

Quick Start to Nodemcu (ESP8266) on Arduino IDE

By [Magesh Jayakumar](#) in [CircuitsArduino](#)



Introduction: Quick Start to Nodemcu (ESP8266) on Arduino IDE

Crash course on NodeMCU Arduino



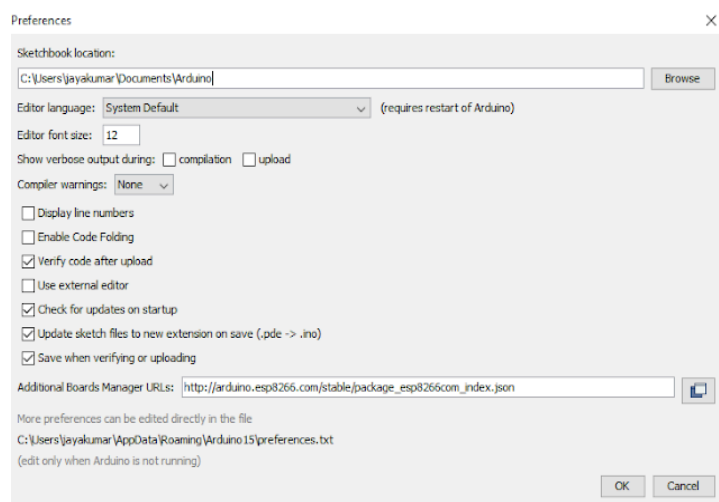
Thanks to the guys those who ported the Esp8266 into Arduino IDE and helping all the arduino users happy to the core. Yes it's been long time since they did and this post is bit later to thanks the good hearted work by the guys out there.

Lets begin with Installing the Esp8266 support for the Arduino and see how to blink an LED (the hello world in the electronics)

check out the video to know step by step tutorial on how to get started with our favourite chip Esp8266

Firstly open the Arduino IDE

Go to files and click on the preference in the Arduino IDE



copy the below code in the Additional boards Manager

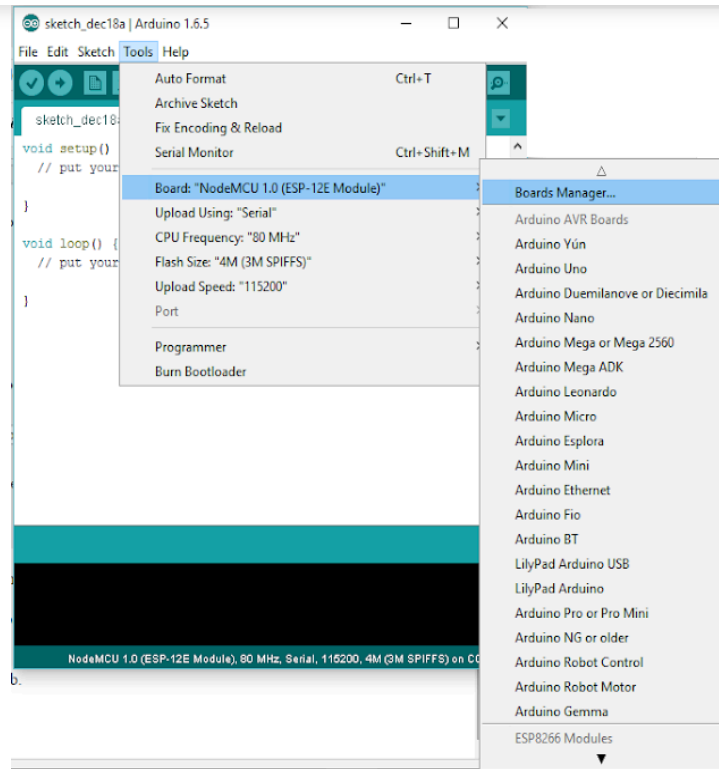
http://arduino.esp8266.com/stable/package_esp8266com_index.json

click OK to close the preference Tab.

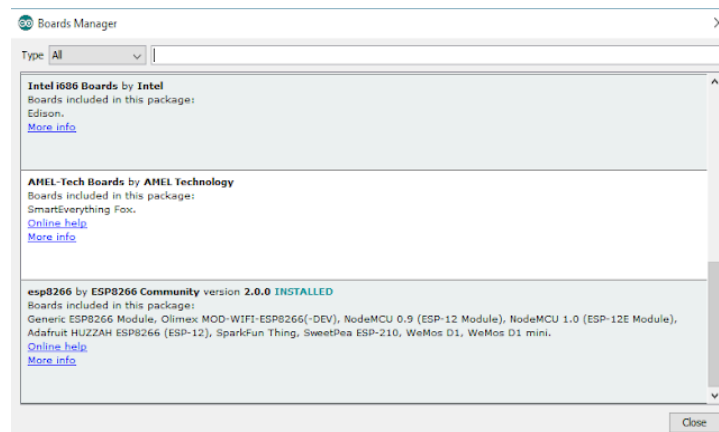
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Decline

