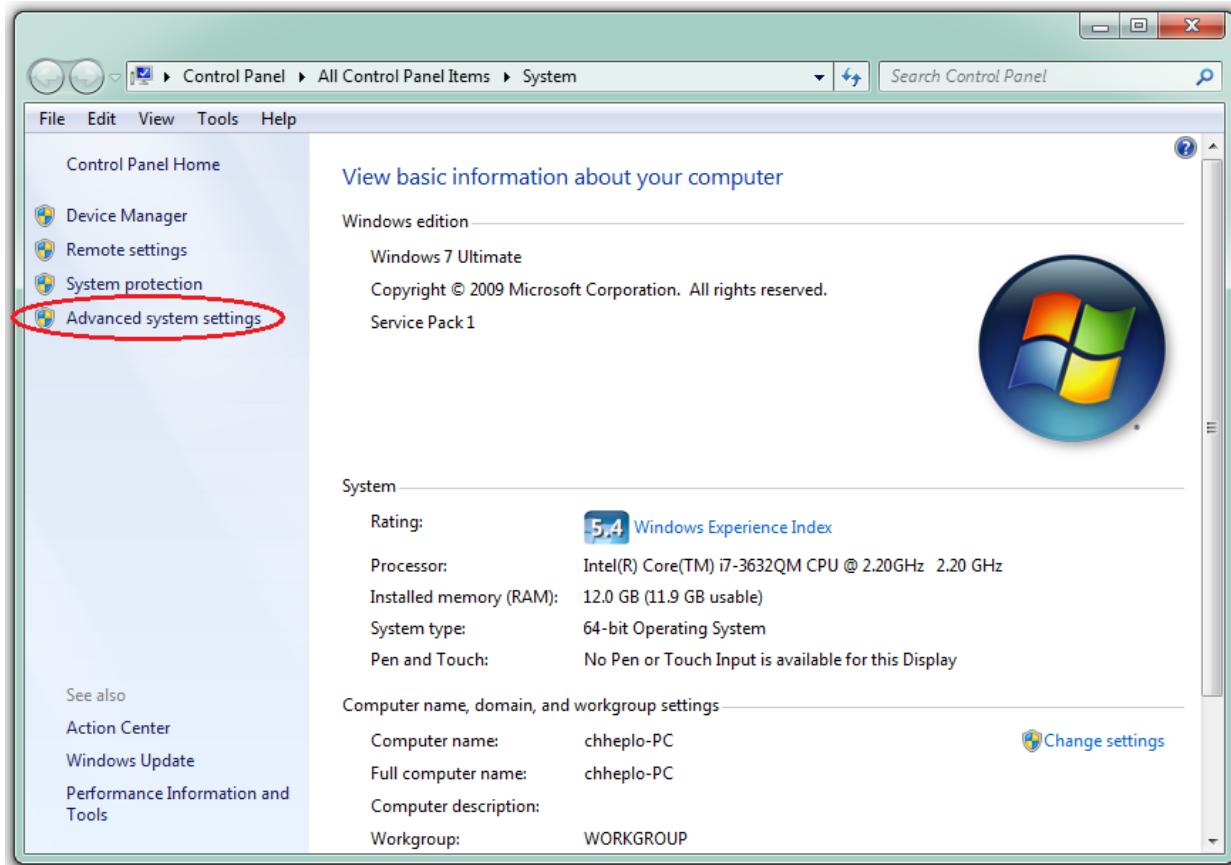
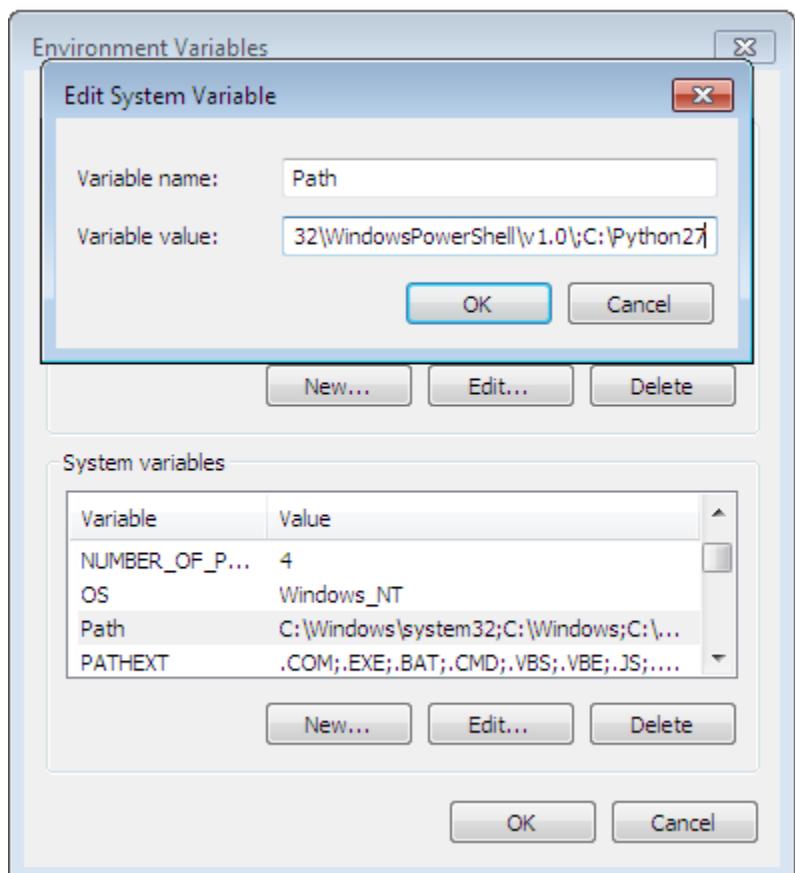


# Chapter 1: Getting Started with Python and Arduino

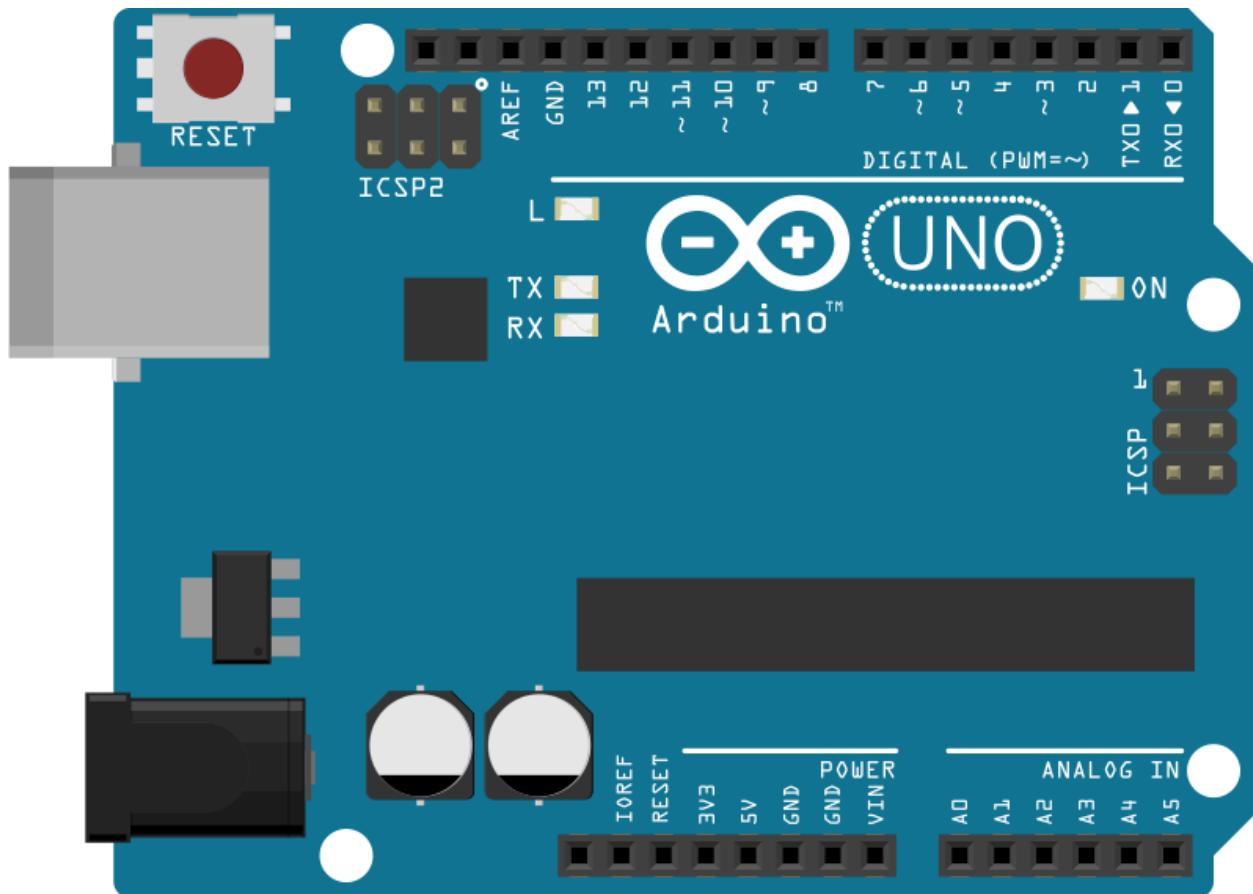


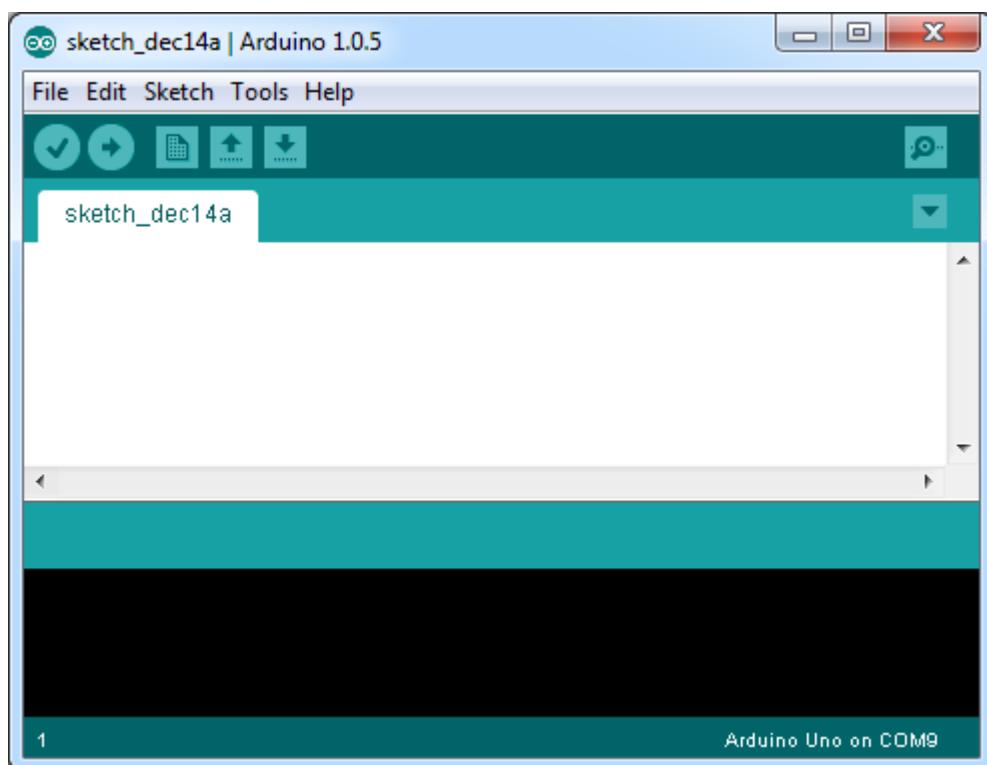
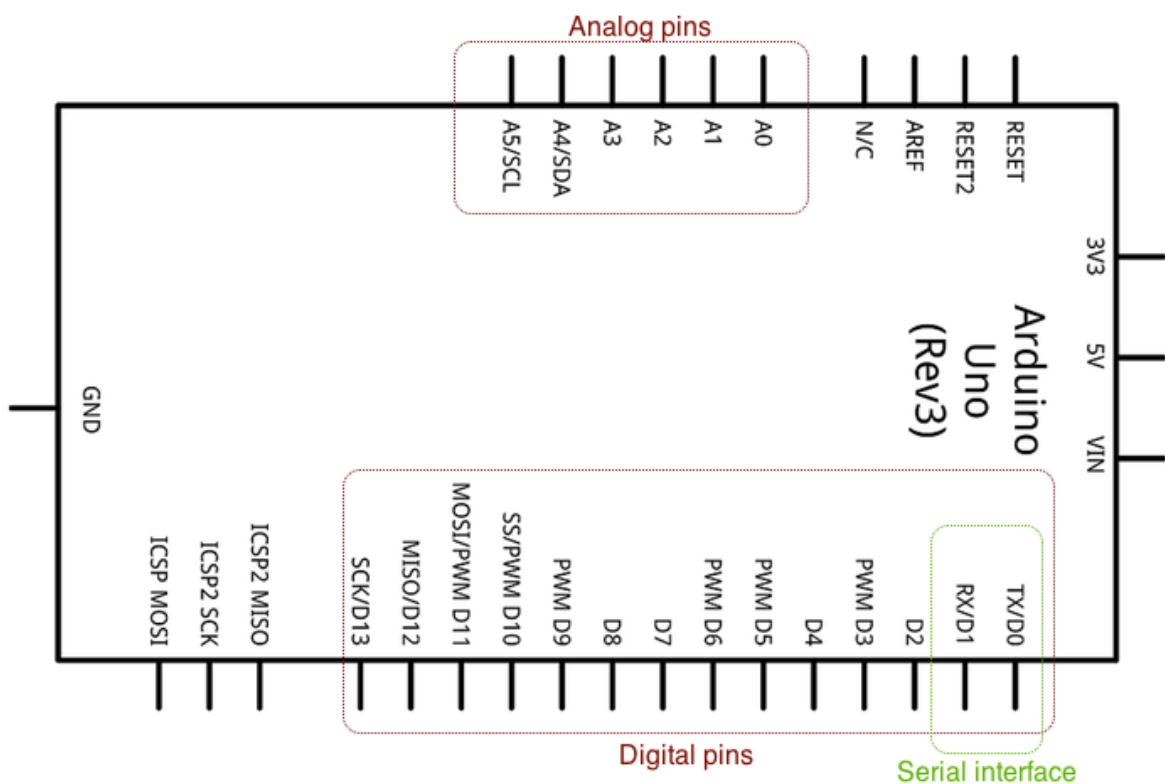


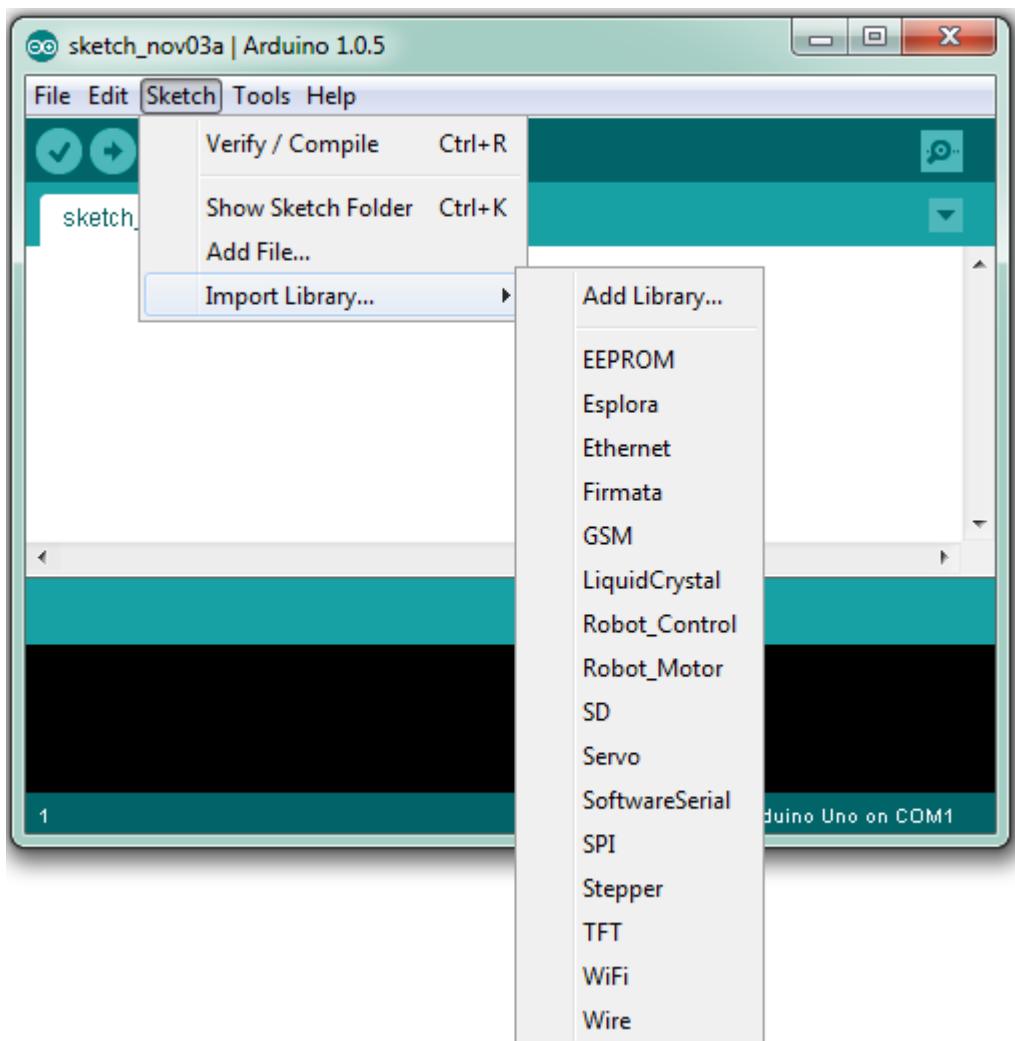
```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - python
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright <c> 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

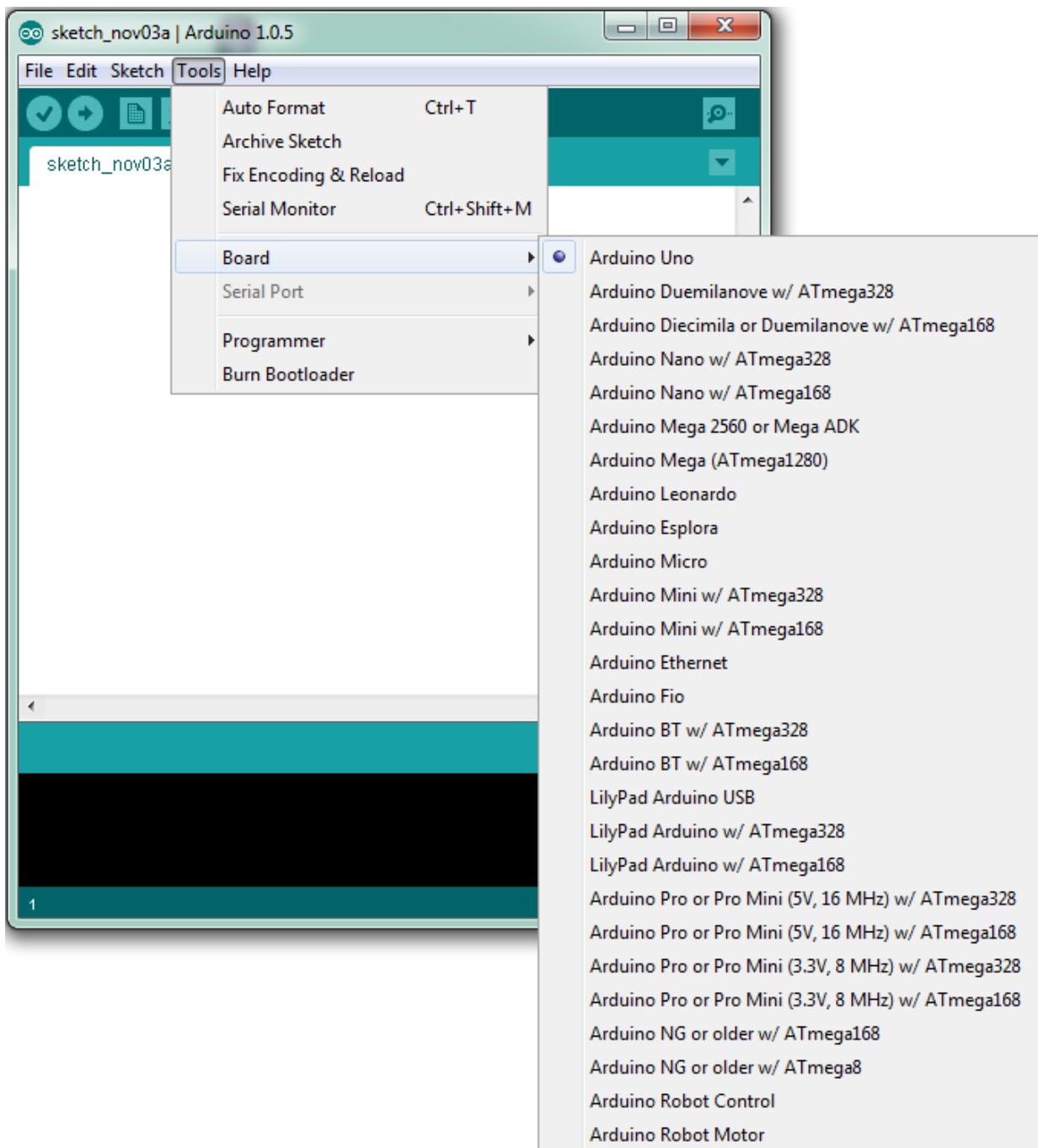
C:\Users\Test>python
Python 2.7.5 (default, May 15 2013, 22:43:36) [MSC v.1500 32 bit (Intel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> _
```

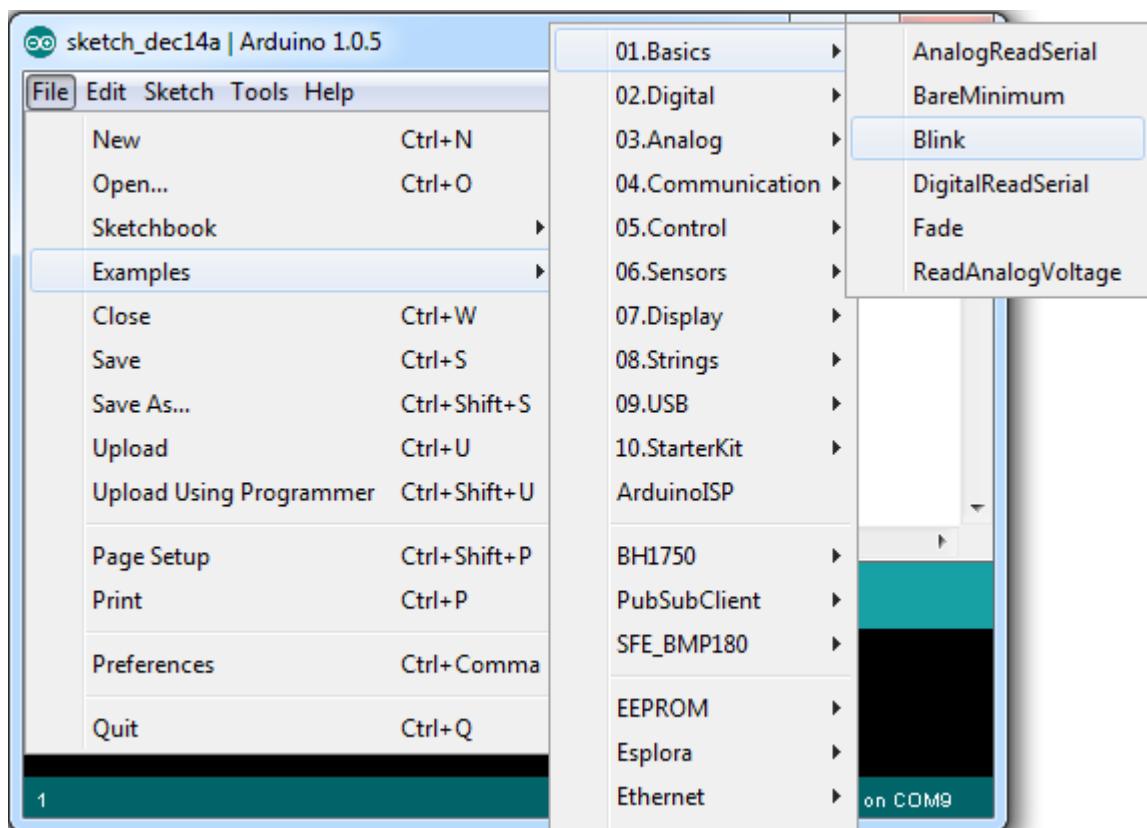
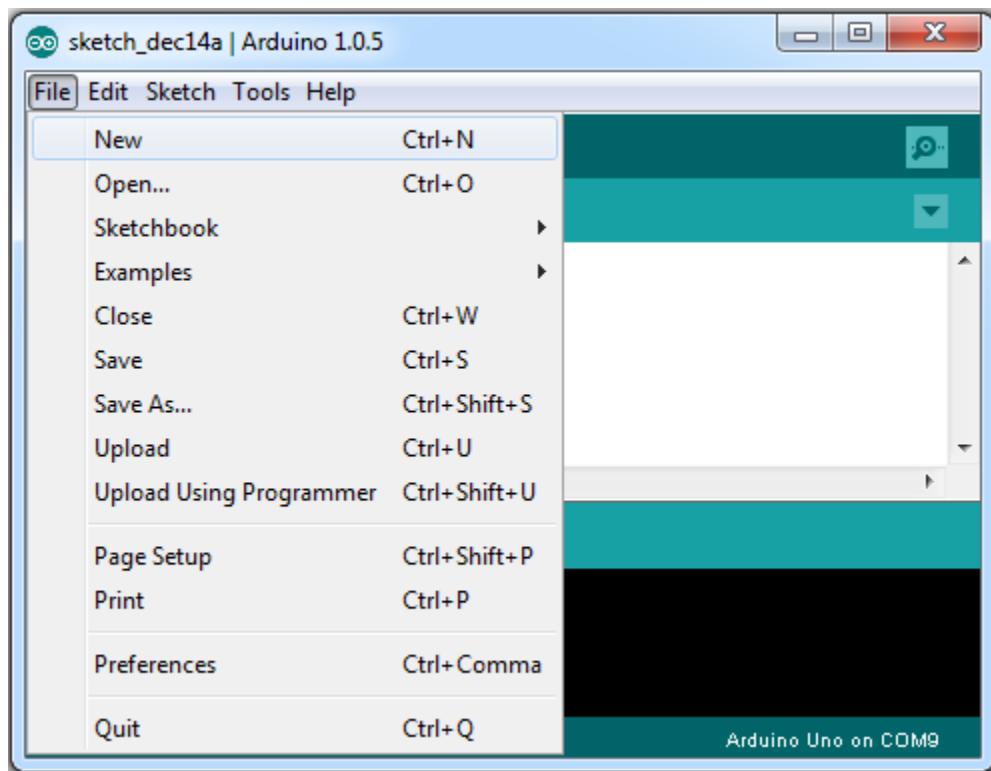
This screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled 'C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - python'. It displays the standard Python startup message, including the version (2.7.5), build date (May 15 2013), and architecture (32-bit Intel). The prompt then shows the user entering 'python' and seeing the standard Python help text, indicating that Python has been successfully installed and is accessible from the system's PATH.







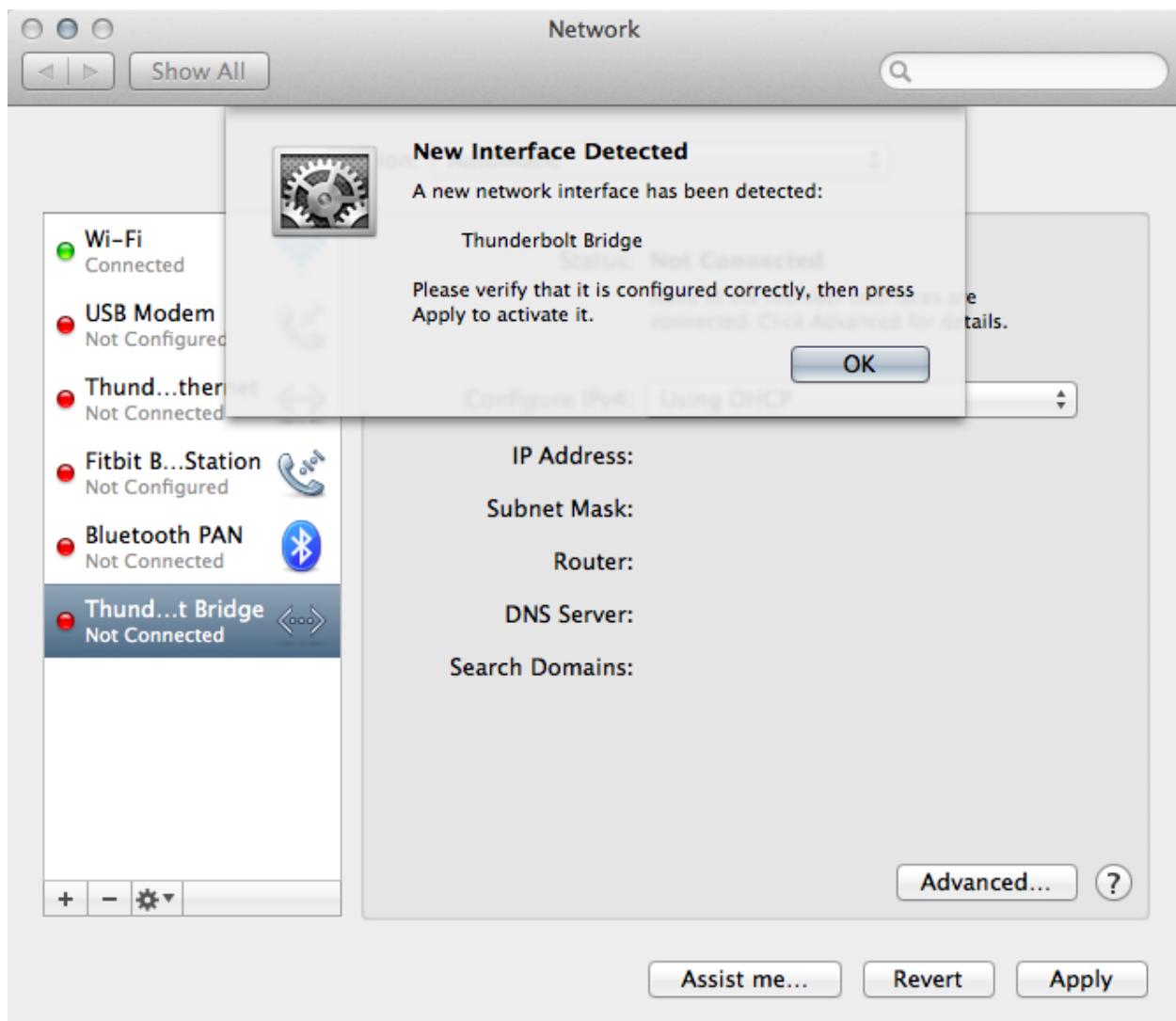
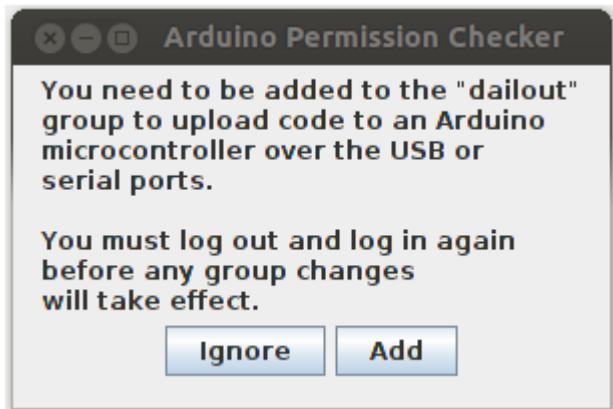


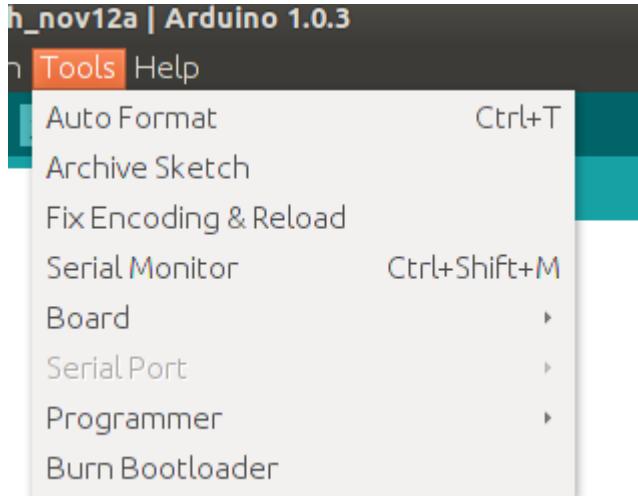
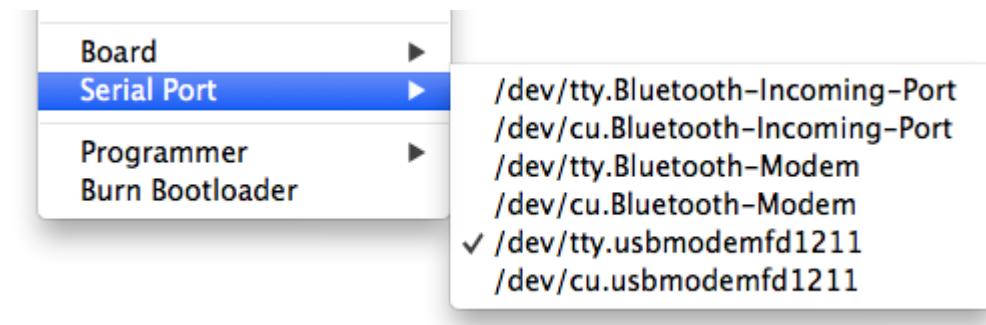


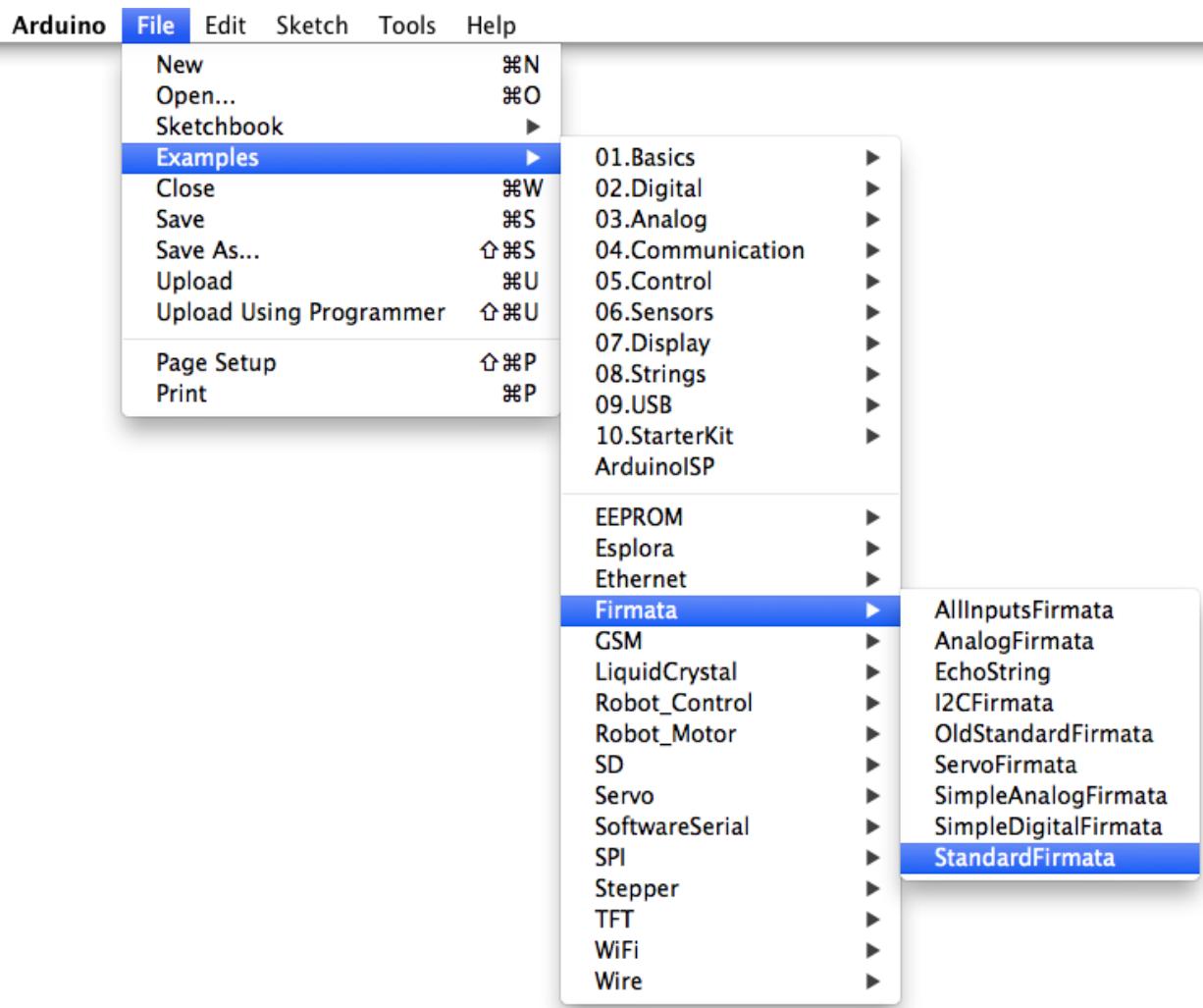
## Chapter 2: Working with the Firmata Protocol and the pySerial Library



Image courtesy: Sparkfun Inc.

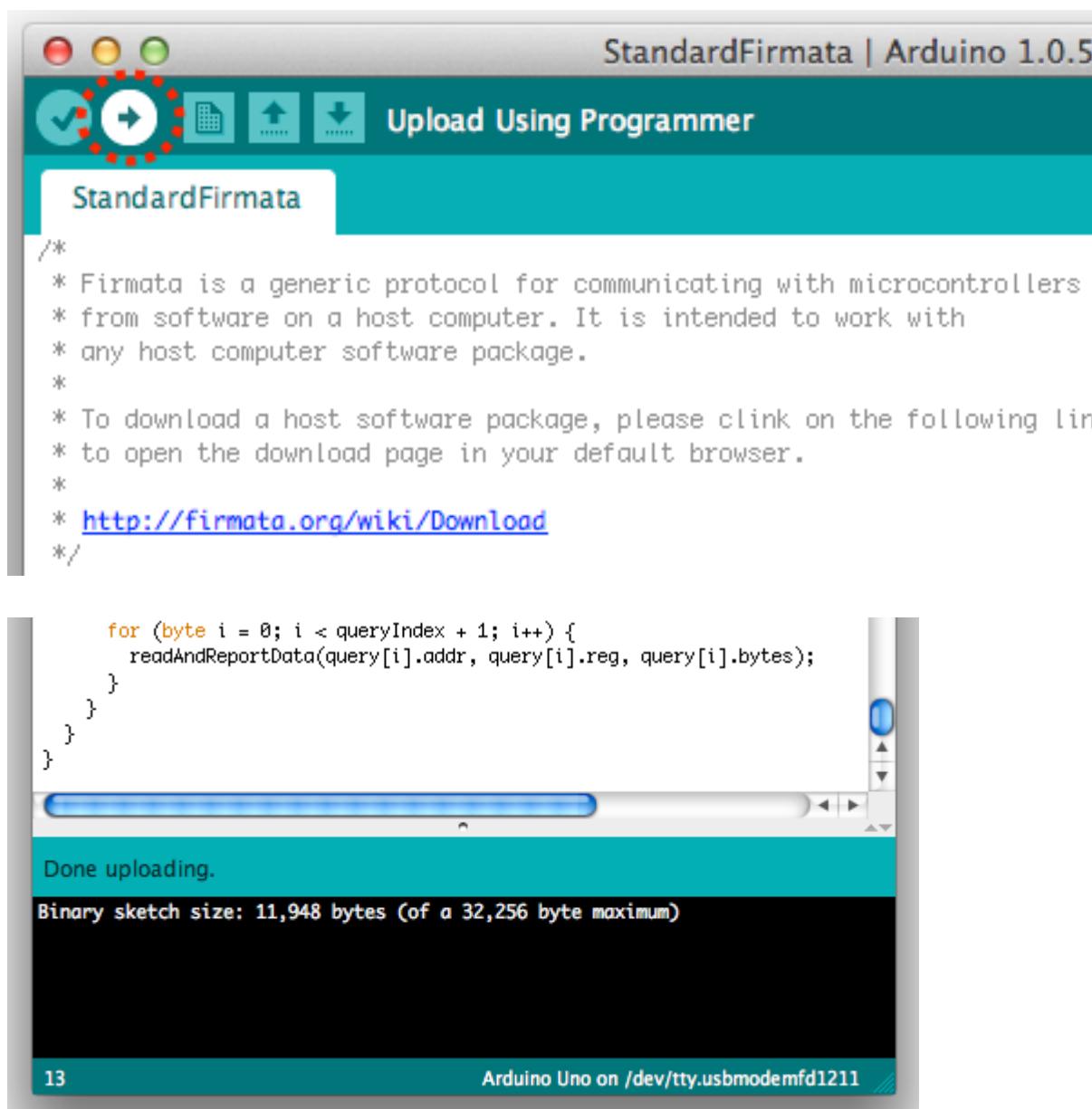


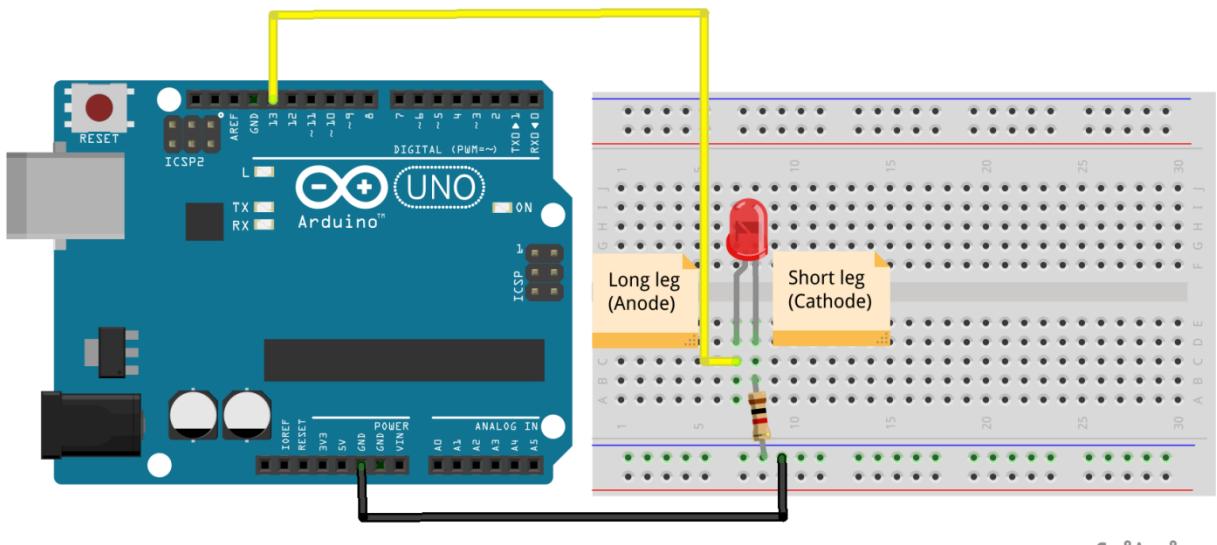




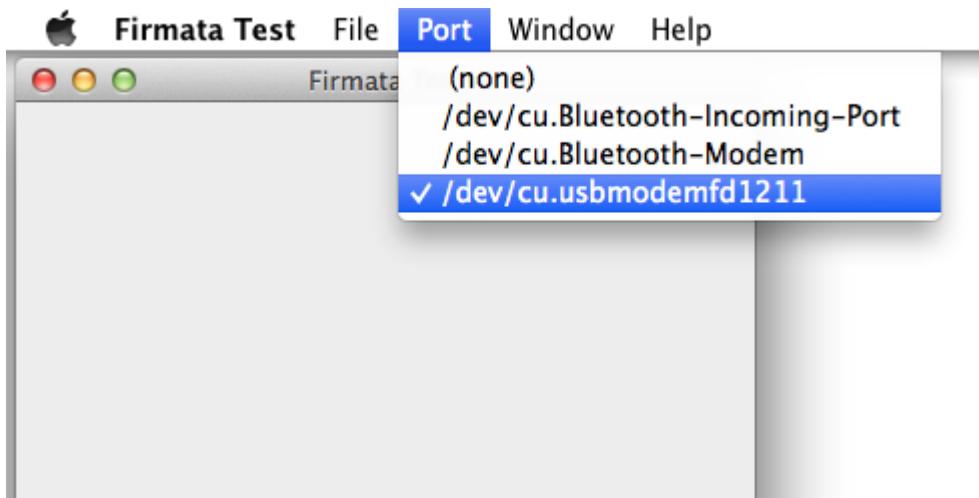
The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE workspace. The title bar reads 'StandardFirmata | Arduino 1.0.5'. Below the title bar is a toolbar with icons for Verify (highlighted with a red circle), Run, Open, Upload, and Download. The main area displays the 'StandardFirmata' sketch code. The code starts with a multi-line comment explaining the purpose of Firmata as a generic protocol for microcontrollers. It then provides instructions for downloading host software. A link to 'http://firmata.org/wiki/Download' is provided at the bottom of the comment. The code concludes with a closing brace for the multi-line comment.

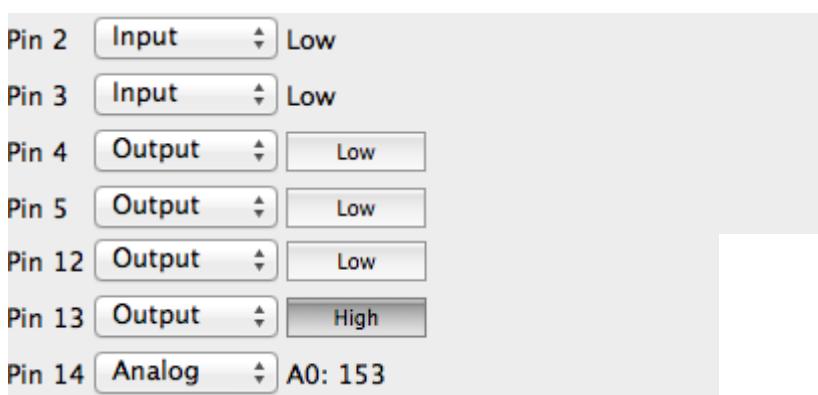
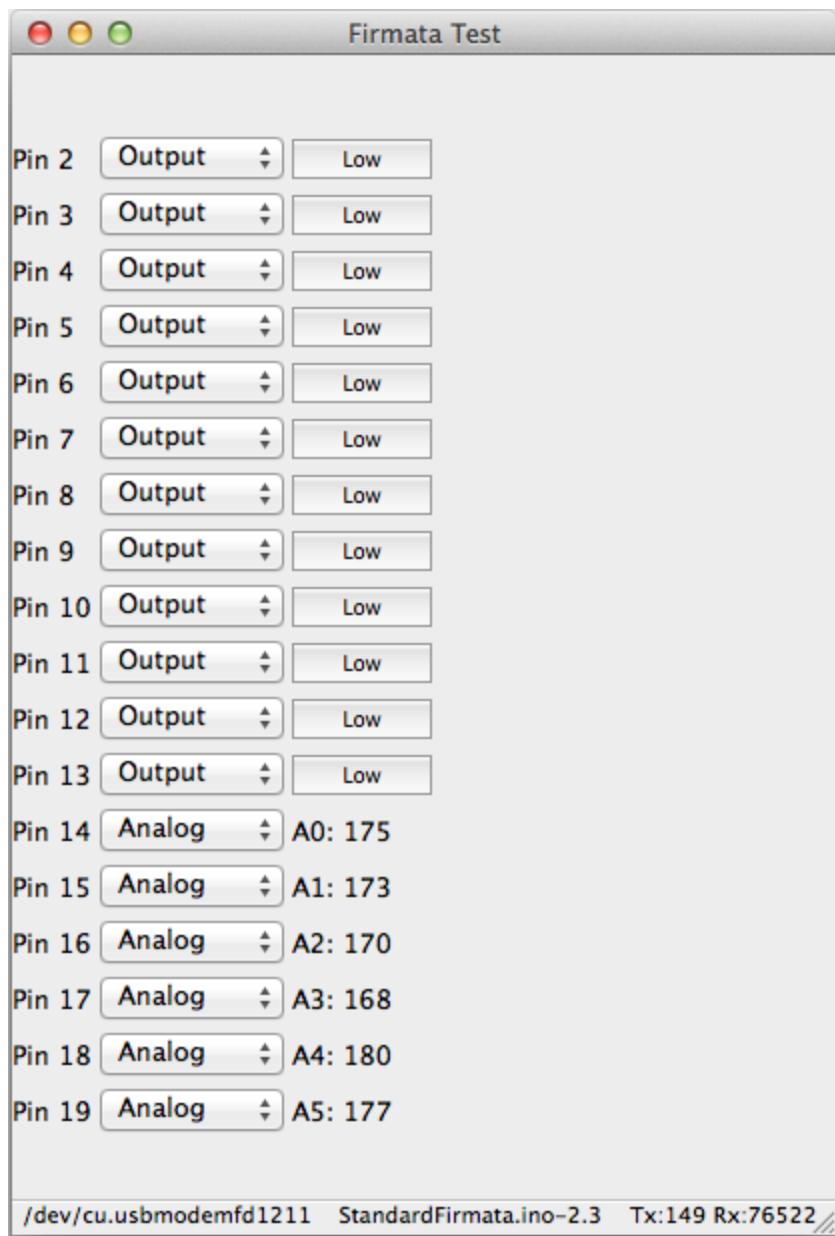
```
/*
 * Firmata is a generic protocol for communicating with microcontrollers
 * from software on a host computer. It is intended to work with
 * any host computer software package.
 *
 * To download a host software package, please click on the following link
 * to open the download page in your default browser.
 *
 * http://firmata.org/wiki/Download
 */
```

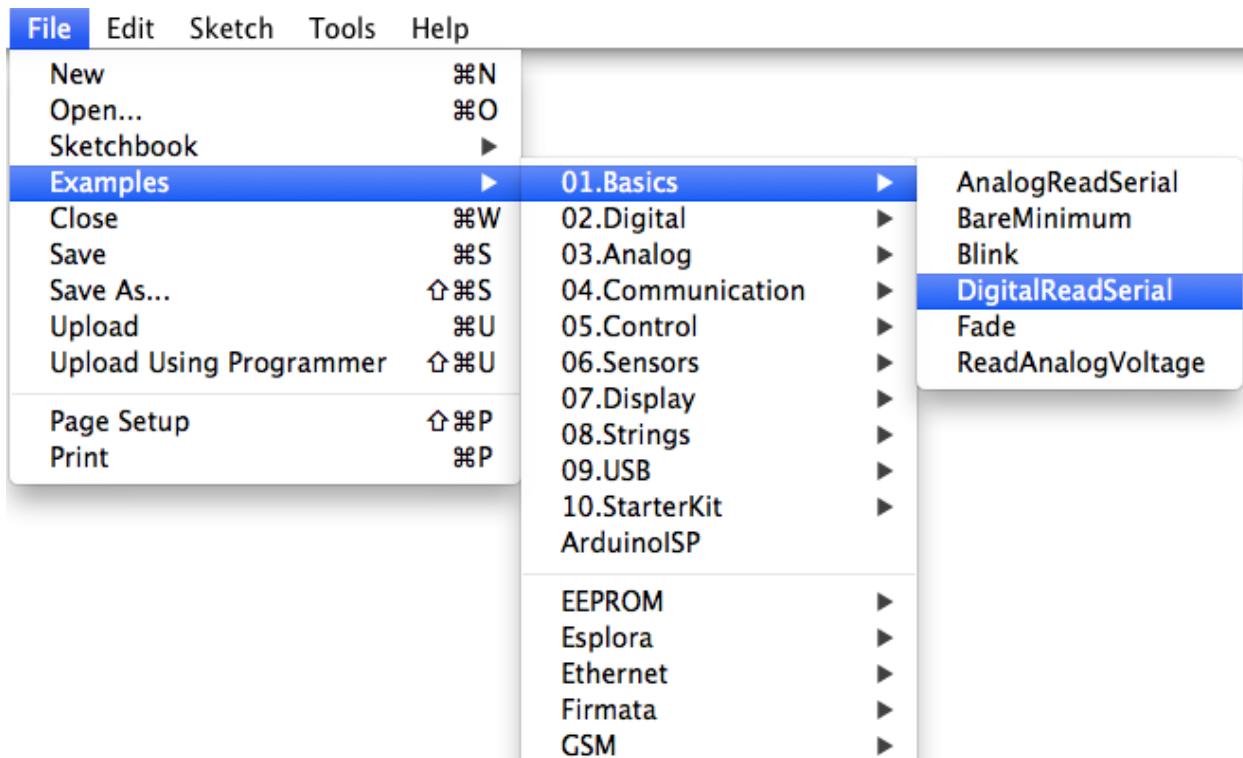




fritzing



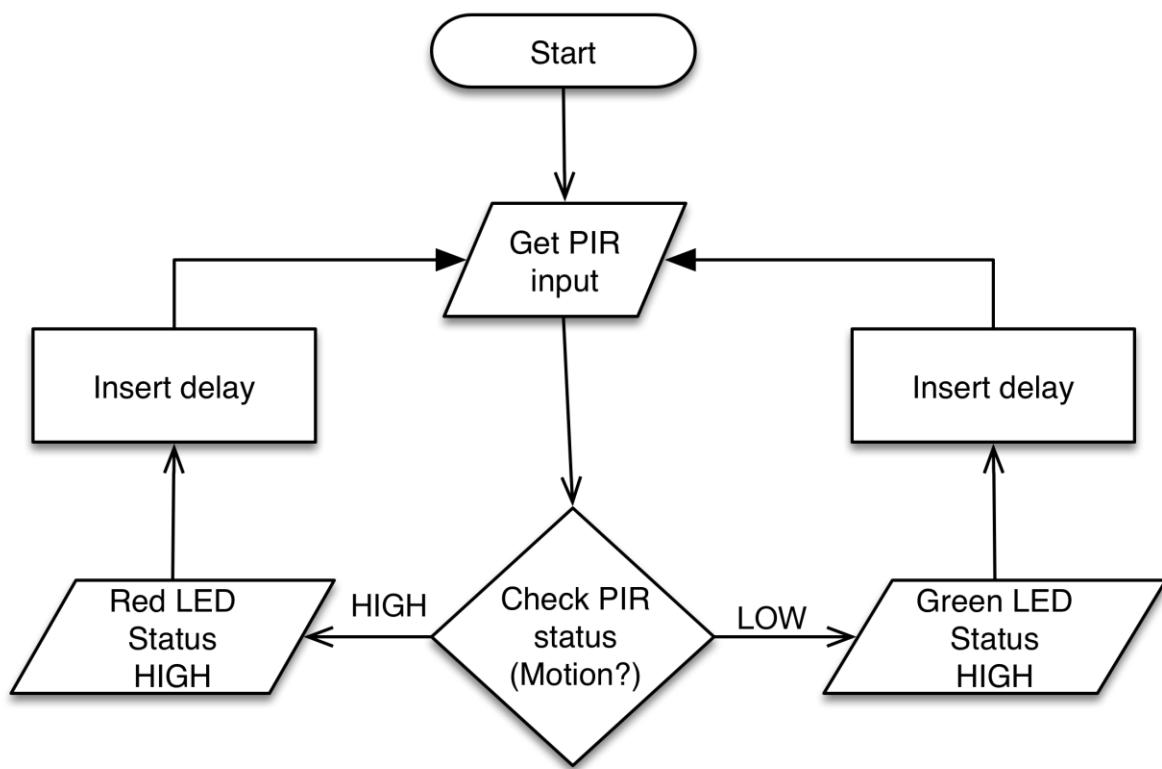


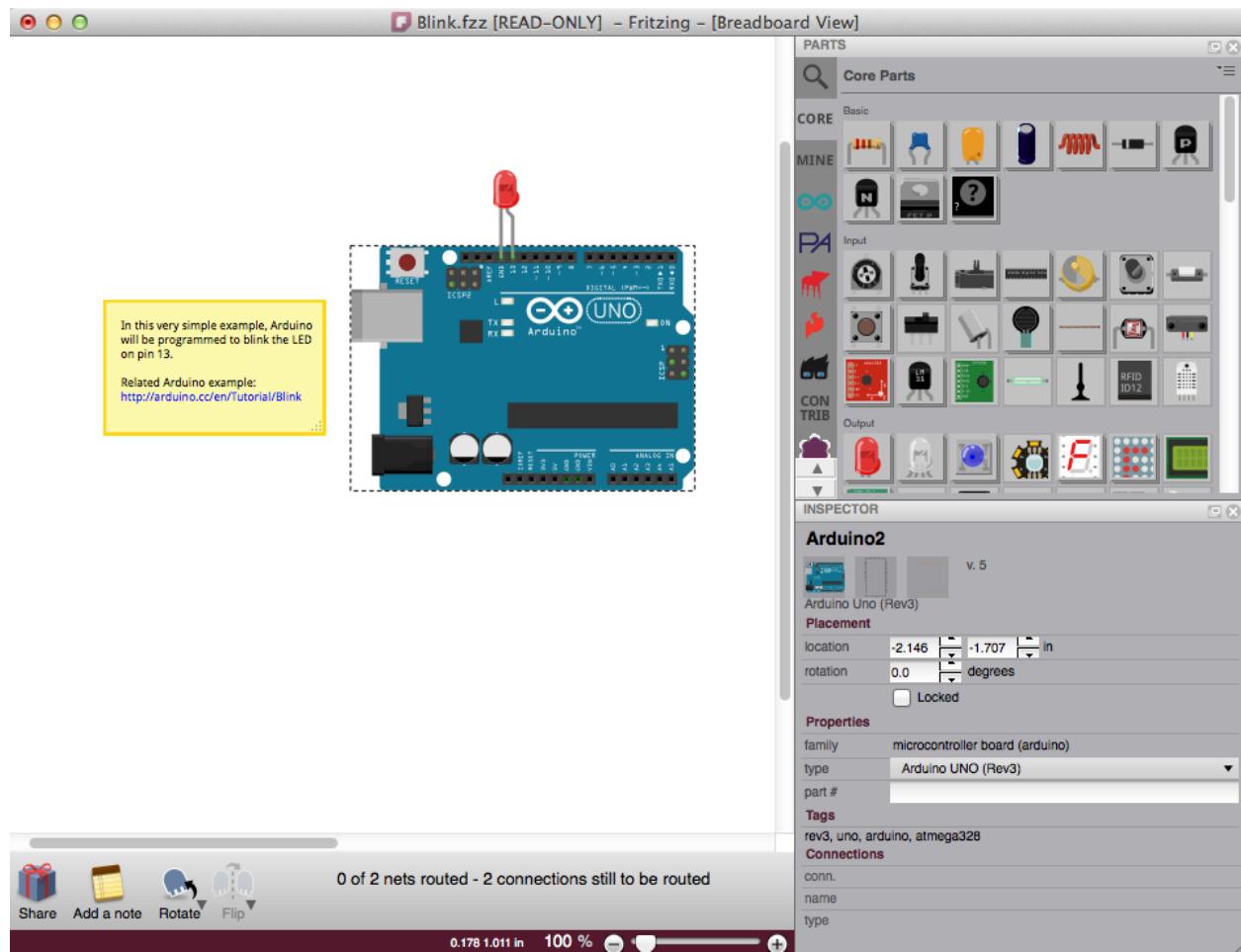


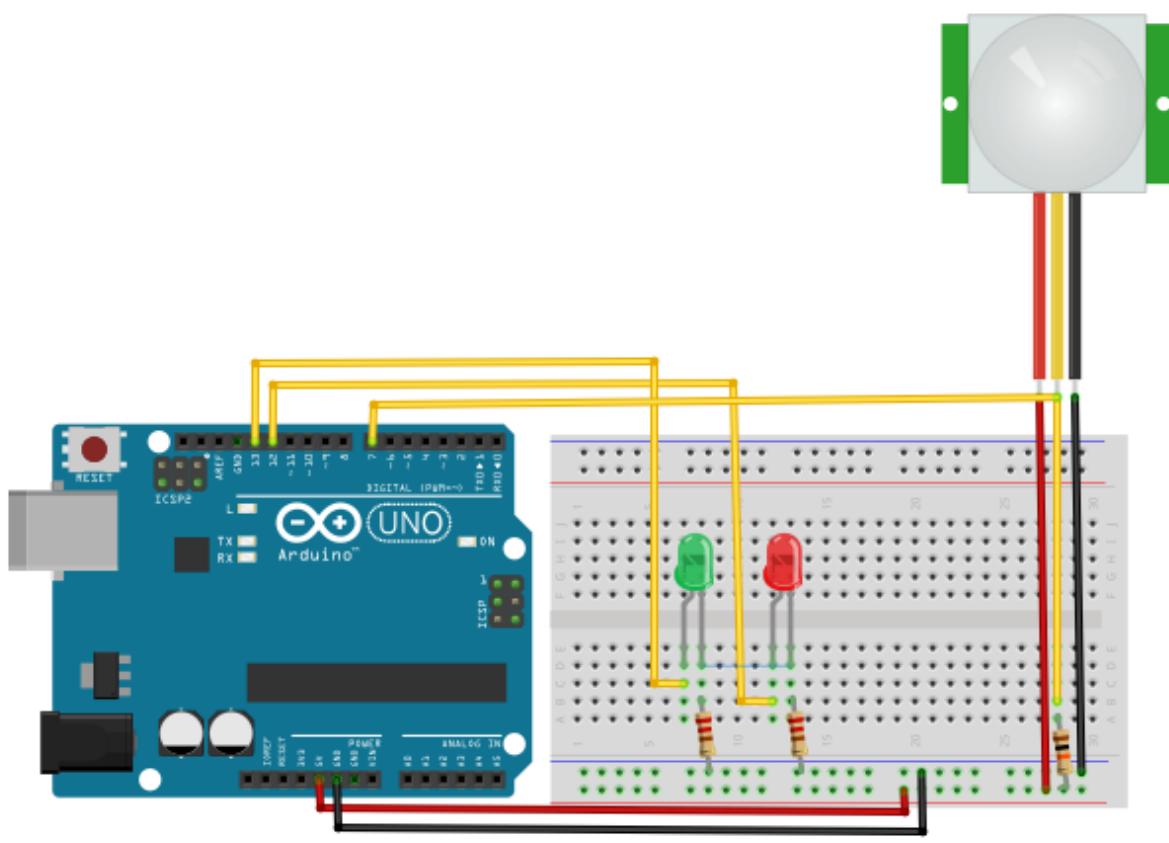
## Chapter 3: The First Project – Motion-triggered LEDs

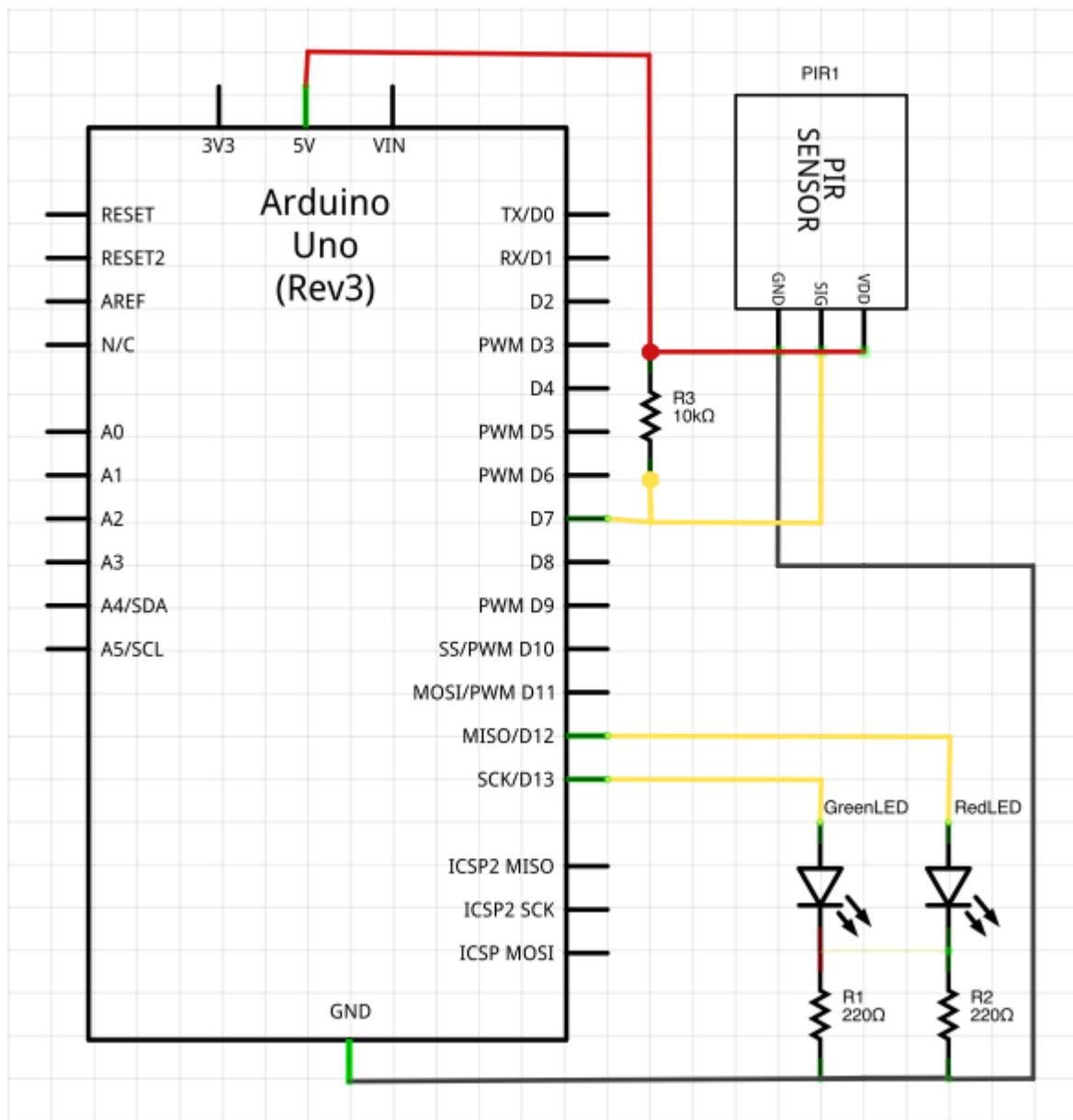


Image courtesy: Sparkfun Inc.









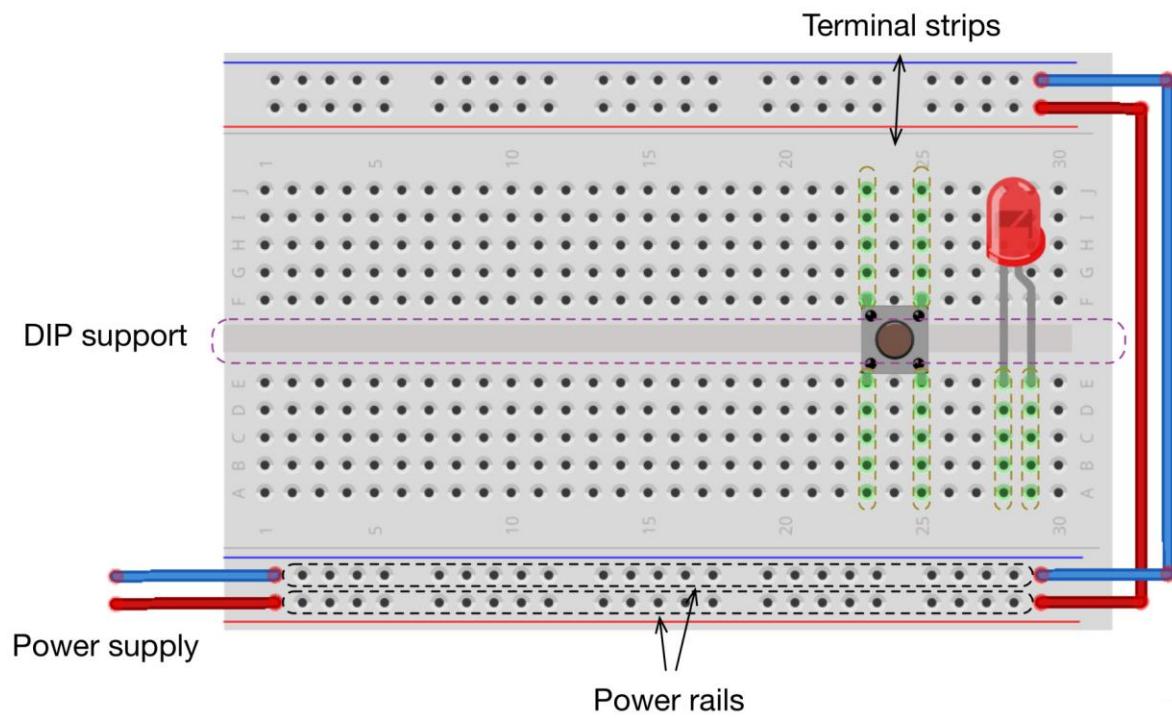
Firmata Test

Pin 2	Output	Low
Pin 3	Output	Low
Pin 4	Output	Low
Pin 5	Output	Low
Pin 6	Output	Low
Pin 7	Input	High
Pin 8	Output	Low
Pin 9	Output	Low
Pin 10	Output	Low
Pin 11	Output	Low
Pin 12	Output	High
Pin 13	Output	High
Pin 14	Analog	A0: 113
Pin 15	Analog	A1: 116
Pin 16	Analog	A2: 117
Pin 17	Analog	A3: 117
Pin 18	Analog	A4: 108
Pin 19	Analog	A5: 112

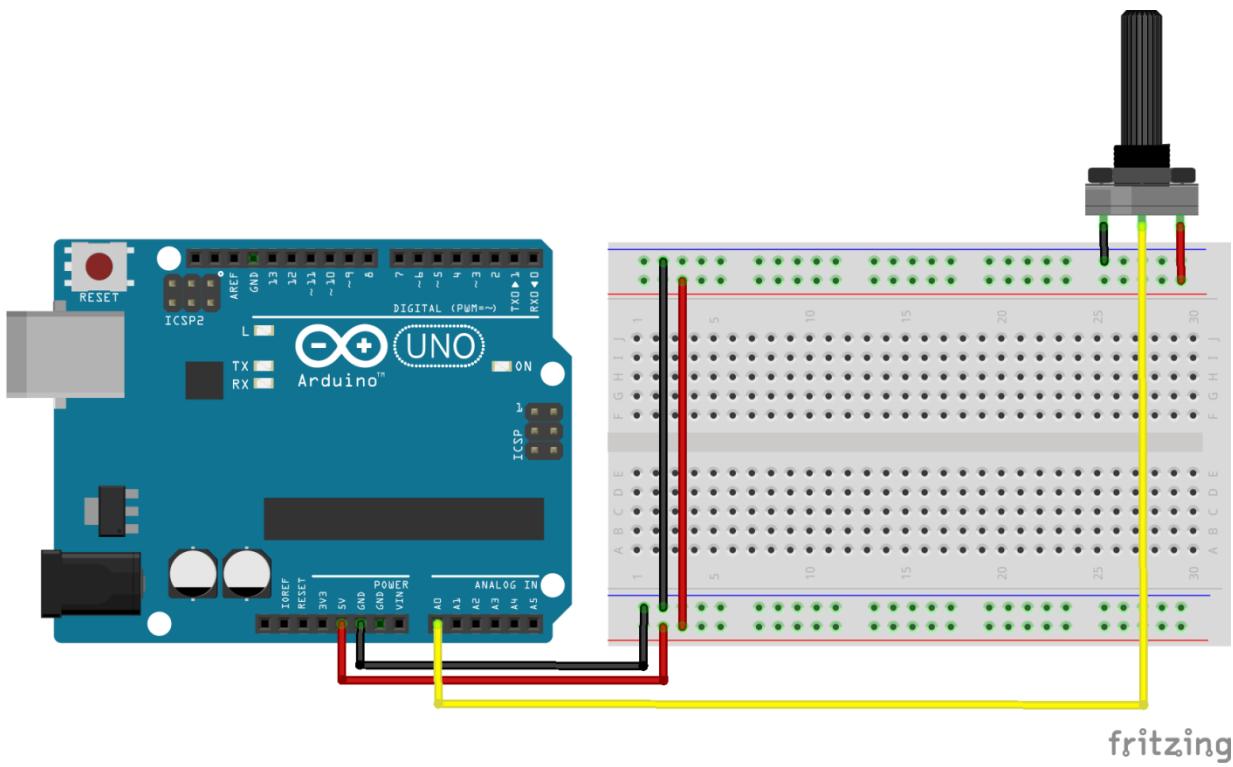
/dev/cu.usbmodemfa1331 StandardFirmata.ino-2.3 Tx:158 Rx:42942

```
No motion detected.  
No motion detected.  
No motion detected.  
  
 Autoscroll      No line ending      9600 baud
```

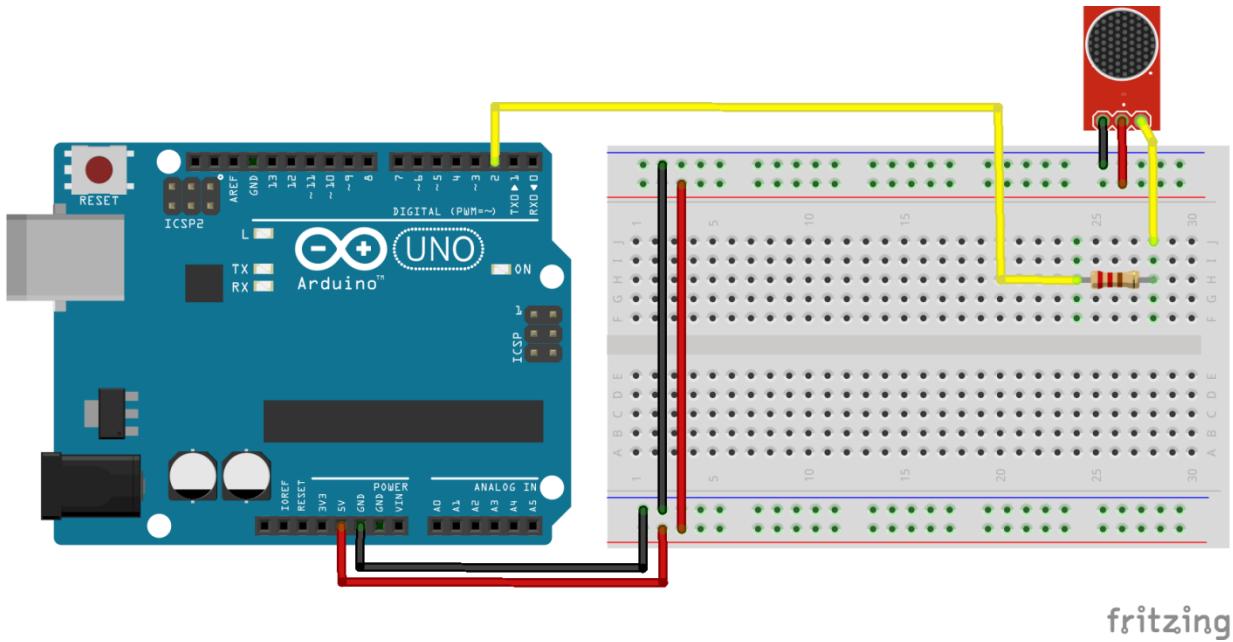
```
*Python 2.7.4 Shell*  
File Edit Shell Debug Options Windows Help  
Python 2.7.4 (default, Sep 26 2013, 03:20:56)  
[GCC 4.7.3] on linux2  
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.  
>>> ===== RESTART =====  
=====  
>>>  
Motion Detected  
Motion Detected  
Motion Detected  
No motion Detected  
No motion Detected  
No motion Detected  
No motion Detected  
Motion Detected  
Motion Detected  
No motion Detected  
No motion Detected
```



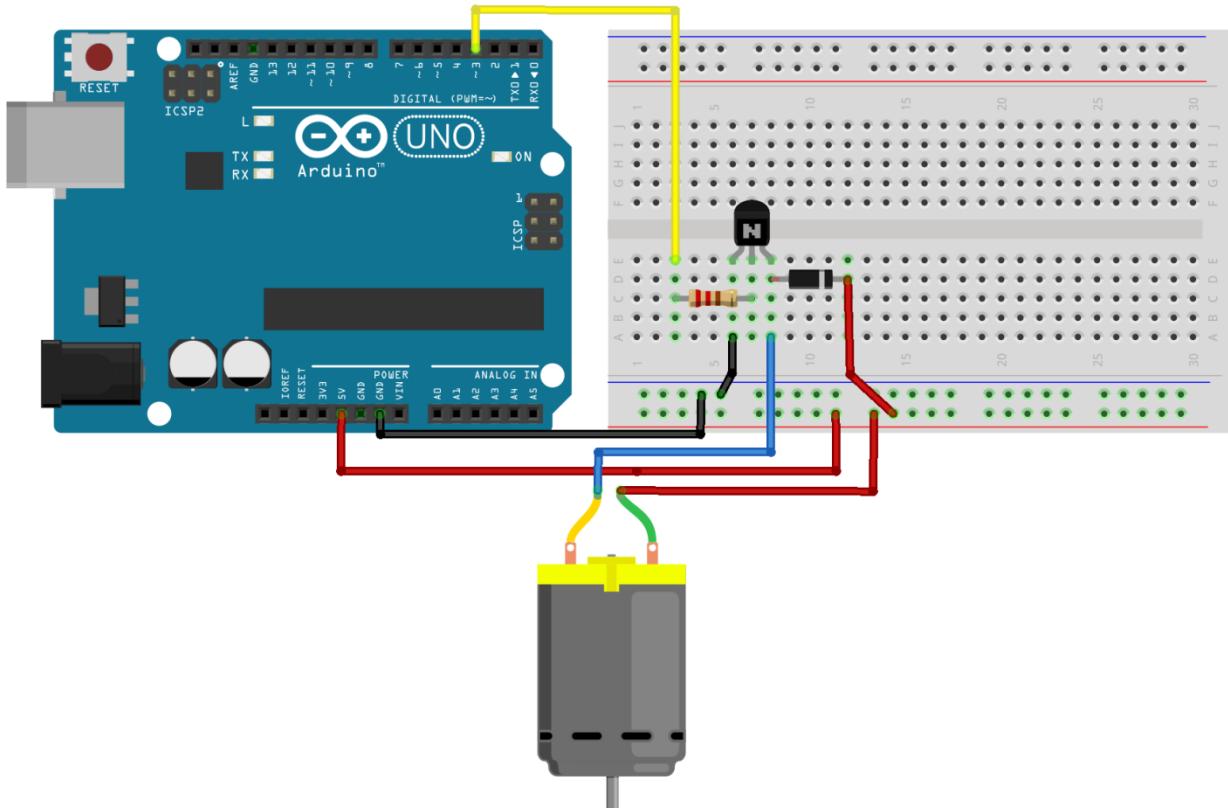
## Chapter 4: Diving into Python – Arduino Prototyping



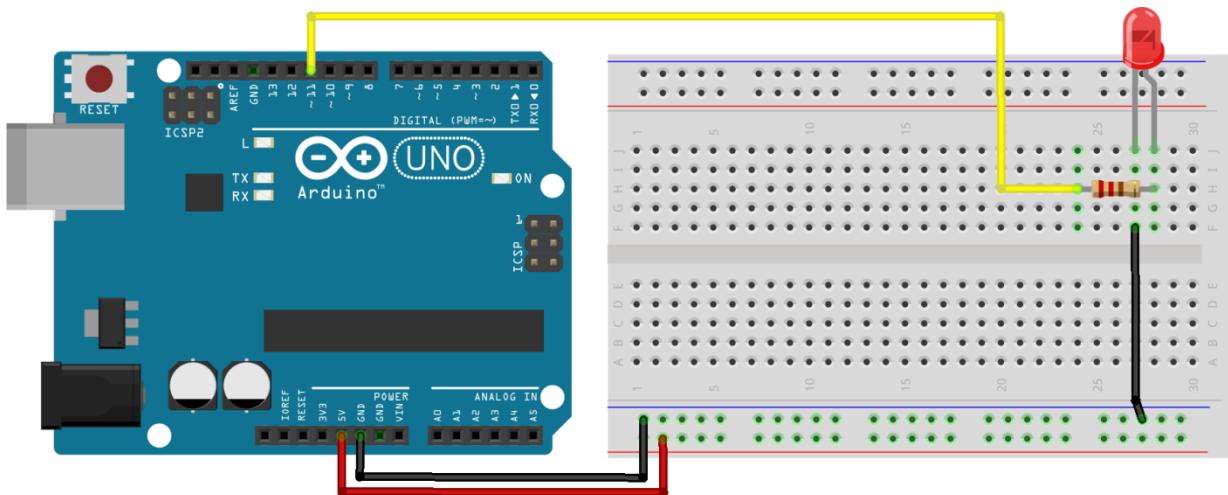
fritzing



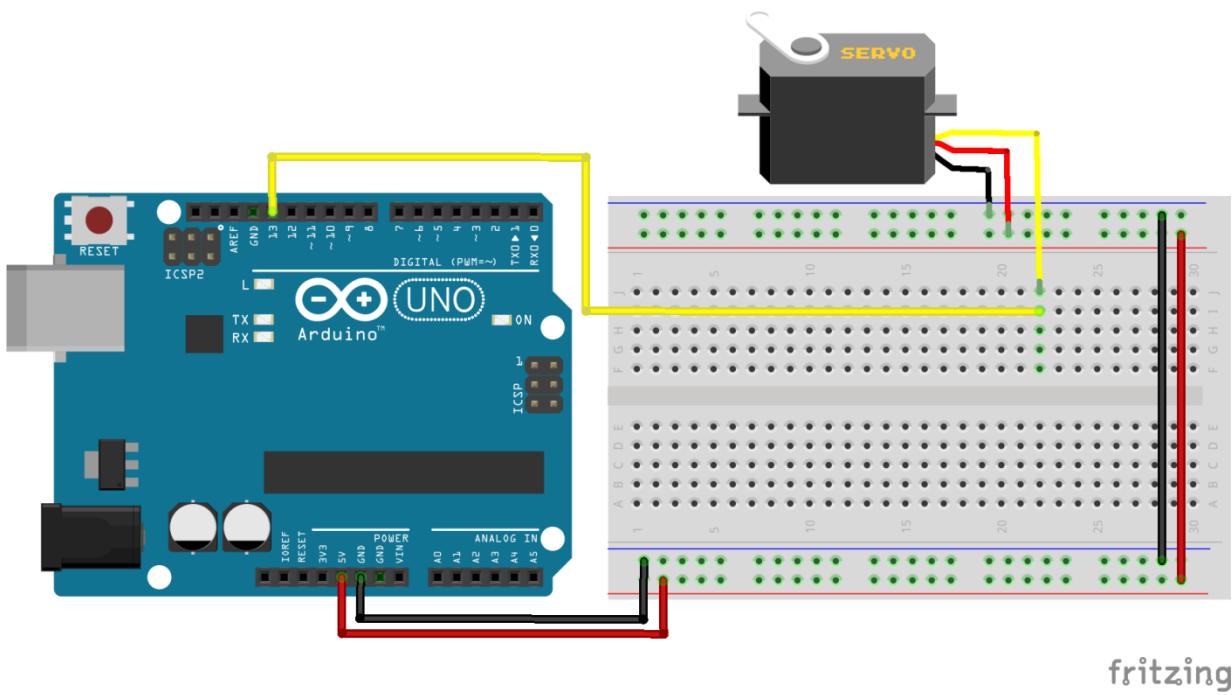
fritzing



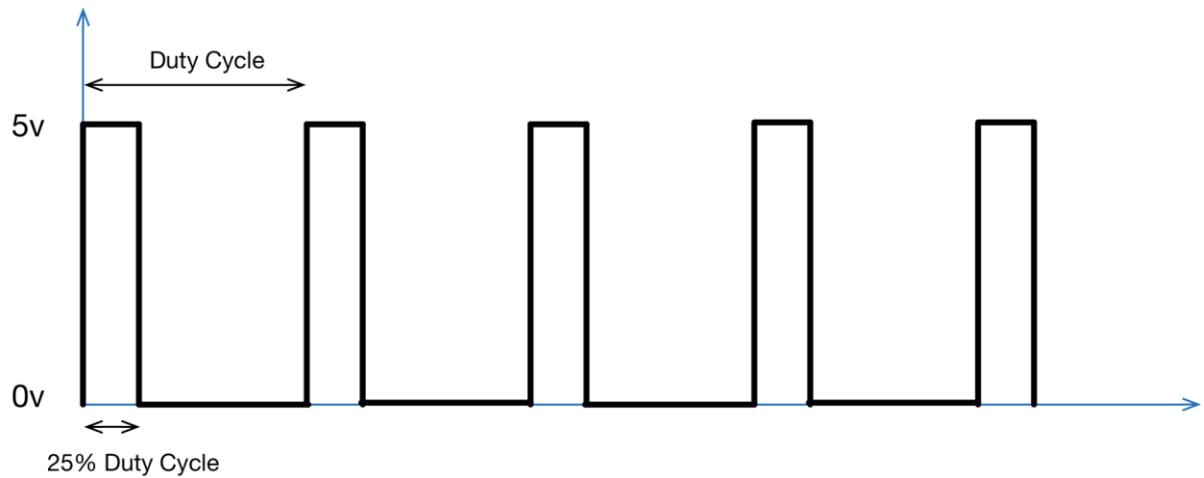
fritzing

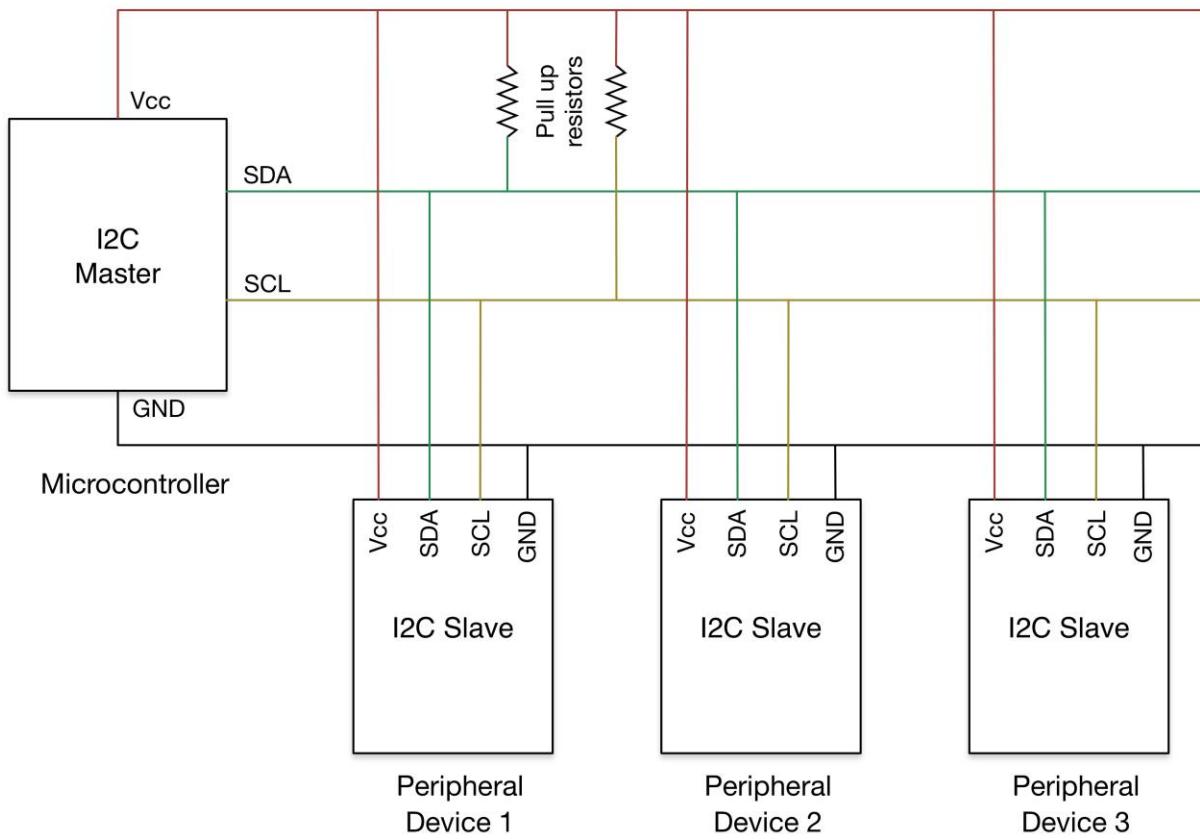


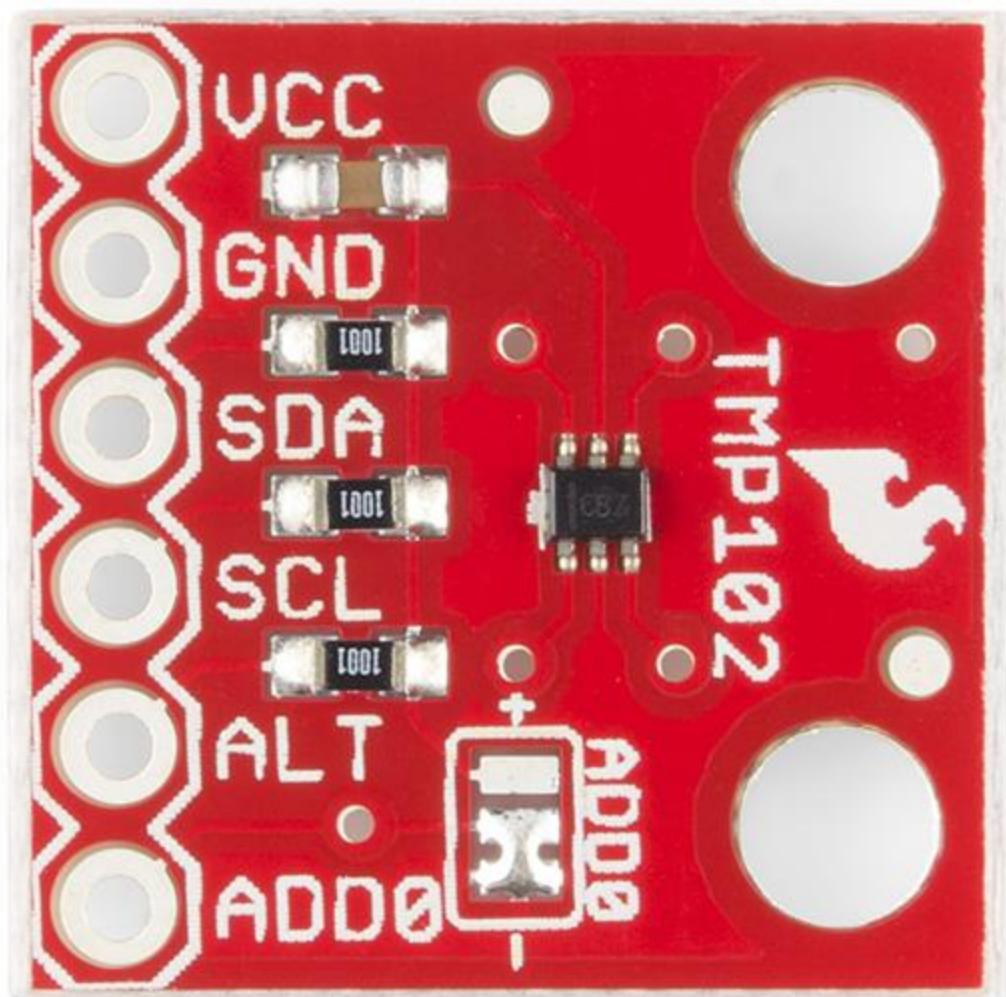
fritzing

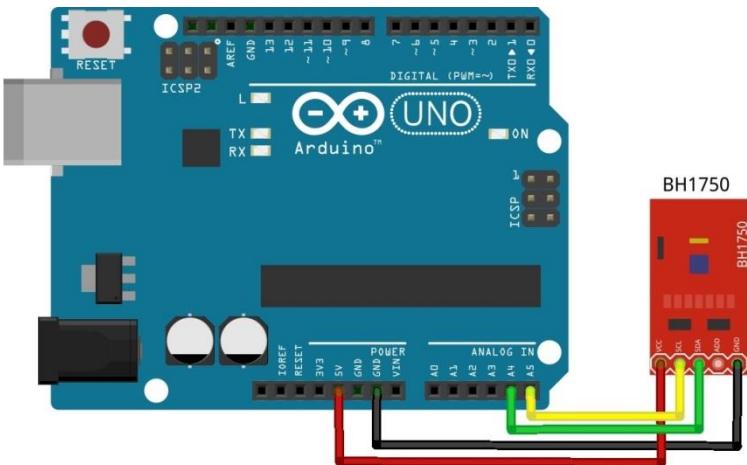
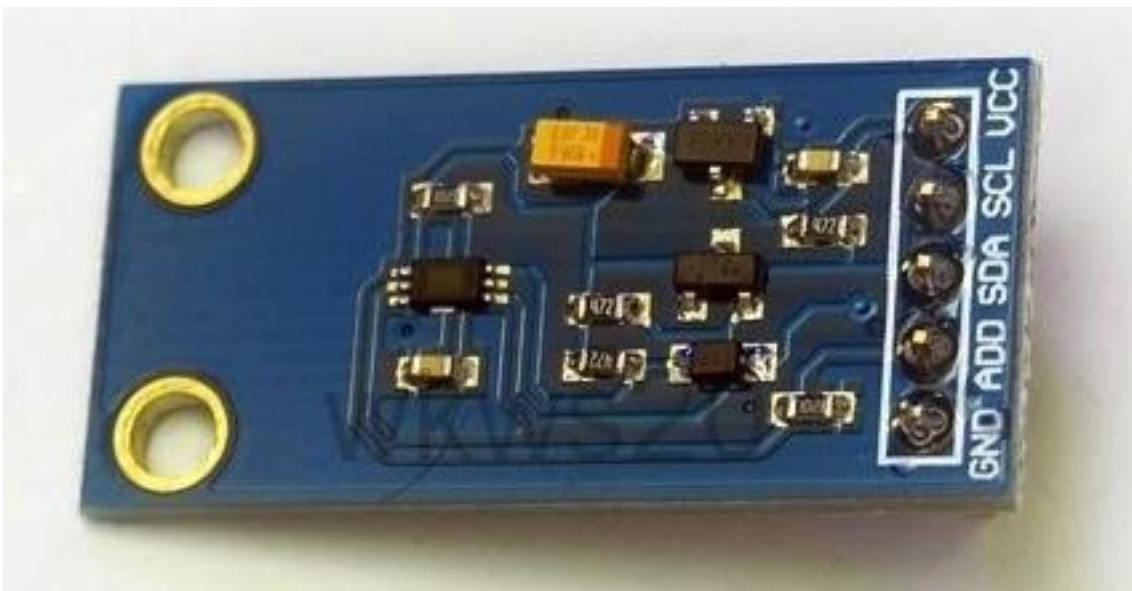
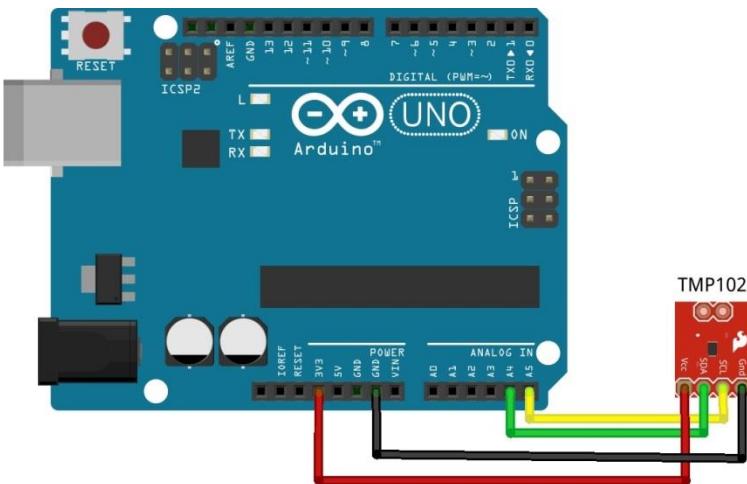


fritzing

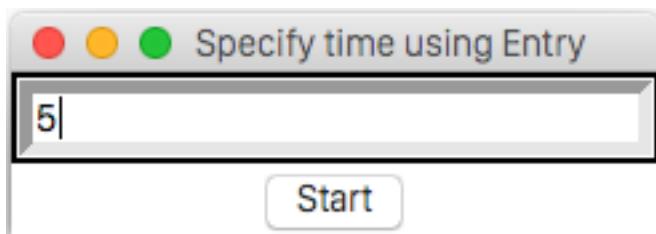
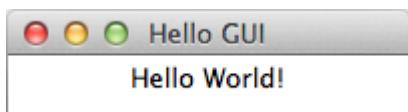
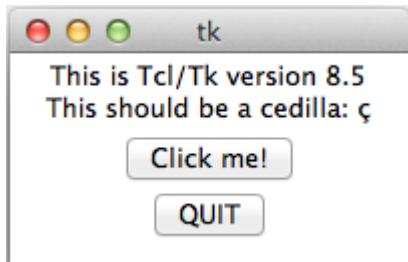


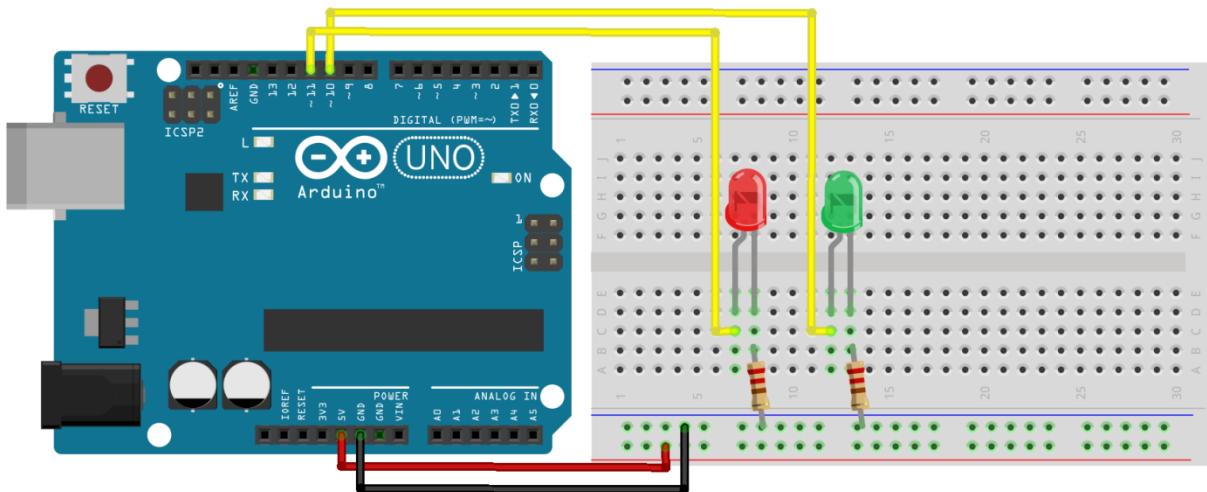
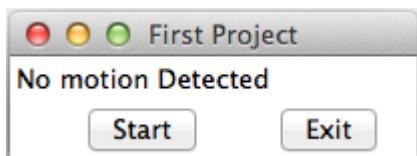
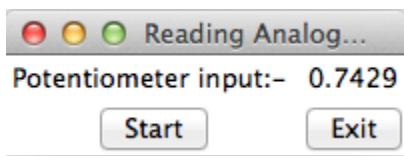
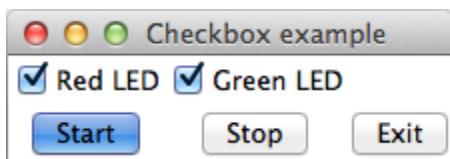
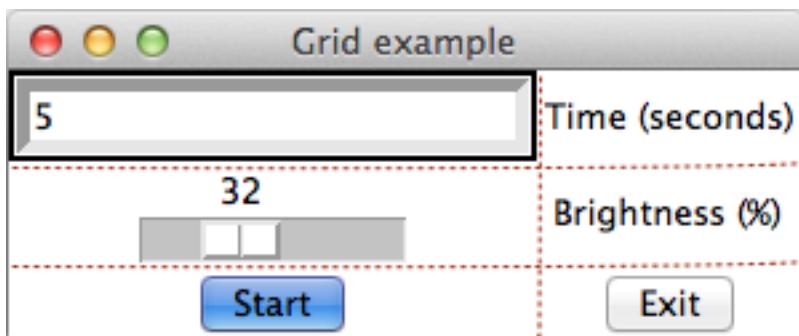




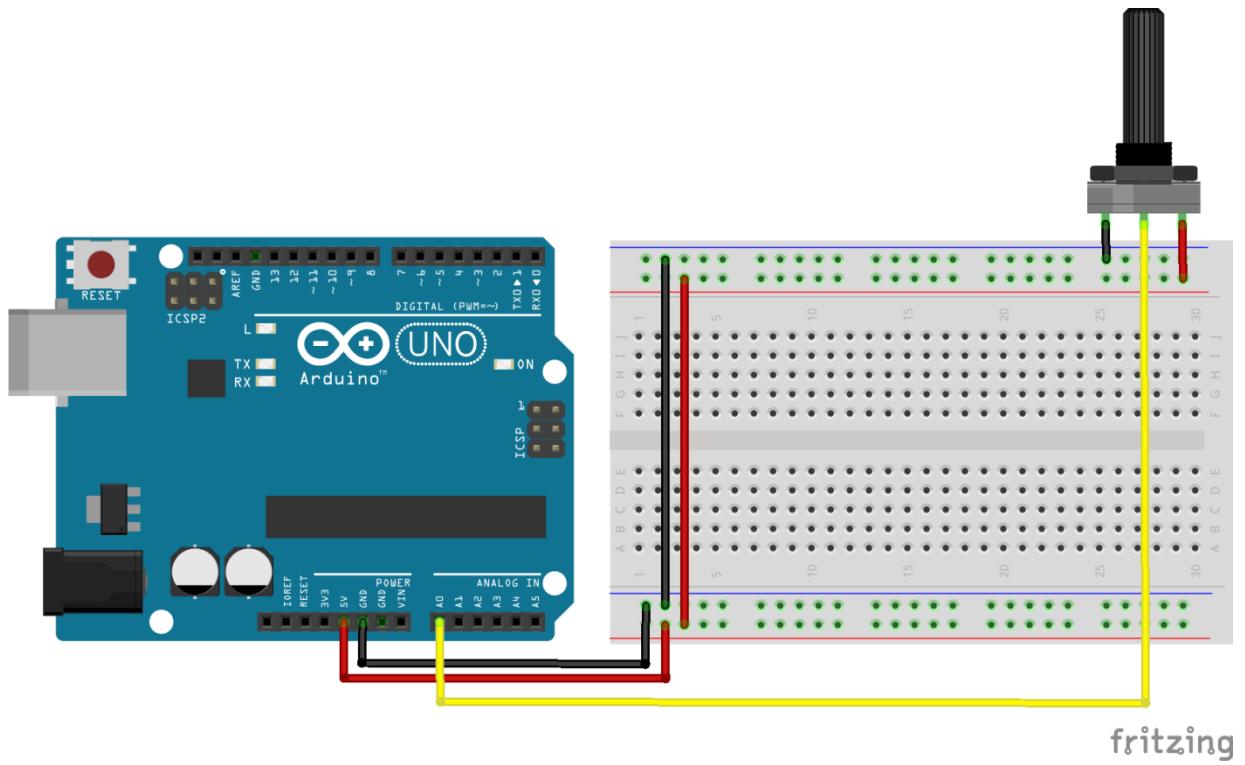


## Chapter 5: Working with the Python GUI

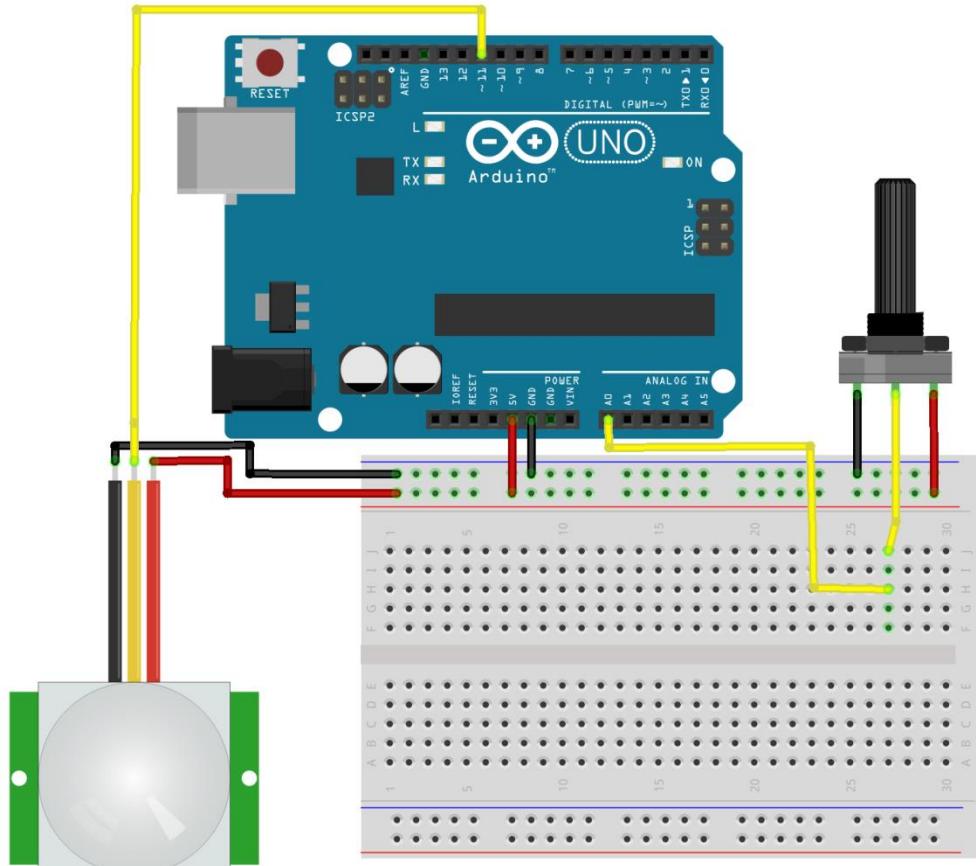




fritzing



## Chapter 6: Storing and Plotting Arduino Data



fritzing

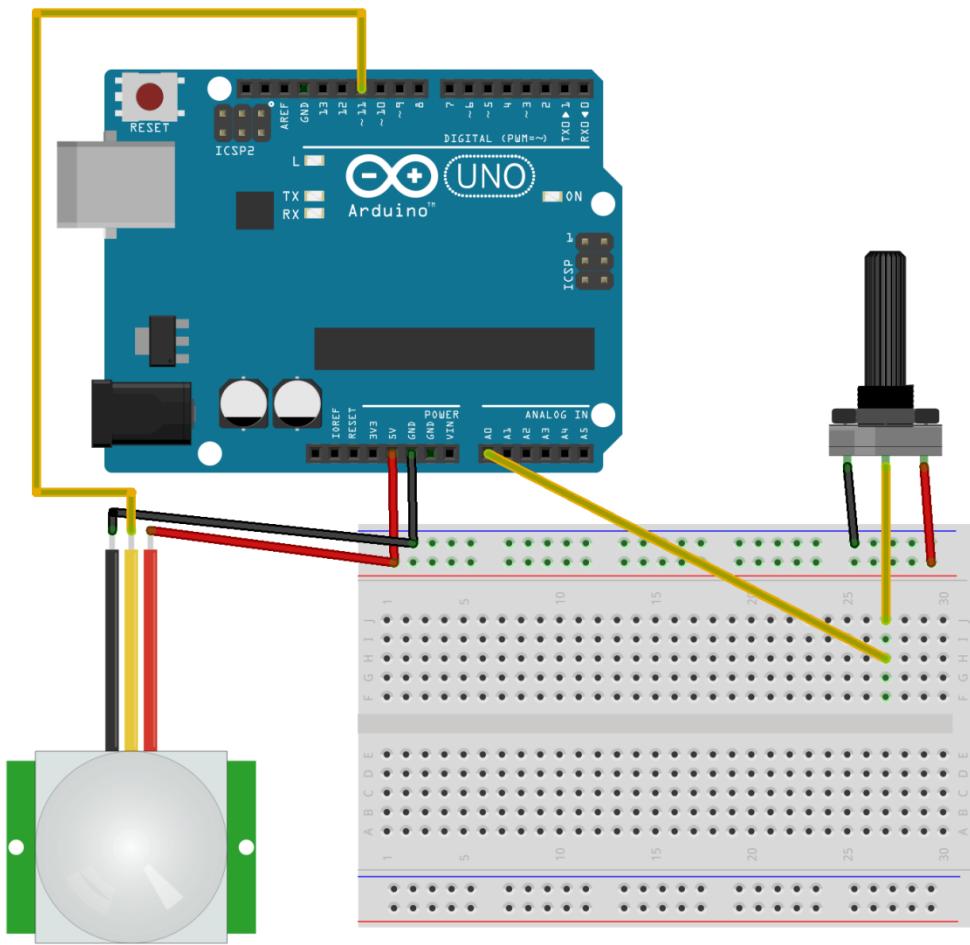


Figure 1

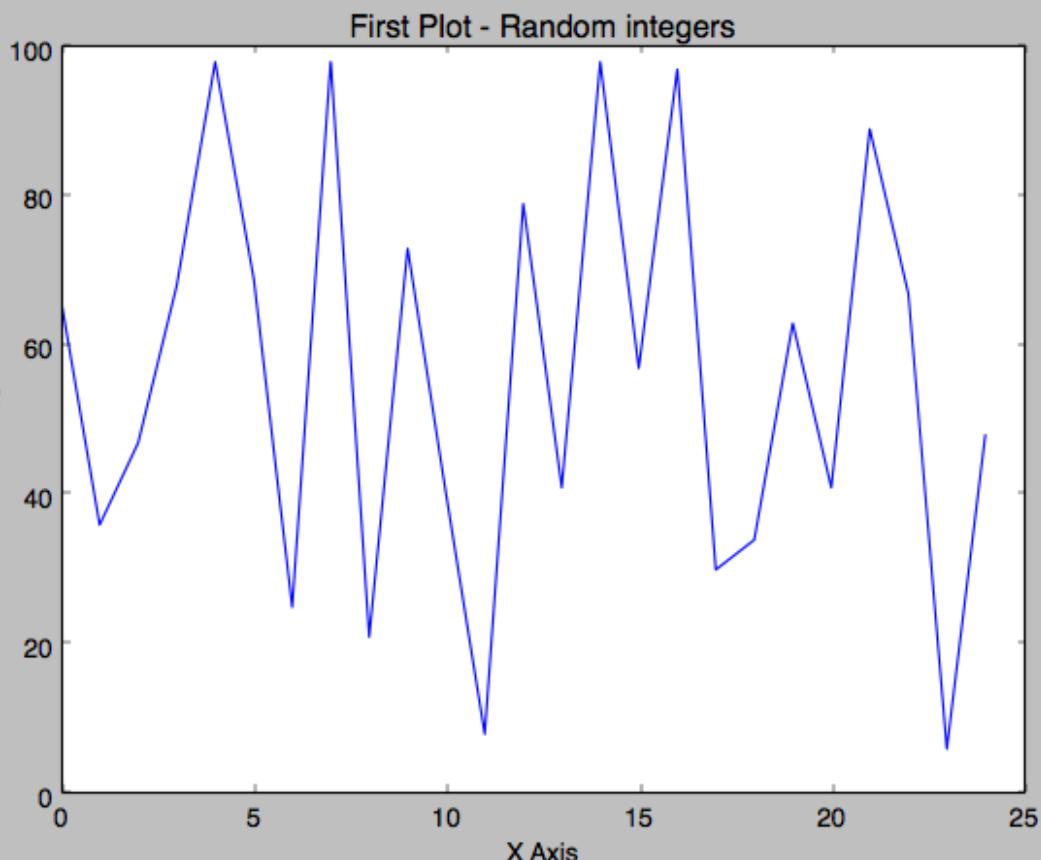


Figure 1

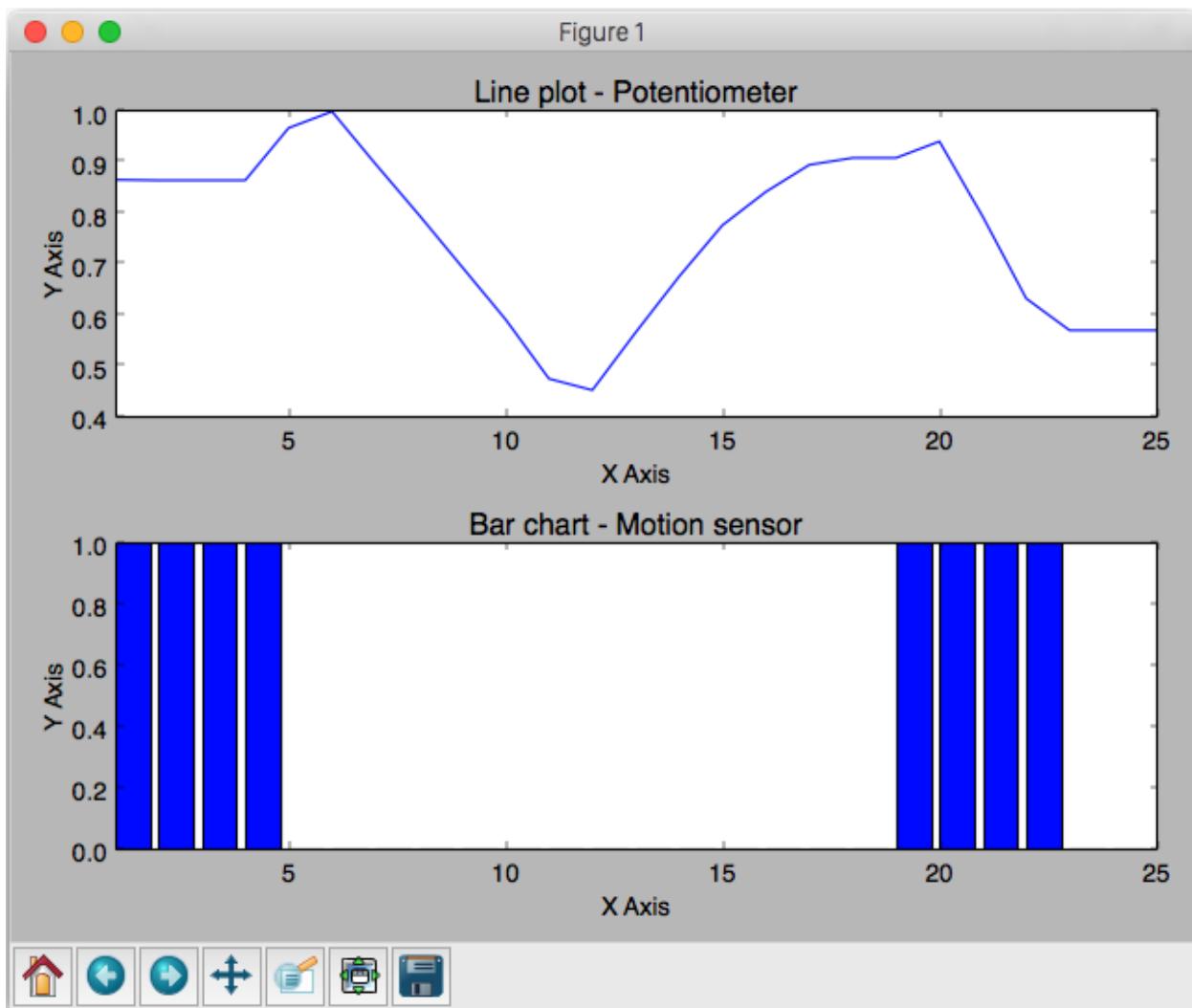
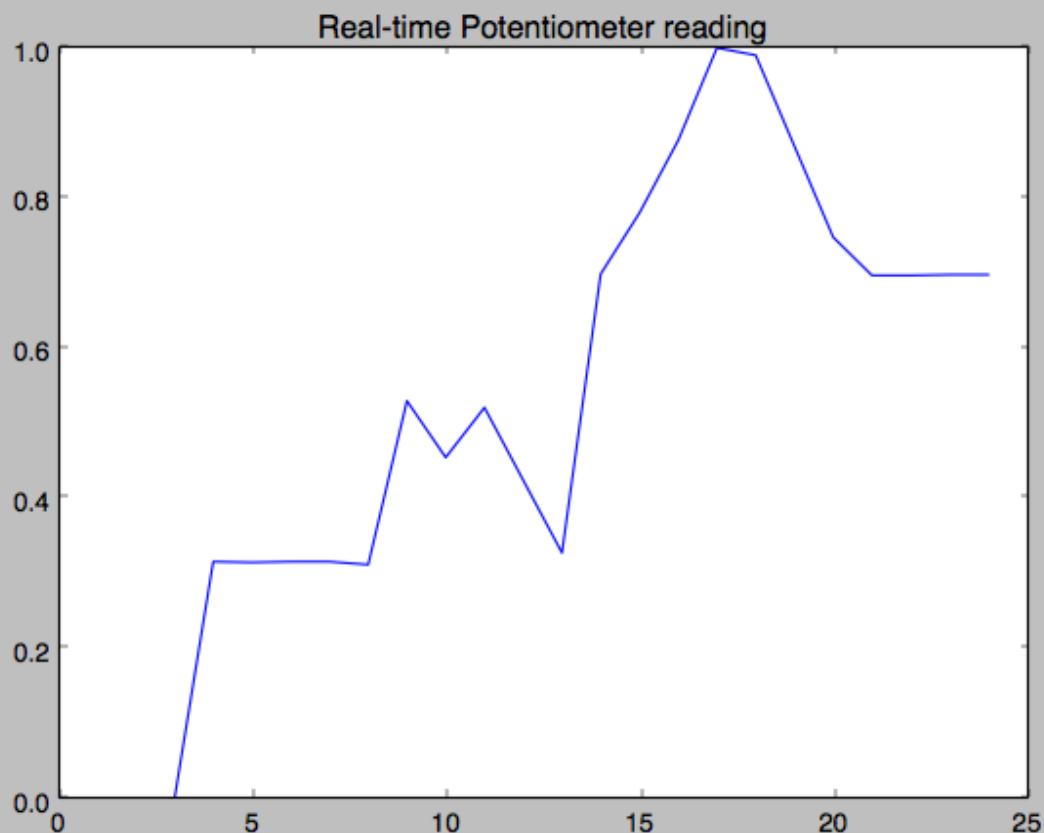
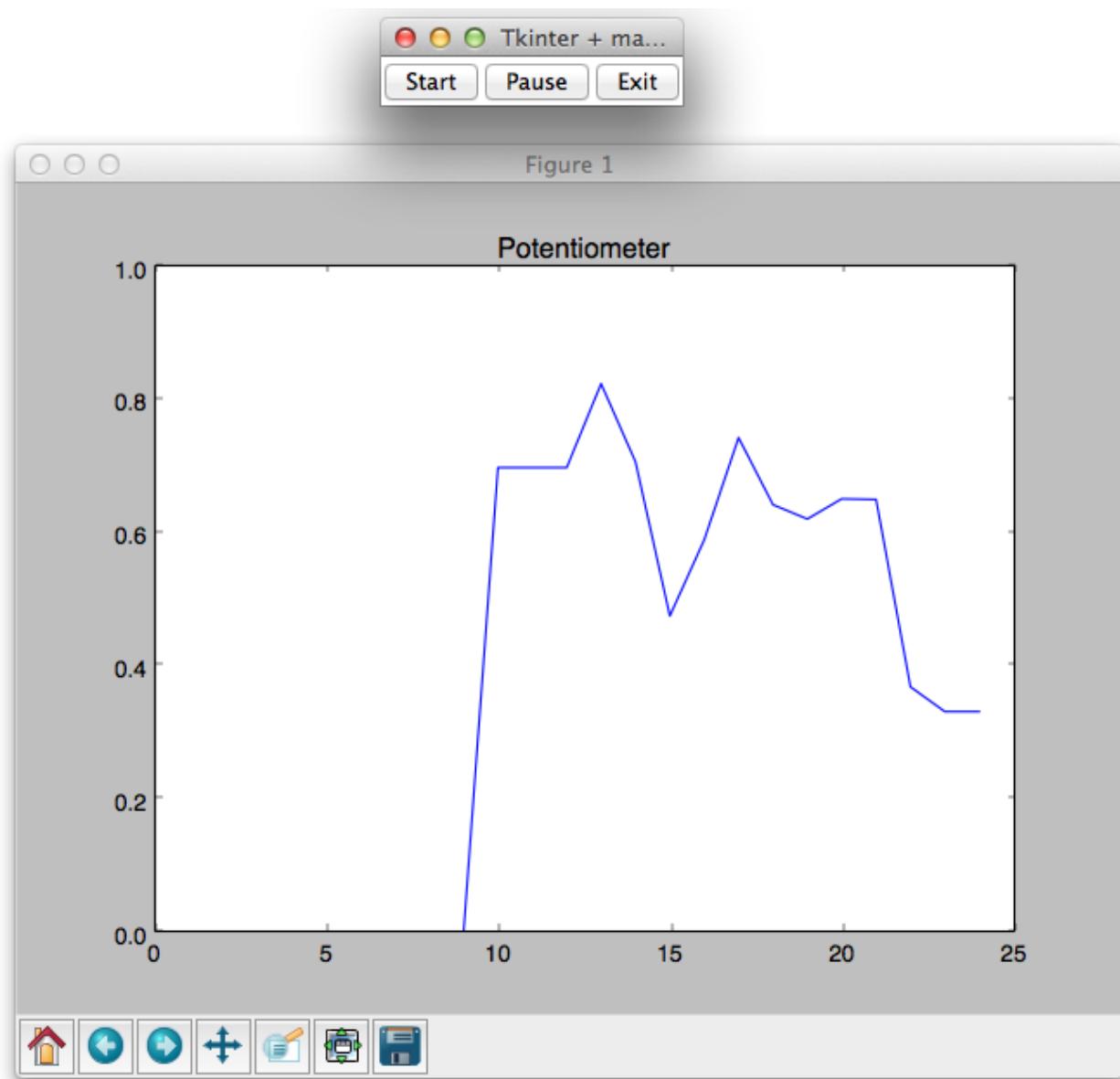
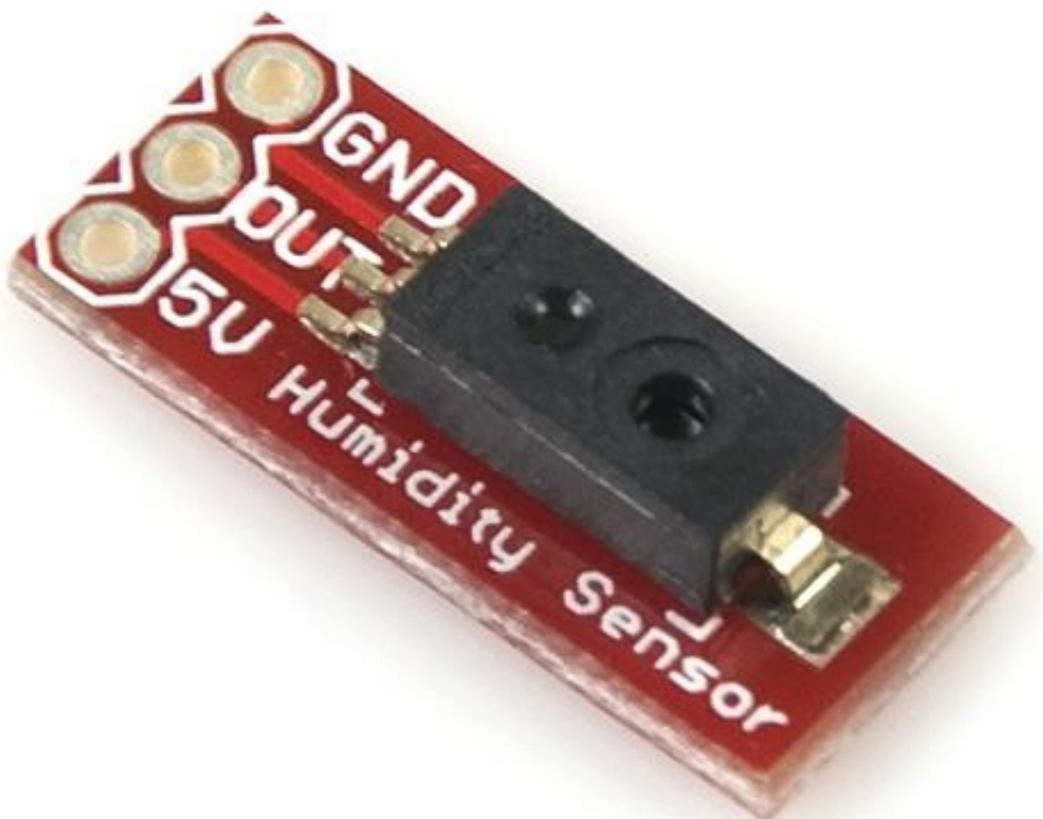


Figure 1

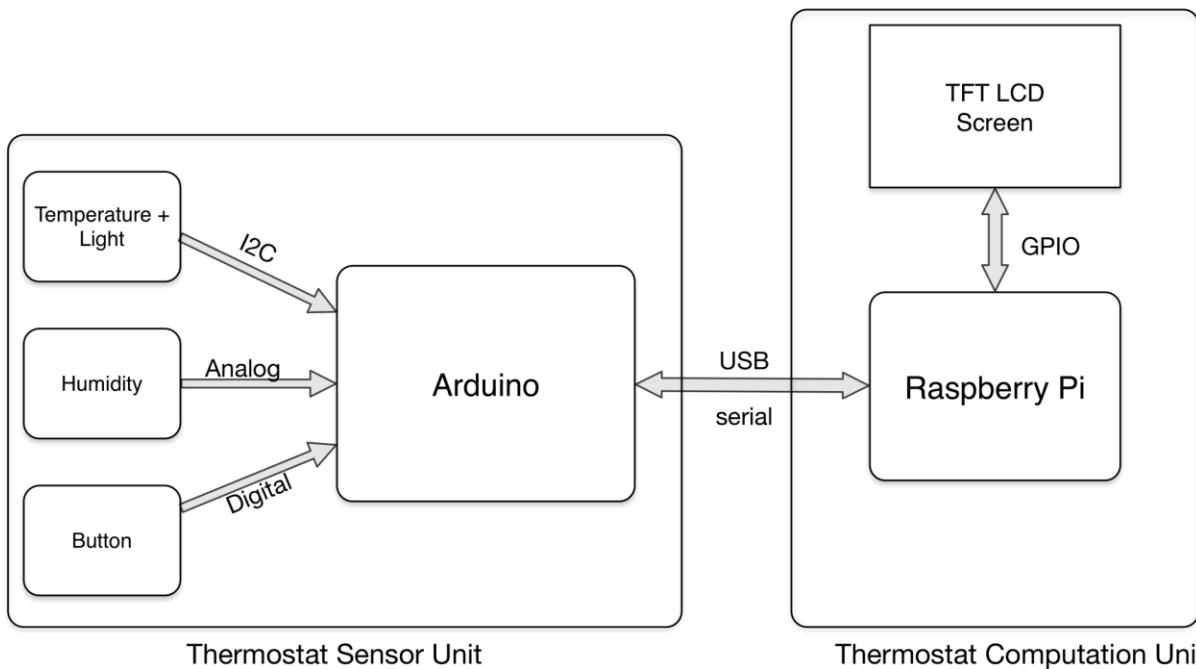
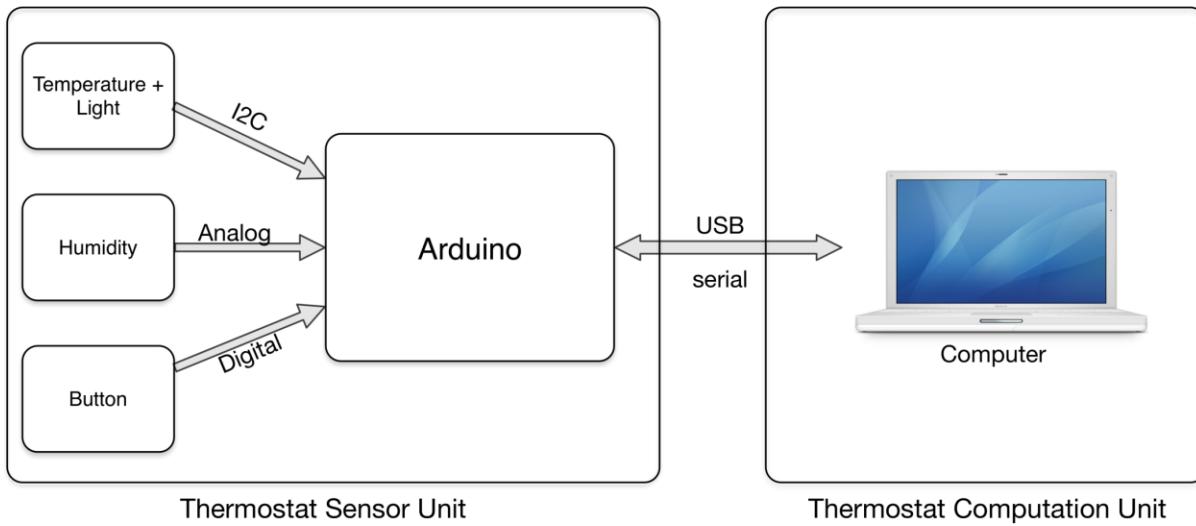


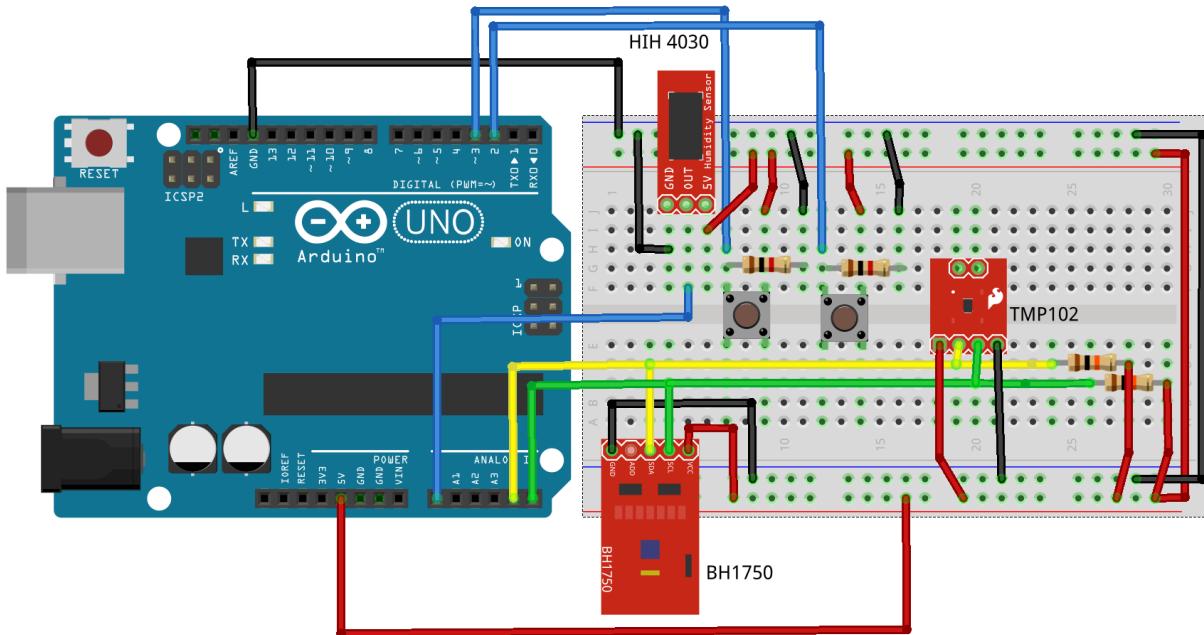


## Chapter 7: The Midterm Project – a Portable DIY Thermostat

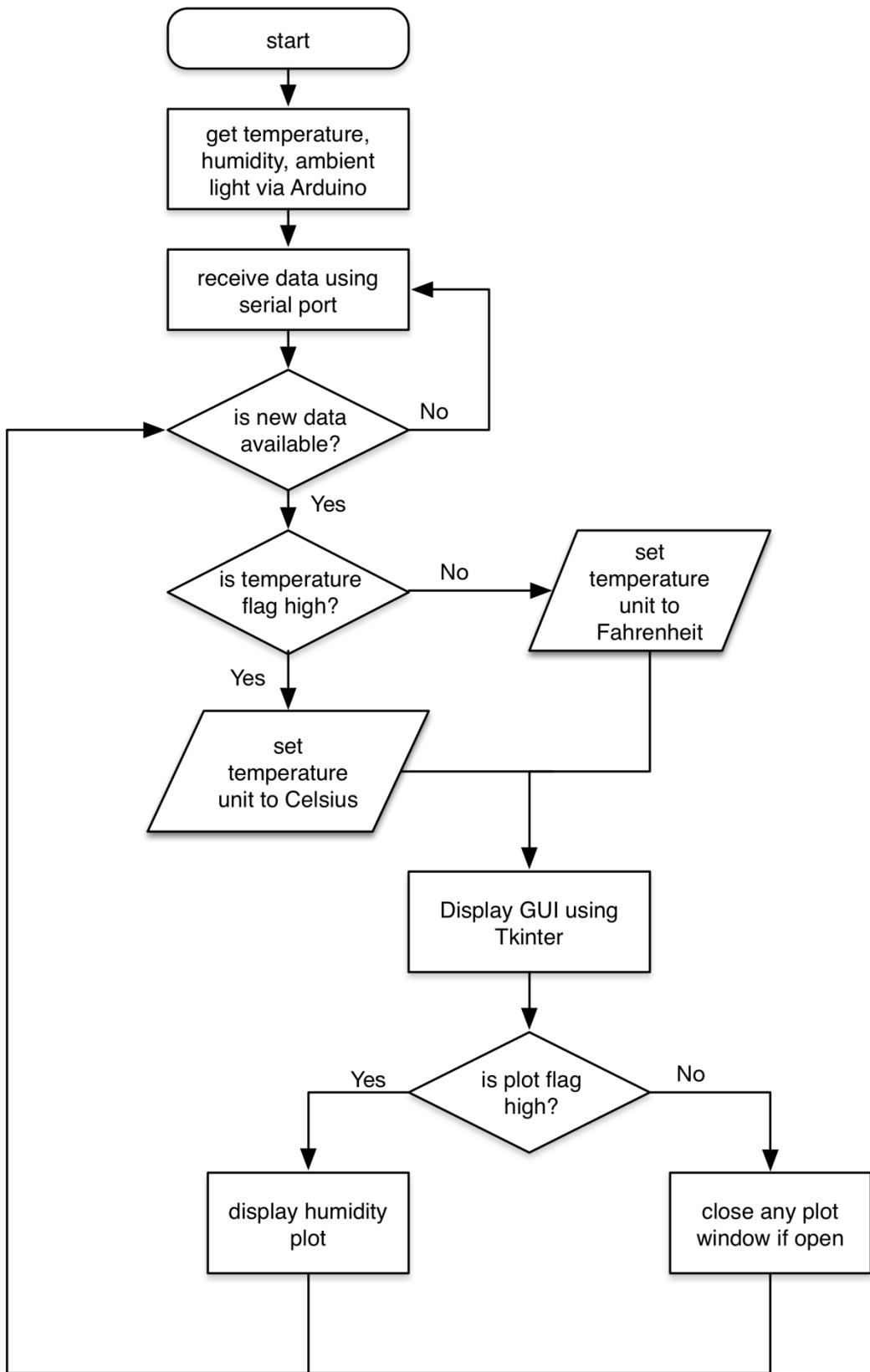








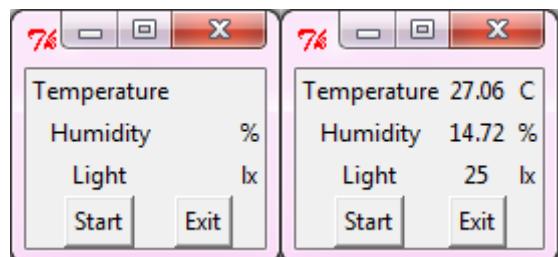
fritzing

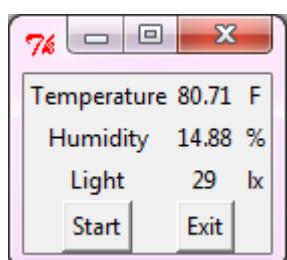
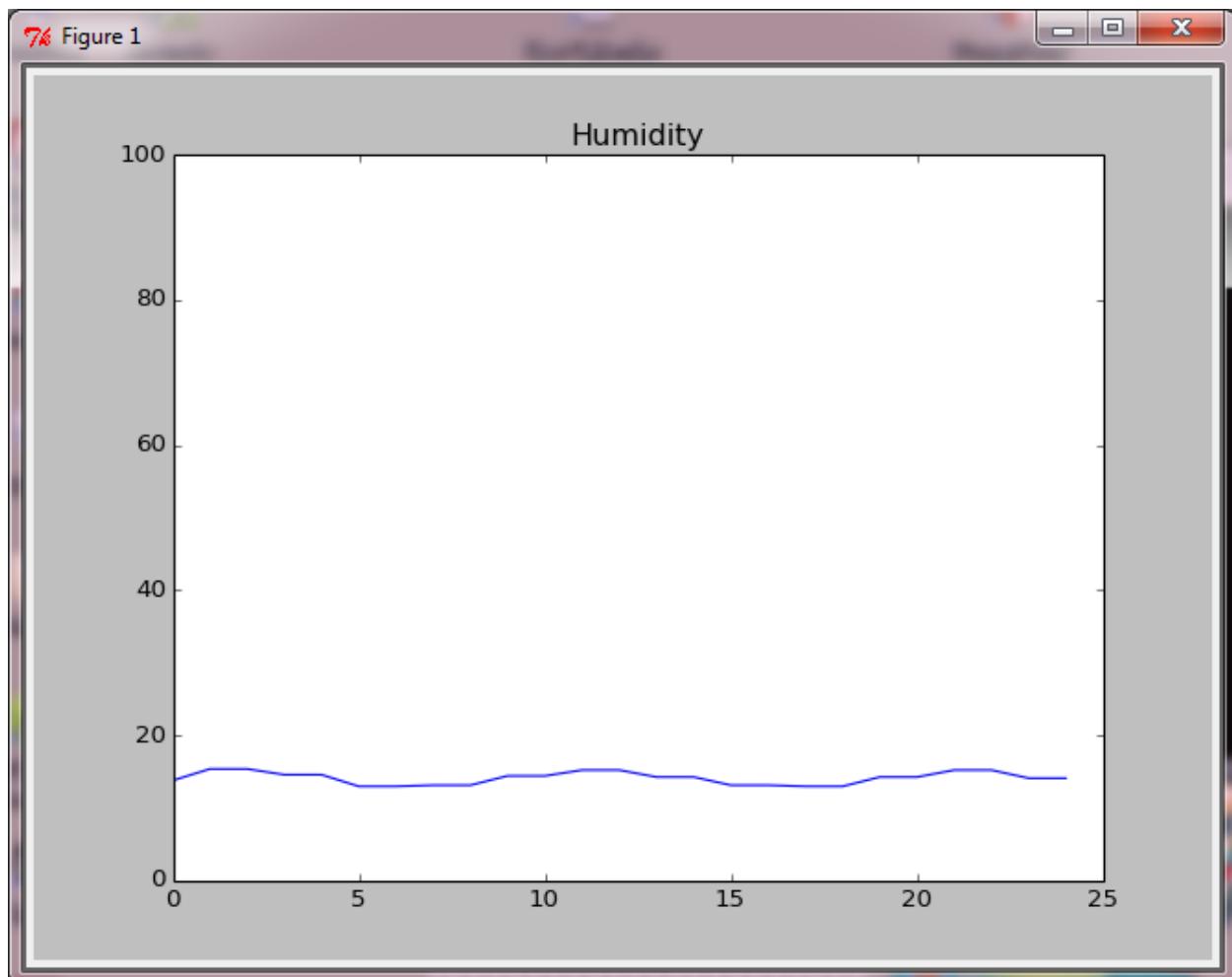


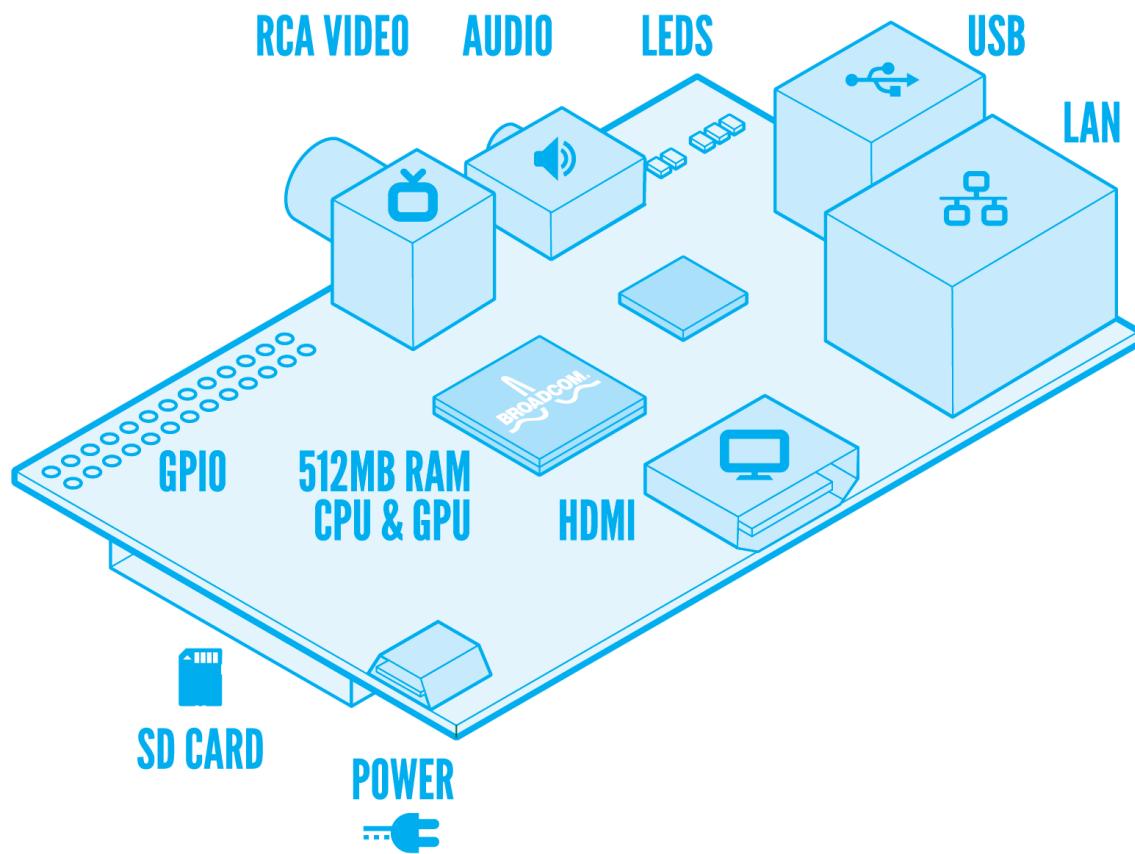
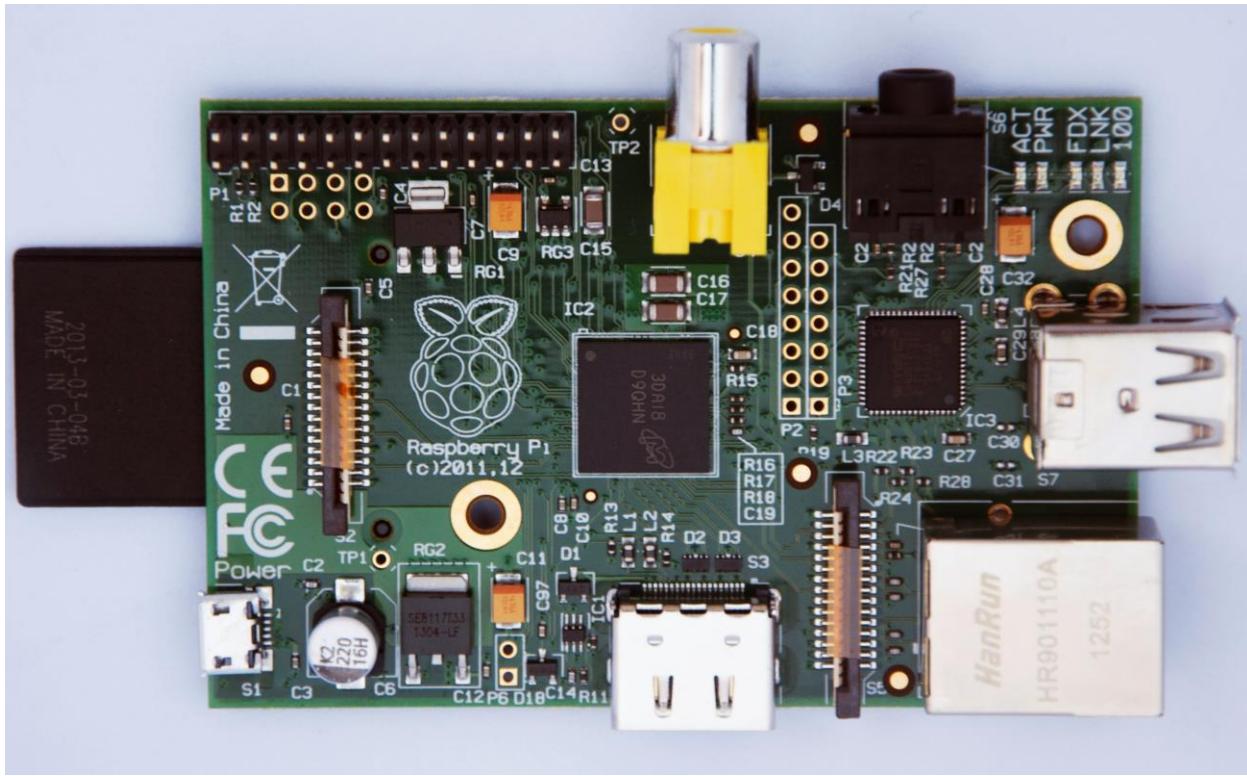
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "COM5". The window has a "Send" button at the top right and a scroll bar on the right side. The text area displays the following sensor data:

```
Humidity (%):16.42
Flag:0
Light(lx):30
Temperature (F):78.01
Humidity (%):16.89
Flag:0
Light(lx):30
Temperature (F):78.01
Humidity (%):17.37
Flag:0
Light(lx):30
Temperature (F):78.01
Humidity (%):16.73
Flag:0
Light(lx):30
```

At the bottom, there are three dropdown menus: "Autoscroll" (checked), "No line ending", and "9600 baud".







## NOOBS v1.2.1 - Built: Jun 26 2013



Install OS



Edit config (e)



Online help (h)



Exit (Esc)



Archlinux  
ARM



OpenELEC



Pidora



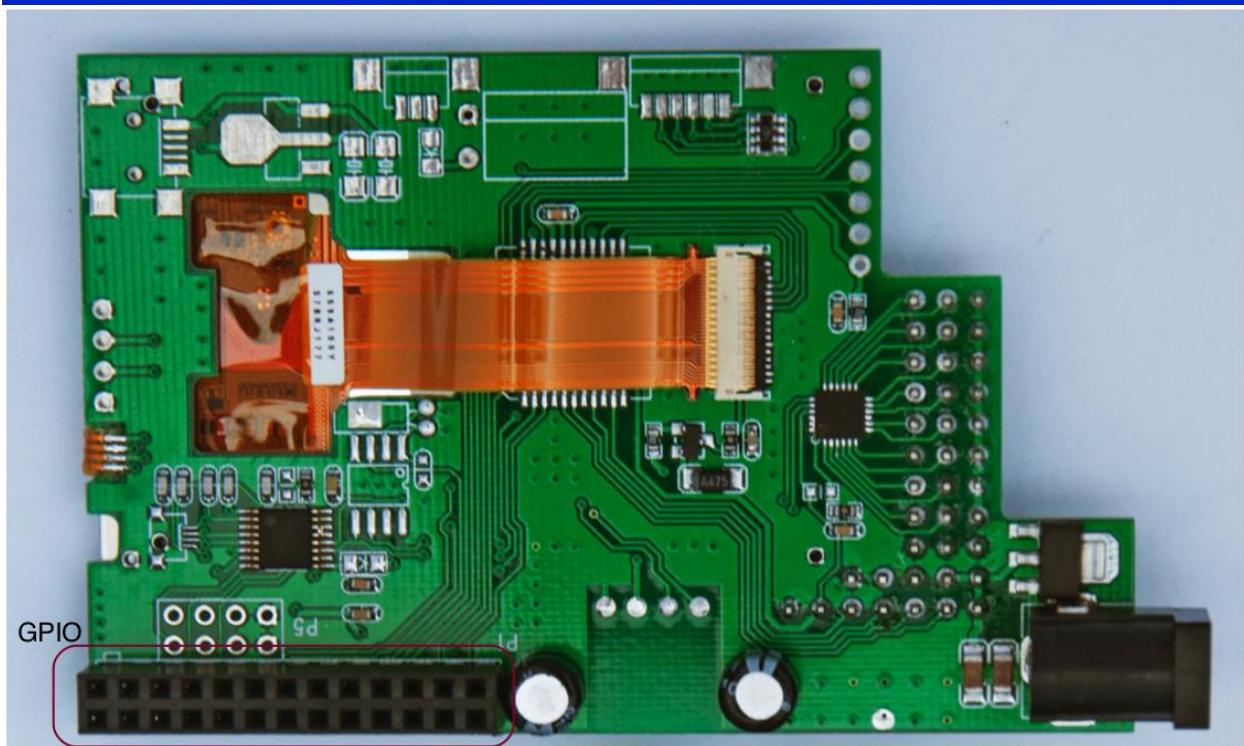
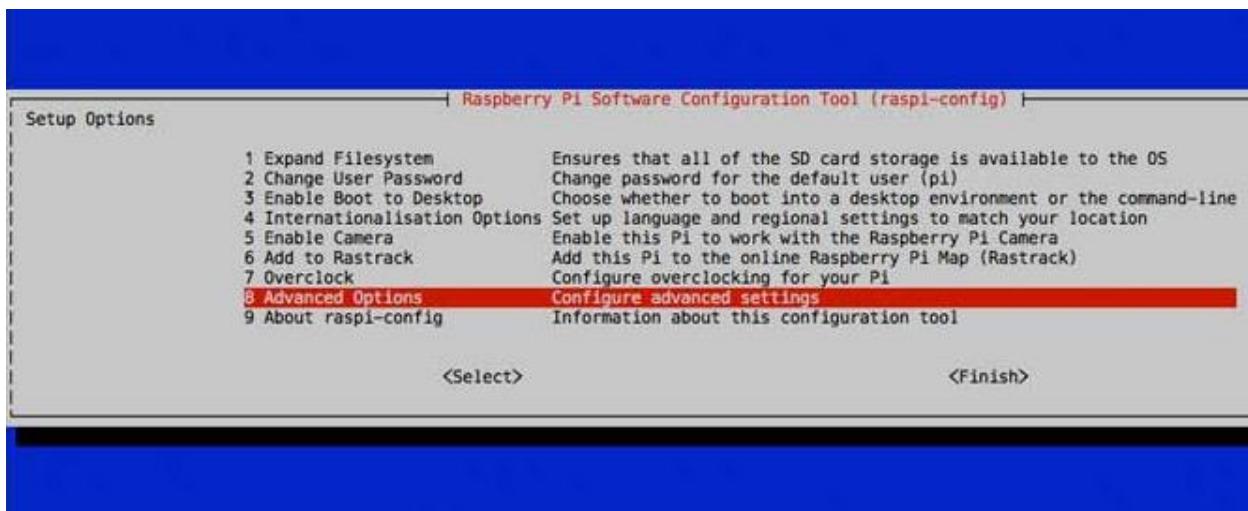
RISC OS

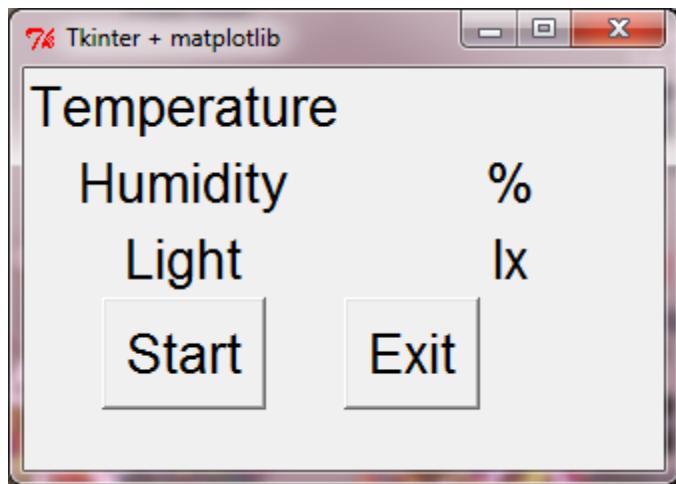
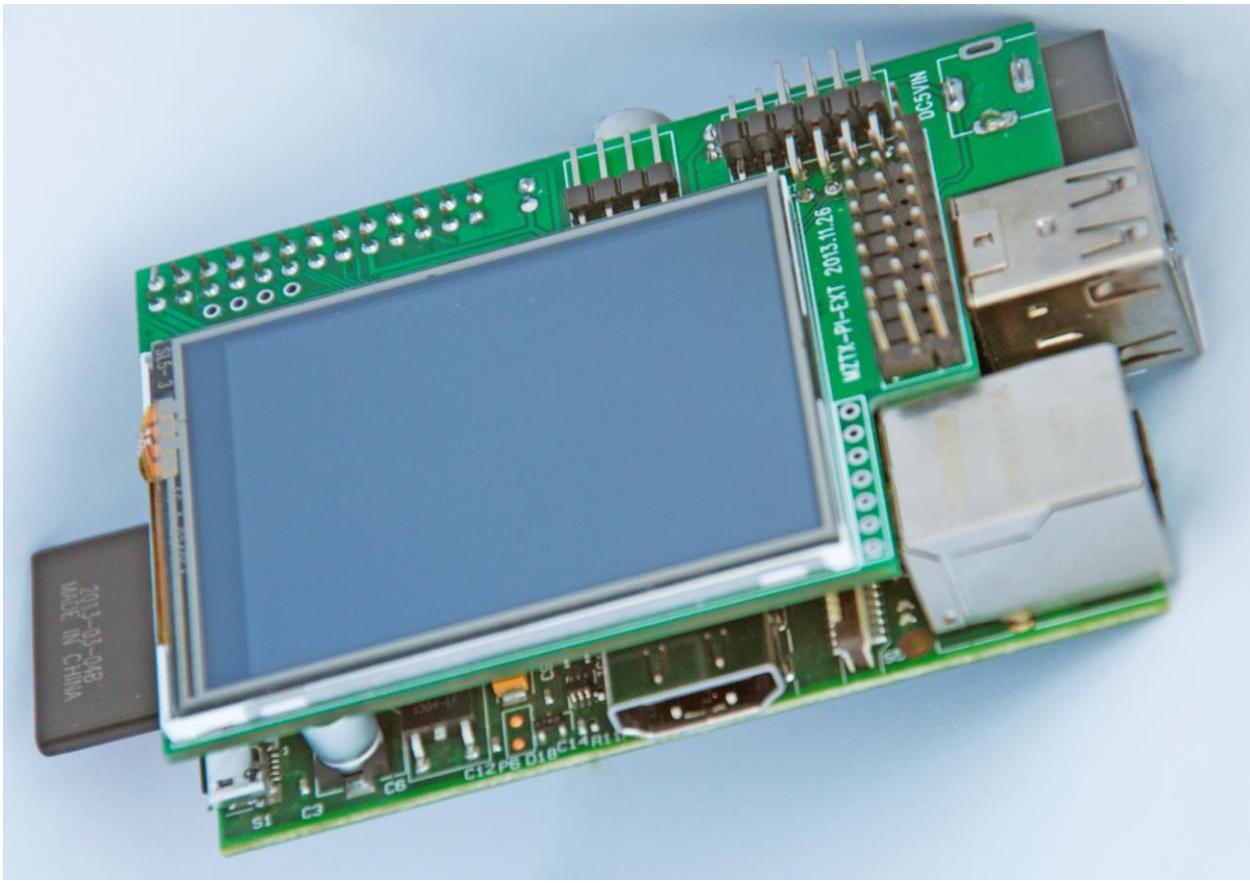


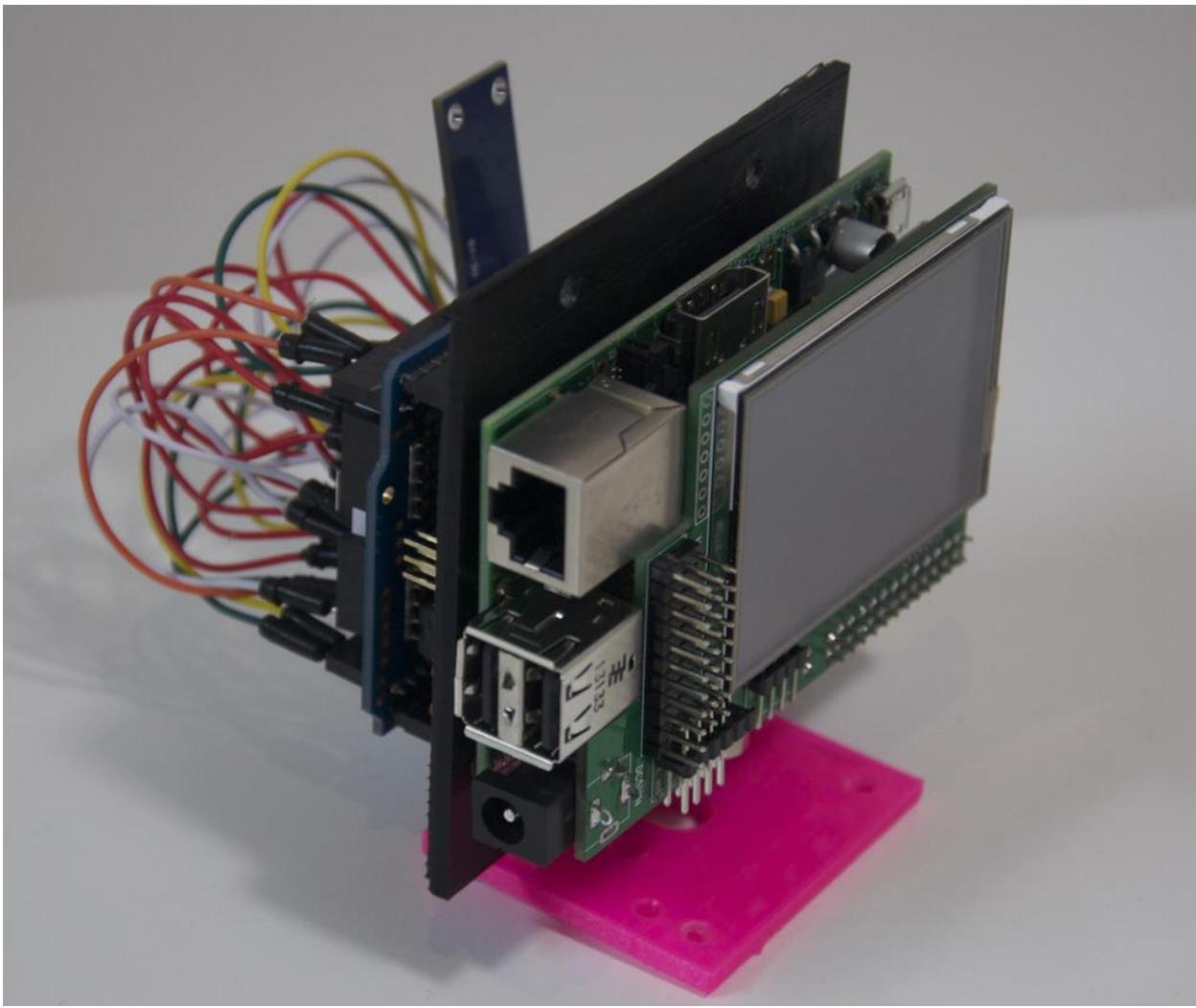
RaspBMC



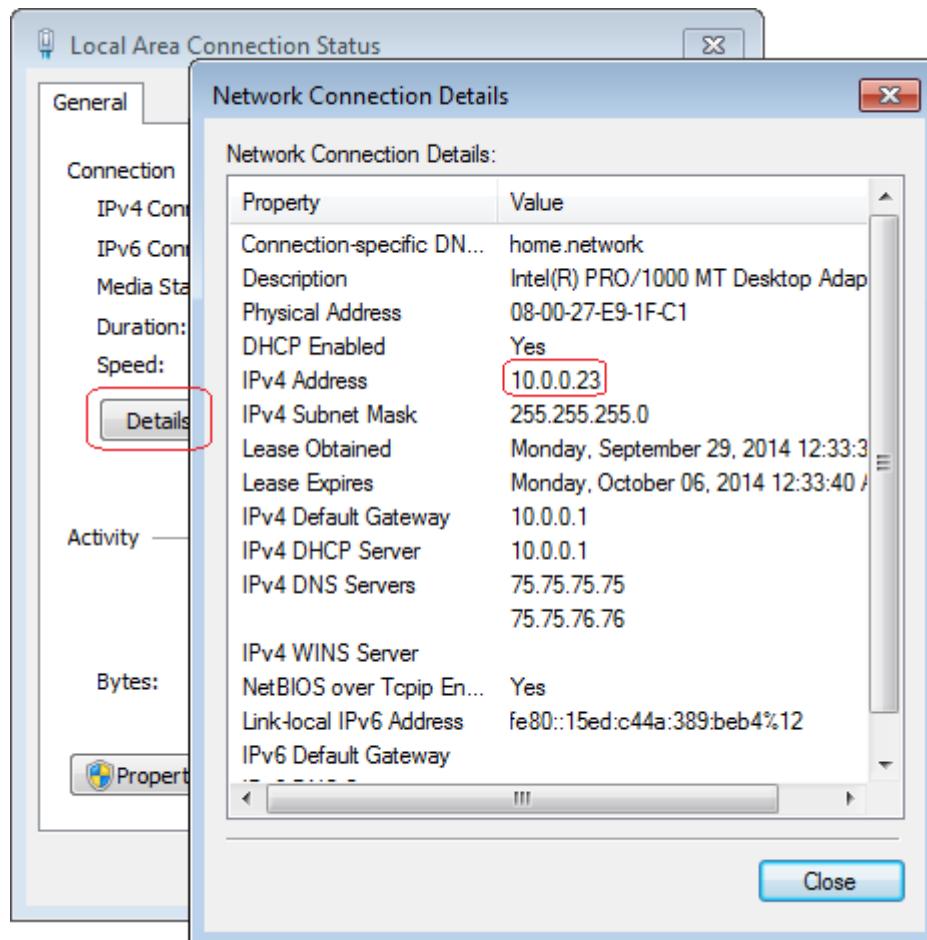
Raspbian [RECOMMENDED]







## Chapter 8: Introduction to Arduino Networking



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\Test>ipconfig
Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

  Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : home.network
  Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::15ed:c44a:389:beb4%12
  IPv4 Address . . . . . : 10.0.0.23
  Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
  Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.0.0.1

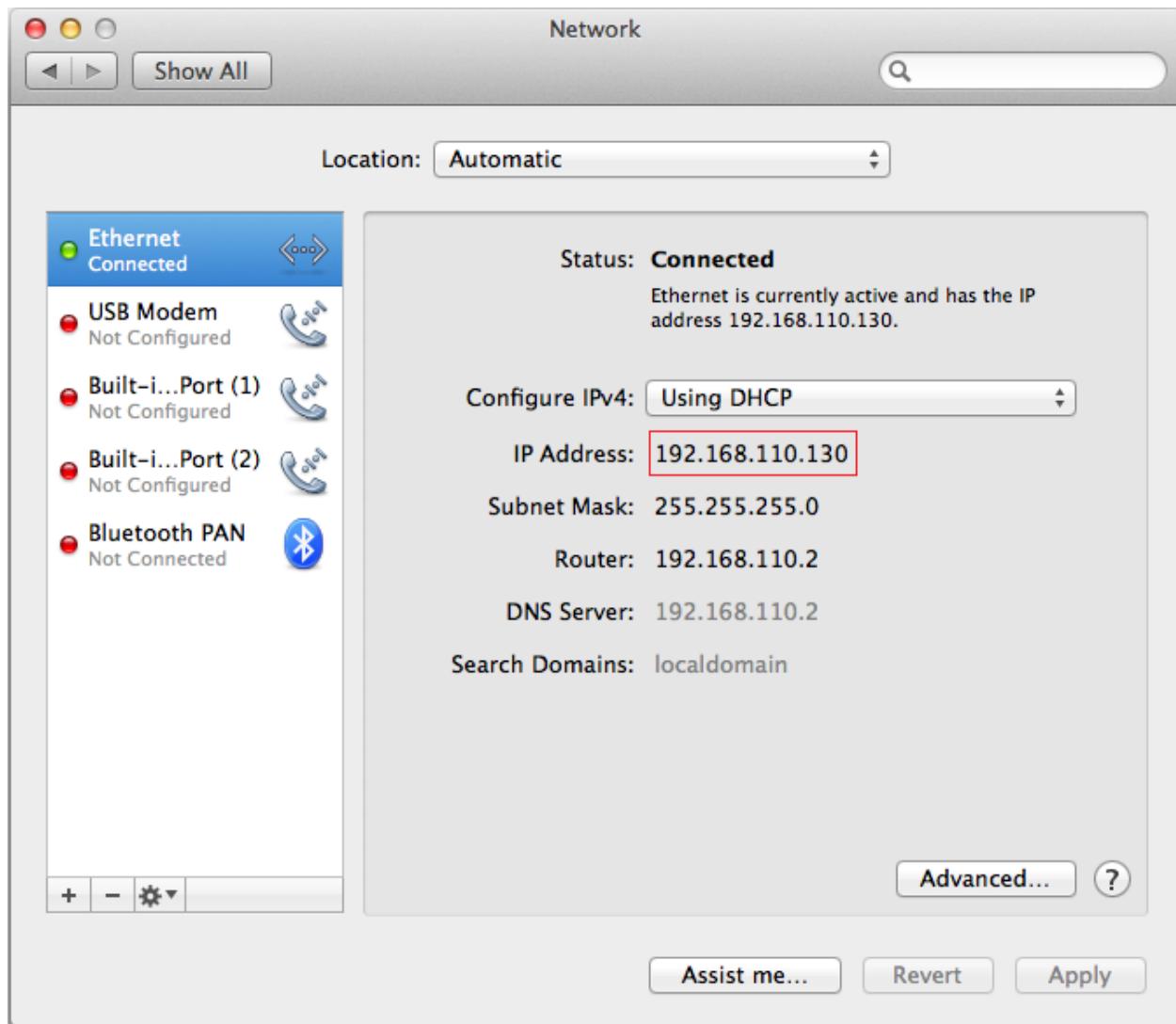
Tunnel adapter isatap.home.network:

  Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . . . . : home.network

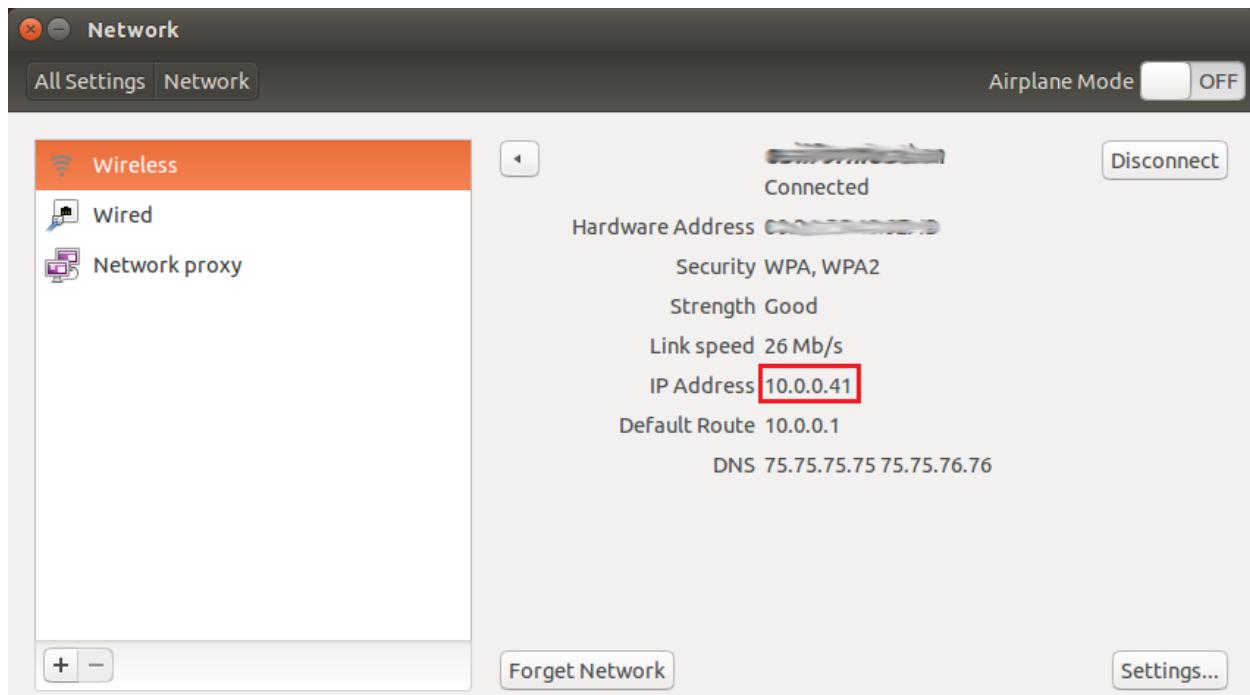
Tunnel adapter Local Area Connection* 9:

  Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . . . . :
  IPv6 Address . . . . . : 2001:0:9d38:6abd:2438:1cfe:f5ff:ffe8
  Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::2438:1cfe:f5ff:ffe8%11
  Default Gateway . . . . . : ::
```

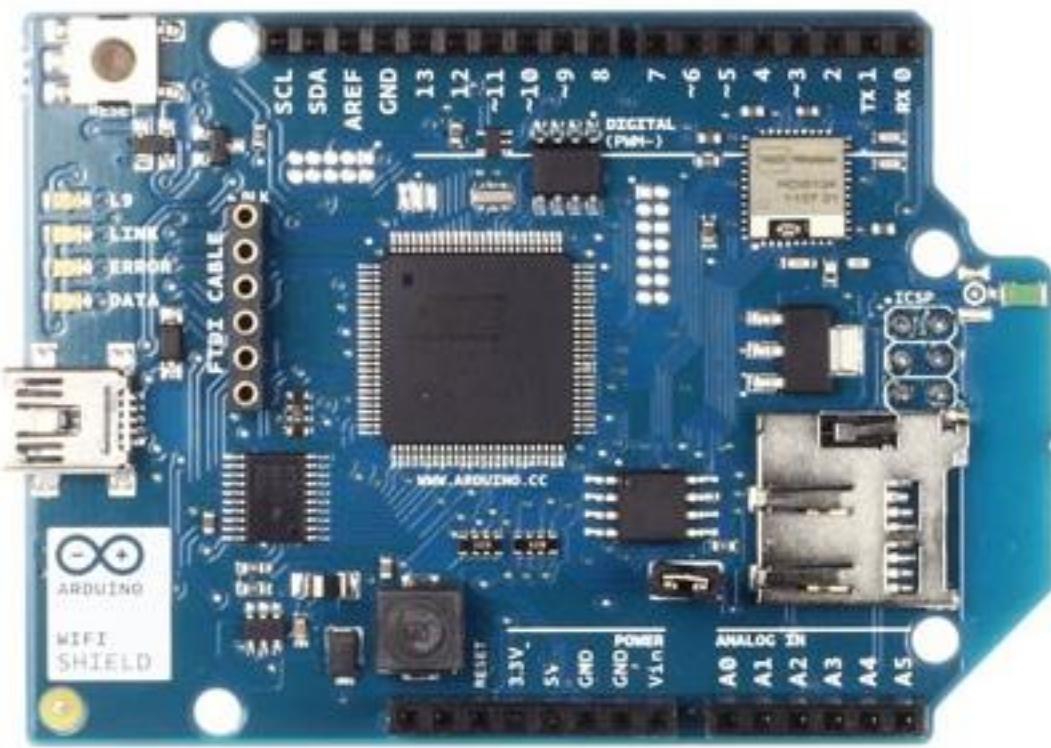
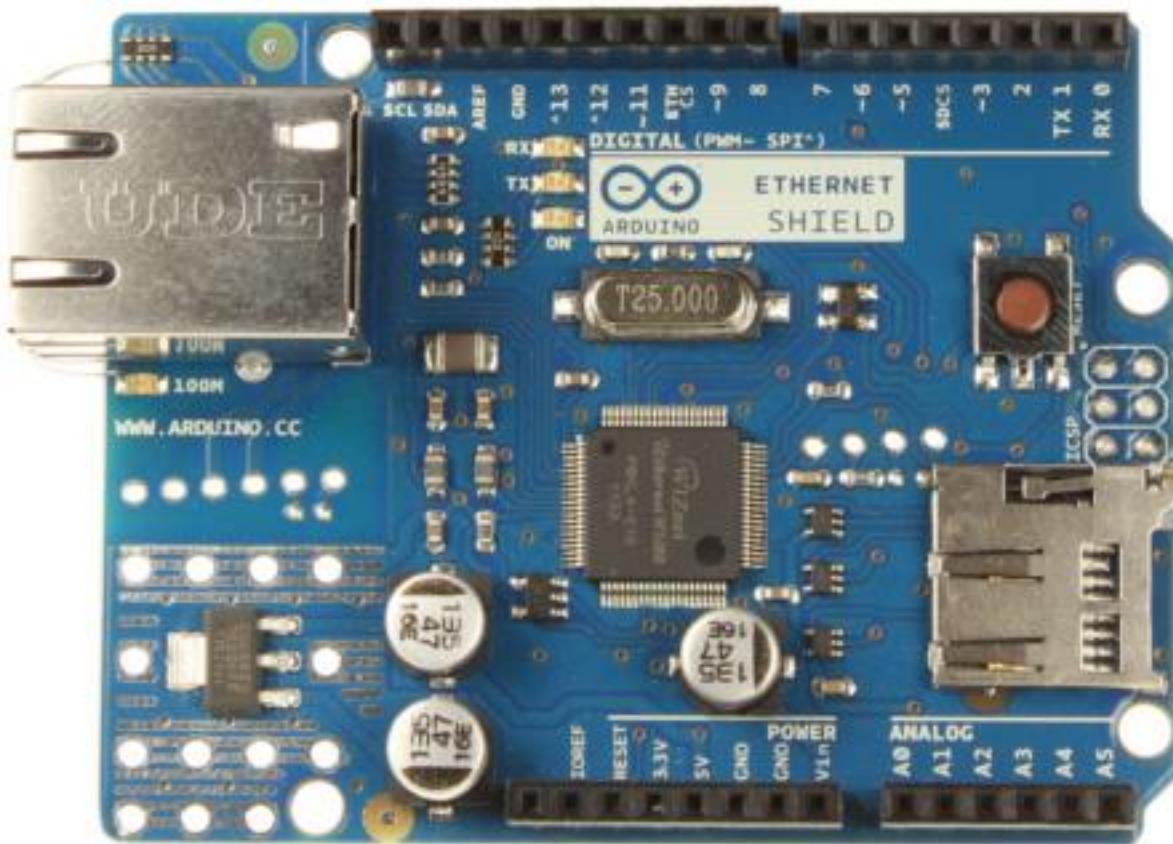
This screenshot shows the command-line interface (cmd.exe) displaying the output of the 'ipconfig' command. It provides a detailed list of network configurations for different adapters. For the 'Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection', it shows a connection-specific DNS suffix of 'home.network', a link-local IPv6 address, an IPv4 address of '10.0.0.23', a subnet mask of '255.255.255.0', and a default gateway of '10.0.0.1'. The 'Tunnel adapter isatap.home.network' is shown as being disconnected. The 'Tunnel adapter Local Area Connection\* 9' has no specific DNS suffix listed, but shows a link-local IPv6 address and a subnet mask of '::'.

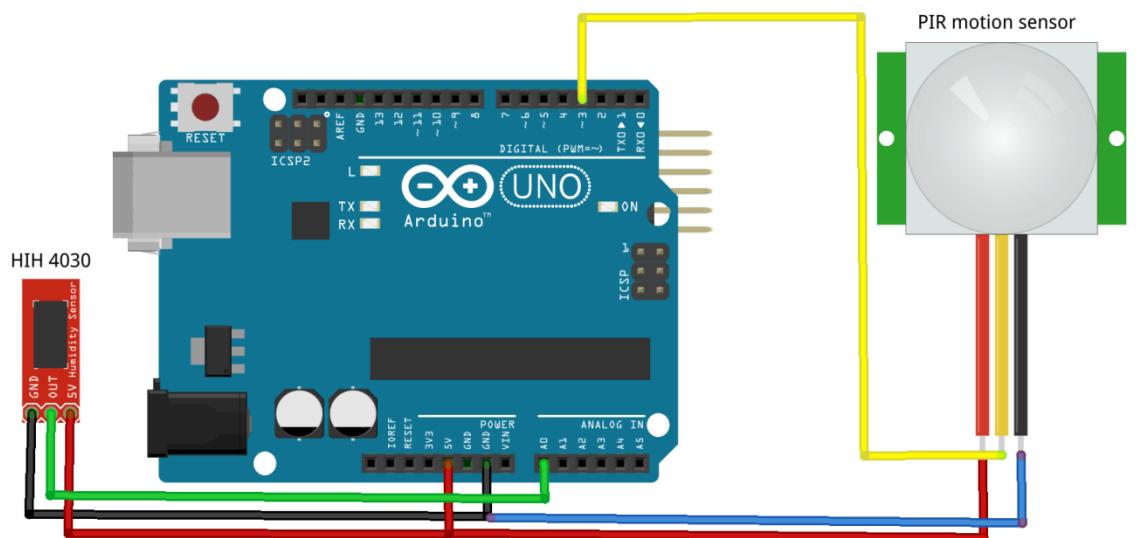
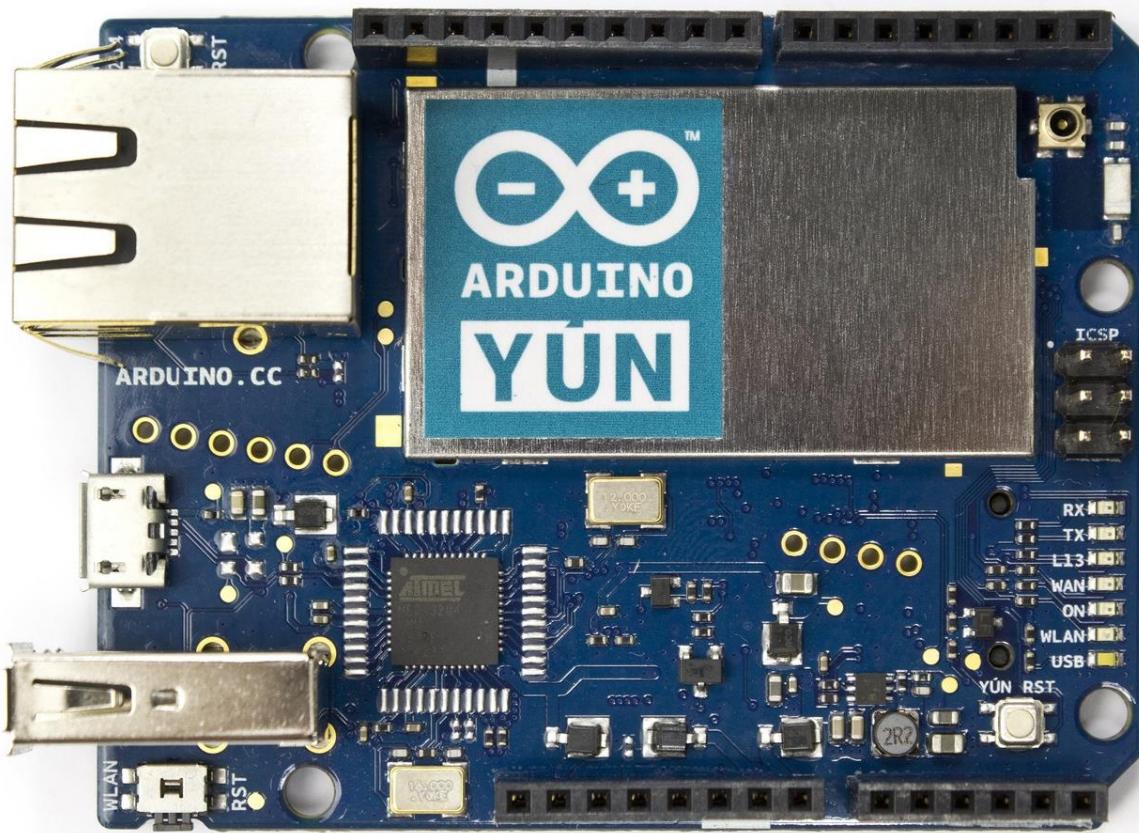


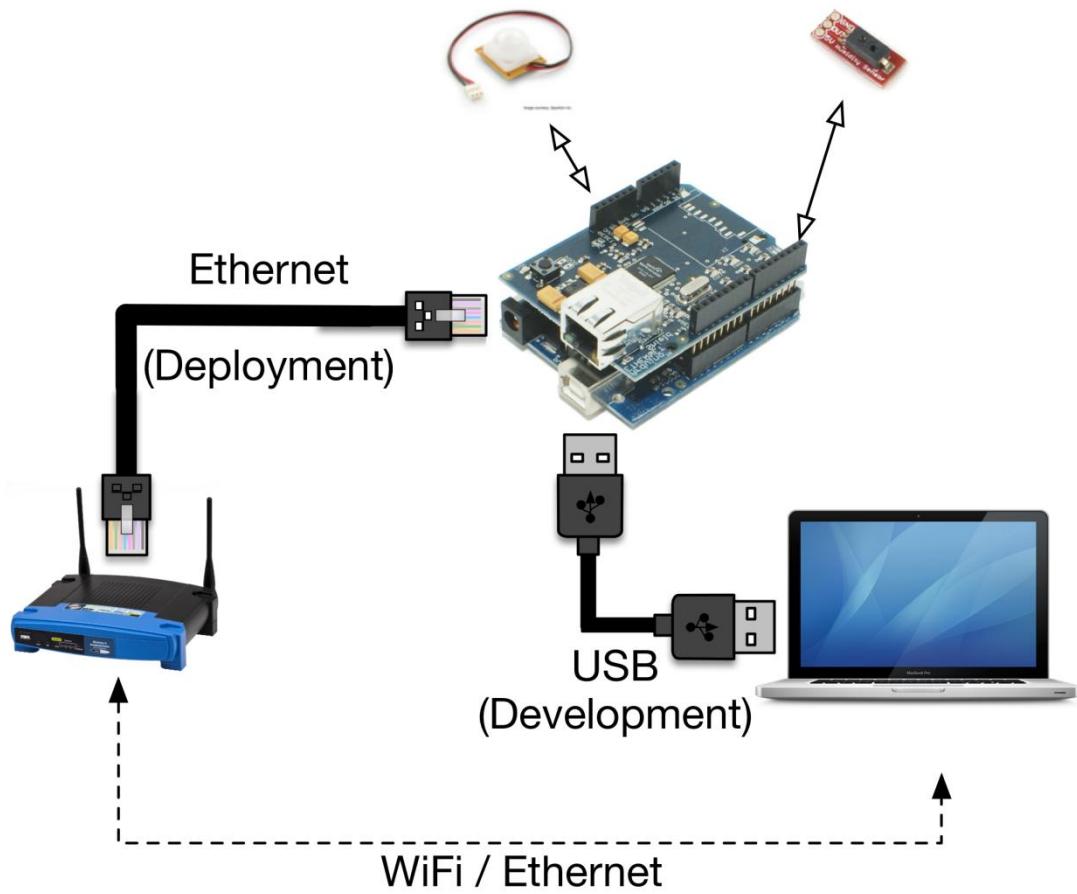
```
Tests-Mac:~ test$ ifconfig | grep inet
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 0xffff00000
    inet6 fe80::1%lo0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x1
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe14:2dc3%en0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x4
    inet 192.168.110.130 netmask 0xffffffff broadcast 192.168.110.255
Tests-Mac:~ test$
```

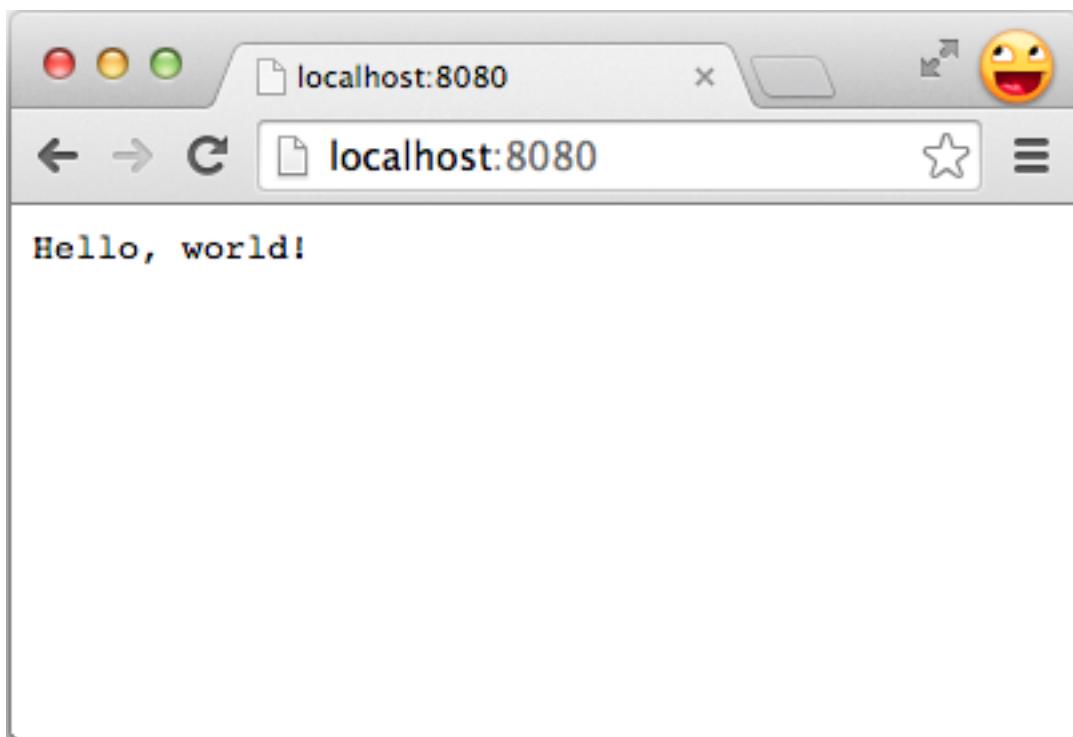
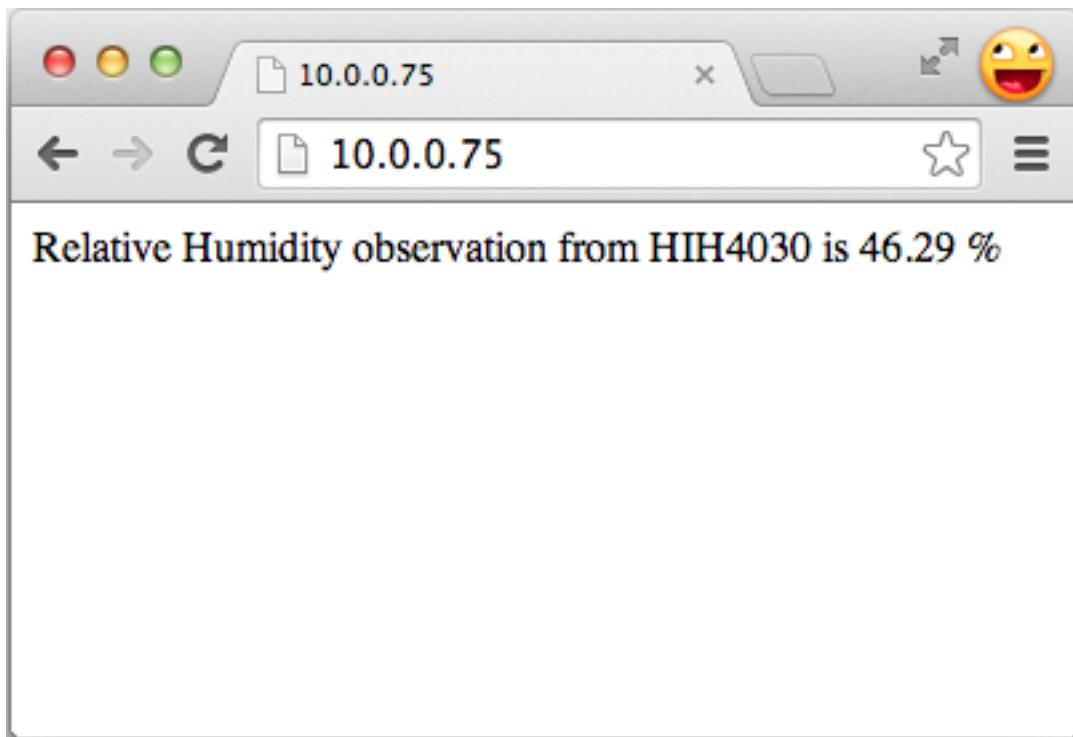


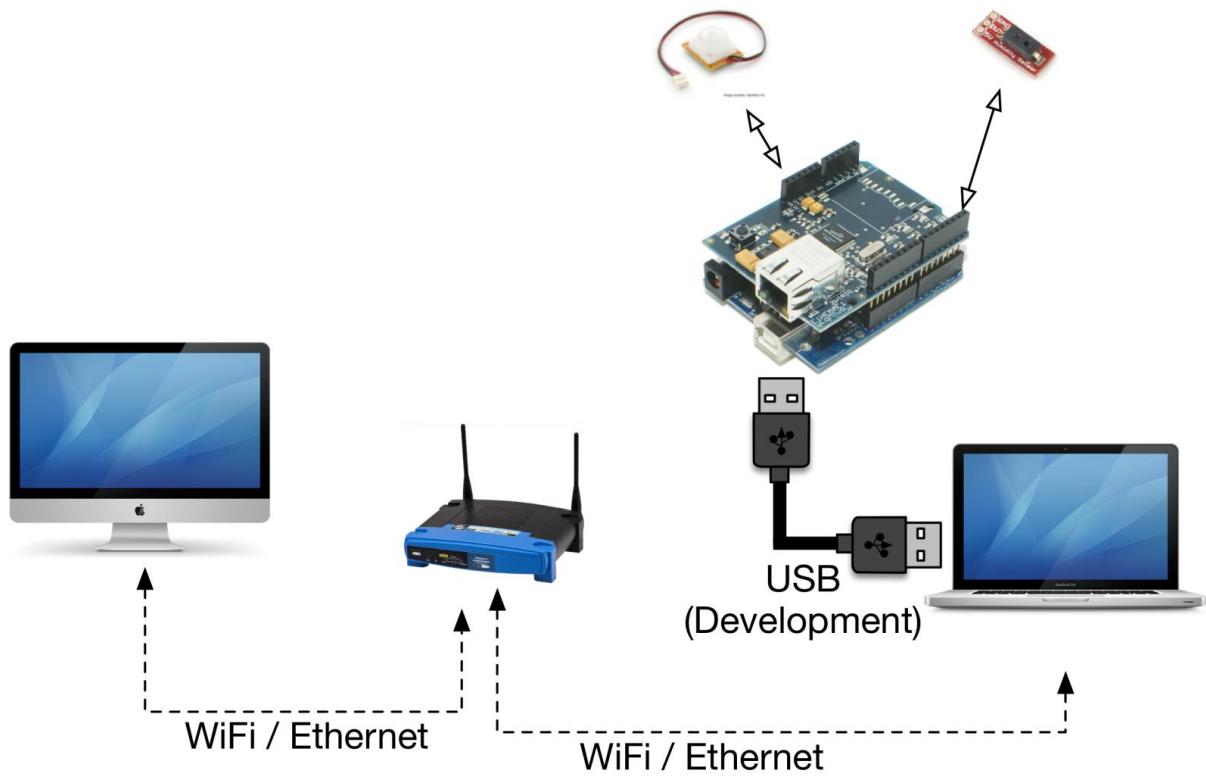
```
chheplo@chheplo-PPAF:~$ ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:fb:83:f6
          inet addr:10.0.0.15  Bcast:10.0.0.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
              inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:feb:83f6/64 Scope:Link
                  UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
                  RX packets:1549 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
                  TX packets:802 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
                  collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
                  RX bytes:2262119 (2.2 MB)  TX bytes:61188 (61.1 KB)
```











A screenshot of a web browser window titled "10.0.0.20:8080". The page content is as follows:

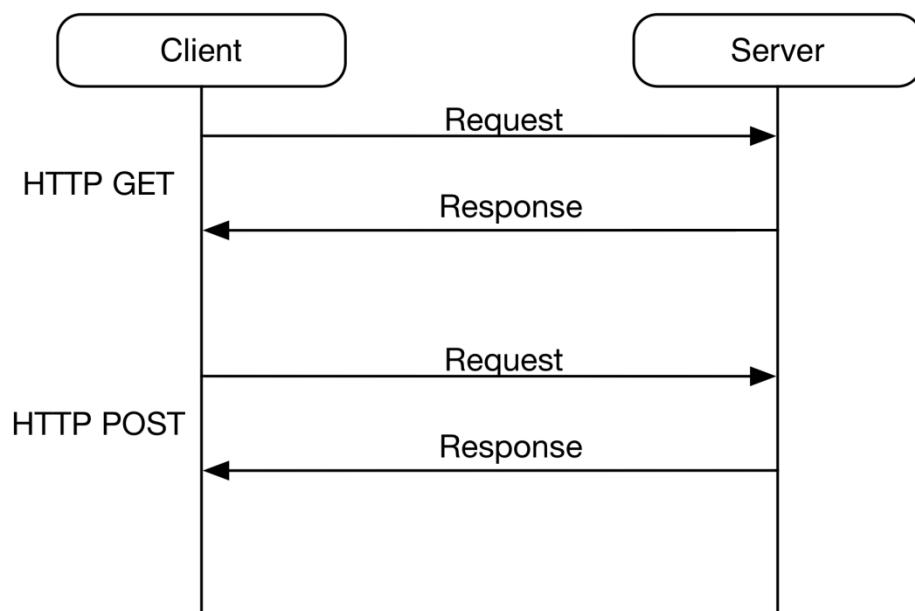
## Arduino serial interfacing with Web.py

Use following form to manually enter temperature value to obtain relative humidity. Default temperature is 25 C.

Temperature

**Relative Humidity is:**

22.8237839917 %



REST architecture

```
coconnecting...
connected
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Connection: close
Date: Wed, 24 Sep 2014 10:02:15 GMT
Server: localhost

4
test
0

disconnecting.
```

Autoscroll      No line ending      9600 baud

The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs. The top tab is titled "10.0.0.20:8080" and displays the text "Arduino POST request to Web.py". The bottom tab is also titled "10.0.0.20:8080" and contains the following content:

**Arduino POST request to Web.py**

Use following form to manually enter temperature value to obtain relative humidity. Default temperature is 25 C.

Temperature

**Relative Humidity is:**

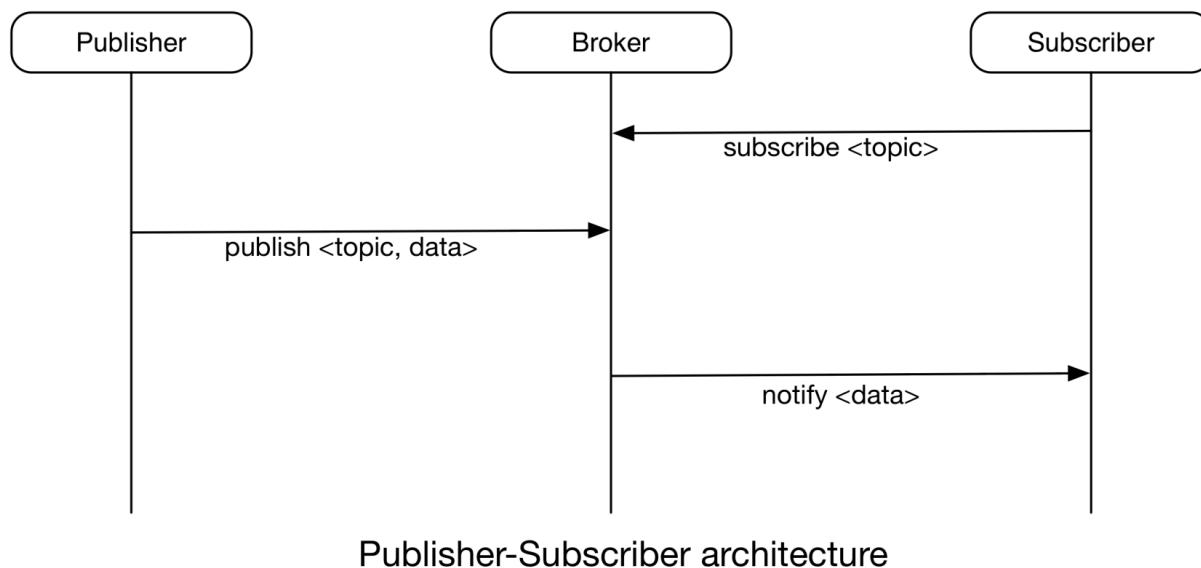
19.3822393518 %

The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs, both displaying the URL `10.0.0.20:8080`. The title bar of the window also displays `10.0.0.20:8080`. The content of the page is titled "Arduino GET & POST request to Web.py" and contains the following text:

**Select sensor to send GET request to Arduino.**

dropdown ✓ Humidity  
Motion  
Submit

**Humidity value is:**  
18.2700870301 %



\*Python 2.7.6 Shell\*

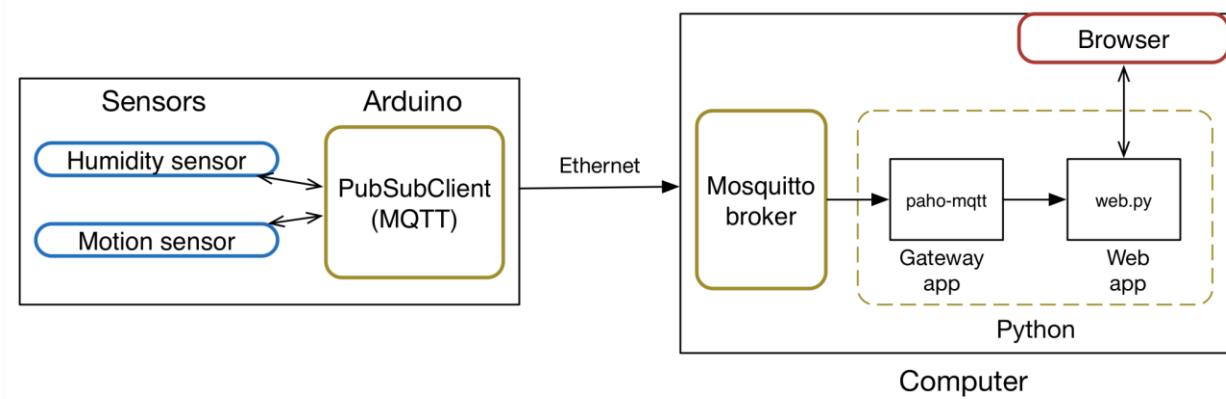
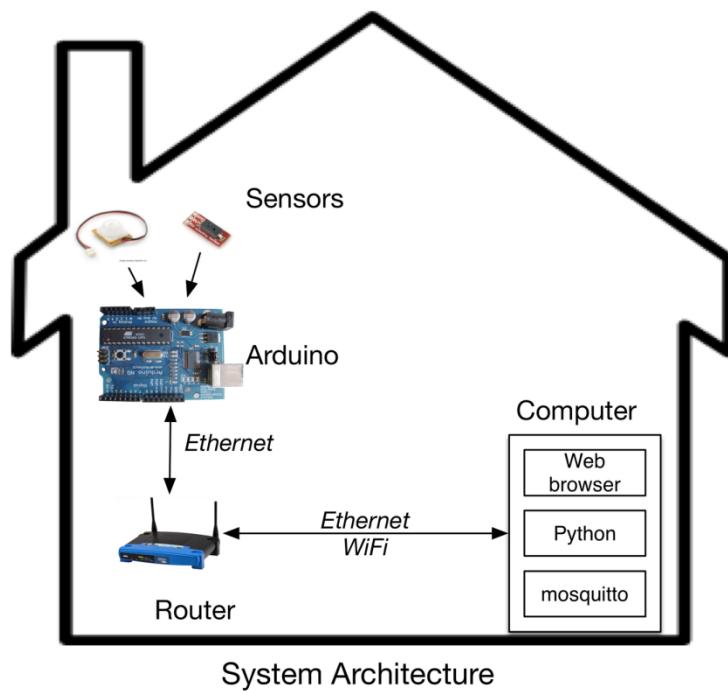
```
>>>
outTopic:From Arduino
```

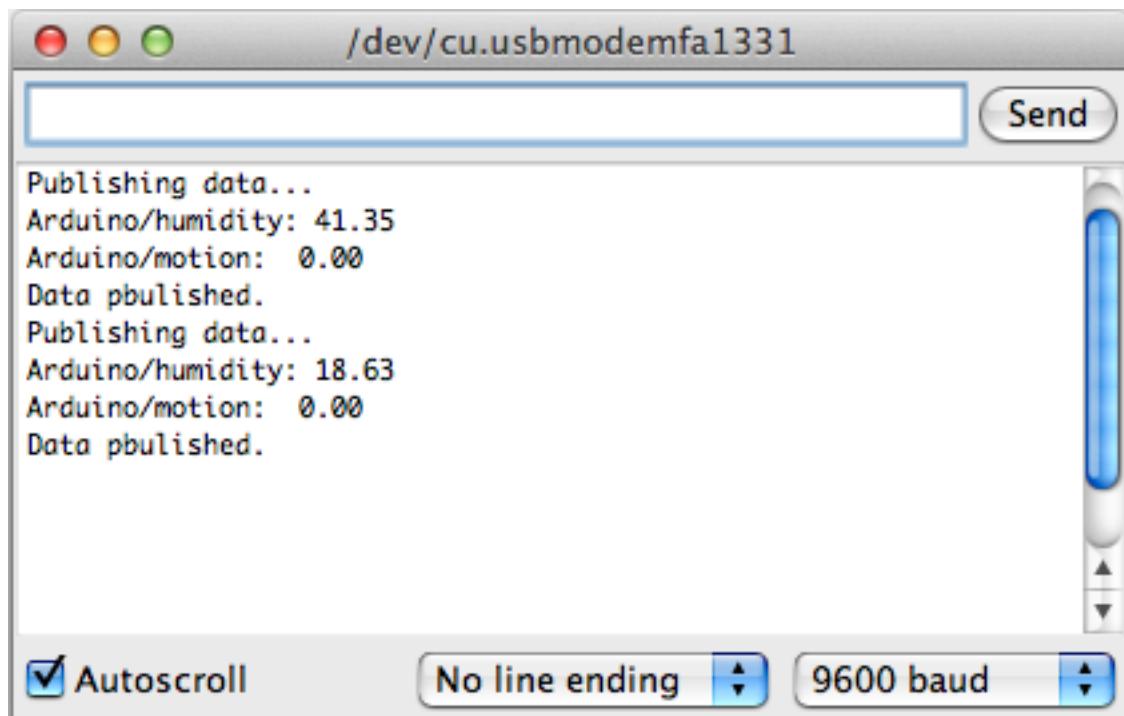
Ln: 25 Col: 0

/dev/cu.usbmodemfa1331

```
Send
inTopic:From Python
```

Autoscroll      No line ending      9600 baud





The screenshot shows a web browser interface with two tabs both displaying '0.0.0.0:8080'. The top tab has a refresh icon and a star icon. The bottom tab has a refresh icon, a power button icon, and a menu icon. Below the tabs, the text 'Get sensor information from mosquitto.' is displayed in large bold letters. A 'Refresh' button is present. The main content area shows 'Humidity : 17.84' and 'Motion : 0.00'.

Get sensor information from mosquitto.

Refresh

Humidity : 17.84

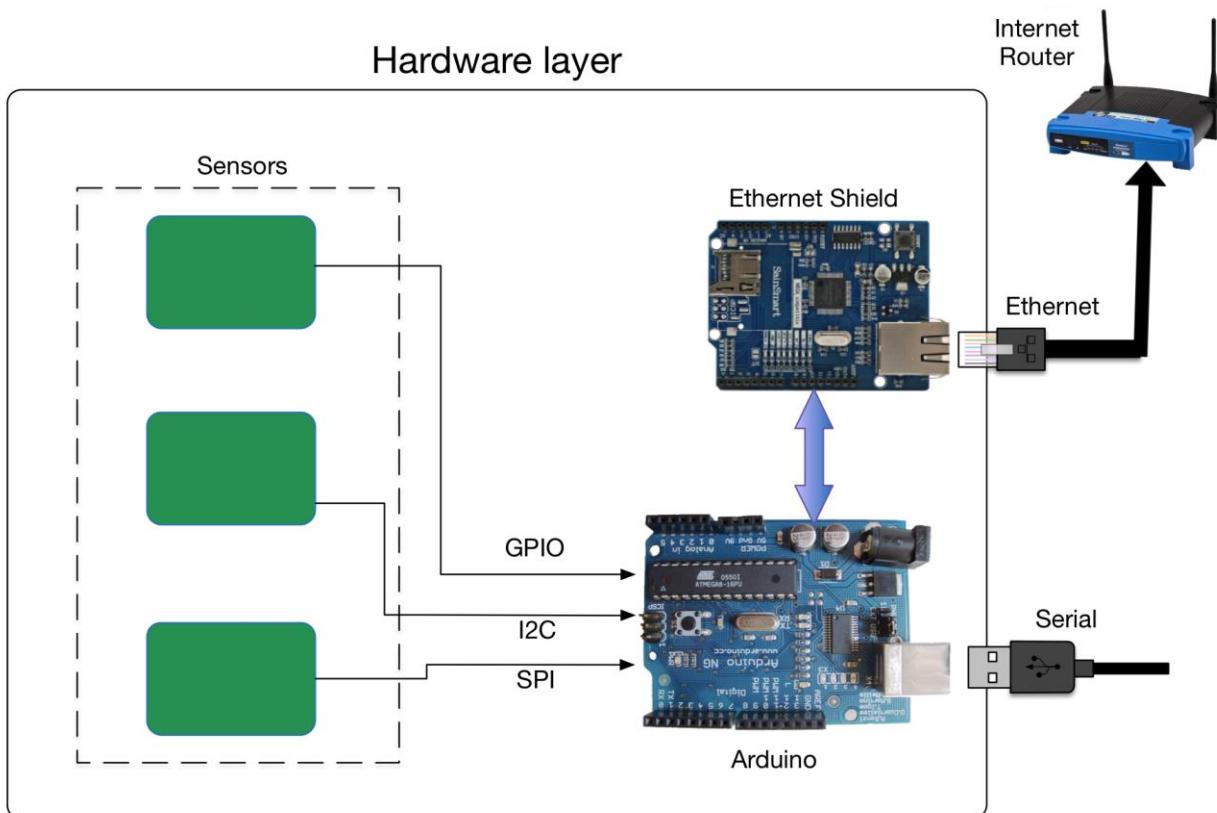
Motion : 0.00

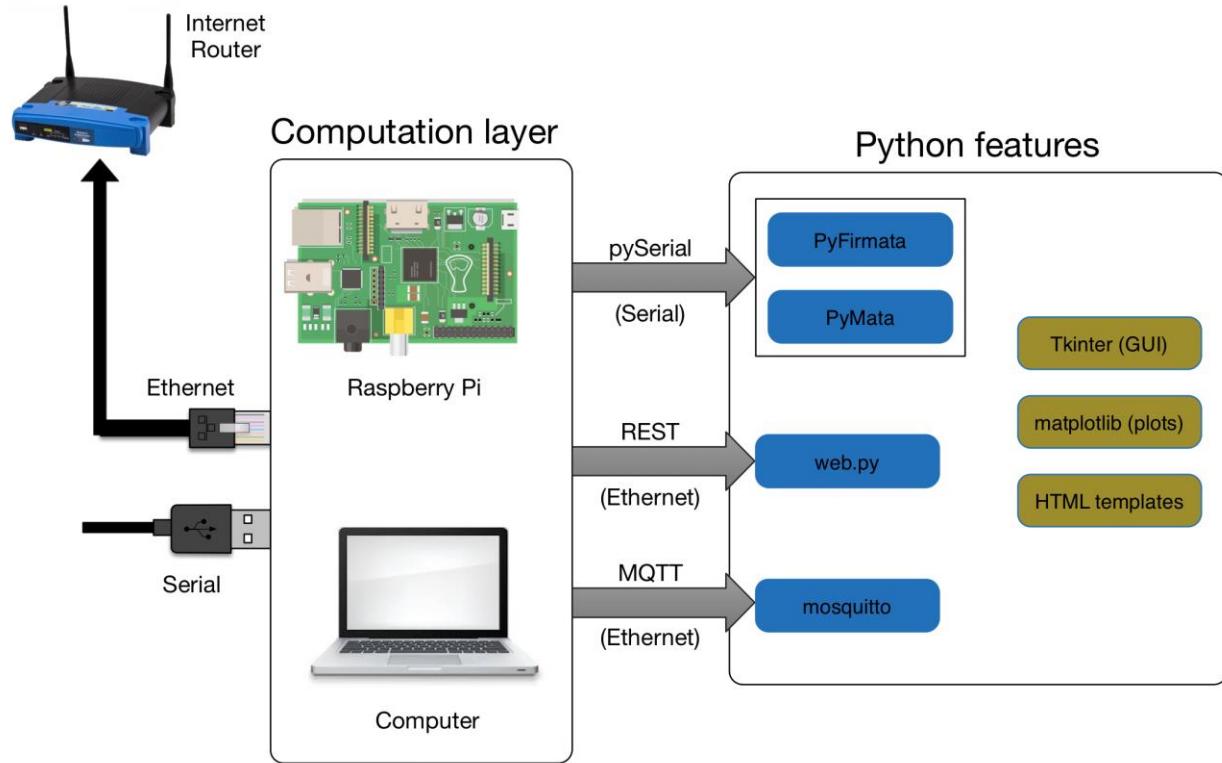
\*Python 2.7.6 Shell\*

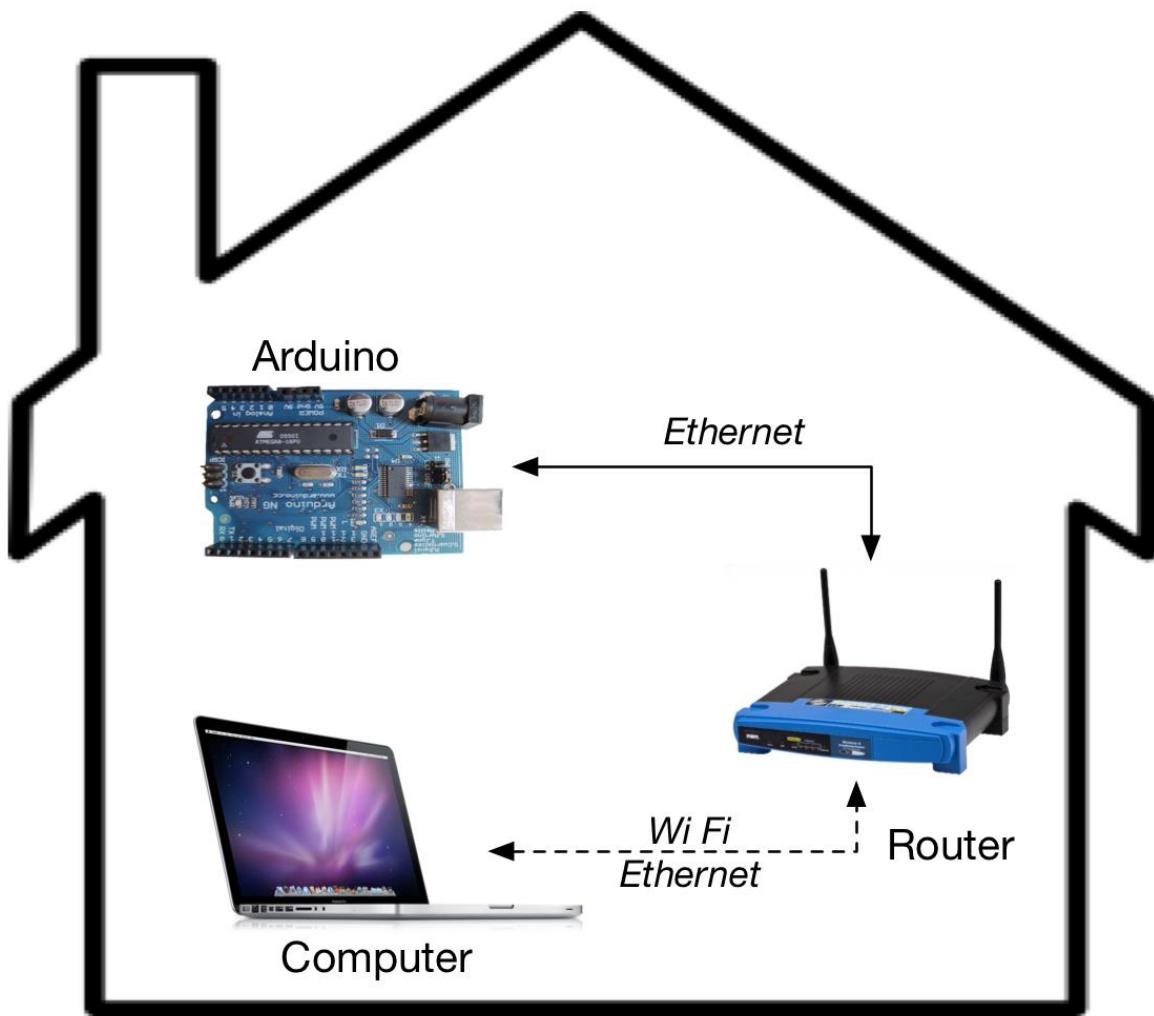
```
Python 2.7.6 (default, Apr 28 2014, 02:15:56)
[GCC 4.2.1 Compatible Apple LLVM 5.1 (clang-503.0.40)] on darwin
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> ===== RESTART =====
>>>
Arduino/humidity
<httplib.HTTPResponse instance at 0x10d5387a0>
Arduino/motion
<httplib.HTTPResponse instance at 0x10d5387a0>
Arduino/humidity
<httplib.HTTPResponse instance at 0x10d5387a0>
Arduino/motion
<httplib.HTTPResponse instance at 0x10d5387a0>
|
```

Ln: 12 Col: 0

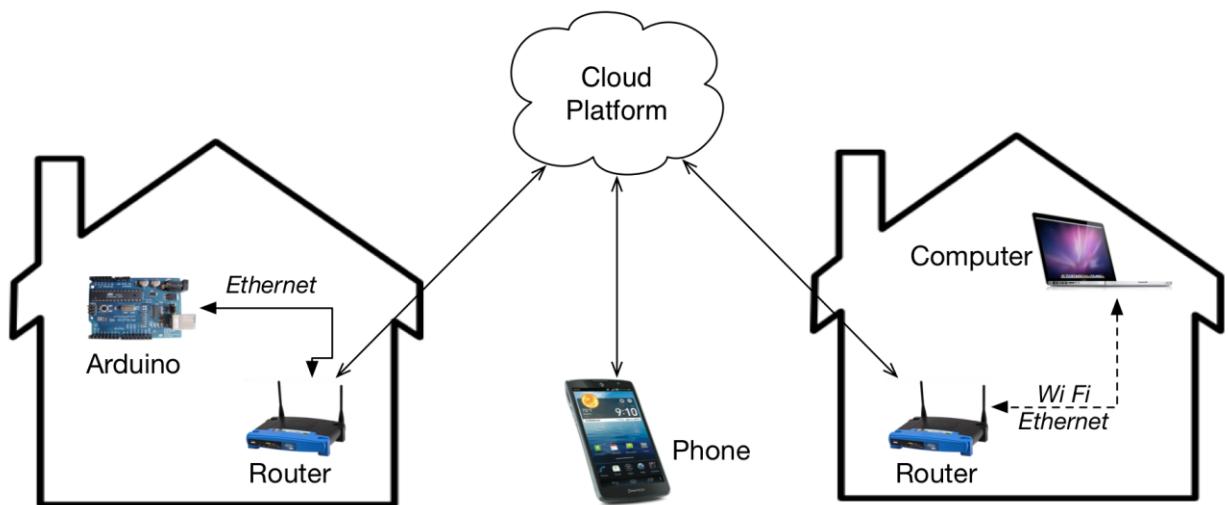
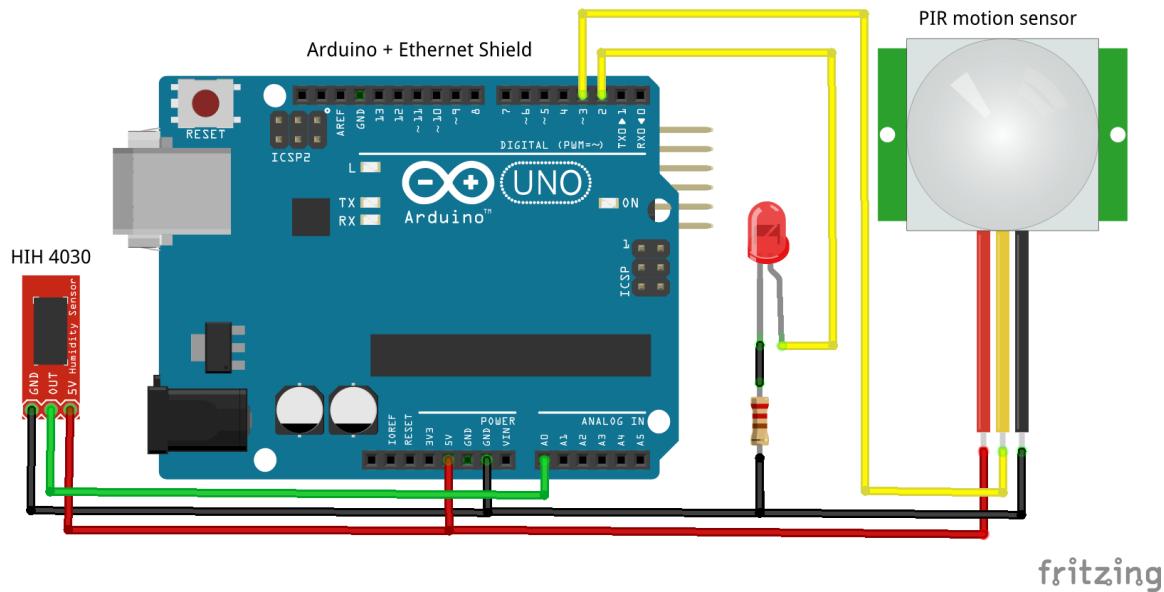
## Chapter 9: Arduino and the Internet of Things







Sample architecture of home networking



Sample architecture of the Internet of Things

**Username**

only letters, numbers and underscores

 Username**Email** Email**Password** Password

**What describes you best?**

Pick one... ▾

**Full Name**

e.g. John

e.g. Doe

**Organization** optional

e.g. Your Organization

**Country**

United States ▾

**ZIP Code / Postcode**

**Time zone**

(GMT+00:00) UTC ▾

**Areas of interest**

pick one or more

- Commercial
- Government
- Personal
- Education

**Communication Settings**

- Xively may contact me directly

✓ **Sign Up**

By signing up you agree to the [Terms of Use](#)

## <> Development Devices

Prototype, experiment, research. [more](#)

 [Add Device](#)

### Device Name

e.g My Device

### Device Description optional

Tell us more about this device

**Privacy** You own your data, we help you share it. [more info](#)

**Private Device**

You use API keys to choose if and how you share a device's data.

**Public Device**

You agree to share a device's data under the [CC0 1.0 Universal license](#). The Device's data is indexed by major search engines, and its Feed page is publicly viewable.

 [Add Device](#)

[Cancel](#)

## Arduino

Private Device

Product ID: [REDACTED]  
Product Secret: [REDACTED] 2014-07-23T03:52:34Z  
Serial Number: [REDACTED]  
Activation Code: [REDACTED]

Learn about the Develop stage

**Activated** [Deactivate](#)

at 23-07-2014 03:52:34

Feed ID: [REDACTED]  
Feed URL: <https://xively.com/feeds/123456789>  
API Endpoint: <https://api.xively.com/v2/feeds/123456789>

**Deploy** ➔

## API Keys

Auto-generated Arduino device key for feed  
**1649696305**

[REDACTED]  
permissions: READ,UPDATE,CREATE,DELETE  
private accesss

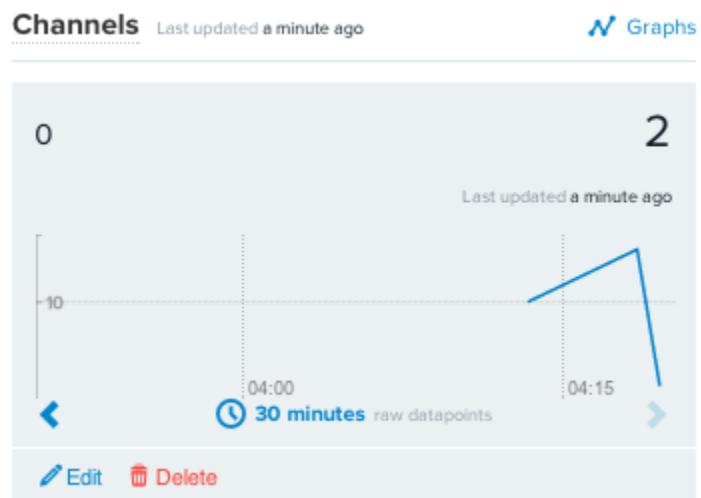
## Channels

Last updated a minute ago

[Graphs](#)

0 10

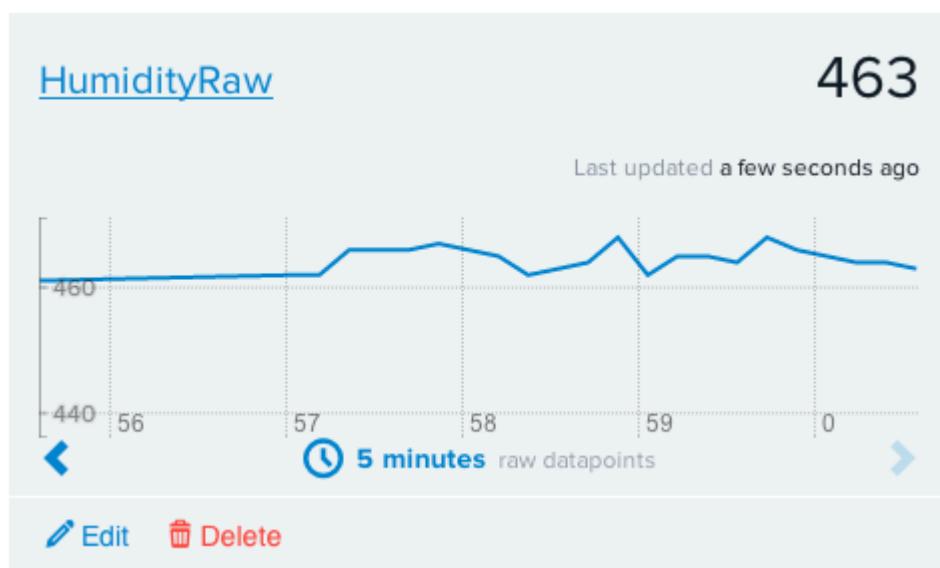
[+ Add Channel](#)



```
/dev/tty.usbmodemfa1331
|                                         Send
conecting.
connecting...

disconnecting.
connecting...
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 24 Jul 2014 22:09:24 GMT
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 0
Connection: close
X-Request-Id: f50259f927d5e836d79276f5f335a65a125c9b61
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Vary: Accept-Encoding

disconnecting.
connecting...
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
 Autoscroll      No line ending      9600 baud
```



**Add Channel** ID required

LED

**Tags** Use a comma to separate tags.    **Units**    **Symbol**  
e.g. energy, project:name=my\_pi    e.g. Watts    e.g. W

**Current Value**  
1

**Save Channel**    Cancel

```
Reading from Xively example

xivelyclient.get returned 200
Datastream is...
{ "id" : "LED", "current_value" : "1.00" }
LED value is: 1.00

xivelyclient.get returned 200
Datastream is...
{ "id" : "LED", "current_value" : "1.00" }
LED value is: 1.00
```

Autoscroll    No line ending    9600 baud

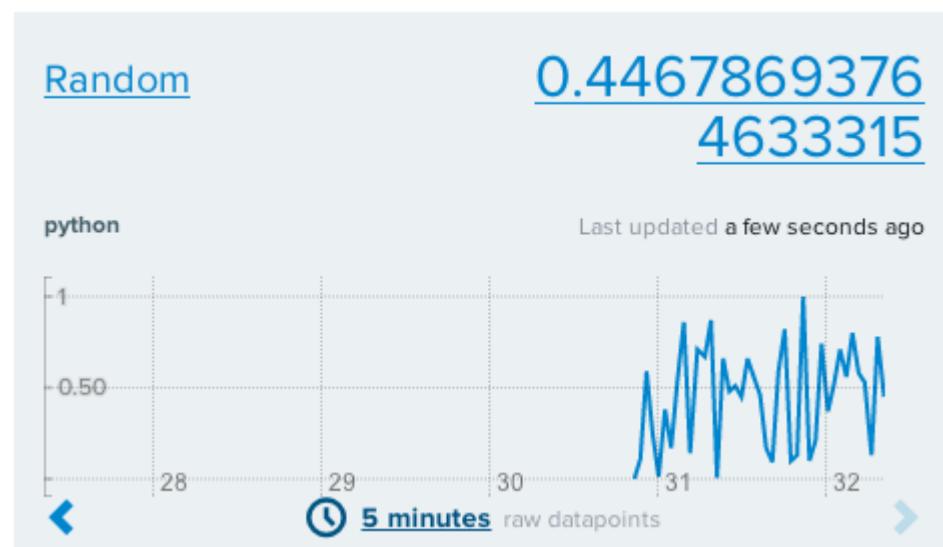
```
/dev/tty.usbmodemfa1331
Send

Raw humidity and motion values sent to xively

xivelyclient.get returned 200
Datastream is...
{ "id" : "LED", "current_value" : "0.00" }
LED value is: 0.00
LED status updated from xively channel value

xivelyclient.put returned 200
Raw humidity and motion values sent to xively

xivelyclient.get returned 200
Datastream is...
{ "id" : "LED", "current_value" : "0.00" }
LED value is: 0.0
```



A screenshot of a web browser window titled "localhost:8080". The page has a header "Manually sending data to Xively channel". Below the header is a form with two input fields: "Channel" containing "LED" and "Value" containing "1". A "submit" button is located below the value field.

Manually sending data to Xively channel

Channel

Value

submit

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "4\_DownloadBasicXively — bash — 77x10". The terminal shows the command "python downloadBasicXively.py" being run, followed by a series of "Latest received value from 'Random' channel:" messages, each with a different floating-point number.

```
Sachis-Mac-mini:4_DownloadBasicXively sachis3$ python downloadBasicXively.py
Latest received value from 'Random' channel: 0.6314564168582527
Latest received value from 'Random' channel: 0.5755476505627495
Latest received value from 'Random' channel: 0.32560490434041245
Latest received value from 'Random' channel: 0.7624863557473238
Latest received value from 'Random' channel: 0.7624863557473238
Latest received value from 'Random' channel: 0.5902151037585202
Latest received value from 'Random' channel: 0.06681308258035812
Latest received value from 'Random' channel: 0.06681308258035812
Latest received value from 'Random' channel: 0.06681308258035812
```

localhost:8080

localhost:8080

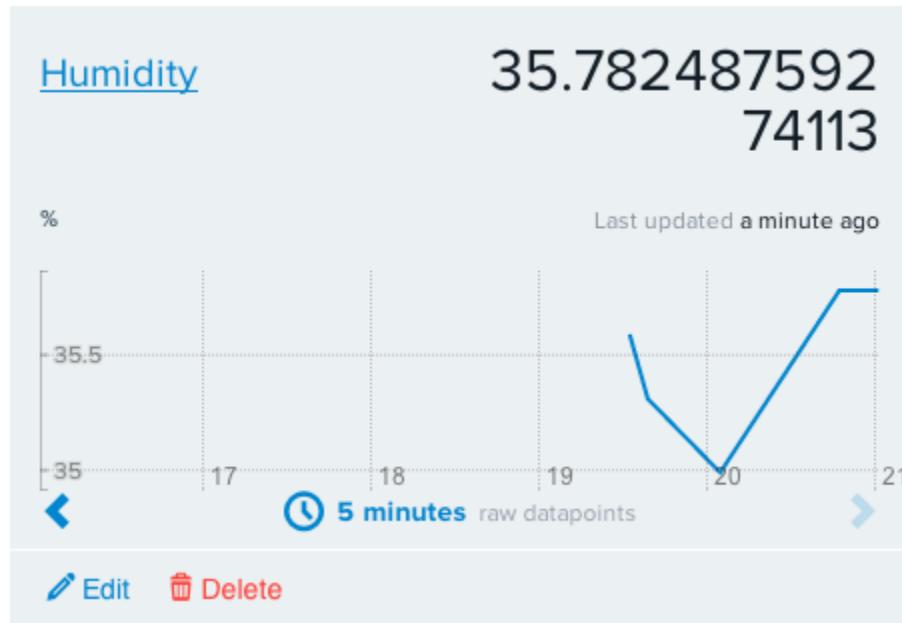
## Receiving and updating data to Xively

Enter current temperature value, which effects the Humidity.

Temperature

Manually entered temperature value is 22.0.

**Current humidity value from raw humidity data: 35.4672147584 %**



## Triggers

Triggers provide 'push' capabilities by sending HTTP POST requests to a URL of your choice when a condition has been satisfied.

[+ Add Trigger](#)

## Add Trigger

**Channel** Where the trigger will be attached

Humidity

**Condition** When to fire the trigger

<

20

### HTTP POST URL

http://example.com:8080/

 Save Trigger

Cancel

# Sign In or Create an AWS Account

You may sign in using your existing Amazon.com account or you can create a new account by selecting "I am a new user."

My e-mail address is:

I am a new user.

I am a returning user  
and my password is:

**Sign in using our secure server** 

[Forgot your password?](#)

[Has your e-mail address changed?](#)

My name is:

My e-mail address is:

Type it again:

note: this is the e-mail address that we will use to contact you about your account

Enter a new password:

Type it again:

**Continue** 

## 1. Provide a telephone number

Please enter your information below and click the "Call Me Now" button.

Country Code

United States (+1)

Phone Number

[REDACTED]

Ext

Call Me Now

## 2. Call in progress

## 3. Identity verification complete

## Create Instance

To start using Amazon EC2 you will want to launch a virtual server, known as an Amazon EC2 instance.

**Launch Instance**

Note: Your instances will launch in the US West (Oregon) region



Ubuntu Server 14.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-e7b8c0d7

Ubuntu

Free tier eligible

Ubuntu Server 14.04 LTS (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Support available from Canonical (<http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services>).

Select

64-bit

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

	Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.micro Free tier eligible	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.small	1	2	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	t2.medium	2	4	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	m3.medium	1	3.75	1 x 4 (SSD)	-	Moderate
<input type="checkbox"/>	General purpose	m3.large	2	7.5	1 x 32 (SSD)	-	Moderate

## Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair

X

A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about [removing existing key pairs from a public AMI](#).

Choose an existing key pair

### Select a key pair

No key pairs found



#### No key pairs found

You don't have any key pairs. Please create a new key pair by selecting the [Create a new key pair](#) option above to continue.

Cancel

Launch Instances

Instance: i-2eed8323 Public DNS: [REDACTED] us-west-2a [REDACTED]



Description Status Checks Monitoring Tags

Instance ID	i-2eed8323	Public DNS	[REDACTED]
Instance state	running	Public IP	[REDACTED]
Instance type	t2.micro	Elastic IP	-
Private DNS	[REDACTED]	Availability zone	us-west-2a
Private IPs	[REDACTED]	Security groups	launch-wizard-1. <a href="#">view rules</a>
Secondary private IPs	[REDACTED]	Scheduled events	No scheduled events

Launch Instance **Connect** Actions ▾

Filter: All instances ▾ All instance types ▾

Name  Instance ID ▾  Instance Type ▾

NETWORK & SECURITY

**Security Groups**

- Elastic IPs
- Placement Groups
- Load Balancers
- Key Pairs
- Network Interfaces

AUTO SCALING

- Launch Configurations
- Auto Scaling Groups

Create Security Group Actions

Filter: All security groups Search Security Groups 1 to 2 of 2 Security Groups

Name	Group ID	Group Name	VPC ID	Description
sg-8e07beeb	launch-wizard-1	vpc-ebc8378e	launch-wizard-1 created 2014-07-28T02:25:31.968-07:00	
sg-e3ca7586	default	vpc-ebc8378e	default VPC security group	

Security Group: sg-8e07beeb

Description Inbound Outbound Tags

Edit

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source
SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0

### Edit inbound rules

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source
SSH	TCP	22	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0

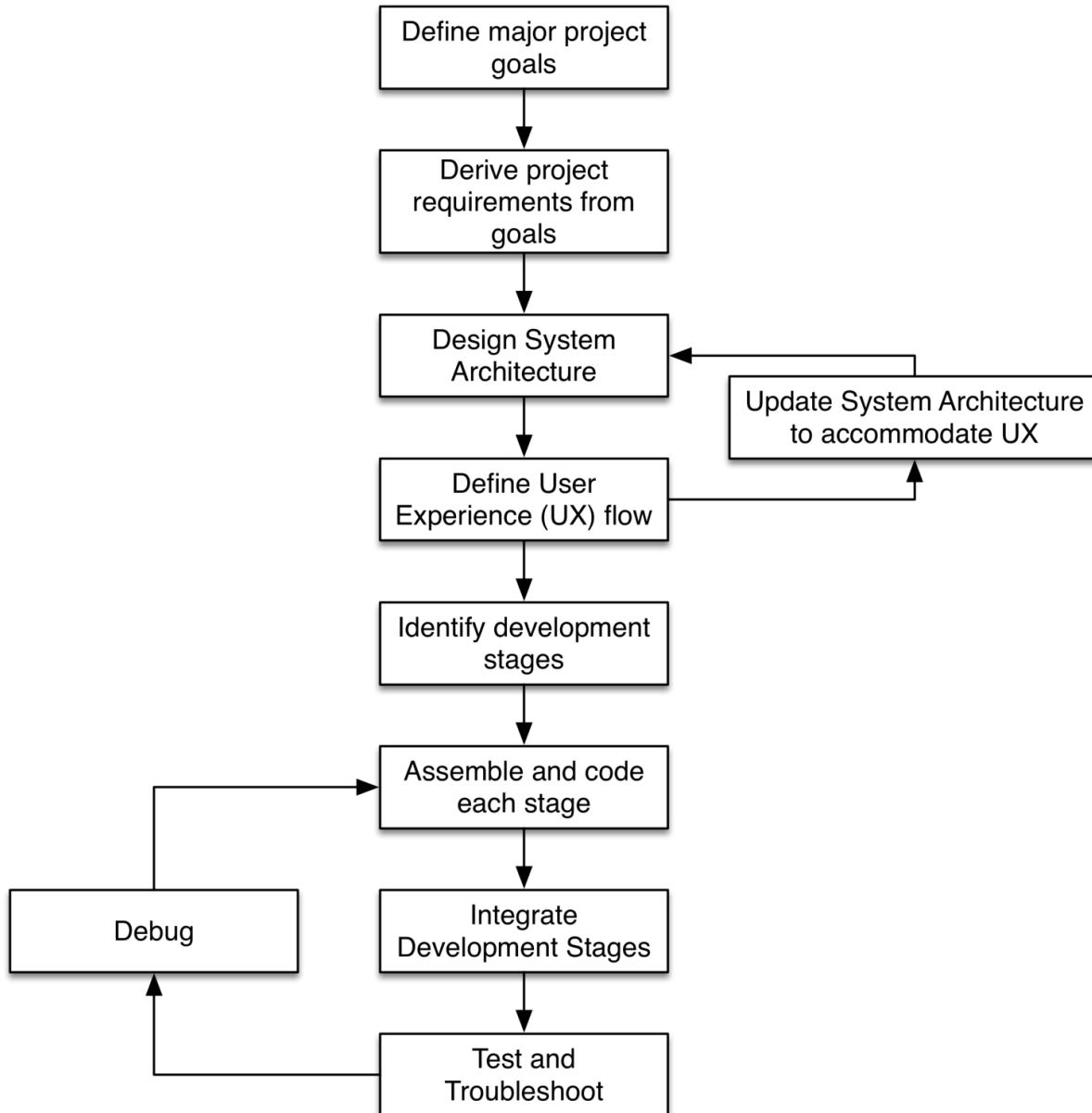
Add Rule Cancel Save

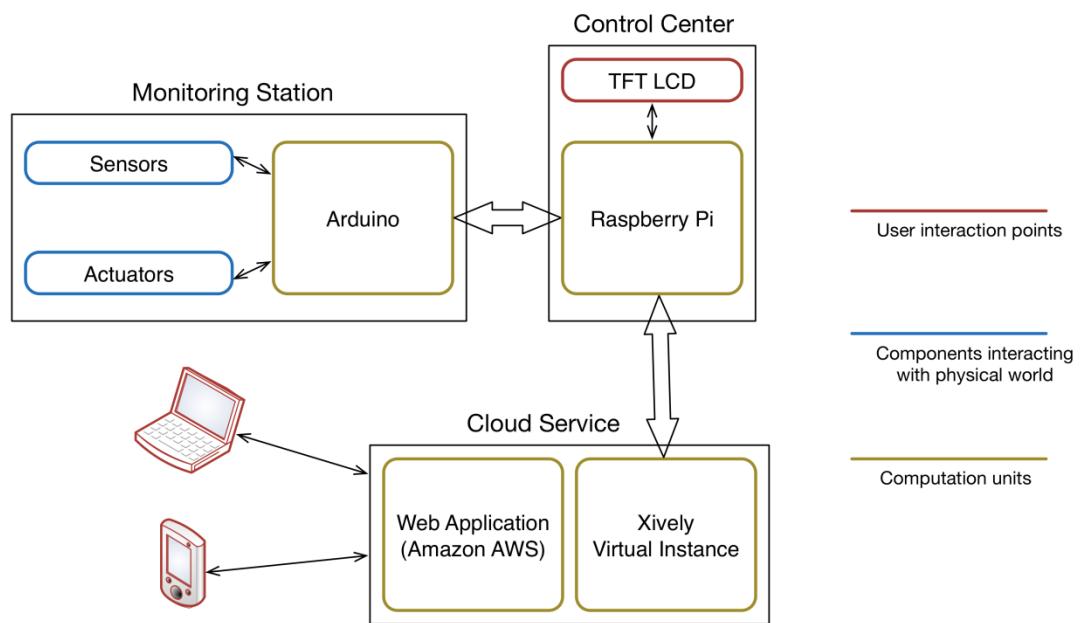
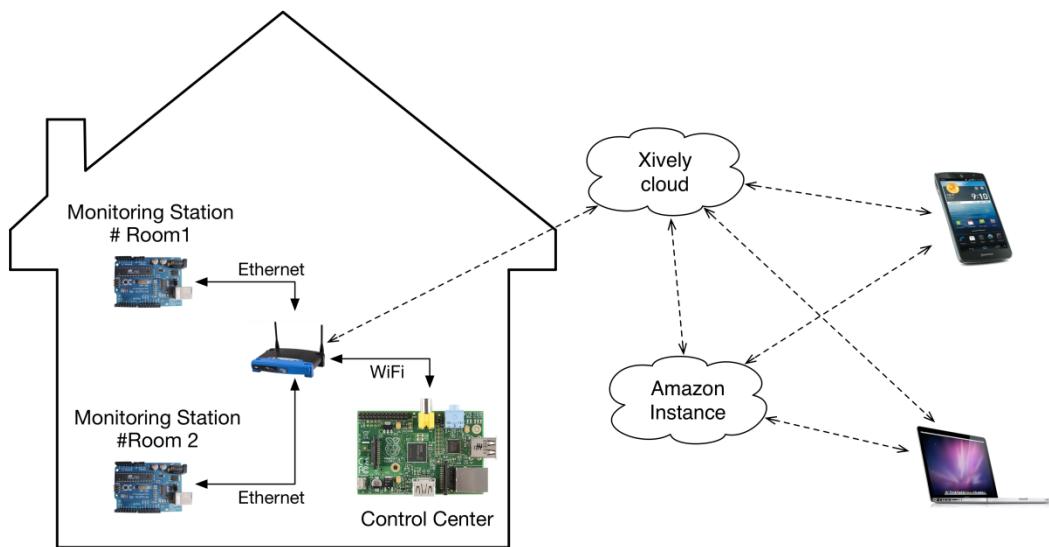
### Edit inbound rules

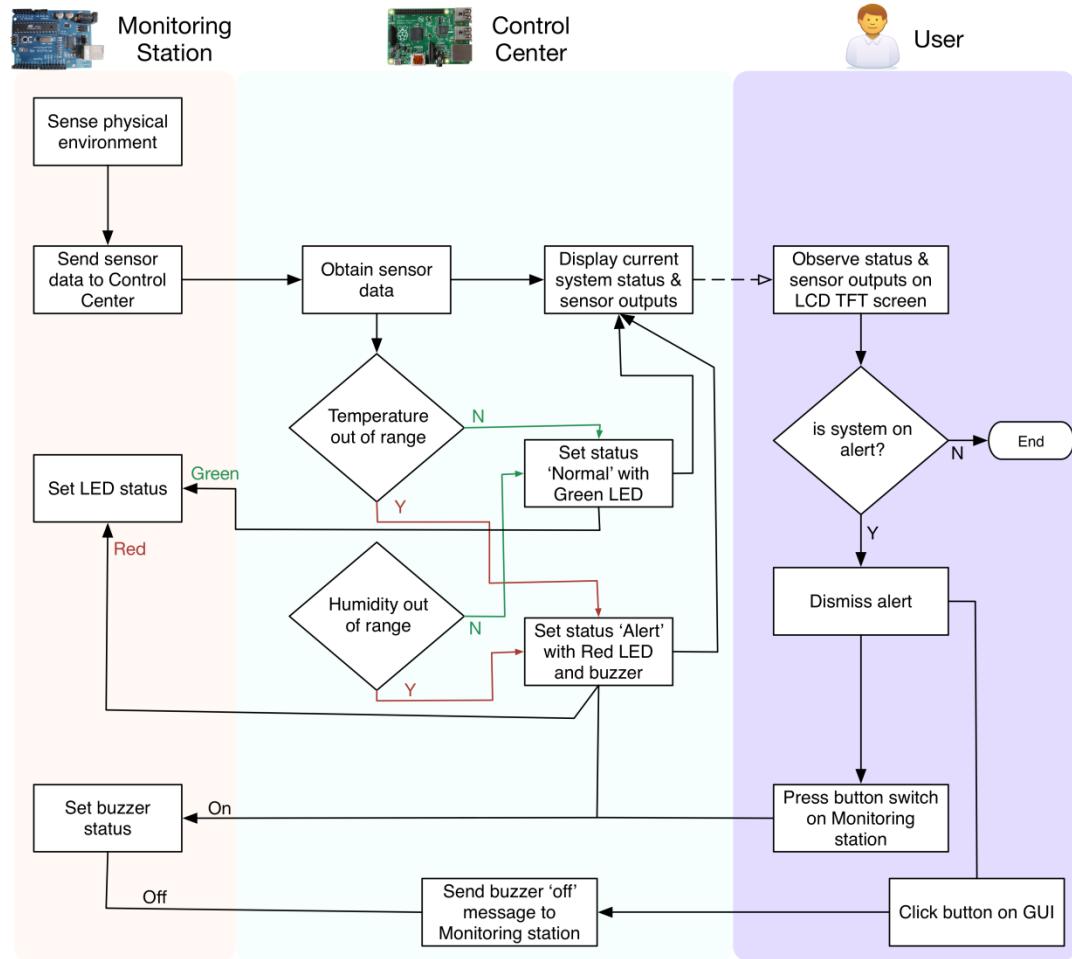
Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source
SSH	TCP	22	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0
Custom TCP Rule	TCP	1883	Anywhere 0.0.0.0/0

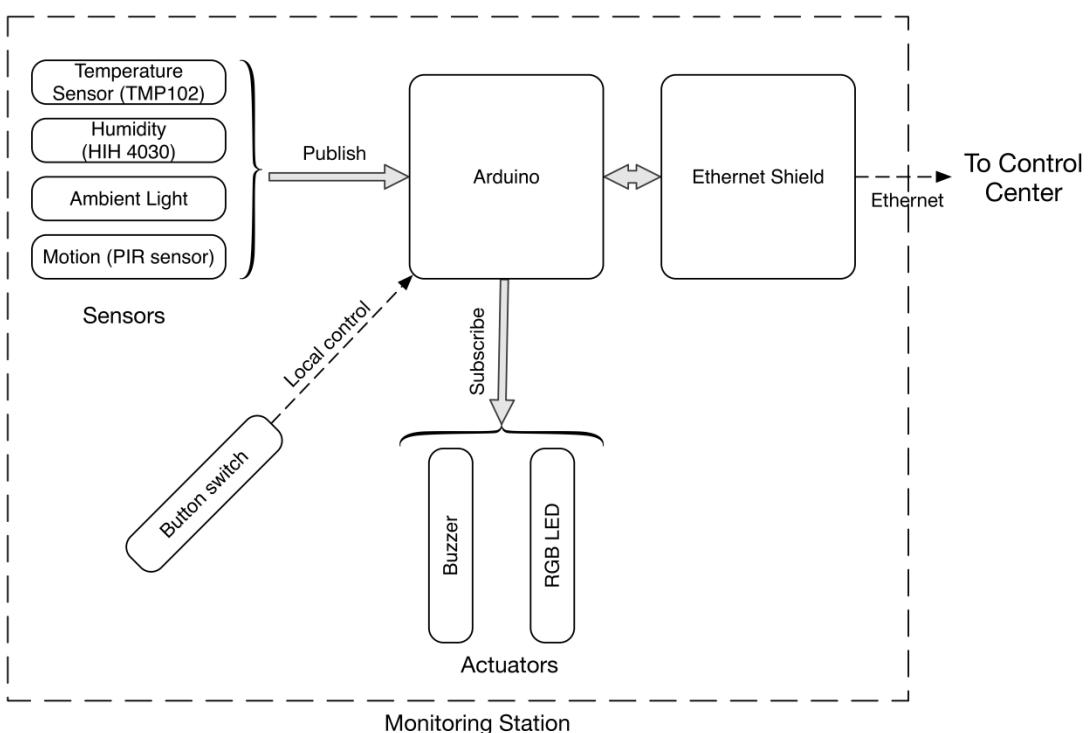
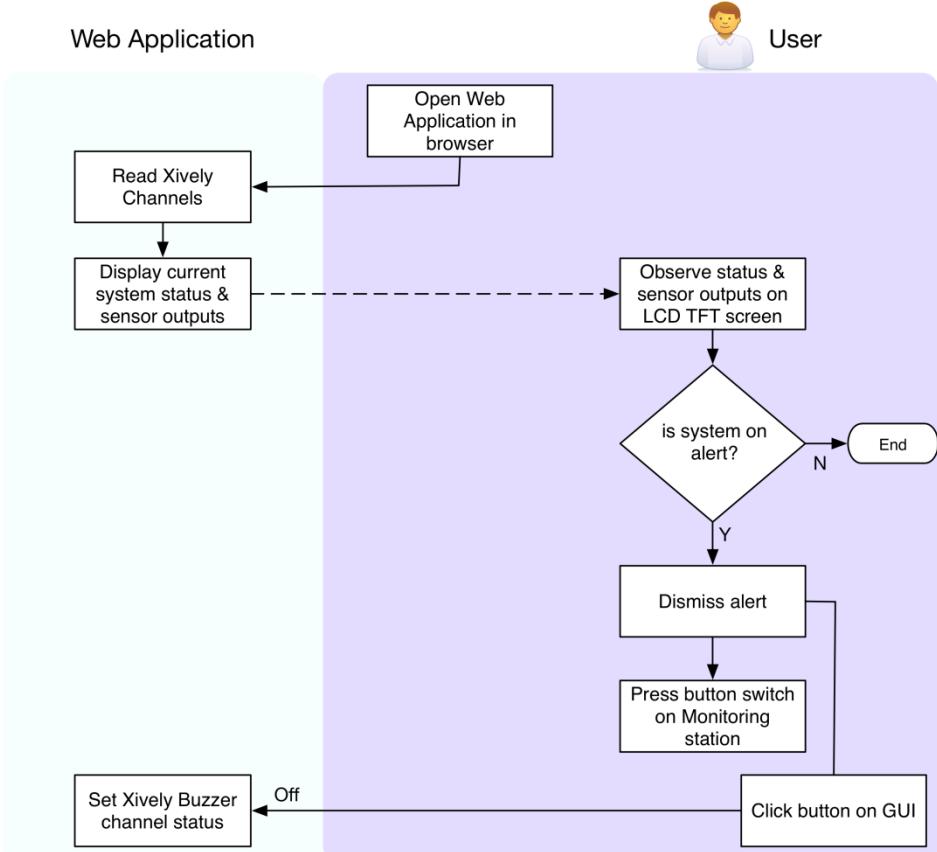
Add Rule Cancel Save

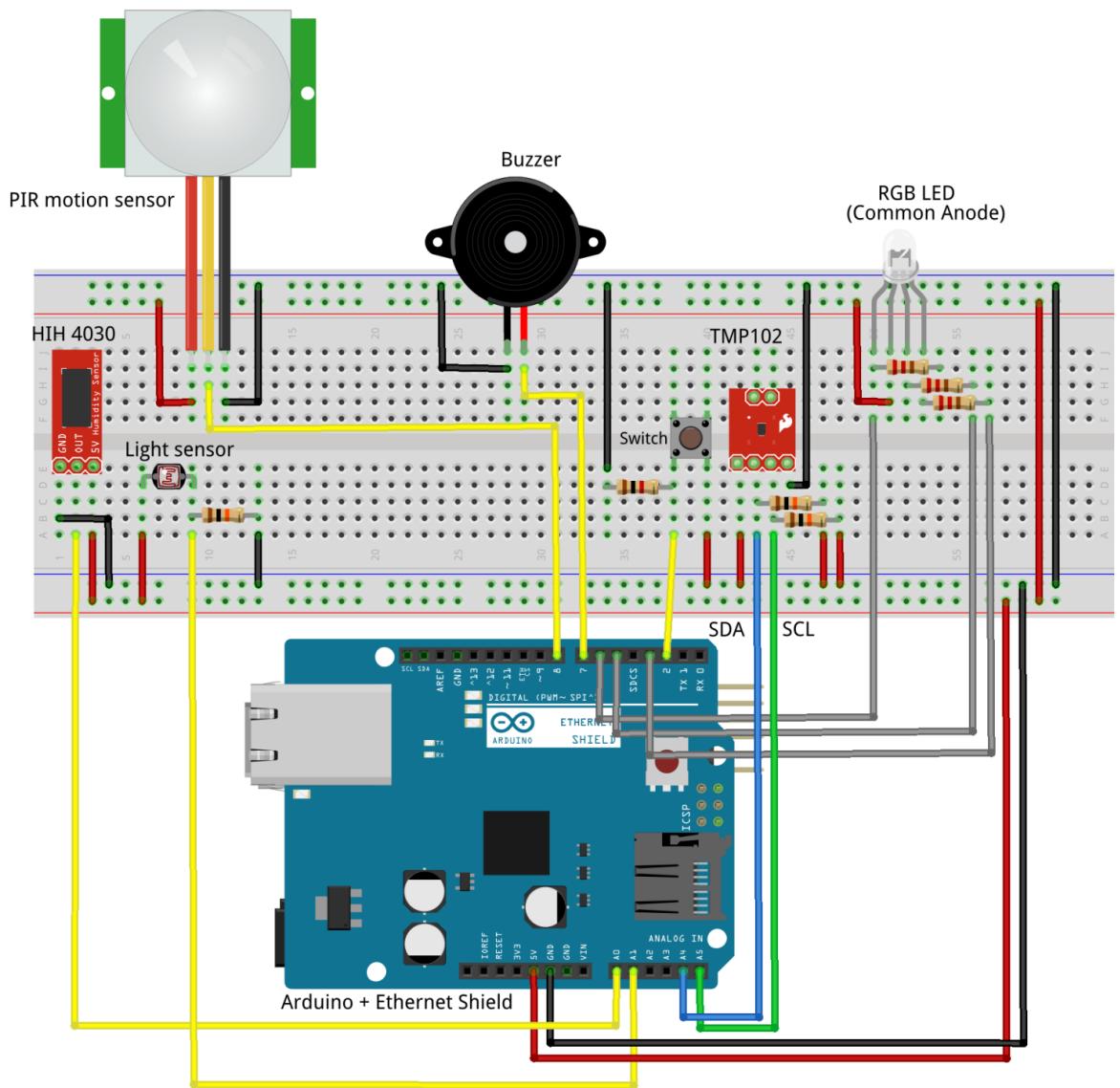
# Chapter 10: The Final Project – a Remote Home Monitoring System



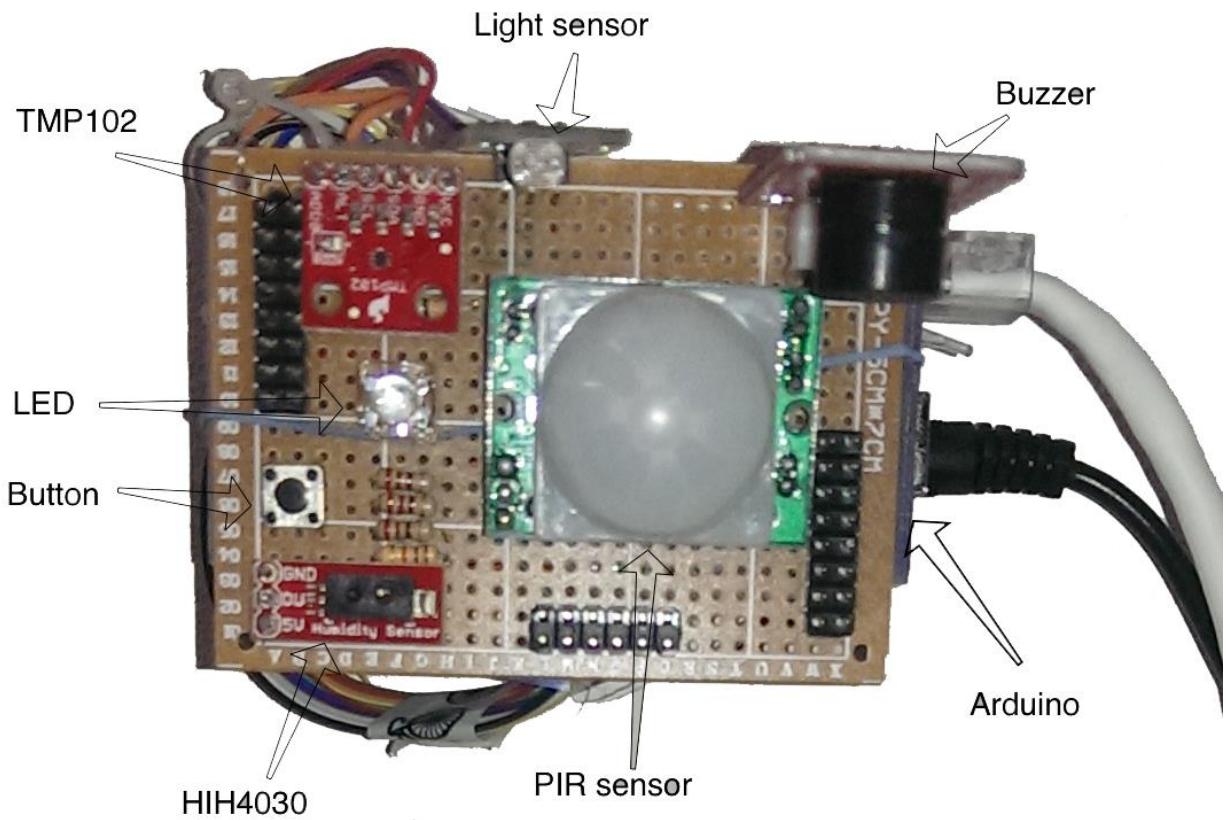


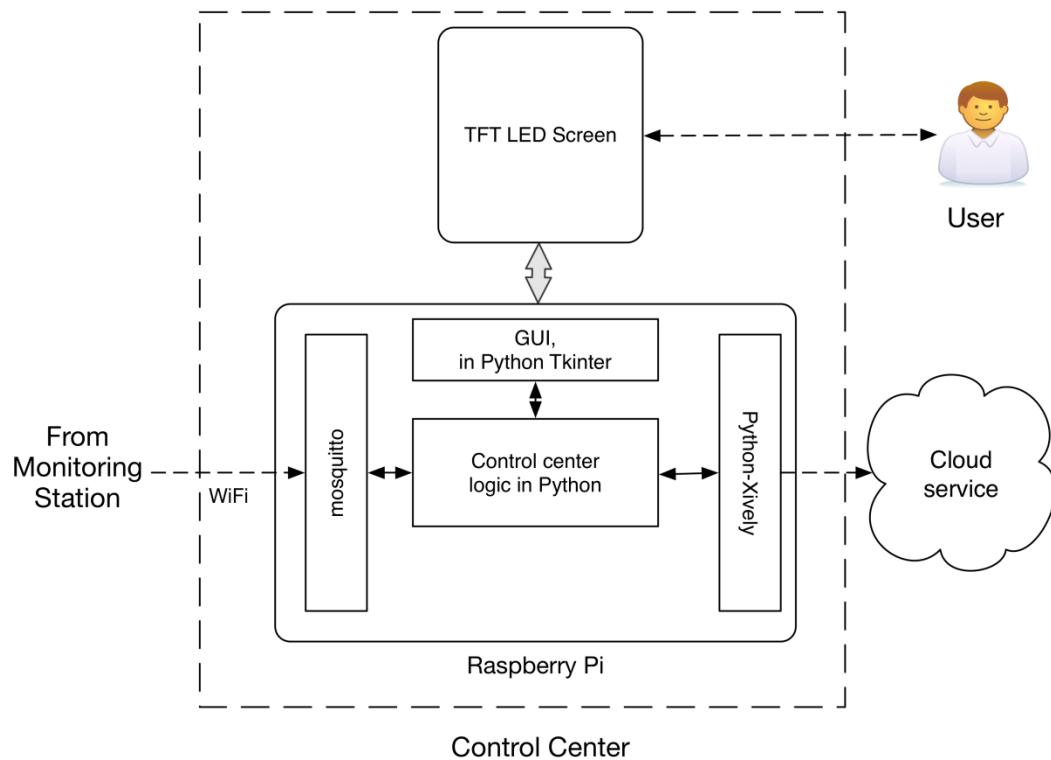






fritzing

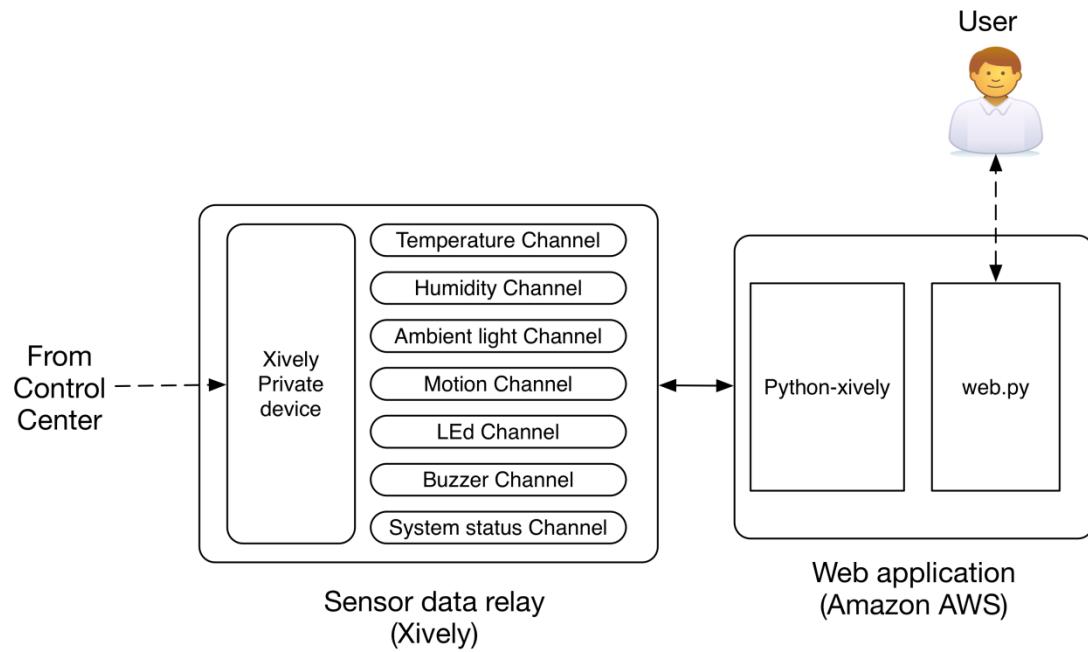
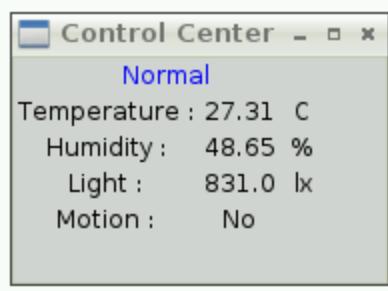




```

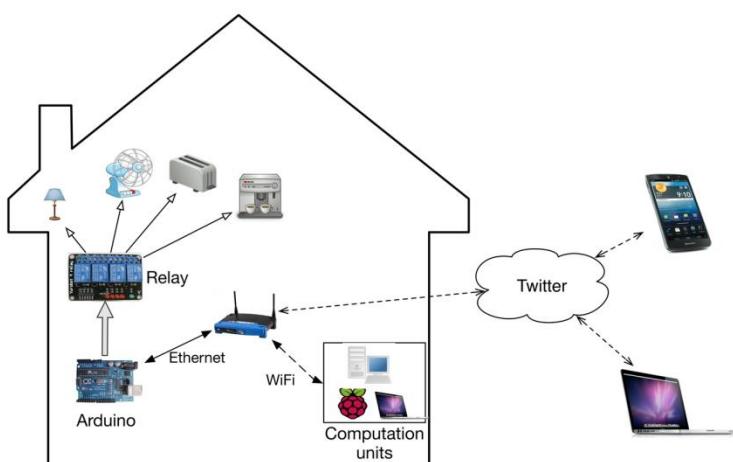
pi@raspberrypi: ~/Desktop
File Edit Tabs Help
MonitoringStation/temperature 0 27.31
MonitoringStation/humidity 0 48.49
MonitoringStation/motion 0 0.00
MonitoringStation/light 0 831.00
MonitoringStation/led 0 off
MonitoringStation/buzzer 0 OFF
MonitoringStation/temperature 0 27.31
MonitoringStation/humidity 0 48.65
MonitoringStation/motion 0 0.00
MonitoringStation/light 0 831.00
MonitoringStation/led 0 off
MonitoringStation/buzzer 0 OFF
MonitoringStation/buzzer 0 OFF
MonitoringStation/buzzer 0 OFF

```



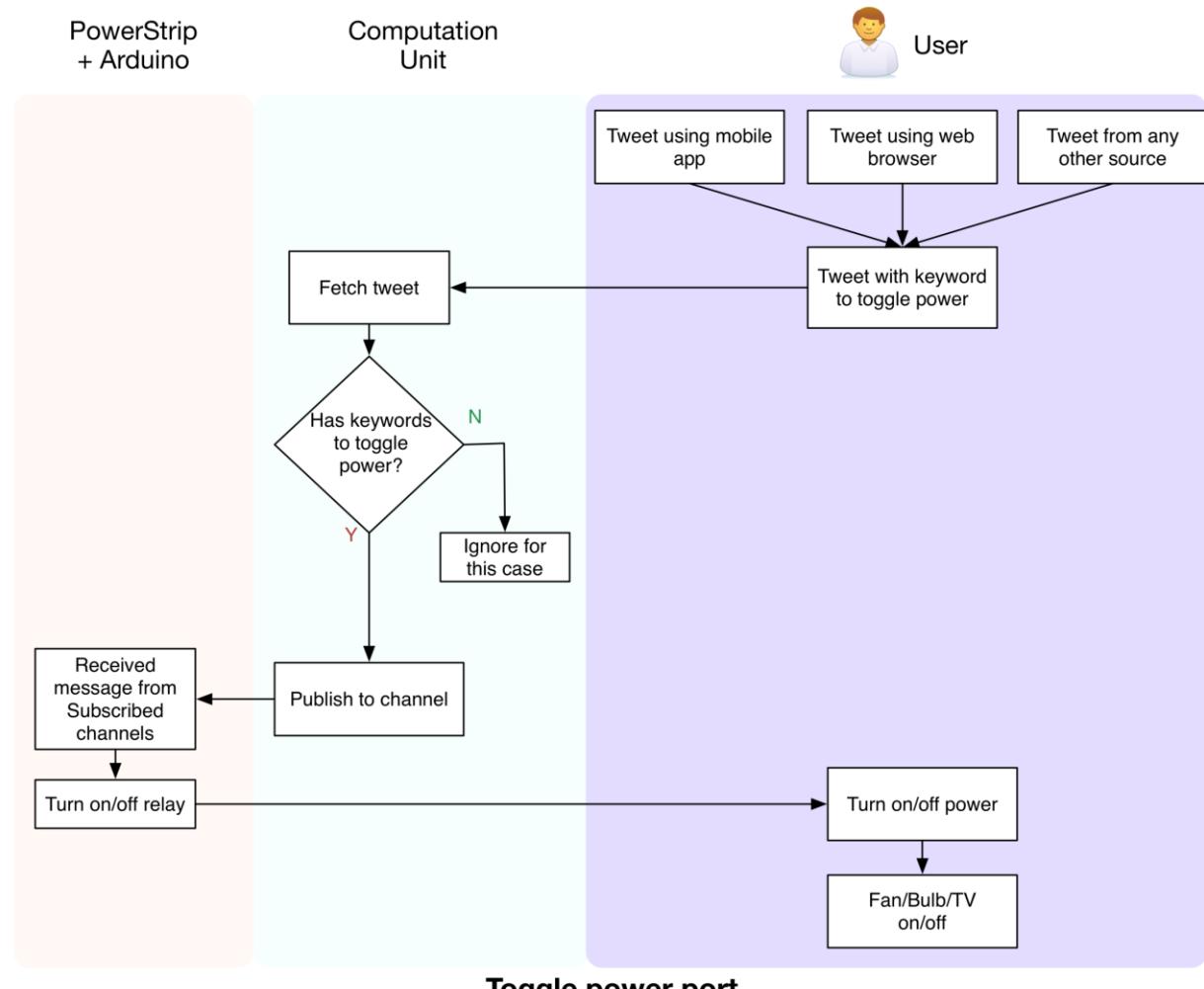
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `10.0.0.20:8080`. The title of the page is "Remote Home Monitoring System". Below the title, the status is displayed as "Status: Normal". Four sensor readings are listed: Temperature : 27.31, Humidity : 48.65, Light : 831.0, and Motion : 0.0. At the bottom of the page are two buttons: "Refresh" and "Buzzer Off".

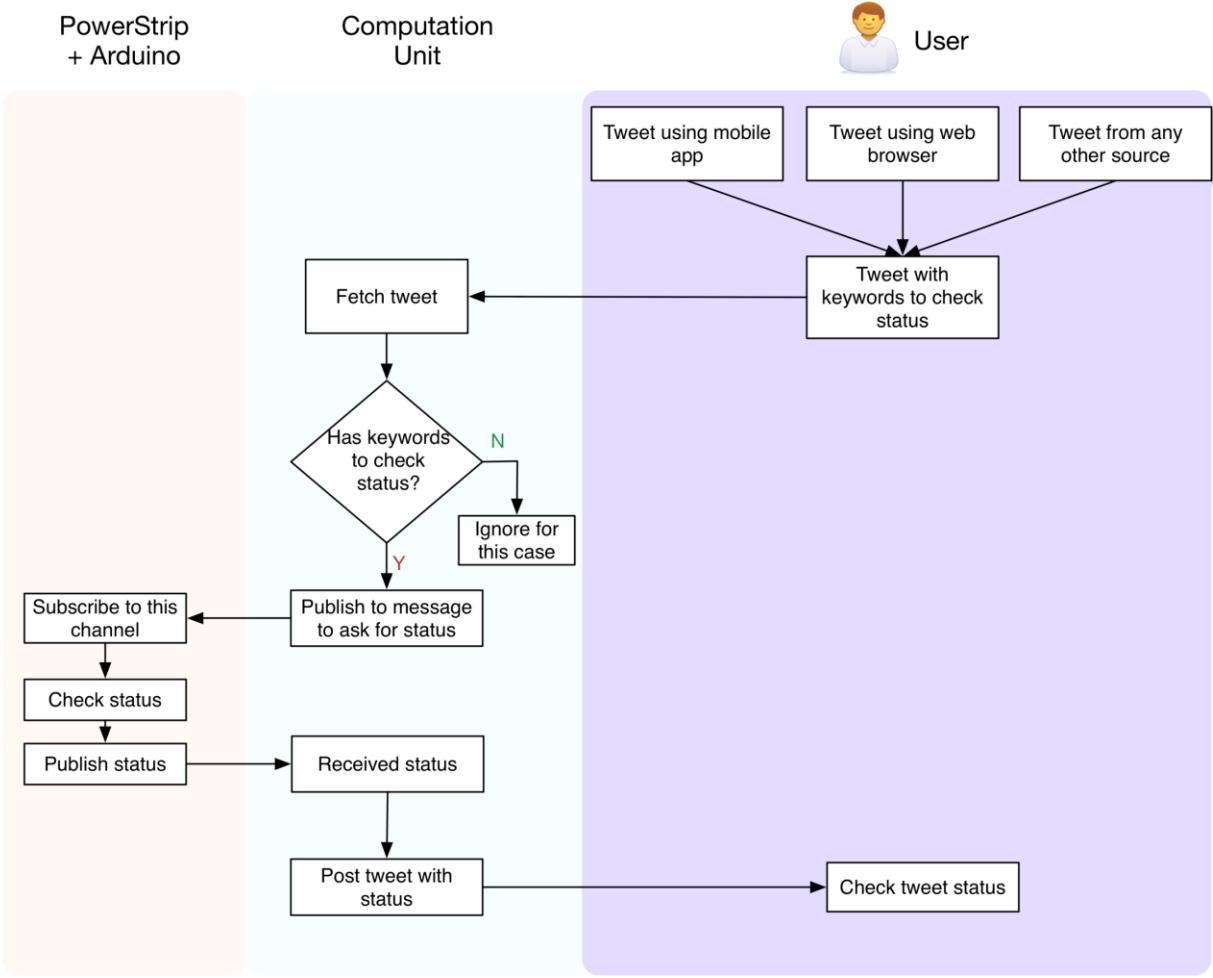
## Chapter 11: Tweet-a-PowerStrip



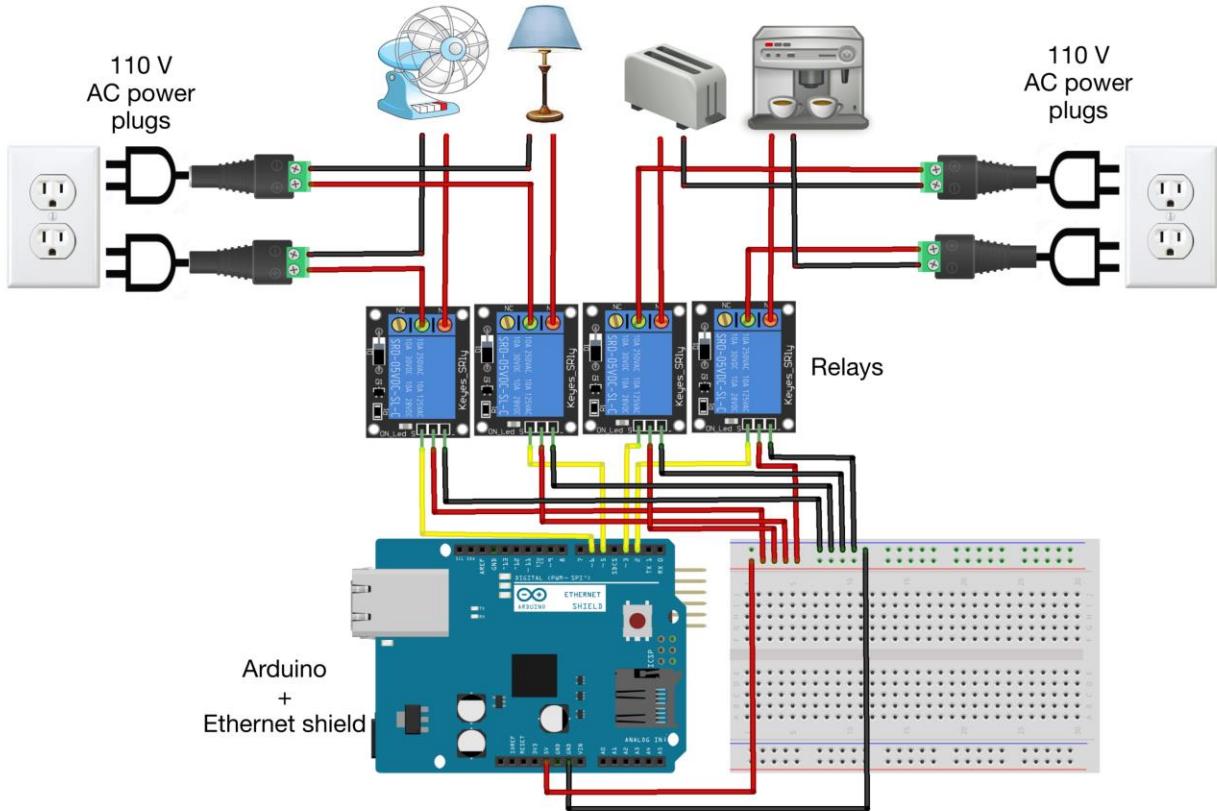


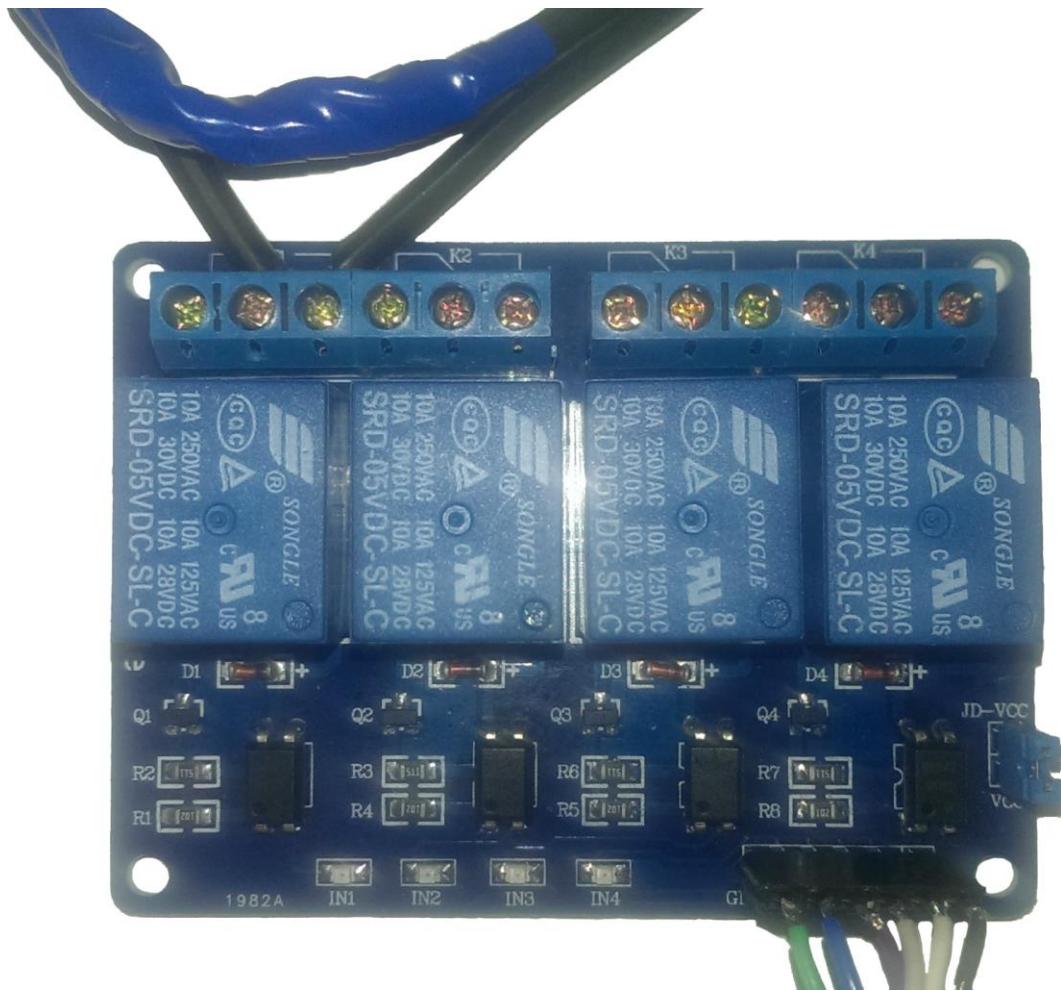
Images courtesy : [www.dx.com](http://www.dx.com)

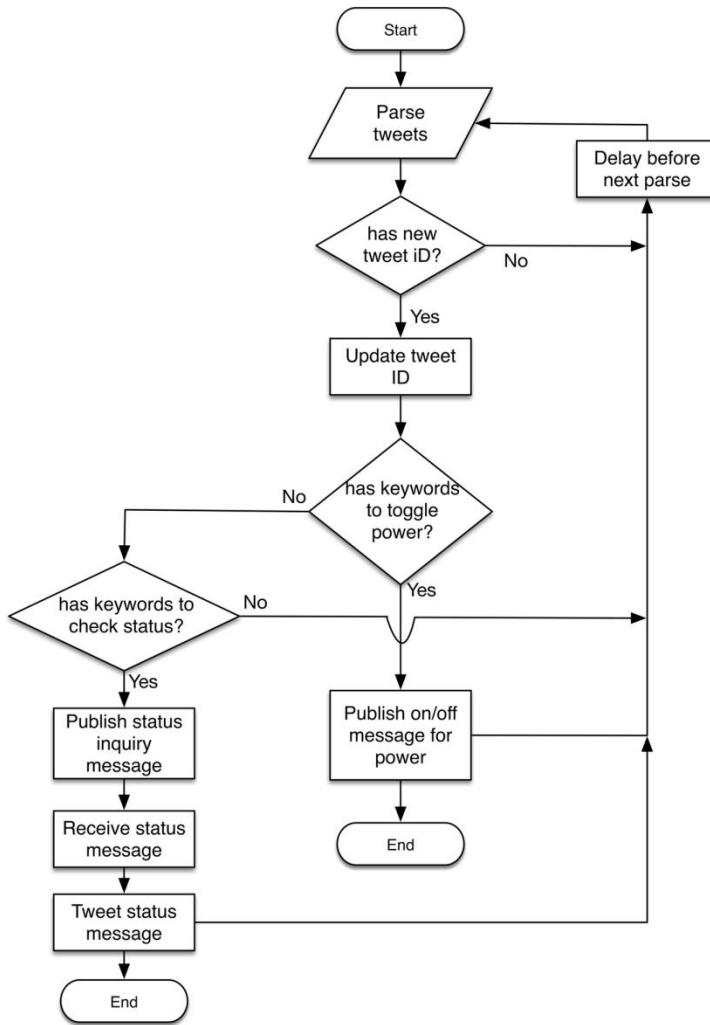




### Check port status







## Application details

Name \*

Your application name. This is used to attribute the source of a tweet and in user-facing authorization screens. 32 characters max.

Description \*

Your application description, which will be shown in user-facing authorization screens. Between 10 and 200 characters max.

Website \*

Your application's publicly accessible home page, where users can go to download, make use of, or find out more information about your application. This fully-qualified URL is used in the source attribution for tweets created by your application and will be shown in user-facing authorization screens.

(If you don't have a URL yet, just put a placeholder here but remember to change it later.)

Callback URL

Where should we return after successfully authenticating? OAuth 1.0a applications should explicitly specify their oauth\_callback URL on the request token step, regardless of the value given here. To restrict your application from using callbacks, leave this field blank.

Details

Settings

API Keys

Permissions

## Access

What type of access does your application need?

[Read more about our Application Permission Model.](#)

- Read only
- Read and Write
- Read, Write and Access direct messages

[Details](#)[Settings](#)[API Keys](#)[Permissions](#)

## Application settings

Keep the "API secret" a secret. This key should never be human-readable in your application.

API key

API secret

Access level Read-only ([modify app permissions](#))

Owner Tweet\_a\_Strip

Owner ID

 **Tweet-a-PowerStrip** @Tweet\_a\_Strip · 4h

#Fan #on September 17



 **Tweet-a-PowerStrip** @Tweet\_a\_Strip · 4h

#Fan #off September 17



 **Tweet-a-PowerStrip** @Tweet\_a\_Strip · now

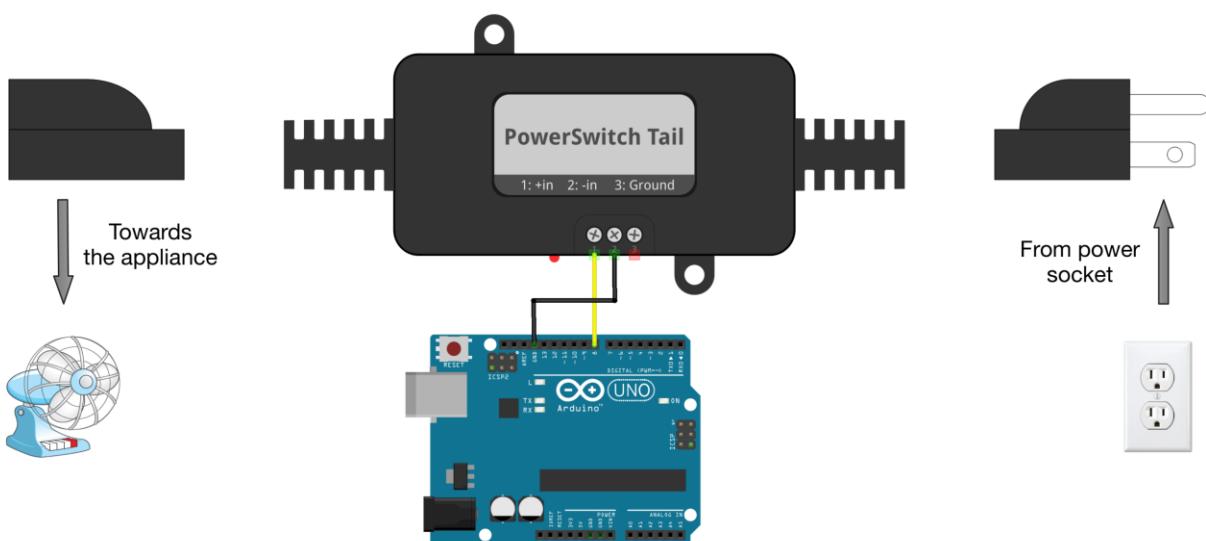
#status #get



 **Tweet-a-PowerStrip** @Tweet\_a\_Strip · 4h

Fan:on,Lamp:off,Toaster:off,Coffeemaker:off





fritzing

## Your access token

This access token can be used to make API requests on your own account's behalf. Do not share your access token secret with anyone.

Access token	[REDACTED]
Access token secret	[REDACTED]
Access level	Read and write
Owner	Tweet_a_Strip
Owner ID	[REDACTED]