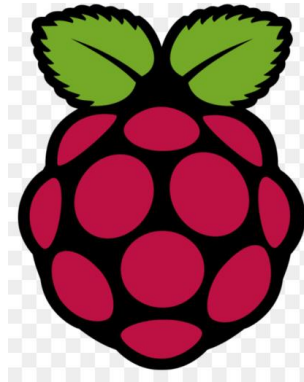


# RaspberryPi

## GPIO and Calling APIs



김용석 교수

# Introduction – What is Raspberry Pi

- Credit-card sized computer
- Latest version: Raspberry Pi 4 B
- Used in many projects:
  - Media Centers
  - File Servers
  - Game Consoles
  - Smart Mirrors
  - Etc.

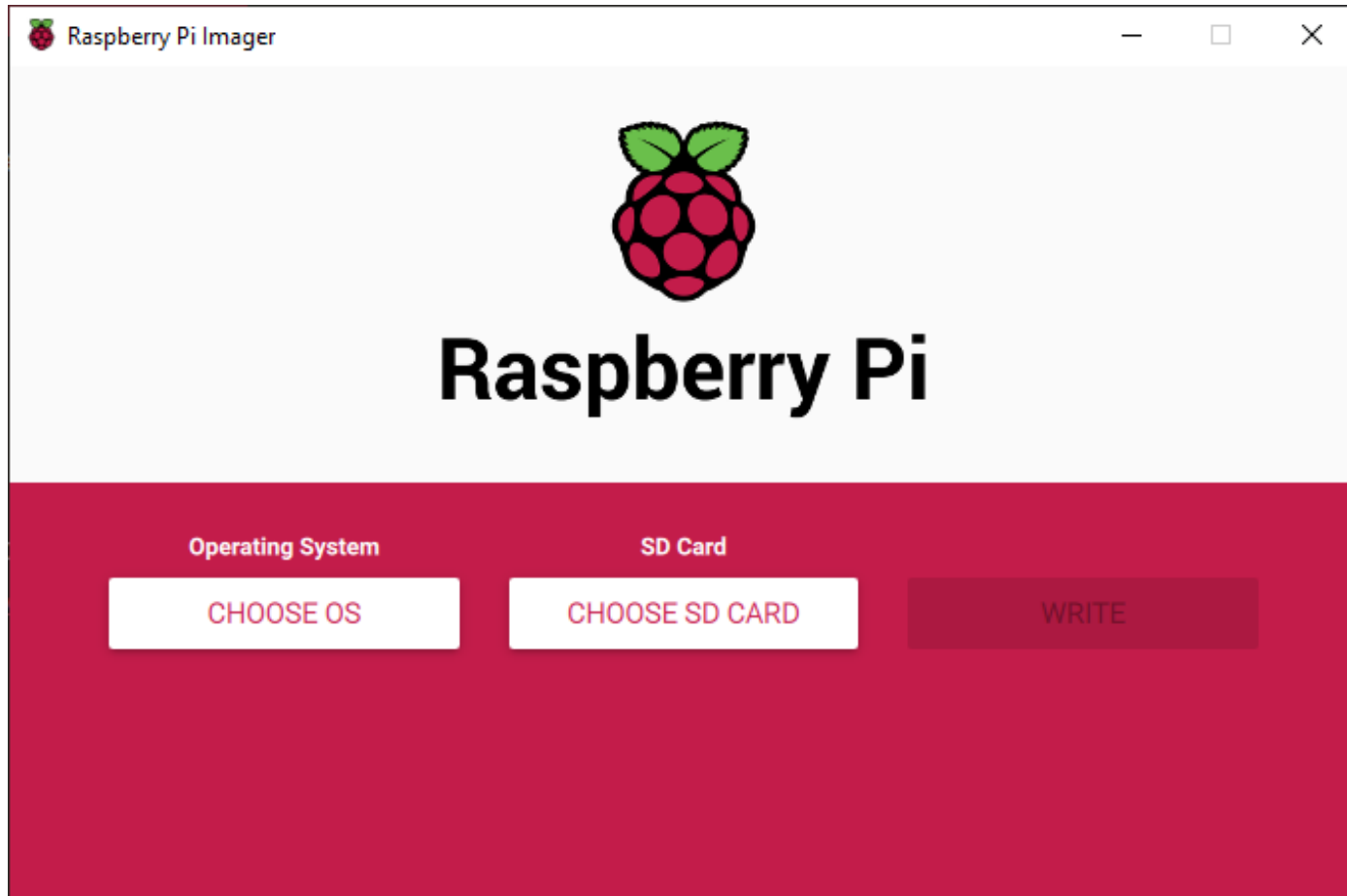


# Introduction – Downloading the OS

## ■ Download the Windows Installer:

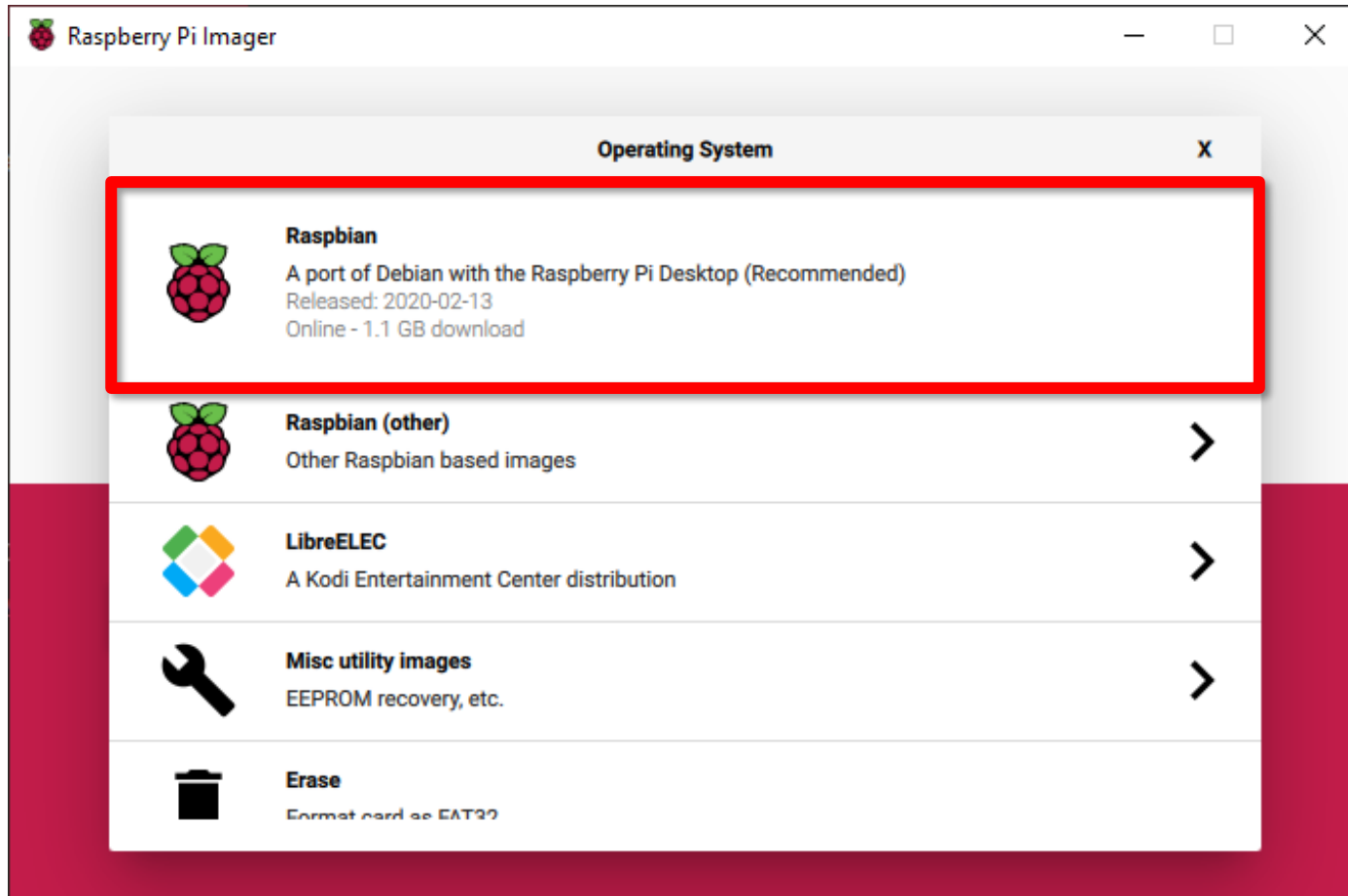
- <https://downloads.raspberrypi.org/imager/imager.exe>

