

Getting Started with the Raspberry Pi Pico

# DAY 5 : Using MicroPython on the Raspberry Pi Pico

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# Webinar Logistics

- Turn on your system sound to hear the streaming presentation.
- If you have technical problems, click “Help” or submit a question asking for assistance.
- Participate in ‘Group Chat’ by maximizing the chat widget in your dock.
- Submit questions for the lecturer using the Q&A widget. They will follow-up after the lecture portion concludes.

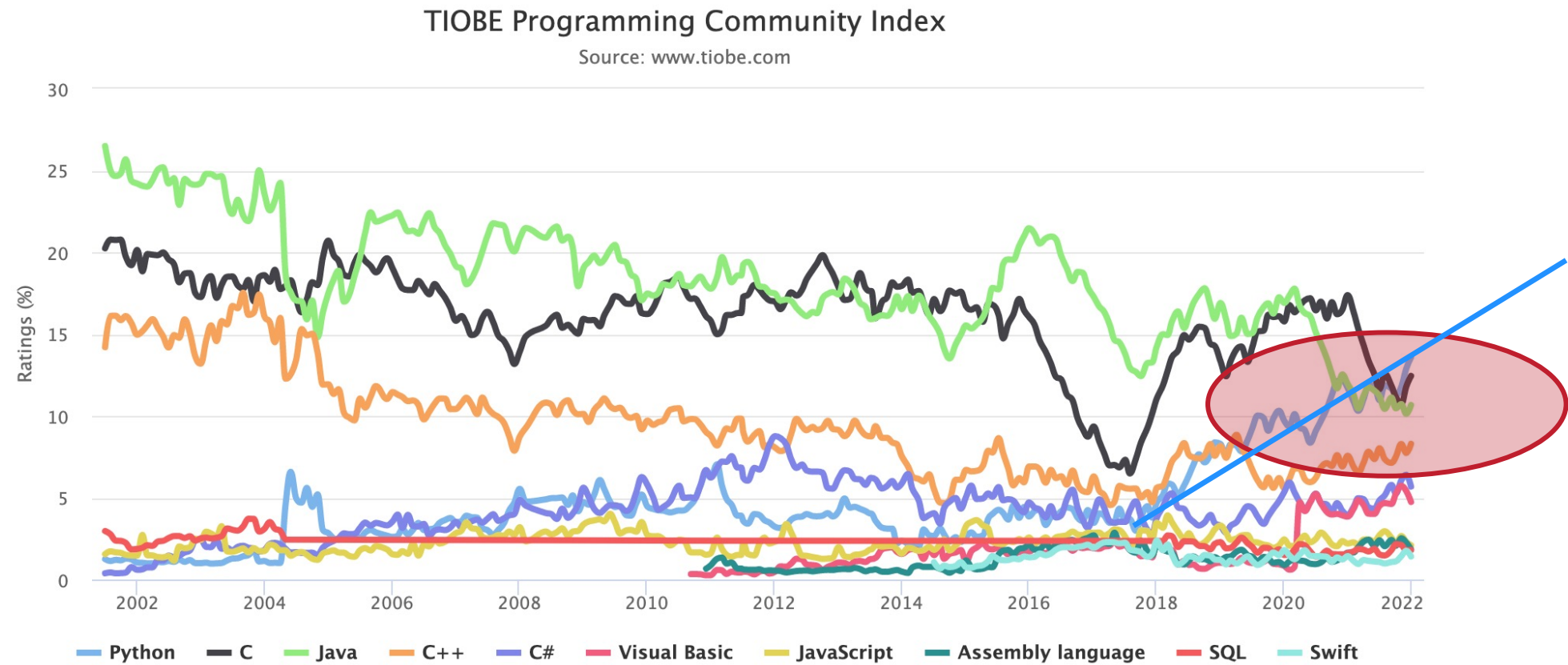
# Course Sessions

- Introduction to the Raspberry Pi Pico
- Writing your First Raspberry Pi Pico Application
- Interfacing with Raspberry Pi Pico Peripherals
- Designing Multicore Raspberry Pi Pico Applications
- Using MicroPython on the Raspberry Pi Pico

