Arduino-無線傳輸

nrf24L01篇

童贏毅、陳美如

Category

簡介無線通訊

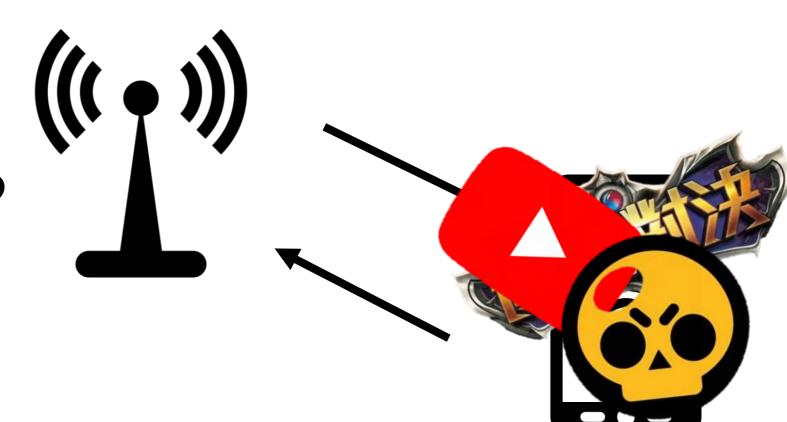
介紹Arduino、腳位、功用

按鍵學習

nrf24L01無線模組

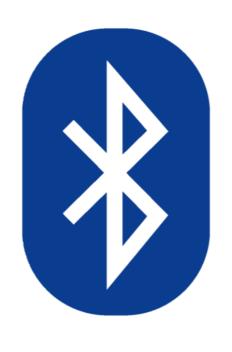


無線傳輸是什麼?



主要分為三種:







RF

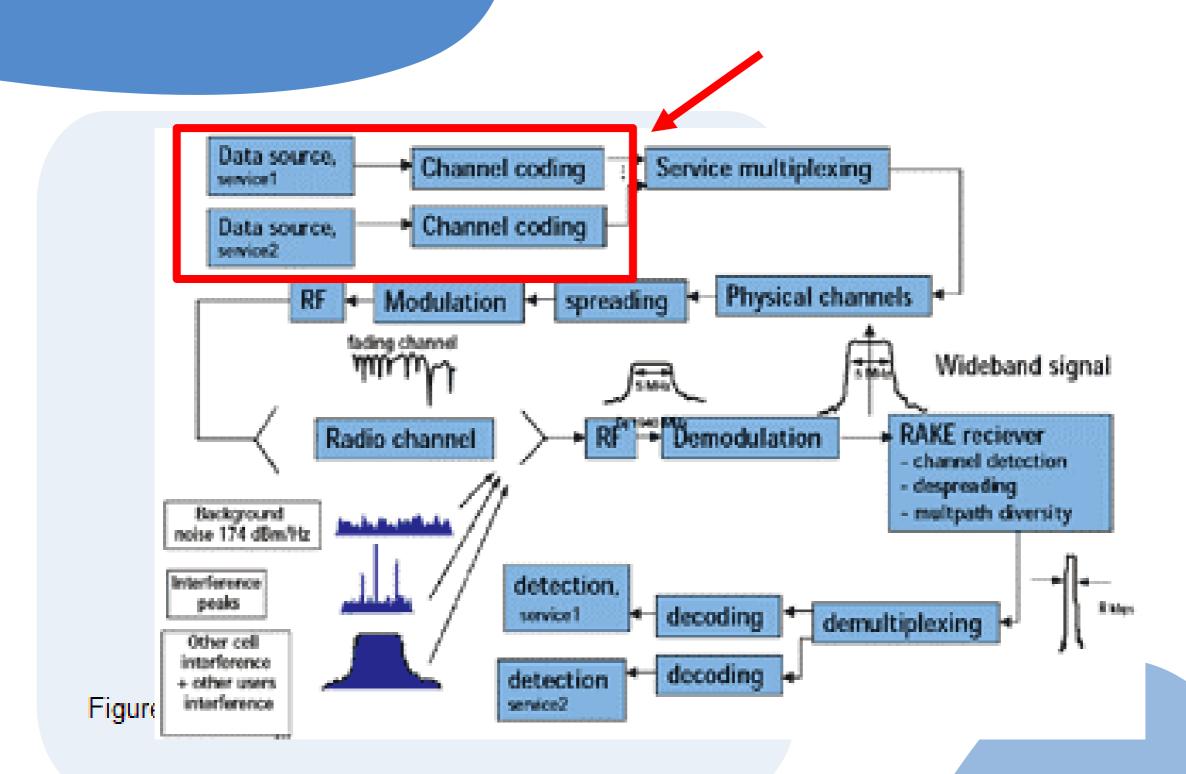
RF還有什麼應用?

NFC

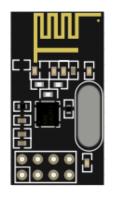


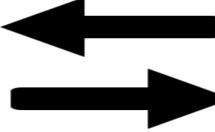
Zigbee

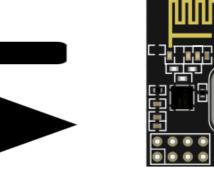
無線傳輸架構

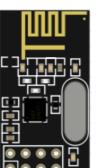


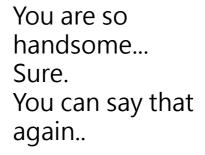
那如何實現無線傳輸呢?

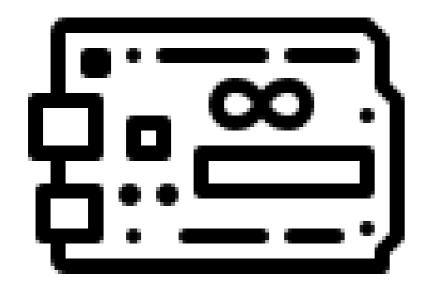


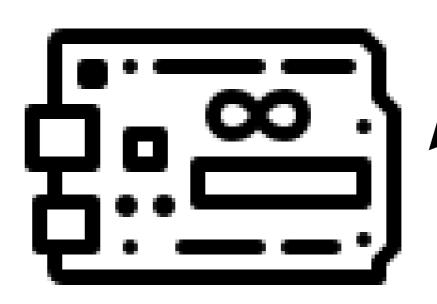








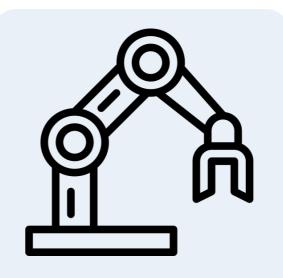




Arduino可以幹嘛?



可以吃嗎?



Robot arm





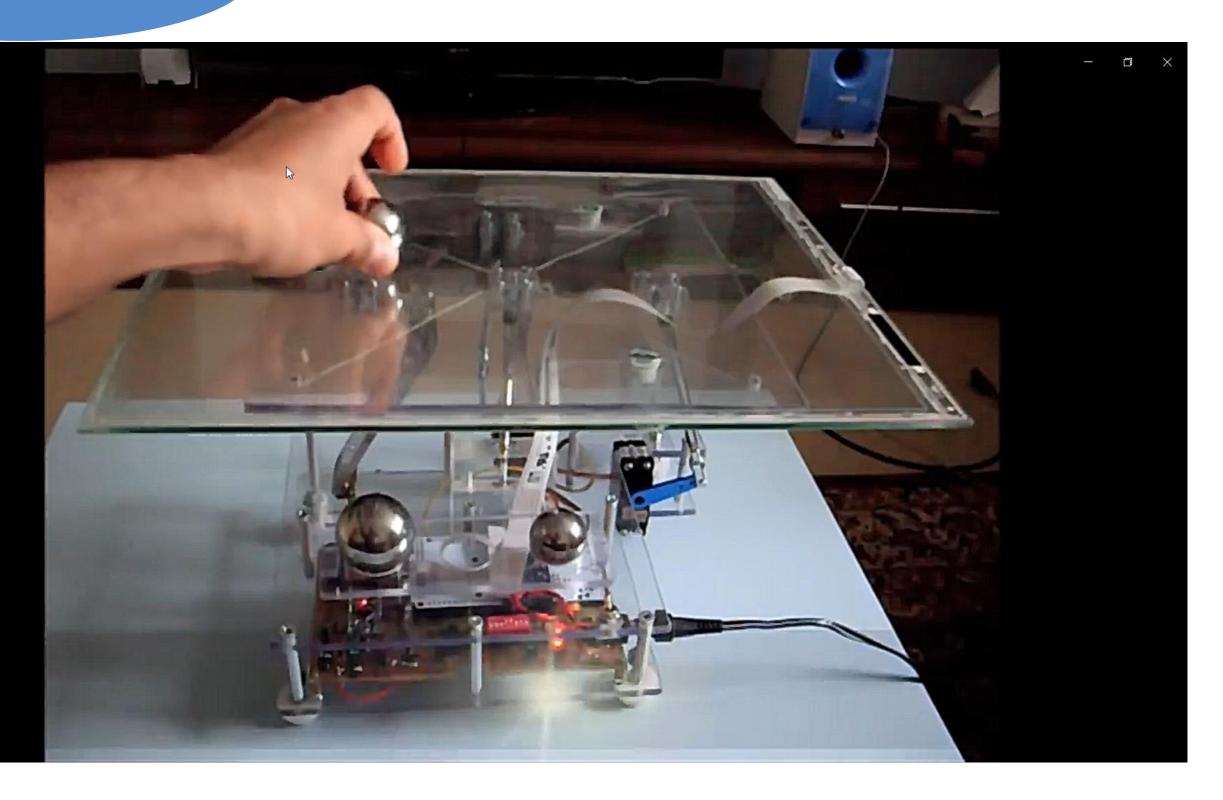


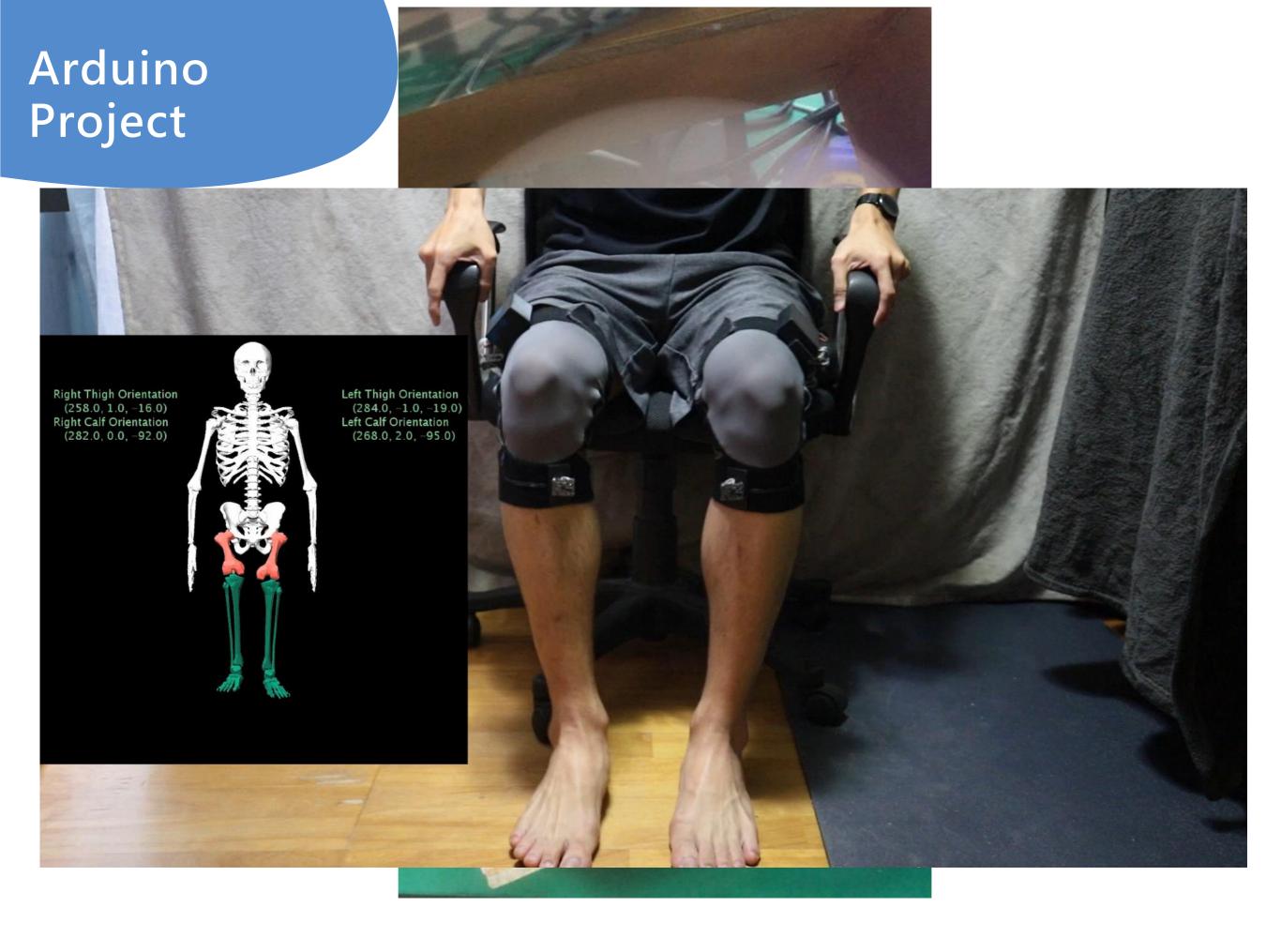
Quadcopter



Game controller

Arduino Project





Arduino 簡介

認識 Arduino

Q1.Arduino源自於哪裡?

ANS:義大利

Q2.Arduino 多少錢就能買到?

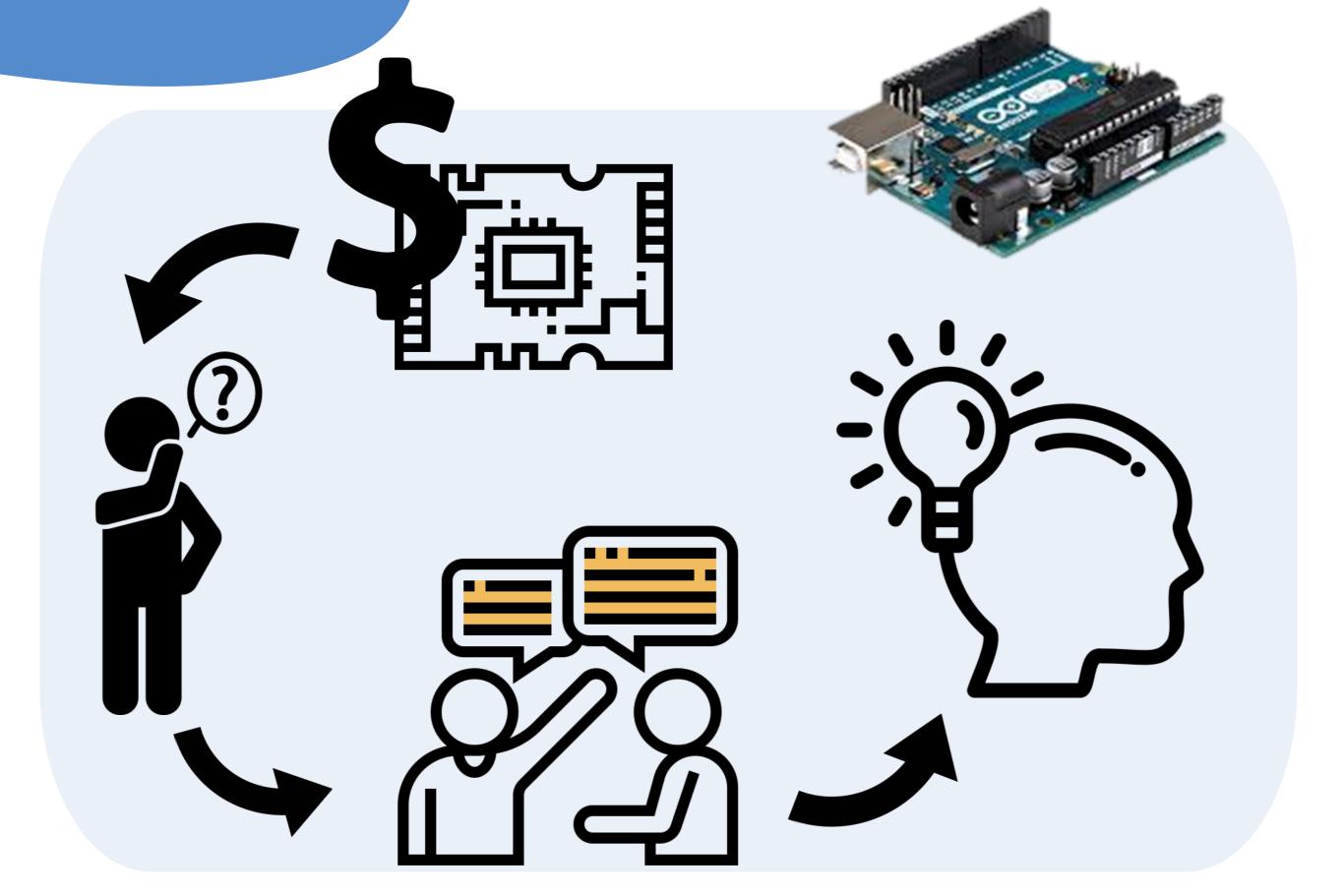


ANS:120元

Q3.除了arduino 外你還知道有那些開發版?

ANS: nodeMCU、stm32、樹苺派、香橙派、橘子派、香蕉派

Arduino 由來



下載安裝 Arduino IDE

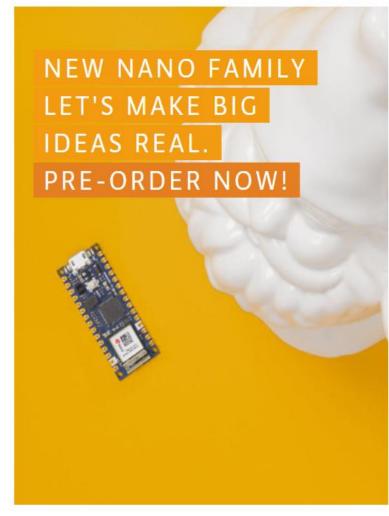
按download











下載安裝 Arduino IDE



ARDUINO 1.8.9

The open-source Arduino Software (IDE) makes it easy to write code and upload it to the board. It runs on Windows, Mac OS X, and Linux. The environment is written in Java and based on Processing and other opensource software.

This software can be used with any Arduino board. Refer to the Getting Started page for Installation instructions.

Windows Installer, for Windows XP and up Windows ZIP file for non admin install

Windows app Requires Win 8.1 or 10



Mac OS X 10.8 Mountain Lion or newer

Linux 32 bits

Linux 64 bits

Linux ARM 32 bits

Linux ARM 64 bits

Release Notes Source Code Checksums (sha512)



HOME STORE SOFTWARE EDUCATION RESOURCES COMMUNITY HELP

Contribute to the Arduino Software

Consider supporting the Arduino Software by contributing to its development. (US tax payers, please note this contribution is not tax deductible). Learn more on how your contribution will be used.



