Arduino Nano RP2040 Connect Test 10/05/22

adding line 47 #define INT_1 INT_IMU commenting 62 //#define INT_1 A5

https://docs. arduino.cc/tutorials/nano-rp2040-connect/rp2040-web-server-rgb#programming-the-board

/**

- * @file X_NUCLEO_IKS01A3_LSM6DSOX_MLC.ino
- * @author SRA
- * @version V1.1.0
- * @date March 2020
- * @brief Arduino test application for the STMicrolectronics X-NUCLEO-IKS01A3
- * MEMS Inertial and Environmental sensor expansion board.
- * This application makes use of C++ classes obtained from the C
- * components' drivers.

* @attention

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**********************************
//NOTE: This example isn't compatible with Arduino Uno.
//NOTE: For this example you need the STEVAL-MKI197V1 board connected to the DIL24
connector of the X-NUCLEO-IKS01A3
// Includes
#include "LSM6DSOXSensor.h"
#include "lsm6dsox_activity_recognition_for_mobile.h"
#define INT_1 INT_IMU
#ifdef ARDUINO_SAM_DUE
#define DEV_I2C Wire1
#elif defined(ARDUINO_ARCH_STM32)
#define DEV I2C Wire
#elif defined(ARDUINO_ARCH_AVR)
#define DEV_I2C Wire
#else
#define DEV_I2C Wire
#endif
#define SerialPort Serial
//#define INT_1 A5
//Interrupts.
volatile int mems_{event} = 0;
// Components
LSM6DSOXSensor AccGyr(&DEV_I2C, LSM6DSOX_I2C_ADD_L);
// MLC
ucf line t *ProgramPointer;
int32_t LineCounter;
int32_t TotalNumberOfLine;
void INT1Event_cb();
void printMLCStatus(uint8_t status);
void setup() {
 uint8_t mlc_out[8];
 // Led.
 pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
 // Force INT1 of LSM6DSOX low in order to enable I2C
 pinMode(INT_1, OUTPUT);
```

```
digitalWrite(INT_1, LOW);
 delay(200);
 // Initialize serial for output.
 SerialPort.begin(115200);
 // Initialize I2C bus.
 DEV_I2C.begin();
 AccGyr.begin();
 AccGyr.Enable_X();
 AccGyr.Enable_G();
 /* Feed the program to Machine Learning Core */
 /* Activity Recognition Default program */
 ProgramPointer = (ucf_line_t *)lsm6dsox_activity_recognition_for_mobile;
 TotalNumberOfLine = sizeof(lsm6dsox activity recognition for mobile) / sizeof(ucf line t);
 SerialPort.println("Activity Recognition for LSM6DSOX MLC");
 SerialPort.print("UCF Number Line=");
 SerialPort.println(TotalNumberOfLine);
 for (LineCounter=0; LineCounter<TotalNumberOfLine; LineCounter++) {
  if(AccGyr.Write_Reg(ProgramPointer[LineCounter].address,
ProgramPointer[LineCounter].data)) {
   SerialPort.print("Error loading the Program to LSM6DSOX at line: ");
   SerialPort.println(LineCounter);
   while(1) {
    // Led blinking.
    digitalWrite(LED BUILTIN, HIGH);
    delay(250);
    digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);
    delay(250);
  }
 SerialPort.println("Program loaded inside the LSM6DSOX MLC");
 //Interrupts.
 pinMode(INT_1, INPUT);
 attachInterrupt(INT_1, INT1Event_cb, RISING);
 /* We need to wait for a time window before having the first MLC status */
 delay(3000);
 AccGyr.Get_MLC_Output(mlc_out);
 printMLCStatus(mlc_out[0]);
}
void loop() {
```

```
if (mems_event) {
  mems event=0;
  LSM6DSOX_MLC_Status_t status;
  AccGyr.Get MLC Status(&status);
  if (status.is_mlc1) {
   uint8_t mlc_out[8];
   AccGyr.Get_MLC_Output(mlc_out);
   printMLCStatus(mlc_out[0]);
 }
void INT1Event_cb() {
 mems_event = 1;
}
void printMLCStatus(uint8_t status) {
 switch(status) {
  case 0:
   SerialPort.println("Activity: Stationary");
   break;
  case 1:
   SerialPort.println("Activity: Walking");
   break;
  case 4:
   SerialPort.println("Activity: Jogging");
   break;
  case 8:
   SerialPort.println("Activity: Biking");
   break;
  case 12:
   SerialPort.println("Activity: Driving");
   break;
  default:
   SerialPort.println("Activity: Unknown");
 }
X_NUCLEO_IKS01A3_LSM6DSOX_MLC-1 Nano-RP2040-Connect port is using /dev/ttyACM0
Activity: Stationary
Activity: Jogging
Activity: Walking
Activity: Biking
Activity: Stationary
wifi-rp2040-ap
#include <SPI.h>
#include <WiFiNINA.h>
char ssid[] = "nanotest";
                           // your network SSID (name)
```

