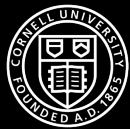


ECE 5725

Embedded Operating Systems

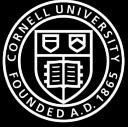
Lecture 7

Prof. Joseph F. Skovira



News

Lab1 Week 2



Important lab topics

Secure Shell and Secure Copy

Shell Scripts

Input/output redirection

Background

Special FS objects (FIFO)

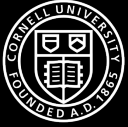
Python coding

Subprocess

GPIO and Rpi.GPIO library

piTFT documentation (schematic...)

Mplayer options



Top Ten List: Linux Commands

ECE 5725 Lecture 7

Processes

Manipulate files

Roam the FS

ls
cd
pwd
mkdir
rmdir
df
tree
grep

rm
cp
mv
touch
cat
head
tail
chmod
chown
'pipe to more'

Backup

tar
gzip
dd

Cmd help

man
'cmd' -h

Command Commands

up/down arrow
Tab
!nn

htop

top

ps

kill

Between hosts

ssh

scp

Find items

whereis
find

Control

sudo

shutdown

reboot

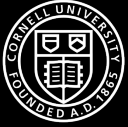
Network

hostname

whoami

ping

ifconfig



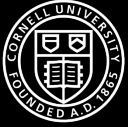
ssh and scp

ssh : secure shell

log in and execute commands on a remote machine

provide secure encrypted communication between two
untrusted hosts over an insecure network

```
ssh jfs9@132.236.79.64
```



ssh and scp

ECE 5725 Lecture 7

scp : secure copy

provide secure encrypted file transfer between two
untrusted hosts over an insecure network

Example1: logged in to the RPI, transfer files **to** ece5725-f21 server

```
scp -p -r /home/pi/lab1_files jfs9@132.236.79.64:/home/Lab1
```

Source
“dot”

signon@destIP: destination folder

- p preserve file properties
- r recursively copy directories

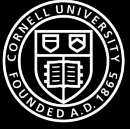
Example2: logged in to the RPI, transfer files **from** ece5725-f21 server

```
scp -p -r my_netid@132.236.79.64:/home/jfs9/lab1_files_s21 /home/pi
```

Source: signon @ destIP

destination folder
“dot”

- p preserve file properties
- r recursively copy directories

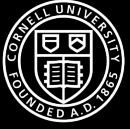


Top Ten List: Linux Commands

ECE 5725 Lecture 7

Useful “command” commands

- up-arrow, down arrow
- tab to complete a line
- history
- history | grep ps
- !nn
- Ctrl-c



Top Ten List: Linux Commands

ECE 5725 Lecture 7

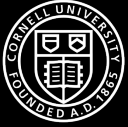
Processes

htop

top

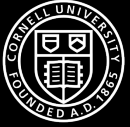
ps

kill



Shell Script programming

Program to run a string of commands in the shell



Command Line Interface Console Shell

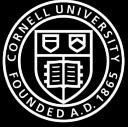
ECE 5725 Lecture 7

```
echo 'run ls'  
ls -l
```

```
#!/bin/bash  
# shell script: run ls
```

```
echo 'run ls'  
ls -l
```

```
File System:  
/home/jfs9  
shell script
```



Command Line Interface Console Shell

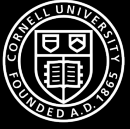
```
echo 'run ls'  
ls -l
```

```
#!/bin/bash  
# shell script: run ls  
  
echo 'run ls'  
ls -l
```

```
echo 'hello' > test.txt  
python t1.py &
```

File System:
/home/jfs9
shell script
test.txt

t1.py process

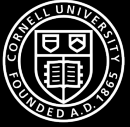


Special File Object: FIFO and Unix Domain Sockets

Pipe

FIFO

Sockets



Command Line Interface Console Shell

```
echo 'run ls'  
ls -l
```

```
#!/bin/bash  
# shell script: run ls
```

```
echo 'run ls'  
ls -l
```

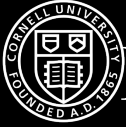
```
echo 'hello' > test_fifo
```

```
test_fifo
```

```
File System:  
/home/jfs9  
shell script  
test_fifo
```

ECE 5725 Lecture 7 Command Line Interface Console Shell

```
cat test_fifo
```



Python subprocess

Allows python to execute commands in the shell

```
echo 'hello'
echo "hello" > test_file
```

Command line

```
./test_script
```

```
test_script
```

```
#!/bin/bash
# shell script: run echo

echo "hello" > test_file
```

Shell Script

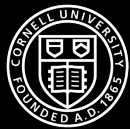
```
python test_code.py
```

```
test_code.py
```

```
my_cmd =
echo "hello" > test_file

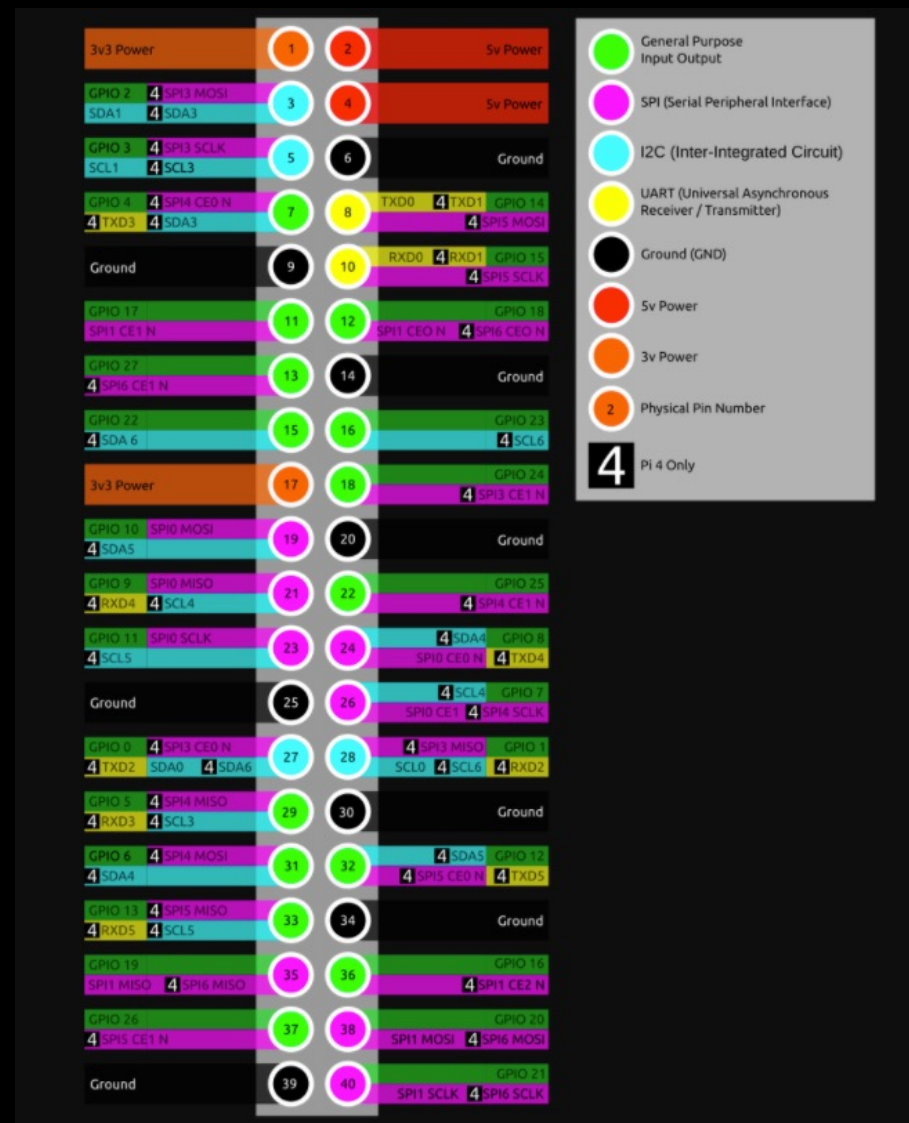
subprocess call using
my_cmd
```

Subprocess



GPIO

GPIO#	2nd func	pin#		pin#	2nd func	GPIO#
N/A	+3V3	1		2	+5V	N/A
GPIO2	SDA1 (I2C)	3		4	+5V	N/A
GPIO3	SCL1 (I2C)	5		6	GND	N/A
GPIO4	GCLK	7		8	TXD0 (UART)	GPIO14
N/A	GND	9		10	RXD0 (UART)	GPIO15
GPIO17	GEN0	11		12	GEN1	GPIO18
GPIO27	GEN2	13		14	GND	N/A
GPIO22	GEN3	15		16	GEN4	GPIO23
N/A	+3V3	17		18	GEN5	GPIO24
GPIO10	MOSI (SPI)	19		20	GND	N/A
GPIO9	MISO (SPI)	21		22	GEN6	GPIO25
GPIO11	SCLK (SPI)	23		24	CE0_N (SPI)	GPIO8
N/A	GND	25		26	CE1_N (SPI)	GPIO7
(Models A and B stop here)						
EEPROM	ID_SD	27		28	ID_SC	EEPROM
GPIO5	N/A	29		30	GND	N/A
GPIO6	N/A	31		32	-	GPIO12
GPIO13	N/A	33		34	GND	N/A
GPIO19	N/A	35		36	N/A	GPIO16
GPIO26	N/A	37		38	Digital IN	GPIO20
N/A	GND	39		40	Digital OUT	GPIO21





Using Rpi.GPIO

```
import Rpi.GPIO as GPIO

GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM) # Set for broadcom numbering not board numbering
# setup a GPIO for an input button...
#
GPIO.setup(26, GPIO.IN, pull_up_down=GPIO.PUD_UP)

while True:
    time.sleep(0.2) # short sleep for screen output
    if ( not GPIO.input(26)) ):
        # Button is pressed
        print ("Button 26 has been pressed!")
```