EV3 Python Release 2020

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Introduction to the EV3

1.1 Installation

Flollow the instructions on the LEGO Education site to use Python on your EV3

- download the microSD image to your computer
- flash the image to the microSD card using a tool such as Etcher
- insert the microSD card into EV3 brick
- download the VS Code editor to your compouter
- install the EV3 extensions

1.2 Get system information

In the EV3DEV device browser you have access to a context menu.



It allows you to :

- open the SSH Terminal (entering automatically the password)
- take a (color) screenshop of the EV3 display



This is the system info you get:

1.3 Connect to the EV3 using ssh

You can connect to EV3 brick remoteyl via a SSH terminal. Click in the **EV3DEV device browser** to connect to the EV3. Open a terminal and connect via SSH to robot@ev3dev.local

The password is maker:

1.4 Execute Linux commands

You can print the working directory:

pwd /home/robot

Display the list of current folders:

```
ls
brick getting_started sensors
```

Change directory to brick and display its content:

```
cd brick/
ls
battery.py brick.rst button.py display2.py display.py main.py sound2.py sound.
→py
```

1.5 Run a Python session

Run a Python session:

```
python3
Python 3.5.3 (default, Sep 27 2018, 17:25:39)
[GCC 6.3.0 20170516] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
```

Execute some Python commands:

```
>>> print('hello world')
hello world
>>> 99**12
886384871716129280658801
```

1.6 Text to speech

From the command line you can start text-to-speech:

```
espeak "hello, I am an EV3.
> I like to talk because I am a robot.
> Did you know that robots like to make sounds?
> Beep. Boop. Dit. Dit. Meep.
> I am just such a chatterbox." --stdout | aplay
```

1.7 Update the system

You can update the Debian operating system:

We trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System

(continues on next page)

sudo apt-get update

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```
Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:
#1) Respect the privacy of others.
#2) Think before you type.
#3) With great power comes great responsibility.
[sudo] password for robot:
```

1.8 Demo example

This is a demo example for a simple Python program.

```
#!/usr/bin/env pybricks-micropython
from pybricks import ev3brick as brick
from pybricks.ev3devices import Motor
from pybricks.parameters import Port
# Play a sound.
brick.sound.beep()
# Initialize a motor at port B.
test_motor = Motor(Port.B)
# Run the motor up to 500 degrees per second. To a target angle of 90 degrees.
test_motor.run_target(500, 90)
# Play another beep sound.
# This time with a higher pitch (1000 Hz) and longer duration (500 ms).
brick.sound.beep(1000, 500)
```

1.9 Import classes and methods

These are all the useful classes and methods.

1.10 Micro-python vs real Python

The first line of the program, the so-called **shebang**, indicates to the EV3 which Python it is going to use. LEGO proposes the use of Micropython, which is starting up slightly faster:

#!/usr/bin/env pybricks-micropython

To use real Python put this on your first line:

#!/usr/bin/env python3

You get bigger fonts and get text-to-speech.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
from ev3dev.ev3 import *
import os
os.system('setfont Lat15-TerminusBold14')
L = LargeMotor('outB'); mL.stop_action = 'hold'
R = LargeMotor('outC'); mR.stop_action = 'hold'
msg = 'Hello, my name is EV3!'
print(msg)
Sound.speak(msg).wait()
L.run_to_rel_pos(position_sp= 840, speed_sp = 250)
R.run_to_rel_pos(position_sp=-840, speed_sp = 250)
L.wait_while('running')
R.wait_while('running')
```

Sources

- https://sites.google.com/site/ev3devpython/
- https://www.udemy.com/course/ev3-python/

EV3 Brick

This section shows how to program the buttons, lights, sounds and display.

2.1 Buttons

This program associates 3 button presses with 3 different colors:

- LEFT green
- CENTER yellow
- RIGHT red

```
#!/usr/bin/env pybricks-micropython
from pybricks import ev3brick as brick
from pybricks.parameters import Button, Color
while True:
    b = brick.buttons()
    if Button.LEFT in b:
        brick.light(Color.GREEN)
    elif Button.CENTER in b:
        brick.light(Color.YELLOW)
    elif Button.RIGHT in b:
        brick.light(Color.RED)
    else:
        brick.light(None)
```

2.2 Sound

This program uses the 4 buttons to change volume and frequency.

