





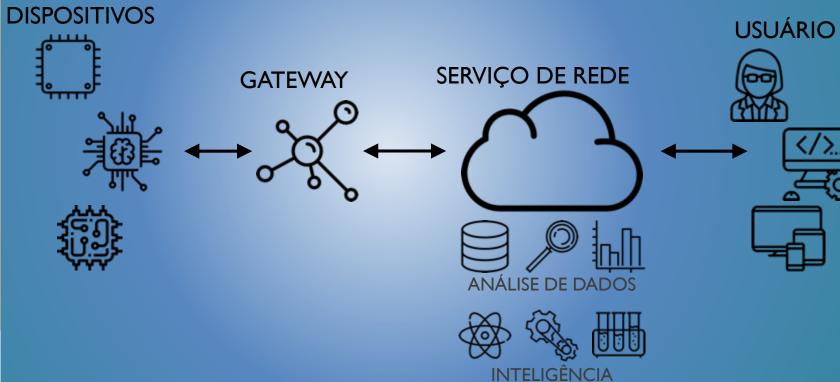




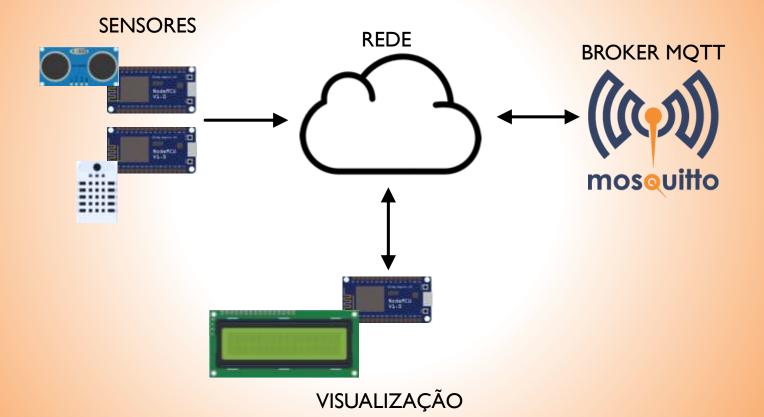
Prof. Eduardo Pellanda:

"Cidade que sente"



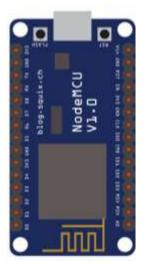








PLATAFORMAS PARA DESENVOLVIMENTO DE PROTÓTIPOS



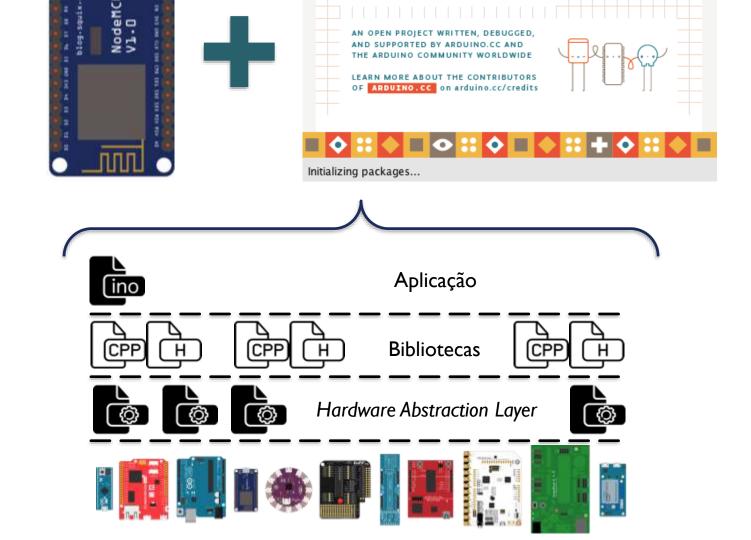


ESP8266 WI-FI

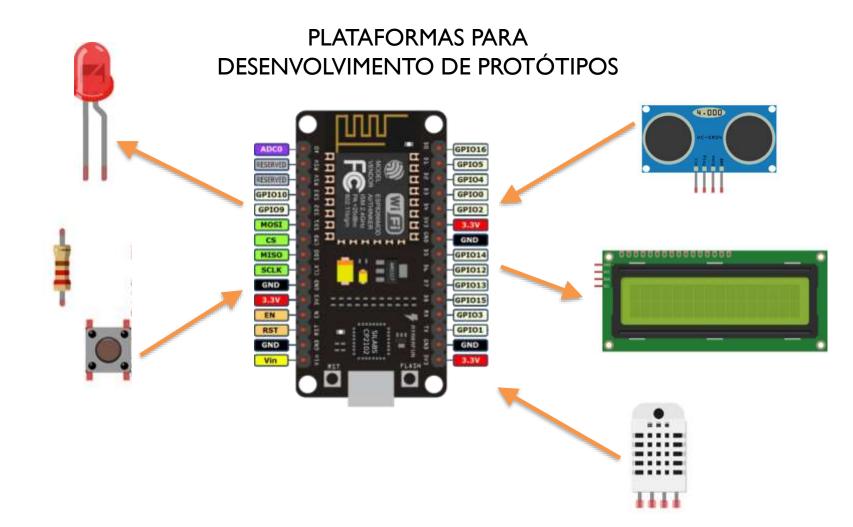


AMBIENTE ARDUINO



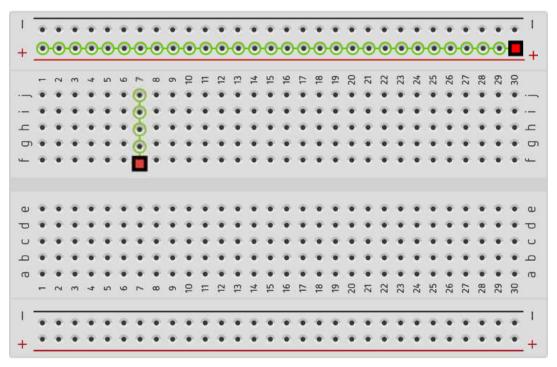


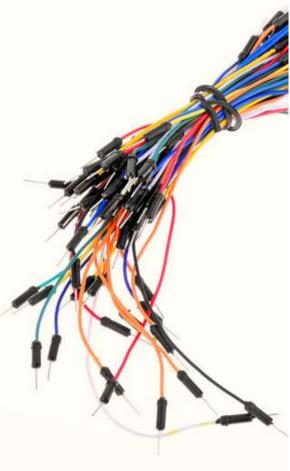






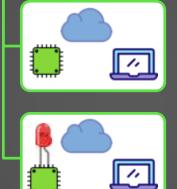
PROTOBOARD



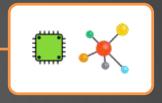




HTTP

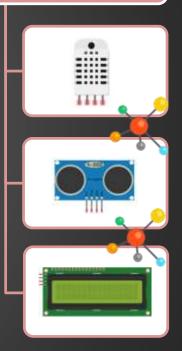


MQTT





PERIFÉRICOS











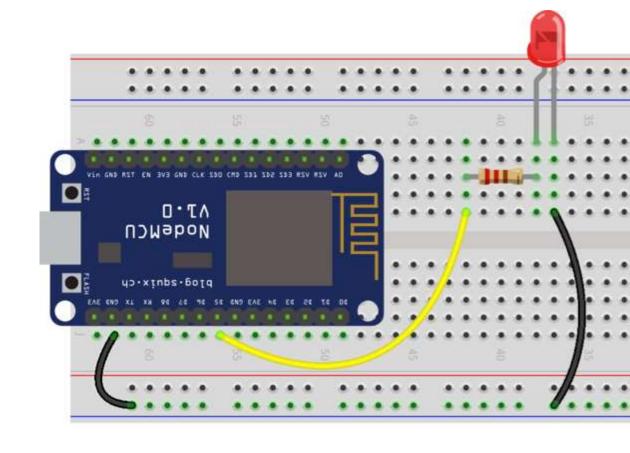
- Introdução à plataforma de desenvolvimento
- Componentes básicos
- Funções básicas



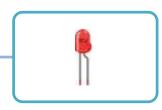




Acionamento de um LED pela placa







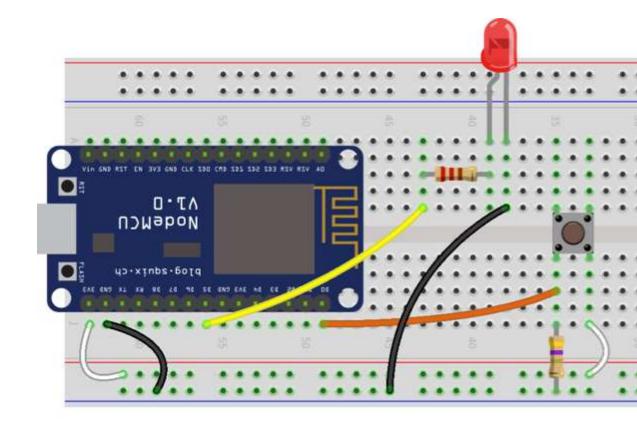
Acionamento de um LED pela placa

```
#define LED PIN D5
#define DELAY TIME 1000
void setup()
 pinMode(LED_PIN, OUTPUT);
void loop()
 digitalWrite(LED PIN, HIGH);
 delay(DELAY TIME);
 digitalWrite(LED PIN, LOW);
 delay(DELAY TIME);
```





Botão para acionar o LED







Botão para acionar o LED

```
#define LED PIN D5
#define BUTTON_PIN DO
void setup()
 pinMode(LED PIN, OUTPUT);
  /* TODO: Configure o pino do botão como uma entrada. */
void loop()
  bool buttonState = digitalRead(BUTTON PIN);
 digitalWrite(LED_PIN, buttonState);
 delay(10);
```





Botão para acionar o LED

```
#define LED PIN D5
#define BUTTON PIN DO
void setup()
 pinMode(LED PIN, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(BUTTON PIN, INPUT);
void loop()
 bool buttonState = digitalRead(BUTTON PIN);
 digitalWrite(LED PIN, buttonState);
 delay(10);
```

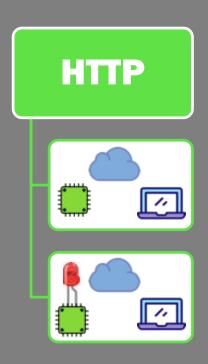


Comunicação serial com o PC





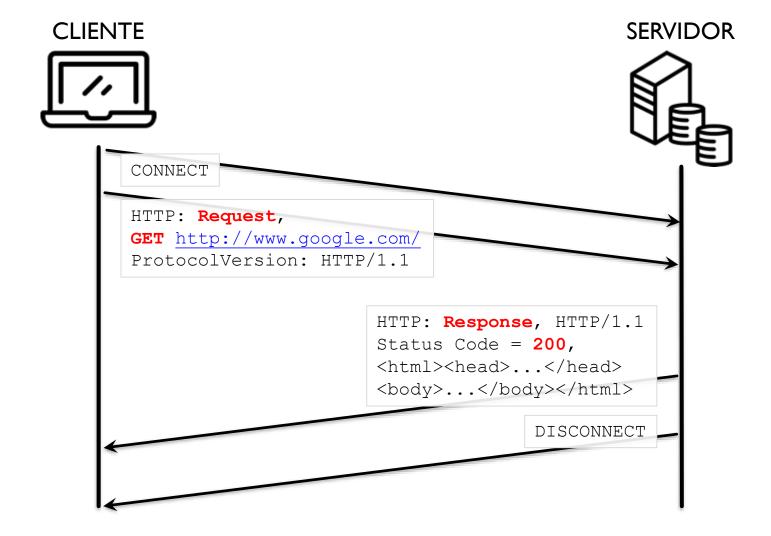
```
#define LED PIN D5
#define BUTTON_PIN DO
void setup()
  pinMode(LED_PIN, OUTPUT);
  pinMode (BUTTON PIN, INPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
  Serial.println("DBServer | DBLab | Procergs");
  Serial.println("Oficina prática de Internet das Coisas");
void loop()
  bool buttonState = digitalRead(BUTTON_PIN);
  digitalWrite(LED PIN, buttonState);
  if(buttonState == HIGH)
    Serial.println("O LED está ligado.");
  else
    Serial.println("O LED está desligado.");
  delay(100);
```





