

## CODIGOS DE EJEMPLOS PARA EL ESP32

### CODIGO PARA ENTRADA ADC ESTANDAR

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include "freertos/freeRTOS.h"

#include "freertos/task.h"

#include "driver/adc.h"

void app_main(void)
{
    int32_t raw_value;

    adc2_config_channel_atten(ADC2_CHANNEL_4, ADC_ATTEN_DB_0);

    while(1){
        adc2_get_raw(ADC2_CHANNEL_4, ADC_WIDTH_BIT_12, &raw_value);
        printf("adc raw: %ld\n", raw_value);
        vTaskDelay(1000/ portTICK_PERIOD_MS);
    }
}
```

## CODIGO PARA SALIAS PWM

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include "freertos/freeRTOS.h"

#include "freertos/task.h"

#include "driver/adc.h"

#include "driver/ledc.h"


#define LEDC_TIMER LEDC_TIMER_0 //timer que se usara

#define LEDC_MODE LEDC_HIGH_SPEED_MODE //Modo de velocidad

#define LEDC_OUTPUT 2 // Pin de salida

#define LEDC_CHANNEL LEDC_CHANNEL_0 //Canal de control

#define LEDC_DUTY_RES LEDC_TIMER_12_BIT //Resolucion de bits

#define LEDC_FREQUENCY 5000// Frecuencia de funcionamiento

#define LEDC_DUTY 0// Valor inicial

#define LEDC_HPOINT 0 //Ajuste de fase


void app_main(void)

{

    ledc_timer_config_t ledc_timer ={

        .speed_mode = LEDC_MODE,

        .timer_num = LEDC_TIMER,

        .duty_resolution = LEDC_DUTY_RES,

        .freq_hz = LEDC_FREQUENCY,

        .clk_cfg = LEDC_AUTO_CLK,

    };
```

```

ledc_timer_config(&ledc_timer);

ledc_channel_config_t ledc_channel = {
    .speed_mode = LEDC_MODE,
    .channel = LEDC_CHANNEL,
    .timer_sel = LEDC_CHANNEL,
    .intr_type = LEDC_INTR_DISABLE,
    .gpio_num = LEDC_OUTPUT,
    .duty = LEDC_DUTY,
    .hpoint = LEDC_HPOINT
};

ledc_channel_config(&ledc_channel);

int32_t raw_value;+

adc2_config_channel_atten(ADC2_CHANNEL_4, ADC_ATTEN_DB_0);

while(1){
    adc2_get_raw(ADC2_CHANNEL_4, ADC_WIDTH_BIT_12, &raw_value);
    printf("adc raw: %ld\n", raw_value);

    ledc_set_duty(LEDC_MODE, LEDC_CHANNEL, raw_value);
    ledc_update_duty(LEDC_MODE, LEDC_CHANNEL);

    vTaskDelay(1000/ portTICK_PERIOD_MS);
}
}

```

## **CODIGO PARA CREACION DE MULTIPLES TASK**

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include "driver/gpio.h"

#include "freertos/freeRTOS.h"

#include "freertos/task.h"

#include "esp_log.h"


#define led1 33

#define led2 25

#define led3 26

#define STACK_SIZE 1024*2


#define delay1 2000

#define delay2 4000

#define delay3 8000


const char *tag = "Main";


esp_err_t init_led(void);

esp_err_t create_task(void);

void vTask1(void *pvParameters);

void vTask2(void *pvParameters);

void vTask3(void *pvParameters);
```

```
void app_main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    init_led();
```

```
    while (1)
```

```
    {
```

```
        init_led();
```

```
        create_task();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
esp_err_t init_led()
```

```
{
```

```
    gpio_reset_pin(led1);
```

```
    gpio_set_direction(led1, GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT);
```

```
    gpio_reset_pin(led2);
```

```
    gpio_set_direction(led2, GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT);
```

```
    gpio_reset_pin(led3);
```

```
    gpio_set_direction(led3, GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT);
```

