



mbed

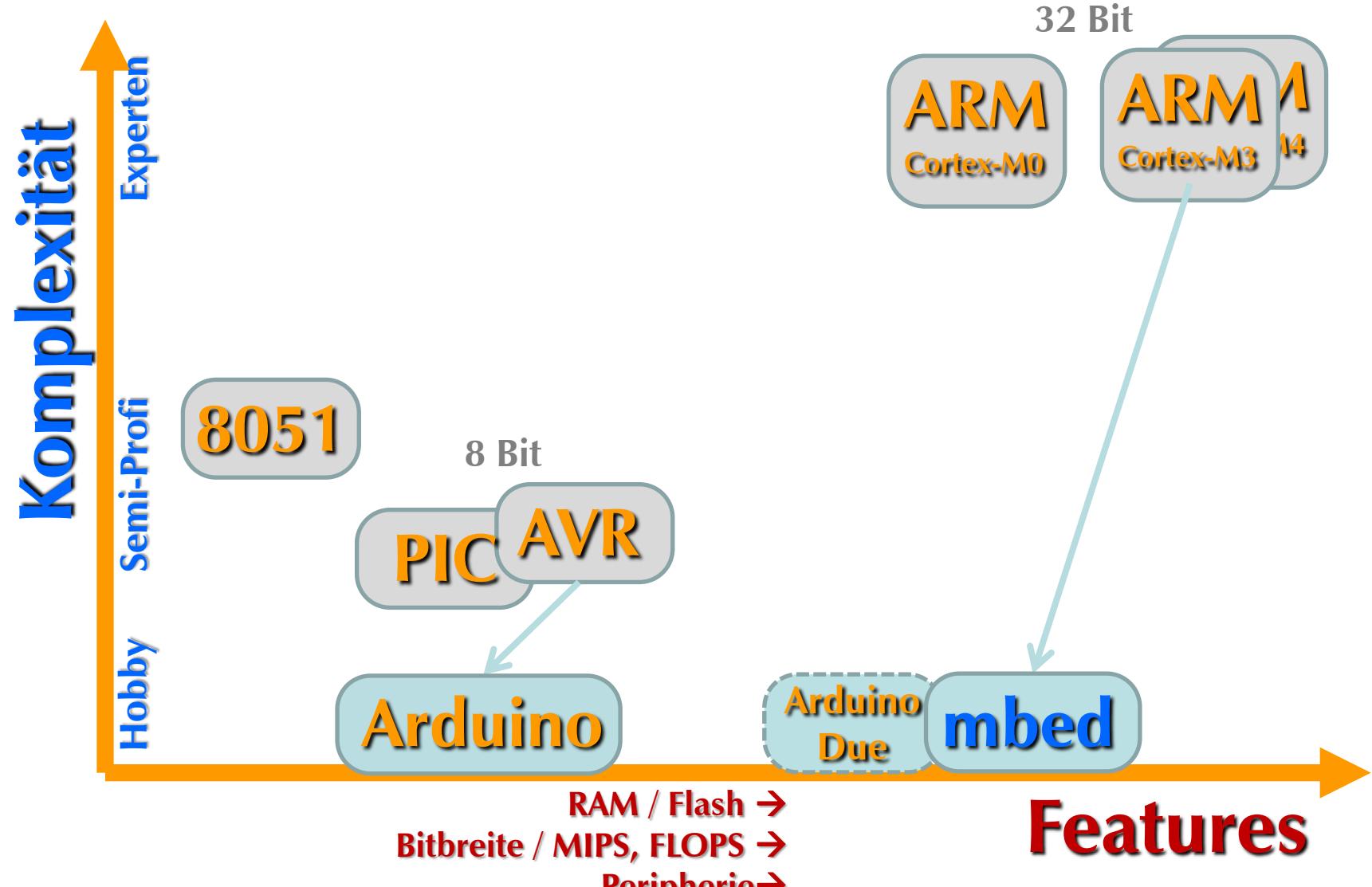
**mbed - der schnellste Einstieg
in Web-basierte Steuerung und Regelung**

KNF-Kongress 2012 - Jochen Krapf

Agenda

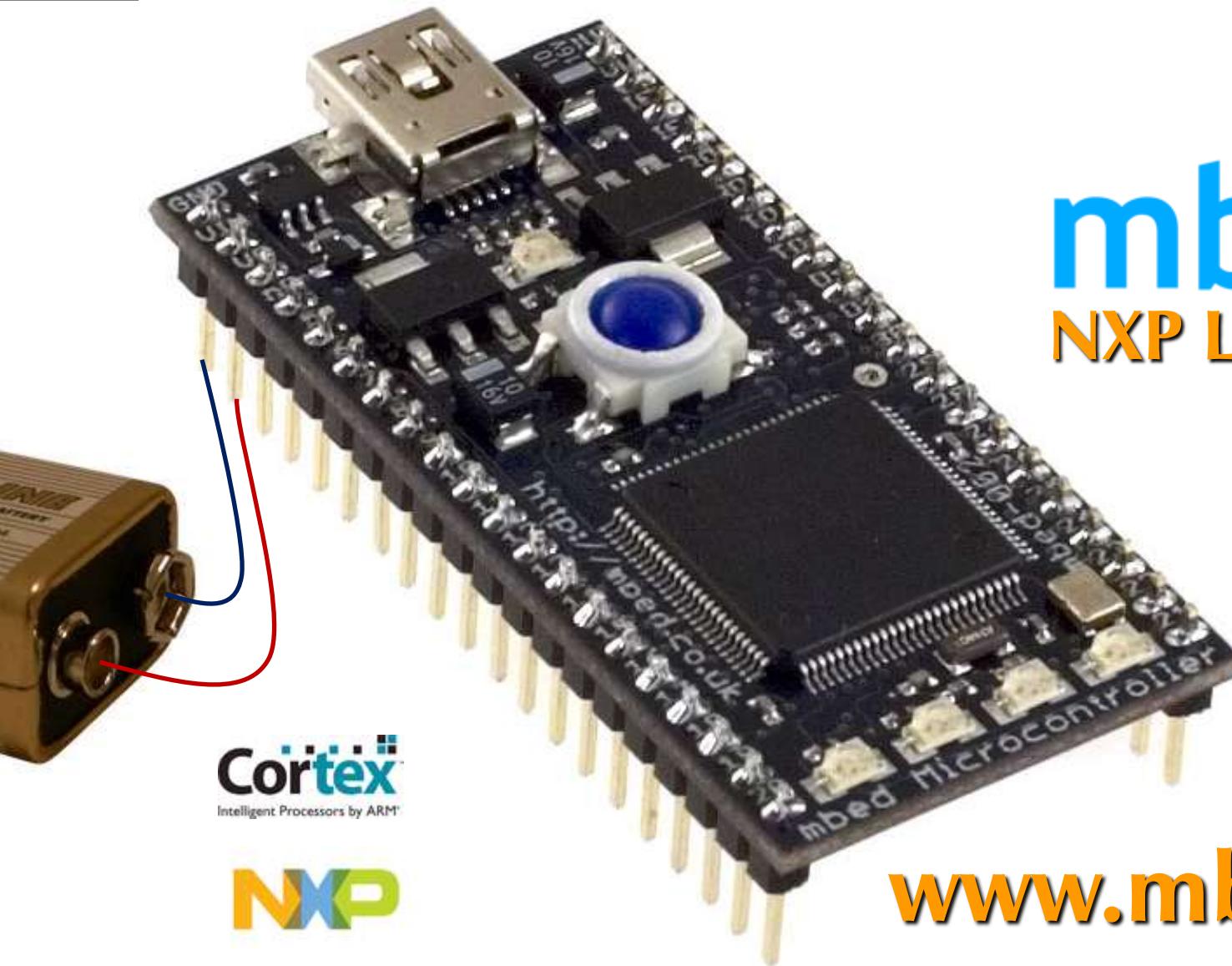
- **mbed ?!**
- **Typische Anwendungen**
- **Entwicklungsumgebung**
- **Libraries**
- **Mit mbed ins Netz**
- **Referenzen**
- **Internet of Things (2. Teil)**

mbed → System-Auswahl

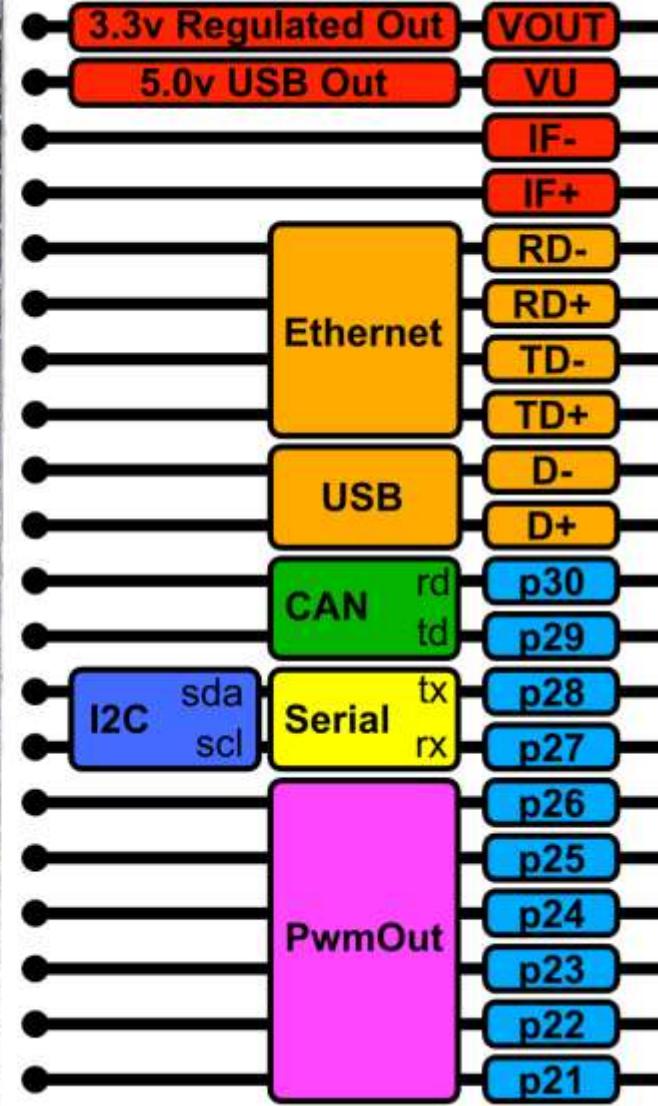
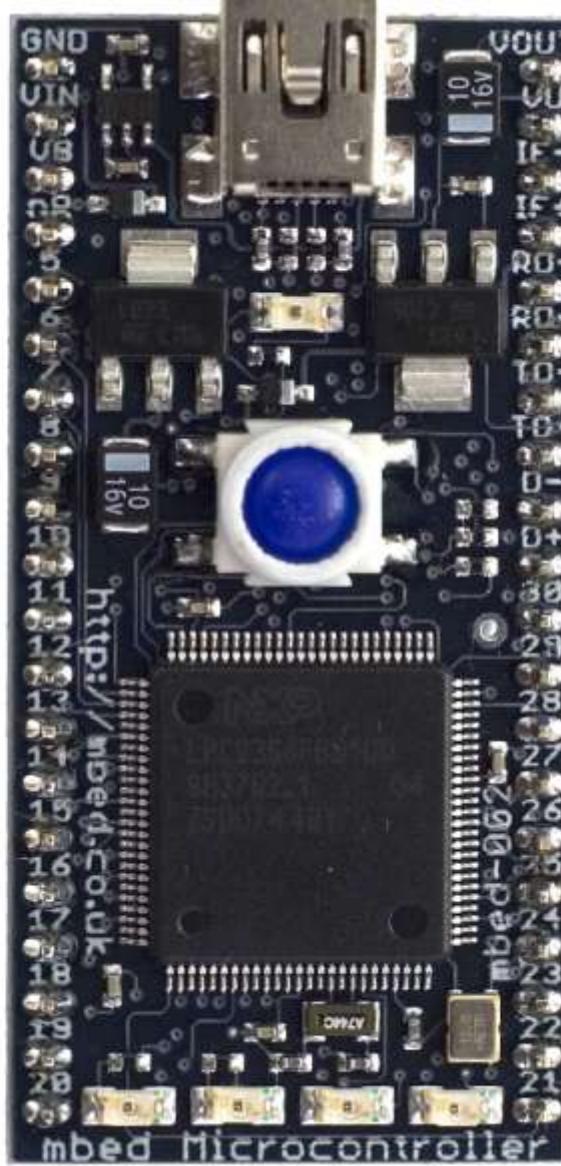
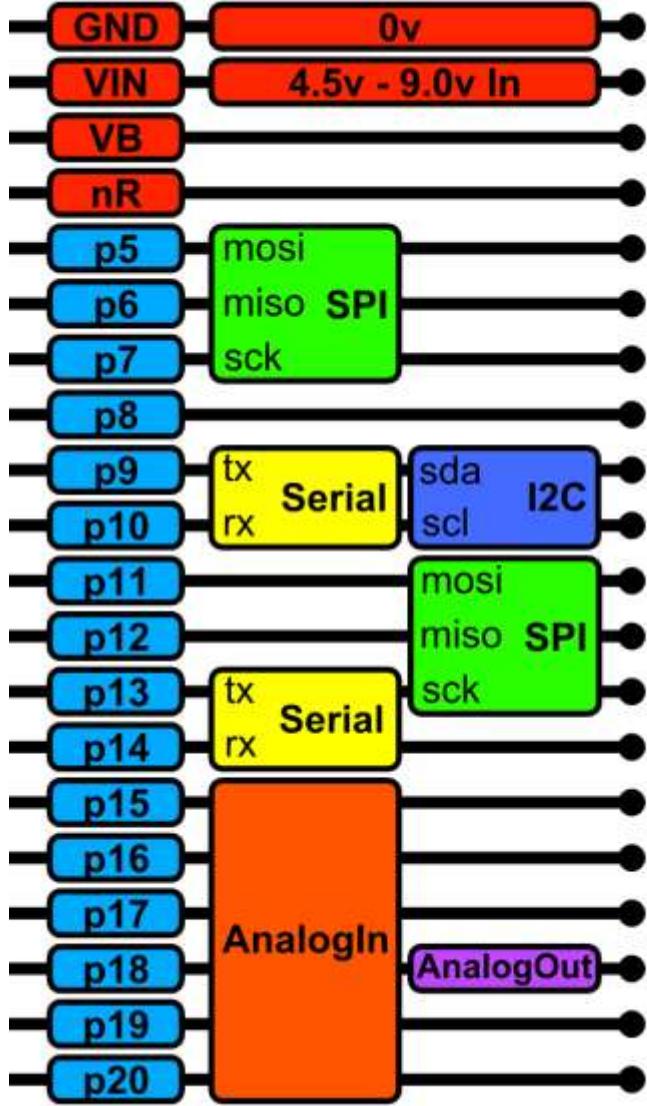


(persönliche Einschätzung)

mbed → Modul



Mbed → Pinout



mbed → Features HW

Feature	mbed	Arduino Uno
CPU	ARM Cortex-M3	ATmega328
Takt	96MHz	16MHz
RAM	32kB	2kB
FLASH	512kB	32kB
I/O	3,3V (5V tol.) mit 40mA	
Analog-In	0...3,3V	=
On-Board	Eth.Phy, RTC, CAN, DC/DC...	
Pinout	Raster 2,54mm	Proprietär

mbed → Features SW

Feature	mbed	Arduino Uno
Code	C++	ähnlich C
Compiler	Online	Java-Prog.
Ext. Compiler	ja (Keil, IAR, GCC)	-
SdtLib...	ja	-
RTOS	ja	
...		
...		
Community	ja	ja

mbed → Konzept CMSIS

(CMSIS = Cortex Microcontroller Software Interface Standard)

```
void setPWM(int width, int period) {  
    LPC_SC->PCONP |= (1 << 6); // PWM1 power on  
    LPC_SC->PCLKSEL0 |= (1 << 12); // Divide CCLK by 1 for PWM1  
    LPC_PINCON->PINSEL4 |= 1; // DIP26 = pin P2.0, set to PWM1.1  
    LPC_PINCON->PINMODE4 |= 2; // enable neither pull up nor pull down.  
    LPC_PWM1->TCR = 0; // reset PWM  
    LPC_PWM1->MCR = 0; // no interrupts (set for no interrupts by default)  
    LPC_PWM1->MR0 = period; // set pulse period in clock cycles  
    LPC_PWM1->MCR |= 1 << 1; // Reset timer on Match0  
    LPC_PWM1->MR1 = width; // set pulse width in clock cycles  
    LPC_PWM1->LER = 3; // make match register writes effective for MR0+MR1  
    LPC_PWM1->PCR |= (1 << 9); // enable PWM1 output, single edge mode  
    LPC_PWM1->TC = 0; // clear timer counter  
    LPC_PWM1->PC = 0; // clear prescale counter  
    LPC_PWM1->PR = 0; // clear prescale register  
    LPC_PWM1->TCR = 8+1; // enable PWM mode and PWM timer counter  
}
```

Nur für Experten!

mbed → Konzept C++

Für ALLES gibt es eine Klasse...

C++ Klasse

#include "mbed.h"

Objekt

DigitalOut myrelais(p26);

Parameter
(Konstruktor)

int

i

= 0;

mbed → Konzept C++

```
#include "mbed.h"
int main() {

    // <Class>      <Object>(<Parameter>);
    DigitalOut myrelais(p26);

    // <Object>.<Method>(<Parameter>);
    myrelais.write(1);

    // <Object> = <Value>;
    myrelais = 1;                                // operator=() ---> .write(1)

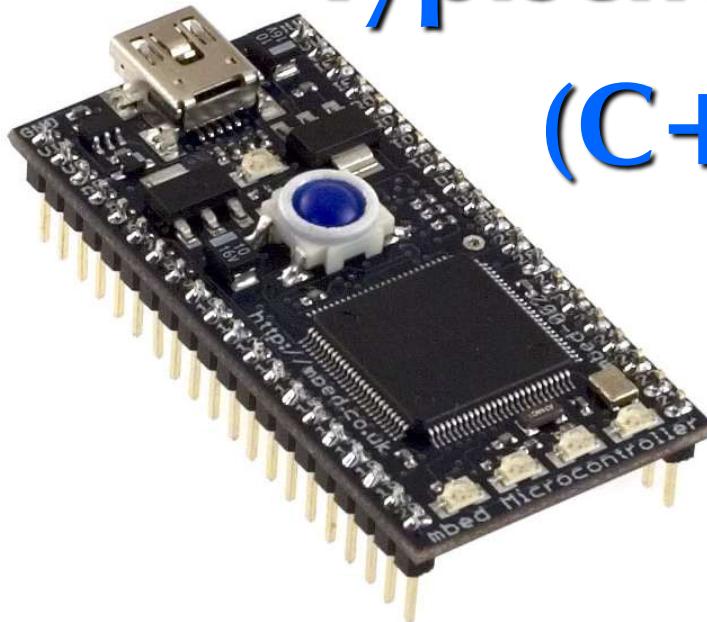
    // <Variable> = <Object>.<Method>(<Parameter>);
    i = myrelais.read();

    // <Variable> = <Object>;
    i = myrelais;                                // int operator() ---> .read()
}

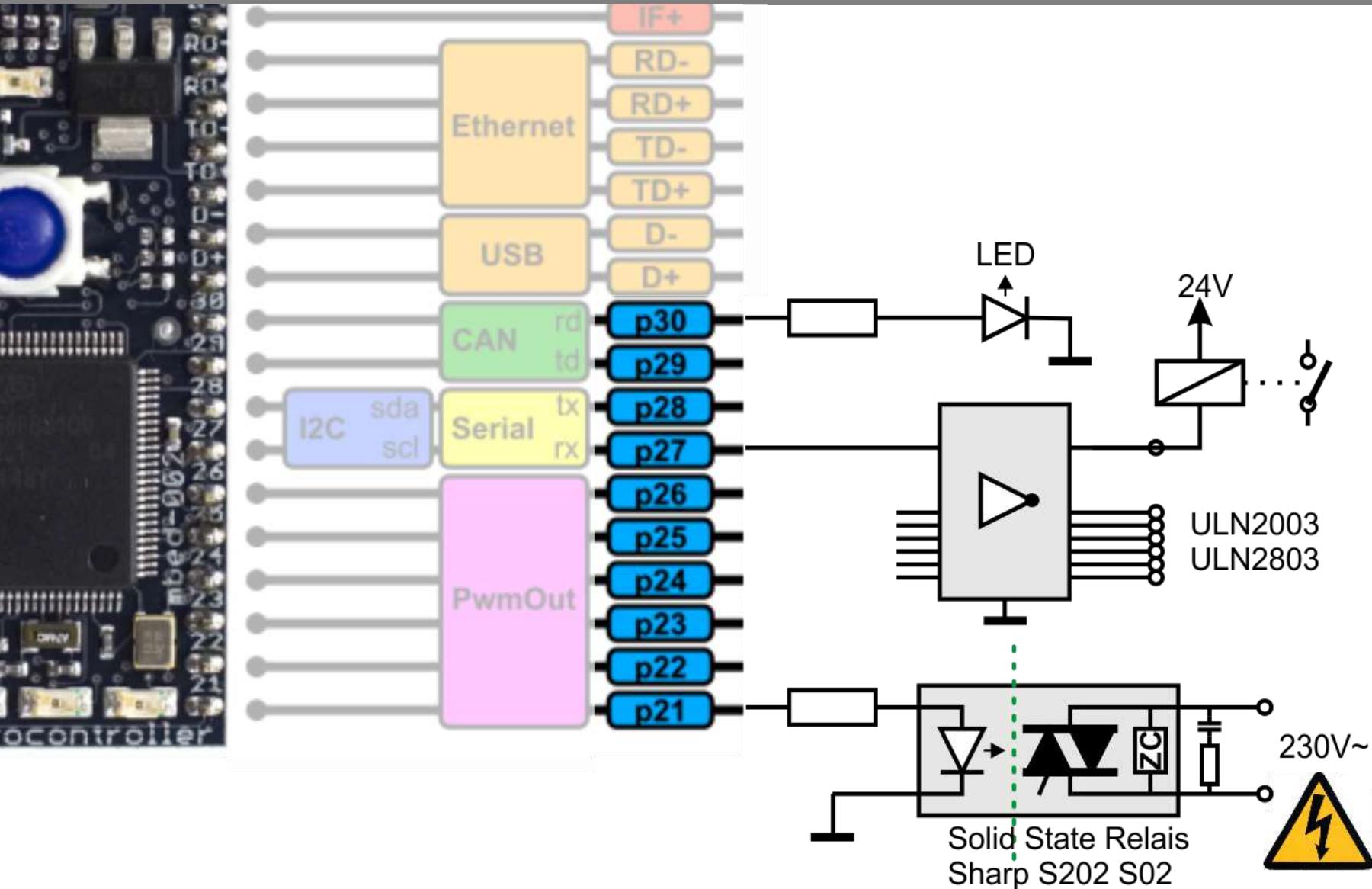
}
```

Beispiele

**Typische Anwendungen
(C++ Klassen)**



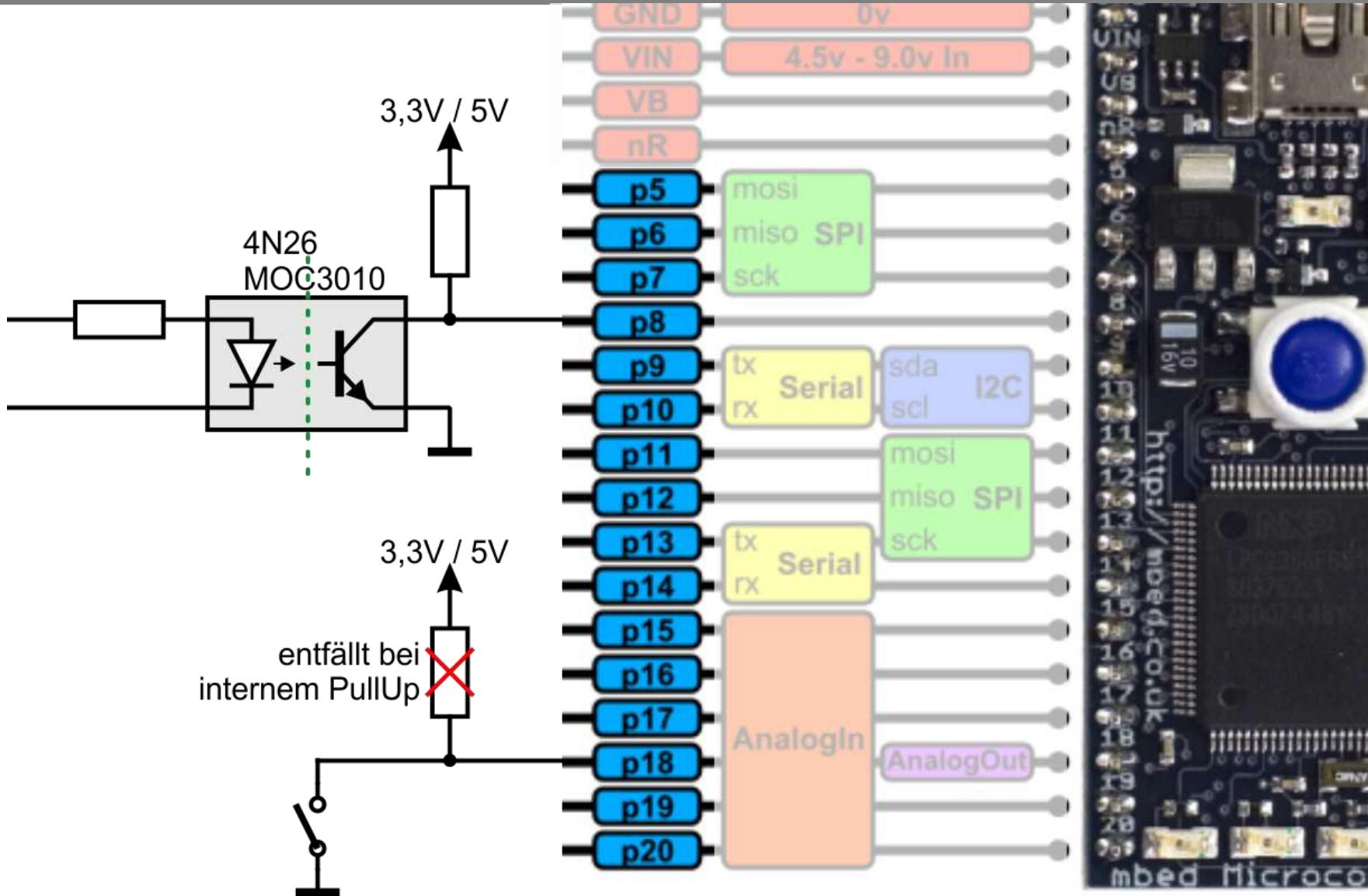
Beispiele → Digital-Out



Beispiele → Digital Out C++

```
1 #include "mbed.h"
2 int main() {
3     // Relais und Solid-State-Relais
4     DigitalOut relais(p27);
5     DigitalOut SSR(p21);
6
7     relais.write(1);           // oder auch relais = 1;
8     SSR = 0;                 // entspricht SSR.write(0);
9
10    // Blink-LED
11    DigitalOut led(p30);
12
13    while(1) {
14        led = !led;          // entspricht led.write( !led.read() );
15        wait(0.5);
16    }
17}
18
19
```

Beispiele → Digital-In



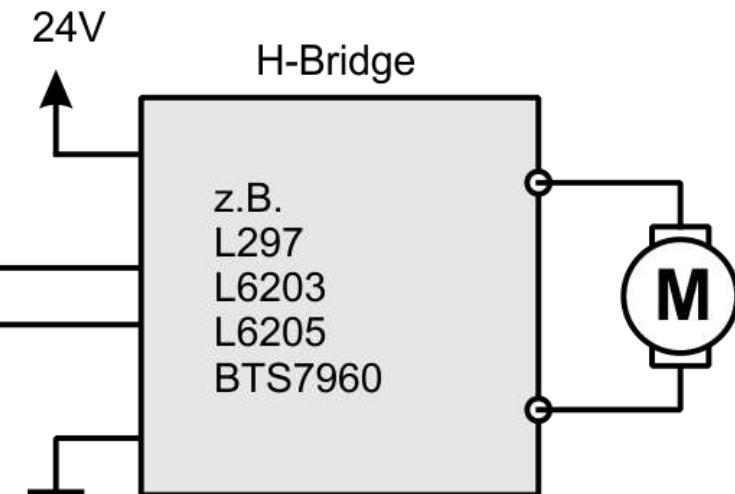
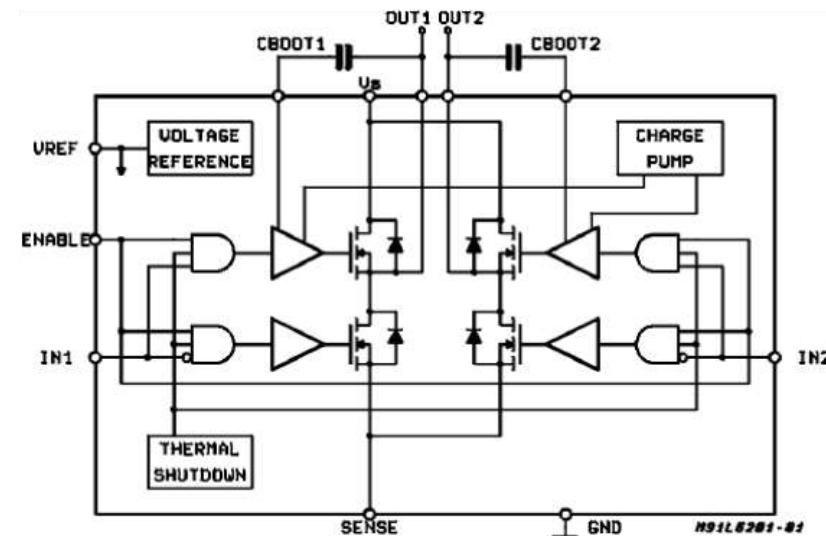
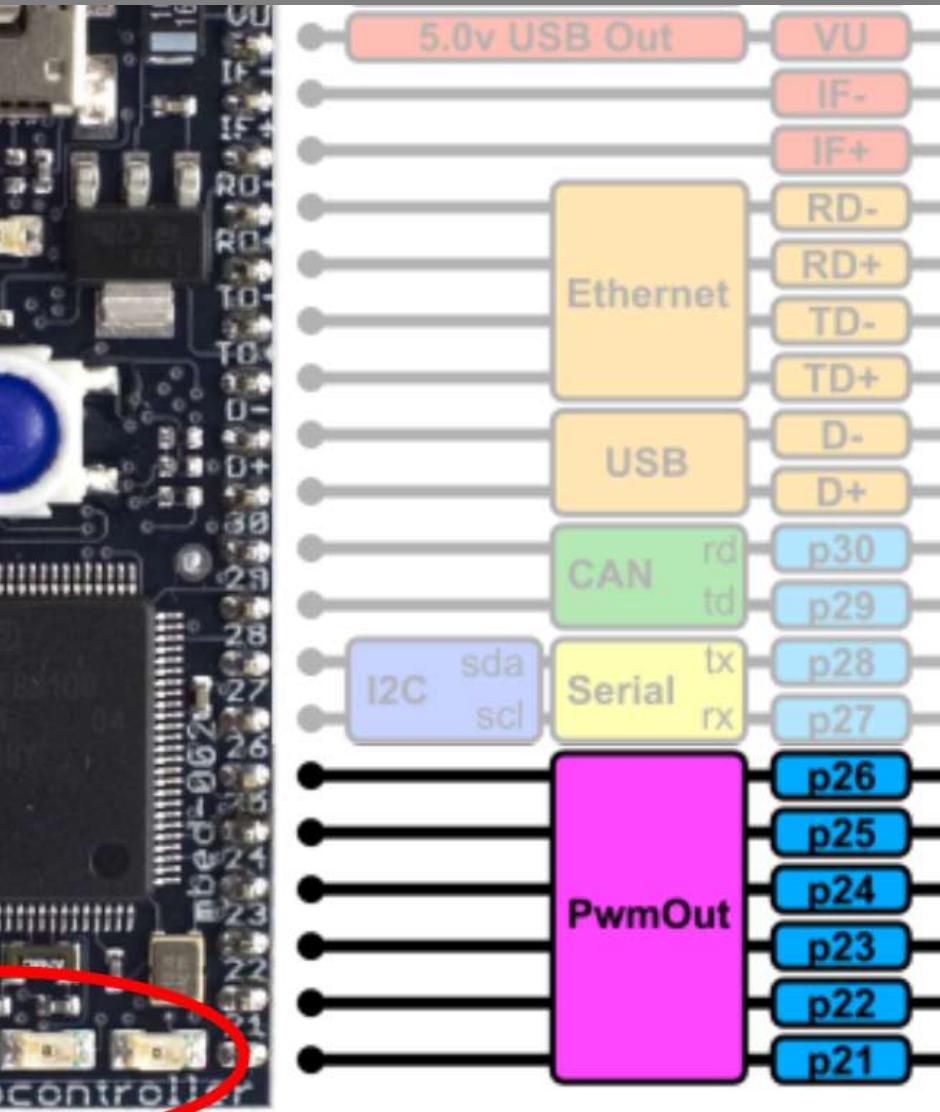
Beispiele → Digital In C++

```
1 #include "mbed.h"
2 int main() {
3
4     // Taster
5     DigitalIn taster(p18);
6
7     taster.mode ( PullUp );
8
9     int i = taster;           // entspricht taster.read();
10
11    if ( taster == 0 )
12    {
13        // ...
14    }
15
16    funktion_abc ( taster );
17 }
18
19
```

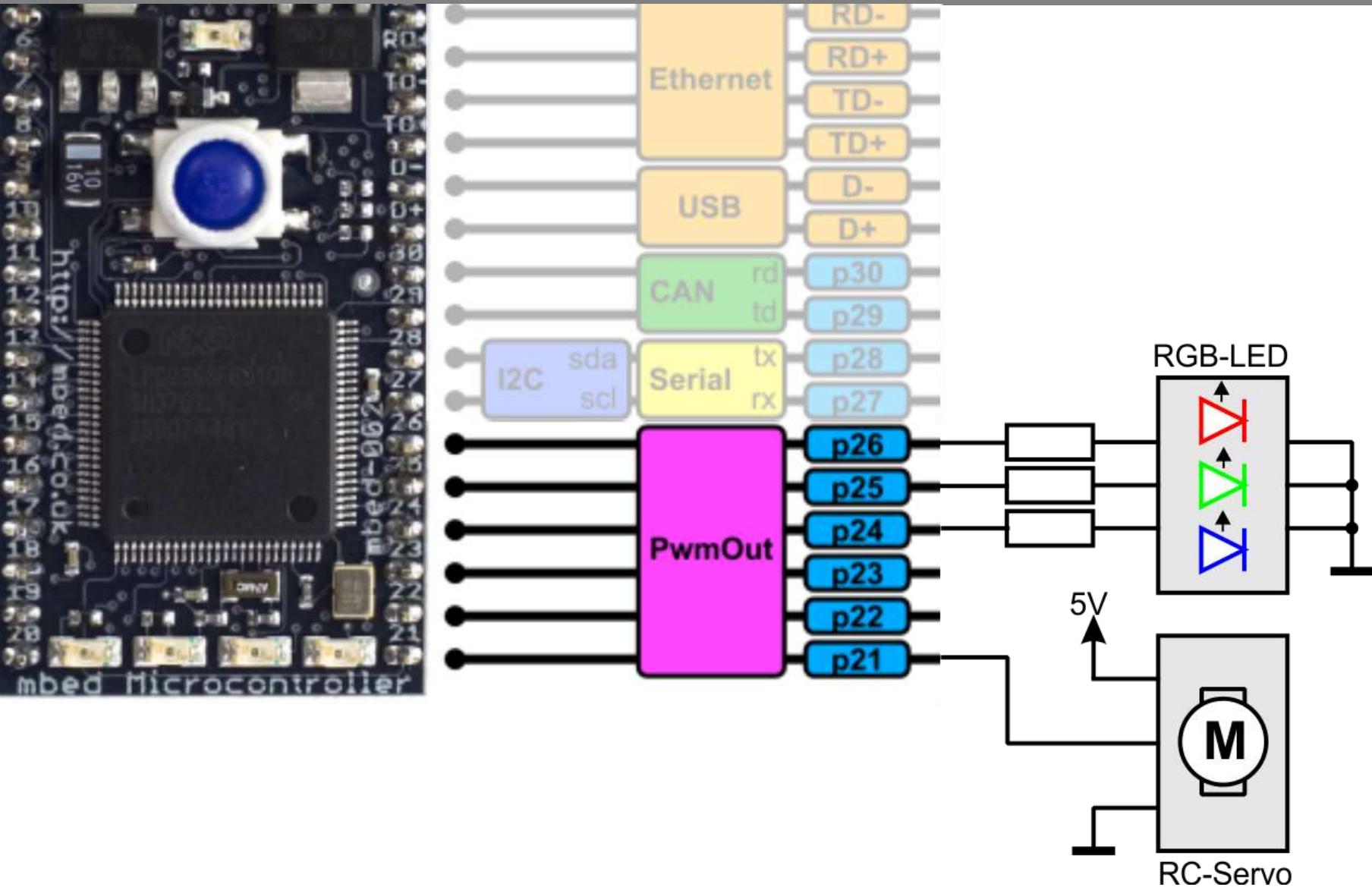
Beispiele → Digital In C++

```
1 #include "mbed.h"
2
3 // Taster
4 InterruptIn taster(p26);
5
6 // ISR (Interrupt Service Routine)
7 void callback() {
8     // ...
9 }
10
11 int main() {
12
13     taster.mode ( PullUp );
14     taster.fall ( &callback );           // attach ISR
15
16     while(1) {} //Endlosschleife
17 }
18
19
```

Beispiele → PWM (Pulsweiten-Modulation)



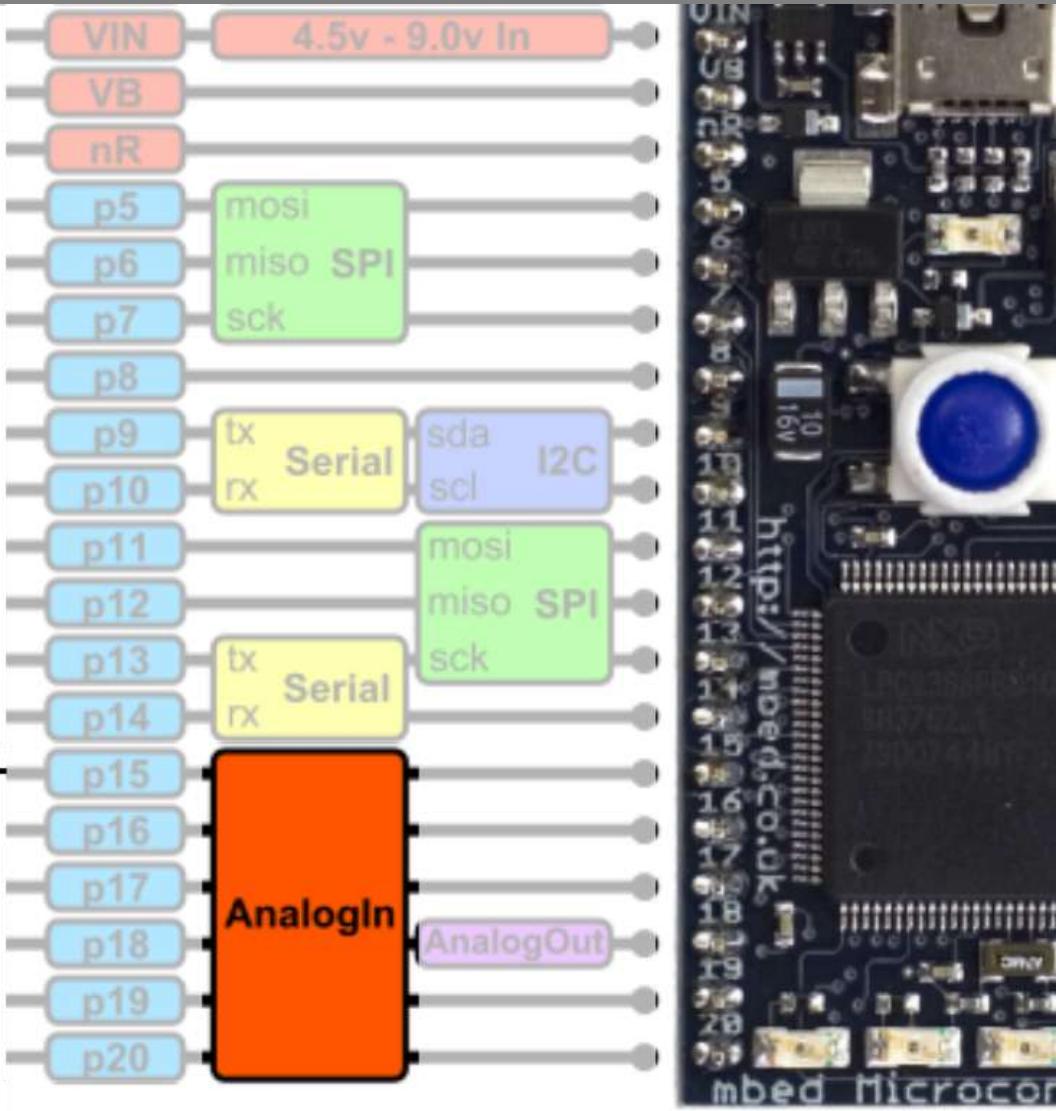
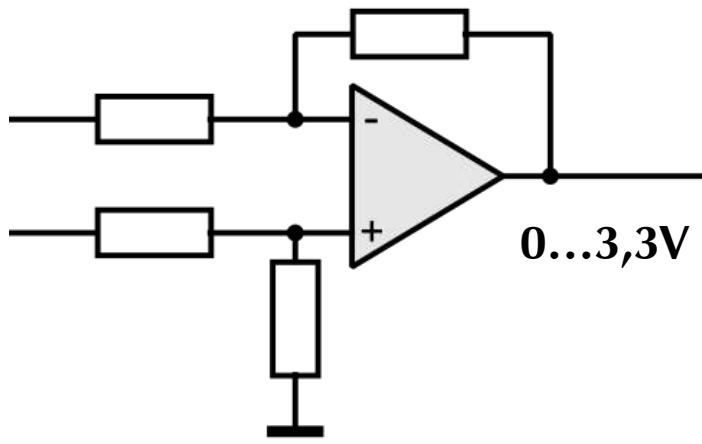
Beispiele → PWM (Pulsweiten-Modulation)



