2022년 IoT기반 스마트 솔루션 개발자 양성과정



Programming: Python

1-Raspberry Pi

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Raspberry Pi

개 발 사	라즈베리 파이 재단
종 류	마이크로 컴퓨터
출 시 일	2012년 1월 29일
운영체제	리눅스(라즈비안, 데비안 GNU/Linux, 아크 리눅스등)
CPU	모델 A, B, B+ - ARM1176JZF-S 700 MHz 싱글코어 (오버클럭시 최대 1000MHz만큼의 성능을 낼 수 있다.) 2 - 900MHz ARM Cortex-A7 쿼드코어
전 원	2.5 W (모델 A), 3.5 W (모델 B, B+), 4 W (2 모델 B)
저장매체	SD 카드(B+, 2 모델 B는 Micro SD Card)
RAM	모델 A, 모델 A+ - 256 MB 모델 B, 모델 B+, 모델 0 - 512 MB 모델 2 - 1 GB
GPU	비디오코어 IV
입 력	USB 1개(A, A+, B 모델은 2개, B+, 2세대 모델은 USB포트 4개, CSI, GPIO 포트, LAN 포트(모델 A, A+ 제외)

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Arduino vs RaspberryPi

Board	Arduino	Rpi A+	Rpi B+	Rpi2 B	Rpi3 B+	Rpi4 B
Price	\$30	\$20	\$35	\$35	\$30	\$75
Processor	ATmega328	ARM11		Cortax A7	A53	Cortax A72
Clock	16Mhz	700Mhz		900Mhz	1.4Ghz	64bit Soc @ 1.5Ghhz
Core	Single	Sin	gle	Quard	Quard	Quad
RAM	2KB	256MB	512MB	1GB	1GB	2GB,4GB,8GB
Flash	32KB	Micro SD				
GPIO	20	Raspberry Pi standard 40 pin GPIO				
Ethernet	N/A	10/100			Gigabit Ethernet	
USB	N/A	USB2.0x1		USB2.0x4		USB2.0x2, USB3.0x2
WIFI	N/A				2.4/5.0Ghz WIFI	
Bluetooth	N/A				BLE 4.0	BLE 5.0
Video Out	N/A	Composite HDMI			Micro HDMI x 2	
Audio Out	N/A	Analog	Analog HDMI/Analog		4 Pole Stereo	



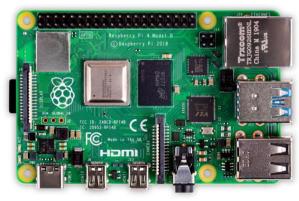
Model









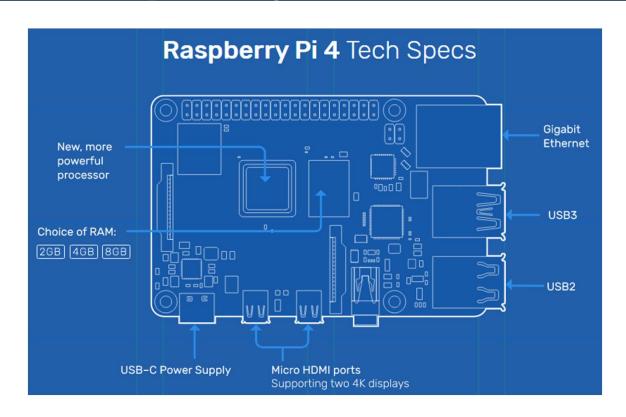






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Raspberry Pi 4 Model B



Raspberry Pi 3 Model B



Raspberry Pi 3 Model B Spec.

