

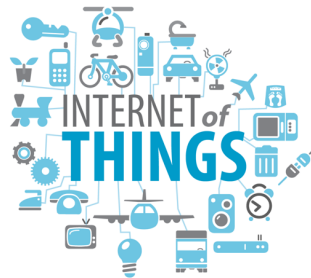


UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE - VNUHCM
Faculty of Information Technology

INTERNET OF THINGS

3.1

INTRODUCE TO THE ESP8266



LECTURER: CAO XUÂN NAM

ESP01



ESP02



ESP03



ESP04



ESP05



ESP06



ESP07



ESP08



ESP09



ESP10



ESP11

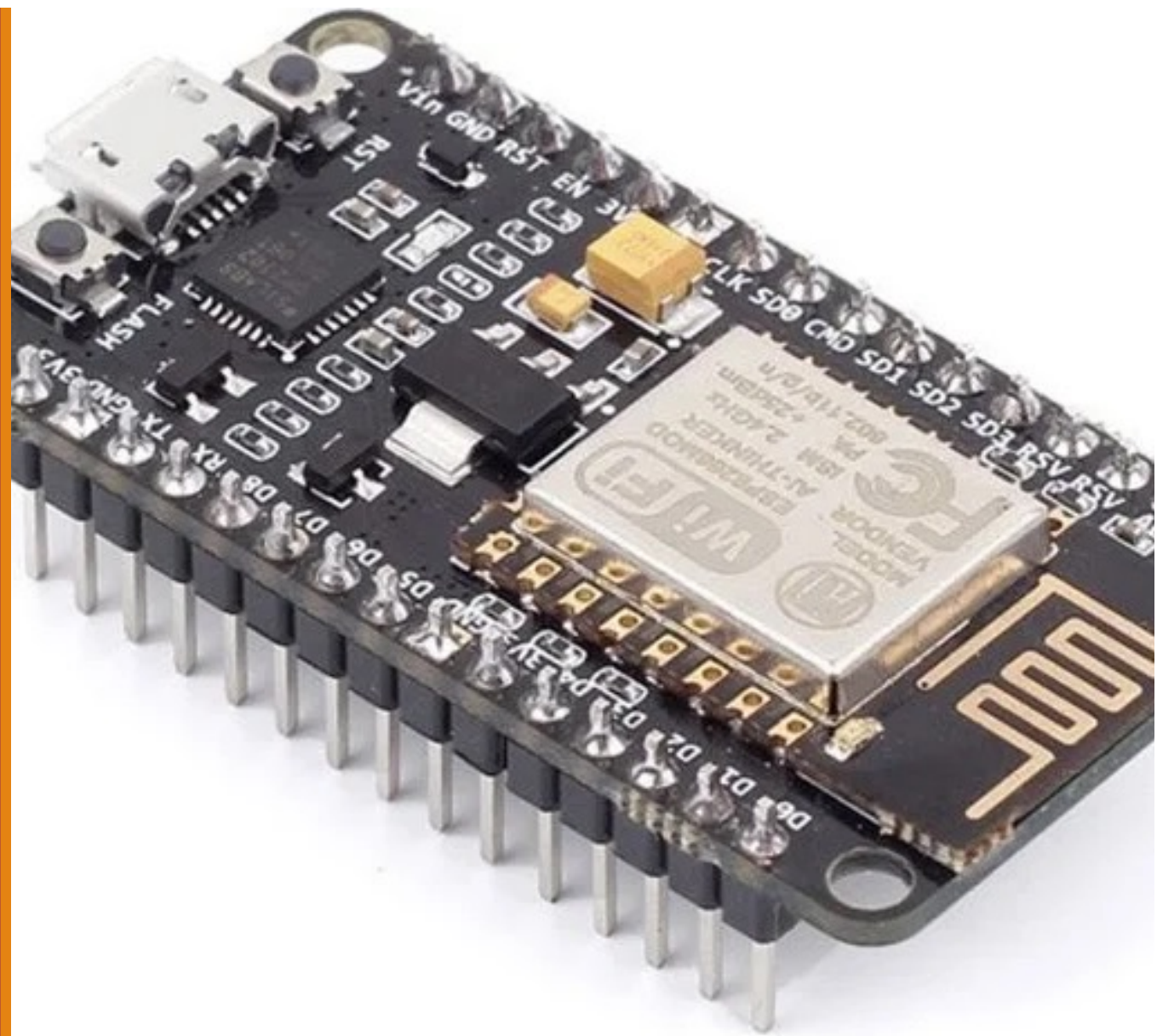


ESP12

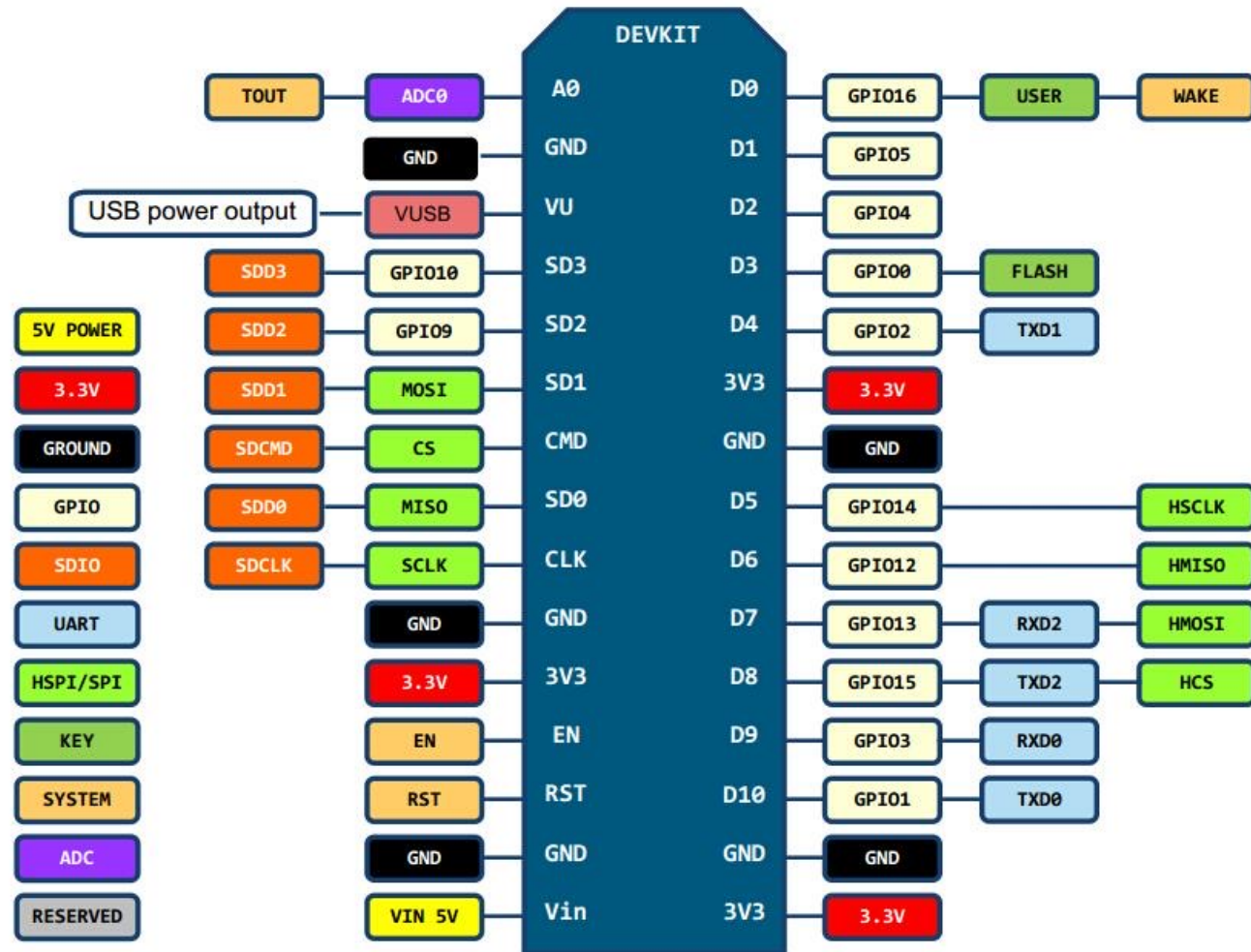


ESP8266 Types

ESP8266 NodeMCU



PIN DEFINITION



D0(GPI016) can only be used as gpio read/write, no interrupt supported, no pwm/i2c/ow supported.

Programming **ESP8266** in the **Arduino IDE**

Setup ESP8266 Programming Environment

Step 1

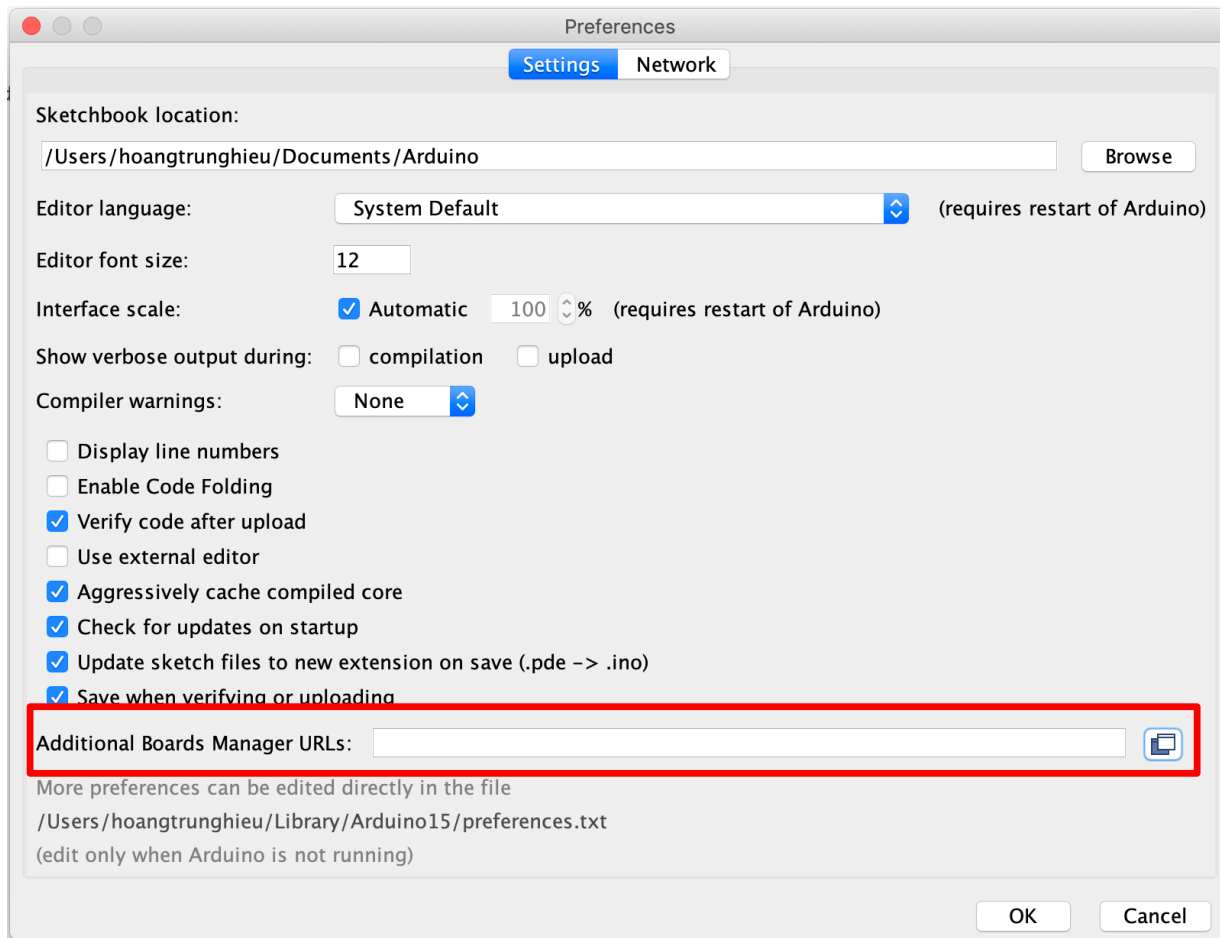
- Go to **File > Preferences**

