

microbit_ K210 color recognition

1.K210 and microbit communication

1.1 Experimental premises

This tutorial uses microbit V2.0, and K210 requires running the program in * * K210-AI (microbit) *
* to start the experiment

Microbit * 1

Eyu clip * 3

Several DuPont Lines

K210 perspective module * 1 (requires SD card (with AI model inside) and camera)

USB to TTL module * 1

Import k210AI library: <https://github.com/YahboomTechnology/K210-Module>

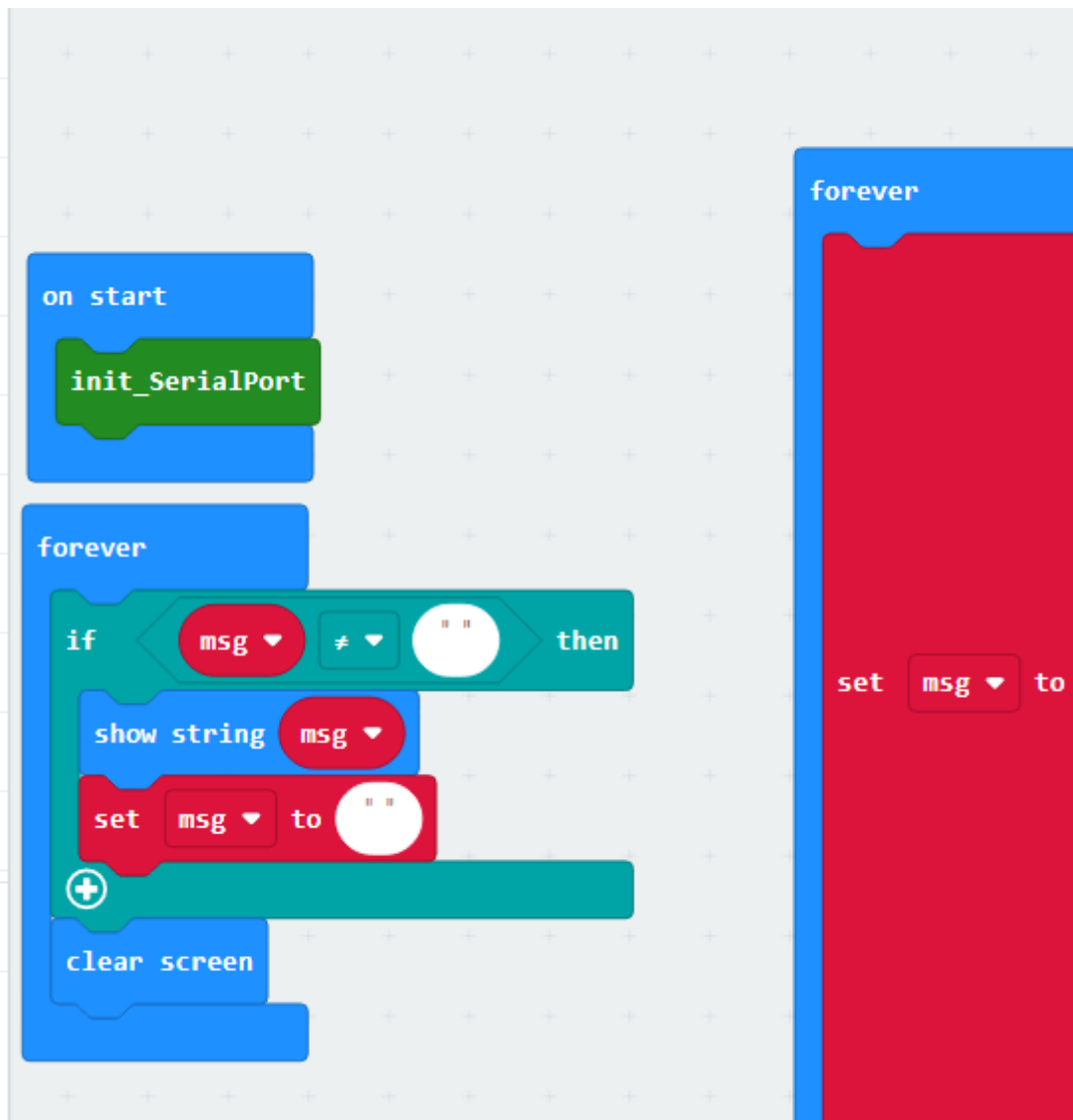
1.2 Experimental wiring

microbit	USB to TTL module
P1	RXD
GND	GND

microbit	k210
P2	TXD
GND	GND
Wiring as shown in the diagram:	



