT (Read/Write)

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
SELF_TEST	SPI	INT_INVERT	0	FULL_RES	Justify	Range	

The DATA_FORMAT register controls the presentation of data to Register 0x32 through Register 0x37. All data, except that for the $\pm 16g$ range, must be clipped to avoid rollover.

SELF_TEST Bit

A setting of 1 in the SELF_TEST bit applies a self-test force to the sensor, causing a shift in the output data. A value of 0 disables the self-test force.

SPI Bit

A value of 1 in the SPI bit sets the device to 3-wire SPI mode, and a value of 0 sets the device to 4-wire SPI mode.

INT_INVERT Bit

A value of 0 in the INT_INVERT bit sets the interrupts to active high, and a value of 1 sets the interrupts to active low.

FULL_RES Bit

When this bit is set to a value of 1, the device is in full resolution mode, where the output resolution increases with the g range set by the range bits to maintain a 4 mg/LSB scale factor. When the FULL_RES bit is set to 0, the device is in 10-bit mode, and the range bits determine the maximum g range and scale factor.

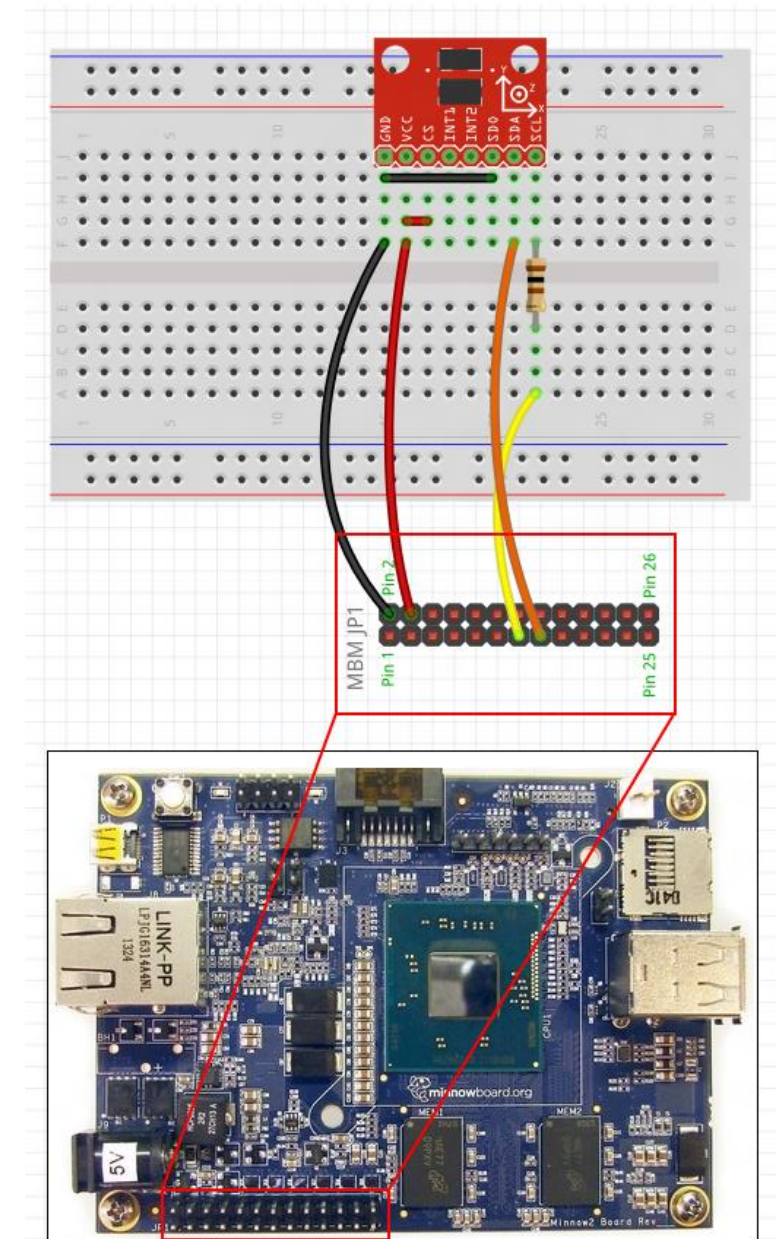
Justify Bit

A setting of 1 in the justify bit selects left (MSB) justified mode, and a setting of 0 selects right justified mode with sign extension.



