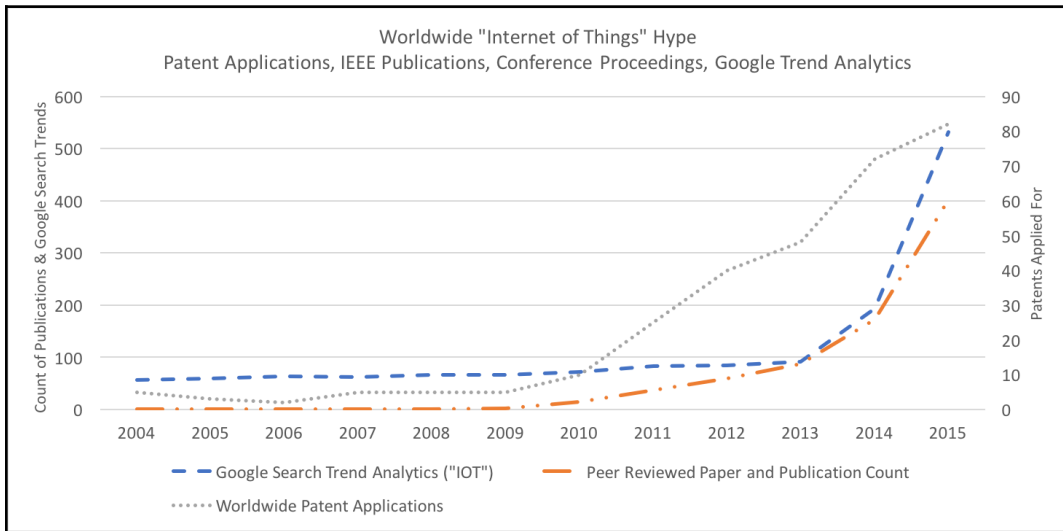


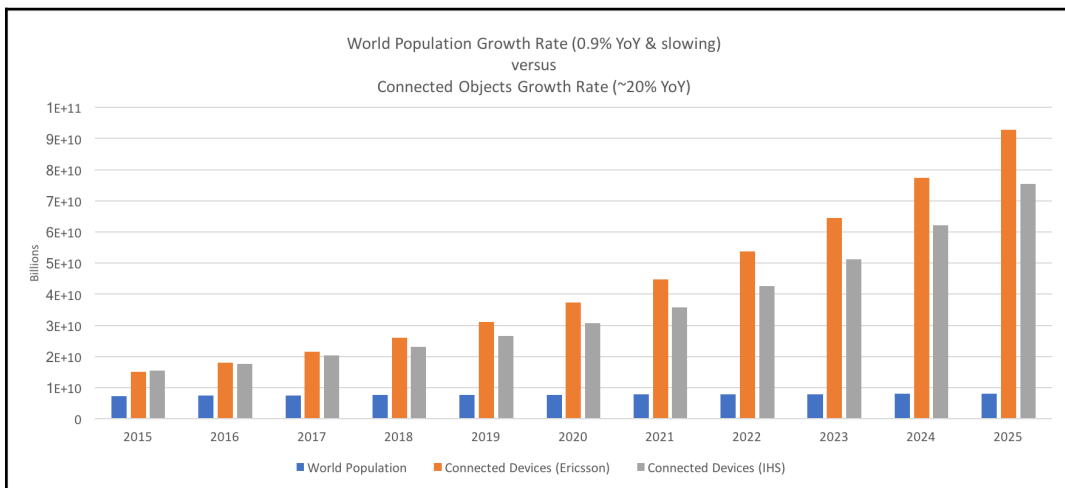
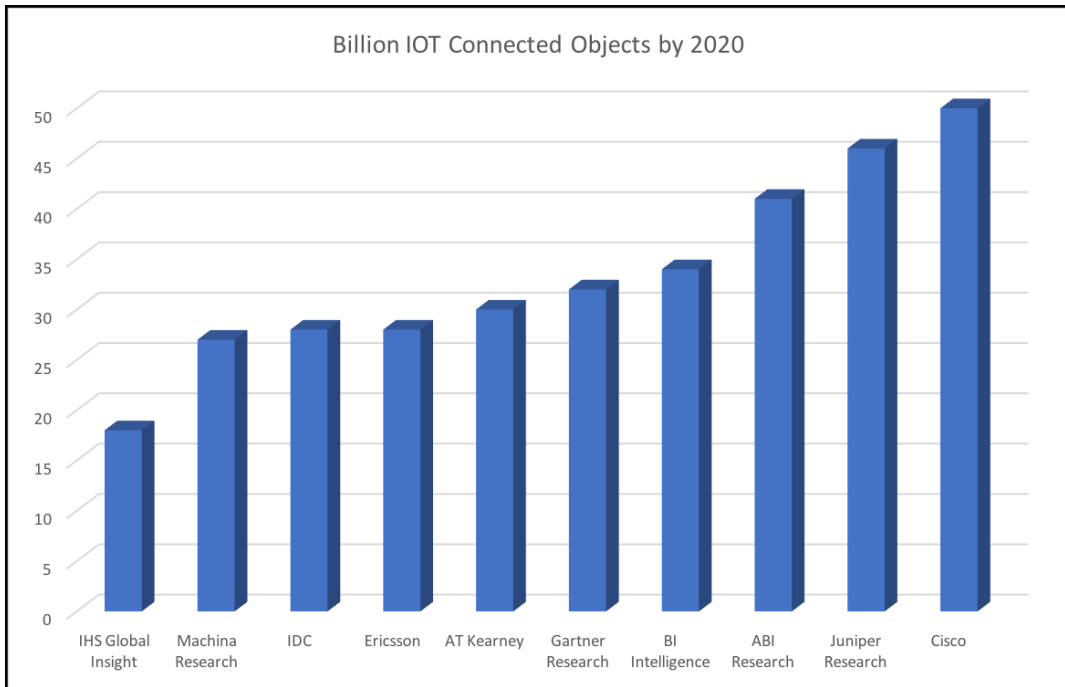
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# Graphics

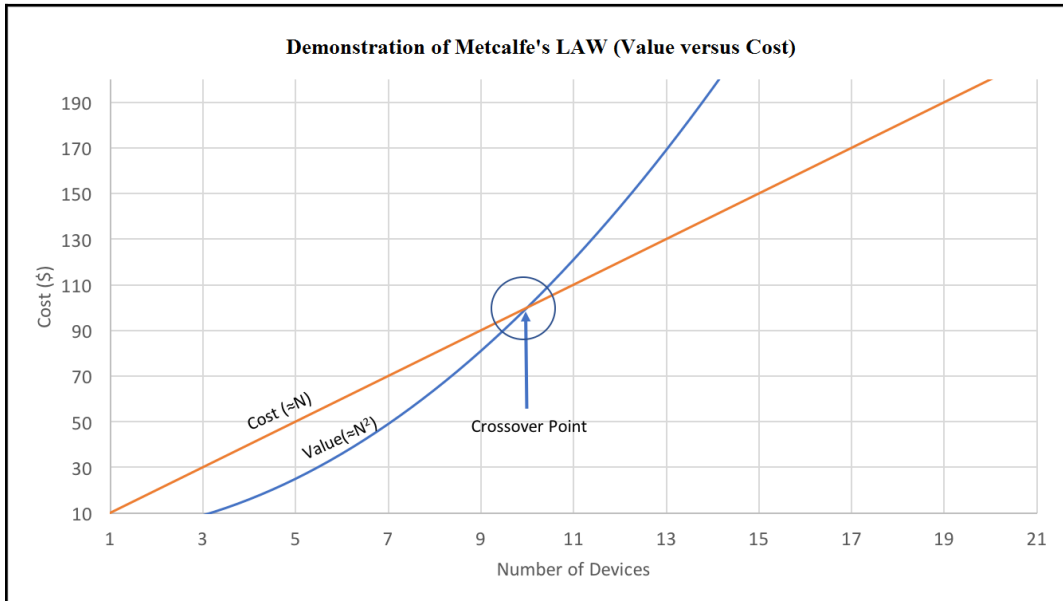
## Chapter 1: The IoT Story



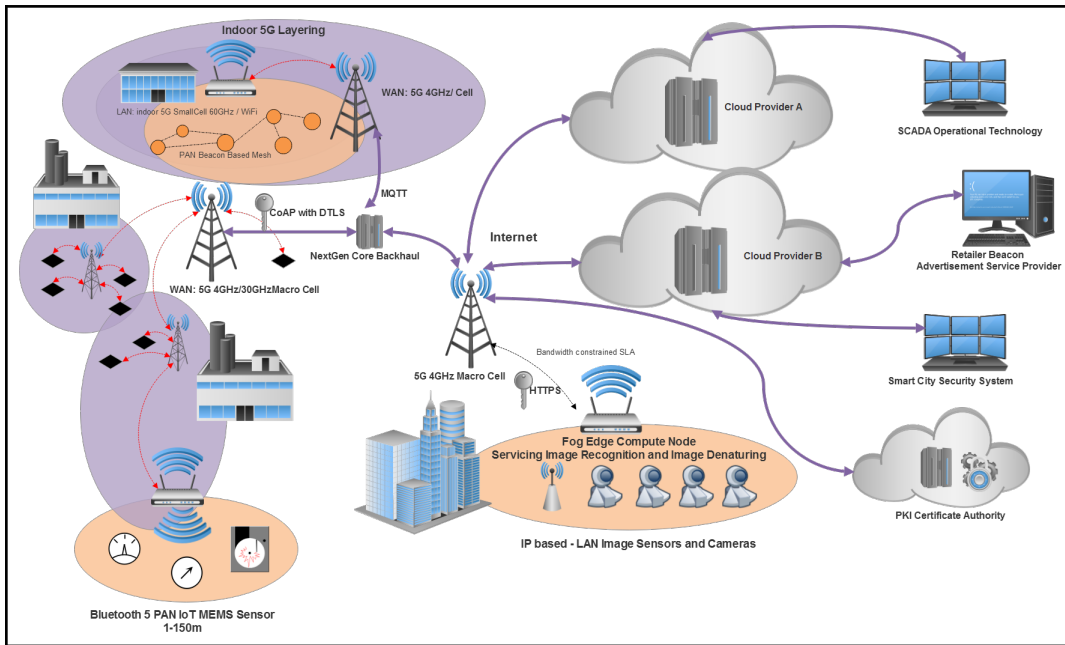


## Chapter 2: IoT Architecture and Core IoT Modules

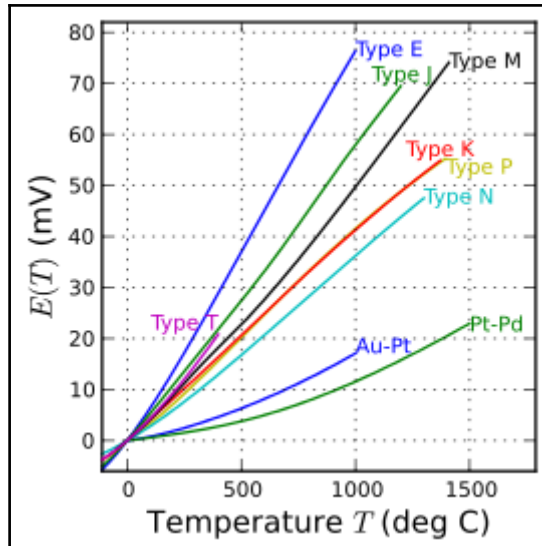
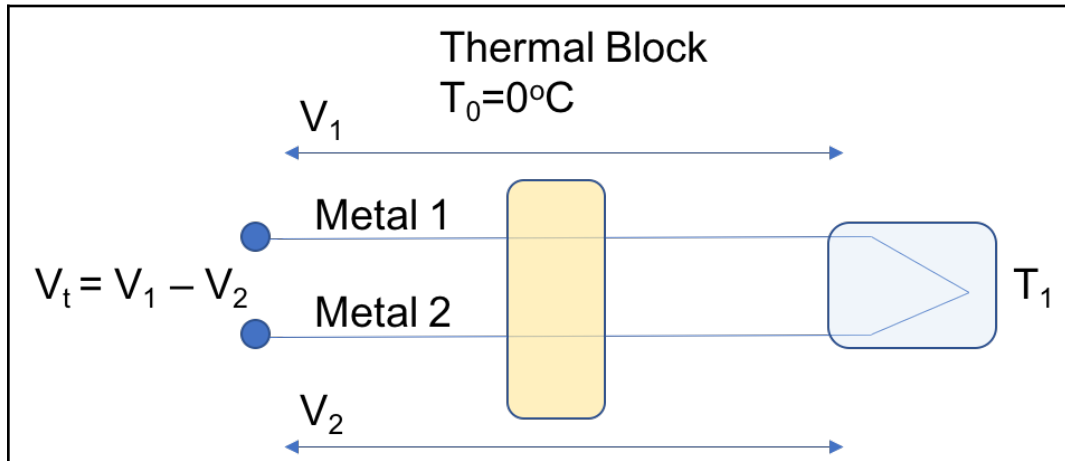
$$V \propto N^2$$

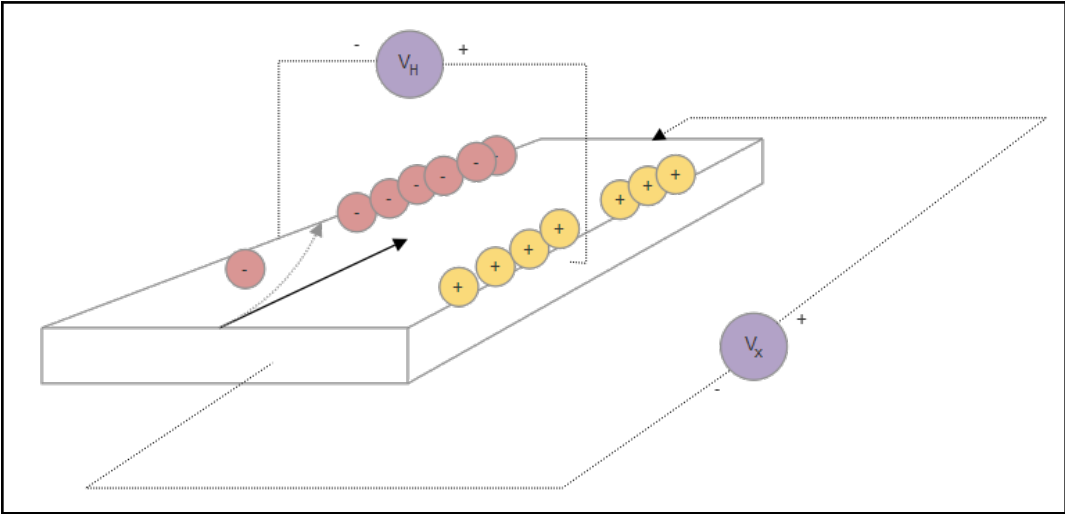
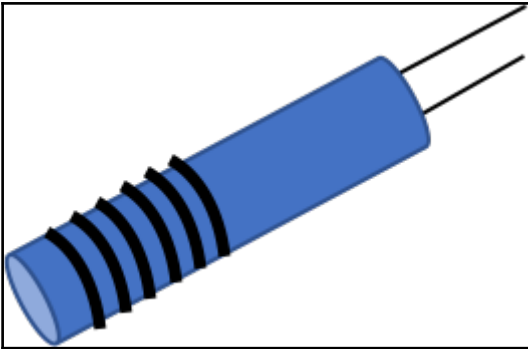


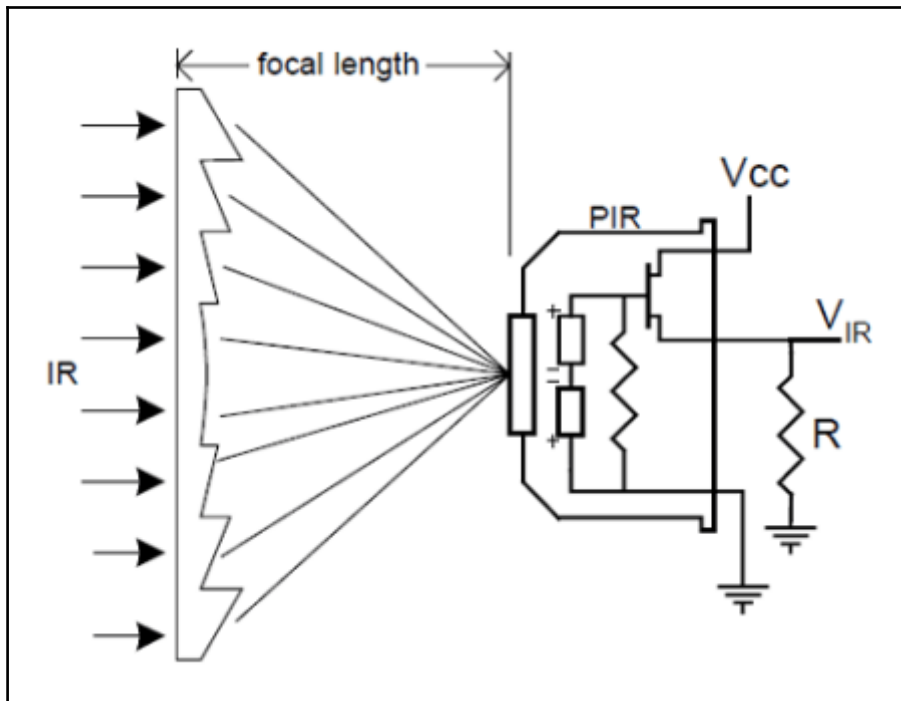
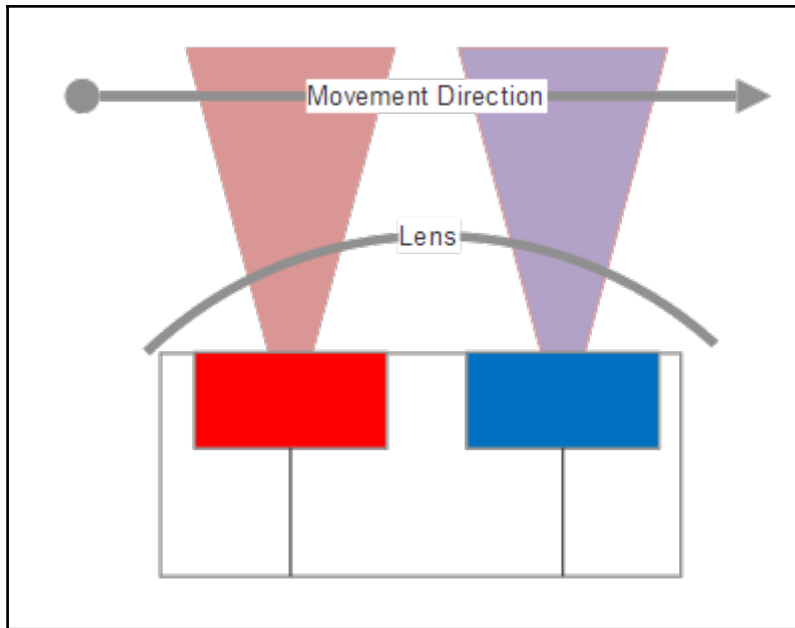
$$\sum_{i=1}^n V_{i,j} = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{B_{i,j,k} - C_{i,j,k}}{(1 + r_k)^{t_k}}$$



# Chapter 3: Sensors, Endpoints, and Power Systems

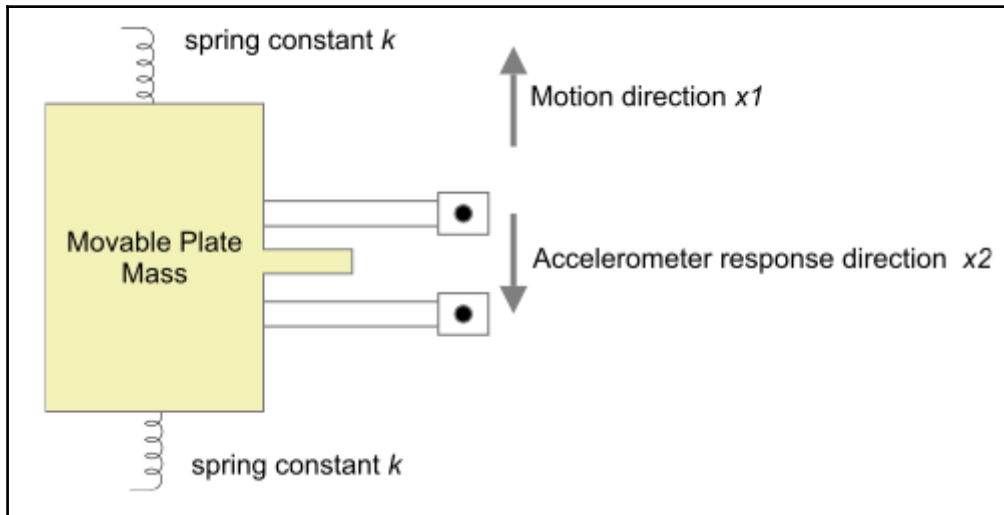
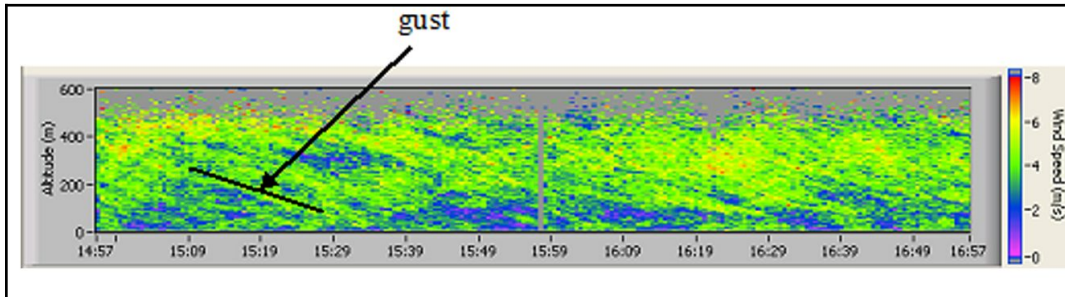


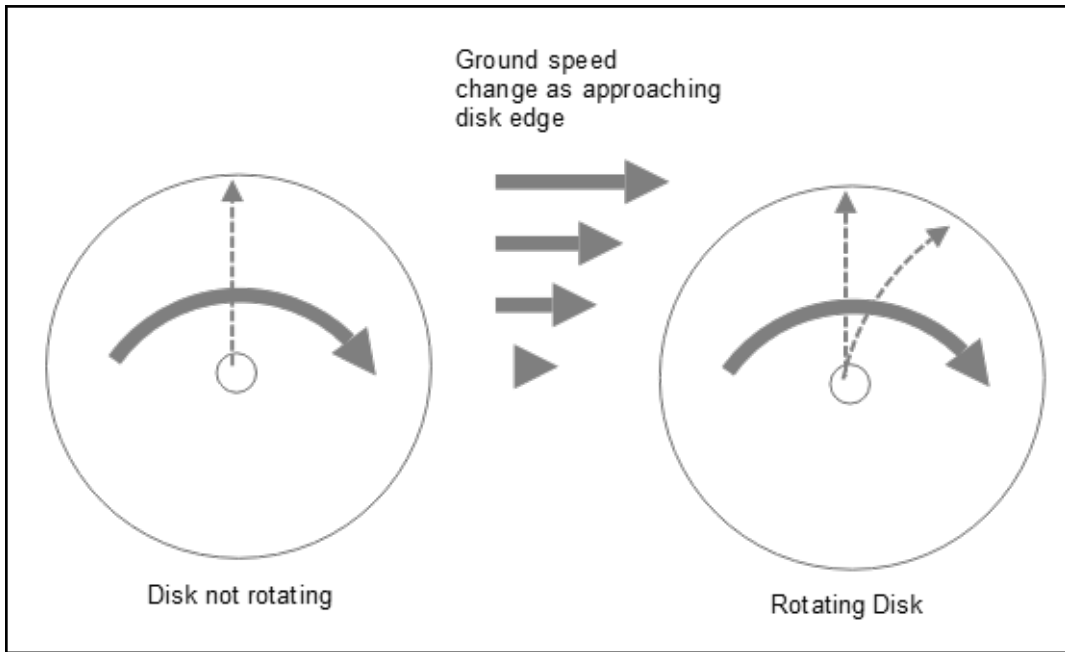




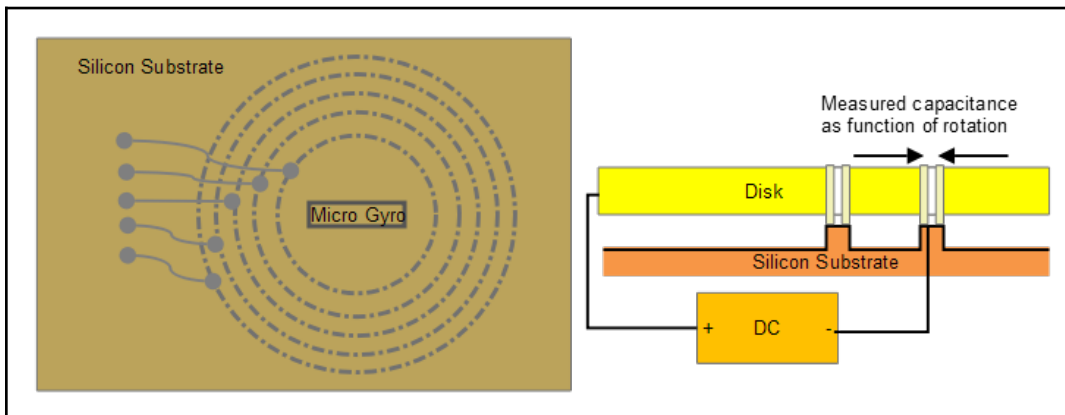


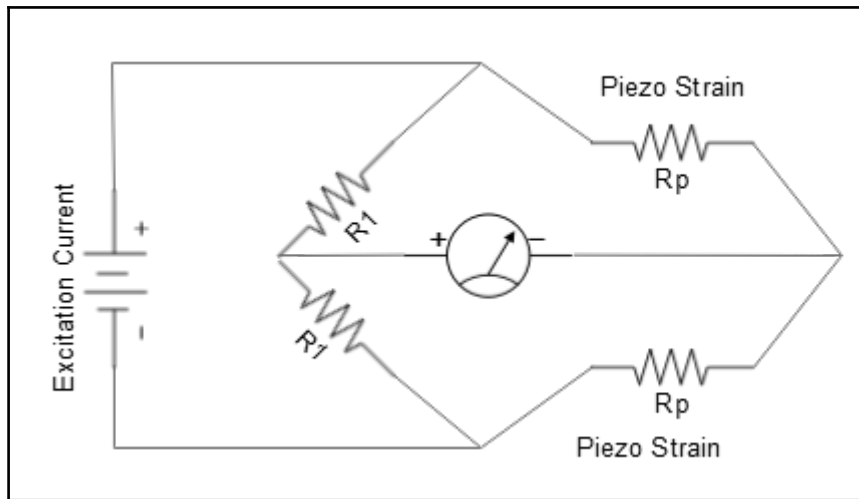
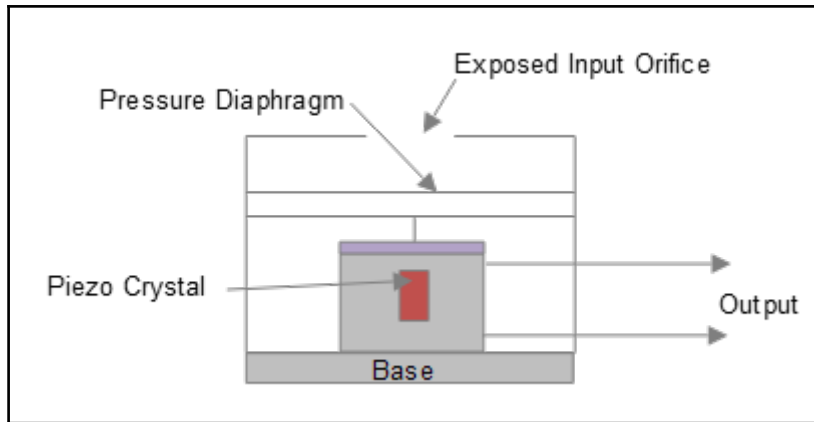
$$Distance = \frac{(Speed\ of\ Light \times Time\ of\ Flight)}{2}$$

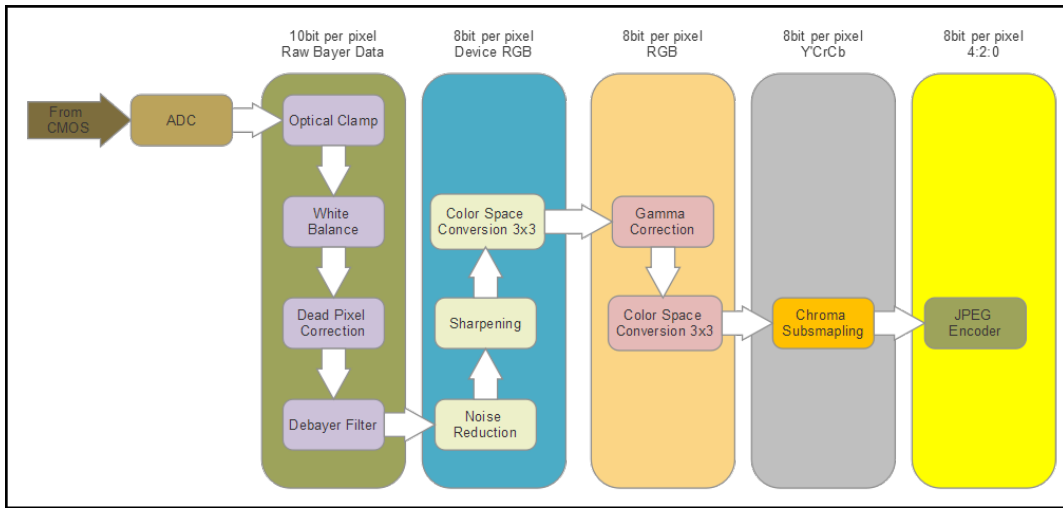




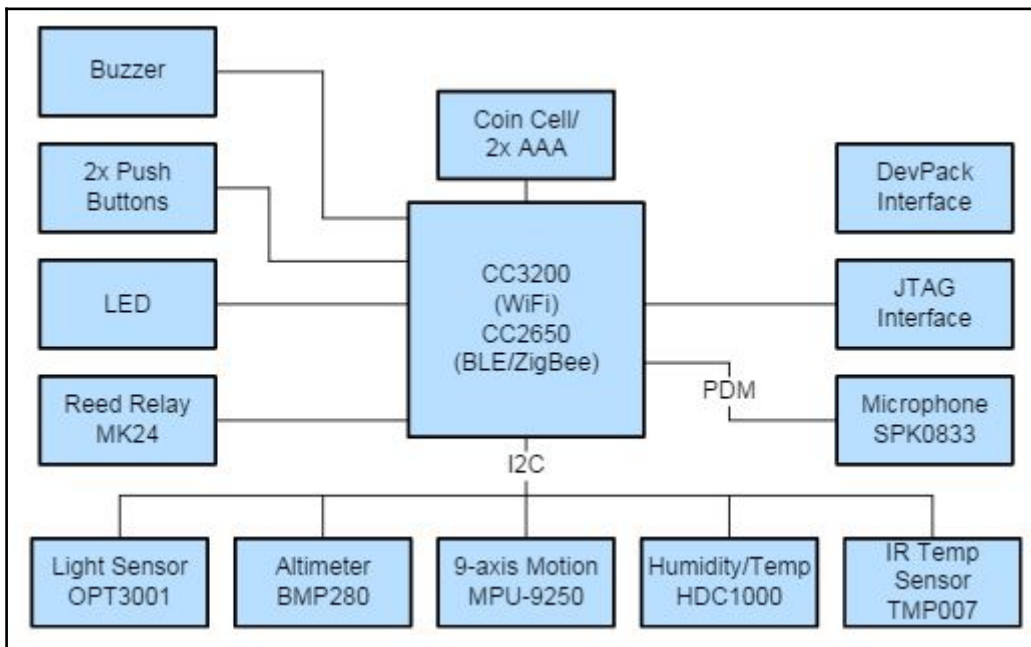
$$a = -2\omega \times v$$

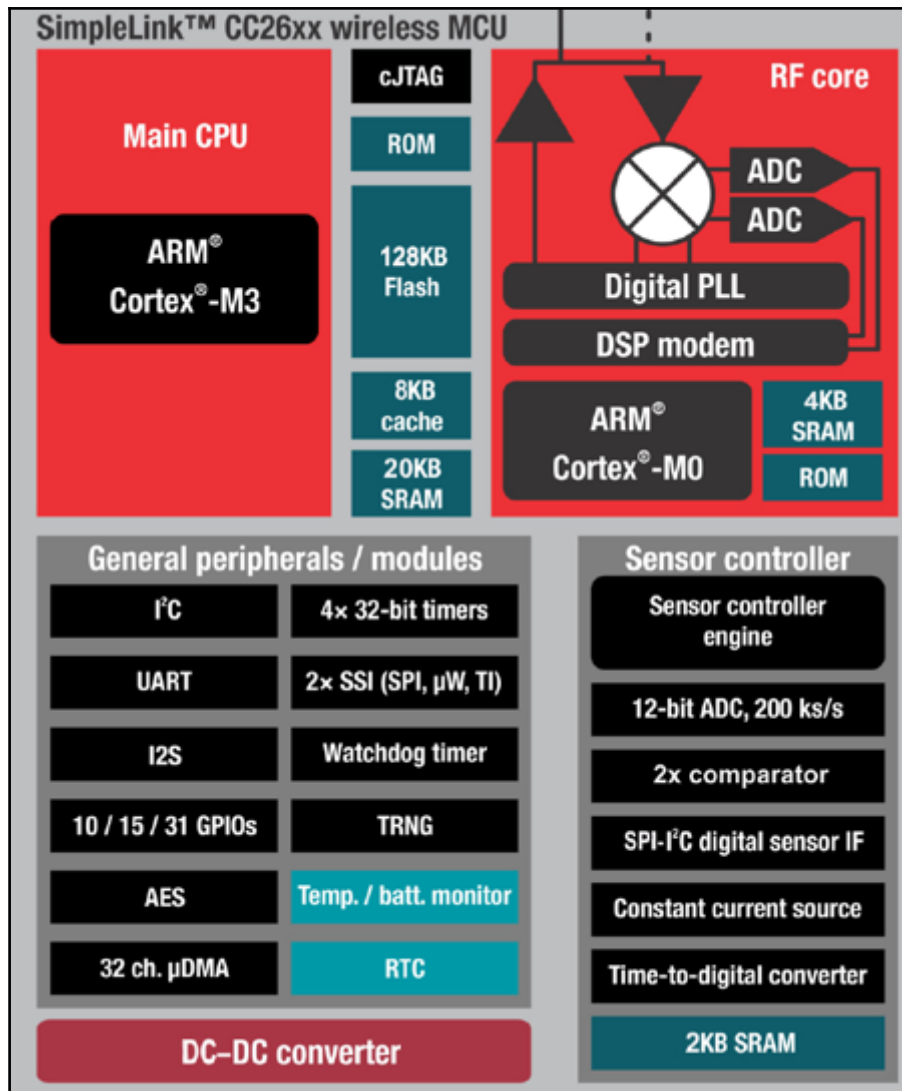


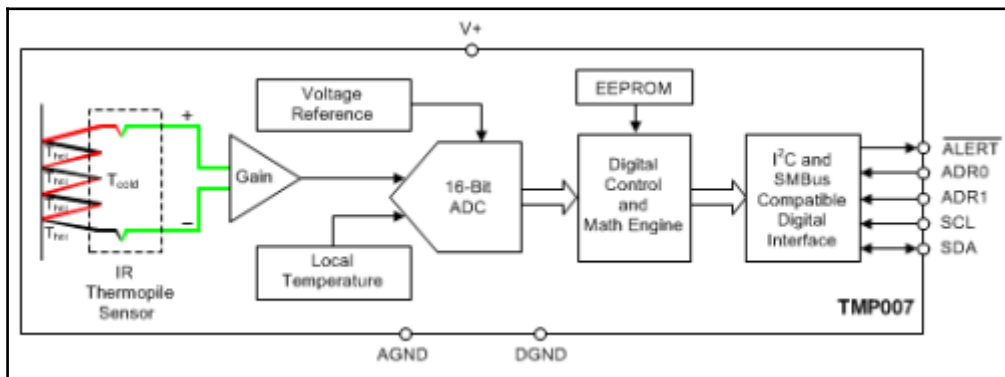
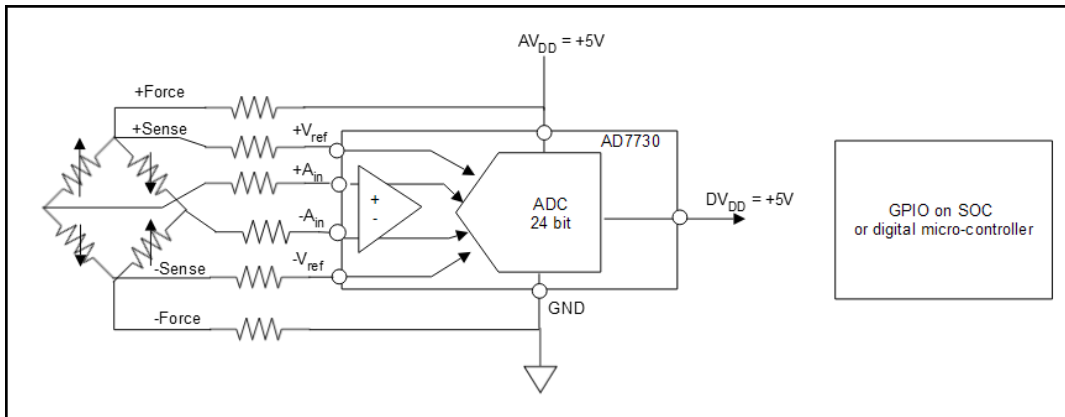


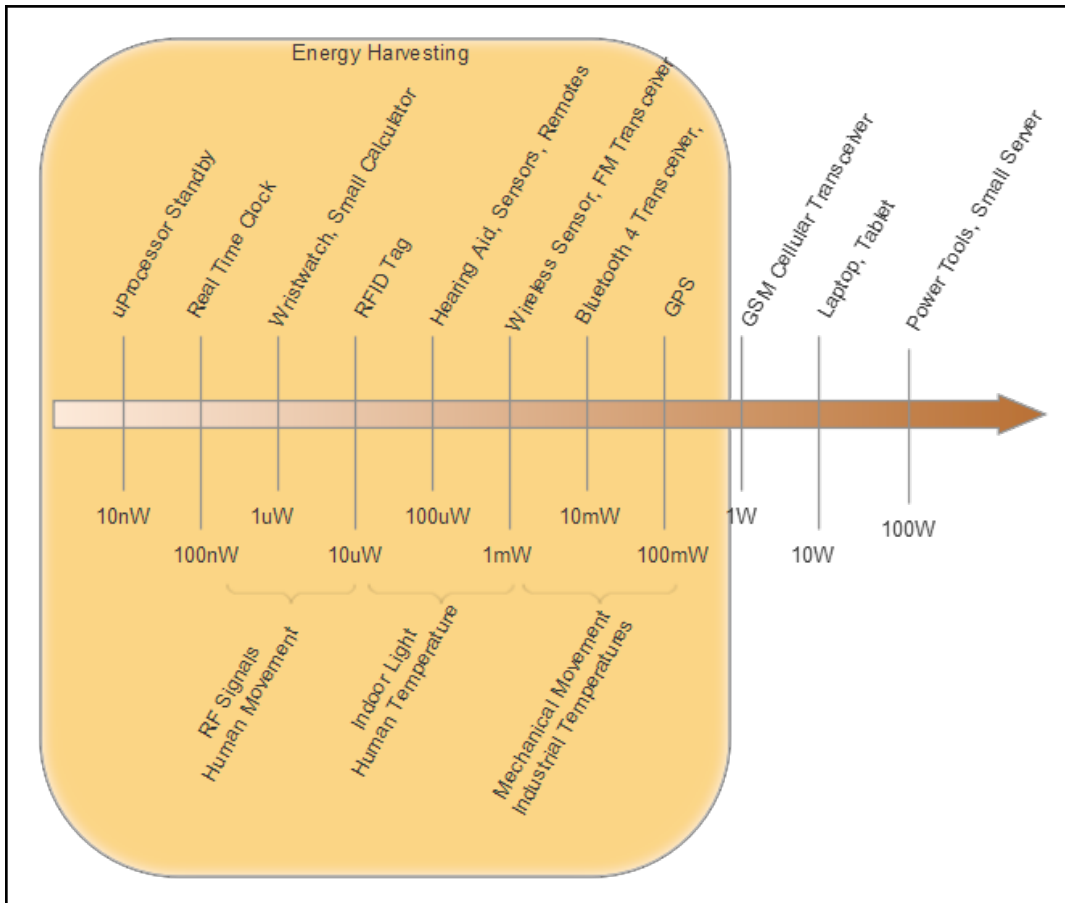


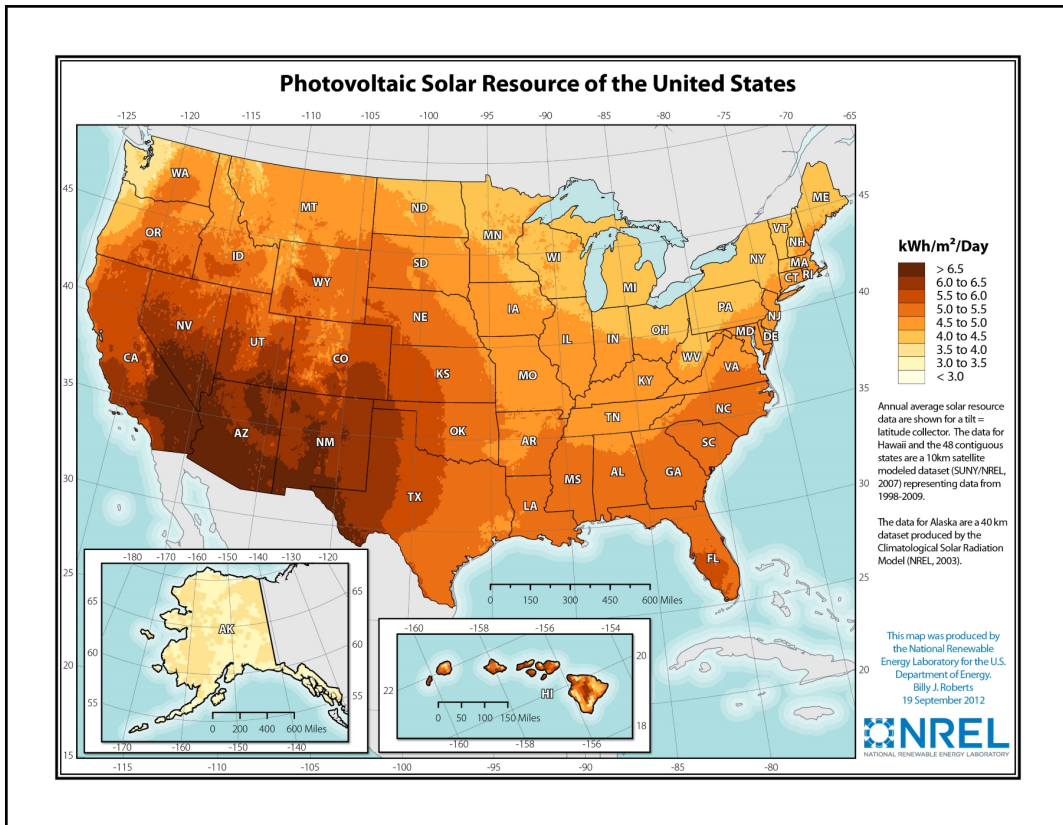
$$x_3 = (\sigma_1^{-2} + \sigma_2^{-2})^{-1} (\sigma_1^{-2} x_1 + \sigma_2^{-2} x_2)$$











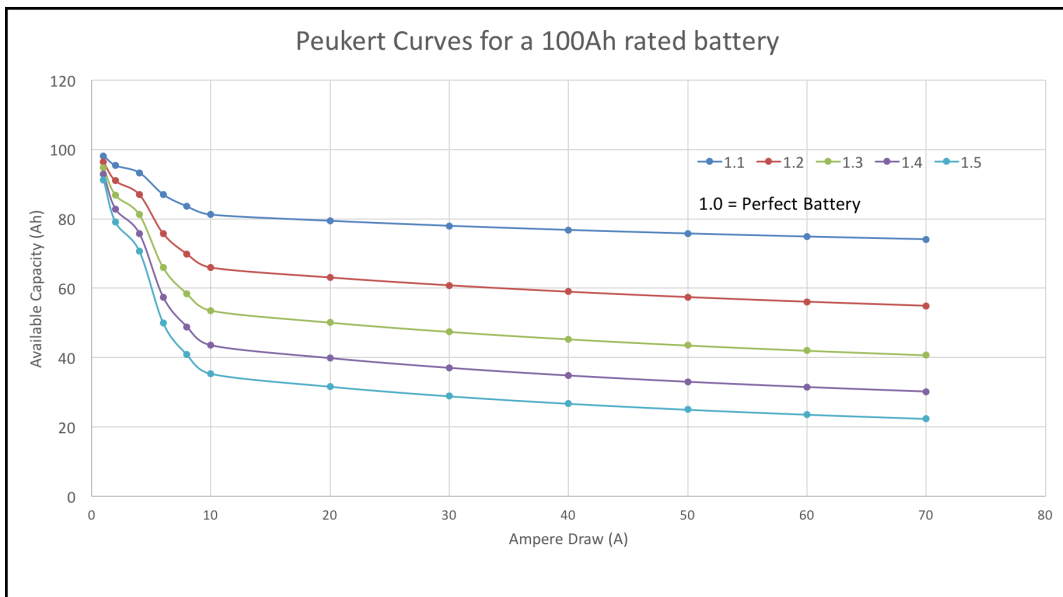
$$E = \frac{1}{2} QV^2 = \frac{Q^2}{2C}$$

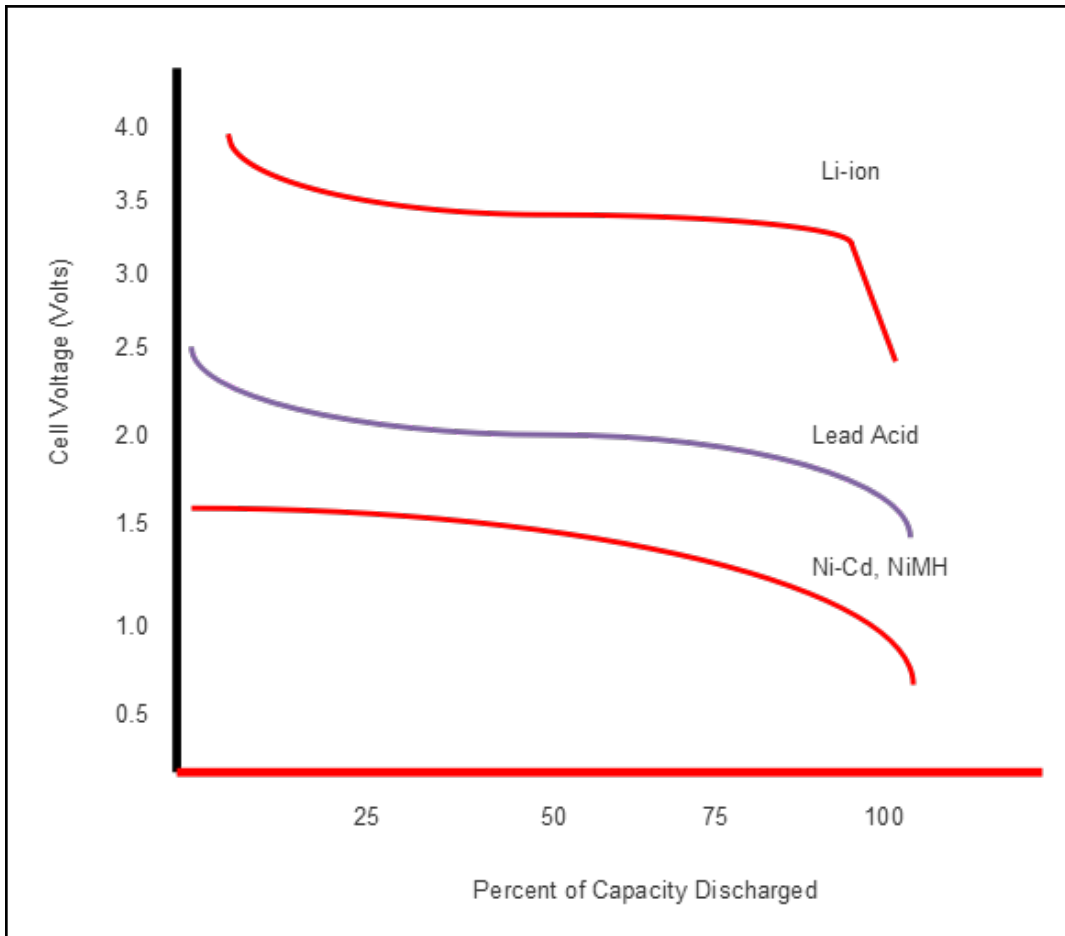
$$C = \epsilon_0 L_w / d$$

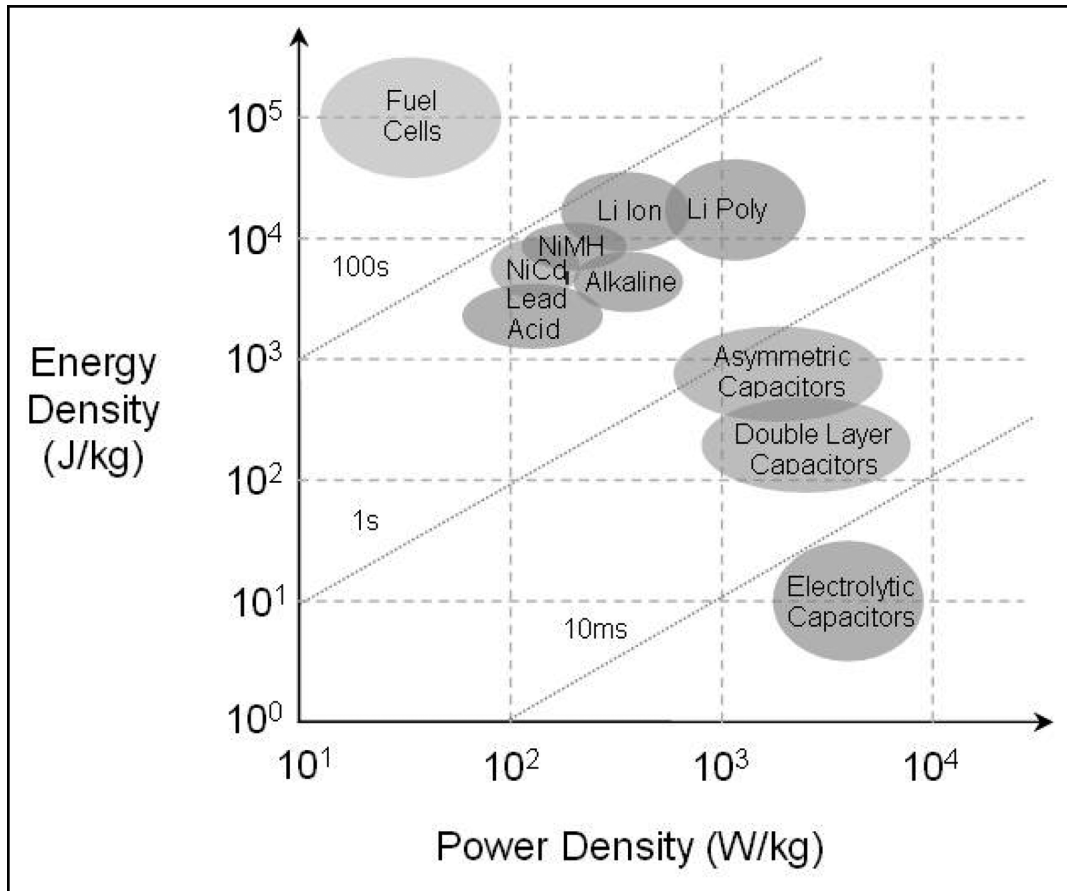


$$V = \int_{T_L}^{T_H} S_1(T) - S_2(T) dT$$

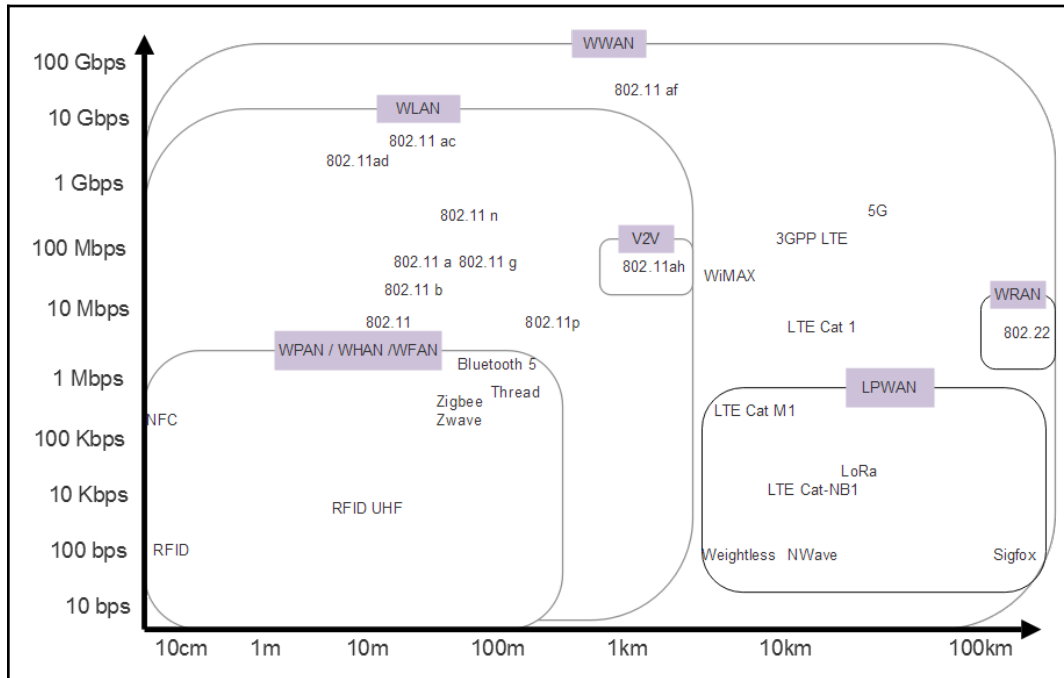
$$t = \frac{C_p}{I^n}$$





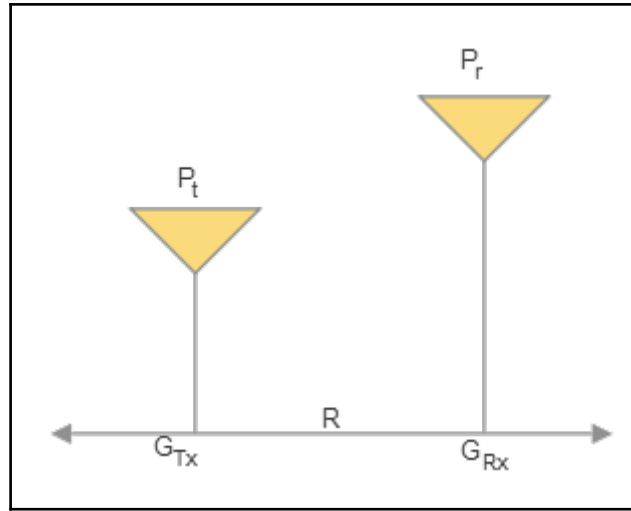


# Chapter 4: Communications and Information Theory



$$P_r = P_t G_{Tx} G_{Rx} \frac{\lambda^2}{(4\pi R)^2}$$

$$P_r = P_t + G_{Tx} + G_{Rx} + 20 \log_{10} \left( \frac{\lambda}{4\pi R} \right)$$

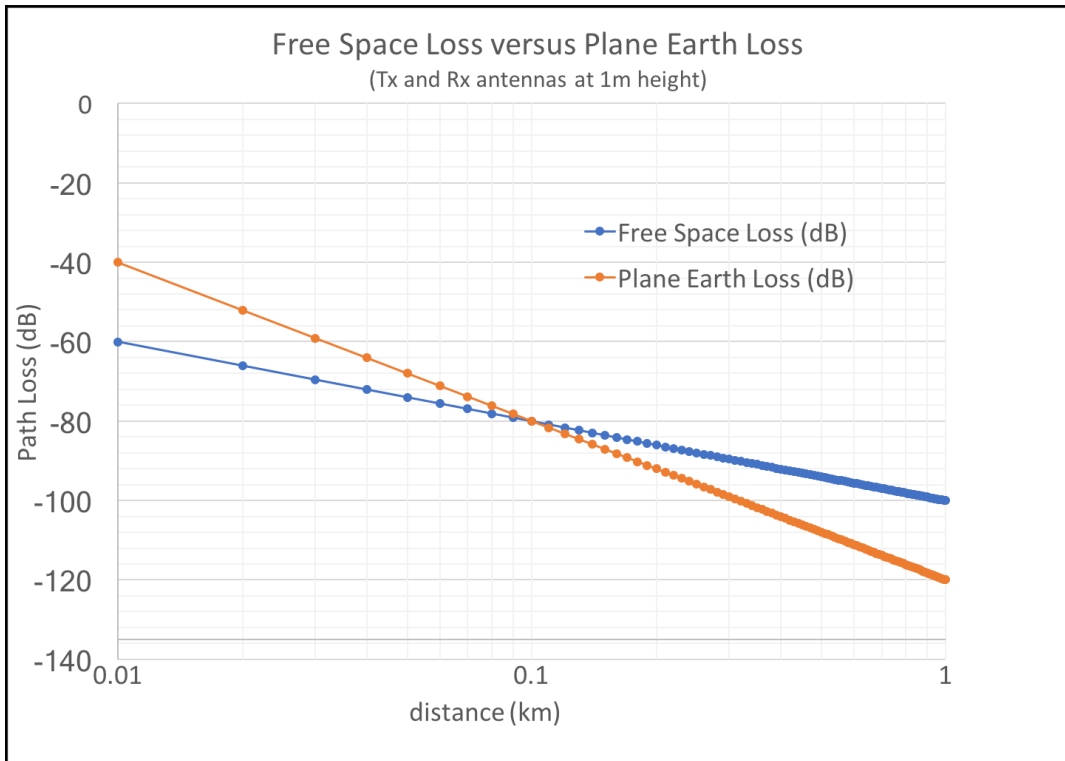


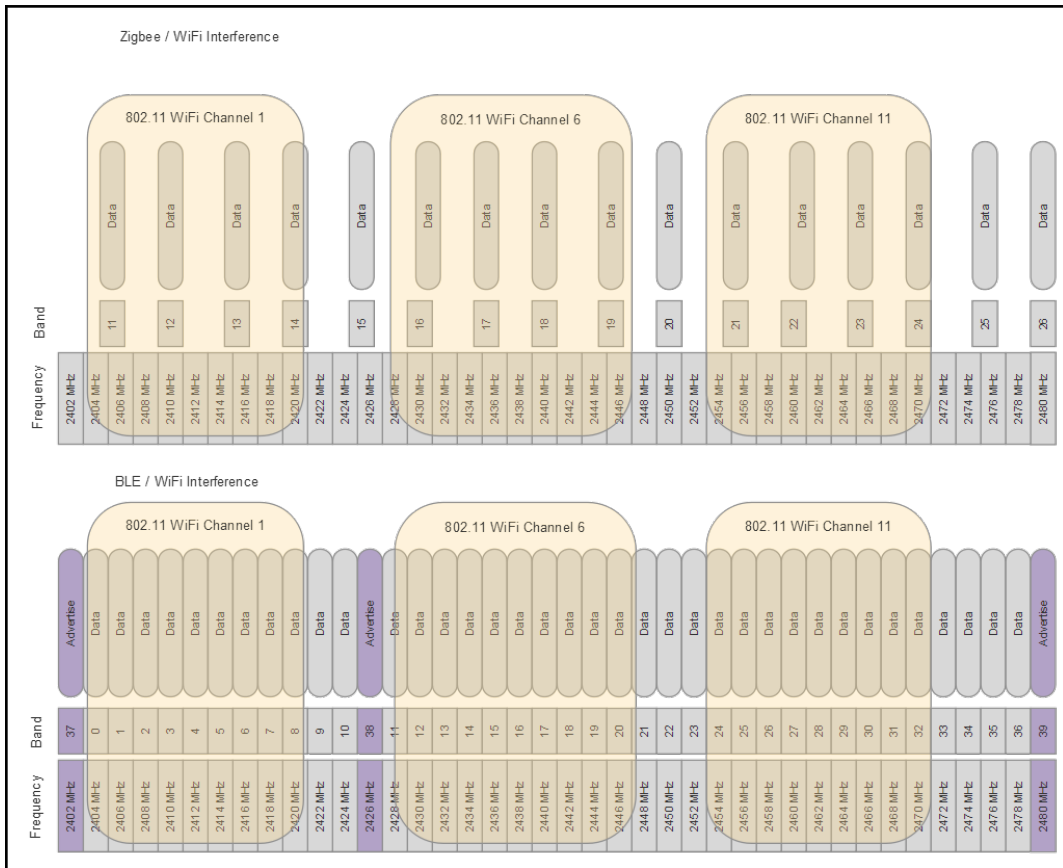
$$\text{Link Budget} = \frac{\text{Tx Power}}{\text{Rx sensitivity level}}$$

$$\text{Receiver Power(dB)} = \text{Transmitted Power(dB)} + \text{Gains(dB)} - \text{Losses(dB)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FSPL(dB)} &= 10\log_{10} \left( \left( \frac{4\pi Rf}{c} \right)^2 \right) \\ &= 20\log_{10} \left( \frac{4\pi Rf}{c} \right) \\ &= 20\log_{10} (R) + 20\log_{10} (f) + 20\log_{10} \left( \frac{4\pi}{c} \right) \\ &= 20\log_{10} (R) + 20\log_{10} (f) - 147.55 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{P_r}{P_t} = L_{\text{plane earth loss}} \approx \left( \frac{\lambda}{4\pi R} k \frac{2h_t h_r}{R} \right) \approx \frac{h_t^2 h_r^2}{R^4} \text{ where } k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$





$$f_p \leq 2B$$

$$M = 1 + \frac{A}{\Delta V}$$

$$R = f_p \log_2(M)$$

$$R \leq 2B \log_2(M)$$

$$C = B \log_2\left(1 + \frac{S}{N}\right)$$

$$C = B \times n \times \log_2\left(1 + \frac{S}{N}\right)$$

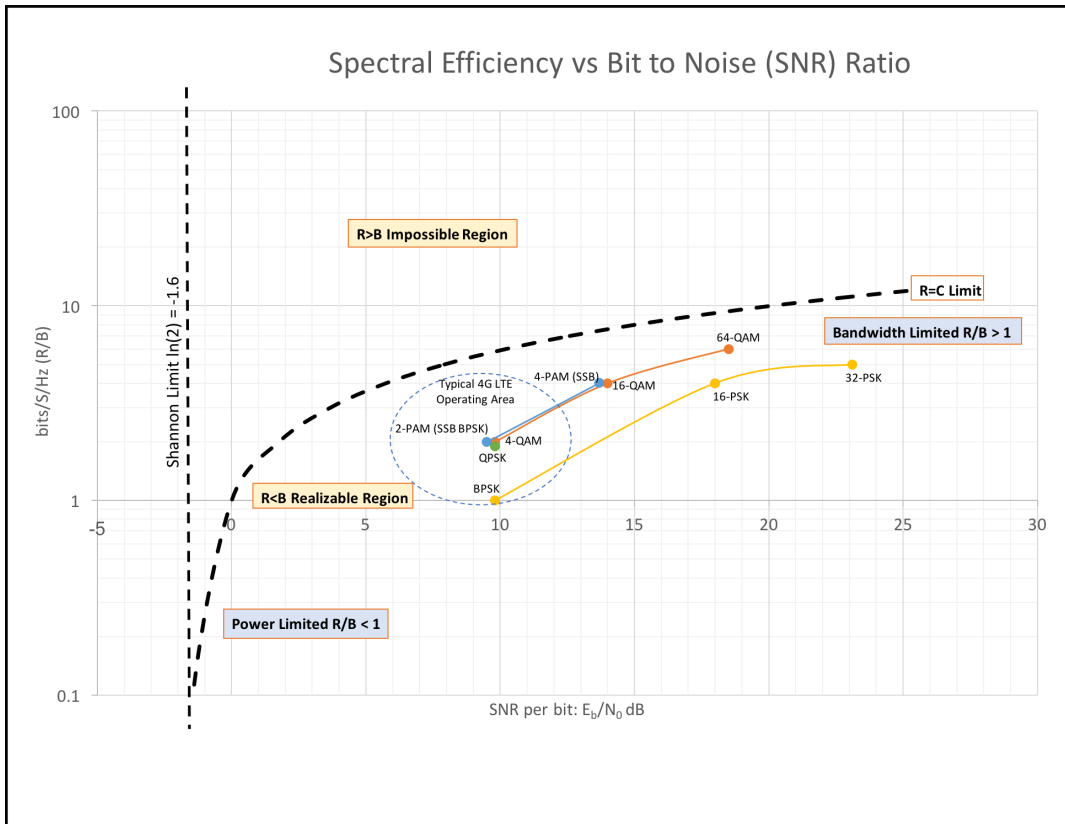
$$C = B \log_2\left(1 + \frac{S}{N}\right)$$
$$200 = 5000 \times \log_2\left(1 + \frac{S}{N}\right)$$
$$\frac{S}{N} = 0.028$$
$$\frac{S}{N} = -15.528dB$$

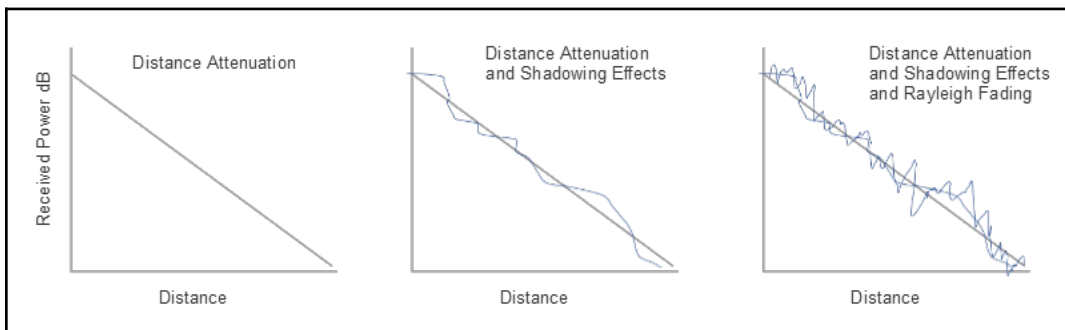
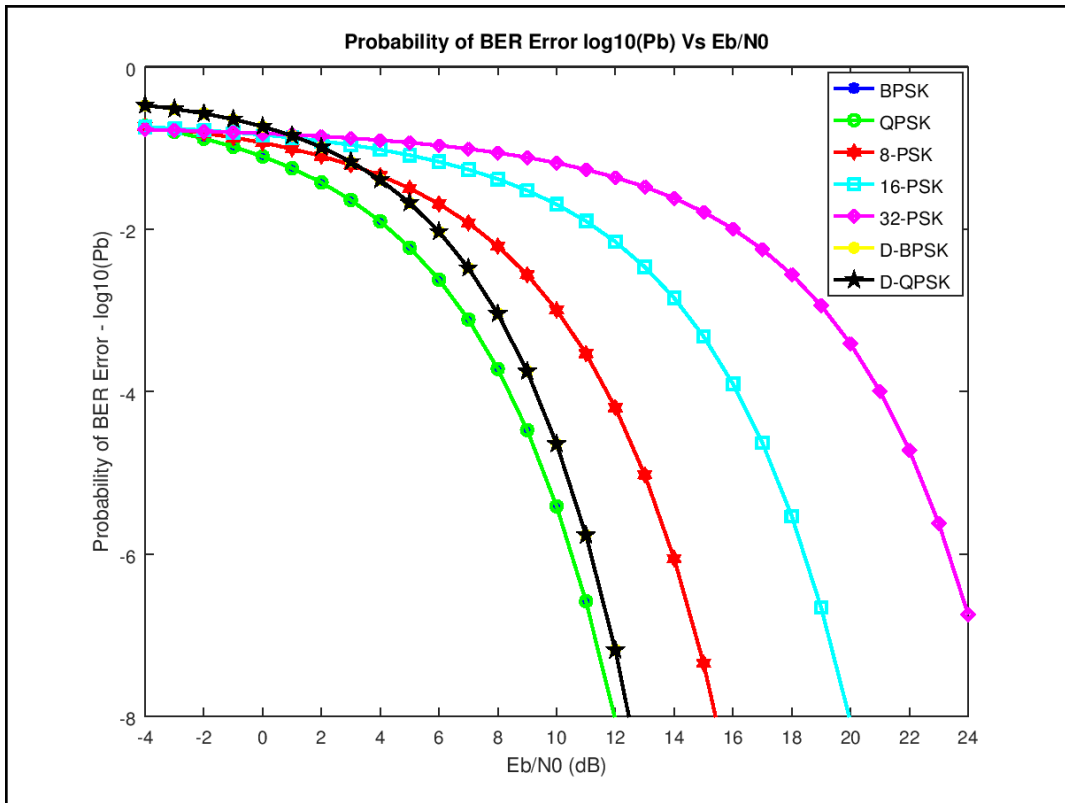


$$\frac{C}{B} = \log_2 \left( 1 + \frac{E_b C}{N_0 B} \right)$$

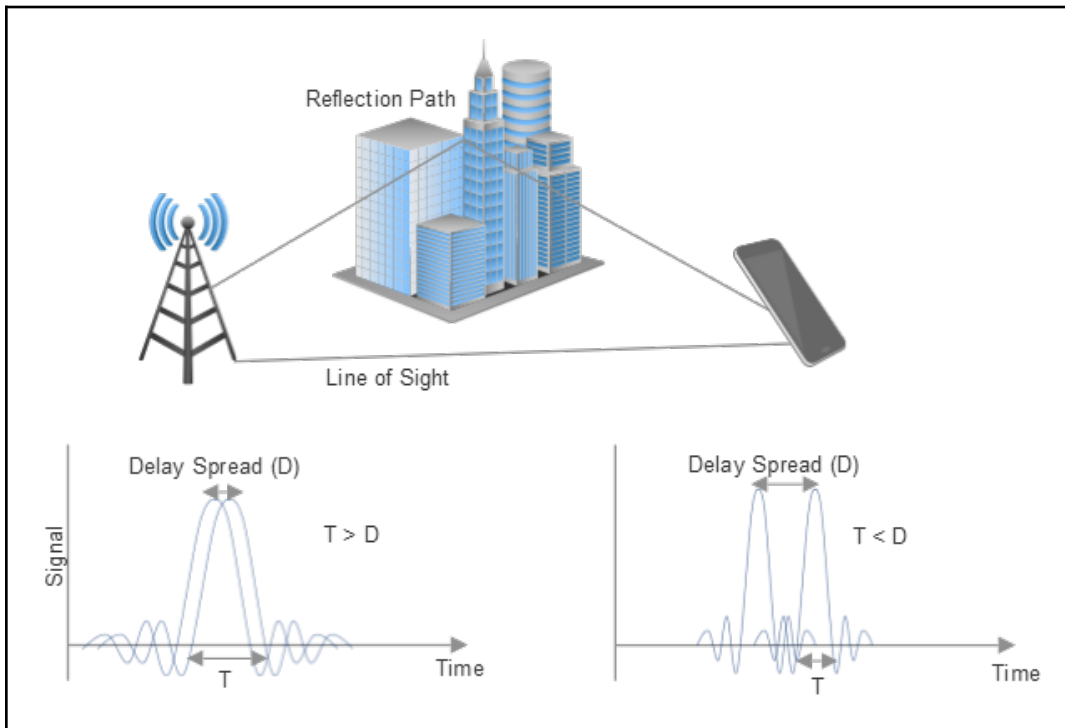
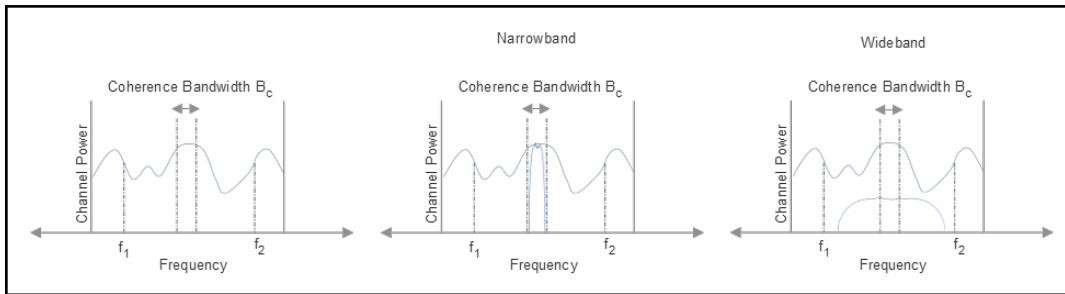
$$\frac{E_b}{N_0} = \frac{2^{\frac{C}{B}} - 1}{\frac{C}{B}}$$

$$\frac{E_b}{N_0} \geq \lim_{\frac{C}{B} \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^{\frac{C}{B}} - 1}{\frac{C}{B}} = \ln(2) = -1.59dB$$





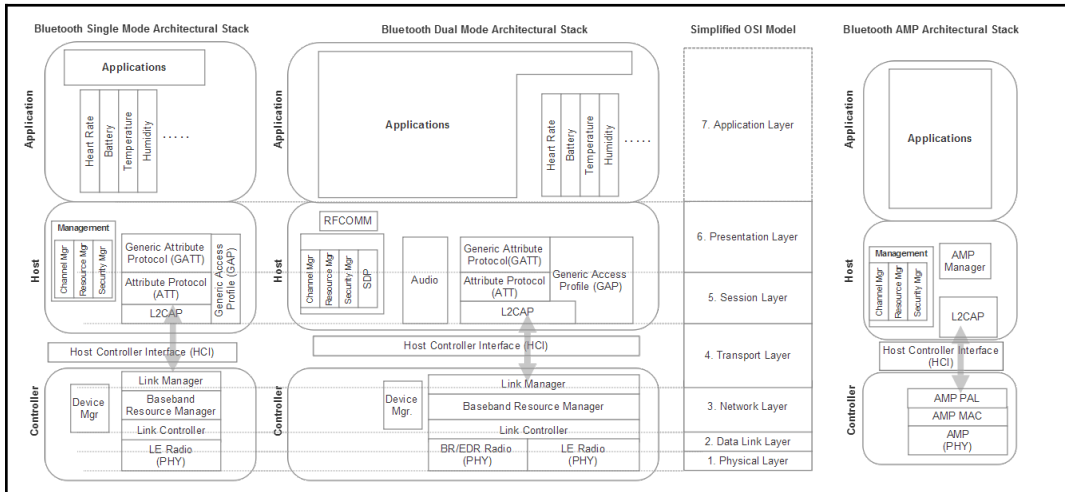
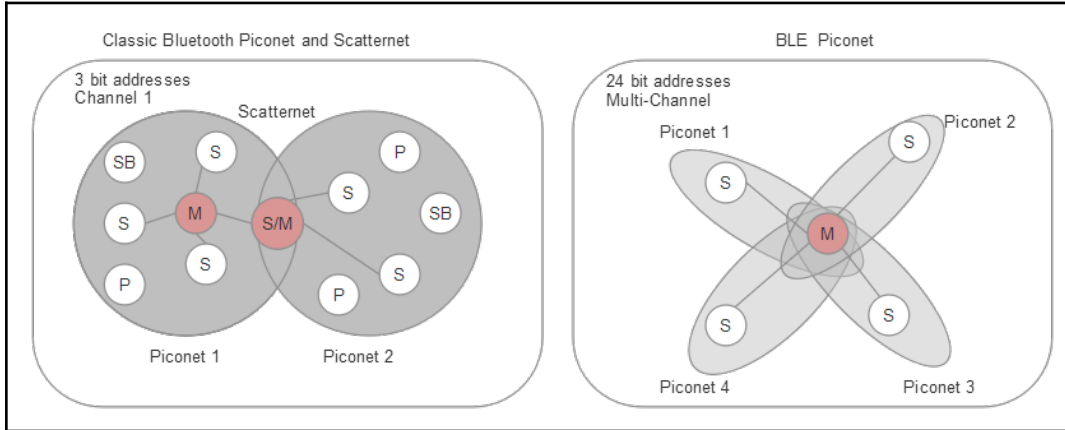
$$B_c \approx \frac{1}{D}$$



Frequency	IEEE Band	European Union, NATO, US ECM	ITU	
			ITU Band	ITU Abbreviation
0.3 Hz				
3 Hz		A	1	ELF
30 Hz			2	SLF
300 Hz			3	ULF
3 kHz			4	VLF
30 kHz			5	LF
300 kHz			6	MF
3 MHz	HF		7	HF
30 MHz	VHF	B	8	VHF
250 MHz			9	UHF
300 MHz	UHF			
500 MHz		C	10	SHF
1 GHz	L	D		
2 GHz	S	E		
3 GHz		F		
4 GHz	C	G		
6 GHz		H		
8 GHz	X	I		
10 GHz	Ku	J		
12 GHz				
18 GHz	K	K		
20 GHz				
27 GHz	Ka	L		
30 GHz				
40 GHz	V	M	11	EHF
60 GHz				
75 GHz	W			
100 GHz				
110 GHz	mm		12	THF
300 GHz				
3 THz				



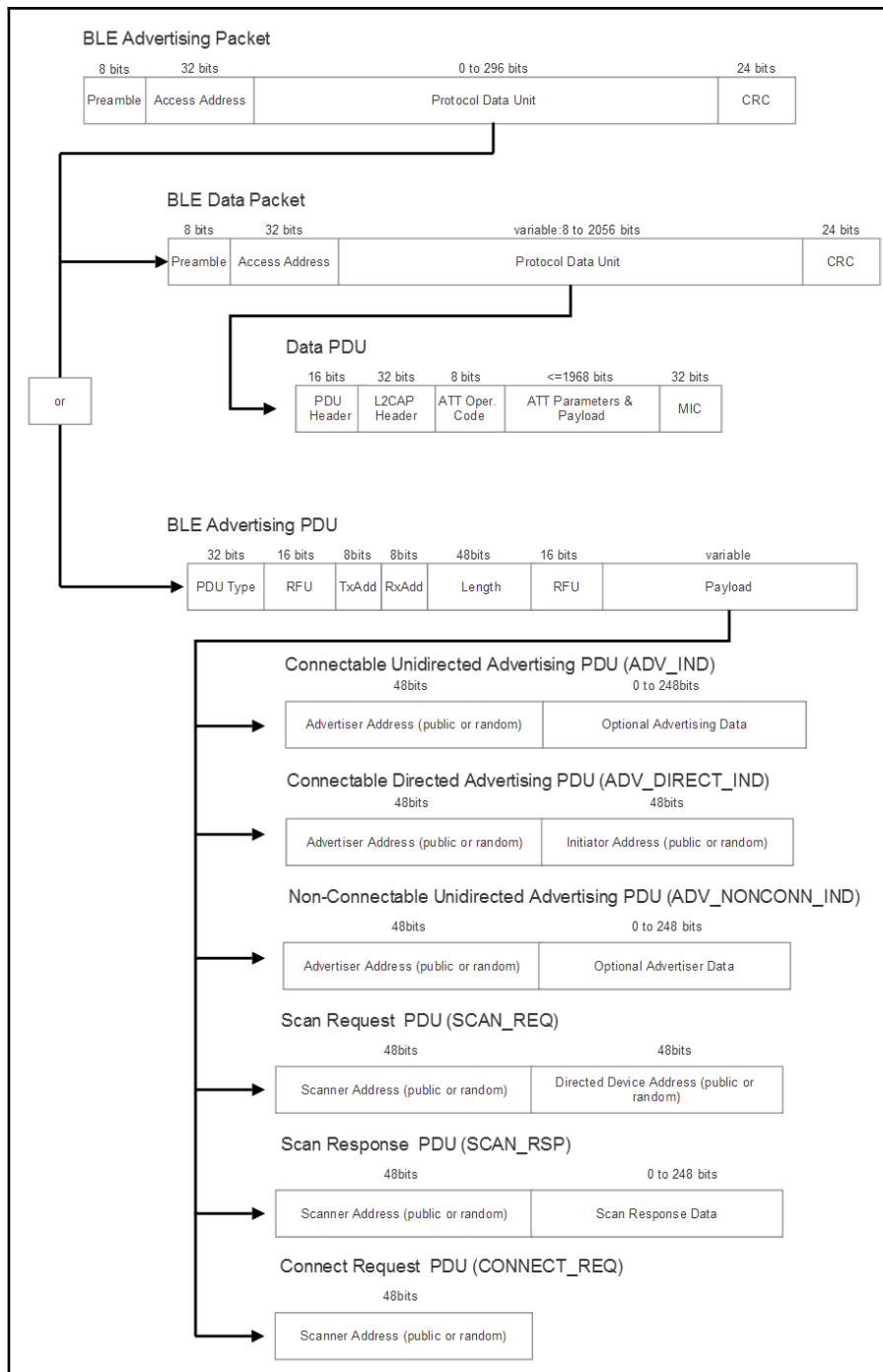
# Chapter 5: Non-IP Based WPAN

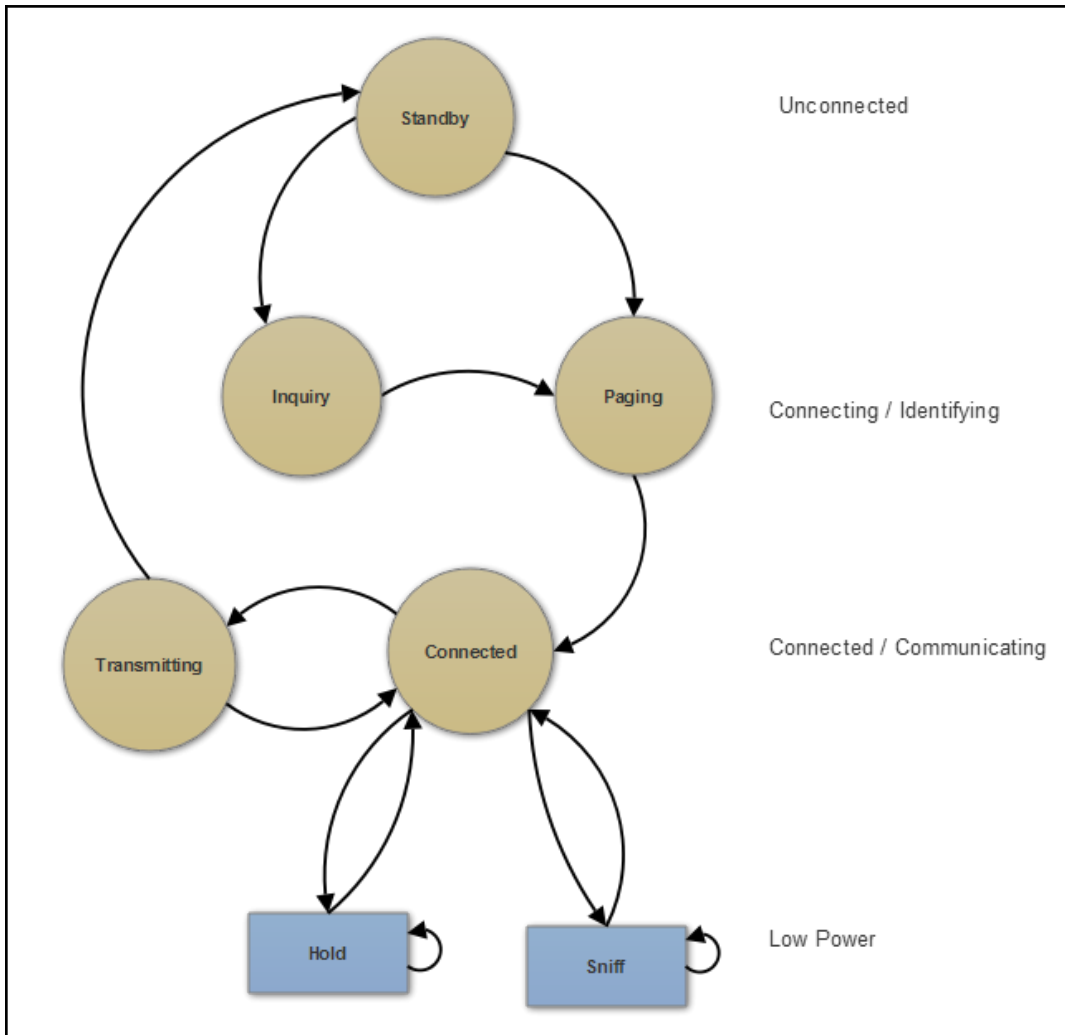


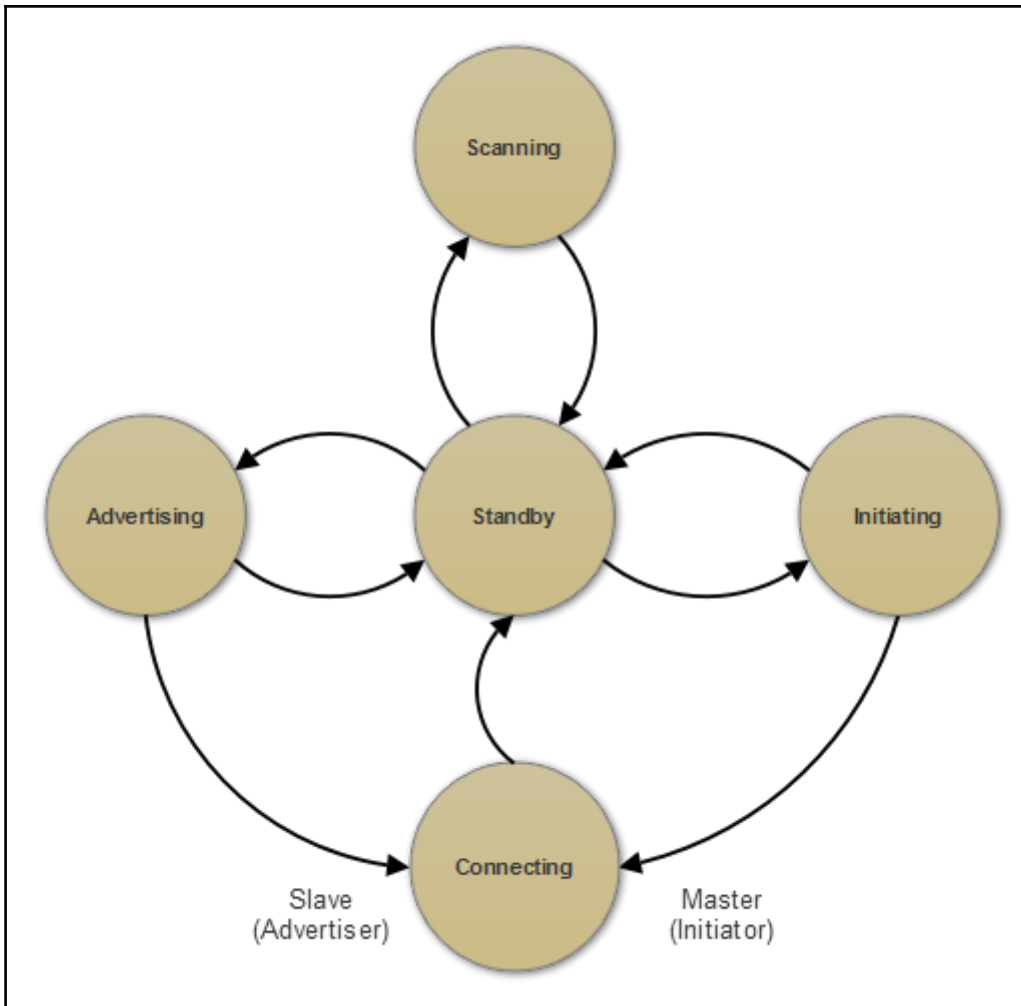
Frequency	Band
2402 MHz	37
2404 MHz	0
2406 MHz	1
2408 MHz	2
2410 MHz	3
2412 MHz	4
2414 MHz	5
2416 MHz	6
2418 MHz	7
2420 MHz	8
2422 MHz	9
2424 MHz	10
2426 MHz	38
2428 MHz	11
2430 MHz	12
2432 MHz	13
2434 MHz	14
2436 MHz	15
2438 MHz	16
2440 MHz	17
2442 MHz	18
2444 MHz	19
2446 MHz	20
2448 MHz	21
2450 MHz	22
2452 MHz	23
2454 MHz	24
2456 MHz	25
2458 MHz	26
2460 MHz	27
2462 MHz	28
2464 MHz	29
2466 MHz	30
2468 MHz	31
2470 MHz	32
2472 MHz	33
2474 MHz	34
2476 MHz	35
2478 MHz	36
2480 MHz	39

