



Raspberry-HW3

임베디드스쿨1기

Lv1과정

2020. 11 17

박하늘

1. Flask based home network

- 1) flask_based_home_network.py
- 2) statics > style.css

```
from flask import Flask, request
from flask import render_template
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO

app = Flask(__name__)
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
GPIO.setup(12, GPIO.OUT, initial = GPIO.LOW)

@app.route("/")
def home():
    return render_template("index.html")

@app.route("/led/on")
def led_on():
    try:
        GPIO.output(12, GPIO.HIGH)
        return "ok"
    except expression as identifier:
        return "fail"

@app.route("/led/off")
def led_off():
    try:
        GPIO.output(12, GPIO.LOW)
        return "ok"
    except expression as identifier:
        return "fail"

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0")
```

```
body{
    background-color: antiquewhite;
}

.container {
    width: 700px;
    margin: 0 auto;
    text-align: center;
}

.main{
    display: flex;
}

.main div{
    flex: 1;
}

.main div button{
    background-color: rgb(192,114,114);
    width: 150px;
    height: 80px;
    border-radius: 10px;
}
```

1. Flask based home network

1) template > index.html

- LED Button ON 안됨, 다스 소스 확인 필요

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Flask Web Server</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='style.css') }}">
</head>
<body>
  <div class = "main">
    <div>
      <button onclick="hello_web()">Hello Web</button>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div id="result">
  </div>

  <script>
    function hello_web(){
      fetch("/hello_web")
      .then(response => { console.log(response); return response.text() } )
      .then(data => {
        console.log(data);
        let result = document.querySelector("#result");
        if(data == "ok"){
          result.innerHTML = "<h1>LED is running</h1>";
        }else{
          result.innerHTML = "<h1>LED off!!</h1>";
        }
      });
  }
</script>
</body>
</html>
```



2. Flask based web server

1) Flask_based_web_server.py

```
from flask import Flask, request
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO

app = Flask(__name__)

LED = 12
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
GPIO.setup(LED, GPIO.OUT, initial = GPIO.LOW)

@app.route("/")
def helloworld():
    return "Hello World"

@app.route("/led")
def led_on():
    state = request.values.get("state", "error")
    if state == "on":
        GPIO.output(LED, GPIO.HIGH)
    elif state == "off":
        GPIO.output(LED, GPIO.LOW)
    elif state == "error":
        return "쿼리스트링 state가 전달되지 않았습니다."
    else:
        return "잘못된 쿼리스트링이 전달되었습니다."
    return "LED "+state

@app.route("/gpio/cleanup")
def gpio_cleanup():
    GPIO.cleanup()
    return "GPIO CLEANUP"

