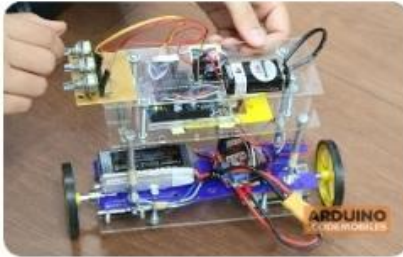


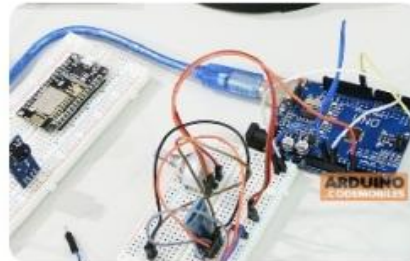
ARDUINO : IoT

(Arduino + NodeMCU)

SHREEJI
CHARAN
@electronics



Core Arduino
IoT Trend



Core Arduino
Arduino
+NodeMCU

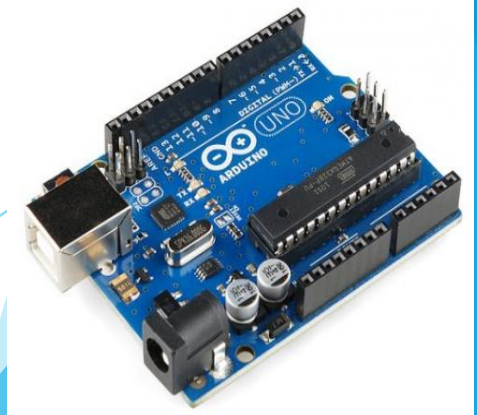


python™

Presented By:

Keyur Chauhan

**Shreeji Charan Electronics Pvt. Ltd,
F16, Pooja Estate, Near Savera hotel,
Vallabh Vidhyanagar, Anand
Contact Us : 9978844178**



IMPORTANT FOR IOT USING NODEMCU

1. **INSTALL ARDUINO IDE 1.6.5 or Latest version of Arduino IDE**
2. **DOWNLOAD NODEMCU BOARD FORM BOARD MANAGER**
3. **DOWNLOAD THE ESP8166WIFI LIBRARY**
4. **CRATE THINGSPEAK LOGIN ID TO PLOT SENSOR DATA GRAPH**
5. **CRATE MIT APPS LOGIN ID TO CREAT OWN WIFI APPLICATION**

BASIC Requirements

- ▶ **INTERNET - PC + ROUTER**
- ▶ **SOFTWARE - ARDUINO UNO WITH NODEMCU AND ESP8266WIFI LIB + XAMPP**
- ▶ **PROTEUS SIMULATION SOFTWARE**

DOWNLOAD NODEMCU BOARD FORM BOARD MANAGER -STEP-1

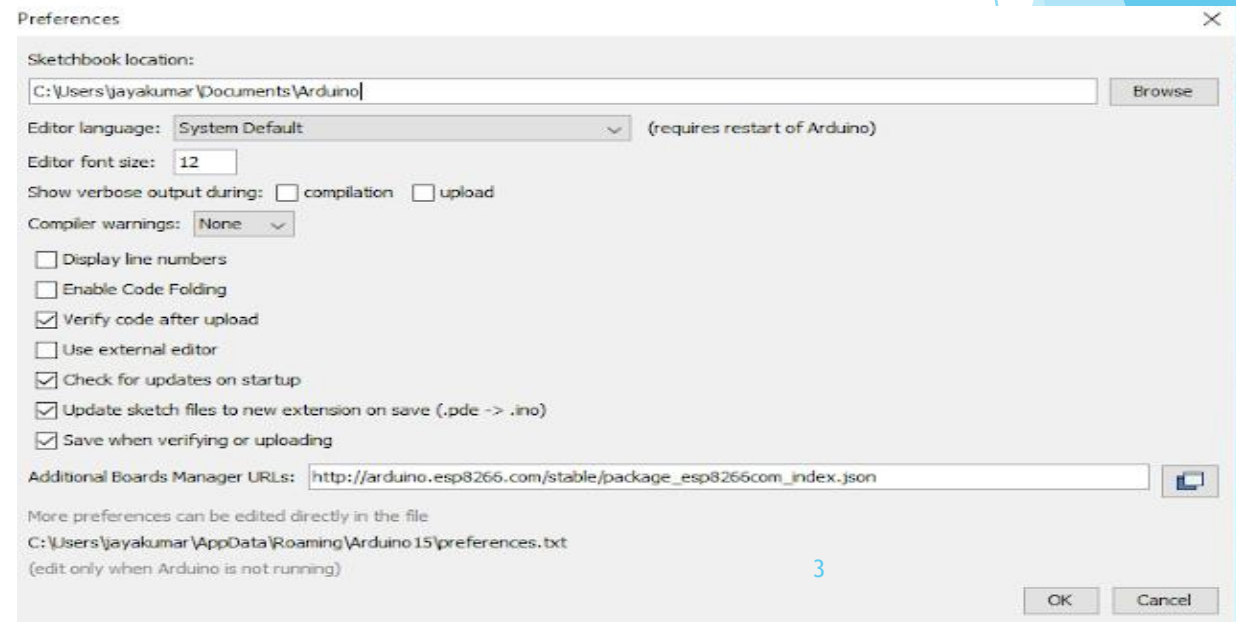
Firstly open the Arduino IDE

Go to files and click on the preference in the Arduino IDE

copy the below code in the Additional boards Manager

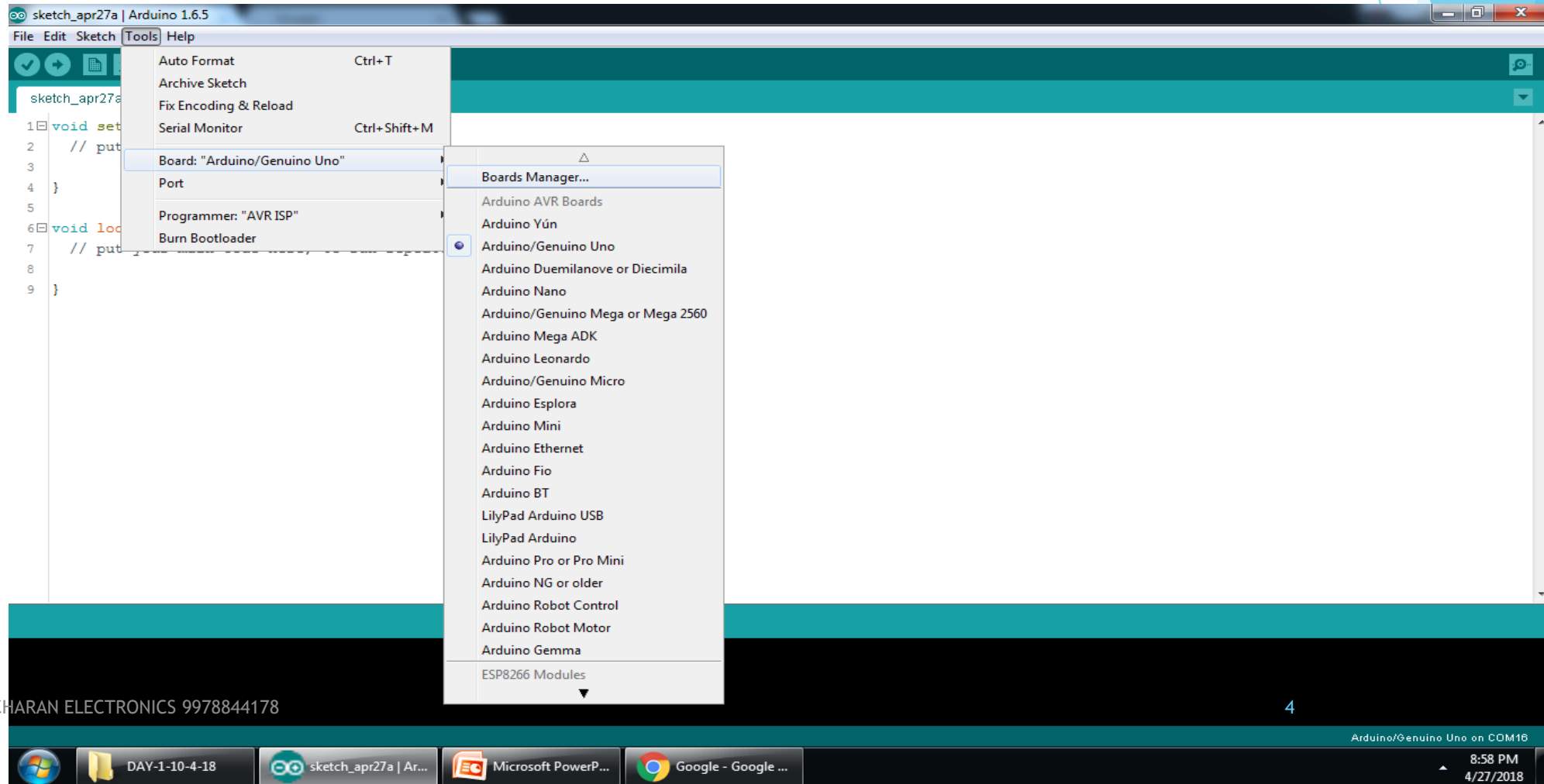
http://arduino.esp8266.com/stable/package_esp8266com_index.json

click OK to close the preference Tab.



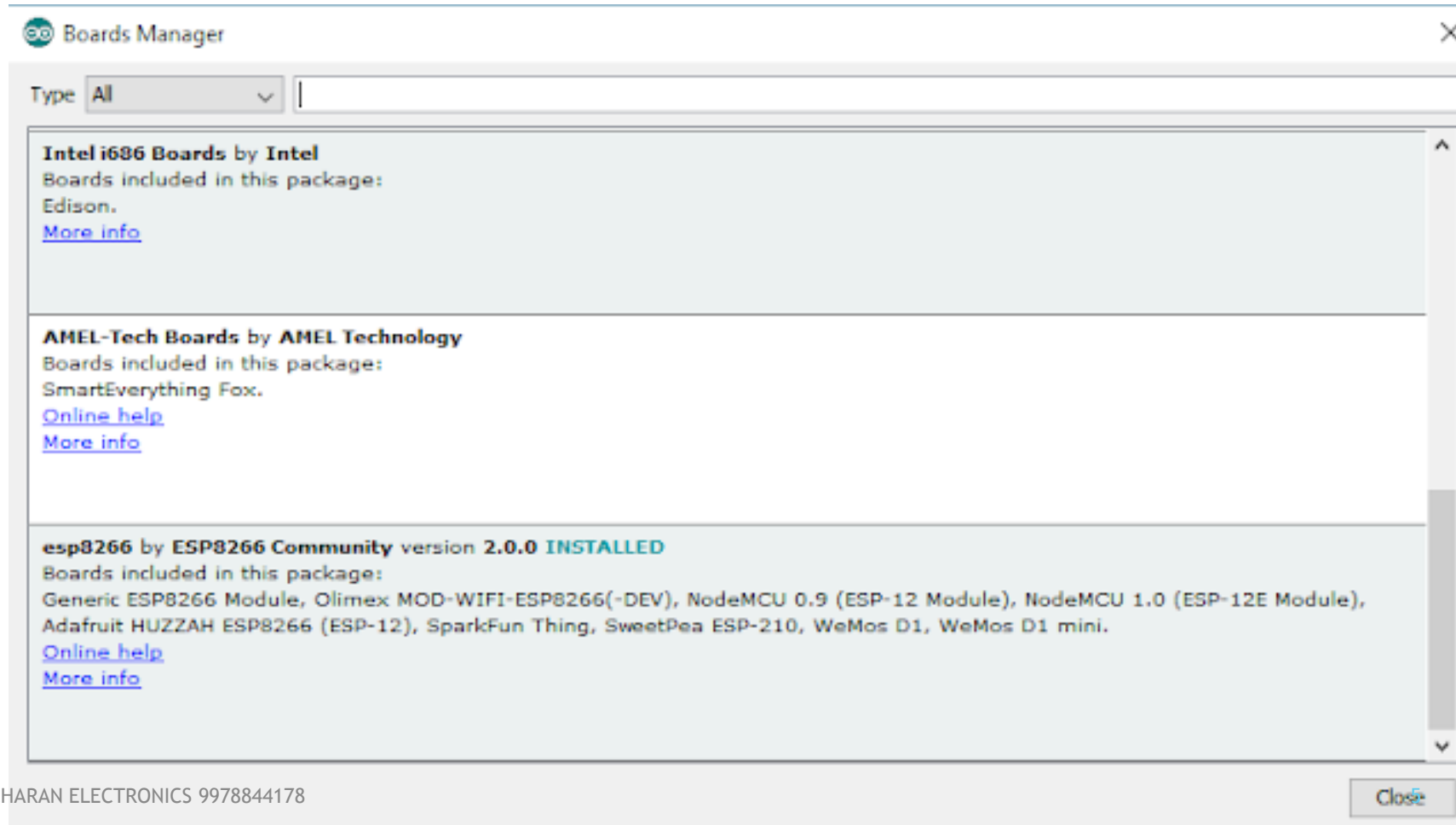
DOWNLOAD NODEMCU BOARD FORM BOARD MANAGER -STEP-2

go to Tools and board, and then select board Manager



DOWNLOAD NODEMCU BOARD FORM BOARD MANAGER -STEP-3

Navigate to esp8266 by esp8266 community and install the software for Arduino.



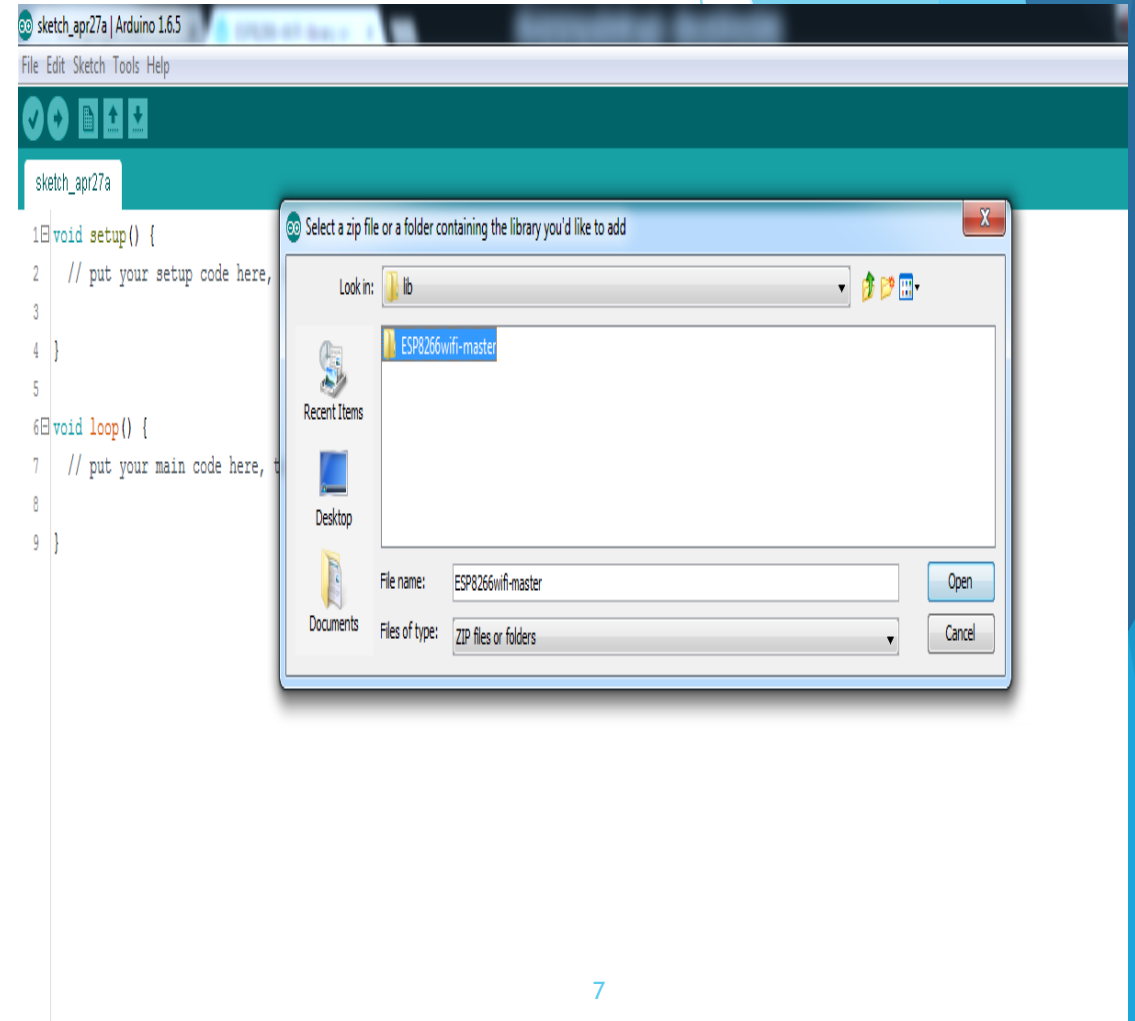
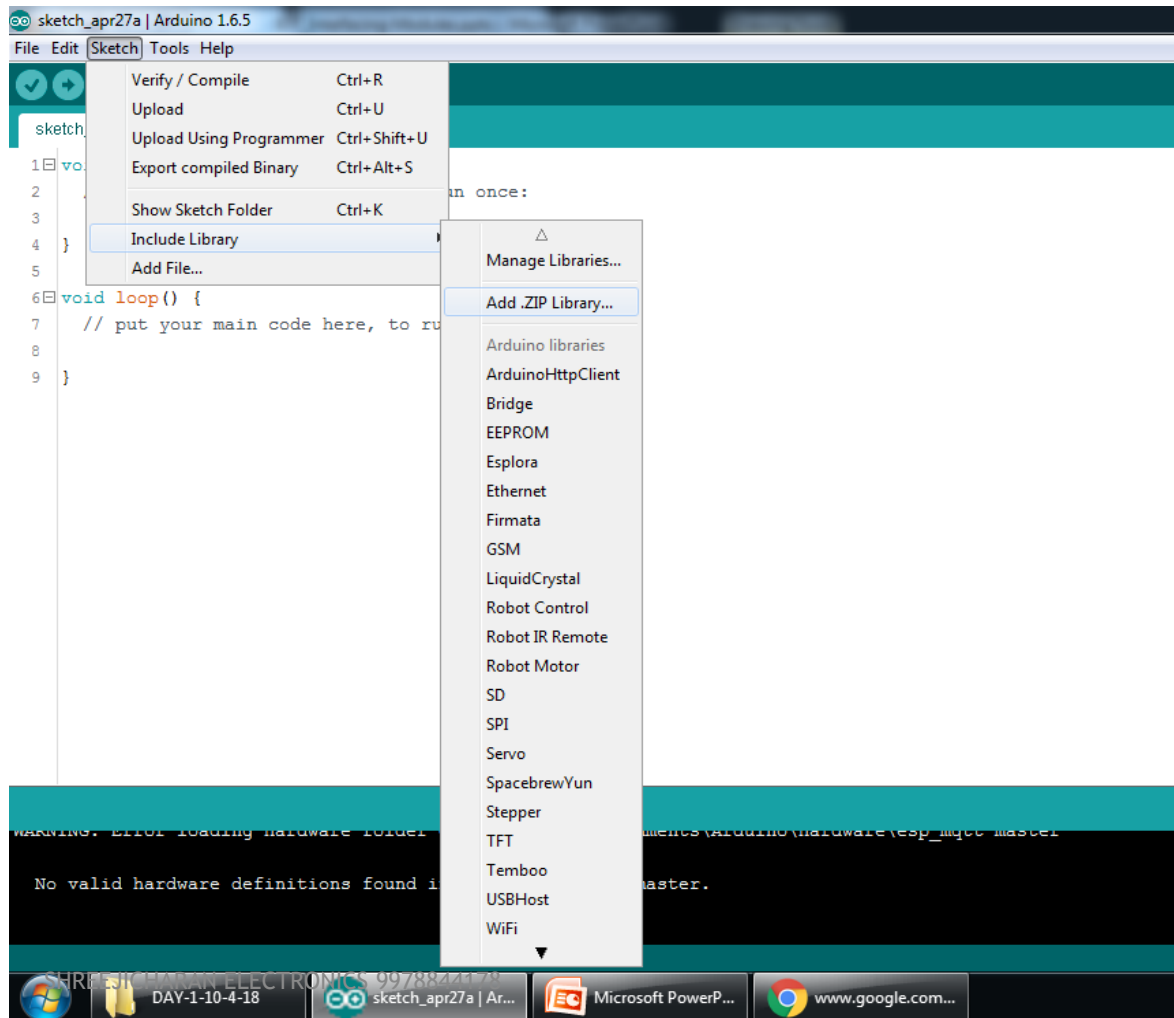
How to add ESP8266WiFi library in Arduino IDE

- ▶ `#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>`

- ▶ Download from

<https://github.com/esp8266/Arduino/tree/master/libraries/ESP8266WiFi>

How to add ESP8266WiFi library in Arduino IDE



OUTLINE

► INTRODUCTION – NODEMCU – IOT ESP01/ESP8266

❖ WEBSERVER

1. ARDUINO UNO IDE+ HTML WITH IP ADDRESS
2. XAMPP – LOCAL HOST – LED
3. XAMPP – LOCAL HOST – SENSOR

❖ WIFI ANDRIOD APPLICATION - LED

❖ THINGSPEAK WEBSITE SENSOR DATA PLOT

❖ ONLINE

1. WEBSERVER – LED
2. WEBSERVER – SENSOR

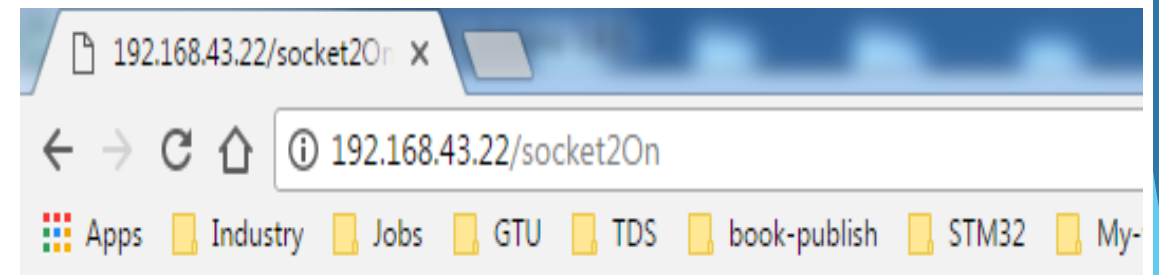
❖ MQTT PROTOCOL - LED

❖ BLYNK

WEBSERVER -1

ARDUINO UNO IDE+ HTML WITH IP ADDRESS

```
9 #include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
10 #include <WiFiClient.h>
11 #include <ESP8266WebServer.h>
12 #include <ESP8266mDNS.h>
13
14 MDNSResponder mdns;
15
16 // Replace with your network credentials
17 const char* ssid = "Shreejicharan";
18 const char* password = "keyur@234";
19
20 ESP8266WebServer server(80);
21
22 String webPage = "";
23
24 int gpio0_pin = 2;
25 int gpio2_pin = 5;
26
27 void setup(void) {
28   webPage += "<h1>ESP8266 Web Server</h1><p>Socket #1 <a href=\"socket1On\"><button>ON</button></a>&nbsp;<a href=\"socket1Off\"><button>OFF</button></a></p>";
29   webPage += "<p>Socket #2 <a href=\"socket2On\"><button>ON</button></a>&nbsp;<a href=\"socket2Off\"><button>OFF</button></a></p>";
30 }
```



ESP8266 Web Server

Socket #1

Socket #2

WEBSERVER -1

ARDUINO UNO IDE+ HTML WITH IP ADDRESS

```
38 Serial.begin(115200);
39 WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
40 Serial.println("");
41
42 // Wait for connection
43 while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
44     delay(500);
45     Serial.print(".");
46 }
47 Serial.println("");
48 Serial.print("Connected to ");
49 Serial.println(ssid);
50 Serial.print("IP address: ");
51 Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
52
53 if (mdns.begin("esp8266", WiFi.localIP())) {
54     Serial.println("MDNS responder started");
55 }
56
```

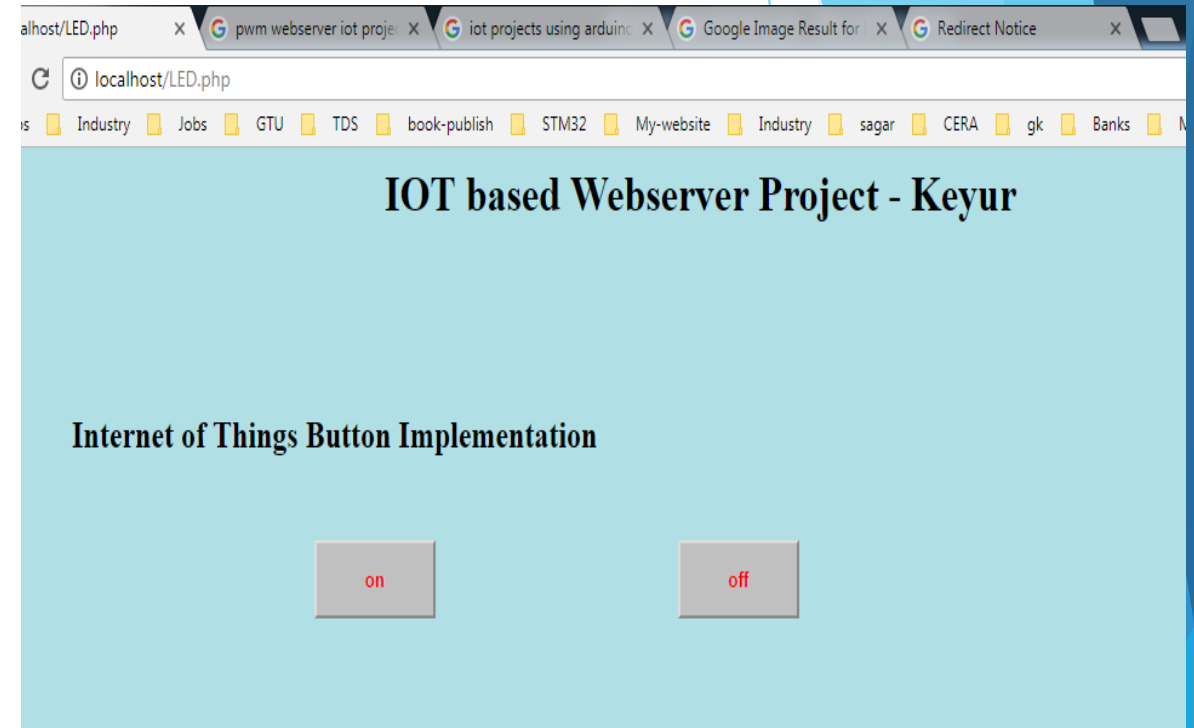
SHREEJICHARAN ELECTRONICS 9978844178

```
56
57 server.on("/", [] () {
58     server.send(200, "text/html", webPage);
59 });
60 server.on("/socket1On", [] () {
61     server.send(200, "text/html", webPage);
62     digitalWrite(gpio0_pin, HIGH);
63     delay(1000);
64 });
65 server.on("/socket1Off", [] () {
66     server.send(200, "text/html", webPage);
67     digitalWrite(gpio0_pin, LOW);
68     delay(1000);
69 });
70 server.on("/socket2On", [] () {
71     server.send(200, "text/html", webPage);
72     digitalWrite(gpio2_pin, HIGH);
73     delay(1000);
74 });
75 server.on("/socket2Off", [] () {
76     server.send(200, "text/html", webPage);
77     digitalWrite(gpio2_pin, LOW);
78     delay(1000);
79 });
80 server.begin();
81 Serial.println("HTTP server started");
82 }
83
```

WEBSERVER -2

XAMPP – LOCAL HOST – LED

```
8  #include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
9
10 const char* ssid      = "Shreejicharan";
11 const char* password = "keyur@234";
12
13 const char* host = "192.168.43.221";|
14
20
26  Serial.println();
27  Serial.println();
28  Serial.print("Connecting to ");
29  Serial.println(ssid);
30
31  WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
32
33  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
34      delay(500);
35      Serial.print(".");
36  }
37
38  Serial.println("");
39  Serial.println("WiFi connected");
40  Serial.println("IP address: ");
41  Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());    // Print the local IP
```



WEBSERVER -2

XAMPP – LOCAL HOST – LED

```
--
49 Serial.print("connecting to ");
50 Serial.println(host);
51
52 // Use WiFiClient class to create TCP connections
53 WiFiClient client;
54 const int httpPort = 80;
55 if (!client.connect(host, httpPort)) {
56     Serial.println("connection failed");
57     return;
58 }
59 Serial.println("connection done");
60 // We now create a URI for the request
61 String url = "/Practical-1.php?";
62 url += "temp="; // check without printing this temp value
63 url += temp;
64
65 Serial.print("Requesting URL: ");
66 Serial.println(url);
67
68 // This will send the request to the server
69 client.print(String("GET ") + url + " HTTP/1.1\r\n" +
70 "Host: " + host + "\r\n" +
71 "Connection: close\r\n\r\n");
```

```
74 // Read all the lines of the reply from server and print them to Serial
75 while (client.available()) {
76     while(client.read() != '|');
77     String line = client.readStringUntil('\r');
78     Serial.print("====>> ");
79     Serial.println(line);
80
81     if (line == "on")
82     {
83         // Set GPIO2 according to the request
84         digitalWrite(2, HIGH);
85         digitalWrite(Relay, HIGH);
86         //digitalWrite(Relay1, HIGH);
87         Serial.println("LED is now on.");
88     }
89     if (line == "off")
90     {
91         // Set GPIO2 according to the request
92         digitalWrite(2, LOW);
93         digitalWrite(Relay, LOW);
94         //digitalWrite(Relay1, LOW);
95         Serial.println("LED is now off.");
96     }
```

WEBSERVER -2

XAMPP – LOCAL HOST – LED

```
<?php
//error_reporting( E_ALL );
// Author : Keyur Chauhan - led on off using webserver for IOT

$sendFile = "nodemcu.txt";

if(isset($_GET["data"])) {
    $fh = fopen($sendFile, 'w') or die("Cannot open file \"$sendFile\"...\n");
    fwrite($fh, $_GET["data"]);
    fclose($fh);
}

if(isset($_GET["data1"])) {
    $fh = fopen($sendFile, 'w') or die("Cannot open file \"$sendFile\"...\n");
    fwrite($fh, $_GET["data1"]);
    fclose($fh);
}
?>

<h1> IOT based Webserver Project - Keyur </h1>
<h2 class="pos_left"> Internet of Things Button Implementation </h2>

<form action = "<?php $_PHP_SELF ?>" method = "GET">
    <input type = "submit" name ="data" id="on" value = "on">
    <input type = "submit" name ="data1" id="off" value = "off">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

WEBSERVER -2

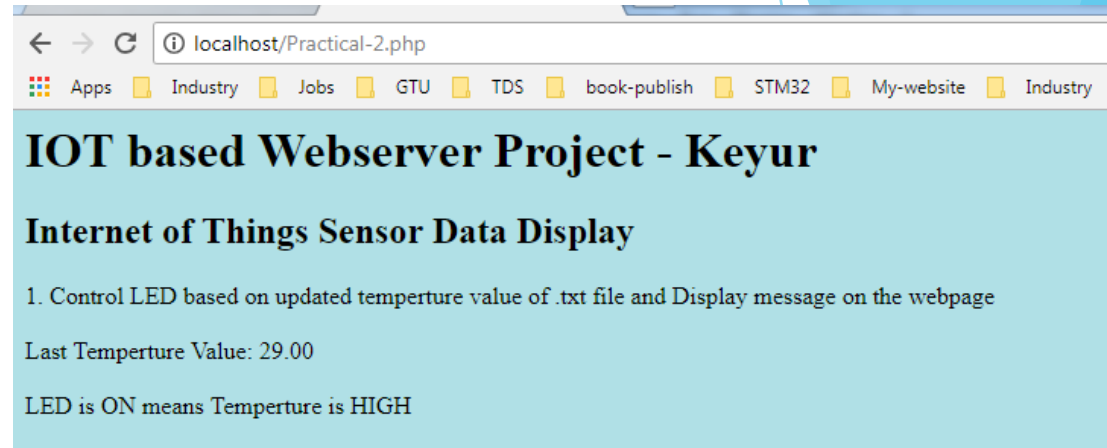
XAMPP – LOCAL HOST – LED - HARDWARE

WEBSERVER -3

XAMPP – LOCAL HOST – SENSOR

```
7 #include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
8
9 #include "DHT.h"          // including the li
10 #define DHTTYPE DHT11    // DHT 11
11
12 #define dht_dpin 14
13 DHT dht(dht_dpin, DHTTYPE);
14
15 const char* ssid        = "Shreejicharan";
16 const char* password    = "keyur@234";
17
18 const char* host = "192.168.43.221";
19
20 void setup()
21 {
22     pinMode(2, OUTPUT); // nodemcu D1 pin
23     pinMode(4, OUTPUT); // nodemcu D2 pin
24
25     Serial.begin(115200);
26     delay(10);
27
28     dht.begin();
29     Serial.println();
30     Serial.println();
```

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```
31 Serial.print("Connecting to ");
32 Serial.println(ssid);
33
34 WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
35
36 while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
37     delay(500);
38     Serial.print(".");
39 }
40
41 Serial.println("");
42 Serial.println("WiFi connected");
43 Serial.println("IP address: ");
44 Serial.println(WiFi.localIP()); // Print the local IP
45 }
```

WEBSERVER -3

XAMPP – LOCAL HOST – SENSOR

```
49 void loop()
50 {
51     float h = dht.readHumidity();
52     float t = dht.readTemperature();
53     Serial.print("Current humidity = ");
54     Serial.print(h);
55     Serial.print("% ");
56     Serial.print("temperature = ");
57     Serial.print(t);
58     Serial.println("C ");
59     delay(5000); //Send at every 5 second interval
60
61     Serial.print("connecting to ");
62     Serial.println(host);
63 }
```

```
64 // Use WiFiClient class to create TCP connections
65 WiFiClient client;
66 const int httpPort = 80;
67 if (!client.connect(host, httpPort)) {
68     Serial.println("connection failed");
69     return;
70 }
71 Serial.println("connection done");
72 // We now create a URI for the request
73 String url = "/Practical-2.php?";
74 url += "temp="; // check without printing this temp value
75 url += t;
76 //url += "";
77 //url += ",";
78 url += "&temp1="; // check without printing this temp value
79 url += h;
80
81 Serial.print("Requesting URL: ");
82 Serial.println(url);
83
84 // This will send the request to the server
85 client.print(String("GET ") + url + " HTTP/1.1\r\n" +
86             "Host: " + host + "\r\n" +
87             "Connection: close\r\n\r\n");
88 delay(10);
89
90 Serial.println();
91 Serial.println("Closing Connection");
92 }
```


WEBSERVER -3

XAMPP – LOCAL HOST – SENSOR

```
<?php
error_reporting( E_ALL );

$page = $_SERVER['PHP_SELF'];
$sec = "15";

$myFile = "myfile.txt";

if(isset($_GET["temp"]))
{
    $val = $_GET["temp"] . "\n";
    $fh = fopen($myFile, 'a') or die("Cannot open file \"$myFile\"...\n");
    fwrite($fh, $val);
    fclose($fh);

    $fh = fopen($sendFile, "r" ) or die("Oops... No Data Available!!\n");
    if($fh) {
        $filesize = filesize( $sendFile );
        echo(fread( $fh, $filesize ));
        fclose( $fh );
    }
    exit();
}
```

```
<?php
    $fh = fopen($myFile, "r" ) or die("Oops... No Data Available!!\n");
    if($fh) {
        echo "Received Temperature Values: <br/>";
        while (($line = fgets($fh)) !== false) {
            echo "Temperature : "; echo $line . "<br />";
        }
    }
    fclose( $fh );
?>
</body>
</html>
```

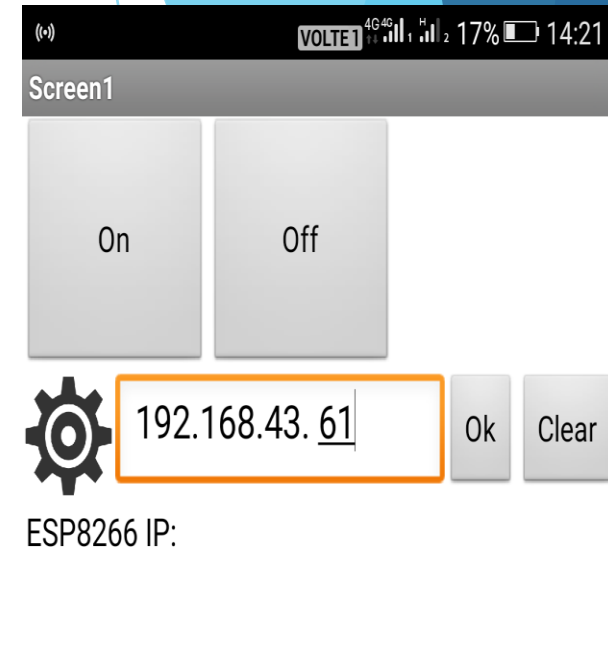
WEBSERVER -3

XAMPP – LOCAL HOST – SENSOR HARDWARE

WIFI ANDRIOD APPLICATION - LED

```
19 #include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
20
21 #define LED 2
22
23 const char* ssid      = "Shreejicharan";
24 const char* password = "keyur@234";
25
26 // Create an instance of the server
27 // specify the port to listen on as an argument
28 WiFiServer server(80);
29
30 void setup() {
31     Serial.begin(115200);
32     delay(10);
33     pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
34
35     // Connect to WiFi network
36     Serial.println();
37     Serial.println();
38     Serial.print("Connecting to ");
39     Serial.println(ssid);
40
41     WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
```

```
43 while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
44     delay(500);
45     Serial.print(".");
46 }
47 Serial.println("");
48 Serial.println("WiFi connected");
49
50 // Start the server
51 server.begin();
52 Serial.println("Server started");
53
54 // Print the IP address
55 Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
56 }
57
58 void loop() {
59     // Check if a client has connected
60     WiFiClient client = server.available();
61     if (!client) {
62         return;
63     }
```

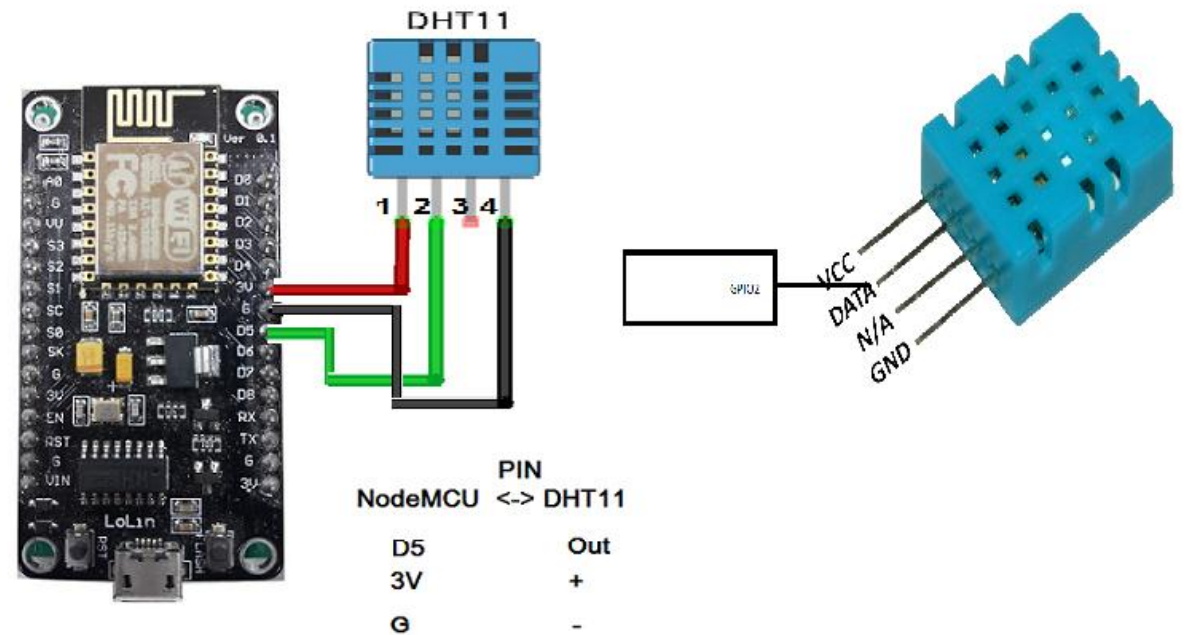


WIFI ANDRIOD APPLICATION - LED

```
65 // Wait until the client sends some data
66 Serial.println("new client");
67 while(!client.available()){
68     delay(1);
69 }
70
71 // Read the first line of the request
72 String req = client.readStringUntil('\r');
73 Serial.println(req);
74 client.flush();
75
76 // Match the request
77 int val;
78 if (req.indexOf("?pin=ON") != -1)
79     val = 0;
80 else if (req.indexOf("?pin=OFF") != -1)
81     val = 1;
82 else {
83     Serial.println("invalid request");
84     client.stop();
85     return;
86 }
87
88 // Set GPIO2 according to the request
89 digitalWrite(LED, val);
90
91 client.flush();
92
93 // Prepare the response
94 String s = "HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\nContent-Type: text/html\r\n\r\n<!DOCTYPE HTML>\r\n<html>\r\nGPIO is now ";
95 s += (val)?"high":"low";
96 s += "</html>\n";
97
98 // Send the response to the client
99 client.print(s);
100 delay(1);
101 Serial.println("Client disconnected");
102
103 // The client will actually be disconnected
104 // when the function returns and 'client' object is destroyed
105 }
```

THINGSPEAK WEBSITE SENSOR DATA PLOT

```
13 #include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
14
15 #include "DHT.h"          // including the library of DHT11 temperature and humidity sensor
16 #define DHTTYPE DHT11    // DHT 11
17
18 #define dht_dpin 14
19 DHT dht(dht_dpin, DHTTYPE);
20
21 // Replace with your network details
22 const char* ssid = "Shreejicharan";
23 const char* password = "keyur@234";
24
25
26 const char* host = "api.thingspeak.com";
27
28 const char* privateKey = "H5MGKPSS2GKCDTDR";
29
```



THINGSPEAK WEBSITE SENSOR DATA PLOT

```
30 void setup() {  
31     Serial.begin(9600);  
32     dht.begin();  
33     delay(10);  
34     Serial.println();  
35     Serial.println();  
36     Serial.print("Connecting to ");  
37     Serial.println(ssid);  
38  
39     WiFi.begin(ssid, password);  
40  
41     while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {  
42         delay(500);  
43         Serial.print(".");  
44     }  
45  
46     Serial.println("");  
47     Serial.println("WiFi connected");  
48     Serial.println("IP address: ");  
49     Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());  
50 }
```

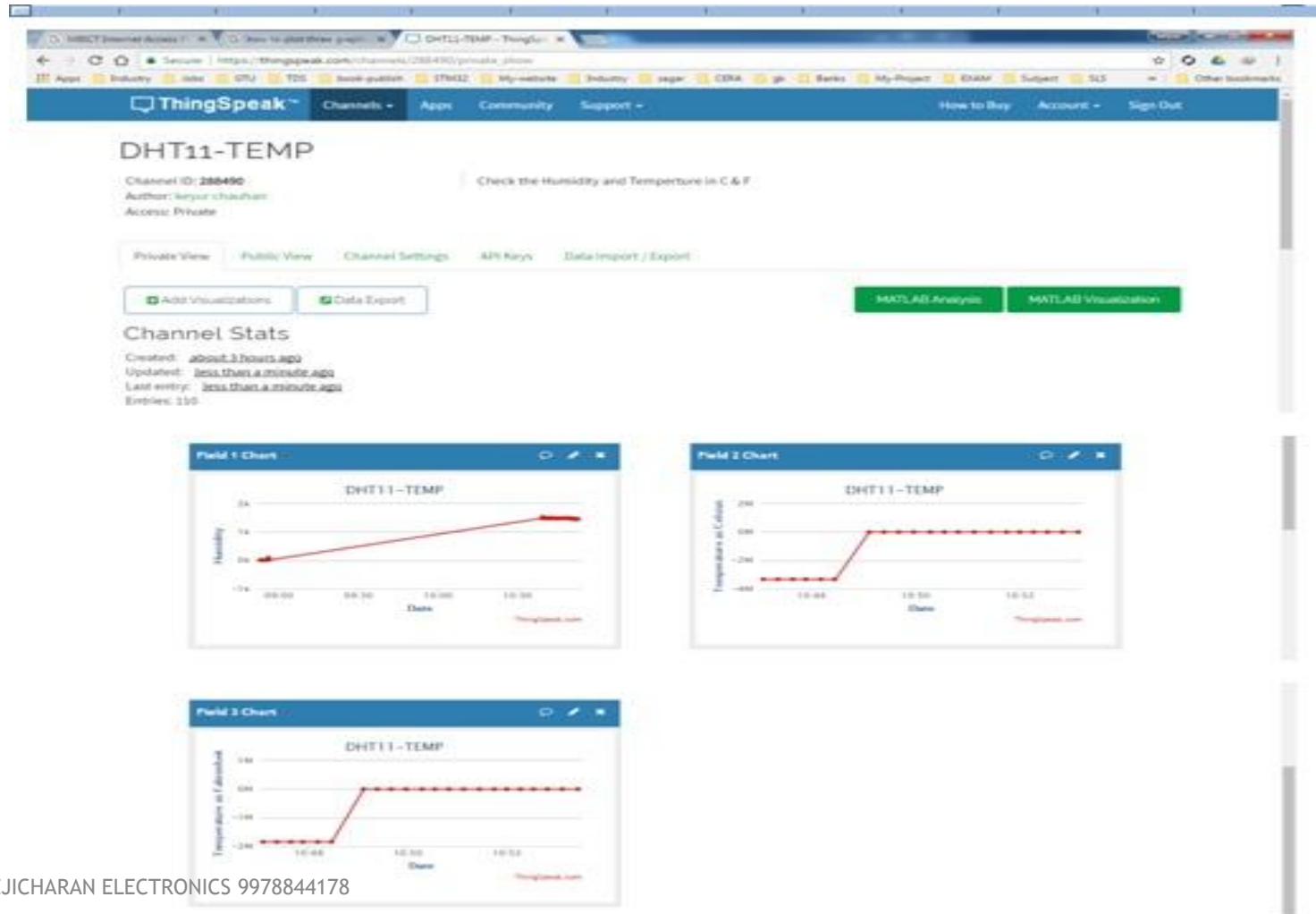
```
52 float value = 0;  
53  
54 void loop() {  
55     float h = dht.readHumidity();  
56     float t = dht.readTemperature();  
57     Serial.print("Current humidity = ");  
58     Serial.print(h);  
59     Serial.print("% ");  
60     Serial.print("temperature = ");  
61     Serial.print(t);  
62     Serial.println("C ");  
63     delay(5000);  
64  
65     Serial.print("connecting to ");  
66     Serial.println(host);  
67 }
```

THINGSPEAK WEBSITE SENSOR DATA PLOT

```
68 // Use WiFiClient class to create TCP connections
69 WiFiClient client;
70 const int httpPort = 80;
71 if (!client.connect(host, httpPort)) {
72     Serial.println("connection failed");
73     return;
74 }
75 Serial.println("connection done");
76 // We now create a URI for the request
77 String url = "/update?";
78 url += "key=";
79 url += privateKey;
80 url += "&field1=";
81 url += h;
82 url += "&field2=";
83 url += t;
84
85 Serial.print("Requesting URL: ");
86 Serial.println(url);
```

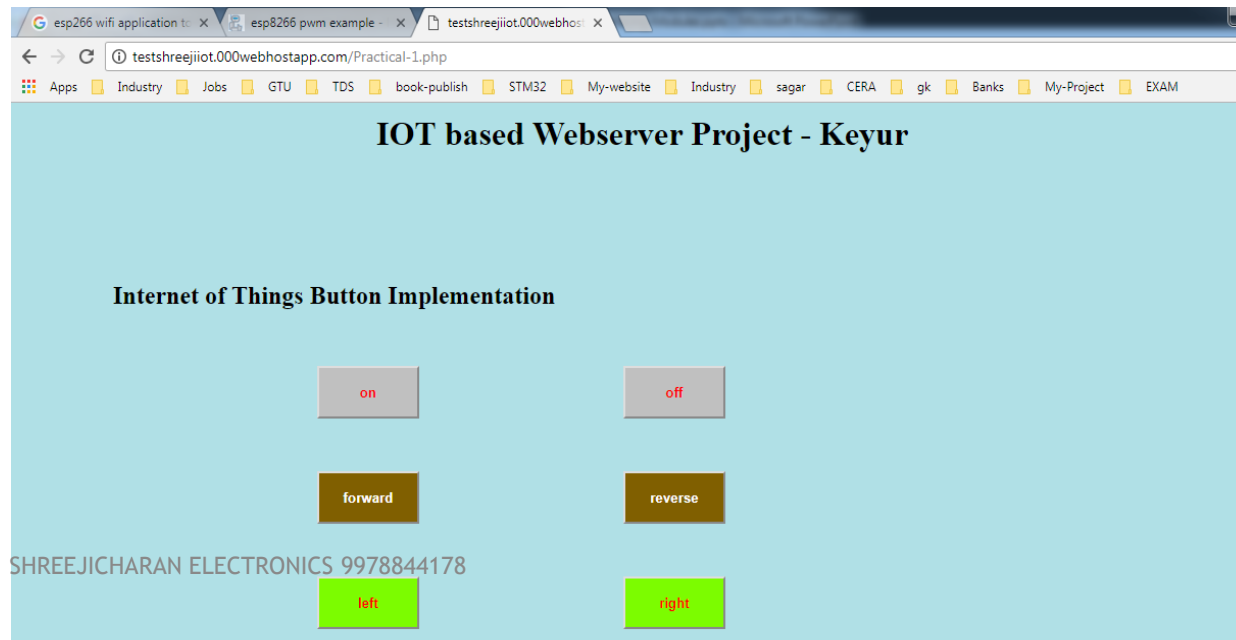
```
88 // This will send the request to the server
89 client.print(String("GET ") + url + " HTTP/1.1\r\n" +
90             "Host: " + host + "\r\n" +
91             "Connection: close\r\n\r\n");
92 delay(10);
93
94 // Read all the lines of the reply from server and print them to Serial
95 while (client.available()) {
96     String line = client.readStringUntil('\r');
97     Serial.print(line);
98 }
99
100 Serial.println();
101 Serial.println("closing connection");
102 }
```

THINGSPEAK WEBSITE SENSOR DATA PLOT



ONLINE - WEBSERVER - LED

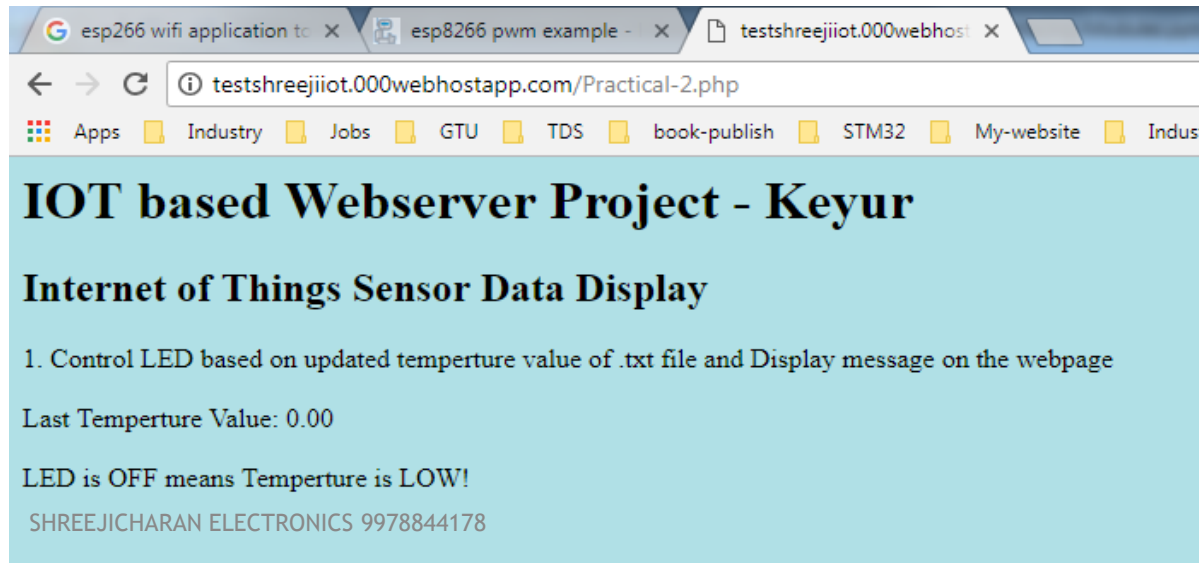
```
8 #include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
9
10 const char* ssid      = "Shreejicharan";
11 const char* password = "keyur@234";
12
13 const char* host = "testshreejiot.000webhostapp.com";
14
```



```
--
53 // Use WiFiClient class to create TCP connections
54 WiFiClient client;
55 const int httpPort = 80;
56 if (!client.connect(host, httpPort)) {
57     Serial.println("connection failed");
58     return;
59 }
60 Serial.println("connection done");
61 // We now create a URI for the request
62 String url = "/Practical-1.php?"; // public_html
63 url += "temp="; // check without printing this temp value
64 url += temp;
65
66 Serial.print("Requesting URL: ");
67 Serial.println(url);
68
```

ONLINE WEBSERVER - SENSOR

```
7 #include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
8
9 #include "DHT.h"          // including the library of DHT11
10 #define DHTTYPE DHT11     // DHT 11
11
12 #define dht_dpin 14
13 DHT dht(dht_dpin, DHTTYPE);
14
15 const char* ssid         = "Shreejicharan";
16 const char* password     = "keyur@234";
17
18 const char* host = "testshreejiot.000webhostapp.com";
19
```



```
65 // Use WiFiClient class to create TCP connections
66 WiFiClient client;
67 const int httpPort = 80;
68 if (!client.connect(host, httpPort)) {
69     Serial.println("connection failed");
70     return;
71 }
72 Serial.println("connection done");
73 // We now create a URI for the request
74 String url = "/Practical-2.php?";
75 url += "temp="; // check without printing this temp value
76 url += t;
77 //url += " ";
78 //url += ",";
79 url += "&temp1="; // check without printing this temp value
80 url += h;
81
82 Serial.print("Requesting URL: ");
83 Serial.println(url); 26
```

MQTT PROTOCOL



MQTT : introduction

- MQTT (Message Queue Telemetry Transport)
 - Open : created by IBM & Eurotech and donated to Eclipse "Paho" M2M project (OASIS standard in 2014)
 - Lightweight : smallest packet size 2 bytes (header), reduced clients footprint (C# M2Mqtt library 30 KB)
 - Reliable : three QoS and patterns to avoid packet loss on client disconnection
 - Simple :
 - TCP based
 - Asynchronous
 - Publish/Subscribe
 - Few verbs
 - Payload agnostic



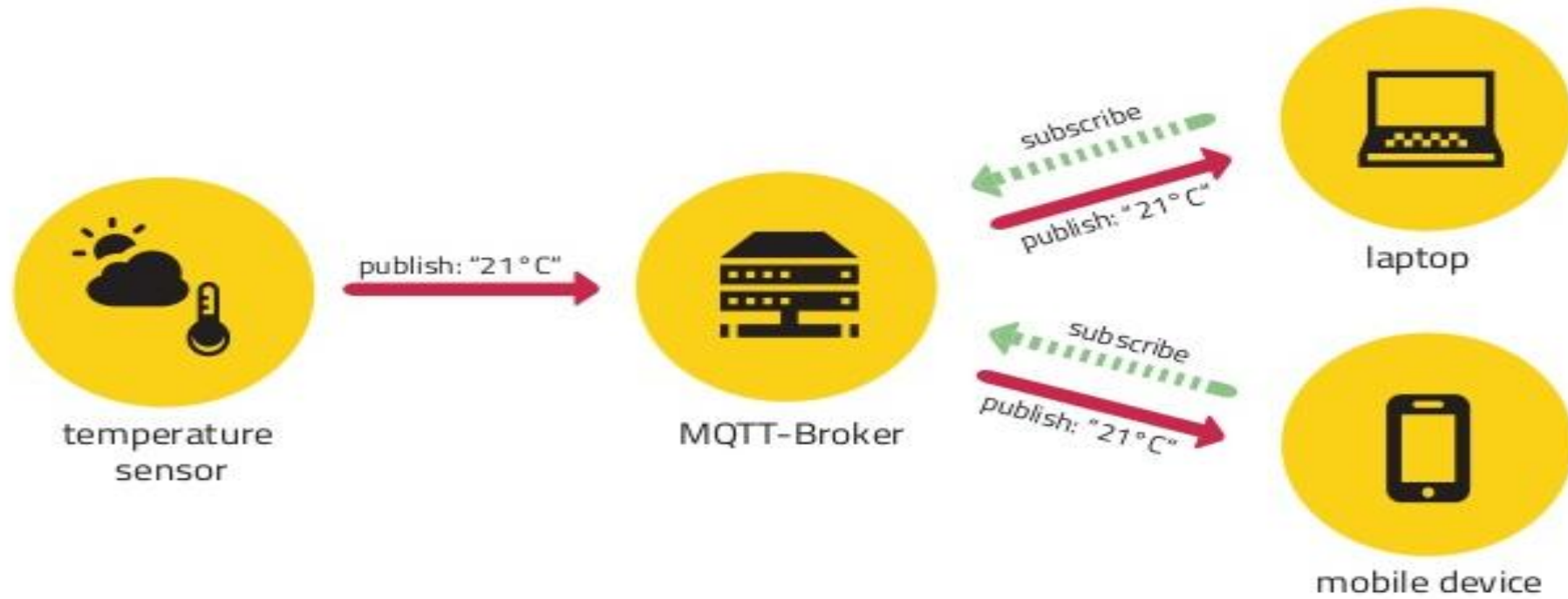
MQTT PROTOCOL

- ▶ MQTT (originally termed Message Queuing Telemetry Transport) is a simple "publish and subscribe" messaging protocol for use over TCP/IP.
 - ▶ It was designed to connect restricted devices in remote locations for sporadic messaging over low bandwidth, high-latency or unreliable networks, with minimal code size needed.
 - ▶ Its original purpose was to collect data from multiple devices while using limited bandwidth and provide the information to several subscribers.
 - ▶ It tries to ensure reliability and some degree of assurance of delivery.
- MQTT is now mainly used as a Machine-to-Machine (M2M) Internet of Things (IoT) connectivity protocol.

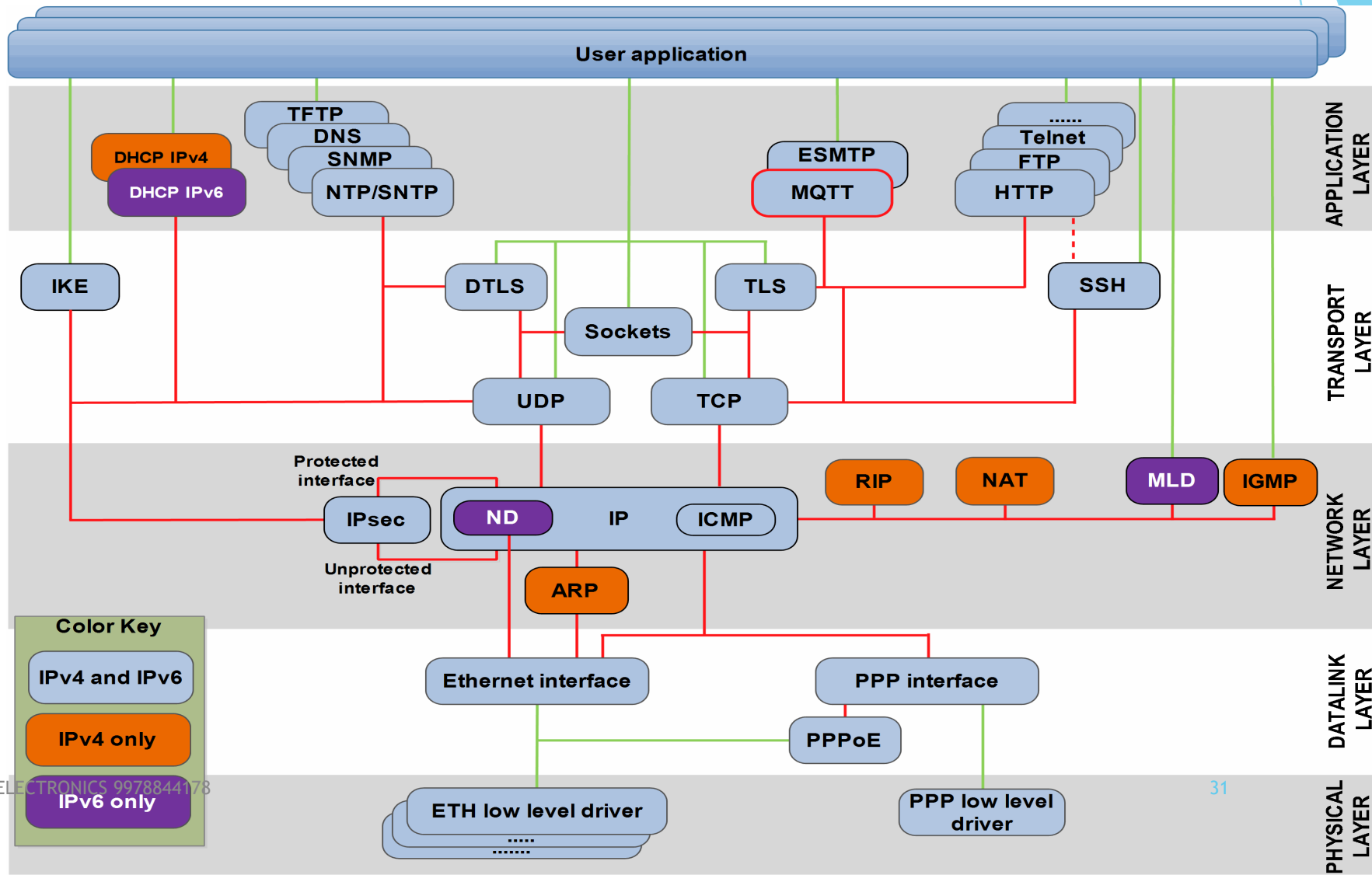
MQTT PROTOCOL

- ▶ MQTT is an Application Layer protocol that operates over TCP, normally using one of two ports: **1883** for clear data and 8883 for connections over Transport Layer Security (TLS).
- ▶ The protocol provides many useful capabilities, including different levels of "Quality of Service" (QoS), "client down" notification, automatic topic re-registration, and the ability to receive data from clients that have gone offline.

MQTT PROTOCOL



MQTT PROTOCOL

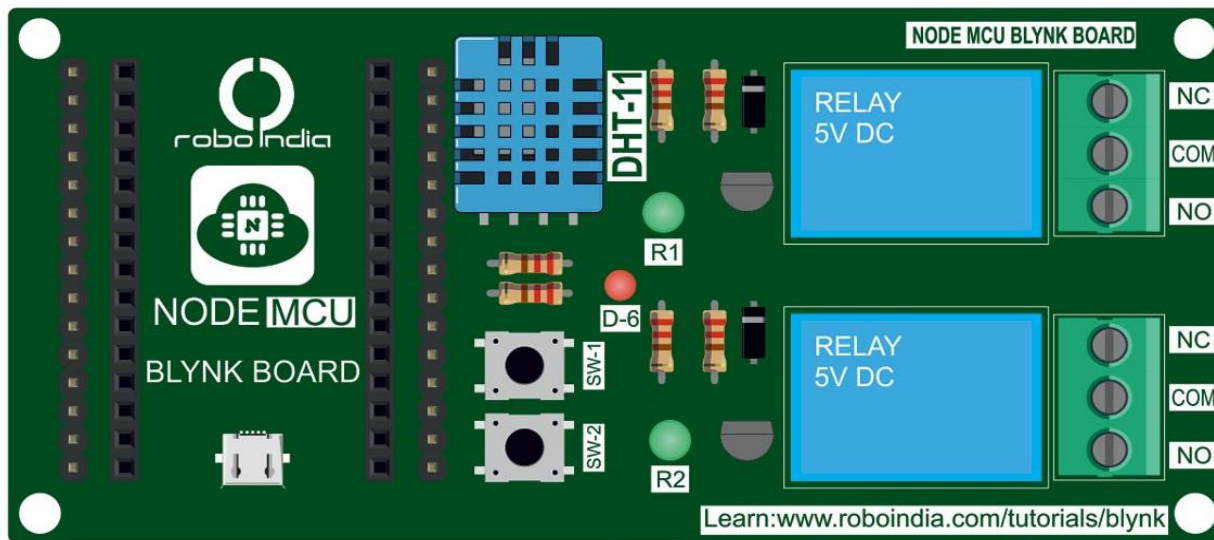


BLYNK BOARD WITH ANDRIOD APPLICATION

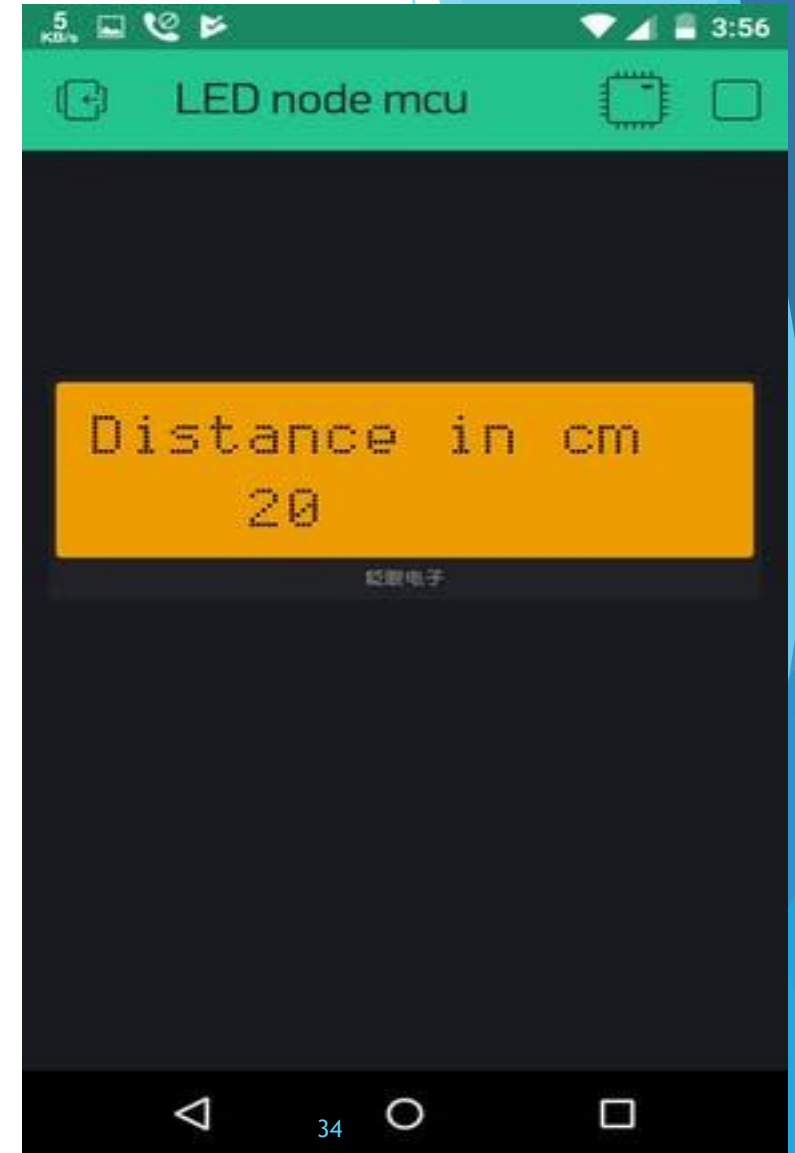
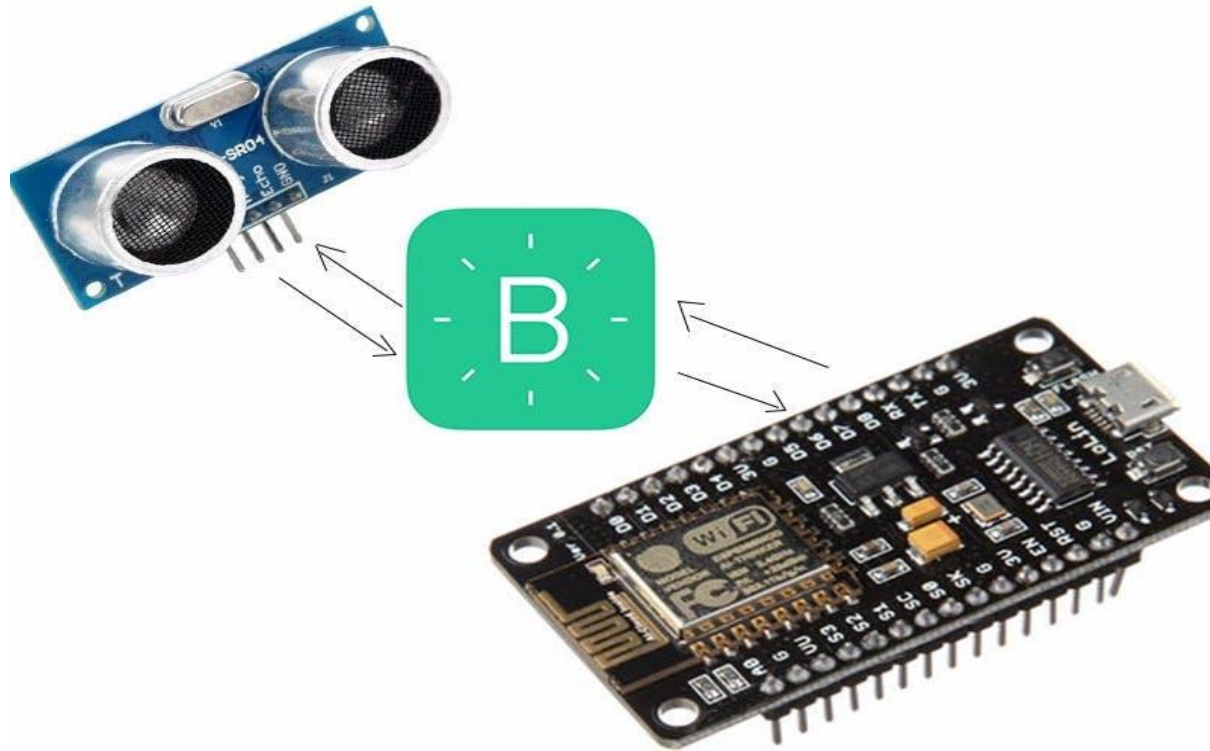


HARDWARE

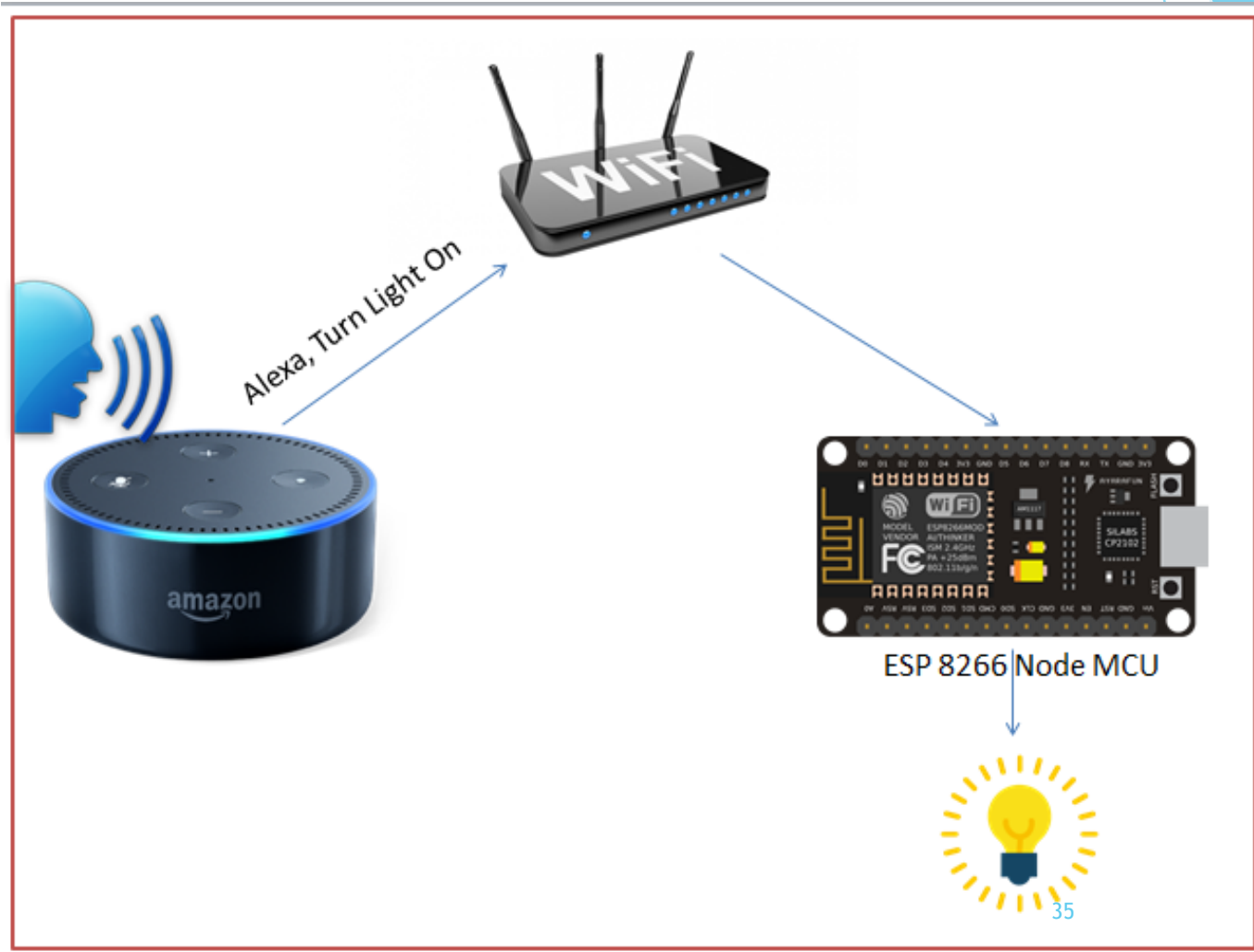
BLYNK BOARD



Ultrasonic Sensor with Blynk and NodeMCU

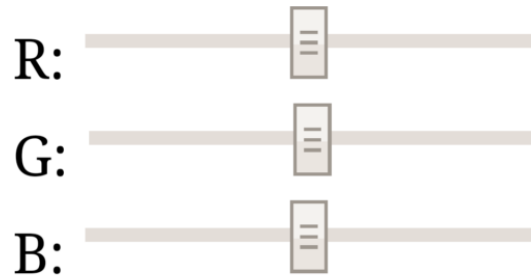


Alexa -Amazon interface with NodeMCU

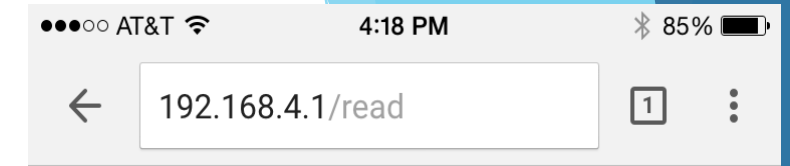
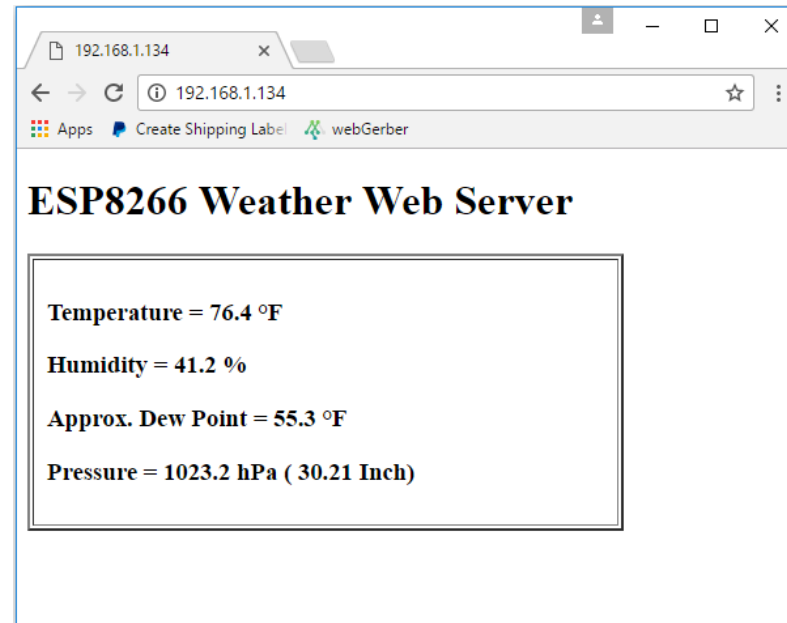




LED Control:



Humidity: 59.00 %
Temperature: 78.80 ° F
Barometric Pressure: 30.27 In.
Dew Point: 63.24 ° F
Heat Index: 79.71 ° F



Analog Pin = 48
Digital Pin 12 = 1



Web Controlled Servo by circuitdigest.com

Enter the IP address of esp8266 shown in the serial monitor below

ESP8266 IP Address:

Scroll it to move servo 1



Am mers în pã x 9GAG Trending x Le

← → ↻ 192.168.4.1

SSID

Password

connect

192.168.4.1 x

← → ↻ ⓘ 192.168.4.1

IOT Garbage Monitoring System

Basket is Empty

Demo ESP8266 SPIFFS + Bootstrap - www.projetsdiy.fr - Mozilla Firefox

Demo ESP8266 SPIFFS +... x

← ⓘ 192.168.1.21/#tab_gpio ↻ Rechercher ☆

Demo Webserver ESP8266 + Bootstrap

Mesures Graphiques **GPIO** Configuration

GPIO

D5 OFF	ON	OFF
D6 OFF	ON	OFF
D7 ON	ON	OFF
D8 OFF	ON	OFF



*Thank
you*

