Micropython & ESP8266 & (u)asyncio

serpulga [GitHub | Twitter | Gmail]





Supported boards

- PyBoard
- ESPxx
- WyPy
- STM32F4
- NUCLEO
- Espruino Pico





ESP8266

- WiFi
- 16 GPIO pins
- SPI
- I²C (software)
- I²S (shared pins)
- UART (dedicated pins)
- TX UART (GPIO2)
- 10-bit ADC







Flashing binaries

```
http://micropython.org/download
```





Interactive console [REPL]

```
$ picocom /dev/ttyUSB0 -b115200
>>> import sys
>>> sys.platform
'esp8266'
```





Uploading scripts

\$ ampy -p /dev/ttyUSB0 -b 115200 put main.py

The file main.py will be run automatically after booting.





A "smart" pedestrian crossing semaphore which prevents unnecessary stops by allowing automoviles pass indefinitely until there is an actual cross request.

https://github.com/serpulga/esphore





Why asyncio?

- Microcontrollers are single-core
- The event loop
- Event-driven is a perfect match

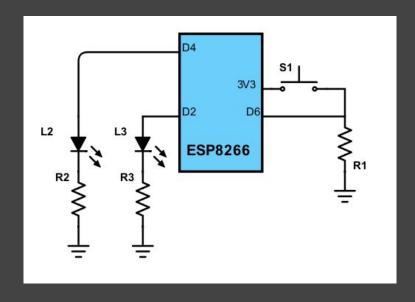
```
loop = asyncio.get_event_loop()
loop.create_task(...)
loop.run_forever()
```





Preparing hardware

R1, R2, R3?



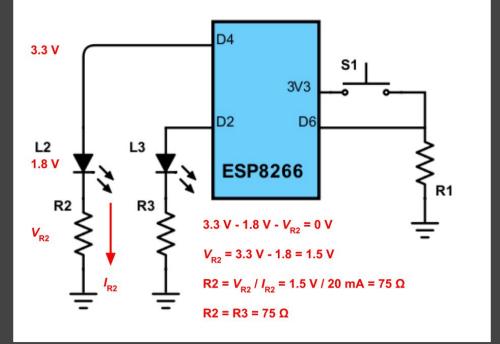




Datasheet:

$$I_{\rm R2}$$
 = 20 mA

$$V_{L2} = 1.8 \text{ V}$$





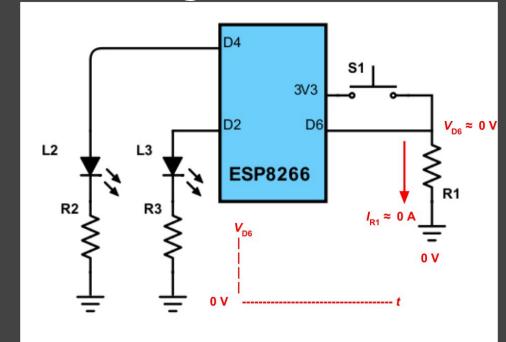
Micropython



Normal operation:

$$I_{R1} \approx 0 A$$

$$V_{R1} \approx 0 \text{ V}_{(0.018 \text{ V})}$$





Micropython

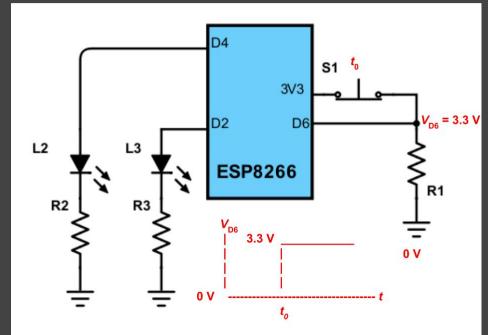


Pressed button:

$$R1 = 47 K\Omega$$

$$I_{R1} = V_{D6} / R1$$

$$I_{R1}$$
 = 70 μ A





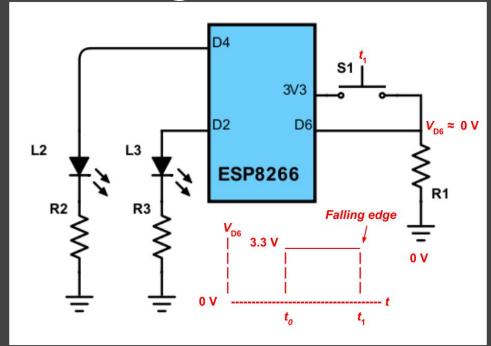
Micropython

Python

Medellín

Released button:

Falling edge is detected By PIN





Micropython



IRQ [Interrupt Request] is triggered by the pin



