



# Raspberry Pi Meets IBM i

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IBM Champion 2021, 2022 & 2023



# Presenter - Andy Youens



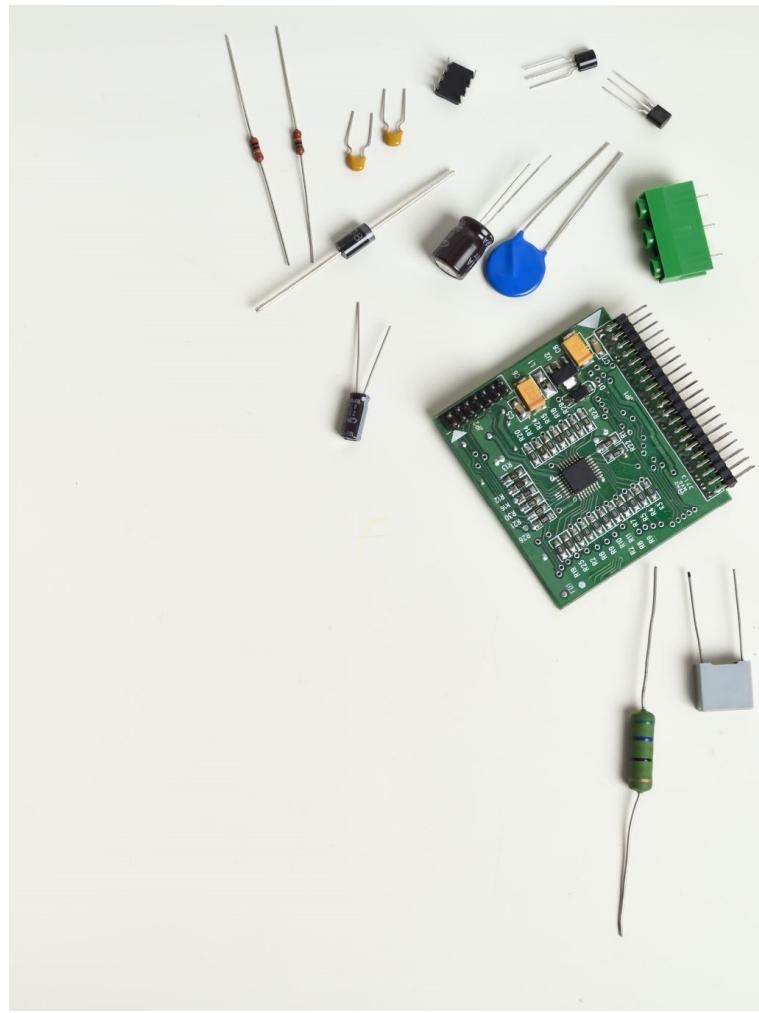
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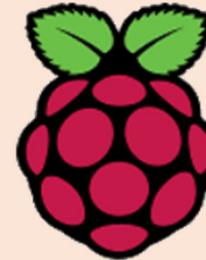
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# Agenda

- Intro to Pico W & Raspberry Pi
- How to code on the Pico & Pi
- Communications between all 3
- Storing images on IBM i
- Demo of all 3 bits of kit working together
- Some other fun stuff on IBM i!



**IBM i**

# Raspberry Pi & Pico

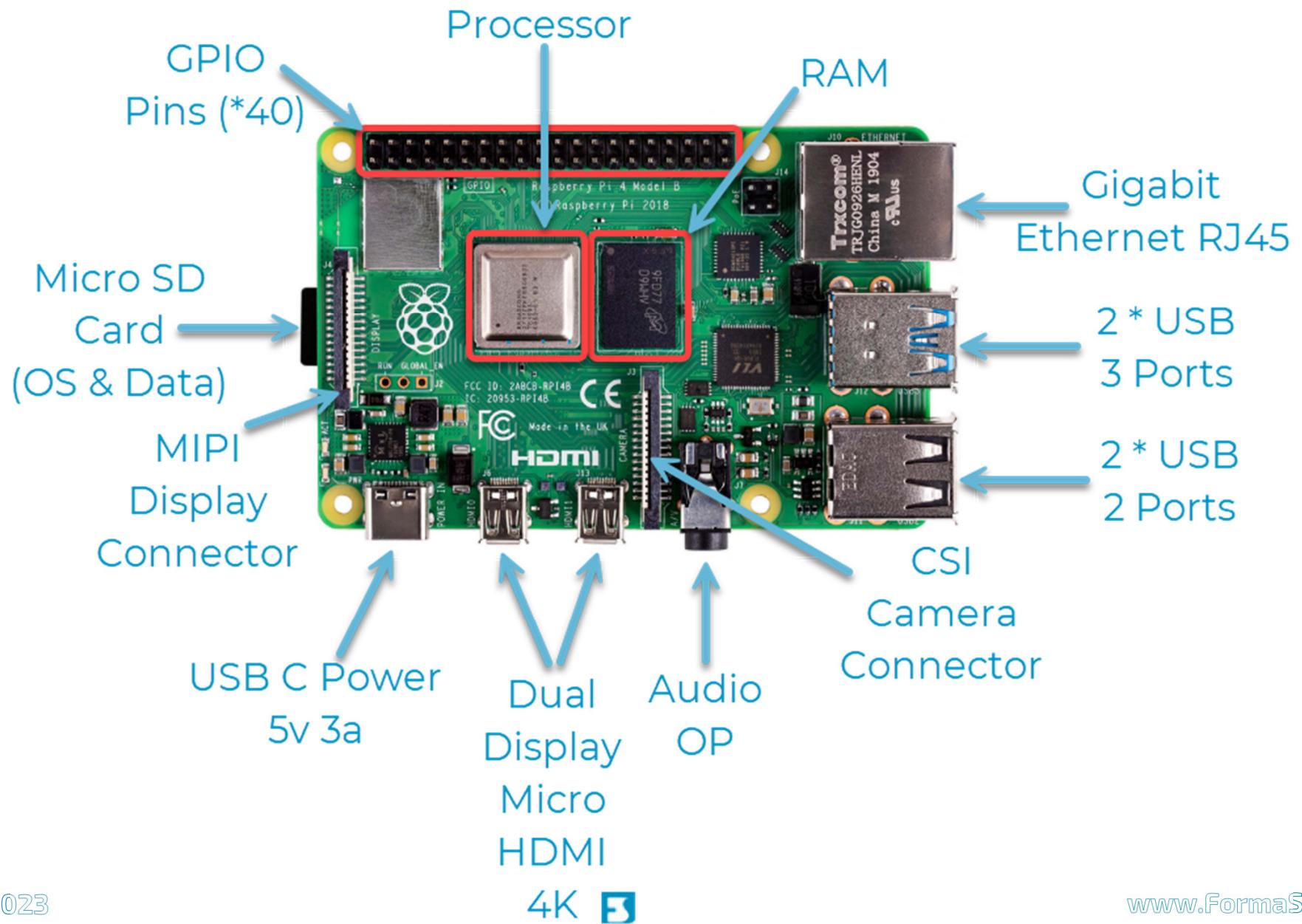


***Don't let its size fool you!***

# What is the Raspberry Pi?



- ➊ Raspberry Pi is the worlds most popular SBC (Single Board Computer)
- ➋ Does pretty much everything a desktop can do
- ➌ Suitable for all ages
- ➍ Comes with all the software you require
- ➎ Great for developers



# Raspberry Pi Pins

- GPIO (General Purpose IO)
- SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface)
- I<sup>2</sup>C (Inter-integrated Circuit)
- UART (Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter)
- PCM (Pulse Code Modulation)
- Ground
- 5V (Power)
- 3.3V (Power)

|                                |    |   |   |    |                     |
|--------------------------------|----|---|---|----|---------------------|
| 3v3 Power                      | 1  | ■ | ● | 2  | 5v Power            |
| GPIO 2 (I <sup>2</sup> C1 SDA) | 3  | ● | ● | 4  | 5v Power            |
| GPIO 3 (I <sup>2</sup> C1 SCL) | 5  | ● | ● | 6  | Ground              |
| GPIO 4 (GPCLK0)                | 7  | ● | ● | 8  | GPIO 14 (UART TX)   |
| Ground                         | 9  | ● | ● | 10 | GPIO 15 (UART RX)   |
| GPIO 17                        | 11 | ● | ● | 12 | GPIO 18 (PCM CLK)   |
| GPIO 27                        | 13 | ● | ● | 14 | Ground              |
| GPIO 22                        | 15 | ● | ● | 16 | GPIO 23             |
| 3v3 Power                      | 17 | ● | ● | 18 | GPIO 24             |
| GPIO 10 (SPI0 MOSI)            | 19 | ● | ● | 20 | Ground              |
| GPIO 9 (SPI0 MISO)             | 21 | ● | ● | 22 | GPIO 25             |
| GPIO 11 (SPI0 SCLK)            | 23 | ● | ● | 24 | GPIO 8 (SPI0 CE0)   |
| Ground                         | 25 | ● | ● | 26 | GPIO 7 (SPI0 CE1)   |
| GPIO 0 (EEPROM SDA)            | 27 | ● | ● | 28 | GPIO 1 (EEPROM SCL) |
| 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)  |