Connect sensor device to MBM

- ADXL345 3V3 ➡ MBM 3.3v(Pin #04)
 - ADXL345 CS ➡ MBM 3.3v(Pin #04)
 - ADXL345 GND ➡ MBM GND(Pin #02)
 - ADXL345 SDA ➡ MBM SDA(Pin #15)
 - ADXL345 SCL ➡ MBM SCL(Pin #13)
-
- SDA, SCL (Pin #13, #15) is defined as "I2C5" in ACPI.
 - ADXL345's Slave address is "0x53"



Using Windows.Devices.I2c namespace

```
string aqs = I2cDevice.GetDeviceSelector("I2C5"),  
var dis = await DeviceInformation.FindAllAsync(aqs);
```

MBM's I2C interface
name

```
var settings = new I2cConnectionSettings(0x53);  
settings.BusSpeed = I2cBusSpeed.FastMode;  
settings.SharingMode = I2cSharingMode.Shared;
```

ADXL345
I2C Slave Address

```
byte[] WriteBuf_DataFormat = new byte[] { 0x31, 0x01 };  
byte[] WriteBuf_PowerControl = new byte[] { 0x2D, 0x08 };
```

```
I2CAccel.Write(WriteBuf_DataFormat);  
I2CAccel.Write(WriteBuf_PowerControl);
```

```
periodicTimer = new Timer(this.TimerCallback, null, 0, 100);
```

Write Data to ADXL345



REGISTER MAP

Table 16. Register Map

Address		Name	Type	Reset Value	Description
Hex	Dec				
0x2C	44	BW_RATE	R/W	00001010	Data rate and power m
0x2D	45	POWER_CTL	R/W	00000000	Power-saving features

Register 0x2D—POWER_CTL (Read/Write)

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3
0	0	Link	AUTO_SLEEP	Measure

```
byte[] WriteBuf_PowerControl = new byte[] { 0x2D,  
I2CAccel.Write(WriteBuf_PowerControl);
```

계산기

프로그램머

8

HEX 8
DEC 8
OCT 10
BIN 1000

QWORD MS M

Lsh Rsh Or Xor Not And
↑ ↑

↑ Mod CE C < > ÷

A B 7 8 9 ×

C D 4 5 6 −

E F 1 2 3 +

() ± 0 . =

Read Data from ADXL345

s	Slave Address	Wr	A	Register Address	A	sr	Slave Address	Rd	A	Data	A	Data	A
---	---------------	----	---	------------------	---	----	---------------	----	---	------	---	------	---

I2cDevice.WriteRead(byte[] wbf, byte[] rbf)

REGISTER MAP

0x32	50	DATAX0	R	00000000	X-Axis Data 0.
0x33	51	DATAX1	R	00000000	X-Axis Data 1.
0x34	52	DATAY0	R	00000000	Y-Axis Data 0.
0x35	53	DATAY1	R	00000000	Y-Axis Data 1.
0x36	54	DATAZ0	R	00000000	Z-Axis Data 0.
0x37	55	DATAZ1	R	00000000	Z-Axis Data 1.

