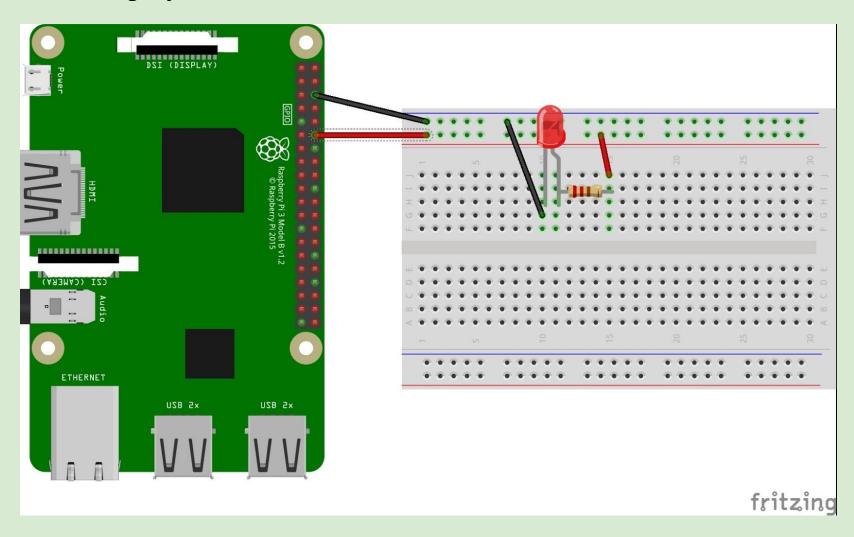
Fritzing Layout :	1
Usage:	2
Java File :	15
Result Image :	21

1. Fritzing Layout:



2. Usage:

2.1. 넷빈 자바 프로젝트에 Pi4J 라이브러리 추가합니다 :

Netbeans and pi4j importing¹:

Prerequisite:

- 1.) Download and extract the Pi4J JAR files somewhere on your local system (http://pi4j.com/download.html)
- 2.) Download and install latest NetBeans IDE for Java Developers.

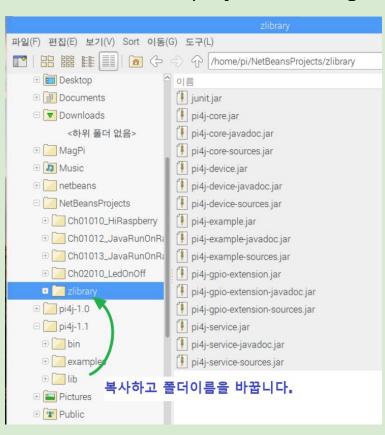
In NetBeans:

- 1.) File > New Project > Java > Java Application
- 2.) Enter a project name such as "Ch02010_LedOnOff"
- 3.) Make sure the "Create Main Class" option is checked and use

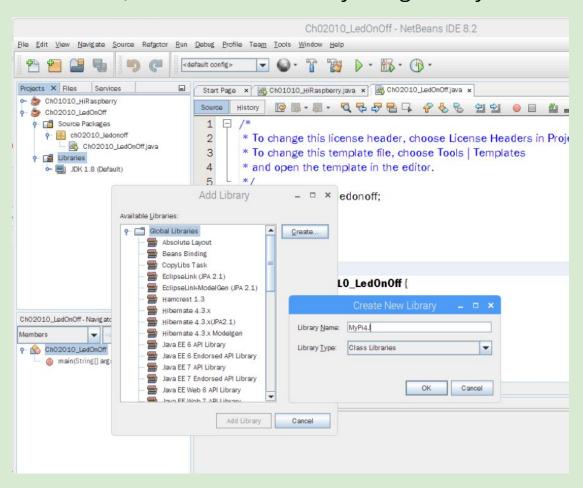
¹ https://lb.raspberrypi.org/forums/viewtopic.php?t=120072 Netbeans and pi4j importing

"Ch02010_LedOnOff" for the class name.

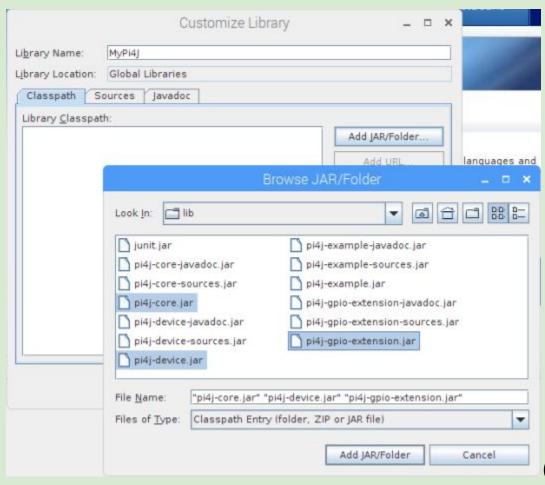
- 4.) Click "Finish" to create project template.
- 5.) In the project's tree, right-click the "Libraries" folder and select "Add Library"



6.) "Create" a new library using Library Name: "MyPi4J"

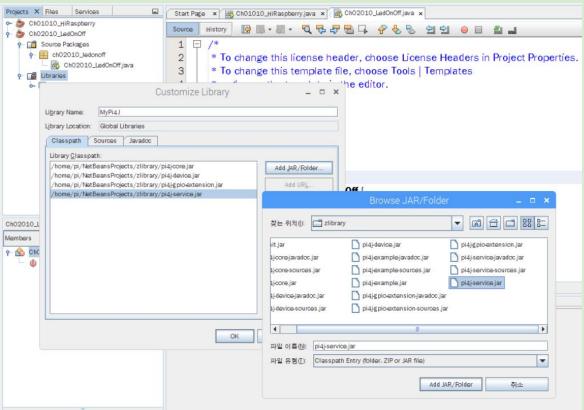


7.) Make sure the "Classpath" option is selected and then "Add JAR/Folder" - select the "pi4j-core.jar" file from your local file system (assuming you already have downloaded Pi4J on your computer)



(pi4j-1.2 버전의 경우 선택할 JAR 파일이

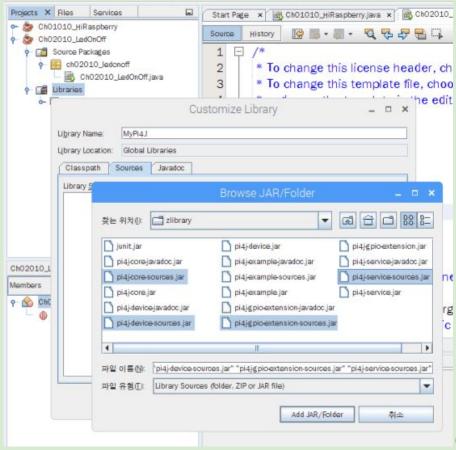
3개입니다).



(pi4j-1.0 버전의 경우 선택할 JAR

파일이 4개입니다).

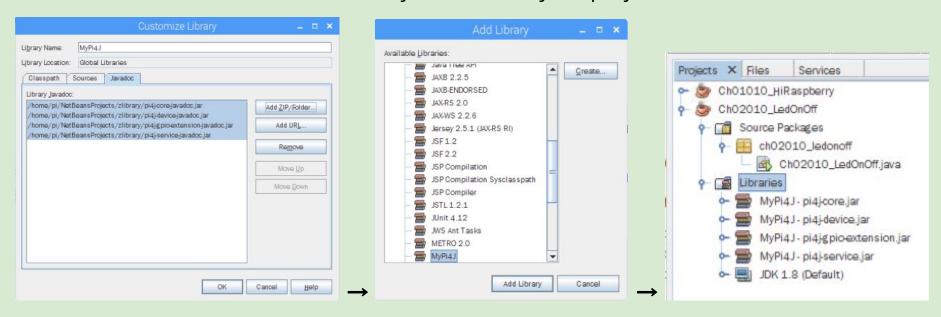
8.) Select the "Sources" option and add the "pi4j-core-sources.jar".



(pi4j-1.0 버전의 경우 선택할 JAR 파일이

4개입니다).

- 9.) Select the "JavaDoc" option and add the "pi4j-core-javadoc.jar".
- 10.) Select the "OK" button to finish adding the Pi4J Library to NetBeans.
- 11.) You should now be back on the "Add Library" dialog. Make sure that "MyPi4J" is selected and click "Add Library" to add it to your project.



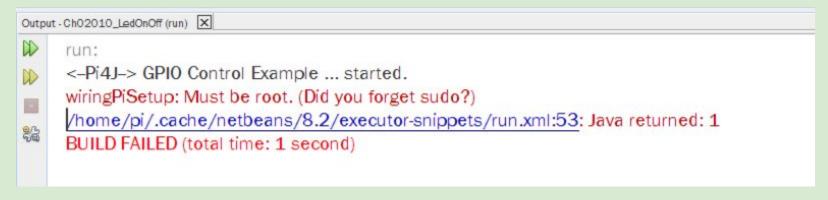
- 12.) Next, copy all the ControlGpioExample source code from https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Pi4J/² ... ample.java and paste it into your local ControlGpioExample.java source file replacing the existing source.
- 13.) Select the "Run" menu item and then "Build Project" sub menu item. This should compile the program and make sure there are no error. Look at the bottom of the IDE for the "Output" window and you should see a "BUILD SUCCESSFUL" message in the output text.

2.2. 라즈베리파이에서 넷빈을 이용하여 Simple GPIO Control using Pi4J 예제³를 실행하면 빌드는 되지만 오류가 발생하여, 터미널에서 빌드될 때 생성된 /home/pi/NetBeansProjects/Ch02010_LedOnOff/dist 폴더의 README.TXT를 참조하여 sudo 권한으로 Java 파일을 실행합니다

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Pi4J/pi4j/master/pi4j-example/src/main/java/ControlGpioExample.java

http://pi4j.com/example/control.html Simple GPIO Control using Pi4J https://github.com/Pi4J/pi4j/blob/master/pi4j-example/src/main/java/ControlGpioExample.java

2.2.1. 오류내용:



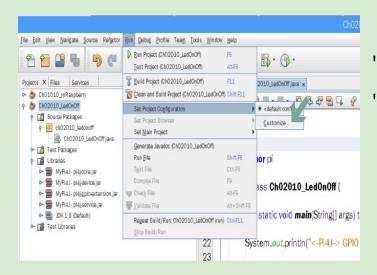
2.2.2. 라즈베리파이에서 직접 Ch02010_LedOnOff Java 파일 실행합니다.

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/NetBeansProjects/Ch02010_LedOnOff/dist $ sudo java -jar
"Ch02010_LedOnOff.jar"
<--Pi4J--> GPIO Control Example ... started.
--> GPIO state should be: ON
--> GPIO state should be: OFF
--> GPIO state should be: ON
--> GPIO state should be: ON
--> GPIO state should be: OFF
```

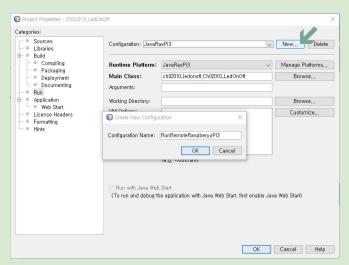
---> GPIO state should be: ON for only 1 second

Exiting ControlGpioExample
pi@raspberrypi:~/NetBeansProjects/Ch02010_LedOnOff/dist \$

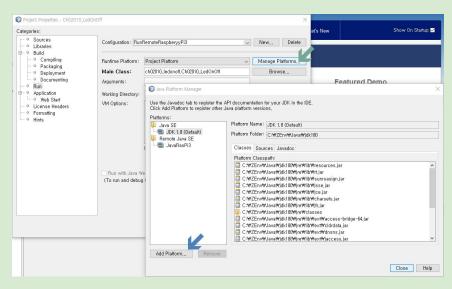
2.3. 넷빈에서 원격으로 Java 프로젝트를 실행하는 설정방법 알아보기:



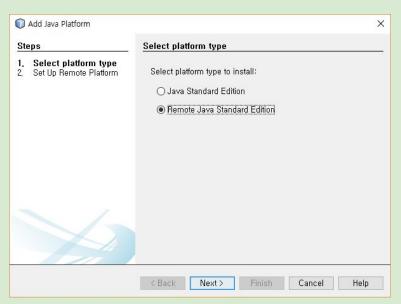
1.) In NetBeans, select the "Run" menu item and then "Set Project Configuration" sub menu item and click "Customize".



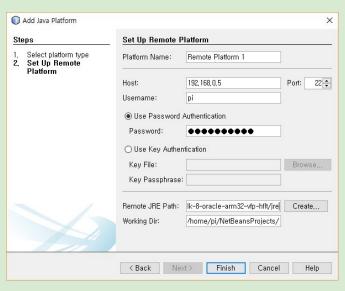
2.) Click "New" button to create a new configuration. Provide a name such as "Raspberry Pi" for the configuration.



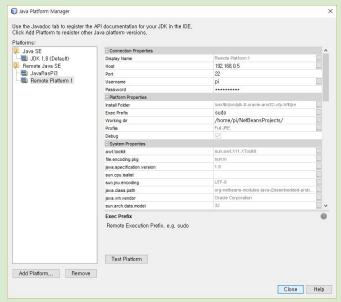
3.) Next, click "Manage Platforms", then "Add Platform".



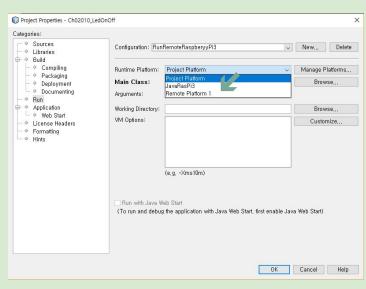
4.) Select "Remote Java Standard Edition" and click "Next" button.



- 5.) Provide a platform name such as "RPI-Platform"
- 6.) Provide the host name/address, username "pi" and password "raspberry".
- 7.) For the "Remote JRE Path"field, use: /usr/lib/jvm/jdk-8-oracle-arm32-vfp-hflt/jre
- 8.) Click "Finish" button.



- 9.) Now you should be at the "Java Platform Manager" dialog.
- 10.) Look for the "Exec Prefix" field under "Platform Properties". Edit this field and enter "sudo" (We need sudo to launch GPIO programs.)
- 11.) Click "Close" to close the "Java Platform Manager" dialog.



12.) Now back at the "Project Properties" dialog, select from the dropdown menu, Runtime Platform = "RPI-Platform". Click "OK" to close.

13.) From the NetBeans menu, select the "Run" menu item and then "Run Project" sub menu item.

```
Output - Ch02010_LedOnOff (run-remote) X
    ant -f D:\\JoyWins2\\Lec JavaRasPi3 0120\\Ch02010 LedOnOff -Dnb.internal.action.name=run -Dremote.platform.rp.target=linuxarmvfphflt-15 -Dremote.platform.
    Deleting: D:\JoyWins2\Lec_JavaRasPi3_0120\Ch02010_LedOnOff\build\built-jar.properties
     Updating property file: D:\JoyWins2\Lec_JavaRasPi3_0120\Ch02010_LedOnOff\build\built-jar.properties
     Copying 1 file to D:\JoyWins2\Lec_JavaRasPi3_0120\Ch02010_LedOnOff\build
     Copy libraries to D:\JoyWins2\Lec_JavaRasPi3_0120\Ch02010_LedOnOff\dist\lib.
     To run this application from the command line without Ant, try:
     java -jar "D:\JoyWins2\Lec_JavaRasPi3_0120\Ch02010_Led0nOff\dist\Ch02010_Led0nOff.jar"
     Connecting to 192.168.0.5:22
     cmd: mkdir -p '/home/pi/NetBeansProjects//Ch02010_LedOnOff/dist'
     Connecting to 192.168.0.5:22
     Connecting to 192.168.0.5:22
     cmd : cd '/home/pi/NetBeansProjects//Ch02010_LedOnOff'; 'sudo' '/usr/lib/jym/jdk-8-oracle-arm32-vfp-hflt/jre/bin/java' -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -jar /home
     <--Pi4J--> GPIO Control Example ... started.
     --> GPIO state should be: ON
        GPIO state should be: OFF
     --> GPIO state should be: ON
        GPIO state should be: OFF
    --> GPIO state should be: ON for only 1 second
    Exiting ControlGpioExample
     BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 30 seconds)
```

3. Java File:

Lec_JavaRasPi3_0140/Ch02010_LedOnOff/src/ch02010_ledonoff/Ch02010_LedOnOff.java

