Universidad Autónoma De Guadalajara



Primeros pasos con la RPI Zero W

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¿What we did?

First we flash the Raspberry operating system to the SD card with the RaspberryPi Imager software.



Then, we register the IP of our network on the board. To be able to log in to PUTTY.



After that, we went to the route established by the practice in order to activate the ports of the board we were going to use.

```
Sebrizio@SebasPi:~$ ls-1
-bash: ls-1: command not found
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:~$ ls
SeokSeble Documents helloworld. Music Public Templates
Desktop Downloads helloworld.c Pictures Sebrizzio Videos
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:~$ vi
-bash: $: command not found
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:~$ vi ctc/

[1]+ Stopped vi etc/
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:~$ vi /etc/

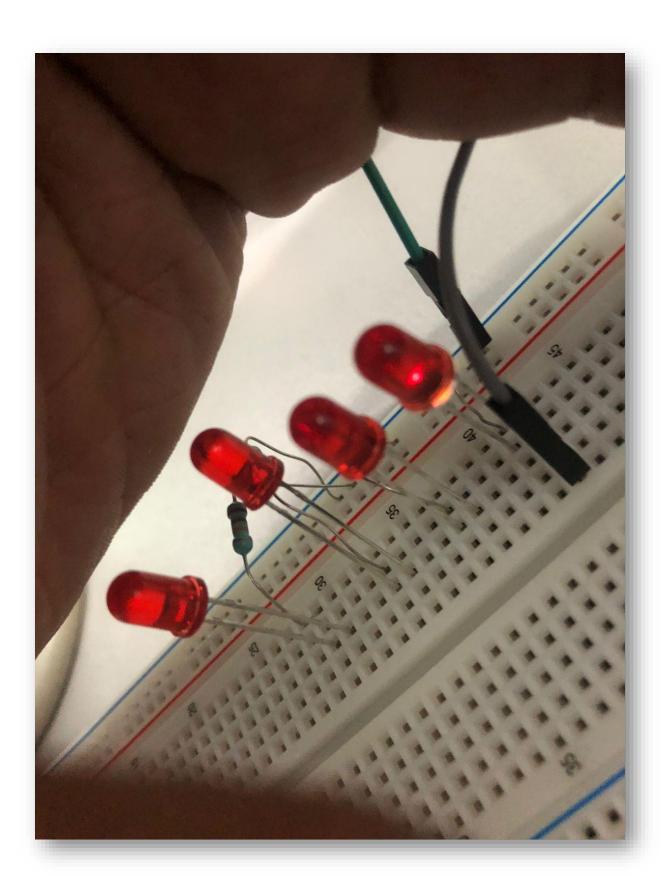
[2]+ Stopped vi /etc/
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:~$ ls
BookSeble Documents Downloads helloworld.c Music Pictures Public Seb
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:~$ vi /etc/

[3]+ Stopped vi /etc/
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:~$ vi /etc/

[3]+ Stopped vi /etc/
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:~$ /sys/class/qpio
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:~$ /sys/class/qpio
-bash: /sys/class/qpio: Is a directory
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:/$ cd /sys/class/qpio
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:/sys/class/gpio $ ls
export qpiochipO unexport
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:/sys/class/qpio $ ls
export qpiochipO unexport
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:/sys/class/qpio $ ls
export qpiochipO unexport
```

We activated the port we needed to turn on, which indeed worked.

```
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:/sys/class/gpio/gpio18
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:/sys/class/gpio $ echo 18 > export
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:/sys/class/gpio $ ls
export gpio18 gpiochip0 unexport
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:/sys/class/gpio $ cd gpio18
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:/sys/class/gpio/gpio18 $ ls
active_low_device_direction_edge_power_subsystem_uevent_value.
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:/sys/class/gpio/gpio18 $ echo out > direction
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:/sys/class/gpio/gpio18 $ echo 1 > value
Sebrizzio@SebasPi:/sys/class/gpio/gpio18 $ echo 1 > value
```



Finally, with the same process to turn on one LED, we create a bash file to activate and turn on other three LED's, having as such four LEDs turned on.

```
Schrzie SebasPt ~

[SNU nano 5.4

#!/bin/bash

cd /sys/class/gpio

cd gpio18

echo out > direction

echo 1 > value

sleep 1

echo out > direction

scho out > direction

scho out > value

sleep 1

acho out > direction

scho 1 > value

sleep 1

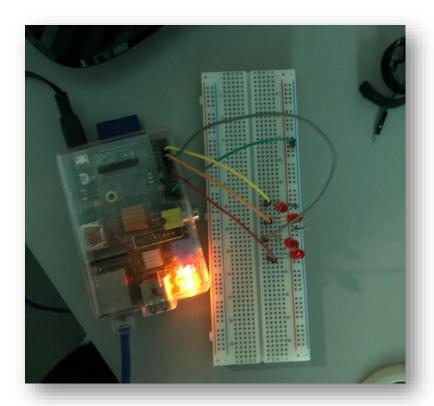
scho out > direction

echo 1 > value

sleep 1

scho out > direction

echo out > directi
```



Difficulties:

What first made it difficult for us was to be able to first link the card with our network, since for us it was practically a new way to work, as it was the first time we worked with the RaspberryPi card. It took us a long time to get it to connect, until we connected our card directly to the modem because it did not have the necessary equipment to connect it wirelessly.

Conclusión:

In conclusion, this practice helped us to understand a little more about how permissions work in linux, bash files, and compilation commands for different languages. As mentioned in the difficulties, it was our first time using the RaspberryPi, so we also had to understand its ports and their functionality.

Previously we had a theoretical idea of how all these commands and processes worked, but by working with them, we were able to have a clearer vision of how and what we can use them for in future practices or tasks of the subject.