

Wi-Fi Modules for Arduino

Use your Arduino Uno WiFi on the Arduino Desktop IDE

If you want to program your Arduino Uno WiFi while offline you need to install the [Arduino Desktop IDE](#).

Installing Drivers for the Uno WiFi

OSX The first time you plug an Uno WiFi into a Mac, the "Keyboard Setup Assistant" will launch. There's nothing to configure with the UNO WiFi, so you can close this window by clicking the red button in the top left of the window.

Windows (tested on XP, 7, Vista and 10) At this point of this Getting Started guide you already have installed the drivers together with the Arduino Software (IDE) and the board will be recognized automatically.

Open your first sketch

Open the LED blink example sketch: File > Examples >01.Basics > Blink.

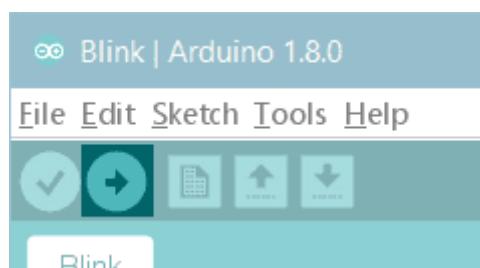
Select your board type and port

You'll need to select the entry in the **Tools > Board** menu that corresponds to your Arduino Uno WiFi board.

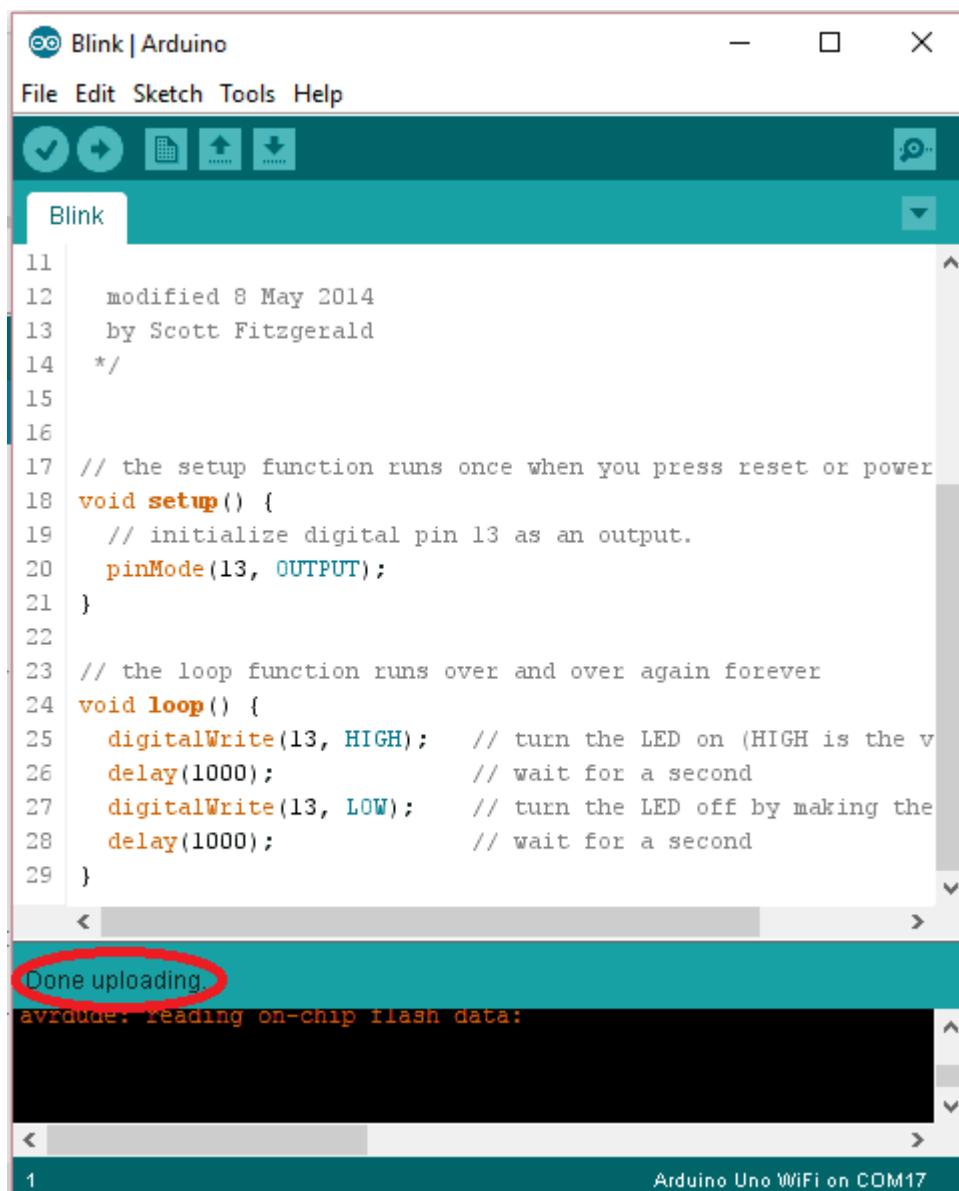
Select the serial device of the board from the **Tools | Serial Port** menu. This is likely to be **COM3** or higher (**COM1** and **COM2** are usually reserved for hardware serial ports). To find out, you can disconnect your board and re-open the menu; the entry that disappears should be the Arduino Uno WiFi board. Reconnect the board and select that serial port.

Upload the program

Now, simply click the "Upload" button in the environment.



Wait a few seconds - you should see the RX and TX LEDs on the board flashing. If the upload is successful, the message "Done uploading." will appear in the status bar.



The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Sketch, Tools, and Help. The toolbar below has icons for file operations like Open, Save, and Print. The main window displays the 'Blink' sketch code. The code is as follows:

```

11
12     modified 8 May 2014
13     by Scott Fitzgerald
14 */
15
16
17 // the setup function runs once when you press reset or power
18 void setup() {
19     // initialize digital pin 13 as an output.
20     pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
21 }
22
23 // the loop function runs over and over again forever
24 void loop() {
25     digitalWrite(13, HIGH);    // turn the LED on (HIGH is the v
26     delay(1000);             // wait for a second
27     digitalWrite(13, LOW);   // turn the LED off by making the
28     delay(1000);             // wait for a second
29 }

```

The serial monitor at the bottom shows the message "Done uploading." followed by "avrduude: reading on-chip flash data:". The status bar at the bottom right indicates "Arduino Uno WiFi on COM17".