```
    return ESP_OK;
```

```
}
```

```
esp_err_t create_task(void)
{
    static uint8_t ucParameterToPass;
    TaskHandle_t xHandle = NULL;

    xTaskCreate(vTask1,
                "vTask1",
                STACK_SIZE,
                &ucParameterToPass,
                1,
                &xHandle);

    xTaskCreate(vTask2,
                "vTask2",
                STACK_SIZE,
                &ucParameterToPass,
                1,
                &xHandle);

    xTaskCreate(vTask3,
                "vTask3",
                STACK_SIZE,
                &ucParameterToPass,
                1,
```

```
        &xHandle);  
    return ESP_OK;  
}
```

```
void vTask1(void *pvParameters)  
{  
    while (1)  
    {  
        ESP_LOGI(tag, "Led G");  
        vTaskDelay(pdMS_TO_TICKS(delay1));  
        gpio_set_level(led1, 1);  
        vTaskDelay(pdMS_TO_TICKS(delay1));  
        gpio_set_level(led1, 0);  
    }  
}
```

```
void vTask2(void *pvParameters)  
{  
    while (1)  
    {  
        ESP_LOGE(tag, "Led B");  
        vTaskDelay(pdMS_TO_TICKS(delay2));  
        gpio_set_level(led2, 1);
```

```
    vTaskDelay(pdMS_TO_TICKS(delay2));  
    gpio_set_level(led2, 0);  
}  
}
```

```
void vTask3(void *pvParameters)  
{  
    while (1)  
    {  
        ESP_LOGW(tag, "Led Y");  
        vTaskDelay(pdMS_TO_TICKS(delay3));  
        gpio_set_level(led3, 1);  
        vTaskDelay(pdMS_TO_TICKS(delay3));  
        gpio_set_level(led3, 0);  
    }  
}
```



CODIGO PARA CONEXIÓN A WIFI DEL ESP

## CODIGO PARA CONEXIÓN DE CAMARA

```
#include "esp_camera.h"
```

```
//WROVER-KIT PIN Map
```

```
#define CAM_PIN_PWDN -1 //power down is not used
```

```
#define CAM_PIN_RESET -1 //software reset will be  
performed
```

```
#define CAM_PIN_XCLK 21
```

```
#define CAM_PIN_SIOD 26
```

```
#define CAM_PIN_SIOC 27
```

```
#define CAM_PIN_D7 35
```

```
#define CAM_PIN_D6 34
```

```
#define CAM_PIN_D5 39
```

```
#define CAM_PIN_D4 36
```

```
#define CAM_PIN_D3 19
```

```
#define CAM_PIN_D2 18
```

```
#define CAM_PIN_D1 5
```

```
#define CAM_PIN_D0 4
```

```
#define CAM_PIN_VSYNC 25
```

```
#define CAM_PIN_HREF 23
```

```
#define CAM_PIN_PCLK 22
```

```
static camera_config_t camera_config = {  
    .pin_pwdn = CAM_PIN_PWDN,  
    .pin_reset = CAM_PIN_RESET,  
    .pin_xclk = CAM_PIN_XCLK,  
    .pin_sccb_sda = CAM_PIN_SIOD,  
    .pin_sccb_scl = CAM_PIN_SIOC,  
  
    .pin_d7 = CAM_PIN_D7,  
    .pin_d6 = CAM_PIN_D6,  
    .pin_d5 = CAM_PIN_D5,  
    .pin_d4 = CAM_PIN_D4,  
    .pin_d3 = CAM_PIN_D3,  
    .pin_d2 = CAM_PIN_D2,  
    .pin_d1 = CAM_PIN_D1,  
    .pin_d0 = CAM_PIN_D0,  
    .pin_vsync = CAM_PIN_VSYNC,  
    .pin_href = CAM_PIN_HREF,  
    .pin_pclk = CAM_PIN_PCLK,  
  
    .xclk_freq_hz = 20000000, //EXPERIMENTAL: Set to 16MHz  
                                on ESP32-S2 or ESP32-S3 to enable EDMA  
                                mode  
    .ledc_timer = LEDC_TIMER_0,
```

```

.ledc_channel = LEDC_CHANNEL_0,

.pixel_format =
    PIXFORMAT_JPEG, //YUV422, GRAYSCALE, RGB
    565, JPEG

.frame_size = FRAMESIZE_UXGA, //QQVGA-UXGA, For
    ESP32, do not use sizes above QVGA when not
    JPEG. The performance of the ESP32-S series
    has improved a lot, but JPEG mode always
    gives better frame rates.

