



SOMAIYA
VIDYAVIHAR UNIVERSITY

K J Somaiya Institute of Management

K J Somaiya Institute of Management

Vidyavihar, Mumbai – 400 077

Master of Computer Applications

Trimester 4 (2021 – 23)

This is to certify that Mr. Vaibhav Kumar Roll No. 19 of MCA, has completed his Internet of Things Journal as per the syllabus for the academic year 2021–2023. The Journal has also been evaluated by the concerned faculty of KJ Somaiya Institute of Management.

Signature of the Faculty-In charge

Signature of the Course Coordinator

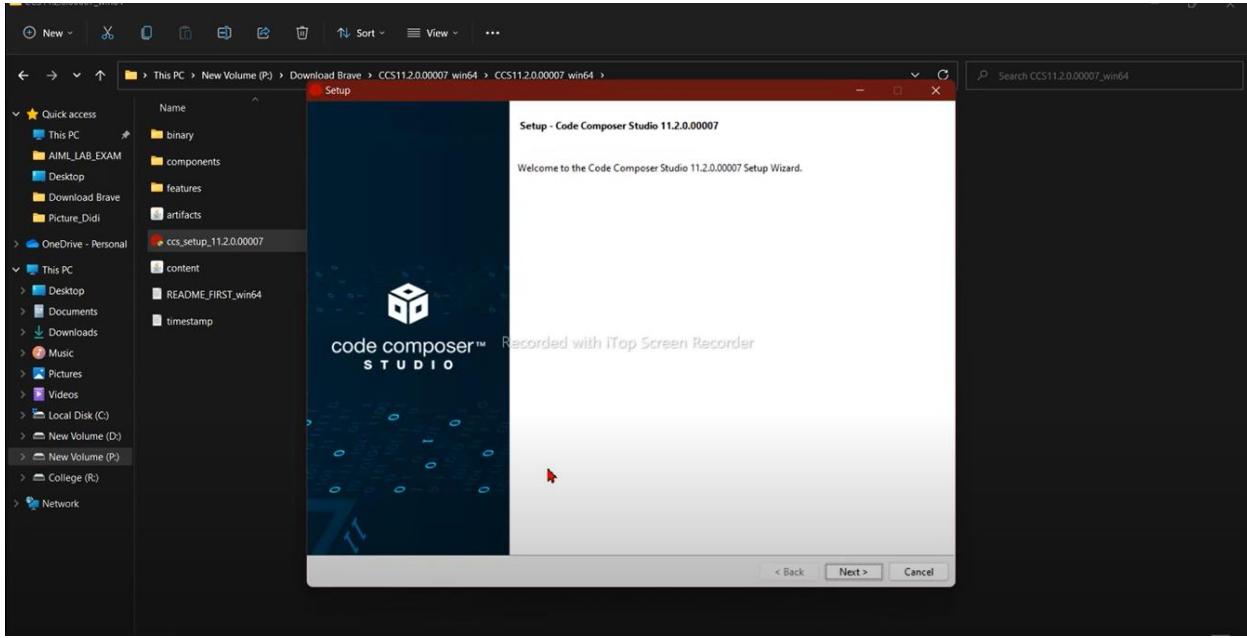
Date: ___ / ___ / ___

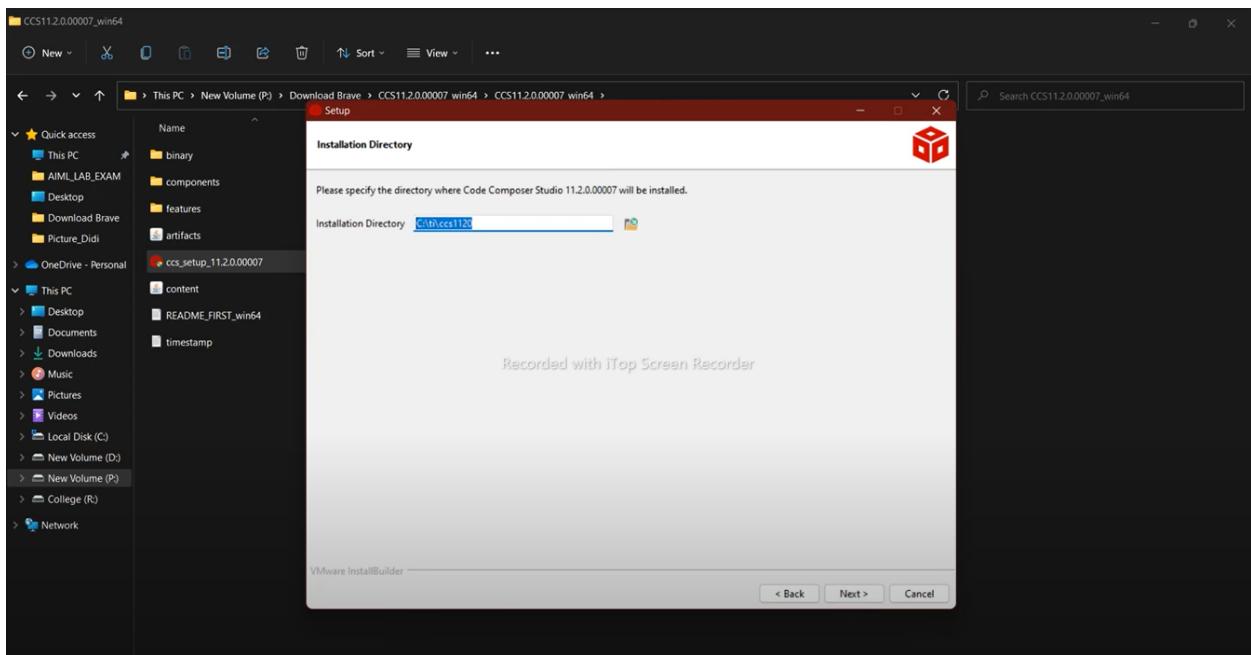
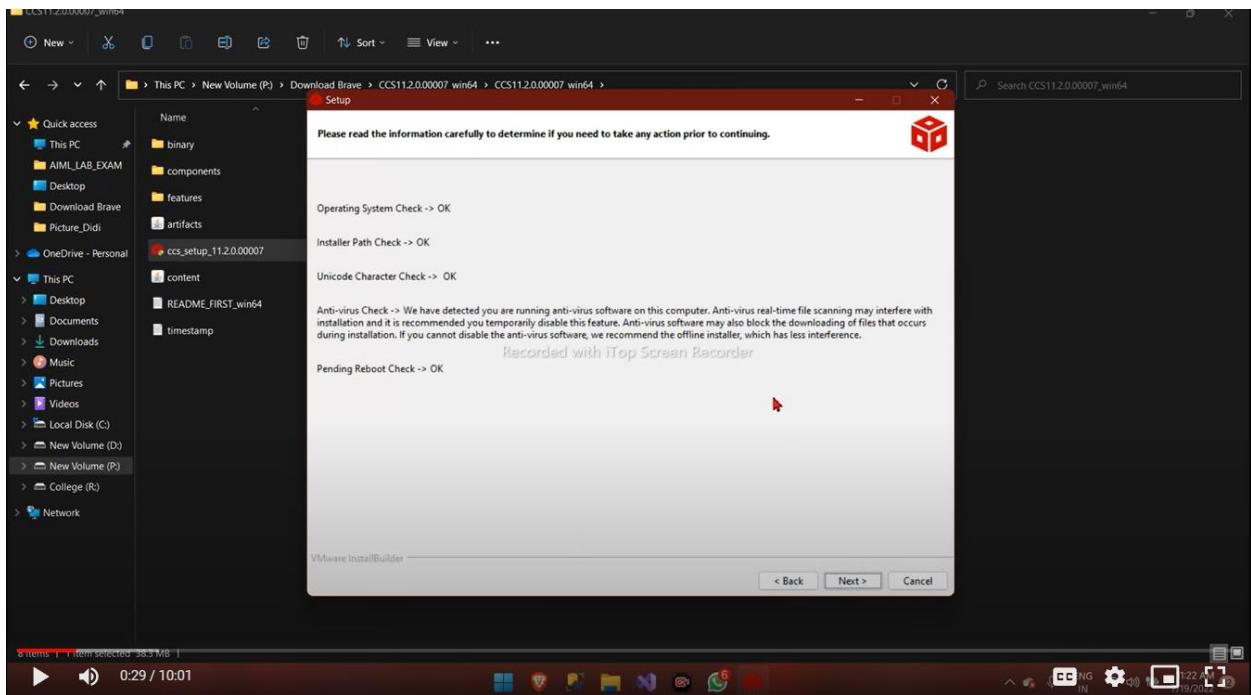
Signature of the External Examiner

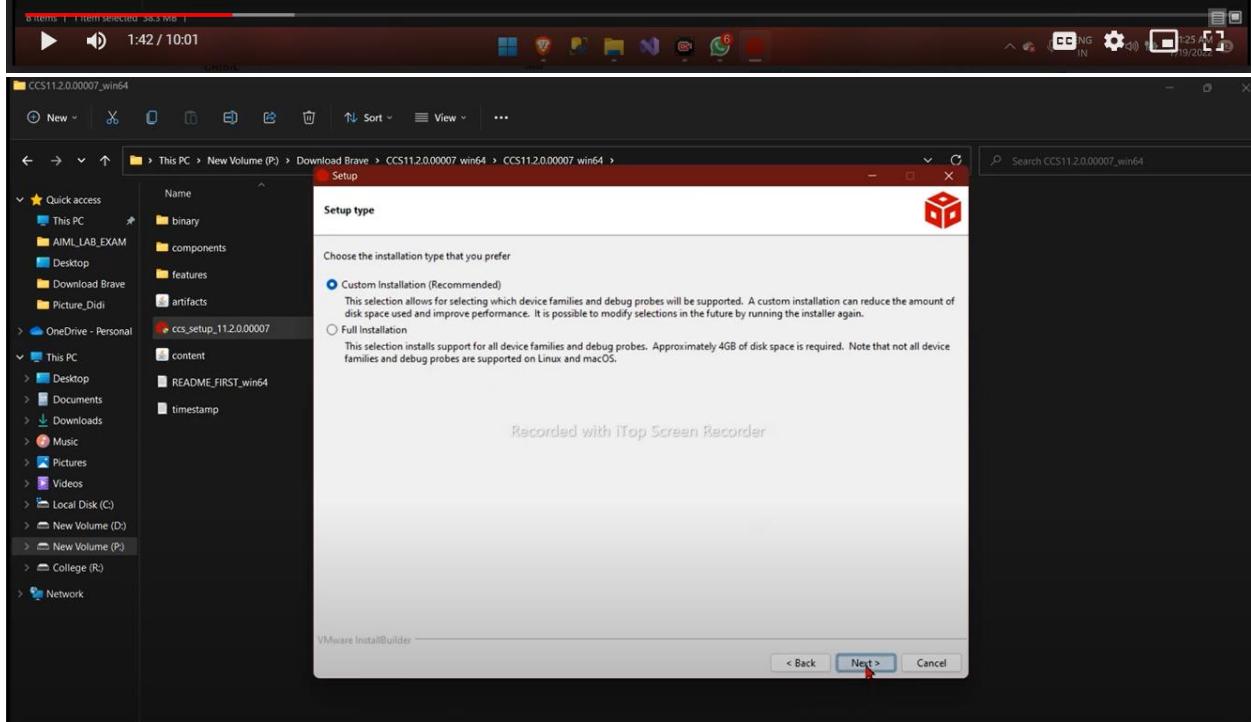
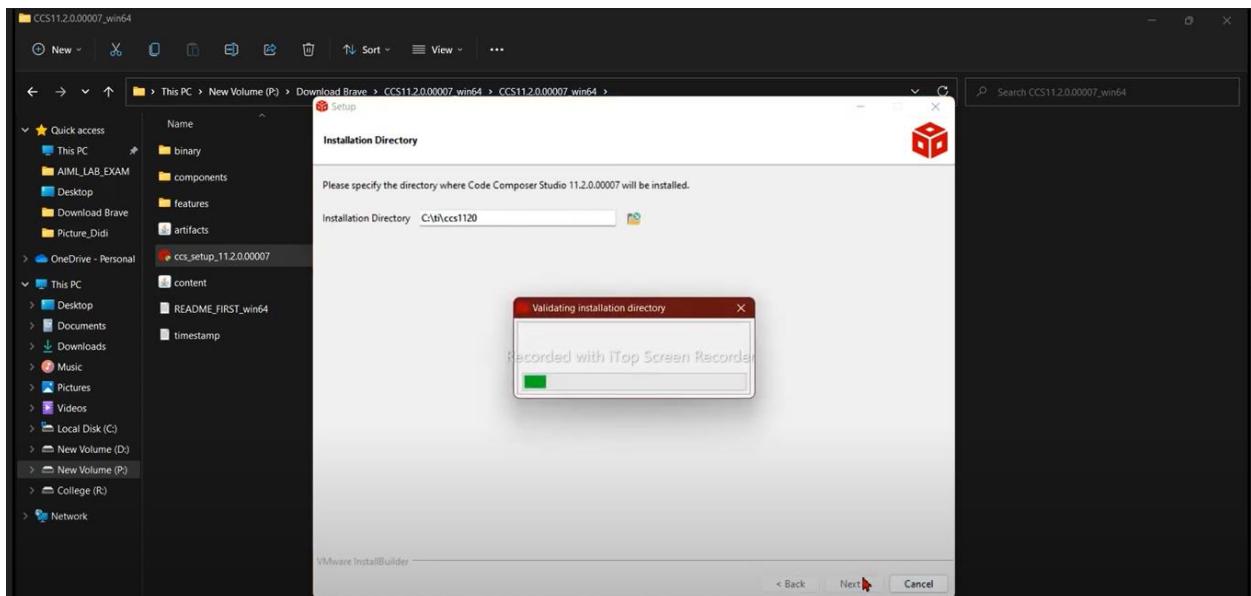
Practical 1

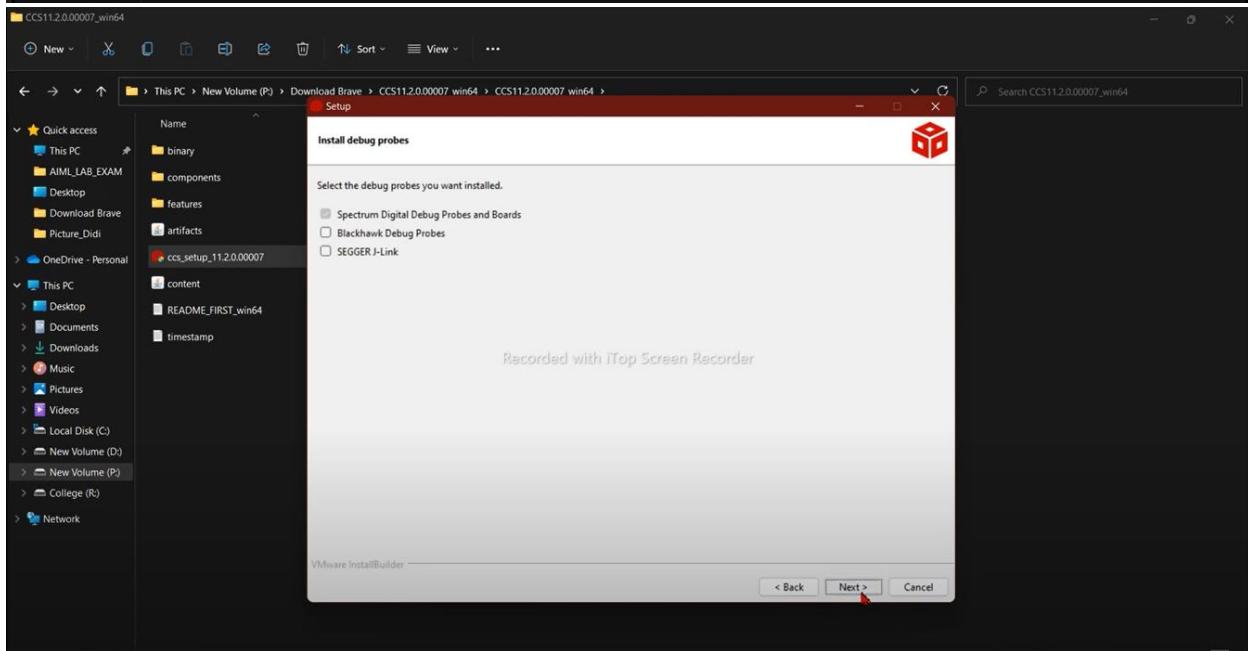
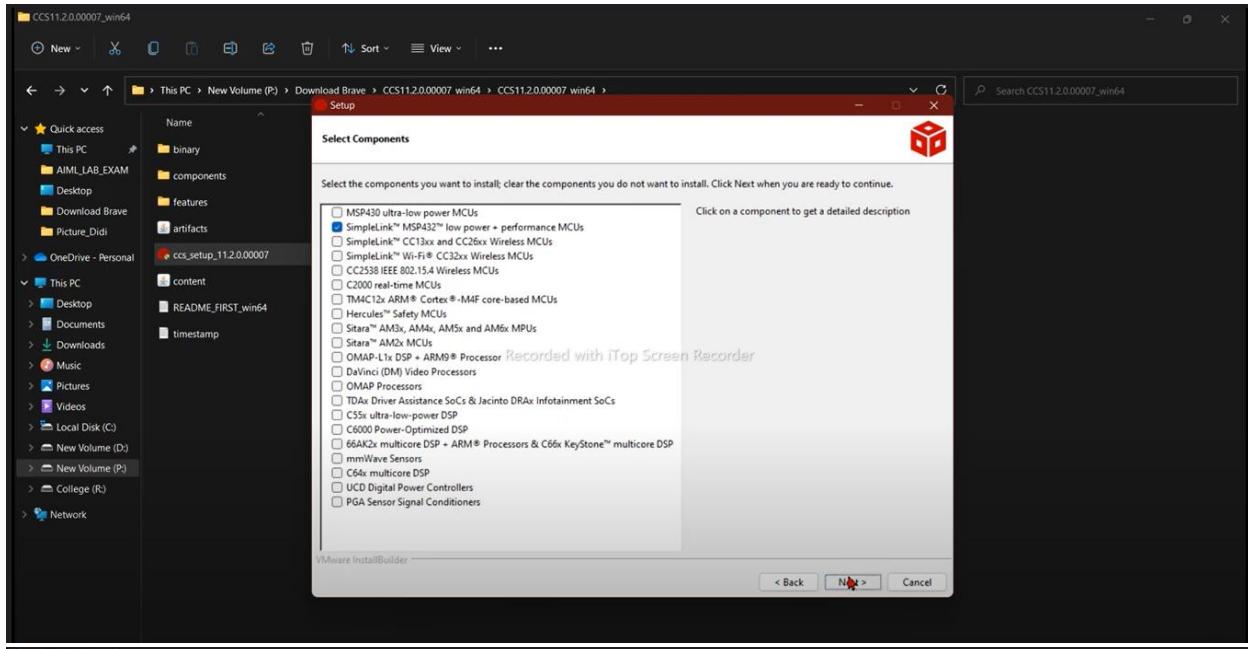
Practical Name: CCS Installation, User Interface tour, Project creation, Compiling and debugging with MSP432

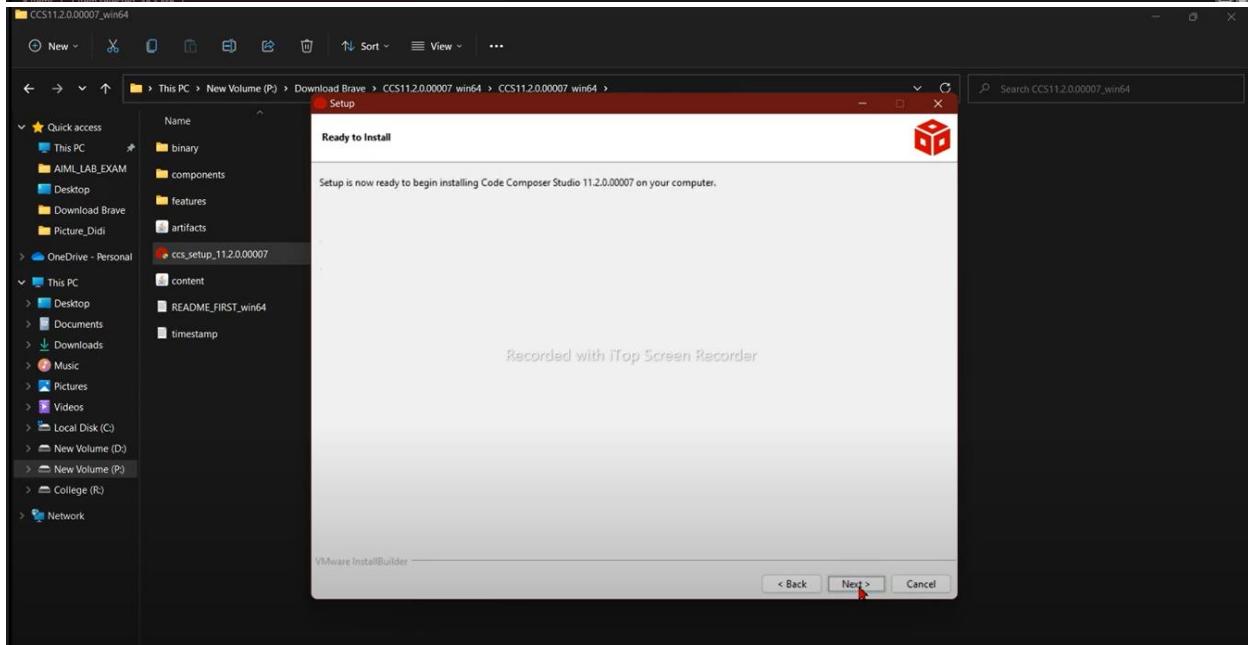
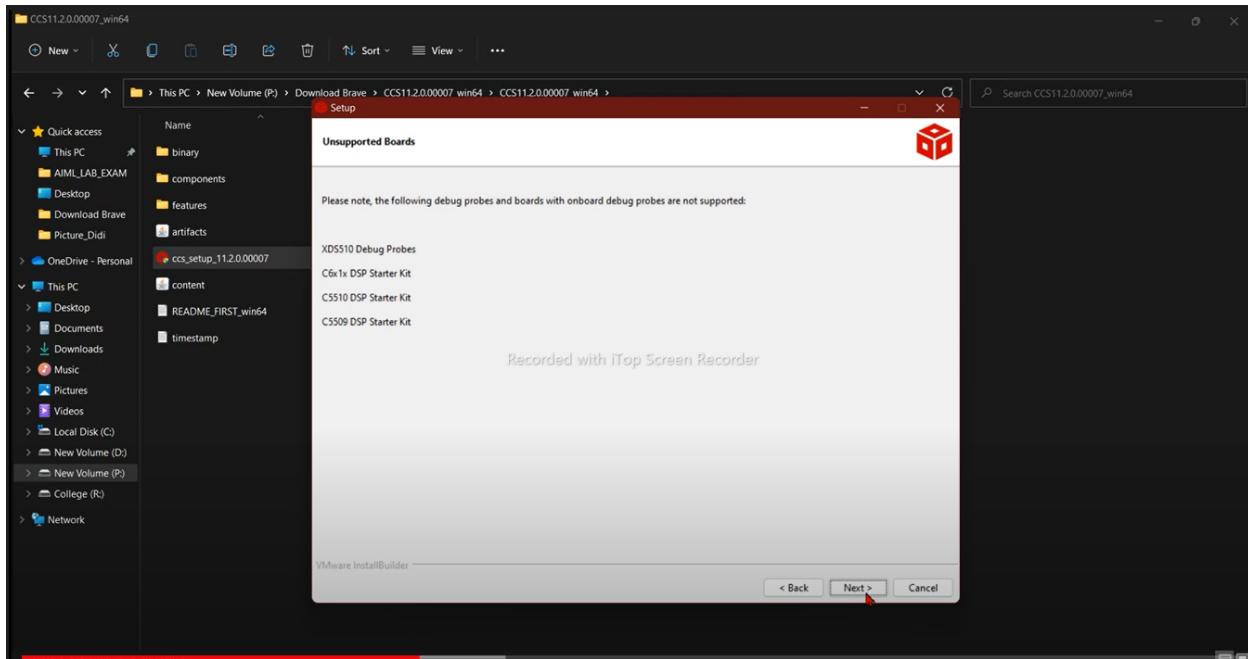
CCS INSTALLATION:

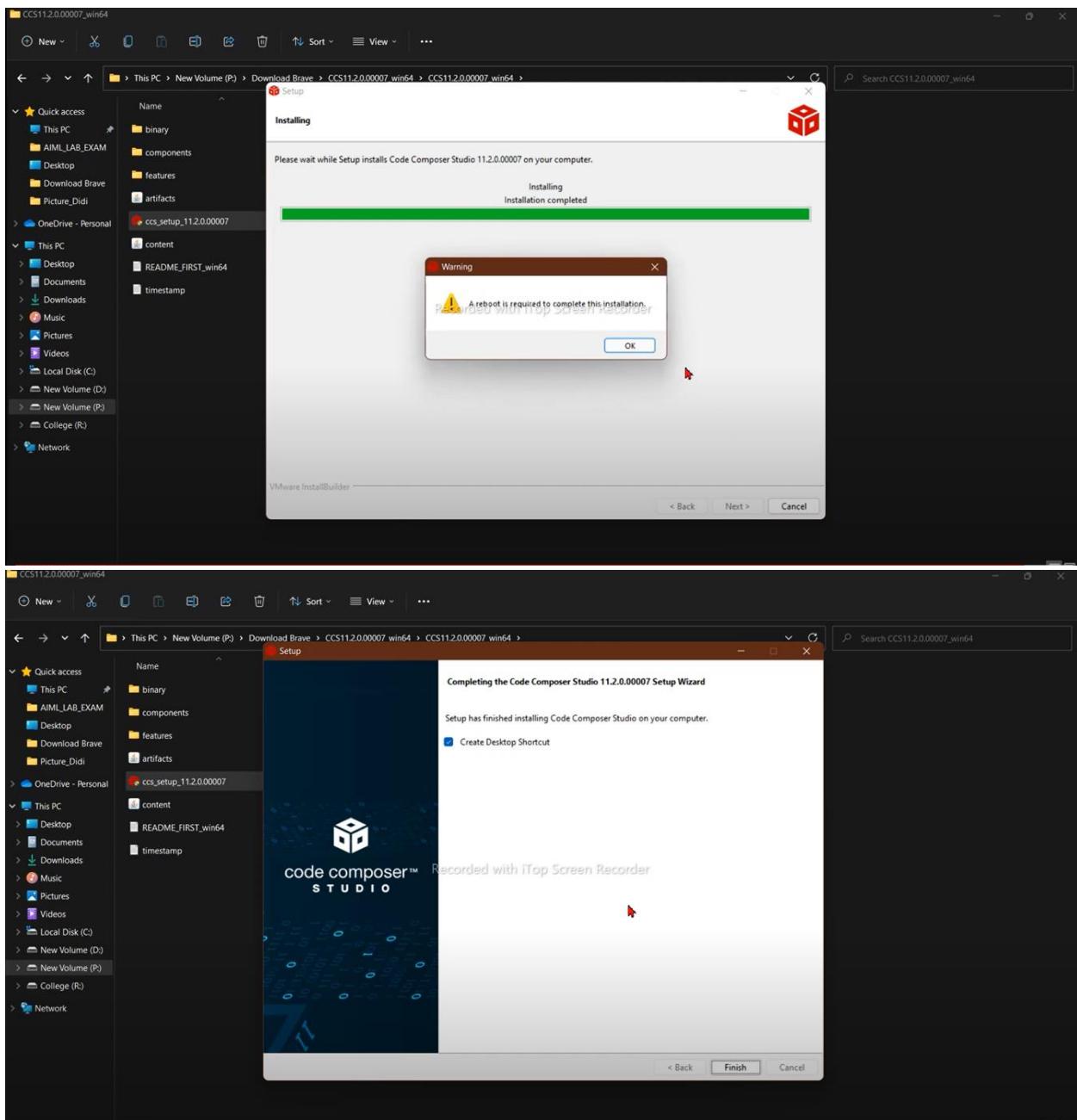






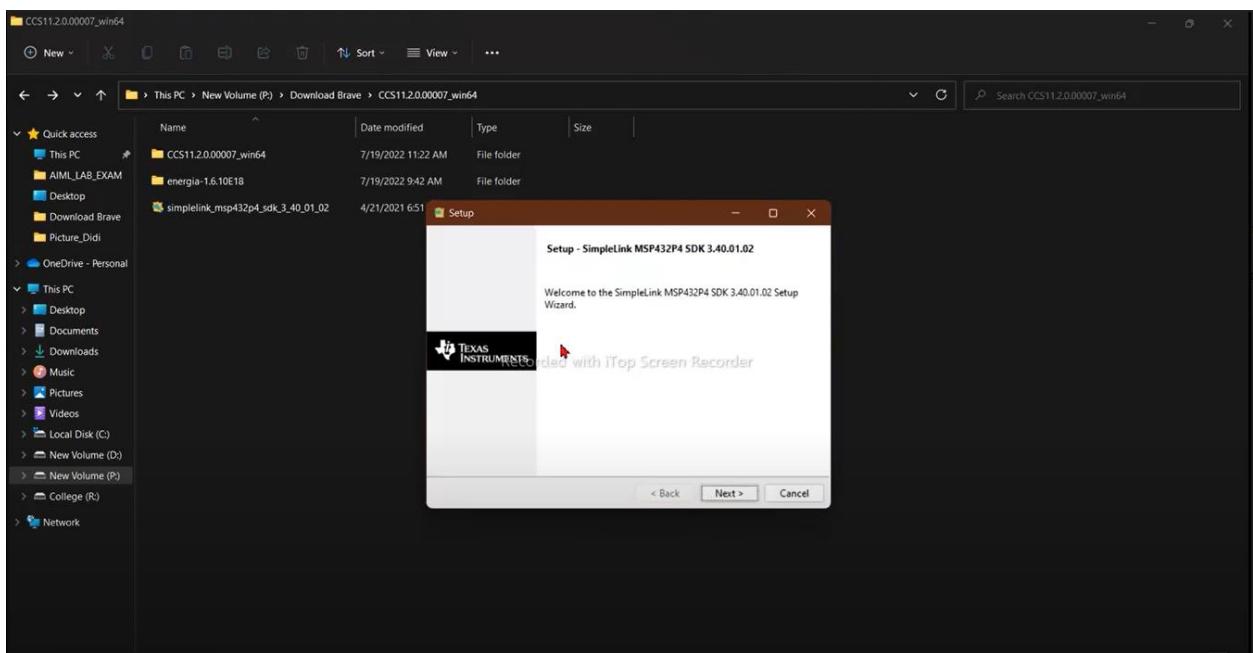


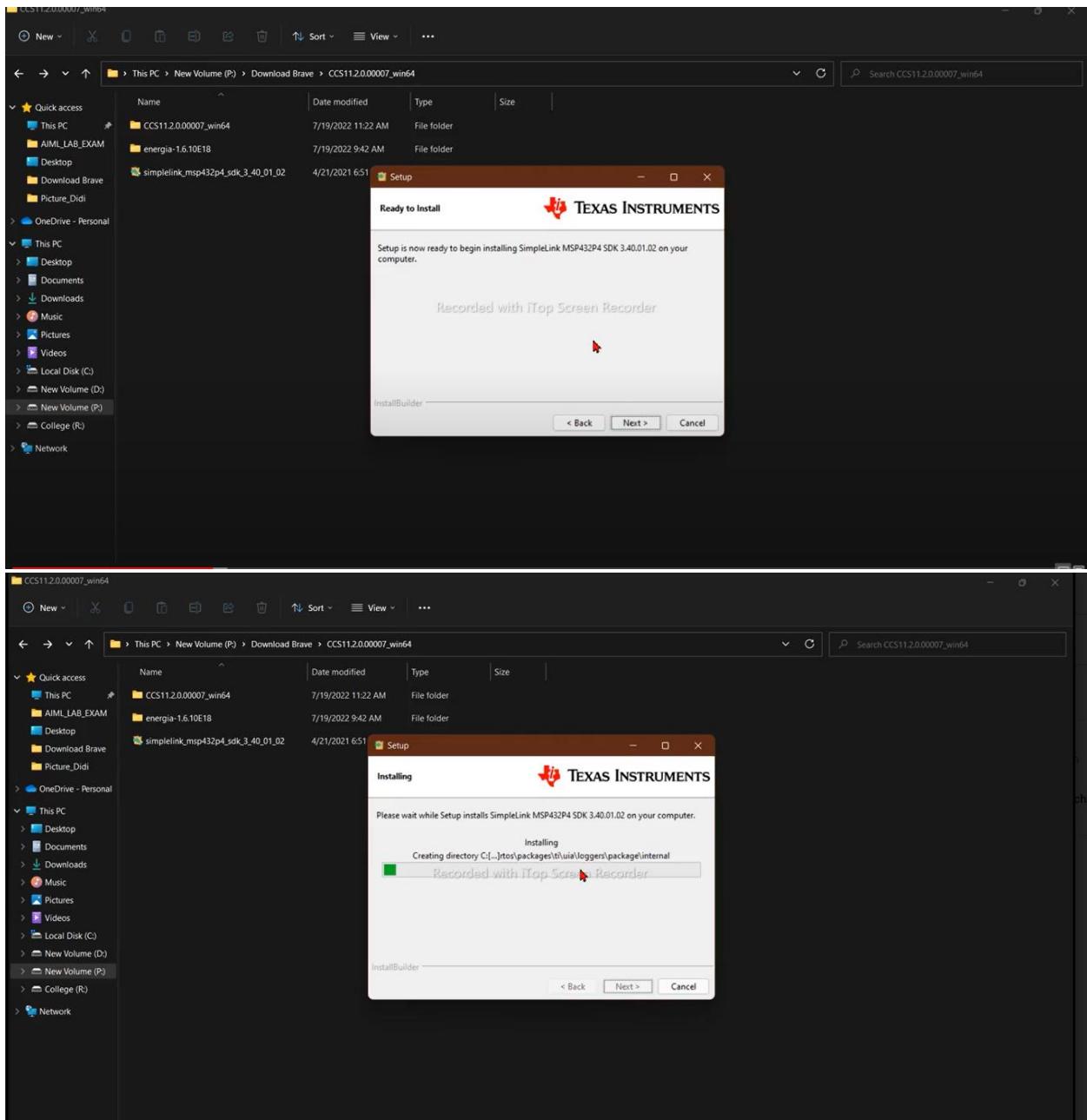


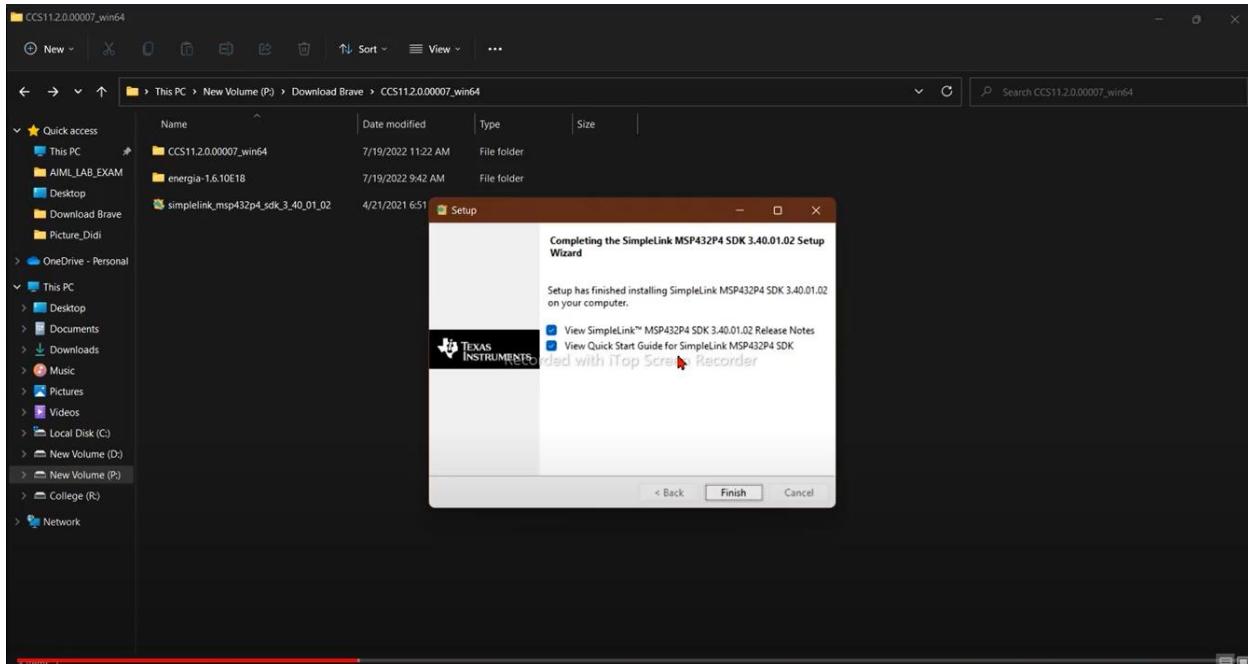




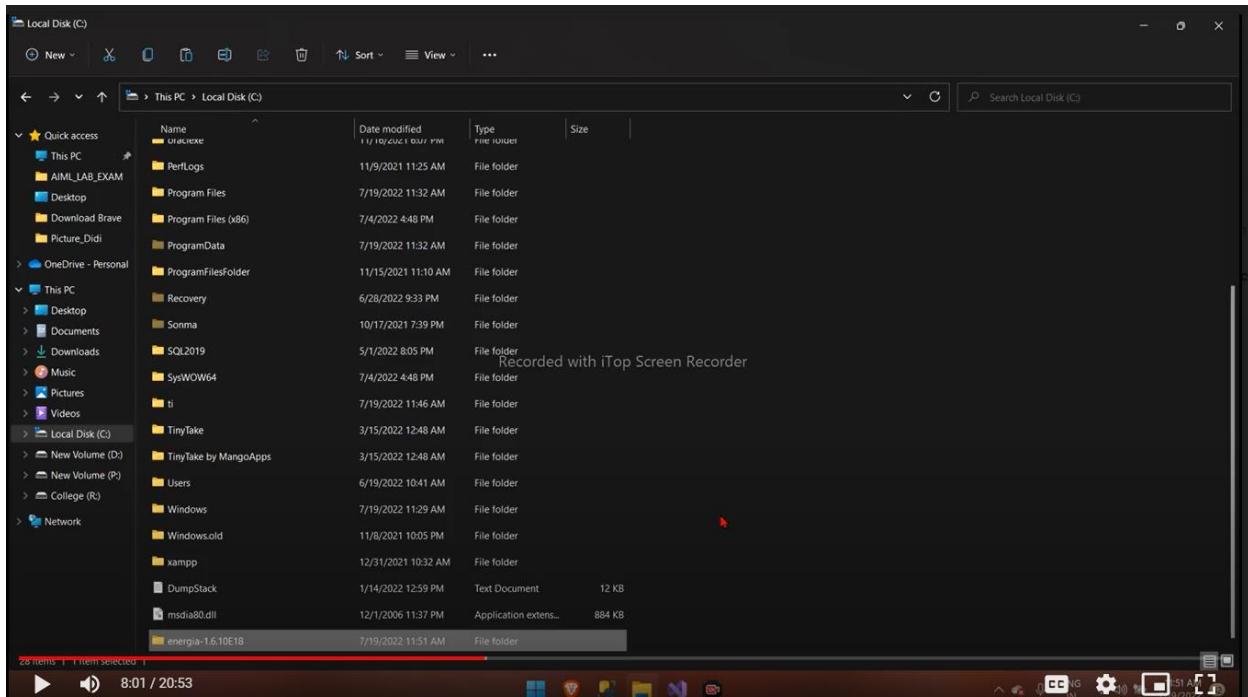
MSP432 SDK INSTALLATION

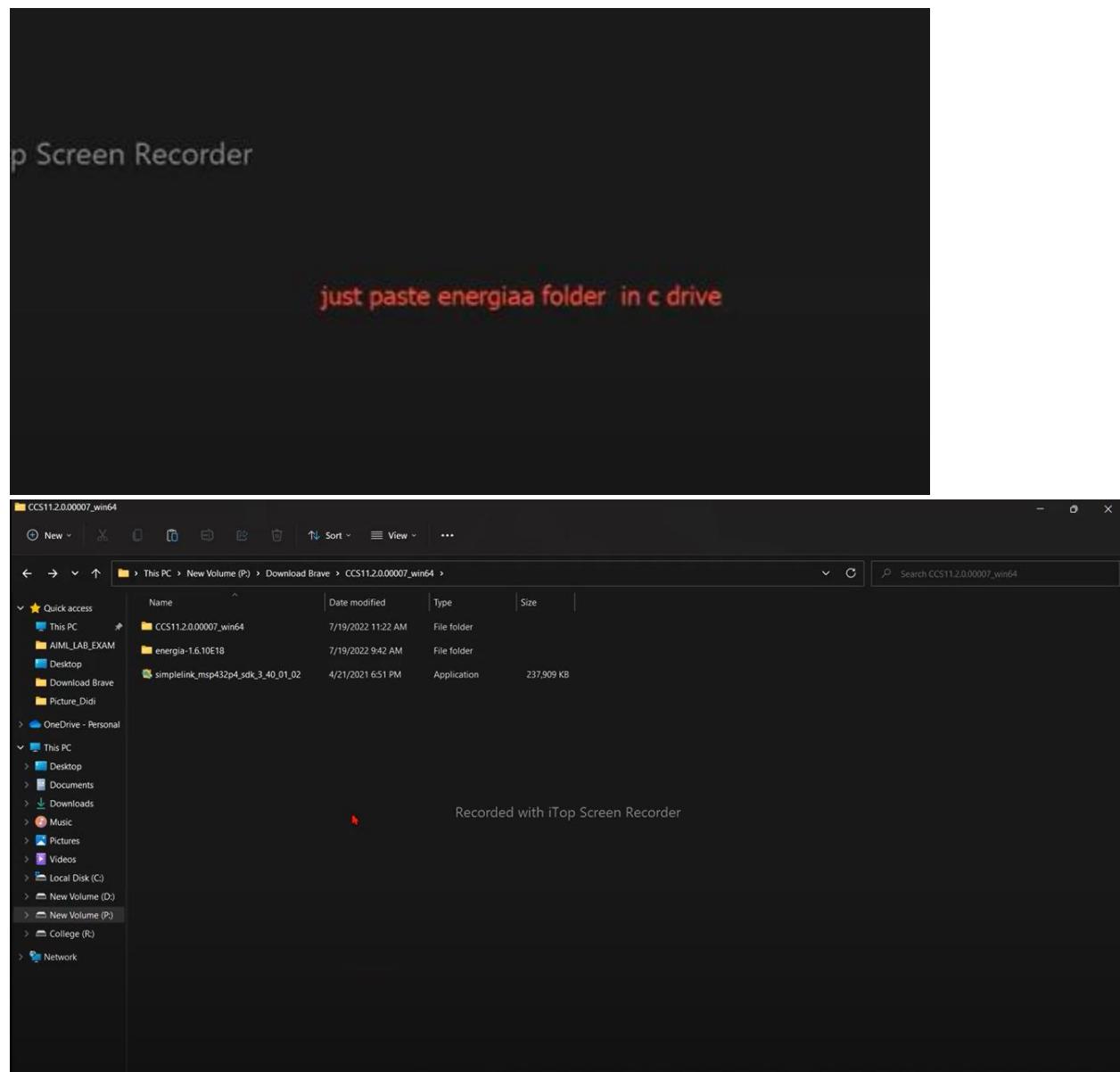


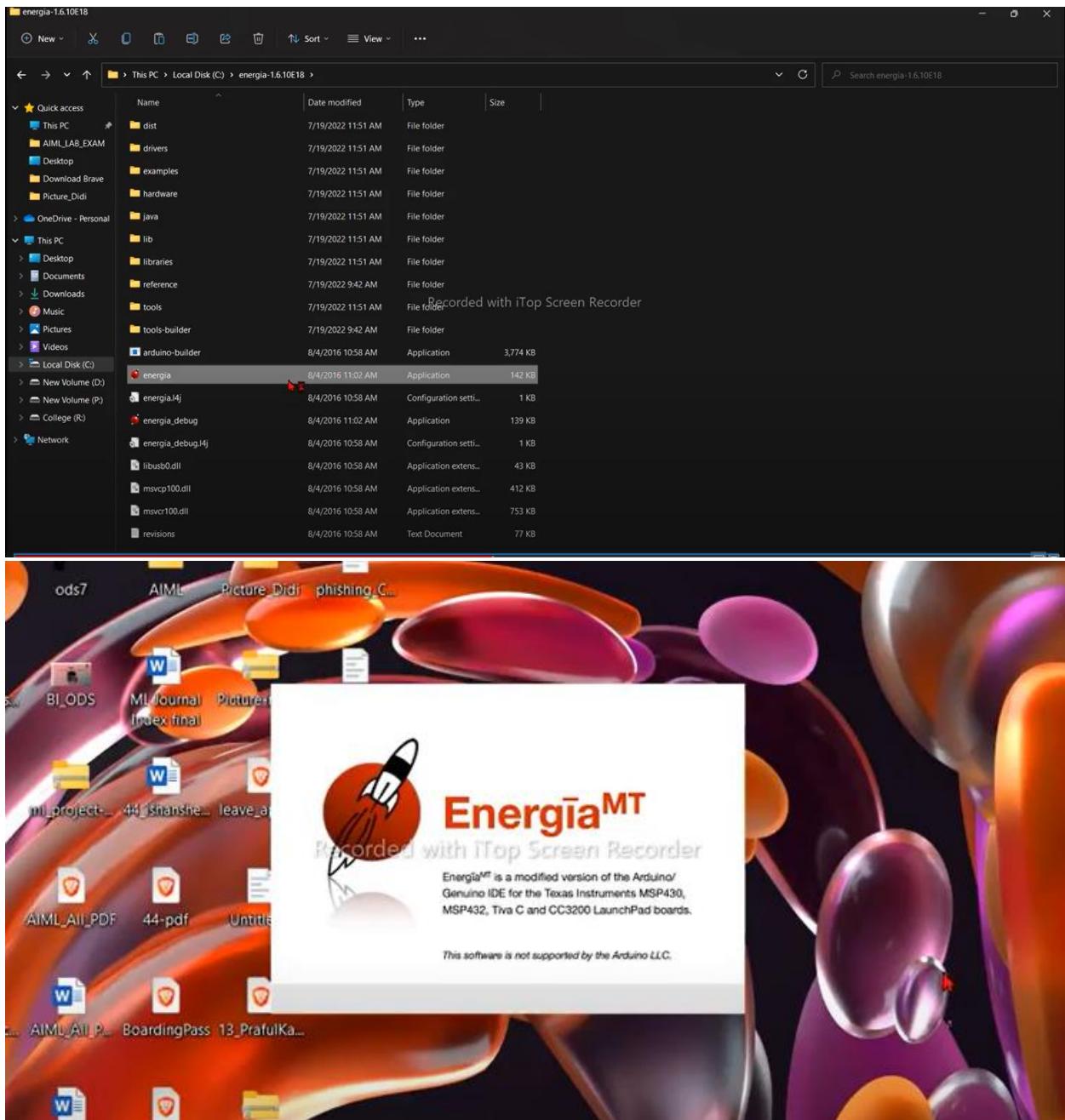


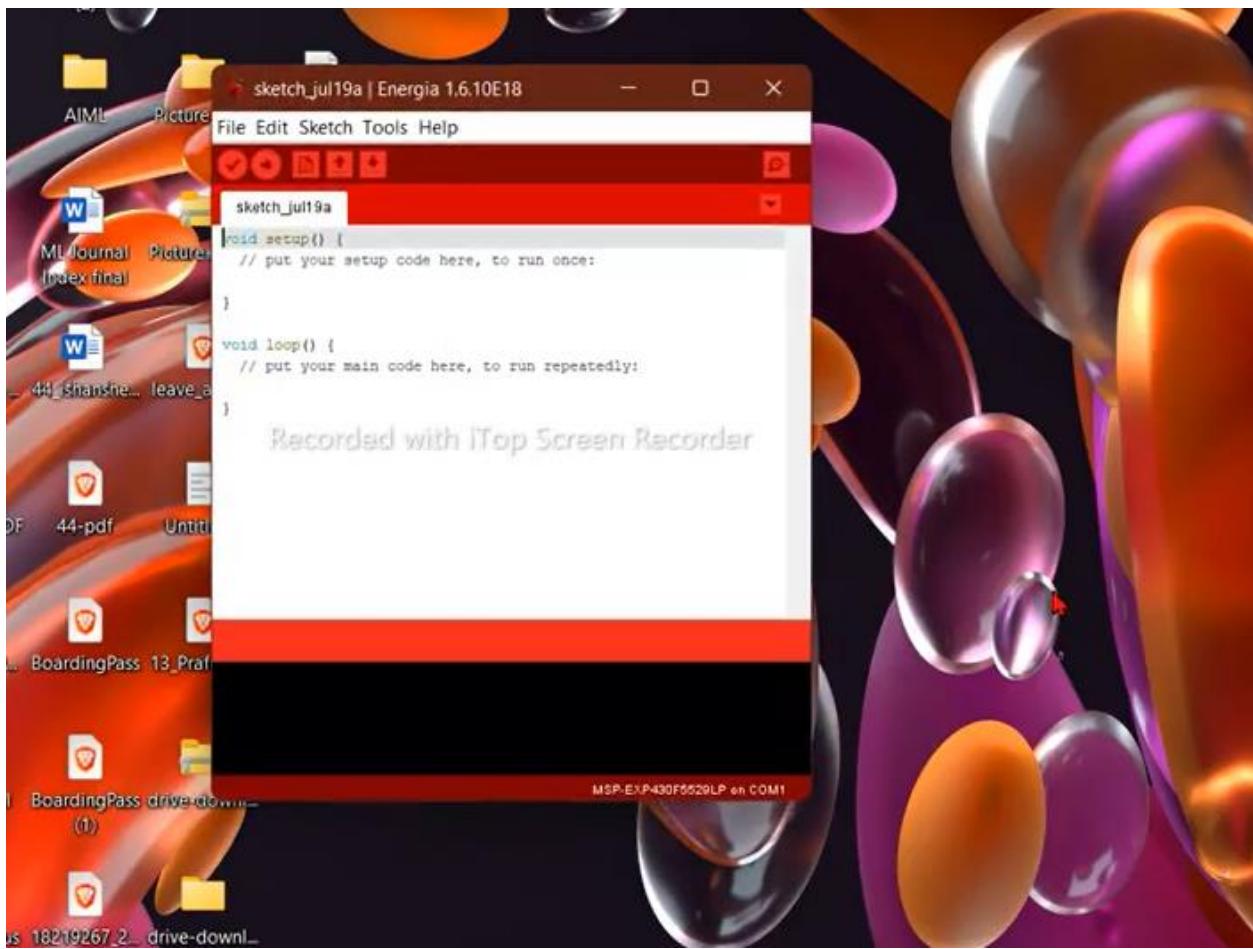


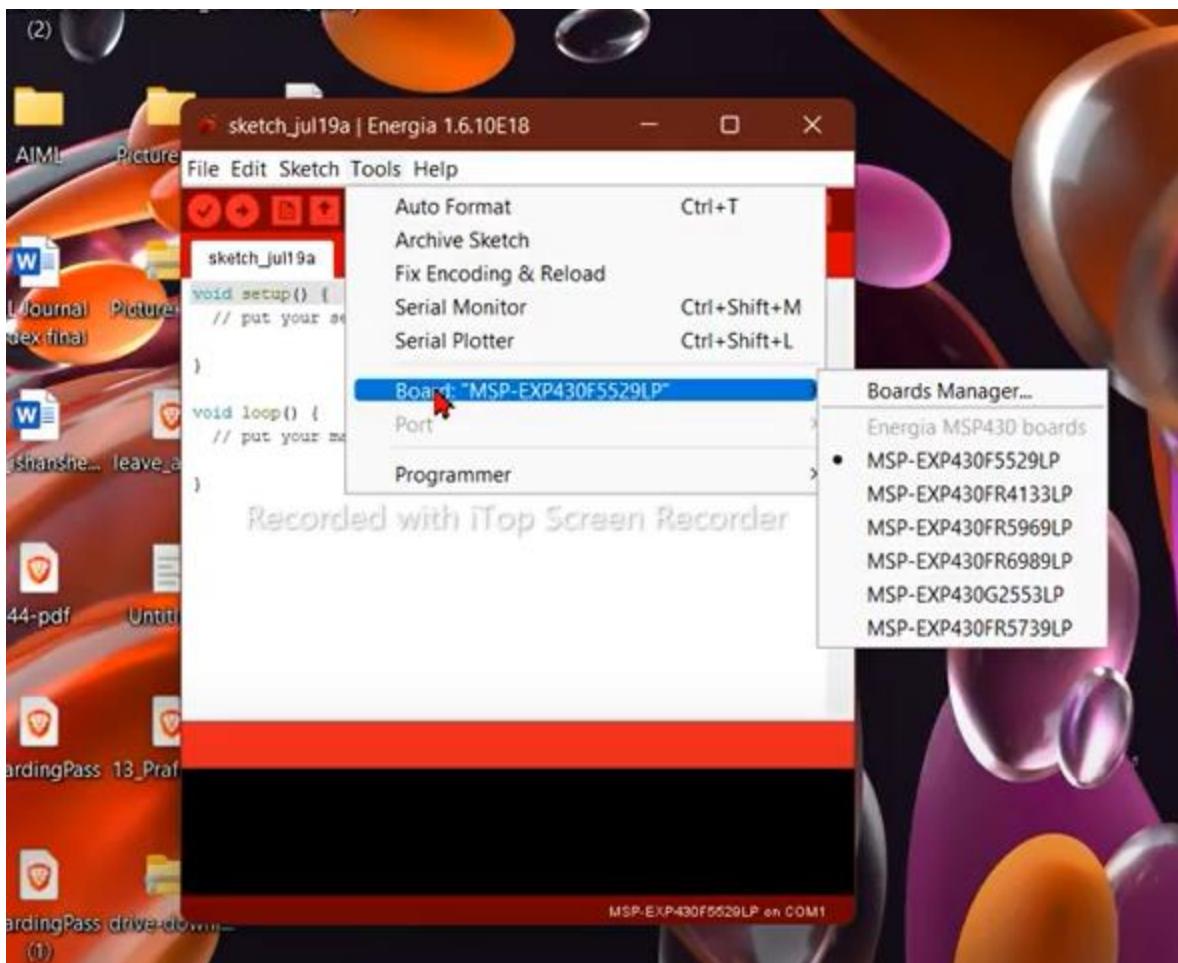
ENERGIA INSTALLATION WITH BOARD MANAGER DETAILS:

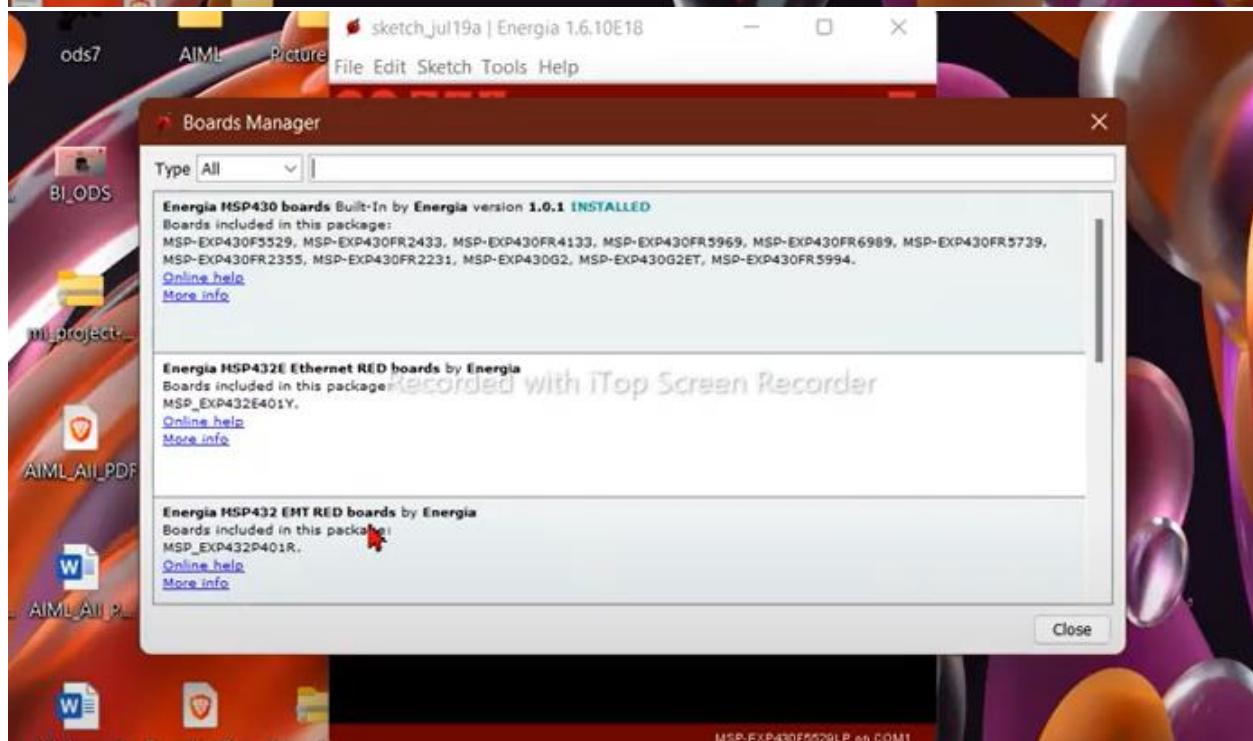
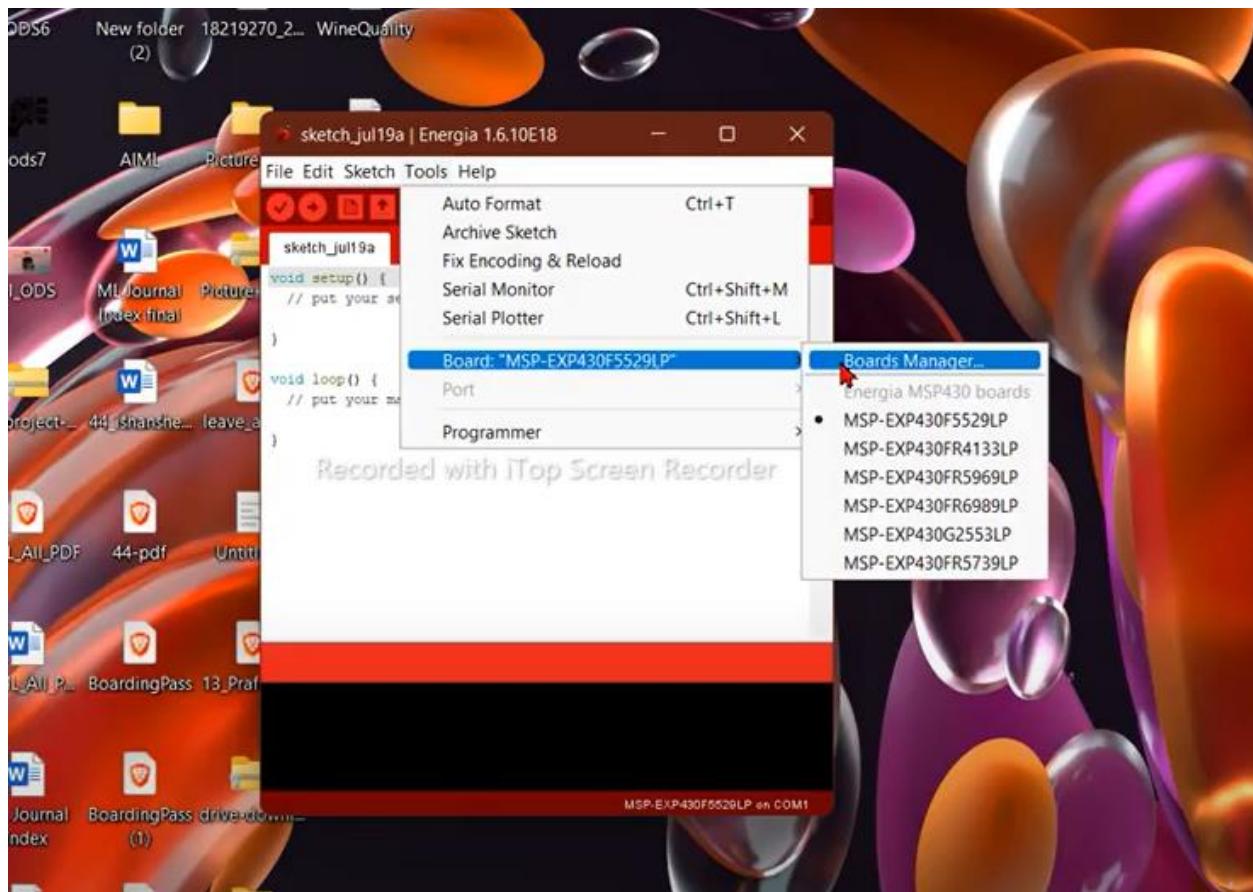


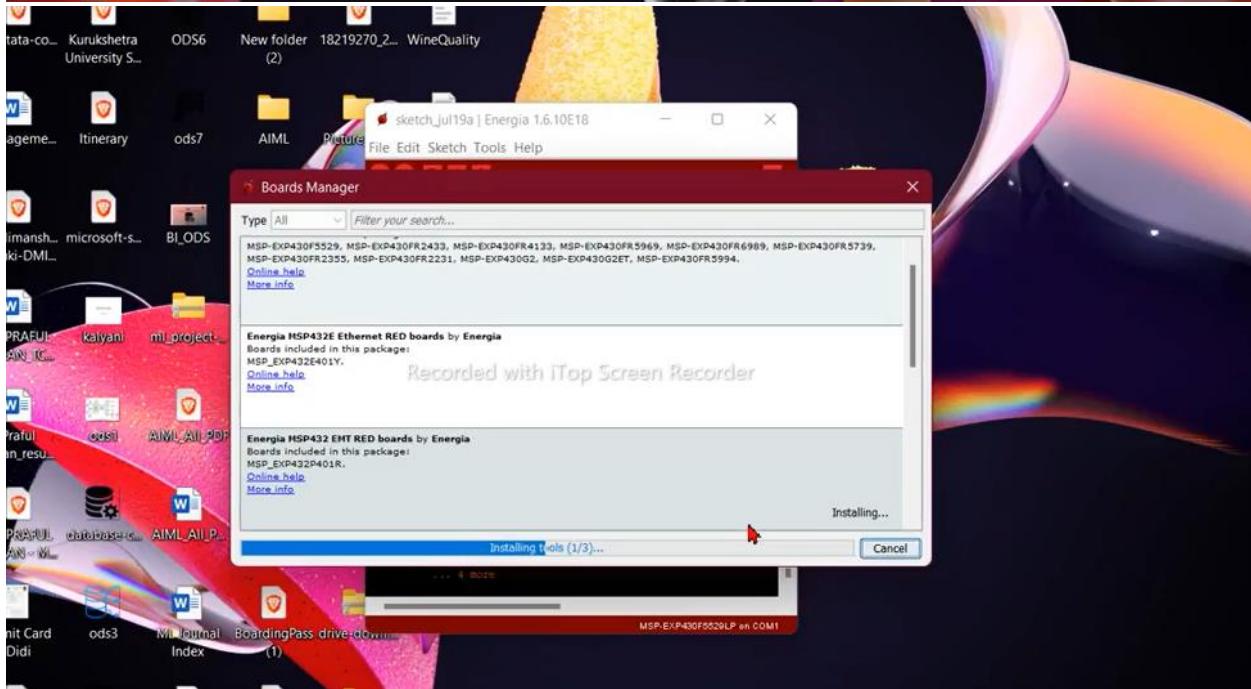
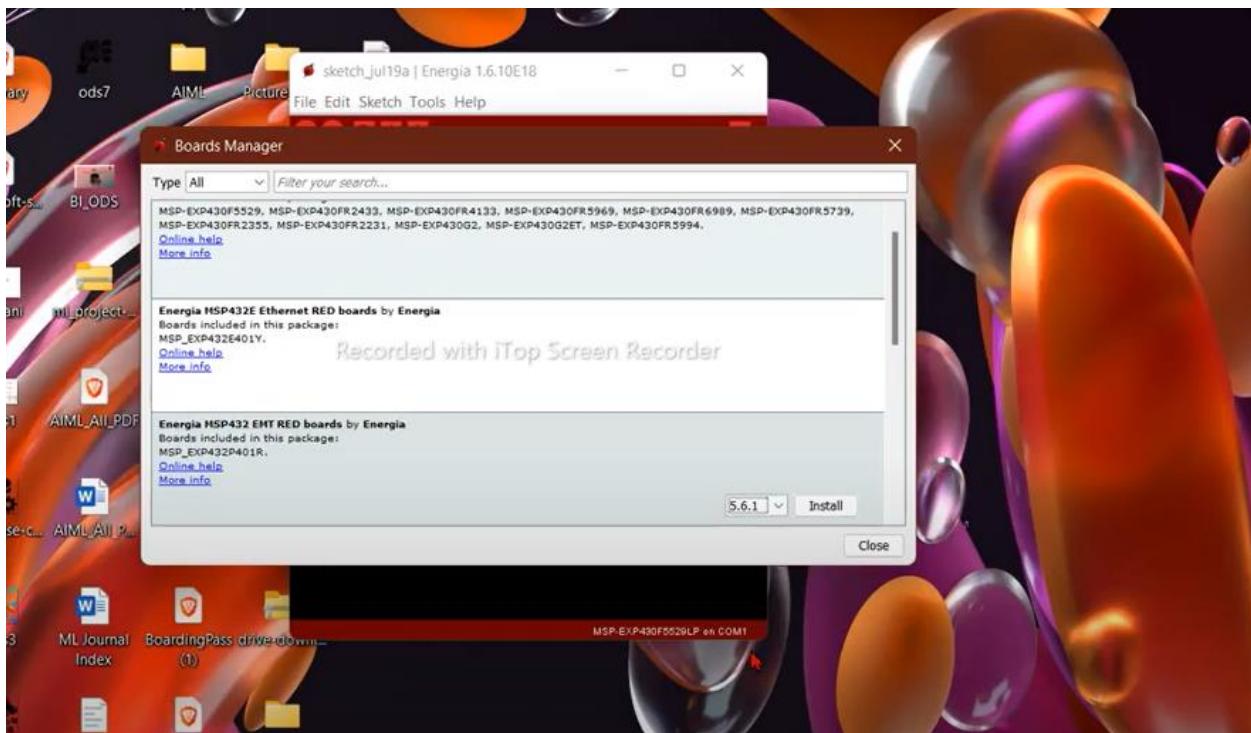












The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface. The title bar reads "sketch_jul19a | Energia 1.6.10E18". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Sketch", "Tools", and "Help". Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for file operations. The main area displays the code for "sketch_jul19a":