A few seconds after the upload finishes, you should see the on-board LED start to blink. If it does, congratulations! You've gotten your Uno WiFi board up-and-running for the USB programming.

Programming via OTA

This board allows you to upload your sketches over the air (OTA) using the WiFi connection. To get this method working, you need that your board is already connected to the same WiFi network to which your PC is connected. Please refer to the *First Configuration* chapter below to configure and connect the Arduino Uno WiFi to your WiFi network.

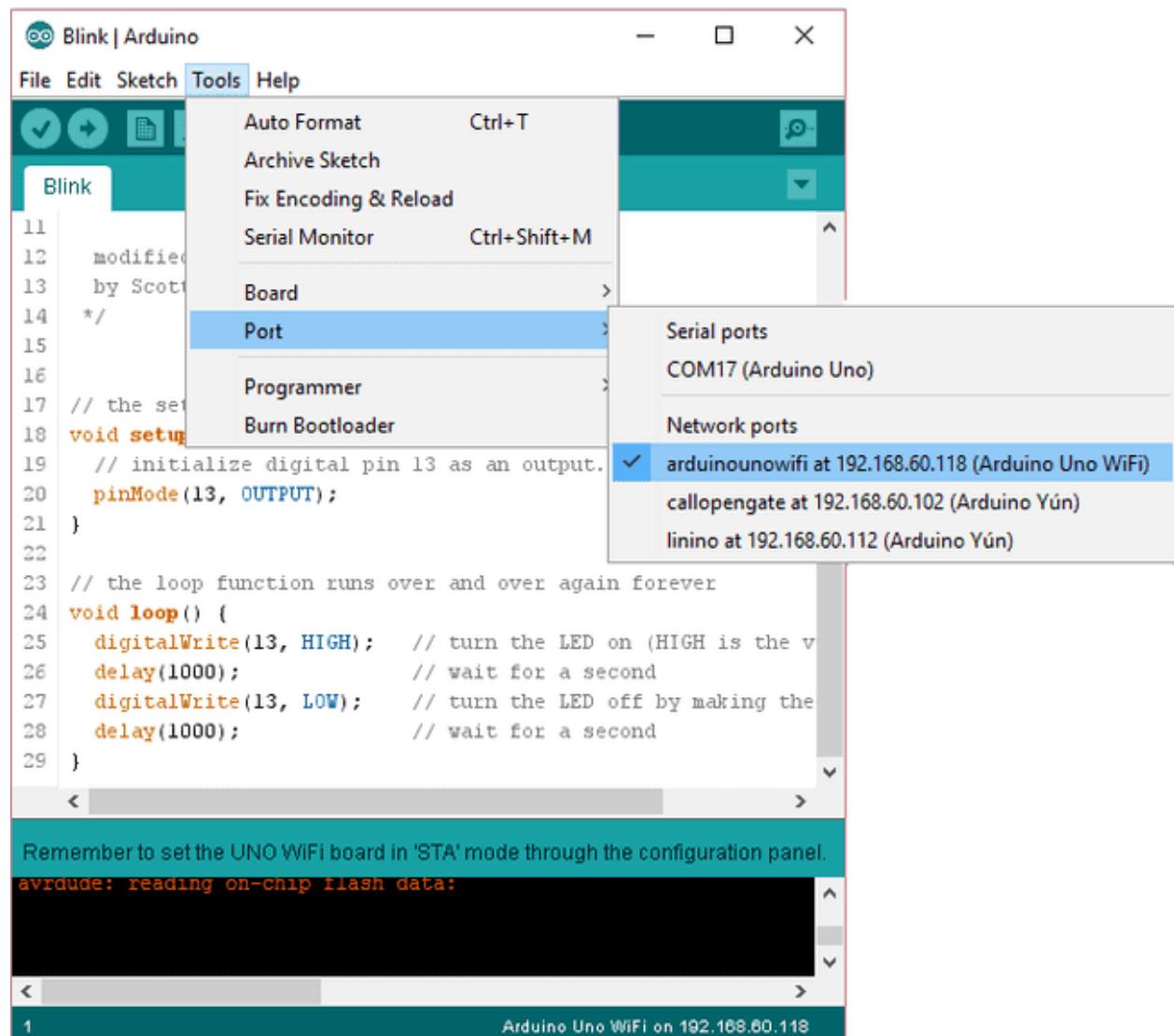
Power the board using the USB cable and a 5V USB power supply or use an external power supply connected to the power connector.. Now the procedure to program the board via OTA is

the same of that shown above but it differs only when you select the port. Here are all the steps..

Select your board type and port

You'll need to select the entry in the **Tools > Board** menu that corresponds to your Arduino Uno WiFi board.

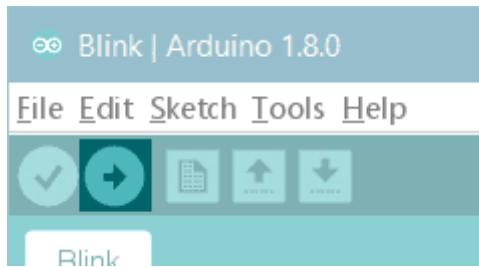
Select the board from **Tool>Port>Network ports** menu



Note: Be sure that the PC and the board are connected to the same network and that the board is in STA MODE, for more information see *First Configuration* below.

Upload the program

Now, simply click the "Upload" button in the environment.



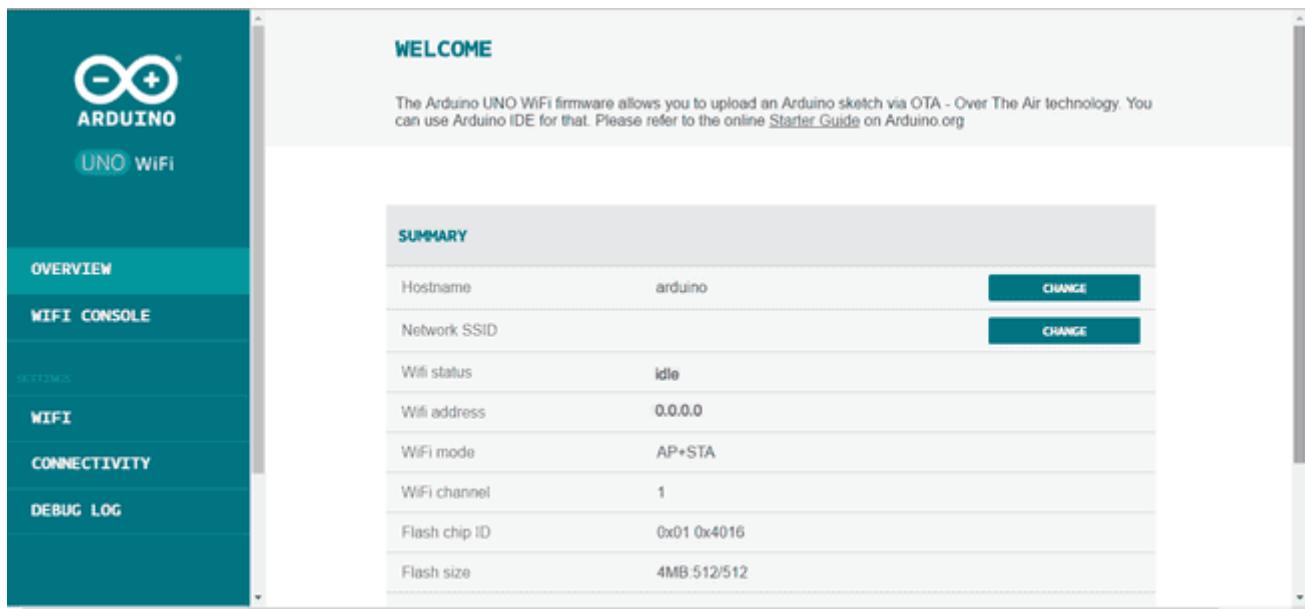
Wait a few seconds - you should see the RX and TX LEDs on the board flashing. If the upload is successful, the message "Done uploading." will appear in the status bar.

First configuration

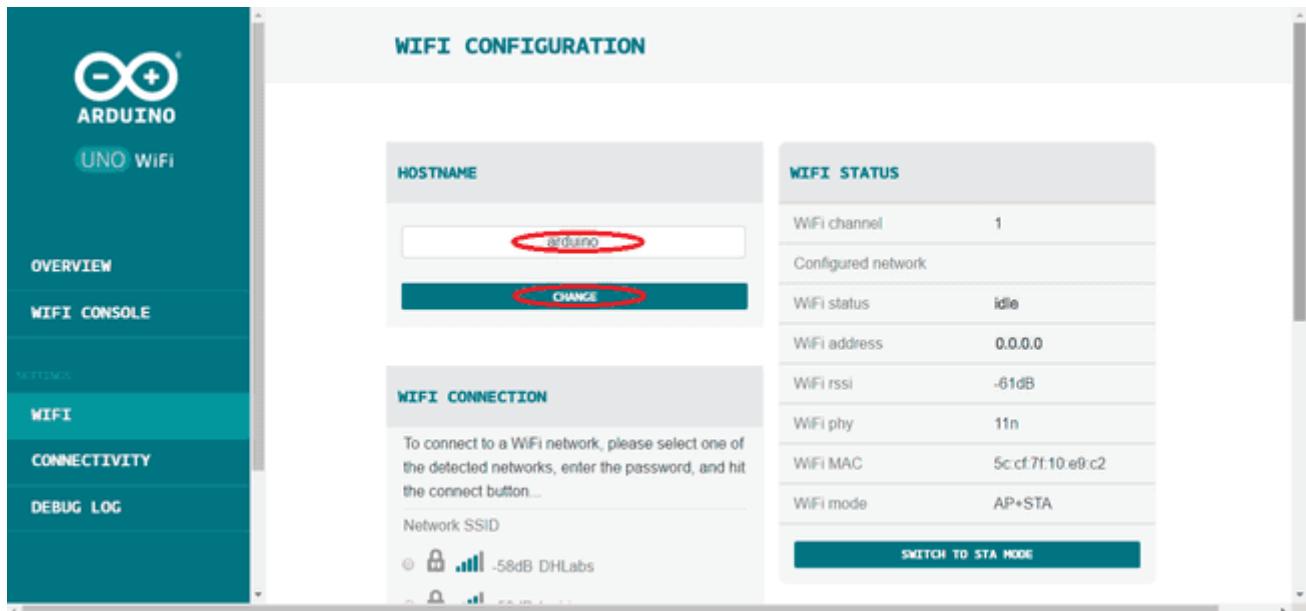
Your Arduino Uno WiFi needs a first configuration to join your WiFi network and it allows you to enter the relevant information creating its own Access Point. Please execute the following procedure every time you bring Arduino Uno WiFi in a location where the WiFi network access needs to be reconfigured.

Power the board and wait some time. Search the board in the network list, it has an ESSID like this: **Arduino-Uno-WiFi-xxxxxx**. Connect your PC/MAC to the Arduino Uno WiFi AP: Open a browser and connect at this address: <http://192.168.240.1/>

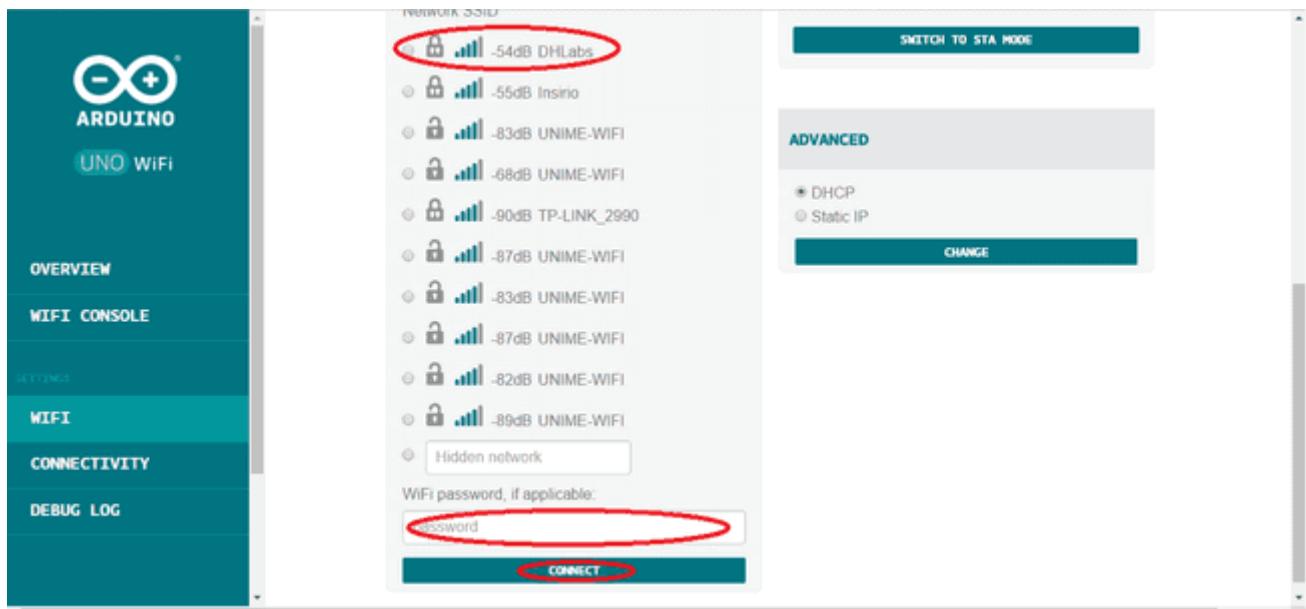
This is the screen that it will appear:



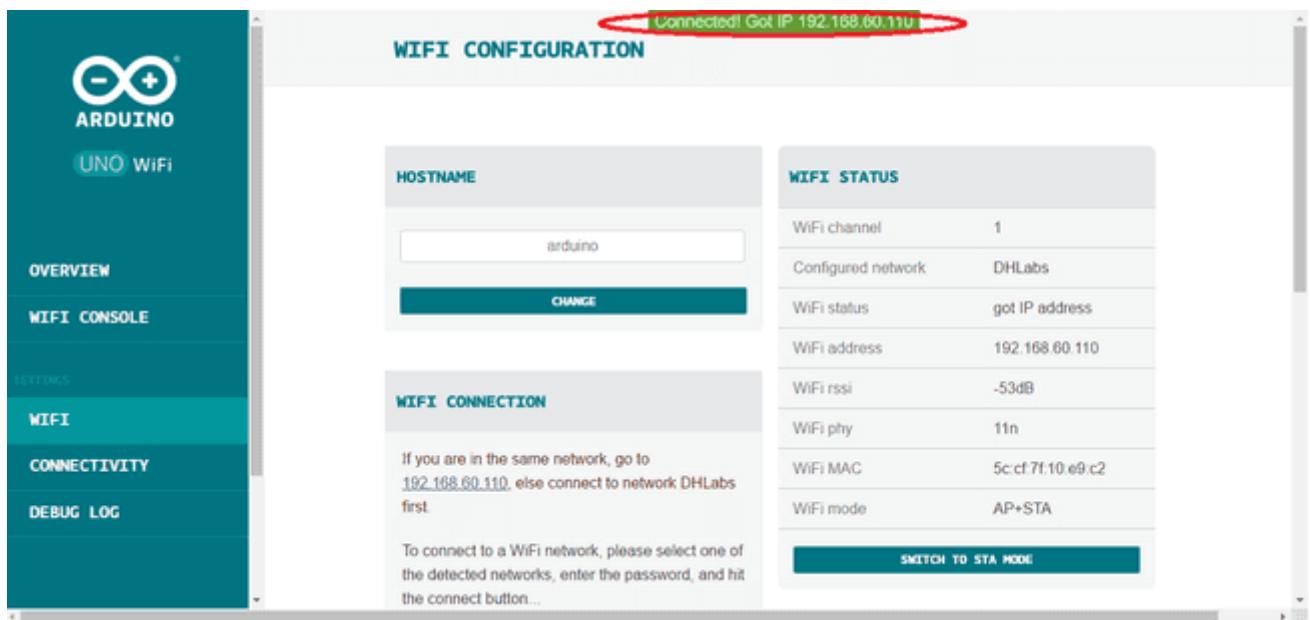
If you want to modify the hostname of the board then click on **CHANGE** from **OVERVIEW** menu or select the **WiFi** on the left menu and insert a new name under **HOSTNAME** field and after click on **CHANGE**.



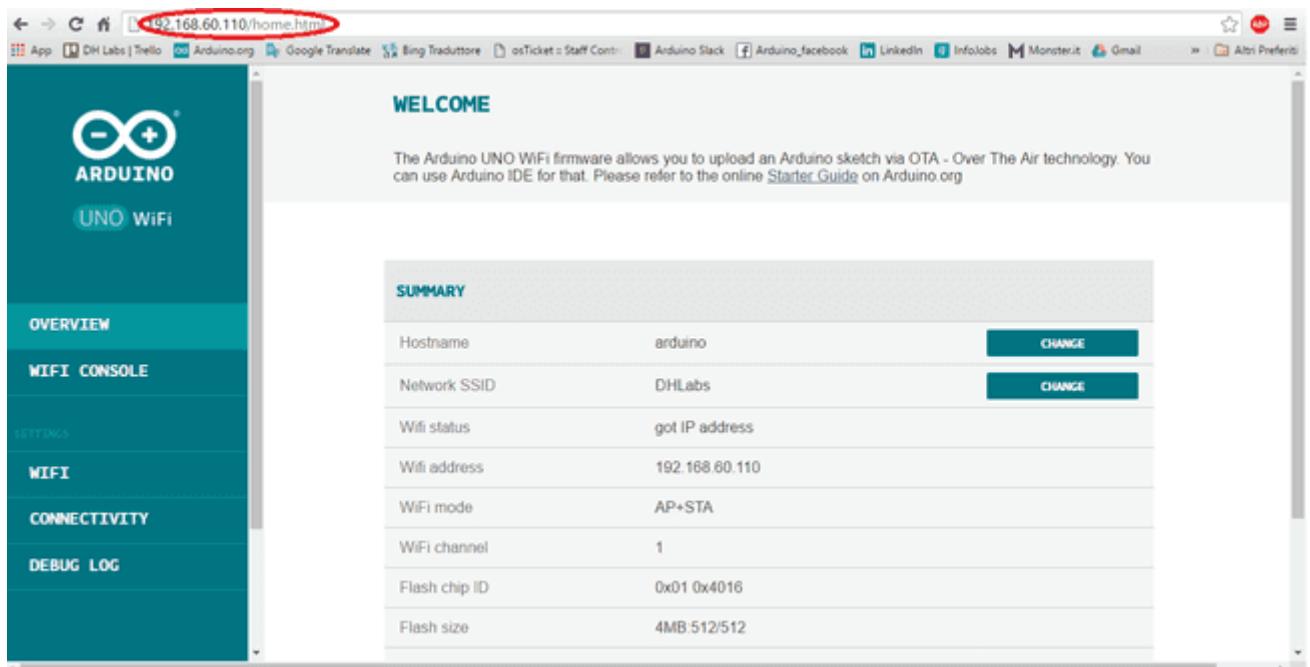
Connect the Arduino Uno WiFi to your AccessPoint Router, selecting your network from the **WiFi Menu**, insert the correct password and then click on **CONNECT**, as shown in the image below:



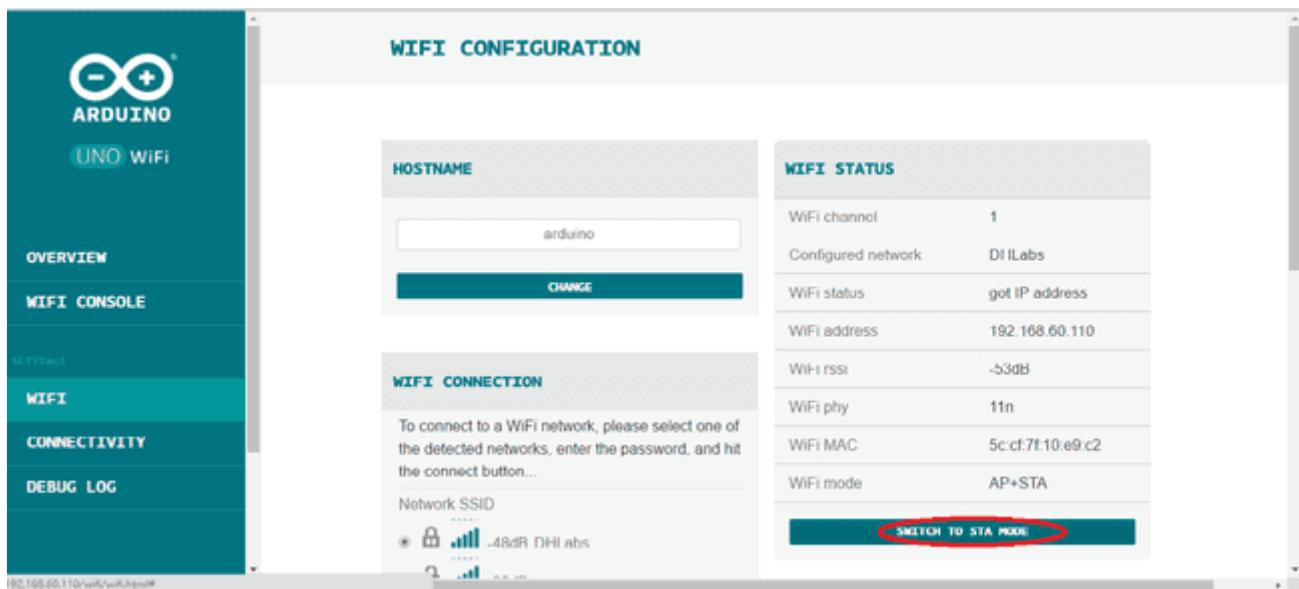
When the board is connected to the network, the ip address will appear at the top of the panel:



Now connect the PC to the same network to which the board is connected and try to access the board by inserting the ip address in the browser.

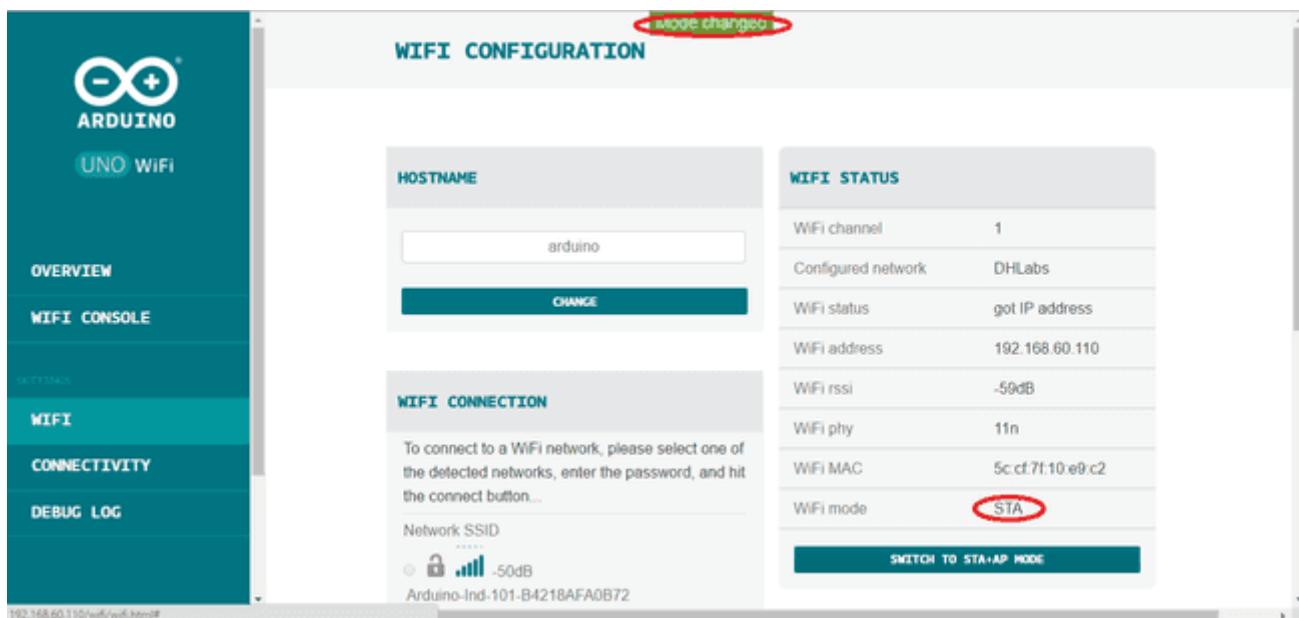


Click on **WiFi** in the left menu and change the Wi-Fi configuration mode switching to **STA MODE**, as shown in the image below:



Please note: It is important switching in **STA MODE** because so the board will be visible on the Arduino IDE and, furthermore, you will be able to protect it from possible attacks, since it will no longer be visible as open network.

Now the "Mode Changed" message should appear at the top of the panel:



Now, you can access the webpage using your hostname: <http://hostname.local>

Your Arduino UNO WiFi is ready.

Web panel functions details

The Arduino UNO WiFi has a Web panel that it can be reached in different ways:

- If the board hasn't been configured yet, you can access it entering in the browser this link: <http://192.168.240.1/> to configure the board read the **First configuration** paragraph.
- If the board is been configured already for your WiFi network then you can insert the ip address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) or the hostname(hostname.local/) from browser.

