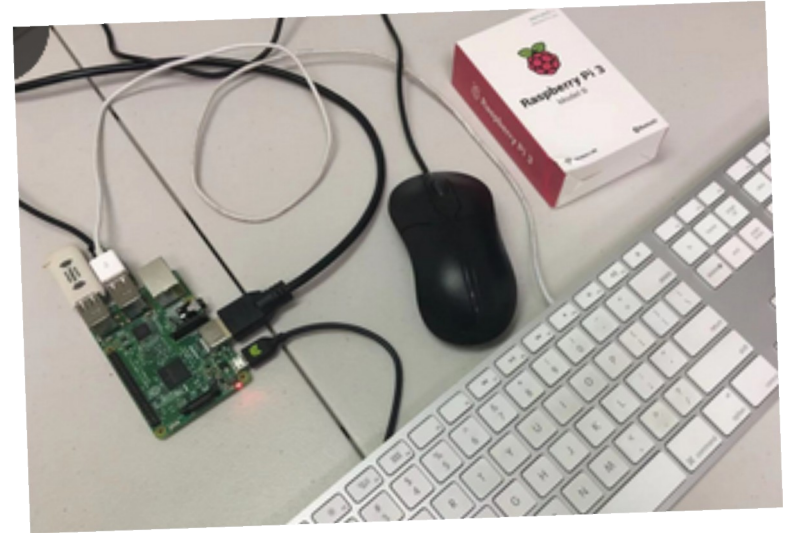
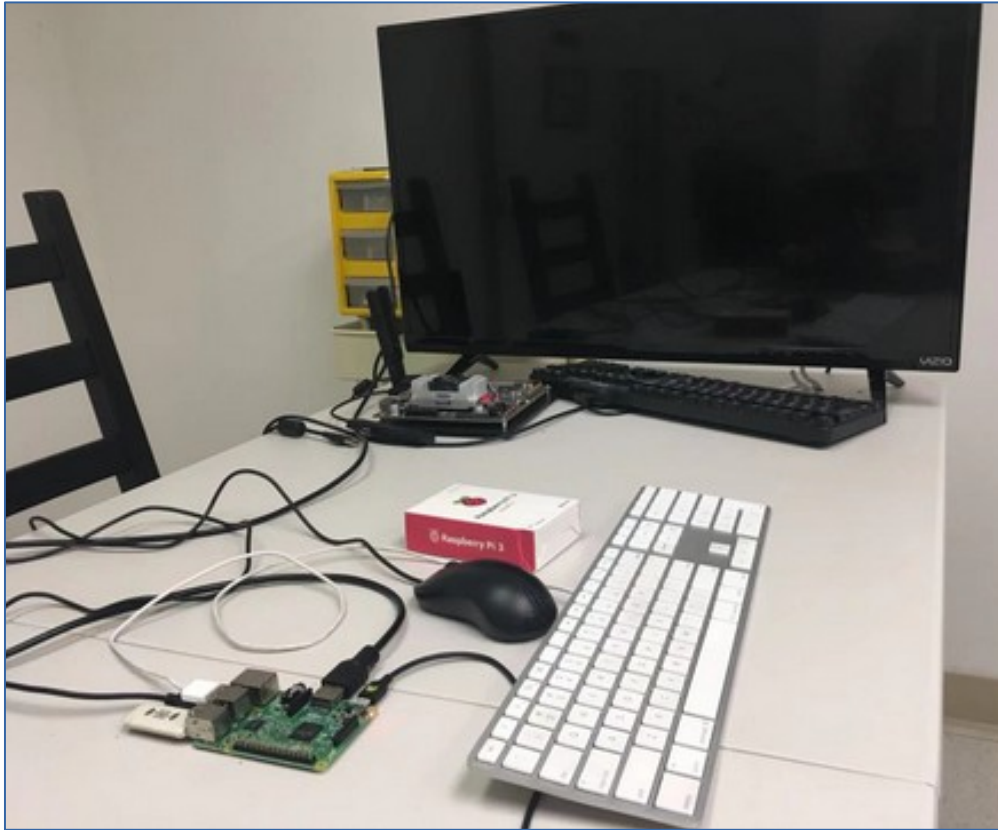


# Pie-3 System Environment

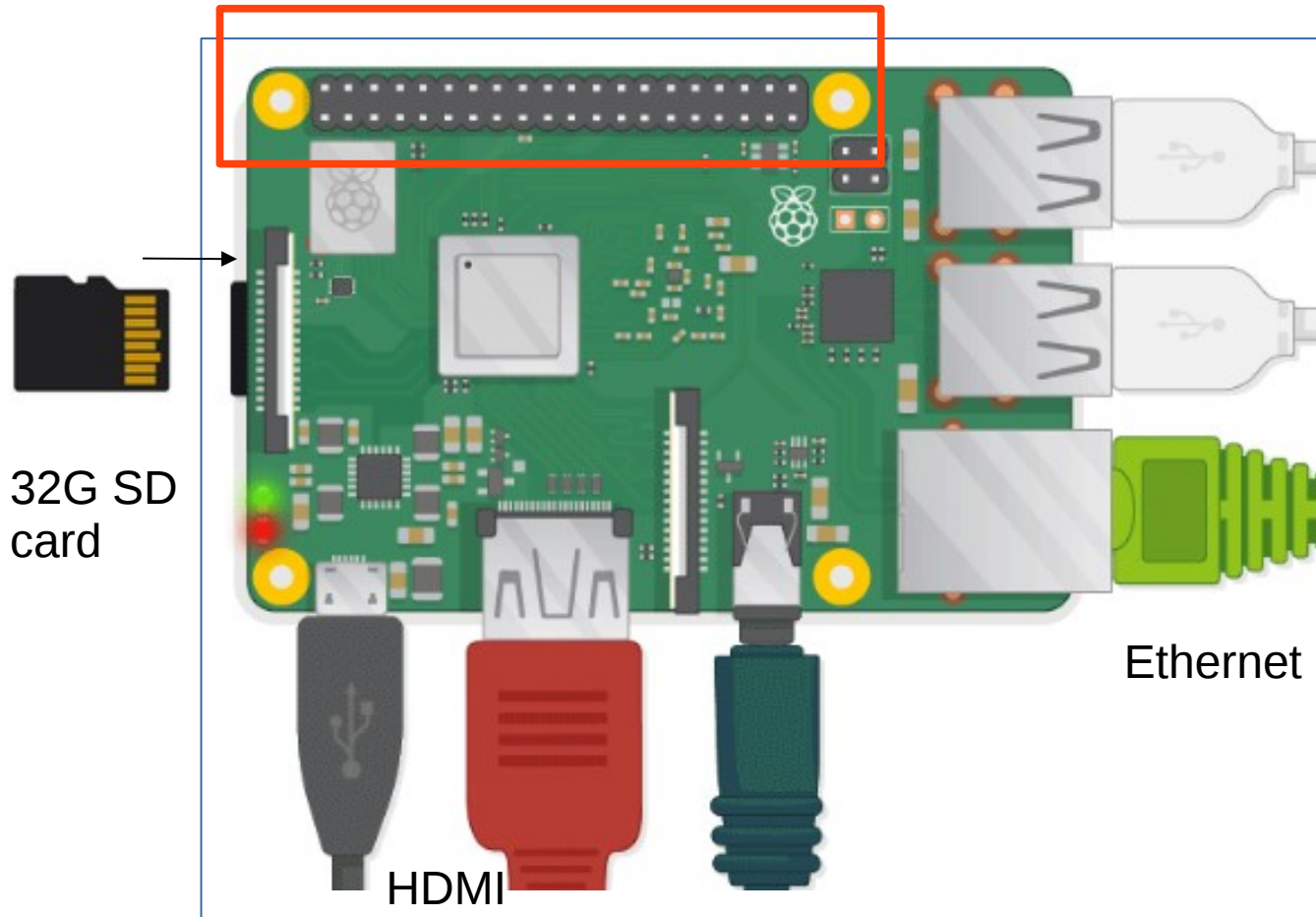


USB keyboard, USB mouse;  
USB cable for power  
USB wifi  
HDMI cable for monitor  
SD Card for Raspbian OS

# Pie-3 Board

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

Expansion Connectors



OS: Raspbian, comes pre-installed with many software. It supports Python, Scratch, Sonic Pi, Java and more.

C++/C programming for pi

<https://raspberrypi-projects.com/pi/category/p-programming-in-c>

Eclipse Linux

Using A Linux PC With A Cross Compiler: this page does not exist

C programming for pi

The Raspbian Operating System via NOOBS  
Using the NOOBS software to install Raspbian OS on your SD card. Download NOOBS at (<https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads>).

<https://raspberrypi-projects.com/pi/programming-in-c/getting-your-raspberry-pi-ready-for-c-programming>

Harry Li, Ph.D.

# Raspbian OS for Pie-3

<https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/raspbian/>

Raspbian Stretch with desktop and recommended software

Image with desktop and recommended software based on Debian Stretch

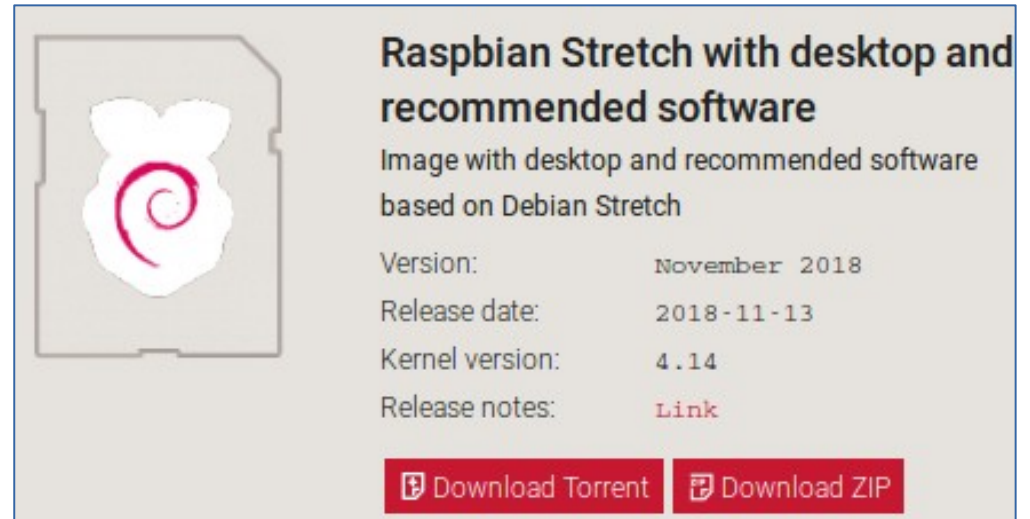
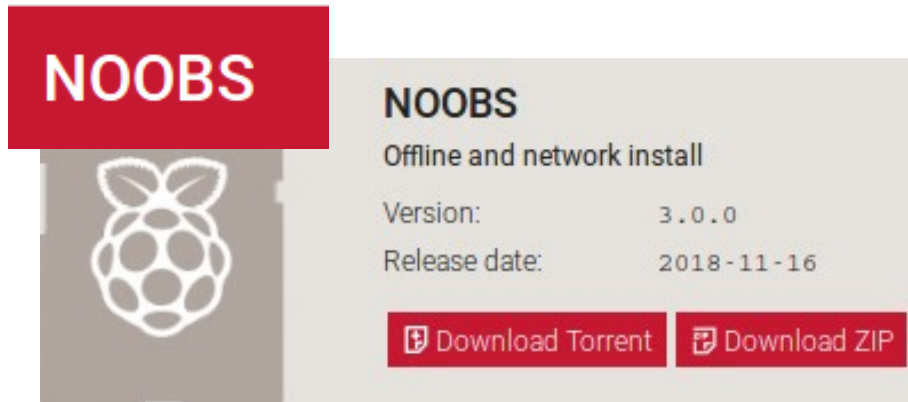
Version: November 2018

Release date: 2018-11-13

Kernel version: 4.14

Release notes: [Link](#)

download: zip



Go to the downloads page, grab a copy of the NOOBS zip file, and unpack it onto a freshly formatted 32GB (or larger) SD card.

