

Lecture #5

Arduino

Android Things 2020

Emergency Plan

- Doorbell Sample
 - With at least the following sections:
 - Overview - present in short the idea.
 - Schematics Plan - the plan schema built using Fritzing.
 - Pre-requisites - the list of needed components.
 - Setup and Build Plan - the setup plan containing what we have already as done and what we plan to do next.



Till Last Laboratory

- Individual Project:
 - A short video presenting the results.
 - A complete page (on GitHub) similar to Doorbell Sample with all the sections filled.
- Team Project:
 - All the requirements from the Individual Project.
 - Plus a companion mobile application to manage the IoT application.
- Everything should be added on GitHub repo.



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No IoT Hardware

- We can use our mobile phones to act as an IoT device to perform at least one of the following:
 1. Collect images.
 2. Collect sensor data, like temperature, accelerometers, barometer, etc. Any sensor that is available on the mobile device.
 3. Collect GPS data.
 4. Collect App usage data, etc.
 5. Other: you can suggest something else.



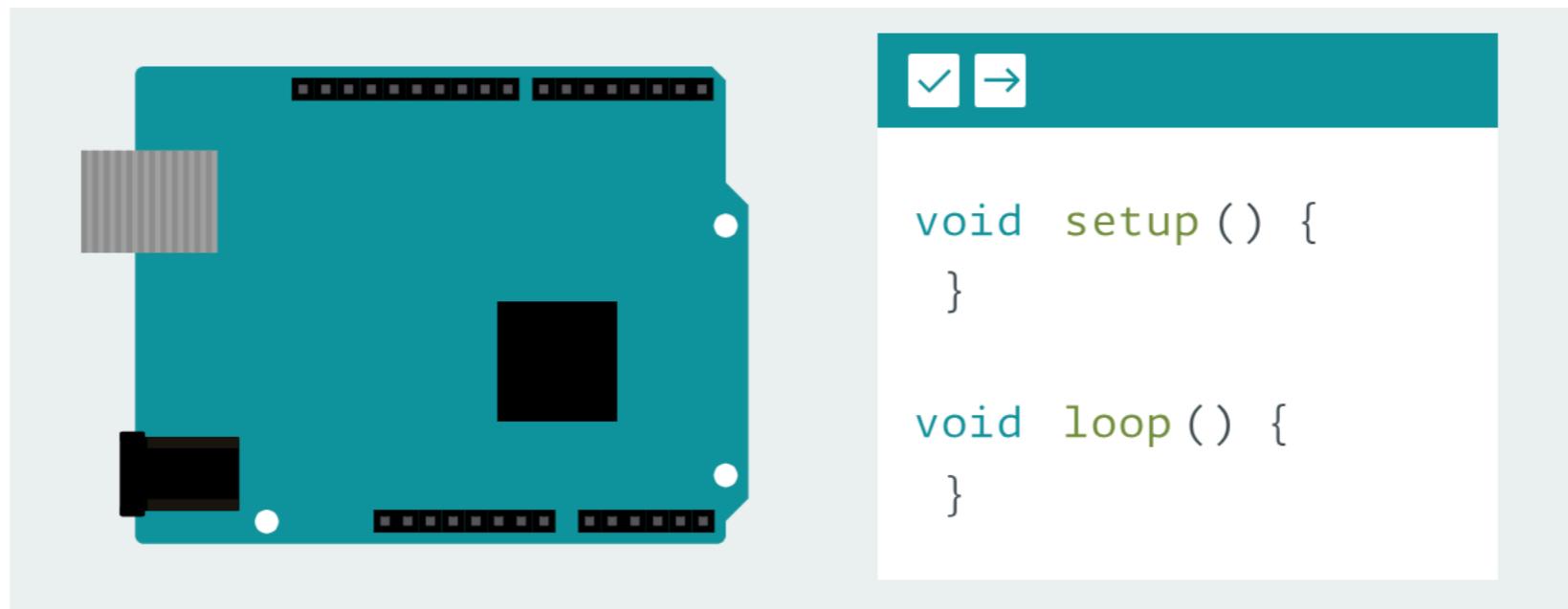
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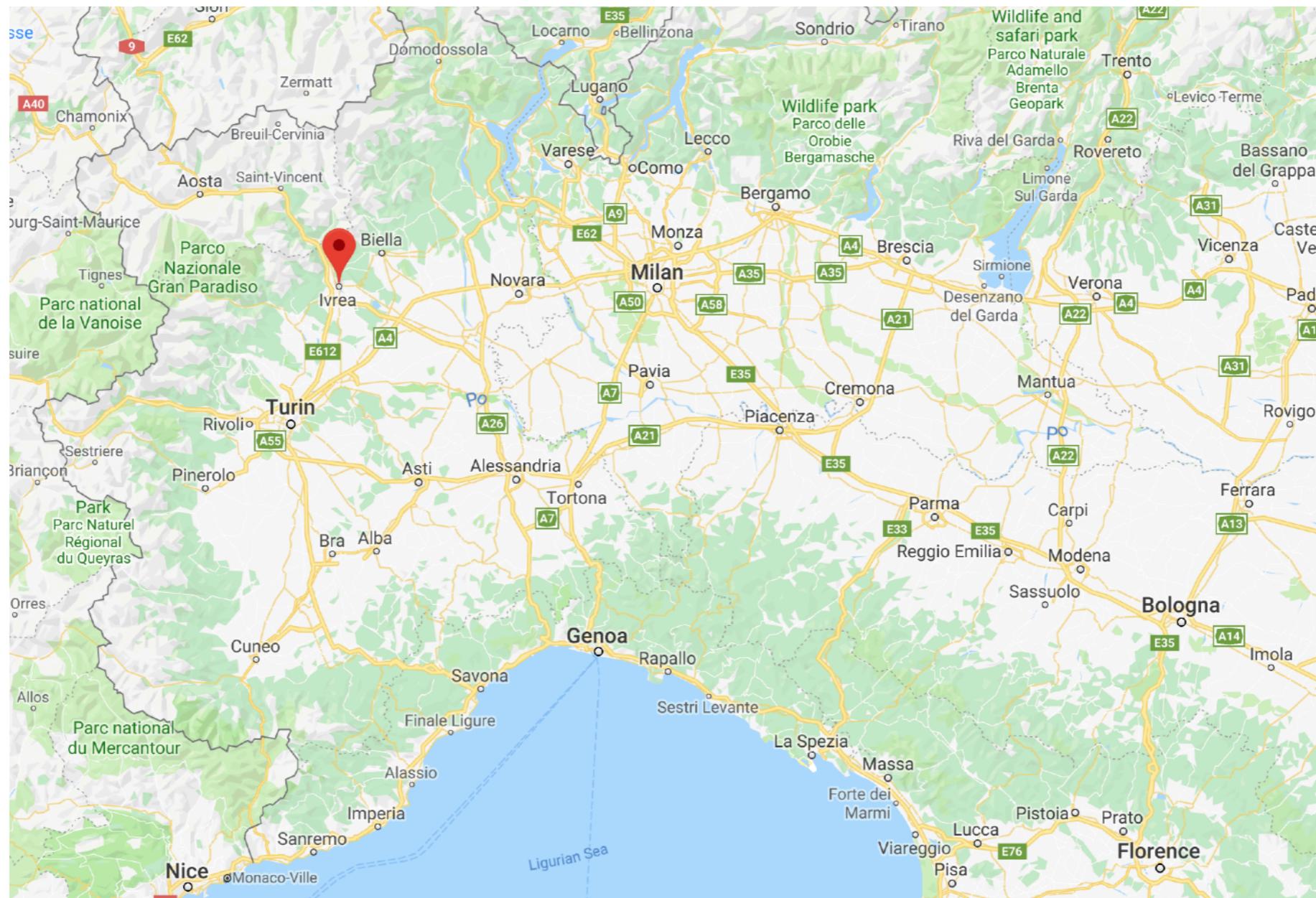


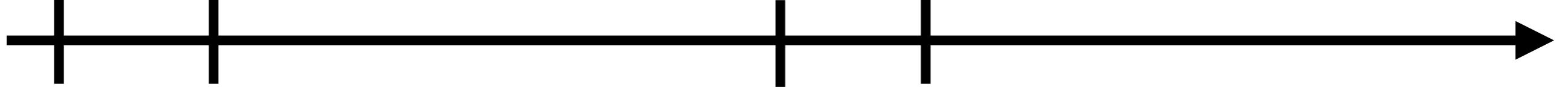
See the 'No hardware access' topic on Piazza for more details!