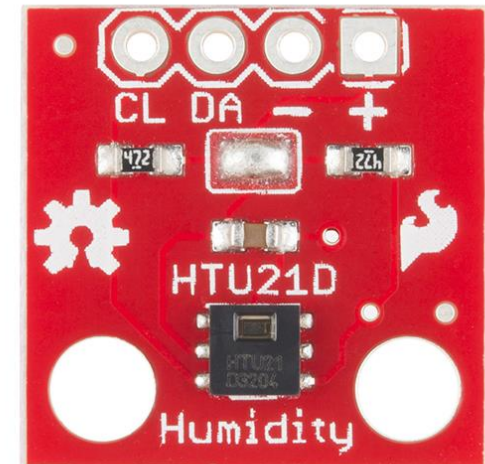
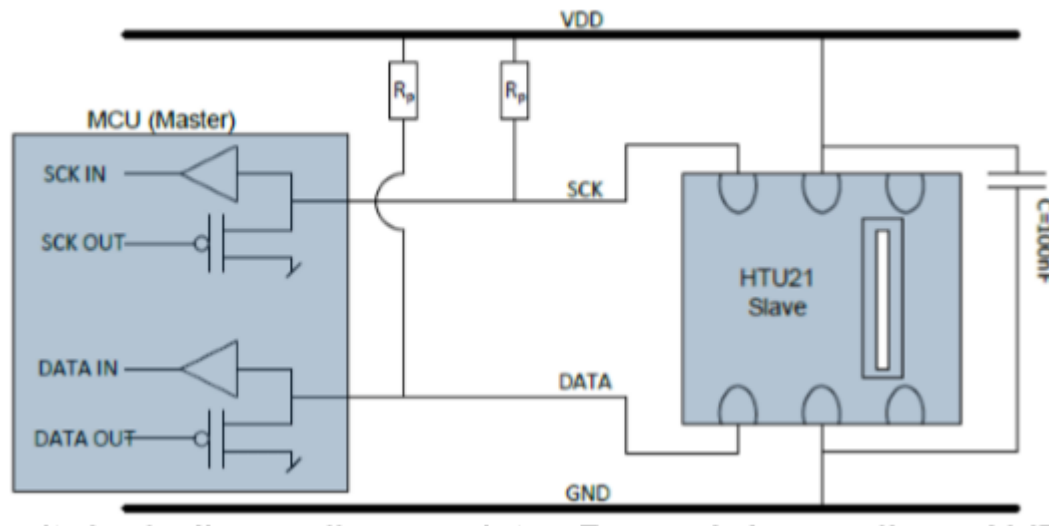
```
byte[] RegAddrBuf = new byte[] { 0x32 };
```

```
byte[] ReadBuf = new byte[6];
```

```
I2CAccel.WriteRead(RegAddrBuf, ReadBuf);
```

Humidity, Temp sensor HTU21D

- Manufacturer : Measurement
- Automotive, Home Appliance, Medical, Printer.. Etc
- Output data MSB, LSB, Checksum 3x 8 bit
- Accessible through either a I2C , 400 KHz Fast mode
- Hold Master, No hold Mater communication sequence



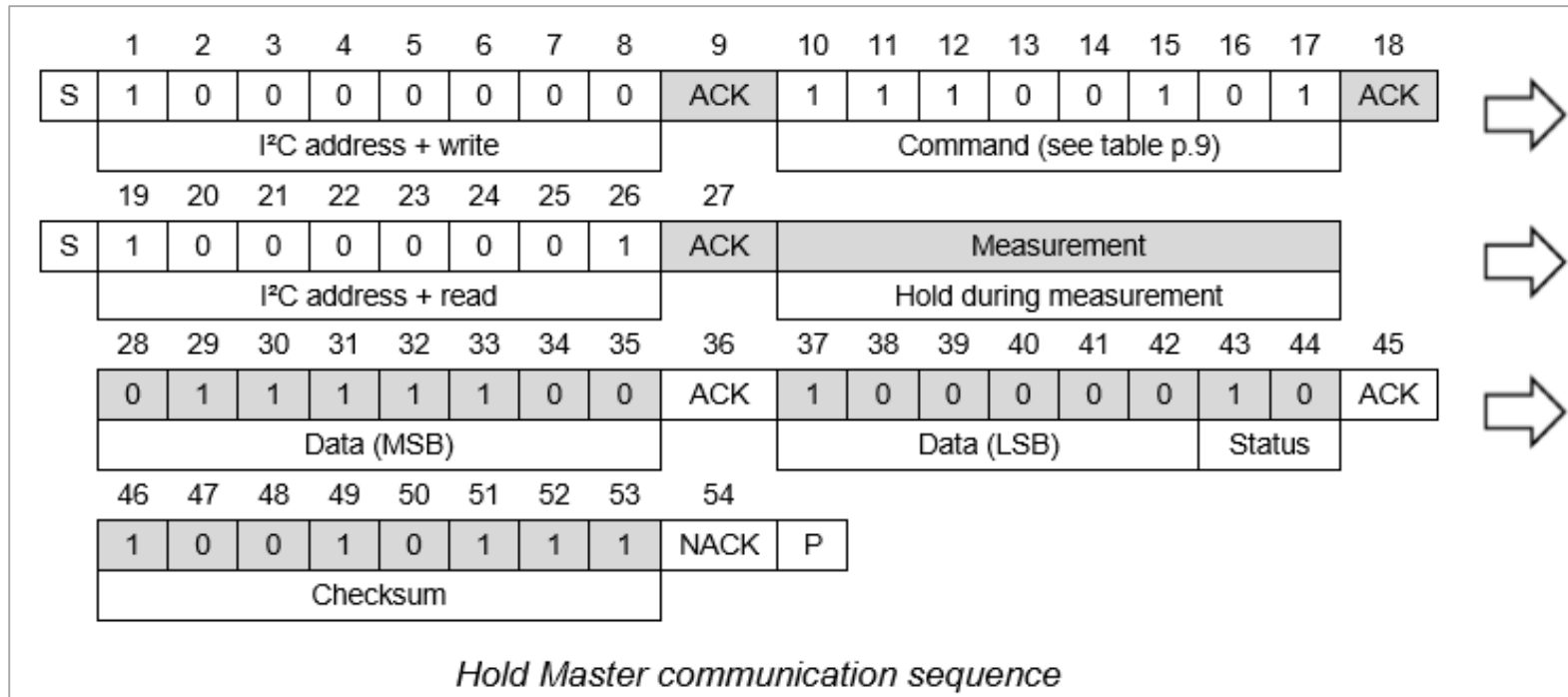
Using Windows.Devices.I2c namespace

```
string advanced_query_syntax =  
    I2cDevice.GetDeviceSelector("I2C5"),  
DeviceInformationCollection device_information_collection =  
    await DeviceInformation.FindAllAsync(advanced_query_syntax);  
string deviceId = device_information_collection[0].Id;  
  
I2cConnectionSettings htdu21d_connection =  
    new I2cConnectionSettings(0x40);  
htdu21d_connection.BusSpeed = I2cBusSpeed.FastMode;  
htdu21d_connection.SharingMode = I2cSharingMode.Shared;  
  
htdu21d = await I2cDevice.FromIdAsync(deviceId, htdu21d_connection);
```

