ESP8266

Quick Start Guide

Version 1.2

About This Guide

This document is a quick user guide to getting started with ESP8266. The document is structured as follows.

Chapter	Title	Content
Chapter 1	Configuring the Development Board—ESP-LAUNCHER.	Introduction to the ESP8266 development board—ESP-LAUNCHER, and how to download firmware to the board and run it.
Chapter 2	Compiling Applications	Compiling the AT application based on ESP8266_NONOS_SDK as example.
Chapter 3	Learn More About ***ESP8266_RTOS_SDK***	More information on ***ESP8266_RTOS_SDK***.
Chapter 4	Debug Methods	Common debugging methods and sample codes.
Chapter 5	Downloading Firmware into The ESP-WROOM-02	Introduction on how to flash firmware with ESP-WROOM-02.
Appendix A	Learning Resources	ESP8266-related must-read documents and must-have resources.

Release Notes

Date	Version	Release notes
2016.08	V1.0	First release.
2016.11	V1.1	Added Appendix A—Learning Resources.
2017.01	V1.2	Added two Github links of RTOS and non-OS SDK sample code in Appendix A.2—Must-Have Resources.

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1. Configuring the development board—ESP-LAUNCHER

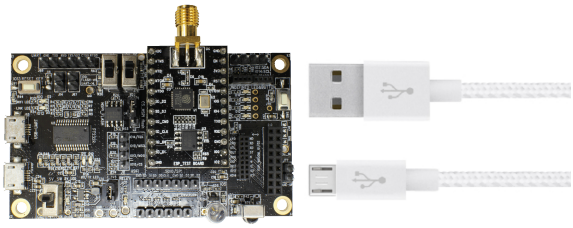
1.1. Hardware Preparation

To get started with developing applications for the ESP8266, hardware and the corresponding software tools are needed as follows:

- One of the following ESP8266 Hardware Development Kit (HDK):
  - ESP8266 official development board, ESP-LAUNCHER, as shown in Table 1-1.
  - ESP8266 official module, ESP-WROOM-02, as described in ***Chapter 5***.
- PC for programming: Windows XP or Windows 7 OS is recommended, with enough RAM to run a Linux virtual machine.
- Micro USB cable.

> 📖 ***Notes:***
>
> - *If users use the third-party development boards or modules that integrate the ESP8266, please use the development firmware provided by the corresponding manufacturers.*
> - *To purchase ESP-WROOM-02 or ESP-LAUNCHER, please visit Espressif's official online store at: https://espressif.taobao.com,.*

Table 1-1. The ESP8266 Development Board

ESP-LAUNCHER	
• 1 ESP-LAUNCHER • 1 Micro USB cable	

> ⚠ **Notice:**
>
> *The ESP8266 Wi-Fi module requires 3.3V power supply and may draw a minimum current of 500 mA.*

1.2. Software Preparation

- ESP8266 official Flash Download Tool
  - Download: *http://www.espressif.com/support/download/other-tools*
- ESP8266 official SDK

- Download SDK: http://www.espressif.com/support/download/sdks-demos
- The official AT firmware (ESP8266_NONOS_SDK\bin\at) can be downloaded into the ESP-LAUNCHER by referring to the BIN locations mentioned in the ***Readme*** file which is in the same directory. For instructions on downloading the firmware into the ESP-LAUNCHER, please refer to ***Section 1.3***.

- PC UART terminal emulator tool
  - SecureCRT/minicom is recommended.
  - UART tools mentioned above can support the default baud rate of 74880. Note that certain USB-UART converters may not support all baud rates if users use a third-party development board.

1.3. Download Firmware into the ESP-LAUNCHER

1. Using the ***ESP8266_NONOS_SDK_V2.0.0_16_07_19*** as example. The AT firmware binaries are located in ***ESP8266_NONOS_SDK_V2.0.0_16_07_19\ESP8266_NONOS_SDK\bin***.

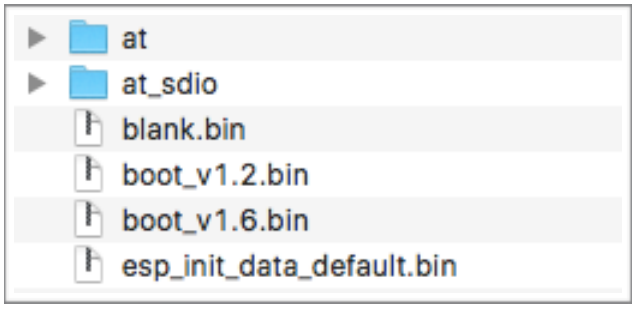


Figure 1-1. ESP8266_NONOS_SDK BIN Folder

2. Settings of the development board, ESP-LAUNCHER.

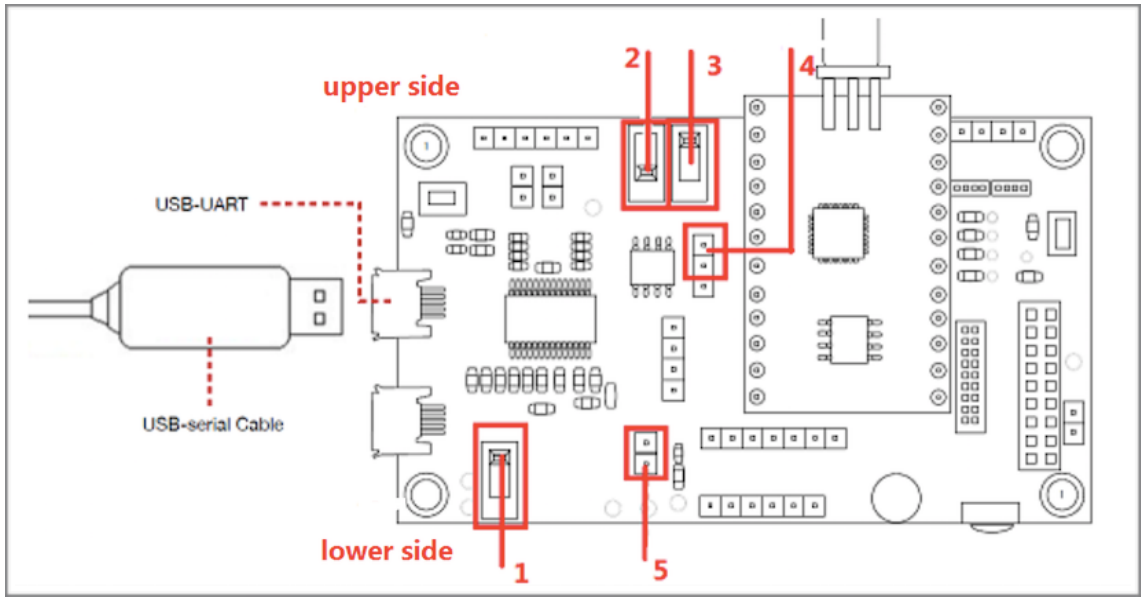


Figure 1-2. The ESP-LAUNCHER

- The ***switch 1***: toggle to the lower side;
- The ***switch 2***: toggle to the lower side;
- The ***switch 3***: toggle to the upper side;
- The ***pin4***: put a jumper cap on the above 2 pins;
- The ***pin5***: put a jumper cap on it.

3. Use micro USB cable to connect the ESP-LAUNCHER to the PC. The UART driver needs to be installed on the PC.
4. Double-click ***ESPFlashDownloadTool_v3.3.4.exe*** to run the ESP8266 Flash Download Tool on the PC.

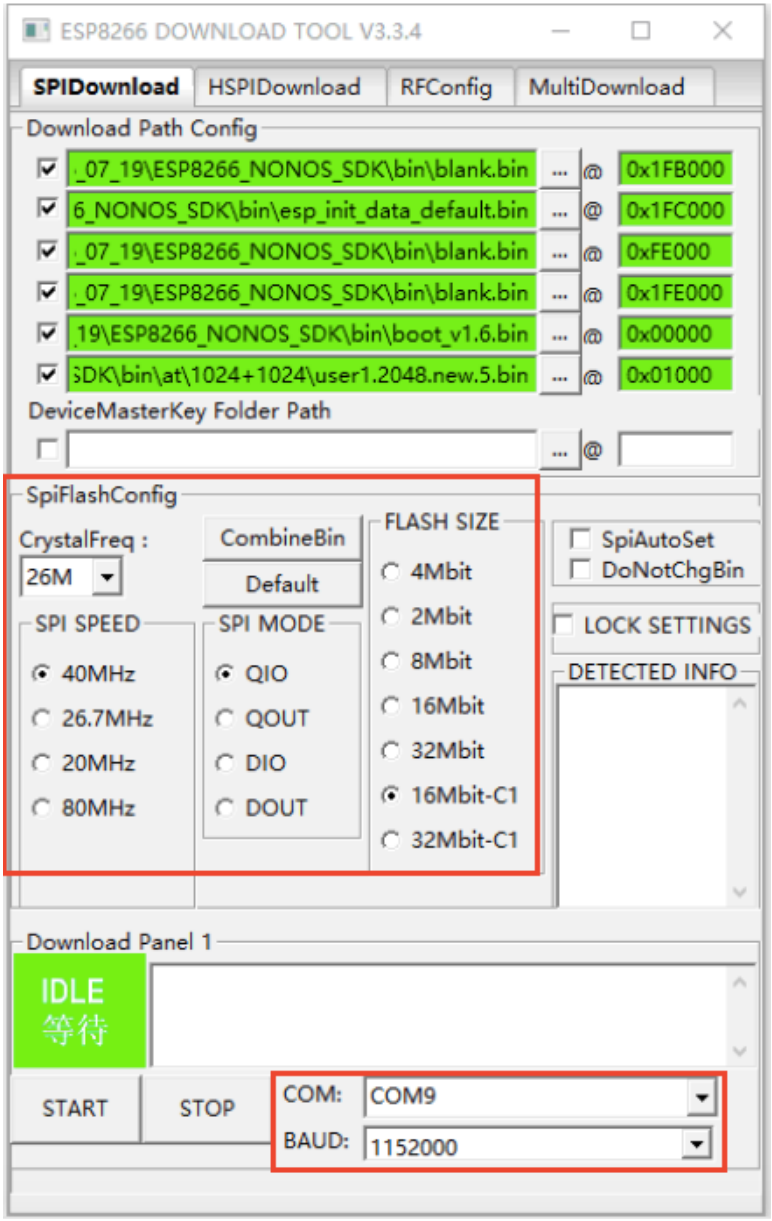


Figure 1-3. ESP8266 Flash Download Tool

Figure 1-3 uses ***16Mbit-C1*** (1024+1024 map) flash as an example. The locations of binaries to be downloaded into are shown in Table 1-2.

Table 1-2. Download AT Binaries for 16 Mbit-C1 Flash Map

BIN	Address	Description
blank.bin	0x1FB000	It initializes RF_CAL parameter area.
esp_init_data_default.bin	0x1FC000	It stores the default RF parameter values and has to be downloaded into the flash at least once. If the RF_CAL parameter area is initialized, this BIN has to be downloaded too.
blank.bin	0xFE000	It initializes the user parameter area.
blank.bin	0x1FE000	It initializes the system parameter area.
boot.bin	0x00000	It is the main program located in ***\bin\at***.
user1.2048.new.5.bin	0x01000	It is the main program located in ***\bin\at\1024+1024***.

📖 ***Notes:***

- *The **SpiFlashConfig** and the **COM** on the ESP8266 Flash Download Tool should be set according to the actual situation.*
- *For more information on downloading AT firmware, please refer to documentation ESP8266 AT Instruction Set.*

5. Click the ***START*** button and wait for the ESP-LAUNCHER to power up.
6. Power on the ESP-LAUNCHER by toggling the ***switch 1*** in Figure 1-2 to the upper side.
7. The ESP8266 Flash Download Tool will start to download AT firmware into the ESP-LAUNCHER. The ***DETECTED INFO*** area will display information of the flash chip on the ESP-LAUNCHER.

