#### Agenda

Midterm Review

Semester Lookahead

Serial Intro

Serial Workshop

#### What does this mean?



What does this mean?



What does this mean?



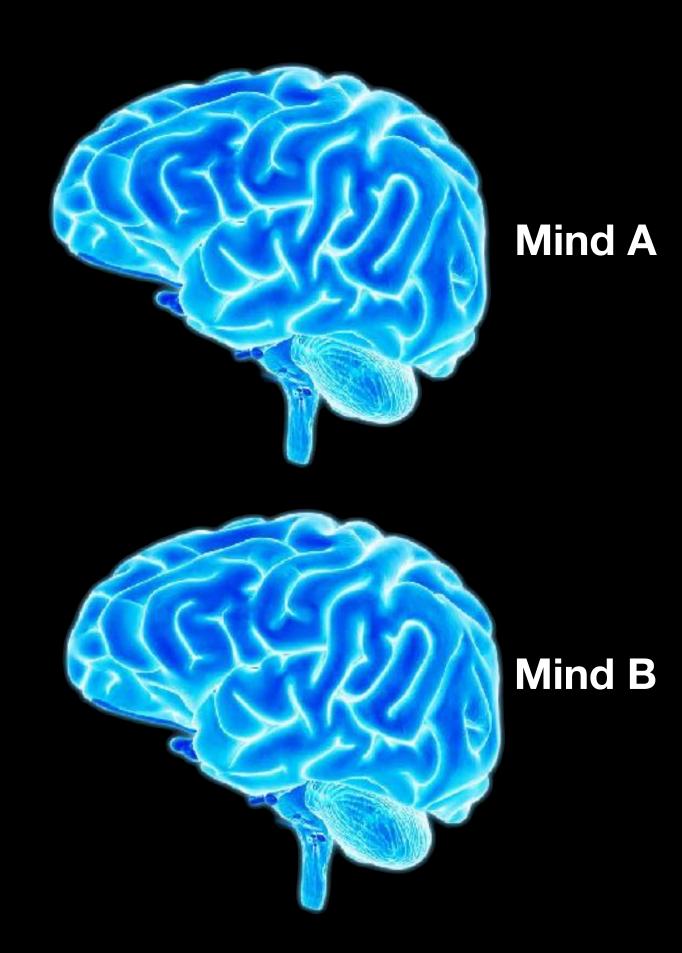


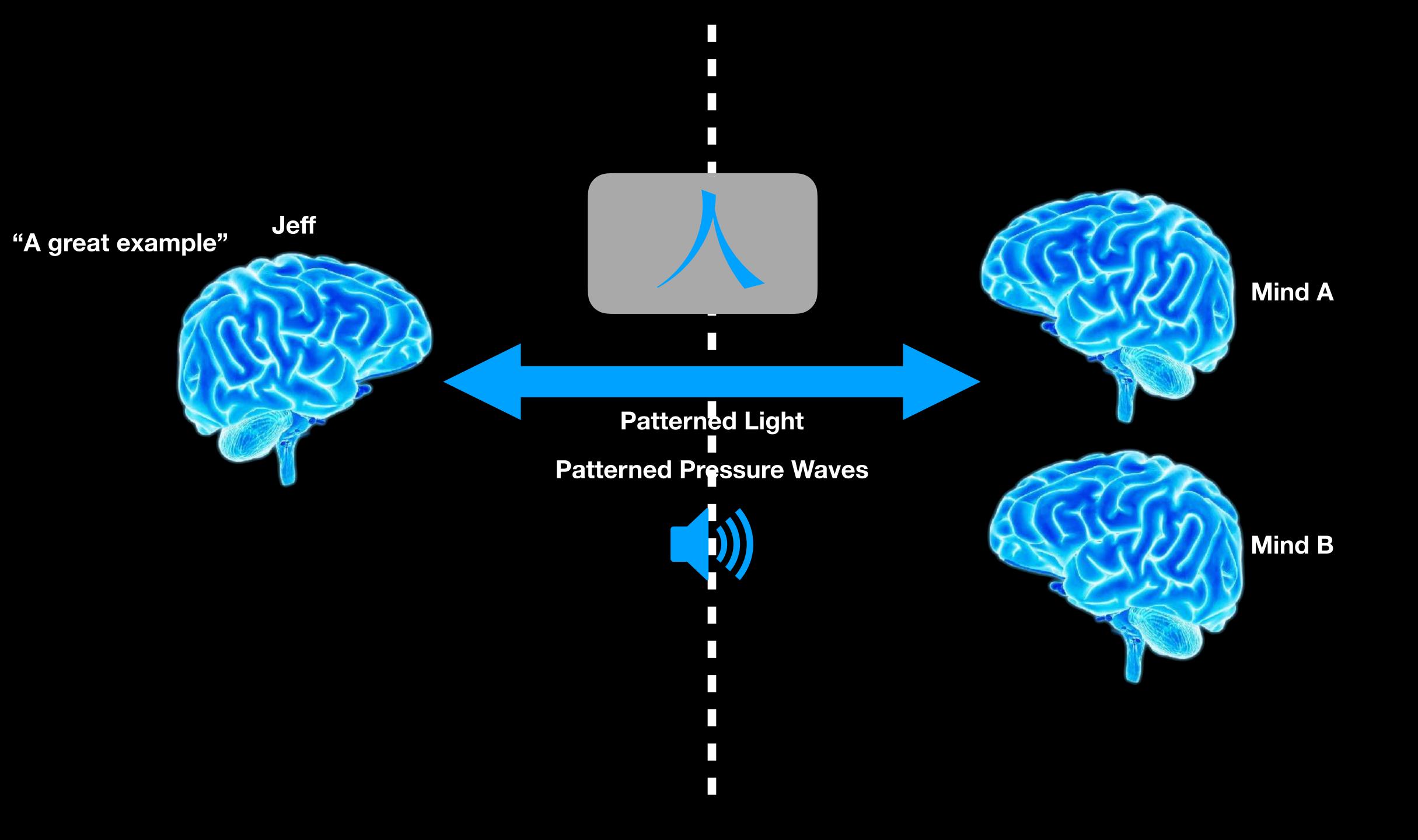
This is not a painting by Magritte

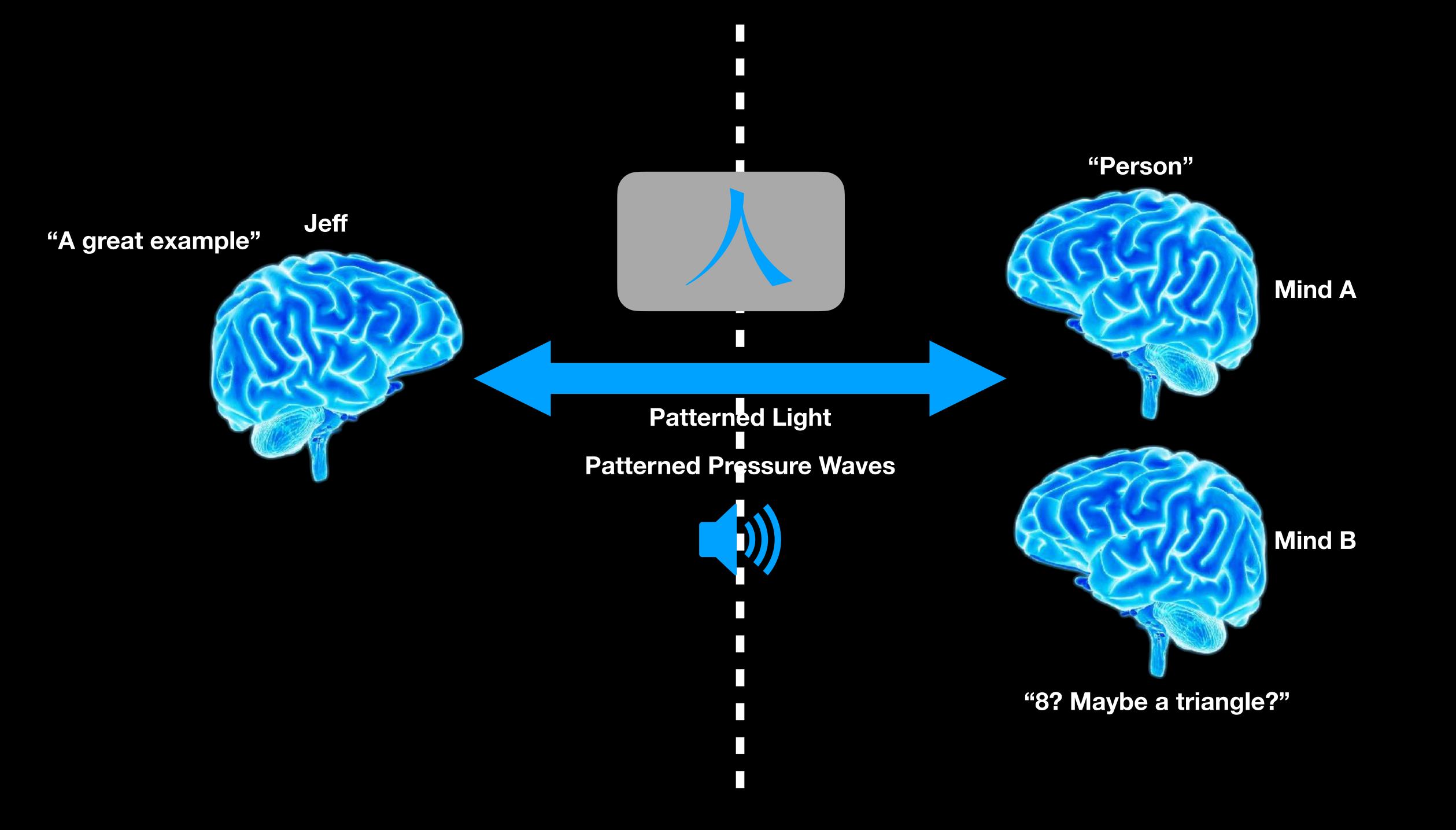
"A great example"