\$10

\$25

\$50

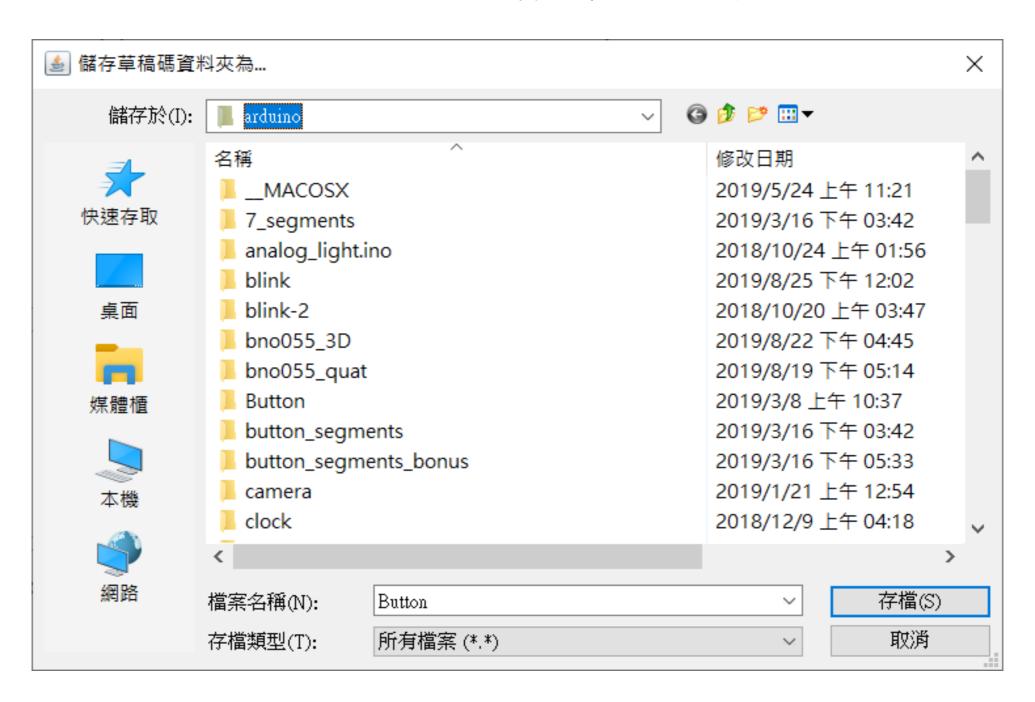
OTHER

JUST DOWNLOAD

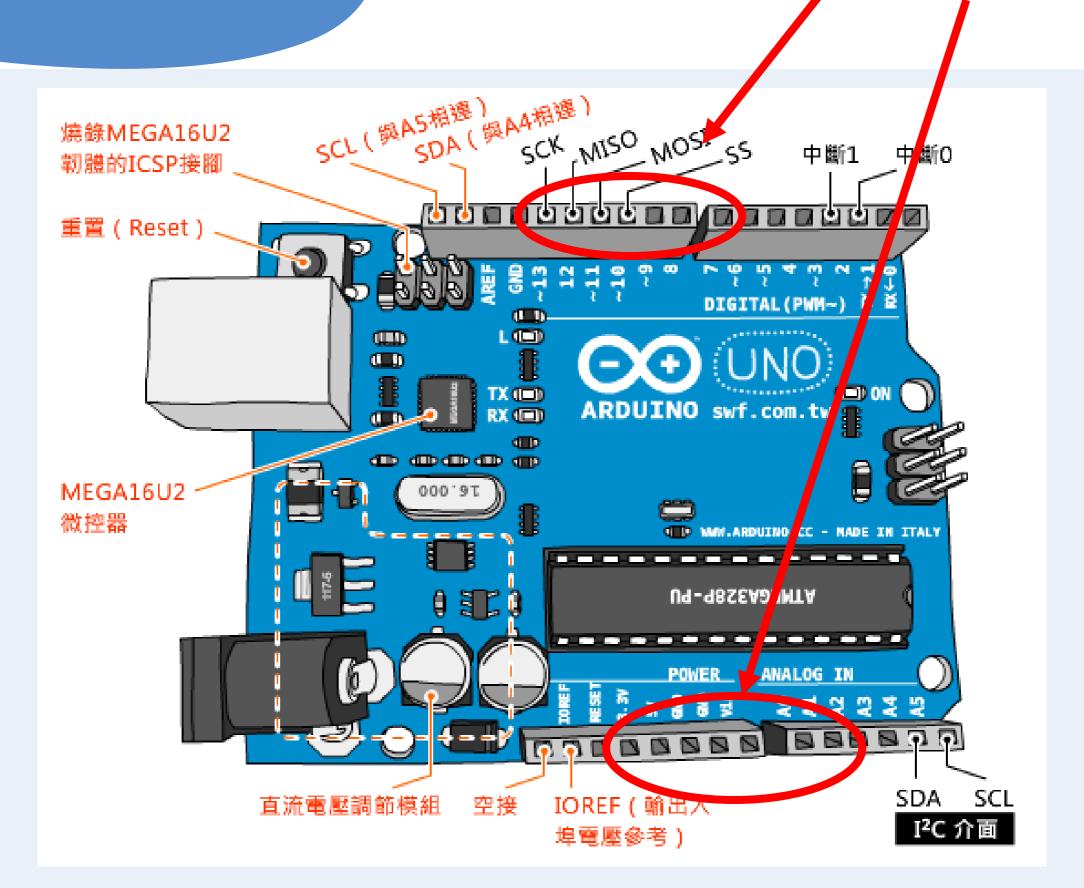
CONTRIBUTE & DOWNLOAD

檔案存取

自製資料夾各別打名字存



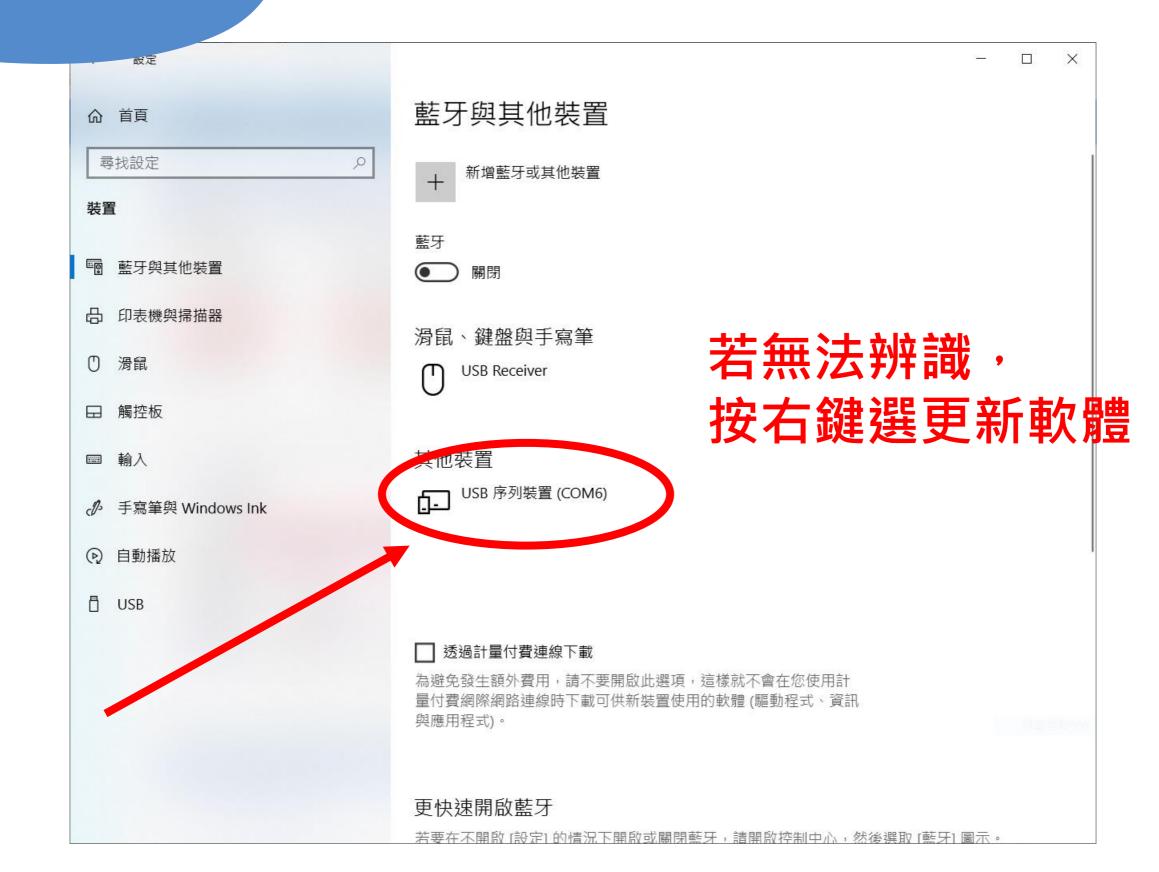
Arduino 腳位介紹



主要用這些腳位

1

下載安裝 Arduino IDE



選擇板子

按工具 選擇開發板

選擇 arduino/ Genuino Uno

BNO055_skeleton_BT_master | Arduino 1.8.9 (Windows Store 1.8.21.0) 檔案 編輯 草稿碼 工具 說明 自動格式化 Ctrl+T 封存草稿碼 修正編碼並重新載入 BNO055 skeleto 管理程式庫... Ctrl+Shift+I 1 //#incl 序列埠監控視窗 Ctrl+Shift+M 2 #includ 序列繪圖家 Ctrl+Shift+L 3 #includ WiFi101 / WiFiNINA Firmware Updater 4 #includ 開發板管理員... 開發板: "Arduino/Genuino Uno" 6 /* Set Arduino AVR 板 取得開發板資訊 7 #define Arduino/Genuino Uno 8 #define 燒錄器: "AVR ISP" 9 #define 燒錄Bootloader Arduino Nano 10 Arduino/Genuino Mega or Mega 2560 11 Adafruit BNO055 bno = Adafruit BNO055(55, Arduino Mega ADK 12 Adafruit BNO055 bno2 = Adafruit BNO055(56, Arduino Leonardo 13 Arduino Leonardo ETH 14 | int sent times = 1;Arduino/Genuino Micro Arduino Esplora 15 | int start = 0;Arduino Mini 16 short fix: Arduino Ethernet 17 short fix2; Arduino Fio 18 Arduino BT 19 //SPI LilyPad Arduino USB 20 char buf [50]; LilyPad Arduino 21 byte c; Arduino Pro or Pro Mini 22 byte a; Arduino NG or older Arduino Robot Control 23 Arduino Robot Motor 24 //BT Arduino Gemma 25 SoftwareSerial BT(8, 9); // 接收腳, Adafruit Circuit Playground 26 Arduino Yún Mini Arduino Industrial 101 Linino One Arduino Uno WiFi Ameba ARM (32-bits) Boards Ameba RTL8195A Ameba RTL8710

選擇序列埠

按工具 選擇序列埠

選擇COM?

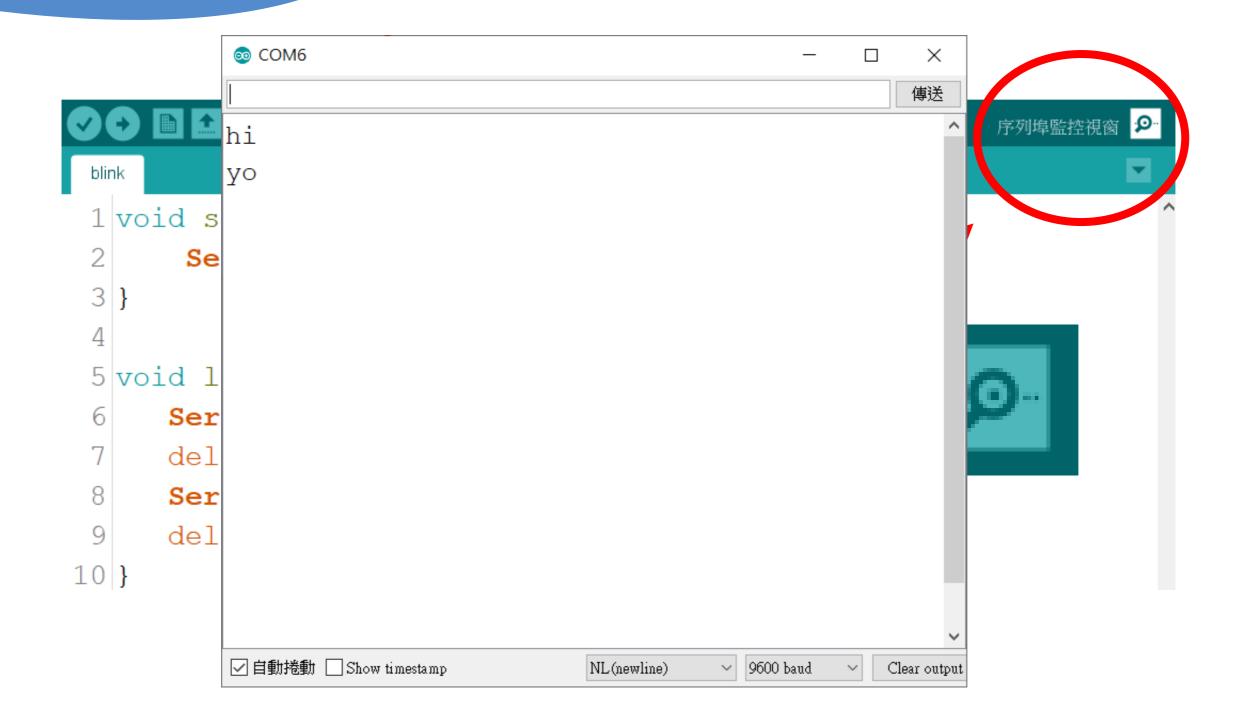


編譯 燒錄 Arduino

編譯

```
BNO055_skeleton_BT_master | Ardui...
                                          X
   編輯 草稿碼 工具 說明
 BNO055_skeleton_BT_master
  1 //#include <Wire.h>
  2 #include <Adafruit Sensor.h>
  3 #include <Adafruit_BNO055.h>
  4 #include < Software Serial.h >
  6 /* Set the delay between fresh sam
  7 #define BNO055 SAMPLERATE DELAY MS
  8 #define BNO055_ADDRESS_A (0x28)
  9 #define BNO055 ADDRESS B (0x29)
                                          >
             Arduino Nano, ATmega328P (Old Bootloader) 於 COM13
```

序列埠視窗



基本語法介紹

```
Void setup(){
}
```

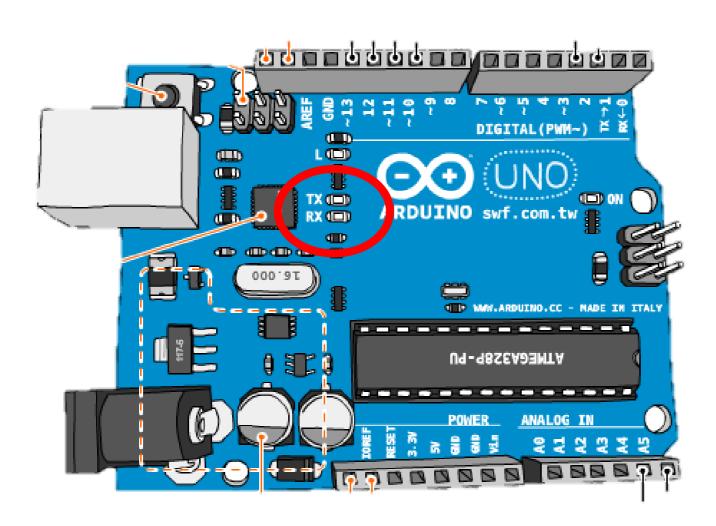
Void loop(){
}

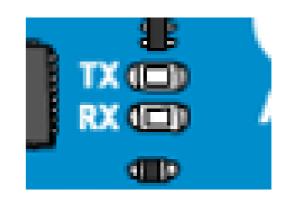
```
sketch_jul20a
        此處寫的指令
     6 void loop()
     會一直跑
9
```

基本語法介紹

```
blink
                                    1 void setup() {
Seri
                                                  里面
            Serial.begin (9600);
      3
                                   yo
      4
                                   hi
      5 void loop() {
                                   yo
           Serial.println("hi");
           delay (1000);
 Se
Se
           Serial.println("yo");
           delay (300);
     10 }
```

補充小站





TX 寫入 RX 讀取

基本語法介紹

pinMode(腳位,INPUT/OUTPUT);

放在void setup()裡面

digitalWrite(腳位,HIGH/LOW);

放在void loop()裡面

delay(ms);

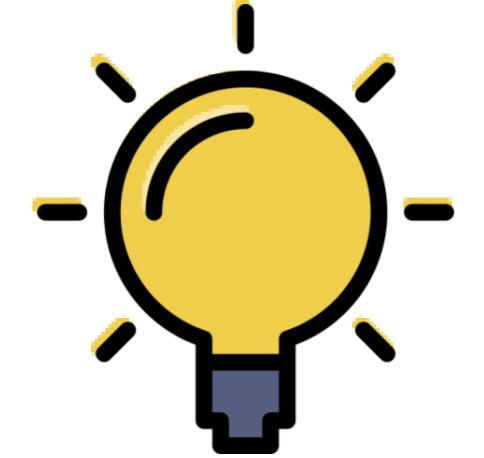
都可放

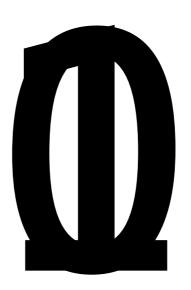
練習led 開關燈



extra

請將led用序列埠顯示 當led亮時序列埠顯示的值為1或High 當led暗時序列埠顯示的值為0或Low





輸入序列埠

Serial.available()

Arduino板看序列埠 有沒有傳值過來

Serial.read();

Arduino 讀取我們在 序列埠打的值

輸入序列埠

```
serial_read §
 1 void setup() {
     Serial.begin (9600);
 4 | char r = ' \setminus 0';
 5 void loop() {
 6
     if (Serial.available()) {
       while ((r=Serial.read())!=-1) {
 8
          if(r!='\n'){

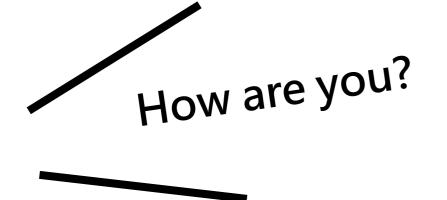
    COM4

 9
            Serial.print(r);
                                  lalalalala.....
10
          else if (r=='\n') { | hello everyone
11
            Serial.println(); how are you today?
12
13
14
15
16
```

按鈕教學

練習

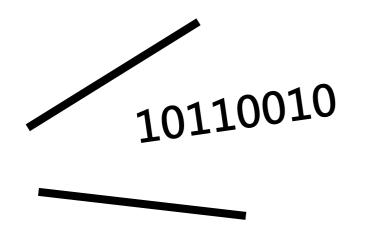
Serial read+nrf!!

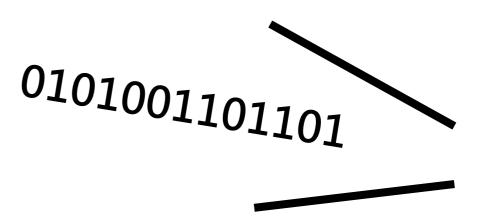


I am fine. Thank you.

練習

button+nrf!!





羅斯密碼教學

課程地圖

無線傳輸

nRF24L01 無線射頻

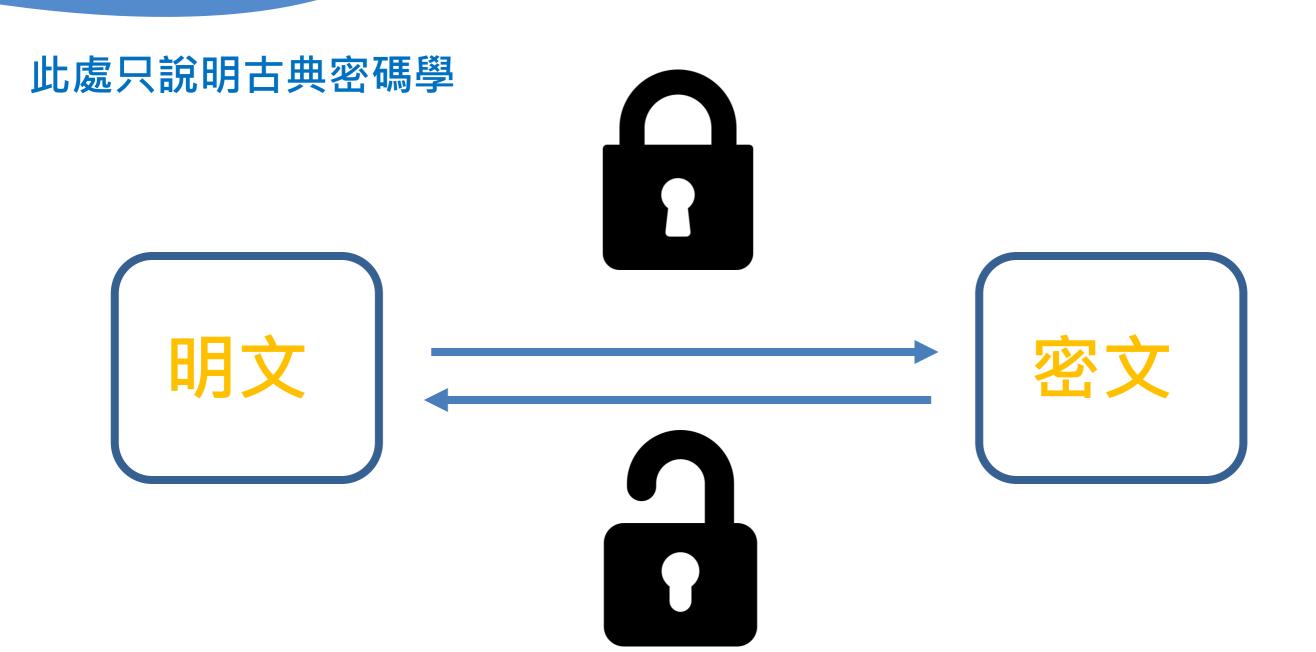
以無線傳輸 發送訊息

發送訊息

以按鈕 發送訊息

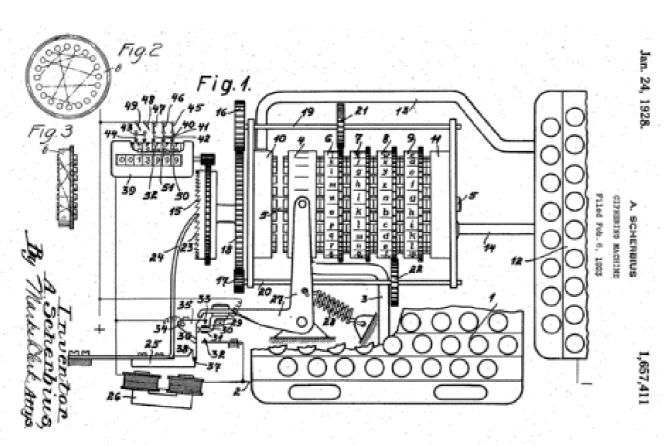
羅斯密碼

何謂密碼學?



何謂密碼學?

159,000,000,000,000,000種加密方式!





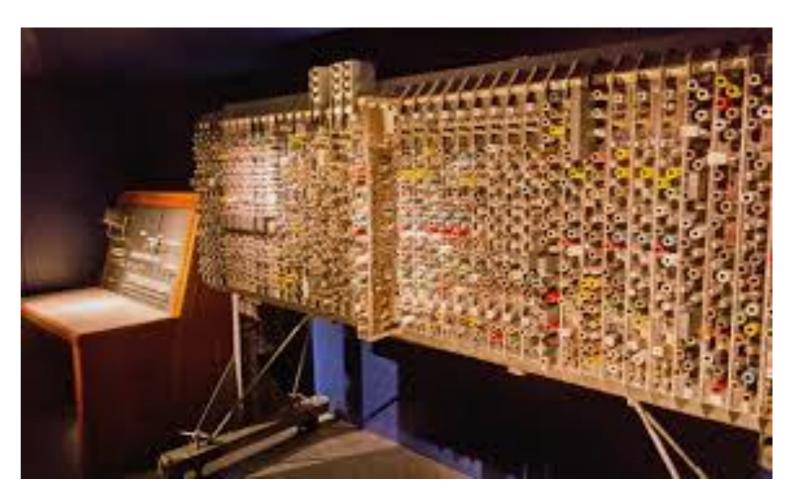


模仿遊戲



發展





Bombe

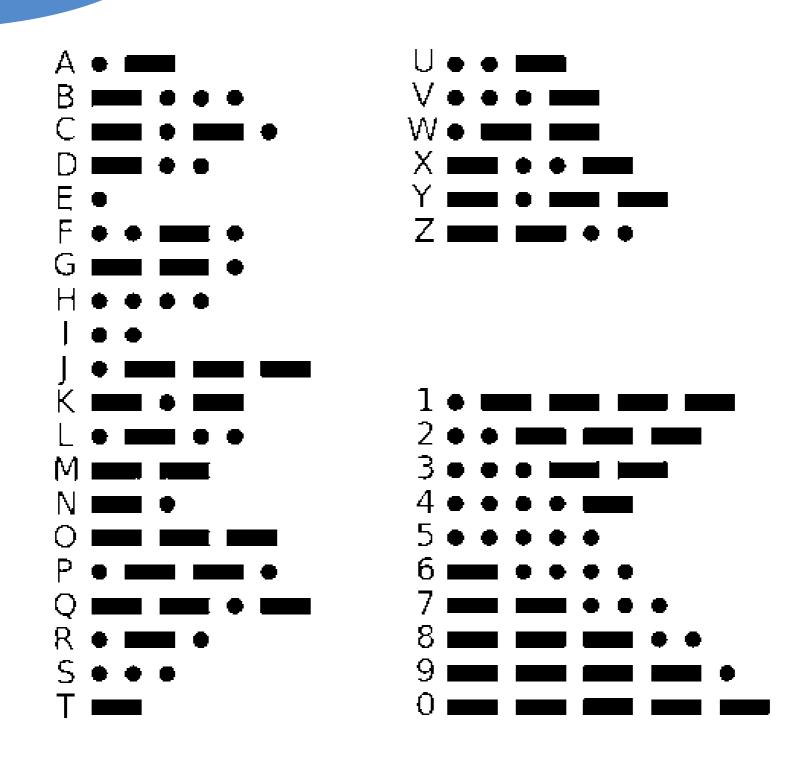
Automatic Computing Engine



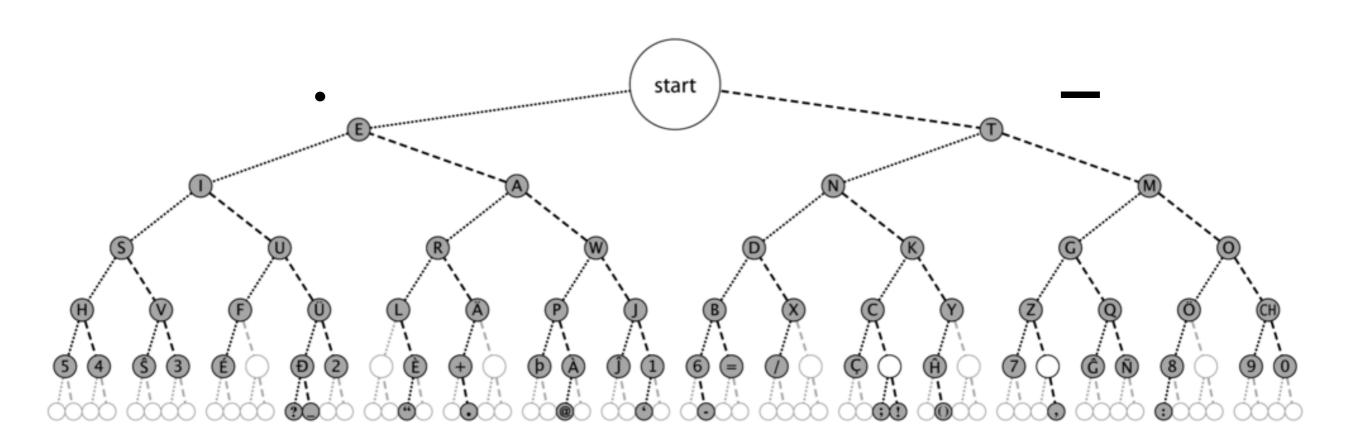


Colossus computer

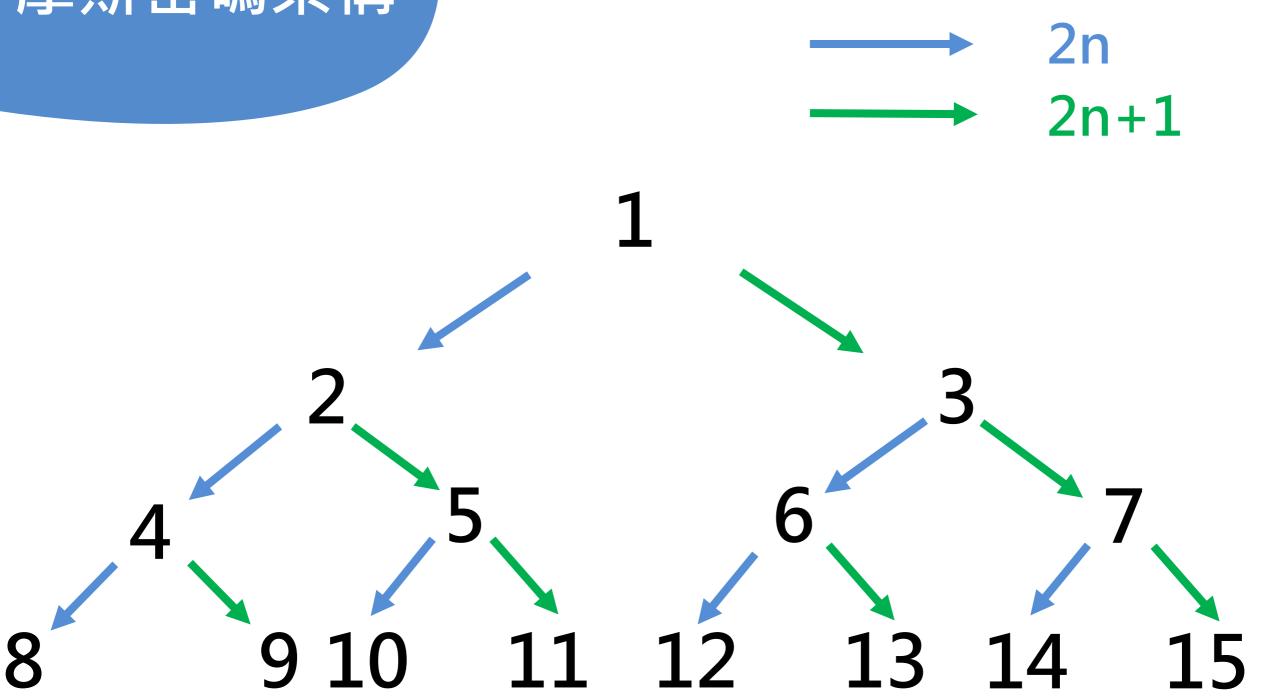




tree(二元樹)



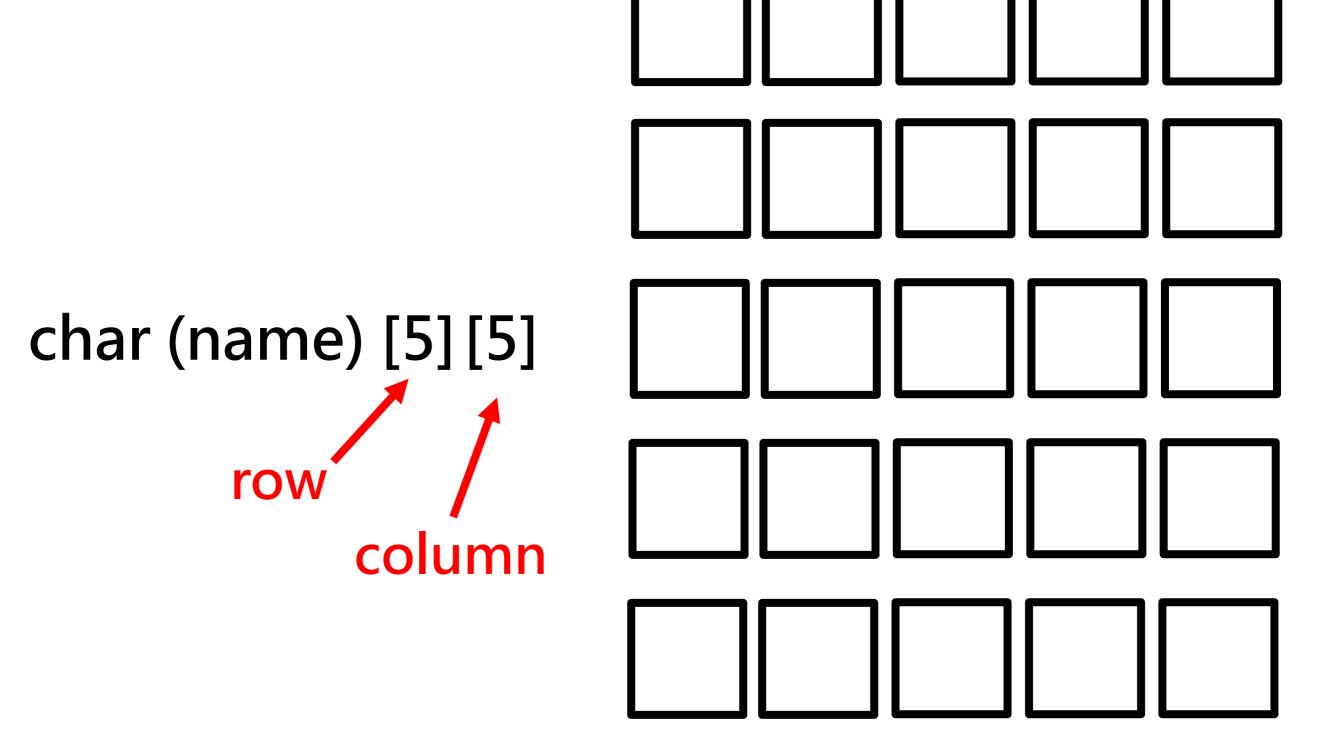
· 放左子樹, -放右子樹



用陣列方式打樹

```
1 char alphabet[29]={'e','t','i','a','n','m','s','u','r','w','d','k','g','o','h','v','f',';','l',';','p','j','b','x','c','y','z','q','\n'};
2 char morse[31][5]={{'\n','\n','\n','\n','\n'},
                   {'\n','\n','\n','\n','\n'},
                   {'0', '', '', '', ''},//e 2
                   {'1', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' '},//t 3
                   {'0','1', '', '', ''},//a 5
                   {'1','0', '', '', ''},//n 6
                   {'0','0','0','','',''},//s 8
10
11
                   {'0','0','1','',''},//u 9
                   {'0','1','0','',''},//r 10
12
13
                   {'0','1','1','1',',','},//w 11
14
                   {'1','0','0','','',''},//d 12
15
                   {'1','0','1','','','},//k 13
16
                   {'1','1','0','',','},//g 14
17
                   {'1','1','1','1','',',',','\0.15
18
                   {'0','0','0','0',''',''},//h 16
19
                   {'0','0','0','1','1','},//v 17
20
                   {'0','0','1','0',''},//f 18
                   {'0','0','1','1','',','/none 19
                   {'0','1','0','0','','},//1 20
                   {'0','1','0','1',''},//none 21
24
                   {'0','1','1','0',''},//p 22
25
                   {'0','1','1','1','1',''},//j 23
26
                   {'1','0','0','0',''',','\b 24
                   {'1','0','0','1','1','},//x 25
27
28
                   {'1','0','1','0',''},//c 26
29
                   {'1','0','1','1','','},//y 27
30
                   {'1','1','0','0','','},//z 28
31
                   {'1','1','0','1','','},//q 29
                   {'\n','\n','\n','\n','\n'}};
```

二維陣列



加密程式流程



字母→摩斯密碼



Alphabet[i] = ' the alphabet you want ';//ex. a,b,c...

```
for loop(int j=0;j<5;j++)
buf[b]=morse[i][j]; //store the morse data into the buf
b++;
```

Serial.read();

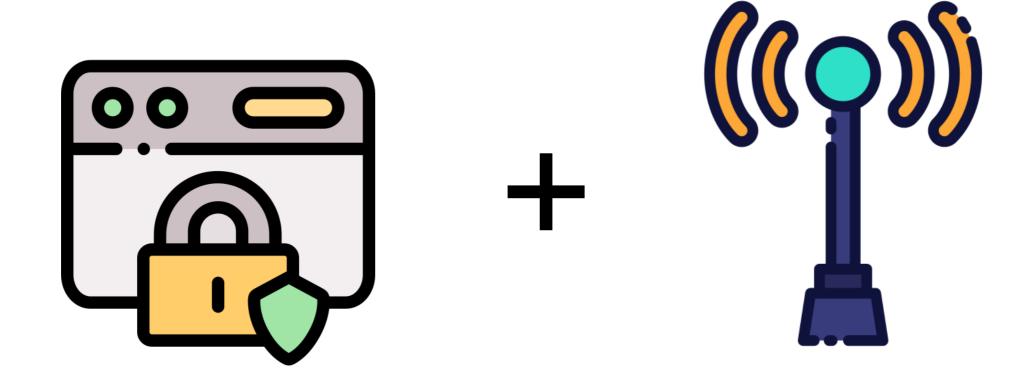
字母轉成摩斯密碼

每轉摩斯密碼後 一定要空格 Why?

那空格如何處理?

rf24.write();

試試看如何加密吧!



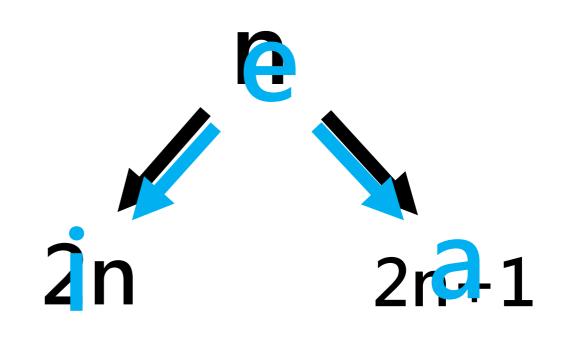
解密程式流程



摩斯密碼一字母

當·和-傳入時,用類似樹的陣列去做偵測

morse[n][]
alphabet[n]



rf24.read();

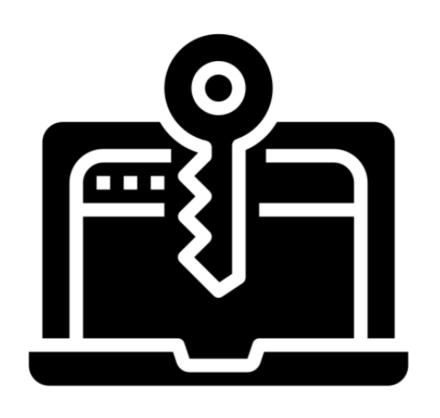
摩斯密碼轉回字母

讀到空格後把前 面的值轉回來

那真正的空格如何處理?

Serial.print();

試試看如何解密吧!

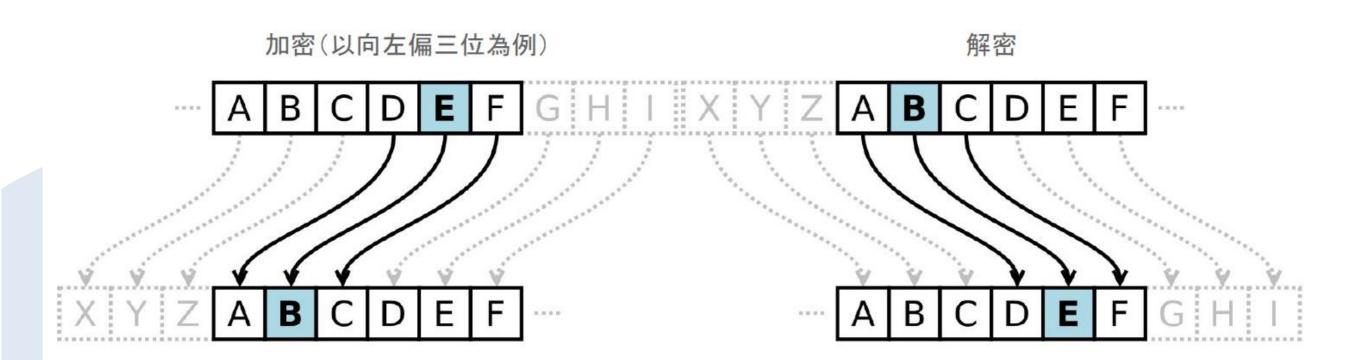


體驗按鈕傳電報!!



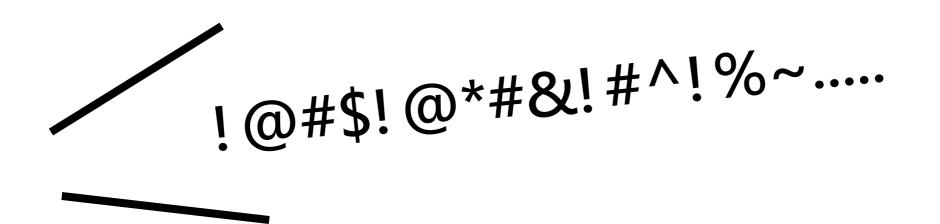
extra

Caesar cipher



extra

將傳的字數能無限制!!



實作才能發現問題!!