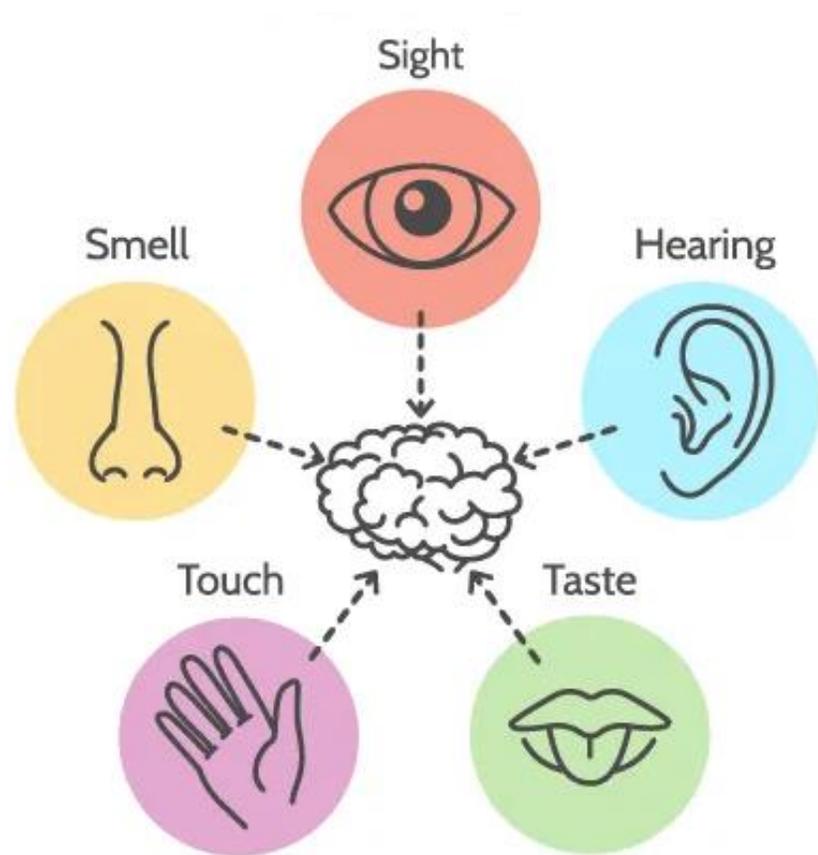


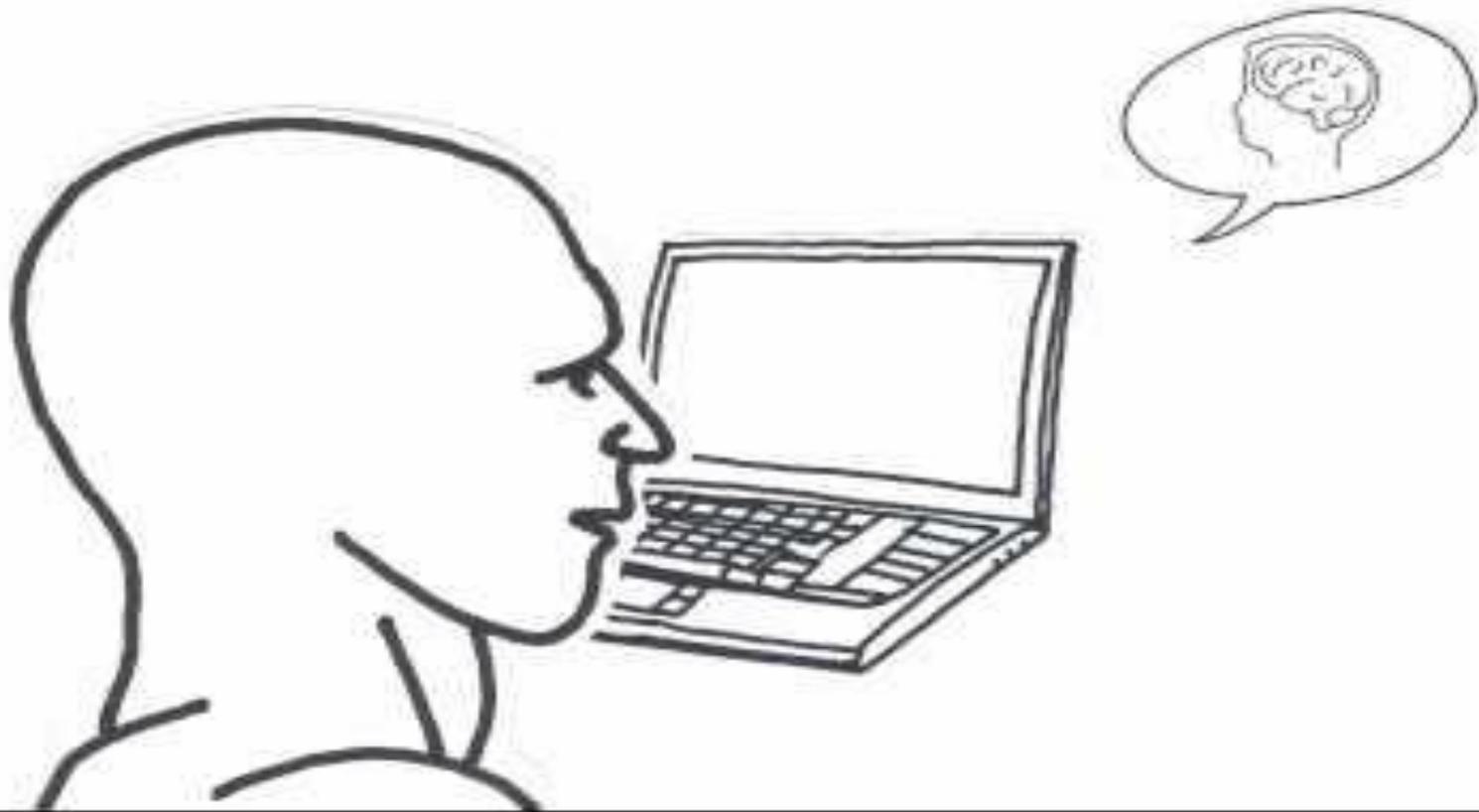
# Интернет вещей

Датчики

Получение сигнала

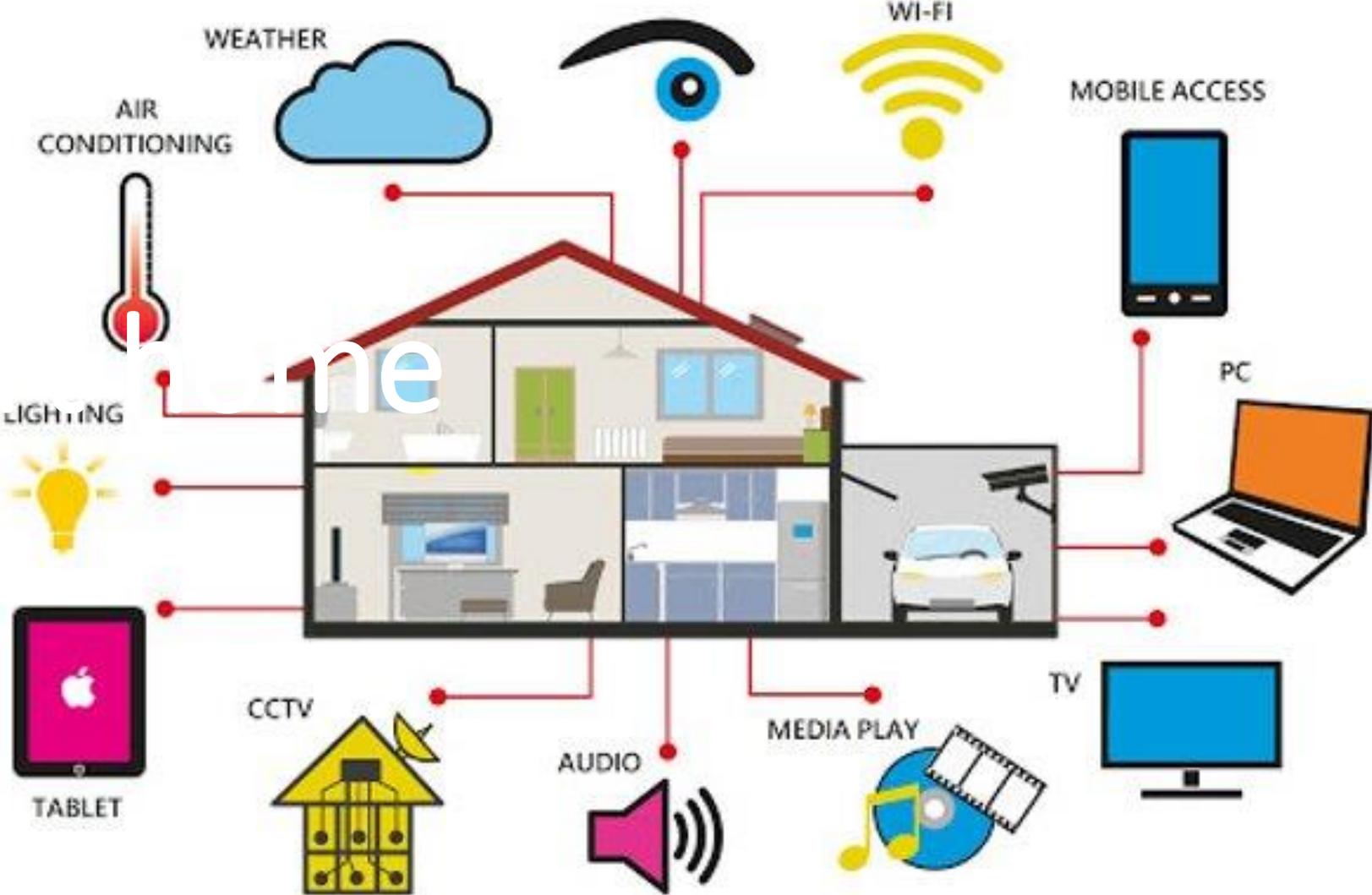
# Датчики

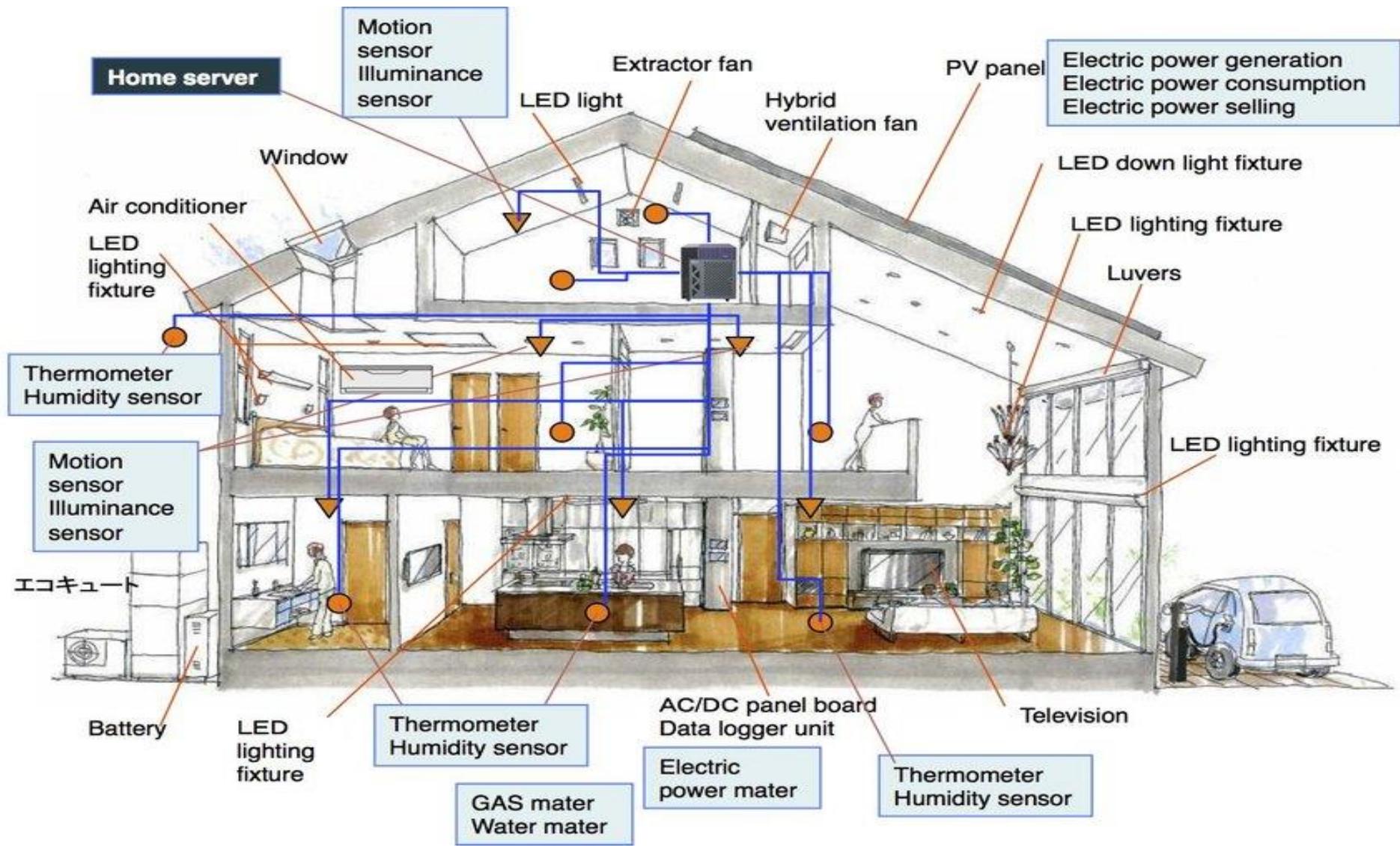




[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v25PCV\\_IJCw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v25PCV_IJCw)

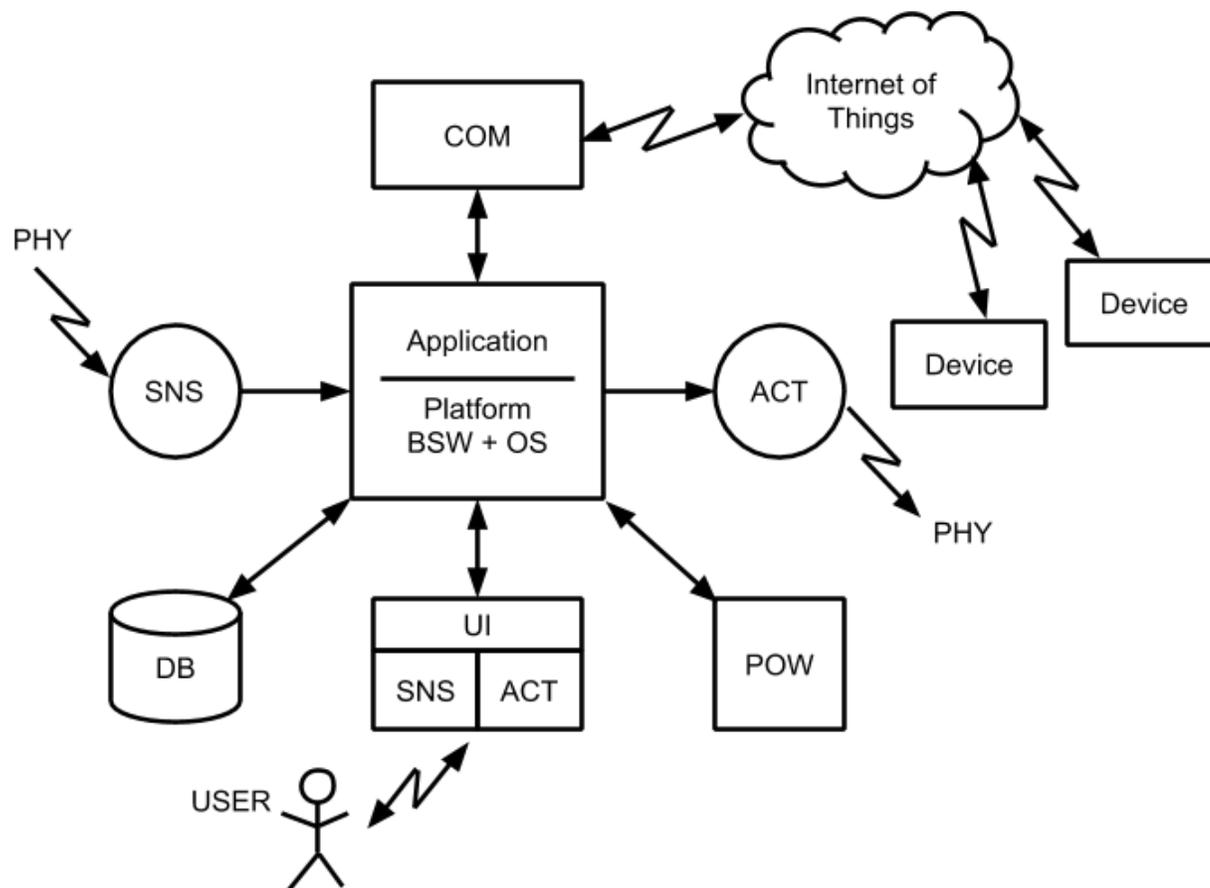
# SMART HOME SYSTEM





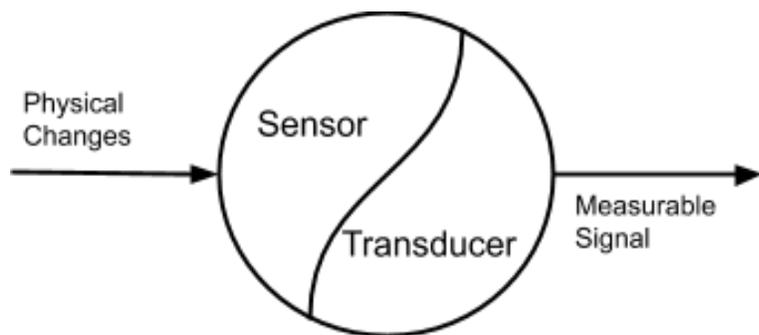
# Типы взаимодействия

- Взаимодействие с пользователем
