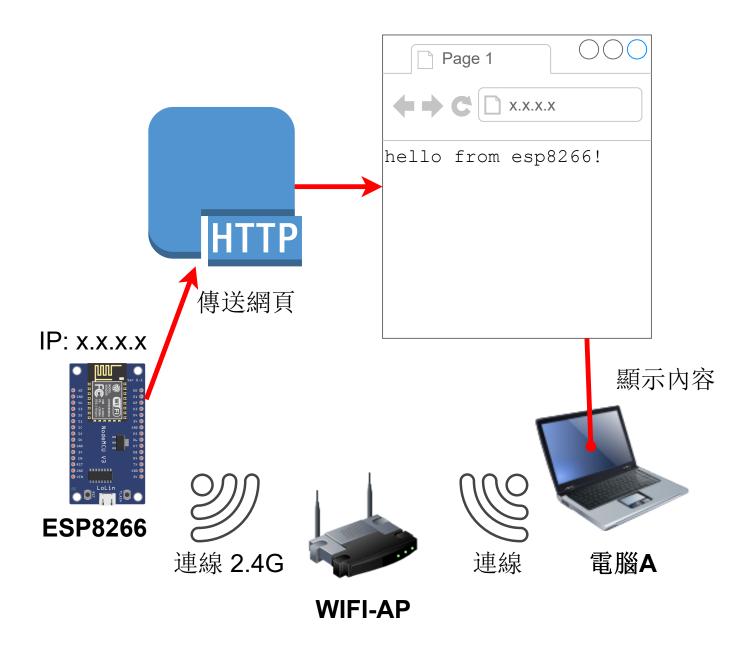
HTTP Server

此章節解說如何架設一個 HTTP Server。如果對於建置環境不了解,先參考「NodeMCU_HelloWorld」章節

架構圖:



架構介紹:

- 1.電腦A連線上 WIFI-AP
- 2.ESP8266連上 WIFI-AP(僅支援 2.4G)
- 3.電腦A打開網頁並輸入ESP8266的IP
- 4.ESP8266 傳送網頁給電腦A

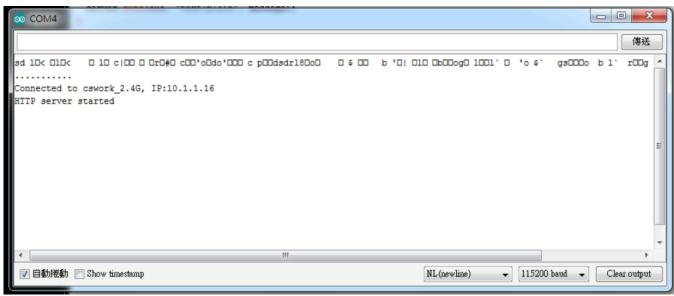
1. 編寫草稿碼 -> 上傳至 NodeMCU 開發板

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <WiFiClient.h>
#include <ESP8266WebServer.h>
#define STASSID "cswork_2.4G"
#define STAPSK "88888888
const char* ssid = STASSID:
const char* password = STAPSK;
ESP8266WebServer server(80);
void handleRoot() {
  server.send(200, "text/plain", "hello from esp8266!");
void handleNotFound() {
 String message = "File Not Found\n\n";
  message += "URI: ";
 message += server.uri();
 message += "\nMethod: ";
 message += (server.method() == HTTP_GET) ? "GET" : "POST";
 message += "\nArguments: ";
 message += server.args();
  message += "\n";
  for (uint8_t i = 0; i < server.args(); i++) {
   message += " " + server.argName(i) + ": " + server.arg(i) + "\n";</pre>
  server.send(404, "text/plain", message);
Ĺ
void setup (void)
  //console baud rate
  Serial.begin(115200);
  WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA);
  WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
 printf("\n");
  // Wait for WiFi connection
  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
   delay(500);
    Serial.print(".");
 printf("\n");
 printf("Connected to %s, IP:%s\n", ssid, WiFi.localIP().toString().c_str());
  //定義 HTTP Server 路由
  //首頁
  server.on("/", handleRoot);
  //inline 網頁
  server.on("/inline", []() {
   server.send(200, "text/plain", "this works as well");
  //當 HTTP Server 路由找不到時,進入 Not Found
  server.onNotFound(handleNotFound);
 //HTTP Server 散動
  server.begin();
 printf("HTTP server started\n");
void loop(void) {
 //檢查是否有連線進入
 server.handleClient();
```

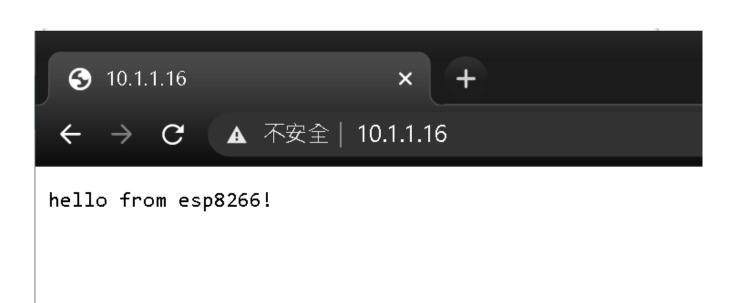
從程式碼可看出:

- 1.ESP8266連上WIFI得到IP
- 2.HTTP Server除了首頁外,還定義了inline頁面,以及當HTTP 路由找不到時,回傳 Not Found的頁面。

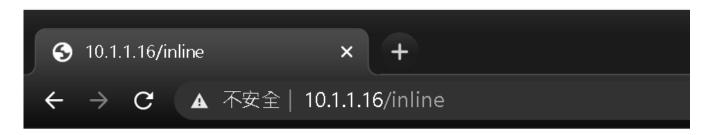
2. 觀看結果



ESP8266 連上 WiFi-AP 取得 IP(10.1.1.16)後,啟動HTTP Server



連上首頁



this works as well

連上 inline 頁面



連上HTTP 路由找不到的頁面,得到 Not Found