

YouTube

Workshop Kit v2.0

Tutorial 3/9: LED Blink

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Things you will need

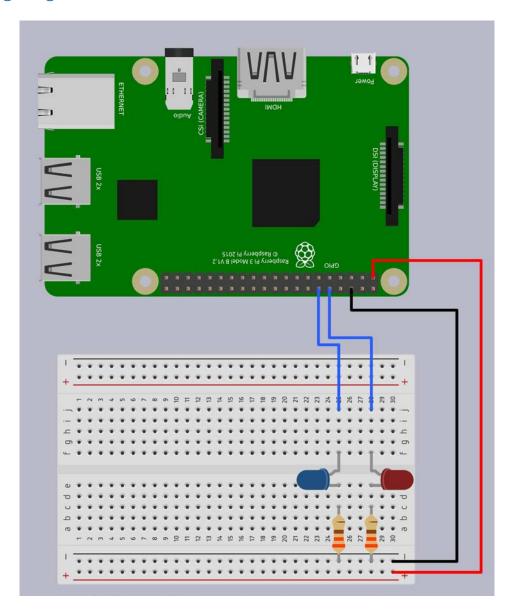
Raspberry Pi 3 Model B
Class 10 Micro SD Card
Keyboard + Mouse
Monitor + HDMI Cable
Power Supply (Recommended: 5V 2.5A)
Breadboard
1x Red LED
1x Blue LED
2x 330Ω Resistor
3x M/F Jumper Wire

If you are connecting to your Raspberry Pi remotely using VNC or other means then Keyboard, mouse Monitor and HDMI cable are optional.

Prerequisites

You will need to install the latest version of Raspbian on to your Micro SD Card. Initial setup will require a keyboard, mouse, HDMI cable and Monitor/TV.

Wiring Diagram



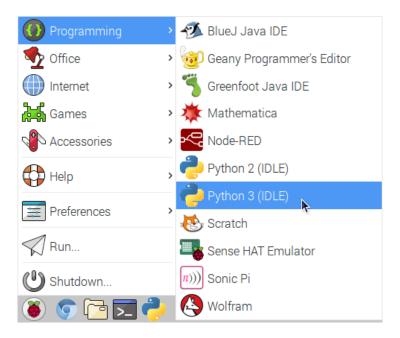
Introduction

In this tutorial we will be making a Light Emitting Diode (LED) blink on and off a set number of times. These tutorials are written on a Raspberry Pi 3 Model B with a clean install of Rasbian 4.4.

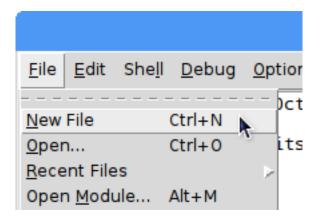
Some parts of the tutorials may look familiar as the code examples are written in a way that there is very little work needed and minor modifications to the previous code to get you up and running faster.

Getting Started

To get started, first you need to open Python 3 (IDLE). To do this click on the Raspberry Pi icon on the task bar, highlight "Programming" then click on "Python 3 (IDLE)"



When IDLE has loaded, you will want to start working on a new file. You can do this by clicking on File and select "New File" or by pressing Ctrl+N



Save the Program

Now that we have IDLE running, first save a new file. First open up the File Manager by clicking on this icon on the taskbar and open the Documents folder.





Go back to the IDLE window and click on File and select "Save As". Navigate to /home/pi/Documents/modmypi and enter tut3_led_blink.py for the filename then click Save.

Writing the Code

The first thing you should type is a shebang line, docstring and import your modules

```
#!/usr/bin/python3

Makes both LEDs blink on and off a set number of times

# Builtin Python Libraries
import os
from time import sleep

# Installed Libraries
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
```

Display Variables

Now you need to create some variables, 2 string variables and 2 integer variables. The string variables will be used to display text in the terminal to let us know what the program is doing. The integer variables will be used for a sleep timer and the other to specify how many times to loop.

```
# Display Variables
HEADER = 'LED Blink Test (Ctrl+C to Quit)\n\n'
DISPLAY = '{h}LED Status: {s}\nLoop Count: {lc}/{tl}'

# Create some dynamic controls
WAIT_TIME = 1 # Number in seconds
LOOP_COUNT = 5

# Display Variables
HEADER = 'LED Blink Test (Ctrl+C to Quit)\n\n'
DISPLAY = '{h}LED Status: {s}\nLoop Count: {lc}/{tl}'

# Create some dynamic controls
WAIT_TIME = 3 # Number in seconds
LOOP_COUNT = 5
```

