



Arduino + ESP32 Instruction

Install Visual Studio Code and PlatformIO plugin

The **Arduino IDE** is the recommended default IDE for programming Arduino/ESP32 board, but its function can be limited. Instead, in this course we will use **Visual Studio Code** and the **PlatformIO** as the main programming environment. You can also use **MicroPython**, a subset of Python that designed for to run on a microcontroller. However, we will not cover the syntax of MicroPython, and it is up to you to figure this out.

Depending on your operating system, the installation may vary. Contact TA if you encounter any issues and we can figure it out together. Below we will use MacOS as an exemplar.

Installation steps

1. Install **VS Code**. There is nothing much to say here, just find the one that match your OS.

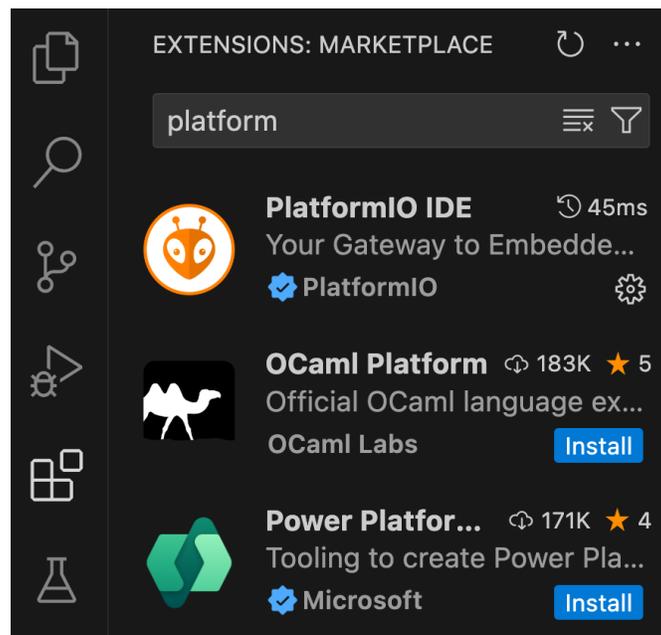


Figure 1: Install PIO plugin

2. Install PlatformIO (PIO) extension. PIO is a versatile embedded software programming platform that supports a whole lot of different hardware board, framework, library, etc. To install PIO, you open VS Code first, on the left, click the “Extension” button, and search PlatformIO (See Figure 1). Click the Install button in blue. It will take a while to install all the dependencies and ask you to restart the plugin. You should now see an “alien” icon in the left menu bar and the PIO Home tab (Figure 2).

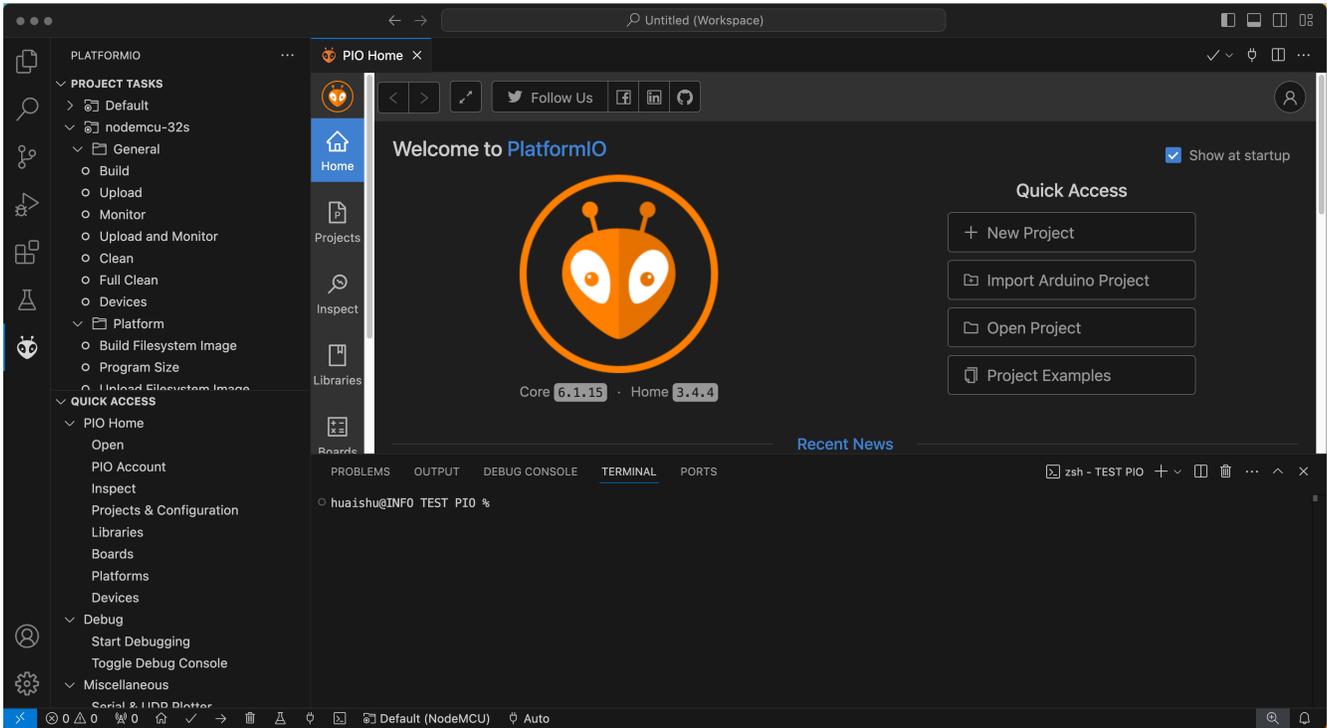


Figure 2: PIO Home tab

Verify and Upload your Code

Let's test if the installation is successful.

1. Create a new project. Click the “New Project” button, give it a project name. On the Board window, type “NodeMCU”, it should allow you to choose something like “NodeMCU-32S”. Choose the default “Arduino” framework, as showed in Figure 3. It may take a while for the first time we run the Arduino framework, but then you should see the basic folder structure. That looks similar to many coding framework, e.g., you have a lib folder, a src folder, etc. Under the src folder, you will find the “main.cpp” (Figure 4).

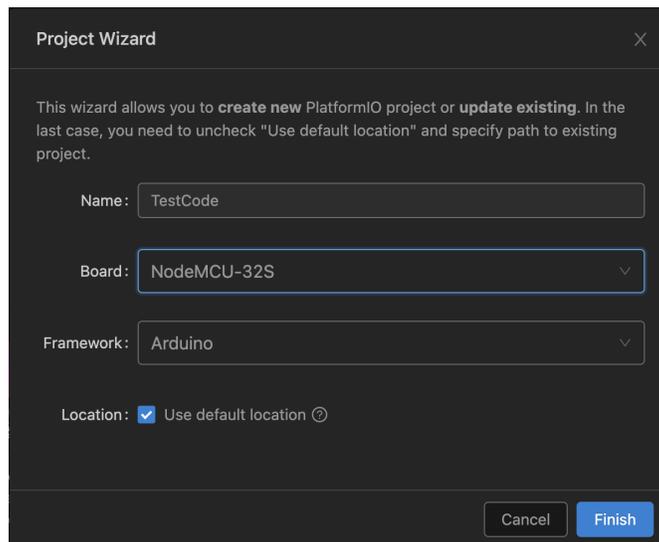


Figure 3: Create a new project.

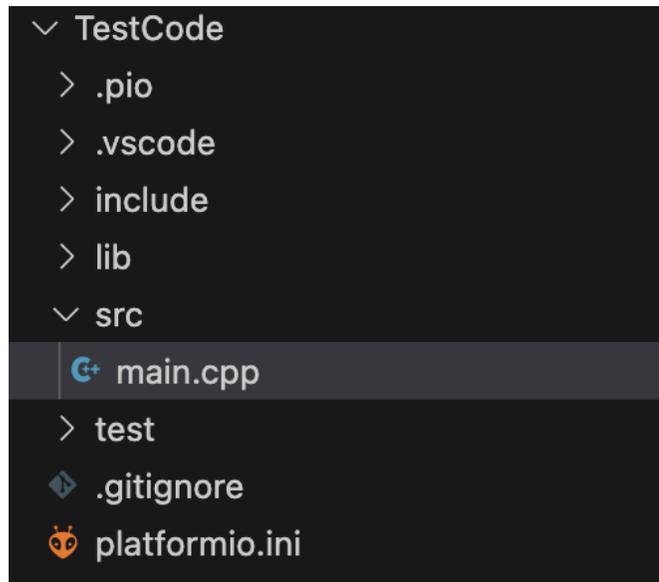


Figure 4: Main cpp file to work with.

2. Edit the “main.cpp” file. Copy and Paste the following code sketch.

```
#include <Arduino.h>

void setup() {
  // put your setup code here, to run once:
  pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
}

void loop() {
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH);
  delay(1000);
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);
  delay(1000);
}
```

3. Plugin your ESP32 board to the USB port. The PIO should be able to detect the new board. Now click the “Upload” button at the bottom of the VS Code. It will compile your code, and begin writing the compiled file to the ESP32 hardware (Figure 5).

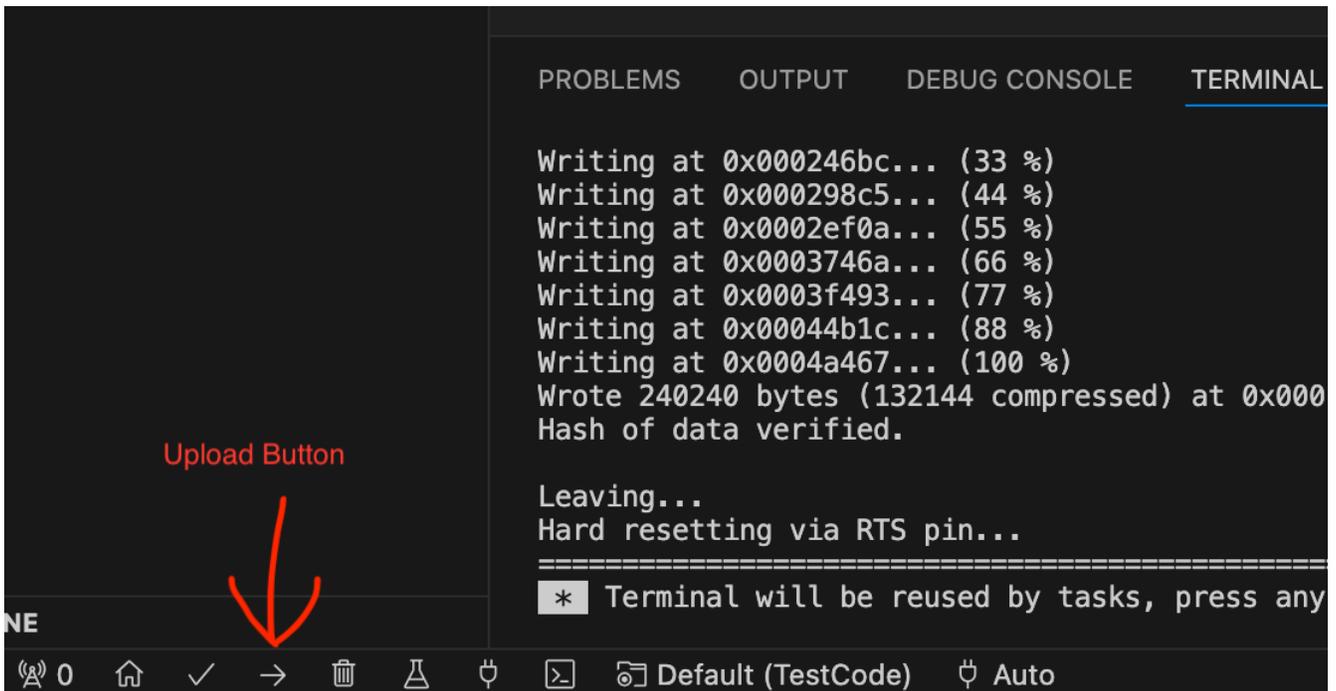


Figure 5: Upload the code.

5. If everything works out, you should see a blue LED flash at 1Hz on your board.