



Photon Basics & Setup

Hardware Overview

Particle Photon: A small Wi-Fi enabled development kit for creating connected projects.

Key Features:

- Broadcom Wi-Fi chip
- STM32 ARM Cortex M3 microcontroller
- Built-in RGB LED (D7)
- Headers for easy prototyping

Setting up the Photon

1. **Particle Account:** Create an account at particle.io.
2. **Particle CLI:** Install the Particle Command Line Interface (CLI) using npm:

```
npm install -g particle-cli
```

3. **Claiming the Device:** Use the Particle CLI to claim the device to your account. Put your Photon in listening mode (blinking blue) by holding the SETUP button. Then run: bash particle setup ...

Follow the prompts to connect to your Wi-Fi network.

Important Pins

D0-D7:	Digital I/O pins
A0-A7:	Analog input pins
TX/RX:	Serial communication pins
VIN:	Voltage Input (3.6V - 12V)
3V3:	3.3V output
GND:	Ground

Coding with the Photon

Basic Structure

```
// Setup function (runs once)
void setup() {
    // Initialize code here
}

// Loop function (runs repeatedly)
void loop() {
    // Main program code here
}
```

Digital I/O

<code>pinMode(pin, mode);</code>	Sets the mode of a digital pin (INPUT, OUTPUT, INPUT_PULLUP)
<code>digitalWrite(pi n, value);</code>	Writes HIGH or LOW to a digital pin
<code>digitalRead(pi n);</code>	Reads the value (HIGH or LOW) from a digital pin

Example:

```
pinMode(D7, OUTPUT);
digitalWrite(D7, HIGH); // Turn LED on
delay(1000);
digitalWrite(D7, LOW); // Turn LED off
```

Analog I/O

<code>analogRead(pin);</code>	Reads the analog value (0-4095) from an analog pin
<code>analogWrite(pin, value);</code>	Writes an analog value (PWM) to a digital pin (0-255)

Example:

```
int sensorValue = analogRead(A0);
analogWrite(D0, sensorValue / 16); // Map 0-4095 to 0-255
```

Timing

<code>delay(ms);</code>	Pauses the program for a specified number of milliseconds
<code>millis();</code>	Returns the number of milliseconds since the program started running
<code>micros();</code>	Returns the number of microseconds since the program started running

Cloud Functions & Variables

Cloud Functions

Cloud functions allow you to call functions on your Photon from the Particle Cloud API.

```
int myFunction(String command) {
    // Function logic here
    return 1; // Return a value
}

// Register the function
Particle.function("myFunction", myFunction);
```

Accessing the Function via the API:

```
particle call <device_name> myFunction
"argument"
```

Cloud Variables

Cloud variables allow you to read variables from your Photon via the Particle Cloud API.

```
int myVariable = 0;

// Register the variable
Particle.variable("myVariable", myVariable);

Accessing the Variable via the API:
particle get <device_name> myVariable
```

Publishing Events

Publishing events allows you to send data from your Photon to the Particle Cloud.

```
Particle.publish("eventName", "data");
```

You can also specify the event's privacy:

```
Particle.publish("eventName", "data",
PRIVATE);
```

Options are `PRIVATE` or `PUBLIC`.

Networking & System

Checking Connection Status

<code>WiFi.ready()</code>	Returns <code>true</code> if the Wi-Fi connection is established and the Photon is connected to the Particle Cloud.
<code>Particle.connected()</code>	Returns <code>true</code> if the Photon is connected to the Particle Cloud.

System Functions

<code>System.reset();</code>	Resets the Photon.
<code>System.dfu();</code>	Puts the Photon in DFU (Device Firmware Upgrade) mode for flashing firmware via USB.
<code>System.sleep(sleep_mode, sleep_time);</code>	Puts the Photon in a low-power sleep mode. <code>sleep_mode</code> can be <code>SLEEP_MODE_DEEP</code> or <code>SLEEP_MODE_SOFTAP</code> . <code>sleep_time</code> is in seconds.

Error Handling

Use `TRY()` and `CATCH()` to handle errors. `assert()` also can be used to check if the statement returns true.