

Day 1 :

IoT - Overview

IoT Gateways - Intel & ARM Architecture

Raspberry pi 3

Hands On :

Start Up – HTML , PHP , Python programming

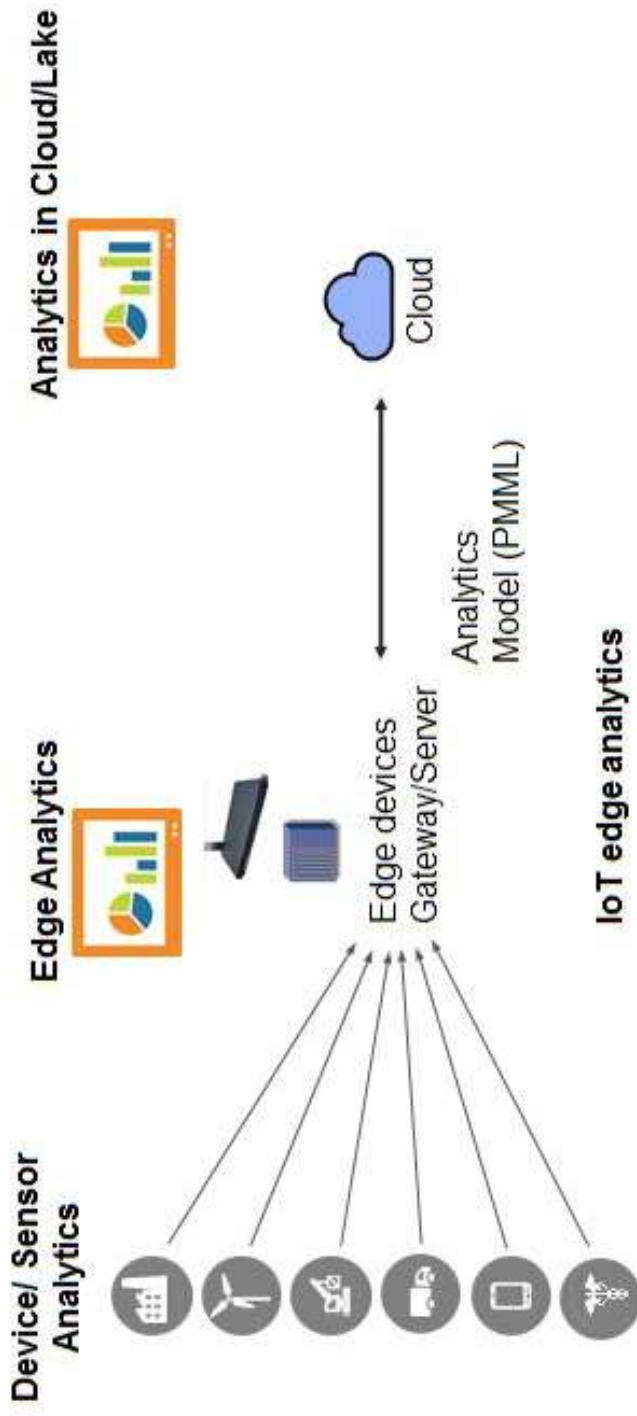
MySQL Database Connection - Python

Configuration – Wi-Fi , Ethernet

Sending Email , Tweet & SMS

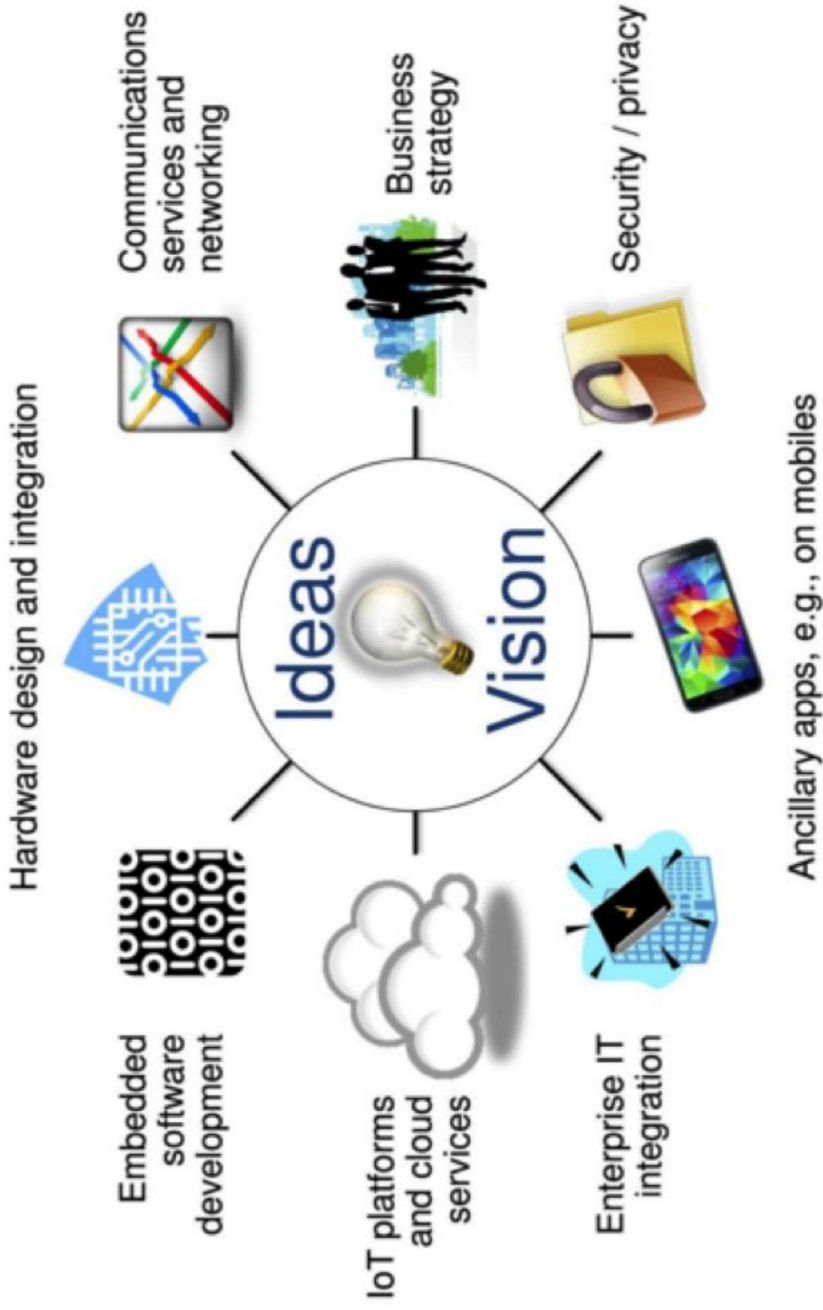
LED Blinking – python, Webserver

Introduction - IoT



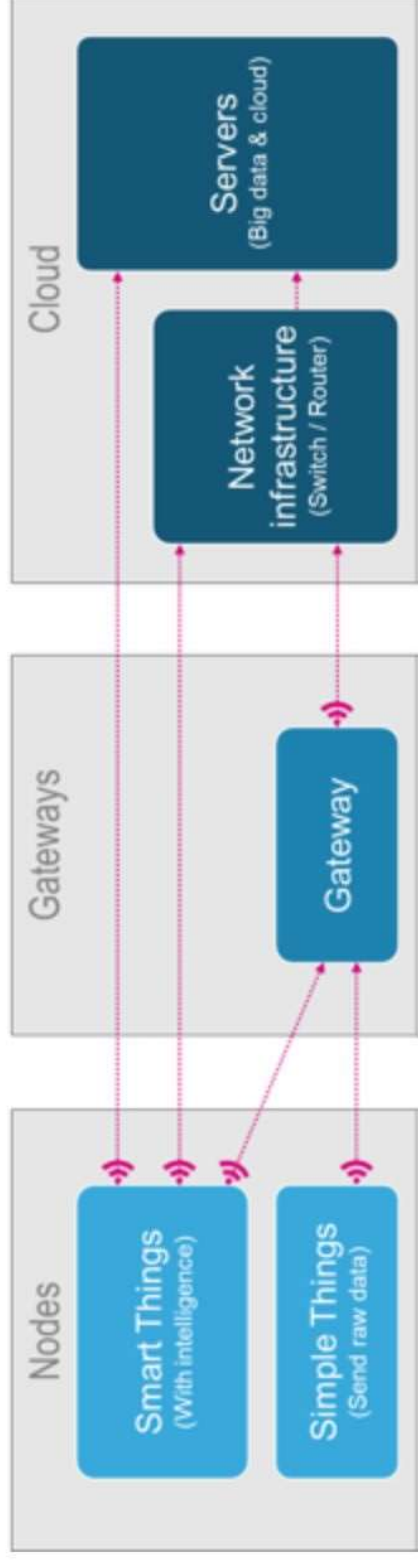
Technology & Qualities :

- Software Aspects
- Hardware Aspects
- Cloud Aspects



Layers :

- Smart/Simple things with Sensors & Actuators
- Cloud Platform
- Gateways



Wireless Protocols :

- Zigbee
- Wi-Fi
- Bluetooth
- LoRaWAN
- GSM/GPRS
- Thread

IoT Cloud Platform :

- IBM BlueMix & Watson
- Amazon Web Services
- ThingSpeak
- ThingWroX
- Microsoft Azure

IoT Gateways

Intel Architecture :

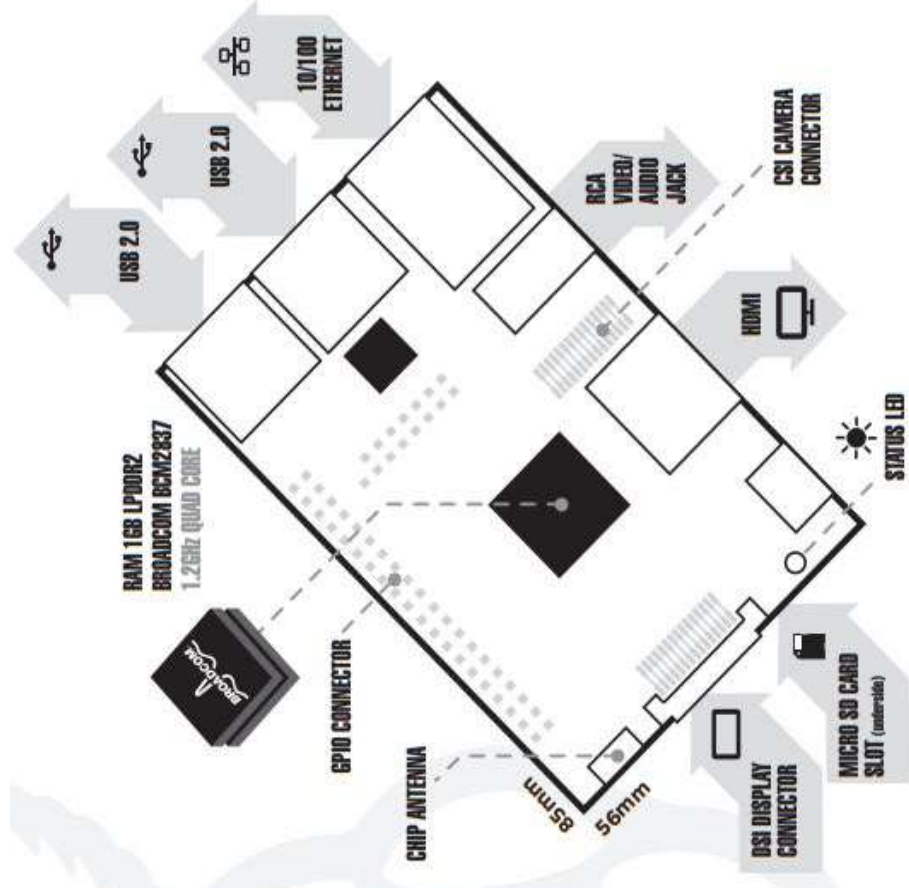
- Intel Galileo / Intel Edison
- SIMATIC IoT2000 series
- AAEON
- NEXCOM
- ADLINK

ARM Architecture :

- Broadcom
- Texas Instruments
- ST Micro electronics
- QUALCOMM
- NX

Raspberry Pi3

Raspberry Pi3



Raspberry Pi3

Specifications

Processor

Broadcom BCM2387 chipset.
1.2GHz Quad-Core ARM Cortex-A53
802.11 b/g/n Wireless LAN and Bluetooth 4.1 (Bluetooth Classic and LE)

GPU

Dual Core VideoCore IV® Multimedia Co-Processor. Provides Open GL ES 2.0, hardware-accelerated OpenVG, and 1080p30 H.264 high-profile decode.

Capable of 1Gpixel/s, 1.5Gtexel/s or 24GFLOPs with texture filtering and DMA Infrastructure

Memory

1GB LPDDR2

Operating System

Boots from Micro SD card, running a version of the Linux operating system or Windows 10 IoT

Dimensions

85 x 56 x 17mm

Power

Micro USB socket 5V1, 2.5A

Connectors:

Ethernet

10/100 BaseT Ethernet socket

Video Output

HDMI (rev 1.3 & 1.4)
Composite RCA (PAL and NTSC)

Audio Output

Audio Output 3.5mm jack, HDMI
USB 4 x USB 2.0 Connector

GPIO Connector

40-pin 2.54 mm (100 mil) expansion header: 2x20 strip
Providing 27 GPIO pins as well as +3.3 V, +5 V and GND supply lines

Camera Connector

15-pin MIPI Camera Serial Interface (CSI-2)





















Display Connector

Display Serial Interface (DSI) 15 way flat flex cable connector with two data lanes and a clock lane

Memory Card Slot

Push/pull Micro SDIO

GPIO Diagram

Pin#	NAME		NAME	Pin#
01	3.3v DC Power		DC Power 5v	02
03	GPIO02 (SDA1 , I ² C)		DC Power 5v	04
05	GPIO03 (SCL1 , I ² C)		Ground	06
07	GPIO04 (GPIO_GCLK)		(TXD0) GPIO14	08
09	Ground		(RXD0) GPIO15	10
11	GPIO17 (GPIO_GEN0)		(GPIO_GEN1) GPIO18	12
13	GPIO27 (GPIO_GEN2)		Ground	14
15	GPIO22 (GPIO_GEN3)		(GPIO_GEN4) GPIO23	16
17	3.3v DC Power		(GPIO_GEN5) GPIO24	18
19	GPIO10 (SPI_MOSI)		Ground	20
21	GPIO09 (SPI_MISO)		(GPIO_GEN6) GPIO25	22
23	GPIO11 (SPI_CLK)		(SPI_CE0_N) GPIO08	24
25	Ground		(SPI_CE1_N) GPIO07	26
27	ID_SD (I ² C ID EEPROM)		(I ² C ID EEPROM) ID_SC	28
29	GPIO05		Ground	30
31	GPIO06		GPIO12	32
33	GPIO13		Ground	34
35	GPIO19		GPIO16	36
37	GPIO26		GPIO20	38
39	Ground		GPIO21	40

The GPIO connector has a number of different types of connection:

- True GPIO (General Purpose Input Output) pins that you can use to turn LEDs on and off etc.
- I2C interface pins that allow you to connect hardware modules with just two control pins
- SPI interface with SPI devices, a similar concept to I2C but uses a different standard
- Serial Rx and Tx pins for communication with serial peripherals

GPIO pins can be used as both digital outputs and digital inputs.

Output: turn a particular pin HIGH or LOW.

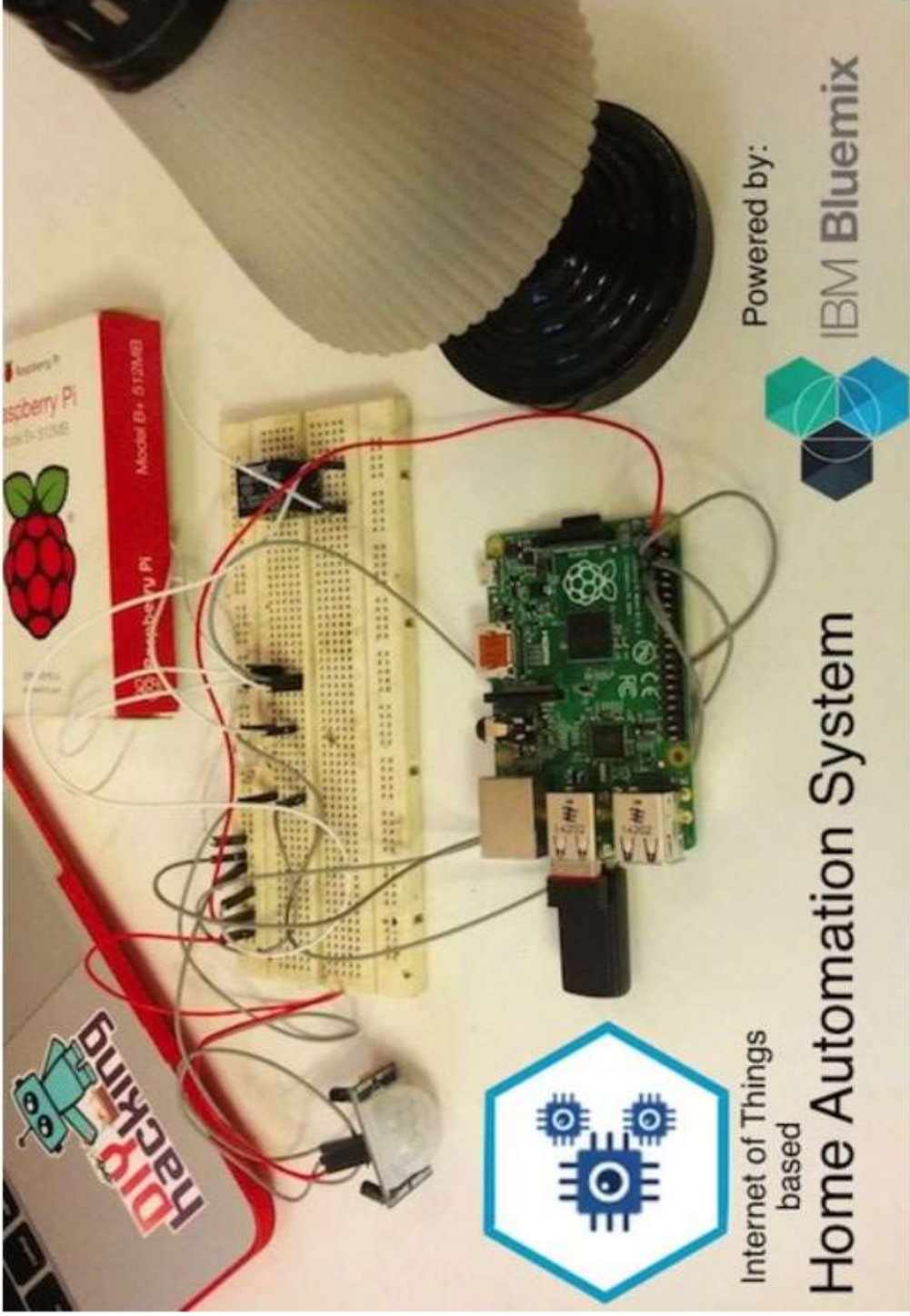
- Setting it HIGH sets it to 3.3V; setting it LOW sets it to 0V.

Input: detect the pin being at HIGH or LOW

- we can connect switches and simple sensors to a pin and check whether it is open or closed (that is, activated or not)

Applications :

- Academic projects
 - ❖ Robotics
 - ❖ Webserver
 - ❖ IoT Applications
 - ❖ Cluster Computing
 - ❖ Cloud Computing



