

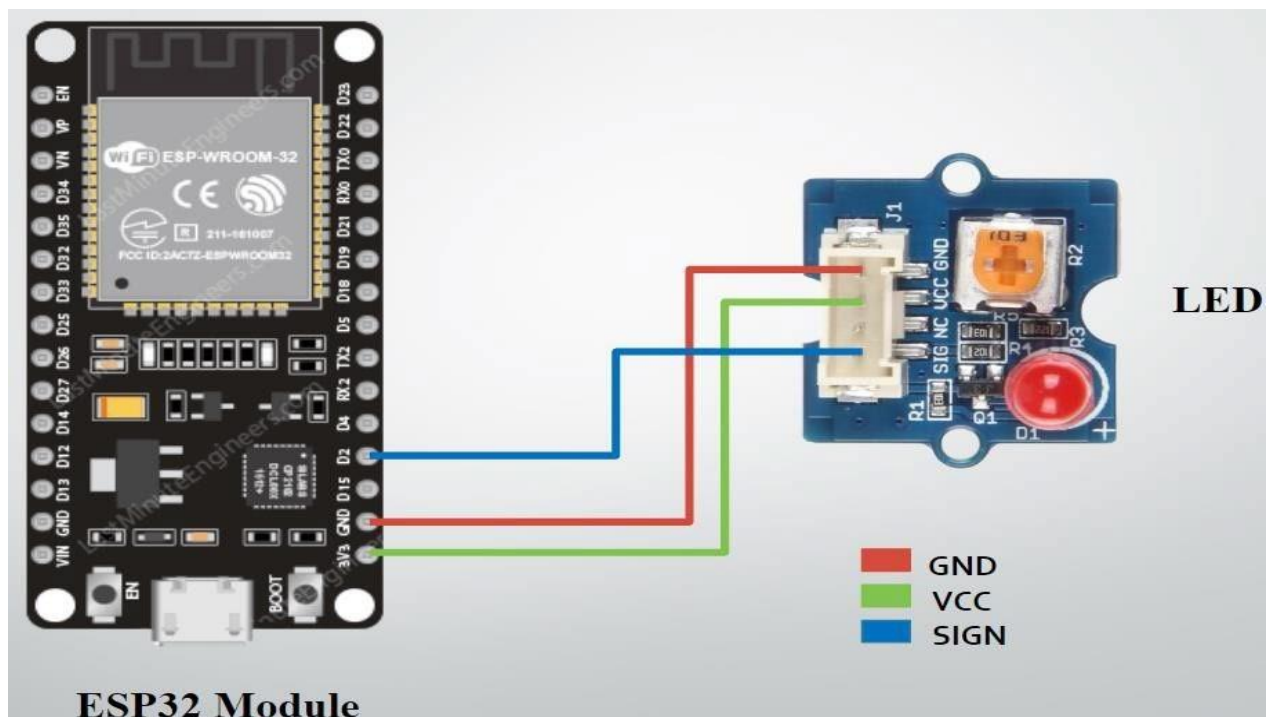
Date:

EXPERIMENT: 13

AIM: Learn to utilize Wi-Fi Module on ESP32 and implement codes to : i. scan Wi-Fi networks ii. Set up a simple Wi-Fi web server to blink an LED from the web and iii. set up a Wi-Fi access point and provide a web server on it.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Implement code to scan Wi-Fi networks
2. Implement code to set up a simple Wi-Fi web server to blink an LED from the web
3. Implement code to set up a Wi-Fi access point and provide a web server on it

COMPONENTS:**CONNECTION DIAGRAM:**

CODES:**13.1:**

```
#include "WiFi.h" void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(115200);
    WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA);  WiFi.disconnect();  delay(100);
    Serial.println("Setup done");
}
void loop()
{
    Serial.println("scan start");   int n = WiFi.scanNetworks();   Serial.println("scan done");
    if (n == 0)
    {
        Serial.println("no networks found");
    }   else
    {
        Serial.print(n);
        Serial.println(" networks found");        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
        {
            // Print SSID and RSSI for each network found Serial.print(i + 1);        Serial.print(":
");
            Serial.print(WiFi.SSID(i));
            Serial.print(" (");
                Serial.print(WiFi.RSSI(i));
                Serial.print(")");
            Serial.println((WiFi.encryptionType(i) == WIFI_AUTH_OPEN) ? " " : "*");        delay(10);
        }
    }
    Serial.println("");   delay(5000);
}
```

