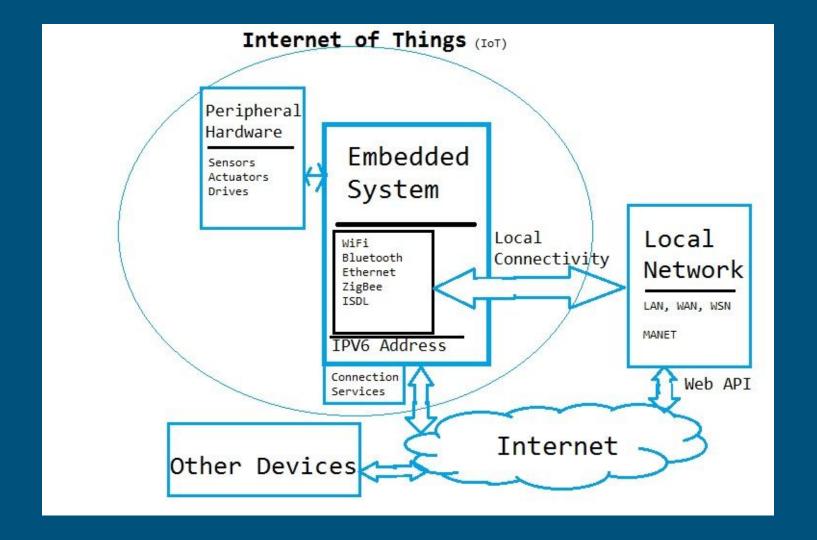
# Introduction to NodeMCU

By: Murtaza Ameen School of Electronics, DAVV, Indore

# Brief Introduction to IoT

- Ecosystem of connected physical objects.
- Objects to be sensed or controlled remotely across existing network.
- Things with IP.
- Interaction with Environment.
- Examples: smart microwaves, self-driving cars, wearable fitness device etc.



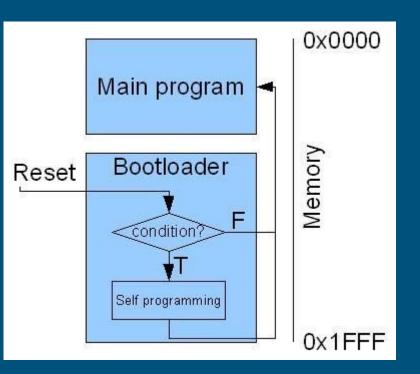
# Why we need IoT?

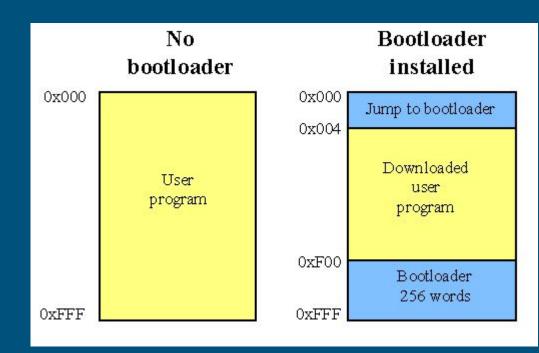
- The problem is, people have limited time, attention and accuracy.
- they are not very good at capturing data about things in the real world.
- If we had computers that knew everything there was to know about things -using data they gathered without any help from us -- we would be able to
  track and count everything and greatly reduce waste, loss and cost.

 We would know when things needed replacing, repairing or recalling and whether they were fresh or past their best

# Arduino FTDI IC USB PWM pins, port I/O pins, Serial pins DIGITAL (PWM~) **ARDUINO** TI 💮 Microcontroller Power In Power Analog Pins Pins

# Bootloader



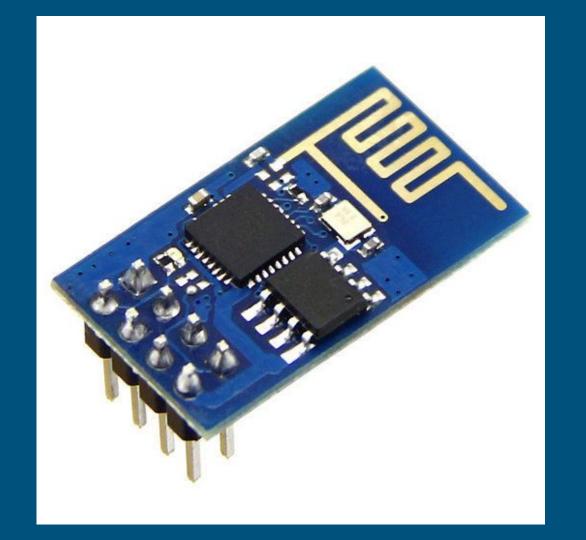


#### FEATURES OF ARDUINO UNO ATMEGA328

- Microcontroller: ATmeg328.
- Operating Voltage: 5V.
- Input Voltage: 7-12V.
- Digital I/O Pins: 14 (of which 6 provide PWM output).
- Analog Input Pins: 6.
- DC Current: 40 mA.
- DC Current: 50 mA.
- Flash Memory: 32 KB.
- SRAM: 2 KB.
- EEPROM: 1 KB.
- Clock Speed: 16 MHz.

# Points to remember

- Arduino is a kind of development board for ATmega microcontrollers.
- Arduino IDE provides simples functions to control the I/O pins.
- Bootloader is just a program which helps you to program microcontroller serially.
- FTDI



# ESP - 01



- 1 GND
- 2 GPIO2
- 3 GPIO0
- 4 RXD

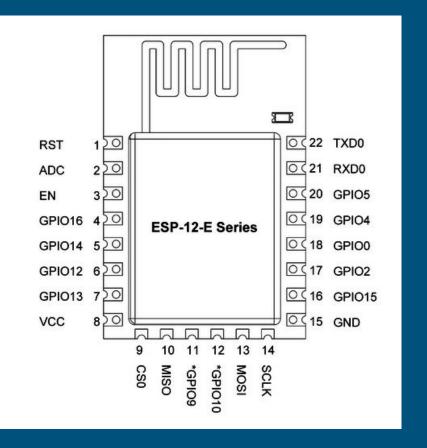
- **5** TXD
- 6 CH\_PD
- 7 RESET
- 8 Vcc

#### **Features**

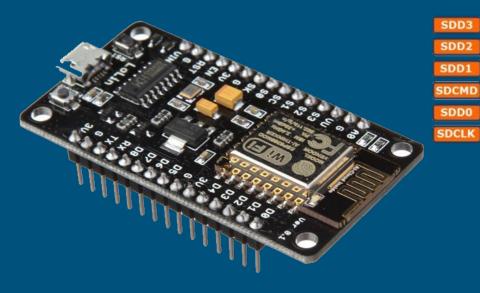
- Two digital pins
- Programmable
- Arduino IDE compatible
- 32 bit controller
- 80MHz clock

# **ESP - 12E**

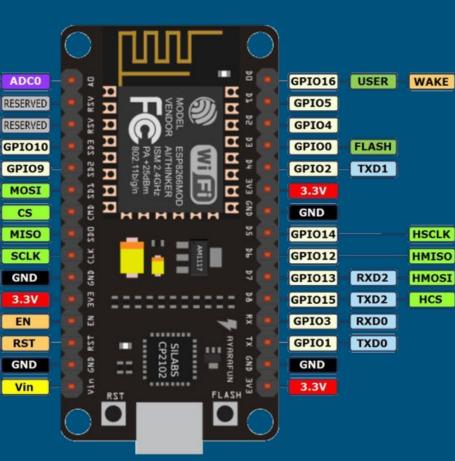


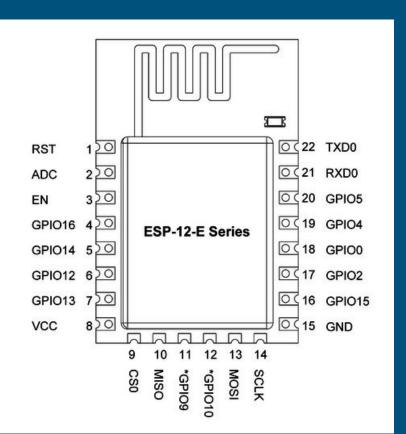


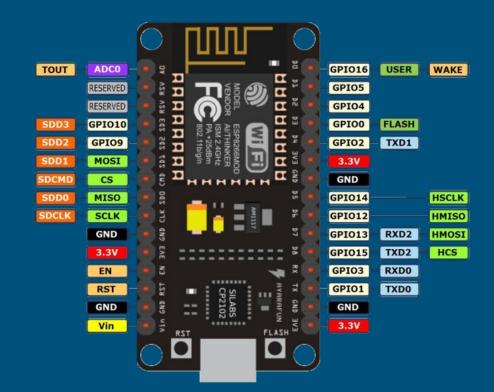
# **NodeMCU**



TOUT

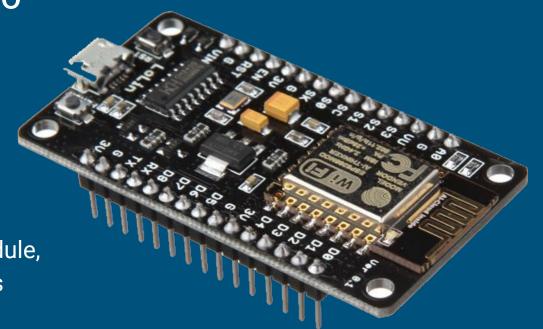






NodeMCU Devkit 1.0

- Memory 128kBytes
- Storage 4MBytes
- Power USB
- Open Source
- Lua script
- OS XTOS
- Microcontroller ESP-12E module, with Espressif ESP8266 32bits
- Operating Voltage 3.3v
- Clock Speed 80MHz
- Connectivity IEEE 802.11 b/g/n Wi-Fi



# NodeMCU Programming Using Arduino IDE

# Add ESP8266 core Library

Step-1: Open the Arduino IDE and press ctrl + comma.

Step-2: Enter

http://arduino.esp8266.com/stable/package\_esp8266com\_index.json into Additional Board Manager URLs field.

Step-3: Goto Tools → Boards → Boards Manager...

Step-4: Type 'esp' in search field and select 'esp8266 by ESP8266 community' and install it.

Step-5: Now check in Tools → Boards, there is a list of esp based boards, select NodeMCU 1.0 (ESP-12E module)

# NodeMCU: Blink LED Program

```
// the setup function runs once when you press reset or power the board
void setup() {
  // initialize digital pin D4 as an output.
 pinMode(D4, OUTPUT);
// the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop() {
 digitalWrite(D4, HIGH);
                         // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)
 delay(1000);
                                     // wait for a second
 digitalWrite(D4, LOW); // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW
                                     // wait for a second
 delay (1000);
```

# Conclusion

- NodeMCU is a powerful, easy to use, and yet very low-cost solution for IoT application development.
- For IoT beginners, I feel the NodeMCU is one of the best options to go from prototyping all the way to production.