
microasync Documentation

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Vladimir Iakovlev

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Green threads and CSP for micropython.

[Api documentation.](#)

Installation

For installing run:

```
pip-micropython install microasync
```

Basic usage

For basic usage you should create coroutines and start main loop. For example, script that prints *ok!* every ten seconds:

```
from microasync.async import loop, coroutine, Delay
```

```
@coroutine
def main_coroutine():
    while True:
        print('ok!')
        yield Delay(10)
```

```
main_coroutine()
loop()
```

More examples:

- [examples in repo](#);
- [green threads on pyboard](#);
- [csp on pyboard](#);
- [frp on pyboard](#).

Api documentation:

2.1 microasync package

2.1.1 Submodules

2.1.2 microasync.async module

```
class microasync.async.Channel(limit=1)
    Bases: microasync.utils.WithEquality
    Channel for communicating between coroutines.
    Usage (should be used only inside coroutine):
```

```
chan = Channel()
yield chan.put('test') # puts 'tests' in channel
result = yield chan.get() # gets value from channel
print(result) # prints 'test'
```

get()

Get item from channel.

Returns Promise for getting item from channel.

Return type Promise

process()

Process promises in queue. For internal use only!

put(val)

Put item in channel.

Returns Promise for putting item in channel.

Return type Promise

class `microasync.async.ChannelProducer(chan)`

Bases: `object`

Helper for creating channel clones.

Usage:

```
producer = ChannelProducer(chan)
chan_1 = producer.get_clone()
chan_2 = producer.get_clone()
```

get_clone()

Creates a clone of original channel.

Returns Created channel.

Return type Channel

class `microasync.async.CoroutineBlock(gen)`

Bases: `microasync.utils.Promise`

Similar to go-block in core.async. Internal use only!

parked

Returns *True* when block parked.

process()

Process promises returned by coroutine generator.

class `microasync.async.Delay(sec)`

Bases: `microasync.utils.Promise`

Channel/Promise with functional similar to `time.sleep`, but non-blocking. Should be used only inside coroutine.

Use like promise:

```
yield Delay(10) # wait 10 seconds
```

Use like a channel:

```

delay_chan = Delay(10)
while True:
    yield delay_chan.get()
    print('ok!') # prints 'ok!' every 10 seconds

get()
    Emulate interface of channels.

process()
    Emulate interface of promises. Internal use only!

```

class `microasync.async.SlidingChannel` (*limit=1*)
 Bases: `microasync.async.Channel`
 Channel in which new items overwrites old.

`microasync.async.as_chan` (*create_chan*)
 Decorator which creates channel and coroutine. Passes channel as a first value to coroutine and returns that channel.

Usage:

```

@as_chan
def thermo(chan, unit):
    while True:
        yield chan.put(convert(thermo_get(), unit))

@coroutine
def main():
    thermo_chan = thermo('C')
    while True:
        print((yield thermo_chan.get())) # prints current temperature

```

Parameters `create_chan` (*type[Channel]*) – Type of channel.

Returns Created coroutine.

`microasync.async.clone` (*chan, n, chan_type=<class 'microasync.async.SlidingChannel'>*)
 Creates clones of presented channels.

Usage:

```

chan_1, chan_2 = clone(chan, 2)

```

Parameters

- **chan** (*Channel*) – Original channel.
- **n** (*int*) – Count of clones.
- **chan_type** (*type[U]*) – Type of new channels.

Returns Created channels.

Return type `list[U]`

`microasync.async.coroutine` (*fnc*)
 Decorator for defining coroutine.

Usage:

```
@coroutine
def my_coroutine(x):
    print(x)

my_coroutine()
loop() # coroutines starts working only after starting main loop
```

`microasync.async.do_all(*chans)`

Creates new channel with single item from each of *chans* in sequential order. Should be used only inside coroutine.

Usage:

```
led_state, trig_state = yield do_all(led_chan.get(), trig_chan.get())
```

Parameters *chans* (*Channel*) – Channels from which we need to get items.

Returns Channel in which we put values from *chans*.

Return type Channel

`microasync.async.loop()`

Starts main loop.

`microasync.async.process_all()`

Process all promises. Internal use only!

`microasync.async.select(*chans)`

Creates a channel with works like fifo for messages from original channels. Works like *select* from go or *alts!* from *core.async*.

Usage:

```
select_chan = select(delay_chan, trigger_chan)
while True:
    chan, val = yield select_chan.get()
    if chan == delay_chan:
        print('delay')
    else:
        print('trig by ', val)
```

Parameters *chans* (*Channel*) – Channels from which we should get items.

Returns Channel with all *chans* items.

Return type Channel

2.1.3 microasync.device module

Experimental non-blocking api for pyboard.

`class microasync.device.FakePyb`

Bases: object

`microasync.device.get_accel()`

Creates channel for on-board accel.

Usage:

```

accel_chan = get_accel()
while True:
    print((yield accel_chan.get())) # prints current accel (x, y, z)

```

Returns Created channel.

Return type Channel

`microasync.device.get_servo(num)`

Creates write and read channels for servo. Should be used only in coroutine.

Usage:

```

servo_set, servo_get = get_servo(1)
yield servo_set.put(90) # set servo to 90 degrees
print((yield servo.get())) # prints current servo degree

```

Parameters `num (int)` – Number of servo.

Returns Write and read channels.

Return type (Channel, SlidingChannel)

`microasync.device.get_switch()`

Creates channel for onboard switch. Should be used only in coroutine.

Usage:

```

switch = get_switch()
while True:
    yield switch.get()
    print('clicked!')

```

Returns Channel for onboard switch.

Return type Channel

`microasync.device.pyb`

2.1.4 microasync.utils module

Helpers for internal use only!

class `microasync.utils.Atom(value=None)`

Bases: `microasync.utils.WithEquality`

reset (`value`)

swap (`fn`)

class `microasync.utils.Promise`

Bases: `microasync.utils.WithEquality`

delivery (`value`)

class `microasync.utils.WithEquality`

Bases: `object`

Class for avoiding micropython limitations with objects equality.

```
class microasync.utils.pyb
    Bases: object
    classmethod rng()
```

2.1.5 Module contents

Indices and tables

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