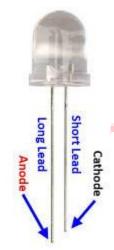
NODEMCU BASIC - CONTROLLING LED

Hardware Preparation:

- ➤ NodeMCU
- > LED
- > 100-ohm Resistor
- > Jumper Wires
- ➤ Micro USB cable
- > Breadboard

Software:

> Arduino IDE



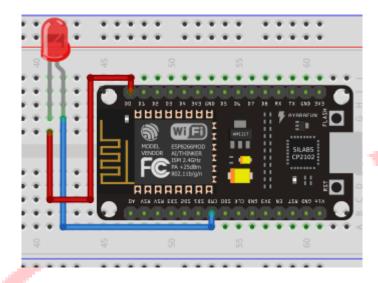
BLINK THE ON-BOARD LED

First, connect the NodeMCU to the PC, and upload the below code to the Arduino IDE or Go to File > Examples > ESP8266 > Blink:

Code:

```
#define LED BUILTIN DO
                            //Inbuilt led connected at D0
void setup()
     pinMode(LED BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
                                        // Initialize the
LED BUILTIN pin as an output
 // the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop()
    digitalWrite(LED BUILTIN, LOW);
                                       // Turn the LED on
    delay(1000);
                                       // Wait for a second
    digitalWrite(LED BUILTIN, HIGH);
                                      // Turn the LED off by
making the voltage HIGH
    delay(2000);
                                       // Wait for two seconds
}
```

Circuit Diagram:



Then config the board settings (choose the corresponding board and port for your NodeMCU) and upload the sketch to the board.

After upload done, you will see the on-board LED blink every second.

Output:

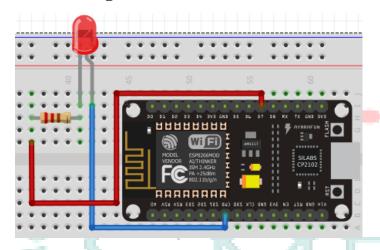




BLINK AN EXTERNAL LED

Code:

Circuit Diagram:

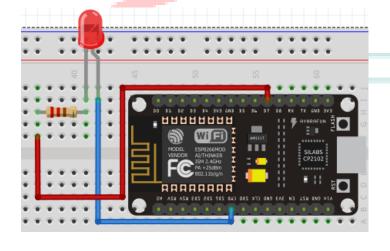


NODEMCU	LED
GND	Anode Pin
D7	Cathode Pin

LED CONTROL BASED ON USER INPUT

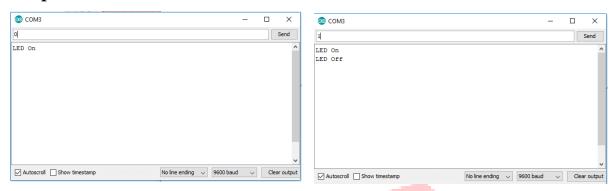
Code:

Circuit Diagram:



NODEMCU	LED
GND	Anode Pin
D7	Cathode Pin

Output:

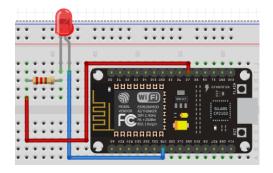


LEAD FADING

Code:

```
#define ledPin D7
void setup()
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(ledPin,OUTPUT);
void loop()
  for (int i=1; i < 1024; i=i+5)
    analogWrite(ledPin,i);
    Serial.print("light up : ");
    Serial.println(i);
    delay(10);
  delay(1000);
  for (int j=1023; j > 0; j=j-5)
    analogWrite(ledPin,j);
    Serial.print("Fading : ");
    Serial.println(j);
    delay(10);
  delay(1000);
```

Circuit Diagram:



NODEMCU	LED
GND	Anode Pin
D7	Cathode Pin