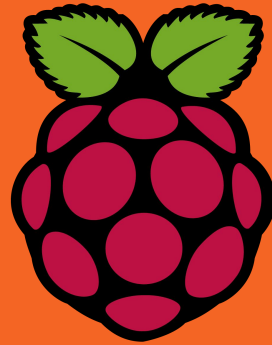

Creating a driver for Raspberry pi 4



Joan Manuel Muñoz Monroy



Anderson Saldarriaga Castaño



Daniel Loaiza Noreña

What is a driver ?

is a software program that tells your computer's operating system how to communicate with a certain piece of hardware.



What is raspberry pi?

The Raspberry Pi is a low-cost computer with a compact size, the size of a credit card, it can be connected to a computer monitor or TV, and used with a standard mouse and keyboard. It is a small computer that runs a Linux operating system capable of allowing people of all ages to explore computing and learn to program languages such as Scratch and Python.



What do we need?



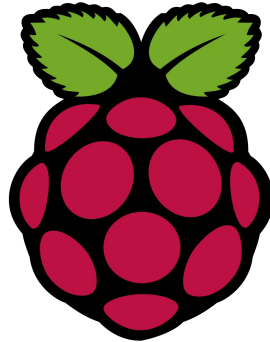
We need a series of steps which allow us to create a driver for raspberry pi



Step 1

Knowledge:

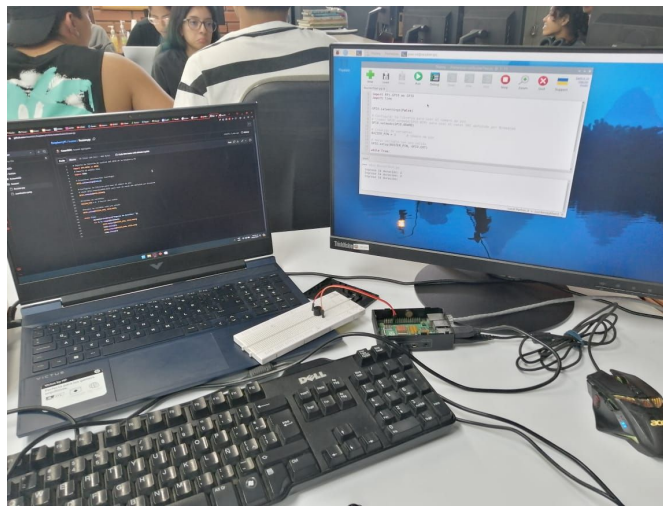
We need to make a big research about what is?, how it works?
and what we need to use ?





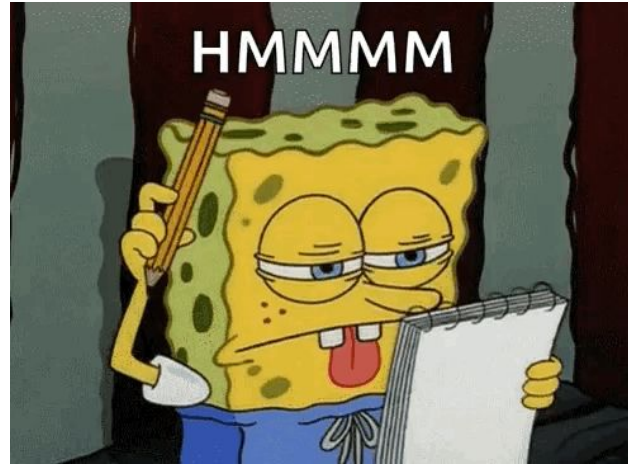
Results

after research we identify the things that we need to make a driver for raspberry pi

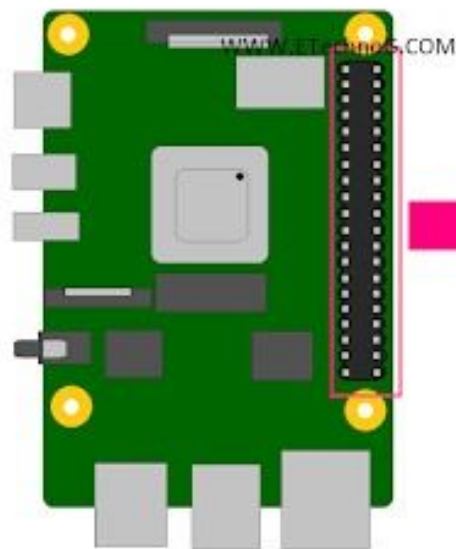


Step 2

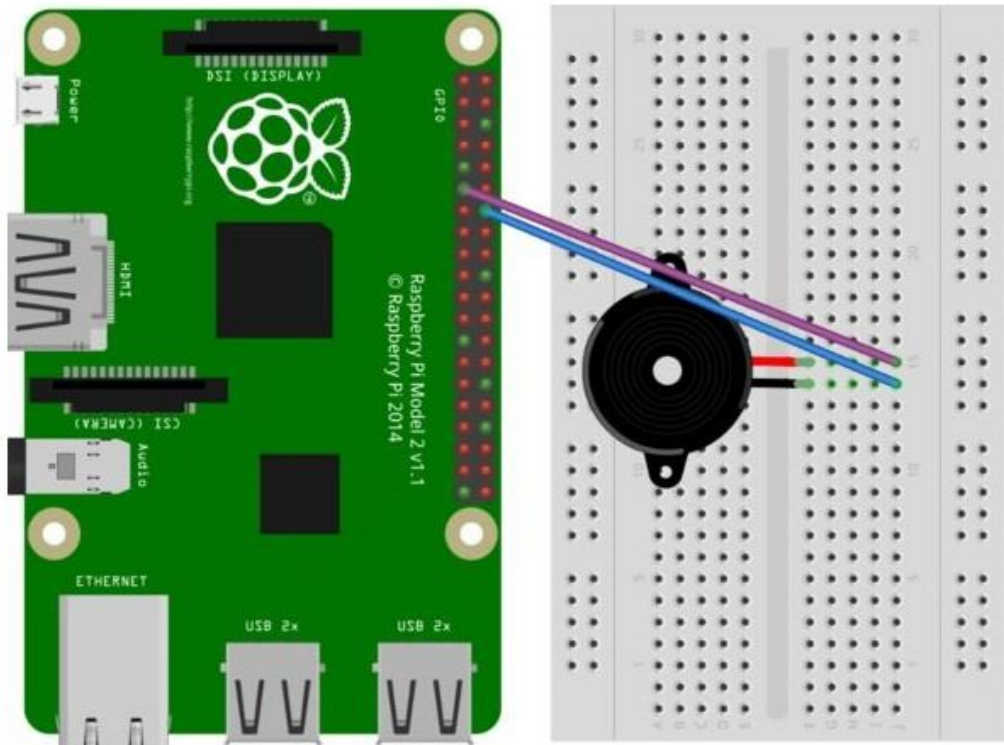
when you identify the things that you need for the driver, you need to know the good way to connect the raspberry with the buzzer



Results

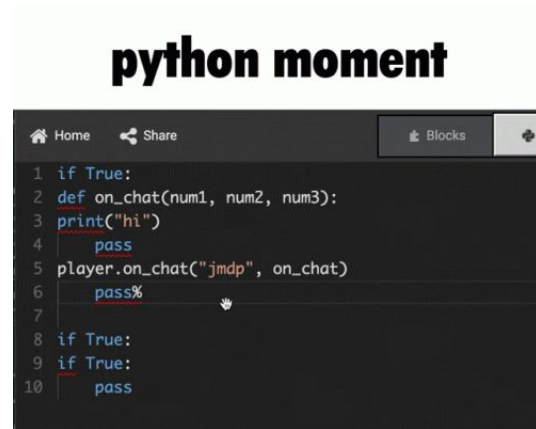


3.3V Power	1	2	5V Power
GPIO 2(SDA)	3	4	5V Power
GPIO 3(SCL)	5	6	Ground
GPIO 4(GPCLK0)	7	8	GPIO 14(TXD)
Ground	9	10	GPIO 15(RXD)
GPIO 17	11	12	GPIO 18(PCM_CLK)
GPIO 27	13	14	Ground
GPIO 22	15	16	GPIO 23
3.3V Power	17	18	GPIO 24
GPIO 10(MOSI)	19	20	Ground
GPIO 9(MISO)	21	22	GPIO 25
GPIO 11(SCLK)	23	24	GPIO 8(CE0)
Ground	25	26	GPIO 7(CE1)
GPIO 0(ID_SD)	27	28	GPIO 1(ID_SC)
GPIO 5	29	30	Ground
GPIO 6	31	32	GPIO 12(PWM0)
GPIO 13(PWM1)	33	34	Ground
GPIO 19(PCM_FS)	35	36	GPIO 16
GPIO 26	37	38	GPIO 20(PCM_DIN)
Ground	39	40	GPIO 21(PCM_DOUT)



Step 3

Now we have the connection of raspberry pi with the buzzer so we need to test how it works the buzzers, using python we take one pin using gpio



```
python moment
Home Share Blocks
1 if True:
2 def on_chat(num1, num2, num3):
3 print("hi")
4 pass
5 player.on_chat("jmdp", on_chat)
6 pass%
7
8 if True:
9 if True:
10 pass
```