<https://www.raspberrypi.org/blog/introducing-noobs/>

When the pie boot up for the first time, you'll see a menu prompting you to install one of several operating systems into the free space on the card. Select the boot of the Pi with a regular OS Raspbian, or with a media-centre OS like RaspBMC.



# Prototype Board Layout Design

Prototype Board

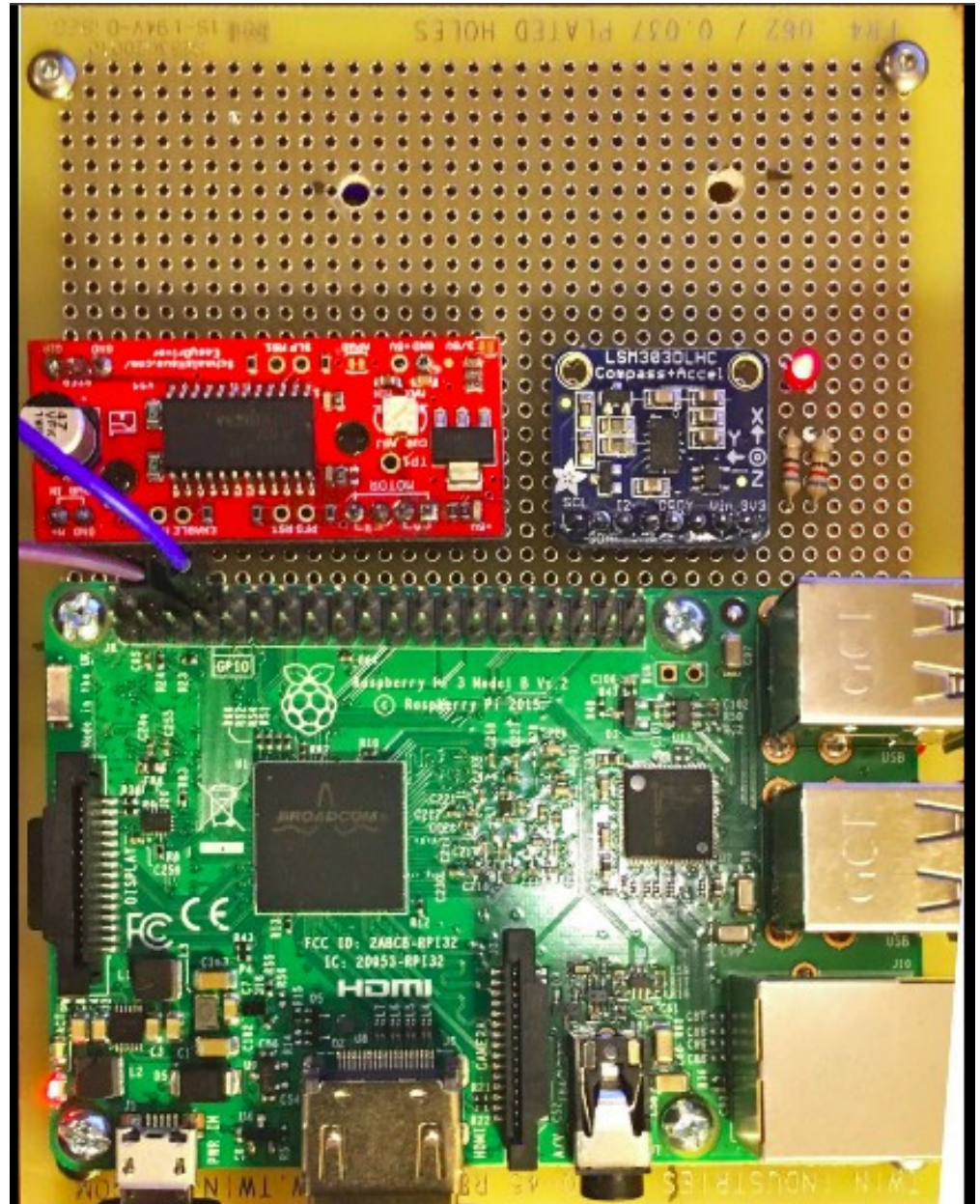
GPIO  
I/O  
Testing

Stepper  
Motor Drive

LSM303

Pwr Unit  
(Tier 1)

Pie-3 B+  
(Tier 2)



# Power Unit Design

## INSTRUCTIONS

3900, 4300, 4400  
CMD2040WC

5100 SERIES  
CMD333UWC

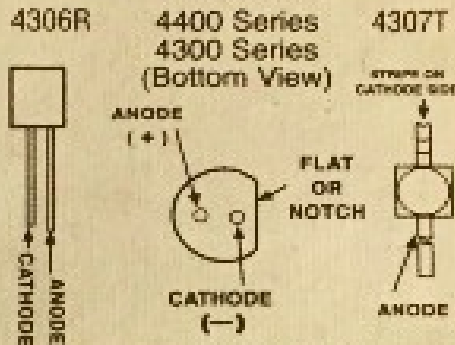
### WARNING:\*

Rectifier Diode must be used for  
AC applications

Voltage	*AC	DC
6 V.	100 ohms	220 ohms
12 V.	330 ohms	680 ohms
28 V.	750 ohms	1500 ohms

RESISTOR: 1/2 WATT

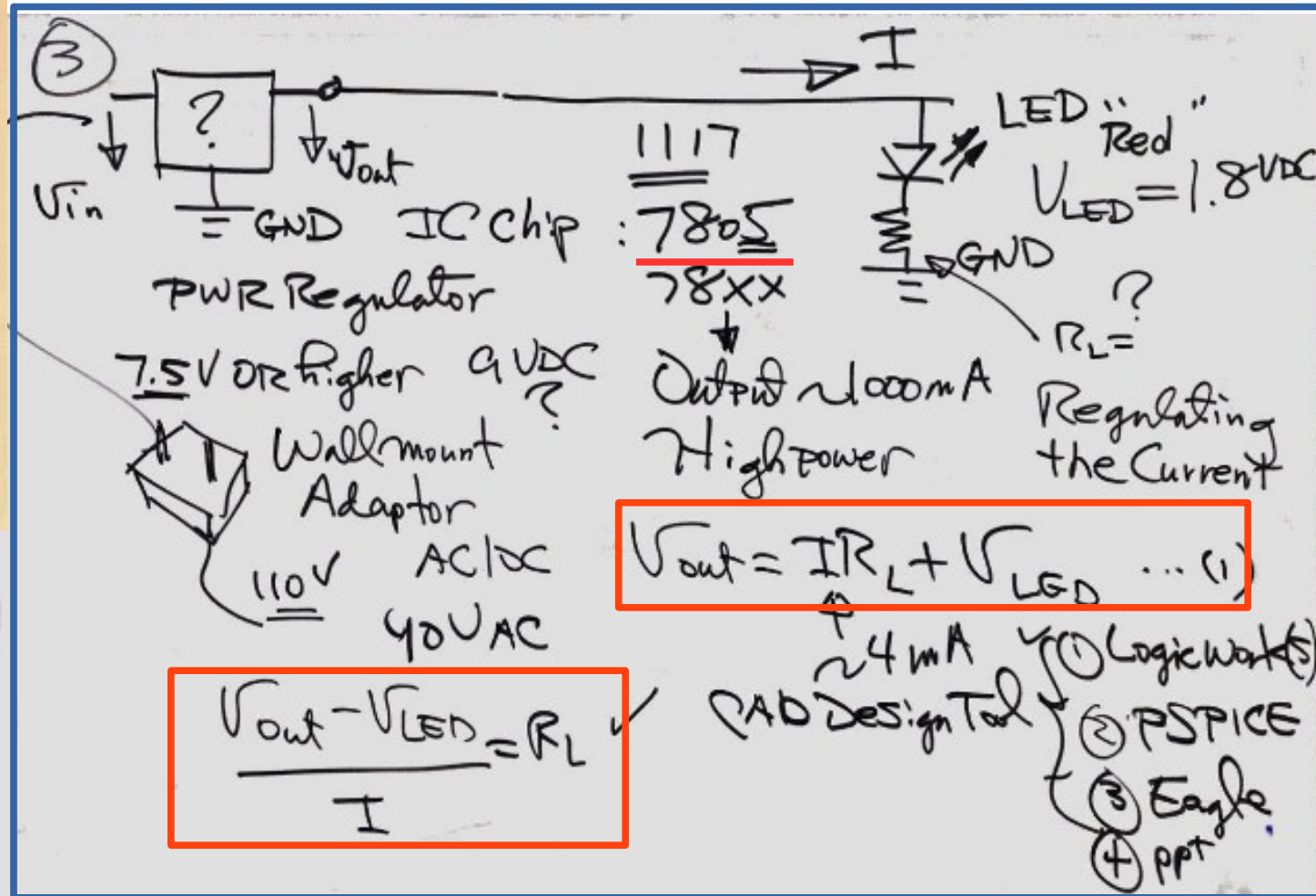
### IDENTIFICATION OF POLARITY:



Model: 3990, 5100, 5110, 5210  
Redlead: Anode (+)  
Mtg. hole: 3990-7/32", 5100-1/4",  
5210-3/16"

To mount Panel Clip  
for 4304 series use 17/64 drill  
or punch .265 hole in panel.  
For 4305 CH series,  
drill 1/4" hole.

MODELS	VOLTS	2 MA	2.5 MA
4300 LC SERIES	1.5 VDC	100 ohms	100 ohms
	3 VDC	620 ohms	470 ohms
	6 VDC	2.2K ohms	1.8K ohms
RESISTOR: 1/4 WATT	12 VDC	5.1K ohms	3.9K ohms
	24 VDC	10K ohms	9.1K ohms



## LED Spec

Estimated Power Budget total: 1750 mA

ARM CPU Board

MLS303

Motor Drive bd

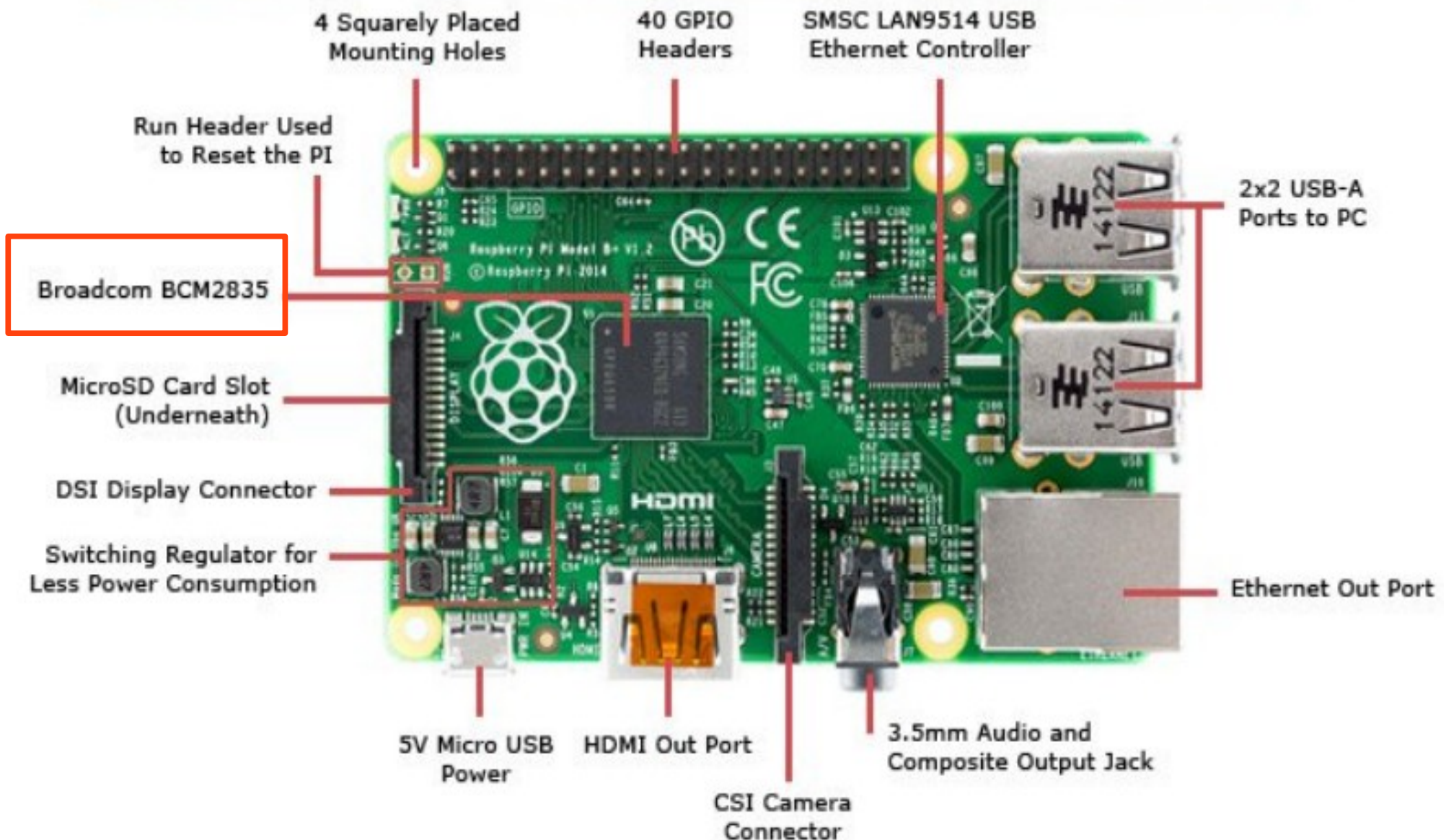
Rest Glue



# GPIO Testing

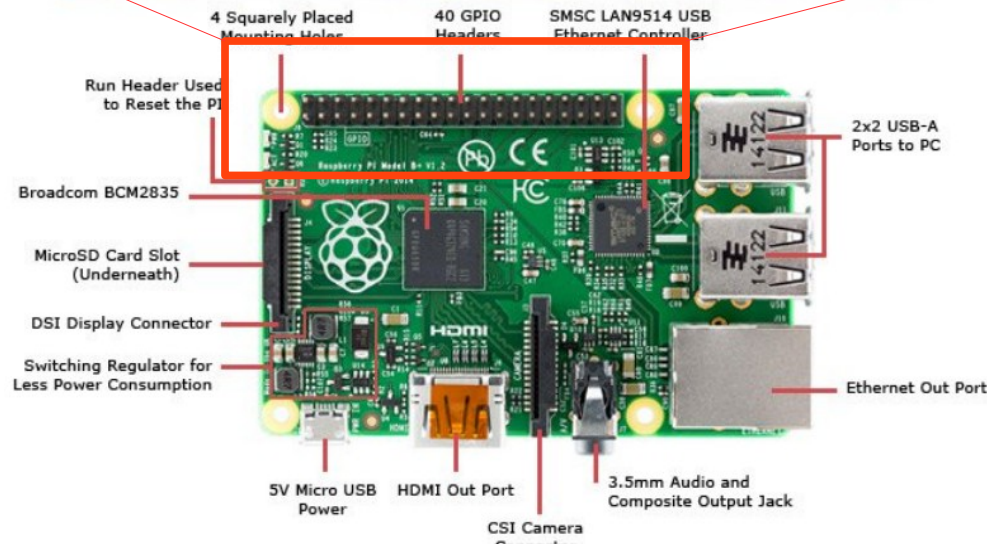
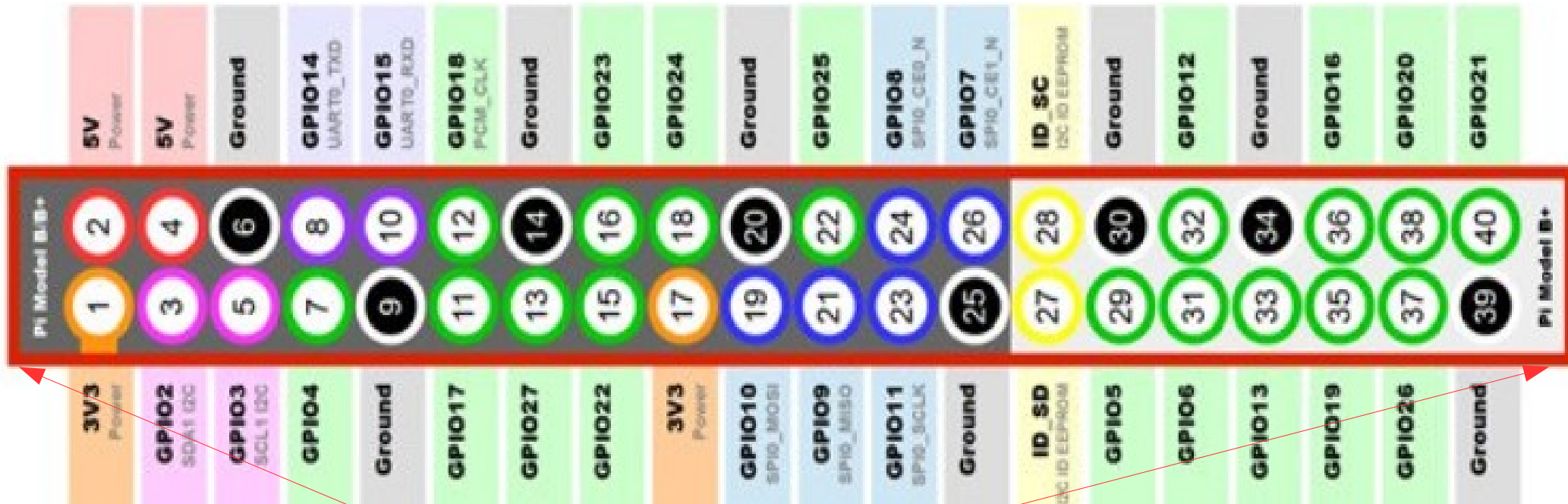
## Pie-3 Version B GPIO Pins