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0")
```

← → ↺ 🏠 ⓘ 안전하지 않음 | 192.168.43.200:5000

Hello World

← → ↺ 🏠 ⓘ 안전하지 않음 | 192.168.43.200:5000/led

쿼리스트링 state가 전달되지 않았습니다.

← → ↺ 🏠 ⓘ 안전하지 않음 | 192.168.43.200:5000/led?state=on

LED on

← → ↺ 🏠 ⓘ 안전하지 않음 | 192.168.43.200:5000/led?state=ON

잘못된 쿼리스트링이 전달되었습니다.

← → ↺ 🏠 ⓘ 안전하지 않음 | 192.168.43.200:5000/led?state=off

LED off

3. ultrasonic wave control

2) 초음파 거리센서 HC-SR04

Specifications:

power supply :5V DC

quiescent current : <2mA

effectual angle : <15°

ranging distance : 2cm – 500 cm

resolution : 0.3 cm

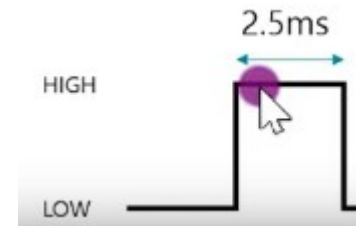


Echo핀을 High로 올려
거리 측정

8개의 초음파



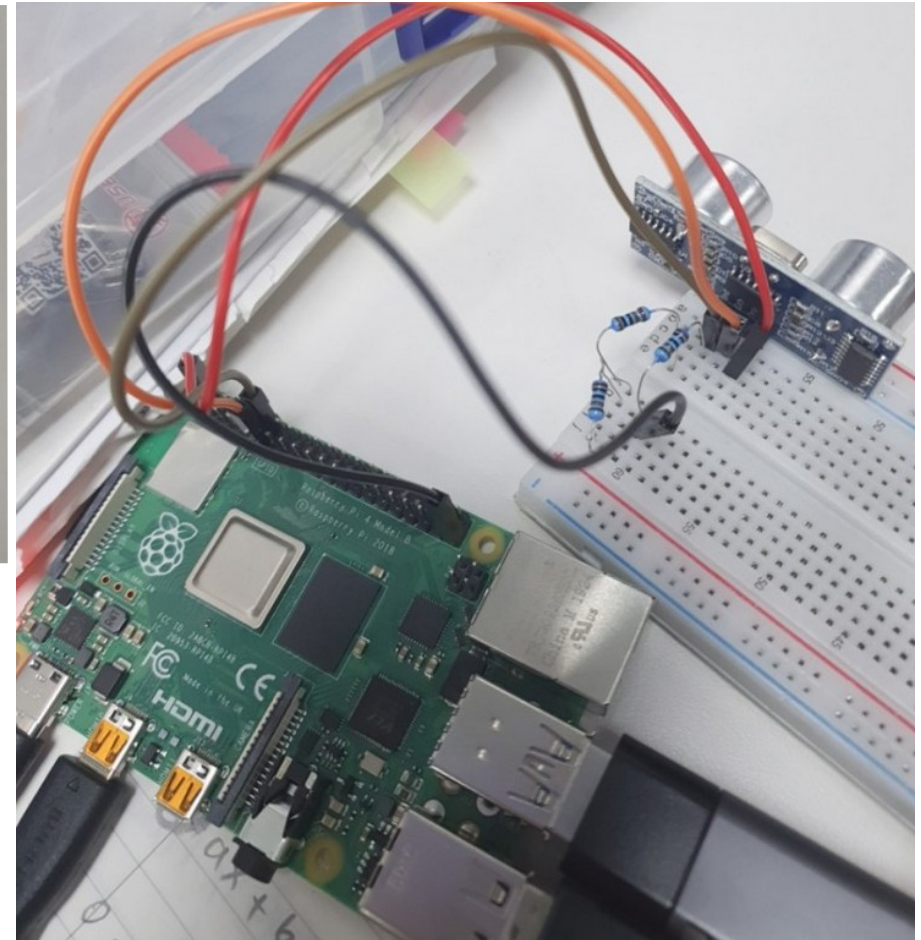
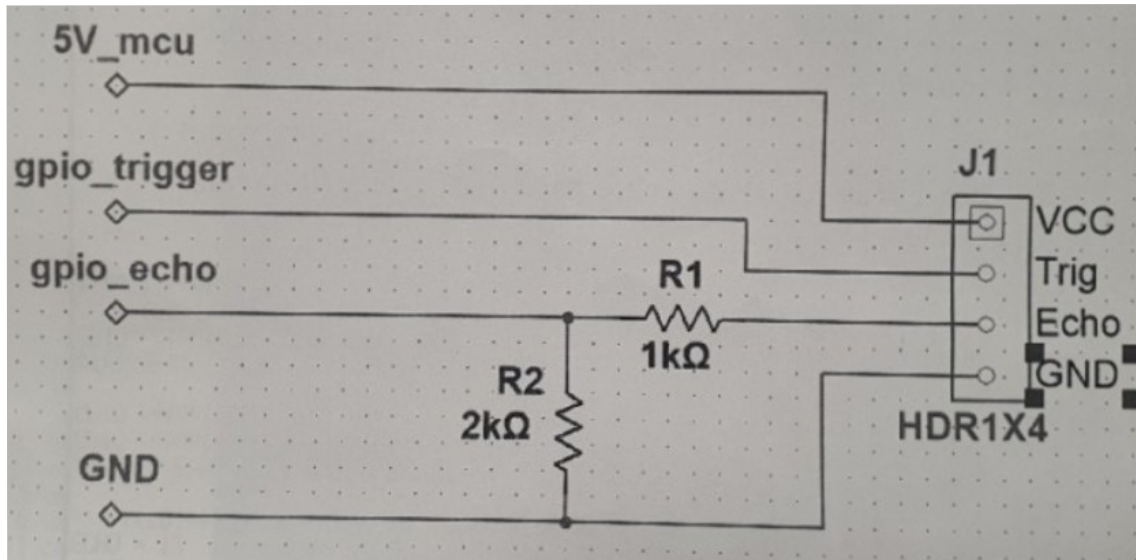
10us동안 high 신호



해당 Pulse width 길이를 ms단위로 반환

3. ultrasonic wave control

- 2) ultrasonic_wave_control circuit
- trigger 11번, echo 12번, 전원 5V



3. ultrasonic wave control

3) ultrasonic_wave_control.py

- TRIG 핀으로 신호를 보내고, ECHO 핀으로 신호를 받는다.

