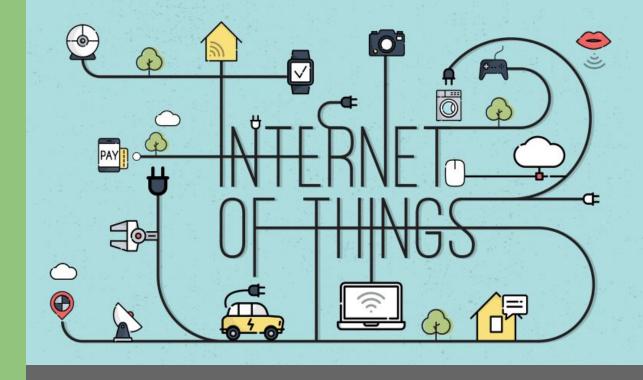




Professor: Luiz Felipe Oliveira



Introdução IoT



IoT

A Internet das Coisas (do inglês, Internet of Things, IoT), é uma rede de objetos físicos, veículos, prédios e outros que possuem tecnologia embarcada...



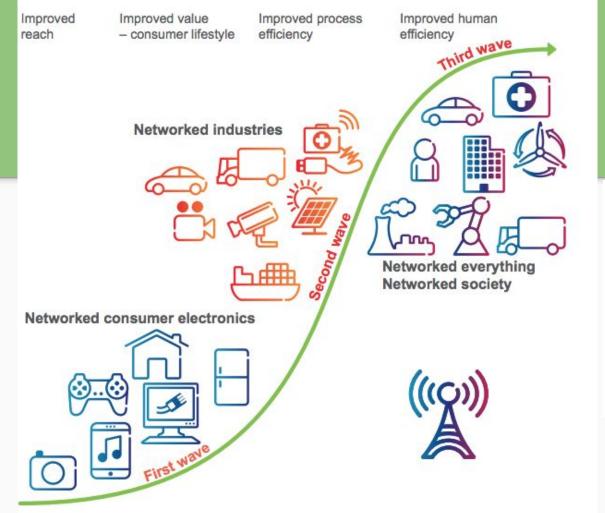


Figure 2. The three waves of connected device development.







MORE THAN 50 BILLION CONNECTED **DEVICES**

Números de IoT



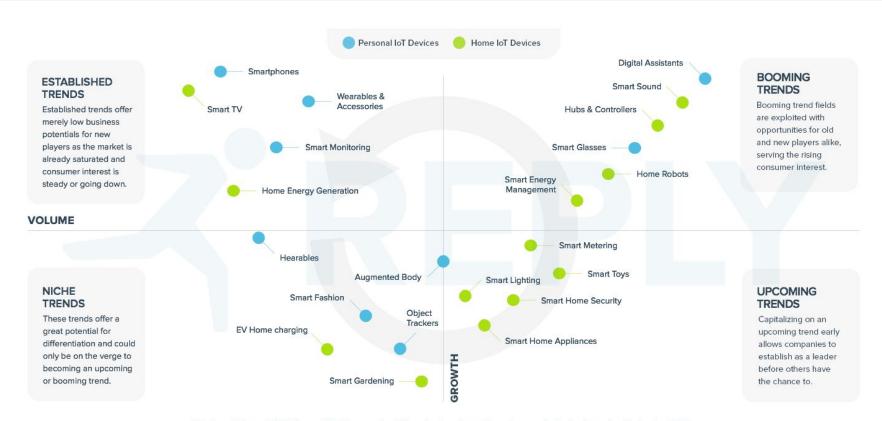






Tendências em IoT





Timeframe: February 2016 - February 2018 For comprehensibility, values for volume and growth are standardized and normalized. (values from 0-100)

Tendências em loT

ESTABLISHED TRENDS

merely low business potentials for new players as the market is already saturated and consumer interest is steady or going down.

Accessories Established trends offer Smart TV Smart Monitoring Home Energy Generation

Smartphones

VOLUME

NICHE **TRENDS**

These trends offer a great potential for differentiation and could only be on the verge to becoming an upcoming or booming trend.



