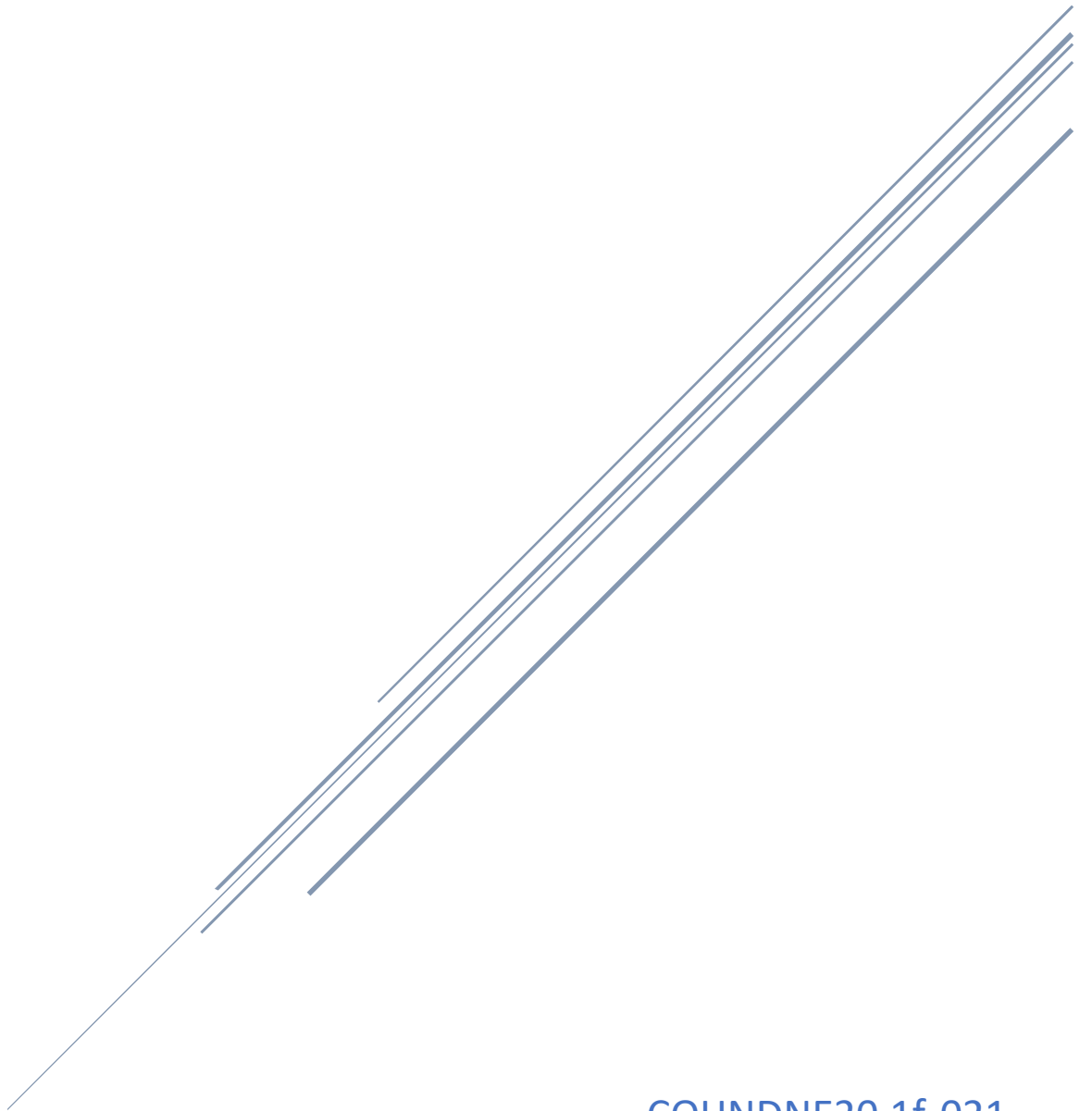


INTERNET OF THINGS

COURSE WORK

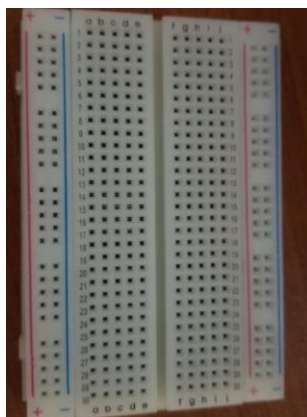
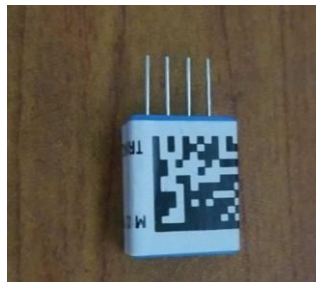


