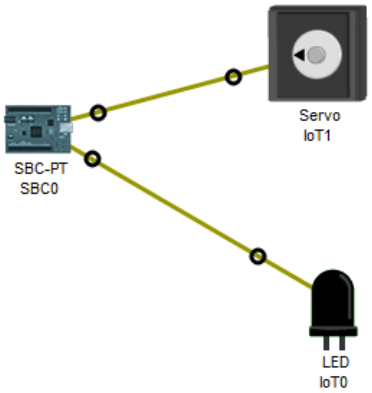
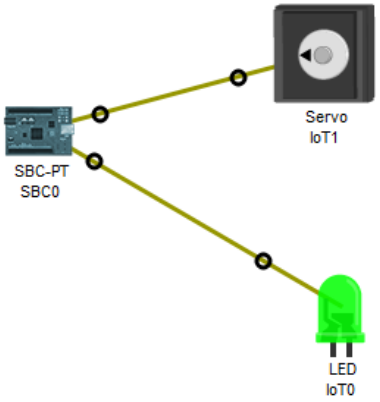
Politechnika Świętokrzyska w Kielcach Wydział Elektrotechniki, Automatyki i Informatyki	
Laboratorium IoT Rozproszone sieci sensoryczne	
Grupa: 3ID14B	Laboratorium 3
Data: 15.11.2018	Lesiak Karol

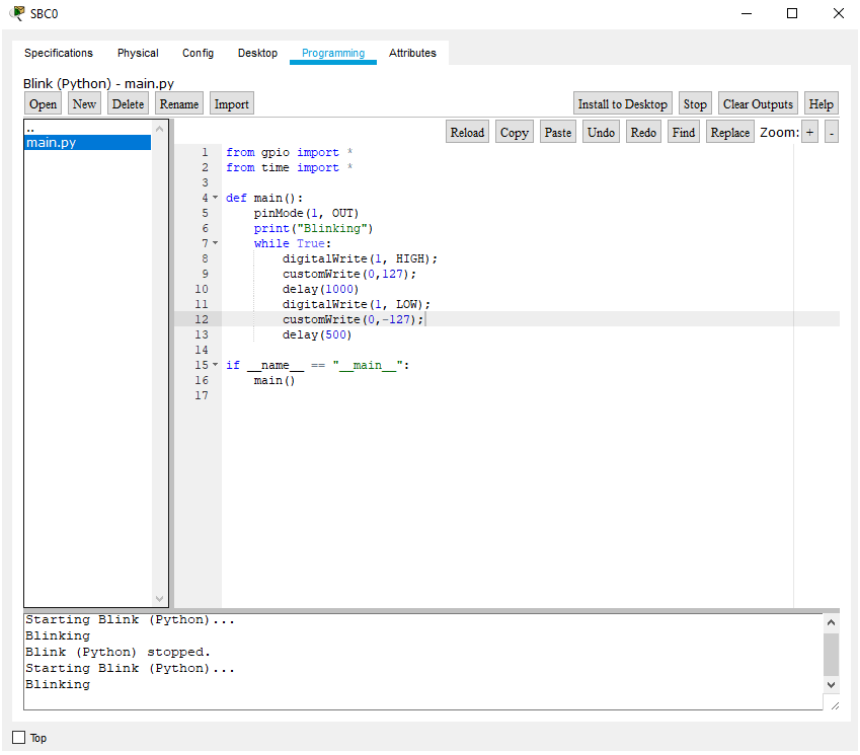
Packet Tracer – Simulating IoT Devices

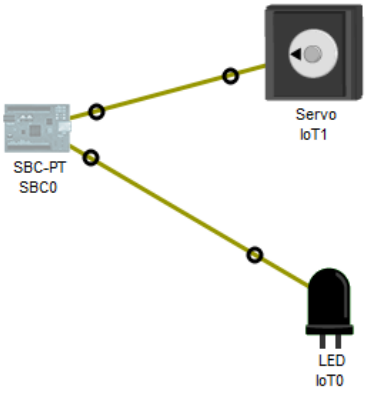
Topologia:

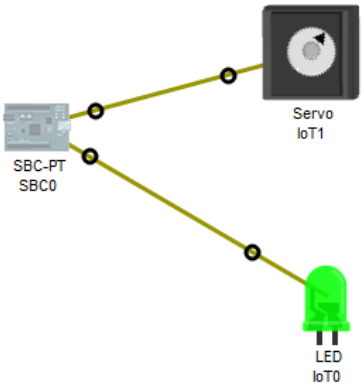




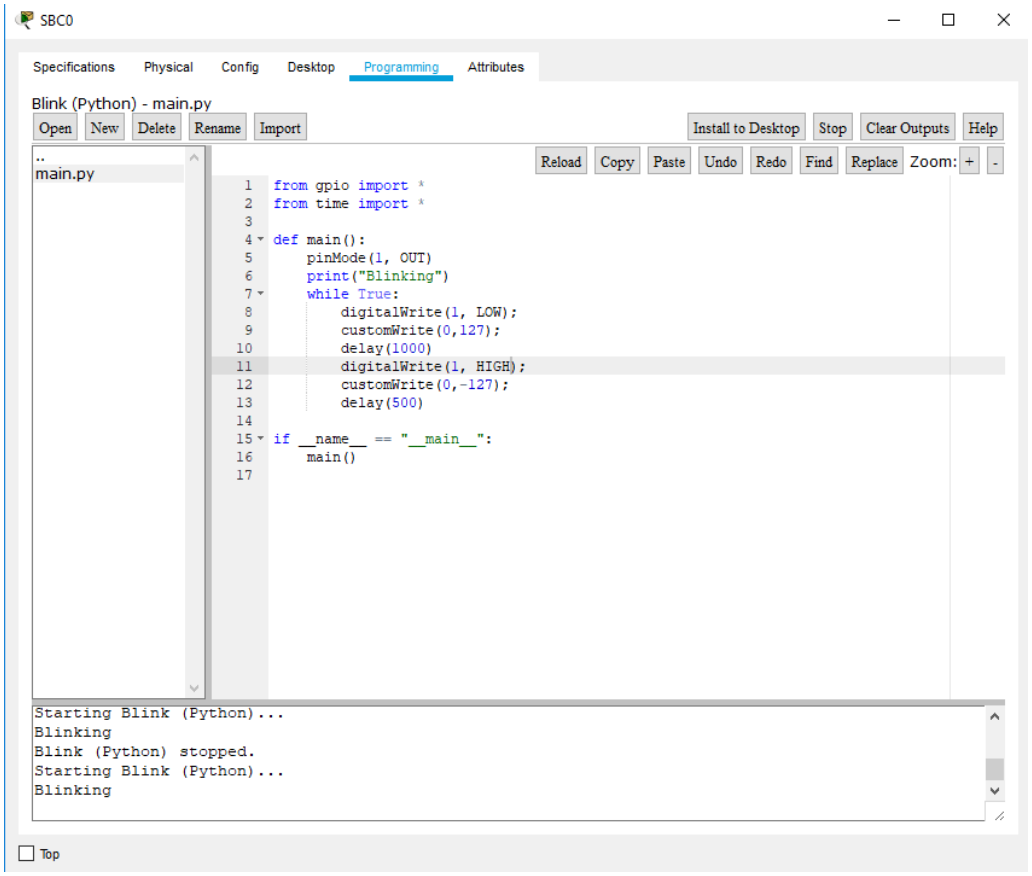
Modyfikacja kodu:

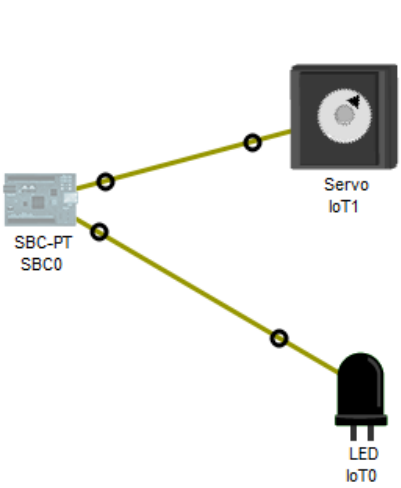


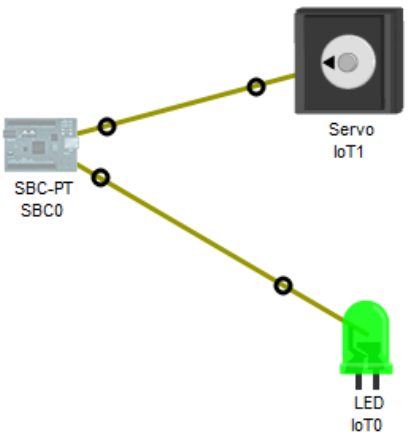




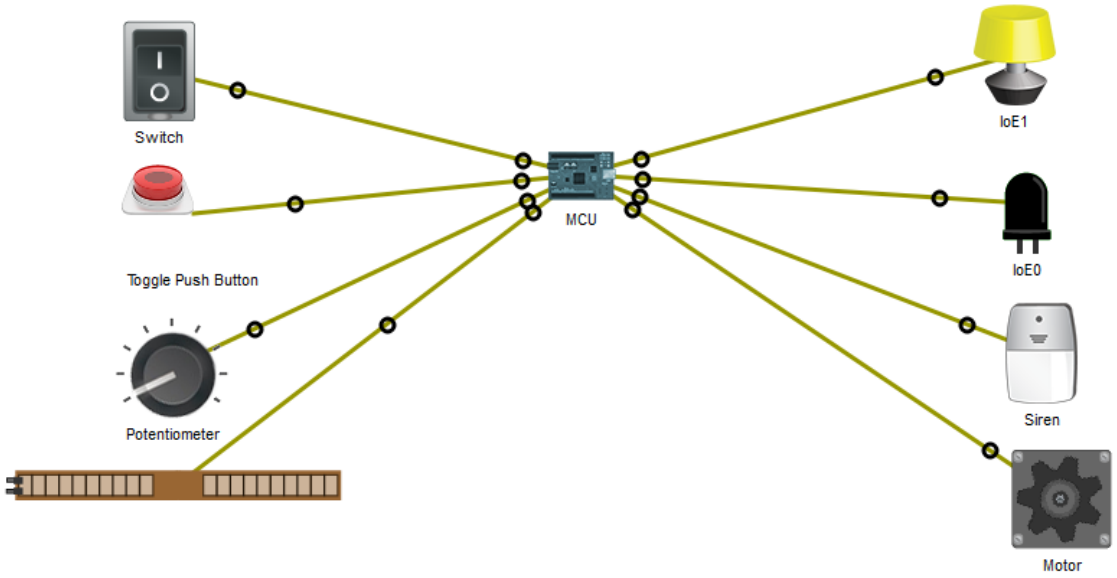
Aby servo obracało się w przeciwnym kierunku należy zmodyfikować kod programu, dokładnie w 8 i 11 linii kodu zamieniamy ze sobą wartości HIGH oraz LOW.



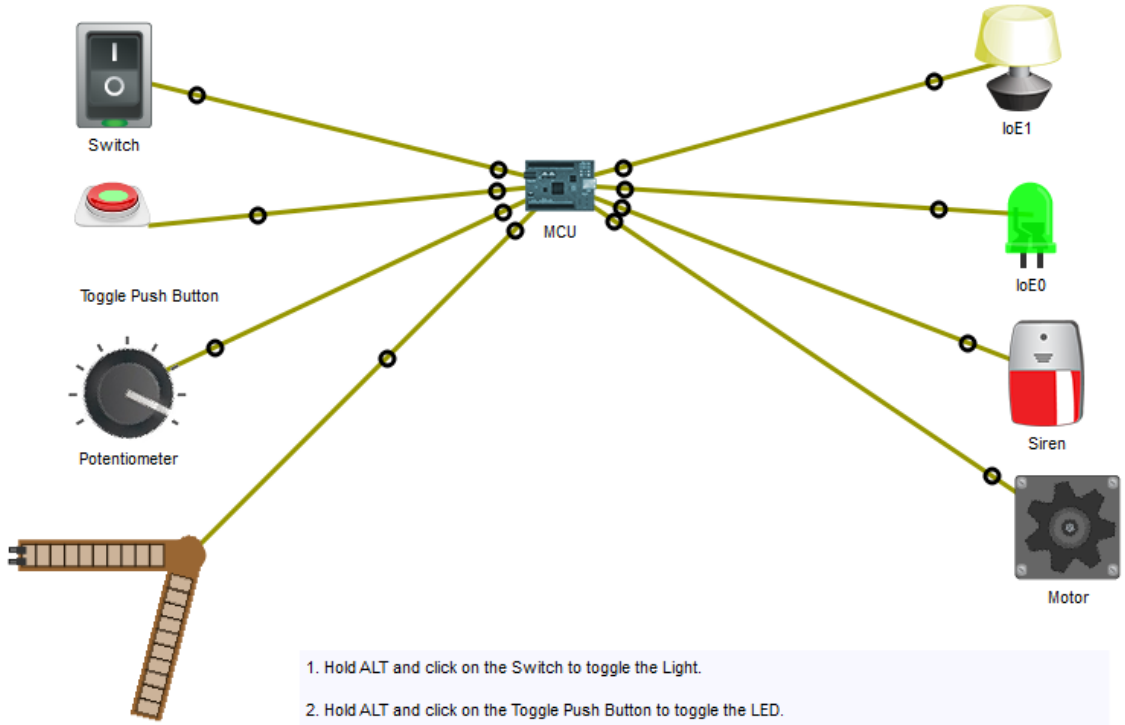




Packet Tracer – Sensors and the PT Microcontroler



1. Hold ALT and click on the Switch to toggle the Light.
2. Hold ALT and click on the Toggle Push Button to toggle the LED.
3. Hold ALT and mousedrag the knob on the Potentiometer at least past the halfway point to turn on the siren.
4. Hold ALT and mousedrag the Flex Sensor to bend it and to move the motor.



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Kod MCU:

MCU

Specifications | Physical | Config | Programming | Attributes

MCU (Python) - main.py

Open | New | Delete | Rename | Import

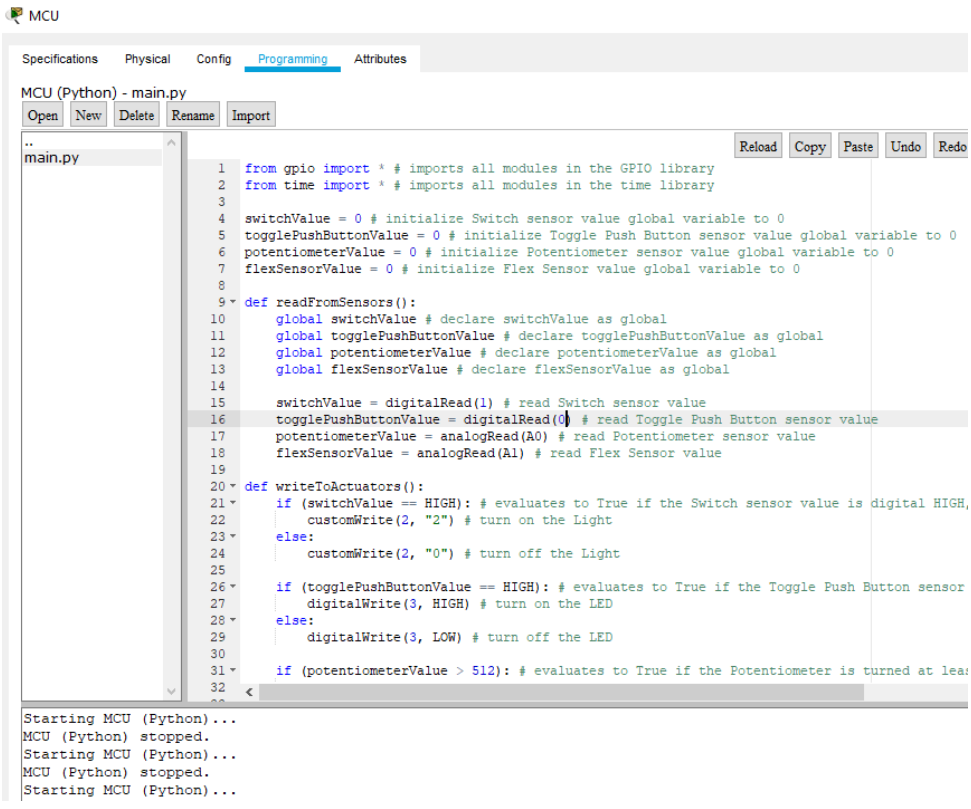
..
main.py

Reload | Copy | Paste | Undo | Redo

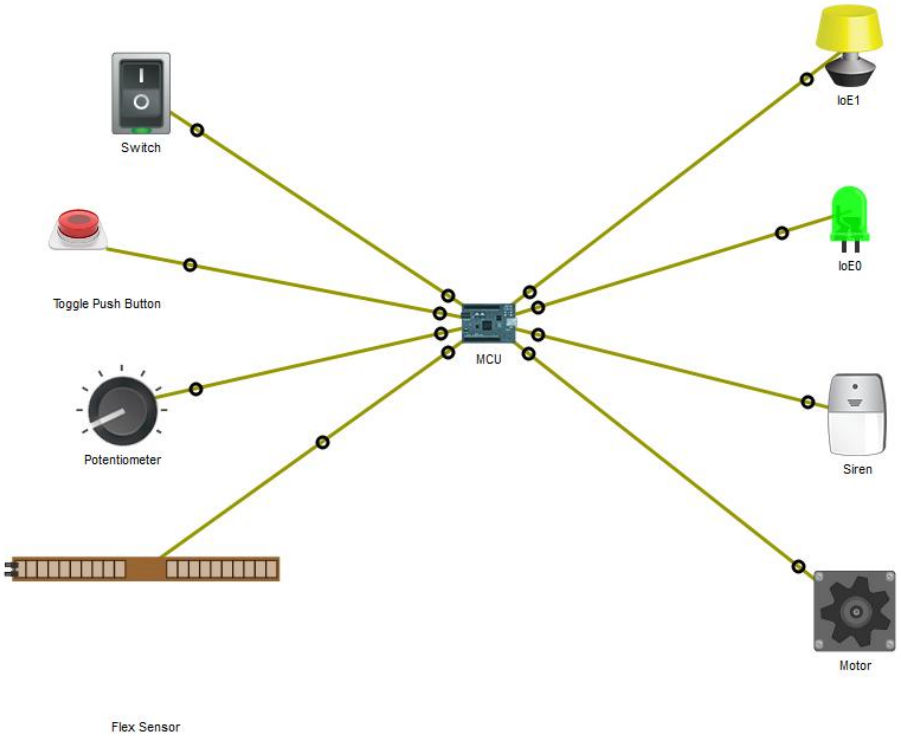
```
1  from gpio import * # imports all modules in the GPIO library
2  from time import * # imports all modules in the time library
3
4  switchValue = 0 # initialize Switch sensor value global variable to 0
5  togglePushButtonValue = 0 # initialize Toggle Push Button sensor value global variable to 0
6  potentiometerValue = 0 # initialize Potentiometer sensor value global variable to 0
7  flexSensorValue = 0 # initialize Flex Sensor value global variable to 0
8
9  def readFromSensors():
10     global switchValue # declare switchValue as global
11     global togglePushButtonValue # declare togglePushButtonValue as global
12     global potentiometerValue # declare potentiometerValue as global
13     global flexSensorValue # declare flexSensorValue as global
14
15     switchValue = digitalRead(0) # read Switch sensor value
16     togglePushButtonValue = digitalRead(1) # read Toggle Push Button sensor value
17     potentiometerValue = analogRead(A0) # read Potentiometer sensor value
18     flexSensorValue = analogRead(A1) # read Flex Sensor value
19
20 def writeToActuators():
21     if (switchValue == HIGH): # evaluates to True if the Switch sensor value is digital HIGH,
22         customWrite(2, "2") # turn on the Light
23     else:
24         customWrite(2, "0") # turn off the Light
25
26     if (togglePushButtonValue == HIGH): # evaluates to True if the Toggle Push Button sensor
27         digitalWrite(3, HIGH) # turn on the LED
28     else:
29         digitalWrite(3, LOW) # turn off the LED
30
31     if (potentiometerValue > 512): # evaluates to True if the Potentiometer is turned at leas
32
```

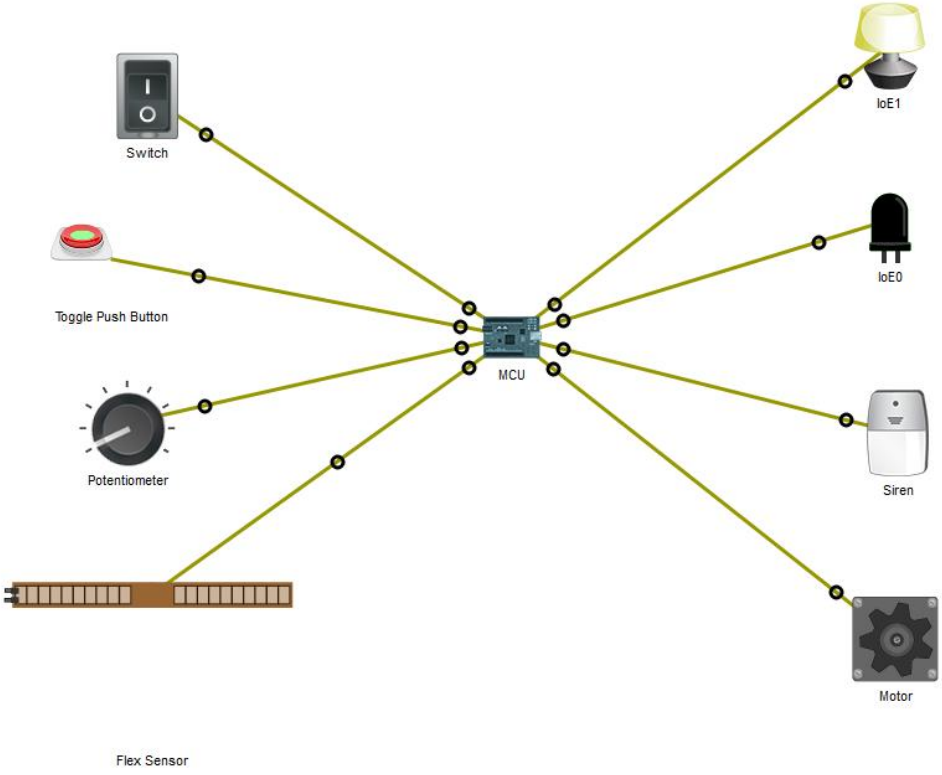
```
Starting MCU (Python)...
MCU (Python) stopped.
Starting MCU (Python)...
MCU (Python) stopped.
Starting MCU (Python)...
```

Modyfikacja kodu:



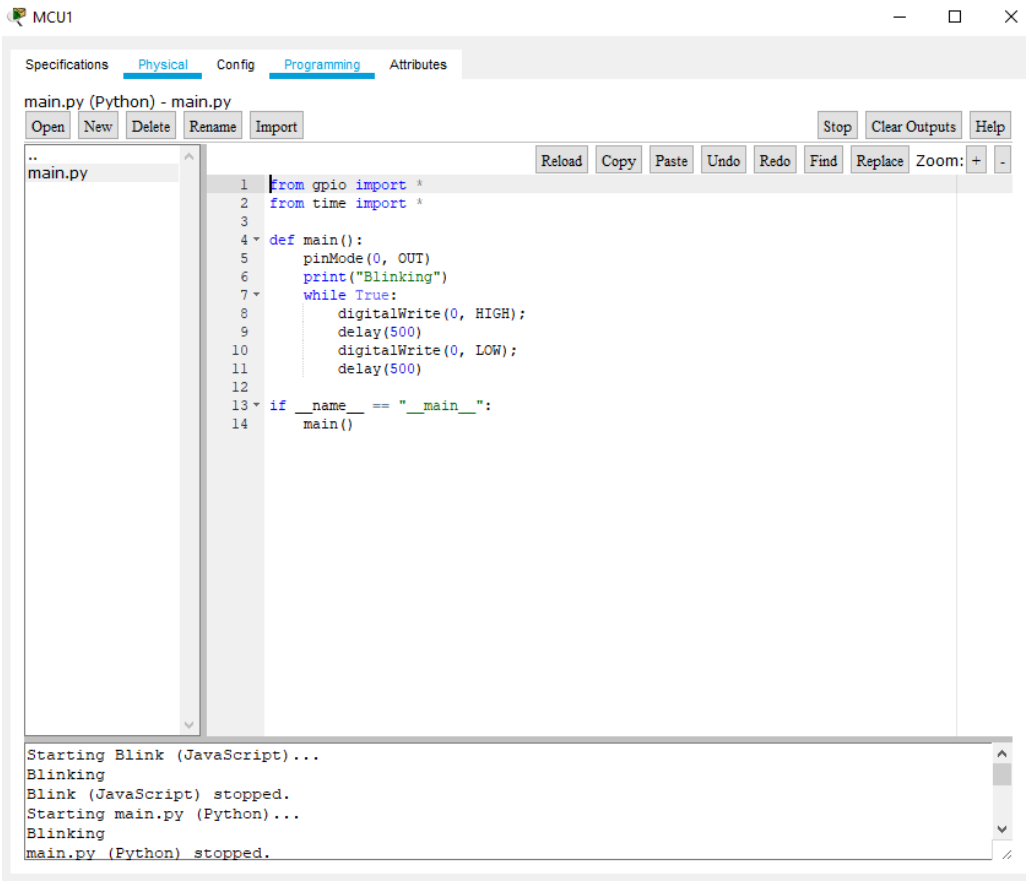
Aby przycisk kontrolował Lampe a przełącznik kontrolował LED należy w kodzie programu w linii 15 zmienić wartość switchValue = digitalRead(0) na 1 i w linii 16 togglePushButtonValue = digitalRead(1) na 0.