Beispiele → PWM C++

```
1 #include "mbed.h"
2 int main() {
3 // RGB-LED auf orange
4     PwmOut ledR(p26), ledG(p25), ledB(p24);
5
6     ledR = 1.0; // 100%           // == ledR.write(1.0);
7     ledG = 0.7; // 70%
8     ledB = 0.0; // 0%
9
10 // RC-Servo
11     PwmOut servoRC(p21);
12
13     servoRC.period_ms(20);      // == servoRC.period(0.020);
14
15     // RC-Servo in Mittelstellung
16     float value = 0.5;          // 0...1
17     servoRC.pulsewidth(0.001 + 0.001*value);
18 }
19
```

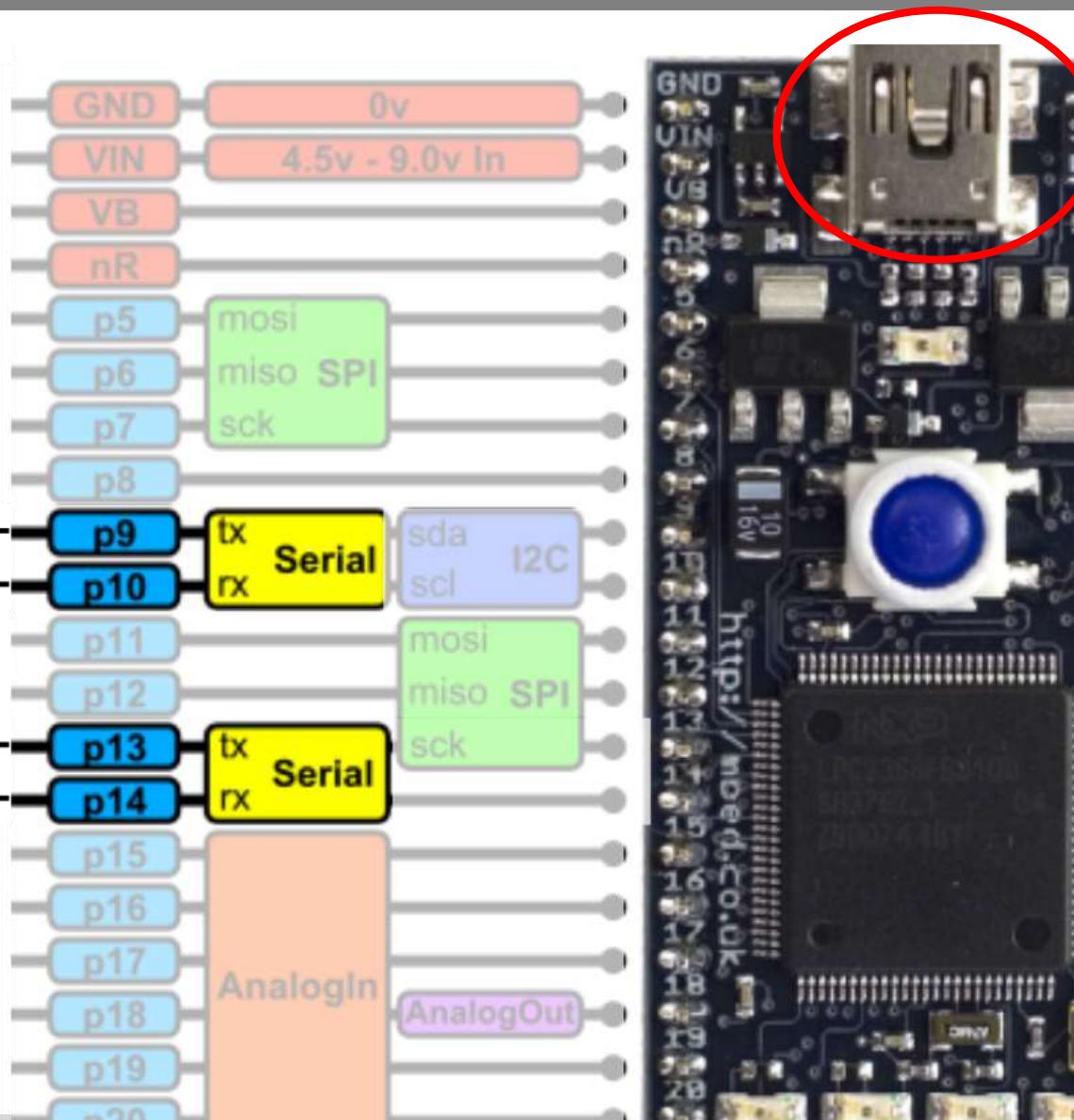
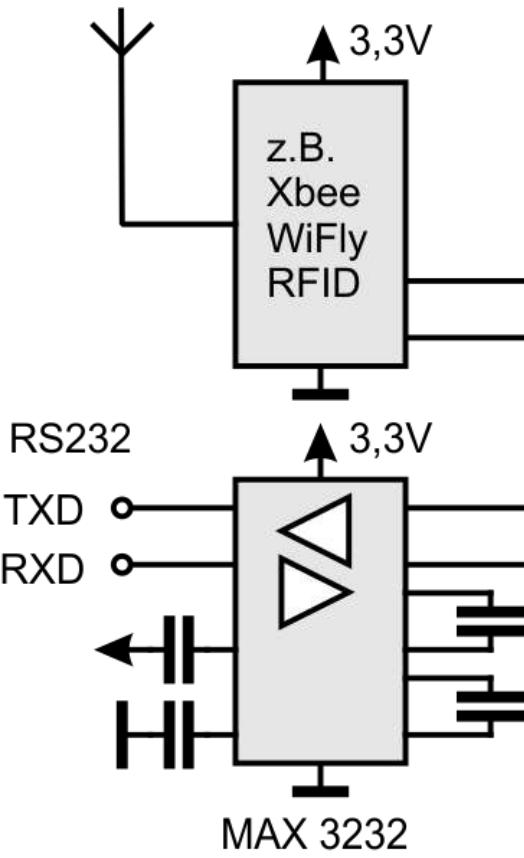
Beispiele → Analog-In



Beispiele → Analog In C++

```
1 #include "mbed.h"
2 int main() {
3 // Analog In
4     AnalogIn ain1(p18), ain2(p19);
5
6     float value = ain1.read();
7
8     PwmOut pwm(p21);
9     while (1) {
10         pwm = pow(ain1, 1.2f) + ain2;
11     }
12
13     unsigned short samples[1024];
14     for(int i=0; i<1024; i++) {
15         samples[i] = ain1.read_u16();
16         wait_ms(0.1);
17     }
18 }
19
```

Beispiele → Serielle (RS232, V24)



Beispiele → Serielle C++

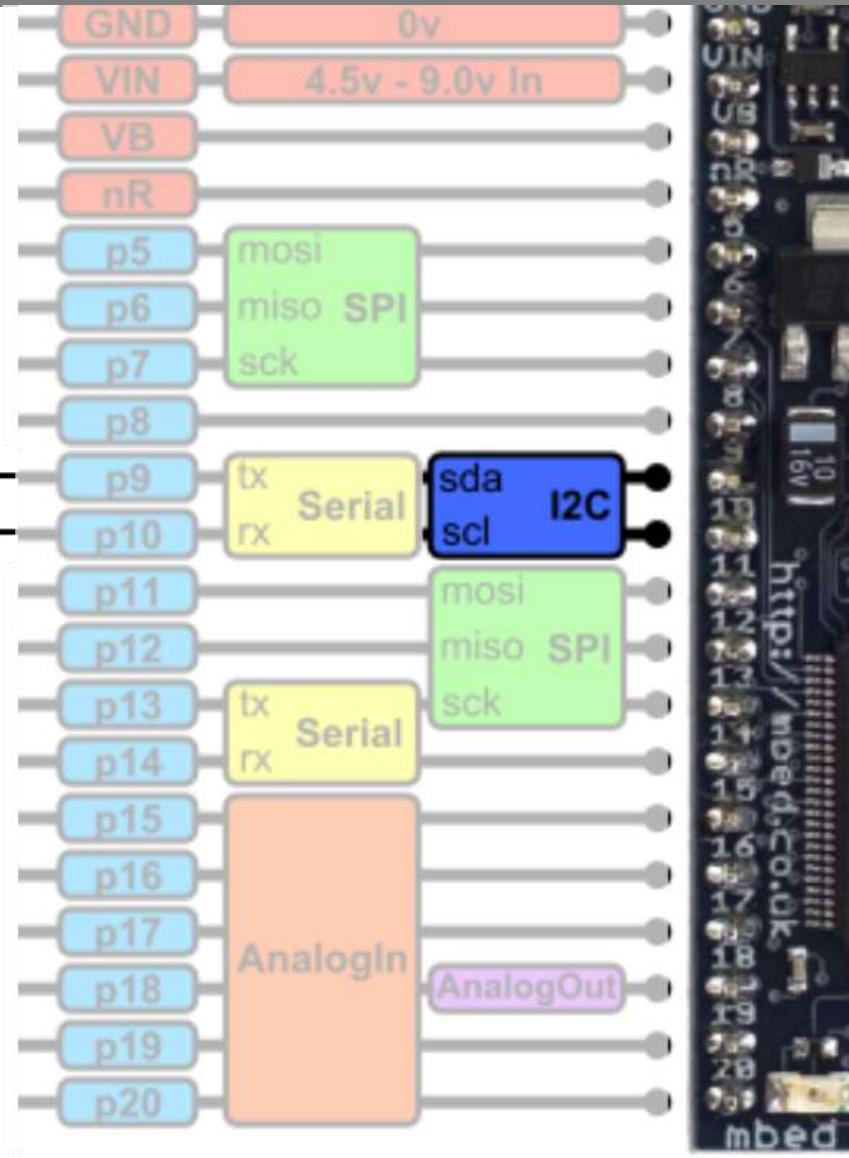
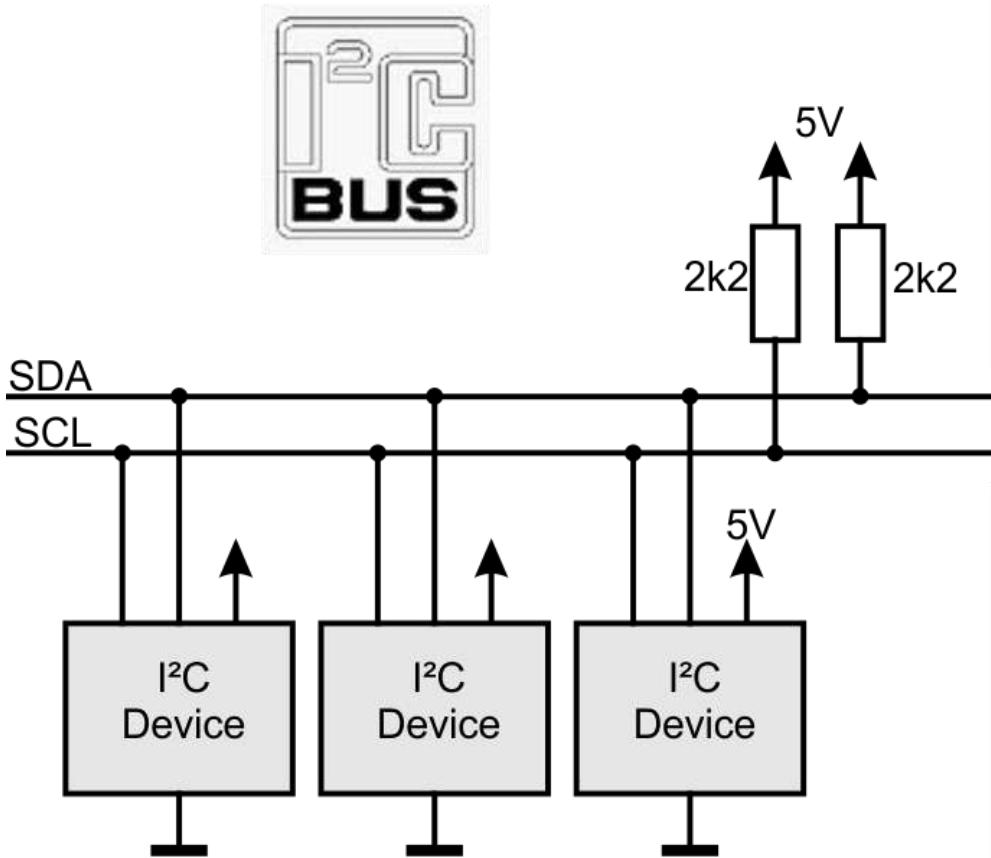
```
1 #include "mbed.h"
2 int main() {
3 // Virtuelle Serielle
4     Serial pc(USBTX, USBRX); // tx, rx
5
6     pc.printf("Hello World!");
7
8 // Serielle zu Device
9     Serial sensor(p9, p10); // tx, rx
10
11    sensor.baud(19200);
12    sensor.format(8, Serial::Odd, 1);
13
14    sensor.putc('X');
15    while ( sensor.readable() ) {
16        int i = sensor.getc();
17    }
18 }
19
```

Beispiele → Serielle C++

```
1 #include "mbed.h"
2
3 // Serielle zu Device
4 Serial sensor(p9, p10); // tx, rx
5
6 void callback() {
7     int i = sensor.getc();
8     // ...
9 }
10
11 int main() {
12
13     sensor.baud(19200);
14     sensor.attach(&callback);
15
16     sensor.putc('X');
17
18     while(1) {} //Endlosschleife
19 }
```

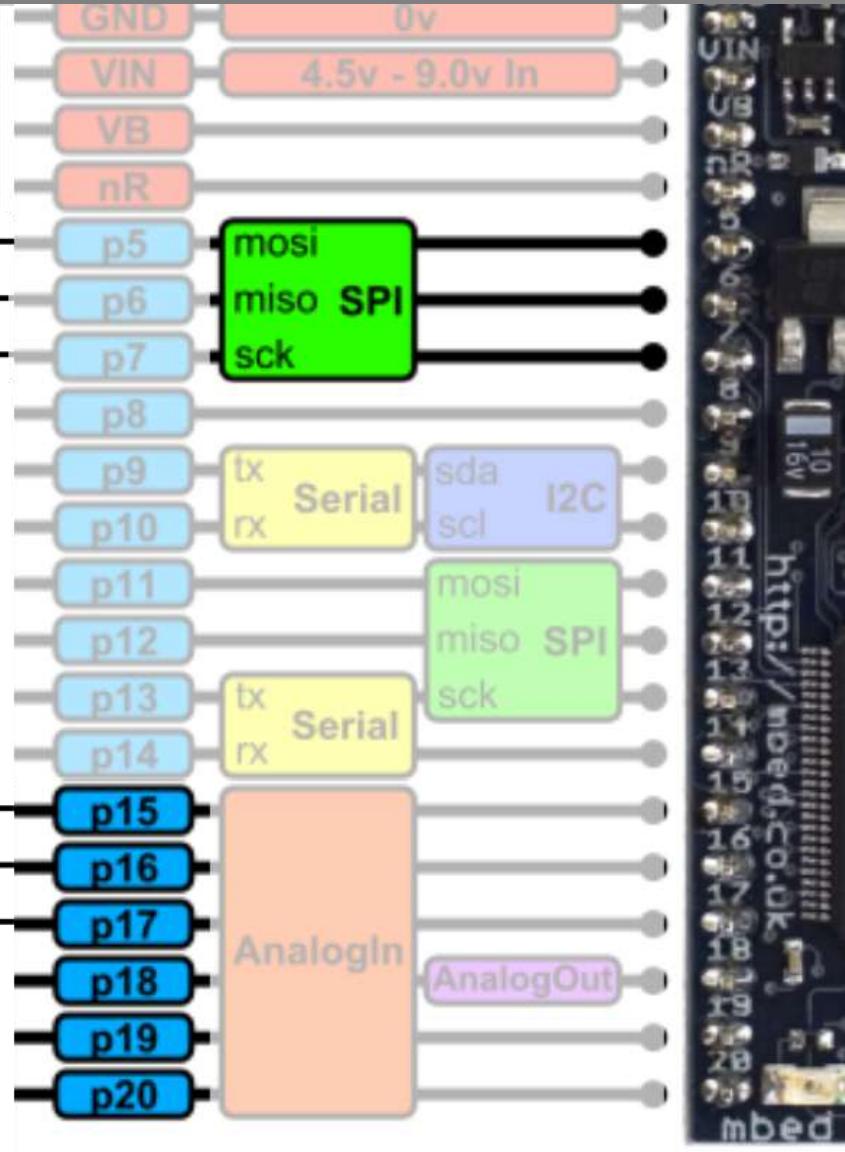
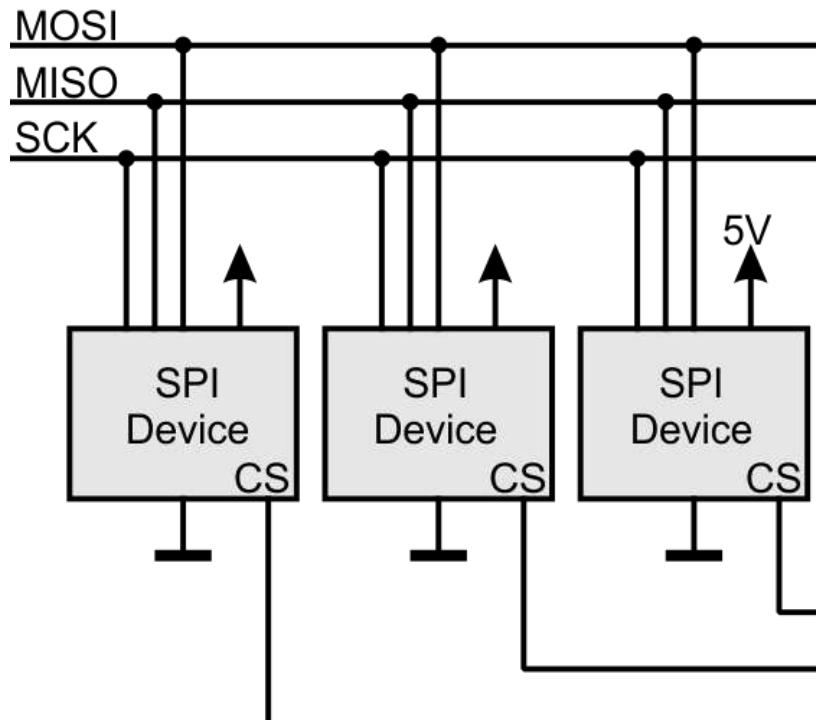
Beispiele → I²C (IIC, I2C, Two-Wire)

(IIC = Inter-Integrated Circuit)



Beispiele → SPI

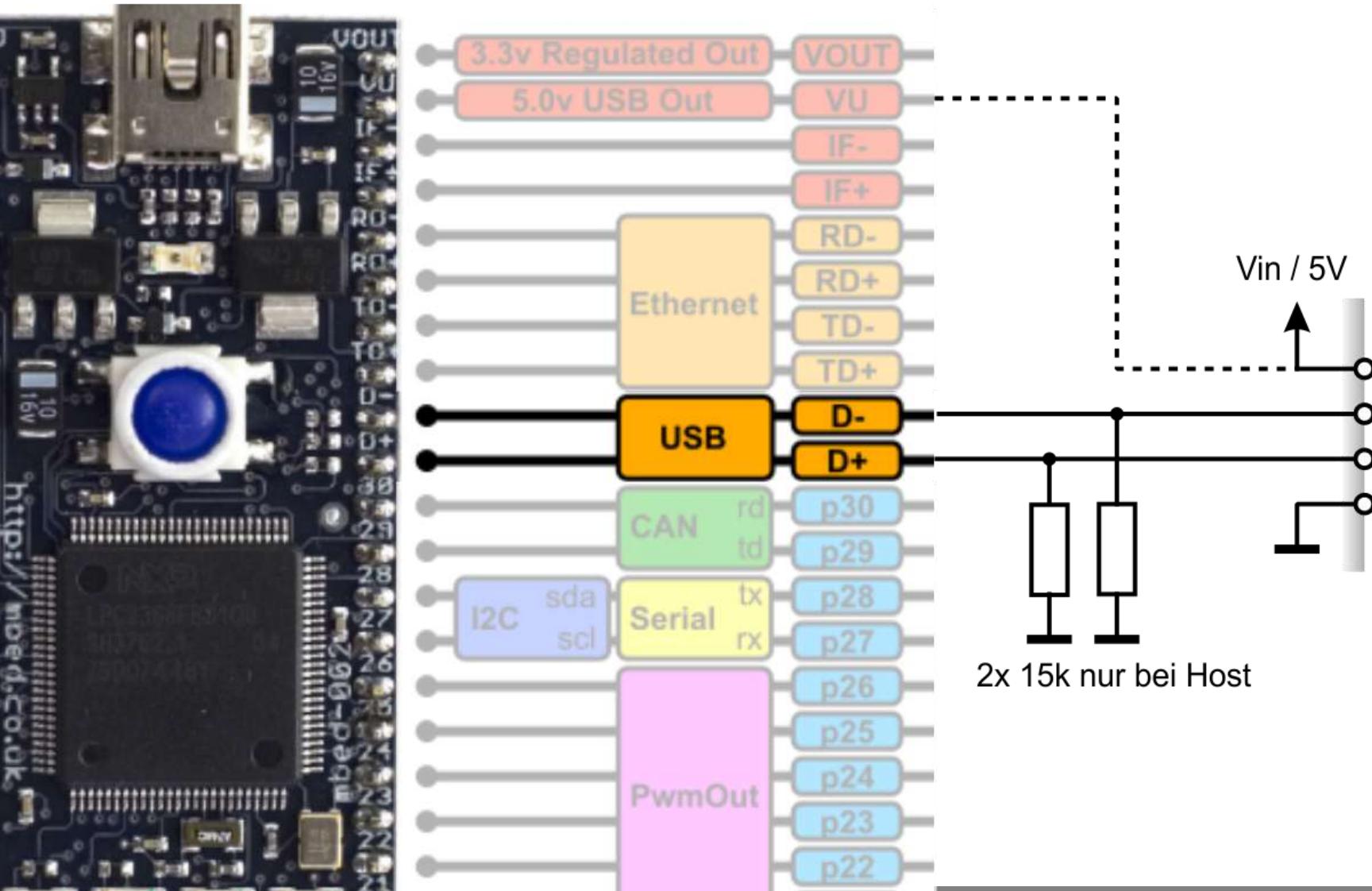
(SPI = Serial Peripheral Interface)



Beispiele → I²C, SPI C++

```
1 #include "mbed.h"
2 int main() {
3 // SPI
4     SPI spi(p5, p6, p7);          // mosi, miso, sclk
5
6     spi.format(8,3);             // 8 Bits (4-16), Mode 3
7     spi.frequency(1000000);      // default 1MHz
8
9     int ret = spi.write(0x12);
10
11 // I2C (Two-Wire)
12 I2C i2c(p9, p10);           // sda, scl
13
14 const int addr = 0x70;        // define the I2C Address
15 char cmd[2] = { 0x00, 0x51 };
16
17 i2c.write(addr, cmd, 2);
18 i2c.read(addr, cmd, 2);
19 }
```

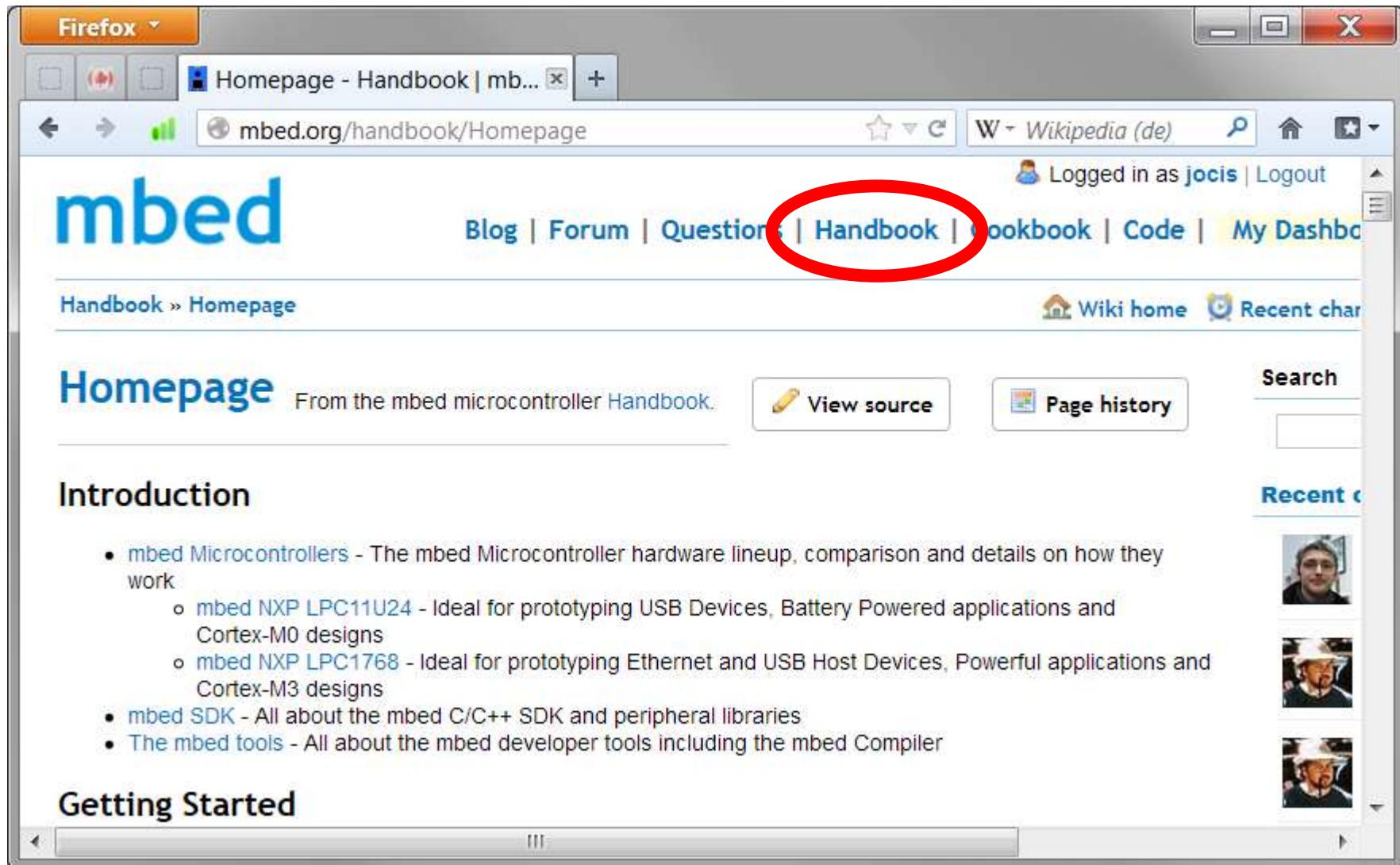
Beispiele → USB Device/Host



Beispiele → USB-Mouse C++

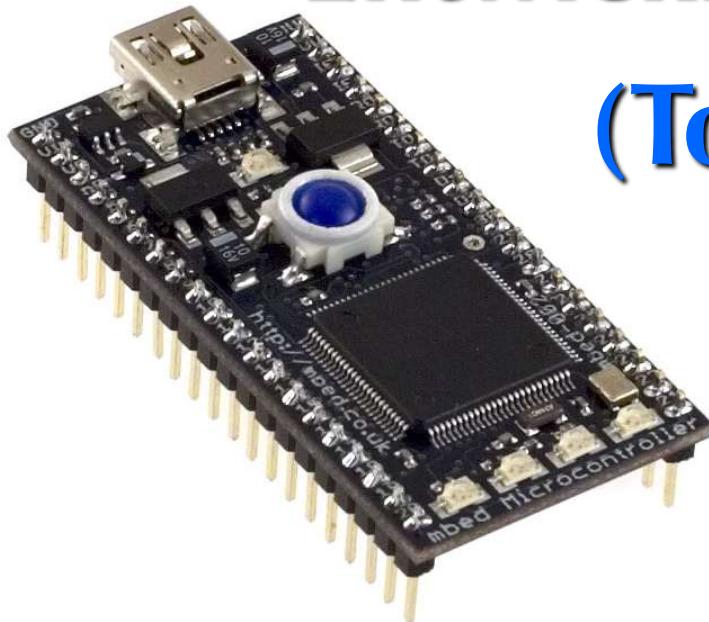
```
1 #include "mbed.h"
2 #include "USBMouse.h"
3
4 USBMouse mouse(ABS_MOUSE);
5
6 int main() {
7     int16_t x, y;
8     float radius = 5000;
9     float angle = 0;
10
11    while (1) {
12        x = 10000 + cos(angle*3.14f/180.0f)*radius;
13        y = 10000 + sin(angle*3.14f/180.0f)*radius;
14        mouse.move(x, y);
15        angle += 3.0f;
16        wait(0.01);
17    }
18}
19
```

Beispiele → Handbook



The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with the URL mbed.org/handbook/Homepage. The page title is "Homepage - Handbook | mbed.org". The top navigation bar includes links for "Blog", "Forum", "Questions", "Handbook" (which is circled in red), "Cookbook", "Code", and "My Dashboard". A user is logged in as "jocis". Below the navigation, there's a breadcrumb trail "Handbook » Homepage" and links for "Wiki home" and "Recent changes". On the right, there's a "Search" field and a "Recent" sidebar with three user profile pictures. The main content area features a section titled "Introduction" with a bulleted list of topics including "mbed Microcontrollers", "mbed SDK", and "The mbed tools".

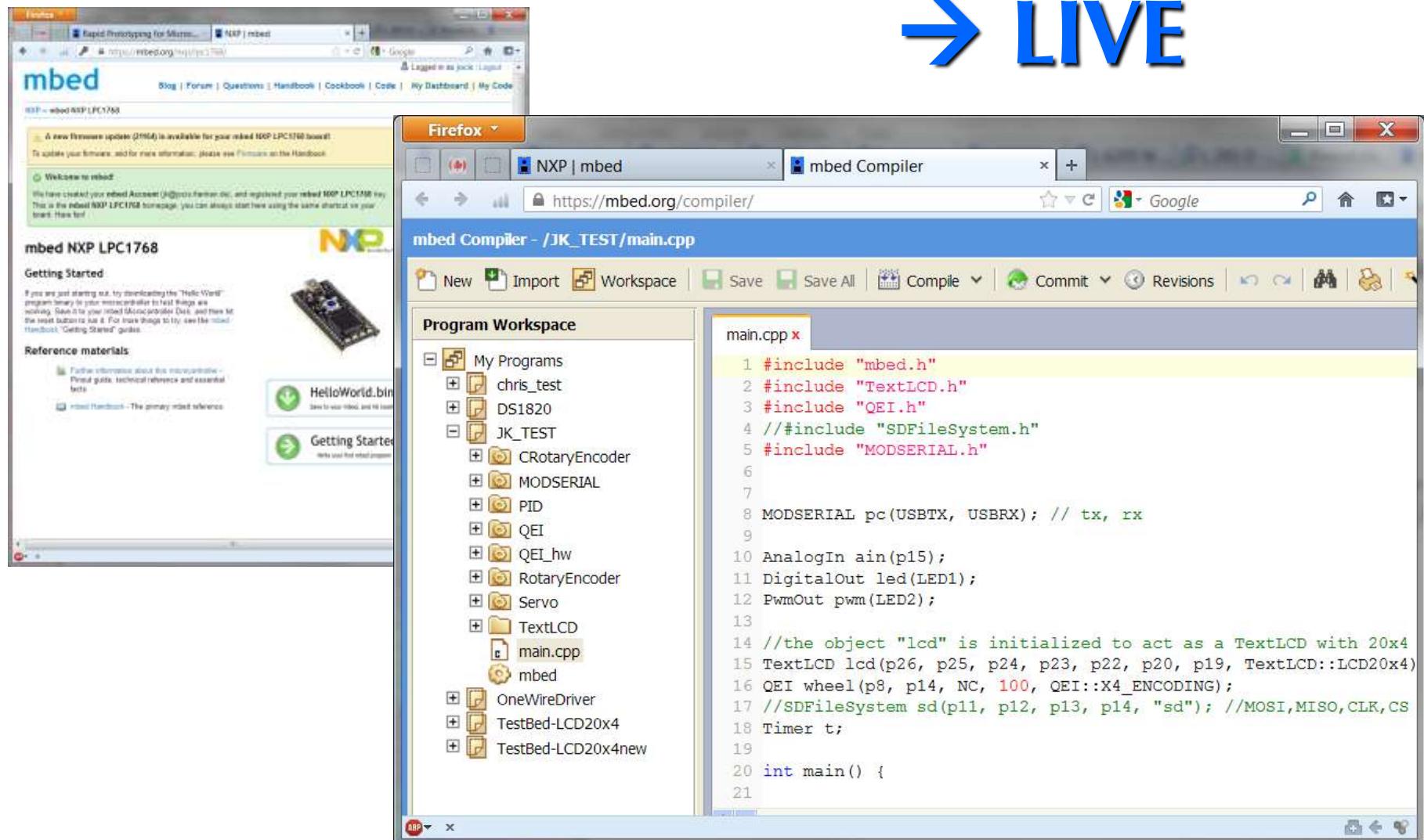
Entwicklungsumgebung (Tool-Chain)



IDE → Online

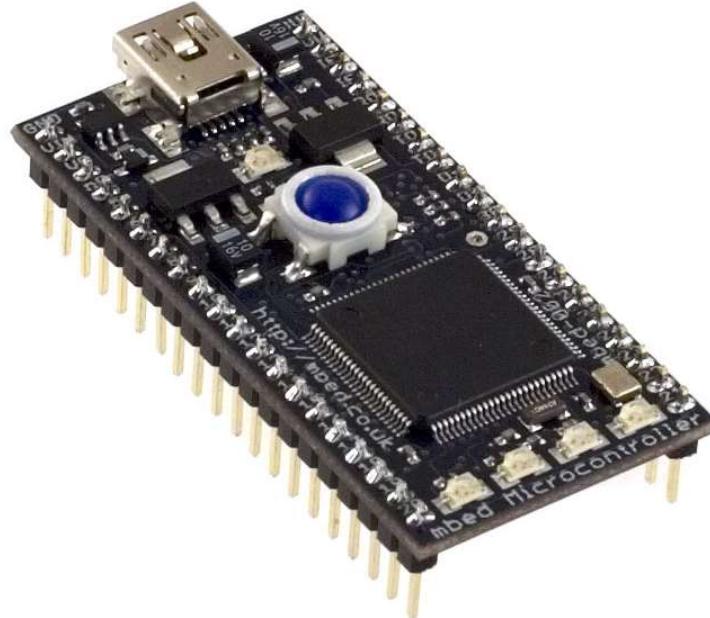
(IDE = Integrated Development Environment)

→ LIVE



Libs

Libraries



Libs → Selber machen...

```
1 #include "mbed.h"
2 int main() {
3
4     // RC-Servo
5     PwmOut servoRC(p21);
6
7     // RC-Servo Init
8     servoRC.period_ms(20);
9
10    // RC-Servo in Mittelstellung
11    float value = 0.5;
12    servoRC.pulsewidth(0.001 + 0.001*value);
13
14    // RC-Servo nach links
15    value = 0.1;
16    servoRC.pulsewidth(0.001 + 0.001*value);
17 }
18
19
```

main.cpp (vorher)

Libs → Selber machen...

ServoRC.h

```
1 #include "mbed.h"
2
3 /** Interface to control a RC-servo ... */
4 class ServoRC {
5 protected:
6     PwmOut _pwm;                                // Class Member
7
8 public:
9     /** Create an instance of ... */
10    ServoRC(PinName pwmpin);                  // Constructor
11    ~ServoRC()                                // Destructor
12    { _pwm=0; }
13
14    void write ( float value );                // Method
15
16    float operator= ( float value )          // Assign-Operator
17    { write(value); return value; }
18 }
19
```

Libs → Selber machen...

```
1 #include <ServoRC.h>
2
3 // Constructor
4 ServoRC::ServoRC(PinName pwmpin) : _pwm(pwmpin)
5 {
6     _pwm.period_ms(20);
7 }
8
9
10 // Method write()
11 void ServoRC::write(float value)
12 {
13     if ( value<0.0 ) value = 0.0;
14     if ( value>1.0 ) value = 1.0;
15     _pwm.pulsewidth(0.001 + 0.001*value);
16 }
17
18
19
```

ServoRC.cpp

Libs → Selber machen...

```
1 #include "mbed.h"
2
3 #include <ServoRC.h>
4
5 ServoRC myServo(p21);
6
7 int main() {
8
9     // RC-Servo in Mittelstellung
10    myServo = 0.5;
11
12    // RC-Servo nach links
13    myServo = 0.1;
14 }
```

main.cpp (nachher)

Libs → Selber machen...

The image shows two side-by-side screenshots of a Firefox browser window. Both windows have the URL mbed.org/users/simon/code/Servo/docs/36b69a7ced07//c in the address bar.

Left Window (Servo Class Reference):

- Header:** Firefox, Servo | mbed, mbed.org/users/simon/code/Servo/docs/36b69a7ced07//c
- Title:** mbed
- Navigation:** Blog | Forum | Questions | Handbooks
- Breadcrumbs:** Users » simon » Code » Servo
- User Profile:** Simon Ford / Servo
- Last Commit:** 02 Sep 2010, 263 views
- Description:** A class to control a model R/C servo, using a PwmOut
- Buttons:** Import t, Home, History, Graph, API Documentation, Wiki
- Links:** « Back to documentation index, Embed: <<library /users/simon/code/
- Section:** Servo Class Reference
- Text:** Servo control class, based on a PwmOut. More...

Right Window (Constructor & Destructor Documentation):

- Header:** Firefox, Servo | mbed, mbed.org/users/simon/code/Servo
- Title:** Constructor & Destructor Documentation
- Section:** Servo (PinName pin)
- Description:** Create a servo object connected to the specified PwmOut pin.
- Parameters:** pin PwmOut pin to connect to
- Text:** Definition at line 37 of file [Servo.cpp](#).
- Section:** Member Function Documentation
- Text:** void calibrate (float range = 0.0005, float degrees = 45.0)
- Description:** Allows calibration of the range and angles for a particular servo.

Libs → Architektur

Custom Application Code

mbed Community Peripheral Libraries

HTTPClient, USBMouse, GraphicsLCD, Accelerometer, EEPROM, RI



mbed Library

DigitalIn, DigitalOut, InterruptIn

AnalogIn, AnalogOut, PwmOut

Serial SPI, I2C, CAN, Ethernet

Ticker, Timer, Timeout



Custom CMSIS Peripheral Code

CMSIS

ARM Cortex-M Microcontroller

Libs → Community

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window displaying the mbed.org cookbook homepage. The URL in the address bar is mbed.org/cookbook/Homepage. The page content includes a header with the mbed logo, navigation links for Blog, Forum, Questions, Handbook, Cookbook (which is circled in red), Code, and My Dashboard. Below the header, there's a section titled "mbed Cookbook Community Wiki" with a welcome message and instructions for contributing. A sidebar on the right lists various hardware components and libraries, such as XBee, RN-42-Bluetooth, USBBluetoothHost, WiflyInterface, Xbee-Pro, GainSpan Wi-Fi GS1011, and XBee-mbed. Further down, sections for "Motors and Actuators" and "Sensors" are visible.

Homepage - Cookbook | mbed.org

mbed.org/cookbook/Homepage

Logged in as jocis | Logout

Blog | Forum | Questions | Handbook | **Cookbook** | Code | My Dashboard

Cookbook » Homepage

Homepage

From the mbed microcontroller Cookbook.

mbed Cookbook Community Wiki

Welcome to the mbed Cookbook, a wiki for publishing user-contributed community "Handbook" for all the useful component and library building blocks for your prototypes.

Please feel free contribute component libraries, building blocks and see ways to improve existing resources with extra examples, explanations, etc.

Introduction and Help

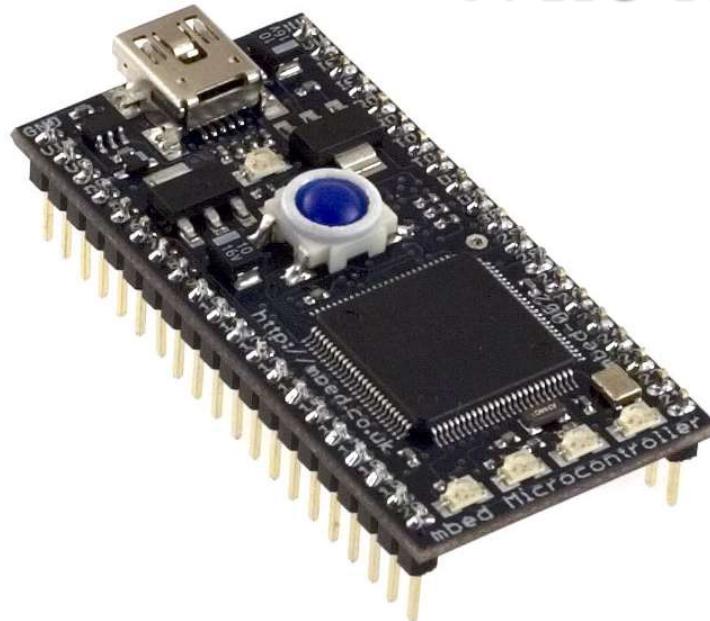
- About the Cookbook - What it is for, how to use it, and how you can contribute

Motors and Actuators

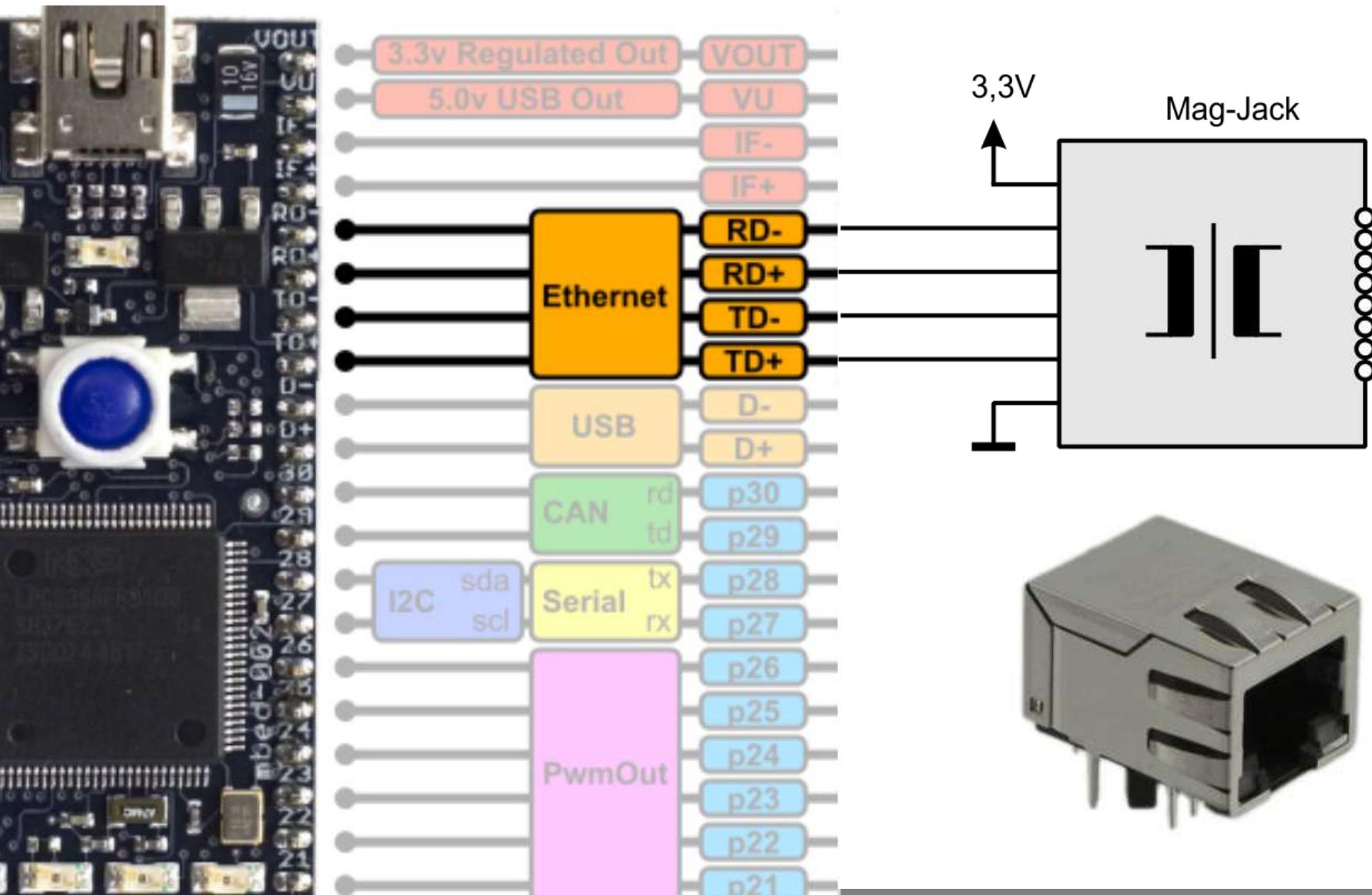
- Servo - Control a Radio Control (R/C) model servo
- Motor - Control a DC motor with PWM and an H-bridge
- Dynamixel AX12 Servo - Digitally controlled robot servo
- Dynamixel MX28 Servo - Digitally controlled robot servo
- SimpleSteppers - A software interface to TIMER2 to drive up to four unipolar or bipolar steppers
- SimpleRCservos - A software interface to PWM to control simple servos

Sensors

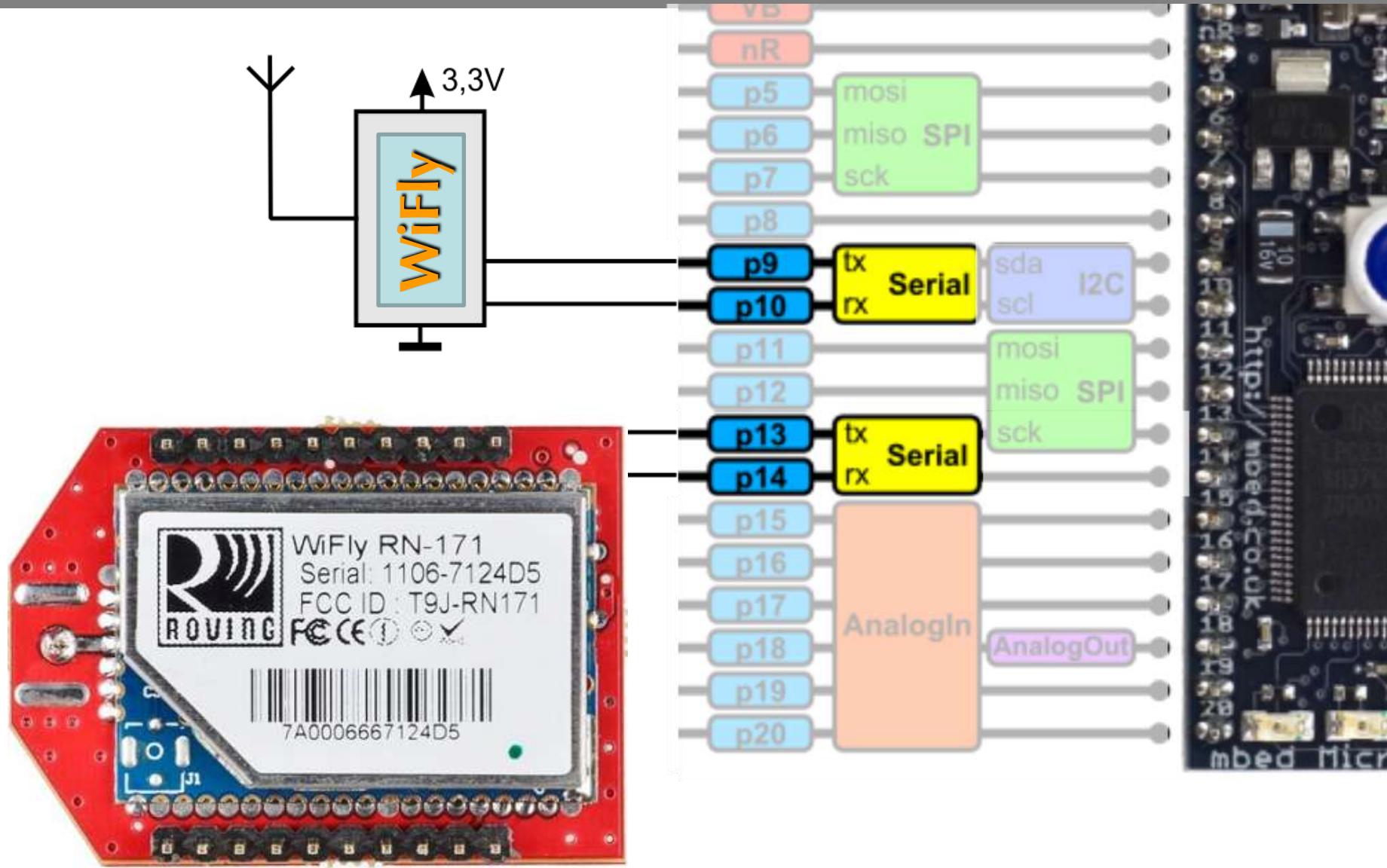
Mit mbed in Netz



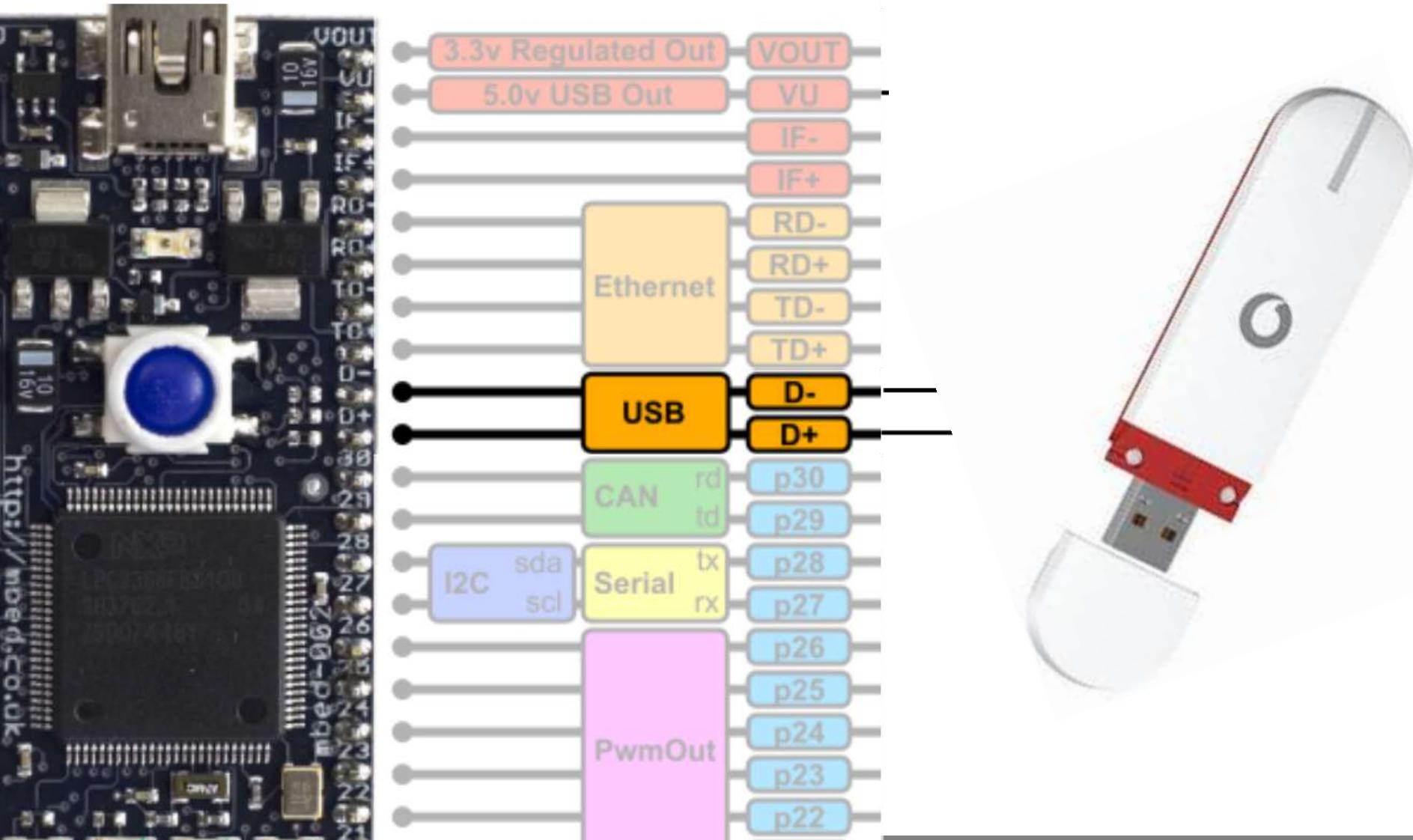
Web → Ethernet (10/100Mbit)



Web → WLAN 802.11b/g (WiFly)



Web → UMTS (SurfStick)



Web → Ethernet C++

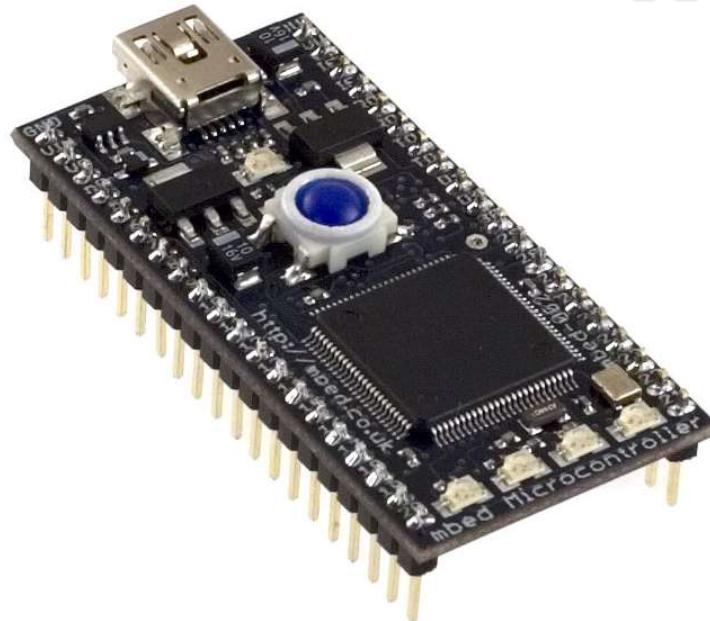
```
1 #include "mbed.h,,  
2 #include "EthernetInterface.h"  
3 int main() {  
4     EthernetInterface eth;  
5     eth.init();           //Use DHCP  
6     eth.connect();  
7  
8     TCP SocketConnection sock;  
9     sock.connect(„www.franken.de“, 80);  
10    char http_cmd[] = "GET /index.htm HTTP/1.0\n\n";  
11    sock.send_all(http_cmd, sizeof(http_cmd)-1);  
12  
13    char buffer[300];    int ret;  
14    do {  
15        ret = sock.receive(buffer, sizeof(buffer));  
16        // ... buffer[]  
17    } while (ret>0);  
18    sock.close();    eth.disconnect();  
19 }
```

Web → Ethernet NTP C++

```
1 #include "mbed.h,,  
2 #include "EthernetInterface.h"  
3 #include „NTPClient.h"  
4 int main() {  
5     EthernetInterface eth;  
6     eth.init();           //Use DHCP  
7     eth.connect();  
8  
9     NTPClient ntp;  
10  
11    if ( ntp.setTime("0.pool.ntp.org") != 0 ) {  
12        // Fehler ...  
13    }  
14  
15    eth.disconnect();  
16 }  
17  
18  
19
```

• • •

Referenzen



Vachteil

Preis

56...60...70 €

IDE

nur Online

Code

im Netz (mbed.org)

Anleitungen

only in english

...

Weniger Features als direkt in CMSIS

...

Bezugsquellen

nur wenige...

