

Process Monitoring using the Raspberry Pi

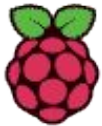
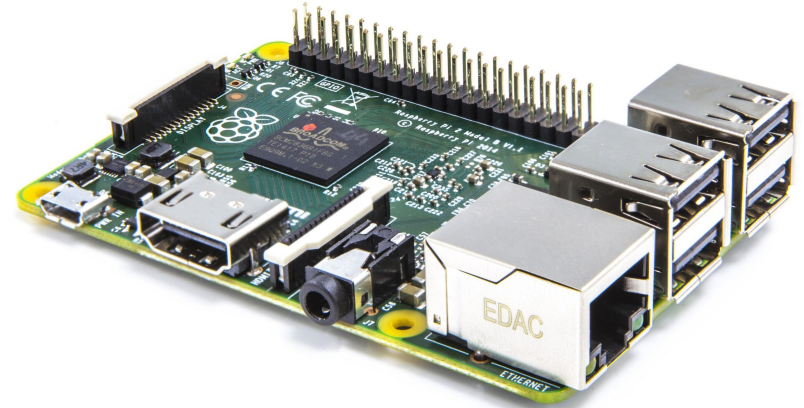


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Raspberry Pi

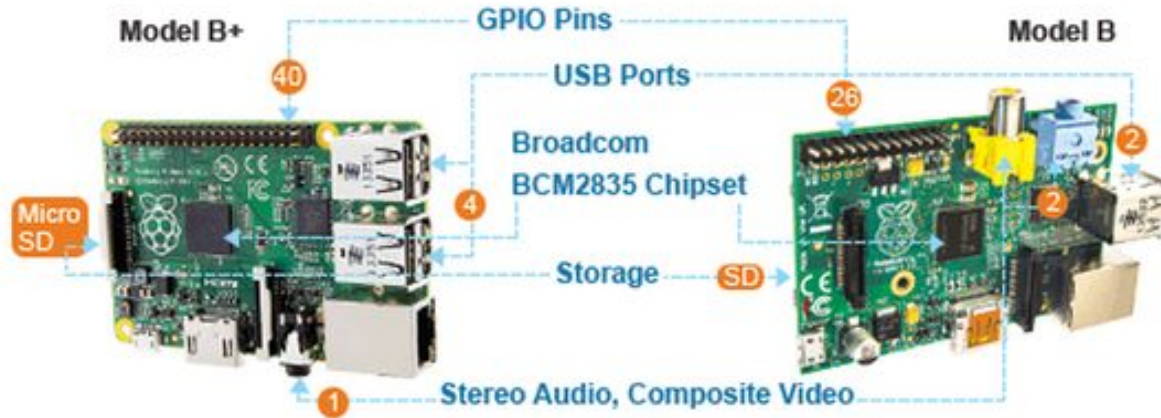
- A credit card-sized computer that can be used in numerous applications
- Typically used for embedded systems projects and educational purposes
- Applications:
 - Robotics
 - Home automation
 - Remote sensing
 - Music and multimedia



