Sociable Objects Workshop

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Plan for Today

- Sensor / Actuator Presentations
- Internet Interlude
- ZigBee Internet Gateway
- ZIG code snippets
- Readings & Assignments

Internet Interlude

- IP addresses
- ports
- sockets
- layers physical, transport, application
- telnet demo

Telnet

- into ZIG
- ssh into itp
- daytime
- web server
- mail server

ZigBee Internet Gateway

To use the gateway you need to:

Switch the PAN to AAAA: ATIDAAAA

Set your radio to 115200 baud: ATBD7

Set the destination address to zero: ATDH0 and ATDL0

When you're ready to go, attach the XBee to your Arduino's hardware serial port (pins 0 and 1), then send a URL and you'll get back the response. For example to send your request from Arduino:

Serial.print("<u>http://www.faludi.com/test.html</u>");

And to read the response back:

if (Serial.available()) {

```
char inChar = Serial.read();
```

```
print ( inChar );
```

}

Some useful things to know:

• currently supported URL formats (items in [] are optional):

http://host/path[:port]

https://host/path[:port]

ftp://[username:password@]host/path[:port]

- sending help or ? will get the current help file from the gateway
- baud rates lower than 115200 will work if the results you're getting are brief
- the software is still under development and may go offline for improvements from time to time
- right now error messages are displayed raw. You can ignore the specifics which are solely for our debugging

COMMANDS:

help: displays this file

http://<host/path> receives a URL

https://<host/path> receives a secure URL

http://<host/path:port>

https://<host/path:port>

ftp://<host/path>

ftp://<username:password@host & path>

USE:

The recommended speed is 115200 baud which can be set with ATBD7

Lower baud rates may work if you are receiving short responses

The following formats are NOT yet supported:

http://<username:password@host/path>

telnet://<host:port>

mailto:<addr@host>

XBee I/O into a database

ZigBee Internet Gateway Demo

Send a request

Serial.println("http://itp.nyu.edu/~raf275/testpage.html");

Seek a character

if (Serial.available() > 0) {

if (Serial.read() == 'A') {

//do something

}

}

Send a value

Serial.println("<u>http://faludi.com/testpage.php</u>?value=37");

Read an ASCII decimal value

```
if (Serial.available() >= 3) {
```

}

```
position1 = Serial.read() - 48;
```

```
position2 = Serial.read() - 48;
```

```
postion3 = Serial.read() - 48;
```

```
value = position1 *100 + position2 * 10 + position3
```

// using a buffer would be more sophisticated

Read a phrase

```
char buffer[128], result[128];
int count = 0;
```

```
if (Serial.available() > 0) {
```

}

```
buffer[count] = Serial.read();
count++;
if (buffer[count] == '\r') {
    strcopy(result, buffer);
    count = 0;
```

// additional code would be added to make this work well

Readings and Assignments

- Readings
 - none

- Assignments
 - Final Project *it's time!*