MBM's I2C interface
name

HTU21D
I2C Slave Address

Read Temp Data from HTU21D




```
byte[] RegAddrBuf = new byte[] { 0xE3 }; //Humidity address 0xE5  
byte[] ReadBuf = new byte[3];
```

```
I2CAccel.WriteRead(RegAddrBuf, ReadBuf);
```

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HOL 2-2 I2C Control

Enhanced UWP

- Serial UART
- UWP Launcher
- Embedded function
- Legacy code
- Open Source Library
- Xamarin

Serial UART

UWP can support Serial UART

Windows.Devices.SerialCommunication

Serial communication define in Manifest

```
<Capabilities>
  <DeviceCapability Name="serialcommunication">
    <Device Id="any">
      <Function Type="name:serialPort" />
    </Device>
  </DeviceCapability>
</Capabilities>
```


Connect to selected serial device

```
string aqs = SerialDevice.GetDeviceSelector();  
var dis = await DeviceInformation.FindAllAsync(aqs);  
  
...  
  
private SerialDevice serialPort = await SerialDevice.FromIdAsync(entry.Id);  
  
// Configure serial settings  
serialPort.WriteTimeout = TimeSpan.FromMilliseconds(1000);  
serialPort.ReadTimeout = TimeSpan.FromMilliseconds(1000);  
serialPort.BaudRate = 9600;  
serialPort.Parity = SerialParity.None;  
serialPort.StopBits = SerialStopBitCount.One;  
serialPort.DataBits = 8;
```

Write Data

```
private async Task WriteAsync()
{
    Task<UInt32> storeAsyncTask;

    if (sendText.Text.Length != 0)
    {
        dataWriteObject.WriteString(sendText.Text);
        storeAsyncTask = dataWriteObject.StoreAsync().AsTask();
        UInt32 bytesWritten = await storeAsyncTask;
        if (bytesWritten > 0)
        {
            status.Text = sendText.Text + ", ";
            status.Text += "bytes written successfully!";
        }
        sendText.Text = "";
        ...
    }
}
```