Foundations



History



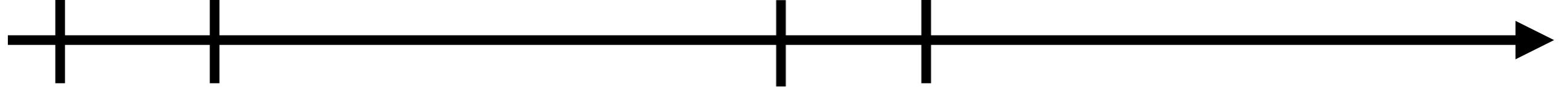


1972 1982

1999 2003

History





1972 1982

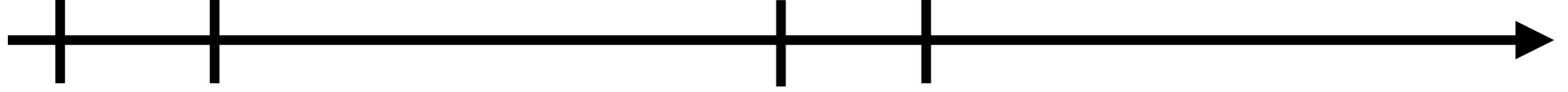
1999

2003

History



Arduino d'Ivrea
(Civica raccolta stampe - Milano)



1972 1982

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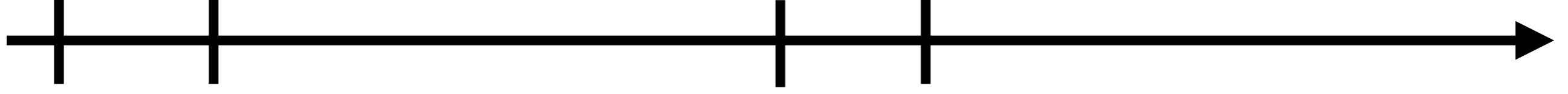
2003

History



Arduino d'Ivrea
(Civica raccolta stampe - Milano)

King of Italy (1002–1014)



1972 1982

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History



Arduino d'Ivrea
(Civica raccolta stampe - Milano)

[King of Italy](#) (1002–1014)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arduin_of_Ivrea

History



Hernando Barragán

History

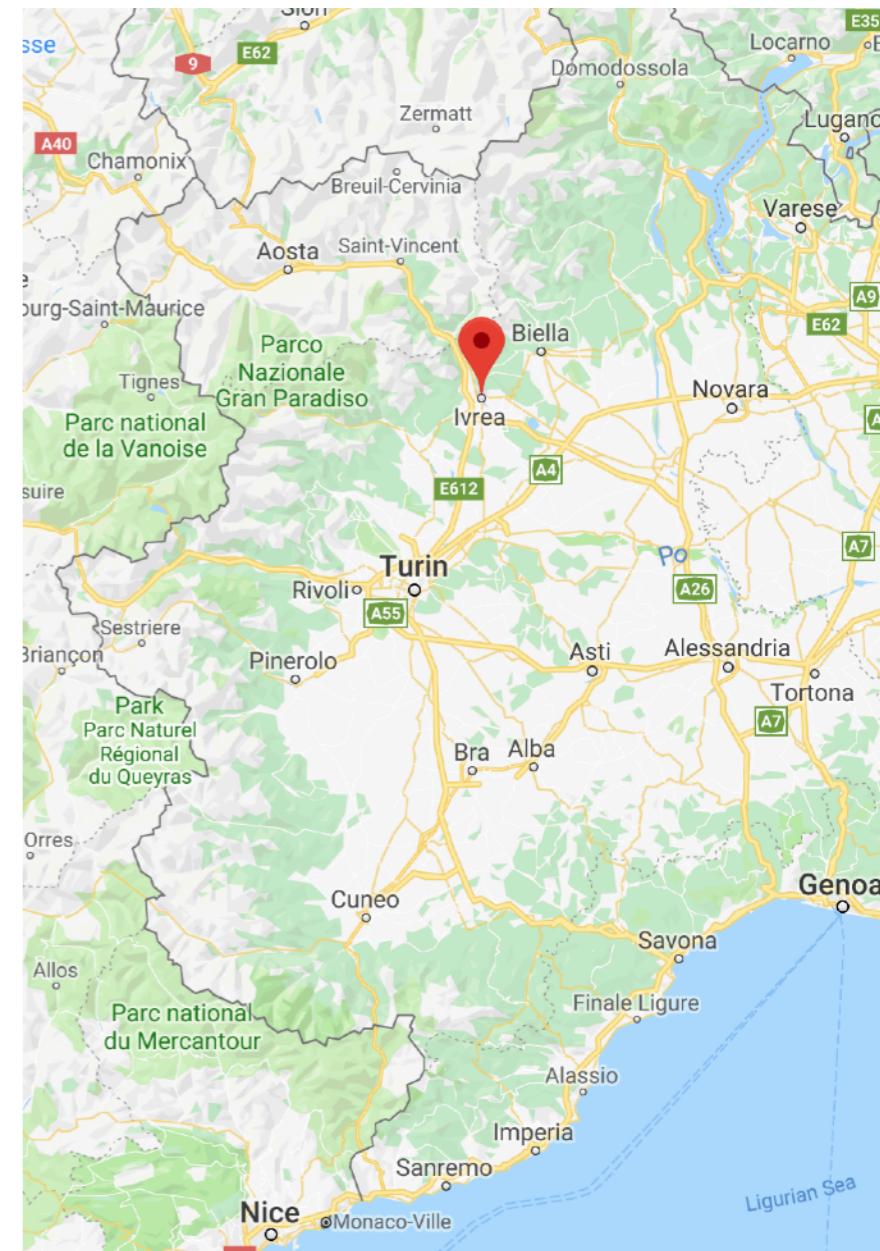


Hernando Barragán

History



Hernando Barragán



Interaction Design Institute Ivrea
IDII

History



History



Massimo Banzi

History



Casey Reas



Massimo Banzi

History



Casey Reas



2001
<https://processing.org/>



Massimo Banzi

History



```
void setup() {
    size(400, 400);
    stroke(255);
    background(192, 64, 0);
}

void draw() {
    line(150, 25, mouseX, mouseY);
}
```