- **Взаимодействие с окружающей средой**
- Взаимодействие с устройствами(IoT)

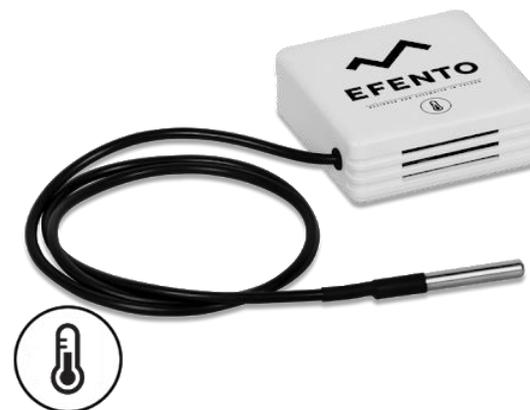
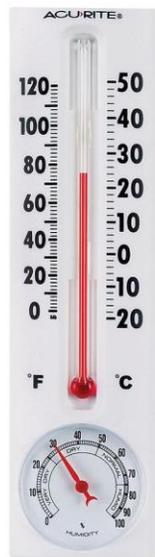
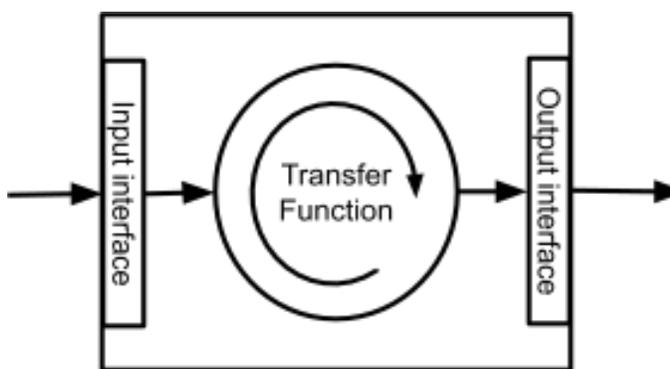


# Датчики

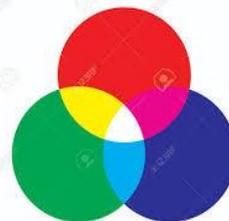
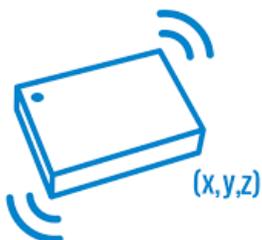
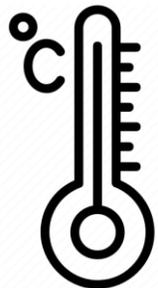
Совокупность компонентов, изготовленных МЭ, ЕЭ и SWE, которые преобразуют физическую величину из окружающей среды во внутренний сигнал системы.



