

Micropython at Applied Physics

Assignments, purpose, examples and more

Derek Land (d.d.land@hhs.nl)

Teaching at Applied Physics; researcher at Smart Sensor Systems
The Hague University of Applied Sciences

14 March 2024

Today?

- ▶ Why (micro)Python
- ▶ Our curriculum (HHS)
- ▶ Assignments, grading as feedback?
- ▶ Learning (for us and our students)

Who am I

- ▶ Lecturer at the Applied Physics department (THUAS)
 - Teaching computational related physics courses
 - Python and micropython
- ▶ Researcher at the Smart Sensor Systems research group
 - Extracting the right data at the right time from sensors
 - In various fields (agriculture, predictive maintenance, well-being)
 - Using micro-controllers (with quite often micropython)

Background - programming in Python

Previous decade

Programming in C(++)and Labview, no applications in other courses.

Background - programming in Python

Previous decade

Programming in C(++)and Labview, no applications in other courses.

After 2017

Moved to Python

- ▶ Data-analyses
- ▶ Data-visualization

Expected to apply Python at every course

Background - programming in Python

Previous decade

Programming in C(++) and Labview, no applications in other courses.

After 2017

Moved to Python

- ▶ Data-analyses
- ▶ Data-visualization

Expected to apply Python at every course

Now and the future

Adding micropython instead of Labview

- ▶ Control hardware with the same language as analysing the data
- ▶ Automate experiments

But why?

Micropython

High-level programming on a microcontroller



<https://www.inkl.com/news/micropython-1-20-brings-raspberry-pi-pico-w-support-lightweight-package-manager>

But why?

Micropython

High-level programming on a microcontroller

- ▶ Simple is better than complex (one language for everything)
- ▶ There should be one– and preferably only one –obvious way to do it.
- ▶ Now is better than never.

Python at HHS

1st year

S2 Basic Python

S2 Generating nice graphs

S2 First data analysing

Python at HHS

1st year

- S2 Basic Python
- S2 Generating nice graphs
- S2 First data analysing

2nd year

- S1 Introduction Micropython
- S1 Controlling hardware
- S2 Automation in the lab
- S2 Numerical modelling with Python

Python at HHS

1st year

- S2 Basic Python
- S2 Generating nice graphs
- S2 First data analysing

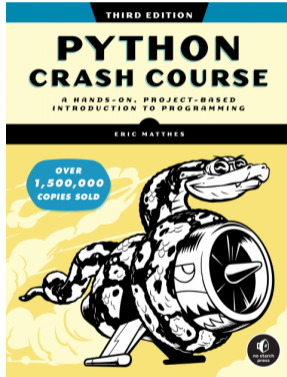
2nd year

- S1 Introduction Micropython
- S1 Controlling hardware
- S2 Automation in the lab
- S2 Numerical modelling with Python

3rd, 4th year: applying skills and knowledge

Python at HHS - 1st year

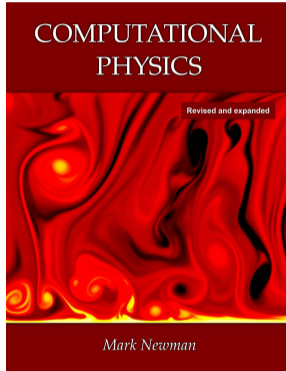
<https://nostarch.com/python-crash-course-3rd-edition>



- ▶ The Dutch version
- ▶ All the basics of Python
- ▶ Including object oriented programming, unit-tests
- ▶ Focus on documentation and readability
- ▶ Applied at Medical Physics course after the introduction course
- ▶ Time-based data-analysing

Python at HHS - 2nd year

<https://public.websites.unic.h.edu/~mejncp/index.html>



- ▶ Linear Algebra using the computer (using Jupyter)
- ▶ Working with and creating solvers for Differential Equations
- ▶ And controlling hardware

How does a class look like

1st year

- ▶ 16 students per class
- ▶ 1 teacher
- ▶ 3 contact hours per week
- ▶ 10 weeks
- ▶ Working on assignments during classes
- ▶ This year 4 parallel classes, 3 teachers.

(And a lectur for all students in the first 4 weeks, total 8 hours)

How does a class look like

1st year

- ▶ 16 students per class
- ▶ 1 teacher
- ▶ 3 contact hours per week
- ▶ 10 weeks
- ▶ Working on assignments during classes
- ▶ This year 4 parallel classes, 3 teachers.

(And a lectur for all students in the first 4 weeks, total 8 hours)

Grading

- ▶ Compulsary assignments, Done/Not Done mark
- ▶ 2 Projects
 - Game (Object Oriented, large code base)
 - Visualisation of data

How does a class look like

2nd year

- ▶ 16 students per class
- ▶ 1 teacher
- ▶ 3 contact hours per week
- ▶ 10 weeks
- ▶ 4 parallel classes, this year 4 teachers

How does a class look like

2nd year

- ▶ 16 students per class
- ▶ 1 teacher
- ▶ 3 contact hours per week
- ▶ 10 weeks
- ▶ 4 parallel classes, this year 4 teachers

During the class

- ▶ Short lectures, just in time teaching
- ▶ Working on assignments
- ▶ Grading and feedback

Micro-controllers

What do you need to automate an experiment?

Micro-controllers

What do you need to automate an experiment?

▶ Sensors

- ADC
- temperature
- luminosity
- magnetic probes
- ...

▶ Actuators

- Motors (DC, stepper)
- Heating
- Pumps
- DAC
- ...

▶ Protocols

- I²C
- SPI
- PWM
- 1-wire
- UART
- Serial, Modbus, VISA

Micro-controllers

What do you need to automate an experiment?

▶ Sensors

- ADC
- temperature
- luminosity
- magnetic probes
- ...

▶ Actuators

- Motors (DC, stepper)
- Heating
- Pumps
- DAC
- ...

▶ Protocols

- I²C
- SPI
- PWM
- 1-wire
- UART
- Serial, Modbus, VISA

Students need to be prepared...

- ▶ Where will they apply their knowledge?
- ▶ What technology will be available?

Micro-controllers - Where to start

(final) Learning objective

The student is capable of designing, building and validating a combined project where sensors and actuators interact; using the provided hardware.

(but in Dutch at THUAS)

Micro-controllers - Where to start

(final) Learning objective

The student is capable of designing, building and validating a combined project where sensors and actuators interact; using the provided hardware.

(but in Dutch at THUAS)

This implies

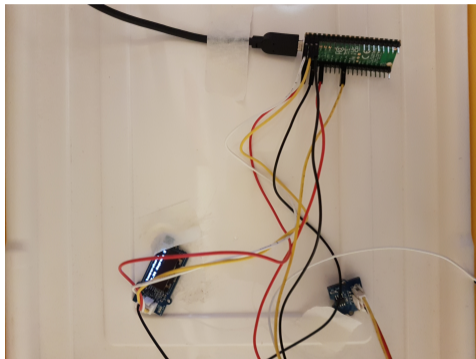
- ▶ The student knows how to connect a sensor/actuator
- ▶ The student understands when to use which sensor
- ▶ The student can connect the device and program the microcontroller

(small print: minimum requirements listed in rubrics)

Thats all!

```
1 import machine
2 from ssd1306 import SSD1306_I2C
3 import time
4 import math
5
6 if __name__ == "__main__":
7     i2c = machine.I2C(0, sda=0, scl=1)
8     ssd = SSD1306_I2C(128, 64, i2c)
9     adc = machine.ADC(0)
10    B = 4250; R0 = 100e3
11
12    running = True
13    while running:|
14        try:
15            R = R0*((2**16-1)/adc.read_u16() - 1)
16            temp = 1/(math.log(R/R0)/B + 1/298.15)-273.15
17            ssd.fill(0)
18            ssd.text('temperature:', 0, 0)
19            ssd.text('%2.2f degrees C' %(temp), 0, 15)
20            ssd.show()
21            time.sleep(2)
22        except KeyboardInterrupt:
23            running = False
```

Live demonstration...



**What if the span of the sensor is not matching?
Or the measured voltage is in the sub-mV range?**

What if the span of the sensor is not matching? Or the measured voltage is in the sub-mV range?

Aligned classes

Same time: designing electronic circuits for amplification, reduction, etc

- ▶ apply knowledge immediately
- ▶ create a purpose
- ▶ create ownership

What if the span of the sensor is not matching? Or the measured voltage is in the sub-mV range?

Aligned classes

Same time: designing electronic circuits for amplification, reduction, etc

- ▶ apply knowledge immediately
- ▶ create a purpose
- ▶ create ownership

Apply problem solving skills in almost real situations

Intrinsic motivation?

And the lab?

Digital Multi-Meters, Power supplies

Many DMMs and power supplies in various labs...

And the lab?

Digital Multi-Meters, Power supplies

Many DMMs and power supplies in various labs...

Analog Programming (DAC) for power supplies

And the lab?

Digital Multi-Meters, Power supplies

Many DMMs and power supplies in various labs...

