

Raspberry Pi and Sense HAT

Programming I (PRG1)

Diploma in Information Technology

Diploma in Financial Informatics

Diploma in Cybersecurity & Digital Forensics

Common ICT Programme

Year 1 (2019/20), Semester 1

Objectives

At the end of this lecture, you will

- Be able to write Python code in Raspberry Pi
 - Pre-Class Preparation
 - What is Raspberry Pi
 - Raspberry Pi and Internet of Things
 - Connecting to Raspberry Pi
 - Transferring files to/from Raspberry Pi
 - Introduction to Sense HAT

Pre-Class Preparation

- Download and install a File Transfer Protocol (FTP) client
 - To transfer files between your laptop and the Raspberry Pi
 - FileZilla

<https://filezilla-project.org/download.php>

The screenshot shows the official FileZilla download page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Home, FileZilla (Features, Screenshots, Download, Documentation), FileZilla Server (Download), Community (Forum, Project page, Wiki), General (Contact, License, Privacy Policy), Development (Source code, Nightly builds, Translations, Version history, Changelog, Issue tracker), and Other projects (libfilezilla, Octochess). There's also a PayPal donate button and a sponsors section featuring Artmotion and NDC.

The main content area is titled "Client Download". It informs the user that the latest stable version is 3.14.1 and asks them to select a file for their platform. A green button labeled "Download Now" (with a SourceForge logo) is shown for the Windows 64-bit version, with the note "(recommended)". Below this, there's a link to "More download options". A screenshot of the FileZilla application interface is displayed on the right, showing a file list and connection details.

Pre-Class Preparation

- Download and install a Virtual Network Computing(VNC) client
 - To view the Raspberry Pi desktop remotely
 - RealVNC

<https://www.realvnc.com/en/connect/download/viewer/>

The screenshot shows the RealVNC website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for EN, BENEFITS, DOWNLOAD, BUY, NEWS, SUPPORT, ABOUT US, and SIGN IN. Below the navigation bar, a large heading reads "Download VNC Viewer to the device to control from". A sub-instruction says "Make sure you've downloaded VNC Connect to the computer you want to control." Below this, there is a row of icons representing different platforms: Windows, macOS, Linux, Raspberry Pi, iOS, Android, Chrome, Solaris, HP-UX, and AIX. Under each icon, the platform name is listed. A prominent blue button in the center says "DOWNLOAD VNC VIEWER". Below this button, the SHA-256 hash of the file is provided: "SHA-256: f5bd12fde660f92cef6199c33791e2ed1866a688bc9af569834ff22d7668c1f5". A dropdown menu below the hash shows "EXE x86/x64".

Raspberry Pi - What is it?

- Developed by Raspberry Foundation (UK) aims to promote teaching of programming in schools.
- US\$35 (~S\$55)
- Version 3B+ launched in Mar 2018

Raspberry Pi 3 Model B+	
CPU	1400MHz QUAD Core
Memory	1GB RAM
Graphics	Broadcom Video Core IV
USB	4
Video out	HDMI
Networking	Ethernet and Wireless
Storage	microSD



Raspberry Pi – Internet of Things

- One of the key learning platforms for Internet of Things
 - Fully functional computer
 - Low-cost
 - Easily connect physical devices and sensors
- Internet of Things
 - Arguably the hottest topic in IT currently
 - Definition
 - The network of physical objects or "things" embedded with electronics, software, sensors, and network connectivity, which enables these objects to collect and exchange data
 - Example: Devices (wearables and ingestibles) to monitor and maintain human health and wellness; disease management, increased fitness, higher productivity



Raspberry Pi - Layout

40-pin General Purpose
Input/Output (GPIO) pins

MicroSD slot underneath

To external display via
ribbon cable

Power through Micro-USB

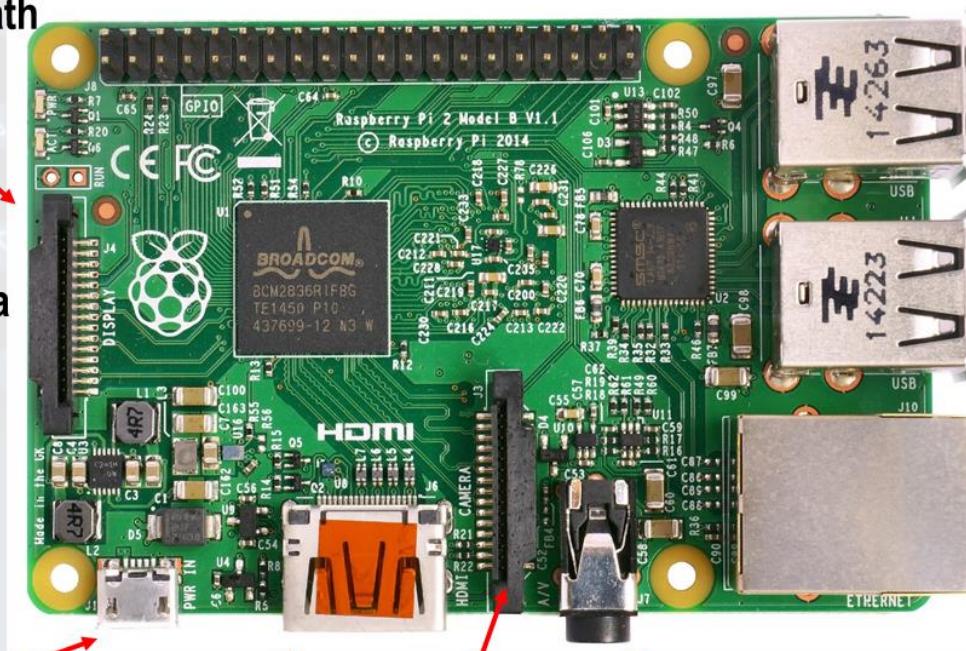
HDMI video-out

To Pi Camera

AUX audio-out

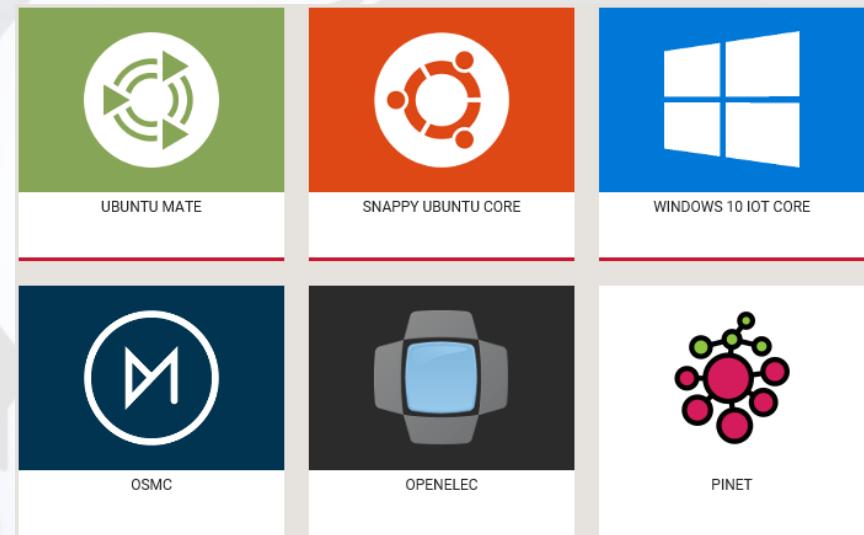
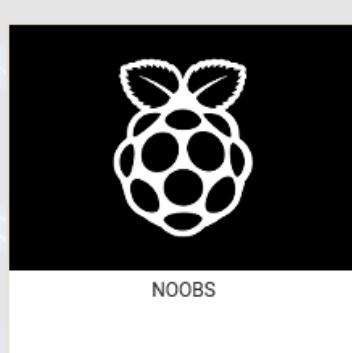
4 x
USB2.0 ports

Ethernet port



Raspberry Pi – Operating Systems

- 1st Party : Noobs & Raspbian
- New Out Of the Box Software
- 3rd Party :



Linux

not Windows / not OSX

Raspberry Pi – What It Can Do

- A LOT!
 - Music Server
 - Pi Internet TV
 - Pi Radio
 - Small Web Server
 - Retro Game Machine
 - Etc...



Raspberry Pi – Connecting

Note: The MicroSD card is already loaded with Raspbian

- Step 1: Plug in the micro-USB plug to the RPi3 and turn on the power from the power socket
- Step 2: Wait for approximately 1 min for the RPi3 to load Raspbian
- Step 3: Check the Batch and Set No. on the under side of the RPi3 casing
- Step 4: Connect to the wireless SSID broadcasted by your given RPi3

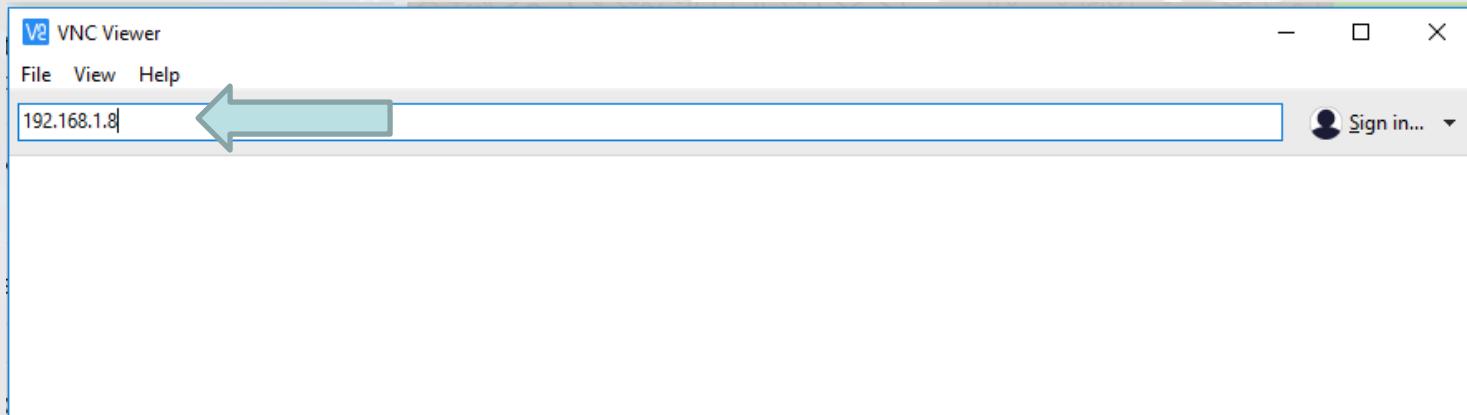
Password: 0123456789

Examples:

Batch No.	Set No.	SSID
750	34	750-1-1 Set34
	59	750-1-1 Set59
723	12	723-1 Set12
	57	723-1 Set57

Raspberry Pi – Connecting

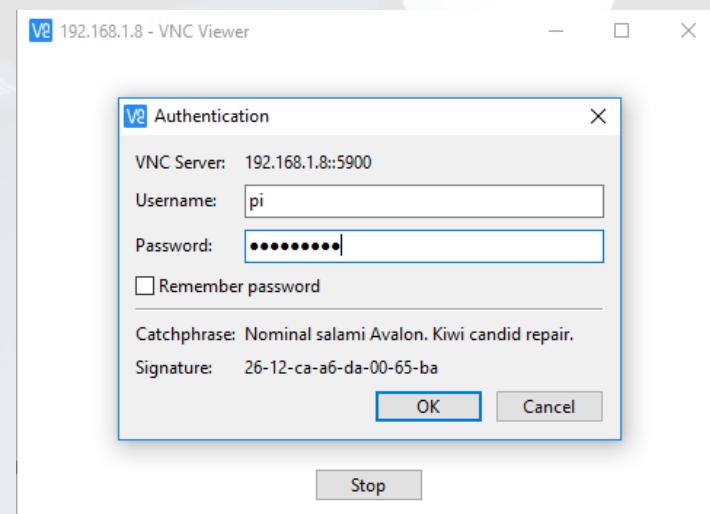
- Note: At this point, your browser might load to prompt you to log in to NPWireless. Enter your credentials to attain Internet access.
- Step 5: Load the “VNC Viewer” program on your laptop and enter “192.168.50.1” into the “Enter a VNC Server address or search” field
- Step 6: Press the “Enter” key on your keyboard



Raspberry Pi – Connecting

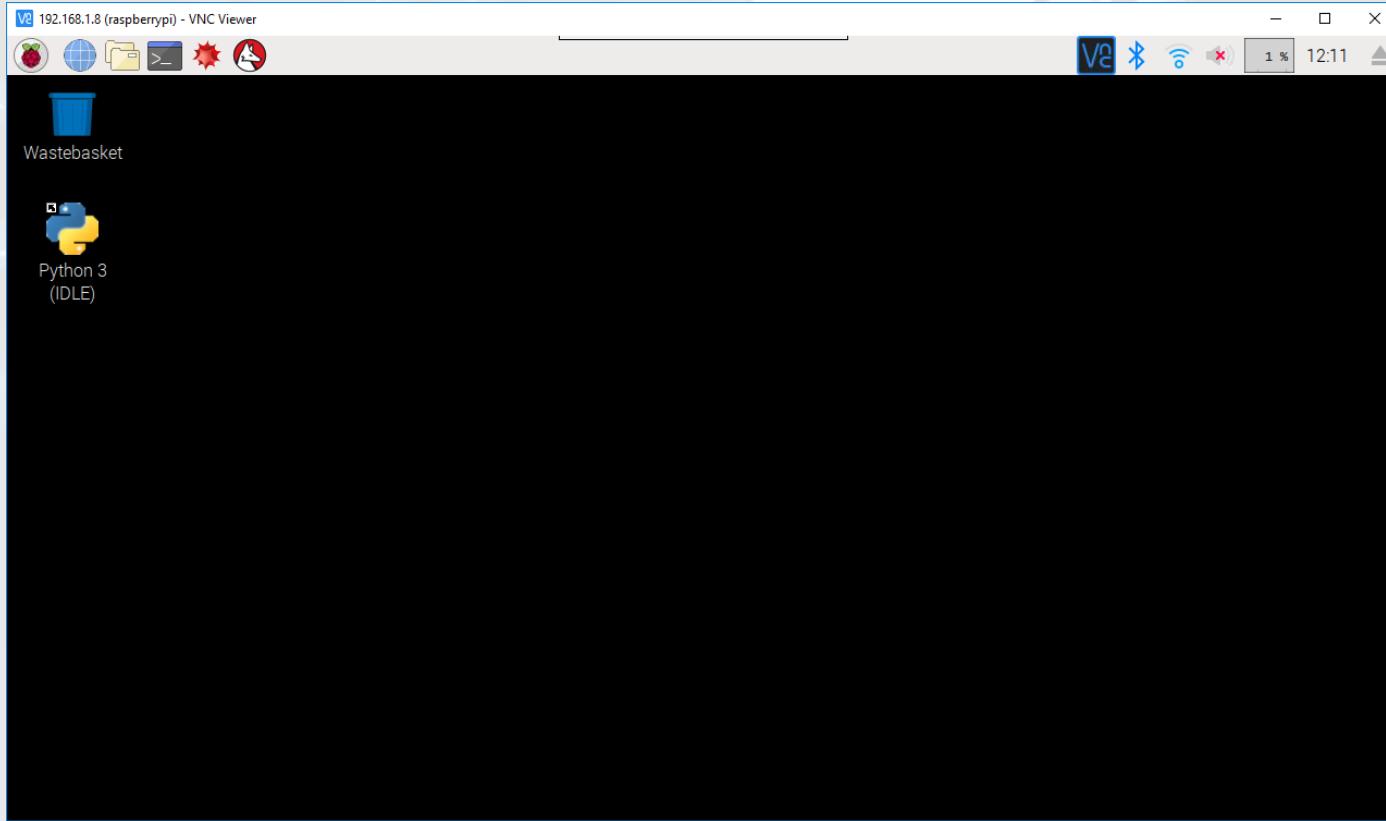
- Step 7: Enter the following credentials and press “OK”:
 - Login: pi
 - Password: raspberry

Note: You might wish to check the “Remember password” box.



Raspberry Pi – Connecting

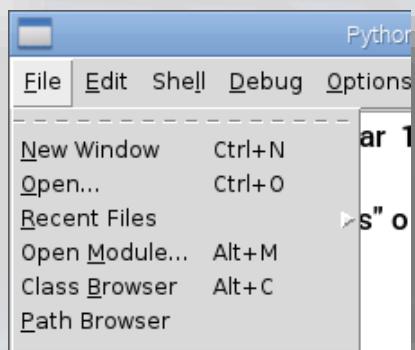
- If you see the following screen or something similar, congratulations!



Raspberry Pi – My "First" Python Code

- Launch Python 3 (IDLE) program (double-click icon)

File → New Window

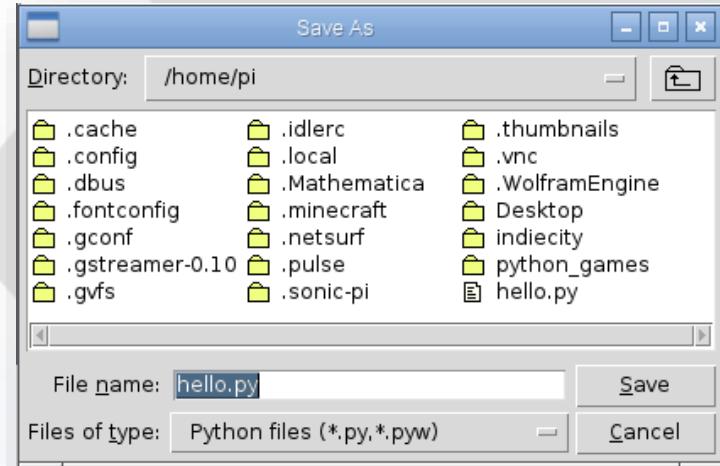


Type in the code

The screenshot shows the Python IDLE code editor window. The code 'print ("Hello ICT!!!")' is typed into the editor area. The menu bar above the editor includes 'File', 'Edit', 'Format', 'Run', 'Options', 'Windows', and 'Help'.

```
print ("Hello ICT!!!")
```

Save as "hello" (default is py)



Run the program – do you see any output?

Note: Please transfer out all your files and delete them from the Pi before returning the set to your tutor.

Activity 1

- Raspberry Pi – Transferring Files Through FTP
- Use FTP (e.g., with Filezilla) to easily transfer files from/to the Pi



Host: 192.168.1.8

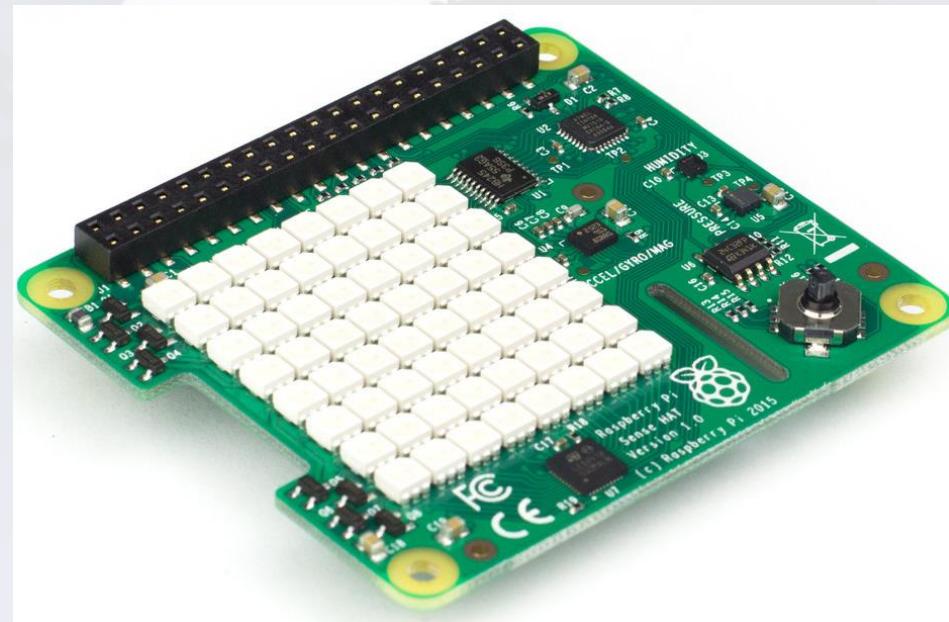
Username: pi

Password: raspberry

Filezilla: <https://filezilla-project.org/download.php>

Raspberry Pi – Sense HAT (hardware attached on top)

- An add-on board for Raspberry Pi
- Features:
 - 8×8 RGB LED matrix
 - Five-button joystick
 - Sensors
 - Gyroscope
 - Accelerometer
 - Magnetometer
 - Temperature
 - Barometric pressure
 - Humidity



Sense HAT - Usage

- Just like how we have to import the *math* module to use the *math* functions, the same goes for SenseHAT
- After importing the SenseHAT library, you can use the functions provided by it for easy access to everything on the board
- Import SenseHAT library and initialize it
 1. `from sense_hat import SenseHat`
 2. `sense = SenseHat()`

Sense HAT Emulator - Alternative

- In the event that raspberry pi and Sense HAT are not available, an emulator version of the setup can be found at <https://trinket.io/sense-hat>

The screenshot shows a web-based emulator for the Sense HAT. On the left, a code editor window titled "main.py" displays Python code for initializing the Sense Hat and drawing a Trinket logo. The code uses the `sense_hat` module to define colors and draw a 4x8 grid of colored dots. On the right, a simulated view of a Raspberry Pi Sense HAT board is shown, complete with its LED matrix, buttons, and various sensors. Above the board, three sliders represent environmental data: temperature (20°C), pressure (1013hPa), and humidity (45%).

```
from sense_hat import SenseHat
import time

s = SenseHat()
s.low_light = True

green = (0, 255, 0)
yellow = (255, 255, 0)
blue = (0, 0, 255)
red = (255, 0, 0)
white = (255,255,255)
nothing = (0,0,0)
pink = (255,105, 180)

def trinket_logo():
    G = green
    Y = yellow
    B = blue
    O = nothing
    logo = [
        O, O, O, O, O, O, O, O,
        O, Y, Y, Y, B, G, O, O,
        Y, Y, Y, Y, B, G, O, O,
        O, Y, Y, Y, B, G, O, O,
        O, O, O, O, O, O, O, O,
```

Sense HAT Emulator – Usage and Limits

- The directional arrows on keyboard emulates the directional joystick of the Sense HAT.
- The Enter key on keyboard emulates the depressing of the joystick of the Sense HAT.
- All values of roll, pitch and yaw are simulated by slider bars
- All values of temperature, pressure and humidity are simulated by slider bars.
- No reading in or writing out of external files

Sense HAT – Sensors

Function	get_humidity()
Description	Gets the percentage of relative humidity from the humidity sensor.
Example	humidity = sense.get_humidity()
Function	get_temperature()
Description	Gets the current temperature in degrees Celsius from the humidity sensor.
Function	get_pressure()
Description	Gets the current pressure in Millibars from the pressure sensor.
Function	get_orientation ()
Description	Gets the current orientation in degrees using the aircraft principal axes of pitch, roll and yaw.
Example	orientation = sense.get_orientation() print("p: {pitch}, r: {roll}, y: {yaw}".format(**orientation))

Sense HAT – 8X8 Matrix LED

Function	show_message(message)	
Description	Scrolls a text message from right to left across the LED matrix	
Parameters	scroll_speed	The speed at which the text should scroll. (default=0.1)
	text_colour	A list containing the R-G-B (red, green, blue) colour of the text. (default is white = [255,255,255])
	back_colour	A list containing the R-G-B (red, green, blue) colour of the background. (default is black = [0,0,0])
Example	sense.show_message("Hello World", text_colour=[255,0,0])	

Function	clear()
Description	Resets the LED matrix

Practice: Scroll the message "I love PRG1!" on the LED. The text is to be in blue colour [0,0,255] and a background colour of yellow [255,255,0]

RGB Calculator tool: http://www.w3schools.com/colors/colors_rgb.asp

Example: Display Message

```
# Scroll the message "I love PRG1!" on the LED
# The text is in blue colour on yellow background

from sense_hat import SenseHat
sense = SenseHat()

# to show a message in blue on yellow
sense.show_message("I love PRG1!", text_colour=[0,0,255],
back_colour=[255,255,0])

# reset the background to black
sense.clear()
```

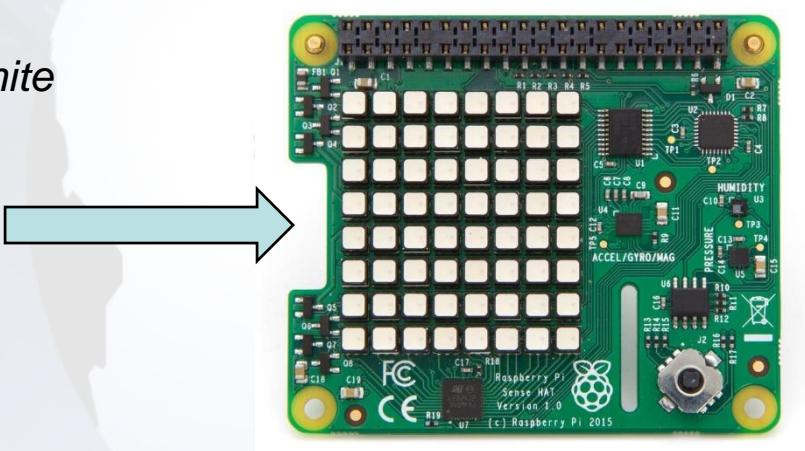
Practice: Retrieve the temperature from the Sense HAT, and scroll the temperature on the Sense HAT LED with a scroll speed of 0.2. The text is to be in red colour [255,0,0].

Example: Display Temperature

```
# Scroll the temperature retrieved from the Sense HAT  
# on the Sense HAT LED with a scroll_speed of 0.2  
# The text is displayed in red colour  
  
from sense_hat import SenseHat  
sense = SenseHat()  
  
temp = sense.get_temperature()  
temp = '{:.2f}'.format(temp)  
sense.show_message(temp, scroll_speed=0.2, \  
                   text_colour=[255, 0, 0])
```

Sense HAT – More Fun with the LED

Function	<code>set_pixels(list)</code>	
Description	Updates the entire LED matrix based on a 64 length list of pixel values.	
Parameters	pixel_list	A list containing 64 smaller lists of [R, G, B] pixels (red, green, blue). Each R-G-B element must be an integer between 0 and 255.
Example	<pre>X = [255, 0, 0] # Red O = [255, 255, 255] # White question_mark = [O, O, O, X, X, O, O, O, O, O, X, O, O, X, O, O, O, O, O, O, O, X, O, O, O, O, O, O, X, O, O, O, O, O, O, X, O, O, O, O, O, O, O, X, O, O, O, O, O, O, O, X, O, O, O, O, O, O, O, O, O, O, O, O, O, O, O, X, O, O, O, O] sense.set_pixels(question_mark)</pre>	



Practice: Create the @ sign on the LED with the background and text colours of your choice

Example: Display Symbol

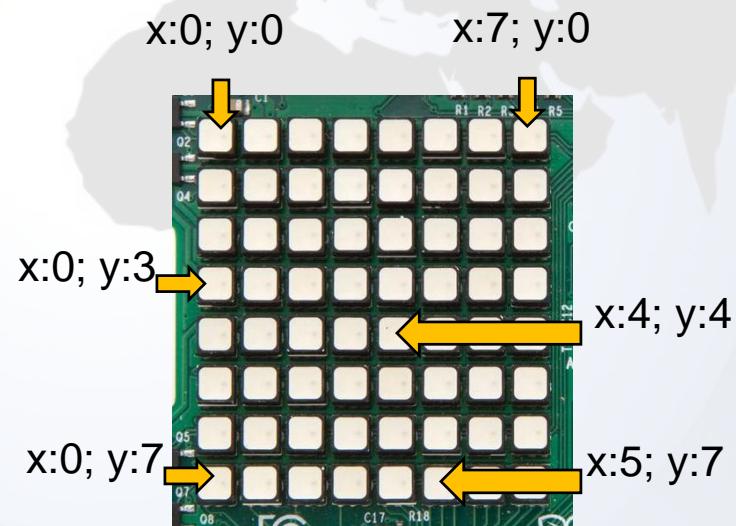
```
# Create a red @ sign on the LED on black background

from sense_hat import SenseHat
sense = SenseHat()
x=[255,0,0]          #red
o=[0,0,0]            #black
symbol = [
    X,X,X,X,X,X,X,X,
    X,O,O,O,O,O,X,
    X,O,X,X,X,X,O,X,
    X,O,X,O,O,X,O,X,
    X,O,X,O,O,X,O,X,
    X,O,X,X,X,X,X,X,
    X,O,O,O,O,O,O,X,
    X,X,X,X,X,X,X,X
]
sense.set_pixels(symbol)
```

Example: Light 4 Corners

```
# Light up the four corners of the LED matrix with different  
# text colours
```

```
from sense_hat import SenseHat  
sense = SenseHat()  
  
sense.clear()  
  
sense.set_pixel(0,0,255,0,0)  
sense.set_pixel(0,7,255,255,0)  
sense.set_pixel(7,0,0,0,255)  
sense.set_pixel(7,7,54,23,64)
```



Sense HAT – Joystick

```
from sense_hat import SenseHat
from time import sleep
sense = SenseHat()

sense.clear()
flag=True
while flag:
    for event in sense.stick.get_events():
        # Check if the joystick was pressed
        if event.action == "pressed":

            # Check which direction
            if event.direction == "up":
                print("up")      # Up arrow
            elif event.direction == "down":
                print("down")    # Down arrow
            elif event.direction == "left":
                print("left")    # Left arrow
            elif event.direction == "right":
                print("right")   # Right arrow
            elif event.direction == "middle":
                print("middle")  # Enter key
                flag=False

            # Wait a while and then clear the screen
            sleep(0.5)
            sense.clear()

print('End')
```

- Template for managing joystick events
- Modify codes accordingly to program your algorithm!

Sense HAT – Joystick

```
from sense_hat import SenseHat
from time import sleep
sense = SenseHat()

sense.clear()
flag=True
while flag:
    for event in sense.stick.get_events():
        # Check if the joystick was pressed
        if event.action == "pressed":

            # Check which direction
            if event.direction == "up":
                print("up")      # Up arrow
            elif event.direction == "down":
                print("down")    # Down arrow
            elif event.direction == "left":
                print("left")    # Left arrow
            elif event.direction == "right":
                print("right")   # Right arrow
            elif event.direction == "middle":
                print("middle")  # Enter key
                flag=False

    # Wait a while and then clear the screen
    sleep(0.5)
    sense.clear()

print('End')
```

Practice

1. Add new code to the file such that depending on the type of joystick action, a different message will scroll on the SenseHAT LED (e.g., Scroll “Left” when the joystick is moved left)
2. Run and test your program

sense.show_message("PUSHED")



Reading Reference

- SenseHAT API:

<https://pythonhosted.org/sense-hat/api/>

Summary

- **What is Raspberry Pi**
- **Raspberry Pi and Internet of Things**
- **Getting started with the Raspberry Pi**
- **Sense HAT features**
- **Using Sense HAT**
- **Sensors**
- **LED**
- **Joystick**