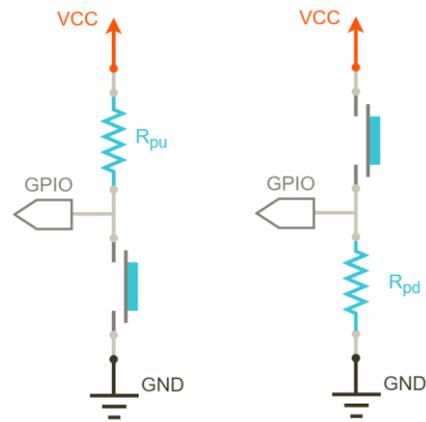
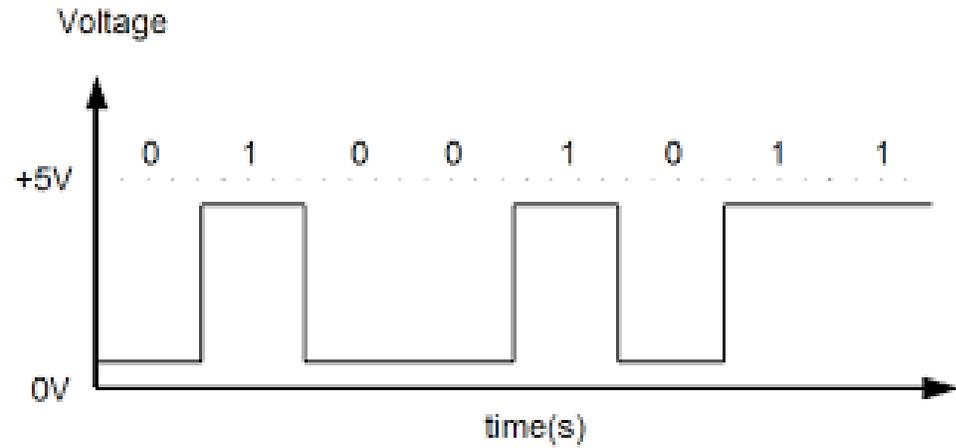
- Датчик - воспринимает изменения в окружающей среде и преобразует их в измеримую величину.
- Преобразователь - преобразует измеряемую величину в электрический сигнал.



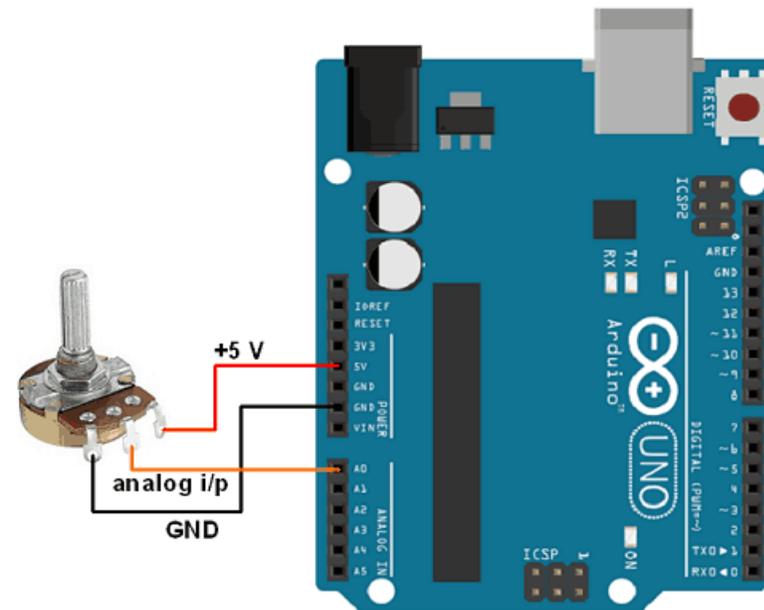
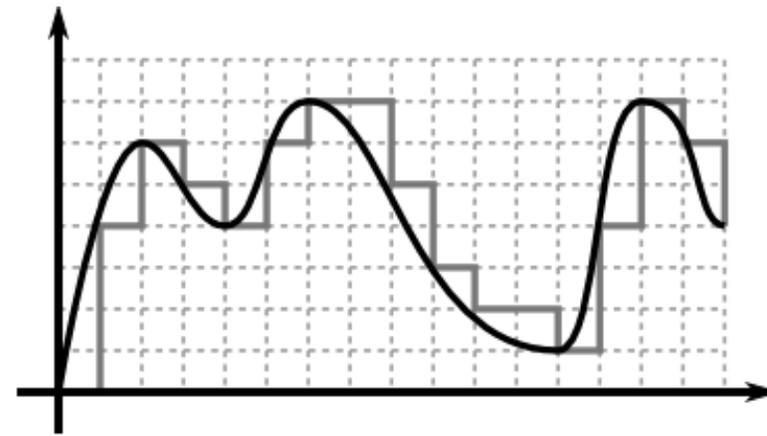
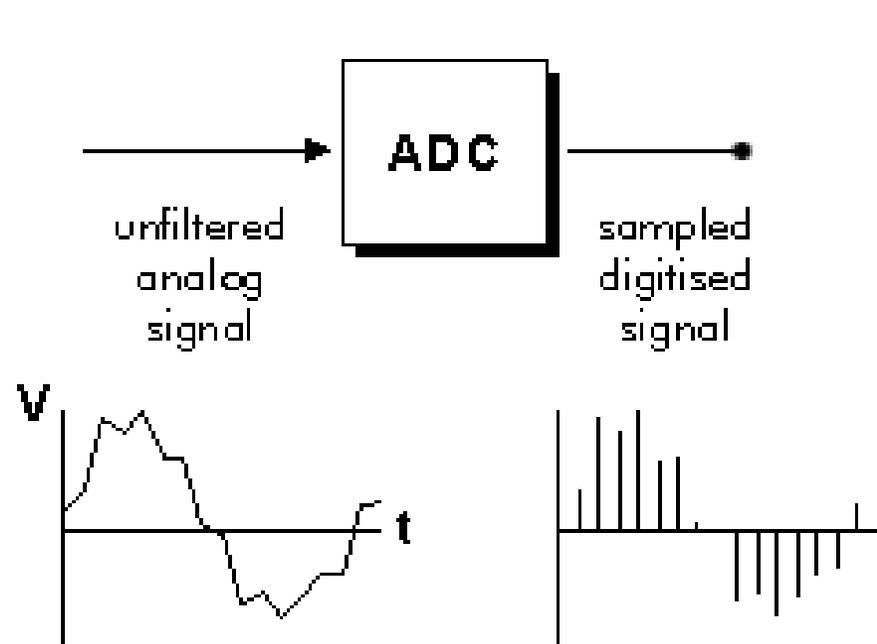
# Классификация 1. Характер параметра



# Классификация 2. Интерфейс - Бинарный



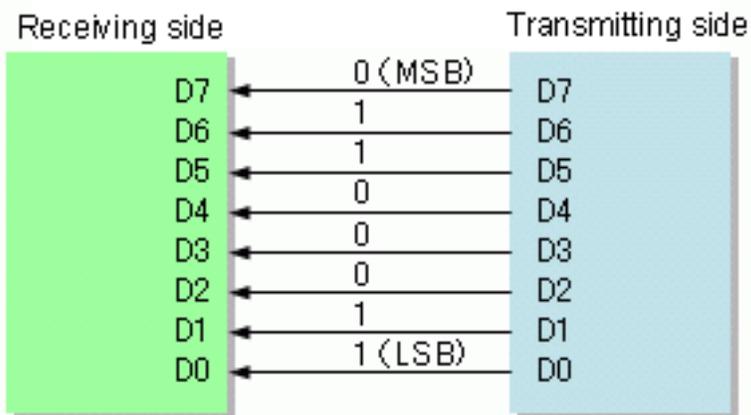
# Классификация 2. Интерфейс - Аналоговый



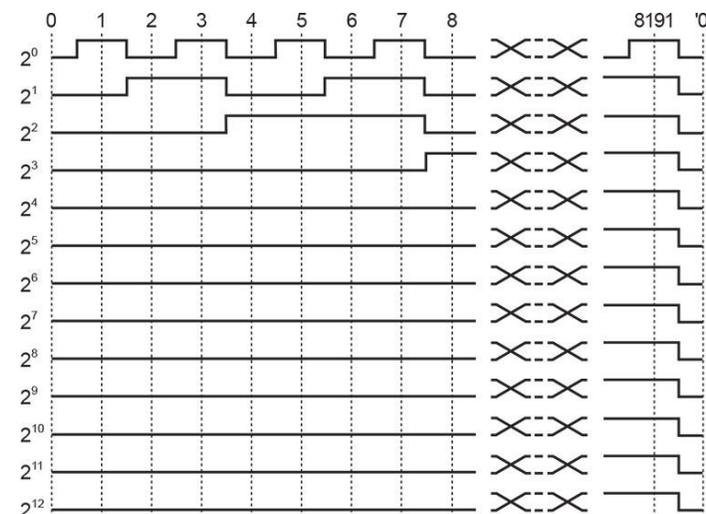
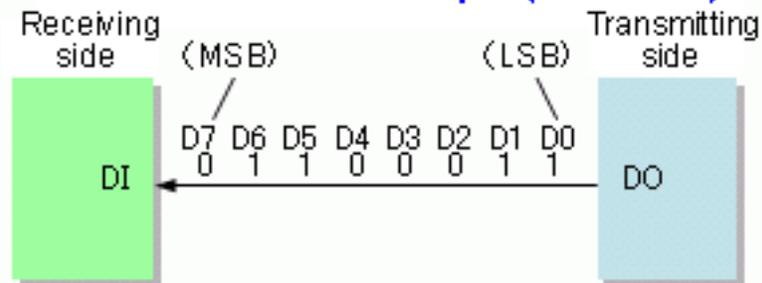
# Классификация 2. Интерфейс - цифровой

PATA, LPT, PORTA, BORTB, LCD

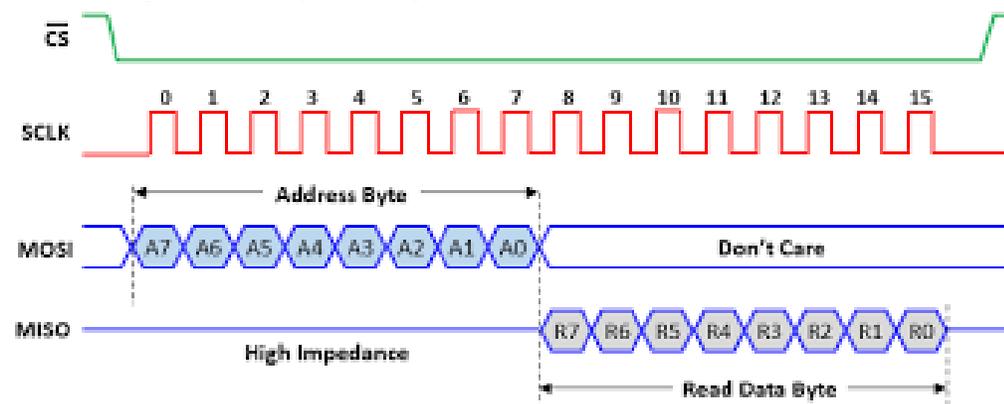
## Parallel interface example



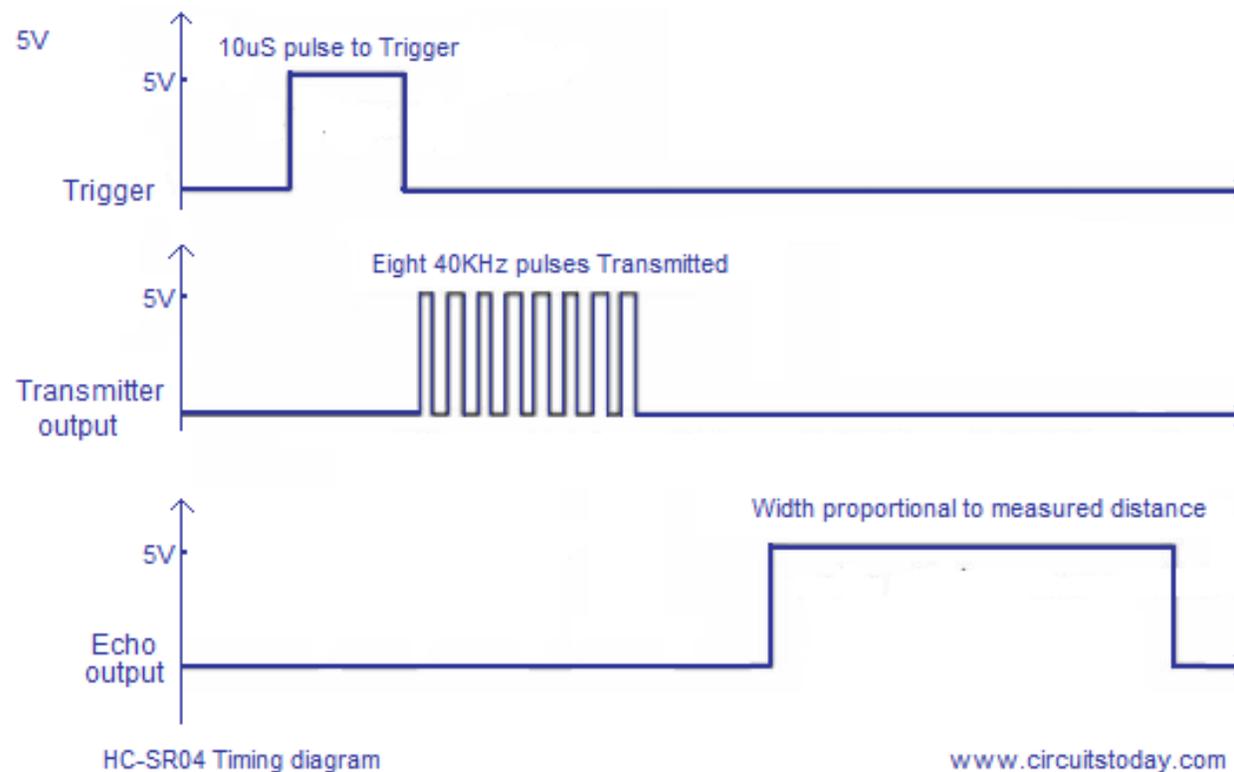
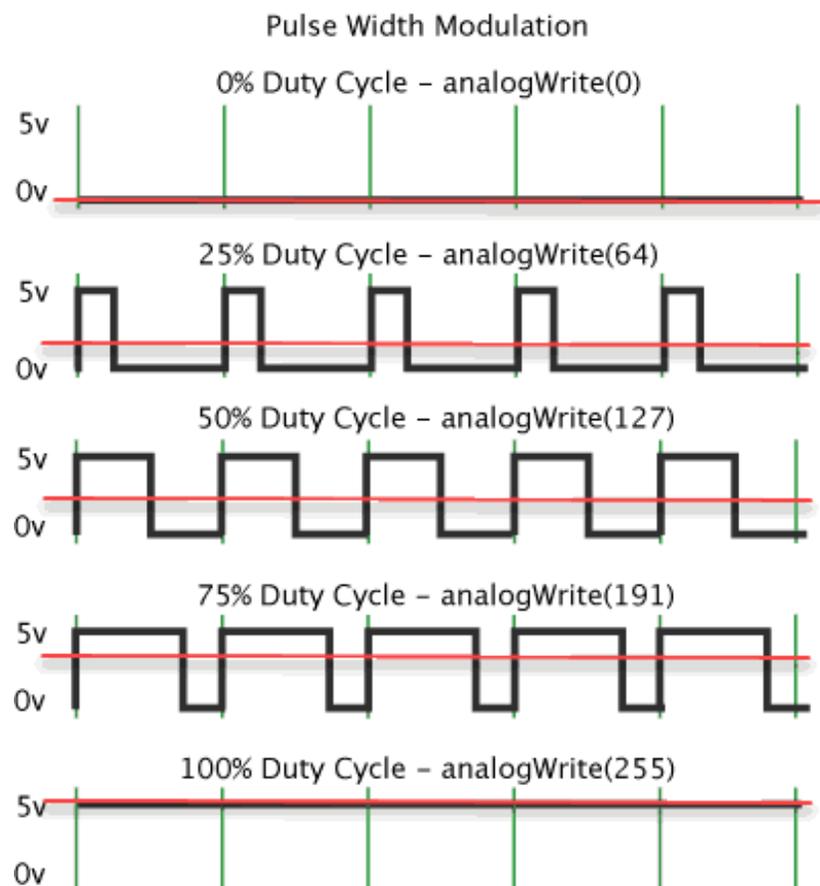
## Serial interface example (MSB first)