<https://pinout.xyz/pinout/ground>

# Raspberry Pi Operating Systems

## Raspberry Pi OS

- a Linux distro
- Was Raspbian

## Ubuntu

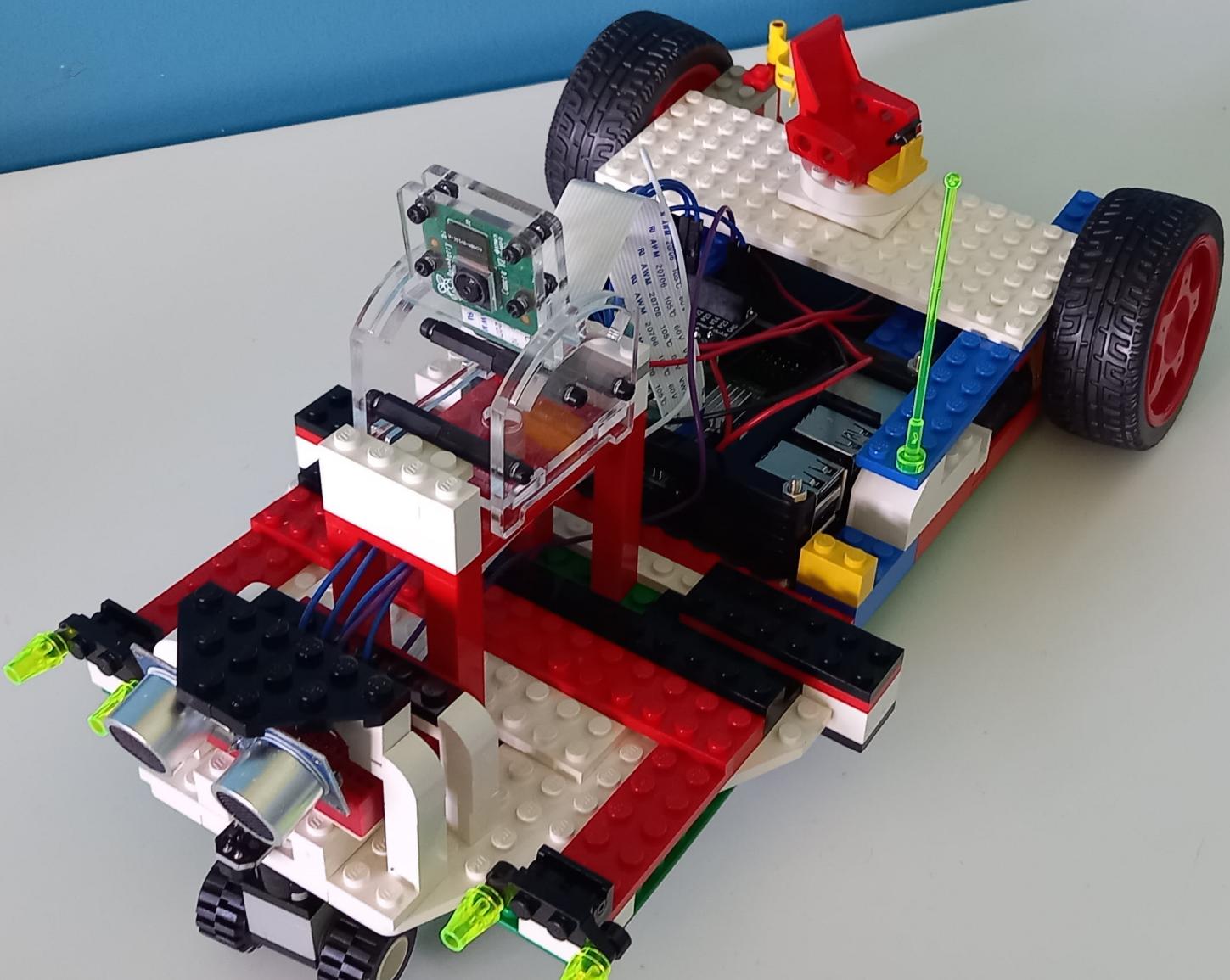
## Windows 10 IoT Core

## Other Linux distro's can be installed

- Ubuntu Mate
- Arch Linux ARM
- Fedora

# Raspberry Pi Projects

- Fun project with grandkids!
- Uses sensors for avoidance & following lines
- Camera sends photo's back to IFS on IBM i

