

# FUNDAMENTOS DE IOT

17 de Octubre 2017  
Encuentro 1

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# CONTENIDOS

- Conceptos de electrónica
- Tipos de sensores y actuadores
- Arduino
- Prácticas con Arduino

# CONCEPTOS DE ELECTRÓNICA

- Hardware-101:  
<https://developer.android.com/things/hardware/hardware-101.html>

# POWER SUPPLY

- $V_{IN}$
- $V_{CC}$  o  $V_{DD}$
- Ground o Tierra ( $GND$ )

# ENTRADAS Y SALIDAS DIGITALES

- Niveles TTL (5V)
  - Niveles CMOS (3.3V)
- 

## VALORES LÓGICOS

- High ( $> 2.0V$ )
- Low ( $< 0.8V$ )

# ENTRADAS Y SALIDAS ANALÓGICAS

- ADC (Analog to Digital Converter)
  - DAC (Digital to Analog Converter)
- 

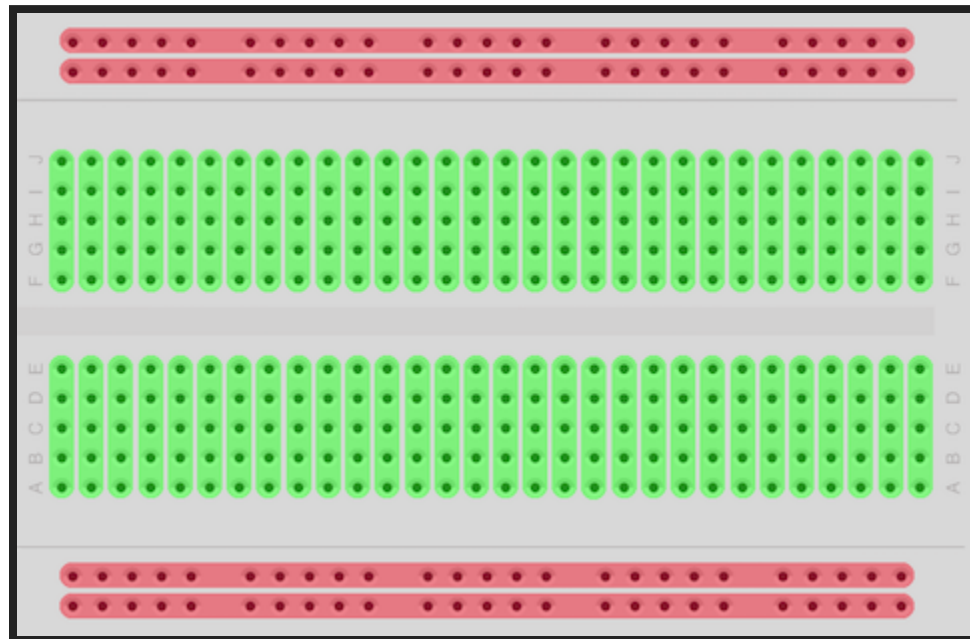
## RESOLUCIÓN

- 10 bit ADC ( $2^{10}$  valores entre 0 y 1023)

# ACONDICIONAMIENTO DE SEÑALES

- Amplificación
- Filtrado
- Offset

# BREADBOARDS





# TIPOS DE SENSORES Y ACTUADORES

[http://www.electronics-tutorials.ws/io/io\\_1.html](http://www.electronics-tutorials.ws/io/io_1.html)

Quantity being Measured	Input Device (Sensor)	Output Device (Actuator)
Light Level	Light Dependant Resistor (LDR) Photodiode Photo-transistor Solar Cell	Lights & Lamps LED's & Displays Fibre Optics
Temperature	Thermocouple Thermistor Thermostat Resistive Temperature Detectors	Heater Fan
Force/Pressure	Strain Gauge Pressure Switch Load Cells	Lifts & Jacks Electromagnet Vibration

Position	Potentiometer Encoders Reflective/Slotted Opto-switch LVDT	Motor Solenoid Panel Meters
Speed	Tacho-generator Reflective/Slotted Opto-coupler Doppler Effect Sensors	AC and DC Motors Stepper Motor Brake
Sound	Carbon Microphone Piezo-electric Crystal	Bell Buzzer Loudspeaker