```
void setup() {
  // put your setup code here, to run once:
}

void loop() {
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
}
```

A cursor is visible in the code editor. At the bottom of the screen, there is a red status bar with the following text:

```
at cc.arduino.util.FileDownloader.downloadFile(FileDownloader.java:209)
at cc.arduino.util.FileDownloader.download(FileDownloader.java:128)
at cc.arduino.contributions.DownloadableContributionsDownloader.download(DownloadableContributionsDownloader.java:111)
... 4 more
```

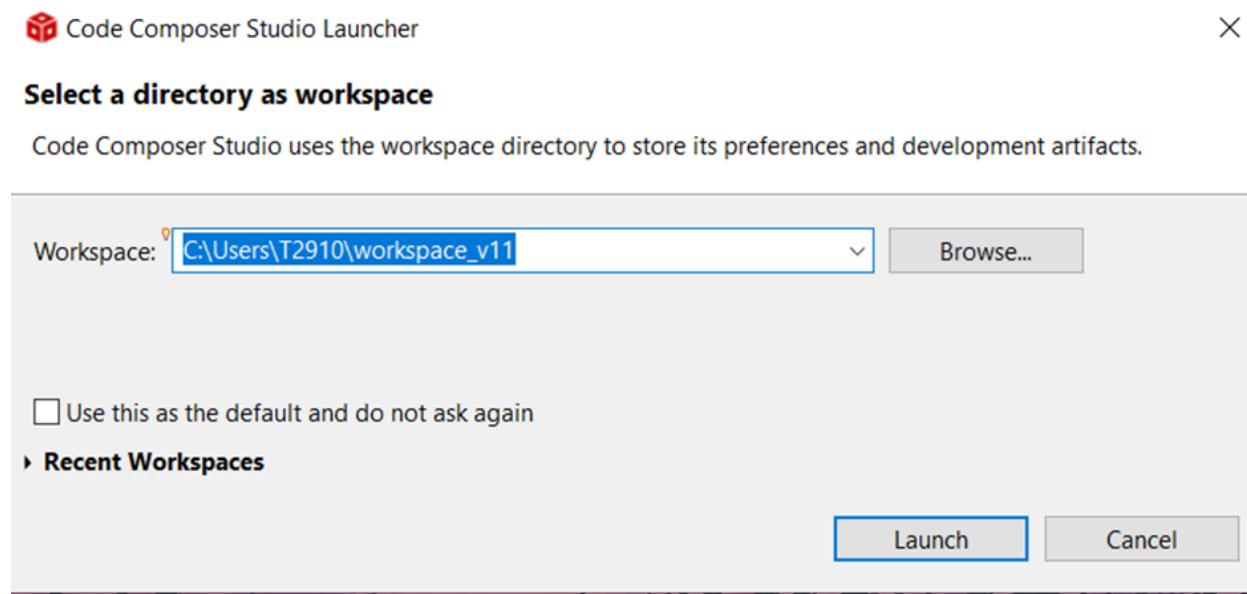
Recorded with iTop Screen Recorder

Practical 2

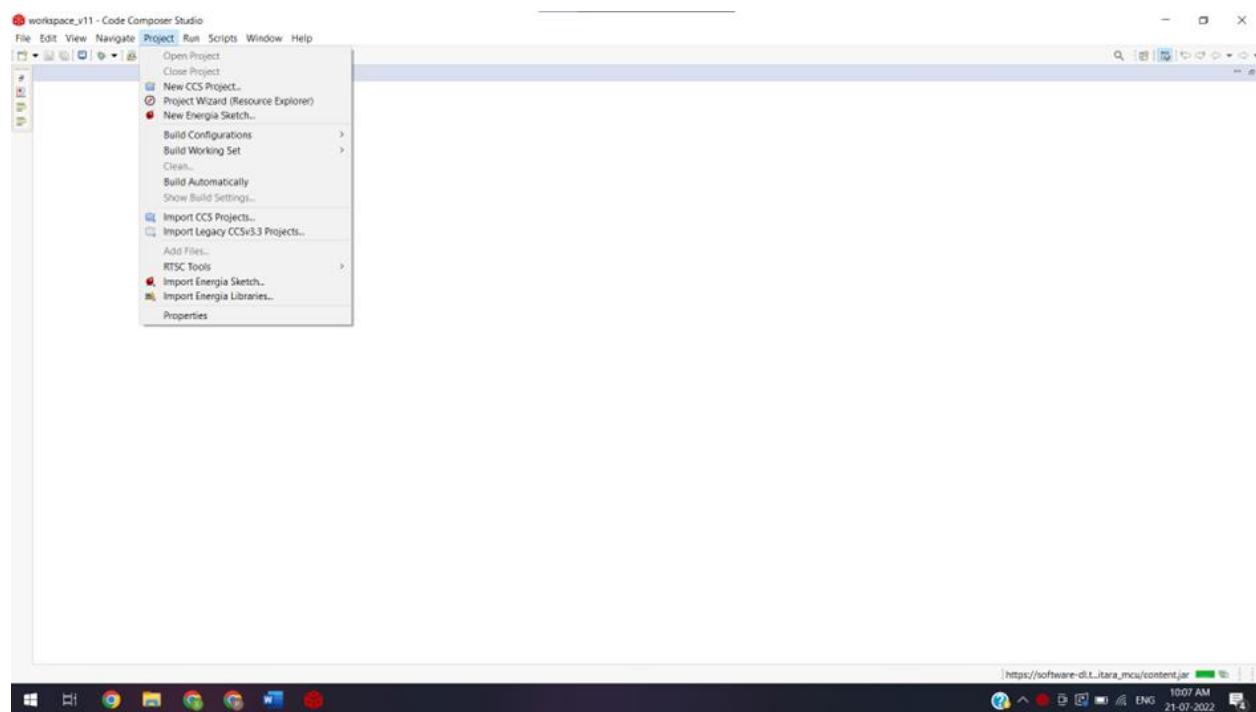
Practical Name: Hello world of Embedded Systems