The Web panel has a simple menu that it is formed from five items: **OVERVIEW, SERIAL MONITOR, WIFI, CONNECTIVITY** and **DEBUG LOG**.

The Home page of the Web Panel corresponds to **OVERVIEW** menu, as shown in the image below:

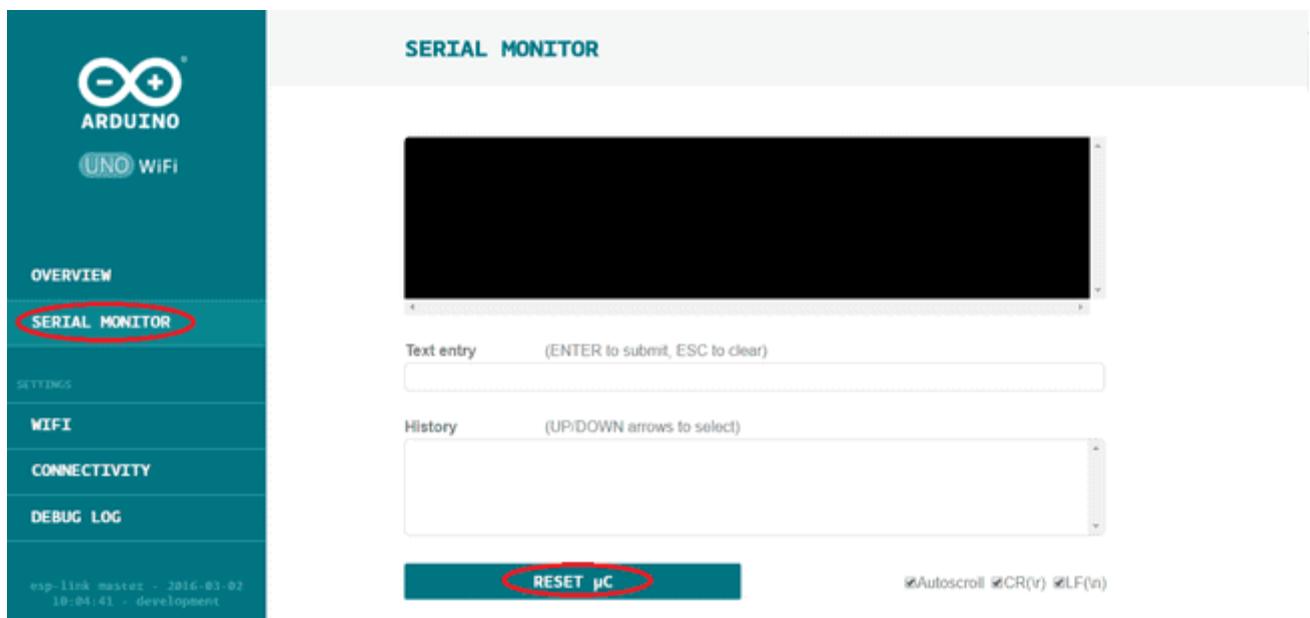
SUMMARY		
Hostname	arduinounowifi	CHANGE
Network SSID	DHLabs	CHANGE
Wifi status	got IP address	
Wifi address	192.168.60.118	
WiFi mode	STA	
WiFi channel	1	
Flash chip ID	0x01 0x4016	
Flash size	4MB 512/512	

In the **Overview** is shown all the information about the configuration board: the hostname, **the network SSID, Wifi address, Wifi mode** and other details

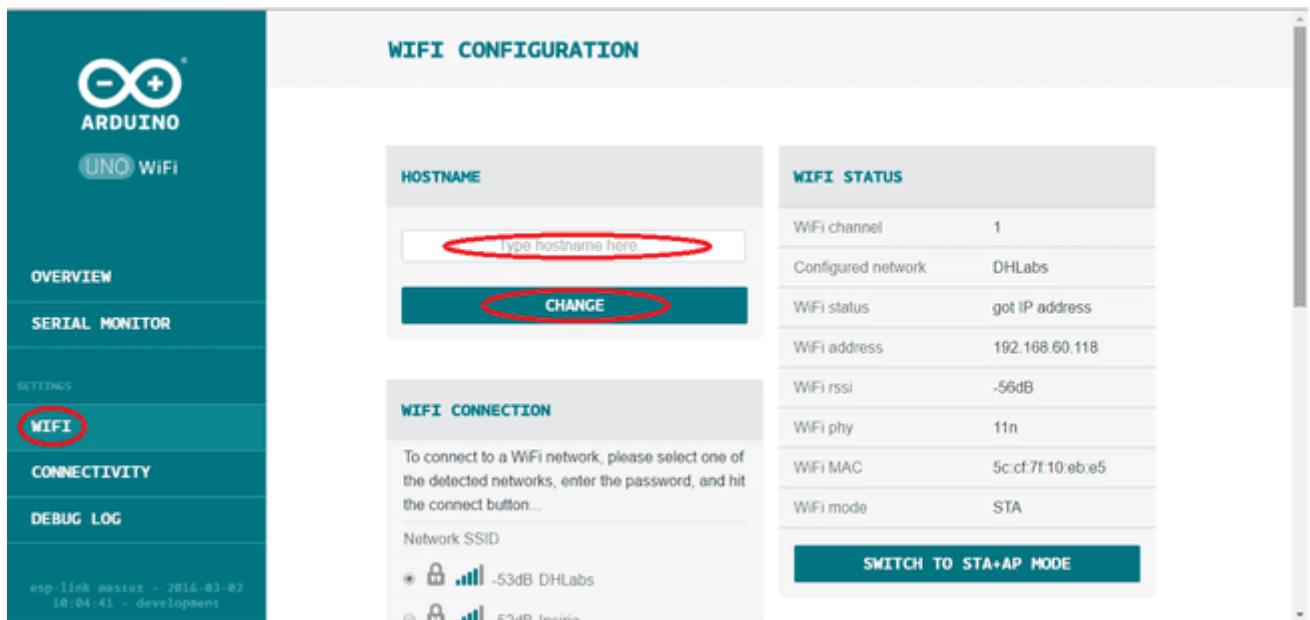
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WiFi mode	STA	
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Flash chip ID	0x01 0x4016	
Flash size	4MB 512/512	
Current partition	user2.bin	
SLIP status	disabled	
MQTT status	disabled/disconnected	
Serial baud	9600	

Clicking on **SERIAL MONITOR** displays a serial monitor, useful to display the results when you upload a sketch.

