



EEM602 Internet of Things

Lecture # 4 (week 4)

IoT Hardware Development Platforms

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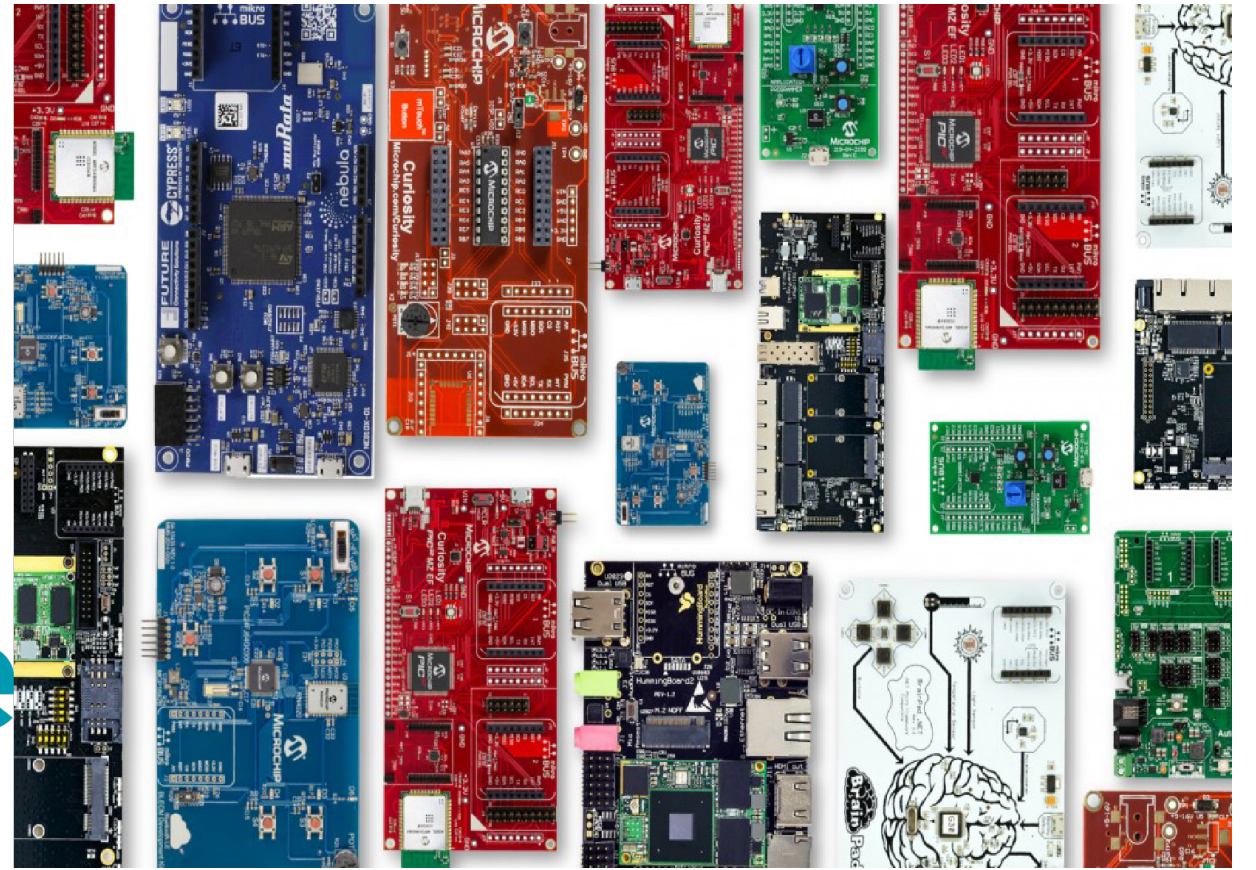
mmangoud@uob.edu.bh

mangoud.com

IoT Hardware Development Platforms



open source
hardware



IoT hardware development platforms

- They are kits or development boards that combine **microcontrollers** and **processors** with **wireless communication** chips and other components in a ready-to-build and ready-to-program bundle.
- Include a variety of peripherals for connecting sensors and interfacing with other hardware components or devices for **designing and prototyping IoT devices**.

- IoT hardware development platforms are generally divided into two categories:

1. Microcontroller-based boards

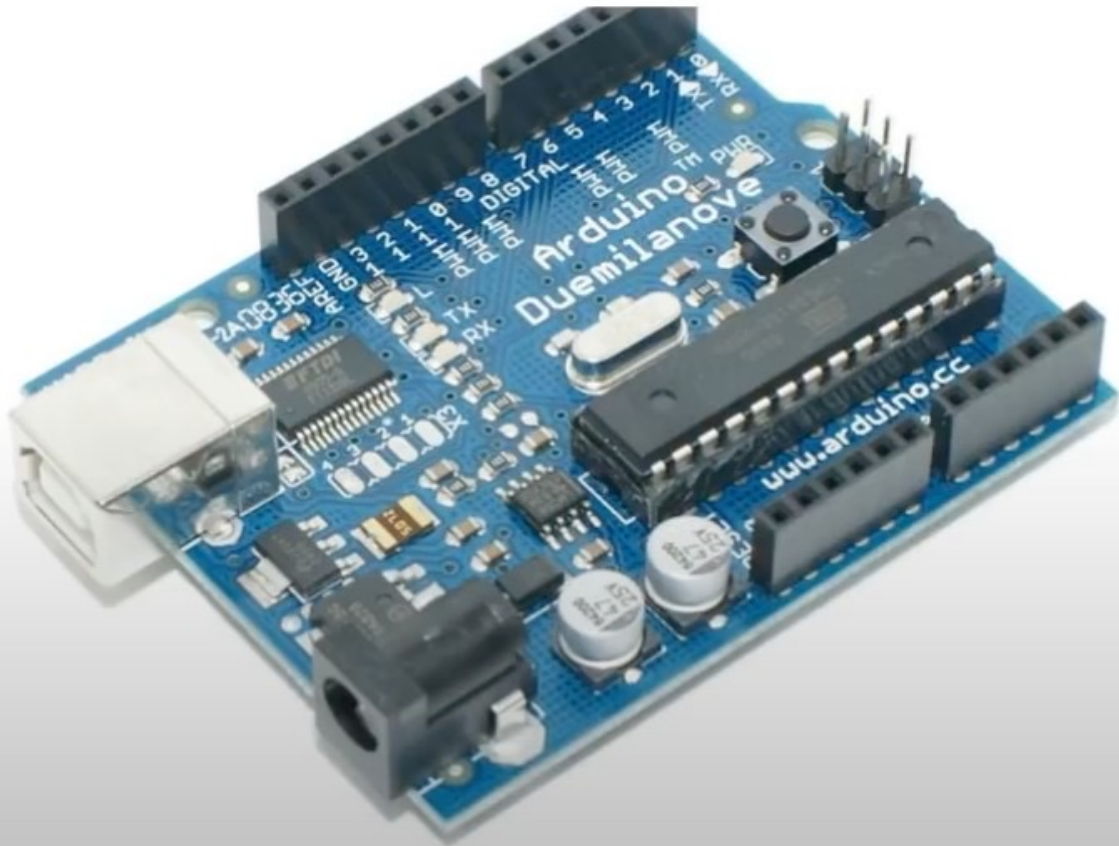
(e.g., Arduino boards, Adafruit Feather Bluefruit)

2. Single- Board Computers (SBCs)

(e.g., Raspberry Pi, BeagleBone Black, and C.H.I.P).

Raspberry Pi and Arduino

HARDWARE



SOFTWARE AND NETWORKING SYST



Arduino

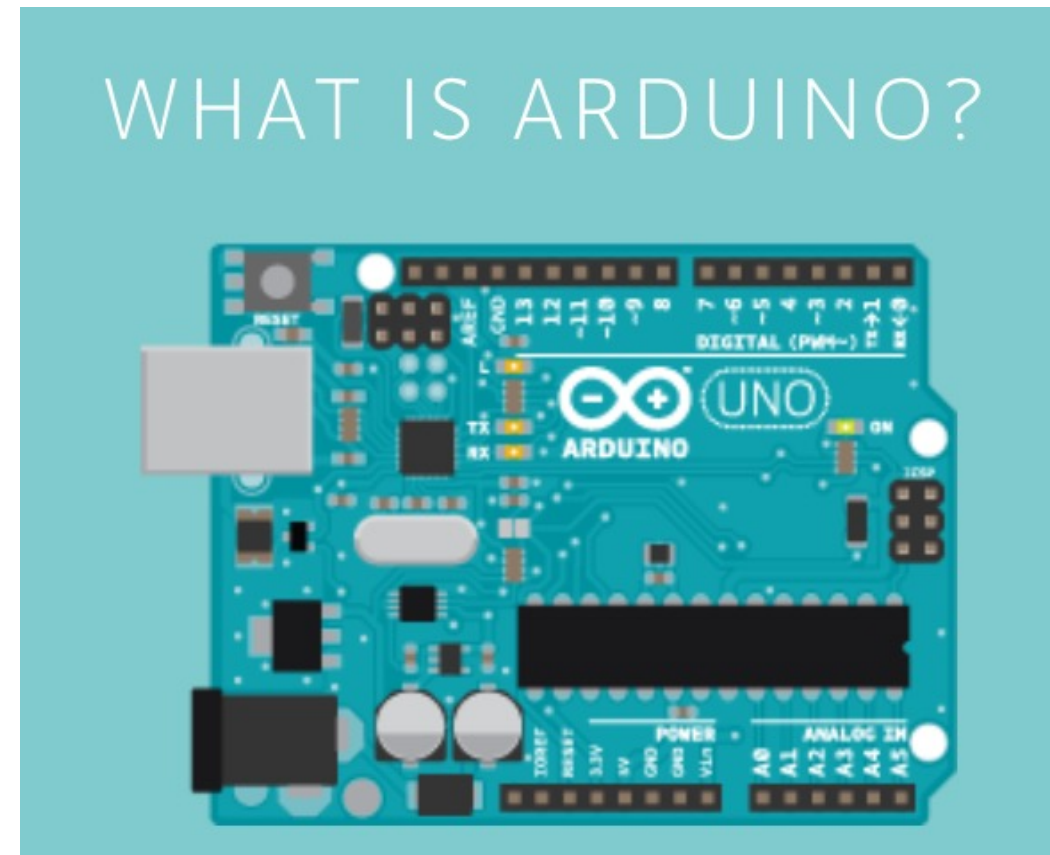


Small programmable device

Easily connectable

Is open source

Has a simple to use software



Arduino is an open-source electronics platform based on easy-to-use hardware and software.

[Arduino boards](#) are able to read inputs - light on a sensor, a finger on a button, or a Twitter message - and turn it into an output - activating a motor, turning on an LED, publishing something online.

6.2.1 Key Features of Arduino Hardware Development Platforms

The Arduino (since 2007) is basically an open-source electronics prototyping platform that is made up of two essential parts:

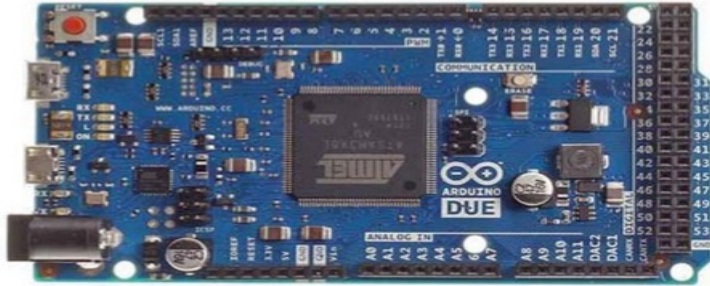
1. the hardware, which is the Arduino board
2. the software, the [Integrated Development Environment \(IDE\)](#).



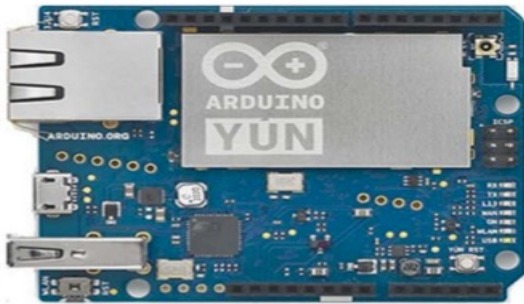
(a) Arduino Uno



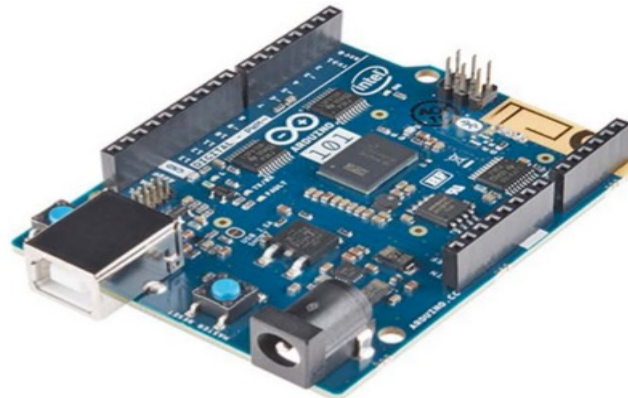
(b) Arduino Mega 2560



(c) Arduino Due



(d) Arduino Yún



(e) Arduino 101



(f) Arduino MKR1000

the *Uno* (released in 2010),
the *Mega 2560* (released in 2010),
the *Due* (released in 2012),
the *Yún* (released in 2013),
the *Arduino/Genuino 101* (release in 2015),
the *Arduino/Genuino MKR1000* (released in 2016).

Figure 6.1 The selected Arduino boards. (Images CC-SA-BY from Arduino.cc.)

6.2.1.1 Processing and Memory/Storage Capacity

Table 6.1 Summary of processing and storage capacity of Arduino Boards.

Board name	Microcontroller			Memory/storage		
	MCU chip	Processor bit	Clock speed	RAM	EEPROM (kb)	Flash memory (kb)
Uno	ATmega328	8	16 MHz	2 KB	1	32
Mega 2560	ATmega2560	8	16 MHz	8 KB	4	250
Due	AT91SAM3X8E	32	84 MHz	96 KB	–	512
Yún	ATmega32U4	8	16 MHz	2.5 KB	1	32
	AR9331	8	16 MHz	64 MB, 2.5 KB	1	16
101	Intel Quark SE SoC	32	32 MHz	24 KB	–	196
MKR1000	ATSAMW25 SoC	32	48 MHz, 32.768 KHz	32 KB	–	256

6.2.1.2 Power Consumption, Size, and Cost of Arduino Boards

Table 6.2 Summary of power consumption, size, and cost of Arduino boards.

Board name	Average power consumption	Size (mm)	Cost (\$)
Uno	250 mW	68.8 × 53.4	22.19
Mega2560	250 mW	101.5 × 53.3	38.83
Due	2.64 W	101.5 × 53.3	39.93
Yún	≥1 W	73 × 53	64.90
101	–	68.6 × 53.4	30.00
MKR1000	≥ 396 mW	65 × 25 × 6	34.38

6.2.1.3 Operating Systems and Programming Languages for Arduino Boards

Compared to standard computers, tablets, and smartphones, many IoT devices are resource constrained, especially in terms of memory footprint, and hence they cannot run High-Level Operating System (HLOS) such as Windows and Linux.

In addition, the diversity of MCU families and architectures (e.g., there are 8-bit, 16-bit, and 32-bit processors) is one of the greatest bottlenecks to the development of generic OSes for these devices.

The abovementioned diversity is also aggravating the restrictions on providing a more generic OS support for IoT heterogeneous hardware (Hahm et al., 2016).

In this section, OSes and programming languages for Arduino hardware platforms are discussed.

Owing to stringent resource restrictions, particularly low RAM, the *Yún* is the only Arduino board under consideration that supports an OS. The onboard Atheros AR9331 processor supports the OpenWrt Linux distribution.

Processes/threads in the other models of Arduino are managed in the program.

However, a number developers/people in the Arduino community have been exploring possibilities for developing portable OSes for many of the Arduino boards.

The Arduino programming language or Arduino Language (AL) is based on C/C++.

AL is composed of a set of C/C++ functions that users can easily call from their code (also known as sketch). While virtually all support libraries are subset of C standard library and not C++ standard library,

the Arduino IDE basically uses a simplified version of C++ language.

The IDE, which can be downloaded from the Arduino website, is used for writing and uploading the programs to the Arduino board.

Another alternative is to use the online IDE (Arduino Web Editor), which allows users to save their sketches in the Cloud. The sketch automatically generates function prototypes after which it is directly

Prototyping



Arduino IDE 1.8.13

The open-source Arduino Software (IDE) makes it easy to write code and upload it to the board. This software can be used with any Arduino board.

Refer to the [Getting Started](#) page for Installation instructions.

SOURCE CODE

Active development of the Arduino software is [hosted by GitHub](#). See the instructions for [building the code](#). Latest release source code archives are available [here](#). The archives are PGP-signed so they can be verified using [this](#) gpg key.

DOWNLOAD OPTIONS

Windows Win 7 and newer

Windows ZIP file

Windows app Win 8.1 or 10



Linux 32 bits

Linux 64 bits

Linux ARM 32 bits

Linux ARM 64 bits

Mac OS X 10.10 or newer

[Release Notes](#)

[Checksums \(sha512\)](#)

6.2.1.4 Connectivity and Flexibility/Customizability of Peripherals of the Arduino Boards

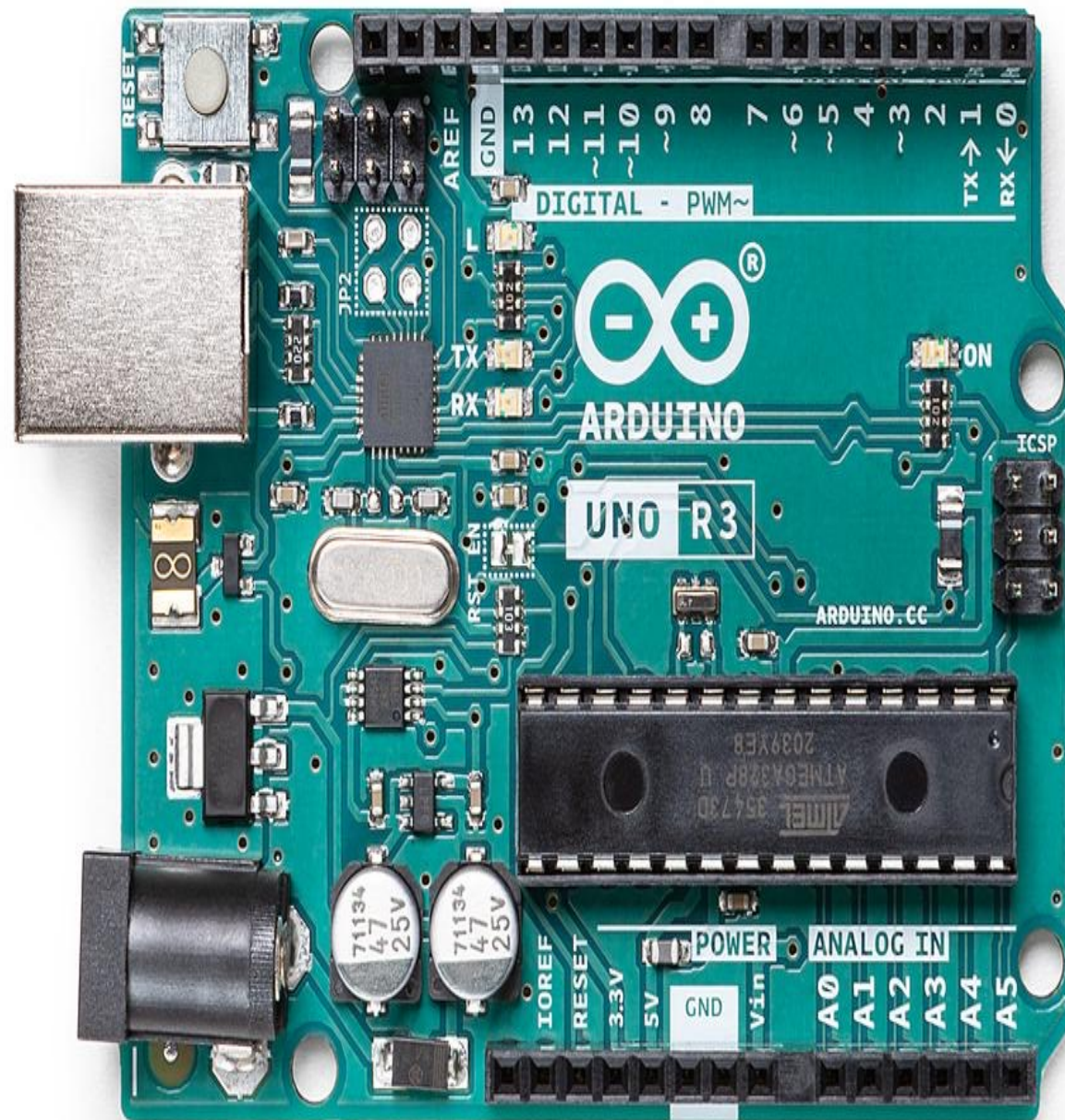
6.2.1.5 Onboard Sensors and Hardware Security Features of Arduino Boards

Table 6.3 Summary of connectivity and flexibility/customizability of peripherals of the Arduino boards.

Board name	Onboard connectivity	GPIO pins	Analog input	USB ports	ICSP header	Other hardware interfaces
Uno	–	14	6	1	1	SPI, UART, I2C/TWI
Mega2560	–	54	16	1	1	SPI, 4 UART, I2C/TWI
Due	–	54	12	2	1	SPI, 4 UART, I2C, 2 TWI
Yún	Ethernet, Wi-Fi	20	12	2	1	SPI, UART, I2C/TWI
101	BLE	14	6	1	1	SPI, UART, I2C/TWI
MKR1000	IEEE 802.11b/g/n	8	7	1	–	SPI, UART, I2C

Arduino Uno Rev3

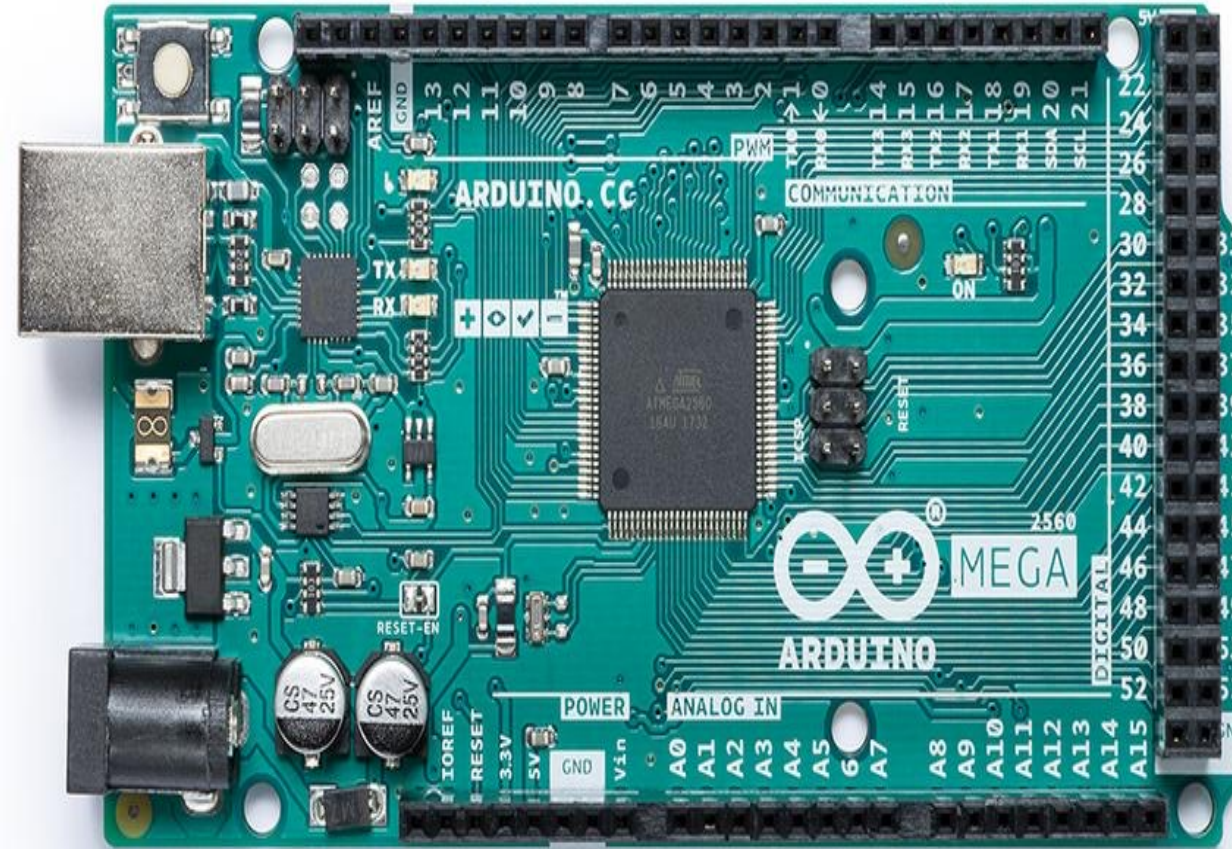
Arduino Uno is a microcontroller board based on the ATmega328P ([datasheet](#)). It has 14 digital input/output pins (of which 6 can be used as PWM outputs), 6 analog inputs, a 16 MHz ceramic resonator (CSTCE16M0V53-R0), a USB connection, a power jack, an ICSP header and a reset button. It contains everything needed to support the microcontroller; simply connect it to a computer with a USB cable or power it with a AC-to-DC adapter or battery to get started.. You can tinker with your Uno without worrying too much about doing something wrong, worst case scenario you can replace the chip for a few dollars and start over again.



€20,00

Arduino Mega 2560 Rev3

The **Arduino Mega 2560** is a microcontroller board based on the [ATmega2560](#). It has 54 digital input/output pins (of which 15 can be used as PWM outputs), 16 analog inputs, 4 UARTs (hardware serial ports), a 16 MHz crystal oscillator, a USB connection, a power jack, an ICSP header, and a reset button. It contains everything needed to support the microcontroller; simply connect it to a computer with a USB cable or power it with a AC-to-DC adapter or battery to get started. The Mega 2560 board is compatible with most shields designed for the Uno and the former boards Duemilanove or Diecimila.

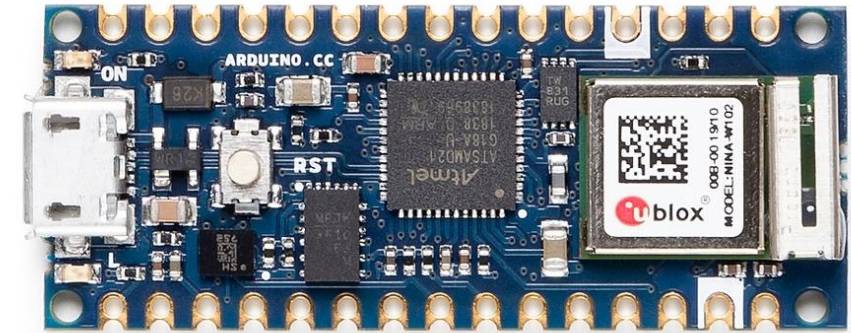


€35,00

Arduino Nano 33 IoT

The Arduino Nano 33 IoT is the easiest and cheapest point of entry to enhance existing devices (and creating new ones) to be part of the IoT and designing pico-network applications.

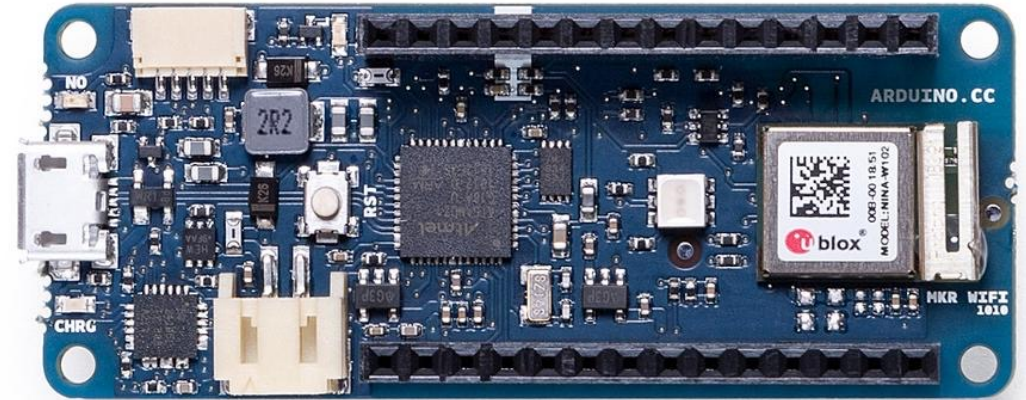
Whether you are looking at building a sensor network connected to your office or home router, or if you want to create a BLE device sending data to a cellphone, the Nano 33 IoT is your one-stop-solution for many of the basic IoT application scenarios.



€16,00

Arduino MKR WiFi 1010

The Arduino MKR WiFi 1010 is the easiest point of entry to basic IoT and pico-network application design.



The board's main processor is a low power Arm® Cortex®-M0 32-bit SAMD21, like in the other boards within the Arduino MKR family.

The WiFi and Bluetooth® connectivity is performed with a module from u-blox, the NINA-W10, a low power chipset operating in the 2.4GHz range.

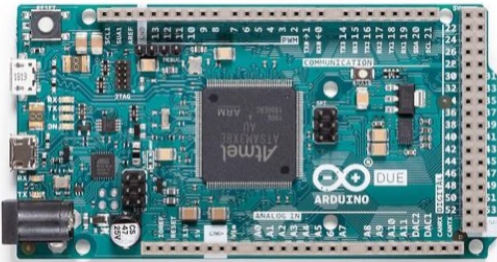
On top of those, secure communication is ensured through the Microchip® ECC508 crypto chip. Besides that, you can find a battery charger, and a directionable RGB LED on-board.



Arduino Nano Every - Pack

The Nano Every is Arduino's 5V compatible board in the smallest available form factor: 45x18mm! The Arduino Nano is the preferred board for many projects requiring a small and easy to use microcontroller board. One example is low cost robotics, where the Nano is broadly used. If you are in the s...

[View full details](#)



Arduino Due

The Arduino Due is a microcontroller board based on the Atmel SAM3X8E ARM Cortex-M3 CPU. It is the first Arduino board based on a 32-bit ARM core microcontroller. It has 54 digital input/output pins (of which 12 can be used as PWM outputs), 12 analog inputs, 4 UARTs (hardware serial ports), a 84 ...

[View full details](#)



Arduino MKR WiFi 1010

The Arduino MKR WiFi 1010 is the easiest point of entry to basic IoT and pico-network application design. Whether you are looking at building a sensor network connected to your office or home router, or if you want to create a BLE device sending data to a cellphone, the MKR WiFi 1010 is your one-...

[View full details](#)



Arduino Student Kit

Learn the basics of programming, coding and electronics, including current, voltage and digital logic. No prior knowledge or experience is necessary as the kit guides you through step by step. You'll get all the hardware and software you need for one person, making it ideal to use for remote tea...

[View full details](#)

€54,00

QUICK SHOP

ADD TO CART



Arduino Sensor Kit - Base

The Arduino Sensor Kit is made for Makers who have just started using Arduino to explore the vast space of electronics and programming. This kit teaches how to connect and program basic Grove modules that includes both sensors and actuators. Grove is an open-source, modulated, and ready-to-use ...

[View full details](#)

€24,70

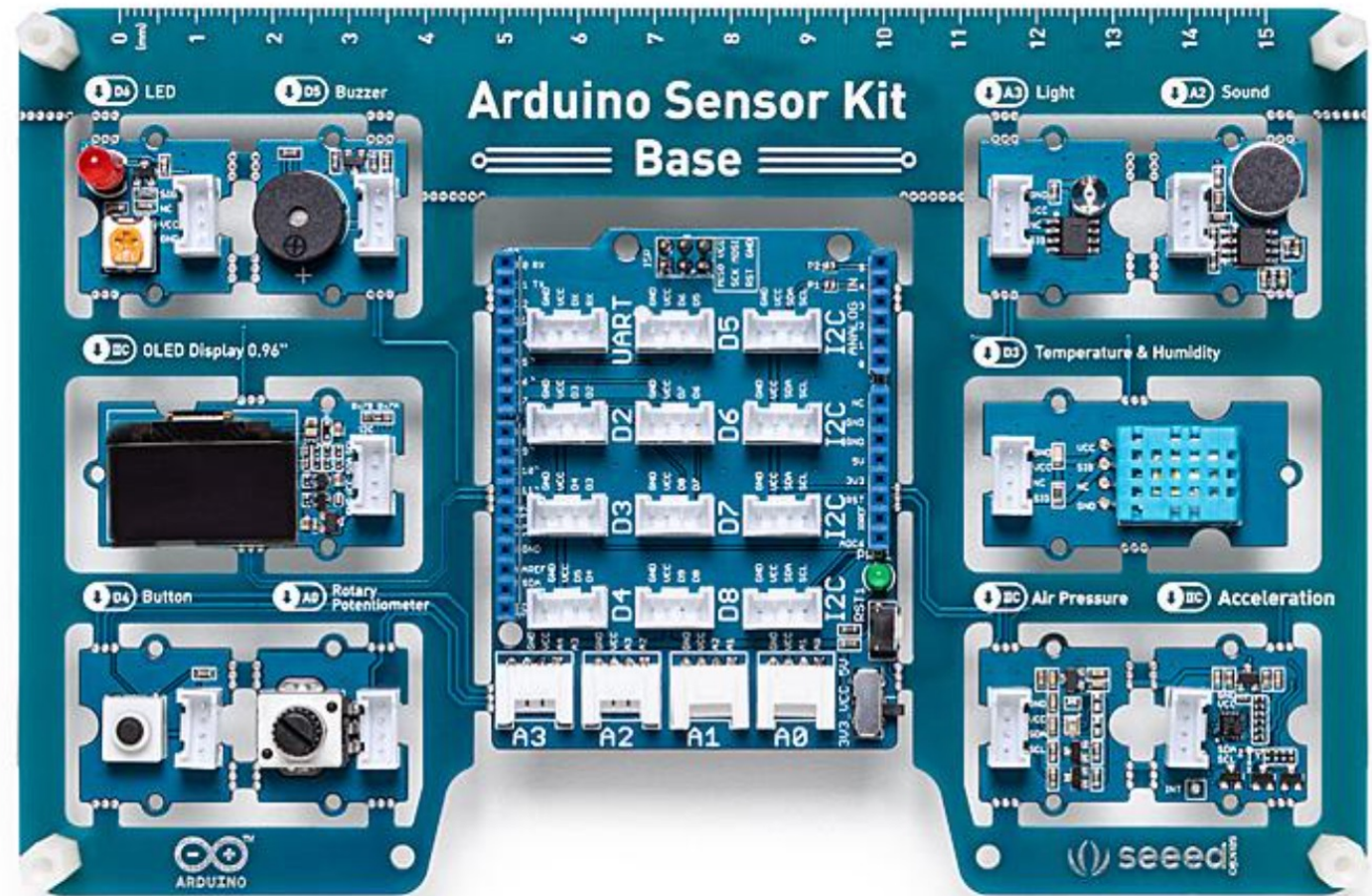
QUICK SHOP

ADD TO CART

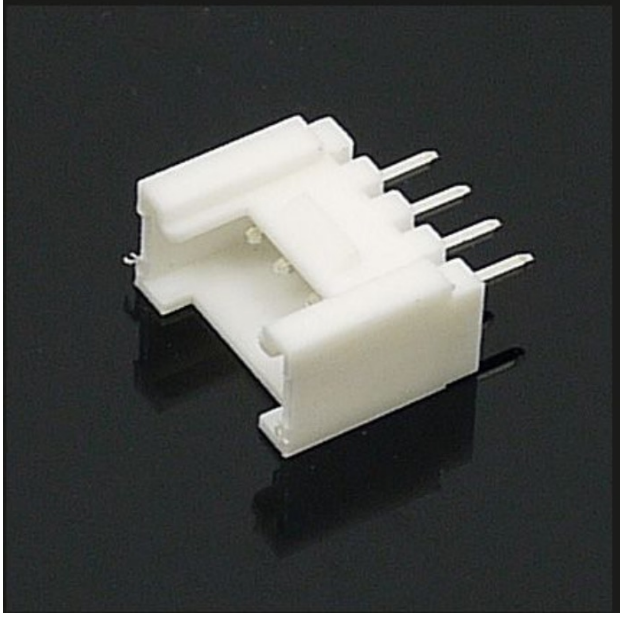
The Arduino Sensor Kit

is made for Makers who have just started using Arduino to explore the vast space of electronics and programming. This kit teaches how to connect and program basic Grove modules that includes both sensors and actuators along with the Arduino Uno.

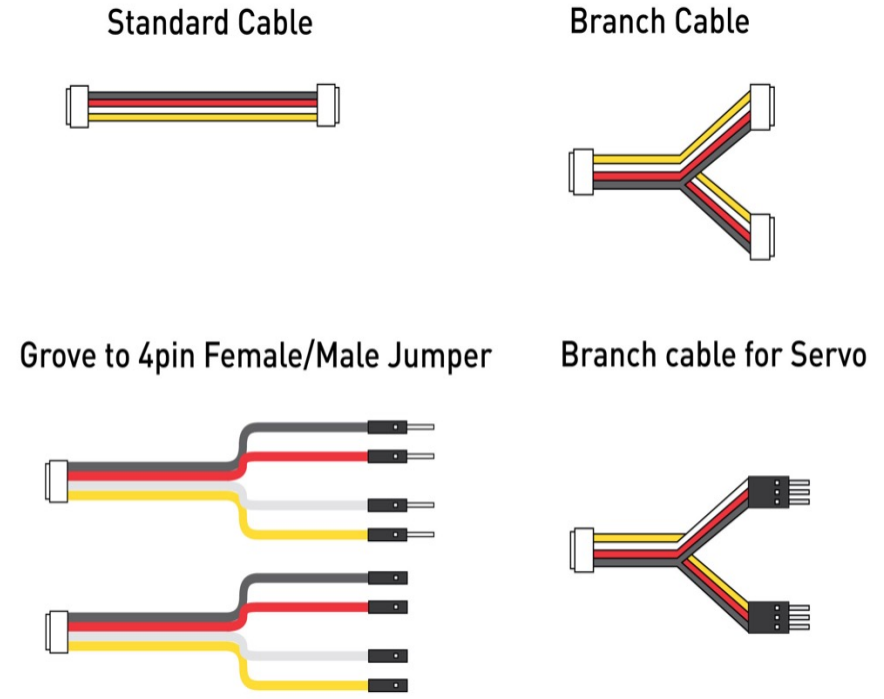
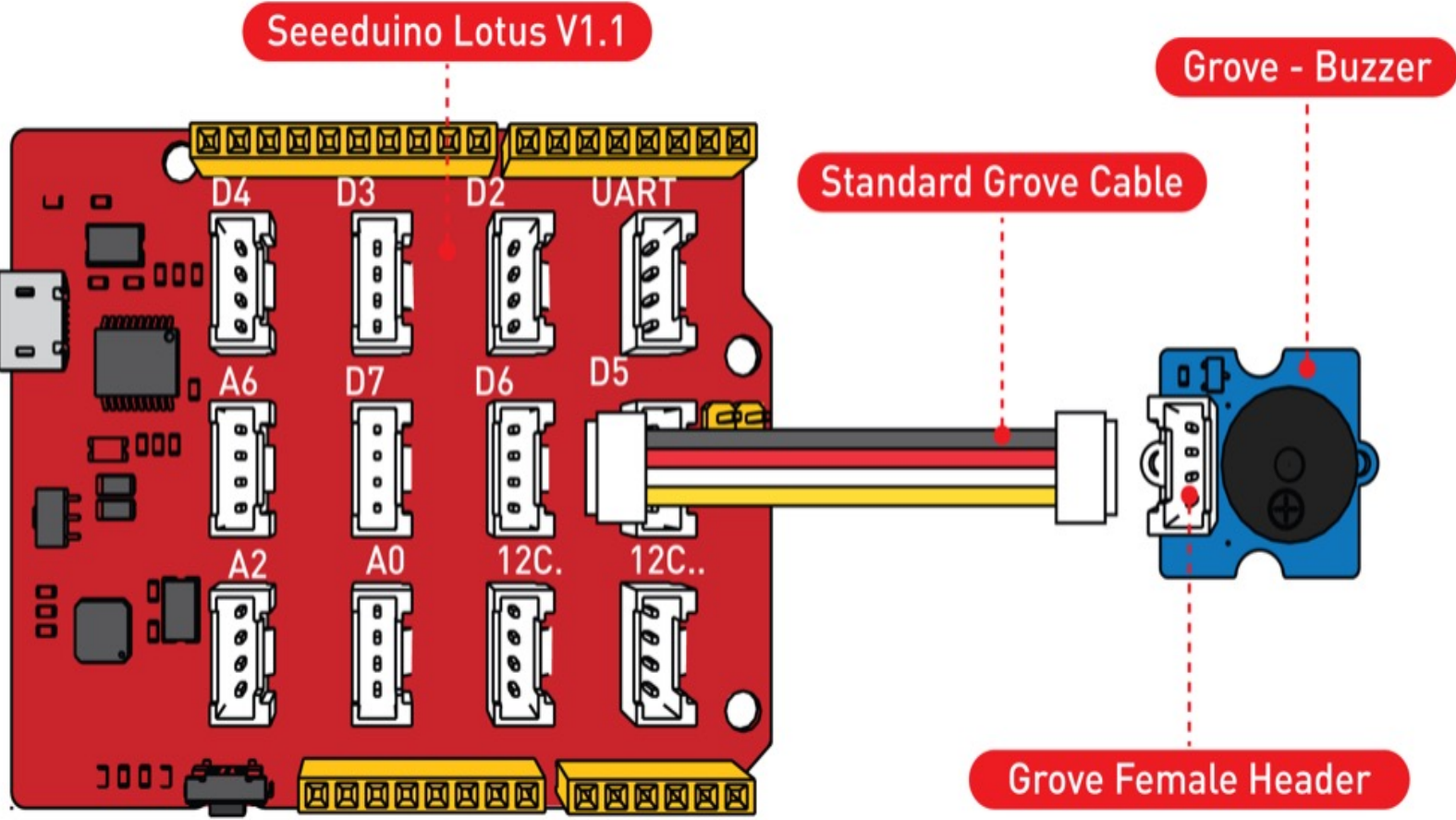
All of the modules use a [Grove connector](#), which connects each of the components to a Base Shield in just a few seconds. The Base Shield can then be mounted on to an Arduino UNO board and can be programmed using the Arduino IDE. Instructions for connecting and programming the different modules are also included in this kit.



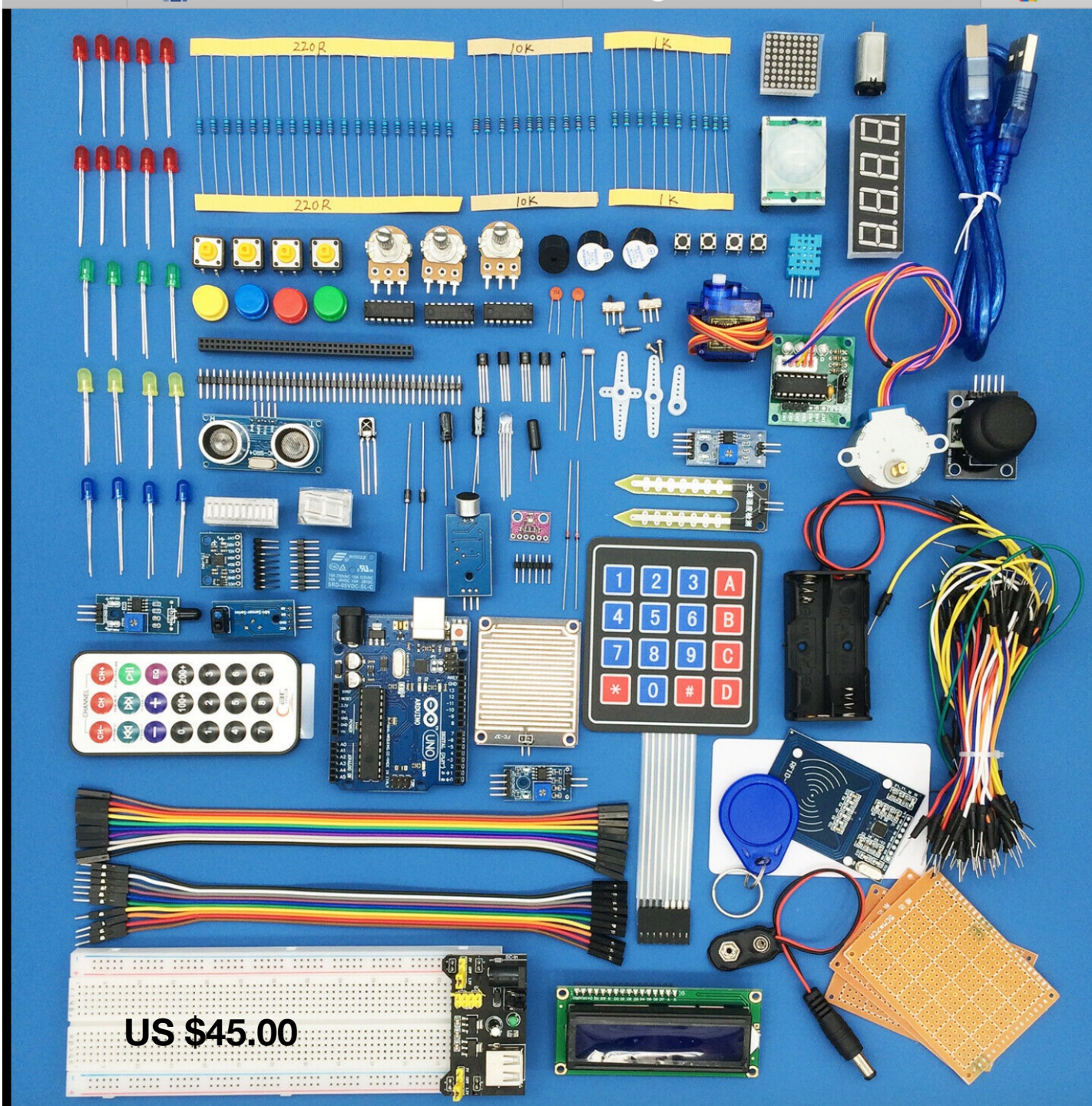
Grove connector



The Grove Female Header allows you to solder it into your exciting modules with a 4-pin connection and use the Grove cable along with the connector to connect your modules to various other development boards offered by Seeed.



Ultimate Starter Kit with UNO R3 Breadboard 1602LCD Servo Motor LED for Arduino



US \$45.00

EXPERT ARDUINO BASIC ELECTRONICS ULTIMATE KIT

with Arduino UNO, Breadboard 830, Resistors, Jumpers, Sensors, DIY kits

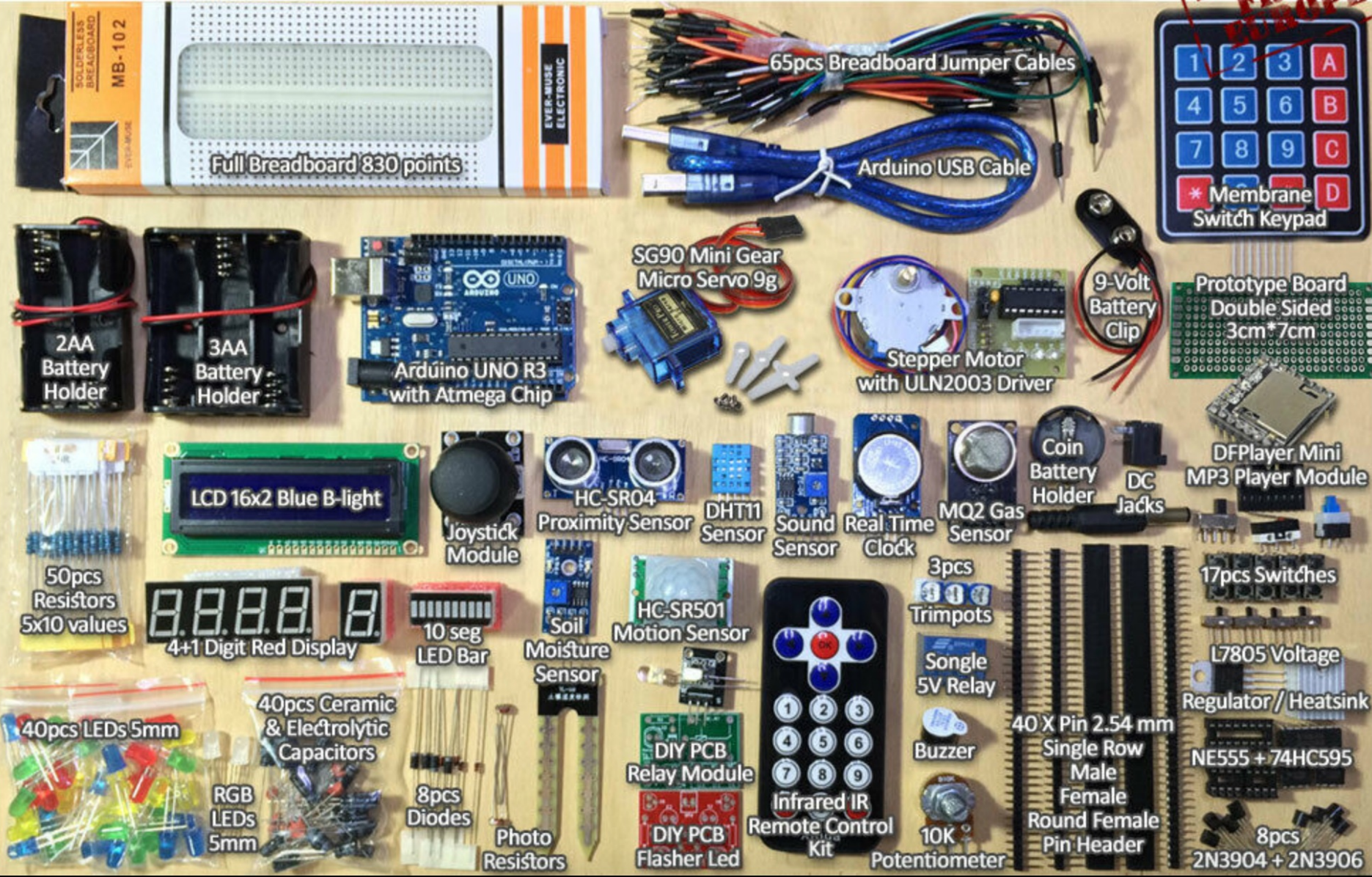
Every basic component for all the Arduino experiments you can find anywhere online...

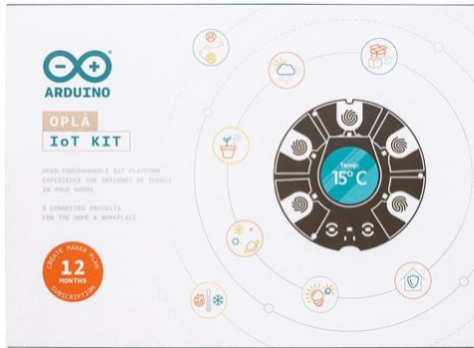
Including DIY project "Relay Breakout Module 1 Channel" and "2 Led Flasher"

2 PCBs to solder all components with instructions

280 pcs included

 **FAST SHIPPING FROM EUROPE**





Arduino Oplà IoT Kit

€99,00

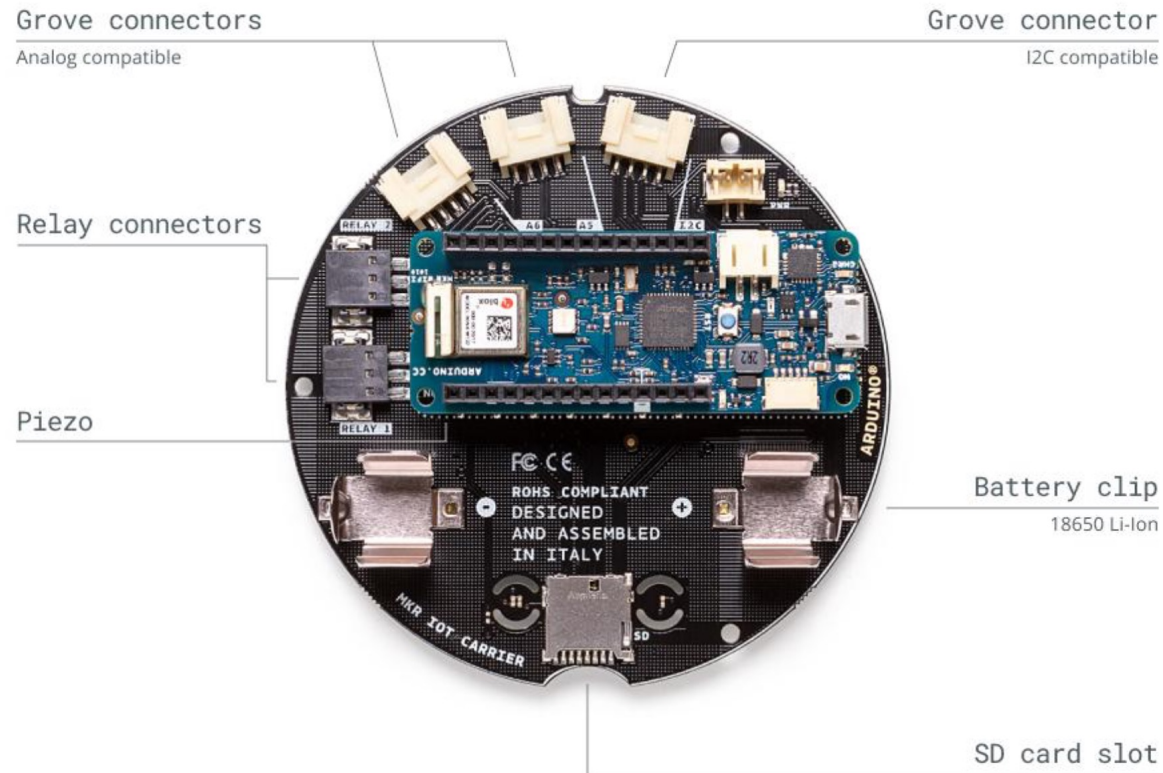
The Oplà IoT Kit allows you to add connectivity to devices around the home or workplace. It comes complete with a set of 8 Internet of Things self assemble projects ready to show you how to turn everyday appliances into 'smart appliances' and build custom connected devices that can be controlled...

QUICK SHOP

ADD TO CART

[View full details](#)

<https://store.arduino.cc/collections/kits/products/arduino-opla-iot-kit>



Watch this video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=livKtMZQMS8&t=12s>

Arduino Cloud IoT




Configure, program and connect your devices - all through the Arduino IoT Cloud service.

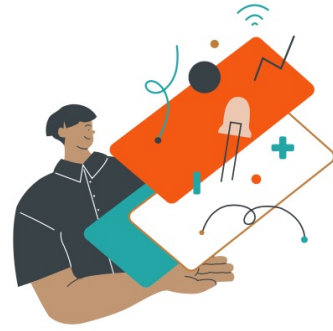
[QUICKSTART GUIDE →](#)

[ARDUINO IOT CLOUD ↗](#)



IOT CLOUD

-  IoT Cloud
-  Web Editor
-  Manager for Linux



Create your first Thing

A Thing is a connected device that can communicate with the cloud. You can make your Things interact with other Things or anything else in the physical world.

[CREATE THING](#)

Please follow the instructions on the email we sent you to activate your account. [Resend email](#) ×

Explore, get inspired, start building

Import, use, and customize ready-made templates for your IoT projects



Home Security Alarm

Build a basic alarm system and explore different trigger signals.

 Oplà IoT Kit



Personal Weather Station

Gather temperature, moisture and humidity data from your surroundings.

 Oplà IoT Kit



Inventory Control

Keep track of your inventories and update them remotely in real time.

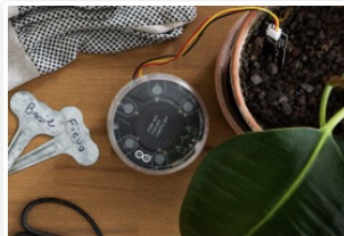
 Oplà IoT Kit



Remote Controlled Lights

Test different light colours, patterns and outputs through the Arduino IoT Cloud.

 Oplà IoT Kit



Smart Garden

Create an urban farming application and monitor your house plants.

 Oplà IoT Kit



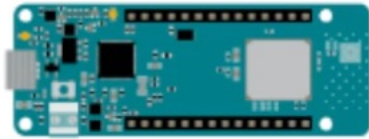
Thermostat Control

Create a basic thermostat device that can monitor and control temperature.

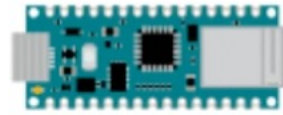
 Oplà IoT Kit

Compatible Devices

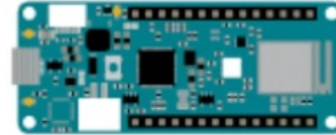
MKR Family



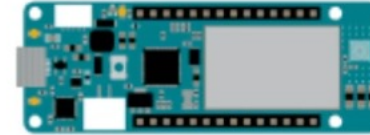
MKR WAN 1300



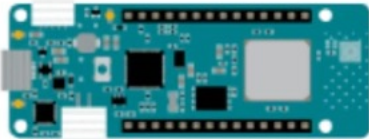
Nano 33 IoT



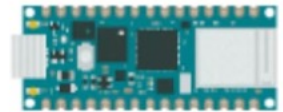
MKR WiFi 1010



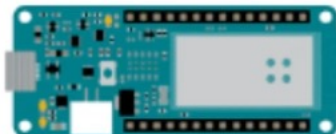
MKR GSM 1400



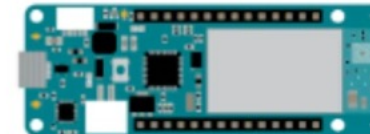
MKR WAN 1310



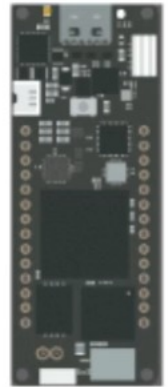
Nano RP2040 Connect



MKR 1000 WiFi



MKR NB 1500



PORTENTA H7
ARDUINO PRO



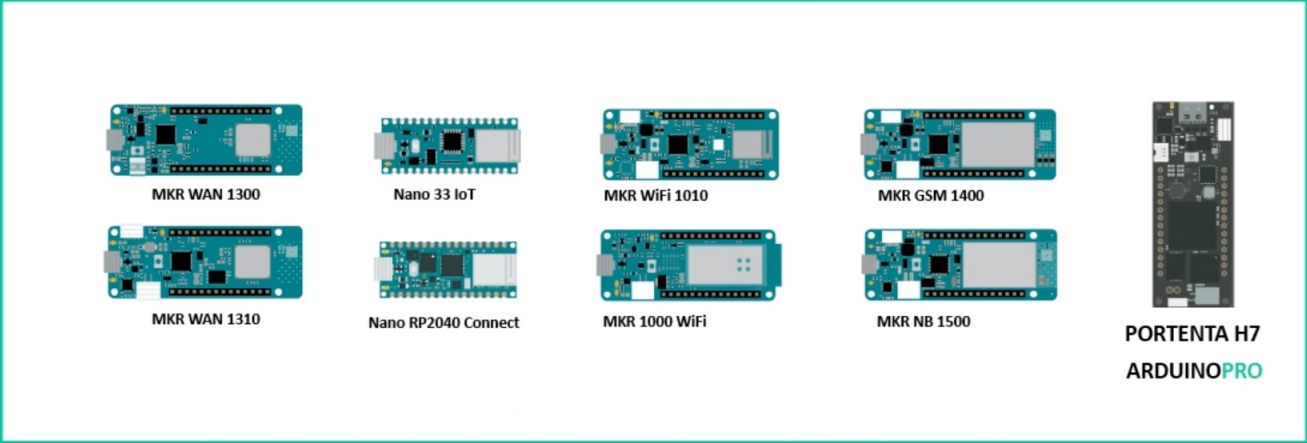
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Compatible Devices

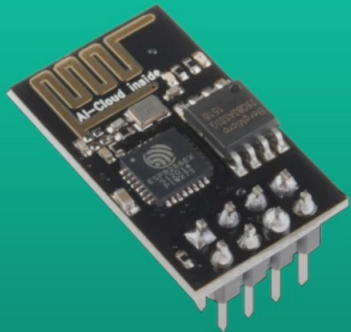


BY MAKERDEMY
LEARN EXPLORE MAKE

MKR Family



3rd-Party Compatible Devices



Play (k)

ESP8266



ESP32

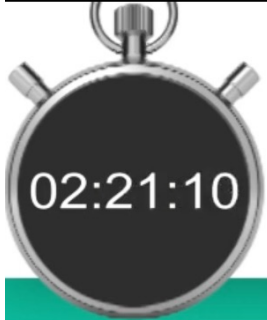


Old Technology



Latest Technology





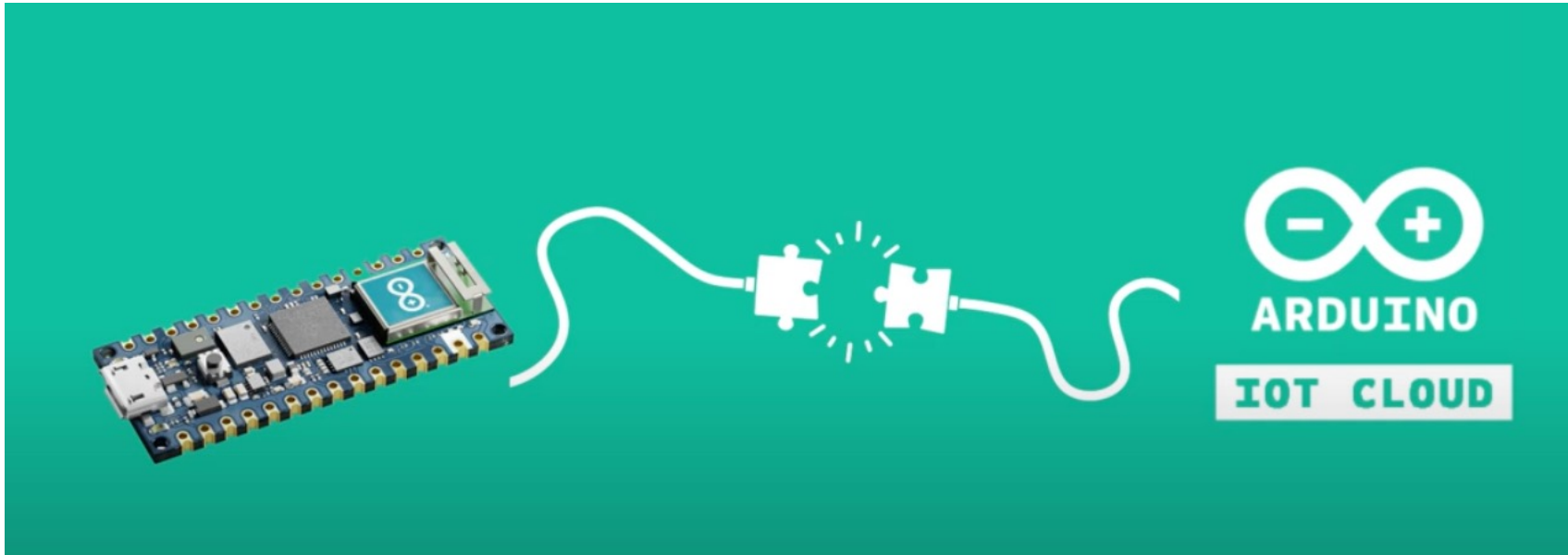
Arduino IoT Cloud Plans



MONTHLY YEARLY

FREE	ENTRY	MAKER BEST VALUE	MAKER PLUS
<p>Everything you need to learn Arduino, build your first IoT project and control it from your phone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ 2 Things✓ Unlimited dashboards✓ 100 Mb to store sketches✓ 1 day data retention✓ 200s/day of compilation time	<p>Get unlimited storage, scale up your IoT projects and get access to advanced features.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ 10 Things✓ Unlimited dashboards✓ Unlimited storage for sketches✓ 15 days data retention✓ Unlimited compilation time✓ APIs✓ Over the Air Updates	<p>For makers that are getting serious and need a reliable and sophisticated IoT platform to run their projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ 25 Things✓ Unlimited dashboards✓ Unlimited storage for sketches✓ 3 months data retention✓ Unlimited compilation time✓ APIs✓ Over the Air Updates✓ Dashboard sharing	<p>The option for makers with ambitions, that need to manage a small fleet of connected devices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ 100 Things✓ Unlimited dashboards✓ Unlimited storage for sketches✓ 1 year data retention✓ Unlimited compilation time✓ APIs✓ Over the Air Updates✓ Dashboard sharing

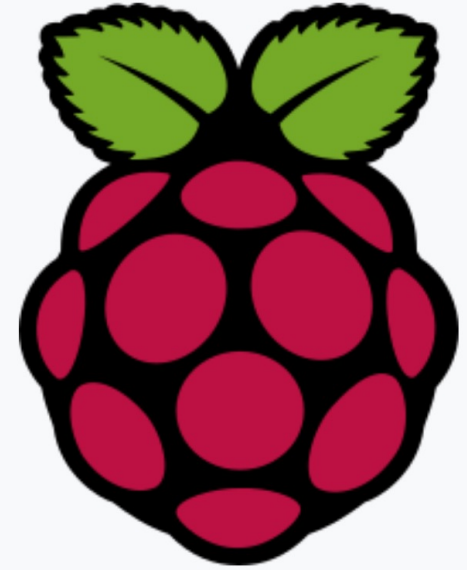


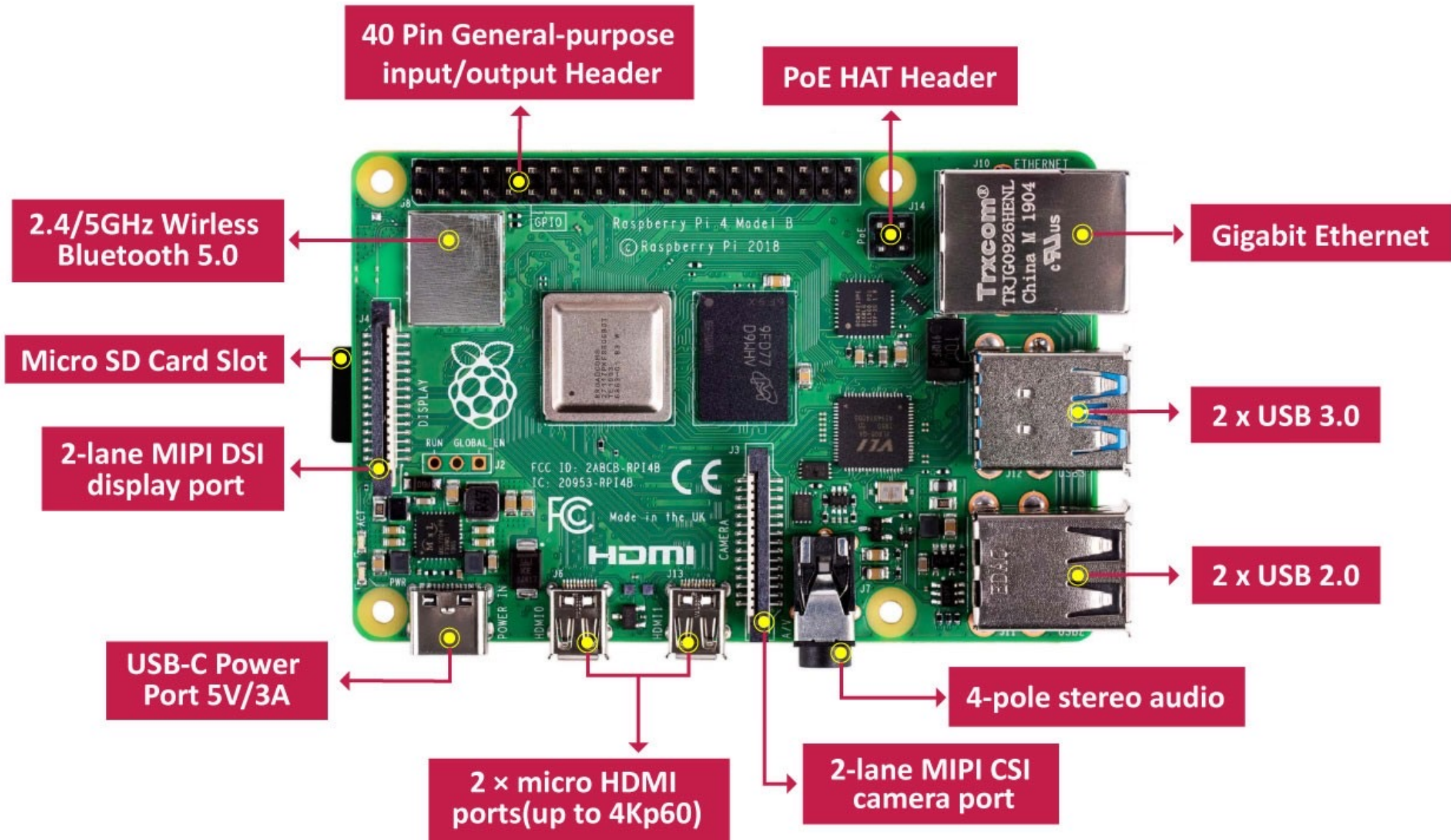


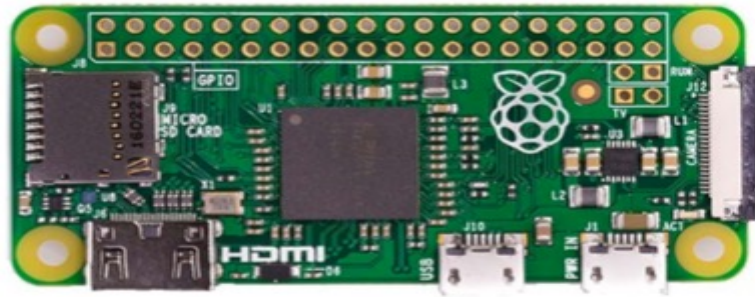
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fMaMerwXndI>

Raspberry Pi

- A series of small [single-board computers](#) (SBCs)
- Developed in the [United Kingdom](#) by the [Raspberry Pi Foundation](#) in association with [Broadcom](#).
- The Raspberry Pi project originally leaned towards the promotion of teaching basic [computer science](#) in schools and in [developing countries](#).
- As of May 2021, more than forty million boards have been sold.↓







(a) Raspberry Pi Zero



(b) Raspberry Pi Zero W



(c) Raspberry Pi 1 B+



(d) Raspberry Pi 2 B



(e) Raspberry Pi 3 B

Figure 6.2 The selected Raspberry Pi models. (Source: Raspberrypi.org 2017.)

Table 6.4 Summary of processing speed and memory/storage capacity of Raspberry Pi hardware platforms.

Raspberry Pi	Broadcom SoC			Memory/storage		
	SoC	CPU core	Processor architecture	Clock speed	RAM	Storage
Zero	BCM2835	ARM1176JZF-S	–	1 GHz	512 MB	Micro SD
Zero W	BCM2835	ARM1176JZF-S	–	1 GHz	512 MB	Micro SD
1 B+	BCM2835	ARM1176JZF-S	–	700 MHz	512 MB	Micro SD
2 B	BCM2836	Quad-core ARM Cortex-A7	32	900 MHz	1 GB	Micro SD
3 B	BCM2837	Quad-core ARM Cortex-A53	64	1.2 GHz	1 GB	Micro SD

Table 6.6 Summary of connectivity and flexibility/customizability of the peripherals of the Raspberry Pi.

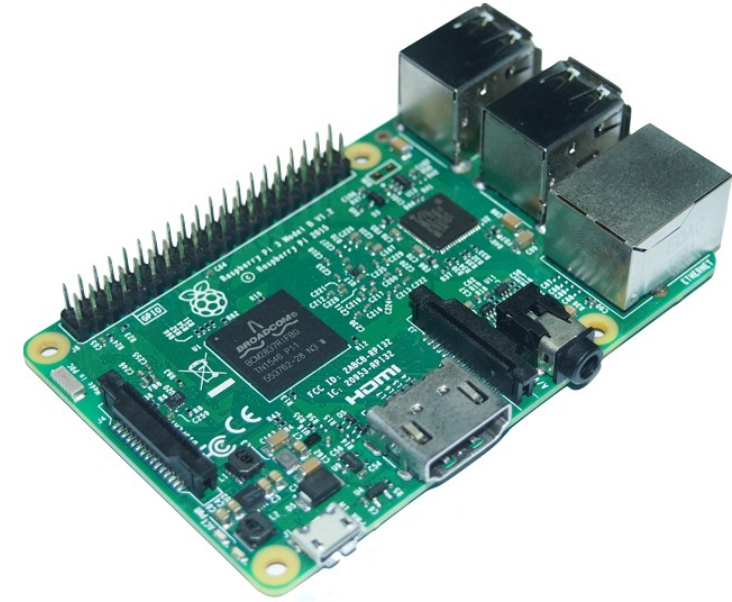
Raspberry Pi	Onboard connectivity	GPIO pins	USB ports	Display ports/ interfaces	Camera port	Other hardware interfaces
Zero	–	40	1 mini	Mini-HDMI	CSI	UART, SPI, I2C
Zero W	Wi-Fi, Bluetooth 4.1, BLE	40	1 mini	Mini-HDMI	CSI	UART, SPI, I2C
1 B+	Ethernet	40	4	HDMI, DSI, 3.5 mm Video Jack	CSI	UART, SPI, I2C
2 B	Ethernet	40	4	HDMI, DSI, 3.5 mm Video Jack	CSI	UART, SPI, I2C
3 B	Ethernet, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth 4.1, BLE	40	4	HDMI, DSI, 3.5 mm Video Jack	CSI	UART, SPI, I2C

The Raspberry Pi 3

Raspberry Pi 3 is the third generation of Raspberry Pi and it packs quite a formidable punch in its credit card-sized package. Most notably, in addition to the standard features of the Raspberry Pi (such as four USB 2.0 ports and built-in Ethernet), it has:

- A 1.2GHz 64-bit quad-core ARMv8 CPU
- 802.11n Wireless LAN
- Bluetooth 4.1 Low Energy (BLE)

The powerful CPU coupled with Wireless LAN and Bluetooth 4.1 radio makes it an ideal candidate for IoT projects, because multiple sensors can be connected to it simultaneously. In addition, the Raspberry Pi has a 40-pin GPIO (General Purpose I/O) connector for interfacing with external sensors.



Products



Raspberry Pi 400 Personal Computer Kit

Raspberry Pi 400 is your complete personal computer, built into a compact keyboard. Featuring a quad-core 64-bit processor, 4GB of RAM, wireless networking, dual-display output, and 4K video playback, as well as a 40-pin GPIO header, it's the most powerful and easy-to-use Raspberry Pi computer yet.

More info >



Raspberry Pi Pico

The new, flexible \$4 microcontroller board from Raspberry Pi

More info >



Raspberry Pi 4 Model B

Your tiny, dual-display, desktop computer

More info >

Raspberry Pi 4 Model B

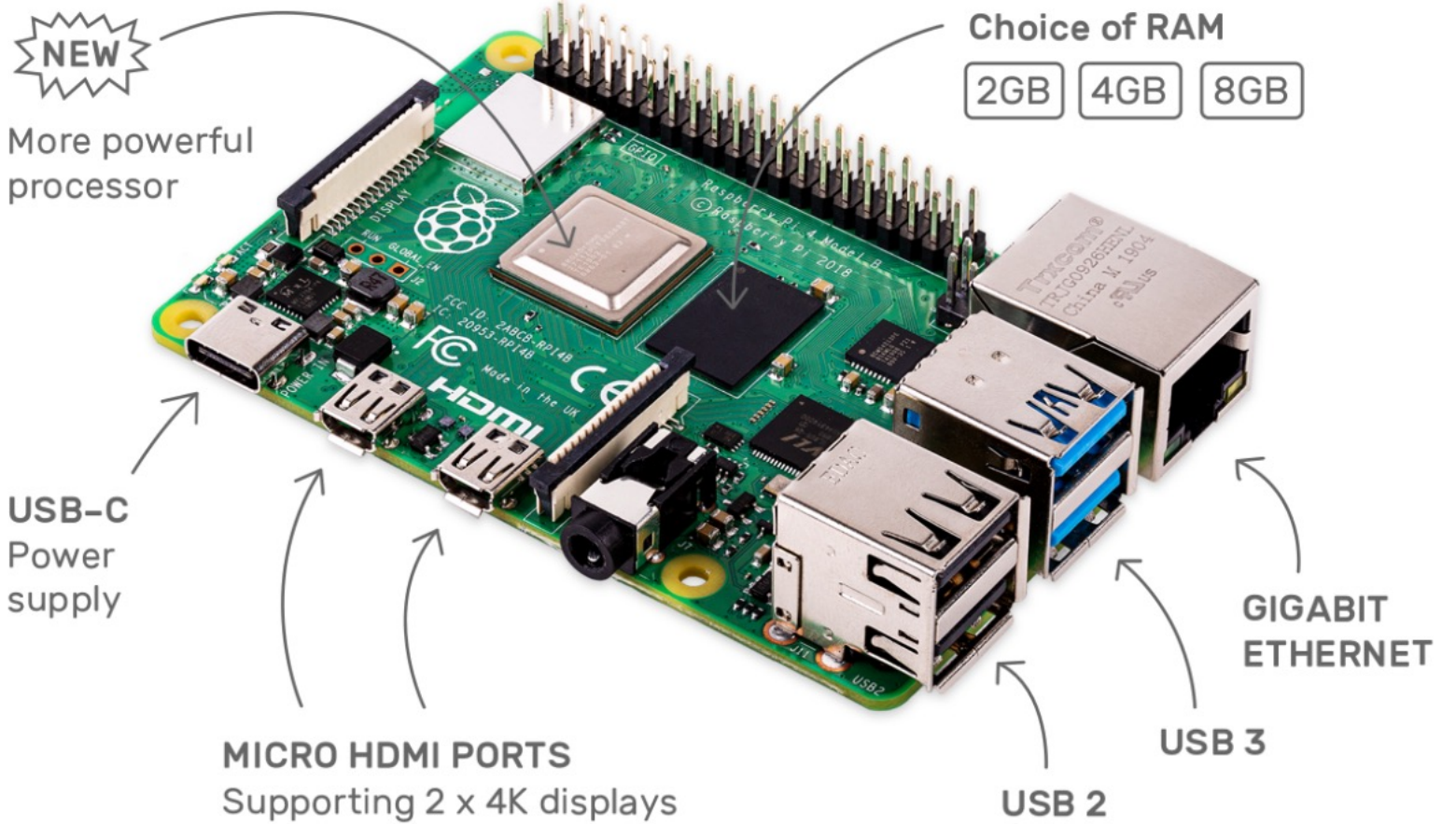
- Released in June 2019
- with a 1.5 GHz 64-bit quad core [ARM Cortex-A72](#) processor,
- On-board 802.11ac [Wi-Fi](#), [Bluetooth 5](#), full [gigabit Ethernet](#) (throughput not limited),
- Two [USB 2.0](#) ports, two [USB 3.0](#) ports, 2-8 GB of RAM, and dual-monitor support via a pair of micro HDMI ([HDMI Type D](#)) ports for up to [4K resolution](#).
- The Pi 4 is also powered via a [USB-C](#) port, enabling additional power to be provided to downstream peripherals, when used with an appropriate PSU.

The Raspberry Pi 4 B, introduced in 2019



Raspberry Pi 4

Your tiny, dual-display, desktop computer
...and robot brains, smart home hub, media centre,
networked AI core, factory controller, and
much more



Raspberry Pi 400

Your complete personal computer, built into a **compact keyboard**

was released in November 2020.

It features a custom board that is derived from the existing Raspberry Pi 4, specifically remodelled with a keyboard attached.

the Raspberry Pi 400's Broadcom BCM2711C0 processor to be clocked at 1.8 GHz

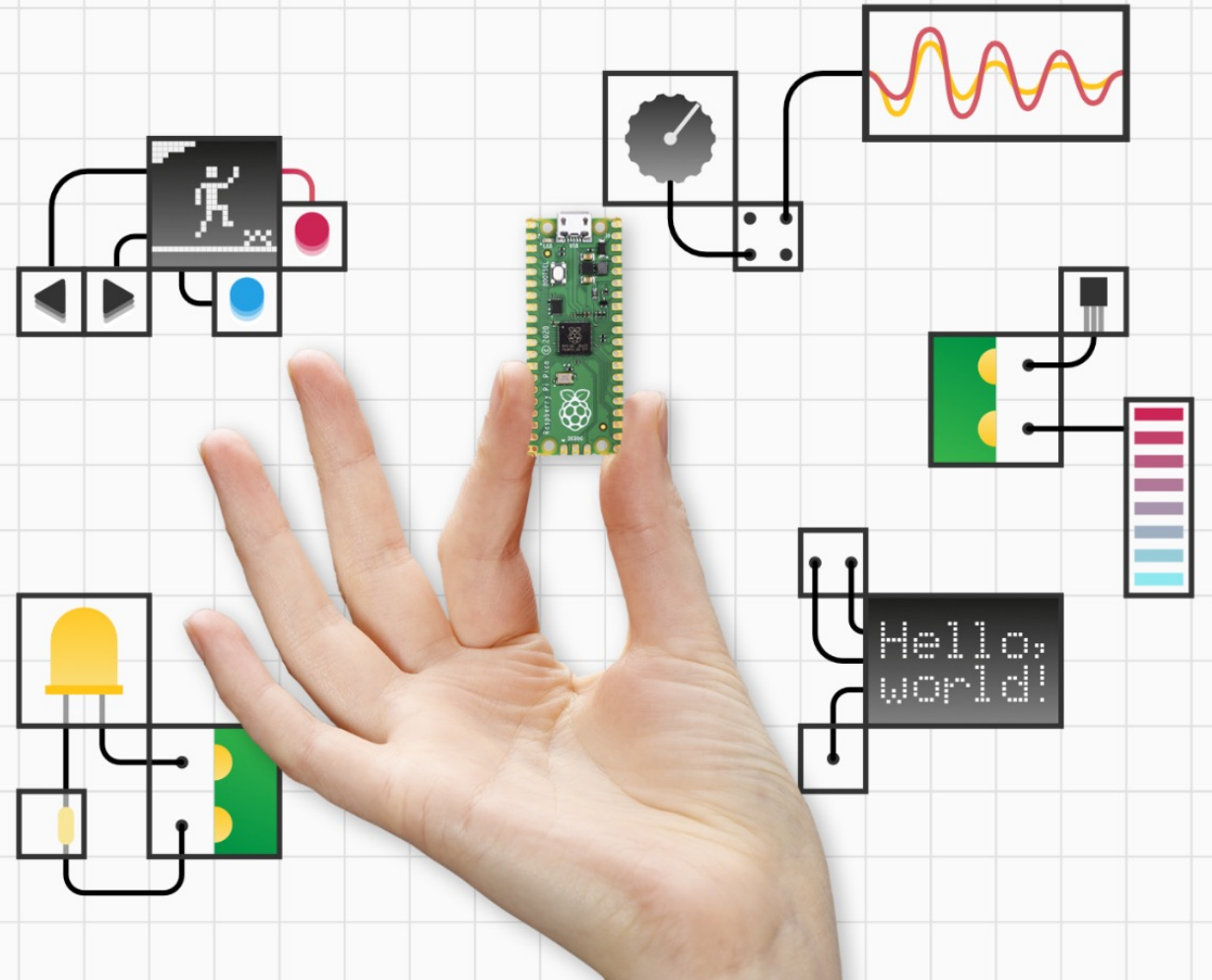
The keyboard-computer features 4 GB of LPDDR4 RAM.



Raspberry Pi Pico

The new flexible \$4 microcontroller board from Raspberry Pi

Raspberry Pi Pico is a tiny, fast, and versatile board built using RP2040, a brand new microcontroller chip designed by Raspberry Pi in the UK.



Raspberry Pi Pico

- **Raspberry Pi Pico** was released in January 2021 with a retail price of \$4.
- It was Raspberry Pi's first board based upon a single microcontroller chip;
- The **RP2040**, which was designed by Raspberry Pi in the UK.
- The Pico has 264 KB of RAM and 2 MB of flash memory.
- It is programmable in MicroPython, CircuitPython, and C.
- It has partnered with Vilros, Adafruit, Pimoroni, Arduino and SparkFun to build Accessories for Raspberry Pi Pico and variety of other boards using RP2040 Silicon Platform.
- Rather than perform the role of general purpose computer (like the others in the range) it is designed for physical computing, similar in concept to an Arduino.^[42]

Which **Micro-Controller Board** is better?

RASPBERRY PI
PICO



ARDUINO
UNO



Upto 133 MHz
SRAM - 264 KB

16 MHz
SRAM - 2KB

21 mm × 51 mm form factor

RP2040 microcontroller chip designed by Raspberry Pi in the UK

Dual-core Arm Cortex-M0+ processor, flexible clock running up to 133 MHz

264KB on-chip SRAM

2MB on-board QSPI Flash

26 multifunction GPIO pins, including 3 analogue inputs

2 × UART, 2 × SPI controllers, 2 × I2C controllers, 16 × PWM channels

1 × USB 1.1 controller and PHY, with host and device support

8 × Programmable I/O (PIO) state machines for custom peripheral support

Supported input power 1.8–5.5V DC

Operating temperature -20°C to +85°C

Castellated module allows soldering direct to carrier boards

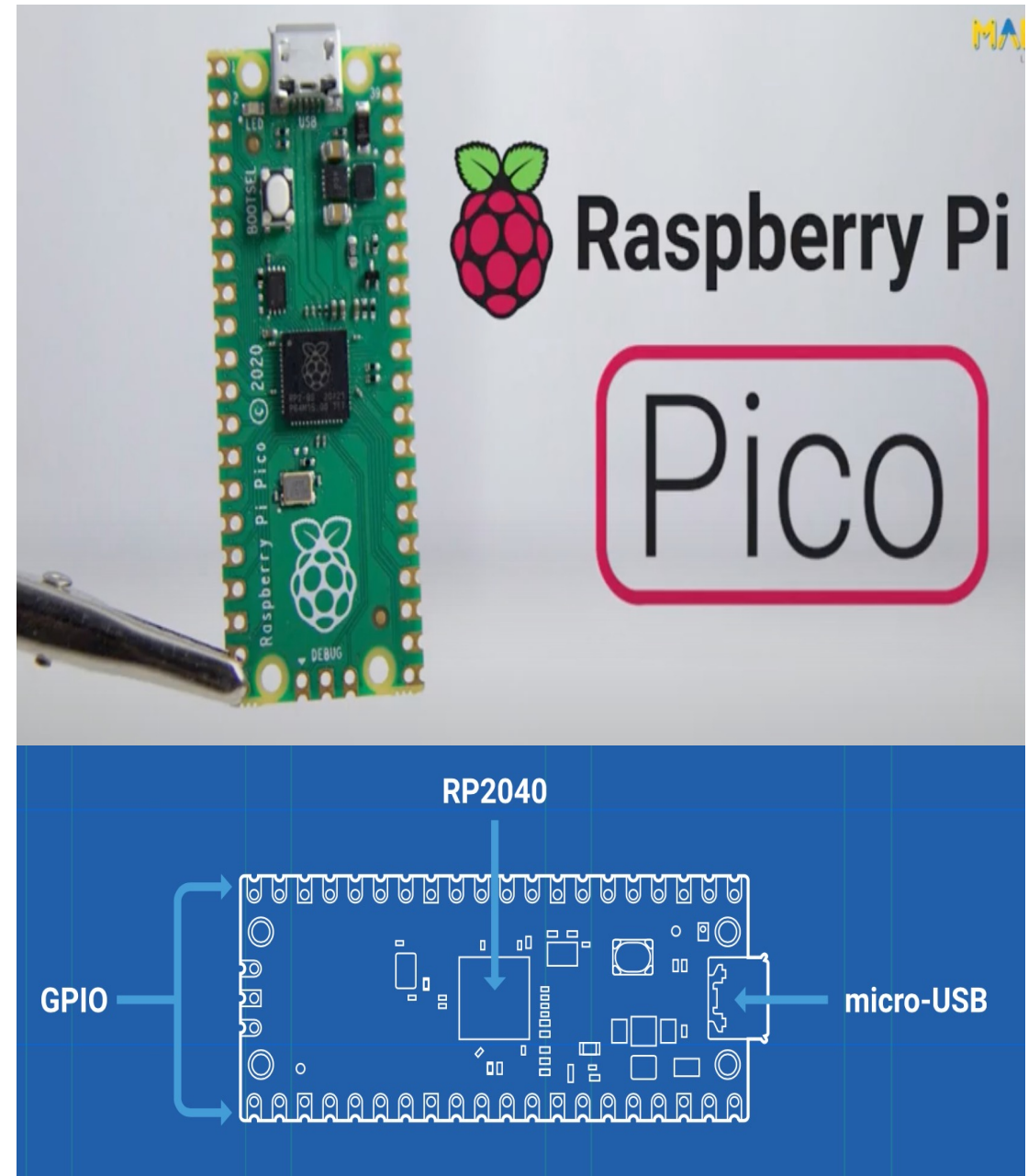
Drag-and-drop programming using mass storage over USB

Low-power sleep and dormant modes

Accurate on-chip clock

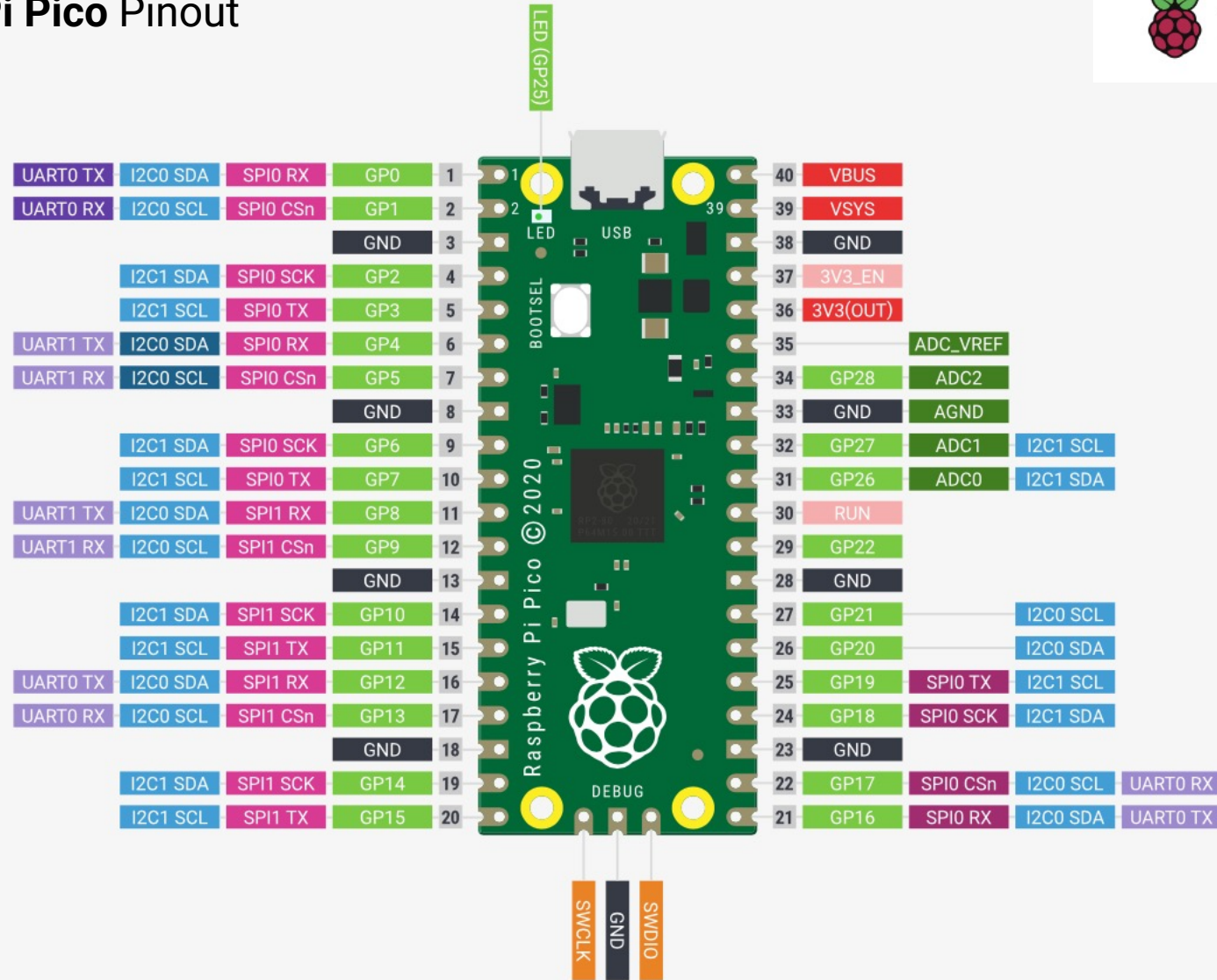
Temperature sensor

Accelerated integer and floating-point libraries on-chip



<https://www.raspberrypi.com/documentation/microcontrollers/raspberry-pi-pico.html>

Raspberry Pi Pico Pinout



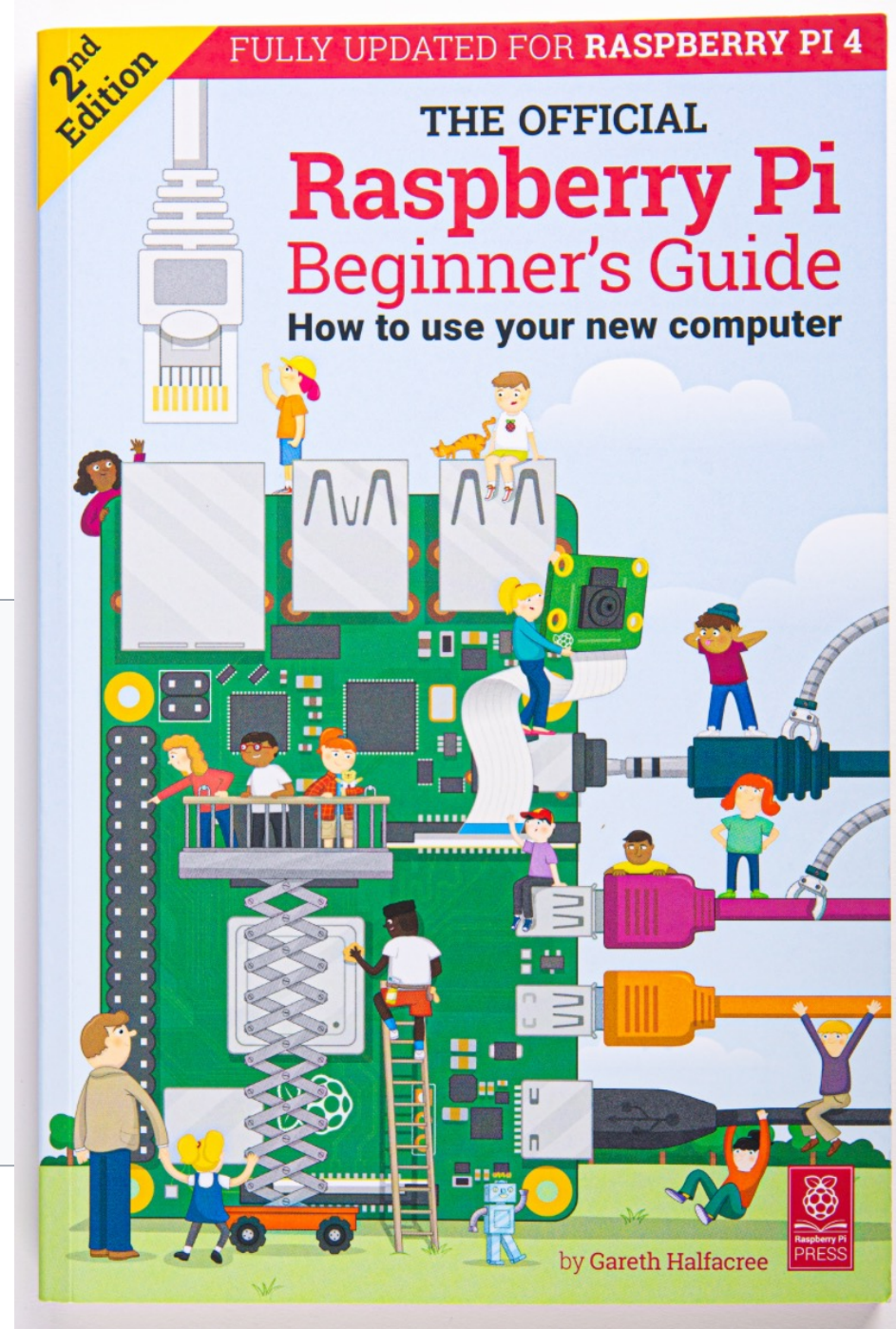
■ Power	■ Ground	■ UART / UART (default)	■ GPIO, PIO, and PWM	■ ADC	■ SPI / SPI (default)	■ I2C / I2C (default)	■ System Control	■ Debugging
--	---	---	--	--	---	---	---	---



<https://www.raspberrypi.com/>

Introductory
price

- US\$4.00 (Pi Pico)
- US\$35.00 (Pi 4 2 GB)
- US\$55.00 (Pi 4 4 GB)
- US\$75.00 (Pi 4 8 GB)
- US\$70.00 (Pi 400 4 GB)



6.2.2.3 Operating Systems and Programming Languages for Raspberry Pi

The Raspberry Pi does not come with an OS. Hence, based on their projects, users can choose the type of OS that best suits their needs.

The **Raspbian OS** is officially supported by the Raspberry Pi Foundation, the Raspberry Pi SBC is capable of supporting a wide variety of OSes.

The Linux-based OSes supported by the Raspberry Pi include Ubuntu MATE, Snappy Ubuntu, Pidora, Linutop, SARPi, Arch Linux ARM, Gentoo Linux, FreeBSD, and Kali Linux.

The Raspberry Pi 2 and 3 can also run Windows based OSes like Windows 10 IoT Core

6 https://www.raspberrypi.org/magpi-issues/Projects_Book_v1.pdf

7 <https://www.raspberrypi.org/products/>

8 <https://www.raspberrypi.org/products/>

9 <https://www.raspberrypi.org/magpi/raspberry-pi-3-specs-benchmarks/>

10 <https://www.raspberrypi.org/blog/raspberry-pi-zero/>

11 <https://www.raspbian.org/>

12 <https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/raspbian/>

13 <https://www.sos.sk/productdata>

14 <https://www.raspberrypi.org/products/pi-zero-wireless/>

15 <https://www.raspberrypi.org/products/>

Raspberry Pi OS

Your Raspberry Pi needs an operating system to work. This is it. Raspberry Pi OS (previously called Raspbian) is our official supported operating system.



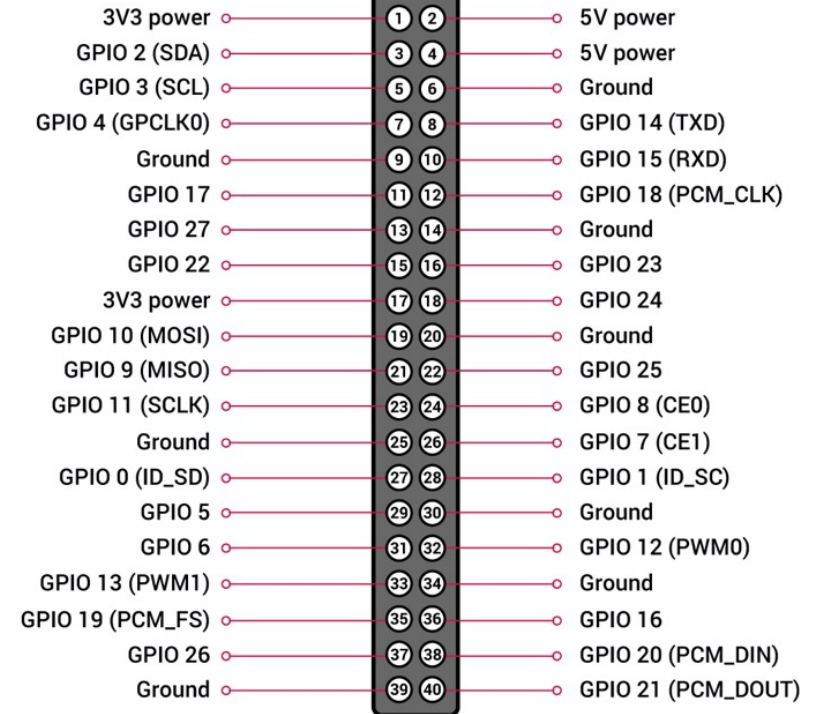
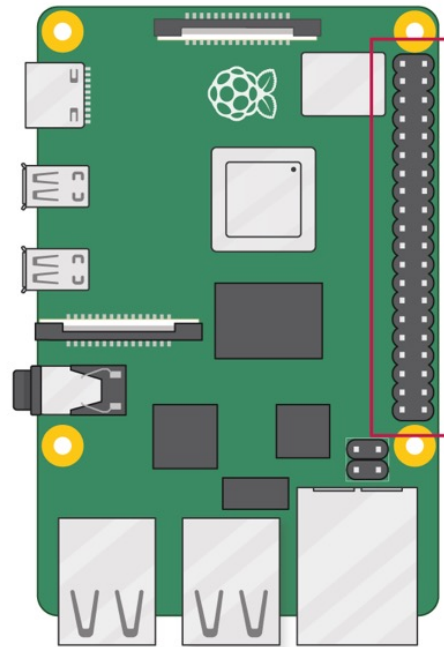
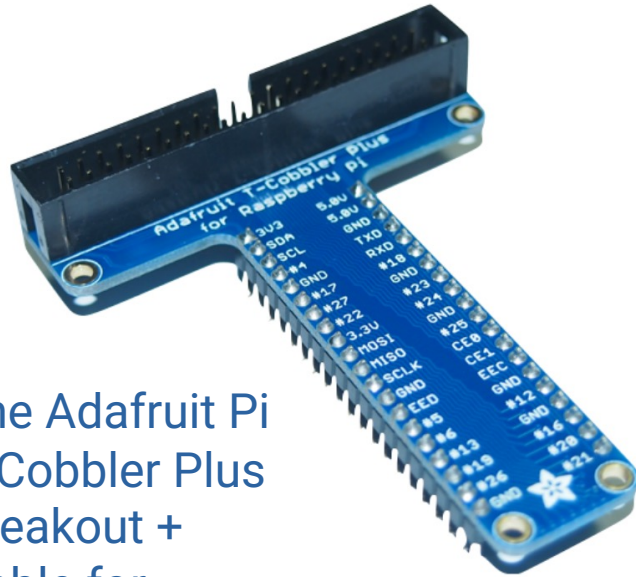
NEW Raspberry Pi OS update (May 2020)

GPIO and the 40-pin Header

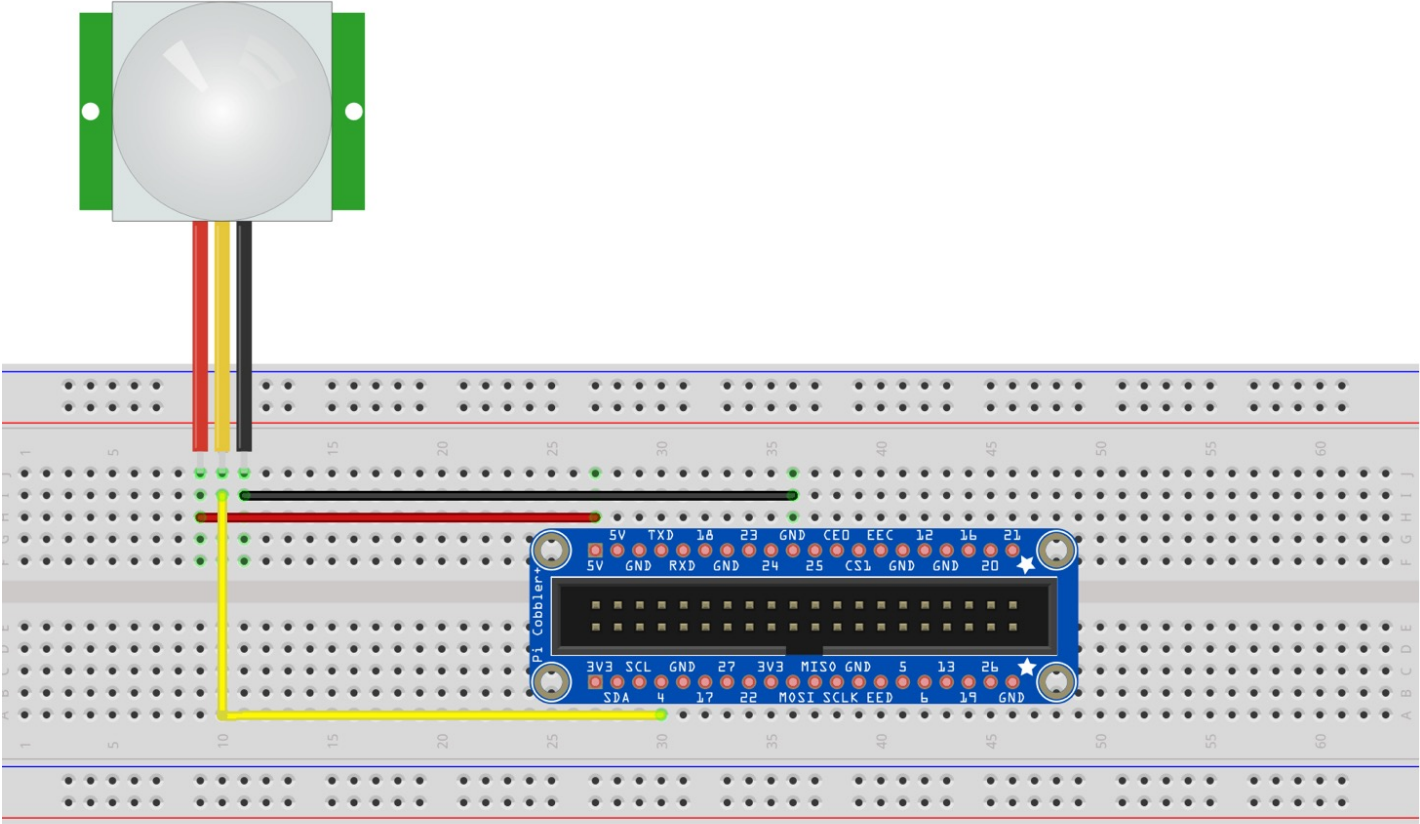
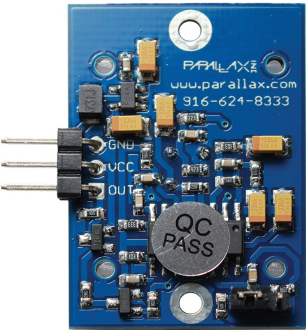
Edit this on [GitHub](#)

A powerful feature of the Raspberry Pi is the row of GPIO (general-purpose input/output) pins along the top edge of the board. A 40-pin GPIO header is found on all current Raspberry Pi boards (unpopulated on Pi Zero and Pi Zero W). Prior to the Pi 1 Model B+ (2014), boards comprised a shorter 26-pin header.

The Adafruit Pi T-Cobbler Plus Breakout + Cable for Raspberry Pi



Connecting to a Sensor to Detect Motion



Specifications

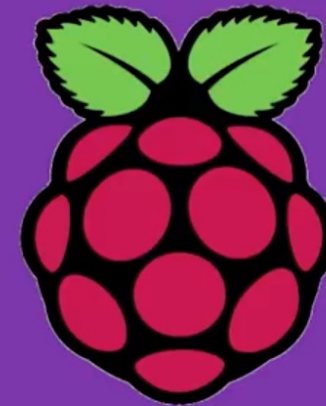
Arduino Uno Single-board Microcontroller

- Control Unit – ATmega328 Microcontroller
- RAM – 2KB
- CPU Architecture – 8bit
- Operating System – No
- Processing Speed – 16MHz
- Power Consumed – 175MW
- I/O Current Drive Strength – 40mA



Raspberry Pi 3B+ Single-board Computer

- Control Unit – Broadcom BCM2837B0 SoC
- RAM – 1GB
- CPU Architecture – 64bit
- Operating System – Yes
- Processing Speed – 1.4GHz
- Power Consumed – 700MW
- I/O Current Drive Strength – 16mA



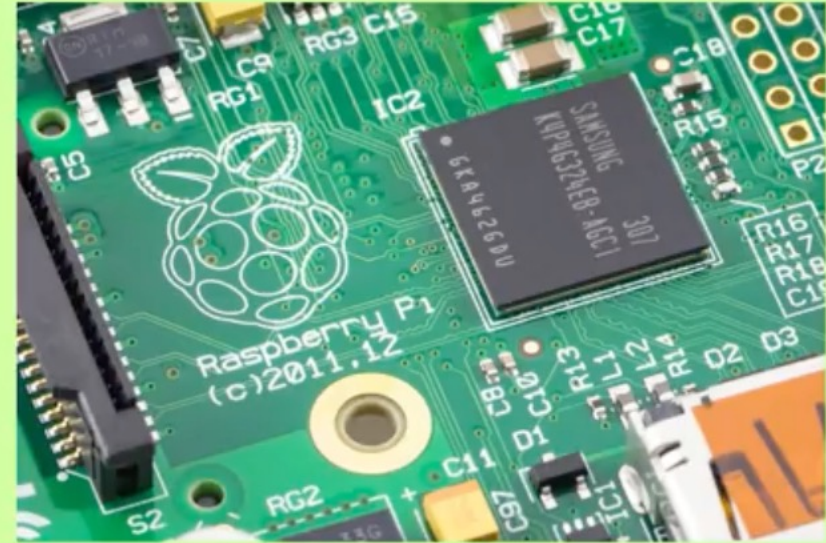
Single-board Microcontroller

- Does not support audio and GUIs
- Arduino-specific IDE and Compiler
- Uses “*Shields*” for extending functionalities
- Best at controlling machines and performing repetitive tasks.



Single-board Computer

- Supports audio and GUIs
- Wide-range of Operating Software
- Uses “*Hats*” for extending functionalities
- Best at logical processing of data and communicating with other systems.



Good for sensors



Arduino
\$25
ATmega328

ChipKIT
\$30
PIC



LaunchPad
\$4
MSP430



Good for some sensors a



STM32

\$30

ARM Cortex M0,
M3, M4

Particle

\$35

ARM

WiFi Internet



Good for processing and network



Raspberry Pi

\$35

900 MHz ARM, GPU

1 GB RAM

Compute Module

Intel® Galileo

\$50

400 MHz Quark x86

256 MB RAM



Intel® Edison

\$70

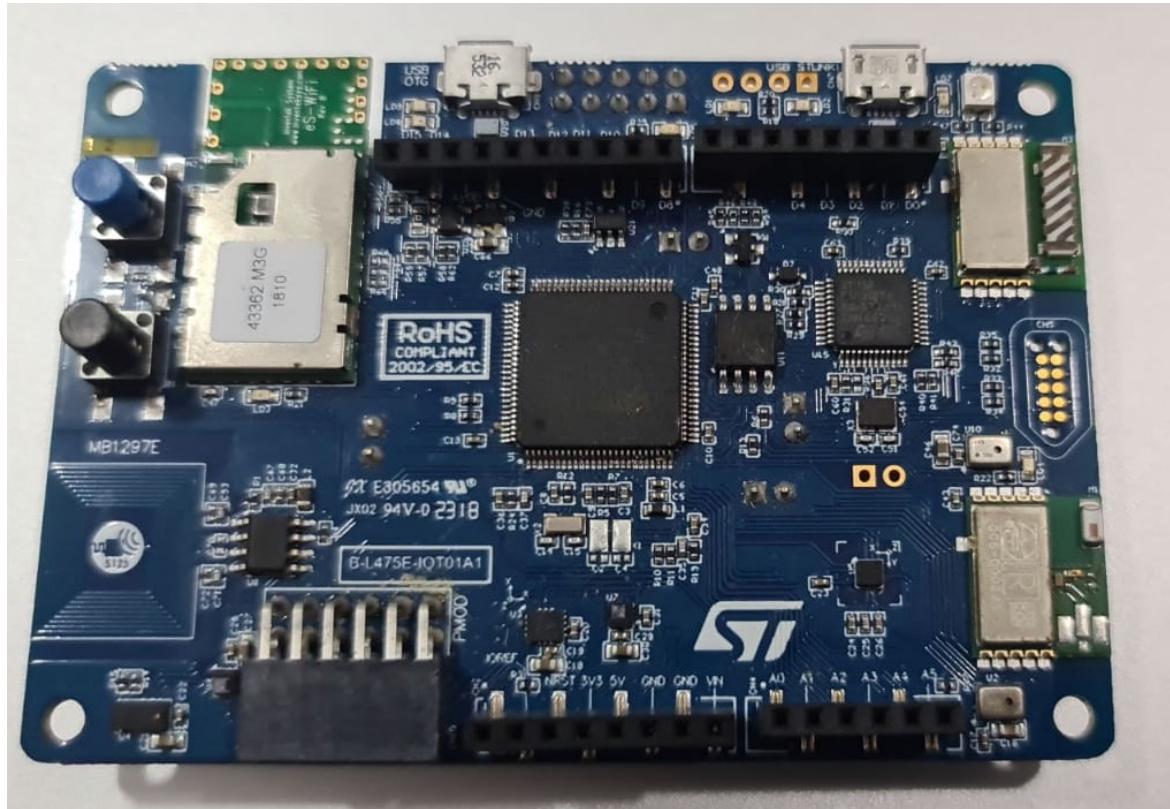
1 GHz Dual Core Atom x86

1 GB RAM

WiFi

BLE

4 GB Flash



ST Discovery IoT Node

Watch later

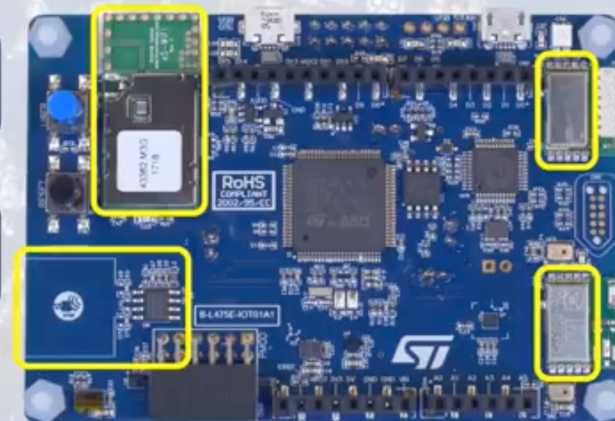
The ST Discovery IoT Node includes a wide variety of sensors including :