- Conectividade Wi-Fi
- Controle de um LED pela Internet









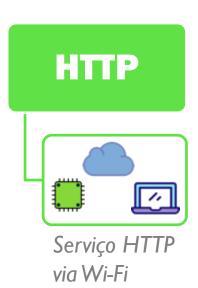


#include <ESP8266WebServer.h>

ESP8266WebServer server(80);

#include "wifi.h"





```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <WiFiClient.h>
class WFclass
   public:
     WFclass();
     void setup();
   private:
      /* TODO: Informe aqui o nome e senha da rede
         Wi-Fi disponível. */
      const char* c ssid = "";
      const char* c_pass = "";
     int status;
};
```





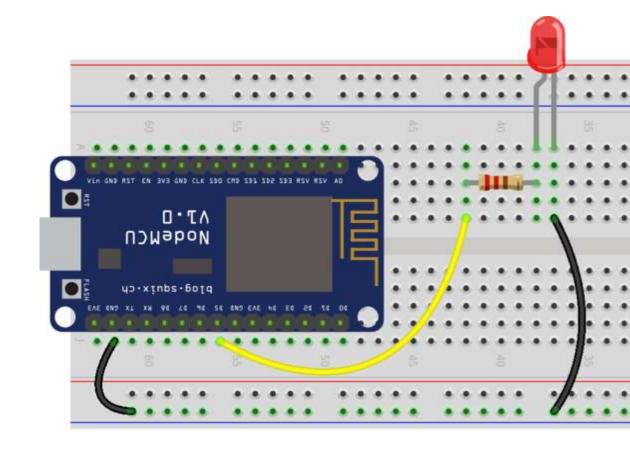
```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <WiFiClient.h>
class WFclass
    public:
      WFclass();
      void setup();
   private:
      const char* c_ssid = "DBDevices";
      const char* c pass = "!mP@db@dM";
      int status;
};
```





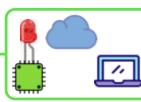


Controle de um LED pela web





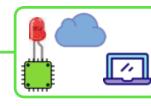




Controle de um LED pela web

```
#define LED PIN D5
ESP8266WebServer server(80);
WFclass wifi:
void setup()
  pinMode(LED PIN, OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(LED_PIN, LOW);
  Serial.begin(9600);
  wifi.setup();
  server.on("/", handleRoot); /* Rota raiz. */
  /* TODO: adicione callbacks para as rotas '/on' e '/off'. */
  server.begin();
void handleRoot()
  String webString =
  "<!DOCTYPE HTML><html><head>"
  "<meta name='apple-mobile-web-app-capable' content='yes'>"
  "<style>body{background-color:#4285F4;font-size:60px;font-famil
```