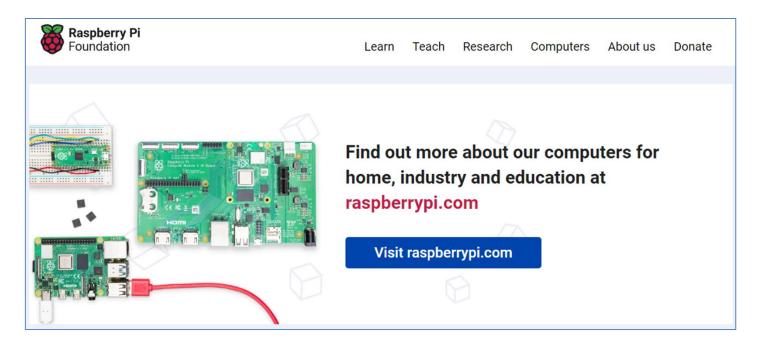
- SoC: Broadcom BCM2837 (roughly 50% faster than the Pi 2)
- CPU: 1.2 GHZ quad-core ARM Cortex A53 (ARMv8 Instruction Set)
- GPU: Broadcom VideoCore IV @ 400 MHz
- Memory: 1 GB LPDDR2-900 SDRAM
- USB ports: 4
- Network: 10/100 MBPS Ethernet, 802.11n Wireless LAN, Bluetooth 4.0
- Storage: Micro-SD
- GPIO: 40-pin GPIO header, populated
- Ports: HDMI, 3.5mm analogue audio-video jack, 4x USB 2.0, Ethernet, Camera Serial Interface (CSI), Display Serial Interface (DSI)

Operating System

- Arch Linux ARM
- 데비안 6.0 (Squeeze)
- Gentoo Linux
- Puppy Linux
- Raspberry Pi Fedora Remix
- Raspbian (Wheezy port with faster FP support)
- RiscOS
- Slackware ARM (formally ARMedslack)
- FreeBSD 10 ARM (RPI-B)
- QtonPi (임베디드 리눅스)
- Redsleeve (ARM용 RedHat 기반)
- Ubuntu (라즈베리 파이 2)
- 윈도우 10 IoT Core (라즈베리 파이 2)
- Tizen IoT (라즈베리 파이3)

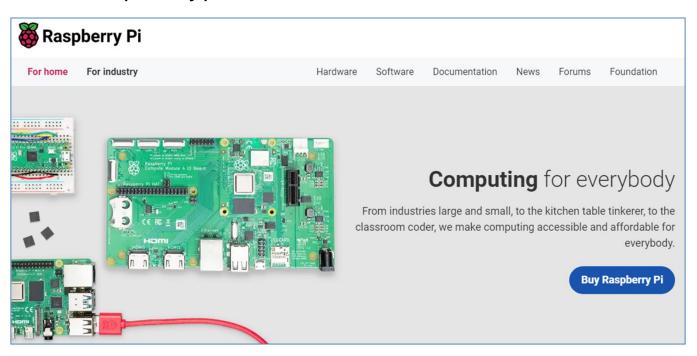
raspberry.org

https://www.raspberrypi.org/

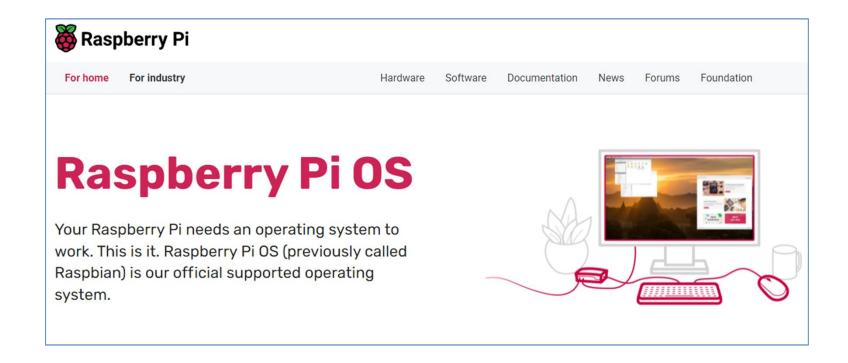


raspberrypi.com

https://www.raspberrypi.com/



raspberrypi.com/software/



Raspberry Pi Imager

Install Raspberry Pi OS using Raspberry Pi Imager

Raspberry Pi Imager is the quick and easy way to install Raspberry Pi OS and other operating systems to a microSD card, ready to use with your Raspberry Pi. Watch our 45-second video to learn how to install an operating system using Raspberry Pi Imager.

Download and install Raspberry Pi Imager to a computer with an SD card reader. Put the SD card you'll use with your Raspberry Pi into the reader and run Raspberry Pi Imager.

