

CURSO DE ARDUINO

DIRIGIDO POR: MIGUEL ANGEL CALIFA URQUIZA



AGENDA

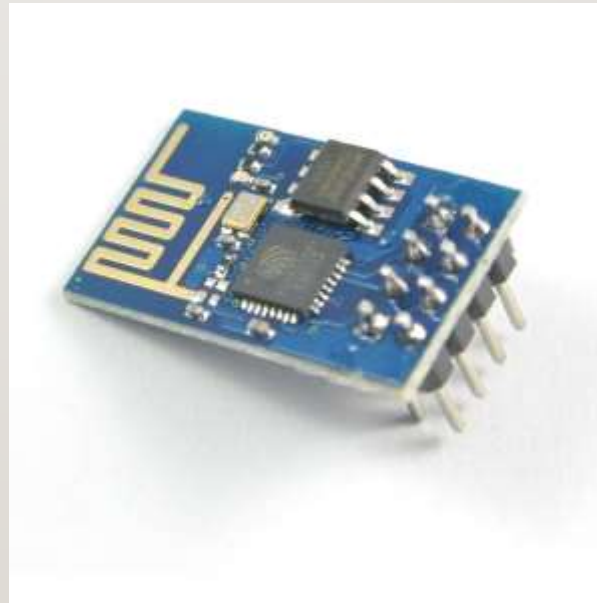
- Que es IoT en el mundo actual.
- Aplicaciones IoT.
- Tarjetas de expansión WiFi.
- Practica con módulos WiFi.

APLICACIONES DEL CONCEPTO IOT



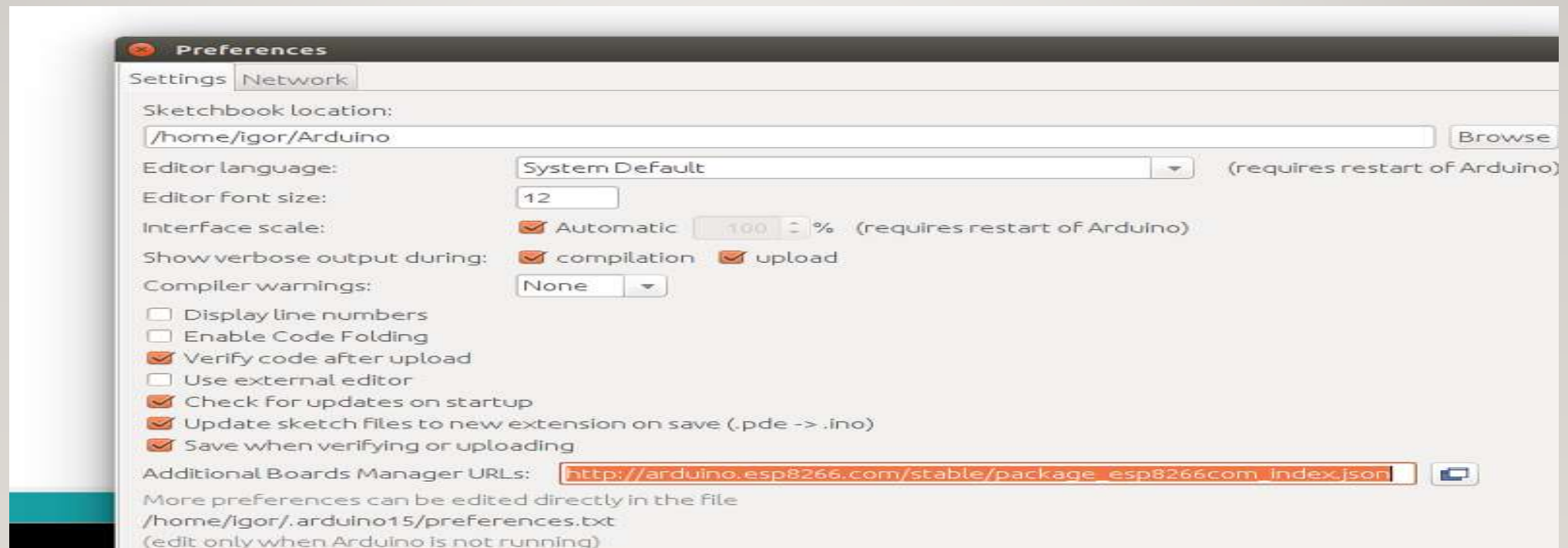
TARJETAS DE EXPANSION WIFI

Arduino WiFi – ESP8266 (Las mas utilizadas en la industria)

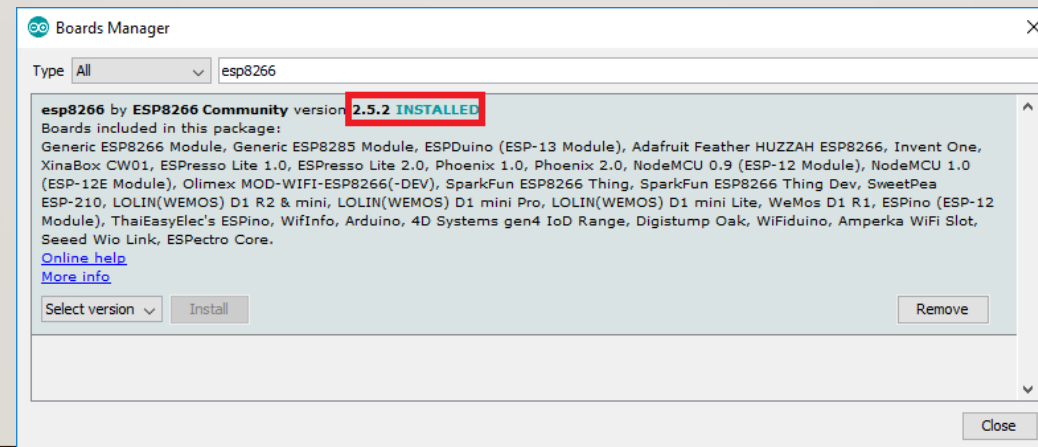
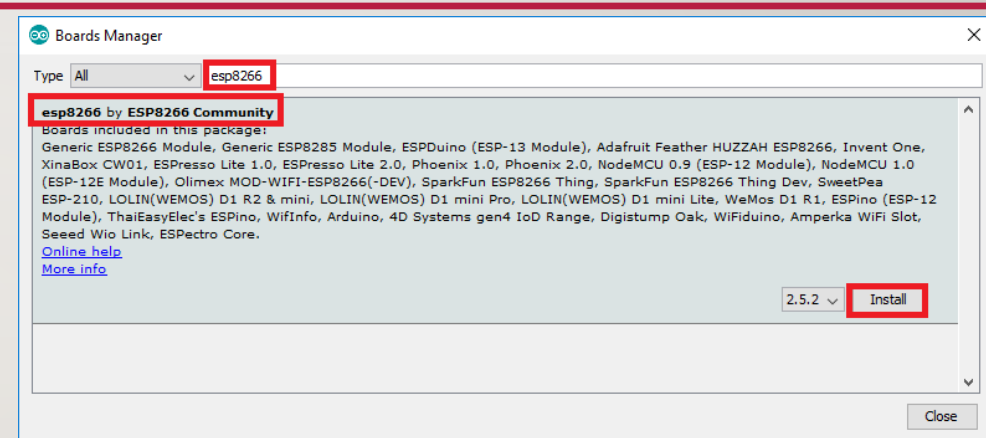
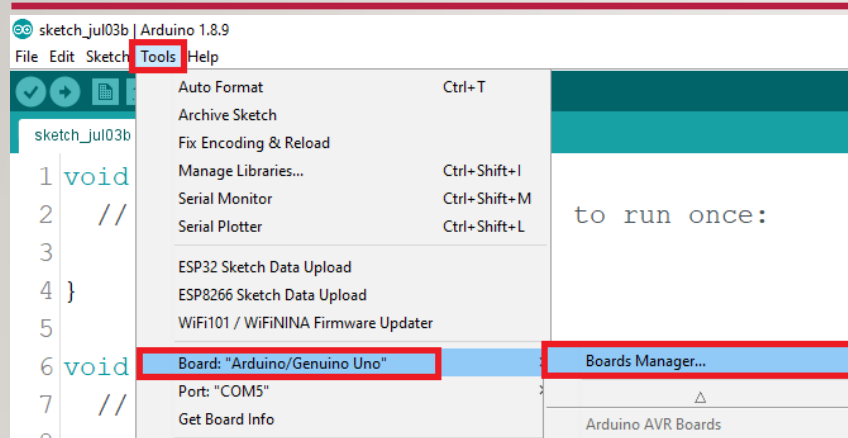


PRACTICA CON LOS MODULOS WIFI (INSTALACION BOARD MANAGER)

https://dl.espressif.com/dl/package_esp32_index.json, http://arduino.esp8266.com/stable/package_esp8266com_index.json



INSTALAR LAS BOARDS ESP8266



I^a PRACTICA: CREAR UN SERVIDOR

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <WiFiClient.h>
#include <ESP8266WebServer.h>
#include <ESP8266DNS.h>

#ifdef STASSID
#define STASSID "your-ssid"
#define STAPSK "your-password"
#endif

const char* ssid = STASSID;
const char* password = STAPSK;

ESP8266WebServer server(80);

const int led = 13;

void handleRoot() {
  digitalWrite(led, 1);
  server.send(200, "text/plain", "hello from esp8266!");
  digitalWrite(led, 0);
}

void handleNotFound() {
  digitalWrite(led, 1);
  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";
  }
  server.send(404, "text/plain", message);
  digitalWrite(led, 0);
}
```

```
void setup(void) {
  pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(led, 0);
  Serial.begin(115200);
  WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA);
  WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
  Serial.println("");

  // Wait for connection
  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
    delay(500);
    Serial.print(".");
  }
  Serial.println("");
  Serial.print("Connected to ");
  Serial.println(ssid);
  Serial.print("IP address: ");
  Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());

  if (DNS.begin("esp8266")) {
    Serial.println("DNS responder started");
  }

  server.on("/", handleRoot);

  server.on("/inline", []() {
    server.send(200, "text/plain", "this works as well");
  });

  server.onNotFound(handleNotFound);

  server.begin();
  Serial.println("HTTP server started");
}

void loop(void) {
  server.handleClient();
  DNS.update();
}
```



2^a PRACTICA: CONECTARSE A UN WIFI

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>           //https://github.com/esp8266/Arduino

//needed for library
#include <DNSServer.h>
#include <ESP8266WebServer.h>
#include <WiFiManager.h>           //https://github.com/tzapu/WiFiManager

void setup() {
  // put your setup code here, to run once:
  Serial.begin(115200);

  //WiFiManager
  //Local initialization. Do not call setup() again.
  WiFiManager wifiManager;
  //reset saved settings
  wifiManager.resetSettings();

  //set custom ip for portal
  wifiManager.setAPStaticIPConfig(IPAddress(10,0,1,1), IPAddress(10,0,1,1), IPAddress(255,255,0));

  //fetches ssid and pass from eeprom and tries to connect
  //if it does not connect it starts an access point with the specified name
  //here "AutoConnectAP"
  //and goes into a blocking loop waiting for configuration
  wifiManager.autoConnect("AutoConnectAP");
  //for use this for auto-generated name ESP + ChipID
  //wifiManager.autoConnect();

  //if you get here you have connected to the WiFi
  Serial.println("connected...yeey :)");
}

void loop() {
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
}
```



3ª PRACTICA: OBTENER LA HORA

```
#include "SD_PROCESS.h"
#include "configuration.h"
#include <SD.h>
//For sd support
#include <SPI.h>
#include <time.h>

const String defaultFileName = "datos", defaultFileExtension = ".csv";
int timezone = -5 * 3600;
int dst = 0;

File Archivo;

void SD_PROCESS::setFileCounter(int val){
    __defaultFileCounter = val;
}
void SD_PROCESS::setNumError(int val){
    __numError = val;
}
String SD_PROCESS::getTime()
{
    time_t now = time(nullptr);
    struct tm* p_tm = localtime(&now);
    __fecha = String(p_tm->tm_mday) + "/" + String(p_tm->tm_mon + 1) + "/" + String(p_tm->tm_year + 1900) + " - " + String(p_tm->tm_hour) + ":" + String(p_tm->tm_min) + ":" + String(p_tm->tm_sec);
    return __fecha;
}
```

https://github.com/Yercar18/Dronefenix/blob/master/AirQ_Wemos/SD_PROCESS.cpp



4ª PRACTICA: PETICIÓN GET

https://github.com/Yercar18/Dronefenix/blob/master/AirQ_Wemos/WIFI_PROCESS.cpp

```
1  #include "WIFI_PROCESS.h"
2  #include "configuration.h"
3  #include <WiFiManager.h>
4  #include <ESP8266HTTPClient.h>
5
6  WiFiManager wifiManager;
7
8
9
10
11 void WIFI_PROCESS::inicializar(){
12     while (!wifiManager.autoConnect(wifiName)) {
13         if (serDebug) Serial.println("Connection to hostname failed, restarting in 5 seconds");
14         delay(minDelay);
15     }
16 }
17
18
19
20 String WIFI_PROCESS::getPetition(String URLGet)
21 {
22     char payload[500];
23     HTTPClient http; //Declare an object of class HTTPClient
24     http.begin(URLGet); //Specify request destination
25     int httpCode = http.GET();
26     if (serDebug) Serial.println("Codigo de respuesta HTTP: " + String(httpCode));
27     //Send the request
28     if (httpCode > 0) { //Check the returning code
29         http.getString().toCharArray(payload, 500); //Get the request response payload
30         if (serDebug) Serial.println("Resultado de la petición: ");
31         if (serDebug) Serial.println(String(httpCode));
32         http.end(); //Close connection
33     }
34     String tmpPayload = String(payload);
35     tmpPayload.replace("\n", "");
36     tmpPayload.replace("\r", "");
37     tmpPayload.replace("\r\n", "");
38     return tmpPayload;
39 }
```



PREGUNTAS



TRABAJO INVESTIGATIVO

- Realice una petición post a un servidor local (Python – Node – Ruby)
- Usando el modulo SD comuniquen un archivo de texto en el servidor local.
- Con el led 13 instalado en la tarjeta Arduino realice el encendido y apagado remoto.