Project Description

Friday, January 18, 2019 1:46 PM

Carputer

The Carputer project came about from the need to have a simple backup car camera. Instead of buying an off-the-shelf solution I decided to build my own solution. Looking at different solutions; Intel NUC, OpenCV, JavaFX, Arduino, RaspberryPi the simplest solution appears to be to implement MotionEye on the Raspberry Pi for video streaming. The Raspberry Pi will also act as an access point which will allow and Android device to display the streaming video.

The decision was also made to utilize an Android tablet to display the streaming video from the Raspberry Pi's hosting MotionEye. The alternative was to use a similar size video monitor. The benefits of utilizing and Android device is the versatility. Another benefit of Android is to gain experience in creating applications for a mobile device. It has other applications and features that can used other than streaming video, such as music, maps, etc.. In addition, the Android device does not have to be left in the vehicle.

The rollout plan is to:

- 1. PRIMARY GOAL -> Display streaming video from Raspberry PI running MotionEye.
- 2. SECONDARY GOAL -> Display of OBD-II/CANBUS data. Raspberry PI will connect to OBD-II/CANBUS.
- 3. STRETCH GOAL -> Play music.
- 4. STRETCH GOAL -> Location services. Maps.
- 5. STRETCH GOAL -> Sync data. Upload data to cloud.

Wednesday, April 12, 2017 5:04 PM
Computer
RaspberryPi 3 Model B+
OS: Raspbian
Hostname: Carputer
Main computer
Acts as WiFI access point: PINET
■ Hosts MotionEye
☐ Camera config for front camera
Camera config for rear camera
◆ Camera type is network
Raspberry Pi Zero W is host for rear camera
■ Host for Front Camera
□ USB camera
Running phpSysInfo
□ Just because we can
Mounting: TBD
Raspberry Pi Zero W
OS: Raspbian
■ Hostname: Carputer-Rear
■ Hosts MotionEye
■ WiFI connection to PINET
Host for Rear Camera
□ USB camera
or
☐ Raspberry Pi Camera Pi v2 - 8 megapixel
Mounting: TBD
Display
o Android Tablet
Google Nexus 7 (post 2013)
Custom Android application
□ App name: Carputer
☐ GitHub: https://github.com/billdoerr/Android-Carputer
■ WiFi connection to PINET
 Able to utilize other Android features; Location, Compass, Music, Maps, etc
■ Mounting: TBD
Android Application
O App name: Carputer
GitHub: https://github.com/billdoerr/Android-Carputer
o Features
MJPEG View
□ Front camera view
◆ Ability to capture snapshot
□ Rear camera view
◆ Ability to capture snapshot

	Dual-view
	◆ Front/Rear camera view, display horizontally
	■ Web View
	□ For viewing MotionEye
	□ For viewing phpSysInfo
	Ability to take snapshot of screen
	■ Image Archive
	Can view snapshots taken
	☐ Able to delete snapshots
	SSH
	Complete hack!
	☐ Used to power off RaspberryPi's
	☐ Contains un-editable list of commonly used/needed commands
	☐ Able to manually execute a common via soft keyboard
	■ Settings
	Camera config
	◆ Ability to enable front or rear or both cameras
	♦ Front
	On or Off
	♦ Rear
	On or Off
	♦ Dual-view
	Dual view On or Off
	Contains setting for camera streaming url's
	♦ http://IP:PORT
	RaspberryPi config
	Currently contains only configuration for Carputer
	Config for multiple RaspberryPi's not implemented yet
	◆ Settings for MotionEye
	◆ Settings for phpSysInfo
	◆ Settings for SSH
	♦ IP
	♦ User
	♦ Pwd
•	Router
	RaspberryPi 3 Model B+
	WiFi Access Point only, no internet
	■ WiFi network id: PINET
	VVII I I CCVOTA IG. I I I CC
	Campra
•	Camera
	o Front
	RaspberryPi 3 Model B+
	■ Logitech USB Camera (HD Pro Webcam C920)
	o Rear
	Raspberry Pi Zero W
	 Logitech USB Camera (HD Pro Webcam C920)
	or
	Raspberry Pi Camera Pi v2 - 8 megapixel
	○ Left

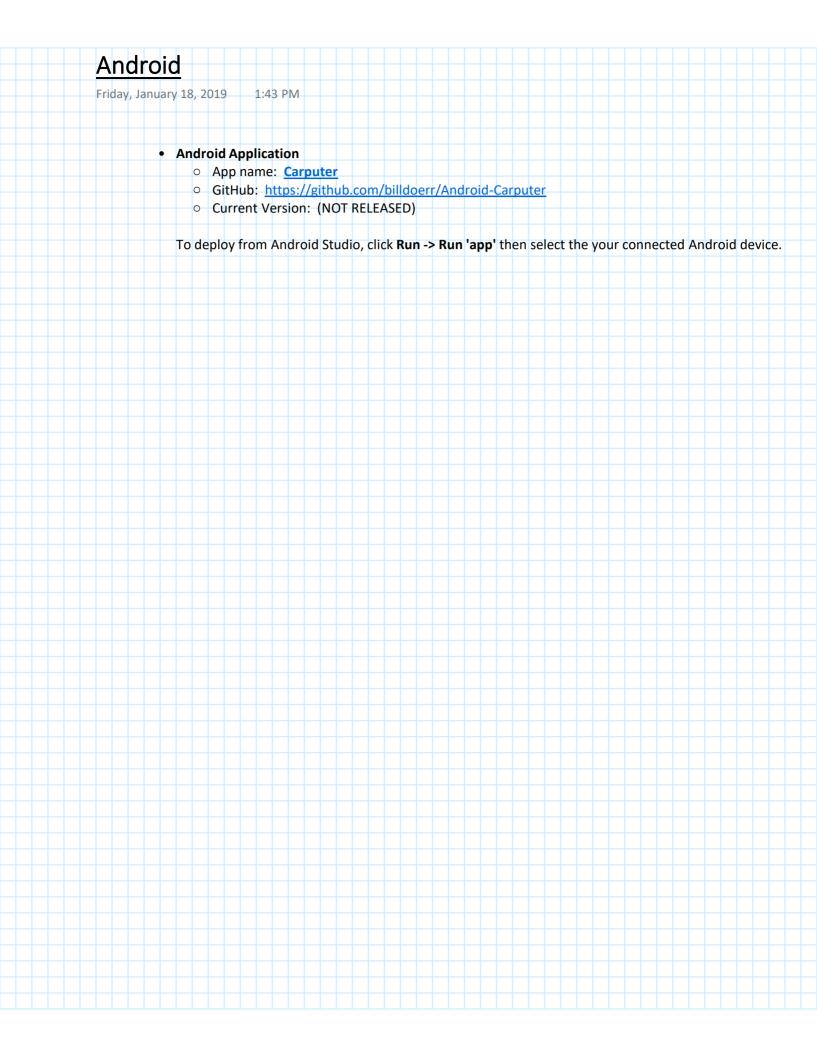
		■ Not deployed
	0	Right
	Ü	■ Not deployed
		Not deployed
	Stor	
•	Stora	
	0	OS CARDIA 22CR MINA MINA CRUCA
	_	SanDisk 32GB Ultra microSDHC
	0	
		SanDisk 64GB Cruzer Blade CZ50 USB 2.0 Flash Drive
		One week retention of archived video
•	Pow	
	0	
		No power when automobile is not engaged
		■ Two units
		Power for main computer
		Power for rear camera
	0	Output, shared
		■ 5V DC
		■ 2.4 A
		■ 1.0 A
	0	Input
		■ 12 - 24V DC
	Cabl	
		USB Type A - USB Micro Type B
		Carputer to cigarette lighter power adapter
	0	
		Carputer-Rear to cigarette lighter power adapter
	0	Android Tablet
	Ü	Only needed if table power is low
		USB Type A - USB Micro Type B
		- OSB Type A - OSB WIICTO Type B
	Cana	ors, implement at a later date
•		ors - implement at a later date
		GPS Association and the second
	0	Accelerometer
	0	Compass
	0	Temperature
		■ Inside
		■ Outside
	0	OBD-II
		■ Bluetooth
•	Mus	c - implement at a later date

<u>BOM</u>

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Item	Qty	Unit Price	Total Price	Vendor	Link
Raspberry Pi 3 Model B+	1	39.95	39.95	SparkFun	https://www.sparkfun.com/products/14643
Raspberry Pi Zero W	1	10.00	10.00	SparkFun	https://www.sparkfun.com/products/14277
Raspberry Pi Camera Pi v2	1	29.95	29.95	SparkFun	https://www.sparkfun.com/products/14028
Pi Tin for the Raspberry Pi - Black	1	5.95	5.95	SparkFun	https://www.sparkfun.com/products/13102
Raspberry Pi Zero Case	1	5.95	5.95	SparkFun	https://www.sparkfun.com/products/14273
Real Time Clock Module - DS1307	1	15.95	15.95	SparkFun	https://www.sparkfun.com/products/12708
SanDisk 32GB Ultra microSDHC	2	7.69	15.38	Newegg	https://www.newegg.com/Product/Product.aspx?Item=9SIA12K65X1049&nm_mc=TEMC-RMA-Approvel&cm_mmc=TEMC-RMA-ApprovelContenttext
SanDisk 64GB Cruzer Blade CZ50 USB 2.0 Flash Drive	1	9.35	9.35	Newegg	https://www.newegg.com/Product/Product.aspx?ltem=9SIAET87A41486&nm mc=TEMC-RMA-
					Approvel&cm mmc=TEMC-RMA-ApprovelContenttext
Cigarette Lighter Power Adapter	2	12.00	24.00	QFC	Yes, the grocery store.
Logitech USB Camera (HD Pro Webcam C920)	1	0.00	0.00	N/A	Discontinued. Already in possession.
Google Nexus 7 (post 2013)	1	0.00	0.00	ASUS	Discontinued. Already in possession. I love this device. Too bad they are discontinued. Would have like an Nvidia Shield also.
USB Type A - USB Micro Type B	3	0.00	0.00	N/A	Doesn't everyone have like a dozen of these.
Total:			156.48		





Settings

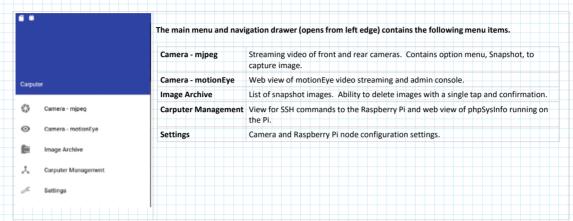
Sunday, January 20, 2019 7:10 AM

Carputer Settings

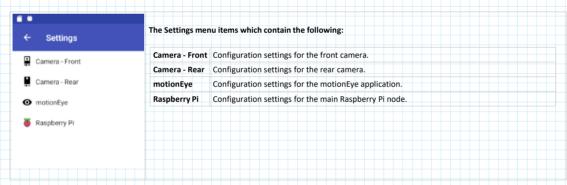
To configure the Carputer application requires the following settings. This is accessed via the app's main navigation menu or via the navigation drawer.

Note: The Raspberry Pi image for both the front and rear cameras have static ip's. The default values for Url's contained in the app settings have default values that reflect these static ip's. The Raspberry Pi image also has the motionEye application pre-configured and the app settings also reflect this with default values.