Download for Windows

Download for macOS

Download for Ubuntu for x86





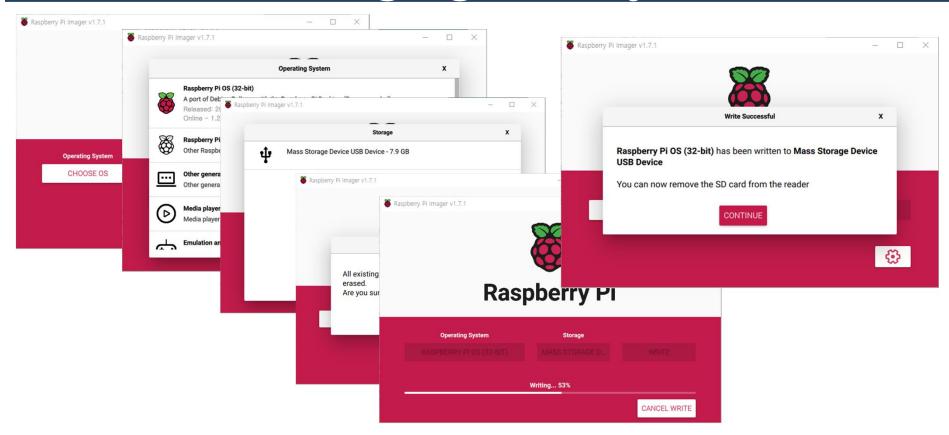
Micro SD



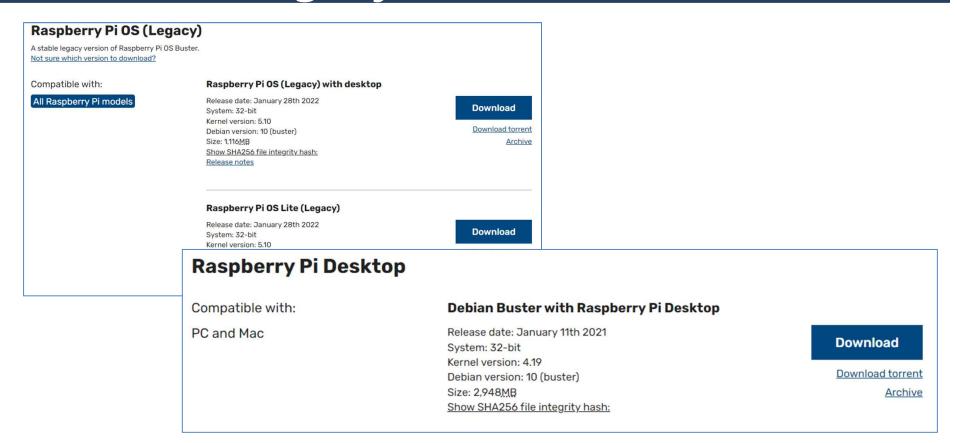
Class	성 능	용 도
Class 2	2MB/s	SD 영상기록
Class 4	4Mb/s	HD 영상기록
Class 6	6Mb/s	Full HD 영상기록
Class 10	10Mb/s	연속적인 HD 영상기록
UHS-1	10Mb/s	실시간 영상 기록
UHS-3	30Mb/s	Ultra HD 영상기록

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Imaging BullsEye



Legacy / PC Version





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Raspberry Pi Doc

Raspberry Pi Documentation



Computers

Accessories

Microcontrollers

Computers

Getting Started

Setting up your Raspberry Pi

Optional items

Troubleshooting

Installing the Operating System

Using Raspberry Pi Imager

Downloading an Image

Installing over the Network

Using Network Installation

Installing Images on Chrome OS

Installing Images on Linux

Getting Started

Setting up your Raspberry Pi

Edit this on GitHub

To get started with your Raspberry Pi computer you'll need the following accessories:

A computer monitor, or television. Most should work as a display for the Raspberry Pi, but for best results, you should use a display with HDMI input. You'll also need an appropriate display cable, to connect your monitor to your Raspberry Pi.

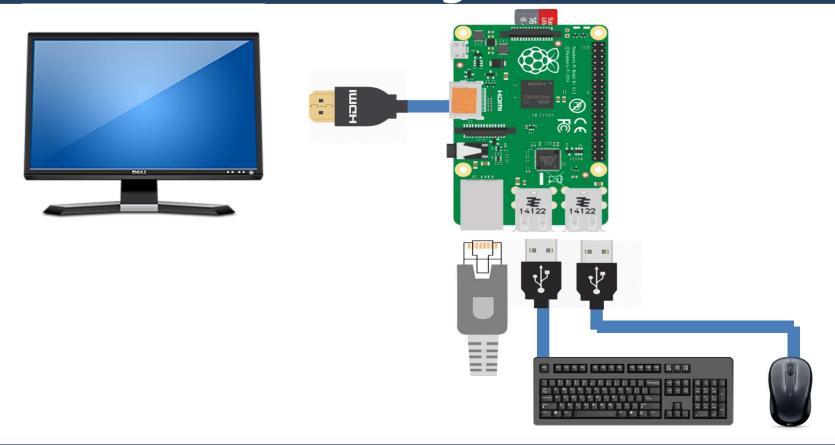
NOTE

If your display uses an HDMI connection and has built-in speakers, you can use it to output sound.

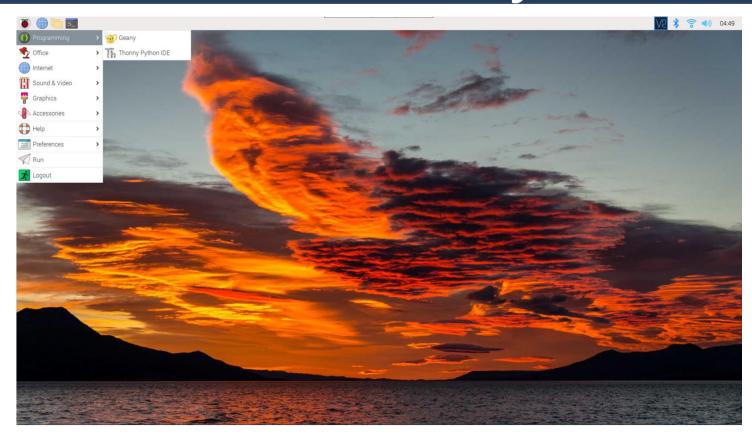


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Wiring

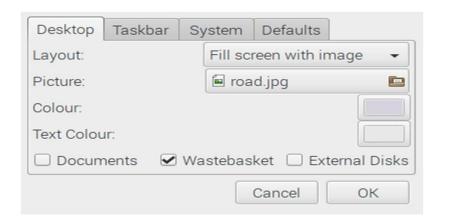


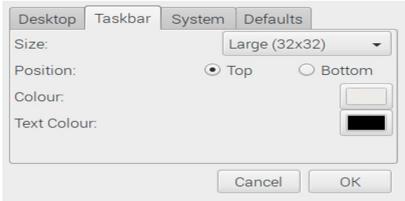
Rasbian Bullseye



Appearance Settings

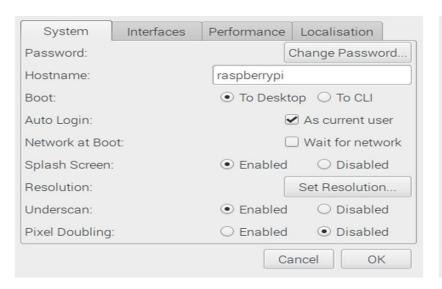
[Menu] [Preferences] [Appearance Settings]

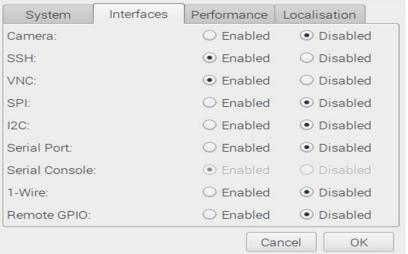




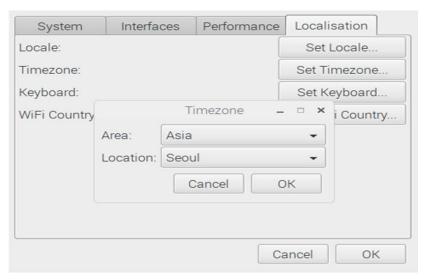
Raspberry Pi Configuration

[Menu] [Preferences] [Raspberry Pi Configuration]





Localisation





ifconfig

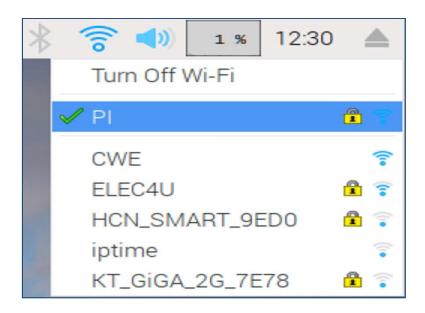
- 유/무선 네트워크 확인
 - + ifconfig

```
File Edit Tabs Help
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.1.27 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
        inet6 fe80::b39c:fbf3:7992:f924 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether b8:27:eb:af:b2:9e txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
        RX packets 3396 bytes 432751 (422.6 KiB)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 7163 bytes 8832330 (8.4 MiB)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
RX packets 27 bytes 1768 (1.7 KiB)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 27 bytes 1768 (1.7 KiB)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
wlan0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        inet 100.100.100.10 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 100.100.100.255
        inet6 fe80::ba27:ebff:fefa:e7cb prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
ether b8:27:eb:fa:e7:cb txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
        RX packets 10 bytes 1526 (1.4 KiB)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 81 bytes 11782 (11.5 KiB)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```



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WiFi 연결



iwconfig

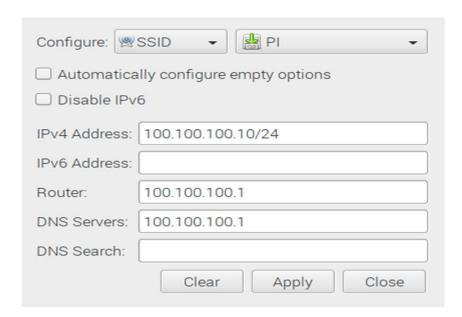
```
File Edit Tabs Help
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ iwconfig
eth0
           no wireless extensions.
           no wireless extensions.
lo
wlan0
           IEEE 802.11 ESSID:"PI"
           Mode:Managed Frequency:2.452 GHz Access Point: 90:9F:33:88:7D:06
Bit Rate=65 Mb/s Tx-Power=31 dBm
           Retry short limit:7 RTS thr:off Fragment thr:off
           Power Management:on
           Link Quality=53/70 Signal level=-57 dBm
Rx invalid nwid:0 Rx invalid crypt:0 Rx invalid frag:0
           Tx excessive retries:0 Invalid misc:0 Missed beacon:0
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ □
```



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WiFi Static IP Set

{Wifi} Mouse Left [Wireless & Wired NetWork Setting]



/etc/dhcpcd.conf

```
File Edit Search Options Help
STAAC PITVALE
# Example static IP configuration:
#interface eth0
#static ip address=192.168.0.10/24
                                                                  File Edit View Sort Go Tools
#static ip6 address=fd51:42f8:caae:d92e::ff/64
                                                                  #static routers=192.168.0.1
#static domain_name_servers=192.168.0.1 8.8.8.8 fd51:42
                                                                   🕀 🧾 bin
# It is possible to fall back to a static IP if DHCP fa
                                                                   🕀 🗾 boot
                                                                                          bindresvpor
# define static profile

    debootstrap

                                                                                          t.blacklist certificates, certificates,
#profile static_eth0
                                                                                                        conf.dpkg-...
                                                                   ⊕ 🦳 dev
#static ip_address=192.168.1.23/24
#static routers=192.168.1.1

    alternatives

                                                                                                 debconf.con debian versi
#static domain name servers=192.168.1.1
                                                                    ⊕ apache2
                                                                    ⊕ apparmor.d
# fallback to static profile on eth0
                                                                    ⊕ apt
#interface eth0
                                                                                          deluser.conf dhcpcd.conf dhcpcd.duid

 avahi

#fallback static eth0

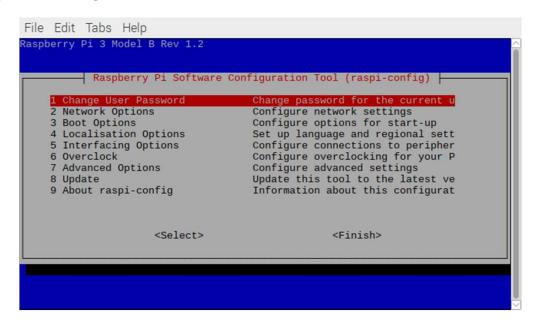
    bash_completion.d

                                                                                          dhcpcd.secr
interface wlan0
                                                                    ⊕ infmt.d
noipv6

