

# Python Project: Week 2 Report

● Graded

## Group

彭琬迪

颜毅恒

苏慧哲

 [View or edit group](#)

## Total Points

45 / 45 pts

## Question 1

### Workload Division

5 / 5 pts

✓ - 0 pts Correct

## Question 2

### Preliminary Comment

10 / 10 pts

✓ - 0 pts Correct

## Question 3

### Control the LED

25 / 25 pts

✓ - 0 pts Correct

## Question 4

### Integration with the Crawler

5 / 5 pts

✓ - 0 pts Correct

Questions assigned to the following page: [1](#), [2](#), and [3](#)

# Project Report - Week 2

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## Project Report - Week 2

### SI100B Project Report - GPIO

Workload Division

Preliminary Comment

references

difficulties

Control the LED

The connection of LEDs to Pi

Class for LED control & How to determine which LED to control

Integration with the Crawler

How to differ importing the module from running directly

## SI100B Project Report - GPIO

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Please submit this report as a PDF file along with your code to receive full score of the project.

### Workload Division

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- 颜毅恒 ([yanyh1@shanghaitech.edu.cn](mailto:yanyh1@shanghaitech.edu.cn)) & 彭琬迪 ([pengwd@shanghaitech.edu.cn](mailto:pengwd@shanghaitech.edu.cn)):

Study the documentations and figure out how to realize the requirements. Write the project report.

- 苏慧哲 ([suhzh@shanghaitech.edu.cn](mailto:suhzh@shanghaitech.edu.cn) or [yhtmacyo@gmail.com](mailto:yhtmacyo@gmail.com)):

Write python program .

### Preliminary Comment

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#### references

- [GPIO - Raspberry Pi Documentation](#)
- [gpiozero](#)
- [week2.pdf](#)

#### difficulties

- One of the LEDs is broken.

### Control the LED

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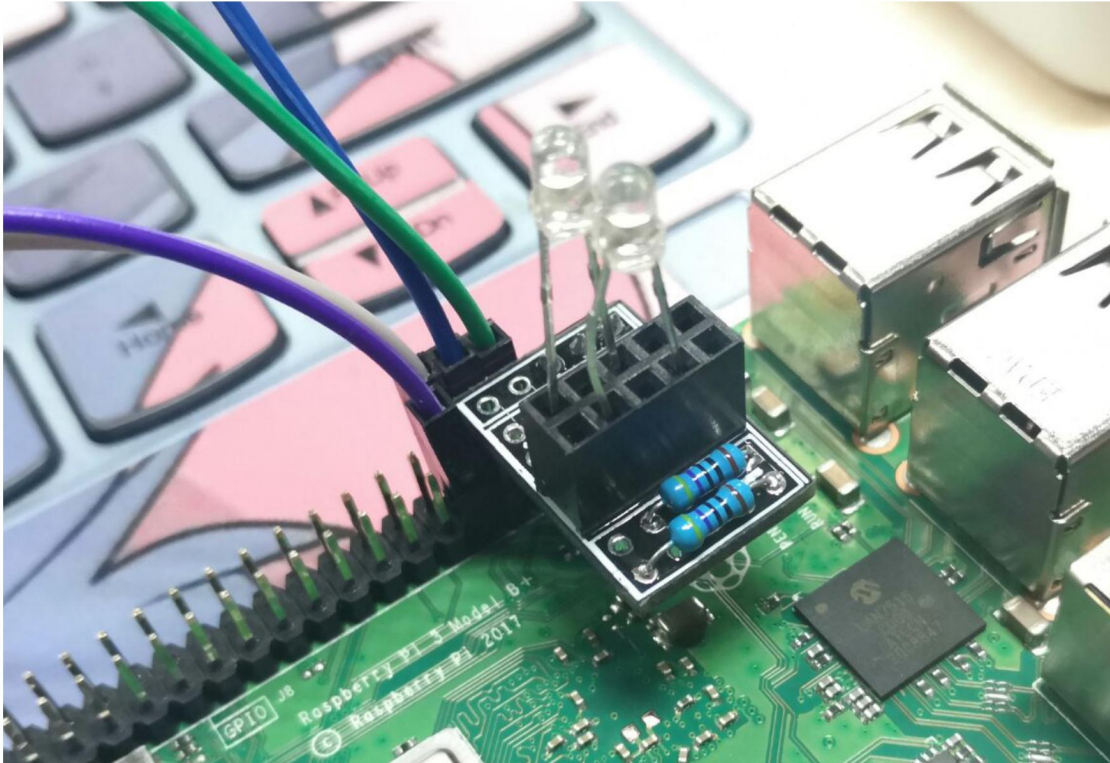
#### The connection of LEDs to Pi



Question assigned to the following page: [3](#)

LEDs	GPIO pins
LED 0	GPIO 26
LED 1	GPIO 19
LED 2	GPIO 12
LED 3	GPIO 5

The picture of Pi is as follows:



## Class for LED control & How to determine which LED to control

- Class `BaseController` is used to control the LEDs.
- We have a private member in the class called `__digit` that contains 4 PWMLED instances as a list to control different LEDs.

```
class BaseController:
    def __init__(self):
        kstich = [26, 19, 12, 5]
        self.__digit = [
            PWMLED(i, initial_value=0, frequency=120) for i in kstich
        ]

    def work_once(self, num):
        print("NUM:", num)
        if num == 0:
            for i in range(3):
                self.__digit[0].value = self.__digit[1].value = 1
                sleep(0.2)
                self.__digit[0].value = self.__digit[1].value = 0
```

```
sleep(0.2)
```

Questions assigned to the following page: [3](#) and [4](#)



```

elif num > 15:
    for i in range(3):
        self.__digit[2].value = self.__digit[3].value = 1
        sleep(0.2)
        self.__digit[2].value = self.__digit[3].value = 0
        sleep(0.2)
else:
    for i in range(4):
        self.__digit[i].value = num % 2
    num //= 2

```

## Integration with the Crawler

### How to differ importing the module from running directly

The value of `__name__` is set to `__main__` when the module is run as a main program and to the module's name when the module is imported by another module. We only need to check `if __name__ == '__main__':` to differ importing situation from running directly.

```

if __name__ == '__main__':
    import sys
    if len(sys.argv) > 1:
        kLatitude = float(sys.argv[1])
        kLongitude = float(sys.argv[2])
    else:
        kLatitude = 31.17940
        kLongitude = 121.59043
    crl = FlightAwareCrawler((kLatitude, kLongitude),
                             (kLatitude + 0.35, kLongitude - 0.35))

    state = State()
    for i in range(5):
        crl.spin(max_loop=1)
        state.spin(max_loop=1)

```