Bezugsquellen mbed

Für Privatkunden



www.wetterrott.com



www.amazon.de

Nur gewerbliche Kunden

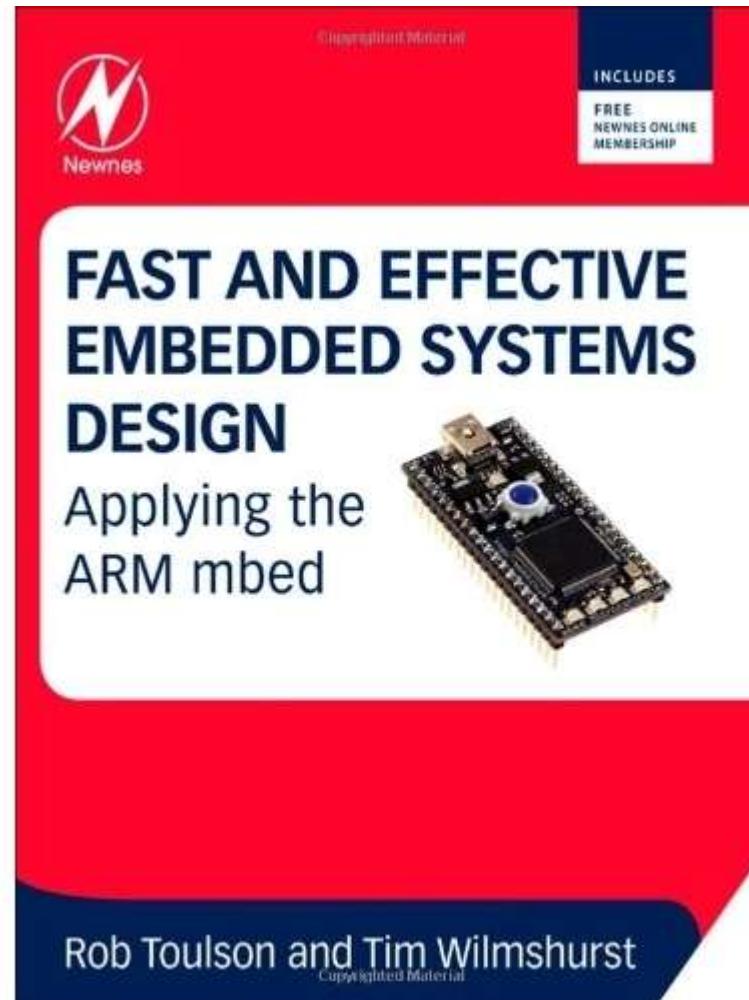


www.elmicro.com

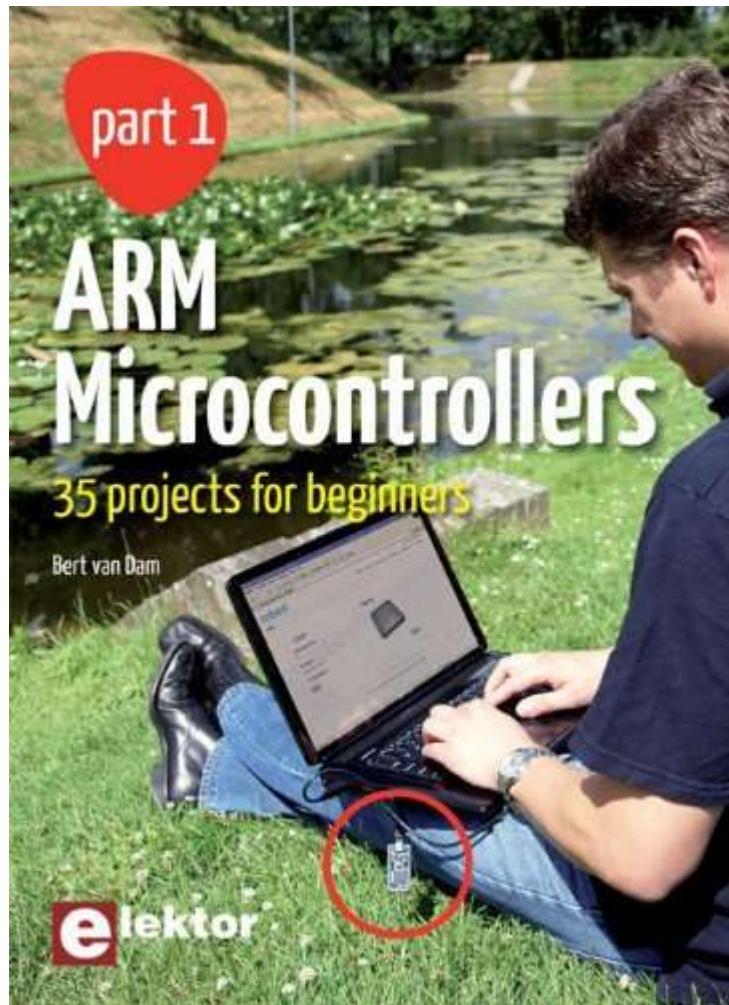


www.farnell.de

Bücher



Bücher

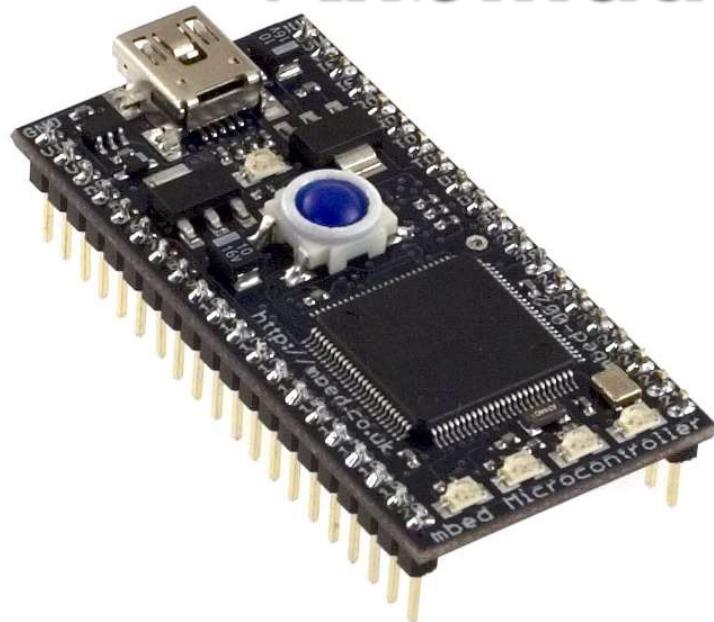




Alle Logos, Marken und Namen sind Eigentum der jeweiligen Firmen

Sensoren

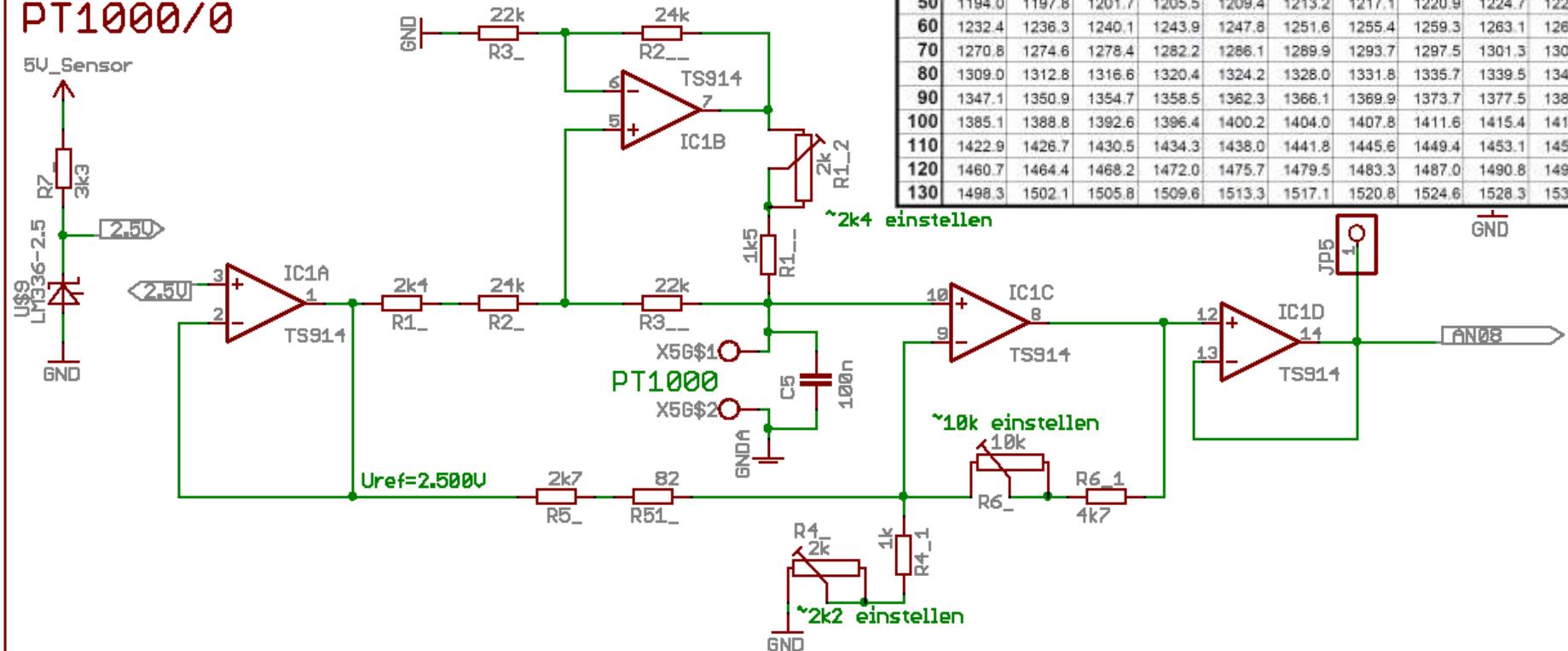
Anbindung von Sensoren



Sensoren → Temperatur analog

Beispiel: PT1000

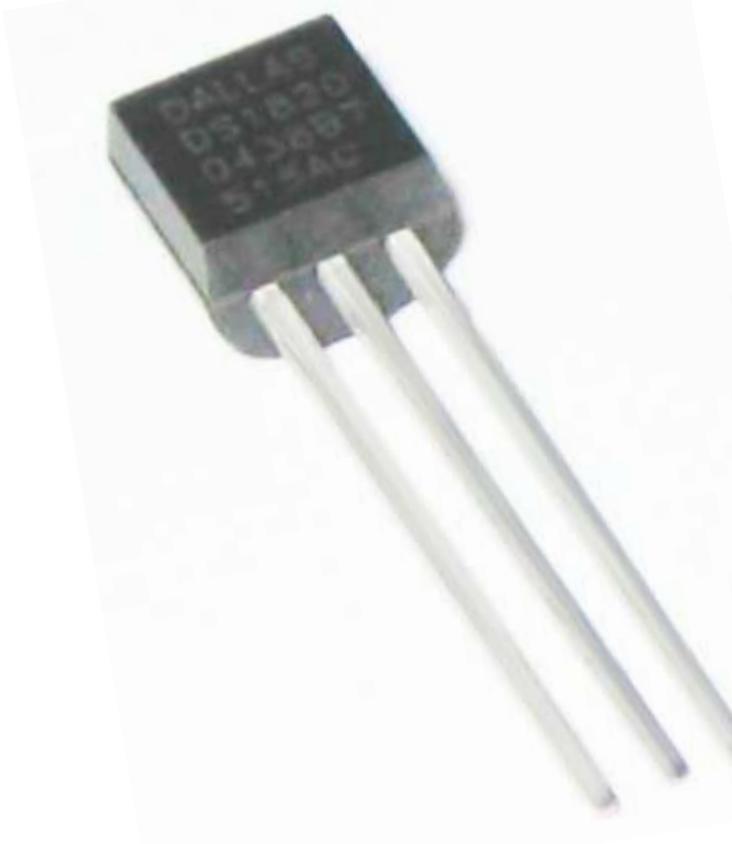
PT1000/0



°C	0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0
-50	803.1	807.0	811.0	815.0	818.9	822.9	826.9	830.8	834.8	838.7
-40	842.7	846.7	850.6	854.6	858.5	862.5	866.4	870.4	874.3	878.3
-30	882.2	886.2	890.1	894.0	898.0	901.9	905.9	909.8	913.7	917.7
-20	921.6	925.5	929.5	933.4	937.3	941.2	945.2	949.1	953.0	956.9
-10	960.9	964.8	968.7	972.6	976.5	980.4	984.4	988.3	992.2	996.1
0	1000.0	1003.9	1007.8	1011.7	1015.6	1019.5	1023.4	1027.3	1031.2	1035.1
10	1039.0	1042.9	1046.8	1050.7	1054.6	1058.5	1062.4	1066.3	1070.2	1074.0
20	1077.9	1081.8	1085.7	1089.6	1093.5	1097.3	1101.2	1105.1	1109.0	1112.9
30	1116.7	1120.6	1124.5	1128.3	1132.2	1136.1	1140.0	1143.8	1147.7	1151.5
40	1155.4	1159.3	1163.1	1167.0	1170.8	1174.7	1178.6	1182.4	1186.3	1190.1
50	1194.0	1197.8	1201.7	1205.5	1209.4	1213.2	1217.1	1220.9	1224.7	1228.6
60	1232.4	1236.3	1240.1	1243.9	1247.8	1251.6	1255.4	1259.3	1263.1	1266.9
70	1270.8	1274.6	1278.4	1282.2	1286.1	1289.9	1293.7	1297.5	1301.3	1305.2
80	1309.0	1312.8	1316.6	1320.4	1324.2	1328.0	1331.8	1335.7	1339.5	1343.3
90	1347.1	1350.9	1354.7	1358.5	1362.3	1366.1	1369.9	1373.7	1377.5	1381.3
100	1385.1	1388.8	1392.6	1396.4	1400.2	1404.0	1407.8	1411.6	1415.4	1419.1
110	1422.9	1426.7	1430.5	1434.3	1438.0	1441.8	1445.6	1449.4	1453.1	1456.9
120	1460.7	1464.4	1468.2	1472.0	1475.7	1479.5	1483.3	1487.0	1490.8	1494.6
130	1498.3	1502.1	1505.8	1509.6	1513.3	1517.1	1520.8	1524.6	1528.3	1532.1

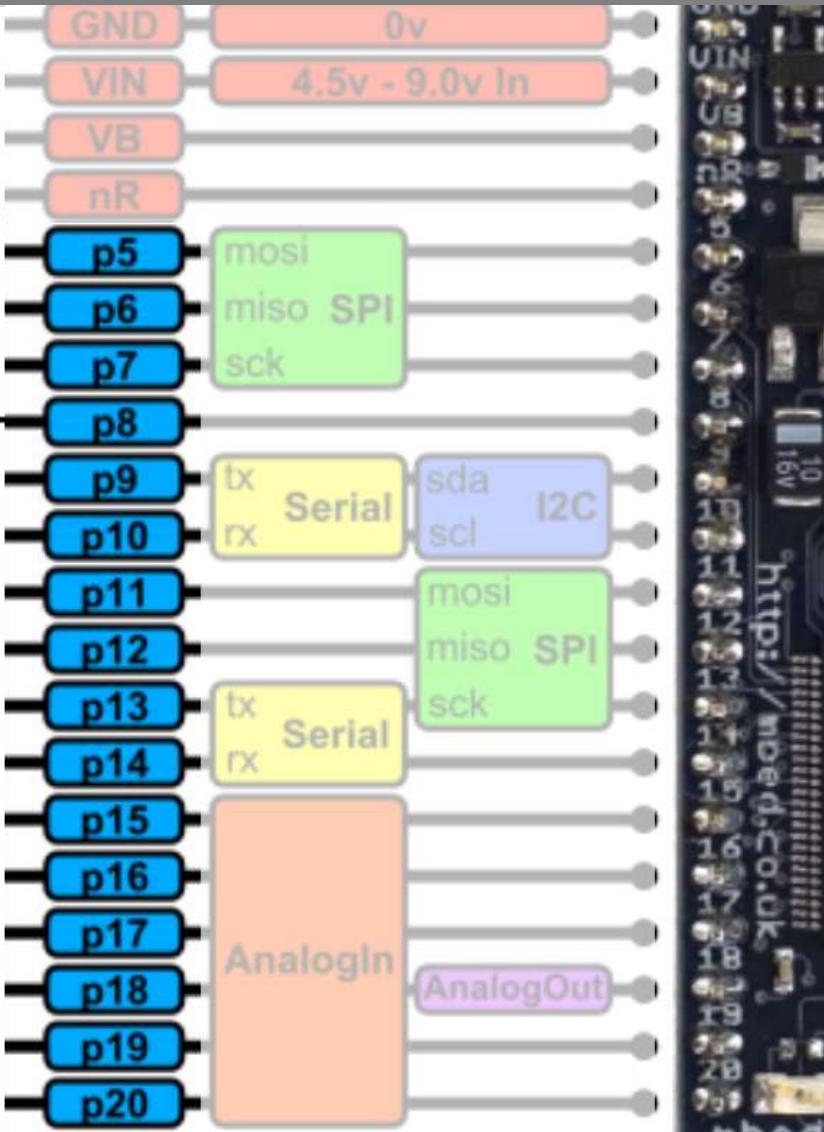
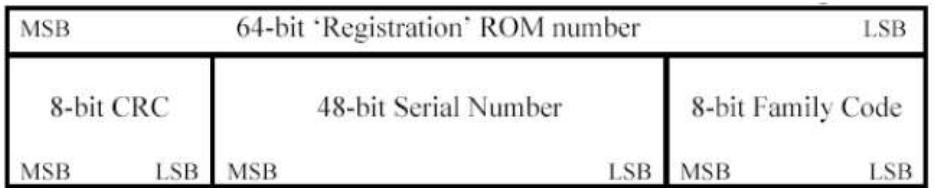
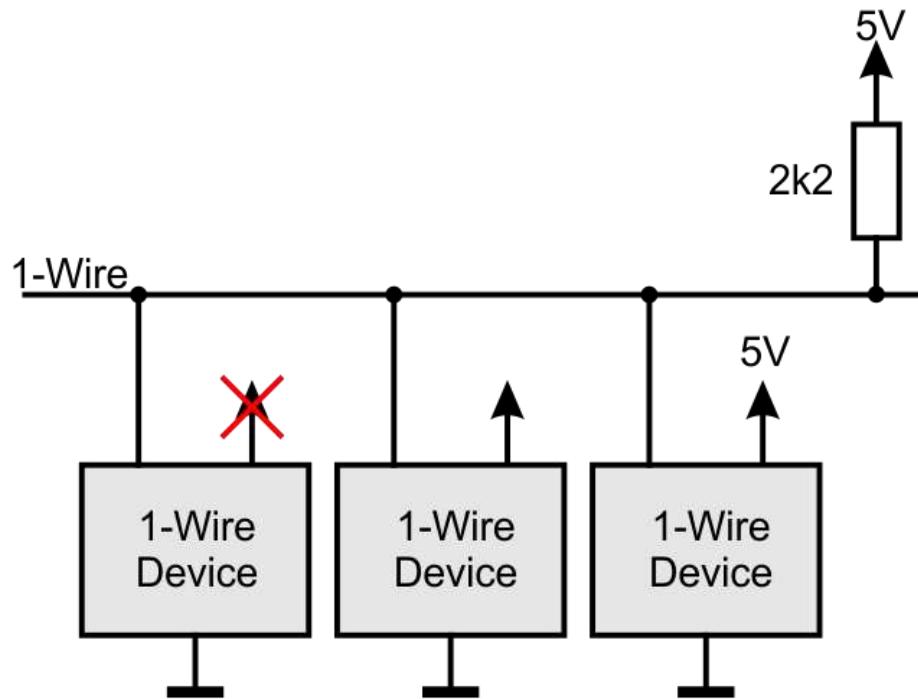
Sensoren → Temperatur digital

Beispiel: DS18(B)20

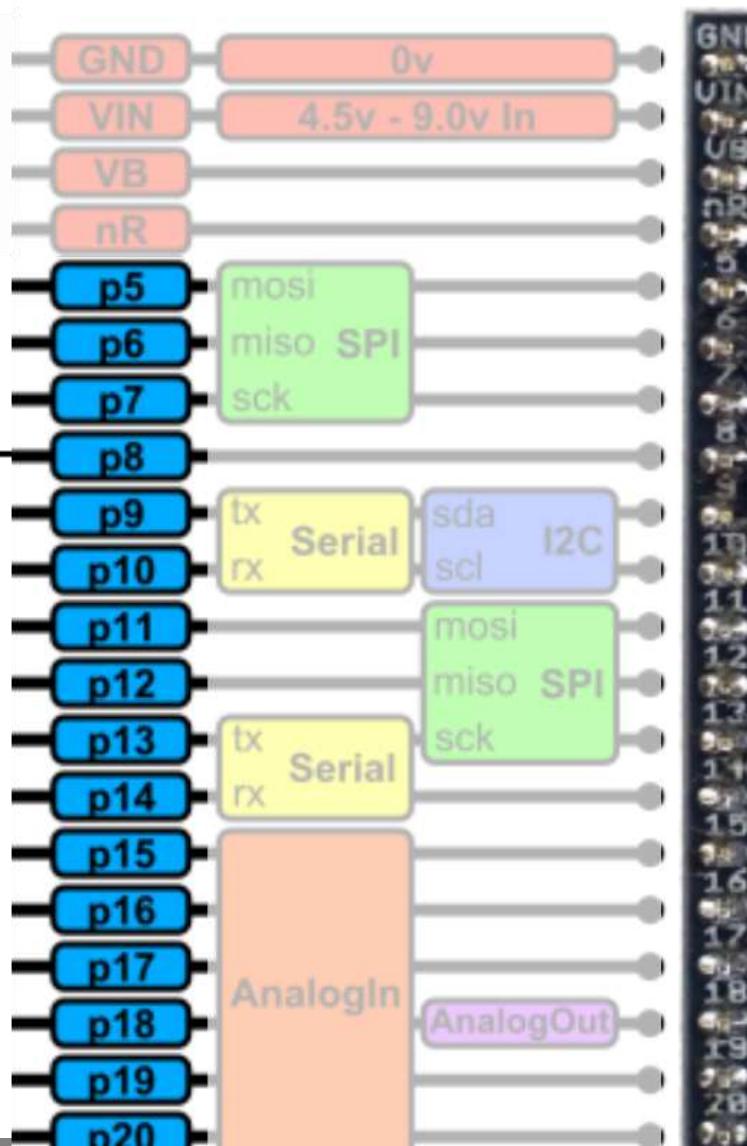
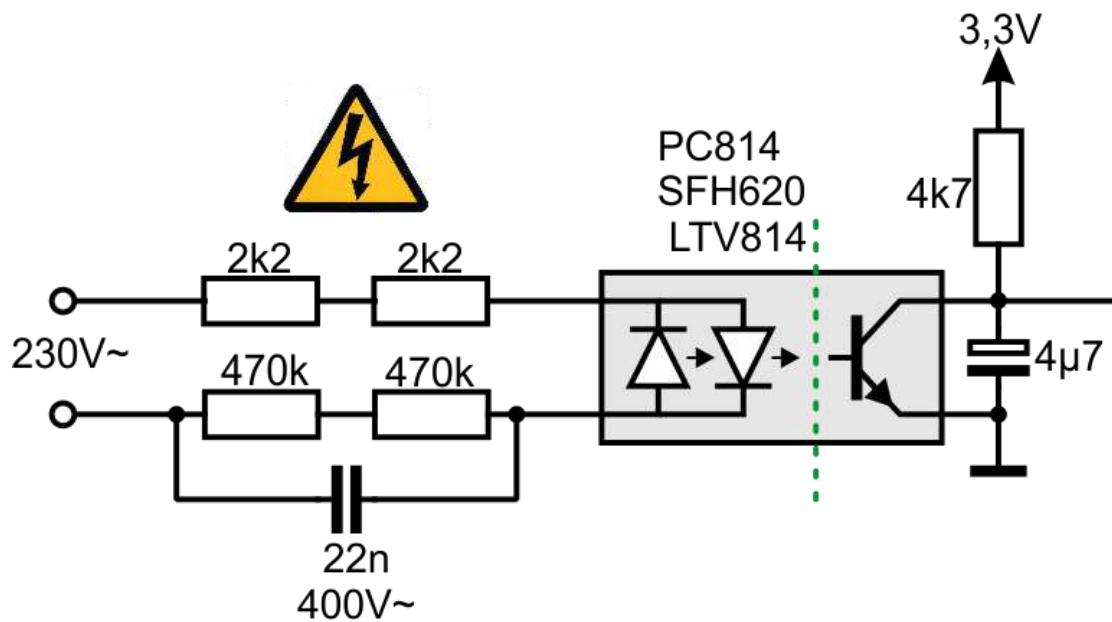


