



GPIO Pins: ESP32 Wroom32 DevKit has total 25 GPIOs out of that few pins are Input only Pins, Input Only Pins

GPIO 34	GPIO 35	GPIO 36	GPIO 39
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Not all pins have input pullup, you need external pullup on these pins when using as input pullup.

Pins with internal pull up INPUT_PULLUP
GPIO14
GPIO16
GPIO17
GPIO18
GPIO19
GPIO21
GPIO22
GPIO23

Digital to Analog Converter (DAC)
Example code is available here
There are 2 x 8 bits DAC channels on the ESP32 to convert digital signals into analog voltage signal outputs. These are the DAC channels:
DAC1 (GPIO25)
DAC2 (GPIO26)

Pins without internal pull up
GPIO13
GPIO25
GPIO26
GPIO27
GPIO32
GPIO33
In arduino to use these pins you can simply use common commands
Example: To make GPIO22 as input and GPIO23 as output
pinMode(22,INPUT_PULLUP);
pinMode(23,OUTPUT);
digitalWrite(23,HIGH);

Analog Input Pins
Note that only a subset of ADC pins and functions are exposed. First, the supplied drivers expose only ADC1. The board layout of the ESP32-DevKitC only exposes some of the pins. Specifically, the following are exposed: ADC1_CH0 , ADC1_CH3 , ADC1_CH4 , ADC1_CH5 , ADC1_CH6 and ADC1_CH7 .

see ESP32 Analog Read Example
Analog to digital conversion is the ability to read a voltage level found on a pin between 0 and some maximum value and convert that analog value into a digital representation. Varying the voltage applied to the pin will change the value read. The ESP32 has an analog to digital converter built into it with a resolution of up to 12 bits which is 4096 distinct values. What that means is that 0 volts will produce a digital value of 0 while the maximum voltage will produce a digital value of 4095 and voltage ranges between these will produce a correspondingly scaled digital value.
One of the properties on the analog to digital converter channels is attenuation. This is a voltage scaling factor. Normally the input range is 0-1V but with different attenuations we can scale the input voltage into this range. The available scales beyond the 0-1V include 0-1.34V, 0-2V and 0-3.6V.

Interrupts
All GPIOs can be configured as interrupts.

Enable (EN)
Enable (EN) is the 3.3V regulator's enable pin. It's pulled up, so connect to ground to disable the 3.3V regulator. This means that you can use this pin connected to a pushbutton to restart your ESP32.
GPIO current drawn
The absolute maximum current drawn per GPIO is source 40mA and sink 28mA according to the "Recommended Operating Conditions" section in the ESP32 datasheet.