Wyzwanie 1: Migająca dioda

modyfikowanie kodu – MCU



Wyzwanie 2 Podświetlenie po kolei 8 LED po każdym naciśnięciu przycisku

MCU1

Specifications | Physical | Config | Programming | Attributes

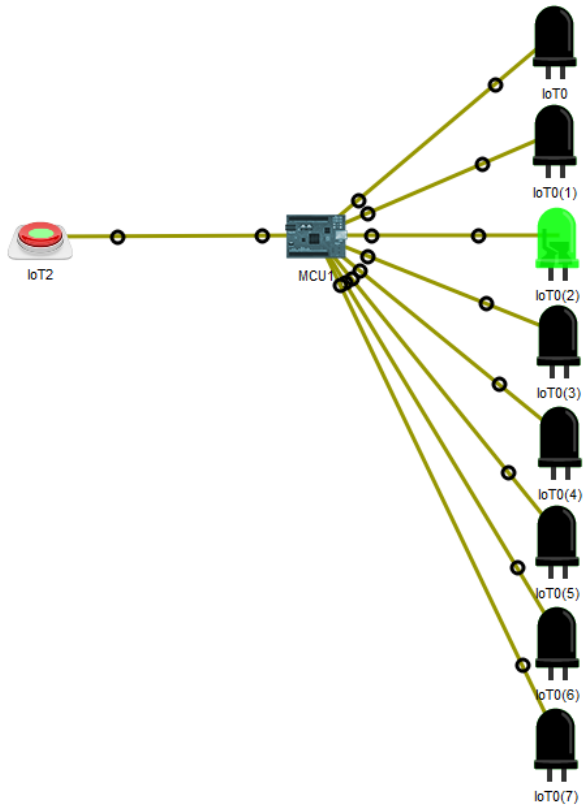
main.py (Python) - main.py

Open | New | Delete | Rename | Import | Stop | Clear Outputs | Help

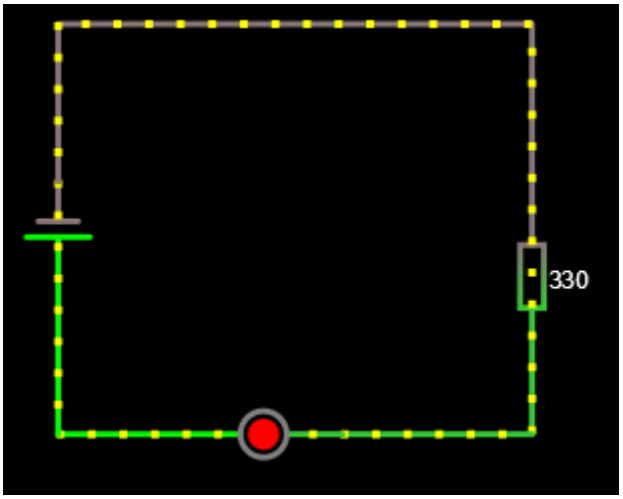
Reload | Copy | Paste | Undo | Redo | Find | Replace | Zoom: + -

..
main.py

```
1  from gpio import *
2  from time import *
3
4  def SwitchAllLeds(leds,LH):
5      for i in range(1,leds-1):
6          digitalWrite(i,LH)
7
8  def main():
9      pinMode(1, IN)
10     pinMode(0, OUT)
11
12     initial=1
13     last=8
14
15     buttonPressed=False
16     totalLeds=8
17     SwitchAllLeds(totalLeds,LOW)
18
19     while True:
20         valueRead=digitalRead(1)
21         if valueRead>0 and buttonPressed==False:
22             digitalWrite(initial,HIGH)
23             digitalWrite(last,LOW)
24             buttonPressed=True
25         elif valueRead==0 and buttonPressed==True:
26             SwitchAllLeds(totalLeds,LOW)
27             buttonPressed=False
28             last=initial
29             initial=initial%8+1
30         delay(500)
31
32 if __name__ == "__main__":
33     main()
```



Lab - The Digital Oscilloscope



źródło napięcia:
I = 9.75 mA
Vd = 5 V
(R = 512.73 Ω)
P = -48.76 mW

rezystor
I = 9.75 mA
Vd = 3.22 V
R = 330 Ω
P = 31.38 mW

LED
I = 9.75 mA
Vd = 1.78 V
P = 17.38 mW

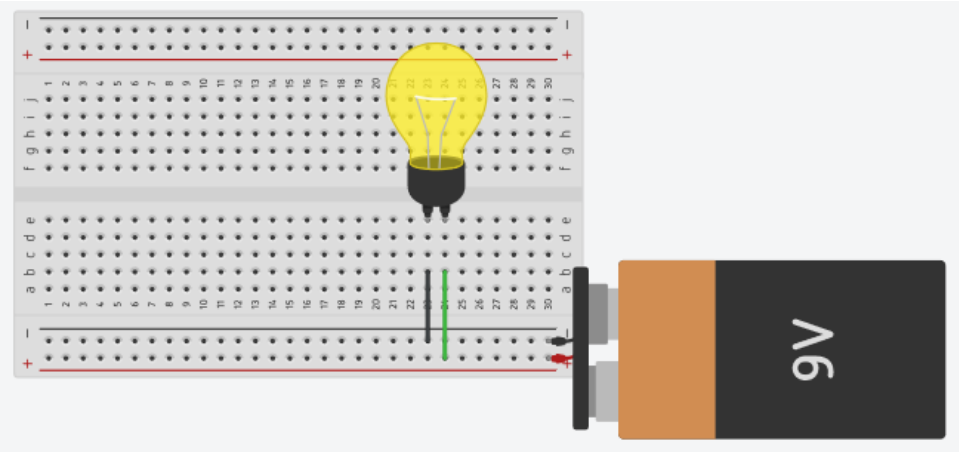
Napięcie na LED: 1.78 V

Napięcie na rezystorze: 3.22 V

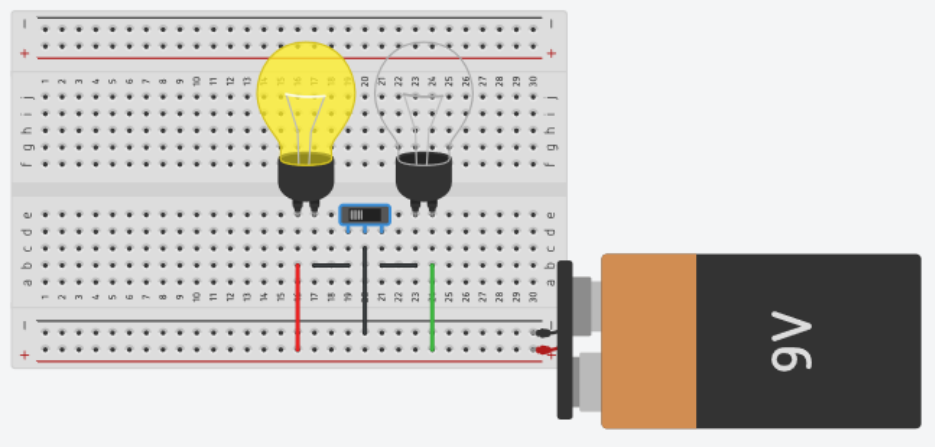
Napięcie na baterii: 5 V

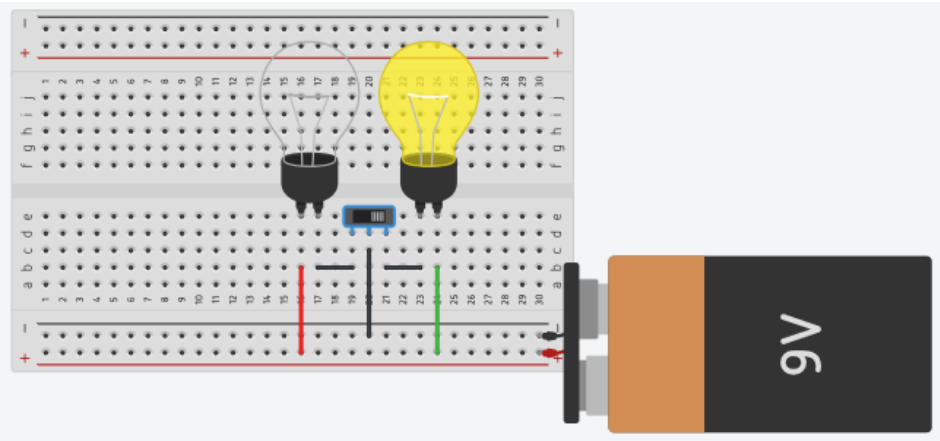
Lab - Designing a Circuit from Start to Finish

Obwód 1:



Obwód 2:





Zastępujemy przełącznik suwakowy potencjometrem co pozwala nam na regulacje napięcia dostarczanego do żarówek co w przypadku przełącznika było niemożliwe.