RaspberryPi

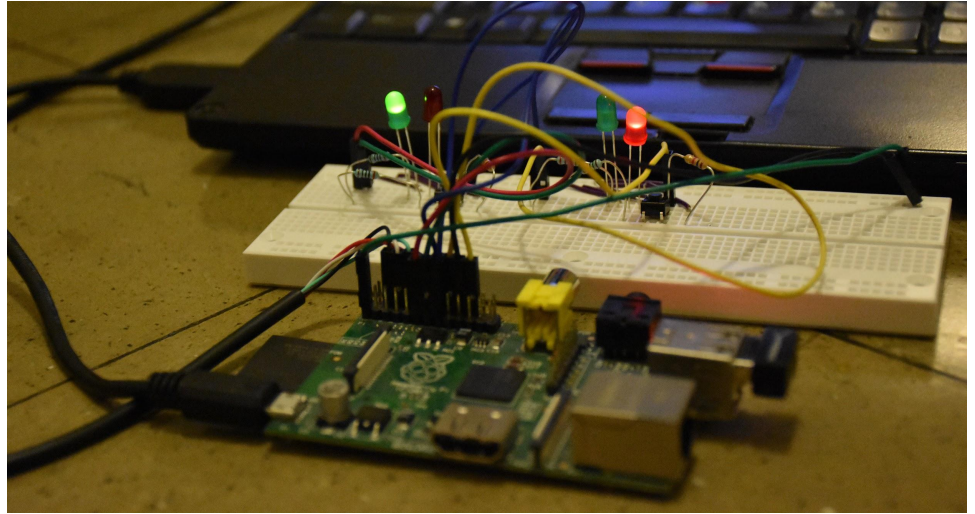
Most Common Versions

- Raspberry Pi 1 Model B
- Raspberry Pi 1 Model B+
- Raspberry Pi 2 Model B



Hardware and Software

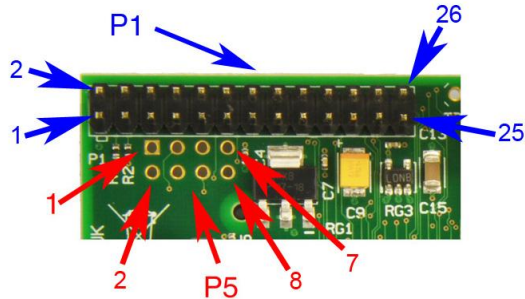
- Hardware is external to the Raspberry Pi and is connected to GPIO pins
- Software runs on the Raspberry Pi and can be implemented in any language of your choice
 - Python
 - C/C++
- Most common operating system: Raspbian GNU/Linux (a Debian derivative)



GPIO Pins

- Used to interface programs with external devices
- Read information from switches, buttons, sensors, or other devices
- Write information to LEDs, displays, controllers, or other devices
- Each GPIO pin is explicitly set to input or set to output in the program

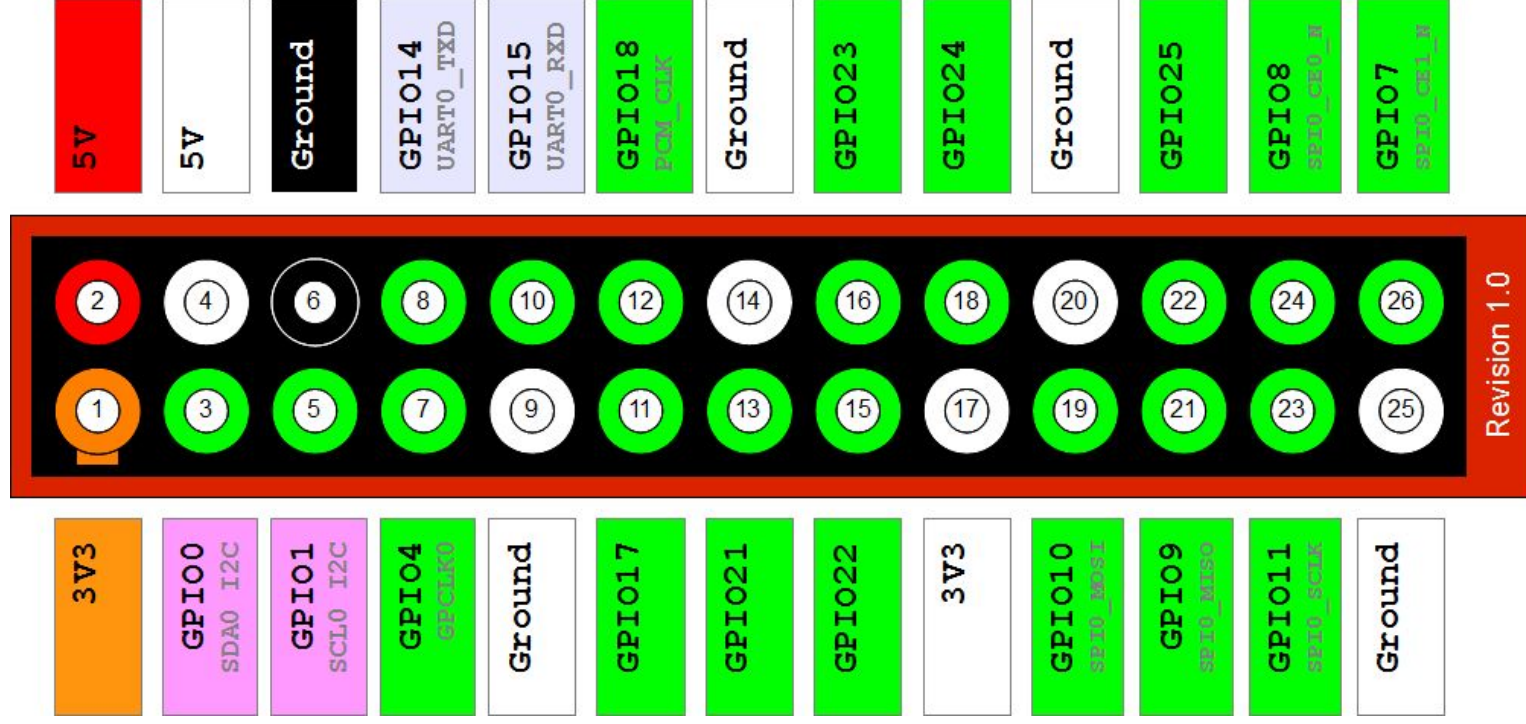
Raspberry Pi 1 Model B:



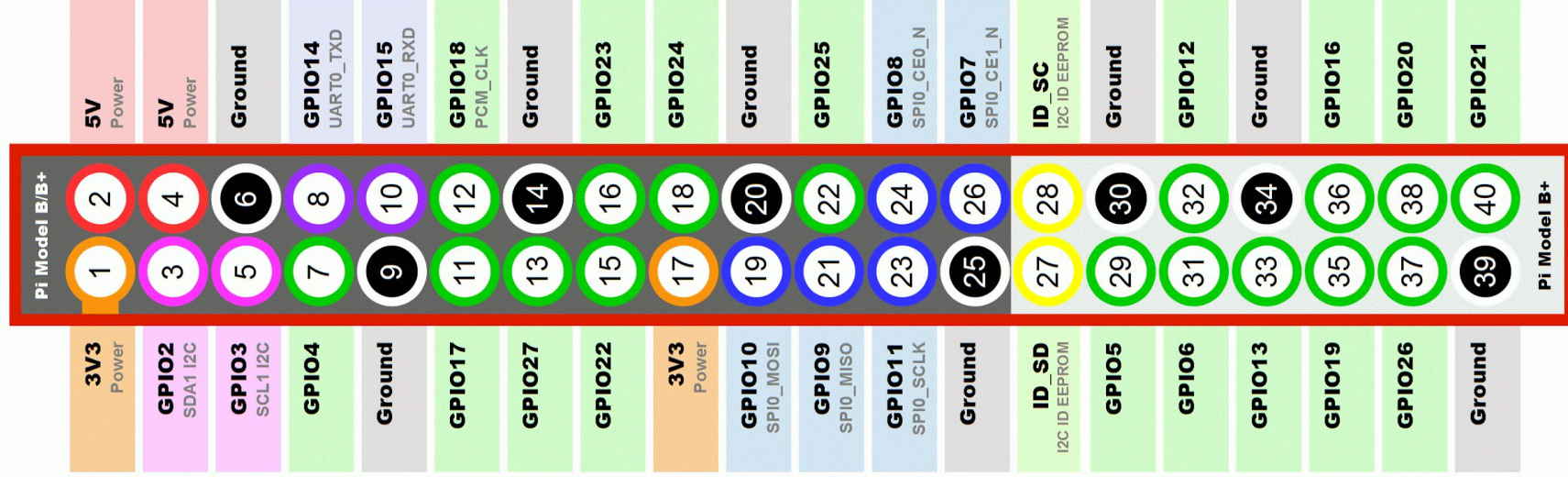
Raspberry Pi 1 Model B+/Raspberry Pi 2:



GPIO Pins for v1 Model B



GPIO Pins for v1 Model B+/v2 Model B

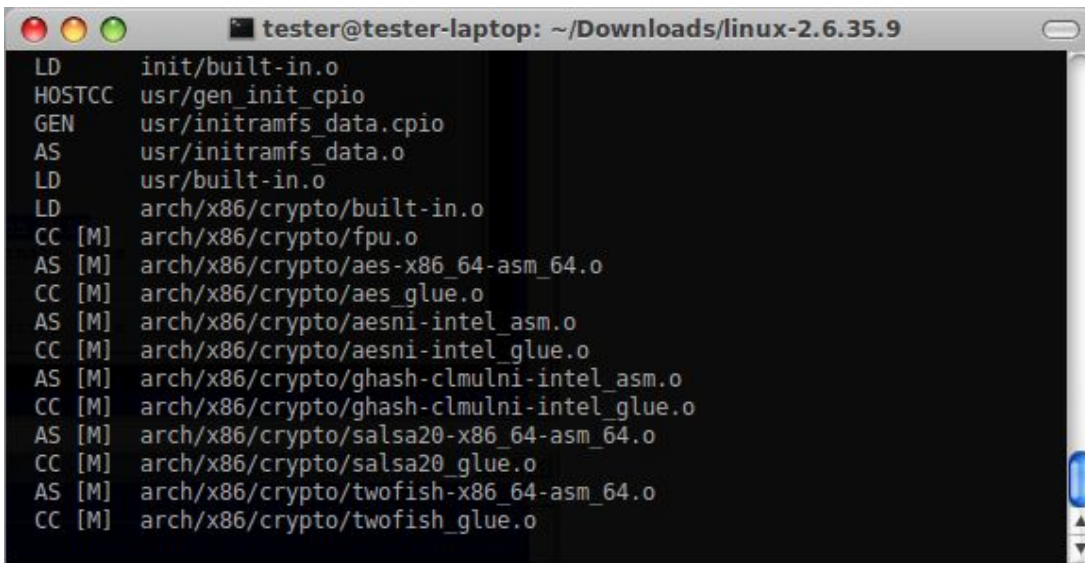


Process Monitoring System

- A client/server system
 - The client is a Python wrapper that does the following:
 - Executes the given command
 - Sends the task's total CPU usage to the server running on the Raspberry Pi
 - Sends the task's status code to the server once it finishes
 - The server is a Python program that does the following:
 - Flashes a green LED when it sees that a program is running
 - Turns the green LED on without flashing when it sees that the program finished and has successfully executed
 - Turns the red LED on without flashing when it sees that the program finished but has unsuccessfully executed
 - Flash rate is directly proportional to the program's CPU usage
 - Button resets whatever LED is solid

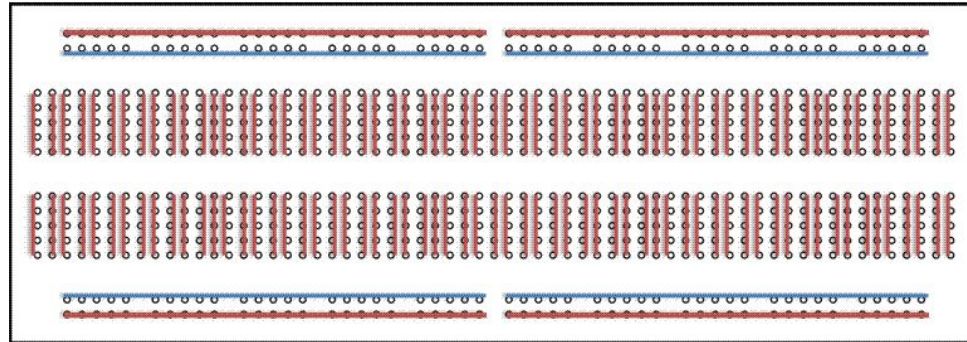
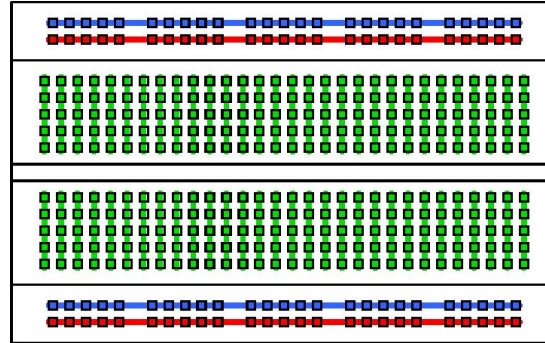
Process Monitoring System

