

Internet of Things: Architecture and Programming

2017 - Demo Exercise 5

In this demonstration, you will work with Esp8266 thing dev board.

(<https://www.sparkfun.com/products/13711>)

Using this tiny board, you can read the sensor data, and send it to WiFi. This board can be configured as both access point, or client. You will need to install the necessary libraries.

Change the switch on the board to ON. In the IDE->board, make sure that you have selected the correct board. (as usual, check the port number as well). You can follow this link for troubleshooting, run the blink example : <https://learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/esp8266-thing-development-board-hookup-guide/setting-up-arduino>

Note: To start with a new board, try to run the simplest example (usually blink LED). Therefore you can make sure that your computer, IDE, and board is set up correctly.

ESP8266 thing dev board as work station:

At first, register the MAC address of your dev board in <http://www.oit.uci.edu/mobile/registration/> to get access to internet. To get the MAC address of your board, you can run the following code:

Note: Don't forget to remove the mac address at the end of quarter. So, register it with proper comment.

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>

void setup(){

  Serial.begin(115200);

  delay(500);

  Serial.println();

  Serial.print("MAC: ");

  Serial.println(WiFi.macAddress());

}

void loop(){}
```

run the example given in following link:

<https://learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/esp8266-thing-development-board-hookup-guide/example-sketch-web-server>

You have to set "WiFiSSID" to "UCInet Mobile Access", and "WiFiPSK" to the ""(empty). After uploading the sketch, in serial monitor, the ip address of your server will show up, e.g. "IP address: 169.234.40.241"

Browse for *ip_address/read* in your cell phone browser, which is connected to the WiFi. You should see the value of digital and analog pin. In addition, you should be able to change the status of the board's LED.

ESP8266 thing dev board as an Access Point:

In the previous setup, you need an access point to connect your esp8266 to it. What if you don't have an access point? ESP8266 thing dev can be configured as an access point as well. Follow the example to see how it works. Note that in this setup, you won't need to connect to any access point, so you won't need to set the "WiFiSSID" to "UCInet Mobile Access". Please change your wifi ssid to prevent conflict.

Connect to your wifi using cell phone. And browse for "192.168.4.1/read". You should see the value of analog and digital pins.

You can connect a temperature and light sensor to the board, and publish the sensor data in website. Remember that this board has to run many stuff in background, including running TCP/IP stack. So, don't use this board for running complicated programs.