#### **PRACTICAL: 1A**

AIM: To interface LED using NodeMCU and GPIO and Timer

### **ARDUINO CODE:**

```
/*********
* Author: Shreejicharan
* Title: To interface LED using ESP01 and GPIO and Timer.
* Date: 27/05/2017
* Time: 6:00
* Email: shreejicharanelectronics@gmail.com
**********
/*Using GPIO and Timer: Using inbuilt timer of ESP, blink LED at an interval of one second.
*/
#define LED 2
void setup()
pinMode(LED,OUTPUT)
void loop()
 digitalWrite(LED,HIGH);
delay(5000);
digitalWrite(LED,LOW);
 delay(5000);
```

#### **PRACTICAL: 1B**

**AIM:** Print a statement on Serial Terminal using NodeMCU.

### **ARDUINO CODE:**

```
/*****************

* Author: Shreejicharan

* Title: Print a statement on Serial Terminal.

* Date: 27/05/2017

* Time: 6:00

* Email: shreejicharanelectronics@gmail.com

**********************/

/*Using UART for Serial Print:Print a statement on Serial Terminal

*

//

void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop()
{
    Serial.println("Hello ESP8266");
    delay(500);
}
```

### www.shreejicharanelectronics.com

#### **PRACTICAL: 1A**

**AIM:** Using ADC for analog sensing for NodeMCU.

### **ARDUINO CODE:**

```
/********
* Author: Shreejicharan
* Title: Using ADC for analog sensing.
* Date: 27/05/2017
* Time: 6:00
* Email: shreejicharanelectronics@gmail.com
**********
/*Using ADC for analog sensing: Use POT as an analog input to ESP8266 and print its value
on serial terminal * */
#define SENSOR A0
void setup()
 Serial.begin(9600);
 pinMode(SENSOR,INPUT);
 delay(2000);
 Serial.println("ADC");
void loop()
 float value;
 value = analogRead(SENSOR);
 Serial.print("value is:" );
 Serial.println(value);
 delay(1000);
```

#### **PRACTICAL: 1A**

**AIM:** GPIO to change the brightness of LED using pulse width modulation.

### **ARDUINO CODE:**

```
/********
* Author: Shreejicharan
* Title: Use GPIO to change the brightness of LED using pulse width modulation.
* Date: 28/05/2017
* Time: 7:00
* Email: shreejicharanelectronics@gmail.com
*********
/*Using PWM: Use GPIO to change the brightness of LED using pulse width modulation *
#define LED 2
#define analogPin A0
void setup()
 pinMode(LED,OUTPUT);
 pinMode(analogPin, INPUT);
void loop()
// Reverse Logic for the inbuilt LED
 for (int i=1023; i>600;i--){
 analogWrite(LED, i);
 delay(10);
```