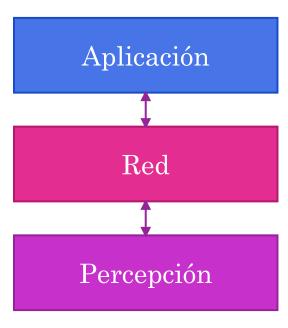
IoT

Una infraestructura de red global dinámica con capacidades de autoconfiguración basada en protocolos de comunicación estándares e interoperables donde las cosas físicas y las virtuales tienen identidades, atributos físicos, personalidades virtuales y usan interfaces inteligentes, y están perfectamente integradas en la red de información.

CERP-IoT. (2010). Vision and Challenges for Realising the Internet of Things. (H. G. Sundmaeker, Ed.) Brussels, Belgium: European Commission.



Arquitectura



WiFi

- Wireless Access Point (access point o AP).
- Estación.
- Basic Service Set (BSS).
- Dirección MAC.
- Service Set Identifier (SSID).

ESP32 como estación

```
#include <string.h>
#include "freertos/FreeRTOS.h"
#include "freertos/task.h"
#include "freertos/event groups.h"
#include "esp system.h"
#include "esp wifi.h"
#include "esp event.h"
#include "esp log.h"
#include "nvs flash.h"
#include "lwip/err.h"
#include "lwip/sys.h"
                                   "mi ssid"
#define EXAMPLE ESP WIFI SSID
#define EXAMPLE ESP WIFI PASS
                                   "mi contrasena"
#define EXAMPLE ESP MAXIMUM RETRY
/* FreeRTOS event group to signal when we are connected*/
static EventGroupHandle t s wifi event group;
/* The event group allows multiple bits for each event, but we only care about two events:
* - we are connected to the AP with an IP
 * - we failed to connect after the maximum amount of retries */
#define WIFI CONNECTED BIT BIT0
#define WIFI FAIL BIT
                          BIT1
static const char *TAG = "wifi station";
static int s retry num = 0;
```

```
void app main(void)
    //Initialize NVS
    esp err t ret = nvs flash init();
    if (ret == ESP ERR NVS NO FREE PAGES ||
            ret == ESP ERR NVS NEW VERSION FOUND)
     ESP ERROR CHECK(nvs flash erase());
      ret = nvs flash init();
    ESP ERROR CHECK (ret);
   ESP LOGI (TAG, "ESP WIFI MODE STA");
   wifi init sta();
```

El propósito es guardar la configuración de WiFi (SSID, contraseña) y otros parámetros que facilitan la reconexión cuando el ESP32 se reinicie o apague.

```
void wifi init sta(void)
   s wifi event group = xEventGroupCreate();
   ESP ERROR CHECK (esp netif init());
   ESP ERROR CHECK (esp event loop create default ());
   esp netif create default wifi sta();
   wifi init config t cfg = WIFI INIT CONFIG DEFAULT();
   ESP ERROR CHECK (esp wifi init (&cfg));
   esp event handler instance t instance any id;
   esp event handler instance t instance got ip;
   ESP ERROR CHECK (esp event handler instance register (WIFI EVENT,
                                                         ESP EVENT ANY ID,
                                                         &event handler,
                                                         NULL,
                                                         &instance any id));
   ESP ERROR CHECK (esp event handler instance register (IP EVENT,
                                                         IP EVENT STA GOT IP,
                                                         &event handler,
                                                         NULL,
                                                         &instance got ip));
   wifi config t wifi config = {
        .sta = {
            .ssid = EXAMPLE ESP WIFI SSID,
            .password = EXAMPLE ESP WIFI PASS,
            .threshold.authmode = WIFI AUTH WPA2 PSK,
```

```
ESP ERROR CHECK (esp wifi set mode (WIFI MODE STA) );
ESP ERROR CHECK (esp wifi set config (WIFI IF STA, &wifi config) );
ESP ERROR CHECK (esp wifi start () );
ESP LOGI (TAG, "wifi init sta finished.");
EventBits t bits = xEventGroupWaitBits(s wifi event group,
        WIFI CONNECTED BIT | WIFI FAIL BIT,
        pdFALSE,
        pdFALSE,
        portMAX DELAY);
if (bits & WIFI CONNECTED BIT) {
    ESP LOGI (TAG, "connected to ap SSID: %s password: %s",
             EXAMPLE ESP WIFI SSID, EXAMPLE ESP WIFI PASS);
 else if (bits & WIFI FAIL BIT) {
    ESP LOGI (TAG, "Failed to connect to SSID: %s, password: %s",
             EXAMPLE ESP WIFI SSID, EXAMPLE ESP WIFI PASS);
} else {
    ESP LOGE (TAG, "UNEXPECTED EVENT");
```

```
Revisar wifi_event_t en:
https://docs.espressif.com/projects/esp-idf/en/stable/esp32/api-
reference/network/esp_wifi.html#_CPPv412wifi_event_t
```