History



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History



Wiring

2003

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void loop () {  
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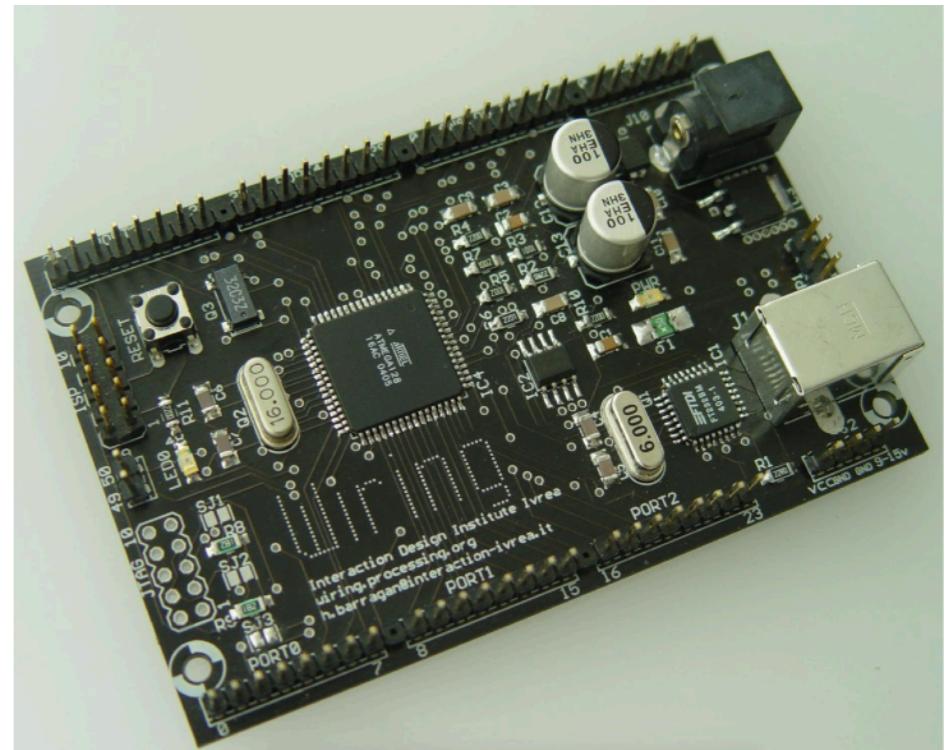
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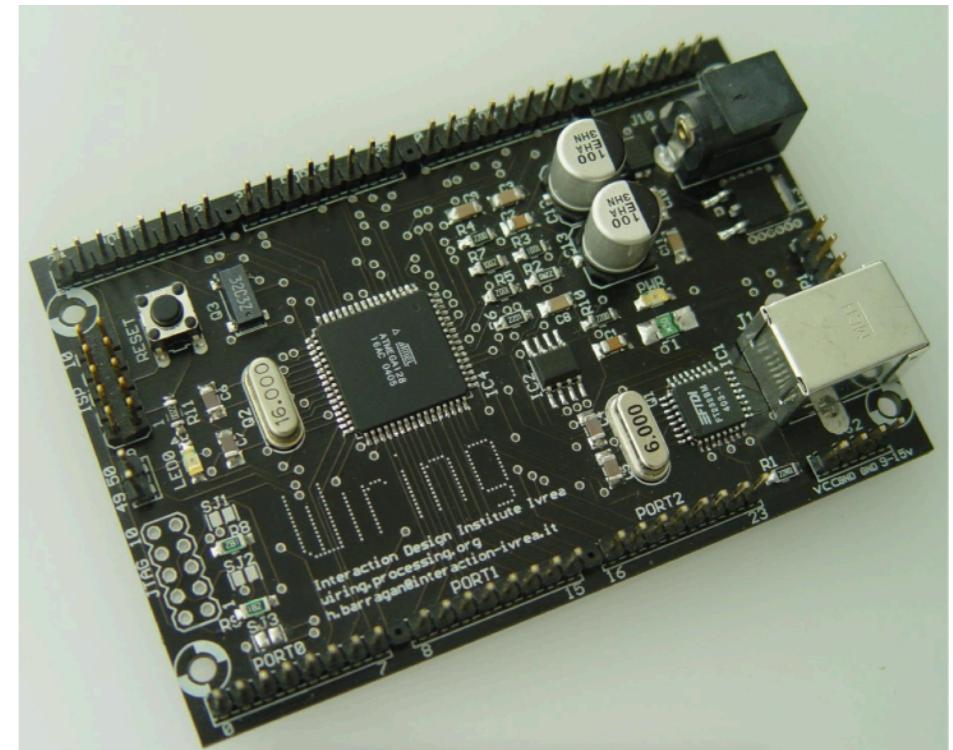


History



Wiring

2003



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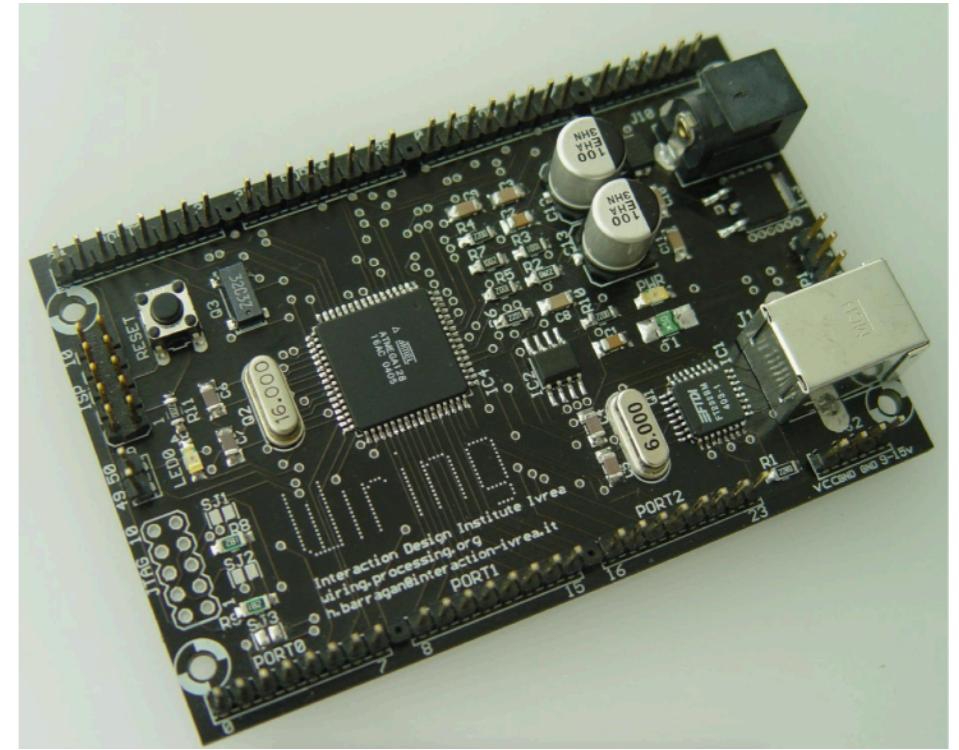
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History