"Output Deff

"A great example"

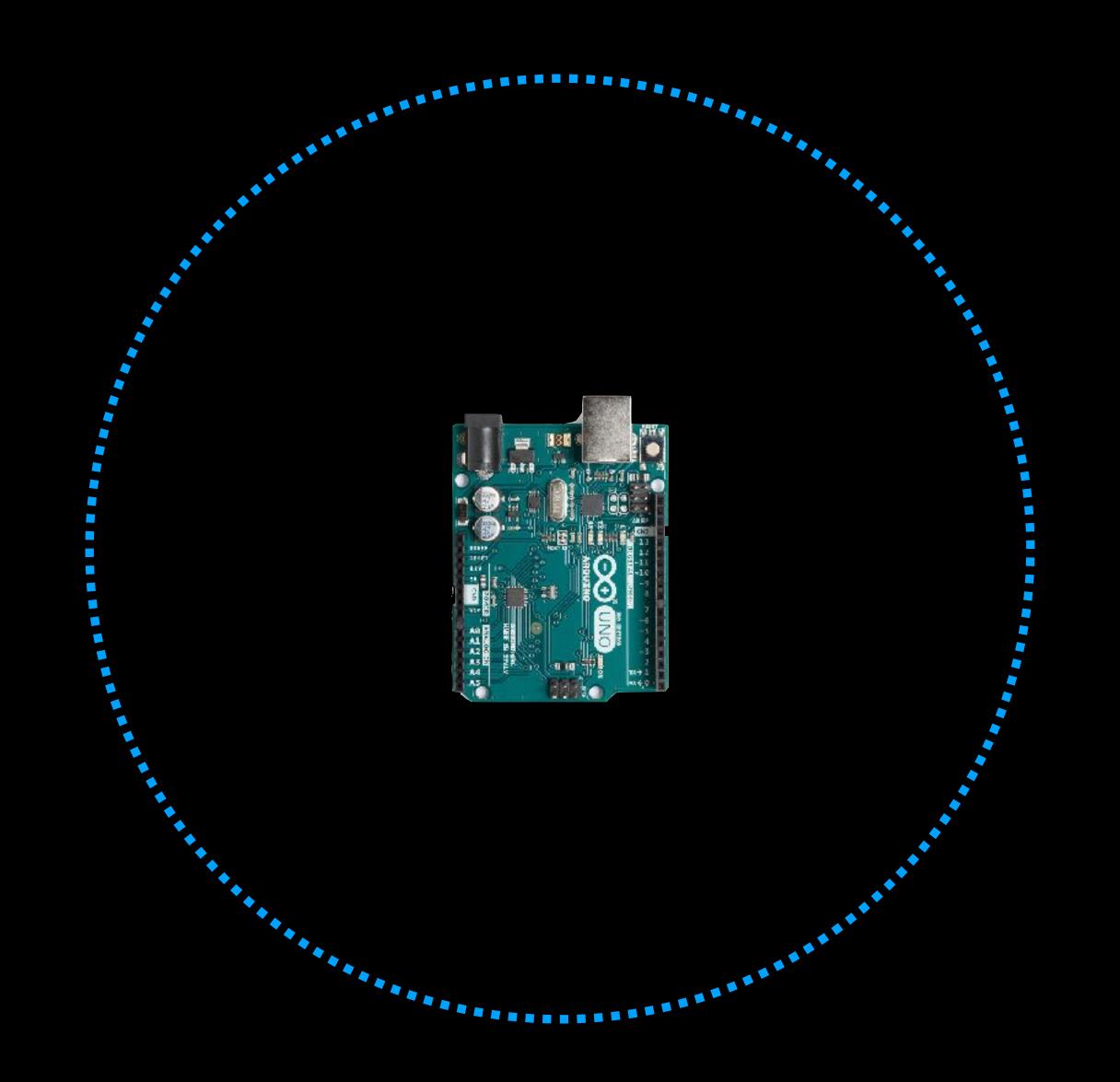


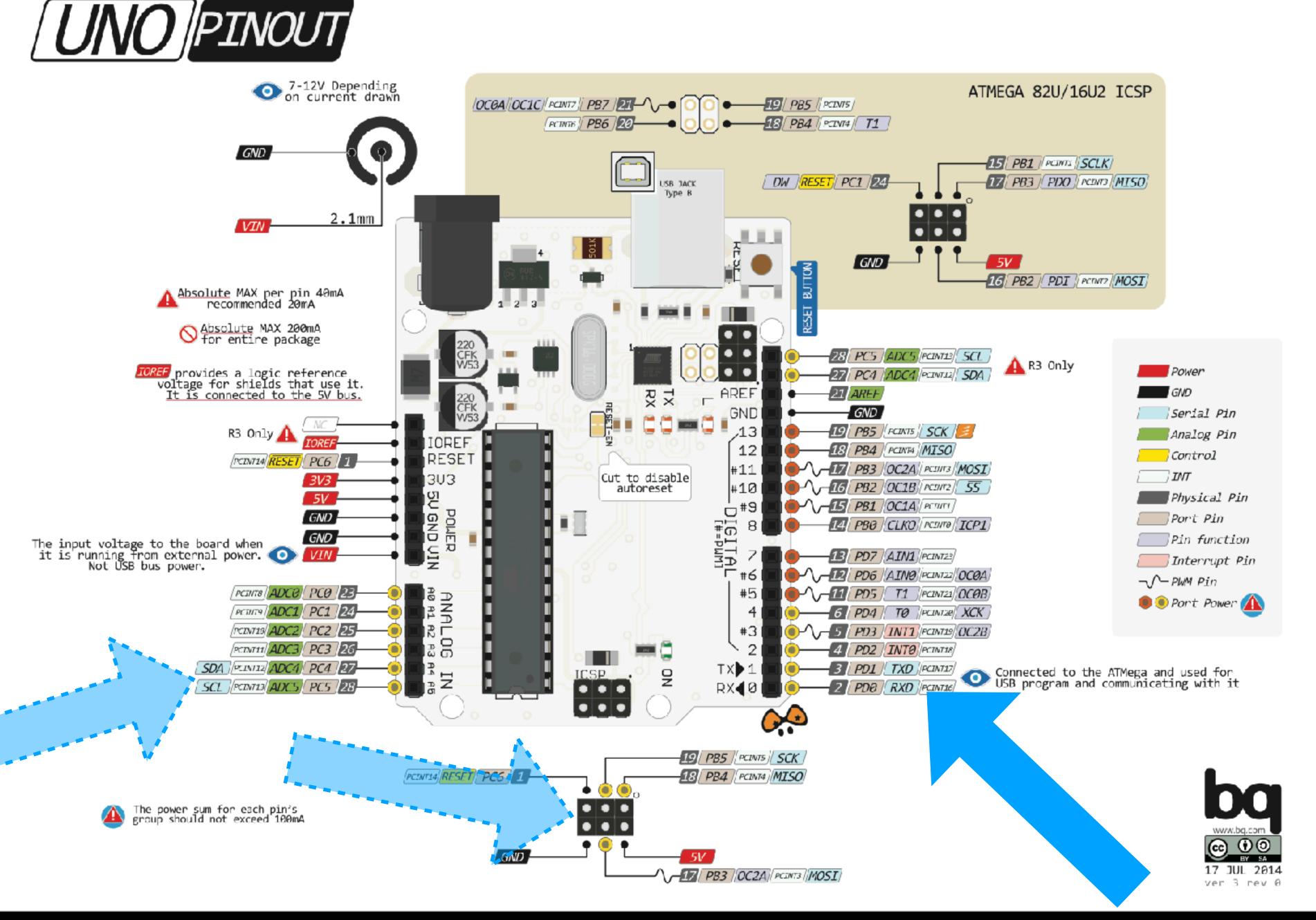




## Why Serial?







Arduino can talk to the world three ways

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Fingerprint Sensors

"This great GT-521F52 fingerprint module from ADH-Tech communicates over TTL Serial so you can easily embed it into your next Oroject." - Sparkfun product page



