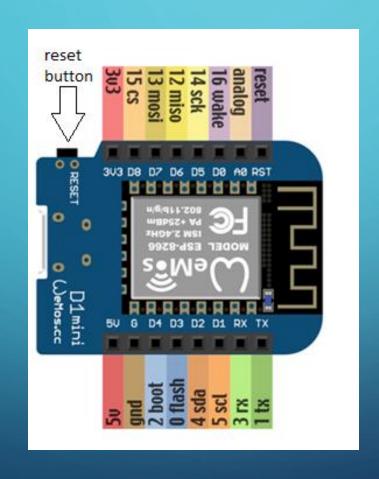
MICROPYTHON NICROPYTHON

BY M. ALLEMANG

THE D1 MINI ESP8266



FEATURES:

- 11 Digital I/O most with PWM capability
- 3.3 Volt digital I/O only...not 5V TTL
- 1 analog input
- Connects via USB COM port
- Obtains its power via USB

FEATURES(CONT):

- Programs written in python
- Stored in Non Volatile memory (EEPROM)
- Has networking capability such as WIFI (access point or client) & TCP/IP stack

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

- Interact with the board from host computer using its REPL and comm app such as TeraTerm
 - Not very useful... ok for testing the board or it's peripherals
- Write .py program on host computer using IDLE or Notepad++, then copy .py
 file to the board and "import" it using the REPL
- Name your program 'main.py' and it will run automatically at startup (only do so once program is debugged!!!)

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT(CONT)

- We will use a windows/linux program called *rshell* to interact with the board, copy programs between host computer and the board, run programs etc.
- The board can be "bricked" by using main.py and configuring the RX circuit/pin as an OUTPUT. In this case I am able to re-flash micropython to the board... like setting it back to factory default (resetting your phone).

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT(CONT)

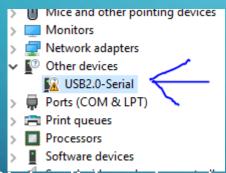
- No way to single step programs, no breakpoints.
- Debug your programs by using strategic print statement
- DO NOT USE ANY SPACES IN YOUR PROGRAM FILENAMES
- DO NO USE ANY DASHES '-' IN YOUR PROGRAM FILENAMES
- DO NOT NAME YOUR FILES THE

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT(CONT)

- Typical Program Development scenario:
- 1) Edit program using Notepad++ and save it as myprog.py
- 2) Using *rshell* copy the file to the board (you will need to learn some basic UNIX/Linux commands: cp copy, rm remove/delete, ls list files, cat display content)
- 3) Using rshell enter into the REPL
- 4) import myprog to run your program
- 5) Go back to step 1 to fix syntax and logic errors

LET'S GIVE IT A TRY 1) GET SOFTWARE READY IN ROOM B1055

- Plug your board into protoboard and connect USB
- Using Device manager setup com port



- Right click and update driver -> search online automatically
- Once driver is good to go, RECORD YOUR COM PORT NUMBER!!

2) WRITE A PROGRAM

- Using Notepad++ write a program that displays the message "hello world" and save it (NAME IT hello.py) on your S: drive (you may change the default app for .py files to be notepad++ instead of Python depending on your preference)
- As soon as you save it as a .py file, the keywords should change colour

3) USE RSHELL TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE BOARD

- Using windows explorer, right click on your course folder on S: drive while holding the SHIFT key and choose "open command prompt here" or "open powershell here"
- Type rshell and tap ENTER
- Type connect serial comx where x is your com port number (make a mental note of typical board response)
- Type Is and you should see your .py file
- Type Is /pyboard and you should see the files on your board

4) ENTER AND EXIT THE REPL

- Type repl (I'm not going to tell you to tap ENTER anymore)
- Notice the colour change, type print(5+3)
- How do you get out of the repl?....MAKE IT SO!

5) COPY YOUR PROGRAM TO YOUR BOARD

- The copy command is: cp <from> <to>
- TYPE cp hello.py /pyboard this means copy the file named hello.py from your default directory(folder) which is your s: drive folder, to your esp8266 (known as /pyboard)
- TYPE cp /pyboard/hello.py helloagain.py this means copy hello.py from the pyboard to your default directory (which is your S: drive folder) and name it helloagain.py Get it?

LETS PRACTICE (I FEEL A PRACTICAL TEST IS IN THE NEAR FUTURE)

- LIST THE FILES ON YOUR pyboard USING Is
- LIST THE FILES IN YOUR DEFAULT DIRECTORY USING Is
- DISPLAY THE CONTENTS (cat) OF YOUR hello.py FILE
- COPY boot.py FROM YOUR /pyboard TO YOUR DEFAULT DIRECTORY
- EXAMINE THE CONTENTS OF boot.py (just for fun)

RUN YOUR PROGRAM

- TO RUN YOUR PROGRAM hello.py YOU HAVE TO:
- 1) BE IN THE REPL
- 2) TYPE import hello.py
- 3) after your program exits, you might have to CTRL-D to do a soft reboot to be able to run your program again

QUESTIONS?

- AT HOME YOU CAN INSTALL RSHELL BY INSTALLING PYTHON VERSION 3.X
- (MAKE SURE YOU INCLUDE PIP IN THE PYTHON INSTALLATION OPTIONS)
- In a command prompt/power shell type:

pip install rshell