

Internet of things

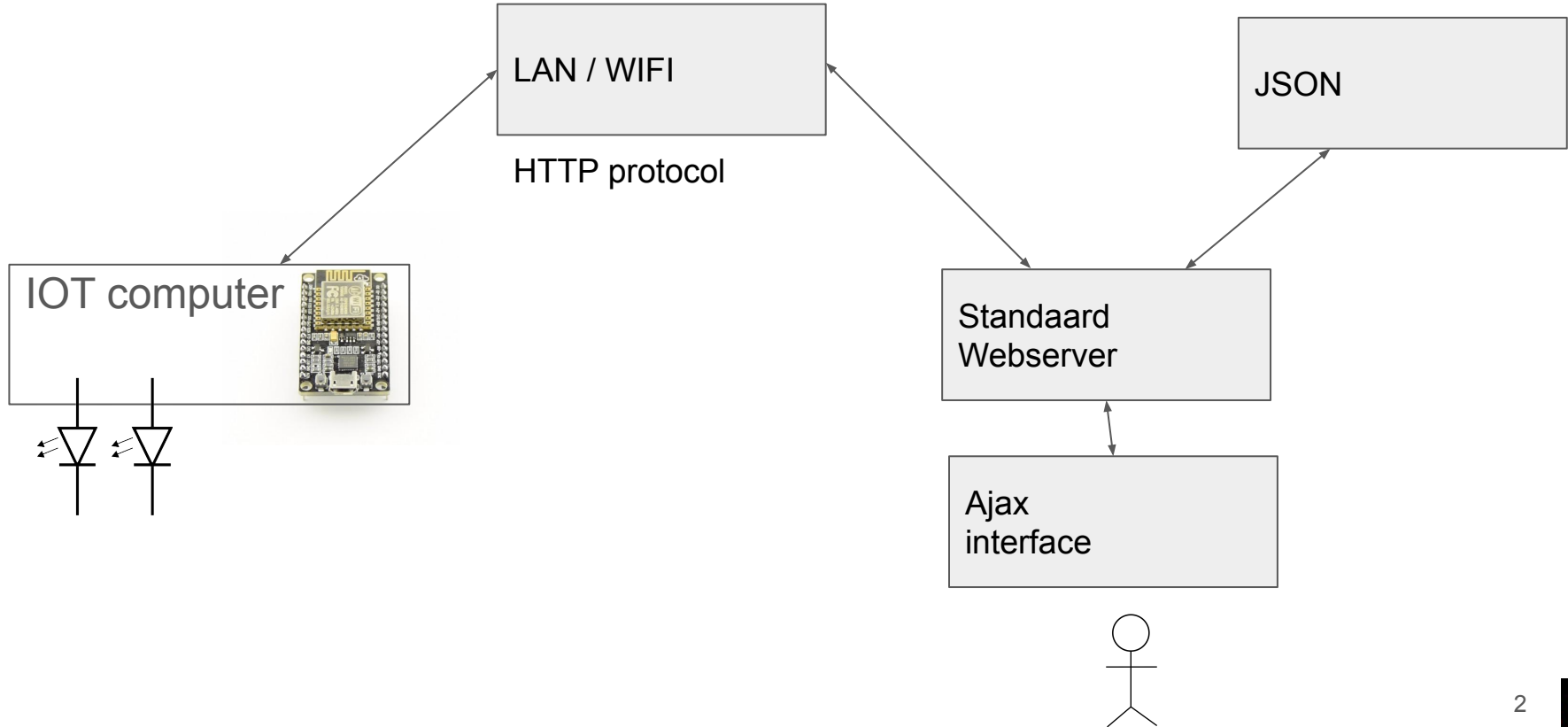
GD2AB

Node MCU ESP8266

HTTP Protocol

MQTT Protocol

IOT Proof of concept project



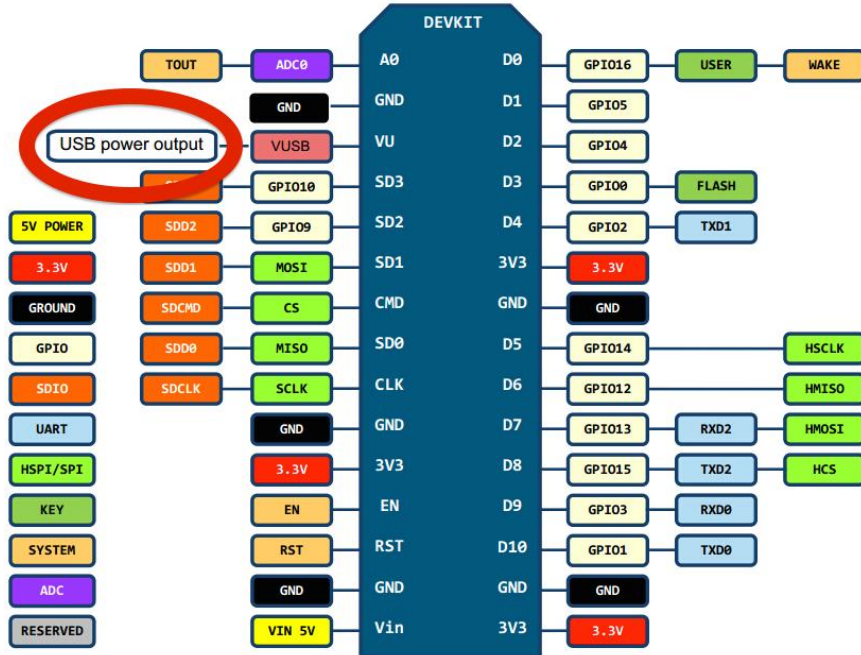
Roadmap

Node MCU ESP8266.

- 1) Ontwikkelomgeving
- 2) Hardware
- 3) Hello World LED flasher
- 4) WIFI connection
 - a) Inloggen in netwerk
 - b) Dump netwerk gegevens naar serial port
- 5) JSON bestand van webserver ophalen, vertalen naar



Hardware



Hardware

Voedingsspanning 3,3 Volt

Input / Output , low power 3,3 Volt, kwetsbaar

Vergelijk Arduino Input / Output 5 Volt, redelijk robuust

Hardware Pin Mapping

Arduino =>NodeMCU has weird pin mapping.

Pin numbers written on the board itself do not correspond to ESP8266 GPIO pin numbers. We have constants defined to make using this board easier:

```
static const uint8_t D0  = 16;  
static const uint8_t D1  = 5;  
static const uint8_t D2  = 4;  
static const uint8_t D3  = 0;  
static const uint8_t D4  = 2;  
static const uint8_t D5  = 14;  
static const uint8_t D6  = 12;  
static const uint8_t D7  = 13;  
static const uint8_t D8  = 15;  
static const uint8_t D9  = 3;  
static const uint8_t D10 = 1;
```

```
#include <ArduinoJson.h>  
voor de pinmapping
```

pin mapping.

<https://learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/esp8266-thing-hookup-guide/using-the-arduino-addon>

Ontwikkelomgeving

1) Gegevens

http://www.tinytronics.nl/shop/index.php?route=product/product/&product_id=365

2) Driver USB

<https://www.silabs.com/products/development-tools/software/usb-to-uart-bridge-vcp-drivers>

3) Instructies <https://github.com/esp8266/Arduino>

4) Arduino 1.8.1 IDE <https://www.arduino.cc/en/main/software>

5) IDE instellingen: Board NodeMCU. CPU frequency 80 MHz. Upload speed: 115200. Flash size 4M (3M SPIFFS)

Hello World, Led Flasher

Opdracht:

Installeer ontwikkelomgeving.