```
/*
* To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
* To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
* and open the template in the editor.
*/
package ch02010_ledonoff;
import com.pi4j.io.gpio.GpioController;
import com.pi4j.io.gpio.GpioFactory;
import com.pi4j.io.gpio.GpioPinDigitalOutput;
import com.pi4j.io.gpio.PinState;
```

```
import com.pi4j.io.gpio.RaspiPin;
/*
...NetBeans :: wiringPiSetup: Must be root (Did you forget sudo ?)4
...NetBeans :: WiringPi에서 "Unable to determine hardware version. I see : Hardware :
BCM2835 '오류<sup>5</sup>
*/
public class Ch02010_LedOnOff {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
    System.out.println("<--Pi4J--> GPIO Control Example ... started.");
```

⁴ https://raspberrypi.stackexchange.com/questions/54208/wiringpisetup-must-be-root-did-you-forget-sudo wiringPiSetup: Must be root (Did you forget sudo ?)

⁵ https://qiita.com/jollyjoester/items/ba59e5d43e28b701f120 WiringPiで「Unable to determine hardware version. I see: Hardware : BCM2835」エラー

```
// create gpio controller
    final GpioController gpio = GpioFactory.getInstance();
    // provision gpio pin #01 as an output pin and turn on
    final GpioPinDigitalOutput pin = gpio.provisionDigitalOutputPin(RaspiPin.GPIO 01,
"MyLED", PinState.HIGH);
    // set shutdown state for this pin
    //...Java Code Examples for
com.pi4j.io.gpio.GpioPinDigitalOutput.setShutdownOptions()<sup>6</sup>
    // configure the pin shutdown behavior; these settings will be
    // automatically applied to the pin when the application is terminated.
    pin.setShutdownOptions(true, PinState.LOW);
```

⁶ https://www.programcreek.com/java-api-examples/?class=com.pi4j.io.gpio.GpioPinDigitalOutput&method=setShutdownOptions Java Code Examples for com.pi4j.io.gpio.GpioPinDigitalOutput.setShutdownOptions()

```
System.out.println("--> GPIO state should be: ON");
Thread.sleep(5000);
// turn off gpio pin #01
pin.low();
System.out.println("--> GPIO state should be: OFF");
Thread.sleep(5000);
// toggle the current state of gpio pin #01 (should turn on)
pin.toggle();
System.out.println("--> GPIO state should be: ON");
```

```
Thread.sleep(5000);
// toggle the current state of gpio pin #01 (should turn off)
pin.toggle();
System.out.println("--> GPIO state should be: OFF");
Thread.sleep(5000);
// turn on gpio pin #01 for 1 second and then off
System.out.println("--> GPIO state should be: ON for only 1 second");
pin.pulse(1000, true); // set second argument to 'true' use a blocking call
// stop all GPIO activity/threads by shutting down the GPIO controller
```

```
// (this method will forcefully shutdown all GPIO monitoring threads and scheduled tasks)
gpio.shutdown();

System.out.println("Exiting ControlGpioExample");
}
```

4. Result Image:

