

Your own Raspberry Pi Google Assistant



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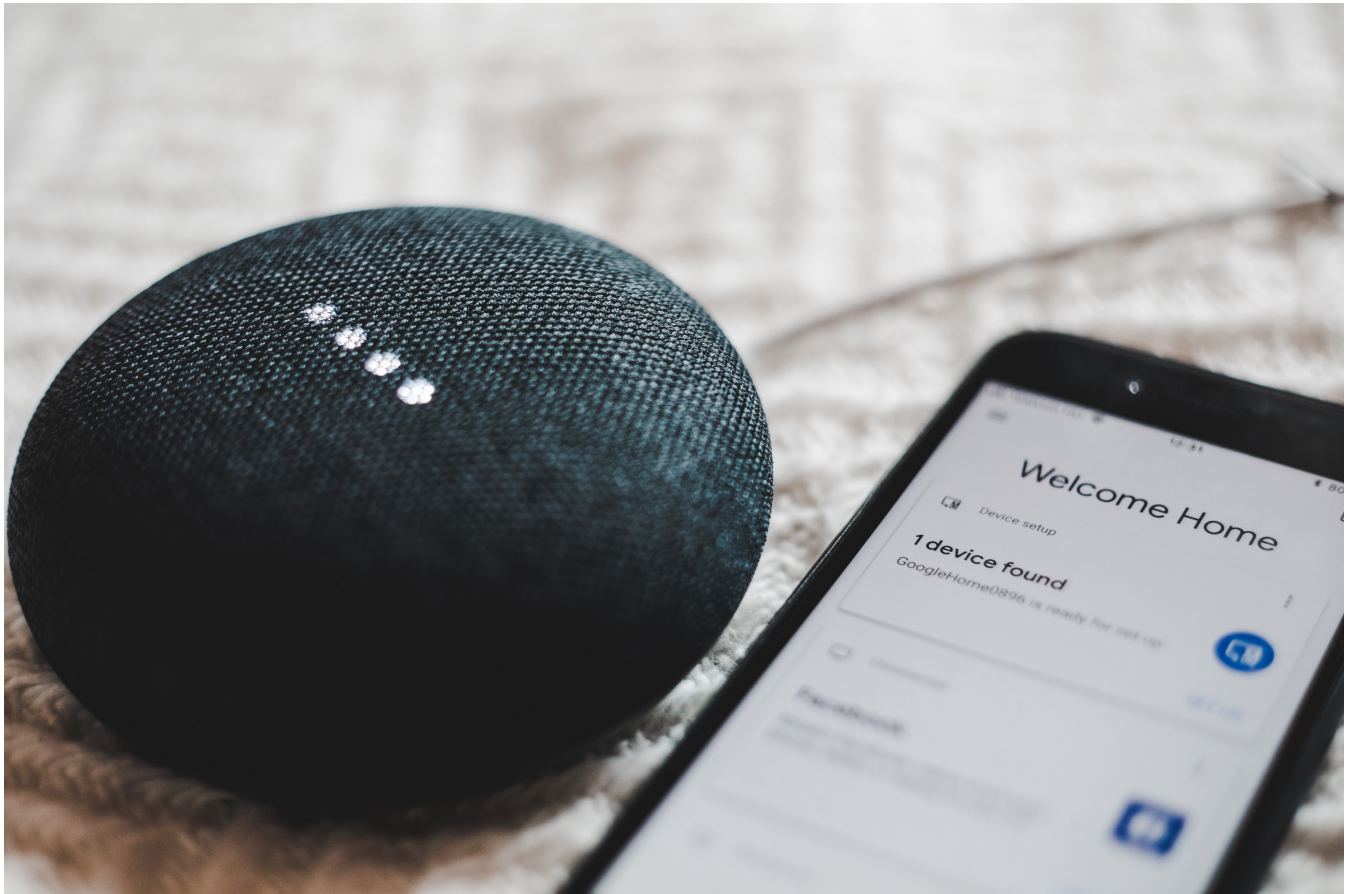


Photo by Bence ▲ Boros on Unsplash

With the holiday season around the corner — there is some more time to do a DIY project. I'll be trying to make my own home a little smarter, using a Raspberry Pi as the main home controller. The Google Home and its smaller brother are beautiful devices with many amazing features.

