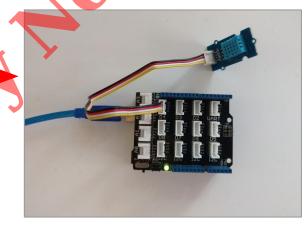
App Inventor + IoT: Temperature Sensor

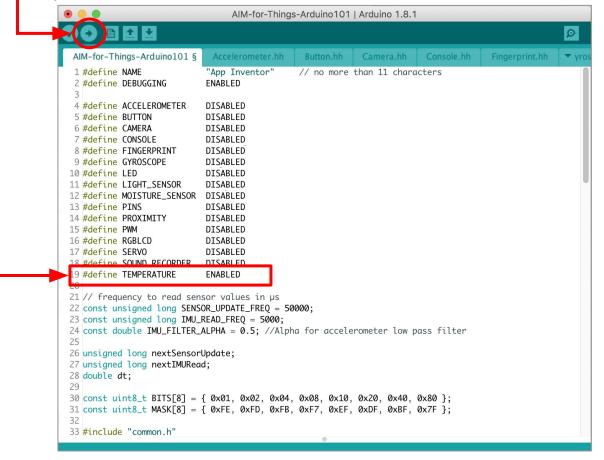


This tutorial will help you connect App Inventor + IoT with a temperature sensor on an <u>Arduino 101</u> controller. We are also using a <u>Seeed Grove</u> shield for this tutorial. You do not need to use this board, but it does make things easier. The temperature sensor we recommend is the <u>Grove temperature & humidity sensor</u>.

Before you start you should first complete the <u>App Inventor + IoT Setup tutorial</u> to set up your Arduino device.

- Connect the temperature sensor to the Grove board in the D4 pin connector.
- For this tutorial make sure TEMPERATURE is set to ENABLED and all others are set to DISABLED.
- You should also click the arrow button in the top left to upload the code





Next, you should complete the <u>App Inventor + IoT Basic Connection</u> tutorial to make a basic connection to the Arduino device. If you prefer, you can download the completed .aia file <u>here</u>.

The remaining steps all build off of the the starter code for Basic Connection tutorial and .aia:

- Drag a Label from the User Interface Palette and drop it between
 LabelStatus and ListBLE
 - Rename the Label "LabelData". 0 Change its text to "Data: ". 0 Screen1 - Add Screen ... Remove Scree IoT_ -umiditySensor Desig Blocks Pale Viewer Components Properties Use Interface Display hidden components in Viewer LabelData 😑 📋 Screen1 Check to see Preview HorizontalArrangement1 Layput BackgroundColor 5 ButtonScan None Me FontBold ButtonStopScan Draving and Animation Stop Scan Connect Disconnect ButtonConnect FontItalic Se ors ButtonDisconnect A LabelStatus FontSize Storage A LabelData 14.0 ListBLE Connectivity FontTypeface BluetoothLE1 default -LEGO® MINDSTORMS® Arduino101Humidity1 HTML Format Experimental Extension HasMargins Import extension Height BluetoothLE 2 1 Automatic. 🐼 Arduino101Accelerometer 🕐 🔣 Width Automatic Arduino101Button ? Text Arduino101Gyroscope \odot (?) 🕱 Rename Delete Data: Arduino101Humidity Ĵ J TextAlignment Media Arduino101Led 1 1 left:0 -Non-visible components Upload File ... R TextColor 🐼 Arduino101LightSensor 🕐 🔣 BluetoothLE1 Arduino101Humidity1 Black
- In the Palette window, click on Extension at the bottom and then on "Import extension" and click on "URL".
 - Paste in this URL:
 - http://iot.appinventor.mit.edu/assets/resources/edu.mit.appinventor.iot.arduino101.aix
 - Add the Arduino101Humidity extension to your app by dragging it onto the Viewer (the humidity sensor measures both humidity and temperature).

Next, we need to let App Inventor know which pin on the Grove board the temperature sensor is connected to.

- Click on Ardunio101Humidity1 in the Components pane.
- In the Properties pane, click on BluetoothDevice and select BlutetoothLE1.
- Under Pin, enter the <u>digital</u> pin that matches the one the temperature sensor is plugged into on the Grove board (in this case D4).
 - Note: You only need to put the number (4), not the letter 'D'

Viewer		Components	Properties
Displa	y hidden components in Viewer to see Preview on Tablet size.	G Screen1	Arduino101Humidity1
Check		😑 🔤 HorizontalArrangement1	BluetoothDevice
Screer		ButtonScan	BluetoothLE1
		ButtonStopScan	Pin
Sca	an Stop Scan Connect Disconnect	ButtonConnect	4
Status:		ButtonDisconnect	
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		A LabelData	
		ListBLE	
		BluetoothLE1	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Contract Arduino101Humidity1	
		Rename Delete	
	1 D	Media	
	Non-visible components	Upload File	
	BluetoothLE1 Arduino101Humidity1		

Now switch to the Blocks Editor view

First, we want to request data updates when the sensor value on the Arduino changes.

 from Arduino101HumiditySensor1 in the Blocks pane, add call Arduino101Humidity1.RequestTemperatureUpdates to the existing when BluetoothLE1.Connected block from the Basic Connection tutorial.

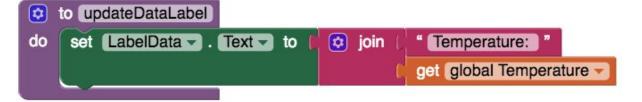
whe	en BluetoothLE1 Connected
do	set LabelStatus . Text to to Status: Connected "
	set ListBLE . Visible to false
	call Arduino101Humidity1 .RequestTemperatureUpdates

Next, we need to store the data we receive from the sensor. From the Variables drawer in the docs pane, drag an **initialize global name to** block and name it "Temperature". From the Math drawer add a number block and set it to "0". We'll use this to keep track of the sensor value.

initialize global Temperature to

Let's make a new procedure to display the current readings in the **LabelData** when we get new data. You can create a procedure by dragging out a purple procedure block from the Procedures drawer in the Blocks pane. Let's rename it **updateDataLabel.**

- from LabelData in the Blocks pane, add **set LabelData.Text to.**
- from the Text drawer connect a **join** block.
 - From the Text drawer, connect a text block and type
 "Temperature: "
 - From the Variables drawer connect a **get global Temperature**.



Finally, we need to call the procedure when this data is received.

- From the Arduino101Humidity1 drawer in the Blocks pane, drag when Ardunio101Humidity1.TemperatureReceived
 - from the Variables drawer, add set global Temperature.
 - Hover over the orange "temperature" in .TemperatureReceived to see the get temperature block. Drag the get temperature block from this window and snap to set global Temperature.
 - from the Procedures drawer, add call updateDataLabel.

when Arduino101Humidity1 TemperatureReceived
 temperature
do set global Temperature - to (get temperature -
call updateDataLabel

Your app should now be working! Connect your Arduino device using the MIT Al2 Companion (if you haven't already). Test it out by closing your hand around the sensor, or placing it under a lamp. If it is working, you should see the data label change. If it is working, you should see the data label change (but probably very slowly).