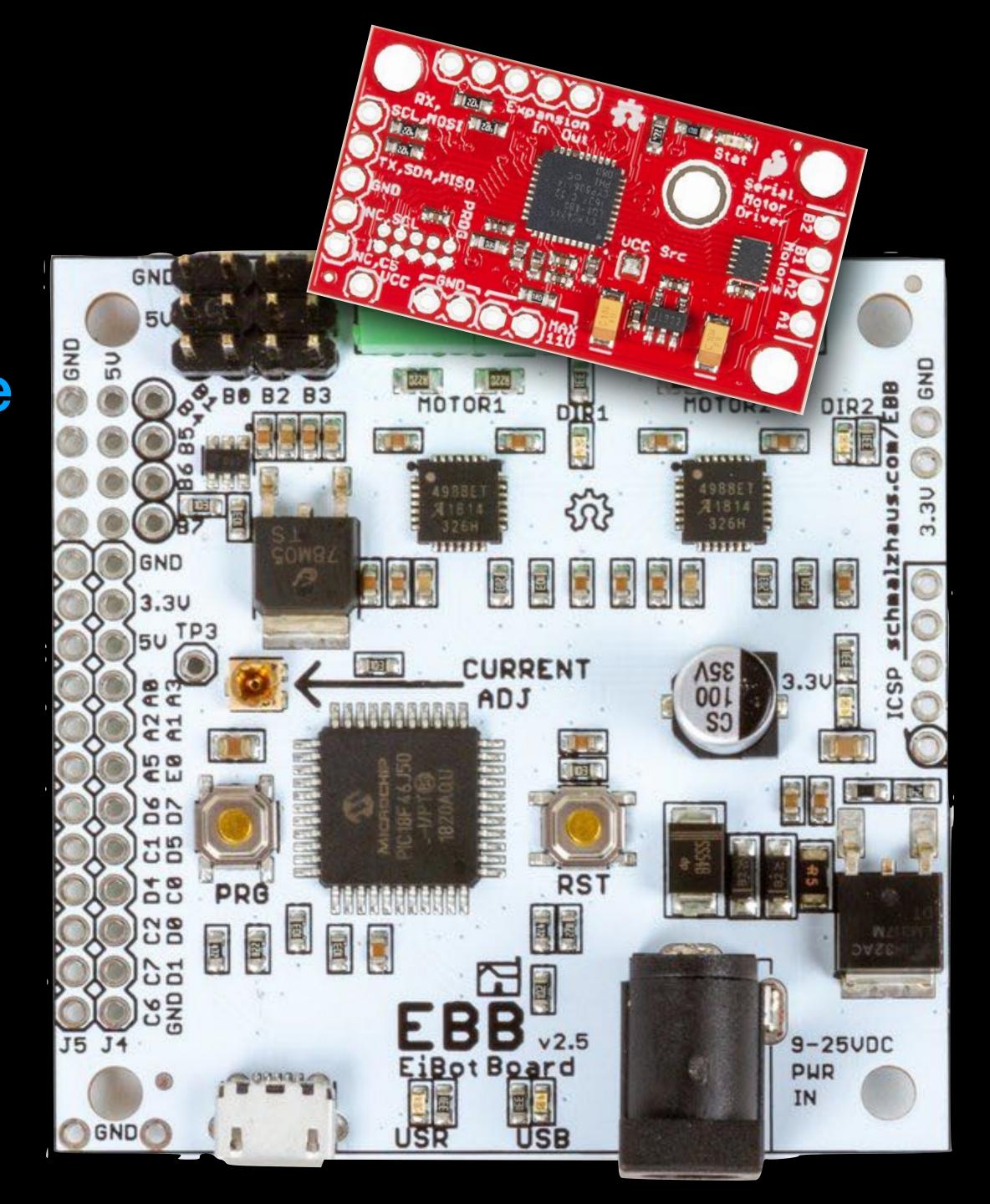
GSM + GPS

"On its own, this module can't do anything. It requires a microcontroller to drive it! We suggest and use an Arduino but any 3-5V microcontroller with a UART can send and receive commands over the RX/TX pins."

- Adafruit product page

# Cheap Motor Control

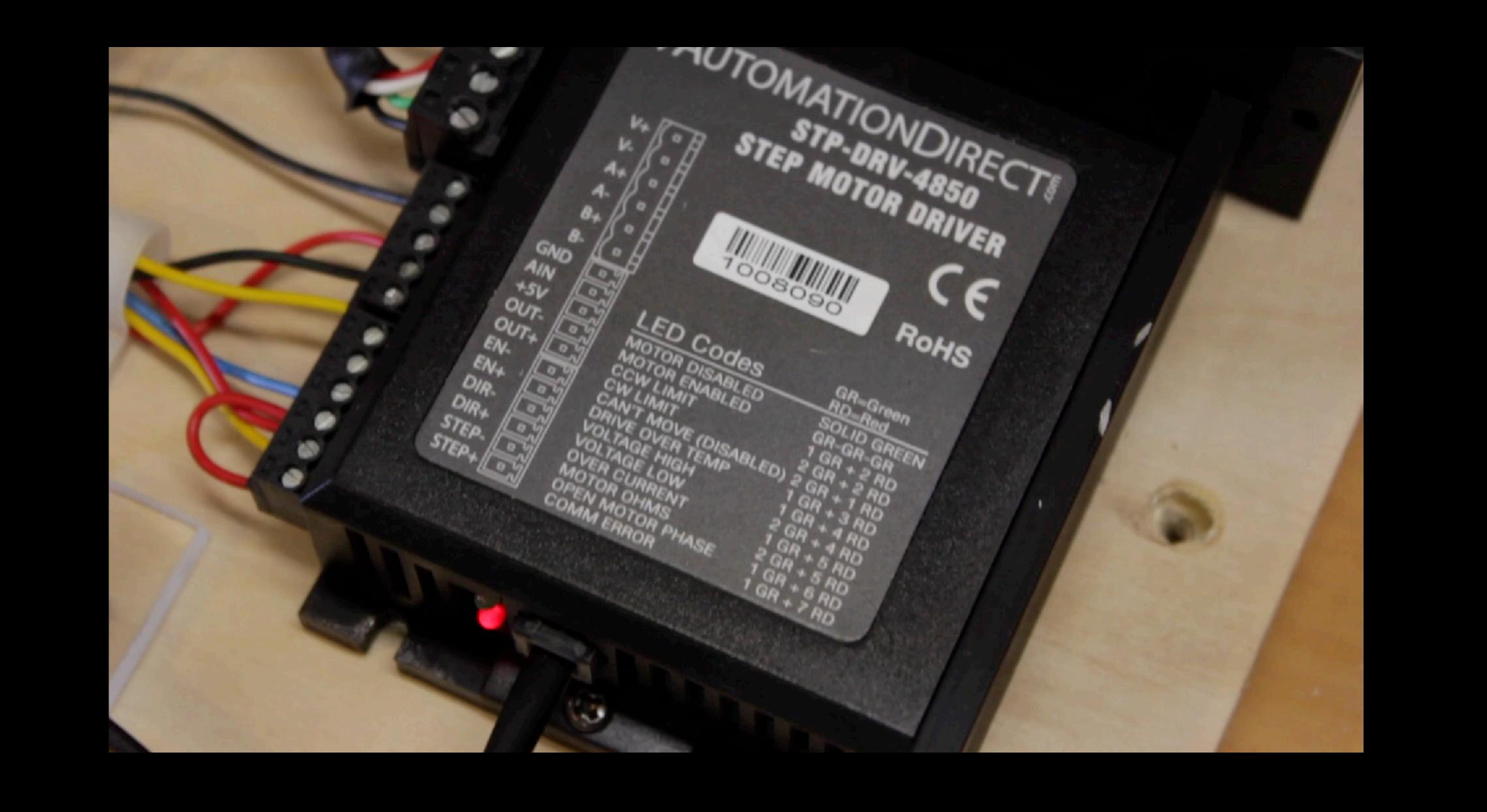
"You can easily type commands to it using a terminal emulator, or write your own application to send commands for moving the stepper motors." - EEB Product page

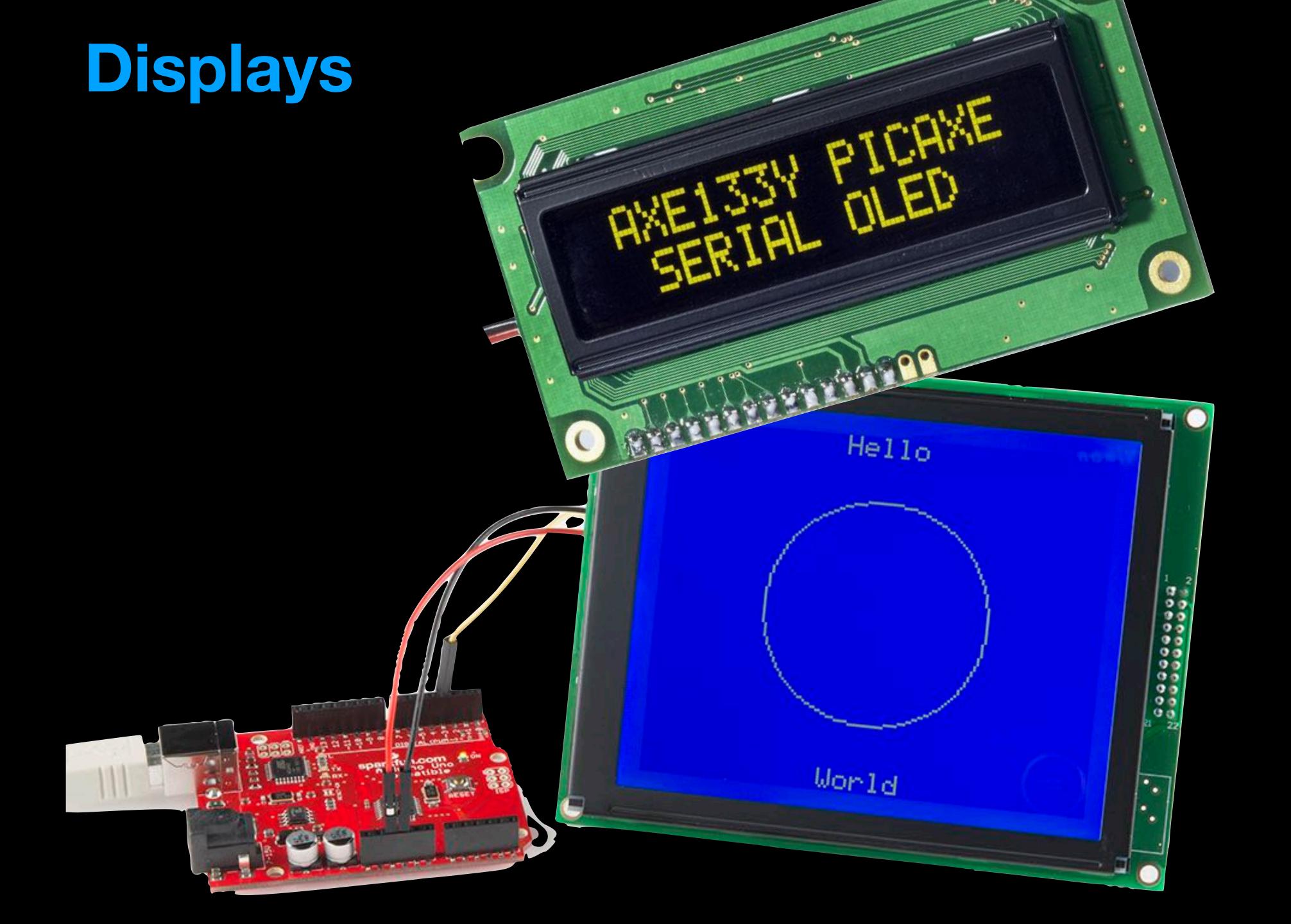


# Mid-priced Motor Control



RS-232 Serial Port



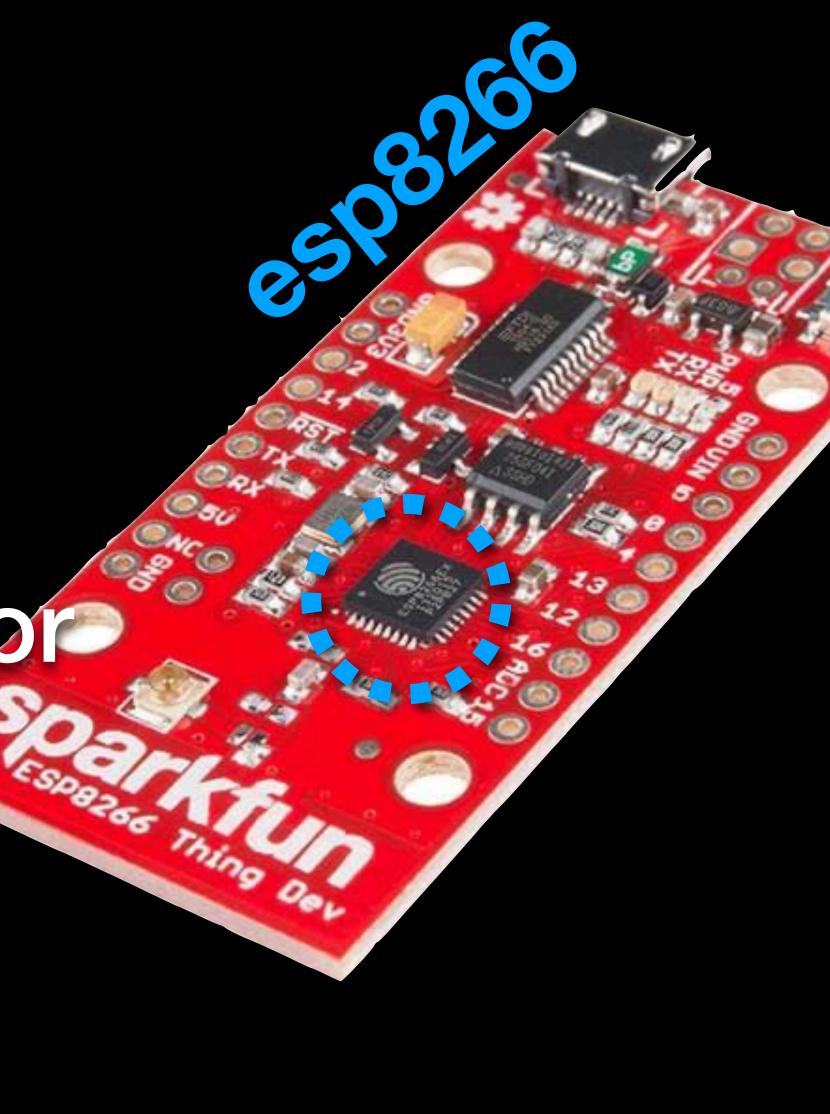


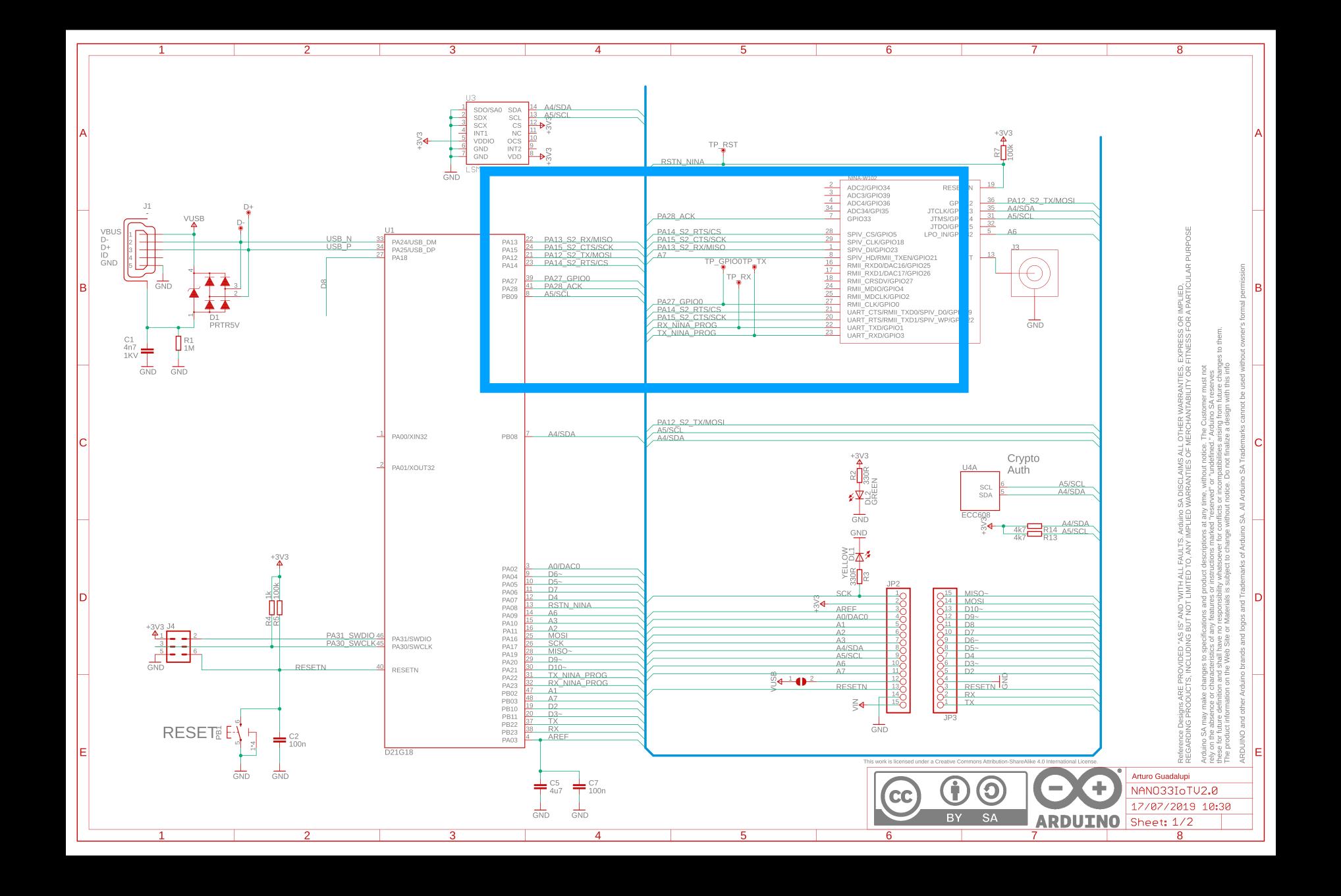
# Wifi-serial circa 2014

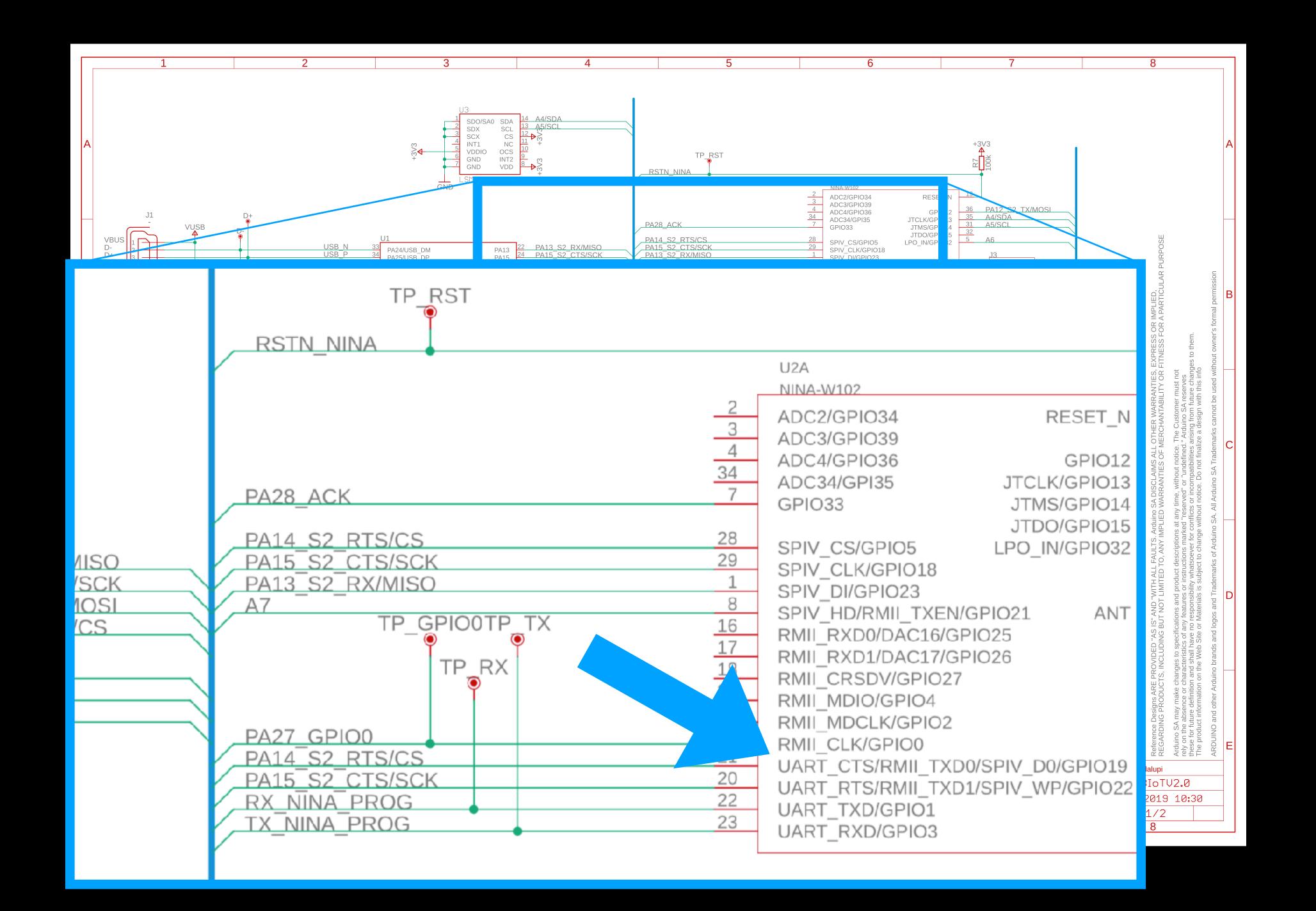
"This small module allow[ed] microcontrollers to connect to a Wi-Fi network and make simple TCP/IP connections using Hayes-style [serial] commands." - Wikipedia

