Workshop on Internet of Things



CONTENTS OF THIS SESSION

Here's what you'll learn in day 1:

- 1. Introduction to Internet of Things (IoT).
- 2. IoT Protocol
- 3. IoT Device and Application
- 4. Arduino Programming
- 5. ESP8266 NodeMCU Setup & Program
- 6. Raspberry Pi overview
- 7. OS install in Raspberry Pi
- 8. Wireless Connectivity
- 9. Remotely Access Raspberry Pi

INSTRUCTOR PROFILE

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Chairperson, IEEE Robotics & Automation Society IIUC SBC

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Introduction To IoT

What is IoT?



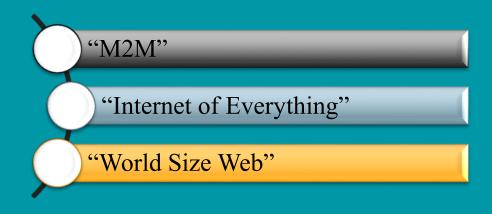
Your things + Sensor

Data Analytics + Insights



Actions + Decision Making

Various Names, One Concept

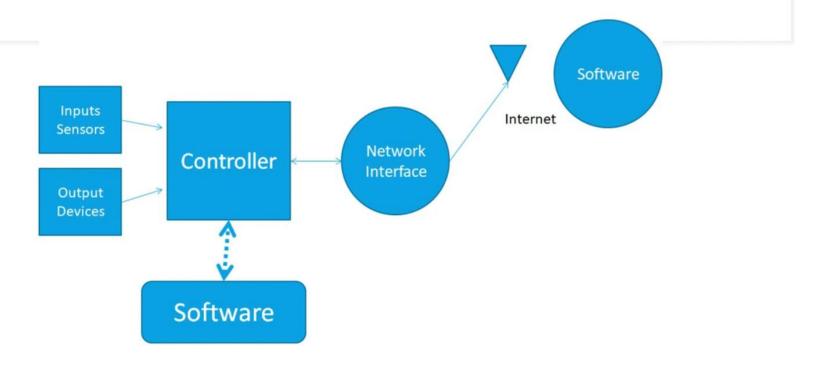


Internet of Things

- First coined by British Visionary Kevin Ashton in presentation to Proctor and gamble in 1999
- Though the concept of M2M is quite old dating back to 70's
- What are the "things" in the discussion here?



Things in IOT



IoT will revolutionize the industry

Technology

- Robotics Replacing humans on assembly line
- 3D Printing Manufacturing customized components
- Big Data Collecting performance parameters
- Analytics Understanding collected data

Process

- Constant communication Data exchange between components
- o Decentralized decision making Routine decisions
- Standardization Ease of customization
- Smart Transport System Automated transportation of raw material / final products

People

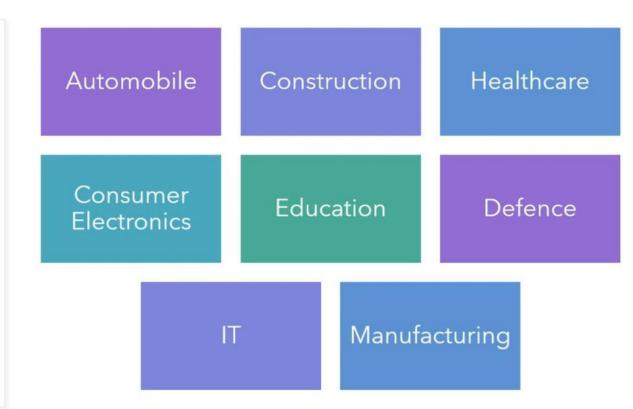
- o Increased efficiency Reduction in labor per unit
- Skill Development Up-skilling, Re-skilling, Continuous learning & Mindset change
- Only to handle disruptions Monitoring and corrective actions



Where

ls

IOT?



LORA

LoRa (short for long range)

"LoRa is a long range, low power wireless platform that has become the de facto wireless platform of Internet of Things (IoT)."







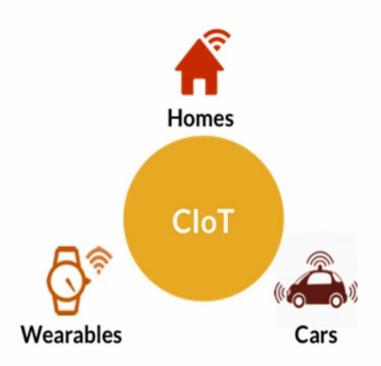




Applications

IOT applications are extensively used in four different areas:

- Consumer
- Industrial
- Commercial
- Infrastructure Spaces



Consumer Applications

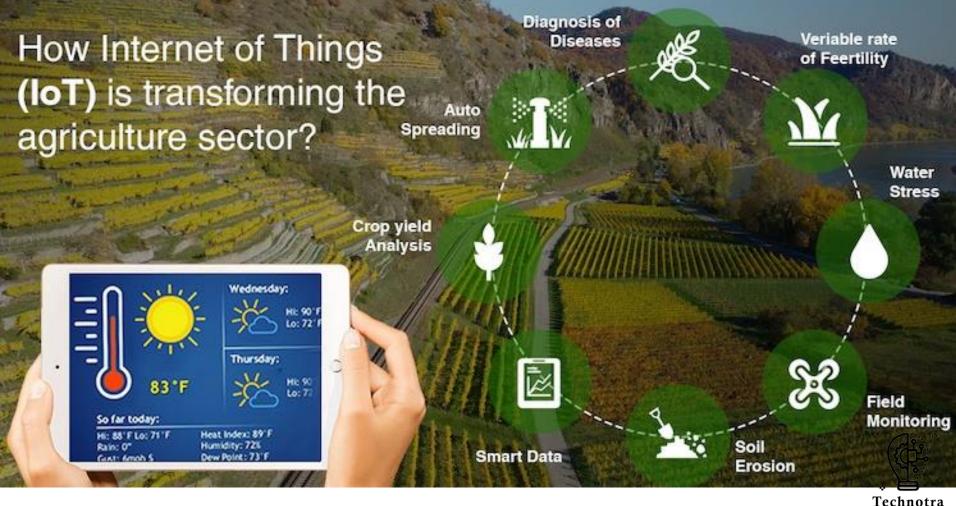
- Home Automation
- Wearables
- Connected Cars

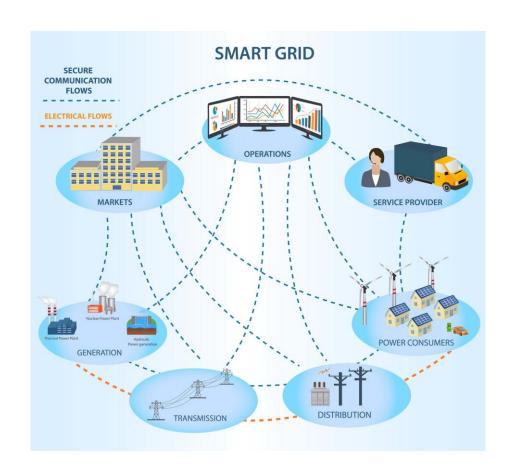
Industrial IOT

- Monitor Manufacturing
- Remote Maintaince
- Energy Monitoring and Metering
- Predective Maintaince

Called as IIoT







Energy Save

Consumer get real time update

Problem Identify specific location

Total Calculation of Power

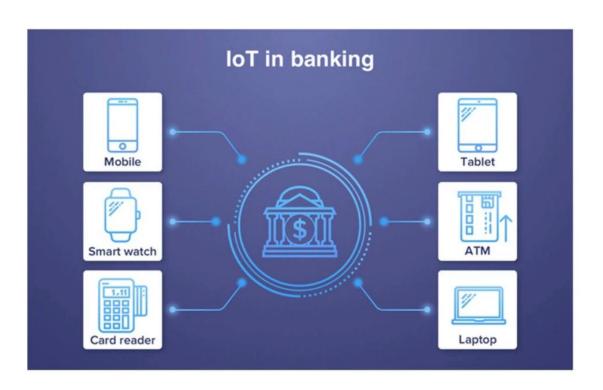
SMART CITY



Infrastructure IOT

- Smart Waste Management
- Smart Energy Management
- Smart Energy
- Smart Health
- · Public safty
- Smart Parking
- Air Pollution Management

IOT in Banking





IOT in Transportion

- Maintaining Vechile health
- Traffic Control
- Public Transit Management
- Geo fencing

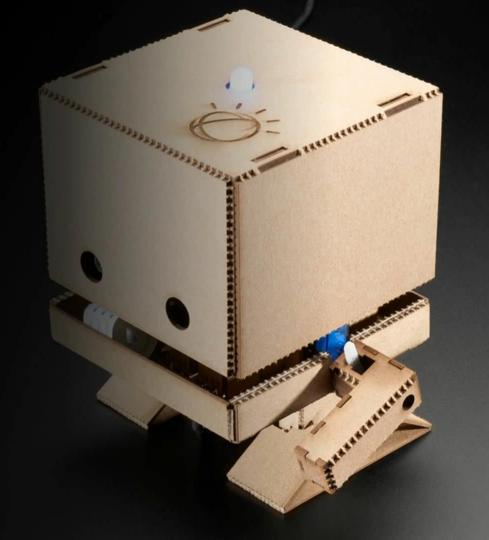


IOT in Fashion Industry





TJ Bot

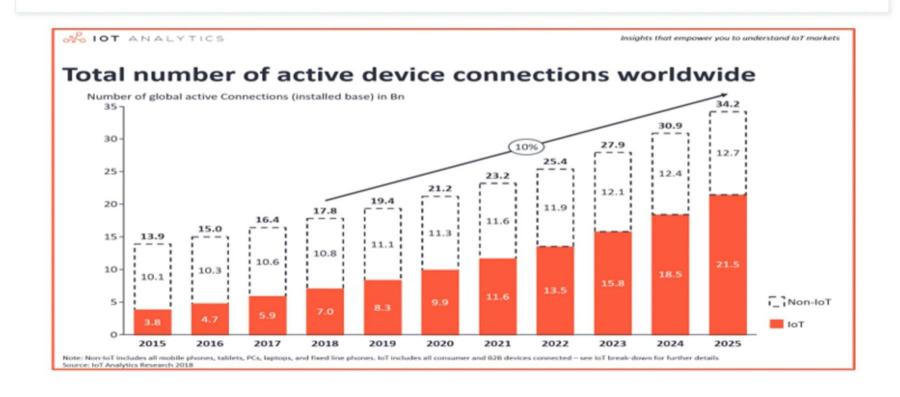


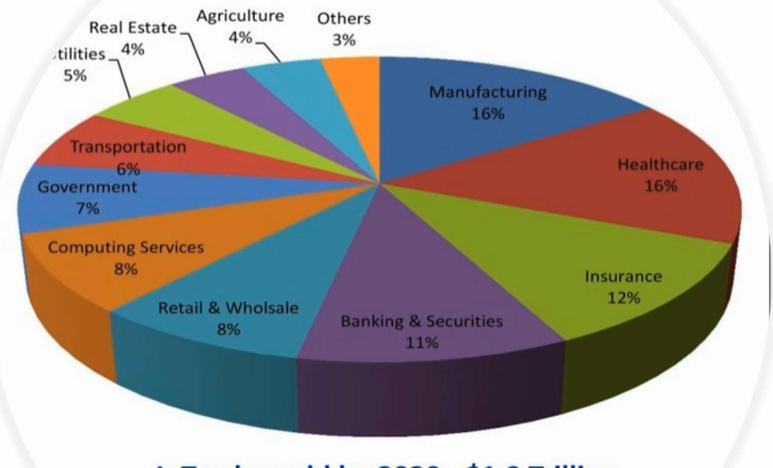
Assistants



- Google Home
- Amazon Echo
- Mycroft Al??

Number Of connected Devices

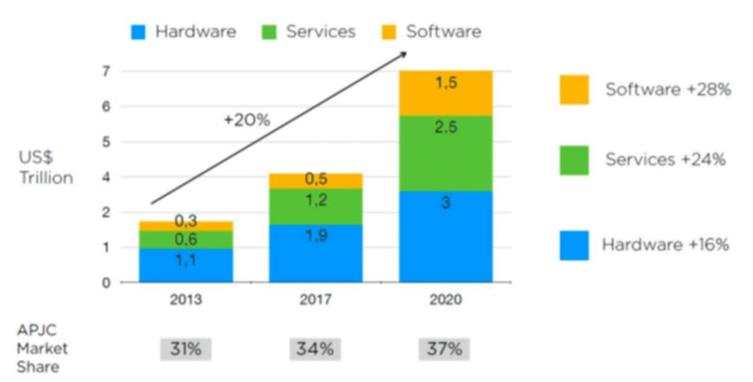




IoT value add by 2020 - \$1.9 Trillion

artner venkat-alagarsamy.h

US\$7T IoT Opportunity Globally



Source: Cisco

Interesting Facts About IOT

1. The global IoT market 2014: \$2.99 trillion **⇒ 2020:** \$8.90 trillion

2. The number of connected devices worldwide 2018: 23.14 billion ⇒ 2025: 75.44 billion

3. Business investment in IoT 2015: \$215 billion **⇒ 2020:** \$832 billion

4. B2B IoT market size 2015: \$195 billion **⇒ 2020:** \$470 billion

5. Percentage of enterprises adopting IoT 2017: 30% ⇒ 2020: 65%

IoT Device

What is IoT Device?

If anything connected with internet = IoT Device



Cloud Overview

Choice of Cloud Server



 Custom Design with Major Cloud Providers

Platform as a Service

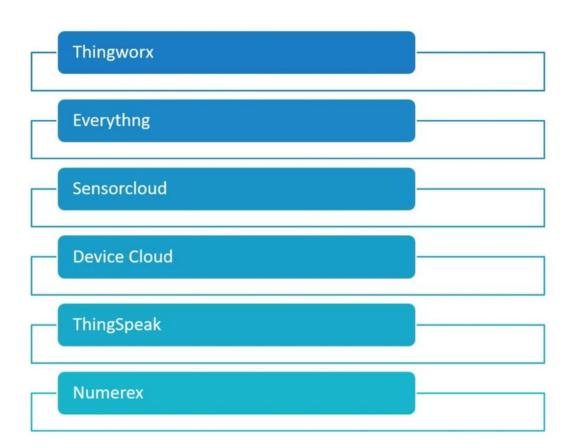


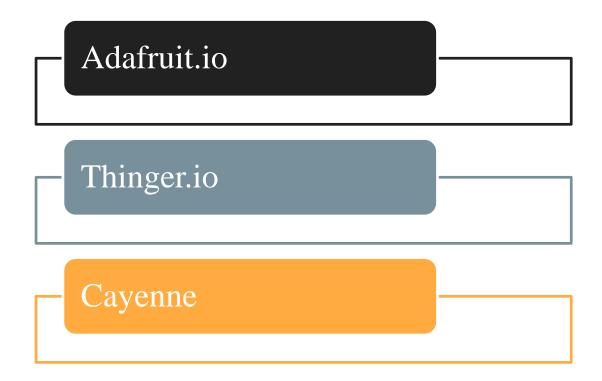
2. Using existing service Providers optimized for IoT

Software as a Service

SaaS

IoT SaaS product development itself is evolving as a complete new business Area





Platform as a Service

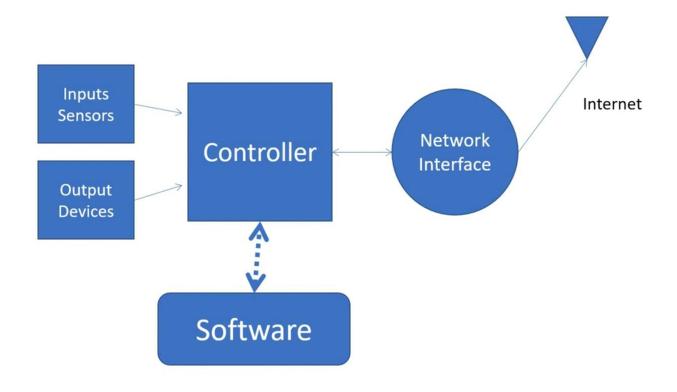








IoT Implementation



Next Steps





Use of correct protocol



Visualize data on interent



Analytics

Connecting to Internet





LAN

Wifi

Cellular Network



Indirect Connection

Via host device

Bluetooth

Zigbee

Any other RF technology

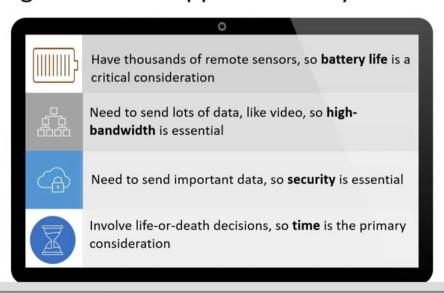
IoT Communication Requirements

Every IoT application has its own unique requirements.

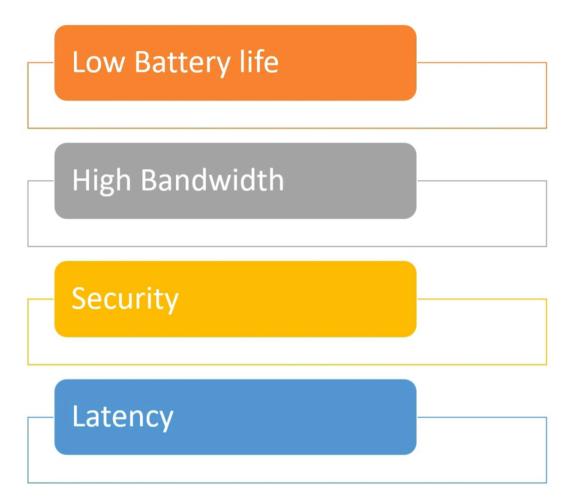
Connectivity option that works good for one application may be awful

for another

Your application may:



Communication Requirements



Applications in remote area







WHEN APPLICATIONS
ARE IN REMOTE
AREA

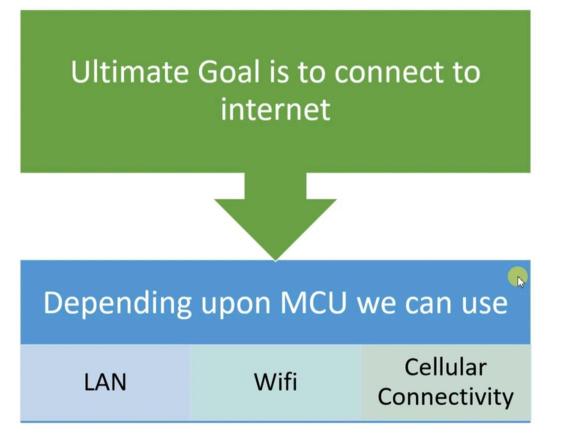
E.G. JUNGLE

NO DIRECT INTERNET CONNECTIVITY POSSIBLE





DATA NEEDS TO BE ROUTED ZIGBEE / RF COMMUNICATIONS CAN BE USED Communication Channel





Raspberry Pi

- With Raspberry Pi, you can directly connect to internet using
 - Wifi
 - Bluetooth

Microcontrollers

- Some microcontrollers come with wifi
- We can have different interface modules with microcontrollers who don't have network connectivity
 - Wifi module
 - Ethernet
 - Cellualar Module

Computer Network Protocols





HTTP and HTTPS are most common across IoT applications

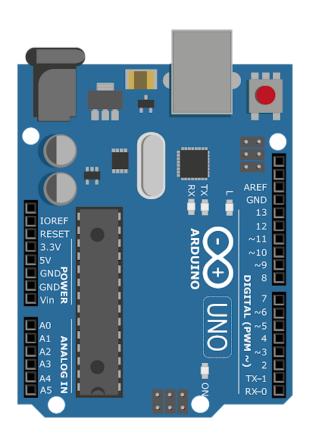


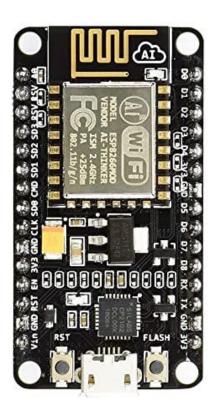
CoAP (Constrained Application Protocol) is like a lightweight HTTP that is often used in combination with 6LoWPAN over UDP



Messaging protocols like MQTT, AMQP, and XMPP are also frequently used within IoT applications

Let's Introduce with Microcontroller



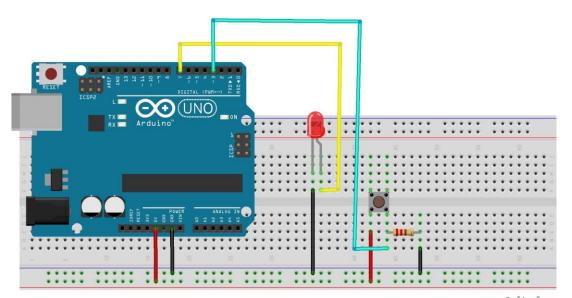




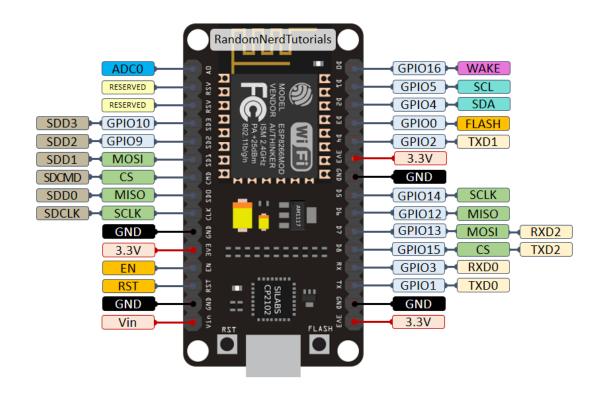
Let's See how to Program Arduino

- 1. Install Arduino IDE
- 2. Arduino Programming (C++)
- 3. Input / Output Program

Blink a LED



fritzing



http://arduino.esp8266.com/stable/package_esp8266com_index.json

Micropython in ESP8266

Check the files

```
Save files name as main.py

>>> import uos
>>> uos.listdir()
['boot.py']

>>> from machine import Pin
>>> led = Pin(2,Pin.OUT)
>>> led.value(1)
>>> led.value(0)
>>> On board LED on
On board LED on
```

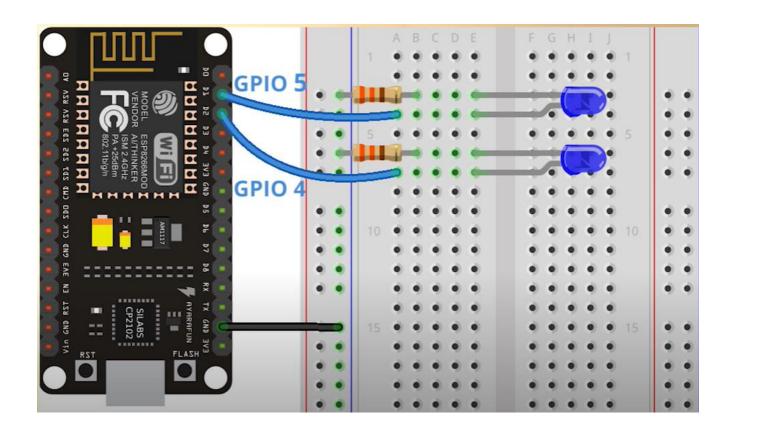
Install Interpreter

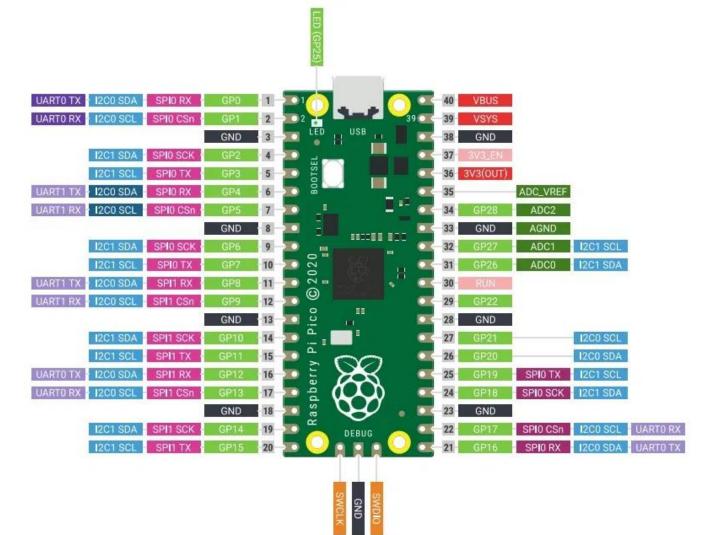
Micropython.org/download

Blink a LED using not function

```
[main.py] ×

1  from machine import Pin
2  from time import sleep
3  led = Pin(2,Pin.OUT)
4  while True:
5  led.value(not led.value())
6  sleep(0.5)
```



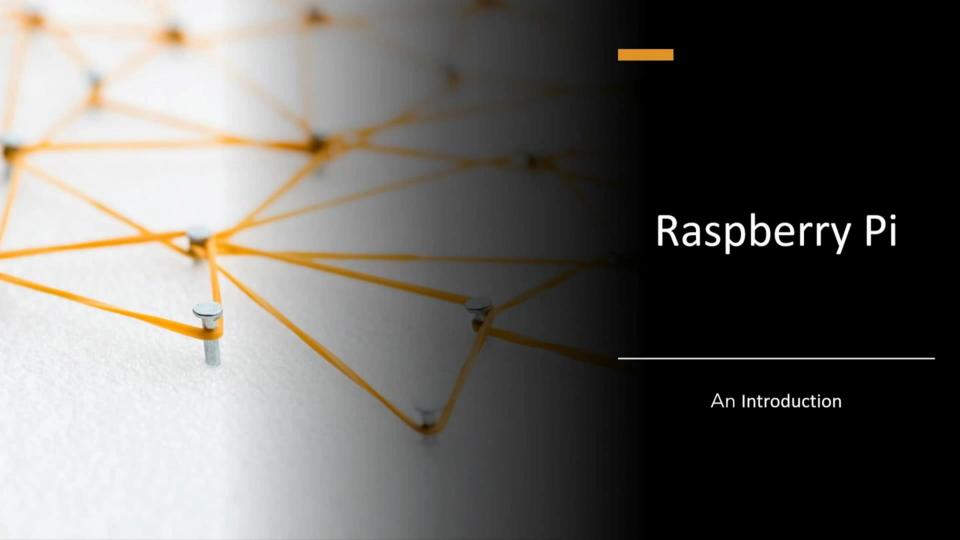


Install MicroPython

help("modules") Import ous ous.listdir()

from machine import Pin Led = Pin(2,Pin.OUT) led.value(1) led.value(0)

```
from machine import Pin
from time import sleep
led = Pin(2,Pin.OUT)
while True:
led.value(not led.value())
sleep(0.5)
```



Contents

Introduction to Raspberry Pi Computer

Raspberry Pi port identification

Installation of Operating system in Raspberry Pi using Noobs

Installing OS in Raspberry pi using Win32 Disk imager

Turning On Raspberry Pi for first time

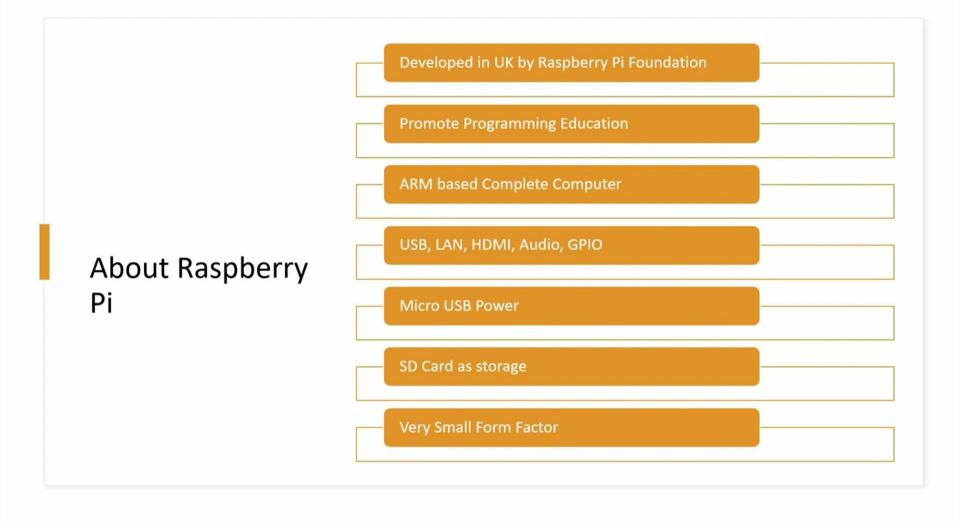
Raspberry Pi



Although there are a lot of Development Boards that are available in the market at varied prices but **Raspberry**Pi is supposedly the most suited to start learning IoT

What Is Raspberry Pi

- Raspberry Pi is a credit card sized Computer
- Raspberry Pi can run many operating systems using Linux
- Raspberry Pi has Following Interfaces
 - USB
 - HDMI
 - Stereo Audio out
 - GPIO
 - LAN
 - Serial Camera
 - Serial Touch Screen



What Raspberry Pi is NOT

- Raspberry Pi is not a microcontroller or microprocessor, it's a complete computer
- Raspberry pi is not name of any IC
- Raspberry pi is not the name of any Software
- Raspberry pi is not programming language
- Raspberry pi is simply a COMPUTER in a very small size

Why?

Embedded Systems are getting very demanding these days

High processing requires a descent operating systems like Linux

Boards running linux are very costly

Learning Computer in very cost effective way is need of time

Development of a very cost effective learning and application platform

Primary Objective

Main purpose of building raspberry pi was to enable kids across the globe to learn computer

By providing a Computer to as low as USD 35, raspi is the cheapest computer in world

To teach programming language to kids

To enable hackers and developers develop interesting systems

Raspberry Pi Features



- It is useful for small or home based businesses and is perfect for adaptive technology
- Pi can be coded in Python therefore does not require the user to have extensive programming experience since Python is less complex than other languages
- The product is energy efficient and provides a greener ethical alternative to small businesses
- You are not required to purchase any special licence and therefore you can automate several tasks therefore the product also gives you a lot of room to experiment and turn it into something else that is entirely different

School, colleges to teach programming

Embedded Systems Application

Applications

Computer Vision Applications

POS

Defense products Many real systems are being built on raspberry pi

Raspberry Pi 3

- CPU: Quad-core 64-bit ARM Cortex A53 BCM2837 clocked at 1.2 GHz.
- GPU: 400MHz VideoCore IV multimedia.
- 1 GB RAM
- 4 x USB Ports
- On-Board Wifi and Bluetooth
- Video outputs: HDMI, composite video (PAL and NTSC) via 3.5 mm jack.
- Network: 10/100Mbps Ethernet and 802.11n Wireless LAN.
- Bluetooth: 4.1

Pi Versions

Model	A
Model	В
Model	B+
Model	2 B+
Model	3 B+
Pi	Zero
Pi	Zero W
Raspberry	Pi 4 Model B.

Kit Components

- Essential:
 - Raspberry Pi board
 - Prepared Operating System SD Card
 - USB keyboard
 - Display (with HDMI, DVI, or Composite input)
 - Power Supply
- · Highly suggested extras:
 - USB mouse
 - Internet connectivity LAN cable
 - Powered USB Hub
 - Case

Power

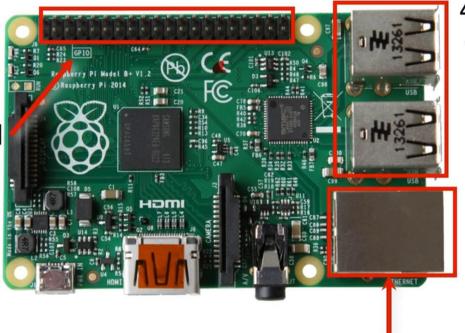
5v micro USB connector



(Similar to the one on a lot of mobile phones!)

Connectivity

GPIO (General Purpose Input & Output)



4 x USB 2.0 ports

10/100Mb Ethernet

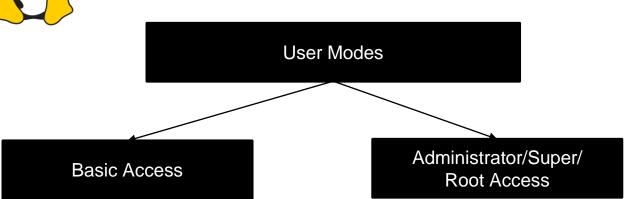
OS Install In Raspberry Pi

Necessary Software

- 1. Advance IP Scanner
- 2. Putty
- 3. Imager
- 4. VNC Viewer
- 5. SD Card Formatter



Linux Command



Basic Linux Command

mkdir- make directories history- point recently used of	mmands
---------------------------------------------------------	--------

ls- list directory content su- change user id or become super-user

cd- change directory sudu – super du

pwd – print name of current working directory Passwd- update a user's authentication tokens(s)

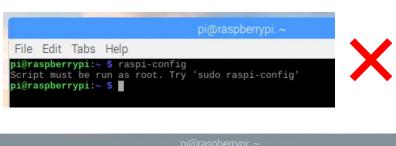
cp – copy files who- show who is logged on

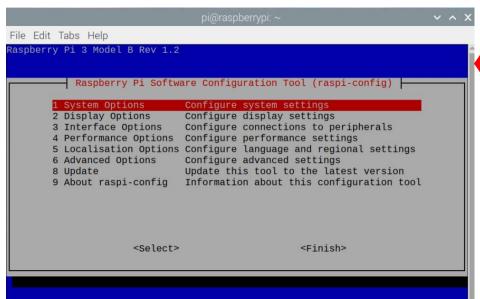
mv – move files ssh- SSH client (remote login program)

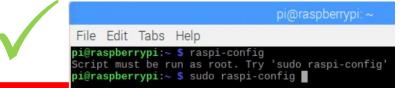
rm - remove files reboot- reboot the system

find- search for file in directory poweroff - power off the system

Use some commands







```
File Edit Tabs Help
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo raspi-config
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo su
root@raspberrypi:/home/pi#
File Edit Tabs Help
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ date
Fri Oct 27 13:53:53 CDT 2017
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ find / -name raspi*
```

i@raspberrypi:~ \$ nano test.txt

```
Pi@raspbemypi.~ _ _ _ _ X

File Edit Tabs Help

GNU nano 2.7.4 File: test.txt Modified

This is a test file

I

No Get Help No Write Out No Where Is No Cut Text No Justify No Cur Pos No Exit No Read File No Replace No Uncut Text To Spell No Go To Line No Cur Pos N
```

Ctrl+X=Save

```
pi@raspberrypi: ~

File Edit Tabs Help

pi@raspberrypi: ~ $ pwd
/home/pi
pi@raspberrypi: ~ $
```

```
File Edit Tabs Help
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ pwd
/home/pi
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ ls Y
Desktop Downloads Pictures python games test.txt
                                                              Videos
Documents Music
                    Public
                              Templates
                                            thinclient drives
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ ls -1
total 44
drwxr-xr-x 2 pi pi 4096 Sep 7 11:12 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x 5 pi pi 4096 Sep 7 10:45 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 3 pi pi 4096 Oct 27 12:55 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x 2 pi pi 4096 Sep 7 11:12 Music
drwxr-xr-x 2 pi pi 4096 Sep 7 11:12 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 2 pi pi 4096 Sep 7 11:12 Public
drwxr-xr-x 2 pi pi 4096 Sep 7 10:45 python games
drwxr-xr-x 2 pi pi 4096 Sep 7 11:12 Templates
-rw-r--r-- 1 pi pi 56 Oct 27 13:56 test.txt
drwxr-xr-t 2 pi pi 4096 Oct 25 13:57 thinclient drives
drwxr-xr-x 2 pi pi 4096 Sep 7 11:12 Videos
pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ cd Downloads
pi@raspberrypi:~/Downloads $ ls -1
total 540
```

pi@raspberrypi:~ \$ cd Downloads/

pi@raspberrypi:~/Downloads \$

total 544

pi@raspberrypi:~/Downloads \$ ls -1

pi@raspberrypi:~/Downloads \$ mkdir lee test

drwxr-xr-x 2 pi pi 4096 Oct 27 12:55 temp -rw-r--r-- 1 pi pi 35 Oct 25 15:29 test. Ext

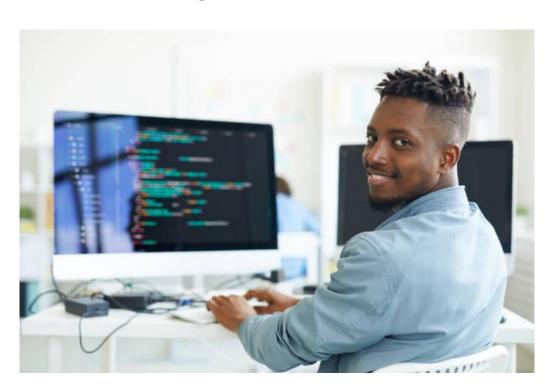
-rw-r--r-- 1 pi pi 319513 Oct 25 15:02 appIcon2.png drwxr-xr-x 2 pi pi 4096 Oct 27 14:14 lee test

-rw-r--r-- 1 pi pi 219934 Oct 25 15:17 raspbian-logo.png

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 pi pi 319513 Oct 25 15:02 appIcon2.png
-rw-r--r-- 1 pi pi 219934 Oct 25 15:17 raspbian-logo.png
drwxr-xr-x 2 pi pi 4096 Oct 27 12:55 temp
-rw-r--r-- 1 pi pi 35 Oct 25 15:29 test.txt
pi@raspberrypi:~/Downloads $
```

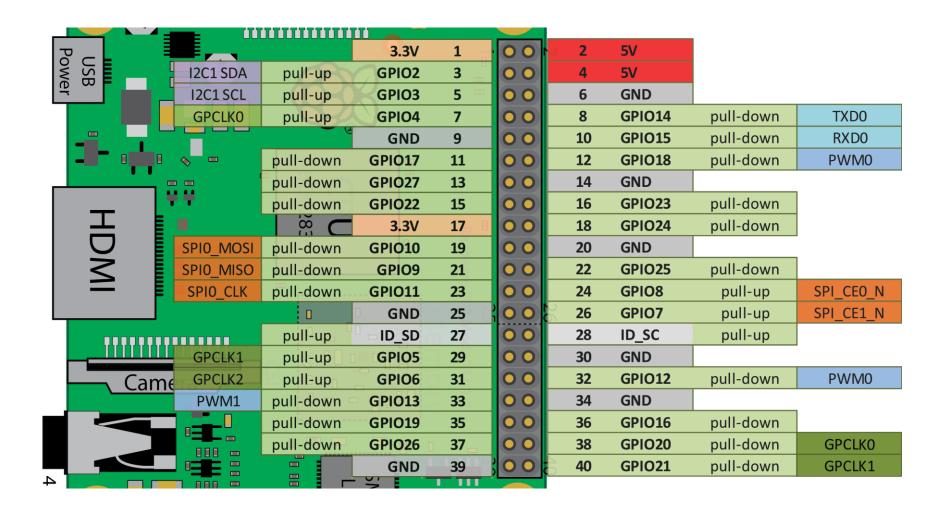
-rw-r--r-- 1 pi pi 319513 Oct 25 15:02 appIcon2.png
drwxr-xr-x 2 pi pi 4096 Oct 27 14:14 lee_test
-rw-r--r-- 1 pi pi 219934 Oct 25 15:17 raspbian-logo.png
drwxr-xr-x 2 pi pi 4096 Oct 27 12:55 temp
pi@raspberrypi:~/Downloads \$ ||

Let's Program in Raspberry Pi



```
print("Hello, World!")
>>> %Run 'Hello World.py'
Hello, World!
print("Loop starting!")
for i in range(10):
print("Loop number", i)
print("Loop finished!")
if userName == "Clark Kent":
print("You are Superman!")
else:
print("You are not Superman!")
```

```
while userName != "Clark Kent":
print("You are not Superman - try again!")
userName = input ("What is your name? ")
print("You are Superman!")
```



DHT11 Sensor Interface Raspberry Pi



The DHT11 is a basic, ultra low-cost digital temperature and humidity sensor. It uses a capacitive humidity sensor and a thermistor to measure the surrounding air, and spits out a digital signal on the data pin (no analog input pins needed). Its fairly simple to use, but requires careful timing to grab data.

```
File Edit Tabs Help
 mp=29.0*C Humiditv=88.0%
 emp=29.0*C Humidity=88.0%
 mp=29.0*C Humidity=88.0%
       .0*C Humidity=88.0%
 emp=29.0*C Humidity=88.0%
 emp=29.0*C Humidity=88.0%
 mp=29.0*C Humidity=88.0%
 emp=29.0*C Humidity=88.0%
 emp=29.0*C Humidity=88.0%
 emp=29.0*C Humidity=88.0%
 emp=29.0*C Humidity=88.0%
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 emp=29.0*C Humiditv=88.0%
emp=29.0*C Humidity=88.0%
 emp=29.0*C Humidity=88.0%
```

- 1 sudo apt-get install git-core
- 2 sudo apt-get update

- 3 git clone https://github.com/adafruit/Adafruit_Python_DHT.git

- 4 cd Adafruit Python DHT

6 sudo python setup.py install

5 sudo apt-get install build-essential python-dev

Before writing python code in rasberryPi make sure you have install the firebase on rasberryPi

To install firebase and google cloud storage use the following commands step by step in you Command prompt:

- \$ sudo apt-get update \$ sudo apt-get install python-pip python-dev ipython
- \$ sudo pip install google-cloud-storage
- \$ sudo pip install firebase
- \$ sudo pip install python-firebase

ID	Temperature	Humidity
1	20	18
2	30	40
3	40	50
4	50	60
5	41	25

