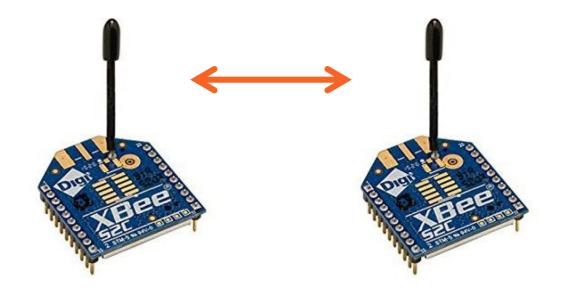
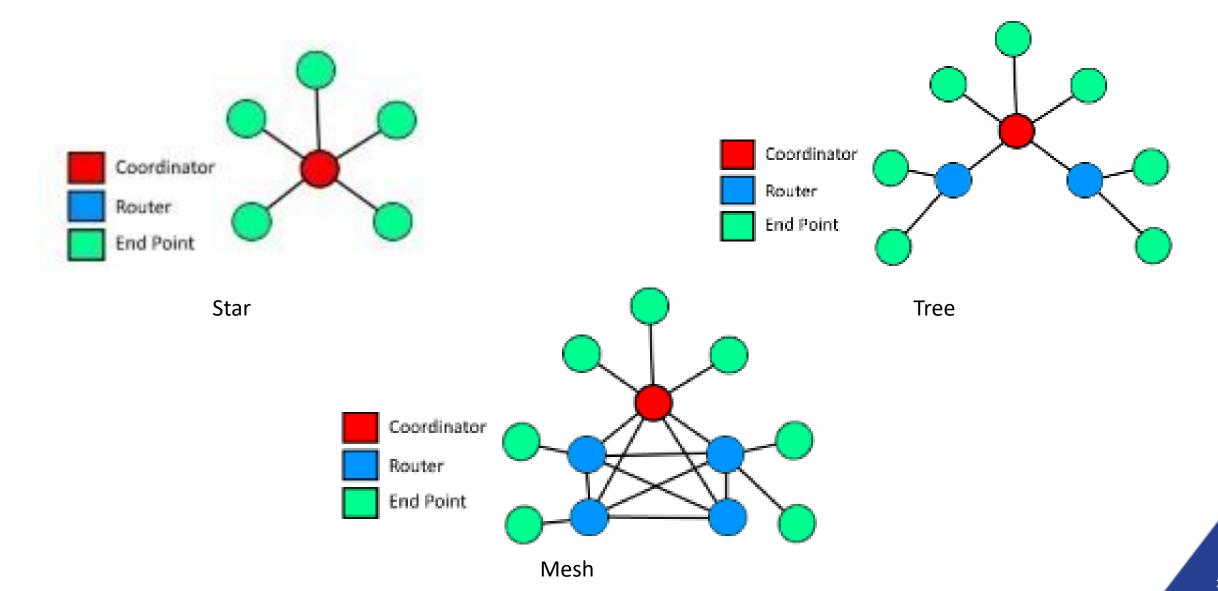


#### □ Wireless Communication – Xbee

- XBee provides users a way to perform wireless communication
- Operates over UART port (Tx & Rx)
- Xbee modules are 3.3V modules
- They can form multiple network topologies



# □ Network Topologies

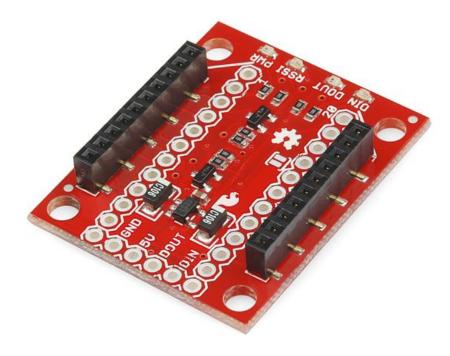


## □ Adapters



#### **Xbee Explorer USB**

- Connect to PC for configuring of Xbee module
- Onboard regulator and level shifters to adapt to Xbee module



#### **Xbee Explorer Regulated**

Connect to microcontrollers for interfacing with Xbee module

 Onboard regulator and level shifters to adapt to Xbee module

# □ Configuration Parameters

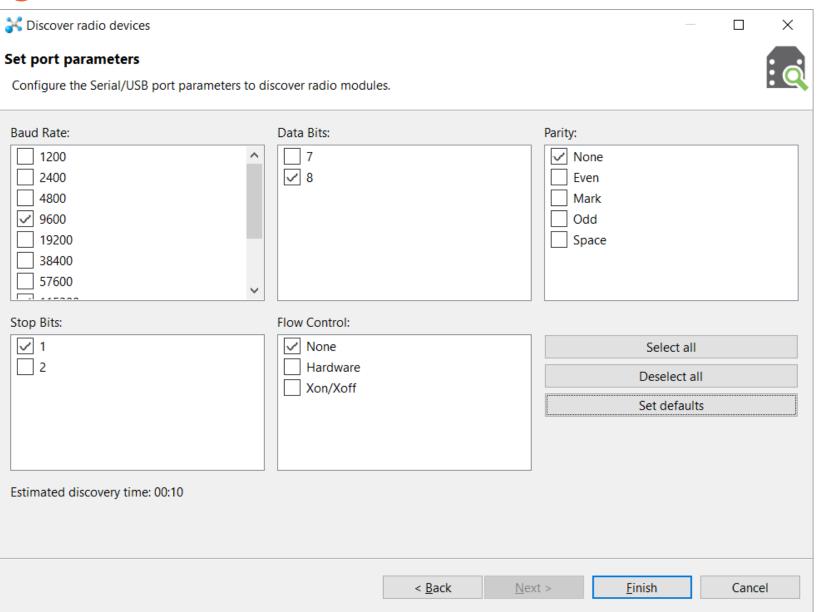
Setting	Explanation	Range
Channel (CH)	Uses the channel of wireless network specified (a,b,g,n,etc.) you want this to match for your two modules.	16
PAN ID (ID)	The ID of the network the module will broadcast on. This must match for XBee modules you want to communicate.	0x0 - 0xFFFF
Destination Address High (DH)	This value provides one way to communicate directly to a particular module (hence destination). We typically set this to 0 for point-to-point communication.	0x0 - 0xFFFF
Destination Address Low (DL)	This is the My Address of the board you are trying to communicate with.	0x0 - 0xFFFF
This is the address you pick for the board you are currently programming. If multiple boards have the same MY, they will all receive data sent to that address.		0x0 - 0xFFFF

