實驗 2 Node-Red 控制 ESP32 LED, LED 控制的訊息儲存於 SQLite 資料庫

(實驗 2-1 、實驗 2-2、實驗 2-3) Arduino 都是相同的實驗 2 的目的是學習 Node-Red 與 SQLite

```
Arduino 需修改地方與注意的點
 1 #include < WiFi.h >
  2 #include < PubSubClient.h >
 3 #include < SPI.h>
 4 #include "MFRC522.h"
 5
 6 const int RST PIN = 22; // Reset pin
 7 const int SS PIN = 21; // Slave select pin
<PubSubClient.h> 的下載點
http://www.mediafire.com/file/ndfqkgl45m0m31b/pubsubclient-master.rar/file
 21 //const char
                     pass
 22 const char *ssid =
                           "alex9ufo";
 23 const char *pass
                            "alex9981";
 2.4
WiFi SSID與 Password 修改成自己的帳密
 32
 33 #define MQTTid
 34 #define MQTTip
                                "broker.mgtt-dashboard.com"
 35 #define MQTTport
                                1883
36 #define MQTTuser
                                "alex9ufo"
 37 #define MQTTpsw
                                "alex1234"
 38 //#define MQTTuser
                                 your username
39 //#define MQTTpsw 設定Hive MQTT的帳
 40 #define MQTTpubQos
                                2
 41 #define MQTTsubQos
                                1
 修改 broker. mgtt-dashboard. com Broker 的帳號與密碼
```

```
78
     修改發行到HiveMQTT的Topic
// Once connected, publish an announcement...
 79
     client.publish("alex9ufo/outTopic/RFID/json", jsonCharl, MQTTpubQos, true);
 80
     // Once connected, publish 修改發行動HiveMQTT的Topic
 81
     client.publish("alex9ufo/led/led status", jsonChar2, MQTTpubQos, true); //
 82
     // ... and resubscribe
                              修改 訂閱HiveMQTT的Topic
 83
     client.subscribe("alex9ufo/inTopic/led/led event", MQTTsubQos);
 84
 85
 修改 ESP32 與 Node-RED 控制 LED 的發行與訂閱
  if (s == "OFF")
      digitalWrite(BUILTIN LED, LOW);
      // but actually the LED is on; thi
      Serial.println("Received OFF , Sen
      Flash = false;
      Timer = false:
      json ="OFF";
      Send = true :
     } // if (s == "OFF")
        (s == "ON")
ESP32 向 HiveMQTT Broker 訂閱 client.subscribe("alex9ufo/inTopic/led/led_event",
MQTTsubQos); 中主題的內容中 ON , OFF , FLASH , TOGGLE , TIMER 如何動作
240
     if (Send) {
241
        // Convert JSON string to character array
        json.toCharArray(jsonChar2, json.length()+1);
242
        if (client.connected()) {
243
                 Serial.print("Publish message: ");
244
                 Serial.println(json);
245
246
                 // Publish JSON character array to MQTT topic
                client.publish("alex9ufo/led/led status", jsonChar2);
247
248
                      ESP32 中LED的狀態 發行到HiveMQTT 給Node-Red
249
        Send = false;
250
       }
ESP32 發行 LED 狀態到 HiveMQTT 主題為 alex9ufo/led/led_status
```

```
271
          if (client.connected()) {
272
              Serial.print("Publish message: ");
273
274
              Serial.println(json1);
              // Publish JSON character array to MQTT topic
275
              client.publish("alex9ufo/outTopic/RFID/json", jsonChar1)
276
               RFID MFRC522感應後將UID送到HiveMQTT
277
        } // if ((IDNo != IDNo buf) || (now - lastMsg > 5000))
278
   } // if (mfrc522.PICC IsNewCardPresent()
279
280
281 }
     //Loop
```

RFID 感應後將 UID 卡號送到 HiveMQTT 發行主題為 alex9ufo/outTopic/RFID/jso