1.3 Main code analysis



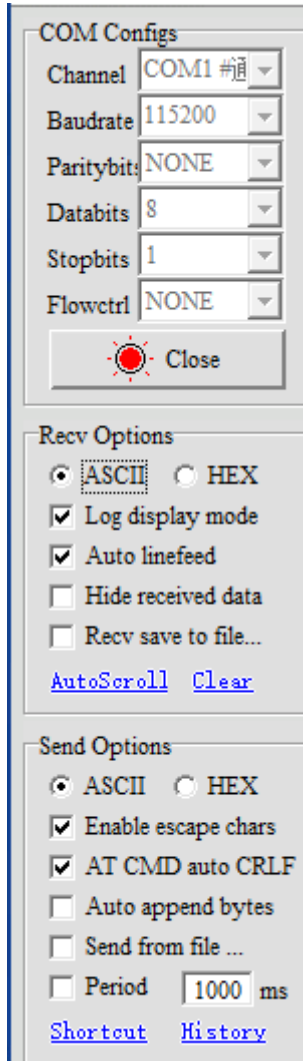
From the code, simply configure the serial port and call the relevant serial port and K210 building blocks for data acquisition

- X: The abscissa of the identification box
- Y: The vertical coordinate of the identification box
- W: The width of the identification box
- H: The height of the identification box

1.4 experimental phenomena

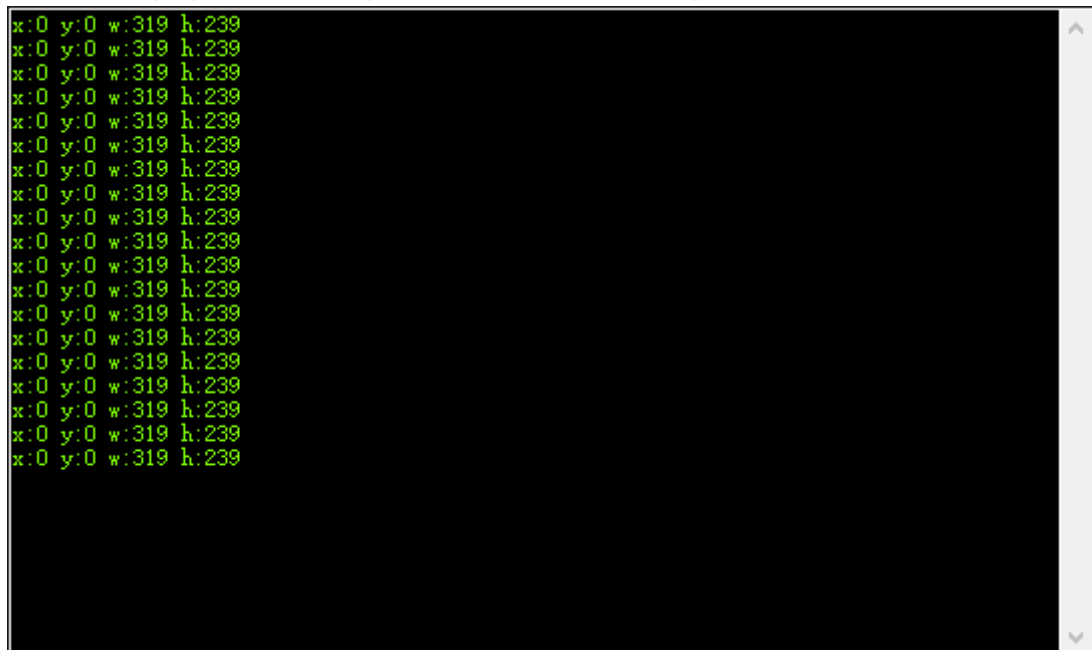
1. After connecting the cable, the K210 perspective module runs offline. Please check 【6.2 K210 as coprocessor】 -- 【ReadMe】

2. Set the serial port assistant to the interface shown in the figure



The image shows a software interface for configuring a serial port. It is divided into three main sections: COM Configs, Recv Options, and Send Options. The COM Configs section includes dropdown menus for Channel (COM1), Baudrate (115200), Paritybits (NONE), Databits (8), Stopbits (1), and Flowctrl (NONE). Below these is a 'Close' button with a red circular icon. The Recv Options section has radio buttons for ASCII (selected) and HEX, and checkboxes for Log display mode, Auto linefeed, Hide received data, and Recv save to file... (all unchecked). It also features 'AutoScroll' and 'Clear' links. The Send Options section has radio buttons for ASCII (selected) and HEX, and checkboxes for Enable escape chars, AT CMD auto CRLF, Auto append bytes, Send from file ..., and Period (1000 ms). It includes 'Shortcut' and 'History' links.

3. Download the hex program of this tutorial into microbit
4. After starting recognition, you can see that the serial assistant prints something and the microbit screen also scrolls to display the received information. The experimental results in the following figure show the phenomenon of color recognition



The image shows a microbit screen with a black background and green text. The text is organized into a grid of 16 rows and 4 columns. Each row contains the same four values: 'x:0', 'y:0', 'w:319', and 'h:239'. The text is displayed in a monospaced font, and the screen has a vertical scrollbar on the right side.

This experiment displays the four values of x, y, w, and h in the color recognition box

1.5 Microbit calls the building blocks to parse the results of K210, and the role of each block

Website of K210 library: <https://github.com/YahboomTechnology/K210-Module>

