4. Driver library and communication configuration

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 - 4.1、Install serial port driver library
 - 4.2、Install robot driver library

4.1. Install serial port driver library

Since the robot and the underlying expansion board use serial port communication, the serial port driver library needs to be installed before it can be used. **The factory system has already installed the serial port driver, so you can ignore the following steps.**

The Ubuntu system has multiple serial libraries. Installation errors may cause the serial port to fail to communicate properly. Please follow the steps below to install the serial port driver library.

Open the terminal and enter the following command to install the serial port driver

```
sudo pip3 install pyserial
```

Check the version number of the serial port driver library:

```
pip3 list | grep pyserial
```

4.2. Install robot driver library

The factory image system of the hexapod robot has already installed the latest robot driver library, so there is no need to install it again. You only need to install the robot driver library if you are not using the factory image or if the driver library has updated content.

The following installation process takes Jetson Nano as an example:

Transfer the driver library file to the system, taking transferring to the desktop as an example, and decompress it to obtain the corresponding MutoLib folder.

```
cd ~/Desktop && ls
unzip MutoLib.zip
```

```
jetson@yahboom:~$ cd ~/Desktop && ls
chromium-browser.desktop nv_devzone.desktop
gnome-terminal.desktop
                          nv forums.desktop
                          nvidia-vpi demos-1.2.desktop
lxterminal.desktop
                          nv jetson projects.desktop
jetson@yahboom:~/Desktop$ unzip MutoLib.zip
Archive: MutoLib.zip
   creating: MutoLib/
   creating: MutoLib/MutoLib/
  inflating: MutoLib/MutoLib/ init .pv
  inflating: MutoLib/MutoLib/MutoLib.py
  inflating: MutoLib/README.md
  inflating: MutoLib/setup.py
ietson@vahboom:~/Desktop$
```

start installation.

```
cd MutoLib
sudo python3 setup.py install
```

```
/jetson@yahboom:~/Desktop$ cd MutoLib/
/jetson@yahboom:~/Desktop/MutoLib$ sudo python3 setup.py install
/running install
//usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/setuptools/command/install.py:37:
//olsDeprecationWarning: setup.py install is deprecated. Use build and pip
// setuptools.SetuptoolsDeprecationWarning,
```

Check the version number after installation:

```
pip3 list | grep MutoLib
```

```
Installed /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/MutoLib-1.1.2-py3.6.egg
Processing dependencies for MutoLib==1.1.2
Finished processing dependencies for MutoLib==1.1.2
jetson@yahboom:~/Desktop/MutoLib$ pip3 list | grep MutoLib
MutoLib 1.1.2
jetson@yahboom:~/Desktop/MutoLib$
```

Test to read the underlying firmware version number of the version.

```
python3
from MutoLib import Muto
g_bot = Muto()
g_bot.read_version()
```

```
jetson@yahboom:~/Desktop/MutoLib$ python3
Python 3.6.9 (default, Mar 10 2023, 16:46:00)
[GCC 8.4.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> from MutoLib import Muto
>>> g_bot = Muto()
>>> g_bot.read_version()
'0x11'
>>>
```

Among them, Muto has two optional parameters Muto (port="/dev/myserial", debug=False). The parameter port indicates the specified serial port device number. By default, /dev/myserial has been specified. If you are not using the factory image, you can change it to a device number such as /dev/ttyUSB0; the parameter debug=True means printing debugging information, False means not printing debugging information.