loT for Beginners

AKA.MS/IOT-BEGINNERS



AKA.MS/IOT-BEGINNERS-KITS





HOW TO MEASURE SOIL MOISTURE

Resistive sensor



HOW TO MEASURE SOIL MOISTURE



HOW TO MEASURE SOIL MOISTURE

Capacitive sensor



DEMO: MEASURE SOIL MOISTURE

Connect the sensor

Program the device

HOW DO SENSORS COMMUNICATE WITH IOT DEVICES?

GPIO I²C UART SPI Wireless

GPIO

- GPIO General Purpose Input Output
- Other communication protocols can use them to connect
- Standard hardware pins, with connectivity to ADC/DAC
 - 3.3V/5V
 - Ground
 - Programmable analog/digital
- One device per set of pins unless using another protocol

GPIO - DIGITAL

- Digital pins can be set to 1 (on), or 0 (off)
- Input pins voltage is set on the digital pin, and read from the ground
- Output pins voltage is set on the digital pin based off the required output







GPIO - **ANALOG**

- Analog pins can send or receive a voltage from 0 to 3.3V/5V
- Input pins use an ADC to convert to a 10-bit number
- Output pins use an DAC to convert from a 10-bit number



I²C — INTER INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

Multi-controller, multi-peripheral protocol

- Any device on the bus can be a peripheral or controller
- Data is sent as addressed packets

I²C – INTER INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

I²C uses 4 wires:

- 2 power wires
- 2 message wires (data and clock)



UART — UNIVERSAL ASYNCHRONOUS RECEIVER-TRANSMITTER

Direct connection between 2 devices

- 2 wires transmit (tx) and receive (rx).
 - Transmit on device 1 connects to receive on device 2
 - Transmit on device 2 connects to receive on device 1



SPI — SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE

Single controller, multiple peripheral

• Full duplex – can send and receive data at the same time

• No defined speed limits – fast for things like flash storage access

SPI — SERIAL PERIPHERAL INTERFACE

Controller has 3 wires plus one per peripheral

Peripheral has 4 wires



WIRELESS

IoT devices can also communicate over wirelessBLE, WiFI, LoRa, Zigbee...

WHAT DO Sensor Values Mean?

Sensor calibration

SENSOR CALIBRATION

- Sensors work by detecting electrical signals such as resistance, voltage or capacitance
- Imagine if a temperature sensor sent you 22.5KΩ instead of degrees Celsius
- Sensors need to be calibrated to convert from electrical units to the correct unit

SENSOR CALIBRATION — SOIL MOISTURE

- How do we convert values of 0-1,023 to soil moisture?
 - We may not care if we know the value for ideal soil moisture, then just use that
 - If we care there are standard measurements
- There is no fixed calibration value varies by soil type
- Official soil moisture measurements:
 - Gravimetric weight of water per weight of soil
 - Volumetric volume of water per volume of soil

SENSOR CALIBRATION — SOIL MOISTURE

Soil for a known reading is sent to a lab, moisture is measured

- Weigh/check volume
- Dry in an oven
- Weight/check volume again