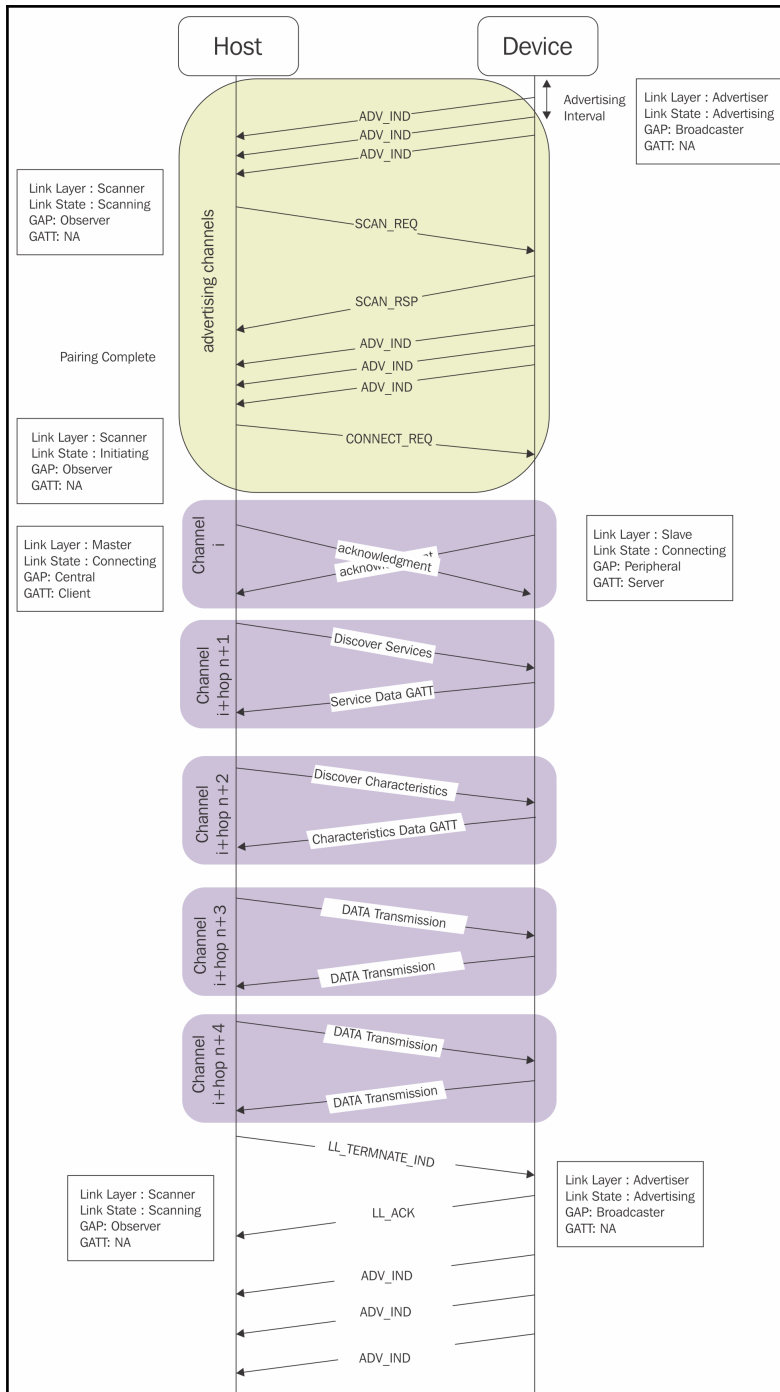


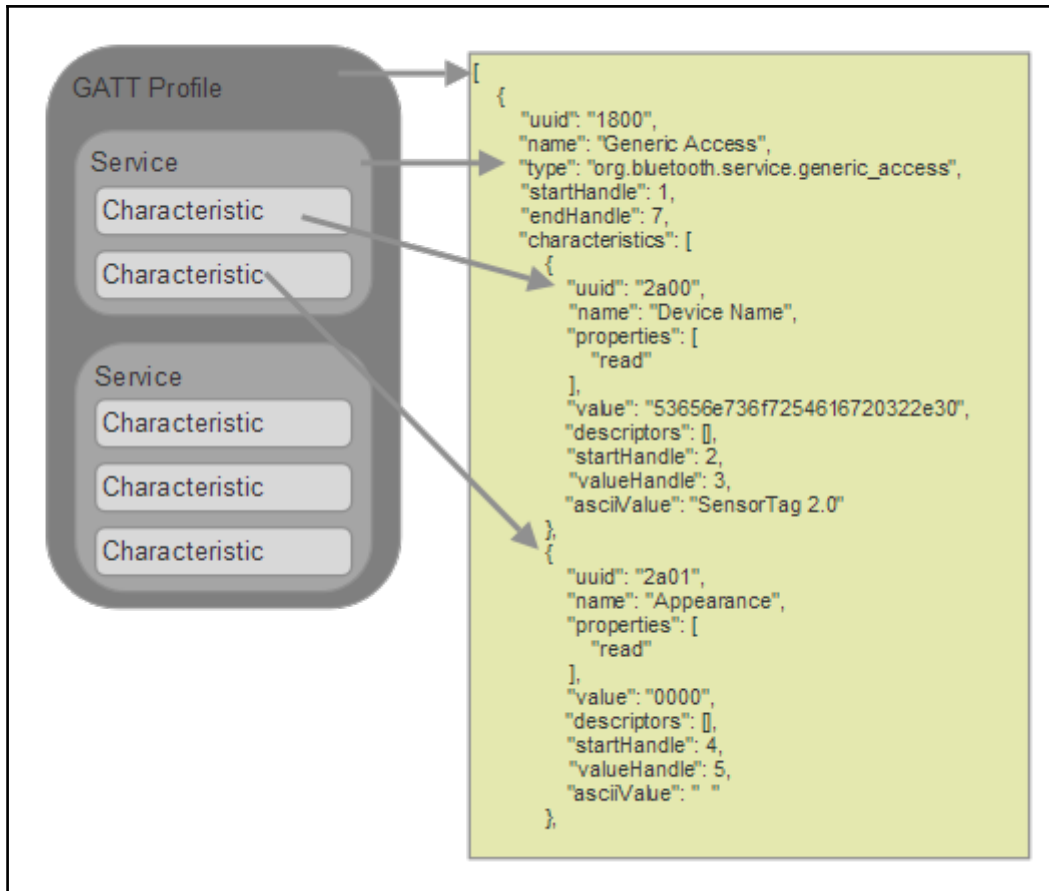


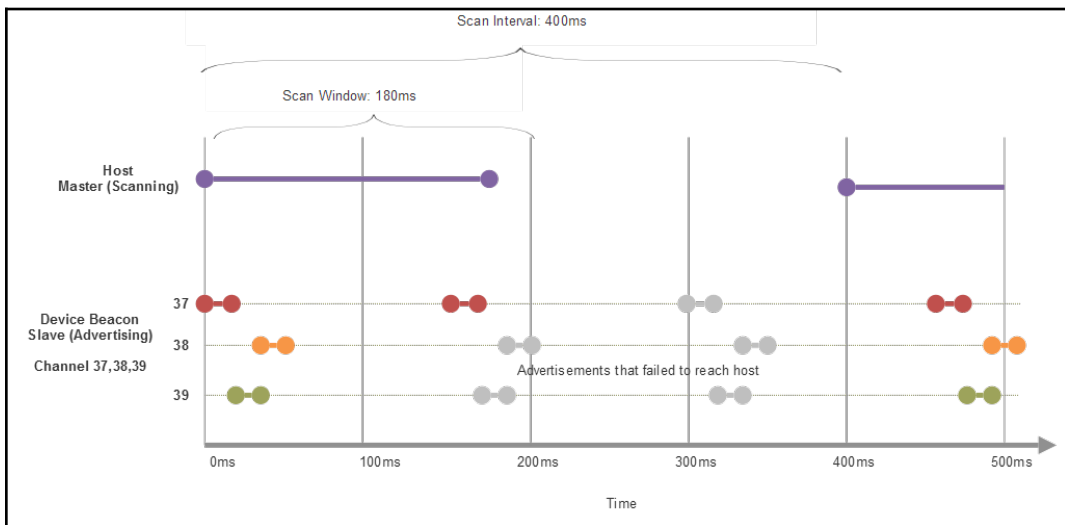
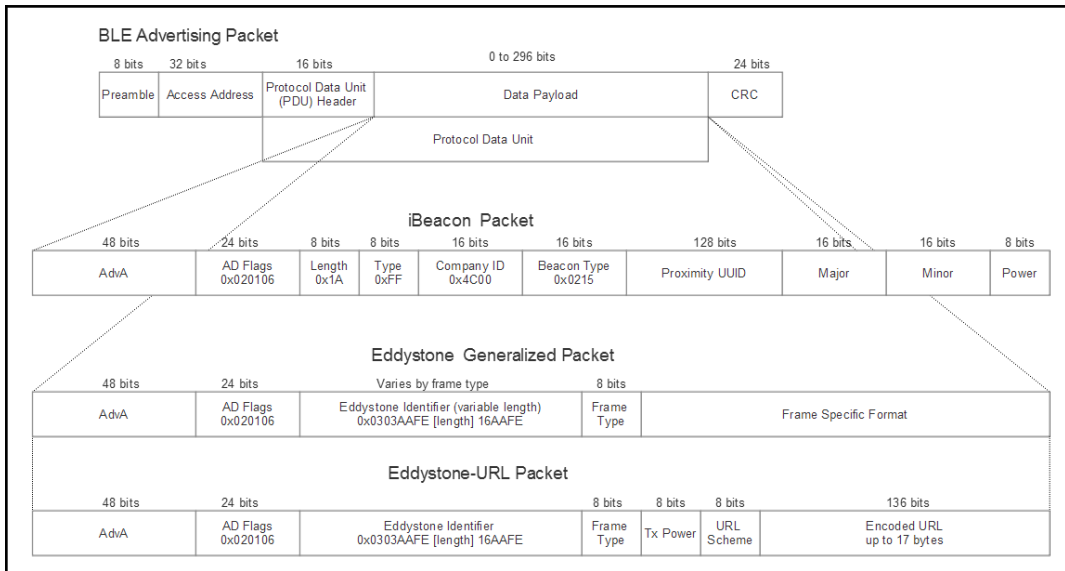


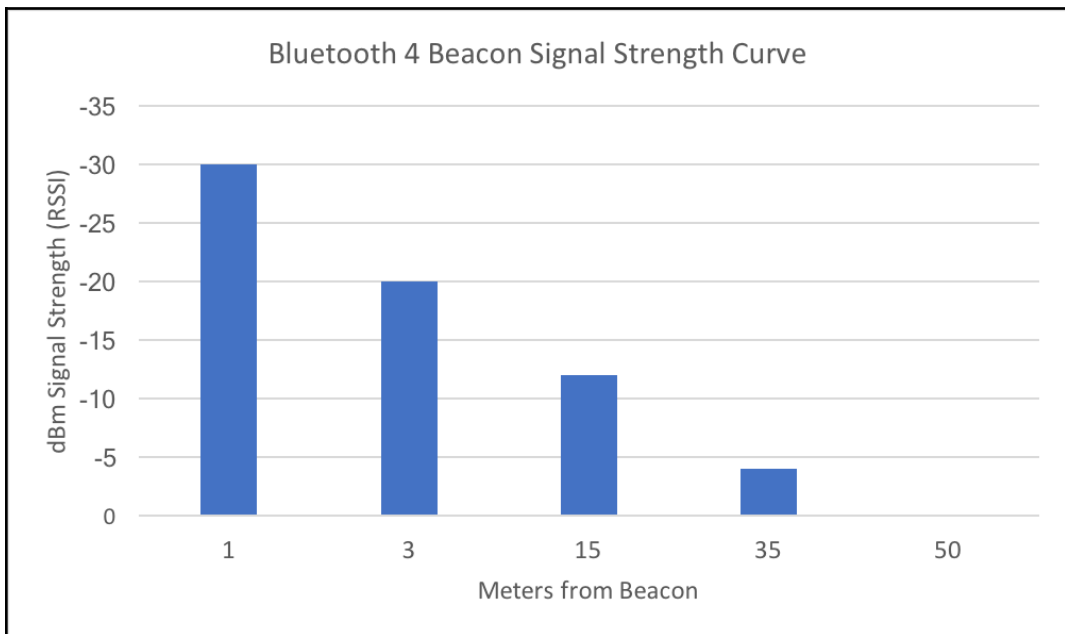
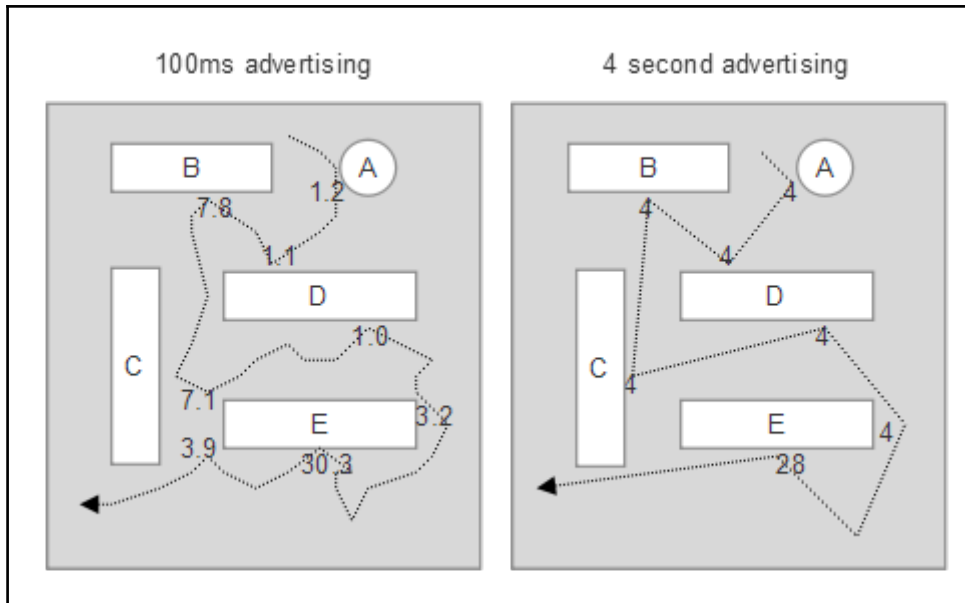


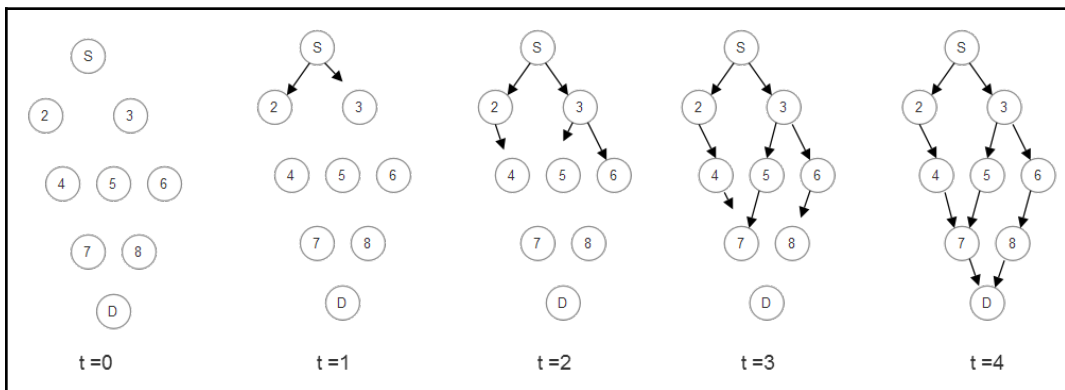
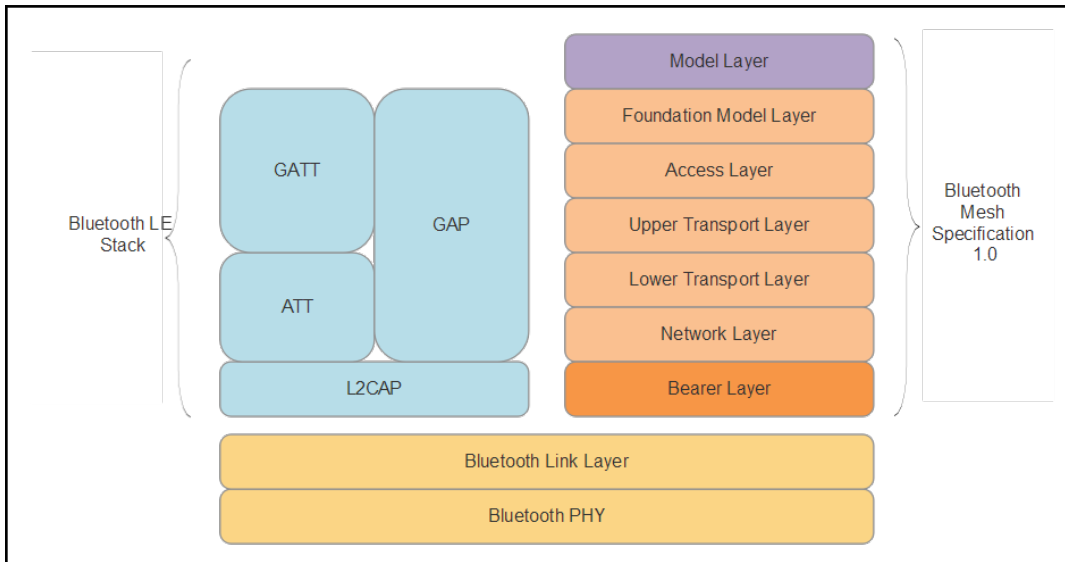




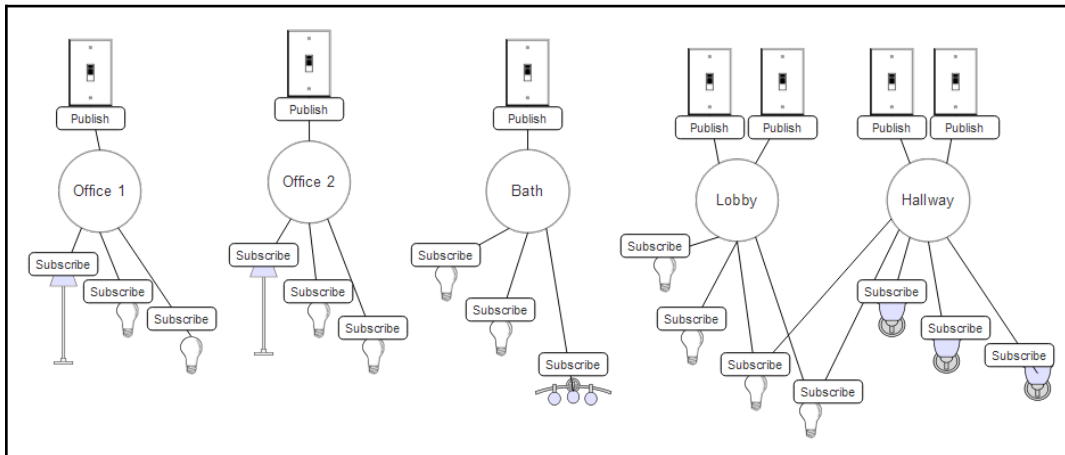
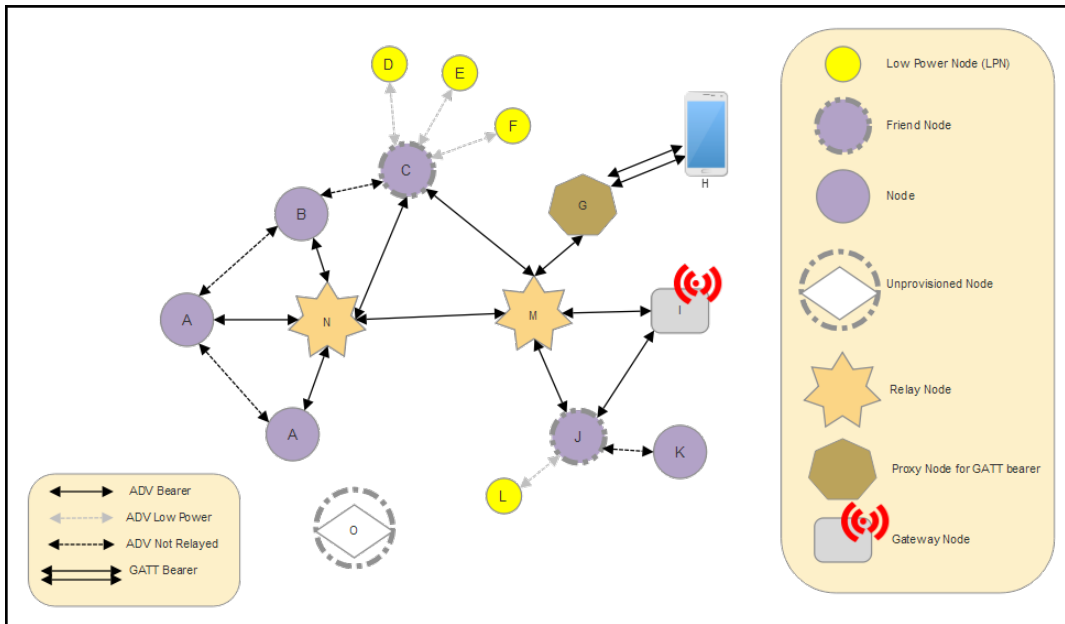


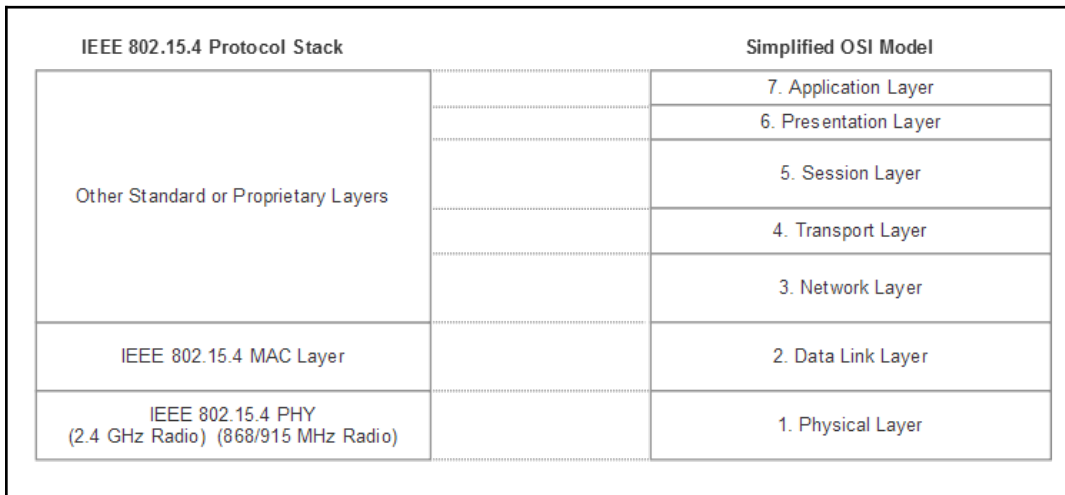
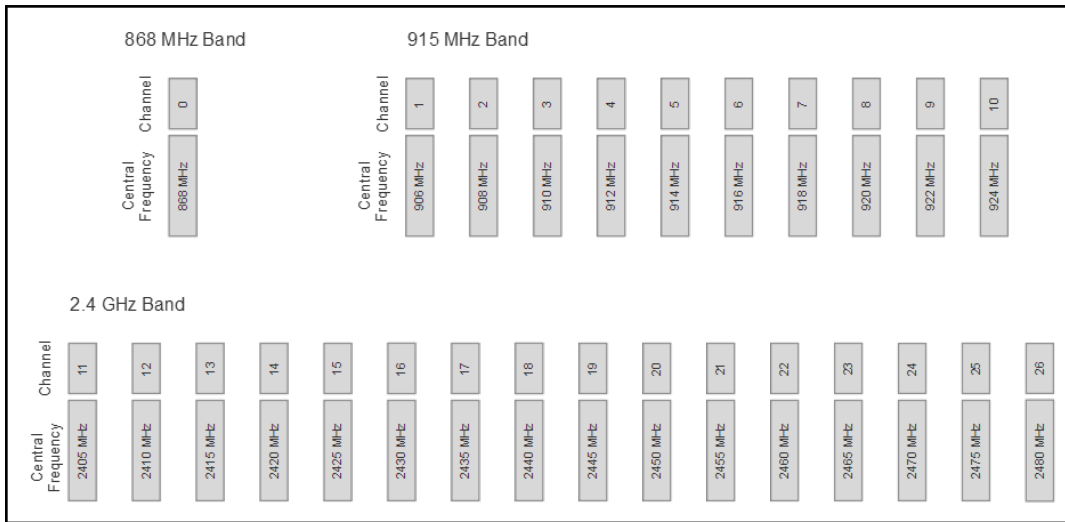


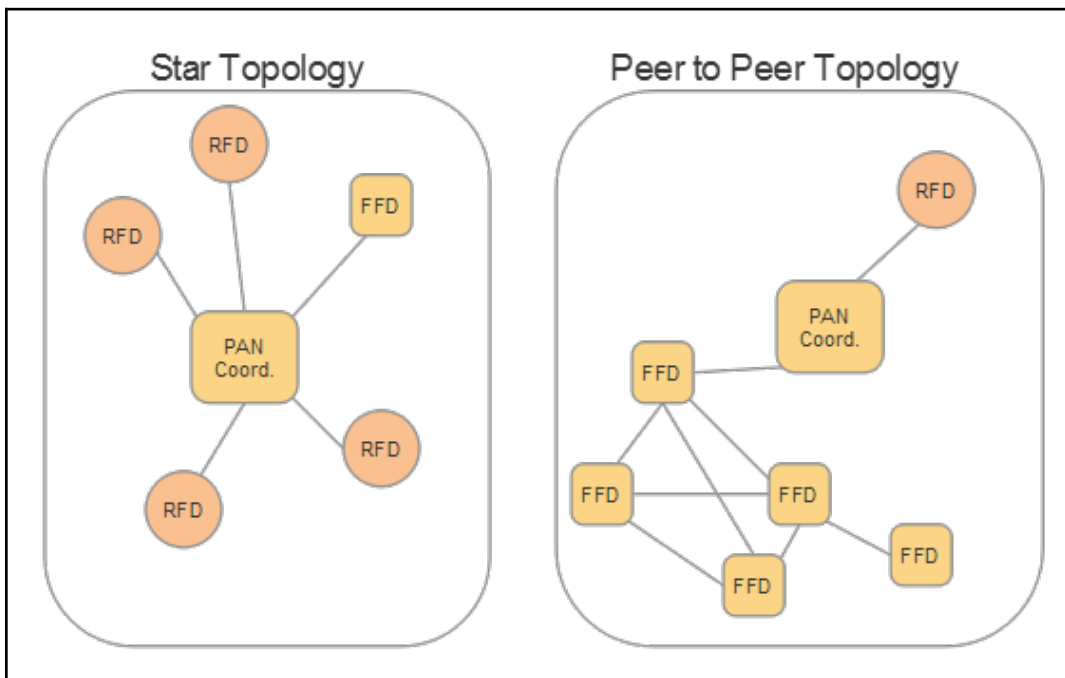
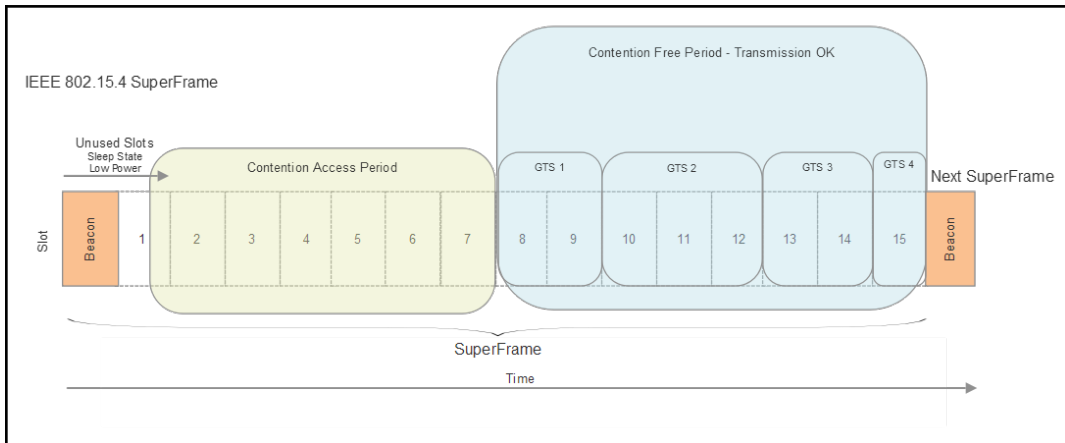


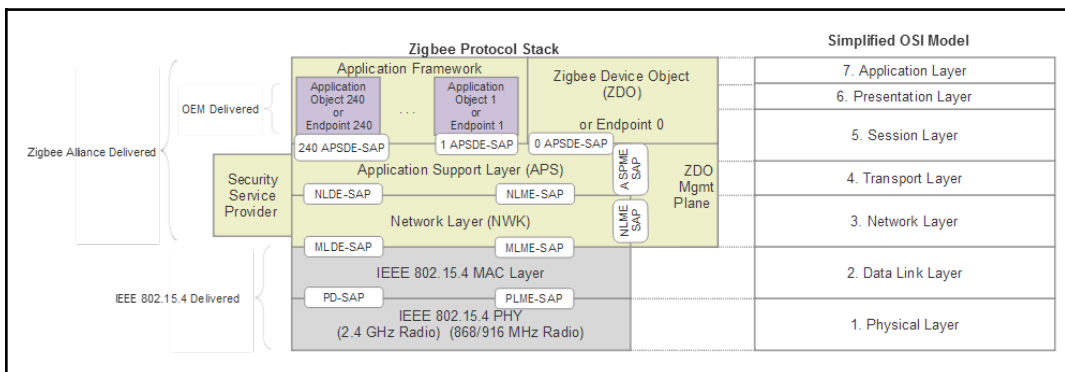
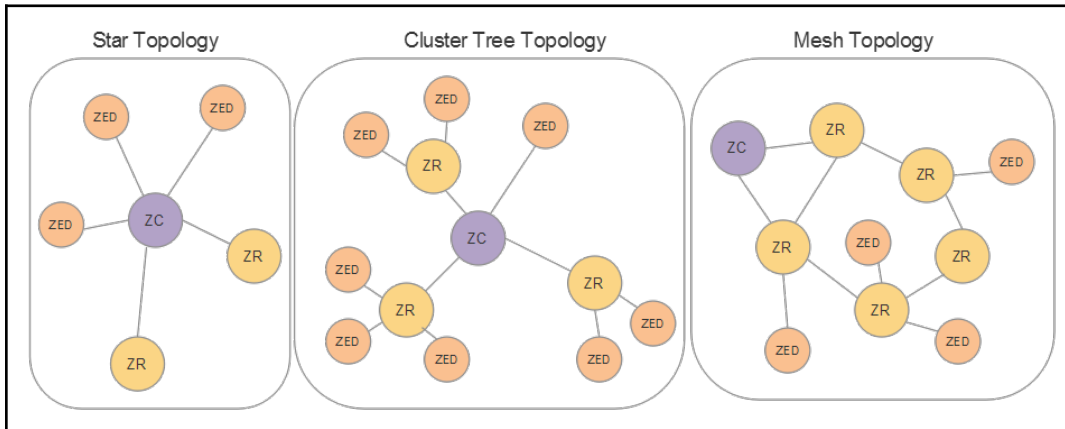
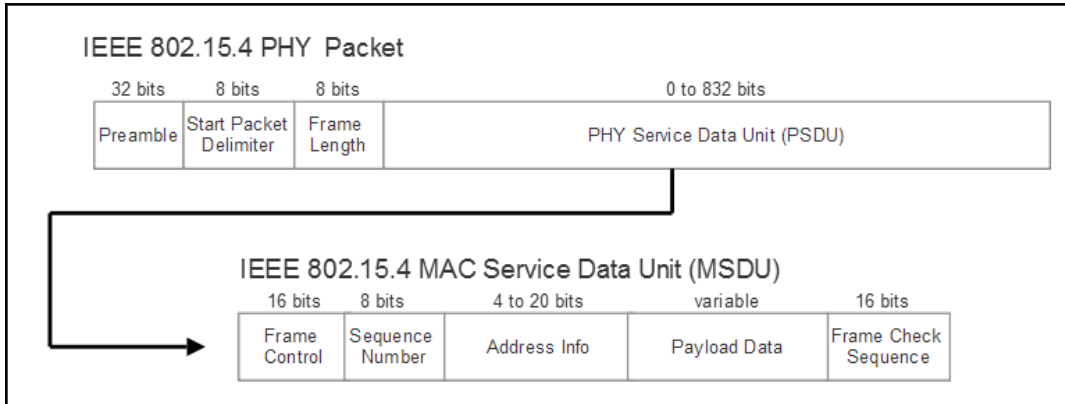


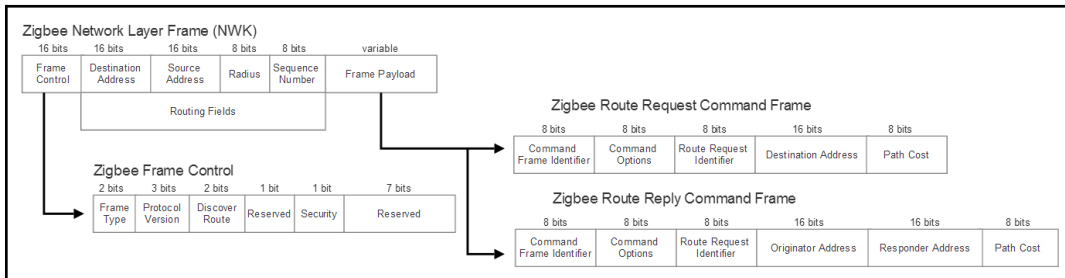
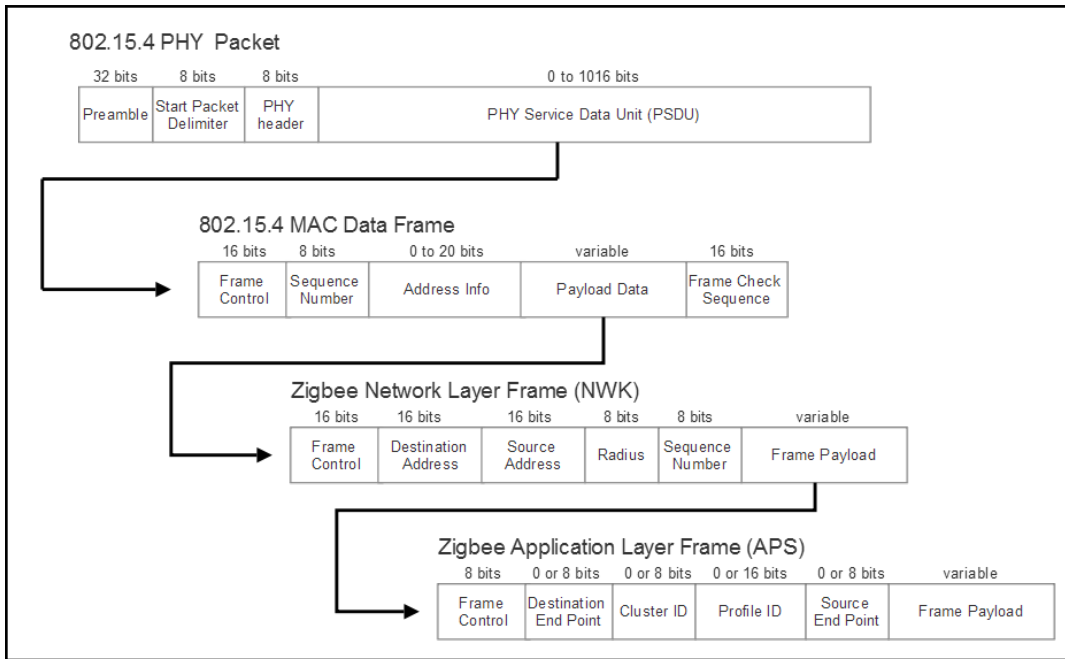


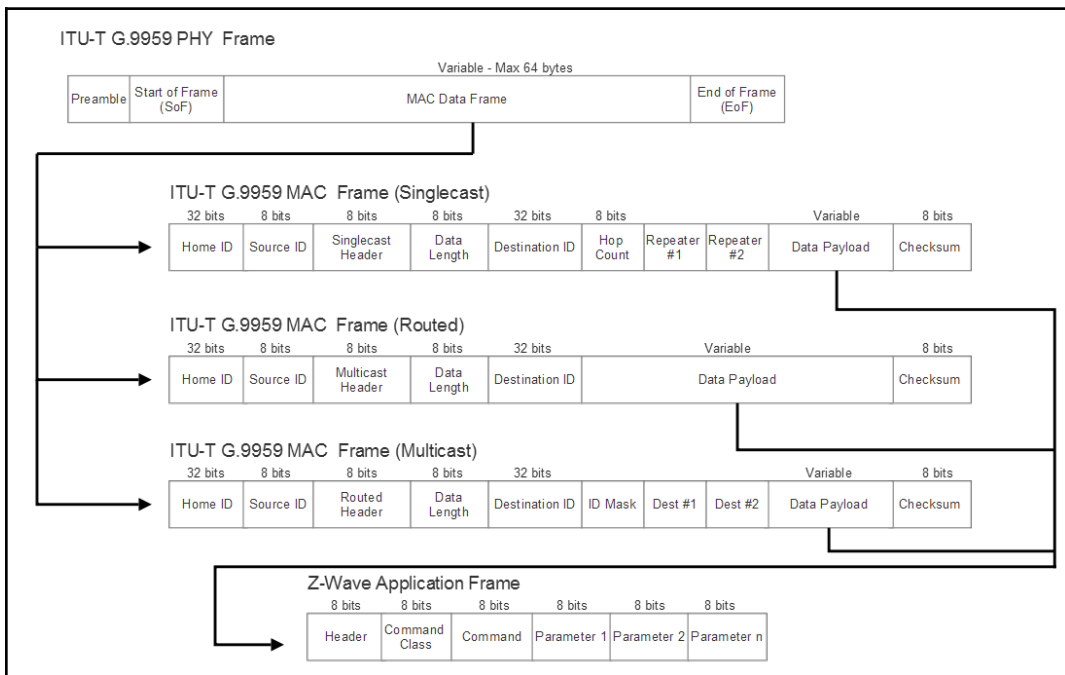
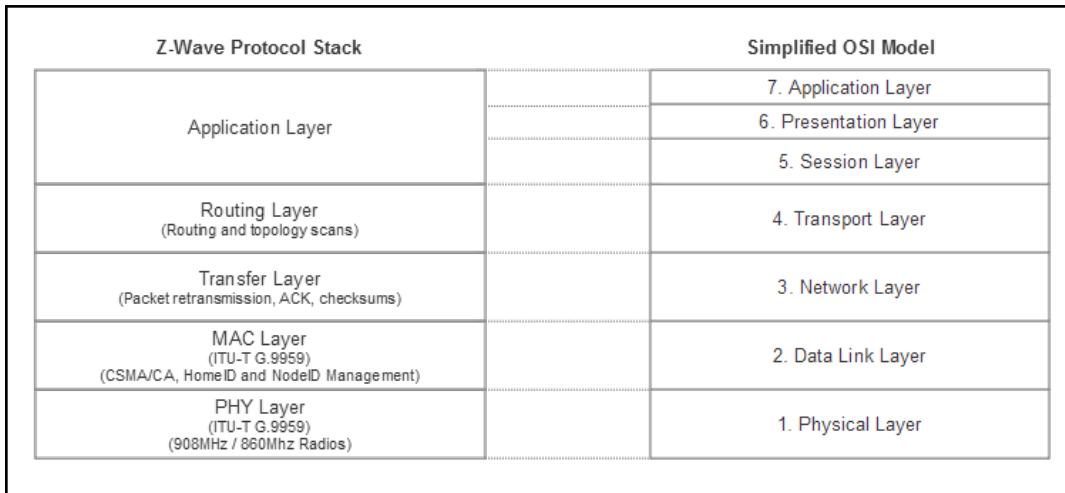


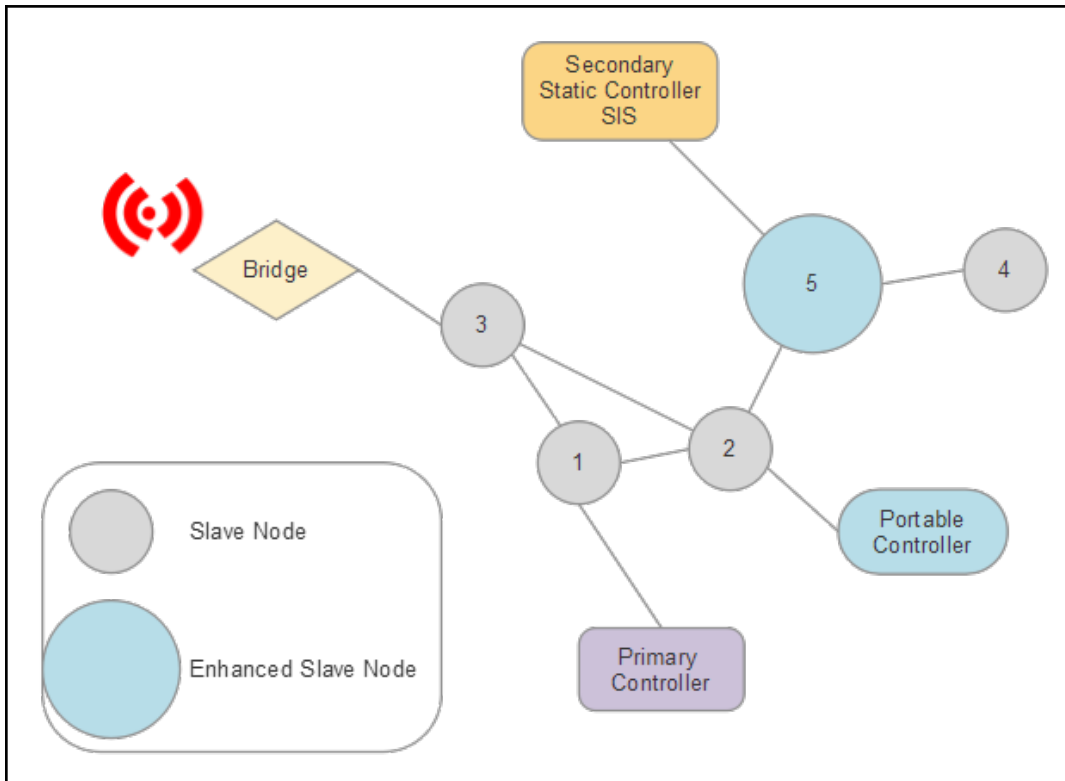










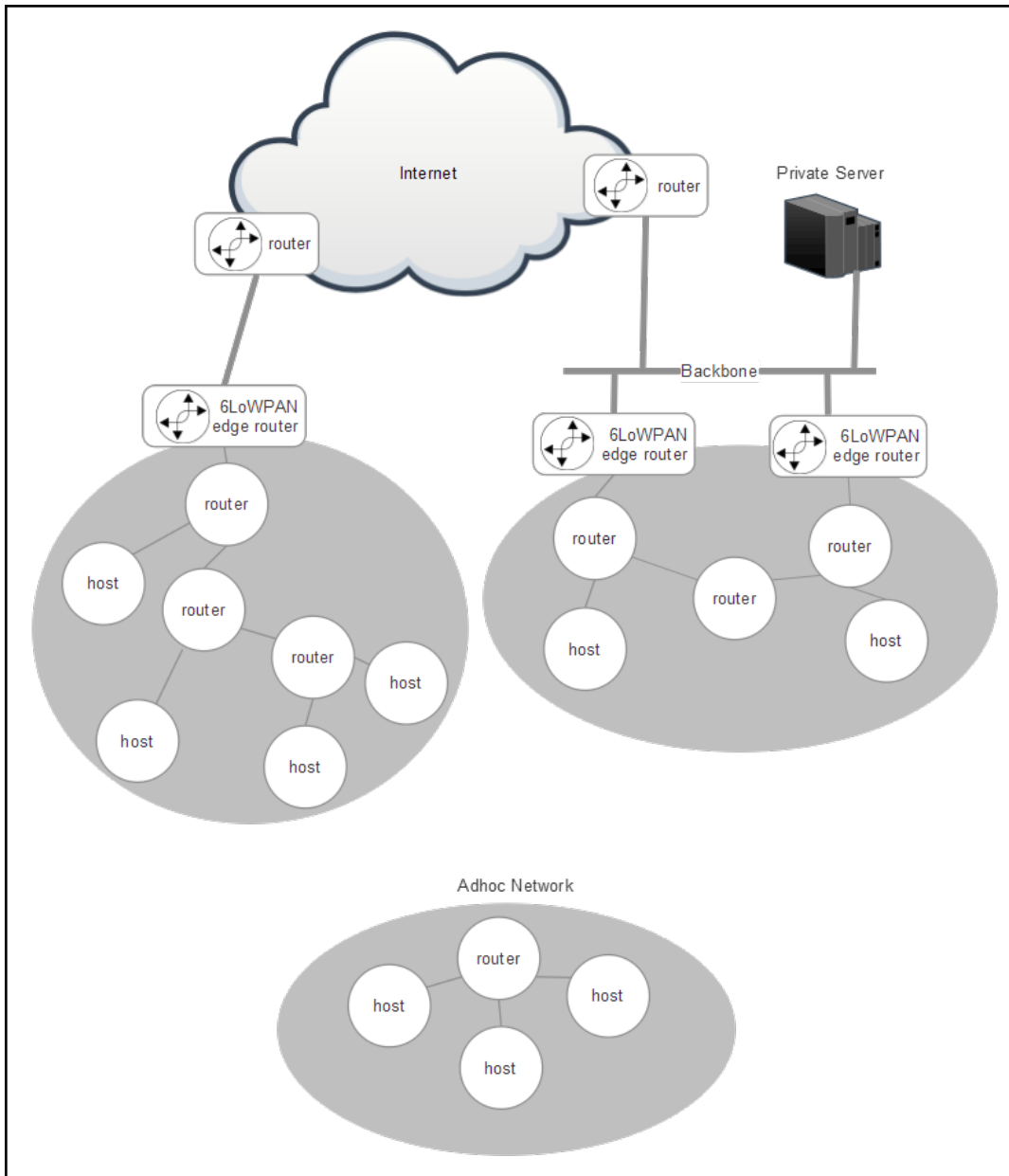


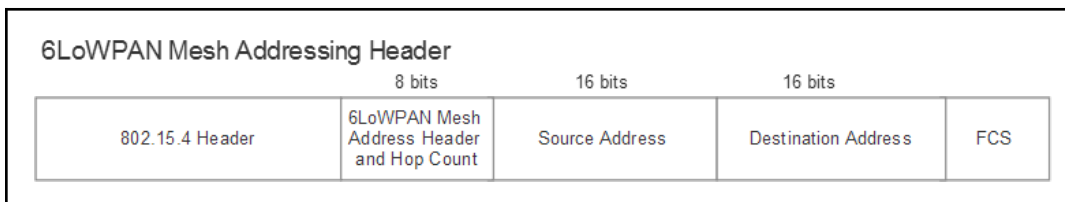
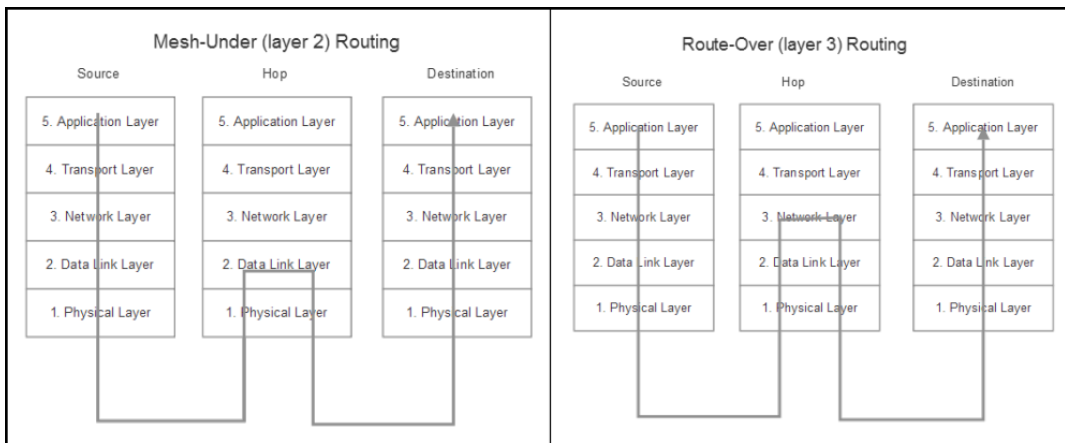
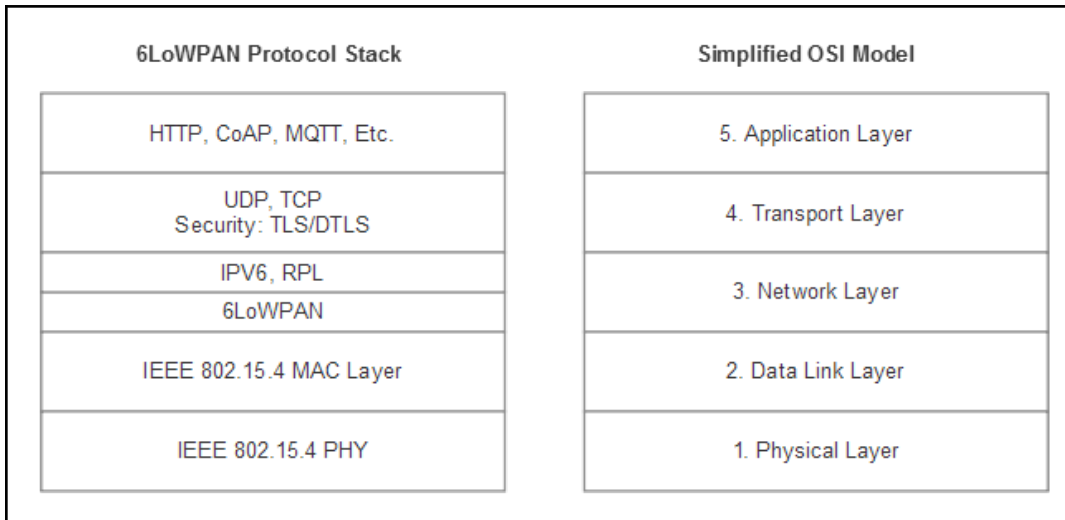
	Slave 1	Slave 2	Slave 3	Slave 4	Enhanced Slave 5	Primary Controller	Secondary SIS	Bridge	Portable Controller
Slave 1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Slave 2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Slave 3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Slave 4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Enhanced Slave 5	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Primary Controller	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secondary SIS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bridge	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portable Controller	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

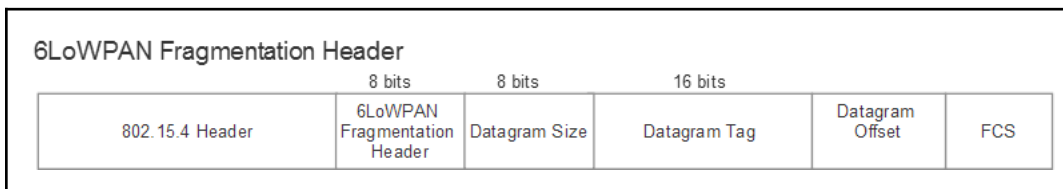
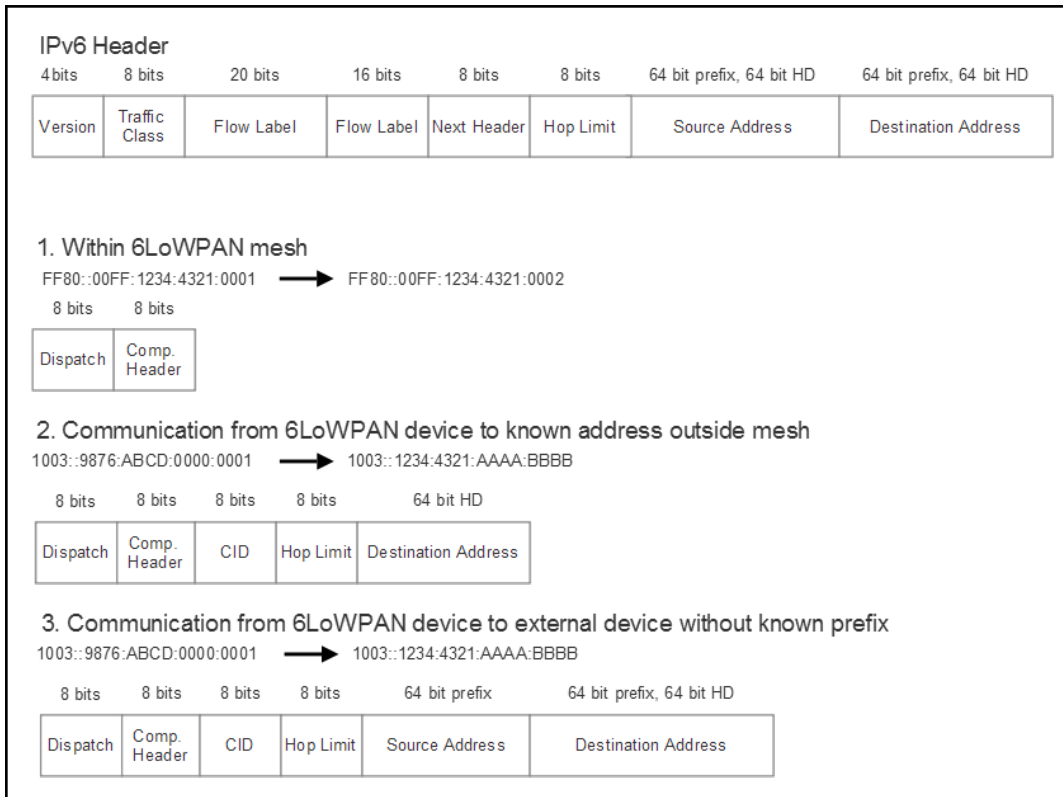
## Chapter 6: IP-Based WPAN and WLAN

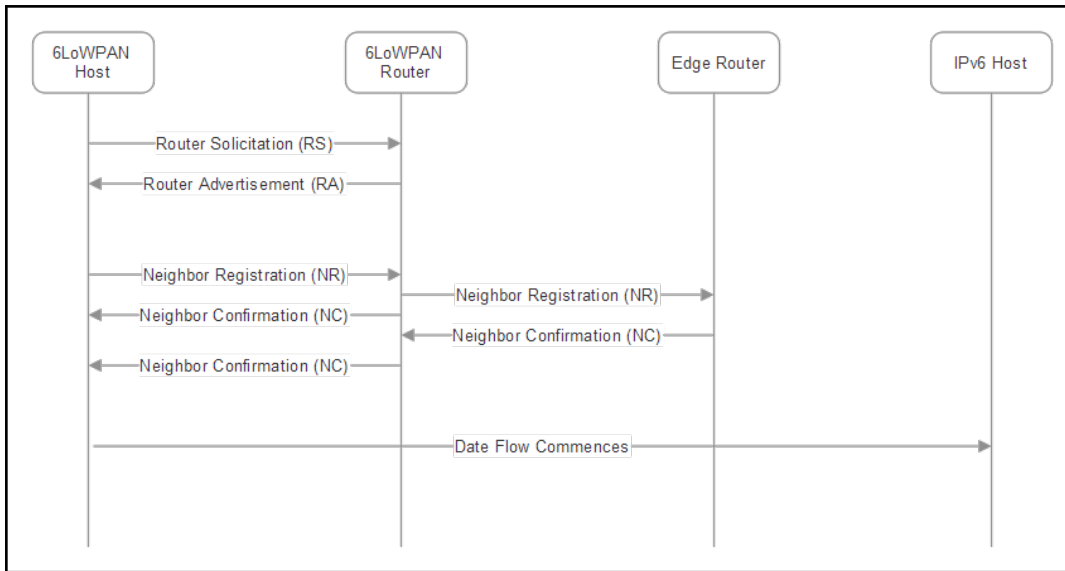
Layers	Purpose / Function	Protocol Used	Fundamental Data Type
7. Application	User Application Layer: browser, ftp, app, etc. (remote file access, resource sharing, LDAP, SNMP)	SMTP FTP	Data
6. Presentation	Syntax Layer: encrypt, compress (optional) (data encrypt/decrypt, codec, translation)	JPEG, ASCII, ROT13	Data
5. Session Layer	Synchronization & Logical Port Routing (session establishment, start & terminate, security, logging, name recognition)	RPC, NFS, NetBIOS	Data
4. Transport Layer	TCP: Host to Host & Flow Control (end to end connections & reliability, message segmentation, acknowledgment, session multiplexing)	TCP / UDP	TCP: Segments UDP: Datagrams
3. Network Layer	Packets: IP Address (path determination, logical addressing, routing, traffic control, frame segmentation, subnet management)	IP, IPX, ICMP	Packets
2. Data Link Layer	Data Frames: MAC address, packet (physical addressing, Media Access Control, LLC, frame error checking, sequencing and reordering)	PPP/SLIP	Frames
1. Physical Layer	Physical Device: Cables, fibers, RF spectrum (data encoding, media attachment, baseband/broadband, signaling, binary transmission)	Coax, fiber, wireless	Bits / Signals

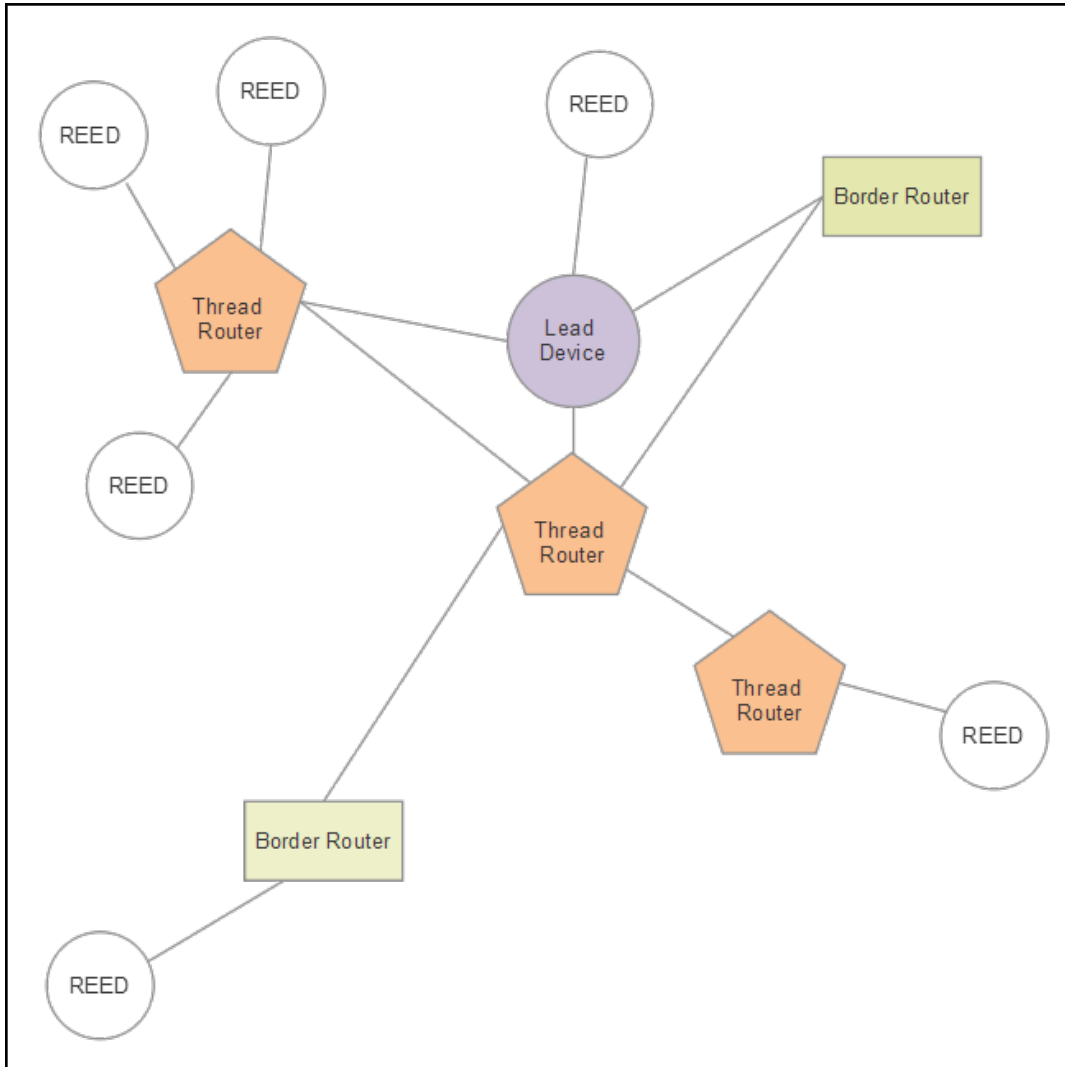


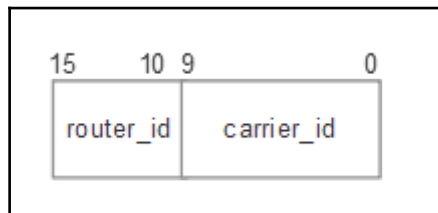
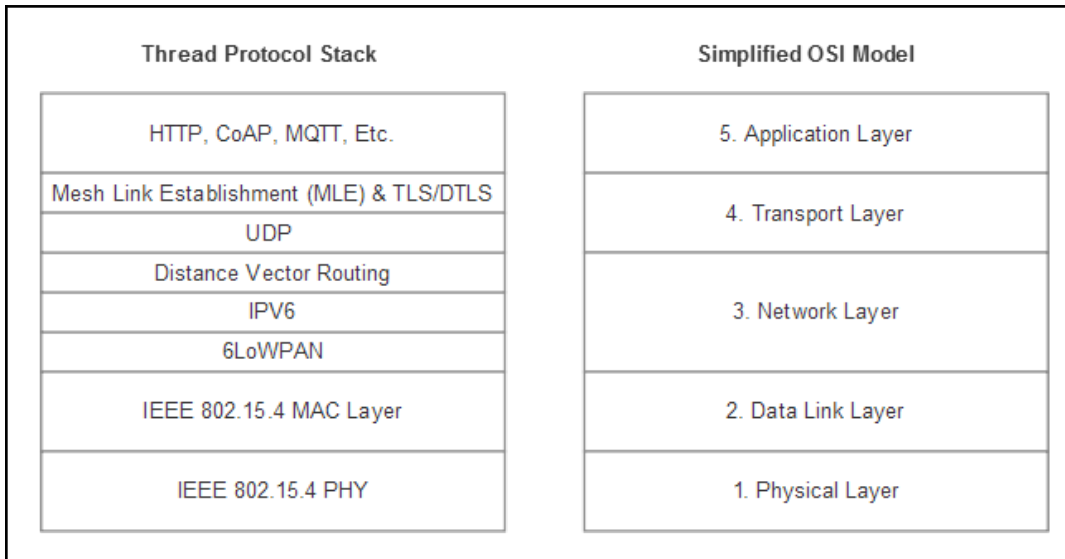






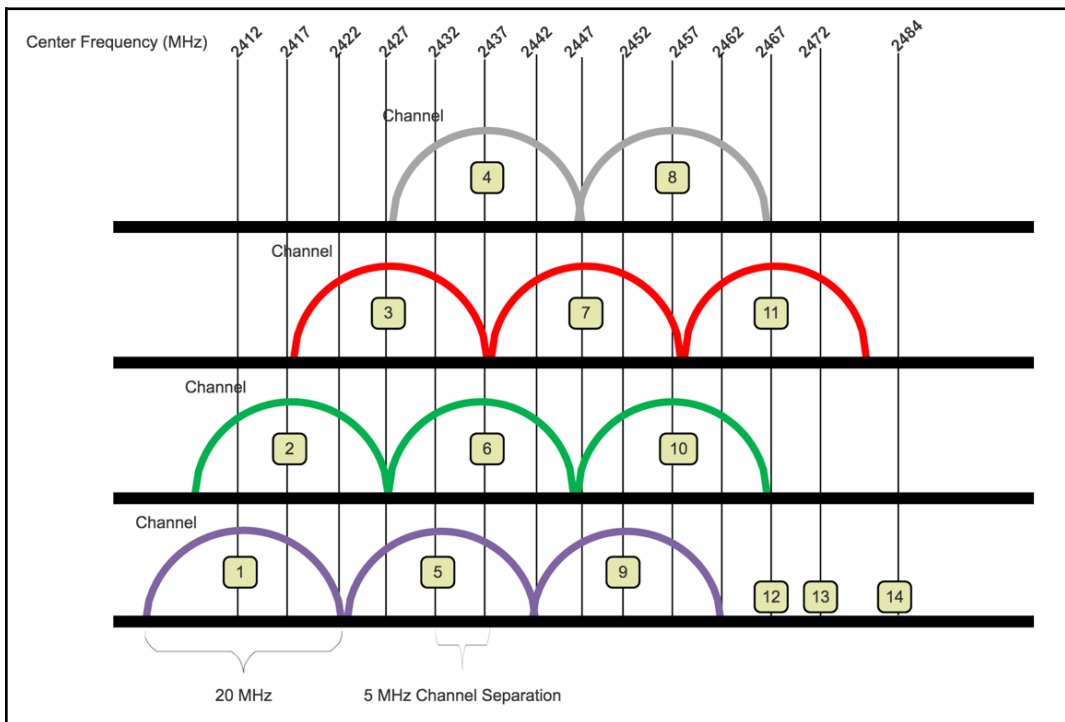
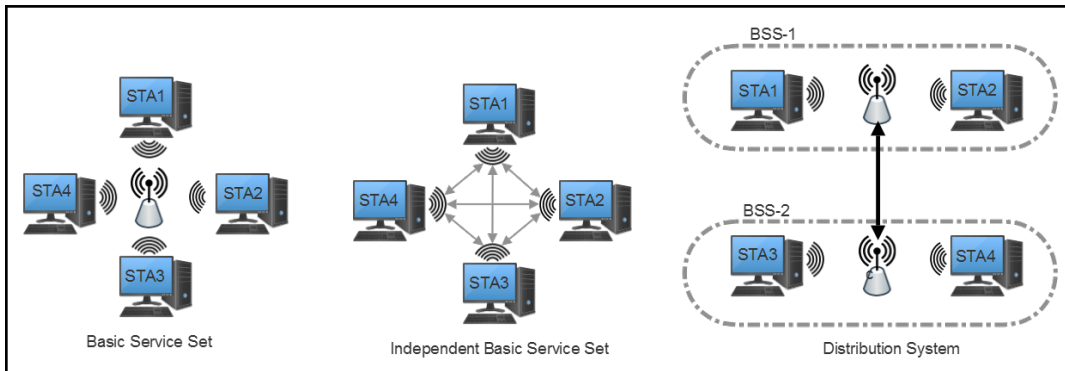




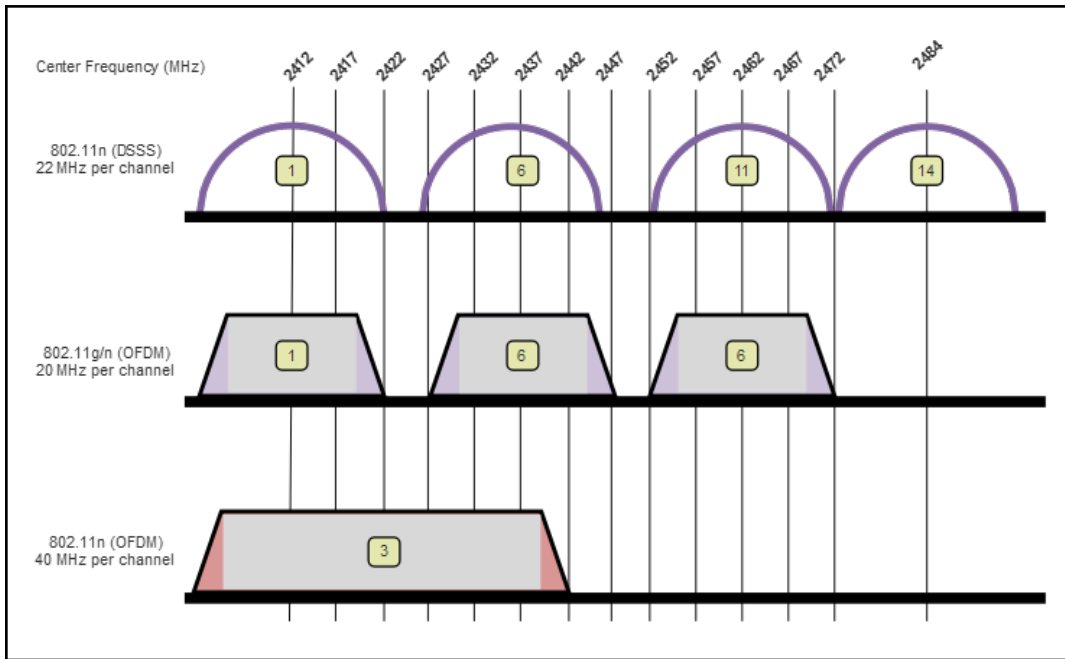


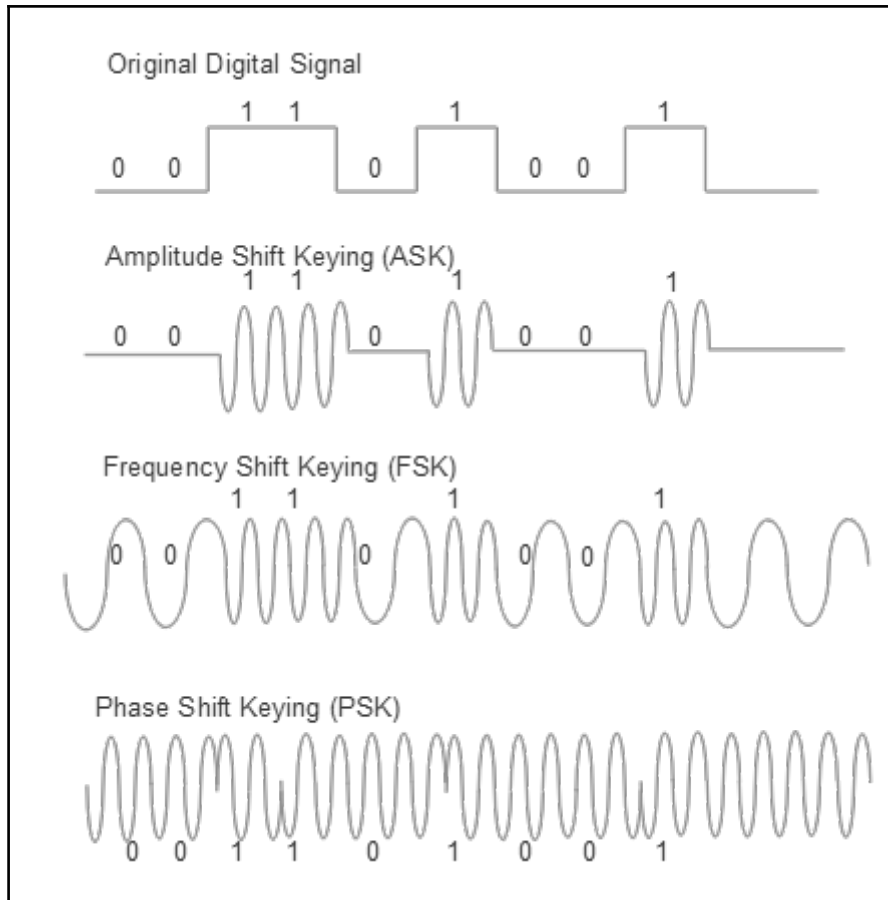
IEEE 802.11 Protocol	Use Case	Release Date	Frequency (GHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Streaming Data Rate per Channel min-max (Mbps)	Allowable MIMO Streams	Modulation	Indoor Range (m)	Outdoor Range (m)	Typical Dissipated Power per Chip (mW)
802.11	First 802.11 design	Jun-97	2.4	22	1 to 2	1	DSSS, FHSS	20	20	50
a	Release simultaneously with 802.11b Less prone to interference than 802.11b	Sep-99	5	20	6 to 54	1	OFDM	30	120	50
			3.7				(SISO)		5000	
b	Release simultaneously with 802.11a Significant speed increase over 802.11a at improved range	Sep-99	2.4	22	1 to 11	1	DSSS (SISO)	50	150	7 to 50
g	Speed increase over 802.11b	Jun-03	2.4	20	6 to 54	1	OFDM, DSSS (SISO)	38	140	50
n	Multiple antenna technology for improved speed, and range.	Oct-09	2.4 / 5	20	7.2 to 72.2	4	OFDM (MIMO)	70	250	40
				40	15 to 150					
ac	Better performance and coverage over 802.11n. Wider channel and improved modulation. Allows multiple users using MU-MIMO. Introduced beamforming.	Dec-13	5	20	7.2 to 96.3	8	OFDM (MU-MIMO)	35	35	40
				40	15 to 200					
				80	32.5 to 433.3					
				160	65 to 866.7					
ah	"WiFi HaLow" Designed for IoT and sensor networks. Very low power and wider range.	Dec-16	2.4 / 5	1 to 16	347	4	OFDM	1000	1000	tbd but goal is low power
p	"Wireless Access in Vehicular Environments" "Intelligent Transport Systems" Dedicated Short Range Communication Transport uses cases: toll collection, safety and collision emergencies, vehicular networking.	Jun-09	5.9	10	27	1	OFDM	NA	400 to 1000	40
af	"White WiFi" or "Super WiFi" Deploy unused spectrum in TV bands to provide last mile connectivity in India, Kenya, Singapore, US and UK WiGig Alliance	Nov-13	0.470 to 0.710	6 to 8	568	4	OFDM	NA	6000-100,000	tbd
ad	60 GHz Wireless for HD video and projectors Audio and video transport and cable replacement	Dec-12	60	2160	4260	>10	SC, OFDM (MU-MIMO)	10	10	tbd
ax	"High Efficiency Wireless (HEW)" Next gen 802.11 4x increase in capacity over 802.11ac Average increase of 4x speed per user over 802.11ac Backwards compatible to 802.11a/b/g/n/ac Dense deployment scenarios	2019	2.4 / 5	20	450 to 10000	8	OFDMA (MU-MIMO)	35	35	tbd
				40						
				80						
				160						

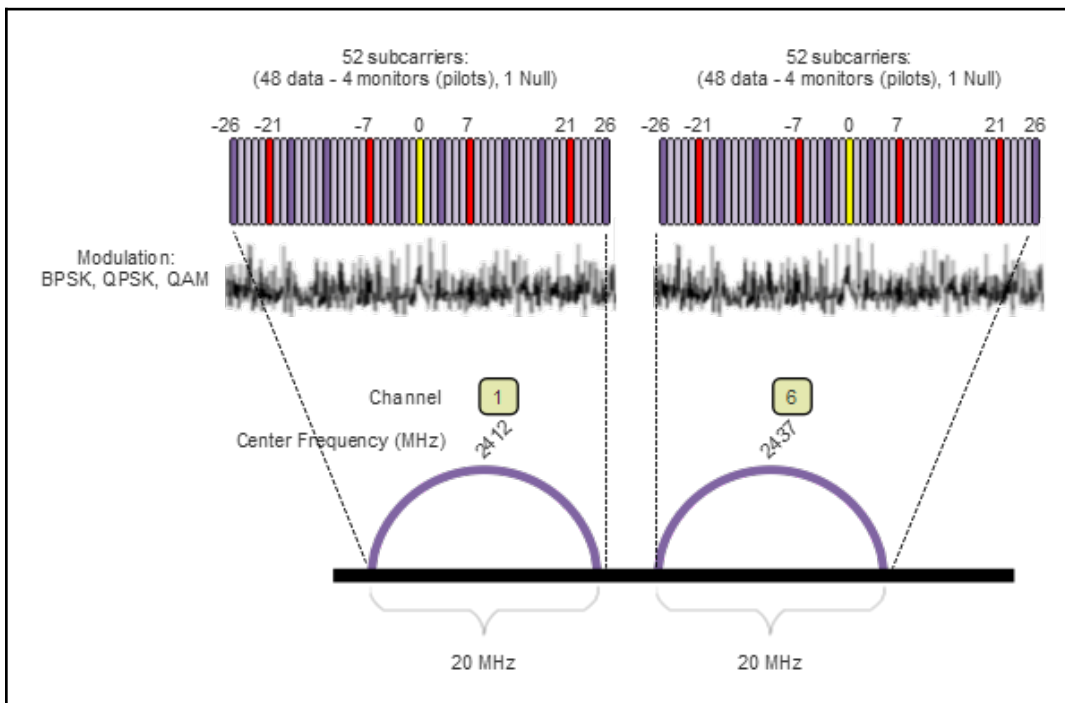
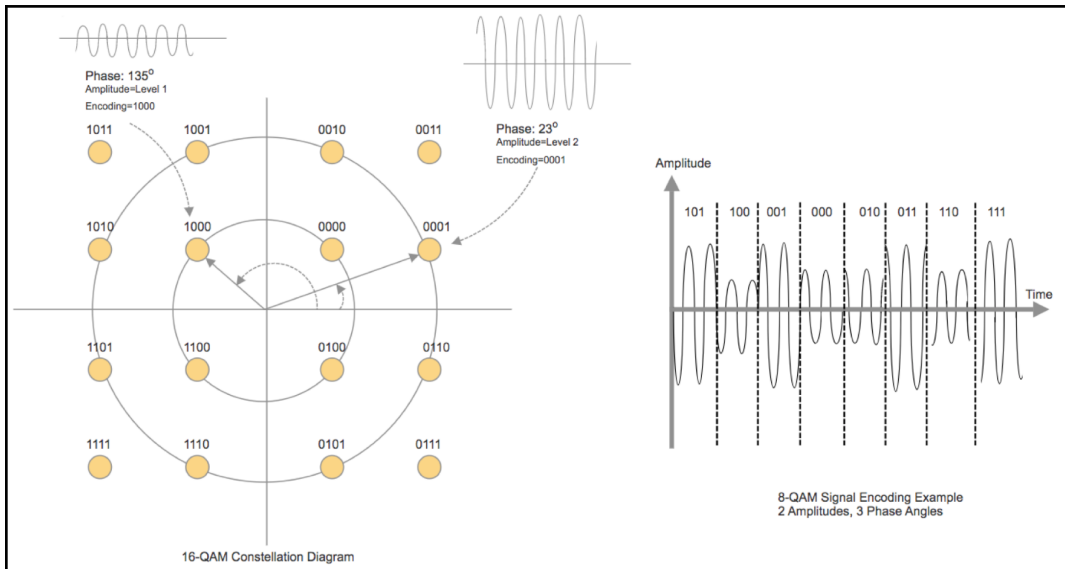
802.11 Protocol Stack								Simplified OSI Model	
Application Layer								7. Application Layer	
								6. Presentation Layer	
								5. Session Layer	
Transport Layer								4. Transport Layer	
Network Layer								3. Network Layer	
Logical Link Control								2. Data Link Layer	
MAC SubLayer									
802.11 2.4 GHz FHSS 1 Mbps 2Mbps	802.11 2.4 GHz DSSS 1 Mbps 2Mbps	802.11 Infrared 1 Mbps 2Mbps	802.11a 5 GHz OFDM 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54 Mbps	802.11b 2.4 GHz DSSS 1, 2, 5.5, 11 Mbps	802.11g 2.4 GHz OFDM 1, 2, 5.5, 11, & 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54 Mbps	802.11n 2.4 GHz OFDM 1 to 450 Mbps	802.11ac MU-MIMO 5 GHz OFDM 200, 400, 433, 600, 866, 1300 Mbps	1. Physical Layer	

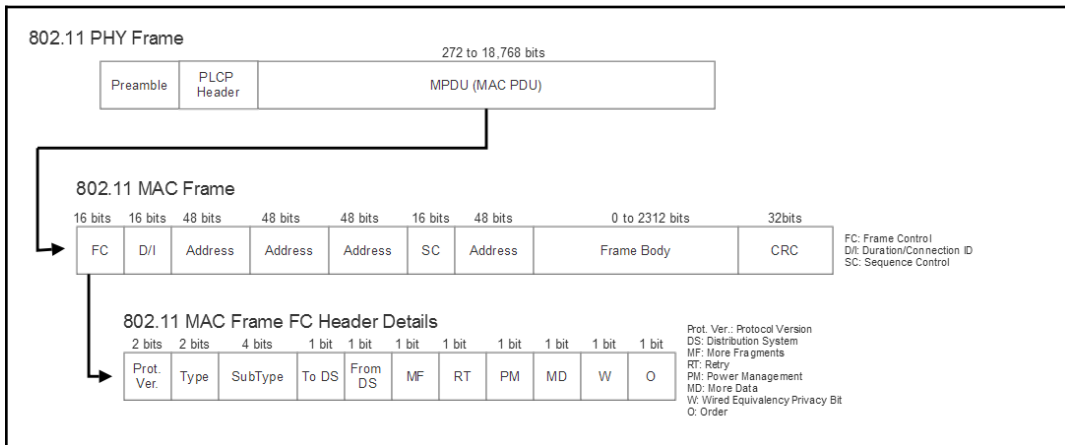
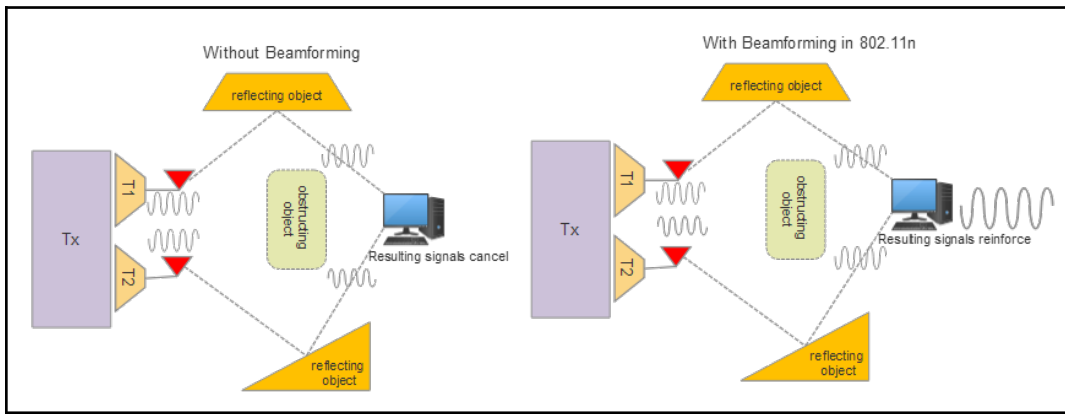
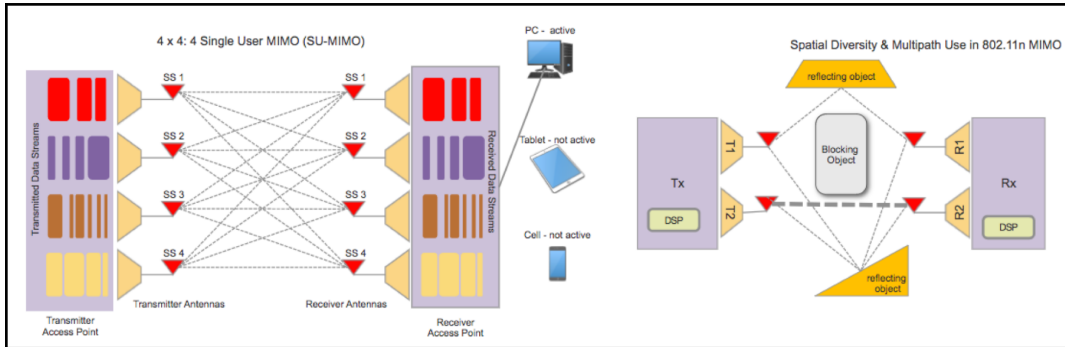


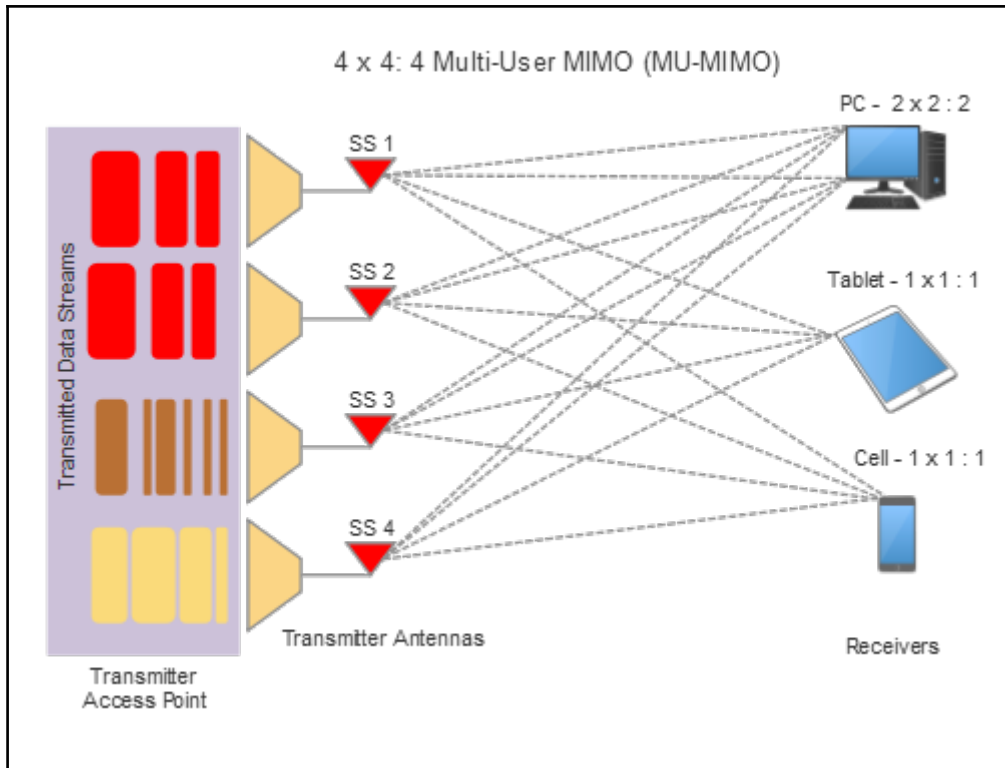


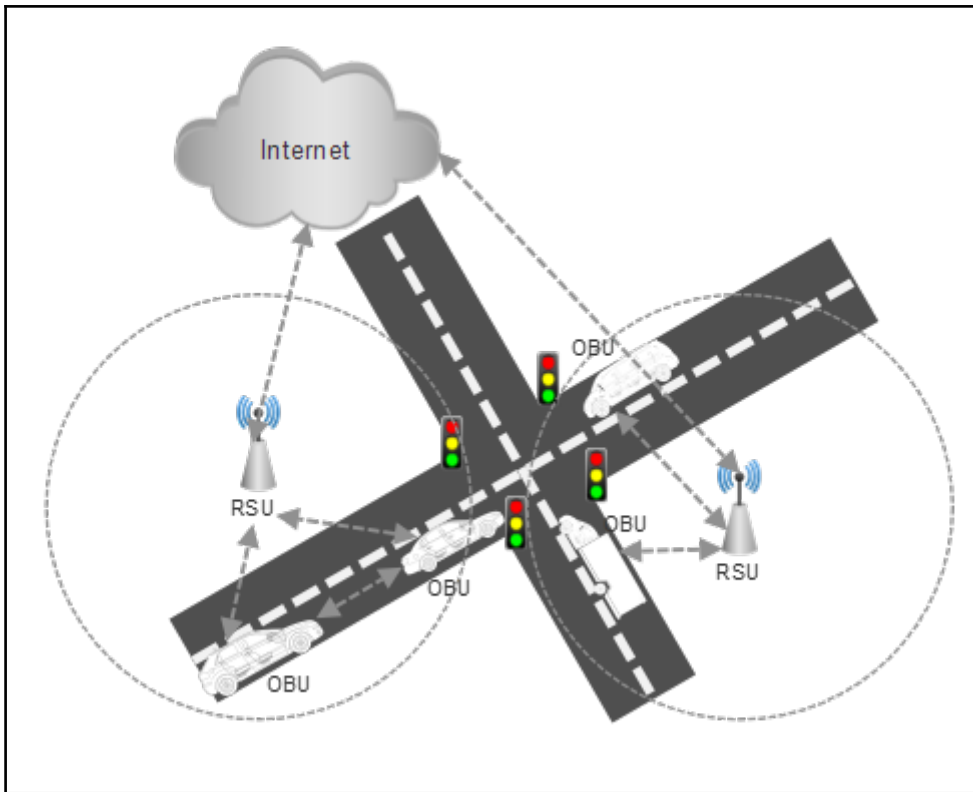




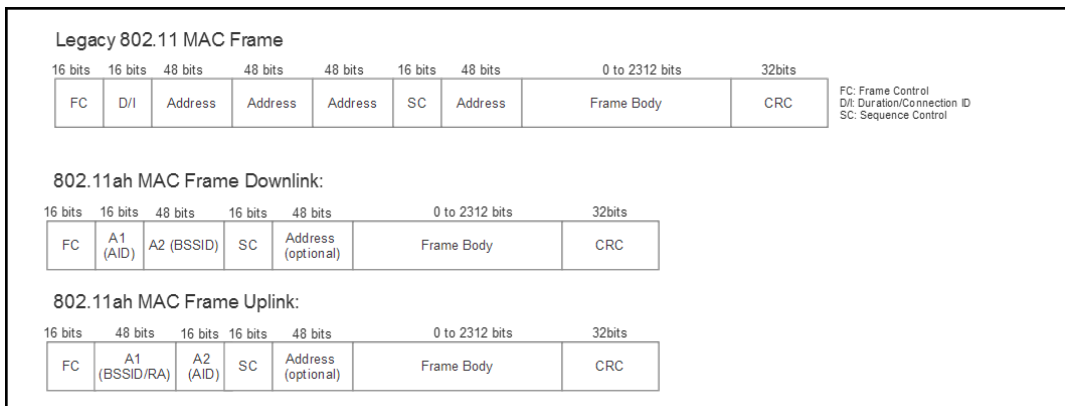
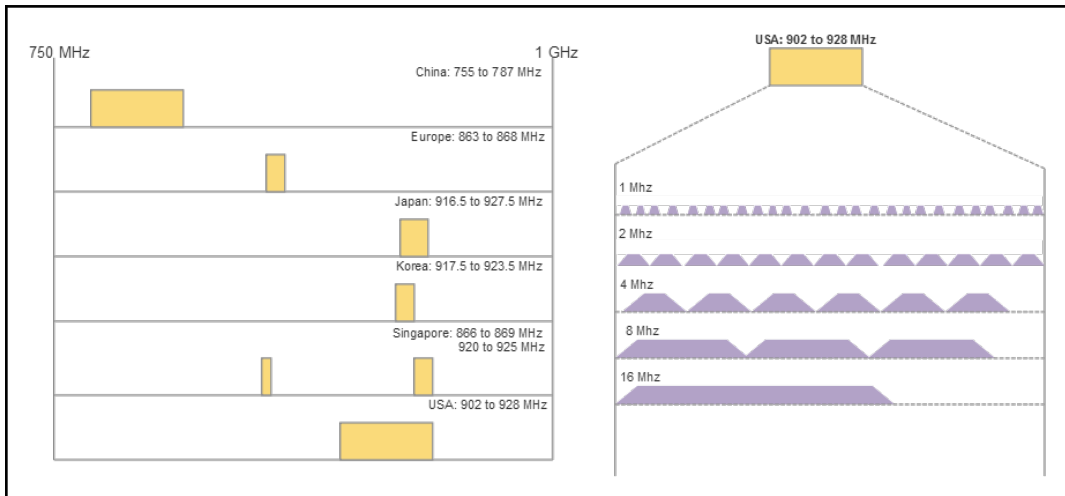


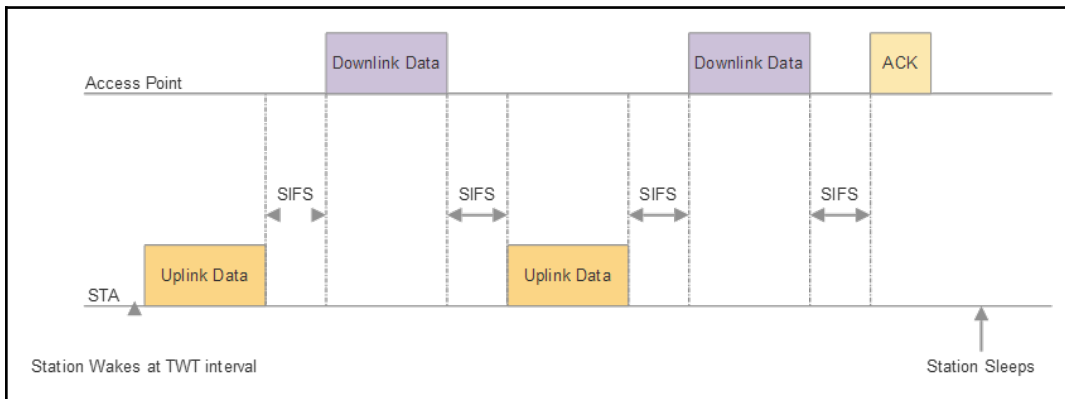
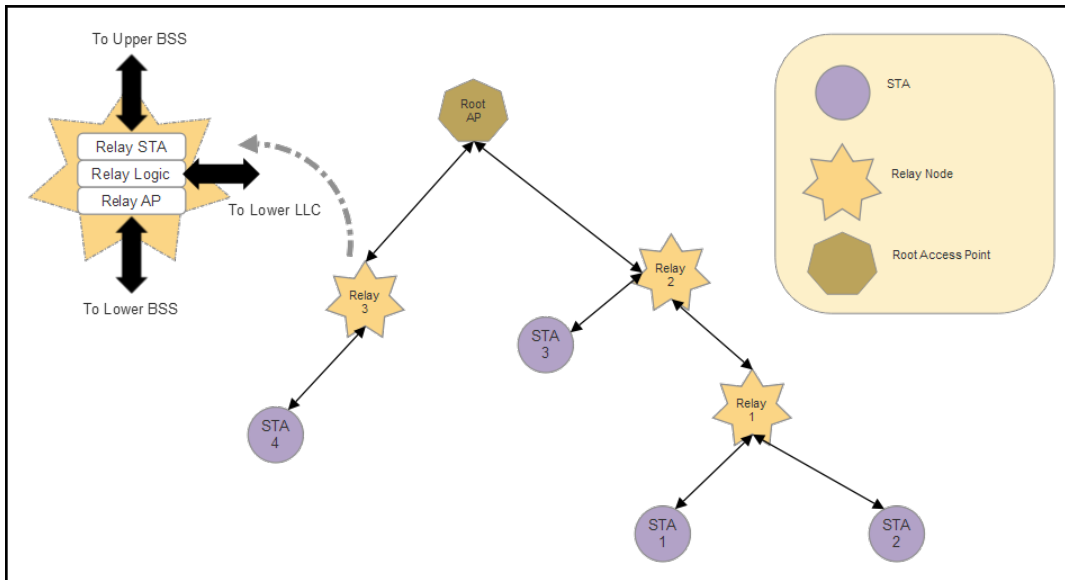






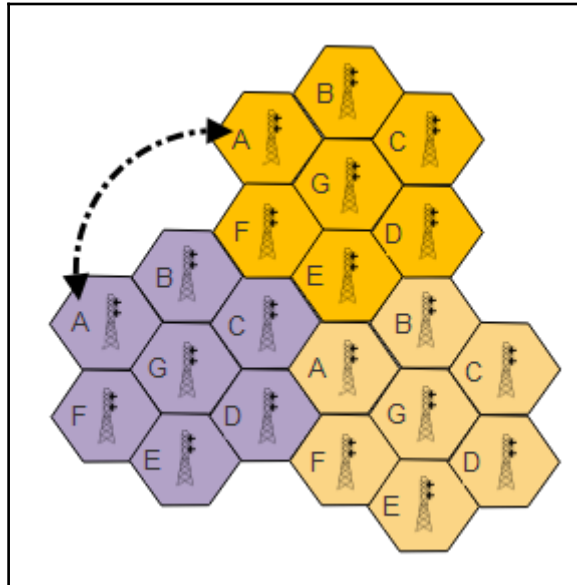
802.11 Protocol Stack		Simplified OSI Model
IEEE 1609.1 (Safety and Traffic Efficiency Applications)		7. Application Layer
IEEE 1609.2 WAVE Security Services		4. Transport Layer
TCP/UDP	IEEE 1609.3 WSMP	
IPv6		3. Network Layer
Logical Link Control		2. Data Link Layer
IEEE 1609.4 MAC SubLayer		
802.11p 5 GHz OFDM 3, 4.5, 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 27 Mbps		1. Physical Layer

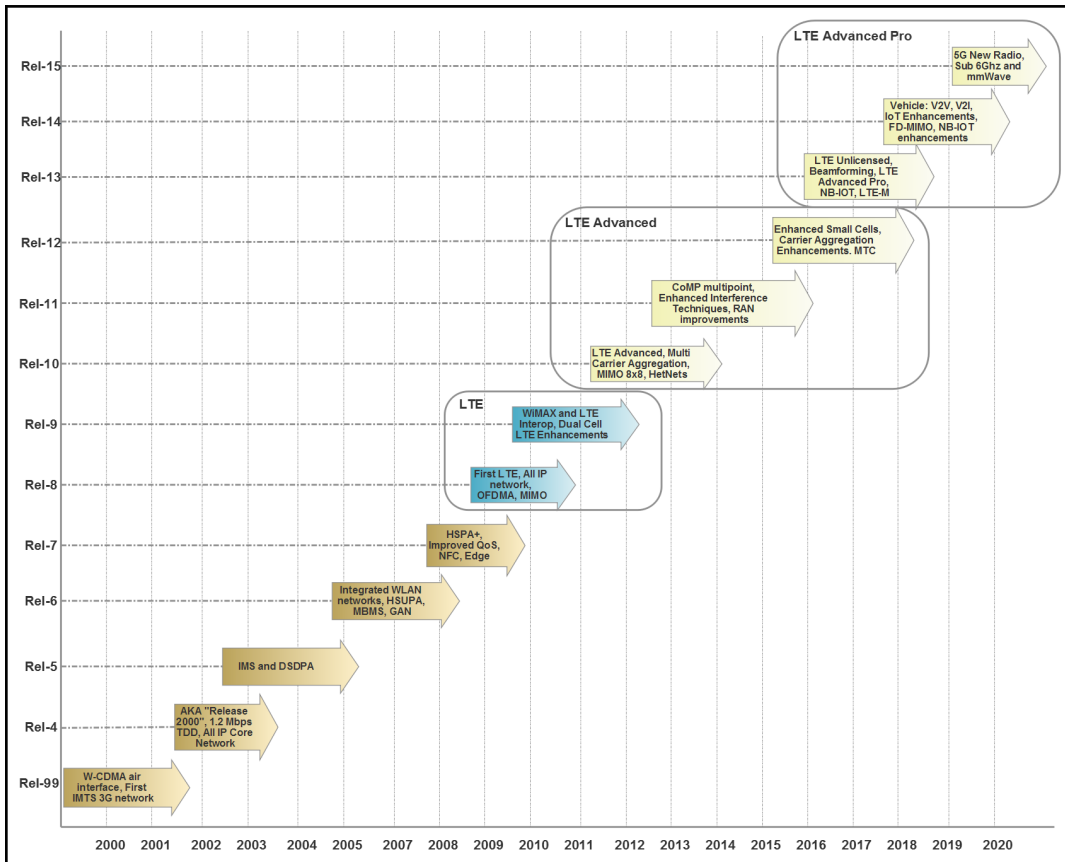


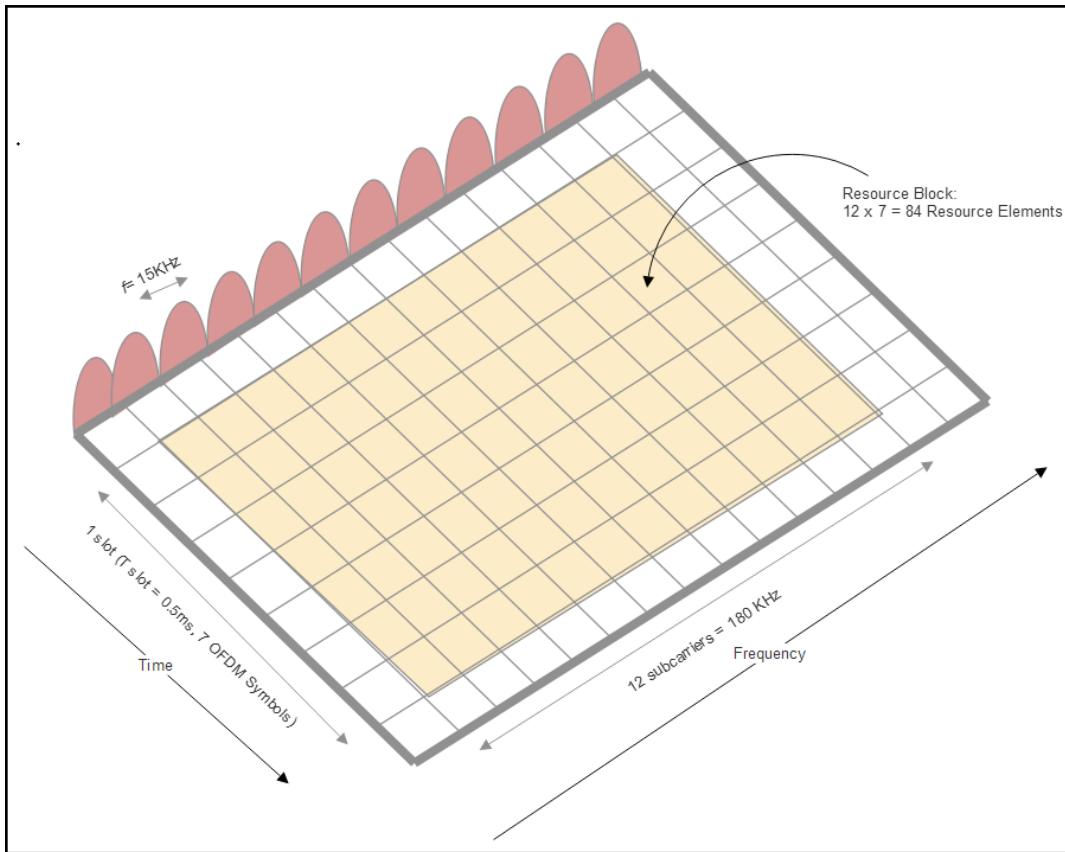




## Chapter 7: Long-Range Communication Systems and Protocols (WAN)

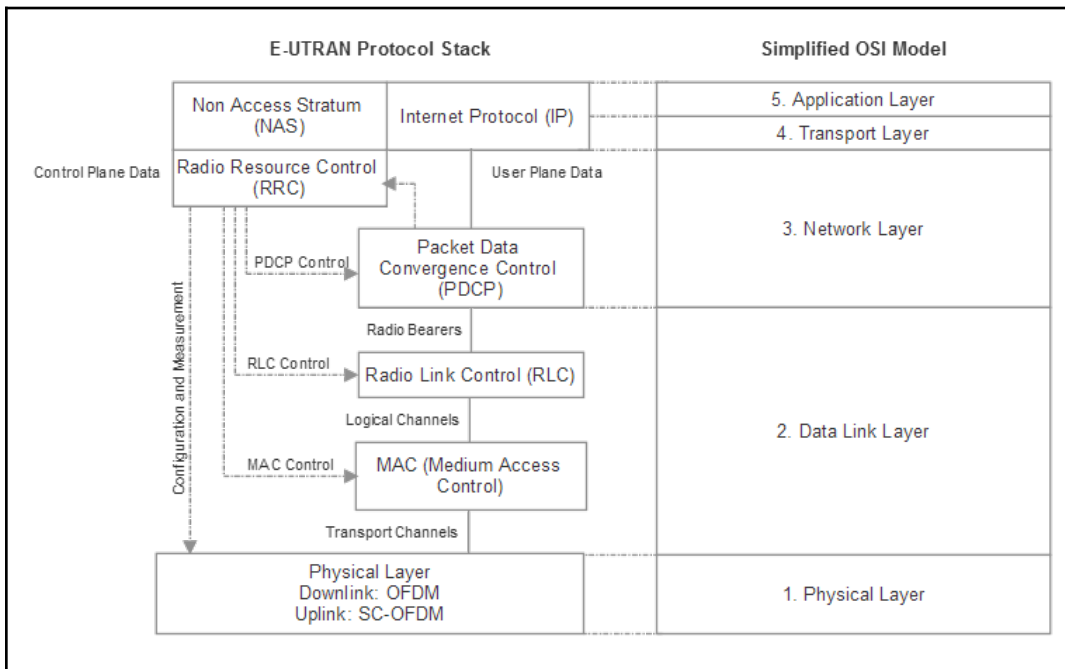
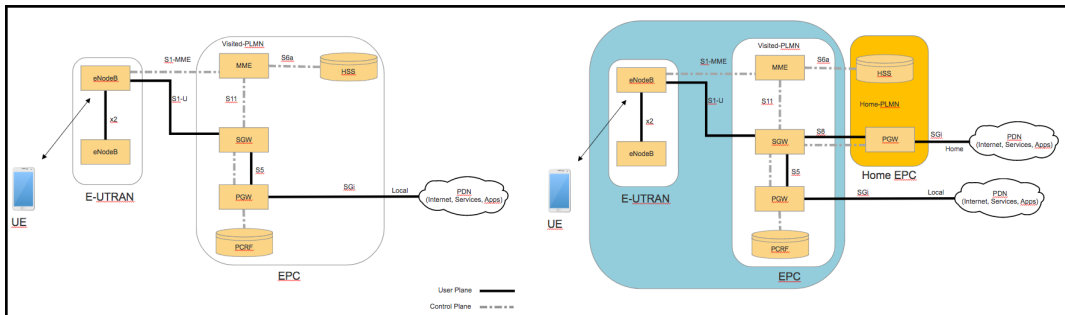


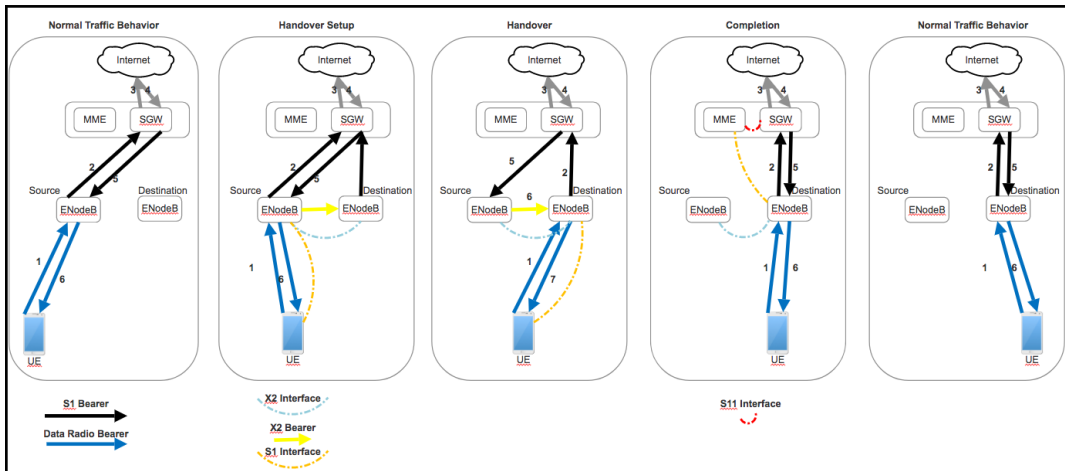


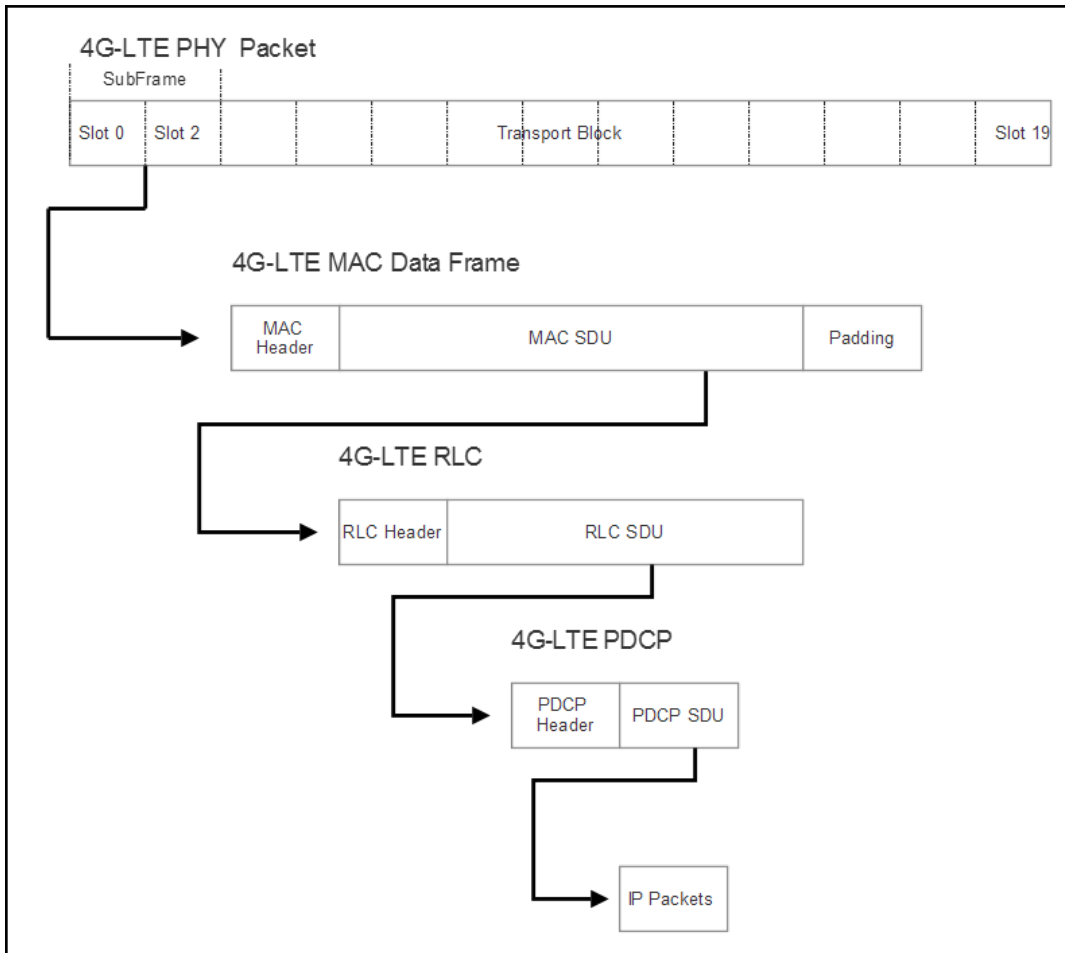


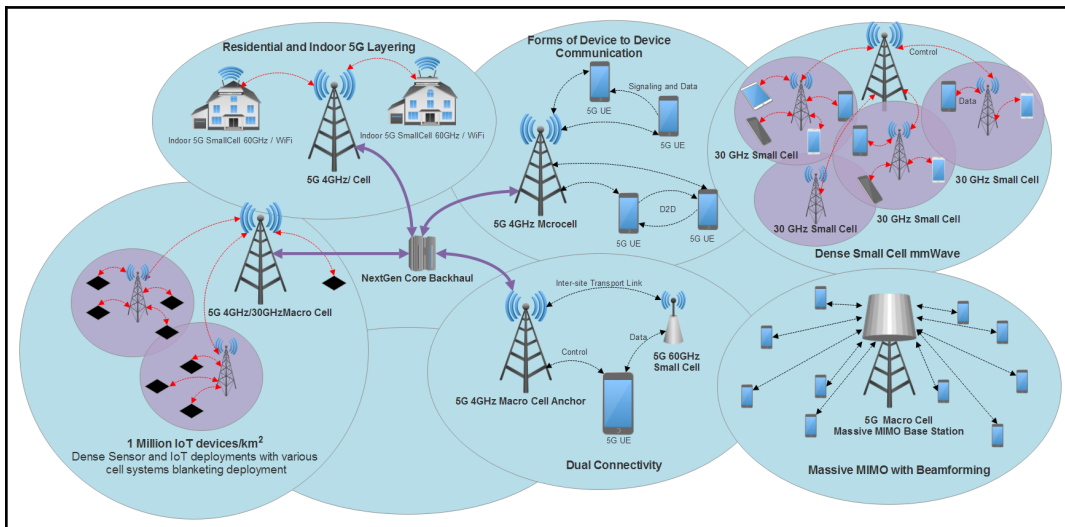
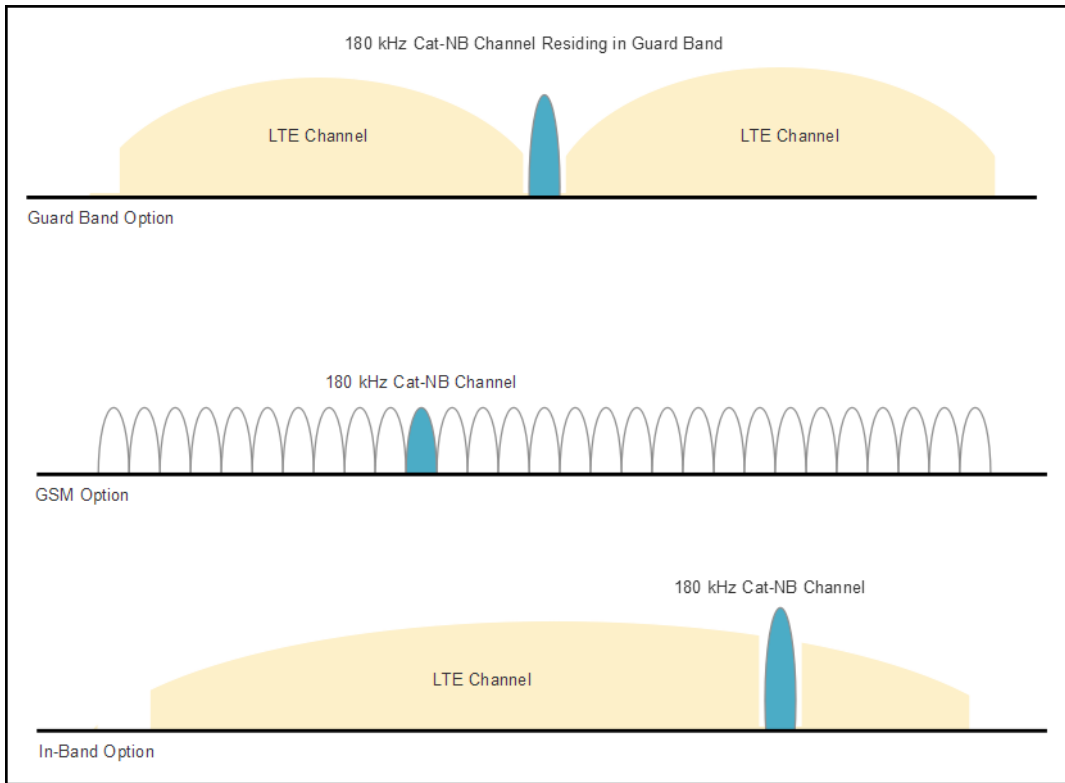
Band	Duplex	f (MHz)	Common Name	North America	Width of Band (MHz)	Duplex Space (MHz)	Band Gap (MHz)
1	FDD	2100	IMT		60	190	130
2	FDD	1900	PCS blocks A-F	Yes	60	80	20
3	FDD	1800	DCS		75	95	20
4	FDD	1700	AWS blocks A-F (AWS-1)	Yes	45	400	355
5	FDD	850	CLR	USA (AT&T, U.S. Cellular)	25	45	20
6	FDD				10	35	25
7	FDD	2600	IMT-E	Canada (Bell, Rogers, Telus)	70	120	50
8	FDD	900	E-GSM		35	45	10
9	FDD				35	95	60
10	FDD	1700	Extended AWS blocks A-i		60	400	340
11	FDD	1500	Lower PDC	Canada (Bell), Guam (iConnect, ...)	20	48	28
12	FDD	700	Lower SMH blocks A/B/C	USA (Verizon), Canada (Bell, EastLink, ...)	18	30	12
13	FDD	700	Upper SMH blocks C	USA (FirstNet)	10	-31	41
14	FDD	700	Upper SMH block D		10	-30	40
15	FDD	2000			20	700	680
16	FDD	700			15	575	560
17	FDD	700	Lower SMH blocks B/C	Canada (Rogers), Guam (NTT), USA (AT&T)	12	30	18
18	FDD	850	Japan lower 800		15	45	30
19	FDD	850	Japan upper 800		15	45	30
20	FDD	800	EU Digital Dividend		30	-41	71
21	FDD	1500	Upper PDC		15	48	33
22	FDD	3500		USA (Ligado Networks)	90	100	10
23	FDD	2000			20	180	160
24	FDD	1600	L-Band (US)		34	-101.5	135.5
25	FDD	1900	Extended PCS blocks A-G	USA (Sprint)	65	80	15
26	FDD	850	Extended CLR	USA (Sprint)	30 / 40		10
27	FDD	800	SMR		17	45	28
28	FDD	700	APT		45	55	10
29	FDD[A 1]	700	Lower SMH blocks D/E	USA (AT&T)	11	n/a	
30	FDD	2300	WCS blocks A/B	USA (AT&T)	10	45	35
31	FDD	450			5	10	5
32	FDD[A 1]	1500	L-Band (EU)		44	n/a	
65	FDD	2100	Extended IMT		90	190	
66	FDD	1700	Extended AWS blocks A-j	Canada (Freedom Mobile)	90/70	400	
67	FDD[A 1]	700	EU 700		20	n/a	
68	FDD	700	ME 700		30	55	
69	FDD[A 1]	2600	IMT-E (Duplex spacing)		50	n/a	
70	FDD	2000	AWS-4	USA (DISH)	25/15	300	
71	FDD	600	US Digital Dividend	USA (T-Mobile)			

Band	Duplex	f (MHz)	Common Name	North America	Allocation (MHz)	Width of Band (MHz)
33	TDD	2100	IMT		1900 – 1920	20
34	TDD	2100	IMT		2010 – 2025	15
35	TDD	1900	PCS (Uplink)		1850 – 1910	60
36	TDD	1900	PCS (Downlink)		1930 – 1990	60
37	TDD	1900	PCS (Duplex spacing)		1910 – 1930	20
38	TDD	2600	IMT-E (Duplex Spacing)		2570 – 2620	50
39	TDD	1900	DCS-IMT gap		1880 – 1920	40
40	TDD	2300			2300 – 2400	100
41	TDD	2500	BRS / EBS	USA (Sprint)	2496 – 2690	194
42	TDD	3500			3400 – 3600	200
43	TDD	3700			3600 – 3800	200
44	TDD	700	APT		703 – 803	100
45	TDD	1500	L-Band (China)		1447 – 1467	20
46	TDD	5200	U-NII		5150 – 5925 (unlicensed)	775
47	TDD	5900	U-NII-4 (V2X)		5855 – 5925 (unlicensed)	70
48	TDD	3600	CBRS		3550 – 3700	150

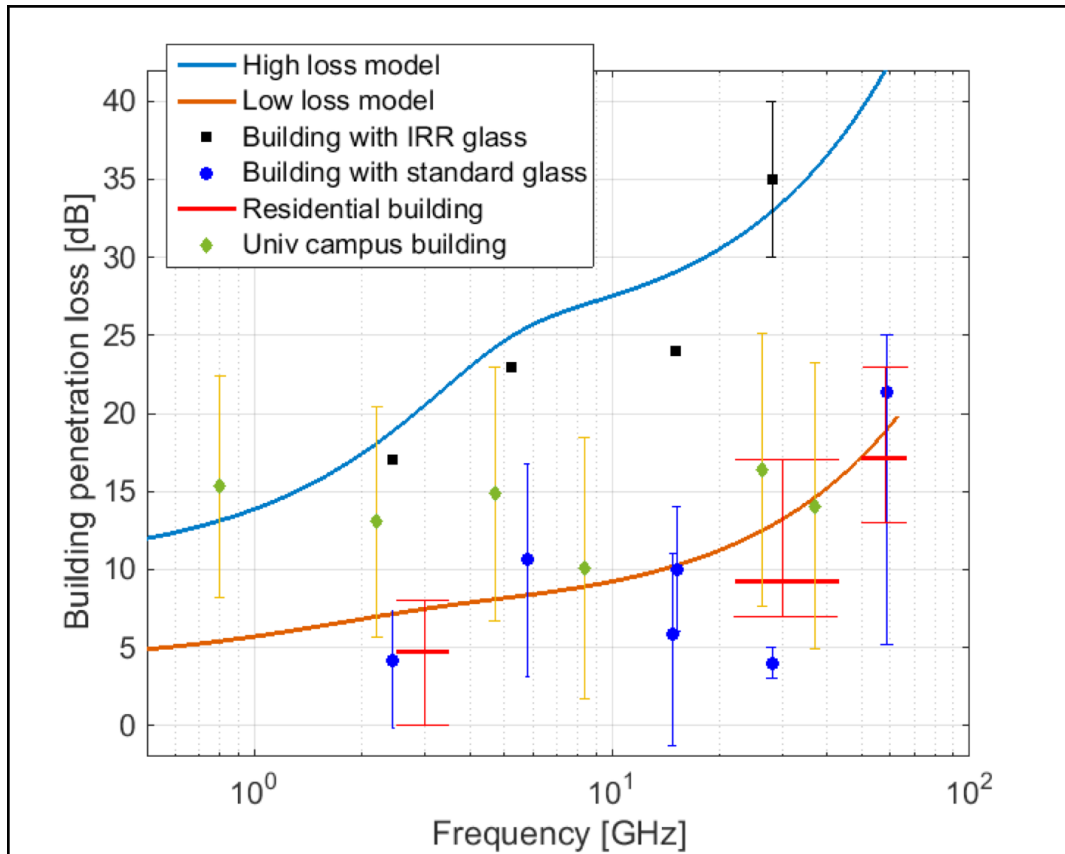




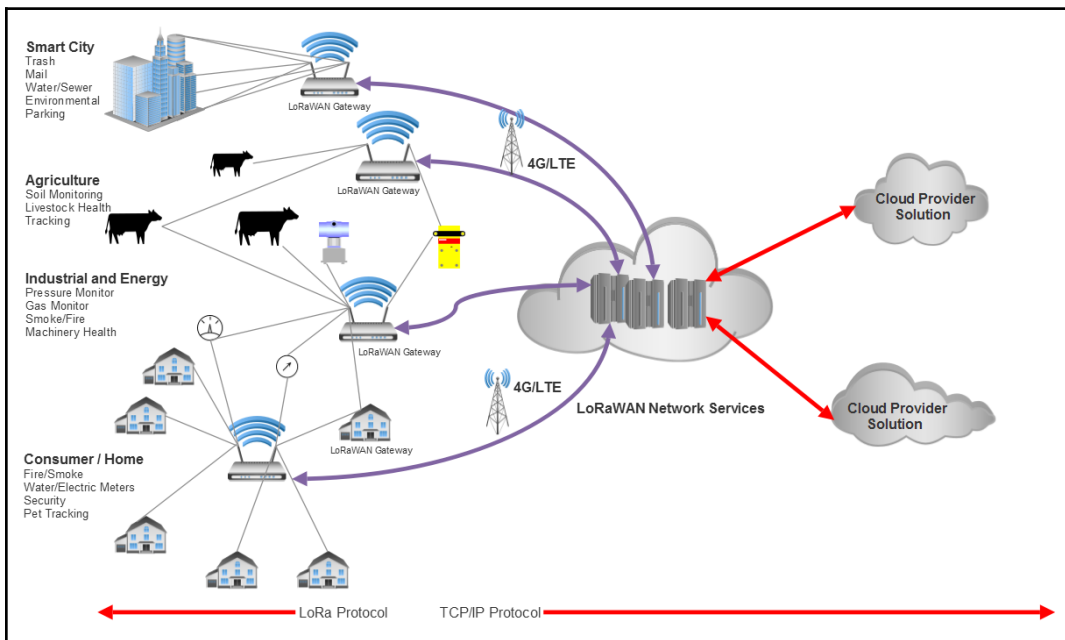
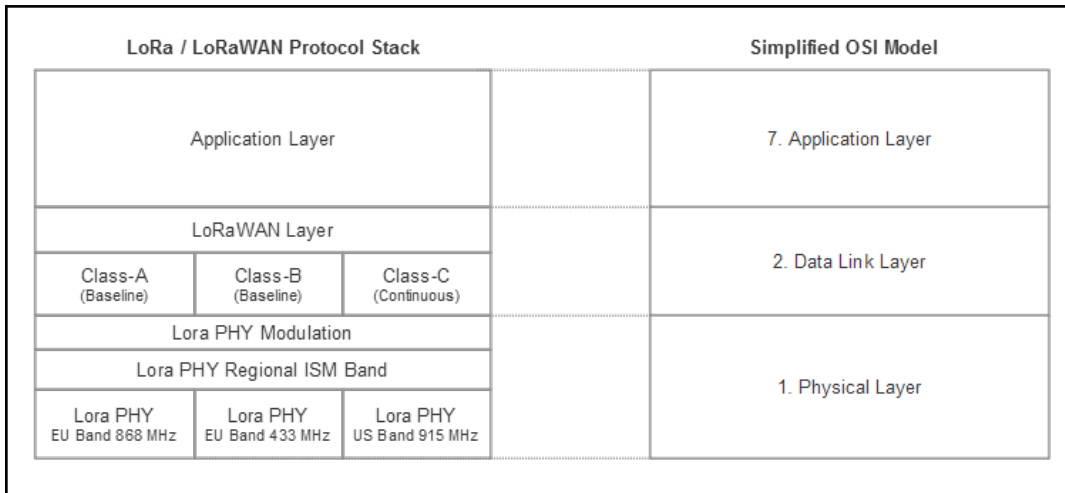


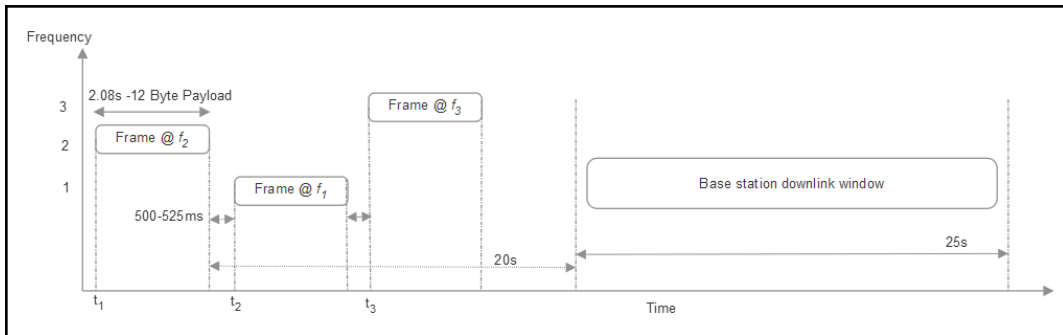






$$R_b = S \times \frac{1}{\left[ \frac{2^S}{B} \right]}$$





**Sigfox MAC Frame Uplink:**

32 bits	16 bits	32 bits	0 to 96 bits	variable bits	16 bits
Preamble	Frame Sync	End-Device ID	Payload	Authentication	FCS

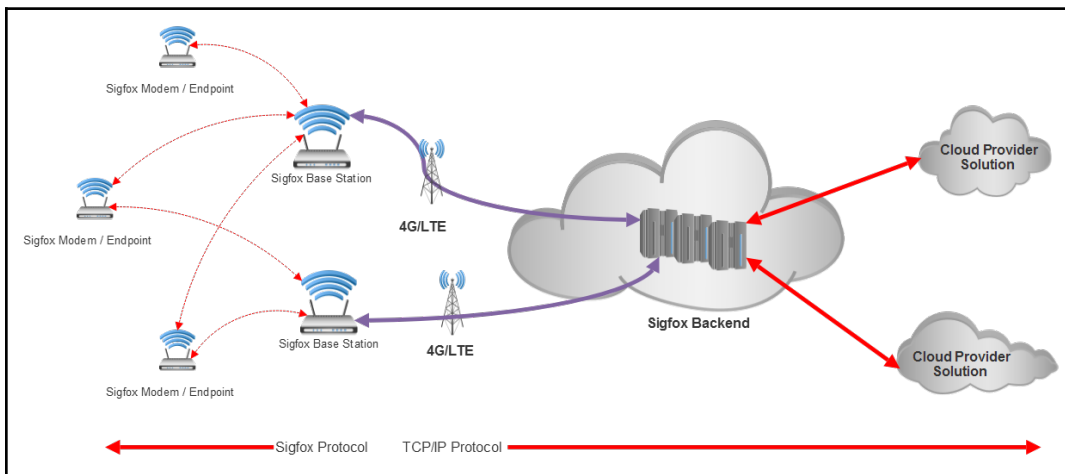
**Sigfox MAC Frame Downlink:**

32 bits	13 bits	2 bits	8 bits	16 bits	variable bits	0 to 64 bits
Preamble	Frame Sync	Flags	FCS	Auth	Error Codes	Payload

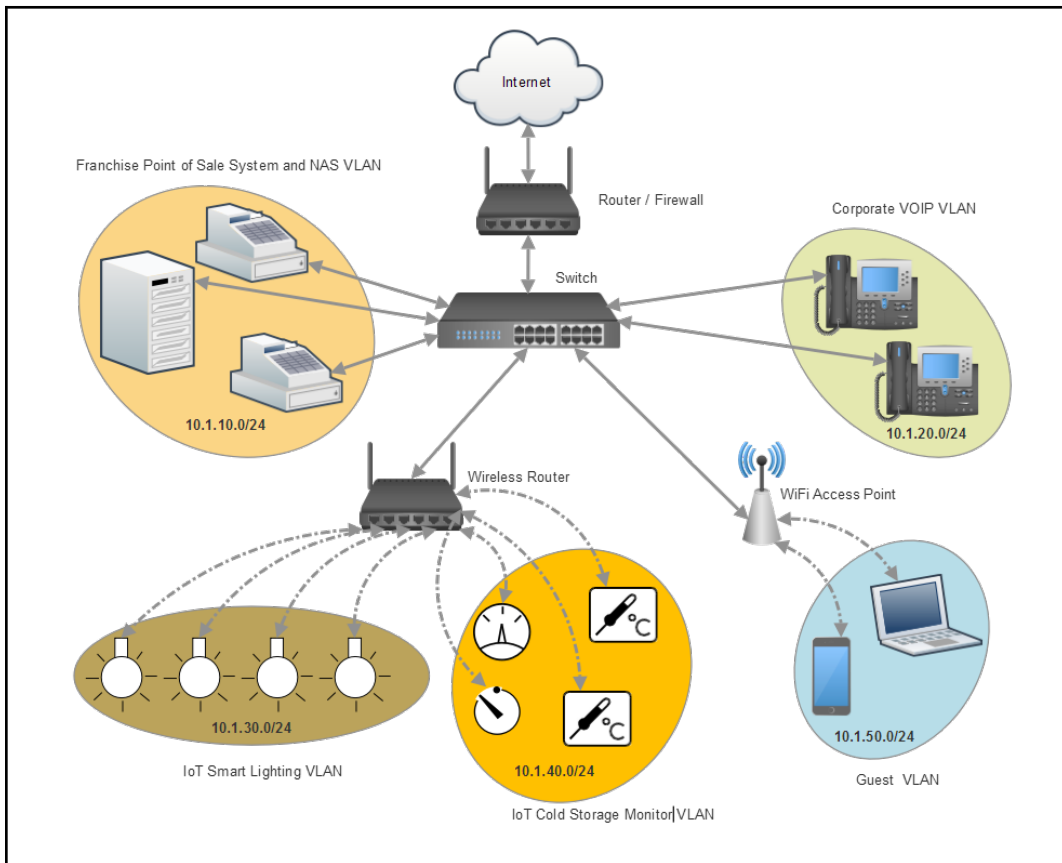
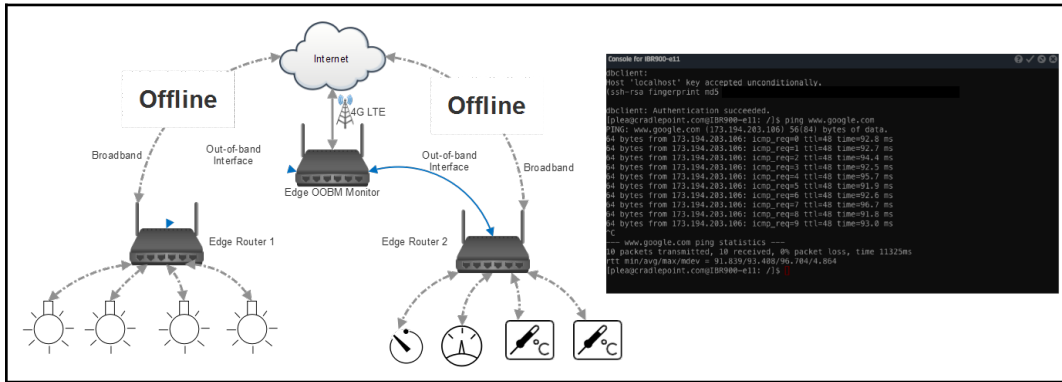
$$\frac{\sim 200 \text{ bit uplink packet}}{100\text{bps}} = 2\text{seconds}$$

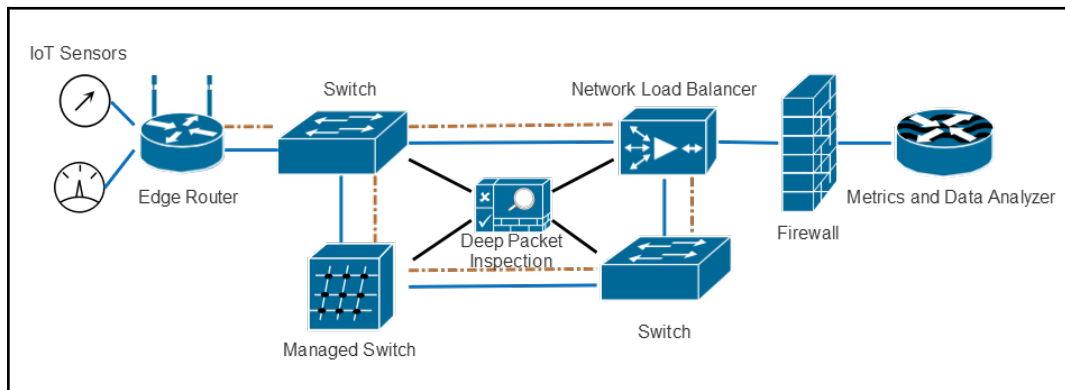
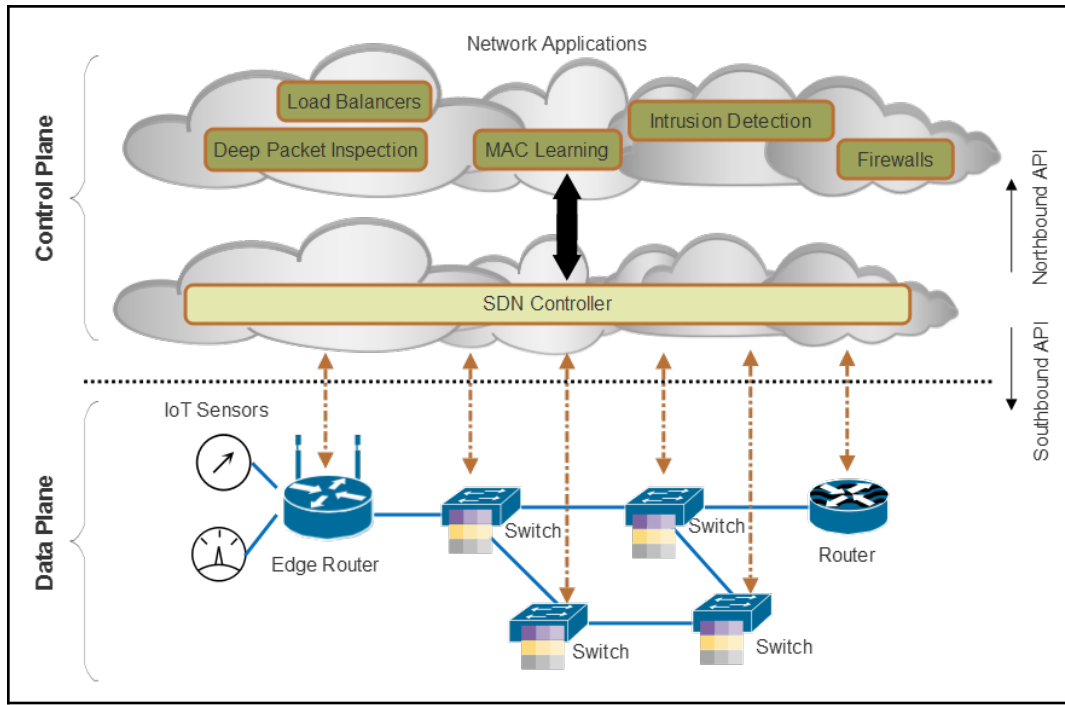
$$3600 \text{ seconds}@1\% \text{ duty cycle} = \frac{36 \text{ seconds message transmission time}}{\text{hour}} \times \frac{\text{message}}{3 \text{ repetitions} \times 2 \text{ seconds}} = \frac{6 \text{ messages}}{\text{hour}}$$

Sigfox Protocol Stack		Simplified OSI Model
Application Layer		7. Application Layer
		6. Presentation Layer
		5. Session Layer
Frame		4. Transport Layer
		3. Network Layer
MAC Layer		2. Data Link Layer
PHY Layer (868MHz / 902MHz Radios)		1. Physical Layer

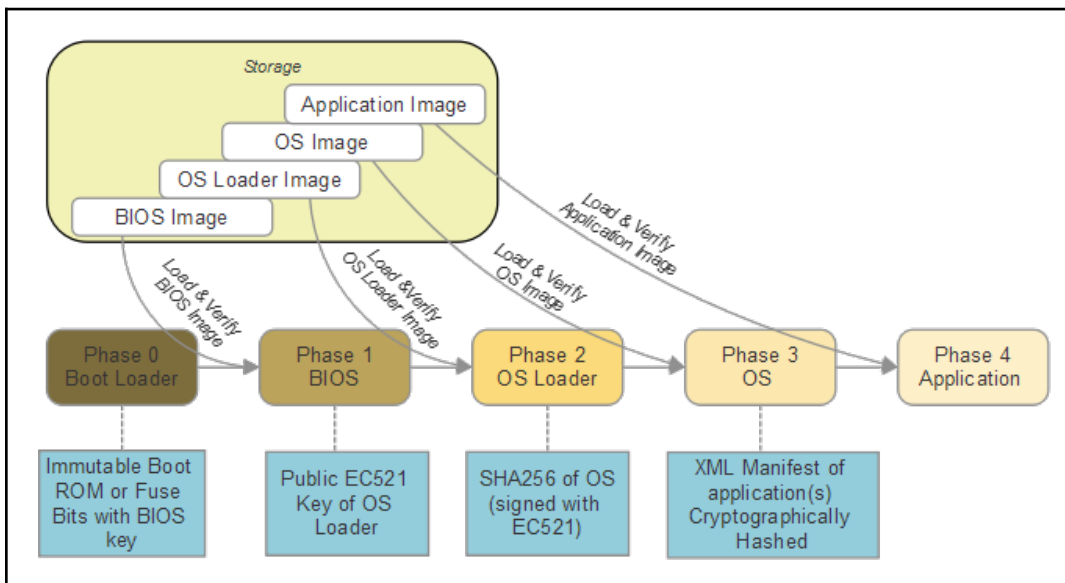
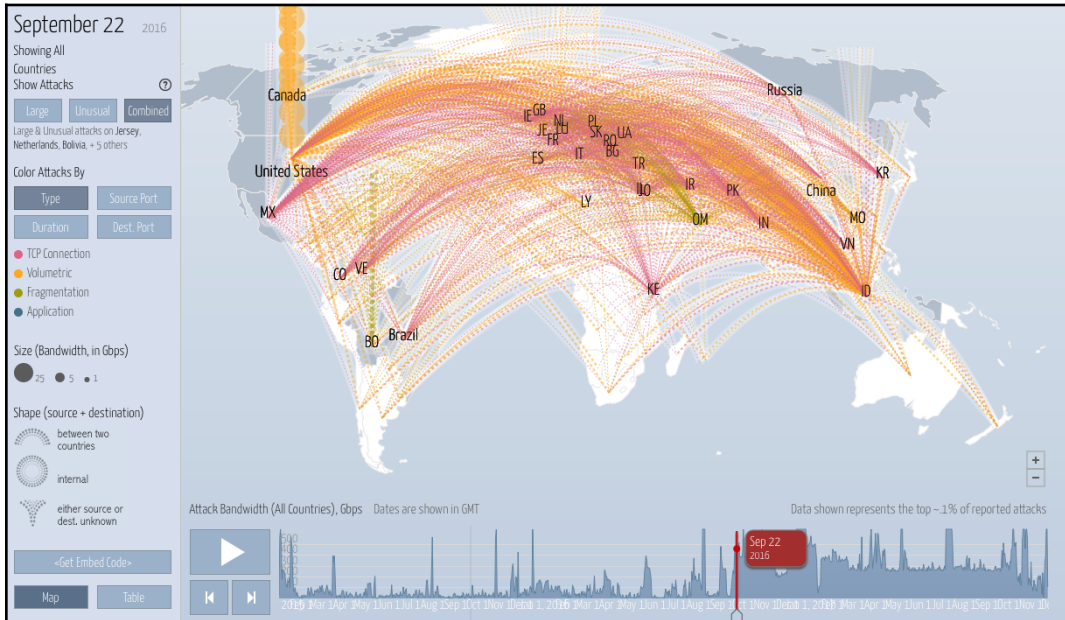


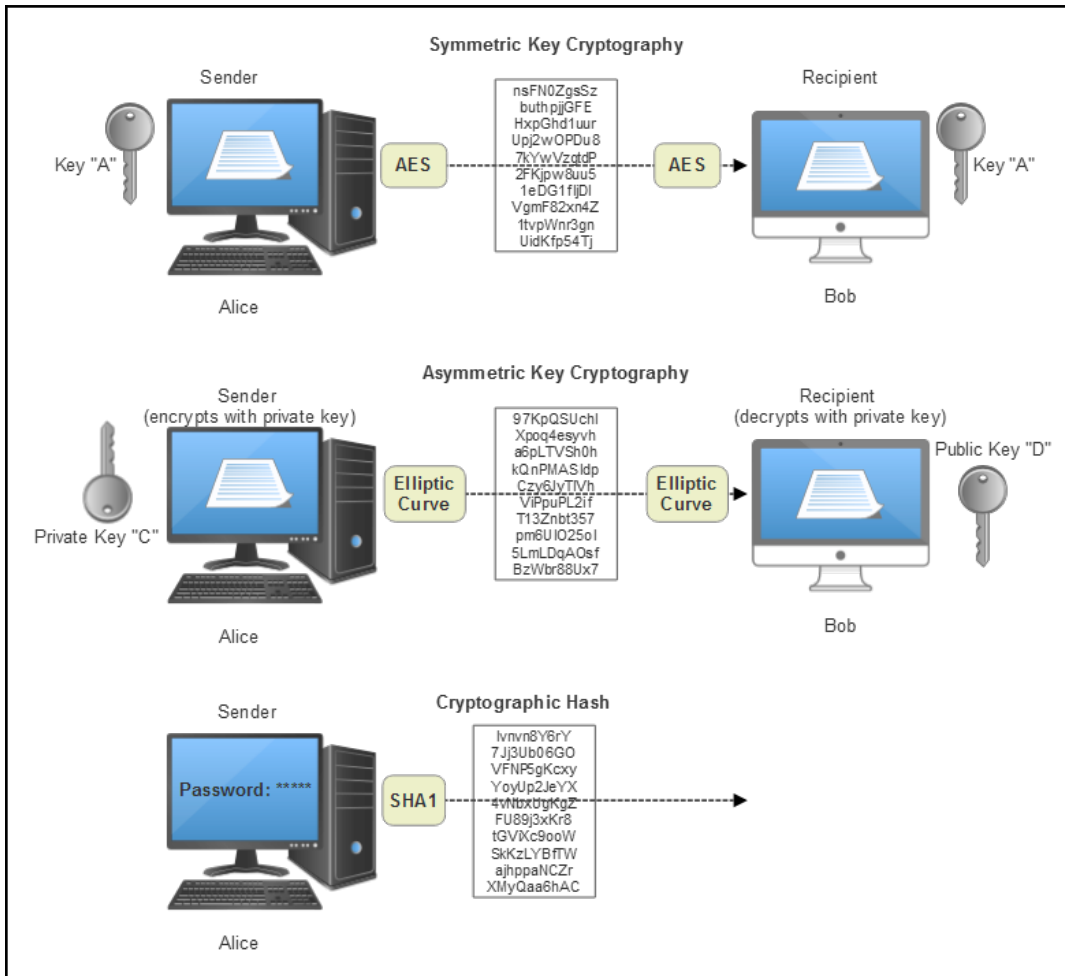
# Chapter 8: Routers and Gateways



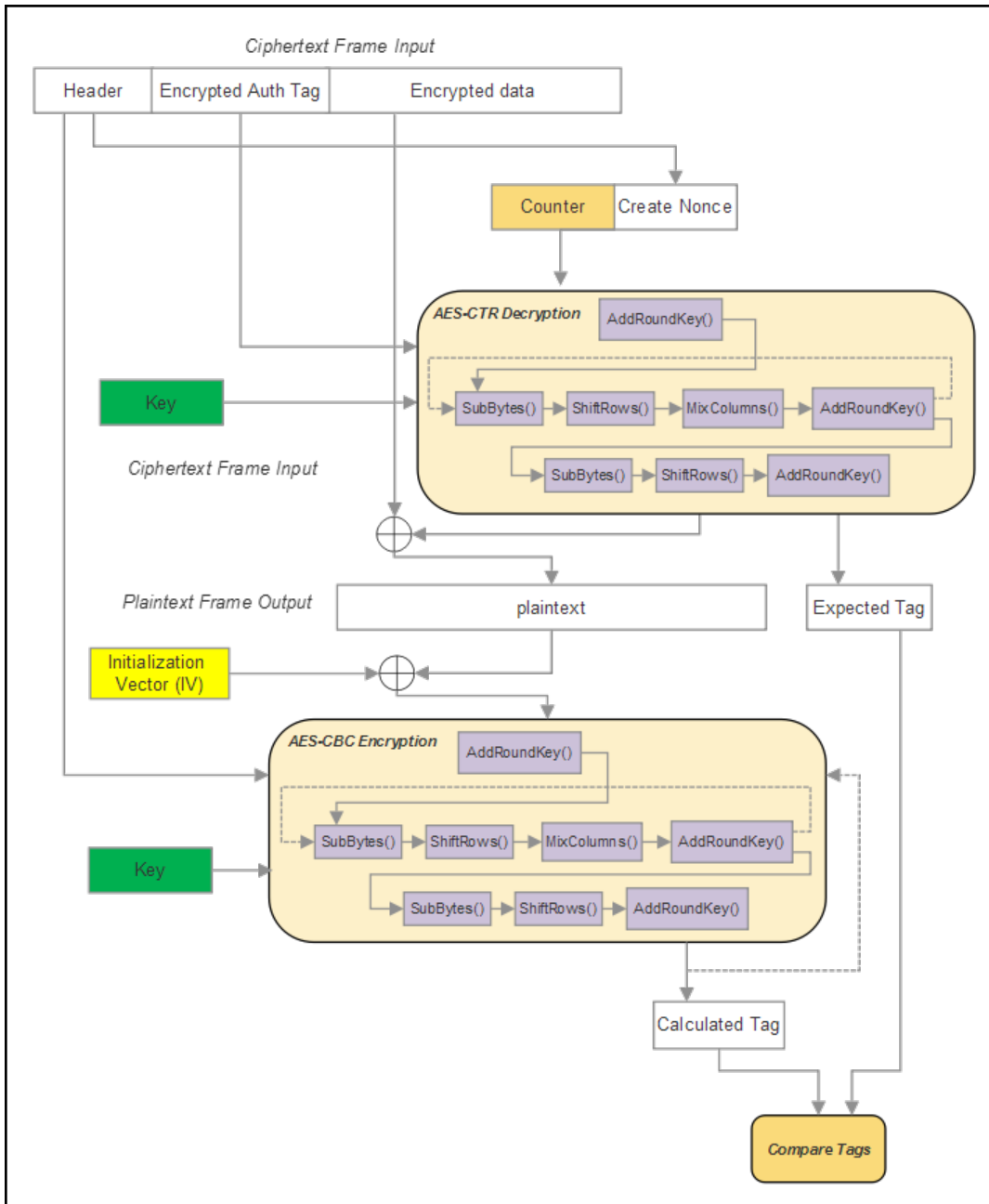


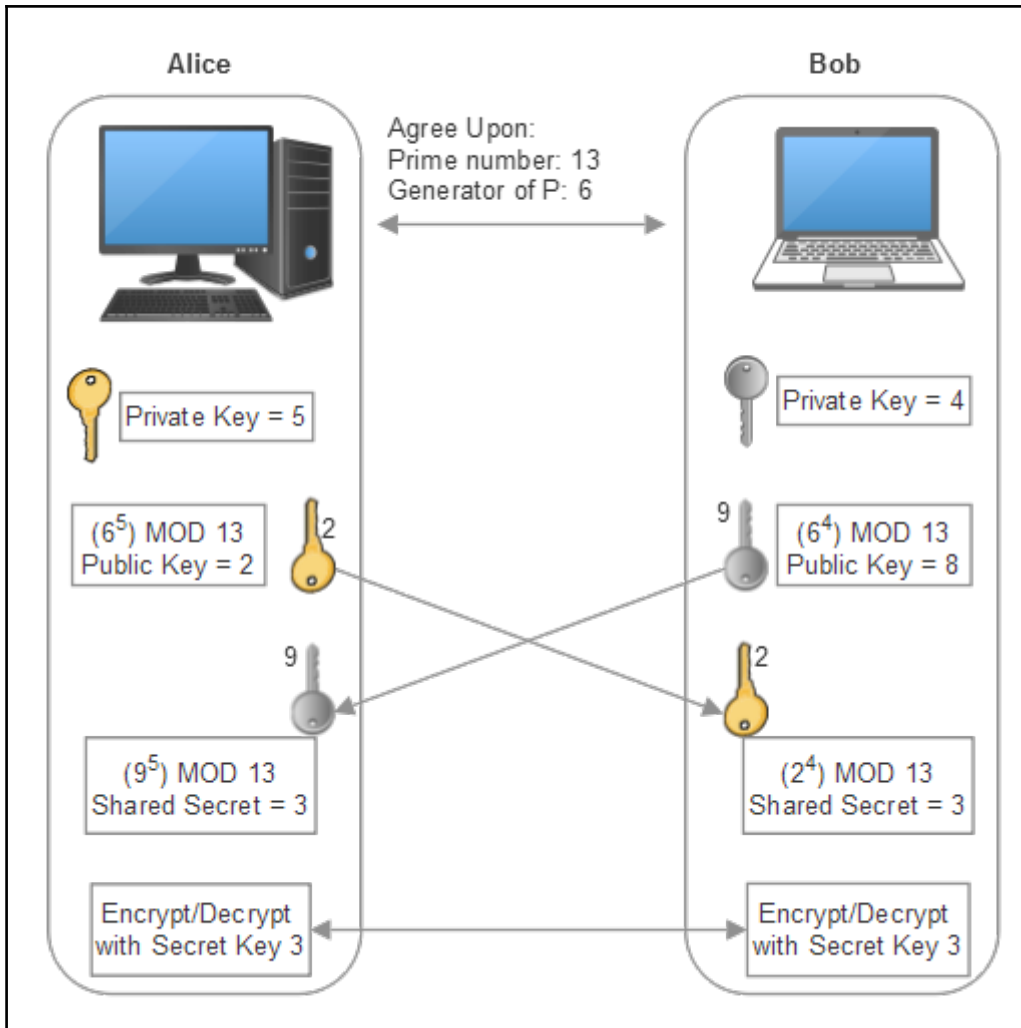
# Chapter 9: IoT Security

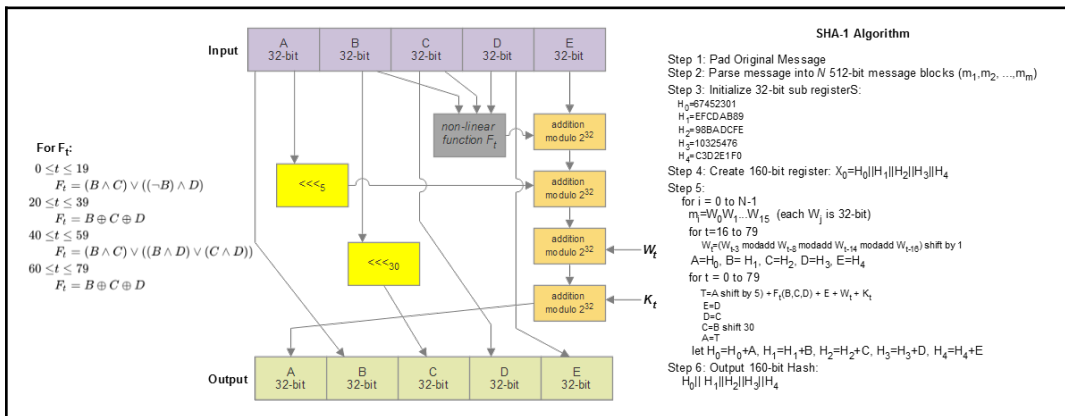
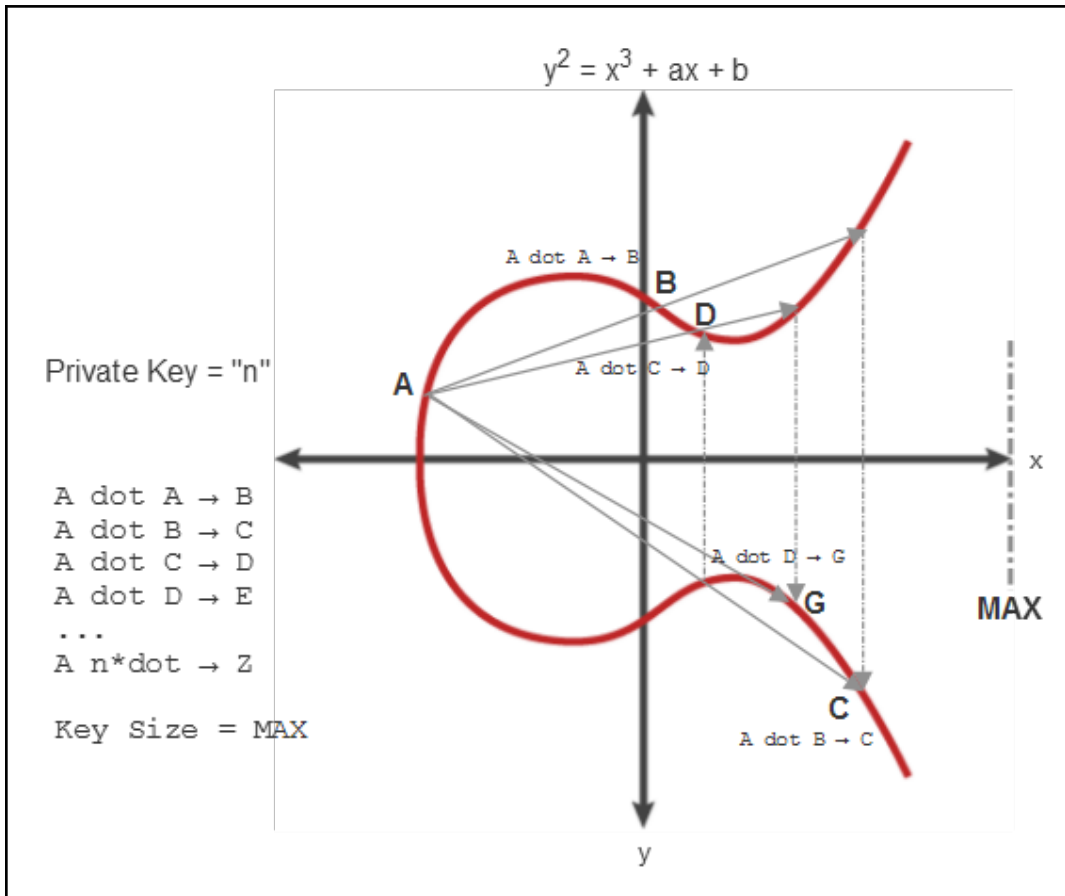


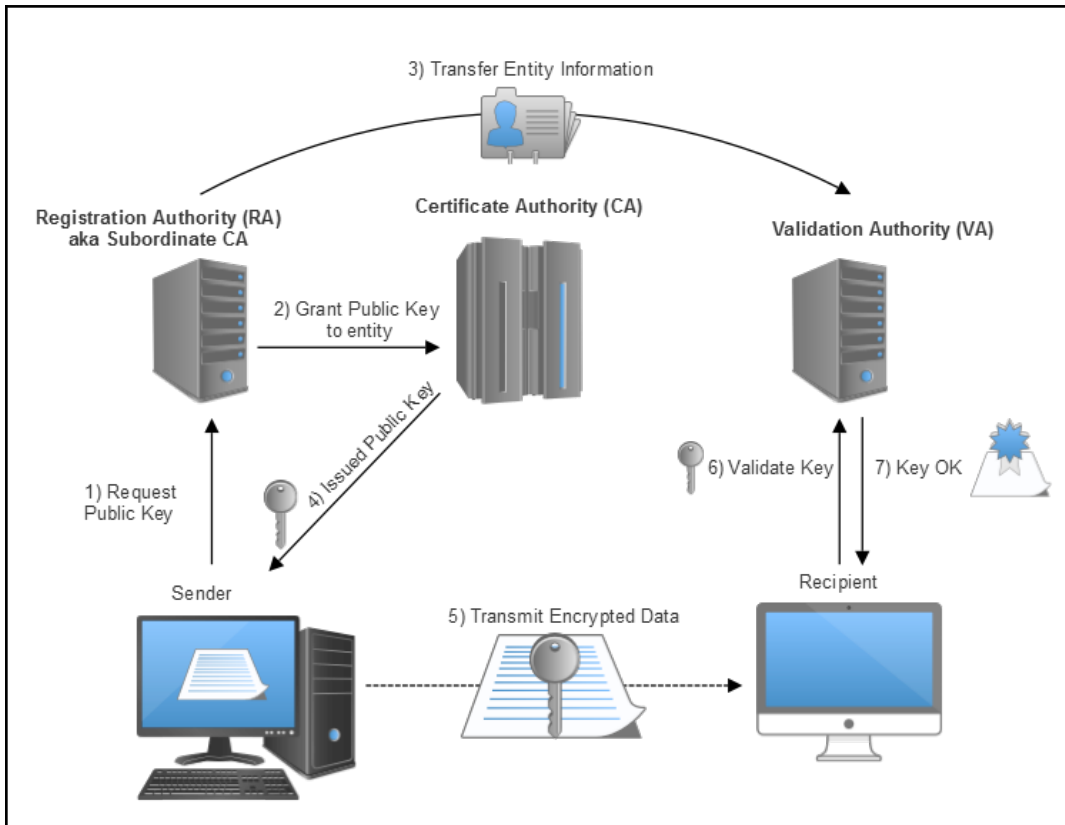


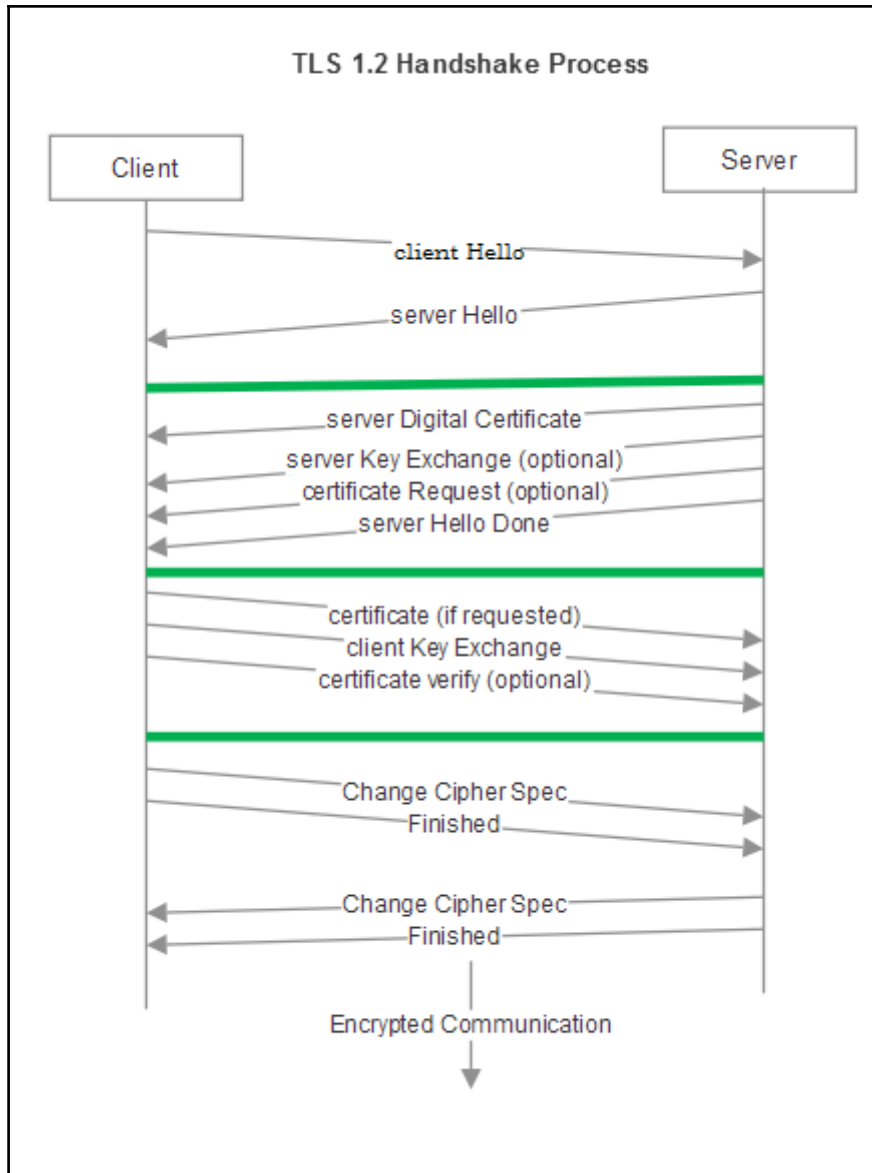


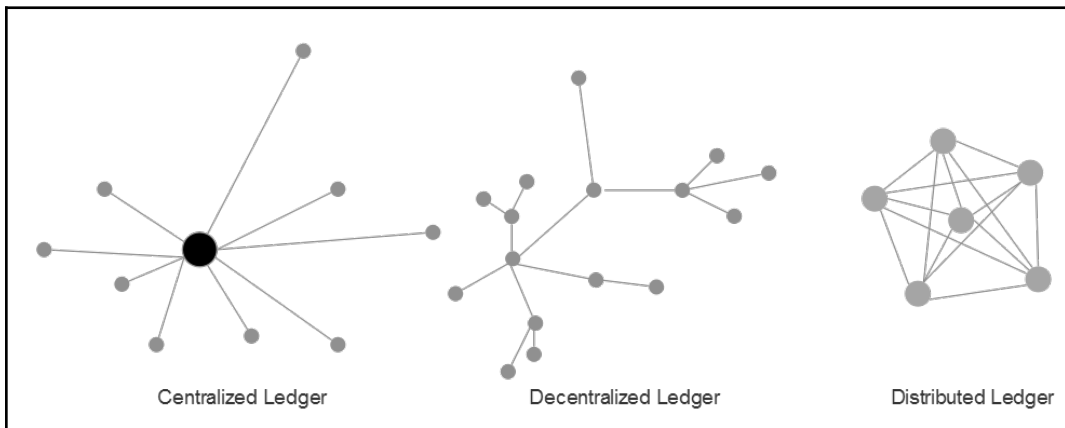
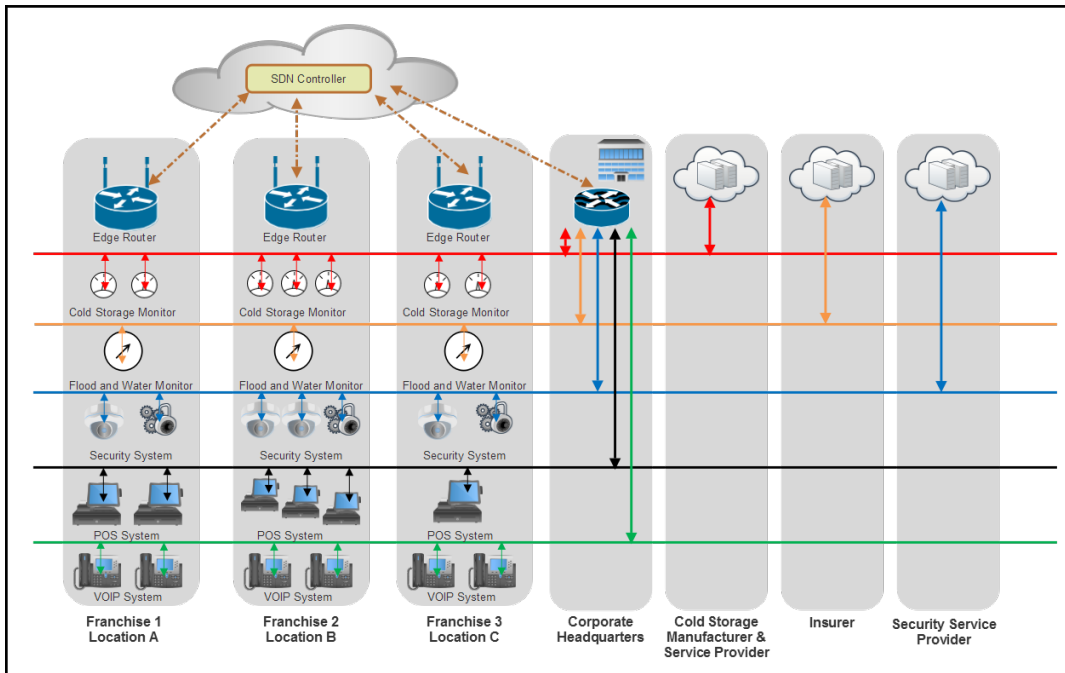


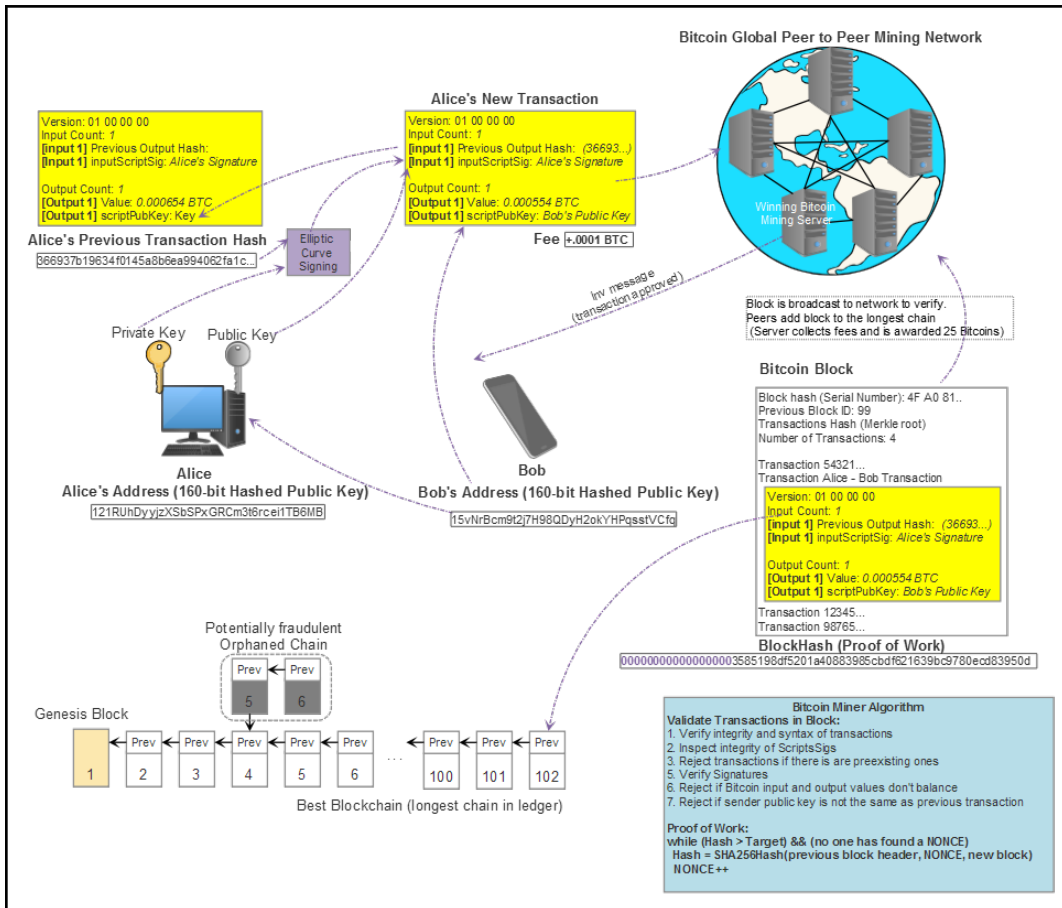


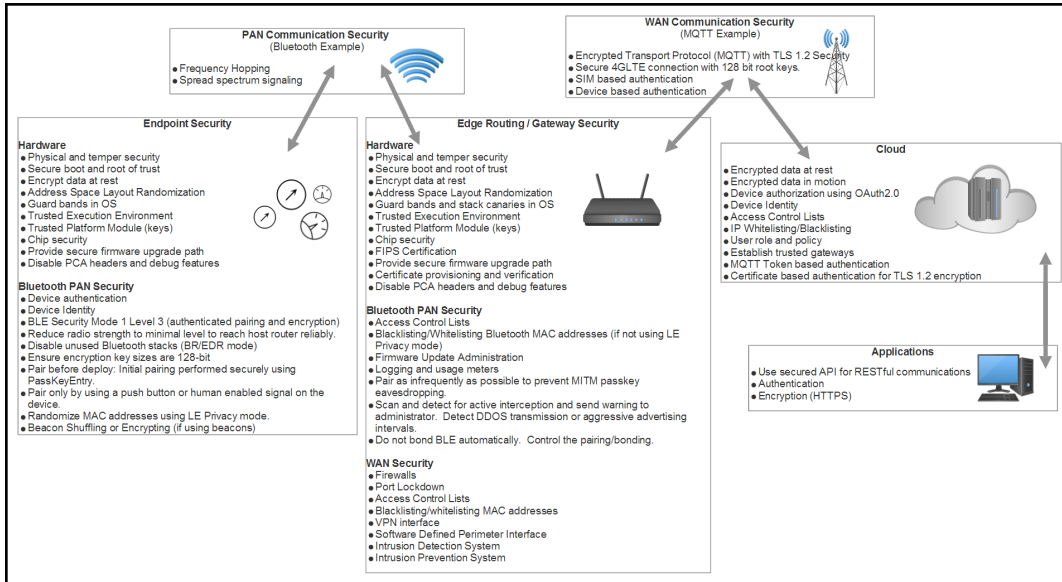






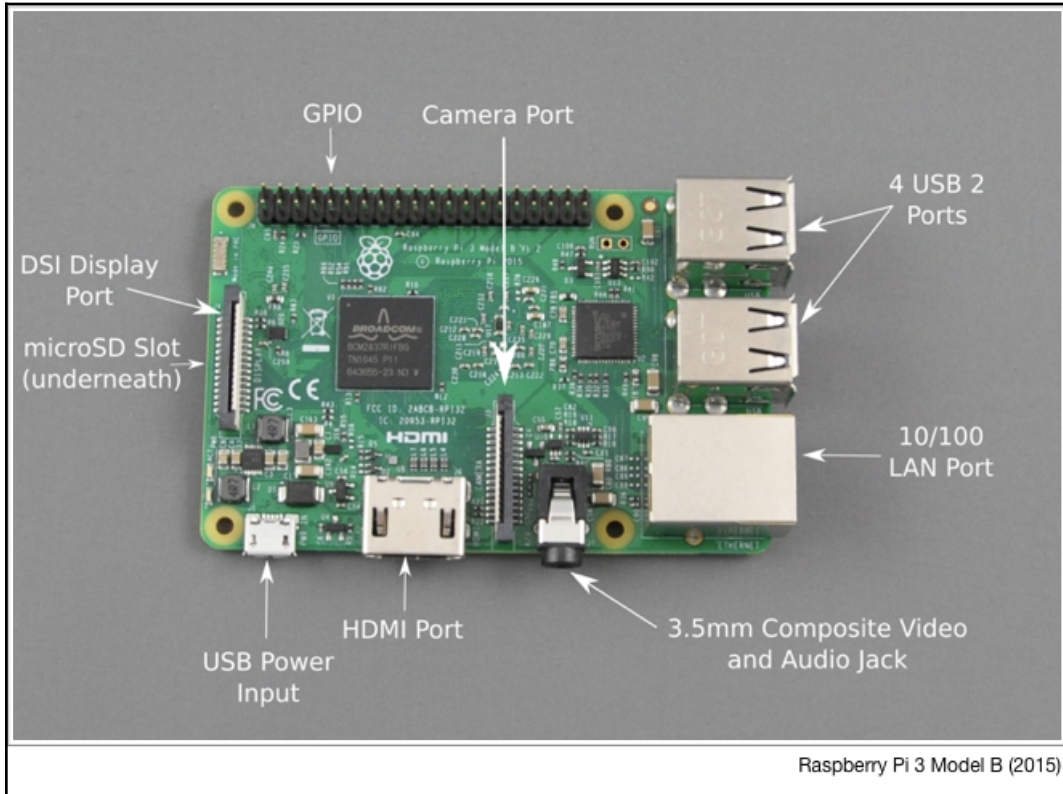




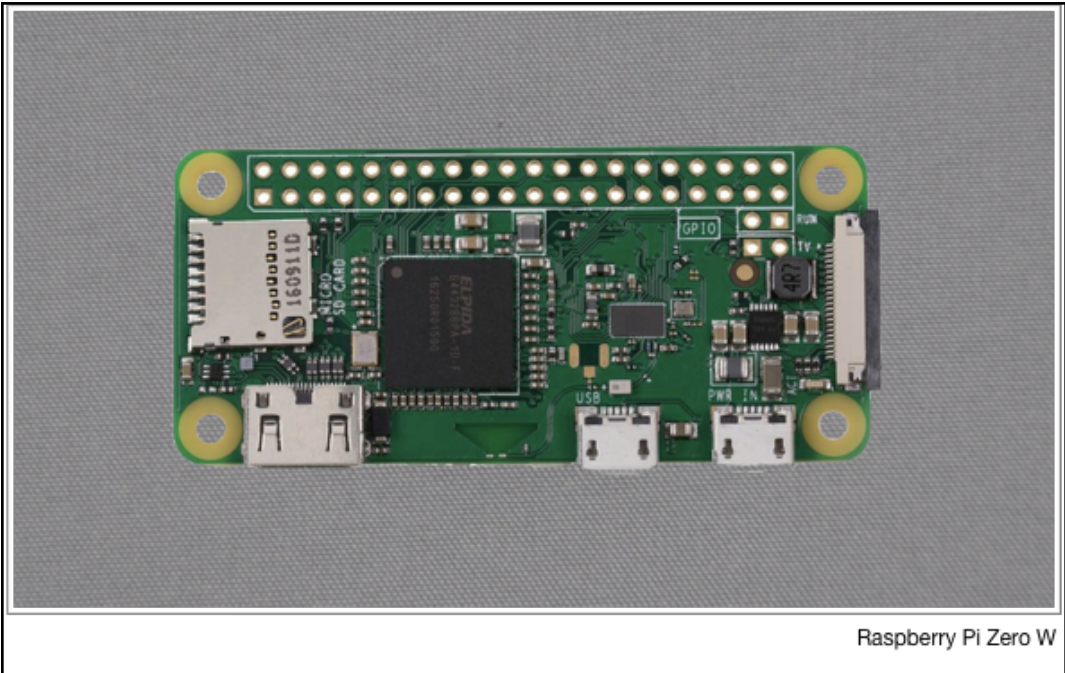


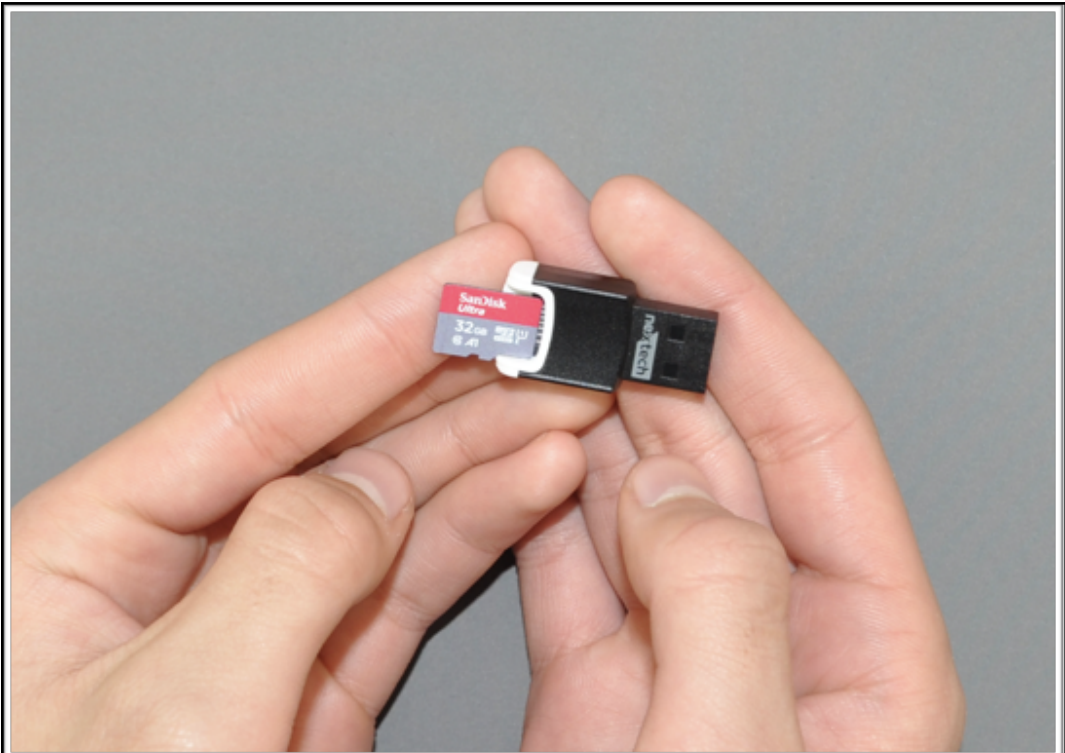


# Chapter 10: Installing Raspbian on the Raspberry Pi

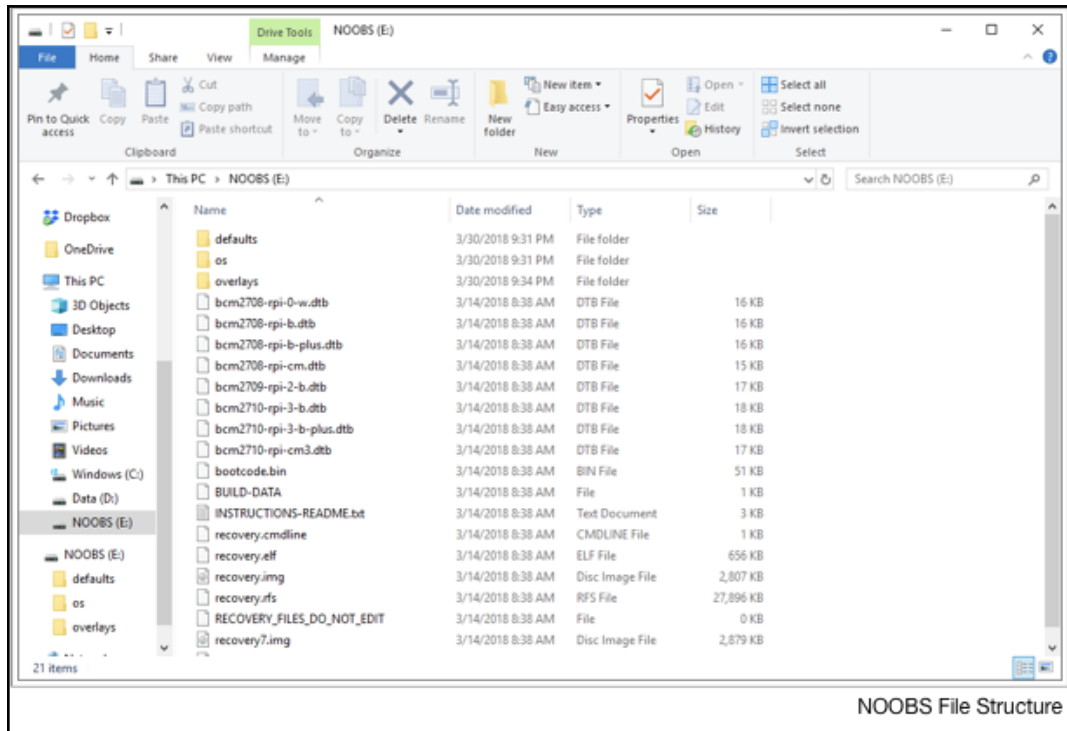


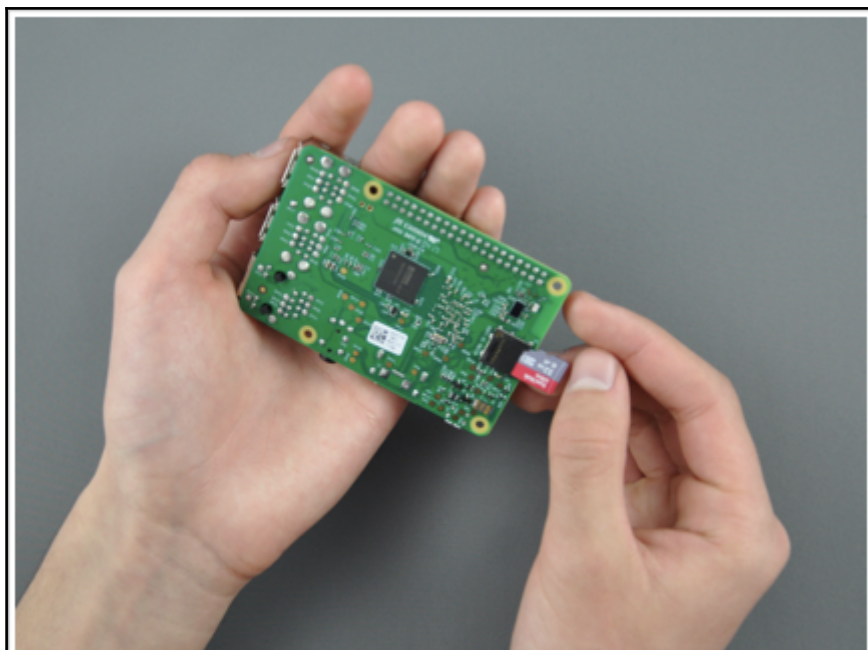
Raspberry Pi 3 Model B (2015)



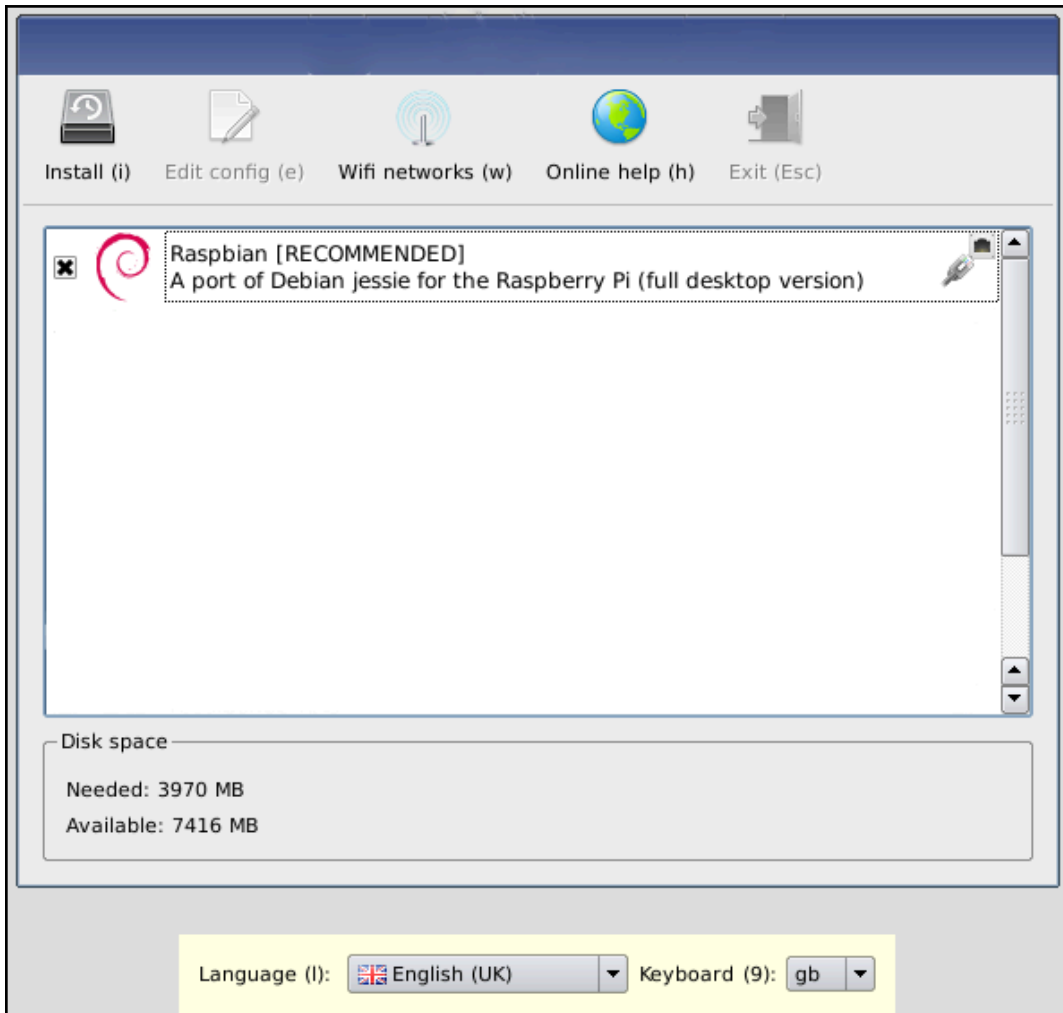


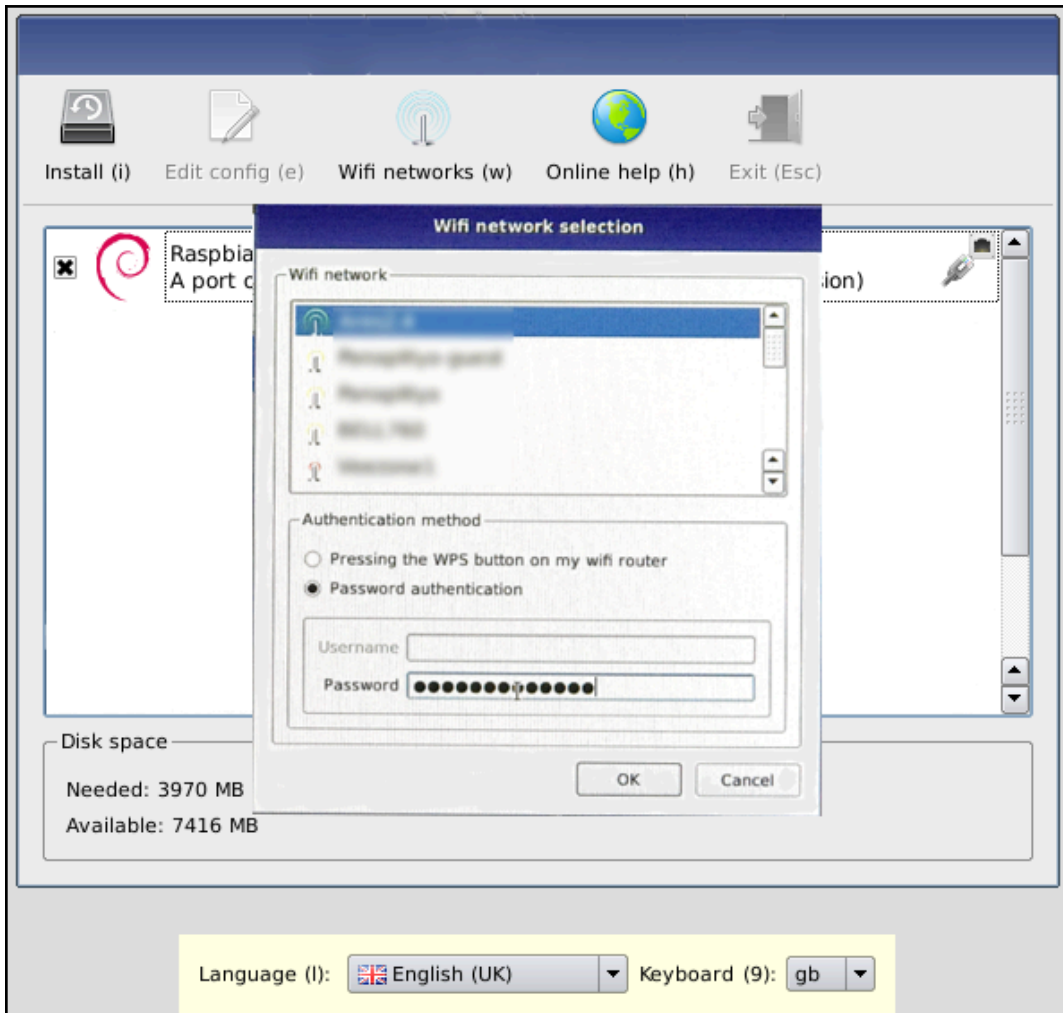
Inserting the microSD card into a USB adapter

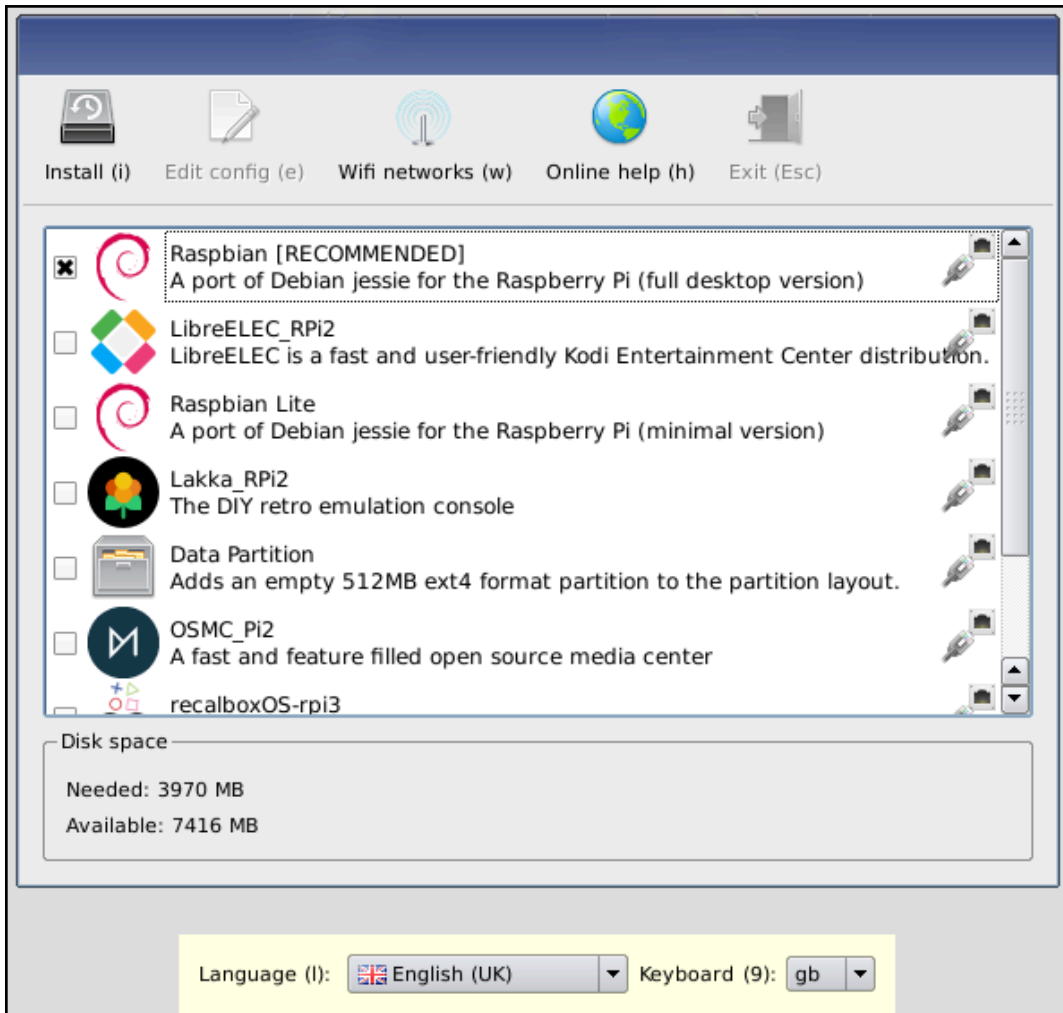




Inserting the microSD into the Raspberry Pi

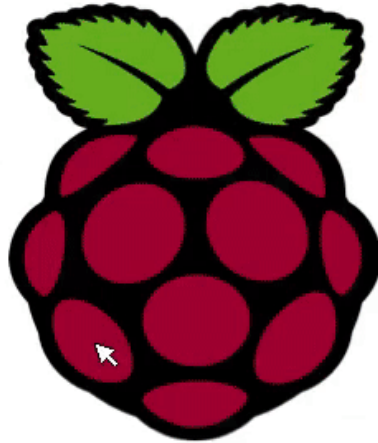






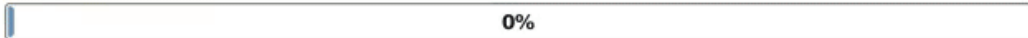


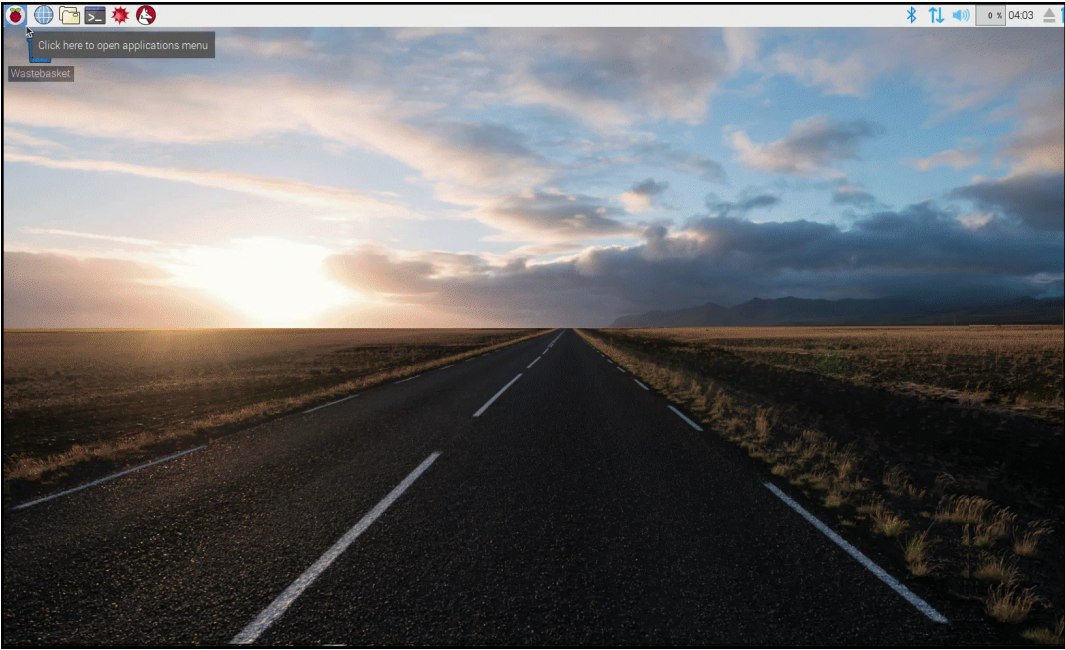
Welcome to Raspberry Pi

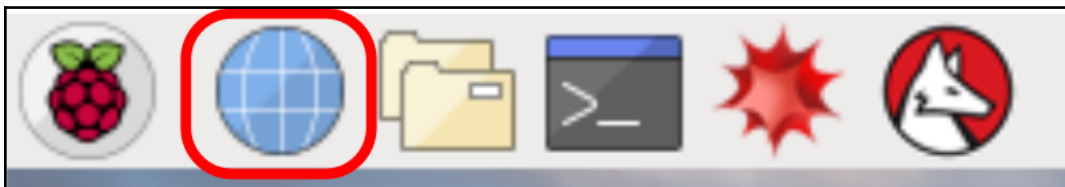
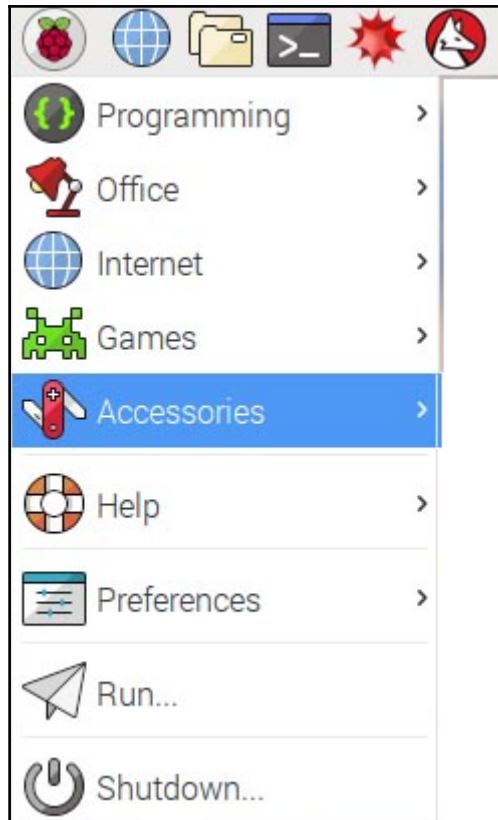


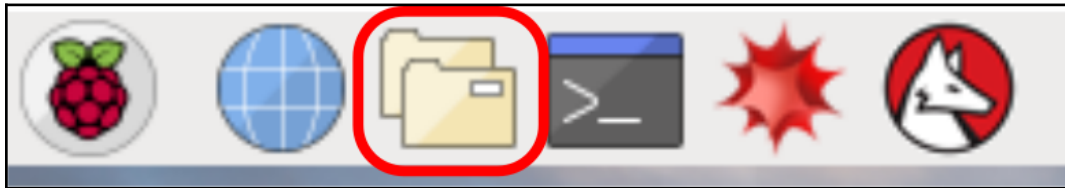
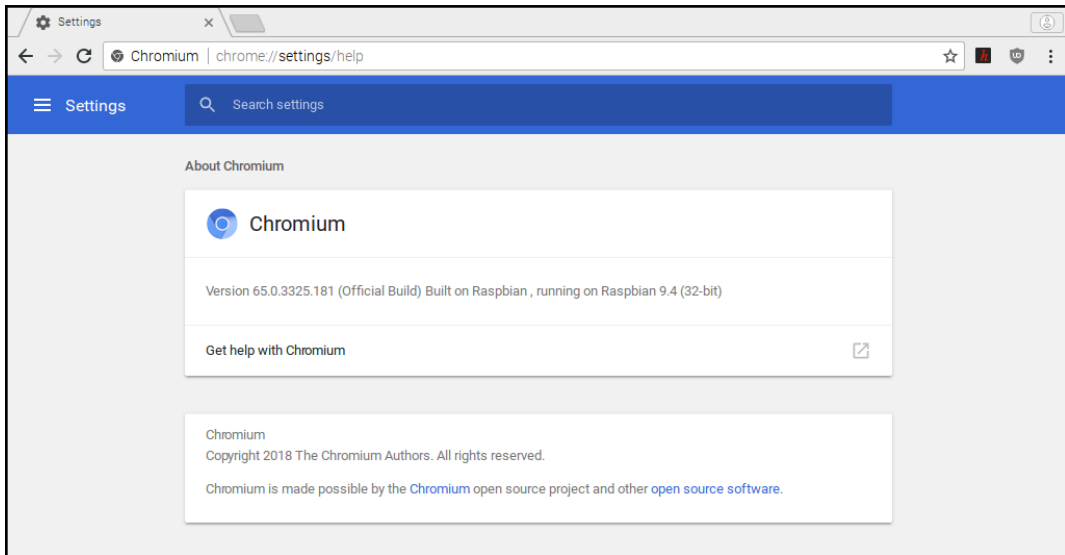
Please wait while the software is installed on your SD card – this will take a few minutes.

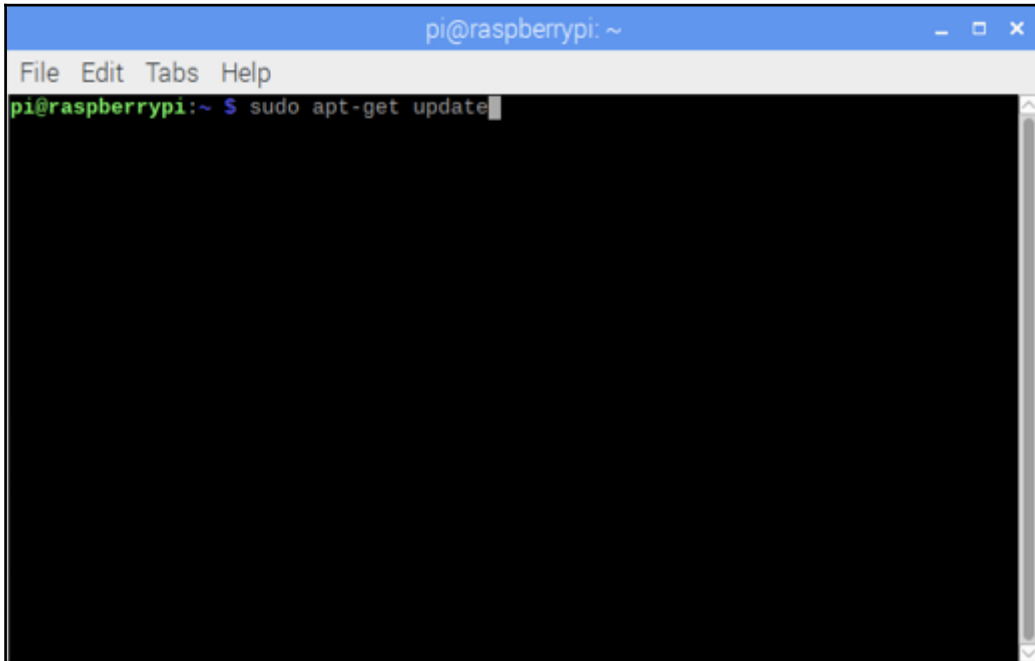
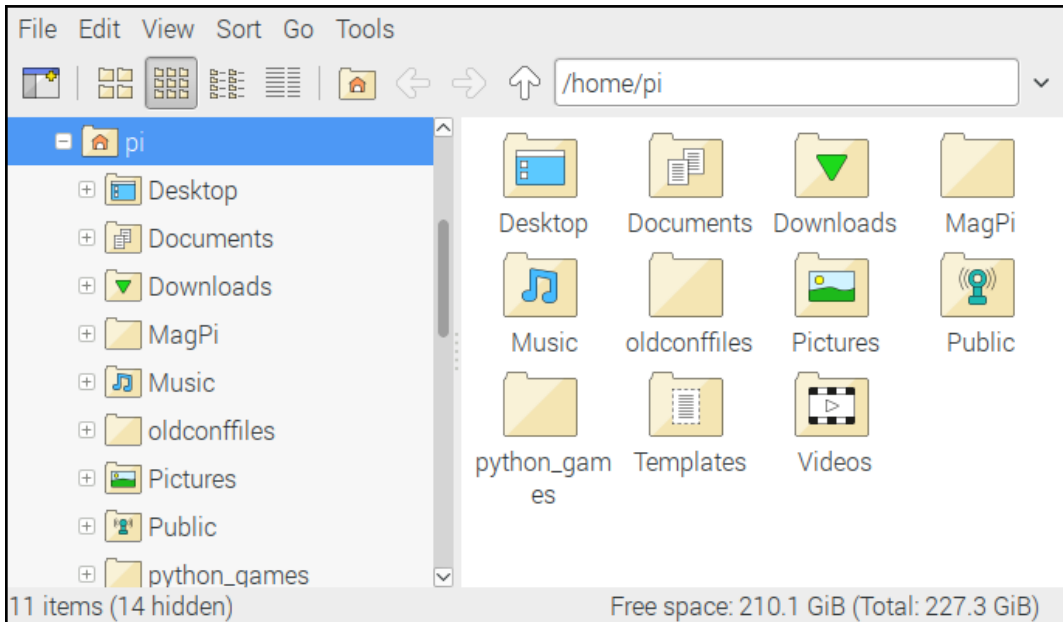
Writing partition table



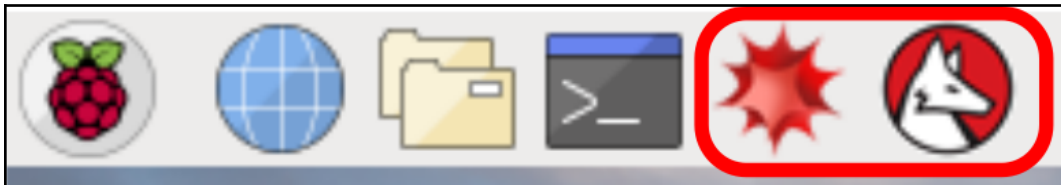








```
pi@raspberrypi: ~  
File Edit Tabs Help  
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo apt-get dist-upgrade  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
Calculating upgrade... Done  
The following packages will be upgraded:  
base-files curl fonts-opensymbol libcurl3 libcurl3-gnutls libicu57  
libraspberrypi-bin libraspberrypi-dev libraspberrypi-doc libraspberrypi0  
libreoffice libreoffice-avmedia-backend-gstreamer libreoffice-base  
libreoffice-base-core libreoffice-base-drivers libreoffice-calc  
libreoffice-common libreoffice-core libreoffice-draw libreoffice-gtk  
libreoffice-gtk2 libreoffice-impress libreoffice-java-common  
libreoffice-math libreoffice-report-builder-bin libreoffice-sdbc-hsqldb  
libreoffice-style-galaxy libreoffice-systray libreoffice-writer libsmbclient  
libssl1.0.2 libssl1.1 libvorbis0a libvorbisenc2 libvorbisfile3 libwbclient0  
openssl python-automationhat python-envirophat python-microdotphat  
python-scrollphatd python3-automationhat python3-envirophat  
python3-microdotphat python3-pgzero python3-scrollphatd python3-uno  
raspberrypi-bootloader raspberrypi-kernel raspberrypi-sys-mods rc-gui  
rpd-icons samba-common samba-libs uno-libs3 ure  
56 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.  
Need to get 156 MB of archives.  
After this operation, 1,702 kB of additional disk space will be used.  
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

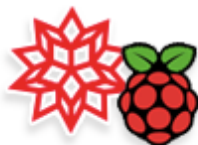


# WOLFRAM MATHEMATICA

FOR RASPBERRY PI



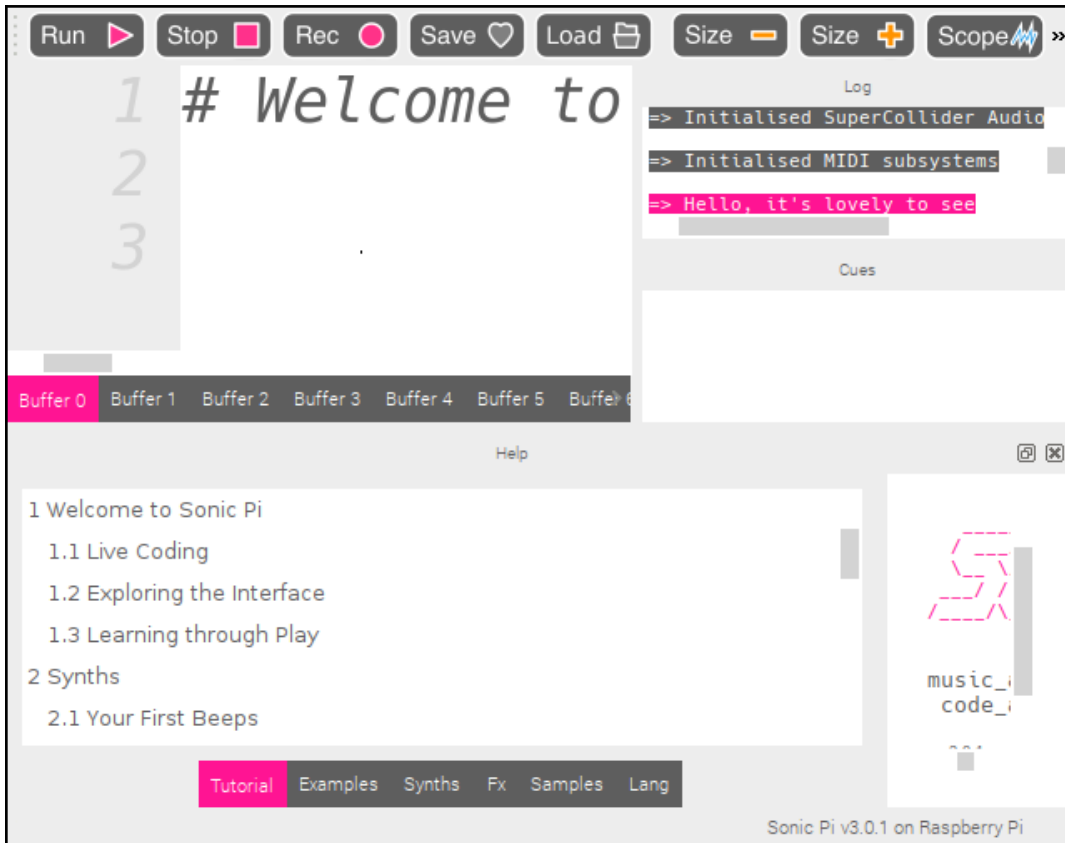
Wolfram Language  
Documentation Center



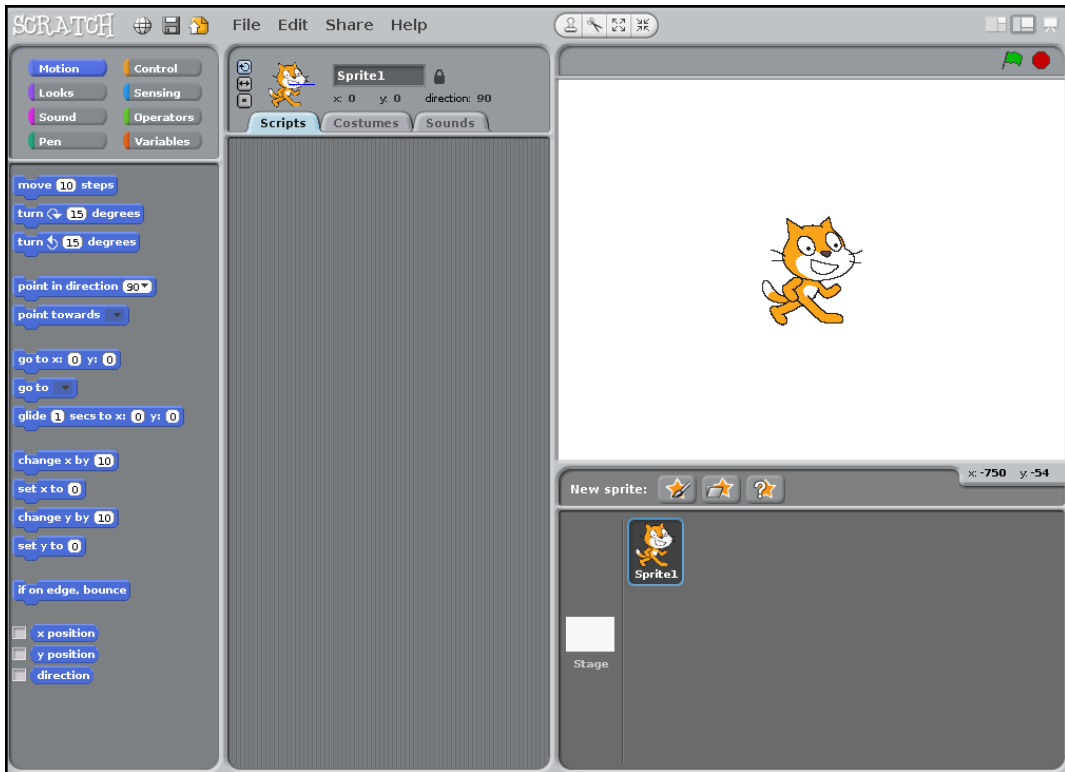
Wolfram + Raspberry Pi  
Website

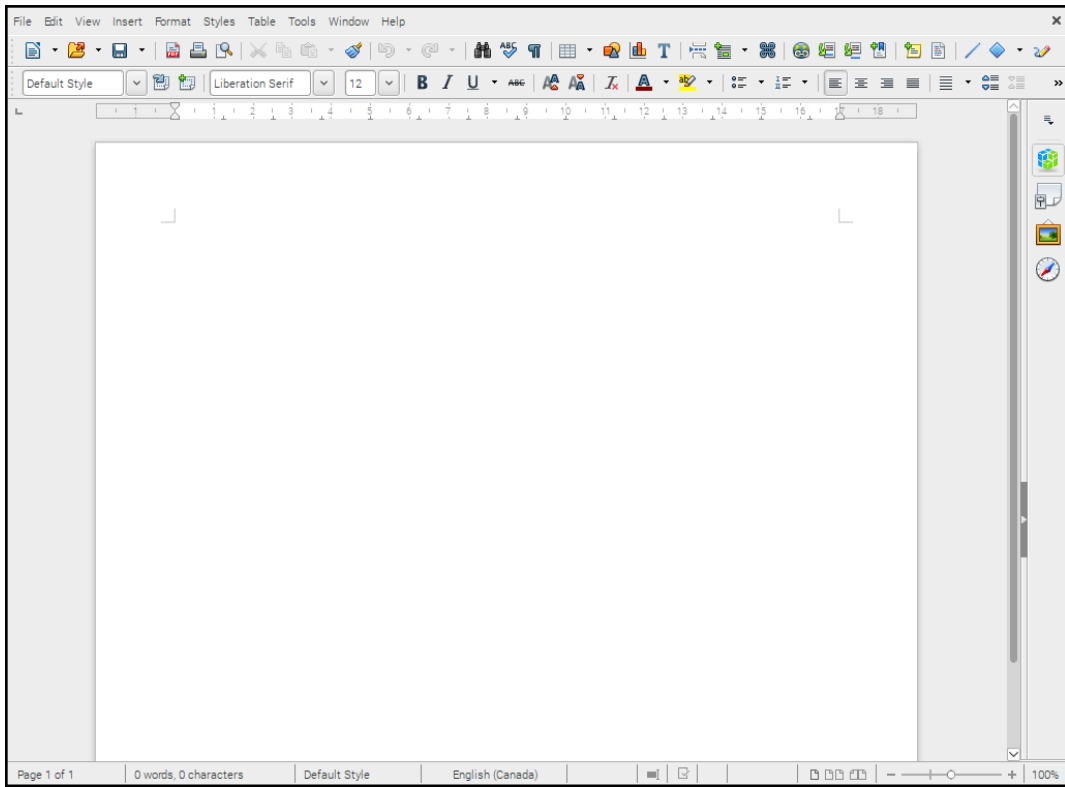


Visit Wolfram Community  
for questions, sample  
projects and more

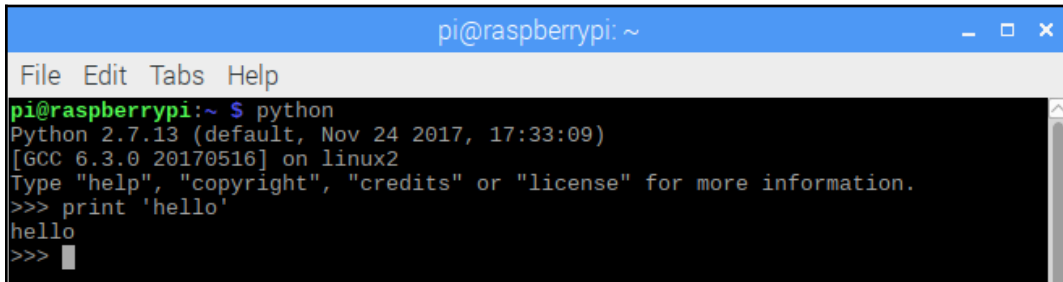






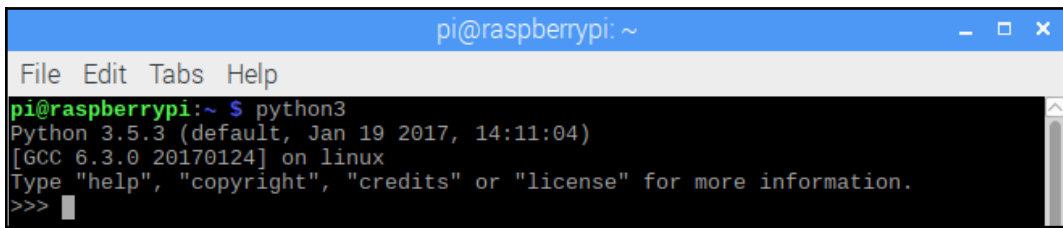


# Chapter 11: Writing Python Programs Using Raspberry Pi



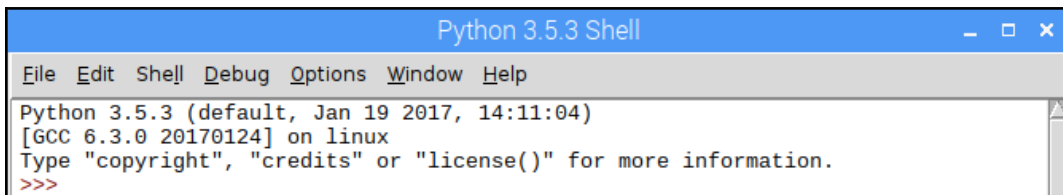
A terminal window titled "pi@raspberrypi: ~" with a blue header bar. The menu bar includes "File Edit Tabs Help". The terminal text shows the command "python" being executed, resulting in Python 2.7.13. The user then enters "print 'hello'" and the output "hello" is displayed.

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ python
Python 2.7.13 (default, Nov 24 2017, 17:33:09)
[GCC 6.3.0 20170516] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> print 'hello'
hello
>>>
```



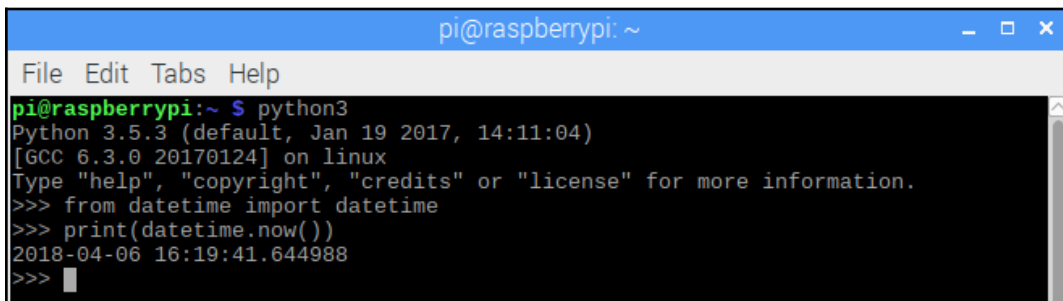
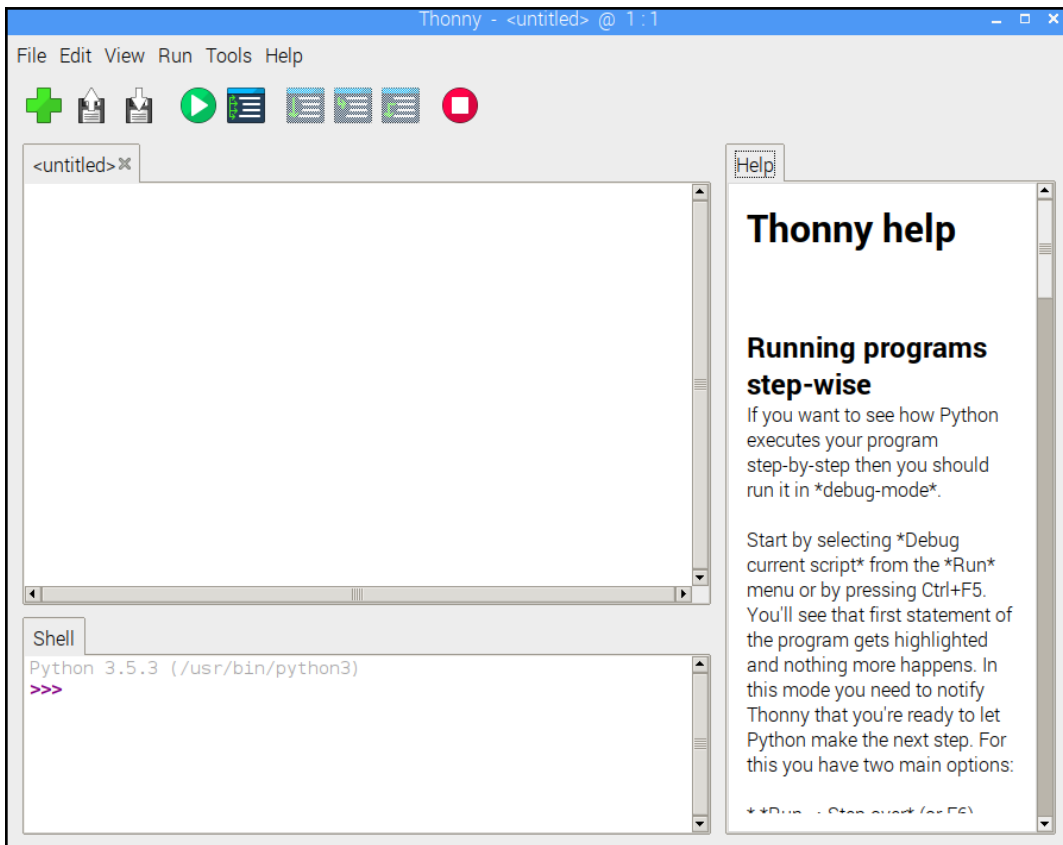
A terminal window titled "pi@raspberrypi: ~" with a blue header bar. The menu bar includes "File Edit Tabs Help". The terminal text shows the command "python3" being executed, resulting in Python 3.5.3. The user then enters a blank line, and the prompt ">>>" is shown.

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ python3
Python 3.5.3 (default, Jan 19 2017, 14:11:04)
[GCC 6.3.0 20170124] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
```



A window titled "Python 3.5.3 Shell" with a blue header bar. The menu bar includes "File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help". The terminal text shows the Python 3.5.3 shell prompt ">>>" and the user entering a blank line.

```
Python 3.5.3 (default, Jan 19 2017, 14:11:04)
[GCC 6.3.0 20170124] on linux
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
```



```
pi@raspberrypi: ~  
File Edit Tabs Help  
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ python3  
Python 3.5.3 (default, Jan 19 2017, 14:11:04)  
[GCC 6.3.0 20170124] on linux  
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.  
>>> import pyjokes  
>>> █
```

```
pi@raspberrypi: ~  
File Edit Tabs Help  
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ python3  
Python 3.5.3 (default, Jan 19 2017, 14:11:04)  
[GCC 6.3.0 20170124] on linux  
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.  
>>> import pyjokes  
>>> pyjokes.get_joke()  
'Java: Write once, run away.'  
>>> █
```

```
pi@raspberrypi: ~  
File Edit Tabs Help  
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ python3  
Python 3.5.3 (default, Jan 19 2017, 14:11:04)  
[GCC 6.3.0 20170124] on linux  
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.  
>>> import weather  
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>  
ImportError: No module named 'weather'  
>>> █
```

```

pi@raspberrypi: ~
File Edit Tabs Help
Collecting urllib3<1.23,>=1.21.1 (from requests->weather-api)
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/63/cb/6965947c13a94236f6d4
b8223e21beb4d576dc72e8130bd7880f600839b8/urllib3-1.22-py2.py3-none-any.whl (132k
B)
  100% |████████████████████████████████████████| 133kB 1.2MB/s
Collecting certifi>=2017.4.17 (from requests->weather-api)
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/7c/e6/92ad559b7192d846975f
c916b65f667c7b8c3a32bea7372340bfe9a15fa5/certifi-2018.4.16-py2.py3-none-any.whl
(150kB)
  100% |████████████████████████████████████████| 153kB 1.1MB/s
Collecting idna<2.7,>=2.5 (from requests->weather-api)
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/27/cc/6dd9a3869f15c2edfab8
63b992838277279ce92663d334df9ecf5106f5c6/idna-2.6-py2.py3-none-any.whl (56kB)
  100% |████████████████████████████████████████| 61kB 1.9MB/s
Collecting chardet<3.1.0,>=3.0.2 (from requests->weather-api)
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/bc/a9/01ffebfb562e4274b648
7b4bb1ddec7ca55ec7510b22e4c51f14098443b8/chardet-3.0.4-py2.py3-none-any.whl (133
kB)
  100% |████████████████████████████████████████| 143kB 1.5MB/s
Installing collected packages: urllib3, certifi, idna, chardet, requests, weathe
r-api
Successfully installed certifi-2018.4.16 chardet-3.0.4 idna-2.6 requests-2.18.4
urllib3-1.22 weather-api-1.0.3
pi@raspberrypi:~ $

```

The screenshot shows the Thonny IDE interface. The main editor window displays a Python script named 'CurrentWeather.py' with the following code:

```

'New York':['17','mostly cloudy','5 km/h SE'],
'Los Angeles':['28','sunny','4 km/h SW'],
'London':['12','mostly cloudy','8 km/h NW'],
'Mumbai':['33','humid and foggy','2 km/h S']
}

def __init__(self, city):
    self.city = city

def getTemperature(self):
    return self.weather_data[self.city][0]

def getWeatherConditions(self):
    return self.weather_data[self.city][1]

def getWindSpeed(self):
    return self.weather_data[self.city][2]

```

The Shell window shows the execution of the script:

```

>>> londonWeather.getWeatherConditions()
'mostly cloudy'
>>> londonWeather.getWindSpeed()
'8 km/h NW'
>>>

```

On the right side, the 'Variables' panel shows the following:

Name	Value
CurrentWeather	<class '_main_.CurrentWeather'>
londonWeather	<_main_.CurrentWeather object at 0x767e1ef0>

The 'Object inspector' panel shows details for the 'londonWeather' object:

```

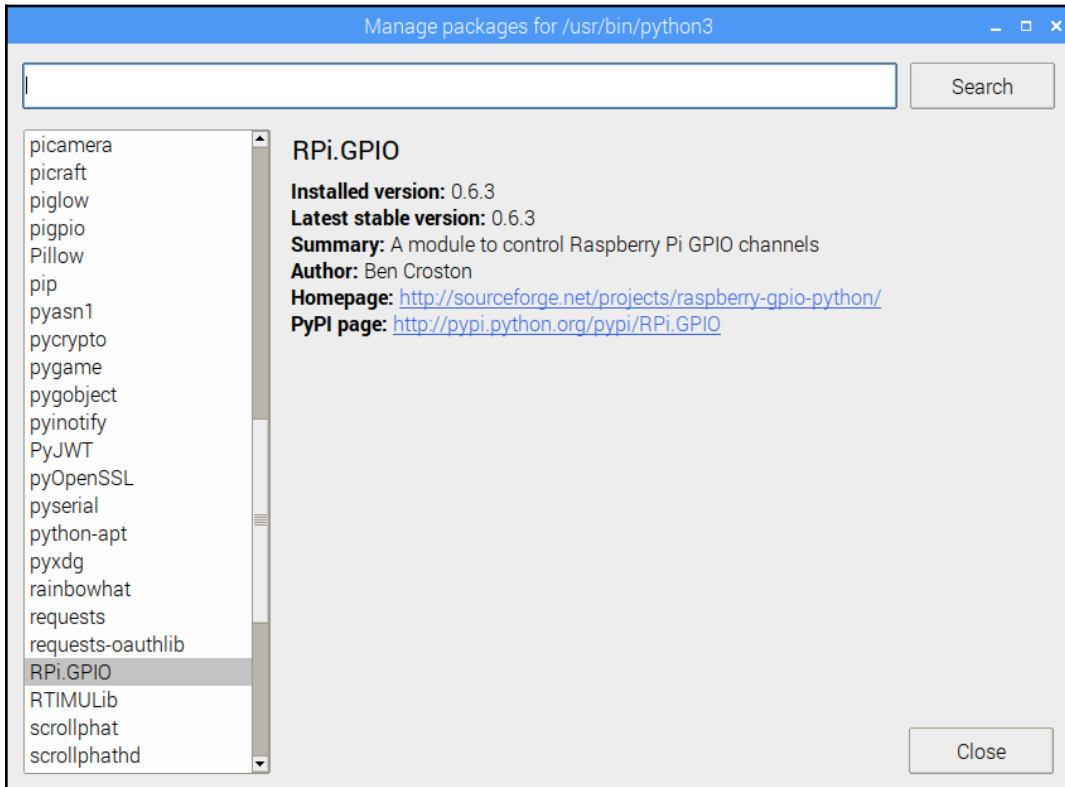
id: 0x767E1EF0
repr: <_main_.CurrentWeather object at 0x767e1ef0>
type: <class '_main_.CurrentWeather'>

```

Attributes:

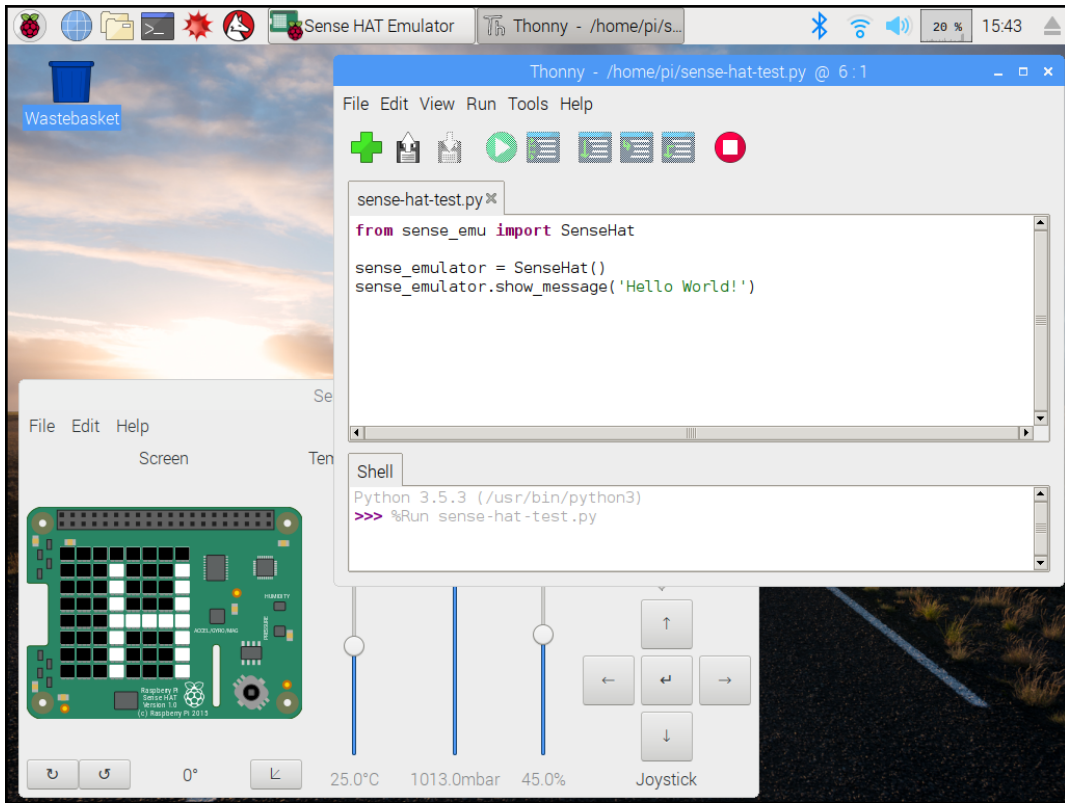
Name	Value
city	'London'
getTemperature	<bound method CurrentWeather.getTemperat...>
getWeatherConditions	<bound method CurrentWeather.getWeatherC...>
getWindSpeed	<bound method CurrentWeather.getWindSpee...>

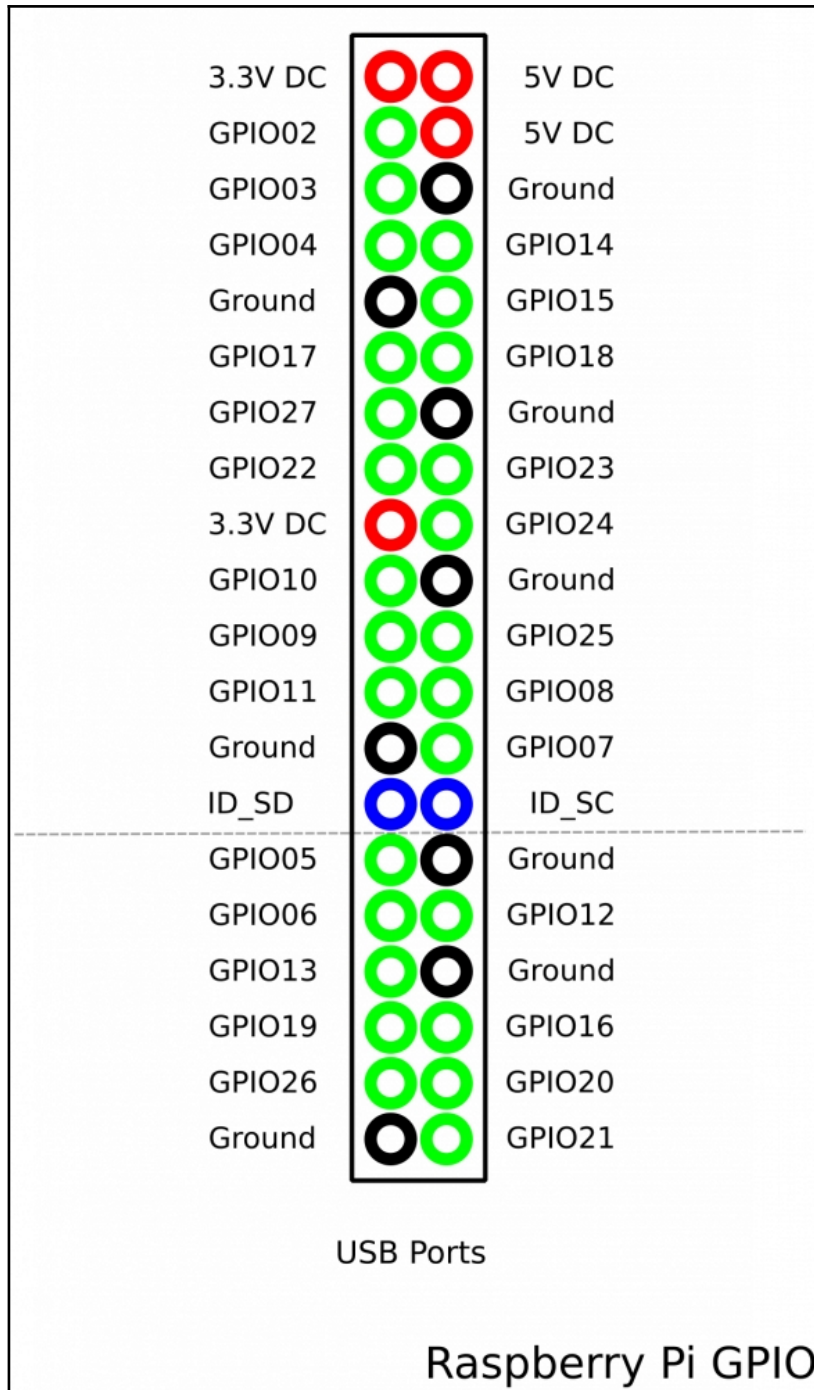
# Chapter 12: Using the GPIO to Connect to the Outside World

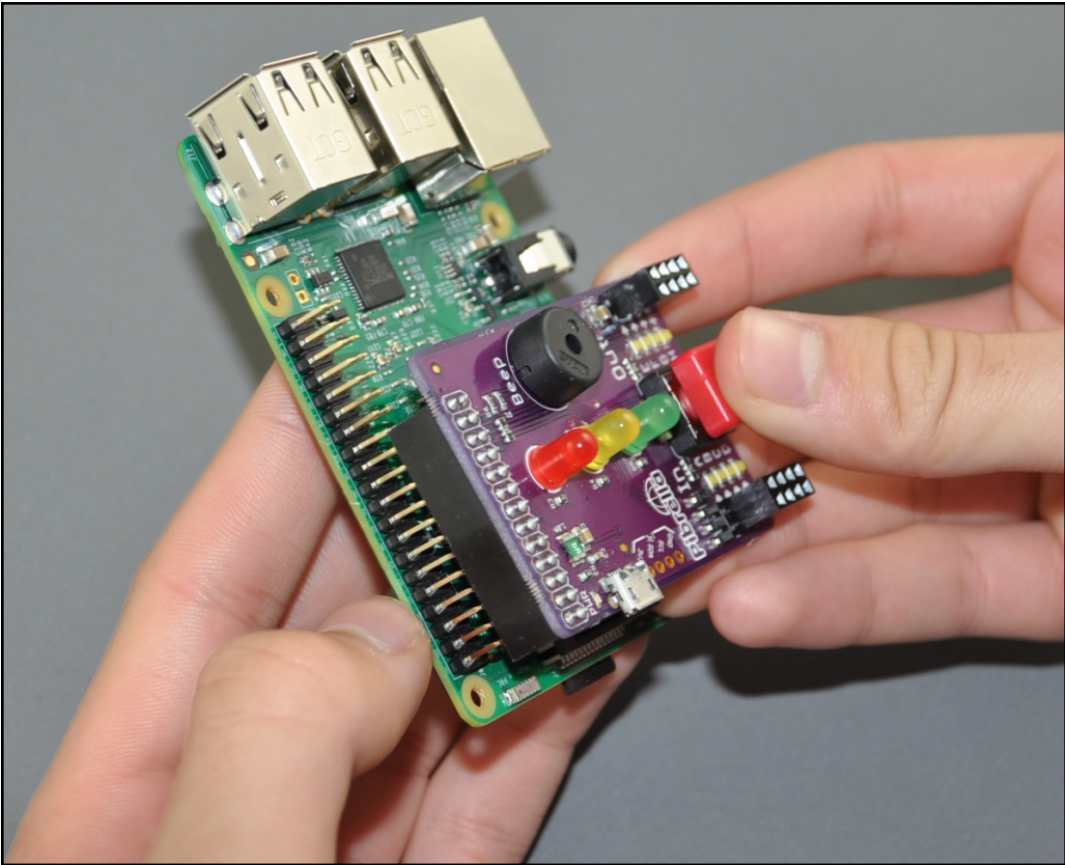


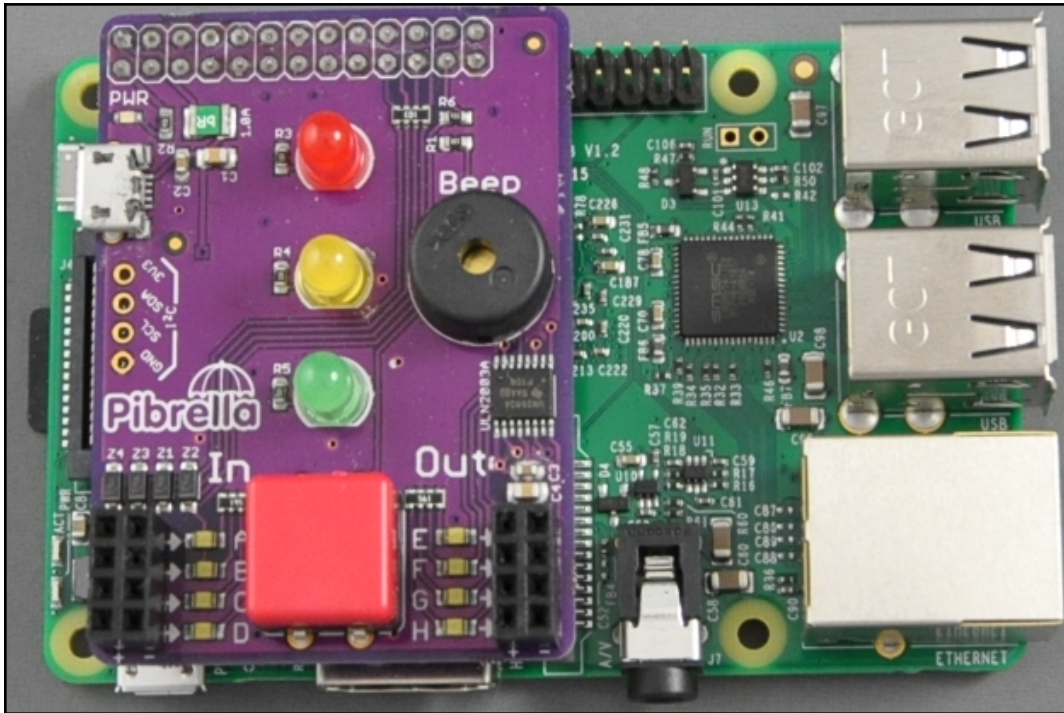


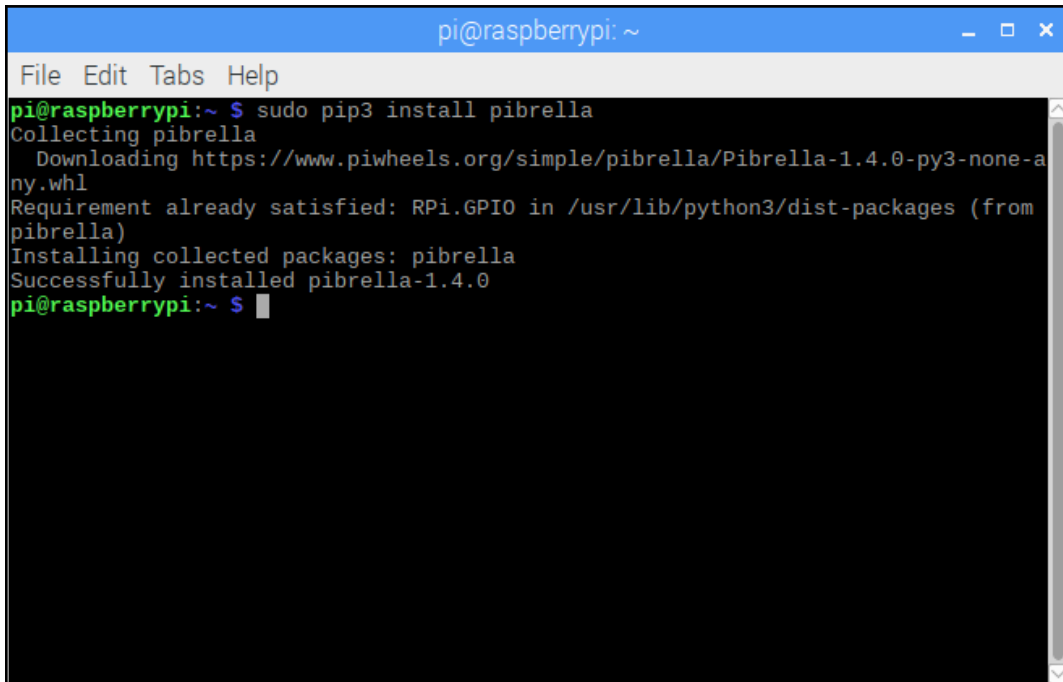




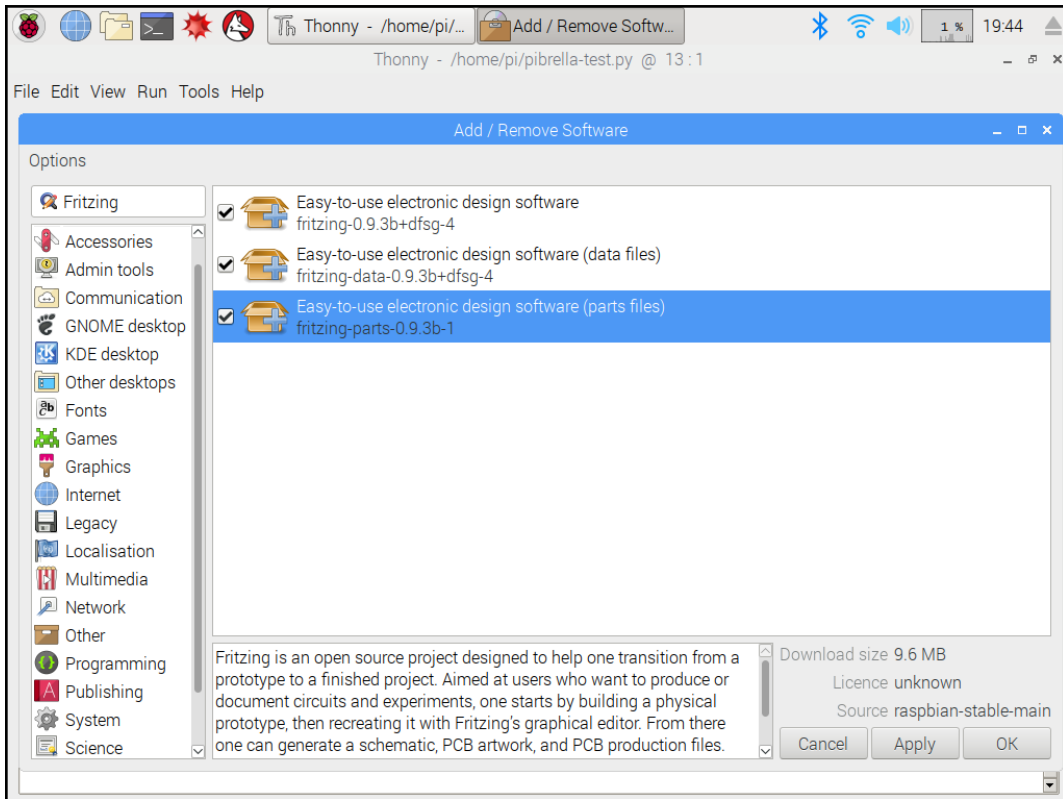


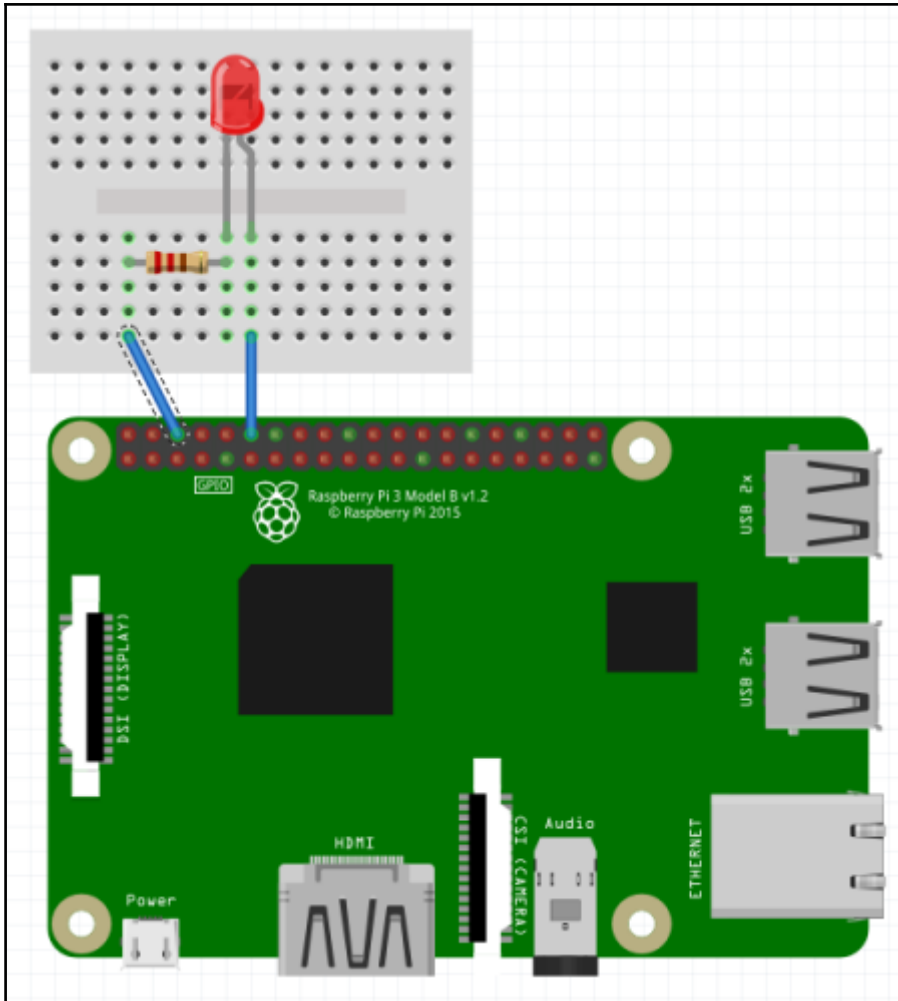


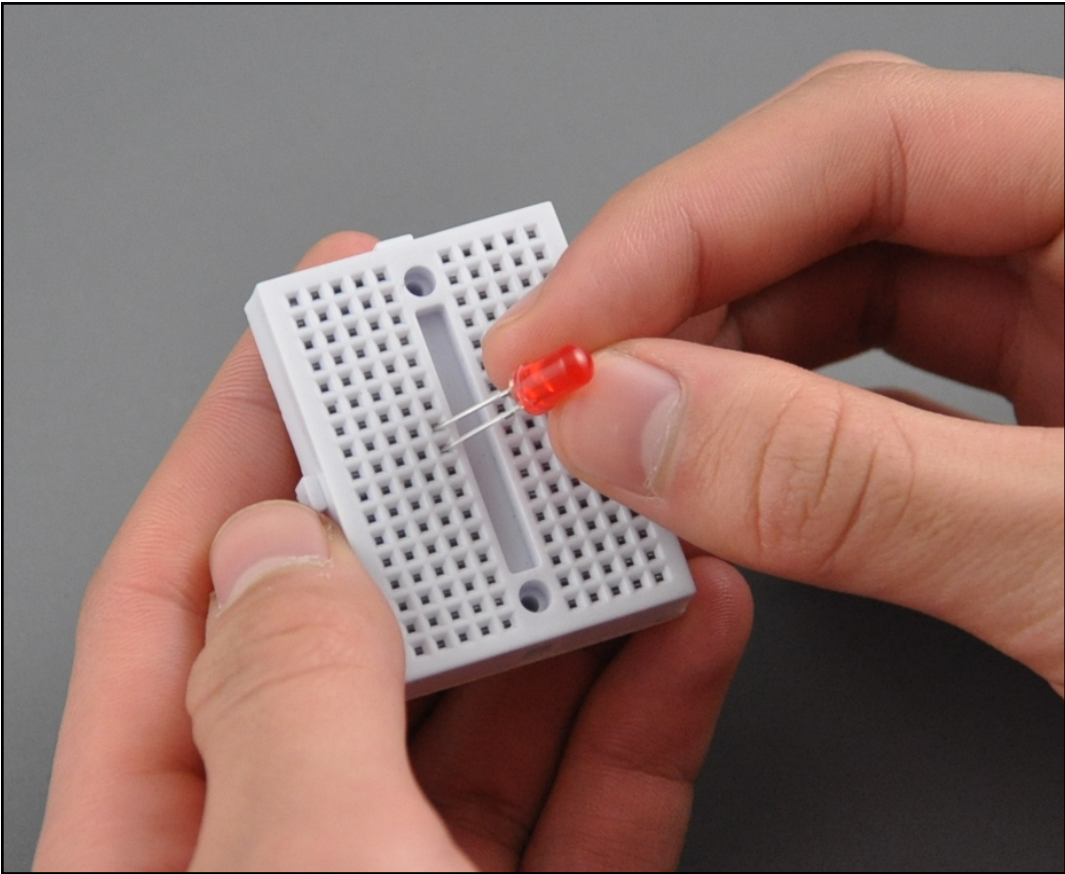




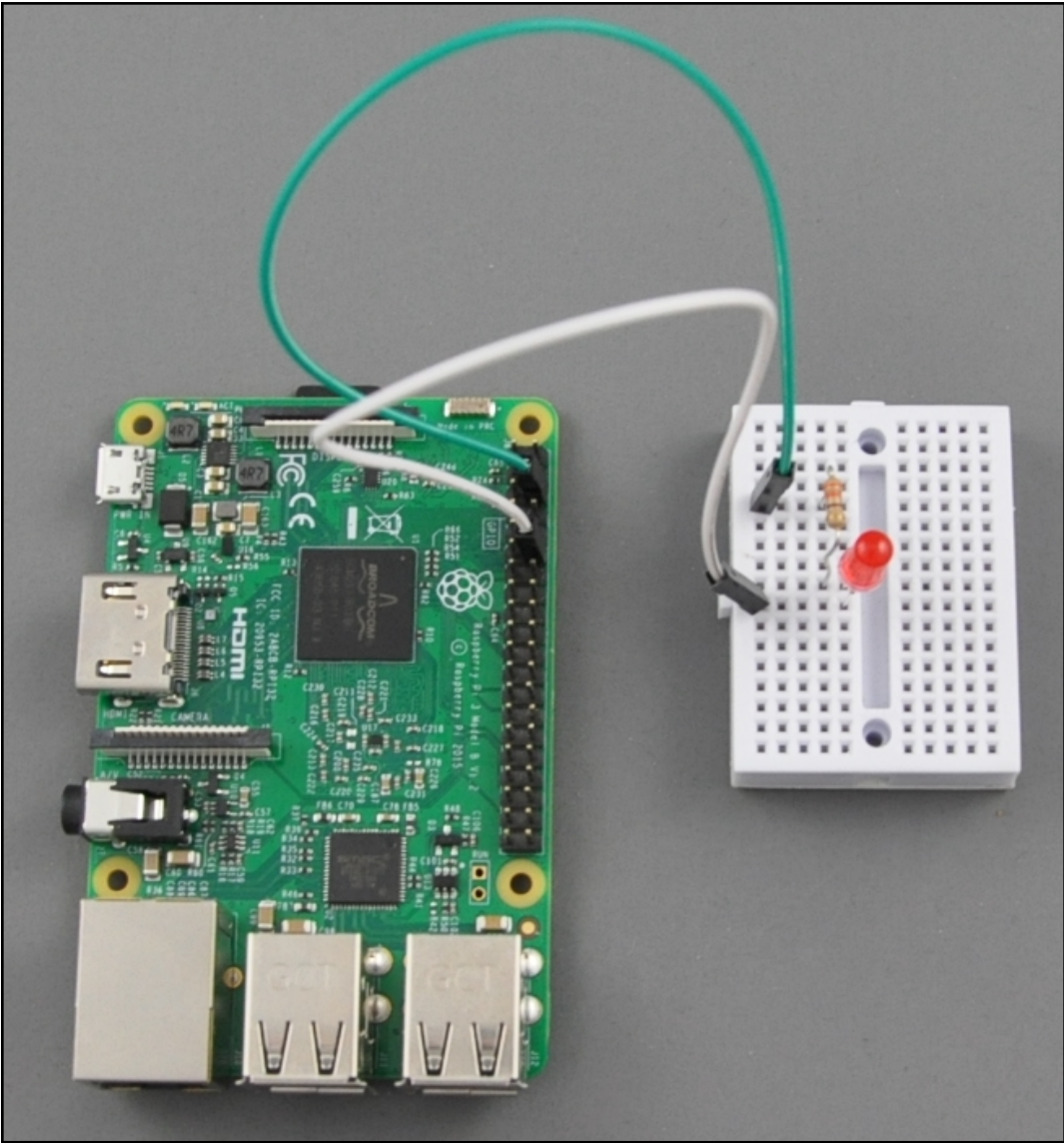
```
pi@raspberrypi: ~  
File Edit Tabs Help  
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo pip3 install pibrella  
Collecting pibrella  
  Downloading https://www.piwheels.org/simple/pibrella/Pibrella-1.4.0-py3-none-any.whl  
Requirement already satisfied: RPi.GPIO in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from pibrella)  
Installing collected packages: pibrella  
Successfully installed pibrella-1.4.0  
pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```



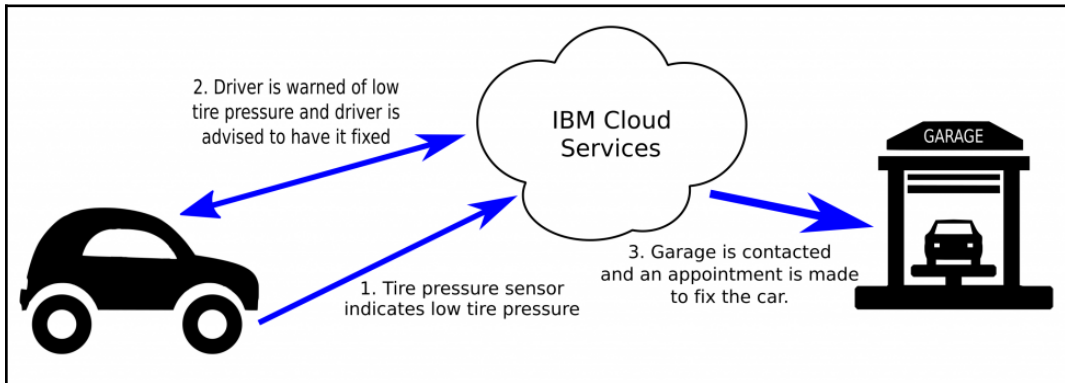
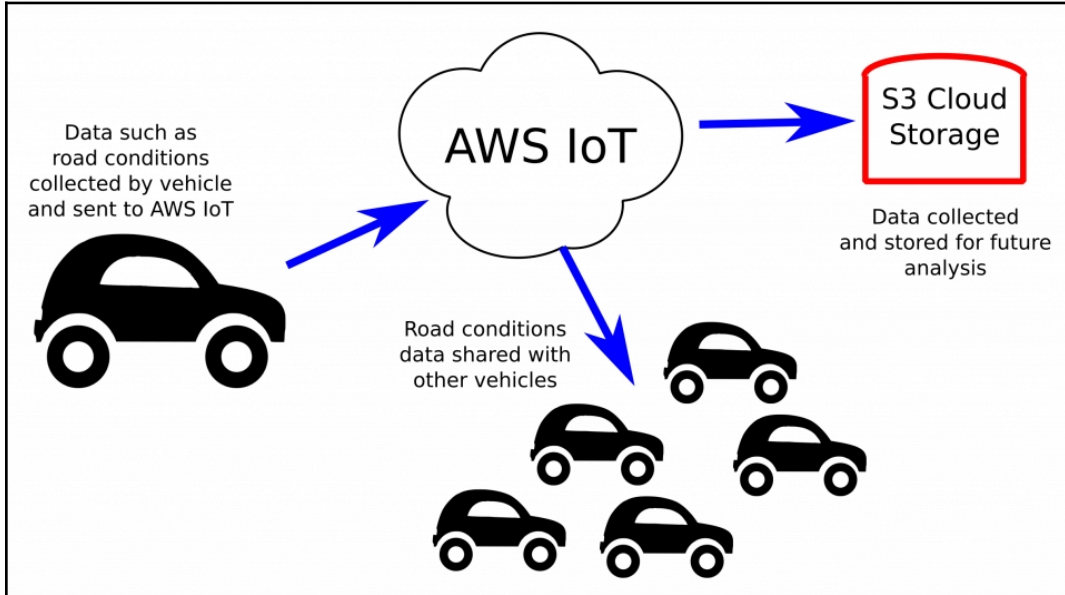


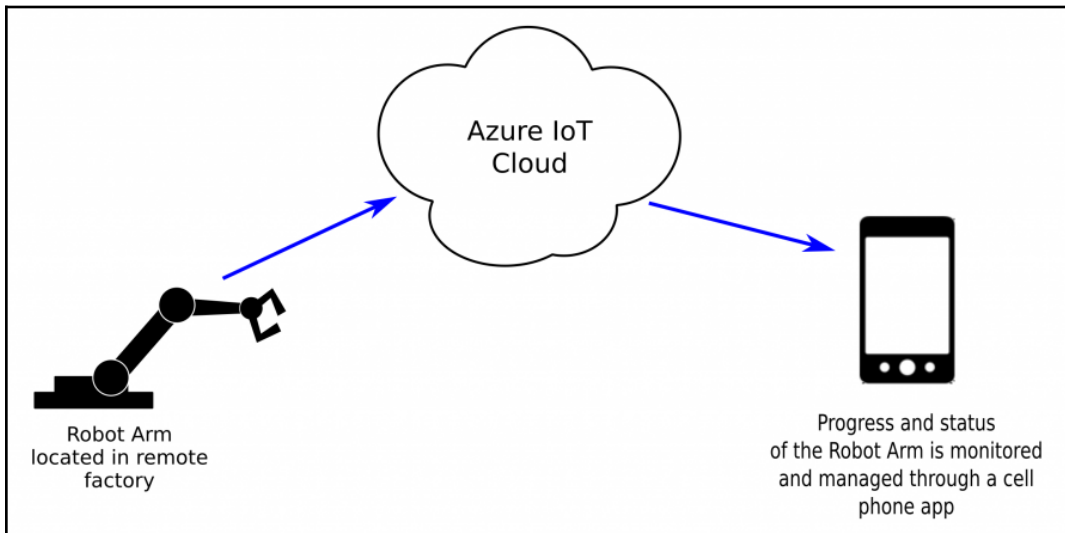
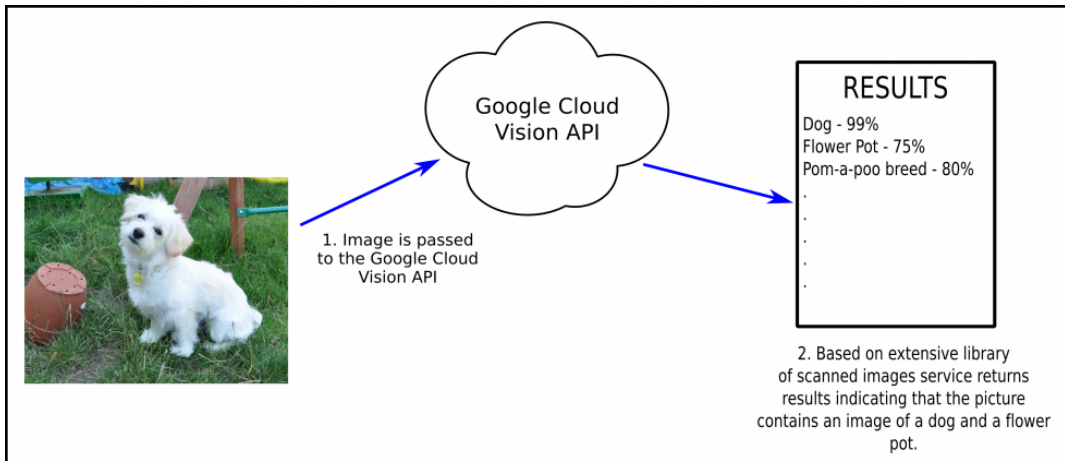


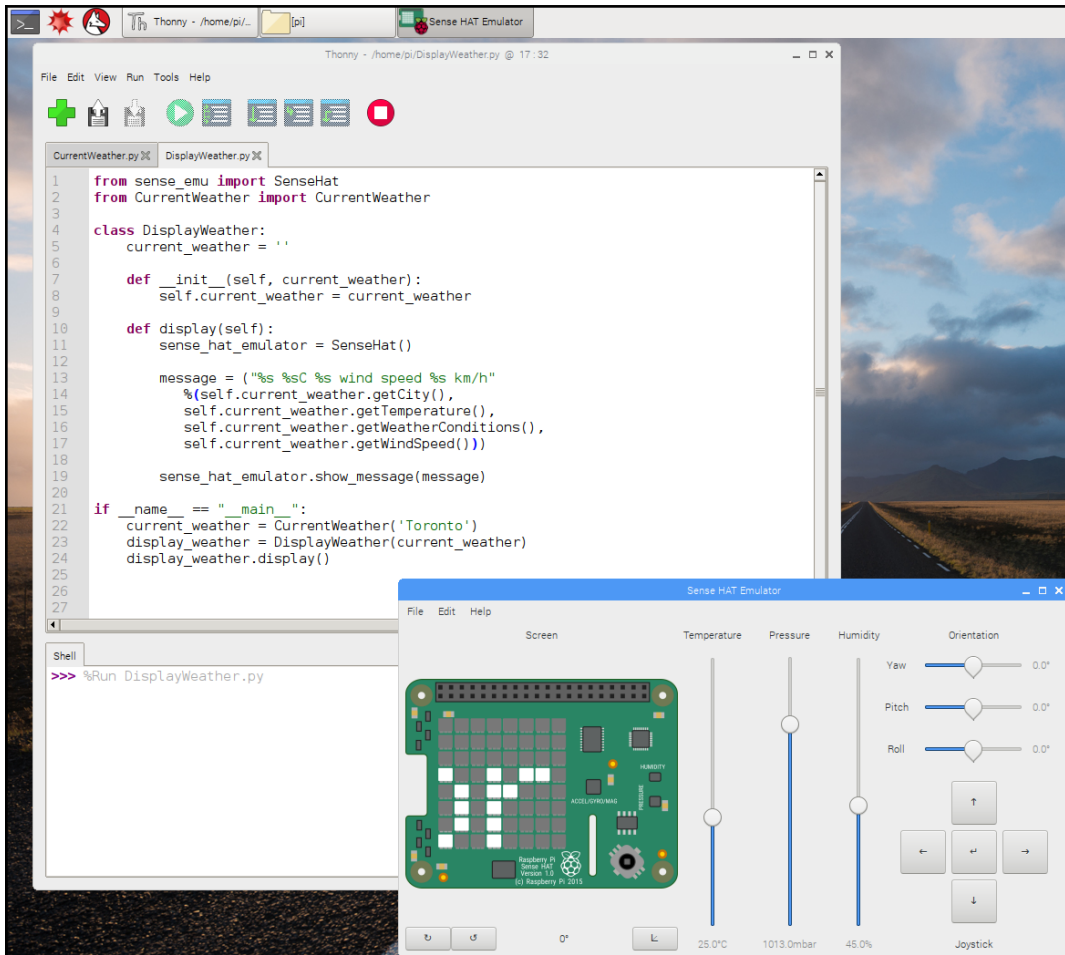




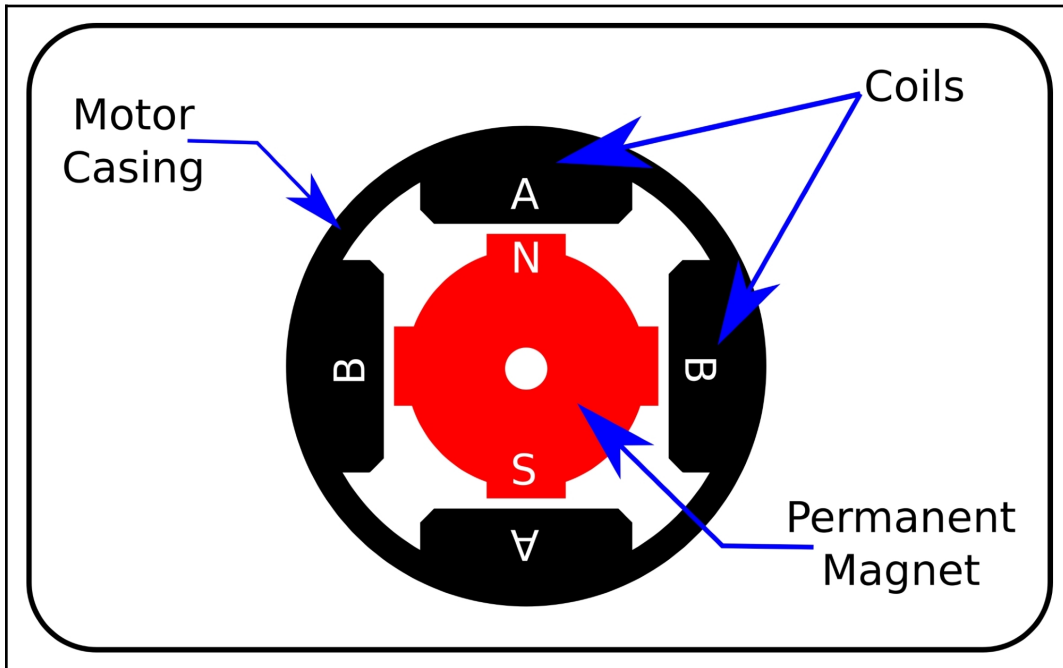
## Chapter 13: Subscribing to Web Services

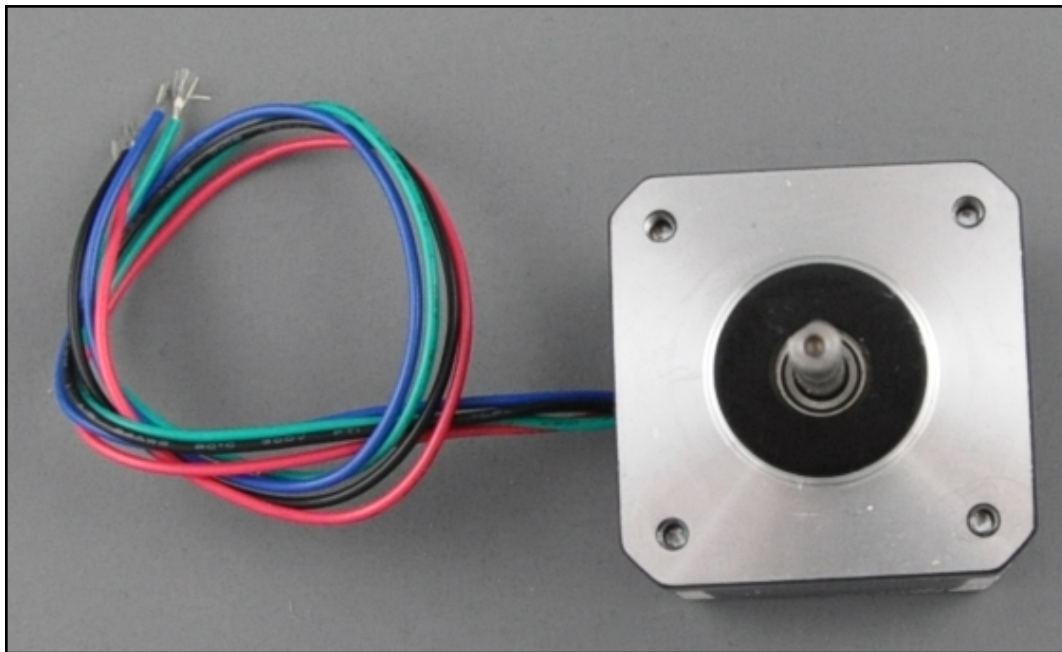




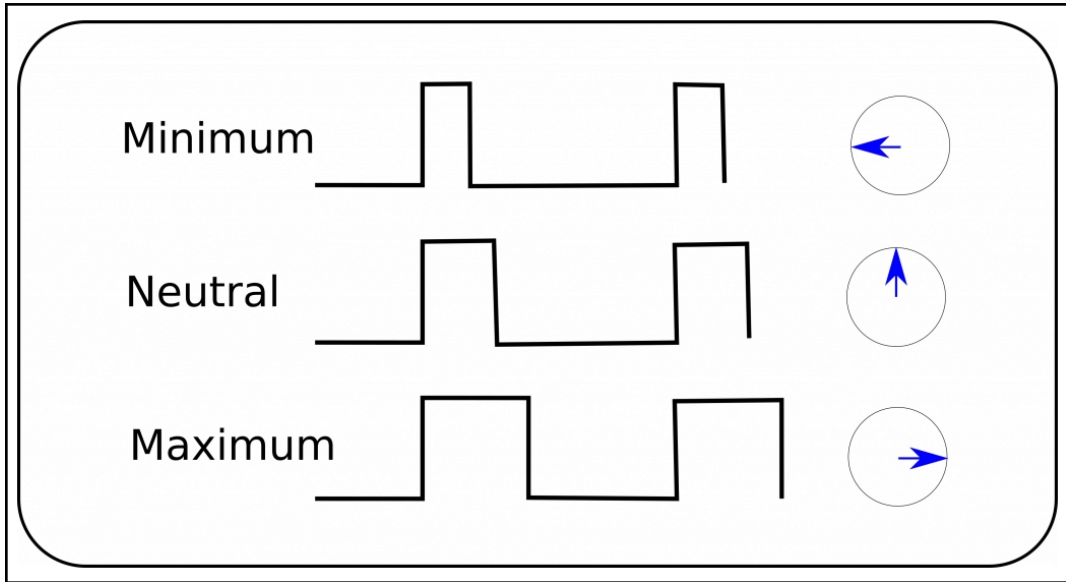


## Chapter 14: Controlling a Servo with Python





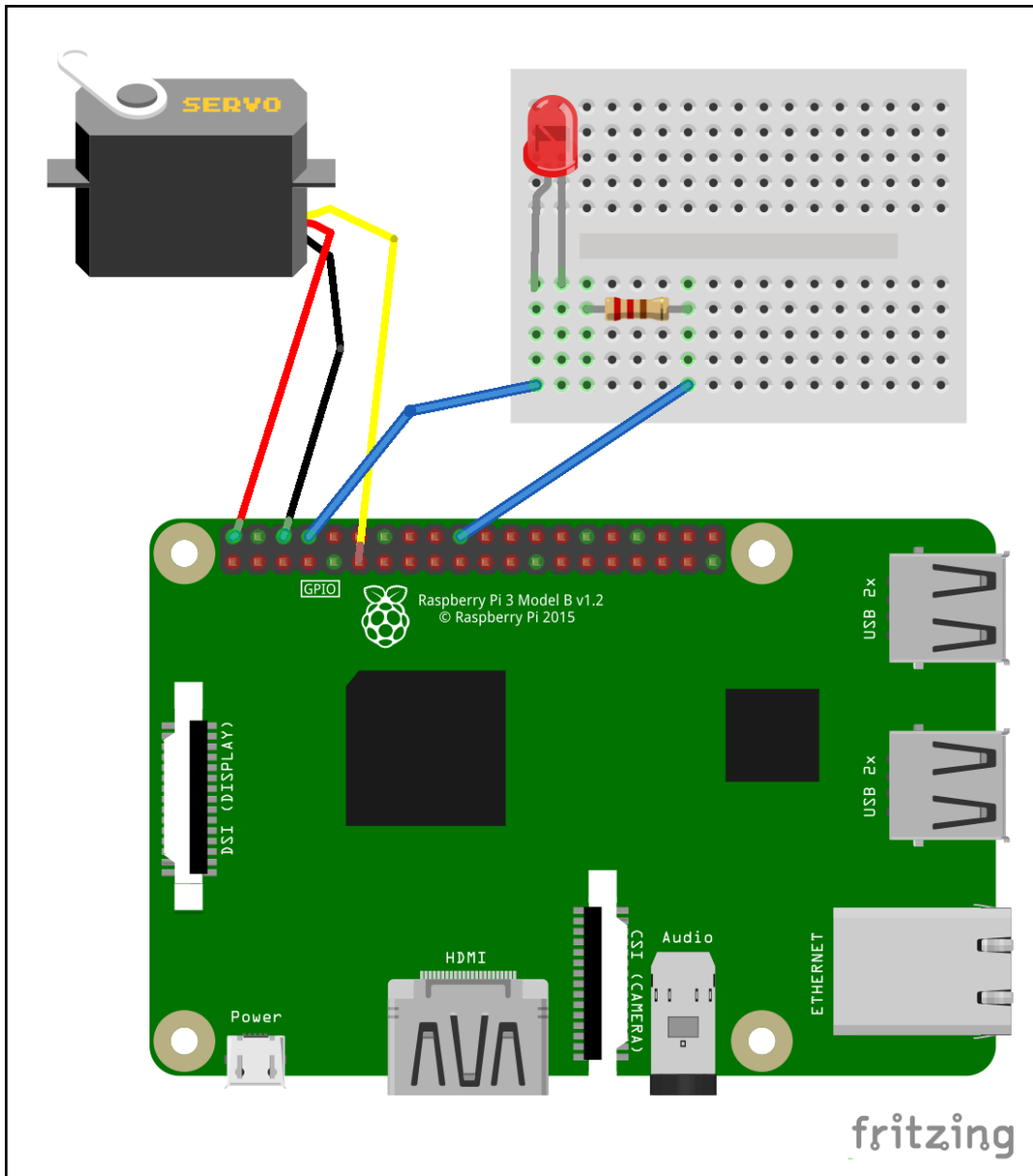


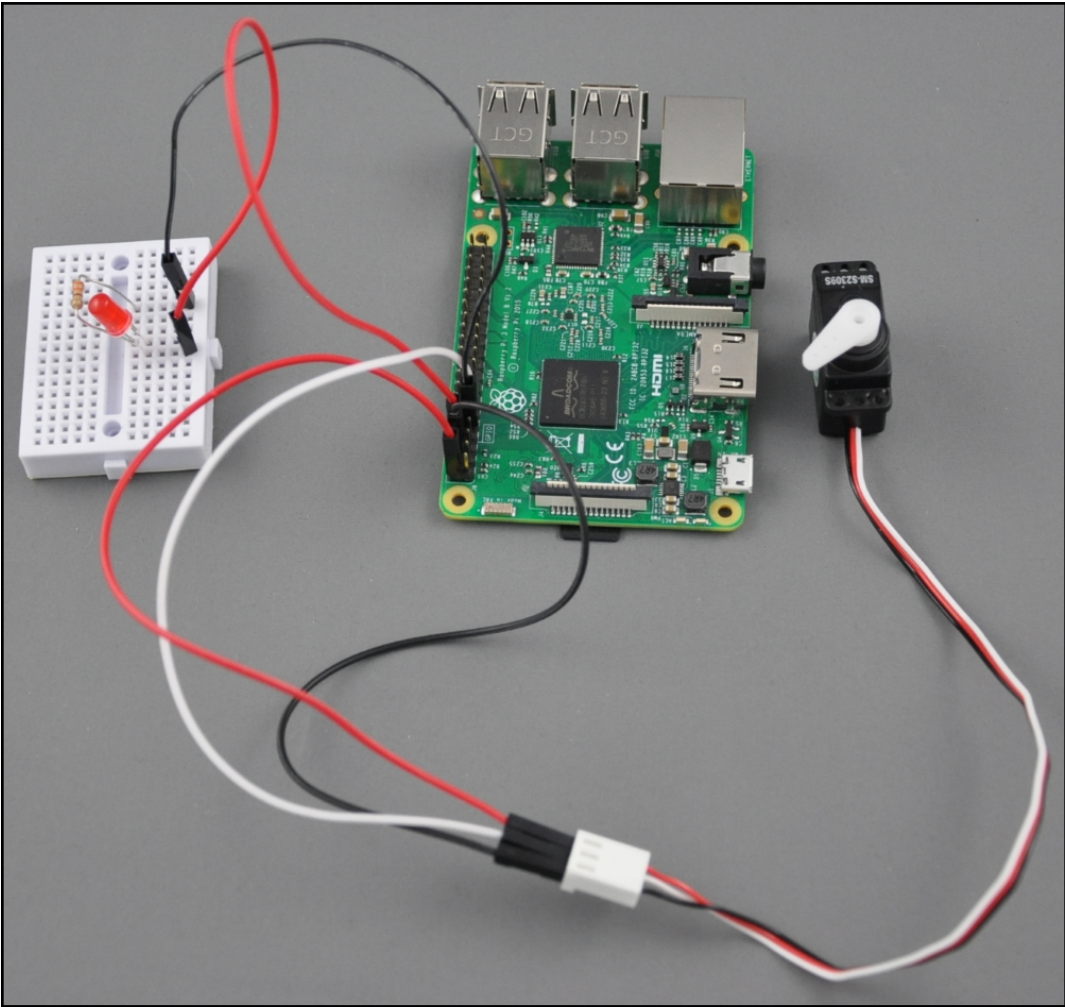


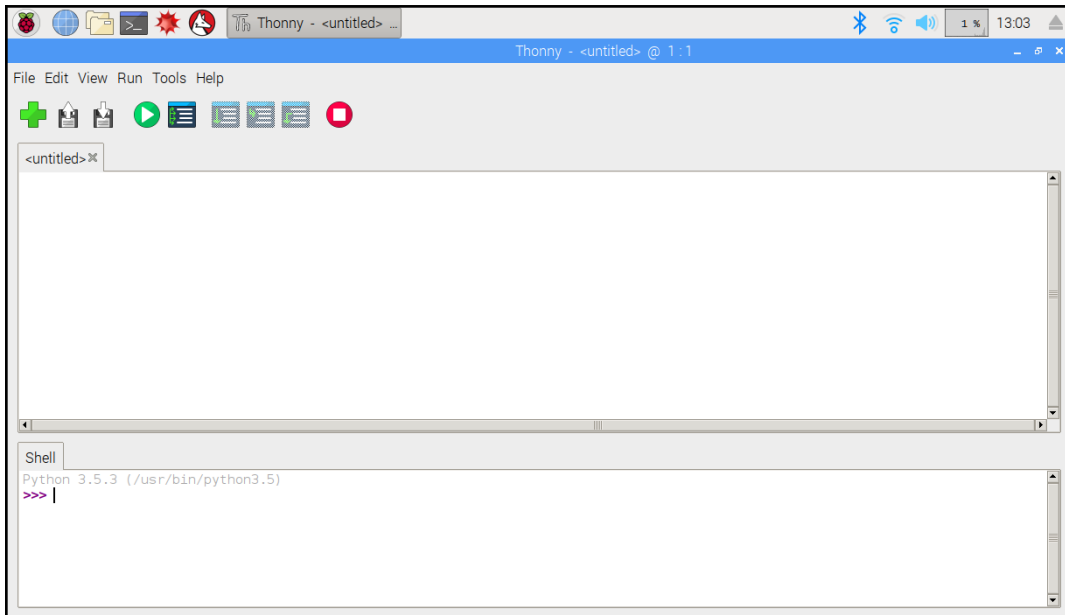




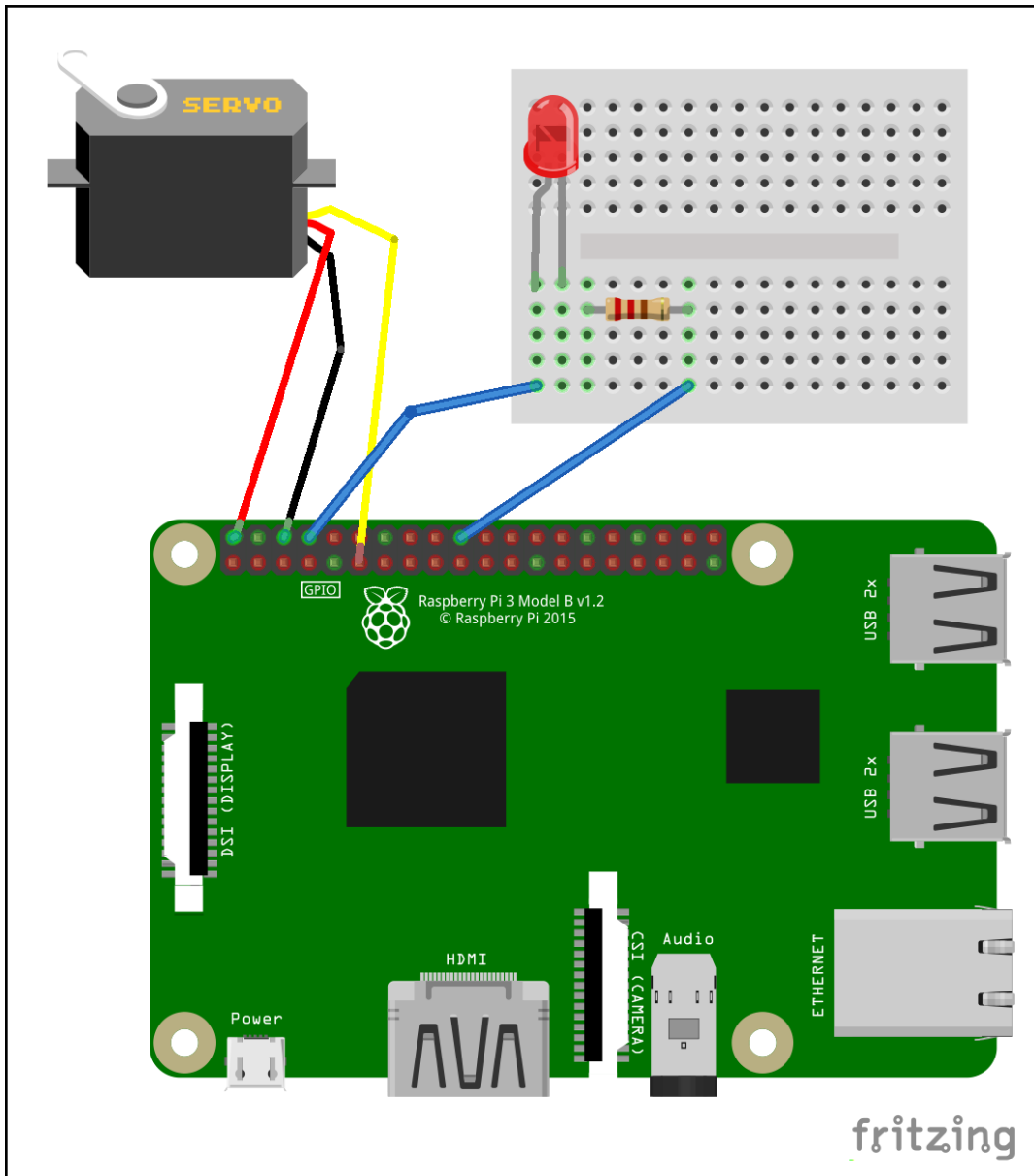
Power / Positive (+)	Signal / Data	Ground (-)
Red	Yellow	Black
Red	White	Black
Red	Orange	Black
Red	Orange	Brown
Red	Blue	Black

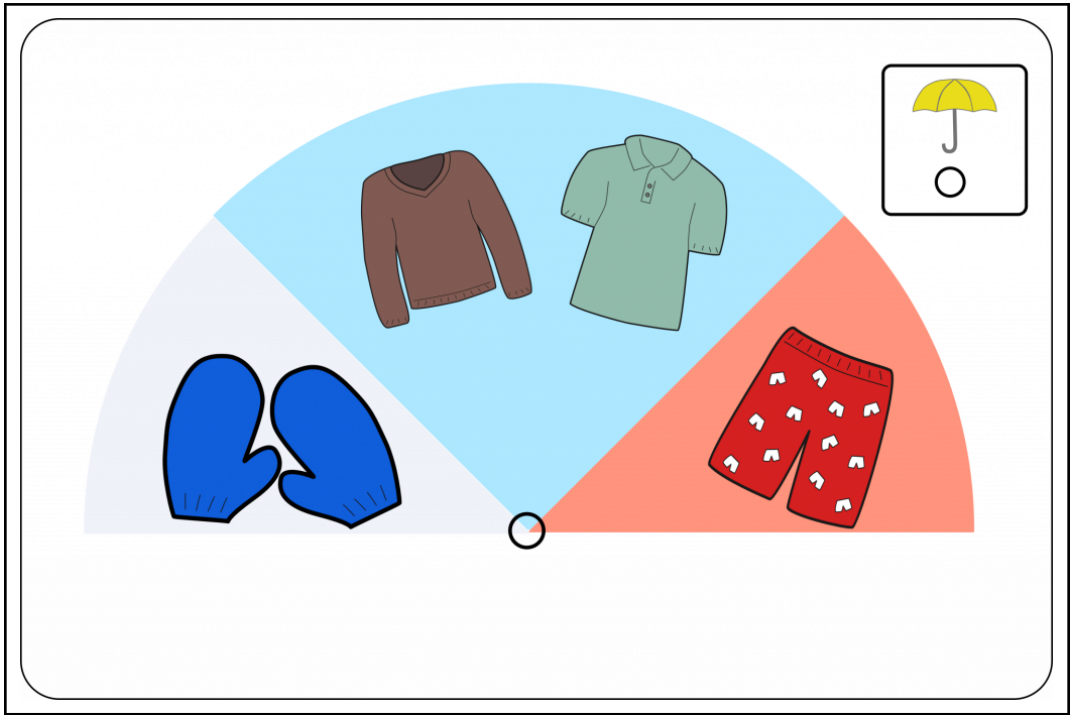




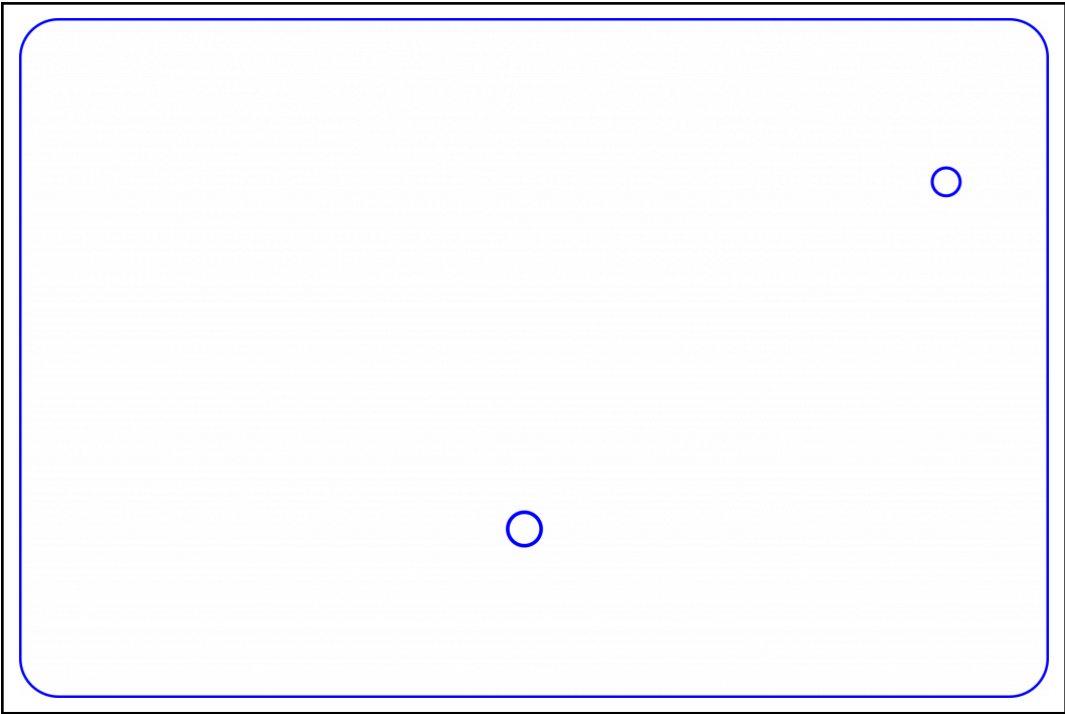


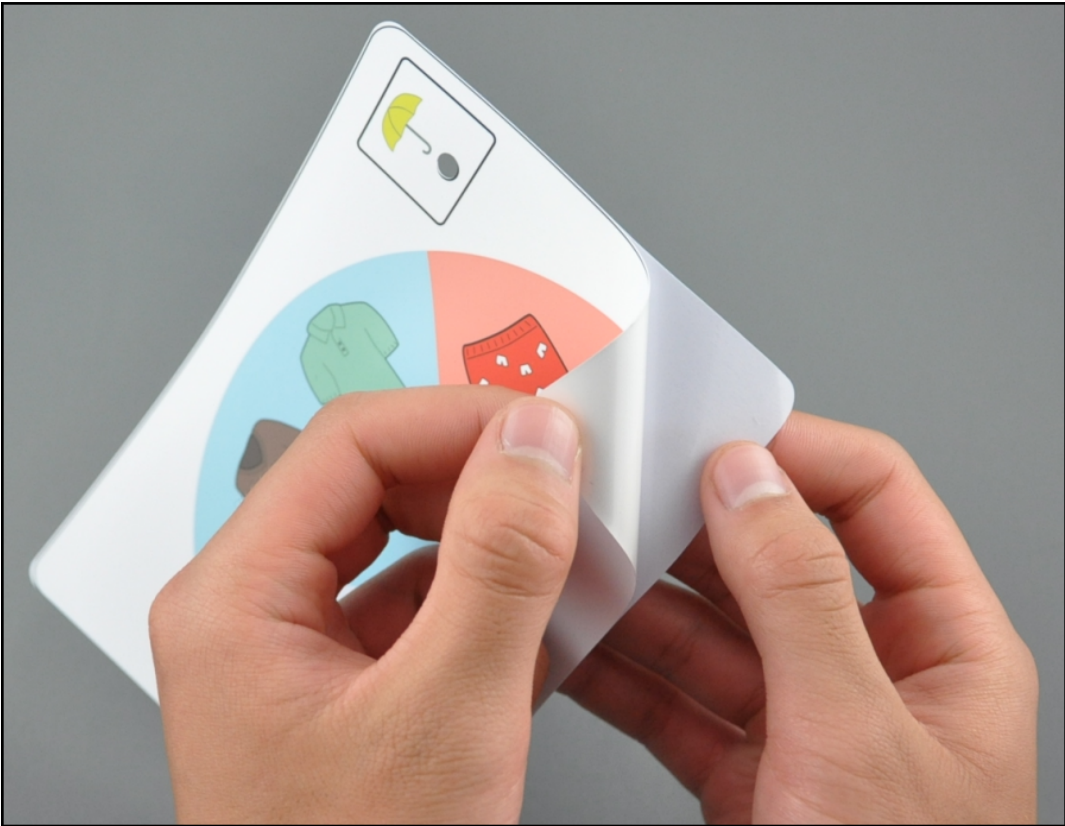
## **Chapter 15: Working with the Servo Control Code to Control an Analog Device**



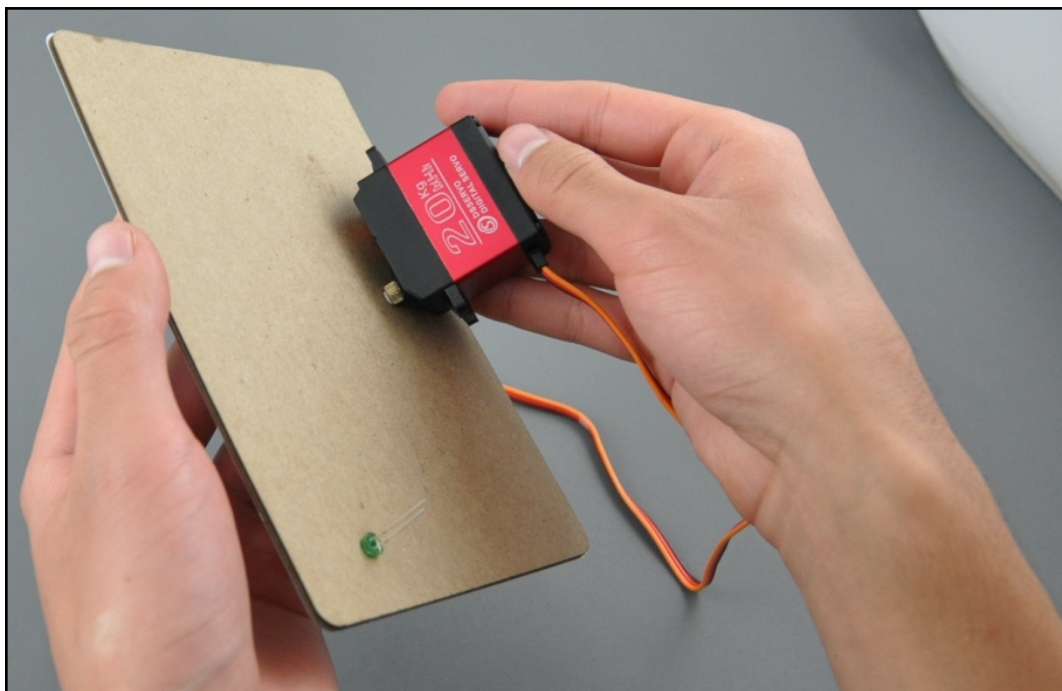


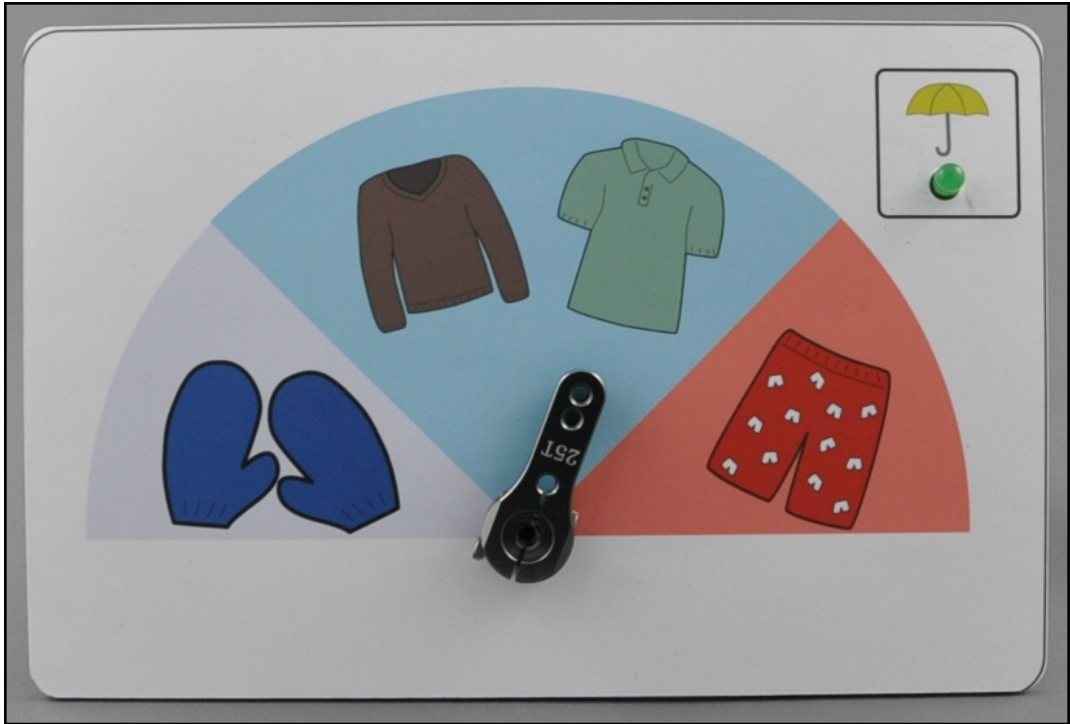




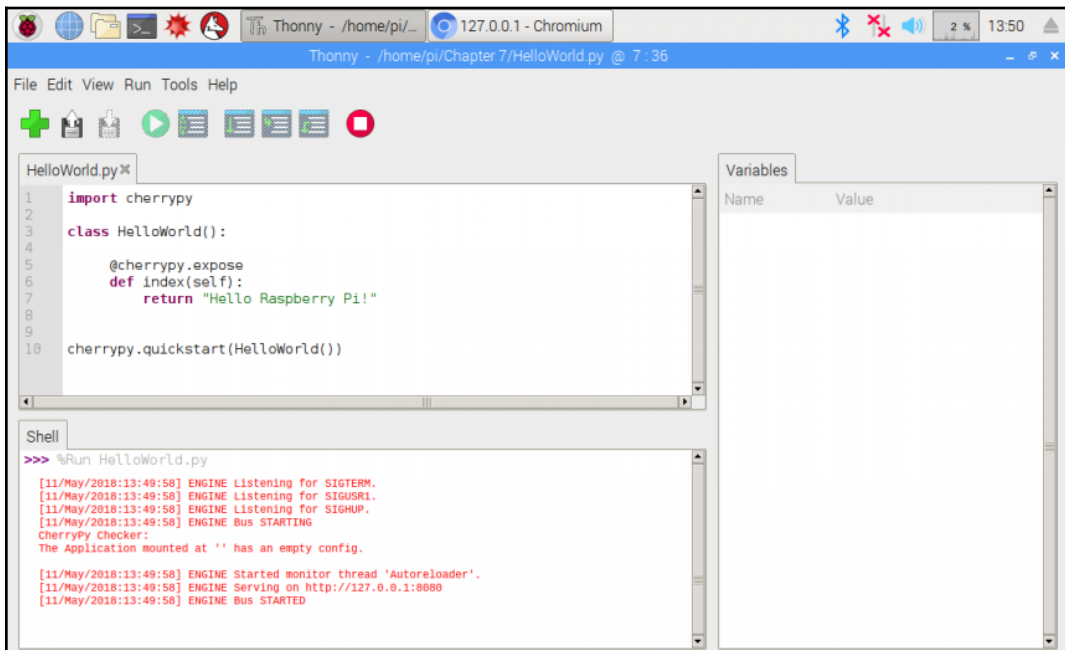
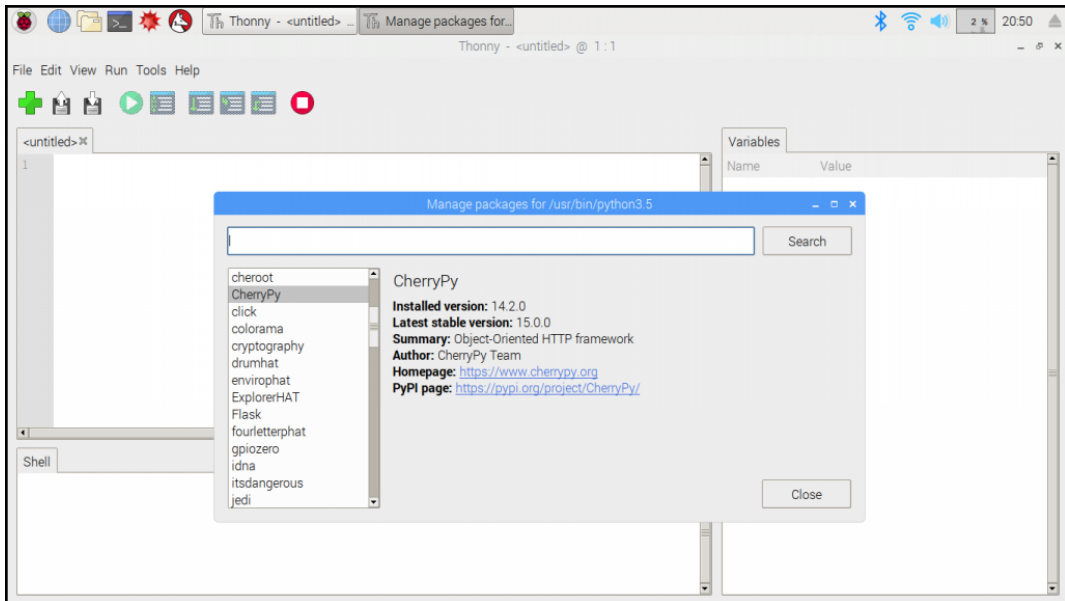


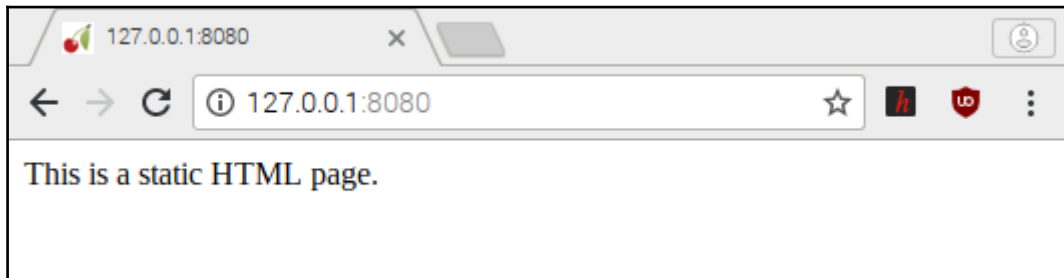
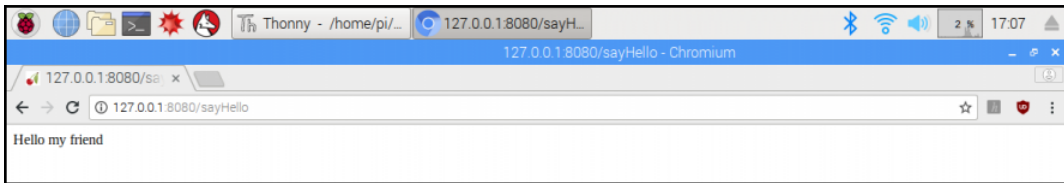
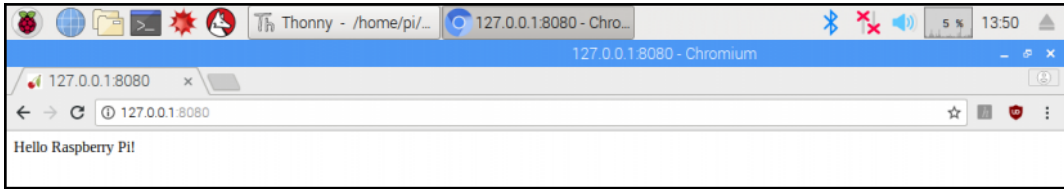




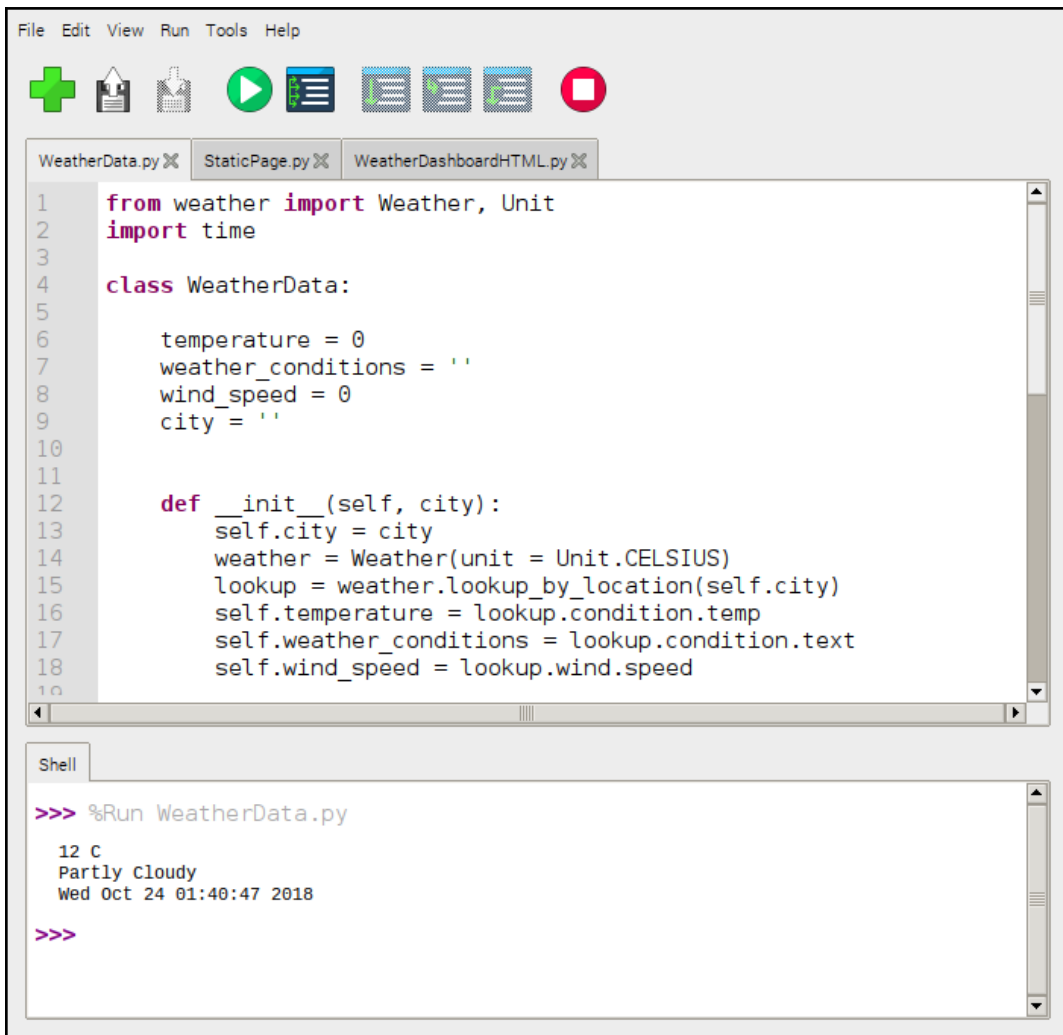


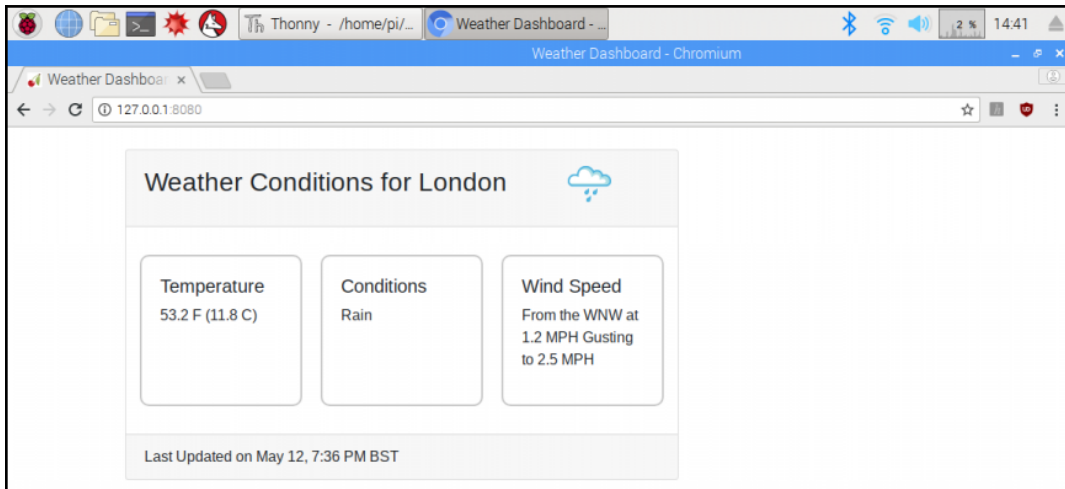






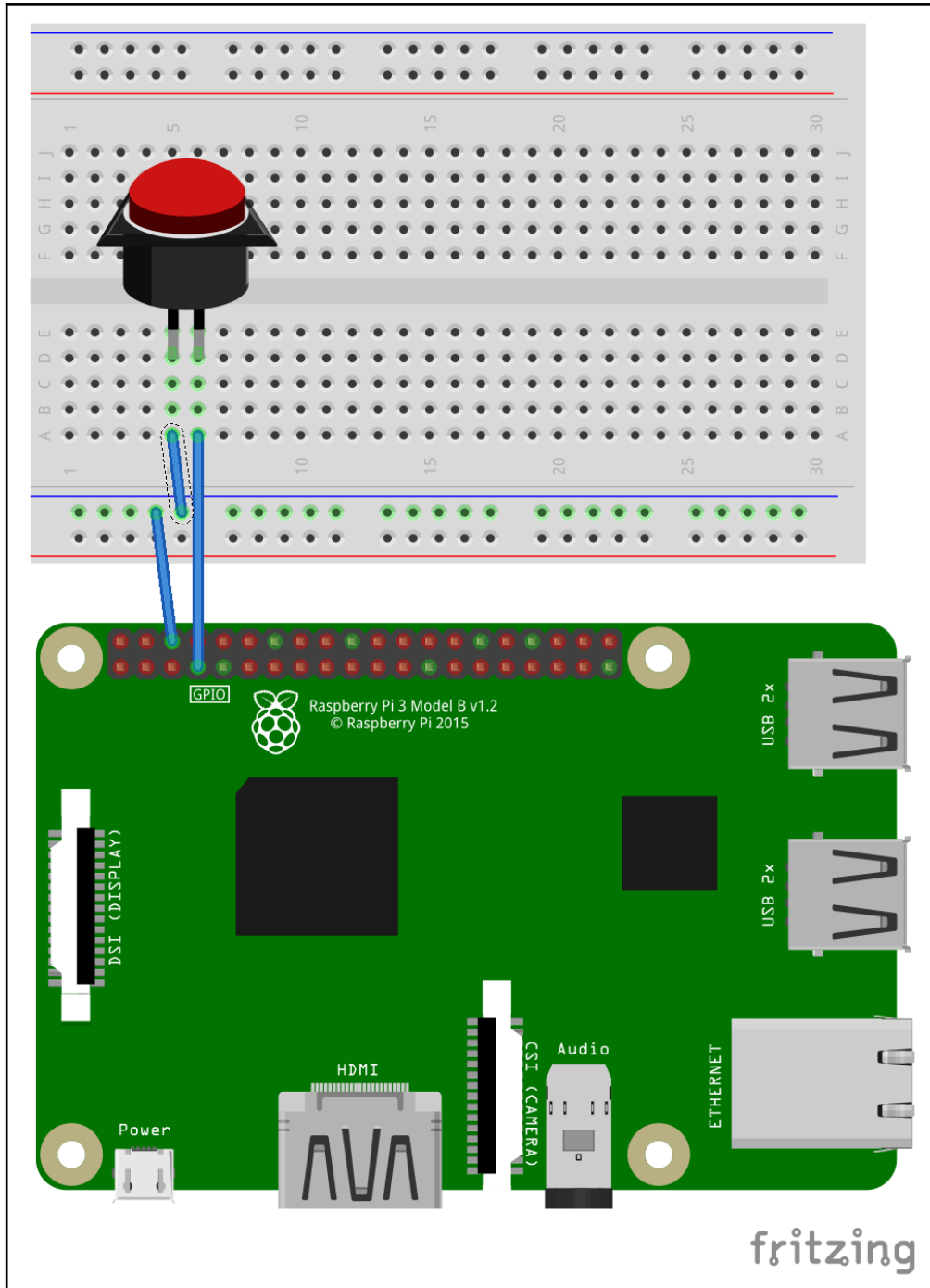


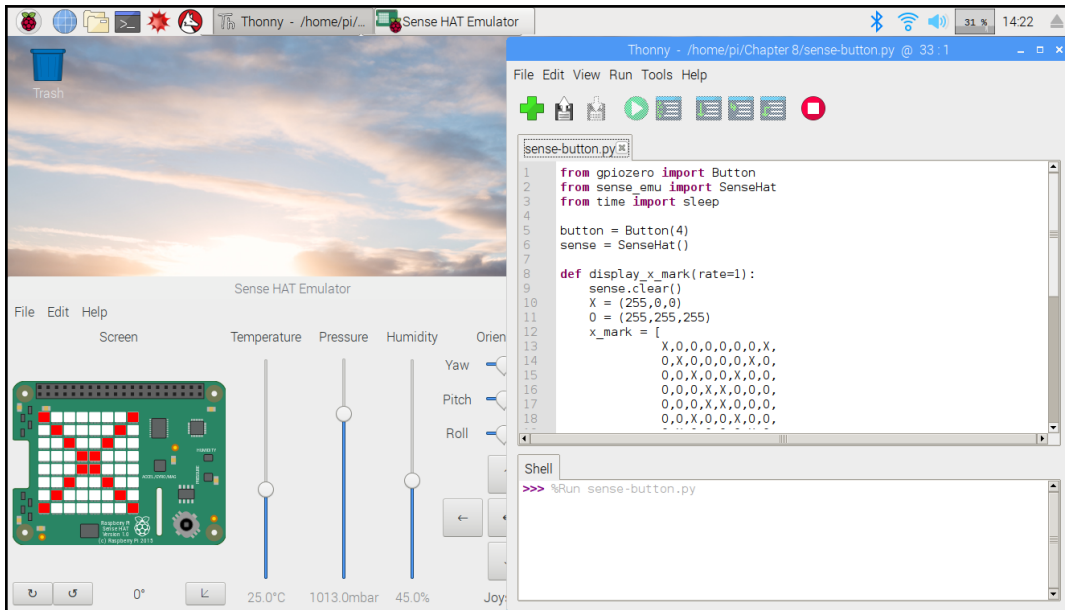


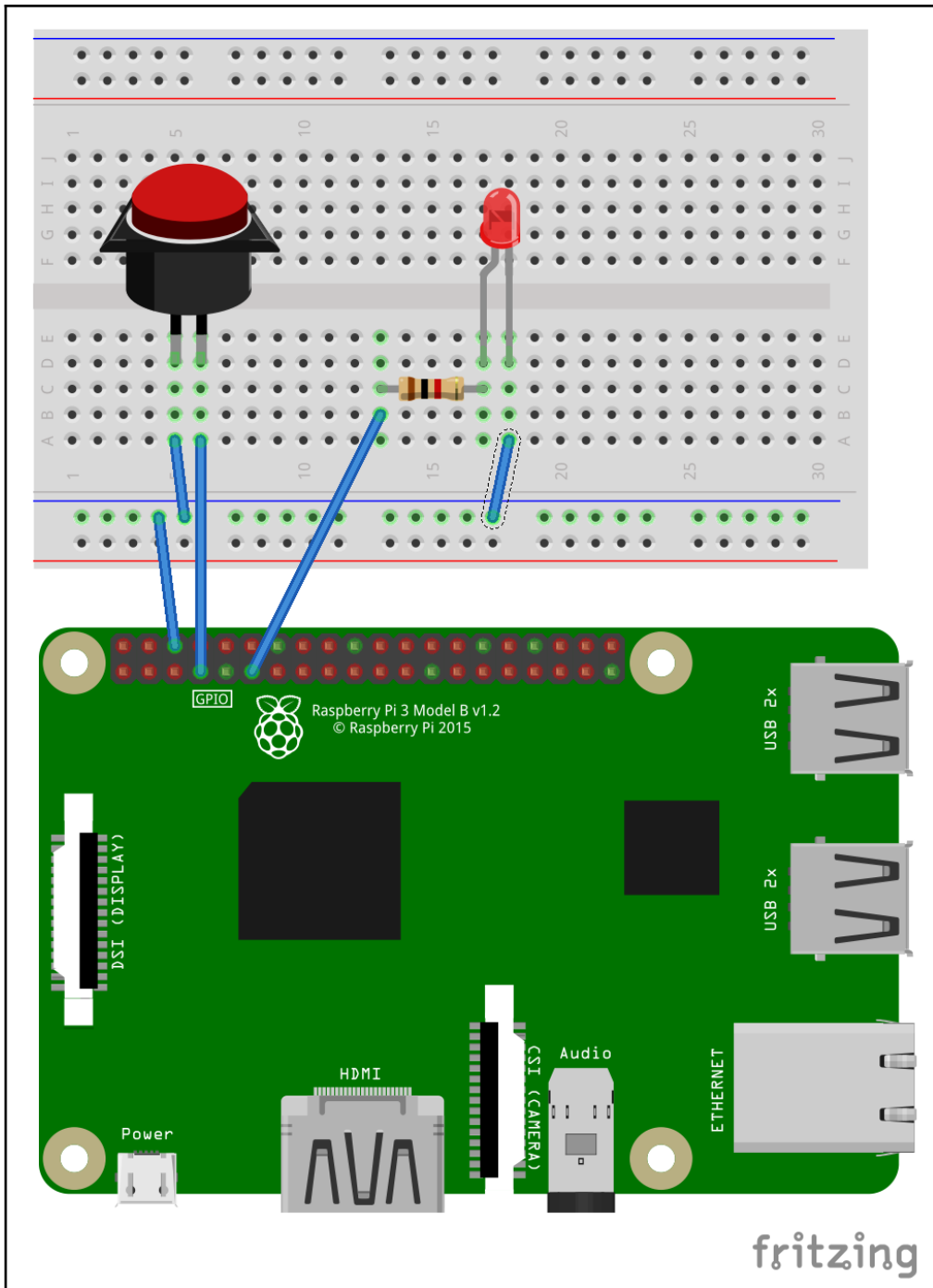


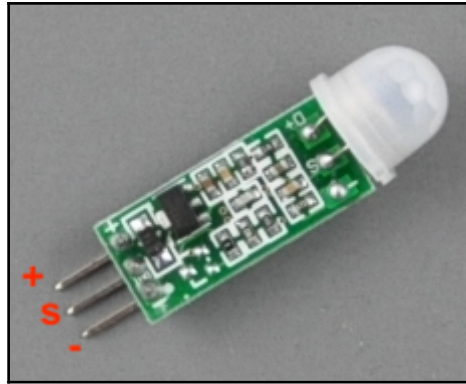
# **Chapter 17: Reading Raspberry Pi GPIO Sensor Data Using Python**



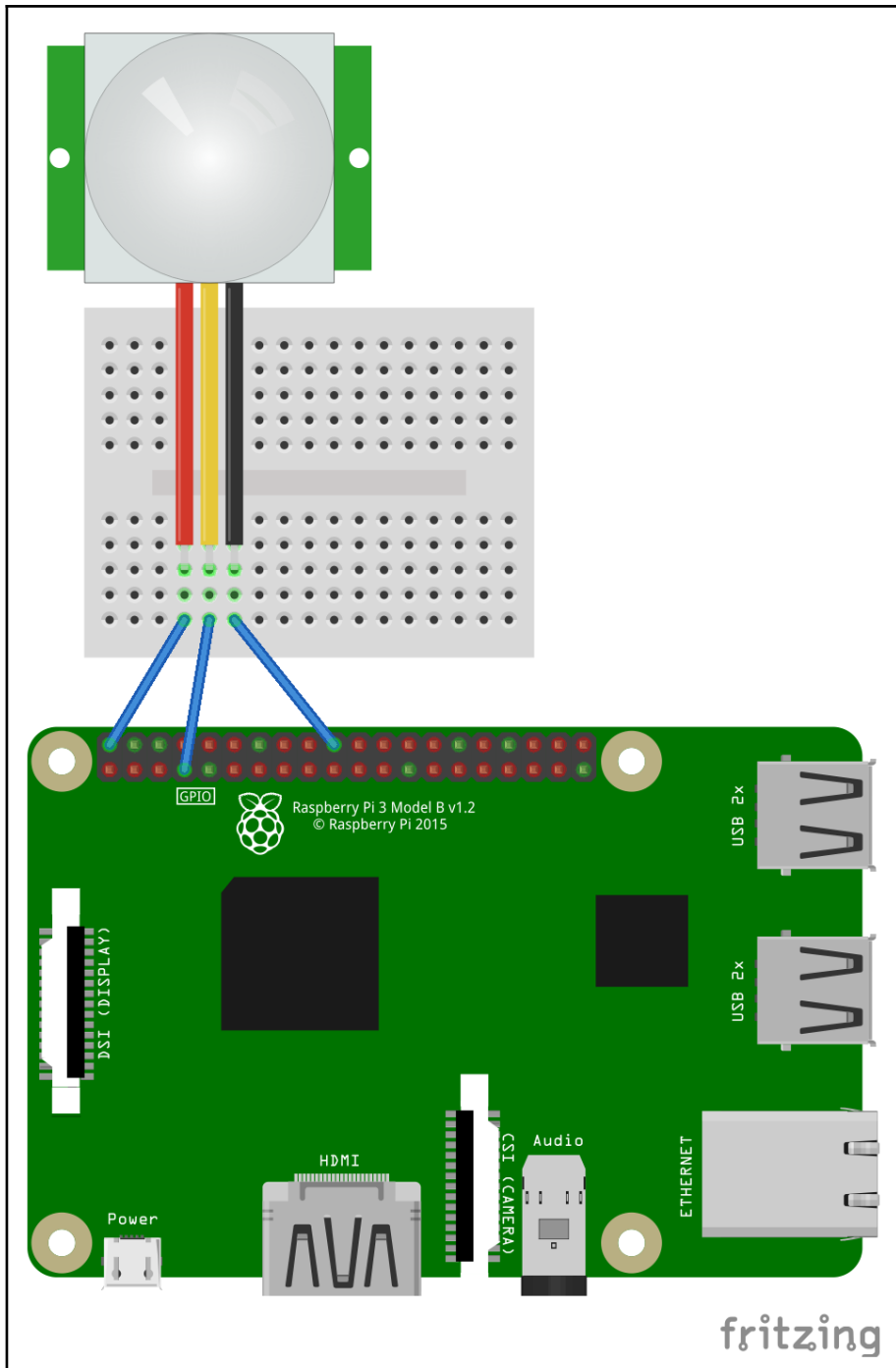


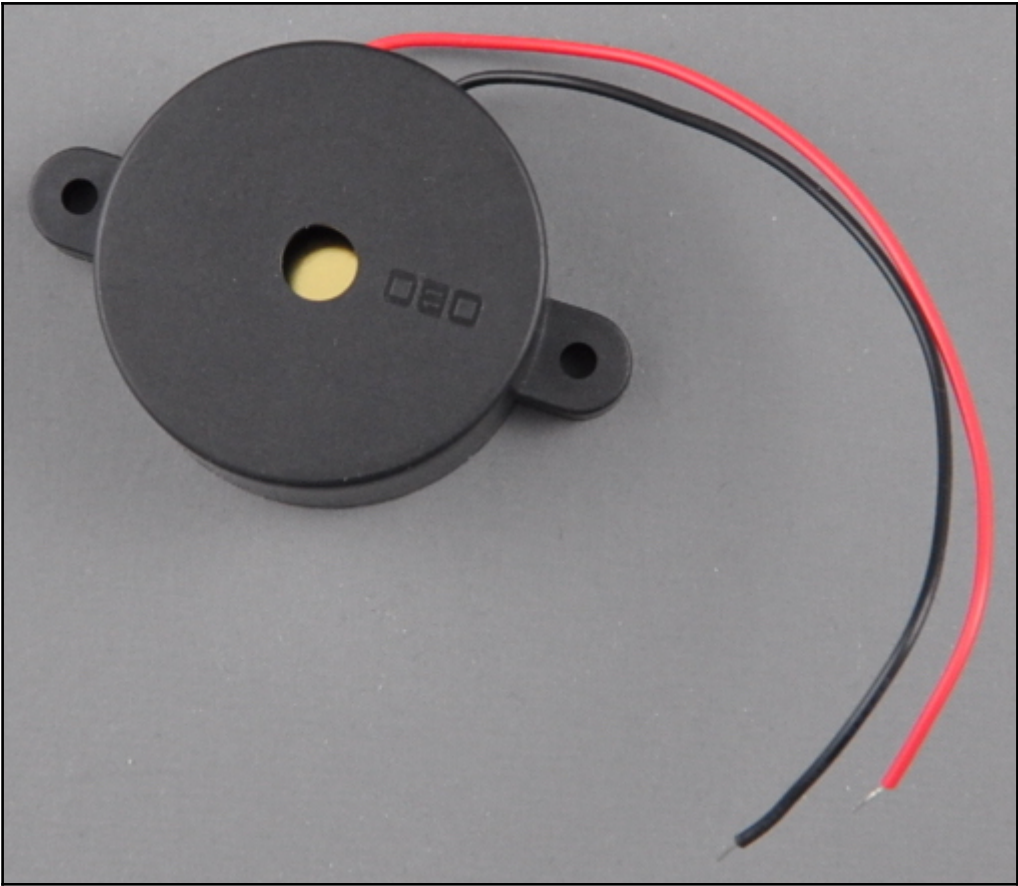


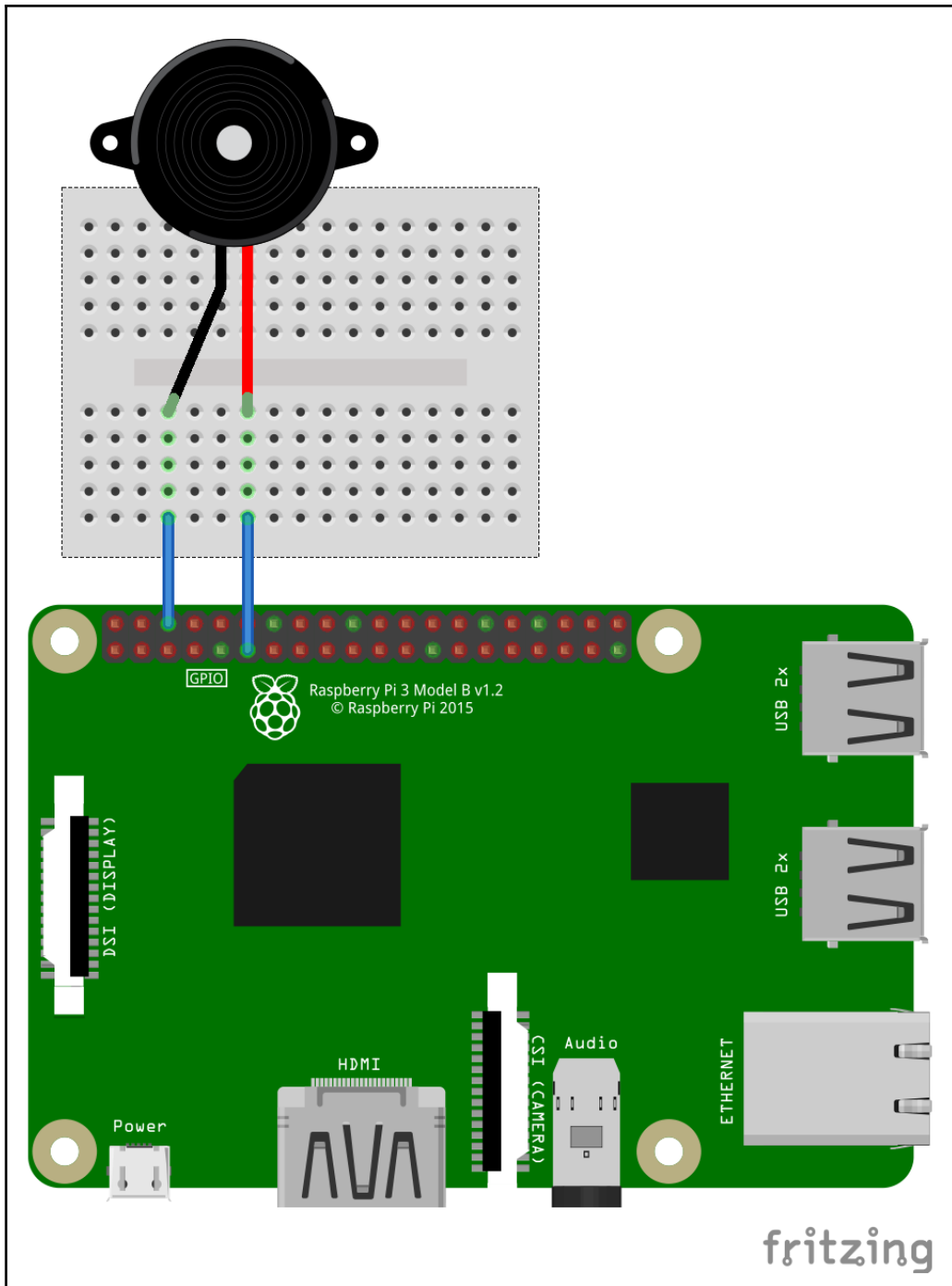


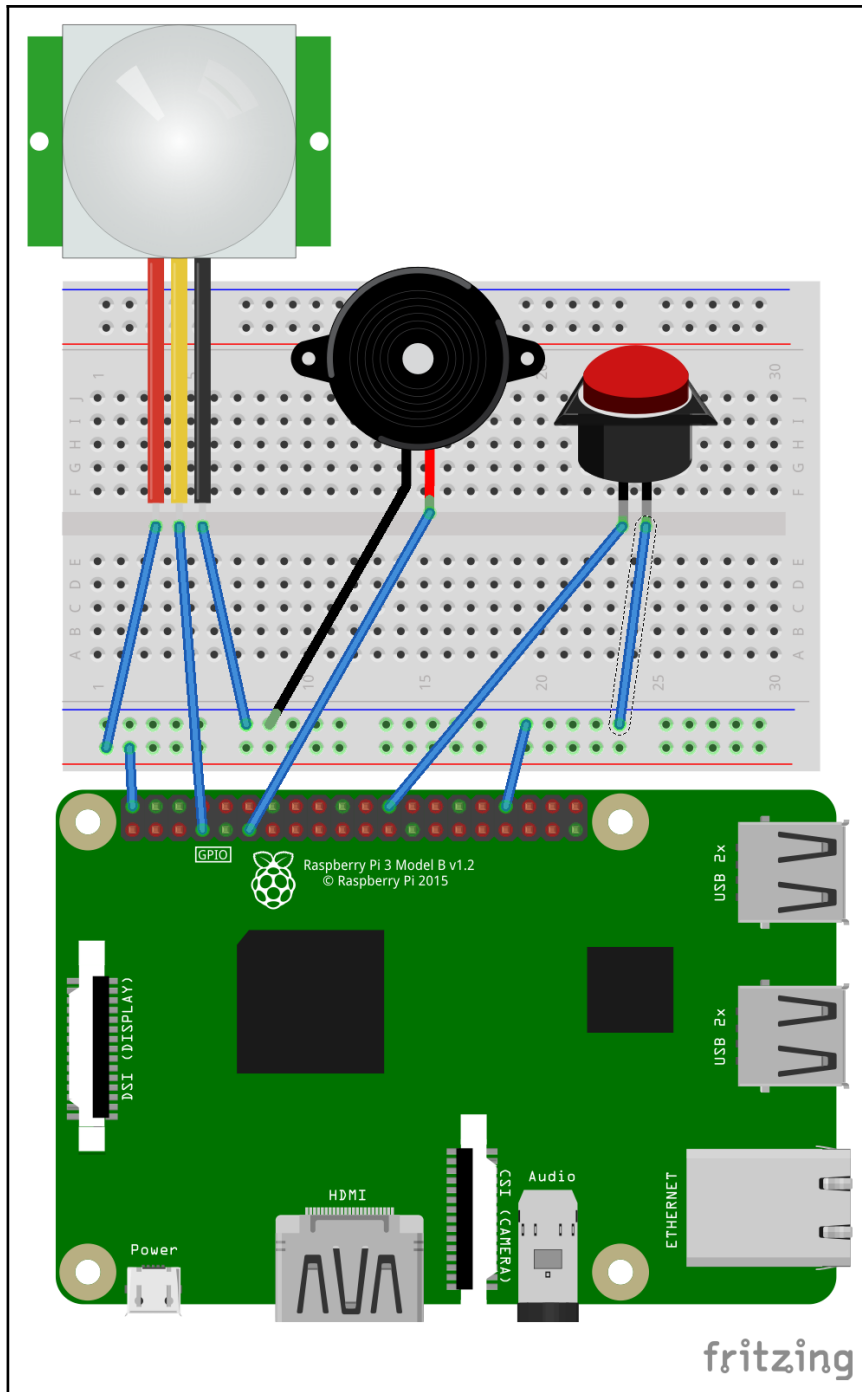


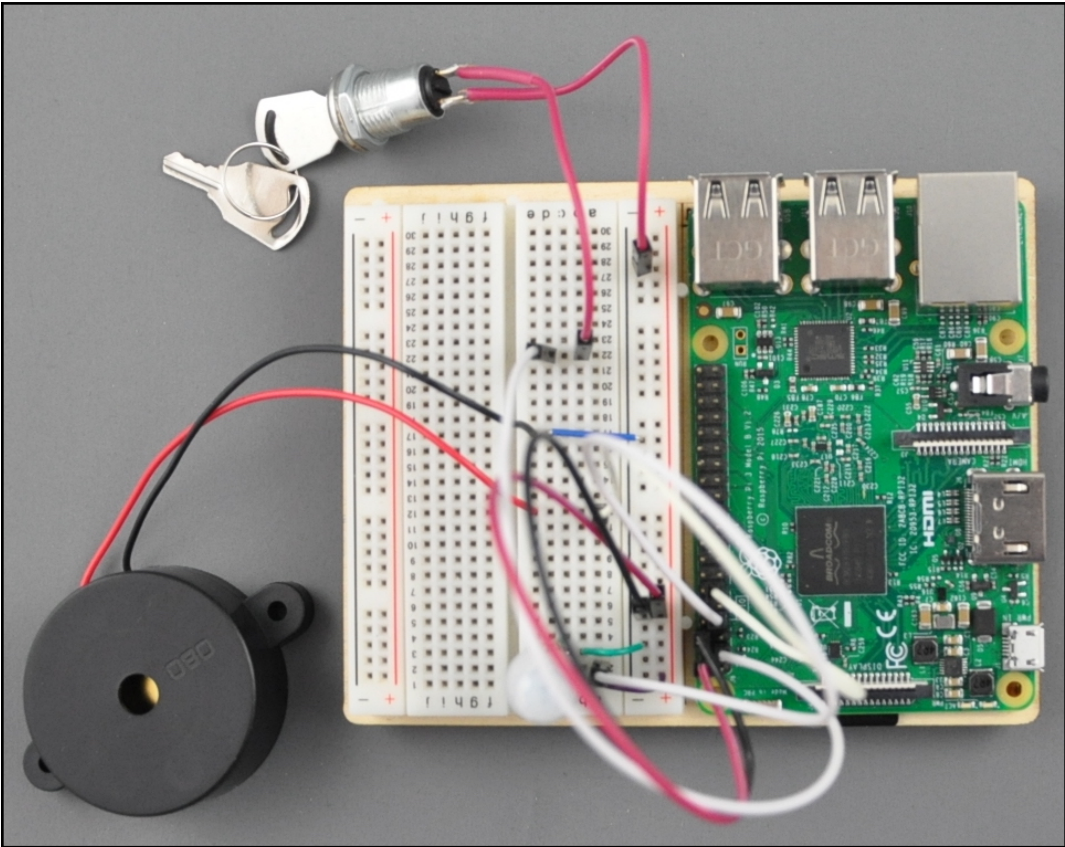


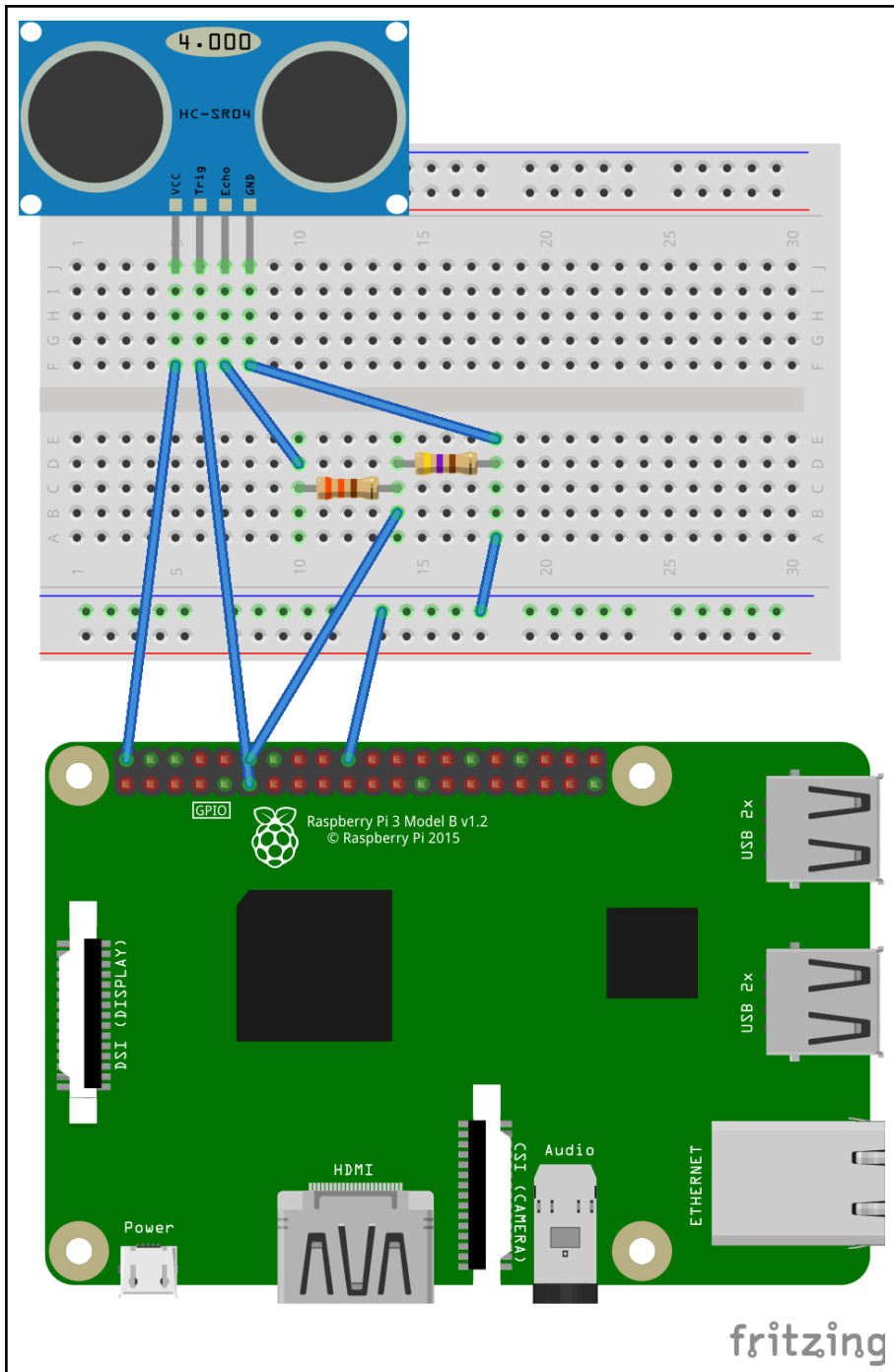


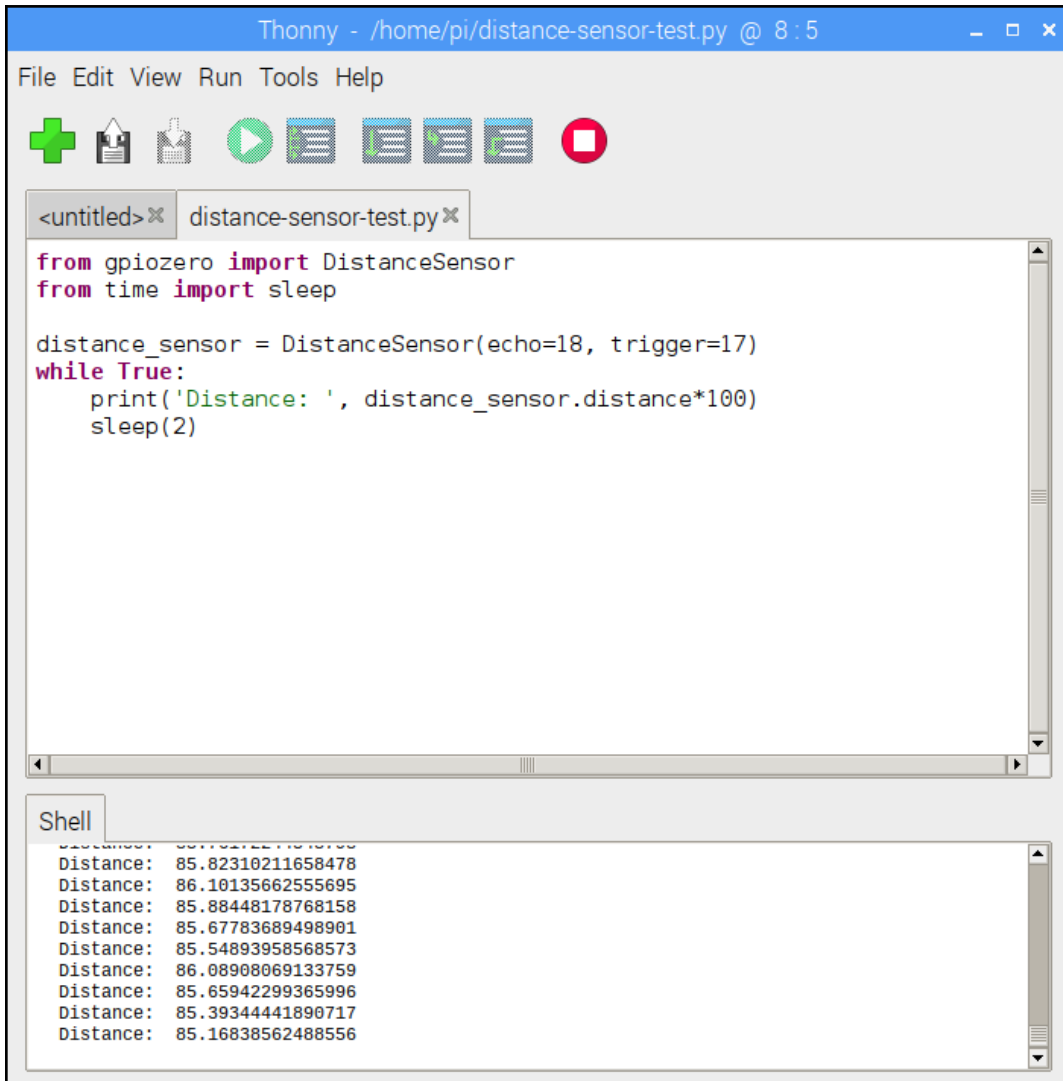












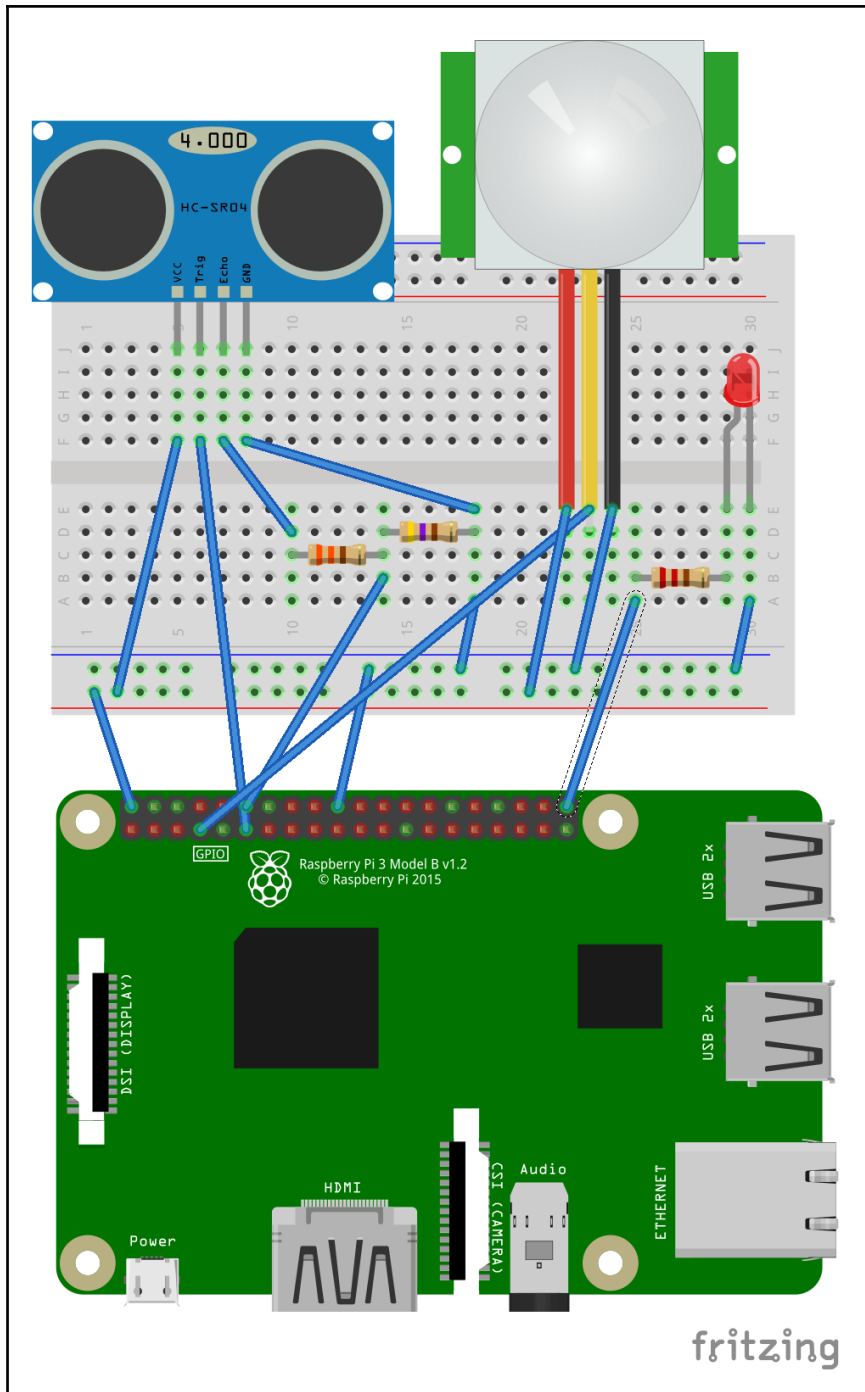
The image shows a screenshot of the Thonny Python IDE. The title bar reads "Thonny - /home/pi/distance-sensor-test.py @ 8:5". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Run", "Tools", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for opening files, saving, running, and stopping. The main editor window shows a Python script with the following code:

```
from gpiozero import DistanceSensor
from time import sleep

distance_sensor = DistanceSensor(echo=18, trigger=17)
while True:
    print('Distance: ', distance_sensor.distance*100)
    sleep(2)
```

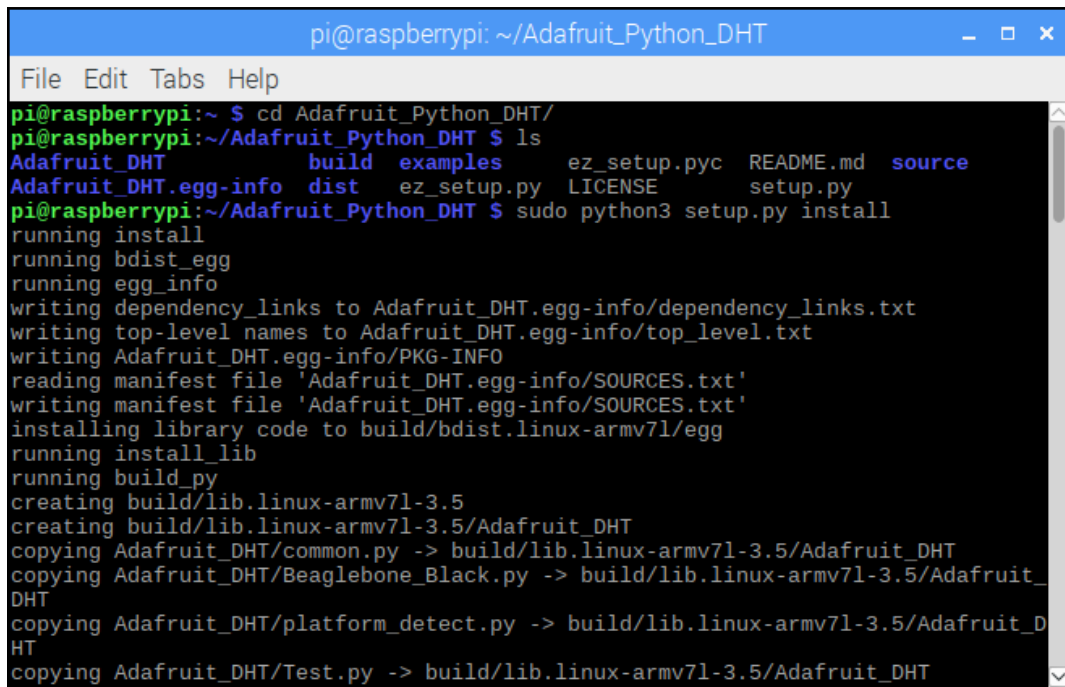
At the bottom of the IDE is a "Shell" window showing the output of the script:

```
Distance: 85.76212217676768
Distance: 85.82310211658478
Distance: 86.10135662555695
Distance: 85.88448178768158
Distance: 85.67783689498901
Distance: 85.54893958568573
Distance: 86.08908069133759
Distance: 85.65942299365996
Distance: 85.39344441890717
Distance: 85.16838562488556
```

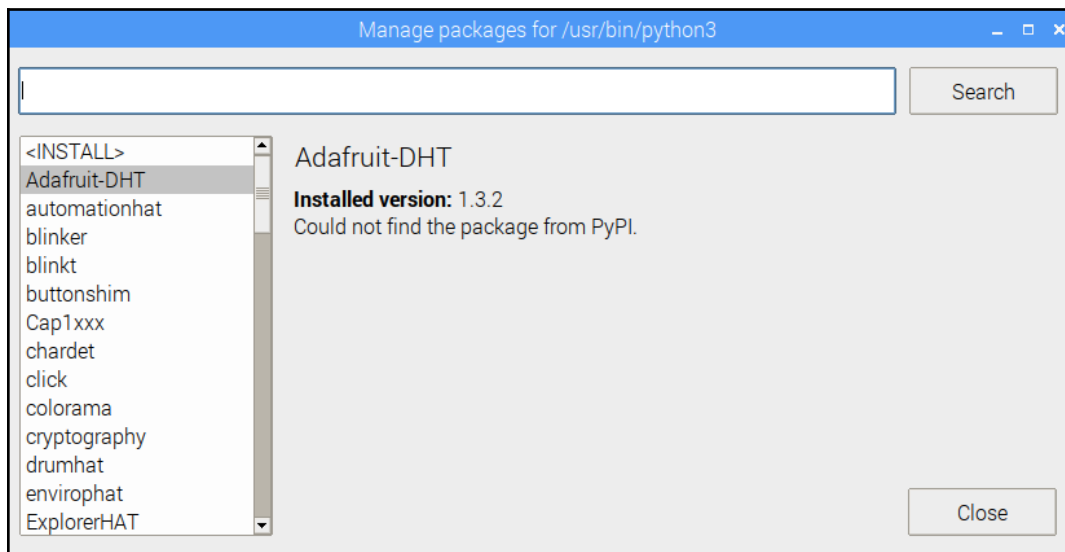


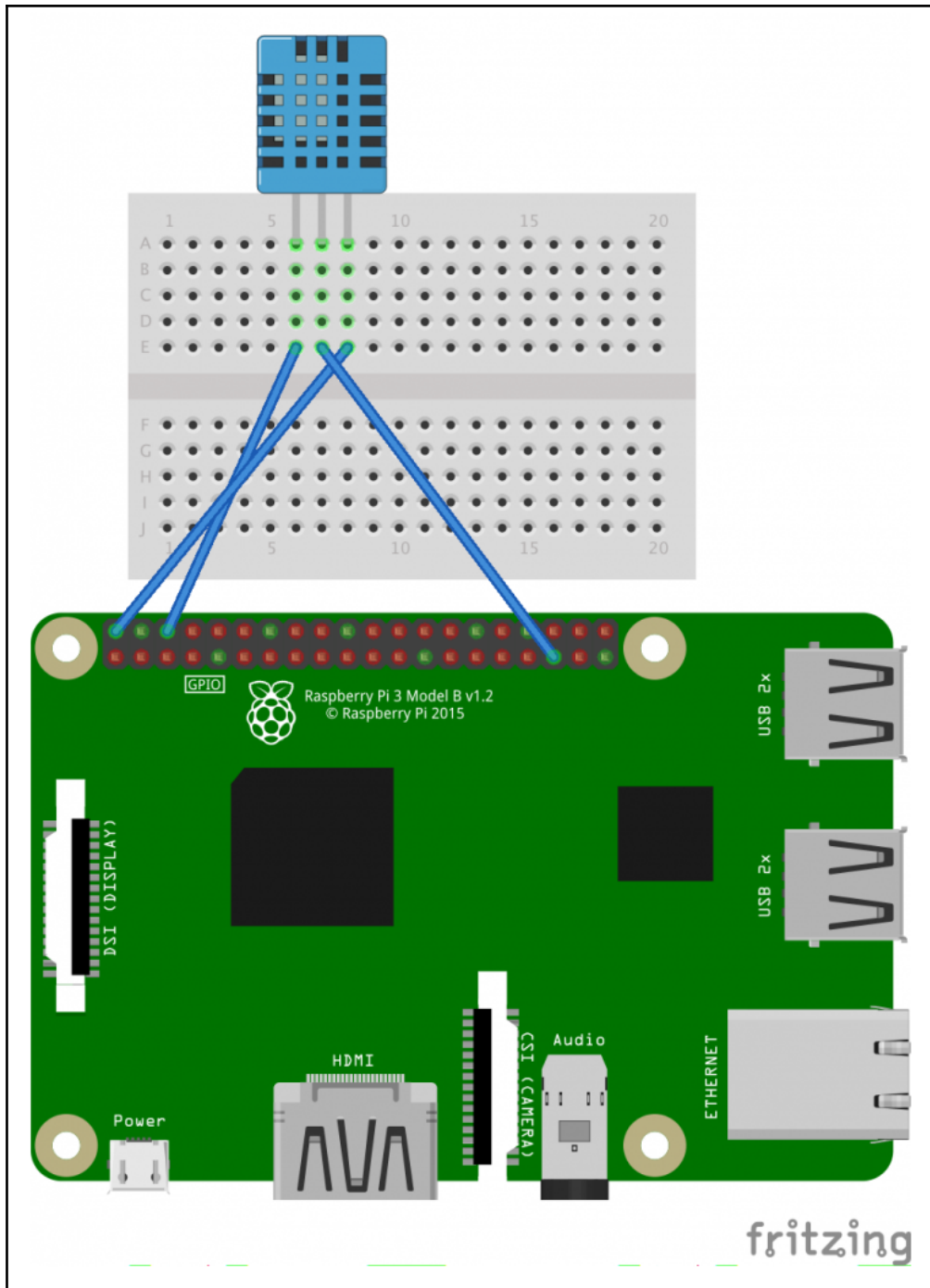







```
pi@raspberrypi: ~/Adafruit_Python_DHT
File Edit Tabs Help
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ cd Adafruit_Python_DHT/
pi@raspberrypi:~/Adafruit_Python_DHT $ ls
Adafruit_DHT      build  examples  ez_setup.pyc  README.md  source
Adafruit_DHT.egg-info  dist  ez_setup.py  LICENSE       setup.py
pi@raspberrypi:~/Adafruit_Python_DHT $ sudo python3 setup.py install
running install
running bdist_egg
running egg_info
writing dependency_links to Adafruit_DHT.egg-info/dependency_links.txt
writing top-level names to Adafruit_DHT.egg-info/top_level.txt
writing Adafruit_DHT.egg-info/PKG-INFO
reading manifest file 'Adafruit_DHT.egg-info/SOURCES.txt'
writing manifest file 'Adafruit_DHT.egg-info/SOURCES.txt'
installing library code to build/bdist.linux-armv7l/egg
running install_lib
running build_py
creating build/lib.linux-armv7l-3.5
creating build/lib.linux-armv7l-3.5/Adafruit_DHT
copying Adafruit_DHT/common.py -> build/lib.linux-armv7l-3.5/Adafruit_DHT
copying Adafruit_DHT/Beaglebone_Black.py -> build/lib.linux-armv7l-3.5/Adafruit_DHT
copying Adafruit_DHT/platform_detect.py -> build/lib.linux-armv7l-3.5/Adafruit_DHT
copying Adafruit_DHT/Test.py -> build/lib.linux-armv7l-3.5/Adafruit_DHT
```







The screenshot shows the Thonny Python IDE interface. The title bar reads "Thonny - /home/pi/Chapter 9/dht-test.py @ 9.1". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Run", "Tools", and "Help". The toolbar contains icons for file operations and execution. The main editor window displays the following Python code:

```
dht-test.py x
import Adafruit_DHT

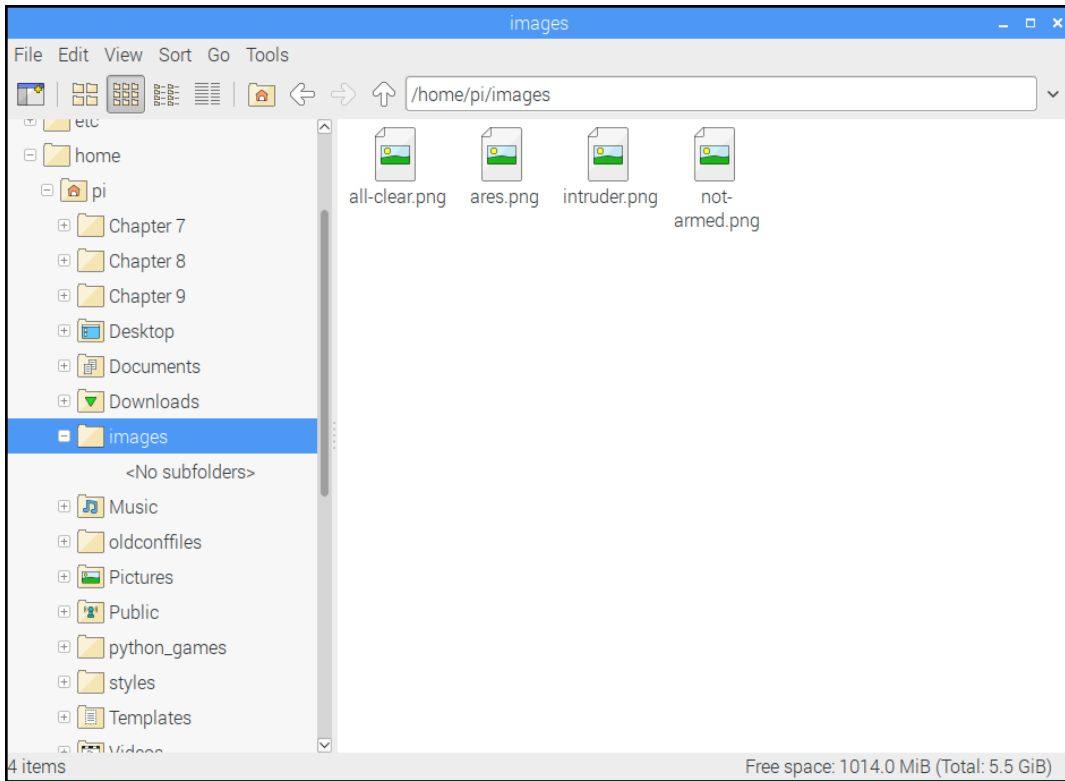
dht_sensor = Adafruit_DHT.DHT11
pin = 19
humidity, temperature = Adafruit_DHT.read_retry(dht_sensor, pin)

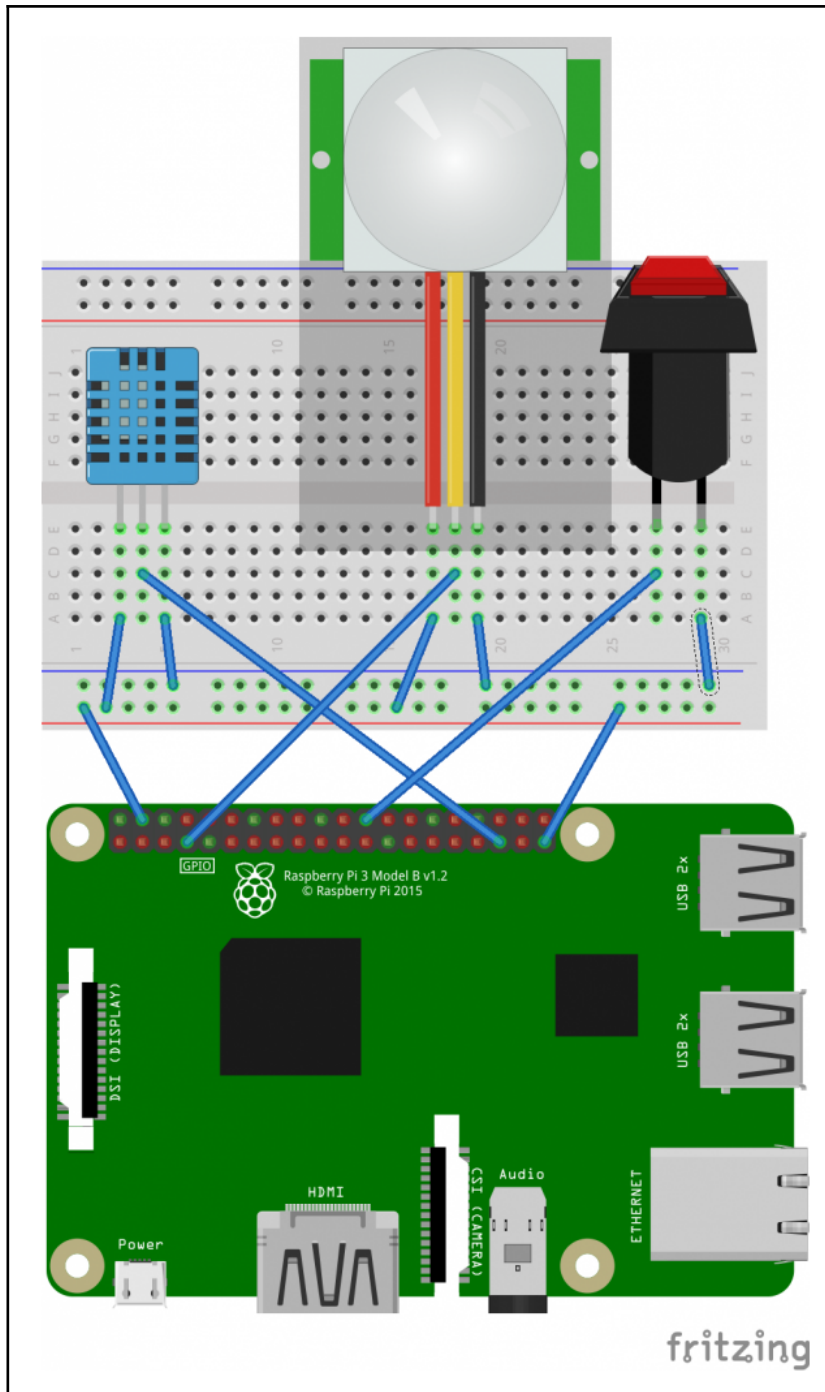
print(humidity)
print(temperature)
```

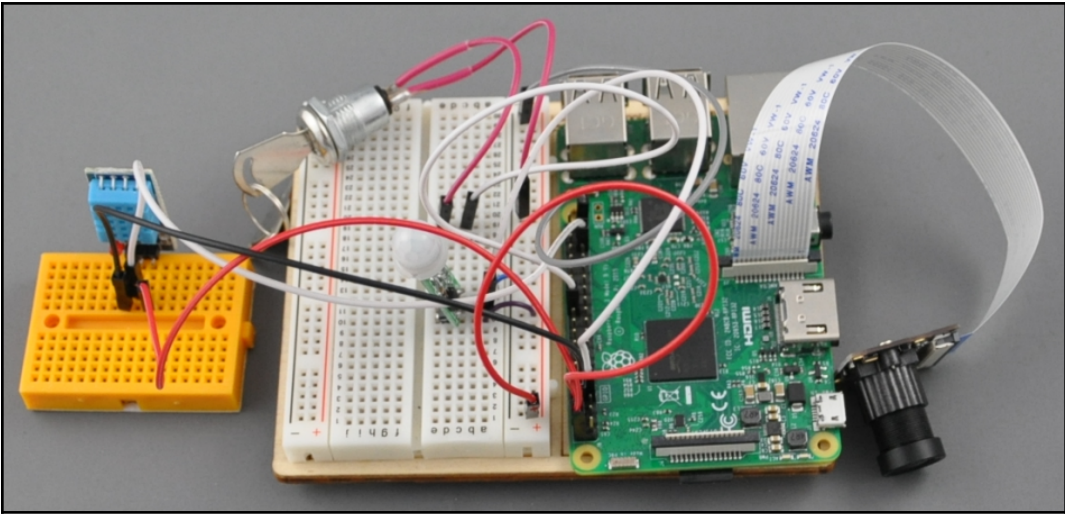
Below the editor is a "Shell" window showing the execution output:

```
>>> %Run dht-test.py
46.0
25.0
>>>
```



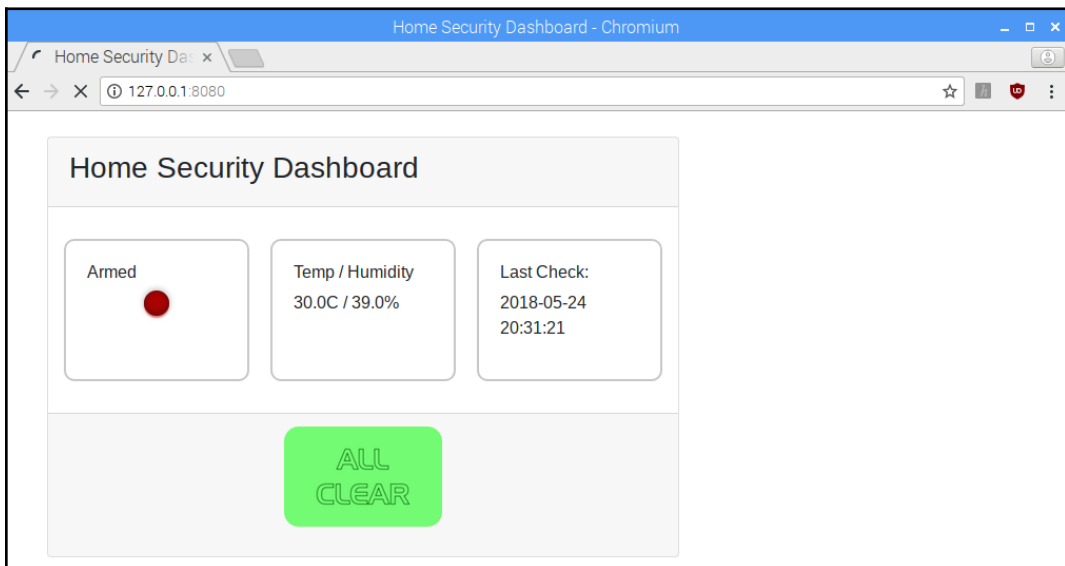
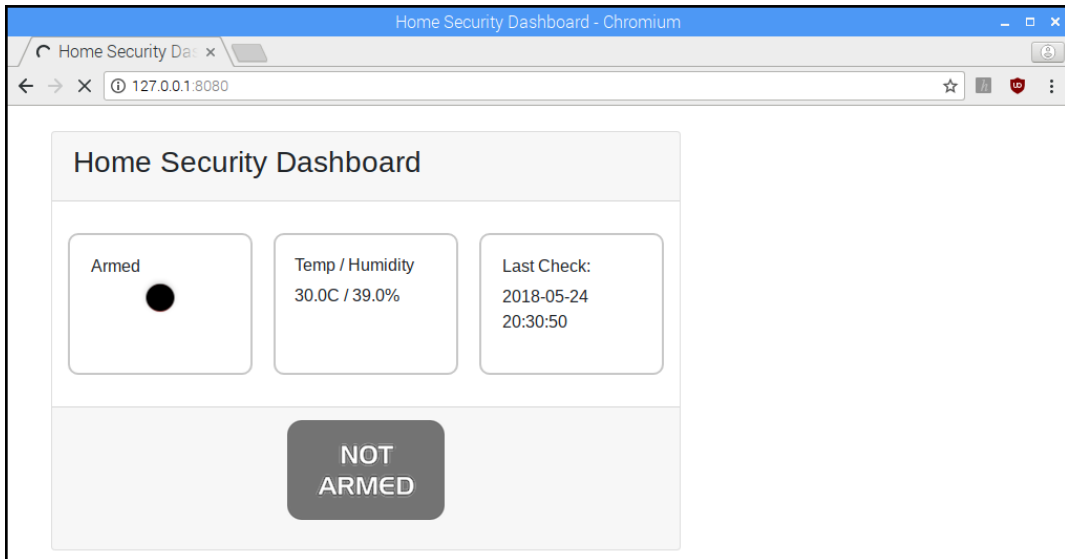






NOT  
ARMED


ALL  
CLEAR






Home Security Dashboard - Chromium

Home Security Dashboard

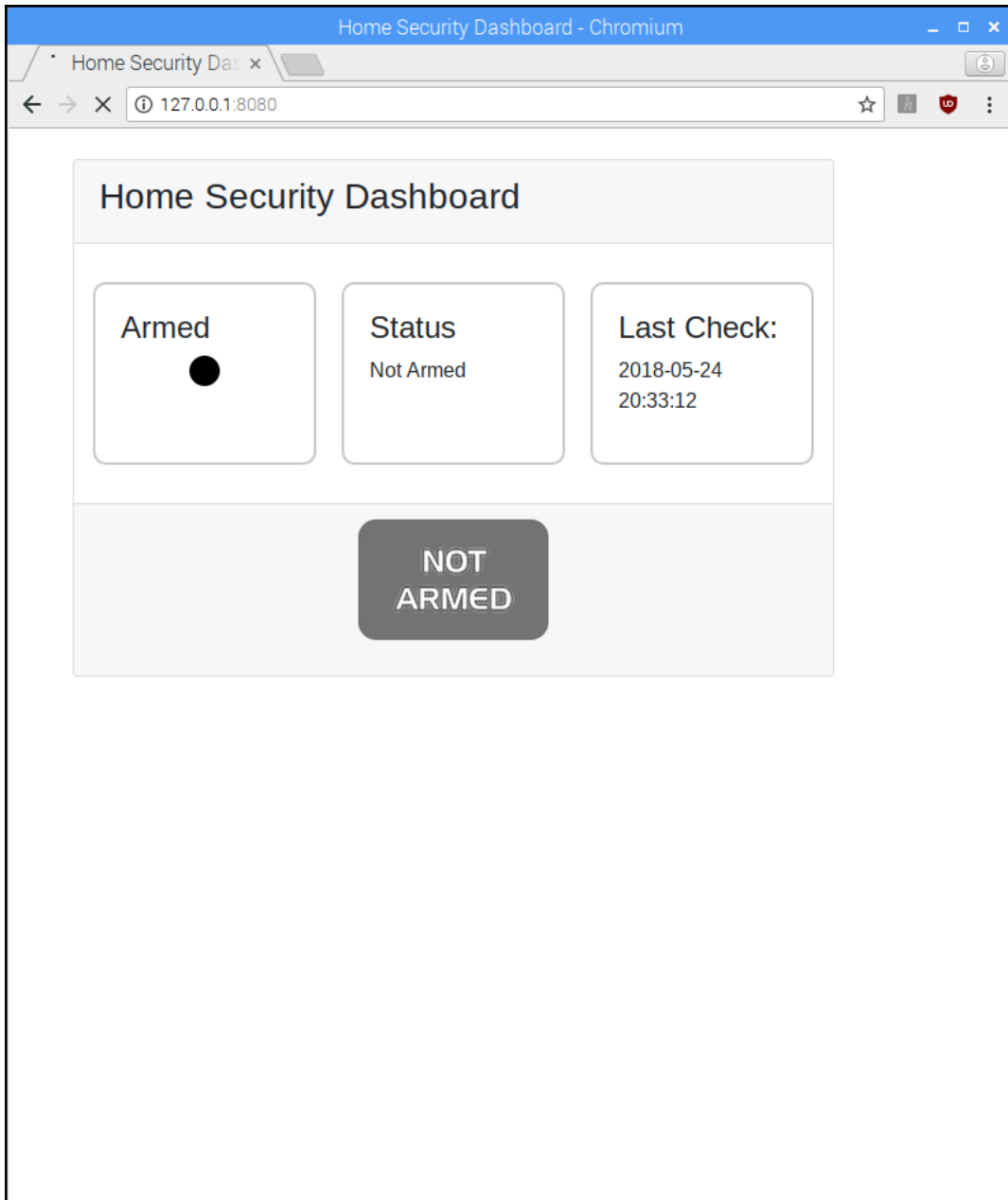
Armed 

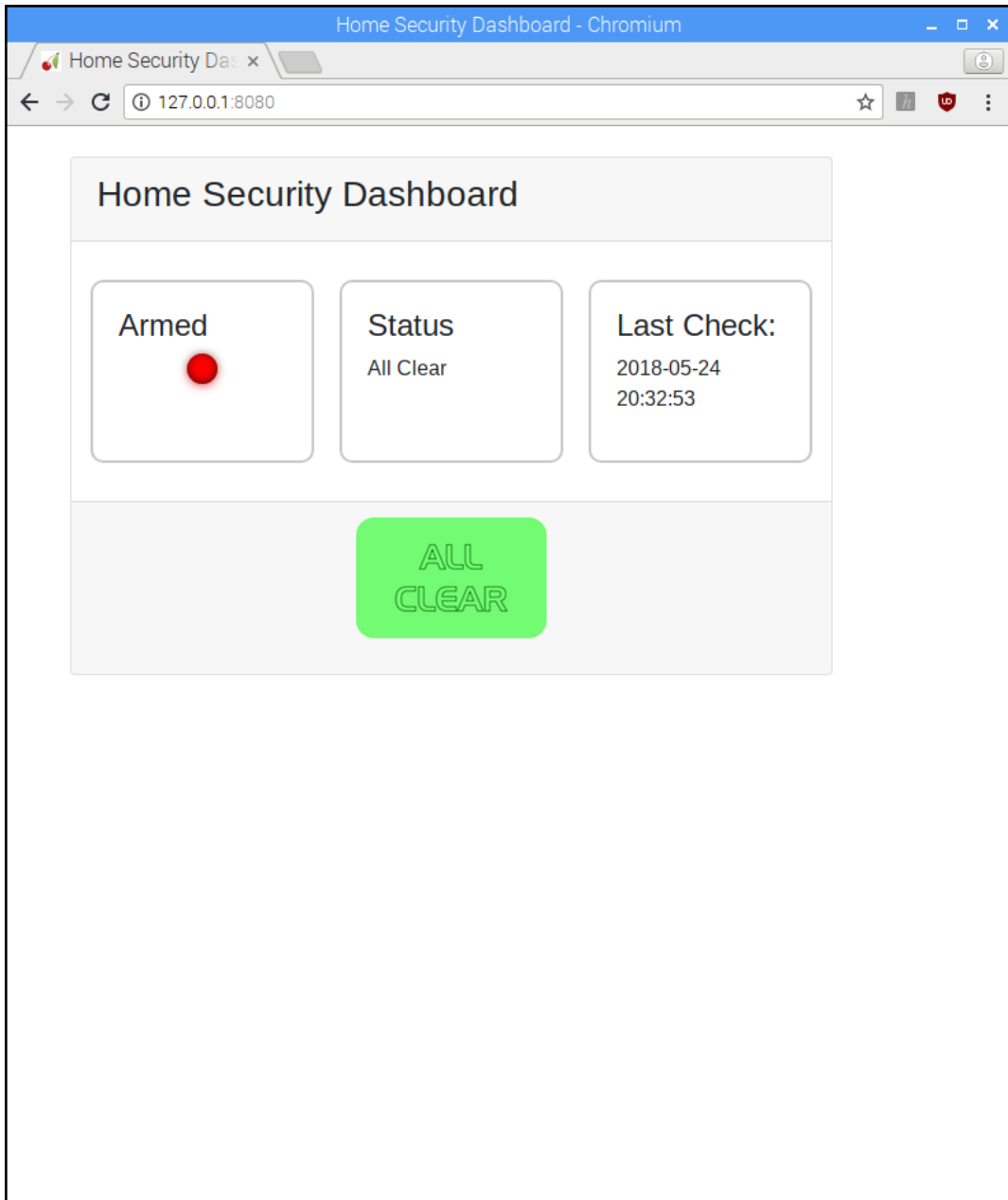
Temp / Humidity  
30.0C / 39.0%

Last Check:  
2018-05-24  
20:32:59




Detected at: 2018-05-24 20:32:59






Home Security Dashboard - Chromium

Home Security Dashboard

Armed 

Status  
Motion Detected

Last Check:  
2018-05-24  
20:32:59



Detected at: 2018-05-24 20:32:59

## Chapter 19: Publishing to Web Services

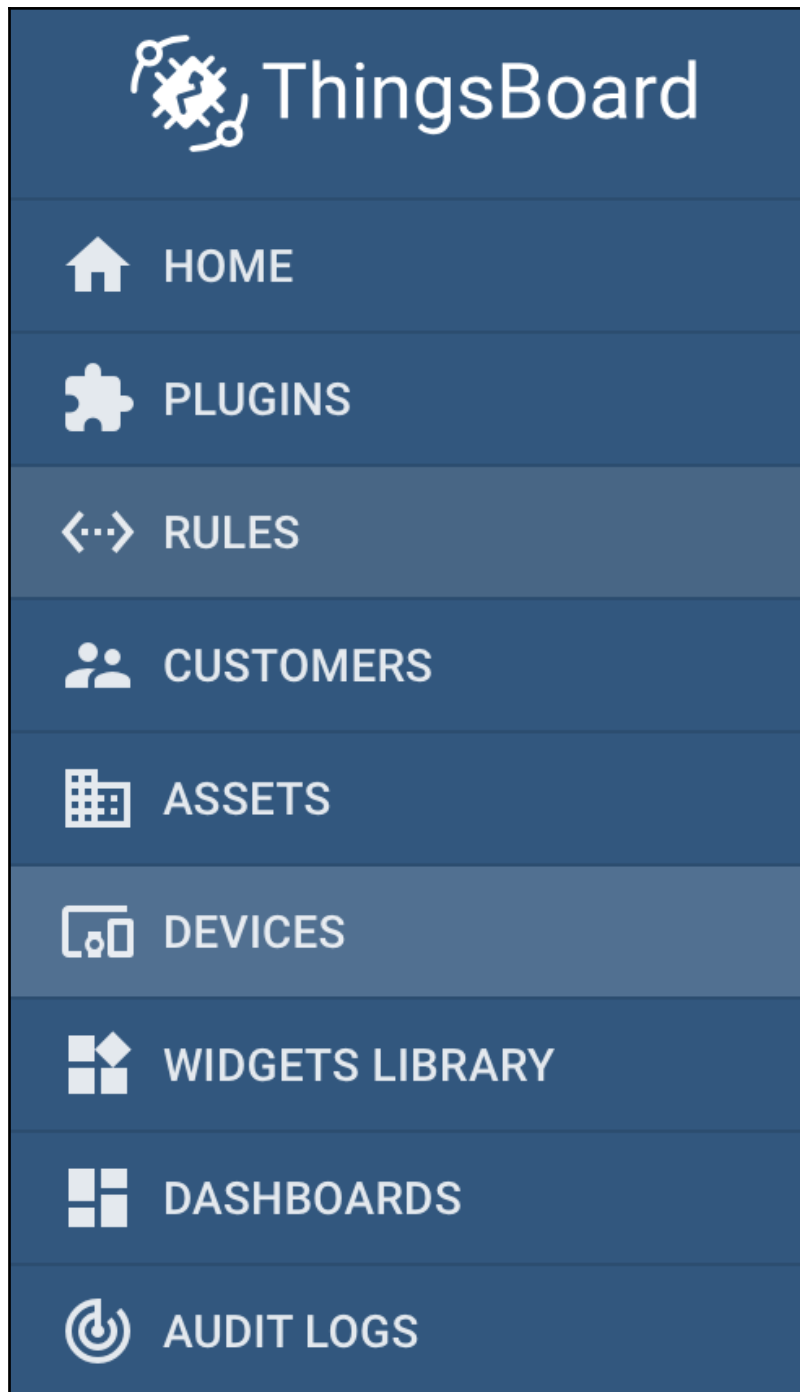
INSTALL

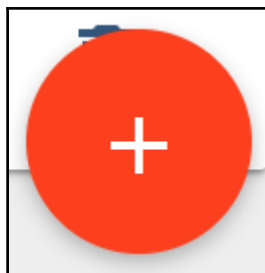
LIVE DEMO

Account successfully activated!



Congratulations!  
Your ThingsBoard account has been activated.  
Now you can login to your ThingsBoard space.

LOGIN





## Add Device

Name \*  
Room Conditions

Device type \*  
default

Is gateway

Description

**ADD** CANCEL



# Room Conditions

DEFAULT



**COPY ACCESS TOKEN**

Shell

```
>>> %Run dht11-mqtt.py
```

```
Temperature: 30°C, Humidity: 58%
```

```
Temperature: 30°C, Humidity: 58%
```

### ROOM CONDITIONS

Device details

DETAILS ATTRIBUTES **LATEST TELEMETRY** ALARMS EVENTS RELATIONS

Latest telemetry

<input type="checkbox"/>	Last update time	Key ↑	Value
<input type="checkbox"/>	2018-06-02 01:28:05	humidity	57.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	2018-06-02 01:28:05	temperature	23.0

Page: 1 Rows per page: 5 1 - 2 of 2

DETAILS ATTRIBUTES **LATEST TELEMETRY** ALARMS EVENTS RELATIONS

1 telemetry unit selected

Show on widget

**SHOW ON WIDGET**

<input type="checkbox"/>	Last update time	Key ↑	Value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2018-06-02 01:39:08	humidity	55.0



## Add widget to dashboard ✕

Select existing dashboard

Select dashboard

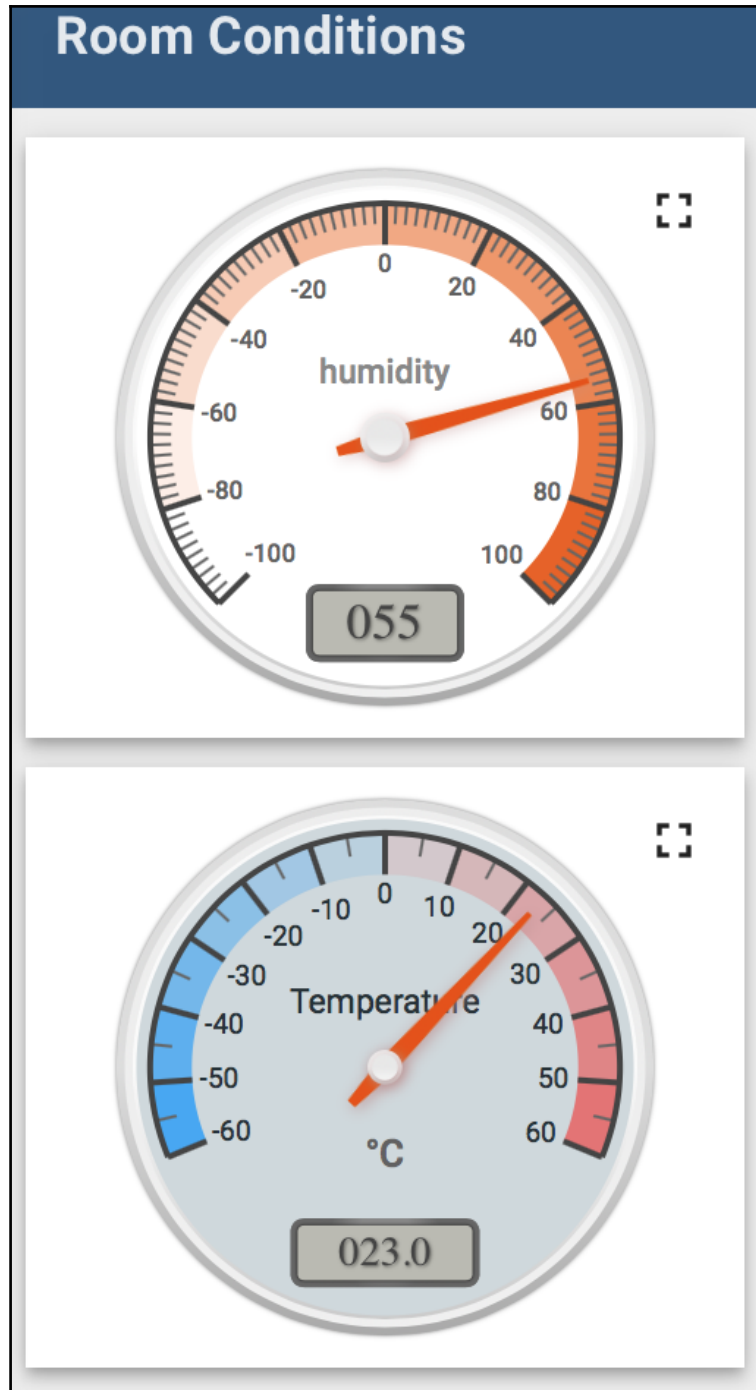
Create new dashboard

New dashboard title <sup>\*</sup>

Room Conditions

Open dashboard






**ADD** **CANCEL**



# DASHBOARDS


## Room Conditions

**Make dashboard public**





    

Dashboard is now public ×

Your dashboard **Room Conditions** is now public and accessible via next public [link](#):

`https://demo.thingsboard.io/dashboards/a552cf00-6629-11e8-bee0-c3b186e30863?publicId=674b91!` 

**Note:** Do not forget to make related devices public in order to access their data.

OK

**twilio**

## Sign up for free

First Name

Last Name

Email

Password  🔒

WHICH PRODUCT DO YOU PLAN TO USE FIRST?


SMS ▼

WHAT ARE YOU BUILDING?

Arrival Alerts ▼


CHOOSE YOUR LANGUAGE


Python ▼

I'm not a robot  reCAPTCHA  
Privacy - Terms


**Get Started** By clicking the button, you agree to our [legal policies](#).

Already have an account? [Login](#)

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 CONSOLE cdow1999@gmail.com...  
cdow1999@gmail.com's Account


We need to verify you're a human.


 ▾ +1  Verify via SMS

We will send a verification code via **SMS** to number above

Or, we [call you instead](#).

The phone number you provide will be used for authentication when you login to Twilio Console. A Twilio onboarding specialist may also use this number to reach out with free onboarding support. If you do not want to be contacted at this phone number, please check this box.


© 2018 Twilio, Inc. All rights reserved.  [Privacy Policy](#) | [Terms of Service](#)

 CONSOLE cdow1999@gmail.com...  
cdow1999@gmail.com's Account

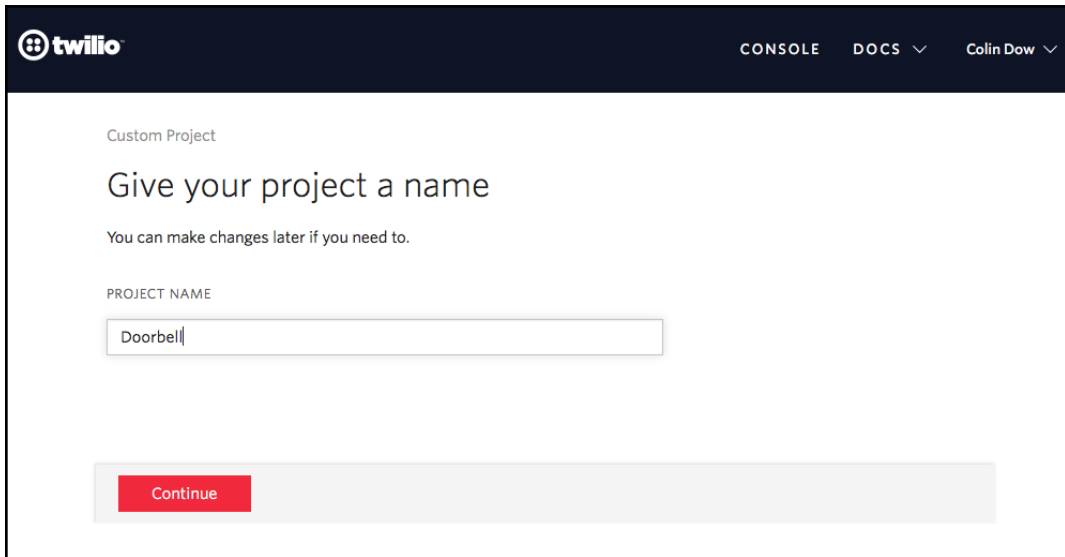
We need to verify you're a human

Please enter the verification code we sent to your phone. If you didn't receive a code, you can [try again](#)

Submit

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## Build with Programmable SMS

[You have a Trial Account](#) >

### First let's get a Twilio phone number

In order to make calls or send messages through the Twilio API, you need to get a Twilio phone number.

[Get a number](#)

### Build Your Application

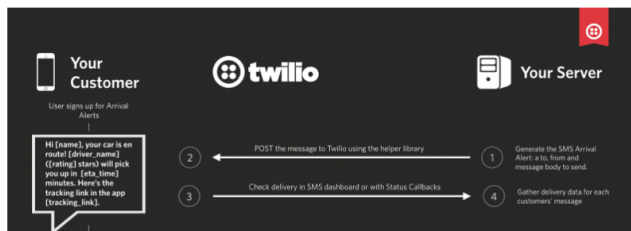
Choose a use case to build a production ready solution.

Arrival Alerts

#### Get Started with Arrival Alerts

**How it works:** Text your customers from your software to keep them up to date and happy

**Here's the high level scope of what we're building**



Keep these handy when you build

[Helper Library](#); ↗ in your language of choice.

[Debugger](#); ↗ a tracking system of any errors your app produces.

[Credentials](#); ↗ Your Account SID and Auth Token.

### Your first Twilio Phone Number

Don't like this one? [Search for a different number](#)

This Canada phone number has the following capabilities:

- Voice:** This number can receive incoming calls and make outgoing calls.
- SMS:** This number can send and receive text messages to and from mobile numbers.
- MMS:** This number can send and receive multi media messages to and from mobile numbers.

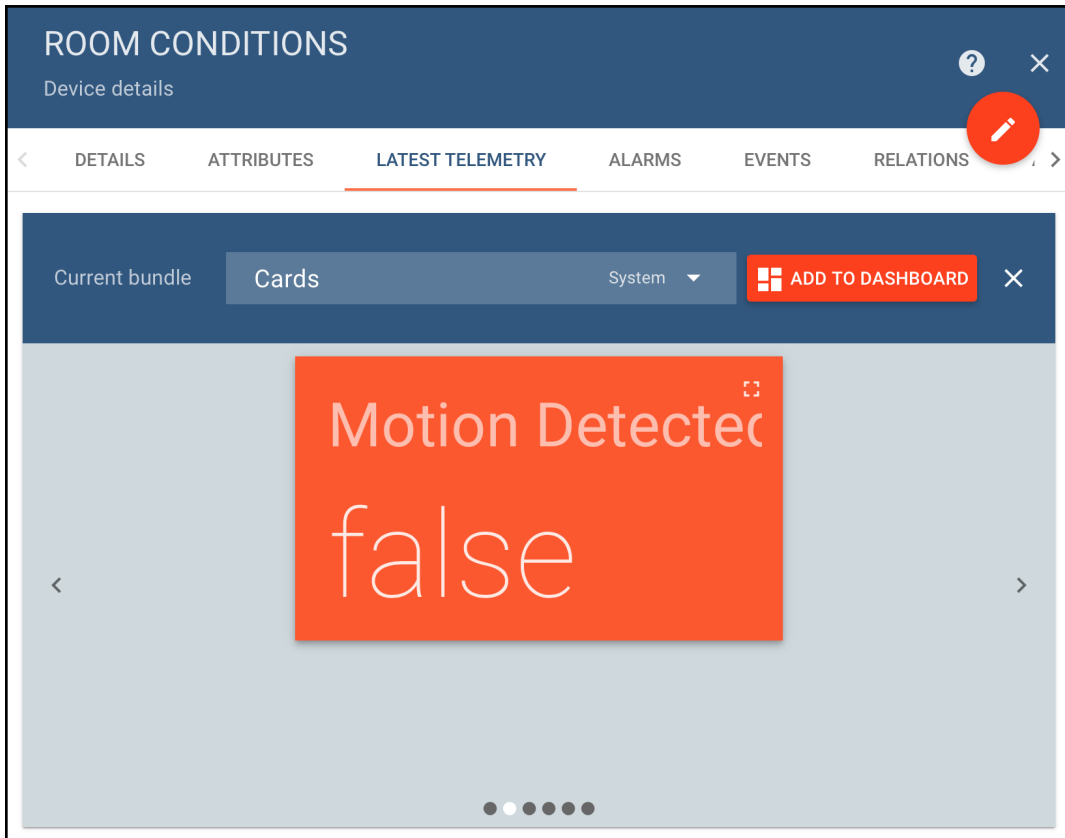
### Congratulations!

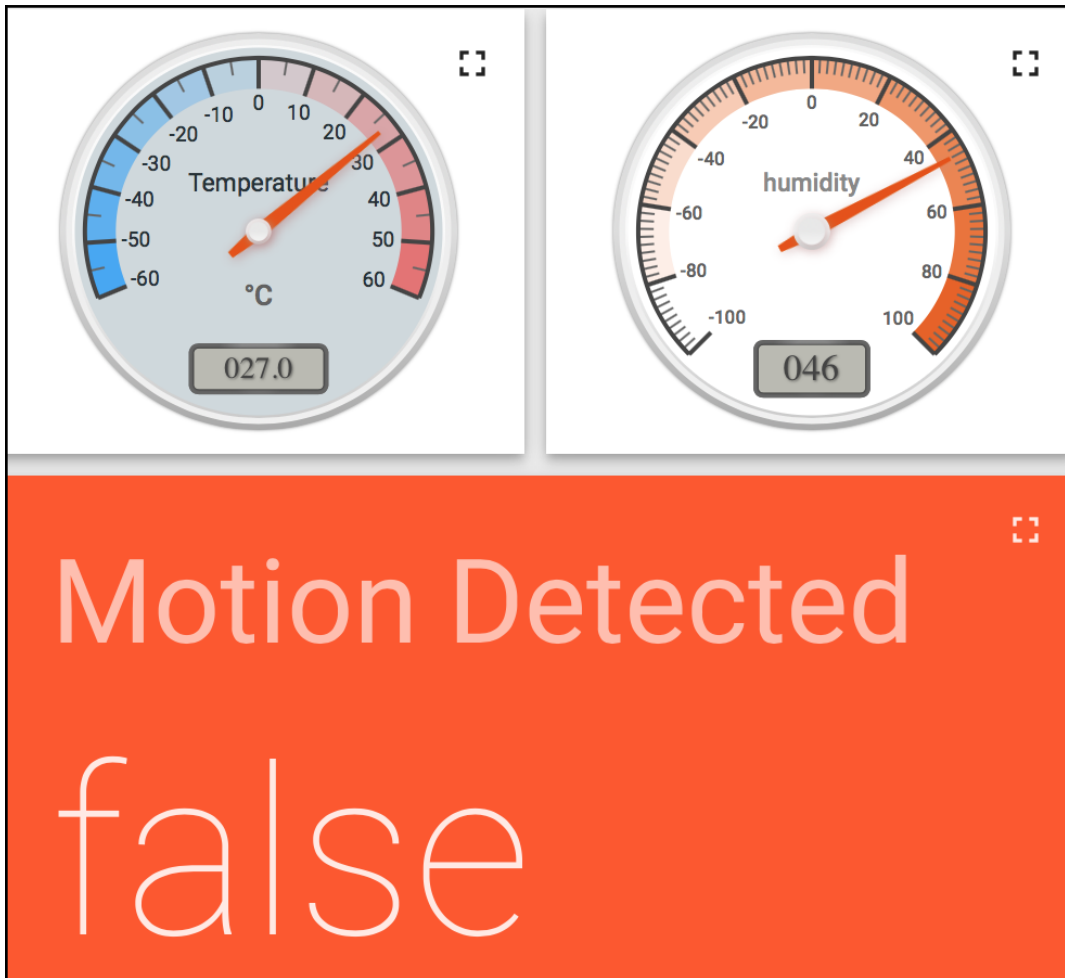
Your new Phone Number is [redacted]

For help building your Twilio application, check out the resources on the [getting started page](#).  
Once you've built your application, you can configure this phone number to send and receive calls and messages.

### API Credentials

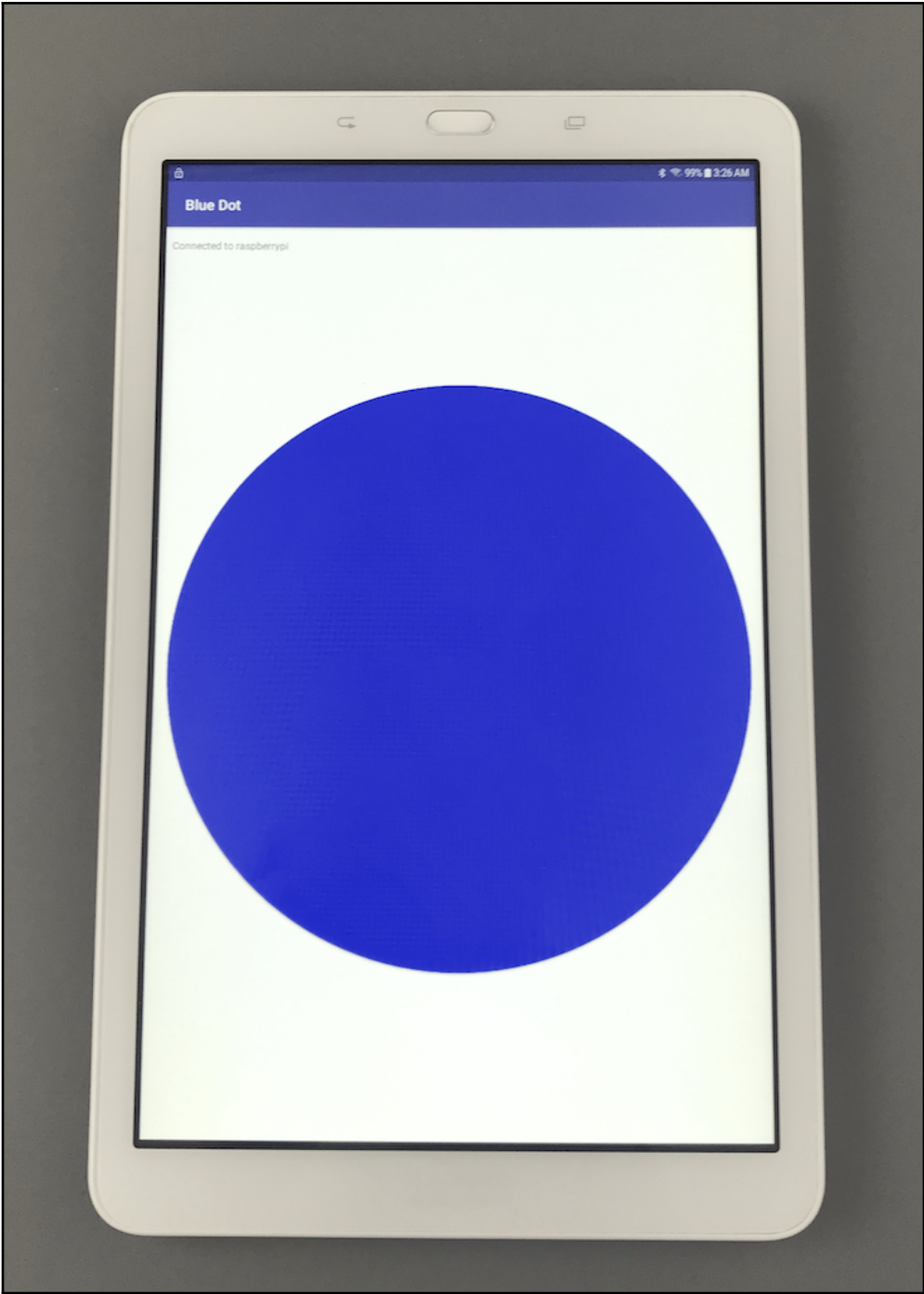
LIVE Credentials <a href="#">Learn about REST API Credentials</a>	TEST Credentials <a href="#">Learn about Test Credentials</a>
<p>ACCOUNT SID AC[redacted]</p> <p>Used to exercise the REST API</p> <p>AUTH TOKEN [redacted]</p> <p><a href="#">Request a Secondary Token</a></p> <p>Keep this somewhere safe and secure</p>	<p>TEST ACCOUNT SID AC[redacted]</p> <p>Used to exercise the REST API</p> <p>TEST AUTHTOKEN [redacted]</p> <p>Keep this somewhere safe and secure</p>

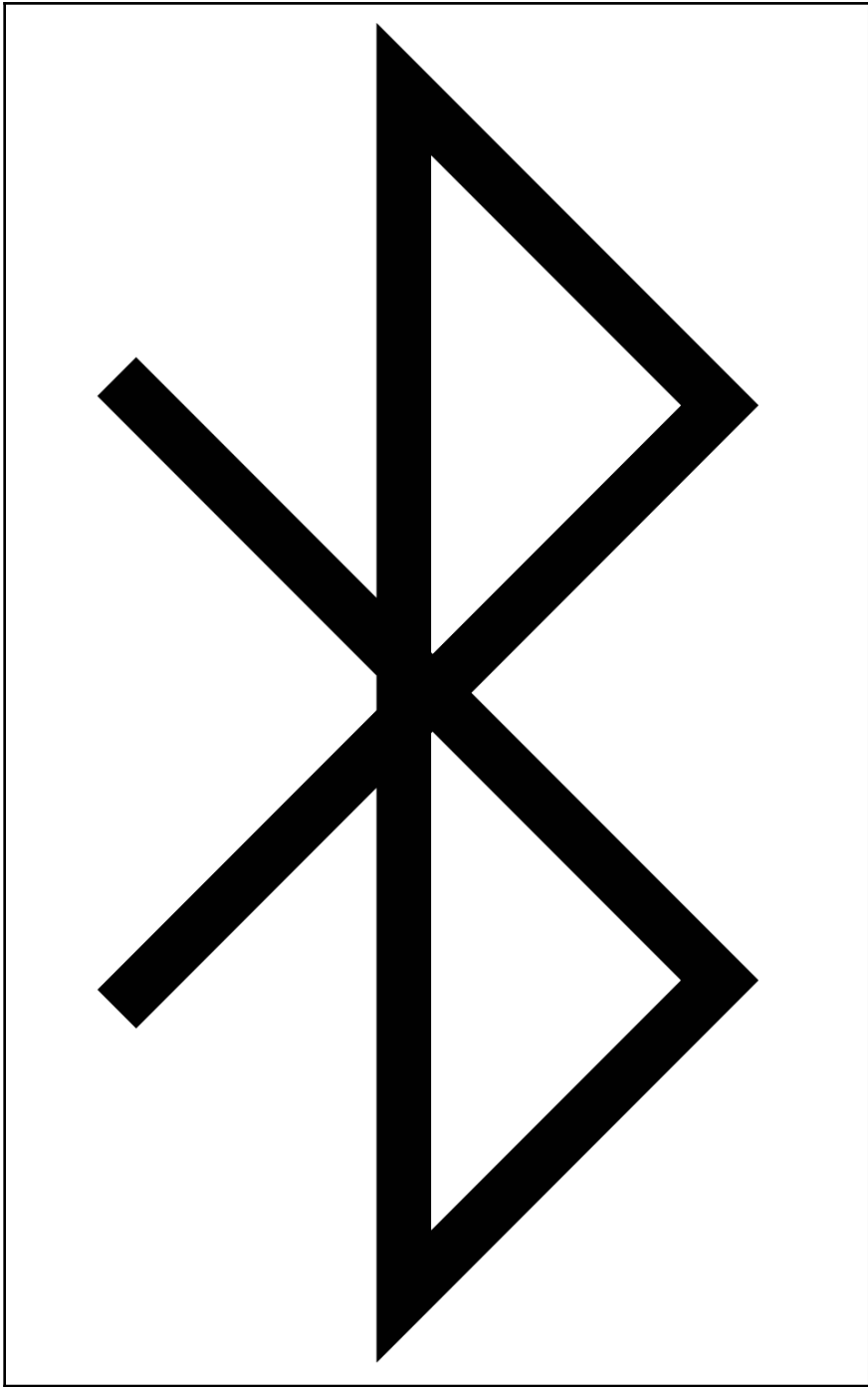




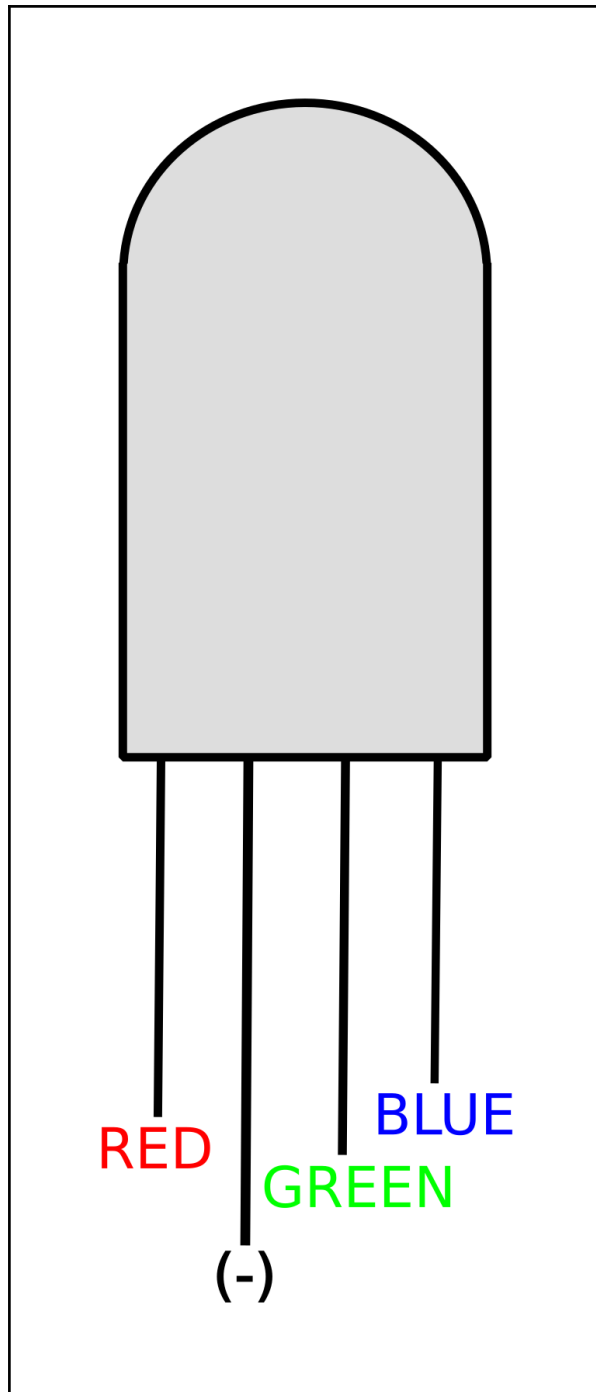
## **Chapter 20: Creating a Doorbell Button Using Bluetooth**

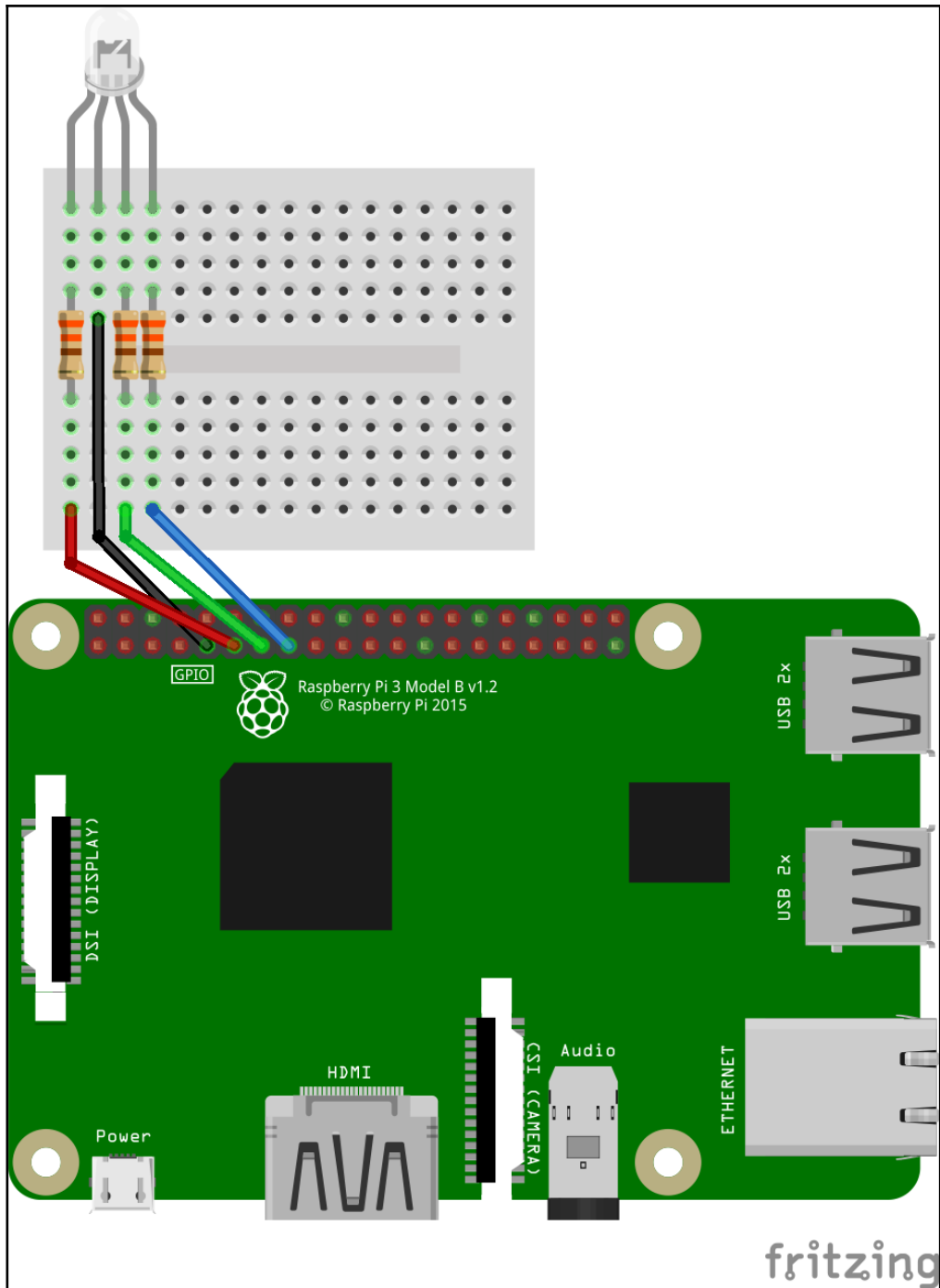


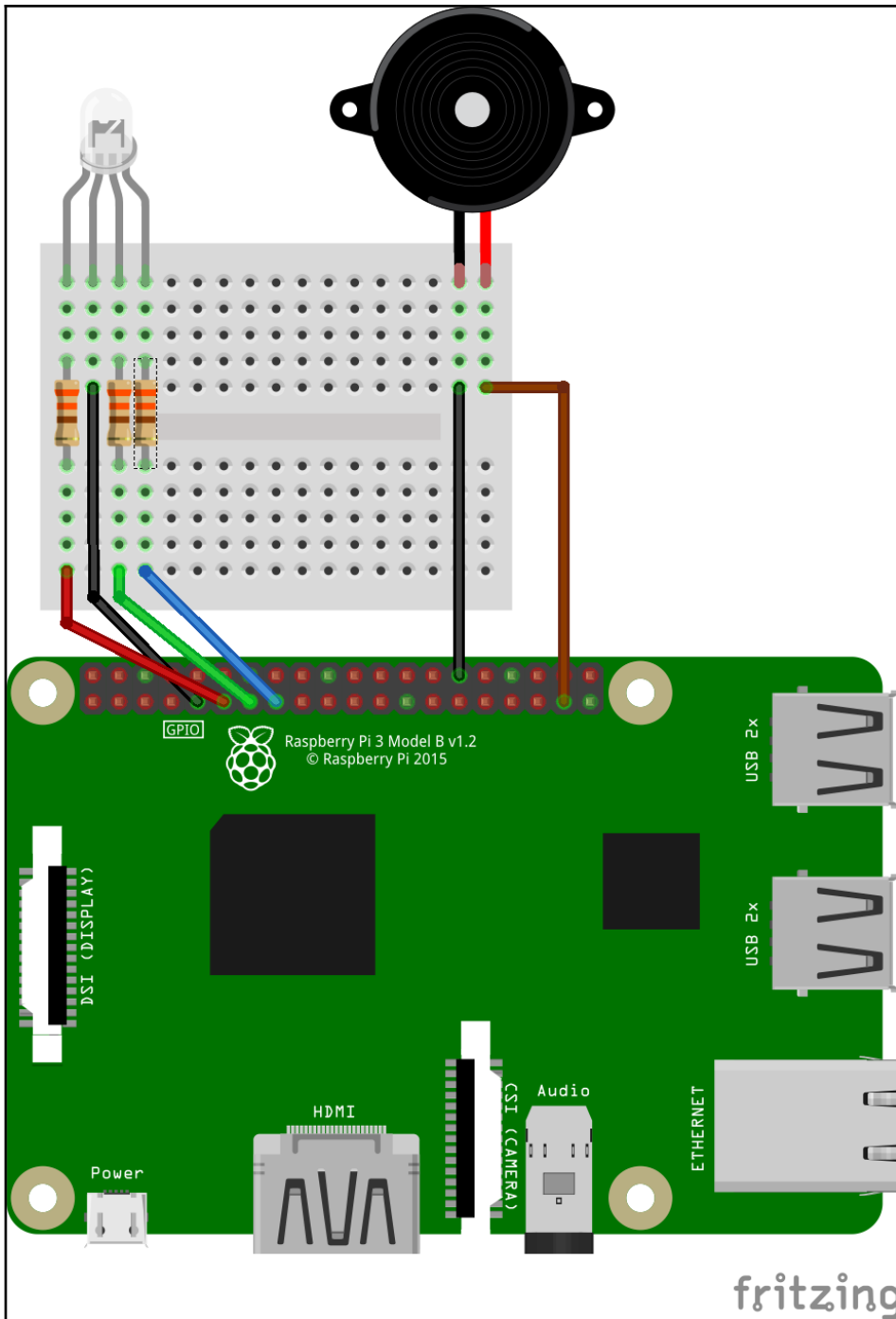




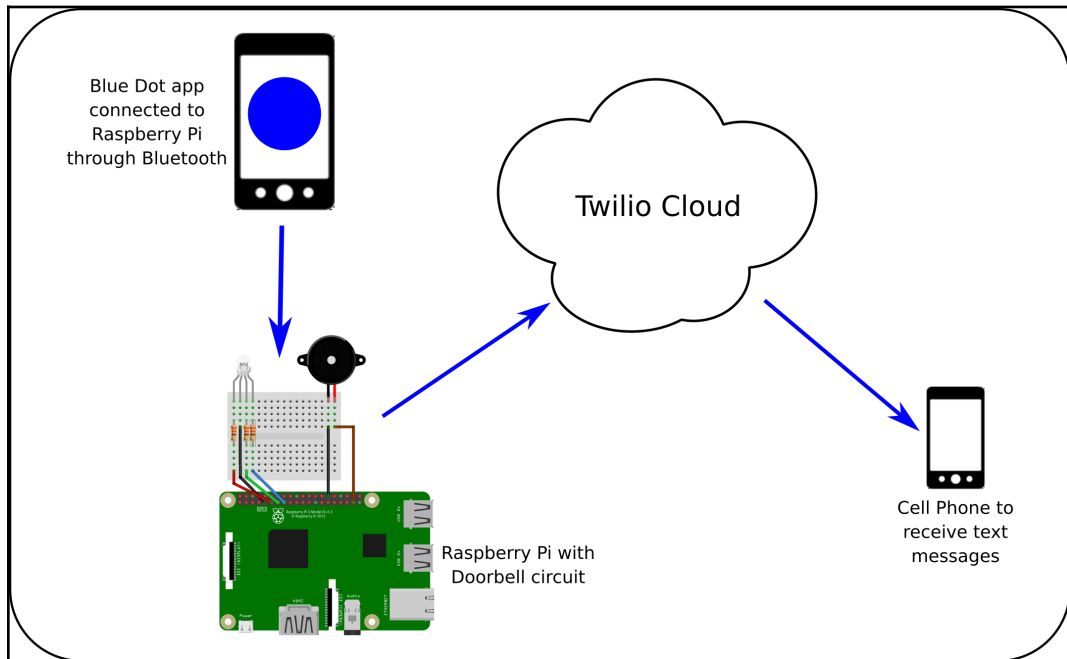


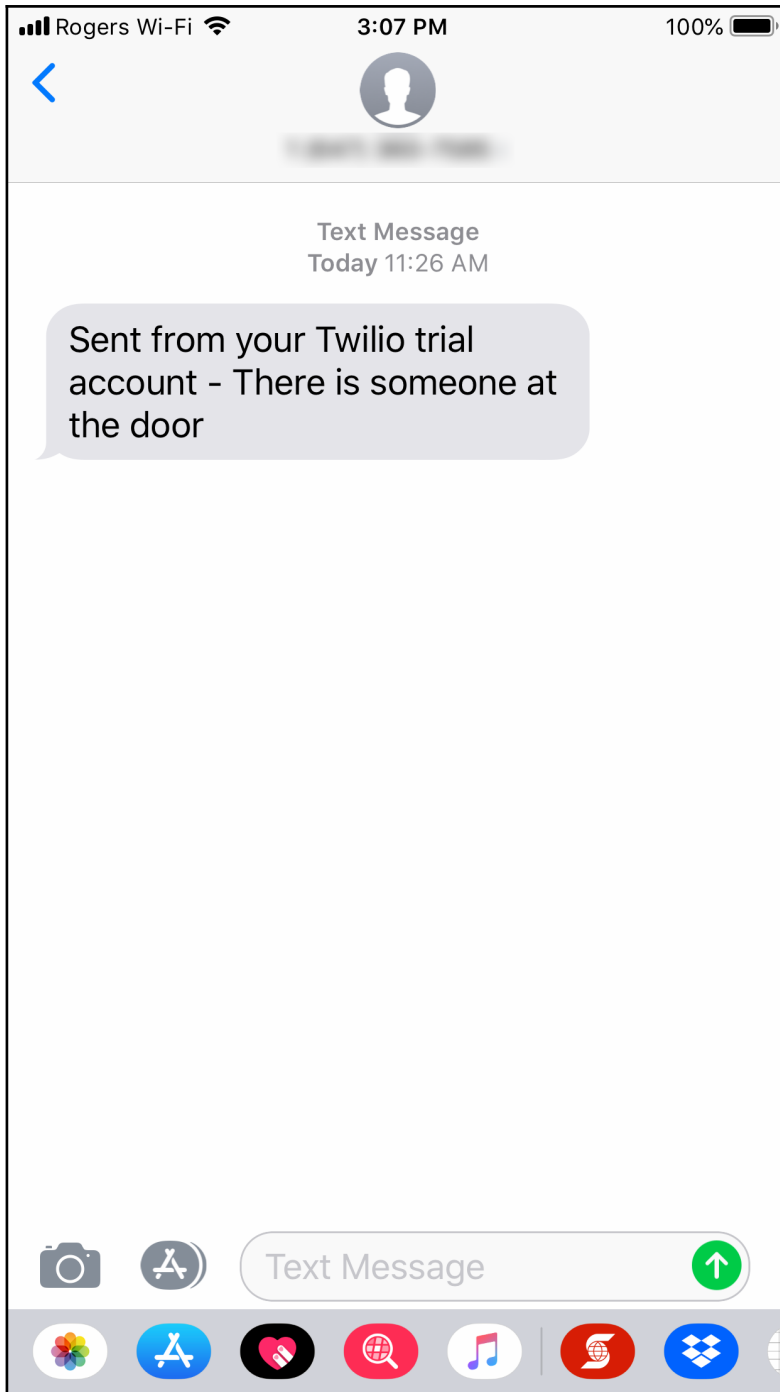






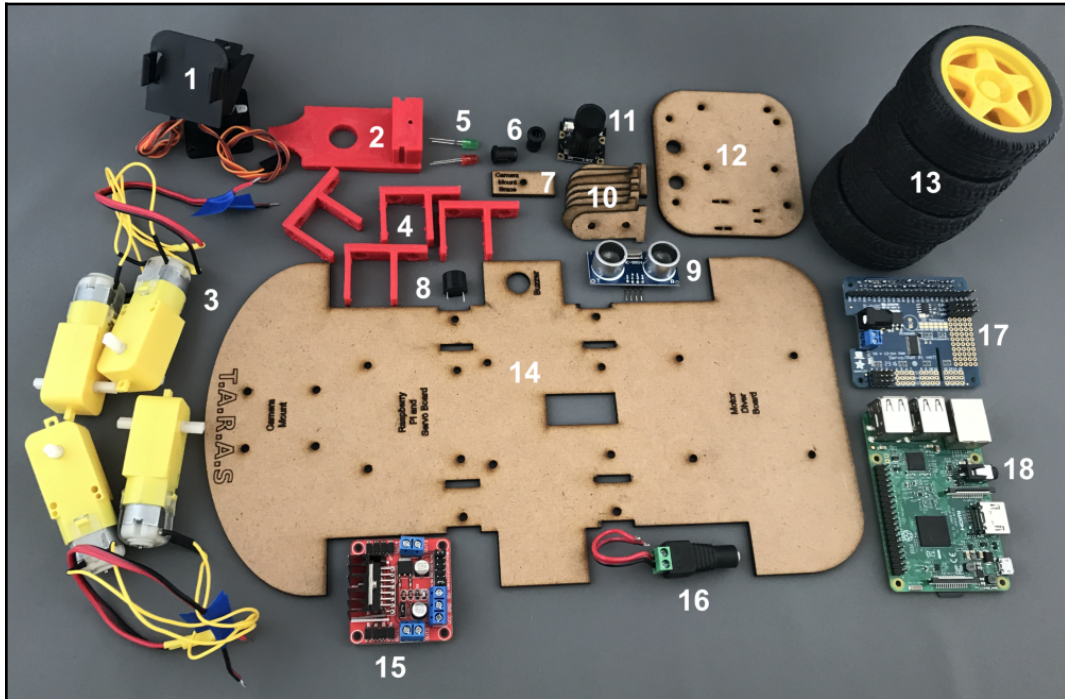
## Chapter 21: Enhancing Our IoT Doorbell

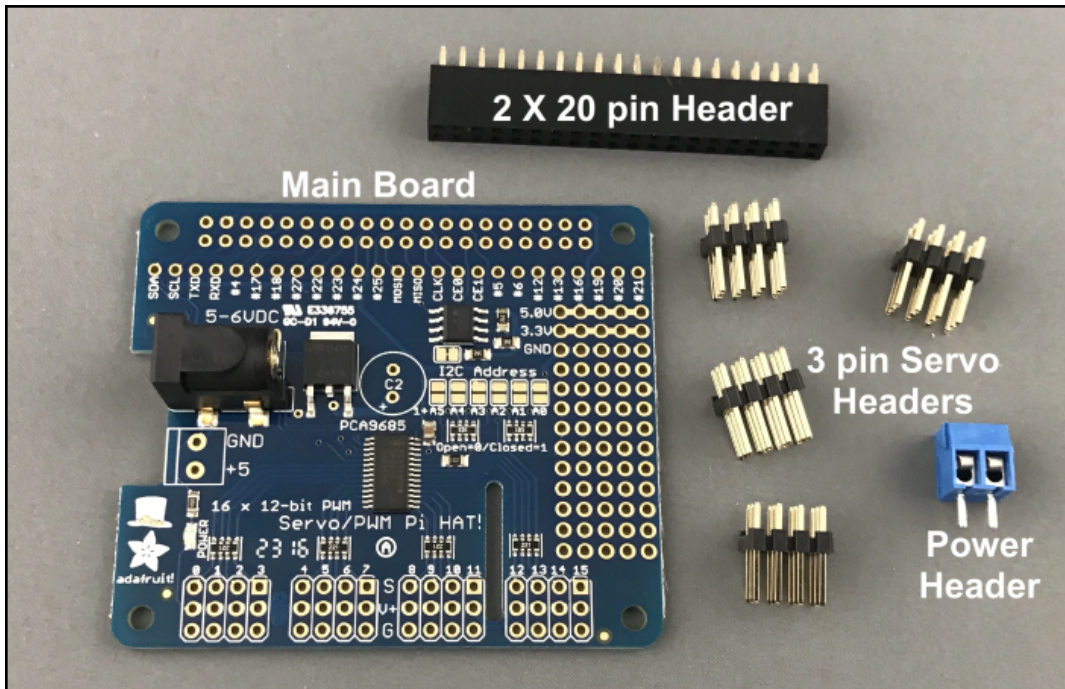




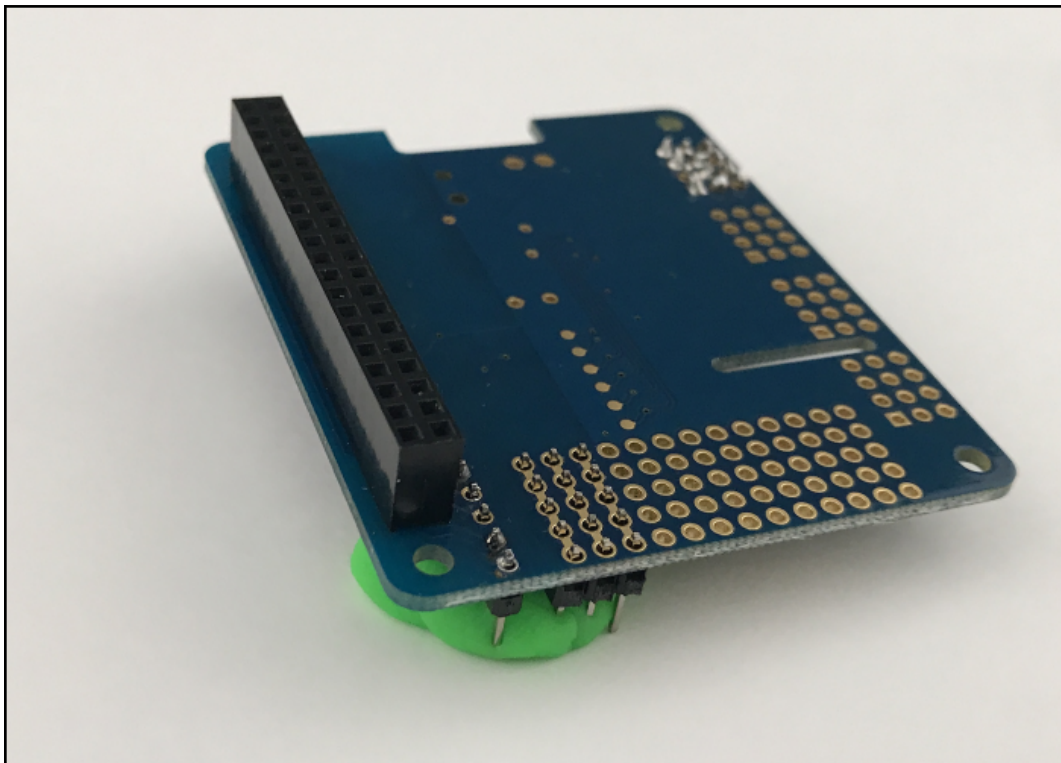


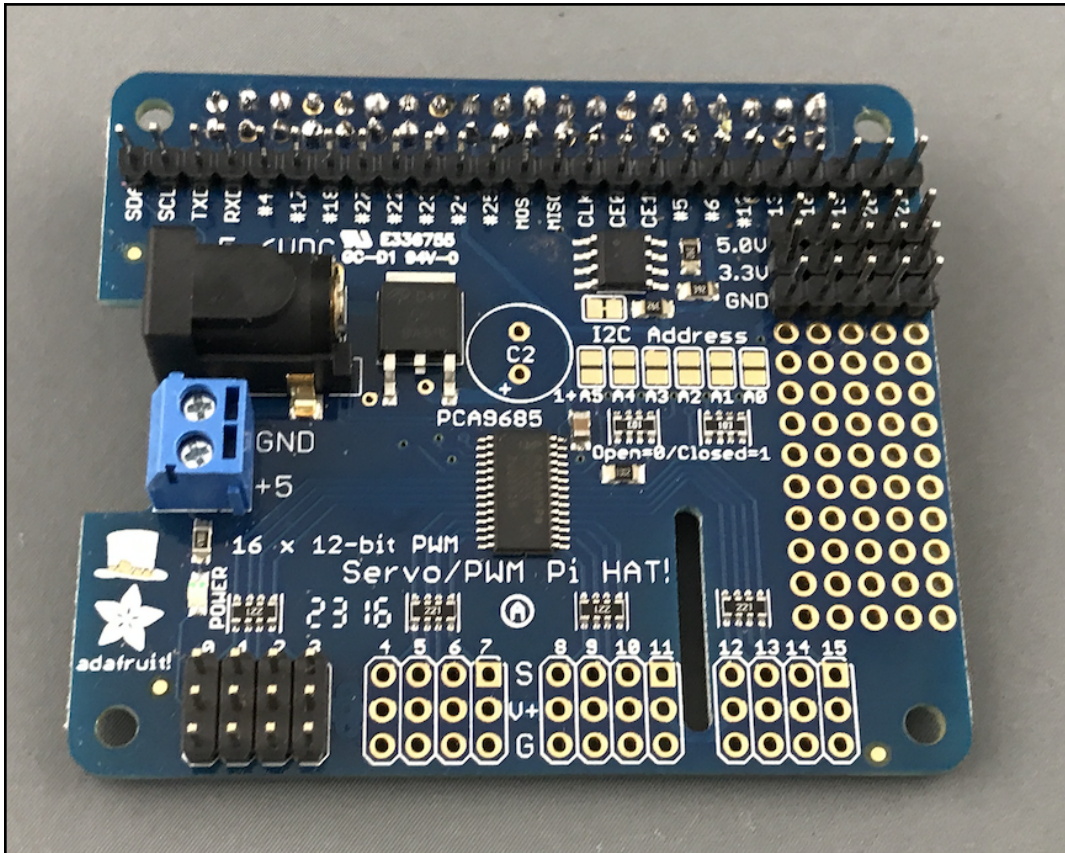
## Chapter 22: Introducing the Raspberry Pi Robot Car

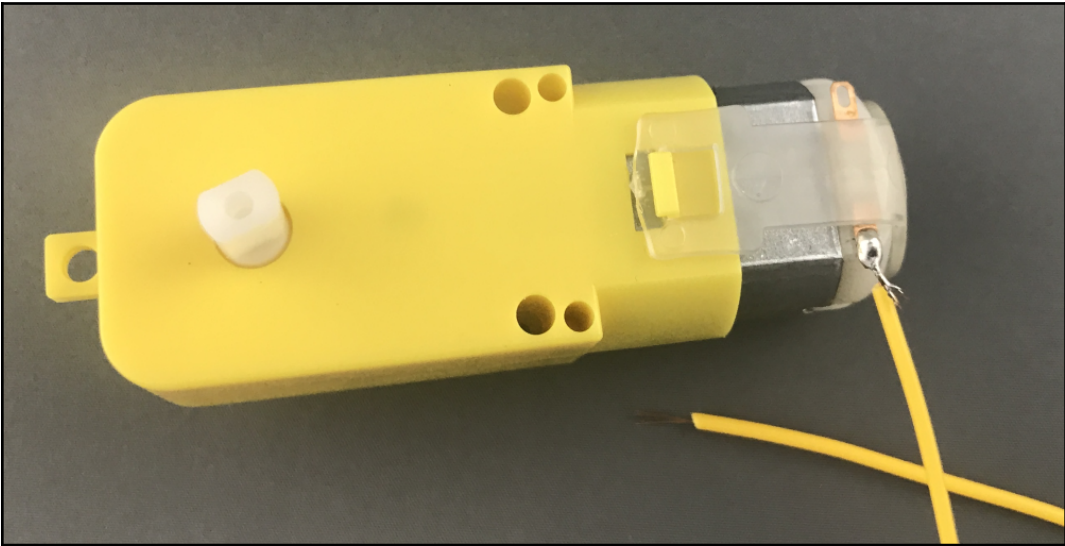
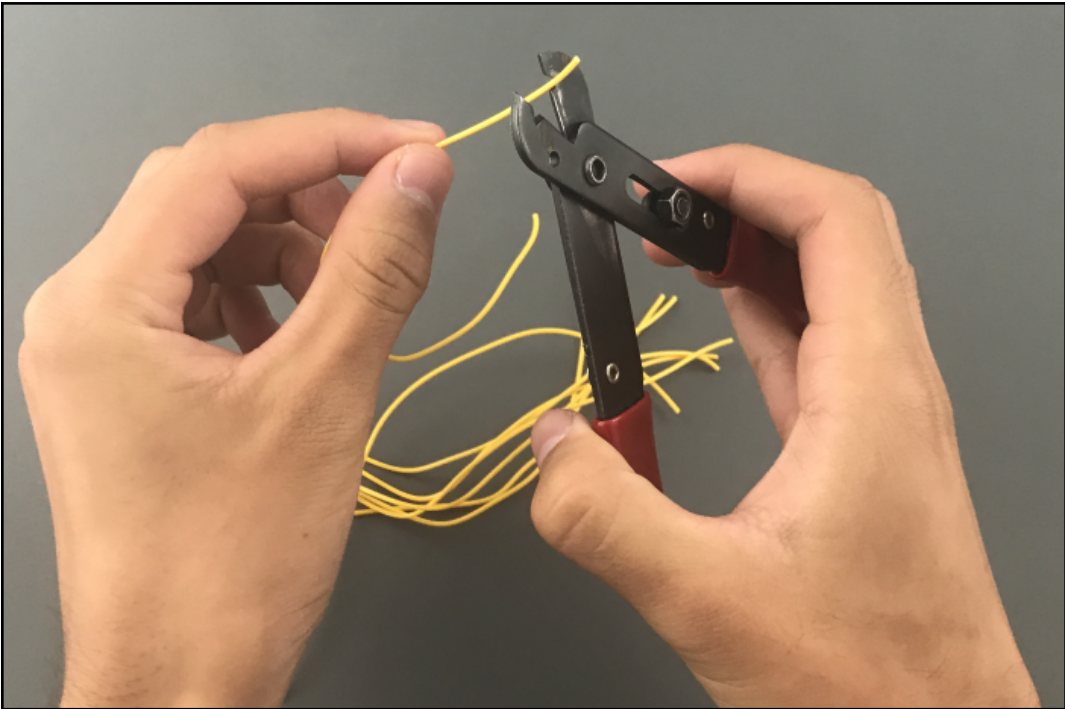