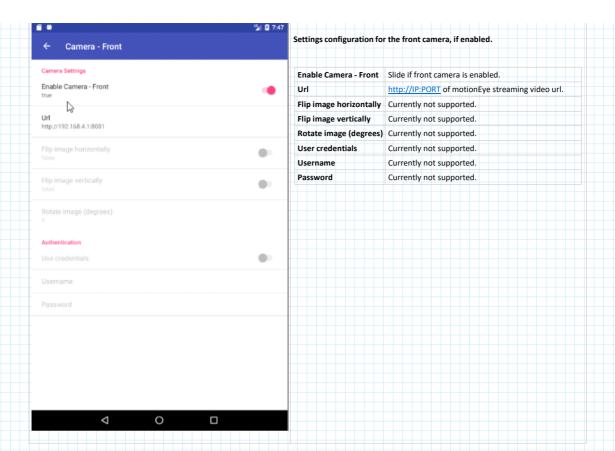
Navigation Drawer/Main Menu



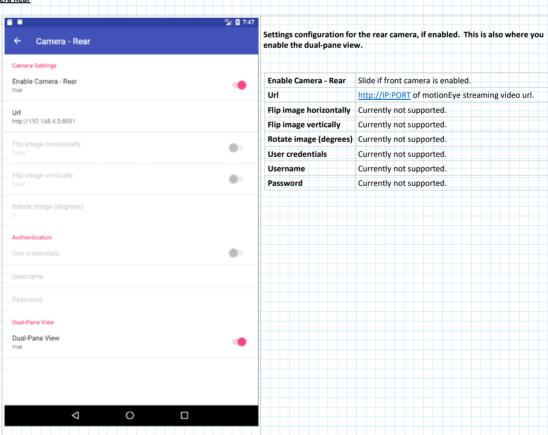
Settings



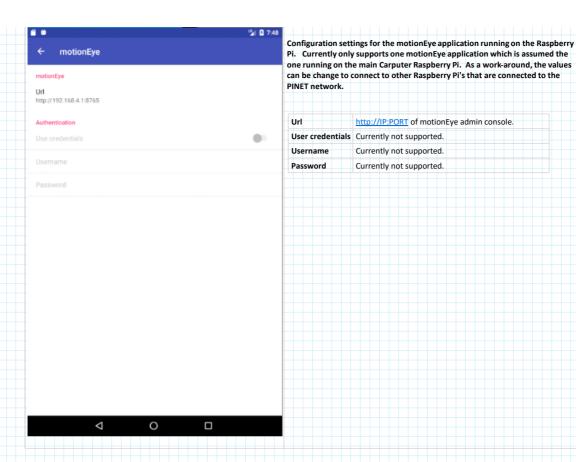
Camera Front



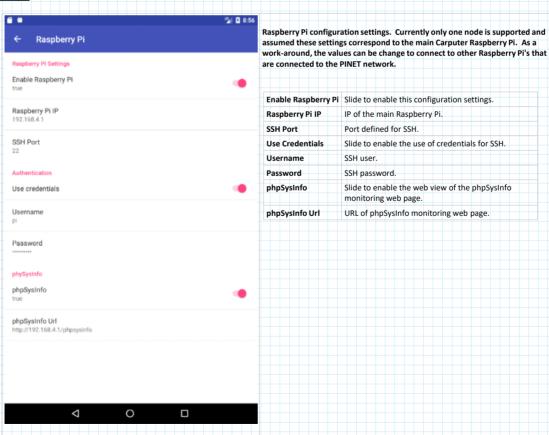
Camera Rear



motionEye



Raspberry Pi







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Raspberry Pi Image Creation for Carputer

Below outlines the steps needed to create the Raspberry Pi image for the main Carputer node.

1. Download Image

a. From https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/raspbian/, download the 'Raspbian Stretch with desktop and recommended software' image dated 'November 2018'.

2. Write to SD Card

 Follow these instructions to install the operating system to an SD card: https://www.raspberrypi.org/documentation/installation/installing-images/README.md.

3. Setup WiFi without keyboard or network access.

This step will allow you to connect your Raspberry Pi to your network then you can using a terminal emulator like 'PuTTy' to access the device.

- a. In the root of the SD card create a new file named wpa_supplicant.
- b. In the file add:

```
country=US
ctrl_interface=DIR=/var/run/wpa_supplicant GROUP=netdev
update_config=1
network={
ssid="YourNetworkSSID"
psk="YourNetwork's Passphrase"
key_mgmt=WPA-PSK
}
```

- c. Note: Ensure you change the values for ssid and psk.
- d. Save the file using the Linux LF. In Notepad++ this is configured by going to Edit -> EOL Conversion Unix (LF).

4. Setup SSH Access

This step will setup SSH access so that you can connect to the Raspberry Pi from other computers on the same network.

- a. All that is need is to create a new empty file named ssh in the root of the SD card.
- **b.** Save the file using the Linux LF. In Notepad++ this is configured by going to Edit -> EOL Conversion Unix (LF).

5. Access the Raspberry Pi

- a. Using an application connect to the device. You may need to use a program like **Advance lp Scanner** to determine the IP of the Raspberry device.
 - i. The default Raspbian user/password is: pi/raspberry
- b. Once authenticated change the default password. Enter **passwd** command and enter the new password.
- c. I then run the command **sudo reboot**. Once back on-line validate the password change.

6. Updates/Upgrades

This step is to update and upgrade the packages.

- a. Enter the command: sudo apt-get update
- b. Enter the command: sudo apt-get upgrade

7. Enable VNC

This is an optional step, but useful nonetheless. You will need a desktop program like **VNC Viewer**. For detail instructions reference: https://www.raspberrypi.org/documentation/remote-access/vnc/.

