

Embedded System Design Techniques™

Rapid Prototyping Embedded Systems using MicroPython

Session 3: Rapid Prototyping

May 4th, 2016

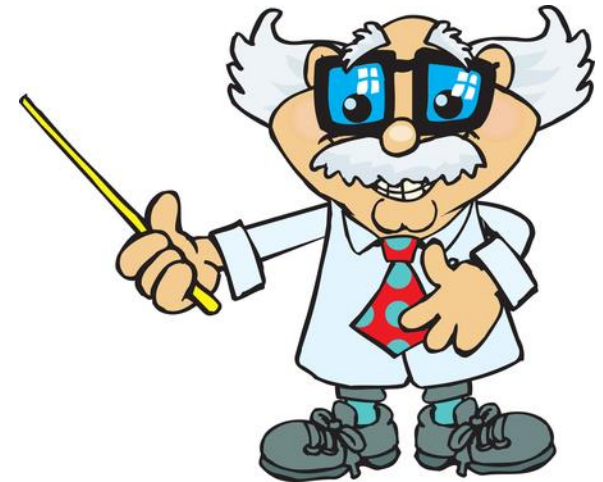
Jacob Beningo, CSDP

Course Overview

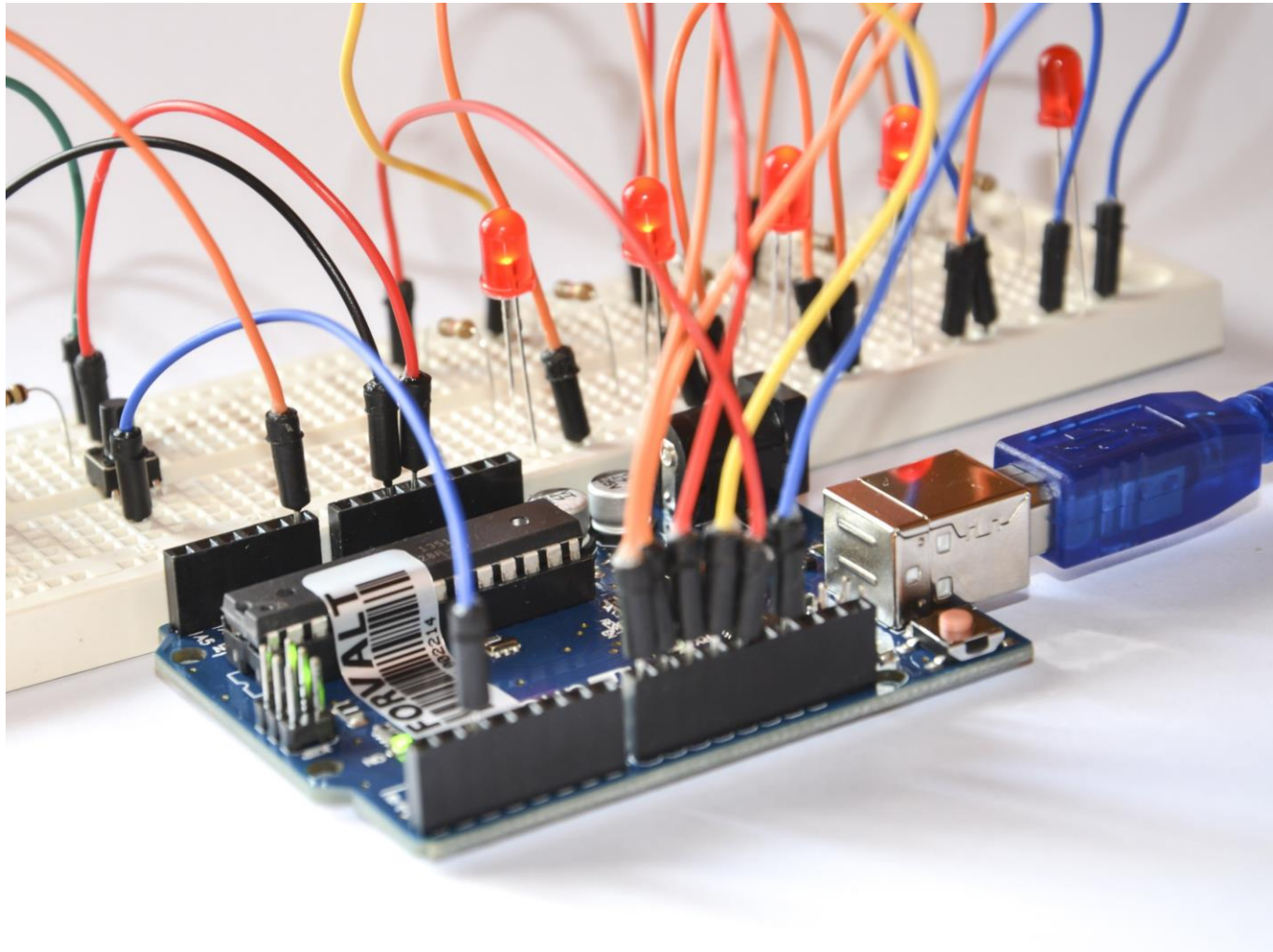
- Introduction to MicroPython
- Libraries and Peripheral Control
- **Rapid Prototyping**
- Building and Customizing Micro Python
- Python Scripting for Testing and Debug

Session Overview

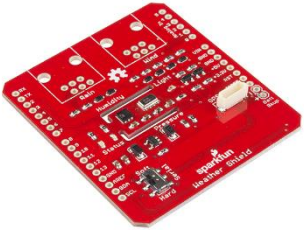
- Rapid Prototyping
- Accelerometer
- SD Card
- Sensor Interfacing
- Bluetooth



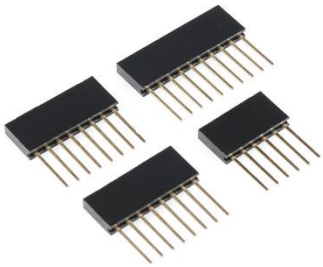
Rapid Prototyping



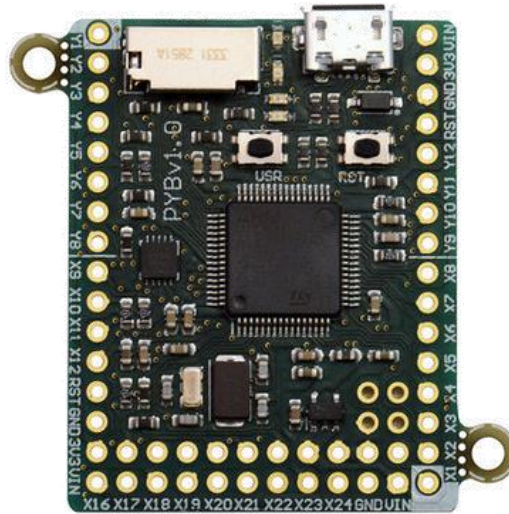
Rapid Prototyping - Hardware



DEV-12081



PRT-11417



PyBoard



RN42

Accelerometer

Example:

```
# Accelerometer object
Accelerometer = pyb.Accel()

# Check the Blue LED state
x = Accelerometer.x()

if x > 15:
    pyb.LED(LED_BLUE).on()
else:
    pyb.LED(LED_BLUE).off()

print ("X-Axis data is ", x, "\n")
```

Create Object

Sample the x-axis

if conditional

debug info in terminal

SD Card



File System Control

- /Flash (max 300 kB)
- /SD (> 4 GB)

Useful Commands

- import OS
- os.mkdir
- open
- close
- os.sync

```
# Test code to write to a file  
with open("Test1.txt", "a+") as f:  
    f.write("Hello World!" + "\n")  
    f.close()
```

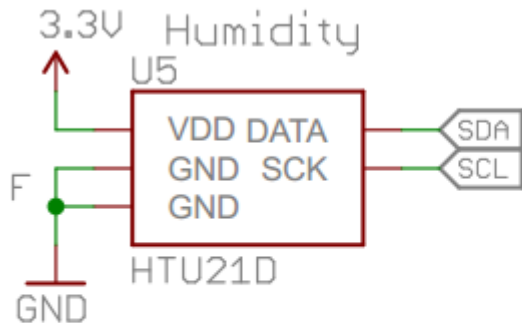
Sensor Interfacing

- DEV-12081
 - HTU21D humidity
 - MPL3115A2 barometric pressure
 - ALS-PT19 light sensors
 - Rain sensor (optional)
 - Wind sensor (optional)
 - GPS (optional)