<https://www.jameco.com/Jameco/workshop/circuitnotes/raspberry-pi-circuit-note.html>



# Pie-3 Version B GPIO Pins

<https://www.jameco.com/Jameco/workshop/circuitnotes/raspberry-pi-circuit-note.html>



# Python GPIO Interface Testing

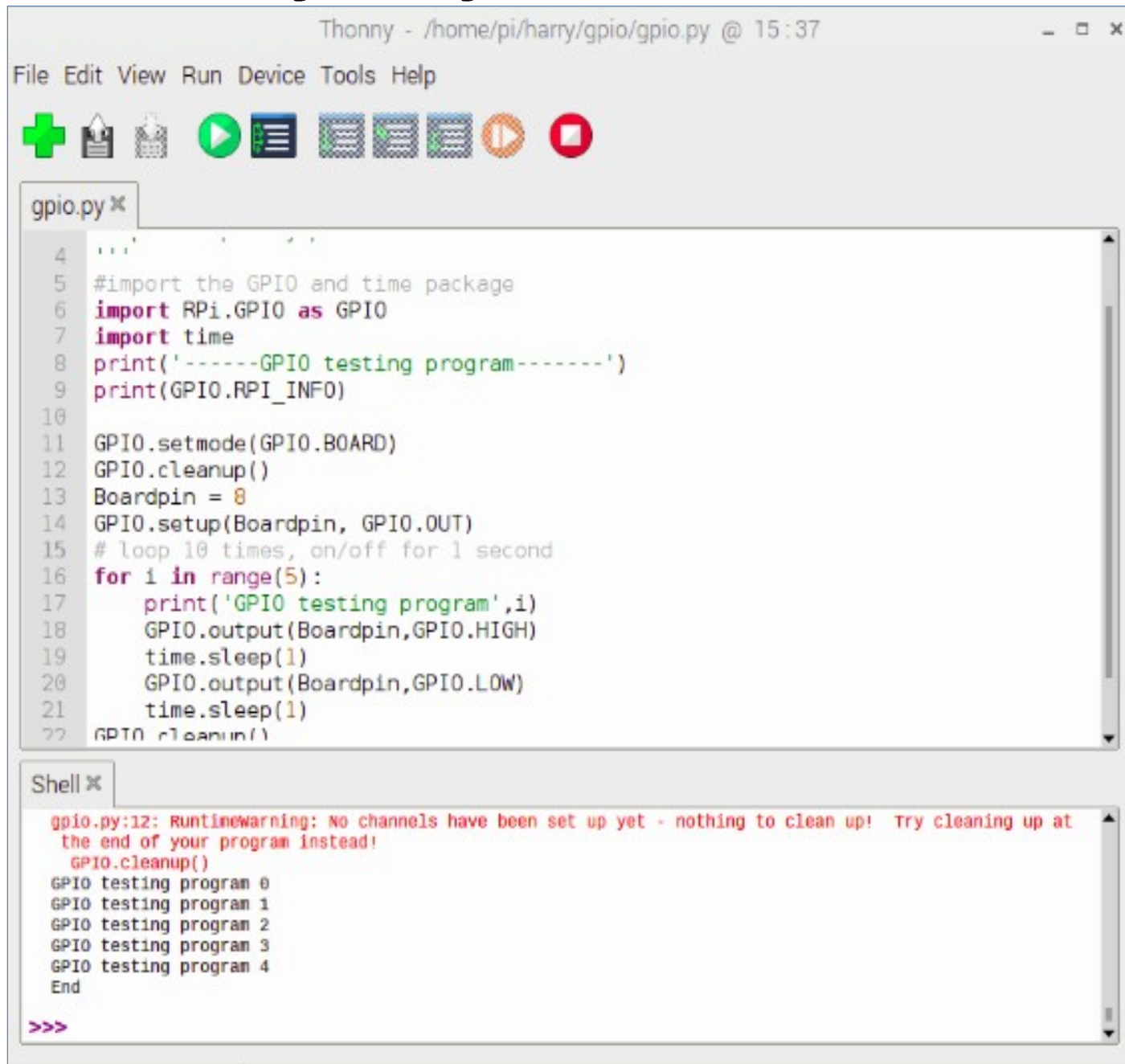
```
"""
Date: Feb 2019; Coded by: HL
sample raspberry pie GPIO code
"""
#import the GPIO and time package
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time
print('-----GPIO testing program-----')
print(GPIO.RPI_INFO)
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
GPIO.cleanup()
Boardpin = 8
GPIO.setup(Boardpin, GPIO.OUT)
# loop 5 times, on/off for 1 second
for i in range(5):
    print('GPIO testing program',i)
    GPIO.output(Boardpin,GPIO.HIGH)
    time.sleep(1)
    GPIO.output(Boardpin,GPIO.LOW)
    time.sleep(1)
GPIO.cleanup()
print('End')
```



RPi.GPIO Python package



# “Thonny” Python IDE On Pie



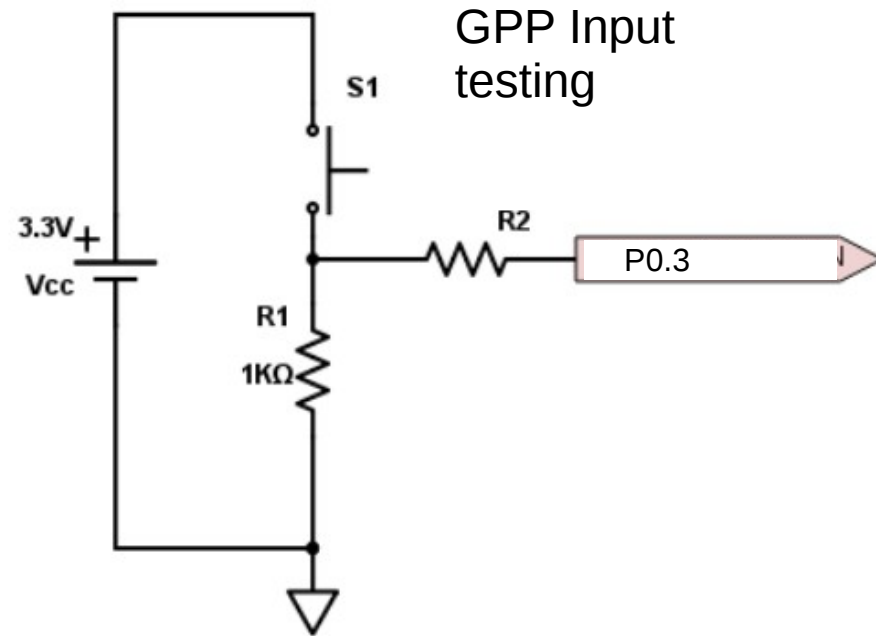
The screenshot shows the Thonny Python IDE interface. The title bar indicates the file path is `/home/pi/harry/gpio/gpio.py` and the time is 15:37. The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Run, Device, Tools, and Help. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for opening a file, saving, running, and other functions. The main editor window displays the `gpio.py` file with the following Python code:

```
4  ...
5  #import the GPIO and time package
6  import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
7  import time
8  print('-----GPIO testing program-----')
9  print(GPIO.RPI_INFO)
10
11  GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
12  GPIO.cleanup()
13  Boardpin = 8
14  GPIO.setup(Boardpin, GPIO.OUT)
15  # loop 10 times, on/off for 1 second
16  for i in range(5):
17      print('GPIO testing program',i)
18      GPIO.output(Boardpin,GPIO.HIGH)
19      time.sleep(1)
20      GPIO.output(Boardpin,GPIO.LOW)
21      time.sleep(1)
22  GPIO.cleanup()
```

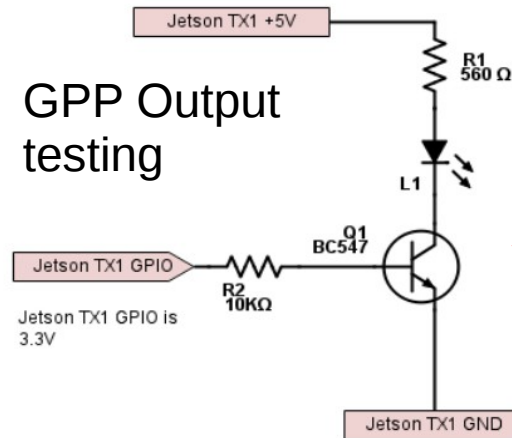
Below the editor is a Shell window showing the output of the program. It displays a runtime warning about channels not being set up, followed by the program's output:

```
gpio.py:12: RuntimeWarning: No channels have been set up yet - nothing to clean up! Try cleaning up at
the end of your program instead!
  GPIO.cleanup()
GPIO testing program 0
GPIO testing program 1
GPIO testing program 2
GPIO testing program 3
GPIO testing program 4
End
>>>
```

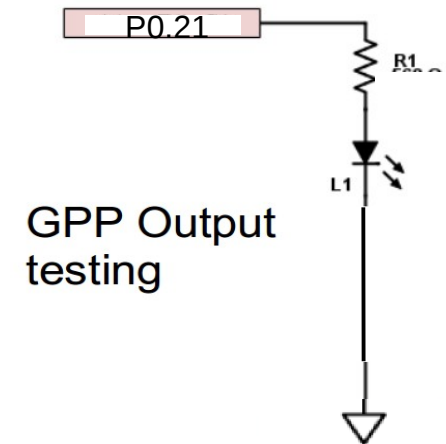
# GPIO Interface Testing



Schematic GPIO



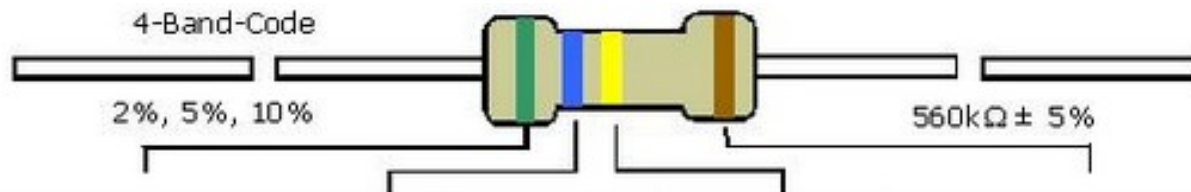
Jetson TX1 GPIO LED Interface



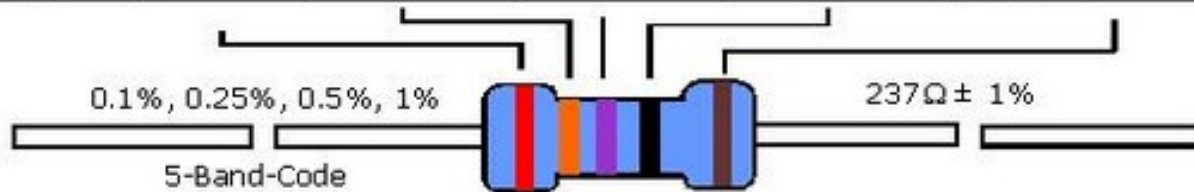
GPP Output testing

<http://www.jetsonhacks.com/2015/12/29/gpio-interfacing-nvidia-jetson-tx1/>

# Color Code Resistor



COLOR	1st BAND	2nd BAND	3rd BAND	MULTIPLIER	TOLERANCE
Black	0	0	0	1Ω	
Brown	1	1	1	10Ω	± 1% (F)
Red	2	2	2	100Ω	± 2% (G)
Orange	3	3	3	1KΩ	
Yellow	4	4	4	10KΩ	
Green	5	5	5	100KΩ	±0.5% (D)
Blue	6	6	6	1MΩ	±0.25% (C)
Violet	7	7	7	10MΩ	±0.10% (B)
Grey	8	8	8		±0.05%
White	9	9	9		
Gold				0.1	± 5% (J)
Silver				0.01	± 10% (K)



