

website: [vanderbi.lt/codegraf](http://vanderbi.lt/codegraf)

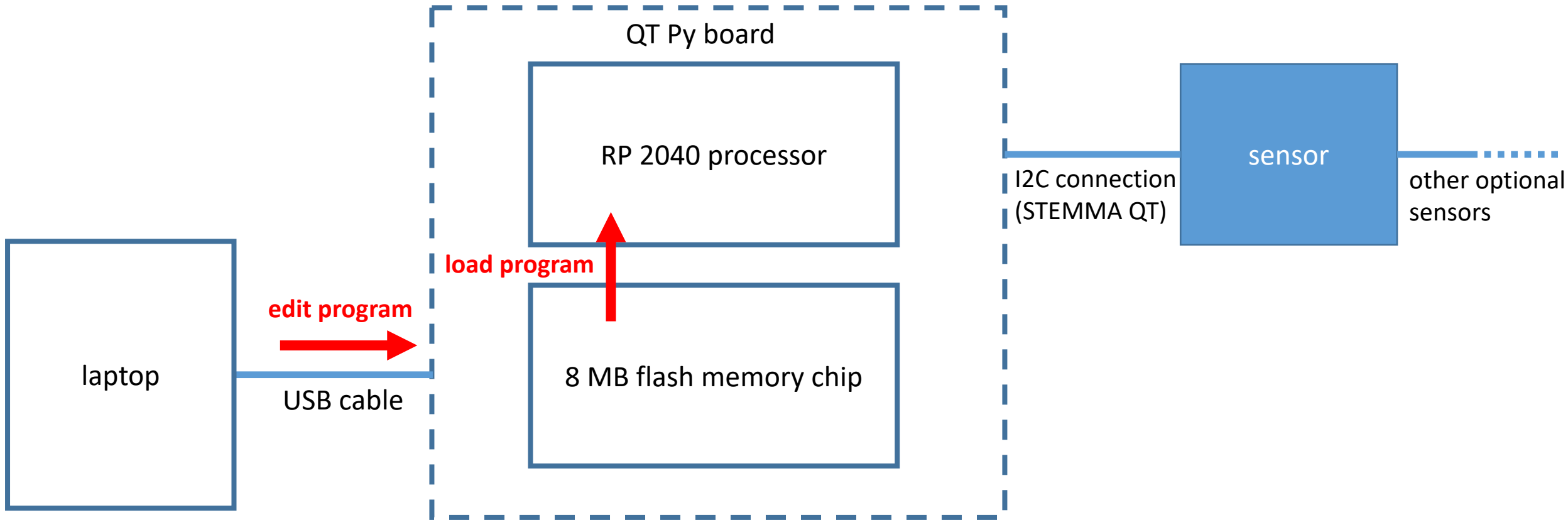
# QT Py RP2040 memory limitations

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 **DISC** DIGITAL SCHOLARSHIP  
AND COMMUNICATIONS

Jean & Alexander Heard  
**LIBRARIES**

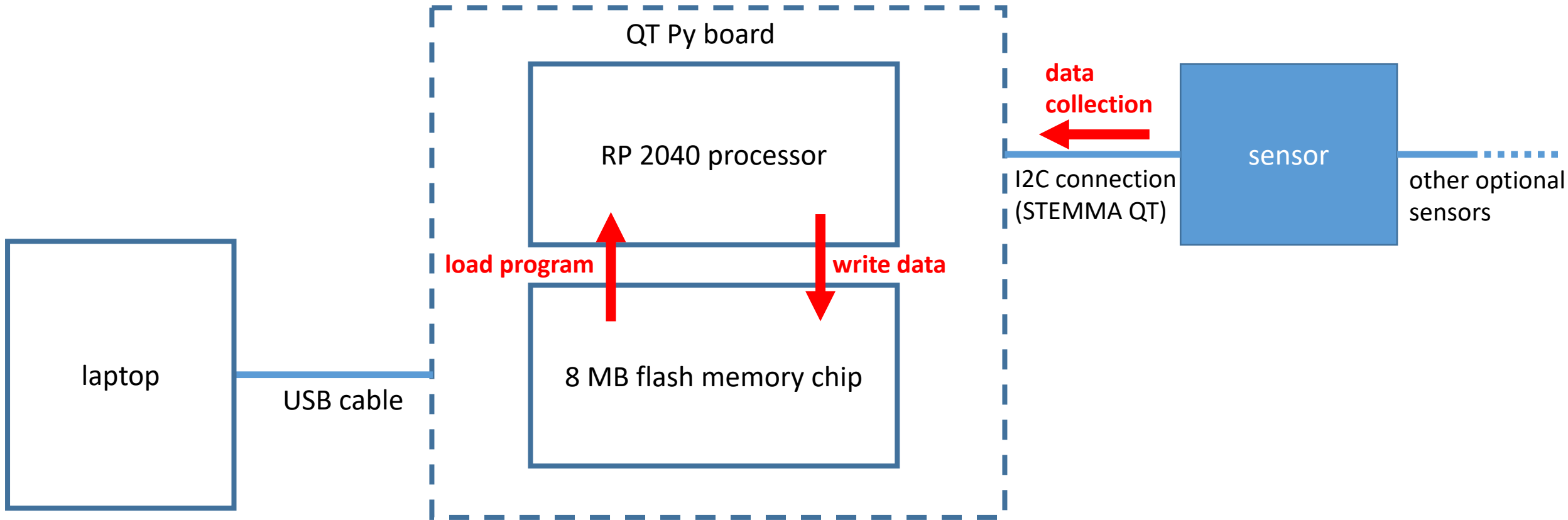
# Memory in read only mode (default)



**The processor can only read from the memory chip.**

**The laptop can write to the memory through the USB.**

# Memory in write mode



**The processor can write to the memory chip.**

**The laptop cannot access the memory, although it can monitor what's going on through the serial console.**

# `try` ... `except` ... code blocks

- Normally, when an error is thrown, code execution is terminated.
- If errors are handled, the script can continue to operate.
- A `try` code block specifies the code that might throw an error.
- An `except` code block specifies the code to be run if an error is thrown.

```
1  number_string = input('Enter a number: ')
2  number = int(number_string)
3  try:
4  |    print(10/number)
5  except:
6  |    print('Division by zero is undefined.')
7
```

# CircuitPython error trapping code example

trying to open a file  
in read-only mode  
will throw an error

define code block where  
error might occur

indented code  
block for try

capture the  
type of error

error  
handling  
code

```
try:
    with open("/temperature.txt", "w") as file_object:
        for count in range(10):
            print("Temp: %.2f C" % hts.temperature)
            temp = hts.temperature
            file_object.write(str(temp) + '\n')
            file_object.flush() # writes the file buffer after write
            time.sleep(delay_time)
except OSError as e:
    if e.args[0] == 30:
        print('read-only error')
    else:
        print('error', e.args[0])
```

error code for read-only

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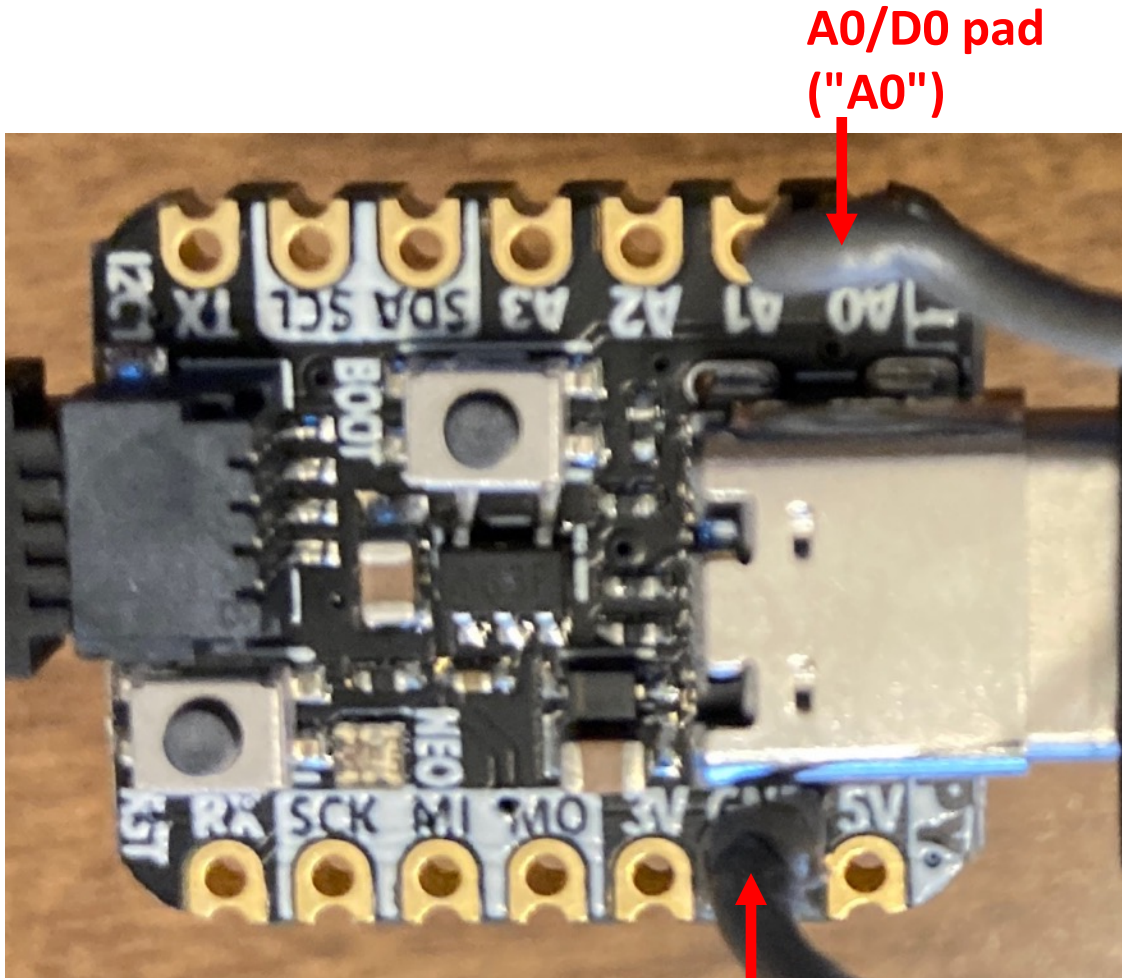
# Controlling read and write state

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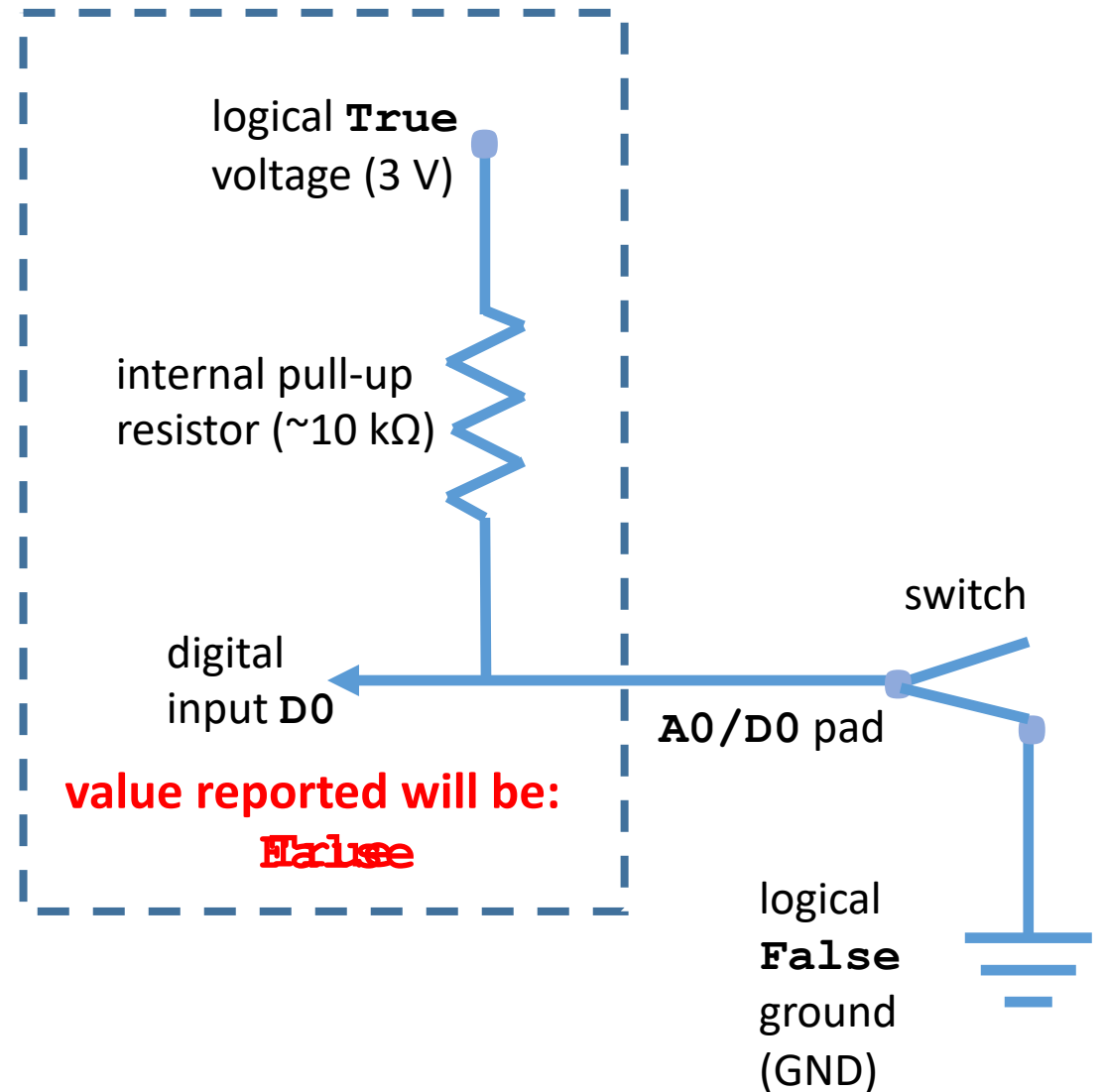


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# Controlling the input voltage of digital input

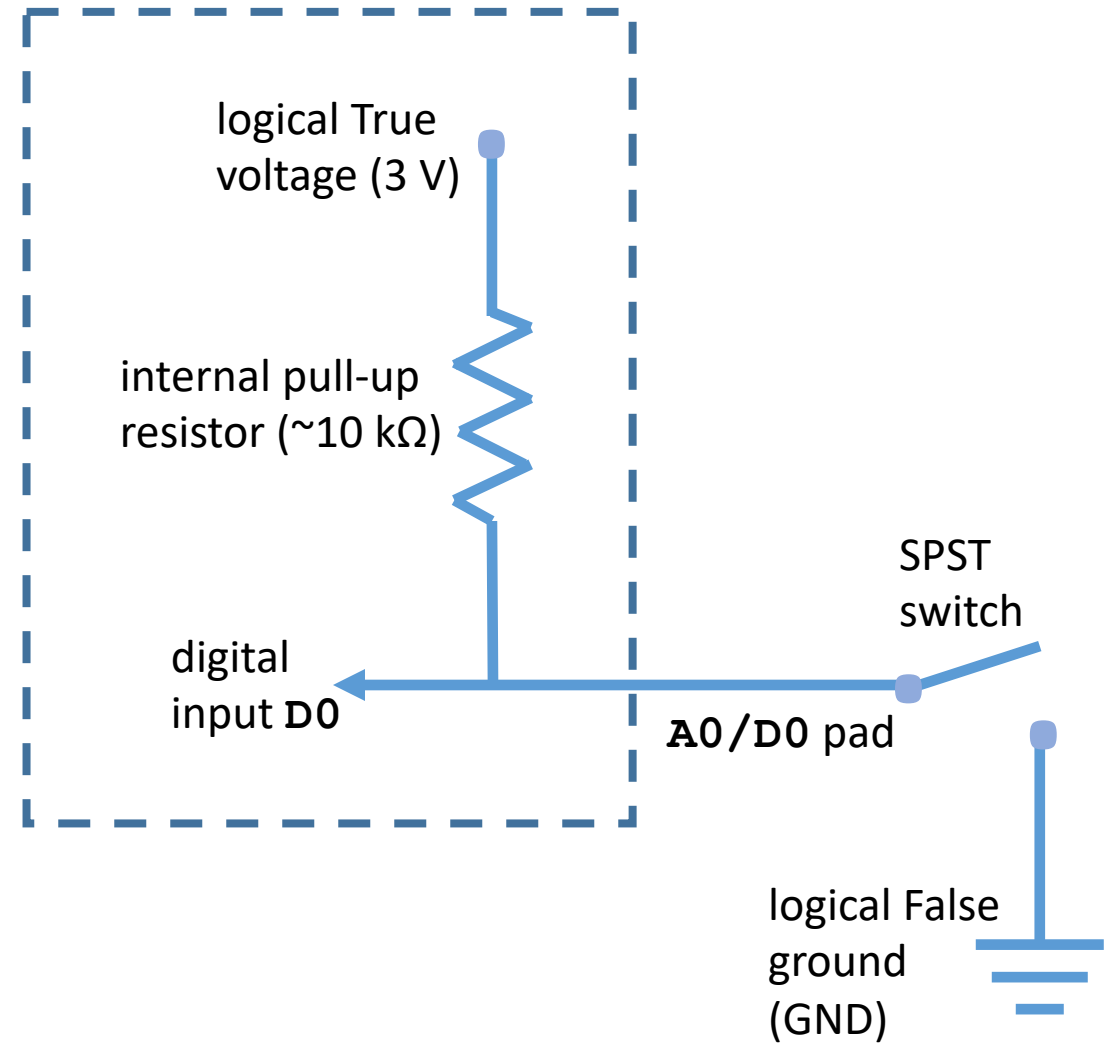
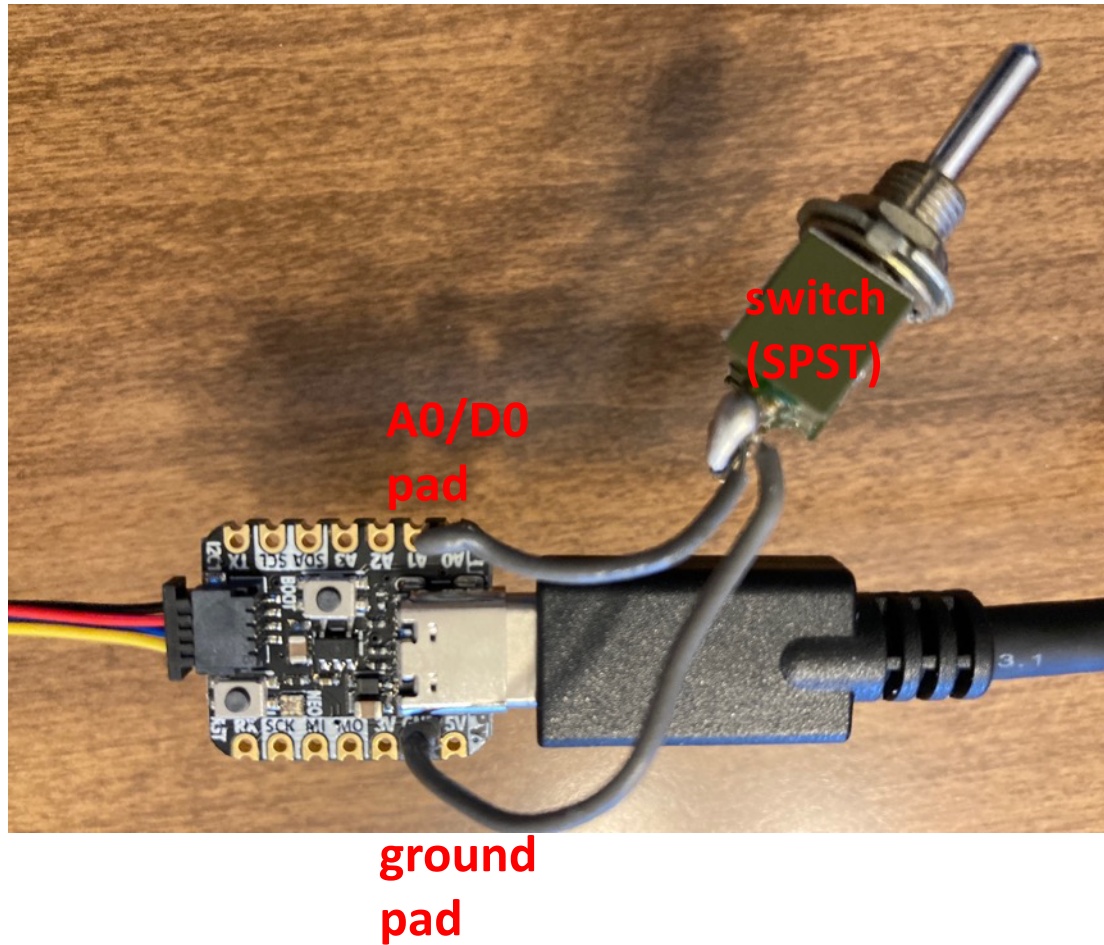


ground pad  
("GND")





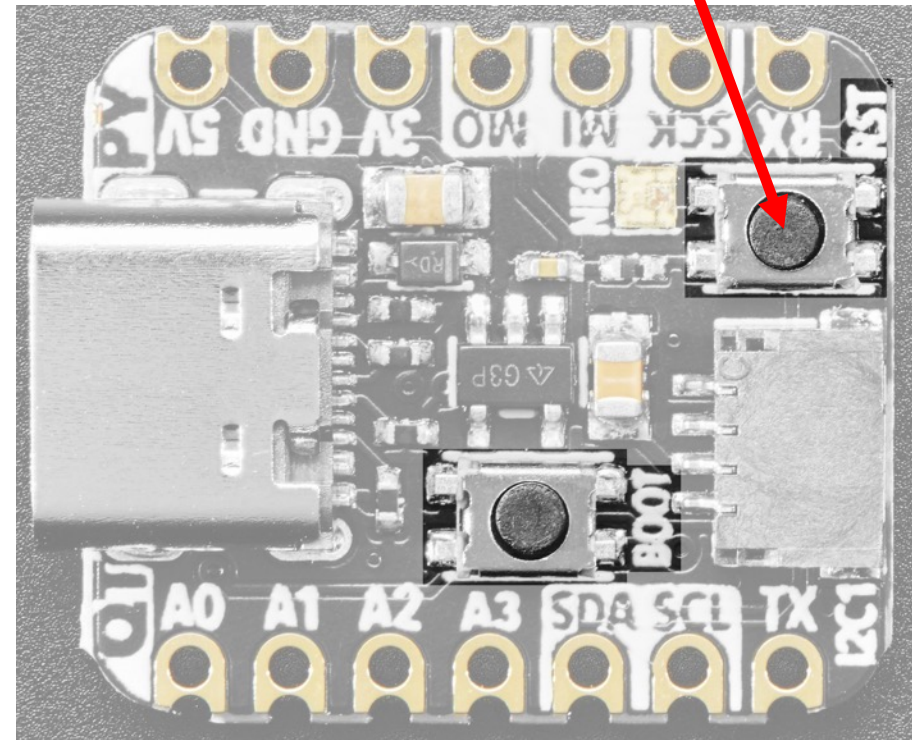
# External switch wiring (soldering required)





# What does the `boot.py` script do?

reset button  
(RST)



The `boot.py` script is a special file in CircuitPython

It is executed when:

- the board is powered up.
- when you do a "hard reset" by pushing the reset button on the board

It does not run of a "soft reset" from the serial console.

It runs before `code.py`

# boot.py script to control read/write

```
import board
import digitalio
import storage
```

```
switch = digitalio.DigitalInOut(board.D0)
switch.direction = digitalio.Direction.INPUT
switch.pull = digitalio.Pull.UP
```

```
# Connecting D0 to ground makes switch.value False
storage.remount("/", switch.value)
```

Set the mode of A0/D0 ADC pin to digital by instatiating a `DigitalInOut` object using the D0 pin object



Set the direction of A0/D0 ADC pin to input



Set up internal resistor to pull-up configuration



If second argument of `.remount()` is `True`, memory is read-only

If second argument of `.remount()` is `False`, CircuitPython can write