Maak een Hello World Led Flasher. Gebruik een GPIO poort. Led met serieweerstand.

Laten zien in de les

Wifi lan connectie met signalering

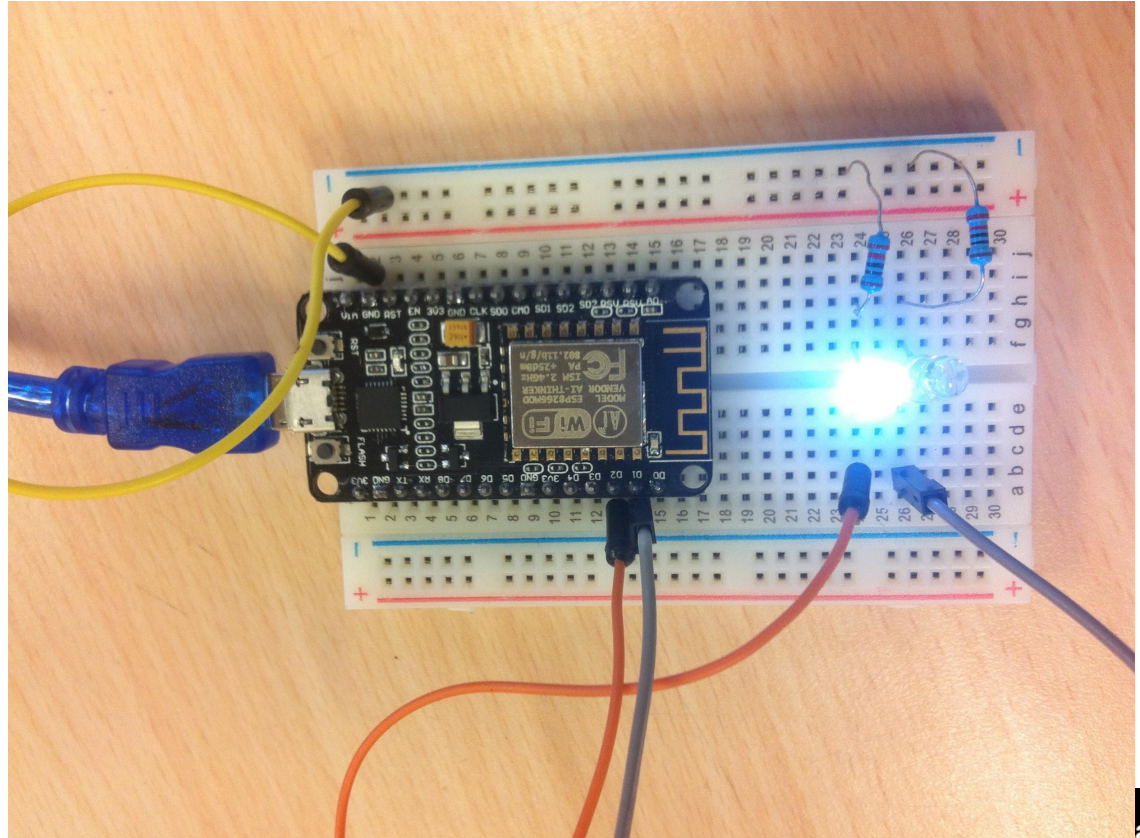
1. Opdracht Script Wifi connect
 - a. Node-MCU maakt connectie met wifi LAN:
SSID: Medialab PWD: Mediacollege
 - b. Verbindingsproces moet te volgen zijn op de terminal: connecting, conncted, SSID, IP adres
 - c. Signalering extern, 2 LED's.
Led 1: Aan als geen verbinding, knippert als bezig met verbinden
Led 2: Aan als verbinding correct
2. Code via GIT. Maak hier een aparte sectie titel NODE MCU

Wifi LAN connectie met signalering

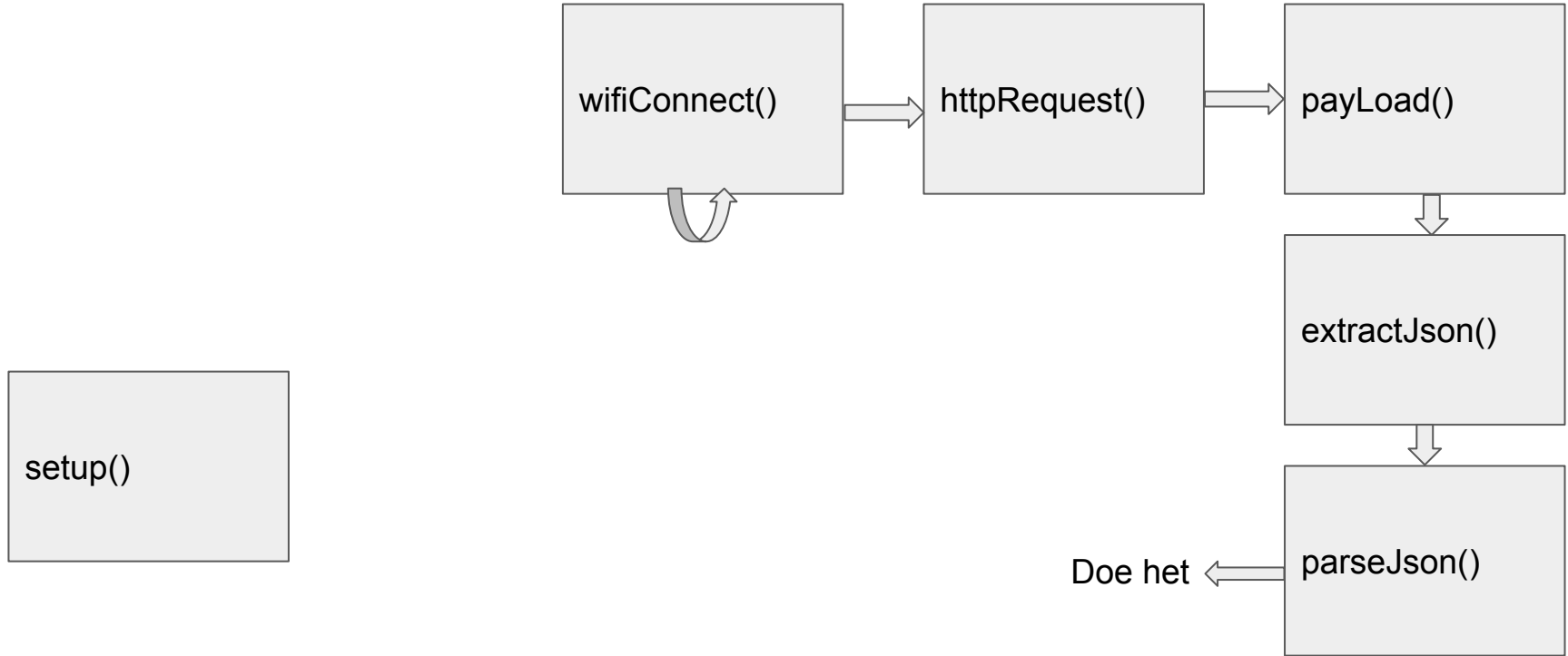
Signalering extern, 2 LED's.

Led 1: Aan als geen
verbinding, knippert als bezig
met verbinden

Led 2: Aan als verbinding
correct

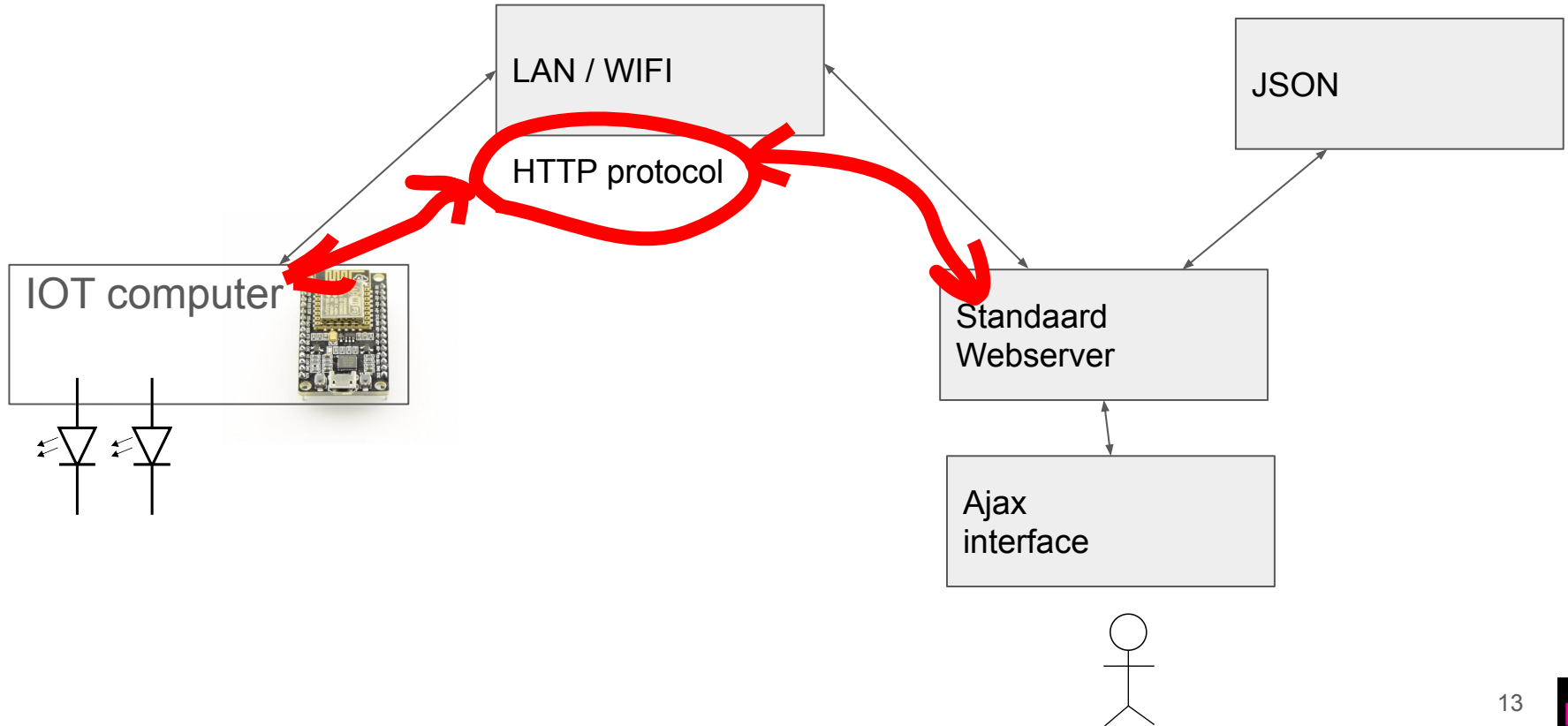


Opbouw software

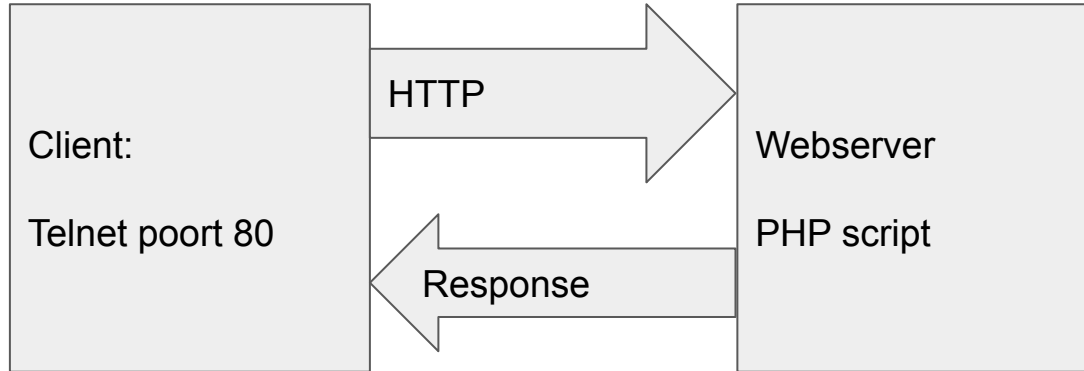


HTTP protocol
HTTP request

HTTP protocol



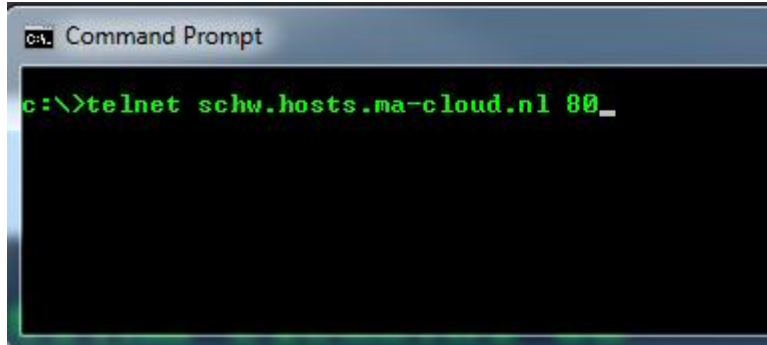
HTTP POST GET request en PHP



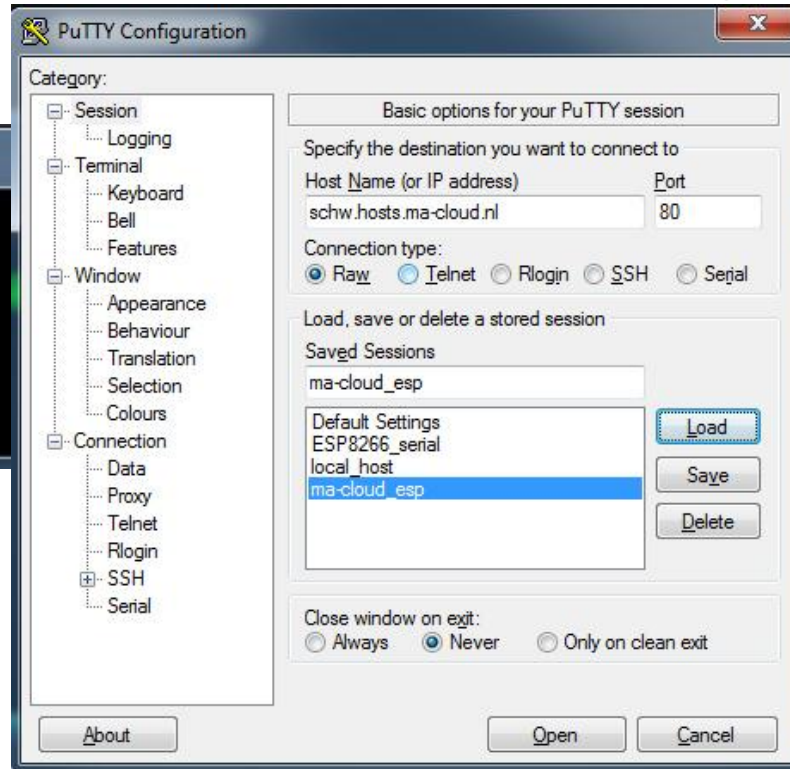
Windows: Telnet activeren of [PUTTY](#) installeren

MAC/Linux: Telnet is standaard geïnstalleerd

Windows: Telnet activeren of PUTTY installeren
MAC/Linux: Telnet is standaard aanwezig



```
C:\>telnet schw.hosts.ma-cloud.nl 80_
```



HTTP request GET

```
telnet schw.hosts.ma-cloud.nl 80
```

```
GET /test.json HTTP/1.0
```

```
HOST: schw.hosts.ma-cloud.nl
```


HTTP response

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Sun, 02 Apr 2017 22:52:41 GMT

Server: Apache

Last-Modified: Sun, 02 Apr 2017 22:50:28 GMT

ETag: "402afc-36-54c36de7f5a74"

Accept-Ranges: bytes

Content-Length: 54

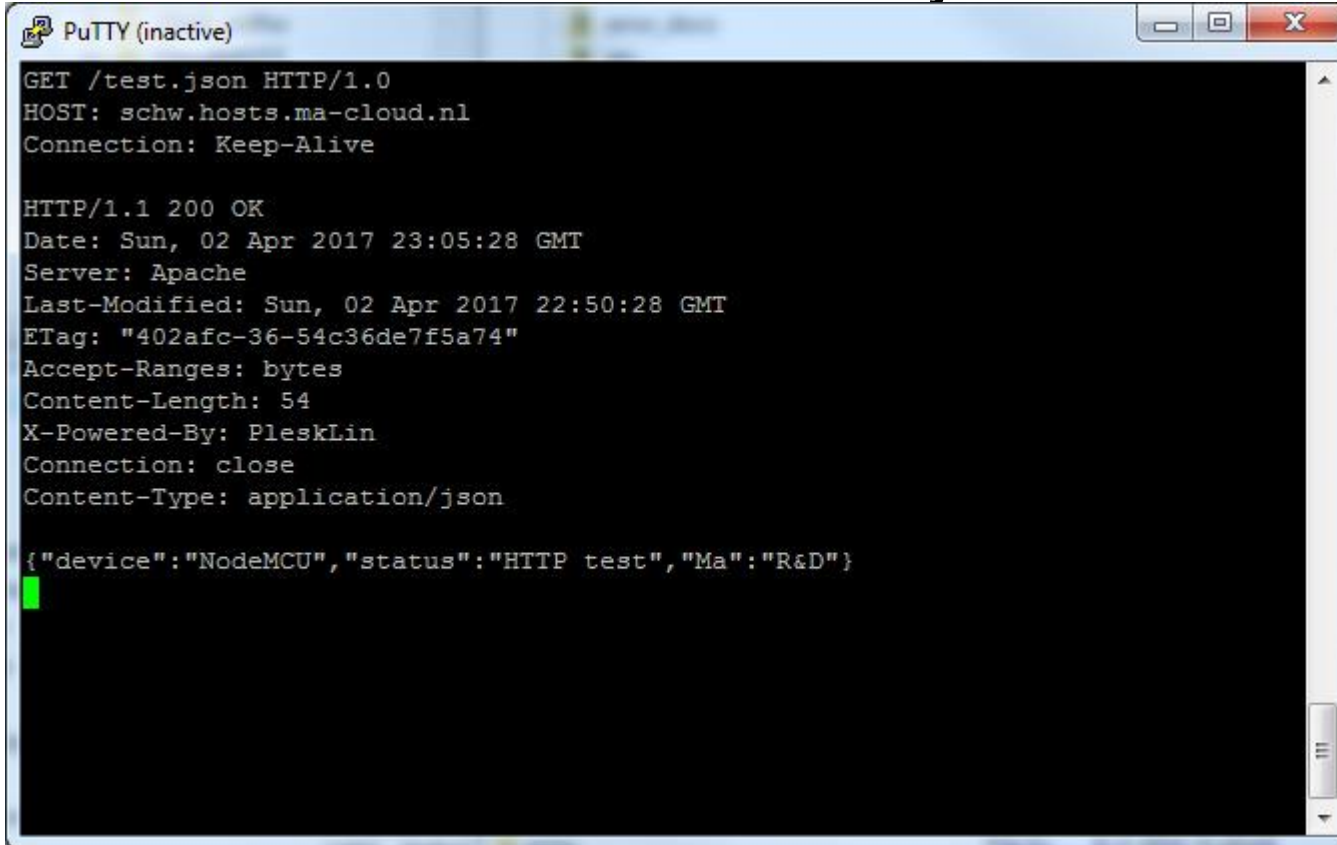
X-Powered-By: PleskLin

Connection: close

Content-Type: application/json

```
{"device":"NodeMCU","status":"HTTP test","Ma":"R&D"}
```

HTTP GET, JSON bestand ophalen schw.hosts.ma-cloud.nl/test.json

A screenshot of a PuTTY terminal window titled "PuTTY (inactive)". The terminal displays the output of an HTTP GET request to the URL "schw.hosts.ma-cloud.nl/test.json". The request is shown in the first three lines: "GET /test.json HTTP/1.0", "HOST: schw.hosts.ma-cloud.nl", and "Connection: Keep-Alive". The response follows, starting with "HTTP/1.1 200 OK". Subsequent lines show various headers: "Date: Sun, 02 Apr 2017 23:05:28 GMT", "Server: Apache", "Last-Modified: Sun, 02 Apr 2017 22:50:28 GMT", "ETag: \"402afc-36-54c36de7f5a74\"", "Accept-Ranges: bytes", "Content-Length: 54", "X-Powered-By: PleskLin", "Connection: close", and "Content-Type: application/json". The final line shows the JSON response: {"device": "NodeMCU", "status": "HTTP test", "Ma": "R&D"}. A green cursor is visible at the end of the JSON line. The terminal window has standard Windows-style window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner.

```
PuTTY (inactive)
GET /test.json HTTP/1.0
HOST: schw.hosts.ma-cloud.nl
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Sun, 02 Apr 2017 23:05:28 GMT
Server: Apache
Last-Modified: Sun, 02 Apr 2017 22:50:28 GMT
ETag: "402afc-36-54c36de7f5a74"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 54
X-Powered-By: PleskLin
Connection: close
Content-Type: application/json

{"device": "NodeMCU", "status": "HTTP test", "Ma": "R&D"}
```

Script waarmee request wordt
verwerkt:

schw.hosts.ma-cloud.nl/testG
etPost.php

```
<?php
```

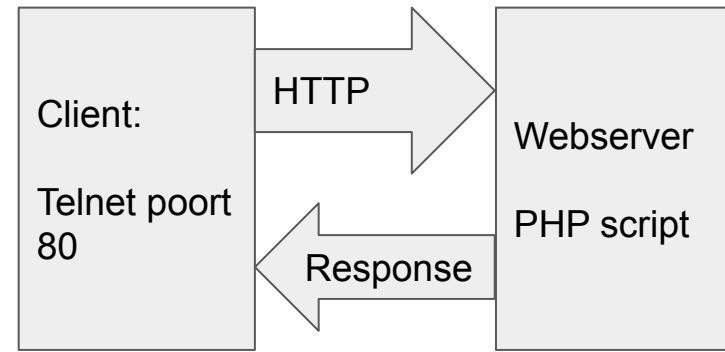
```
if (ISSET($_GET['testGET'])){echo $_GET['testGET']."<br>";}
```

```
else {echo "GET niets ontvangen<br>";}
```

```
if (ISSET($_POST['testPOST'])){ echo  
$_POST['testPOST']."<br>";}
```

```
else {echo "POST niets ontvangen<br>";}
```

```
?>
```