Color	Digit	Multiplier	Tolerance (%)
Black	0	10 <sup>0</sup> (1)	
Brown	1	10 <sup>1</sup>	1
Red	2	10 <sup>2</sup>	2
Orange	3	10 <sup>3</sup>	
Yellow	4	10 <sup>4</sup>	
Green	5	10 <sup>5</sup>	0.5
Blue	6	10 <sup>6</sup>	0.25
Violet	7	10 <sup>7</sup>	0.1
Grey	8	10 <sup>8</sup>	
White	9	10 <sup>9</sup>	
Gold		10 <sup>-1</sup>	5
Silver		10 <sup>-2</sup>	10
(none)			20



# Screen Capture with Scrot

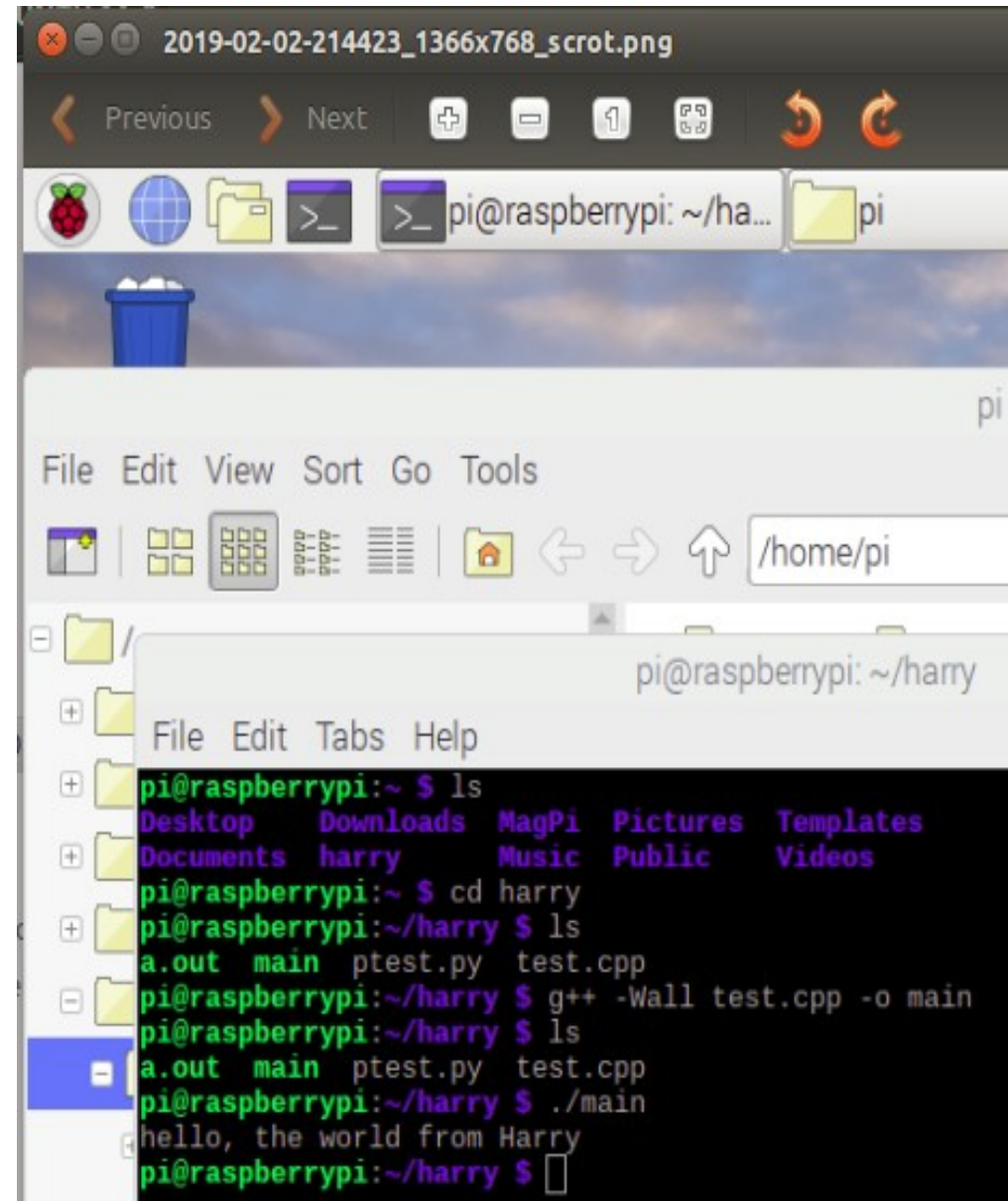
1) Download the scrot a screen capture tool

\$ sudo apt-get install scrot

2) once done, restart your system, then open a terminal do

\$scrot

This will capture the whole screen for you.



# Pie-3 C Programming

1) Download the Raspbian Wheezy SD card image from the Raspberry Pi website downloads page

2) Copy it to a SD card and unzip it.

3) Boot your RPi, log in and start the GUI, then select Raspian to boot.

4) Once booted, at the top left select the terminal icon, click on it to open.

5) Then create your working directory, for example, under /home/pi directory, create your working directory.

6) Then use your preferred word editor to create your first test.c program, for example, use “vi” to create test.c.

7) Compile and build: `$gcc -Wall test.cpp -o main`

8) To execute the program, `$/main`