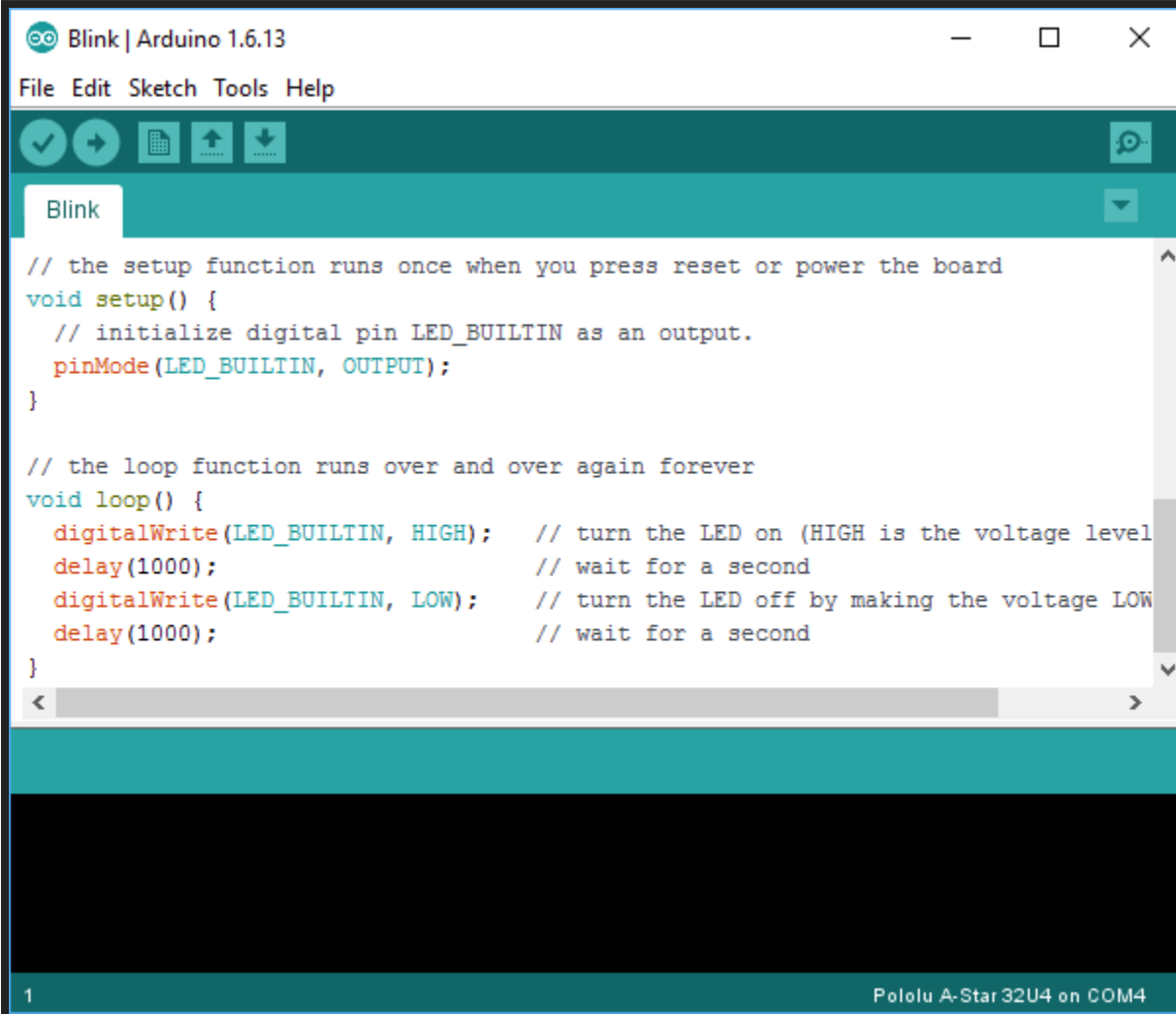
# ARDUINO

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

- Open Hardware
- Open Software

# IDE ARDUINO

## Instalación del IDE Oficial de Arduino



The screenshot displays the Arduino IDE 1.6.13 window. The title bar reads "Blink | Arduino 1.6.13". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Sketch", "Tools", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for opening, saving, and running. The main text area shows the "Blink" sketch, which is a standard Arduino program for testing the built-in LED. The code is as follows:

```
// the setup function runs once when you press reset or power the board
void setup() {
  // initialize digital pin LED_BUILTIN as an output.
  pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
}

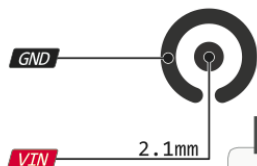
// the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop() {
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH);   // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)
  delay(1000);                       // wait for a second
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);    // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW
  delay(1000);                       // wait for a second
}
```

At the bottom of the window, the status bar shows "1" on the left and "Pololu A-Star 32U4 on COM4" on the right.

