



RT1010Py

User Manual

olimex.com

Rev.1.2 December 2023

Table of Contents

What is RT1010Py.....	6
Order codes for RT1010Py and accessories:.....	7
HARDWARE.....	8
RT1010Py layout:.....	9
RT1010Py schematics:.....	10
GPIO connectors:.....	11
SD card connector:.....	12
UEXT connector:.....	13
RT1010Py boot configuration:.....	15
SOFTWARE:.....	16
MicroPython bootloader and firmware instalation:.....	17
MicroPython Firmware.....	18
Releases.....	18
Preview builds.....	18
Working with MicroPython and Thonny:.....	19
Python programming with RT1010Py:.....	20
Check at what frequency RT1010Py processor is running:.....	20
Delay and timing:.....	20
Timers:.....	20
GPIOs:.....	21
UART:.....	22
PWM pin assignment:.....	23
ADC.....	25
SPI bus:.....	26
Software SPI:.....	26
Hardware SPI:.....	26
I2C:.....	27
Software I2C:.....	27
Hardware I2C:.....	27
I2S.....	28
Real time clock (RTC).....	29
SD card.....	30
OneWire driver:.....	37
MicroPython lib.....	38
Awesome MicroPython.....	39
AI.....	39
Audio.....	39
Communications.....	39
APIs.....	39
Authentication.....	40
Bluetooth.....	40
CAN.....	40
Compression.....	40
Cryptography.....	41
DNS.....	41

ESP-NOW.....	42
Ethernet.....	42
FTP.....	42
GPS.....	42
GSM.....	42
HTTP.....	42
IoT.....	42
IR.....	43
LoRa.....	43
LoRaWAN.....	44
MDNS.....	44
Modbus.....	44
MQTT.....	44
NBD.....	45
NFC.....	45
NTP.....	45
OneWire.....	45
Onkyo EISCP.....	45
OTA.....	46
Radio.....	46
RC receiver.....	46
REPL.....	46
RFID.....	46
RPC.....	46
RTC.....	47
Serial.....	47
Serialization.....	47
SMTP.....	47
Sockets.....	47
SOCKS.....	47
TCP.....	48
Telnet.....	48
Text-to-Speech.....	48
VoIP.....	48
Web.....	48
WiFi.....	49
Zigbee.....	49
Display.....	49
E-Paper.....	49
Fonts.....	49
Graphics.....	50
GUI.....	50
LCD Character.....	50
LCD Graphic.....	51
LCD TFT.....	51
LED Matrix.....	52
LED Segment.....	52

LEDs.....	53
OLED.....	53
Printer.....	54
IO.....	54
ADC.....	54
DAC.....	54
GPIO.....	54
IO-Expander.....	55
Joystick.....	55
Keyboard.....	55
Potentiometers.....	55
Power Management.....	55
PWM.....	55
Rotary Encoder.....	56
Shift Registers.....	56
Waveform Generator.....	56
Mathematics.....	56
Motion.....	57
DC Motor.....	57
Servo.....	57
Stepper.....	57
Sensors.....	58
Accelerometer Digital.....	58
Air Quality.....	58
Barometer.....	58
Battery.....	59
Biometric.....	59
Camera.....	59
Colour.....	59
Compass.....	59
Current.....	60
Distance IR.....	60
Distance Laser.....	60
Distance Ultrasonic.....	60
Dust.....	60
Energy.....	60
Gaseous.....	61
Humidity.....	61
Light.....	61
Magnetometer.....	61
Motion Inertial.....	62
Pressure.....	62
Proximity.....	63
Radiation.....	63
Soil Moisture.....	63
Spectral.....	63
Temperature Analog.....	63

Temperature Digital.....	63
Temperature IR.....	65
Touch Capacitive.....	65
Touch Resistive.....	65
Scheduling.....	65
Storage.....	66
Database.....	66
EEPROM.....	66
Flash.....	66
FRAM.....	66
PSRAM.....	66
SRAM.....	67
Threading.....	67
User Interface.....	67
Community.....	67
Tutorials.....	67
Books.....	68
Frameworks.....	68
Resources.....	68
Development.....	69
Code Generation.....	69
Debugging.....	69
IDEs.....	69
Logging.....	70
Shells.....	70
Jupyter.....	70
On Device.....	70
On Host.....	70
Revision History.....	71

What is RT1010Py

RT1010Py is development board with MIMXRT1011DAE5A Cortex-M7 processor running at 500Mhz i.e. 4 times faster than RP2040.

RT1010Py runs MicroPython thanks to Robert Hammelrath (robert@hammelrath.com)

RT1010Py has these features:

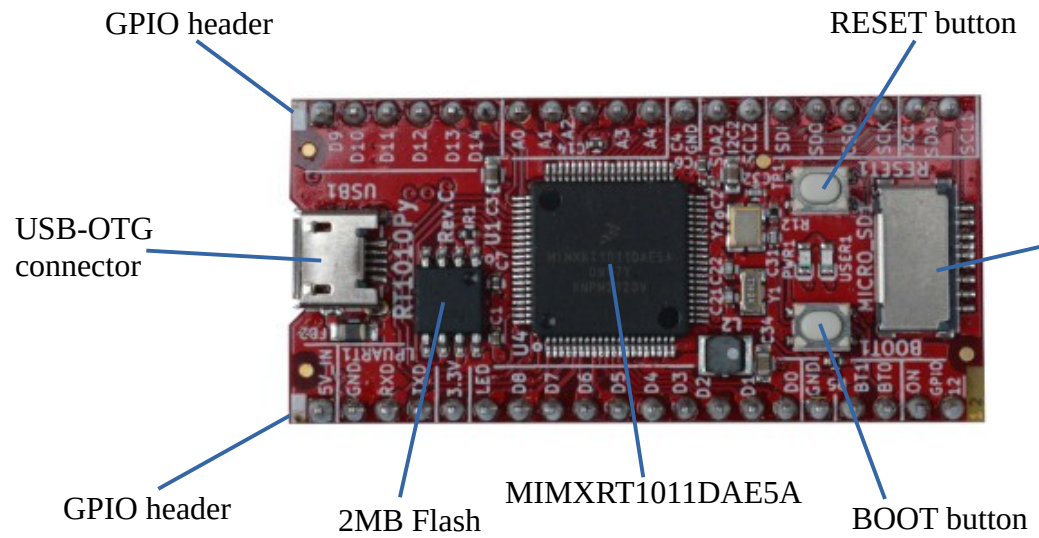
- MIMXRT1011DAE5A
- 128KB on board RAM
- 2MB SPI Flash
- two SPI
- two I2C
- four PWM
- USB 2.0 OTG
- micro SD card connector
- RTC with 32.768 kHz crystal
- RESET button
- BOOT button
- mUEXT connector with 3.3V, GND, I2C, SPI, and UART
- two GPIOs headers spaced at 22.86 mm (0.9")
- Dimensions: 53.34 x 25.4 mm (2.1 x 1")

Order codes for RT1010Py and accessories:

RT1010Py	RT1011 board running at 500Mhz with MicroPython
USB-CABLE-A-MICRO-1.8M	USB-A to micro cable
MICRO-SD-16GB-CLASS10	16GB microSD card
RT1010Py-DevKit	evaluation board for RT1010Py with two relays, two UEXT, USB-C
UEXT modules	There are temperature, humidity, pressure, magnetic field, light sensors. Modules with LCDs, LED matrix, Relays, Bluetooth, Zigbee, WiFi, GSM, GPS, RFID, RTC, EKG, sensors and etc.

HARDWARE

RT1010Py layout:



RT1010Py schematics:

[RT1010Py](#) latest schematic is on [GitHub](#)

GPIO connectors:

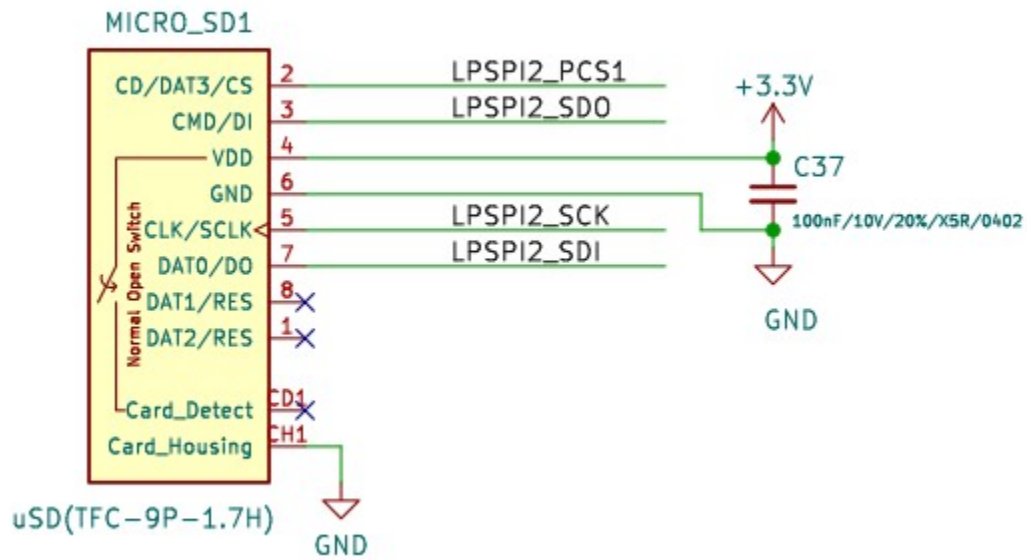
CON1
HN1X20

1	EXT_5V_IN	5V_IN
2		GND
3	LPUART1_RXDRXD	
4	LPUART1_TXD	TXD
5	3.3V_OUTPUT	3.3V
6	GPIO_11_LED	LED
7	GPIO_08	D8
8	GPIO_07	D7
9	GPIO_06	D6
10	GPIO_05	D5
11	GPIO_04	D4
12	GPIO_03	D3
13	GPIO_02	D2
14	GPIO_01	D1
15	GPIO_00	D0
16		GND
17	BOOTSEL1	BT1
18	BOOTSEL0	BT0
19	ONOFF	ON
20	GPIO_12	GPIO12

CON2
HN1X20

D9	GPIO2_I000	1
D10	GPIO2_I001	2
D11	GPIO2_I002	3
D12	GPIO2_I005	4
D13	GPIO2_I012	5
D14	GPIO2_I013	6
A0	LPSP1_PCS1	7
A1	LPSP1_SDI	8
A2	LPSP1_SDO	9
A3	LPSP1_PCS0	10
A4	LPSP1_SCK	11
	GND	12
SDA2	I2C2_SDA	13
SCL2	I2C2_SCL	14
SDI	LPSP2_SDI	15
SDO	LPSP2_SDO	16
CS0	LPSP2_PCS0	17
SCK	LPSP2_SCK	18
SDA1	I2C1_SDA	19
SCL1	I2C1_SCL	20

SD card connector:



UEXT connector:

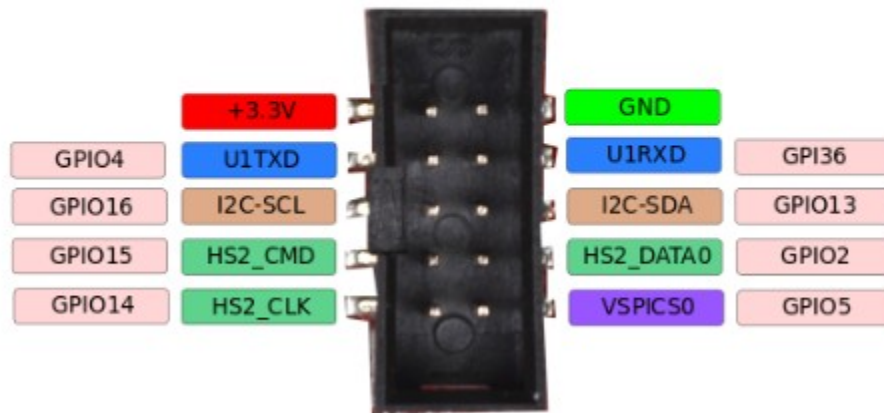
UEXT connector stands for Universal EXTension connector and contain +3.3V, GND, I2C, SPI, UART signals.

UEXT connector can be in different shapes.

The original UEXT connector is 0.1" 2.54mm step boxed plastic connector. All signals are with 3.3V levels.

UEXT connector

note it share same pins with EXT1 and EXT2

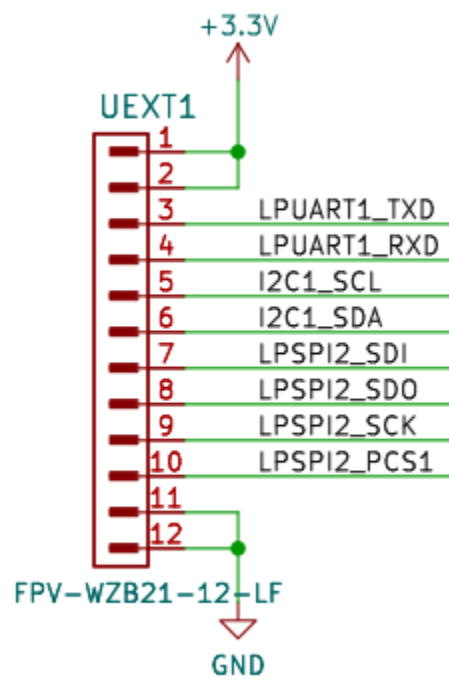


As the boards become smaller and smaller some smaller packages were introduced too beside the original UEXT connector