#### Wifi post 2018

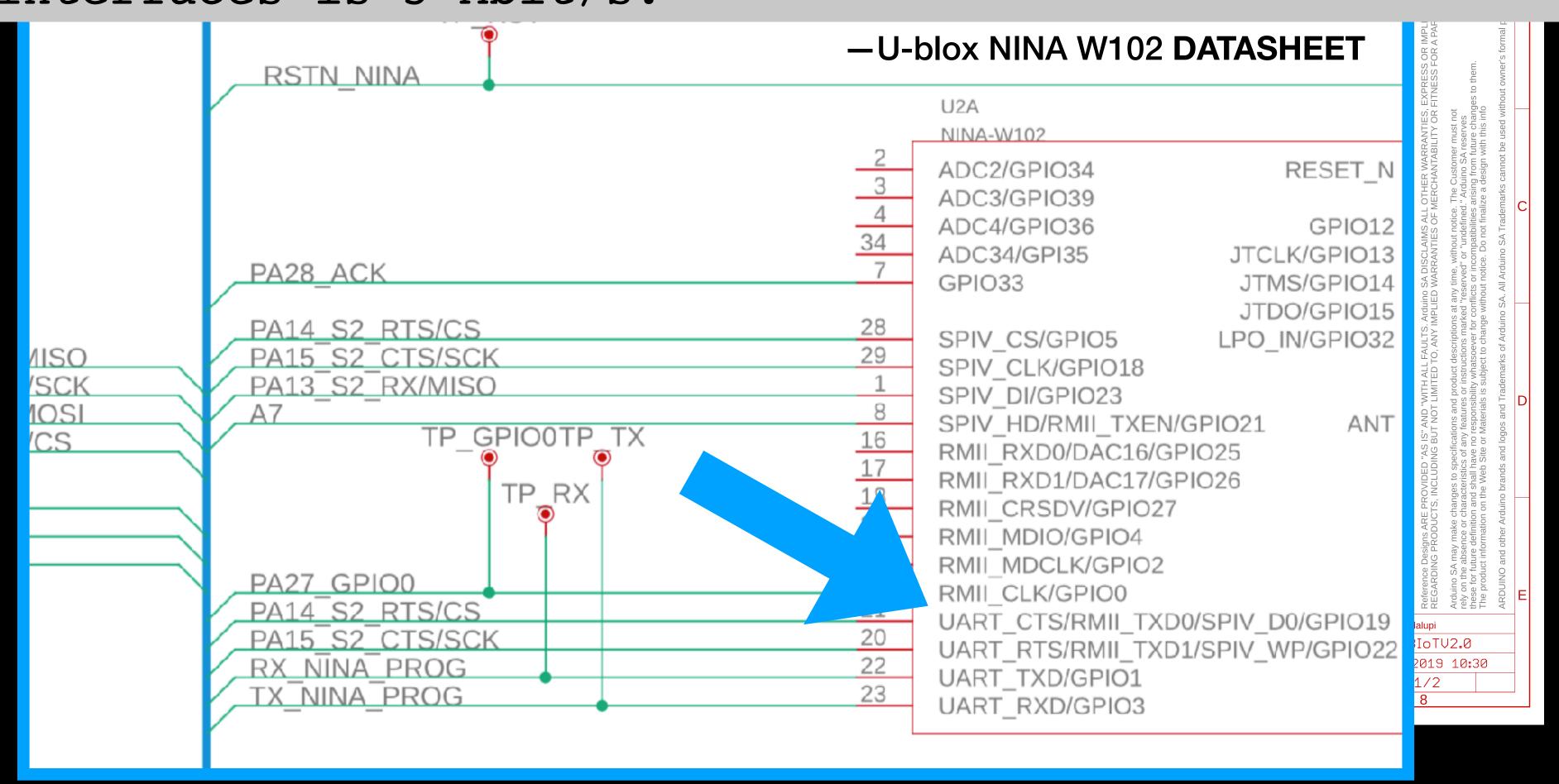
"In late October 2014, Espressif Systems released a software development kit (SDK) for programming the chip directly, which removed the need for a separate microcontroller." - Wikipedia



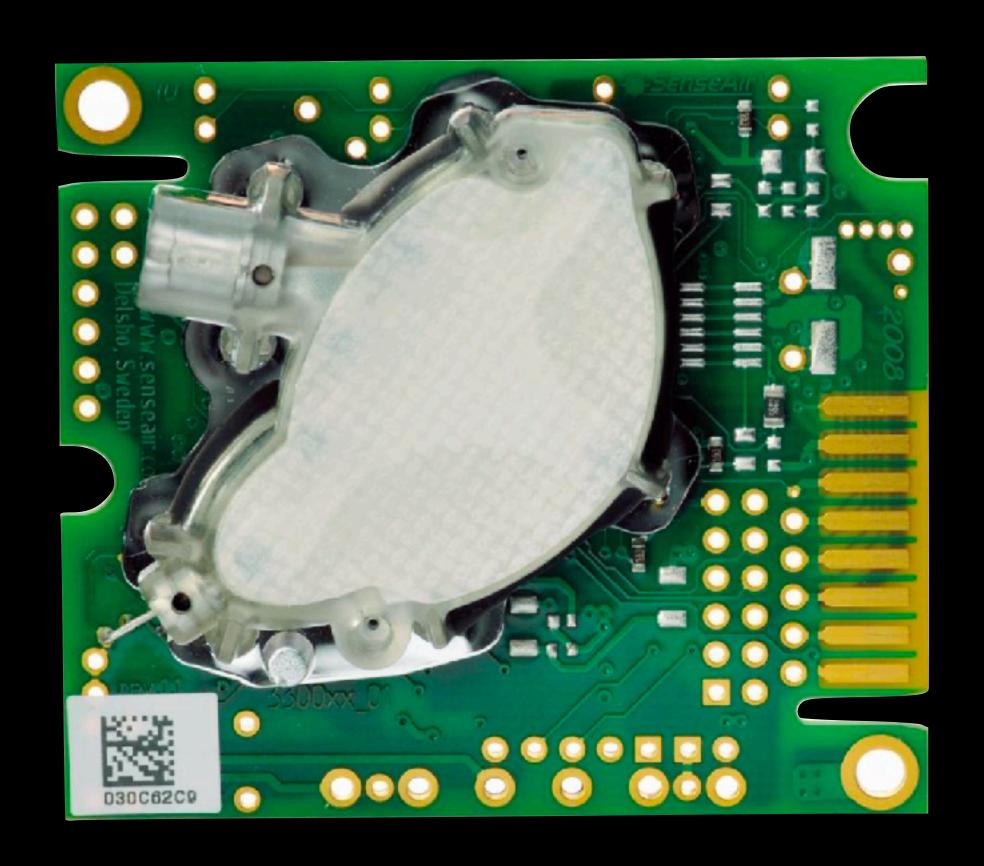




2.7.1 UARTS NINA-W10 modules have three UART interfaces, UART0 to UART2. Each interface provides asynchronous communication support for RS232, RS485, and IrDA standards (with external drivers). UART0 serves as the primary interface port. The maximum speed for all UART interfaces is 5 Mbit/s.



