Practical IoT (Internet of Things) BSCIS – DCIS, PIEAS

Lab 00: Getting Started with IoT Development

Objective

This lab introduces students to IoT development by setting up the Arduino IDE, installing ESP8266 and ESP32 boards, and flashing a basic LED blinking firmware onto both boards. Students will also create a circuit sketch using Fritzing.

Required Components

- ESP8266 (NodeMCU) and ESP32 boards
- USB cable (Micro-USB for NodeMCU, USB-C or Micro-USB for ESP32)
- LED (optional for external connection)
- Resistor (330Ω if using an external LED)
- Breadboard and jumper wires (if needed)
- Computer with Internet access

Step 1: Installing Arduino IDE

1. Download and install **Arduino IDE** from https://www.arduino.cc/en/software.

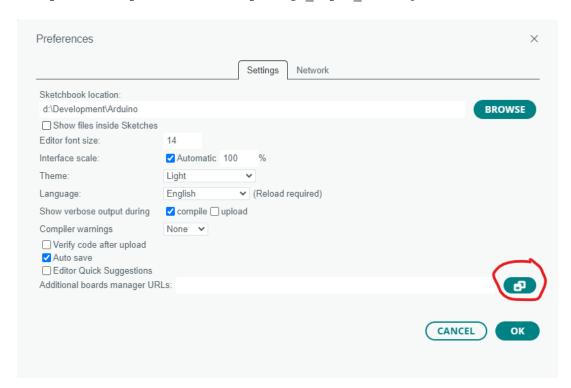
Downloads

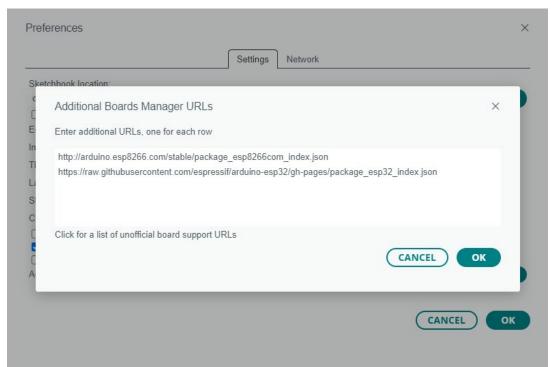


2. Open Arduino IDE and navigate to File → Preferences.

3. In the Additional Board Manager URLs field, enter:

https://arduino.esp8266.com/stable/package_esp8266com_index.json, https://dl.espressif.com/dl/package_esp32_index.json

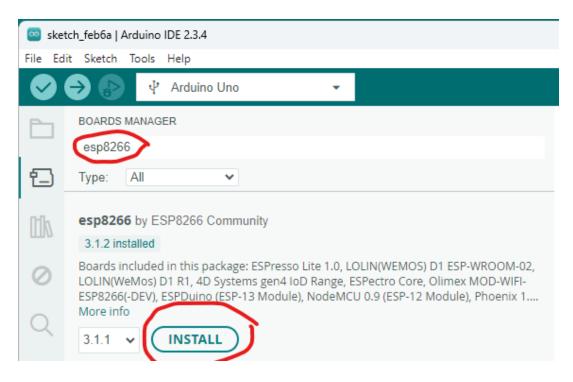




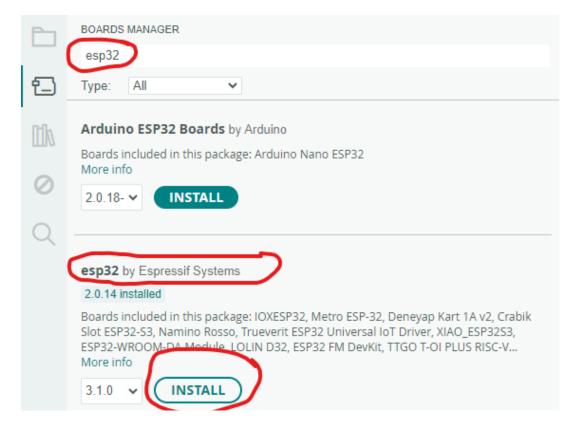
4. Click **OK** and close the Preferences window.

Step 2: Installing ESP8266 and ESP32 Board Packages

- 1. Navigate to **Tools** → **Board** → **Board Manager**.
- 2. Search for **ESP8266** and install the latest version.



3. Search for **ESP32** and install the latest version.



4. Restart the Arduino IDE to apply changes.

Step 3: Flashing LED Blinking Code

Once the setup is complete, we will upload a simple LED blinking code to both ESP8266 and ESP32.

Code for ESP8266 (NodeMCU) and ESP32

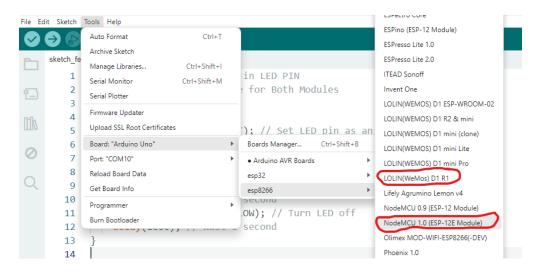
```
sketch_feb6a.ino
       1
           #define LED_PIN 2 // Built-in LED PIN
            | | | | // Change for Both Modules
       2
       3
       4
           void setup() {
               pinMode(LED PIN, OUTPUT); // Set LED pin as an output
       6
0
       7
       8
           void loop() {
       9
               digitalWrite(LED_PIN, HIGH); // Turn LED on
               delay(1000); // Wait 1 second
      10
      11
               digitalWrite(LED_PIN, LOW); // Turn LED off
      12
               delay(1000); // Wait 1 second
      13
      14
```

Explanation of the Code

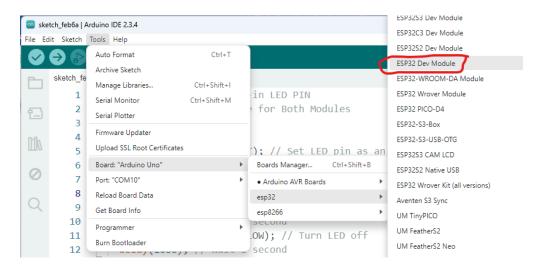
- #define LED_PIN 2: Defines pin 2 as the LED pin (built-in LED on most ESP8266 and ESP32 boards).
- void setup(): Runs once when the board starts, setting the LED pin as an output.
- **void loop()**: Repeats indefinitely, turning the LED on for 1 second and then off for 1 second, creating a blinking effect.

Step 4: Uploading the Code

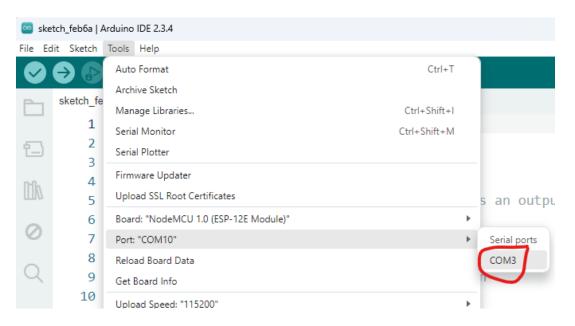
- 1. Connect the ESP8266/ESP32 board to your computer via USB.
- 2. In Arduino IDE, go to **Tools** → **Board** and select the appropriate board:
 - o NodeMCU 1.0 (ESP8266) for ESP8266 (Depends on the board you using)



ESP32 Dev Module for ESP32

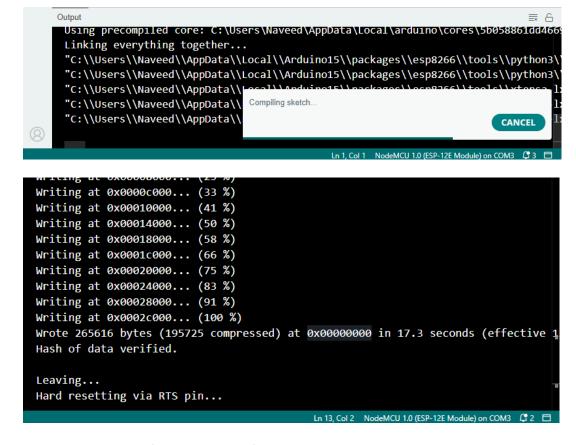


3. Select the correct **COM port** under **Tools** → **Port**. (com port number varies based on system)

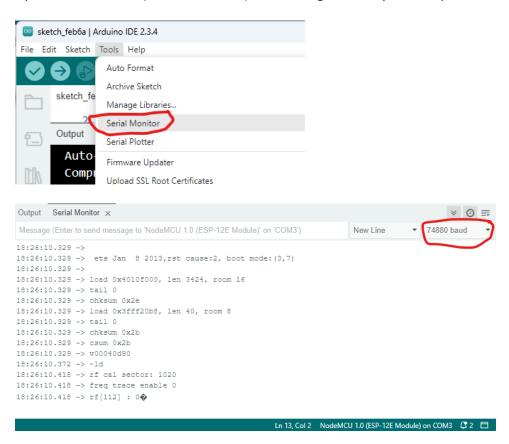


4. Click the **Upload** button (arrow icon) to flash the firmware.

```
sketch_feb6a | Arduino IDE 2.3.4
                                                                                      П
                                                                                           ×
File Edit
      Sketch
           Tools Help
              ∜ NodeMCU 1.0 (ESP-12... ▼
                                       Upload
                                                                                       -√ ·⊙·
     sketch_feb6a.ino
             #define LED_PIN 2 // Built-in LED PIN
         1
              | | | | // Change for Both Modules
         2
3
            void setup() {
         4
         5
                pinMode(LED_PIN, OUTPUT); // Set LED pin as an output
         6
0
         7
            void loop() {
         8
         9
                 digitalWrite(LED PIN, HIGH); // Turn LED on
                 delay(1000); // Wait 1 second
        10
                 digitalWrite(LED_PIN, LOW); // Turn LED off
        11
```



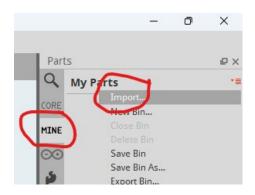
5. Open Serial Monitor (74880 baud rate) to check logs. You may need to press reset button.



6. If everything is correct, the LED should start blinking.

Step 5: Creating Circuit Sketch in Fritzing (Optional)

- 1. Download / unzip Fritzing from https://idraak.pieas.edu.pk/index.php/s/Ms4RmitxaJCZyib.
- 2. Import ESP32 into fritzing from https://idraak.pieas.edu.pk/index.php/s/Q7TxYG3C92a8H7D.



- 3. Open Fritzing and add components:
 - Select ESP8266 or ESP32 from the component list.
 - \circ Add an LED and connect it to **GPIO2** through a **330**Ω resistor.
 - Connect GND to the other side of the LED.



You have now successfully:

- Set up Arduino IDE.
- Installed ESP8266 and ESP32 board packages.
- Uploaded a basic LED blinking firmware.
- Created a circuit schematic using Fritzing.

chematic using Fritzing.

Submission

You must submit a single pdf file containing following items:

- 1. **Screenshot of Arduino IDE** showing successful compilation and upload (Students' Names should be in header comments of code file).
- 2. **visual proof** of the ESP8266 and ESP32 LEDs blinking.
- 3. **Screenshot of Fritzing circuit sketch** showing the LED connection.
- 4. **Brief report** (1-2 pages) explaining:
 - Steps taken in the lab.
 - Any challenges faced and solutions.
 - Explanation of the LED blinking code.

