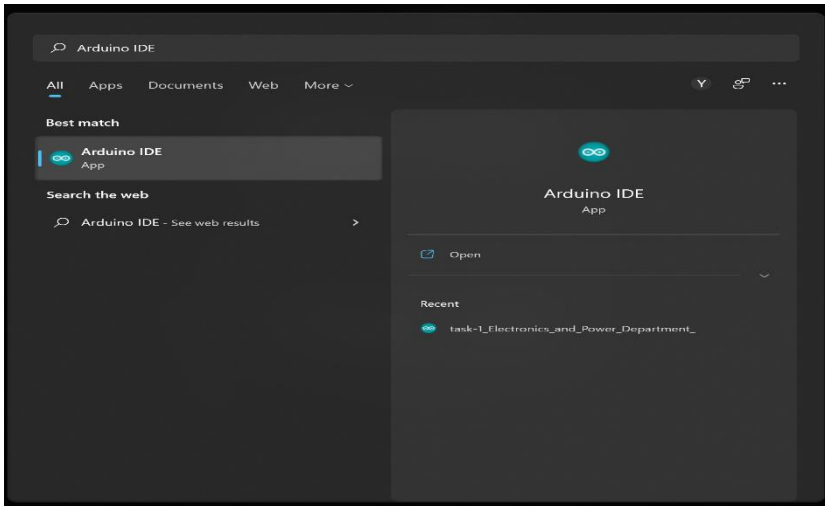
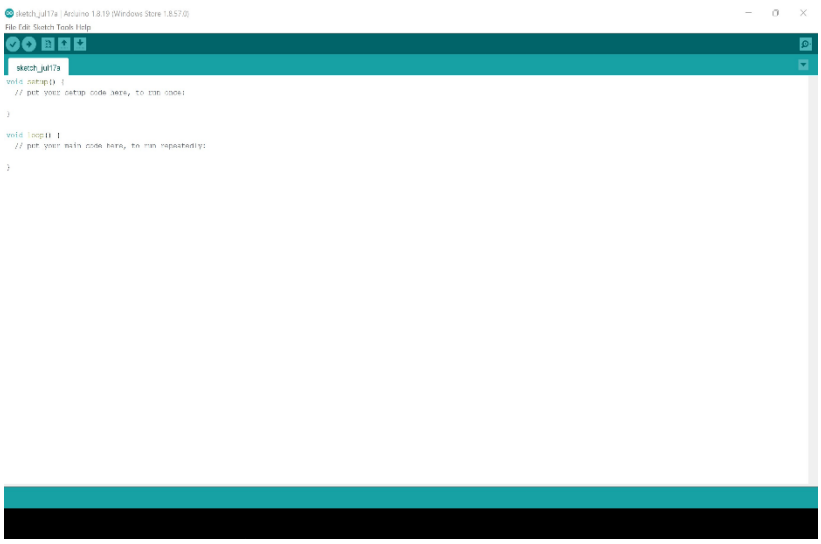
ESP32 operating algorithm

The first step is download the Arduino IDE to your laptop:

Arduino is an open source hardware and software company and maker community. Arduino started in the early 2000s. Popular with electronic makers, Arduino offers a lot of flexibility through an open source system.

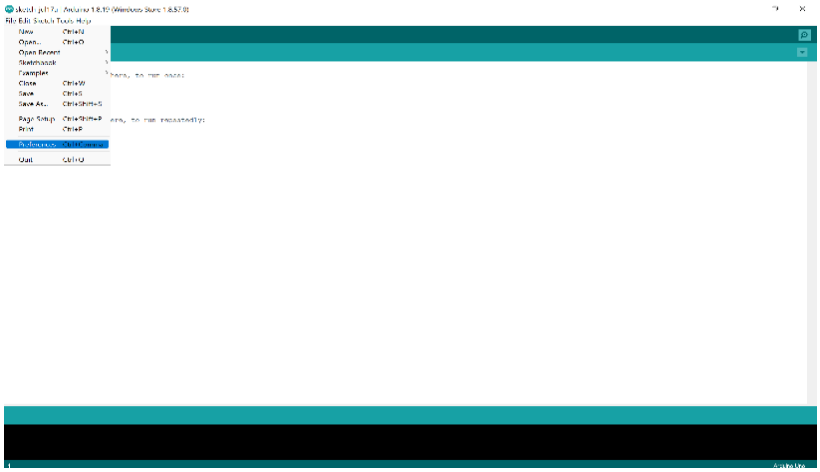


The second step is open the program (to identify the ESP32 segment):

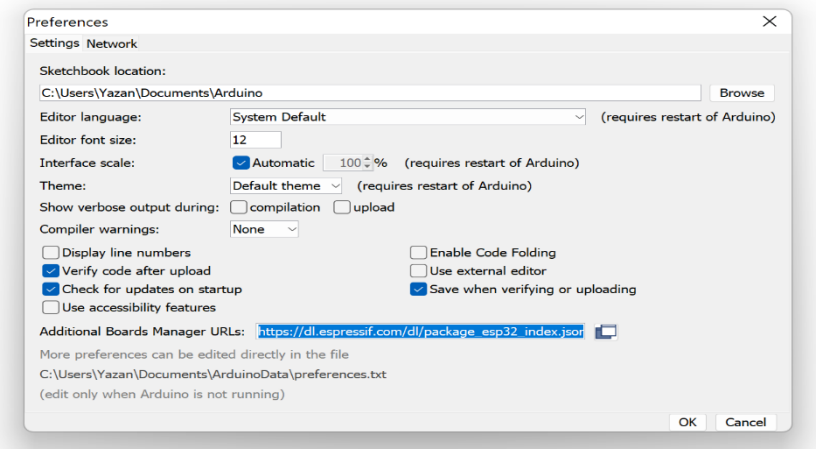


1- Enter the File list:

1- Click on Preferences.

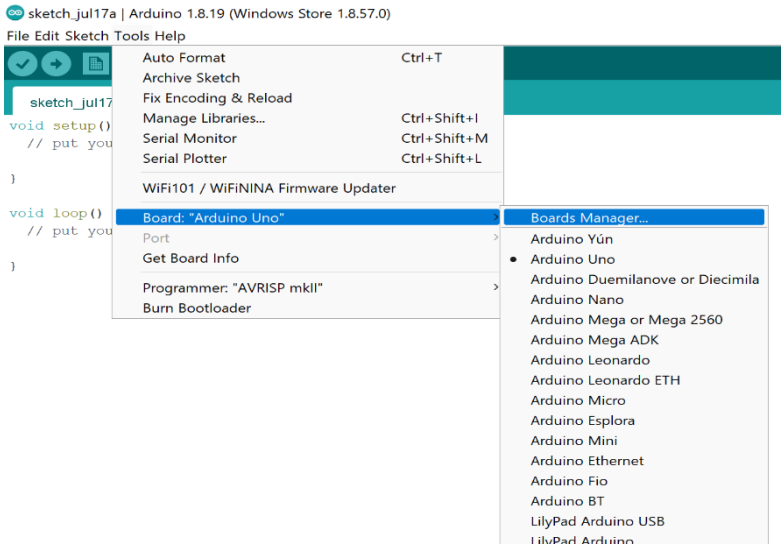


2- Add(https://dl.espressif.com/dl/package_esp32_index.json).

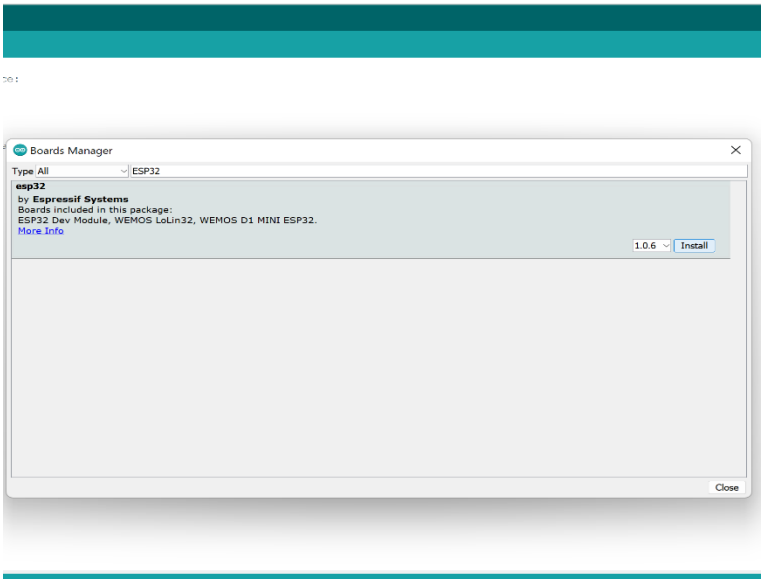


2- Enter the Tools list :

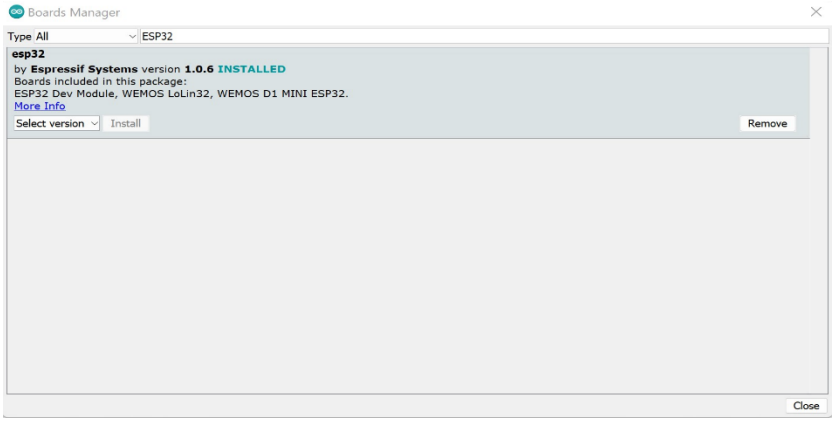
1- Choose (board "Arduino Uno")



2- Chose (Boards Manager)



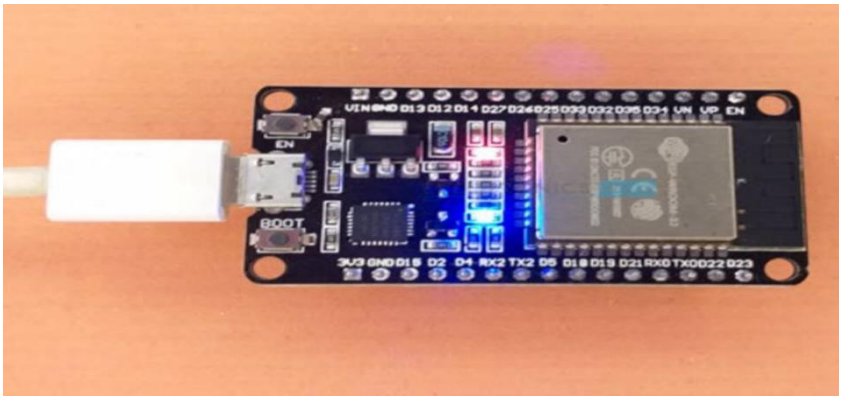
Type **ESP32** in the blank and then install the libraries



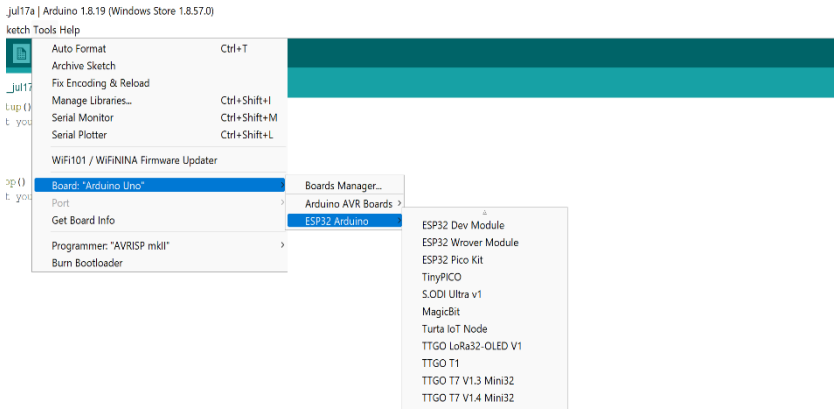
3- **Enter the Tools list** :

1- Choose (board "Arduino Uno")

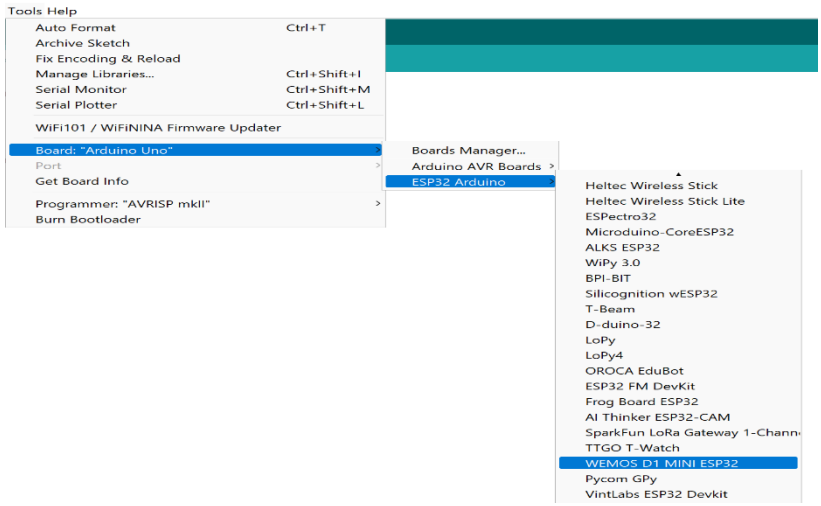
2- Connect the device to the laptop (through the USB port)



3- Choose ESP32 Arduino



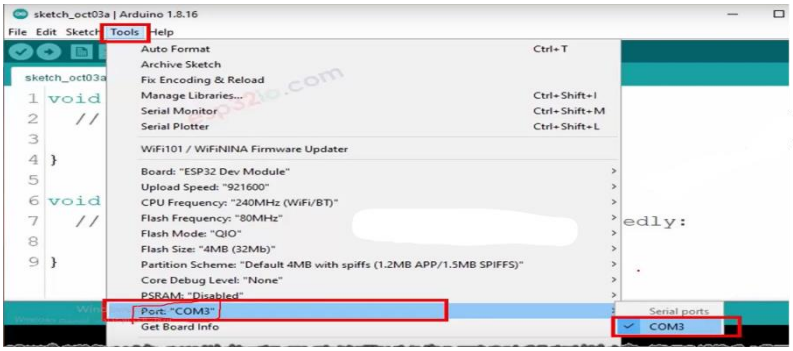
4-Choose WEMOS D1 MINI ESP32



4- Enter the Tools list :

1- Choose port. "com3"

2- Choose COM3

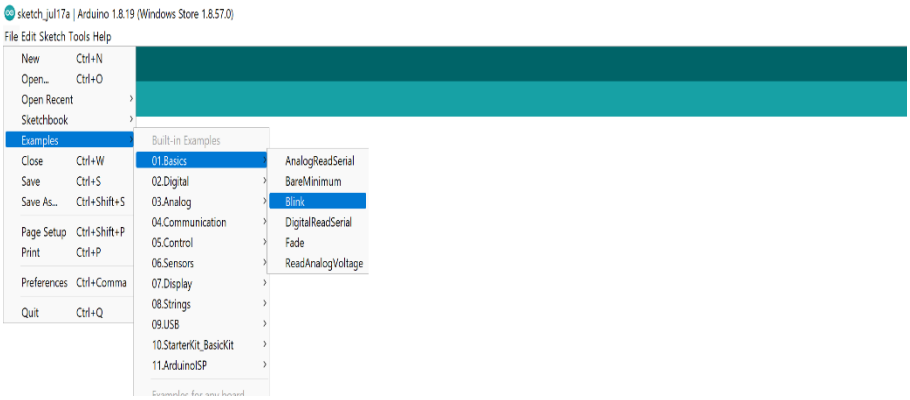


5- Turn on the ESP32 light:

1- Click on a file

2- Examples

3- 01.Basics



4- Blink

Blink

```
/*
  Blink

  Turns an LED on for one second, then off for one second, repeatedly.

  Most Arduinos have an on-board LED you can control. On the UNO, MEGA and ZERO
  it is attached to digital pin 13, on MKR1000 on pin 6. LED_BUILTIN is set to
  the correct LED pin independent of which board is used.
  If you want to know what pin the on-board LED is connected to on your Arduino
  model, check the Technical Specs of your board at:
  https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/Products

  modified 8 May 2014
  by Scott Fitzgerald
  modified 2 Sep 2016
  by Arturo Guadalupi
  modified 8 Sep 2016
  by Colby Newman

  This example code is in the public domain.

  https://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/BuiltInExamples/Blink
*/

// the setup function runs once when you press reset or power the board
void setup() {
  // initialize digital pin LED_BUILTIN as an output.
  pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
}

// the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop() {
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH);   // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)
  delay(1000);                       // wait for a second
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);    // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW
  delay(1000);                       // wait for a second
}
```

***Note, the time has been changed to 10 seconds only (instead of 1000)**

5- Press the arrow to turn on the light