



Designing Embedded Systems using the ESP32

DAY 3 : Programming and Writing the First Application

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Course Sessions

- Introduction to the ESP32 Wi-Fi Module
- Setting up and Exploring the SDK
- Programming and Writing the First Application
- It's all about Wi-Fi
- Jump-Starting Cloud Connectivity Applications with Amazon FreeRTOS





Will you be walking through the first application live?

- Yes
- No





ESP32-WROVER-KIT







Jumper Configuration







Powering on with Boot (SW3) Pressed

Setting IDF_PATH environment variable: /Users/beningo/esp/esp-idf

Executing action: monitor

Running idf_monitor in directory /Users/beningo/esp/hello_world

Executing "/Users/beningo/.espressif/python_env/idf4.2_py3.9_env/bin/python /Users/beningo/esp/esp-idf/tools/idf_monitor.py -p /dev/cu.usbserial-14301 -b 115200 --toolchain-pre fix xtensa-esp32-elf- /Users/beningo/esp/hello_world/build/hello-world.elf -m '/Users/beningo/.espressif/python_env/idf4.2_py3.9_env/bin/python' '/Users/beningo/esp/esp-idf/too ls/idf.py' '-p' '/dev/cu.usbserial-14301'"...

--- idf_monitor on /dev/cu.usbserial-14301 115200 ---

---- Quit: Ctrl+] | Menu: Ctrl+T | Help: Ctrl+T followed by Ctrl+H ----

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rst:0x1 (POWERON_RESET),boot:0x26 (DOWNLOAD_BOOT(UART0/UART1/SDI0_REI_FE0_V2))
waiting for download

Pressing EN (SW4)

• Resets the processor





Programming Circuit

Switch: <u>R_1013</u> 1 1 3 <u>nRTS</u> <u>R_1015</u> 2 4 <u>nCTS</u> <u>CON2X2</u> 2P54













Boot Capabilities

- 0x01 GPIO5
- 0x02 MTDO (GPIO15)
- 0x04 GPIO4
- 0x08 GPIO2
- 0x10 GPIO0
- 0x20 MTDI (GPIO12)

rst:0xc (SW_CPU_RESET ,boot:0x3e (SPI_FAST_FLASH_BOOT) configsip: 0, SPIWP:0xee clk_drv:0x00,q_drv:0x00,d_drv:0x00,cs0_drv:0x00,hd_drv:0x00,wp_drv:0x00 mode:DIO, clock div:2 load:0x3fff0030,len:4 load:0x3fff0034,len:7096 load:0x40078000,len:13212 load:0x40080400,len:4568 0x40080400: _init at ??:?





Which boot mode do you typically prefer?

- Internal flash
- External flash
- SDIO
- Other





Run the Hello World Example

- 1) Connect your device
- 2) Slide J3 into the ON position
- 3) Identify the communication port the USB enumerates on

[beningo@Jacobs-MacBook-Pro hello world % ls /dev/cu.*		
/dev/cu.Bluetooth-Incoming-Port /dev/cu.JBLCharge4-SPPDev	/dev/cu.usbserial-14300	/dev/cu.usbserial-14301
4) Copy the Hello World example by ex	xecuting:	
cd ~/esp		

cp -r \$IDF_PATH/examples/get-started/hello_world .





Run the Hello World Example

5) Run the following:

cd ~/esp/hello_world

idf.py set-target esp32

idf.py menuconfig

Inelio_world — Python < idf.py menuconfig — 99×29	
(Тор)	
Espressif IoT Development Framework Configuration	
SDK tool configuration>	
Build type>	
Application manager>	
Sourity features	
Social flasher config>	
Partition Table>	
Compiler options>	
Component config>	
Compatibility options>	
[Space/Enter] Toggle/enter [ESC] Leave menu [S] Save	
[0] Load [?] Symbol info [/] Jump to symbol	
LFJ loggle snow-neip mode [C] loggle show-name mode [A] loggle show-all mode [O] Ouit (prompts for save) [D] Save minimal config (advanced)	



Run the Hello World Example

6) Run the following to build:

idf.py build

\$ idf.py build Running cmake in directory /path/to/hello_world/build Executing "cmake -G Ninja --warn-uninitialized /path/to/hello_world"... Warn about uninitialized values. -- Found Git: /usr/bin/git (found version "2.17.0") -- Building empty aws_iot component due to configuration -- Component names: ... -- Component paths: (more lines of build system output) [527/527] Generating hello-world.bin esptool.py v2.3.1 Project build complete. To flash, run this command: ../../../components/esptool_py/esptool/esptool.py -p (PORT) -b 921600 write_flash --flash_mode or run 'idf.py -p PORT flash'





Run the Hello World Example

7) idf.py –p /dev/cu.usbserial14301 flash

8) idf.py –p /dev/cu.usbserial14301 monitor





	🖿 hello world — -zsh — 176×70
<pre>rst:0xc (SW_CPU_RESET),boot:0x3e (SPI_FAST_FLASH_BOOT) configsip: 0, SPIWP:0xee clk_drv:0x00,q_drv:0x00,d_drv:0x00,cs0_drv:0x00,hd_drv:0x00,wp_dr mode:DIO, clock div:2 load:0x3fff0030,len:4 load:0x3fff0034,len:7096 load:0x40078000,len:13212 load:0x40080400,len:4568 0x40080400: _init at ??:?</pre>	rv:0x00
<pre>entry 0x400806f4 I (29) boot: ESP-IDF v4.2 2nd stage bootloader I (29) boot: compile time 22:35:16 I (29) boot: chip revision: 1, min. bootloader chip revision I (20) boot: chip revision: 1, min. bootloader chip revision I (21) boot.esp32: SPI Speed : 40MHz I (43) boot.esp32: SPI Mode : DIO I (48) boot.esp32: SPI Flash Size : 2MB I (52) boot: Enabling RNG early entropy source I (58) boot: Partition Table: I (61) boot: ## Label Usage Type ST Offset I (69) boot: 0 nvs WiFi data 01 02 00009000 I (76) boot: 1 phy_init RF data 01 01 0000f000 I (84) boot: 2 factory factory app 00 00 00010000 I (91) boot: End of partition table I (95) boot_comm: chip revision: 1, min. application chip revisi I (102) esp_image: segment 0: paddr=0x00010020 vaddr=0x3f400020 I (120) esp_image: segment 1: paddr=0x00017c08 vaddr=0x4008000 0x40080000: _WindowOverflow4 at /Users/beningo/esp/esp-idf/compo I (130) esp_image: segment 3: paddr=0x00018014 vaddr=0x40080404 I (153) esp_image: segment 4: paddr=0x0020020 vaddr=0x400804020 0x4000020: _stext at ??:?</pre>	h: 0 Length 00006000 0001000 0010000 on: 0 size=0x05b64 (23396) map size=0x02074 (8308) load size=0x00404 (1028) load hents/freertos/xtensa/xtensa_vectors.S:1730 size=0x08004 (32772) load size=0x12fe4 (77796) map
I (183) esp_image: segment 5: paddr=0x0003300c vaddr=0x40088408 o 0x40088408: rtc init at /Users/beningo/esp/esp-idf/components/so	size=0x01aec (6892) load c/src/esp32/rtc init.c:32





What is the partition table?

- Defines what is stored in flash memory such as calibration data, filesystems, parameters, applications, etc
- Length is 0xC00 (95 entries maximum)
- Default location is 0x8000
- Can store multiple applications for OTA updates
- Each entry contain a name, subtype and offset

ESP-IDF Partition Table # Name, Type, SubType, Offset, Size, Flags nvs, data, nvs, 0x9000, 0x6000, phy_init, data, phy, 0xf000, 0x1000, factory, app, factory, 0x10000, 1M,





	🚞 hello_world — -zsh — 176×70
I (191) boot: Loaded app from partit	ion at offset 0x10000
I (192) boot: Disabling RNG early en	tropy source
I (192) cpu_start: Pro cpu up.	
I (196) cpu_start: Application infor	mation:
I (200) cpu_start: Project name:	hello-world
I (206) cpu_start: App version:	1
I (210) cpu_start: Compile time:	Dec 10 2020 22:35:06
I (216) cpu_start: ELF file SHA256:	1cebcb15ba64a5ac
I (222) cpu_start: ESP-IDF:	v4.2
I (227) cpu_start: Starting app cpu,	entry point is 0x400815e8
0x400815e8: call_start_cpu1 at /User	s/beningo/esp/esp-idf/components/esp32/cpu_start.c:287
T (210) onu startt Ann onu un	
T (238) been init: Initializing DAM	available for dynamic allocation:
T (244) hear init: At 3EEAE6E0 ler 0	available for dynamic allocation.
T (250) heap init: At 3FFB28B0 len 0	002D750 (181 KiB): DRAM
I (257) heap init: At 3FFF0440 len 0	0003AE0 (14 KiR): D/TRAM
T (263) heap init: At 3FFE4350 len 0	001BCB0 (111 KiB): D/TRAM
I (269) heap init: At 40089EF4 len 0	001610C (88 KiB): IRAM
I (276) cpu start: Pro cpu start use	r code
I (294) spi flash: detected chip: gd	
I (294) spi_flash: flash io: dio	
W (295) spi_flash: Detected size(409	6k) larger than the size in the binary image header(2048k). Using the size in the binary image header.
I (304) cpu_start: Starting schedule	r on PRO CPU.
I (0) cpu_start: Starting scheduler	on APP CPU.
Hello world!	
This is esp32 chip with 2 CPU cores,	WiFi/BT/BLE, silicon revision 1, 2MB external flash
Free heap: 299924	
Restarting in 10 seconds	
Restarting in 9 seconds	
Restarting in 8 seconds	
Restarting in 7 seconds	
Restarting in 6 seconds	
Restarting in 5 seconds	
Restarting in 4 seconds	
Restarting in 3 seconds	
Restarting in 2 seconds	
Restarting in 1 seconds	
Restarting in 0 seconds	
Restarting now.	
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What next steps are you going to take?

- Review the Hello World application code
- Dig into Wi-Fi
- Dig into Bluetooth
- Other





Thank you for attending

Please consider the resources below:

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



From <u>www.beningo.com</u> under

- Blog > CEC – Designing Embedded Systems using the ESP32





Thank You





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