```
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time

GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
GPIO.setwarnings(False)

#센서에 연결한 Trig와 Echo 핀의 핀 번호 설정
TRIG = 11
ECHO = 12
print("Distance measurement in progress")

#Trig와 Echo 핀의 출력/입력 설정
GPIO.setup(TRIG, GPIO.OUT)
GPIO.setup(ECHO, GPIO.IN)

#Trig핀의 신호를 0으로 출력
GPIO.output(TRIG, False)
print("Waiting for sensor to settle")
time.sleep(2)

try:
    while True:
        GPIO.output(TRIG, True) #Trigger 핀에 펄스 신호, 1출력
        time.sleep(0.00001) #10us delay
        GPIO.output(TRIG, False)

        while GPIO.input(ECHO) == 0:
            start = time.time() #echo 핀 상승 시간
        while GPIO.input(ECHO) == 1:
            stop = time.time() #echo 핀 하강 시간

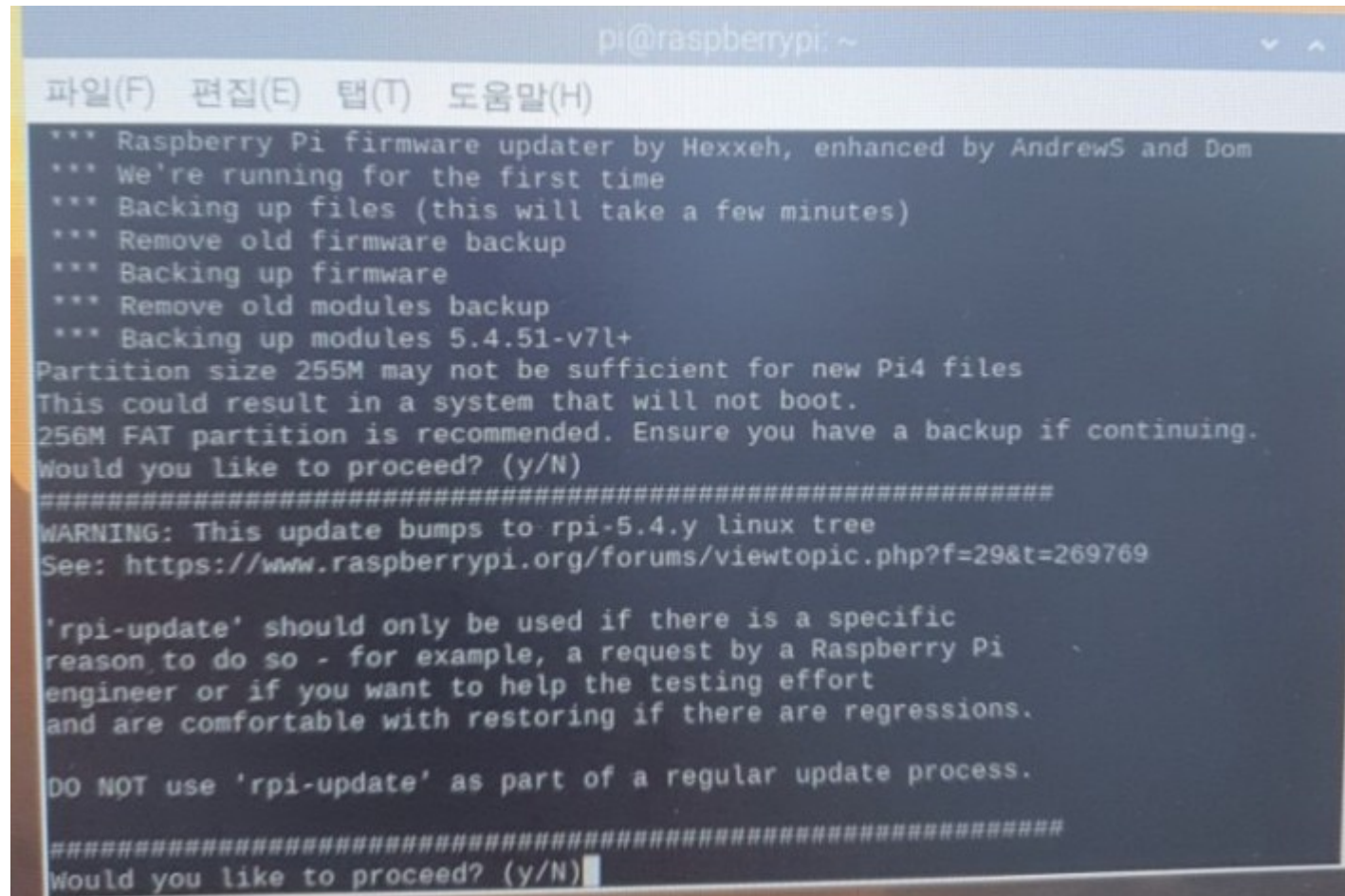
        check_time = stop - start
        distance = check_time * 34300/2
        print("Distance: %.1f cm" % distance)
        time.sleep(0.4) #0.4초 간격으로 센서 측정

except KeyboardInterrupt:
    print("Measurement stopped by User")
    GPIO.cleanup()
```

```
Distance: 61.2 cm
Distance: 81.1 cm
Distance: 27.3 cm
Distance: 27.3 cm
Distance: 27.7 cm
Distance: 27.7 cm
Distance: 27.7 cm
Distance: 27.7 cm
Distance: 27.7 cm
Distance: 27.7 cm
Distance: 27.6 cm
Distance: 27.7 cm
Distance: 27.6 cm
Distance: 67.2 cm
Distance: 66.7 cm
Distance: 66.7 cm
Distance: 14.7 cm
Distance: 26.9 cm
Distance: 26.5 cm
Distance: 26.6 cm
Distance: 26.1 cm
Distance: 26.0 cm
Distance: 27.7 cm
Distance: 26.9 cm
Distance: 26.9 cm
Distance: 36.4 cm
Distance: 87.1 cm
Distance: 1028.0 cm
Distance: 1068.3 cm
Distance: 1067.6 cm
Distance: 1068.5 cm
Distance: 1066.6 cm
Distance: 1069.0 cm
Distance: 1067.8 cm
Distance: 88.3 cm
Distance: 1067.7 cm
Distance: 78.9 cm
```


4. UV4L based web streaming

- 1) 여기까지 수행 완료, 이후 패키지 목록 부터는 문제 발생
- 다시 확인 필요



```
pi@raspberrypi: ~
파일(F) 편집(E) 탭(T) 도움말(H)
*** Raspberry Pi firmware updater by Hexxeh, enhanced by AndrewS and Dom
*** We're running for the first time
*** Backing up files (this will take a few minutes)
*** Remove old firmware backup
*** Backing up firmware
*** Remove old modules backup
*** Backing up modules 5.4.51-v7l+
Partition size 255M may not be sufficient for new Pi4 files
This could result in a system that will not boot.
256M FAT partition is recommended. Ensure you have a backup if continuing.
Would you like to proceed? (y/N)
#####
WARNING: This update bumps to rpi-5.4.y linux tree
See: https://www.raspberrypi.org/forums/viewtopic.php?f=29&t=269769

'rpi-update' should only be used if there is a specific
reason to do so - for example, a request by a Raspberry Pi
engineer or if you want to help the testing effort
and are comfortable with restoring if there are regressions.

DO NOT use 'rpi-update' as part of a regular update process.

#####
Would you like to proceed? (y/N)
```


5. Google assistance

1) vi ~/.asoundrc작성 및 alsamixer결과

```
pcm.!default {
    type asym
    capture.pcm "mic"
    playback.pcm "speaker"
}
pcm.mic {
    type plug
    slave {
        pcm "hw:1,0"
    }
}
pcm.speaker {
    type plug
    slave {
        pcm "hw:0,0"
    }
}
```

```
AlsaMixer v1.1.8
Card: bcm2835 Headphones
Chip: Broadcom Mixer
View: F3:[Playback] F4: Capture F5: All
Item: Headphone [dB gain: -20.00]

F1: Help
F2: System information
F6: Select sound card
Esc: Exit

lqqk
x x
x x
x x
x x
x x
x x
x x
x x
xax
xax
xax
xax
xax
tqqu
x00x
mqgj
40
<Headphone>
```

5. Google assistance

2) google assistance에서 audio-test-assistant API 프로젝트 만듦

The screenshot shows the Google Assistant API page in the Google Cloud console. The page is titled "Google Assistant API" and includes a search bar at the top. The left sidebar contains navigation links: "개요" (Overview), "측정항목" (Metrics), "할당량" (Quota), and "사용자 인증 정보" (Credentials). The main content area is divided into two sections. The left section, titled "세부정보" (Details), lists the API name "Google Assistant API", the provider "Google", the service name "embeddedassistant.googleapis.com", and the status "활성화 상태" (Active state). The right section, titled "응답 코드별 트래픽" (Traffic by response code), shows a line chart with the text "No data is available for the selected time frame." and a legend for "요청/초(2시간 평균)" (Requests/second (2-hour average)). The x-axis of the chart shows dates from November 21 to November 29. A link "→ 측정항목 보기" (View metrics) is located at the bottom right.

Google APIs audio-test-assistant

API 및 서비스 검색

API 및 서비스
Google Assistant API

개요 API 사용 중지

개요

측정항목

할당량

사용자 인증 정보

세부정보

이름
Google Assistant API

생성자:
Google

서비스 이름
embeddedassistant.googleapis.com

개요
Google Assistant API

활성화 상태
사용 설정됨

가이드 및 문서
Learn more

응답 코드별 트래픽

요청/초(2시간 평균)

No data is available for the selected time frame.

수 21 금 23 일 25 화 27 목 29 11월 01 화 03 목 05 토 07 월 09 수

→ 측정항목 보기

5. Google assistance

3) OAuth동의 화면

- Q. 할당량 정보를 제공할 수 없다는 에러 확인 필요

OAuth 동의 화면

 현재 서비스 장애가 발생하여 지금은 할당량 정보를 제공할 수 없습니다.

project-712175268162-audio-test  앱 수정

확인 상태

확인이 필요하지 않음

동의 화면이 표시되고 있지만 앱이 검토되지 않았으므로 특정 OAuth 범위를 요청할 수 없으며 사용자에게 일부 정보가 표시되지 않을 수 있습니다. [자세히 알아보기](#)

사용자 유형

외부 

내부로 설정