- **1-Wire-Bus**
- **-55...125°C**
- **Genauigkeit $\pm 0,5^\circ\text{C}$**
- **3...5,5V oder pars.**
- **Eindeutige ID**
- **2,15 € (Reichelt.de)**

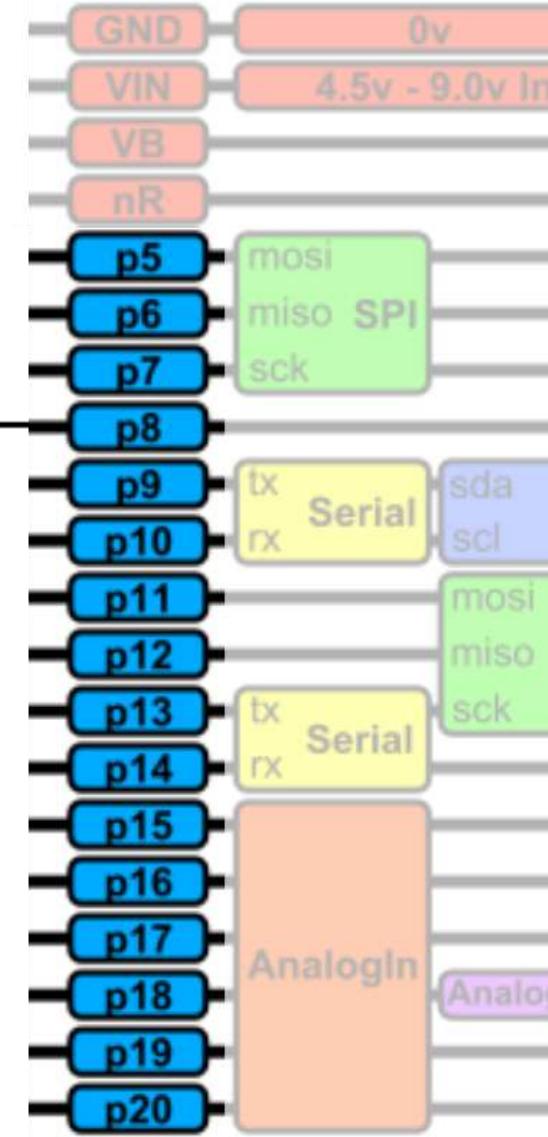
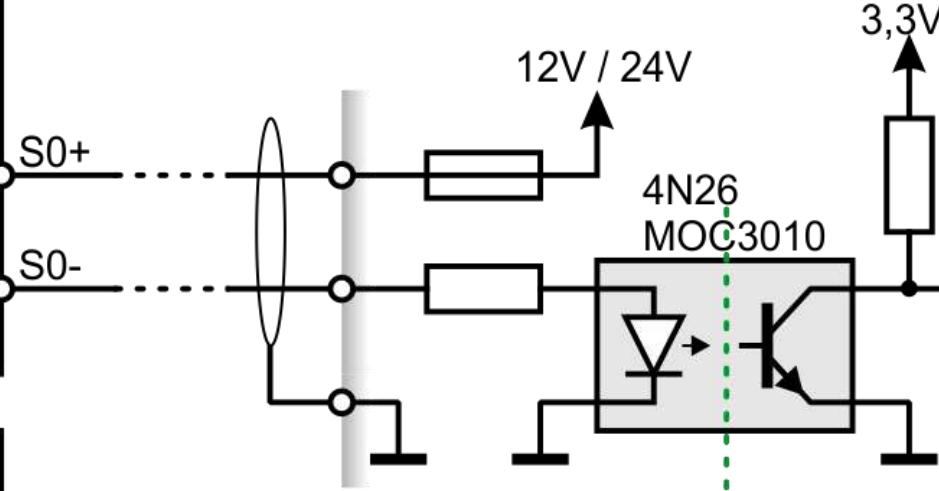
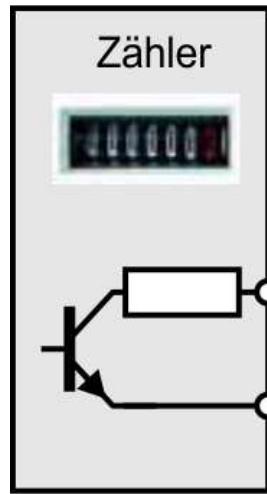
Sensoren → 1-Wire



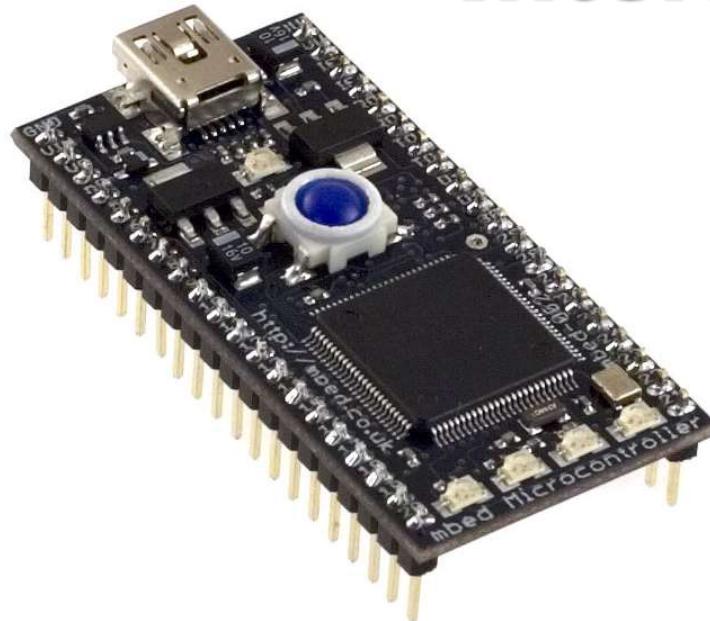
Sensoren → 230V-Erkennung



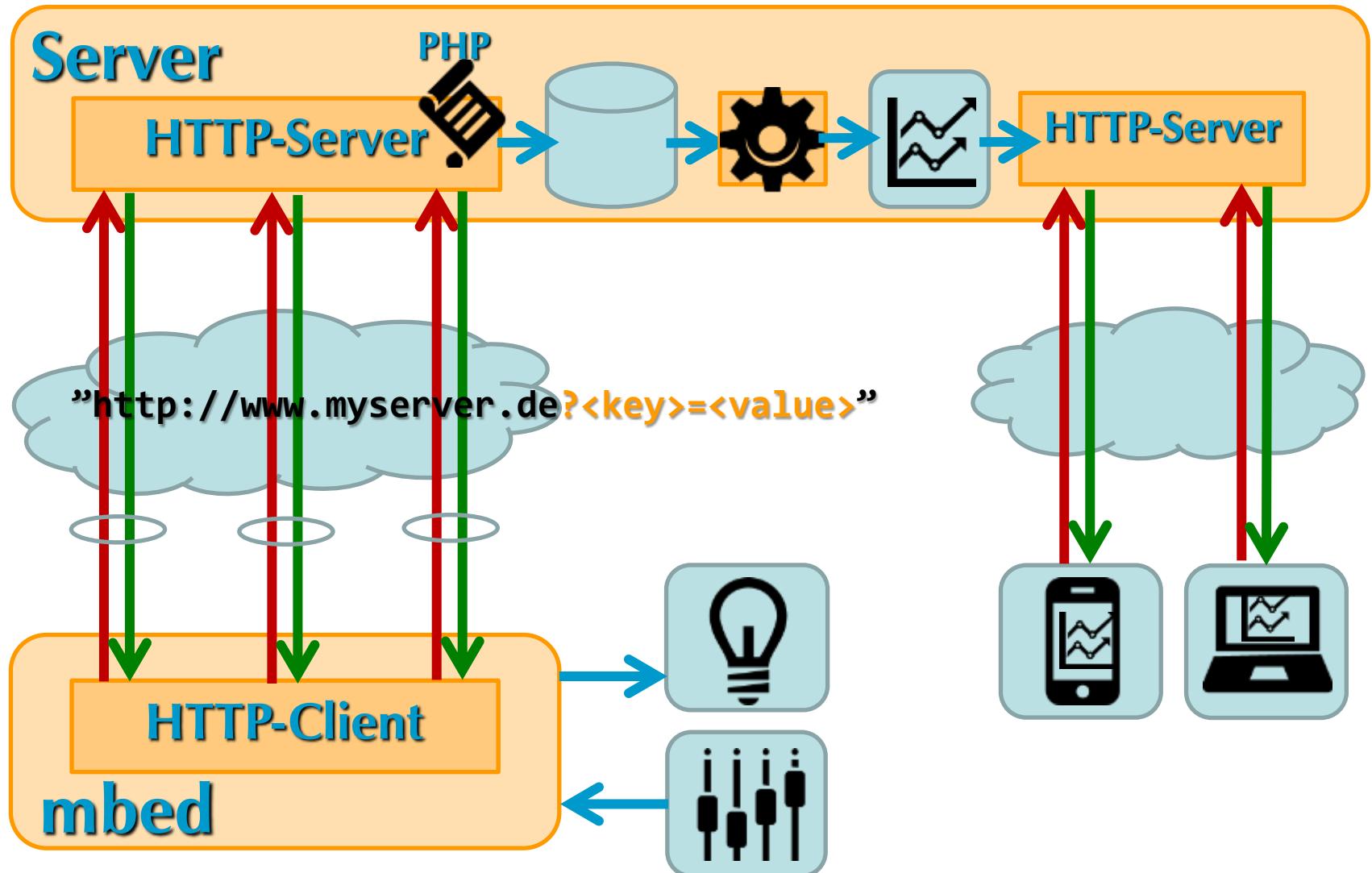
Sensoren → S0-Bus



Internet of Things



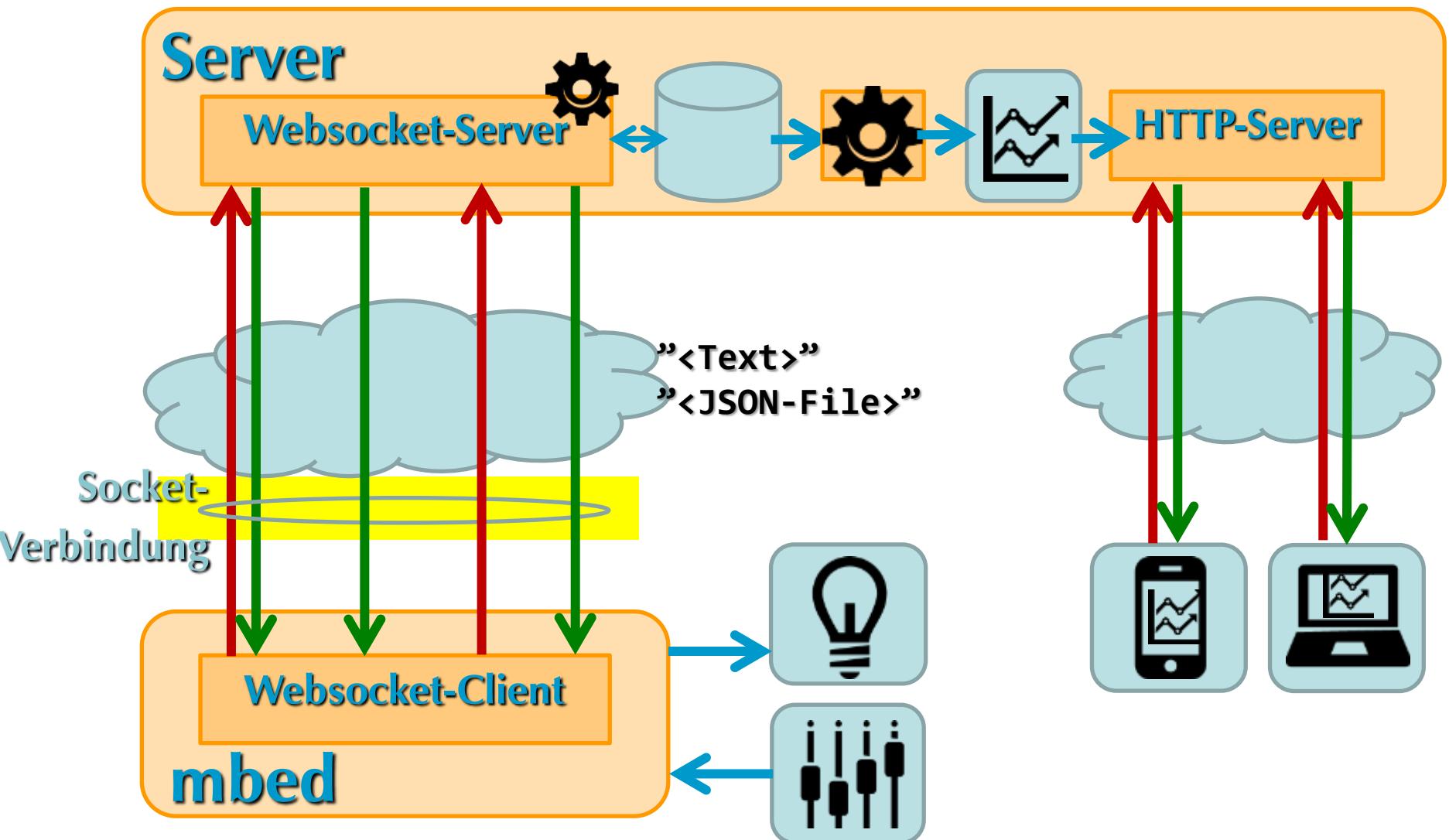
IOT → mbed als HTTP-Client



IOT → mbed als HTTP-Client

```
1 #include "mbed.h,,  
2 #include "EthernetInterface.h,,  
3 #include "HTTPClient.h"  
4 int main() {  
5     EthernetInterface eth;  
6     eth.init();           //Use DHCP  
7     eth.connect();  
8  
9     HTTPClient http;  
10    char str[512];  
11    int ret = http.get("http://www.myserver.de?<key>=<value>", str, 512);  
12  
13    ret = http.post(...  
14  
15    eth.disconnect();  
16 }  
17  
18  
19
```

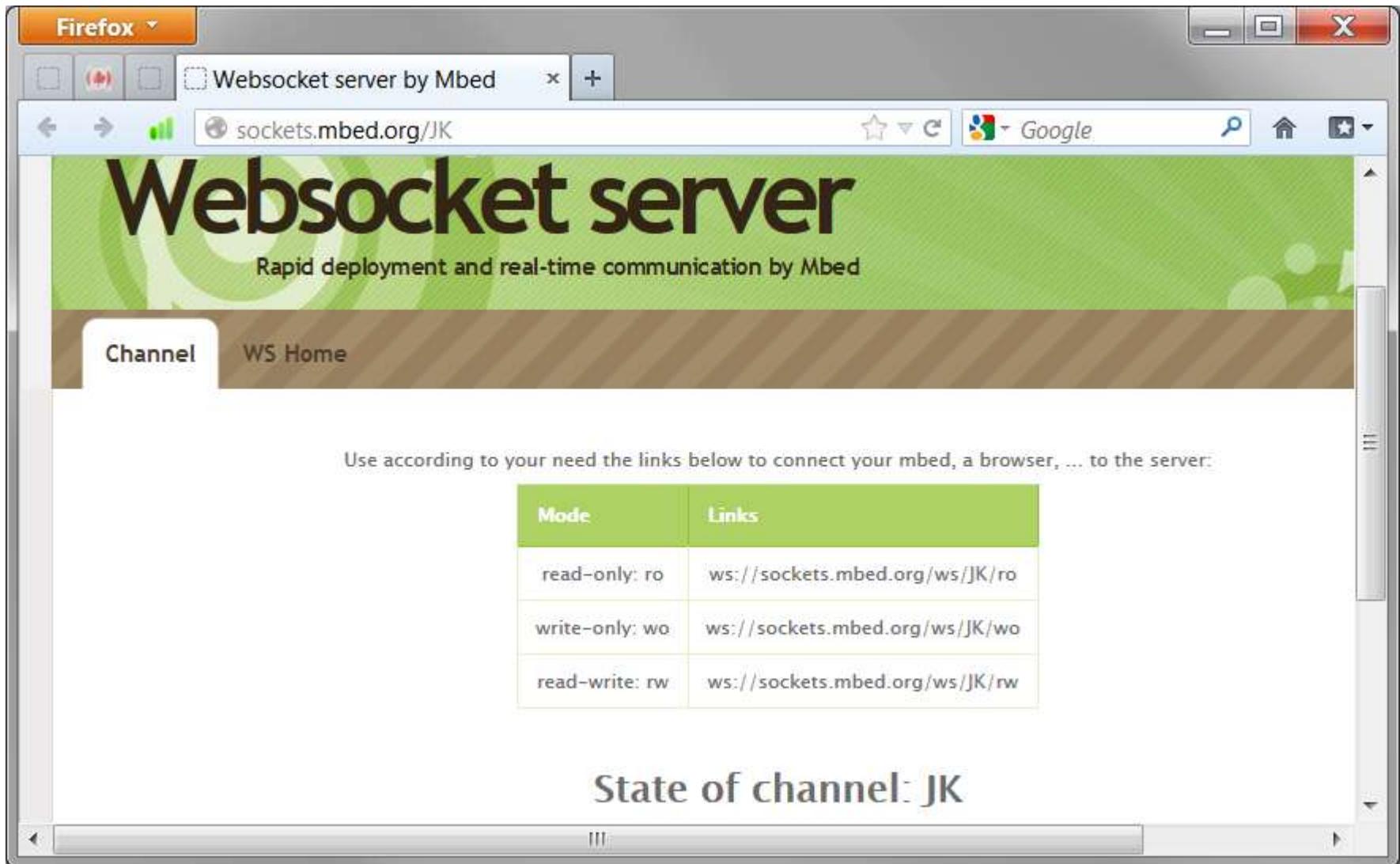
IOT → mbed als WebSocket-Client



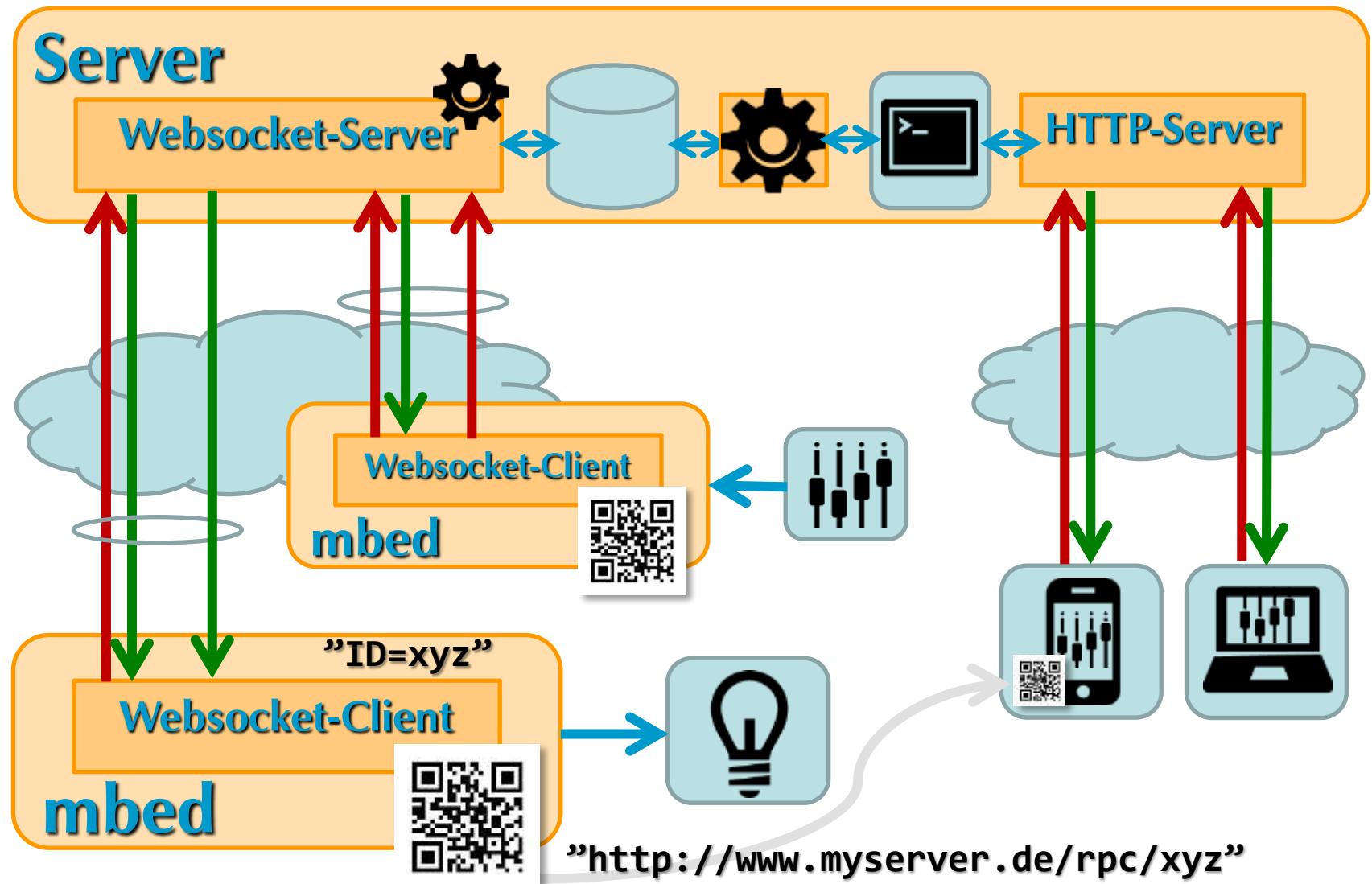
IOT → mbed als WebSocket-Client

```
1 #include "mbed.h"
2 #include "EthernetInterface.h"
3 #include "Websocket.h"
4 BusIn taster(p8, p14);    AnalogIn ain(p15);
5 char szData[128];
6
7 int main() {
8     EthernetInterface eth;    eth.init();    eth.connect();
9
10    Websocket ws("ws://sockets.mbed.org:443/ws/JK/rw");
11    ws.connect();
12
13    while (1) {
14        sprintf(szData, "mbed: Poti=%d Taster=%d", (int)(ain*1000),taster);
15        ws.send(szData);
16
17        if (ws.read(szData))    printf("rcv: %s\r\n", szData);
18        wait(1.0);
19    }
```

