

Get started in Arduino

Setup driver

Before you use miniD1 boards, you need setup [ch340g](#) driver.

Python

On Windows you need install Python 2.7.10.

On Linux & MAC OSX, you don't need install it, comes preinstalled with OS.

Installing Hardware package

There is two ways to install hardware package, Boards Manager and git.

Installing with Boards Manager

Starting with 1.6.4, Arduino allows installation of third-party platform packages using Boards Manager. We have packages available for Windows, Mac OS, and Linux (32 and 64 bit).

-
- 1. Install Arduino 1.6.7 from the [Arduino website](#).
-
-
- 2. Start Arduino and open Preferences window.
-
-
- 3. Enter `http://arduino.esp8266.com/stable/package_esp8266com_index.json` into Additional Boards Manager URLs field. You can add multiple URLs, separating them with commas.
-
-
- 4. Open **Tools**→**Board:xxx**→**Boards Manager** and install **esp8266 by ESP8266 Community** (and don't forget to select your ESP8266 board from Tools > Board menu after installation).
-

Installing use git (Recommend)

We recommend using [git](#) to install Hardware package, you can always get the latest version of it.

1.
Install Arduino 1.6.7 from the [Arduino website](#).

2.

3.

Clone repository into `<Sketchbook_directory>/hardware/esp8266com/esp8266` directory (or clone it elsewhere and create a [symlink](#)), you may need to create the **hardware** directory if it does not exist.

4.

```
cd hardware mkdir esp8266com cd esp8266com git clone
https://github.com/esp8266/Arduino.git esp8266
```

5.

6.

You should end up with the following directory structure:

7.

```
├─ Arduino
  └─ hardware
    └─ esp8266com
      └─ esp8266
        ├── bootloaders
        ├── cores
        ├── doc
        ├── libraries
        ├── package
        ├── tests
        ├── tools
        ├── variants
        ├── platform.txt
        ├── programmers.txt
        ├── README.md
        └── boards.txt
```

LICENSE

- 8.
9.
Download binary tools (you need Python 2.7)
- 10.

```
cd esp8266/tools  
  
python get.py
```

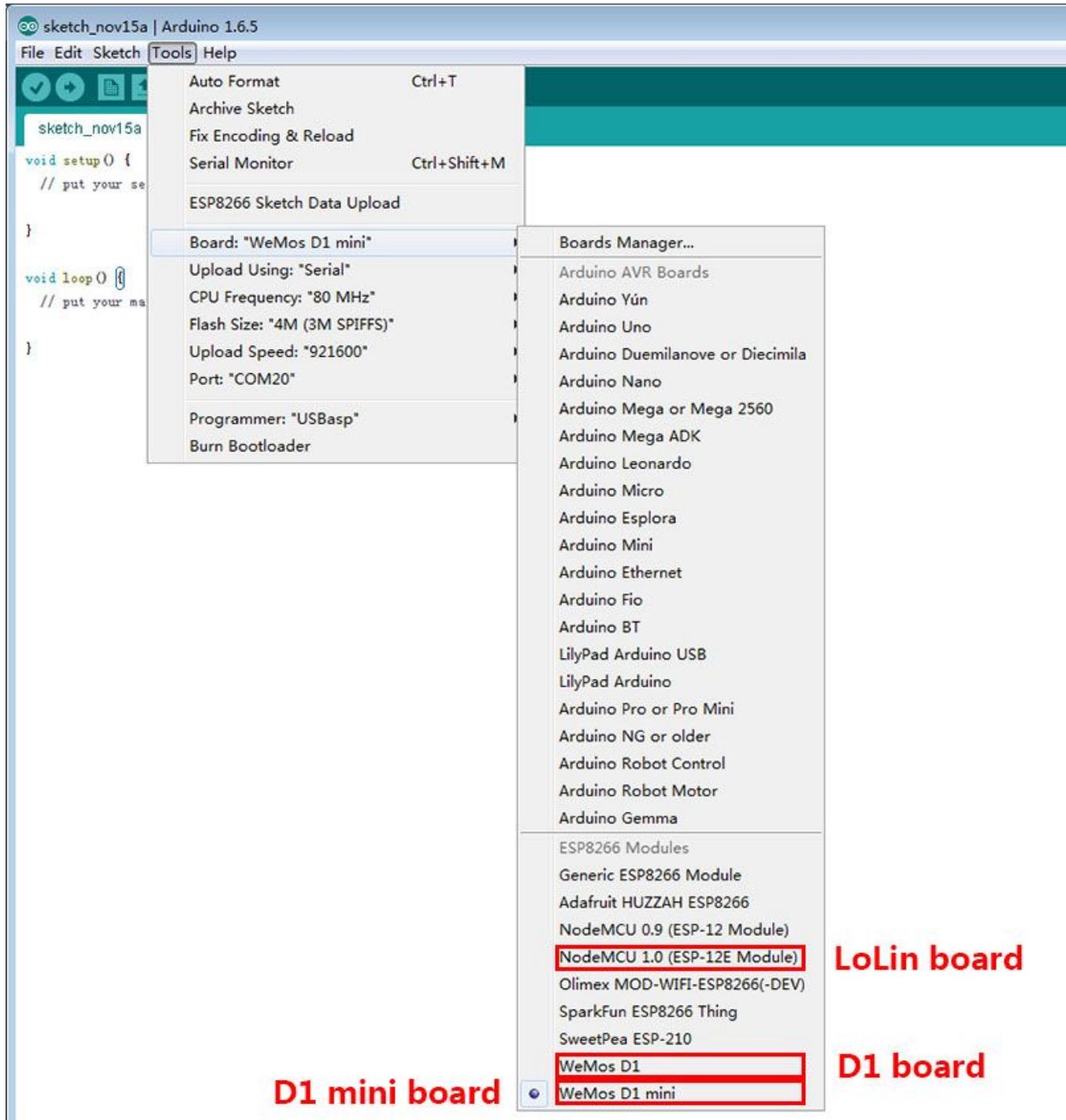
11.
 1.
Restart the Arduino IDE
 - 2.
 3.
To get the latest version anytime,
in `<Sketchbook_directory>/hardware/esp8266com/esp8266` simply run
 - 4.

```
git pull
```

