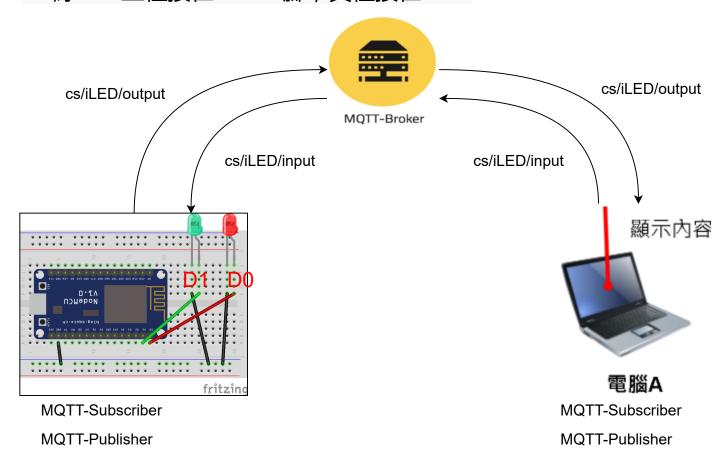
iLED

此章節解說智能燈泡(iLED)的實作方法,應用於遠端控制開關燈。如果對於建置環境不了解,先參考「NodeMCU_HelloWorld」章節。如果對於MQTT不了解,先參考「NodeMCU_MQTT」章節。如果對於LED不了解,先參考「LED」章節

架構圖:

紅LED正極接在D0 Pin腳,負極接在GND線LED正極接在D1 Pin腳,負極接在GND



上圖, NodeMCU與電腦A同時具有Publisher、Subscriber角色, NodeMCU發送的topic為 cs/iLED/output,接收的topic為 cs/iLED/input,反之電腦A發送的topic為 cs/iLED/input,接收的topic為 cs/iLED/output。

架構介紹:

- 1. NodeMCU連上 WiFi AP(2.4G only),也連上MQTT-Broker
- 2. NodeMCU每2秒發送訊息至 topic(cs/iLED/output)
- 3. 電腦A連上 WiFi AP,也連上MQTT-Broker
- 4. 電腦A接收 topic(cs/iLED/output),也可發送控制LED指令至 topic(cs/iLED/input)

1. 編寫草稿碼 -> 上傳至 NodeMCU 開發板

```
∞ iLED | Arduino 1.8.14
檔案 編輯 草稿碼 工具 說明
 iLED
 1 🗆 / 🕫
        @desc: this is MQTT example, which publish/subscribe DUT's topics
        @step: 1. connect to WIFI
               2. establish mqtt connection, it's publisher and subscriber
 7 #include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
 8 #include < PubSubClient.h>
 10 #define MSG_BUFFER_SIZE (1024)
 12 //ESP8266 名稱
13 #define DUTNAME "iLED"
14
15
16 #define LED1_PIN D0
17 #define LED2_PIN D1
18
 19 //mac string
20 char dut_mac_str[17+1] = {0};
     //WIFI網路的 SSID, 密碼
const char* ssid = "your_wifi_ssid";

const char* password = "your wifi key";
2.5
26
     //Third-party MQTT Broker Domain Name & Por
 27 const char* mqtt_server = "broker.emqx.io";
28 const int mqtt_port = 1883;
 30 //MQTT topic & message
 31 char send_topic[]="cs/"DUTNAME"/output";
 32 char recv_topic[]="cs/"DUTNAME"/input";
 33
 34 char msg[MSG_BUFFER_SIZE];
 35
 37 WiFiClient espClient;
 38 PubSubClient client(espClient);
```

- (1) 定義紅LED、綠LED的Pin腳為D1、D2
- (2) 設定WiFi SSID與密碼
- (3) 設定MQTT-Broker、Port、發送topic與接收topic

2. 觀看結果

2.1 命令列



- (1) NodeMCU 連上WiFi, 且拿到IP
- (2) NodeMCU連上MQTT-Broker
- (3) 每2秒發送訊息至 topic(cs/iLED/output)

2.2 電腦A - Git Bash介面

Subscriber

```
● MINGW64:/c/Users/cs198/OneDrive/桌面/IOT/workspace/node-v12.18.3-win-x86

(1) Chris@DESKTOP-PKDEUA7_MTNGW64 ~/OneDrive/桌面/IOT/workspace/node-v12.18.3-win-x86 (main)

$ ./mqtt_sub -h broker.emqx.io -t cs/iLED/output
{"rescmd":"18","ret":"0K","value":{"N":"iLED","GPS":0,"IP":"10.1.1.9","Mac":"84:F3:EB:0C:A9:1B","Lat":0,"Lng":0,"Key":"N/A"}}
{"rescmd":"18","ret":"0K","value":{"N":"iLED","GPS":0,"IP":"10.1.1.9","Mac":"84:F3:EB:0C:A9:1B","Lat":0,"Lng":0,"Key":"N/A"}}
{"rescmd":"18","ret":"0K","value":{"N":"iLED","GPS":0,"IP":"10.1.1.9","Mac":"84:F3:EB:0C:A9:1B","Lat":0,"Lng":0,"Key":"N/A"}}
```

(1) 用Node.js - mqtt 工具接收topic(cs/iLED/output)訊息

Publisher

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/cs198/OneDrive/桌面/IOT/workspace/node-v12.18.3-win-x86

(1) chris@DESKTOP-PKDFUA7 MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/桌面/IOT/workspace/node-v12.18.3-win-x86 (main) $./mqtt_pub -h broker.emqx.io -t cs/iLED/input "led1=1&led2=0"

(2) chris@DESKTOP-PKDFUA7 MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/桌面/IOT/workspace/node-v12.18.3-win-x86 (main) $./mqtt_pub -h broker.emqx.io -t cs/iLED/input "led1=1&led2=1"

chris@DESKTOP-PKDFUA7 MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/桌面/IOT/workspace/node-v12.18.3-win-x86 (main) $./mqtt_pub -h broker.emqx.io -t cs/iLED/input "led1=0&led2=0"
```

- (1) 用Node.js mqtt 工具發送紅led1亮的訊息至topic(cs/iLED/input)
- (2) 用Node.js mqtt 工具發送紅led1與綠led2都亮的訊息至 topic(cs/iLED/input)