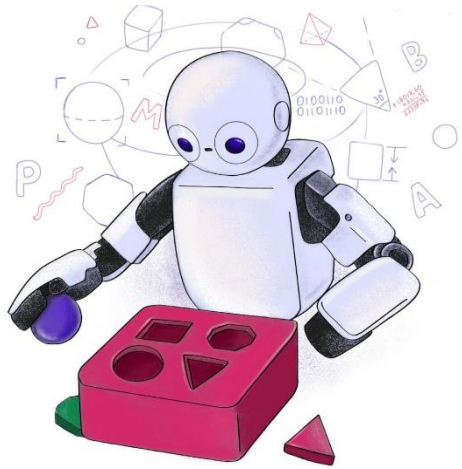
TP557 - Tópicos avançados em IoT e Machine Learning:

Arduino nano ble 33 sense



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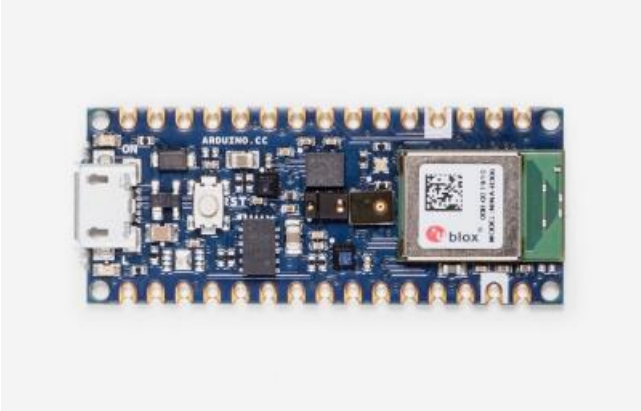