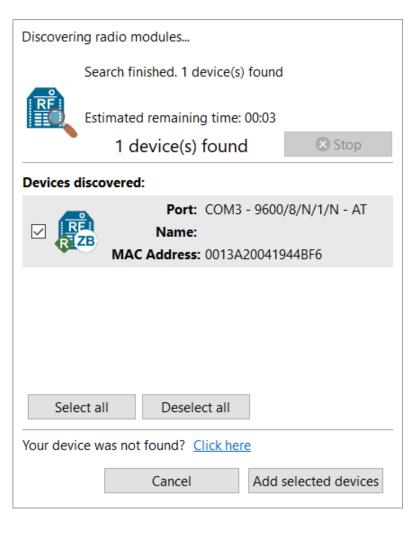
### Download XCTU

 https://www.digi.com/products/iotplatform/xctu#productsupport-utilities

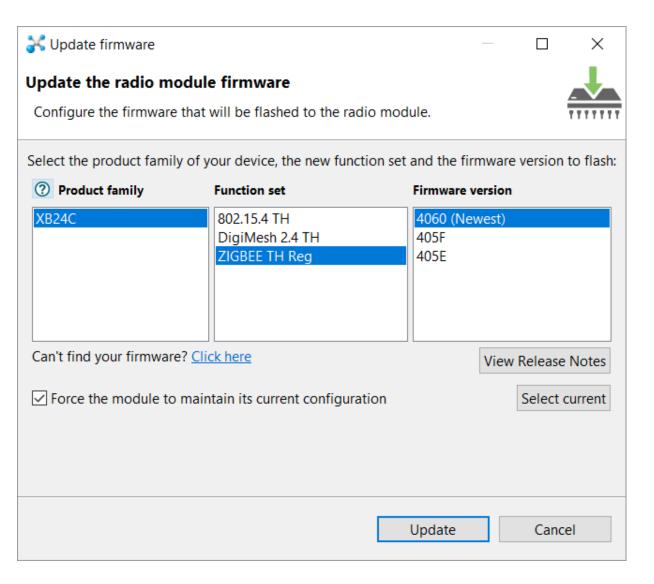
### □ Recommended Parameters in XCTU

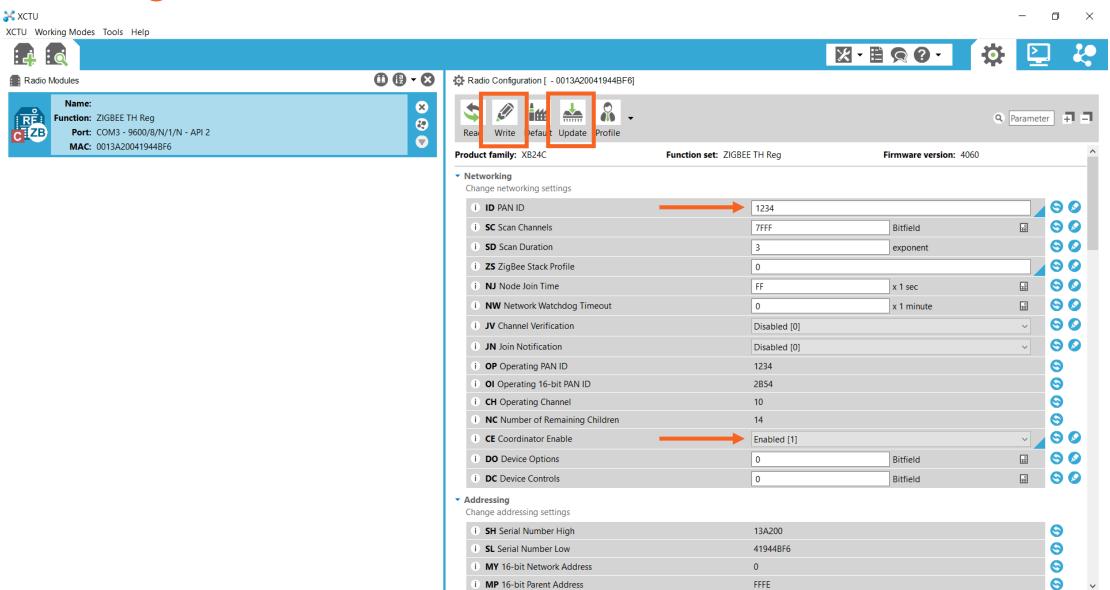
Setting	Acronym	XBee Node1	XBee Node 2
Channel	СН	0x0B -	- 0x1A
PAN ID	ID	0x0 - 0	)xFFFF
Destination Address High	DH	0x0	0x0
Destination Address Low	DL	0x1	0x0
16-bit Source Address	MY	0x0	0x1
Coordinator Enable	CE	1	0