## USB, SATA, I2C, SPI



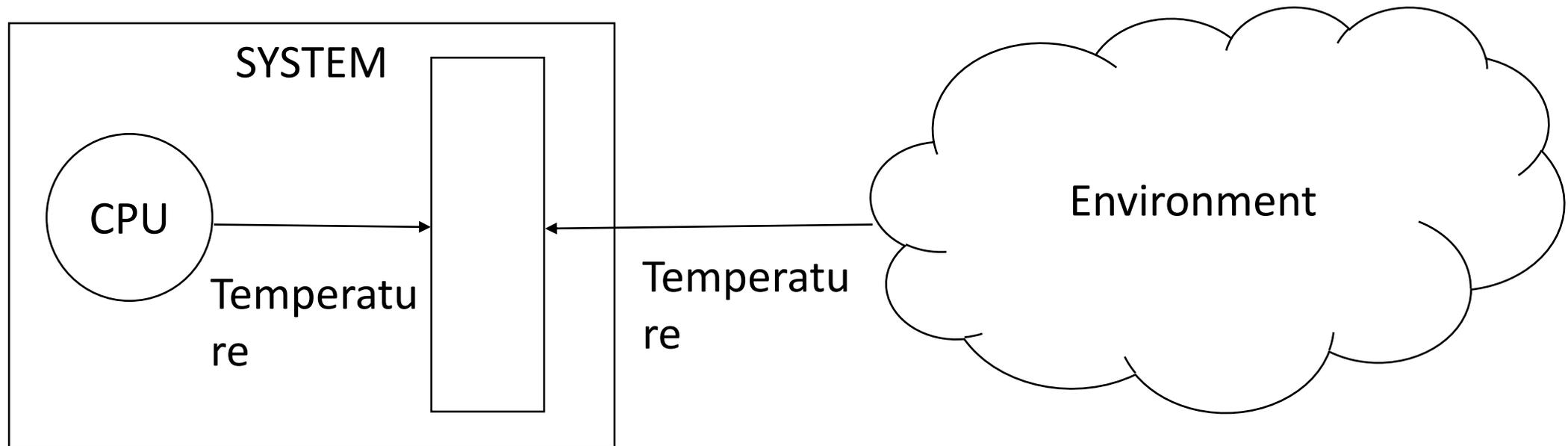
# Классификация 2. Интерфейс — тайминг



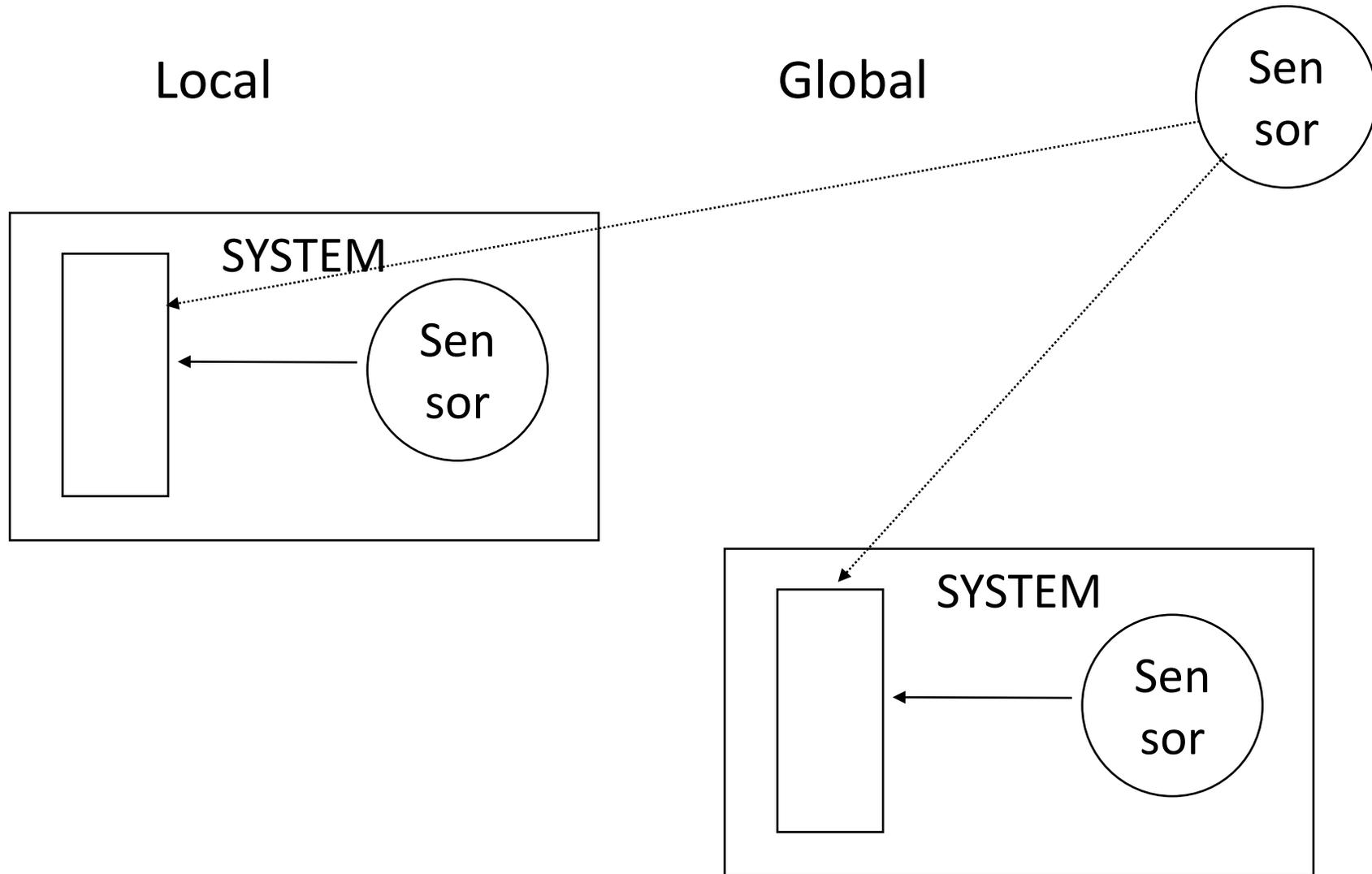
# Классификация 3. Источник сигнала

Enterceptiv (intern)

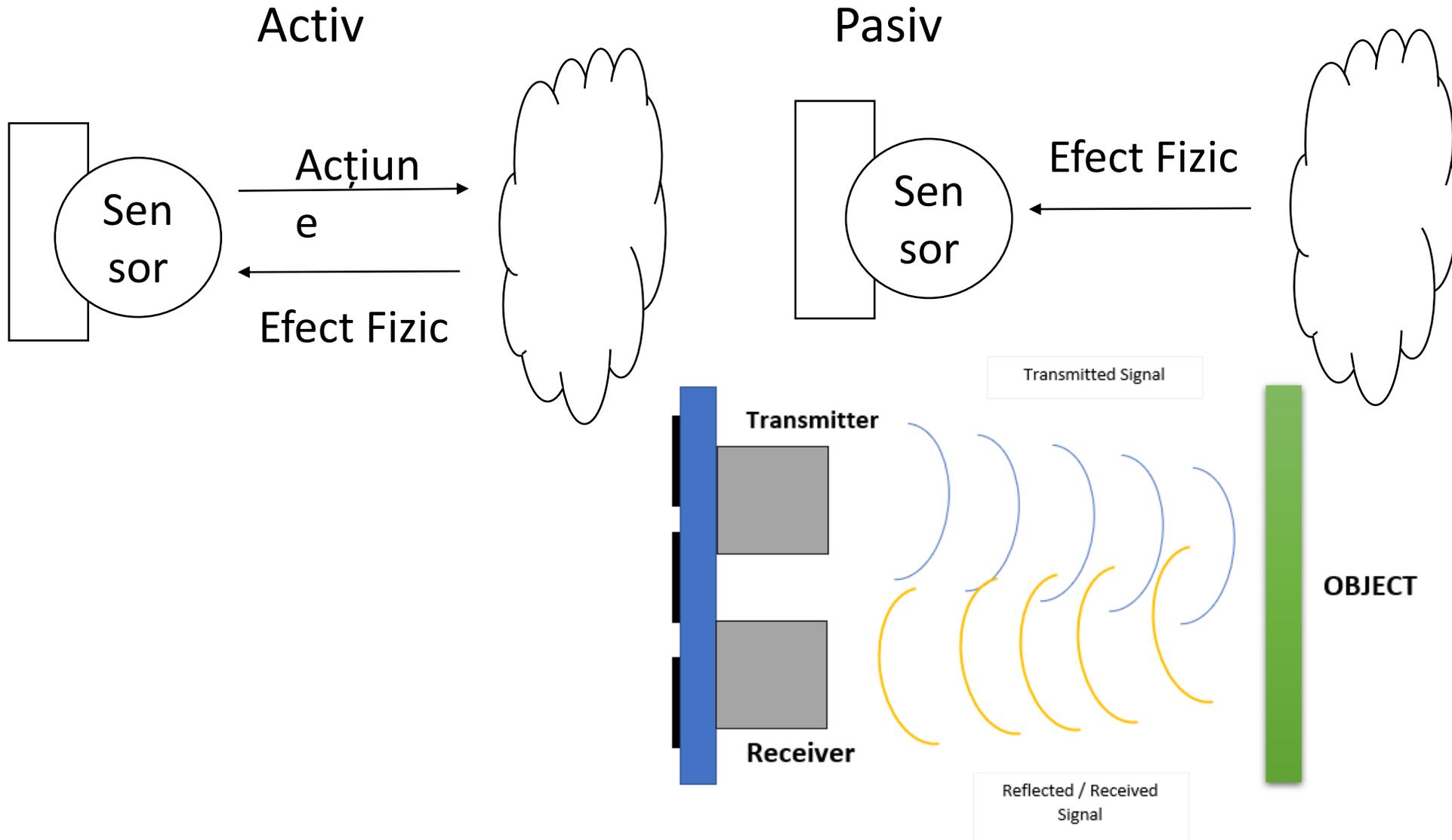
Exteroceptive (extern)