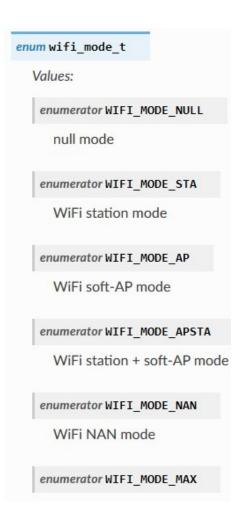
```
static void event handler (void* arg, esp event_base_t event_base,
                                int32 t event id, void* event data)
   if (event base == WIFI EVENT && event id == WIFI EVENT STA START) {
        esp wifi connect();
    else if (event base == WIFI EVENT && event id == WIFI EVENT STA DISCONNECTED)
        if (s retry num < EXAMPLE ESP MAXIMUM RETRY) {</pre>
            esp wifi connect();
            s retry num++;
            ESP LOGI (TAG, "retry to connect to the AP");
        } else {
            xEventGroupSetBits(s wifi event group, WIFI FAIL BIT);
        ESP LOGI (TAG, "connect to the AP fail");
     else if (event base == IP EVENT && event id == IP EVENT STA GOT IP) {
        ip event got ip t* event = (ip event got ip t*) event data;
        ESP LOGI (TAG, "got ip: " IPSTR, IP2STR (&event->ip info.ip));
        s retry num = 0;
        xEventGroupSetBits(s wifi event group, WIFI CONNECTED BIT);
```

```
esp_event_base_t event_base, /* La base de eventos que agrupa varios tipos de eventos relacionados. Por ejemplo WIFI_EVENT */ int32_t event_id, /* El ID específico del evento dentro de event_base que se quiere manejar */ esp_event_handler_t event_handler, /* Apuntador a la función que va a manejar el evento. Será invocada cuando ocurra el evento especificado */ void *event_handler_arg, /* Argumento opcional a pasar a la función manejadora de eventos. */ esp_event_handler_instance_t *instance_/* Apuntador para almacenar la instancia del manejador de eventos. Puede ser NULL si no se quiere almacenar */
```

La firma del manejador de eventos es:

void (*esp_event_handler_t)(void* handler_arg, esp_event_base_t base, int32_t id, void* event_data)

```
esp_err_t esp_wifi_set_mode(
wifi_mode_t mode /* Modo de operación de WiFi */
)
```



```
esp_err_t esp_wifi_set_config(
wifi_interface_t interface, /* Interfaz WiFi: Usar WIFI_IF_STA para modo estación y
WIFI_IF_AP para modo AP */
wifi_config_t *conf /* Parámetros de configuración de la interfaz */
)
```

esp_err_t esp_wifi_start(void) /* Inicia WiFi de acuerdo a la configuración actual */

ESP32 como servidor web

```
#include <esp_wifi.h>
#include <esp_event.h>
#include <esp_log.h>
#include <esp_spiffs.h>
#include <nvs_flash.h>
#include <esp_netif.h>
#include <esp_http_server.h>

static const char *TAG = "web_server";
```

```
void app main (void) {
    // Inicializar NVS
    esp err t ret = nvs flash init();
    if (ret == ESP ERR NVS NO FREE PAGES
        | | ret == ESP ERR NVS NEW VERSION FOUND) {
        ESP ERROR CHECK (nvs flash erase());
        ESP ERROR CHECK (nvs flash init());
    // Inicializar SPIFFS
    init spiffs();
    // Inicializar WiFi en modo Access Point
    wifi init softap();
    // Iniciar el servidor web
    start webserver();
```