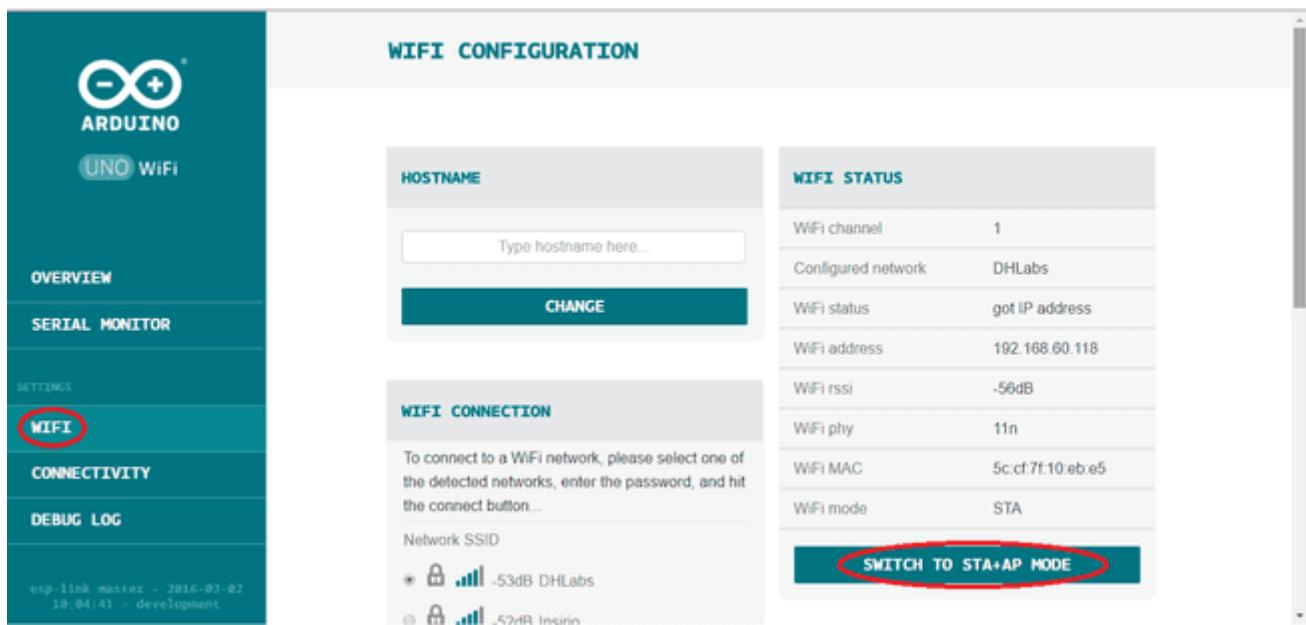
Furthermore in this section it is possible to reset the microcontroller clicking on RESET μ C button.



Instead selecting from left menu the **WIFI** section, you can change the hostname simply typing the new hostname in the dedicated bar and after to click on CHANGE button, as shown in the below image:

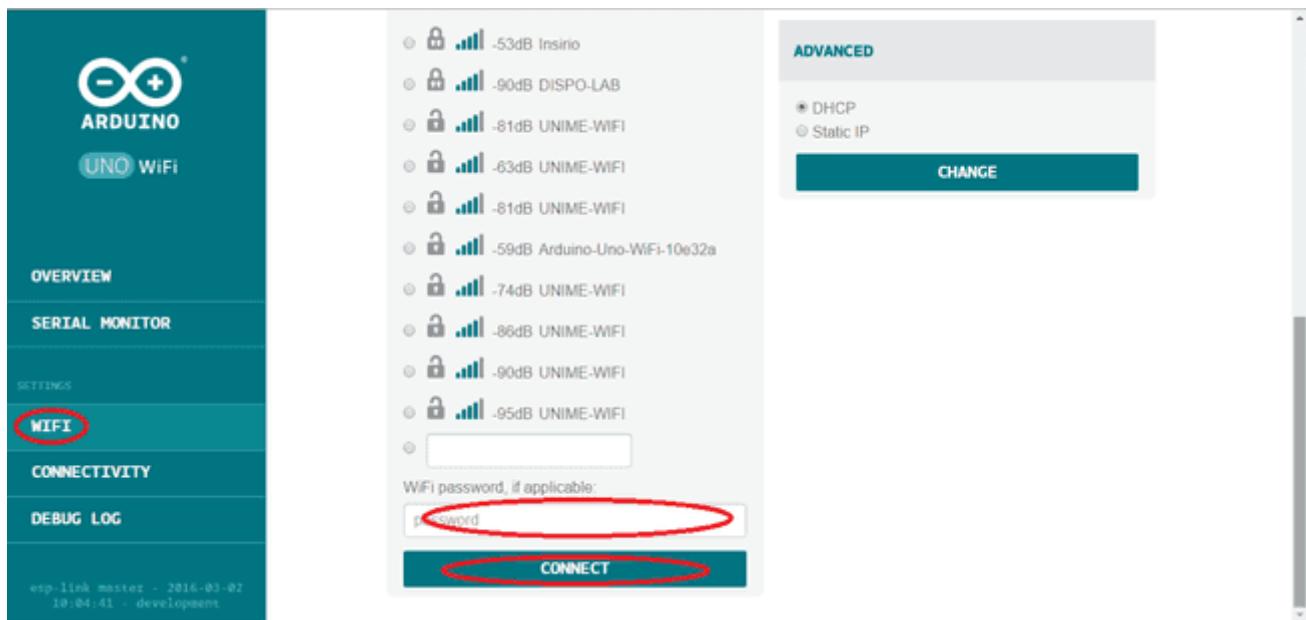


It is possible also to switch to **STA MODE** or **STA+AP MODE** clicking the specific button, but keep in mind that it is advised to switch only in STA MODE because so the board will be visible on the Arduino IDE and, furthermore, you will be able to protect it from possible attacks, since it will no longer be visible as open network.