# Классификация 4. Позиционирование



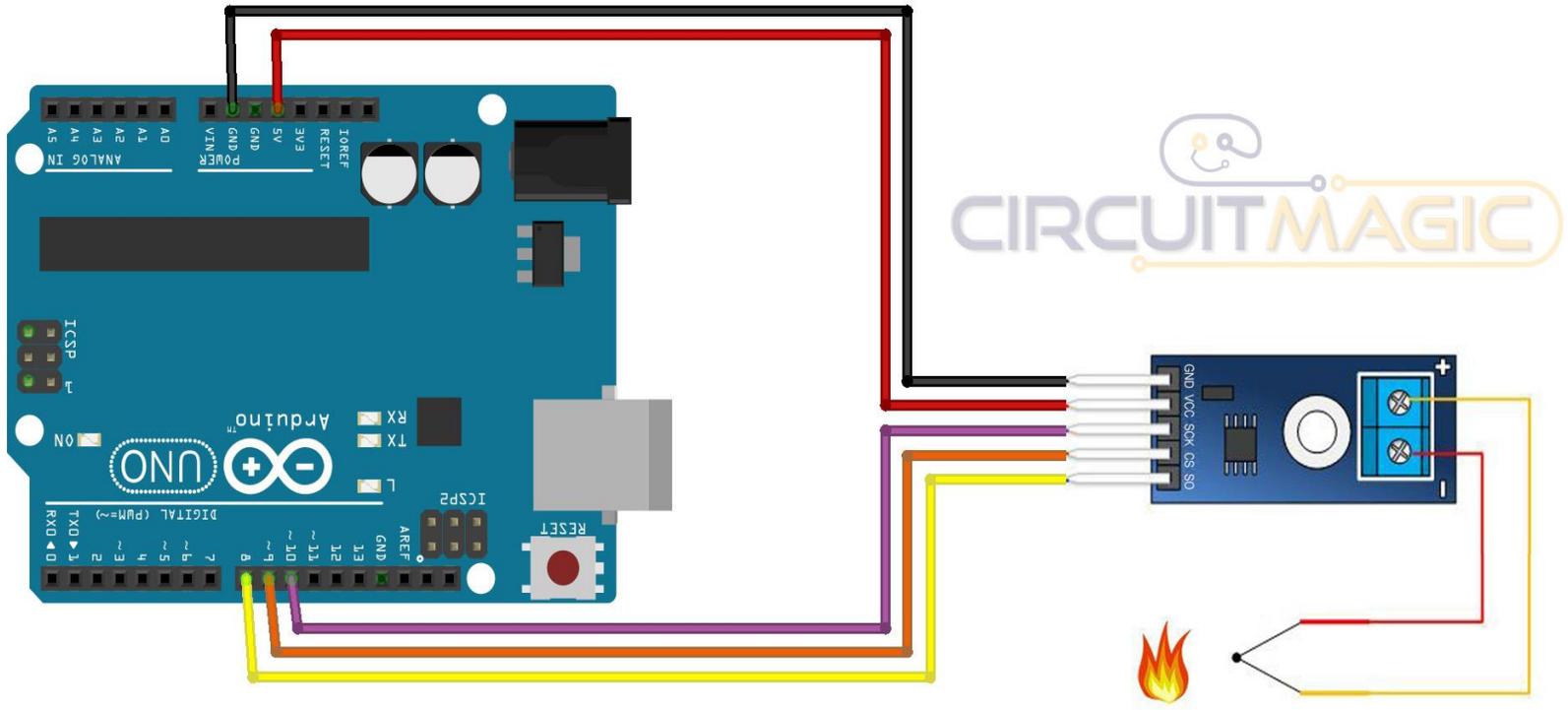
# Классификация 5. Действие



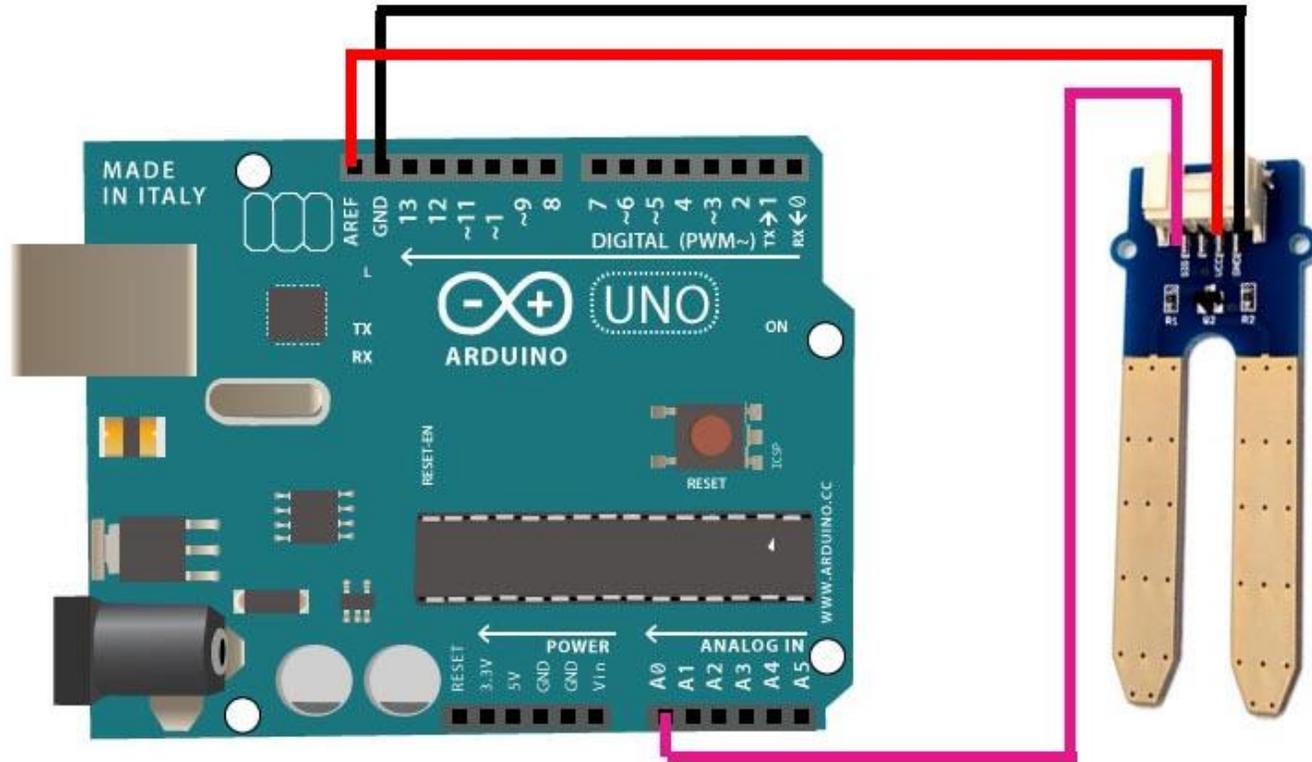
# Классификация - Действие

	<b>Local</b>	<b>Global</b>
<b>Internal</b>	<b>Passive</b> battery sensor, chip-temperature sensor, shaft encoders, accelerometer, gyroscope, inclinometer, compass  <b>Active –</b>	<b>Passive –</b>       <b>Active –</b>
<b>External</b>	<b>Passive</b> on-board camera   <b>Active</b> sonar sensor, infrared distance sensor, laser scanner	<b>Passive</b> overhead camera, satellite GPS   <b>Active</b> sonar (or other) global positioning system

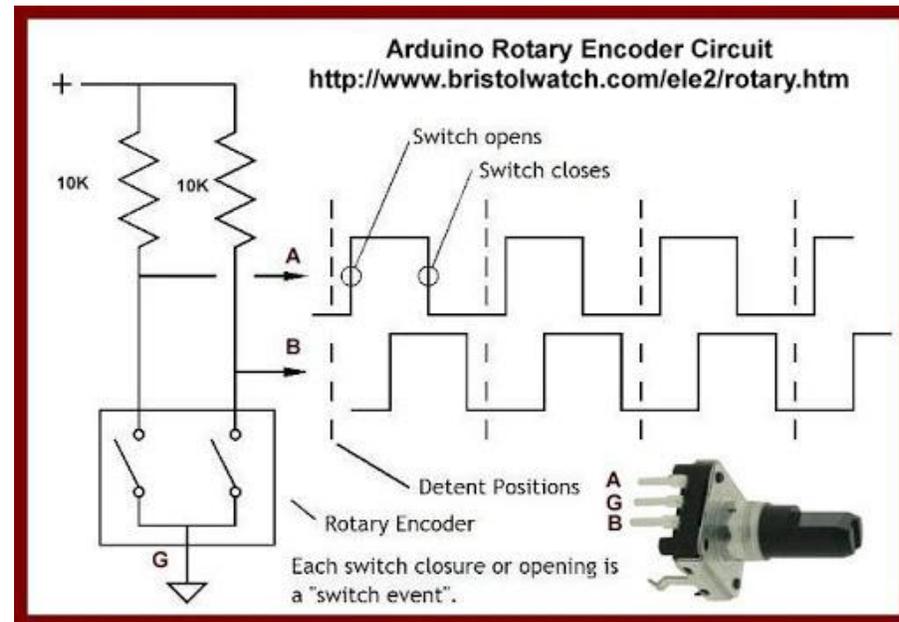
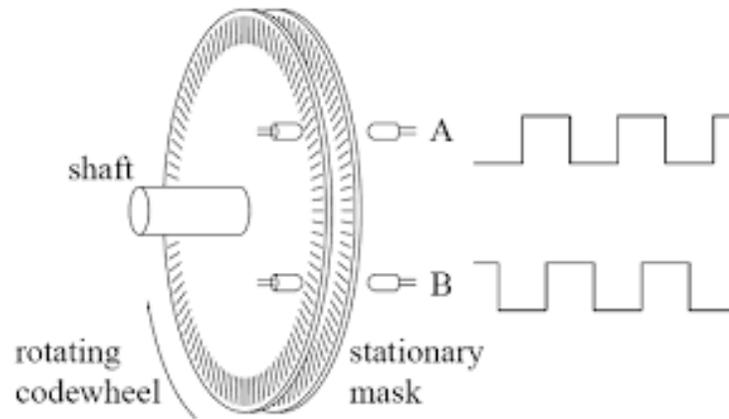
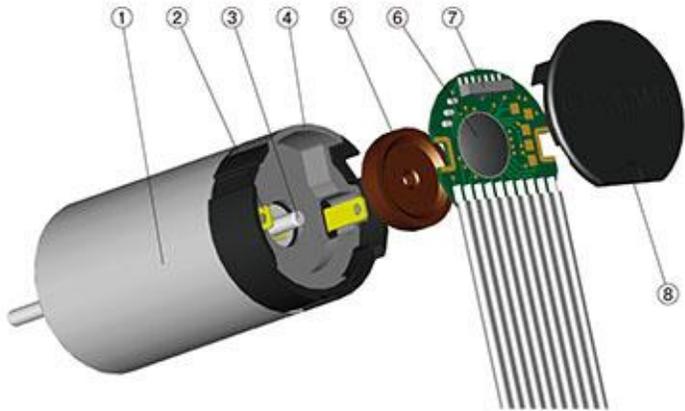
# Achiziție - Temperatura



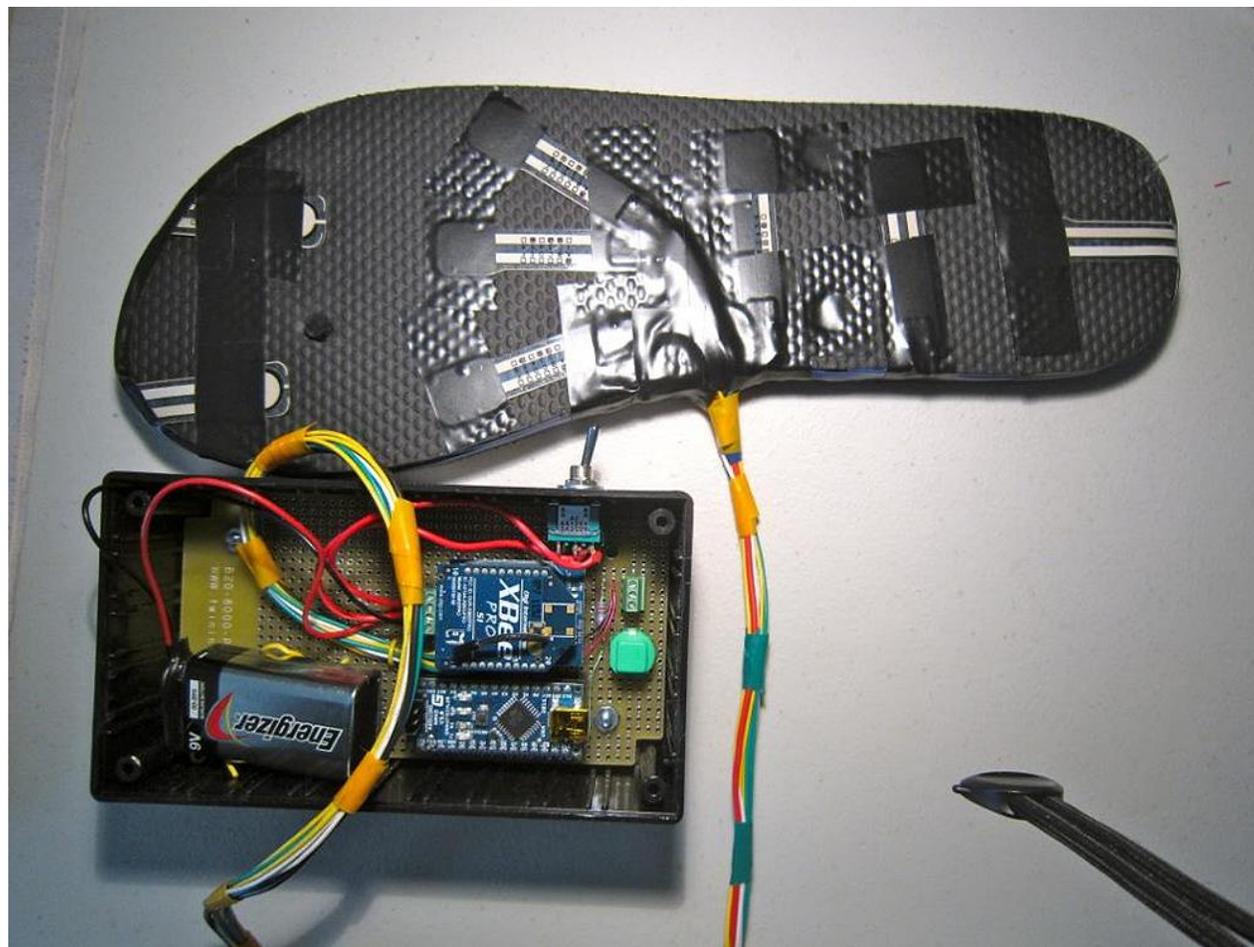
# Achiziție - Umiditate



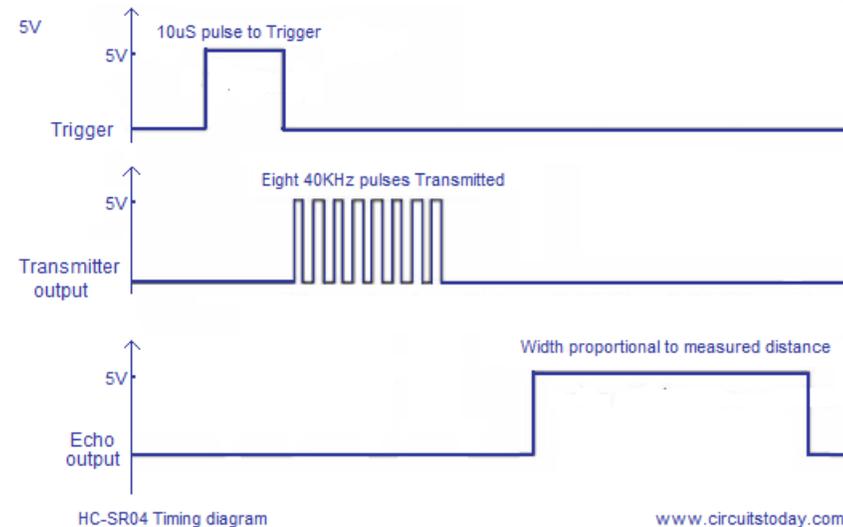
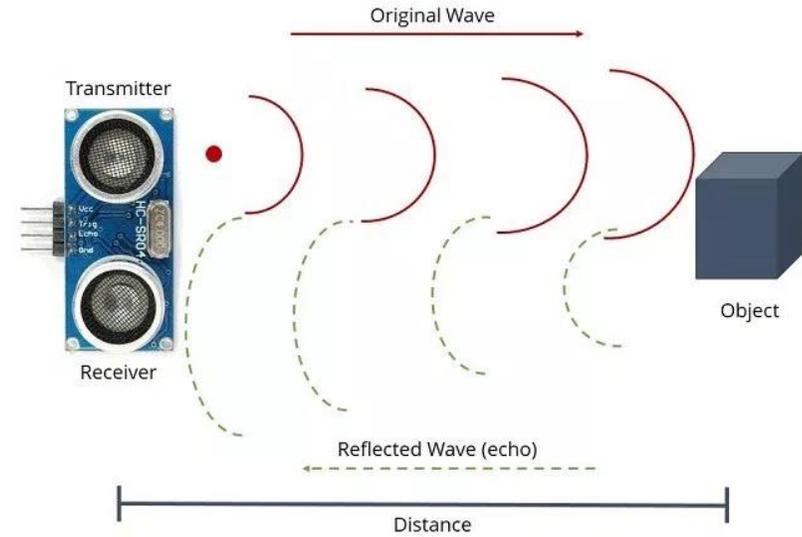
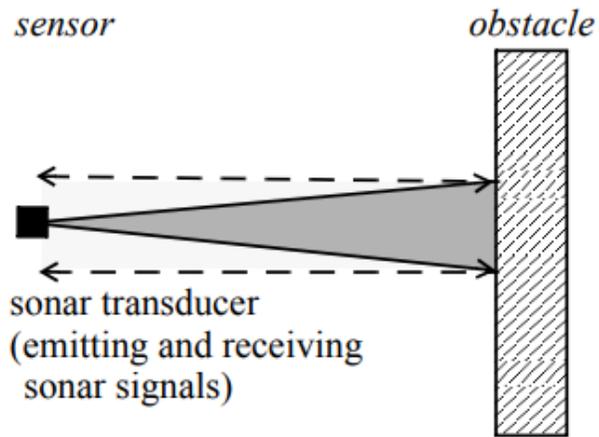
# Achiziție - Rotații



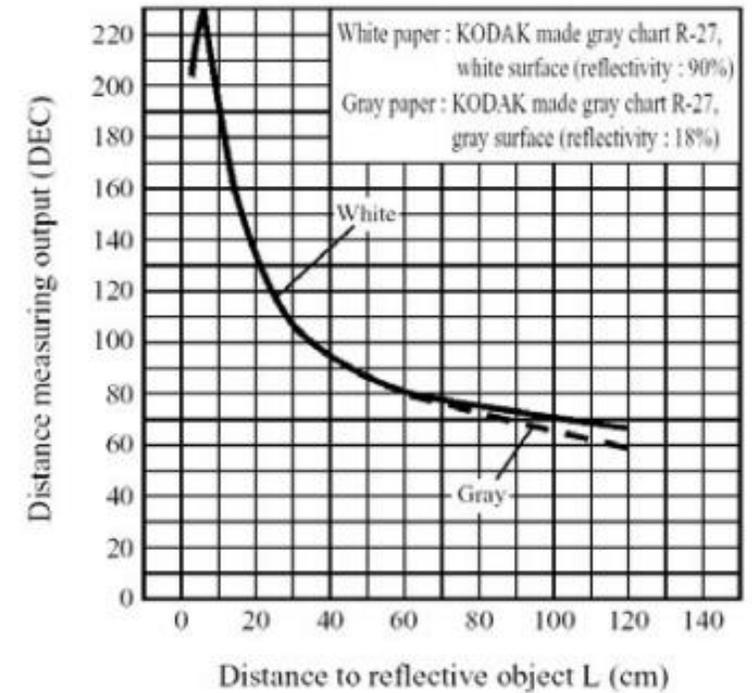
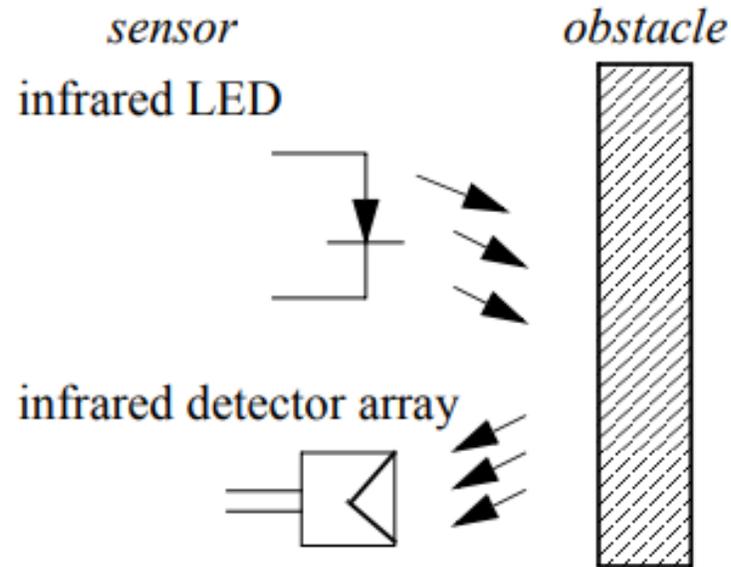
# Achiziție - Presiune