- LEFT/RIGHT change volume from 0 to 100 in increments of 10
- UP/DOWN change frequency in increments of 10

```
#!/usr/bin/env pybricks-micropython
from pybricks import ev3brick as brick
from pybricks.parameters import Button
# up/down buttons to change frequency
freq = 500
volume = 30
while True:
   buttons = brick.buttons()
   if Button.UP in buttons:
       freq += 10
   elif Button.DOWN in buttons:
       freq -= 10
   elif Button.LEFT in buttons:
        volume = max(0, volume-10)
   elif Button.RIGHT in buttons:
       volume = min(100, volume+10)
   brick.sound.beep(freq, 300, volume)
```

This program places a couple of sound files into two lists:

- emotions
- numbers

Inside a loop they are played in sequence.

```
#!/usr/bin/env pybricks-micropython
from pybricks import ev3brick as brick
from pybricks.parameters import SoundFile
emotions = ['SHOUTING', 'CHEERING', 'CRYING']
numbers = 'ZERO ONE TWO THREE FOUR FIVE SIX SEVEN EIGHT NINE'.split()
for sound in emotions:
    file = eval('SoundFile.'+sound)
    brick.sound.file(file, 100)
for sound in numbers:
    file = eval('SoundFile.'+sound)
    brick.sound.file(file, 100)
```

2.3 Display

This program displays image files and their name on the screen, during 1 second.

```
#!/usr/bin/env pybricks-micropython
from pybricks import ev3brick as brick
from pybricks.parameters import ImageFile
from pybricks.tools import print, wait
images = 'RIGHT FORWARD ACCEPT QUESTION_MARK STOP_1 LEFT DECLINE \
   THUMBS_DOWN BACKWARD NO_GO WARNING STOP_2 THUMBS_UP'.split()
for image in images:
    brick.display.clear()
    brick.display.text(image, (10, 10))
    file = eval('ImageFile.'+image)
    brick.display.image(file, clear=False)
    wait(1000)
```

This program writes a new line of text to screen, every second.

2.4 Battery

This program displays the battery voltage and current during 5 seconds.

```
#!/usr/bin/env pybricks-micropython
from pybricks import ev3brick as brick
from pybricks.tools import print, wait
voltage = brick.battery.voltage()
current = brick.battery.current()
brick.display.text('voltage = {} mV'.format(voltage))
brick.display.text('current= {} mA'.format(current))
wait(5000)
```

Motor

3.1 Run at a fix Duty cycle

In this example the motor runs at a duty-cycle from -100% to +100%.

```
#!/usr/bin/env pybricks-micropython
from pybricks import ev3brick as brick
from pybricks.ev3devices import Motor
from pybricks.parameters import Port, Button
from pybricks.tools import print, wait
motor = Motor(Port.B)
cycle = 50
while True:
   bts = brick.buttons()
   if Button.LEFT in bts:
        cycle = max(-100, cycle-10)
   elif Button.RIGHT in bts:
        cycle = min(100, cycle+10)
   elif Button.CENTER in bts:
       break
   motor.dc(cycle)
   print(cycle, motor.speed(), motor.angle())
   wait(100)
```

3.2 Run at a fix speed

In this mode the motor uses feedback action to keep the speed constant.

```
#!/usr/bin/env pybricks-micropython
from pybricks import ev3brick as brick
from pybricks.ev3devices import Motor
from pybricks.parameters import Port, Button
from pybricks.tools import print, wait
motor = Motor(Port.B)
speed = 100
while True:
   bts = brick.buttons()
   if Button.LEFT in bts:
        speed = max(-1000, speed-100)
   elif Button.RIGHT in bts:
        speed = \min(1000, \text{ speed}+100)
   elif Button.CENTER in bts:
        break
   motor.run(speed)
   print(speed, motor.speed(), motor.angle())
   wait(100)
```

3.3 Run for a specified time

```
#!/usr/bin/env pybricks-micropython
from pybricks import ev3brick as brick
from pybricks.ev3devices import Motor
from pybricks.parameters import Port, Button, Stop
from pybricks.tools import print, wait
motor = Motor(Port.B)
while True:
    bts = brick.buttons()
    if Button.RIGHT in bts:
        motor.run_time(200, 3000, Stop.COAST, False)
    elif Button.CENTER in bts:
        break
    print(motor.speed(), motor.angle())
    wait(100)
```

3.4 Run for a specified angle

```
#!/usr/bin/env pybricks-micropython
from pybricks import ev3brick as brick
from pybricks.ev3devices import Motor
from pybricks.parameters import Port, Button, Stop
from pybricks.tools import print, wait
motor = Motor(Port.B)
while True:
    bts = brick.buttons()
    if Button.RIGHT in bts:
        motor.run_angle(200, 500, Stop.COAST, False)
    elif Button.CENTER in bts:
        break
    print(motor.speed(), motor.angle())
    wait(100)
```

3.5 Track an angle

```
#!/usr/bin/env pybricks-micropython
from pybricks import ev3brick as brick
from pybricks.ev3devices import Motor
from pybricks.parameters import Port, Button, Stop
from pybricks.tools import print, wait, StopWatch
import math
motor = Motor(Port.B)
watch = StopWatch()
amplitude = 90
while True:
   bts = brick.buttons()
   t = watch.time()/1000
   angle = math.sin(t) * amplitude
   motor.track_target(angle)
   if Button.CENTER in bts:
       break
```

Indices and tables

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