In this article, I'll lay out the steps I've taken to install the Google Assistant on a Raspberry Pi. You will be able to have the following functionalities:

- Google Assistant (most features, except media playback on the Pi)
- Voice / Hotword activation: "Hey Google" or "Ok Google" and ask the question

- Initialized on boot with a service, so you do not have to manually start the program every reboot

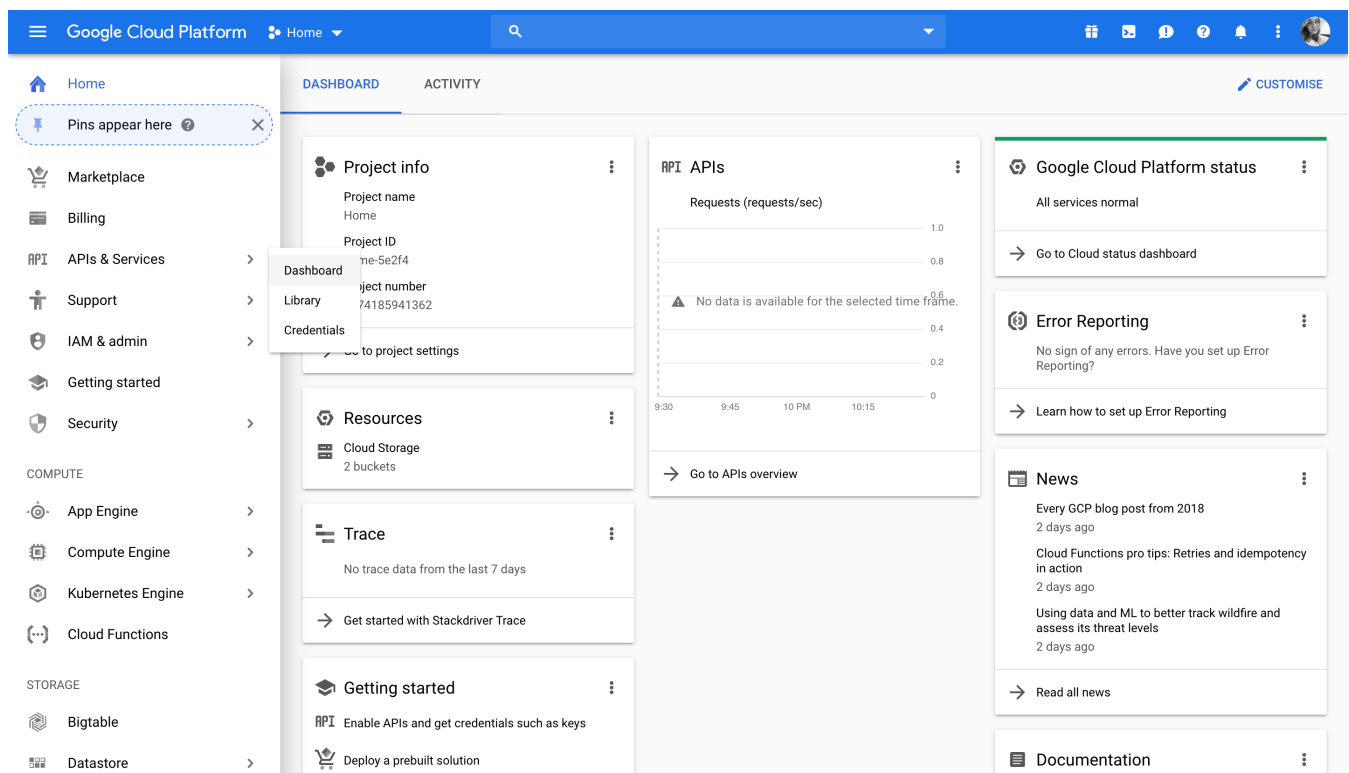
Step 0: What you will need

- Raspberry Pi 2 or 3
- Micro SD card (minimum 8GB) with Raspbian installed (or any other Debian-based distribution)
- USB microphone
- A speaker

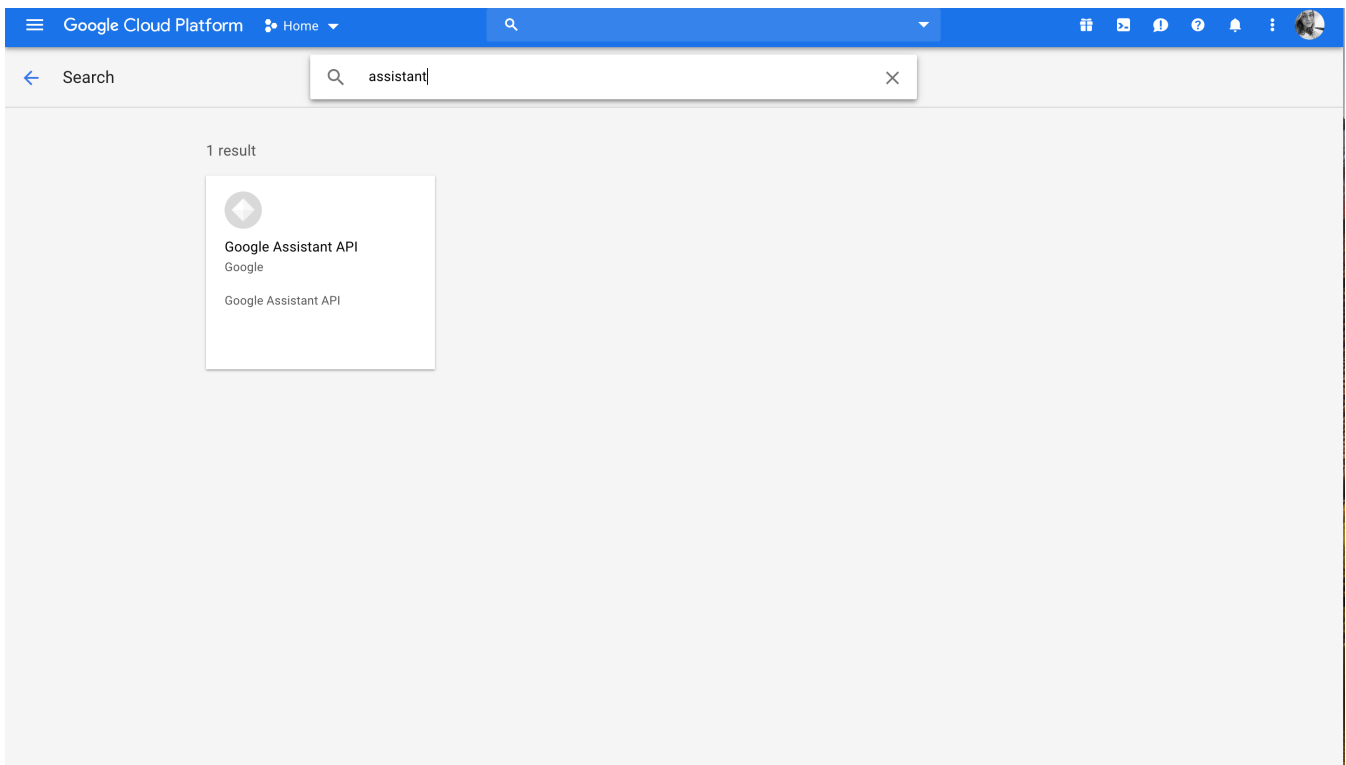
Step 1: Registering your Device

1. Go to <https://console.actions.google.com> to register your project on the Google Actions Console.
2. Next, go to <https://console.cloud.google.com> to enable the Google Assistant API.

Make sure to select your newly created project in the selection panel next to the Cloud Platform logo!

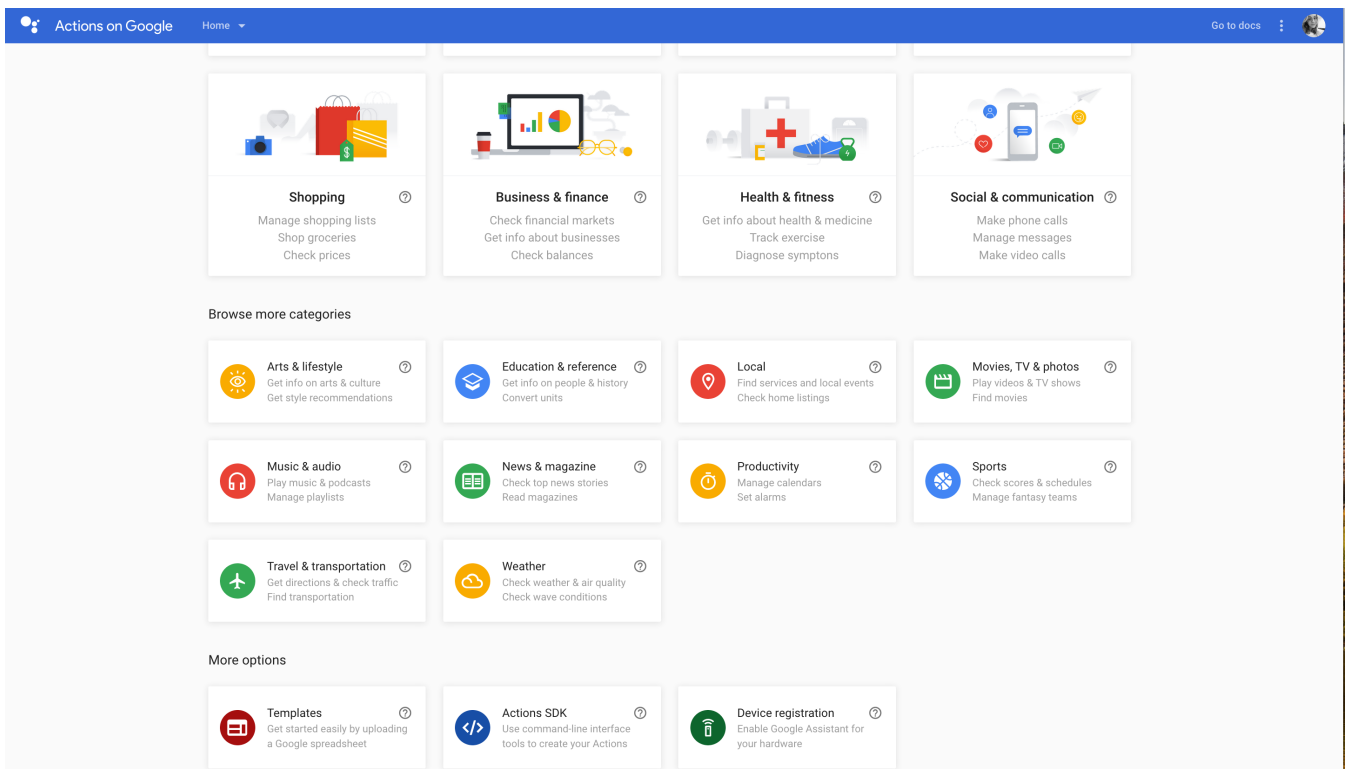


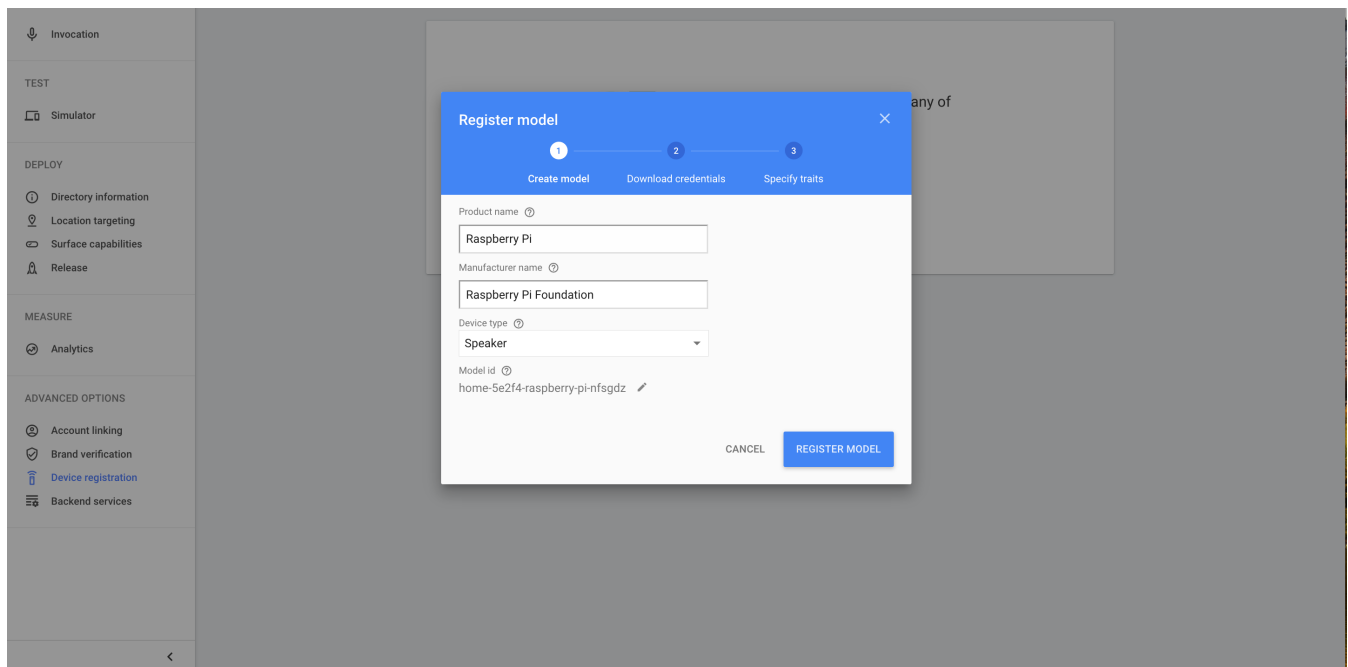
3. Select the **API & Services** tab and search for and enable the Google Assistant API.



4. Make sure to enable all settings in <https://myaccount.google.com/activitycontrols> so the API works correctly.

5. Go back to <https://console.actions.google.com> to register your Raspberry Pi device in the bottom right corner of the applications panel.





6. Download the credentials file so we can use them later on. We do not need to setup any of the traits.

Step 2: Audio setup

1. Make note of the cards / device numbers of your audio devices by using:

```
arecord -l
aplay -l
```

2. Use the information to edit the `asoundrc` file:

```
nano /home/pi/.asoundrc
```

```
pcm.!default {
    type asym
    capture.pcm "mic"
    playback.pcm "speaker"
}
pcm.mic {
    type plug
    slave {
        pcm "hw:<card number>,<device number>"
    }
}
pcm.speaker {
    type plug
    slave {
        pcm "hw:<card number>,<device number>"
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

3. You can then test your devices using:

```
speaker-test -t wav  
  
arecord --format=S16_LE --duration=5 --rate=16000 --file-type=raw  
out.raw  
  
aplay --format=S16_LE --rate=16000 out.raw  
  
alsamixer
```

Step 3: Installing the Google Assistant Library

1. Set up the directories where we will install our virtual environment to:

```
mkdir ~/googleassistant  
nano ~/googleassistant/credentials.json
```

2. We will be using a virtual environment so our global environment does not become cluttered. Install **venv** with:

```
sudo apt-get install python3-dev python3-venv
```

3. Initialize the environment, install the latest version of **pip** and activate the environment with:

```
python3 -m venv env && env/bin/python -m pip install --upgrade pip  
setuptools --upgrade && source env/bin/activate`
```

4. Now we can install the **Google Assistant Library for Python**:

```
python -m pip install --upgrade google-assistant-library google-  
assistant-sdk[samples]
```

Step 4: Authorizing the Pi for the Google Assistant

1. Let's install the authorization tool so we can authorize with the Google Assistant API we just enabled for our application:

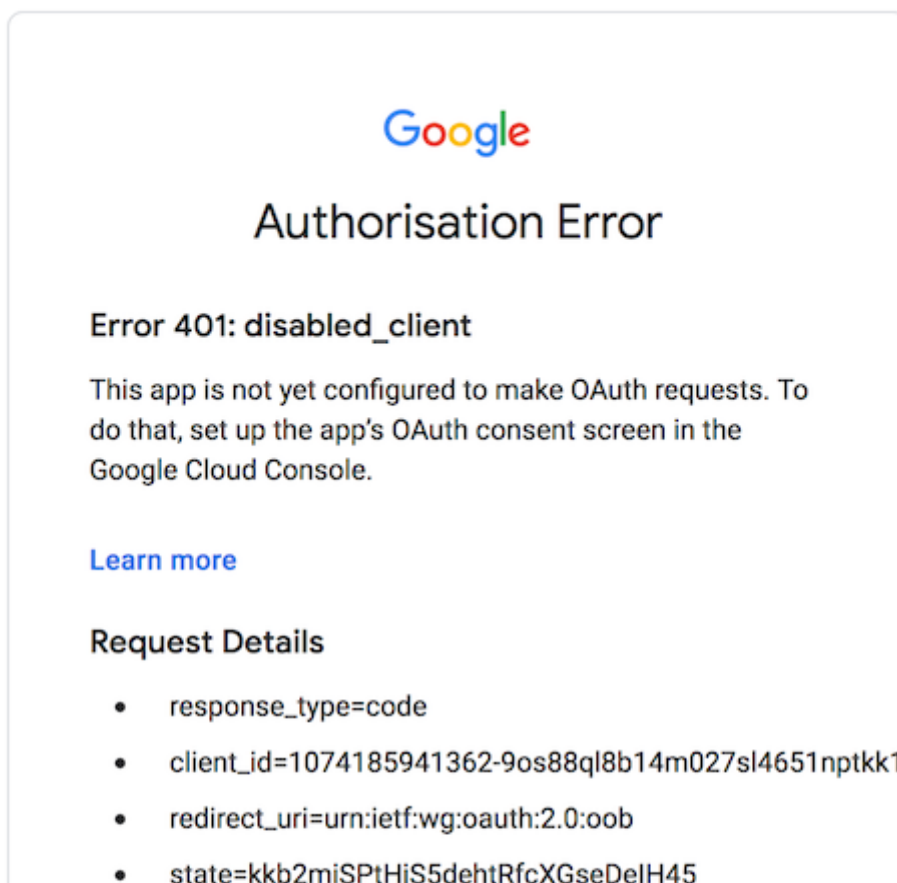
```
python -m pip install --upgrade google-auth-oauthlib[tool]
```

2. The following will give us an authorization url:

```
google-oauthlib-tool --client-secrets  
~/googleassistant/credentials.json \  
--scope https://www.googleapis.com/auth/assistant-sdk-prototype \  
--scope https://www.googleapis.com/auth/gcm \  
--save --headless
```

