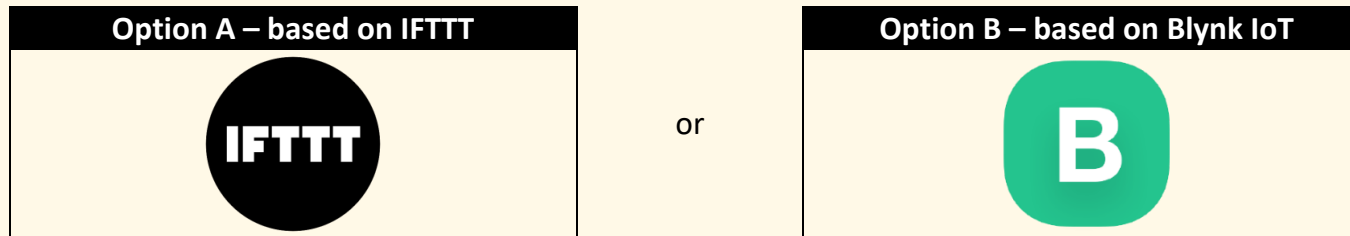


Getting Started

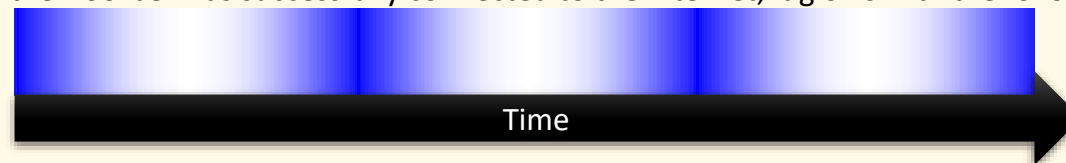
Two implementations are offered:



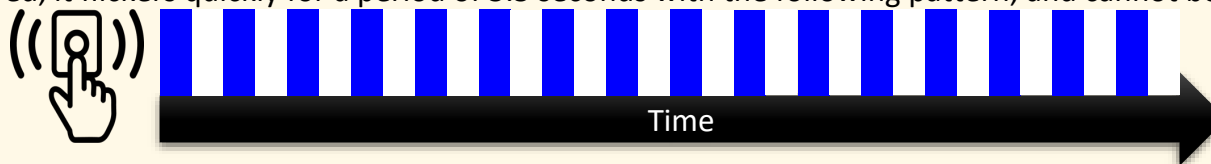
Depending on the user's choice, the correct firmware must be loaded into the Doorbell. The Doorbell ships pre-loaded with Option A firmware. To switch firmware, it is necessary to compile and upload the firmware code into the Doorbell using Arduino IDE. You may find both firmware versions [here](#).

The Doorbell can only connect to 2.4GHz WiFi and not 5GHz WiFi. If you encounter connectivity issues after operating smoothly for some time (even days), then you may need to set your 2.4GHz band to legacy or G mode under basic/general settings and disable WMM under advanced/professional settings. Settings for the 5GHz band can be left in tact.

When the Doorbell has successfully connected to the internet, it glows with the following pattern:

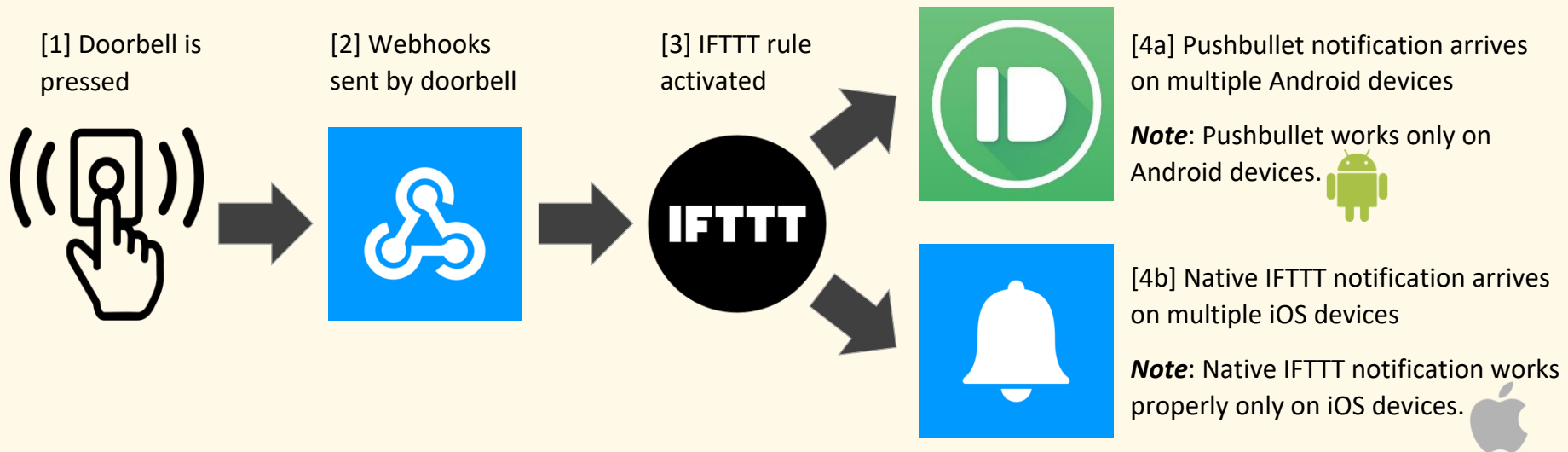


When it is triggered, it flickers quickly for a period of 5.5 seconds with the following pattern, and cannot be triggered again during this period:



[Option A] Set Up Doorbell Based on IFTTT

This implementation of the Doorbell does not require compiling and uploading of code. However, push notifications may be slightly delayed (~10 seconds) as the IFTTT server may not respond to requests instantly. Operating principle as illustrated:



IFTTT & Pushbullet Account Creation and Signing In

Step 1

Create an IFTTT account, or alternatively use Apple, Google or Facebook sign in.

Step 2a [iOS users, skip this]

On all the Android devices for which you wish to receive the push notifications, install the Pushbullet app and sign into it with Google.

Step 2b [iOS users only]

On all the iOS devices for which you wish to receive the push notifications, install the IFTTT app and sign into it.

Set Up the IFTTT Rule

Step 1

In your browser, go to <https://ifttt.com/explore>

Step 2

Click "Create"

Step 3

Click "If This" ➡ search for "Webhooks"
➡ click "Receive a web request". Under "Event Name", input "Doorbell_Pressed"
➡ click "Create trigger".

Step 4a [iOS users, skip this]

Click "Then That" ➡ search for "Pushbullet" ➡ click "Push a note".

If this is your first time attempting to integrate IFTTT with Pushbullet, then click "Connect" ➡ click "Approve", otherwise skip on.

Step 4b [iOS users only]

Click "Then That" ➡ search for "Notifications" ➡ click "Send a notification from the IFTTT app".

Step 5

Under "Message", type in the notification message, e.g. "Someone is at the door!" ➡ click "Create action"

Step 6

Click "Continue" ➡ click "Finish"

Test the IFTTT Rule and Save the Key Offline

Step 1

In your browser, go to <https://ifttt.com/explore>

Step 2

Search for "Webhooks" ➡ click "Documentation"

Step 3

Under "To trigger an Event with an arbitrary JSON payload", replace

"{event}" with "Doorbell_Pressed" ➡ click "Test It"

Step 4

If you do receive the notification on your mobile devices, then the rule has been successfully set up.

Now, copy and save your webhooks key somewhere in your mobile device so that you may access it offline later.

Important Information

Your webhooks key is the string that appears immediately after "Your key is:" This will later be entered and stored in the Doorbell as the variable *webhooks_key*.

Similarly, the event name "Doorbell_Pressed" will later be entered and stored as the variable *maker_event*.

Enable Pushbullet Notifications even when Locked on Android Devices

Why this is Necessary

Android devices tend to sleep on Pushbullet notifications, especially when the device has been locked and idle for some time.

Step 1 – Unrestrict Battery Usage

Settings ➤ Apps ➤ Pushbullet ➤ Battery
➤ Set to "Unrestricted"

Step 2 - Enable pop-up notification

Settings ➤ Apps ➤ Pushbullet ➤
Notifications ➤ Notifications categories
➤ Tap on "Following" ➤ Set to "Alert",
then set enable "Show as pop-up" and
also set to "Vibrate"

Step 3 - Customise Ring Tone

Do all the steps in *Step 2* above, except
instead of "Alert" at the last step, ➤
Sound ➤ Select the sound you like

Step 4 - Add to Ignore Do Not Disturb

Settings ➤ Notifications ➤ Do not
disturb ➤ App notifications ➤ Add the
Pushbullet app

Basics of Access Point (AP) Mode vs Station (STN) Mode

The Doorbell boots up in Access Point (AP) mode by default if there are no user credentials saved in its flash memory. In this mode, the status LED of the Doorbell is unlit, and the user may connect to the AP via WiFi to access a web-based configuration page. The following user credentials may then be entered and saved into the Doorbell:

- 1) WiFi SSID
- 2) WiFi password
- 3) A 64-character array as *webhooks_key*
- 4) A 32-character array as *maker_event*

If in doubt about (3) & (4), look up **Important Information** for tips.

While the Doorbell has been programmed to send webhooks to IFTTT using the saved variables *webhooks_key* as the key and *maker_event* as the event name, a coder may re-purpose these two variables for any other usage.

Once the Doorbell successfully connects to a WiFi hotspot, it exits AP mode and

operates in Station (STN) mode for all subsequent reboots as long as the WiFi hotspot is available at boot. However, if it fails to connect to the WiFi hotspot at boot, it will enter AP mode for 180 seconds to allow the user to re-provision new credentials before returning to STN mode after the time is up.

Entering User Credentials for the First Time

Before You Begin

As you will lose internet access during this process, consider saving your user credentials offline before you begin so that you may copy and paste them as strings into the input fields later.

Step 1

Power up the Doorbell. It will enter AP mode.

Step 2

Use your device to connect to the WiFi SSID "AutoConnectAP". If your device refuses to connect to it, try to hit the "Forget" option and re-attempt.

Step 3

Once connected, your browser may launch a set-up page automatically. If it does not, tap on the WiFi icon or pop-up

prompt which states "Sign in to the network.", or manually launch the page "192.168.4.1" in your browser.

Step 4

Click on "Configure WiFi", and enter all user credentials in the next page that loads. Click "Save". The Doorbell will be reset and it will enter STN mode if it successfully connects to the WiFi hotspot.

Amending User Credentials

There are two methods to put the Doorbell back in AP mode.

Method 1: Reflash the Firmware

Step 1

Install and launch Arduino IDE, and install NodeMCU 1.0 board (details at page 8)

Step 2

Open the Doorbell.ino code provided along with your order.

Step 3

Select Tools ➡ Erase Flash ➡ All Flash Contents

Step 4

Select Sketch ➡ Upload. Once completed, the Doorbell will be reset and it will enter AP mode without any previously saved user credentials.

Method 2: Turn off WiFi Hotspot

Step 1

Switch off your WiFi hotspot

Step 2

Power cycle the Doorbell once (this means disconnect power, and then reconnect power). This will put the Doorbell in AP mode for 180 seconds but does not erase the previously saved user credentials.

You will have a three-minute window to complete Steps 3, 4 & 5, otherwise the Doorbell will return to STN mode and you will have to redo Step 2.

Step 3

Use your mobile or desktop device to connect to the WiFi hotspot with the SSID "AutoConnectAP". If your device refuses to connect to this SSID, try to hit the "Forget" option and re-attempt.

Step 4

Once connected, your browser may launch a set-up page automatically. If it does not, tap on the WiFi icon or pop-up prompt which states "Sign in to the network.", or manually launch the page "192.168.4.1" in your browser.

Step 5

To erase WiFi credentials, select Info ➡ Erase WiFi Config. Once completed, the Doorbell will be reset and it will enter AP mode without any previously saved user credentials.

Step 6

Switch your WiFi hotspot back on.

Step 7

Re-connect your device to the "AutoConnectAP" and re-load the page "192.168.4.1". If your browser shows the previous WiFi credentials upon reloading the page, clear your browser cache and reload the page.

Step 8

Click on "Configure WiFi", and enter all user credentials in the next page that loads. Click "Save". The Doorbell will be reset and it will enter STN mode if it successfully connects to the WiFi hotspot.

[Option B] Guide to Set Up Doorbell Based on Blynk IoT



An alternative implementation of the Doorbell utilises Blynk IoT instead of IFTTT. Consider the following advantages and disadvantages, and exercise discretion before deciding to use Blynk IoT:

Blynk IoT offers highly reliable services with minimal delay to push notifications. Its response time for notifications is typically < 2 seconds as compared to ~10 seconds or even lost notifications through IFTTT. However, the free subscription plan limits users to 100 notifications per devices per day (maximum two devices per Blynk account). The set-up process for Blynk IoT is also more intricate than that of IFTTT and requires compiling and uploading of code.

Create the Blynk Template

Step 1

In your desktop browser, go to <https://blynk.io/> ➡ create an account

Step 2

In your desktop browser, return to <https://blynk.io/> and log in ➡ Under the 🔍 “Search” page, “+ New Template” ➡ Under “NAME” enter “Doorbell”; under “HARDWARE” select “ESP8266”; under “CONNECTION TYPE” select “WiFi”; click “Done”.

Step 3

You will be directed to the ☐☐☐☐

“Templates” page. Under “Events” tab, “+ Add New Event” ➡

You will be directed to “General” sub-tab. Under “EVENT NAME” enter “Knock knock!”; Under “Event will be sent to user”, select “1 second”; Check both “Send event to Notifications tab” and “Send event to Timeline” ➡

Go to the “Notifications” sub-tab and check “Enable notifications”; Under “PUSH NOTIFICATIONS TO” select “Device Owner”; Check both “Deliver push notifications as alerts” and “Enable

notifications management”; click “Create” ➡ Click “Save” on the top right of the page.

Step 4

Under the ☐☐☐ “Templates” page, click “Doorbell” ➡ Click within the dark box to copy the two lines of code containing “BLYNK_TEMPLATE_ID” and “BLYNK_DEVICE_NAME”.

Keep these on your clipboard as you will need to paste these two lines into the Arduino code later.

Upload Arduino Code into the Doorbell

Before You Begin

Connect the Doorbell to your desktop using a USB cable (do not plug it into the mains at this point). ➡ In Windows, go to the Device Manager and look for “USB-SERIAL CH-340” under Ports. ➡

If this is missing but you see an unknown device in Device Manager, you will need to install the CH-340 driver. Google for further instructions.

(Perform the equivalent steps if using a Mac.)

Step 1

In your desktop browser, go to <https://www.arduino.cc/en/software> to download Arduino IDE ➡ Complete the

installation and launch Arduino IDE ➡ Under “File” menu, select “Preferences” ➡ Under “Additional Boards Manager URLs”, type http://arduino.esp8266.com/stable/package_esp8266com_index.json ➡ Click “OK” ➡

Under “Tools” menu, select “Board”, “Boards Manager” ➡ Search for “esp8266” and install “esp8266 by ESP8266 Community”.

Step 2

Launch the file “Edgent_ESP8266.ino” (provided with your order) in Arduino IDE ➡ Replace the two lines of code containing “BLYNK_TEMPLATE_ID” and

“BLYNK_DEVICE_NAME” with the two lines earlier copied into the clipboard

Step 3

Under the “Tools” menu, select “Board” ➡ “ESP8266 Boards” ➡ “NodeMCU 1.0”

Step 4

Under the “Tools” menu, select “Manage Libraries” ➡ Search for “Blynk” by a “Volodymyr Shymanskyi” and install the latest version

Step 5

Under the “Tools” menu, select “Erase Flash” ➡ “All Flash Contents”

Step 6

Under the “Sketch” menu ➡ “Upload”

Install and Configure Blynk IoT App in your Mobile Device

Step 1

Download and install the Blynk IoT app in your Android or iOS mobile device ➡ Log into the app

Step 2

On the main page, click “+ Add New Device” ➡ “Find devices nearby” ➡ “Start” ➡ “Continue” ➡ select the WiFi network named “Blynk Doorbell-xxxxx”

Step 3

Follow on-screen instructions to connect your Doorbell to the strongest WiFi hotspot available ➡

Before you click “Finish”, you may wish to delete the last six characters (inclusive of the space) appended to your device name for stylistic purpose, as this name will appear in all pop-up push

notifications when you use the Doorbell. I.e. shorten “Doorbell xxxxx” to “Doorbell” ➡ “Finish”!

Step 4 - Add to Ignore Do Not Disturb Settings ➡ Notifications ➡ Do not disturb ➡ App notifications ➡ Add the Blynk IoT app

WiFi Provisioning for Change of WiFi Hotspot

Along the way, you may need to change the WiFi Hotspot to which the Doorbell is connected. Follow these instructions to do so:

Step 1

Launch the file “Edgent_ESP8266.ino” (provided with your order) in Arduino IDE.

Step 2

Under the “Tools” menu, select “Erase

Flash” ➡ “All Flash Contents”

Step 3

Launch Blynk IoT in your mobile device ➡ in the main page click “Doorbell” ➡ click on the ☰ three dots at top right hand corner of screen ➡ again, click on the ☰ three dots at top right hand corner of screen again ➡

“Reconfigure” ➡ “Yes” ➡ “Start” ➡ “Continue” ➡ select the WiFi network

named “Blynk Doorbell-xxxxx”

Step 4

Follow on-screen instructions to connect your Doorbell to the strongest WiFi hotspot available ➡ “Finish”

