

PlatformIO Workflow

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Author : Wim Cranen (WCCandM)

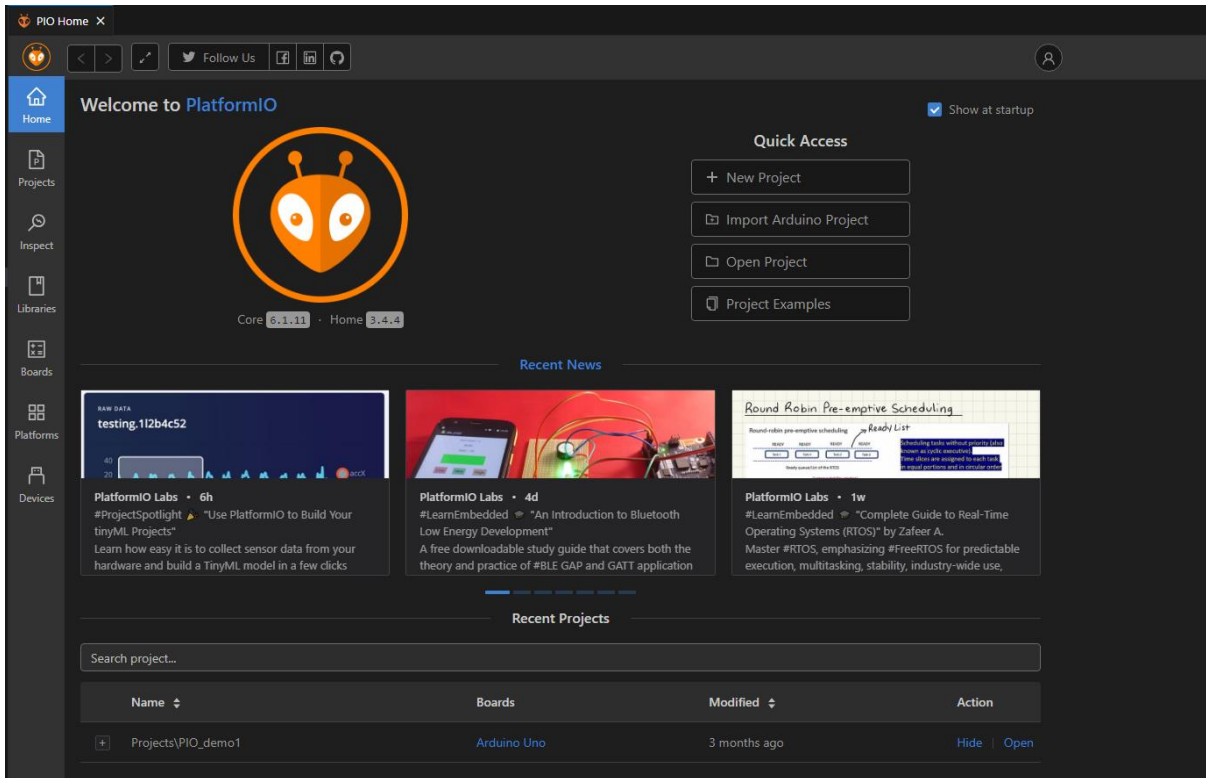
Version : v0.1 – concept

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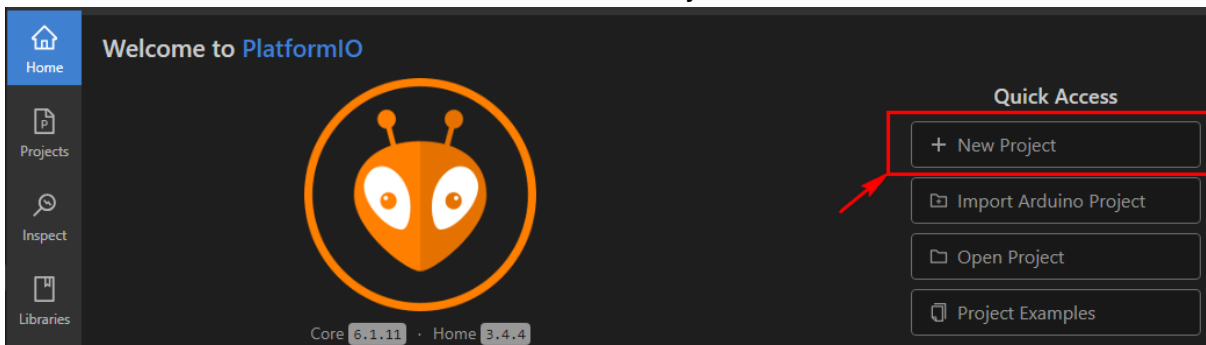
| | |
|--|---|
| 1. Create Project. | 2 |
| 2. Enter code. | 5 |
| 3. Build the Project. | 6 |
| 4. Load the project to the specified board. | 7 |

1. Create Project.

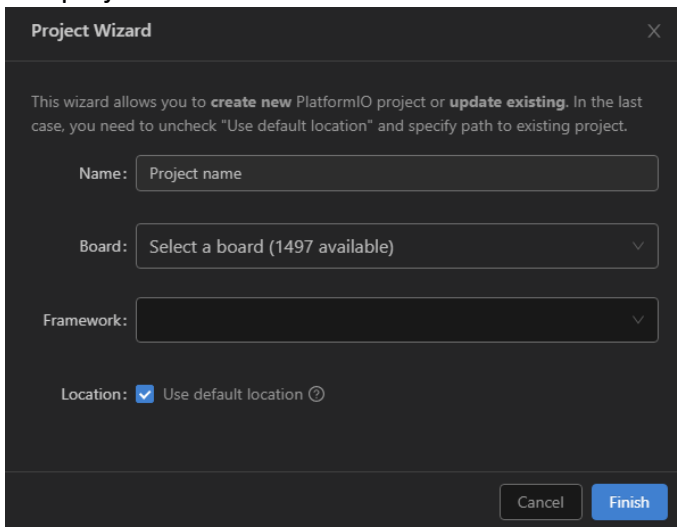
Start VS Code and wait until the PlatformIO Home tab shows up.



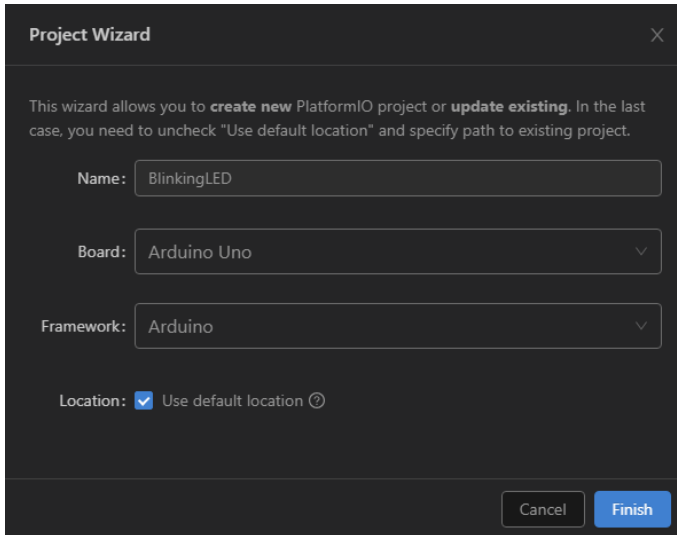
Go to PlatformIO home screen and click the New Project button.



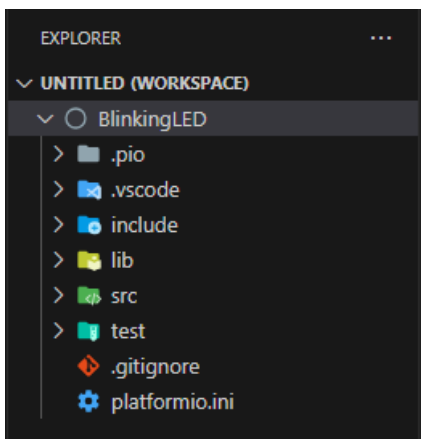
The project wizard starts.



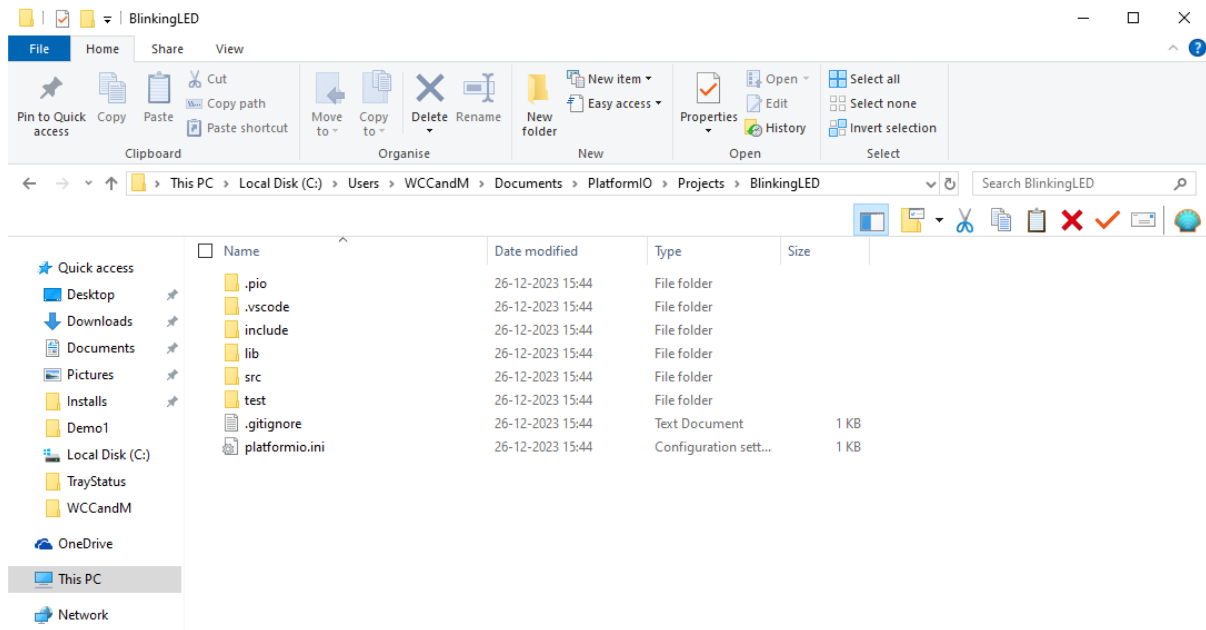
Let us create an Project with the name “BlinkingLED” for an Arduino Uno. The framework will be Arduino, Have the default location checked. Then click the Finish button.



Wait until the Project Explorer shows the project and PlatformIO is ready with setting up your system for this project.



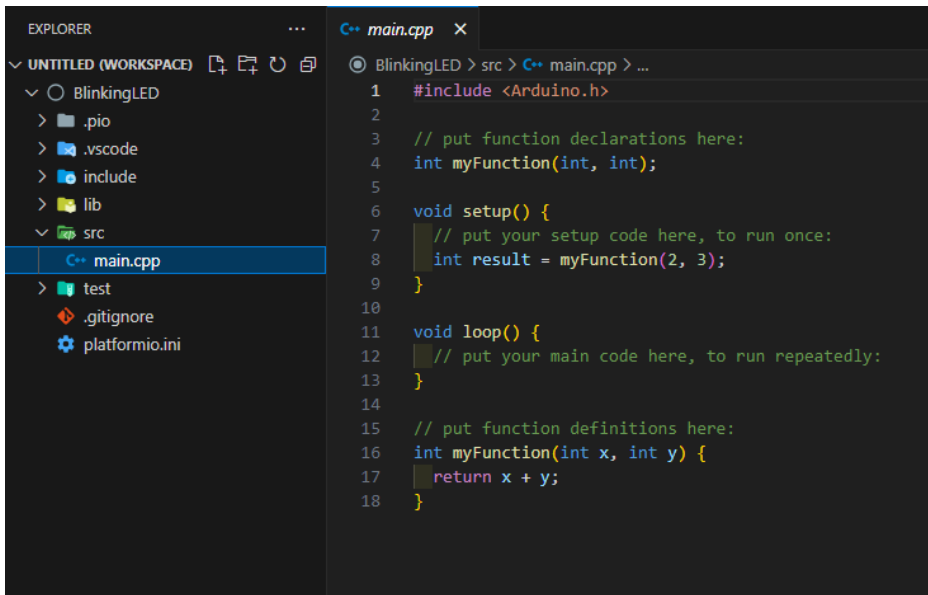
This is the where the project resides on my system.



The .ino sketch will have to go into the /src/ (source) directory, in the main.cpp file.

In the project explorer open this file and start editing.

2. Enter code.

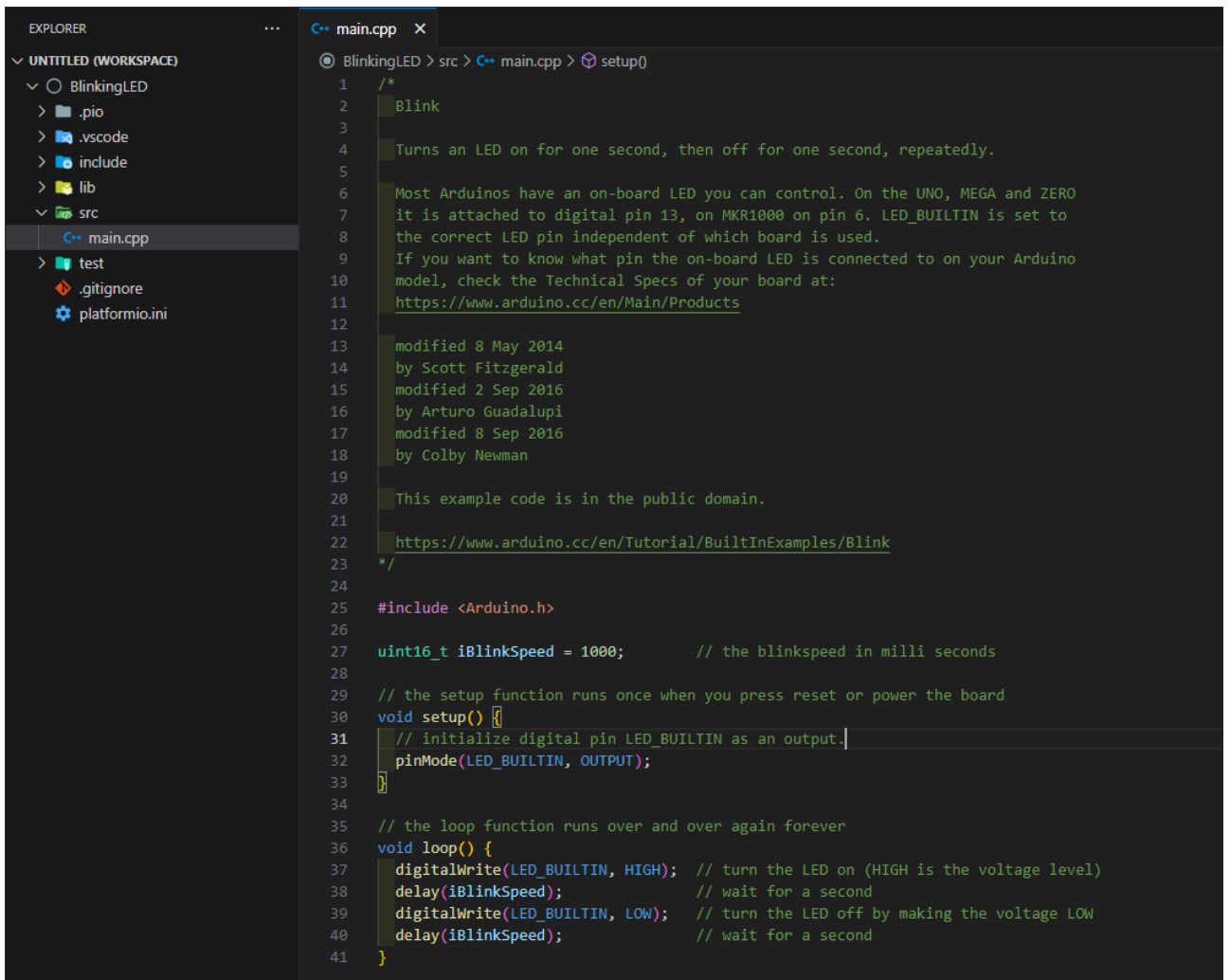


```
EXPLORER
  ...
  v UNTITLED (WORKSPACE)
    v BlinkingLED
      > .pio
      > .vscode
      > include
      > lib
      v src
        C++ main.cpp
      > test
      > .gitignore
      > platformio.ini

C++ main.cpp x
  BlinkingLED > src > C++ main.cpp > ...
  1 #include <Arduino.h>
  2
  3 // put function declarations here:
  4 int myFunction(int, int);
  5
  6 void setup() {
  7     // put your setup code here, to run once:
  8     int result = myFunction(2, 3);
  9 }
  10
  11 void loop() {
  12     // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
  13 }
  14
  15 // put function definitions here:
  16 int myFunction(int x, int y) {
  17     return x + y;
  18 }
```

Have a look at the upper line in the code. `#include <Arduino.h>` must always be part of the project (if it is an Arduino project).

Now copy the code of the `Blink.ino` project in this window. Then the window looks like below.

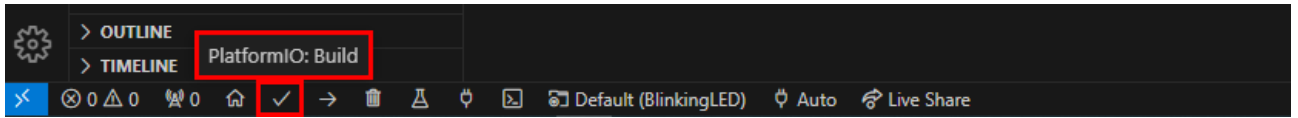


```
EXPLORER
  ...
  v UNTITLED (WORKSPACE)
    v BlinkingLED
      > .pio
      > .vscode
      > include
      > lib
      v src
        C++ main.cpp
      > test
      > .gitignore
      > platformio.ini

C++ main.cpp x
  BlinkingLED > src > C++ main.cpp > setup()
  1 /*
  2  * Blink
  3  * Turns an LED on for one second, then off for one second, repeatedly.
  4  *
  5  * Most Arduinos have an on-board LED you can control. On the UNO, MEGA and ZERO
  6  * it is attached to digital pin 13, on MKR1000 on pin 6. LED_BUILTIN is set to
  7  * the correct LED pin independent of which board is used.
  8  * If you want to know what pin the on-board LED is connected to on your Arduino
  9  * model, check the Technical Specs of your board at:
  10  * https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/Products
  11  *
  12  * modified 8 May 2014
  13  * by Scott Fitzgerald
  14  * modified 2 Sep 2016
  15  * by Arturo Guadalupi
  16  * modified 8 Sep 2016
  17  * by Colby Newman
  18  *
  19  * This example code is in the public domain.
  20  *
  21  * https://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/BuiltInExamples/Blink
  22  */
  23
  24 #include <Arduino.h>
  25
  26 uint16_t iBlinkSpeed = 1000; // the blinkspeed in milli seconds
  27
  28 // the setup function runs once when you press reset or power the board
  29 void setup() {
  30     // initialize digital pin LED_BUILTIN as an output.
  31     pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
  32 }
  33
  34 // the loop function runs over and over again forever
  35 void loop() {
  36     digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)
  37     delay(iBlinkSpeed); // wait for a second
  38     digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW); // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW
  39     delay(iBlinkSpeed); // wait for a second
  40 }
  41 }
```

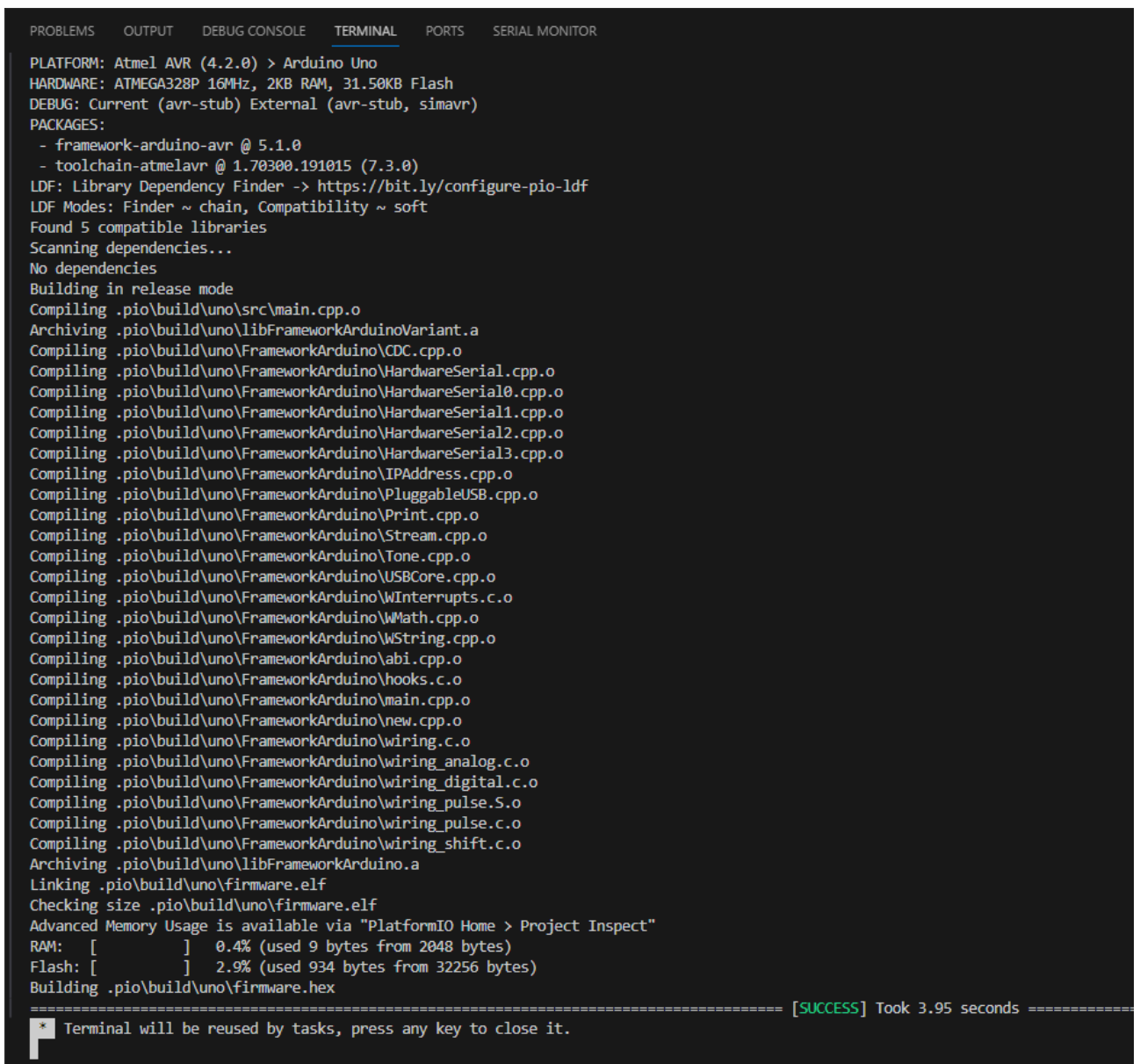
3. Build the Project.