Smart Gardening

Wearables &





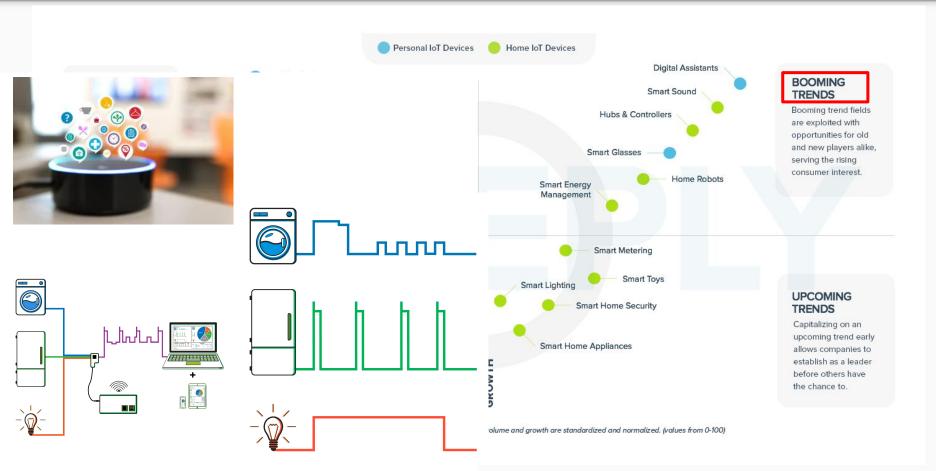




Timeframe: February 2016 - February 2018 For comprehensib.

Tendências em IoT







the chance to.



for volume and growth are standardized and normalized. (values from 0-100)



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ESTABLISHED

TRENDS

Established trends offer merely low business potentials for new players as the market is already saturated and consumer interest is steady or going down.

Smartphones Wearables & Accessories Smart TV Smart Monitoring

Home Energy Generation

Personal IoT Devices

VOLUME

NICHE **TRENDS**

These trends offer a great potential for differentiation and could only be on the verge to becoming an upcoming or booming trend.



Timeframe: February 2016 - February 2018 For comprehensibility, values for







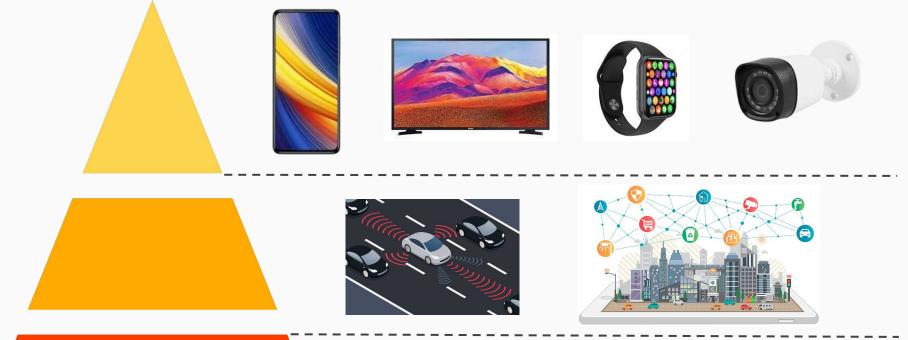
BOOMING TRENDS

Booming trend fields are exploited with



Pirâmide de Expansão IoT



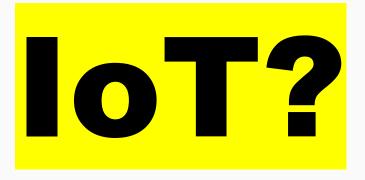










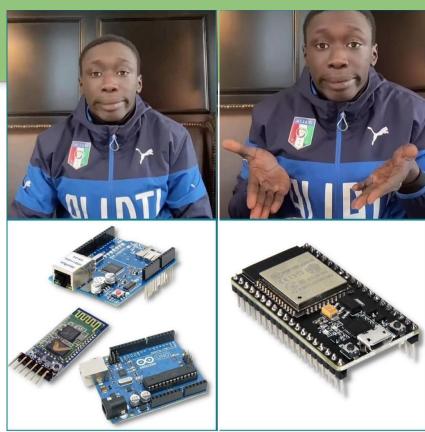


O que é necessário?



O que é necessário?

















