CubeNano driver library

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I. Introduction

With the CubeNano driver library installed, you can implement RGB light and fan peripheral control by calling the corresponding API functions.

Driver library update can also follow the steps below!

Please refer to the following steps to install the driver library, and here we take the V1.0.1 version installation as an example.

Note: CubeNano chassis power on the switch will automatically turn on the RGB lighting effects and fans.

II. Installation of dependent libraries

1. smbus library

CubeNano driver library installation needs to import time library and smbus library, which time library is python comes with, do not need to install their own, terminal input the following command to install smbus library.

pip3 install smbus

python smbus library functions to access serial I2C devices, using smbus library functions can be used to read and write I2C device information.

2. Adafruit_SSD1306 library

Since the OLED display also needs to use the relevant dependency libraries, we can install the required dependency libraries together, terminal input the following command to install the Adafruit_SSD1306 library.

pip3 install Adafruit_SSD1306

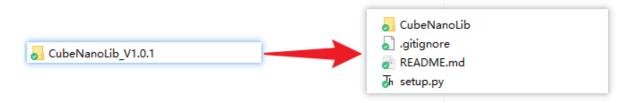
The python Adafruit_SSD1306 library is used to control the data display of our OLED display.

Note: If you are prompted for a missing PIL library in the OLED display tutorial, the following solution can be taken.

```
sudo apt-get install libjpeg-dev zlib1g-dev
pip3 install setuptools
pip3 install Pillow
```

III. Python driver library files

The latest version of the CubeNano Python driver library is provided inside this course material, named CubeNanoLib_V1.0.1.



Transferring files to the motherboard system

The following is only a brief introduction to several methods of transferring files, specific how to operate choose your own familiar way can be.

- VNC remote login to transfer files
- WinSCP file transfer
- Online file transfer: e.g. WeChat File Transfer Assistant web version, etc.

Choose one of these methods to transfer the CubeNanoLib_V1.0.1.zip file to the motherboard system.

V. Driver Library Installation

Open a terminal in the directory of the folder where the zip file is located and enter the following command:

The purpose of this command is to unzip and enter the file setup.py directory to run the installation command, no need to dwell on whether the version number is the same or not.

```
unzip CubeNanoLib_V1.0.1.zip
cd CubeNanoLib
sudo python3 setup.py install
```

If you see the installation version number at the end, it means the installation is successful. This command will overwrite the CubeNanoLib driver library that has been installed before.

VI. Importing Library Files

The name of the CubeNano driver library is CubeNanoLib, use CubeNanoLib to import the library in the programme.

from CubeNanoLib import CubeNano # ${\rm \#\, ACubeNano\, m}$ # Import the CubeNano driver library

VII. Querying the firmware version number

1. Query the version number

(python interactive interface: each statement needs to be run separately)

Enter python in the terminal to enter the interactive interface.

```
from CubeNanoLib import CubeNano # 导入CubeNano驱动库 # Import the CubeNano driver library bot = CubeNano(i2c_bus=1) # 创建对象,其中1代表 /dev/i2c-1# Create the object, where 1 stands for /dev/i2c-1 version = bot.get_Version() # 获取版本号# Get version number print("version:",version) # 打印版本号# Print the version number del bot # 删除对象# Delete objects
```

```
jetson@jetson-yahboom:~$ python
Python 3.6.9 (default, Jan 26 2021, 15:33:00)

'[GCC 8.4.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> from CubeNanoLib import CubeNano
>>> bot = CubeNano(i2c_bus=1)
>>> version = bot.get_Version()
>>> print("version:",version)
version: 5
>>> del bot
CubeNano End!
```

2. bot = CubeNano(i2c_bus=1)

Using the smbus library function, we need to create an object, where i2c_bus = 1 in the 1 represents i2c - 1, we are currently using the I2C device is mounted under this device bus.

We can query the bus and address of the specific device through the following steps.

Query I2C bus

```
i2cdetect -l
```

The list displayed by the system needs to be queried all over again, we need to find the bus on which the two devices are mounted.

Query I2C devices

```
i2cdetect -l -r 1
```

Find the device bus with I2C addresses 0e and 3c, this bus is the device bus object we need to create

```
etson@jetson-yahboom:~$ i2cdetect -l
i2c-3
       i2c
                     7000c700.i2c
                                                          I2C adapter
       i2c
                     7000c400.i2c
                                                          I2C adapter
                     i2c-6-mux (chan_id 1)
Tegra I2C adapter
       i2c
                                                          I2C adapter
       i2c
                                                          I2C adapter
                     7000d000.i2c
       i2c
                                                          I2C adapter
       i2c
                     7000c500.i2c
                                                          I2C adapter
       i2c
                     7000c000.i2c
                                                          I2C adapter
                     i2c-6-mux (chan_id θ)
7000d100.i2c
       i2c
                                                          I2C adapter
                                                          I2C adapter
i2c-5
       i2c
jetson@jetson-yahboom:~$ i2cdetect -y
    0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c
00:
10: --
30:
40: -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --
50: -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --
60: -- -- -- -- -- -- --
70: -- -- -- -- -- --
jetson@jetson-yahboom:~$ i2cdetect -y -r 1
     123456789abc
00:
10: -- -- --
20: -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --
30:
40: -- -- -- --
50: -- -- -- -- --
60:
```

VIII. API Introduction

The following is a brief introduction to the API of the CubeNano driver library. Functional usage and parameter contents are introduced later in the control course.

Help on CubeNano in module CubeNanoLib.CubeNanoLib object:

```
class CubeNano(builtins.object)
 | # V1.0.1
| Methods defined here:
 | __del__(self)
 __init__(self, i2c_bus=7, delay=0.002, debug=False)
       Initialize self. See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.
 | get_Version(self)
       # 获取固件版本号
       # Obtain the firmware version number
 | set_Fan(self, state)
       # 控制风扇 start=0 关闭风扇 start=1 打开风扇
       # control Fan start=0 close start=1 open
 | set_RGB_Color(self, color)
      # 设置RGB灯特效颜色 0-6:
       # 0红色,1绿色,2蓝色,3黄色,4紫色,5青色,6白色
       # Set RGB light effect color 0-6:
       # 0 red, 1 green, 2 blue, 3 yellow, 4 purple, 5 cyan, 6 white
| set_RGB_Effect(self, effect)
      # 控制RGB灯特效: 0关闭特效,1呼吸灯,2跑马灯,3彩虹灯,4炫彩灯,5流水灯,6循环呼吸灯
       # Control RGB light effect:
      # 0 off effect, 1 breathing light, 2 marquee light, 3 rainbow light
# 4 dazzling lights, 5 running water lights, 6 Circulation breathing
lights
| set_RGB_Speed(self, speed)
      # 设置RGB灯特效速度 1-3: 1低速,2中速,3高速
# Set RGB light effect speed 1-3:1 low speed, 2 medium speed, 3 high
speed
| set_Single_Color(self, index, r, g, b)
      # 设置单个RGB灯颜色
# Set the individual RGB light color
# index表示灯珠序号0-13, index=255表示控制所有灯;
 # r代表红色, g代表绿色, b代表蓝色
# index indicates the serial number of the lamp bead 0-13, index=255
means to control all lamps;
# r stands for red, g stands for green, and b stands for blue
| Data descriptors defined here:
 | ___dict___
     dictionary for instance variables (if defined)
 | __weakref__
     list of weak references to the object (if defined)
 (END)
```