- Useful to check if a process finished simply by looking across the room at the LEDs
- Applications
 - Building a large program (such as the Linux kernel)
 - Running a large computation or long simulation

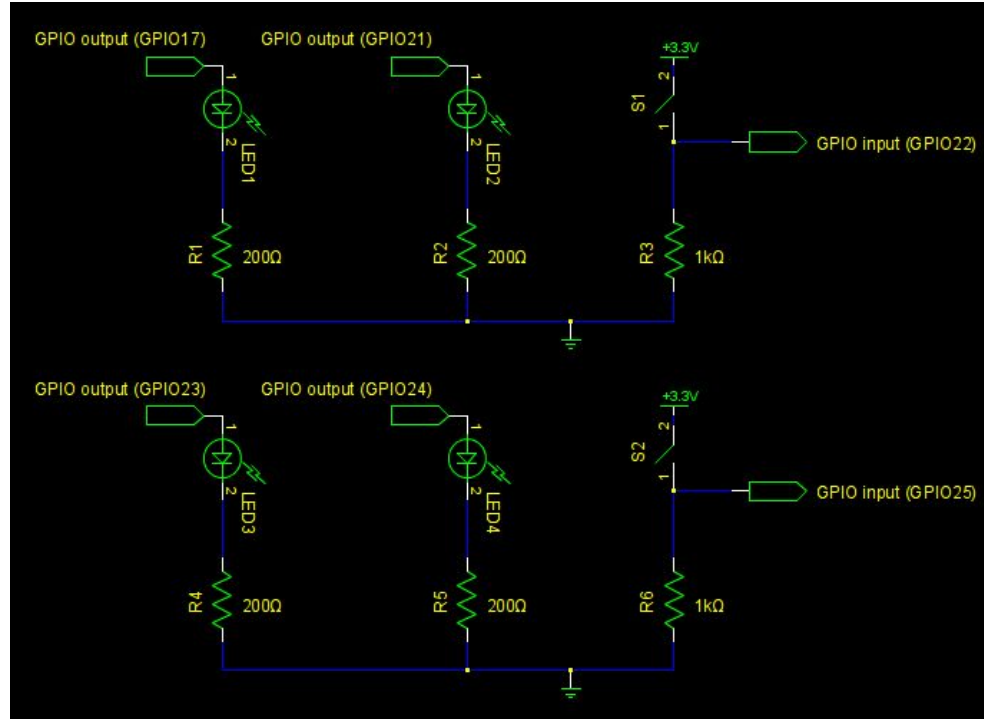
A terminal window titled "tester@tester-laptop: ~/Downloads/linux-2.6.35.9" displays the output of a kernel compilation process. The window has a standard macOS-style title bar with red, yellow, and green window control buttons. The text is white on a black background, showing various linker and compiler commands and their outputs, such as "LD init/built-in.o", "HOSTCC usr/gen_init_cpio", and "CC [M] arch/x86/crypto/aes-x86_64-asm_64.o".

```
tester@tester-laptop: ~/Downloads/linux-2.6.35.9
LD      init/built-in.o
HOSTCC  usr/gen_init_cpio
GEN     usr/initramfs_data.cpio
AS      usr/initramfs_data.o
LD      usr/built-in.o
LD      arch/x86/crypto/built-in.o
CC [M]  arch/x86/crypto/fpu.o
AS [M]  arch/x86/crypto/aes-x86_64-asm_64.o
CC [M]  arch/x86/crypto/aes_glue.o
AS [M]  arch/x86/crypto/aesni-intel_asm.o
CC [M]  arch/x86/crypto/aesni-intel_glue.o
AS [M]  arch/x86/crypto/ghash-clmulni-intel_asm.o
CC [M]  arch/x86/crypto/ghash-clmulni-intel_glue.o
AS [M]  arch/x86/crypto/salsa20-x86_64-asm_64.o
CC [M]  arch/x86/crypto/salsa20_glue.o
AS [M]  arch/x86/crypto/twofish-x86_64-asm_64.o
CC [M]  arch/x86/crypto/twofish_glue.o
```