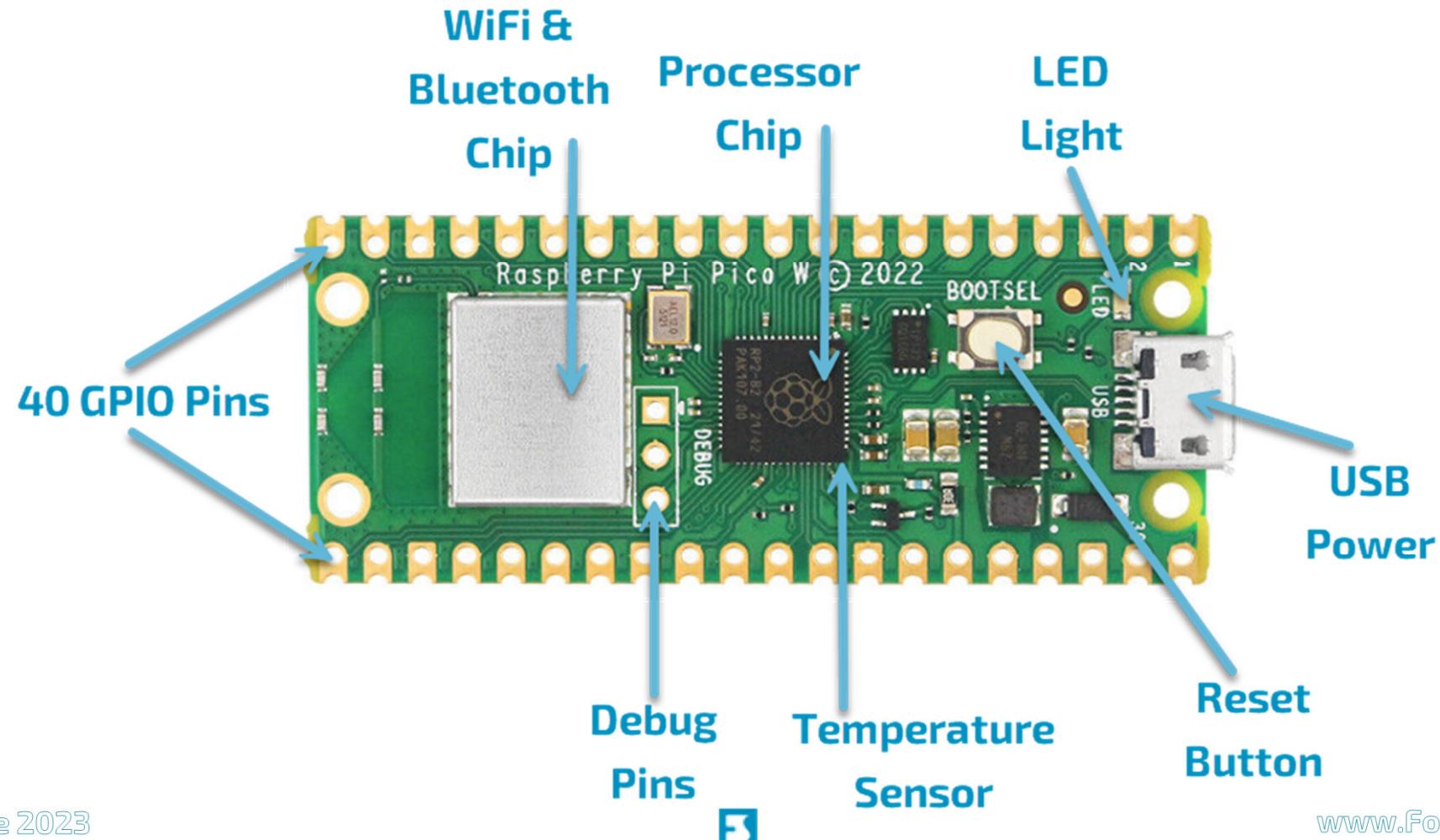


# What is the PICO W?

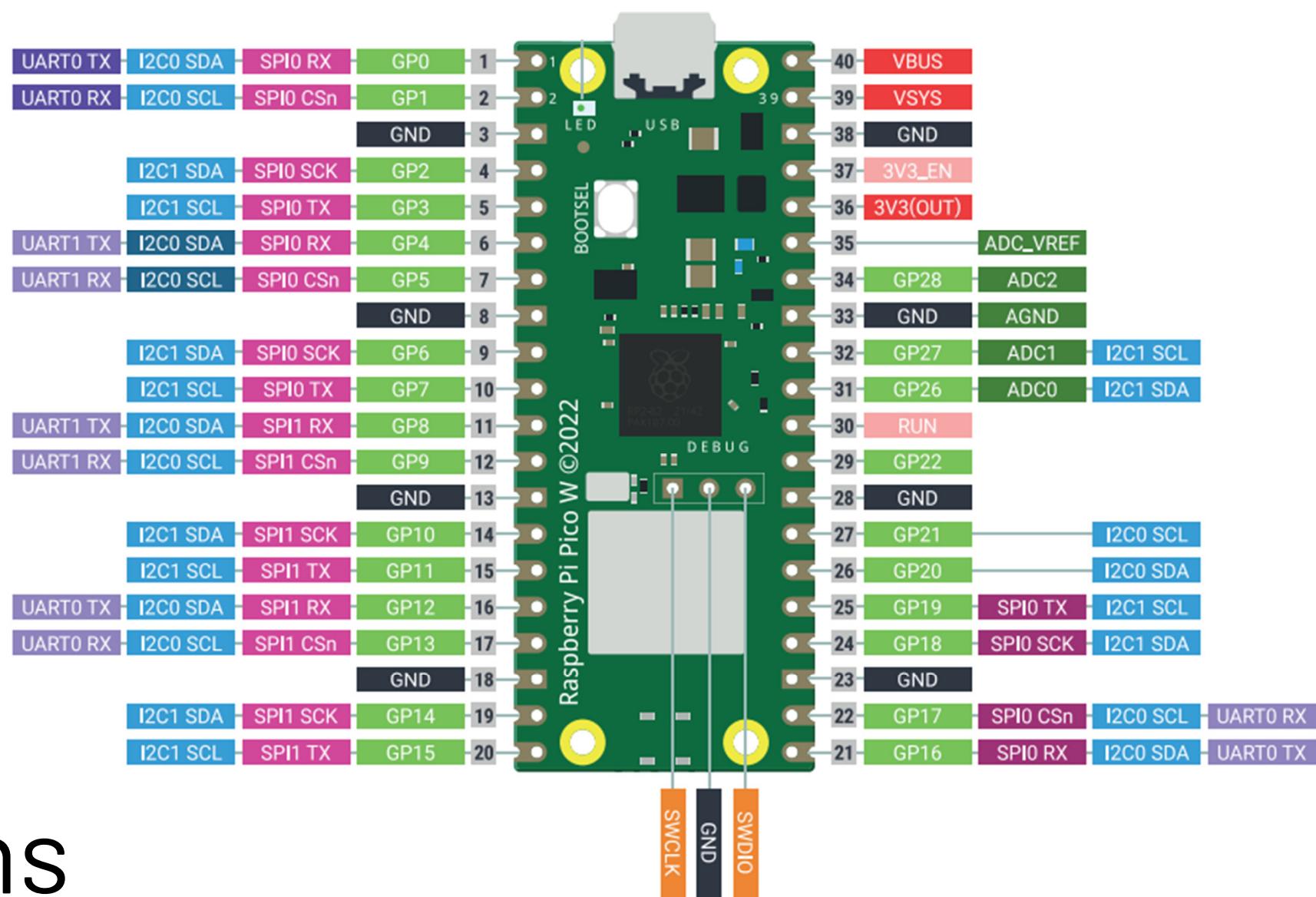


- Aka Pi Cow 😎
- A microcontroller board
- Released in 2022
- Has a WIFI module, allows it to communicate with Wi-Fi & Bluetooth
- Pico W is built around the RP2040 microcontroller chip
- Has 40 GPIO pins for sensors & IOT devices
- Onboard LED & temperature sensor
- Runs Micro-Python

# Pico W Components



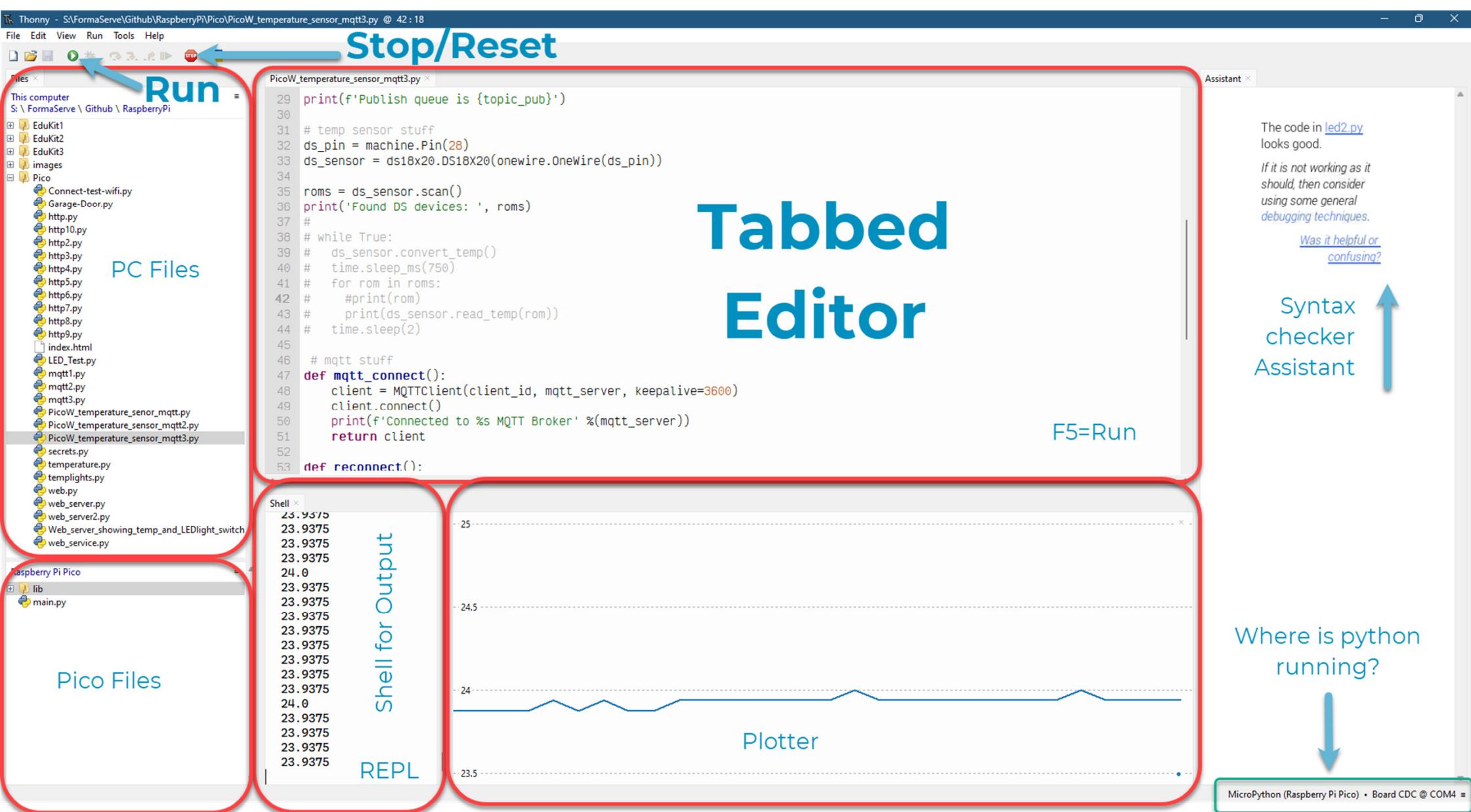
RP2040



# Pico Pins

# Thonny IDE

- The easiest way to program your pi devices
- Installed already on Raspberry Pi
- Latest version 4.1.2 August 2023
- Can be installed on Windows/Mac
- Download from
  - <https://thonny.org/>
- Comes with Python installed
- Is Open Source!



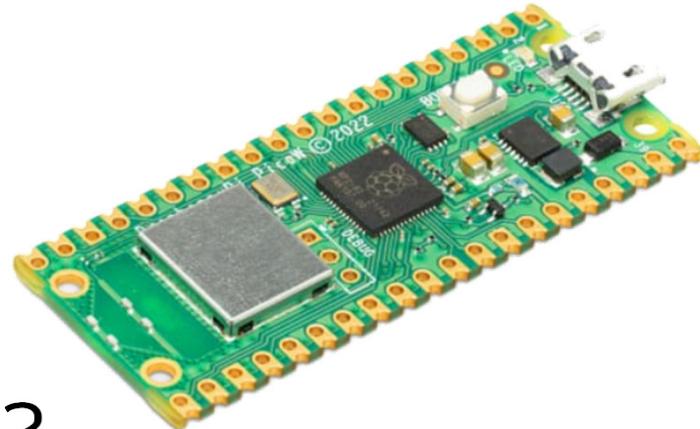
# Python Programming Language

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- A high-level, interpreted programming language known for its simplicity
- Created in the late 1980s, it was designed to be easy to learn & use
- Python supports many programming paradigms, including procedural, object-oriented & functional programming
- One of Python's key strengths is its extensive standard library, providing a wide range of modules & packages
- Variables can be assigned without explicitly specifying their data type
- Indentation is crucial in Python, it is used to define code blocks
- Is platform-independent, making it a portable language
- Its open-source
- Vast ecosystem of third-party libraries & frameworks