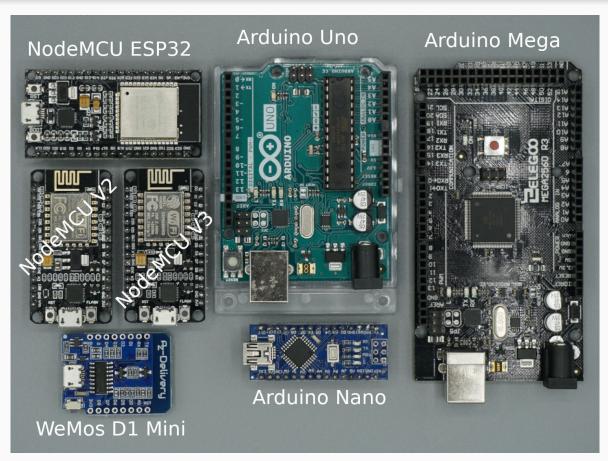
INSTITUTO FEDERAL









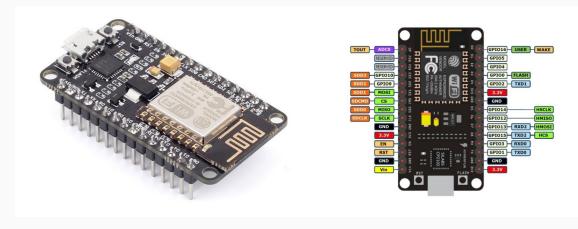




NodeMCU ESP8266 ESP-12E

O Módulo ESP8266 NodeMCU ESP-12E é uma placa de desenvolvimento completa, que além do chip ESP8266 conta com um conversor TTL-Serial e um regulador de tensão 3.3V.

Possui 11 pinos de GPIO (I2C, SPI, PWM), conector micro-usb para programação/alimentação e botões para reset e flash do módulo.





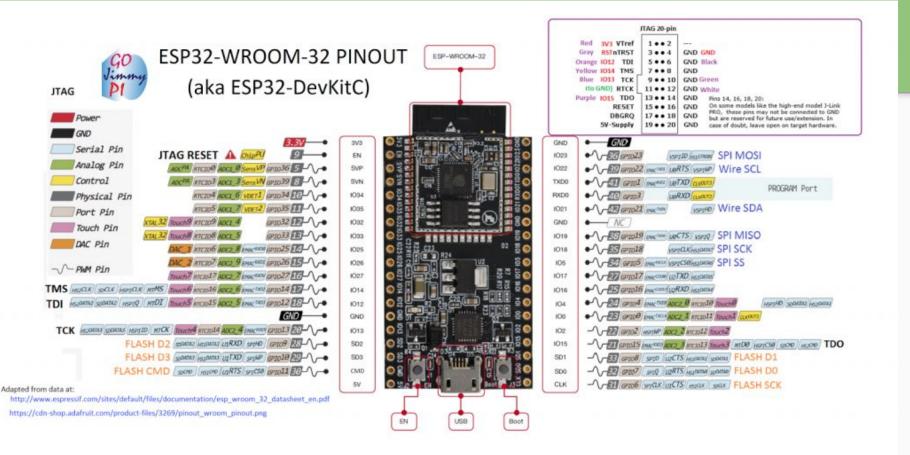
Módulo ESP32 WiFi + Bluetooth

O ESP32 é tudo que o ESP8266 é, mas muito mais. Tem WiFi integrado, tem mais sinais de GPIO (36 contra 17 do ESP8266), e de quebra vem com Bluetooth 4.2 (BLE)!



