Control an LED over the Internet using the Arduino Ethernet Shield

16 Apr. 2013

How to control an LED over the Internet using an Arduino and an ethernet shield

SOURCE: http://www.instructables.com/id/Control-an-LED-over-the-internet-using-the-Arduino/

Original CODE: http://pastebin.com/CZ6J62qJ

PARTS:

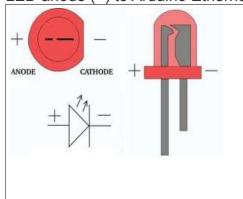
1x Arduino (I am using the Duemilanove)

1x Arduino Ethernet shield (with a W5100 chip)

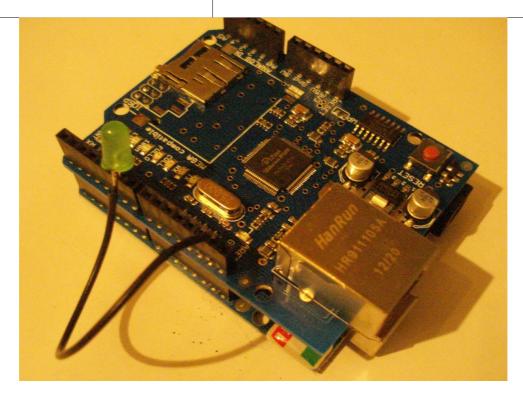
1x normal LED

The circuit:

LED anode (+) to Arduino Ethernet shield pin 6; LED cathode (-) to GND







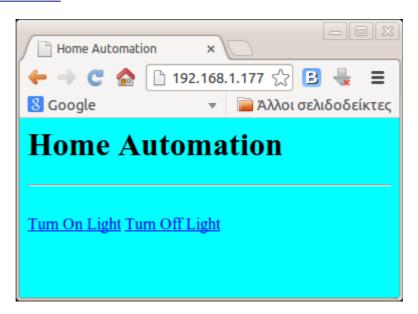
THE CODE (MODIFICATIONS by AA, 16 APRIL 2013)

```
// FILENAME = LED2.ino
// SOURCE= http://www.instructables.com/id/Control-an-LED-over-the-internet-using-the-Arduino/
// Control an LED over the internet using the Arduino Ethernet Shield and Transistor
// http://www.instructables.com/id/Control-an-LED-over-the-internet-using-the-Arduino/
// code SOURCE= http://pastebin.com/CZ6J62gJ
  #include <SPI.h>
  #include <Ethernet.h>
  #include <Servo.h>
  Servo myservo; // create servo object to control a servo
  byte mac[] = { 0xDE, 0xAD, 0xBE, 0xEF, 0xFE, 0xED }; //physical mac address
  byte ip[] = { 192, 168, 1, 177 }; // fixed IP addr in LAN
  byte gateway[] = { 192, 168, 1, 1 }; // internet access via router
  byte subnet[] = { 255, 255, 255, 0 }; //subnet mask
  EthernetServer server(80); //server port
  String readString;
   void setup(){
   pinMode(6, OUTPUT); //pin selected to control LED
   //start Ethernet
   Ethernet.begin(mac, ip, gateway, subnet);
   server.begin();
   //the pin for the servo co
   //enable serial data print
   Serial.begin(9600);
   Serial.println("server LED test 1.0 ---- FILENAME = LED2.ino "); // so I can keep track
  }
  void loop(){
   // Create a client connection
   EthernetClient client = server.available();
   if (client) {
     while (client.connected()) {
      if (client.available()) {
       char c = client.read();
       //read char by char HTTP request
       if (readString.length() < 100) {
        //store characters to string
        readString += c;
        //Serial.print(c);
       //if HTTP request has ended
       if (c == '\n') {
        Serial.println(readString); //print to serial monitor for debuging
         client.println("HTTP/1.1 200 OK"); //send new page
         client.println("Content-Type: text/html");
         client.println();
```

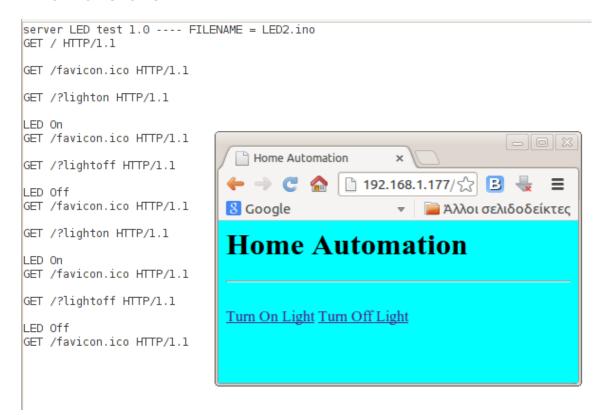
```
client.println("<HTML>");
client.println("<HEAD>");
client.println("<TITLE>Home Automation</TITLE>");
client.println("</HEAD>");
client.println("<BODY bgcolor='aqua'>");
client.println("<H1>Home Automation</H1>");
client.println("<hr />");
client.println("<br />");
client.println("<a href=\"/?lighton\"\">Turn On Light</a>");
client.println("<a href=\"/?lightoff\"\">Turn Off Light</a><br />");
client.println("</BODY>");
client.println("</HTML>");
delay(1);
//stopping client
client.stop();
///////// control arduino pin
if(readString.indexOf("?lighton") >0)//checks for on
 digitalWrite(6, HIGH); // set pin 6 high
 Serial.println("LED On");
else{
if(readString.indexOf("?lightoff") >0)//checks for off
 digitalWrite(6, LOW); // set pin 6 low
 Serial.println("LED Off");
readString=""; //clearing string for next read
```



Next, go to the IP Address: 192.168.1.177 and turn on and off the LED! Open $\underline{\text{http://192.168.1.177/}}$ in browser:



SERIAL MONITOR SHOWS:



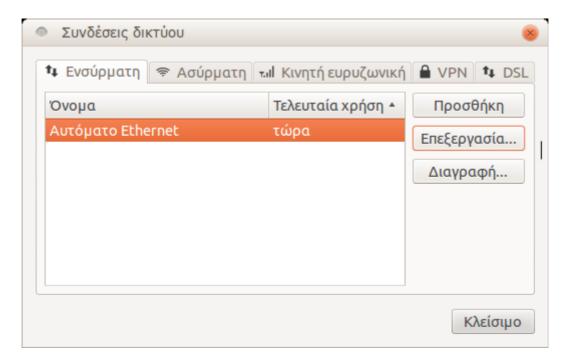
DEMO W/O ROUTER

1/ USE CROSS-OVER ETHERNET CABLE TO CONNECT PC - ARDUINO ETHERNET SHIELD

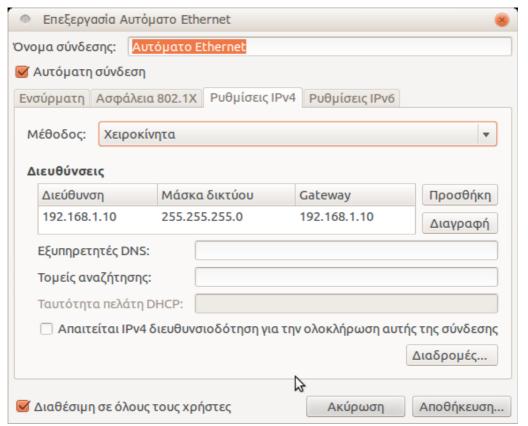
2/ SET MANUALLY PC IP ADDR

In Linux, edit connections:

Select wired connection & click on EDIR [Επεξεργασία]:



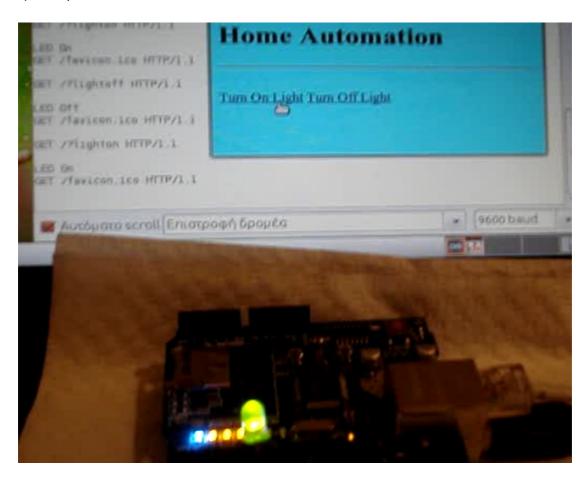
3/ Manually insert an IP address of the same subnet 192.168.1/24 (ie, 192.168.1.xxx), such as 192.168.1.10; insert subnet mask 255.255.255.0.



- 4/ Then check your IP addr with ifconfig.
- 5/ Then ping 192.168.1.177 [ARDUINO ETHERNET SHIELD]:

```
antony@DELL-N5110: ~
 Αρχείο Επεξεργασία Προβολή Αναζήτηση Τερματικό Βοήθεια
antony@DELL-N5110:~$ ifconfig
           Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 18:03:73:6d:78:7c
           inet addr:192.168.1.10 Bcast:192.168.1.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
           inet6 addr: fe80::1a03:73ff:fe6d:787c/64 Scope:Link
           UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
           RX packets:54620 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:49509 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
           collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
           RX bytes:49082886 (49.0 MB) TX bytes:14248954 (14.2 MB)
           Interrupt:52 Base address:0xc000
           Link encap:Local Loopback
10
           inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
           inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
           UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
           RX packets:3060 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
           TX packets:3060 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
           collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
           RX bytes:417965 (417.9 KB) TX bytes:417965 (417.9 KB)
antony@DELL-N5110:~$ ping -c 4 192.168.1.177
PING 192.168.1.177 (192.168.1.177) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.177: icmp_req=1 ttl=128 time=0.088 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.177: icmp_req=2 ttl=128 time=0.103 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.177: icmp_req=3 ttl=128 time=0.091 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.177: icmp_req=4 ttl=128 time=0.095 ms
--- 192.168.1.177 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 2997ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.088/0.094/0.103/0.008 ms
antony@DELL-N5110:~$
```

6/ Open http://192.168.1.177/ in browser and switch LED on/off.



Downloaded from http://t-h.wikispaces.com/arduino