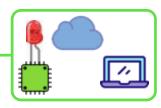


Controle de um LED pela web



```
#define LED PIN D5
ESP8266WebServer server(80);
WFclass wifi:
void setup()
  pinMode (LED PIN, OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(LED PIN, LOW);
  Serial.begin(9600);
  wifi.setup();
  server.on("/", handleRoot);
  server.on("/on", handleLedOn);
  server.on("/off", handleLedOff);
  server.begin();
  Serial.println("Servidor HTTP rodando...");
void handleRoot()
  String webString =
  "<!DOCTYPE HTML><html><head>"
  "<meta name='apple-mobile-web-app-capable' content='yes'>"
```

HTTP

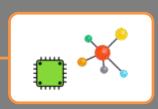


Controle de um LED pela web

```
void handleLedOn()
{
    digitalWrite(LED_PIN, HIGH);
    handleRoot();
}

void handleLedOff()
{
    digitalWrite(LED_PIN, LOW);
    handleRoot();
}
```

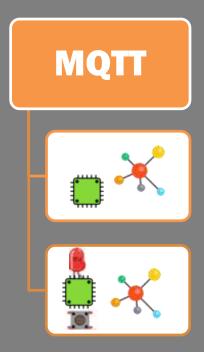


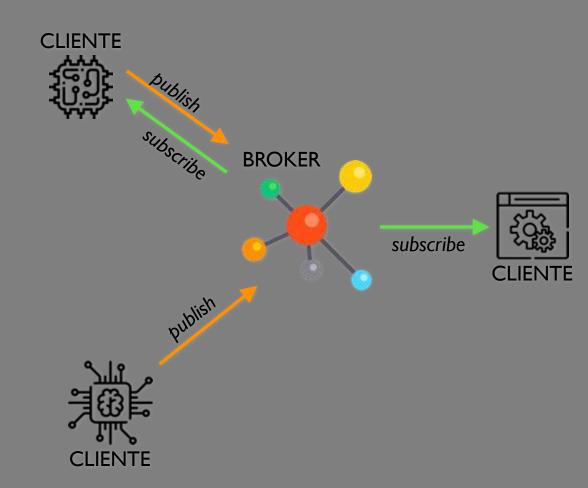




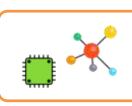
- Arquitetura publish/subscribe
- Publicação de mensagens em um broker público











Cliente MQTT simples



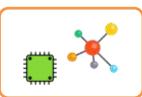
```
WFclass wifi;
ESP8266PubSubClient mqttClient;
int value = 0;
long lastTimeMsg = 0;
void setup()
  Serial.begin(9600);
 wifi.setup();
 mgttClient.setup();
 mqttClient.connect();
void loop()
 if(!mqttClient.connected()) mqttClient.connect();
 mqttClient.loop();
  long now = millis();
 if (now - lastTimeMsg > 2000) {
    lastTimeMsg = now;
    ++value;
    String message ("Hello World! #");
    message += String(value, DEC);
    mqttClient.publish(MQTT OUT TOPIC, message.c str());
    Serial.println("Mensagem publicada: " + message);
```



Cliente MQTT simples

```
ESP8266PubSubClient::ESP8266PubSubClient()
  pubSubClient = new PubSubClient(wifiClient);
  byte mac[6];
  WiFi.macAddress(mac);
  deviceID = String(mac[0], HEX) + String(mac[1], HEX) + String(mac[2], HEX) +
             String (mac[3], HEX) + String (mac[4], HEX) + String (mac[5], HEX);
void ESP8266PubSubClient::setup()
  pubSubClient->setServer(mqtt server, mqtt server port);
void ESP8266PubSubClient::setCallback(MQTT CALLBACK SIGNATURE)
  pubSubClient->setCallback(callback);
boolean ESP8266PubSubClient::publish(const char* topic,
                                      const char* payload)
  return pubSubClient->publish(topic, payload);
```