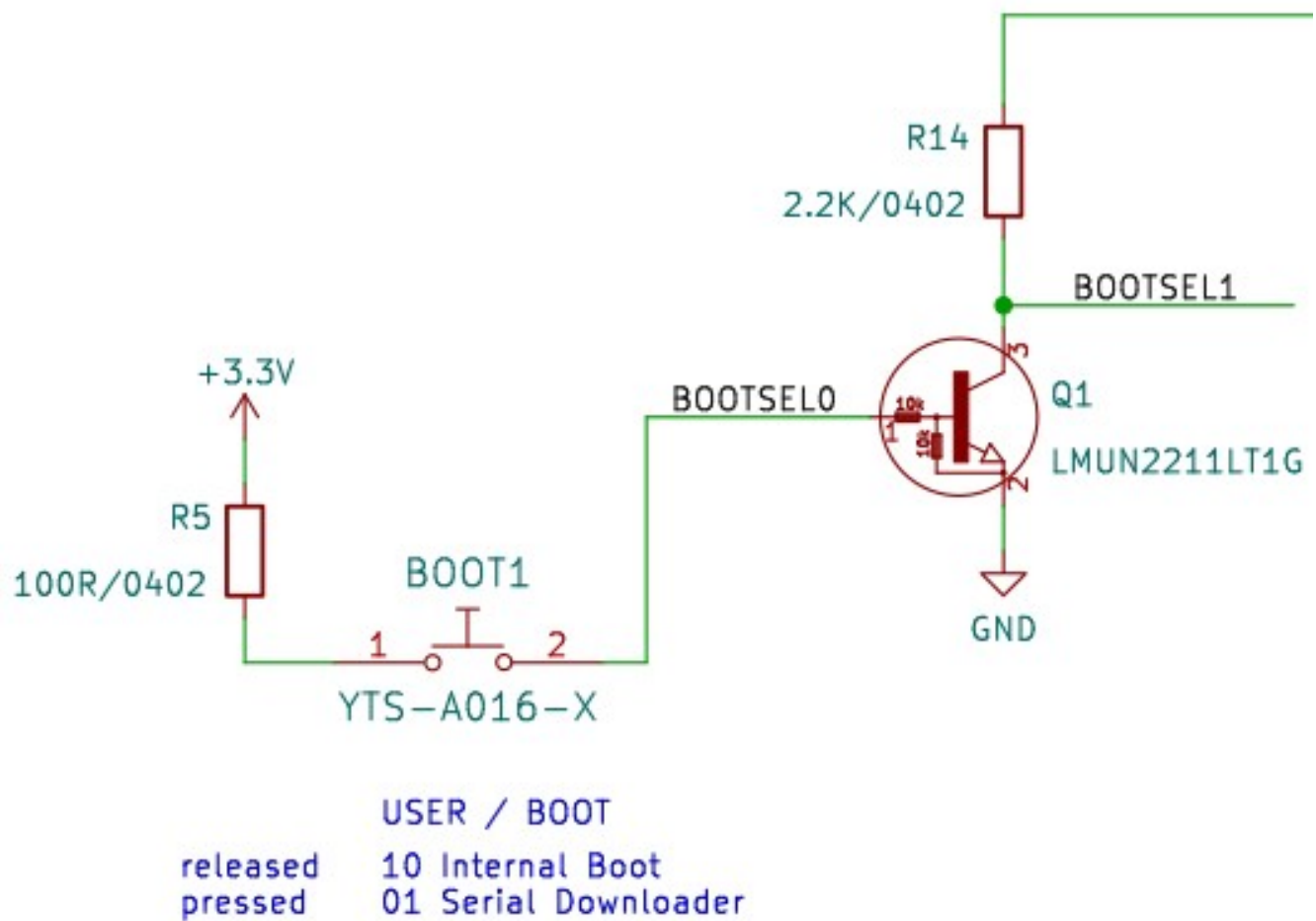
- mUEXT is 1.27 mm step boxed header connector which is with same layout as UEXT
- pUEXT is 1.0 mm single row connector (this is the connector used in RP2040-PICO30)
- fUEXT is Flat cable 0.5 mm step connector

Olimex has developed number of [MODULES](#) with this connector. There are temperature, humidity, pressure, magnetic field, light sensors. Modules with LCDs, LED matrix, Relays, Bluetooth, Zigbee, WiFi, GSM, GPS, RFID, RTC, EKG, sensors and etc.

RT1010Py fUEXT connector:



RT1010Py boot configuration:



SOFTWARE:

MicroPython bootloader and firmware instalation:

Detailed instructions how to install MicroPython bootloader and firmware are here:

https://micropython.org/download/OLIMEX_RT1010/

- Get the files `ufconv.py` and `uf2families.json` from the `micropython/tools` directory, e.g. at <https://github.com/micropython/micropython/tree/master/tools>.
- Get the NXP program `sdphost` for your operating system, e.g. from <https://github.com/adafruit/tinyuf2/tree/master/ports/mimxrt10xx/sdphost>. You can also get them from the NXP web sites.
- Get the UF2 boot-loader package https://github.com/adafruit/tinyuf2/releases/download/0.9.0/tinyuf2-imxrt1010_evk-0.9.0.zip and extract the file `tinyuf2-imxrt1010_evk-0.9.0.bin`

Now you have all files at hand that you will need for updating.

1. Get the firmware you want to upload from the MicroPython download page.
2. Push and hold the "Boot" button, then press "Reset", and release both buttons.
3. Run the commands:

```
sudo ./sdphost -u 0x1fc9,0x0145 -- write-file 0x20206400 tinyuf2-imxrt1010_evk-0.9.0.bin
sudo ./sdphost -u 0x1fc9,0x0145 -- jump-address 0x20207000
```

Wait until a drive icon appears on the computer (or mount it explicitly), and then run:

```
python3 uf2conv.py <firmware_xx.yy.zz.hex> --base 0x60000400 -f 0x4fb2d5bd
```

You can put all of that in a script. Just add a short wait before the 3rd command to let the drive connect.

4. Once the upload is finished, push Reset again.

Using `sudo` is Linux specific. You may not need it at all, if the access rights are set properly, and you will not need it for Windows.

Once the generic boot-loader is available, this procedure is only required for the first firmware load or in case the flash is corrupted and the existing firmware is not functioning any more.

MicroPython Firmware

Releases

[v1.21.0 \(2023-10-05\) .hex](#) / [\[.bin\]](#) / [\[Release notes\]](#) (latest)

[v1.20.0 \(2023-04-26\) .hex](#) / [\[.bin\]](#) / [\[Release notes\]](#)

[v1.19.1 \(2022-06-18\) .hex](#) / [\[.bin\]](#) / [\[Release notes\]](#)

Preview builds

[v1.22.0-preview.31.g3883f2948 \(2023-10-17\) .hex](#) / [\[.bin\]](#)

[v1.22.0-preview.30.ge78471416 \(2023-10-17\) .hex](#) / [\[.bin\]](#)

[v1.22.0-preview.27.gc2361328e \(2023-10-17\) .hex](#) / [\[.bin\]](#)

[v1.22.0-preview.24.g51da8cc28 \(2023-10-17\) .hex](#) / [\[.bin\]](#)

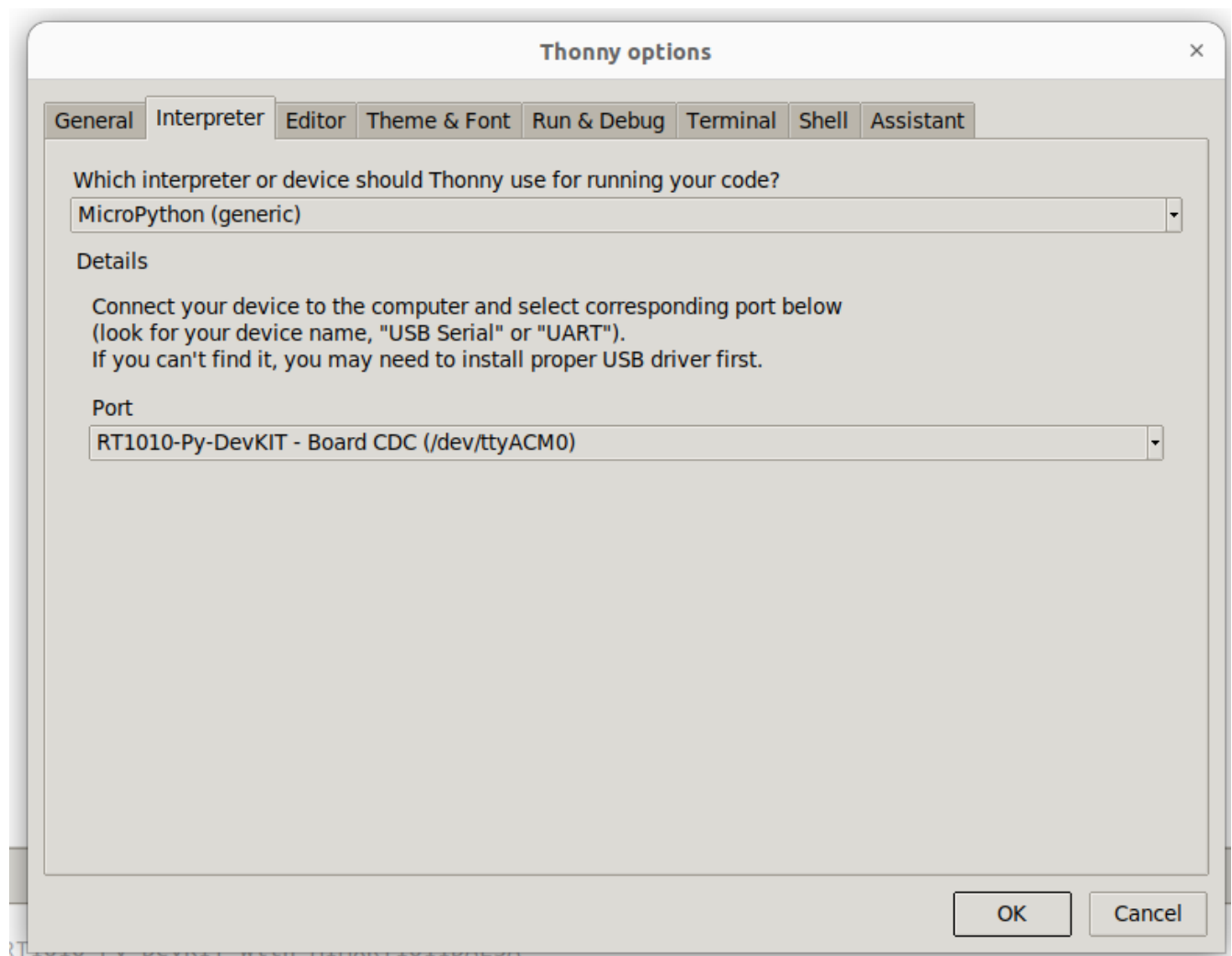
(These are automatic builds of the development branch for the next release)

Working with MicroPython and Thonny:

Install Thonny with:

```
$ sudo apt install thonny
```

Plug USB cable to RT1010Py and run Thonny. From the Run menu select interpreter:



Now you are ready to make your first embedded hello world program i.e. to blink an LED.

Python programming with RT1010Py:

Check at what frequency RT1010Py processor is running:

```
import machine  
  
machine.freq()
```

Delay and timing:

```
import time  
  
time.sleep(1)           # sleep for 1 second  
time.sleep_ms(500)      # sleep for 500 milliseconds  
time.sleep_us(10)       # sleep for 10 microseconds  
start = time.ticks_ms() # get millisecond counter  
delta = time.ticks_diff(time.ticks_ms(), start) # compute time difference
```

Timers:

```
from machine import Timer  
  
tim0 = Timer(-1)  
tim0.init(period=5000, mode=Timer.ONE_SHOT, callback=lambda t:print(0))  
  
tim1 = Timer(-1)  
tim1.init(period=2000, mode=Timer.PERIODIC, callback=lambda t:print(1))
```

blinking LED with Timer

```
from machine import Pin, Timer  
  
led = Pin("LED", Pin.OUT)  
  
tim = Timer()  
  
def tick(timer):  
    global led  
    led.toggle()
```

```
tim.init(freq=2.5, mode=Timer.PERIODIC, callback=tick)
```

GPIOs:

```
from machine import Pin
```

```
led = Pin('LED',Pin.OUT)  
led.on()  
led.off()
```

valid GPIO names are: D0..D14, LED, A0..A4 , GPIO_00..GPIO_14, some of them duplicate for instance GPIO_00 is D0

UART:

```
from machine import UART

uart1 = UART(1, baudrate=115200) #marked as Tx (GPIO_10) and Rx (GPIO_9)
uart1.write('hello') # write 5 bytes
uart1.read(5)        # read up to 5 bytes

uart2 = UART(2, baudrate=115200) #D7 (GPIO_7) - Rx, D8 (GPIO_8) - Tx
uart2.write('hello') # write 5 bytes
uart2.read(5)        # read up to 5 bytes

uart3 = UART(3, baudrate=115200) #D5 (GPIO_5)- Rx, D6 (GPIO_6) - Tx
uart3.write('hello') # write 5 bytes
uart3.read(5)        # read up to 5 bytes
```

PWM pin assignment:

Pin Olimex RT1010PY

D0	•
D1	F1/0/B
D2	F1/0/A
D3	F1/1/B
D4	F1/1/A
D5	F1/2/B
D6	F1/2/A
D7	F1/3/B
D8	F1/3/A
D9	•
D10	F1/0/B
D11	F1/0/A
D12	F1/1/B
D13	F1/1/A
D14	•
A0	•
A1	F1/2/B
A2	F1/2/A

Pin Olimex RT1010PY

A3 F1/3/B

A4 F1/3/A

SDI F1/3/X

SDO F1/2/X

CS0 F1/1/X

SCK F1/0/X

- Fm/n/l: FLEXPWM module m, submodule n, channel l. The pulse at a X channel is always aligned to the period start.

Make breathing LED connected to D1 GPIO:

```
import time
from machine import Pin, PWM

pwm = PWM(Pin('D1'))

pwm.freq(1000)

duty = 0
direction = 1
for x in range(8 * 256):
    duty += direction
    if duty > 255:
        duty = 255
        direction = -1
    elif duty < 0:
        duty = 0
        direction = 1
    pwm.duty_u16(duty * duty)
    time.sleep(0.001)
```


ADC

```
from machine import ADC

adc = ADC('A0')      # create ADC object on ADC pin
adc.read_u16()        # read value, 0-65536 across voltage range 0.0v - 3.3v
```

SPI bus:

Software SPI:

Works on all pins.

```
from machine import Pin, SoftSPI

# construct a SoftSPI bus on the given pins
# polarity is the idle state of SCK
# phase=0 means sample on the first edge of SCK, phase=1 means the second
spi = SoftSPI(baudrate=1000000, polarity=1, phase=0, sck=Pin('D1'), mosi=Pin('D2'),
miso=Pin('D3'))

spi.init(baudrate=2000000) # set the baudrate

spi.read(10)           # read 10 bytes on MISO
spi.read(10, 0xff)     # read 10 bytes while outputting 0xff on MOSI

buf = bytearray(50)    # create a buffer
spi.readinto(buf)      # read into the given buffer (reads 50 bytes in this case)
spi.readinto(buf, 0xff) # read into the given buffer and output 0xff on MOSI

spi.write(b'12345')    # write 5 bytes on MOSI

buf = bytearray(4)     # create a buffer
spi.write_readinto(b'1234', buf) # write to MOSI and read from MISO into the buffer
spi.write_readinto(buf, buf) # write buf to MOSI and read MISO back into buf
```

Hardware SPI:

There are two Hardware SPIs . They can work up to 30Mhz clock.

The first is available as CS0 SDO SDI SCK, the second is connected to the SD Card with CS1

```
from machine import SPI, Pin

spi = SPI(1, 100000000)
spi.write('Hello World')
```

I2C:

Software I2C:

Software I2C (using bit-banging) works on all output-capable pins

```
from machine import Pin, SoftI2C

i2c = SoftI2C(scl=Pin('D1'), sda=Pin('D2'), freq=100000)

i2c.scan()                # scan for devices

i2c.readfrom(0x3a, 4)      # read 4 bytes from device with address 0x3a
i2c.writeto(0x3a, '12')    # write '12' to device with address 0x3a

buf = bytearray(10)        # create a buffer with 10 bytes
i2c.writeto(0x3a, buf)     # write the given buffer to the slave
```

Hardware I2C:

Two hardware I2C are available SDA1/SCL1 and SDA2/SCL2

```
from machine import I2C
i2c = I2C(1, 400_000)
i2c.scan()
i2c.writeto(0x76, b"Hello World")
```

I2S

Example:

```
from machine import I2S, Pin

i2s = I2S(3, sck=Pin('D10'), ws=Pin('D9'), sd=Pin('D11'), mode=I2S.TX,
bits=16,format=I2S.STEREO, rate=44100,ibuf=4000)

i2s.write(buf)          # write buffer of audio samples to I2S device
```

Real time clock (RTC)

Example:

```
from machine import RTC

rtc = RTC()
rtc.datetime((2017, 8, 23, 1, 12, 48, 0, 0)) # set a specific date and time
rtc.datetime() # get date and time
rtc.now() # return date and time in CPython format.
```

SD card

You need sdcard.py driver written with Thonny to RT1010Py:

```
"""
```

MicroPython driver for SD cards using SPI bus.

