1.1 Installation

For flashing the ESP32 through OTG follow the below steps:

- 1) Install ArduinoDroid from apkpure.
- 2) Open ArduinoDroid and grant all permissions
- Connect the ESP32 to your phone via USB-OTG and select the board DOIT ESP32 DEVKIT V1 in ArduinoDroid using the below path.

Settings->Board type->ESP32->DOIT ESP32 DEVKIT V1

For ESP32 NodeMCU

Settings->Board type->ESP32->NodeMCU-32S

4) Run the blink program present in the below link

https://github.com/pradyumnasv9/esp32/ide/blink/blink.ino

The in-built led will start blinking.

For flashing the ESP32 through OTA follow the below steps.

- 1) Before proceeding with flashing the ESP32 through OTA we need to make sure that the ESP32 to connected to the mobile hotspot by uploading the program in setup directory using otg. Below are the steps to do them:
 - a) Follow the steps 1 and 2 given in subsection 1.2.
 - b) Open the main.cpp file by excecuting the below command in termux and change the SSID and password mwntioned in the main.cpp code.

nvim /ide/ota/setup/src/main.cpp

c) In termux excecute the following to generate the bin file.

cd ide/ota/blink pio run

Copy the bin file generated to ArduinoDroid/precompiled directory using the following command:

cp .pio/build/esp32doit-devkit-v1/firmware.bin /sdcard/ArduinoDroid/ precompiled/

d) Flash the bin file to ESP32 using ArduinoDroid. Open ArduinoDroid,

Actions->Upload->Upload Precompiled->firmware.bin

After the upload is finished we get the below error in ArduinoDroid terminal. This indicates that the code is uploaded.

Error: open failed: ENOENT (No such file or directory)

Disconnect the power supply from ESP32 and reconnect it. The ESP32 will be connected to the wifi network mentioned in the main.cpp code.

2) We will get the IP address to which the ESP32 will be connected to. Using this IP we can flash the code in ESP32 by excecuting the below commands

```
cd ide/ota/sevenseg/static
pio run -t upload --upload-port 192.168.xx.xx #replace xx with IP of ESP32
```

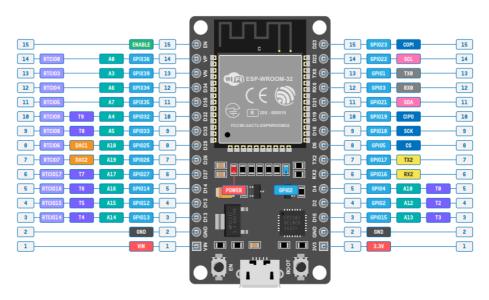


Fig. 1.1: ESP32 Devkit-v1

The ESP32-devkit-v1 as shown in Figure 1.1 has some ground pins, ADC(*AnalogtoDigitalConverter*) input pins D2, D4, D12-D15, D25-D27, D32 and D33 that can be used for both input as well as output. It also has two power pin that can generate 3.3*V*. In the following exercises, only the GND, 3.3*V* and digital pins will be used. Similarly ESP32 NodeMCU as shown in 1.2 also has ADC pins startin with P instead of D.

1.2 Seven Segment Display

1. Make connections according to Table 1.1

ESP32	13	12	14	27	26	25	33
Display	a	b	c	d	e	f	g

TABLE 1.1

2. Run the program present in the below link by copy paste in ArduinoDroid.

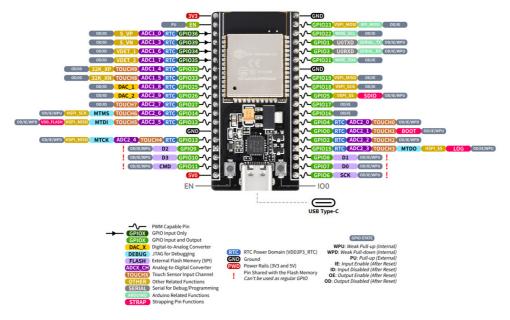


Fig. 1.2: ESP32 NodeMCU

https://github.com/pradyumnasv9/esp32/ide/sevenseg/sevseg.ino

3. Now generate the numbers 0-9 by modifying the above program.

1.3 7447

1) Make the connections as per Table 1.2 and execute the program give in the link.

https://github.com/pradyumnasv9/esp32/ide/7447/gvv ard 7447.ino

7447	D	С	В	A
ESP32-Devkit-	27	14	12	13
v1				

TABLE 1.2

To execute increment and decrement code without input, run the code present in the below link.

 $https://github.com/pradyumnasv9/esp32/ide/7447/gvv_ard_7447.ino$

3) Make additional connections as shown in Table ?? to excecute increment and decrement code with input. The code for this is present in the below link

https://github.com/pradyumnasv9/esp32/ide/7447/gvv ard 7447.ino

	Z	Y	X	W
Input	0	1	0	1
ESP32	32	33	25	26

TABLE 1.3

1.4 7474

- 1) Generate the CLOCK signal using the blink program in the SP32.
- 2) Connect the ESP32, 7447 and the two 7474 ICs according to Table 1.4.

	INPUT			OUTPUT			GL OGY							
	W	X	Y	Z	A	В	С	D	CLOCK		3.3V			
									D2					
ESP32	D32	D33	D25	D26	D13	D12	D14	D27						
7474	5	9			2	12					1	4	10	13
									CLK1	CLK2				
7474			5	9			2	12			1	4	10	13
									CLK1	CLK2				
7447				,	7	1	2	6			16			

TABLE 1.4

3) Intelligently use the codes in

and

to realize the decade counter.