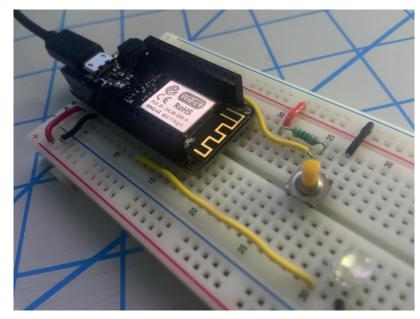
Adafruit 8266 Feather Huzzah Guide 2: networking basics

In the last guide we finished with a working circuit consisting of a simple button and led. But the real purpose was to set up the necessary dependencies and libraries to program the Feather using the Arduino IDE. In this guide we will cover all of the steps necessary to

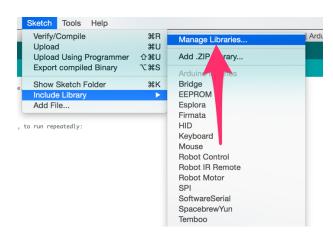


connect your Feather to Adafruit IO and then connect that live data to a basic P5.js sketch uploaded to your Firebird server.

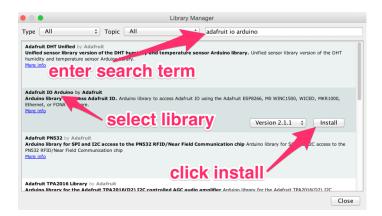
Step 1:

We will need to install the libraries that will allow the Feather to communicate with the Adafruit network.

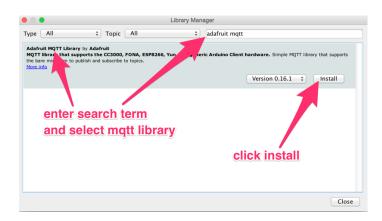
In the Tools menu click on Manage Libraries



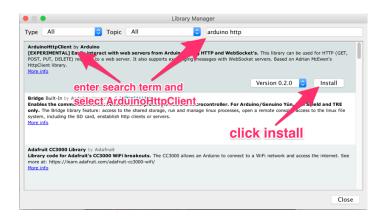
This will open the Library Manager, from here you can add specific libraries, this is likely not your first time using this feature. Start typing 'Adafruit IO Arduino' and the correct library should display Install the most recent Version available..



Next search for 'Adafruit MQTT', get the most recent version and click install.



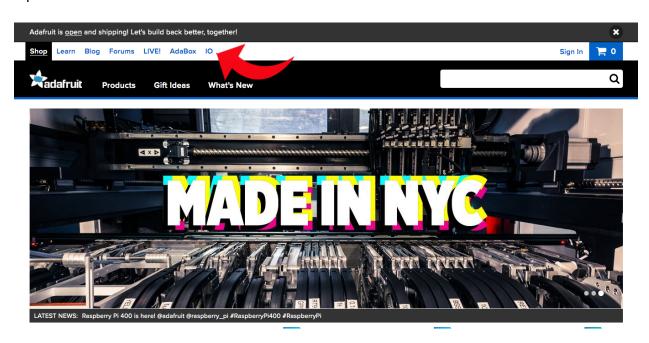
Next we want to install the 'Arduino HTTP Client'.



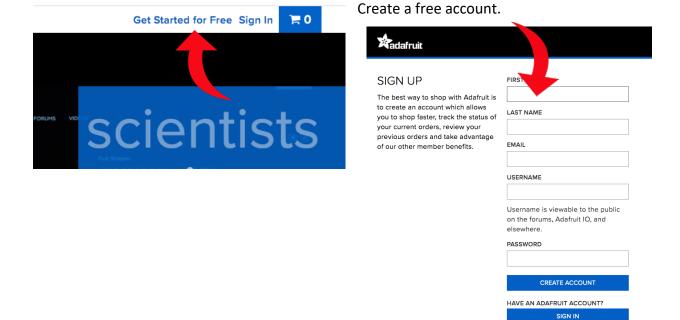
Step 3:

Let's setup Adafruit IO so your Feather can send its data somewhere.

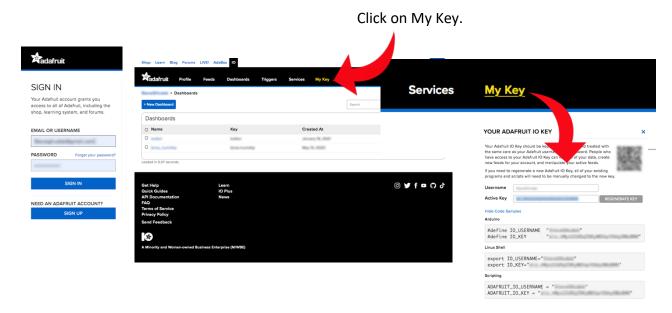
In your browser navigate to: https:// www.Adafruit.com, type Adafruit.com in the address bar, input Adafruit.com in a search. Once there click on IO



On the Adafruit IO page you will see a link to 'Get Started For Free', click the link

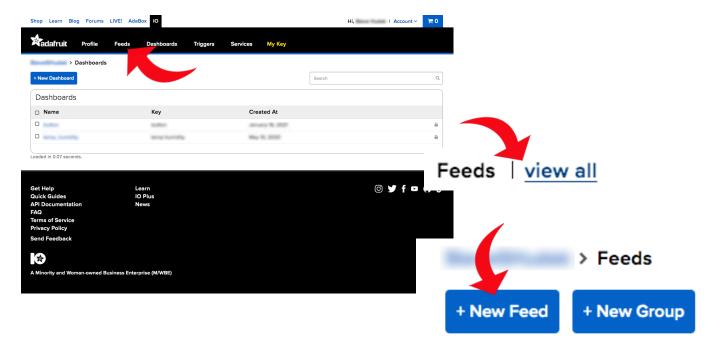


Sign in to your new account using the username and password you just created and you will find yourself at your Dashboard, this is where all of your Feather feeds will be displayed.



This will open a page with your confidential key information, keep this information to yourself, we will need some specific information here for the code we will upload to the Feather so keep it handy.

Click Feeds then click on New Feed, then view all, name it button, and click Create and name the feed 'button'.



Now under Feeds you should have a Feed called button, we will come back here once we are sending data to this feed.



Step 5:

Let's load the provided sketch in this guide onto the Feather to start connecting our button data to an Adafruit IO Feed.

Open the Arduino IDE and/or load the sketch 'ixd_feather2web.ino',



There are a few places we need to specify the code. On the commented set up the 'digital' feed line we will change the word 'reName' to 'button'

```
// digital pin 16
#define BUTTON_PIN 16
#define LED_PIN 13

// button state
bool current = false;
bool last = false;
// set up the virital' feed
// change "myFor" to the feed no you have created in Ada
AdafruitIO_Feed *reName = io.feed("reName"); //New!

// set up the 'digital' feed
// change "myFeed" to the feed name you have created
// change "myFeed" to the feed name you have created
// change "myFeed" to the feed name you have created
// change "myFeed" to the feed name you have created
// change "myFeed" to the feed name you have created
```

At the bottom of the code you will find another mention of 'rename' needing to be replaced with 'button'.

```
//place your specific feed name reName->save(current); //New! button->save(current); //New!
```

In the future when you are sending data from your Feather these are the three locations you need to change to the name of your feed.

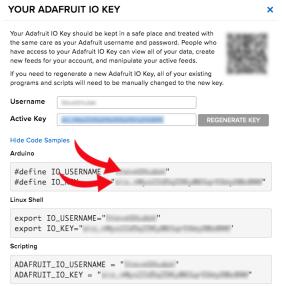
Step 6:

There is a separate file in the folder called 'config.h', you can see it in the Arduino IDE tab. This file is where the information concerning your Wi-Fi password and Adafruit Key will be kept, do not share this information and always make sure you have blurred out or removed it when sharing files or documenting your process. This file will be loaded onto your Arduino but cannot be accessed by anyone unless you share it.

First right at the top of the code there is a location to add your Adafruit IO Key

```
// visit io.adafruit.com if you need to create an account,
// or if you need your Adafruit IO )
#define IO_USERNAME "
#define IO_KEY "
```

Using the specific information from your Key fill in the areas named "yourUsername" and "yourKey".



Next right below the board info comments there is a line of code we need to add your local wifi network name and password:

```
#define WIFI_SSID " Put the name of your Wi-Fi Network here #define WIFI_PASS " Put your Wi-Fi Network password here
```

Save and upload the code to the Feather. Don't press any buttons. Once uploaded open the serial monitor. Press the button, on the board everything should happen the same, the led

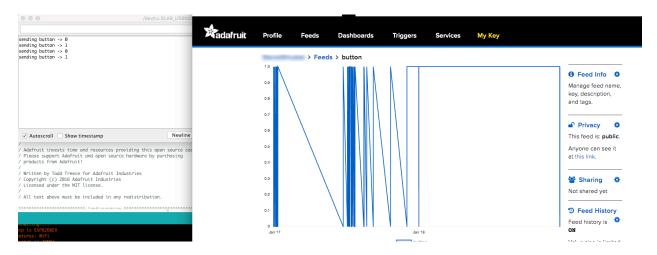
should light up.
In the serial
monitor should
you see some
text verifying the
connection but
when you press
the button you
should see this:



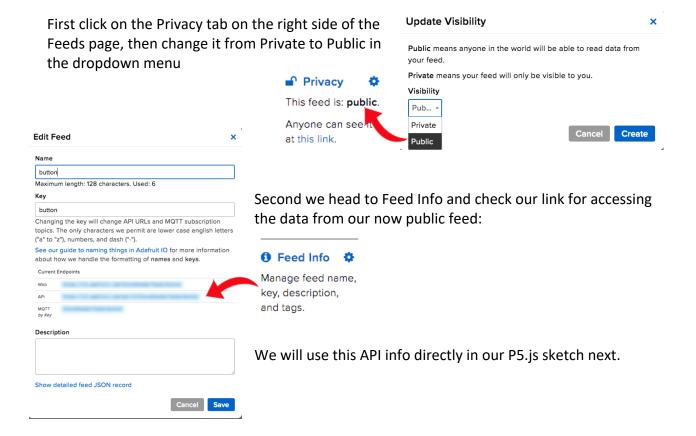
make sure you are set to 115200 baud.

Step 7:

Head back to the Adafruit IO site, click on Feeds and choose the button feed. Now when you press the button you should see a spike response as it registers the data being received.



These steps need to be completed successfully before continuing, once your feed is received we can do something web based with the data. Before we can access it outside of Adafruit IO we need to authorize the data feed to be public. This does mean anyone with the link can access your feed but that would only let people see the data point itself not the context.



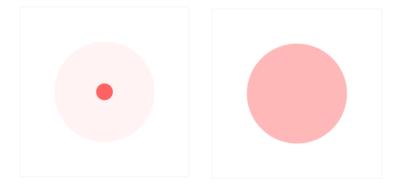
Step 8:

Lets look at the p5.js code we will use to connect to this data feed. Drag the 'AIO-feather2web' folder into Brackets:



Save and upload the HTML and the sketch to your Firebird server.

Once uploaded make your way to the URL and click the button on your circuit. You should see an small blinking ellipse that responds to your button by affecting the diameter of the ellipse.



This concludes the 8266 Feather Huzzah Guide 2, to move on to the opposite interaction of programming your Feather to respond to an interaction from a p5.js sketch please download and follow the 8266 Feather Huzzah Guide 3.