



Welcome to the JCZN Workshop!

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Getting Started

Introduction

The objective of this post is to explain how to upload an Arduino program to the ESP32-8048S070 module, from JCZN .

<http://www.jczn1688.com/zlxz>

The ESP32 WiFi and Bluetooth chip is the latest generation of Espressif products. It has a dual-core 32-bit MCU, which integrates WiFi HT40 and Bluetooth/BLE 4.2 technology inside.

ESP32-S3-wroom-1 has a significant performance improvement. It is equipped with a high-performance dual-core Tensilica LX7 MCU. One core handles high speed connection and the other for standalone application development. The dual-core MCU has a 240 MHz frequency and a computing power of 600 DMIPS.

In addition, it supports Wi-Fi HT40, Classic Bluetooth/BLE 4.2, and more GPIO resources.

Installing using Arduino IDE

Programming the ESP32

An easy way to get started is by using the familiar Arduino IDE. While this is not necessarily the best environment for working with the ESP32, it has the advantage of being a familiar application, so the learning curve is flattened.

We will be using the Arduino IDE for our experiments.

1, Installing using Arduino IDE

we first need to install version 1.8.19 of the Arduino IDE (or greater),for example, the Arduino installation was in "C:/Programs(x86)/Arduino".

download release link:

<https://downloads.arduino.cc/arduino-1.8.19-windows.exe>

2, This is the way to install Arduino-ESP32 directly from the Arduino IDE.

Add Boards Manager Entry

Here is what you need to do to install the ESP32 boards into the Arduino IDE:

- (1) Open the Arduino IDE.

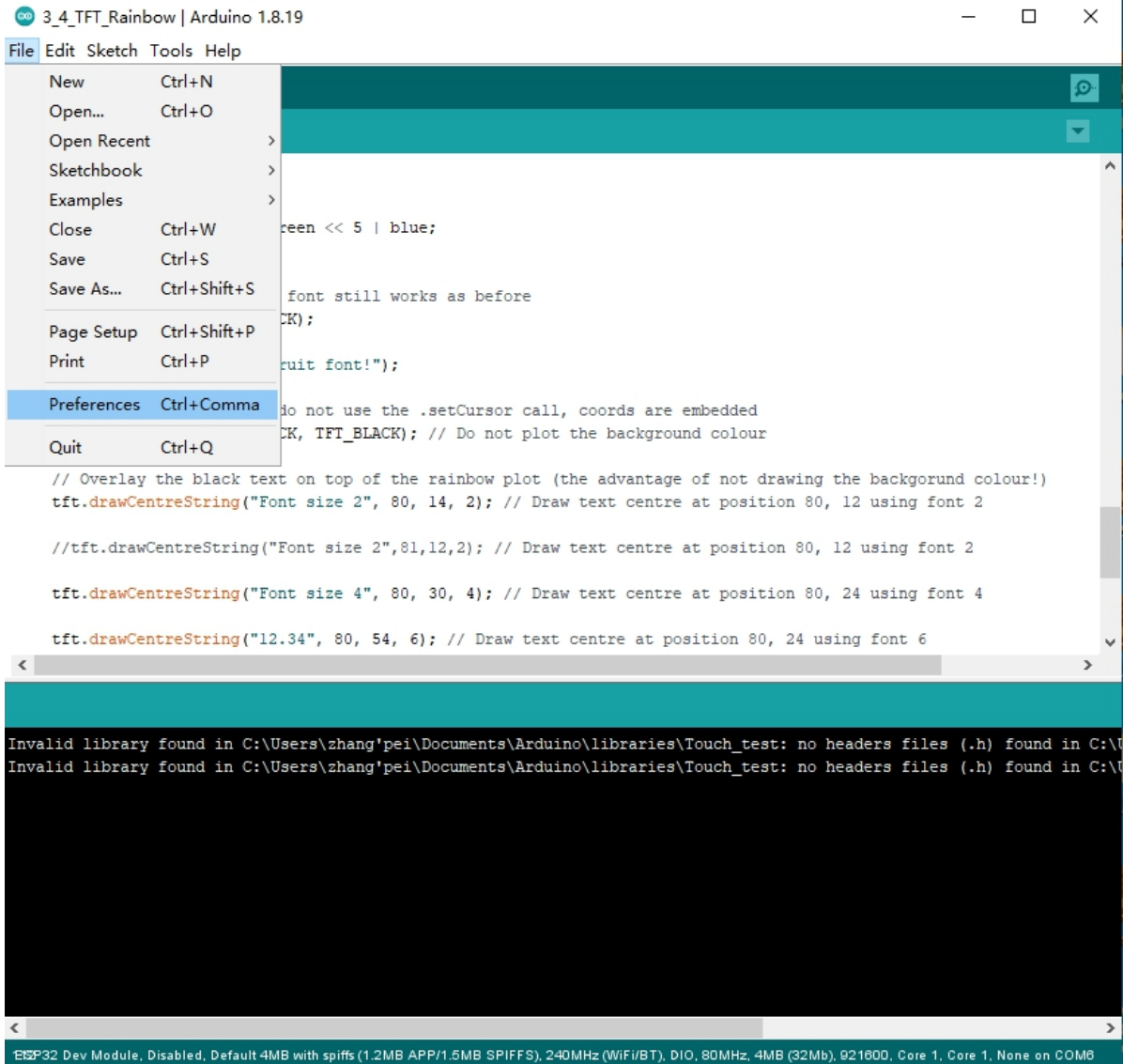


```
3_4_TFT_Rainbow | Arduino 1.8.19
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
3_4_TFT_Rainbow$
/**
 * An example showing rainbow colours on a 1.8" TFT LCD screen
 * and to show a basic example of font use.
 *
 * Make sure all the display driver and pin connections are correct by
 * editing the User_Setup.h file in the TFT_eSPI library folder.
 *
 * Note that yield() or delay(0) must be called in long duration for/while
 * loops to stop the ESP8266 watchdog triggering.
 *
 * ##### DON'T FORGET TO UPDATE THE User_Setup.h FILE IN THE LIBRARY #####
 */
#include <TFT_eSPI.h> // Graphics and font library for ST7735 driver chip
#include <SPI.h>

TFT_eSPI tft = TFT_eSPI(); // Invoke library, pins defined in User_Setup.h

unsigned long targetTime = 0;
<
>
Invalid library found in C:\Users\zhang'pei\Documents\Arduino\libraries\Touch_test: no headers files (.h) found in C:\U
Invalid library found in C:\Users\zhang'pei\Documents\Arduino\libraries\Touch_test: no headers files (.h) found in C:\U
ESP32 Dev Module, Disabled, Default 4MB with spiffs (1.2MB APP/1.5MB SPIFFS), 240MHz (WIFI/BT), DIO, 80MHz, 4MB (32Mb), 921600, Core 1, Core 1, None on COM6
```

- (2) Click on the File menu on the top menu bar.
- (3) Click on the Preferences menu item. This will open a Preferences dialog box.



(4) You should be on the Settings tab in the Preferences dialog box by default.

(5) Look for the textbox labeled "Additional Boards Manager URLs".

(6) If there is already text in this box add a comma at the end of it, then follow the next step.