# Pico Projects



- **Garage Doors**

- Is my garage door open?
- Opening/closing a garage door from mobile

- **Soil Moisture Monitor**

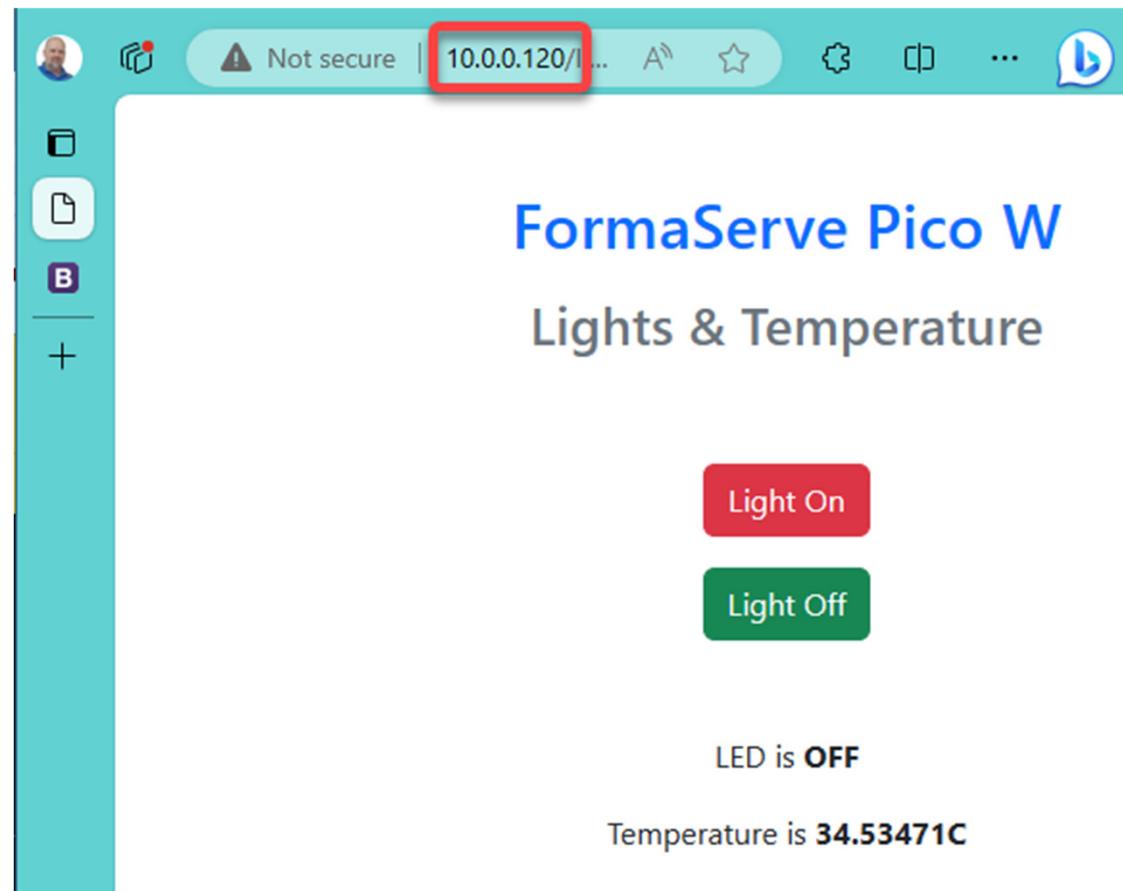
- **Weather Station Monitor**

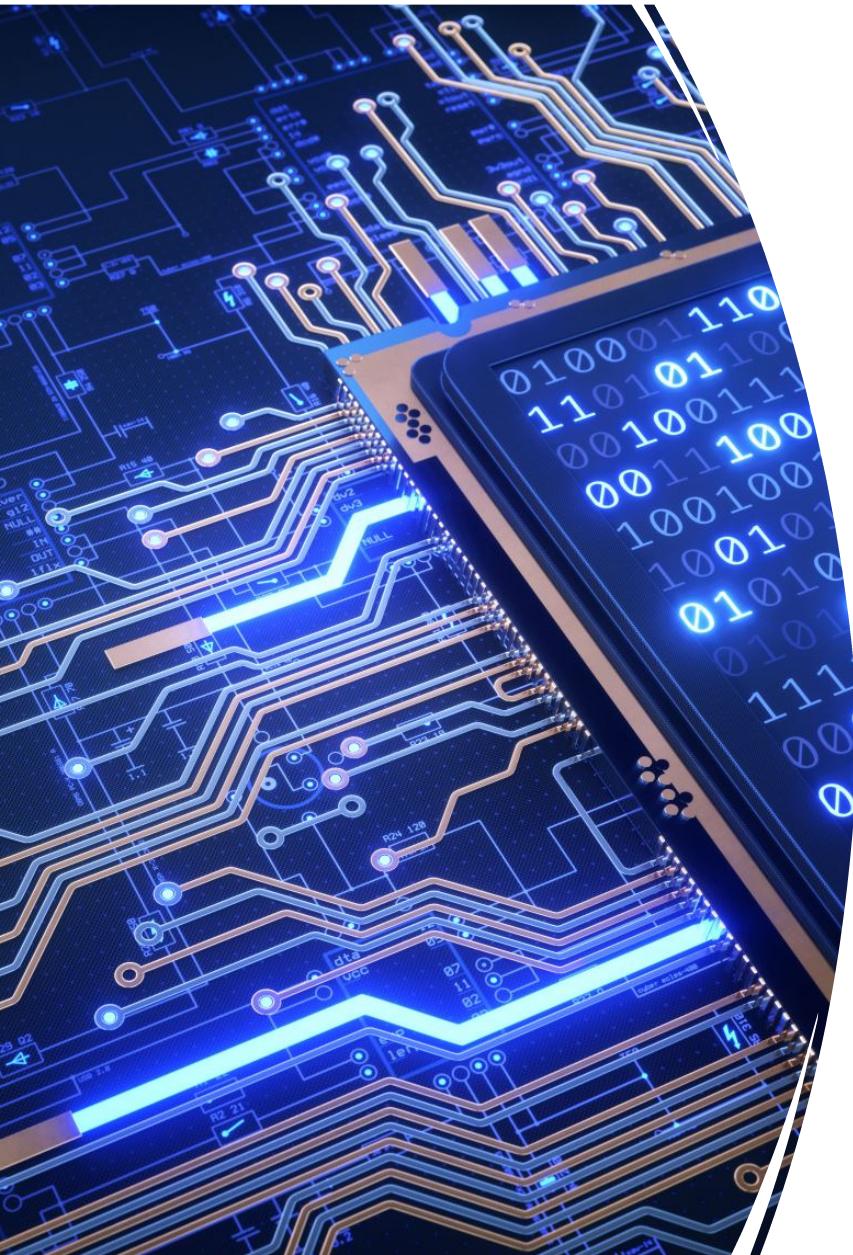
- **Provide Web Services & Web Pages**

# Pico W Demo

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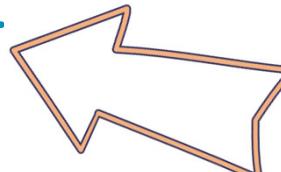
- We will
  - Get the onboard temperature & light status
  - Display it in a browser
  - Allow the onboard LED to be switched on/off





# Communicating with the IBM i - How?

- 
- **Remote Shells**
    - SSH/SFTP/Telnet/FTP/RSync
  - **Database Connectivity**
    - ODBC/JDBC
  - **Web Services**
    - REST/SOAP interfaces
  - **IBM MQ**
  - **Node-RED**
  - **MQTT**



# What is MQTT?

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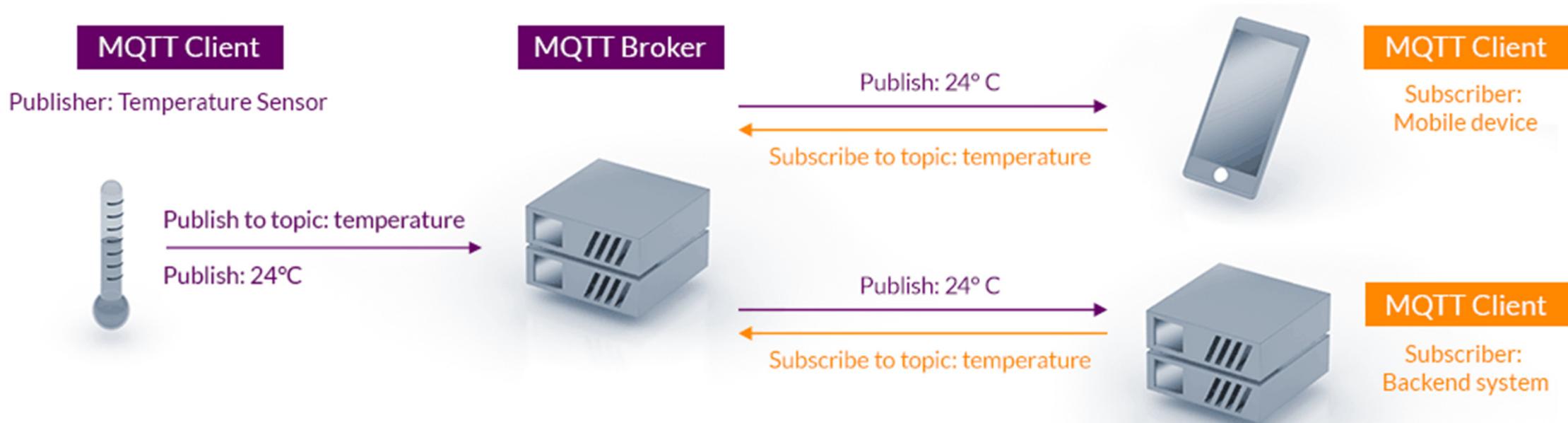
-  A messaging protocol designed for efficient communication between devices
-  Clients publish messages to topics & clients subscribe to topics to receive messages
-  Known for its simplicity, low bandwidth usage & support for unreliable networks
-  Widely adopted for IoT applications due to its efficiency & scalability
-  Developed by IBM in 1999



# Who Uses MQTT?

- **Automotive** - Used by car manufacturers like Ford to manage their car-sharing service that operates a fleet of over 14,000 vehicles across 18 cities. Also used for predictive maintenance, driver assistance & autonomous driving features.
  - **Logistics** - Used by companies like DHL to enable real-time monitoring of their autonomous drones that deliver medical supplies
  - **Manufacturing** - Used by companies like Celikler Holding to monitor their power plant operations. Enables easy data transfer from the factory floor to the cloud.
  - **Smart Home** - Used by many consumer IoT devices like thermostats, appliances, security systems, smart watches, fitness trackers, etc.
- Everyone!**

# MQTT Architecture



# Pub & Sub



From: <https://mqtt.org/>

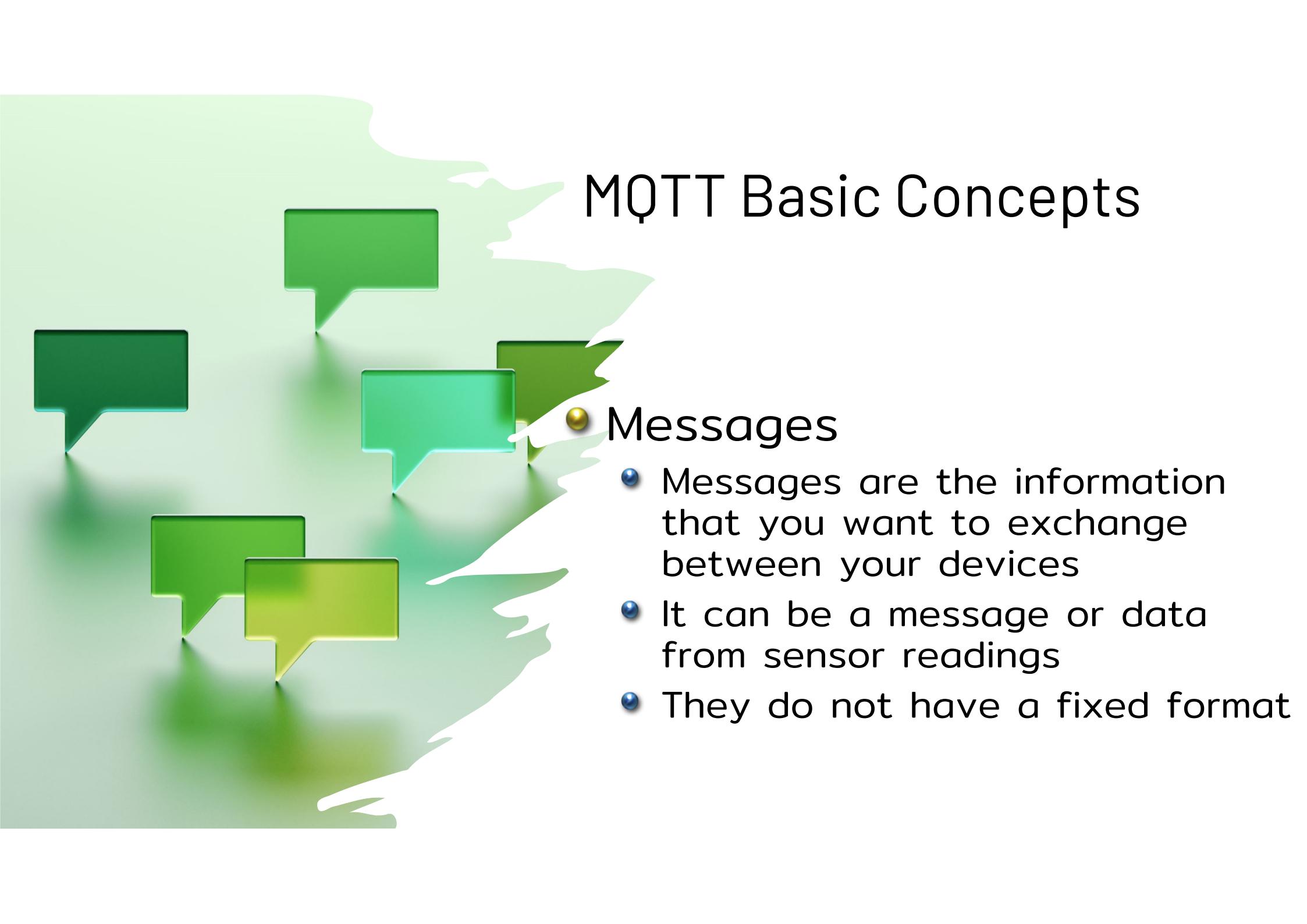
[www.FormaServe.co.uk](http://www.FormaServe.co.uk)

## MQTT Terms

- Pub & Sub
- Messages
- Topics
- Broker

# MQTT Basic Concepts

- Pub & Sub
    - MQTT works as a publish & subscribe system
    - Devices publish messages on a specific topic
    - All devices that are subscribed to that topic, receive the message
- 



# MQTT Basic Concepts

## Messages

- Messages are the information that you want to exchange between your devices
- It can be a message or data from sensor readings
- They do not have a fixed format



# MQTT Basic Concepts

## Topics

- The way you register interest for incoming messages or how you specify where you want to publish the message
- Topics are represented with strings separated by a forward slash
  - company/office1/temperature
- Case sensitive!



# MQTT Basic Concepts

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## Broker

- A central hub, allows clients to talk to each other
- Can be managed or self-hosted
- Receives all messages
- Publishes the message to all clients
- There are many Internet MQTT brokers you can use
  - Mosquitto - Most popular
  - Adafruit.io - Great dashboard

# IBM i as MQTT Broker?



A screenshot of the Formaserve Open Source Package Management interface. It shows a list of installed packages. The package "activemq" is highlighted with a red border. The interface has a blue header bar with icons for Open Source Package Management, File, View, Connection, Utilities, and a search bar. Below the header is a navigation bar with tabs for Installed packages, Updates available, and Available packages. The main area displays a table of packages with columns for Package, Version, and Release.

A screenshot of an SSH session titled "SSH Galatea". The session shows the command "activemq start" being run, followed by its output: "INFO: Loading '/QOpenSys/pkg/lib/activemq//bin/env'" and "INFO: Using java '/QOpenSys/QIBM/ProdData/JavaVM/jdk80/64bit/bin/java'". A blue arrow points from the text "Process with pid '271199' is already running" to the status command "activemq status" which is then run, showing "ActiveMQ is running (pid '271199')". The session ends with "andy@GALATEA:~\$".

# IBM i as MQTT Broker?

The screenshot shows the ActiveMQ Administration Console interface. The URL in the browser bar is `galatea:8161/admin/topics.jsp;jsessionid=node0wqyhc9tnz3847ajnfxlta1j5.node0`, with the port number 8161 highlighted by a red box.

The main content area displays the "Topics" section. A large blue watermark reading "powerwire.eu/activemq" is overlaid across the middle of the page. The table lists several topics:

| Name                             | Number Of Consumers | Messages Enqueued | Messages Dequeued | Operations   |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| ActiveMQ.Advisory.Connection     | 0                   | 42                | 0                 | <a href="#">Send To Active Subscribers</a><br><a href="#">Active Producers</a><br><a href="#">Delete</a> |
| ActiveMQ.Advisory.Consumer.Topic | 0                   | 4                 | 0                 | <a href="#">Send To Active Subscribers</a><br><a href="#">Active Producers</a><br><a href="#">Delete</a> |
| ActiveMQ.Advisory.MasterBroker   | 0                   | 1                 | 0                 | <a href="#">Send To Active Subscribers</a><br><a href="#">Active Producers</a><br><a href="#">Delete</a> |
| Hackaday.nodered.test            | 0                   | 8                 | 0                 | <a href="#">Send To Active Subscribers</a><br><a href="#">Producers</a>                                  |
| iot                              | 0                   | 563               | 527               | <a href="#">Send To Active Subscribers</a><br><a href="#">Producers</a>                                  |
| test                             | 0                   | 95                | 0                 | <a href="#">Send To Active Subscribers</a><br><a href="#">Producers</a>                                  |

At the bottom of the page, the copyright notice reads "Copyright 2005-2015 The Apache Software Foundation."

A dark blue background featuring a complex, glowing network graph composed of numerous small, semi-transparent blue spheres connected by thin white lines, creating a sense of depth and connectivity.

# Storing Images on IBM i



# Storing Images on IBM i

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- Storing images on the IBM i can be achieved in 2 ways
  - Store the image on the IFS & save a location link in the database
  - Store the image directly in table/file on DB2 for i
- Let us investigate both methods
- One way is no better than the other, we have used both methods in our applications we have developed at FormaServe

# Pro's & Con's

## • **Pro's for storing an IFS Folder**

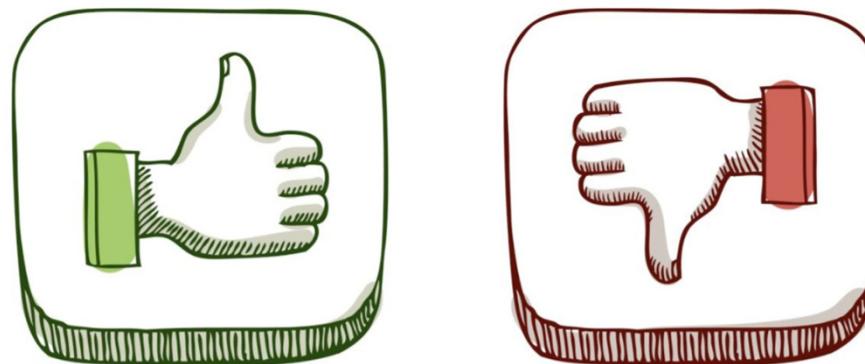
- Separate from database
- Can access without SQL
- Can be manipulated, compressing, etc, without any interference from the database
- Files can be located on any server in your org