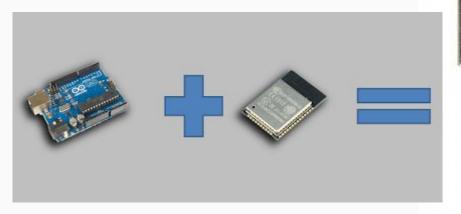


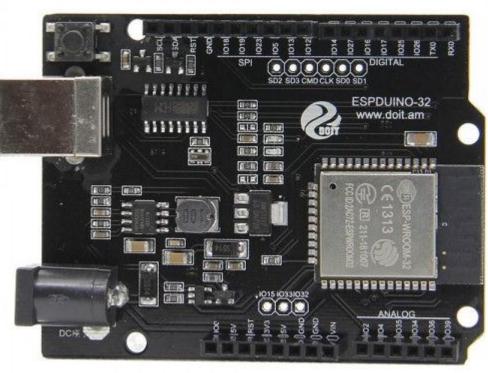




ESPDUINO-32 & Wemos ESP32 D1 R32

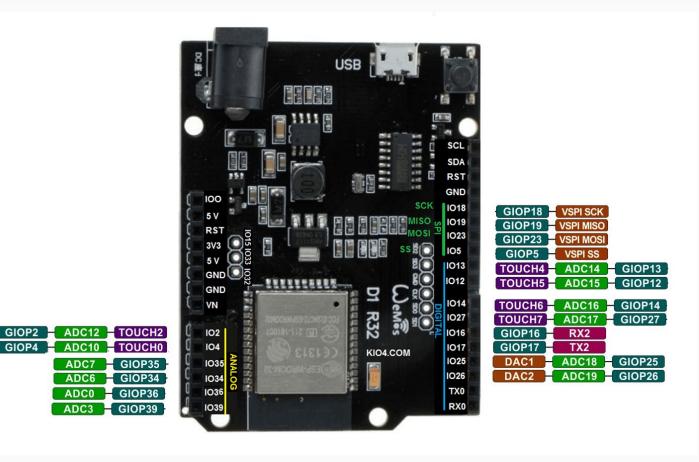






ESPDUINO-32 & Wemos ESP32 D1 R32







Wifi Lora 32

Desenvolvida pela empresa Heltec
Automation, contém o ESP32, tecnologia
LoRa com chip SX1276, Display OLED de
0,96 Polegadas e ainda está equipada com
circuito de carga e descarga de bateria de
lítio.







Arduino Uno vs ESP32





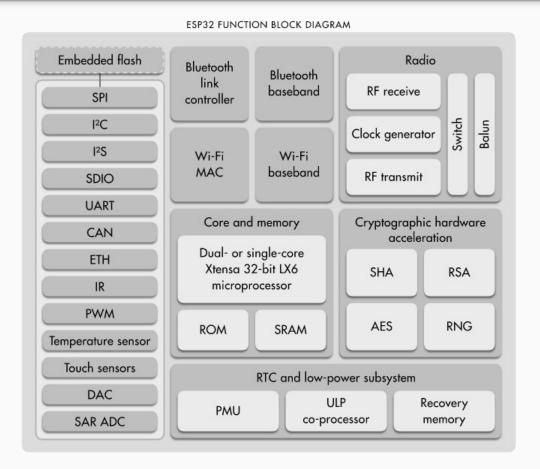


Descrição	Arduino UNO	ESP32
WiFi:	Não Possui	2,4 GHz, 802.11 b/g/n/e/i (802.11n até 150 Mbps)
Bluetooth:	Não Possui	Bluetooth Low Energy v4.2 (BLE)
Pinos de I/O:	23 pinos com 6 PWM	34 pinos com 16 PWM
Processador:	AVR® 8-bit RISC	Xtensa® Dual-Core 32-bit LX6
Frequência de Operação:	0 ~ 16 MHz	80 MHz ~ 240 MHz
Memória FLASH:	32 KB	4 MB
Memória RAM/SRAM:	2 KB	520 KB
Memória ROM/EEPROM	4 KB	448 KB
Conversores ADC (Analógico para Digital):	6 ADC com 10-bit de resolução (1024 bits)	18 ADC com 12-bit de resolução (4096 bits)
Conversores DAC (Digital para Analógico):	Nenhum	2 DAC com 8-bit de resolução (256 bits)
Alimentação	5V	2,2V ~ 3,3V DC
Entrada Regulada (VIN)	7 ~ 12V	5 ~ 9V
Corrente de Consumo:	Média de 15 mA	Média de 80mA
Interfaces de Módulos	I2C, SPI, UART e LED PWM	I2C, SPI, SDIO, LED PWM, Motor PWM, I2S
Watchdog	1 Watchdog	4 Watchdogs
Temporizadores	3 Timers, um de 16-bit e dois de 8 bit	4 Timers de 64-bit
Temperatura de Operação:	-40°C ~ +85°C	-40°C ~ +85°C

https://divi0t.com/technical-datasheet-microcontroller-comparison/

Diagrama de Blocos

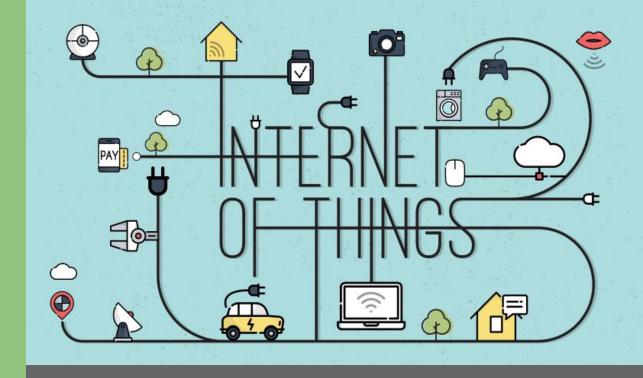








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Dúvidas?