# NODEMCU

By Muhammad Tabish



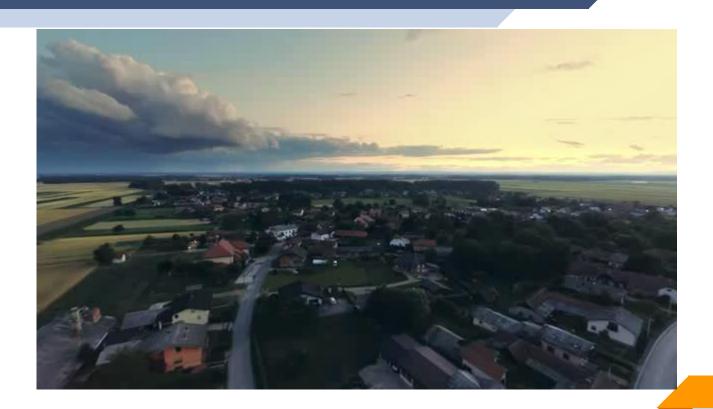
# What is IOT?



The Internet of Things is the concept of connecting any device to the Internet and to other connected devices



# **Internet of Things**





## What is NodeMCU?

- NodeMCU is an open source IoT platform.
- It is built around the ESP8266 Module
- Programmed using Lua or Python in addition to Arduino



#### **PROS AND CONS**

#### **PROS**

- Open-source
- Programmable
- Inexpensive
- All IO pins are PWM enabled
- Compact

#### **CONS**

- Can only produce 3.3v output
- Slightly longer upload time



# **Getting Started**

- Download required drivers
- Download NodeMCU packages and ESP8266 libraries in Arduino IDE
- You can now program the NodeMCU



## **Getting Started**

#### PIN DEFINITION GPI016 USER GPI00 FLASH GPI09 GPI02 TXD1 **HMISO** GPI013 RXD2 GPI015 TXD2 GPI03 RXD0 GPI01 TXD0 Vin FLASH<sup>ఏ</sup>







#### wifi\_led §

```
while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
   delay(500);
   Serial.print(".");
  Serial.println("");
  Serial.println("WiFi connected");
 // Start the server
  server.begin();
  Serial.println("Server started");
 // Print the IP address
  Serial.print("Use this URL to connect: ");
 Serial.print("http://");
 Serial.print(WiFi.localIP());
 Serial.println("/");
void loop() {
 // Check if a client has connected
 WiFiClient client = server.available();
 if (!client) {
   return;
```



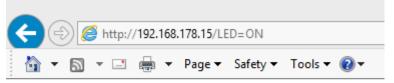
```
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
  wifi_led §
  // Wait until the client sends some data
  Serial.println("new client");
  while (!client.available()) (
    delay(1);
  // Read the first line of the request
  String request = client.readStringUntil('\r');
  Serial.println(request);
  client.flush();
  // Match the request
  int value = LOW:
  if (request.indexOf("/LED=ON") != -1) {
    digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGE);
    value = HIGH;
  if (request.indexOf("/LED=OFF") != -1) {
    digitalWrite (ledPin, LOW);
    value = LOW;
```



```
// Return the response
client.println("HTTP/1.1 200 OK");
client.println("Content-Type: text/html");
client.println(""); // do not forget this one
client.println("<!DOCTYPE HTML>");
client.println("<html>");
client.print("Led is now: ");
if(value == HIGH) {
 client.print("On");
} else {
  client.print("Off");
client.println("<br><br>");
client.println("<a href=\"/LED=ON\"\"><button>On </button></a>");
client.println("<a href=\"/LED=OFF\"\"><button>Off </button></a><br />");
client.println("</html>");
delay(1);
Serial.println("Client disonnected");
Serial.println("");
```



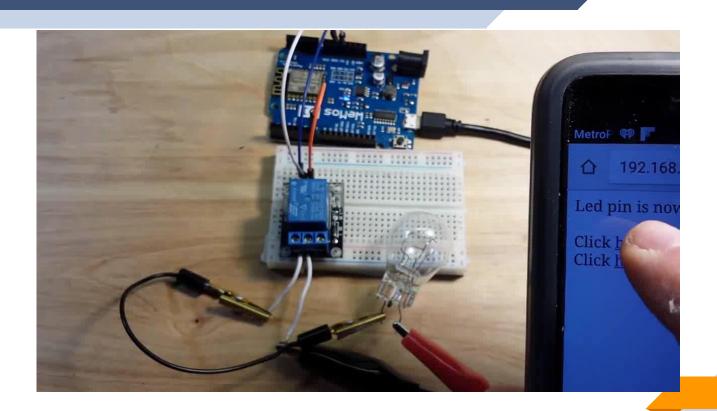




Led pin is now: On

Click here turn the LED on pin 2 ON Click here turn the LED on pin 2 OFF







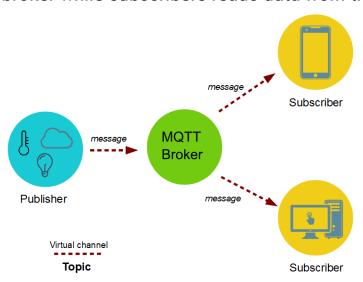
#### **MQTT Protocol**

- MQTT (Message Queue Telemetry Transport) is a publishsubscribe messaging protocol widely used in IoT applications.
- It is highly recommended for microcontroller projects that sends data over the internet.



#### **MQTT Protocol**

Communication through MQTT needs a "broker" which is responsible for distributing messages to clients. A publisher sends data to the broker while subscribers reads data from the broker





# **MQTT Broker Apps**

- Thingspeak
- Adafruit IO
- Mosquitto
- HiveMQ
- shiftr.io



#### **Getting Started with Adafruit IO**

- Install required Adafruit IO, Adafruit MQTT and ArduinoHttpClient Libraries in Arduino IDE
- Get AIO Key from your Adafruit IO account
- Create a new feed and add a toggle block
- Open digital out example sketch in Arduino IDE and edit your wifi and Adafruit IO credentials.



#### YOUR AIO KEY

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Your Adafruit IO key should be kept in a safe place and treated with the same care as your Adafruit username and password. People who have access to your AIO key can view all of your data, create new feeds for your account, and manipulate your active feeds.

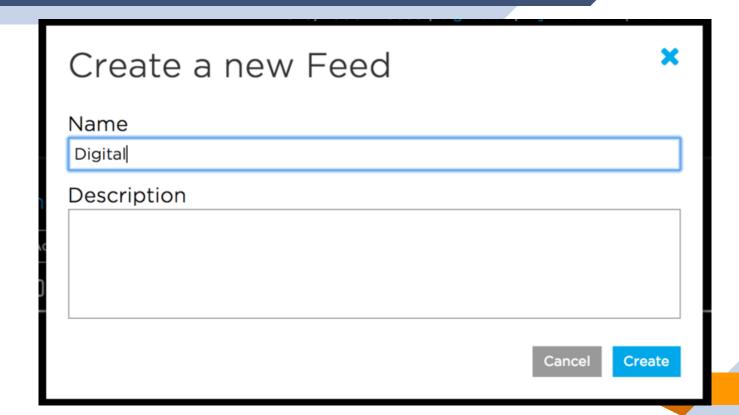
If you need to regenerate a new AIO key, all of your existing programs and scripts will need to be manually changed to the new key.



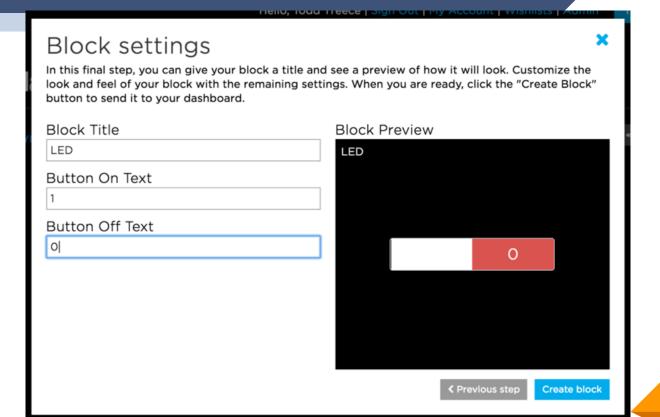
YOUR AIO KEY a36b8e8310994a60860fbd70d214a824

REGENERATE AIO KEY

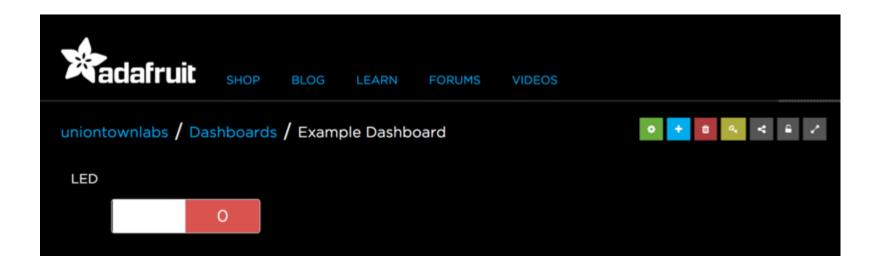








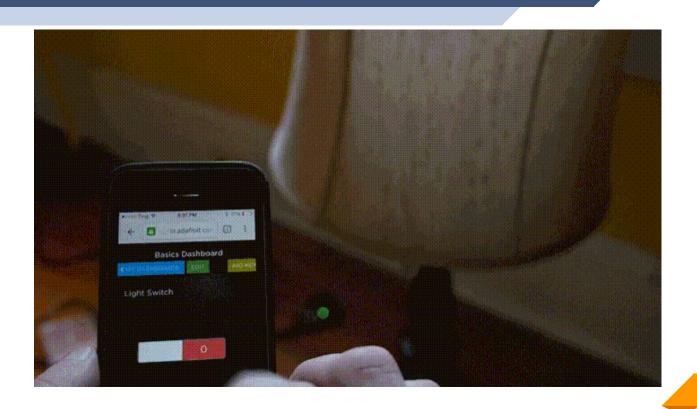




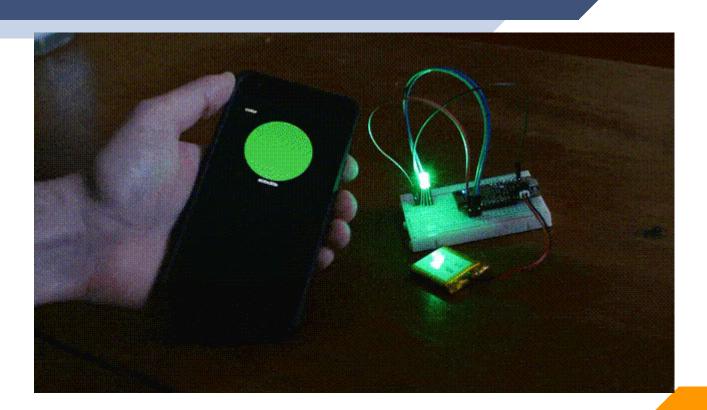


```
adafruitio_00_publish - config.h | Arduino 1.6.10
                                                                     Ø
                                            select the
                         config.h
 1 /******* Adafruit IO Config
                                            config.h tab
3 // visit io.adafruit.com if you need to create an account,
 4 // or if you need your Adafruit IO key.
5 #define IO_USERNAME
                       "your_username"
6 #define IO_KEY
                        "your_key"
                                      edit adafruit io
10 // the AdafruitIO_WiFi client will
      - HUZZAH ESP8266 Breakout -> https://www.adafruit.com/products/2471
      - Feather HUZZAH ESP8266 -> https: _____
      - Feather MO WiFi -> https://www.a
      - Feather WICED -> http
                              www.adafruit.com/products/3056
15
                                      credentials
16 #define WIFI_SSID
                        "your_ssid"
17 #define WIFI_PASS
                        "your_pass"
18
19 // comment out the following two lines if you are using fona or ethernet
20 #include "AdafruitIO_WiFi.h"
21 AdafruitIO_WiFi io(IO_USERNAME, IO_KEY, WIFI_SSID, WIFI_PASS);
22
26 // the AdafruitIO_FONA client will work with the following boards:
```

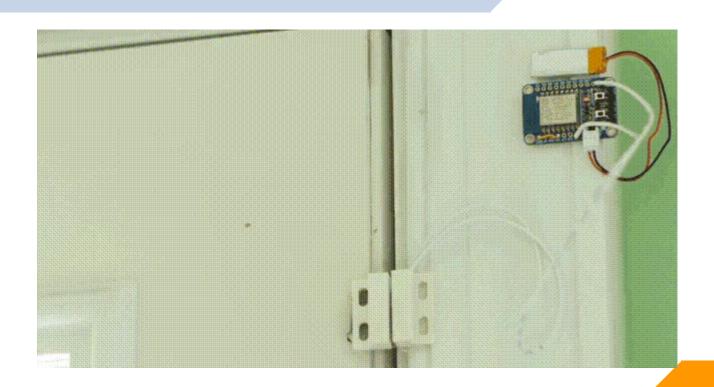




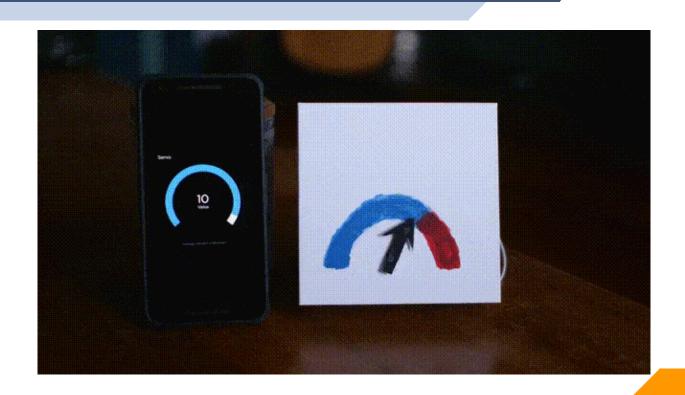














# **THANKS!**