## Practical no: 9

Title: Write an application Using Raspberry-pi/Begal board to control the operation of a hardware simulated lift elevator Lift Elevator Simulation using Raspberry pi board

Name: Aditi Dinesh Mulay

Class: T.E. Computer

**Subject: ES&IOT** 

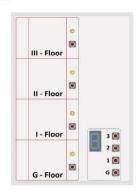
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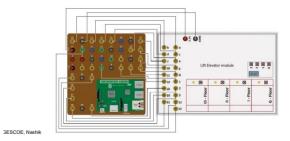
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PRN No. 71918146B

 Practical 9  Aditi Dinesh Mway T.E. Comp Div: A Roll no: 02
Title:
Write an application using Raspberry-pi/Begalboard to control the operation of a hardware simulated lift elavotor
Aim:
1. To understand working principal of Lift elevator.  2. To interface the Lift Elevator Module with Raspberry-Pi Model.  3. To program the Raspberry-Pi model to control operation of Lift elevator module.
Software: Raspbian OS (IDLE)  Hardware: Raspberry Pi Board Module  Push buttons  Seven Segment Display  Led's  Monitor.
Theory
Lift Elevator Module has two parts:  1. Moving part inside the lift and 2. Stationary part outside the lift at each floor to call the lift.
Interface Dig:

## Interface diagram:





	Safety precautions:
	1. First make all the connections as per given steps.
	Steps for assembling circuit:
1	1. Connect all the pins of Lift Elevator module to pins of Rospberry Pi module as shown in figure.
	Procedure:
	1. Write the program as per algorithm. 2. Save the program. 3. Run code using Run Module.
	Algorithm:
	1. Import 4PIO & time libraries.  2. Set 4PIO mode as per board  3. Declare 4 fush buttons pins of stationary part.  4. Declare four LED pins at each floor for detection of door close and open.  5. Declare four Push button pins of moving part.  6. Declare seven pins of seven segment display.  7. Set the push button pins as input.  8. Set the Seven segment Display pins &LED pins as output.  9. Store the value of each digit of seven segment display in variables.  10. In the while loop, if "Button-one" is pressed then lift at floor 1 and LEO at floor 1 get on for 5 second then goes off.  11. Person enters in the lift and presses the push button of any one floor in the Moving lift.  12. The seven segment display displays the floor
	number of destination. Observation
	1. Observe the olp on LEDs and Seven segment Displays
	Conclusion: Thus, we have studied Lift Elevetor simulation using Raspberry-Pi,
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#Interfacing Lift Elevator module with Raspberry-Pi-3
  import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
  import time
 FloorButton0 = 37
 FloorButton1 = 35
 FloorButton2 = 33
 FloorButton3 = 19
  LiftButton0 = 15
 LiftButton1 = 11
 LiftButton2 = 38
 #GPIO setup for the LEDs
 FloorLed0 = 16
 FloorLed1 = 13
 FloorLed3= 40
 #GPIO setup for the Seven Segment Display
 segAPin=18
 segBPin=22
segCPin=24
segDPin=26
 segEPin=29
 segFPin=32
 segGPin=31
 GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
GPIO.setwarnings(False)
 GPIO.setup(FloorButton0, GPIO.IN)
 GPIO.setup(FloorButton1, GPIO.IN)
GPIO.setup(FloorButton2, GPIO.IN)
 GPIO.setup(FloorButton3, GPIO.IN)
  GPIO.setup(LiftButton0, GPIO.IN)
 GPIO.setup(LiftButton1, GPIO.IN)
GPIO.setup(LiftButton2, GPIO.IN)
 GPIO.setup(LiftButton3, GPIO.IN)
 GPIO.setup(FloorLed0, GPIO.OUT) #Floor 1
GPIO.setup(FloorLed1, GPIO.OUT) #Floor 2
GPIO.setup(FloorLed2, GPIO.OUT) #Floor 3
 GPIO.sctup(FloorLed3, GPIO.OUT) #Floor 4
 GPIO.setup(segAPin, GPIO.OUT)
GPIO.setup(segBPIn, GPIO.OUT)
GPIO.setup(segCPin, GPIO.OUT)
GPIO.setup(segDPin, GPIO.OUT)
GPIO.setup(segEPin, GPIO.OUT)
GPIO.setup(segFPin, GPIO.OUT)
GPIO.setup(segGPin, GPIO.OUT)
digitclr=[0,0,0,0,0,0,0]
digit0=[1,1,1,1,1,1,0]
digit1=[0,1,1,0,0,0,0]
digit2=[1,1,0,1,1,0,1]
digit3=[1,1,1,1,0,0,1]
gpin=[18,22,24,26,29,32,31]
#routine to clear and then write to display
def digdisp(digit):
for x in range (0,7):
GPIO.output(gpin[x], digitclr[x])
for x in range (0,7):
GPIO.output(gpin[x], digit(x])
while True:
if (GPIO.input(FloorButton0)== True):
GPIO.output(FloorLed0,1)
print"0"
digdisp(digit0)
time.sleep(1)
GPIO.output(FloorLed0,0)
while True:
if(GPIO.input(LiftButton1)== True):
print'floor ONE'
digdisp(digit0)
time.sleep(1)
digdisp(digit1)
time.sleep(2)
break
```

```
elif (GPIO.input(LiftButton2)== True):
    print'floor TWO'
    digdisp(digit0)
    time.sleep(1)
    digdisp(digit1)
    time.sleep(1)
    digdisp(digit2)
    time.sleep(2)
    break
    elif (GPIO.input(LiftButton3)== True):
    print'floor THREE'
    digdisp(digit0)
    time.sleep(1)
    digdisp(digit1)
    time.sleep(1)
    digdisp(digit2)
    time.sleep(1)
   digdisp(digit3)
time.sleep(2)
    break
    elif (GPIO.input(FloorButton1) == True):
    GPIO.output(FloorLed1, 1)
    print"1"
    digdisp(digit0)
    time.sleep(1)
    digdisp(digit1)
   time.sleep(1)
time.sleep(4)
    GPIO.output(FloorLed1, 0)
    while True:
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 if(GPIO.input(LiftButton0) == True):
print 'floor ZERO'
digdisp(digit0)
 time.sleep(2)
break
 elif (GPIO.input(LiftButton2)== True):
 print'floor TWO'
 digdisp(digit2)
time.sleep(2)
 elif (GPIO.input(LiftButton3)== True):
 print'floor THREE'
 digdisp(digit2)
time.sleep(1)
 digdisp(digit3)
 time.sleep(2)
break
 elif (GPIO.input(FloorButton2) == True):
 GPIO.output(FloorLed2, 1)
 print"2"
 digdisp(digit0)
time.sleep(1)
digdisp(digit1)
time.sleep(1)
digdisp(digit2)
time.sleep(1)
time.sleep(5)
GPIO.output(FloorLed2, 0)
 while True:
 if(GPIO.input(LiftButton0)== True):
 print 'floor ZERO'
 digdisp(digit1)
 time.sleep(1)
```

```
digdisp(digit0)
time.sleep(2)
break
elif (GPIO.input(LiftButton1)== True):
print 'floor ONE'
 digdisp(digit1)
 time.sleep(2)
 break
 elif (GPIO.input(LiftButton3)== True):
 print'floor THREE'
 digdisp(digit3)
time.sleep(2)
break
 elif (GPIO.input(FloorButton3) == True):
 GPIO.output(FloorLed3, 1)
 print"3"
digdisp(digit0)
time.sleep(1)
digdisp(digit1)
time.sleep(1)
digdisp(digit2)
time.sleep(1)
digdisp(digit3)
time.sleep(6)
 GPIO.output(FloorLed3, 0)
 while True:
if (GPIO.input(LiftButton0)== True):
print 'floor ZERO'
 digdisp(digit2)
time.sleep(1)
digdisp(digit1)
time.sleep(1)
digdisp(digit0)
time.sleep(2)
break
elif (GPIO.input(LiftButton1)== True):
print 'Floor ONE'
digdisp(digit2)
time.sleep(1)
digdisp(digit1)
time.sleep(2)
elif (GPIO.input(LiftButton2)== True):
print'floor TWO'
digdisp(digit2)
time.sleep(2)
break
else:
****
          time.sleep(3)
digdisp(digit0)
GPIO.output(FloorLed0, 0)
GPIO.output(FloorLed1, 0)
GPIO.output(FloorLed2, 0)
GPIO.output(FloorLed3, 0)
else:
****
          time.sleep(3)
digdisp(digit0)
GPIO.output(FloorLed1, 0)
GPIO.output(FloorLed2, 0)
GPIO.output(FloorLed3, 0)
GPIO.output(FloorLed0, 0)
```