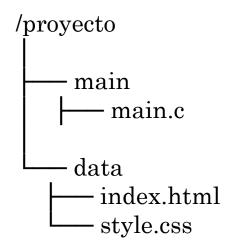
```
void init spiffs (void) {
    esp vfs spiffs conf t conf = {
        .base path = "/spiffs",
        .partition label = NULL,
        .max files = 5,
        .format if mount failed = true
    };
    esp err t ret = esp vfs spiffs register (&conf);
    if (ret != ESP OK) {
        ESP LOGE (TAG, "Error al inicializar SPIFFS (%s)", esp err to name (ret));
        return;
    size t total = 0, used = 0;
    ret = esp spiffs info(NULL, &total, &used);
    if (ret != ESP OK) {
        ESP LOGE (TAG, "No se pudo obtener la información de la partición SPIFFS (%s)", esp err to name (ret));
    } else {
        ESP LOGI (TAG, "SPIFFS: Tamano total: %d, Usado: %d", total, used);
```

```
void wifi init softap(void) {
   // Inicializar WiFi
   ESP ERROR CHECK(esp netif_init());
   ESP ERROR CHECK (esp event loop create default ());
   esp netif create default wifi ap();
   wifi init config t cfg = WIFI INIT CONFIG DEFAULT();
   ESP ERROR CHECK (esp wifi init (&cfg));
   const char mi ssid[] = "mi esp ap";
   wifi config t wifi config = {
       .ap = {
           .ssid len = strlen(mi ssid),
                                          // Canal WiFi
           .channel = 1,
           .max connection = 4, // Número máximo de conexiones permitidas
           .authmode = WIFI AUTH WPA WPA2 PSK // Modo de autenticación
   };
   memcpy(wifi config.ap.ssid, mi ssid, strlen(mi ssid)); // Nombre de la red WiFi
   ESP ERROR CHECK (esp wifi set mode (WIFI MODE AP)); // Configurar como AP
   ESP ERROR CHECK (esp wifi set config (WIFI IF AP, &wifi config));
   ESP ERROR CHECK (esp wifi start ());
   ESP LOGI (TAG, "ESP32 AP iniciado. SSID: %s password: %s channel: %d",
            wifi config.ap.ssid, wifi config.ap.password, wifi config.ap.channel);
```

```
/* Configurar y registrar los handlers */
void start webserver(void) {
   httpd handle t server = NULL;
   httpd config t config = HTTPD DEFAULT CONFIG();
   if (httpd start(&server, &config) == ESP OK) {
       httpd uri t html uri = {
            .uri = \overline{"}/",
            .method = HTTP GET,
            .handler = html get handler,
            .user ctx = NULL
        };
       httpd_register_uri handler(server, &html uri);
       httpd uri t css uri = {
            .uri = "/style.css",
            .method = HTTP GET,
            .handler = css get handler,
            .user ctx = NULL
        };
       httpd_register_uri_handler(server, &css uri);
       ESP LOGI (TAG, "Web server iniciado");
```

```
/* Handler para servir archivos HTML */
esp err t html get handler (httpd req t *req) {
   FILE* file = fopen("/spiffs/index.html", "r");
    if (file == NULL) {
       ESP LOGE (TAG, "Error al abrir el archivo para lectura");
       httpd resp send 404 (req);
        return ESP FAIL;
    char line[256];
    while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), file)) {
       httpd resp sendstr chunk (req, line);
   httpd resp sendstr chunk (req, NULL); // Finalizar la respuesta
    fclose (file);
    return ESP OK;
```

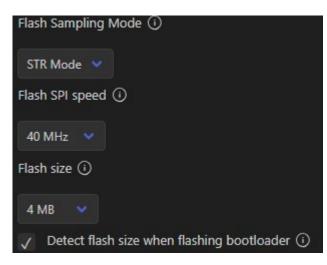
```
/* Handler para servir archivos CSS */
esp err t css get handler(httpd req t *req) {
   FILE* file = fopen("/spiffs/style.css", "r");
    if (file == NULL) {
        ESP LOGE (TAG, "Error al abrir el archivo para lectura");
        httpd resp send 404 (req);
        return ESP FAIL;
    httpd resp set type (req, "text/css");
    char line[256];
    while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), file)) {
        httpd resp sendstr chunk (req, line);
    httpd resp sendstr chunk (req, NULL);
    fclose(file);
    return ESP OK;
```



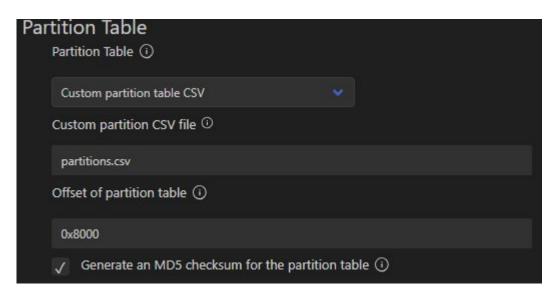
Archivo partitions.csv

```
# Name, Type, SubType, Offset, Size, Flags
# Note: if you change the phy_init or app partition offset, make sure to change the offset in Kconfig.projbuild
nvs, data, nvs, , 0x6000,
phy_init, data, phy, , 0x1000,
factory, app, factory, , 1M,
storage, data, spiffs, , 1M
```

- 1. Abre el archivo CMakeLists.txt que está en el folder main y agrega está línea al final: spiffs_create_partition_image(storage ../data FLASH_IN_PROJECT)
- 2. Click en menuconfig:
- 3. Selecciona Serial Flasher config.
- 4. Configura los siguientes parámetros:



- 5. Selecciona Partition Table.
- 6. Indica los siguientes parámetros para usar las particiones de partitions.csv



Tarea:

- Revisar la documentación del ESP-IDF sobre WiFi, HTTP y SPIFFS.
 - o https://docs.espressif.com/projects/esp-idf/en/v5.3.1/esp32/api-reference/network/esp_wifi.html
 - https://docs.espressif.com/projects/espidf/en/v5.3.1/esp32/apireference/protocols/esp_http_server.html
 - o https://docs.espressif.com/projects/esp-idf/en/v5.3.1/esp32/api-reference/storage/spiffs.html
- Ejecutar los ejemplos vistos en clase.