Internet of Things

Shabir Ali

Outline

- Communication Technologies
- WiFi
- ESP 8266
- Connecting ESP8266 with Arduino
- Install ESP8266 library
- Flashing ESP8266 from Arduino
- Connecting ESP8266 to AP
- Serial Data from ESP to Arduino
- Output at Serial Monitor

Communication Technologies

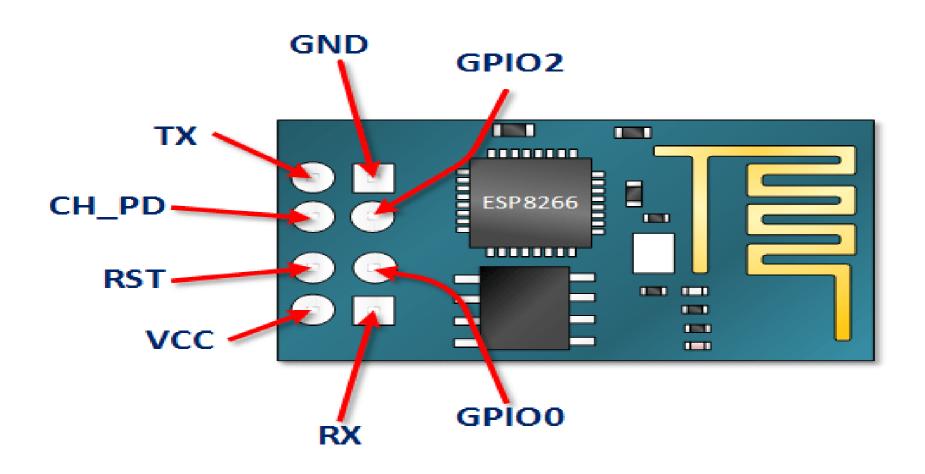
- Bluetooth
- Cellular (GSM SIM 3G/4G/5G)
- 802.11 (WiFi)
- ZigBee
- Z-wave
- 6LowPAN
- NFC

802.11 (WiFi)

- Sending sensor data to internet for further processing.
- Need a wireless interface (hardware support).
- ESP8266 MCU.
- The ESP8266 is a low-cost Wi-Fi microchip with full TCP/IP stack and microcontroller capability produced by manufacturer Espressif Systems in Shanghai, China.
- It supports Wi-Fi 802.11 b/g/n around 2.4 GHz
- Supports ad-hoc, infrastructure, access point, mesh



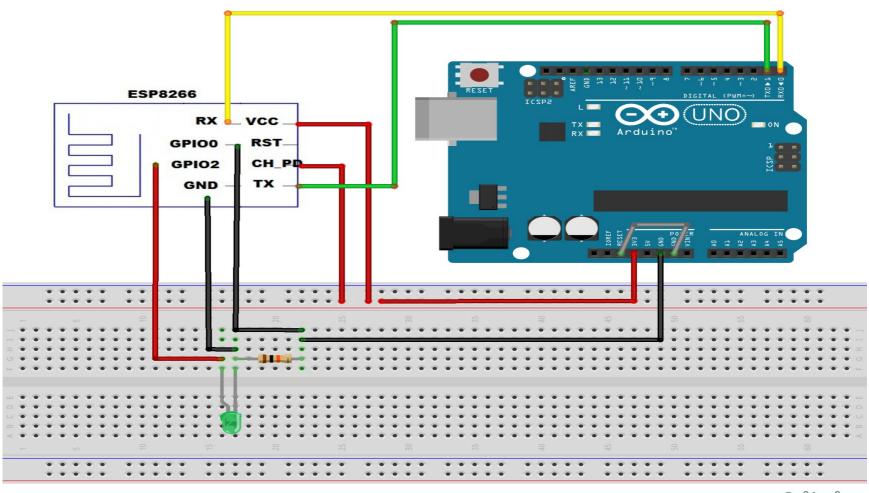
ESP8266



Pin out of ESP8266

- The pinout is as follows for the common ESP-01 module:
 - VCC, Voltage (+3.3 V; can handle up to 3.6 V)
 - GND, Ground (0 V)
 - RX, Receive data bit X (General-purpose input/output No. 3)
 - TX, Transmit data bit X (General-purpose input/output No. 1)
 - CH_PD, Chip power-down
 - RST, Reset
 - GPIO 0, General-purpose input/output No. 0
 - GPIO 2, General-purpose input/output No. 2

Connecting ESP8266 with Arduino



fritzing

Install ESP8266 library

- First prepare arduino IDE to support ESP8266 board.
- Install esp8266 libraries from github
- Exit from arduino IDE and run below commands
 - sudo apt-get install git-core
 - sudo git config --global http.proxy http://edcguest:edcguest@172.31.100.14:3128
 - sudo git config --global https.proxy http://edcguest:edcguest@172.31.100.14:3128

Install ESP8266 library

- Go to Arduino downloaded directory from terminal then run commands in sudo mode:
 - cd arduino-1.8.9
 - cd hardware
 - mkdir esp8266com
 - cd esp8266com
 - sudo git clone https://github.com/esp8266/Arduino.git esp8266
 - cd esp8266
 - sudo git submodule update --init

Install ESP8266 library

- export http_proxy='http://edcguest:edcguest@172.31.100.14:3128'
- export https_proxy='http://edcguest:edcguest@172.31.100.14:3128'
- sudo apt-get install make unrar-free autoconf automake libtool gcc g++ gperf flex
- sudo apt-get install bison texinfo gawk ncurses-dev libexpat-dev python-dev python
- sudo apt-get install python-serial sed git unzip bash help2man wget bzip2
- sudo apt-get install libtool-bin
- cd tools/
- python3 get.py
- Restart Arduino IDE and verify it (Tools-->Boards-->ESP8266)

Flashing ESP8266 from Arduino

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
                                               void loop() {
void setup()
                                                 String ip="";
 Serial.begin(115200);
                                                 delay(5000);
 Serial.println();
                                                 if(WiFi.status() == WL_CONNECTED)
 WiFi.begin("MNNIT");
 Serial.print("Connecting");
 while (WiFi.status() != WL CONNECTED)
                                                    ip = WiFi.localIP().toString();
                                                    Serial.println("Connected IP Address
  delay(500);
                                               is:" + ip);
  Serial.println("trying");
 Serial.println("WIFI Status:" + WiFi.status());
 Serial.println("Connected IP Address is:" + WiFi.localIP().toString());
```

Flashing ESP8266 from Arduino

- Verify Port (/dev/ttyUSB0 or /dev/ttyUSB1)
- Select board: Generic ESP8266 Module
- Connect RESET line of Arduino to GND (GPIO0+GND) of ESP8266
- TX → TX
- RX → RX
- Disconnect GPIO2 Line (if connected to any pin)
- Verify and upload sketch

Connecting ESP8266 to AP

- After successful flashing the sketch to ESP8266.
- Disconnect USB cable from computer
- Disconnect RESET and GPIO0 line
- Reverse the TX and RX line (if BUILTIN pin)
- Connect TX → pin2
- Connect Rx → pin3

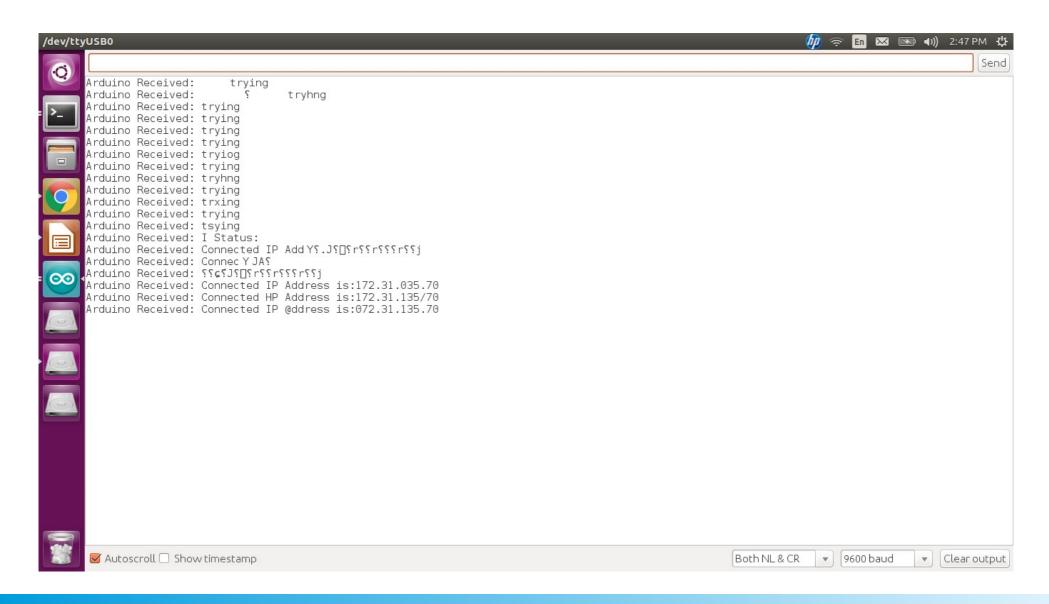
Serial Data from ESP to Arduino

```
#include<SoftwareSerial.h>
```

- SoftwareSerial esp8266(2, 3); // RX,
 TX
- void setup() {
- Serial.begin(9600);
- esp8266.begin(115200);
- delay(5000);
- }

```
void loop() {
 String inData="";
while (esp8266.available() > 0)
     char received = esp8266.read();
     inData += received:
     // Process message when new line
character is recieved
     if (received == '\n')
       Serial.print("Arduino Received: ");
       Serial.print(inData);
       inData = ""; // Clear received buffer
```

Output at Serial Port



Verify reachability of ESP

 Ping to obtained IP address from any machine of lab

