# INSTITUTO FEDERAL DE EDUCAÇÃO, CIÊNCIA E TECNOLOGIA FLUMINENSE CAMPUS QUISSAMÃ ENSINO MÉDIO INTEGRADO AO CURSO TÉCNICO DE INFORMÁTICA TRIO: VITÓRIA CONCEIÇÃO, CASSIANE DOS SANTOS, JOYCE KELLY.

RELATÓRIO AULA 02/07/2019

QUISSAMÃ

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### Neste relatório utilizamos:

- O sensor de comunicaçãowireless NRF24L01.
- Arduíno Uno
- Protoboard
- Jumper azul
- Jumper preto
- Jumper branco
- Jumper roxo
- Jumper amarelo
- Jumper laranja
- Jumper vermelho
- Jumper cinza

## Código

```
#include <SPI.h>
#include "nRF24L01.h"
#include "RF24.h"
#include "printf.h"
//
// Hardware configuration
//
// Set up nRF24L01 radio on SPI bus plus pins 9 & 10
RF24 radio(9,10);
//
// Topology
//
// Radio pipe addresses for the 2 nodes to communicate.
const uint64_t pipes[2] = { 0xF0F0F0F0E1LL, 0xF0F0F0F0D2LL };
//
// Role management
//
// Set up role. This sketch uses the same software for all the nodes
// in this system. Doing so greatly simplifies testing.
//
// The various roles supported by this sketch
```

```
typedef enum { role ping out = 1, role pong back } role e;
// The debug-friendly names of those roles
const char* role friendly_name[] = { "invalid", "Ping out", "Pong
back"};
// The role of the current running sketch
role e role = role pong back;
void setup(void)
{
//
// Print preamble
//
Serial.begin(57600);
printf begin();
printf("nrRF24/examples/GettingStarted/nr");
printf("ROLE: %snr",role_friendly_name[role]);
printf("*** PRESS 'T' to begin transmitting to the other nodenr");
//
// Setup and configure rf radio
//
radio.begin();
// optionally, increase the delay between retries & # of retries
radio.setRetries(15,15);
// optionally, reduce the payload size. seems to
// improve reliability
//radio.setPayloadSize(8);
//
// Open pipes to other nodes for communication
//
// This simple sketch opens two pipes for these two nodes to
communicate
// back and forth.
// Open 'our' pipe for writing
// Open the 'other' pipe for reading, in position #1
//(we can have up to 5 pipes open for reading)
//if ( role == role ping out )
```

```
//radio.openWritingPipe(pipes[0]);
radio.openReadingPipe(1,pipes[1]);
//else
//radio.openWritingPipe(pipes[1]);
//radio.openReadingPipe(1,pipes[0]);
//
// Start listening
radio.startListening();
// Dump the configuration of the rf unit for debugging
//
radio.printDetails();
}
void loop(void)
{
//
// Ping out role. Repeatedly send the current time
if (role == role_ping_out)
// First, stop listening so we can talk.
radio.stopListening();
// Take the time, and send it. This will block until complete
unsigned long time = millis();
printf("Now sending %lu...",time);
bool ok = radio.write( &time, sizeof(unsigned long) );
if (ok)
printf("ok...");
printf("failed.nr");
// Now, continue listening
radio.startListening();
// Wait here until we get a response, or timeout (250ms)
unsigned long started waiting at = millis();
```

```
bool timeout = false;
while ( ! radio.available() && ! timeout )
if (millis() - started waiting at > 200 )
timeout = true;
// Describe the results
if ( timeout )
printf("Failed, response timed out.nr");
}
else
// Grab the response, compare, and send to debugging spew
unsigned long got time;
radio.read( &got_time, sizeof(unsigned long) );
// Spew it
printf("Got response %lu,round-trip delay:
%lunr",got_time,millis()-got_time);
// Try again 1s later
delay(1000);
}
//
// Pong back role. Receive each packet, dump it out, and send it back
if ( role == role_pong_back )
// if there is data ready
if ( radio.available() )
// Dump the payloads until we've gotten everything
unsigned long got time;
bool done = false;
while (!done)
// Fetch the payload, and see if this was the last one.
done = radio.read( &got time, sizeof(unsigned long) );
// Spew it
printf("Got payload %lu...",got time);
// Delay just a little bit to let the other unit
// make the transition to receiver
delay(20);
```

```
}
// First, stop listening so we can talk
radio.stopListening();
// Send the final one back.
radio.write( &got time, sizeof(unsigned long) );
printf("Sent response.nr");
// Now, resume listening so we catch the next packets.
radio.startListening();
}
//
// Change roles
//
if ( Serial.available() )
char c = toupper(Serial.read());
if ( c == 'T' && role == role pong back )
printf("*** CHANGING TO TRANSMIT ROLE -- PRESS 'R' TO SWITCH BACKnr");
// Become the primary transmitter (ping out)
role = role ping out;
radio.openWritingPipe(pipes[0]);
radio.openReadingPipe(1,pipes[1]);
else if ( c == 'R' && role == role ping out )
printf("*** CHANGING TO RECEIVE ROLE -- PRESS 'T' TO SWITCH BACKnr");
// Become the primary receiver (pong back)
role = role pong back;
radio.openWritingPipe(pipes[1]);
radio.openReadingPipe(1,pipes[0]);
}
}
// vim:cin:ai:sts=2 sw=2 ft=cpp
```

### Site utilizado

https://www.filipeflop.com/blog/arduino-modulo-nrf24I01-tutorial/

# Foto do projeto