13.2:

```
#include<WiFi.h>
```

```
const char* ssid = "DEVAL";
const char* password = "12345678";
WiFiServer server(80);
void setup()
{
  Serial.begin(115200);
  pinMode(2, OUTPUT);
  delay(10);
  Serial.println();
  Serial.println();
  Serial.print("Connecting TO ");
  Serial.println(ssid);
  WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED){
    delay(500);
    Serial.print(".");
  }
  Serial.println("");
  Serial.println("WiFi Connected.");
  Serial.println("IP address: ");
  Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
  server.begin();
}
int value = 0;
void loop() {
  WiFiClient client = server.available();
  if(client) {
    Serial.println("New Client.");
    String currentLine = "";
    while (client.connected()) {
      if (client.available()) {
        char c = client.read();
```

```
Serial.write(c);
if(c == '\n') {
    if(currentLine.length() == 0) {
        client.println("HTTP/1.1 200 OK");
        client.println("Content-type:text/html");
        client.println();
        client.print("Click <a href=\"/H\"here</a> to turn the LED on pin 2 on.<br>");
        client.print("Click <a href=\"/L\"here</a> to turn the LED on pin 2 off.<br>");
        client.println();
        break;
    }else{
        currentLine = "";
    }
} else if (c != '\r'){
    currentLine += c;
}
if(currentLine.endsWith("GET /H")) {
    digitalWrite(2, HIGH);
}
if (currentLine.endsWith("GET /L")) {
    digitalWrite(2, LOW);
}
}
}
client.stop();
Serial.println("Client Disconnected");
}
```

13.3:

```
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <WiFiClient.h>
```

```
#include <WiFiAP.h>

#define LED_BUILTIN 2 // Led Signal Pin

// Set these to your wifi access point credentials.
const char *ssid = "yourAP";
const char *password = "yourPassword";
WiFiServer server(80);

void setup() {
  pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
  Serial.begin(115200);
  Serial.println();
  Serial.println("Configuring access point...");
  // You can remove the password parameter if you want the AP to be open.
  WiFi.softAP(ssid, password);
  IPAddress myIP = WiFi.softAPIP();
  Serial.print("AP IP address: ");
  Serial.println(myIP);
  server.begin();
  Serial.println("Server started");
}

void loop() {
  WiFiClient client = server.available(); // listen for incoming clients
  if (client) { // if you get a client,
    Serial.println("New Client."); // print a message out the serial port
    String currentLine = ""; // make a String to hold incoming data from the client
    while (client.connected()) { // loop while the client's connected
      if (client.available()) { // if there's bytes to read from the client,
        char c = client.read(); // read a byte, then
        Serial.write(c); // print it out the serial monitor
        if (c == '\n') { // if the byte is a newline character
          // if the current line is blank, you got two newline characters in a row.
          // that's the end of the client HTTP request, so send a response:
          if (currentLine.length() == 0) {
```

```
// HTTP headers always start with a response code (e.g. HTTP/1.1 200 OK)
// and a content-type so the client knows what's coming, then a blank line:
client.println("HTTP/1.1 200 OK");
client.println("Content-type:text/html");
client.println();

// the content of the HTTP response follows the header:
client.print("Click <a href=\"/H\">here</a> to turn ON the LED.<br>");
client.print("Click <a href=\"/L\">here</a> to turn OFF the LED.<br>");

// The HTTP response ends with another blank line:
client.println();

// break out of the while loop:
break;

} else { // if you got a newline, then clear currentLine:
    currentLine = "";
}

} else if (c != '\r') { // if you got anything else but a carriage return character,
    currentLine += c; // add it to the end of the currentLine
}

// Check to see if the client request was "GET /H" or "GET /L":
if (currentLine.endsWith("GET /H")) {
    digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH); // GET /H turns the LED on
}

if (currentLine.endsWith("GET /L")) {
    digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW); // GET /L turns the LED off
}

}

}

// close the connection:
client.stop();

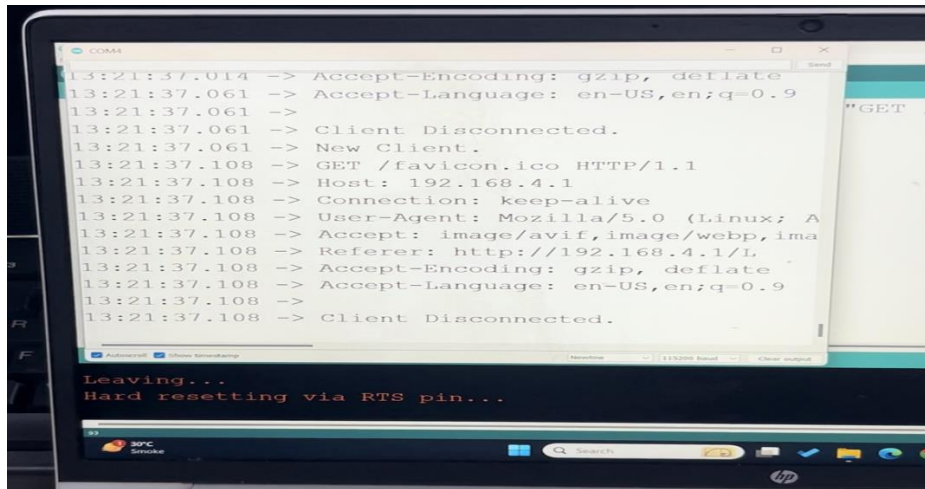
Serial.println("Client Disconnected.");

}

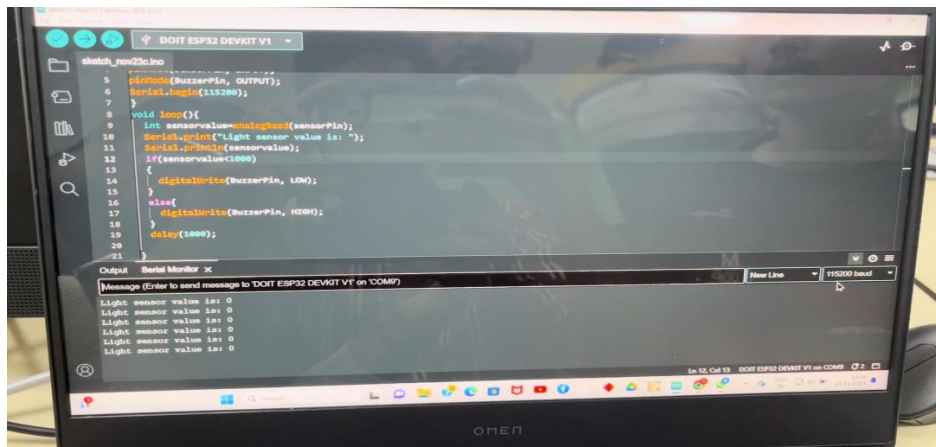
}.
```

OUTPUTS:

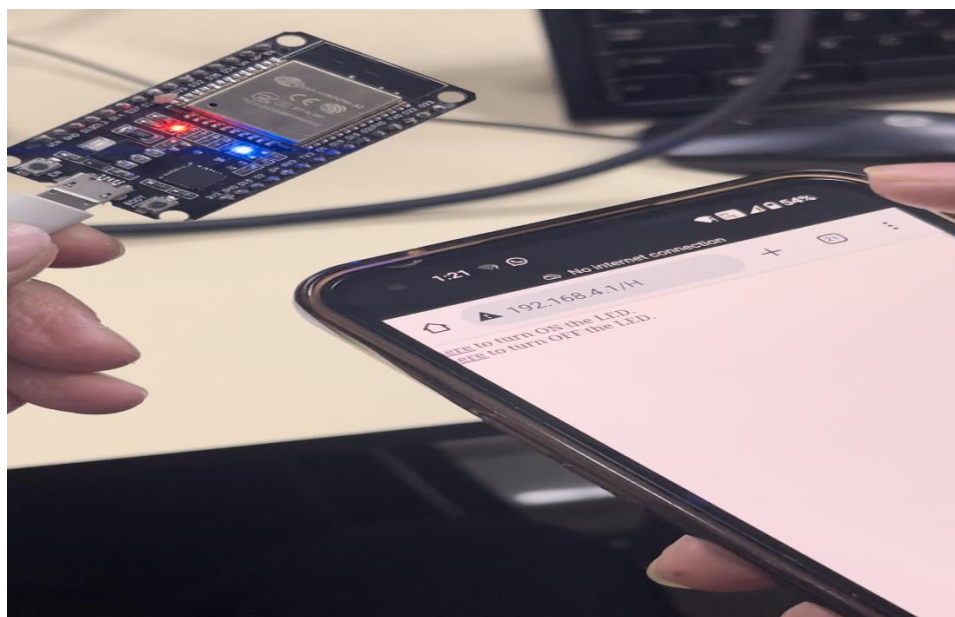
1.



2.



3.



OBSERVATIONS:

CONCLUSION:**DRIVE LINK OF VIDEO:**

1. <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1BijVP344BNwNPi5kYSOlj9Vl82d9H2gu/view?usp=drivesdk>
2. <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1uRaXNCl9b9Tlpnn3KL3dx1GNNeqDVlic/view?usp=drivesdk>
3. https://drive.google.com/file/d/1A_H-JYHqqUVvbB9ogBIpG60f0YEKkbiR/view?usp=drivesdk

SUBMITTED BY:

1. 23CS041- DHRUV LOKADIYA
2. 23CS045- MITUL MISTRY
3. 23CS046- KATHAN MODH