Read Data

```
while (true)
{
    await ReadAsync(ReadCancellationSource.Token);
}

...

private async Task ReadAsync(Cancellation_token cancellationToken)
{
    Task<UInt32> loadAsyncTask;

    uint ReadBufferLength = 1024;

    cancellationToken.ThrowIfCancellationRequested();
    dataReaderObject.InputStreamOptions = InputStreamOptions.Partial;

    loadAsyncTask = dataReaderObject.LoadAsync(ReadBufferLength).AsTask(cancellationToken);

    UInt32 bytesRead = await loadAsyncTask;
    if (bytesRead > 0)
    {
        rcvdText.Text = dataReaderObject.ReadString(bytesRead);
        status.Text = "bytes read successfully!";
    }
}
```

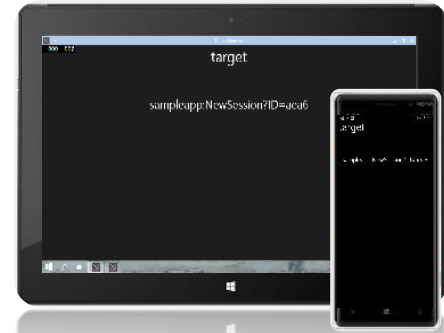
Launching UWP

LaunchUri



App A

```
Launcher.LaunchUriAsync(new Uri("myapp:?Oh=yes"));
```



App B

Launching UWP

Protocol defined in Manifest

```
<Extensions>  
  <uap:Extension Category="windows.protocol">  
    <uap:Protocol Name="mdslauncher" />  
  </uap:Extension>  
</Extensions>
```

App's Package FamilyName

```
private string GetPackageFamilyName()  
{  
    return Windows.ApplicationModel.Package.Current.Id.FamilyName;  
}
```

Launching UWP

LaunchUriAsync Usage

```
private async void FirstApp_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
    LauncherOptions op = new LauncherOptions();
    op.DesiredRemainingView = ViewSizePreference.UseNone;
    op.TargetApplicationPackageFamilyName = "05166ebb-dc8b-4f46-807c-f27b8fdd8a12_7wc2v80q7m8x8";
    await Launcher.LaunchUriAsync(new Uri("mdslauncher:///"), op);
}
```

Embedded Mode

Embedded Mode enables...

- Background Applications
- LowLevelDevice Capability
- SystemManagement Capability
 - Windows.System.ProcessLauncher
 - Windows.System.TimeZoneSettings
 - Windows.System.ShutdownManager
 - Windows.Globalization.Language.TrySetInputMethodLanguageTag
 - AllJoyn loopback

External Process Launcher

IoT capability enabled in Manifest
Windows.System.ProcessLauncher

```
<Capabilities>  
  <iot:Capability Name="systemManagement" />  
  <iot:Capability Name="lowLevelDevices"/>  
</Capabilities>
```

External Process Launcher

```
var options = new ProcessLauncherOptions();
var standardOutput = new InMemoryRandomAccessStream();
var standardError = new InMemoryRandomAccessStream();
options.StandardOutput = standardOutput;
options.StandardError = standardError;

var result = await ProcessLauncher.RunToCompletionAsync(cmd.Text, args.Text == null ? string.Empty : args.Text, options);
using (var outputStreamRedirect = standardOutput.GetInputStreamAt(0))
{
    var size = standardOutput.Size;
    using (var dataReader = new DataReader(outputStreamRedirect))
    {
        var bytesLoaded = await dataReader.LoadAsync((uint)size);
        var stringRead = dataReader.ReadString(bytesLoaded);
        StdOutputText.Text += stringRead;
    }
}
```

External Process Launcher

Command:

c:\windows\system32\ipconfig.exe

Arguments:

Run Command

Process Exit Code: 0

Standard Output

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter vEthernet (Wifi VSwitch):

Media State : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 1:

Media State : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :

Ethernet adapter vEthernet (Ethernet VSwitch):