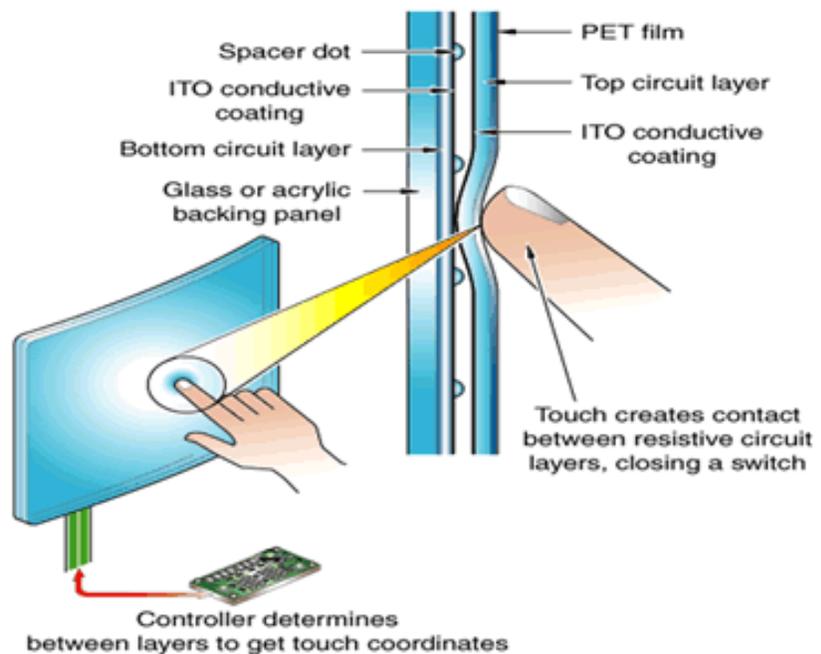
# Achiziție - Ultrasonic Distance



# Achiziție - Laser distance



# Резистивный сенсорный датчик

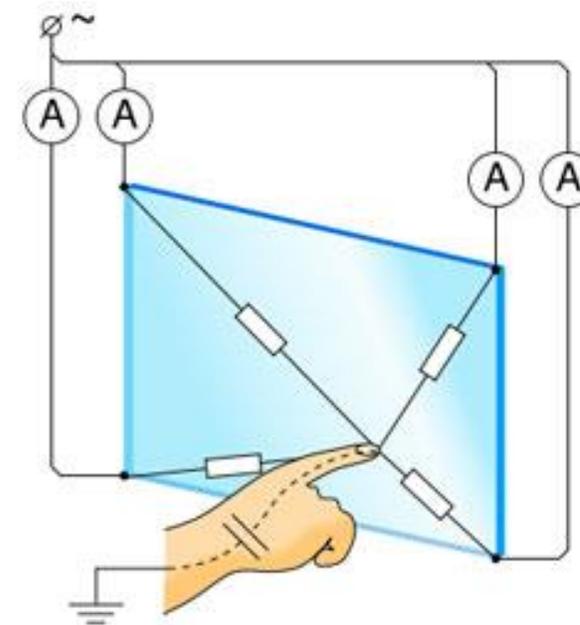


Small amount of voltage is applied to the four corners of the touch screen.

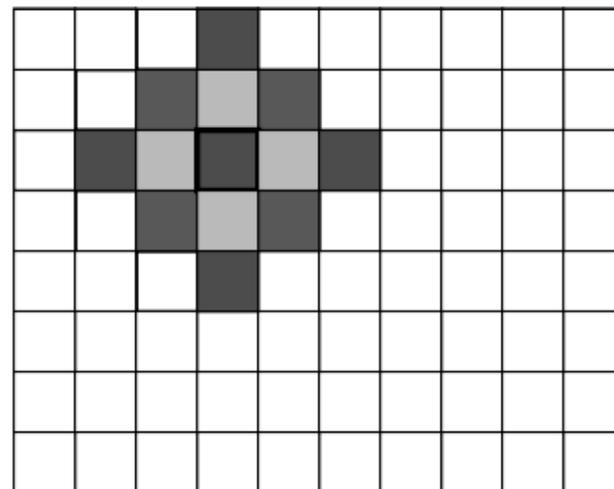
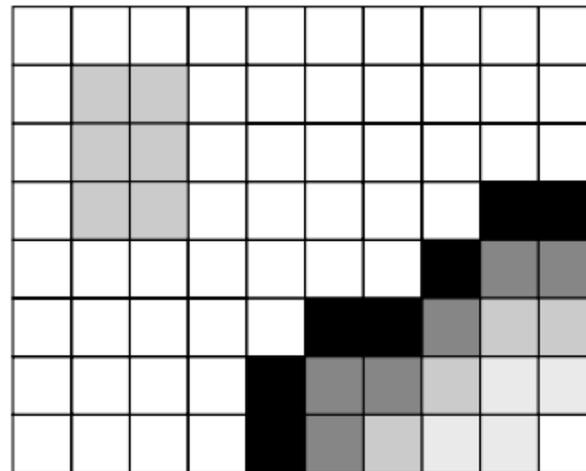
A finger touches the screen and draws a minute amount of current to the point of contact, creating a voltage drop.



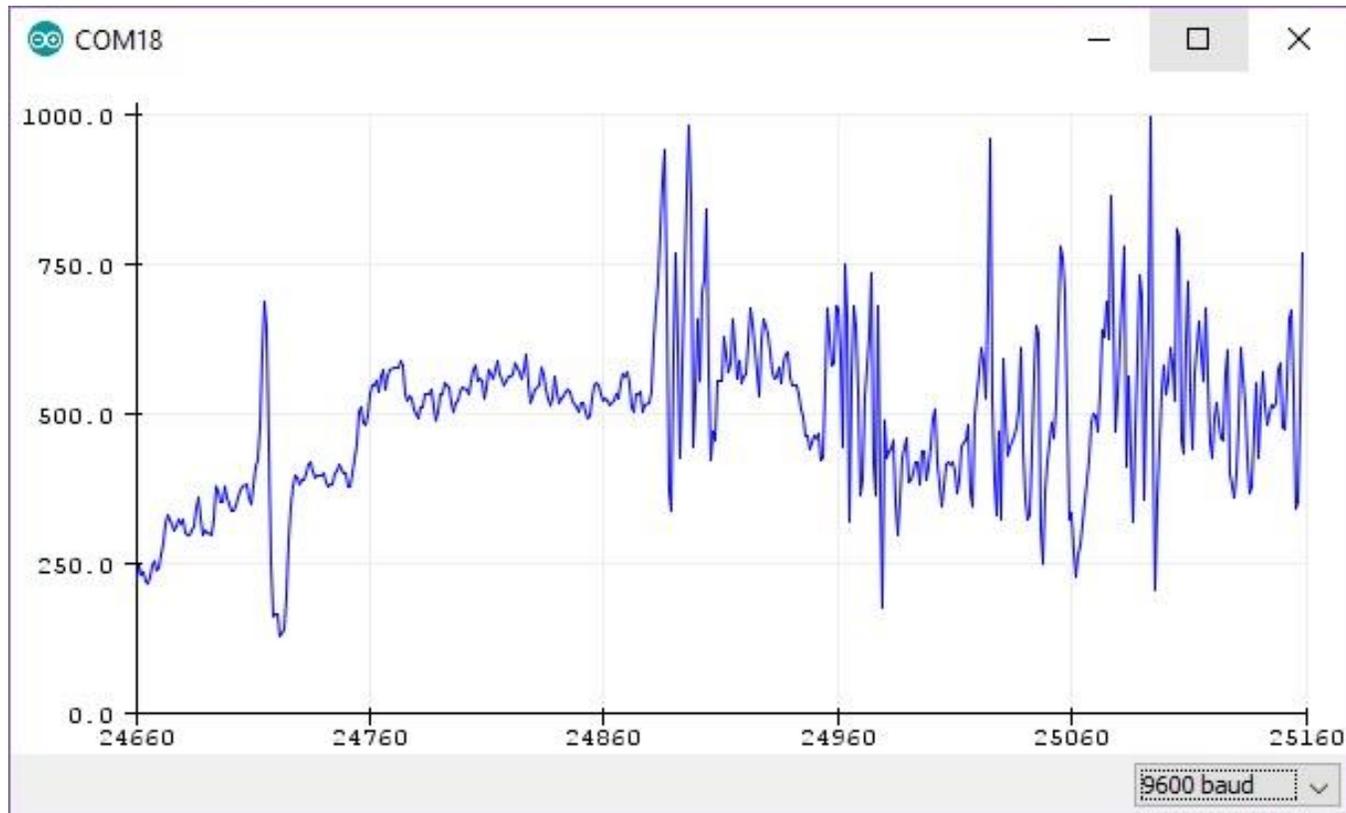
The xy location of the point of contact is calculated by the controller and transmitted to the PC.



# Обнаружение движения



# Получение сигнала



```
AnalogInOutSerial | Arduino 1.8.12 (Windows Store 1.8.33.0) - □ ×
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
✓ → 📄 ⬆️ ⬇️ 🔍
AnalogInOutSerial
void setup() {
  // initialize serial communications at 9600 bps:
  Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop() {
  // read the analog in value:
  sensorValue = analogRead(analogInPin);
  // map it to the range of the analog out:
  outputValue = map(sensorValue, 0, 1023, 0, 255);
  // change the analog out value:
  analogWrite(analogOutPin, outputValue);

  // print the results to the Serial Monitor:
  Serial.print("sensor = ");
  Serial.print(sensorValue);
  Serial.print("\t\t output = ");
  Serial.println(outputValue);

  // wait 2 milliseconds before the next loop for the anal
  // converter to settle after the last reading:
  delay(2);
}
< >
```

1 Arduino Uno on COM5