Accept

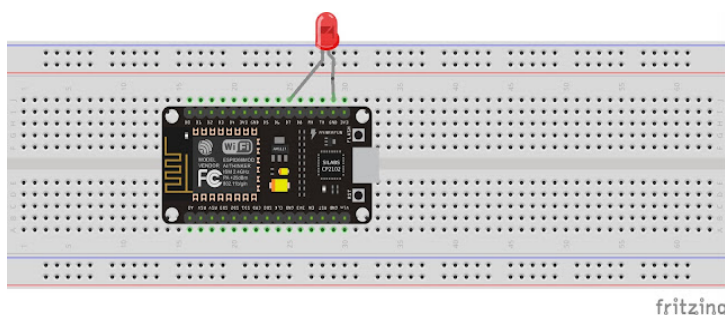


After completing the above steps , go to Tools and board, and then select board Manager



Navigate to esp8266 by esp8266 community and install the software for Arduino.

Once all the above process been completed we are read to program our esp8266 with Arduino IDE.



For this example I have used NodeMCU esp8266 and if you are using any other vendor wifi chips or generic wifi module please check with the esp8266 Pin mapping which is very essential to make things works.

The reason why I used D7 pin for this example is , I uploaded the basic blink program that comes with the examples program in the arduino IDE which is connected with 13 pin of arduino. The 13th pin is mapped into D7 pin of NodeMCU.

```

void loop() {
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)
  delay(1000);           // wait for a second
  digitalWrite(13, LOW);  // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW
  delay(1000);           // wait for a second
}

```

Esp8266 blink (<https://codebender.cc/sketch:206453?referrer=Magesh>) by Magesh (<https://codebender.cc/user/Magesh?referrer=Magesh>)

Edit

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```

1 void setup() {
2   // initialize digital pin 13 as an output.
3   pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
4 }
5
6 // the loop function runs over and over again forever
7 void loop() {
8   digitalWrite(13, HIGH); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)
9   delay(1000);           // wait for a second
10  digitalWrite(13, LOW);  // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW
11  delay(1000);           // wait for a second
12 }

```

(/? (https://codebende

referrer=Magesh) referrer=Magesh)

To program your Arduino from your browser, install the codebender app or Arduino Create Agent for codebender. Learn more (<https://codebender.cc/static/plugin>).

Please select a board



Run on Arduino

upload the program and see the results.

if you like the above tutorial and if you want try out with cool projects you can also check this link [here](#) , that's the amazon book link where you can use that book to make IoT with Esp8266 or Nodemcu, that books gives you basic coverage on how to do simple things and get yourself started with arduino and goes on developing projects like sending data to webserver and creating a webserver, uploading and controlling data from a webpage, how to interface TFT LCD and I2C devices and many more things can find on the link.

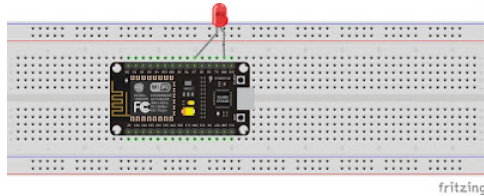
Step 1: Control an LED From Web Browser

In this blog, we will see How to "Turn On and Turn Off" an LED that has connected to the Esp8266, the esp8266 has programmed from Arduino IDE to control the LED.

We will connect the Esp8266 to the Wi-Fi router using SSID and password of our Home network Wifi , where the esp8266 connect to our wifi and create a webserver, which can be accessed by looking through the serial Monitor of the Arduino window or you can also log into your Wifi router and check for the list of clients connected to your Wi-Fi router.

Here's a window which explains the step by step procedure to connect the Esp8266 to the Wi-fi server and How to access the Webpage and control the LED connected to the Esp8266

For the above video I have used NodeMcu, you can use any type of Esp8266 to make this thing work in your web browser.



look for the mapping of pins in with your Esp8266 vendor, if the program not working properly for you , the fault will be with the pin mapping functionalities, Here I used the D7 pin which mapped to 13th pin when program from the Arduino IDE.

Connect your Esp8266 to Arduino IDE and Select the correct COM Port and board type and

upload the program.

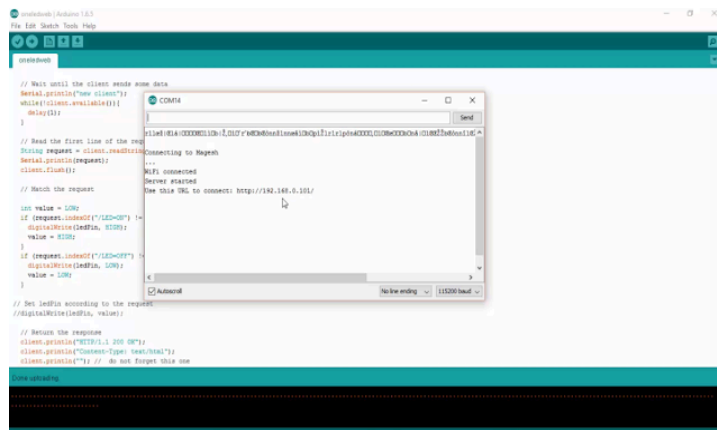
Note change the SSID to your WiFi Name and password to your Wifi password. if you forget to change it , esp8266 will not connect connect your wifi.

esp8266 LED control (https://codebender.cc/sketch:206462?referrer=Magesh) by Magesh (https://codebender.cc/user/Magesh?referrer=Magesh) Clone & Edit Download (/?) (https://codebender.cc/sketch:206462?referrer=Magesh) (https://codebender.cc/user/Magesh?referrer=Magesh)

```
1 #include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
2
3 const char* ssid = "Magesh";
4 const char* password = "jayakumar";
5
6 int ledPin = 13; // GPIO13
7 WiFiServer server(80);
8
9 void setup() {
10   Serial.begin(115200);
11   delay(10);
12
13   pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
14   digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);
15
16   // Connect to WiFi network
17   Serial.println();
18   Serial.println();
19   Serial.print("Connecting to ");
20   Serial.println(ssid);
21
22   WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
23
24   while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
25     delay(500);
26     Serial.print(".");
27   }
28   Serial.println("");
29   Serial.println("WiFi connected");
30   To program your Arduino from your browser, install the codebender app or Arduino Create Agent for codebender. Learn more (https://codebender.cc/static/plugin)
31 }
```

Please select a board Run on Arduino

If everything completed you can turn to your serial monitor and check for the ip address that your devices has connected to . you will presented with an serial monitor that look exactly to the picture below.



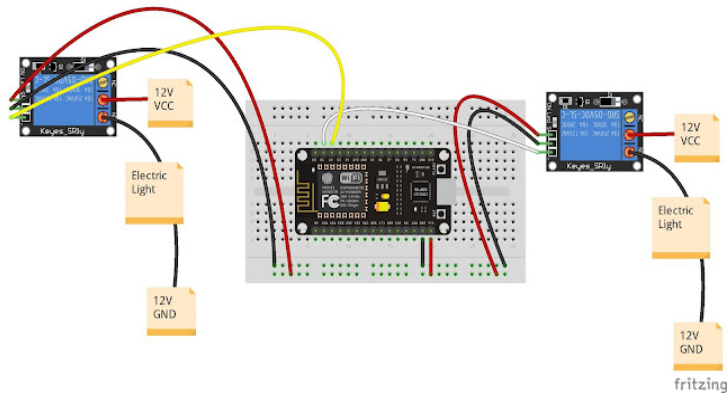
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Step 2: Control Electrical Devices From User Web Browser Using Esp8266 Nodemcu

Hi, in this tutorial we will see how to control electrical devices like fan, light, etc., to turn on and off using esp8266 from a web browser. if you are bored with a dedicated device controller like an app or an remote which will be available for only one particular device but using this method all the device which support web browsing will be act as a controller for us.

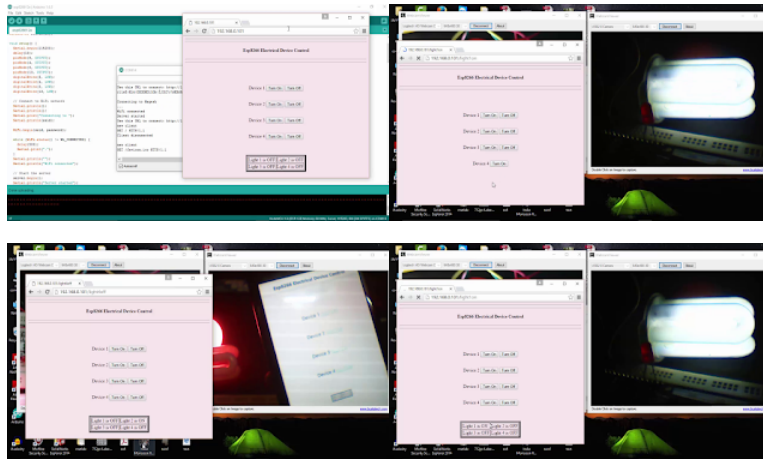
Make sure all the devices are connected to the same router, this example doesn't include a port forwarding function which will not allow us to control the device from outside the home network.

Components that you need for completing this project are very simple, you need to have an esp8266 wifi module and a relay, make sure you buying a 5v relay which very easy to use with esp chips doesn't require external supply too. we can make use of the Vin pin of the nodemcu or if you are using a generic chip, you need to supply an external 5v to the relay.



For this example project I have used only 2 relay circuit, but the actual program wrote for connecting four relay module.

You can check the above video on how this thing works and how to connect your browser to the ip address returned from esp and all the details are included in this video.



Copy the below arduino code and paste into your Arduino IDE and upload the program to your nodemcu or any other esp devices that you are using, make sure to choose the correct port and device name from the board. also don't forget to change the SSID and password to your Wi-fi settings.

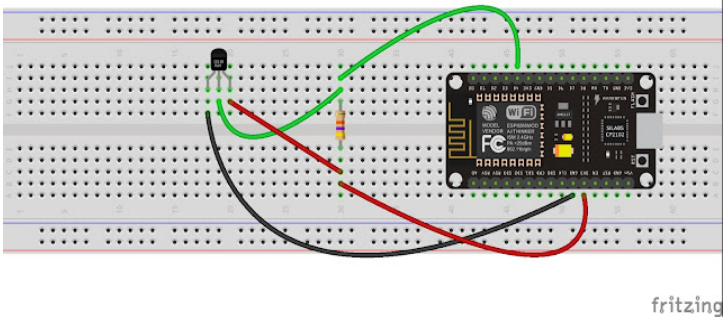
This program for the esp8266 wrote to return the status of the device , which will in turn notify us with the device state in the browser which will also make the user to know which device has currently turned on or off.

esp8266_webserver_electricaldevices (<https://codebender.cc/sketch:206486?referrer=Magesh>) by Magesh (<https://codebender.cc/user/Magesh>)

```
1 #include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
2
3 const char* ssid = "Magesh";
4 const char* password = "jayakumar";
5
6 //
7 WiFiServer server(80);
8
9 void setup() {
10   Serial.begin(115200);
11   delay(10);
12   pinMode(5, OUTPUT);
13   pinMode(4, OUTPUT);
14   pinMode(0, OUTPUT);
15   pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
16   digitalWrite(5, LOW);
17   digitalWrite(4, LOW);
18   digitalWrite(0, LOW);
19   digitalWrite(13, LOW);
20
21   // Connect to Wifi network
22   Serial.println();
23   Serial.println();
24   Serial.print("Connecting to ");
25   Serial.println(ssid);
26
27   WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
28
29   while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
30     delay(500);
```

if you like the above tutorial and if you want try out with cool projects you can also check this link [here](#) , that's the amazon book link where you can use that book to make IoT with Esp8266 or Nodemcu, that books gives you basic coverage on how to do simple things and get yourself started with arduino and goes on developing projects like sending data to webserver and creating a webserver, uploading and controlling data from a webpage, how to interface TFT LCD and I2C devices and many more things can find on the link.

Step 3: Upload DS18B20 Temperature Sensor Data to Thingspeak From Esp8266 (nodemcu)



Hello all in this tutorial you will know how to use Ds18b20 Temperature data to thingspeak.com, you can follow above fritzing circuit diagram to control the Ds18b20 temperature sensor, This sensor follows one wire protocol which means you can connect many sensors as you want to the single pin and access temperature data calling the sensor by address.

check the video below on how to work with this sensor and also proof of code working .

There is no much work to get work with this sensor, as there are plenty of example library that already available in the internet which anyone can make use and get started to work with this sensor.

Test the below code to know check whether you can get reading from the temperature sensor with ESP8266 or Nodemcu

if you get any error , make sure you have downloaded library for Ds18b20 Temperature sensor.

<iframe style="height: 510px; width: 100%; margin: 10px 0 10px;" allowtransparency="true" src="https://codebender.cc/embed/sketch:243987" frameborder="0"></iframe>

copy paste above code to your Arduino IDE and upload to your ESP8266 or Nodemcu if you are not sure about how to do this please check the video about to know how things work, if you don't know yet to search search on this blog for getting started with Esp8266 in Arduino IDE.

below you can see the code for sending temperature data to thingspeak.com from Esp8266 or Nodemcu to do this you need have thingspeak api key which can get easily by registering to the website.

change SSID and password to your router password and also update the Nodemcu api key.

<iframe style="height: 510px; width: 100%; margin: 10px 0 10px;" allowtransparency="true" src="https://codebender.cc/embed/sketch:243988" frameborder="0"></iframe>

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