HTTP request GET

Telnet schw.hosts.ma-cloud.nl 80

GET /testGetPost.php?testGET=1_april HTTP/1.0

HOST: schw.hosts.ma-cloud.nl

HTTP GET response van server en PHP script

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Mon, 03 Apr 2017 00:46:17 GMT

Server: Apache

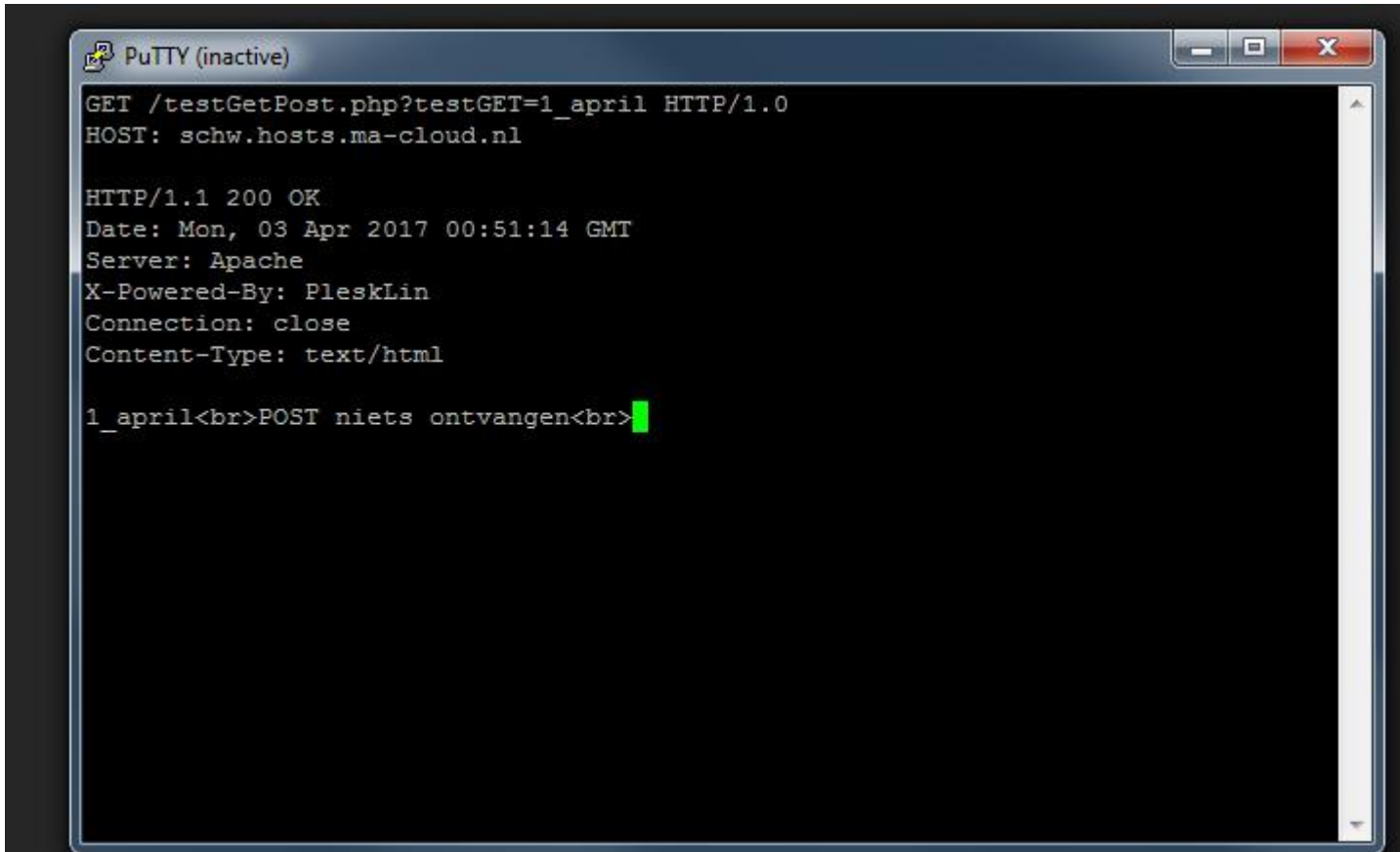
X-Powered-By: PleskLin

Connection: close

Content-Type: text/html

1_april
POST niets ontvangen

HTTP GET response van server en PHP script



A screenshot of a PuTTY terminal window titled "PuTTY (inactive)". The window shows the output of an HTTP GET request. The request line is "GET /testGetPost.php?testGET=1_april HTTP/1.0" and the host is "schw.hosts.ma-cloud.nl". The response status is "HTTP/1.1 200 OK". The response headers include "Date: Mon, 03 Apr 2017 00:51:14 GMT", "Server: Apache", "X-Powered-By: PleskLin", "Connection: close", and "Content-Type: text/html". The response body is "1_april
POST niets ontvangen
".

```
PuTTY (inactive)
GET /testGetPost.php?testGET=1_april HTTP/1.0
HOST: schw.hosts.ma-cloud.nl

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 03 Apr 2017 00:51:14 GMT
Server: Apache
X-Powered-By: PleskLin
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html

1_april<br>POST niets ontvangen<br>
```

HTTP request POST

telnet schw.hosts.ma-cloud.nl 80

POST /testGetPost.php HTTP/1.1

Host: schw.hosts.ma-cloud.nl

Connection: Close

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: 17

testPOST=surprise

HTTP POST response van server en PHP script

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Mon, 03 Apr 2017 01:07:17 GMT