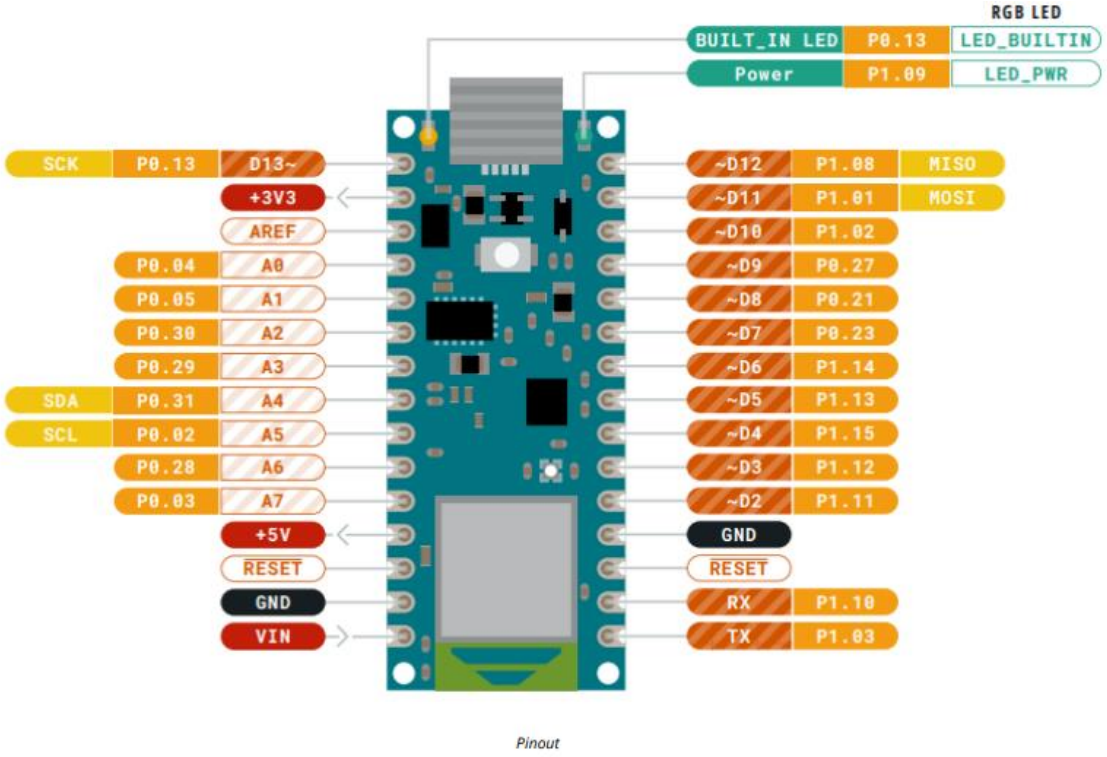

Pinout

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Bluetooth®

IMU for Motion Detection

Microphone

Proximity and Gesture Detection

Barometric Pressure Sensor

Temperature and Humidity Sensor

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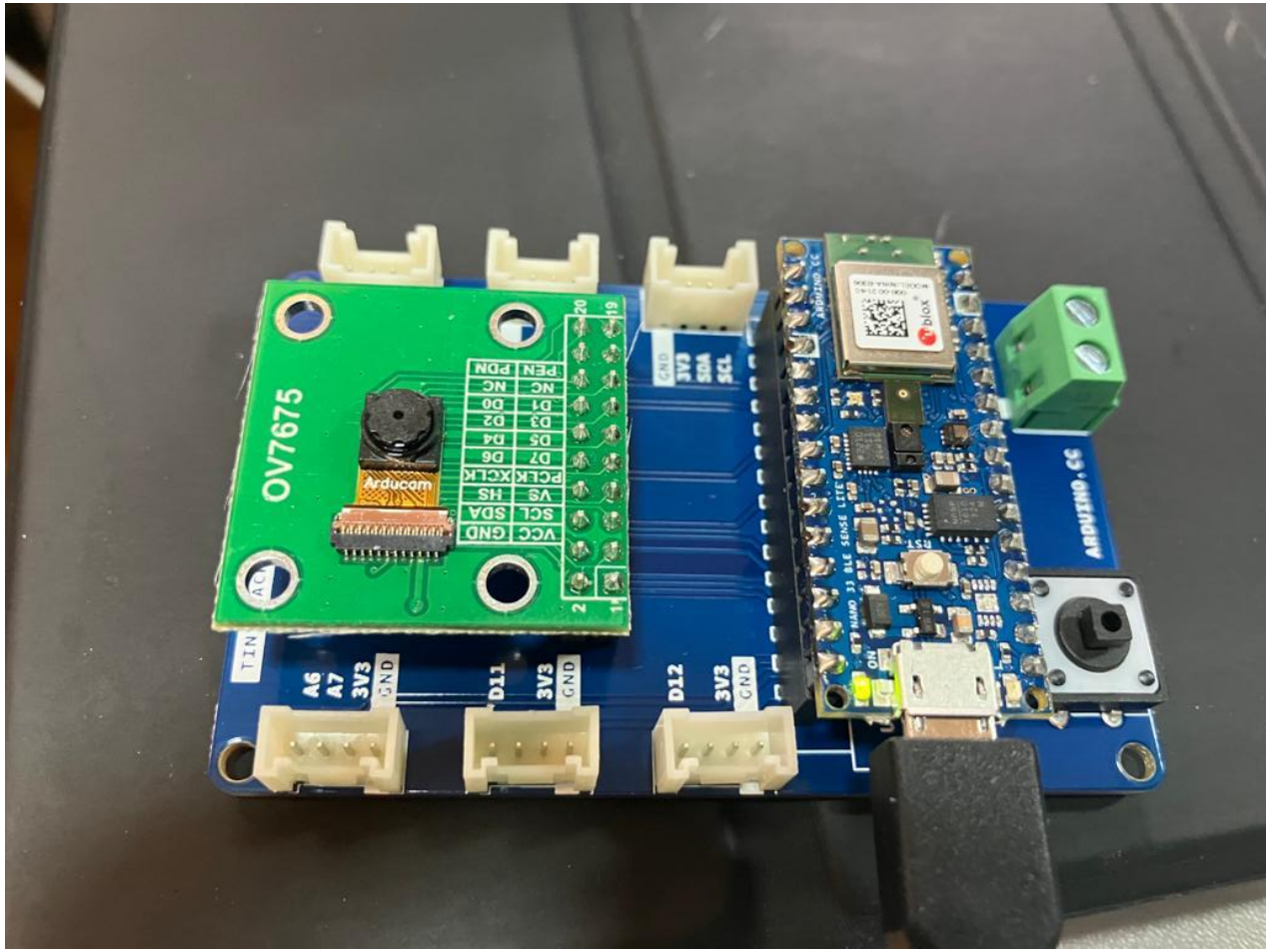

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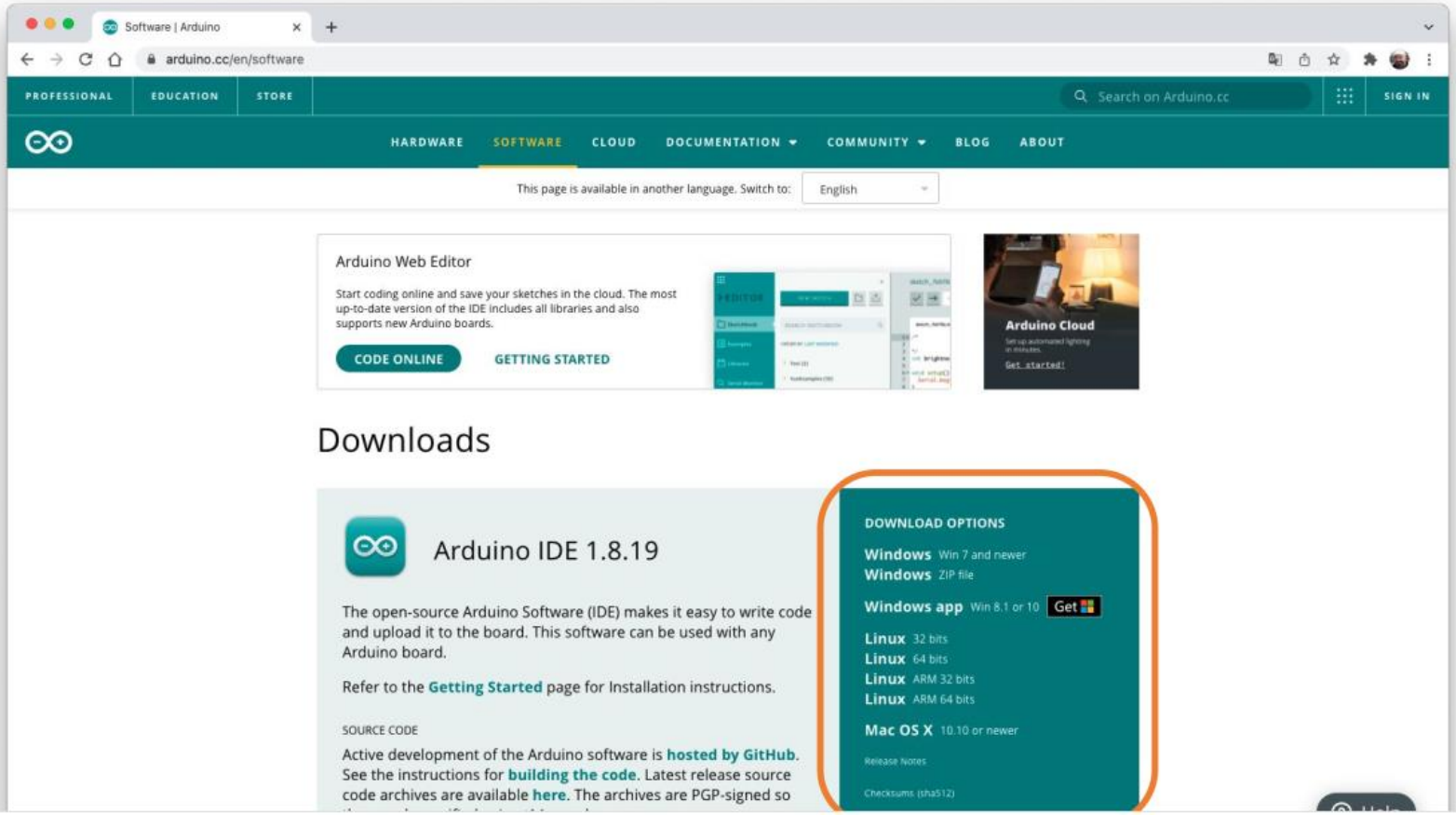
Installing the Arduino IDE