Wiring

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History



Wiring

2003

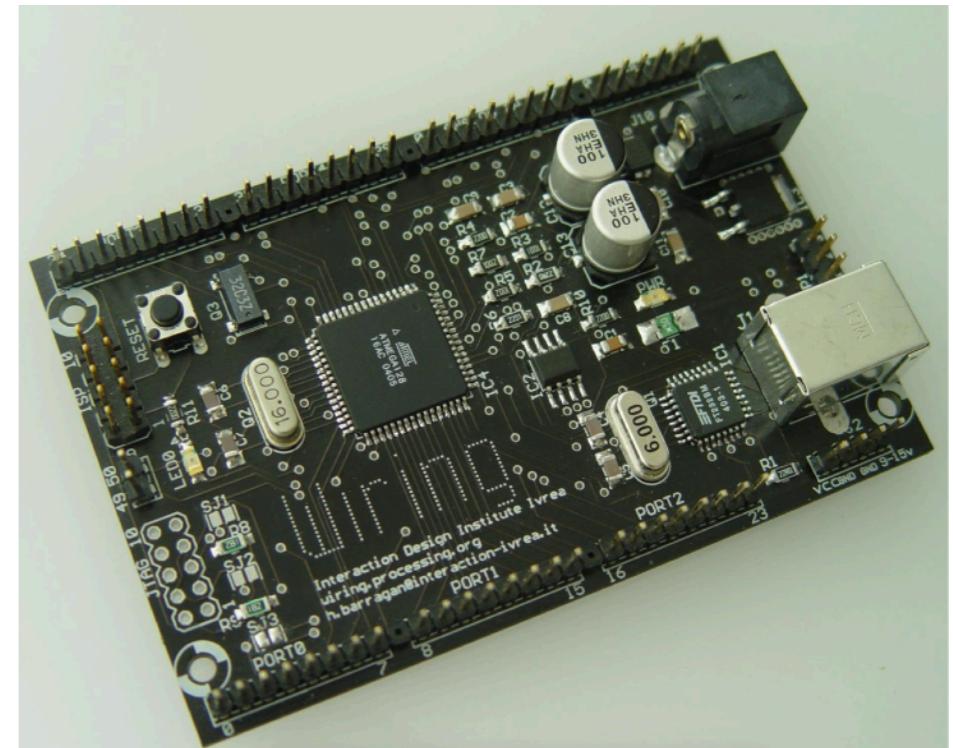


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History



Wiring

2003

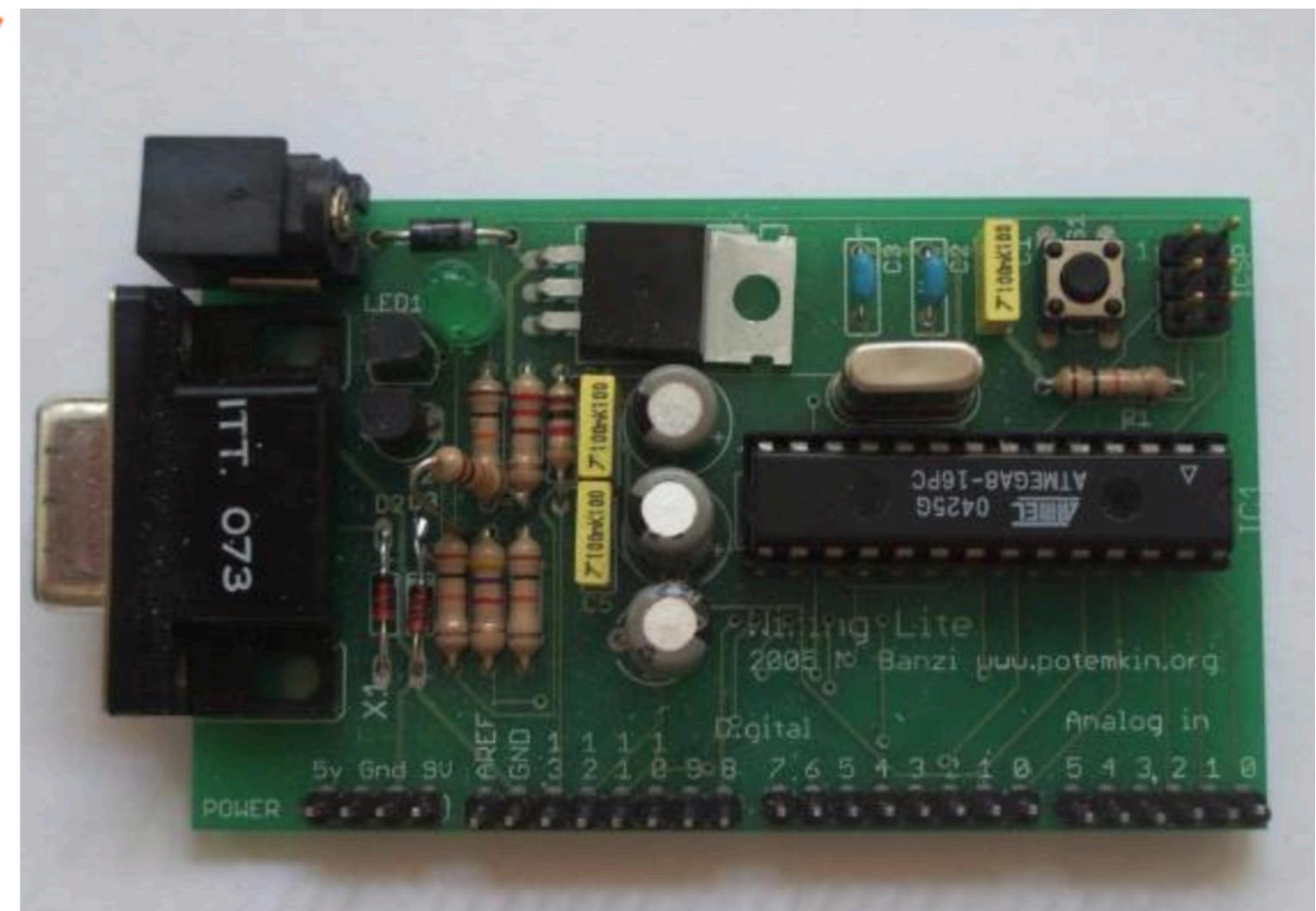


History



Wiring

2003



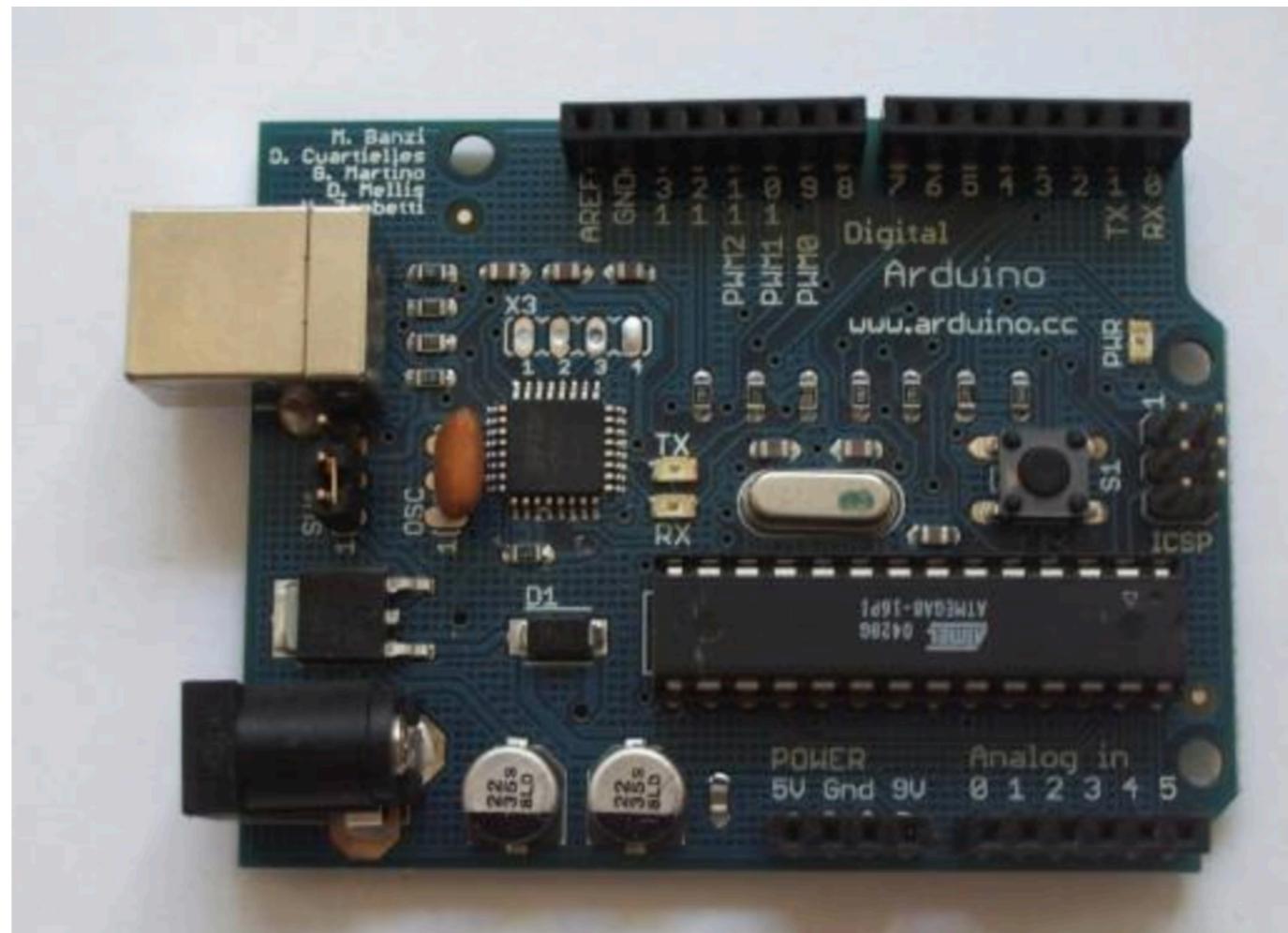
2004

History



Wiring

2003



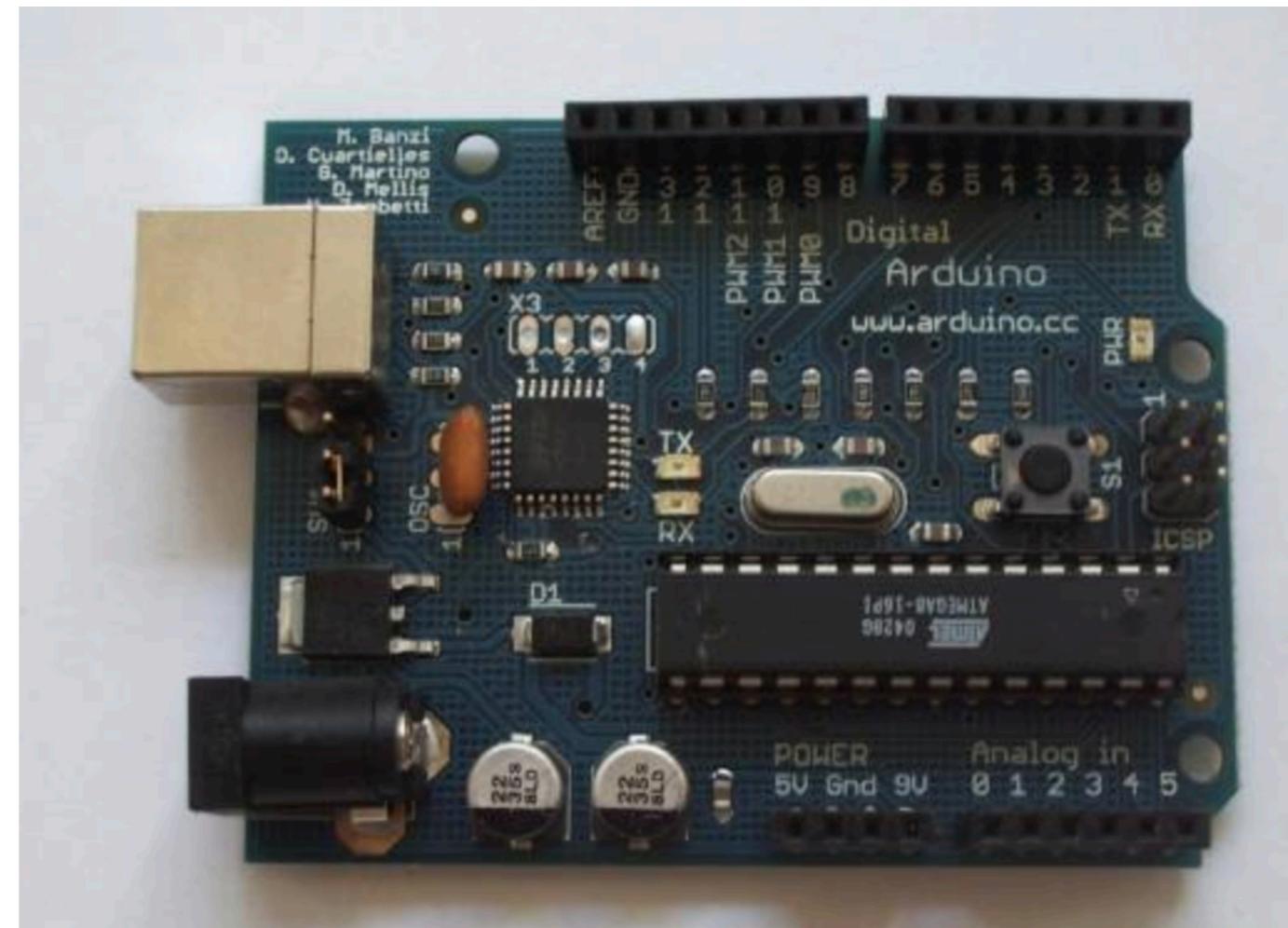
2004

History



Wiring

2003

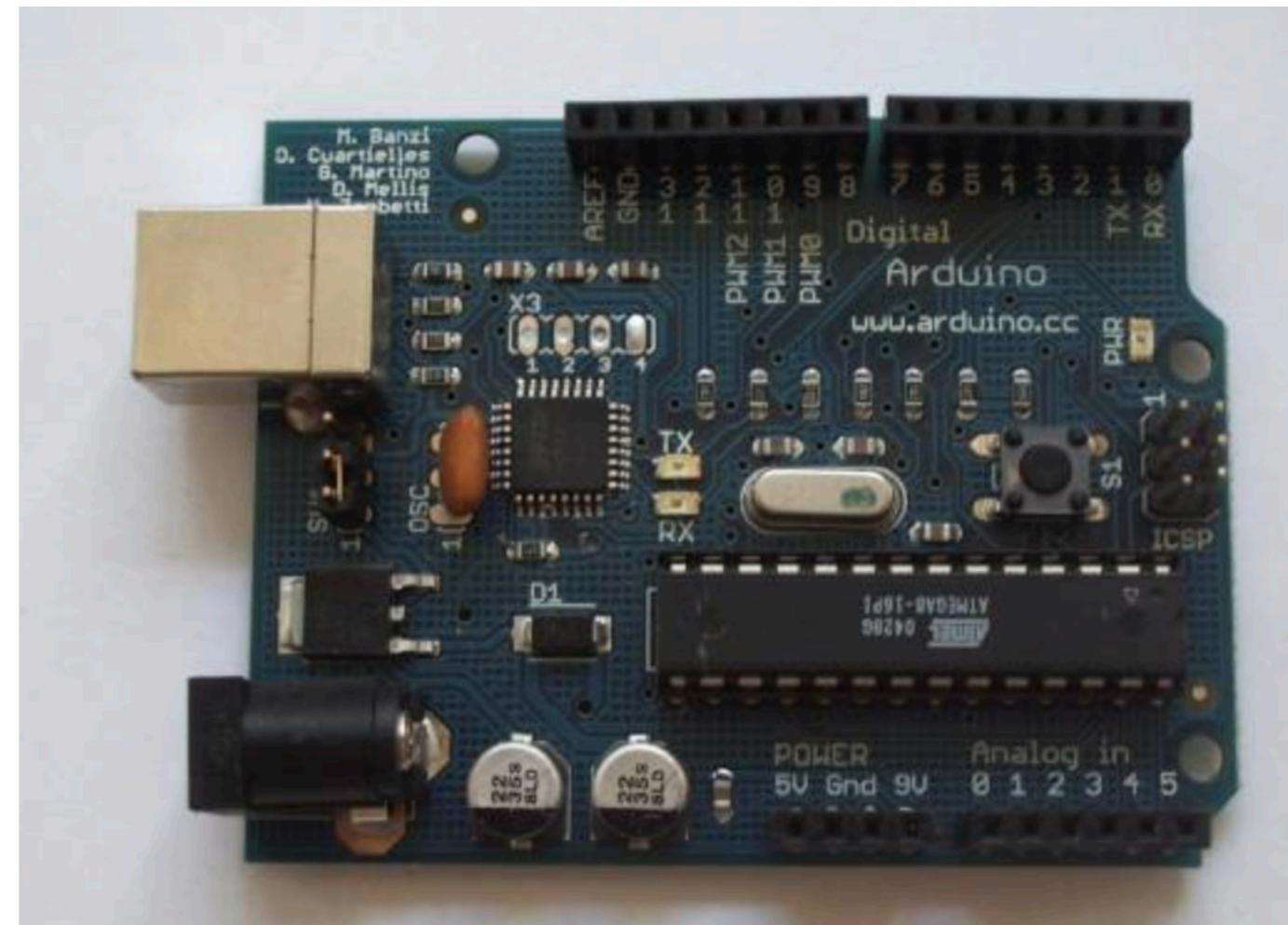


History



Wiring

2003



2004

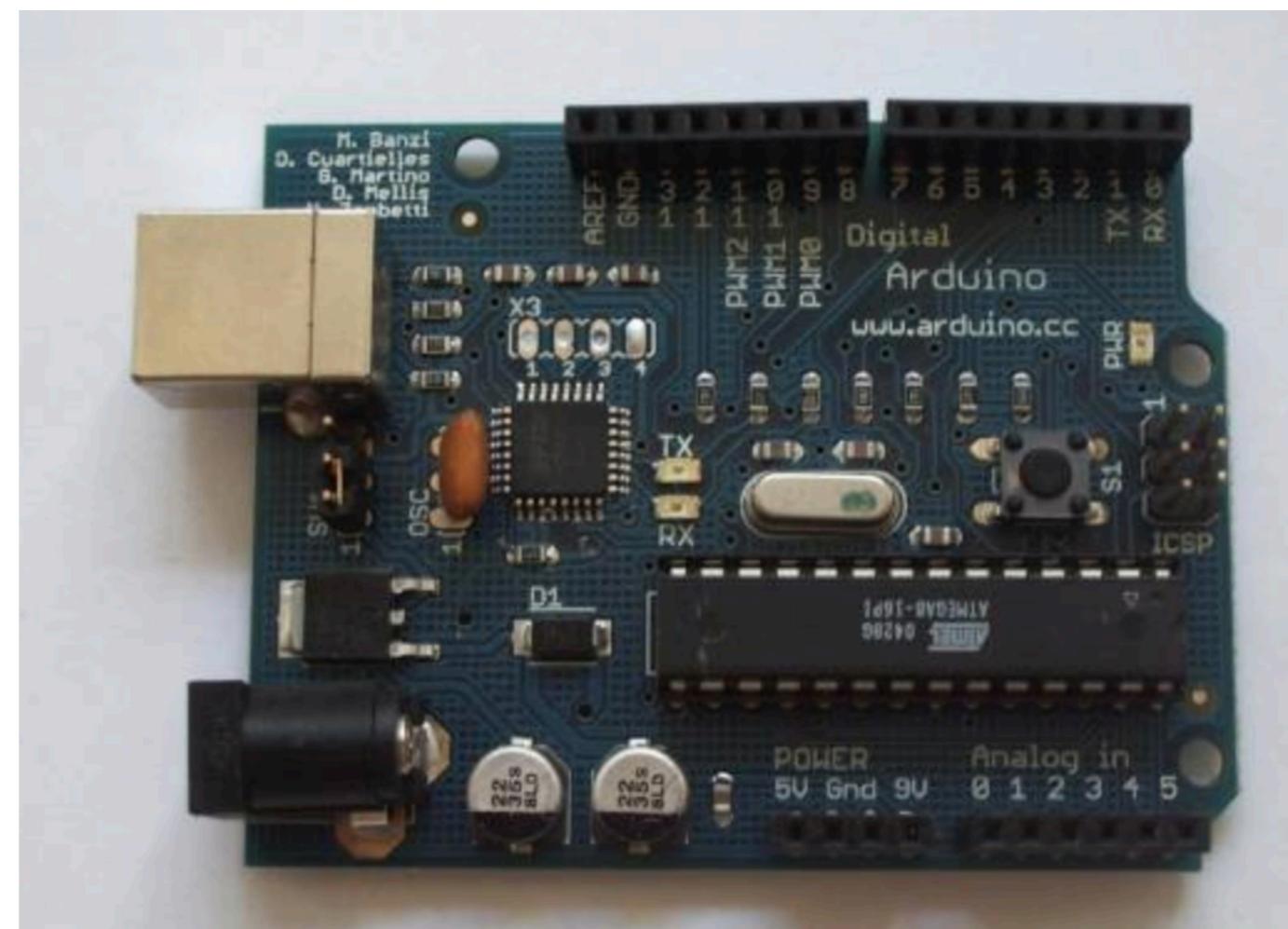
Arduino

History



Wiring

2003



Credits

Originally started as a research project by Massimo Banzi, David Cuartielles, Tom Igoe, Gianluca Martino, and David Mellis at the Interaction Design Institute of Ivrea in the early 2000s, it builds upon the Processing project, a language for learning how to code within the context of the visual arts developed by Casey Reas and Ben Fry as well as a thesis project by Hernando Barragan about the Wiring board.

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Language

Language

- Functions

Digital I/O

`digitalRead()`

`digitalWrite()`

`pinMode()`

Language

- Functions

Digital I/O

`digitalRead()`

`digitalWrite()`

`pinMode()`

Analog I/O

`analogRead()`

`analogReference()`

`analogWrite()`

Language

- Functions

Digital I/O

`digitalRead()`

`digitalWrite()`

`pinMode()`

Analog I/O

`analogRead()`

`analogReference()`

`analogWrite()`

Time

`delay()`

`delayMicroseconds()`

`micros()`

`millis()`

Language

- Functions

Digital I/O	Time	Characters	Bits and Bytes
<code>digitalRead()</code>	<code>delay()</code>	<code>isAlpha()</code>	<code>bit()</code>
<code>digitalWrite()</code>	<code>delayMicroseconds()</code>	<code>isAlphaNumeric()</code>	<code>bitClear()</code>
<code>pinMode()</code>	<code>micros()</code>	<code>isAscii()</code>	<code>bitRead()</code>
Analog I/O	<code>millis()</code>	<code>isControl()</code>	<code>bitSet()</code>
	Math	<code>isDigit()</code>	<code>bitWrite()</code>
<code>analogRead()</code>	<code>abs()</code>	<code>isGraph()</code>	<code>highByte()</code>
<code>analogReference()</code>	<code>constrain()</code>	<code>isHexadecimalDigit()</code>	<code>lowByte()</code>
<code>analogWrite()</code>	<code>map()</code>	<code>isLowerCase()</code>	External Interrupts
Zero, Due & MKR Family	<code>max()</code>	<code>isPrintable()</code>	<code>attachInterrupt()</code>
<code>analogReadResolution()</code>	<code>min()</code>	<code>isPunct()</code>	<code>detachInterrupt()</code>
<code>analogWriteResolution()</code>	<code>pow()</code>	<code>isSpace()</code>	Interrupts
Advanced I/O	<code>sq()</code>	<code>isUpperCase()</code>	<code>interrupts()</code>
<code>noTone()</code>	<code>sqrt()</code>	<code>isWhitespace()</code>	<code>noInterrupts()</code>
<code>pulseIn()</code>	Trigonometry	Random Numbers	Communication
<code>pulseInLong()</code>	<code>cos()</code>	<code>random()</code>	Serial
<code>shiftIn()</code>	<code>sin()</code>	<code>randomSeed()</code>	Stream
<code>shiftOut()</code>	<code>tan()</code>		USB
<code>tone()</code>			Keyboard
