
Intro to IoT & JavaScript

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Agenda

(I know! Very aggressive.)

- What is IoT?
 - Elements of IoT
 - Thing-side
 - Cloud services
 - Client-side
 - Google Applications Script
 - What is JavaScript?
 - Other options (IFTTT, MQTT)
-

What is IoT?

Internet of Things

Traditionally the internet has been dominated by PCs, routers, workstations, and servers. With the mass adoption of low-power microcontrollers, small, high-speed, CPUs, and low-power WiFi chips, we can extend the internet to things that were previously considered 'dumb' and make them 'smart' and 'aware'.

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

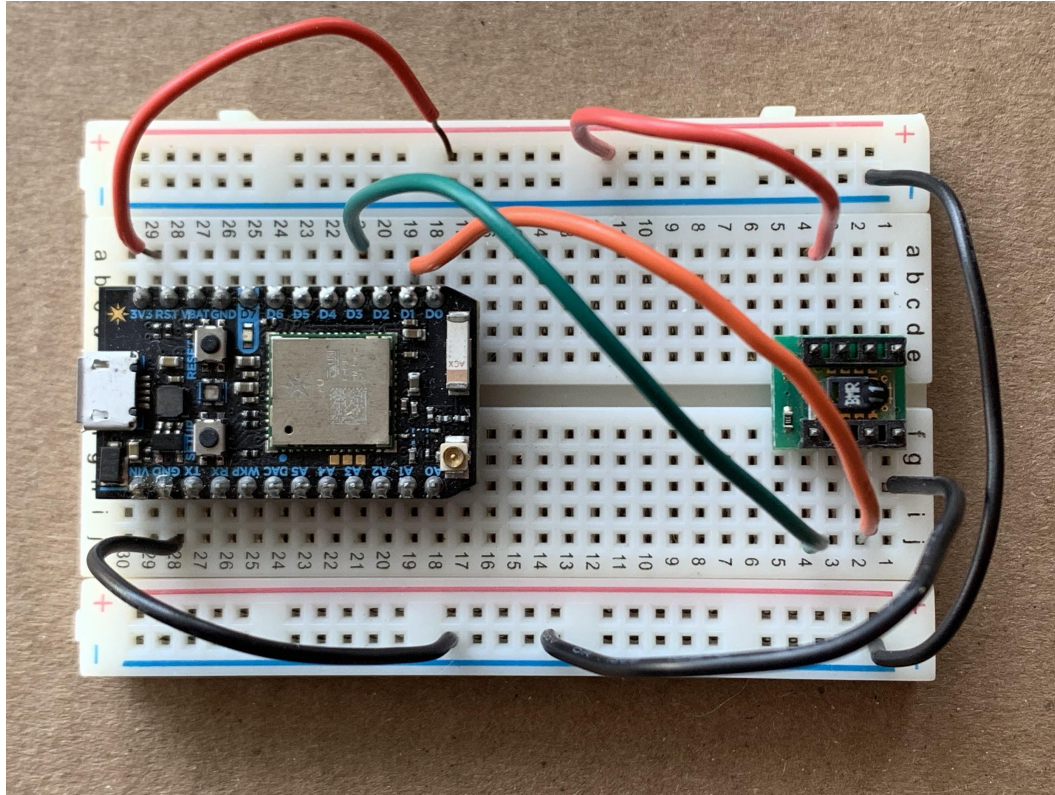
The **Internet of things (IoT)** is the network of devices such as vehicles, and home appliances that contain [electronics](#), [software](#), [sensors](#), [actuators](#), and [connectivity](#) which allows these things to connect, interact and exchange [data](#).^{[1][2][3][4]}

Not just a thing— a system

Elements:

- Smart wifi enabled thing
 - e.g., sensor
 - Network
 - wifi or cellular
 - Cloud Services
 - Variables
 - Functions
 - Web-hooks
 - Web Access
 - Browser or smartphone
-