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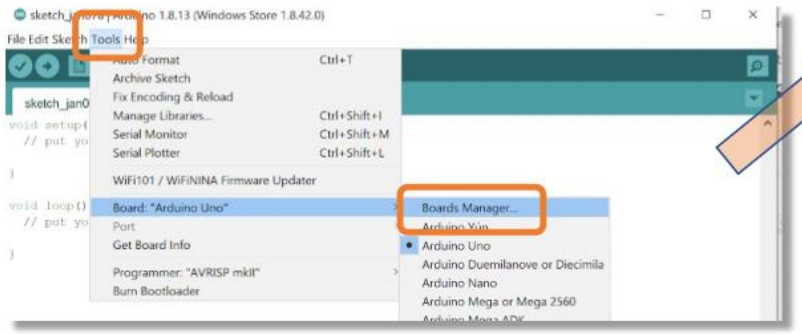
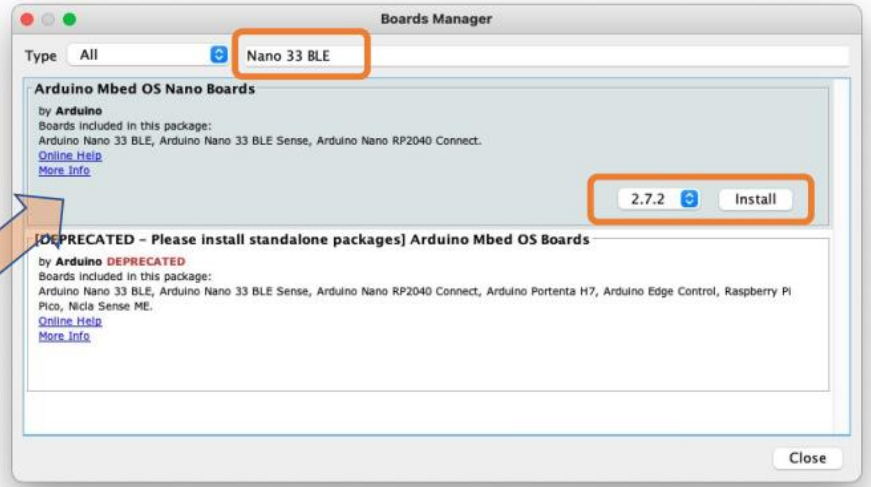
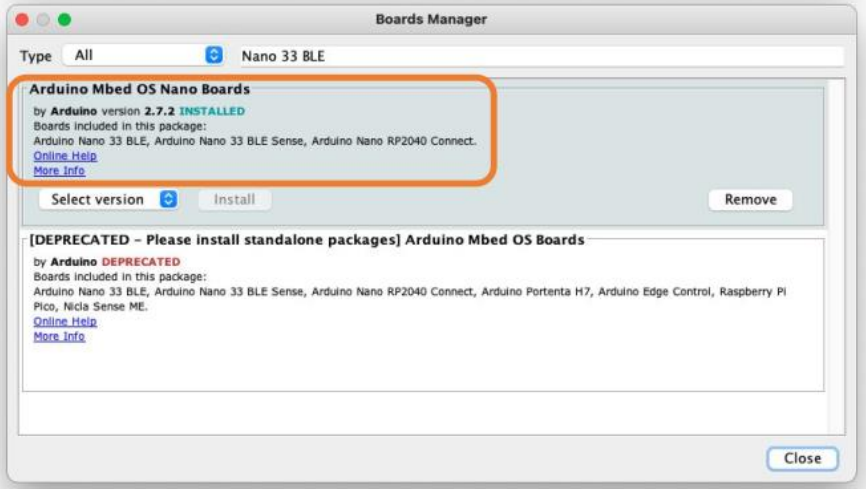
Installing the Board Files