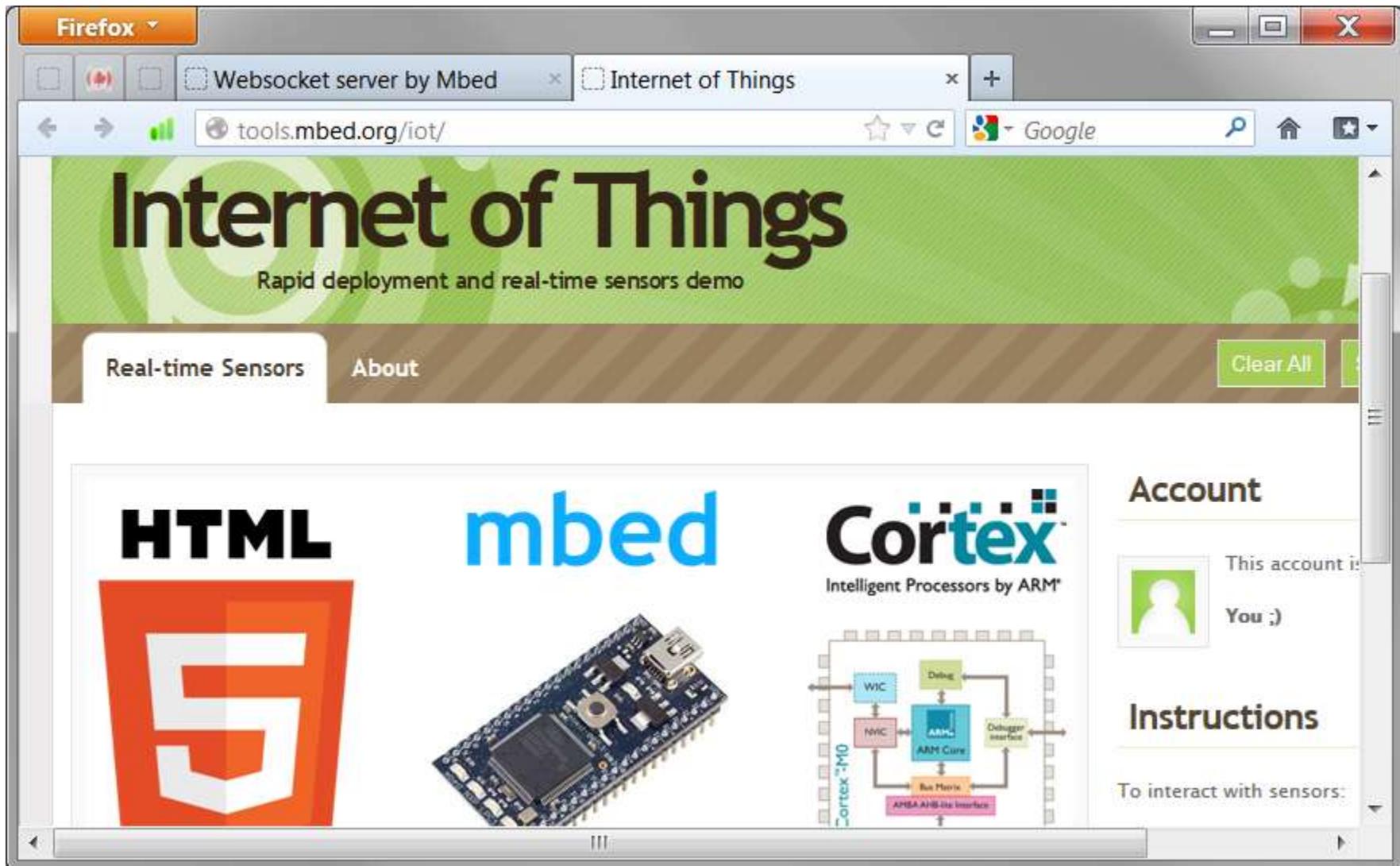
IOT → Websocket-Beispiel: socket.mbed.org



IOT → mbed als WebSocket-Client

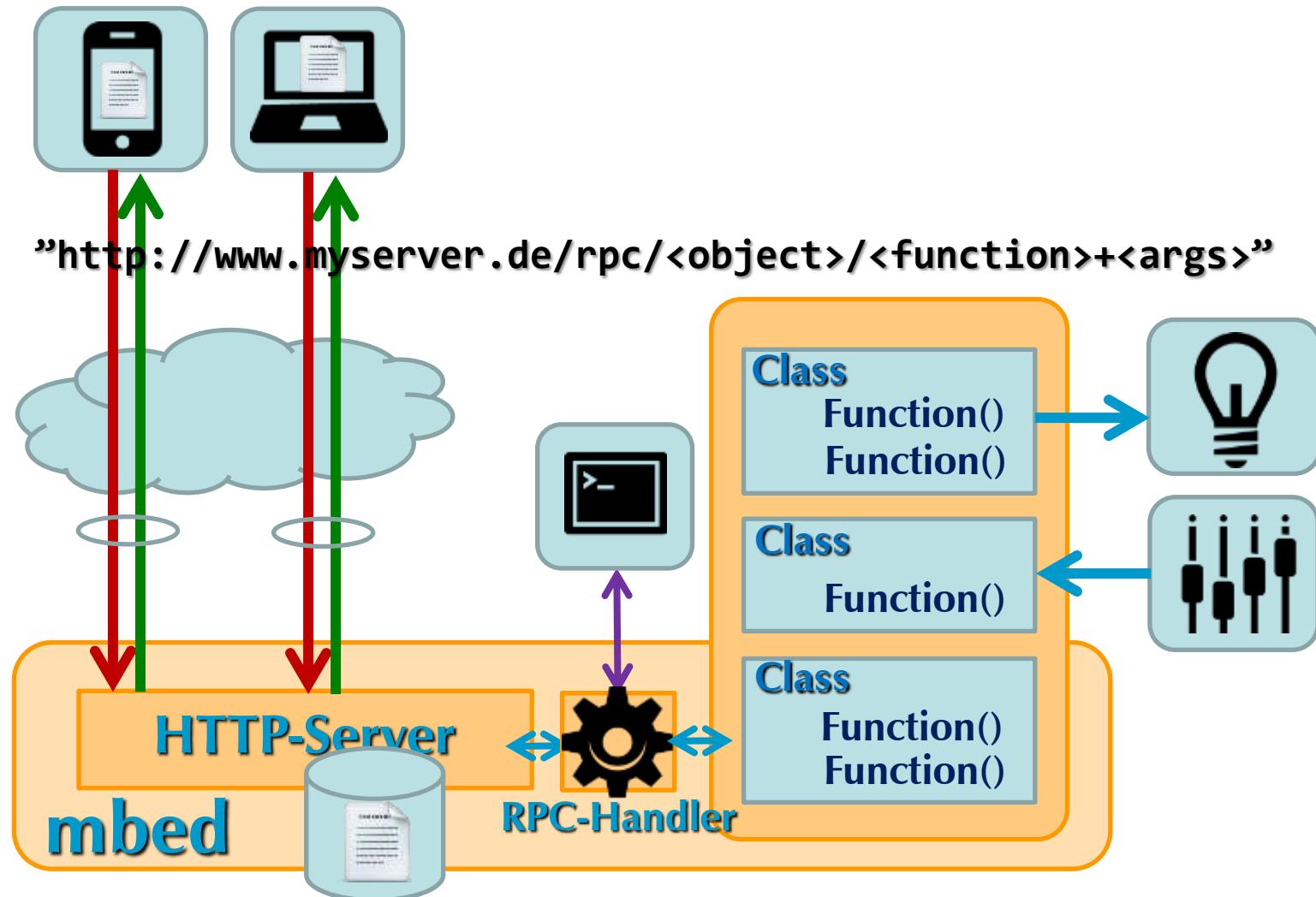


IOT → WebSocket-Beispiel: tools.mbed/iot



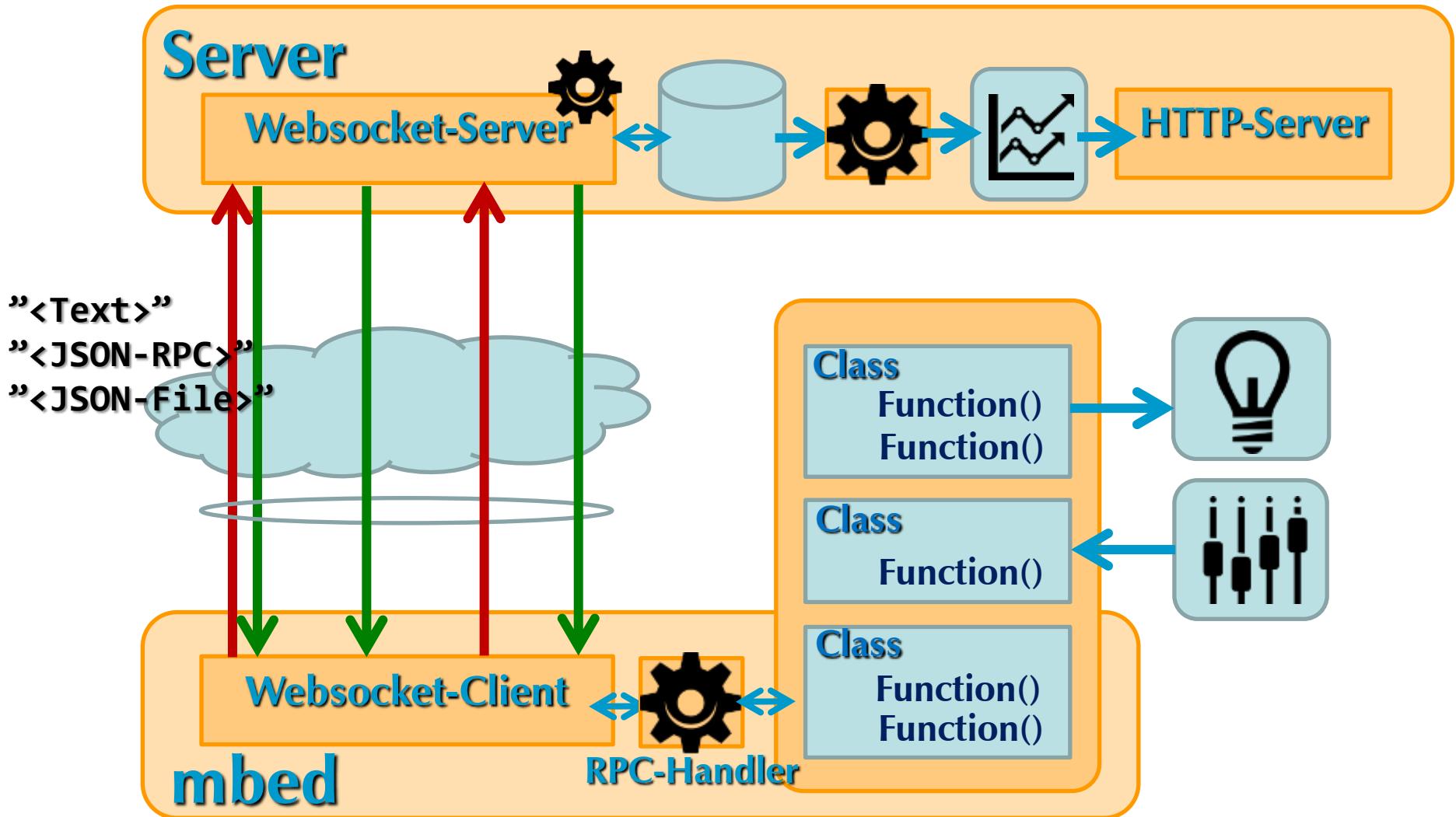
IOT → mbed als HTTP-Server+RPC

(RPC = Remote Procedure Call)



IOT → mbed als Websocket-Client+RPC

(RPC = Remote Procedure Call)



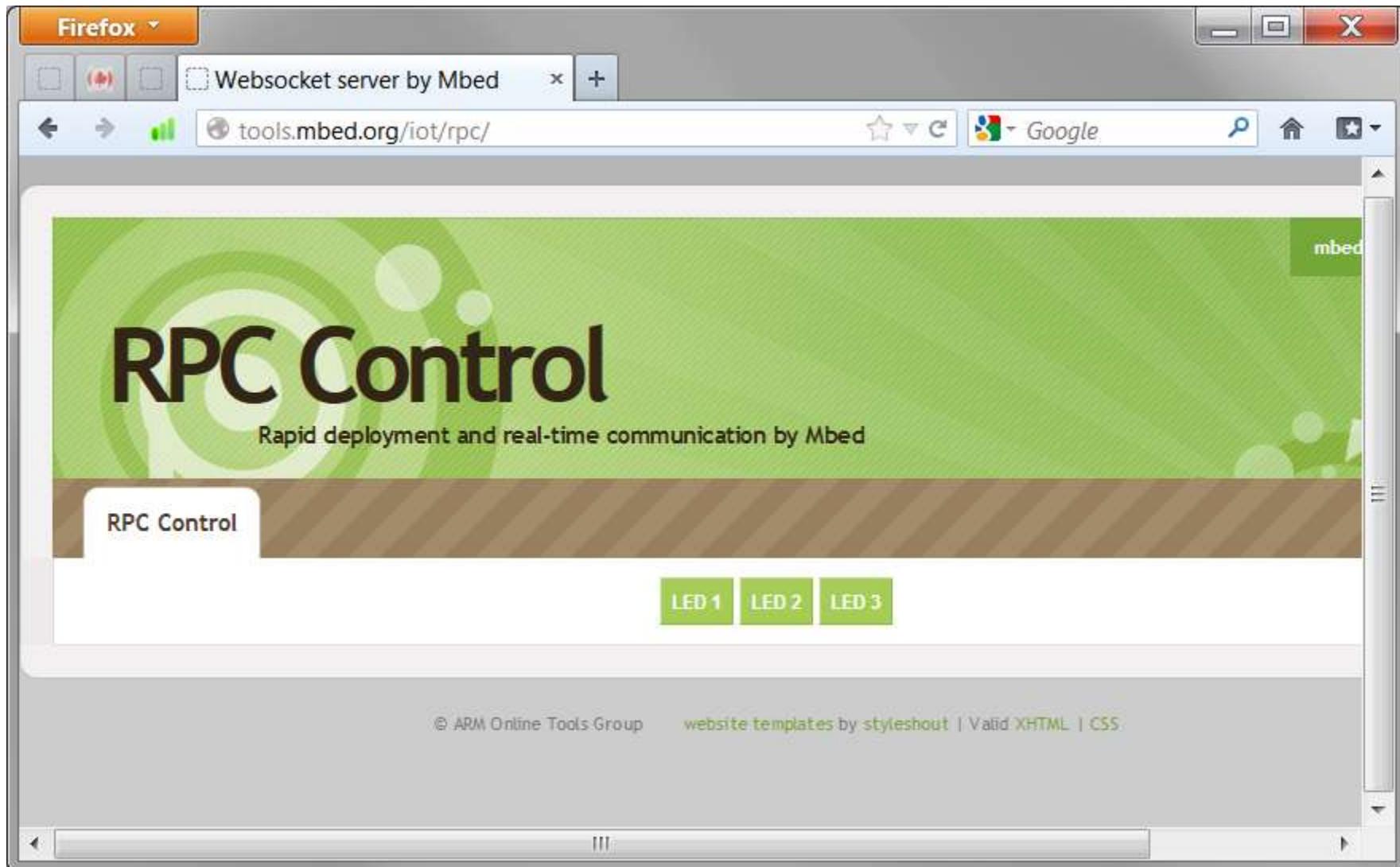
IOT → mbed als Websocket-Client+RPC

```
1 #include "mbed.h"
2 #include "MbedJSONRpc.h"
3 #include "MbedJsonValue.h"
4 #include "EthernetInterface.h"
5 #include "Websocket.h"
6
7 BusOut ledbus(LED1, LED2, LED3, LED4);
8
9 //websocket: configuration with sub-network = demo and mbed_id = mbed_led
10 WebSocket ws("ws://sockets.mbed.org/rpc/KNF/mbed_jk");
11 //RPC object attached to the websocket server
12 MbedJSONRpc rpc(&ws);
13
14
15 //Test class
16 class MyRPCclass {
17     //...
18     void led(MbedJsonValue& in, MbedJsonValue& out) {
19         ledbus = in[0].get<int>();
20     }
21 };
22
23 MyRPCclass myRPCobject;
24
25 // to be continued...
```

IOT → mbed als WebSocket-Client+RPC

```
1 // ...continued  
2  
3 int main() {  
4     EthernetInterface eth;    eth.init();    eth.connect();  
5  
6     ws.connect();  
7  
8     Base::add_rpc_class<AnalogIn>();  
9     Base::add_rpc_class<DigitalIn>();  
10    Base::add_rpc_class<DigitalOut>();  
11    Base::add_rpc_class<BusOut>();  
12    Base::add_rpc_class<BusIn>();  
13  
14    // register „led“  
15    rpc.registerMethod("led", &myRPCobject, &MyRPCclass::led));  
16  
17    // wait for incoming CALL requests  
18    rpc.work();  
19 }
```

IOT → RPC-Beispiel: tools.mbed/iot/rpc



IOT → RPC-Beispiel: cosm.com

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with the title bar "Firefox". The main content area displays the "Cosm - My Console" interface. At the top, there's a banner with the message "Pachube is now Cosm" and a note that "Cosm is everything you know and love about Pachube, with more power to connect and build the Internet of Things today." A "Find out more" link is visible. Below the banner, the Cosm logo is prominently displayed. To its right are "Menu...", "Search", and user profile information for "jocis". A blue button labeled "+ Device/Feed" is located in the top right corner.

mbed

Poti

Taster

5 minu... ▾ %

Sound Level feed

6 hours ▾

This section shows two data feeds. The first, "mbed", has a lock icon and two input fields: "Poti" and "Taster". It includes a graph line and a percentage value. The second section, "Sound Level feed", features a heart rate monitor icon and a graph line, with a time setting of "6 hours".



Alle Logos, Marken und Namen sind Eigentum der jeweiligen Firmen