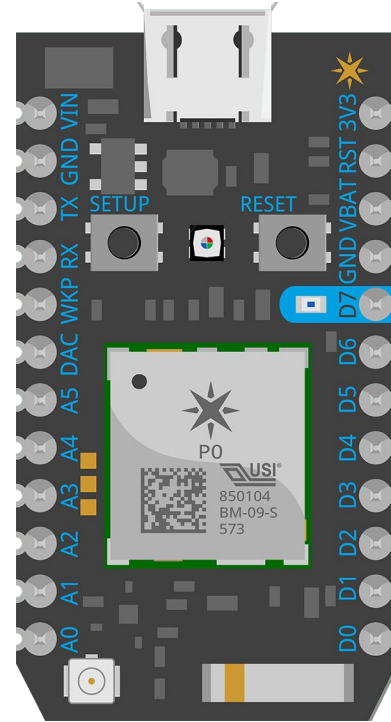
Thing-side: Smart wifi enabled thing



Particle.io: Photon

- STM32F205RGY6 120Mhz
ARM Cortex M3
- Broadcom BCM43362 Wi-Fi
chip
- 1MB flash, 128KB RAM
- 802.11b/g/n Wi-Fi
- 18 Mixed-signal GPIO and
advanced peripherals
- Real-time operating system
(FreeRTOS)
- FCC, CE and IC certified
- Datasheet:

<http://bit.ly/2E0n4IU>



Level Converter / Drivers

Photon (as well as Raspberry Pi, Beagle Bones, etc.) has 3.3V logic and very low drive capability.

Need a level shifter/driver to drive GPIO devices.

Adafruit TXB0108:

<http://bit.ly/2IqXaUi>



Temperature & Humidity Sensor

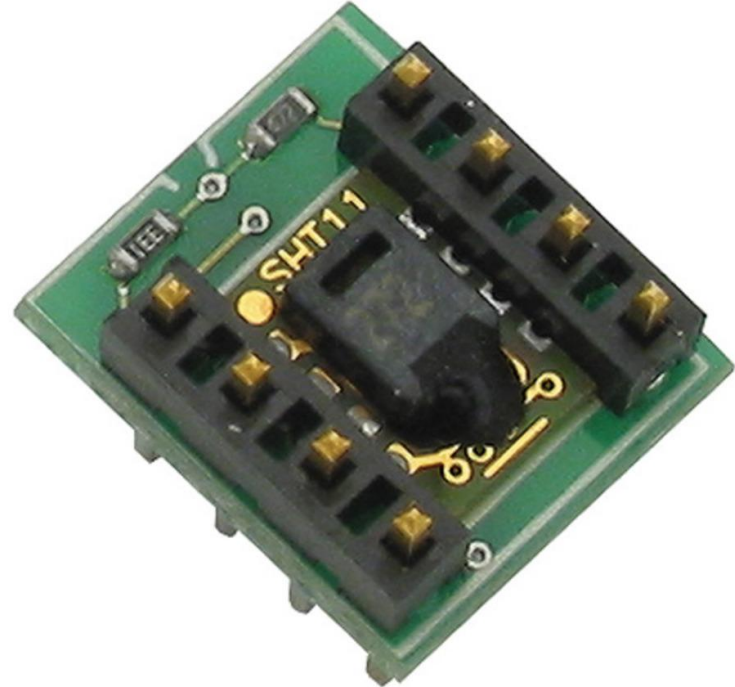
SHT-11

Highly accurate serial temperature and humidity sensor.

Adafruit ID: 246

<http://bit.ly/2DWa1s5>

Discontinued, there are better and cheaper I2C ones.



Cloud Services

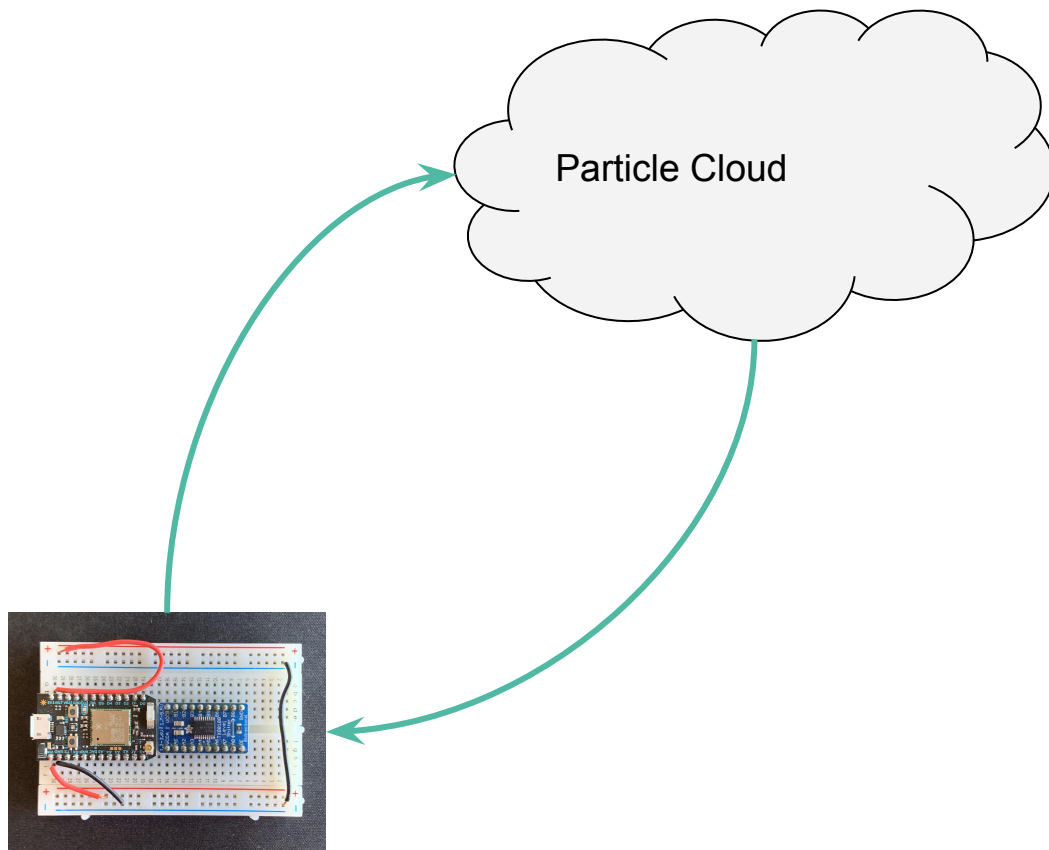
- JSON
 - {"temperature": 98.6}
- REST

Representational State Transfer

 - HTTPS {GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, ...}

Three ways to talk

1. Variables
2. Functions
3. Webhooks



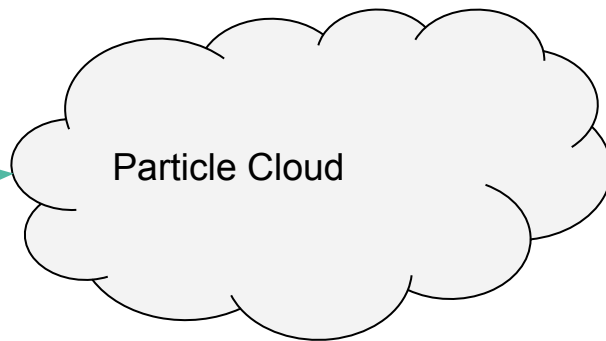
GET /v1/devices/:deviceId/temperature

Variables

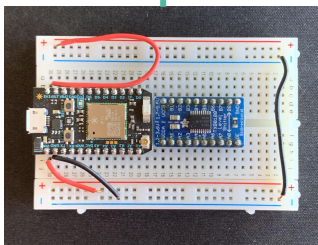
Publishing a variable (e.g., `temperature`) to the cloud makes it visible to those with permissions to see it.

Every time the local variable is written to, it changes the global variable to match in the cloud.

The local temperature is always available in the cloud.



`Particle.variable("temperature", temperature)`



POST /v1/devices/:deviceId/startLogging
{“arg”: “600”}

Particle.function(“startLogging”, startLog)

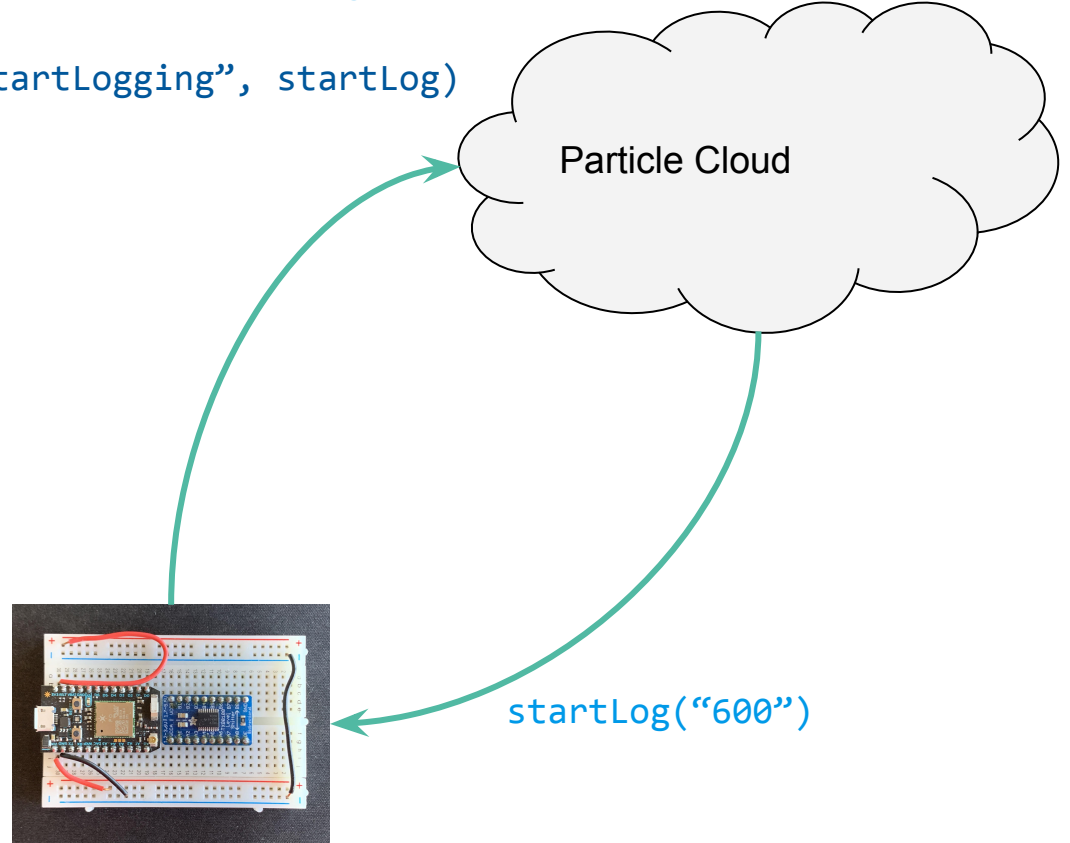
Functions

Publishing a function to the cloud makes it available to invoke in the cloud to those with permission.

Example: **startLog(period)**

Every time the local variable is written to, it changes the global variable to match in the cloud.

The local temperature is always available in the cloud.

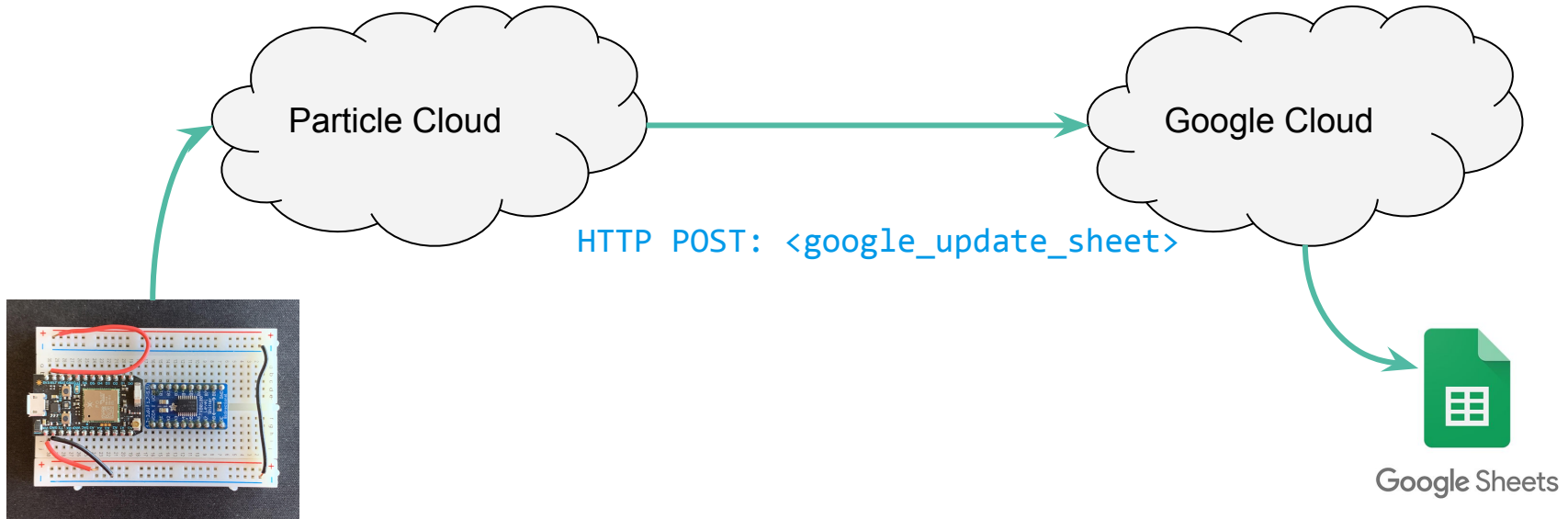


Webhooks

Webhooks are more complicated. They are 'events' that are 'published' to the cloud. When the events 'fire' the Webhook is invoked. The webhook itself is an HTTP POST to another cloud REST endpoint.

In this case the photon publishes a temperature at a set period to the cloud. When the temperature changes, it calls the webhook to the Google Sheets API to log the temperature.

```
Particle.publish("tempMeasurement", temp, PUBLIC)
```



Google Applications Script

[https://developers.google.com/
apps-script/](https://developers.google.com/apps-script/)

JavaScript APIs for all of Google's
G-Suite of applications.

