# STM32 IoT node wifi Lab

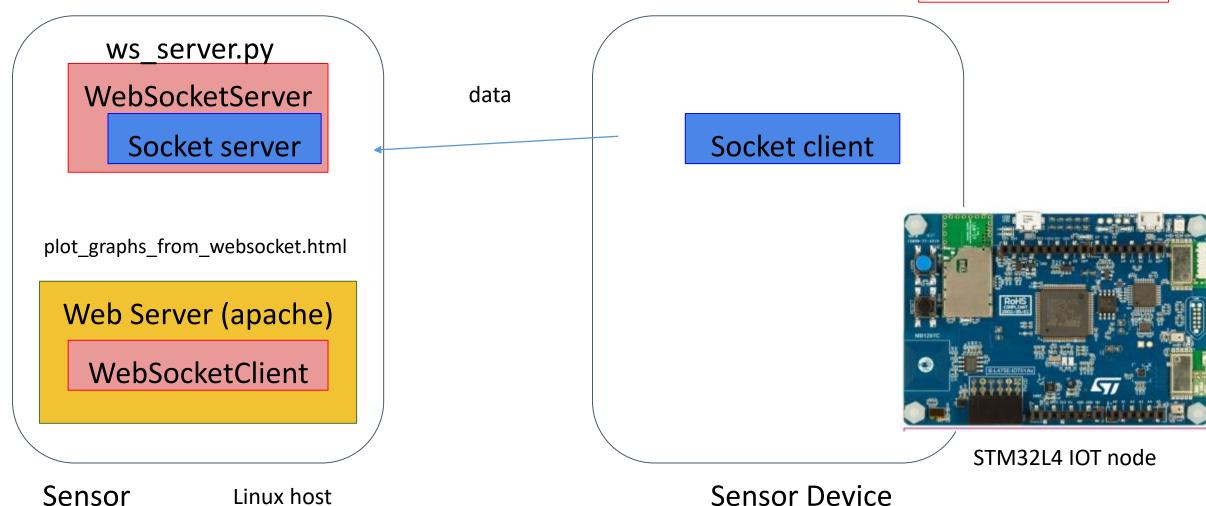
Example: a sensor node with socket client via on-board wifi interface

### Experiment overview

- STM32 collects accelerator's data and sends to a Linux host by wifi
- The Linux host can simply collect the data or
  - The Linux host forward the data to a cloud server IoT gateway
  - The Linux host analyze and visualize the data
  - The Linux host runs a web server, so other devices (such as smartphone) can access web pages (html) to visualize accelerator's data on a browser

### Sensor gateway and Sensor device

Note the socket server and client



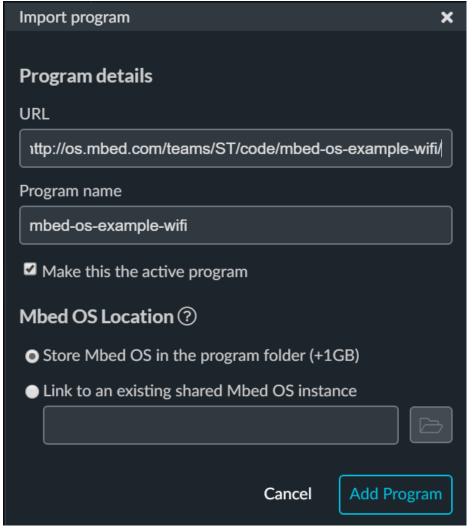
Gateway

**Sensor Device** 

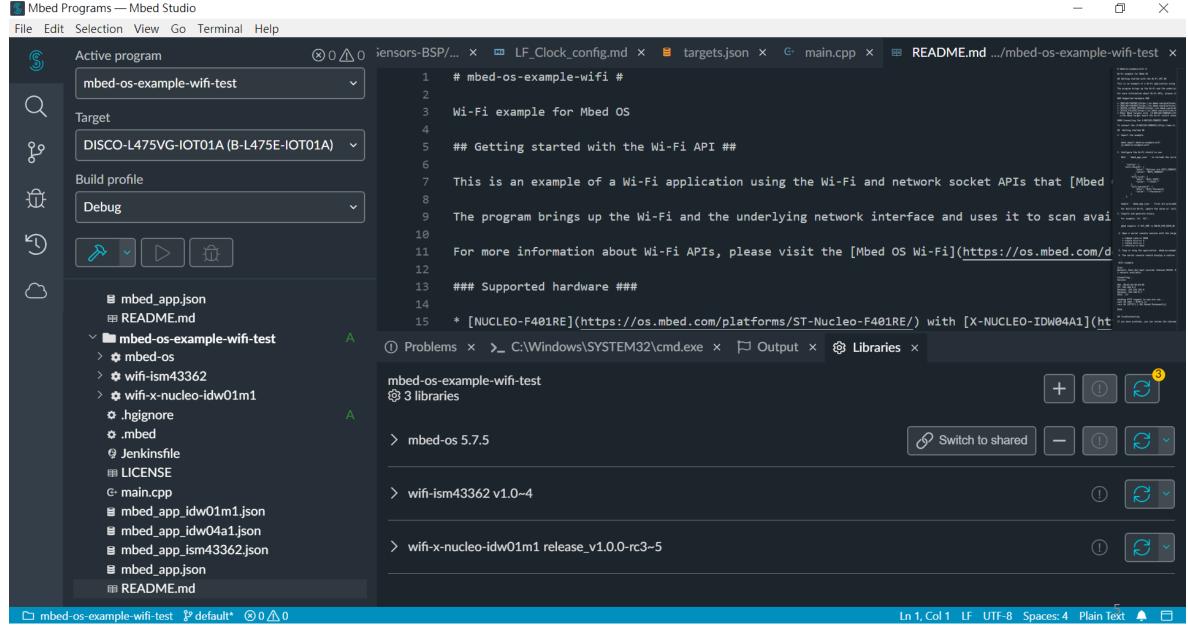
## STM32 Mbed Studio Import a Program

- The program brings up the WiFi and the underlying network interface, and uses it to scans available networks, connects to a network, prints interface and connection details and performs simple HTTP operation.
- File → Import Program from URL

http://os.mbed.com/teams/ST/code/mbed-os-example-wifi/



### Mbed OS and components are updatable



### check main.cpp in mbed project

- check main.cpp, and also
  - Check the OS version difference, modify codes if needed
  - OS API are evolving, now the recent mbed OS is version is 6.9
- ISM43362Interface class constructor has been changed, Change the line (line 24)

```
ISM43362Interface wifi(MBED_CONF_APP_WIFI_SPI_MOSI,
MBED_CONF_APP_WIFI_SPI_MISO, MBED_CONF_APP_WIFI_SPI_SCLK,
MBED_CONF_APP_WIFI_SPI_NSS, MBED_CONF_APP_WIFI_RESET,
MBED_CONF_APP_WIFI_DATAREADY, MBED_CONF_APP_WIFI_WAKEUP, false);

>
ISM43362Interface wifi(false);
```

#### socket.connect() api needed to chage

• Change the two lines (line 87~88) in void http demo(NetworkInterface \*net) socket.open(net); response = socket.connect("www.arm.com", 80);  $\rightarrow$ // Show the network address SocketAddress a; net->get ip address(&a); printf("IP address: %s\n", a.get\_ip\_address() ? a.get\_ip\_address() : "None"); printf("Sending HTTP request to www.arm.com...\n"); // Open a socket on the network interface, and create a TCP connection to //www.arm.com socket.open(net); net->gethostbyname("www.arm.com", &a); a.set port(80); response = socket.connect(a);

### STM32 wifi setting in the mbed prject

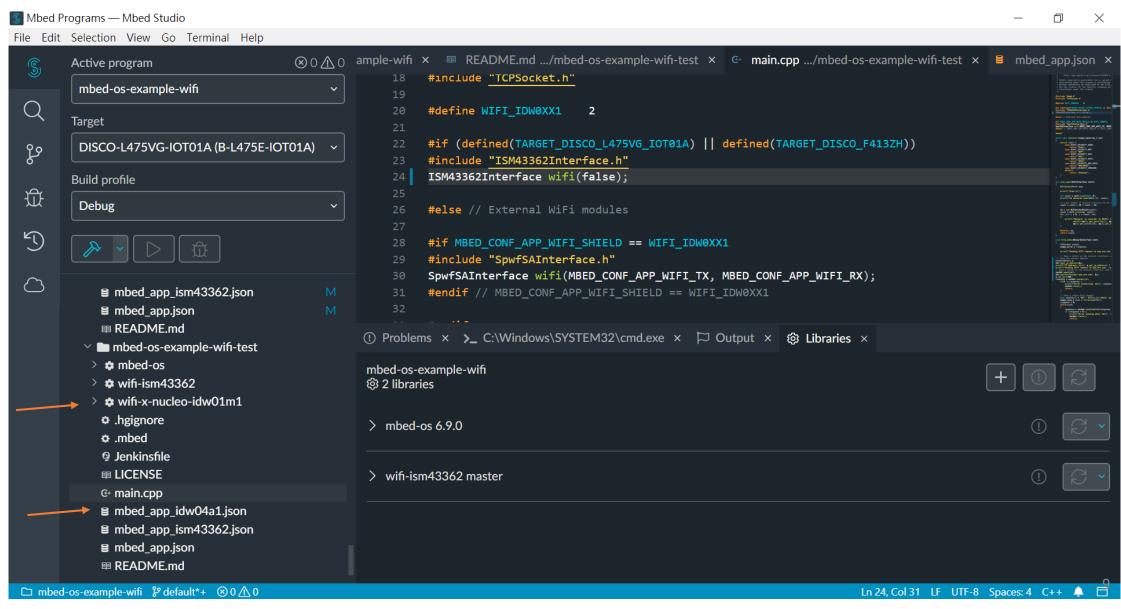
 Open mbed\_app.json, choose wifi module "WIFI\_ISM43362", and key in AP's SSID and password

```
int ret = wifi.connect(MBED_CONF_APP_WIFI_SSID, MBED_CONF_APP_WIFI_PASSWORD, NSAPI_SECURITY_WPA_WPA2);
```

 Open mbed\_app.json, choose wifi module
 "WIFI\_ISM43362", and key in AP's SSID and password

```
"config": {
   "wifi-shield": {
       "help": "Options are internal, WIFI IDW0XX1",
       "value": "WIFI ISM43362"
   "wifi-ssid": {
       "help": "WiFi SSID",
       "value": "\" ( ) \""
   "wifi-password": {
       "help": "WiFi Password",
       "wifi-tx": {
       "help": "TX pin for serial connection to external devi
       "value": "D1"
```

# Delete some unwanted configurations



### Check the main ()

```
int main()
  int count = 0;
  printf("WiFi example\n\n");
  count = scan_demo(&wifi);
  if (count == 0) {
    printf("No WIFI APNs found - can't continue further.\n");
    return -1;
  printf("\nConnecting to %s...\n", MBED CONF APP WIFI SSID);
  int ret = wifi.connect(MBED_CONF_APP_WIFI_SSID, MBED_CONF_APP_WIFI_PASSWORD, NSAPI_SECURITY_WPA_WPA2);
  if (ret != 0) {
    printf("\nConnection error\n");
    return -1;
```

```
printf("Success\n\n");
printf("MAC: %s\n", wifi.get_mac_address());
printf("IP: %s\n", wifi.get_ip_address());
printf("Netmask: %s\n", wifi.get_netmask());
printf("Gateway: %s\n", wifi.get_gateway());
printf("RSSI: %d\n\n", wifi.get_rssi());
http_demo(&wifi);
wifi.disconnect();
printf("\nDone\n");
```

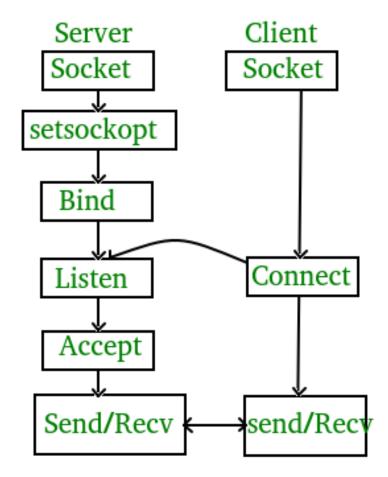
## Compile the project and run

 The sensor node shows a successful connecting to a base station, showing its IP address, etc. and sending a HTTP request and get response.

```
Connecting to AspireDad10...
Success
MAC: C4:7F:51:94:4A:4B
IP: 192.168.43.7
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Gateway: 192.168.43.1
RSST: -49
Sending HTTP request to www.arm.com...
IP address: 192.168.43.7
Sending HTTP request to www.arm.com...
sent 37 [GET / HTTP/1.1]
recv 64 [HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently]
Done
```

#### Homework

 Write some codes to read the sensor value, such as 3D Accelerator and 3D gyro, and send to a Linux/Windows hosts and Visualize with some kind of GUI tools (such as using Python, <a href="https://mode.com/blog/python-data-visualization-libraries/">https://mode.com/blog/python-data-visualization-libraries/</a>)



### Reference: Add the sensor reading loop in main ()

```
while (1){
   ++sample_num;
   BSP ACCELERO AccGetXYZ(pDataXYZ);
   float x = pDataXYZ[0]*SCALE_MULTIPLIER, y = pDataXYZ[1]*SCALE_MULTIPLIER,
         z = pDataXYZ[2]*SCALE_MULTIPLIER;
   int len = sprintf(acc_json, "{\"x\":\%f, \"y\":\%f, \"z\":\%f, \"s\":%d}", (float)((int)(x*10000))/10000,
                     (float)((int)(y*10000))/10000, (float)((int)(z*10000))/10000, sample_num);
   response = socket.send(acc_json,len);
   if (0 \ge response)
      printf("Error seding: %d\n", response);
   wait(0.1);
```

## Reference: Socket server in Python

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import socket
import numpy as np
import json
import time
import random
HOST = 'X.X.X.X'  # Standard loopback interface address
PORT = 65431
                        # Port to listen on (use ports > 1023)
with socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK STREAM) as s:
    s.bind((HOST, PORT))
    s.listen()
    conn, addr = s.accept()
    with conn:
        print('Connected by', addr)
        while True:
            data = conn.recv(1024).decode('utf-8')
            print('Received from socket server : ', data)
```