

IoT Workshop

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What is IoT

Preparations

- ▶ Install Arduino IDE
- ▶ Install the “ESP8266 core” for Arduino, follow the guide on <https://github.com/esp8266/Arduino#installing-with-boards-manager>.
- ▶ Install PubSubClient library with Library manager from within the Arduino IDE.

What is an IoT Device?

- ▶ Constrained in (one or more of):
 - ▶ Memory
 - ▶ CPU
 - ▶ Network bandwidth and/or latency
 - ▶ Storage
- ▶ Has connectivity

IoT Devices - Example chips

Protocol	Chip	Specs
Bluetooth 4/5	nRF52x	32-64 MHz, Cortex-M0/M4F, 24-256k RAM, 192-1024 k Flash, \$1.88-\$3.85
WiFi	ESP8266/ESP32	80MHz-160MHz, 1-2 cores, ~80k RAM, < \$1 - \$4.53
LoRa	Semtech	\$3.23 - \$4.74

ESP8266 Specifications

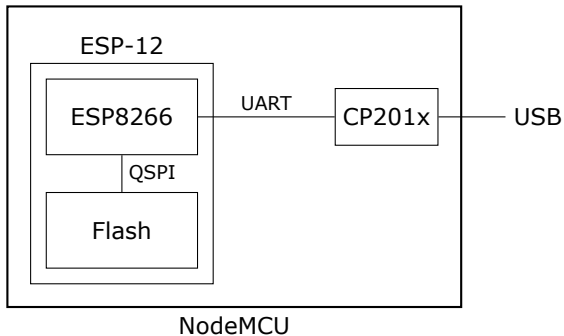
CPU	Tensilica Xtensa L106
Frequency	80MHz (160MHz possible
RAM	32 kB instruction RAM 80 kB user RAM 16 kB system RAM
Flash	None, integrated SPI driver
Peripherals	16 x GPIO I ² C, SPI, I ² S, UART 10 bit ADC Wi-Fi

ESP8266 Power usage

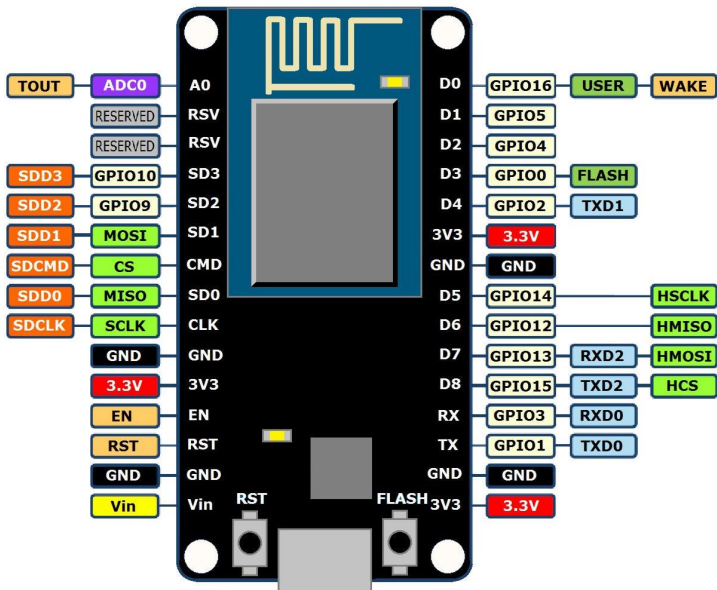
State	Current usage
Off	0.5 μ A
Deep sleep with RTC	20 μ A
Light sleep (with Wi-Fi)	1 mA
Sleep with peripherals	15 mA
TX	170 mA

NodeMCU

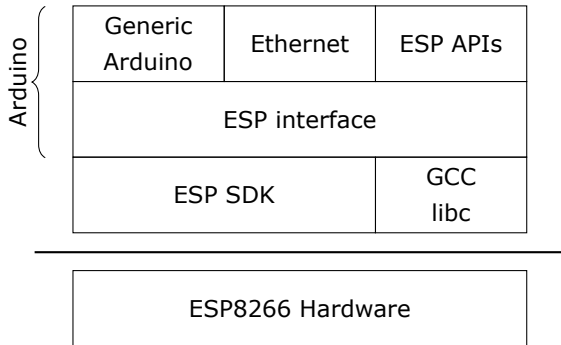
NodeMCU hardware



NodeMCU hardware



ESP8266 software layers



ESP8266 + Arduino

- ▶ Standard Arduino IDE
- ▶ ESP8266 Arduino core
 - ▶ <https://github.com/esp8266/Arduino>

Arduino IDE



Generic Arduino APIs

```
// Pin: D0, D1, etc.  
// Mode: OUTPUT, INPUT, INPUT_PULLUP  
// State: HIGH, LOW, 1/0
```

```
void pinMode(pin, mode);  
void digitalWrite(pin, state);  
int digitalRead(pin);
```

```
unsigned long now = millis();  
unsigned long now = micros();
```

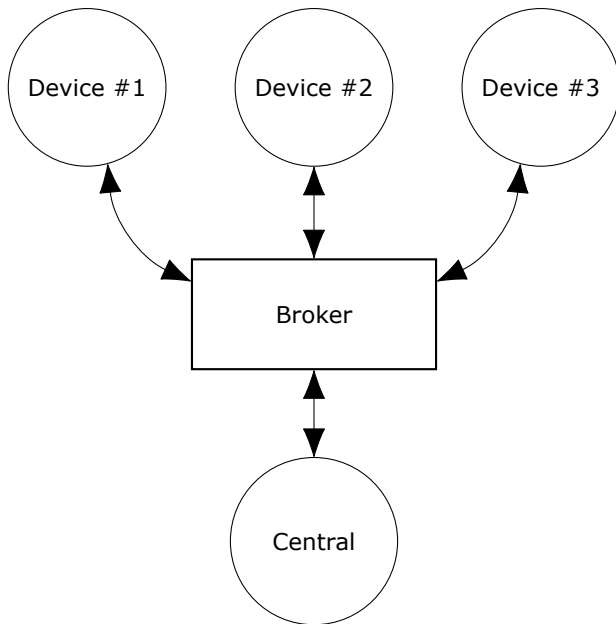
Assignment: blink-a-led

Lecture: MQTT

MQTT

- ▶ *Message Queuing Telemetry Transport*
- ▶ [Wikipedia: MQTT](#)

Device and application architecture with MQTT



MQTT Example

The temperature sensor:

- ▶ Publishes on:
 - ▶ `myapp/$device-id/temperature`
 - ▶ `myapp/$device-id/humidity`
 - ▶ `myapp/$device-id/alert`
- ▶ Subscribes to:
 - ▶ `myapp/$device-id/command`

The central application:

- ▶ Subscribes to:
 - ▶ `myapp/#/temperature`
 - ▶ `myapp/#/humidity`
- ▶ Publishes on:
 - ▶ `myapp/$device-id/command`

MQTT - The protocol

Agents have one of two roles:

- ▶ *Client*
 - ▶ Publishes *messages*
 - ▶ Subscribes / unsubscribes to *topics*
 - ▶ Keep alive
- ▶ *Broker* (aka Server)
 - ▶ Handles network connections
 - ▶ Keeps subscriptions
 - ▶ Manages client
 - ▶ Timeouts and disconnects
 - ▶ *last will*
 - ▶ Persistence of *retained* messages

MQTT - The protocol - MQTT Topic

- ▶ Topic name: `foo/bar/baz`
- ▶ Topic filter
 - ▶ `foo/bar/?`
 - ▶ `foo/#`

ESP Arduino APIs

```
class {  
    void restart();  
    uint32_t getFreeHeap();  
    uint32_t getChipId();  
  
    ...  
} ESP;
```

// Usage

```
ESP.restart();
```

Connecting to a Wi-Fi

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>

void setup() {
  WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA);
  WiFi.begin("NDC 2018", NULL);

  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
    delay(500);
    Serial.print(".");
  }

  Serial.println("");
  Serial.println("WiFi connected");
  Serial.println("IP address: ");
  Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}
```

MQTT on Arduino

PubSubClient is our MQTT client implementation.

Preparing to publish messages:

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
```

```
#include <PubSubClient.h>
```

```
WiFiClient wifiClient;
```

```
PubSubClient mqtt(wifiClient);
```

```
String deviceId = "esp-" + String(ESP.getChipId(), HEX);
```

```
void setup() {
```

```
    // ...
```

```
    mqtt.setServer("broker.hivemq.com", 1883);
```

```
}
```


MQTT on Arduino

```
void loop()
{
    if (!mqtt.connected()) {
        reconnect();
    }
    else {
        mqtt.loop();
    }

    // Do work
}
```

MQTT on Arduino

```
void reconnect()
{
    do {
        Serial.println("Connecting to MQTT");
        delay(1000);
    } while (!mqtt.connect(clientId.c_str()));

    Serial.println("Connected to MQTT server");
}
```

MQTT on Arduino

```
void sendMessage()  
{  
    String topic = "ndc/" + deviceId + "/led";  
    mqtt.publish(topic.c_str(), "1");  
}
```

MQTT on Arduino

Preparing for subscriptions:

```
void setup() {  
    ...  
    mqtt.setCallback(callback);  
}  
  
void callback(char* topic,  
              byte* payload,  
              unsigned int length) {  
}  
  
void reconnect() {  
    ...  
    // Subscribe to any topics you need  
    mqtt.subscribe(topic_pattern);  
}
```

Assignment: mqtt-with-button

Content

<https://github.com/trygvis/iot-workshop-ndc-2018>