Analog Programming (DAC) for power supplies

<https://www.bensel-electronics.nl/usb-n-aar-rs232.html>



- ▶ DMMs: RS232, high voltage protocol
- ▶ Tricky and high risk of damage
- ▶ USB-connector with 'normal' python

But code missing, and we do not train computer-scientists!

DMMs

Balance

- ▶ Students should *USE* code
- ▶ Students should *ADAPT* code
- ▶ Not all students want to program

DMMs

Balance

- ▶ Students should *USE* code
- ▶ Students should *ADAPT* code
- ▶ Not all students want to program

ddland reading tti from a class interface 236a207 · 4 months ago History

Name	Last commit message	Last commit da...
..		
README.md	reading tti from a class interface	4 months ago
read_tti1604.py	reading tti from a class interface	4 months ago
tti1604.py	reading tti from a class interface	4 months ago

README.md

TTI 1604 Digital MultiMeter

The TTI1604 DMM is digital controlled by the serial connection (on the back). With a DSUB-9 pol to USB cable the device is connected to the computer.

Change the serial-port and send the key-presses as commands. With the read function read the data from the display.

Already advanced versions created by students, even some forks!

Grading - Inclusive

I don't want to grade reports

Grading - Inclusive

**I don't want to grade reports
All students should be able to pass**

Grading - Inclusive

I don't want to grade reports
All students should be able to pass
Minimize retakes

Grading - Inclusive

I don't want to grade reports
All students should be able to pass
Minimize retakes

grading per learning objective

- ▶ 4 learning (sub)goals
- ▶ Assessments during contact hours
- ▶ 1 retake allowed (sub goal, students own choice)
- ▶ Minimum grade per learning objective, else not passing mark

Grading - Inclusive

I don't want to grade reports
All students should be able to pass
Minimize retakes

grading per learning objective

- ▶ 4 learning (sub)goals
- ▶ Assessments during contact hours
- ▶ 1 retake allowed (sub goal, students own choice)
- ▶ Minimum grade per learning objective, else not passing mark

All active students pass the class...

Grading - during class

Rubrics per learning goal

- ▶ (short) oral assessment with all students
- ▶ individual questions
- ▶ basic knowledge → minimal requirements

Grading - during class

Rubrics per learning goal

- ▶ (short) oral assessment with all students
- ▶ individual questions
- ▶ basic knowledge → minimal requirements

Students prepare with their own solution...
minimal requirements provided but

- ▶ How do they know it is sufficient?
- ▶ How do we asses fair?

Rubrics per learning objective

Rubrics with 5 criteria

- ▶ 20 points per criteria
- ▶ Minimal grade per objective: 4.5
- ▶ Clear description of the requirements

Assessment provides already feedback...

Grading - Assessment

- ▶ Why did you do this?
- ▶ Can you explain the need for this line of code?
- ▶ Can you measure your quantity with your sensor?
- ▶ How much more headroom does your setup have?
- ▶ Is your code / solution understandable for a fellow student?
- ▶ Can you re-use your implementation without too much effort?
- ▶ How would you improve your code if you had to do it again?

Feedback

Oral evaluations (previous year)

- ▶ Half of the class enjoyed it
- ▶ Half of the class missed some preliminary skills
- ▶ Students enjoy the freedom in the assignments

Feedback

Oral evaluations (previous year)

- ▶ Half of the class enjoyed it
- ▶ Half of the class missed some preliminary skills
- ▶ Students enjoy the freedom in the assignments

We were pleased with the feedback but...

Feedback - improvements

- ▶ Work on getting the basic skills up to scratch
More programming in other courses...

Feedback - improvements

- ▶ Work on getting the basic skills up to scratch
More programming in other courses...
- ▶ Rewrite the wordings in the rubrics
It is really hard to create a understandable rubrics

Feedback - improvements

- ▶ Work on getting the basic skills up to scratch
More programming in other courses...
- ▶ Rewrite the wordings in the rubrics
It is really hard to create a understandable rubrics
- ▶ Have more often cross-classroom (teacher) assessments

Feedback - improvements

- ▶ Work on getting the basic skills up to scratch
More programming in other courses...
- ▶ Rewrite the wordings in the rubrics
It is really hard to create a understandable rubrics
- ▶ Have more often cross-classroom (teacher) assessments
- ▶ As teacher you need to understand and know how to apply the sensors
We are lacking the on-boarding time/preparation

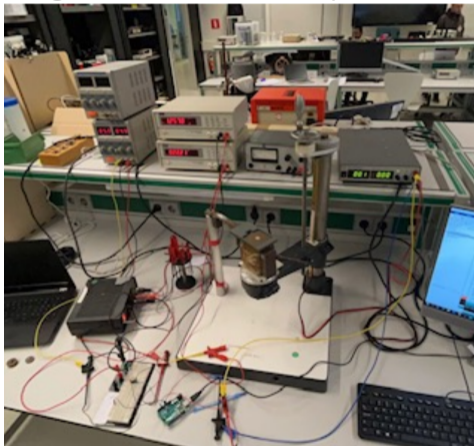
Feedback - improvements

- ▶ Work on getting the basic skills up to scratch
More programming in other courses...
- ▶ Rewrite the wordings in the rubrics
It is really hard to create a understandable rubrics
- ▶ Have more often cross-classroom (teacher) assessments
- ▶ As teacher you need to understand and know how to apply the sensors
We are lacking the on-boarding time/preparation
- ▶ Apply the same grading system to more courses
But this will require lots of effort from the team

Nice to haves:
student assistants...

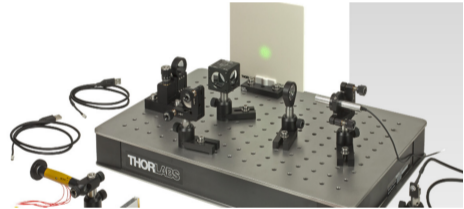
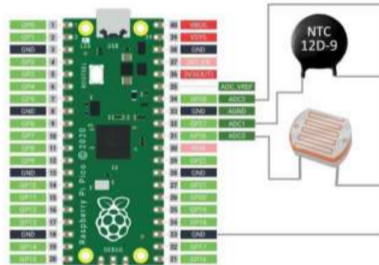
Results

Images from automated experiments, after the basic course:



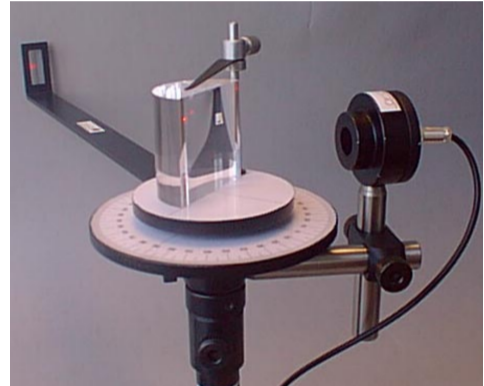
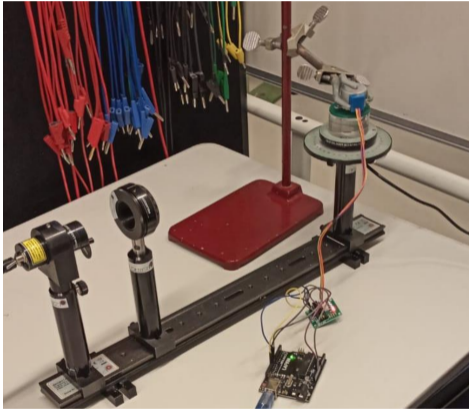
Results

Images from automated experiments, after the basic course:



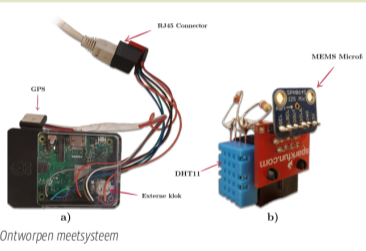
Results

Images from automated experiments, after the basic course:



Results

And beyond the courses

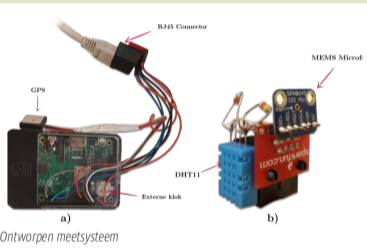


► Automazation at internships:

- Rewriting Labview to Python for Electron Microscope at Leiden University Lab
- Automatic measure traffic-noise with a Raspberrypi at DGMR
- Measure leaf-area-index with capacitive sensors (wireless) at Smart Sensor Systems
- ...

Results

And beyond the courses



- ▶ Automazation at internships:
 - Rewriting Labview to Python for Electron Microscope at Leiden University Lab
 - Automatic measure traffic-noise with a Raspberrypi at DGMR
 - Measure leaf-area-index with capacitive sensors (wireless) at Smart Sensor Systems
 - ...
 - Almost all students use Python / MicroPython at internships

Students feel confident and can deliver!