# NewTech: Getting started with Hardware Jonathan McDowell

## Overview

- Hardware
  - Sensors
  - > Processing
- **>** Software
- > Projects

#### Sensors

- Lots of cheap sensors easily available
- **£**27 for this lot from Amazon
- Motion sensor
- Temperature/Pressure/Humidity





# Raspberry Pi

- > Incredible common platform
- > Full blown Linux
- Lots of software options
- > Lots of IO pins



#### Arduino

- Kinda the original
- Atmel ATmega based (some STM32)
- > Insane amounts of support
- **£**20
- https://store.arduino.cc/arduino-uno-rev3



## **NodeMCU**

- > Espressif ESP8266
- > Wifi!
- Lots of clones
- **£**5
- https://www.nodemcu.com/



## Generic ESP32

- > Espressif ESP32
- Wifi AND Bluetooth (including LE)
- Not quite as mature an ecosystem as the ESP8266
- **>**£7



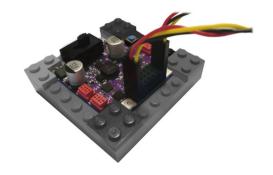
## Blue Pill

- > STM32F103 (ARM Cortex M3)
- > Built in USB
- Bit more limited in terms of software support
- **£**5



## Snekboard

- Microchip ATSAMD21G (ARM Cortex M0)
- Designed for Lego environments
- Motor controllers, RGB LEDs + battery support
- > \$79
- https://www.crowdsupply.com/keithpackard/snekboard



# LoPy4

- > ESP32 based
- ➤ LoRA/Sigfox support
- Needs an extra board to connect up USB
- **£**40
- https://pycom.io/product/lopy4/



#### Arduino

- ➤ C++ with lots of syntactic sugar
- Ported to lots of hardware, not just Arduino
- Impressive selection of hardware support
- https://www.arduino.cc/



#### Lua

- Lightweight scripting language
- > Highly embeddable
- Big in the ESP8266 world
- https://www.lua.org/

```
led = 3 -- NodeMCU uses a different numbering scheme
tmr.alarm(1, 1000, tmr.ALARM_AUTO, function()
    gpio.write(led, gpio.LOW)
    tmr.delay(100000)
    gpio.write(led, gpio.HIGH)
end)
```

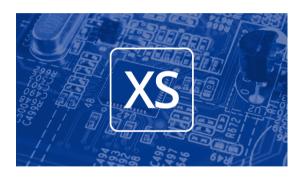
# MicroPython

- Cut down Python3 variant
- Optimised for microcontrollers
- > Interactive prompt
- https://micropython.org/

```
from machine import Pin, I2C
# creat an T2C hus
i2c = I2C(scl=Pin('X1'), sda=Pin('X2'))
# scan for list of attached devices
dev list = i2c.scan()
# write to and read from a device
i2c.writeto(0\times42, b'\Pi4')
data = i2c.readfrom(0x42, 4)
# memory transactions
i2c.writeto mem(0\times42, 0\times12, b'\Pi')
data = i2c.readfrom mem(0x42, 0x12, 2)
```

# **JavaScript**

- JavaScript for IoT
- > Embedded JS engine (XS)
- > ESP8266 / ESP32 focussed at present
- > Trying to produce a platform for IoT
- https://github.com/Moddable-OpenSource/moddable



## Clock

- > ESP8266 module + MAX7219 dot matrix LED
- > NTP over WiFi
- > Prototyped in MicroPython



#### Home Automation

- Home Automation is my excuse to build things
- https://www.home-assistant.io/
- > Ties all my sensors together
- Allows me to control things too



# Lights

- Dimmable WS2812 LED strips, ESP8266 controller
- Code easily available for WS2812 for lots of platforms
- Some soldering required here (but possibly not)



# IoT PCB

- > A good example of how things can get silly
- > Needed a better way to case my projects
- Kept seeing \$2 PCB offers from JLCPCB
- Designed an ESP8266 PCB using KiCad to fit a suitable case



# Thank you