Requires an SPI bus and a CS pin. Provides readblocks and writeblocks methods so the device can be mounted as a filesystem.

Example usage on pyboard:

```
import pyb, sdcard, os
sd = sdcard.SDCard(pyb.SPI(1), pyb.Pin.board.X5)
pyb.mount(sd, '/sd2')
os.listdir('/')
```

Example usage on ESP8266:

```
import machine, sdcard, os
sd = sdcard.SDCard(machine.SPI(1), machine.Pin(15))
os.mount(sd, '/sd')
os.listdir('/')
```

```
"""
```

```
from micropython import const
import time
```

```
_CMD_TIMEOUT = const(100)
```

```
_R1_IDLE_STATE = const(1 << 0)
# R1_ERASE_RESET = const(1 << 1)
_R1_ILLEGAL_COMMAND = const(1 << 2)
# R1_COM_CRC_ERROR = const(1 << 3)
# R1_ERASE_SEQUENCE_ERROR = const(1 << 4)
# R1_ADDRESS_ERROR = const(1 << 5)
# R1_PARAMETER_ERROR = const(1 << 6)
_TOKEN_CMD25 = const(0xFC)
_TOKEN_STOP_TRAN = const(0xFD)
_TOKEN_DATA = const(0xFE)
```

```
class SDCard:
    def __init__(self, spi, cs, baudrate=1320000):
        self.spi = spi
        self.cs = cs

        self.cmdbuf = bytearray(6)
        self.dummybuf = bytearray(512)
        self.tokenbuf = bytearray(1)
        for i in range(512):
```

```

        self.dummybuf[i] = 0xFF
self.dummybuf_memoryview = memoryview(self.dummybuf)

# initialise the card
self.init_card(baudrate)

def init_spi(self, baudrate):
    try:
        master = self.spi.MASTER
    except AttributeError:
        # on ESP8266
        self.spi.init(baudrate=baudrate, phase=0, polarity=0)
    else:
        # on pyboard
        self.spi.init(master, baudrate=baudrate, phase=0, polarity=0)

def init_card(self, baudrate):

    # init CS pin
    if self.cs is not None:
        self.cs.init(self.cs.OUT, value=1)

    # init SPI bus; use low data rate for initialisation
    self.init_spi(120000)

    # clock card at least 100 cycles with cs high
    for i in range(16):
        self.spi.write(b"\xff")

    # CMD0: init card; should return _R1_IDLE_STATE (allow 5 attempts)
    for _ in range(5):
        if self.cmd(0, 0, 0x95) == _R1_IDLE_STATE:
            break
    else:
        raise OSError("no SD card")

    # CMD8: determine card version
    r = self.cmd(8, 0x01AA, 0x87, 4)
    if r == _R1_IDLE_STATE:
        self.init_card_v2()
    elif r == (_R1_IDLE_STATE | _R1_ILLEGAL_COMMAND):
        self.init_card_v1()
    else:
        raise OSError("couldn't determine SD card version")

    # get the number of sectors
    # CMD9: response R2 (R1 byte + 16-byte block read)
    if self.cmd(9, 0, 0, 0, False) != 0:
        raise OSError("no response from SD card")
    csd = bytearray(16)
    self.readinto(csd)
    if csd[0] & 0xC0 == 0x40: # CSD version 2.0
        self.sectors = ((csd[8] << 8 | csd[9]) + 1) * 1024
    elif csd[0] & 0xC0 == 0x00: # CSD version 1.0 (old, <=2GB)
        c_size = csd[6] & 0b11 | csd[7] << 2 | (csd[8] & 0b11000000) << 4
        c_size_mult = ((csd[9] & 0b11) << 1) | csd[10] >> 7
        self.sectors = (c_size + 1) * (2 ** (c_size_mult + 2))

```

```

else:
    raise OSError("SD card CSD format not supported")
# print('sectors', self.sectors)

# CMD16: set block length to 512 bytes
if self.cmd(16, 512, 0) != 0:
    raise OSError("can't set 512 block size")

# set to high data rate now that it's initialised
self.init_spi(baudrate)

def init_card_v1(self):
    for i in range(_CMD_TIMEOUT):
        self.cmd(55, 0, 0)
        if self.cmd(41, 0, 0) == 0:
            self.cdv = 512
            # print("[SDCard] v1 card")
            return
    raise OSError("timeout waiting for v1 card")

def init_card_v2(self):
    for i in range(_CMD_TIMEOUT):
        time.sleep_ms(50)
        self.cmd(58, 0, 0, 4)
        self.cmd(55, 0, 0)
        if self.cmd(41, 0x40000000, 0) == 0:
            self.cmd(58, 0, 0, 4)
            self.cdv = 1
            # print("[SDCard] v2 card")
            return
    raise OSError("timeout waiting for v2 card")

def cmd(self, cmd, arg, crc, final=0, release=True, skip1=False):
    self.set_cs(0)

    # create and send the command
    buf = self.cmdbuf
    buf[0] = 0x40 | cmd
    buf[1] = arg >> 24
    buf[2] = arg >> 16
    buf[3] = arg >> 8
    buf[4] = arg
    buf[5] = crc
    self.spi.write(buf)

    if skip1:
        self.spi.readinto(self.tokenbuf, 0xFF)

    # wait for the response (response[7] == 0)
    for i in range(_CMD_TIMEOUT):
        self.spi.readinto(self.tokenbuf, 0xFF)
        response = self.tokenbuf[0]
        if not (response & 0x80):
            # this could be a big-endian integer that we are getting here
            for j in range(final):
                self.spi.write(b"\xff")
            if release:

```



```

        self.set_cs(1)
        self.spi.write(b"\xff")
    return response

# timeout
self.set_cs(1)
self.spi.write(b"\xff")
return -1

def readinto(self, buf):
    self.set_cs(0)

    # read until start byte (0xff)
    for i in range(_CMD_TIMEOUT):
        self.spi.readinto(self.tokenbuf, 0xFF)
        if self.tokenbuf[0] == _TOKEN_DATA:
            break
        time.sleep_ms(1)
    else:
        self.set_cs(1)
        raise OSError("timeout waiting for response")

    # read data
    mv = self.dummybuf_memoryview
    if len(buf) != len(mv):
        mv = mv[: len(buf)]
    self.spi.write_readinto(mv, buf)

    # read checksum
    self.spi.write(b"\xff")
    self.spi.write(b"\xff")

    self.set_cs(1)
    self.spi.write(b"\xff")

def write(self, token, buf):
    self.set_cs(0)

    # send: start of block, data, checksum
    self.spi.read(1, token)
    self.spi.write(buf)
    self.spi.write(b"\xff")
    self.spi.write(b"\xff")

    # check the response
    if (self.spi.read(1, 0xFF)[0] & 0x1F) != 0x05:
        self.set_cs(1)
        self.spi.write(b"\xff")
        return

    # wait for write to finish
    while self.spi.read(1, 0xFF)[0] == 0:
        pass

    self.set_cs(1)
    self.spi.write(b"\xff")

```

```

def write_token(self, token):
    self.set_cs(0)
    self.spi.read(1, token)
    self.spi.write(b"\xff")
    # wait for write to finish
    while self.spi.read(1, 0xFF)[0] == 0x00:
        pass

    self.set_cs(1)
    self.spi.write(b"\xff")

def readblocks(self, block_num, buf):
    nblocks = len(buf) // 512
    assert nblocks and not len(buf) % 512, "Buffer length is invalid"
    if nblocks == 1:
        # CMD17: set read address for single block
        if self.cmd(17, block_num * self.cdv, 0, release=False) != 0:
            # release the card
            self.set_cs(1)
            raise OSError(5) # EIO
        # receive the data and release card
        self.readinto(buf)
    else:
        # CMD18: set read address for multiple blocks
        if self.cmd(18, block_num * self.cdv, 0, release=False) != 0:
            # release the card
            self.set_cs(1)
            raise OSError(5) # EIO
        offset = 0
        mv = memoryview(buf)
        while nblocks:
            # receive the data and release card
            self.readinto(mv[offset : offset + 512])
            offset += 512
            nblocks -= 1
        if self.cmd(12, 0, 0xFF, skip1=True):
            raise OSError(5) # EIO

def writeblocks(self, block_num, buf):
    nblocks, err = divmod(len(buf), 512)
    assert nblocks and not err, "Buffer length is invalid"
    if nblocks == 1:
        # CMD24: set write address for single block
        if self.cmd(24, block_num * self.cdv, 0) != 0:
            raise OSError(5) # EIO

        # send the data
        self.write(_TOKEN_DATA, buf)
    else:
        # CMD25: set write address for first block
        if self.cmd(25, block_num * self.cdv, 0) != 0:
            raise OSError(5) # EIO
        # send the data
        offset = 0
        mv = memoryview(buf)
        while nblocks:
            self.write(_TOKEN_CMD25, mv[offset : offset + 512])

```

```

        offset += 512
        nblocks -= 1
        self.write_token(_TOKEN_STOP_TRAN)

def ioctl(self, op, arg):
    if op == 4: # get number of blocks
        return self.sectors

def set_cs(self, value):
    if self.cs is not None:
        self.cs(value)

```

then you can use it to test the SD card functionality:

```

# Test for sdcard block protocol
# Peter hinch 30th Jan 2016
import os, sdcard, machine
import gc

def sdtest():
    spi = machine.SPI(2)
    spi.init() # Ensure right baudrate
    cs = machine.Pin(machine.Pin.cpu.GPIO_AD_01, machine.Pin.OUT, value=0)
    sd = sdcard.SDCard(spi, cs) # Compatible with PCB
    vfs = os.VfsFat(sd)
    os.mount(vfs, "/fc")
    print("Filesystem check")
    print(os.listdir("/fc"))

    gc.collect()
    line = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz\n"
    lines = line * 100 # 2700 chars
    short = "1234567890\n"

    fn = "/fc/rats.txt"
    print()
    print("Multiple block read/write")
    with open(fn, "w") as f:
        n = f.write(lines)
        print(n, "bytes written")
        n = f.write(short)
        print(n, "bytes written")
        n = f.write(lines)
        print(n, "bytes written")

    with open(fn, "r") as f:
        result1 = f.read()
        print(len(result1), "bytes read")

    fn = "/fc/rats1.txt"
    print()
    print("Single block read/write")

```

```

with open(fn, "w") as f:
    n = f.write(short) # one block
    print(n, "bytes written")

with open(fn, "r") as f:
    result2 = f.read()
    print(len(result2), "bytes read")

os.umount("/fc")

print()
print("Verifying data read back")
success = True
gc.collect()
if result1 == "".join((lines, short, lines)):
    print("Large file Pass")
else:
    print("Large file Fail")
    success = False
if result2 == short:
    print("Small file Pass")
else:
    print("Small file Fail")
    success = False
print()
print("Tests", "passed" if success else "failed")

```

the result will be something like this:

```

>>> sdtest()
Filesystem check
['System Volume Information', 'Agon-CPM2.2', 'basic_examples_tests', 'mos',
'autoexec.txt', 'bbcbasic.bin', 'README.md']

Multiple block read/write
2700 bytes written
11 bytes written
2700 bytes written
5411 bytes read

Single block read/write
11 bytes written
11 bytes read

Verifying data read back
Large file Pass
Small file Pass

Tests passed

```

OneWire driver:

MicroPython can read OneWire devices like SNS-TMP-DS18B20-MAXIM.

The connection should be: Black to GND, Red to +3.3V, Yellow to D12. There must be also 4.7K resistor connected between D12 and +3.3V

```
from machine import Pin
import onewire, time, ds18x20

ow = onewire.OneWire(Pin(12))
ds = ds18x20.DS18X20(ow)
roms = ds.scan()
ds.convert_temp()
time.sleep_ms(750)
for rom in roms:
    print(ds.read_temp(rom))
```

MicroPython lib

<https://github.com/micropython/micropython-lib>

This is a repository of packages designed to be useful for writing MicroPython applications.

The packages here fall into categories corresponding to the four top-level directories:

- **python-stdlib**: Compatible versions of modules from [The Python Standard Library](#). These should be drop-in replacements for the corresponding Python modules, although many have reduced functionality or missing methods or classes (which may not be an issue for most cases).
- **python-ecosys**: Compatible, but reduced-functionality versions of packages from the wider Python ecosystem. For example, a package that might be found in the [Python Package Index](#).
- **micropython**: MicroPython-specific packages that do not have equivalents in other Python environments. This includes drivers for hardware (e.g. sensors, peripherals, or displays), libraries to work with embedded functionality (e.g. bluetooth), or MicroPython-specific packages that do not have equivalents in CPython.
- **unix-ffi**: These packages are specifically for the MicroPython Unix port and provide access to operating-system and third-party libraries via FFI, or functionality that is not useful for non-Unix ports.

Awesome MicroPython

Collection of MycroPython resources at <https://awesome-micropython.com/>

AI

- [MicroMLP](#) - A micro neural network multilayer perceptron for MicroPython (used on ESP32 and Pycom modules).
- [MicroPython-NeuralNetwork](#) - Neural Network for MicroPython.
- [upython-chat-gpt](#) - ChatGPT for MicroPython.
- [emlearn-micropython](#) - Efficient Machine Learning engine for MicroPython.

Audio

- [micropython-jq6500](#) - Driver for JQ6500 UART MP3 modules.
- [KT403A-MP3](#) - Driver for KT403A, used by DFPlayer Mini and Grove MP3 v2.0.
- [micropython-buzzer](#) - Play Nokia compose and mid files on buzzers.
- [micropython-dfplayer](#) - Library to control the DFPlayer mini MP3 player module.
- [micropython-dfplayer](#) - Driver for DFPlayer Mini using UART.
- [micropython-longwave](#) - WAV player for MicroPython board.
- [micropython-vs1053](#) - Asynchronous driver for VS1053b MP3 player.
- [micropython-midi](#) - A MIDI implementation example for MicroPython.
- [upy-rtttl](#) - Python Parser for Ring Tone Text Transfer Language (RTTTL).
- [micropython-i2s-examples](#) - Examples for I2S support on microcontrollers that run MicroPython.
- [micropython-osc](#) - A minimal OSC client and server library for MicroPython.
- [micropython-sgtl5000](#) - Library for SGTL5000 Low Power Stereo Codec w/ Headphone Amp.
- [umidiparser](#) - MIDI file parser for MicroPython, CircuitPython and Python.
- [micropython-tas2505](#) - MicroPython driver for the Texas Instruments TAS2505 Digital Input Class-D Speaker Amplifier.

Communications

APIs

- [micropython-utelegram](#) - Telegram API wrapper for MicroPython.
- [uEagle](#) - MicroPython Rainforest EAGLE client.
- [micropython-youtube-api](#) - YouTube API in MicroPython.
- [micropython_esp8266_tweetbot](#) - Tweet bot for MicroPython v1.8.4 (ESP8266).
- [telegram-upy](#) - Telegram API wrapper for MicroPython.

- [micropython-thingspeak](#) - Library for sending data to thingspeak.com from IoT devices running MicroPython (such as ESP8266).
- [micropython_pushbullet](#) - Simple example of how to use PushBullet with MicroPython on ESP8266.
- [esp32-youtube-display](#) - Display YouTube metrics using Google API and MicroPython.
- [micropython-spotify-web-api](#) - A library for using Spotify's web API from a IoT device with MicroPython.
- [micropython_demo_bot](#) - Little example of how to create a bot for Telegram.
- [micropython-basicdweet](#) - A python module for very basic APIs of the free dweet service.
- [micropython-dweeter](#) - A python module for messaging through the free dweet service.
- [micropython-cryptodweet](#) - A python module for very basic APIs of the free dweet service with encryption.
- [micropython-linenotify](#) - MicroPython library for sending notifications to Line Notify with ESP8266 and ESP32.

Authentication

- [micropython-firebase-auth](#) - Firebase Auth implementation for MicroPython.

Bluetooth

- [PyBoard-HC05-Android](#) - Pyboard HC05 Bluetooth adapter example application.
- [uble](#) - Lightweight Bluetooth Low Energy driver written in pure Python for MicroPython.
- [MicroPythonBLEHID](#) - Human Interface Device (HID) over Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) GATT library for MicroPython.
- [upyble](#) - Command line tool for Bluetooth Low Energy MicroPython devices.
- [micropython-xiaomi-ble-adv-parse](#) - Passively retrieve sensor data from some Xiaomi Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) sensors.
- [mijia-temphum-upy](#) - MicroPython library to read certain Xiaomi Mijia BLE temperature & humidity sensors.

CAN

- [micropython-spacecan](#) - Spacecan is a MicroPython implementation of the SpaceCAN protocol for embedded systems.
- [Robomaster-Micropython](#) - Robomaster S1 - MicroPython CAN BUS controller.
- [micropython-mcp2515](#) - MicroPython MCP2515 driver, porting from Arduino MCP2515 CAN interface library.
- [micropython_MCP2515](#) - A MicroPython library for the MCP2515 CAN bus controller.

Compression

- [ufastlz](#) - MicroPython wrapper for FastLZ, a lightning-fast lossless compression library.

- [tamp](#) - A low-memory, MicroPython-optimized, DEFLATE-inspired lossless compression library.

Cryptography

- [ucryptography](#) - Lightweight porting of pyca/cryptography to MicroPython based on ARM Mbed TLS.
- [mpyaes](#) - MicroPython module for AES encryption.
- [micropython-aes](#) - AES algorithm with pure python implementation.
- [ucrypto](#) - MicroPython package for doing fast RSA and elliptic curve cryptography, specifically digital signatures. ECDSA API design inspired from fastecdsa and implementation based on tomsfastmath.
- [ucryptoauthlib](#) - Lightweight driver for Microchip Crypto Authentication secure elements written in pure Python for MicroPython.
- [embit](#) - A minimal Bitcoin library for MicroPython and Python 3 with a focus on embedded systems.
- [microotp](#) - An ESP8266 MicroPython OTP Generator.
- [micropython-rsa-signing](#) - RSA signing on MicroPython.
- [micropython-cryptomsg](#) - A MicroPython module to encrypt and decrypt messages with AES CBC mode.
- [mprsa](#) - A MicroPython module for creating, importing, and exporting RSA keys in DER and PEM formats with PKCS#1, PKCS#8, and X.509/SPKI structures, and signing/verifying and encryption/decryption using blinding and SHA-1 and SHA-256 hashing algorithms.
- [mpy-mbedtls](#) - MicroPython bindings for some MbedTLS EC and x509 cert/csr functions.
- [micropython-cryptocfb](#) - A Python module to encrypt and decrypt data with AES-128 CFB mode.
- [tscp](#) - An endpoint-to-endpoint encryption based on Diffie-Hellman-Merkle with TLS1.3 styled handshake using MicroPython.

DNS

- [ICantBelieveItsNotDNS](#) - "I Can't Believe It's Not DNS!" (ICBIND) is an authoritative DNS server for the ESP8266 written in MicroPython.
- [MicroDNSSrv](#) - A micro DNS server for MicroPython to simply respond to A queries on multi-domains with or without wildcards (used on Pycom modules & ESP32).
- [tinydns](#) - Very simple DNS async server for MicroPython.
- [micropython-captiveportal](#) - Minimal async captive portal for MicroPython (compatible with uasyncio v3/MicroPython 1.13+ as well as earlier versions).
- [Micropython-DNSServer-Captive-Portal](#) - MicroPython WiFi AP Captive Portal with DNS and Web Server.

ESP-NOW

- [mesh-espnow-micropython](#) - Dynamic Secure Mesh for Collaborative Nodes of IoT devices.

Ethernet

- [Official WIZnet5k](#) - Driver for the WIZnet5x00 series of Ethernet controllers.
- [micropy-ENC28J60](#) - ENC28J60 Ethernet chip driver for MicroPython (RP2).
- [RP2040 Ethernet example](#) - Ethernet driver, example Python code and YouTube.
- [micropython-ch9121](#) - MicroPython library for controlling CH9121 Ethernet modules.

FTP

- [micropython-ftplib](#) - An FTP client library for MicroPython.
- [FTP-Server-for-ESP8266-ESP32-and-PYBD](#) - Small FTP server for ESP8266/ESP32/Pyboard on the MicroPython platform.
- [MicroFTPServer](#) - Minimal FTP Server that can run on an ESP8266 with MicroPython.
- [micropython-uaiotftp](#) - Lightweight FTP library for MicroPython.
- [FtpTiny-Micropython](#) - Really small FTP server that runs in a thread.

GPS

- [micropyGPS](#) - Full featured GPS NMEA sentence parser.
- [micropython-gnssl76l](#) - MicroPython I2C driver for Quectel GNSS L76-L (GPS).
- [mpy-agps](#) - MicroPython implementation of assisted location services (AGPS).
- [Asynchronous GPS driver](#) - Receive and parse GPS data as a uasyncio task.

GSM

- [micropython-upyphone](#) - A GSM phone using Pyboard and SIM800l.
- [micropython-sim800](#) - MicroPython driver for SIM800.
- [sim800](#) - Library for interfacing with SIM800 module in MicroPython.
- [MicroPython-AM7020](#) - MicroPython driver for AM7020 Narrowband Internet of Things (NB-IoT) module.

HTTP

- [mrequests](#) - A HTTP client module (not only) for MicroPython with an API similar to requests.

IoT

- [microhomie](#) - MicroPython implementation of the Homie MQTT convention for IoT.
- [uPyEcho](#) - Emulated Belkin WeMo device that works with Amazon Echo (Alexa) using MicroPython on an ESP32.
- [SonosRemote](#) - A remote for Sonos installations running on an ESP8266 and using Sonos HTTP API.

- [micropython-home-assistant](#) - MicroPython-based scripts to extend your Home Assistant-driven home automation projects.
- [micropython-iot](#) - An approach to designing IoT applications using ESP8266, ESP32 or Pyboard D endpoints.
- [iot-core-micropython](#) - Use MicroPython to connect to Google Cloud IoT Core.
- [SmartUPy](#) - Controlling "Tuya-type" smart power outlets using MicroPython.
- [aws-iot-GET-POST-loop](#) - MicroPython code which uses the AWS IoT REST API to GET/POST device state info.
- [sensor-mqtt-homeassistant](#) - An ESP8266/ESP32 MicroPython-based sensor platform for GPIO, DHT, analog, LED and more. Includes remote updates for .py code from web server and MQTT/Home Assistant integration.
- [micropython-ha-mqtt-device](#) - MicroPython module which allows creating Entities for HomeAssistant using MQTT Discovery.
- [ESP8266-Home-Assistant-Smart-Socket](#) - This MicroPython project is to hack a Hyleton313 cheap WiFi smart socket.
- [ESP8266-Home-Assistant-RGB-Bulb](#) - This MicroPython project is to hack a TYWE3S board in a cheap WiFi RGB Bulb.
- [uPyIoT](#) - Connect an M5Stack ATOM running MicroPython to the Google Cloud Platform (GCP) to collect air-quality variables obtained from reading sensors.
- [micropython-switchbot-thermometer-hygrometer](#) - Read SwitchBot Thermometer/Hygrometer via Bluetooth.

IR

- [micropython-necir](#) - NEC infrared capture for TL1838 IR receiver LEDs.
- [Micropython-IR](#) - Pyboard infrared remote sniff and replay.
- [micropython_ir](#) - Nonblocking device drivers to receive from IR remotes and for IR "blaster" apps.
- [micropython-amg88xx](#) - Driver for Grid-EYE thermal infrared array sensor (Adafruit 3538).
- [micropython-ys-irtm](#) - MicroPython examples for YS-IRTM 5V NEC Infrared UART transceivers.
- [esp8266_ir](#) - Control IR signal by WebSocket.
- [micropython_espX_IR_Transceiver](#) - MicroPython ESP32 IR Transceiver.
- [pico-ir](#) - IR library for Raspberry Pi Pico.
- [esp32-ir-remote](#) - A MicroPython project for running ESP32 IR remotes.

LoRa

- [loraE22](#) - A MicroPython class for the Ebyte E22 Series LoRa modules.
- [micropython-lora](#) - MicroPython library for controlling a Semtech SX127x LoRa module over SPI.

- [micropython-aiolara](#) - MicroPython library for controlling a Semtech SX127x LoRa module with asyncio API.
- [micropython-rylr](#) - MicroPython library for controlling Reyax LoRa modules (RYLR896, RYLR406).
- [silvergeko_rfm9x](#) - Porting to MicroPython of adafruit_rfm9x.py library.

LoRaWAN

- [uPyLoRaWAN](#) - ESP32 using MicroPython meets LoRa and LoRaWAN.
- [SX127x driver for MicroPython on ESP8266](#) - SX127x (LoRa transceiver) driver for (Micro)Python on ESP8266/ESP32/Raspberry Pi.
- [LightLora MicroPython](#) - Lightweight Interrupt-driven Semtech SX127x Library for MicroPython.
- [u-lora](#) - Raspi-lora for MicroPython.
- [sx127x_esp](#) - Connect Ra-01 module base on LoRaTM sx127x chip to ESP8266/ESP32 under MicroPython.
- [nanoserver](#) - MicroPython embedded LoRaWAN server.
- [micropySX126X](#) - Semtech SX126X LoRa driver for MicroPython and CircuitPython.

MDNS

- [micropython-mdns](#) - A pure Python implementation of MDNS with support for Service Discovery.

Modbus

- [micropython-modbus](#) - MicroPython port of modbus-tk.
- [micropython-modbus](#) - Modbus Master library for MicroPython ESP32 devices. Based on pycom-modbus from Pycom.
- [mp_modbus](#) - Modbus library for MicroPython.
- [micropython-modbus](#) - ModBus TCP and RTU library supporting client and host mode. Based on pycom-modbus from Pycom.

MQTT

- [micropython-mqtt](#) - A 'resilient' asynchronous MQTT driver. Plus a means of using an ESP8266 to bring MQTT to non-networked targets.
- [MQBoard](#) - A micro-framework for using MQTT with asyncio on MicroPython boards, primarily on the ESP32.
- [pysmartnode](#) - MicroPython Smart Home framework.
- [umqtt_aws_iot](#) - Publish UMQTT messages with MicroPython to AWS IoT.
- [sonoff-mqtt by davea](#) - MicroPython scripts to control Sonoff/ESP8266 using MQTT.
- [micropython-sonoff-switch](#) - Implements an MQTT-controllable switch for the iTead Sonoff Switch using MicroPython.

- [micropython-thingspeak-mqtt-esp8266](#) - Publish and Subscribe to ThingSpeak using MQTT with MicroPython running on ESP8266/ESP32 platforms.
- [uMQTT](#) - MQTT publish for MicroPython on the WiPy board.
- [micropython-mqtt](#) - Async MQTT library with auto reconnect for MicroPython devices such as the ESP32 or Pycom devices.
- [micropython-adafruit-mqtt-esp8266](#) - Using MQTT to Publish/Subscribe to Adafruit IO. MicroPython/CircuitPython implementation on ESP8266/ESP32.
- [MicropythonCayenneMQTTClient](#) - A port of the Python Cayenne MQTT Client to MicroPython.
- [mqtt_upython](#) - MQTT Client using MicroPython on ESP8266.
- [tinymqtt](#) - Async MQTT client for MicroPython.
- [micropython-mqtt-thingspeak](#) - Publish and Subscribe to ThingSpeak using MQTT with MicroPython.

NBD

- [unbd](#) - Micro implementation of network block device (NBD) for MicroPython.

NFC

- [micropython-nfc](#) - Using NFC with MicroPython.
- [micropython_pn532](#) - Driver for PN532 NFC/RFID breakout boards based on Adafruit CircuitPython (UART).
- [NFC_PN532_SPI](#) - Partial port of Adafruit CircuitPython to MicroPython of PN532 NFC/RFID control library (SPI).

NTP

- [esp8266_ntp_webserver](#) - MicroPython + ESP8266 + NTP + web server.
- [micropython-ntpd](#) - An implementation of an NTP daemon in MicroPython.
- [micropython_ntpserver](#) - An NTP server written for MicroPython.
- [micropython-ntpclient](#) - NTP client for MicroPython using uasyncio.

OneWire

- [Official OneWire](#) - For devices using the OneWire bus, eg Dallas DS18x20.
- [Onewire_DS18X20](#) - Classes for driving the DS18x20 sensor with the OneWire protocol for Pycom MicroPython.
- [micropython_arduino_control](#) - MicroPython library to control an Arduino remotely, with corresponding Arduino code.

Onkyo EISCP

- [eiscp-micropython](#) - MicroPython port for the Onkyo-EISCP protocol used, among others, by Pioneer.

OTA

- [micropython-ota-updater](#) - OTA Updater for MicroPython.
- [Micropython-ESP32-OTA](#) - MicroPython updater based on rdehuys/micropython-ota-updater.
- [senko](#) - Simplest OTA update solution for your MicroPython projects.

Radio

- [micropython-radio](#) - Protocols for nRF24L01 2.4GHz radio modules.
- [micropython-rfsocket](#) - MicroPython implementation of popular 433MHz-based RFSockets.
- [Official nRF24L01](#) - Official driver for nRF24L01 2.4GHz radio modules.
- [micropython_remote](#) - Capture and replay 433MHz remote control codes. Control remote switched power adaptors.
- [micropython-ys-rf34t](#) - MicroPython examples using YS-RF34T 433MHz ASK/OOK UART transceivers.
- [FM Talkie](#) - FM Walkie Talkie using RDA5820N.
- [micropython-TEA5767](#) - MicroPython ESP8266/ESP32 driver for TEA5767 FM radio module.
- [micropython-ppm-decoder](#) - Utility for decoding an R/C receiver PPM frame signal.
- [ESP32-433Mhz-Receiver-and-Tools](#) - ESP32 433MHz receiver written in MicroPython and tools for Windows.
- [ESP32-433Mhz-Transmitter](#) - A pure MicroPython RF transmitter. You can create and add your own encoder.
- [pico_jjy_tx](#) - JJY transmitter for Raspberry Pi Pico W.
- [pico_dcf77_tx](#) - DCF77 transmitter for Raspberry Pi Pico W.

RC receiver

- [micropython-ppm_reader](#) - Library to decode PPM signals coming from a RC receiver.

REPL

- [webrepl](#) - MicroPython WebREPL.
- [zegl](#) - MicroPython WebREPL Console Application using ZeroMQ.
- [jupyter micropython remote](#) - Jupyter kernel to directly execute code on a MicroPython board over the serial/web REPL.
- [FBConsole](#) - Framebuffer console class for MicroPython.

RFID

- [micropython-mfrc522](#) - Driver for NXP MFRC522 RFID reader/writer.
- [micropython-wiegand](#) - Wiegand protocol reader.
- [urdm6300](#) - A MicroPython driver for the popular RDM6300 RFID card reader.

RPC

- [ujrpc](#) - JSON RPC for MicroPython.

RTC

- [micropython-tinyrtc-i2c](#) - Driver for DS1307 RTC and AT24C32N EEPROM.
- [Micropython TinyRTC](#) - Driver for DS1307 RTC.
- [micropython-mcp7940](#) - Driver for the Microchip MCP7940 RTC.
- [micropython-ds1302-rtc](#) - DS1302 RTC Clock driver for MicroPython.
- [DS3231micro](#) - MicroPython library for DS3231.
- [micropython-ds1307](#) - MicroPython driver for DS1307 RTC.
- [esp-ds3231-micropython](#) - A DS3231 library for ESP8266/ESP32 with MicroPython.
- [PCF8563 PythonLibrary](#) - MicroPython library for NXP PCF8563 Real-time clock/calendar.
- [DS3231](#) - MicroPython module for the DS3231 clock from Maxim Integrated.
- [DS1307](#) - MicroPython driver for the DS1307 real time clock.
- [micropython-DS3231-AT24C32](#) - MicroPython driver for DS3231 RTC.

Serial

- [mpy-miniterm](#) - Tool for seamless serial debug and file synchronisation with MicroPython devices via the serial REPL.
- [MicroPython-MorseCode](#) - International Morse Code using a microcontroller with MicroPython.
- [I2C Slave](#) - Uses the Pyboard's I2C slave mode to implement a full duplex asynchronous link. Principal use case is for ESP8266 which has only one UART.
- [microSDI12](#) - A mini SDI-12 implementation for getting sensor info over RS-485.

Serialization

- [micropython-msgpack](#) - MessagePack serialisation library optimised for MicroPython.
- [micropython-uprotobuf](#) - A lightweight implementation of Google's Protocol Buffers (protobuf) for MicroPython.
- [minipb](#) - Mini Protobuf {de}serializer in pure Python.
- [ucbor](#) - Lightweight implementation of cbor for MicroPython.
- [upy-msgpack](#) - A lightweight MessagePack (de)serialization library (not only) for MicroPython.

SMTP

- [uMail](#) - A lightweight, scalable SMTP client for sending email in MicroPython.

Sockets

- [XAsyncSockets](#) - XAsyncSockets is an efficient Python/MicroPython library of managed asynchronous sockets.

SOCKS

- [micropython-socks](#) - MicroPython library implementing SOCKS server.

TCP

- [us2n](#) - MicroPython bridge between UART and TCP for the ESP32.

Telnet

- [MicroTelnetServer](#) - Simple telnet server for MicroPython and the ESP8266 allowing telnet clients access to the REPL.

Text-to-Speech

- [micropython-SYN6988](#) - MicroPython library for the VoiceTX SYN6988 text to speech module.

VoIP

- [uPyVoip](#) - VoIP for MicroPython ESP32 with Interactive Voice Response.

Web

- [MicroWebSrv](#) - A micro HTTP web server that supports WebSockets, HTML/Python language templating and routing handlers, for MicroPython (used on Pycom modules & ESP32).
- [MicroWebSrv2](#) - The last micro web server for IoTs (MicroPython) or large servers (CPython), that supports WebSocket, routes, template engine and with really optimized architecture (mem allocations, async I/Os).
- [tinyweb](#) - Simple and lightweight HTTP async server for MicroPython.
- [upy-websocket-server](#) - MicroPython (ESP8266) WebSocket server implementation.
- [micropython-captive-portal](#) - A captive portal demo for MicroPython.
- [uPyPortal](#) - A captive portal for MicroPython using ESP32 (Wemos).
- [ESP8266WebServer](#) - ESP8266 web server for MicroPython.
- [microCoAPy](#) - A mini client/server implementation of CoAP (Constrained Application Protocol) into MicroPython.
- [micropyserver](#) - MicroPyServer is a simple HTTP server for MicroPython projects.
- [MicroRESTCli](#) - A micro JSON REST web client based on MicroWebCli for MicroPython (used on Pycom modules & ESP32).
- [micropython-noggin](#) - A very simple web server for MicroPython.
- [uwebsockets](#) - MicroPython WebSocket implementation for ESP8266.
- [microdot](#) - The impossibly small web framework for MicroPython.
- [micropython-nanoweb](#) - Full async MicroPython web server with small memory footprint.
- [MicroWebCli](#) - A micro HTTP web client for MicroPython (used on Pycom modules & ESP32).
- [micropython-configserver](#) - Captive portal for MicroPython including a dumb DNS server and a web server to configure WiFi networks.
- [micropython-aioweb](#) - A minimalist asyncio web framework for MicroPython.
- [thimble](#) - A tiny web framework for MicroPython.

- [CaptiveWebServer](#) - Simple MicroPython web server for serving a website from a captive portal.
- [micropython-urouter](#) - A lightweight HTTP request routing processing support library based on MicroPython. The previous name was micro-route.
- [wlan-relays](#) - Very simple HTTP server written in MicroPython for controlling the pins of an ESP32 board.

WiFi

- [HueBridge](#) - Philips Hue Bridge.
- [micropython-wifimanager](#) - A simple network configuration utility for MicroPython on the ESP8266 board.
- [WiFiManager](#) - WiFi manager for ESP8266 - ESP12 - ESP32 - MicroPython.
- [Micropython-ESP-WiFi-Manager](#) - WiFi Manager to configure and connect to networks.
- [mpy-wpa_supplicant](#) - MicroPython module to connect to the nearest known Wifi AP.
- [micropython-wifi_manager](#) - WiFi Manager for ESP8266 and ESP32 using MicroPython.

Zigbee

- [ZbPy](#) - MicroPython IEEE802.15.4 / Zigbee parser.

Display

E-Paper

- [micropython-ili9341](#) - SSD1606 active matrix ePaper display 128x180.
- [micropython-waveshare-epaper](#) - Drivers for various Waveshare ePaper modules.
- [micropython-waveshare-epd](#) - Waveshare ePaper Display driver for devices running Pycom-flavored MicroPython.
- [ssd1675a](#) - Driver for SSD1675-based e-paper displays.
- [Inkplate-micropython](#) - MicroPython driver for Inkplate boards.
- [micropython-inkplate6](#) - MicroPython driver for the Inkplate 6.
- [eInk-micropython](#) - eInk library for Waveshare 4.3inch device on MicroPython.
- [eink](#) - An eInk, ePaper display driver for MicroPython and ESP32.
- [micropython_DEPG0213BN](#) - Pure MicroPython driver for the DEPG0213BN eInk display found on the TTGO T5 V2.3 ESP32 boards.
- [uPyEINK](#) - Control a Waveshare 7.5" E-INK display using an ESP32 running MicroPython.
- [MicroPython-2.9-inch-ePaper-Library](#) - MicroPython Display Driver for WaveShare 2.9inch e-Paper Display (B).

Fonts

- [micropython-font-to-py](#) - A Python 3 utility to convert fonts to Python source capable of being frozen as bytecode.

- [writer](#) - A simple way to render above Python fonts to displays whose driver is subclassed from `framebuf`.
- [ssd1306big](#) - A font for MicroPython on 128x64 pixel SSD1306 OLED display.
- [framebuf2](#) - MicroPython FrameBuffer extension: larger and rotated font, triangles and circles.
- [micropython_GT30L24T3Y_big5_font](#) - MicroPython driver for reading BIG-5 Chinese characters from GT30L24T3Y / ER3303-1 SPI module.
- [ttgo-hershey-fonts](#) - MicroPython Hershey font demo for the TTGO-LCD board.
- [packed-font](#) - Memory efficient MicroPython fonts for the Pico Pi and SSD1306 OLED Display.

Graphics

- [micropython-stage](#) - A MicroPython port of the Stage game library.
- [micropython-png](#) - Derivative of PyPNG for use with MicroPython.
- [mpy-img-decoder](#) - PNG and JPEG decoder / parser / renderer in pure MicroPython.
- [micropython-oled-progressbars](#) - A collection of progress bars for use with ESP8266 and ESP32 on OLED displays.
- [microplot](#) - Simple MicroPython plotting package.
- [micropython-microbmp](#) - A small Python module for BMP image processing.

GUI

- [lvgl](#) - An object-oriented, component-based high-level GUI library with MicroPython binding.
- [micropython-lcd160cr-gui](#) - Simple touch-driven event based GUI for the Pyboard and LCD160CR colour display.
- [micropython_ra8875](#) - MicroPython device driver and nano-GUI for RA8875 based displays.
- [micropython-nano-gui](#) - A tiny display-only GUI with a limited set of GUI objects (widgets) for displays whose display driver is subclassed from the `framebuf` class. With drivers for TFT, ePaper and OLED displays.
- [micro-gui](#) - Derived from nano-gui and supporting the same displays and hosts, this provides for user input via push buttons or a navigation joystick and an optional rotary encoder.
- [TFT-GUI](#) - A fast touch GUI for large displays based on SSD1963 controller with XPT2046 touch controller.
- [micropython-nextion](#) - Control Nextion displays using MicroPython.
- [mp_lvgl_widgets](#) - Widgets for the MicroPython Port of LVGL.
- [micropython-core2](#) - Extends LV-MicroPython for the M5Stack CORE2 with MPU6886, ILI9342C, BM8563 and AXP192 drivers.

LCD Character

- [Grove_RGB_LCD](#) - Driver for SeeedStudio's Grove RGB LCD.
- [lcdi2c](#) - Driver for HD44780-compatible dot matrix LCDs.
- [micropython-charlcd](#) - Driver for HD44780-compatible LCDs.

- [micropython-i2c-lcd](#) - Driver for I2C 2x16 LCD Screens.
- [pyboard-LCD-character-display](#) - Pyboard driver for HD44780-compatible 1602 LCDs.
- [python_lcd](#) - Driver for HD44780-compatible dot matrix LCDs.
- [micropython-lcd](#) - Class for controlling the HD44780 from a MicroPython Pyboard.
- [HD44780-lcd-upy](#) - MicroPython module for controlling a generic HD44780 LCD.
- [LCM1602-14_LCD_Library](#) - driver for AIP31068L [3.3 V I2C and SPI 1602 Serial Character LCDs](#).
- [micropython-i2c-lcd](#) - MicroPython package to control HD44780 LCD displays 1602 and 2004 via I2C.

LCD Graphic

- [micropython-lcd-AQM1248A](#) - ESP8266 driver for AQM1248A graphic LCD.
- [micropython-pcd8544](#) - Driver for Nokia 5110 PCD8544 84x48 LCD modules.
- [micropython-st7565](#) - Driver for ST7565 128x64 LCDs.
- [micropython-st7920](#) - Library for simple graphic primitives on ST7920 128x64 monochrome LCD panel using ESP8266 and SPI.
- [MicroPython_PCD8544](#) - ESP8266 driver for Nokia 5110 PCD8544.
- [Official LCD160CR](#) - Driver for official MicroPython LCD160CR display with resistive touch sensor.
- [micropython-hx1230](#) - MicroPython library for HX1230 96x68 LCD modules.
- [micropython-SHARP_Memory_Display](#) - MicroPython driver for SHARP memory display.

LCD TFT

- [micropython-ili9341](#) - Collection of drivers for TFT displays, ILI9341, SH1106, SSD1606, ST7735.
- [micropython-ili934x](#) - SPI driver for ILI934X series based TFT / LCD displays.
- [MicroPython-ST7735](#) - ESP32 version of GuyCarvers's ST7735 TFT LCD driver.
- [micropython-st7735](#) - Driver for ST7735 TFT LCDs.
- [MicroPython_ST7735](#) - Driver for ST7735 128x128 TFT.
- [SSD1963-TFT-Library-for-PyBoard-and-RP2040](#) - SSD1963 TFT Library for Pyboard and Raspberry Pi Pico.
- [ST7735](#) - Driver for ST7735 TFT LCDs.
- [micropython-ili9341](#) - MicroPython ILI9341 display & XPT2046 touch screen driver.
- [st7789_mpy](#) - Fast pure-C driver for MicroPython that can handle display modules on ST7789 chip.
- [st7789py_mpy](#) - Slow MicroPython driver for 240x240 ST7789 display without CS pin from AliExpress, written in MicroPython.
- [micropython-ili9341](#) - MicroPython Driver for ILI9341 display.
- [micropython-ili9341](#) - ILI9341 TFT driver for MicroPython on ESP32.
- [st7789_mpy](#) - Fast MicroPython driver for ST7789 display module written in C.

- [st7789py_mpy](#) - Driver for 320x240, 240x240 and 135x240 ST7789 displays written in MicroPython.
- [ili9342c_mpy](#) - ILI9342C Fast 'C' Driver for MicroPython (M5Stack Core).
- [gc9a01py](#) - GC9A01 Display driver in MicroPython.
- [gc9a01_mpy](#) - Fast MicroPython driver for GC9A01 display modules written in C.
- [st7735-esp8266-micropython](#) - An ESP8266 MicroPython library for ST7735 160x80, 128x128, 128x160 TFT LCD displays.
- [TTGO-ST7789-MicroPython](#) - MicroPython ST7789 display driver for TTGO T-Display ESP32 CP2104 WiFi Bluetooth Module 1.14 Inch LCD.
- [st7735_micropython](#) - ST7735 MicroPython drivers for 80x160, 128x128, 128x160 for ESP8266.
- [ili934x-micropython](#) - Library for using ILI9341 display drivers with MicroPython.
- [micropython-st7735-esp8266](#) - MicroPython driver for ST7735 TFT displays on the ESP8266.
- [st7789s3_esp_lcd](#) - Fast ESP_LCD based MicroPython driver for the TTGO T-Display-S3 st7789 display written in C.
- [s3lcd](#) - ESP_LCD based MicroPython driver for ESP32-S3 Devices with ST7789 or compatible displays.
- [thmi_py](#) - MicroPython display driver for the LILYGO T-HMI written in Python.
- [wt32sc01py](#) - WT32SC01 Plus MicroPython Display Driver.
- [st7789s3_mpy](#) - MicroPython display driver for the TTGO T-Display-S3 ST7789 written in C.
- [t-display-s3](#) - MicroPython display driver for the TTGO T-Display-S3 ST7789 written in Python.
- [mp-ili9341](#) - MicroPython Driver for ILI9341 TFT Display.
- [lvgl_esp32_gc9a01](#) - Driver for displays using the GC901 driver for use with LVGL MicroPython.