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# Introduction to MicroPython

# Introduction

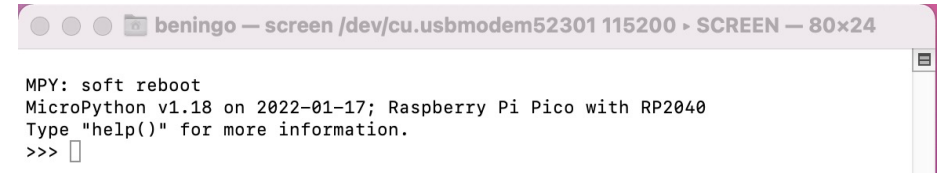




# MicroPython

“MicroPython is a lean and efficient implementation of the [Python 3](#) programming language that includes a small subset of the Python standard library and is optimised to run on microcontrollers and in constrained environments.”

(Source: micropython.org)

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "beningo — screen /dev/cu.usbmodem52301 115200 ▸ SCREEN — 80x24". The terminal output shows the MicroPython boot sequence: "MPY: soft reboot", "MicroPython v1.18 on 2022-01-17; Raspberry Pi Pico with RP2040", and "Type 'help()' for more information." followed by a prompt ">>>".

```
beningo — screen /dev/cu.usbmodem52301 115200 ▸ SCREEN — 80x24
MPY: soft reboot
MicroPython v1.18 on 2022-01-17; Raspberry Pi Pico with RP2040
Type "help()" for more information.
>>> 
```

What level of expertise do you have writing Python scripts?

- None
- Beginner
- Intermediate
- Expert

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# Installing MicroPython



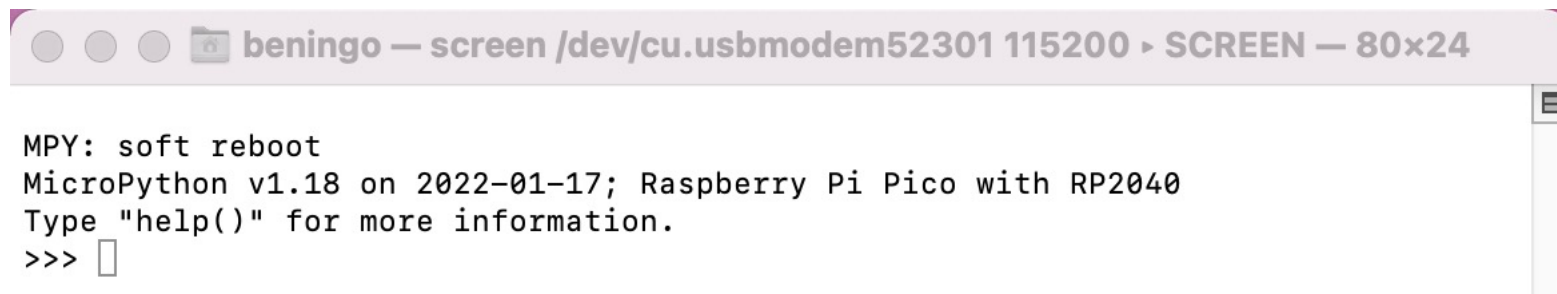
# Installing MicroPython

- 1) Download the [MicroPython UF2](#) file.
- 2) Hold BOOTSEL and power the Pico
- 3) Drag the MicroPython UF2 file to the USB MSD named RPI-RP2
- 4) The USB MSD drive will disappear.
- 5) The device should now show up as a USB serial device:

```
[beningo@Jacobs-MacBook-Pro ~ % ls /dev/cu*  
/dev/cu.BLTH /dev/cu.usbmodem52301  
/dev/cu.Bluetooth-Incoming-Port
```

# Verify Installation

- 1) Use your favorite terminal software to connect to the Pico @ 115200 bps
- 2) Press CTRL-D on the keyboard:



```
beningo — screen /dev/cu.usbmodem52301 115200 ▸ SCREEN — 80x24

MPY: soft reboot
MicroPython v1.18 on 2022-01-17; Raspberry Pi Pico with RP2040
Type "help()" for more information.
>>> 
```

# Running Code on the RP2040

Four Methods to execute code

- REPL
- Remote Script
- From main.py
- Through “frozen code” (mpy files)

# The REPL

```
beningo — screen /dev/cu.usbmodem52301 115200 ▶ SCREEN — 80×22
MicroPython v1.18 on 2022-01-17; Raspberry Pi Pico with RP2040
Type "help()" for more information.
>>> from machine import Pin
>>> led = Pin(25, Pin.OUT)
>>> led.value(1)
>>> led.value(0)
>>> █
```

Controls	Function
CTRL-A	Enter raw REPL mode
CTRL-B	Enter normal REPL mode
CTRL-C	Interrupt a running program
CTRL-D	Soft reset
help()	Displays information on the library

Do you currently use MicroPython?

- Yes
- No
- Hoping to in the near future

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# Writing a Blinky LED Script



## Connect to Pico through rshell

- Install rshell if you don't have it already:
  - `python -m pip install rshell`

```
[beningo@Jacobs-MacBook-Pro ~ % rshell
Connecting to /dev/cu.usbmodem52301 (buffer-size 512)...
Trying to connect to REPL connected
Retrieving sysname ... rp2
Testing if sys.stdin.buffer exists ... Y
Retrieving root directories ...
Setting time ... Jan 19, 2022 12:13:27
Evaluating board_name ... pyboard
Retrieving time epoch ... Jan 01, 1970
Welcome to rshell. Use Control-D (or the exit command) to exit rshell.
/Users/beningo>
```

# Start a REPL

```
[/Users/beningo> help  
  
Documented commands (type help <topic>):  
=====
```

args	cat	connect	date	edit	filesize	help	mkdir	rm	shell
boards	cd	cp	echo	exit	filetype	ls	repl	rsync	

```
  
Use Control-D (or the exit command) to exit rshell.  
[/Users/beningo>
```

```
[/Users/beningo> repl  
Entering REPL. Use Control-X to exit.  
>  
MicroPython v1.18 on 2022-01-17; Raspberry Pi Pico with RP2040  
Type "help()" for more information.  
>>>  
>>>
```

# Write an LED brightness module

```
from machine import Pin, PWM
```

```
led = PWM(Pin(25))
```

```
def ledon(intensity=65535):  
    led.duty_u16(intensity)
```

```
/Users/beningo/RPI> cp picoled.py /pyboard  
Copying '/Users/beningo/RPI/picoled.py' to '/pyboard/picoled.py' ...  
/Users/beningo/RPI> repl  
Entering REPL. Use Control-X to exit.  
>  
MicroPython v1.18 on 2022-01-17; Raspberry Pi Pico with RP2040  
Type "help()" for more information.  
>>>  
>>> import picoled  
>>> picoled.ledon(65535)  
>>> picoled.ledon(30000)  
>>> picoled.ledon(0)  
>>> picoled.ledon(10000)  
>>> █
```

# Writing an application

```
from picoled import ledon  
from time import sleep
```

```
[/Users/beningo/rpi> cp main.py /pyboard  
Copying '/Users/beningo/rpi/main.py' to '/pyboard/main.py' ...  
[/Users/beningo/rpi>  
beningo@Jacobs-MacBook-Pro ~ %
```

```
while True:  
    for Intensity in range(0, 65500, 500):  
        ledon(Intensity)  
        sleep(0.05)
```

Do you CEC courses that are

- Theory only
- Practical (hands-on) only
- A little of both



# Going Further



# Thank you for attending

Please consider the resources below:

- [www.beningo.com](http://www.beningo.com)
  - Blog, White Papers, Courses
  - Embedded Bytes Newsletter
    - <http://bit.ly/1BAHYXm>



From [www.beningo.com](http://www.beningo.com) under

- Blog > CEC – Getting Started with the Raspberry Pi Pico



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