

CS 1010

Deep dive into Raspberry Pi with Python

Prof. Kartik Bulusu, CS Dept.

Teaching Assistants:

Marshall Thompson, CS Dept.

Jonathan Garcia, MAE Dept.

Matthew Dionne, CS and EMSE Dept.

Learning Assistants:

Josie Libbon, CS Dept.

Josh Rizika, CS Dept.

Miles Grant, CS Dept.

Addy Irankunda, Physics Dept.

Talia Novack, CS Dept.

Fred Kamgang, CS Dept.

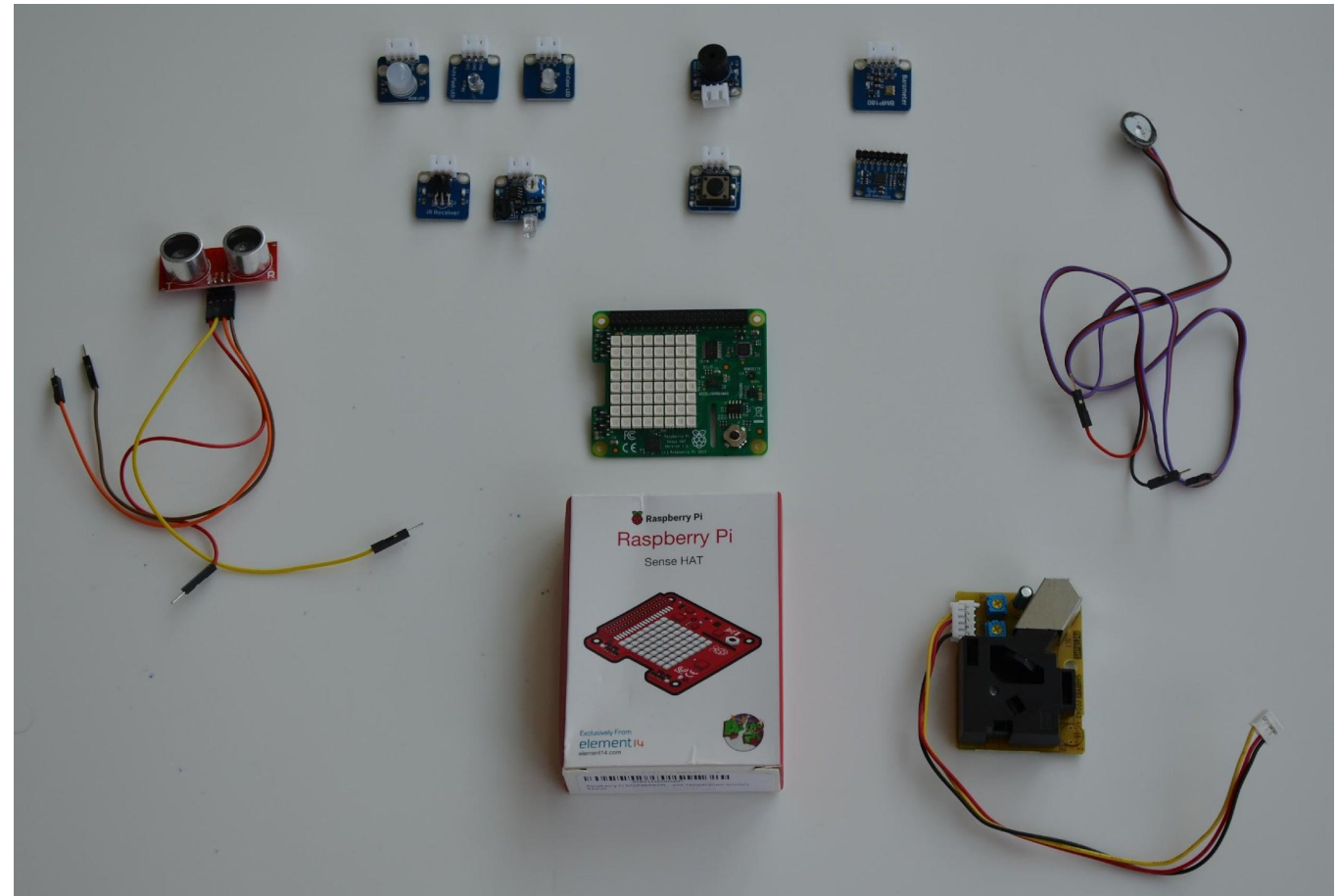
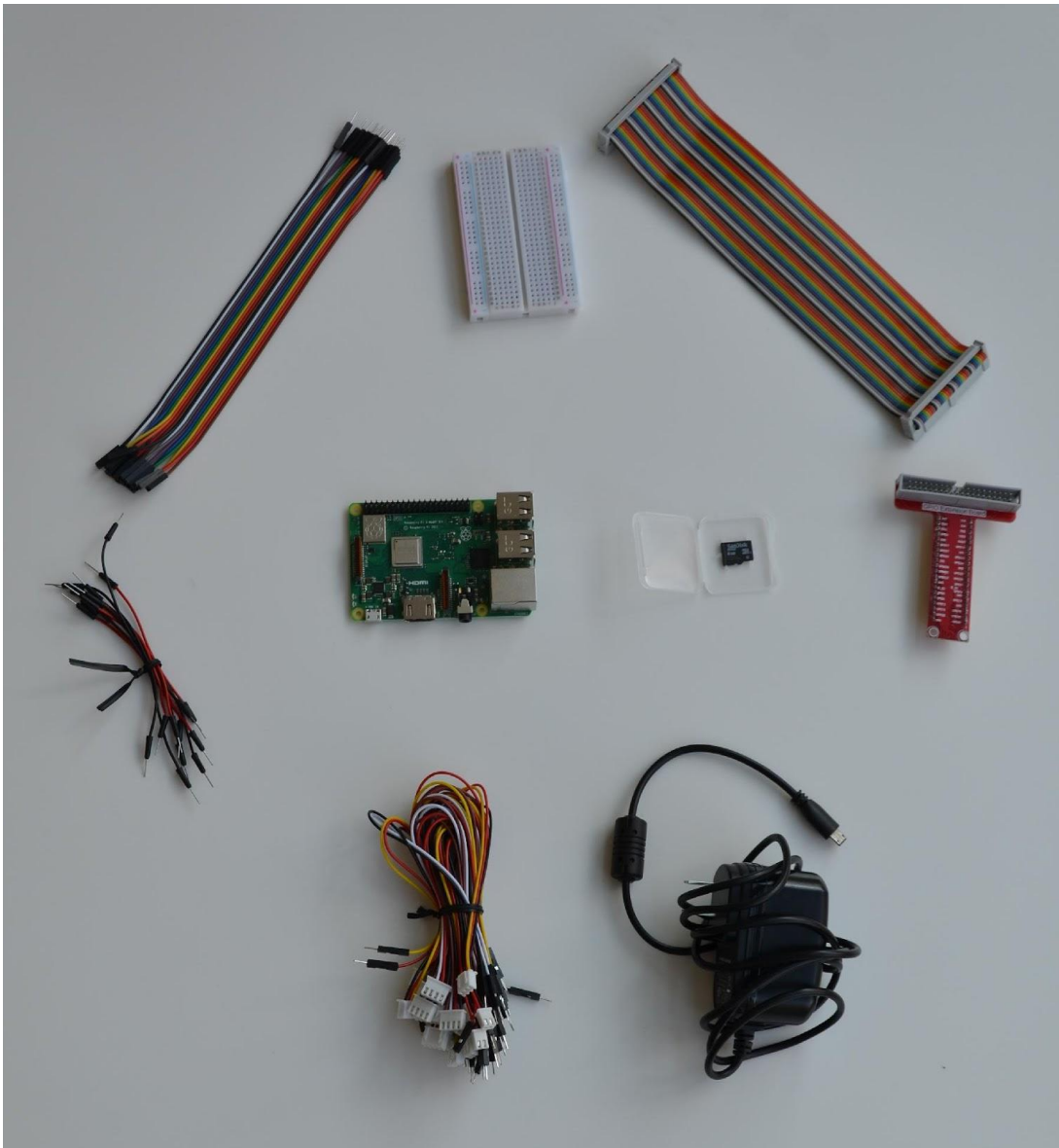


School of Engineering
& Applied Science

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

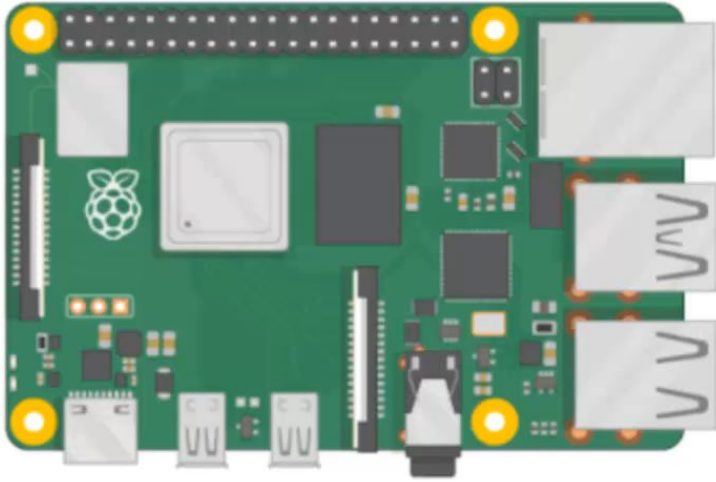
Fall 2022

Photo: Kartik Bulusu



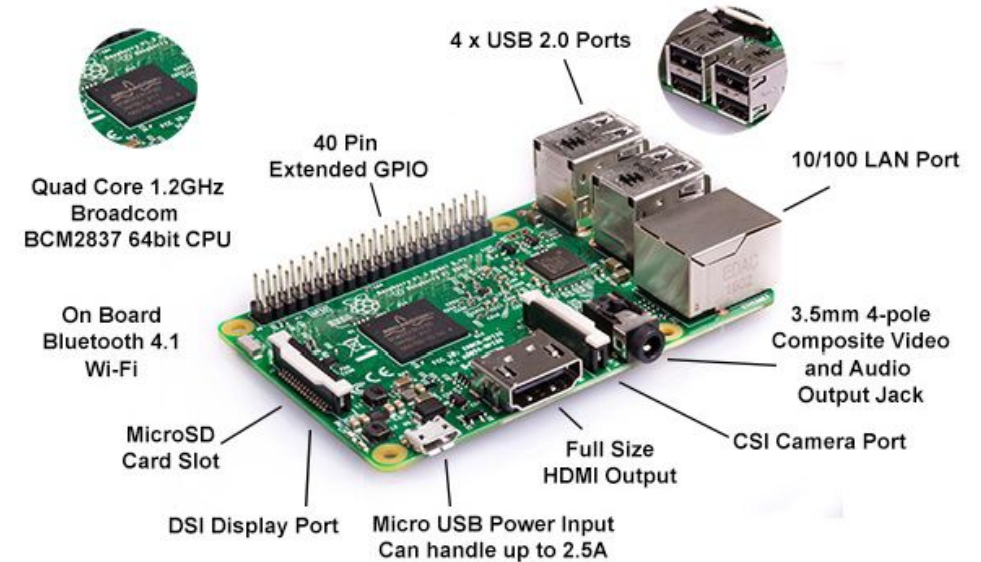
Components and sensors in your kits

Raspberry Pi Hardware and Connections



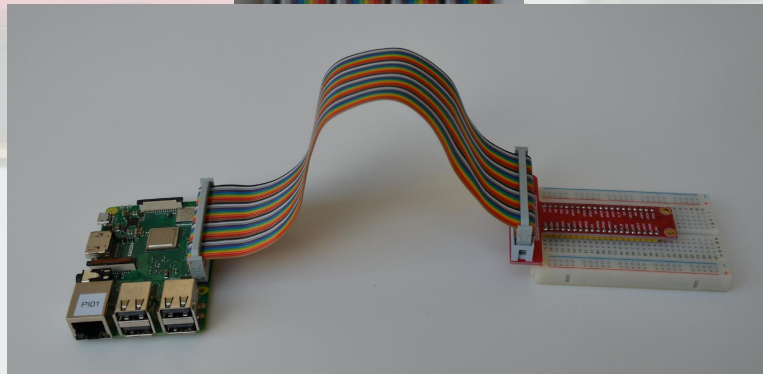
Source: <https://www.raspberrypi.org/help/>

GET STARTED WITH RASPBERRY PI

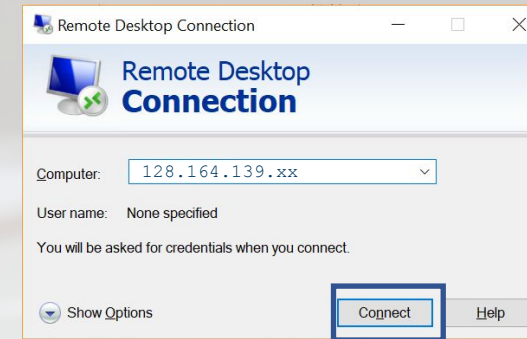


Source: <https://opensensorhub.org/2019/05/19/kinect-support-on-raspberrypi-3b/>

Connect the Raspberry Pi Module to a bread board

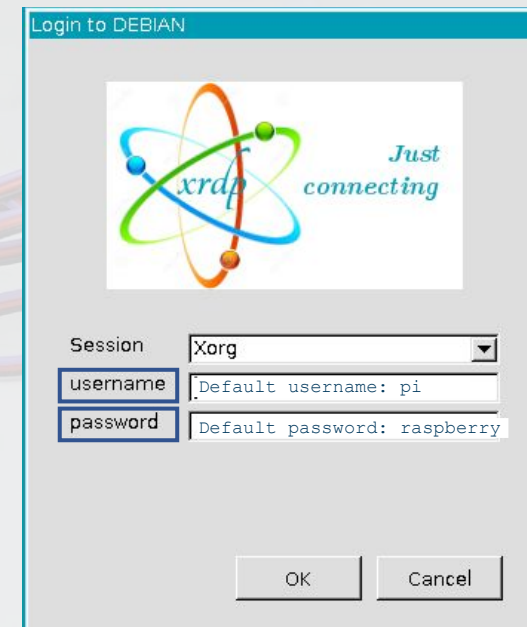


Access to the RPi in the laboratory



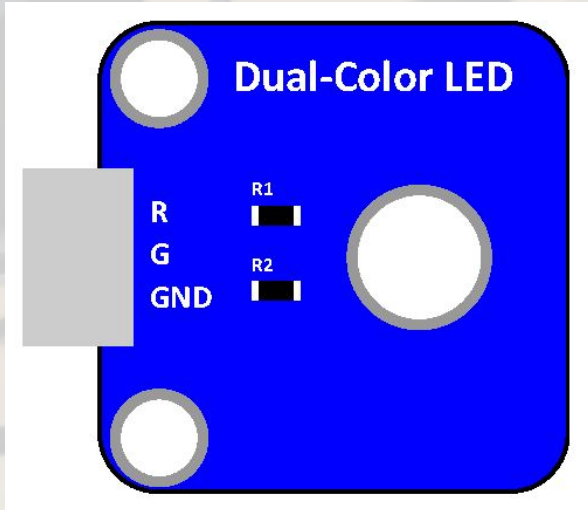
Each RPi is assigned a unique

- IP address
<128.164.139.xx>
- username & password



Source: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f1/XRDP_Screenshot.png

Know your Light Emitting Diode (LED)



Source:
<https://www.sunfounder.com/learn/lesson-1-dual-color-led-sensor-kit-v2-0-for-b.html>

A dual-color light emitting diode (LED) is capable of emitting two different colors of light, typically red and green.

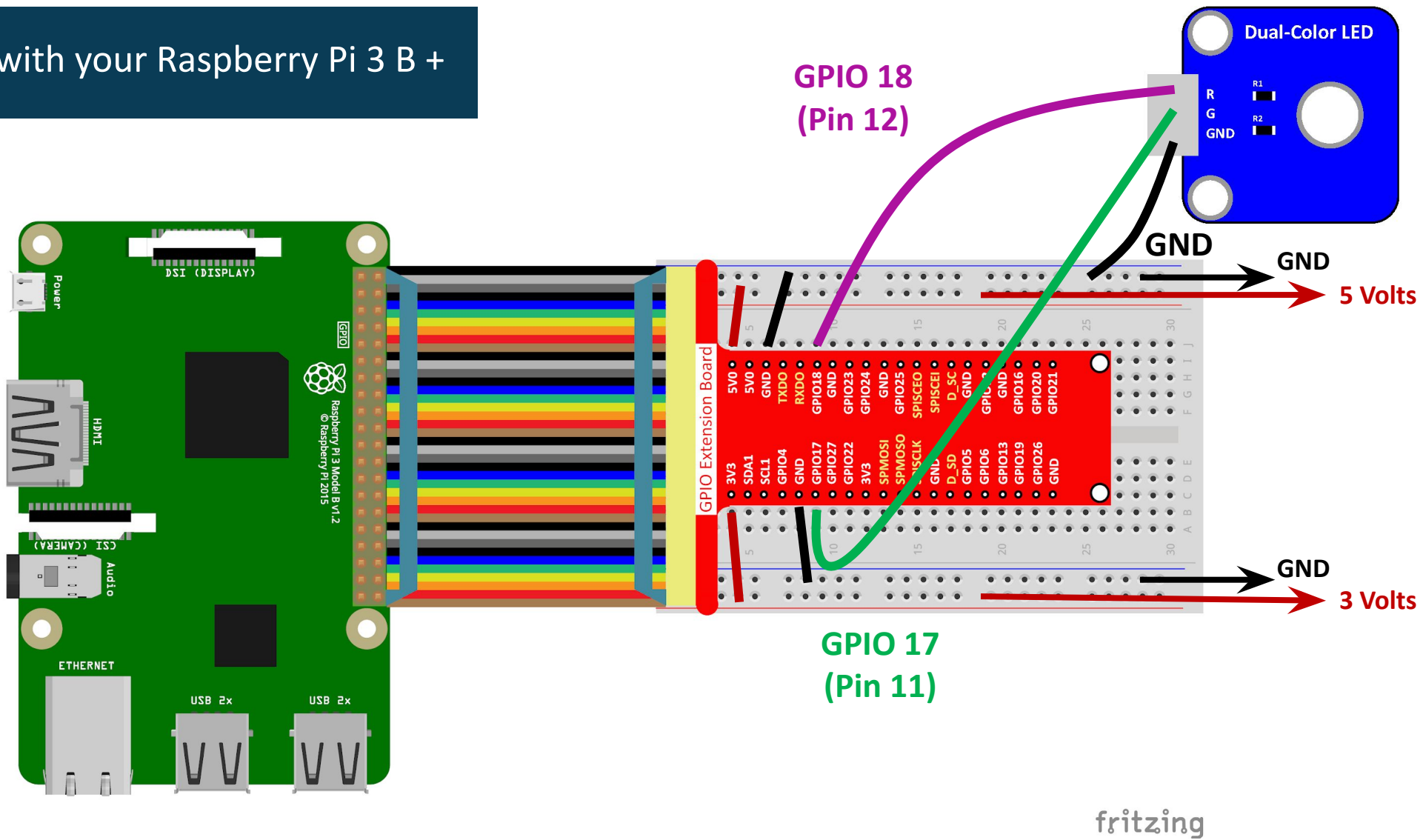
Application:

Variety of devices, such as televisions, digital cameras, and remote controls deploy these type LEDs.

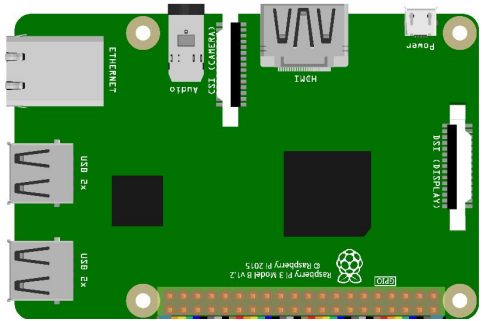
Connector:

3-pin anti-reverse cable

Light up an LED with your Raspberry Pi 3 B +



A simple python code to kick start your Raspberry Pi Model 3 B+ (RPi)



```
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time
```

```
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
```

GPIO Extension Board			
1	• 3V3	• 5V0	2
3	• SDA1	• 5V0	4
5	• SCL1	• GND	6
7	• GPIO4	• TXDO	8
9	• GND	• RXDO	10
11	• GPIO17	• GPIO18	12
13	• GPIO27	• GND	14
15	• GPIO22	• GPIO23	16
17	• 3V3	• GPIO24	18
19	• SPMOSI	• GND	20
21	• SPMOSO	• GPIO25	22
23	• SPISCLK	• SPISCEO	24
25	• GND	• SPISCEI	26
27	• D_SD	• D_SC	28
29	• GPIO5	• GND	30
31	• GPIO6	• GPIO12	32
33	• GPIO13	• GND	34
35	• GPIO19	• GPIO16	36
37	• GPIO26	• GPIO20	38
39	• GND	• GPIO21	40

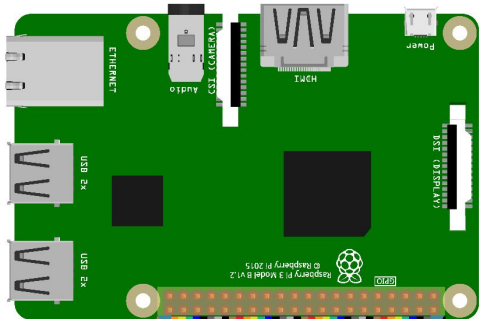
```
GPIO.setup(12, GPIO.OUT)
```

```
for i in range(0,15):
```

```
    GPIO.output(12, GPIO.HIGH)
    time.sleep(0.5)
    GPIO.output(12, GPIO.LOW)
    time.sleep(0.5)
    print(i)
```

```
GPIO.cleanup()
```


A simple python code to kick start your Raspberry Pi Model 3 B+ (RPI)



```
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time
```

```
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
```

GPIO Extension Board			
1	• 3V3	• 5V0	2
3	• SDA1	• 5V0	4
5	• SCL1	• GND	6
7	• GPIO4	• TXD0	8
9	• GND	• RXD0	10
11	• GPIO17	• GPIO18	12
13	• GPIO27	• GND	14
15	• GPIO22	• GPIO23	16
17	• 3V3	• GPIO24	18
19	• SPMOSI	• GND	20
21	• SPMOSO	• GPIO25	22
23	• SPISCLK	• SPISCEO	24
25	• GND	• SPISCEI	26
27	• D_SD	• D_SC	28
29	• GPIO5	• GND	30
31	• GPIO6	• GPIO12	32
33	• GPIO13	• GND	34
35	• GPIO19	• GPIO16	36
37	• GPIO26	• GPIO20	38
39	• GND	• GPIO21	40

```
GPIO.setup(12, GPIO.OUT)
```

```
def loop():
    while True:
        GPIO.output(12, GPIO.HIGH)
        time.sleep(0.5)
        GPIO.output(12, GPIO.LOW)
        time.sleep(0.5)
```

```
def destroy():
    GPIO.output(12, GPIO.LOW)
    # Turn off all leds
    GPIO.cleanup()
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    try:
        loop()
    except KeyboardInterrupt:
        destroy()
```