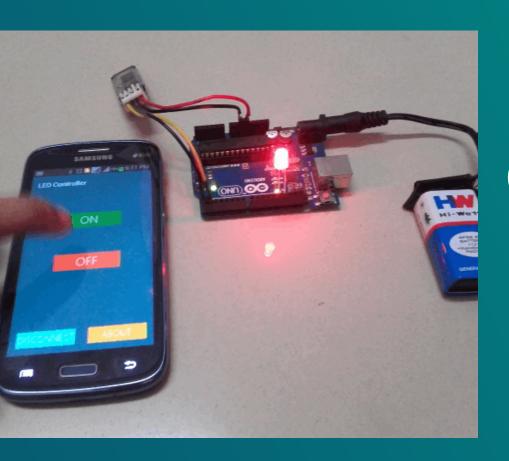
#### **Internet Of Things**



## Bluetooth Connectivity

Go wireless!



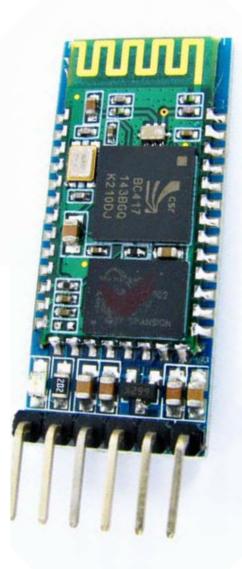
# **Bluetooth**<sup>™</sup>

Bluetooth is a standard wire-replacement communications protocol primarily designed for low-power consumption, with a short range based on low-cost transceiver microchips in each device using using short-wavelength UHF radio waves in the ISM band from 2.4 to 2.485 GHz.

Invented by telecom vendor Ericsson in 1994, it was originally conceived as a wireless alternative to RS-232 data cables. The latest bluetooth technology module, Bluetooth 5, officially unveiled during a media event in London (UK) on June 16<sup>th</sup>, 2016.



## Bluetooth Classic HC-05



Bluetooth protocal: Bluetooth v2.0 + EDR

Frequency: 2.4GHz ISM band

**Modulation: GFSK** 

Emission power: <4dBm, Class 2 Sensitivity: <-84dBm at 0.1% BER

Speed Asynchronous: 2.1 Mbps (Max)

**Speed Synchronous: 1 Mbps** 

Security: Authentication & encryption

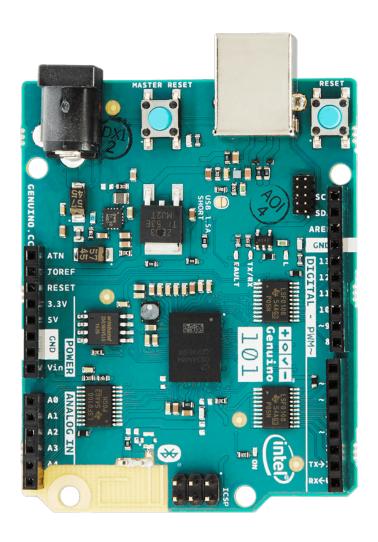
Profiles: Bluetooth serial port Power supply: +3.3 VDC 50 mA

Working temperature: -20 ~ +75 Centigrade

Dimension: 26.9 mm x 13 mm x 2.2 mm



## Arduino 101 Bluetooth Low Energy



Microcontroller: Intel Curie

Operating Voltage: 3.3V (5V I/O)

Input Voltage: 7-12V

Digital I/O: Pins14

PWM Digital I/O: Pins 4

**Analog Input: Pins 6** 

DC Current per Pin: 20 mA

Flash Memory: 196 kB

SRAM: 24 kB

Clock Speed: 32MHz

Features: Bluetooth LE, 6-axis accel/gyro

Length: 68.6 mm

Width: 53.4 mm

Weight: 34 gr



## Arduino & Bluetooth

- 1.AT Commands
- 2. Arduino Serial Communication
- 3. Android MIT App Inventor



## **AT Commands**

AT commands are instructions used to control a modem or wireless communication module such as bluetooth device. AT is the abbreviation of ATtention, and every command line starts with "AT" or "at". That's why it commands are called AT commands.

```
AT+NAME=LinO1 // change name to "LinO1"
AT+ADDR? // view MAC Address
AT+PSWD? // view password, default = 1234
AT+PSWD=9876 // change password to = 9876
```

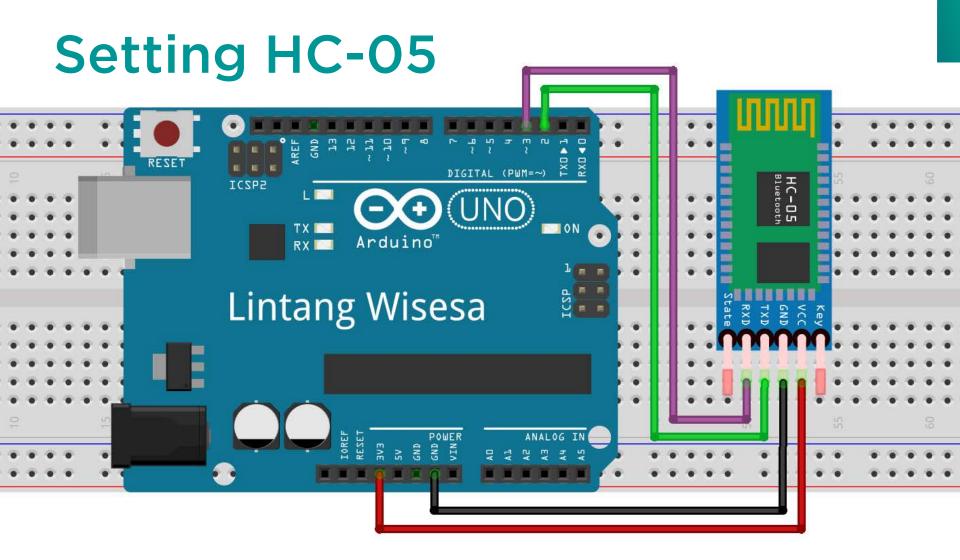
https://www.itead.cc/wiki/Serial\_Port\_Bluetooth\_Module\_(Master/Slave)\_:\_HC-05



## **Setting BT HC-05**

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
SoftwareSerial btSerial(2, 3); // RX | TX
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  Serial.println("Enter AT commands:");
 btSerial.begin(38400);
  // HC-05 default baudrate in AT commands
void loop() {
  if (btSerial.available())
     Serial.write(btSerial.read());
  if (Serial.available())
     btSerial.write(Serial.read());
```





- Untuk masuk mode AT, saat memasang VCC ke 3.3v sembari tekan & tahan tombol reset kecil di HC-05.
- Tanda sudah masuk mode AT: HC-05 blink lambat tiap 2 detik & AT command dapat diakses via serial monitor (Both NL&CR).

#### **Open Serial Monitor & Access AT Command**

```
AT // test AT command, respond = "OK"
AT+ADDR? // view MAC Address
AT+PSWD? // view password, default = 1234

AT+NAME=Lin01 // change name to "Lin01"
AT+PSWD=9876 // change password to = 9876
```





#### BlueTerm

pymasde.es Communication



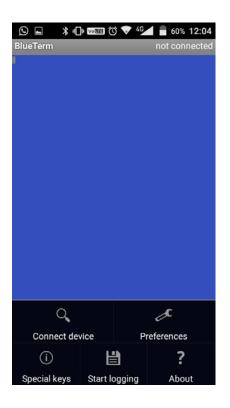


You don't have any devices

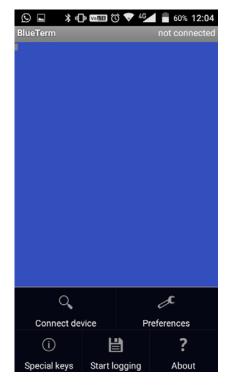
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Install





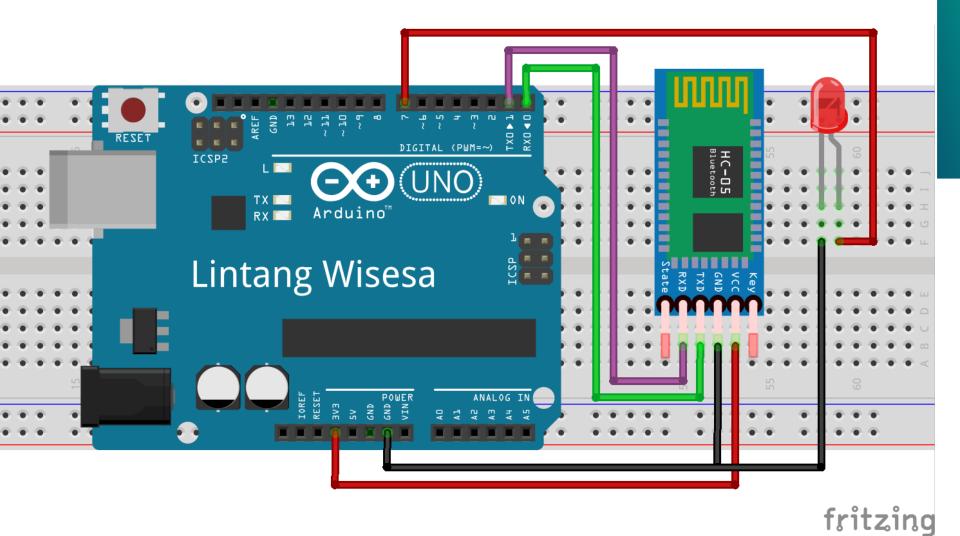




### **Bluetooth Control & Monitor**