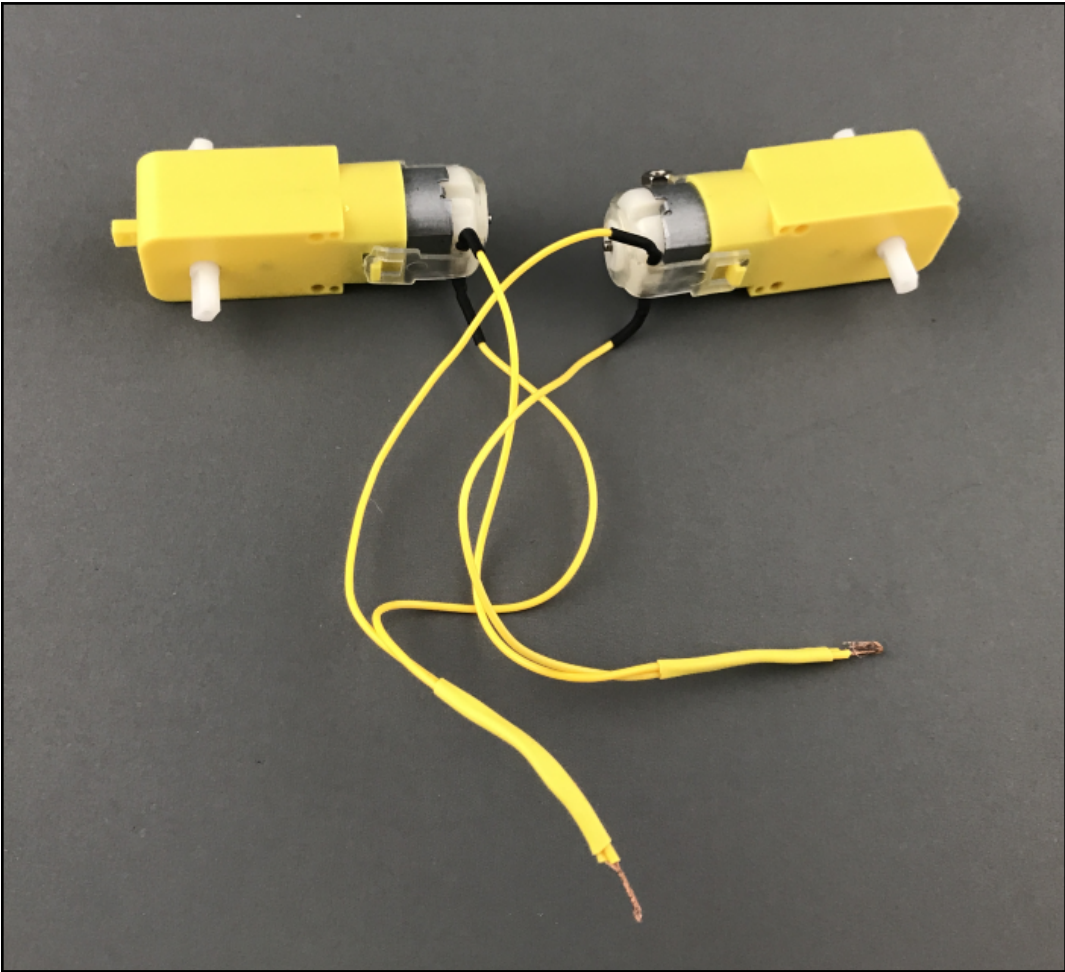


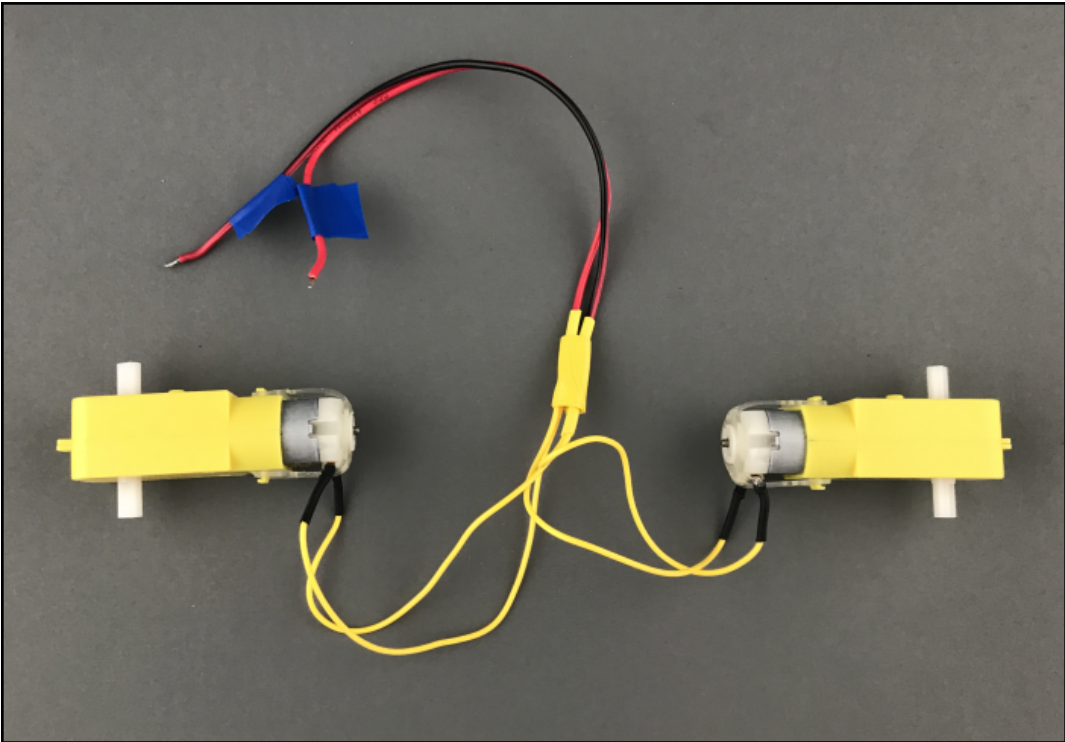


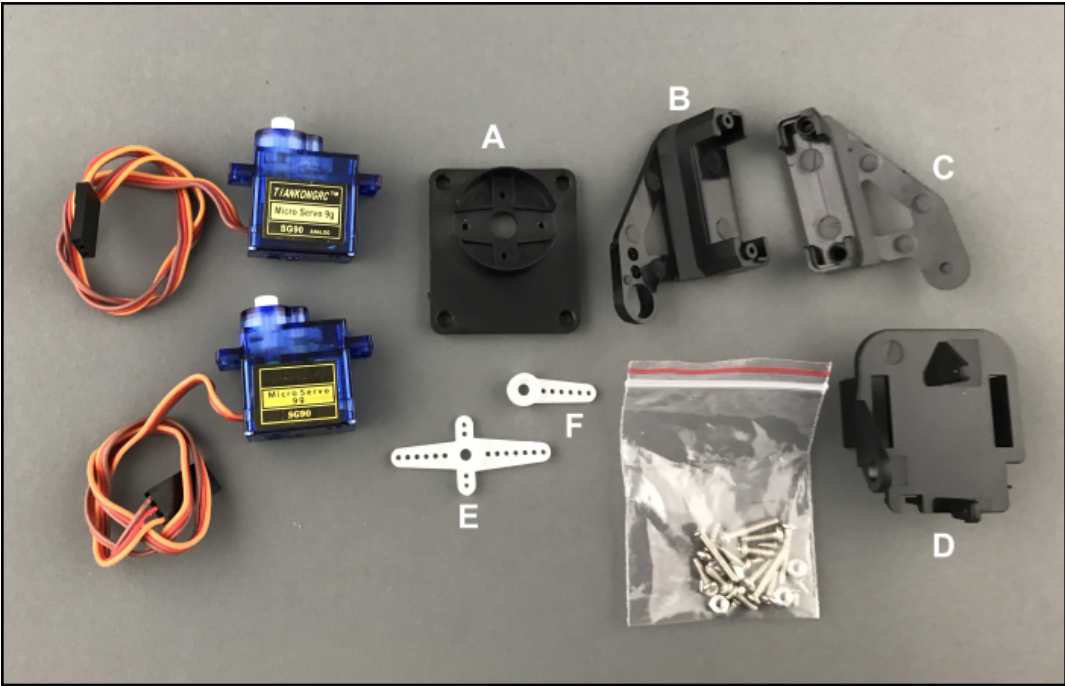


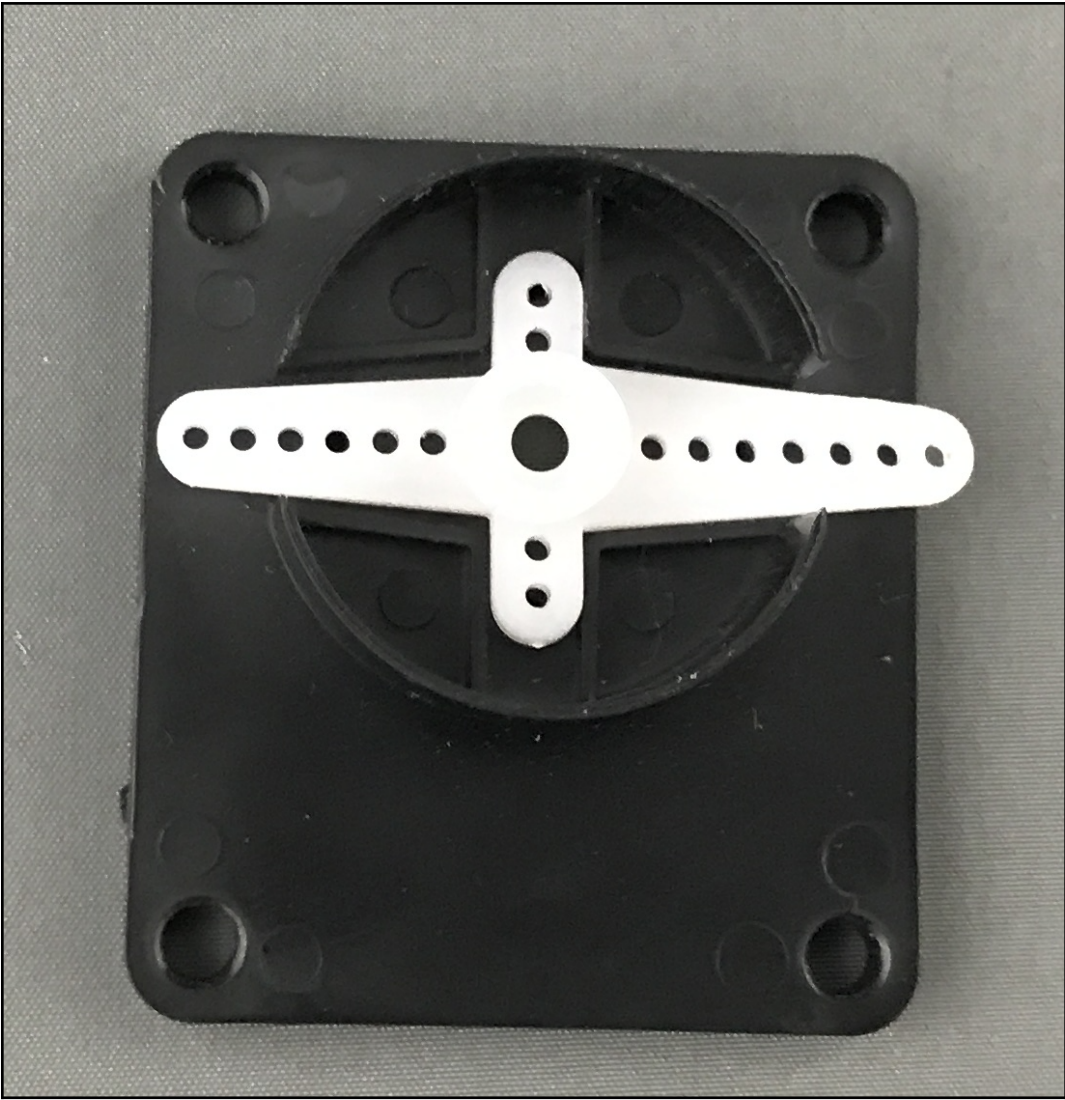




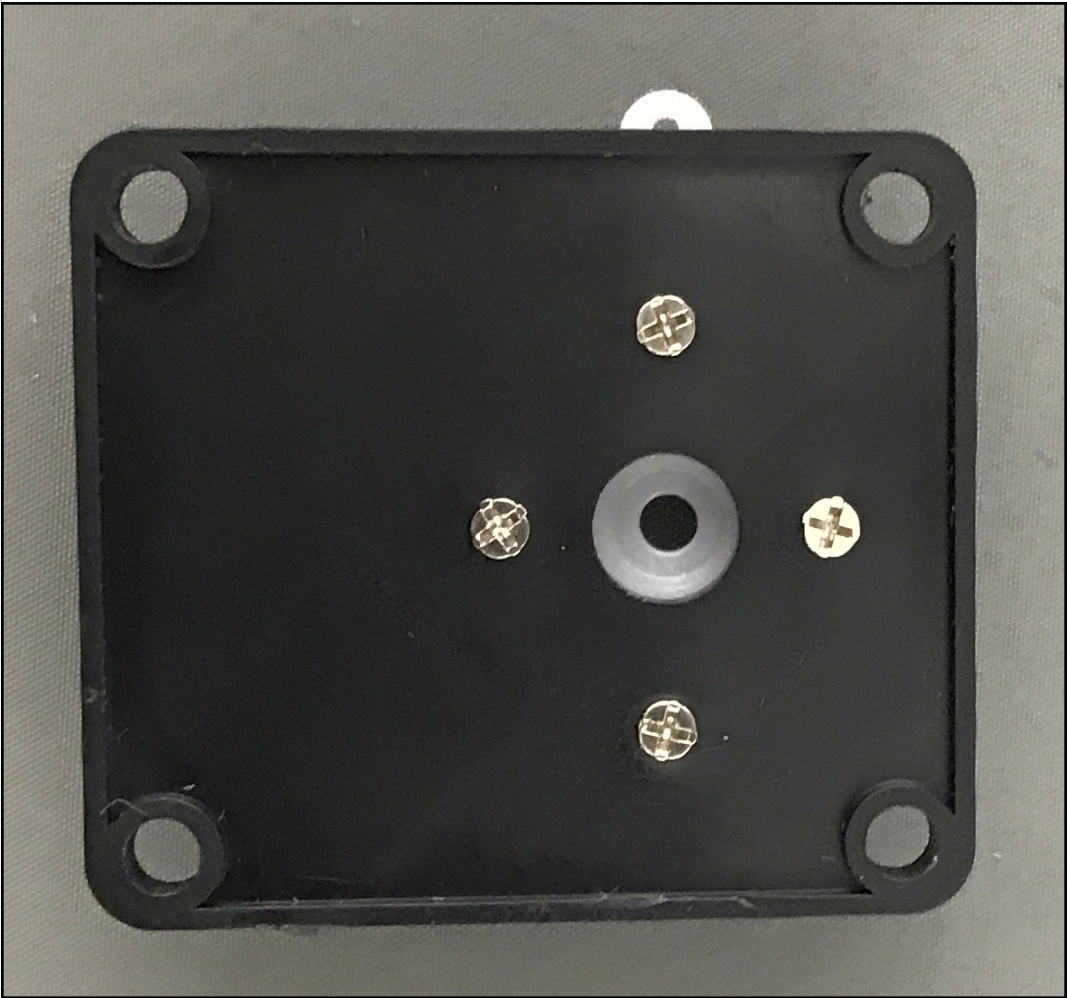


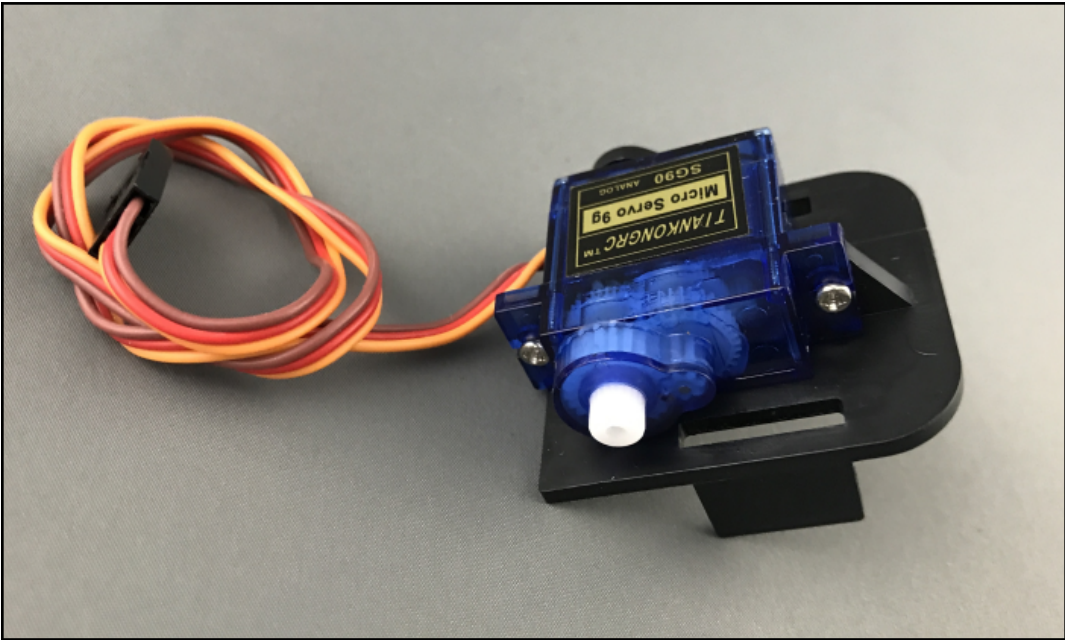


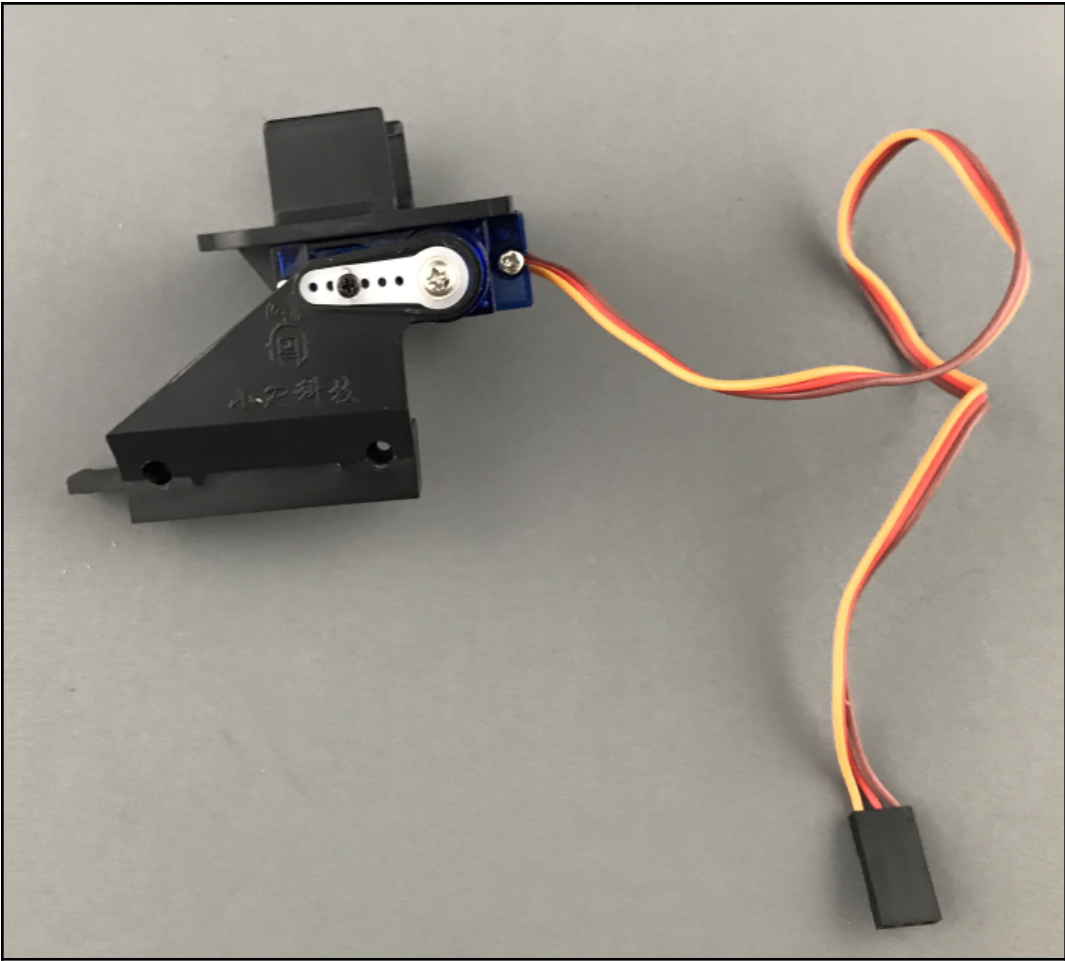


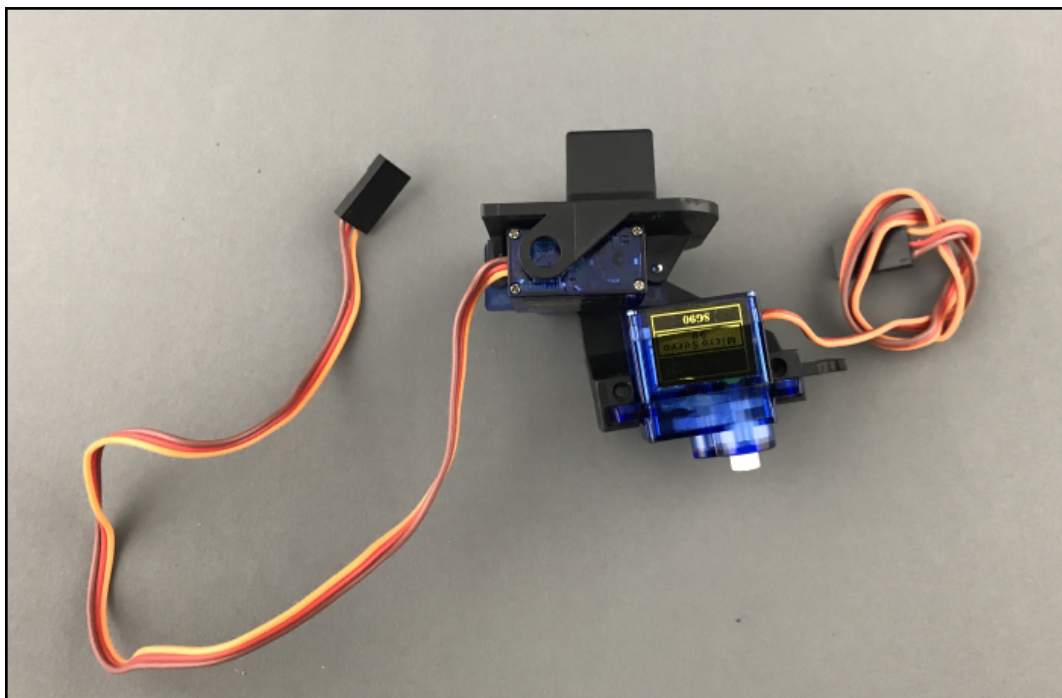


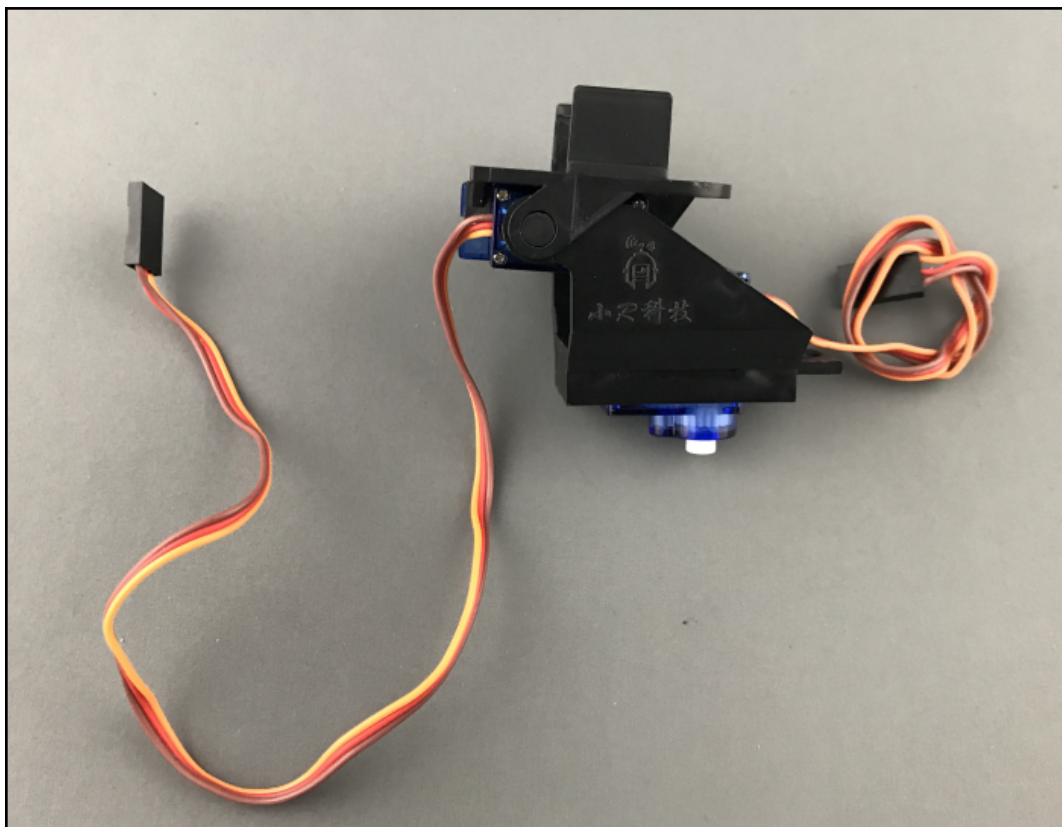


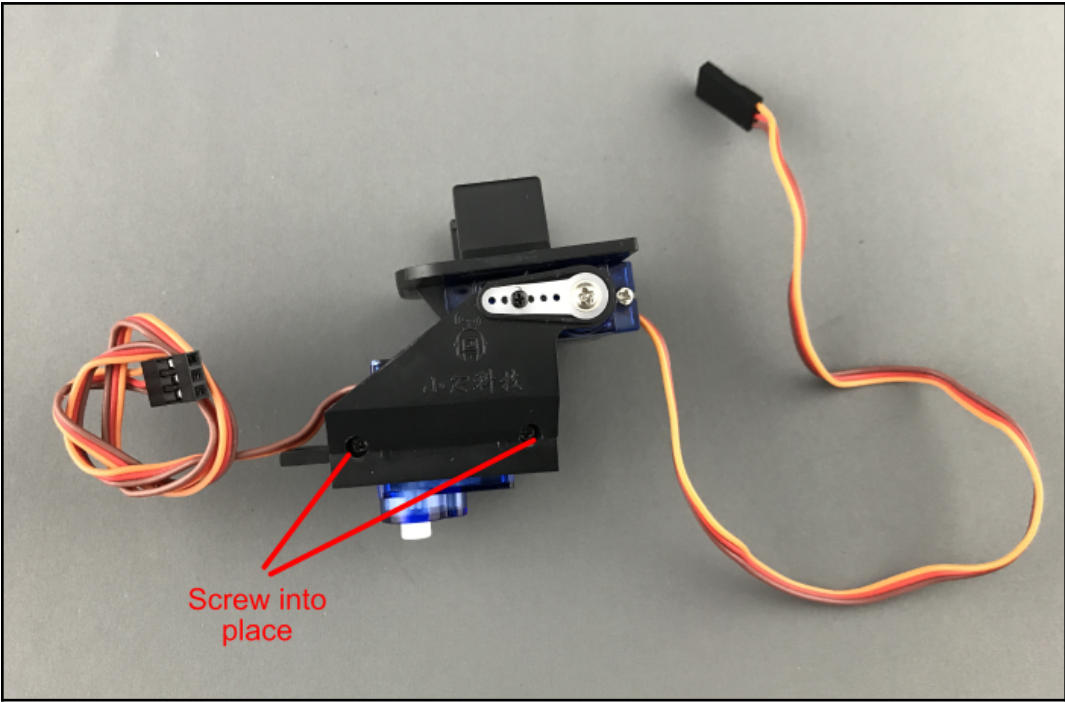


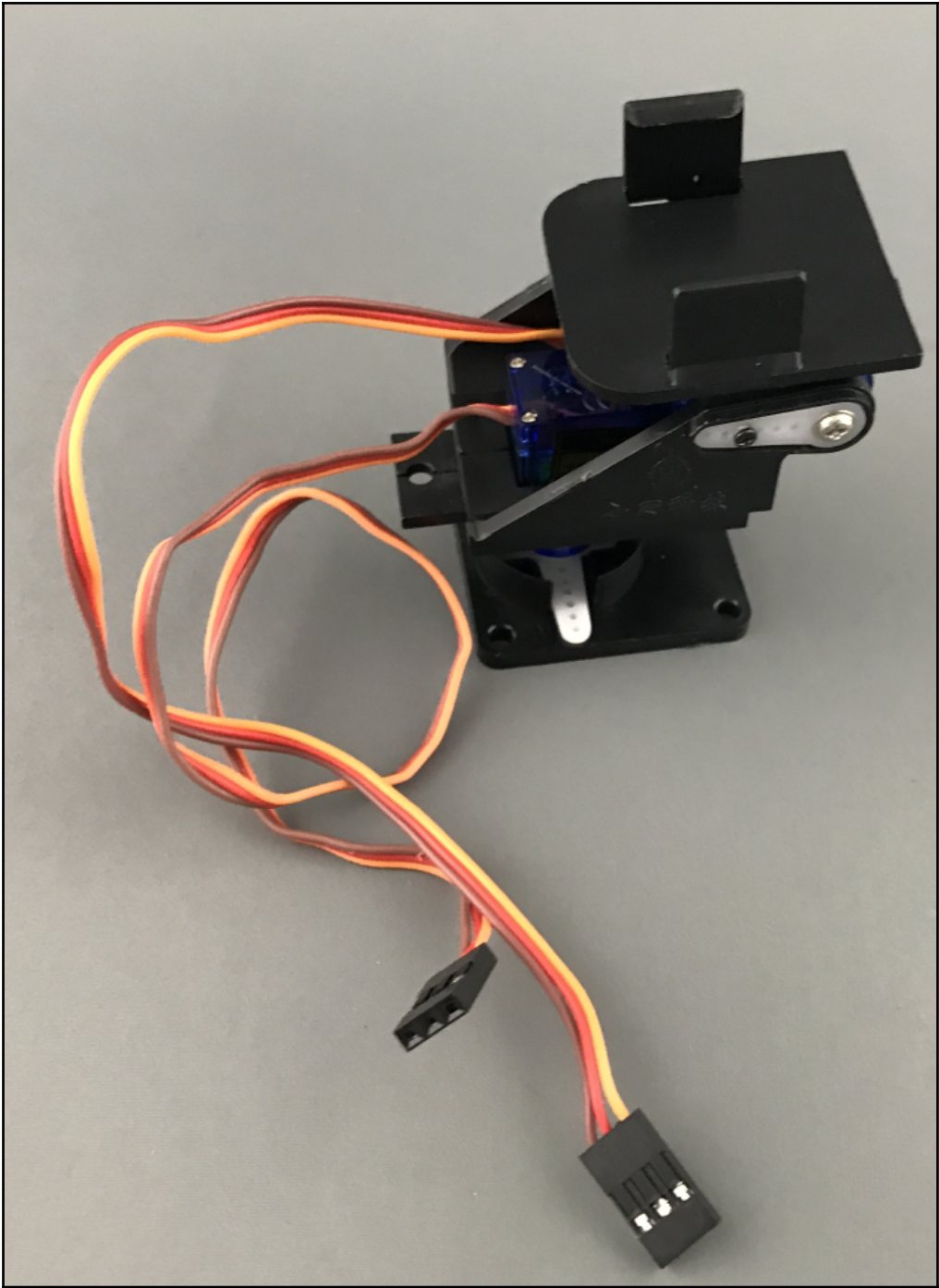


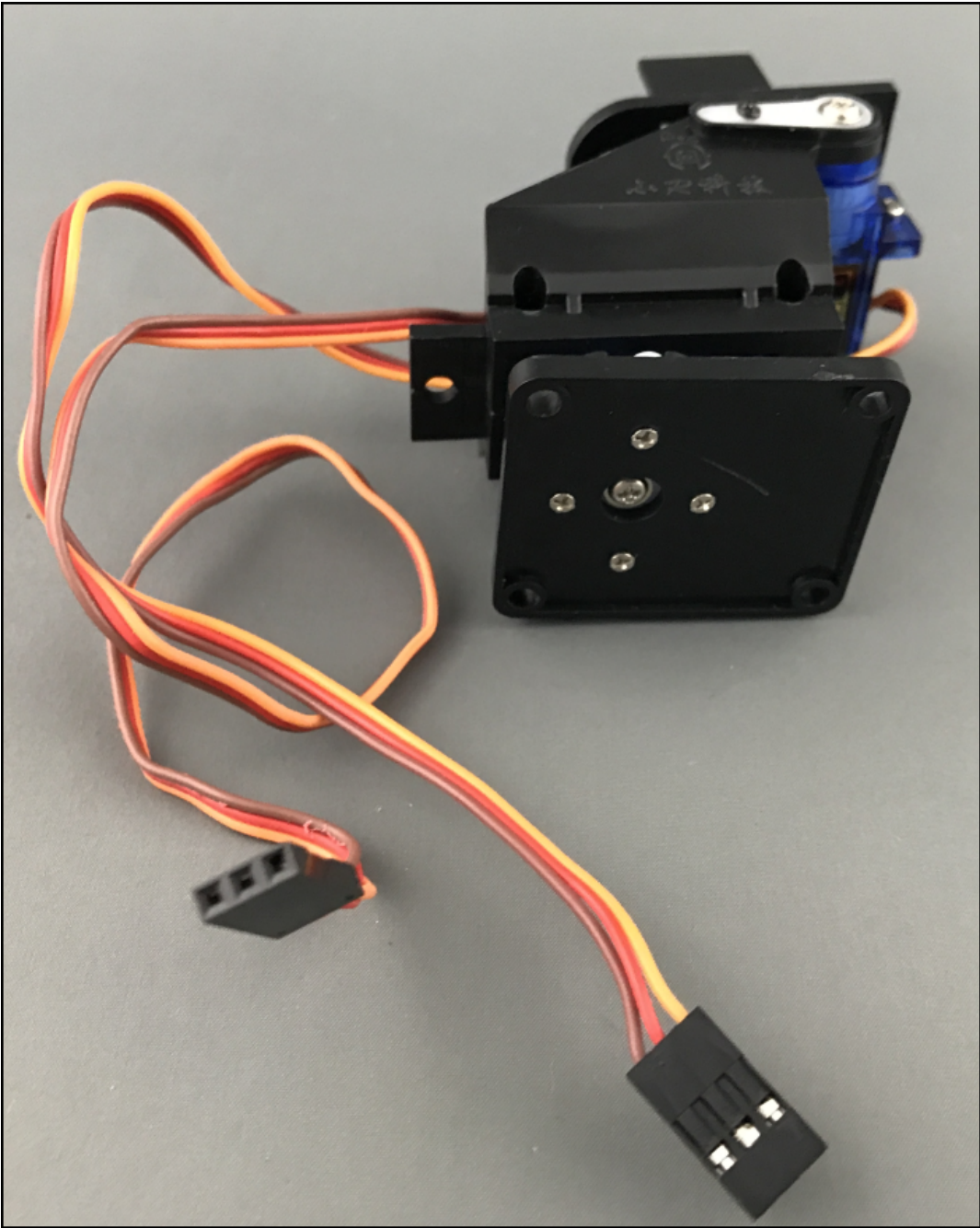




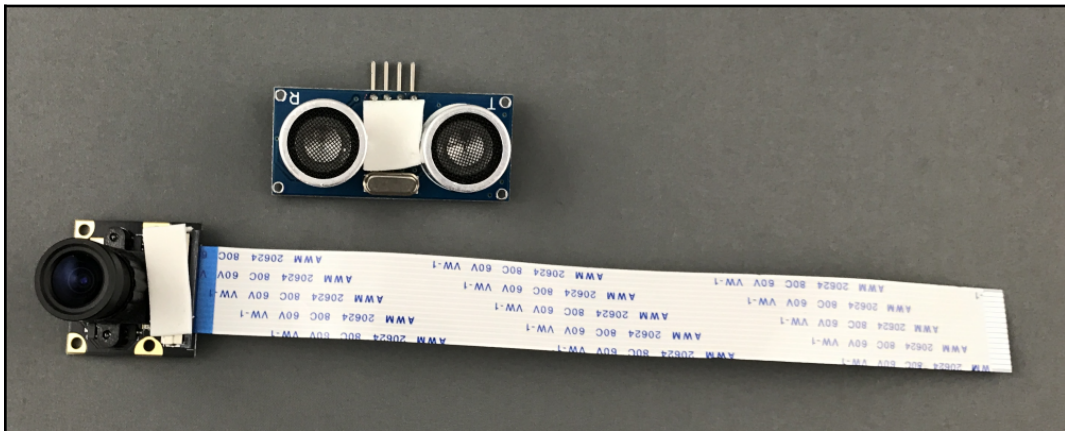
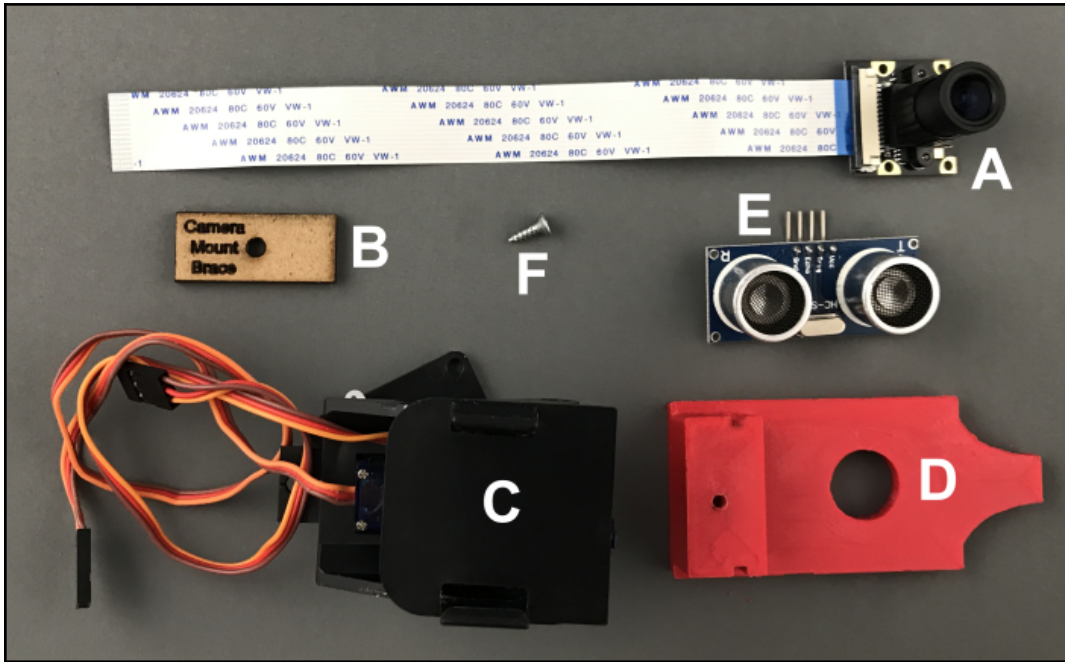


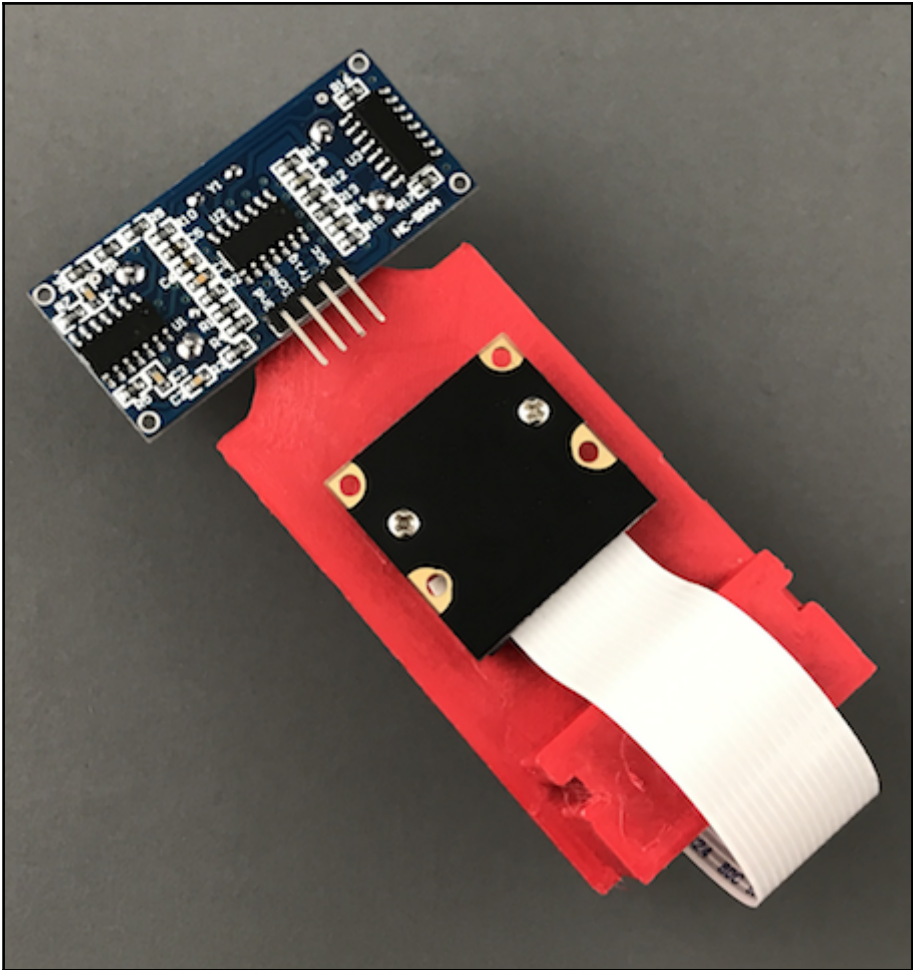


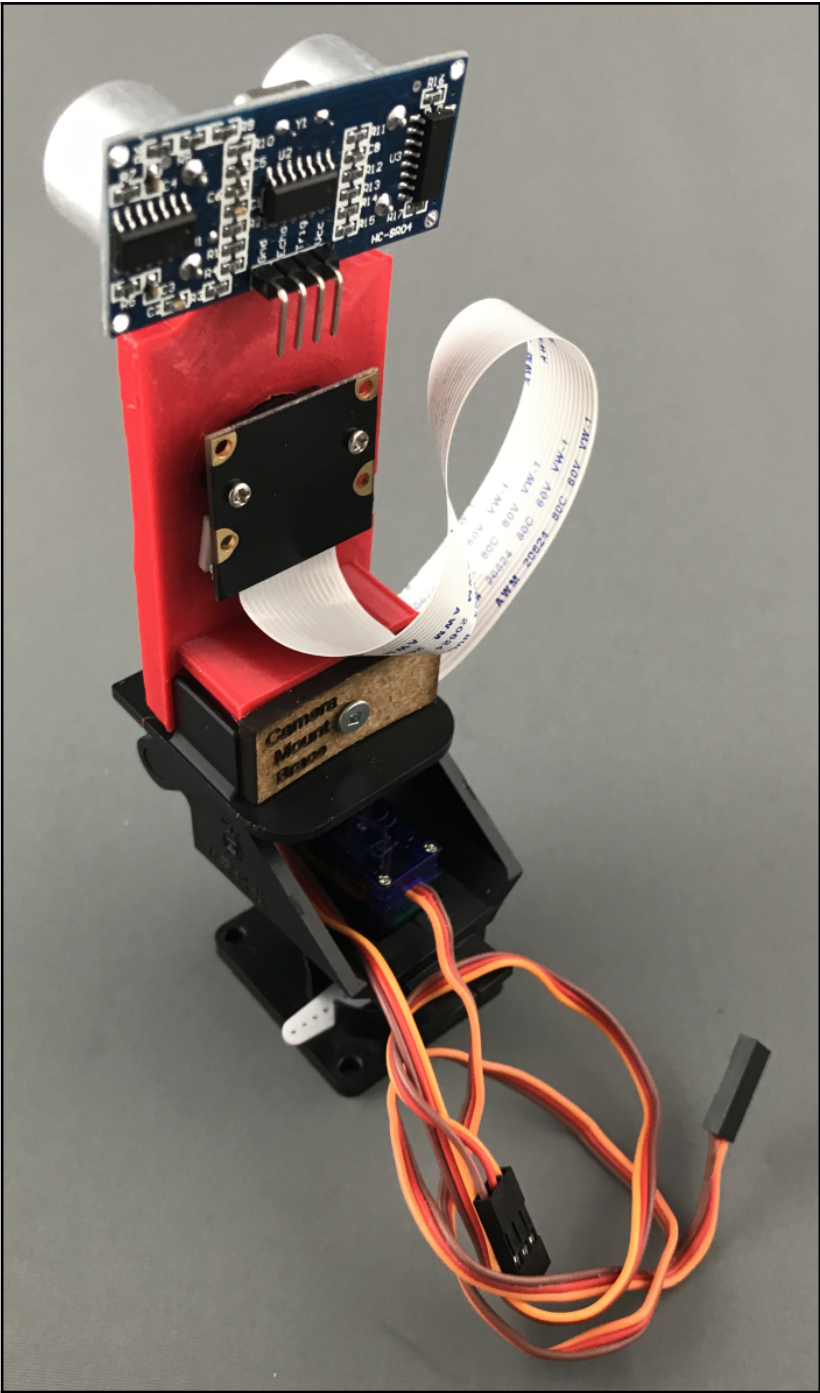


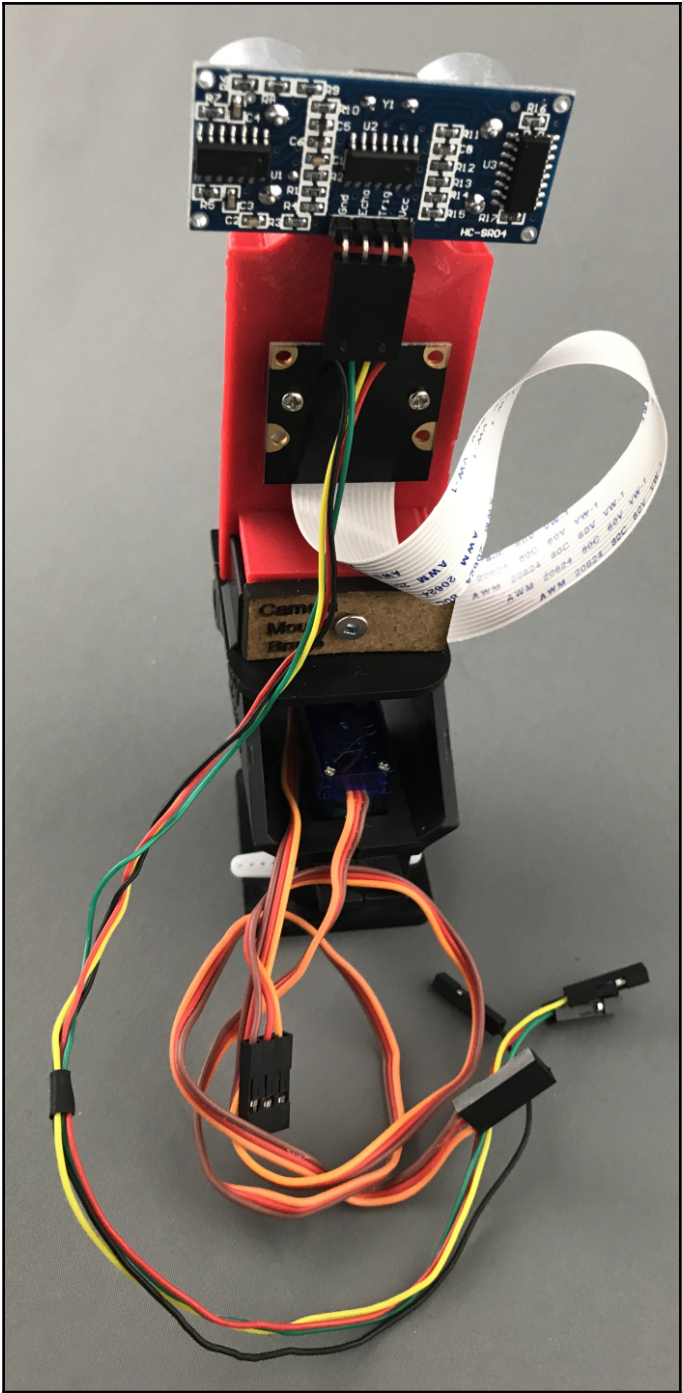


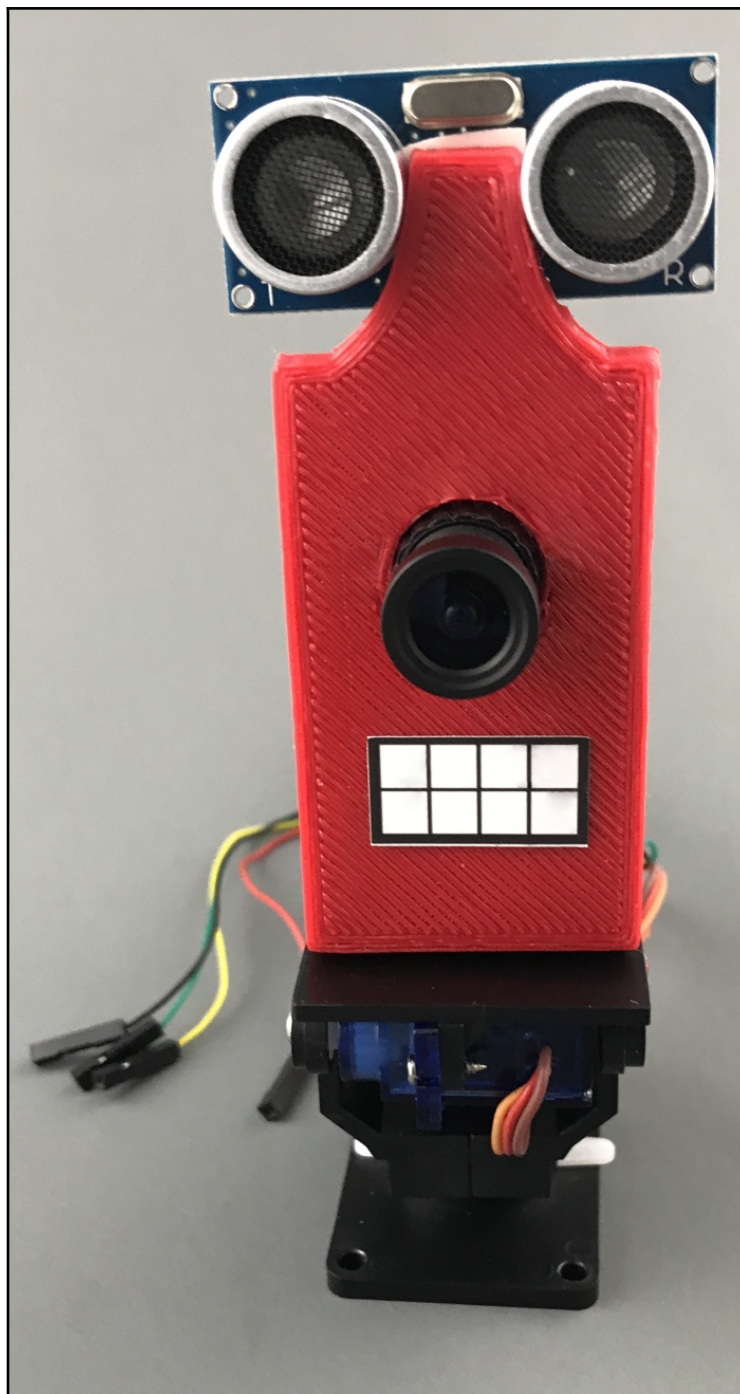


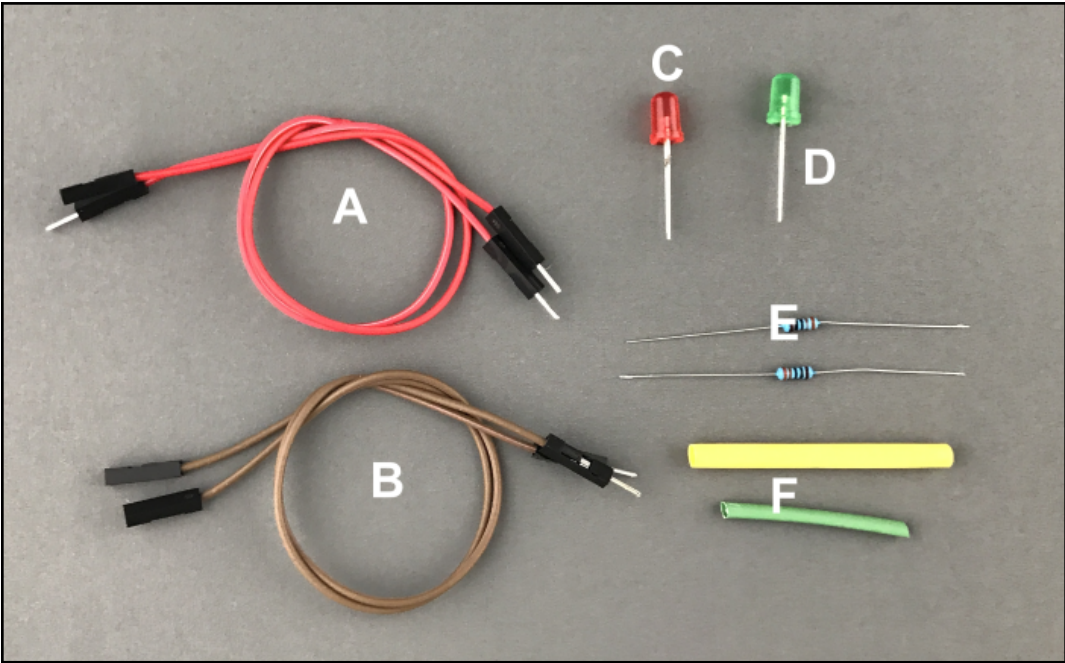


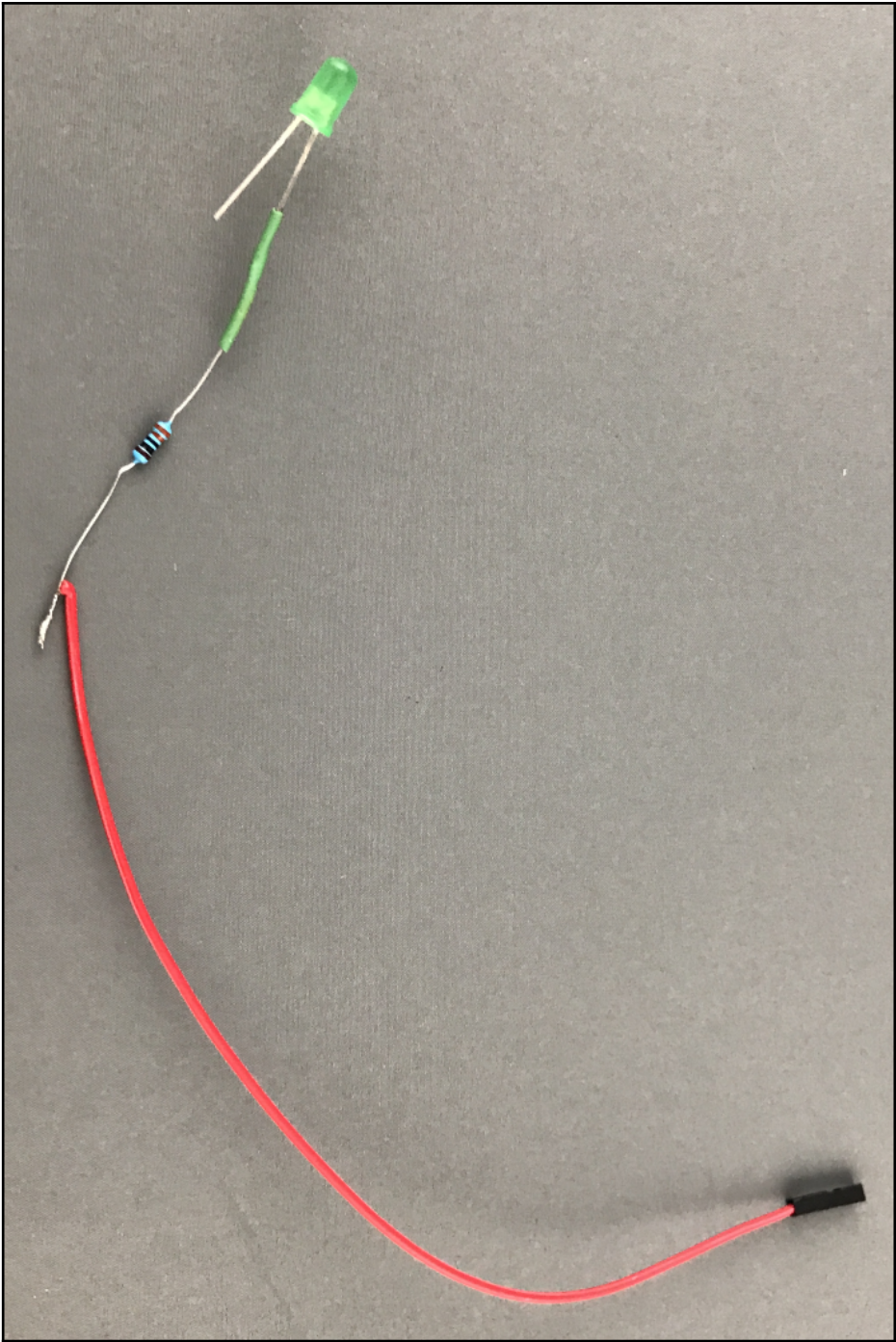


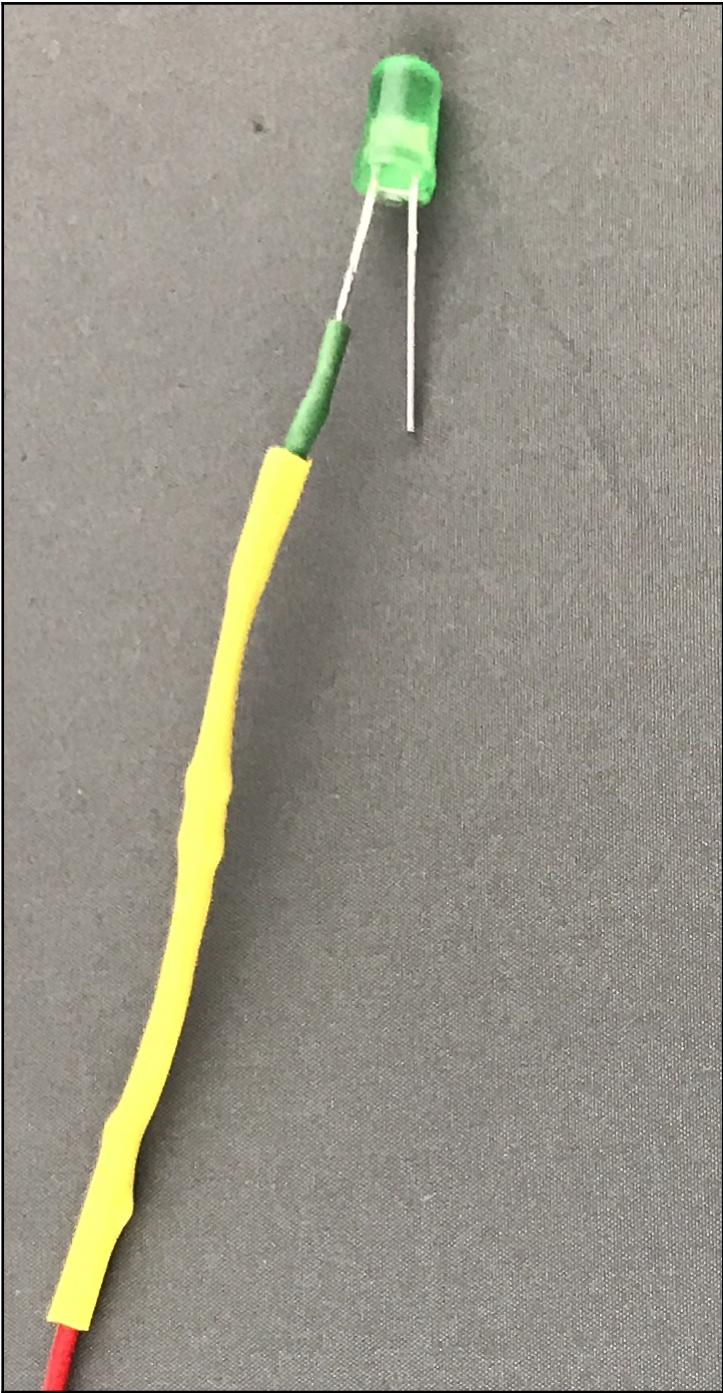




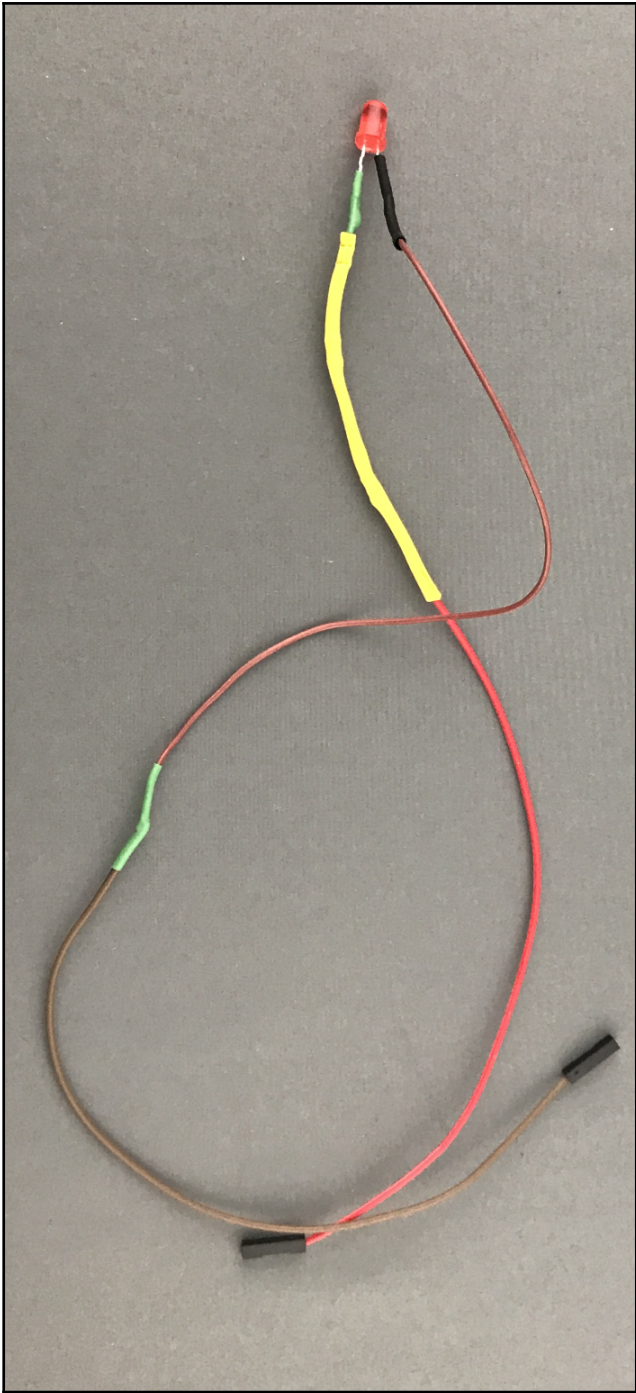


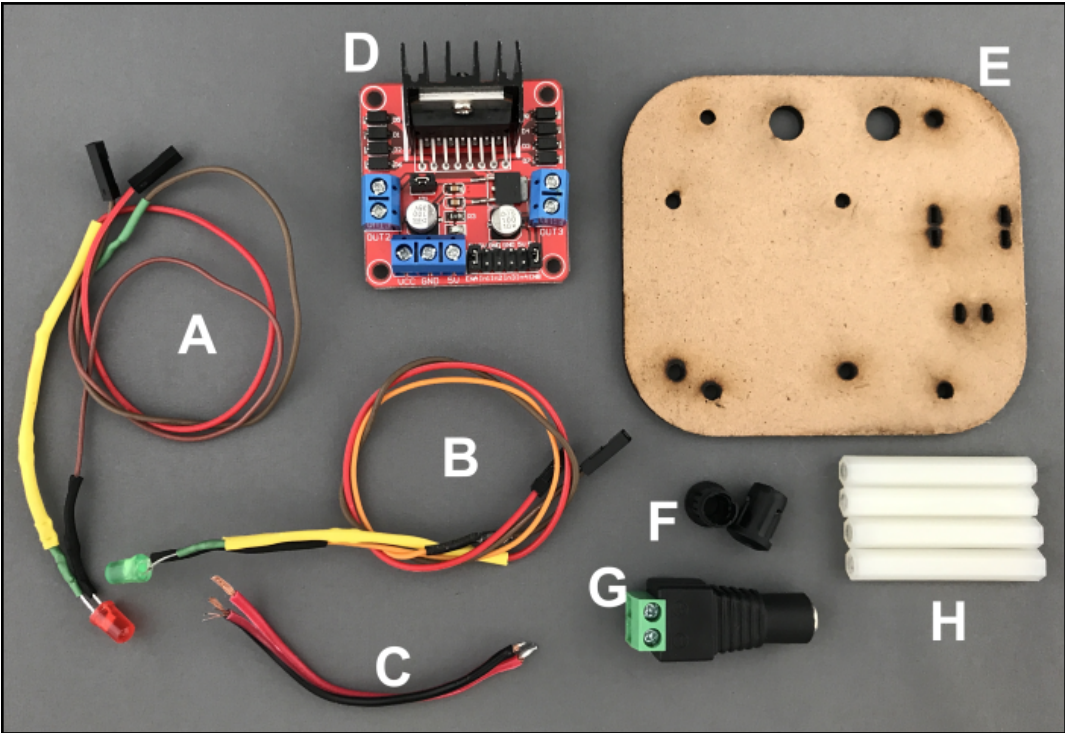




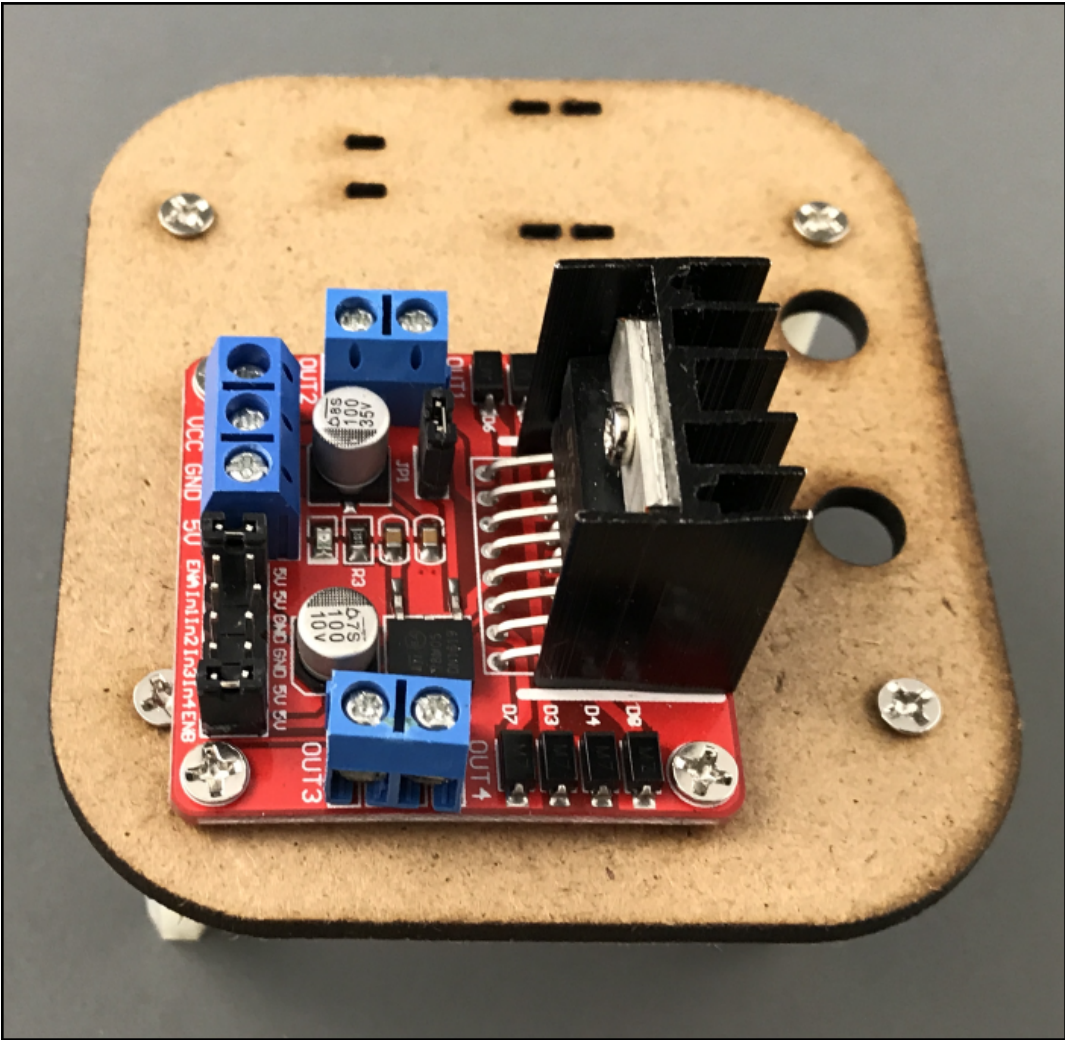


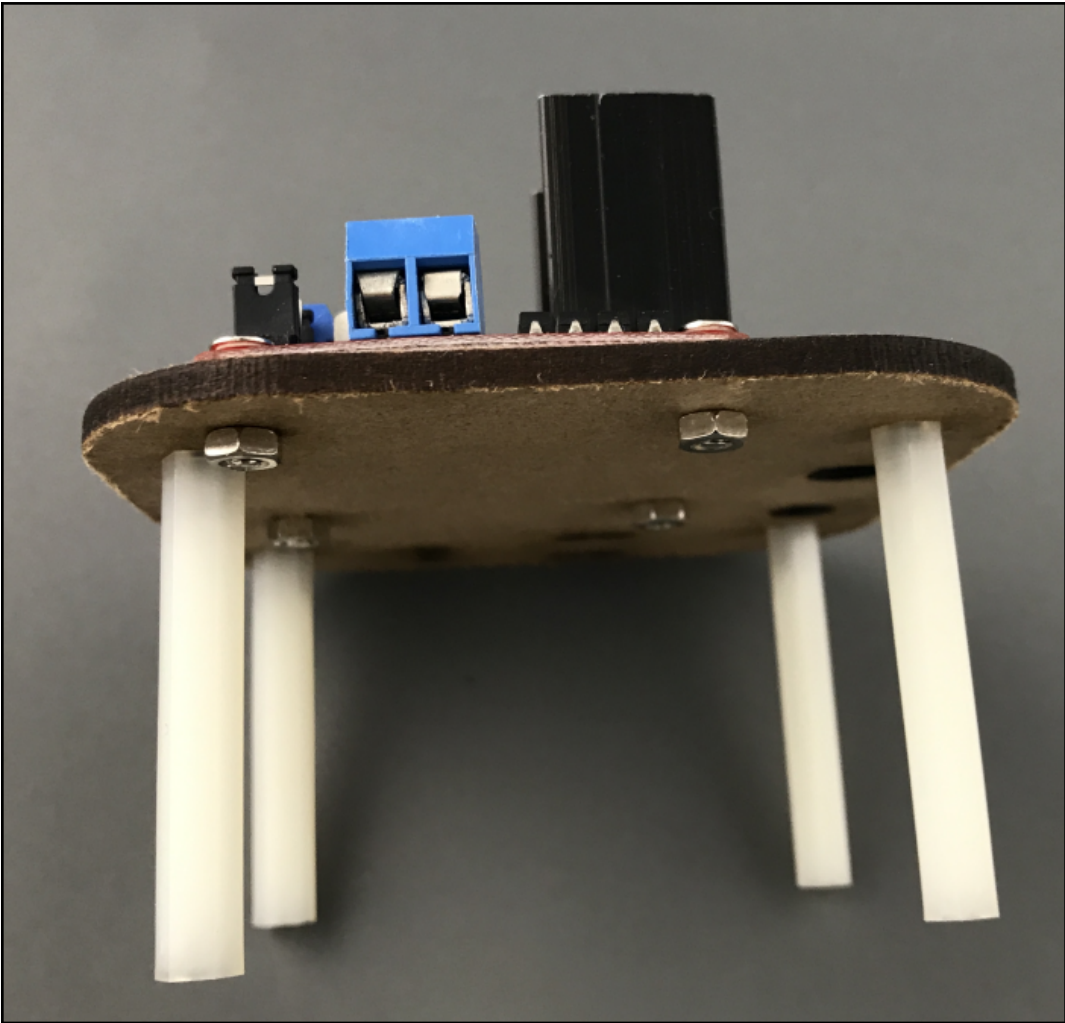


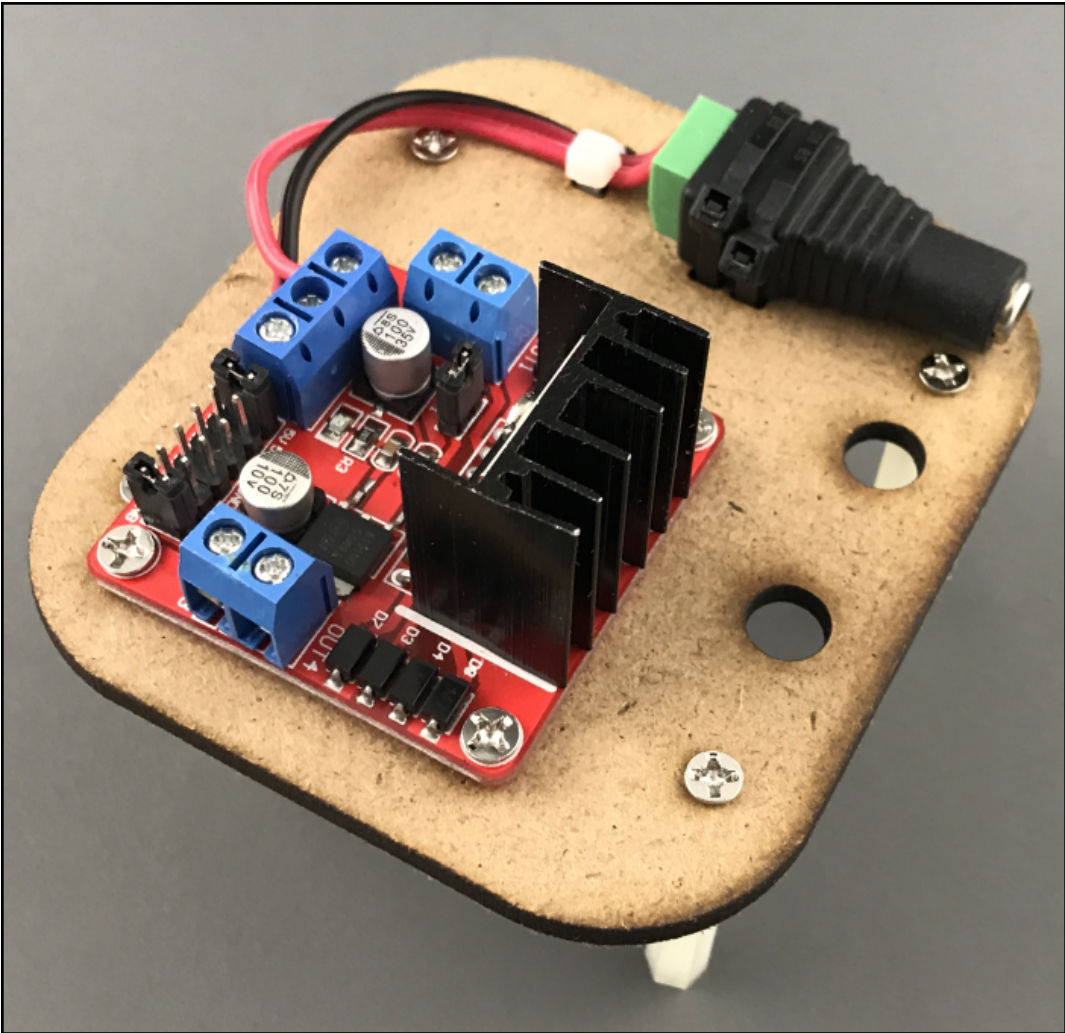


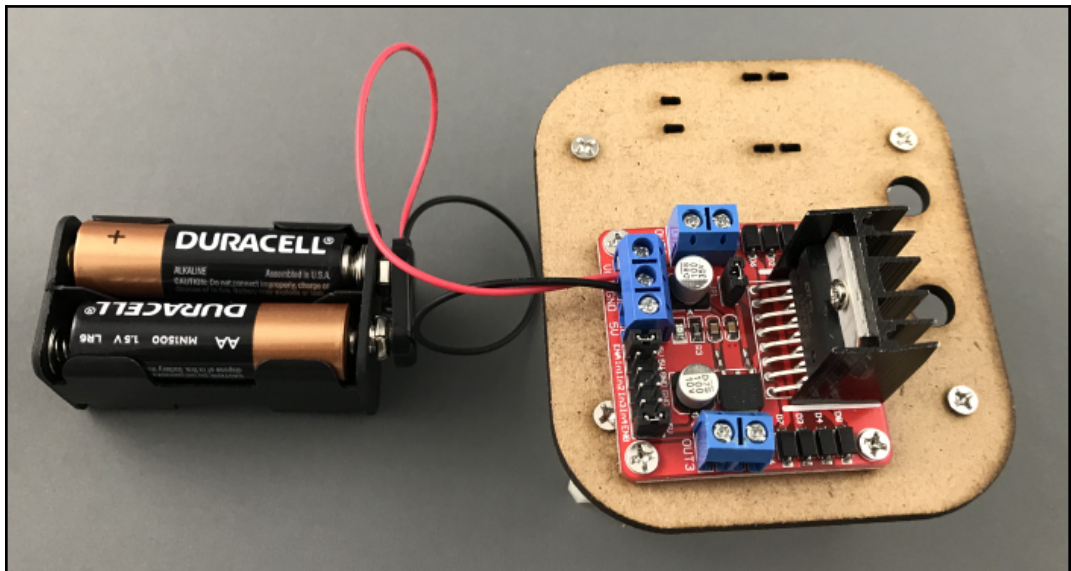
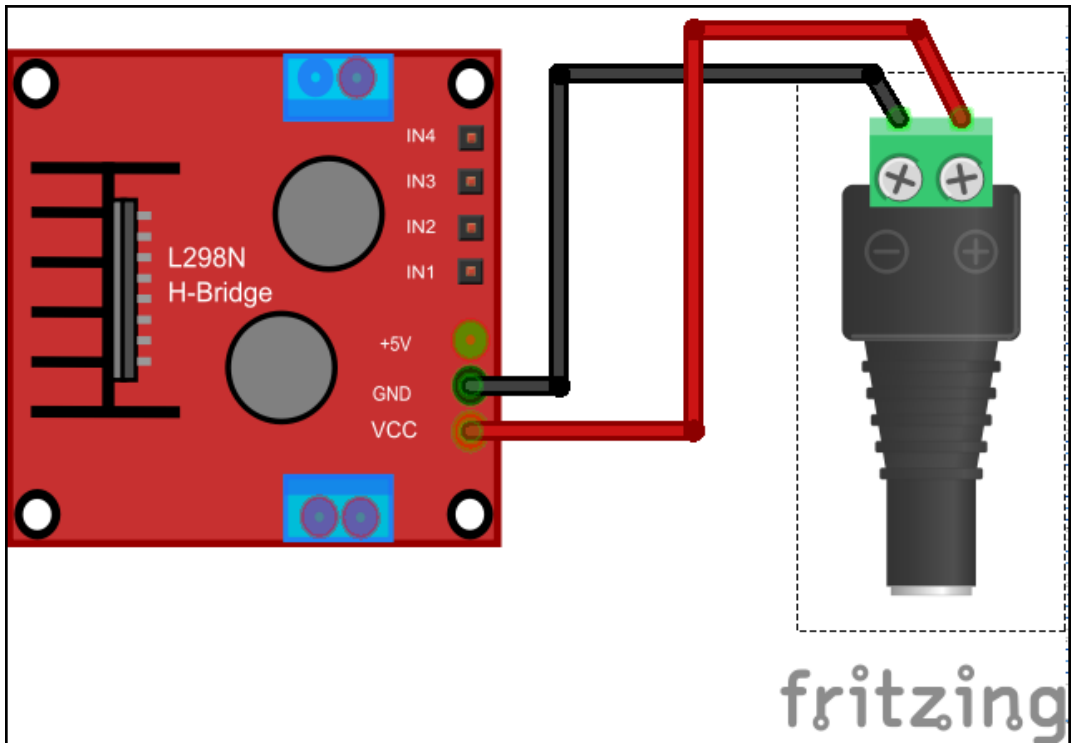






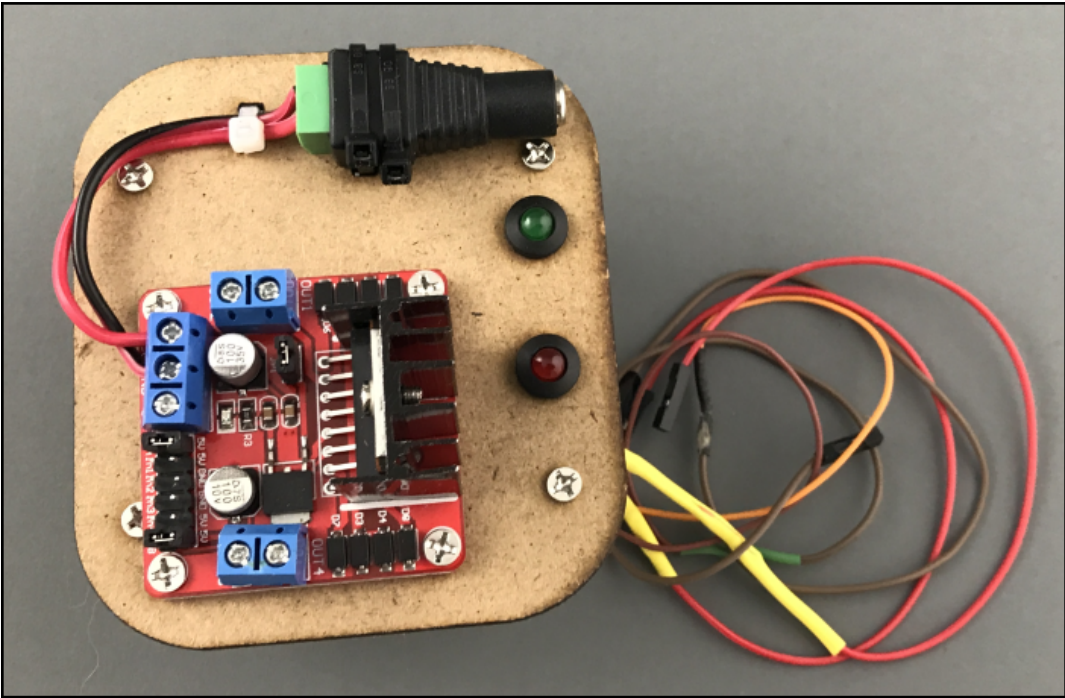


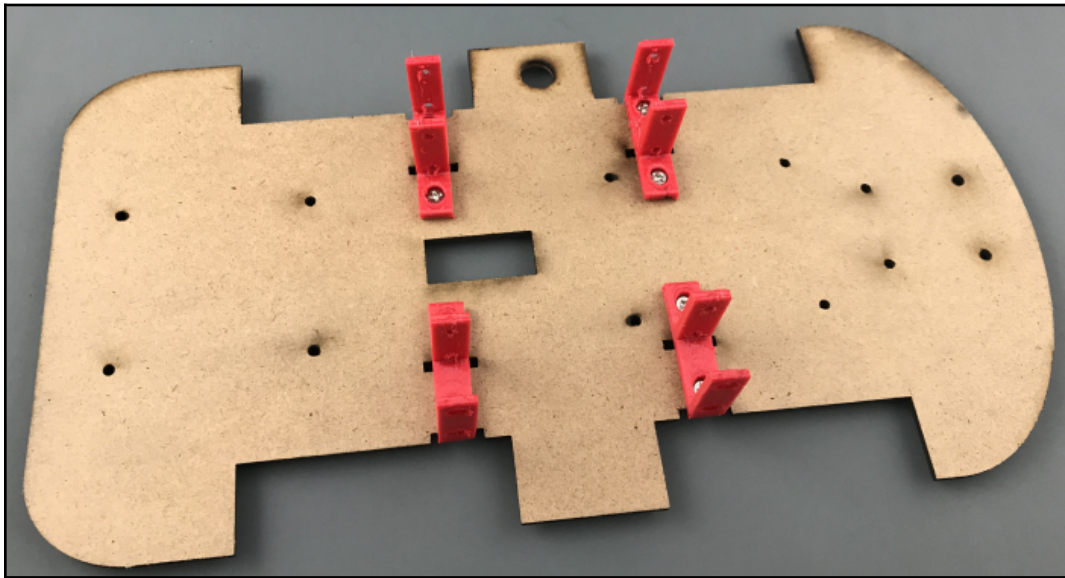
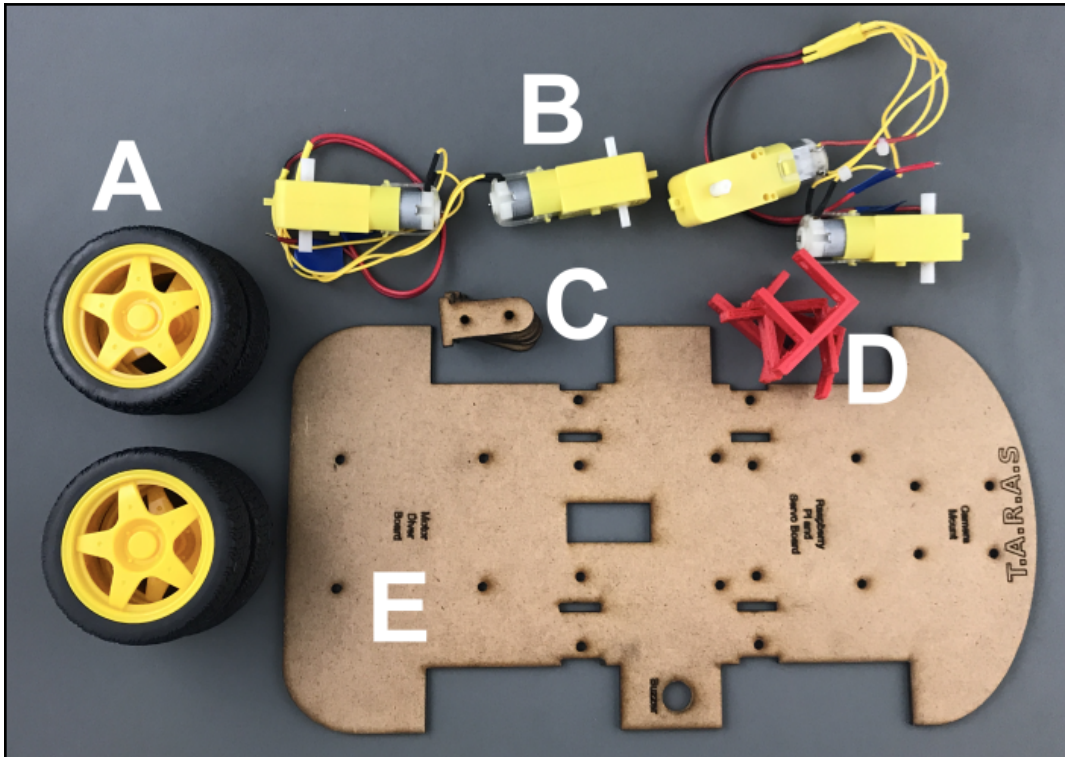


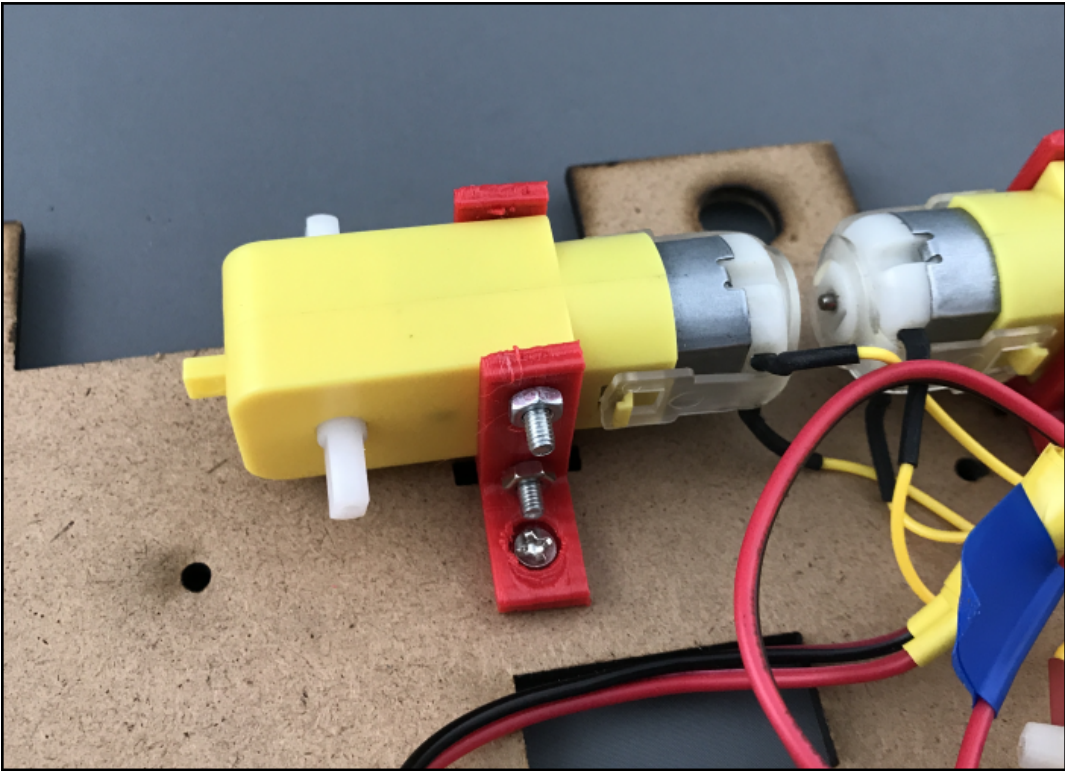


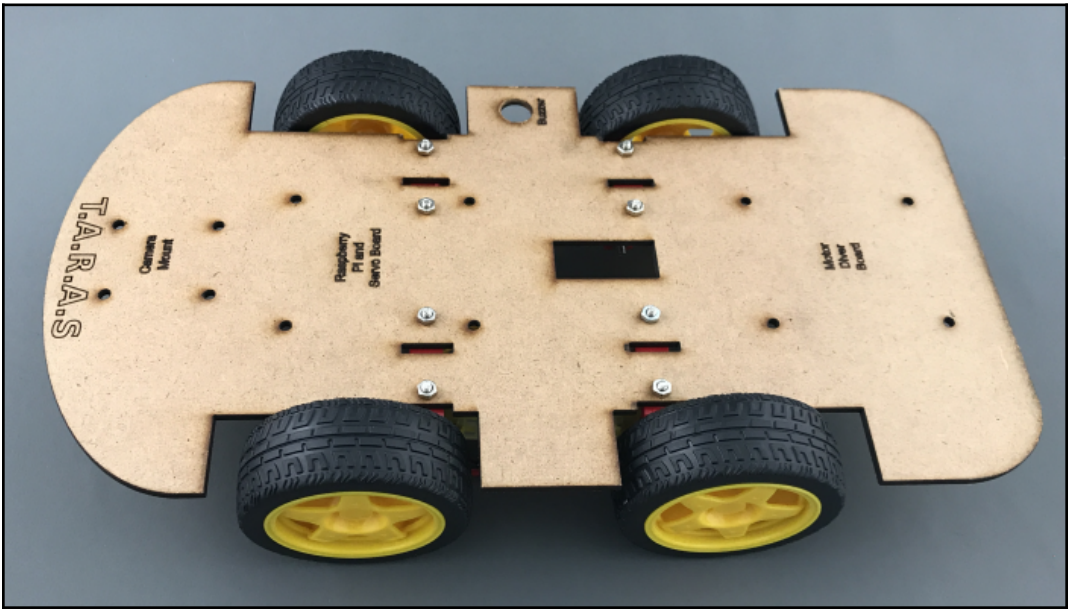
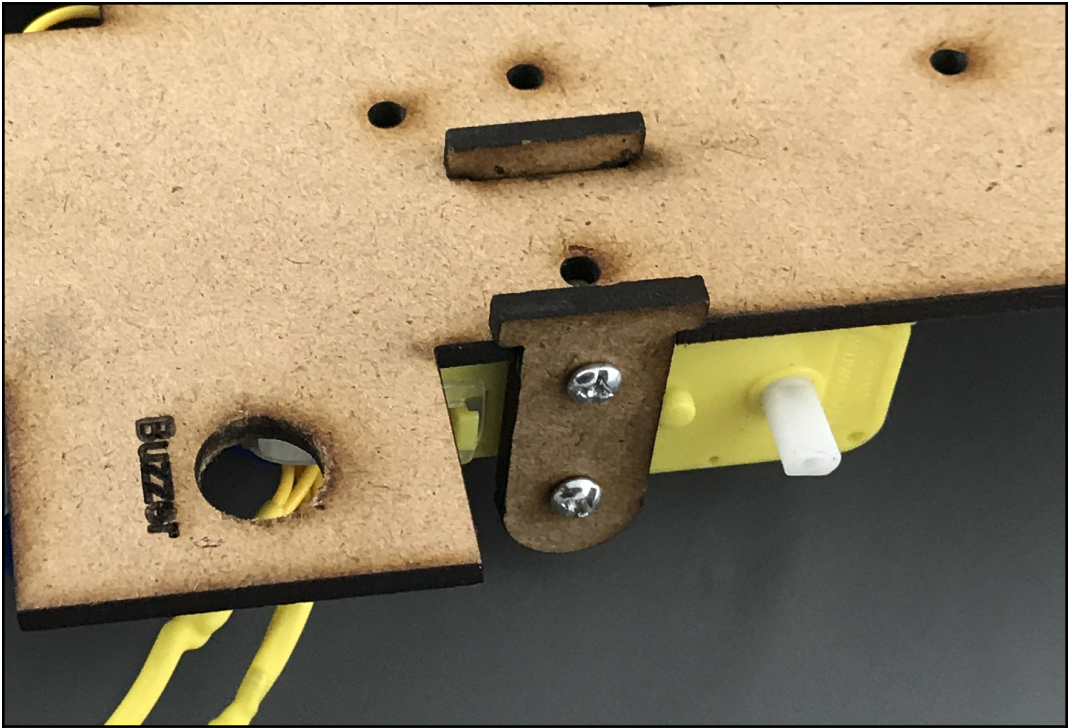