			Mouse

Language

- Functions
- Variables

Constants	Data Types	Variable Scope & Qualifiers
Floating Point Constants	String()	const
Integer Constants	array	scope
HIGH LOW	bool	static
INPUT OUTPUT INPUT_PULLUP	boolean	volatile
LED_BUILTIN	byte	
true false	char	Utilities
Conversion	double	PROGMEM
byte()	float	sizeof()
char()	int	
float()	long	
int()	short	
long()	size_t	
word()	string	
	unsigned char	
	unsigned int	
	unsigned long	
	void	
	word	

Language

- Functions
 - Sketch
 - loop()
 - setup()
- Variables
- Structure

Language

- Functions Sketch
 loop()
 setup()
- Variables Control Structure
- Structure break
 continue
 do...while
 else
 for
 goto
 if
 return
 switch...case
 while

Language

- Functions

Sketch

loop()

setup()

Control Structure

break

continue

do...while

else

for

goto

if

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while

Further Syntax

#define (define)

#include (include)

/* */ (block comment)

// (single line comment)

; (semicolon)

{ } (curly braces)

- Arithmetic Operators

% (remainder)

* (multiplication)

+ (addition)

- (subtraction)

/ (division)

= (assignment operator)

- Comparison Operators

!= (not equal to)

< (less than)

<= (less than or equal to)

== (equal to)

> (greater than)

>= (greater than or equal to)

- Boolean Operators

! (logical not)

&& (logical and)

|| (logical or)

<https://www.arduino.cc/reference/en/>

- Pointer Access Operators

& (reference operator)

* (dereference operator)

- Bitwise Operators

& (bitwise and)

<< (bitshift left)

>> (bitshift right)

^ (bitwise xor)

| (bitwise or)

~ (bitwise not)

- Compound Operators

%= (compound remainder)

&= (compound bitwise and)

*= (compound multiplication)

+= (increment)

+= (compound addition)

-- (decrement)

-= (compound subtraction)

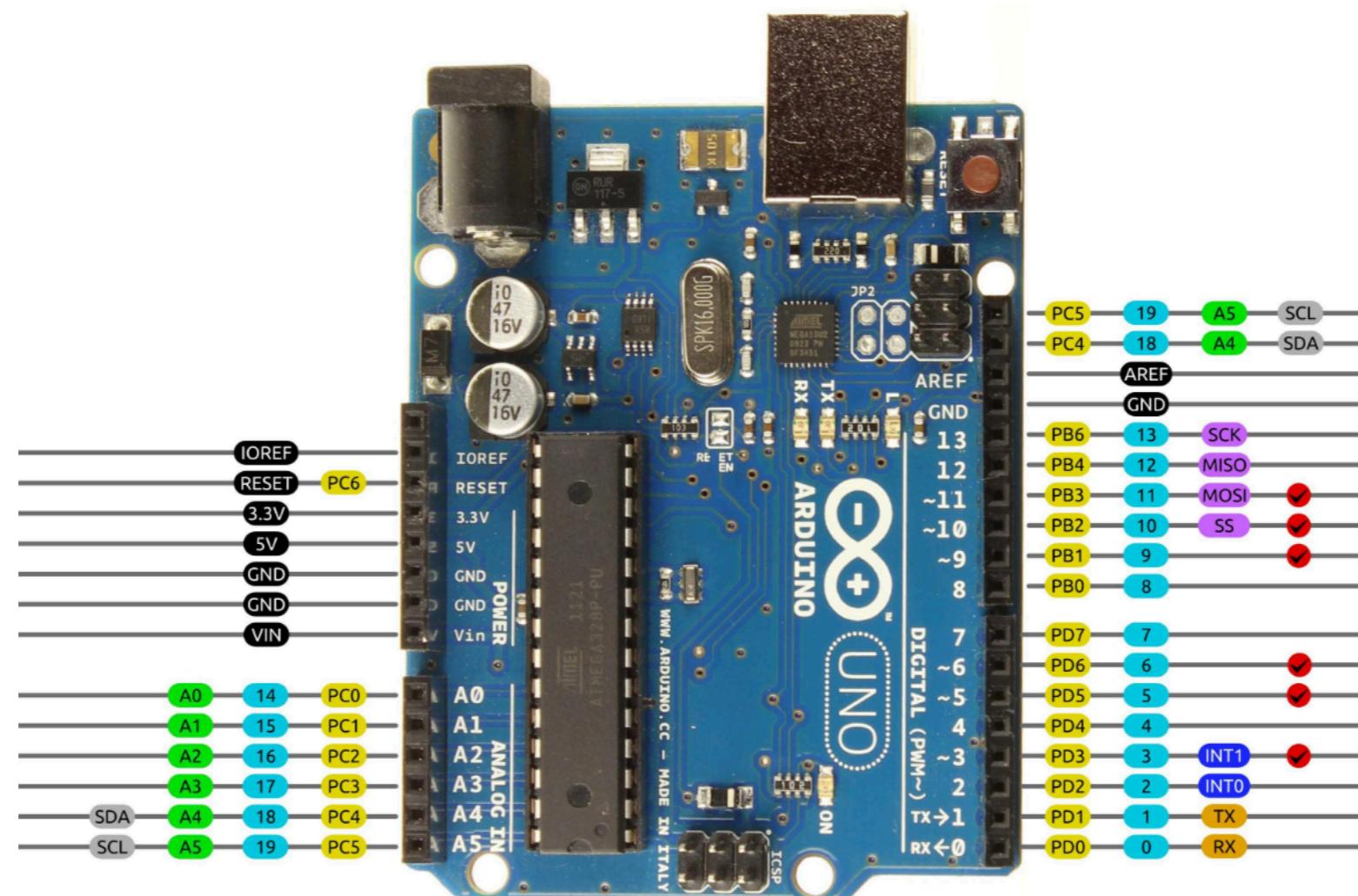
/= (compound division)

^= (compound bitwise xor)

|= (compound bitwise or)

Digital Pins

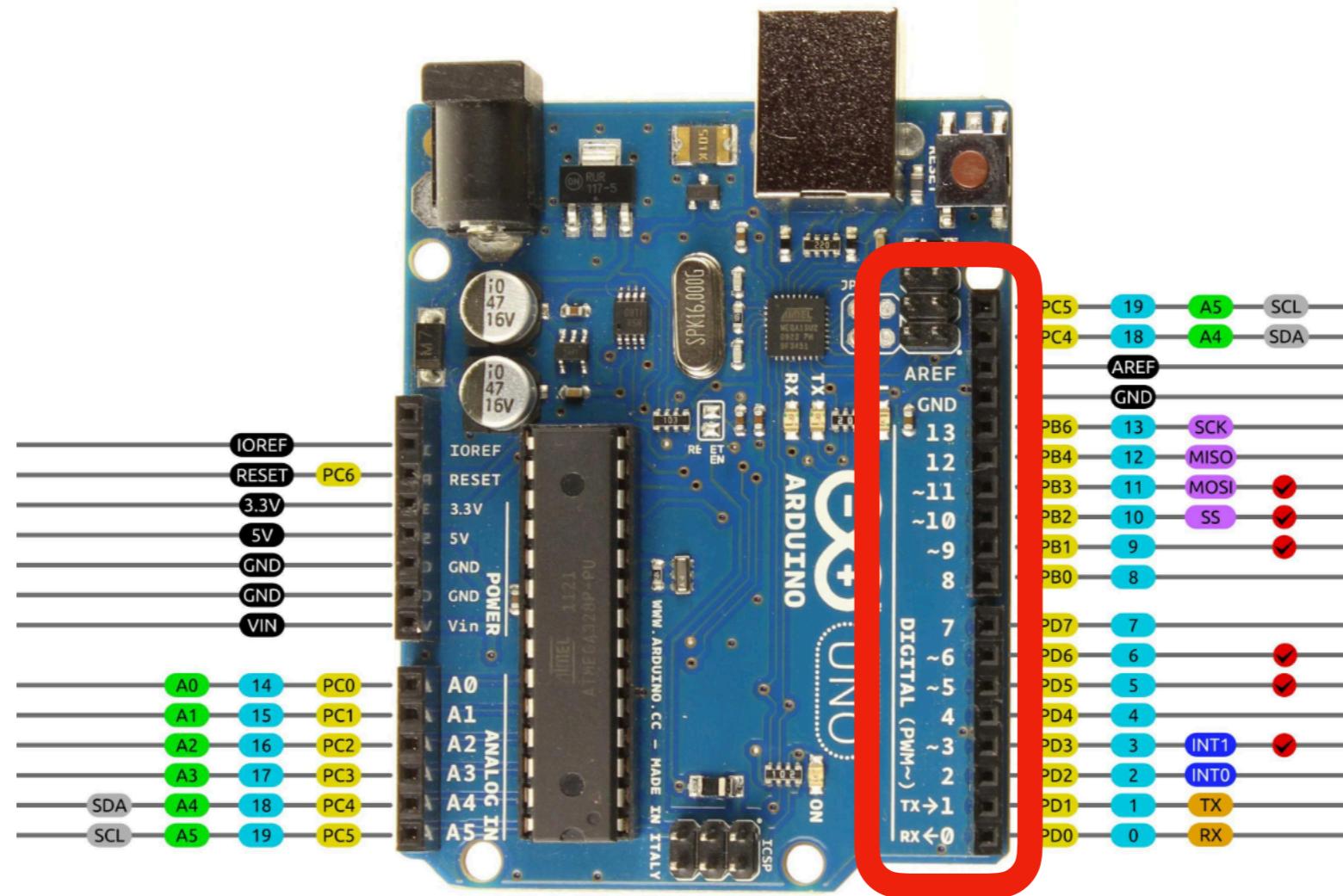
Arduino Uno R3 Pinout



AVR DIGITAL ANALOG POWER SERIAL SPI I2C PWM INTERRUPT

Digital Pins

Arduino Uno R3 Pinout



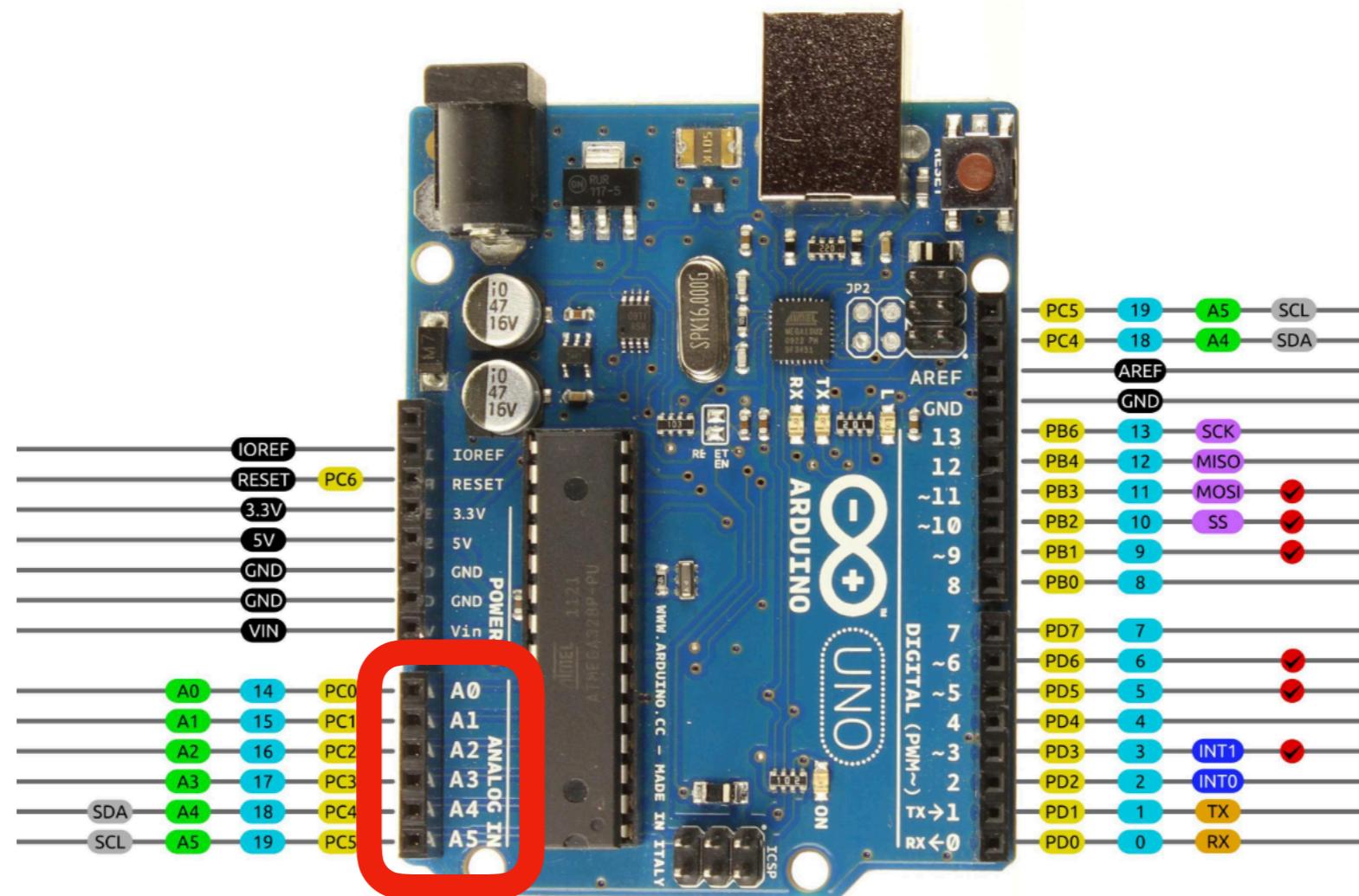
AVR DIGITAL ANALOG POWER SERIAL SPI I2C PWM INTERRUPT



2014 by Bouni
Photo by Arduino.cc

Analog Pins

Arduino Uno R3 Pinout



AVR DIGITAL ANALOG POWER SERIAL SPI I2C PWM INTERRUPT



2014 by Bouni
Photo by Arduino.cc

Accessing the pins

```
void setup() {
    pinMode(13, OUTPUT); // sets the digital pin 13 as output
}

void loop() {
    digitalWrite(13, HIGH); // sets the digital pin 13 on
    delay(1000);          // waits for a second
    digitalWrite(13, LOW); // sets the digital pin 13 off
    delay(1000);          // waits for a second
}
```

Accessing the pins

```
int ledPin = 13; // LED connected to digital pin 13
int inPin = 7; // pushbutton connected to digital pin 7
int val = 0; // variable to store the read value

void setup() {
    pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT); // sets the digital pin 13 as output
    pinMode(inPin, INPUT); // sets the digital pin 7 as input
}

void loop() {
    val = digitalRead(inPin); // read the input pin
    digitalWrite(ledPin, val); // sets the LED to the button's value
}
```

Accessing the pins

```
int analogPin = A3; // potentiometer wiper (middle terminal) connected to analog pin 3
                    // outside leads to ground and +5V
int val = 0; // variable to store the value read

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600); // setup serial
}

void loop() {
    val = analogRead(analogPin); // read the input pin
    Serial.println(val); // debug value
}
```

Accessing the pins

```
int ledPin = 9;      // LED connected to digital pin 9
int analogPin = 3;   // potentiometer connected to analog pin 3
int val = 0;         // variable to store the read value

void setup() {
  pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT); // sets the pin as output
}

void loop() {
  val = analogRead(analogPin); // read the input pin
  analogWrite(ledPin, val / 4);
  // analogRead values go from 0 to 1023, analogWrite values from 0 to 255
}
```

Connect to Android Things

```
private val uart: UartDevice by lazy {  
    PeripheralManager.getInstance().openUartDevice(uartDevice).apply {  
        setBaudrate(115200)  
        setDataSize(8)  
        setParity(UartDevice.PARITY_NONE)  
        setStopBits(1)  
    }  
}
```

Connect to Android Things

```
fun read(): String {
    val maxCount = 8
    val buffer = ByteArray(maxCount)
    var output = ""
    do {
        val count = uart.read(buffer, buffer.size)
        output += buffer.toReadableString()
        if (count == 0) break
        logd("Read ${buffer.toReadableString()} $count bytes from
peripheral")
    } while (true)
    return output
}

private fun ByteArray.toReadableString() = filter { it > 0.toByte() }
    .joinToString(separator = "") { it.toChar().toString() }
```

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}
```

```
private fun ByteArray.toReadableString() = filter { it > 0.toByte() }
    .joinToString(separator = "") { it.toChar().toString() }
```

```
fun write(value: String) {
    val count = uart.write(value.toByteArray(), value.length)
    logd("Wrote $value $count bytes to peripheral")
}
```

Connect to Android Things

```
void setup() {  
    Serial.begin(115200);  
}
```

```
void loop() {  
    processSerialCommand();  
}
```

Connect to Android Things

```
void processSerialCommand() {  
    if (Serial.available() > 0) {  
        char command = (char) Serial.read();  
        switch (command) {  
            case 'X':  
                doStuff();  
                break;  
        }  
        Serial.flush();  
    }  
}  
  
void setup() {  
    Serial.begin(115200);  
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    }  
}  
  
void setup() {  
    Serial.begin(115200);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    processSerialCommand();  
}
```

```
void doStuff() {  
    int sensorValue = analogRead(A0);  
    sprintf(buff, "%d", sensorValue);  
    Serial.write(buff);  
}
```

Lecture outcomes

- Using Arduino platform.
- Link Android Things boards with Arduino.
- Capture sensors data.