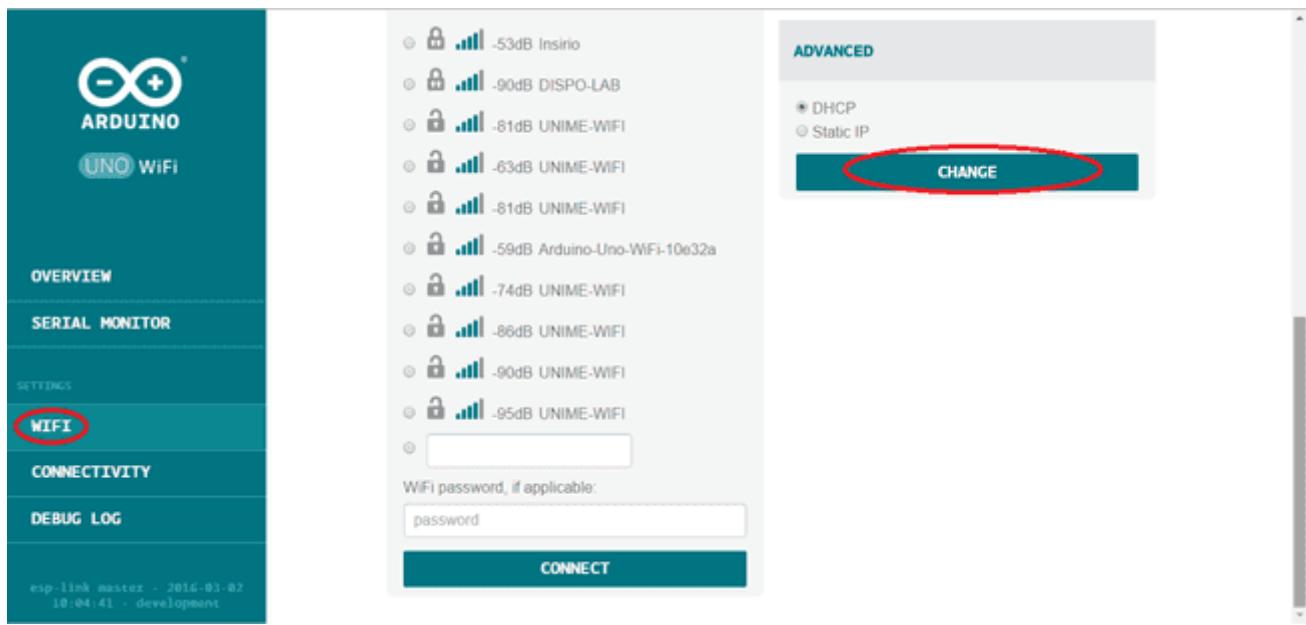
The screenshot shows the WiFi configuration interface for an Arduino Uno WiFi board. The left sidebar has sections for Overview, Serial Monitor, Settings (with WiFi highlighted), Connectivity, and Debug Log. The main area is titled 'WIFI CONFIGURATION' and contains a 'HOSTNAME' input field with a 'CHANGE' button, a 'WIFI STATUS' table, and a 'WIFI CONNECTION' section. The 'WIFI CONNECTION' section lists detected networks: 'DHLabs' (selected, -53dB) and 'Insirio' (-59dB). A red circle highlights the 'WIFI' button in the sidebar, and another red circle highlights the 'SWITCH TO STA+AP MODE' button in the 'WIFI STATUS' section.

It is possible to connect the board to a network selecting it, inserting the correct password and clicking on CONNECTbutton.

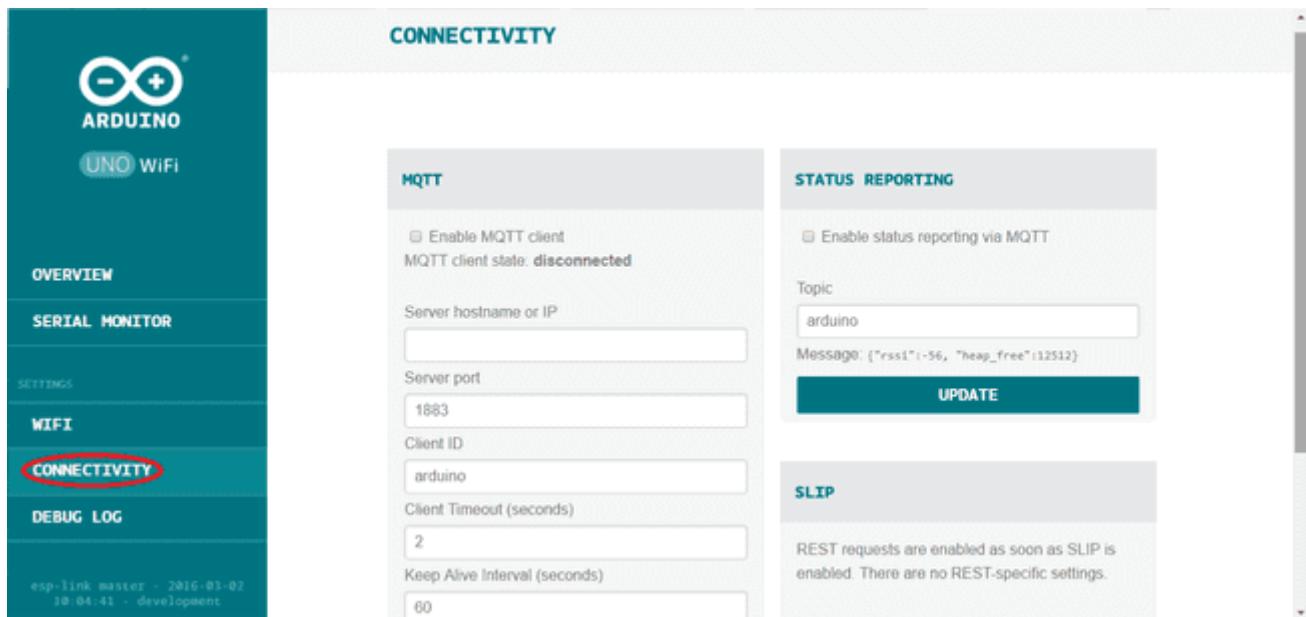


The screenshot shows the WiFi configuration interface for an Arduino Uno WiFi board. The left sidebar has sections for Overview, Serial Monitor, Settings (with WiFi highlighted), Connectivity, and Debug Log. The main area is titled 'WIFI CONFIGURATION' and contains a 'WIFI CONNECTION' section with a list of networks and an 'ADVANCED' section with radio buttons for DHCP or Static IP. A red circle highlights the 'WIFI' button in the sidebar, and another red circle highlights the 'CONNECT' button in the 'WIFI CONNECTION' section. A third red circle highlights the password input field in the 'WIFI CONNECTION' section.

In this section you can also choose if to use the DHCP or the Static IP, as shown in the picture:



In the **CONNECTIVITY** section you can enable the connection services for example the client MQTT and the SLIP:



Finally in the **DEBUG LOG** it is shown the debug log and it is possible to reboot the WiFi clicking the WiFiREBOOTbutton:

