# Web Infrastructure Assignment #2

#### Introduction:

In this assignment, using ESP32 you will setup a web server & access point which will switch LEDs on/off

#### Note:

- Professor will provide you 2 LEDs. Pick them up during class.
- You must follow the instructions precisely (SSID name, URLs) as your assignment will be tested in class and there will be no accommodations for different URLS or SSIDs with passwords.
- We will test your assignment before-class, please come in early on the designated day.

# Steps: part#1

- 1) Read the note: "Getting started with ESP32 WiFi Module" on Piazza (https://piazza.com/class/ivvcz3pop7x4xu?cid=9)
- 2) Follow instruction how to install Arduino ESP32 support on your OS <a href="https://github.com/espressif/arduino-esp32/tree/master/docs/arduino-ide">https://github.com/espressif/arduino-esp32/tree/master/docs/arduino-ide</a>
  <a href="tip: if you are using ESP32">tip: if you are using ESP32</a> from hiletgo, you'll need to find and install drivers first, and when choosing a board from the options in Arduino IDE, pick Node32s
  <a href="tip: useful video">tip: useful video</a> for the configuration: <a href="https://www.espressif.com/en/content/iot-college-">https://www.espressif.com/en/content/iot-college-</a>

from 2:30 to 4:00 -> setting up Arduino IDE with ESP32

- 3) Using Arduino development software (1.8.8), GoTo file->examples->Wifi->WiFiAccessPoint
- 4) In the code, set SSID to your first name and no password (NULL)
- 5) Upload the code to your ESP32 and test if your website is working (connect to you access point, and use your browser to go to 192.168.4.1

## Steps: part#2

videos

- 1) Connect the LED to your board as follows
  - a. (Note the long wire is +ve, short one is -ve)
  - b. See the pin diagram and info in the "Getting started with ESP8266 WiFi Module" on Piazza
  - c. Attach the LED +ve wire to GPIO4,
  - d. Attach -ve wire to the GND pin (use a breadboard)
- 2) In the setup() function init your pin to output mode: pinMode (4, OUTPUT);
- 3) In the loop() function, find the condition: if (currentLine.length() == 0)
- 4) Inside this condition, we will add two HTTP responses. One to link to 192.168.4.1/on and another for 192.168.4.1/off
  - client.print("Click <a href=\"/on\">here</a> to turn ON the LED.<br/><br/>;
- 5) Outside of if block: if (c == '\n') check to see what the request was

```
if (currentLine.endsWith("GET /on")) {
  digitalWrite(4, HIGH);
}
```

- 6) Write similar code for OFF
- 7) Upload the code to your ESP32 and test if your website is working (connect to you access point, and use your browser to go to 192.168.4.1
- 8) The following URL will set the LED on: http://192.168.4.1/on
- 9) The following URL will set the LED off: http://192.168.4.1/off

tip: detailed tutorial how to set up WiFi Access Point https://randomnerdtutorials.com/esp32-access-point-ap-web-server/

## Steps: part#3

- 1) At this point you should be able to switch on/off an LED attached to GPIO4
- 2) Attach the 2nd LED to an available GPIO and write new code to switch it on/off using /on2 /off2 URLS (instead of /on /off in part#2)

## Steps: part#4

- 3) Create an HTML code that gets served when accessing http://192.168.4.1 and allow the LEDs to be controlled from the web page.
- 4) Your web page MUST HAVE:
  - a) Buttons to switch each LEDs on/off (choice of buttons/styles is up to you)
  - b) A High-Resolution Background Image for the web page

#### Deliverables:

- 1) Bring your ESP32 with everything ready to class and have it ready for testing
- 2) When asked to do so, power it up, Instructor will connect and test the web page and functionality
- 3) Upload your code & screenshots to Camino as per assignment guidelines.