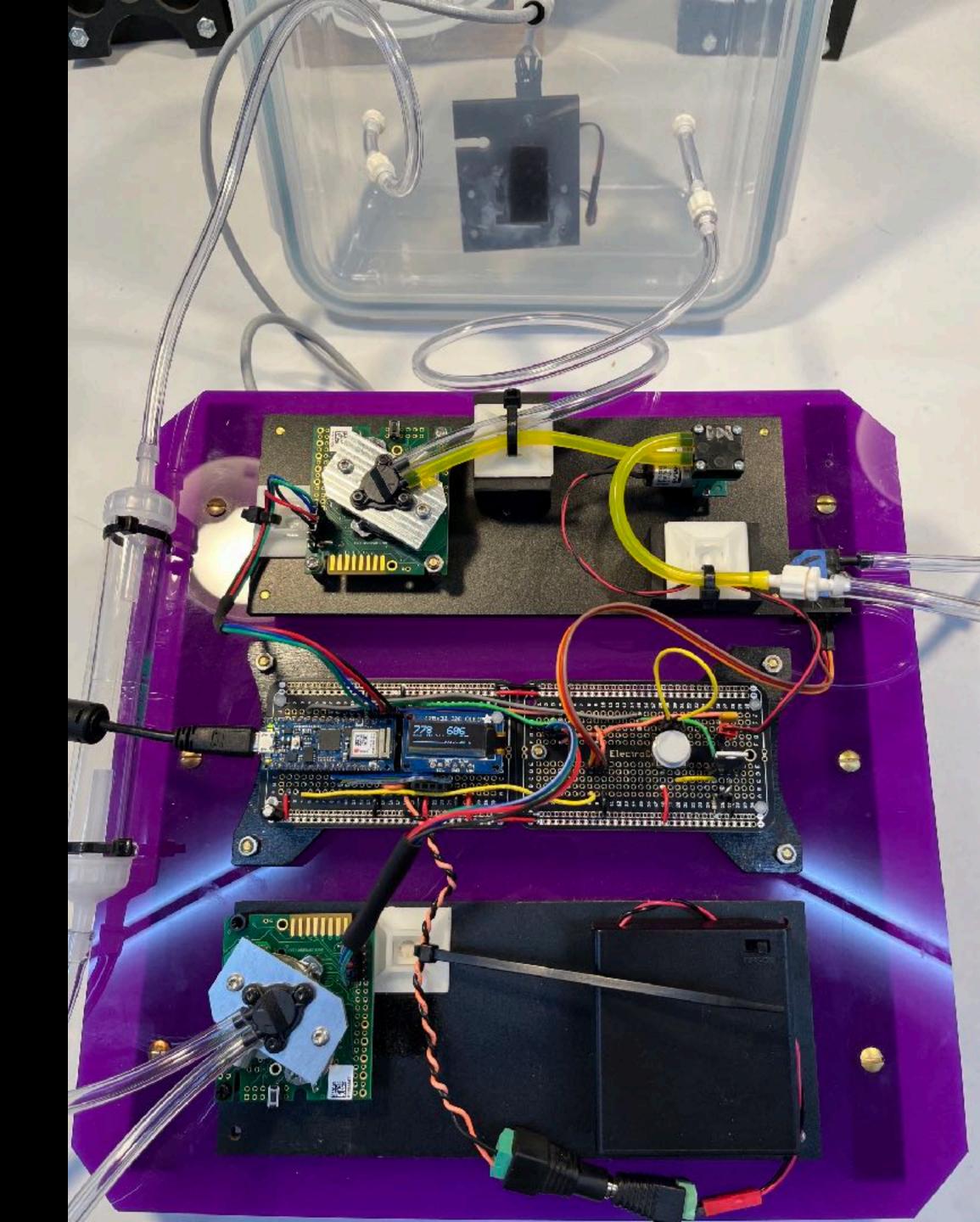
### CO2 Sensor

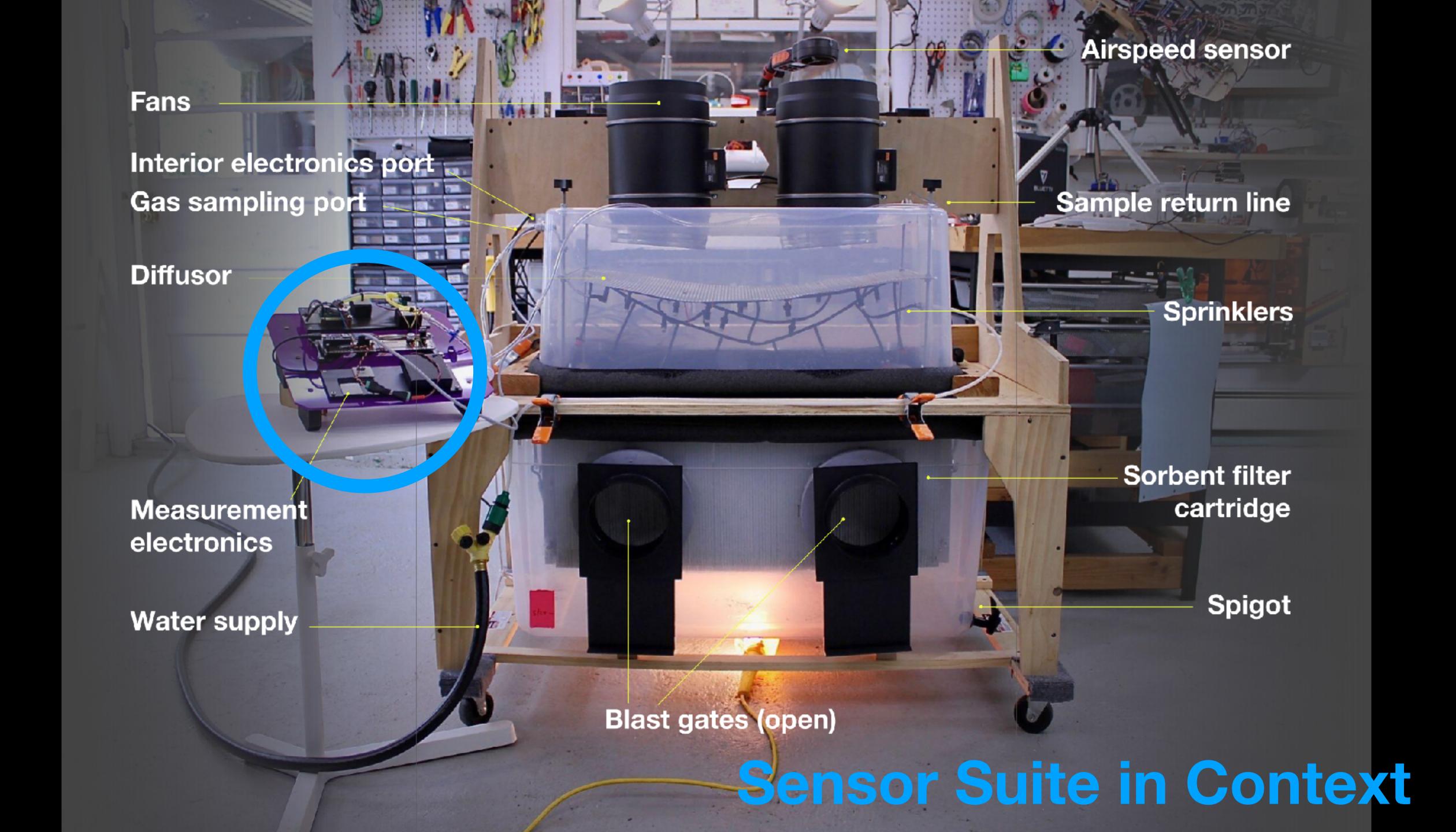


UART Serial, I2C and analog outputs

### CO2 Sensor Suite:

2x serial to K30
1x serial to computer
WIFI to cloud (option)
12C to sensors and display