Results

we create the next code



```
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time

# Define los pines GPIO para el zumbador y la duración de cada nota
buzzer_pin = 17
note_duration = 0.3

# Define las frecuencias de las notas musicales para "Feliz Cumpleaños"
C = 261
D = 294
E = 329
F = 349
G = 392
A = 440

# Función para reproducir una nota
def play_note(note, duration):
    GPIO.output(buzzer_pin, GPIO.HIGH)
    time.sleep(duration)
    GPIO.output(buzzer_pin, GPIO.LOW)
    time.sleep(0.01) # Breve pausa entre notas
```

```
# Función para reproducir la melodía de "Feliz Cumpleaños"
def play_happy_birthday():
    melody_notes = [
        (C, 1), (C, 1), (D, 1), (C, 1), (F, 1), (E, 2), # Feliz
        (C, 1), (C, 1), (D, 1), (C, 1), (G, 1), (F, 2), # Cumpleaños
        (C, 1), (C, 1), (C * 2, 1), (A, 1), (F, 1), (E, 1), (D, 1), # Querido/a
        (B, 1), (B, 1), (A, 1), (F, 1), (G, 1), (F, 2) # Nombre
    ]

    for note, beats in melody_notes:
        duration = note_duration * beats
        play_note(note, duration)

# Configuración inicial de GPIO
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
GPIO.setup(buzzer_pin, GPIO.OUT)

try:
    # Reproducir "Feliz Cumpleaños"
    play_happy_birthday()
finally:
    # Limpiar GPIO
    GPIO.cleanup()
```

Step 4

so we test the buzzer and it works next step is create a c code based in the python code, why c?

because we need to access the memory, use th memory and write in there.





Results

We create c archive with the requirements:

<https://github.com/5inko/SOFinalProject.git>

Step 5

put the archive in modules to use the driver

to do this we create a makeFile that generates a ko archive, this archive is the archive that controls the driver and is the archive that we put in modules.



Results

obj-m += Imperial_March_Driver.o

all:

make -C /lib/modules/\$(shell uname -r)/build M=\$(PWD) modules

clean:

make -C /lib/modules/\$(shell uname -r)/build M=\$(PWD) clean

Step 6

now we create the makefile and create the ko file, the idea is put the ko in modules to finally get the driver.



Result



to put the file in modules we follow the next steps

[1] In the project path, run: make

[2] Then run the following line: `sudo insmod Imperial_March_Driver.ko`

[3] And finally: `echo 1 > /dev/etx_device`

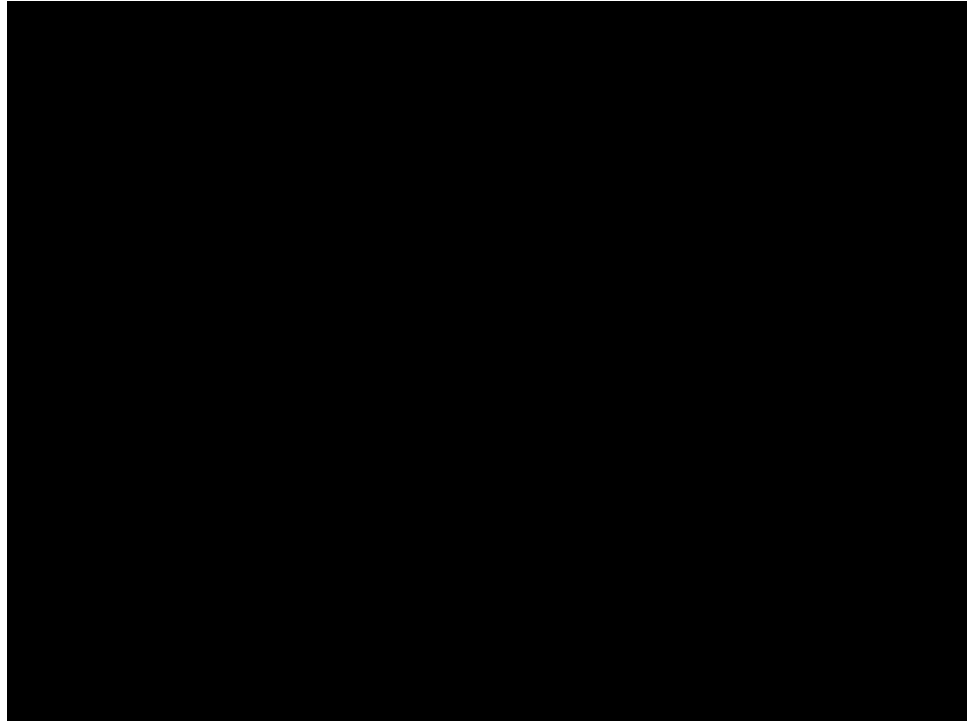
Final step

Pray to dieguito maradona that the driver works like we want





Final Results



Thank you sexys

