

Raspberry Pi Setup and Camera module install

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Required equipment

- ▶ Raspberry Pi 3 Model B+ (the latest version)
- ▶ Micro SD card
 - ▶ At least 8GByte
- ▶ USB keyboard/mouse for set up
 - ▶ After setting up, you can use Bluetooth keyboard and mouse
- ▶ TV or Computer monitor
 - ▶ cable/gender (e.g. HDMI-to-HDMI, HDMI-to-DVI, HDMI-to-VGA)
- ▶ Micro USB Power Supply
 - ▶ 5V/at least 2.5A
- ▶ Camera module for Raspberry Pi
 - ▶ Option) holder for camera and motor + sg90 servo motor 2ea

<https://www.raspberrypi.org>

<https://projects.raspberrypi.org/en/projects/raspberry-pi-setting-up>

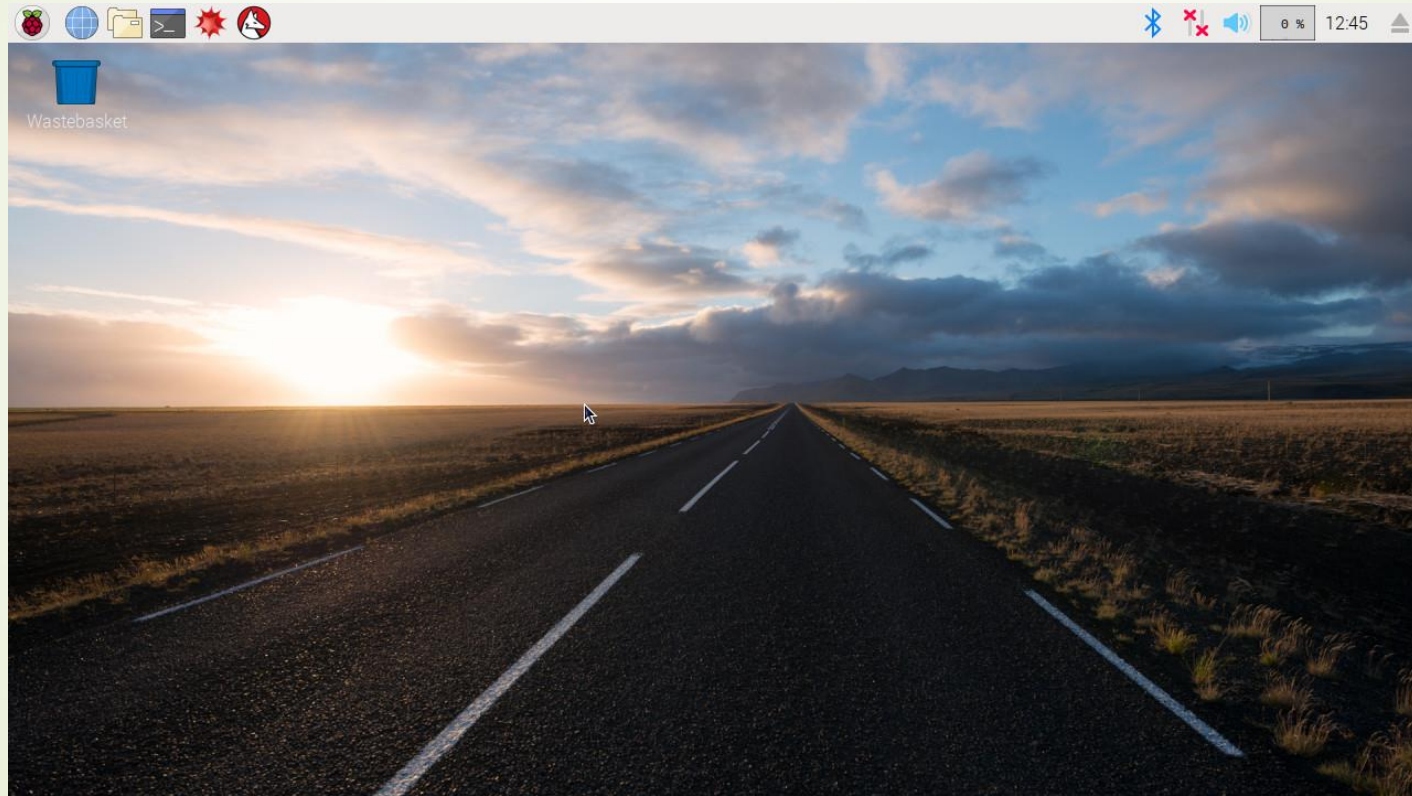
Micro SD card set-up (1/2)

- **Raspbian install via NOOBS**(New Out Of the Box Software)
- **NOOBS**: an easy operating system installer which contains Raspbian.
- **NOOBS lite**: contains the same operating system installer without Raspbian pre-loaded. It provides the same operating system selection menu allowing Raspbian and other images to be downloaded and installed.
- NOOBS download site:
 - <https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/noobs/>


Micro SD card set-up (2/2)

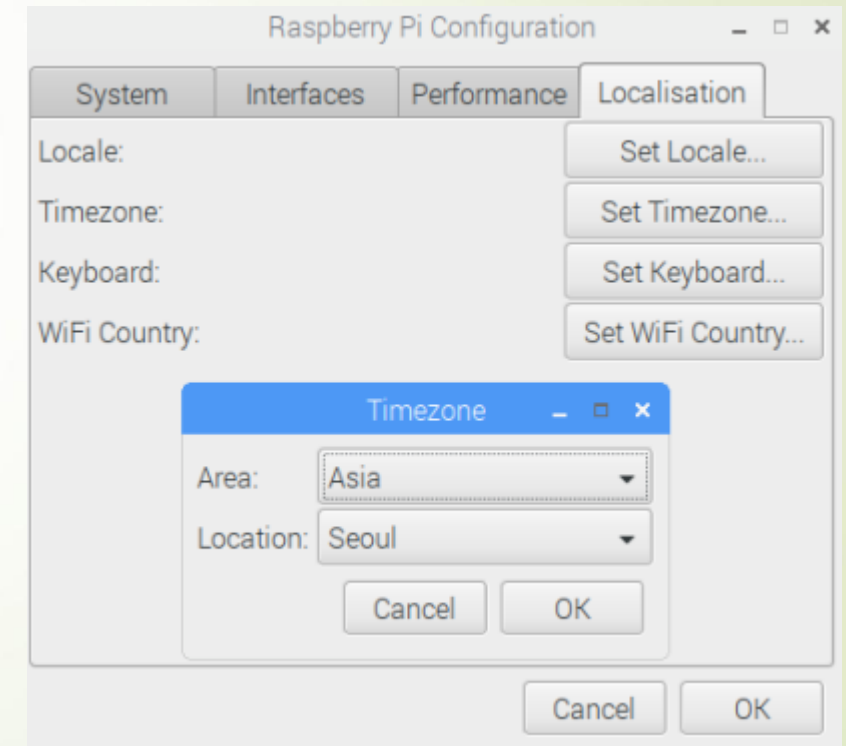
- SD card format
 - <https://sd-card-formatter.kr.uptodown.com/windows/download>
- Making bootable disk image
 - <https://sourceforge.net/projects/win32diskimager/>
 - write Raspbian image which was downloaded on the previous page to SD card using win32 disk imager
- To start the OS install, turn on power cable, after inserting SD card on your Raspberry Pi
 - Note. Check your monitor, keyboard, mouse and LAN cable(if required) are connected

Raspbian Desktop screen after installation



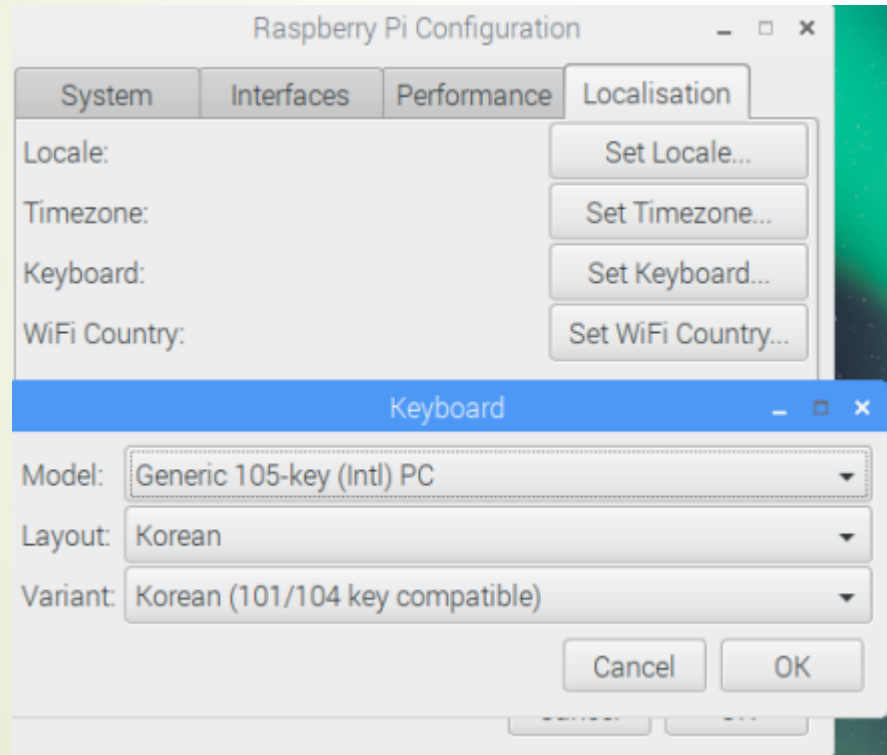
Environment setting(1/4)

- ➔  the left-top Pi icon click > Preference > Raspberry Pi Configuration



Environment setting (2/4)

➤ Raspberry Pi Configuration



Environment setting (3/4)

➤ IP setting

➤ In case of Dynamic IP:

- No need to set up

➤ In case of Static IP:

- `sudo nano /etc/dhcpd.conf`
 - `interface eth0`
 - `static ip_address=xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx`
 - `static routers= xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx`
 - `static domain_name server= xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx`

Environment setting (4/4)

Commands

Package management

- `sudo apt-get update`: update the package list
- `sudo apt-get upgrade`: upgrade all packages to the latest version
- `apt-get install package-name`: install package-name
- `apt-get remove package-name`: uninstall package-name but configuration file remains
- `apt-get purge package-name`: : uninstall package-name including configuration file

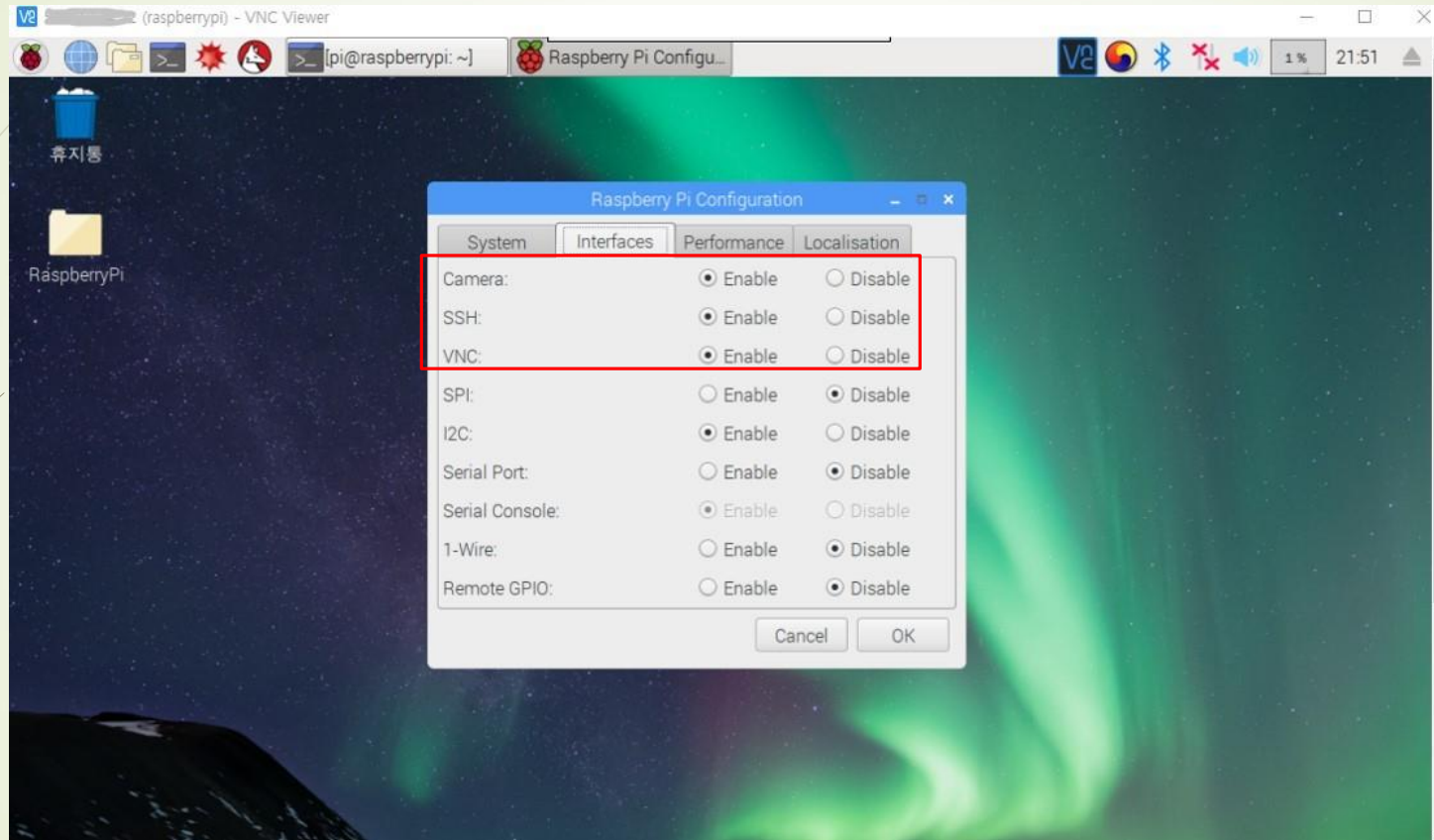
한글 설정

- `sudo apt-get install fonts-unfonts-core`
- `sudo apt-get install fcitx-hangul`
- `reboot`
- 시작->시스템도구->Fcitx (라즈베리 부팅시 매번 실행해야 함)
- 화면 상단 오른쪽 입력기 모양->마우스 오른쪽 버튼->현재 입력기 설정 (한글 확인)
- 같은 곳 옆에 탭에 Global Config에서 입력기 전환 (편한 키로 설정, shift+space와 한영키)

System reboot

- `sudo reboot`

VNC, SSH for Remote Connection



- VNC and SSH are used to connect Raspberry Pi remotely using your PC
- enable SSH and VNC in Raspberry Pi Configuration
- Install SSH and VNC on your PC

VNC: Virtual Network Computing
SSH: Secure Shell

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



motion install for CCTV (1/2)

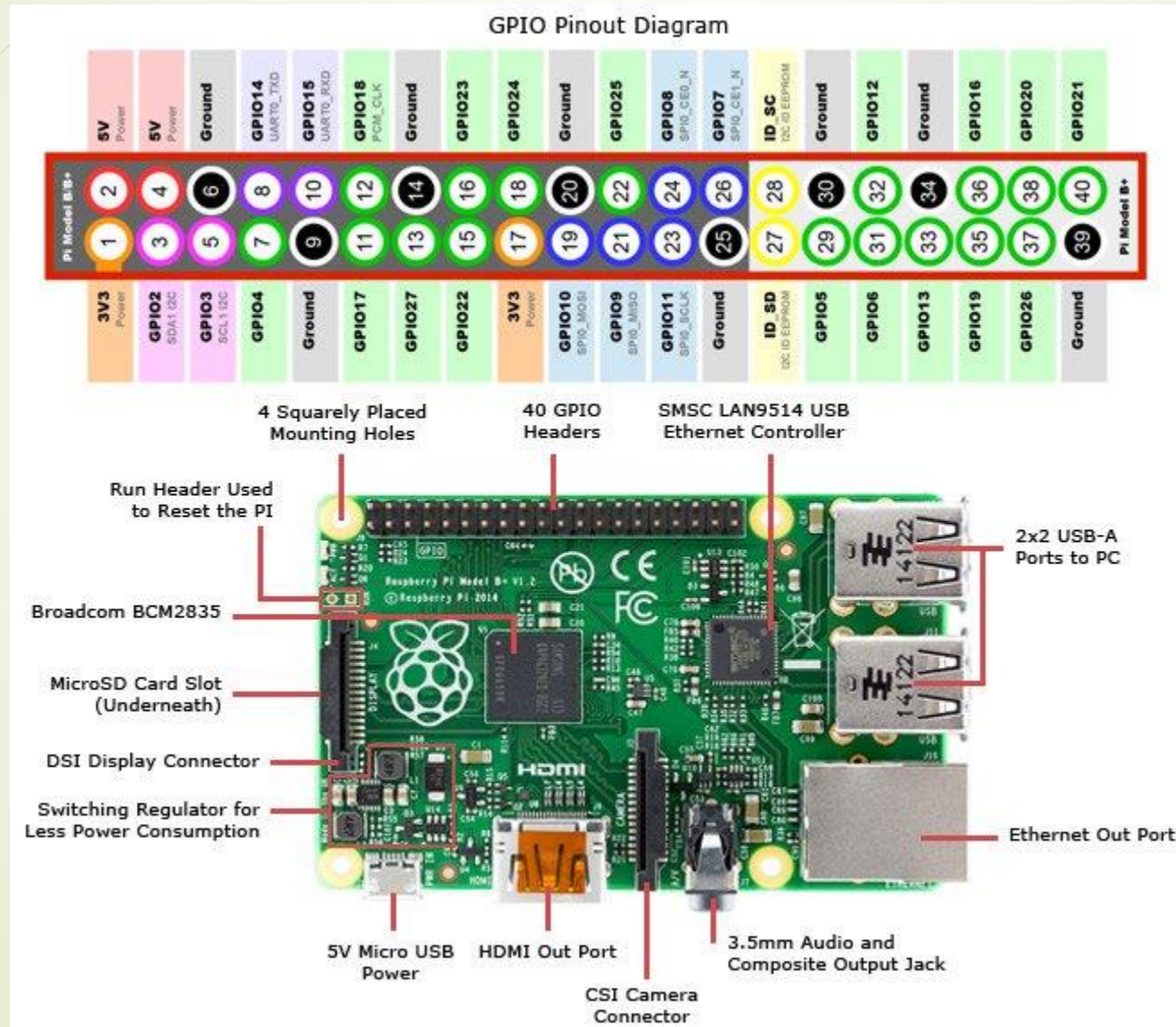
- ▶ `sudo apt-get install motion -y`
- ▶ `sudo nano /etc/modules`
 - ▶ # at the end of the file, add this line :
 - ▶ `bcm2835-v4l2`
- ▶ `sudo vi /etc/motion/motion.conf`
 - ▶ `daemon on`
 - ▶ `stream_port 8081`
 - ▶ `stream_localhost off`
 - ▶ `target_dir /home/pi/Monitor`
 - ▶ `v4l2_palette 15`
 - ▶ `width 640 /height 480`
 - ▶ `framerate 10`
 - ▶ `output_pictures on`
 - ▶ `ffmpeg_output_movies off`
 - ▶ `stream_auth_method 1`



motion install for CCTV (2/2)

- `sudo nano /etc/default/motion`
 - `start_motion_daemon=yes`
- `mkdir /home/pi/Monitor`
- `sudo chgrp motion /home/pi/Monitor`
- `chmod g+rwX /home/pi/Monitor`
- `sudo service motion start`
 - `sudo service motion restart`
 - `Sudo service motion stop`

Raspberry Pi 3 B+ pin map



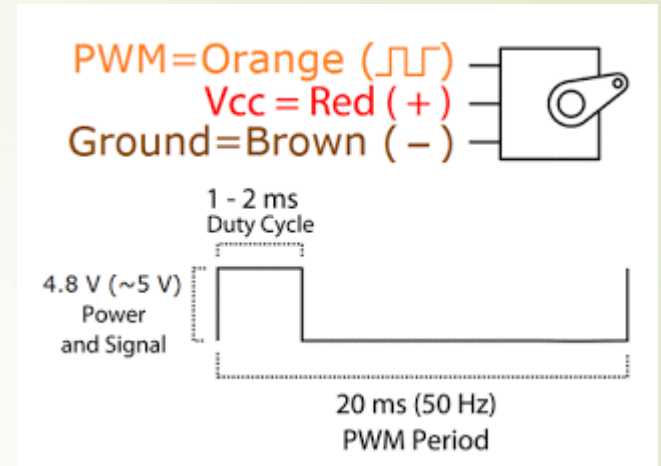
SG90 servo motor

- **The angle that the servo motor can move**
 - 0 degrees - the centre position with a 1.5 ms pulse
 - + 90 degrees with a ~2 ms pulse
 - - 90 degrees with a ~1 ms pulse.

- **Duty Cycle = Pulse Width * Frequency**

Given a 50 Hz frequency we can calculate the required duty cycle for any pulse width. For example:

- We need a 1.5 ms pulse to centre the servo, or a Duty Cycle = $0.0015 * 50 = 0.075$ (i.e 7.5%).
- Similarly, 1 ms pulse (- 90 degrees) requires a Duty Cycle = $0.001 * 50 = 5\%$
- 2 ms pulse (+ 90 degrees), Duty Cycle = $0.002 * 50 = 10\%$
- Thus the duty cycle range should be from 5 - 10% with the centre at 7.5%.



Raspberry Pi + SG90 servo motor

```
python code (sg90_test.py)
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time
import sys

pin = 18 # PWM pin num 18, 4

GPIO.setwarnings(False)
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
GPIO.setup(pin, GPIO.OUT)
p = GPIO.PWM(pin, 50)

direction = 1

#Duty cycle for PWM
MIN_VALUE = 2.5
MAX_VALUE = 12.5

dc = MIN_VALUE

p.start(dc)
```

```
try:
    while True:

        p.ChangeDutyCycle(dc)
        time.sleep(0.5)

        if direction:
            dc+=0.5
        else:
            dc-=0.5

        if dc > MAX_VALUE:
            dc = MAX_VALUE
            direction = 0
        elif dc < MIN_VALUE:
            dc = MIN_VALUE
            direction = 1

except KeyboardInterrupt:
    p.stop()
finally:
    GPIO.cleanup()
```