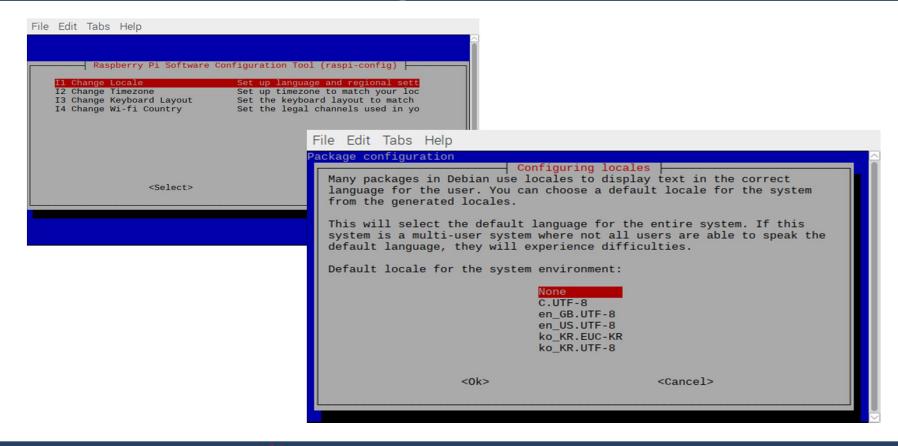
    bluetooth
                                                                    SSID PI
                                                                   dhcpcd.conf" (2.3 KiB) plain text document
                                                                                                  Free space: 23.4 GiB (Total: 29.2 GiB)
static ip_address=100.100.100.10/24
static routers=100.100.100.1
static domain name servers=100.100.100.1
static domain_search=
```

Raspberry Pi Configuration Tool

\$ sudo raspi-config



Change Local



sudo

- 유닉스 및 유닉스 계열 운영 체제에서 사용
- superuser do
- 다른 사용자의 보안 권한을 슈퍼유저로서 프로그램을 구동할 수 있도록 하는 프로그램
- sudo 를 사용할 수 있는 사용자와 권한 설정은 /etc/sudoers 파일에 지정



Basic Command

- X-window 실행
 - startx
- OS Version
 - \$ cat/proc/version
- CPU Version
 - \$ cat/porc/cpuinfo
- Firm version
 - + vcgencmd version
- Firm Update
 - sudo rpi-update
- OS reboot
 - sudo reboot
 - \$ sudo shutdown -r now
- OS Shutdown
 - sudo halt
 - \$ sudo shutdown -h now

File System Command

- Change Directory
 - \$ cd xxx
- List
 - \$ Is -a : 모든 파일
 - \$ Is → : 추가정보 포함
 - \$ Is -d : 디렉토리
- Make directory
 - \$ mkdir xxx
- Remove
 - \$ rm -r xxx : 삭제
 - \$ rm -i xxx : 질의 후 삭제
- Copy
 - \$ cp fileA fileB
- Move
 - \$ mv fileA /home/otheruser/

Advenced Packaging Tool Command

- 우분투(Ubuntu)를 포함안 데비안(Debian)계열의 리눅스에서 쓰이는 팩키지 관리 명령어 도구
- apt command
 - sudo apt-get update
 - sudo apt-get upgrade
 - sudo apt-get install packageName
 - sudo apt-get remove packageName
 - sudo apt-get source packageName
 - sudo apt-catch search packageName
 - sudo apt-catch show packageName
- Package Index 정보 : /etc/apt/sources.list
- apt를 이용해서 설치된 deb패키지는 /var/cache/apt/archive/ 에 설치

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Linux File System