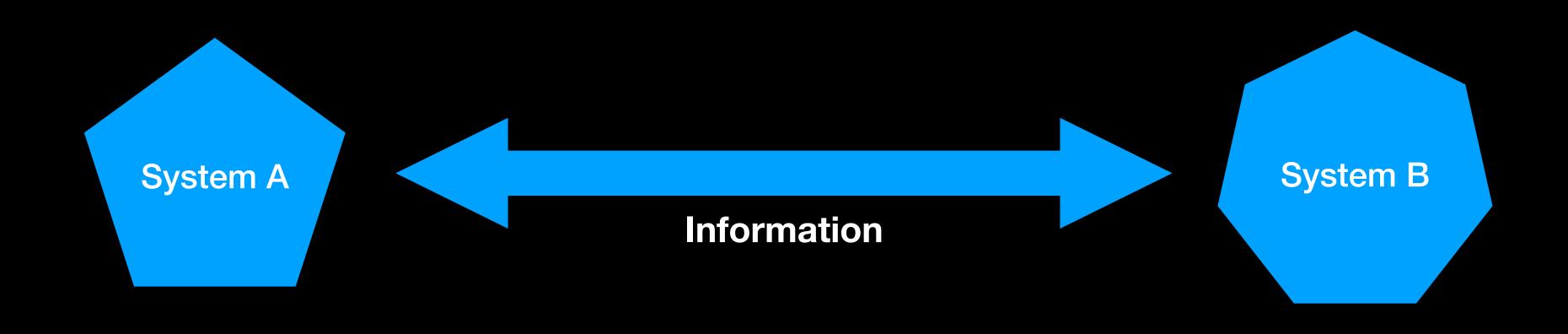


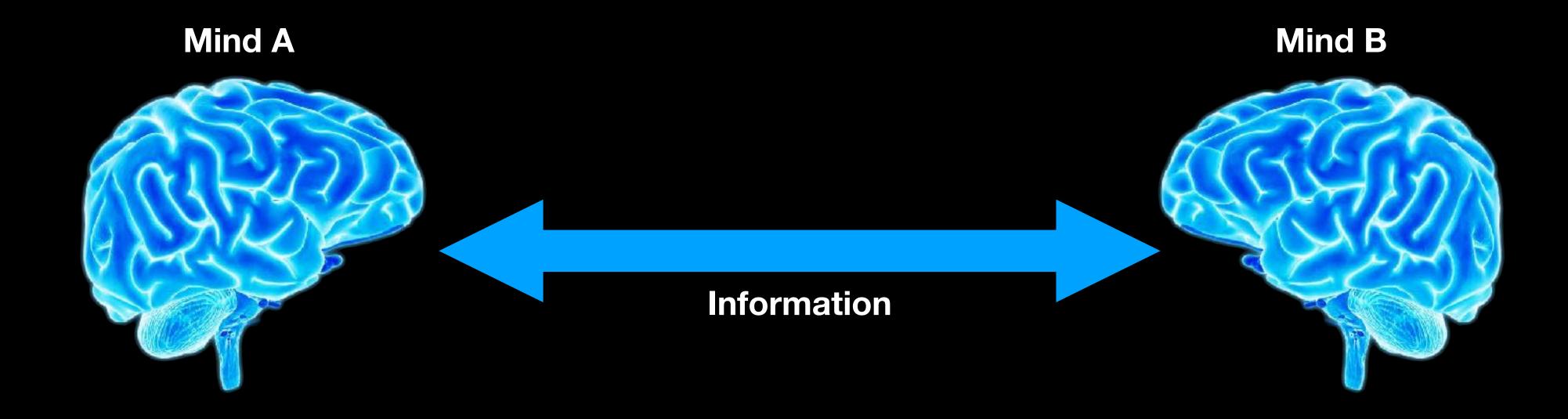


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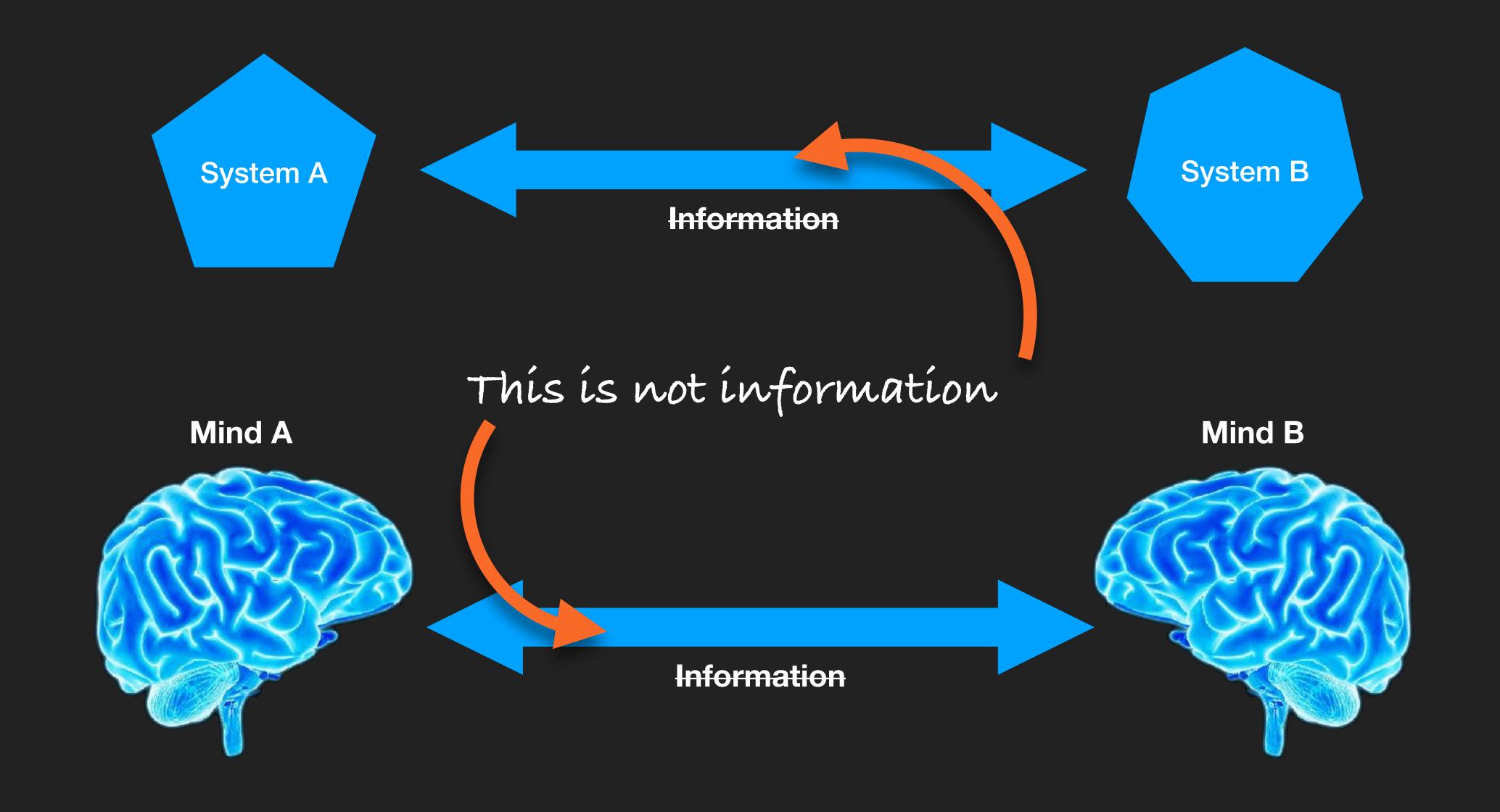








This is not a painting by Magritte







#### Variable declaration in code:

byte b = 64;

Bits in memory: Variable name:

0100 0000 "b"

#### Value to us (decimal):

"64"

ASCII symbol

"@"

Method:

Bits sent out serially:

Serial.write(b) 0100 0000

64->"@"

Serial.print(b)

0011 0100 0011 0110

52->"4" 54-> "6"

Serial.println(b)

0000 1101

13-> "CR"

0000 1010

10->"LF"

0011 0100

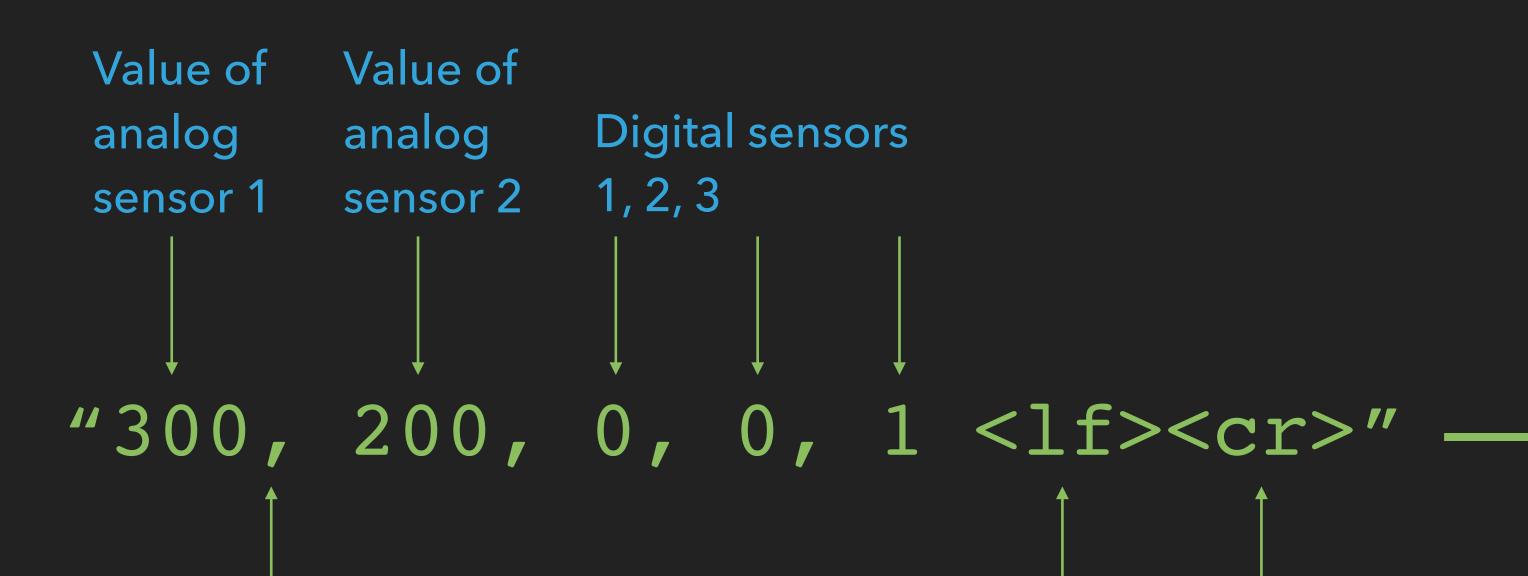
0011 0110

52-> "4"

54-> "6"

JUISIUE WUKLU

### Sender generates data "packet" as a string



Numbers separated by commas (symbol that never appear "in" a number") Packet
terminated by
line feed and
carriage return
bytes

## Receiver breaks up packet into parts