- a. sudo apt-get install realvnc-vnc-server realvnc-vnc-viewer
- b. sudo raspi-config. This will launch an ASCI UI.

Now, enable VNC Server by doing the following:

• Navigate to Interfacing Options.

Scroll down and select VNC -> Yes

8. raspi-config

This step is to change the hostname of the device.

- Using a program like VNC Viewer connect to the Raspberry Pi. The first time the device is accessed the raspiconfig program should launch automatically. If not, click on the Raspberry Icon -> Preferences -> Raspberry Pi Configuration.
 - i. Ignore changing password.
 - ii. Change Hostname: carputer
 - iii. Change resolution: 1280 x 1024
 - iv. Change keyboard
 - v. Change localization
- b. Reboot

9. USB Flash Drive

Click the link for the steps to configure a USB flash drive that will be used for motionEye video archiving

10. phySysInfo

This step is completely optional. This will install the phpSysInfo monitoring tool on the Raspberry Pi. Reference: http://phosysinfo.github.jo/phosysinfo/

- a. sudo apt-get install apache2 php5 libapache2-mod-php5 (if not already done) I get a bunch of errors.
- b. sudo apt-get install phpsysinfo
- c. sudo apt-get install php-mbstring
- d. sudo In -s /usr/share/phpsysinfo /var/www/html
- e. sudo reboot

Then enter into your browser: <a href="http://<your ip>/phpsysinfo">http://<your ip>/phpsysinfo

11. motionEye

Click the link for the steps to install motionEye.

12. Pause - Create Image

At this point I would recommend creating an image of the SD card. The next step involves setting the Raspberry Pi as an access point. If this fails you can easily write the saved image to the SD card rather than to manually redo the installation steps up to this point.

<- Comment out this line

13. Configure the Raspberry Pi as an Access Point

Follow this link for the steps to configure the Raspberry Pi as an access point.

Note: The /etc/hostapd/hostapd.conf will have the following values:

interface=wlan0 #driver=nl80211 ssid=PINET hw mode=g

<- Set to PINET

channel=7 wmm_enabled=0 macaddr_acl=0 auth_algs=1

ignore_broadcast_ssid=0

wpa=2

wpa_passphrase=scoobydoo

wpa_key_mgmt=WPA-PSK wpa_pairwise=TKIP rsn_pairwise=CCMP

<- Set to scoobydoo

14. Validate you are now able to connect to PINET

- a. From another device with WIFI capabilities verify that the PINET access point is available.
- b. Make a connection to the PINET access point using the passphrase supplied in the hostapd.conf. Note: There will not be any internet connectivity.

15. motionEye Camera Configuration

Click this link for the steps to configure the cameras that will be used for video streaming.

16. Real Time Clock (RTC)

Click this link for steps to implement RTC. Device used is the DS1307.

- Vin connects to board Pin 4
- GND connects to board Pin 6
- SDA connects to board Pin 3
- SCL connects to board Pin 5
- sudo systemctl stop systemd-timesyncd.service
- sudo systemctl disable systemd-timesyncd.service

From < https://www.raspberrypi.org/forums/viewtopic.php?t=211308>

17. Power Off Push Button Wiring

Used in conjunction with the listen_for_shutdown.py script.

- BUTTON connects to board pin 37 (GPIO26)
- BUTTON connects to board pin 39 (GND)

18. Power Off Push Button LED (Yellow) Wiring

Used in conjunction with the listen_for_shutdown.py script.

- LED (Yellow) connects to board pin 33 (GPIO13)
- LED (Yellow) -> RESISTOR (330 ohm) connects to board pin 34 (GND)

Note: Even number pins are the outside of the board Odd number pins are toward the inside of the board.

	Pi Model B	B+
3V3 Power	1 2	5V Power
GPIO2 SDA1 J2C	3 4	5V Power
GPIO3 SCL1 I2C	5 6	Ground
GPIO4	7 8	GPIO14 UARTO_TXD
Ground	9 10	GPIO15 UARTO_RXD
GPIO17	11 12	GPIO18 PCM_CLK
GP1027	13 (14	Ground
GP1022	15 16	GP1023
3V3 Power	17 18	GP1024

- LED (Yellow) connects to board pin 33 (GPIO13)
- LED (Yellow) -> RESISTOR (330 ohm) connects to board pin 34 (GND)

19. Heartbeat LED (Red) Wiring

Used in conjunction with the heartbeat.py script.

- LED (Red) connects to board pin 13 (GPIO27)
- LED (Red) -> RESISTOR (330 ohm) connects to board pin 14 (GND)

20. <u>Install Python Script</u> - listen_for_shutdown.py

- sudo apt install python3-paramiko < install required ssh package
- cd /etc/init.d
- sudo vi listen_for_shutdown.sh
- · sudo chmod +x listen_for_shutdown.sh
- sudo mkdir /var/log/carputer
- cd /usr/local/bin
- sudo vi listen_for_shutdown.py
- sudo chmod +x listen_for_shutdown.py
- · sudo update-rc.d listen_for_shutdown.sh defaults
- sudo reboot
- cd /var/log/carputer/
- tail -f listen_for_shutdown.log

21. Install Python Script - heartbeat.py

- cd /etc/init.d
- sudo vi heartheat sh
- sudo chmod +x heartbeat.sh
- sudo mkdir /var/log/carputer
- cd /usr/local/bin
- sudo vi heartbeat.py
- sudo chmod +x heartbeat.py
- · sudo update-rc.d heartbeat.sh defaults
- sudo reboot
- cd /var/log/carputer/
- tail -f heartbeat.log

22. Image Archive

This step allows Apache to display directory index. Also creates a symbolic link to the motionEye video archives.

- a. cd /var/www/html
- b. sudo mv index.html index.bak
- c. In -s /mnt/motioneye image_archive

23. Install firmware version script

- cd /bin
- sudo vi carputer
 - #! /bin/sh
 - cat /etc/carputer/version
- sudo chmod +x carputer

24. Update firmware version

- cd /etc
- sudo mkdir carputer
- cd carputer
- sudo vi version

Carputer master node

Released 17May2019

25. Create Image

Create an image of the SD card. This allows you to have a backup of the image used for the Carputer. This will allow you to have a development device that is exactly the same as deployed to your vehicle.

Put version number used in Step #22 in filename: 2018-11-13-raspbian-stretch-motioneye-pinet_v1.2.img.



RaspberryPi - Carputer-Camera-Rear

Friday, January 18, 2019 1:42 PM

Raspberry Pi Image Creation for the Carputer-CameraRear node

Below outlines the steps needed to create the Raspberry Pi image for the main Carputer-CameraRear node.

1. Download Image

a. From https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/raspbian/, download the 'Raspbian Stretch with desktop and recommended software' image dated 'November 2018'.

2. Write to SD Card

a. Follow these instructions to install the operating system to an SD card: https://www.raspberrypi.org/documentation/installing-images/README.md.

3. Setup WiFi without keyboard or network access.

This step will allow you to connect your Raspberry Pi to your network then you can using a terminal emulator like 'PuTTy' to access the device.

- a. In the root of the SD card create a new file named wpa_supplicant.
- b. In the file add:

country=US
ctrl_interface=DIR=/var/run/wpa_supplicant GROUP=netdev
update_config=1
network={
ssid="PINET"
psk="scoobydoo"
key_mgmt=WPA-PSK
}

- c. Note: The values for ssid and psk should match the values configured in the hostapd.conf on the main Carputer node.
- d. Save the file using the Linux LF. In Notepad++ this is configured by going to Edit-> EOL Conversion Unix (LF).

4. Setup SSH Access

This step will setup SSH access so that you can connect to the Raspberry Pi from other computers on the same network.

- a. All that is need is to create a new empty file named ssh in the root of the SD card.
- b. Save the file using the Linux LF. In Notepad++ this is configured by going to Edit-> EOL Conversion Unix (LF).

5. Access the Raspberry Pi

- a. Using an application connect to the device. You may need to use a program like Advance Ip Scanner to determine the IP of the Raspberry device.
 - i. The default Raspbian user/password is: pi/raspberry
- b. Once authenticated change the default password. Enter **passwd** command and enter the new password.
- c. I then run the command sudo reboot. Once back on-line validate the password change.

6. Updates/Upgrades

This step is to update and upgrade the packages.

- a. Enter the command: sudo apt-get update
- b. Enter the command: sudo apt-get upgrade

7. Enable VNC

This is an optional step, but useful nonetheless. You will need a desktop program like VNC Viewer. For detail instructions reference: https://www.raspberrypi.org/documentation/remote-access/vnc/.

- a. sudo apt-get install realvnc-vnc-server realvnc-vnc-viewer
- b. sudo raspi-config. This will launch an ASCI UI.

Now, enable VNC Server by doing the following:

Navigate to Interfacing Options.

Scroll down and select VNC -> Yes

8. raspi-config

This step is to change the hostname of the device.

- a. Using a program like VNC Viewer connect to the Raspberry Pi. The first time the device is accessed the raspi-config program should launch automatically. If not, click on the Raspberry Icon -> Preferences -> Raspberry Pi Configuration.
 - i. Ignore changing password.
 - ii. Change Hostname: carputer-camera-rear
 - iii. Change resolution: 1280 x 1024
 - iv. Change keyboard
 - v. Change localization
- b. Reboot

9. motionEye

Click the link for the steps to install motionEye.

10. Configure Static IP

In this step you will configure the node to have a static Ip. This will give the node a static Ip of 192.168.4.5.

a. sudo nano /etc/dhcpcd.conf

interface eth0 static ip_address=192.168.4.6/24 static routers=192.168.4.1 static domain_name_servers=192.168.4.1

interface wlan0 static ip_address=192.168.4.5/24 static routers=192.168.4.1 static domain_name_servers=192.168.4.1

b. sudo reboot

11. Validate you are now able to connect to PINET

- a. The access point will have a static IP of: 192.168.4.5
- b. From another device with WIFI capabilities verify that the PINET access point is available.
- c. Make a connection to the PINET access point using the passphrase supplied in the hostapd.conf. Note: There will not be any internet connectivity.
- d. List dhcp leases from the main Carputer (192.168.4.1) node.
 - sudo cat /var/lib/misc/dnsmasq.leases

12. motionEye Camera Configuration

Click this link for the steps to configure the cameras that will be used for video streaming.

13. Install SSH self-signed certificates

This step installs an SSH certificated on the master node so that it can sync date/time with slave nodes. This activity is performed on the slave node but certification is copied to the master node.

Note: Do not perform as sudo.

- ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 2048
- ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_rsa pi@192.168.4.1

14. Install script for updating date/time

This step installs a script that will update the date/time with the master node after boot.

- crontab -e
 @reboot /bin/timesync.sh
- sudo vi /bin/timesync.sh #! /bin/sh

Need delay sleep 20

Get date from master node and set date sudo date -s "`ssh pi@192.168.4.1 'date'`" >> /tmp/timesync.log

• sudo chmod 755 /bin/timesync.sh

15. Install firmware version script

- cd /bin
- sudo vi carputer
 - #! /bin/sh
 - cat /etc/carputer/version
- sudo chmod +x carputer

16. Update firmware version

- cd /etc
- sudo mkdir carputer
- cd carputer
- sudo vi version

Carputer slave node v1.3 Released 9May2019

17. Create Image

Create an image of the SD card. This allows you to have a backup of the image used for the Carputer. This will allow you to have a development device that is exactly the same as deployed to your vehicle.

Put version number used in Step #16 in filename: 2018-11-13-raspbian-stretch-motioneye-pinet-static-camera-rear_v1.1.img.

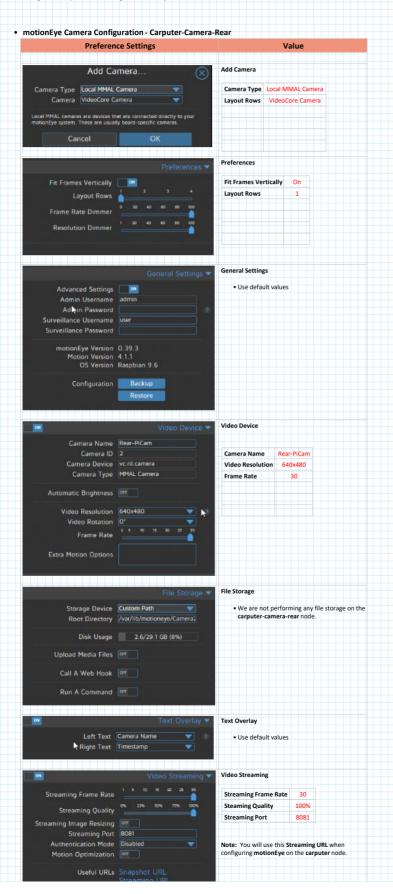


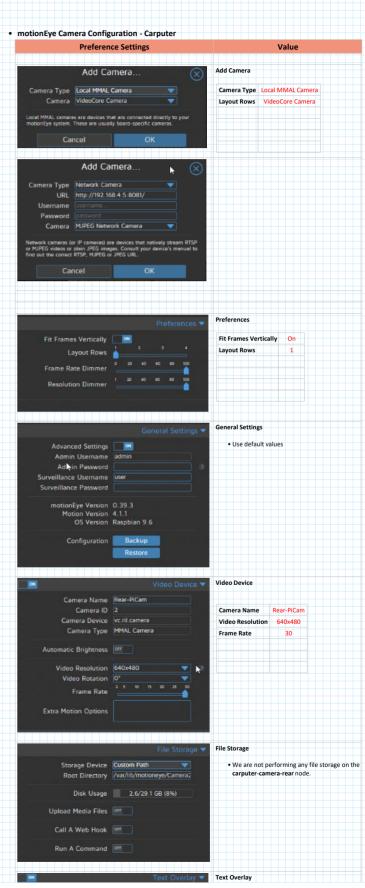
motionEye Configuration - Carputer-Camera-Rear

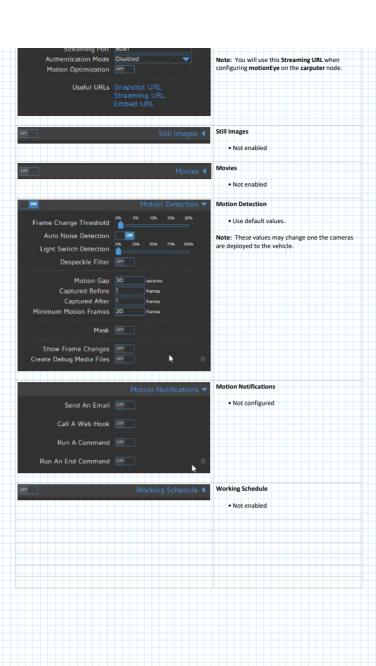
Tuesday, January 22, 2019 10:27 AM

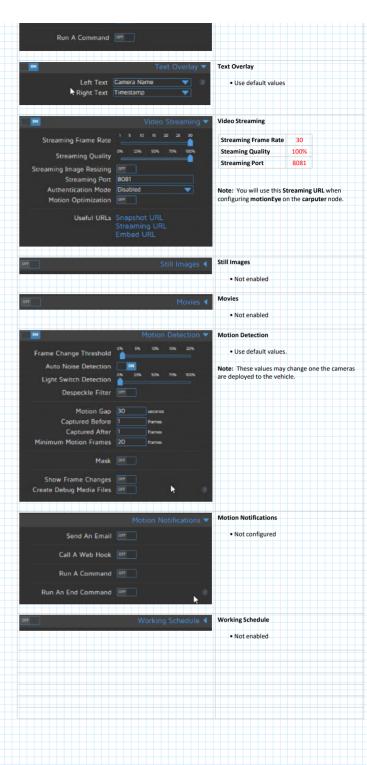
This section describes the camera configuration within the motionEye admin console. http://IP:8765

Note: First configure the carputer-camera-rear node then configure the carputer node. The carputer node configure will require the streaming URL of the carputer-camera-rear node.









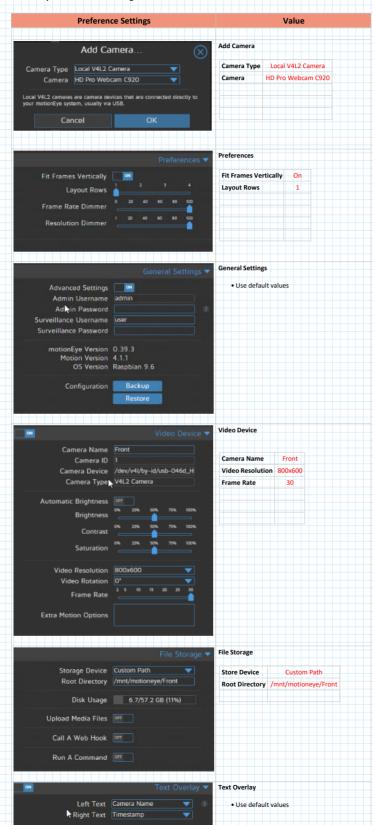
motionEye Configuration - Carputer

Tuesday, January 22, 2019 10:27 AM

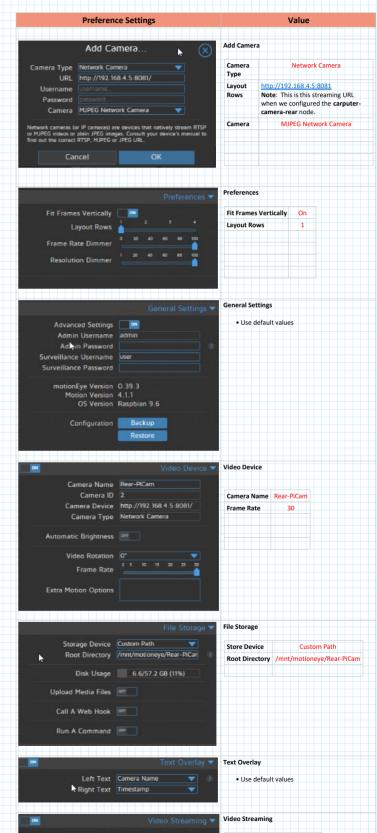
This section describes the camera configuration within the motionEye admin console. http://IP:8765

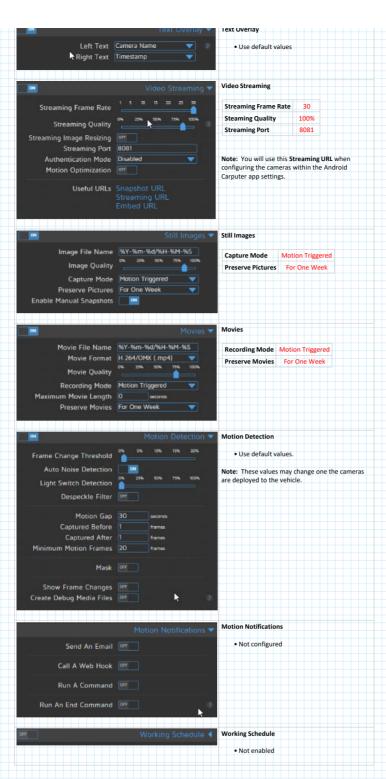
Note: First configure the carputer-camera-rear node then configure the carputer node. The carputer node configure will require the streaming URL of the carputer-camera-rear node.

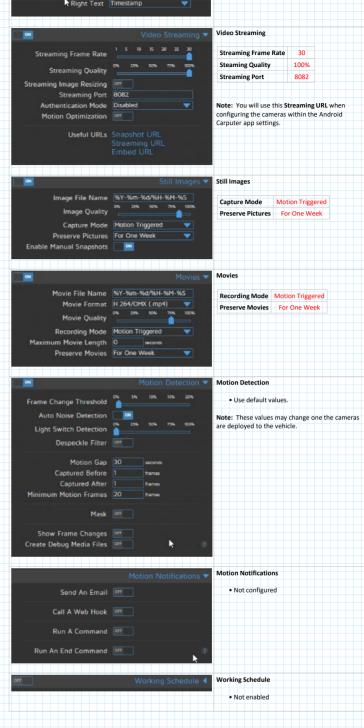
motionEye Front Camera Configuration



• motionEye Rear Camera Configuration







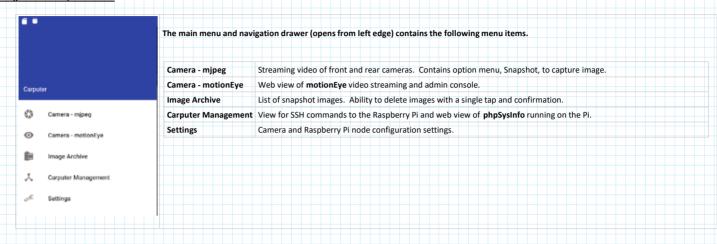
User Interface

Sunday, January 20, 2019 7:53 AM

Carputer Settings

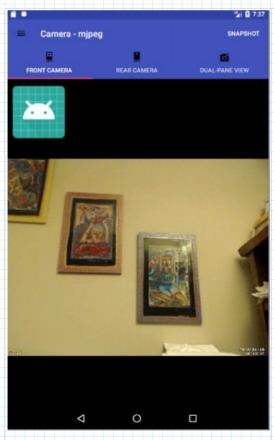
The Carputer navigation is via the app's main navigation menu or via the navigation drawer.

Navigation Drawer/Main Menu



Front Camera

Camera - mipeg



This view contains a tab layout that displays the mjpeg streaming url from motionEye. The view's and url's are configured via the settings menu item.

	frame and will display this in thumbnail view.
Rear Camera	Displays rear camera streaming video, if enabled. Has ability to capture Snapshot of current frame and will display this in thumbnail view.
Dual-Pane View	Displays both front and rear camera's streaming video in a vertical layout, if enabled. Does not support the Snapshot feature.
Snapshot	Options menu that when clicked will capture the frame currently being displayed. The dual-

pane view does not currently support this **Snapshot** feature. This is due to poor performance with the mjpeg widget used to display the streaming video.

Displays front camera streaming video, if enabled. Has ability to capture **Snapshot** of current

Note: With the Raspberry Pi image, motionEye is configured to capture still images and movie with the **Capture Mode** set to '**Motion Triggered**'. The **Preserve Pictures** setting is configured '**For One Week**'.

Camera - motionEye



This view displays the motionEye admin console web page along with the streaming video of the configured cameras.

motionEye Default view that displays the configured camera's in a vertical layout. The URL is configured via Settings -> motionEye.

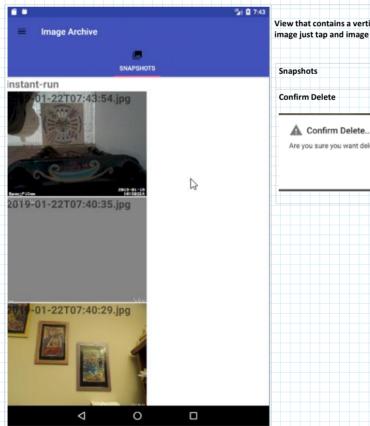
Snapshot Options menu that when clicked will capture the frame currently being displayed. The dual-pane view does not currently support this Snapshot feature. This is due to poor performance with the mjpeg widget used to display the streaming video.

Note: With the Raspberry Pi image, motionEye is configured to capture still images and movie with the Capture Mode set to 'Motion Triggered'. The Preserve Pictures setting is configured 'For One Week'.

Click on this icon to authenticate in the motionEye admin console.

motionEye admin console.

Image Archive



View that contains a vertical list of snapshots. Image contains timestamp of when the frame was captured. To delete image just tap and image and confirm delete.

Shots View that contains a vertical list of snapshots. Image contains timestamp of when frame was captured.

lete To delete image just tap and image and confirm delete.

Are you sure you want delete this file?

Carputer Management



SSH

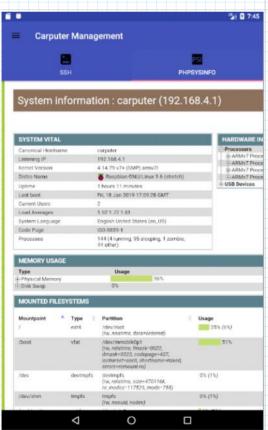
Reply

This view is a complete hack and plans are in place for improvement. First drop down List of Raspberry Pi Ip's. Second drop down List of hard coded Linux command that might be useful. Execute Command When clicked will run the command that is display in the command text **Command Text** Editable text view that displays the details of the command selected from the drop down. User has the ability to enter commands not contain in the list. Command is then sent when the Execute Command button is clicked. Poweroff (Single) Will send a "sudo shutdown -h 0" to the Raspberry Pi ip selected from the drop down list. Poweroff (All) Will send "sudo shutdown -h 0" to all the Raspberry Pi devices. Ping Sends a 'ping' command to ip of the selected Raspberry Pi. Syncs the of the Android device with the selected Raspberry Pi. This Sync Date needs to be performed since the Raspberry Pi does not have a Real Time Clock. Will return the value of the Raspberry Pi's configured date/time

Web view of the phpSysInfo systems monitor. Not sure if it adds much value, but hey it looks cool.

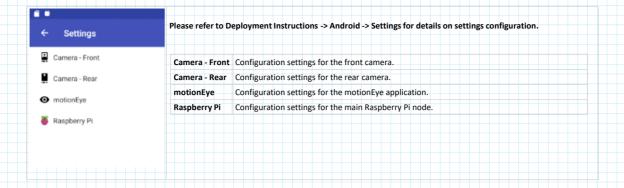
phpSysInfo Web view of the phpSysInfo systems monitor. Enabled via Settings -> Raspberry Pi - phpSysInfo.

Displays the output of the selected command.



Web view that displays the phpSysInfo monitoring web page. The data is automatically refreshed.

phpSysInfo Web view that displays the phpSysInfo monitoring web page. The data is automatically refreshed.



/ersio	n History						
Thursday, M							
	Component	Version	Release Date				
	This document						
		1.3	TBD				
		1.2	25Apr2019				
		1.1	25Apr2019				
		1.0	28Jan2019				
	Andreid	1.0	2014112019				
	Android						
		1.5.2	25Apr2019				
		1.5.1	20Apr2019				
		1.5	8Apr2019				
		1.4.1	4Apr2019				
		1.4	31Mar2019				
		1.3.1	15Mar2019				
		1.3	14Mar2019				
		1.2	12Mar2019				
		1.1	5Mar2019				
		1.0	28Jan2019				
	11	1.0	2014112019				
	Hardware						
	Waiting on parts	1.2	TBD				
		1.1	25Apr2019				
		1.0	28Jan2019				
	Firmware – Maste	r					
		1.3	TBD				
		1.2	24Apr2019				
		1.1	24Apr2019				
		1.0	28Feb2019				
	Firm	1.0	201602019				
	Firmware – Slave						
		1.1	24Apr2019				
		1.0	28Feb2019				



Links Saturday, June 23, 2018 3:02 PM
https://github.com/f1xpl/openauto
https://www.iotgadgets.com/2018/02/android-auto-comes-raspberry-pi-open-auto-project/
https://github.com/opencardev/crankshaft
https://blog.tremend.com/android-auto-car-infotainment-systems/
https://opensource.com/article/18/3/openauto-emulator-Raspberry-Pi
http://hackaday.com/2017/02/20/homemade-subaru-brz-head-unit-is-hidden-masterpiece/
https://www.autopi.io/
https://lembergsolutions.com/blog/how-guide-obdii-reader-app-development
OBD-II/CANBUS
Pyton parser: https://github.com/brendan-w/python-OBD
Python timer: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/474528/what-is-the-best-way-to-repeatedly- execute-a-function-every-x-seconds-in-python
http://android-er.blogspot.com/2015/05/play-stream-video-from-raspberry-pi-on.html
http://helloraspberrypi.blogspot.com/2015/05/stream-raspberry-pi-camera-module-video.html