```
(env) pi@raspberrypi:~/googleassistant $ google-oauthlib-tool --client-secrets ~/googleassistant/credentials.json --scope https://www.googleapis.com/auth/assistant-sdk-prototype --scope https://www.googleapis.com/auth/gcm --save --headless  
Please visit this URL to authorize this application: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?response_type=code&client_id=1074185941362-9os88ql8b14m027sl4651nptkk1aqqvq.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect_uri=urn:ietf:wg:oauth:2.0:oob  
=consent&access_type=offline  
Enter the authorization code: █
```

3. You may get the following OAuth error:



- `prompt=consent`
- `access_type=offline`
- `display=page`
- `scope=https://www.googleapis.com/auth/assistant-sdk-prototype https://www.googleapis.com/auth/gcm`

English (United Kingdom) ▾

Help

Privacy

Terms

4. To solve this, we can setup the consent screen for the application by going to Credentials -> OAuth Consent Screen on the **Google Cloud Platform** (Again, make sure to select your application!)

Google Cloud Platform Home ▾

Navigation menu

- Dashboard
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Credentials

Credentials OAuth consent screen Domain verification

Before your users authenticate, this consent screen will allow them to choose whether they want to grant access to their private data, as well as give them a link to your terms of service and privacy policy. This page configures the consent screen for all applications in this project.

Verification status
Not published

Application name ⓘ
The name of the app asking for consent

Application logo ⓘ
An image on the consent screen that will help users recognise your app

About the consent screen
The consent screen tells your users who is requesting access to their data and what kind of data you're asking to access.

OAuth Developer Verification
To protect you and your users, your consent screen may need to be verified by Google. Without verification, your users will see an additional page indicating that your app is not verified by Google. [Learn more](#)

Verification is required if:

- Your application type is public, and

5. When filling in the authorization code, you will see:

```
credentials saved: /home/pi/.config/google-oauthlib-tool/credentials.json
(env) pi@raspberrypi:~/googleassistant $
```

Step 5: PortAudio errors

1. You may encounter the following PortAudio error:

```
OSError: PortAudio library not found
(env) pi@raspberrypi:~/googleassistant $
```

2. Install the dependency:

```
sudo apt-get install libportaudio2
```

3. To disable dropouts and delays in the audio signal, comment out the following in

/etc/pulse/default.pa :

4. Also run PulseAudio system-wide to avoid issues with the Google Assistant daemon:

```
sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/pulseaudio.service
```

5. Add the following lines:

```
[Unit]
Description=PulseAudio Sound Server in system-wide mode
[Service]
Type=forking
PIDFile=/var/run/pulse/pid
ExecStart=/usr/bin/pulseaudio --system --disallow-exit=1 \
--disable-shm=1 --fail=1 --daemonize

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

6. Enable the service and add the *pi* user to the *pulse-access* group:

```
sudo systemctl --system enable pulseaudio.service
sudo adduser pi pulse-access
```

7. Disable the following module to avoid audio delays in /etc/pulse/default.pa

```
#load-module module-suspend-on-idle
```

```
sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/assistant.service
```

Step 6: Turn the Assistant into a service

1. Create a file `~/start_assistant.sh` , using the device model ID obtained from the Google Action platform:


```
#!/bin/bash
source /home/pi/googleassistant/env/bin/activate
googlesamples-assistant-hotword --device-model-id
<your_device_model_id>
```

2. Make the script executable:

```
chmod +x start_assistant.sh
```

3. Create a service file in `/etc/systemd/system/assistant.service`

```
[Unit]
Description=Google Assistant
Wants=network-online.target
After=network-online.target

[Service]
Type=simple
ExecStart=/bin/bash /home/pi/start_assistant.sh
Restart=on-abort
User=pi
Group=pi

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

4. Enable and start the service:

```
sudo systemctl enable assistant.service
sudo systemctl start assistant.service
```

Finalizing

Now you can enjoy the Google Assistant on your Raspberry Pi by querying it using the hotwords “Hey Google” or “Ok Google”. You can also register the device in the Google Assistant app on iOS or Android.

You can also make your own custom actions using Google Actions, e.g. opening garage doors, controlling your coffee machine, changing the lights. You name it :) — I look

) forward to hear about what home automation projects you are doing!

Raspberry Pi

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