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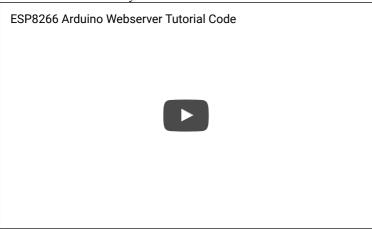
## How To Use the ESP8266 and Arduino as a Webserver

by Miguel on December 30, 2014

in ESP8266

#### Video Tutorial: How The Code Works

The video below shows you how the ESP8266 works as a webserver with the Arduino using the code below.



#### Arduino Webserver Code/Sketch For ESP8266

The code handles the ESP8266's initialization in the setup() function: it resets the module, configures it as an access point, prints out the module's ip address, configures for multiple connections, configures as a server on port 80.



When there is data available if the string +IPD is in the serial data then the HTTP response is sent to the browser or device requesting it.

```
12.
13.
14.
                   sendData("AT+RST\r\n",2000,DEBUG); // reset module
15.
                   sendData("AT+CWMODE=2\r\n",1000,DEBUG); \end{picture} \begin{picture}(1000,000)(0,0) \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0){\
16.
17.
                   sendData("AT+CIFSR\r\n",1000,DEBUG); \end{substitute} \begin{substitute}(1000,DEBUG); \end{substitute} \begin{substitute}(1000,DEBUG)
                   {\tt sendData("AT+CIPMUX=1\rn",1000,DEBUG);} \ /\!/ \ configure \ for \ multiple \ connections
18.
19.
                   sendData("AT+CIPSERVER=1,80\r\n",1000,DEBUG); // turn on server on port 80
20. }
21.
22. void loop()
23. {
                  if(esp8266.available()) // check if the esp is sending a message
24.
25.
26.
27.
                        while(esp8266.available())
28.
29.
                              // The esp has data so display its output to the serial window
                               char c = esp8266.read(); // read the next character.
30.
31.
                               Serial.write(c);
32.
                         } */
33.
                         if(esp8266.find("+IPD,"))
34.
35.
                            delay(1000);
36.
37.
                            int connectionId = esp8266.read()-48; // subtract 48 because the read() function returns
38.
39.
                                                                                                                                                    // the ASCII decimal value and 0 (the first decimal number) starts
40.
                           String webpage = "<h1>Hello</h1>&lth2>World!</h2><button>LED1</button>";
41.
42.
43.
                           String cipSend = "AT+CIPSEND=";
44.
                            cipSend += connectionId;
45.
                            cipSend += ",";
46.
                            cipSend +=webpage.length();
                            cipSend +="\r\n";
47.
48.
49.
                            sendData(cipsend,1000,DEBUG);
50.
                            sendData(webpage,1000,DEBUG);
51.
                            webpage="<button>LED2</button>";
52.
53.
                            cipSend = "AT+CIPSEND=";
54.
55.
                            cipSend += connectionId;
56.
                            cipSend += ",";
57.
                            cipSend +=webpage.length();
58.
                           cipSend +="\r\n";
59.
                            sendData(cipsend,1000,DEBUG);
60.
61.
                            sendData(webpage,1000,DEBUG);
62.
                           String closeCommand = "AT+CIPCLOSE=";
63.
64.
                           closeCommand+=connectionId; // append connection id
65.
                           closeCommand+="\r\n";
66.
67.
                           sendData(closeCommand, 3000, DEBUG);
68.
69.
                  }
70.}
71.
72.
73. String sendData(String command, const int timeout, boolean debug)
74. {
75.
                         String response = "";
76.
                        esp8266.print(command); // send the read character to the esp8266
77.
78.
79.
                        long int time = millis();
80.
                         while( (time+timeout) > millis())
81.
82.
                               while(esp8266.available())
83.
84.
85.
86.
                                     // The esp has data so display its output to the serial window
87.
                                     char c = esp8266.read(); // read the next character.
88.
                                     response+=c;
```



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- ESP8266 Android Application to Control Arduino Digital Pins and Toggle LEDs
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