LED Matrix

- [micropython-ht1632c](#) - Driver for HT1632C 32x16 bicolor LED matrix.
- [micropython-matrix8x8](#) - Driver for Adafruit 8x8 LED Matrix display with HT16K33 backpack.
- [micropython-max7219](#) - Driver for MAX7219 8x8 LED matrix modules.
- [micropython-wemos-led-matrix-shield](#) - Driver for Wemos D1 Mini Matrix LED shield, using TM1640 chip.
- [micropython-wemos-led-matrix](#) - Driver for Wemos D1 Mini Matrix LED shield, using TM1640 chip.
- [micropython-max7219](#) - MicroPython driver for MAX7219 8x8 LED matrix.
- [MatrixDisplay](#) - MicroPython module for work with MAX7219 LED matrix 8x8 display.

LED Segment

- [LKM1638](#) - Driver for JY-LKM1638 displays based on TM1638 controller.

- [max7219_8digit](#) - Driver for MAX7219 8-digit 7-segment LED modules.
- [micropython-max7219](#) - Driver for MAX7219 8-digit 7-segment LED modules.
- [micropython-my9221](#) - Driver for MY9221 10-segment LED bar graph modules.
- [micropython-tm1637](#) - Driver for TM1637 quad 7-segment LED modules.
- [micropython-tm1638](#) - Driver for TM1638 dual quad 7-segment LED modules with switches.
- [micropython-tm1640](#) - Driver for TM1740 8x8 LED matrix modules.
- [micropython-tm1640](#) - MicroPython Library for 16 digits 7-segment displays controlled by a TM1640.
- [TM74HC595](#) - Driver for shift register-controlled 5 pin display modules.
- [micropython-tm1638spi](#) - MicroPython Library for a popular board with 8 7-segment digits, 8 separate LEDs and 8 push buttons controlled by a TM1638.

LEDs

- [micropython-morsecode](#) - Blink an LED with Morse Coded message.
- [micropython-p9813](#) - Driver for P9813 RGB LED used in SeeedStudio's Grove chainable RGB LED.
- [micropython-ws2812-7seg](#) - 7-segment display using WS2812 RGB LEDs.
- [micropython-ws2812](#) - Driver for WS2812 RGB LEDs.
- [Official APA102](#) - ESP8266 APA102/DotStar RGB LED driver.
- [Official WS2811](#) - ESP8266 WS2811/NeoPixel RGB LED driver.
- [tlc5940-micropython](#) - Driver for TLC5940 16 channel LED driver.
- [ws2812-SPI](#) - An efficient MicroPython WS2812 (NeoPixel) driver.
- [micropython-ws2801](#) - A MicroPython library to interface with strands of WS2801 RGB LEDs.
- [tlc5947-rgb-micropython](#) - Driver for the TLC5947 24 channel 12-bit PWM LED driver.
- [Hybotics_Micropython_HT16K33](#) - MicroPython driver for the HT16K33, a LED matrix, 7-Segment Numeric, and 14-Segment Alphanumeric display driver IC.
- [micropython-rgbled](#) - This wrapper module aims to reduce the work needed to work with NeoPixel (WS2812) and DotStar (APA102) RGB LED strips and matrixes.
- [micropython_fastled](#) - Port of FastLED to MicroPython.
- [micropython-rgb-led-driver](#) - Tiny driver to control an RGB LED with PWM.
- [micropython-dotstar](#) - A MicroPython port of the Adafruit CircuitPython APA102/DotStar library.

OLED

- [Grove_OLED](#) - Driver for SSD1327 used by SeeedStudio's Grove OLED Display 1.12" v1.0.
- [micropython-oled](#) - Collection of drivers for monochrome OLED displays, PCD8544, SH1106, SSD1306, UC1701X.
- [micropython-ssd1327](#) - Driver for SSD1327 128x128 4-bit greyscale OLED displays.
- [micropython-ssd1351](#) - Driver for SSD1351 OLED displays.
- [MicroPython_SSD1306](#) - ESP8266 driver for SSD1306 OLED 128x64 displays.

- [Official SSD1306](#) - Driver for SSD1306 128x64 OLED displays.
- [SH1106](#) - Driver for the SH1106 OLED display.
- [micropython-ssd1309](#) - MicroPython SSD1309 Monochrome OLED Display Driver.
- [sh1107-micropython](#) - MicroPython driver for SH1107-based OLED display (64x128).
- [SH1107](#) - Driver for SH1107 OLED displays (128x128 and 128x64 pixels).
- [micropython-ssd1322](#) - MicroPython display driver for SSD1322 grayscale OLED.

Printer

- [micropython-thermal-printer](#) - The MicroPython port of Python Thermal Printer by Adafruit.

IO

ADC

- [ads1x15](#) - Driver for the ADS1015/ADS1115 ADC, I2C interface.
- [micropython-ads1015](#) - ADS1015 12-Bit and ADS1115 16-bit ADC, 4 channels with programmable gain, I2C interface.
- [Micropython ADS1115](#) - ADS1115 16-bit ADC, 4 channels with programmable gain, I2C interface.
- [ADS7818](#) - Python class interfacing the ADS7818 AD-converter.
- [micropython-ads1219](#) - MicroPython module for the Texas Instruments ADS1219 ADC.
- [micropython-hx711](#) - MicroPython driver for HX711 24-Bit Analog-to-Digital Converter.
- [MicroPython-ADC Cal](#) - ESP32 ADC driver using reference voltage calibration value from efuse.
- [micropython-pcf8591](#) - MicroPython driver for PCF8591 ADC/DAC, I2C interface.
- [hx711 mpy-driver](#) - Micropython Driver for the HX711 weighing sensor.
- [MCP342x LoPy](#) - MicroPython driver for the MCP342x ADC.
- [micropython-ads1220](#) - MicroPython library for ADS1220 24-bit analog-to-digital converter.
- [PCF8591 micropython library](#) - MicroPython library for PCF8591 8-bit ADC/DAC.

DAC

- [micropython-mcp4725](#) - Driver for the MCP4725 I2C DAC.
- [mcp4728](#) - Helper library for the Microchip MCP4728 I2C 12-bit Quad DAC.

GPIO

- [micropython-inputs](#) - Classes to count pulses, debounce digital inputs, and calculate moving averages of analog inputs for a MicroPython board.
- [ubutton](#) - A MicroPython library for controlling reading and debouncing pushbutton inputs, including "short" and "long" press callbacks.
- [micropython-debounce-switch](#) - MicroPython Class for Debouncing Switches.

IO-Expander

- [micropython-mcp230xx](#) - Driver for MCP23017 and MCP23008 GPIO expanders.
- [micropython-mcp23017](#) - MicroPython driver for MCP23017 16-bit I/O Expander.
- [micropython-pcf8574](#) - MicroPython driver for PCF8574 8-Bit I2C I/O Expander with Interrupt.
- [micropython-pcf8575](#) - MicroPython driver for PCF8575 16-Bit I2C I/O Expander with Interrupt.
- [ESP8266_MCP23S17](#) - MicroPython library for using the MCP23S17 16-bit I/O expander with the ESP8266.
- [pcf8574](#) - MicroPython module for working with the PCF8574(A) I2C 8-bit I/O expander from NXP.

Joystick

- [micropython-nunchuck](#) - Driver for Nunchuk game controller, I2C interface.
- [esp32-microgamepad-ble](#) - Dual analog joystick on ESP32 over BLE (Nordic UART Service - NUS) using MicroPython.

Keyboard

- [micropython-keyboard](#) - 47 key keyboard running on a MicroPython Pyboard.
- [pico-rgbkeypad](#) - A Python class for controlling the Pimoroni RGB Keypad for Raspberry Pi Pico.
- [micropython-aiobutton](#) - A MicroPython module for asyncio button.

Potentiometers

- [micropython-ad840x](#) - MicroPython SPI-based manipulation of the AD series digital potentiometers AD8400, AD8402 and AD8403.
- [mcp4131](#) - MicroPython module to control MicroChip's MCP4131 SPI digital potentiometer.
- [MicroPython_DS1841](#) - MicroPython Driver for the DS1841 Potentiometer.
- [MicroPython_DS3502](#) - MicroPython Driver for the DS3502 Potentiometer.

Power Management

- [AXP202_PythonLibrary](#) - MicroPython AXP202 Library.
- [micropython_hourly_sleeper_library](#) - A MicroPython library that enables an ESP8266 to sleep for hourly increments for a setup amount of hours.

PWM

- [upwmcontroller](#) - A MicroPython library for controlling PWM outputs in an asyncio loop, with features including fading and blinking.

Rotary Encoder

- [micropython-rotary](#) - MicroPython module to read a rotary encoder.
- [uencoder](#) - A MicroPython library for reading from a rotary encoder.
- [encodermenu](#) - Simple GUI menu for MicroPython using a rotary encoder and basic display.
- [encoderLib](#) - MicroPython library to handle a rotary encoder.
- [rotary-encoder](#) - MicroPython code to drive a KY-040 rotary encoder.
- [micropython-encoder-knob](#) - A very simple lightweight encoder knob library with button support.
- [encoders](#) - Short document explaining issues around encoder technology.
- [asynchronous encoder driver](#) - Interface an encoder to uasyncio code.
- [micropython-8encoder](#) - Driver for the I2C [M5Stack 8-Encoder Unit](#)
- [micropython-quiic-twist](#) - MicroPython Driver for Quiic Twist RGB Rotary Encoder.
- [AS5600](#) - AS5600 MicroPython library for reading this magnetic sensor.

Shift Registers

- [micropython-74hc595](#) - MicroPython driver for 74HC595 8-bit shift registers.
- [MicroPython-SN74HCS264](#) - MicroPython Driver for SN74HCS264 8-Bit Parallel-Out Serial Shift Registers With Schmitt-Trigger Inputs and Inverted Outputs.

Waveform Generator

- [Micropython-AD9833](#) - Pyboard driver for AD9833, SPI interface.
- [Clock_Generators](#) - Clock generators (Si5351 for now) toolbox.
- [Signal_Generators](#) - Signal generators (AD9833, AD9834, AD9850, ADF4351) toolbox.
- [ad9850_signalgen](#) - MicroPython library for AD9850 synthesizer.
- [pico-wave-vibration-generator](#) - A MicroPython-based frequency generator for Raspberry Pi Pico designed to create vibrations on solenoids or speakers, enabling wave experimentation and exploration at home.
- [micropython-m5stack-dds](#) - MicroPython driver for the M5Stack DDS frequency generator.
- [AD9833-MicroPython-Module](#) - MicroPython module to use the AD9833 programmable waveform generator.

Mathematics

- [uMath](#) - Computer Algebra for microcontrollers.
- [micropython-ulab](#) - A NumPy-like fast vector module for MicroPython.
- [micropython-fourier](#) - Fast Fourier transform in MicroPython's inline ARM assembler.
- [Filters](#) - FIR filters using ARM Thumb assembler. Using an online utility you can go from a graph of required frequency response to a filter implementation.
- [ulinalg](#) - Small size matrix handling module with a few linear algebra operations specifically for MicroPython (Python 3).
- [micropython-mtx](#) - Fast Matrix Multiplication and Linear Solver on MicroPython.

- [micropython-vec](#) - Vector Operations on MicroPython.
- [MicroPython Statistics](#) - Statistics module for MicroPython.
- [MicroPython-Matrix](#) - MicroPython basic matrix operations.
- [uumpy](#) - A subset of NumPy for MicroPython.
- [upyuncertainties](#) - Uncertainty calculations for MicroPython.
- [umatrix](#) - A matrix library for the MicroPython language.
- [micropython-fractions](#) - A MicroPython port of the CPython standard Fractions library.

Motion

DC Motor

- [L298N](#) - Driver for the L298N dual H-bridge motor controller.
- [MicroPython-L298](#) - Drive L298 dual H-bridge with MicroPython.
- [pyl298](#) - Driver for the L298 dual full-bridge motor controller.

Servo

- [micropython-pca9685](#) - 16-channel 12-bit PWM/servo driver.
- [micropython-servo](#) - Library to control RC servos using direct PWM output in a tidy way.
- [MicroPython PCA9685](#) - MicroPython Driver for the PCA9685 PWM control IC, commonly used to control servos, LEDs and motors.
- [MicroPython MOTOR](#) - MicroPython Helper for controlling PWM based motors.

Stepper

- [micropython-stepper](#) - Library to control common stepper drivers in a tidy way.
- [micropython-upybbot](#) - A4988 driver for bipolar stepper motors.
- [uln2003](#) - Driver for 5V 28BYJ-48 stepper motors.
- [micropython-multiaxis](#) - Multiaxis with MicroPython ESP32 and DRV8825.
- [ticlib](#) - Driver for Pololu Tic stepper motor controllers.
- [AccelStepper-MicroPython](#) - AccelStepper Library for MicroPython - ESP32.
- [pystepper](#) - MicroPython Stepper Motor Sequence Control.
- [uPySteppers](#) - DIY rotating platform using an ESP32 connected to WiFi.
- [microPython AMIS-30543](#) - MicroPython library for Stepper Driver control using AMIS-30543 driver.
- [micropython-drv8825](#) - Driver and example in MicroPython to control a stepper motor via a DRV8825 controller board.
- [microPython TMC5160](#) - A MicroPython library for the Trinamic TMC5160 Motion Controller.
- [micropython-stepper-motor](#) - Drive a 28BYJ-48 motor attached to a ULN2003 driver.

Sensors

Accelerometer Digital

- [ADXL345-with-Pyboard](#) - Driver for ADXL345 16g 3-axis accelerometer.
- [adxl345_micropython](#) - Driver for ADXL345 16g 3-axis accelerometer.
- [MicroPython-LIS3DH](#) - I2C driver for LIS3DH 3-axis accelerometer.
- [micropython-lis2hh12](#) - I2C driver for LIS2HH12 3-axis accelerometer.
- [MMA7660](#) - Driver for MMA7660 1.5g 3-axis accelerometer.
- [ADXL345_spi_micropython](#) - Library for interacting through the SPI protocol with an 'Analog Devices ADXL345' accelerometer from an MCU flashed with MicroPython.
- [MicroPython ADXL343](#) - MicroPython Driver for the Analog Devices ADXL343 Accelerometer.
- [MicroPython BMA220](#) - MicroPython Driver for the Bosch BMA220 Accelerometer.
- [MicroPython BMA400](#) - MicroPython Driver for the Bosch BMA400 Accelerometer.
- [MicroPython LIS3DH](#) - MicroPython Driver for the LIS3DH 3-axis accelerometer.
- [MicroPython KX132](#) - MicroPython Driver for the Kionix KX132 Accelerometer.
- [MicroPython H3LIS200DL](#) - MicroPython Driver for the ST H3LIS200DL Accelerometer.
- [MicroPython QMC5883L](#) - MicroPython Driver for the QMC5883L Accelerometer.
- [Micropython MC3479](#) - MicroPython Driver for the MC3479 Accelerometer.
- [MicroPython MMA8451](#) - MicroPython module for the MMA8451 3-axis accelerometer.
- [MicroPython MMA8452Q](#) - MicroPython Driver for the NXP MMA8452Q Accelerometer.
- [msa301-micropython-driver](#) - Homebrew MicroPython driver for MSA301 3-axis accelerometer. Tested on Raspberry Pico.

Air Quality

- [CCS811](#) - CCS811 Air Quality Sensor.
- [upython-aq-monitor](#) - Air Quality monitor using PMS5003 sensor and WiPy.
- [micropython-pms7003](#) - MicroPython driver for the PMS7003 Air Quality Sensor.
- [pms5003_micropython](#) - Driver for PMS5003 air quality sensor for MicroPython.
- [micropython-pms5003-minimal](#) - Driver for P air quality sensor for MicroPython.
- [polly](#) - SDS011 pollution sensor + Wemos D1 mini pro + MicroPython.

Barometer

- [micropython-bme280](#) - Driver for the Bosch BME280 temperature/pressure/humidity sensor.
- [micropython-bmp180](#) - Driver for Bosch BMP180 temperature, pressure and altitude sensor.
- [mpy_bme280_esp8266](#) - Bosch BME280 temperature/pressure/humidity sensor.
- [BME280](#) - MicroPython driver for the BME280 sensor, target platform Pycom devices.
- [micropython-bmp280](#) - Module for the BMP280 sensor.
- [micropython_bme280_i2c](#) - A MicroPython module for communicating with the Bosch BME280 temperature, humidity, and pressure sensor.

- [MicroPython-BME280](#) - Driver to digital sensor of Temperature, Pressure and Humidity.
- [micropython-bmp180](#) - A module for MicroPython which provides a class for the BMP180 pressure sensor.
- [BMP390](#) - MicroPython module for BMP390 pressure & temperature sensor.
- [BMP180](#) - MicroPython module for BMP180 pressure & temperature sensor.
- [MicroPython BMP581](#) - MicroPython driver for the Bosch BMP581 pressure & temperature sensor.
- [MicroPython DPS310](#) - MicroPython Driver for the DPS310 Sensor.
- [MicroPython ICP10111](#) - MicroPython Driver for the TDK ICP-10111 Barometric Pressure and Temperature sensor.

Battery

- [Micropython-LC709203F](#) - A simple MicroPython library for LC709293F Fuel Gauge.

Biometric

- [micropython-fingerprint](#) - MicroPython library for reading Grow and ZhianTec fingerprint sensors.
- [MAX30102-MicroPython-driver](#) - A MAX30102 driver ported to MicroPython. It should also work for MAX30105.

Camera

- [micropython-ov2640](#) - MicroPython class for OV2640 camera.
- [Nikon-Trigger-for-MicroPython](#) - Remote trigger for a Nikon camera using an IR LED. For Pyboard v1.1.
- [micropython-camera-driver](#) - OV2640 camera driver for MicroPython on ESP32.
- [esp32-cam-micropython](#) - MicroPython ESP32-CAM.
- [uPyCam](#) - Take a photo with an ESP32-CAM running MicroPython.
- [OV2640 uPy](#) - OV2640 camera library for MicroPython.
- [MQTT-Cam](#) - ESP32-CAM MicroPython MQTT AWS S3 Uploader.

Colour

- [micropython-tcs34725](#) - Driver class for TCS34725 and TCS34727 color sensors.
- [micropython-as7341](#) - MicroPython library for AS7341.
- [MicroPython ISL29125](#) - MicroPython Driver for the Intersil ISL29125 Color Sensor.
- [TCS3200-MicroPython](#) - A MicroPython driver and test programs for the TCS3200 color sensor.
- [MicroPython TCS3430](#) - MicroPython driver for the AMS TCS3430 Color and ALS sensor.

Compass

- [micropython-esp8266-hmc5883l](#) - 3-axis digital compass on the ESP8266.

- [QMC5883](#) - Python class for the QMC5883 Three-Axis Digital Compass IC.
- [microPython_AS5600L](#) - MicroPython driver for AS5600L magnet rotary position sensor.

Current

- [micropythonINA219](#) - Driver for INA219 current sensor.
- [pyb_ina219](#) - Driver for INA219 current sensor.
- [INA219](#) - INA219 MicroPython driver.
- [TI_INA226_micropython](#) - MicroPython driver for Texas Instruments INA226 power measuring IC.
- [micropython-current-monitor](#) - Current monitor using the INA219 and an SSD1306 OLED.

Distance IR

- [micropython-gp2y0e03](#) - IR-LED distance measuring sensor using Sharp GP2Y0E03.
- [micropython-vl6180](#) - Time-of-Flight sensor, ambient light sensor & IR emitter.

Distance Laser

- [micropython-vl53l0x](#) - Time-of-Flight laser-ranging sensor.
- [Qwiic_TOF_Module_RFD77402](#) - Qwiic TOF Module (RFD77402) time-of-flight rangefinding module.
- [VL53L0X](#) - MicroPython Library for LiDAR Sensor VL53L0X.
- [vl53l1x_pico](#) - MicroPython driver for the VL53L1X ToF sensor.
- [tf-luna-micropython](#) - A simple MicroPython I2C library for TF-Luna LiDAR Module.
- [vl53l5cx](#) - MicroPython and CircuitPython Package for the [VL53L5CX](#) (4x4/8x8 ToF sensor array).
- [VL6180X](#) - MicroPython driver for the VL6180X sensor on the ESP32.

Distance Ultrasonic

- [micropython-hcsr04](#) - Driver for HC-SR04 ultrasonic distance sensors.
- [micropython-us100](#) - MicroPython driver for the US-100 sonar distance sensor.
- [micropython-i2c-ultrasonic](#) - MicroPython driver for the RCWL-9620-based M5 I2C Ultrasonic Distance Unit.

Dust

- [pyGP2Y](#) - MicroPython library for the Sharp GP2Y1014AU0F Dust Sensor.

Energy

- [ATM90E26_Micropython](#) - Driver for ATM90E26 energy metering device.
- [MCP39F521](#) - ESP8266 scripts for reading MCP39F521 power monitors.
- [micropython-p1meter](#) - A ESP32 sensor to read a p1 electricity meter and publish this to MQTT and Home Assistant, written in MicroPython.

- [esp32-solar2](#) - Simple solar regulator - MicroPython project.
- [cs5490_micropython](#) - MicroPython Driver for CS5490 Energy Monitor IC.

Gaseous

- [micropython-MQ](#) - Drivers for MQ series gas sensors.
- [MQ135](#) - Driver for MQ135 gas sensor.
- [CCS811](#) - Basic MicroPython driver for CCS811 on ESP8266 boards.
- [micropython-scd30](#) - MicroPython I2C driver for Sensirion SCD30 CO2 sensor module.
- [MicroPython_SCD4X](#) - MicroPython I2C driver for Sensirion SCD40 and SCD41 CO2 sensors.
- [micropython-sgp40](#) - MicroPython I2C driver for SGP40 VOC sensor module.
- [MICS6814-Micropython-driver](#) - ESP32 MicroPython driver for the Pimoroni MICS6814 breakout board.
- [MicroPython_AGS02MA](#) - MicroPython Driver for the AGS02MA TVOC sensor.
- [SCD4x](#) - MicroPython module for work with SCD4x (SCD40, SCD41) low power CO2, temperature & humidity electroacoustic sensor from Sensirion.
- [ens160](#) - MicroPython module for work with ENS160 Digital Metal-Oxide Multi-Gas Sensor.

Humidity

- [MicroPython_HTS221](#) - MicroPython Driver for the HTS221 Humidity Sensor.

Light

- [MicroPython-SI1145](#) - SI1145 UV index, IR, visible light and proximity sensor.
- [micropython-tsl2561](#) - Driver for the TSL2561 illumination sensor from TAOS / ams.
- [mpy_bh1750fvi_esp8266](#) - ESP8266 driver for BH1750FVI sensor.
- [bh1750](#) - BH1750 I2C digital light sensor driver.
- [micropython-max44009](#) - MicroPython driver for the MAX44009 ambient light sensor.
- [veml7700](#) - Library for MicroPython for VEML7700 light sensor.
- [MicroPython_MAX44009_driver](#) - MicroPython driver for MAX44009 light sensor.
- [MicroPython-VEML6075](#) - Driver base for the VEML6075 UV light sensor.
- [BH1750](#) - MicroPython module for the BH1750 ambient light sensor (ALS).
- [veml7700](#) - MicroPython module for the VEML7700 ambient light sensor (ALS) from Vishay.

Magnetometer

- [MicroPython_LIS2MDL](#) - MicroPython Driver for the ST LIS2MDL Magnetometer sensor.
- [MicroPython_LIS3MDL](#) - MicroPython Driver for the ST LIS3MDL magnetometer.
- [MicroPython_MLX90393](#) - MicroPython Driver for the MLX90393 Magnetometer.
- [MicroPython_MMC5603](#) - MicroPython driver for the Memsic MMC5603 Magnetometer.
- [MicroPython_BMM150](#) - MicroPython Driver for the Bosch BMM150 Magnetometer.
- [MicroPython_MMC5983](#) - MicroPython Library for the Memsic MMC5983 Magnetometer.

Motion Inertial

- [micropython-bmx055](#) - Driver for Bosch BMX055 IMU sensor.
- [micropython-bno055](#) - Bosch Sensortec BNO055 9DOF IMU sensor, I2C interface.
- [micropython-lsm9ds0](#) - LSM9DS0 g-force linear acceleration, Gauss magnetic and DPS angular rate sensors.
- [micropython-mpu9250](#) - I2C driver for MPU9250 9-axis motion tracking device.
- [micropython-mpu9x50](#) - Driver for the InvenSense MPU9250 inertial measurement unit.
- [MPU6050-ESP8266-MicroPython](#) - ESP8266 driver for MPU6050 accelerometer/gyroscope.
- [py-mpu6050](#) - ESP8266 driver for MPU6050 accelerometer/gyroscope.
- [micropython-mpu6886](#) - MicroPython I2C driver for MPU6886 6-axis motion tracking device.
- [micropython-fusion](#) - Sensor fusion calculates heading, pitch and roll from the outputs of motion tracking devices.
- [flight_controller](#) - MicroPython flight controller.
- [micropython-bno055](#) - Bosch BNO055 driver for MicroPython. IMU with hardware sensor fusion.
- [micropython-mpu6050-mqtt-streamer](#) - Stream data from MPU6050 to MQTT server using MicroPython on ESP8266.
- [upy-motion](#) - A simple MPU6050 driver written in MicroPython.
- [micropython-bno08x-ryc](#) - MicroPython library for BNO08x.
- [micropython-mpu9250](#) - MicroPython MPU-9250 (MPU-6500 + AK8963) I2C driver.
- [MicroPython_ICM20948](#) - MicroPython Driver for the TDK ICM20948 Accelerometer/Gyro Sensor.
- [MicroPython_BMI160](#) - MicroPython Driver for the Bosch BMI160 Accelerometer/Gyro Sensor.
- [micropython-mpu6050](#) - MicroPython library for reading from MPU-6050 accelerometer and gyroscope modules.
- [MicroPython_ICG20660](#) - MicroPython Driver for the TDK ICG20660 Accelerometer/Gyro sensor.
- [MicroPython_BMI270](#) - MicroPython Driver for the Bosch BMI270 Accelerometer/Gyro Sensor.
- [MicroPython_LSM6DSOX](#) - MicroPython Library for the ST LSM6DSOX accelerometer/gyro Sensor.

Pressure

- [ms5803-micropython](#) - A MicroPython implementation of the driver for an MS5803 pressure & temperature sensor.
- [MPL3115A2_MicroPython](#) - MicroPython library for the MPL3115A2 altimeter.
- [MicroPython_MMR902](#) - MicroPython Driver for the Mitsumi MMR902 Micro Pressure Sensor.

- [MicroPython MPL3115A2](#) - MicroPython driver for the NXP MPL3115A2 Pressure and Temperature sensor.
- [MicroPython MS5611](#) - MicroPython Driver for the TE MS5611 Pressure and Temperature Sensor.
- [D6F-PH](#) - MicroPython module for differential pressure sensor, D6F-PH (OMRON).

Proximity

- [uPy APDS9960](#) - MicroPython proximity library for ESP8266 using APDS9960.
- [MicroPython VCNL4010](#) - MicroPython Driver for the Vishay VCNL4010 Proximity and Ambient Light Sensor.

Radiation

- [micropython-geiger](#) - Geiger counter with MicroPython card.
- [ESPGeiger](#) - MicroPython library for the ESP8266 Geiger counter.

Soil Moisture

- [micropython-chirp](#) - Driver for the Chirp Soil Moisture Sensor.
- [MicroPython-MiFlora](#) - Xiaomi Mi Flora (aka flower care) BLE plant sensors (soil moisture/conductivity/light intensity/temperature).
- [micropython-miflora](#) - MicroPython library for Xiaomi Mi Flora BLE plant sensors.

Spectral

- [AS726X LoPy](#) - MicroPython driver for the AS726X spectral sensor.
- [MicroPython AS7262X driver](#) - MicroPython driver for AS7262/AS7263 nano spectrometer sensor.

Temperature Analog

- [micropython-max31855](#) - Thermocouple amplifier, SPI interface.
- [max31856](#) - Precision thermocouple to digital converter with linearization, SPI interface.
- [mcp9700](#) - Generic MicroPython driver for MCP9700.

Temperature Digital

- [bme680-mqtt-micropython](#) - Driver for BME680 gas, pressure, temperature and humidity sensor.
- [LM75-MicroPython](#) - Driver for LM75 digital temperature sensor, I2C interface.
- [micropython-am2320](#) - Aosong AM2320 temperature and humidity sensor, I2C interface.
- [micropython-dht12](#) - Aosong DHT12 temperature and humidity sensor, I2C interface.
- [micropython-hdc1008](#) - Driver for the Texas Instruments HDC1008 humidity and temperature sensor.
- [micropython-mcp9808](#) - Driver for the Microchip MCP9808 temperature sensor.

- [micropython-mpl115a2](#) - Pyboard driver for the MPL115A2 barometric pressure sensor.
- [micropython-sht30](#) - Driver for SHT30 temperature and humidity sensor.
- [micropython-sht31](#) - Driver for the SHT31 temperature and humidity sensor.
- [micropython-Si7005](#) - Driver for Si7005 relative humidity and temperature sensor.
- [micropython-si7021](#) - SI7021 Temperature and humidity sensor, I2C interface.
- [micropython-si7021](#) - SI7021 Temperature and humidity sensor, I2C interface.
- [micropython-Si705x](#) - Silicon Labs Si705x series of temperature sensors, I2C interface.
- [micropython-Si70xx](#) - Silicon Labs Si70xx series of relative humidity and temperature sensors, I2C interface.
- [micropython-tmp102](#) - Driver for TMP102 digital temperature sensor.
- [Official DHT11+DHT12](#) - ESP8266 driver for DHT11 and DHT12 temperature and humidity sensor.
- [sht25-micropython](#) - Driver for SHT25 temperature and humidity sensor.
- [micropython-tmp1075](#) - Driver for the TI TMP1075 temperature sensor.
- [micropython-sht11](#) - Driver for Sensirion SHT11 temperature and humidity sensor.
- [micropython-lm75a](#) - Driver for the NXP LM75A digital temperature sensor.
- [BME680-Micropython](#) - MicroPython driver for the BME680 sensor.
- [htu21d-esp8266](#) - This is a MicroPython module / class to measure data from the HTU21D.
- [HTU21D](#) - Asynchronous driver for HTU21D temperature and humidity sensor.
- [esp-sht3x-micropython](#) - A SHT3x (SHT30/31/35) library for ESP8266/ESP32 with MicroPython.
- [sht25-micropython](#) - MicroPython implementation of API of SHT25 humidity and temperature sensor.
- [micropython-sht30](#) - SHT30 sensor driver in pure Python based on I2C bus.
- [micropython_ahtx0](#) - MicroPython driver for the AHT10 and AHT20 temperature and humidity sensors.
- [sht85](#) - MicroPython driver for the [Sensirion SHT85](#) humidity and temperature sensor.
- [micropython-zacwire](#) - MicroPython driver for the ZACwire protocol used in TSic 506F temperature sensors.
- [MicroPython HTU31D](#) - MicroPython library for TE HTU31D temperature and humidity sensors.
- [MicroPython SHTC3](#) - MicroPython Driver for the Sensirion SHTC3 Temperature and Humidity Sensor.
- [MicroPython TMP117](#) - MicroPython Driver for the TMP117 Temperature Sensor.
- [MicroPython SI7021](#) - MicroPython Library for the Temperature and Humidity SI7021 Sensor.
- [MicroPython ADT7410](#) - MicroPython Driver for the Analog Devices ADT7410 Temperature Sensor.
- [MicroPython WSENTIDS](#) - MicroPython library for the WSEN WSEN-TIDS temperature Sensor.
- [MicroPython HS3003](#) - MicroPython Driver for the Renesas HS3003 Temperature and Humidity Sensor.

- [MicroPython_STTS22H](#) - MicroPython Driver for the STTS22H Temperature Sensor.
- [MicroPython_HTU21DF](#) - MicroPython HTU21D-F Temperature & Humidity driver.
- [MicroPython_SHT4X](#) - MicroPython Driver for the Sensirion Temperature and Humidity SHT40 and SHT45 Sensor.
- [MicroPython_SHT20](#) - MicroPython Driver for the Sensirion SHT20 Temperature Sensor.
- [MicroPython_MCP9808](#) - MicroPython Driver for the Microchip MCP9808 Temperature Sensor.
- [MicroPython_HDC1080](#) - MicroPython driver for the TI HDC1080 Temperature and Humidity sensor.
- [TMP117](#) - MicroPython module for the TMP117 temperature sensor from Texas Instruments.
- [BME680](#) - MicroPython module for the BME680, Bosch low power gas, pressure, temperature & humidity sensor.
- [SHT30](#) - MicroPython driver for the Sensirion SHT3x sensor.
- [MicroPython_AS6212](#) - MicroPython Library for the ASM AS6212 Temperature Sensor.
- [MicroPython_PCT2075](#) - MicroPython Driver for the NXP Semiconductors PCT2075 Temperature Sensor.

Temperature IR

- [micropython-mlx90614](#) - Driver for Melexis MLX90614 IR temperature sensor.
- [MicroPython_MLX90615_driver](#) - MicroPython driver for Melexis MLX90615 IR temperature sensor.

Touch Capacitive

- [micropython-mpr121](#) - Driver for MPR121 capacitive touch keypads and breakout boards.
- [micropython-ttp223](#) - Examples using TTP223 capacitive touch module.
- [micropython-TTP229-BSF](#) - MicroPython ESP8266/ESP32 driver for TTP229-BSF 16-key capacitive keypad in serial interface mode.
- [uFT6336U](#) - MicroPython I2C driver for the Focus LCDs FT6336U capacitive touch panel controller IC.
- [MicroPythonTrill](#) - Trill touch sensor library for MicroPython.
- [L58Touch](#) - L58 Multi-Touch MicroPython Module.

Touch Resistive

- [XPT2046-touch-pad-driver](#) - Driver for XPT2046 touch pad controller used in many TFT modules.

Scheduling

- [micropython-mcron](#) - MicroCRON is a time-based task scheduling program for MicroPython.
- [micropython-scron](#) - SimpleCRON is a time-based task scheduling program inspired by the well-known cron program for Unix systems.

- [Schedule](#) - A scheduler for uasyncio based applications. Schedule events at specified times and dates.
- [micropython-aioschedule](#) - A persistent uasyncio scheduler that supports deepsleep between task runs.

Storage

Database

- [uPyMySQL](#) - Pure MicroPython MySQL Client.
- [micropython-redis](#) - A Redis client implementation designed for use with MicroPython.
- [picoredis](#) - A very minimal Redis client (not only) for MicroPython.
- [micropg](#) - PostgreSQL database driver for MicroPython.
- [micropg_lite](#) - PostgreSQL database driver for MicroPython, based on micropg but aiming to require less memory with some compromises in functionality.
- [nmongo](#) - MongoDB client for CPython and MicroPython, with MongoDB shell-like APIs.
- [MicroPyDatabase](#) - A low-memory JSON-based database for MicroPython.
- [micropython-firebase-realtime-database](#) - Firebase implementation for MicroPython optimized for ESP32.
- [micropython-firebase-firestore](#) - Firebase Firestore implementation for MicroPython.
- [uSQLite](#) - SQLite library module for MicroPython.

EEPROM

- [micropython_eeprom](#) - Cross-platform MicroPython device drivers for memory chips (EEPROM, FRAM, Flash, PSRAM).
- [mb_24x256_512](#) - Very simple MicroPython module/driver for Microchip 24x256 and 24x512 I2C EEPROM devices.
- [micropython-eeprom](#) - MicroPython driver for AT24Cxx EEPROM.

Flash

- [micropython_data_to_py](#) - A Python 3 utility to convert an arbitrary binary file to Python source for freezing as bytecode in Flash.
- [micropython-winbond](#) - Interact with Winbond W25Q Flash chips via SPI.

FRAM

- [micropython-fram](#) - Pyboard driver for Ferroelectric RAM module.

PSRAM

- [mb_PSRAM_64Mb_SPI](#) - Very simple MicroPython module to use a generic 64Mbit PSRAM (ie Adafruit 4677) with a Raspberry Pi Pico (RP2040).

SRAM

- [mb_23LC1024](#) - Very simple MicroPython module to use a Microchip 23LC1024 SPI SRAM with a Raspberry Pi Pico (RP2040).
- [mb_47x16](#) - Very simple MicroPython module/driver for Microchip 47x16 EERAM devices (47L/47C).

Threading

- [MicroWorkers](#) - A micro workers class that easily manages a pool of threads to optimise simultaneous jobs and jobs endings, for MicroPython (used on Pycom modules & ESP32).

User Interface

- [upymenu](#) - MicroPython Menu for LCD Displays.

Community

- [MicroPython Discussions on GitHub](#) - GitHub discussions for all things related to MicroPython.
- [MicroPython Forum \(archive\)](#) - Archived community conversations on all things related to MicroPython.
- [Discord](#) - Get an invite to the MicroPython Discord server.
- [MicroPython on Mastodon / Fediverse](#) - Follow MicroPython in the Fediverse.
- [MicroPython on Twitter](#) - Follow MicroPython on Twitter for latest news and updates.
- [MicroPython on Facebook](#) - Like MicroPython on Facebook for competitions, news and updates.
- [Melbourne MicroPython Meetup](#) - Regular meetup at CCHS in Melbourne, Australia.

Tutorials

- [uasyncio](#) - Write asynchronous code which interfaces to hardware devices.
- [Asynchronous drivers](#) - Tutorial and code for asynchronous interfaces to switches, pushbuttons, encoders and ADCs.
- [Pyboard micropower](#) - Tutorial and code for low power applications on Pyboard 1.x and Pyboard D.
- [3D rotation with quaternions](#) - Tutorial and code for the easy way to do 3D rotation.
- [Miguel Grinberg](#) - MicroPython and the Internet of Things.
- [Bhavesh Kakwani](#) - MicroPython videos + written tutorials.
- [CoderDojo Twin Cities MicroPython](#) - Full coding curriculum for teaching MicroPython to children.
- [MicroPython Tutorials for ESP32 boards](#) - Tutorials with code examples to learn the basic of MicroPython with ESP32 boards.

- [Learn MicroPython with a Pi Pico board](#) - Tutorials on MicroPython with the Raspberry Pi Pico / RP240 boards.

Books

- [Programming with MicroPython: Embedded Programming with Microcontrollers and Python](#) - By Nicholas H. Tollervey. ISBN 9781491972731.
- [MicroPython for the Internet of Things: A Beginner's Guide to Programming with Python on Microcontrollers](#) - By Charles Bell. ISBN 9781484231227.
- [Beginning MicroPython with the Raspberry Pi Pico: Build Electronics and IoT Projects](#) - By Charles Bell. ISBN 9781484281345.
- [MicroPython Cookbook](#) - By Marwan Alsabbagh. ISBN 9781838649951.
- [Python for Microcontrollers: Getting Started with MicroPython](#) - By Donald Norris. ISBN 9781259644535.
- [Advanced Programming in MicroPython By Example](#) - By Yury Magda. ISBN 9781090900937.
- [MicroPython Projects](#) - By Jacob Beningo. ISBN 9781789958034.
- [Get Started with MicroPython on Raspberry Pi Pico](#) - By Gareth Halfacree and Ben Everard. ISBN 9781912047864.
- [MicroPython for Microcontrollers](#) - By Günter Spanner. ISBN 9783895764370.
- [MicroPython for the Raspberry Pi Pico W: A gentle introduction to programming digital circuits with Python](#) - By Miguel Grinberg. ISBN 9798361302710.

Frameworks

- [micrOS](#) - MicroPython-based IoT Framework.
- [terkin-datalogger](#) - Flexible data logger application for MicroPython and CPython.
- [perthensis](#) - Perthensis: an asynchronous framework for MicroPython.
- [meerkat](#) - I2C Data Acquisition for MicroPython and Raspberry Pi.

Resources

- [MicroPython](#) - Project website. Test drive the Pyboard. Try MicroPython online with Unicorn.
- [MicroPython on GitHub](#) - Submit bug reports, follow and join in development on GitHub.
- [MicroPython Official Documentation](#) - For various ports, including quick reference, general information, examples and tutorials.
- [MicroPython Wiki](#) - Community generated documentation and examples of the features of MicroPython and the Pyboard.
- [MicroPython Newsletter](#) - Subscribe to the MicroPython newsletter for news and announcements including new features and new products.
- [MicroPython Store](#) - Where you can buy the Pyboard, housings, skins, books, connectors and peripherals.
- [MicroPython on Wikipedia](#) - MicroPython on Wikipedia.

- [awesome-micropythons](#) - The many forks & ports of MicroPython.

Development

Code Generation

- [micropy-cli](#) - Micropy CLI is a project management/generation tool for writing MicroPython code in modern IDEs such as Visual Studio Code.
- [micropython-stubber](#) - Generate and use stubs for different MicroPython firmwares to use with Visual Studio Code or any IDE and linter.
- [micropython-stubs](#) - Stubs of most MicroPython ports, boards and versions to make writing code that much simpler.
- [micropy-stubs](#) - Automatically Generated Stub Packages for Micropy-Cli and whomever else.
- [micropython-extmod-generator](#) - Generator for MicroPython external modules written in C.
- [micropython-package-template](#) - GitHub workflow supported MicroPython package template with deploys to the [Python Package Index](#) on a push to the main branch and test deploys to the [Test Python Package Index](#) on PRs.
- [micropython-usermod](#) - Online book about MicroPython external modules written in C.

Debugging

- [esp32-backtrace](#) - ESP32 Exception Stack Backtrace Analyzer.
- [micropython-aioentry](#) - Asynchronous Sentry.io micro client for MicroPython.
- [micropython-usbilog](#) - Simple remote syslog client for MicroPython.
- [Asynchronous monitor](#) - Use a Raspberry Pico and a logic analyser or scope to monitor asynchronous code.

IDEs

- [BIPES](#) - Web-based IDE for MicroPython with file manager, editor, code generation from blocks, IoT dashboard and Serial/USB/Bluetooth/WebREPL console on the web browser. Source: <https://github.com/BIPES>.
- [ESP32-MPY-Jama](#) - Tool for managing Espressif ESP32 microcontrollers with MicroPython.
- [JetBrains IntelliJ/PyCharm MicroPython Plugin](#) - Plugin for MicroPython devices in IntelliJ and PyCharm.
- [MicroPython IDE for VSCode](#) - MicroPython IDE for Visual Studio Code.
- [MicroPython-REPLink for VSCode](#) - Handy shortcuts for interacting with a MicroPython REPL terminal.
- [MPRemote for VSCode](#) - An extension to provide easy access to some of mpremote's functionality from within Visual Studio Code.
- [Mu Editor](#) - Code with Mu: a simple Python/MicroPython/CircuitPython editor for beginner programmers.
- [Thonny IDE](#) - Thonny: Python IDE for beginners.

- [Pyboard File Manager](#) - Pyboard File Manager: Windows GUI for Pyboard.py compatible devices.
- [uPIDE](#) - µPIDE is a simple IDE for MicroPython.

Logging

- [micropython-ulogger](#) - Lightweight log module customized for MicroPython.
- [scd30logger](#) - Sensirion SCD30 based CO2, Humidity and Temperature Logger for MicroPython.
- [sht15logger](#) - MicroPython Temperature and Humidity Logger using Sensirion SHT15.

Shells

Jupyter

- [micropython-magic](#) - MicroPython integrated into Jupyter notebooks.
- [jupyter upydevice kernel](#) - Jupyter kernel to interact with a MicroPython board over its REPL interface.

On Device

- [upy-shell](#) - A simple command line-based shell for MicroPython.
- [MicroPython-Editor](#) - Small on-board editor for Pyboard, WiPy, ESP8266, ESP32, PyCom and Adafruit devices written in Python.

On Host

- [rshell](#) - Copy or sync files to boards, enter REPL from your terminal.
- [ampy](#) - Utility to interact with a MicroPython board over a serial connection.
- [mpbridge](#) - A file system bridge to synchronize and manage files on a device running MicroPython.
- [mpfshell](#) - A simple shell-based file explorer for ESP8266 and WiPy.
- [mpsync](#) - A tool that automatically synchronizes code to a MicroPython board.
- [mpremote](#) - Powerful official shell that supports mounting the host's current directory on the target. Run code without changing the target's filesystem.
- [MPRemoteEditor](#) - A simple Windows IDE for developing with MicroPython MPRemote devices.
- [uPyExplorer](#) - Explorer for MicroPython Device.
- [mpr](#) - Wrapper for MicroPython mpremove tool.

Revision History

Revision 1.0 October 2023 initial

Revision 1.1 November 2023 Add more software resources

Revision 1.2 December 2023 UART1,2,3 information