# pinpong入门之拓展模块

描述:开源硬件的还有很多电子模块,直接用读取或者控制引脚电平的方式是无法使用的,如DH11温 湿度传感器,还有各种支持i2C协议的模块。

实现: pinpong库提供了大量的扩展库,支持常见的电子模块,还在不断更新中。可以通过查询pinpong的官方文档获得各种范例代码,也可以通过pinpong库自带的命令行工具来获取。

### 实验步骤

1.运行pinpong的命令行工具

pinpong提供了一个命令行工具,能够列出所有支持的扩展模块。只要安装过pinpong库,在命令行输入 pinpong即可。

#### In [4]:

! pinpong

- [1]环境信息(Environment information): Python3.8.5 macOS-10.16-x86\_64-i386-64bit
- [2]文档网址(Document URL): https://pinpong.readthedocs.io
- [3]终端命令(Commands):

pinpong pinpong库的帮助信息 pinpong libs list pinpong库列表 pinpong libs xxx xxx库的使用方法

[4]串口列表(Serial ports list):
 /dev/cu.Bluetooth-Incoming-Port - n/a
 /dev/cu.AirPods-WirelessiAP - n/a

#### 2. 查看支持的模块列表

按照提示,输入pinpong libs list,即可看到所有的模块列表。

```
In [5]:
```

humidity(): 相对湿度值, 范围0-100

```
! pinpong libs list
[-] 库列表(Libs list):
board
pin
servo
lcd1602_i2c
mlx90614
tcs34725
urm09
dht11
dht22
neopixel
sr04\_urm10
rgb1602
tone
softspi
pwm
adc
i2c
ir
ds1307
paj7620u2
bno055
bmp280
pn532
ds18b20
hx711
tds
heartrate
bme280
v15310
lis2dh
bmp388
ina219
ccs811
ads1115
huskylens
3.查看dh11模块的使用方法
输入"pinpong libs dht11",即可查询dh11模块的使用范例。
In [6]:
! pinpong libs dht11
[-] 导入方法(How to import?):
from pinpong.board import Board, Pin, DHT11
[-] API列表(API list)
DHT11(board, pin_obj)
            使用Board类构造出来的主板
  @board
            使用Pin类构造出来的对象, 连接DHT11的引脚
  @pin_obj
temp_c(): 获取温度值,单位为摄氏度
```

#### 4.运行范例代码

导入库,并且初始化板子和引脚,DH11温湿度传感器接在D7。

#### In [2]:

```
from pinpong.board import Board,Pin,DHT11
Board("uno").begin() # 选择板型(uno、leonardo、xugu)和端口号,不输入端口号则进行自动识别
dht11= DHT11(Pin(Pin.D7)) #初始化dh11对象
```

```
[01] Python3.6.6 Darwin-20.2.0-x86_64-i386-64bit Board: UNO
Automatically selected -> /dev/cu.usbmodem14101
[10] Opening /dev/cu.usbmodem14101
[15] Close /dev/cu.usbmodem14101
[32] Firmata ID: 2.6
[10] Opening /dev/cu.usbmodem14101...
[20] Waiting 4 seconds(arduino_wait) for Arduino devices to reset...
[22] Arduino compatible device found and connected to /dev/cu.usbmodem14101
[30] Retrieving Arduino Firmware ID...
[32] Arduino Firmware ID: 2.6 DFRobot firmata
[40] Retrieving analog map...
[42] Auto-discovery complete. Found 20 Digital Pins and 6 Analog Pin second Pin PinPong go...
All right. PinPong go...
```

#### 5.读取数据并打印

#### In [3]:

```
temp = dhtll.temp_c() #读取摄氏温度
humi = dhtll.humidity() #读取湿度
print("dhtll temperature=",temp," humidity=",humi)
```

dht11 temperature= 16.2 humidity= 84.0

## 范例: 定时读取dht温湿度传感器

使用windows或linux电脑连接一块Arduino主控板,dht11连接D6

注: 如果需要运行下面的程序或者关闭窗口,请先点击"服务",执行"重启&清空输出"。

```
In [ ]:
```

```
import time
from pinpong.board import Board,Pin,DHT11

Board("uno").begin()
dht11 = DHT11(Pin(Pin.D7))

while True:
   temp = dht11.temp_c() #读取摄氏温度
   humi = dht11.humidity() #读取湿度
   print("dht11 temperature=",temp," humidity=",humi)
   time.sleep(1)
```

```
[01] Python3.6.6 Darwin-20.2.0-x86_64-i386-64bit Board: UNO
Automatically selected -> /dev/cu.usbmodem14101
[10] Opening /dev/cu.usbmodem14101
[15] Close /dev/cu.usbmodem14101
[32] Firmata ID: 2.6
[10] Opening /dev/cu.usbmodem14101...
[20] Waiting 4 seconds(arduino wait) for Arduino devices to reset...
[22] Arduino compatible device found and connected to /dev/cu.usbmod
em14101
[30] Retrieving Arduino Firmware ID...
[32] Arduino Firmware ID: 2.6 DFRobot firmata
[40] Retrieving analog map...
[42] Auto-discovery complete. Found 20 Digital Pins and 6 Analog Pin
S
_____
All right. PinPong go...
dht11 temperature= 0 humidity= 0
dht11 temperature= 0 humidity= 0
dht11 temperature= 0 humidity= 0
dht11 temperature= 15.8 humidity= 85.0
dht11 temperature= 15.8 humidity= 85.0
dht11 temperature= 15.9 humidity= 85.0
dht11 temperature= 16.0 humidity= 86.0
dht11 temperature= 16.0 humidity= 85.0
dht11 temperature= 16.0 humidity= 85.0
dht11 temperature= 16.1 humidity= 85.0
dht11 temperature= 16.1 humidity= 85.0
```

/ /\_/ / / \_\_ \/ /\_/ / \_\_

/\_/ /\_/\_/ \\_\_/\_/ \\_\_\_/\_/ /\_\_/, /
v0.3.3 Designed by DFRobot / /

/ \_\_\_\_/ / / / /

In [ ]: