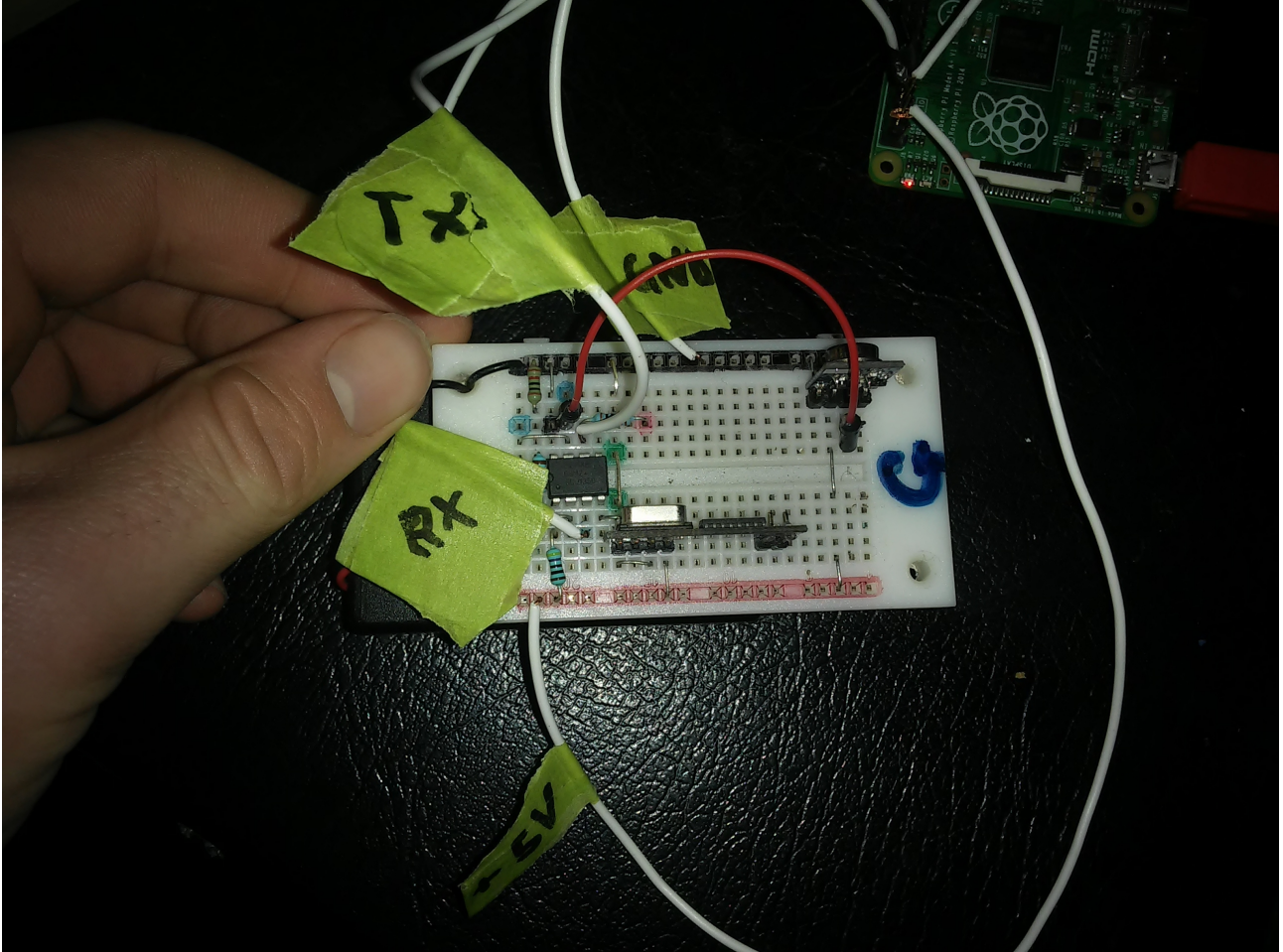


## Picaxe to Raspberry Pi serial Interface

This document describes the protocols used in serial data transmission between a picaxe radio receiver node, and a raspberry pi node. Together, they make the collector system.

The setup should look like this:



With Labels referring to the GPIO pins on the raspberry pi, 5V to the 5v power rail, TX to the serial transmit pin, GND to ground, etc.

Baud rate is 2400

port is `/dev/ttyAMA0`, this may change in differing pi versions, and can be changed in the port variable, as the port variable in python script `serialinterface.py`

The python module provided is `serialinterface.py`, this should be imported to any script made to handle picaxe data.

The `serialinterface.py` script also requires the file `'.receiverpass'` This should contain 2 numbers, less than 100, on separate lines, it may also have a comment denoted by a hash (#)

To read serial data using serialinterface.py, simply create a connection object, then use the get\_input function.

```
import serialinterface
Conn = serialinterface.Connection()
print conn.get_input()
```

This will automatically handle everything, the following show behind the scenes.

When the picaxe is first powered, it will constantly send the message "SetRe" over serial. This is short for "Setup Request". When you call get\_input(), it will first check for a setup request, and if so respond by sending "Conf:<passcode1><passcode2>" where the passcodes are read in from .receiverpass. The picaxe uses these values to verify that the data is legitimate.

After this setup stage, the picaxe will check all data it receives over the air, send acknowledgement signals back, and forward all verified signals to the raspberry pi over serial. The get\_input function reads the serial input, recalculates the checksum for further verification, then converts the data to an int and returns it to whatever called the function.