Raspberry Pi
Model B+ 512MB

DIY Hacking

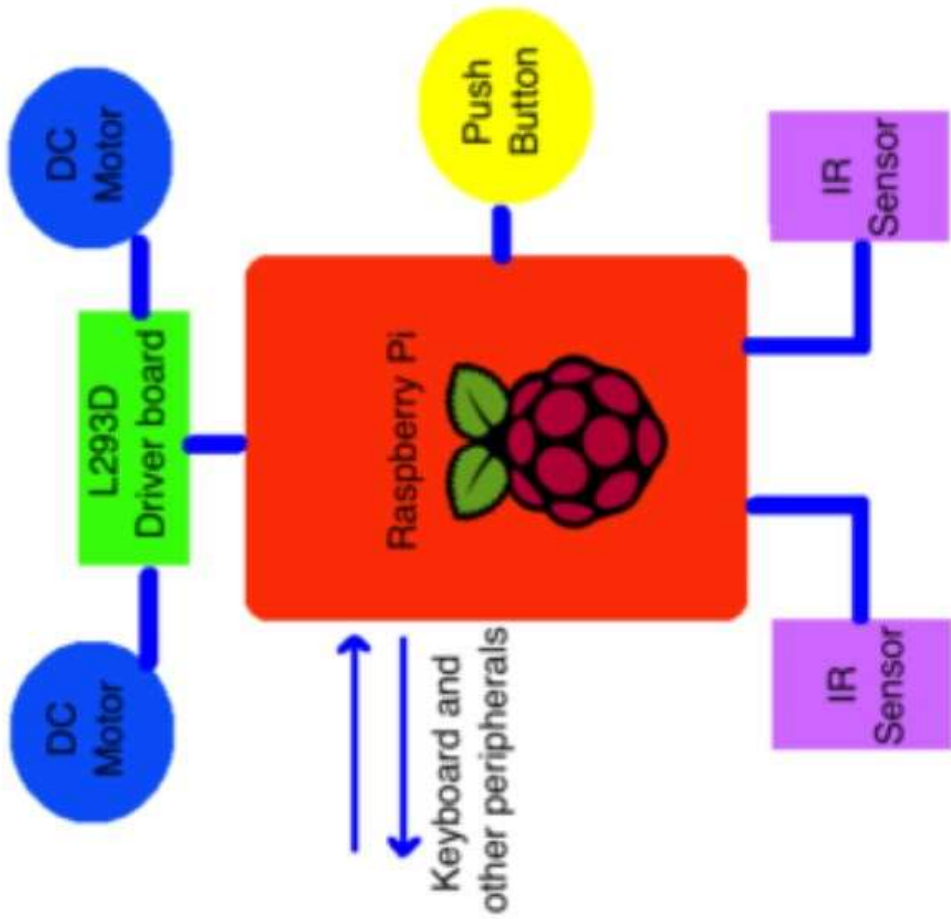
Internet of Things
based

Home Automation System

Powered by:



IBM Bluemix





Raspberry pi webcam robot

Webserver :

- Linux
- Apache Webserver
- MySQL
- PHP
- Python

LAMP:



Linux



Apache



Mysql



PHP

Hands – on

Programming techniques :

- HTML
- PHP
- Python

HTML :

```
/var/www/html/ - File System  
- .html ,.htm , .php
```

Sudo nano welcome.html

Simple HTML Program :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<h1>My First Heading</h1>  
<p>My first paragraph.</p>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

Web-browser :

<http://localhost/welcome.html>

PHP :

```
/var/www/html/ - File System  
- .html ,.htm , .php
```

Simple PHP Program :

```
sudo nano welcome.php
```

```
<?php  
$user = "NITTTTR – CHENNAI & Vi Microsystems";  
$msg = " IoT Workshop";  
echo "Welcome to ".$msg." Conducted by" .$user;  
?>
```

Web-browser :

```
http://localhost/welcome.php
```

Python : sudo nano welcome.py

Simple python Program :

```
user = "Your Name"  
num = 1  
print "hai "+user+str(num)
```

Output : python welcome.py

MySQL Database Connection :

- MySQL Server
- Database & Table Creation
- Python Programming

SQL Columns :

DataBase Name : test

Table Name : Employee

ID	int	auto	primarykey
Name	char(50)		

Database & Table Creation command

```
mysql -u root -p
```

```
Database :
```

```
>> Create database test;
```

```
>> Use test;
```

```
Table :
```

```
>> CREATE TABLE test ( id int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, name  
CHAR(50) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (id) );
```



```
>> show Database;
```

```
>> show Tables;
```

```
>> select * from employee;
```

```
>> select * from employee where ID = 1;
```

Python :

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import MySQLdb
db = MySQLdb.connect("localhost","testuser","test123","test" )
cursor = db.cursor()
sql = "INSERT INTO employee(id,name) VALUES (null, 'Mohan')“
try:
    cursor.execute(sql)
    print “Record Inserted ....”
    db.commit()
except:
    db.rollback()
db.close()
```

Network Configuration :

- Wi-Fi
- Ethernet

Wi-Fi AP Mode

```
pi@raspberrypi:~$ cd PNP_RPi3_AP/
pi@raspberrypi:~/PNP_RPi3_AP$ ls
ap.sh  install.sh  PNP_RPi3_AP  README.md  tem.tem
pi@raspberrypi:~/PNP_RPi3_AP$ sudo rm tem.tem
pi@raspberrypi:~/PNP_RPi3_AP$ ls
ap.sh  install.sh  PNP_RPi3_AP  README.md
pi@raspberrypi:~/PNP_RPi3_AP$ sudo nano install.sh
```

Chmod 777 install.sh

./install.sh

Set SSID and Password of your AP :

sudo ap RPi3_HOTSPOT password123

Wi-Fi ST Mode

```
nano /etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf
```

```
country=GB
ctrl_interface=DIR=/var/run/wpa_supplicant GROUP=netdev
update_config=1

network {
    ssid="your-ssid-name"
    psk="your-wifi-password"
}
```

Interface file configuration – Wi-Fi

```
# interfaces(5) file used by ifup(8) and ifdown(8)
# Please note that this file is written to be used with dhcpcd
# For static IP, consult /etc/dhcpcd.conf and 'man dhcpcd.conf'

# Include files from /etc/network/interfaces.d:
source-directory /etc/network/interfaces.d

auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

iface eth0 inet static
    address 192.168.0.7
    netmask 255.255.255.0
    gateway 192.168.0.1

iface wlan0 inet dhcp
    wpa-conf /etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf
```

Ethernet

```
pi@raspberrypi:~$ cat /etc/network/interfaces
# interfaces(5) file used by ifup(8) and ifdown(8)

# Please note that this file is written to be used with dhcpcd
# For static IP, consult /etc/dhcpd.conf and 'man dhcpcd.conf'

# Include files from /etc/network/interfaces.d:
source-directory /etc/network/interfaces.d

auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

iface eth0 inet manual

allow-hotplug wlan0
iface wlan0 inet manual
    wpa-conf /etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf

allow-hotplug wlan1
iface wlan1 inet manual
    wpa-conf /etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf
pi@raspberrypi:~$
```

Ethernet

```
# interfaces(5) file used by ifup(8) and ifdown(8)
# Please note that this file is written to be used with dhcpcd
# For static IP, consult /etc/dhcpcd.conf and 'man dhcpcd.conf'

# Include files from /etc/network/interfaces.d:
source-directory /etc/network/interfaces.d

auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

iface eth0 inet static
    address 192.168.0.7
    netmask 255.255.255.0
    gateway 192.168.0.1
```

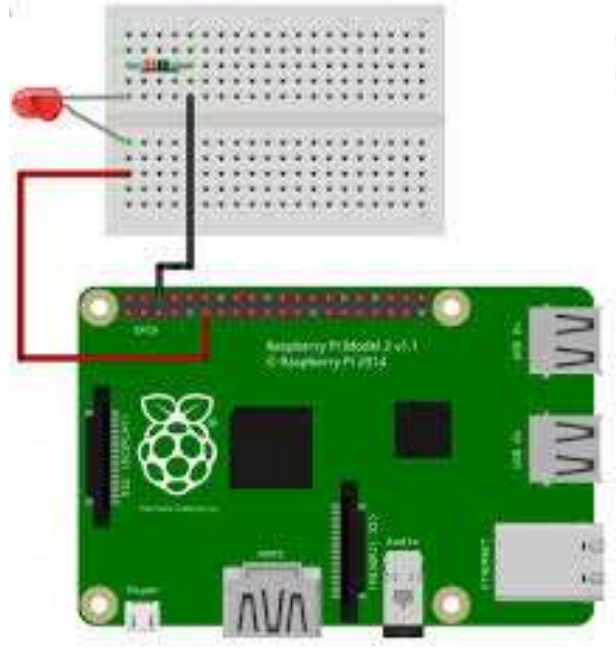

Alerts :

- SMS
- Email
- Tweet

LED Blink :

- python
- Webpage

Digital Output



Requirements :

1. LED
2. Resistor
3. Breadboard
4. Jumper Wires
5. Raspberry pi board

LED Blink

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/python/wiringPi $  
pi@raspberrypi:~/python/wiringPi $
```

```
</html>  
<head>  
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width" />  
<title>LED Control</title>  
</head>  
<body><font size="6" color="blue">  
LED Control Through Raspberry Pi3 GPIO:</br></br>  
<form method="get" action="LED.php">  
  <input type="submit" value="ON" name="on">  
  <input type="submit" value="OFF" name="off"></br></br>  
</form>  
<?php  
$setmode17 = shell_exec("/usr/local/bin/gpio -g mode 17 out");  
if(isset($_GET['on'])) {  
  $gpio_on = shell_exec("/usr/local/bin/gpio -g write 17 1");  
  echo "LED is on";  
}  
else if(isset($_GET['off'])) {  
  $gpio_off = shell_exec("/usr/local/bin/gpio -g write 17 0");  
  echo "LED is off";  
}  
?></font>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Thank You