COHNDNE20.1f-021
JADHUSAN M .S

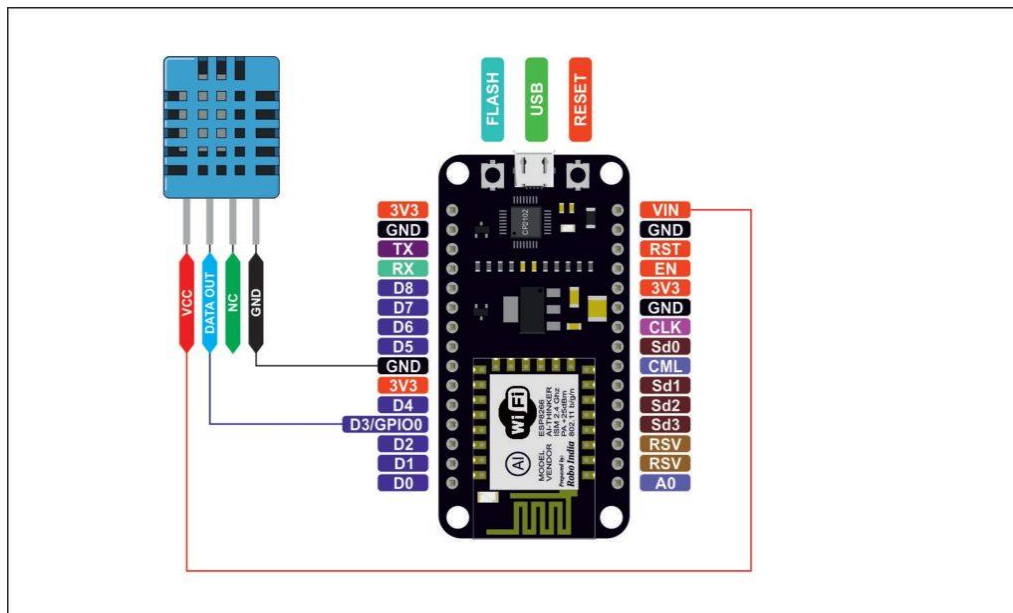
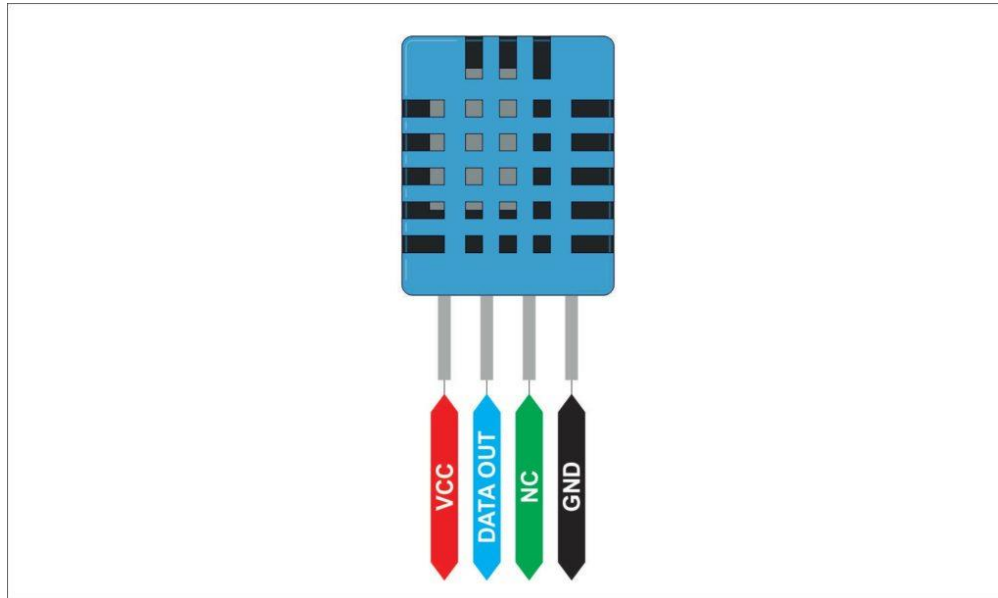
REQUIRMENTS

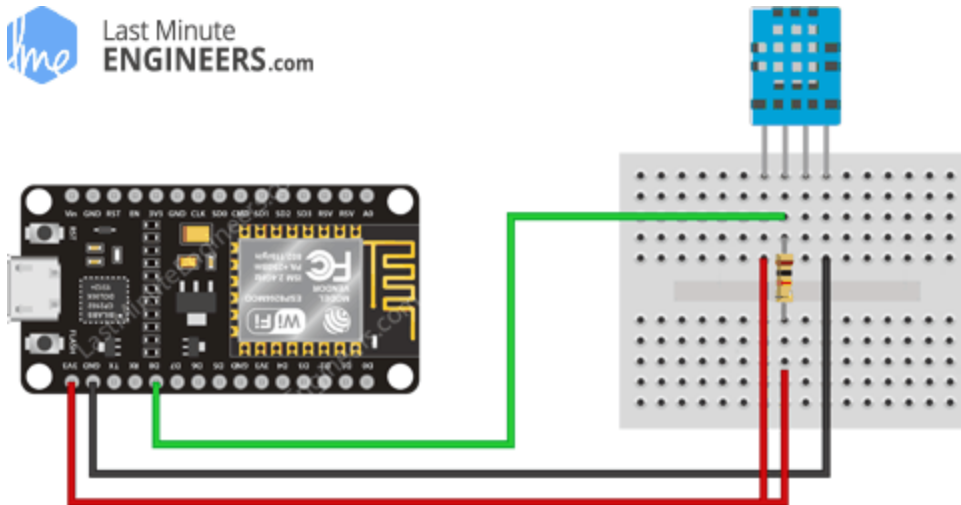
1	RP0012 - 10ohm 1/4W Resistor Pack Carbon Film THT 5% (Approx. 40pcs)	2.00 pkt
2	TA0164 - 400TP Project Board Breadboard Solderless (8.3x5.5x0.8)	1.00 Pcs
3	MD0193 - DHT11 Temperature Humidity Sensor (Only Sensor)	1.00 Pcs
4	TA0117 - Long Jumper wire Male-to-Female (1x40-pin 30cm)	1.00 Pcs
5	TA0118 - Long Jumper wire Female-to-Female (1x40-pin 30cm)	1.00 Pcs
6	MD0232 - NodeMCU ESP8266 WiFi ESP-12E CP2101 IoT Dev Board Module	1.00 Pcs

PRODUCTS



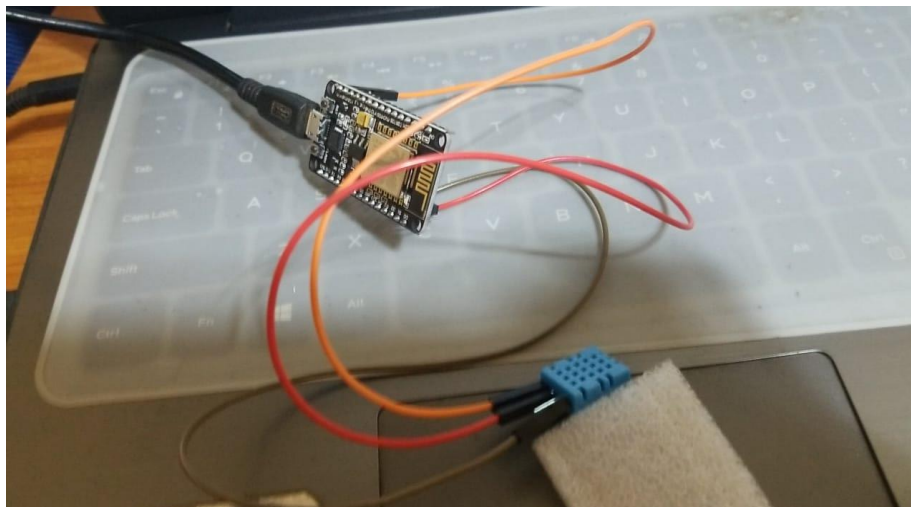
DIAGRAMS





Now place the sensor on to your breadboard besides NodeMCU. Connect VCC pin on the sensor to the 3.3V pin on the NodeMCU and ground to ground. Also connect Data pin on the sensor to D8 pin of the ESP8266 NodeMCU. Finally, we need to place a pull-up resistor of 10KΩ between VCC and data line to keep it HIGH for proper communication between sensor and NodeMCU.

Testing without breadboard



The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface. The top menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Sketch', 'Tools', and 'Help'. The toolbar contains icons for opening files, saving, and running the sketch. The main editor window displays a sketch named 'iot-cw' with the following code:

```
#define dht_dpin 0
DHT dht(dht_dpin, DHTTYPE);
void setup(void)
{
  dht.begin();
  Serial.begin(9600);
  Serial.println("Humidity and temperature\n\n");
  delay(700);
}

void loop() {
  float h = dht.readHumidity();
  float t = dht.readTemperature();
  Serial.print("Current humidity = ");
  Serial.print(h);
  Serial.print("% ");
  Serial.print("temperature = ");
  Serial.print(t);
  Serial.println("C ");
  delay(800);
}
```

The serial monitor window, titled 'COM11', shows the output of the sketch. It displays a series of lines indicating the current humidity and temperature readings. The output is as follows:

```
12:31:59.512 -> Current humidity = 76.00% temperature = 34.90C
12:32:00.304 -> Current humidity = 76.00% temperature = 34.90C
12:32:01.097 -> Current humidity = 76.00% temperature = 34.90C
12:32:01.939 -> Current humidity = 76.00% temperature = 34.90C
12:32:02.733 -> Current humidity = 76.00% temperature = 34.90C
12:32:03.522 -> Current humidity = 76.00% temperature = 34.90C
12:32:04.357 -> Current humidity = 76.00% temperature = 34.70C
12:32:05.148 -> Current humidity = 76.00% temperature = 34.70C
12:32:05.986 -> Current humidity = 76.00% temperature = 34.70C
12:32:06.803 -> Current humidity = 76.00% temperature = 34.70C
12:32:07.594 -> Current humidity = 76.00% temperature = 34.70C
12:32:08.386 -> Current humidity = 76.00% temperature = 34.70C
12:32:09.228 -> Current humidity = 76.00% temperature = 34.70C
12:32:10.021 -> Current humidity = 76.00%
```

The serial monitor window also includes checkboxes for 'Autoscroll' and 'Show timestamp', and dropdown menus for 'Newline' and '9600 baud'. A 'Clear output' button is also present.

The bottom status bar of the IDE shows the following information: '84416, 80 MHz, Flash, Disabled (new aborts on oem), Disabled, All SSL ciphers (most compatible), 32kB cache + 32kB IRAM (balanced), Use pgm_read macros for IRAM/PROGMEM, 4MB (FS:2MB OTA~1019KB), 2_v2 Lower Memory, Disabled, None, Only Sketch, 115200 on COM11'.

Create ESP8266 NodeMCU Web Server using WiFi Station (STA) mode

The screenshot shows the serial monitor window of the Arduino IDE, titled 'COM11'. It displays the output of a web server sketch. The output is as follows:

```
13:23:16.536 -> WPA2PSK
13:23:16.536 ->
13:23:17.183 -> Connecting to Zoldyck.....
13:23:27.952 -> WiFi connected..!
13:23:27.952 -> Got IP: 192.168.8.200
13:23:27.999 -> HTTP server started
```

The serial monitor window also includes checkboxes for 'Autoscroll' and 'Show timestamp', and dropdown menus for 'Newline' and '9600 baud'. A 'Clear output' button is also present.

Connecting to my Home network. And I'm using here a static IP address.

Static IP

MAC Address	IP Address	Status	Options
c4:5b:be:54:f9:79	192.168.8.200	On	Edit Delete

Add

Apply

Accessing the Web Server

Next, load up a browser and point it to the IP address shown on the serial monitor. The ESP8266 NodeMCU should serve up a web page showing temperature and relative humidity.

Using the Static Ip Address we can access the page

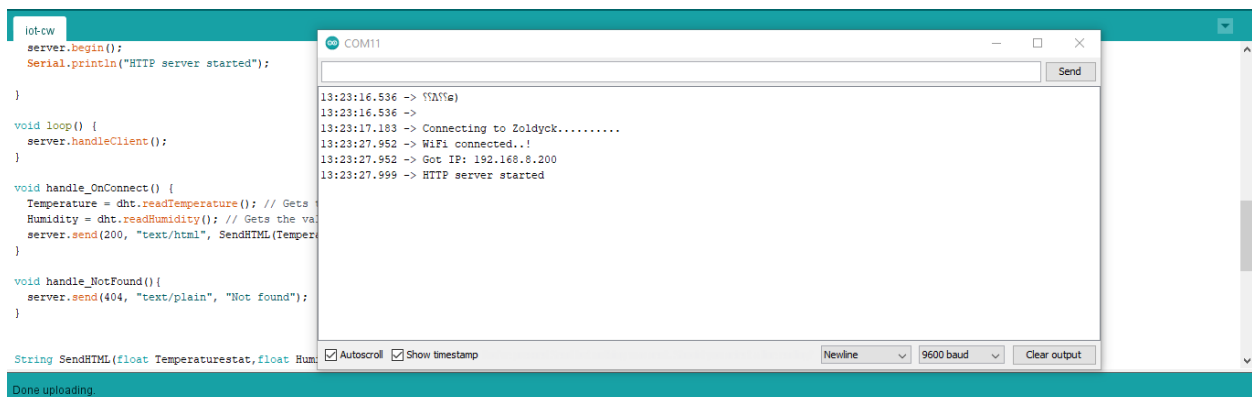


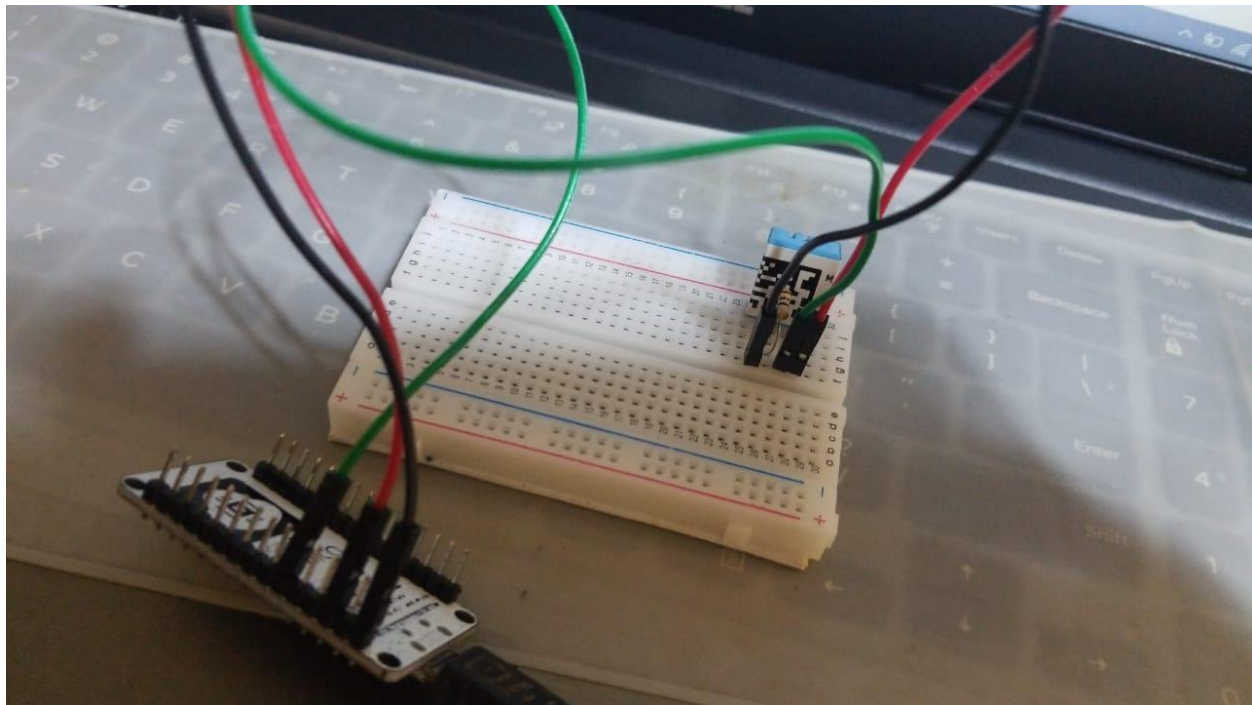
ESP8266 NodeMCU Weather Report

Temperature: 34 Å°C

Humidity: 75%

DEVICE SETUP





ARDUINO SETUP

Tools Help	
Auto Format	Ctrl+T
Archive Sketch	
Fix Encoding & Reload	
Manage Libraries...	Ctrl+Shift+I
Serial Monitor	Ctrl+Shift+M
Serial Plotter	Ctrl+Shift+L
WiFi101 / WiFinina Firmware Updater	
Board: "NodeMCU 1.0 (ESP-12E Module)"	>
Built-in Led: "2"	>
Upload Speed: "115200"	>
CPU Frequency: "80 MHz"	>
Flash Size: "4MB (FS:2MB OTA:~1019KB)"	>
Debug port: "Disabled"	>
Debug Level: "None"	>
lwIP Variant: "v2 Lower Memory"	>
VTables: "Flash"	>
Exceptions: "Disabled (new aborts on oom)"	>
Stack Protection: "Disabled"	>
Erase Flash: "Only Sketch"	>
SSL Support: "All SSL ciphers (most compatible)"	>
MMU: "32KB cache + 32KB IRAM (balanced)"	>
Non-32-Bit Access: "Use pgm_read macros for IRAM/PROGMEM"	>
Port: "COM11"	>
Get Board Info	
Programmer	>
Burn Bootloader	

CODE

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>

#include <ESP8266WebServer.h>

#include "DHT.h"

#define DHTTYPE DHT11 // DHT 11

#define dht_dpin 0

DHT dht(dht_dpin, DHTTYPE);

/*Put your SSID & Password*/

const char* ssid = "Zoldyck"; // Enter SSID here

const char* password = "killua666"; //Enter Password here

ESP8266WebServer server(80);

float Temperature;

float Humidity;

void setup(void)

{

    dht.begin();

    Serial.begin(9600);

    Serial.println("Humidity and temperature\n\n");

    delay(700);

    Serial.print("Connecting to "); Serial.print(ssid);

    //connect to your local wi-fi network

    WiFi.begin(ssid, password);

    //check wi-fi is connected to wi-fi network

    while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
```



```

    delay(1000);
    Serial.print(".");
}
Serial.println("");
Serial.println("WiFi connected..!");
Serial.print("Got IP: "); Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
server.on("/", handle_OnConnect);
server.onNotFound(handle_NotFound);
server.begin();
Serial.println("HTTP server started");
}

void loop() {
    server.handleClient();
}

void handle_OnConnect() {
    Temperature = dht.readTemperature(); // Gets the values of the temperature
    Humidity = dht.readHumidity(); // Gets the values of the humidity
    server.send(200, "text/html", SendHTML(Temperature, Humidity));
}

void handle_NotFound(){
    server.send(404, "text/plain", "Not found");
}

String SendHTML(float Temperaturestat, float Humiditystat){
    String ptr = "<!DOCTYPE html> <html>\n";

```

```
ptr += "<head><meta name=\"viewport\" content=\"width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0, user-  
scalable=no\"><meta http-equiv=\"refresh\" content=\"5\">";  
  
ptr += "<title>ESP8266 Weather Report</title>\n";  
  
ptr += "<style>html { font-family: Helvetica; display: inline-block; margin: 0px auto; text-align:  
center;}\n";  
  
ptr += "body{margin-top: 50px;} h1 {color: #444444;margin: 50px auto 30px;}\n";  
  
ptr += "p {font-size: 24px;color: #444444;margin-bottom: 10px;}\n";  
  
ptr += "</style>\n";  
  
ptr += "</head>\n";  
  
ptr += "<body>\n";  
  
ptr += "<div id=\"webpage\">\n";  
  
ptr += "<h1>ESP8266 NodeMCU Weather Report</h1>\n";  
  
  
  
ptr += "<p>Temperature: ";  
ptr += (int)Temperaturestat;  
ptr += " °C</p>";  
  
ptr += "<p>Humidity: ";  
ptr += (int)Humiditystat;  
ptr += "%</p>";  
  
  
ptr += "</div>\n";  
ptr += "</body>\n";  
ptr += "</html>\n";  
  
return ptr;  
  
}
```

FIXING ERRORS

Starting with 1.6.4, Arduino IDE can be used to program and upload the NodeMCU board by installing the ESP8266 third-party platform package (refer <https://github.com/esp8266/Arduino>):

- Start Arduino, go to **File > Preferences**
- Add the following link to the **Additional Boards Manager URLs**:
http://arduino.esp8266.com/stable/package_esp8266com_index.json and press OK button
- Click **Tools > Boards** menu > **Boards Manager**, search for *ESP8266* and install ESP8266 platform from ESP8266 community (and don't forget to select your ESP8266 boards from **Tools > Boards** menu after installation)

To install additional ESP8266WiFi library:

- Click **Sketch > Include Library > Manage Libraries**, search for *ESP8266WiFi* and then install with the latest version.

After above steps, you should compile the sketch normally.