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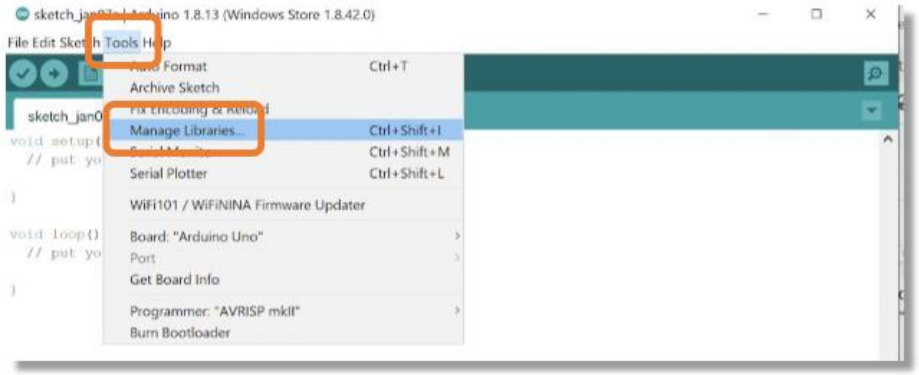
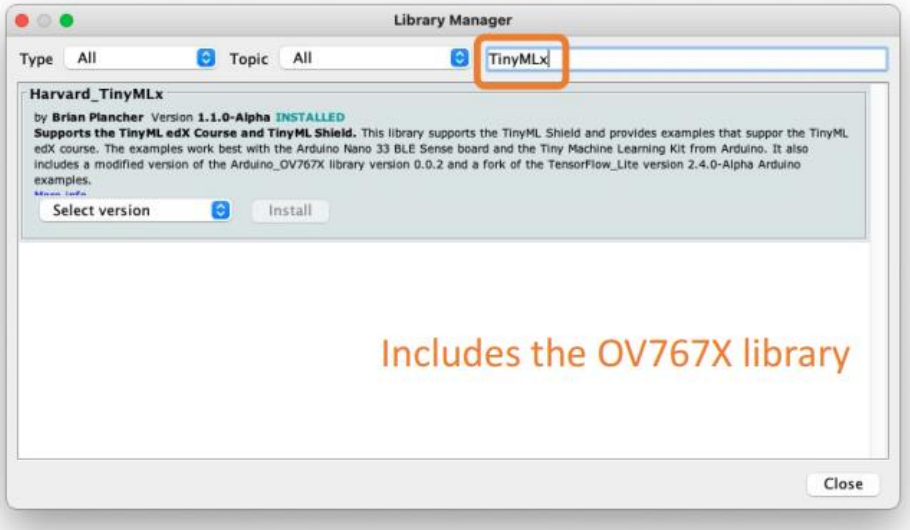
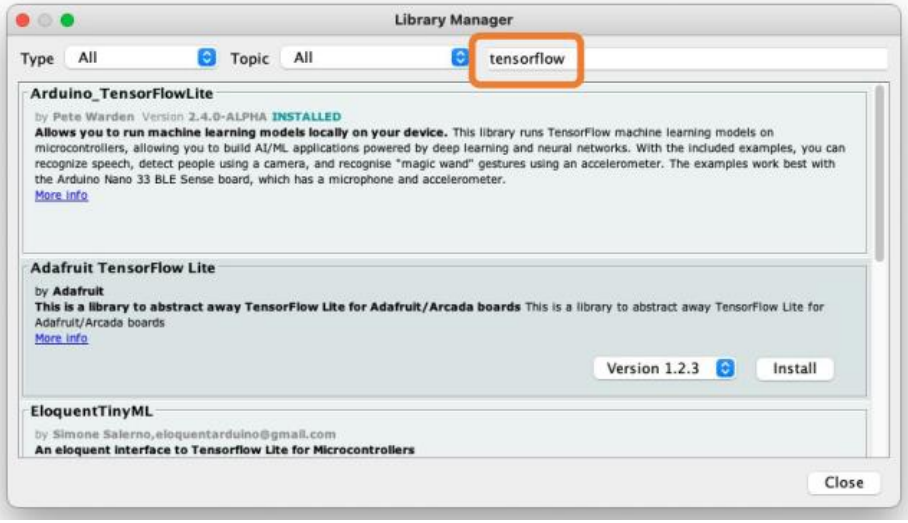
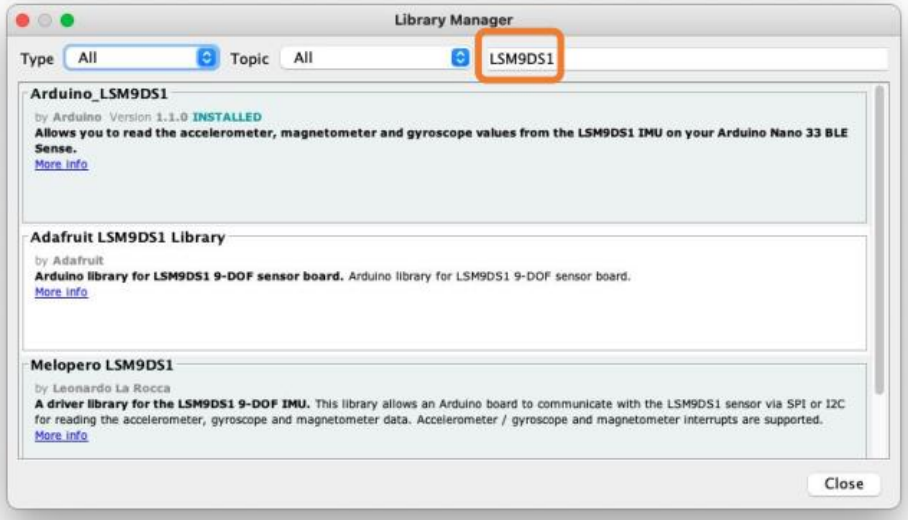
Installing the Main Libraries









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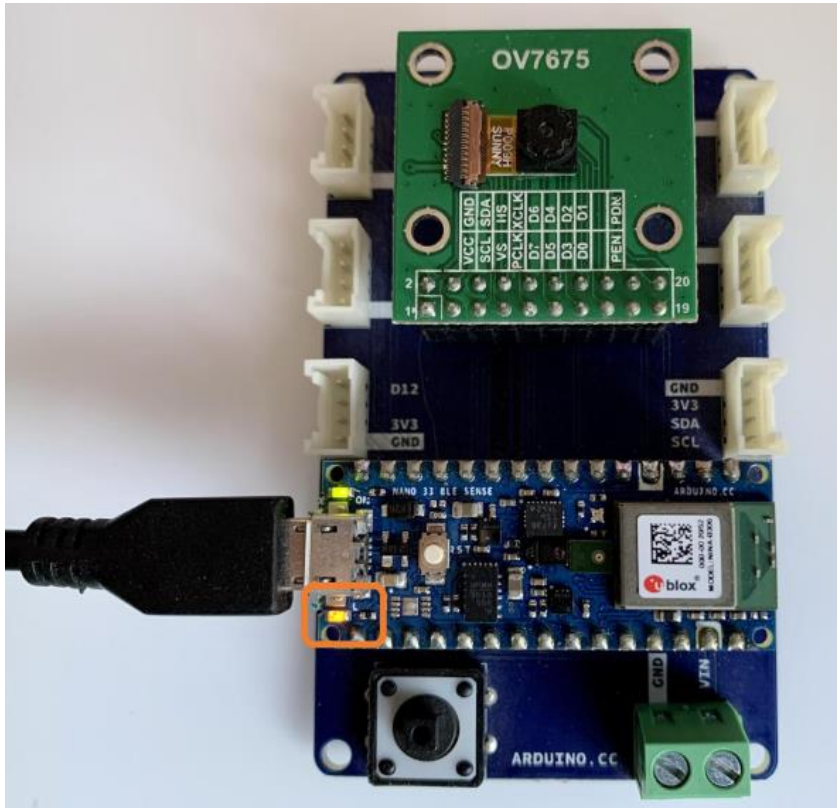
Blink

Blink

```
  Turns an LED on for one second, then off for one second, repeatedly.

  Most Arduinos have an on-board LED you can control. On the UNO, MEGA and ZERO
  it is attached to digital pin 13, on MKR1000 on pin 6. LED_BUILTIN is set to
  the correct LED pin independent of which board is used.
  If you want to know what pin the on-board LED is connected to on your Arduino
  model, check the Technical Specs of your board at:
  https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/Products

  modified 8 May 2014
  by Scott Fitzgerald
  modified 2 Sep 2016
  by Arturo Guadalupi
  modified 8 Sep 2016
  by Colby Newman

  This example code is in the public domain.

  https://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/BuiltInExamples/Blink
*/

// the setup function runs once when you press reset or power the board
void setup() {
  // initialize digital pin LED_BUILTIN as an output.
  pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
}

// the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop() {
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH);   // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)
  delay(1000);                       // wait for a second
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);    // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW
  delay(1000);                       // wait for a second
}
```



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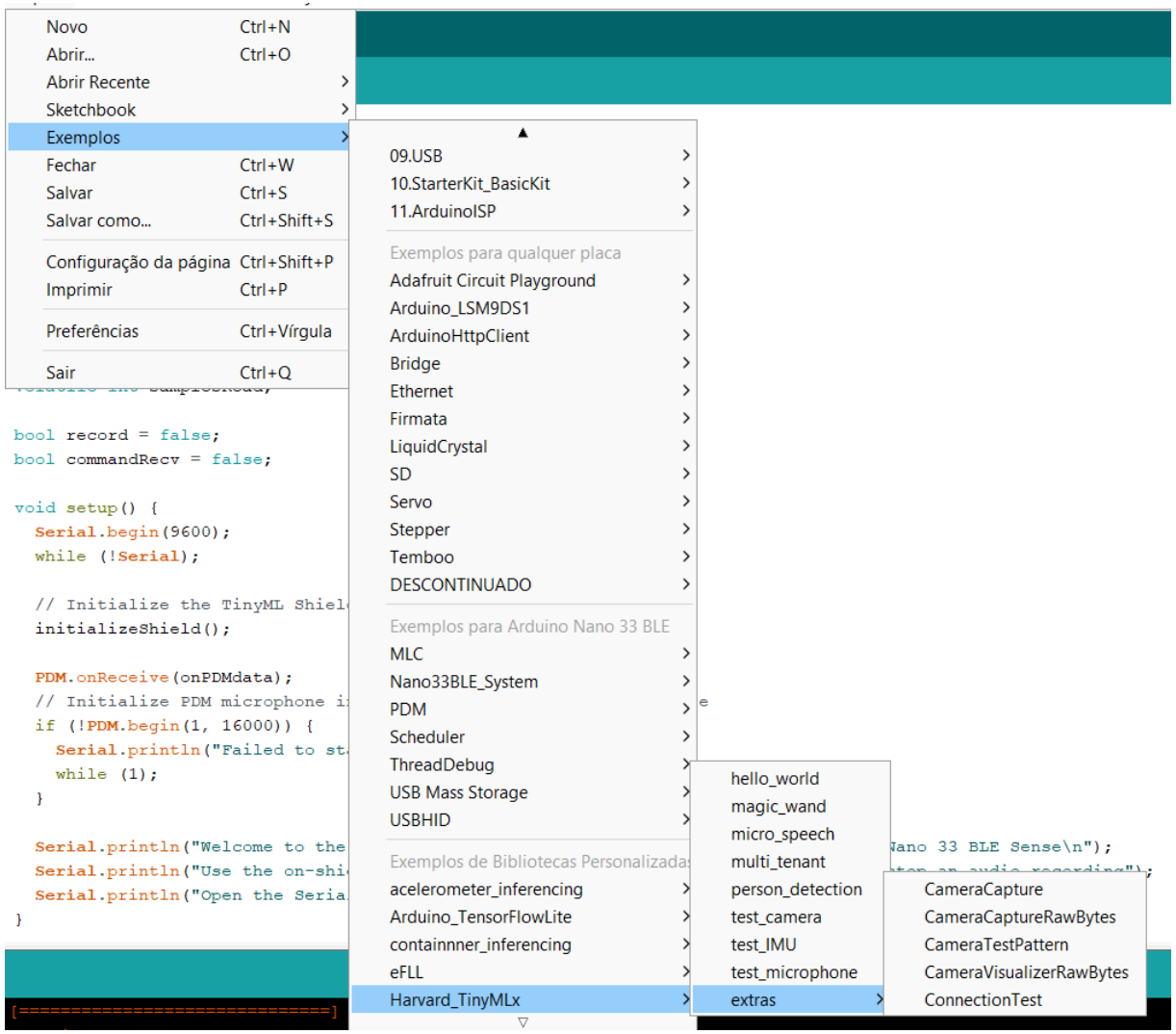