(7) Paste the following link into the text box :

Stable release link:

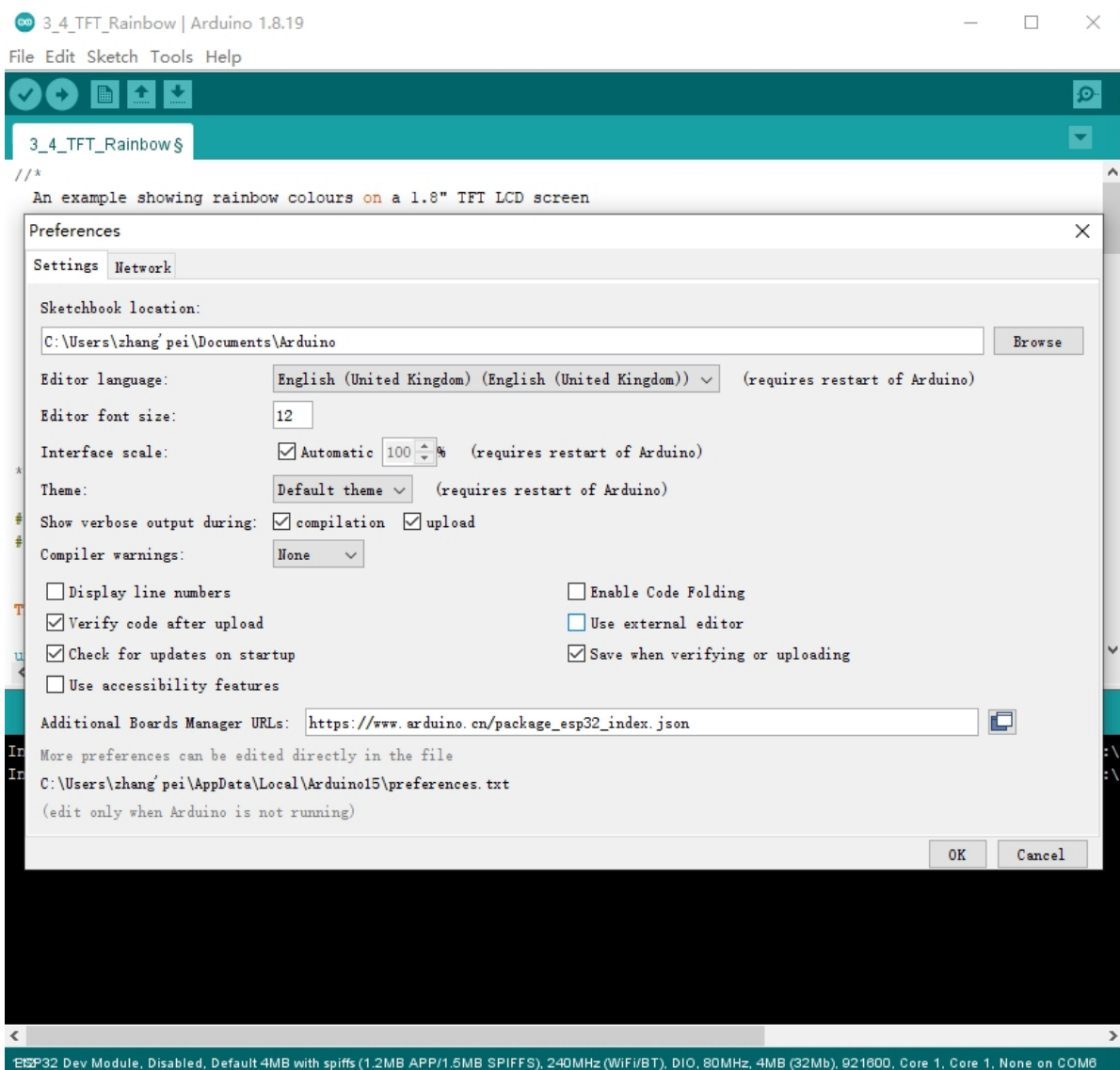
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/espressif/arduino-esp32/gh-pages/package_esp32_index.json

Development release link:

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/espressif/arduino-esp32/gh-pages/package_esp32_dev_index.json

(8) Click the OK button to save the setting.

The textbox with the JSON link in it is illustrated here:



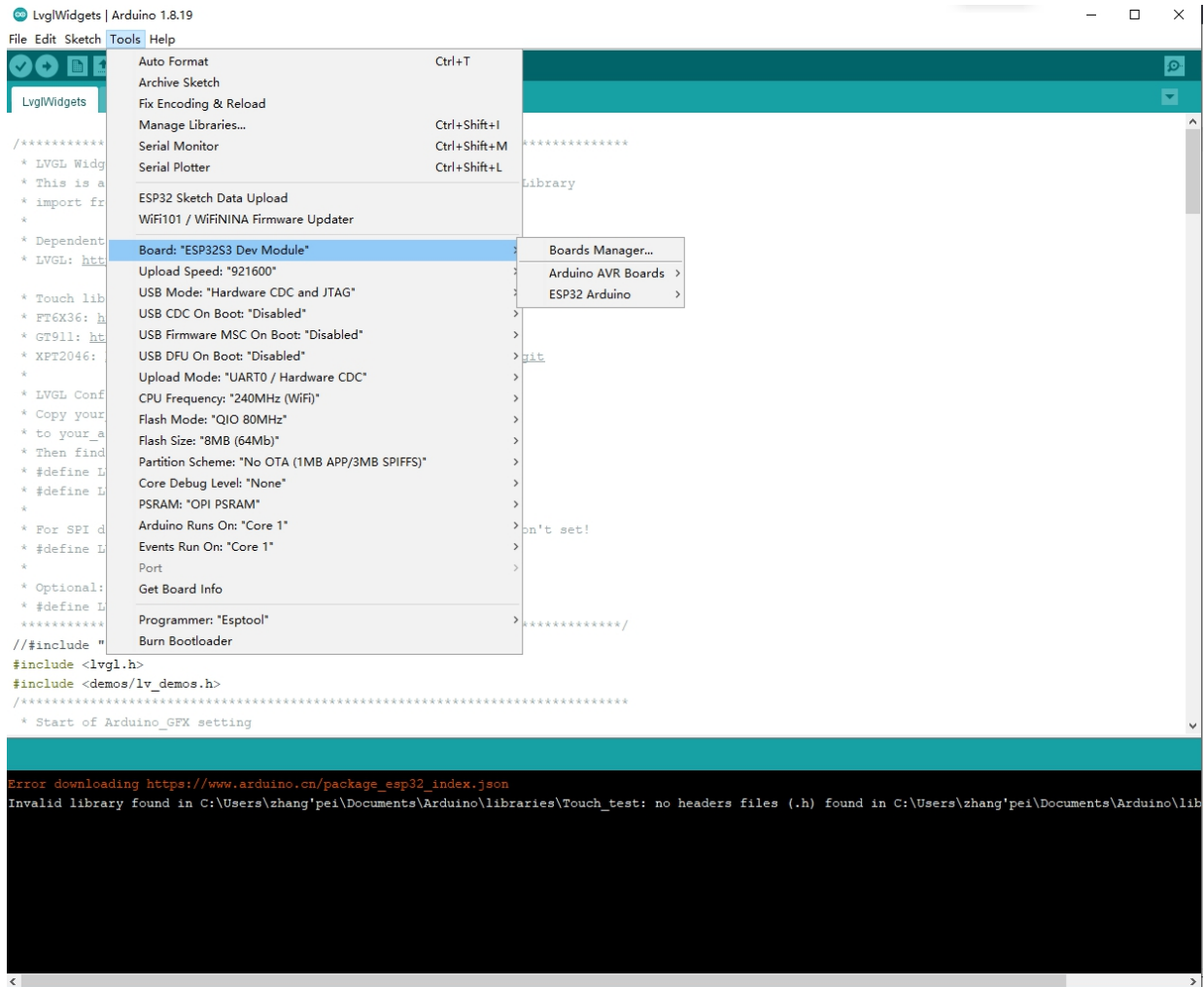
(9) In the Arduino IDE click on the Tools menu on the top menu bar.

(10) Scroll down to the Board: entry

(11) A submenu will open when you highlight the Board: entry.

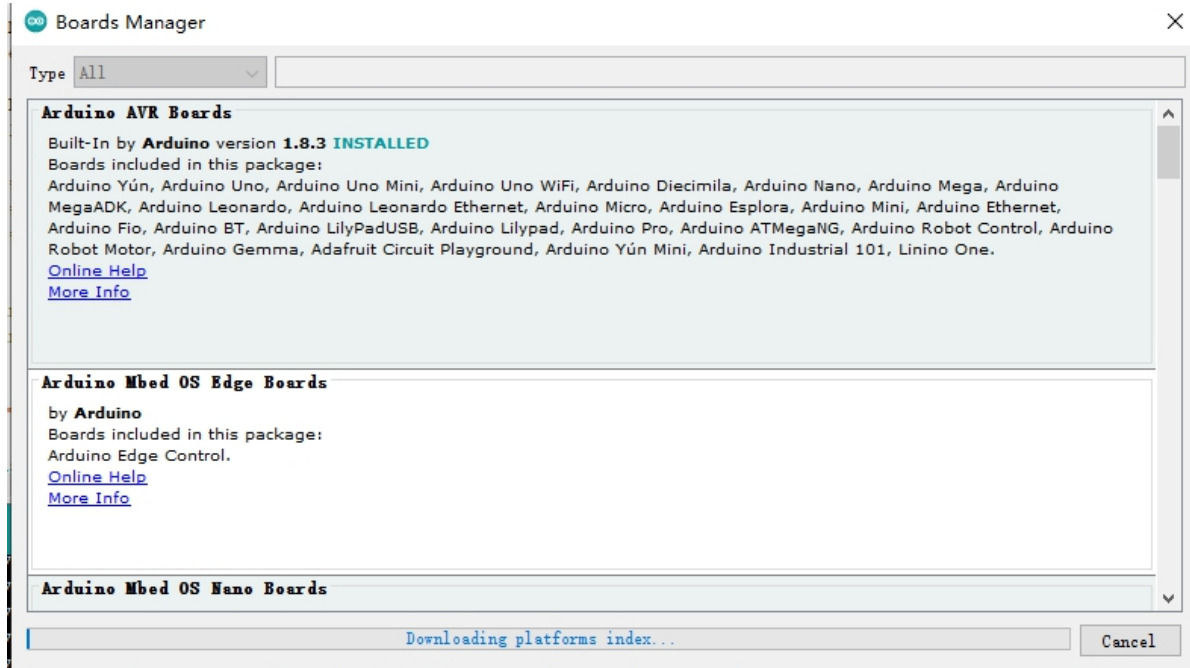
(12) At the top of the submenu is Boards Manager. Click on it to open the Boards Manager dialog box.

(13) In the search box in the Boards Manager enter "esp32".



(14) You should see an entry for “esp32 by Espressif Systems”. Highlight this entry and click on the Install button.

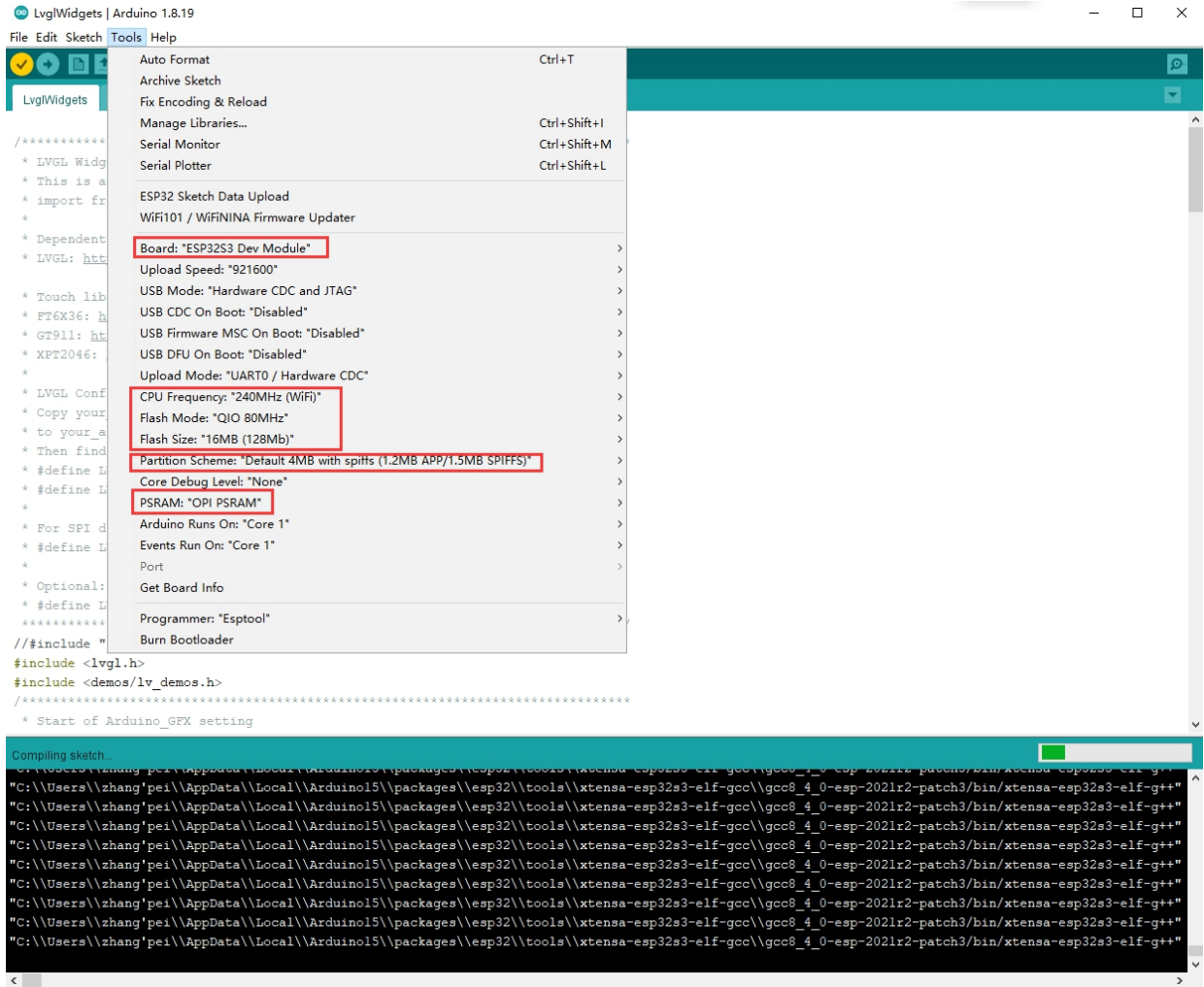
This will install the ESP32 boards into your Arduino IDE



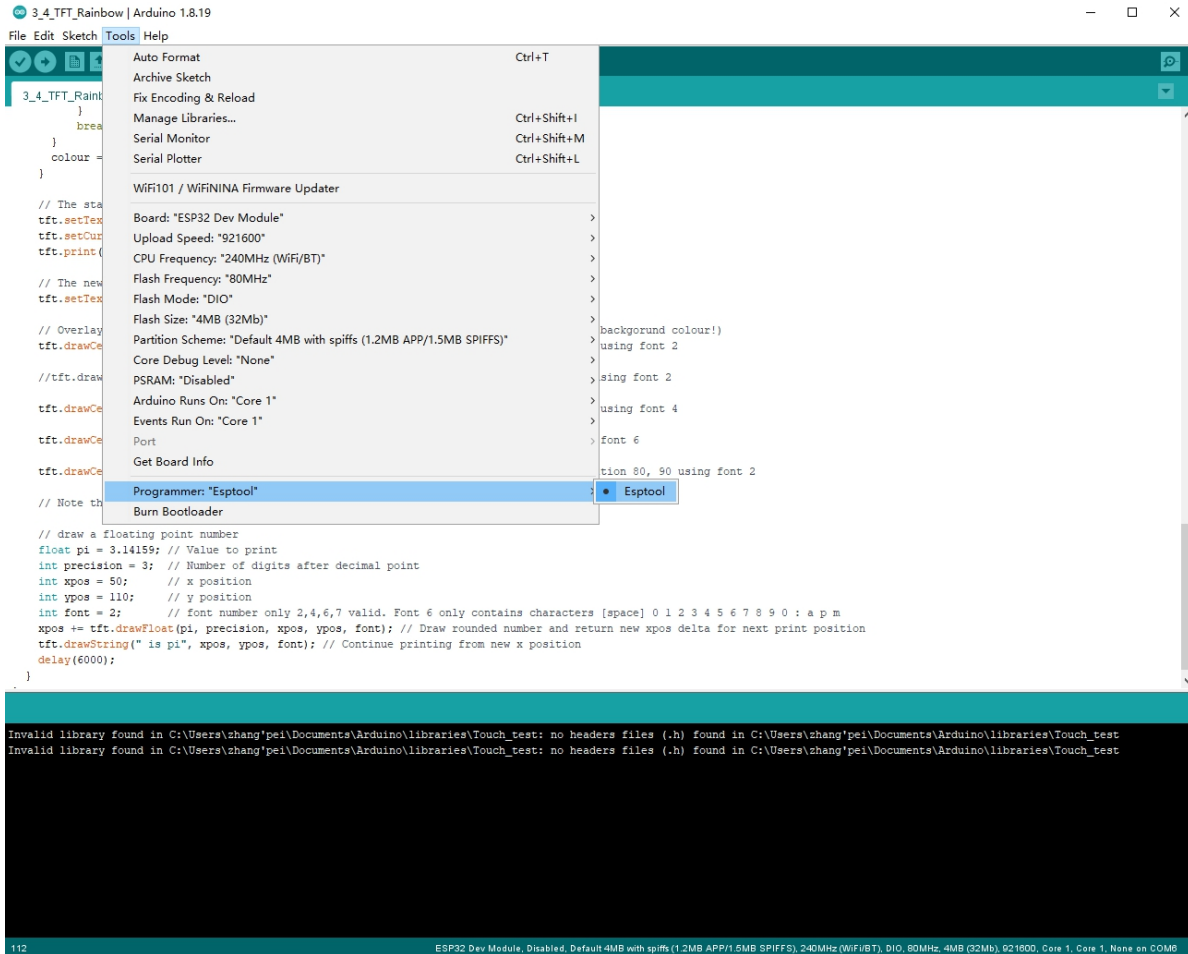
Once the installation completes, we need to select the correct board options for the "ESP32 Arduino" board. In the board type, in the tools tab, we choose "ESP32S3 Dev Module".



The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface for version 1.8.19. The 'Tools' menu is open, displaying various options such as 'Auto Format', 'Upload', and 'Burn Bootloader'. The 'Boards Manager' window is also open, showing a list of boards with 'ESP32S3 Dev Module' selected. The terminal window at the bottom shows the compilation process, including the command 'cmd /c if not exist "C:\\Users\\ZHANG~-1\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\arduino_build_232185\\bootloader' and the output 'Detecting libraries used...'. The code editor shows the start of an Arduino sketch with Lvgl widgets, including includes for 'lvgl.h' and 'lv_demos.h', and a comment indicating the start of 'Arduino_GFX' settings.



Set and In the programmer entry of the same tab, we choose "esptool".



It's important to note that after the code is uploaded, the device will start to run it. So, if we want to upload a new program, we need to reset the power of the device, in order to guarantee that it enters flashing mode again.

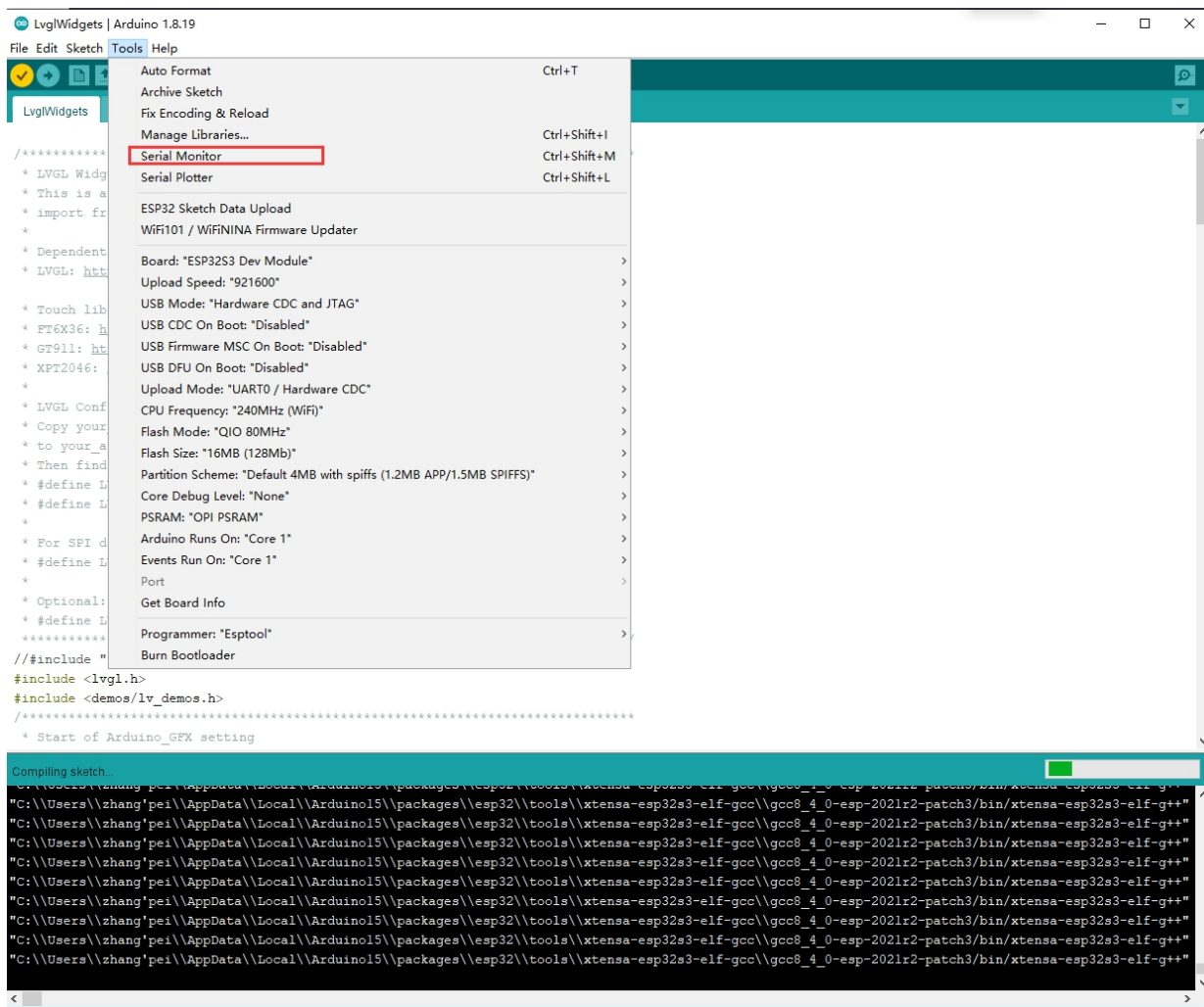
First program

Since this platform is based on Arduino, we can use many of the usual functions. As an example for the first program, the code below starts the Serial port and prints "hello from ESP32" every second.

```
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(115200);
}

void loop() {
  Serial.println("hello from ESP32");
  delay(1000);
}
```

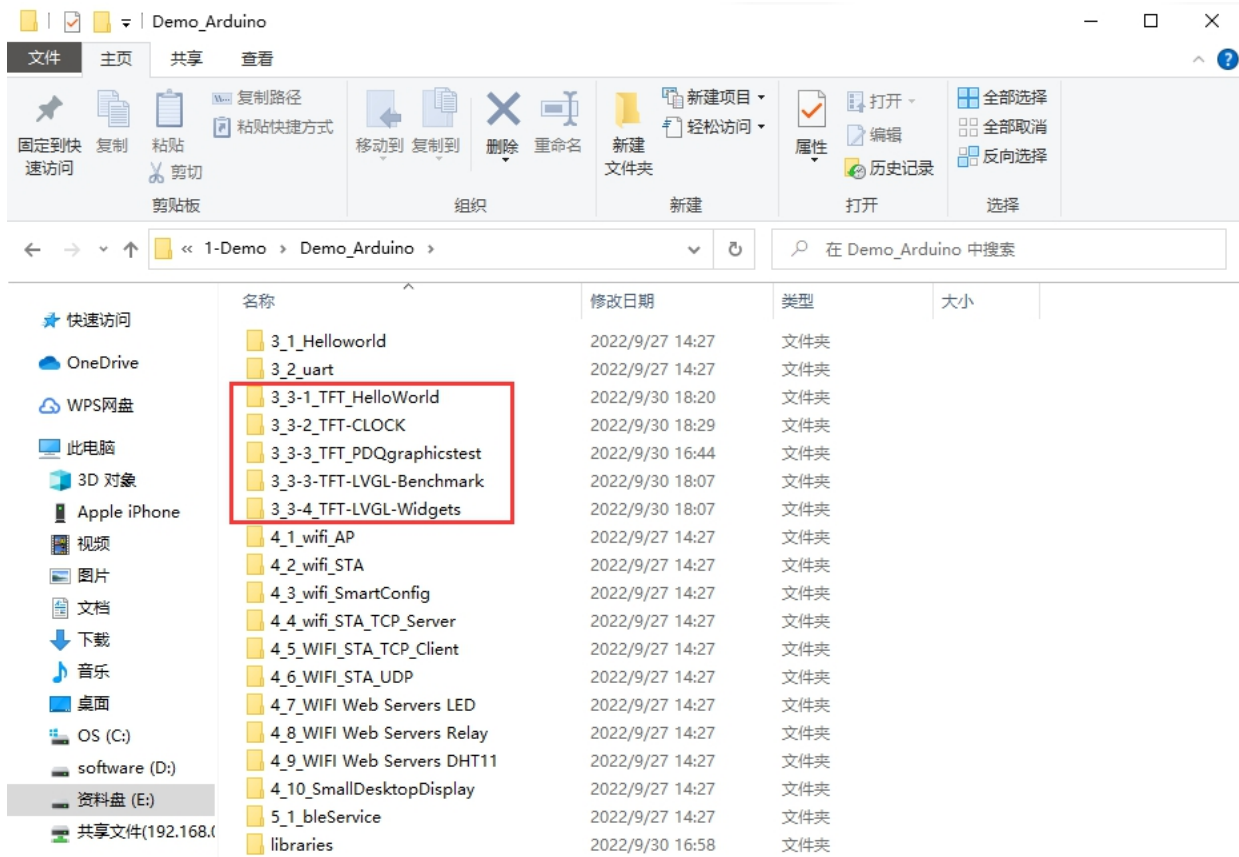
If everything is working fine, we will see the output in the serial console shown.



Again thank you for so much concern.. Hopefully, it's the beginning of a wonderful relationship!

Sample program usage

At present, only a preliminary explanation and introductory use are given to the samples displayed on the screen, and the corresponding examples in the data center are found, as shown in the figure:



The examples in the red circle are all based on the Arduino_GFX library as the basic application. This library supports various commonly used driver chips, such as ST7735, ST7789, ILI9341, etc., and has good compatibility.

Arduino_GFX library file installation:

Open the library manager in Arduino, search for Arduino_GFX, and click instal .



LVGL_Arduino | Arduino 1.8.19

File Edit Sketch Tools Help

Auto Format Ctrl+T
Archive Sketch
Fix Encoding & Reload
Manage Libraries... Ctrl+Shift+I
Serial Monitor Ctrl+Shift+M
Serial Plotter Ctrl+Shift+L

WIFI101 / WIFININA Firmware Updater
Board: "ESP32 Dev Module" >
Upload Speed: "921600" >
CPU Frequency: "240MHz (WiFi/BT)" >
Flash Frequency: "80MHz" >
Flash Mode: "DIO" >
Flash Size: "4MB (32Mb)" >
Partition Scheme: "Default 4MB with spiiffs (1.2MB APP/1.5MB SPIFFS)" >
Core Debug Level: "None" >
PSRAM: "Disabled" >
Arduino Runs On: "Core 1" >
Events Run On: "Core 1" >
Port: "COM6" >
Get Board Info >
Programmer: "Esptool" >
Burn Bootloader

```
LVGL_Arduino
#include <lvgl>
#include <TFT_eSPI>
#include <demo>

/*更改屏幕分辨率
static const u
static const u

static lv_disp
static lv_color

TFT_eSPI tft =

#if LV_USE_LOG
/* 串行调试 */
void my_print(
{
    Serial.prin
    Serial.flu
}
#endif
//_____
void lv_exampl
{
/*要转换的圆
static lv_style_prop_t props[] = {
    LV_STYLE_TRANSFORM_WIDTH, LV_STYLE_TRANSFORM_HEIGHT, LV_STYLE_TEXT_LETTER_SPACE};

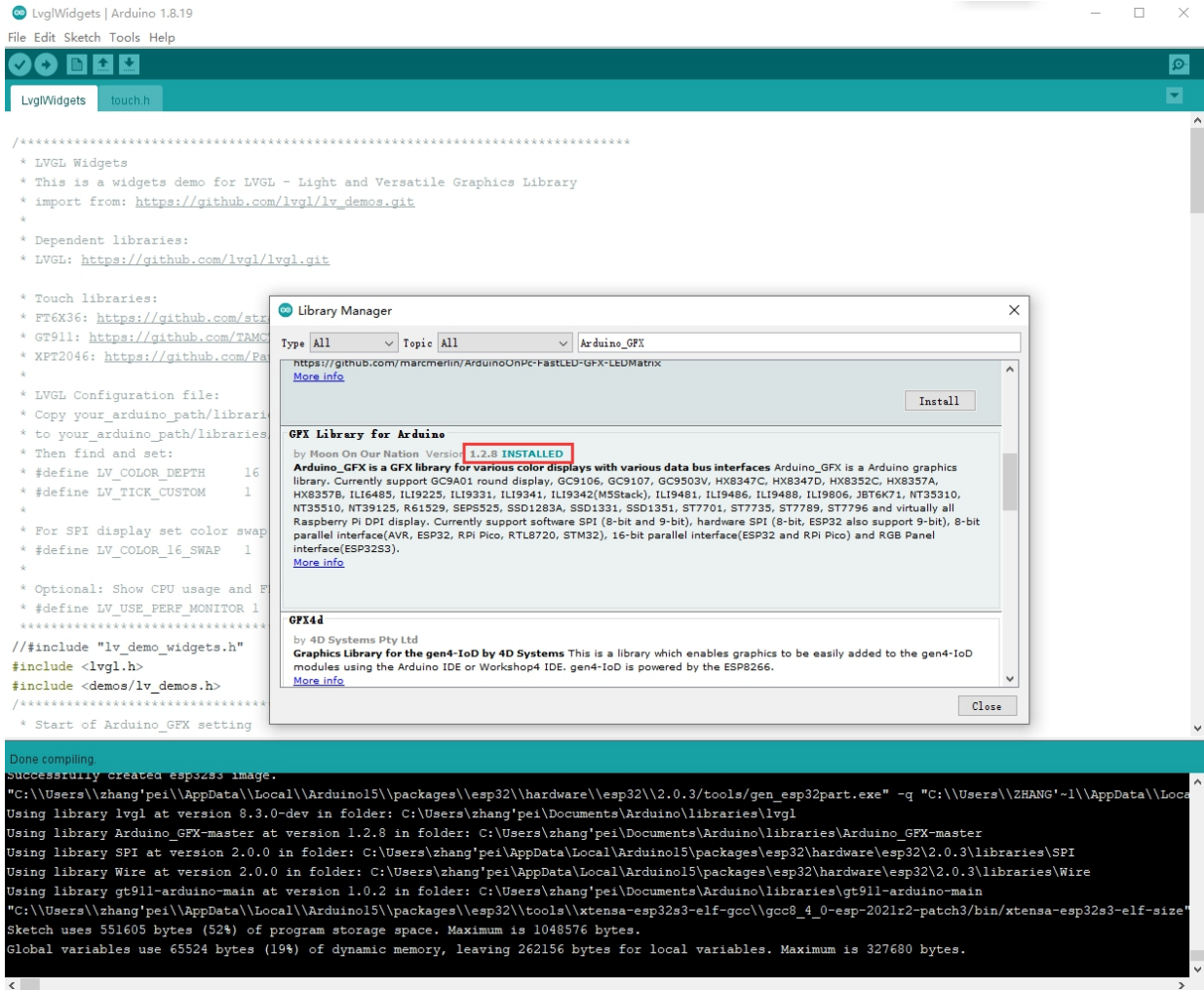
/*Transition descriptor when going back to the default state.
*Add some delay to be sure the press transition is visible even if the press was very short*/
static lv_style_transition_dsc_t transition_dsc_def;
lv_style_transition_dsc_init(&transition_dsc_def, props, lv_anim_path_overshoot, 250, 100, NULL);

/*Transition descriptor when going to pressed state.
*No delay, go to presses state immediately*/
```

Done uploading.

Writing at 0x000721c7... (71 %)
Writing at 0x00077b55... (76 %)
Writing at 0x0007d03b... (80 %)
Writing at 0x00085715... (85 %)
Writing at 0x0008d0a9... (90 %)
Writing at 0x0009323e... (95 %)
Writing at 0x00098999... (100 %)
Wrote 565098 bytes (331572 compressed) at 0x00010000 in 5.5 seconds (effective 816.4 kbit/s)...
Hash of data verified.

Leaving...
Hard resetting via RTS pin...
Invalid library found in C:\Users\zhang\pei\Documents\Arduino\libraries\Touch_test: no headers files (.h) found in C:\Users\zhang\pei\Documents\Arduino\libraries\Touch_test

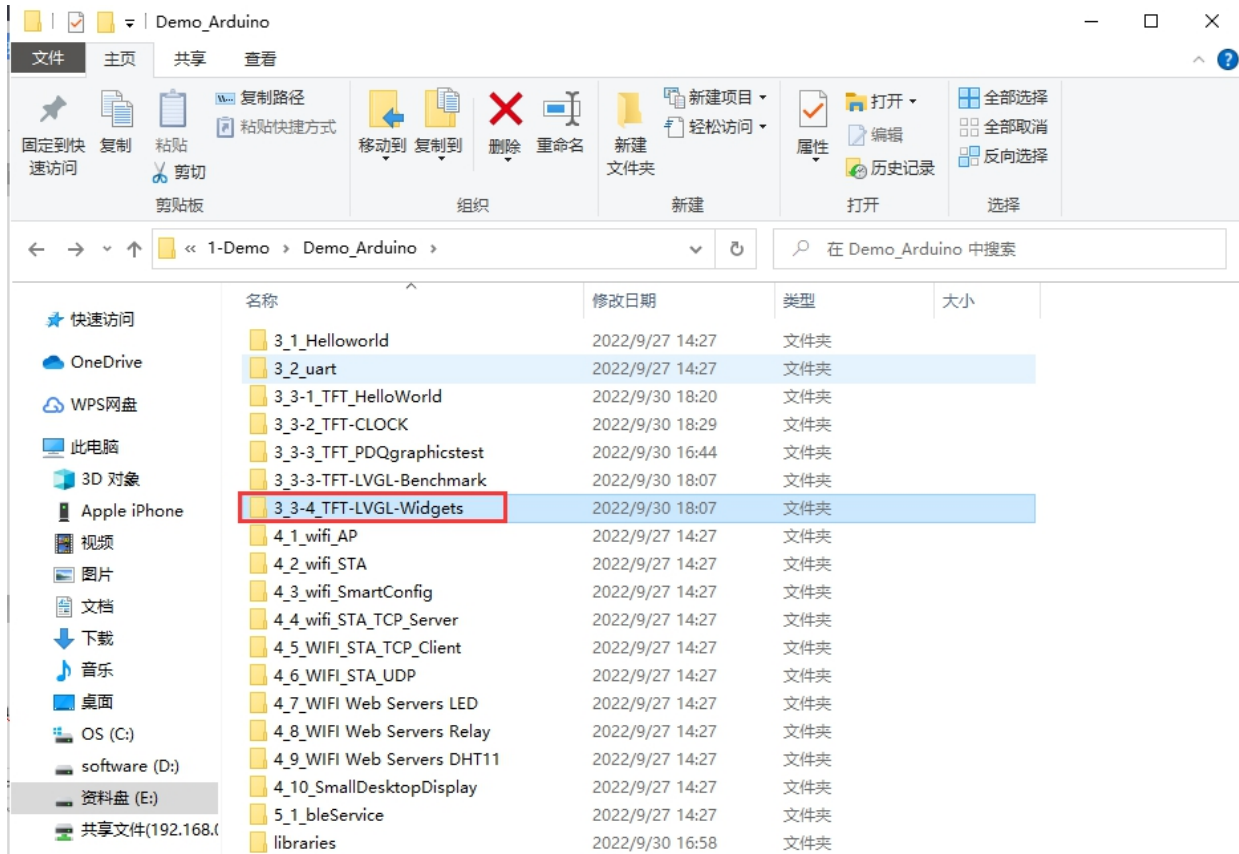


Although the Arduino_GFX library has many advantages, it may also have a troublesome place for ordinary users, that is, after the installation

About the use of touch and LVGL:

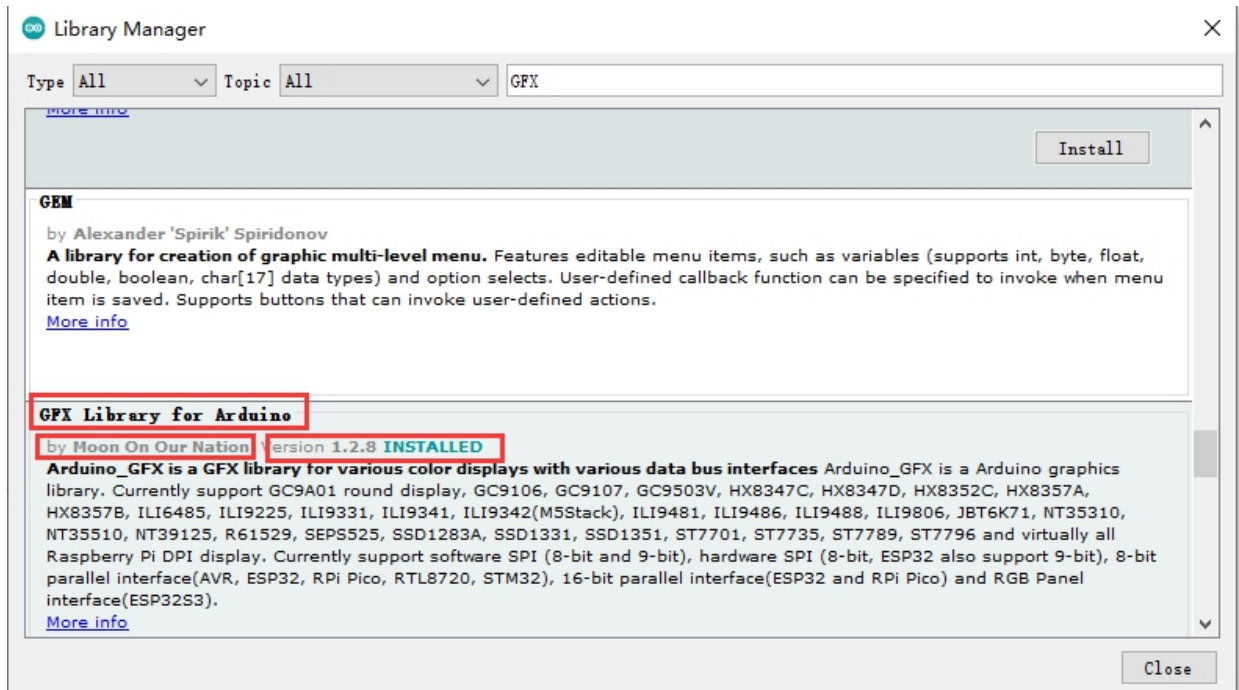
Find the data center 3_3-4_TFT-LVGL-Widgets

As shown:

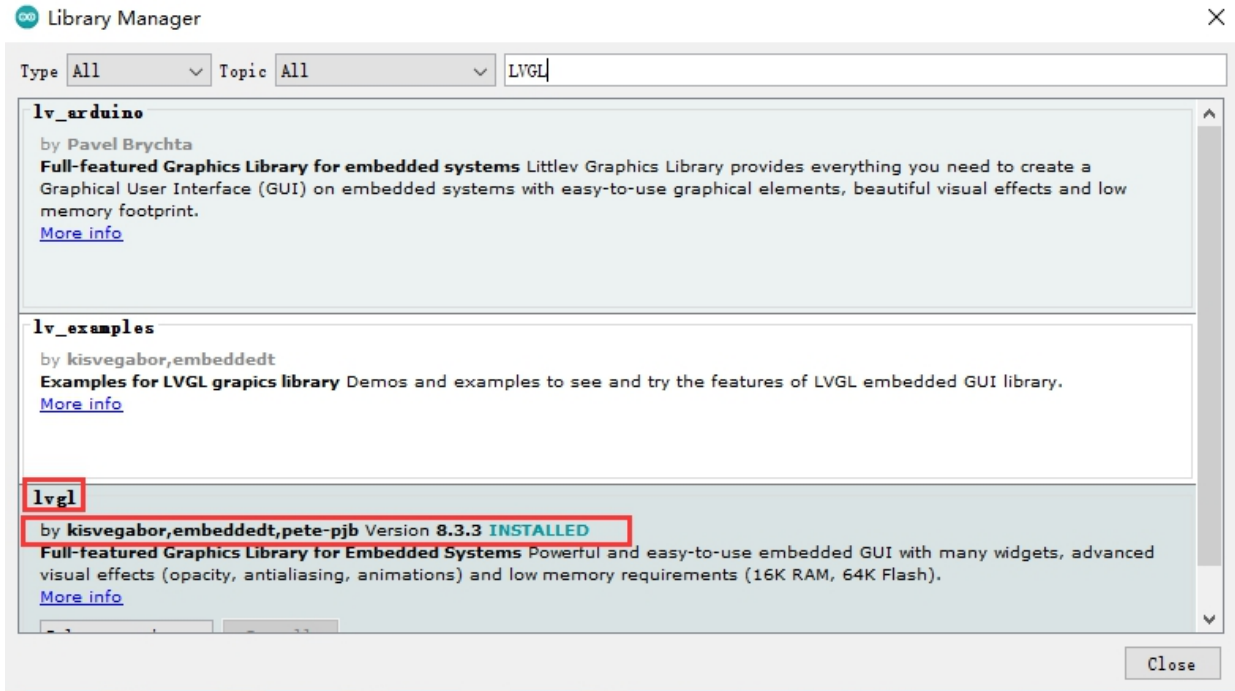


Download two library files .

One -Arduino_GFX library

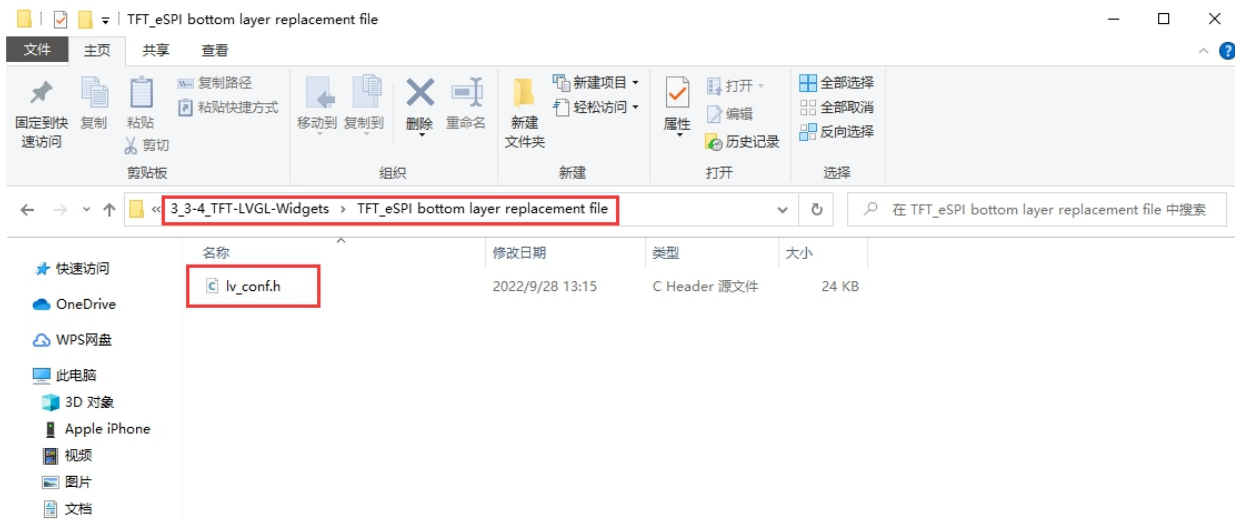


Two -Lvgl



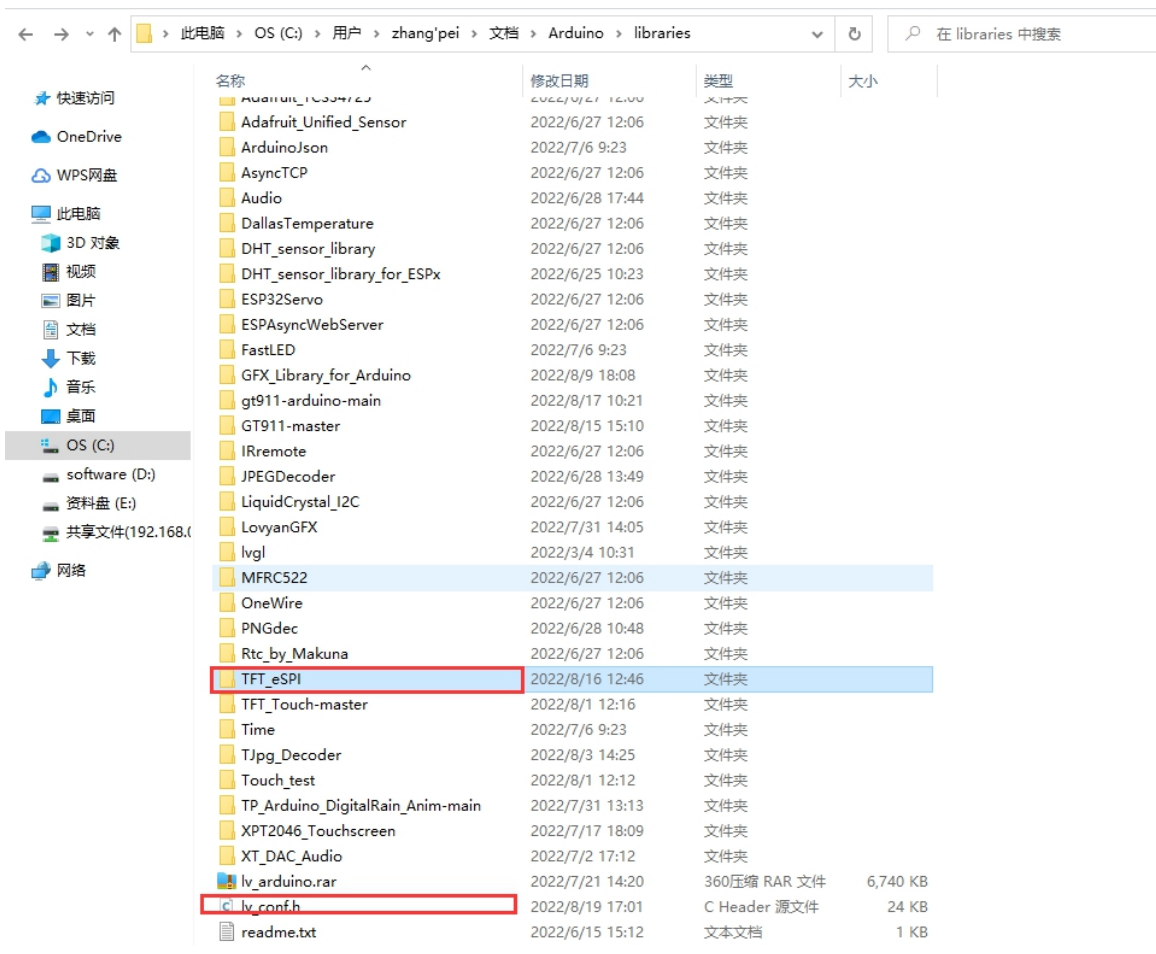
Copy the lv_conf.h of the data center .

As shown:

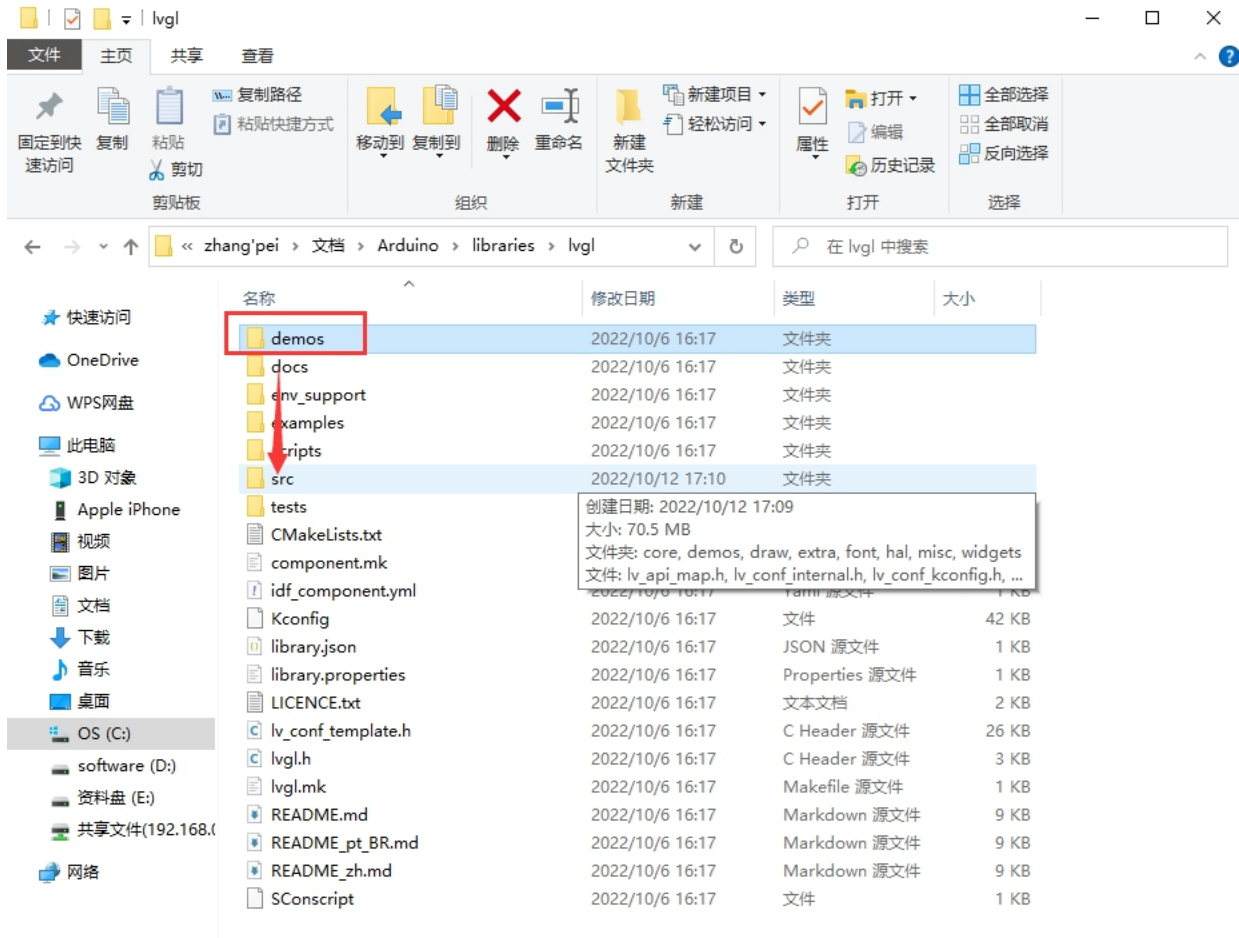


Put this file under the arduino library file, it must be in the same root directory as the library TFT_eSPI .

As shown:



Three-Lvgl demos The file is copied to the SRC folder
As shown:



After compiling, you can run LVGL and touch normally.