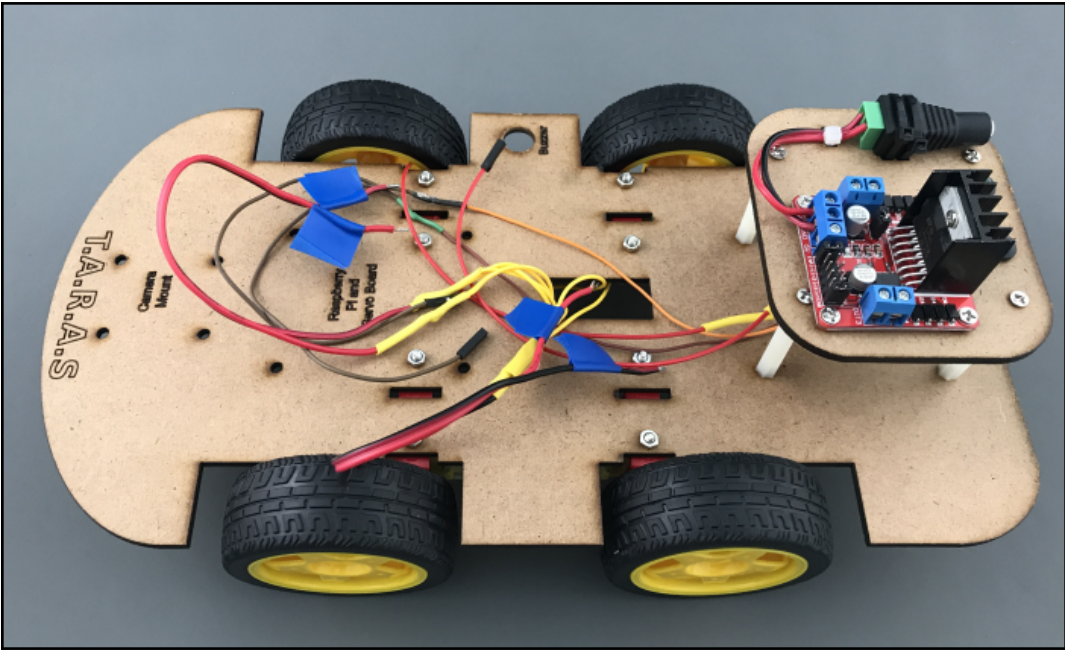


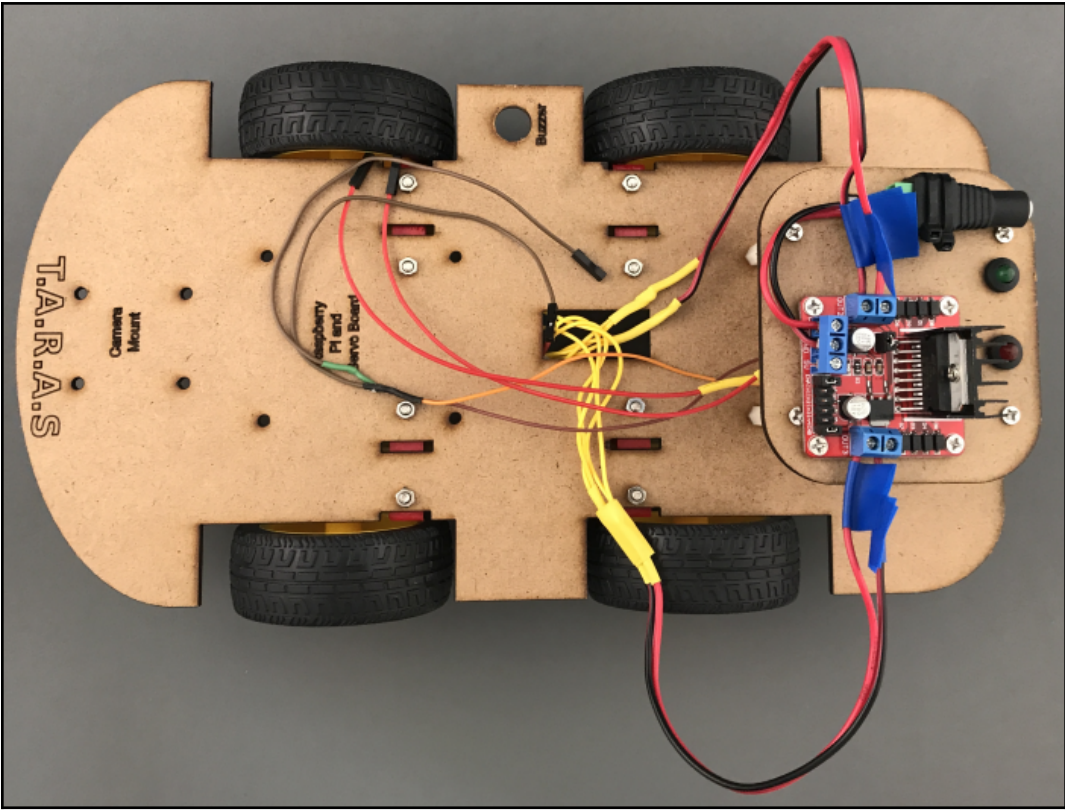


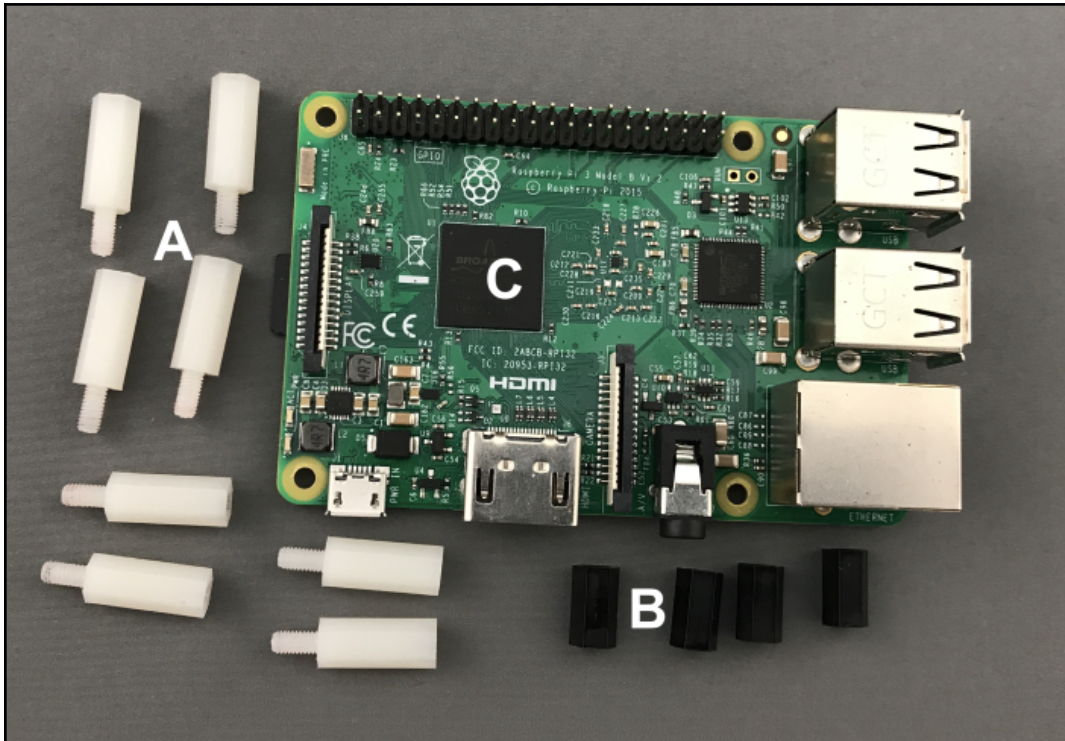


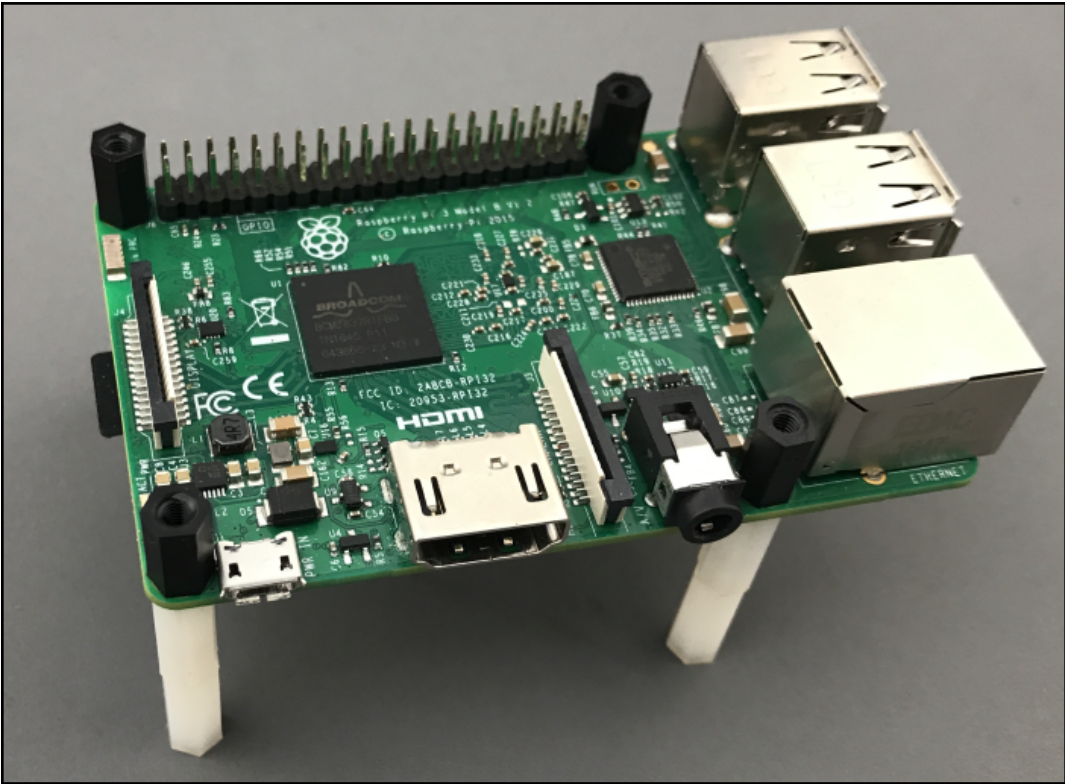




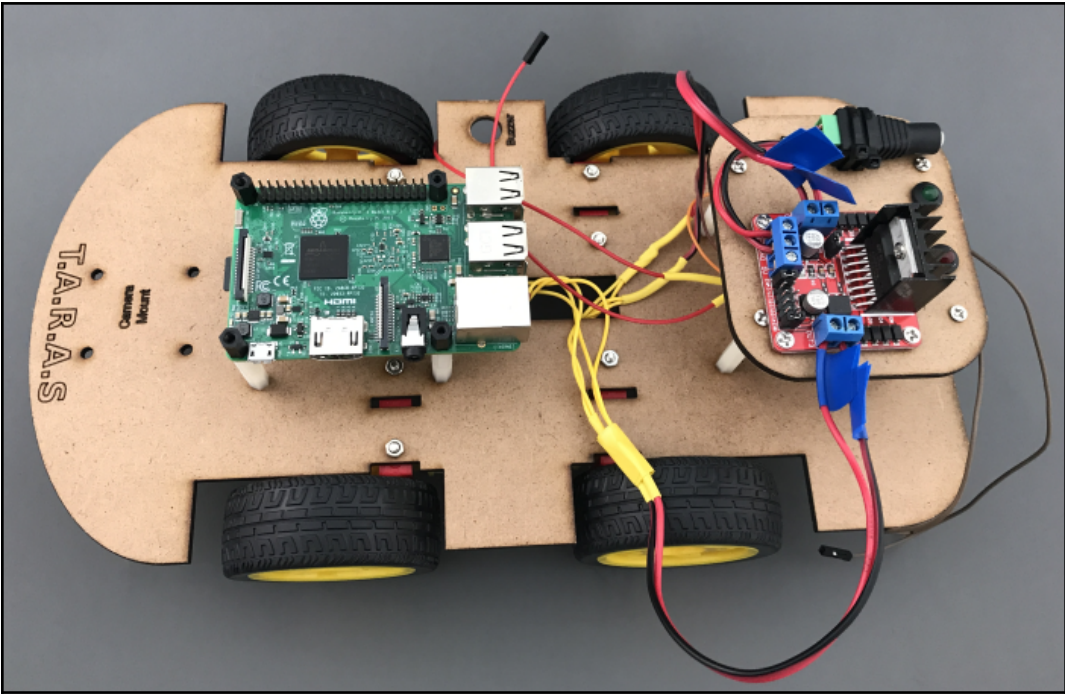


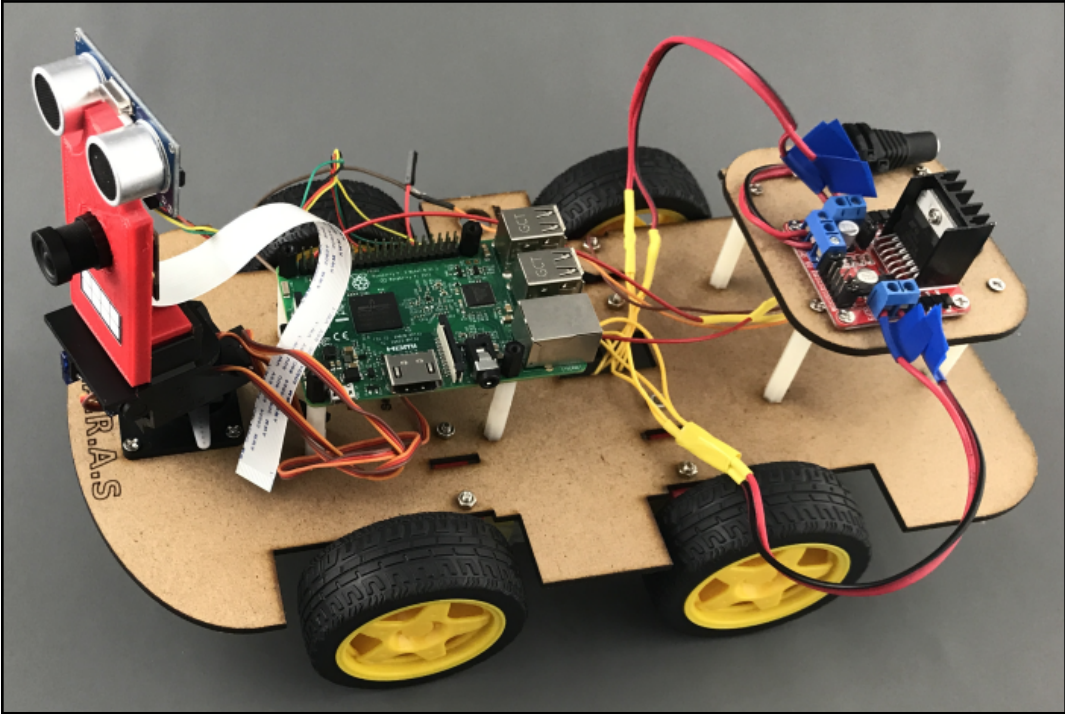


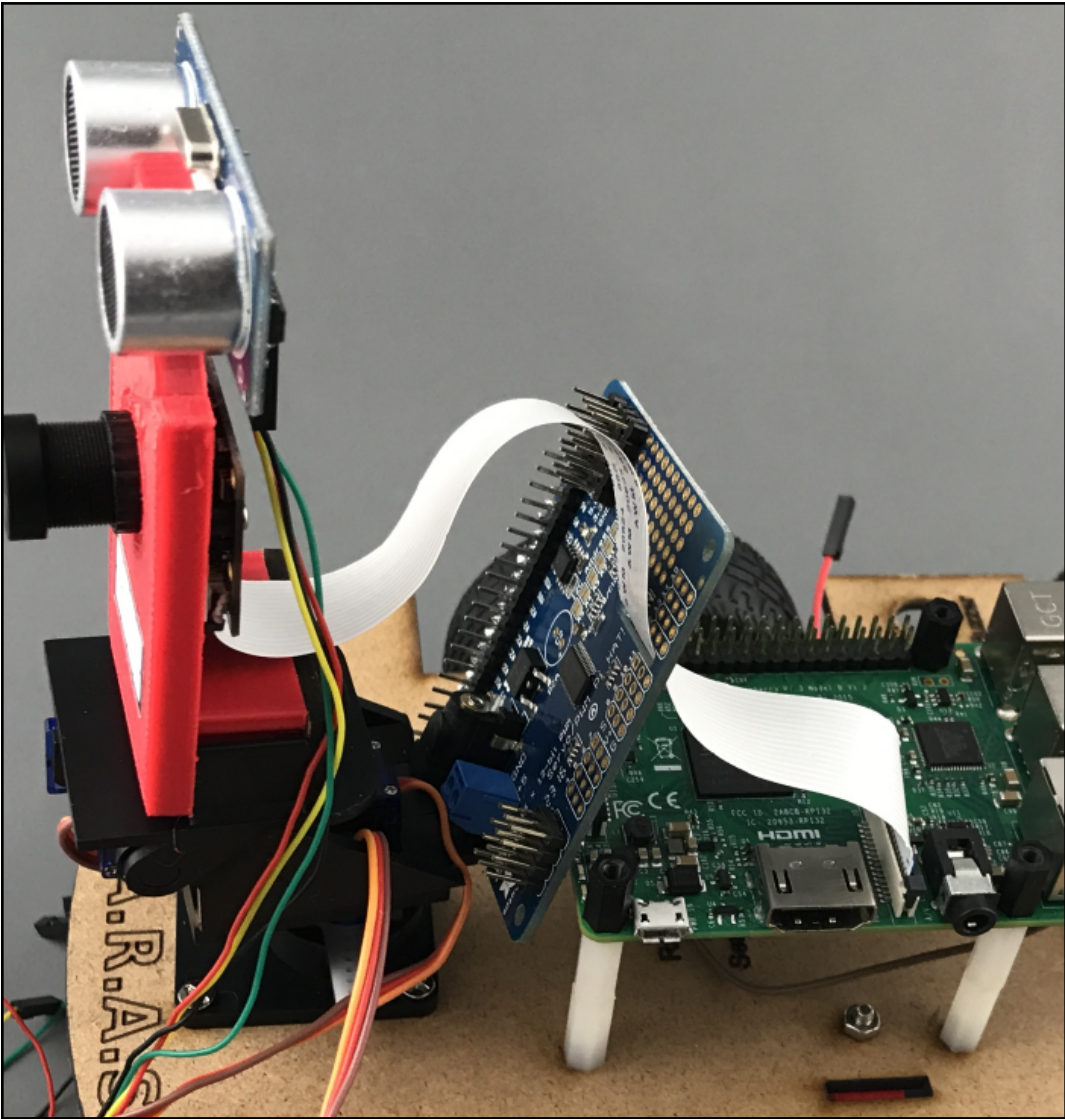


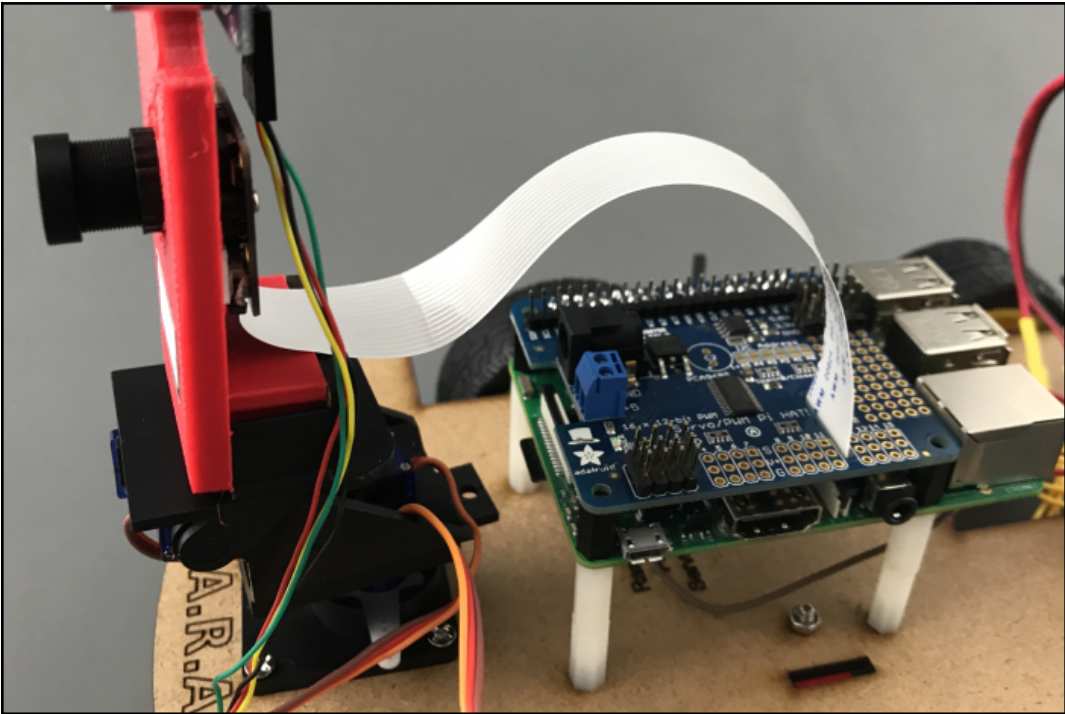


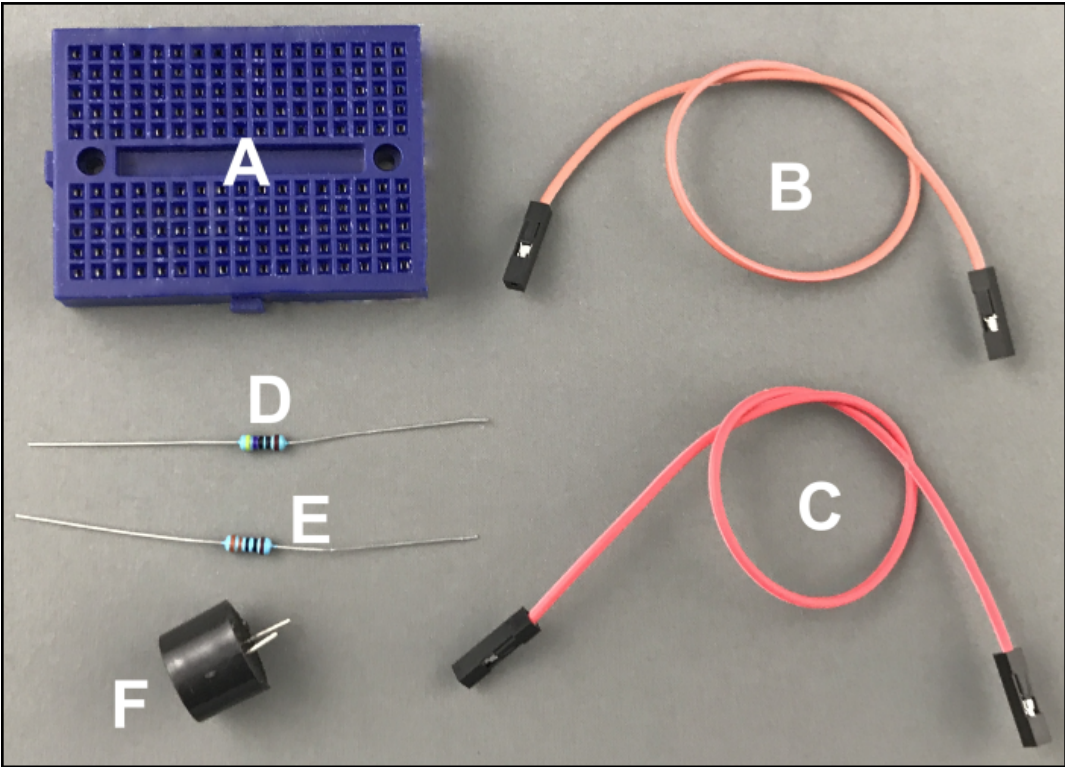


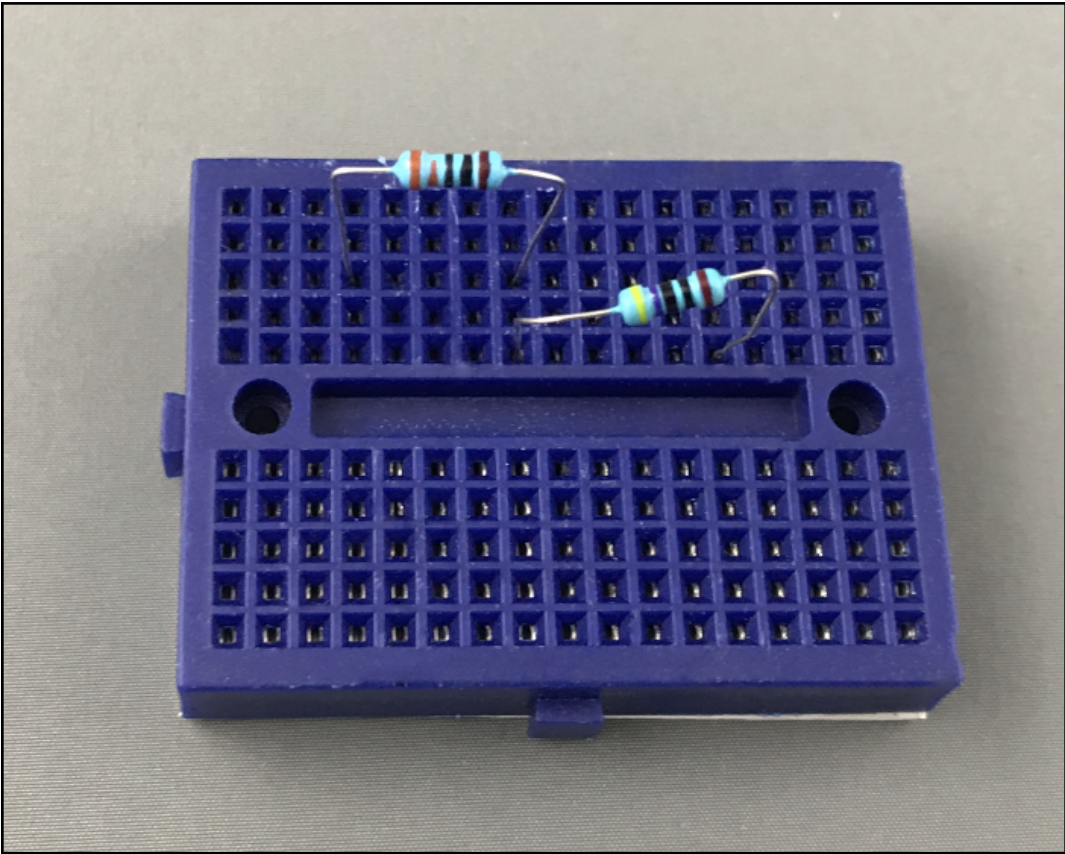




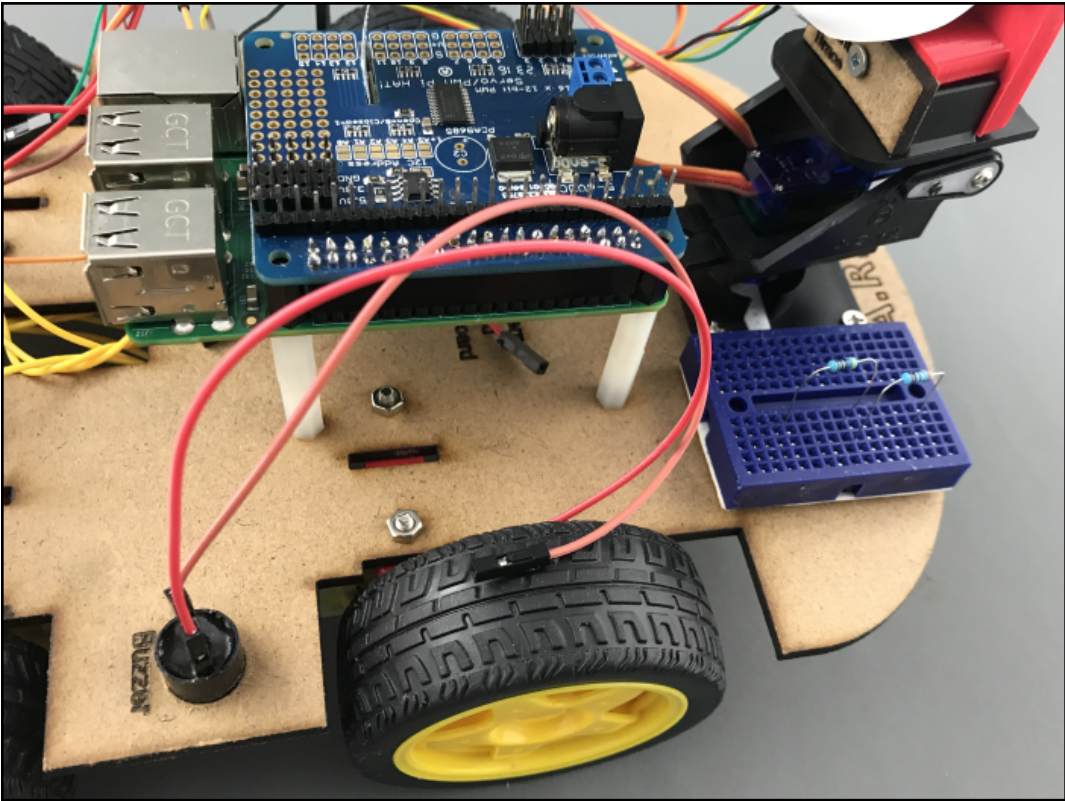




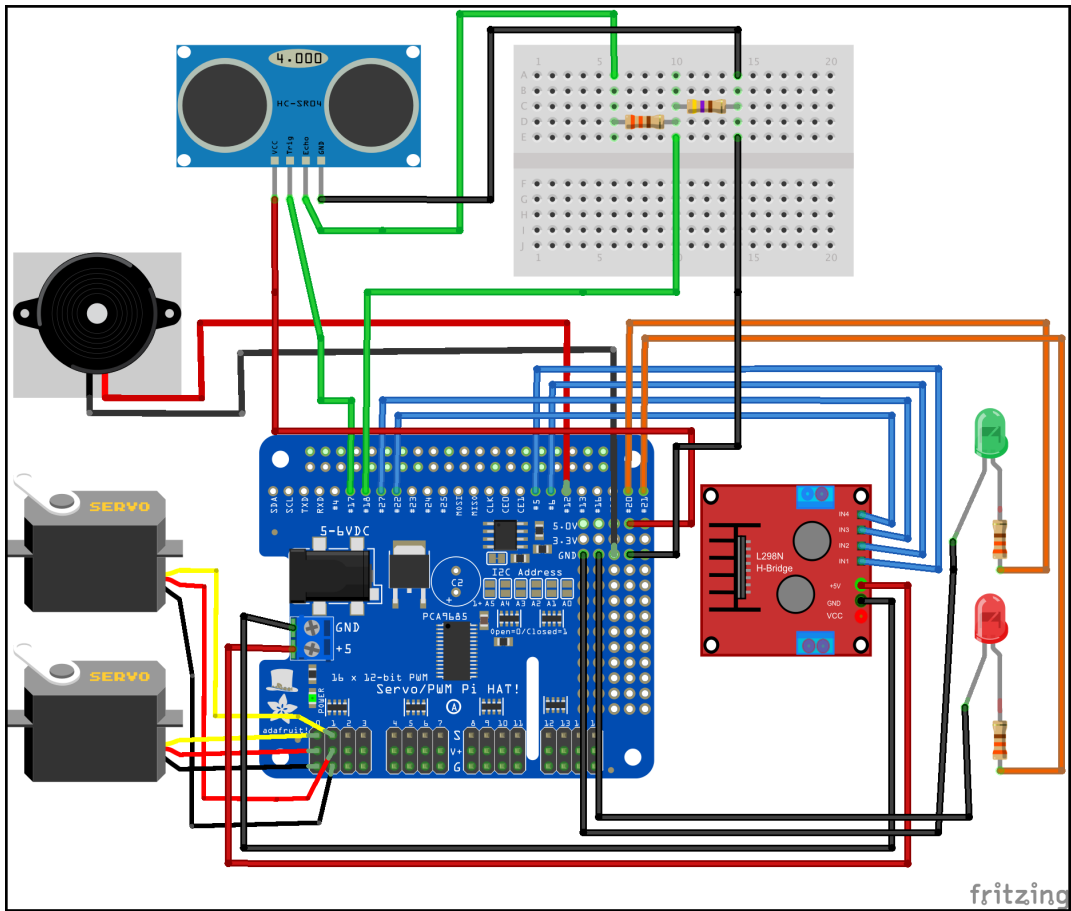




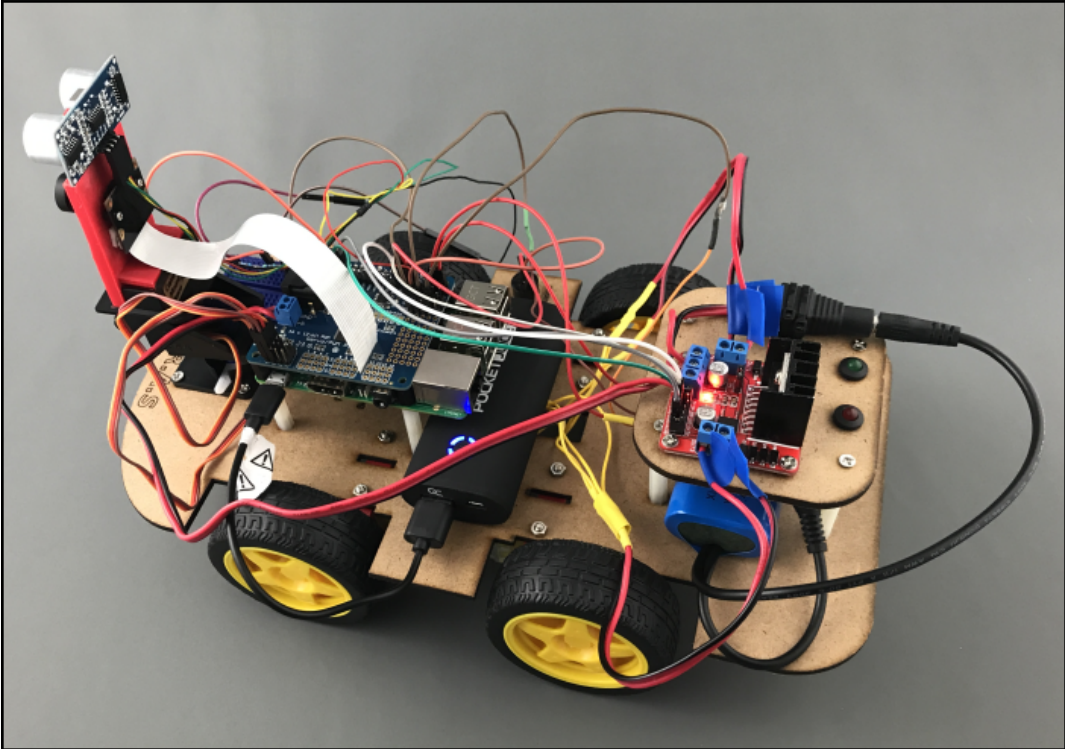


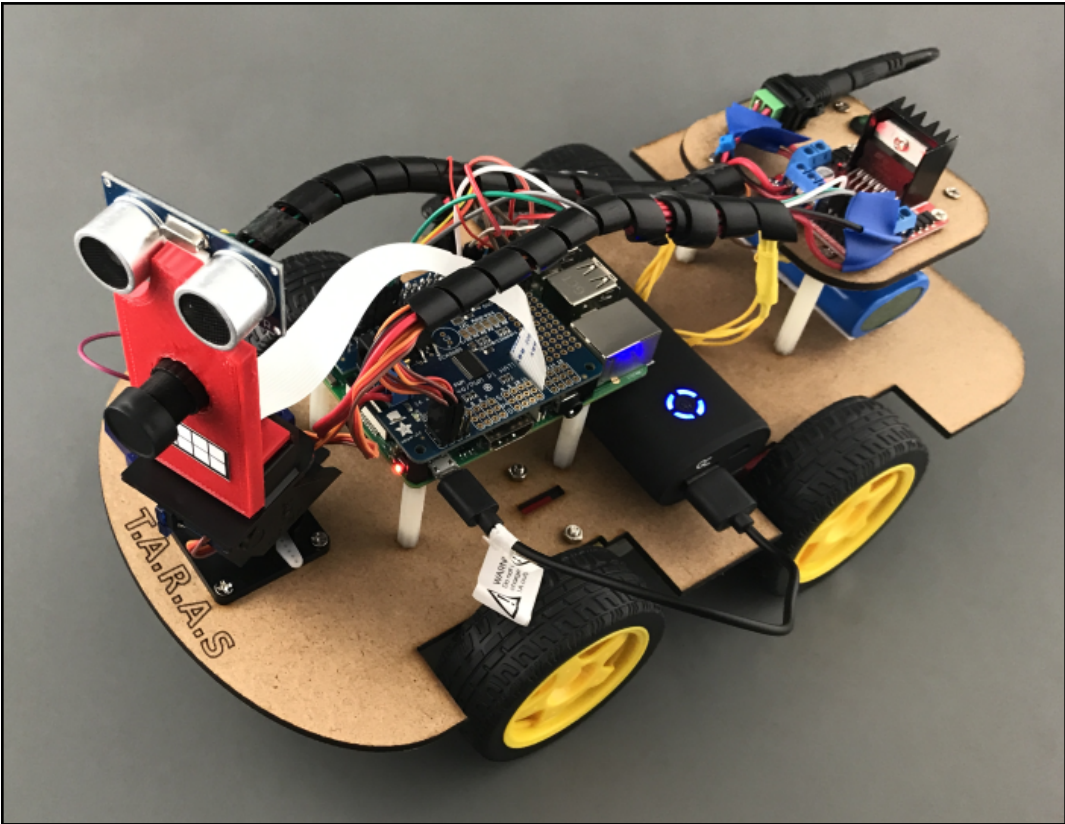


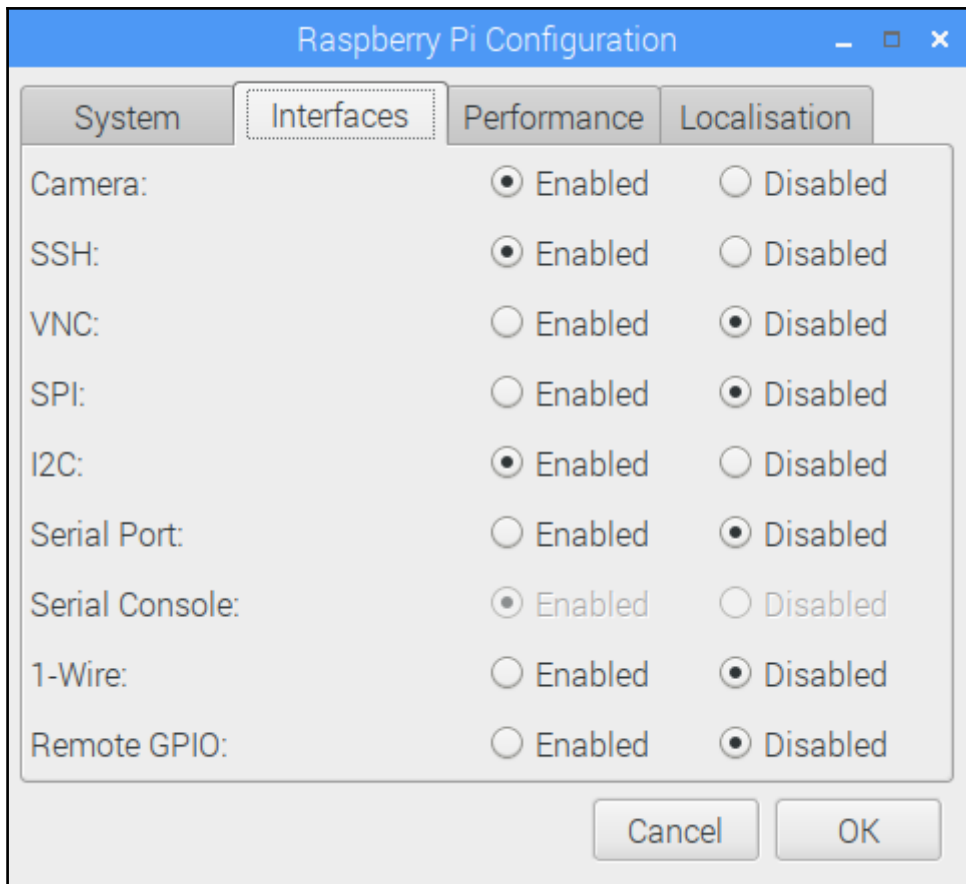


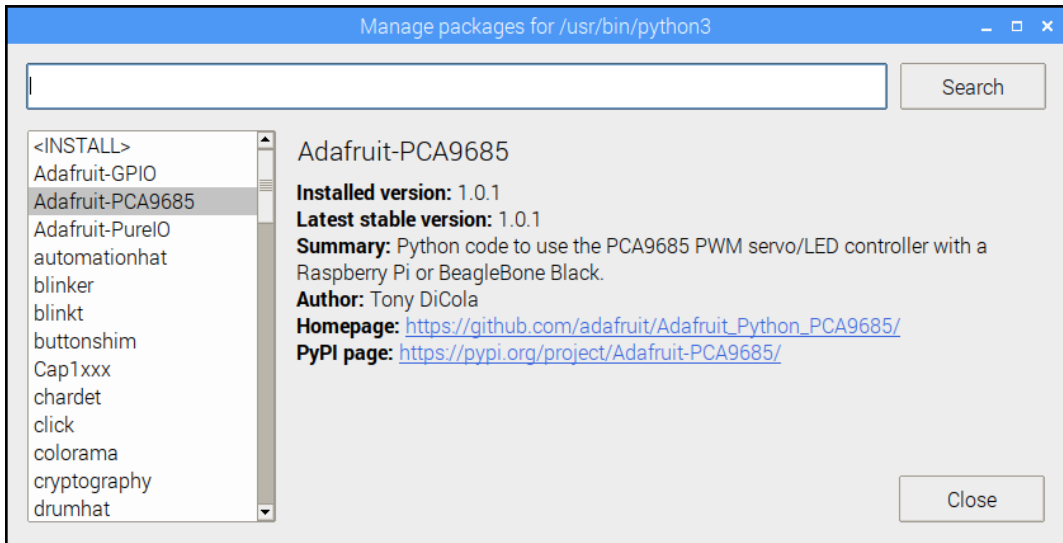




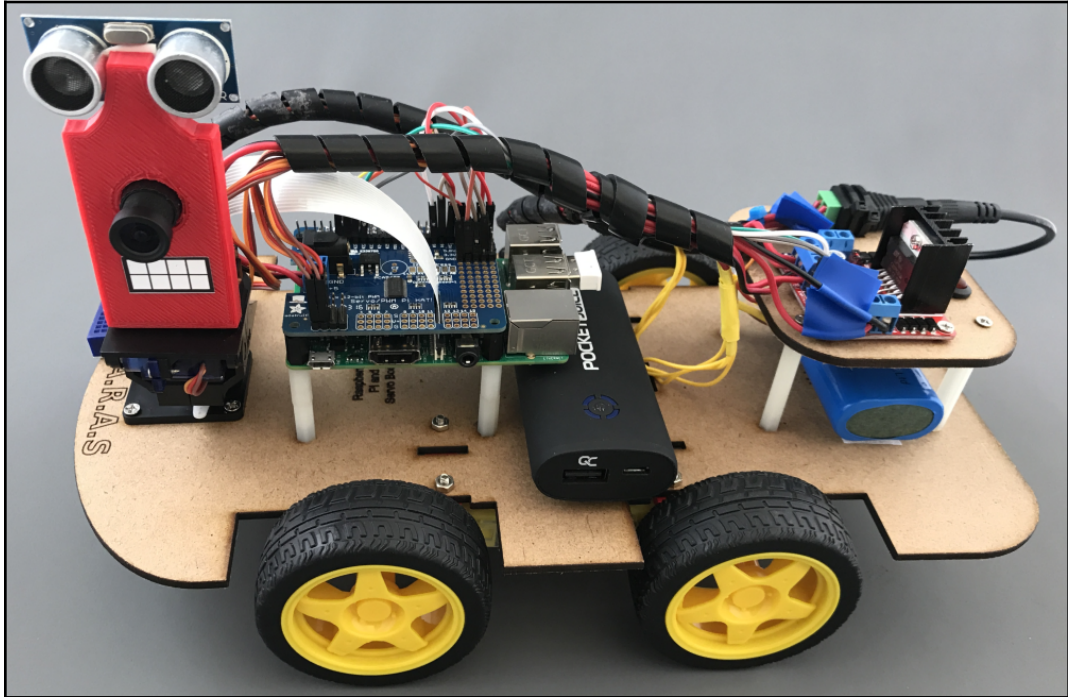


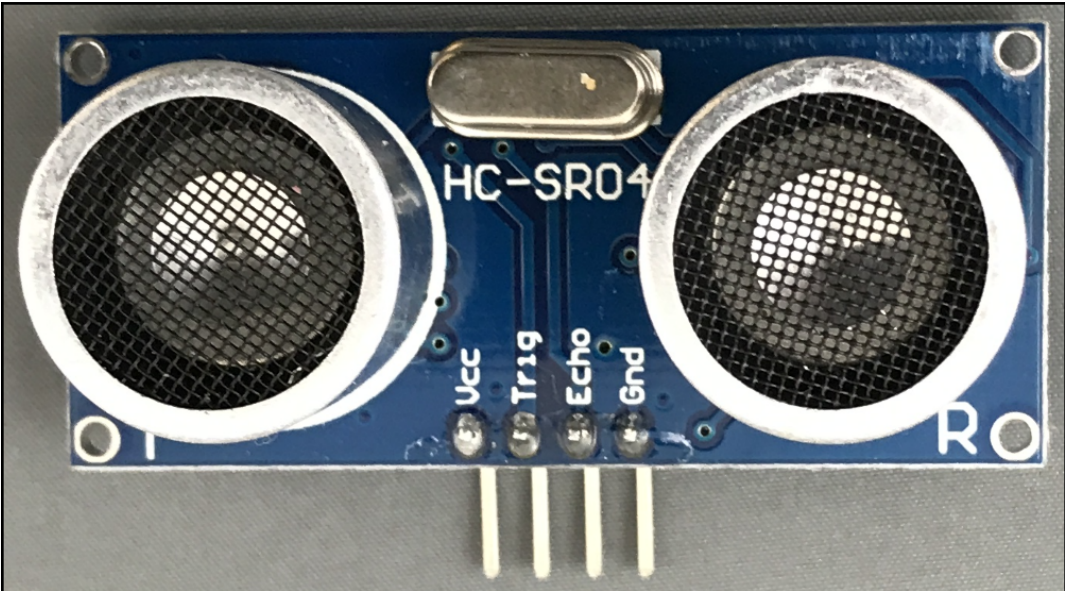




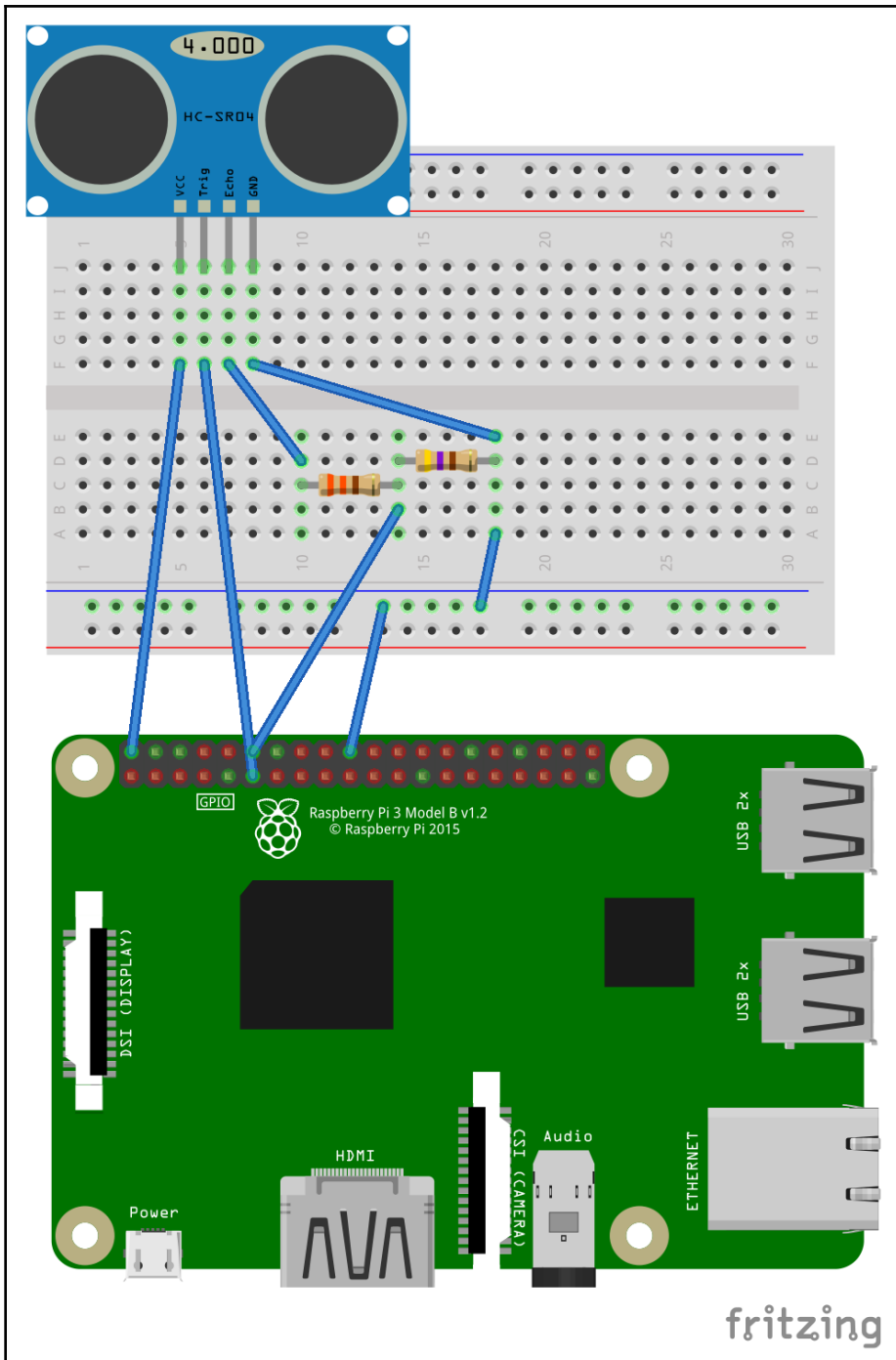


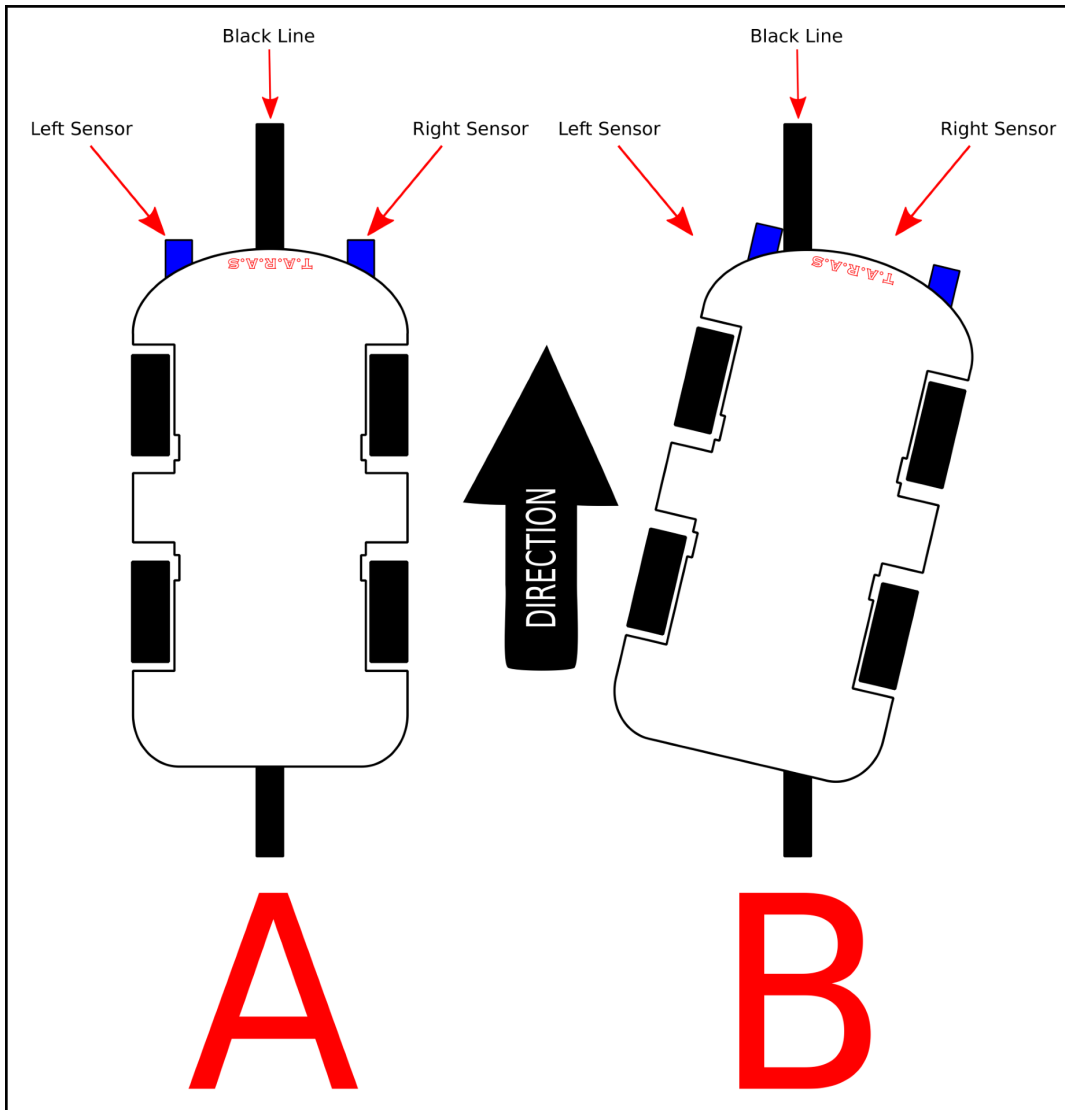
## Chapter 24: Connecting Sensory Inputs from the Robot Car to the Web











## Add Device ? ×

Name \*  
RobotEyes

Device type \*  
default

Is gateway

Description  
Distance measurement  
from the Robot's Eyes

**ADD** **CANCEL**

**ROBOTEYES**  
Device details

DETAILS ATTRIBUTES **LATEST TELEMETRY** ALARMS EVENTS RELATIONS AUDIT LOGS

Latest telemetry

<input type="checkbox"/>	Last update time	Key ↑	Value
<input type="checkbox"/>	2018-09-03 12:18:51	distance	3.8014476299285884

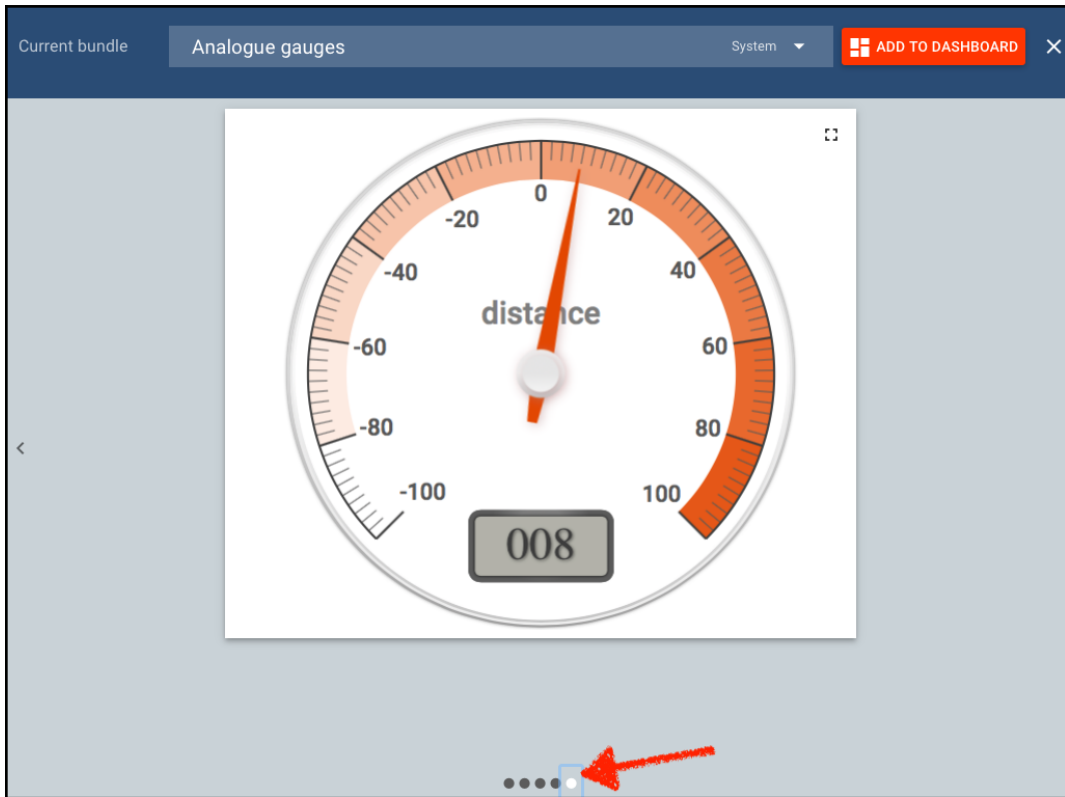
Page: 1 Rows per page: 5 1 - 1 of 1

1 telemetry unit selected **SHOW ON WIDGET**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Last update time	Key ↑	Value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2018-09-03 12:25:37	distance	7.5926653146743766

Page: 1 Rows per page: 5 1 - 1 of 1

Current bundle Analogue gauges System **ADD TO DASHBOARD**



### Add widget to dashboard ✕

Select existing dashboard

Select dashboard

Create new dashboard

New dashboard title \*

RobotEyes

Open dashboard

**ADD** CANCEL



# Chapter 25: Controlling the Robot Car with Web Service Calls

## RADIAL GAUGE - CANVAS GAUGES

Radial gauge - Canvas Gauges

DATA SETTINGS ADVANCED ACTIONS

Datasources  
Maximum 1 datasource is allowed.

Type	Parameters
1. Entity	<div><p>RobotControl</p><p>distance: distance</p><p>Timeseries</p><p>Attributes</p><p>Maximum 1 timeseries/attribute is allowed.</p></div>

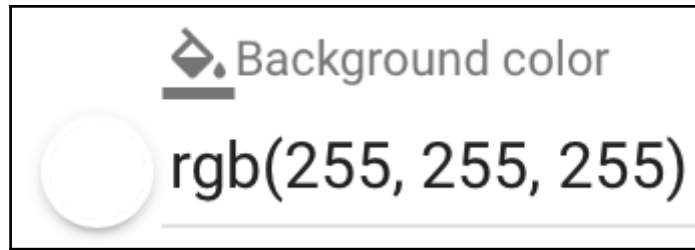
DATA SETTINGS ADVANCED ACTIONS

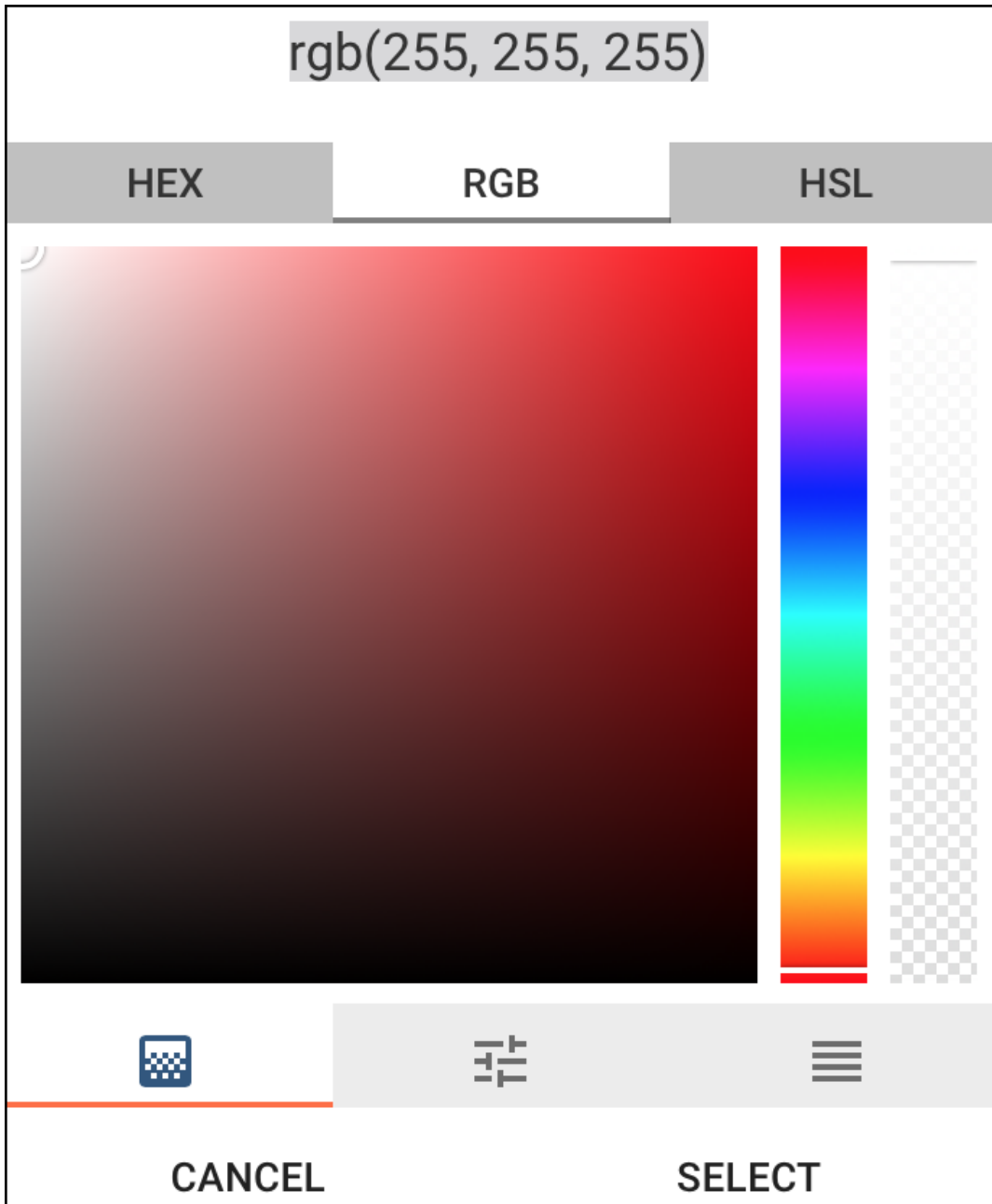
### General settings

Title

RobotEyes









# ROBOT EYES

Radial gauge - Canvas Gauges

?

×

✓

×

DATA    SETTINGS    **ADVANCED**    ACTIONS

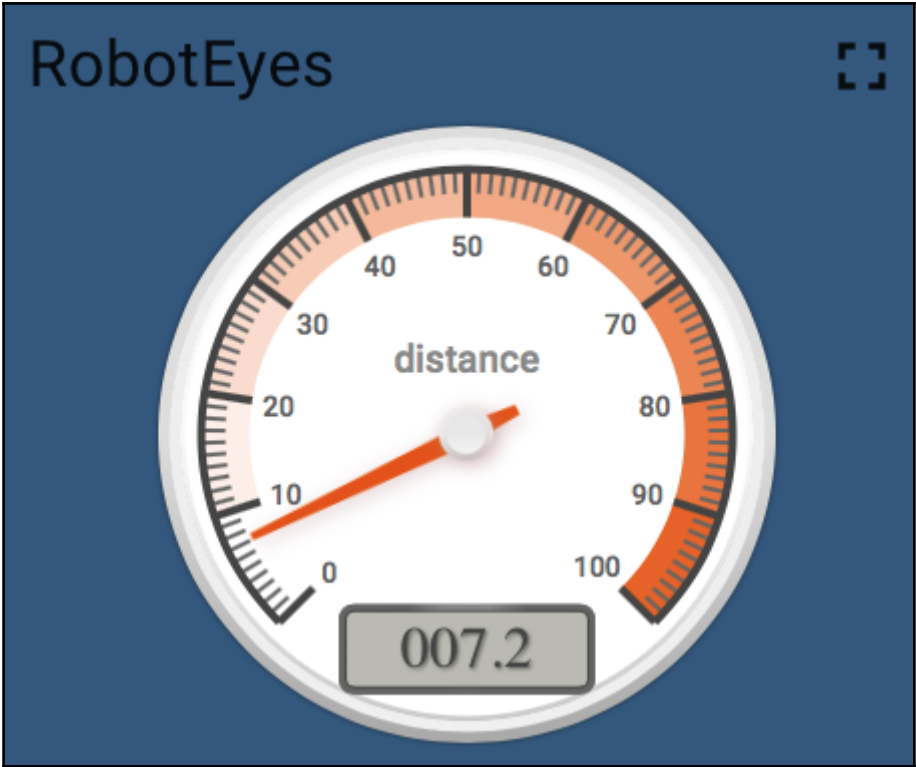
Start ticks angle  
45

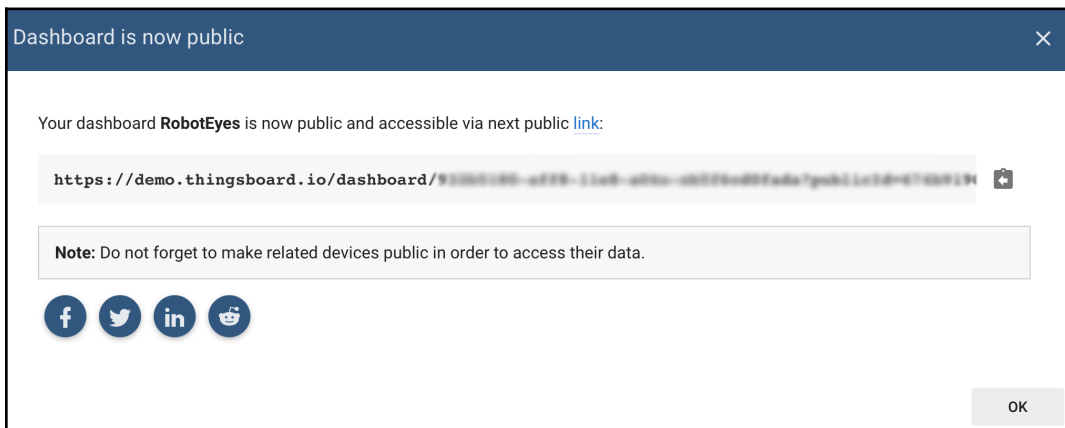
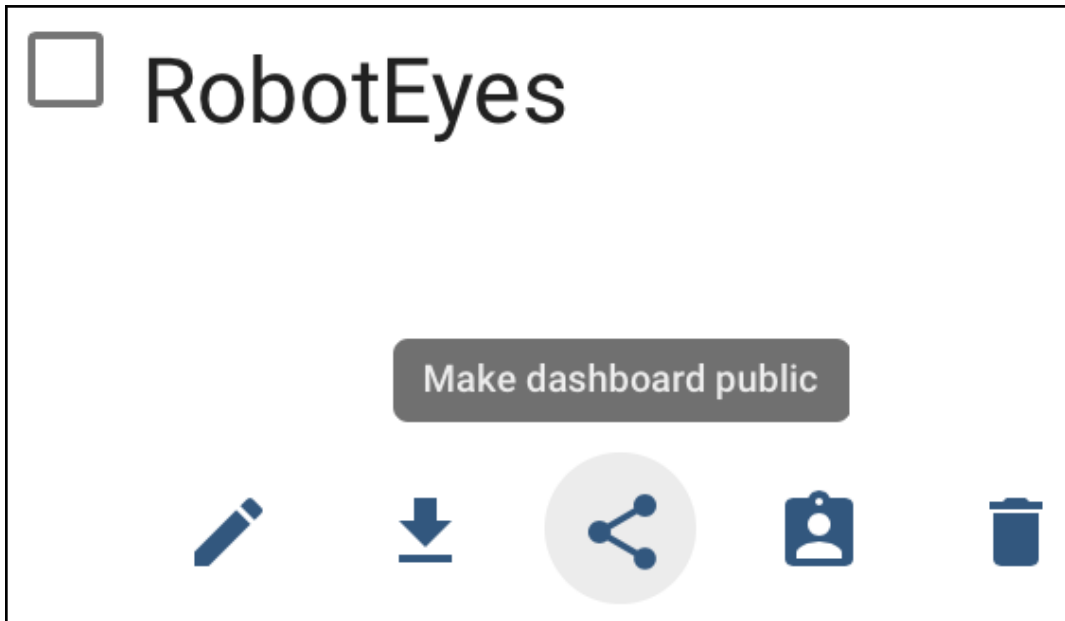
Ticks angle  
270

Needle circle size  
10

Minimum value  
0

Maximum value  
100






RobotEyes

Public

Dashboard details



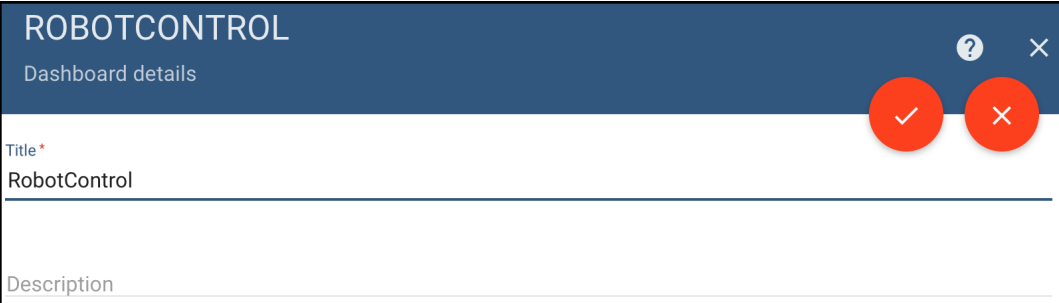
ROBOTCONTROL

Dashboard details

Title \*

RobotControl

Description







### GREEN TAIL LIGHT

Switch Control

DATA **SETTINGS** ADVANCED ACTIONS

General settings

Title  
Green Tail Light

Display title  Drop shadow  Enable fullscreen

Background color: #fff | Text color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.87) | Padding: 0px | Margin: \_\_\_\_\_

Title style

```
1 - {  
2   "fontSize": "16px",  
3   "fontWeight": 400  
4 }
```

Widget style

```
1 {}
```

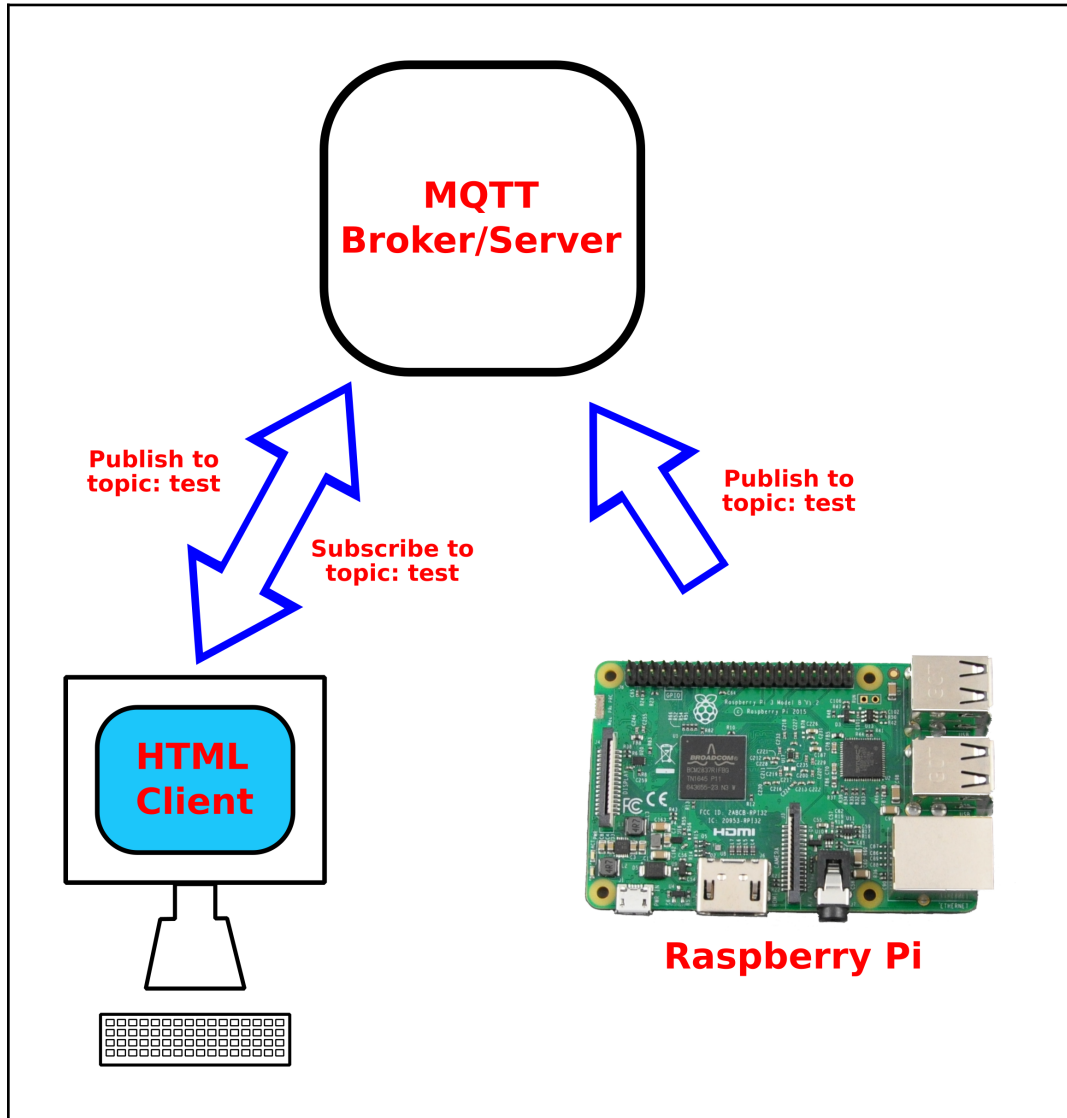
### GREEN TAIL LIGHT

Switch Control

DATA **ADVANCED** ACTIONS

RPC set value method  
toggleGreenTailLight

## Chapter 26: Building the JavaScript Client



## Create an account

**Sign up**

---

### Authenticate through a third-party service

Sign in with GitHub

Sign in with Google

## Create an account

Welcome to CloudMQTT! Please choose a password, read and accept our agreements to proceed.

E-mail:

Password:

Confirm password:

Agreements: I've read and agree to the [Terms of Service](#) and [Privacy Policy](#)  
 Yes  No

Consent: Please email me updates regarding feature announcements, performance suggestions, feedback surveys and special offers  
 Yes  No

### Create new instance

No credit card Please [add a credit card](#) if you want to subscribe to a paid plan

Plan      Region      Configure (Dedicated plans only)      Confirm

#### Select a plan and name - Step 1 of 4

**Name**


**Plan**

**Tags**

Tags are used to separate your instances between projects. This is primarily used in the project listing view for easier navigation and access control.

Tags allow admins to manage team members access to different groups of instances.

**Plan**




Cute Cat


See the [plan page](#) to learn about the different plans.

#### Select a region and data center - Step 2 of 4

**Data center**



**Plan**



**Cute Cat**

**Total: \$0/month**

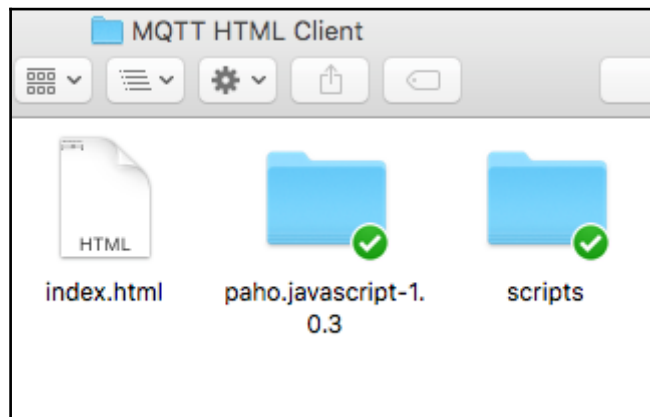
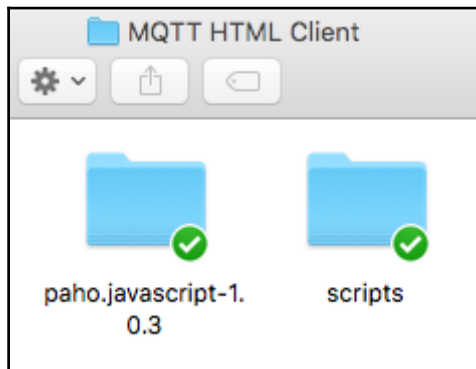
---

**Name:** T.A.R.A.S  
**Provider:** Amazon Web Services  
**Region:** US-East-1 (Northern Virginia)  
**Tags:**

[T.A.R.A.S.](#)    Cat    Amazon Web Services US-East-1 (Northern Virginia)

### Instance info

Server	m15.cloudmqtt.com	
User	ychzdsuq	<input type="button" value="Restart"/>
Password	t00uz5DWCsQ_	<input type="button" value="Rotate"/>
Port	18086	
SSL Port	28086	
Websockets Port (TLS only)	38086	
Connection limit	5	



## MQTT Message Client

Send test Message

Subscribe to test

Waiting for MQTT message



Connected!



### Received messages



Topic

Message

test

Hello from JavaScript client

### Received messages



Topic

Message

test

Hello from Raspberry Pi

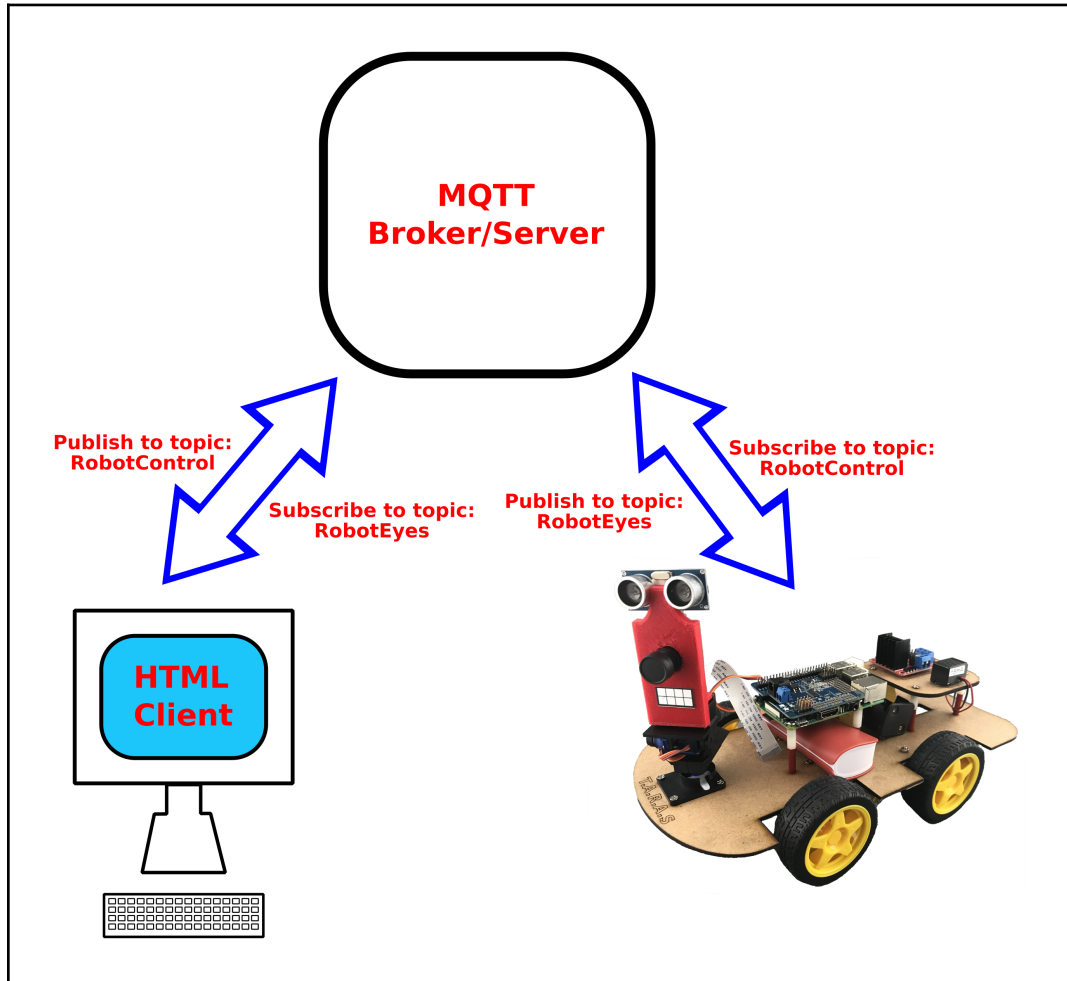
## MQTT Message Client

Send test message

Subscribe to test

Hello from Raspberry Pi

## Chapter 27: Putting It All Together





# T.A.R.A.S Robot Car Control

Forward

Turn Left

Turn Right

Backwards

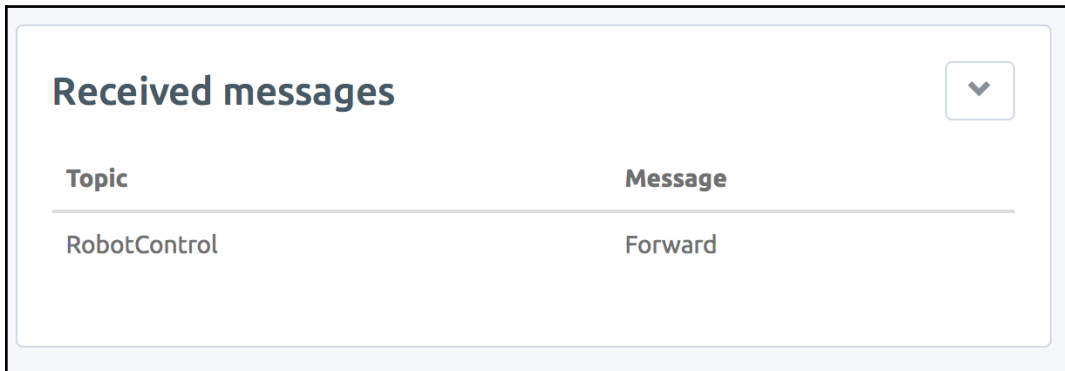
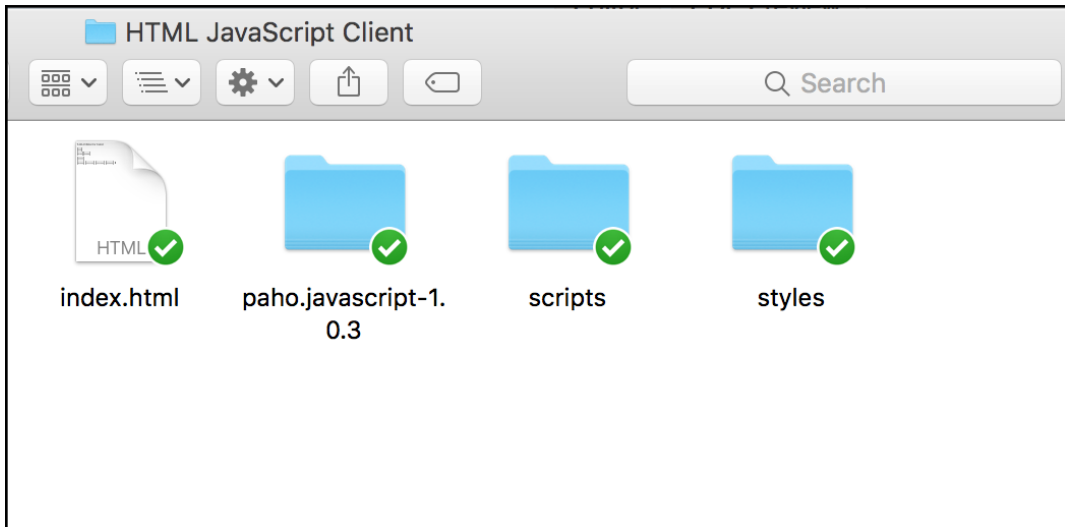
Take  
Picture

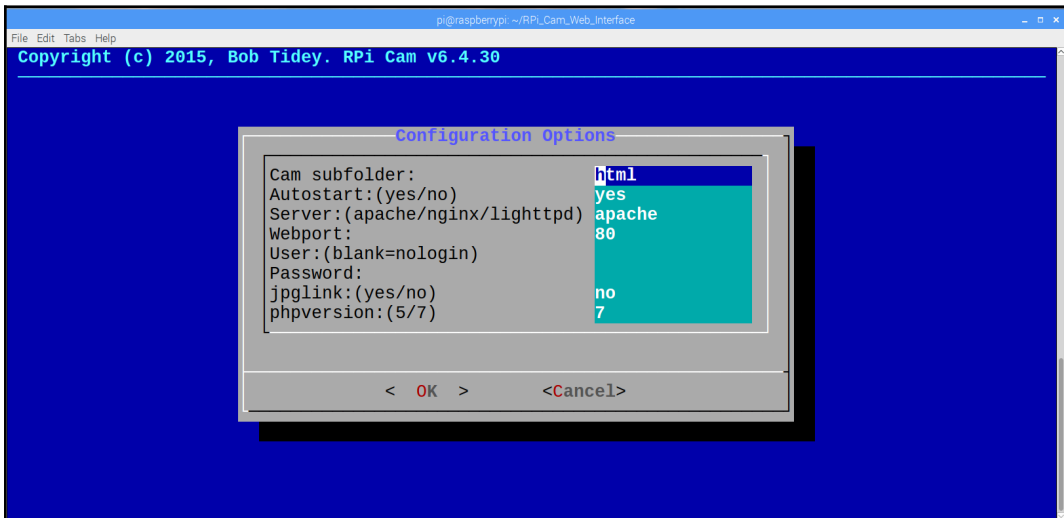
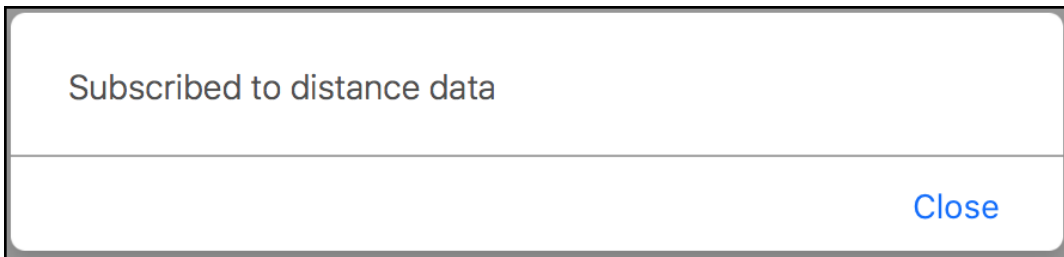
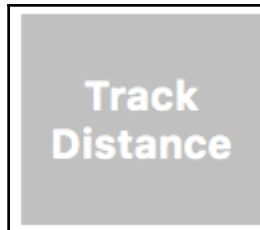
T.A.R.A.S  
Alarm

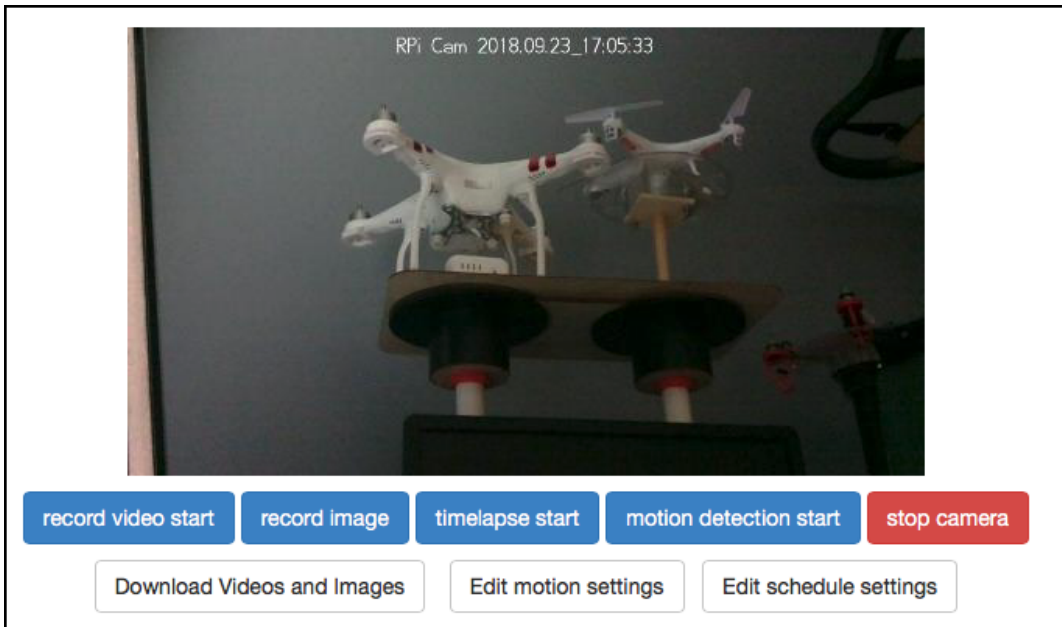
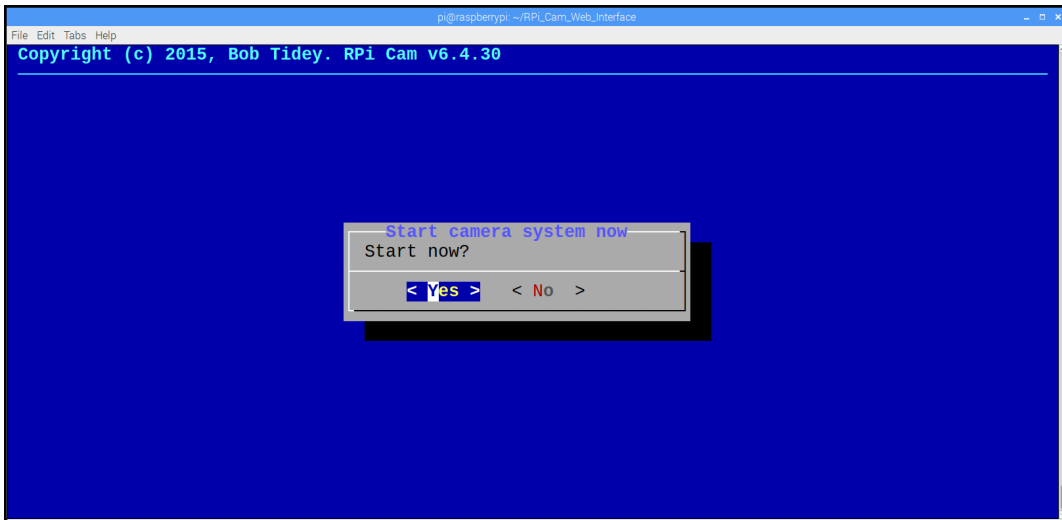
T.A.R.A.S  
Dance

Track  
Distance

0









Graphics Bundle Ends Here

# Index