# IoT Lab2 report

# 一. Objective:

可以連接到server端,實現寫入訊息的功能,把有寫入的號碼存server, 並記錄下讀取號碼與時間,同時記下讀卡讀到的時間。加入寫入功能,配合按 鍵,在確定新資料與要寫入的卡配對後透過按鍵控制真正寫入與上傳時間,可 以減少輸入錯誤卻無法改正的機率,及時反悔。

## 二、Prerequisites:

和lab1相同的部分就先略過,討論需要新增的部分:

d data channel	
Data channel name *	id
Data channel Id *	Id
Description	
Data type *	String
Template preview: Select	t a template that suits your data channel.
	Cancel
	Cancel Save

1. 先將mediatek cloud sandbox註

## 冊帳號

2. 新增顯示器 (如 fig. 1)

Creator: Nctuiot Version: 1 Hardware platform: Raspberry Pi development board Status : © Public 👜 Private Description:

Fig. 1, id顯示器顯示出讀卡uid

3. 新增裝置 (如 fig. 2)

Raspberry Pi

Fig. 2, 裝置資料(包含id, key)

## 三、Cloud Explanation:

1. 透過id跟key跟Lab1讀取uid程式結合即可讀到卡片資訊 (如 fig. 3)

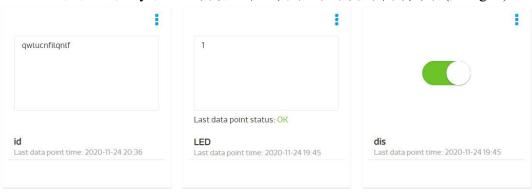


Fig. 3, 讀取資料

- 2. 在讀取的程式裡需要加上以下資料:
  - (1)加入函式庫 (需要的如 fig. 4)

```
import requests
import signal
import httplib, urllib
import json
import sys
sys.path.append('/home/pi/rpi/code/Package')
```

Fig. 4, 引入的函式庫

```
deviceId = "DCj00ERw"
deviceKey = "ESFBWzz2dhWom2kg"
```

(2) 把剛剛在mediatek得

到的deviceID跟deviceKey加進來

Fig. 5, 裝置金鑰與號碼

```
def post_to_mcs(payload):
    headers = {"Content-type": "application/json", "deviceKey": deviceKey}
    not connected = 1
    while (not connected):
            conn = httplib.HTTPConnection("api.mediatek.com:80")
            conn.connect()
            print("connection succeed")
            not connected = 0
        except (httplib.HTTPException, socket.error) as ex:
            print "Error: %s" % ex
            time.sleep(10) # sleep 10 seconds
    conn.request("POST", "/mcs/v2/devices/" + deviceId + "/datapoints", json.dumps(pa
    response = conn.getresponse()
    print( response.status, response.reason, json.dumps(payload), time.strftime("%c")
    data = response.read()
    conn.close()
```

#### (3) 設定上傳資料的函式

Fig. 6, 上傳資料函式總覽

- a. 首先先設定header,用json的格式設定
- b. 透過連接到mediatek網址port 80號建立連線,沒成功會把 exception跟socket的error log輸出
- c. payload會是主程式出來的資料,將他post上url,以header的資料做確認,並且讓payload資料同樣以json格式傳送。
  - d. 如果成功會得到200 response (其他代碼在slide上有)

```
payload = {"datapoints":[{"dataChnId":"id","values":{"value":stored_uid]
post_to_mcs(payload)
```

(4) 主程式中,得到uid後將資料id跟uid碼組成json檔後呼叫上傳資 料函式就可以丟上雲端。

Fig. 7, 主程式呼叫方式

```
def get_to_mcs():
    host = "http://api.mediatek.com"
    endpoint = "/mcs/v2/devices/" + deviceId + "/datachannels/butto
    url = host + endpoint
    headers = {"Content-type": "application/json", "deviceKey": dev
    r = requests.get(url,headers=headers)
    value = (r.json()["dataChannels"][0]["dataPoints"][0]["values"]
    return value
```

(5) 設定下載資料的函式

Fig. 8, 下載的主要程式架構

(6) 按下之後跳出迴圈,進行寫入最後亮燈環節,如果卡片驗出來

是可以的就會把成功紀錄上傳,反之則是否。

Fig. 9, 讀取按鈕設定

```
var f = context.value;
if (f==1) return {dis:1};
else return {dis:0};
(5) 接下來是Javascript的部分,透過led
function 來控制dis的controler。
```

Fig. 10, mediatek sandbox cloud 中led部分

(6) 最後透過讀取來控制燈的亮

暗

Fig. 11, 讀取下載資料決定哪個led燈需要亮

### 四、執行結果:

```
Card detected
Card read UID: 161,222,53,137
16122253137
connection succeed
(200, 'OK', '{"datapoints": [{"values": {"value": "16122253137"}, "dataChn
Tue Nov 24 19:31:05 2020')
connection succeed
(200, 'OK', '{"datapoints": [{"values": {"value": "1"}, "dataChnId": "led"
24 19:31:05 2020')
Card detected
Card read UID: 133,254,75,38
1332547538
AUTH ERROR!!
AUTH ERROR(status2reg & 0x08) != 0
connection succeed
(200, 'OK', '{"datapoints": [{"values": {"value": "1332547538"}, "dataChnIoTue Nov 24 19:31:13 2020')
connection succeed
(200, 'OK', '{"datapoints": [{"values": {"value": "0"}, "dataChnId": "led"
24 19:31:14 2020')
Authentication error
```

Fig. 12, 讀取結果