```
char pass[] = "12345678"; // your network password (use for WPA, or use as key for WEP)
                         // your network key index number (needed only for WEP)
int keyIndex = 0;
int status = WL IDLE STATUS;
WiFiServer server(80);
void setup() {
 //Initialize serial and wait for port to open:
 Serial.begin(9600);
 while (!Serial) {
  ; // wait for serial port to connect. Needed for native USB port only
 Serial.println("Access Point Web Server");
 pinMode(LEDR, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(LEDG, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(LEDB, OUTPUT);
 // check for the WiFi module:
 if (WiFi.status() == WL_NO_MODULE) {
  Serial.println("Communication with WiFi module failed!");
  // don't continue
  while (true);
 String fv = WiFi.firmwareVersion();
 if (fv < WIFI_FIRMWARE_LATEST_VERSION) {
  Serial.println("Please upgrade the firmware");
 // by default the local IP address will be 192.168.4.1
 // you can override it with the following:
 WiFi.config(IPAddress(10, 0, 1, 10));
 // print the network name (SSID);
 Serial.print("Creating access point named: ");
 Serial.println(ssid);
 // Create open network. Change this line if you want to create an WEP network:
 status = WiFi.beginAP(ssid, pass);
 if (status != WL_AP_LISTENING) {
  Serial.println("Creating access point failed");
  // don't continue
  while (true);
 // wait 10 seconds for connection:
 delay(10000);
 // start the web server on port 80
 server.begin();
```

```
// you're connected now, so print out the status
 printWiFiStatus();
void loop() {
 // compare the previous status to the current status
 if (status != WiFi.status()) {
  // it has changed update the variable
  status = WiFi.status();
  if (status == WL_AP_CONNECTED) {
   // a device has connected to the AP
   Serial.println("Device connected to AP");
  } else {
   // a device has disconnected from the AP, and we are back in listening mode
   Serial.println("Device disconnected from AP");
  }
 }
 WiFiClient client = server.available(); // listen for incoming clients
  if (client) {
                                // if you get a client,
  Serial.println("new client");
                                      // print a message out the serial port
  String currentLine = "";
                                     // make a String to hold incoming data from the client
  while (client.connected()) {
                                      // loop while the client's connected
   if (client.available()) {
                                   // if there's bytes to read from the client,
     char c = client.read();
                                   // read a byte, then
                                 // print it out the serial monitor
     Serial.write(c);
     if (c == '\n') {
                               // if the byte is a newline character
      // if the current line is blank, you got two newline characters in a row.
      // that's the end of the client HTTP request, so send a response:
      if (currentLine.length() == 0) {
       // HTTP headers always start with a response code (e.g. HTTP/1.1 200 OK)
       // and a content-type so the client knows what's coming, then a blank line:
       client.println("HTTP/1.1 200 OK");
       client.println("Content-type:text/html");
       client.println();
       // the content of the HTTP response follows the header:
       client.print("<style>");
       client.print(".container {margin: 0 auto; text-align: center; margin-top: 100px;}");
       client.print("button {color: white; width: 100px; height: 100px;");
       client.print("border-radius: 50%; margin: 20px; border: none; font-size: 20px; outline: none;
transition: all 0.2s;}");
       client.print(".red{background-color: rgb(196, 39, 39);}");
       client.print(".green{background-color: rgb(39, 121, 39);}");
       client.print(".blue {background-color: rgb(5, 87, 180);}");
       client.print(".off{background-color: grey;}");
       client.print("button:hover{cursor: pointer; opacity: 0.7;}");
```

```
client.print("</style>");
       client.print("<div class='container'>");
       client.print("<button class='red' type='submit'
onmousedown='location.href=\"/RH\"">ON</button>");
       client.print("<button class='off' type='submit'
onmousedown='location.href=\"/RL\"">OFF</button><br>");
       client.print("<button class='green' type='submit'</pre>
onmousedown='location.href=\"/GH\"'>ON</button>");
       client.print("<button class='off' type='submit'
onmousedown='location.href=\"/GL\"">OFF</button><br>");
       client.print("<button class='blue' type='submit'
onmousedown='location.href=\"/BH\"'>ON</button>");
       client.print("<button class='off' type='submit'
onmousedown='location.href=\"/BL\"'>OFF</button>");
       client.print("</div>");
       // The HTTP response ends with another blank line:
       client.println();
       // break out of the while loop:
       break:
      } else { // if you got a newline, then clear currentLine:
       currentLine = "";
      }
     } else if (c != '\r') { // if you got anything else but a carriage return character,
                          // add it to the end of the currentLine
     currentLine += c;
    // Check to see if the client request was /X
    if (currentLine.endsWith("GET/RH")) {
     digitalWrite(LEDR, HIGH);
    if (currentLine.endsWith("GET/RL")) {
     digitalWrite(LEDR, LOW);
    if (currentLine.endsWith("GET/GH")) {
     digitalWrite(LEDG, HIGH);
    if (currentLine.endsWith("GET/GL")) {
      digitalWrite(LEDG, LOW);
    if (currentLine.endsWith("GET/BH")) {
     digitalWrite(LEDB, HIGH);
    if (currentLine.endsWith("GET/BL")) {
     digitalWrite(LEDB, LOW);
  // close the connection:
  client.stop();
  Serial.println("client disconnected");
```

```
void printWiFiStatus() {
  // print the SSID of the network you're attached to:
    Serial.print("SSID: ");
    Serial.println(WiFi.SSID());

// print your WiFi shield's IP address:
    IPAddress ip = WiFi.localIP();
    Serial.print("IP Address: ");
    Serial.println(ip);

// print where to go in a browser:
    Serial.print("To see this page in action, open a browser to http://");
    Serial.println(ip);
}
```