# ARDUINO UNO

# UNO PINOUT

7-12V Depending on current drawn

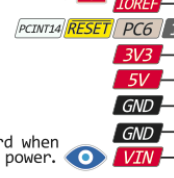


! Absolute MAX per pin 40mA recommended 20mA

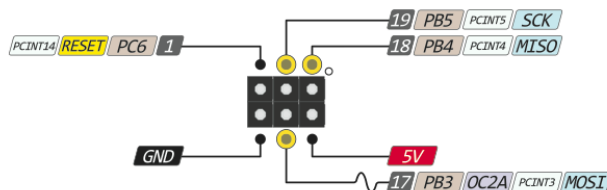
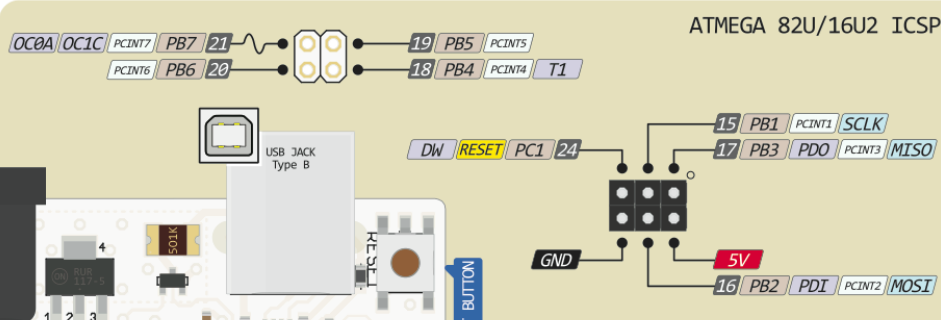
⊘ Absolute MAX 200mA for entire package

**IOREF** provides a logic reference voltage for shields that use it. It is connected to the 5V bus.

R3 Only !



The input voltage to the board when it is running from external power. Not USB bus power.



! The power sum for each pin's group should not exceed 100mA

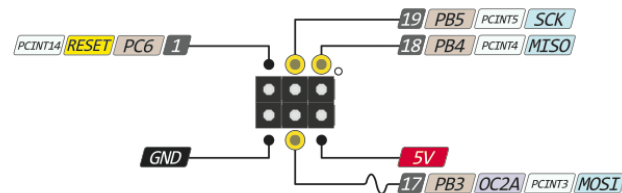
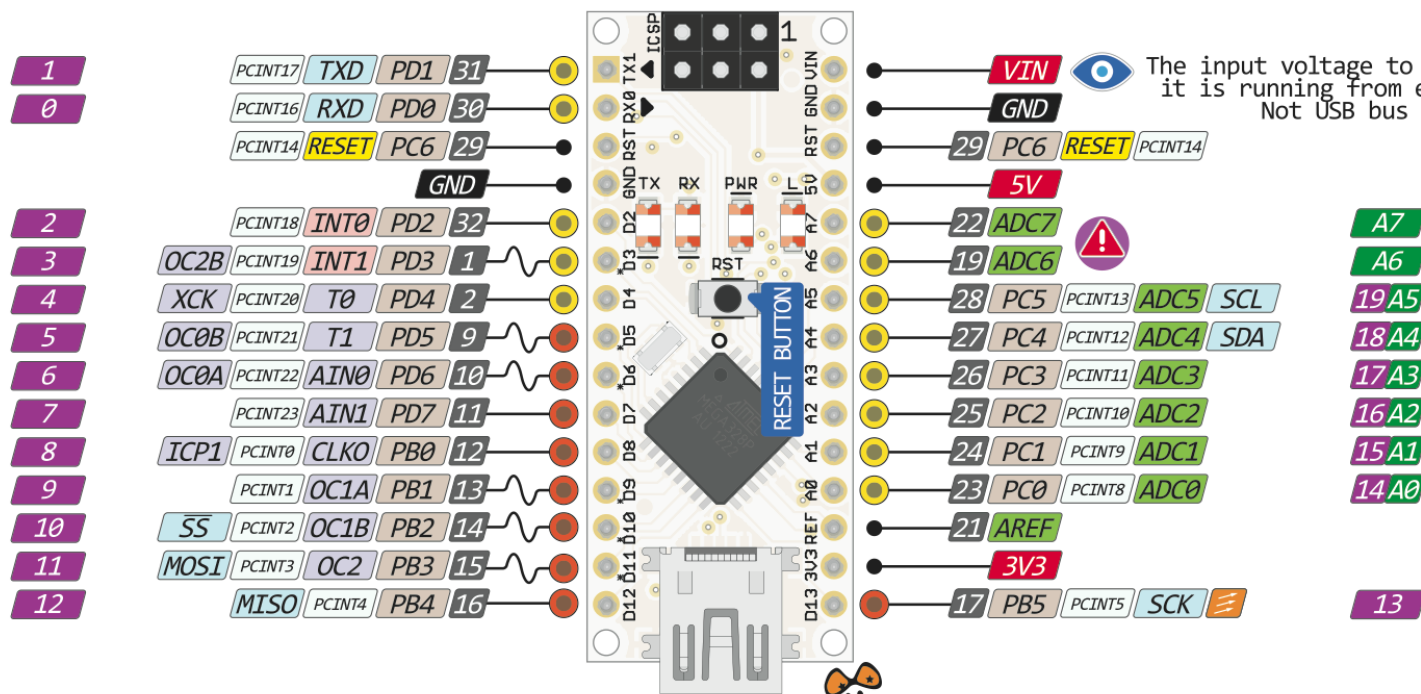
! R3 Only

- Power
- GND
- Serial Pin
- Analog Pin
- Control
- INT
- Physical Pin
- Port Pin
- Pin function
- Interrupt Pin
- PWM Pin
- Port Power

Connected to the ATmega and used for USB program and communicating with it

# ARDUINO NANO

# NANO PINOUT

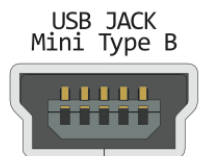


The input voltage to the board when it is running from external power. Not USB bus power.

- Power
- GND
- Serial Pin
- Analog Pin
- Control
- INT
- Physical Pin
- Port Pin
- Pin function
- Interrupt Pin
- PWM Pin
- Port Power

**Absolute MAX per pin 40mA recommended 20mA**

**Absolute MAX 200mA for entire package**



**Analogue exclusively Pins**

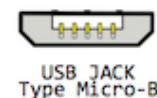
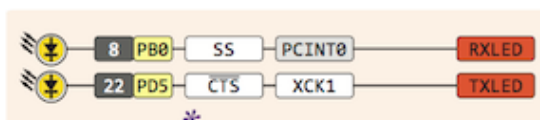
The power sum for each pin's group should not exceed 100mA



# ARDUINO LEONARDO

# THE DEFINITIVE ARDUINO LEONARDO PINOUT DIAGRAM

1 7-12V Depending on current drawn

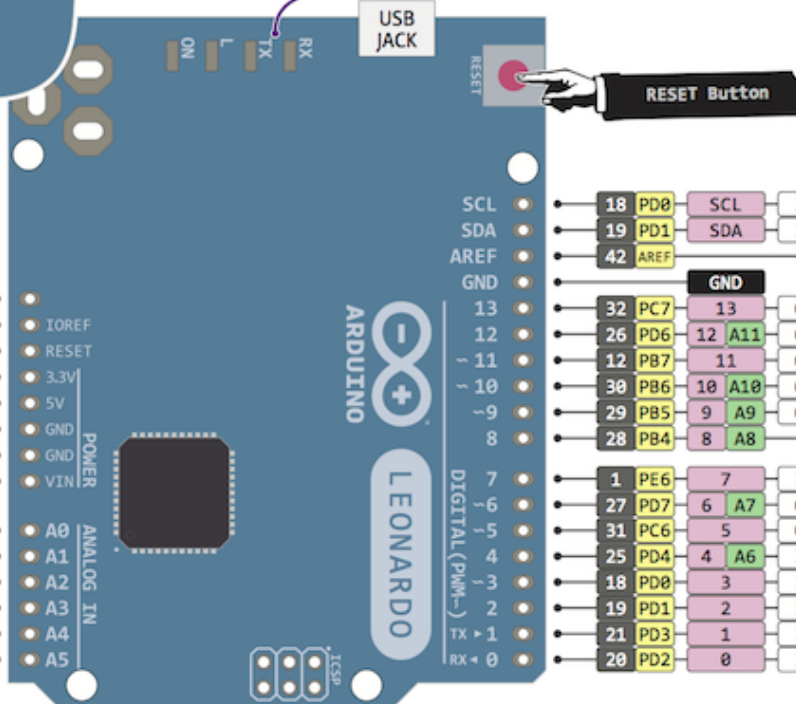
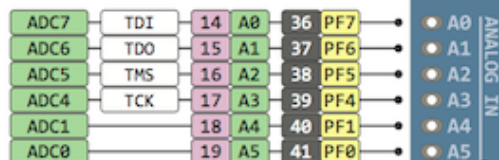


⚠ Absolute max per pin 40mA recommended 20mA  
⚡ Absolute max 200mA for entire package

This provides a Logic reference voltage for shields that use it. It is connected to the 5V bus.

Not Connected

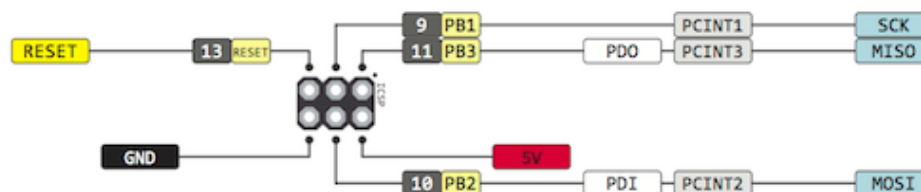
The input voltage to the Arduino board when it is running from external power. Not USB bus power.



SCL same as Pin3  
SDA same as Pin2

PWM type

- PWM 10bit
- PWM 8/16bit
- PWM 16bit
- PWM HS
- PWM 8bit



- GND
- Power
- Control
- Physical Pin
- Port Pin
- Pin Function
- Digital Pin
- Analog Related Pin
- PWM Pin
- Serial Pin
- IDE



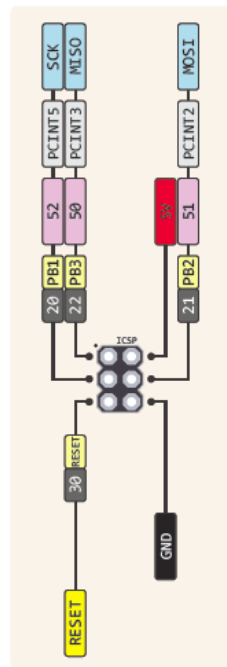
08 MAR 2013

ver 2 rev 0 - 08.03.2013

# ARDUINO MEGA

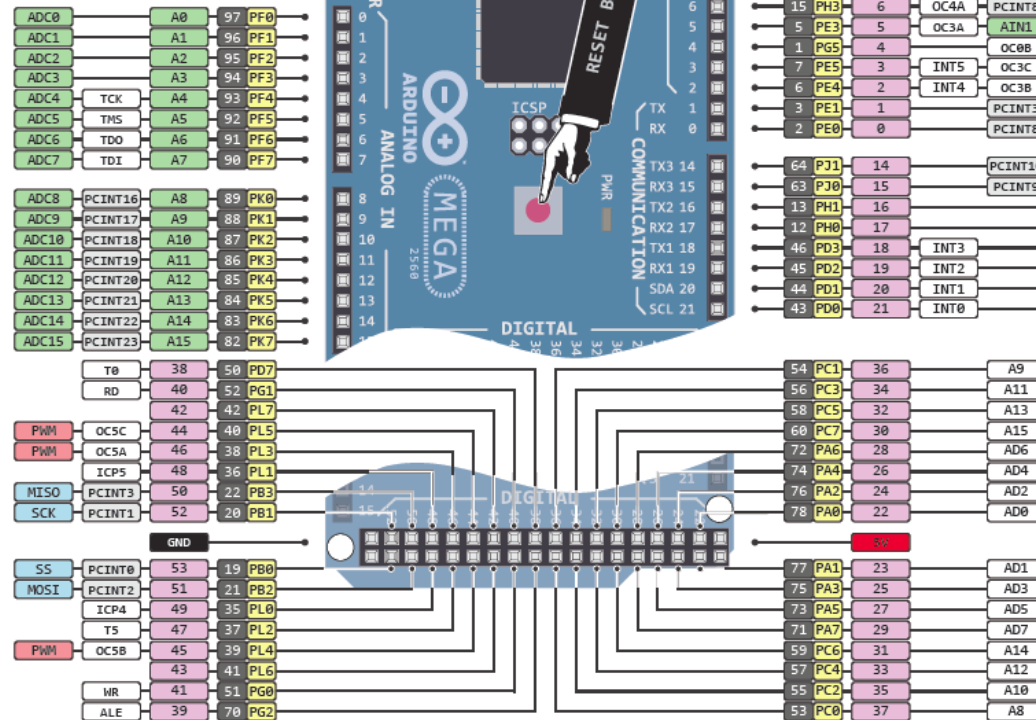
# ARDUINO MEGA

## PINOUT DIAGRAM



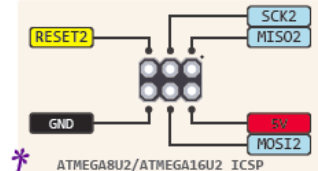
Cut to disable the auto-reset  
This provides a Logic reference voltage  
for shields that use it. It is connected to the 5V bus.

Not Connected  
R3 Only  
The input voltage to the Arduino board when  
it is running from external power.  
not USB bus power.



⚠ Absolute max per pin 40mA  
recommended 20mA  
⚡ Absolute max 200mA  
for entire package

- GND
- Power
- Control
- Physical Pin
- Port Pin
- Pin Function
- Digital Pin
- Analog Related Pin
- PWM Pin
- Serial Pin
- IDE
- Source Total 150mA

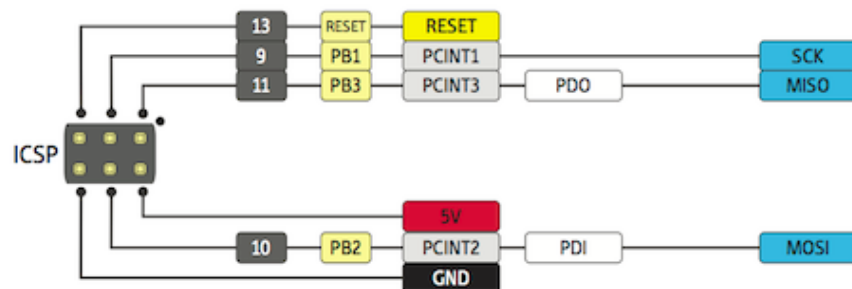


R3 Only

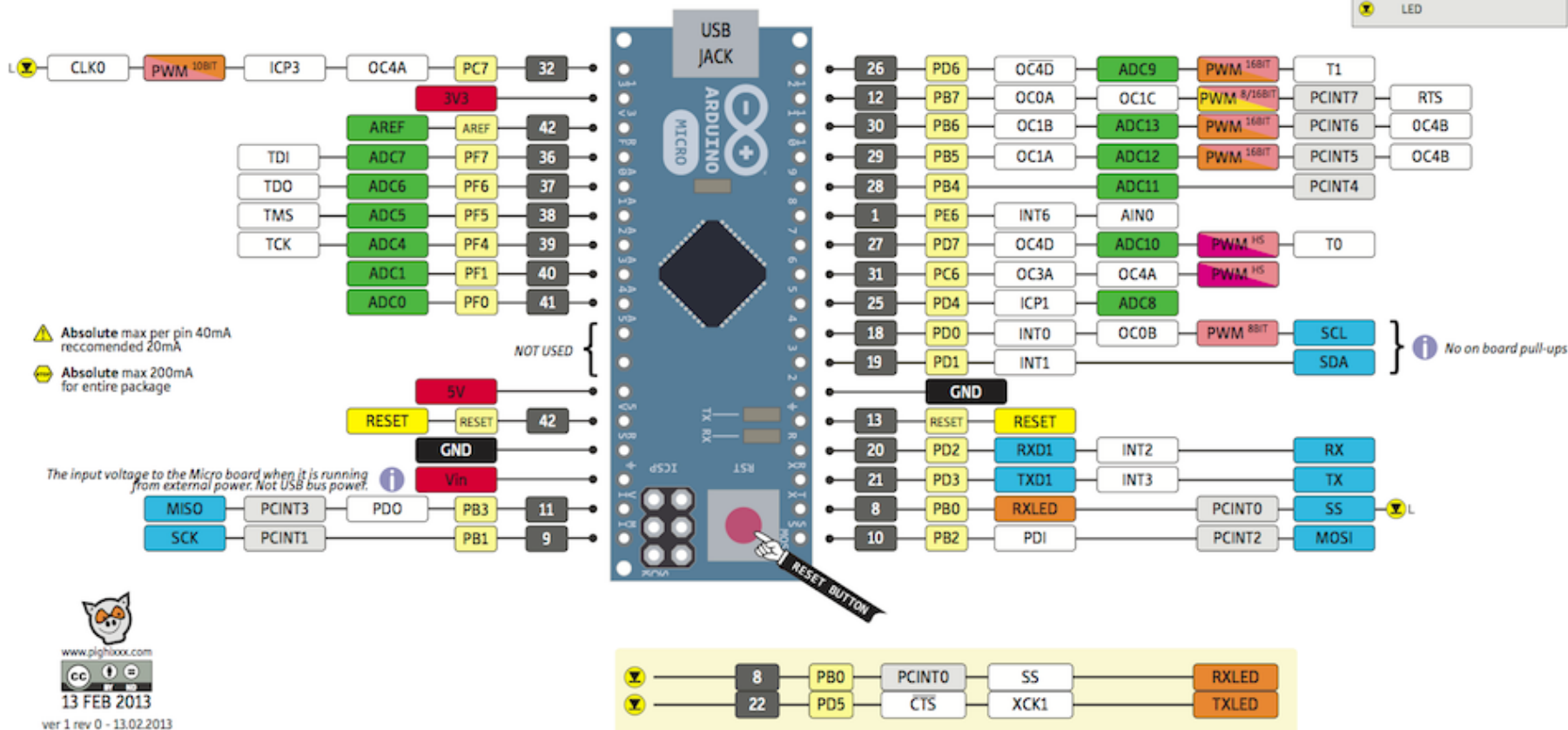
Connected to the ATMEGA  
and used for USB program  
and communicating with it

# ARDUINO MICRO

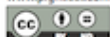
# THE UNOFFICIAL ARDUINO MICRO PINOUT DIAGRAM



LEGEND	
	GND
	POWER
	CONTROL
	PHYSICAL PIN
	PORT PIN
	PIN FUNCTION
	DIGITAL PIN
	ANALOG-RELATED PIN
	PWM PIN
	SERIAL PIN
	General Information
	Pay Attention
	No Really PAY ATTENTION
	LED



www.piggyback.com



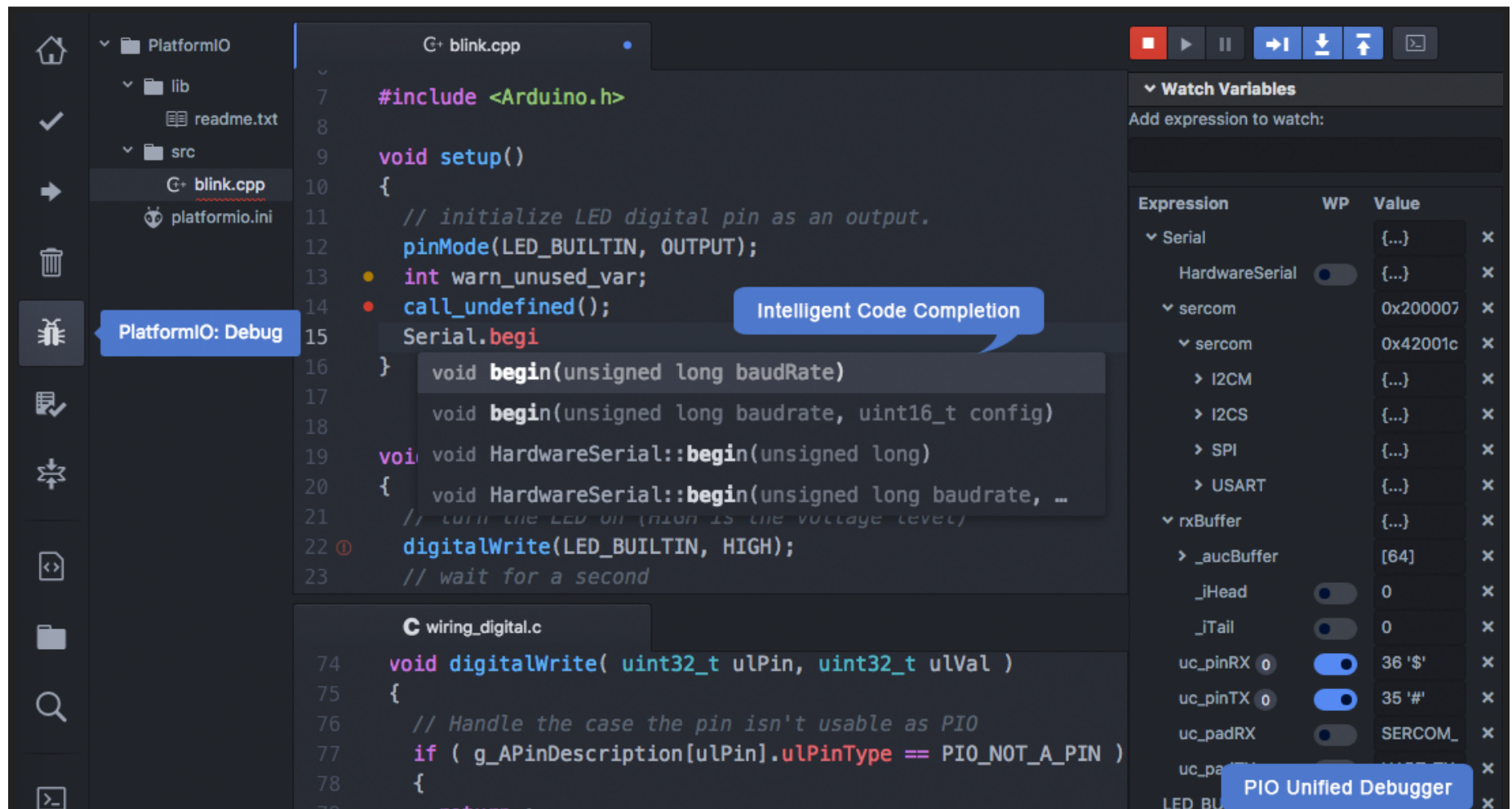
13 FEB 2013

ver 1 rev 0 - 13.02.2013

# PLATFORMIO

<http://platformio.org/>

PlatformIO IDE for IoT development



Smart Code Linter

```
7    return ;
80   }
81
82   EPortType port = g_APinDescription[ulPin].ulPort;
83   uint32_t pin = g_APinDescription[ulPin].ulPin;
84   uint32_t pinMask = (1ul << pin);
85
86   if ( (PORT->Group[port].DIRSET.reg & pinMask) == 0 ) {
87       // the pin is not an output, disable pull-up if val is LOW
88       PORT->Group[port].PINCFG[pin].bit.PULLEN = ((ulVal == LOW) ? 1 : 0);
89   }
```

Severity	Provider	Description	Line
Error	GCC	'call_undefined' was not declared in this scope	14:18
Warning	GCC	unused variable 'warn_unused_var' [-Wunused-variable]	13:7

#### Breakpoints

in loop() at blink.cpp:22 4 ✕

#### Call Stacks

##### Thread #1

##### #0 in digitalWrite() at wiring\_digital.c:82

ulPin = 13

ulVal = 1

port = <optimized out>

pin = <optimized out>

pinMask = <optimized out>

> #1 in loop() at blink.cpp:22

> #2 in main() at main.cpp:51

PIO Debug



src/blink.cpp\*

1 1 0

15:14

#0 in digitalWrite() at wiring\_digital.c:82

LF UTF-8

C++





# PRÁCTICAS CON ARDUINO

- LEDs
- Pulsadores
- Display LCD
- LDR
- Buzzer
- Sensor Ultrasónico
- Sensor Infrarojo