# Pro's & Con's

## • **Pro's for storing in the database**

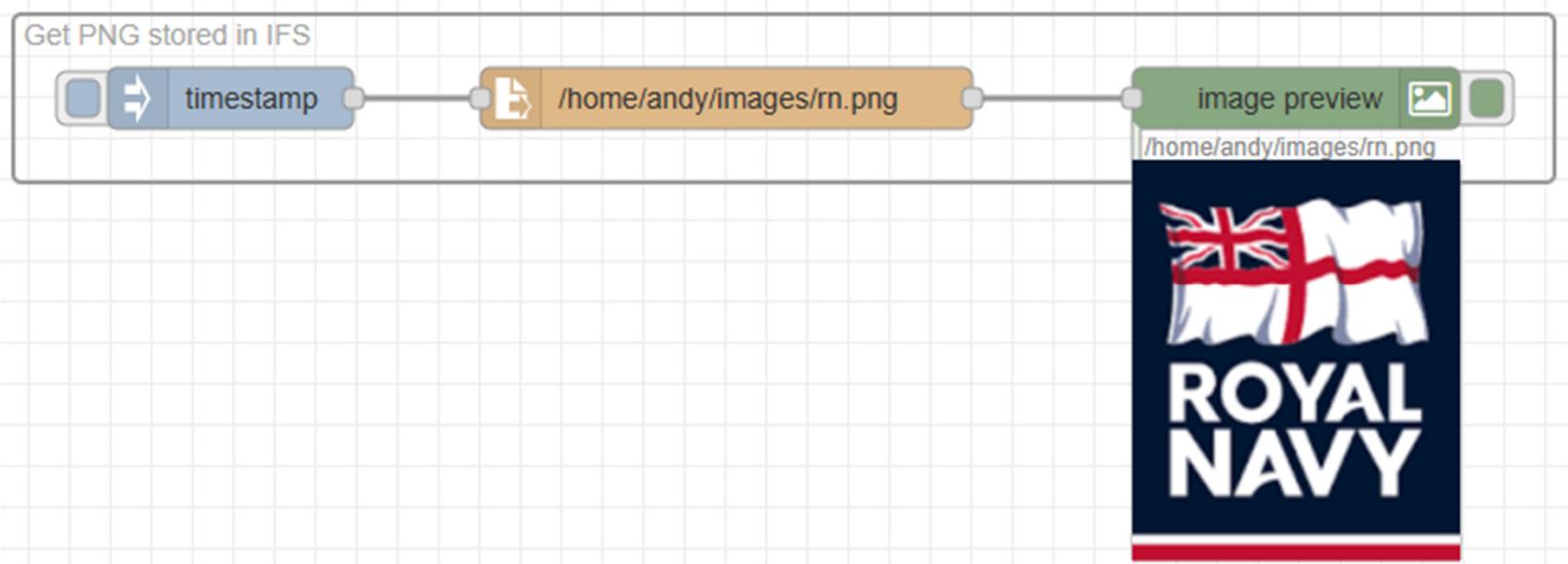
- All in one location
- Easy for save/restore procedures
- One SQL statement retrieves everything
- Makes DR easier if mirroring to another server



# Files in IFS Demo

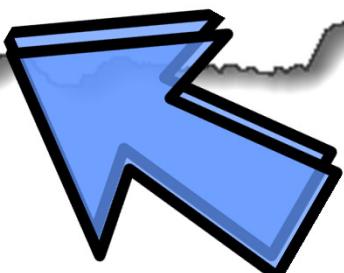
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- Preview an image stored on the IFS
- A Node-RED flow would look like this



# Storing Images on the IFS

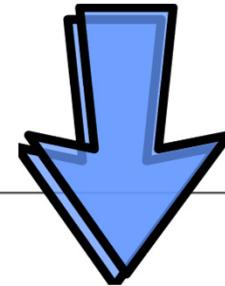
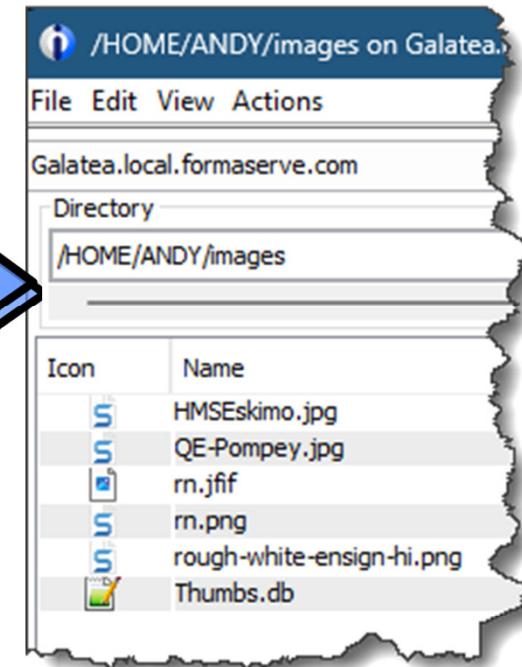
```
Create Table Imagesifs (
    Photoname Varchar(100),
    Photolocation Varchar(100)
);
```



- Images are stored in any file location on the IFS
- A simple table would then hold the location of that photograph image
- The image would not reside within the database
- Our demo coming up will use this method
- A table to hold the location of an image would look something like this

# Storing images on the IFS

- Our IFS directory contains images
- The following table is used to store the file location of any images that are found in the IFS



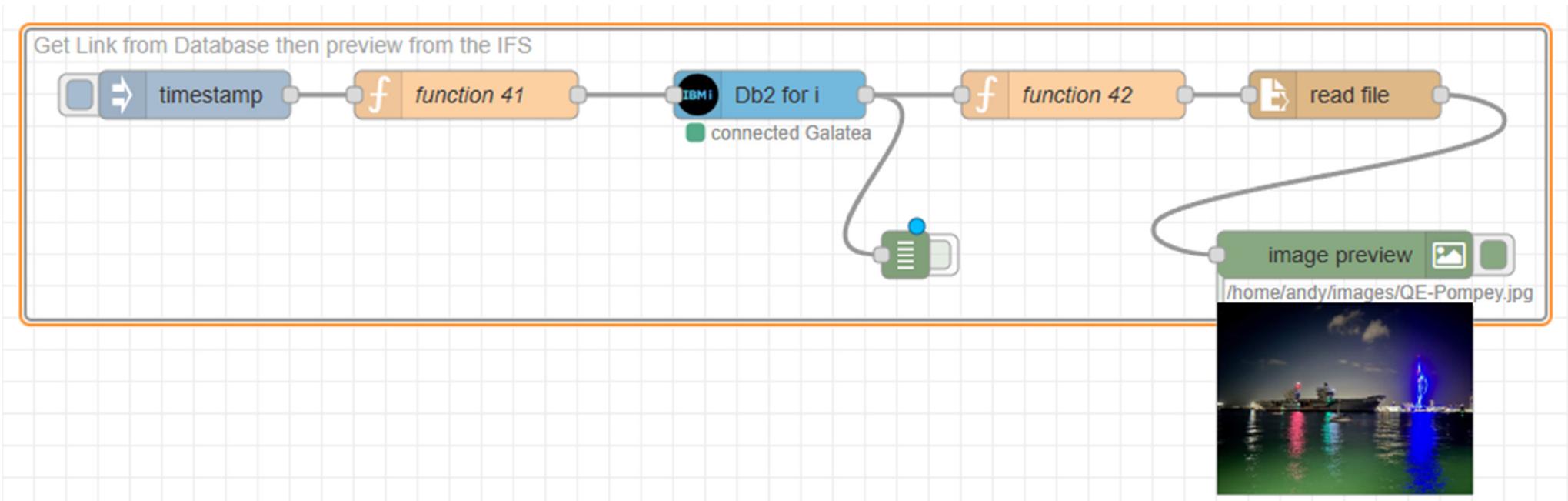
```
-- what images have we got?  
select * from imageLink ;
```

| LINK  | OBJECT_TYPE | DATA_SIZE | OWNER | CHANGED_ON          | LINKID |
|---|-------------|-----------|-------|---------------------|--------|
| /home/andy/images/rn.png                    | *STMF       | 57241     | ANDY  | 2020-05-17 16:53:37 | 1      |
| /home/andy/images/rough-white-ensign-hi.png | *STMF       | 41742     | ANDY  | 2020-05-05 15:39:54 | 2      |
| /home/andy/images/HMSEskimo.jpg             | *STMF       | 204157    | ANDY  | 2023-02-22 17:45:49 | 3      |
| /home/andy/images/QE-Pompey.jpg             | *STMF       | 59136     | ANDY  | 2022-12-13 18:50:17 | 4      |

# Getting Link for Image

---

- In this Node-RED flow, we use DB2 to get the link for the image & then read the file before previewing it



# Storing Images within DB2 for i

- DB2 for i allows for large objects (LOB) to be stored directly into a table/file
- There are SQL 3 column types we can use for storing images
  - BLOB - Binary Large Object
  - CLOB - Character Large Object
  - DBCLOB - Double-Byte Character Large Object



# Storing Images on DB2 for i - LOBs

- BLOB data is not associated with any character set & it is treated as a stream of bytes
- CLOB data is stored in the database character set, & it supports single-byte
- All large object types have a maximum size of 2 Gigabytes
- You define your maximum size when creating the table