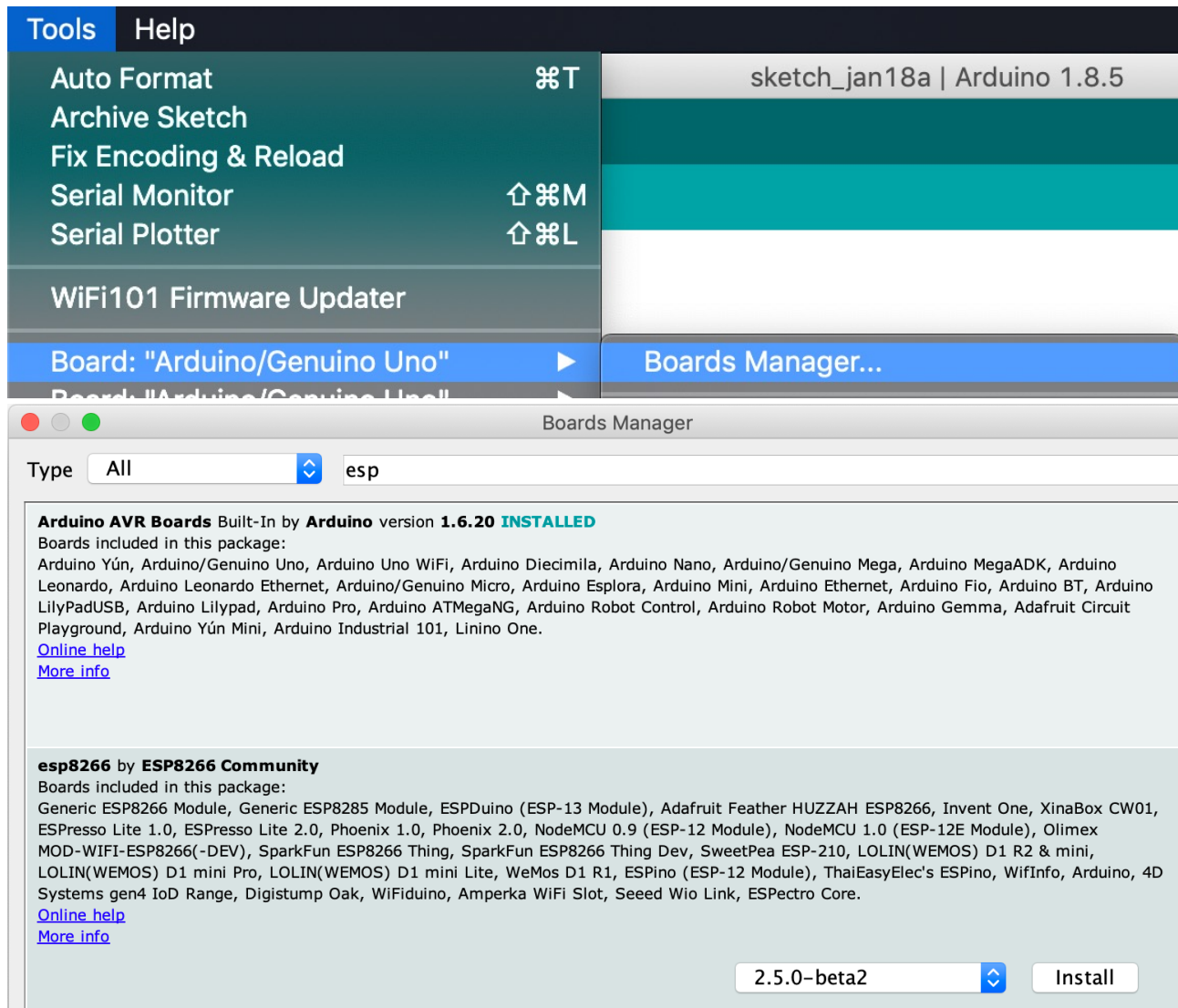
- Enter

[https://arduino.esp8266.com/stable/
package_esp8266com_index.json](https://arduino.esp8266.com/stable/package_esp8266com_index.json)

into **Additional Boards Manager
URLs** textbox

- **Ok**

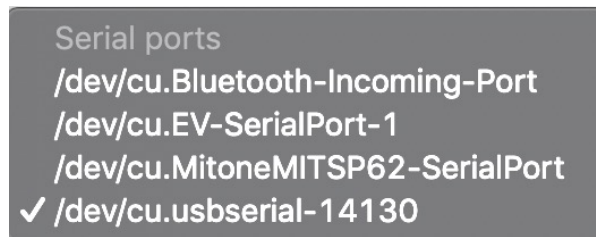
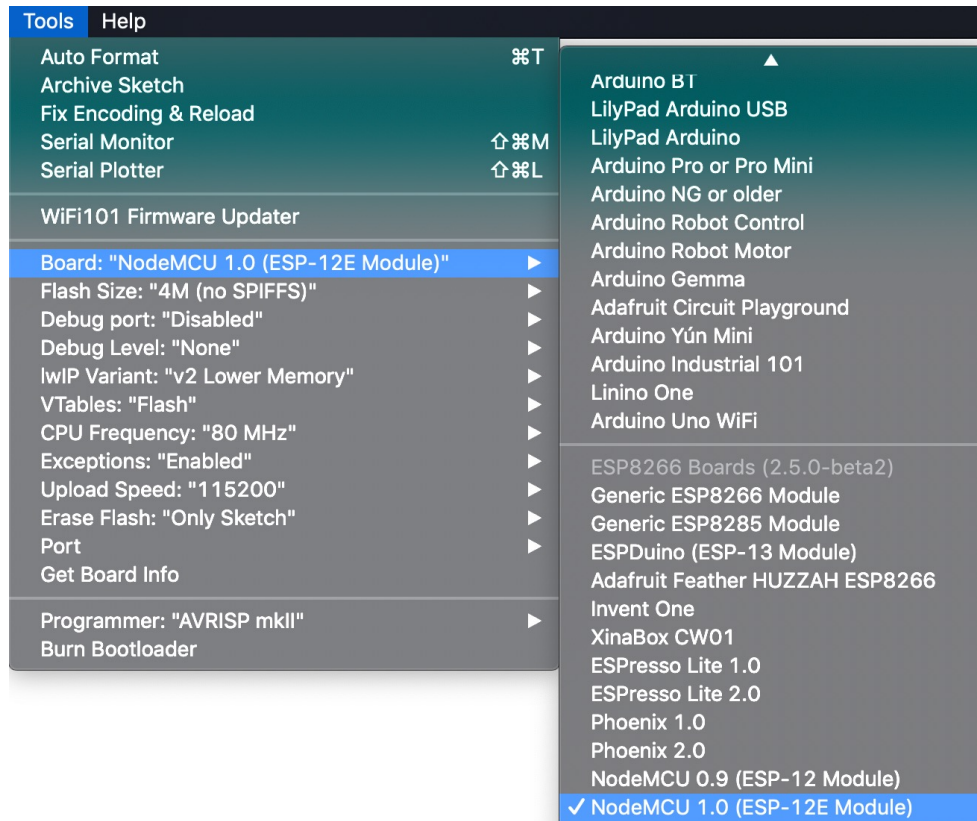




Setup ESP8266 Programming Environment

Step 2

- Open Boards Manager: **Tools > Board > Boards Manager...**
- Enter ***“esp8266”*** into Search box
- ***Install package “esp8266 by ESP8266 Community”***



Setup ESP8266 Programming Environment

Step 3

- Plug the ESP8266 NodeMCU board into the computer via USB port
- Select **Tools > Board > NodeMCU 1.0 (ESP-12E Module)**
- Select **Tools > Port > [Select suitable port]**

Important!!!

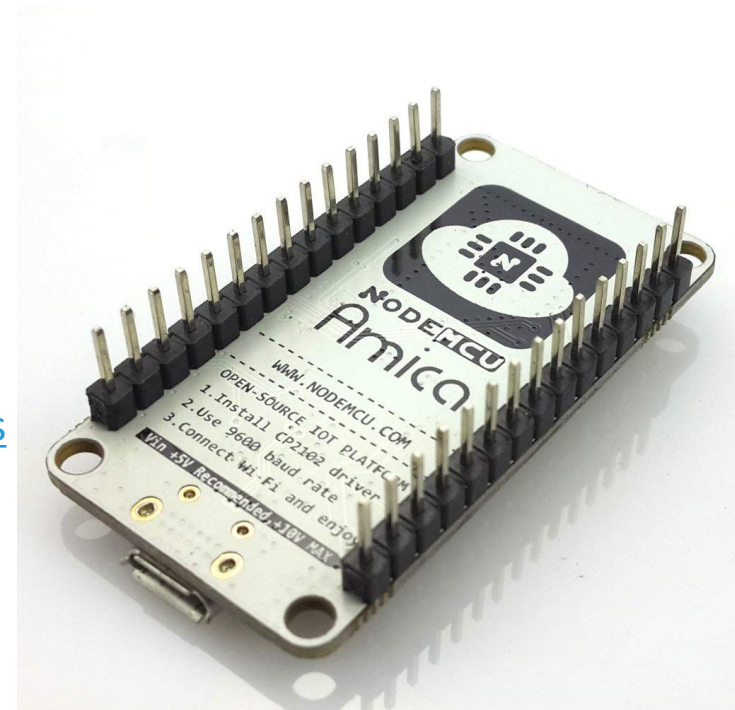
If your machine does not recognize the ESP8266 NodeMCU port, please follow these steps to install the driver:

- Looking for the driver's name on the NodeMCU board.
- CH340 or CH340g driver:

<https://sparks.gogo.co.nz/ch340.html>

- CP2102 driver:

<https://www.silabs.com/developers/usb-to-uart-bridge-vcp-drivers>

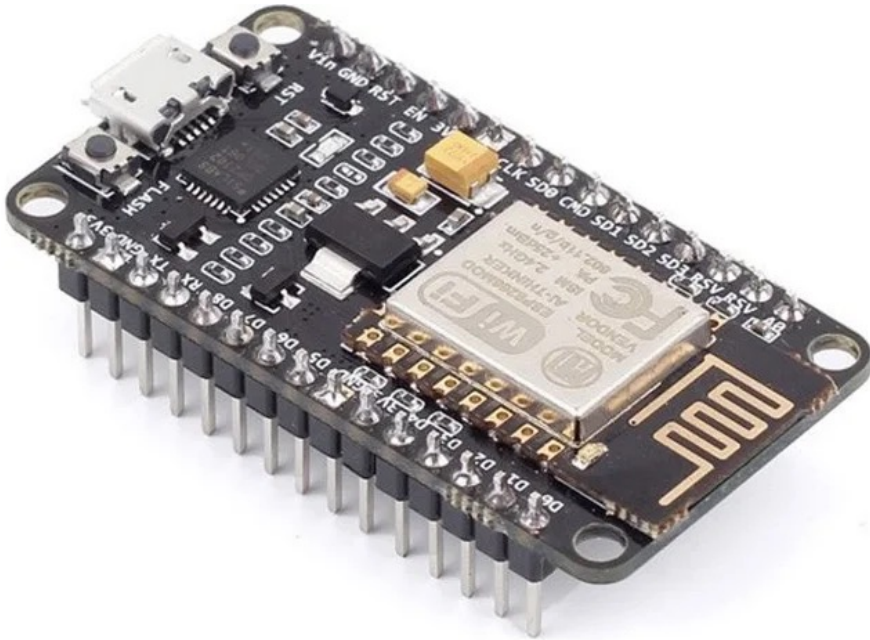


Setup ESP8266 Programming Environment

Step 4

- Test your setup

```
void setup() {  
    pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH);  
    delay(1000);  
    digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);  
    delay(1000);  
}
```



Connect to Wifi

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>

const char* ssid    = "your-ssid";
const char* password = "your-password";

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200);

    // We start by connecting to a WiFi network
    Serial.println();
    Serial.println();
    Serial.print("Connecting to ");
    Serial.println(ssid);

    WiFi.begin(ssid, password); //Connect to wifi

    //Waiting until the connection is successful
    while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
        delay(500);
        Serial.print(".");
    }

    Serial.println("");
    Serial.println("WiFi connected");
    Serial.println("IP address: ");
    Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}
```