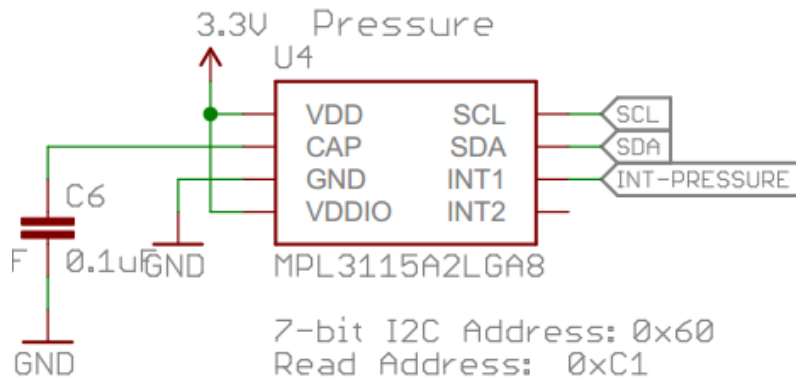


Sensor Interfacing

Digital

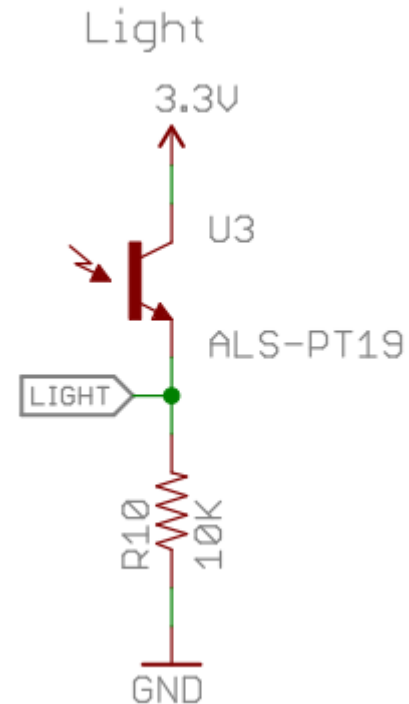


7-bit I2C Address is 0x40
I2C write is 0x80
I2C read is 0x81

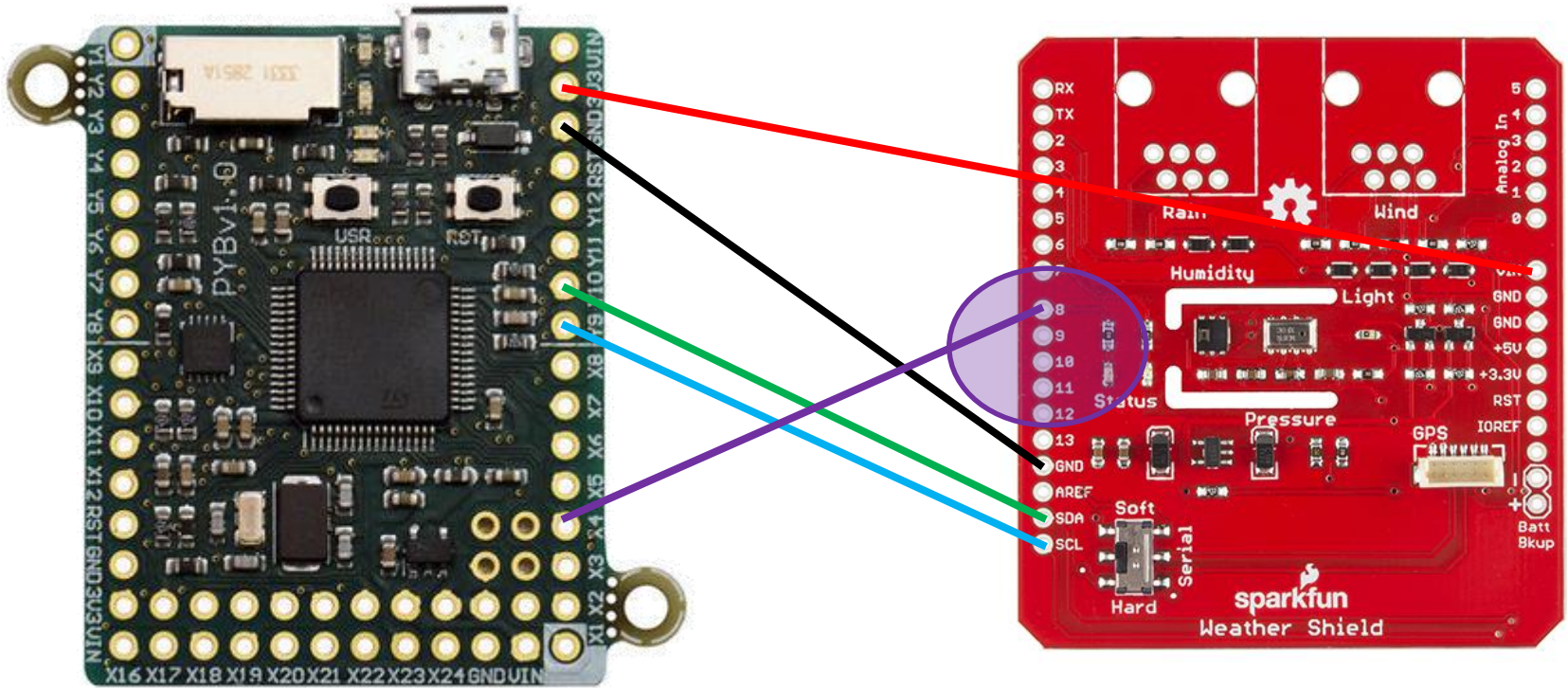


7-bit I2C Address: 0x60
Read Address: 0xC1
Write Address: 0xC0

Analog



Sensor Interfacing



Sensor Interfacing - Initialization

```
from pyb import I2C
```

```
GlobalTemp = 0.0  
GlobalHumidity = 0.0  
  
X4_State = 0
```

Variable Initializations

```
# initialize I2C peripheral 2  
I2C2 = I2C(2,I2C.MASTER, baudrate=100000)  
  
# start the first sample conversion  
I2C2.send(0xF5, 0x40)  
  
x4 = pyb.Pin.board.X4  
x4.init(pyb.Pin.OUT_PP, pyb.Pin.PULL_NONE, -1)
```

I2C initialization
GPIO X4 Init

```
while True:  
    SensorSample()  
    pyb.delay(1000)
```