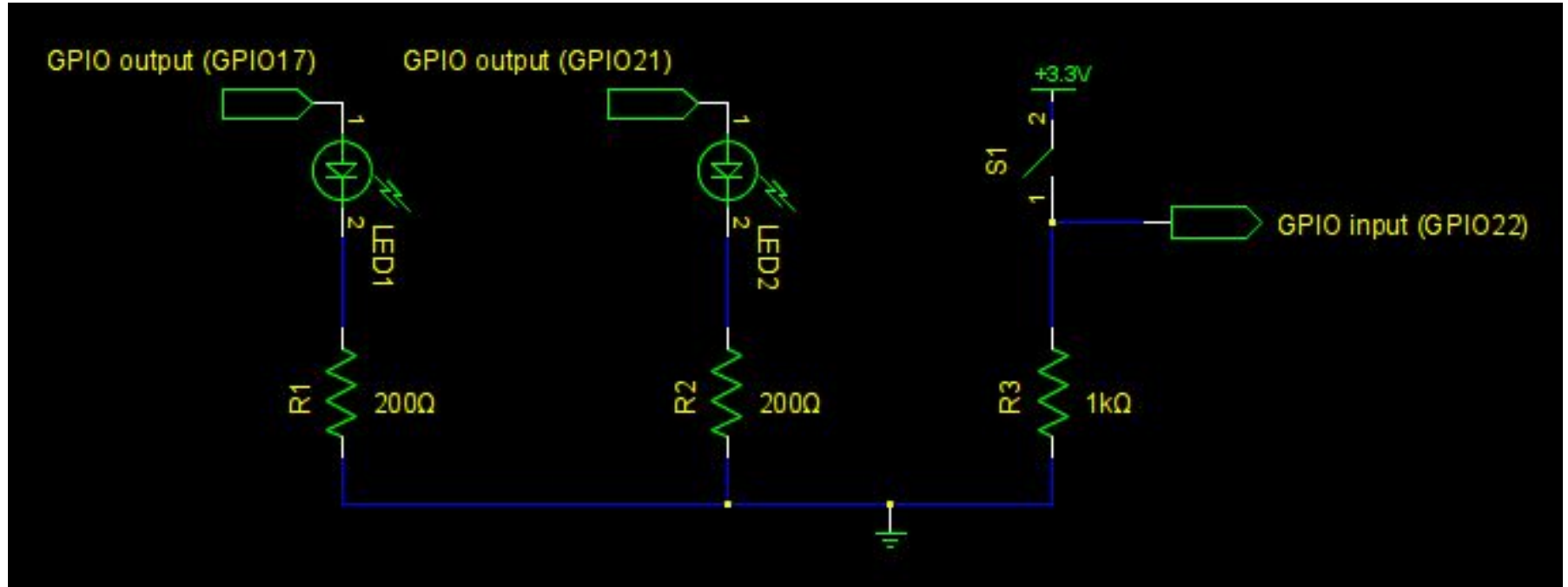
Common Breadboard Layouts



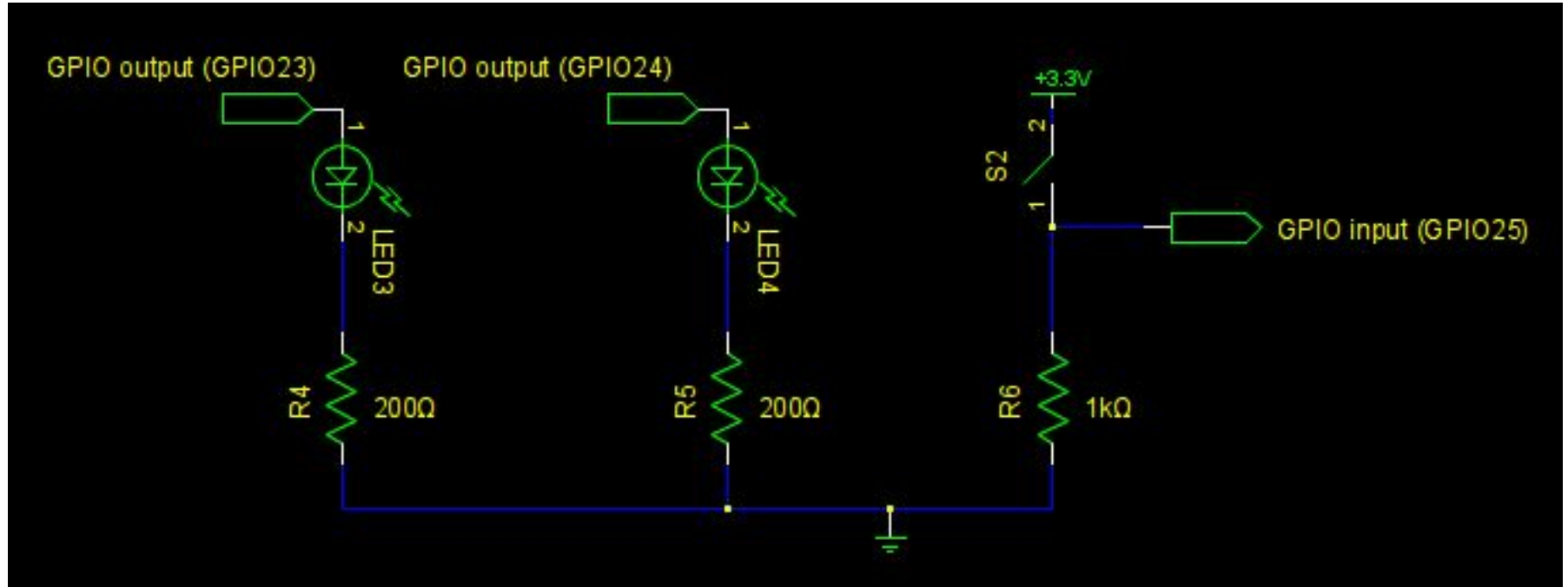
LED and Button Schematic



LED and Button Schematic (Top Half)



LED and Button Schematic (Bottom Half)

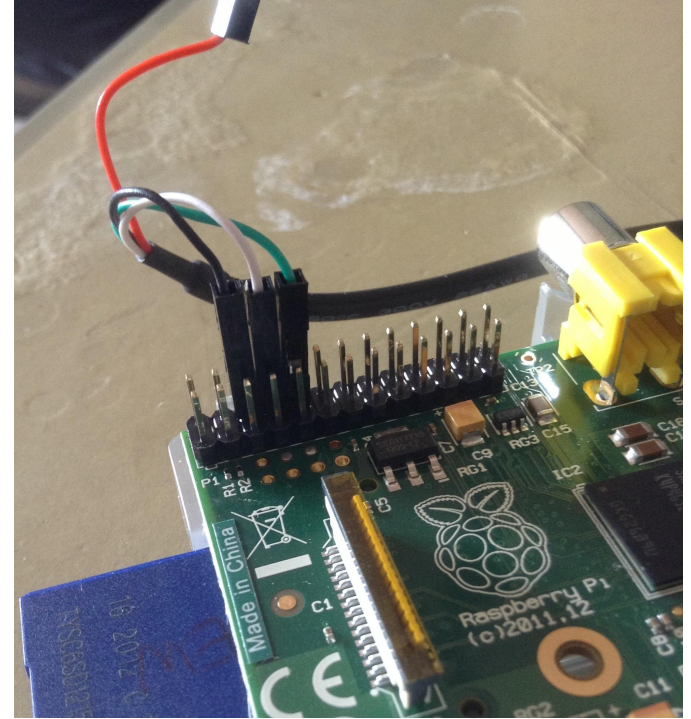


Accessing the Raspberry Pi

- Using a USB to serial cable



- Over network connection using SSH



Demo



Get the Code (and the Slides)!

The code and the slides for this workshop is hosted on GitHub.

<http://github.com/logiconcepts819/program-status-server>

Some useful notes:

- Code for the server (to be run on Raspberry Pi) can be found in “server” folder
- Code for the client (i.e., the wrapper to be run on a laptop or PC) can be found in “wrapper” folder

Thank you!