IDEOS

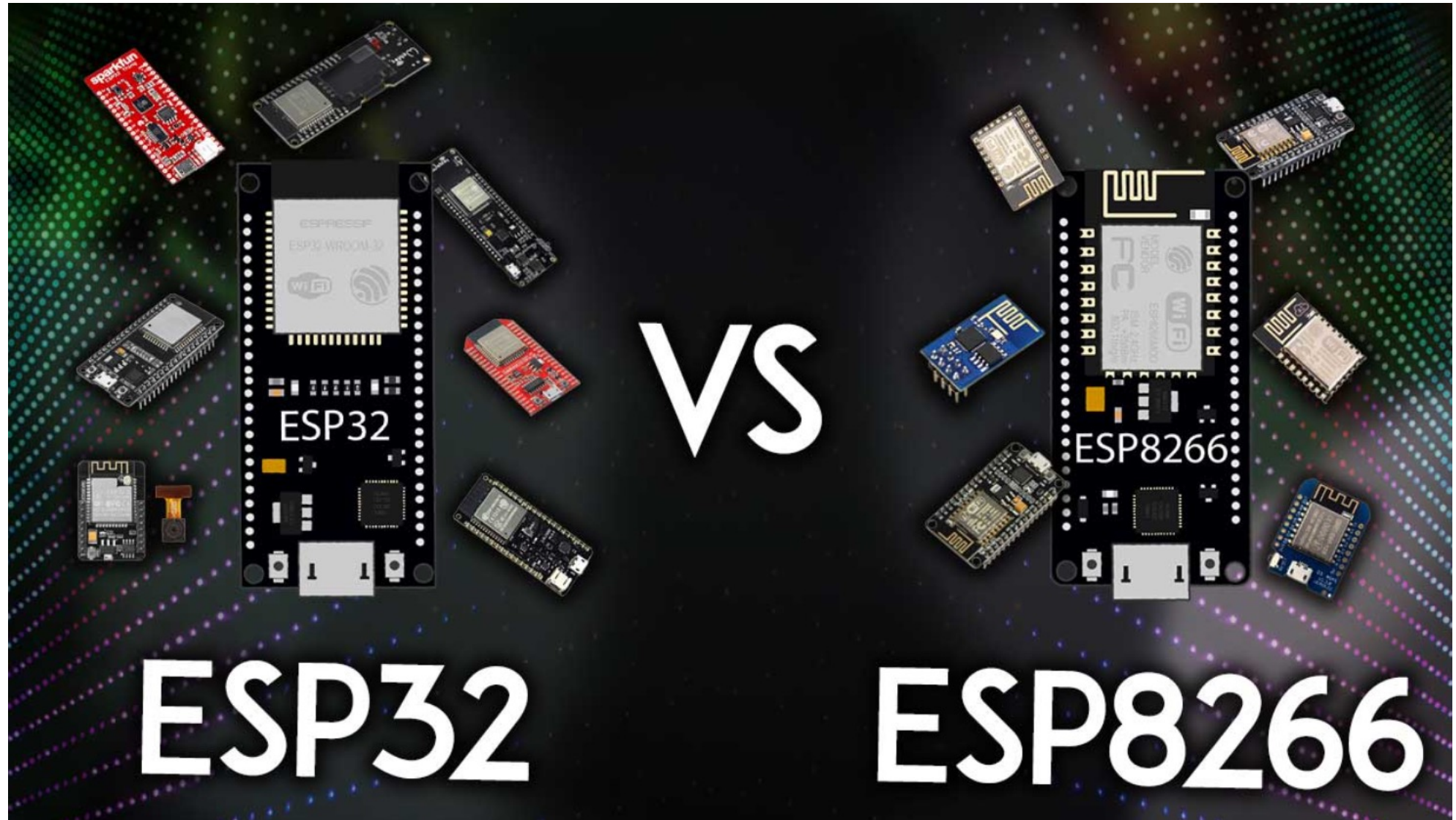
YouTube

Includes 4 different communication interfaces :



OS

The ESP32 and ESP8266 are cheap Wi-Fi modules perfectly suited for DIY projects in the Internet of Things (IoT) and Home Automation fields.



wireless networking included, which makes them apart from other microcontrollers like the [Arduino](#).

	ESP8266	ESP32
		
MCU	Xtensa Single-core 32-bit L106	Xtensa Dual-Core 32-bit LX6 with 600 DMIPS
802.11 b/g/n Wi-Fi	HT20	HT40
Bluetooth	X	Bluetooth 4.2 and BLE
Typical Frequency	80 MHz	160 MHz
SRAM	X	✓
Flash	X	✓
GPIO	17	34
Hardware /Software PWM	None / 8 channels	None / 16 channels
SPI/I2C/I2S/UART	2/1/2/2	4/2/2/2
ADC	10-bit	12-bit
CAN	X	✓
Ethernet MAC Interface	X	✓
Touch Sensor	X	✓
Temperature Sensor	X	✓ (old versions)
Hall effect sensor	X	✓
Working Temperature	-40°C to 125°C	-40°C to 125°C
Price	\$ (3\$ - \$6)	\$\$ (\$6 - \$12)
Where to buy	Best ESP8266 Wi-Fi Development Boards	ESP32 Development Boards Review and Comparison

Learn ESP32

ESP32 Introduction

ESP32 Arduino IDE

ESP32 Arduino IDE 2.0

VS Code and PlatformIO

ESP32 Pinout

ESP32 Inputs Outputs

ESP32 PWM

ESP32 Analog Inputs

ESP32 Interrupts Timers

ESP32 Deep Sleep

Protocols

ESP32 Web Server

ESP32 LoRa

ESP32 BLE

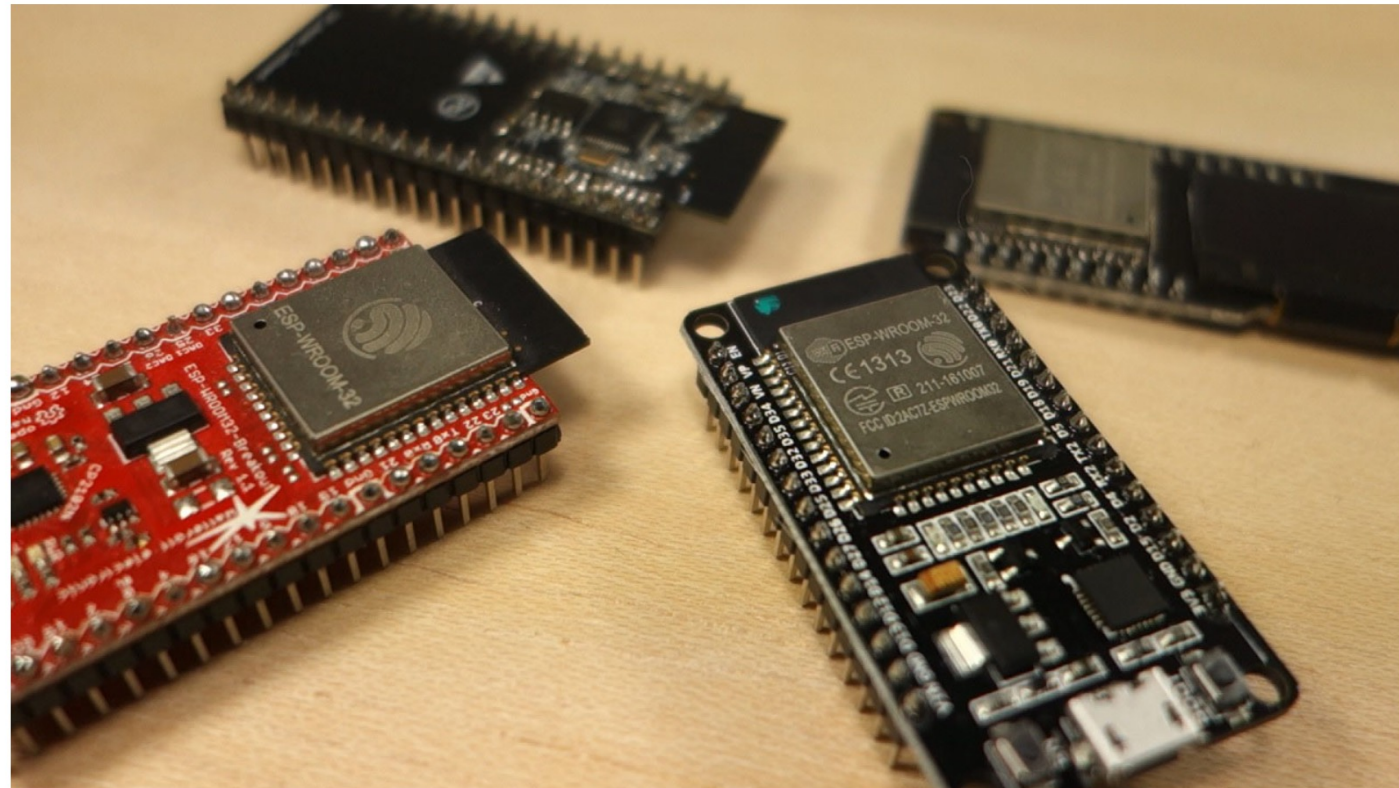
ESP32 Bluetooth

ESP32 MQTT

ESP32 ESP-NOW

Getting Started with the ESP32 Development Board

This article is a getting started guide for the ESP32 development board. If you're familiar with the [ESP8266](#), the ESP32 is its successor. The ESP32 is loaded with lots of new features. The most relevant: it combines WiFi and Bluetooth wireless capabilities and it's dual core.



Learn ESP8266

[ESP8266 Introduction](#)

[ESP8266 Arduino IDE](#)

[ESP8266 Arduino IDE 2.0](#)

[VS Code and PlatformIO](#)

[ESP8266 Pinout](#)

[ESP8266 Inputs Outputs](#)

[ESP8266 PWM](#)

[ESP8266 Analog Inputs](#)

[ESP8266 Interrupts
Timers](#)

[ESP8266 Deep Sleep](#)

Protocols

[ESP8266 Web Server](#)

[ESP8266 MQTT](#)

[ESP8266 ESP-NOW](#)

[ESP8266 Wi-Fi](#)

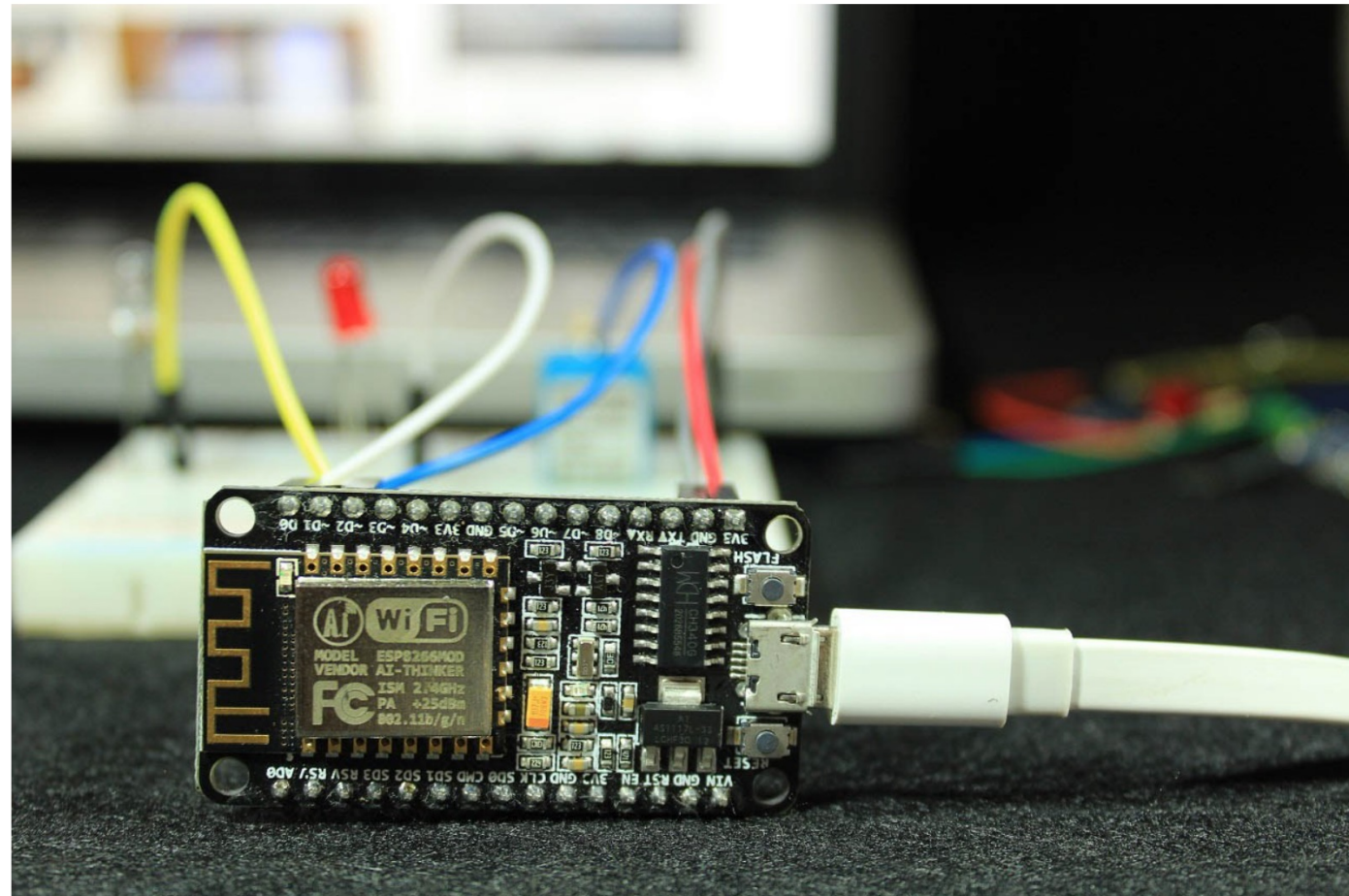
[ESP8266 WebSocket](#)

[ESP8266 ESP-MESH](#)

[ESP8266 Email](#)

Getting Started with ESP8266 WiFi Transceiver (Review)

The ESP8266 is a Wi-Fi module great for IoT and Home Automation projects. This article is a getting started guide for the ESP8266 development board.



Here's some examples of ESP32 boards:

DOIT DEVKIT V1



ESP32 DevKit



ESP-32S NodeMCU



ESP32 Thing



WEMOS LOLIN32



"WeMos" OLED



HUZZAH32



Others

(...)



ESP-01



ESP-02



ESP-03



ESP-04



ESP-05



ESP-06



ESP-07



ESP-08



ESP-09



ESP-10



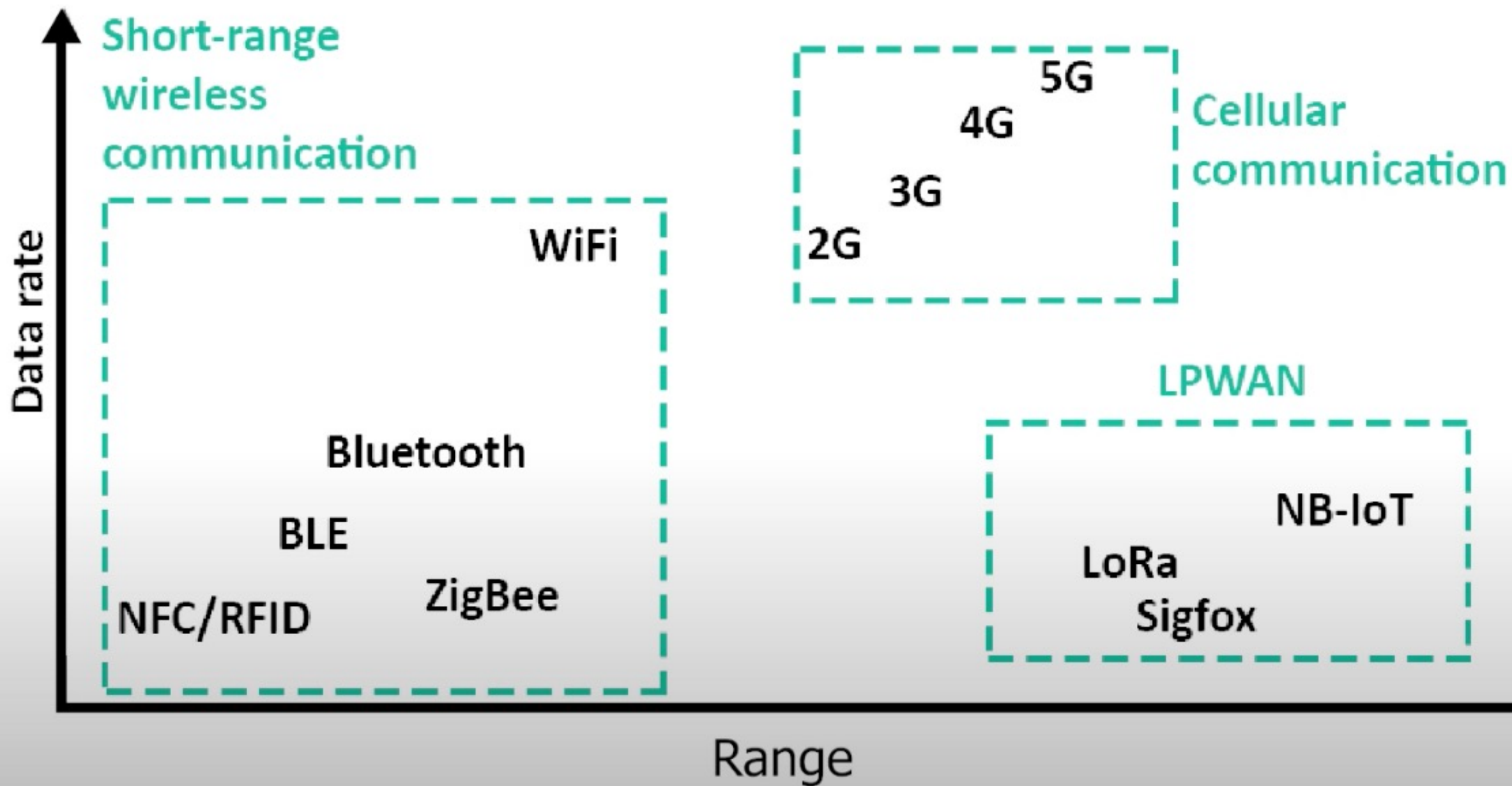
ESP-11



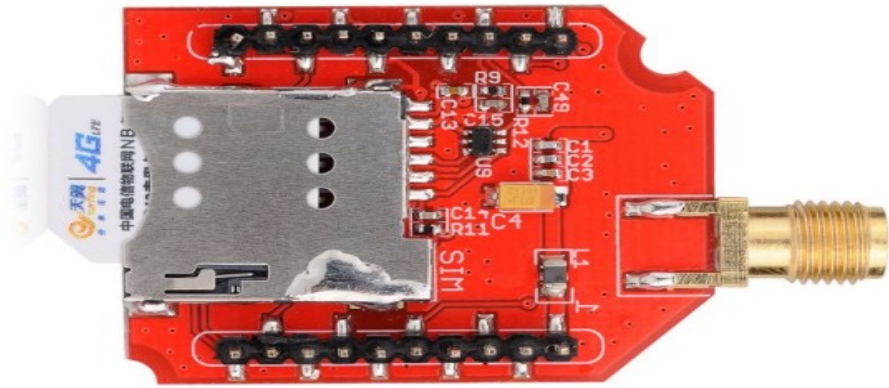
ESP-12E



WeMos
D1 Mini



NB-IoT Bee



Click to open image!



NarrowBand-Internet of Things (NB-IoT) is a standards-based low power wide area (LPWA) technology developed to enable a wide range of new IoT devices and services. NB-IoT significantly improves the power consumption of user devices, system capacity and spectrum efficiency, especially in deep coverage. Battery life of more than 10 years can be supported for a wide range of use cases.

New physical layer signals and channels are designed to meet the demanding requirement of extended coverage – rural and deep indoors – and ultra-low device complexity. Initial cost of the NB-IoT modules is expected to be comparable to GSM/GPRS. The underlying technology is however much simpler than today's GSM/GPRS and its cost is expected to decrease rapidly as demand increases.

IoT through cellular network

LPWAN in the Licensed Spectrum?

Licensed spectrum

Exclusive use
Over 40 bands globally for LTE

Shared spectrum

New shared spectrum paradigms
Example: 2.3 GHz Europe / 3.5 GHz USA

Unlicensed spectrum

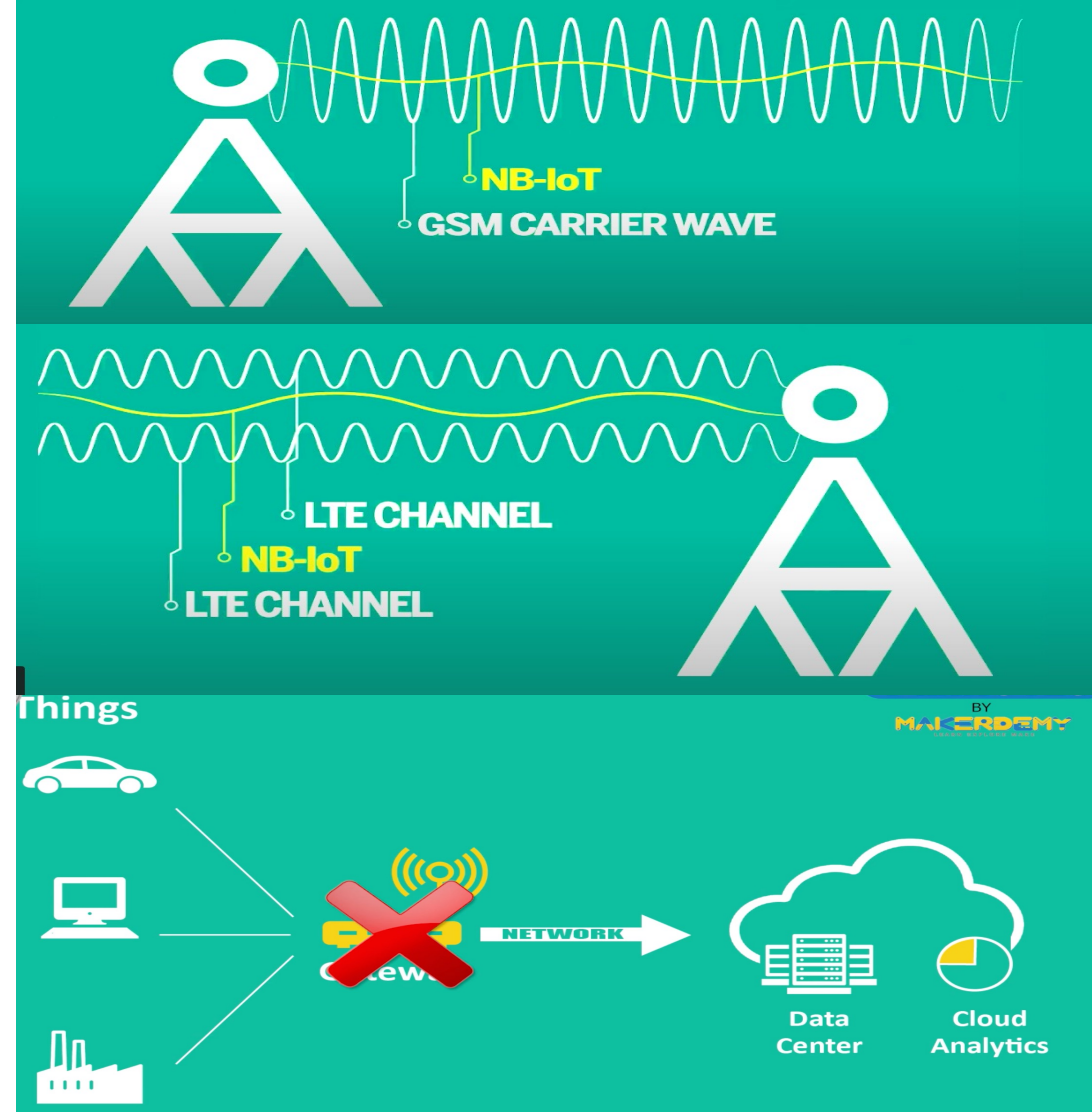
Shared use
Example: 2.4 GHz / 5 GHz / 60 GHz global