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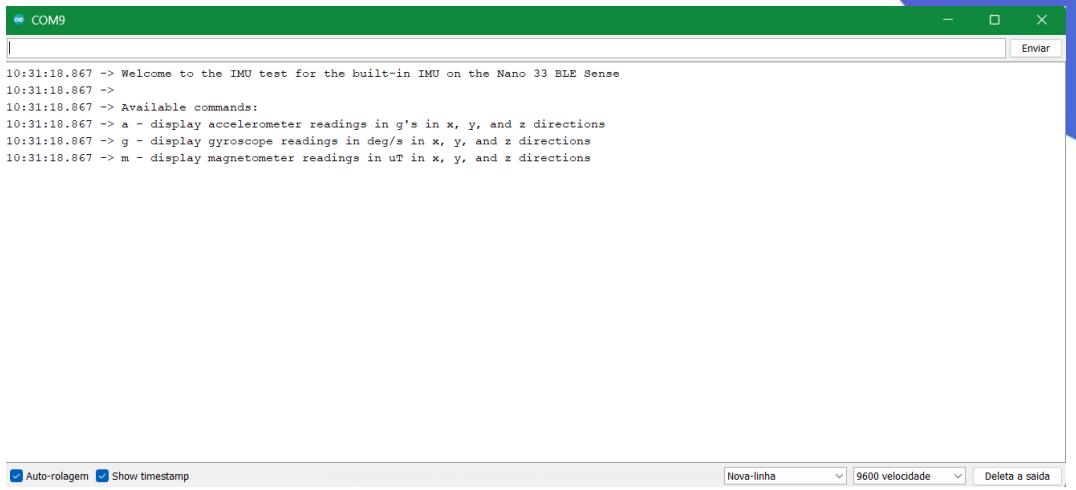
IMU acelerômetro

test_IMU

```
/*
  Active Learning Labs
  Harvard University
  tinyMLx - Sensor Test

  Requires the Arduino_LSM9DS1 library library
*/

#include <Arduino_LSM9DS1.h>

int imuIndex = 0; // 0 - accelerometer, 1 - gyroscope, 2 - magnetometer
bool commandRecv = false; // flag used for indicating receipt of commands from serial port
bool startStream = false;

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  while (!Serial);

  // Initialize IMU
  if (!IMU.begin()) {
    Serial.println("Failed to initialize IMU");
    while (1);
  }

  Serial.println("Welcome to the IMU test for the built-in IMU on the Nano 33 BLE Sense\n");
  Serial.println("Available commands:");
  Serial.println("a - display accelerometer readings in g's in x, y, and z directions");
  Serial.println("g - display gyroscope readings in deg/s in x, y, and z directions");
  Serial.println("m - display magnetometer readings in uT in x, y, and z directions");
}

void loop() {
  String command;

  // Read incoming commands from serial monitor
```



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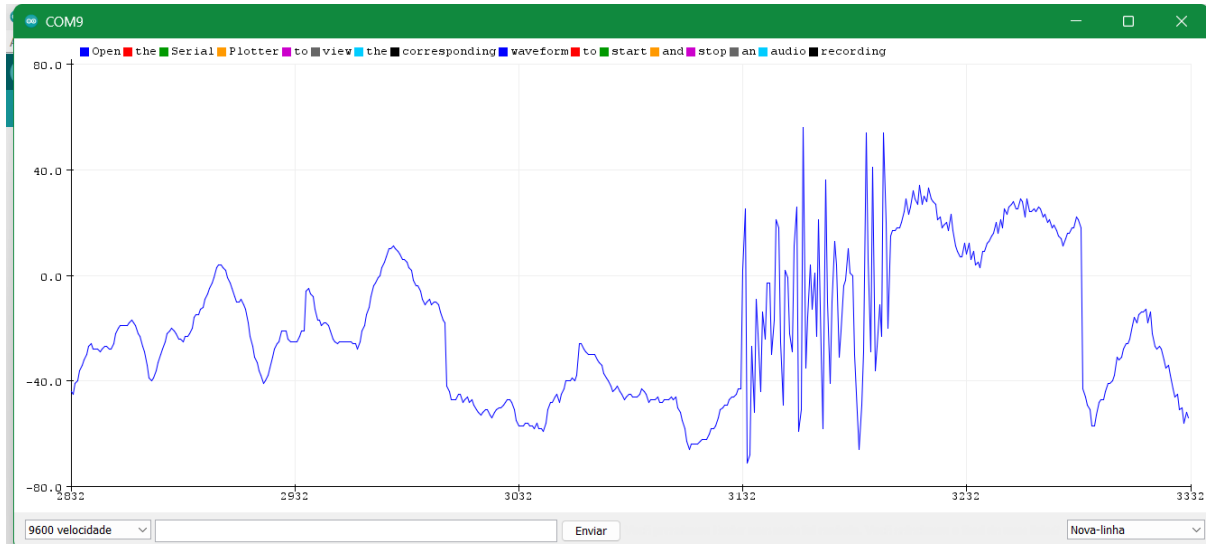
Microfone

test_microphone | Arduino 1.8.19

Arquivo Editar Sketch Ferramentas Ajuda

test_microphone

```
/*
  Active Learning Labs
  Harvard University
  tinyMLx - Built-in Microphone Test
*/

#include <PDM.h>
#include <TinyMLShield.h>

// PDM buffer
short sampleBuffer[256];
volatile int samplesRead;

bool record = false;
bool commandRecv = false;

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  while (!Serial);

  // Initialize the TinyML Shield
  initializeShield();

  PDM.onReceive(onPDMdata);
  // Initialize PDM microphone in mono mode with 16 kHz sample rate
  if (!PDM.begin(1, 16000)) {
    Serial.println("Failed to start PDM");
    while (1);
  }

  Serial.println("Welcome to the microphone test for the built-in microphone on the Nano 33 BLE Sense\n");
  Serial.println("Use the on-shield button or send the command 'click' to start and stop an audio recording");
  Serial.println("Open the Serial Plotter to view the corresponding waveform");
}
```



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Câmera

test_camera

```
/*
  Active Learning Labs
  Harvard University
  tinyMLx - OV7675 Camera Test

*/

#include <TinyMLShield.h>

bool commandRecv = false; // flag used for indicating receipt of commands from serial port
bool liveFlag = false; // flag as true to live stream raw camera bytes, set as false to take single images on command
bool captureFlag = false;

// Image buffer;
byte image[176 * 144 * 2]; // QCIF: 176x144 x 2 bytes per pixel (RGB565)
int bytesPerFrame;

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  while (!Serial);

  initializeShield();

  // Initialize the OV7675 camera
  if (!Camera.begin(QCIF, RGB565, 1, OV7675)) {
    Serial.println("Failed to initialize camera");
    while (1);
  }
  bytesPerFrame = Camera.width() * Camera.height() * Camera.bytesPerPixel();

  Serial.println("Welcome to the OV7675 test\n");
  Serial.println("Available commands:\n");
  Serial.println("single - take a single image and print out the hexadecimal for each pixel (default)");
  Serial.println("live - the raw bytes of images will be streamed live over the serial port");
```

https://colab.research.google.com/github/tinyMLx/colabs/blob/master/4-2-12-OV7675ImageViewer.ipynb

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