App Inventor + IoT: Starter Tutorial

This tutorial will help you get started with App Inventor + IoT and a LED light (light emitting diode ... basically a small light) on an Arduino 101 controller.

Before you start, please complete the App Inventor + IoT Setup tutorial to set up your Arduino device.

First, we need to make sure we have the correct Arduino code running. Plug in your Arduino to your computer and open the AIM-for-Things-Arduino101.ino file (from the Setup tutorial above).

- For this tutorial make sure **LED** is set to **ENABLED** and all others are set to **DISABLED**
- You should also click the arrow button in the top left to upload the code.

```
AIM-for-Things-Arduino101 | Arduino 1.8.2
                                                                                     O.
  AIM-for-Things-Arduino101 §
                               Accelerometer.hh Button.hh
                                                                           Console.hh *
                                                              Camera.hh
#define NAME
                         "App Inventor"
                                            // no more than 11 characters
#define DEBUGGING
                         DISABLED
#define ACCELEROMETER
                         DISABLED
#define BUTTON
                         DISABLED
#define CAMERA
                         DISABLED
#define CONSOLE
                         DISABLED
#define FINGERPRINT
                         DISABLED
#define GYROSCOPE
                         DISABLED
#define LED
                         ENABLED
#aetine LIGHT_SENSOK
                         DIZABLED
#define MOISTURE_SENSOR
                        DISABLED
#define PTNS
                         DTSABLED
#define PROXIMITY
                         DISABLED
#define PWM
                         DISABLED
#define RGBLCD
                         DISABLED
#define SERVO
                         DISABLED
#define SOUND_RECORDER
                         DISABLED
#define TEMPERATURE
                         DISABLED
// frequency to read sensor values in µs
const unsigned long SENSOR_UPDATE_FREQ = 50000;
const unsigned long IMU_READ_FREQ = 5000;
const double IMU_FILTER_ALPHA = 0.5; //Alpha for accelerometer low pass filter
unsigned long nextSensorUpdate;
unsigned long nextIMURead;
double dt;
const uint8_t BITS[8] = { 0x01, 0x02, 0x04, 0x08, 0x10, 0x20, 0x40, 0x80 };
const uint8_t MASK[8] = { 0xFE, 0xFD, 0xFB, 0xF7, 0xEF, 0xDF, 0xBF, 0x7F };
```

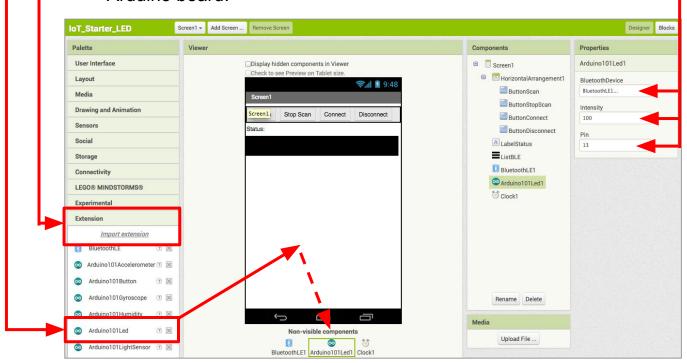
Next, you should complete the <u>App Inventor + IoT Basic Connection</u> tutorial to make a basic connection to the Arduino device. If you prefer, you can download the completed .aia file <u>here</u>.

The remaining steps all build off of the the starter code for Basic Connection tutorial and .aia.

First, we need to add the necessary extension.

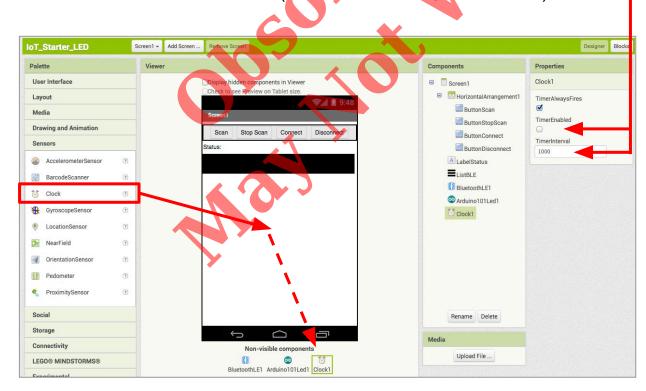
- In the Palette window, click on Extension at the bottom and then on "Import extension" and click on "URL".
 - Paste in this URL:
 http://iot.appinventor.mit.edu/assets/edu.mit.appinventor.iot.arduino101.aix

 Add the Arduino101Led extension to your app by dragging it onto the Viewer.
 - In the Properties tab for the Arduino101Led1
 - Set BluetoothDevice to "BluetoothLE1".
 - Set Intensity to "100" (should already be set).
 - Set the *Pin* to 13. This is the pin number of the built-in LED on the Arduino board.



We are going to have our onboard LED blink, so we need a Clock component as a trigger to turn the LED on and off every second.

- From the Sensors drawer in the Palette, drag a Clock component onto the Viewer.
- In the Properties pane, uncheck TimerEnabled and make sure TimerInterval is set to 1000 (1000 milliseconds, or 1 second).



Now switch to the Blocks Editor view

We want to set the blinking to start once the user connects the Arduino in the app.

- From Clock1 in the Blocks pane, add set Clock1.TimerEnabled to the existing when BluetoothLE1.Connected block from the Basic Connection tutorial.
 - From the Logic drawer in the Blocks pane, add a true block and snap to set Clock1.TimerEnabled.

```
when BluetoothLE1 . Connected

do set LabelStatus . Text to "Status: Connected "

set ListBLE . Visible to false

set Clock1 . TimerEnabled to true
```

Next we want to turn the LED on and off each second, when the Timer is triggered.

- From Clock1 in the Blocks pane, drag out when Clock1.Timer.
 - o from the Control drawer, drag out an if-then block.
 - Click on the blue gear icon and drag an else block into the if-then to make it an if-then-else block.



- From Arduino101Led1 in the Blocks pane, drag out a Arduino101LED1.On block and snap to if.
- From Arduino101Led1 in the Blocks pane, drag out a call Arduino101Led1.TurnOff and snap it to then.
- From Arduino101Led1 in the Blocks pane, drag out a call Arduino101Led1.TurnOn and snap it to else.

```
when Clock1 . Timer

do if Arduino101Led1 . On then call Arduino101Led1 . TurnOff

else call Arduino101Led1 . TurnOn
```

Your app should now be working! Test it out by connecting your Android device using the MIT Al2 Companion (if you haven't already). Once you press "Connect", you should see the LED on the Arduino board blink. Disconnecting should stop it blinking.