NB-IoT™

**150-200
kbps**

- LPWAN
- Standards based
- Based on existing cellular network infrastructure



NB-IoT USE CASES

- Systems with High Device Density
- Deep Indoors
- Underground



TM

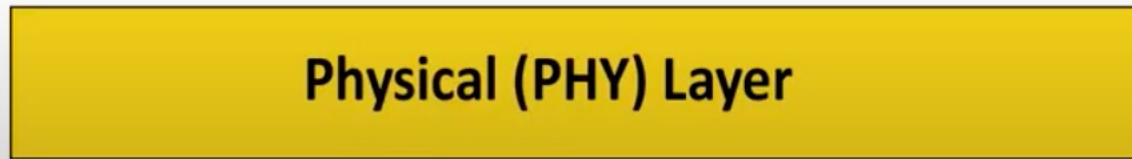
Long Range



Application Layer



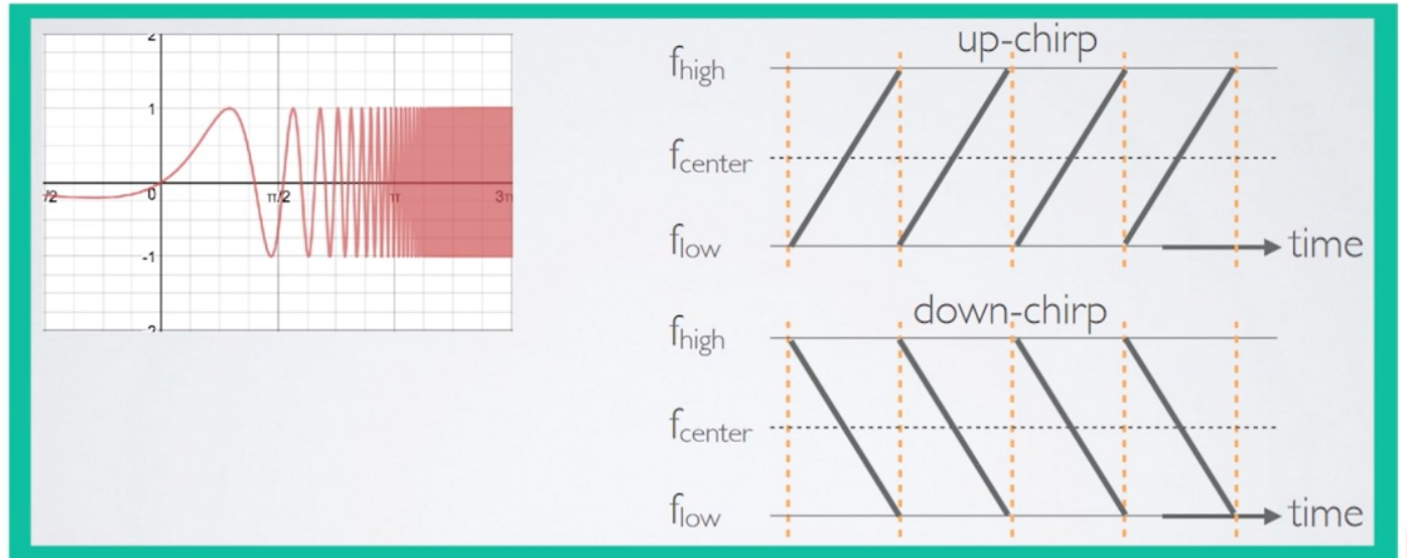
Media Access Control (MAC) Layer



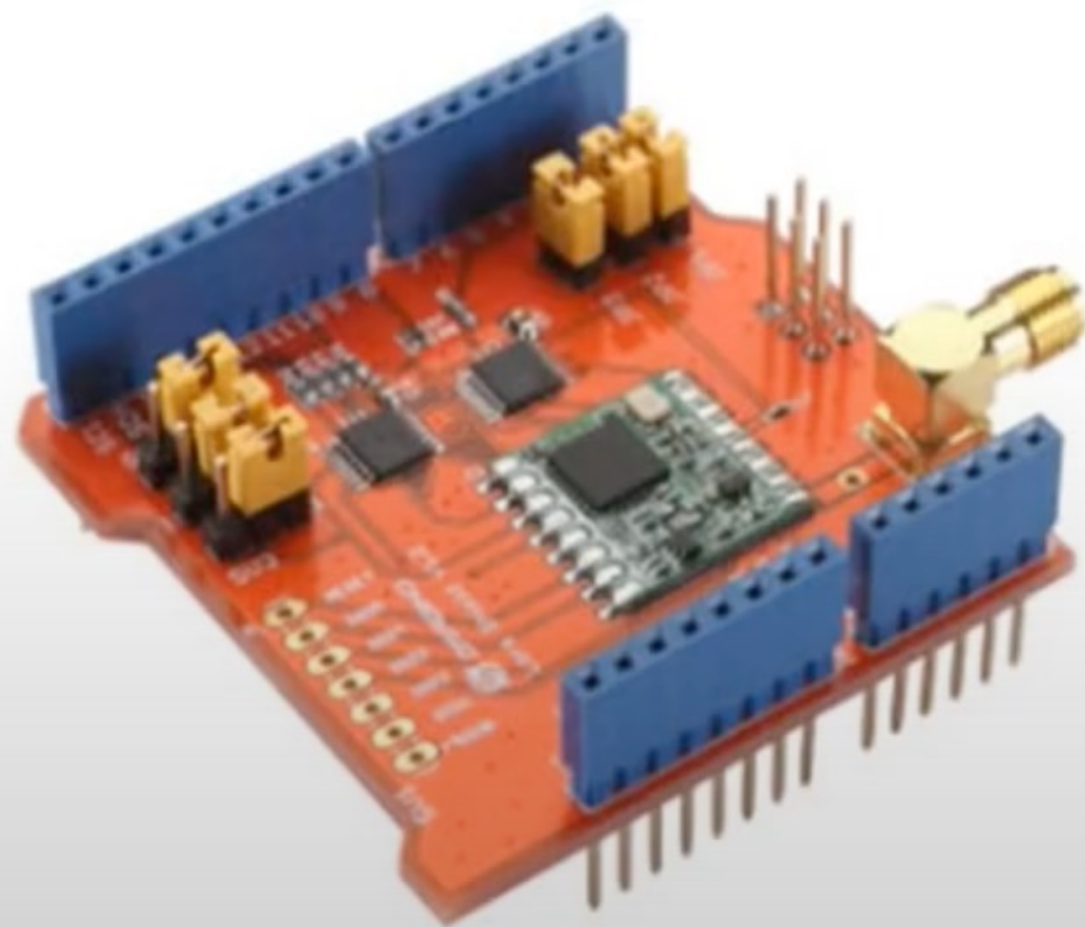
Physical (PHY) Layer



CHIRP SPREAD SPECTRUM MODULATION



LoRa Shield



LoRa Nodes



LoPy

868/915 MHz

ESP32

WiFi/BLE

4 MB Flash

Python



LORA GPS Hat

868/433/915 MHz

LoRa

GPS

SPI

Raspberry Pi 2/3



RN2483

868/433 MHz

Microchip

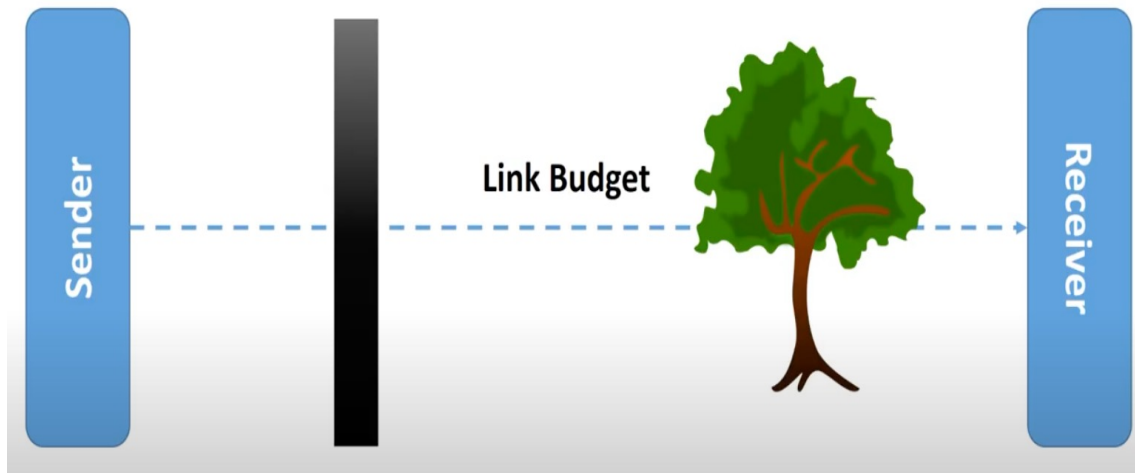
Bandwidth

Wide Area



Low Power

Feature	LoRaWAN	Narrow-Band	LTE Cat-1	LTE Cat-M	NB-LTE
Modulation	SS Chirp	UNB/GSK/BPSK	OFDMA	OFDMA	OFDMA
Rx bandwidth	500-125 kHz	100 Hz	20 MHz	20-1.4 MHz	200 KHz
Data Rate	290 bps – 50 Kbps	100 bit/sec 12 / 8 bytes max	10 Mbps	200 kbps – 1 Mbps	20 Kbps
Max output power	20 dBm	20 dBm	23 – 46 dBm	23/30 dBm	20 dBm
Battery lifetime – 2000 mAh	105 months (~9 years)	90 months (7.5 years)		18 months (1.5 years)	
Link budget	154 dB	151 dB	130 dB+	146 dB	150 dB
Security	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes



Products

- Antennas 900 MHz
- Antennas 2.4 GHz
- Antennas 3.5 GHz
- Antennas 4.7 GHz
- Antennas 5 GHz panel/sector
- Antennas 5/6 GHz parabolic
- Antennas 6 GHz
- Antennas 10/11 GHz
- Antennas 13 GHz
 - JRMC-400-13 NEW
 - JRMC-680-13 NEW
 - JRMC-900-13 NEW
 - JRMC-1200-13 NEW
 - JRMC-1800-13 NEW
- Antennas 17/18 GHz
- Antennas 24/26 GHz
- Antennas 80 GHz
- Accessories
- 3D print
- Archives

Radio link budget calculator

Application serves for approximate radio link budget compute. Inserted data are not stored or processed. The interactive map temporarily out of order.

Manually

Distance

km

Site A

Antenna Gain dBi

Elevation m

Antenna height above terrain m

Cable Attenuation dB

Output Power dBm

Site B

Antenna Gain dBi

Elevation m

Antenna height above terrain m

Cable Attenuation dB

Output Power dBm

Frequency

GHz

Rain Rate

mm/h

[World](#) |
 [Europe](#) |
 [N. America](#) |
 [S. America](#) |
 [Africa](#) |
 [Australia](#) |
 [W. Asia](#) |
 [E. Asia](#)

SOURCE : Recommendation ITU-R P.837-6 - Characteristics of precipitation for propagation modelling

Compute

Site A

Received Power HORIZONTAL dBm

Received Power VERTICAL dBm

EIRP_A dBm

Site B

Received Power HORIZONTAL dBm

Received Power VERTICAL dBm

EIRP_B dBm

Software



Prototyping

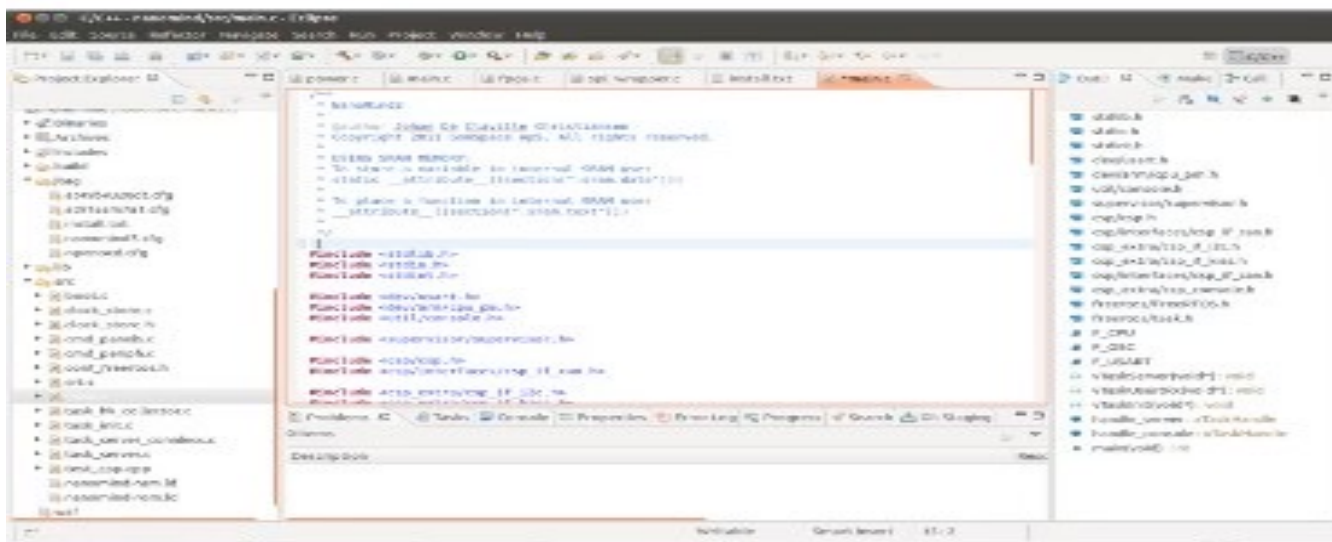
Professional Programming

Data Storage and Analysis

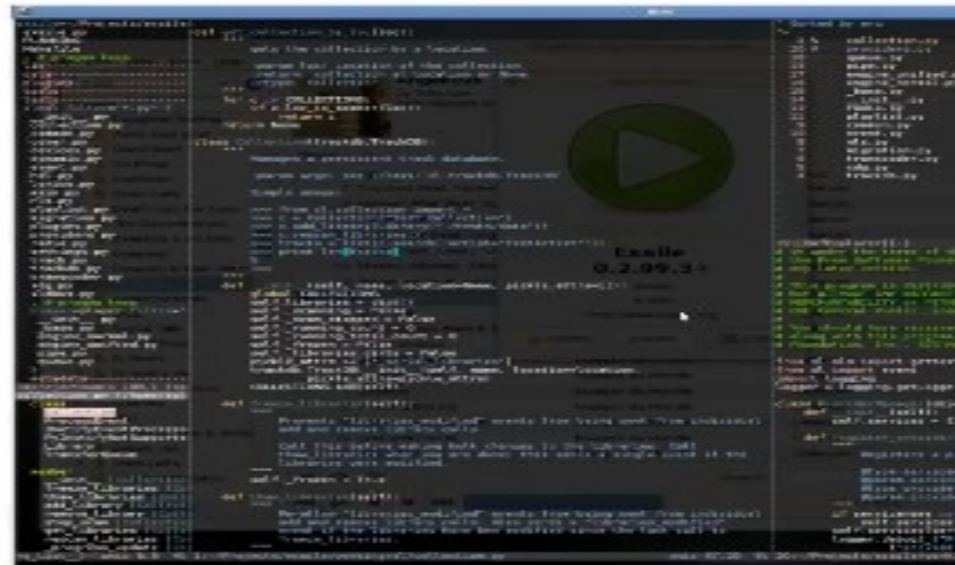
Solutions Builders

Professional Programming

ECLIPSE



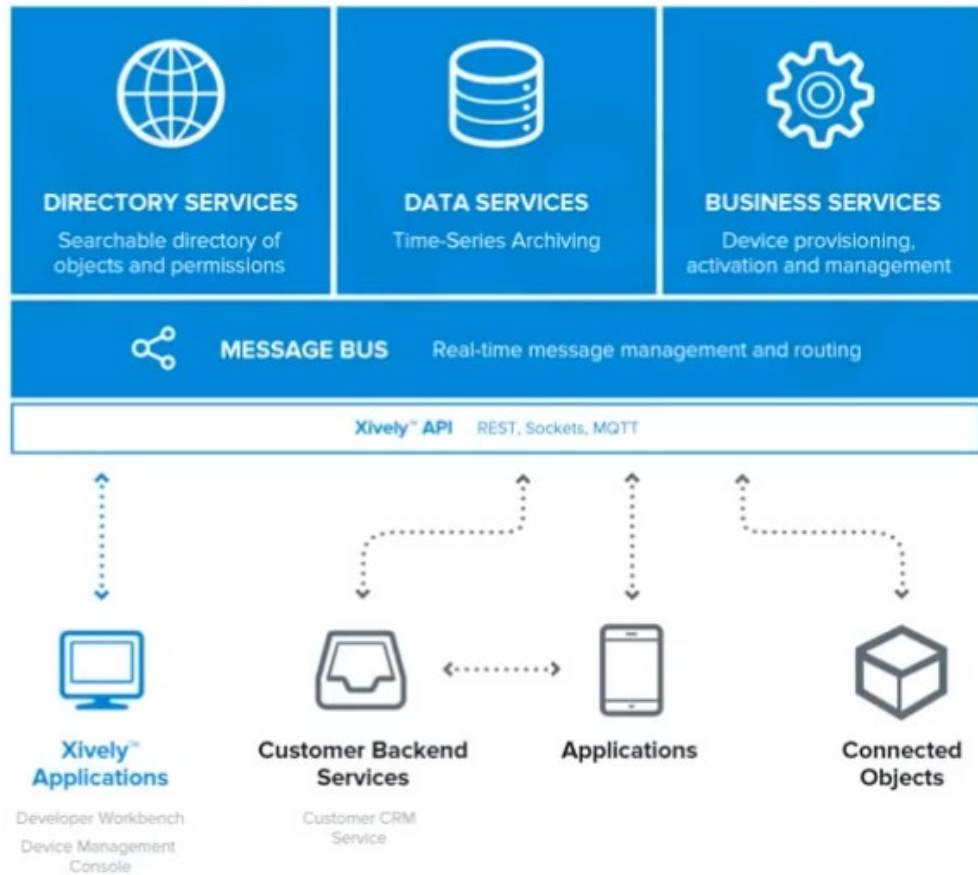
VIM



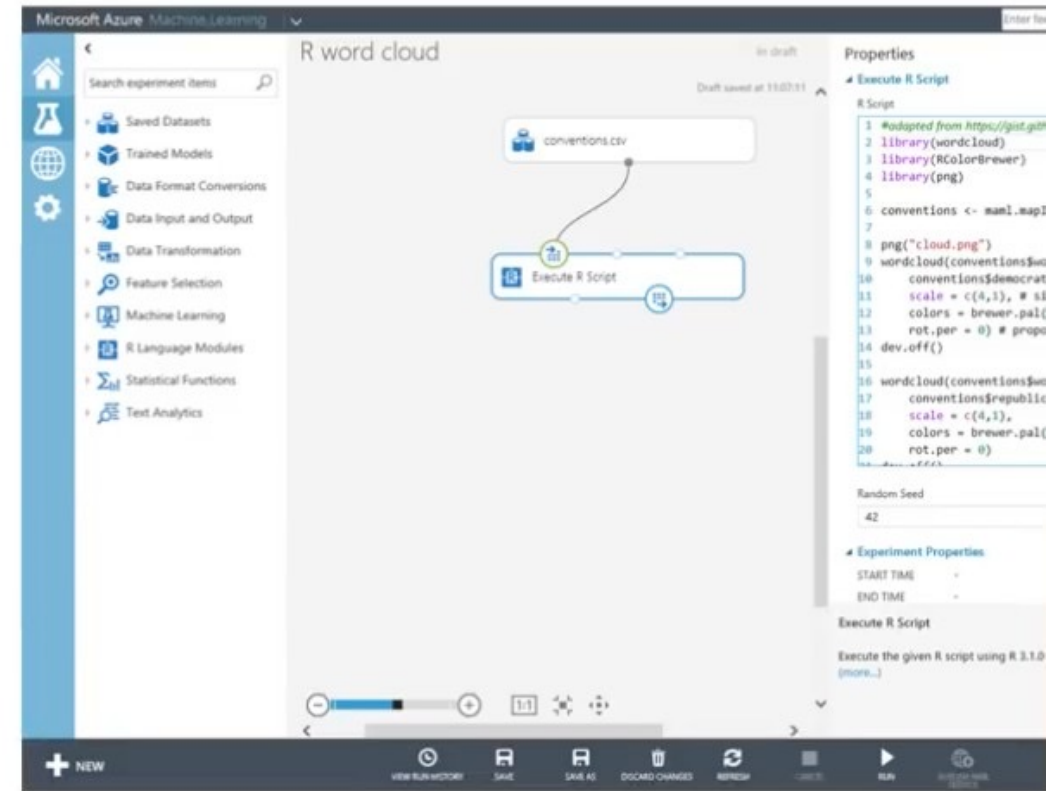
Eclipse is an [integrated development environment](#) (IDE) used in [computer programming](#).^[6] It contains a base [workspace](#) and an extensible [plug-in](#) system for customizing the environment. Eclipse is written mostly in [Java](#) and its primary use is for developing Java applications, but it may also be used to develop applications in other [programming languages](#) via plug-ins, including [Ada](#), [ABAP](#), [C](#), [C++](#), [C#](#), [Clojure](#), [COBOL](#), [D](#), [Erlang](#), [Fortran](#), [Groovy](#), [Haskell](#), [JavaScript](#), [Julia](#),^[7] [Lasso](#), [Lua](#), [NATURAL](#), [Perl](#), [PHP](#), [Prolog](#), [Python](#), [R](#), [Ruby](#) (including [Ruby on Rails](#) framework), [Rust](#), [Scala](#), and [Scheme](#). It can also be used to develop documents with [LaTeX](#) (via a TeXlipse plug-in) and packages for the software [Mathematica](#). Development environments include the Eclipse Java development tools (JDT) for Java and Scala, Eclipse CDT for C/C++, and Eclipse PDT for PHP, among others.

Data Acquisition and Analysis

XIVELY



MICROSOFT AZURE



Fragmented and unconsolidated, the IoT platform market nonetheless has several major players enjoying the largest market share. The list of the top five, fully-fledged solutions in alphabetical order is [as follows](#):

- **Amazon Web Service (AWS) [IoT platform](https://aws.amazon.com/iot/)**, (<https://aws.amazon.com/iot/>)
- **Cisco [IoT](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/internet-of-things/overview.html)**, (<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/internet-of-things/overview.html>)
- **Google [Cloud IoT](https://cloud.google.com/solutions/iot)**, (<https://cloud.google.com/solutions/iot>)
- **IBM [Watson IoT platform](https://www.ibm.com/cloud/watson-iot-platform)**, (<https://www.ibm.com/cloud/watson-iot-platform>)
- **Microsoft [Azure IoT](https://azure.microsoft.com)**. (<https://azure.microsoft.com>)

All five options have a core solution with basic functionality and a set of additional modules you can add when necessary. Below, we'll explore building blocks of key platforms in more detail.