Very, very powerful APIs

JavaScript

- ECMAScript 2015, ES6, Nodejs.org
 - Invented by Netscape as the language of the web.
 - Supported in every web browser
 - Server-side by Node.js
Raspberry Pi, Beagle Bone, etc.
 - Serverless Functions: (AWS (lambda), Google Cloud (firebase cloud functions), Azure (Functions))
 - **Procedural**, **Functional**, and **Declarative** models natively supported in syntax
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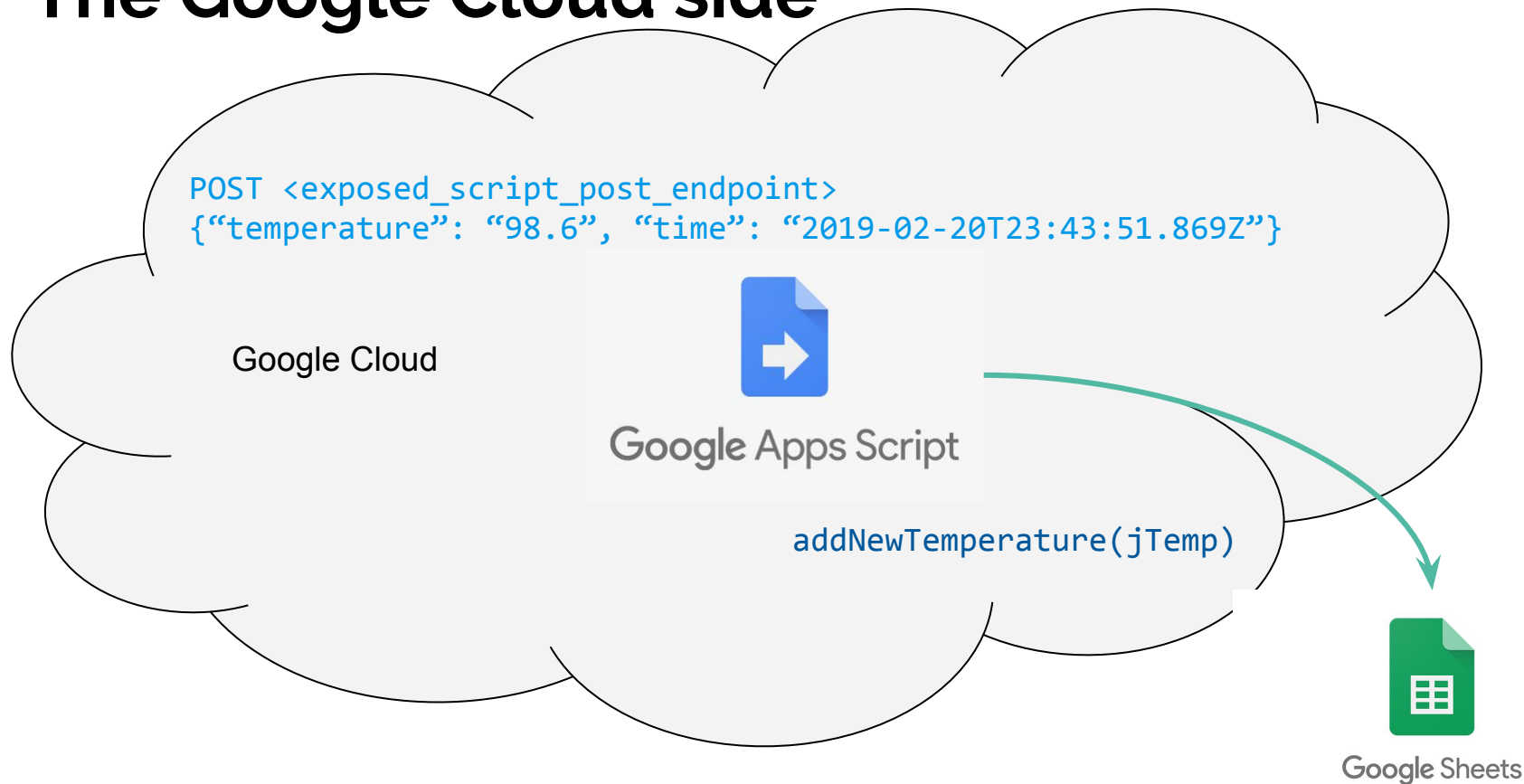
“Hello world” in JavaScript

```
// This is a comment and does not execute anything after the //  
/* This is also an in-line comment but needs an end. */
```

```
let name = 'Jon "W1JP"' // An ES6 string  
const pi = 3.14159 // An ES6 number  
var array = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4] // An ES5 array  
const object = {  
  name: name,  
  callSign: 'W1JP',  
  latlng: [26.929317, -82.333849],  
} // An ES6 object
```

```
console.log('Hello '+object.name) // prints “Hello Jon (W1JP)” to console  
console.log(`Hello ${object.name}`) // new in ES6  
console.log('My latitude is'+object.latlng[0]) // “My latitude is 26.9..”
```

The Google Cloud side



Demo

IFTTT: If This Then That

A service that many companies have exposed capabilities to be consumed by the IoT market. You can chain applets together to do interesting things.

Example: Use Alexa to change your thermostat setting.

MQTT: Message Queuing Telemetry Transport

An OASIS specification creating a light-weight message queue system for use in low power components.

- Simple
 - Text based
 - No security
 - Requires brokerage
-

Useful Links

This presentation <http://bit.ly/2SgrDUE>

Particle Electronics <https://www.particle.io>

Particle Photon Datasheet <http://bit.ly/2E0n4IU>

Adafruit Level Shifter <http://bit.ly/2lqXaUi>

Sensirion Sensor <http://bit.ly/2DWa1s5>

Particle Cloud API <http://bit.ly/2NIznDS>

Google Applications Script <http://bit.ly/2BJsifV>

More useful links

IFTTT Documentation <https://ift.tt/2SigawN>

Adafruit IoT Platform <http://bit.ly/2NIAPje>

MQTT OASIS Spec <http://mqtt.org>

Adafruit MQTT Service <http://bit.ly/2tw48Nw>

JavaScript Links

W3Schools <http://bit.ly/2EqDR9v>

Mozilla Reference <https://mzl.la/2SmVBqa>

Node.js <https://nodejs.org>

ES6 (ECMAScript 2015) <https://mzl.la/2SoxUOa>

Thank you!

73,

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