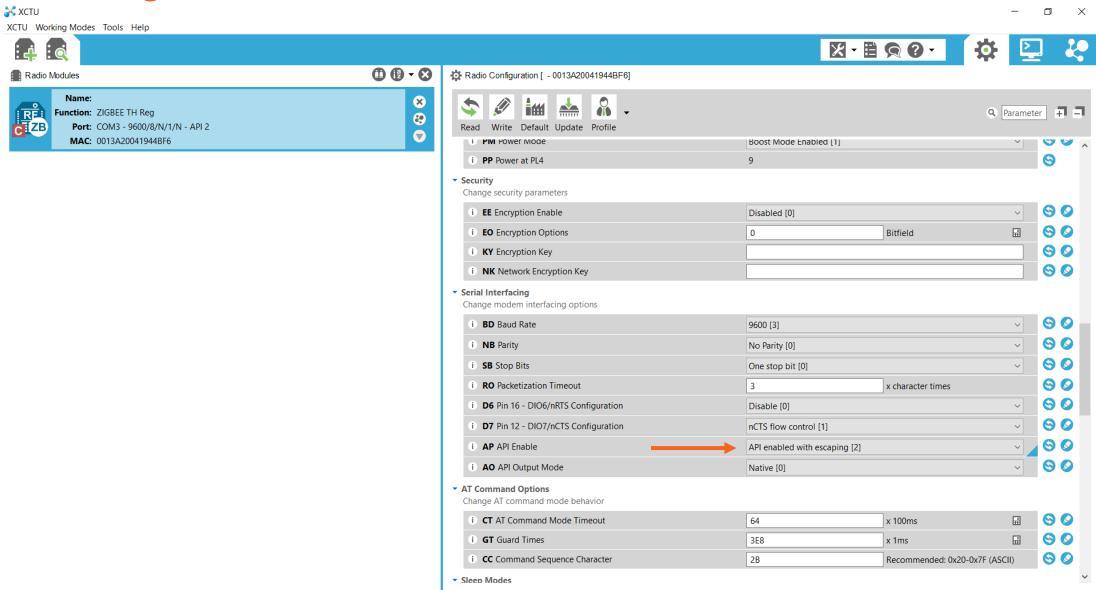












### □ Xbee Addresses

Coordinator

SH	
SL	

• End Device

SH	
SL	

## **□** Connection

XBee Explorer Regulated	Arduino Mega
DIN	TX1
DOUT	RX1
5V	5V
GND	GND

### Arduino Code



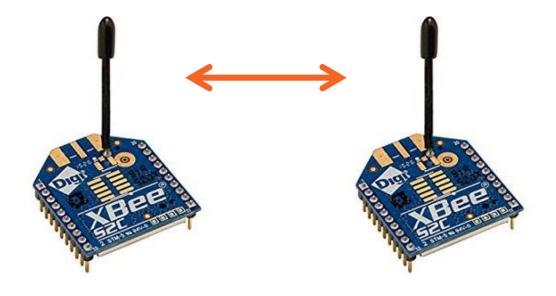
```
Series2_Rx | Arduino 1.8.5
                                                                                                          File Edit Sketch Tools Help
  Series2 Rx
  if (xbee.getResponse().isAvailable()) {
    // got something
    if (xbee.getResponse().getApiId() == ZB RX RESPONSE) {
      // got a zb rx packet
      // now fill our zb rx class
      xbee.getResponse().getZBRxResponse(rx);
      if (rx.getOption() == ZB PACKET ACKNOWLEDGED) {
        // the sender got an ACK
        flashLed(statusLed, 10, 10);
        // we got it (obviously) but sender didn't get an ACK
        flashLed(errorLed, 2, 20):
      // unpack payload data
      Serial.write(rx.getData(0));
      Serial.write(rx.getData(1));
      Serial.write(rx.getData(2));
      Serial.write(rx.getData(3));
      Serial.write(rx.getData(4));
      Serial.println();
    } else if (xbee.getResponse().getApiId() == MODEM_STATUS_RESPONSE) {
      xbee.getResponse().getModemStatusResponse(msr);
      // the local XBee sends this response on certain events, like association/dissociation
      if (msr.getStatus() == ASSOCIATED) {
        // yay this is great. flash led
        flashLed(statusLed, 10, 10);
      } else if (msr.getStatus() == DISASSOCIATED) {
        // this is awful.. flash led to show our discontent
        flashLed(errorLed, 10, 10);
      } else {
        // another status
        flashLed(statusLed, 5, 10);
    } else {
      // not something we were expecting
```

### □ Arduino Code

```
Series2_Tx | Arduino 1.8.5
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
  Series2 Tx
void setup() {
 pinMode(statusLed, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(errorLed, OUTPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
  Serial1.begin(9600);
  xbee.setSerial(Serial1);
 void loop() {
 // pack "hello" into the payload
 payload[0] = 72;
  payload[1] = 69;
  payload[2] = 76;
  payload[3] = 76;
  payload[4] = 79;
  XDEE.SENGIZDIXI:
  // flash TX indicator
  flashLed(statusLed, 1, 100);
 // after sending a tx request, we expect a status response
  // wait up to half second for the status response
  if (xbee.readPacket(500)) {
   // got a response!
   // should be a znet tx status
    if (xbee.getResponse().getApiId() == ZB TX STATUS RESPONSE) {
      xbee.getResponse().getZBTxStatusResponse(txStatus);
      // get the delivery status, the fifth byte
      if (txStatus.getDeliveryStatus() == SUCCESS) {
        // success. time to celebrate
        flashLed(statusLed, 5, 50);
      } else {
Done uploading.
Sketch uses 4120 bytes (1%) of program storage space. Maximum is 253952 bytes.
Global variables use 517 bytes (6%) of dynamic memory, leaving 7675 bytes for local variables. Maximum is 8192 bytes.
                                                                 Arduino/Genuino Mega or Mega 2560, ATmega 2560 (Mega 2560) on COM4
```

# □ Task 1: Finishing up...

 Change the message that is being transmitted from "HELLO" to "I LOVE TO CODE"



## □ Task 2: Fusion of Everything

#### Goal:

To collect sensor data from humidity sensor and wirelessly transmit the information

#### • Task 2.1:

Draw up system level block diagram

• Task 2.2:

Setup the system and code (:





