

物聯網裝置與平台

IoT Devices and Platforms

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	日期	主題
1	9/17	(加退選9/13-27) 課程介紹, arduino簡介
2	9/24	物聯網裝置: Arduino basic introduction
3	10/1	物聯網裝置: Arduino Digital Interface
4	10/8	物聯網裝置: Arduino Analog Interface
5	10/15	sensor介紹 part 1
6	10/22	sensor介紹 part 2
7	10/29	sensor介紹 part 3
8	11/5	(期中考周11/1-5) sensor介紹 part 4
9	11/12	期中考
10	11/19	Sensor介紹; 通訊模組 Bluetooth, Lora
11	11/26	Sensor介紹; 通訊模組 wifi
12	12/3	Proposal
13	12/10	物聯網平台 - IoT Cloud Platform
14	12/17	AI應用 (SVM)
15	12/24	(期末考周 12/24-30) Project 準備周
16	12/31	(國定假日)
17	1/7	(彈性補充教學) Final demo
18	1/14	(彈性補充教學) Final demo part 2 (如果需要兩周進行)

Last week

- Dust Sensor: Use PPD42NS to measure Particulate Matter level (PM level) in the air.
- Water Level Sensor: Read the current water level value
- Wi-Fi module: Use ESP8266 WiFi module to upload sensing data to IoT cloud platform

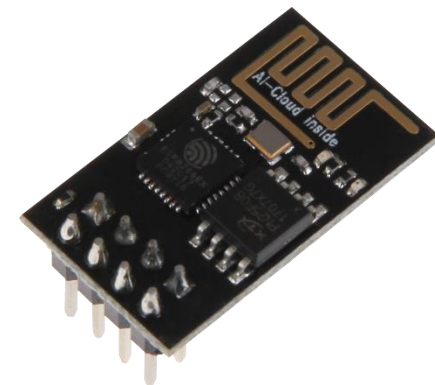
PPD42NS



Dust Sensor



Water Level Sensor



ESP8266

This week

- PIR motion Sensor: Use HC-SR505 to detect if there is any human
- Sound Sensor: Use KY-038 to show the sound intensity of surroundings with digital or analog output.
- ThingSpeak APP: Use TalkBack to enable any device to act upon queued commands.



PIR Motion Sensor

KY-038



Sound Sensor

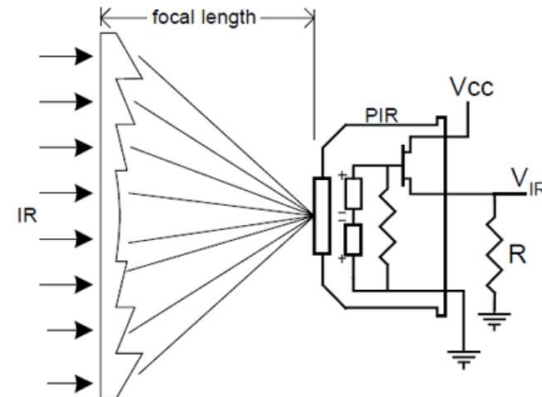
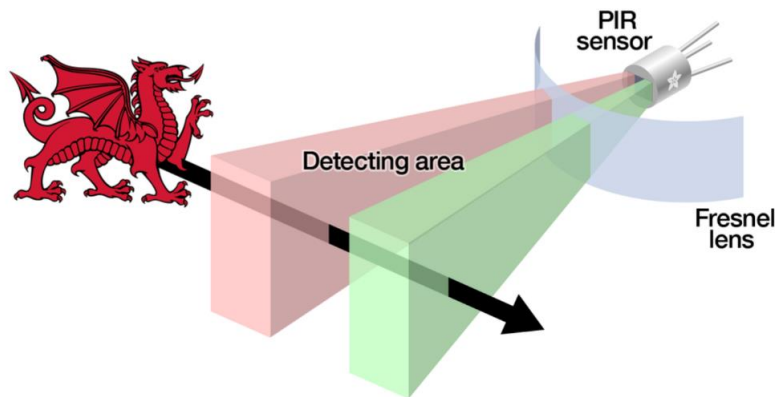
 ThingSpeak

Lab. 1. PIR motion Sensor

Use HC-SR505 to detect if there is any human

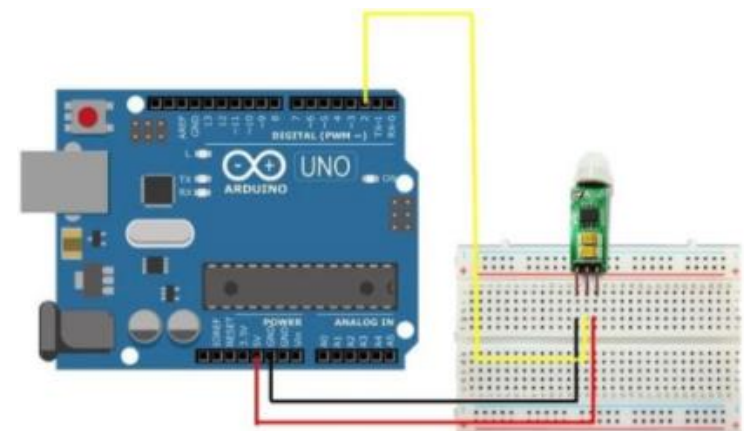
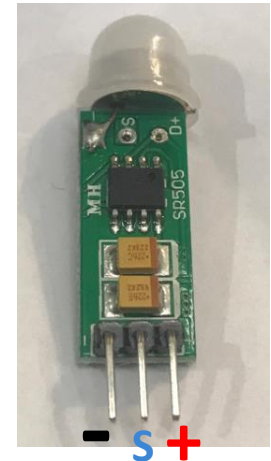
Hc-sr505 pir motion sensor

- ❑ PIR motion sensors consist of two main parts: a pyroelectric sensing element and a fresnel lens. The pyroelectric sensing element can detect infrared radiation.
- ❑ All the objects having a temperature above absolute zero release heat energy. This energy is in the form of infrared radiation. HC-SR505 sensor detects the motions of the object by measuring the changes in the level of infrared light radiations that is radiating from objects.



PIR motion Sensor

- Goal: Use HC-SR505 to detect if there is human passing or not.
- Hardware Required
 - ▣ HC-SR505 pir motion sensor
 - ▣ Arduino
- HC-SR505 Features
 - ▣ It has a maximum sensing distance of 3 meters.
 - ▣ It requires temperature in a range of -20°C to 80°C .
 - ▣ The induction angle is less than 100 degrees.

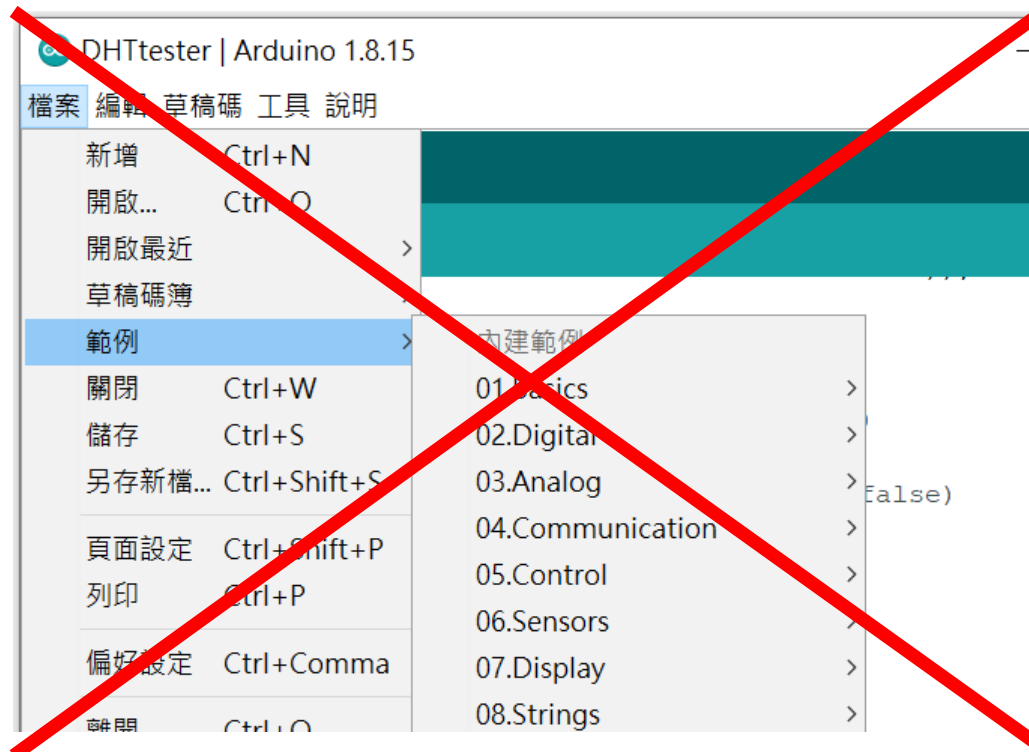


PIR Sensor



Arduino IDE

- No build-in example
- Try to write the code by yourself (Refer to the slides)



Sample code

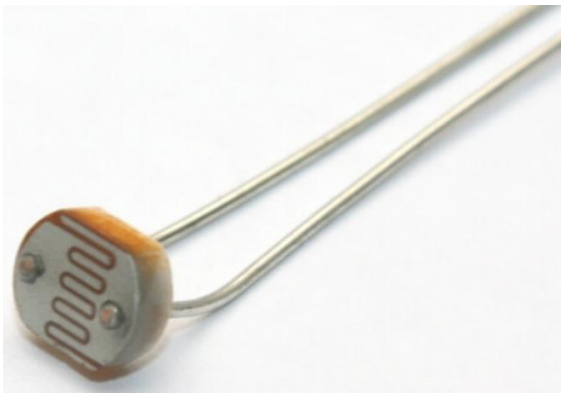
```
#define PIROUT 2

void setup()
{
  begin(9600);
  pinMode(PIROUT, INPUT);
}

void loop()
{
  If (digitalRead(PIROUT)==HIGH) {
    println("Some body is here");
  }
  else {
    println("Nothing Detected by PIR Sensor");
  }
  delay(1000);
}
```

Quiz 1

- Design a lighting switch as follows:
 - It will not turn on the light when it is bright enough.
 - When it is dark, turn on the light if someone walk through.
 - When it is dark, turn off the light if no one walk through.
- Hint: We will use photocell, LED, pir motion sensor



Discussion 1

- If a human holds still in front of HC-SR505 for a while, can the sensor detect the human?
- Can only human motion be detected by HC-SR505? Is there any other object that can trigger the PIR motion sensor or not?

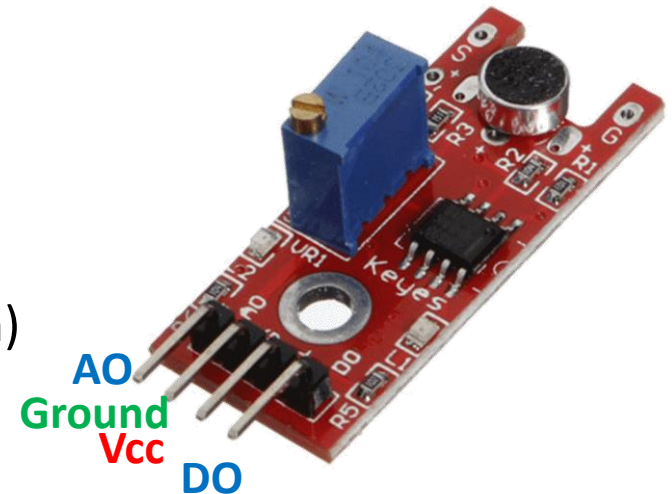
Lab. 2. Sound Sensor

Use KY-038 to show the sound intensity of surroundings with digital or analog output

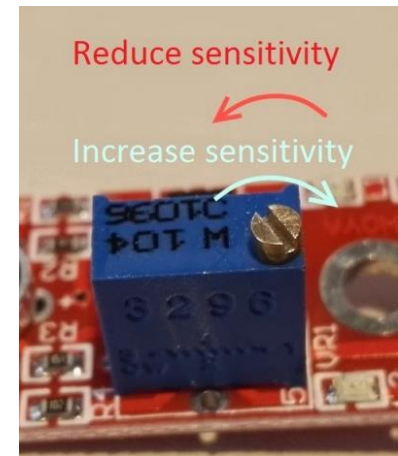
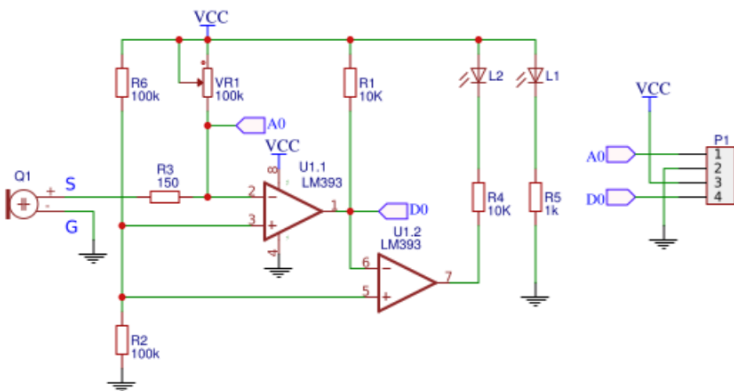
KY-038 Sound Sensor

- For sound detection Module has two outputs:
 - ▣ AO (analog output) : Real-time output voltage signal of the microphone
 - ▣ DO (digital output) : When the sound intensity reaches a certain threshold , the output high and low signal

- Sound Sensor has four pins :
 - ▣ Pin + to Arduino 5V
 - ▣ Pin Gnd to Arduino Ground
 - ▣ Pin A0 to Arduino A0 (for analog program)
 - ▣ Pin D0 to Arduino 3 (for digital program)



- The threshold-sensitivity can be adjusted via potentiometer on the sensor
- This sensor doesn't show absolute values
 - Ex: temperature in °C or magnetic field strength in mT).

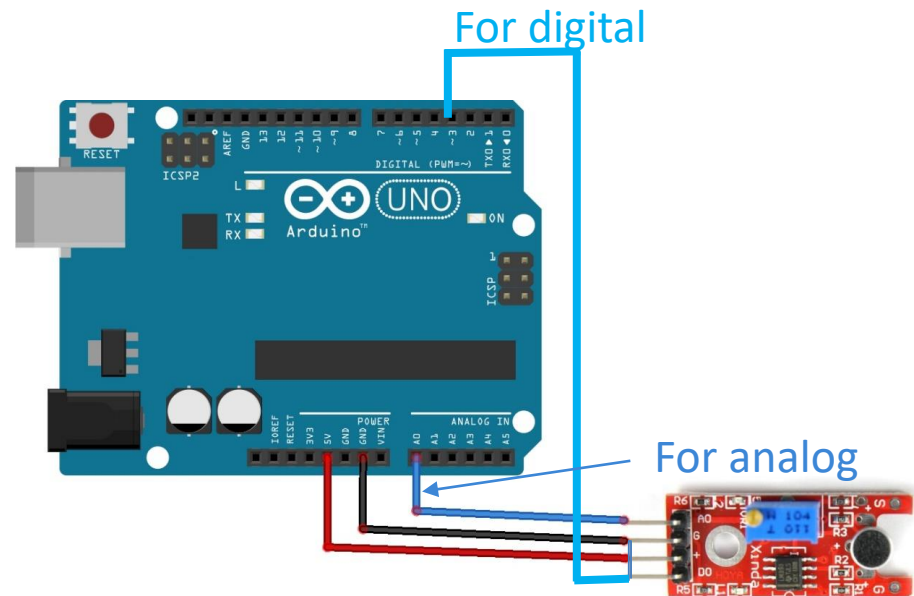


Sound Sensor

□ Goal: Use KY-038 to measure sound volume.

□ Hardware Required

- KY-038 sound Sensor
- Arduino

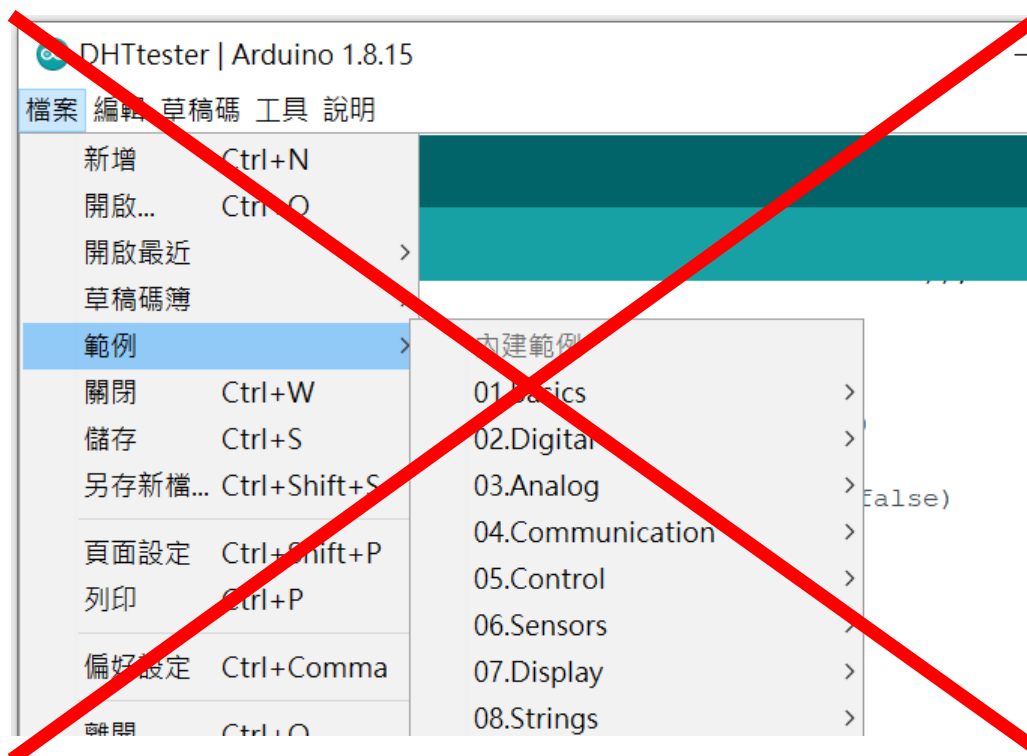


Sound Sensor



Arduino IDE

- No build-in example
- Try to write the code by yourself (Refer to the slides)



Sample code (digital version)

```
int Led = 13 ;           // define LED Interface
int soundpin = 3;        // define D0 Sensor Interface
int val = 0;             // define numeric variables val

void setup ()
{
    pinMode (Led, OUTPUT) ;    // define LED as output interface
    pinMode (soundpin, INPUT) ; // output interface D0 is defined sensor
}

void loop ()
{
    val = digitalRead(soundpin); // digital sensor interface
    if (val == HIGH) /*When the sound detection module detects a signal, LED flashes*/
    {
        digitalWrite (Led, HIGH);
    }
    else
    {
        digitalWrite (Led, LOW);
    }
}
```

Sample code (analog version)

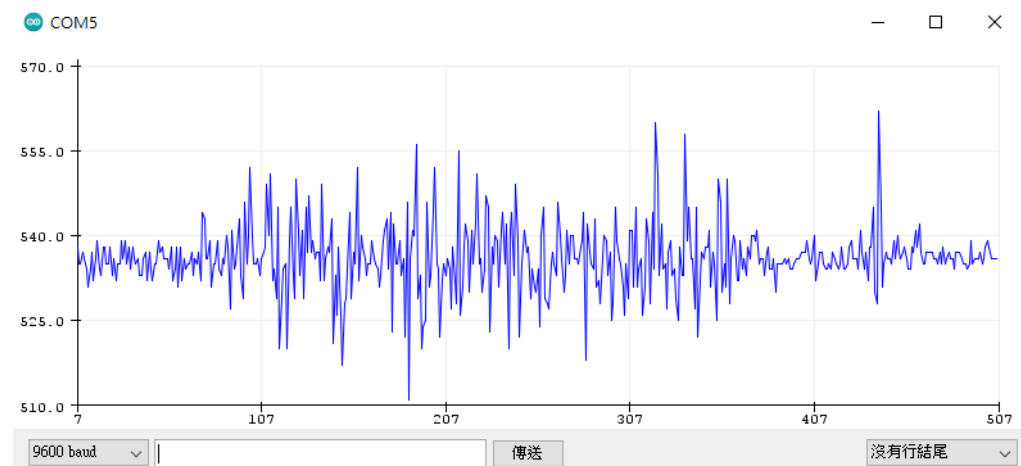
```
int sensorPin = A0;    // select the input pin for the potentiometer
int ledPin = 13;       // select the pin for the LED
int sensorValue = 0;   // variable to store the value coming from the sensor

void setup ()
{
    pinMode (ledPin, OUTPUT);
    Serial.begin (9600);
}

void loop ()
{
    sensorValue = analogRead (sensorPin);
    digitalWrite (ledPin, HIGH);
    delay (sensorValue);
    digitalWrite (ledPin, LOW);
    delay (sensorValue);
    Serial.println (sensorValue, DEC);
}
```

Quiz 2

- LED volume indicator
 - 1. Use 3 Led to show the different sound level
 - 2. Turn off 3 led when sound don't exceed threshold
 - 3. Set 3 sound level and turn on corresponding number of led
 - 4. Use Serial Plotter to show the diagram



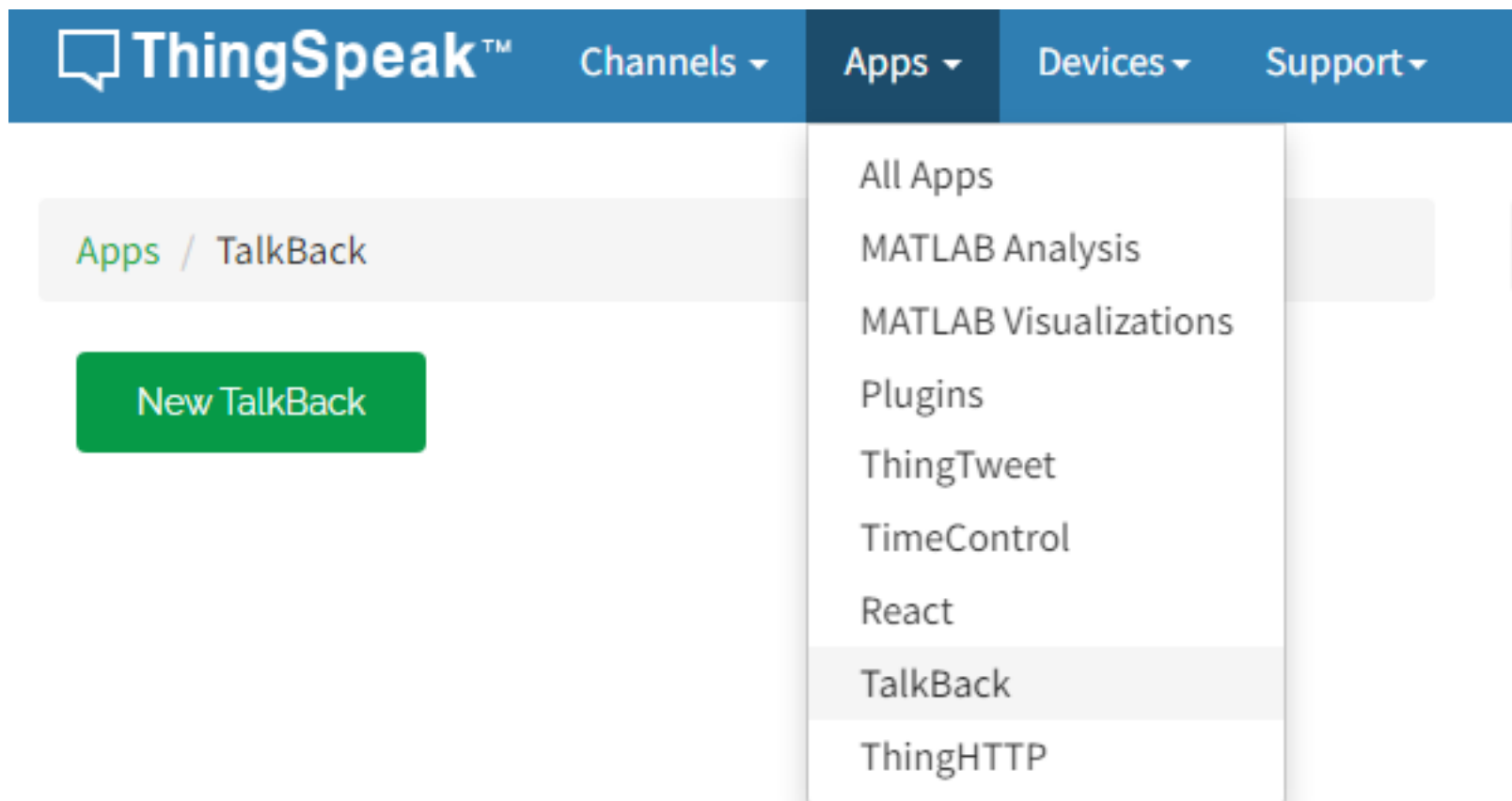
Lab. 3. ThingSpeak APP

Use TalkBack to enable any device to act upon queued commands.

TalkBack App

- TalkBack enables any device to act upon queued commands.
- For example, if you have a door that is outfitted with Wi-Fi and a motion sensor, you can queue up commands to open and close the door. When the door senses someone nearby, open the door. After a specified period of time, close the door. If there are no more commands in the TalkBack queue, the door does not open when the next person approaches.

ThingSpeak



ThingSpeak - TalkBack

Apps / TalkBack / TalkBack 44498 / Edit

Name

API Key

XF3FYJXHQJKCORJT

Log to Channel

Commands

[Add a new command](#)

Save TalkBack

Help

Use the TalkBack app to send new commands to any device.

TalkBack Settings

- **Name:** Enter a unique name for your TalkBack.
- **API Key:** Auto generated API key for the TalkBack.
- **Log To Channel:** If you want to log executed commands in a channel Status field, specify the channel name.
- **Commands:** Click **Add a new command** to queue new commands to your TalkBack. You can also queue up commands using the [TalkBack API](#).

[Learn More](#)

ThingSpeak - TalkBack

Apps / TalkBack / ClassTalkBack

Edit TalkBack

Name: ClassTalkBack

TalkBack ID: 44498

API Key: XF3FYJXHQJKCORTJ

Regenerate API Key

Created: 2021-12-06 7:41 am

Logged to Channel:

Commands

Add a new command

Commands

Position	Command string
1	LED_ON

Save

Help

Example API Endpoints

Add a TalkBack Command

```
POST https://api.thingspeak.com/talkbacks/44498/commands.json
api_key=XF3FYJXHQJKCORTJ
```

Get a TalkBack Command

```
GET https://api.thingspeak.com/talkbacks/44498/commands/COMMAND_ID.json?
```

Update a TalkBack Command

```
PUT https://api.thingspeak.com/talkbacks/44498/commands/COMMAND_ID.json
api_key=XF3FYJXHQJKCORTJ
```

Execute the Next TalkBack Command

```
POST https://api.thingspeak.com/talkbacks/44498/commands/execute.json
api_key=XF3FYJXHQJKCORTJ
```

Update a Channel and Execute the Next TalkBack Command

```
POST https://api.thingspeak.com/update.json
field1=70
api_key=
talkback_key=XF3FYJXHQJKCORTJ
```

Commands

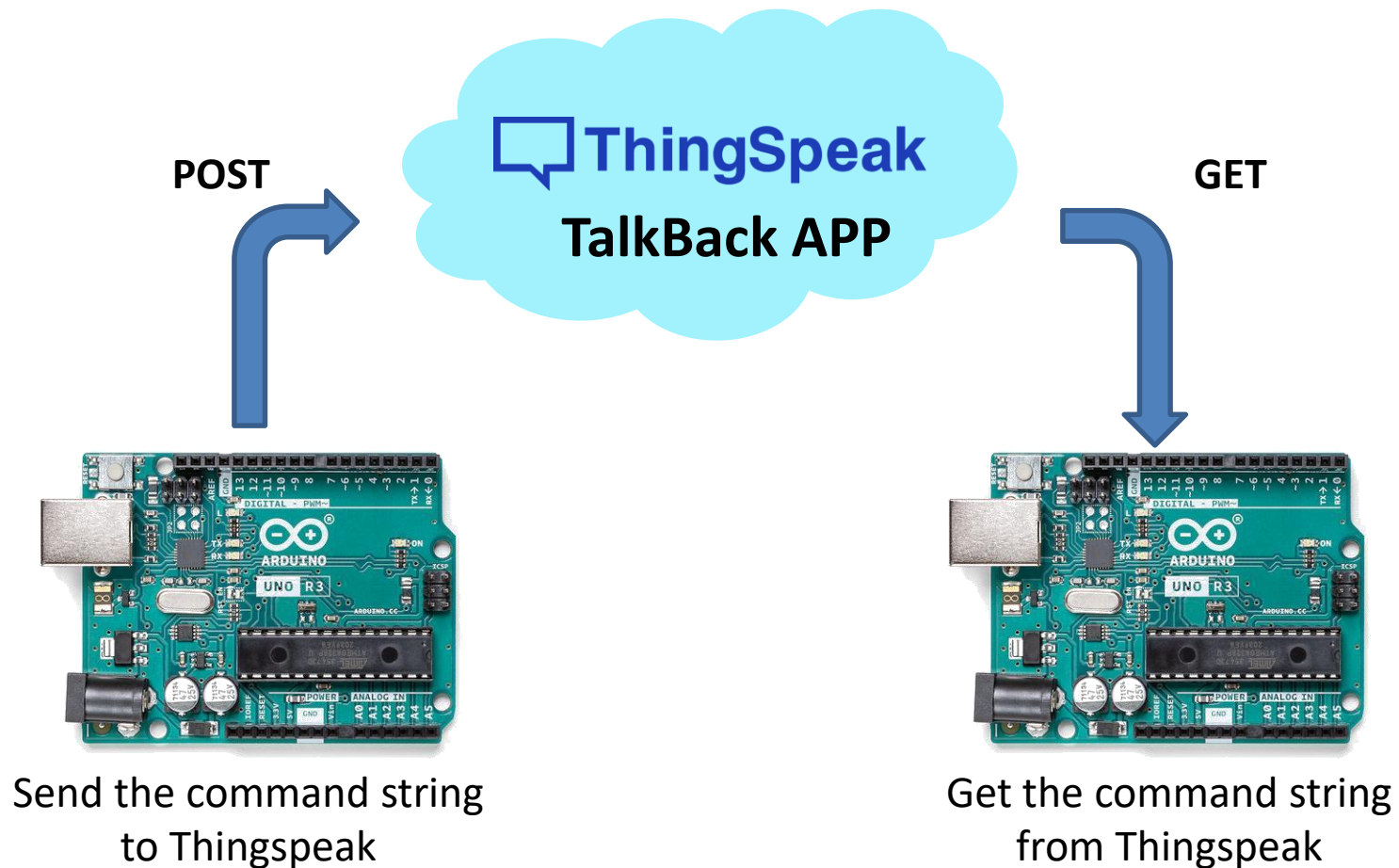
Position	Command ID	Command string
1	25836469	LED_ON

Position

Command string

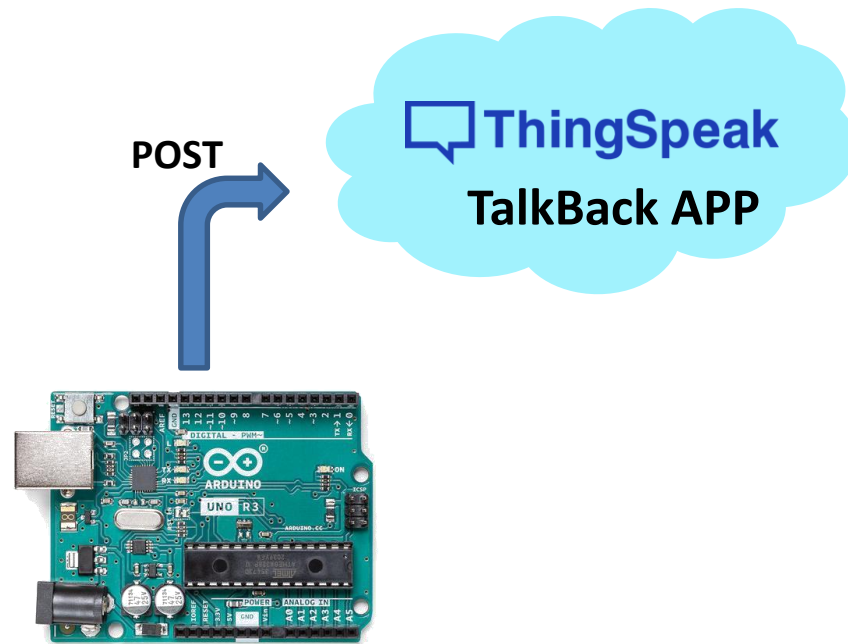
Save

Work flow



A. TalkBack by POST

- Goal: Use HTTP/POST method to execute command on the cloud server and then get the http status to turn on your LED on the Arduino
- Hardware Required
 - Arduino Board
 - ESP01



Send the command string
to Thingspeak

A. Test POST by POSTMAN

The screenshot shows the Postman interface for a POST request to `https://api.thingspeak.com/talkbacks/44498/commands.json`. The request is configured with the following parameters:

Key	Value	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> api_key	XF3FYJXHQJKCORJT	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> command_string	ON	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> position	1	
New key	Value	Description

The request body is set to `form-data`. The response status is `200 OK` and the time taken is `732 ms`. The response body is shown in JSON format:

```

1 {
2   "id": 25847611,
3   "command_string": "ON",
4   "position": 1,
5   "executed_at": null,
6   "created_at": "2021-12-07T03:41:50Z"
7 }

```

A dashed box highlights the request details:

```

POST https://api.thingspeak.com/talkbacks/TALKBACK_ID/commands
api_key=YOUR_TALKBACK_API_KEY
command_string=TALKBACK_COMMAND
position=1

```

記得指定`position=1`, 後面使用GET才會抓到最新的資料

A. Sample code

- Similar to last week, we use ESP-01 to send a TCP message.
- The following code generates a POST message.

```
String postCommand (String uri, String postMessage){  
  // postMessage += "&headers=false";  
  String Headers = String("POST ") + uri + String(" HTTP/1.1\r\n") +  
    String("Host: api.thingspeak.com\r\n") +  
    String("Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded\r\n") +  
    String("Connection: close\r\n") +  
    String("Content-Length: ") + String(postMessage.length()) +  
    String("\r\n\r\n");  
  delay(1000);  
  return Headers + postMessage;  
}
```

```
postMessage = "api_key=" + API_Key;  
postStr = postCommand(uri, postMessage);  
talkBackSendCommand(postStr); // Sent Get request via ESP01  
// use WiFi_Serial.println(getStr) to send
```

A. POST Message Format

Start line

```
POST /talkbacks/40992/commands/execute? HTTP/1.1
```

header-field

```
Host: api.thingspeak.com
```

```
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
```

```
Connection: close
```

```
Content-Length: 24
```

CRLF

message-body

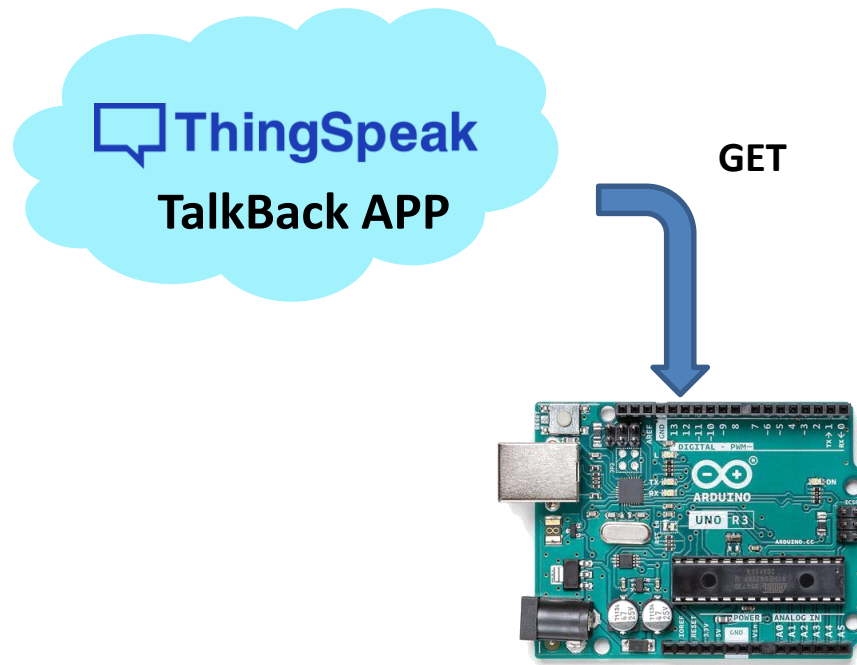
```
api_key=Y1BPJ5W7WBWVIPPE
```

CRLF: carriage return followed by line feed (\r\n)

Read more: <https://notfalse.net/39/http-message-format>

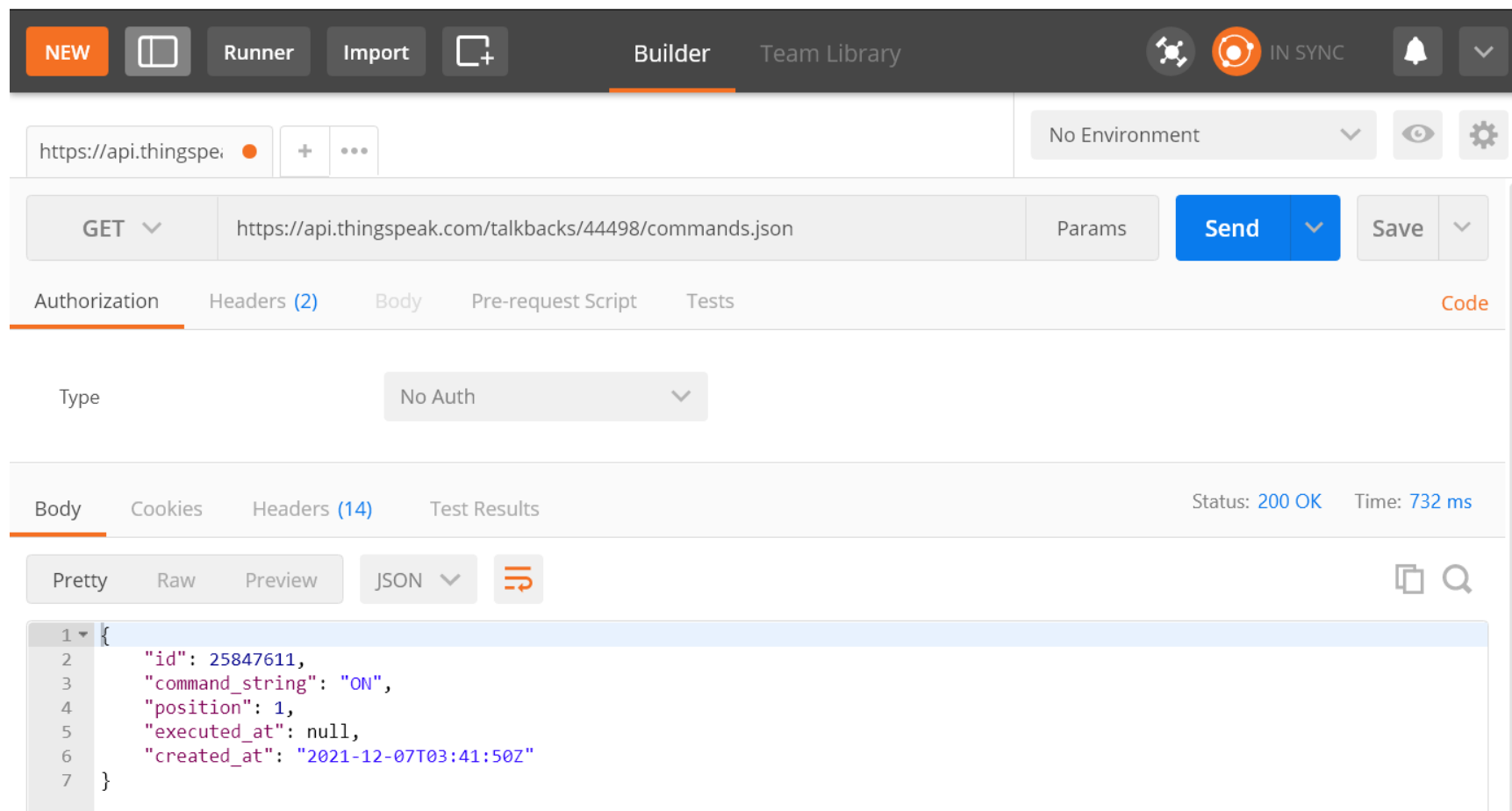
B. TalkBack by GET

- Goal: Use HTTP/GET method to execute command on the cloud server and then get the command string to turn on your LED on the Arduino
- Hardware Required
 - ▣ Arduino Board
 - ▣ ESP01



Get the command string
from Thingspeak

B. Test GET by POSTMAN



GET `https://api.thingspeak.com/talkbacks/TALKBACK_ID/commands/execute.json?api_key=TalkAPIkey`

B. Sample code

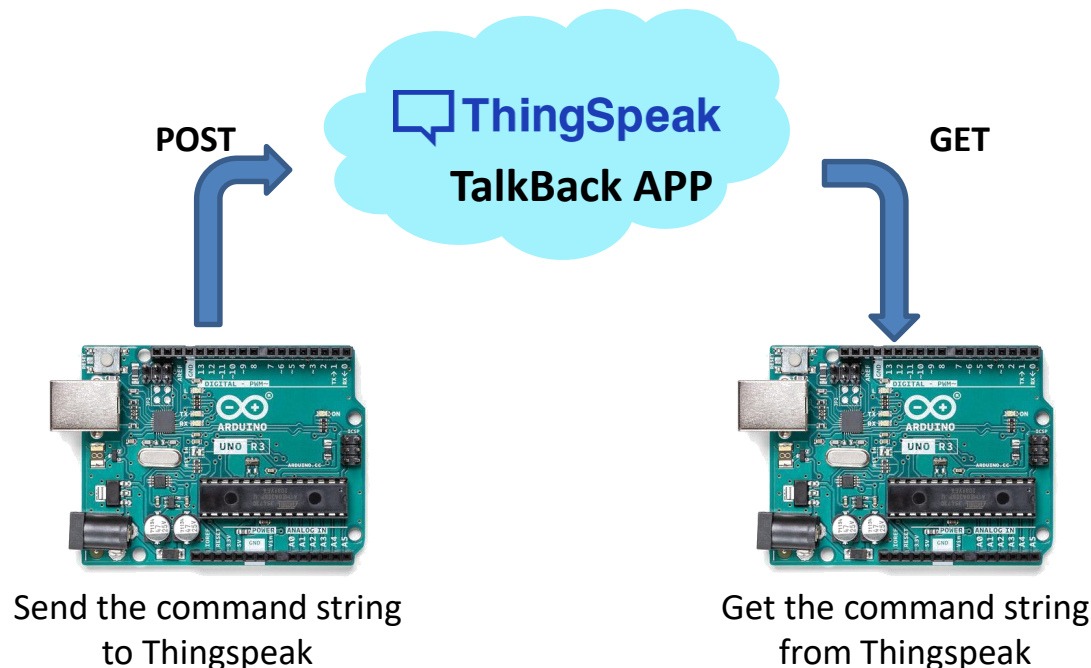
- Similar to last week, we use ESP-01 to send a TCP message.
- The following code generates a GET message.

```
getStr = "GET /talkbacks/"+TalkBack_ID+"/commands/execute?api_key=" + API_Key + "\r\n";  
talkBackSendCommand(getStr); // Sent Get request via ESP01
```

GET https://api.thingspeak.com/talkbacks/TALKBACK_ID/commands/execute.json?api_key=TalkAPIkey

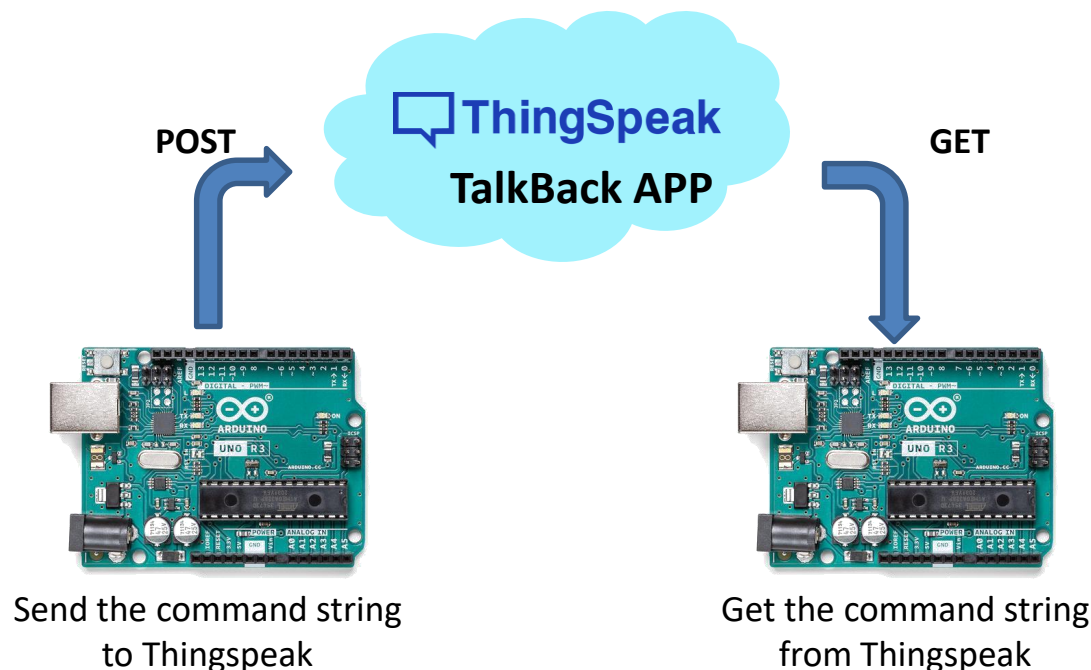
Quiz 3

- Use PIR Motion Sensor to detect human and the turn on LED.
 - A. If a person passes the PIR sensor, it send a message to cloud.
 - B. The LED will check the command on TalkBack, it will turn on/off LED according to the command.



Quiz 3

- In this quiz, we need two Arduino to connect to ThingSpeak
- If you are alone (QQ), you can demo part A and part B separately.



Summary

Summary

- **“請記得填寫”教室座位實聯制**
 - https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1k4q-JP9Pk9cLGY70V04Nbc6XbUbBdYu_TXqJtHF6rGk
- **Practice Labs by yourself**
- **Write Answers for Discussion**
 - Upload to e3 before next class
- **Quiz: Write code for quiz, then demonstrate to TAs**
 - Quiz 1. Air monitor with color notification
 - Quiz 2. Imitate a water pump
 - Quiz 3. Send the sensing data to ThingSpeak