Proposal 2 / Final project / report Task :

Explore Internet for Arduino / Raspberry Pi - IoT projects for the final course Project.

Your outcome needs to be submitted as a report / final project proposal

Final Project Ideas (proposal needs to be turn it in after seminar 1, by the end of November (T Nov 30))

- Option 1 : Practical implementation
- Option 2 : design idea / research survey paper (simulation of using existing IoT data sets for IoT analytics)

Grab your Raspberry Pi and some [sensors from our friends at Seeed Studio](#) [1]

and get building. Without further ado, please meet [IoT For Beginners: A Curriculum!](#) [2]

[1] <https://www.seeedstudio.com/loT-for-beginners-with-Seeed-and-Microsoft-Raspberry-Pi-Starter-Kit-p-5004.html>

[2] <https://github.com/microsoft/loT-For-Beginners>

Examples/Ideas for IoT Projects












Learn the Internet of Things with “IoT for Beginners” and Raspberry Pi

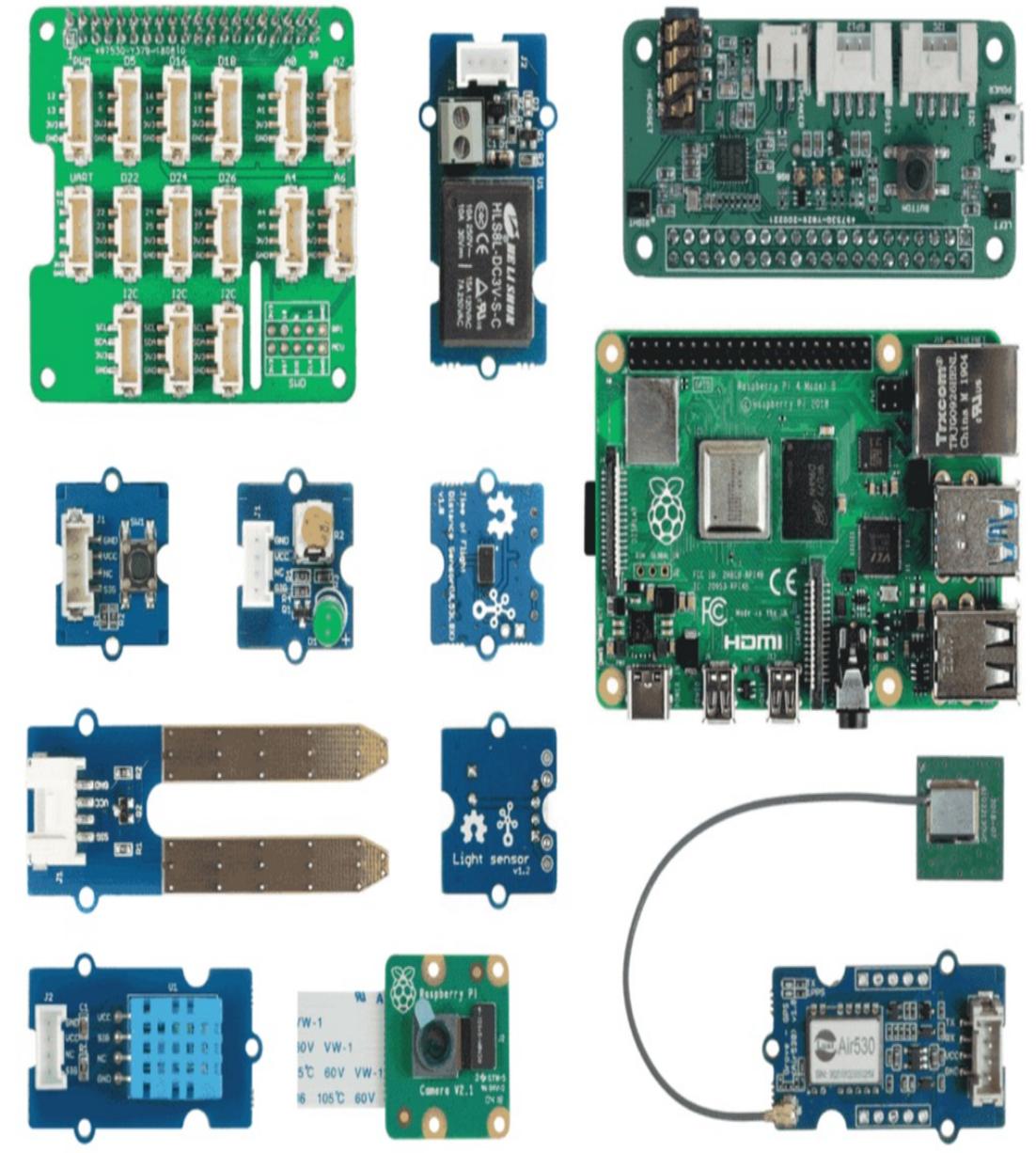
<https://www.raspberrypi.com/news/learn-the-internet-of-things-with-iot-for-beginners-and-raspberry-pi/>

Learn the basics of the Internet of Things with this free 12-week, 24-lesson curriculum from the Microsoft Cloud Advocates. Build prototypes of real-world IoT projects with Raspberry Pi 4 and compatible modules as you learn all about IoT whilst following the journey of food from farm to table.

Modules *

Quantity

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Grove Base Hat for Raspberry Pi	-	1	+	\$10.90
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Raspberry Pi Camera Module V2 (Out of Stock)	-	1	+	\$29.95
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		ReSpeaker 2-Mics Pi HAT	-	1	+	\$9.90
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Grove - Light Sensor v1.2 - LS06-S phototransistor	-	1	+	\$3.20
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Grove - Temperature & Humidity Sensor (DHT11) (Out of Stock)	-	1	+	\$6.50
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Grove - Relay	-	1	+	\$3.20
<input type="checkbox"/>		Grove - GPS (Air530) (Out of Stock)	-	1	+	\$13.10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Grove - Time of Flight Distance Sensor(VL53L0X)	-	1	+	\$14.20
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Grove - Button	-	1	+	\$2.10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Grove - Green LED (Out of Stock)	-	2	+	\$2.10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Grove - Soil Moisture Sensor	-	1	+	\$3.30



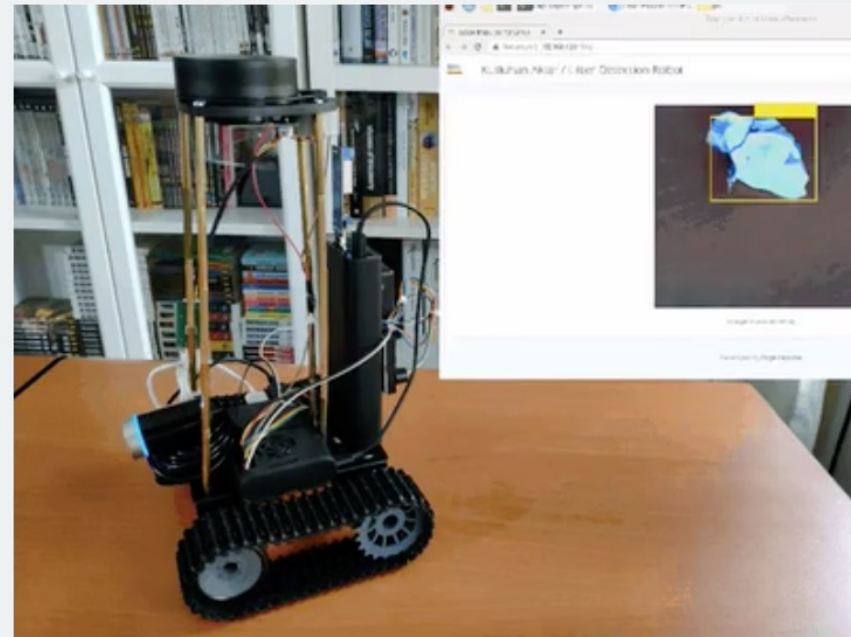


PROJECT HUB

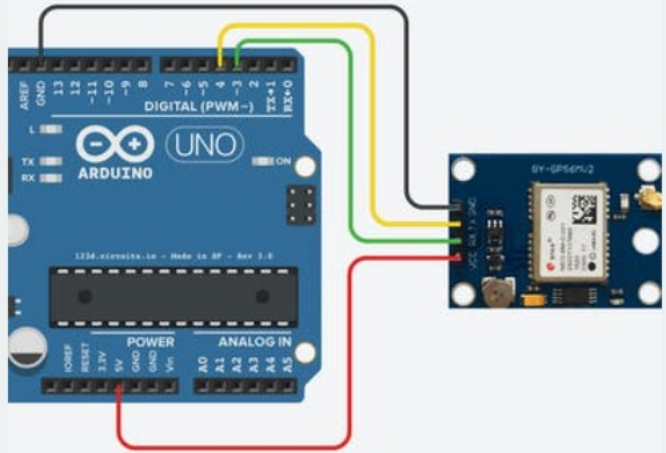
<https://create.arduino.cc/projecthub>



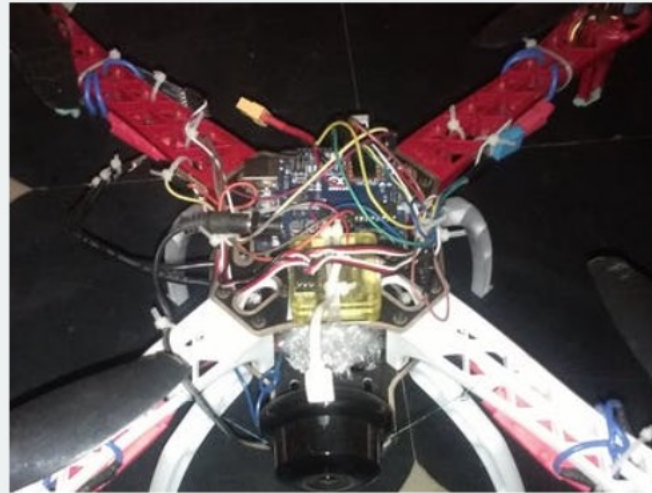
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Detection**



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<https://www.link-labs.com/blog/complete-list-iot-network-protocols>

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The Complete List Of Wireless IoT Network Protocols

Published
February 08, 2016

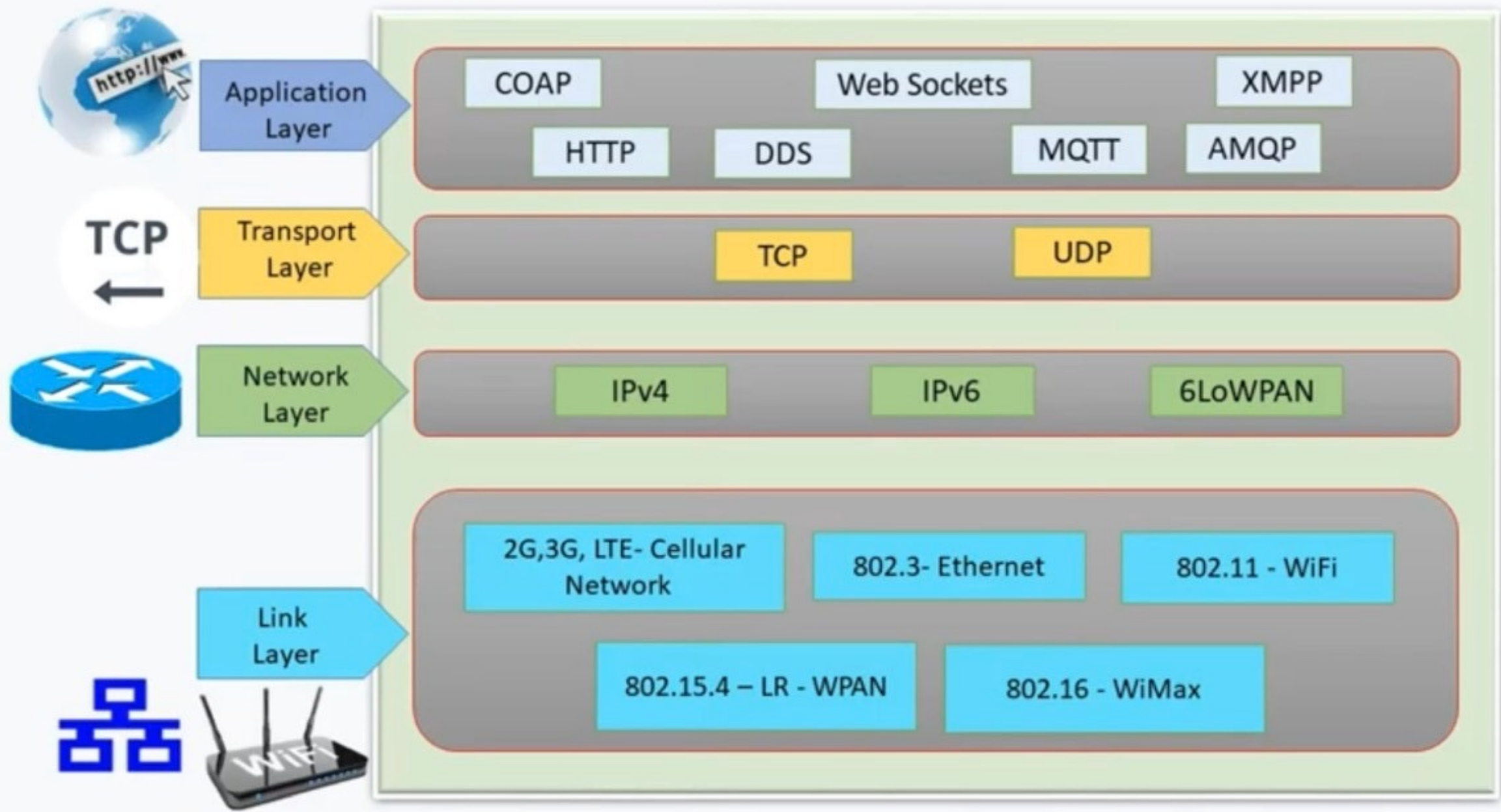
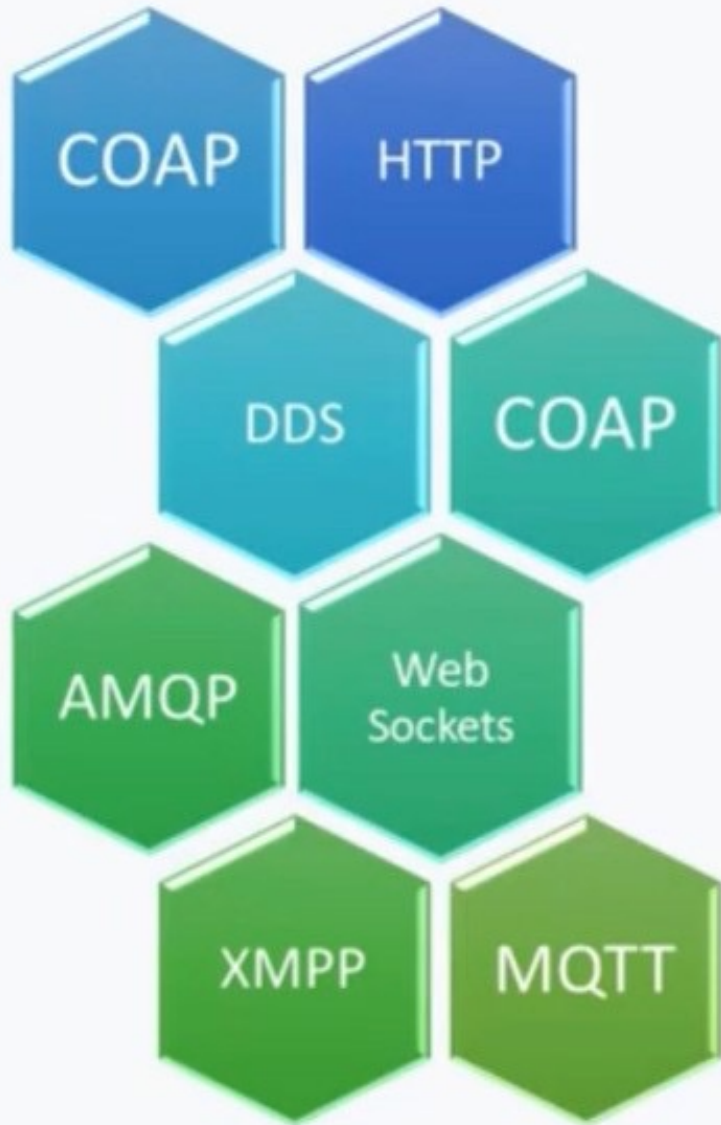


Figure: Protocol layers in IoT



2. *Application Layer*

Application layer protocols define **how the applications interface with the lower layer protocols to send the data packets over the network.**

The application data typically **use files** as a **transfer mechanism.**

Port numbers are used for application addressing. (for example port 80 for HTTP port 22 for SSH etc.).

Application layer protocols enable process-to-process connections using ports.



HTTP: Hyper Text Transfer Protocol.

- It is the foundation of **World Wide Web** (WWW).
- HTTP includes commands such as GET, PUT, POST, DELETE, HEAD, TRACE, OPTIONS, etc.
- The protocol uses **request-response communication model**.
- HTTP is a stateless protocol.
- An HTTP client can be a browser or an application running on the client.
- HTTP uses **Universal Resource Identifiers** (URI's) to identify HTTP resources.

COAP: Constrained Application Protocol (CAP)

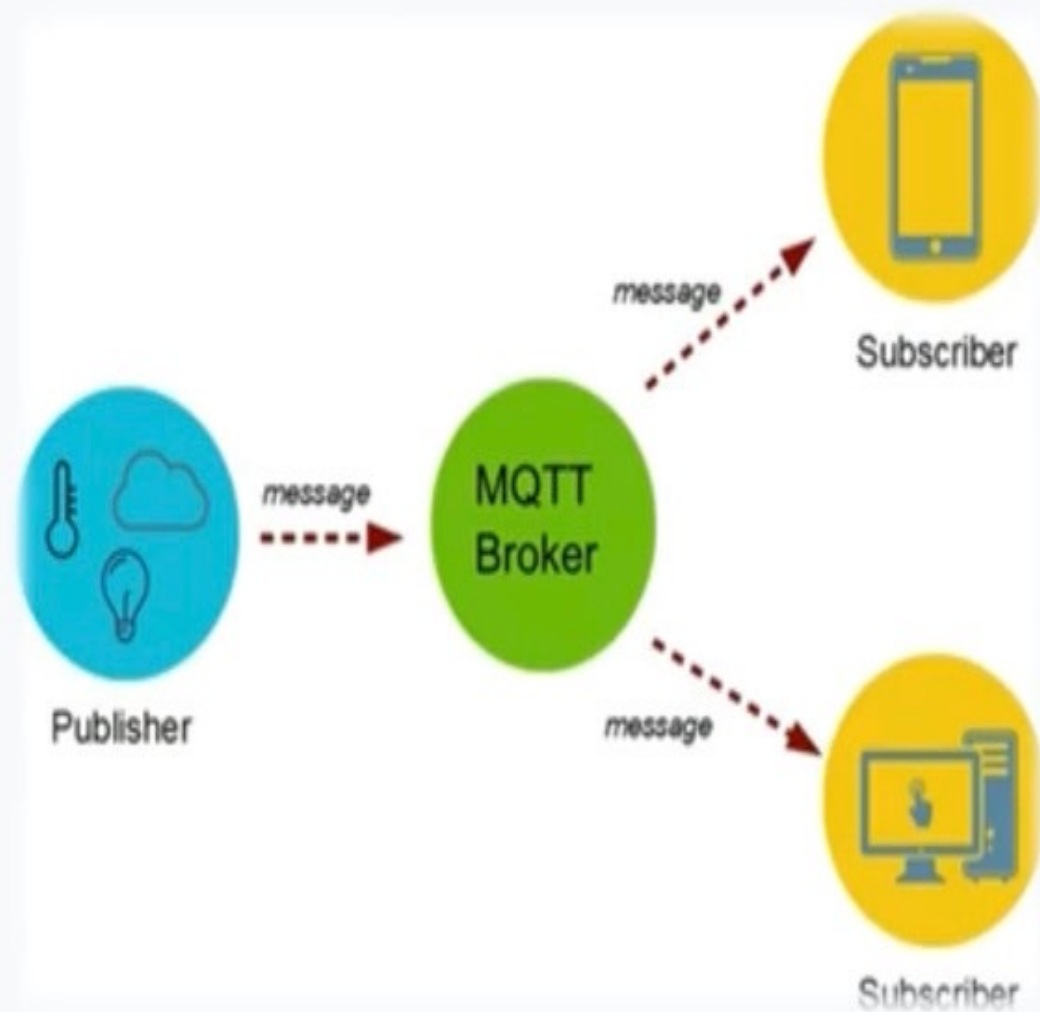
- It is an application layer protocol **for machine-to-machine (M2M)** communication.
- Used for embedded devices, controlled environments and controlled networks.
- Similar to HTTP, COAP is a web transfer protocol and uses a request-response model.
- However it runs on top of UDP instead of TCP.
- COAP is also designed to support commands GET, PUT, POST, and DELETE.

WebSocket:

- Allows **full duplex communication** over single connection for sending messages between client and server.
- Its is **based on TCP** which establishes a connection before transferring any data packets.
- Once connection is made between client and server same connection is used for stream transfer until closed by the client explicitly.

MQTT: Message Queue Telemetry Transport.

- It is a light weight messaging protocol.
- It is Based on the publish - subscribe communication model.
- MQTT uses a client-server architecture.
- MQTT is well suited for **constrained environments** where the devices have limited processing and memory resources and the network bandwidth is low.



XMPP: Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP)

- Used for **real-time communication** and **streaming XML data** between network entities.
- XMPP powers wide range of applications including messaging, presence, data syndication, gaming, multi-party chat and voice or video calls.

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- XMPP powers wide range of applications including messaging, presence, data syndication, gaming, multi-party chat and voice or video calls.
- **Allows sending small chunks of XML data** from one network entity to another in near real-time.
- It is a decentralized protocol, and uses a **client-server architecture**.
- XMPP supports both client-to-server and server-to-server communication paths.
- It allows real-time communication between IoT devices.

DDS: Data Distribution Service.

- It is a **data-centric middleware** standard for **device-to-device** or **machine-to-machine** communication.
- It uses a **publish-subscribe model**.
- Where, **publishers** for example devices that **generate data**, create topics to which **subscribers** for example devices that **want to consume data**, can subscribe.
- DDS provides **quality-of-service (QoS) control** and **configurable reliability**.

AMQP: Advanced Message Queuing Protocol.

- It is an **open application layer protocol** for **business messaging**.
- It supports both point-to-point and publisher or subscriber model, routing and queuing of data.
- An AMQP broker manages messages flow through the network.
- It receive messages from and route them subscribed consumer.
- This is done using **Queuing technique**.
- Published messages copied into to queues.
- Messages are either delivered by the broker to the consumers which have subscribed to the queues or the consumers can pull the messages from the queues.

<https://people.engr.ncsu.edu/hp/papers/Paridhika.pdf>

http://www.openmobilealliance.org/documents/whitepapers/OMA-WP-Protocol_Comparison-V1_0-20200121-A.pdf