

EXPERIMENT NUMBER : 2

EXPERIMENT NAME: SENSOR INTERFACING AND DATA LOGGING USING
RASPBERRY PI WITH SENSEHAT

DATE: 08/10/2022, SATURDAY

7/10

* AIM:

To perform sensor interfacing and data logging using Raspberry Pi.

* INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT (IDE):

Name - Thonny 4.0.1

Publisher - Aviar Annamoa

support link - <https://thonny.org>

* IMPORT NECESSARY LIBRARIES:

from sense_hat import SenseHat # Python module to control the Raspberry Pi Sense HAT

sense = SenseHat()

sense.clear() # No arguments defaults to OFF

from time import sleep

* INITIALIZE THE COLOURS:

red = (255, 0, 0)

green = (0, 255, 0)

blue = (0, 0, 255)

yellow = (255, 255, 0)

(iv) Humidity Sensor Programming:

Gets the percentage of relative humidity from the humidity sensor.

→ Python Code -

```
humidity = sense.get_humidity()
print("Relative Humidity: " + str(round(humidity, 2)) + "%")
```

(b) Pressure sensor programming:

Gets the current pressure in millibars from the pressure sensor.

→ Python Code -

algorithm

```
pressure = sense.get_pressure()
print("Current pressure: " + str(round(pressure, 2)) + " millibars")
```

(c) Temperature sensor programming:

temperature in degrees from the temperature sensor.

→ Python Code -

```
temperature = sense.get_temperature()
print("Temperature: " + str(round(temperature, 2)) + " degrees")
```

(d) Print Local Time:

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① Return the time in seconds since the epoch as a floating point number.

② Convert a time expressed in seconds since the epoch to a string of a form 'Sun Jun 20 23:21:05 1993' representing local time.

algorithm
 → Python Code -

```
seconds = time.time()
local_time = time.ctime(seconds)
print("Local Time: " + str(local_time))
```

(e) Temperature Controller using SenseHAT:-

(some)

① Check if the temperature is greater than 34 degrees.

② If yes, show the message in the led matrix, control scroll speed and choose suitable text and background colours.

③ Print that the temperature limit has been crossed.

④ Clear the display.

→ Python Code -

```
if (temperature > 34):
    sense.show_message("Temperature Limit Crossed!",
                        scroll_speed = 0.005,
                        text_colour = green,
                        back_colour = red)
    print("Temperature Limit Crossed!")
sense.clear() # No arguments defaults to OFF
```

(4) Accelerometer Sensor Programming:

- ① calls `set_imu_config` to disable the magnetometer and gyroscope.
- ② Then, gets the current orientation from the accelerometer only.
- ③ Print the values of pitch, roll and yaw and show the same on the LED matrix.

→ Python Code -

```
accel_only = sense.get_accelerometer()
print("Pitch: {pitch}, Roll: {roll}, Yaw: {yaw}".format(
    **accel_only))
```

```
sense.show_message("Pitch: {pitch}, Roll: {roll}, Yaw: {yaw}".
                    format(**accel_only),
                    scroll_speed = 0.005,
                    text_colour = yellow,
                    back_colour = blue)
```

(5) Acceleration Detection using Accelerometer:

- ① Gets the raw x, y and z axis accelerometer data.
- ② Print the x, y and z values.
- ③ Display the same on the LED matrix.

→ Python Code -

```
raw = sense.get_accelerometer_raw() # Gets the raw x, y and z axis accelerometer data.
```

```
print("x: {x}, y: {y}, z: {z}".format(**raw))
```

```
sense.show_message("x: {x}, y: {y}, z: {z}".format(**raw),
                    scroll_speed = 0.005,
                    text_colour = yellow,
                    back_colour = blue)
```

(A) Acceleration Detector along with Direction Detection using Accelerometer:

- ① check whether the value of z is greater than 0.975 (any axis with the required value limit).
- ② If yes, show the message in LED matrix, control the scroll speed and choose suitable text and background colours.
- ③ Print the same message in shell and clear the display.

→ Python Code -

```
if (raw["z"] > 0.975):
```

```
    sense.show_message("Z-Axis Limit Crossed!")
```

```
        scroll_speed = 0.005,
```

```
        text_colour = green,
```

```
        back_colour = red)
```

```
    print("Z-Axis Limit Crossed!")
```

```
sense.clear() # No arguments defaults to OFF
```

(1) Assignment: To implement a multiparameter display device which will display the current temperature, humidity and pressure on the LED matrix in SenseHAT when the middle button of the joystick is pressed.

- ① Return a list of InputEvent tuples representing all events that have occurred since the last call to get_events or wait_for_event
- ② Check if the direction is "middle" and action is "held".

- ③ If yes, display the current pressure, relative humidity and temperature on the LED matrix in SenseHAT.
- ④ Control the scroll speed; Greater speed implies slower scroll time.
- ⑤ Choose suitable text and background colours.
- ⑥ Clear the display in SenseHAT.

→ Python Code -
while True:

for event in sense.hat.get_events():

if (event.direction == "middle" and event.action == "held"):

sense.show_message("Current Pressure: {}

Relative Humidity: {}

Temperature: {}".

format(pressure, humidity, temperature),

scroll_speed = 0.005,

text_colour = yellow,

back_colour = blue)

sense.clear()

break

i) Datalogger for weather station using SenseHAT:

- ① Gets the current pressure in millibars from the pressure sensor.
- ② Gets the percentage of relative humidity from the humidity sensor.
- ③ Returns the time in seconds since the epoch as a floating point number.
- ④ Calls set_i2c_config to disable the magnetometer and gyroscope. Then, gets the current orientation from the accelerometer only.
- ⑤ Gets the raw x, y and z axis accelerometer data.
- ⑥ Prints the message in LED matrix and append to the log file.

→ Python Code -

with open("Weather", "w") as f:

while True:

```

humidity = sense.get-humidity()
pressure = sense.get-pressure()
temperature = sense.get-temperature()
seconds = time.time()
local-time = time.time(seconds)

```

```

print_message = str("Pressure: " + str(pressure) +
                    "Temperature: " + str(temperature) +
                    "Humidity: " + str(humidity) +
                    "Time: " + str(local-time))

```

```

sense.show_message(print_message,
                   scroll-speed = 0.005,
                   text-colour = green,
                   back-colour = red)

```

```

f.writelines(print_message)
f.write("\n")

```

```

sense.clear() # No argument defaults to OFF

```

* RESULT :

Thus, performed sensor interfacing and data logging using Raspberry Pi. All the simulation results were verified successfully.

Chinuk
10/11/22