.jpeg_quality = 12, //0-63, for OV series camera sensors,
    lower number means higher quality

.fb_count = 1, //When jpeg mode is used, if fb_count more
    than one, the driver will work in continuous
    mode.

.grab_mode =
    CAMERA_GRAB_WHEN_EMPTY //CAMERA_GR
    AB_LATEST. Sets when buffers should be filled
};

```

```

esp_err_t camera_init(){
    //power up the camera if PWDN pin is defined
    if(CAM_PIN_PWDN != -1){
        pinMode(CAM_PIN_PWDN, OUTPUT);
        digitalWrite(CAM_PIN_PWDN, LOW);
    }
}

```

```
}
```

```
//initialize the camera
```

```
esp_err_t err = esp_camera_init(&camera_config);
```

```
if (err != ESP_OK) {
```

```
    ESP_LOGE(TAG, "Camera Init Failed");
```

```
    return err;
```

```
}
```

```
return ESP_OK;
```

```
}
```

```
esp_err_t camera_capture(){
```

```
    //acquire a frame
```

```
    camera_fb_t * fb = esp_camera_fb_get();
```

```
    if (!fb) {
```

```
        ESP_LOGE(TAG, "Camera Capture Failed");
```

```
        return ESP_FAIL;
```

```
}
```

```
//replace this with your own function
```

```
process_image(fb->width, fb->height, fb->format, fb->buf,  
              fb->len);
```

```
//return the frame buffer back to the driver for reuse  
esp_camera_fb_return(fb);  
return ESP_OK;  
}
```

## CODIGO DE EJEMPLO DE TIMER INTERRUPCION INTERNA

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include "driver/gpio.h"

#include "freertos/FreeRTOS.h"

#include "freertos/task.h"

#include "esp_log.h"

#include "freertos/timers.h"

#include "driver/ledc.h"


// se define el puerto que se usara (02)

#define led1 2

static const char *tag = "main";


uint8_t led_level = 0;


// se inicializan las funciones que inician el led y
// la que lo hace parpadear

TimerHandle_t xTimers;

int interval = 500;

int timerId = 1;


esp_err_t init_led(void);
```

```
esp_err_t blink_led(void);  
esp_err_t set_timer(void); // inicializar el timer  
esp_err_t set_pwm(void); // inicializar PMM
```

```
void vTimerCallback(TimerHandle_t pxTimer)  
{  
    ESP_LOGI(tag, "Event was called from timer");  
    blink_led();  
}
```

```
void app_main(void)  
{  
    init_led();  
    set_timer();  
}
```

```
// funcion para inicializar el puerto 2  
esp_err_t init_led(void)  
{  
    gpio_reset_pin(led1);  
    gpio_set_direction(led1, GPIO_MODE_DEF_OUTPUT);  
    return ESP_OK;  
}
```



```
// funcion para intermitencia entre on/off del GPIO 02
```

```
esp_err_t blink_led(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    led_level = !led_level;
```

```
    gpio_set_level(led1, led_level);
```

```
    return ESP_OK;
```

```
}
```

```
esp_err_t set_timer(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    ESP_LOGI(tag, "timer init configuration.");
```

```
    xTimers = xTimerCreate("Timer",          // Just a text name,  
                           not used by the kernel.
```

```
                           (pdMS_TO_TICKS(interval)), // The timer period in  
                           ticks.
```

```
                           pdTRUE,           // The timers will auto-reload  
                           themselves when they expire.
```

```
                           (void *)timerId, // Assign each timer a  
                           unique id equal to its array index.
```

```
                           vTimerCallback   // Each timer calls the  
                           same callback when it expires.
```

```
);
```

```
if (xTimers == NULL)
{
    // The timer was not created.
    ESP_LOGE(tag, "The timer was no created.");
}
else
{
    if (xTimerStart(xTimers, 0) != pdPASS)
    {
        ESP_LOGE(tag, " The timer could not be set into the
            active state");
    }
}
return ESP_OK;
}
```

```
esp_err_t set_pwm(void)
{
}
}
```