Main loop

Sensor Interfacing - Sampling

```
def SensorSample():
```

```
    global GlobalTemp  
    global GlobalHumidity
```

← Access global data

```
    ToggleX4()  
    RxData = I2C2.recv(3, 0x40)  
    test = int(RxData[1]) & 0x2
```

← Blink LED
Receive Data

```
    if(test != 0x2):
```

```
        Temperature = (RxData[0]<<8) | (RxData[1])  
        TempAdjusted = (175.72*Temperature/(65536))-46.85  
        TempAdjusted = TempAdjusted * 1.8 + 32  
        GlobalTemp = TempAdjusted
```

← Temp
Sensor

```
        I2C2.send(0xF5, 0x40)
```

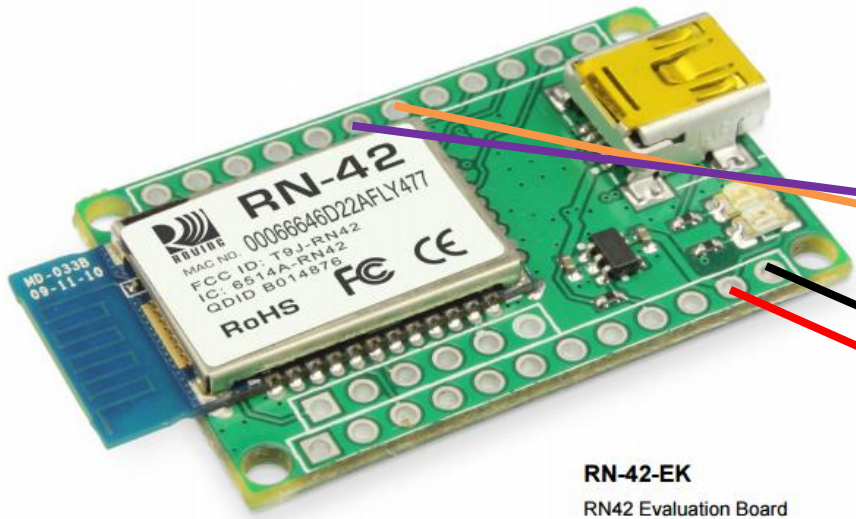
```
    else:
```

```
        Humidity = (RxData[0]<<8) | (RxData[1])  
        HumidityAdjusted = (125*Humidity/(65536))-6  
        GlobalHumidity = HumidityAdjusted  
        I2C2.send(0xF3, 0x40)
```

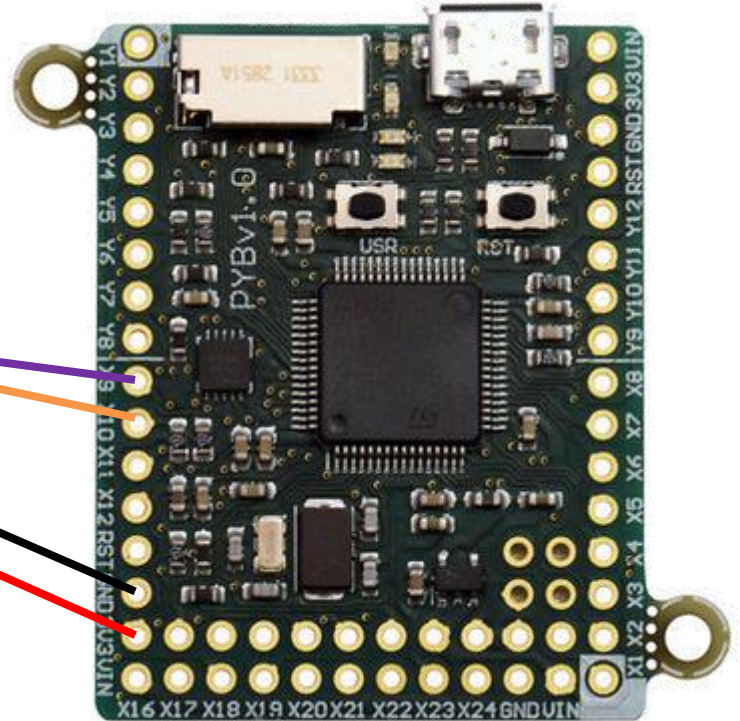
← Humidity
Sensor

Bluetooth

Verify connection from datasheet!



RN-42-EK
RN42 Evaluation Board



Bluetooth Initialization

Bluetooth Module

- Need to pair with mobile device or PC
 - Putty, BlueSerialTerminal, etc
- Defaults
 - Bluetooth Slave mode
 - Serial 115200,8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit
 - No flow control
 - Low power mode off

Detailed pairing instructions at

<http://ww1.microchip.com/downloads/en/DeviceDoc/50002325A.pdf>

```
# Configure Uart1 for communication
Uart1 = pyb.UART(1,115200)
Uart1.init(115200, bits=8, parity=None, stop=1)
```

Uart Configuration



Bluetooth Sensor Data Tx

```
def Uart1Rx():
```

```
    global GlobalTemp  
    global GlobalHumidity
```

```
    if Uart1.any():
```

```
        temp = Uart1.readchar()  
        print (chr(temp))
```

Read character data



```
        if temp == ord('#'):
```

```
            print("Transmitted")
```

```
            path = "#,humidity="+str(GlobalHumidity)+",tempf="+str(GlobalTemp-  
                )+",#, \n\r"
```

```
            Uart1.write(path)
```

Transmit string over bluetooth



Results

Rapid Prototyping of Bluetooth and two external sensors

- 15 minutes to wire everything up
- 30 minutes to write Python code (and get coffee)
- 15 minutes of debugging (loose serial wire)

Total Time = 60 minutes!

Where to go from here?








The Lecturer – Jacob Beningo



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EDN : Embedded Basics

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- Code Reviews
- Architecture Design
- Real-time Software
- Expert Firmware Analysis

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