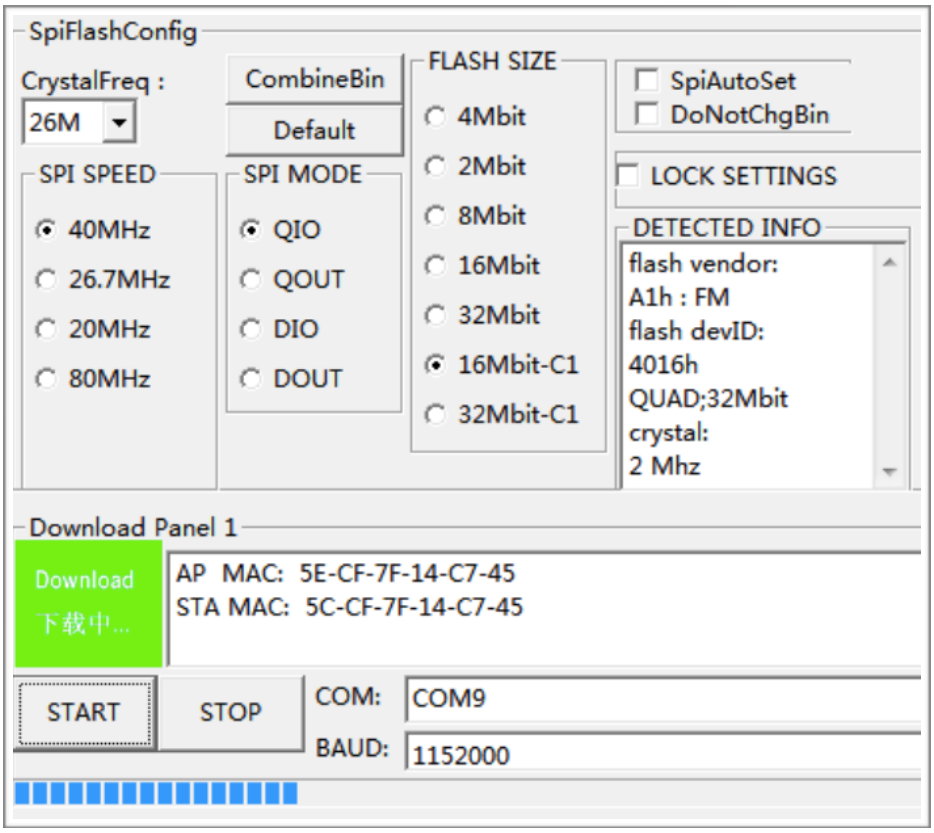


Figure 1-4. ESP8266 Flash Download Tool - Downloading Firmware

8. After the download is finished, toggle the ***switch 1*** to the lower side to power off the ESP-LAUNCHER.

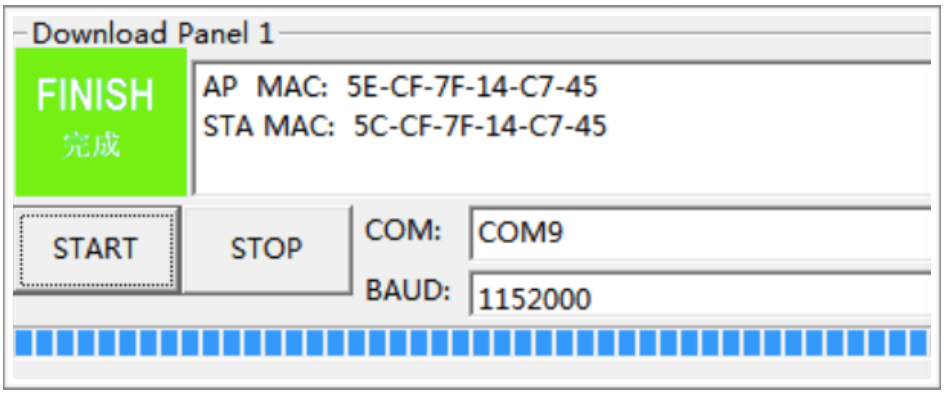


Figure 1-5. ESP8266 Flash Download Tool - Finishing downloading Firmware

9. Open the UART tool on PC, set baud rate to 115200, check the ***New line mode*** for the UART tool.

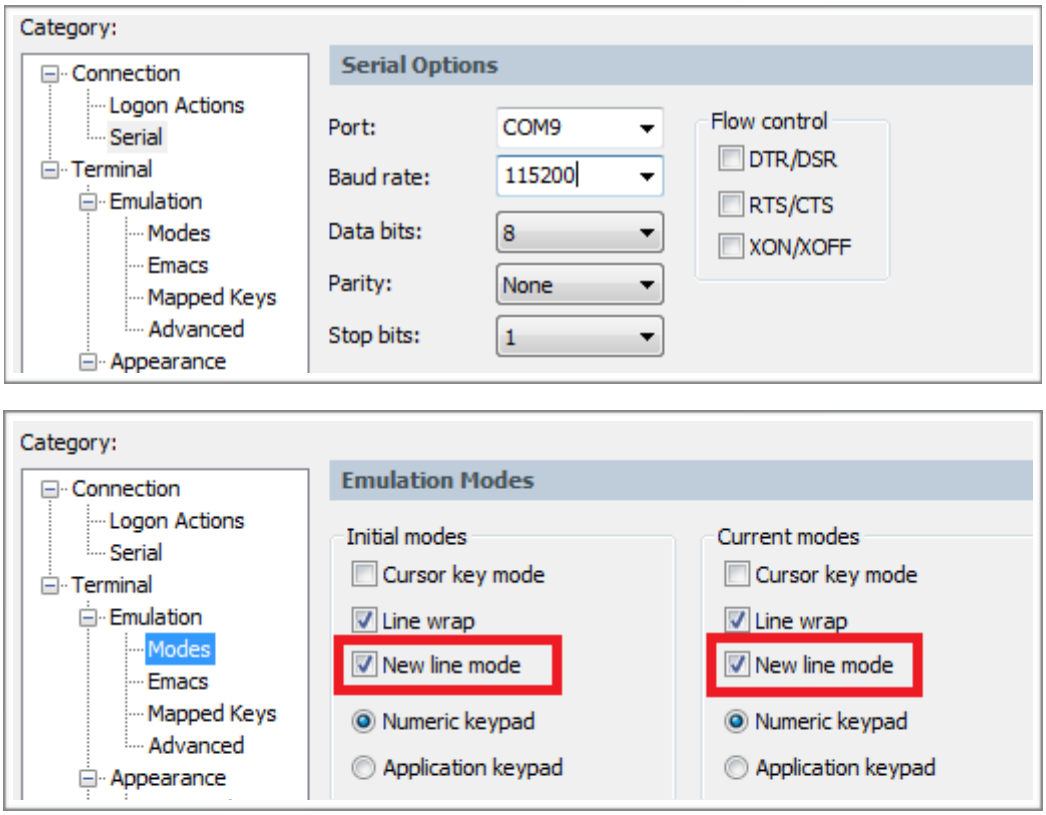


Figure 1-6. UART Emulator Tool on the PC

10. Set the ESP8266 to operation mode by toggling the ***switch 2*** to the upper side. Then toggle the ***switch 1*** to the upper side to power on the ESP-LAUNCHER.

    At first, the PC UART tool will output some garbage characters (which is normal, because the power-on-default baud rate of ESP8266 is 74880). The PC UART tool will then output "ready" message, indicating that the ESP-LAUNCHER is running the AT firmware successfully.

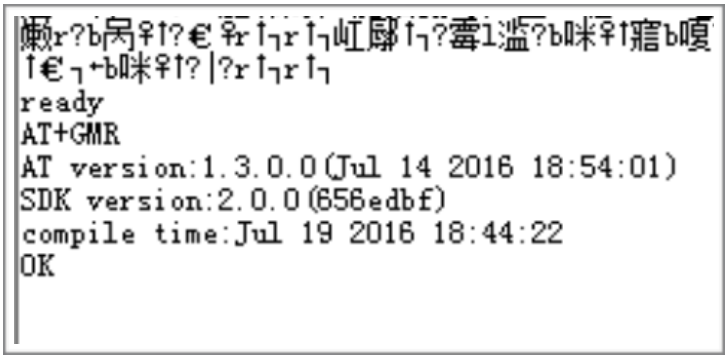


Figure 1-7. AT Logs on the UART Tool

11. Input command `AT+GMR` through the UART tool, and press ***Enter*** button. You will get a response printing the version information of the AT firmware.

For more AT commands and examples, please refer to documents: *ESP8266 AT Instruction Set* and *ESP8266 AT Command Examples*.

2. Compiling Applications

This chapter describes how to compile a program based on the ***ESP8266_NONOS_SDK***, using the AT demo application provided by Espressif Systems as an example.

2.1. Downloading the Virtual Machine

1. PC: Windows XP or Windows 7 OS is recommended.
2. The development environment provided by Espressif Systems is based on Lubuntu. The Espressif Systems also provides a virtual image of the development environment that can be run on VirtualBox.
   - Download ***VirtualBox-5.0.16-105871-Win.exe*** from:

     https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads

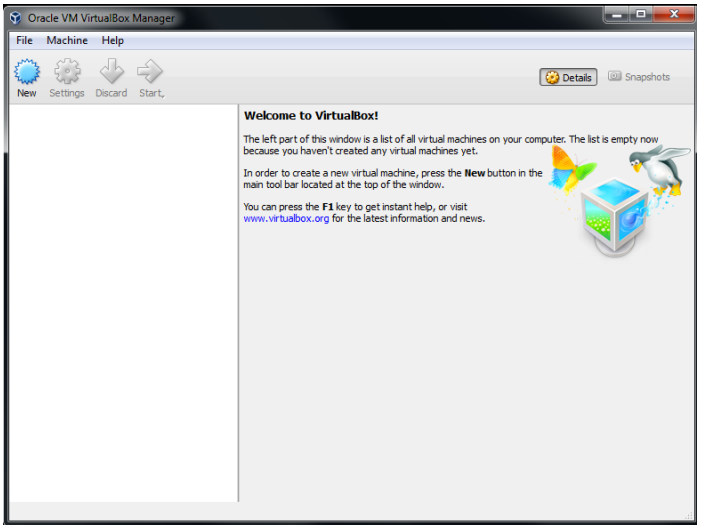
> 📖 ***Note:***
>
> *Please choose the correct version of VirtualBox according to the host machine's OS.*

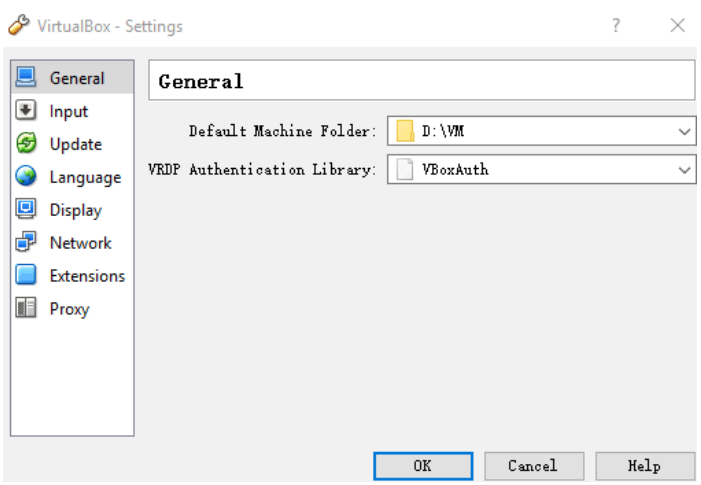
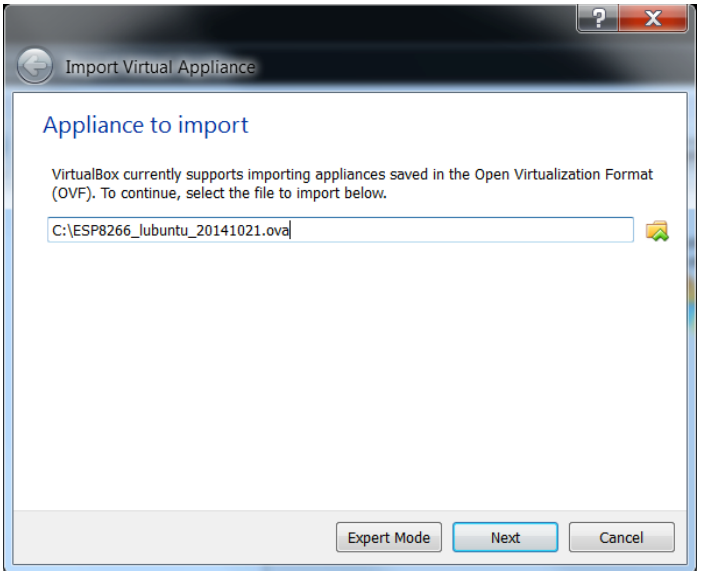
   - Download ***ESP8266_lubuntu_20141021.ova*** from:

     Baidu: https://pan.baidu.com/s/1dEOw8bZ (Password: v81b)

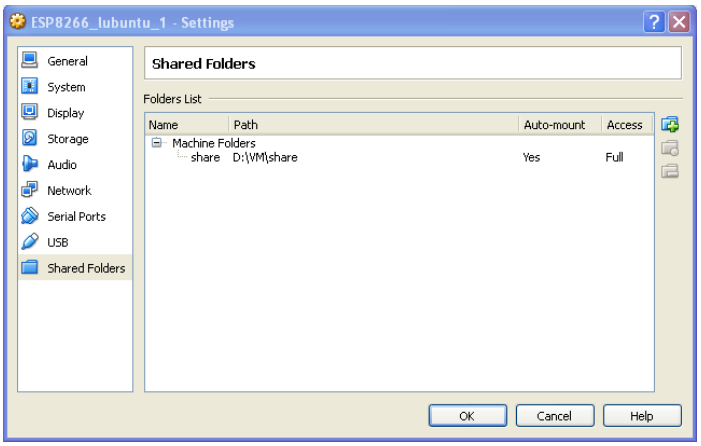
     Google: https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B5bwBE9A5dBXaExvdDExVFNrUXM&usp=sharing

2.2. Setting up Development Environment

Steps	Results
1. Start Windows OS and install the virtual machine.	
• Double-click ***VirtualBox-5.0.16-105871-Win.exe*** and install VirtualBox. 📖 ***Note:*** *VirtualBox has different versions. We are using Windows V.5.0.16 as an example.* • Double-click ***Oracle VM VirtualBox.exe*** to run the program and the system will display the main menu 👉. 💬 ***Tip:*** *ESP8266 virtual machine takes up a lot of space (RAM). Please make sure the machine has enough memory to spare.*	

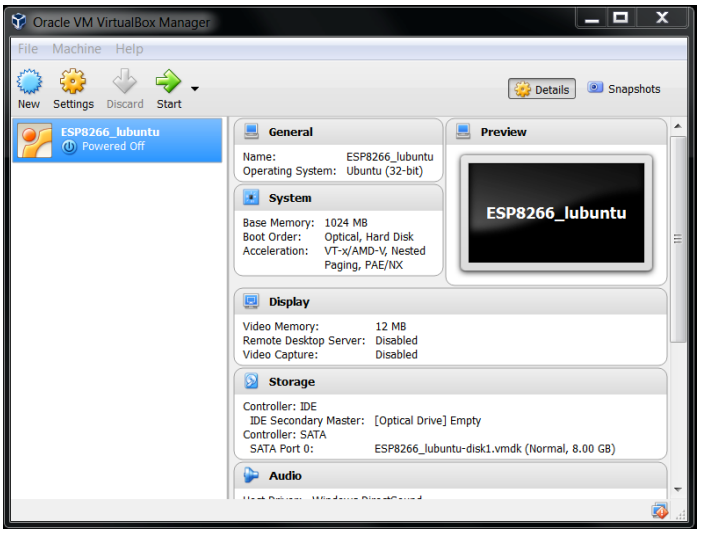
Steps	Results
2. Set VirtualBox default machine folder.	
• Create a new folder, for example, ***D:\VM.*** • Select ***File > Preferences***, the system shows the dialog box 👉. • In the ***General*** tab, set the location for the virtual machine in ***Default Machine Folder***, for example, ***D:\VM***. 💬 ***Tip:*** *ESP8266 virtual machine takes up a lot of space (RAM). Please make sure the machine has enough memory to spare.*	
3. Import the image file.	
• Select ***File > Import Appliance***, a dialog box will show up 👉. • Select the image file, for example, ***C:\ESP8266_lubuntu_20141021.ova***, and click ***Next***. • Click ***Import*** to confirm the settings.	
4. Create a shared folder.	

- Create a new folder named ***D:\VM\share***.
- Select ***Machine > Settings > Shared Folders...***, a dialog box will show up 👉.
- Select the shared folder in ***Machine Folders***, for example, ***D:\VM\share***.



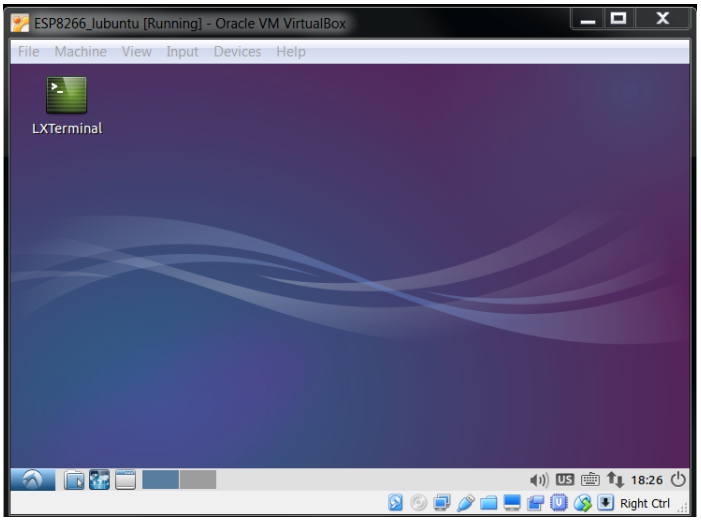
5. Run the virtual machine.

- After importing, a virtual machine named ***ESP8266_lubuntu*** shows up 👉.
- Double-click ***ESP8266_lubuntu*** or ***Start*** to power on the virtual machine.



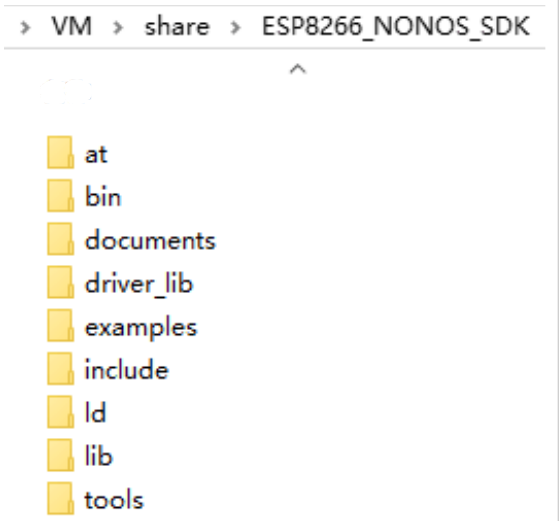
- The system shows ESP8266 virtual machine 👉.
- If the virtual machine enters idle mode and is locked, a dialog box as below 👇 will show up, please enter the password: ***espressif***.

- Double-click ***LXTerminal*** to start compiling applications, for more details please refer to ***Chapter 2.3***.

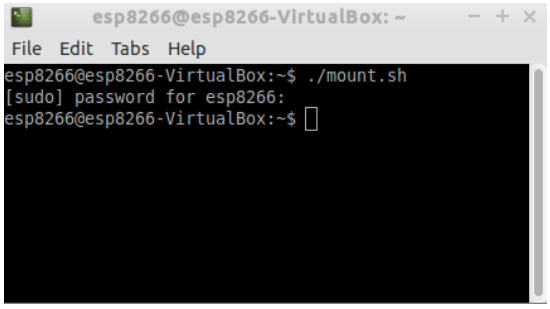
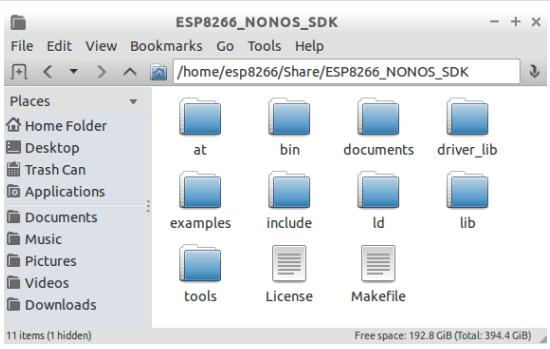