Open Code Composer Studio Launcher

Keep the workspace path by default

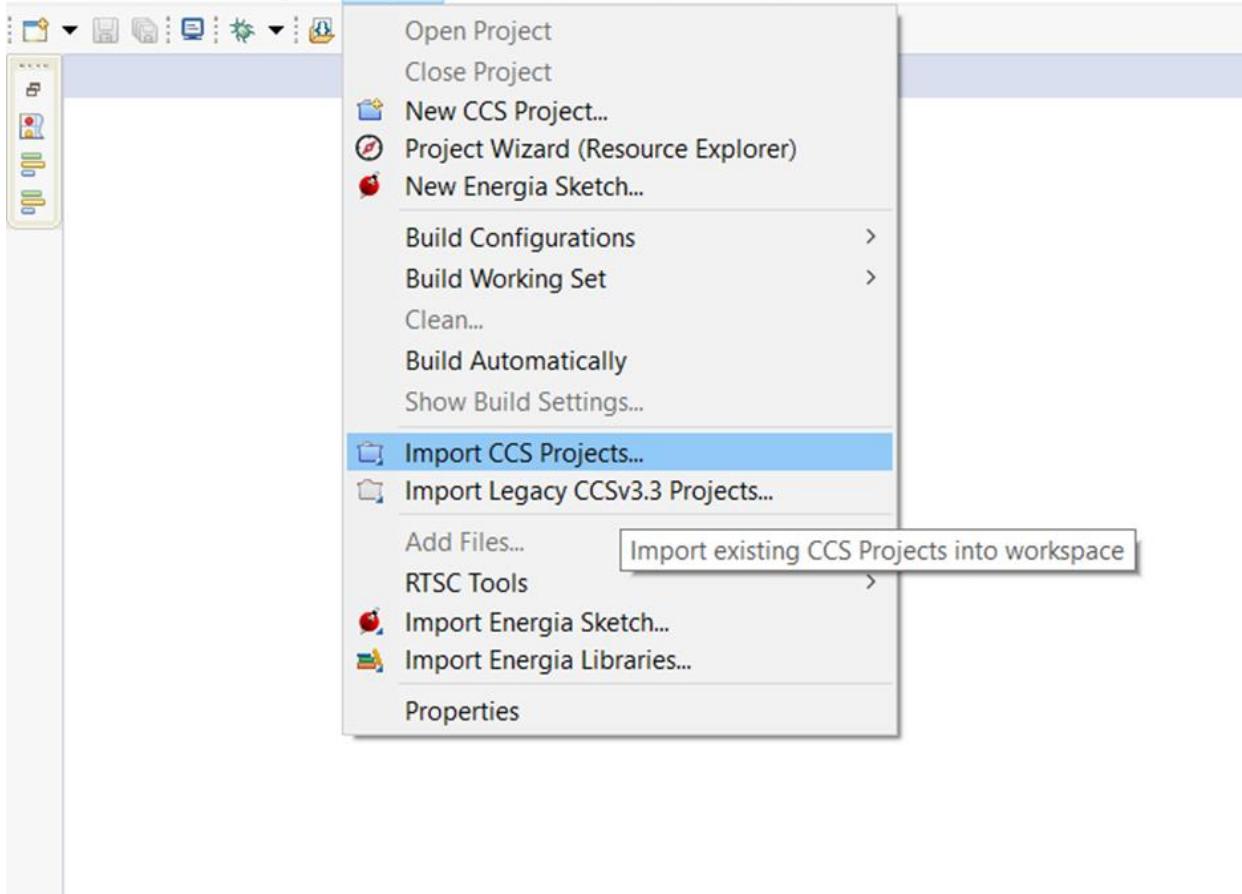


Select the Project Menu->Import CCS Project



workspace_v11 - Code Composer Studio

File Edit View Navigate Project Run Scripts Window Help





Import CCS Projects



Import CCS Projects

Import existing CCS Projects or example CCS Projects.

Select search-directory:



Browse...

Select archive file:



Browse...

Discovered projects:

Select All

Deselect All

Refresh

Automatically import referenced projects found in same search-directory

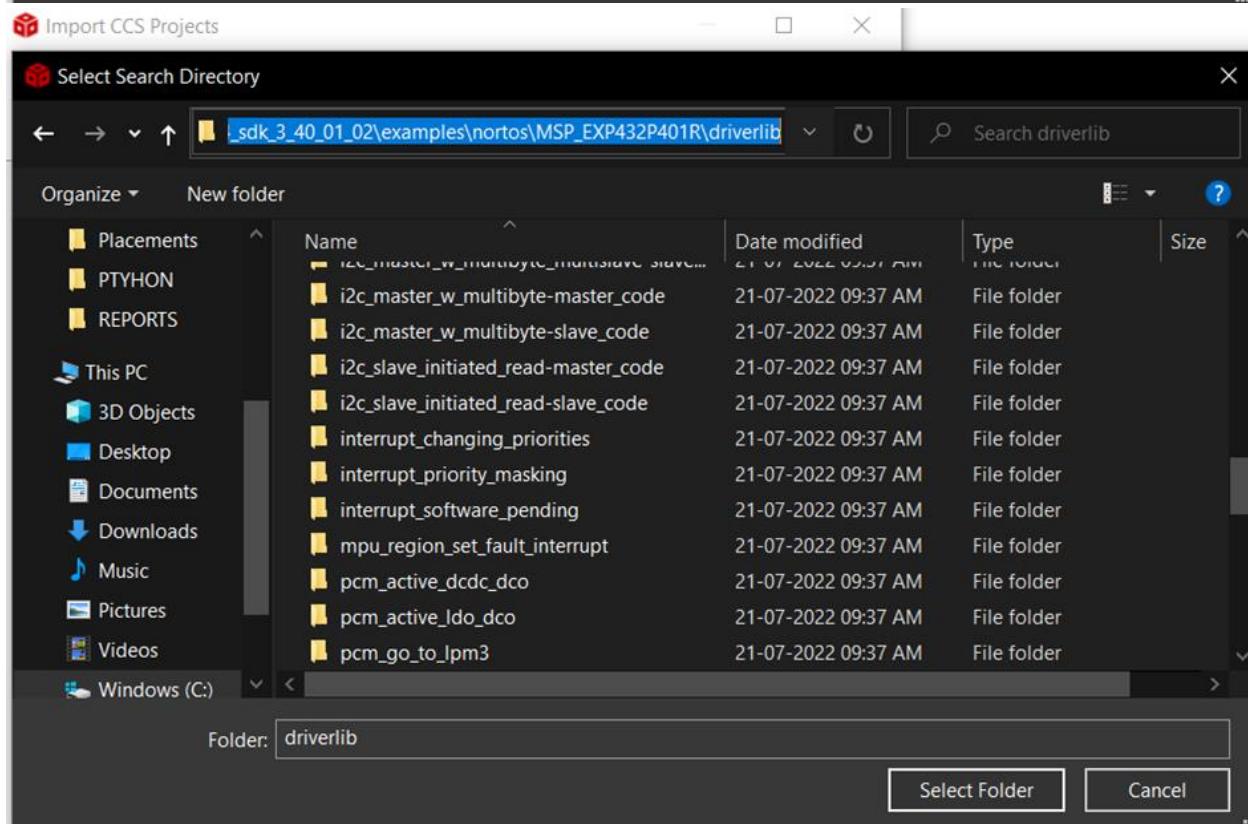
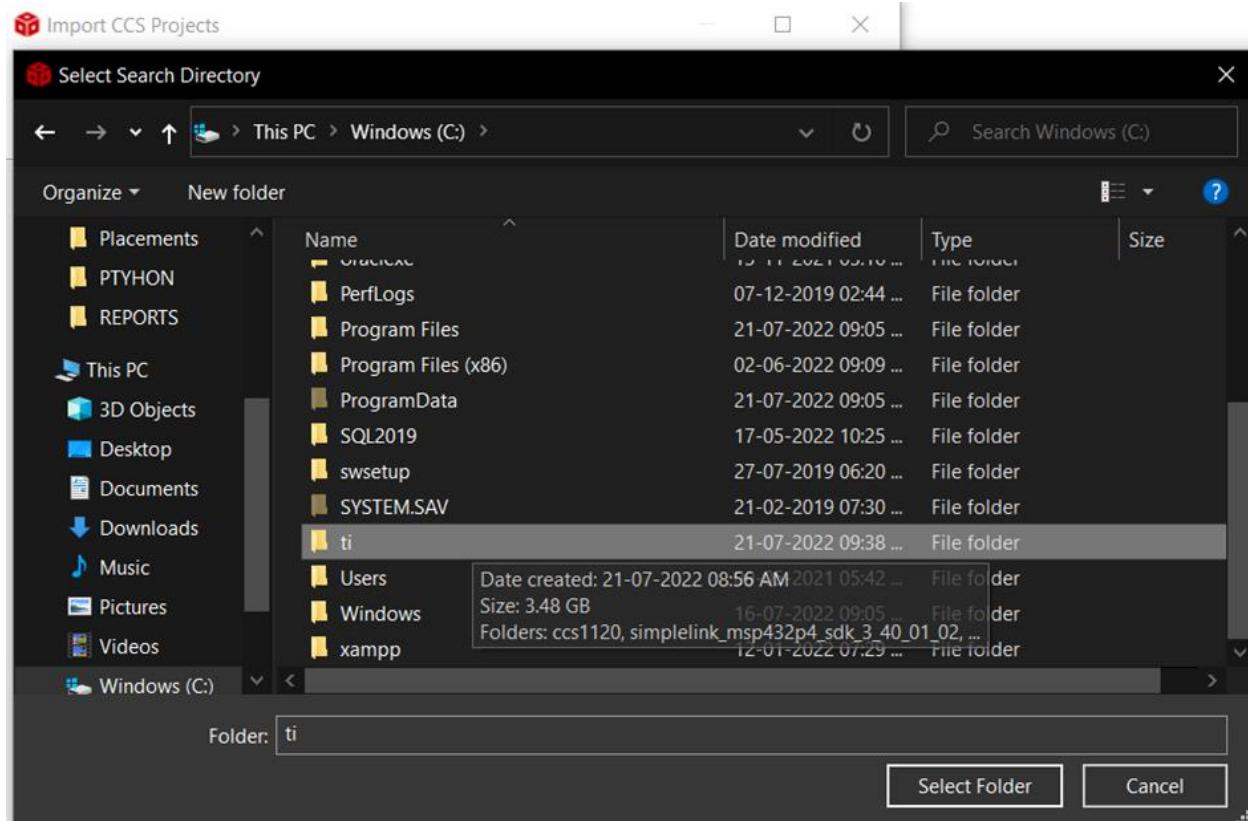
Copy projects into workspace

Open [Resource Explorer](#) to browse a wide selection of example projects...

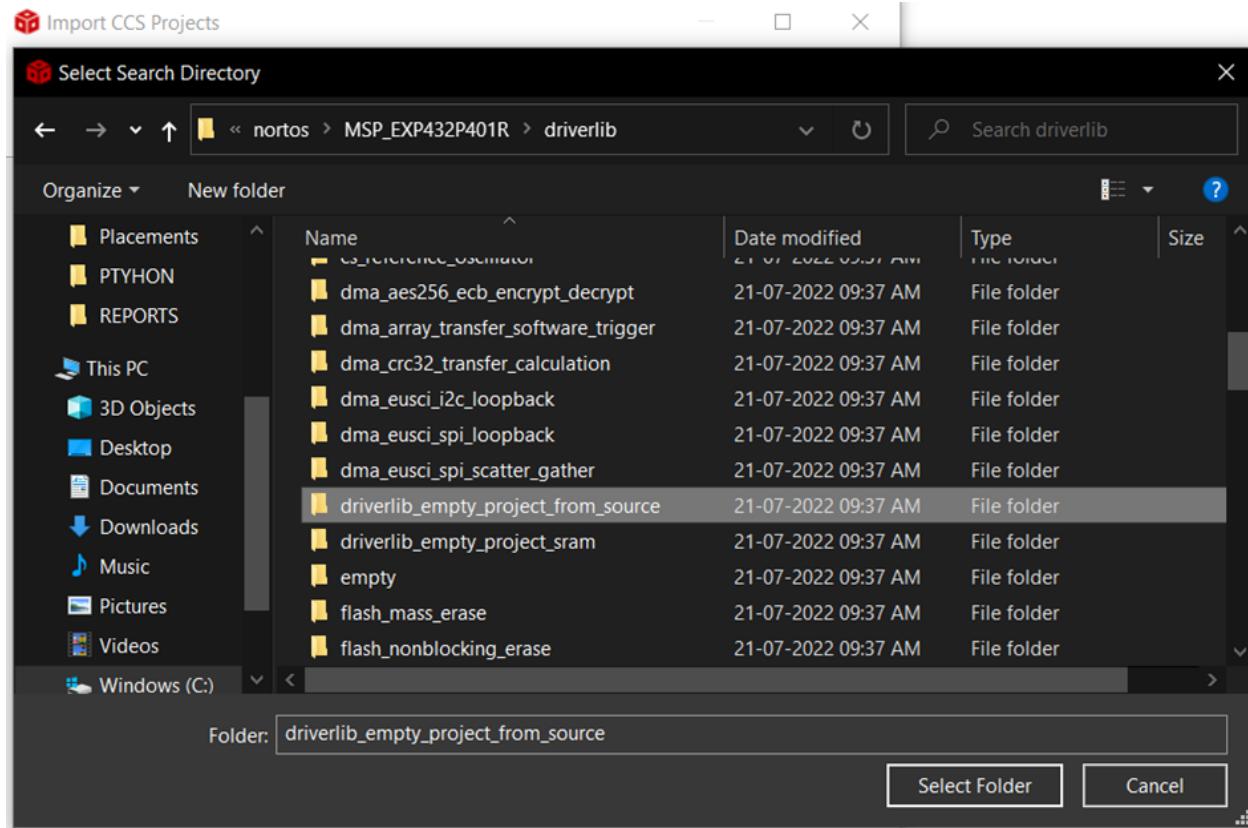


Finish

Cancel



Path:C:\ti\simplelink_msp432p4_sdk_3_40_01_02\examples\nortos\MSP_EXP432P401R\driverlib





Import CCS Projects

Import existing CCS Projects or example CCS Projects.



Select search-directory:

[Browse...](#)

Select archive file:

[Browse...](#)

Discovered projects:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | driverlib_empty_project_from_source_MSP_EXP432P401R_nortos_ccs [c] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | driverlib_empty_project_from_source_MSP_EXP432P401R_nortos_gcc [c] |

[Select All](#)

[Deselect All](#)

[Refresh](#)



Automatically import referenced projects found in same search-directory

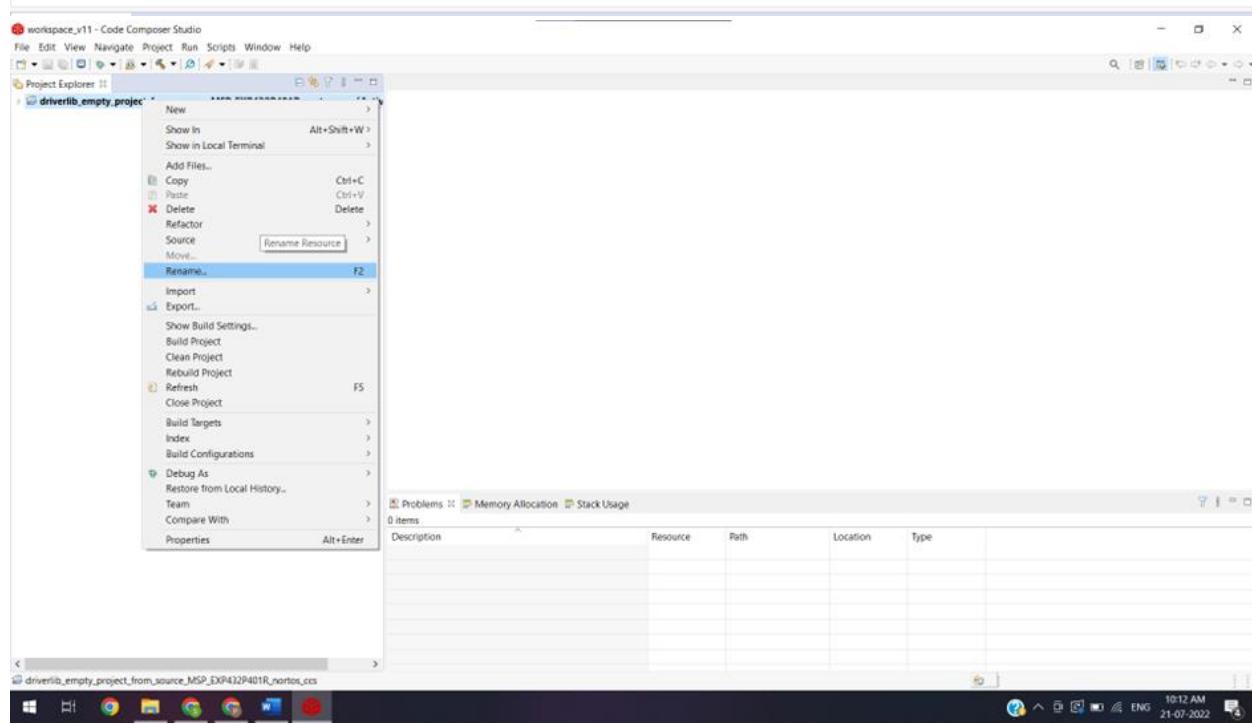
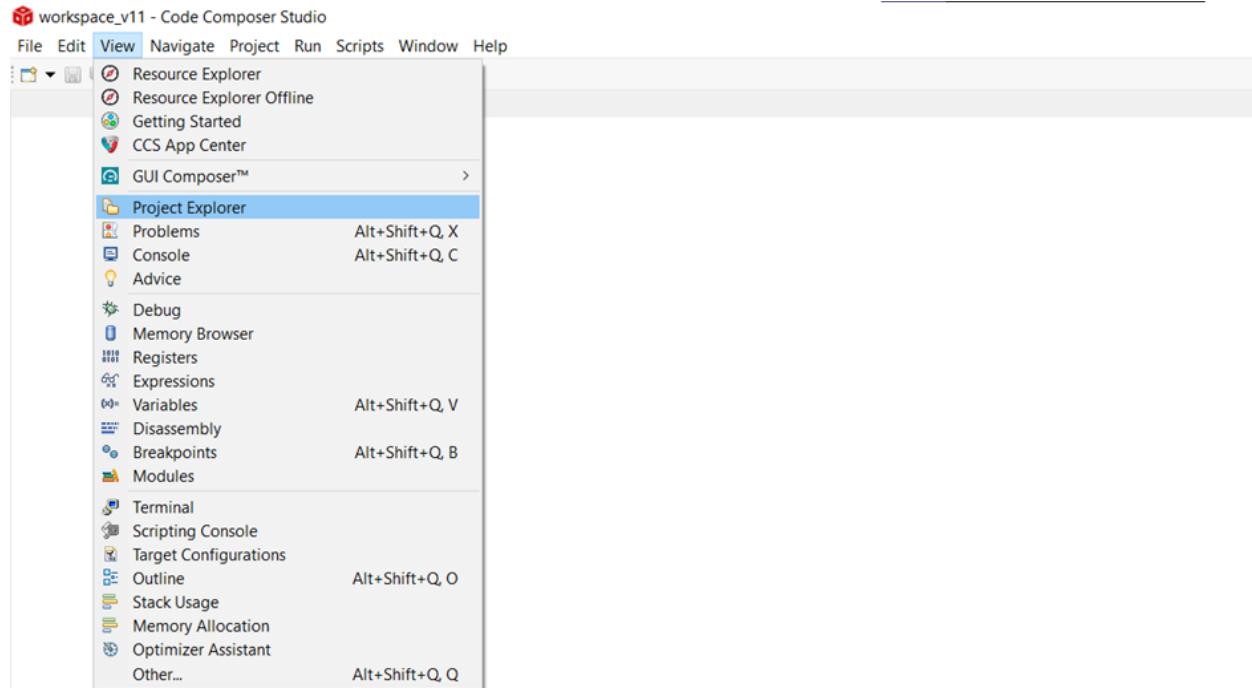
Copy projects into workspace

Open [Resource Explorer](#) to browse a wide selection of example projects...

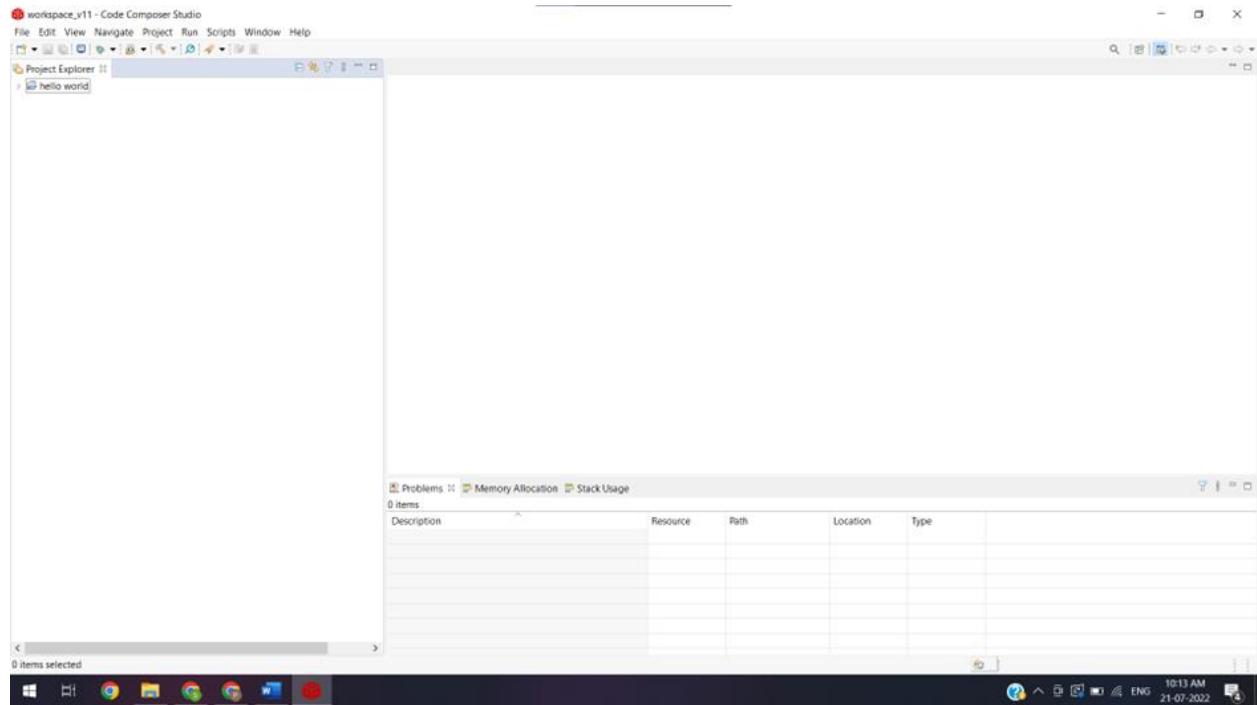
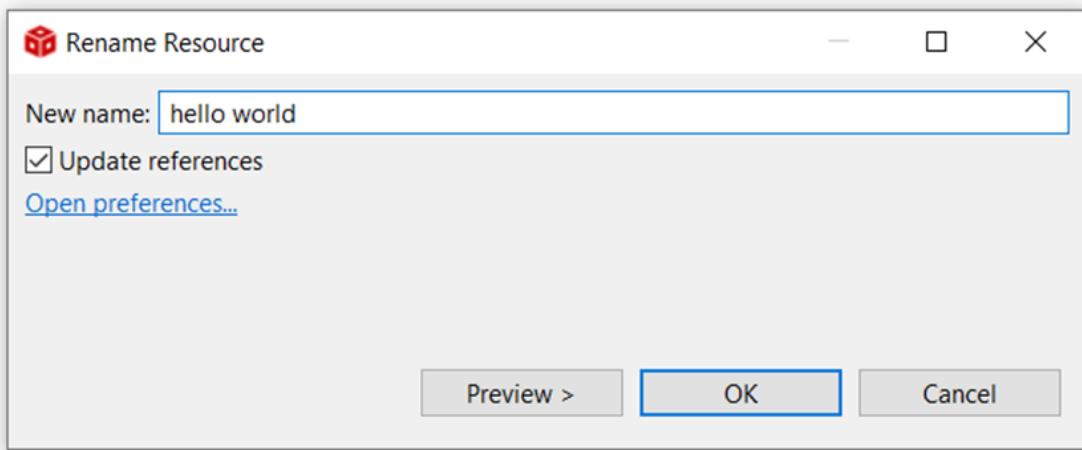


[Finish](#)

[Cancel](#)



Give Project Name HELLO WORLD



```
/* DriverLib Includes */
#include <ti/devices/msp432p4xx/driverlib/driverlib.h>

/* Standard Includes */
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>

int main(void)
{
    /* Stop Watchdog */
```

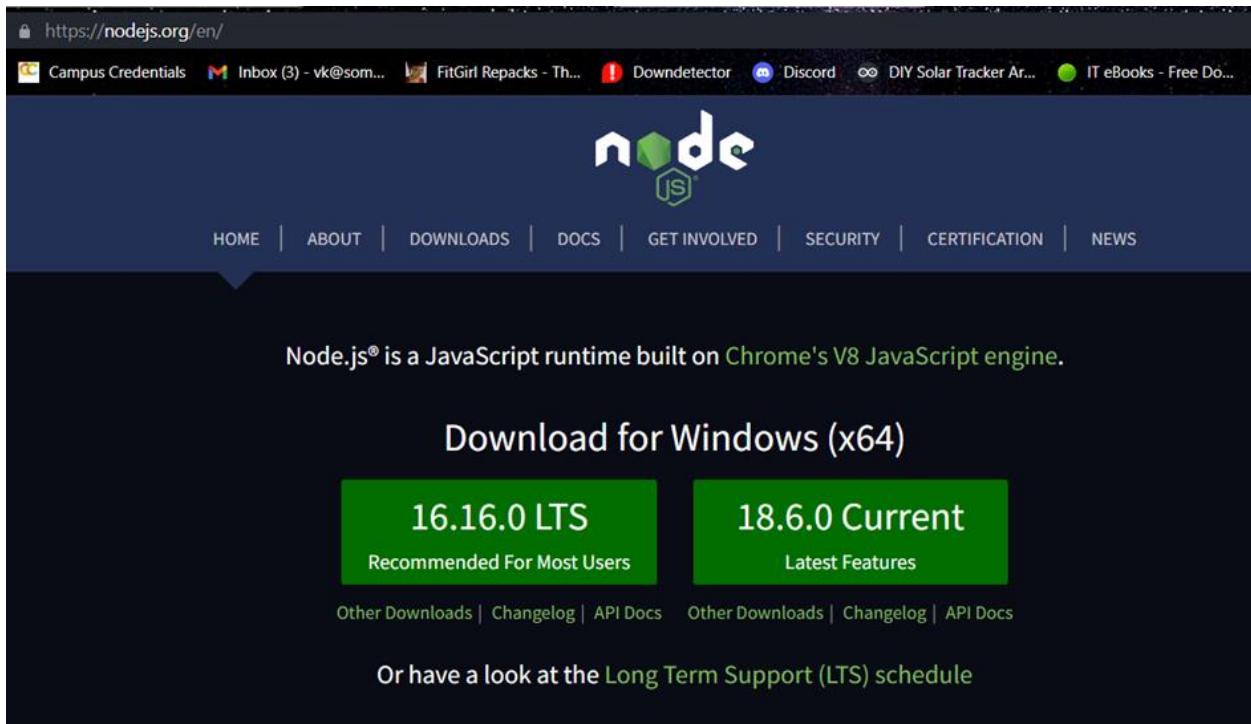
```
MAP_WDT_A_holdTimer(); //watch dog timer , this timer starts when kit is given power
// if it stops it will cause kit to reset
int i;
GPIO_setAsOutputPin(GPIO_PORT_P2,GPIO_PIN0);
// port is combination of 8 pins 0-7 , means 8 bits , 8 bits forms a port
// this MC has 10 ports
// this func tells mc to make PORT2, pin 0 as OUTPUT pin
// GPIO means general purpose input output

while(1) // super loop
{
    GPIO_setOutputHighOnPin(GPIO_PORT_P2,GPIO_PIN0); //setting the pin as HIGH
    for(i=0;i<10000;i++); // random delay
    GPIO_setOutputLowOnPin(GPIO_PORT_P2,GPIO_PIN0); //setting the pin as LOW
    for(i=0;i<100000;i++); //random delay
}
}
```

Practical 3

Visit the URL: <https://nodejs.org/en/>

Download the nodejs for Windows(x64)



Open the Command Prompt

Enter the following commands to install Node.js

Node - - version

Install g - -unsafe-perm node-red

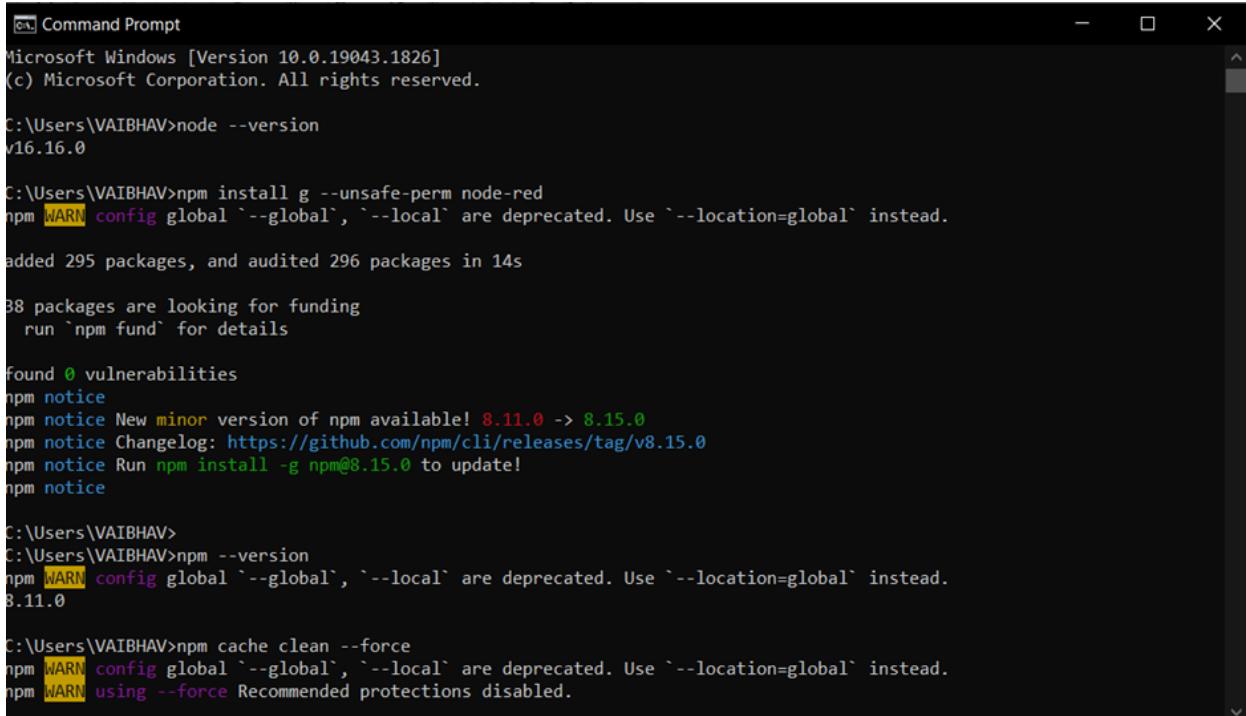
npm - -version

npm cache clean - -force

node -v

```
node -red
```

Then open the browser and start node red at the port 1880 and put the screen shot of the same with the URL used in the web browser.



```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.1826]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\VAIBHAV>node --version
v16.16.0

C:\Users\VAIBHAV>npm install g --unsafe-perm node-red
npm WARN config global `--global`, `--local` are deprecated. Use `--location=global` instead.

added 295 packages, and audited 296 packages in 14s

38 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

found 0 vulnerabilities
npm notice
npm notice New minor version of npm available! 8.11.0 -> 8.15.0
npm notice Changelog: https://github.com/npm/cli/releases/tag/v8.15.0
npm notice Run npm install -g npm@8.15.0 to update!
npm notice

C:\Users\VAIBHAV>
C:\Users\VAIBHAV>npm --version
npm WARN config global `--global`, `--local` are deprecated. Use `--location=global` instead.
8.11.0

C:\Users\VAIBHAV>npm cache clean --force
npm WARN config global `--global`, `--local` are deprecated. Use `--location=global` instead.
npm WARN using --force Recommended protections disabled.
```

```

node-red
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.1826]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\VAIBHAV>node -v
v16.16.0

C:\Users\VAIBHAV>node-red
26 Jul 09:02:07 - [info]

Welcome to Node-RED
=====
26 Jul 09:02:07 - [info] Node-RED version: v3.0.1
26 Jul 09:02:07 - [info] Node.js version: v16.16.0
26 Jul 09:02:07 - [info] Windows_NT 10.0.19043 x64 LE
26 Jul 09:02:09 - [info] Loading palette nodes
26 Jul 09:02:12 - [info] Settings file : C:\Users\VAIBHAV\.node-red\settings.js
26 Jul 09:02:12 - [info] Context store : 'default' [module=memory]
26 Jul 09:02:12 - [info] User directory : \Users\VAIBHAV\.node-red
26 Jul 09:02:12 - [warn] Projects disabled : editorTheme.projects.enabled=false
26 Jul 09:02:12 - [info] Flows file : \Users\VAIBHAV\.node-red\flows.json
26 Jul 09:02:12 - [info] Server now running at http://127.0.0.1:1880/
26 Jul 09:02:12 - [warn]

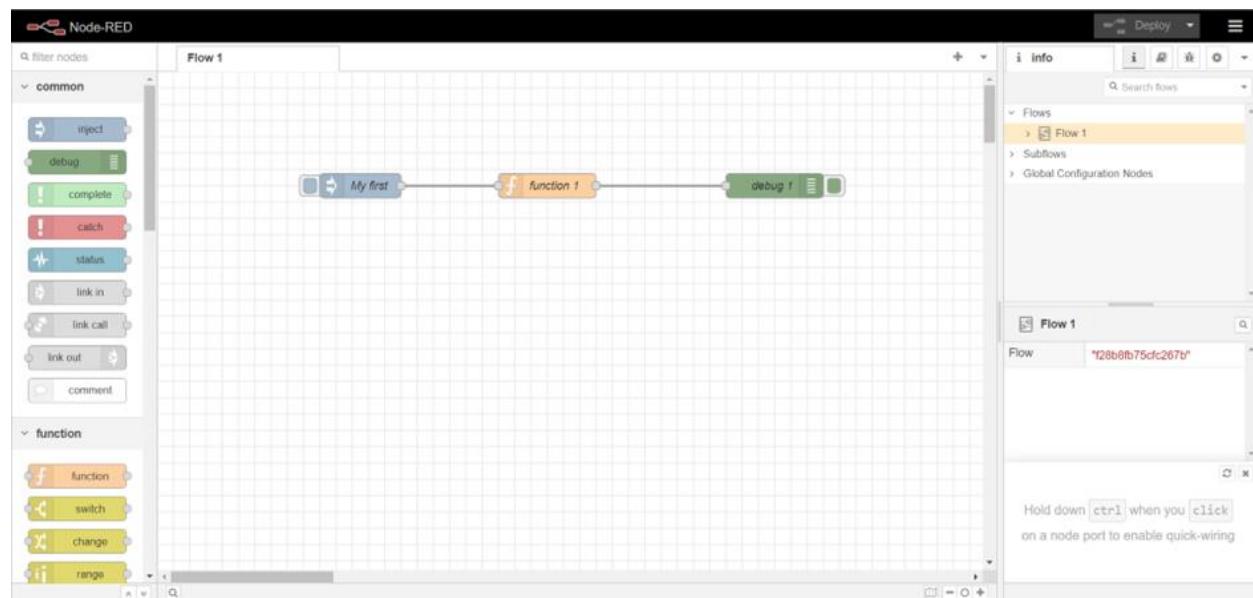
-----
Your flow credentials file is encrypted using a system-generated key.

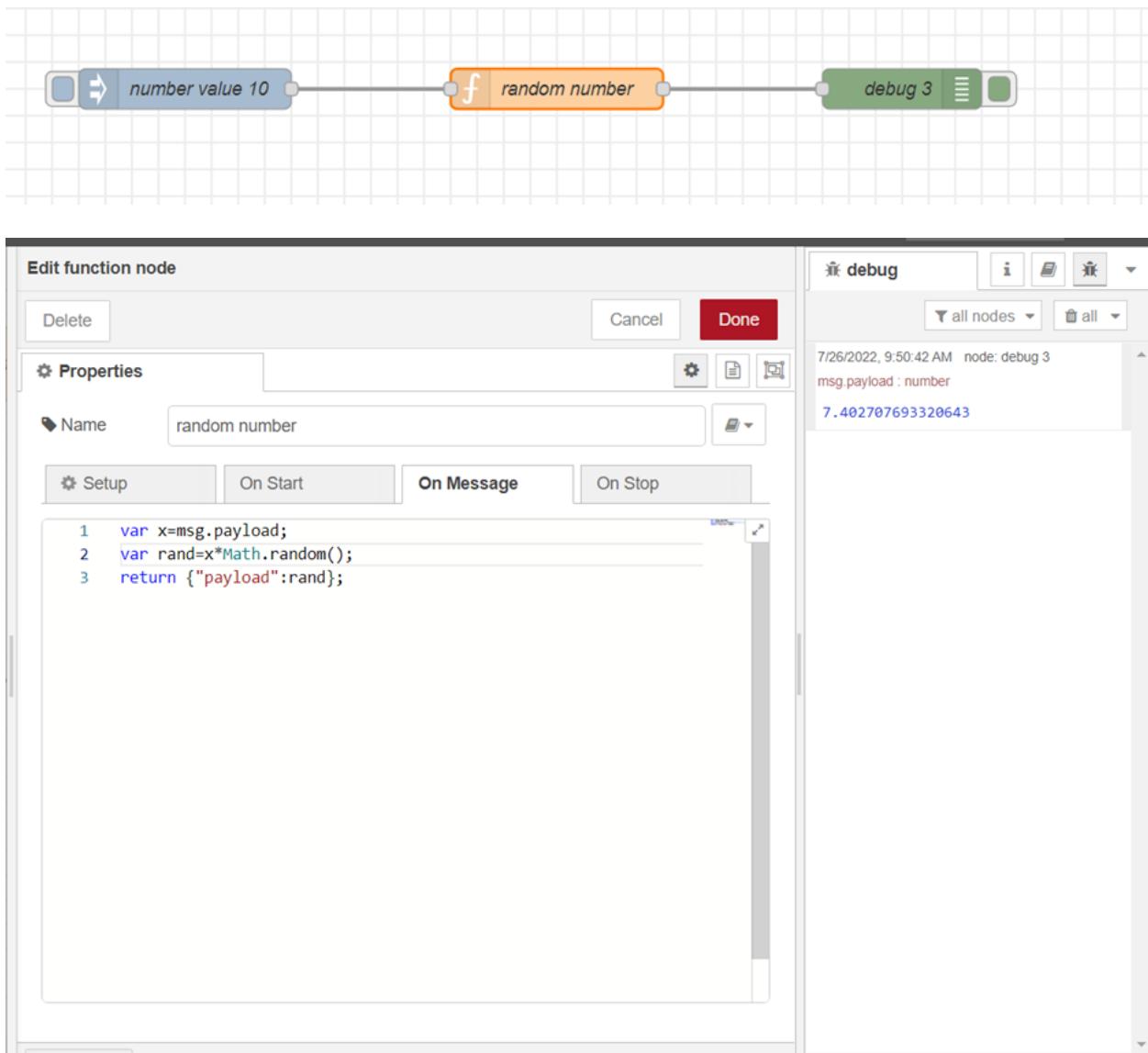
If the system-generated key is lost for any reason, your credentials
file will not be recoverable, you will have to delete it and re-enter
your credentials.

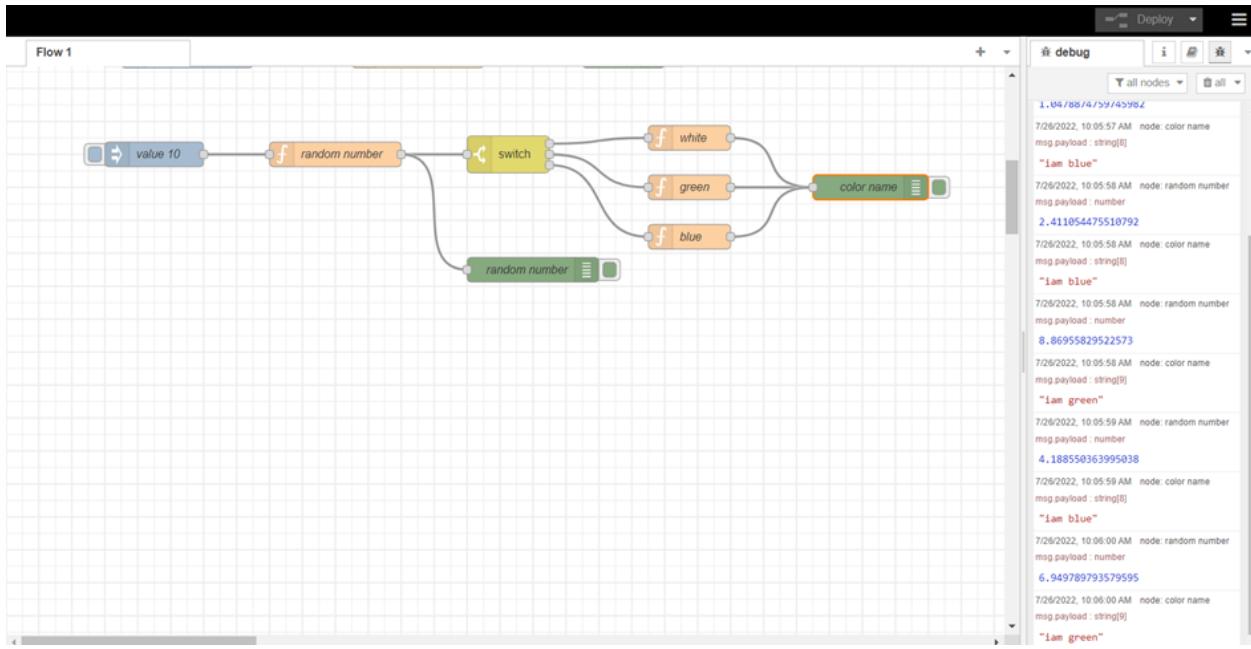
```

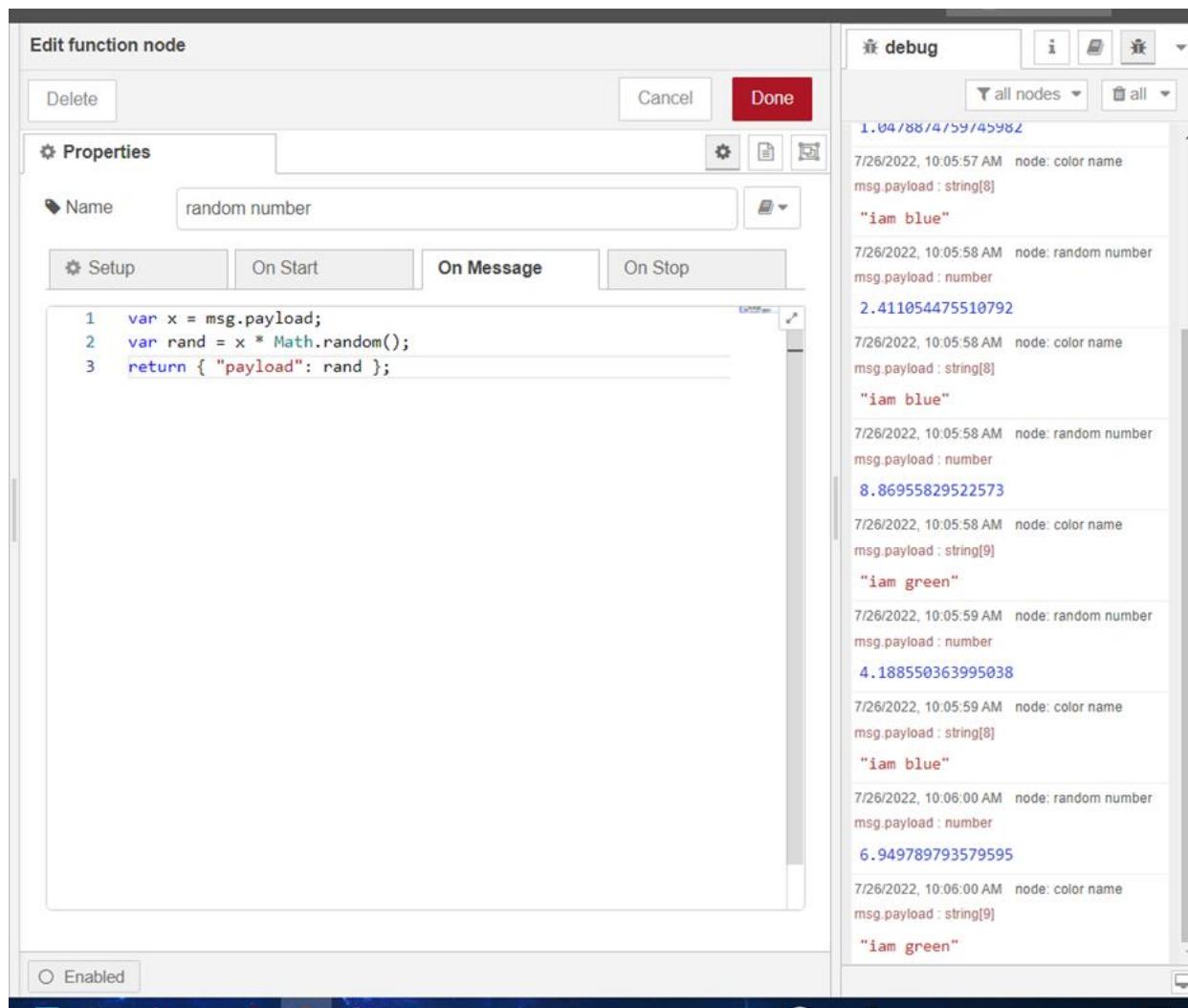
Then open the browser and start node red at the port 1880

<https://127.0.0.1:1880/>





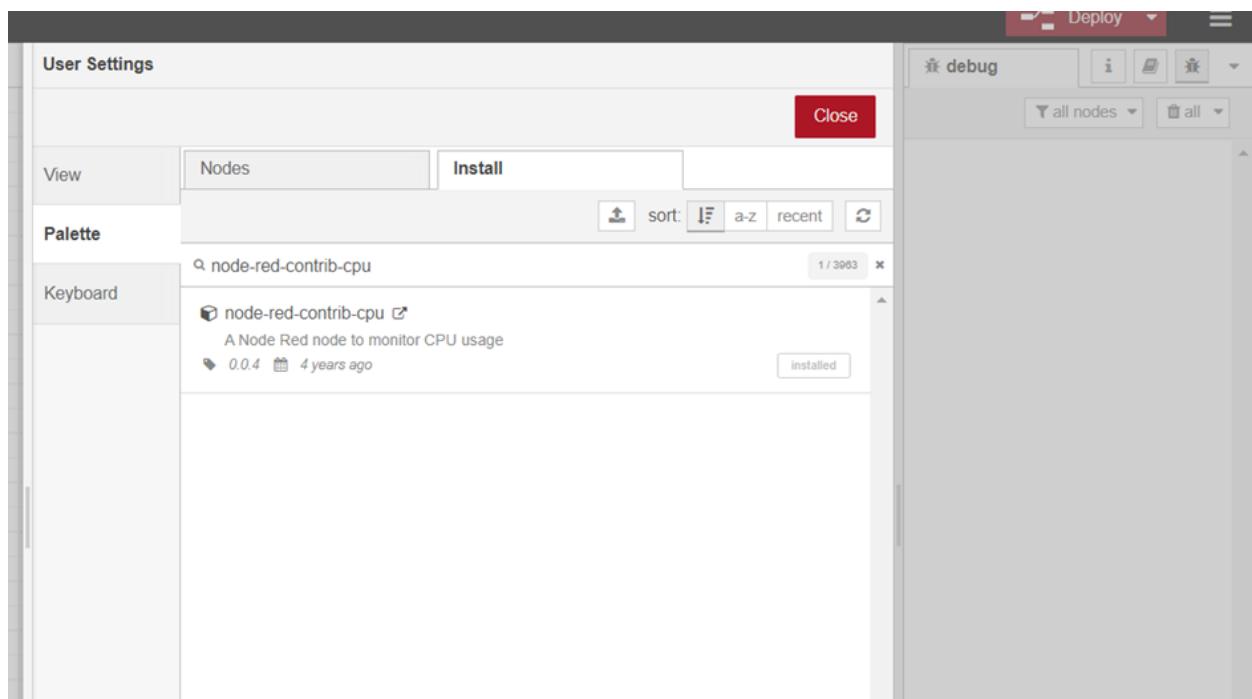
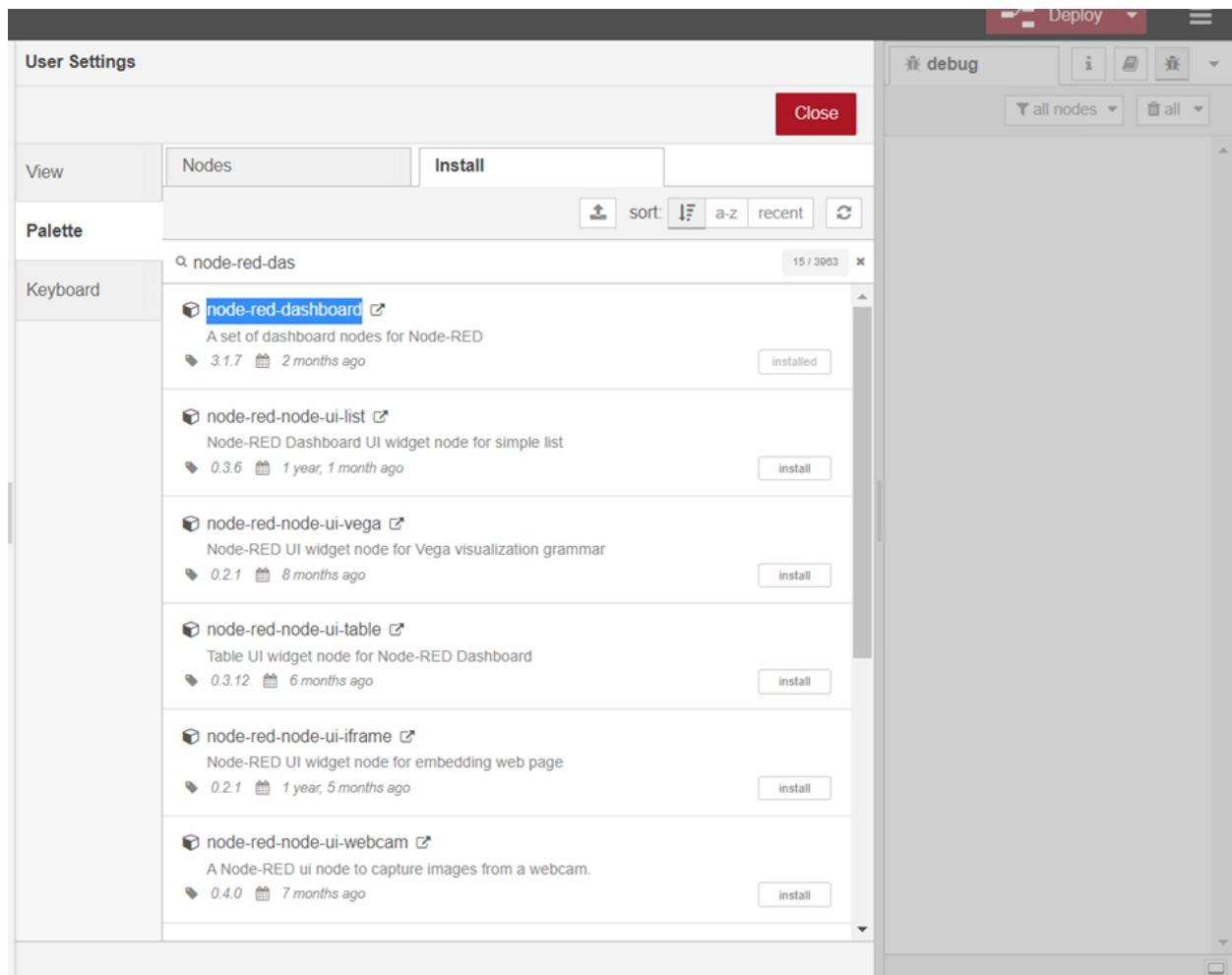


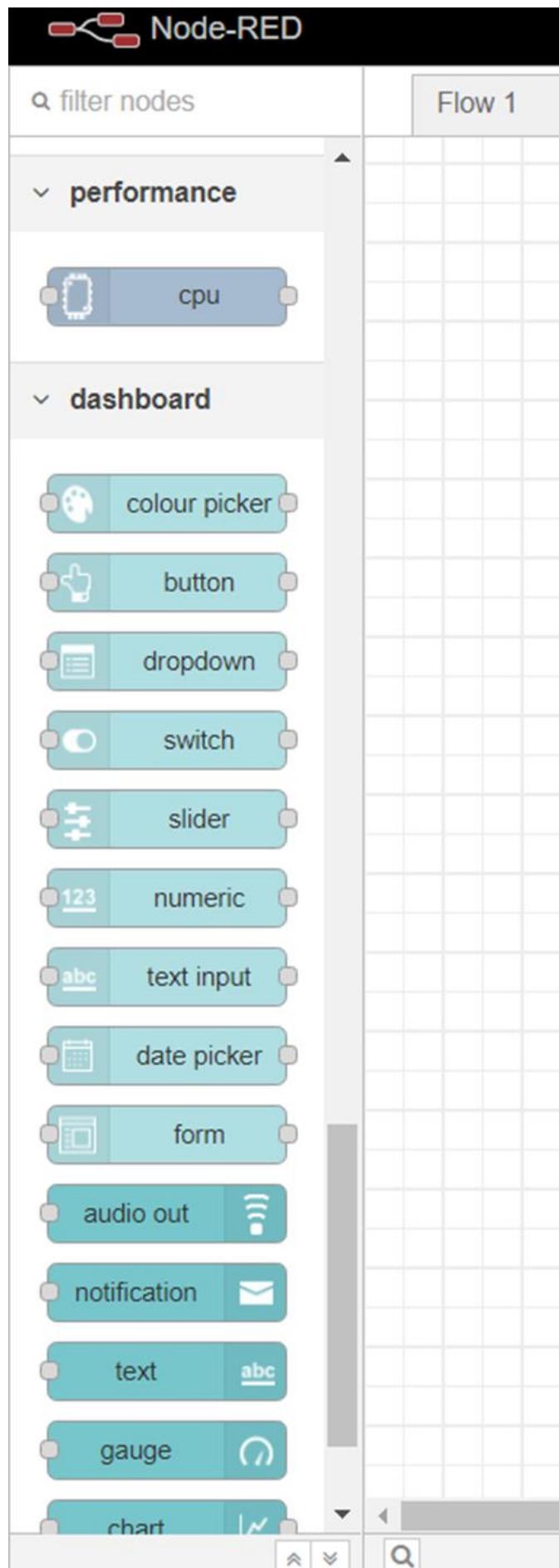


Install pallet

node-red-contrib-cpu

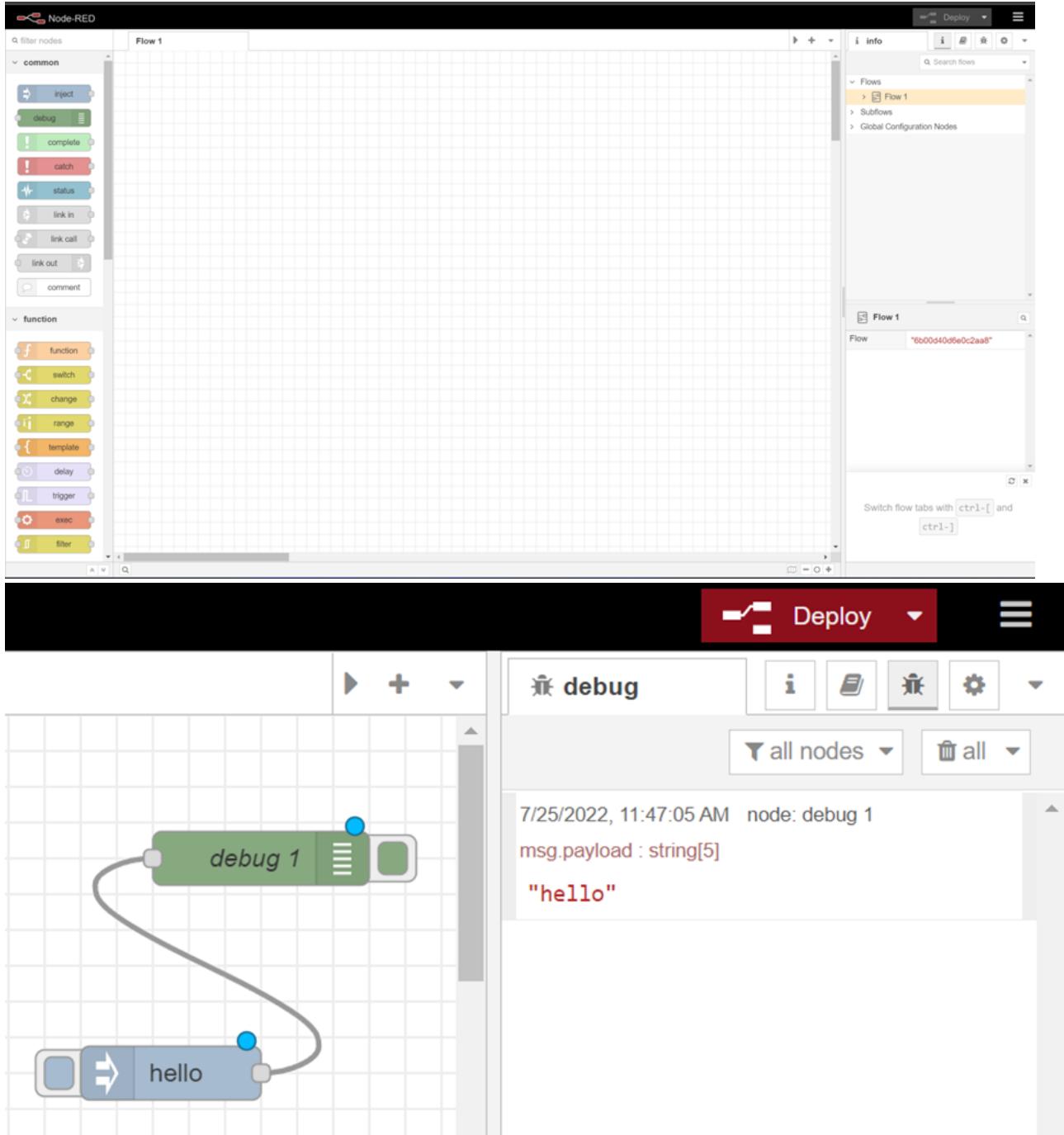
Node-red-dashboard





Practical 4

Practical Name: Introducing the inject, function, debug and switch nodes

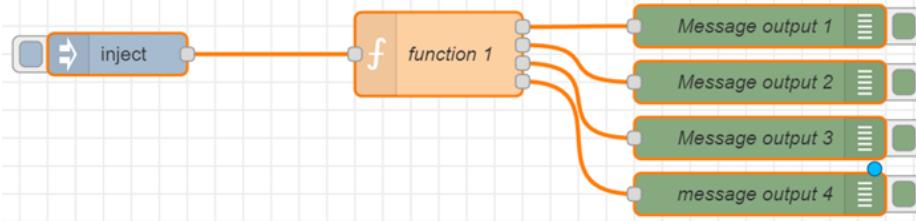
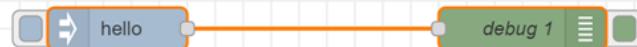


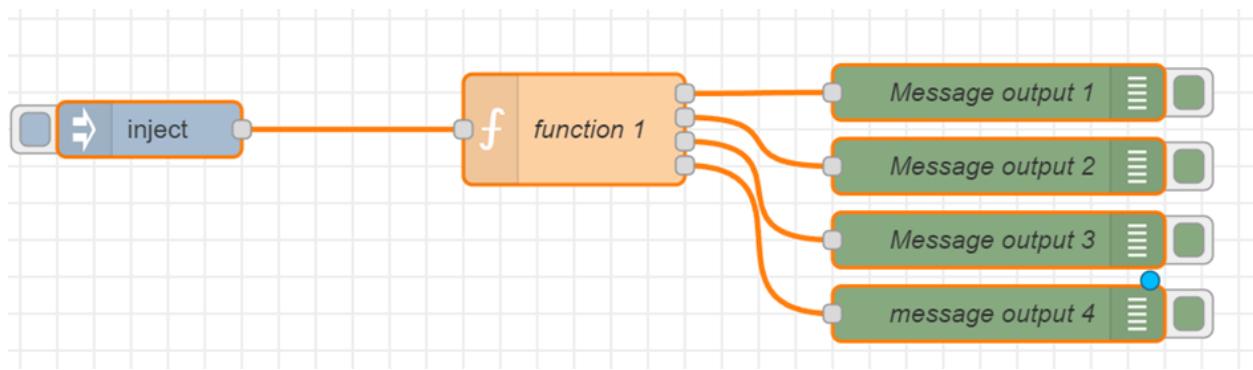


7/25/2022, 11:57:34 AM node: Return string

function : (error)

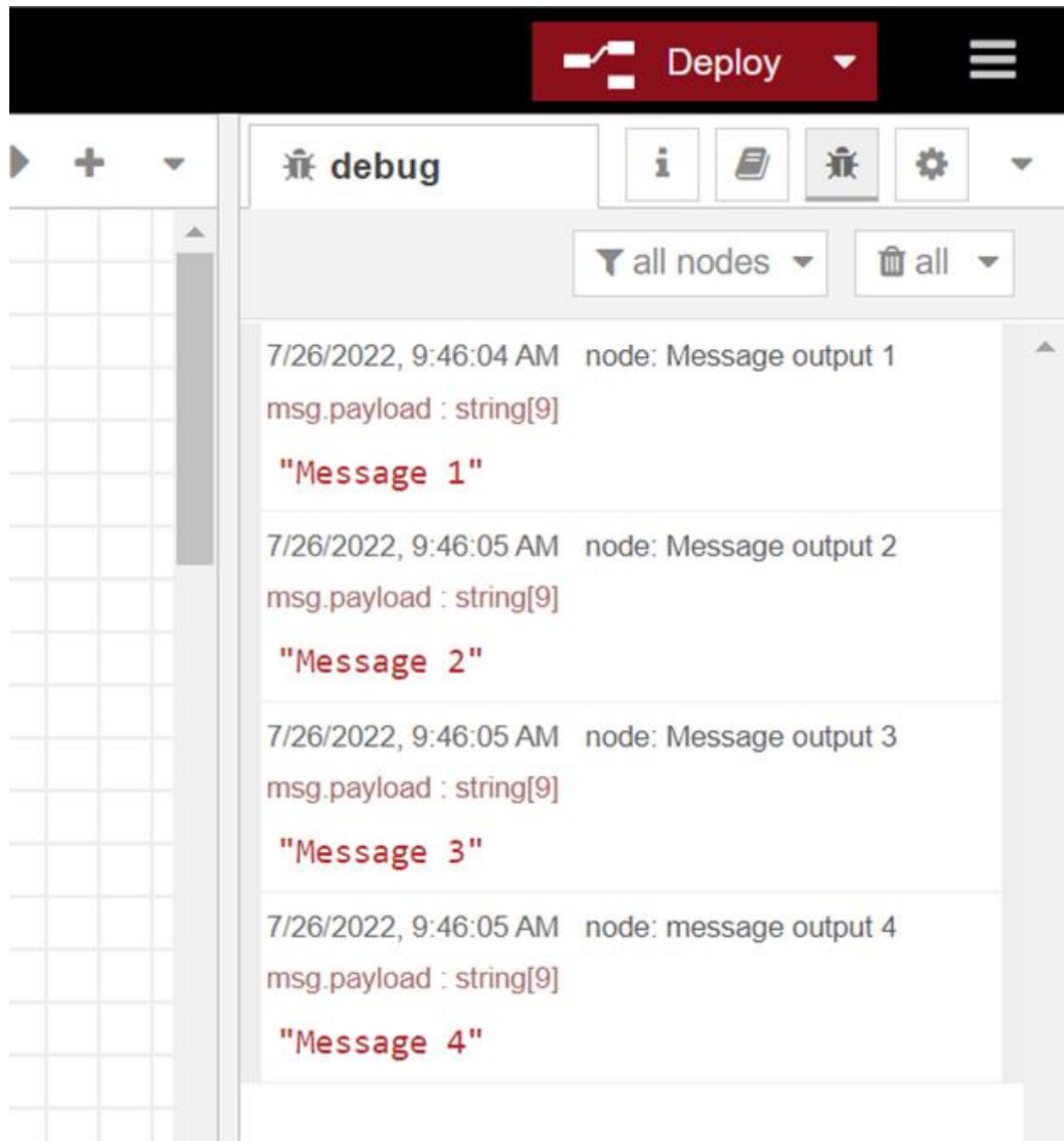
"Function tried to send a message of type string"

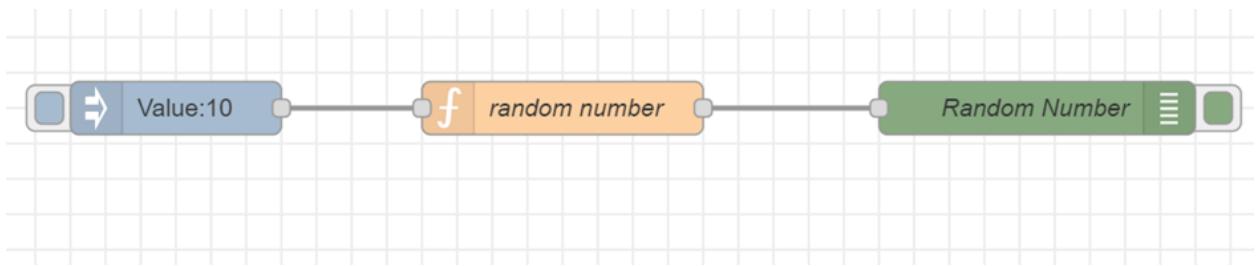




Practical 5

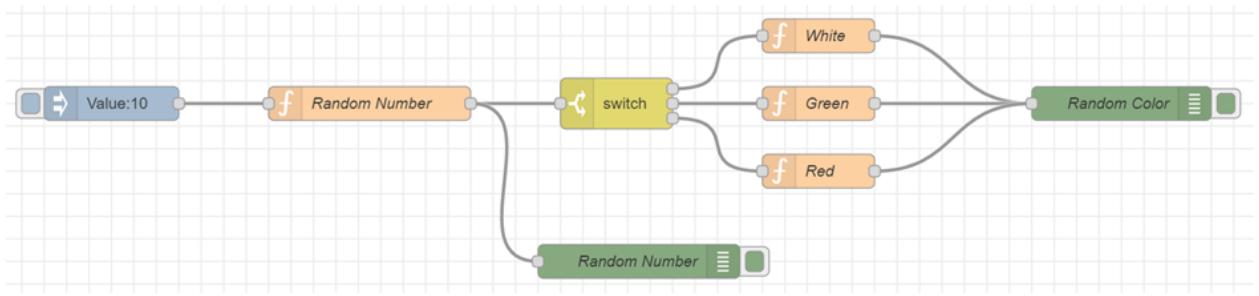
Random number generator with selection of color. Introducing the HTTP node.





The screenshot shows a Node-RED interface with a dark theme. At the top right, there is a 'Deploy' button with a dropdown arrow and a three-line menu icon. Below the header, a toolbar includes icons for play, add, remove, and a gear. The main area is titled 'debug' and contains a list of log entries. Each entry consists of a timestamp, node name, message type, and payload. The payloads are displayed in blue. The log entries are:

- 7/26/2022, 9:52:52 AM node: Random Number msg.payload : number **6.481394324012046**
- 7/26/2022, 9:52:52 AM node: Random Number msg.payload : number **6.17444169791616**
- 7/26/2022, 9:52:53 AM node: Random Number msg.payload : number **2.1077490506627816**
- 7/26/2022, 9:52:53 AM node: Random Number msg.payload : number **2.427645426943099**
- 7/26/2022, 9:52:53 AM node: Random Number msg.payload : number **3.615596701267838**
- 7/26/2022, 9:52:53 AM node: Random Number msg.payload : number **3.9840257509691512**
- 7/26/2022, 9:52:53 AM node: Random Number msg.payload : number **0.30005126662078885**



7/26/2022, 10:10:24 AM node: Random Color

msg.payload : string[8]

"I am Red"

7/26/2022, 10:10:27 AM node: Random Number

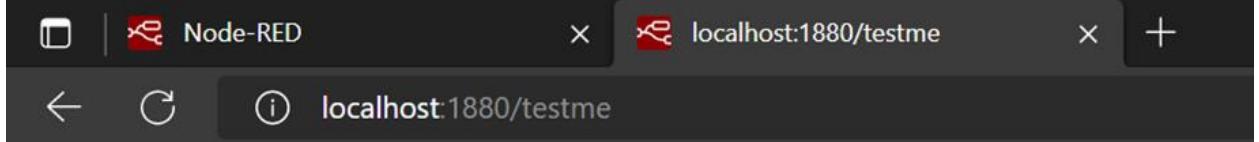
msg.payload : number

2.553326889911689

7/26/2022, 10:10:27 AM node: Random Color

msg.payload : string[10]

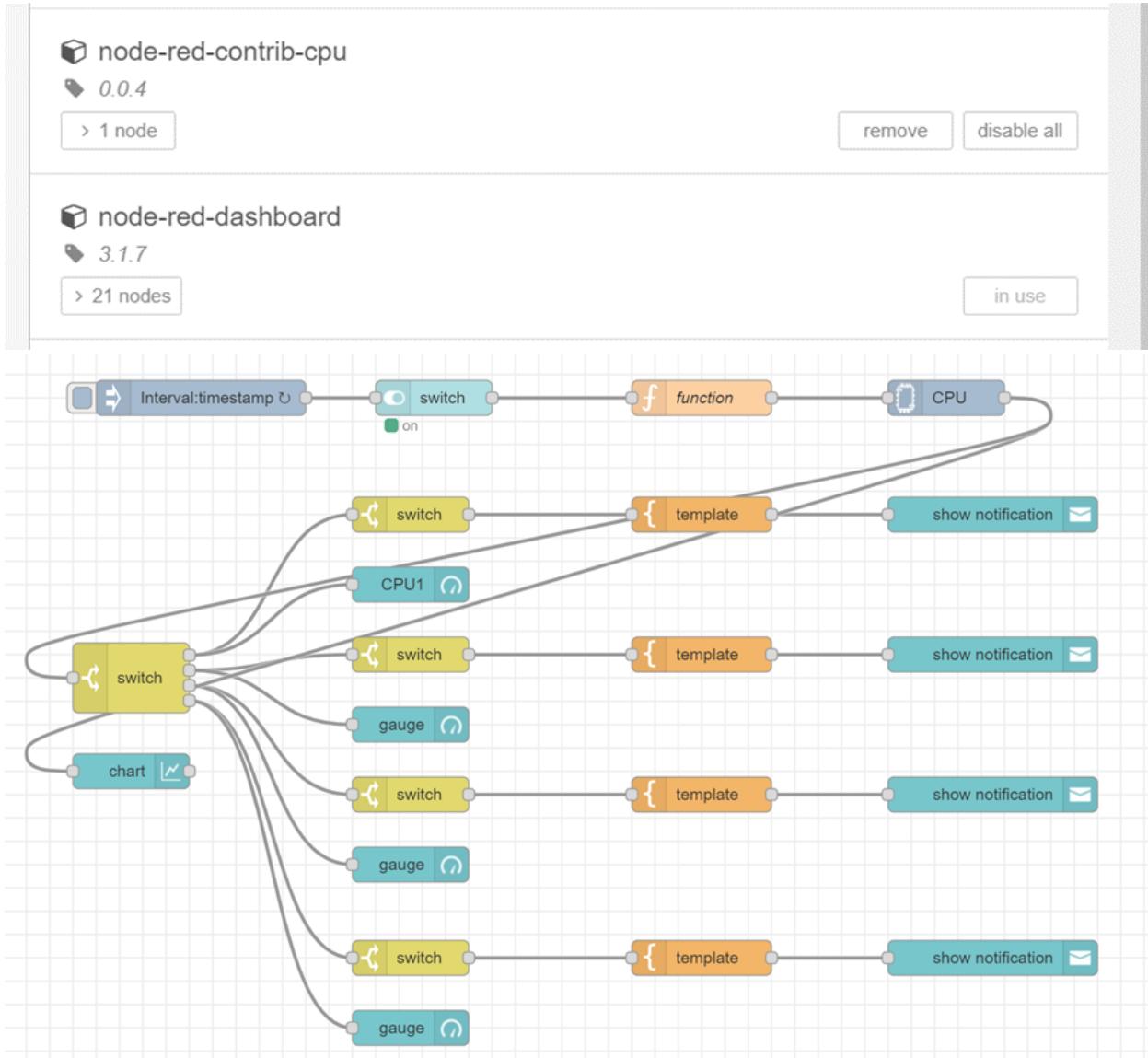
"I am Green"

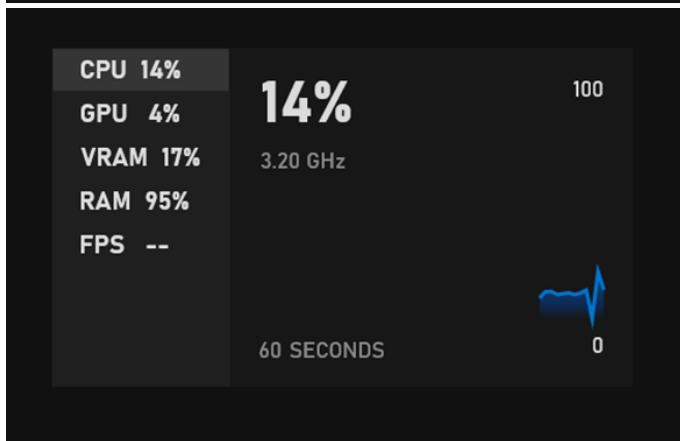
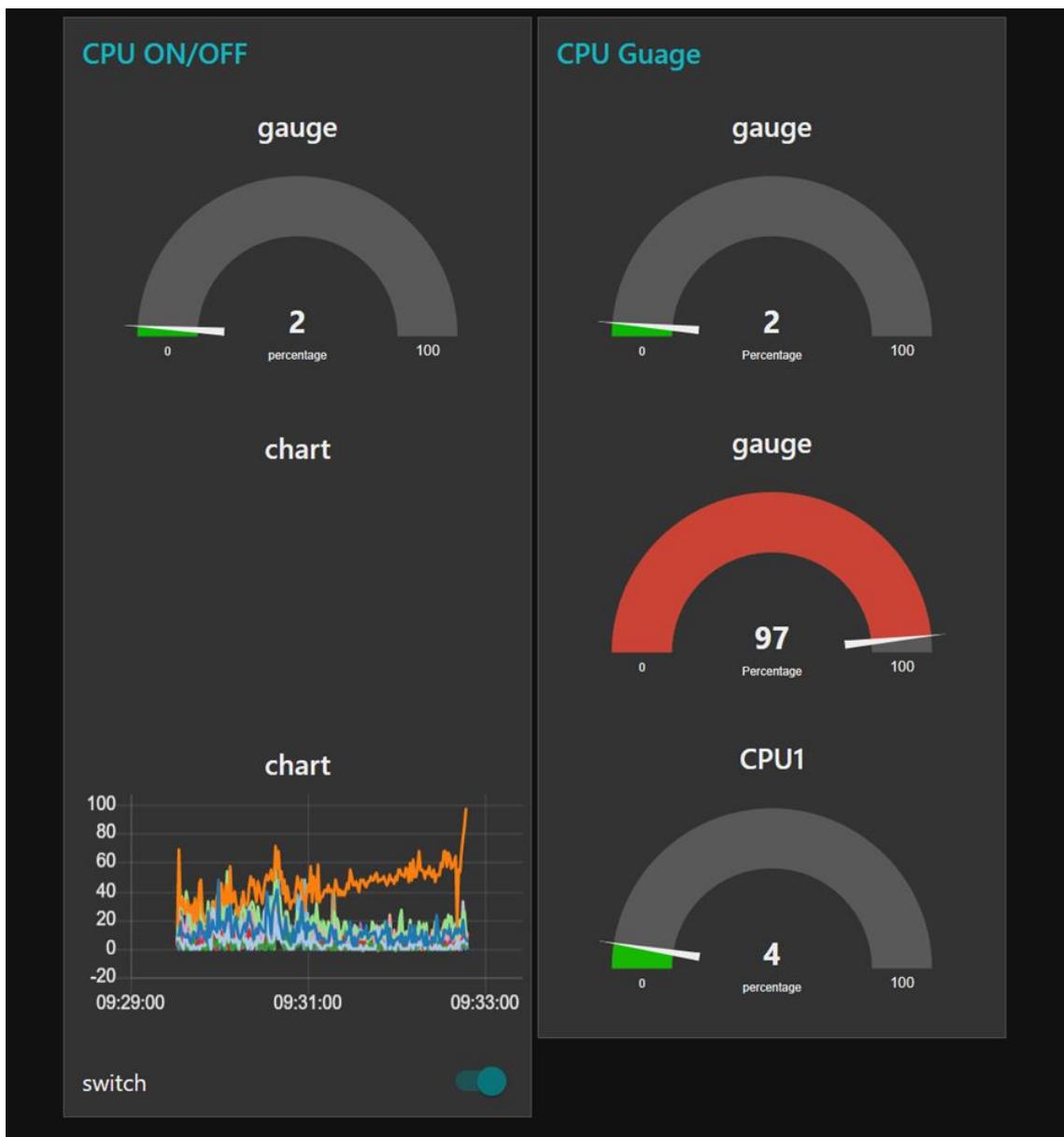


Hello World

Practical 6:

CPU utilization flow

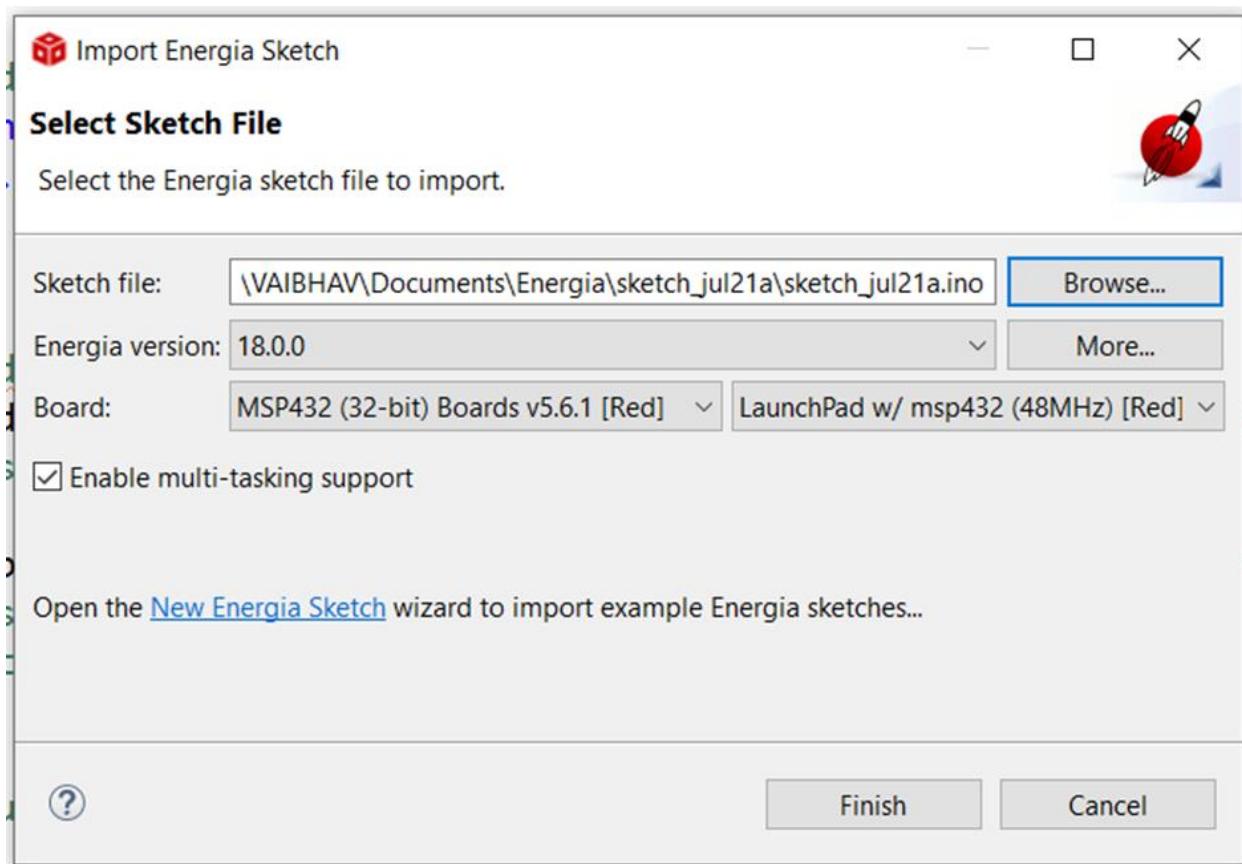




Practical 7

Practical Name: WiFi Setup

Create a project



Write the code in Energia Sketch and save the file

sketch_jul21a.ino

```
#include <WiFi.h>

#include <SPI.h>

void setup() {
    // put your setup code here, to run once:
}
```

```

void loop() {
    // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
}

main.css

#include <WiFi.h>

#include <SPI.h>

#define SSID "octanauts"

#define PASSWORD "aditya30"

IPAddress shieldIP,subnetMask,gatewayIP; //IPAddress is a datatype , all others are variables
of type IPAddres uint8_t rssi;//unsigned interger of 8 bits

uint8_t networkId;

byte macAddr[6];// mac address is 6 bytes // physical address of device is mac add

byte encryptionType;

//char ssid[]="vivoY73";// my cell phone

char ssid[]="VK";

/*
char ssid[]="vK";

char password[]="";
*/

void setup() {
    // put your setup code here, to run once:

    Serial.begin(115200);//Serial is class and begin is method all present in SPI library

    //putty is a terminal emulator

    //it will connnect the port and device at a given speed

    Serial.print("connecting to WIFI..");

    while(WiFi.begin(ssid)!=WL_CONNECTED)//for cell phone //WL_CONNECTED while it is not
connected
}

```

```

//while(WiFi.begin(ssid,password)!=WL_CONNECTED)

{
    Serial.print(".");
    delay(1);

}

Serial.println("");

Serial.print("Wifi Connected , Fetching Wifi Sheild's IP address :");

while(WiFi.localIP()==INADDR_NONE){

    Serial.print(".");
    delay(1);

}

shieldIP = WiFi.localIP();//WIFI Method , local IP takes IP address and stores in var in
IPADDRESS DATATYPE

Serial.println(shieldIP);

Serial.print("Access Point name:");

Serial.println(ssid);

Serial.print("Signal Strength");//

rssI=WiFi.RSSI();//it fecthes the signal strength

Serial.println(rssI); //RSSI-Recived signal strength indication

uint8_t networkId= WiFi.scanNetworks();

Serial.print("number of access points in range:");

Serial.println(networkId);

for(int i=1;i<=networkId;i++){

    Serial.print("Name of Access points and encryption type:");

    Serial.print(WiFi.SSID(i));

    Serial.print(",");
    encryptionType=WiFi.encryptionType(i);
}

```

```

//Serial.println(encryptionType,HEX);
Serial.println(encryptionType,DEC);
}

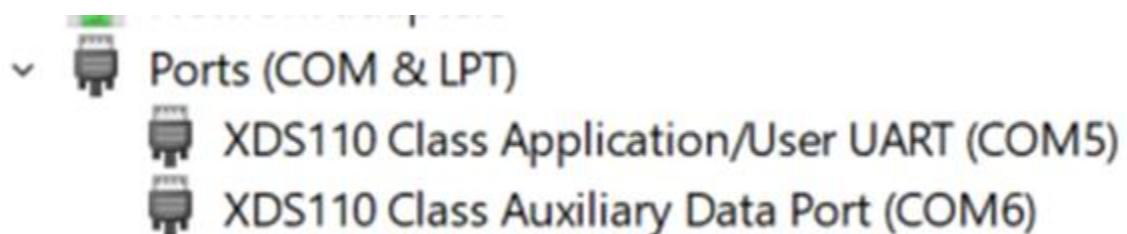
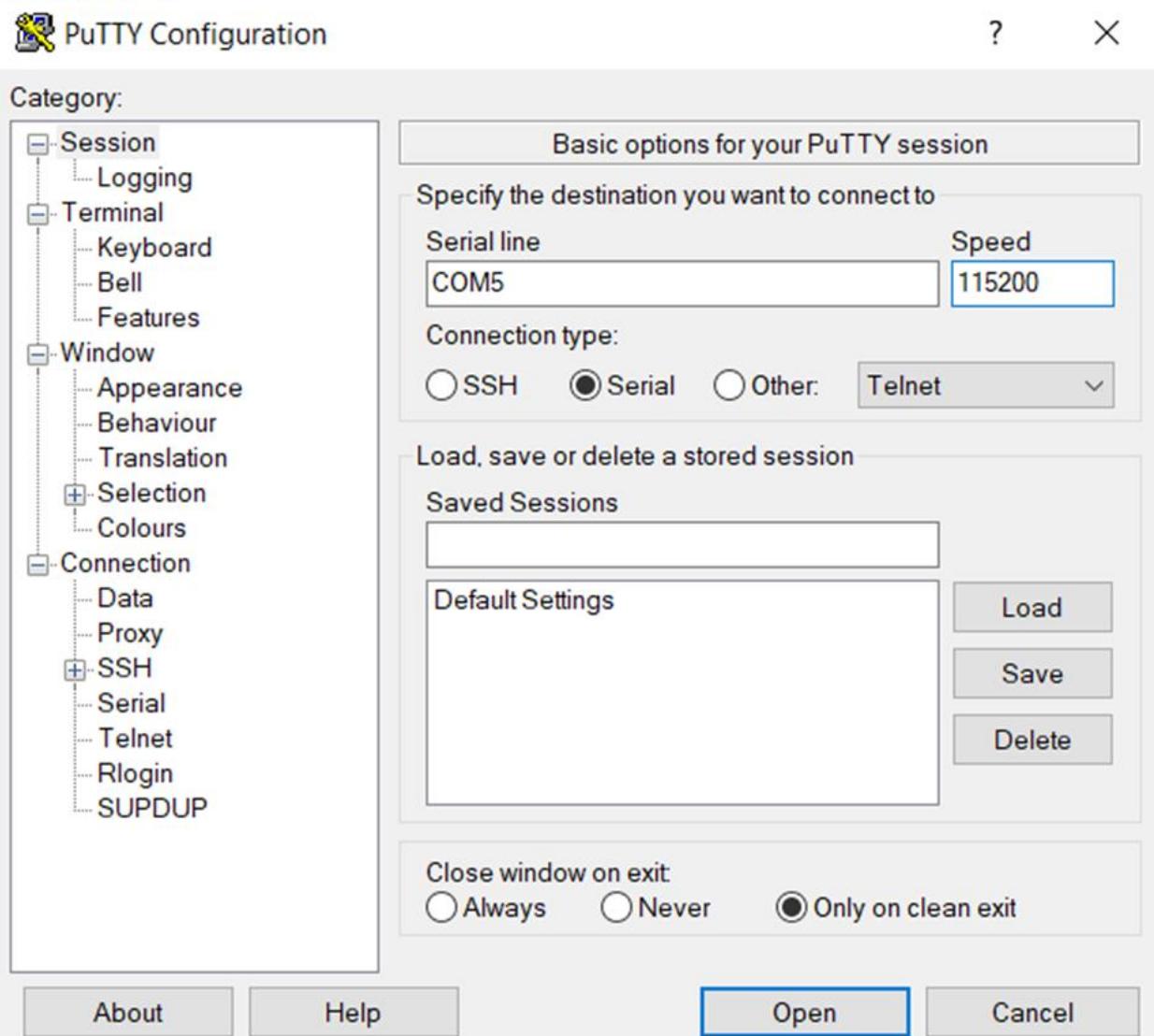
subnetMask = WiFi.subnetMask();
Serial.print("Subnet Mask:");
Serial.println(subnetMask);
gatewayIP=WiFi.gatewayIP();
Serial.print("Gateway IP Address:");
Serial.println(gatewayIP);
WiFi.macAddress(macAddr);
Serial.print("Mac Address of Sheild:");
for(int i=0;i<6;i++){
    Serial.print(macAddr[i],HEX);
    if(i<=4)
        Serial.print(':');
    else
        Serial.println();
}
}

void loop() {
// put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
}

```

Putty terminal is need to connect the port and device at given speed.

Setting up the putty configuration:



Output:

```
COM5 - PuTTY
....connecting to WIFI...
Wifi Connected , Fetching Wifi Sheild's IP address :.....192.168.40.125
Access Point name:123456789
Signal Strength199
number of access points in range:12
Name of Access points and encryption type:DIRECT-LXDESKTOP-P1Q9VR6ms02,2
Name of Access points and encryption type:SOMAIYA-WIFI,2
Name of Access points and encryption type:roshan,7
Name of Access points and encryption type:Parmeet,7
Name of Access points and encryption type:SOMAIYA-GUEST,7
Name of Access points and encryption type:SOMAIYA-WIFI,2
Name of Access points and encryption type:Redmi,7
Name of Access points and encryption type:123,7
Name of Access points and encryption type:123456789,7
Name of Access points and encryption type:Redmi Note 9 Pro Max,7
Name of Access points and encryption type:MOTO G10 POWER,7
Name of Access points and encryption type:(,,0
Subnet Mask:255.255.255.0
Gateway IP Address:192.168.40.168
Mac Address of Sheild:A8:1B:6A:99:BF:F8
```

```
COM5 - PuTTY
....connecting to WIFI...
Wifi Connected , Fetching Wifi Sheild's IP address :.....192.168.171.196
Access Point name:vivoY73
Signal Strength206
number of access points in range:8
Name of Access points and encryption type:vivoY73,7
Name of Access points and encryption type:OPPO F19 Pro+,7
Name of Access points and encryption type:MOTOG10POWER,7
Name of Access points and encryption type:DIRECT-BxLAPTOP-RU5M5INVmsV7,2
Name of Access points and encryption type:DIRECT-JMKARANmsJt,2
Name of Access points and encryption type:mactavish747,7
Name of Access points and encryption type:BJr3-c2FydGhhay52azEz,7
Name of Access points and encryption type:(,,0
Subnet Mask:255.255.255.0
Gateway IP Address:192.168.171.189
Mac Address of Sheild:A8:1B:6A:99:C8:36
```

Practical 8

Practical Name: Analog To Digital Converter

Explain the ADC properties:

Analog to Digital Converter (ADC) is an electronic integrated circuit used to convert the analog signals such as voltages to digital or binary form consisting of 1s and 0s. Most of the ADCs take a voltage input as 0 to 10V, -5V to +5V, etc., and correspondingly produces digital output as some sort of a binary number.

Main features of ADC are:

- The sample rate of an ADC is nothing but how fast an ADC can convert the signal from analog to digital.
- Bit resolution is nothing but how much accuracy can an analog to digital converter can convert the signal from analog to digital

Explain the API used for configuring the ADC:

1)**GPIO_setAsOutputPin()**: Its NOT a digital OR operator, we want to use all 3 pins that's why we used Pipe operator

`GPIO_setAsPeripheralModuleFunctionInputPin()` : potentiometer is connect in port 4 ,pin 7 becoz ADC exists in PIN 7 of port 4 and then digital signal goes to LED

2)ADC14_initModule() : It is called first to initialize the ADC14 module with the desired ADC14 clock, clock predivider and clock divider. ADC_Noroute parameter means no internal analog source is user for the conversion.

3)ADC14_configureSingleSampleMode(ADC_MEM6,true) : It is executed with ADC_MEM6 as the target conversion memory register for input channel A6. The true boolean means that this single conversion is a repeat-signal-mode

4)ADC14_configureConversionMemory(ADC_MEM6,ADC_VREFPOS_AVCC_VREFNEG_V_SS,ADC_INPUT_A6,false): It is used to set up the conversion memory register as ADC14MEM6 for the input analog channel A6. The ADC references are default reference voltages. The last Boolean value false indicates that this conversion is not a differential conversion instead it is single ended conversion.

5)ADC14_setSampleHoldTime(): It is used to set up the length of sample-and-hold during the AC operations. The first parameter controls the registers ADC14MEM0~ADC14MEM7 and ADC14MEM24~ADC14MEM31. Since A6 belongs to this range, we set the length as 64 ADC14CLK cycles. The second parameter is not used in this project, but it is also set to this value.

6) ADC14_enableSampleTimer() : It is called with the parameter ADC_AUTOMATIC_ITERATION to enable the sample timer to repeat its trigger itself.

7) ADC14_enableConversion_(): It only enables the conversion, but the conversion cannot be started until it is triggered by a trigger source. Generally, two API functions, ADC14_set_SampleHoldTrigger() and ADC14_toggleConversionTrigger (), can handle this trigger job. However, the latter is more powerful to trigger and start an ADC conversion.

8)An infinitive while (): loop is used starting at line 28 to repeatedly check the conversion results and assign them to the GPIO P2 pins P2.0-P2.3 to display them in a three-color LED.

9)ADC14_isBusy(): It is tested with another conditional while() loop to see whether the ADC conversion is complete. A true is returned if the ADC is busy in conversion. This while() loop will not be released until a false is returned, which means that the ADC is not busy and a conversion has been done.

10)ADC14_getResult (): It is used for the conversion result stored in the ADC14MEM6 Register if a false is returned. Then the result is shift left by eight bits and assigned to the GPIO P2 to display it on the three-color LED.

Code:

```
#include <ti/devices/msp432p4xx/driverlib/driverlib.h>

#include<SLFS.h>

#include<WiFi.h>

#include<WiFiClient.h>

#include<WiFiServer.h>

#include<WiFiUdp.h>

// combinaton of energia and ccs functios IPAddress shieldIP,subnetMask,gatewayIP;
//IPAddress is a datatype , all others are variables of type IPAddress

uint8_t rssi;//unsigned interger of 8 bits

uint8_t networkId;

byte macAddr[6];// mac address is 6 bytes // physical address of device is mac add

byte encryptionType;

char ssid[]="vivoY73";// my cell phone

//char ssid[]="VK";

/*

char ssid[]="vK";

char password[]="";

*/



void setup() {

// put your setup code here, to run once:

Serial.begin(115200);//Serial is class and begin is method all present in SPI library

//putty is a terminal emulator

//it will connnect the port and device at a given speed
```

```

Serial.print("connecting to WIFI..");

while(WiFi.begin(ssid)!=WL_CONNECTED)//for cell phone //WL_CONNECTED while it is not
connected

//while(WiFi.begin(ssid.password)!=WL_CONNECTED)

{
    Serial.print(".");
    delay(1);
}

Serial.println("");

Serial.print("Wifi Connected , Fetching Wifi Sheild's IP address :");

while(WiFi.localIP()==INADDR_NONE){

    Serial.print(".");
    delay(1);
}

shieldIP = WiFi.localIP();//WIFI Method , local IP takes IP address and stores in var in
IPADDRESS DATATYPE

Serial.println(shieldIP);

Serial.print("Access Point name:");

Serial.println(ssid);

Serial.print("Signal Strength");//

rssI=WiFi.RSSI();//it fecthes the signal strength

Serial.println(rssI); //RSSI-Recived signal strength indication

uint8_t networkId= WiFi.scanNetworks();

Serial.print("number of access points in range:");

Serial.println(networkId);

for(int i=1;i<=networkId;i++){

    Serial.print("Name of Access points and encryption type:");
}

```

```

Serial.print(WiFi.SSID(i));
Serial.print(",");
encryptionType=WiFi.encryptionType(i);
//Serial.println(encryptionType,HEX);
Serial.println(encryptionType,DEC);

}

subnetMask = WiFi.subnetMask();
Serial.print("Subnet Mask:");
Serial.println(subnetMask);
gatewayIP=WiFi.gatewayIP();
Serial.print("Gateway IP Address:");
Serial.println(gatewayIP);
WiFi.macAddress(macAddr);
Serial.print("Mac Address of Sheild:");
for(int i=0;i<6;i++){
    Serial.print(macAddr[i],HEX);
    if(i<=4)
        Serial.print(':');
    else
        Serial.println();
}
//ADC CODE STARTS
GPIO_setAsOutputPin(GPIO_PORT_P2,GPIO_PIN0|GPIO_PIN1|GPIO_PIN2);
//its NOT a digital OR operator,we want to use all 3 pins thats why we used Pipe operator

```

```
GPIO_setAsPeripheralModuleFunctionInputPin(GPIO_PORT_P4,GPIO_PIN7,GPIO_TERTIARY_MODULE_FUNCTION);
```

//potentiometer is connect in port 4 ,

//pin 7 becoz ADC exists in PIN 7 of port 4 and then digital signal goes to LED

```
ADC14_initModule(ADC_CLOCKSOURCE_MCLK,ADC_PREDIVIDER_1,ADC_PREDIVIDER_1,ADC_NOROUTE);
```

//initModule requires 4 parameters//clock is started

//predivider is divding the clock to make it small

//master clock is 3 MHz which is divider by 2 divders

// ADC Noroute means use ADC to connect to that pin

// more the predivider more the numbers we can get

```
ADC14_configureSingleSampleMode(ADC_MEM6,true);
```

//ADC_MEM6 internal memory for storing converted result

```
ADC14_configureConversionMemory(ADC_MEM6,ADC_VREFPOS_AVCC_VREFNEG_VSS,ADC_INPUT_A6,false);
```

//2nd parameter is 3.3v i.e the references voltage ,3rd para is use that channel 6 inside MC and store it to the mem 6,false is it will run only once

/*changing the vaules to 64 to 32 and 4*/

```
ADC14_setSampleHoldTime(ADC_PULSE_WIDTH_32,ADC_PULSE_WIDTH_4);
```

//it will hold the signal for 64 clock cycle , 2 times becoz it require 2 parameter ; our MC is 32bit so it divided into 16-16 bits channels 2nd para is useless as of now

```
ADC14_setResolution(ADC_12BIT);
```

```
ADC14_enableSampleTimer(ADC_AUTOMATIC_ITERATION);//it will run automatically
```

```
ADC14_enableModule();//for activating the module
```

```
ADC14_enableConversion();//start conversion
```

```
ADC14_toggleConversionTrigger();// trigger the conversion again and again
```

```
// ADC has to be given some reference voltage means range of voltage to work

}

void loop() {

// put your main code here, to run repeatedly:

int result,regressedData1;

float regressedData;

while(!ADC14_isBusy());//it will wait till the dADC works to convert the signals

result=ADC14_getResult(ADC_MEM6);

P2OUT=result>>8;//right shift operator , for using multiple colors by changing bits

Serial.println(result);

delay(500);

ADC14_toggleConversionTrigger();// trigger the conversion again and again

}
```

	A	B	C	D	E
1	adc	TRUTH	ADC FINAL		
2	0.7000	885	700		
3	0.6900	769	690		
4	0.8300	1052	830		
5	1.1500	1464	1150		
6	1.3700	1735	1370		
7	1.5000	1918	1500		
8	1.5800	2014	1580		
9	1.6500	2085	1650		
10	1.6800	2140	1680		
11	1.7100	2174	1710		
12	1.7600	2246	1760		
13	1.7800	2249	1780		
14	1.8200	2308	1820		
15	1.8400	2326	1840		
16	1.9100	2428	1910		
17	1.9900	2530	1990		
18	2.0300	2566	2030		
19	2.0600	2623	2060		
20	2.0800	2632	2080		
21	2.1400	2712	2140		
22	2.1600	2751	2160		
23	2.2000	2783	2200		
24	2.2500	2859	2250		
25	2.3400	2975	2340		
26	2.4000	3124	2400		
27	2.5400	3224	2540		
28	2.8300	3593	2830		
29	2.9600	3707	2960		
30	3.2500	4089	3250		
31	3.2600	4094	3260		

34		
35	slope	0.786296
36	intecept	7.695073
37	corelation	0.999397
38		

Slope= slope(TRUTH,FINAL)

Intercept=intercept(TRUTH,FINAL)

Corelation=correal(TRUTH,FINAL)

Practical Cloud

Welcome to FRED

We're hosting Node-RED so you don't have to

PAID PLANS

FRED Tall	FRED Grande	FRED Venti	FRED Short
\$9.99 /mo	\$49.99 /mo	\$249 /mo	Free
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 150 node limit (limited memory)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No node limit (up to 500mb memory)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No node limit (up to 1gb memory)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50 node limit (limited memory)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 24x7 run time, always on	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 24x7 run time, always on	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 24x7 run time, always on	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 24 hour run time
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shared server	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shared server	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shared server	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Dashboard Support	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Dashboard Support	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Dashboard Support	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 email support requests	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 25 email support requests	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50 email support requests	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MQTT service (5 client limit)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MQTT service (25 client limit)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MQTT service	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FRED Desktop (1 device)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FRED Desktop (5 devices)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FRED Desktop (25 devices)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> InfluxDB service (1 database, 1 user, 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> InfluxDB service (5 databases, 5 user, 30		

STS Accounts | SERVICES

Vaibhav Kumar >

Services User Profile Account Settings Click here to go to FRED >

FRED Short MQTT InfluxDB Manager

MQTT



The STS MQTT service allows you to send and receive data streams to your devices and FRED account easily using the standard MQTT protocol. Use the service to manage your client connections and access control for public and private topics.

[Click here to go to MQTT >](#)

InfluxDB



The STS-InfluxDB service provides FRED users with a shared InfluxDB database service for their Node-RED flows. In addition to basic InfluxDB time series data storage, the service allows users to manage database, users and privileges through its easy to use web management interface.

[Click here to go to InfluxDB >](#)

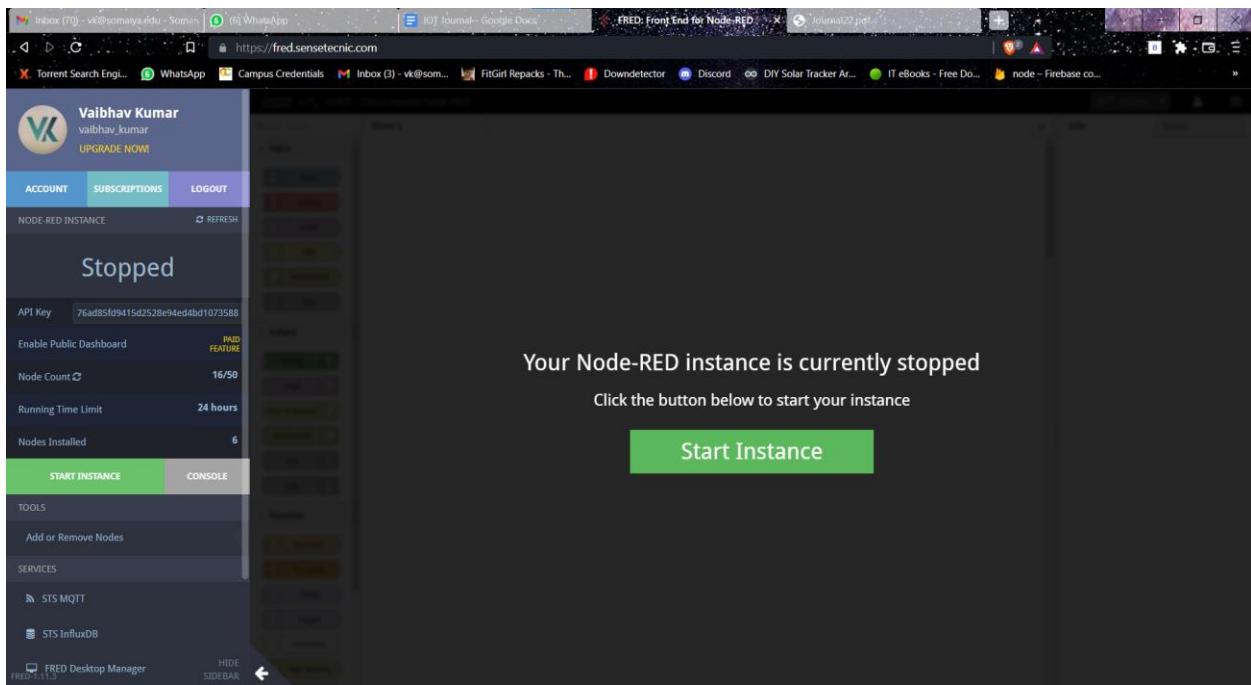
Manager



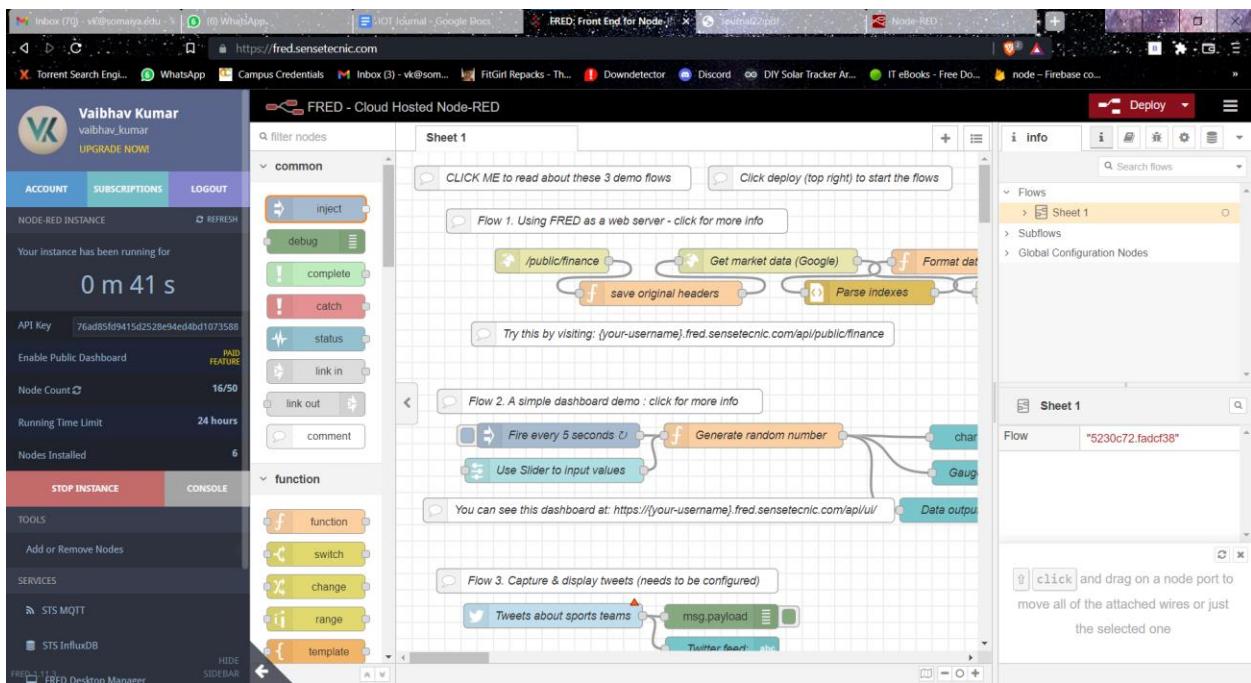
Use the FRED Desktop Manager to download and register FRED Desktop on your devices and monitor their health and stats. FRED Desktop bundles Node-RED with additional features for ease of use, setup and configuration, and full support from for desktop operating systems - Windows, Mac OS and Ubuntu.

[Click here to go to Manager >](#)

Click on to go to FRED



Click on start Instance and then create the empty flow



Now delete the sheet 1 by double clicking on sheet and click delete button

The screenshot shows the FRED Node-RED interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with account information (Vaibhav Kumar), node statistics (16/50 nodes, 24 hours running time limit), and links to stop the instance or open the console. The main area displays three flows:

- Flow 1:** A flow starting with an "inject" node, followed by a "debug" node, a "complete" node, a "catch" node, a "status" node, and a "link in" node.
- Flow 2:** A simple dashboard demo starting with a "Fire every 5 seconds" node and a "Use Slider to input values" node.
- Flow 3:** Capture & display tweets (not fully visible).

The right side of the interface includes a "Flows" tree view, a "Sheet 1" panel, and a "Sheet 1" configuration panel where "Flow 1" is selected. A tip at the bottom right suggests using **ctrl** + click to add or remove nodes from the current sheet.

This screenshot shows the same FRED Node-RED interface as the previous one, but now only the first flow is present. The flow consists of an "inject" node, a "debug" node, a "complete" node, a "catch" node, a "status" node, and a "link in" node. The right side of the interface shows the "Flows" tree view and the "Sheet 1" configuration panel with "Flow 1" selected. A tip at the bottom right indicates that users can enable or disable these tips from the settings.

The screenshot shows a configuration interface for an MQTT node. On the left, a dialog box titled "Edit mqtt in node" contains fields for "Server" (broker.hivemq.com:1883), "Topic" (Topic), "QoS" (2), "Output" (auto-detect (string or buffer)), and "Name" (Name). A "Delete" button is at the top left, and "Cancel" and "Done" buttons are at the top right. Below the dialog is a "Enabled" checkbox. On the right, a sidebar titled "info" shows a tree view with "Flows" (Flow 1), "Subflows", and "Global Configuration Nodes". Below the tree is a table for the selected node:

Node	"671f746d.bebf3c"
Type	mqtt in
show more ▾	

A message at the bottom right says: "You can remove the selected nodes or links with **delete**".

Click on pencil beside the Server

The screenshot shows the Node-RED interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** Shows tabs for "packs - Th...", "Downdetector", "Discord", "DIY Solar Tracker Ar...", "IT eBooks - Free Do...", and "node - Firebase co...".
- Toolbar:** Includes a "Deploy" button and a three-line menu icon.
- Central Panel:** Titled "Edit mqtt in node > Add new mqtt-broker config node". It contains a "Properties" section with a "Name" input field (set to "Name") and an "Add" button. Below this are tabs for "Connection" (selected), "Security", and "Messages".
 - Connection Tab:** Shows "Server" set to "broker.hivemq.com" and "Port" set to "1883". There is also an unchecked checkbox for "Enable secure (SSL/TLS) connection".
 - Client ID:** Input field set to "Leave blank for auto generated".
 - Keep alive time (s):** Radio button selected for "60".
 - Clean Session:** Checked checkbox.
 - Legacy Support:** Unchecked checkbox.
- Bottom Panel:** Shows "Enabled" status and "0 nodes use this config". A dropdown menu is set to "On all flows".
- Right Sidebar:** "info" tab is active. It displays "Flows" (Flow 1), "Subflows", and "Global Configuration Nodes". A table provides details for the "undefined:1883" node:

Node	"1dea38c9.603f97"
Type	mqtt-broker
show more ▾	
- Bottom Message:** "Your flow configuration nodes are listed in the sidebar panel. It can be accessed from the" (with icons for copy, edit, and delete).

Using protocol mqtt its is most popular and most used protocol in IOT.It works on publish subscribe model.It is located across the world and many non profit organizations used this protocol.It requires port 1883.The url of server is broker.hivemq.com.

Edit mqtt in node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

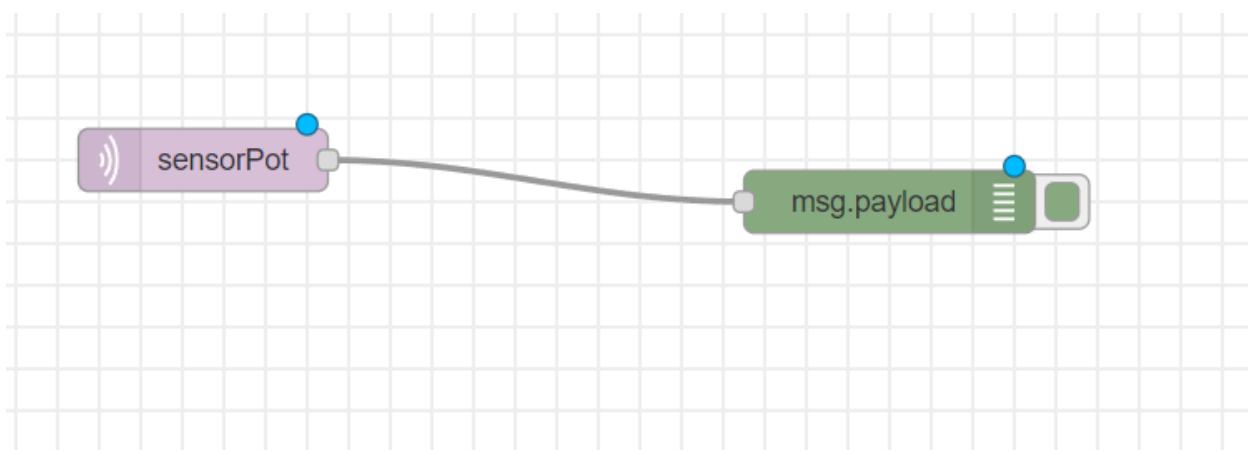
- Server: broker.hivemq.com:1883
- Topic: sensorPot
- QoS: 2
- Output: auto-detect (string or buffer)
- Name: Name

Enabled

info Search Flows Flow 1 Subflows Global Configuration Nodes mqtt Node "671f746d.bebf3c" Type mqtt in show more

Search for nodes using ctrl-f

That sets the first node



Deploy

Edit inject node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Name Name

msg. payload =

msg. topic =

+ add

Inject once after 0.1 seconds, then

Repeat none

Enabled

info

Search

Flows > Flow 1

Subflows

Global Configuration Nodes

timestamp

Node "fcfc1a7b.101548"

Type inject

show more

click and drag on a node port to move all of the attached wires or just the selected one

The screenshot shows the JBoss Fuse Workbench interface. On the left, the 'Edit inject node' dialog is open, allowing configuration of an 'inject' node. It includes fields for 'msg. payload' (containing 'hi , We are vK and Pallav|') and 'msg. topic' (containing 'a_z'). There are options for 'Inject once after' (set to 0.1 seconds), 'Repeat' (set to 'none'), and 'Enabled'. On the right, the palette displays the 'timestamp' node, showing its node ID ('fcfc1a7b.101548'), type ('inject'), and a note about dragging on ports to move wires. The palette also lists 'Flows' (Flow 1), 'Subflows', and 'Global Configuration Nodes'.

Edit mqtt out node > **Edit mqtt-broker node**

[Delete](#)

[Cancel](#)

Update

Properties



Name

Name

Connection

Security

Messages

Server

broker.hivemq.com

Port

1883

Enable secure (SSL/TLS) connection

Client ID

Leave blank for auto generated

Keep alive time (s)

Use clean session

Use legacy MQTT 3.1 support

Deploy

Edit mqtt out node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

- Server: broker.hivemq.com:1883
- Topic: onHighVolts
- QoS: 0 Retain
- Name: MSP432LaunchPad

Tip: Leave topic, qos or retain blank if you want to set them via msg properties.

Enabled

info

Search

Flows > Flow 1

Subflows

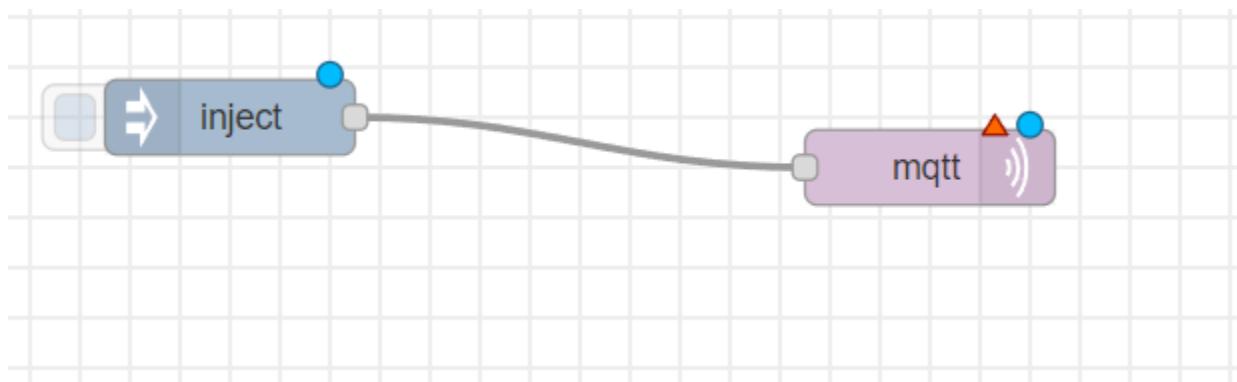
Global Configuration Nodes

mqtt

Node	"56347bca.f1bce4"
Type	mqtt out

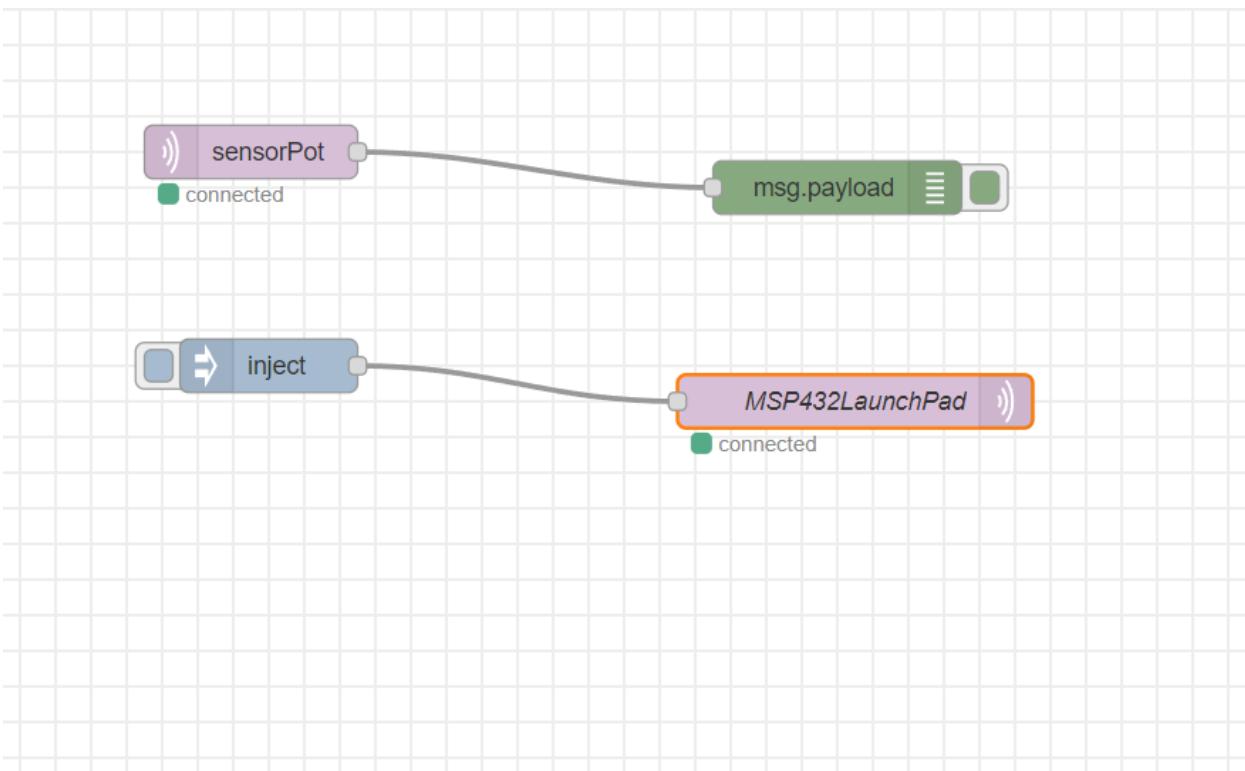
show more ▾

Export the selected nodes, or the current tab with **ctrl-e**



The one publishes on topic and the other one subscriber subscribe on the same topic.

Now deploy.



2) Explain the JSON data frame created in the firmware.

cloudEnergia | Energia 1.6.10E18

File Edit Sketch Tools Help

```
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <SPI.h>
#include <PubSubClient.h>
#include <aJSON.h>

void setup() {
    // put your setup code here, to run once:

}

void loop() {
    // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:

}
```

Create the project and first compile it empty without any code.