## ■ Install and Run



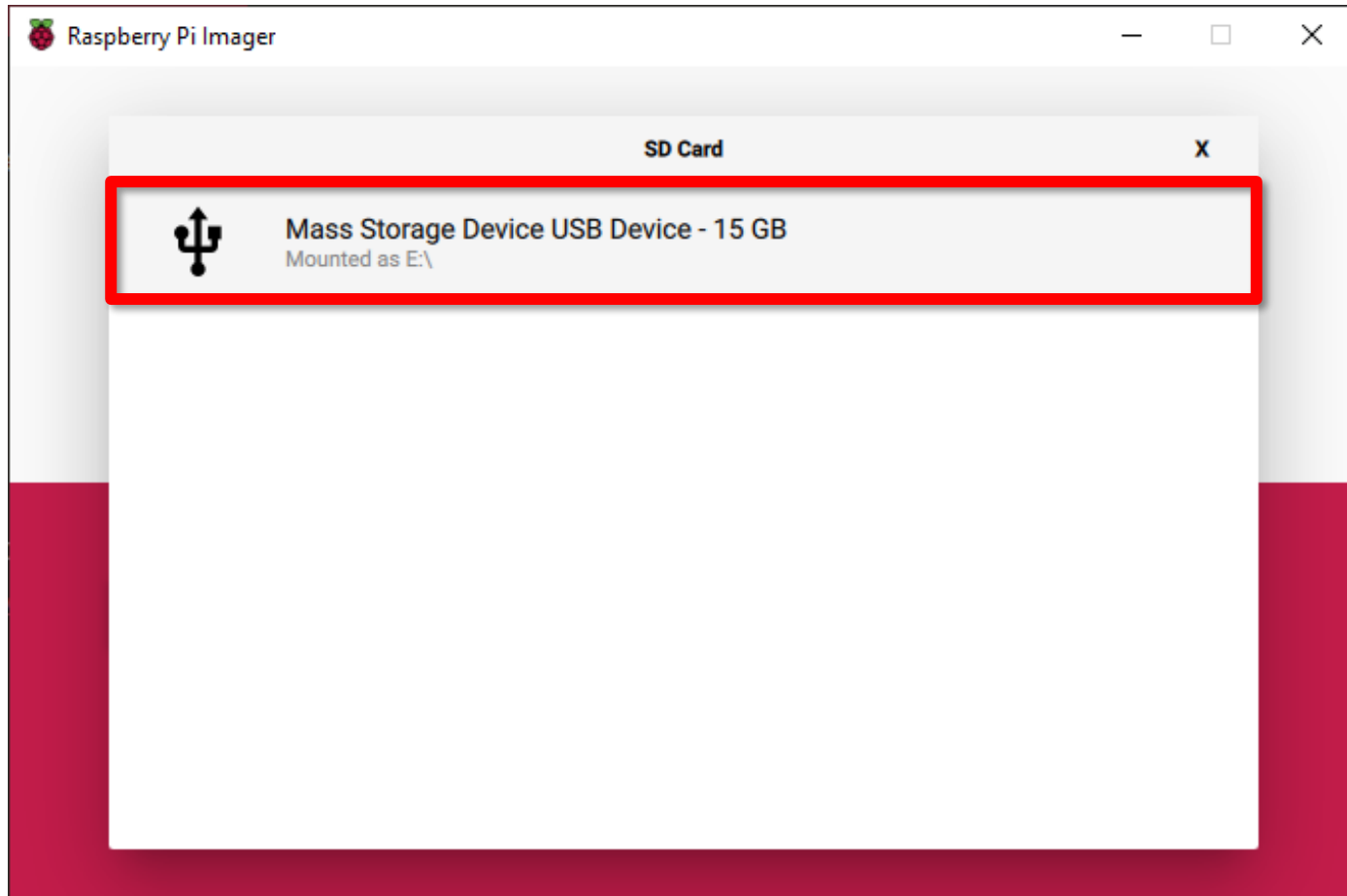
# Introduction – Downloading the OS

## ■ Choose Raspbian as OS



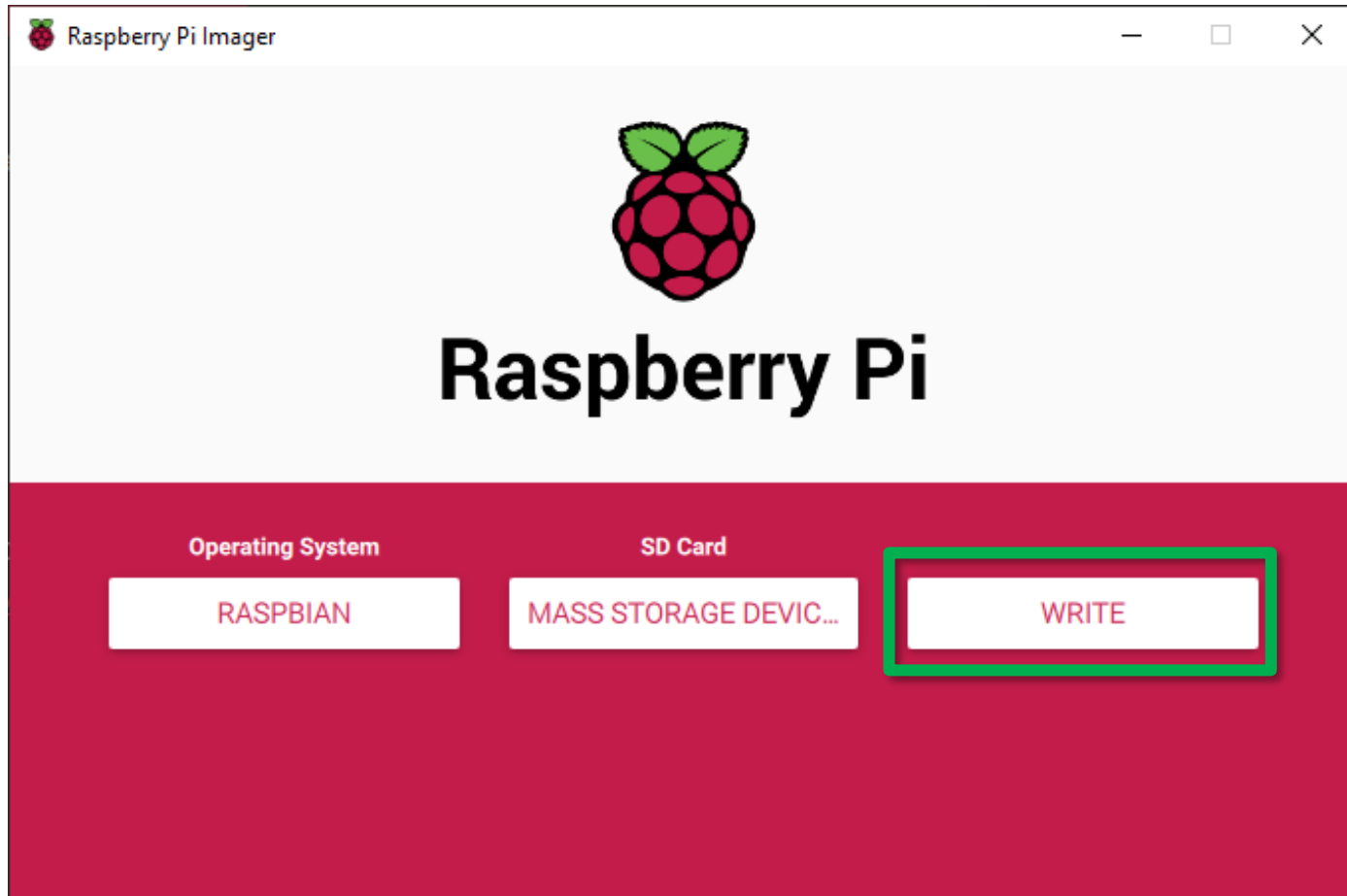
# Introduction – Downloading the OS

- Insert the SD card (use the USB adapter)
- Select the Correct SD card on the Imager Software



# Introduction – Downloading the OS

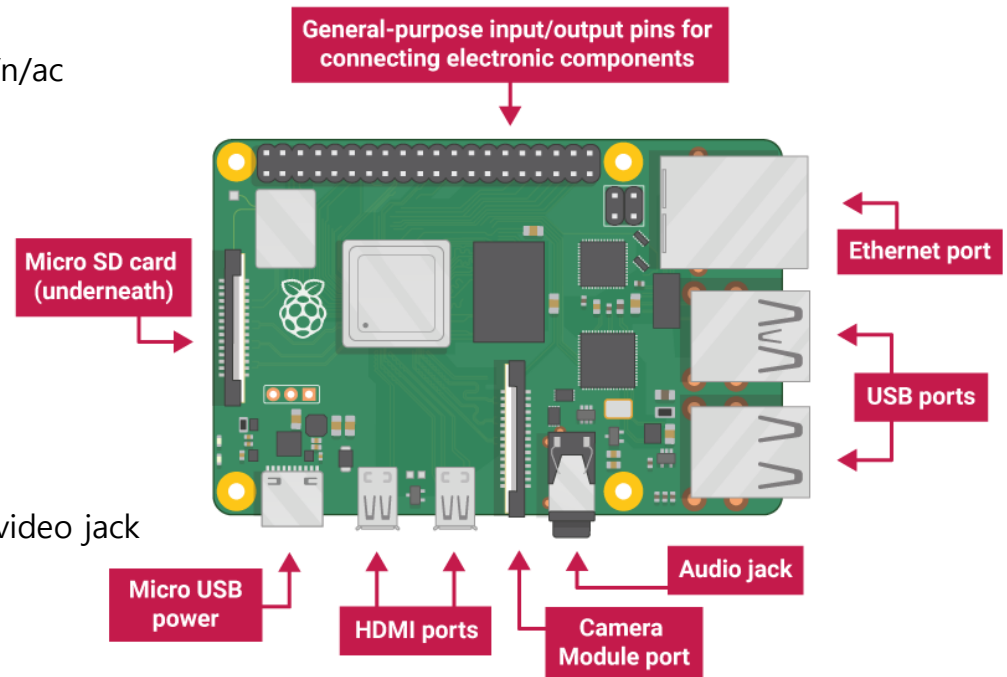
- Click “Write” to Install (Takes around 15 minutes)



# Introduction – Back to Raspberry Pi

## ■ Raspberry Pi 4 B Specs:

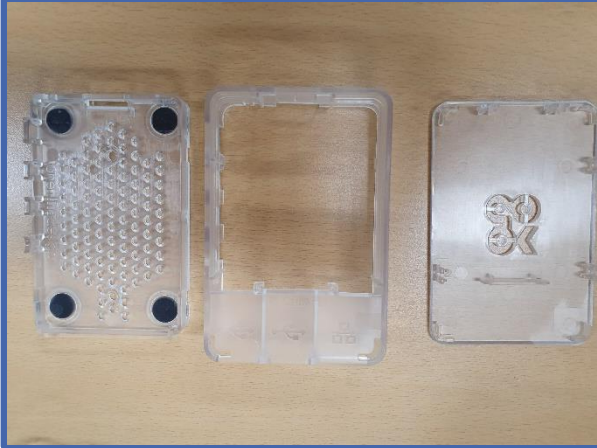
- 1.5GHz 64-bit quad-core ARM Cortex-A72 CPU
- 4GB RAM
- On-board wireless LAN – dual-band 802.11 b/g/n/ac
- On-board Bluetooth 5.0
- 2x USB 3.0 ports, 2x USB 2.0 ports
- Gigabit ethernet
- 40-pin GPIO header
- 2 micro-HDMI ports (up to 4Kp60 supported)
- DSI display port, CSI camera port
- Combined 3.5mm analog audio and composite video jack
- Micro-SD card slot
- USB-C power



# Introduction – Starting Up

## ■ Put the Raspberry Pi into the Case

1. Split the case



2. Insert the over the bottom part



3. Insert the middle part over the board



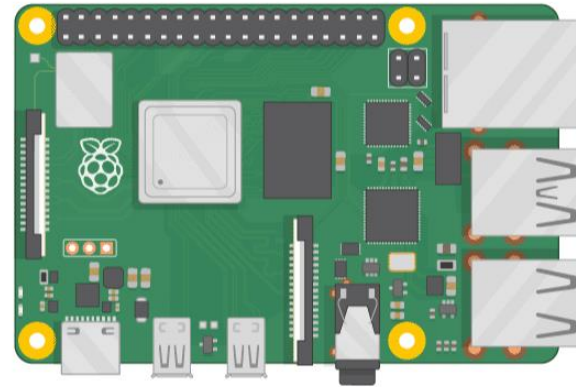


# Introduction – Starting Up

## ■ After Downloading and Installing the OS in to the SD card:

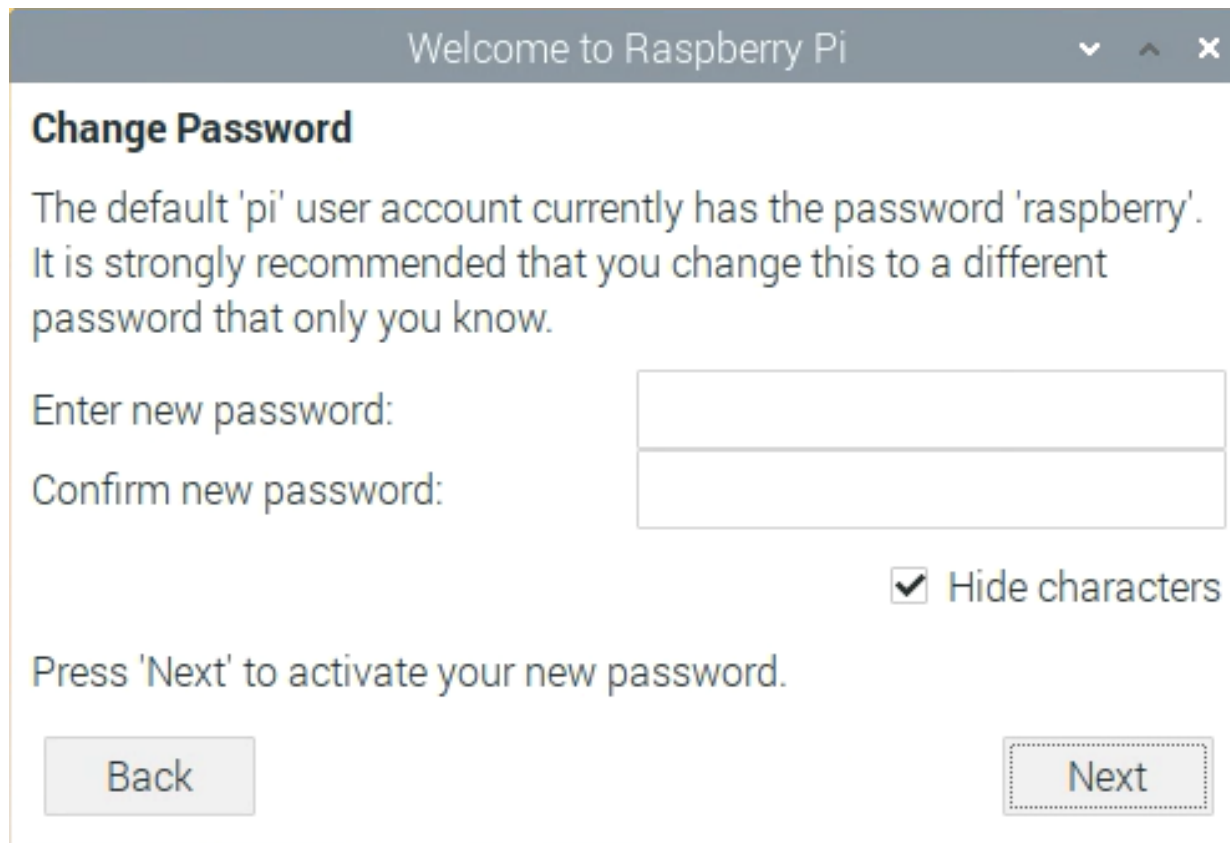
- Insert the SD card (underneath the board)
- Connect USB mouse and keyboard
- Connect monitor using the mini-HDMI cable
- Finally, connect the USB-C cable

## ■ The Raspberry Pi should boot up



# Introduction – Finishing the Setup

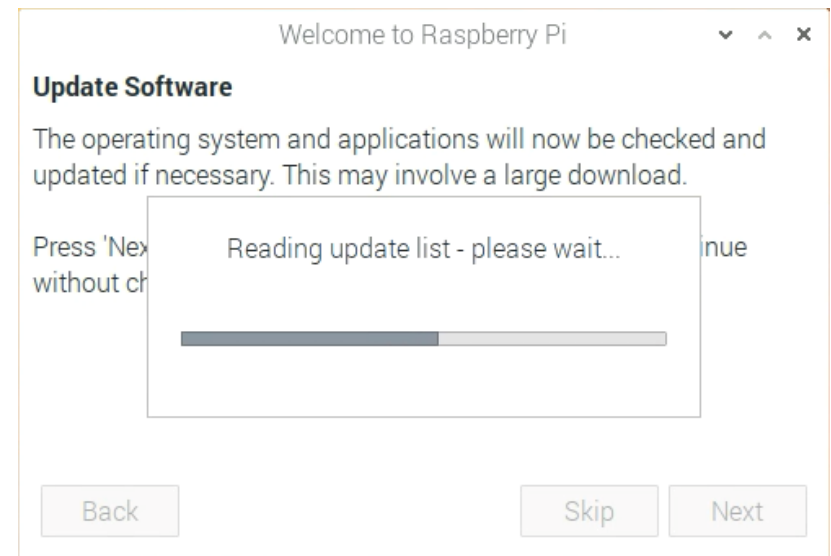
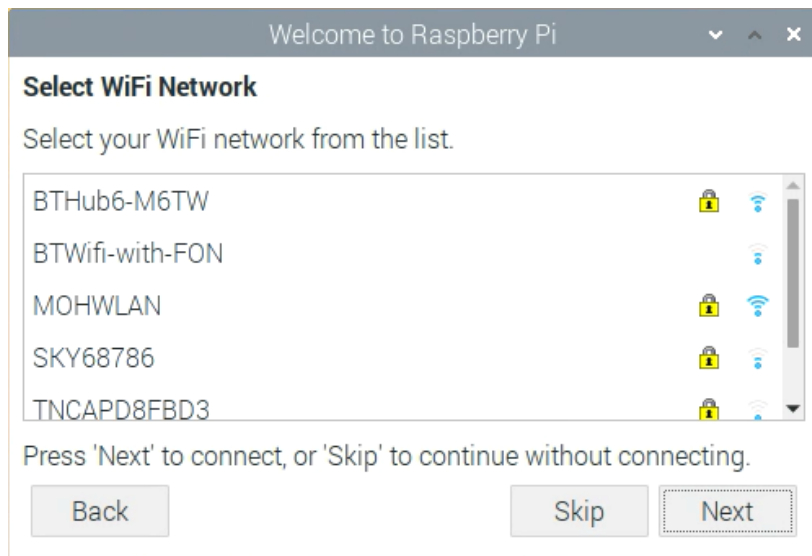
- After starting up for the first time, the Welcome application starts up.
- Select the country and language
- For a password, choose **ONE SPACE** (press space bar once)



The screenshot shows a window titled "Welcome to Raspberry Pi" with standard window controls. The main heading is "Change Password". Below it, a message states: "The default 'pi' user account currently has the password 'raspberrypi'. It is strongly recommended that you change this to a different password that only you know." There are two input fields: "Enter new password:" and "Confirm new password:". To the right of these fields is a checkbox labeled "Hide characters" which is checked. At the bottom, there is a message: "Press 'Next' to activate your new password." and two buttons: "Back" and "Next". The "Next" button is highlighted with a dashed border.

# Introduction – Finishing the Setup

- Connect to a WiFi (might need to use a phone hotspot)
- The OS will update
- After finishing click 'Restart'



# Introduction – Raspbian OS

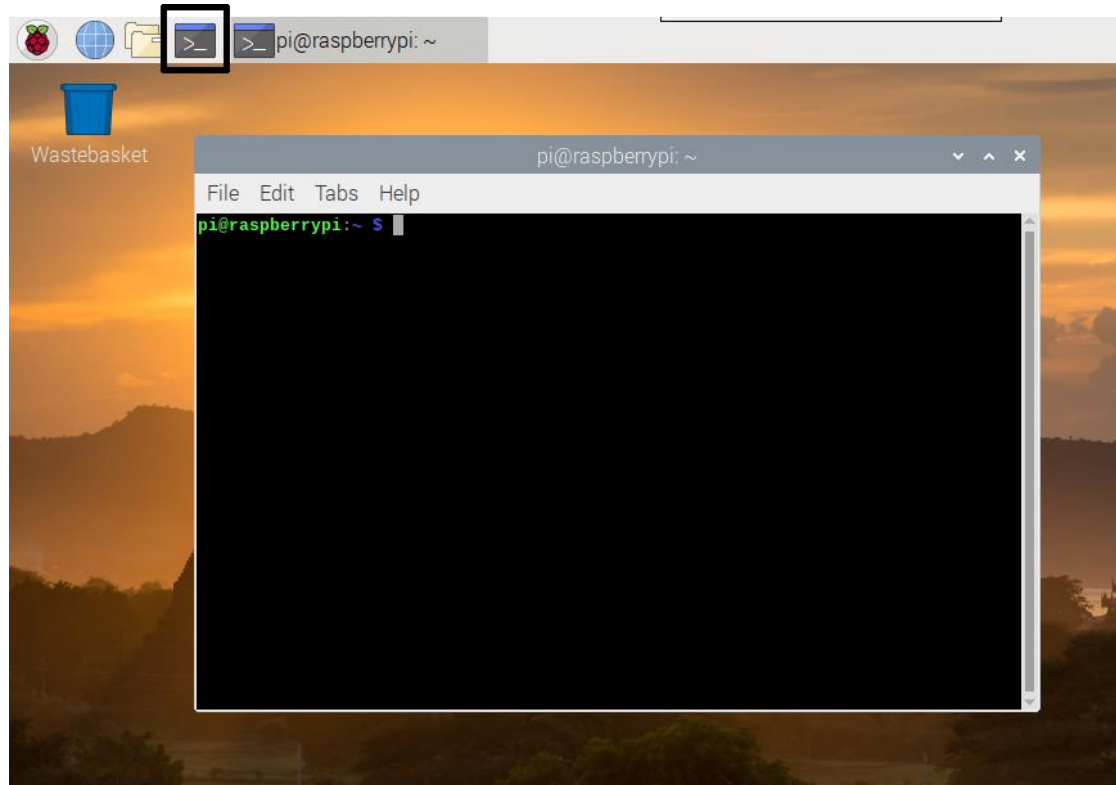
- Official Raspberry Pi OS
- Linux based distribution



# Introduction – Needed libraries

## ■ Open the terminal and run the following commands:

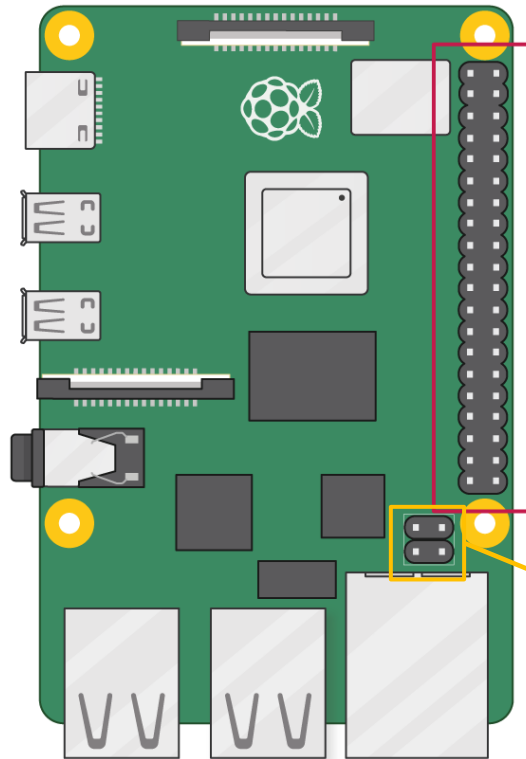
- `sudo apt-get install wiringpi`
- `sudo apt-get install libcurl4-openssl-dev`



# Part 1 - GPIO

LED and Button

# GPIO – Pin Header



Raspberry Pi 4 B J8 GPIO Header

Pin#	NAME		NAME	Pin#
01	3.3v DC Power		DC Power 5v	02
03	GPIO02 (SDA1, I <sup>2</sup> C)		DC Power 5v	04
05	GPIO03 (SCL1, I <sup>2</sup> C)		Ground	06
07	GPIO04 (GPCLK0)		(TXD0, UART) GPIO14	08
09	Ground		(RXD0, UART) GPIO15	10
11	GPIO17		(PWM0) GPIO18	12
13	GPIO27		Ground	14
15	GPIO22		GPIO23	16
17	3.3v DC Power		GPIO24	18
19	GPIO10 (SPI0_MOSI)		Ground	20
21	GPIO09 (SPI0_MISO)		GPIO25	22
23	GPIO11 (SPI0_CLK)		(SPI0_CE0_N) GPIO08	24
25	Ground		(SPI0_CE1_N) GPIO07	26
27	GPIO00 (SDA0, I <sup>2</sup> C)		(SCL0, I <sup>2</sup> C) GPIO01	28
29	GPIO05		Ground	30
31	GPIO06		(PWM0) GPIO12	32
33	GPIO13 (PWM1)		Ground	34
35	GPIO19		GPIO16	36
37	GPIO26		GPIO20	38
39	Ground		GPIO21	40

**Hardware Pin  
number**

Raspberry Pi 4 B J14 PoE Header

01	TR01		TR00	02
03	TR03		TR02	04

Pinout Grouping Legend

Inter-Integrated Circuit Serial Bus		Serial Peripheral Interface Bus
Ungrouped/Un-Allocated GPIO		Universal Asynchronous Receiver-Transmitter
Reserved for EEPROM		

rv. 2  
3/06/2019 CGS

[www.element14.com/RaspberryPi](http://www.element14.com/RaspberryPi)

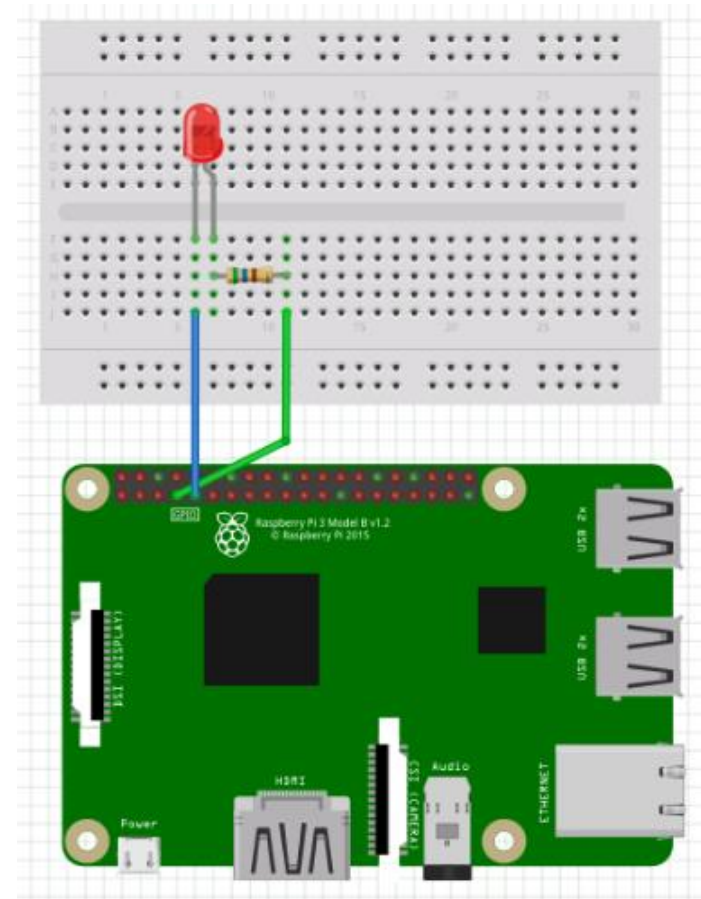
# GPIO – Blink LED Schematic

## ■ Hardware:

- 1 LED
- 1 560Ω resistor
- 1 Breadboard
- 2 cables

## ■ Connections:

- Connect the hardware pin 7 to the resistor
- Connect the other side of the resistor to the LED anode
- Connect the LED cathode to GND






# GPIO – Blink LED Code

```

1 #include <wiringPi.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3
4 #define LedPin 7
5
6 int main(void) {
7     if(wiringPiSetup() == -1) {
8         printf("setup wiringPi failed !\n");
9         return -1;
10    }
11
12    pinMode(LedPin, OUTPUT);
13    while(1) {
14        digitalWrite(LedPin, LOW); //led off
15        printf("led off\n");
16        delay(1000); // wait 1 sec
17        digitalWrite(LedPin, HIGH); //led on
18        printf("led on\n");
19        delay(1000); // wait 1 sec
20    }
21    return 0;
22 }

```



Software Pin  
number

Hardware Pin  
number

wiringPi Pin	BCM GPIO	Name	Header	Name	BCM GPIO	wiringPi Pin
—	—	3.3v	1   2	5v	—	—
8	R1:0/R2:2	SDA	3   4	5v	—	—
9	R1:1/R2:3	SCL	5   6	0v	—	—
7	4	GPIO7	7   8	TxD	14	15
—	—	0v	9   10	RxD	15	16
0	17	GPIO0	11   12	GPIO1	18	1
2	R1:21/R2:27	GPIO2	13   14	0v	—	—
3	22	GPIO3	15   16	GPIO4	23	4
—	—	3.3v	17   18	GPIO5	24	5
12	10	MOSI	19   20	0v	—	—
13	9	MISO	21   22	GPIO6	25	6
14	11	SCLK	23   24	CE0	8	10
—	—	0v	25   26	CE1	7	11
wiringPi Pin	BCM GPIO	Name	Header	Name	BCM GPIO	wiringPi Pin

# GPIO – Blink LED

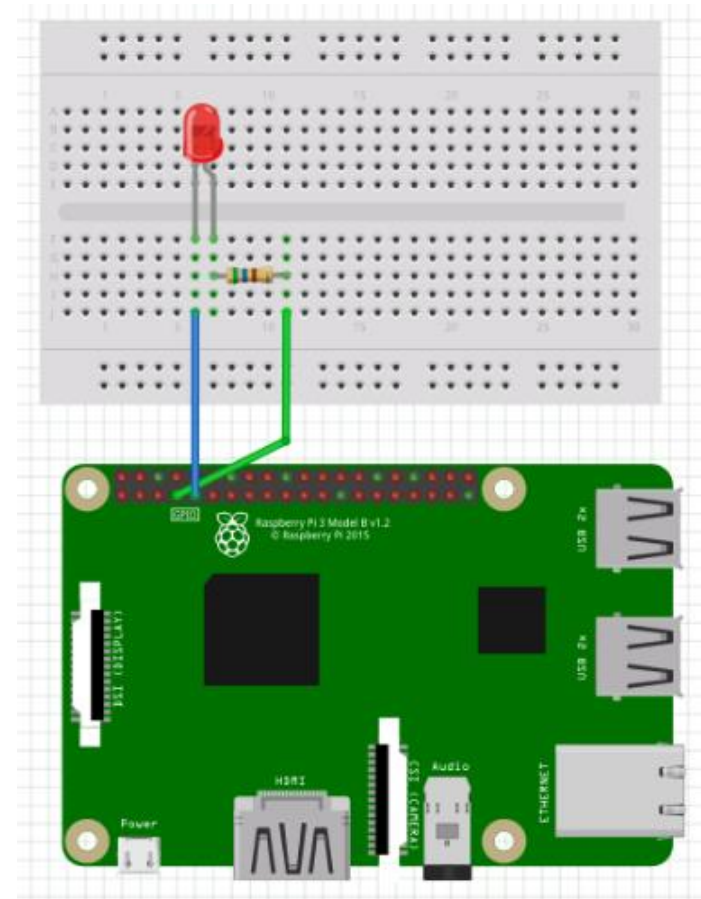
## ■ Compile:

- `gcc -Wall blink.c -o blink -lwiringPi`

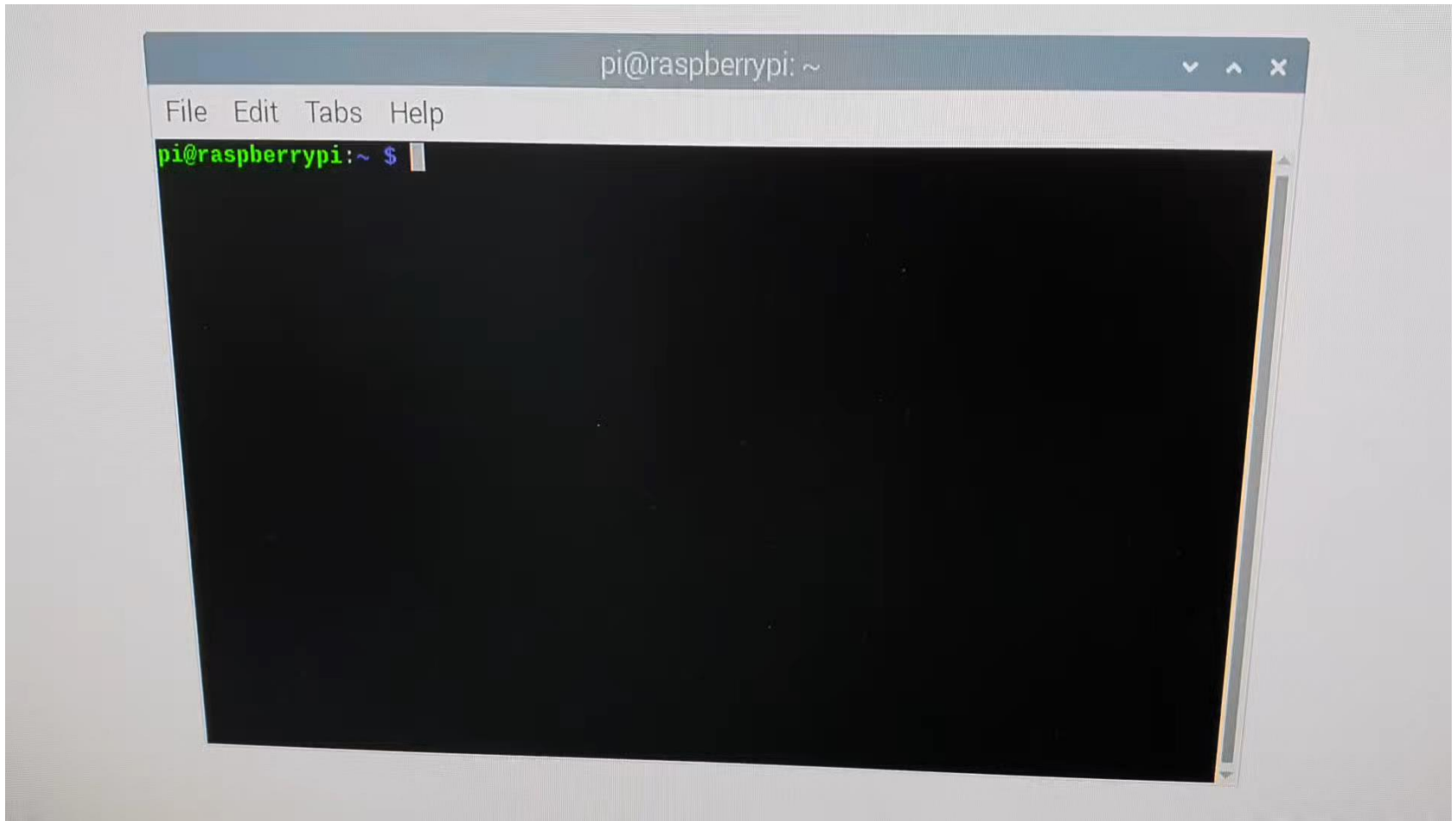
## ■ Run:

- `./blink`

(Type on terminal)



# GPIO – Blink LED



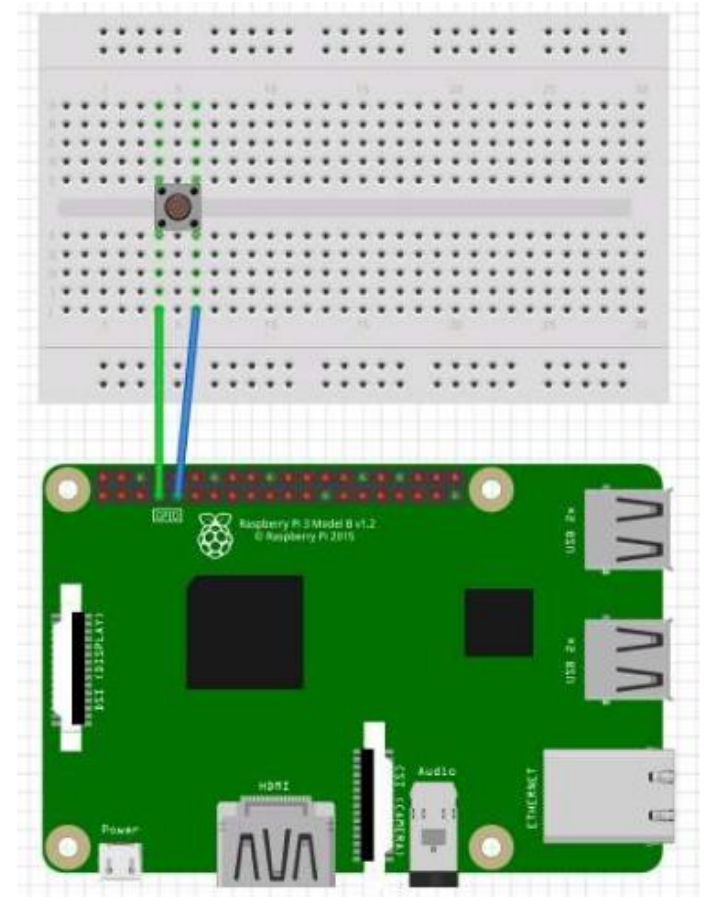
# GPIO – Button Schematic

## ■ Hardware:

- 1 button
- 1 Breadboard
- 2 cables

## ■ Connections:

- Connect the hardware pin 7 to one of the sides of the button
- Connect the matching side to GND

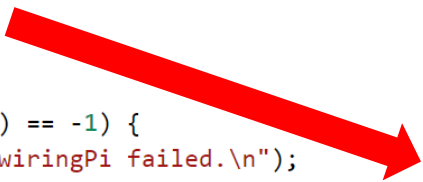


# GPIO – Button Code

```

1 #include<wiringPi.h>
2 #include<stdio.h>
3
4 #define ButtonPin 7
5
6 int main(void) {
7     if (wiringPiSetup() == -1) {
8         printf("Setup wiringPi failed.\n");
9         return -1;
10    }
11    pinMode(ButtonPin, INPUT);
12    int buttonPressed = 0;
13    while(1) {
14        int buttonInput = digitalRead(ButtonPin);
15        if(buttonInput == LOW) {
16            buttonPressed = 1;
17        }
18        if(buttonPressed && buttonInput == HIGH) {
19            printf("Button Pressed!\n");
20            buttonPressed = 0;
21        }
22        delay(10);
23    }
24    return 0;
25 }

```



Software Pin  
number

Hardware Pin  
number

wiringPi Pin	BCM GPIO	Name	Header	Name	BCM GPIO	wiringPi Pin
—	—	3.3v	1   2	5v	—	—
8	R1:0/R2:2	SDA	3   4	5v	—	—
9	R1:1/R2:3	SCL	5   6	0v	—	—
7	4	GPIO7	7   8	TxD	14	15
—	—	0v	9   10	RxD	15	16
0	17	GPIO0	11   12	GPIO1	18	1
2	R1:21/R2:27	GPIO2	13   14	0v	—	—
3	22	GPIO3	15   16	GPIO4	23	4
—	—	3.3v	17   18	GPIO5	24	5
12	10	MOSI	19   20	0v	—	—
13	9	MISO	21   22	GPIO6	25	6
14	11	SCLK	23   24	CE0	8	10
—	—	0v	25   26	CE1	7	11
wiringPi Pin	BCM GPIO	Name	Header	Name	BCM GPIO	wiringPi Pin

# GPIO – Button

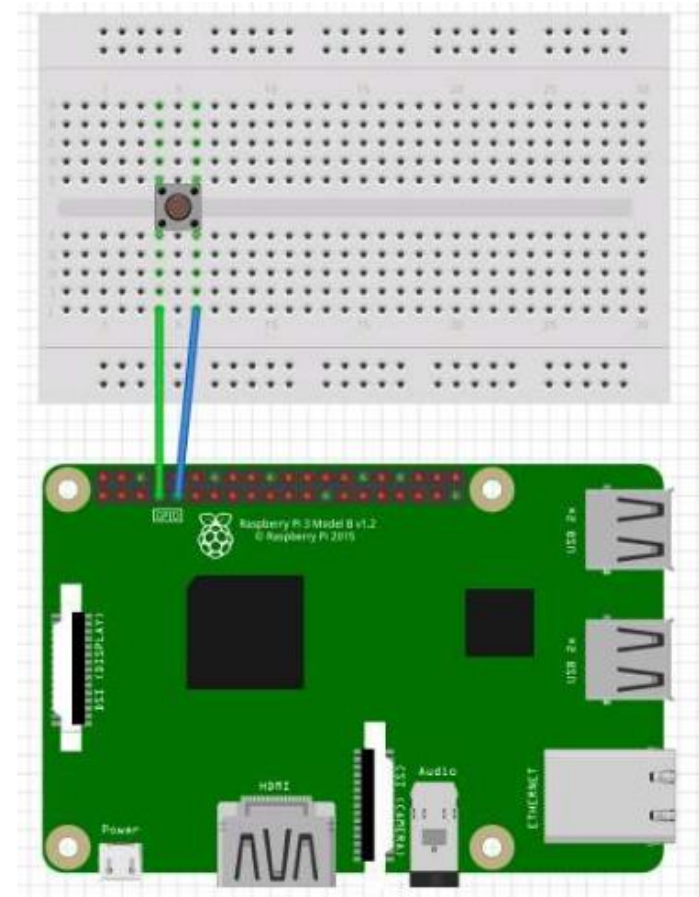
## ■ On terminal:

## ■ Compile:

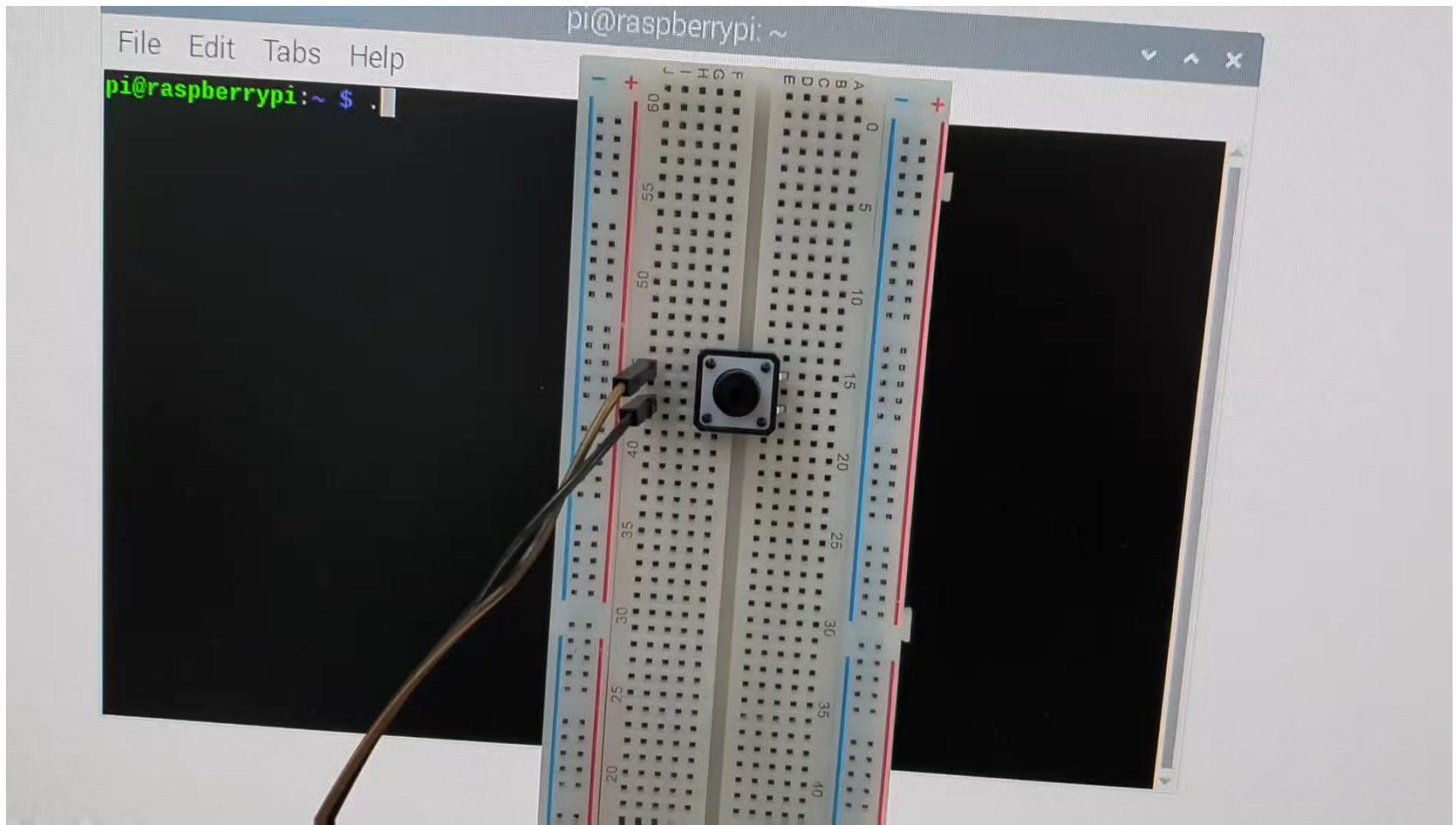
- `gcc -Wall button.c -o button -lwiringPi`

## ■ Run:

- `./button`



# GPIO – Button



# Part 2 – Calling APIs

**Get Current Weather**



# Login to Open Weather Map

Open Weather Map - Sign Up: <https://openweathermap.org>

The screenshot shows the OpenWeatherMap website in a web browser. The browser's address bar displays <https://openweathermap.org/>. The website's header includes a search bar with the text "Weather in your city", a "Sign In" button (highlighted with a red rectangle), and a "Sign Up" button. Below the header, a large banner features a snowy mountain landscape and the text "We Deliver 2 Billion Forecasts Per Day" and "1,500 new subscribers a day".

Below the banner, there is a search bar with the placeholder text "Your city name:" and a "Search" button. To the right of the search bar is a link for "Current location".

The main content area displays "Current weather and forecasts in your city" for "Pusan-gwangyöksi, KR". The current weather is shown as "-1 °C" with a "Haze" icon. Below this, a table lists weather details:

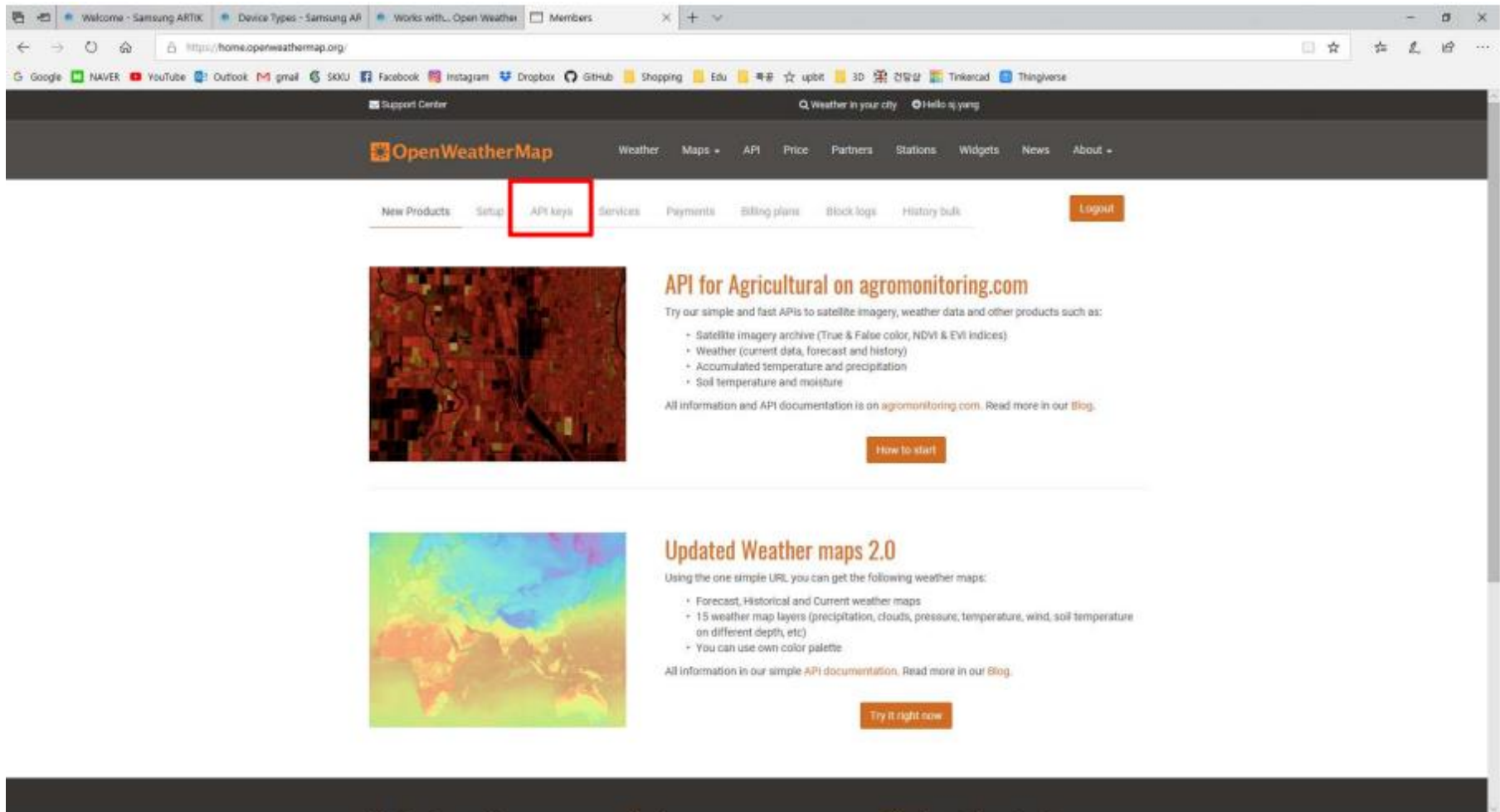
Wind	Light breeze, 3.1 m/s, North-northwest ( 330 )
Cloudiness	Sky is clear
Pressure	1027 hpa
Humidity	34 %
Sunrise	07:32
Sunset	17:26

To the right of the table is a graph showing "Weather and forecasts in Pusan-gwangyöksi, KR". The graph displays temperature (blue line) and precipitation (grey area) over a period of time. The temperature scale ranges from -10°C to 30°C, and the precipitation scale ranges from 0mm to 5mm. The graph shows a temperature dip followed by a rise, with no precipitation.

At the bottom of the page, a footer states: "We use cookies to enhance your experience of our site. By using openweathermap.org, you agree to our [privacy policy](#)."

# Login to Open Weather Map

## After Login copy the API key



The screenshot shows the OpenWeatherMap website interface. The browser's address bar displays `https://home.openweathermap.org/`. The navigation menu includes links for Weather, Maps, API, Price, Partners, Stations, Widgets, News, and About. Below the navigation bar, a horizontal menu contains links for New Products, Setup, API keys (highlighted with a red box), Services, Payments, Billing plans, Block logs, and History bulk. A Logout button is also visible. The main content area features two sections: 'API for Agricultural on agromonitoring.com' and 'Updated Weather maps 2.0'. The 'API for Agricultural' section includes a list of services: Satellite imagery archive (True & False color, NDVI & EVI indices), Weather (current data, forecast and history), Accumulated temperature and precipitation, and Soil temperature and moisture. The 'Updated Weather maps 2.0' section lists: Forecast, Historical and Current weather maps; 15 weather map layers (precipitation, clouds, pressure, temperature, wind, soil temperature on different depth, etc); and the ability to use one's own color palette. Both sections have corresponding 'How to start' and 'Try it right now' buttons.

# Login to Open Weather Map

The API key will be used on the code

The screenshot shows the OpenWeatherMap website's API key creation interface. The browser address bar displays `https://home.openweathermap.org/api_keys`. The page features a navigation bar with links for Weather, Maps, API, Price, Partners, Stations, Widgets, News, and About. Below the navigation bar, a sub-menu includes New Products, Setup, API keys (highlighted), Services, Payments, Billing plans, Black logs, and History bulk. A blue informational box states: "API key will be activated and ready for using within a couple of hours. You can generate as many API keys as needed for your subscription. We accumulate the total load from all of them." The main content area contains a "Key" field with the value `6667a1462d8485e82f9eb341a888445d`, a "Name" field with the value "default", and a "Create key" section with a "Name" field and a "Generate" button. The footer includes sections for "Weather in your city", "Map layers", "Weather station network", "Weather APIs", and "About".

# Weather Information Vocabulary

```
{
  "coord": {"lon": 126.98, "lat": 37.57},
  "weather": [{"id": 803, "main": "Clouds", "description": "broken clouds", "icon": "04d"}],
  "base": "stations",
  "main": {"temp": 275.74, "pressure": 1026, "humidity": 40, "temp_min": 274.15, "temp_max": 277.15},
  "visibility": 10000,
  "wind": {"speed": 1.5, "deg": 340},
  "clouds": {"all": 75},
  "dt": 1543984200,
  "sys": {"type": 1, "id": 5509, "message": 0.0046, "country": "KR", "sunrise": 1543962690, "sunset": 1543997613},
  "id": 1835848,
  "name": "Seoul",
  "cod": 200
}
```

Coord(좌표) lon : 경도, lat : 위도

Weather

Base

Main(main정보) temp : 온도, pressure : 기압

Wind(바람 speed : 바람 세기, deg : 바람 방향

Clouds(구름)

Dt(시간)

Name(도시 이름)

# Calling the API

- Copy and paste your api key
- Use internet maps to find the latitude and longitude of your desired location
- Update the code and compile

```
109 → curl = curl_easy_init();
110 → if(curl) {
111 →     curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_URL, "api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?lat={lat}&lon={lon}&appid={your api key}");
112 →     //In case of redirection, follow it
113 →     curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_FOLLOWLOCATION, 1L);
114 →     curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_USERAGENT, "libcurl-agent/1.0");
115 →     //register callback
116 →     curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_WRITEFUNCTION, WriteCallback);
117 →     curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_WRITEDATA, (void*)&chunk);
```

## ■ On terminal:

## ■ Compile:

- gcc -Wall callApi.c -o callApi -lcurl

## ■ Run:

- ./callApi

# Parsing the response data

## Parsing?

IT용어사전

### 파싱

[ parsing , 文章-分析 ]

컴퓨터에서 컴파일러 또는 번역기가 원시 부호를 기계어로 번역하는 과정의 한 단계로, 각 문장의 문법적인 구성 또는 구문을 분석하는 과정. 즉 원시 프로그램에서 나타난 토큰(token)의 열을 받아들여 이를 그 언어의 문법에 맞게 구문 분석 트리(parse tree)로 구성해 내는 일이다. 파싱은 크게 하향식 파싱과 상향식 파싱으로 나눌 수 있다.

[출처] <https://terms.naver.com/entry.nhn?docId=2454969&cid=42346&categoryId=42346>

여러 개의 데이터 중 필요한 데이터만 골라 내는 것

현재기온, 최고기온, 최저기온, 습도 데이터만 파싱



# Parsing

## Parsing algorithm

```
temp_offset = strstr(str, "temp") + strlen("temp") + DATA_OFFSET;  
for (int i = 0; i < TEMP_LEN - 1; ++i) {  
    if(*(temp_offset + i) == ',') break;  
    temp_str[i] = *(temp_offset + i);  
}
```

strstr() 함수: 문자열 찾는 함수  
str 문자열 중 temp를 포함하고  
있는 위치의 포인터 반환

temp 길이만큼 포인터 이동

DATA\_OFFSET = 2 이므로  
"와 : 문자열을 무시(포인터 이동)

```
{ "coord": { "lon": 127.01, "lat": 37.  
in": { "temp": 271.31, "pressure": 10  
}, "clouds": { "all": 1 }, "dt": 154678  
9}, "id": 1835553, "name": "Suigen",
```

# Parsing

## Parsing algorithm

```
temp_offset = strstr(str, "temp") + strlen("temp") + DATA_OFFSET;  
for (int i = 0; i < TEMP_LEN - 1; ++i) {  
    if(*(temp_offset + i) == ',') break;  
    temp_str[i] = *(temp_offset + i);  
}
```

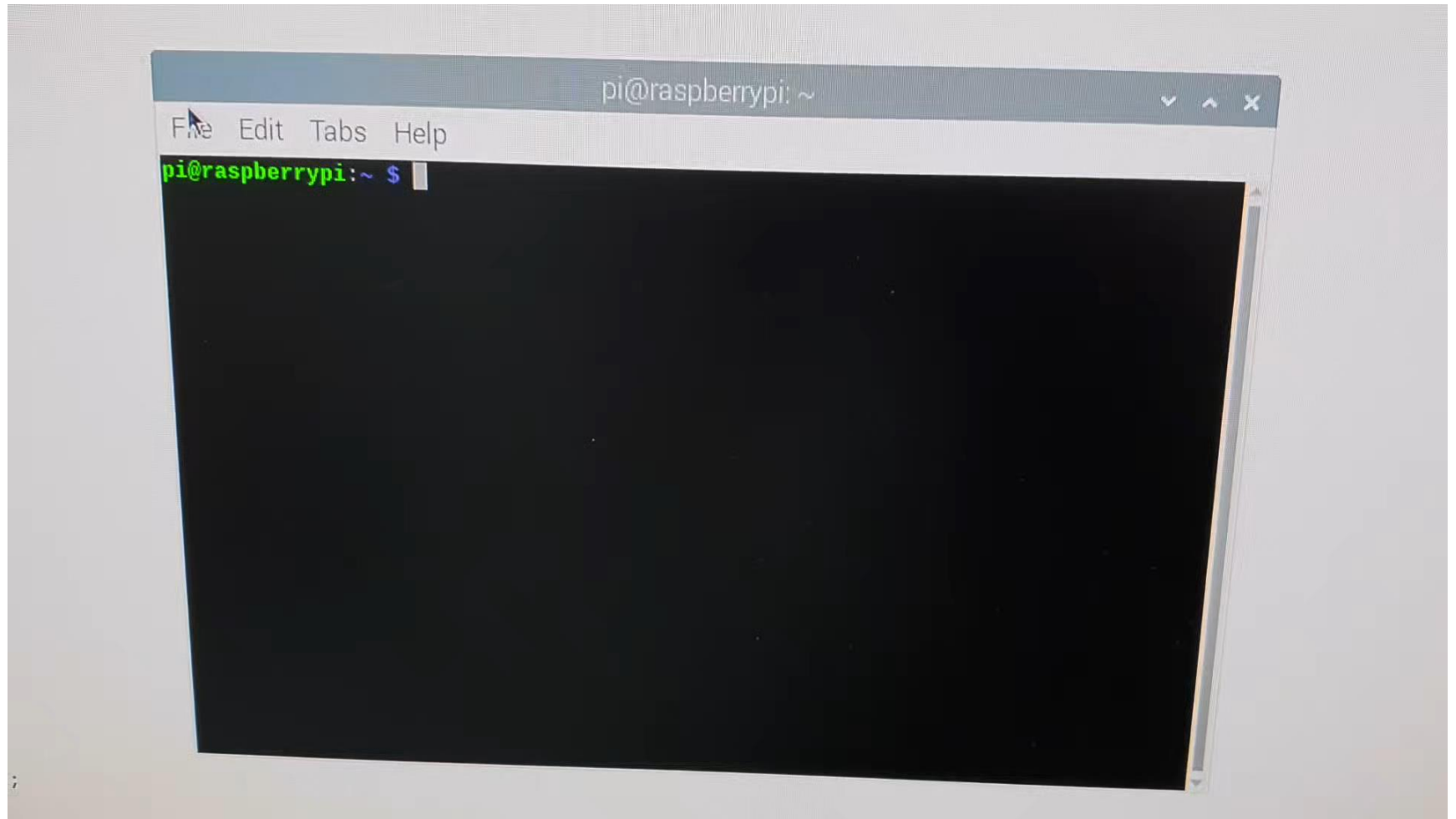
결국, temp\_offset은 temp  
데이터의 첫 값인 2를 가리키는 포인터

다음 , 를 만나기 전까지  
배열에 값 저장

```
{ "coord": { "lon": 127.01, "lat": 37.  
in": { "temp" 271.31, "pressure": 10  
}, "clouds": { "all": 1 }, "dt": 154678  
9}, "id": 1835553, "name": "Suigen",
```



# Calling the API



# Part 3 - Project

# Small Project

## ■ Create a small project integrating GPIO and API calling

### ■ Example APIs:

- <https://openweathermap.org> (Weather Information)
- <https://sunrise-sunset.org/api> (Sunset and Sunrise times in UTC, need to convert after receiving)
- <https://ip-api.com/docs/api:json> (Get IP location)
- <https://www.boredapi.com/> (Get random activity suggestion)

감사합니다.

Q & A