Now we can compile (Build) the project to see if everything is ok.
Click on this symbol (check) in the lower toolbar.



Then the project starts building and if you enlarge the Terminal window, you will see the progress of the compiler, building the project.

At the end you will see something like this if everything was ok.
If not, solve the errors.



After building the project is ok, you can send the project to the specified board.

4. Load the project to the specified board.

Connect the board. This board is connected through an USB cable type A-B.

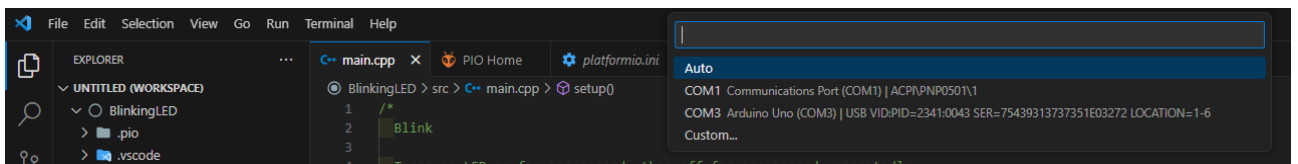


If your system is in a virtual machine, do not forget to pass the serial port from the host machine to this VM.

In the lower toolbar, check if PlatformIO is in Auto mode. In the most cases, PlatformIO will select the correct port.



If you are unlucky and cannot establish a connection, click this button. Then a windows opens at the top, Select the correct port.



If there is a connection, click the arrow in the lower toolbar to send the built program to the board.



If the program is correctly loaded, then your terminal output will show information.

```

HARDWARE: ATMEGA328P 16MHz, 2KB RAM, 31.50KB Flash
DEBUG: Current (avr-stub) External (avr-stub, simavr)
PACKAGES:
- framework-arduino-avr @ 5.1.0
- tool-avrduide @ 1.60300.200527 (6.3.0)
- toolchain-atmelavr @ 1.70300.191015 (7.3.0)
LDF: Library Dependency Finder -> https://bit.ly/configure-pio-ldf
LDF Modes: Finder ~ chain, Compatibility ~ soft
Found 5 compatible libraries
Scanning dependencies...
No dependencies
Building in release mode
Checking size .pio\build\uno\firmware.elf
Advanced Memory Usage is available via "PlatformIO Home > Project Inspect"
RAM: [          ] 0.4% (used 9 bytes from 2048 bytes)
Flash: [         ] 2.9% (used 934 bytes from 32256 bytes)
Configuring upload protocol...
AVAILABLE: arduino
CURRENT: upload_protocol = arduino
Looking for upload port...
Auto-detected: COM3
Uploading .pio\build\uno\firmware.hex

```

```

avrdude: AVR device initialized and ready to accept instructions

Reading | ##### | 100% 0.00s

avrdude: Device signature = 0x1e950f (probably m328p)
avrdude: reading input file ".pio\build\uno\firmware.hex"
avrdude: writing flash (934 bytes):

Writing | ##### | 100% 0.17s

avrdude: 934 bytes of flash written
avrdude: verifying flash memory against .pio\build\uno\firmware.hex:
avrdude: load data flash data from input file .pio\build\uno\firmware.hex:
avrdude: input file .pio\build\uno\firmware.hex contains 934 bytes
avrdude: reading on-chip flash data:

Reading | ##### | 100% 0.13s


avrdude: verifying ...
avrdude: 934 bytes of flash verified

avrdude: safemode: Fuses OK (E:00, H:00, L:00)

avrdude done. Thank you.

```

===== [SUCCESS] Took 10.97 seconds =====

 Terminal will be reused by tasks, press any key to close it.