Setting up the GPIO

Time to setup the GPIO. We will set mode and warnings and also which pins that you will be using.

```
# Set the pin numbering system
                                                                                                     \underline{\textbf{F}} \text{ile} \quad \underline{\textbf{E}} \text{dit} \quad \textbf{F} \underline{\textbf{o}} \text{rmat} \quad \underline{\textbf{R}} \text{un} \quad \underline{\textbf{O}} \text{ptions} \quad \underline{\textbf{W}} \text{indows} \quad \underline{\textbf{H}} \text{elp}
# Modes Available: GPIO.BCM, GPIO.BOARD
                                                                                                     # Set the pin numbering system
# Modes Available: GPIO.BCM, GPIO.BOARD
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
                                                                                                     GPI0.setmode(GPI0.BCM)
# Set the GPIO Warnings
# True = enable, False = Disable
                                                                                                     # Set the GPIO Warnings
GPIO.setwarnings(False)
                                                                                                     # True = enable, False = Disable
                                                                                                     GPIO.setwarnings(False)
# Setup the pins to use
                                                                                                   # Setup the pins to use

GPIO_LIST = [15, 18] # 15=Red LED, 18=Blue LED

GPIO.setup(GPIO_LIST, GPIO.OUT)
GPIO_LIST = [15, 18] # 15=Red LED, 18=Blue LED
GPIO.setup(GPIO_LIST, GPIO.OUT)
```

Update Display Method

Next, it is time to create a Method that will update the text that will be displayed in the console. This will be called when you want to update the information in the console.

The Action Code – LED Blinking

You will now need to add is to tell the program to turn on an LED and update the console text. There is the added try, except, finally statements and for loop added to this code mixed with the previous tutorial.

Try, except and finally will execute code and catch any exceptions/errors. In this case it will be looking for when Ctrl+C is pressed, as known as Keyboard Interrupt.

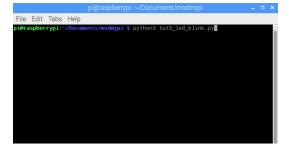
```
<u>F</u>ile <u>E</u>dit F<u>o</u>rmat <u>R</u>un <u>O</u>ptions <u>W</u>indows <u>H</u>elp
      for loops in range(0, LOOP_COUNT):
                                                                              for loops in range(0, LOOP_COUNT):
            # Switch the LEDs on
                                                                                     # Switch the LEDs on
GPI0.output(GPI0_LIST, GPI0.HIGH)
            GPIO.output(GPIO_LIST, GPIO.HIGH)
                                                                                     # Update the console text
update_display('ON', loops)
            # Update the console text
            update_display('ON', loops)
                                                                                     # Switch the LEDs off
GPI0.output(GPI0_LIST, GPI0.LOW)
            # Switch the LEDs off
                                                                                     # Update the console text
update_display('OFF', loops)
            GPIO.output(GPIO_LIST, GPIO.LOW)
                                                                             # when CTRL+C is pressed, terminate the program and cleanup
except KeyboardInterrupt:
print('\nTerminating Program')
finally:
            # Update the console text
            update_display('OFF', loops)
                                                                                 GPIO.cleanup()
\mbox{\#} when CTRL+C is pressed, terminate the program and cleanup
except KeyboardInterrupt:
      print('\nTerminating Program')
finally:
      GPIO.cleanup()
```

Make sure to save your work by clicking File and select Save, or press Ctrl+S

Running the Program

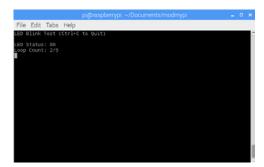
Save your work and it is time to run it so that you can make sure that it works as it should. Go back to the File Manager and open the modmypi folder you created. Next click on tools and select "Open Current Folder in Terminal" or press F4.

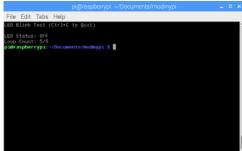
In the terminal, type python3 tut3_led_blink.py and press enter



Results

If everything is working correctly you should see the LED(s) blink on and off 5 times with a 1 second pause between each state. In the console you should see something similar to this when running:





Code on GitHub

If you would like to download a copy of the code, you can download it from along with all the other tutorials, code and wiring diagrams from <u>GitHub here</u>

Thanks

Thank you for taking the time to follow this tutorial and hope that you have found this useful. Please feel free to follow the other tutorials that have been created for the ModMyPi YouTube Workshop Kit.