# Storing Images on DB2 for i

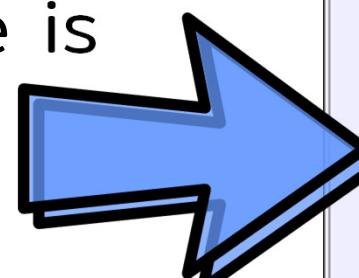
- To create a table that has a column that can contain photos, or images, it must be created with a column as a blob
- Its size can be up to 2 Gigabytes
- A simple table to hold photographs would be defined as below

```
Create Table Images (
    Photoname Varchar(100),
    Image Blob(2G)
);
```

# Demo of Using Blobs

---

- In IBMs demo database there is a table called Emp\_photo which holds a photo of an employee
- This photo is held in the column called Picture
- Picture is defined as a BLOB with a size limit of 100k
- The layout of this table is shown here



The screenshot shows a SQL editor window titled "Run SQL Scripts - Galatea.local.formaserve.com(Galatea)". The code pane contains the following SQL:

```
1 set schema iot ;
2
3 select * from emp_photo;
```

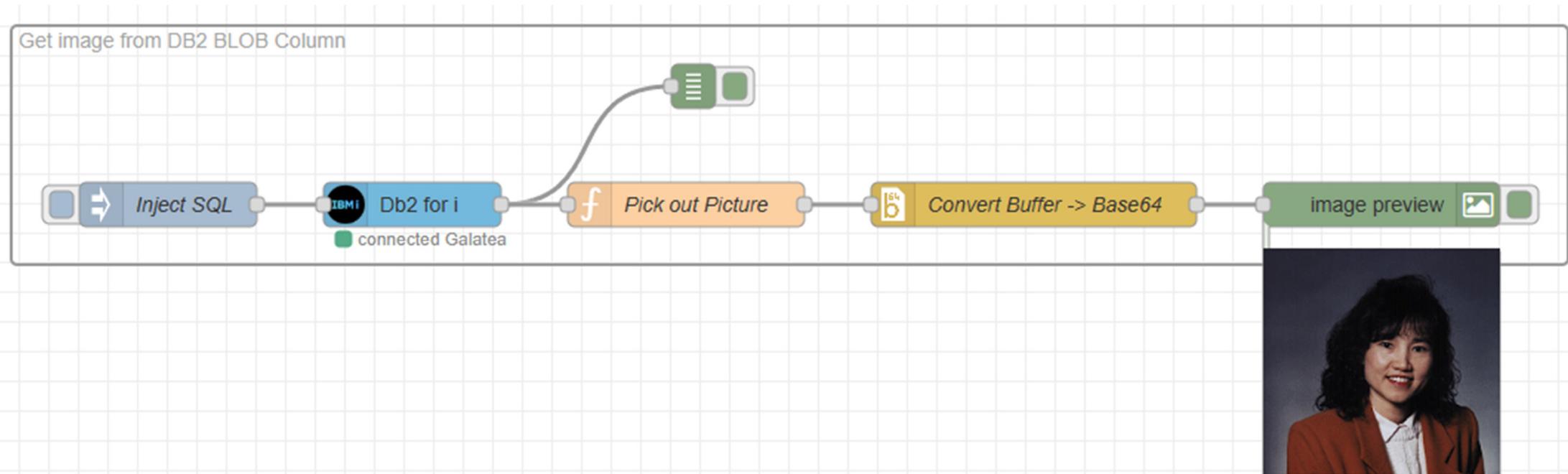
The results pane shows the table structure:

| All Columns    |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| Empno          | CHAR(6)             |
| Photo_Format   | VARCHAR(10)         |
| <b>Picture</b> | <b>BLOB(100 KB)</b> |
| Emp_Rowid      | CHAR(40)            |
| Dl_Picture     | DATALINK(1000)      |

A large blue arrow points from the text "The layout of this table is shown here" towards the screenshot.

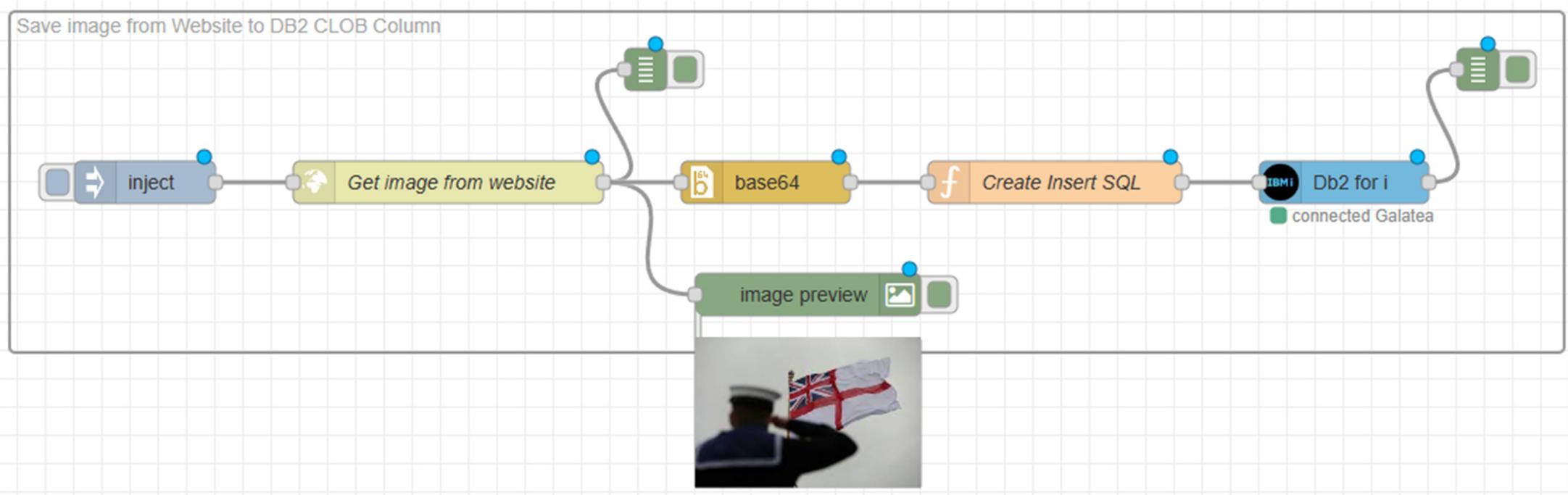
# Demo of Using DB Blobs

- Using Node-RED we retrieve a BLOB column from DB2 for i & preview the data



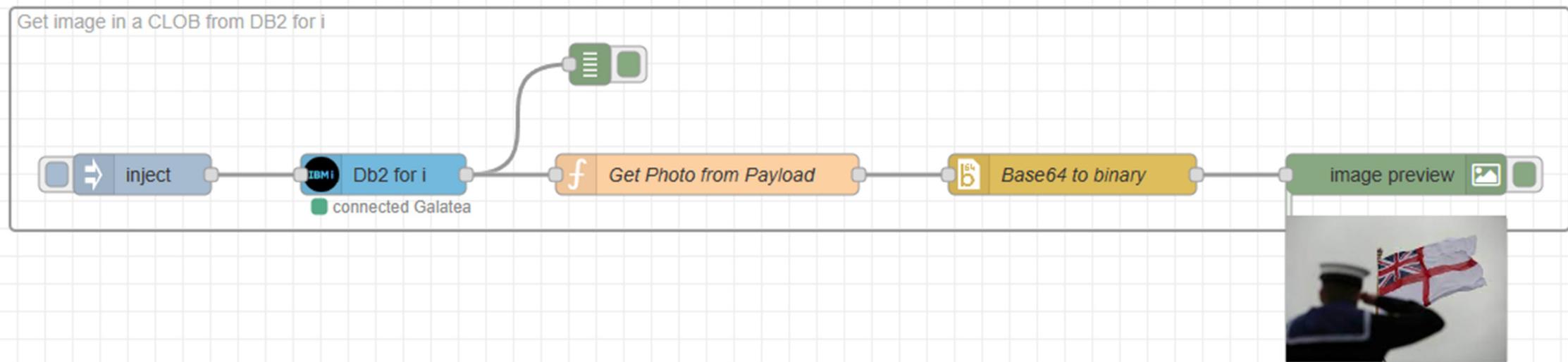
# Demo of using DB CLOBs

- Storing images in DB2 for i CLOB column



# Demo of using DB CLOBs

- Retrieving images in DB2 for i CLOB column





Pico W



Raspberry Pi



IBM i





# IOT to IBM i Example - Intruders!

- We have a Pico W with a PIR sensor
- If it detects any movement,
  - It publishes a message to a MQTT broker (Our IBM i)
  - Red LED gives visual indication of movement
- The Raspberry Pi is subscribed to the Pico topic
- If it receives a message from that topic, it will
  - Take a photo
  - Publish it to a different topic
  - Send an alert email
  - Red LED gives visual indication of movement
- IBM i is subscribed to the Raspberry Pi topic
- If a message is received, it
  - Stores the photo on the IFS
  - Writes an entry to an audit log of the photo location - DB2 for i
- IBM i has a node.js website showing all intruder events
  - Clicking on an event shows the photo that was taken by the Pi

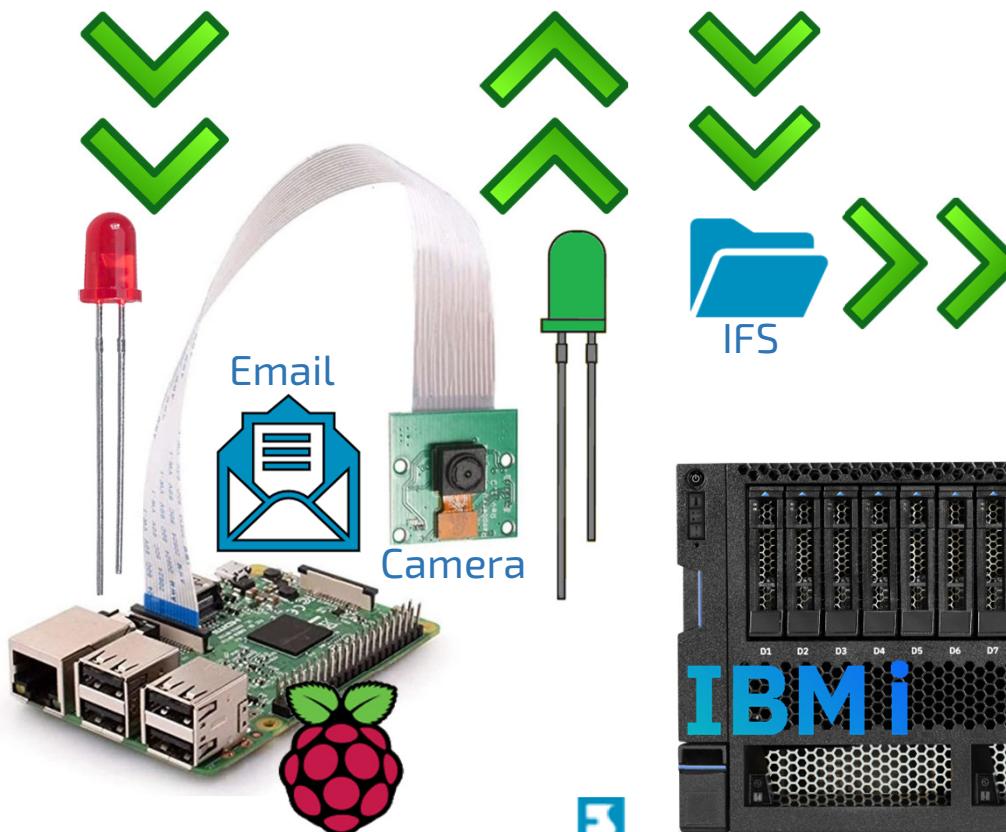
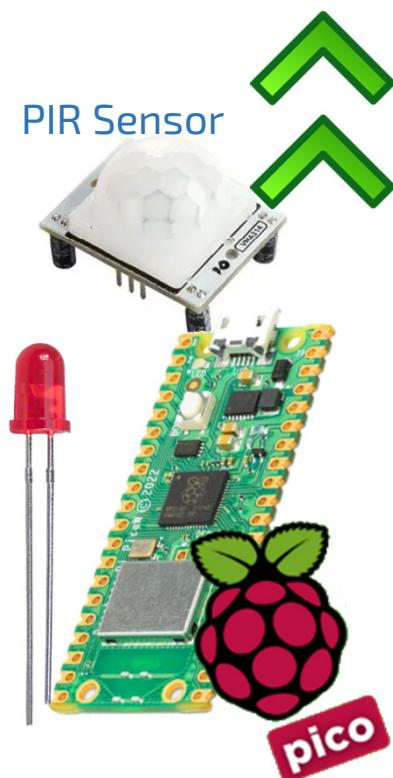


# From Pico to Pi to IBM i

IBM i



IBM i



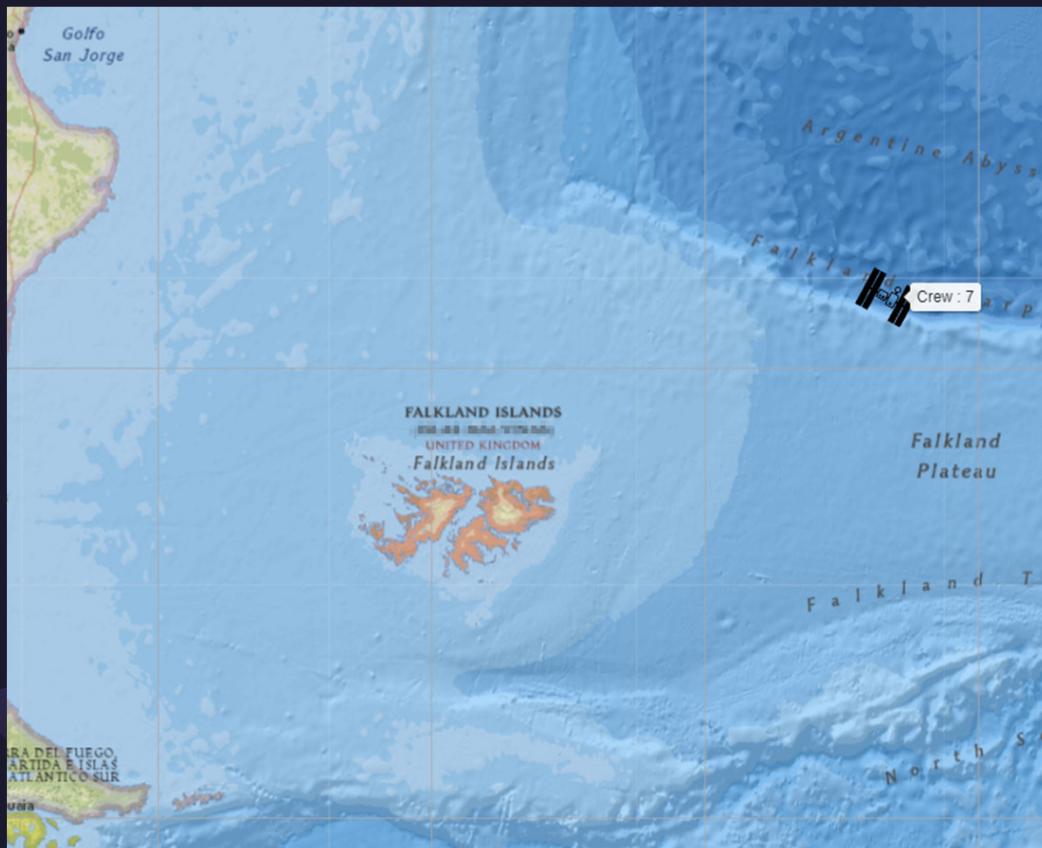
A screenshot of an IBM i application interface titled "f\_Movement - Intruder Access". It shows a list of photo entries from "FormaServe" dated "4th Sep 2023".

| ID | Photo Name              | Photo Location       | Access Date  | Access Time |
|----|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 47 | 20230901T120916049Z.png | /home/andy/movement/ | 1st Sep 2023 | 13.09       |
| 46 | 20230901T120916049Z.png | /home/andy/movement/ | 1st Sep 2023 | 13.09       |
| 45 | 20230901T120913364Z.png | /home/andy/movement/ | 1st Sep 2023 | 13.09       |
| 44 | 20230901T120909215Z.png | /home/andy/movement/ | 1st Sep 2023 | 13.09       |

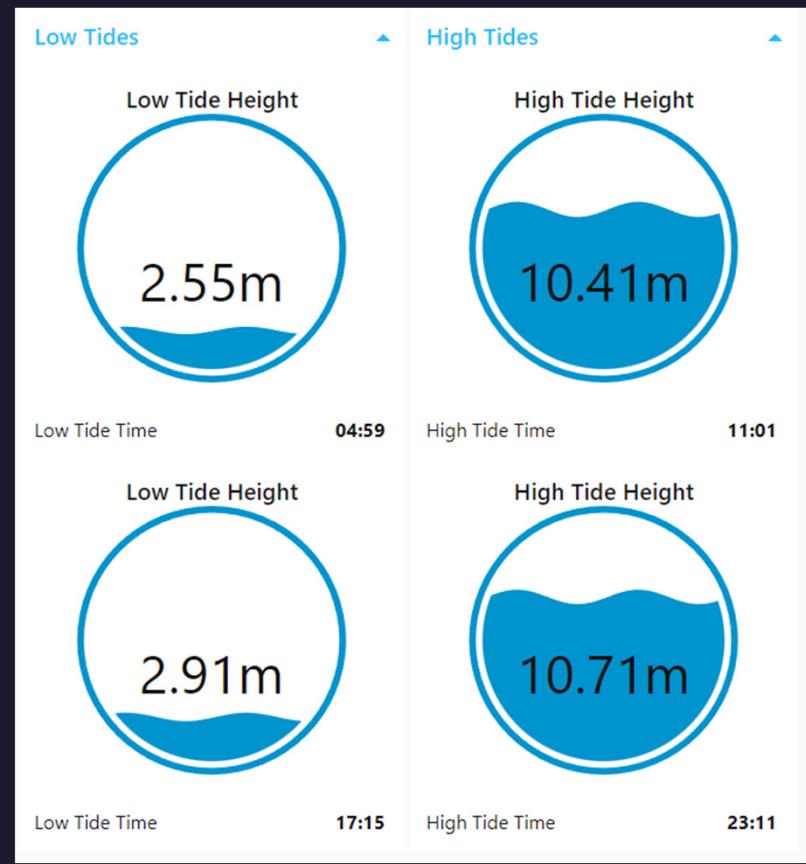


# A Couple of Extras

- International Space Station



- High & Low Tide Times





# Any Questions?





# Thank You!

## Andy Youens

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