```
int led = 7; char input;
void setup () {
  pinMode (led,OUTPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
  Serial.println("Komunikasi Serial BT");}
void loop () {
  if (Serial.available()) {
    input = Serial.read();
    if (input == 'a' || input == 'A')
       {digitalWrite(led, HIGH);
       Serial.println("LED Hidup");}
    if (input == 's' || input == 'S')
       {digitalWrite(led, LOW);
       Serial.println("LED Mati");}
```

## **Bluetooth Control & Monitor**







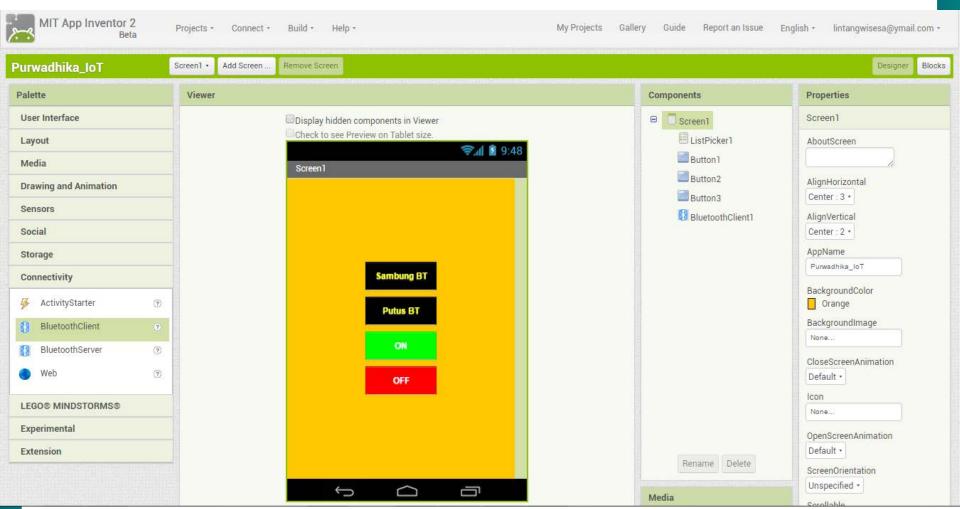
## **Android MIT App Inventor**

- 1.Click ai2.appinventor.mit.edu
- 2. Design your app's interface
- 3. Code your app with block





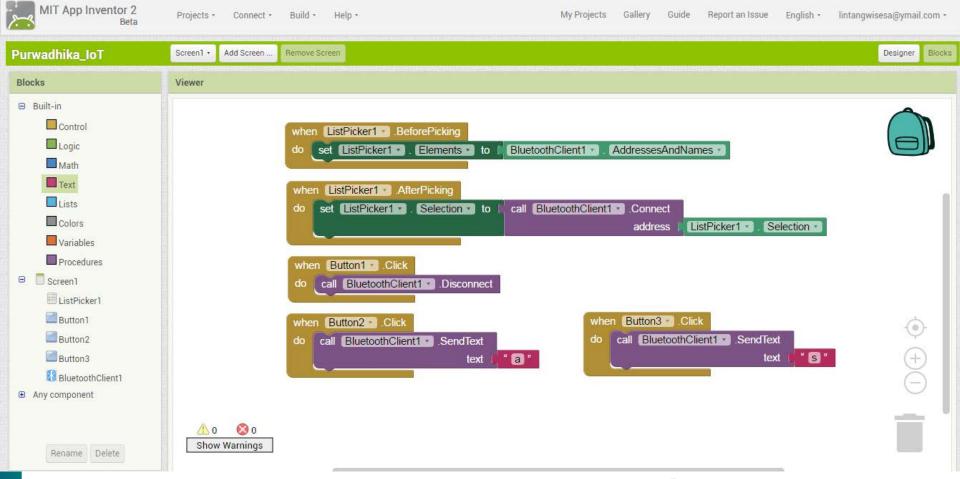
# Android MIT App Inventor







## **Android MIT App Inventor**







#### MIT Al2 Companion

MIT Center for Mobile Learning Education







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