Media State : Media disconnected

CreateFile/DeviceIoControl

OneCoreUap.lib

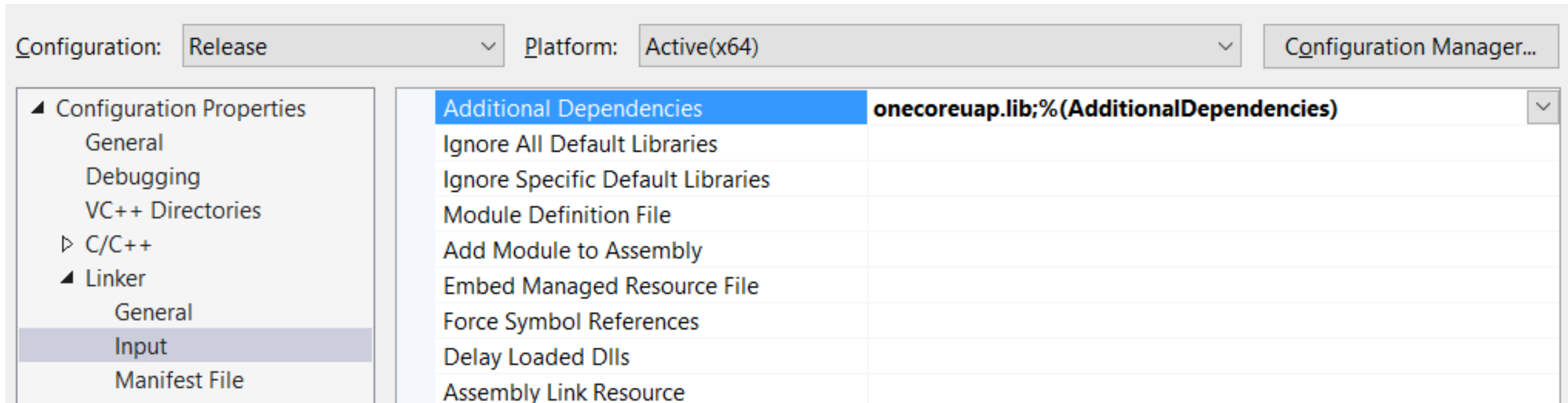
Provides subset of Win32 APIs

Add <_NoWinAPIFamilyApp> in .vcxproj file

```
<PropertyGroup Label="Globals">
  <ProjectGuid>...</ProjectGuid>
  ...
  <!-- Add the following property to make desktop APIs visible at compile time. -->
  <_NoWinAPIFamilyApp>true</_NoWinAPIFamilyApp>
</PropertyGroup>
```

CreateFile/DeviceIoControl

Link oncoreuap library and friends



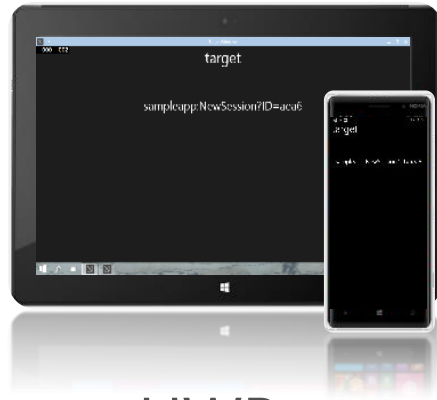
CreateFile/DeviceIoControl

```
FileHandle fileHandle(CreateFile(L"\\\\.\\COM1", GENERIC_READ | GENERIC_WRITE, 0,
                                nullptr, OPEN_EXISTING, FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL, nullptr));

// Set baud rate
SERIAL_BAUD_RATE inputBuffer = { 115200 };
DWORD information;
if (!DeviceIoControl( fileHandle.Get(), IOCTL_SERIAL_SET_BAUD_RATE, &inputBuffer,
                    sizeof(inputBuffer), nullptr, 0, &information, nullptr)) { }

// Write out a string over the serial port
const char message[] = "Hello serial!\\n";
WriteFile( fileHandle.Get(), message, sizeof(message), &information, nullptr)
```

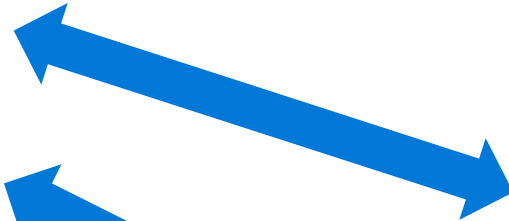
Using existing source in UWP



UWP

XAML, HTML, DirectX

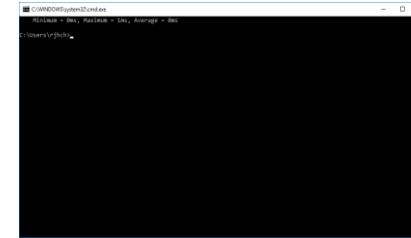
C++/CX, C#, JS



App Service
Background Task



Win32 API under
OneCoreUap.lib



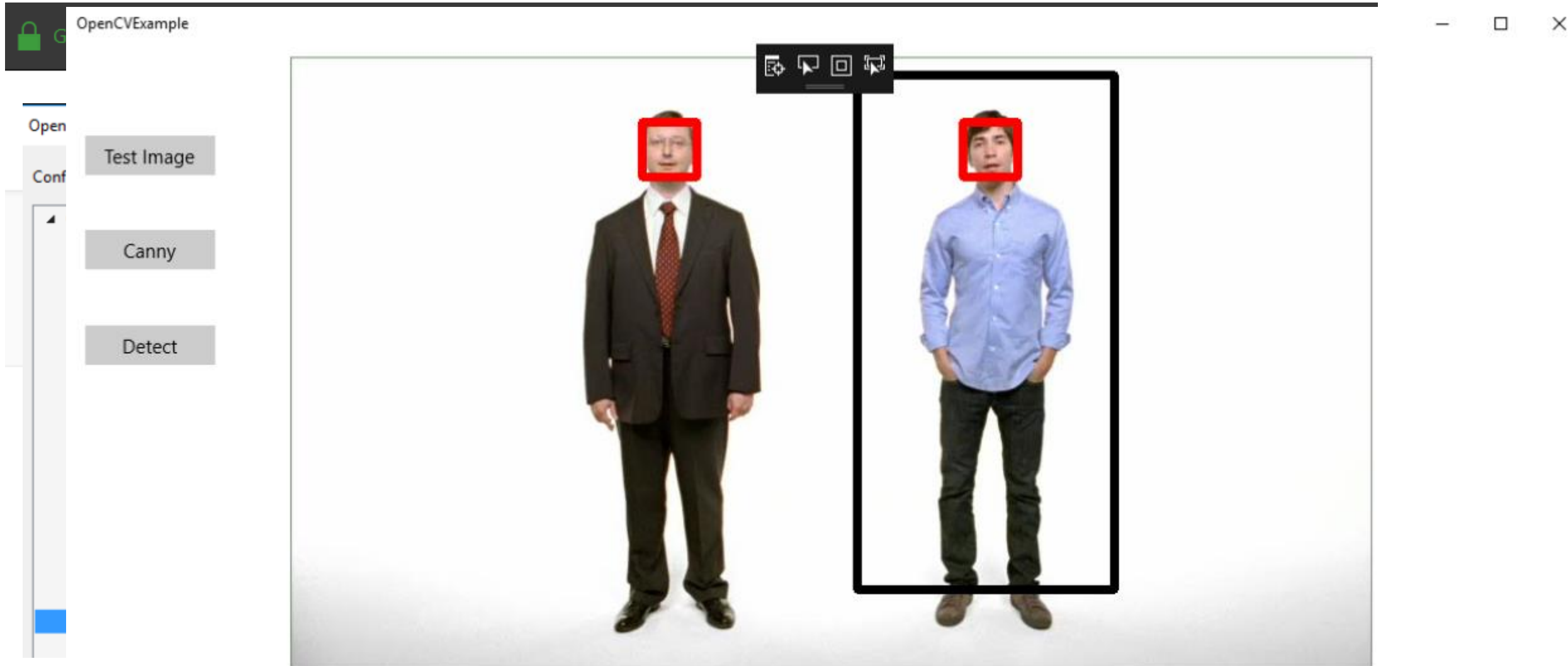
Win32 API under
OneCoreUap.lib

Service

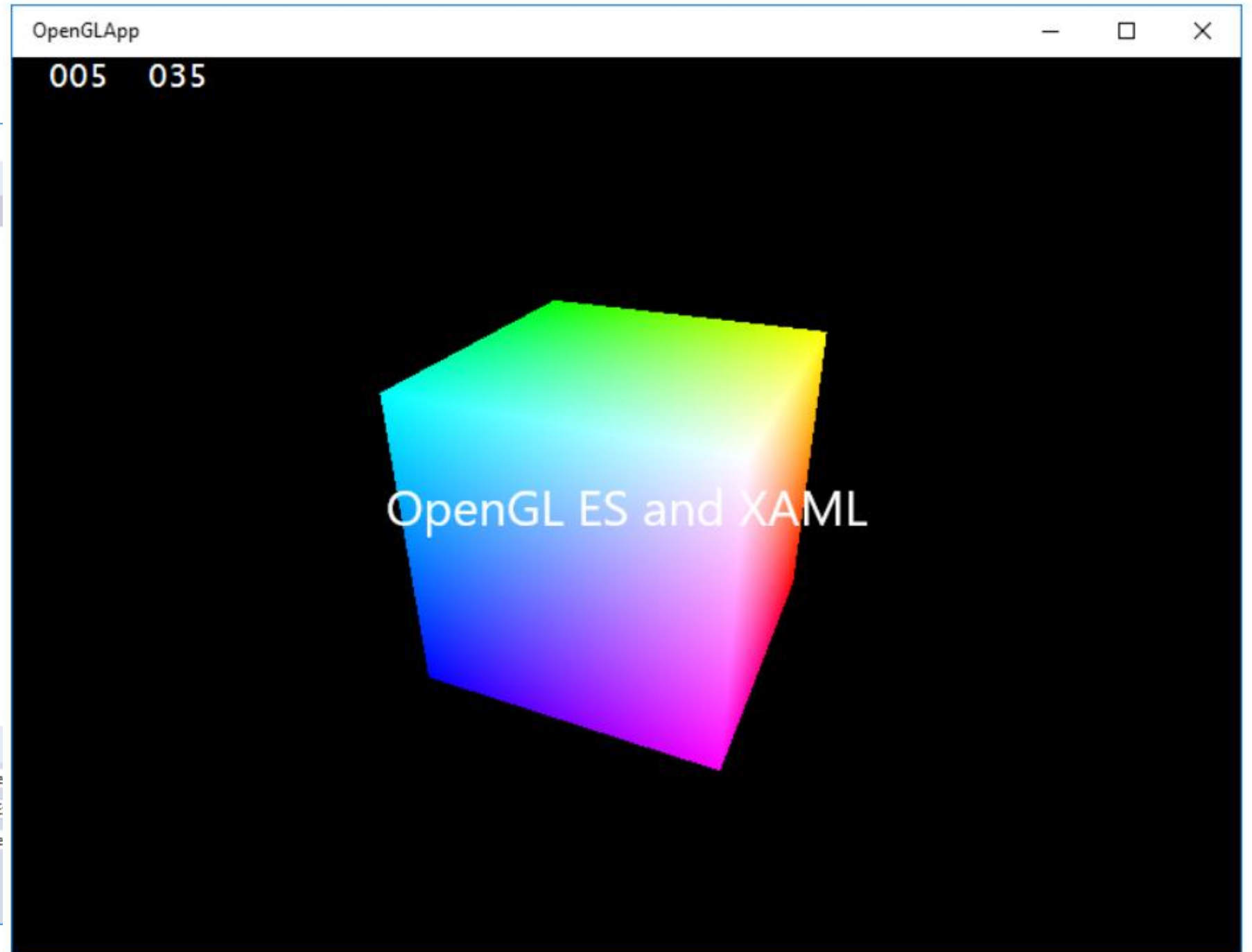
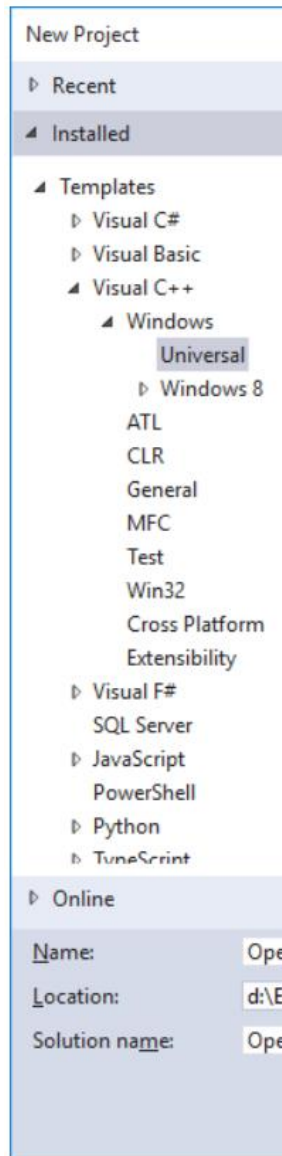


Win32 API under
OneCoreUap.lib

OpenCV



OpenGL



Xamarin for Visual Studio

Build Native Android, iOS & Windows Apps in C#