Cliente MQTT simples

```
void ESP8266PubSubClient::connect()
 // Repete até ter uma conexão efetuada.
 while (!pubSubClient->connected()) {
    Serial.print("Conectando-se ao broker MQTT...");
   // Tenta conexão.
   if (pubSubClient->connect(deviceID.c_str())) {
     Serial.println(" conectado!");
      /* TODO: quando o cliente conseguir se conectar, enviar
           a mensagem "ESTOU VIVO" para o tópico de saída. */
    } else {
     Serial.print(" falhou, rc= ");
     Serial.print(pubSubClient->state());
     Serial.println(" Tentando novamente em 5s...");
     delay(5000);
```





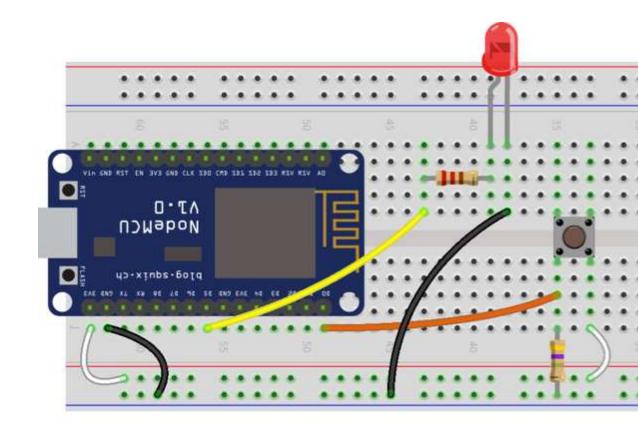
Cliente MQTT simples

```
void ESP8266PubSubClient::connect()
  // Repete até ter uma conexão efetuada.
  while (!pubSubClient->connected()) {
    Serial.print("Conectando-se ao broker MQTT...");
    // Tenta conexão.
    if (pubSubClient->connect(deviceID.c str())) {
      Serial.println(" conectado!");
      pubSubClient->publish(MQTT_OUT_TOPIC, "ESTOU VIVO!");
    } else {
      Serial.print(" falhou, rc= ");
      Serial.print(pubSubClient->state());
      Serial.println(" Tentando novamente em 5s...");
      delay(5000);
```





Cliente MQTT pub/sub







Cliente MQTT pub/sub



```
#define LED PIN D5
#define BUTTON PIN DO
WFclass wifi:
ESP8266PubSubClient mqttClient;
int currentButtonState = LOW;
void setup()
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(BUTTON PIN, INPUT);
  digitalWrite(BUTTON_PIN, LOW);
  pinMode (LED PIN, OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(LED PIN, LOW);
  wifi.setup();
  mqttClient.setup();
  mqttClient.connect();
  mgttClient.setCallback(callback);
```



Cliente MQTT pub/sub

```
void callback(char *topic, byte *payload, unsigned int length)
  char message[length+1];
  memcpy(message, payload, length);
 message[length]=0;
  Serial.print("Mensagem recebida: ");
  Serial.println(message);
  if(!strncmp(message, "on", 2))
    digitalWrite(LED PIN, HIGH);
    Serial.println("O LED está ligado!");
  else if(!strncmp(message, "off", 3))
   digitalWrite(LED PIN, LOW);
    Serial.println("O LED está desligado!");
```



Cliente MQTT pub/sub

```
void loop()
  if(!mqttClient.connected()) mqttClient.connect();
 mgttClient.loop();
  int buttonState = digitalRead(BUTTON PIN);
  if(buttonState != currentButtonState) {
   delay(50);
   buttonState = digitalRead(BUTTON PIN);
   if(buttonState != currentButtonState)
      currentButtonState = buttonState;
      String message ("Meu botão está ");
      if (buttonState == LOW)
        message += String("desligado.");
      else
        message += String("ligado.");
      mqttClient.publish(MQTT_OUT_TOPIC, message.c_str());
      /* TODO: publique o estado do botão no tópico de entrada,
           com mensagens "on" e "off". */
      Serial.println("Mensagem publicada: " + message);
  delay(10);
```

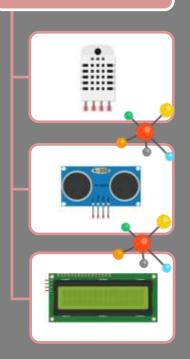
MQTT



Cliente MQTT pub/sub

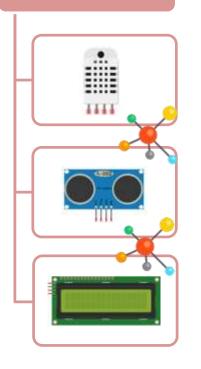


```
void loop()
  if(!mgttClient.connected()) mgttClient.connect();
 mgttClient.loop();
  int buttonState = digitalRead(BUTTON PIN);
 if(buttonState != currentButtonState) {
   delay(50);
   buttonState = digitalRead(BUTTON PIN);
   if(buttonState != currentButtonState)
      currentButtonState = buttonState:
      String message ("Meu botão está ");
      if (buttonState == LOW)
        message += String("desligado.");
      else
        message += String("ligado.");
      mgttClient.publish(MQTT OUT TOPIC, message.c str());
      if (buttonState == LOW) mqttClient.publish (MQTT IN TOPIC, "off");
      else mqttClient.publish(MQTT IN TOPIC, "on");
      Serial.println("Mensagem publicada: " + message);
  delay(10);
```



- Integração com periféricos de entrada e saída
- Comandos e mensagens via MQTT





SENSORES:

```
#define MQTT_OUT_TOPIC "dblab/hands-on/mqtt/display"
mqttClient.publish(MQTT_OUT_TOPIC, msg);
```

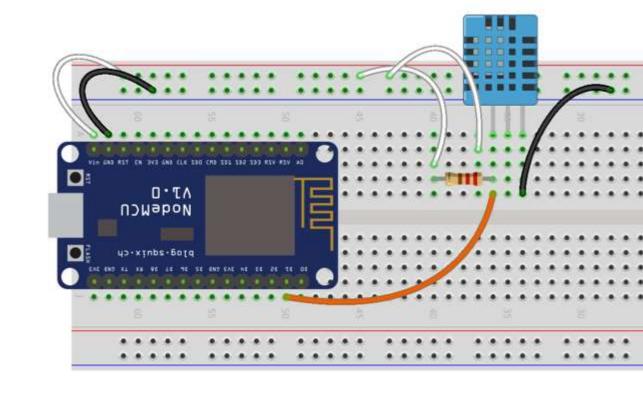
DISPLAY:

```
#define MQTT_IN_TOPIC "dblab/hands-on/mqtt/display"
pubSubClient->subscribe (MQTT_IN_TOPIC);
```





Sensor de temperatura e umidade







Sensor de temperatura e umidade

```
#include <DHT.h>
#define DHTPIN D1
#define DHTTYPE DHT11
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
void setup()
  Serial.begin(9600);
  dht.begin();
  wifi.setup();
  mqttClient.setup();
```





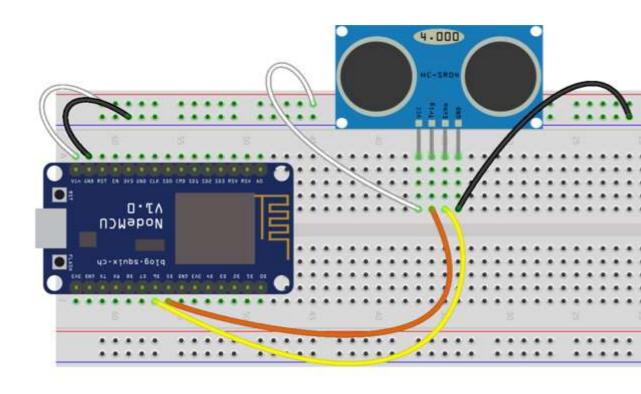
Sensor de temperatura e umidade

```
void loop()
  if (!mgttClient.connected()) mgttClient.connect();
  mgttClient.loop();
  float hum = dht.readHumiditv();
  float temp = dht.readTemperature();
  Serial.print("Humidity: ");
  Serial.print(hum);
  Serial.print(" %, Temp: ");
  Serial.print(temp);
  Serial.println(" Celsius");
  char humidity[MESSAGE MAX SIZE] = "";
  char temperature[MESSAGE MAX SIZE] = "";
  snprintf (temperature, MESSAGE MAX SIZE, "T: %02dC", (int)temp);
  snprintf (humidity, MESSAGE MAX SIZE, "H: %02d%%", (int)hum);
  mqttClient.publish(MQTT OUT TOPIC, humidity);
 mqttClient.publish(MQTT OUT TOPIC, temperature);
```





Sensor de distância







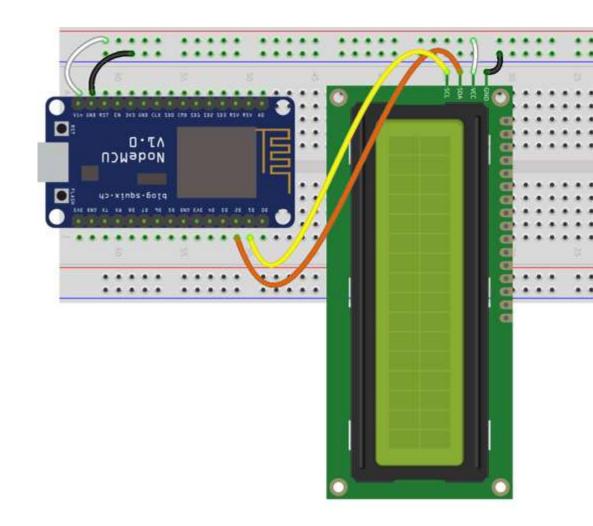
Sensor de distância



```
#include <hcsr04.h>
#define TRIG PIN D5
#define ECHO PIN D6
HCSR04 hcsr04(TRIG PIN, ECHO PIN, 20, 4000);
void loop()
  if (!mqttClient.connected()) mqttClient.connect();
  mgttClient.loop();
  long now = millis();
  if (now - lastTimeMsg > 500)
    lastTimeMsg = now;
    int distance = hcsr04.distanceInMillimeters();
    char msg[MESSAGE_MAX_SIZE] = "";
    snprintf (msg, MESSAGE MAX SIZE, "Dist: %ldmm", distance);
    Serial.println(msg);
    mqttClient.publish(MQTT_OUT_TOPIC, msg);
```

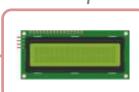
Display de cristal líquido







Display de cristal líquido



```
#include <Wire.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal I2C.h>
LiquidCrystal I2C lcd(0x27, 16, 2);
void setup()
  Serial.begin(9600);
  wifi.setup();
  mqttClient.setup();
  mgttClient.connect();
  mqttClient.setCallback(callback);
 lcd.begin();
  lcd.backlight();
  lcd.print("DBLAB HANDS-ON");
void loop()
  if (!mqttClient.connected()) mqttClient.connect();
  mgttClient.loop();
```



Display de cristal líquido





```
void callback(char *topic, byte *payload, unsigned int length)
  Serial.print("Message arrived [");
  Serial.print(topic);
  Serial.print("] ");
  char msg[length+1];
  memcpy (msg, payload, length);
  msg[length]=0;
  Serial.print(msg);
  if(!strncmp(msg, "T", 1)) {
    clearLcd(strlen(msg));
    lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
  else if(!strncmp(msg, "H", 1)) {
    clearLcd(strlen(msg));
    lcd.setCursor(8, 0);
  else if(!strncmp(msg, "D", 1)) {
    clearLcd(strlen(msg));
    lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
  lcd.printstr(msq);
```

https://github.com/dbserver/dblab/tree/master/hands-on/iot