Server: Apache

X-Powered-By: PleskLin

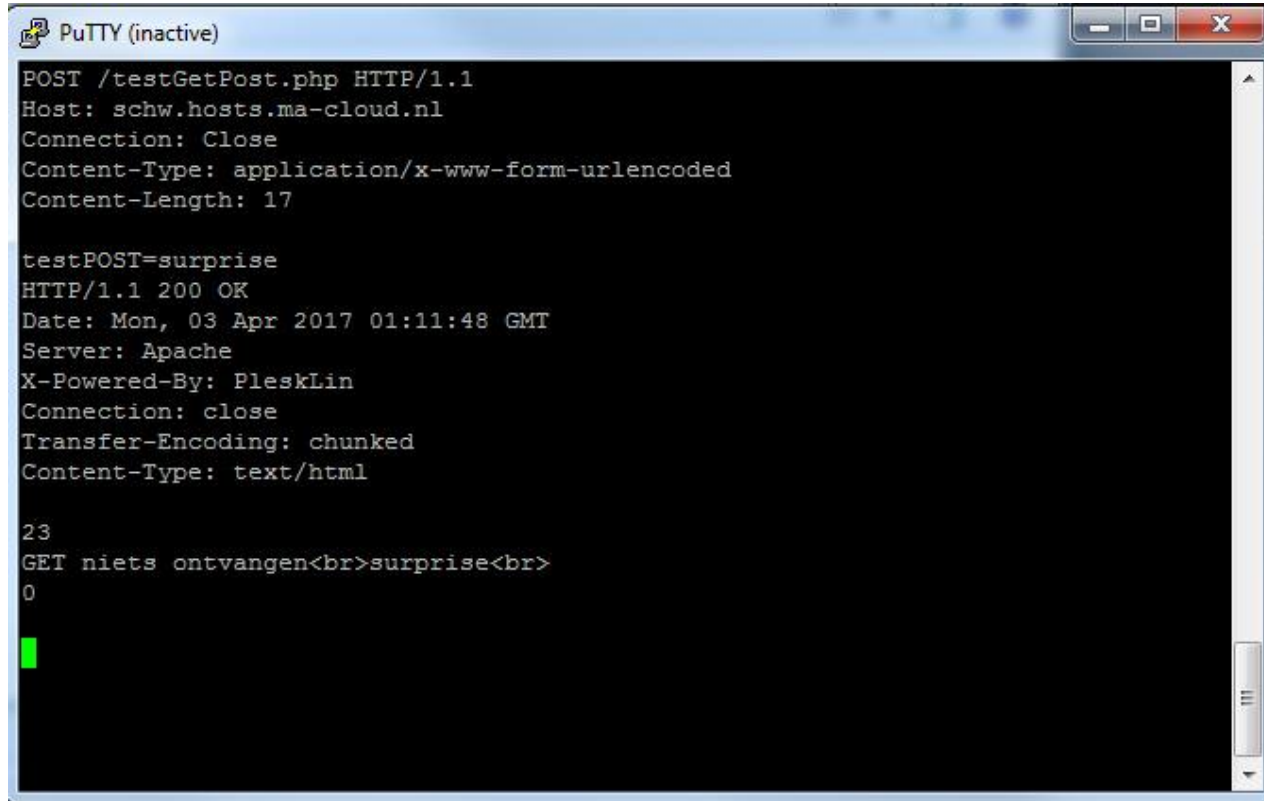
Connection: close

Transfer-Encoding: chunked

Content-Type: text/html

GET niets ontvangen
surprise

HTTP POST response van server en PHP script

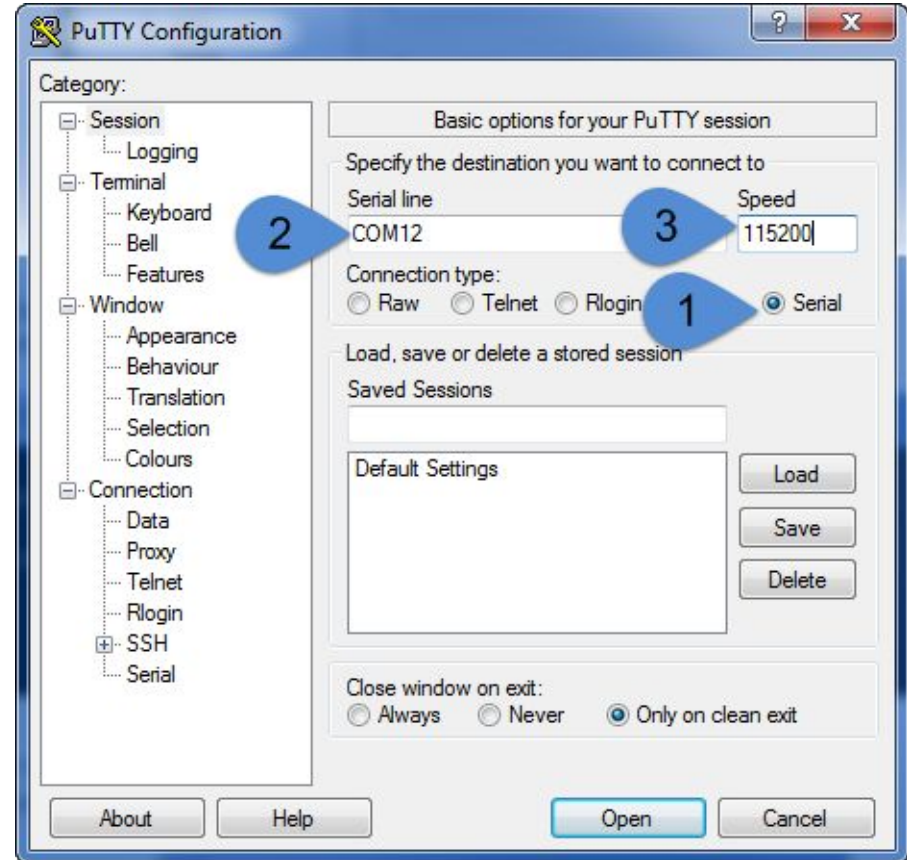


```
PuTTY (inactive)
POST /testGetPost.php HTTP/1.1
Host: schw.hosts.ma-cloud.nl
Connection: Close
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 17

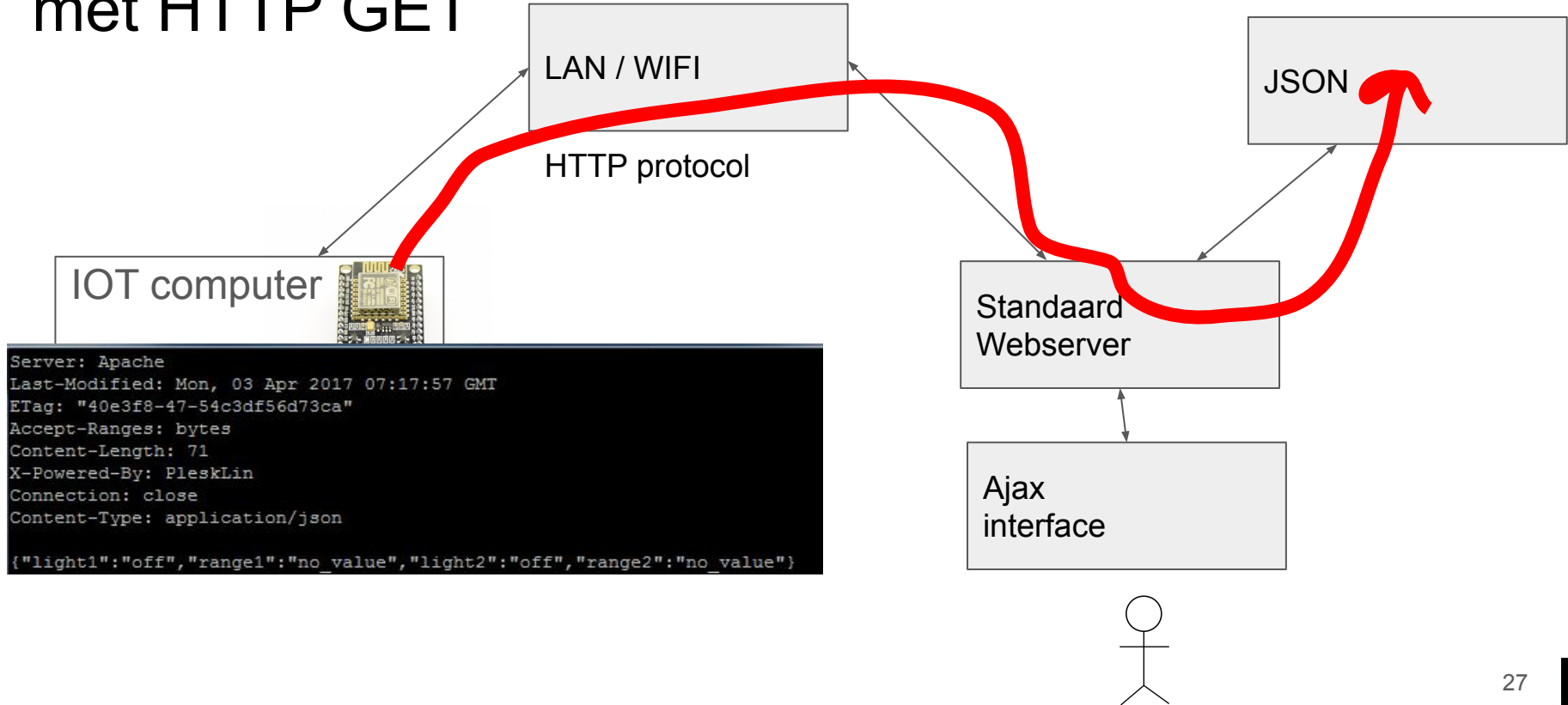
testPOST=surprise
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 03 Apr 2017 01:11:48 GMT
Server: Apache
X-Powered-By: PleskLin
Connection: close
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Content-Type: text/html

23
GET niets ontvangen<br>surprise<br>
0
```

PUTTY als terminal voor NodeMCU



DATA van Webserver halen met HTTP GET



Main loop

```
29 void loop() {  
30     if (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) wifiConnect();  
31     httpRequest();//get data from webserver  
32     if (debug) Serial.println(httpResponse);  
33     payload();//extract wanted data from HTTP response  
34     if (debug) Serial.println(httpResponse); //debug  
35     extractJson();  
36 }
```

HTTP GET request

Zie de overeenkomst met AJAX Javascript

```
WiFiClient_IOT_versie2_les2017 | Arduino 1.8.1
File Edit Sketch Tools Help

WiFiClient_IOT_versie2_les2017

24
25 void httpRequest() {
26     delay(2000);
27     WiFiClient client; //instance
28     if (client.connect(server, 80)) { //connect to webserver on port 80
29         client.println("GET " + path + " HTTP/1.1");//make a HTTP GET request
30         client.println("Host: " + String(server));
31         client.println("Connection: keep-alive");
32         client.println();
33     }
34     else {
35         Serial.println( "Webserver does not respond");
36         return;
37     }
38     while (client.connected()){
39         if ( client.available() ){
40             char str = client.read();
41             Serial.print(str);
42         }
43         Serial.println("");
44     }
45
46 void wifiConnect() { //connect to local network
47
48
```

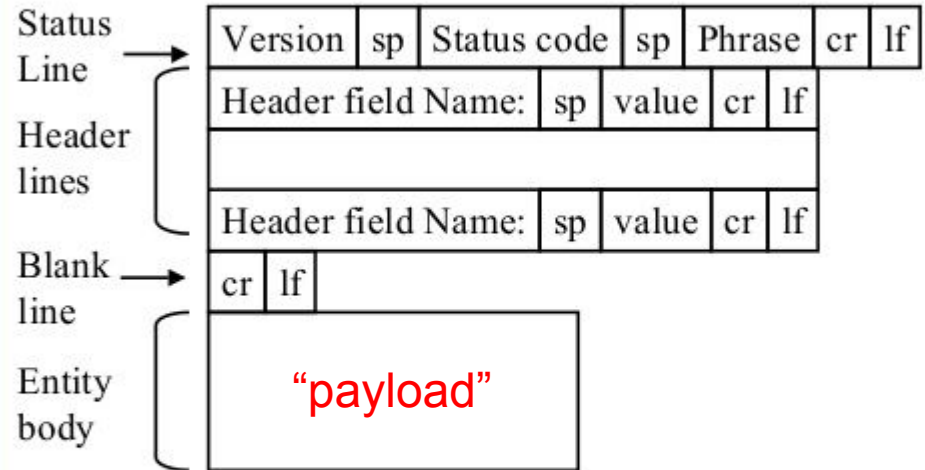
HTTP Response, header + “payload”

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 06 Apr 2017 06:46
Server: Apache
Last-Modified: Mon, 03 Apr 2017 06:46
ETag: "40e3f8-47-54c3df56d73"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 71
X-Powered-By: PleskLin
Connection: close
Content-Type: application/javascript

{"light1":"off","range1":"no"}
```

The diagram shows an HTTP response. A red box highlights the JSON payload at the bottom. A white box with the text "payload" and a white arrow points to this red box.

HTTP Response Message Format



HTTP Response, header + “payload”

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 06 Apr 2017 06:46:02 GMT
Server: Apache
Last-Modified: Mon, 03 Apr 2017 07:17:57 GMT
ETag: "40e3f8-47-54c3df56d73ca"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 71
X-Powered-By: PleskLin
Connection: close
Content-Type: application/json
```

“payload”



```
{"light1":"off","range1":"no_value","light2":"off","range2":"no_value"}
```

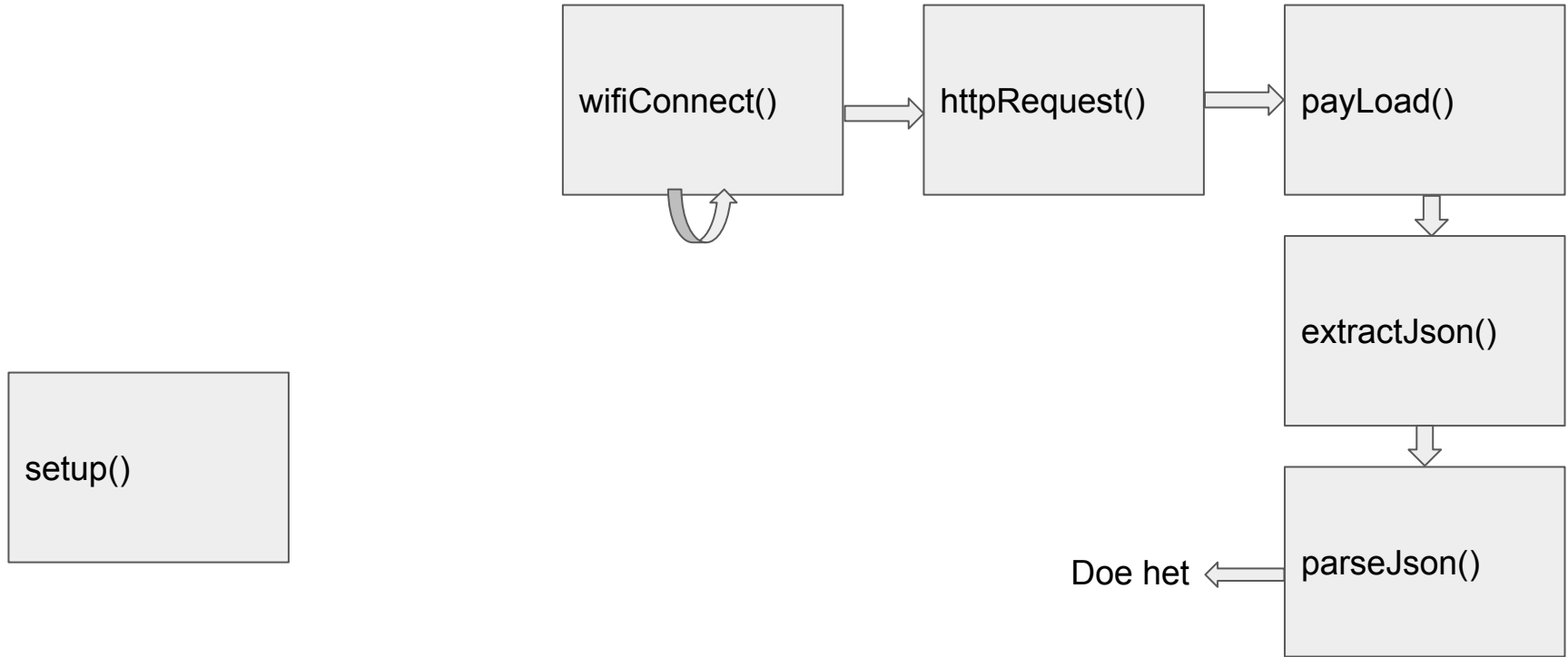
Opdracht 1:

Plaats het json bestand op jouw website bij Ma-cloud. Zorg dat de NodeMCU het JSON bestand van jouw site leest. Probeer het JSON bestand te wijzigen en controleer of de NODEMCU de nieuwe waarden correct uitleest. Laat zien in de les.

Json bestand: light.json

```
{"device1":"on","range1":"960","device2":"on","range2":"240","device3":"on","range3":"370"}
```


Opbouw software



Init + setup + overzicht functions

setup()

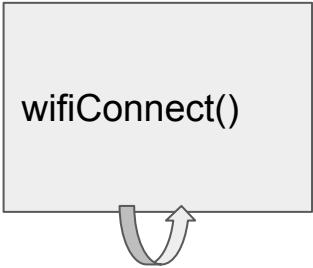
```
2 #include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
3 #include <ArduinoJson.h>
4 #include <Servo.h> // servo library
5 const char* ssid = "Medialab"; // wifi lan
6 const char* password = "Mediacollege"; // wifi lan
7 const char* server = "schw.hosts.ma-cloud.nl"; // deployment server
8 //String path = "/ESP8286/light.json"; // path to file
9 String path = "/ma2d2/light.json"; // path to file
10 String path2 = "/ma2d2/connected.php"; // path to file
11 static const uint8_t wifiConnecting = D1; //LED indicator wifi status flashing while connectin
12 static const uint8_t wifiOk = D2; //LED indicator wifi status ON if connected
13 //static const uint8_t servo1 = D3; //servo 1 op D3
14 boolean debug = false; // print debug messages to terminal
15 String httpResponse; // response from webserver
16 Servo servo1; // define servo
17 Servo servo2; // define servo
18 void setup() {
19     Serial.begin(115200); // start serial monitor
20     pinMode(wifiConnecting, OUTPUT); //LED indicator wifi status flashing while connecting
21     pinMode(wifiOk, OUTPUT); //LED indicator wifi status ON if connected
22     digitalWrite(wifiConnecting, LOW); //init off
23     digitalWrite(wifiOk, LOW); //init off
24     delay(10);
25     //servo
26     servo1.attach(D3); // servo on D3
27     servo2.attach(D4); // servo on D4
28 }
29 void loop() {
30     void parseJson(JsonObject& json_object) { //parse the commands from the json object
31     /*
32     void extractJson() { //extract JSON string from HTTP data
33     void payload() { // extract wanted data from HTTP response
34     void httpRequest() { // get HTTP response from webserver
35     void wifiConnect() { // connect to local network
36     151
```

loop

```
29 void loop() {  
30     if (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) wifiConnect();  
31     httpRequest();//get data from webserver  
32     if (debug) Serial.println(httpResponse);  
33     payload();//extract wanted data from HTTP response  
34     if (debug) Serial.println(httpResponse); //debug  
35     extractJson();  
36 }
```

wifiConnect()

wifiConnect()



```
130 void wifiConnect() { // connect to local network
131     int ledState = 0; // flasher
132     digitalWrite(wifiOk, LOW);
133     digitalWrite(wifiConnecting, HIGH);
134     Serial.println();
135     Serial.print("Connecting to ");
136     Serial.println(ssid);
137     WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
138     while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
139         delay(500);
140         Serial.print(".");
141         if (ledState == 0) ledState = 1;
142         else ledState = 0;
143         digitalWrite(wifiConnecting, ledState);
144     }
145     Serial.println("");
146     Serial.print("WiFi connected, IP address: " + WiFi.localIP() );
147     if (debug) WiFi.printDiag(Serial); // print Wi-Fi diagnostic information
148     digitalWrite(wifiConnecting, LOW);
149     digitalWrite(wifiOk, HIGH);
150 }
151
```

Http Request()

httpRequest()

```
92 void payload() { // extract wanted data from HTTP response
103 void httpRequest() { // get HTTP response from webserver
104     digitalWrite(wifiOk, LOW); // flash LED
105     delay(2000); // time between requests
106     digitalWrite(wifiOk, HIGH); // flash LED
107     httpResponse = ""; // empty string
108     WiFiClient client; // instance
109     if (client.connect(server, 80)) { // connect to webserver on port 80
110         client.println("GET " + path + " HTTP/1.1"); // construct a HTTP GET request
111         client.println("Host: " + String(server));
112         client.println("Connection: keep-alive");
113         client.println();
114     }
115     else {
116         Serial.println("Webserver does not respond");
117         return;
118     }
119     while (client.connected()) {
120         while (client.available()) {
121             httpResponse += char(client.read()); // mogelijk memory problemen
122             if (httpResponse.length() > 450) {
123                 Serial.println("Receive buffer overflow"); // prevent buffer overflow
124                 httpResponse = ""; // empty string
125                 return;
126             }
127         }
128     }
129 }
130 void wifiConnect() { // connect to local network
151
152
```

payLoad()

```
92 void payload() { // extract wanted data from HTTP response
93     String endOfHeader = "\r\n\r\n";
94     int foundEOH = -1;
95     // look for EOH end of header
96     for (int i = 0; i <= httpResponse.length() - endOfHeader.length(); i++) {
97         if (httpResponse.substring(i, endOfHeader.length() + i) == endOfHeader) {
98             foundEOH = i;
99         }
100     }
101     httpResponse = httpResponse.substring(foundEOH); // strip the HTTP header
102 }
```

payLoad()

extractJson()

//code voor ArduinoJson library
version 5.8.1

```
78 void extractJson() { //extract JSON string from HTTP data
79   int size = httpResponse.length() + 1;
80   char json[size];
81   httpResponse.toCharArray(json, size);
82   StaticJsonBuffer<200> jsonBuffer;
83   JsonObject& json_object = jsonBuffer.parseObject(json);
84
85   if (!json_object.success())
86   {
87     Serial.println("parseObject() failed");
88     return;
89   }
90   parseJson( json_object); //parse the commands from the json object
91 }
```

extractJson()

extractJson()

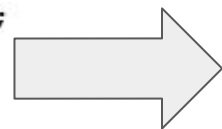
//code voor ArduinoJson library
version 6.9.1

```
78 void extractJson() { //extract JSON string from HTTP data
79     int size = httpResponse.length() + 1;
80     char json[size];
81     httpResponse.toCharArray(json, size);
82     StaticJsonDocument<256> json_object; //<=== ArduinoJson library version 6.9.1
83     deserializeJson(json_object, json); // json (string) wordt geparsed json_object (array)
84 }
```

extractJson()

parseJson()

```
37 void parseJson(JsonObject& json_object) { //parse the commands from the json object
38     if (strcmp(json_object["device1"], "on") == 0) // ==0 is equal
39     {
40         Serial.print("device 1 on value => ");
41         String range1Str = json_object["range1"];
42         int range1 = map(range1Str.toInt(), 0, 1000, 0, 180);
43         servo1.write(range1);
44         Serial.println(range1Str); //debug
45
46     }
47     if (strcmp(json_object["device2"], "on") == 0) // ==0 is equal
48     {
49         Serial.print("device 2 on value => ");
50         String range2Str = json_object["range2"];
51         int range2 = map(range2Str.toInt(), 0, 1000, 0, 180);
52         servo2.write(range2);
53         Serial.println(range2Str); //debug
54         //digitalWrite(D2, HIGH);
55         //analogWrite(D2, range1);
56     }
57 }
```



Doe het

parseJson()

Minimum opdracht

- Download en installeer:
<https://github.com/MediacollegeAmsterdam/IOT-Internet-of-things-GD2>
- Verander de code:
 - JSON bestand moet van jouw eigen server (M-cloud of eigen domein) geladen worden:
 - {"device1":"on","range1":"80","device2":"on","range2":"700","device3":"on","range3":"-370"}
- Laat zien dat jij het JSON bestand kunt aanpassen en dat de nieuwe data door de NodeMCU geparsed wordt