- 5.
6.
Restart the Arduino IDE
- 7.

Configure Board

After install hardware package, you will see mini D1 boards in the **Tools**→**Board:xxx**



Choose your own board.

▪
Upload Using

▪
Serial – Use USB port on board to upload flash

▪
 ▪

OTA – Use [OTA](#) to upload flash

-
-

CPU Frequency

-
-

80MHz

-
-

160MHz

-
-

Flash Size

-
-

4M (3M SPIFFS) – 3M File system size

-
-

4M (1M SPIFFS) – 1M File system size

-
-

Upload Speed

-
-

921600 bps – recommend

-

Installing Examples

Simple Way

1.

Download Examples files form [here](#).

2.

3.

Rename the uncompressed directory to **D1_mini_Examples**

4.

5.

Move directory to [<Sketchbook_directory>](#)

6.

7.

The path will look like [<Sketchbook_directory>/D1_mini_Examples](#)

8.

9.

Restart the Arduino IDE

10.

11.

All examples are under **File**→**Sketchbook**→**D1_mini_Examples**

12.

Git Way (Recommend)

We recommend using [git](#) to install Examples, you can always get the latest version of it.

1.

Clone repository into `<Sketchbook_directory>` directory (or clone it elsewhere and create a [symlink](#)).

2.

```
cd <Sketchbook_directory> git clone  
https://github.com/wemos/D1_mini_Examples.git
```

3.

4.

To get latest version anytime, in `<Sketchbook_directory>/D1_mini_Examples` simply run

5.

```
git pull
```

6.

7.

Restart the Arduino IDE

8.

9.

All examples are under **File**→**Sketchbook**→**D1_mini_Examples**

10.

Hello world!

1.

Open **File**→**Sketchbook**→**D1_mini_Examples**→**01.Basics**→**HelloWorld**

2.

3.

Click **Upload**

4.

5.

After upload, open **Tools**→**Serial Monitor**, set baudrate to **9600 baud**.

6.

7.

Have fun!

Get started in nodemcu

Setup driver

Before you use mini D1 boards, you need setup [ch340g](#) driver.

Reference

[D1 mini](#) compatible with nodemcu.

However, we recommend that you use [arduino](#) with them.

There is some website help you use WeMos Boards with nodemcu.

<http://www.nodemcu.com>

<https://github.com/nodemcu/nodemcu-firmware>

API:https://github.com/nodemcu/nodemcu-firmware/wiki/nodemcu_api_en