2.3. Compiling Applications Using *ESP8266_NONOS_SDK*

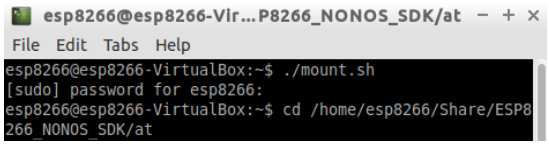
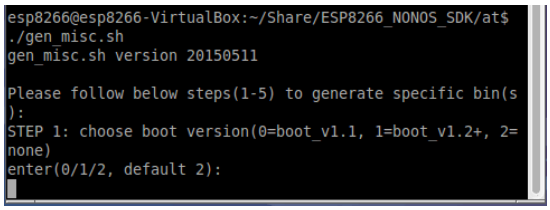
1. Start the virtual machine. Run ***LXTerminal*** on the desktop of the virtual machine.
2. Copy the ***ESP8266_NONOS_SDK*** to be compiled to the shared folder.

Steps	Result
• Copy ***ESP8266_NONOS_SDK*** folder on PC to the shared directory, for example, ***D:\VM\share***. • Copy ***ESP8266_NONOS_SDK\examples\at*** folder to the directory ***D:\VM\share\ESP8266_NONOS_SDK***, as shown in the figure on the right 👉.	

3. Mount the shared directory to the virtual machine.

Steps	Result
• Execute command `./mount.sh` in the LXTerminal. • Input the password: ***espressif***. Shared folder mounting is completed.	
• Open the shared directory ***ESP8266_NONOS_SDK*** in the virtual machine and confirm if the mounting is successful. - If successful, the directory contains files as the figure on the right 👉 shows. - If not, the directory will be empty and you will need to repeat the above step again.	

4. Change the directory to ***/share/ESP8266_NONOS_SDK/at*** in the LXTerminal and compile it.

Steps	Result
• In the LXTerminal, change the directory by executing command: `cd /home/esp8266/Share/ESP8266_NONOS_SDK/at`	
• Then execute command: `./gen_misc.sh` to start compiling. • For example, the choices for STEP 1 ~ 5 in the compilation can be: 1, 1, 2, 0 and 5 respectively.	

> 📖 ***Note:***
>
> *For more details on compiling applications, please refer to ESP8266 SDK Getting Started Guide.*

5. After compilation, the binaries generated and their corresponding download addresses in the flash memory are as follows:

```
Support boot_v1.4 and +

Generate user1.2048.new.5.bin successfully in folder bin/upgrade.

boot.bin------------>0x00000

user1.2048.new.5.bin--->0x01000

!!!
```

> 📖 ***Note:***
>
> *Users can open **/home/esp8266/Share/ESP8266_NONOS_SDK/bin/upgrade** directory and check the binaries compiled.*

6. The AT binaries generated can be downloaded to the ESP-LAUNCHER (refer to ***Section 1.3***) and run.

3. Learn More About *ESP8266_RTOS_SDK*

3.1. Compiling Application Using *ESP8266_RTOS_SDK*

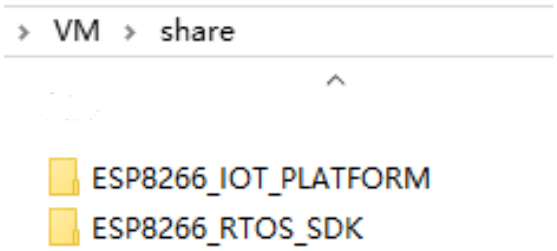
1. Download the ***ESP8266_RTOS_SDK*** from:

   https://github.com/espressif/ESP8266_RTOS_SDK

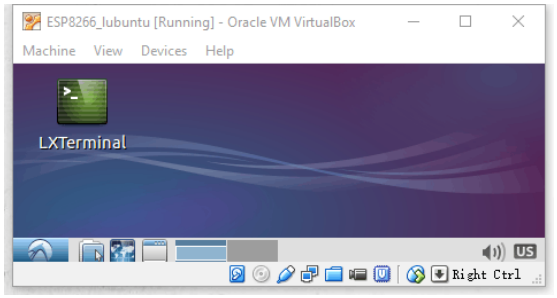
   ESP8266_IOT_PLATFORM is a demo application based on ***ESP8266_RTOS_SDK***.

   Download from: *https://github.com/espressif/ESP8266_IOT_PLATFORM*

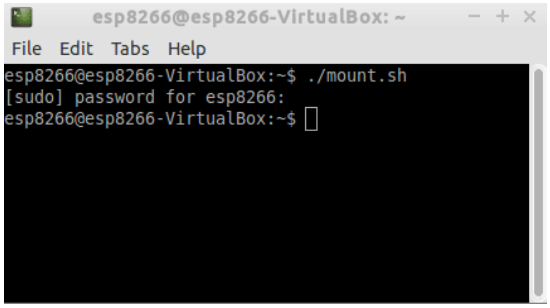
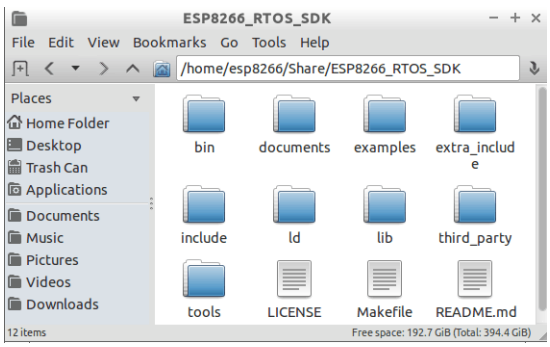
2. Copy ***ESP8266_IOT_PLATFORM*** and ***ESP8266_RTOS_SDK*** to the PC's shared folder.

Steps	Result
• Copy ***ESP8266_RTOS_SDK*** and ***ESP8266_IOT_PLATFORM*** folder to the shared folder of the PC, for example, ***D:\VM \share***. • As shown in the figure on the right 👉.	

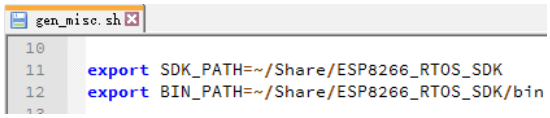
3. Start the virtual machine. Run ***LXTerminal*** on the desktop of the virtual machine.

Steps	Result
• Start ESP8266 virtual machine 👉. - If the virtual machine is locked, please enter the password: ***espressif*** to unlock it. • Double-click ***LXTerminal*** to start compilation.	

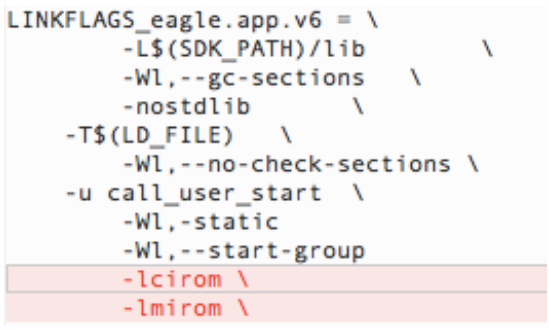
4. Mount the shared directory to the virtual machine.

Steps	Result
• Execute command `./mount.sh` in the LXTerminal. • Input the password: ***espressif***. Shared folder mounting is completed.	
• Open the shared directory ***ESP8266_RTOS_SDK*** in the virtual machine and confirm if the mounting is successful. - If successful, the directory contains files as shown in the figure on the right 👉. - If not, the directory will be empty, you will need to repeat the above step again.	

5. Set the ***SDK_PATH*** and the ***BIN_PATH*** in ***ESP8266_IOT_PLATFORM\gen_misc.sh***.

Steps	Result
• ***SDK_PATH***: the directory of ***ESP8266_RTOS_SDK*** • ***BIN_PATH***: the directory which the binaries are generated in after compilation • As the figure on the right 👉 shows.	

6. Revise the ***ESP8266_IOT_PLATFORM\makefile***.

Steps	Result
• Revise the ***LINKFLAGS_eagle.app.v6*** area in the ***ESP8266_IOT_PLATFORM\makefile***: - Delete ***-lminic*** - Add ***-lcirom*** and ***-lmirom*** • As the figure on the right 👉 shows.	

7. Change the directory to ***/share/ESP8266_IOT_PLATFORM*** in the LXTerminal, and compile it.

Steps	Result
• In the LXTerminal, change the directory by executing command: `cd /home/esp8266/Share/ESP8266_IOT_PLATFORM` • Then execute command: `./gen_misc.sh` to start compiling.	

> 📖 ***Note:***
>
> *For more details on compilation, please refer to ESP8266 SDK Getting Started Guide.*

8. After compilation, the binaries are generated and the corresponding download addresses in the flash memory are as follows:

```
Support boot_v1.4 and +

Generate user1.1024.new.2.bin successfully in BIN_PATH

boot.bin------------>0x00000

user1.1024.new.2.bin--->0x01000

!!!
```

> 📖 ***Note:***
>
> *You can open **/home/esp8266/Share/ESP8266_RTOS_SDK/bin** directory and check the binaries compiled.*

9. Download the binaries generated to the ESP-LAUNCHER and run.

> 📖 ***Note:***
>
> *The power-on-default baud rate of ESP8266 is 74880 for the ESP-LAUNCHER.*

3.2. *ESP8266_RTOS_SDK* Architecture

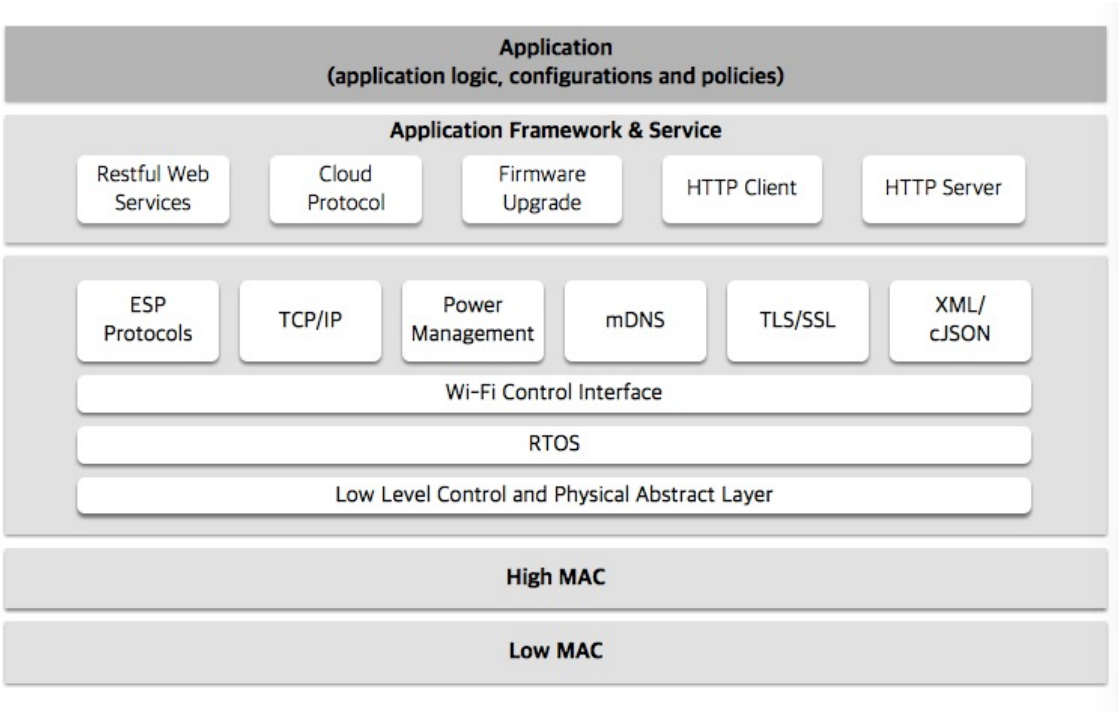


Figure 3-1. *ESP8266_RTOS_SDK* Architecture

4. Debug Methods

4.1. Debug Methods

4.1.1. Add UART Output Logs

For ***ESP8266_NONOS_SDK***, users can add debug logs as below:

```
os_printf("SDK version:%s\n", system_get_sdk_version());
```

For ***ESP8266_RTOS_SDK***, users can add debug logs as below:

```
printf("SDK version:%s\n", system_get_sdk_version());
```

4.1.2. Debug Fatal Exception

If a fatal exception occurred, UART output logs will be as shown:

```
Fatal exception (28):

epc1=0x4025bfa6, epc2=0x00000000, epc3=0x00000000, excvaddr=0x0000000f, depc=0x00000000
```

1. Find the corresponding ***.s*** file which is generated with the running binaries in the same directory (***ESP8266_SDK\bin***).

   For example, if running ***eagle.flash.bin*** and ***eagle.irom0text.bin***, the corresponding file is ***eagle.s***.

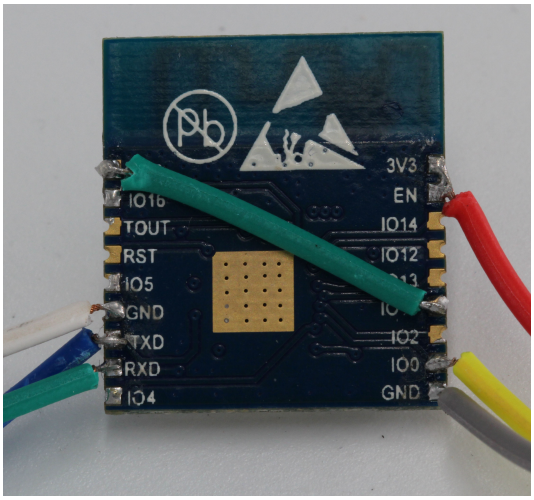
2. Locate the address of ***epc1*** (as 0x40XXXXXX) in the ***.s*** file to find the target function that fatal exception occurred.
3. Add logs before and after the target function is called to debug the fatal exception problem.

5. Downloading Firmware into the ESP-WROOM-02

Please follow the steps below to download firmware into ESP-WROOM-02.

1. ESP-WROOM-02 is the official ESP8266 module provided by Espressif Systems. Lead out the pins of ESP-WROOM-02 as shown in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1. ESP-WROOM-02 Pins

Pin	Pin status	Figure
EN	Pull up	
3V3	3.3V power supply (VDD)	
IO15	Pull down	
IO0	UART Download mode: pull down; FLASH Boot mode: floating/pull up	
GND	GND	
RXD	UART Download Rx	
TXD	UART Download Tx, floating/pull up	

2. Connect ESP-WROOM-02 to USB-to-TTL converter using Dupont lines as shown in Figure 5-1.

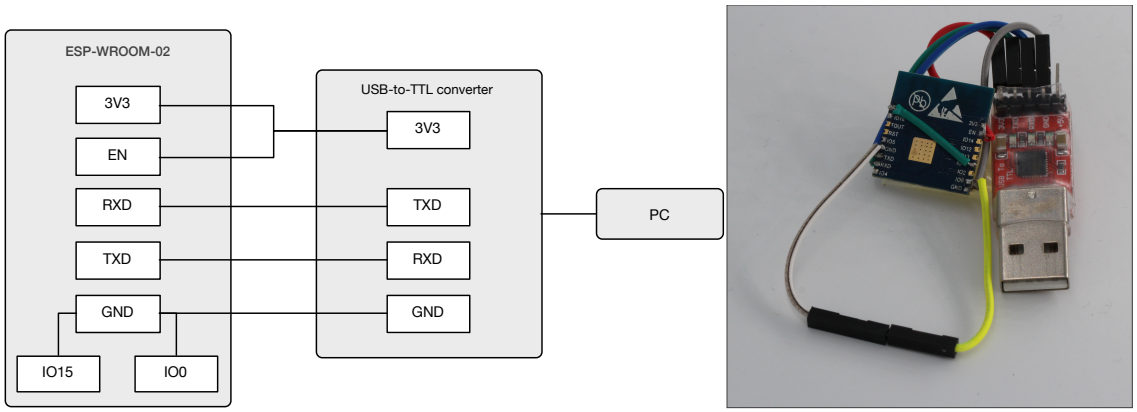


Figure 5-1. ESP-WROOM-02 Download Mode

3. Connect the USB-to-TTL converter to the PC.
4. Download firmware to flash with ESP8266 DOWNLOAD TOOL.

> 📖 ***Note:***
>
> *On how to download firmware, please refer to* ***Section 1.3****.*

5. After downloading, set `IO0` as floating or pull up and switch ESP-WROOM-02 to working mode.
6. Power on ESP-LAUNCHER again and the chip will read and run programs from the flash.

> 📖 ***Note:***
>
> `IO0` *is an internal pull-up pin. For more information on ESP-WROOM-02 hardware, please refer to ESP8266 System Description and ESP-WROOM-02 Datasheet.*

A. Appendix—Learning Resources

A.1. Must-Read Documents

- *ESP8266EX Datasheet*

  Description: This document introduces the specifications of ESP8266EX, including an overview of the features, protocols, technical parameters and applications. It also introduces pin layout and the relevant description, as well as major functional modules and protocols applied on ESP8266EX (CPU, flash and memory, clock, radio, Wi-Fi, and low-power management). Besides, it provides descriptions of peripheral interfaces integrated on ESP8266EX, lists the electrical data of ESP8266EX and illustrates the package details for ESP8266EX.

- *ESP8266 Hardware Resources*

  Description: This zip package includes manufacturing specifications of the ESP8266 board and the modules, manufacturing BOM and schematics.

- *ESP8266 Non-OS SDK IoT_Demo Guide*

  Description: This document provides simple demo implementations of three types of smart devices: Smart Light, Smart Power Plug, and Sensor Device. It also introduces the readers to curl toolkits, functions in LAN and WAN.

- *ESP8266 RTOS SDK Programming Guide*

  Description: This document provides sample codes based on ESP8266_RTOS_SDK, including basic examples, networking protocol examples and advanced examples.

- *ESP8266 AT Command Examples*

  Description: This document introduces some specific examples on the usage of Espressif AT commands, including single connection as a TCP client, UDP transmission and transparent transmission, and multiple connection as a TCP server.

- *ESP8266 AT Instruction Set*

  Description: This document provides lists of AT commands based on ESP8266_NONOS_SDK, including user-defined AT commands, basic AT commands, Wi-Fi AT commands and TCP/IP-related AT commands. It also introduces the downloading of AT firmware into flash.

- *ESP8266 Non-OS SDK API Reference*

  Description: This document lists ESP8266_NONOS_SDK APIs, provides an overview of ESP8266_NONOS_SDK and introduces the readers to system APIs, TCP/UDP APIs, mesh APIs, application specific APIs, definitions and data structures, and APIs for peripheral interfacing.

- *ESP8266 RTOS SDK API Reference*

  Description: This document lists ESP8266_RTOS_SDK APIs, including functions for Wi-Fi related APIs and boot APIs, etc.
- *FAQ*

A.2. Must-Have Resources

- *ESP8266 SDKs*

  Description: This website page provides links to the latest version of ESP8266 SDK and the older ones.
- *RTOS Sample Code*

  Description: This webpage provides the sample code for the commonly used functions.
- *Non-OS Sample Code*

  Description: This webpage provides the sample code for the commonly used functions.
- *ESP8266 Tools*

  Description: This website page provides links to the ESP8266 flash download tools and ESP8266 performance evaluation tools.
- *ESP8266 APK*
- *ESP8266 Certification and Test Guide*
- *ESP8266 BBS*
- *ESP8266 Resources*

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