

<https://developers.google.com/assistant/sdk/guides/service/python>

\*\* 괜히 블로그 찾지 말고 이거대로 따라하는 게 나을 것 같음.

## 1. Set up hardware and Network Access :

그냥 라즈베리파이 쉘 접속하는 방법. 예림이 핫스팟으로 접속

## 2. Congifure and Test the Audio :

참고 자료 : <https://github.com/respeaker/seeed-voicecard>

현재 우리가 가지고 있는 모델([https://www.elecrow.com/wiki/index.php?](https://www.elecrow.com/wiki/index.php?title=Speech_Interaction_board_for_Raspberry_Pi_)

[title=Speech Interaction board for Raspberry Pi\\_](https://www.elecrow.com/wiki/index.php?title=Speech_Interaction_board_for_Raspberry_Pi_))은 정보가 많이 없어서, 동일하게 마이크 두 개 달려 있는 respeaker github 참고하는 것이 나을 것 같다고 해서 따라함.

- 초기 셋팅법

### Install seeed-voicecard

Get the seeed voice card source code, and install all linux kernel drivers

```
git clone https://github.com/respeaker/seeed-voicecard
cd seeed-voicecard
sudo ./install.sh
sudo reboot
```

It may probably happen that the driver won't compile with the latest kernel when raspbian rolls out new patches to the kernel. If so, please try `sudo ./install.sh --compat-kernel` which uses an older kernel but ensures that the driver can work.

```
git clone https://github.com/respeaker/seeed-voicecard
cd seeed-voicecard
sudo ./install.sh
sudo reboot
```

(( 현재 sudo ./install.sh --compat-kernel 까지 완료한 상태임 ))

>> 다 설치 되었으면 아래와 같은 결과창이 뜨는 게 정상.

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ source env/bin/activate
(env) pi@raspberrypi:~ $ cd seeed-voicecard
```

```
(env) pi@raspberrypi:~/seeed-voicecard $ aplay -l
```

```
**** List of PLAYBACK Hardware Devices ****
```

```
card 0: ALSA [bcm2835 ALSA], device 0: bcm2835 ALSA [bcm2835 ALSA]
```

```
Subdevices: 7/7
```

```
Subdevice #0: subdevice #0
```

```
Subdevice #1: subdevice #1
```

```
Subdevice #2: subdevice #2
```

```
Subdevice #3: subdevice #3
```

```
Subdevice #4: subdevice #4
```

```
Subdevice #5: subdevice #5
```

```
Subdevice #6: subdevice #6
```

```
card 0: ALSA [bcm2835 ALSA], device 1: bcm2835 IEC958/HDMI [bcm2835 IEC958/HDMI]
```

```
Subdevices: 1/1
```

```
Subdevice #0: subdevice #0
```

```
card 0: ALSA [bcm2835 ALSA], device 2: bcm2835 IEC958/HDMI1 [bcm2835 IEC958/HDMI1]
```

```
Subdevices: 1/1
```

```
Subdevice #0: subdevice #0
```

```
card 1: seeed2micvoicec [seeed-2mic-voicecard], device 0: bcm2835-i2s-wm8960-hifi
```

```
wm8960-hifi-0 [bcm2835-i2s-wm8960-hifi wm8960-hifi-0]
```

```
Subdevices: 1/1
```

```
Subdevice #0: subdevice #0
```

### 3. Configure a Developer Project and Account Settings :

<https://console.actions.google.com/u/0/project/dronah-955df/deviceregistration/> 로 가면 보임.

>>

### 4. Register the Device Model:

<https://developers.google.com/assistant/sdk/guides/service/python/embed/register-device>

일단 내용을 읽어보면 UI를 통해서 디바이스 모델을 등록하고 난 다음에, 해당 디바이스로부터 어시스턴트 접근이 가능함. 즉 모델(device model) - 개별 디바이스(device instance) 로 상하단이 나뉘어있음.

Linked device models

← dronah Save

Product name

dronah

Manufacturer name

dronah

Model Id

dronah-955df-dronah-sxgyw8

Device type

Light

Supported traits ⓘ

Brightness , ColorSpectrum , ColorTemperature , Dock , OnOff , StartStop , TemperatureSetting ✎

-> 모델이 만들어진 상태이고, 해당 모델에 대한 크레덴셜도 등록되어있음!!

<https://developers.google.com/assistant/sdk/reference/device-registration/device-tool>

#### Device Registration

#### REST API

#### Device Model and Instance Schemas

#### Registration Tool Help

tool이용하는게 가장 간단해 보임

-> 인스턴스 등록 방법은 세가지인데, registration

```
(env) pi@raspberrypi:~/seeed-voicecard $ googlesamples-assistant-devicetool
Usage: googlesamples-assistant-devicetool [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...
```

#### Options:

--project-id TEXT Enter the Google Developer Project ID that you want to use with the registration tool. If you don't use this flag, the tool will use the project listed in the client\_secret\_<client-id>.json file you specify with the --client-secrets flag. [required]

--verbose Shows detailed JSON response

--api-endpoint TEXT Hostname for the Google Assistant API. Do not use this flag unless explicitly instructed. [default: embeddedassistant.googleapis.com]

--credentials TEXT File location of the generated credentials file. The google-oauthlib-tool generates this file after authorizing the user with the client\_secret\_<client-id>.json file. This credentials file authorizes access to the Google Assistant API. You can use this flag if the credentials were generated in a location that is different than the default. [default: /home/pi/.config/google-oauthlib-tool/credentials.json]

--help Show this message and exit.

#### Commands:

delete Delete given device model or instance.

get Gets all of the information (fields) for a...

list Lists all of the device models and/or...

register Registers a device model and instance.

register-device Registers a device instance under an existing...

register-model Registers a device model.

내용을 읽어보면 우리는 register-device로 등록해야함을 알 수 있음.

```
(env) pi@raspberrypi:~ $ googlesamples-assistant-devicetool --project-id "dronah-955df" --
verbose register-device --device No1 --model "dronah-955df-dronah-sxgyw8" --client-type
"SERVICE"
Converted retries value: 3 -> Retry(total=3, connect=None, read=None, redirect=None,
status=None)
{"id": "No1", "model_id": "dronah-955df-dronah-sxgyw8", "client_type": "SDK_SERVICE"}
Starting new HTTPS connection (1): embeddedassistant.googleapis.com:443
https://embeddedassistant.googleapis.com:443 "GET /v1alpha2/projects/dronah-955df/
devices/No1 HTTP/1.1" 404 None
Creating new device
https://embeddedassistant.googleapis.com:443 "POST /v1alpha2/projects/dronah-955df/
devices HTTP/1.1" 200 None
Device instance No1 successfully registered
{
  "id": "No1",
  "modelId": "dronah-955df-dronah-sxgyw8",
  "clientType": "SDK_SERVICE"
}
```

이렇게 인스턴스 등록 자체는 가능하나,

```
(env) pi@raspberrypi:~ $ googlesamples-assistant-devicetool list --model
Usage: googlesamples-assistant-devicetool [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...
```

```
Error: Missing option "--project-id".
```

```
(env) pi@raspberrypi:~ $ googlesamples-assistant-devicetool --project-id "dronah-955df" list --model
```

```
Error: Failed to list resources: 403
```

```
The caller does not have permission
```

리스트 열람 조회는 되지 않는 상태고,

```
(env) pi@raspberrypi:~ $ google-assistant-demo --device_model_id "dronah-955df-dronah-sxgyw8"
```

```
/home/pi/env/lib/python3.7/site-packages/google/assistant/library/assistant.py:90:
```

```
DeprecationWarning: Google Assistant Library for Python is deprecated
```

```
warnings.warn('Google Assistant Library for Python is deprecated', DeprecationWarning)
```

```
device_model_id: dronah-955df-dronah-sxgyw8
```

```
device_id: 10EC0556C64E69ADFFD809B4CBC818AE
```

This device is not registered. This means you will not be able to use Device Actions or see your device in Assistant Settings. In order to register this device follow instructions at:

<https://developers.google.com/assistant/sdk/guides/library/python/embed/register-device>

```
ON_MUTED_CHANGED:
```

```
{"is_muted": false}
```

```
ON_START_FINISHED
```

```
ON_MEDIA_STATE_IDLE
```

```
^CSegmentation fault
```

```
The caller does not have permission
```

구글 어시스턴스 실행 시, 이 인스턴스가 무슨 인스턴스인지, 디바이스 등록안됐다고 뜨면서 인식하지 못하고 있는 상황임 !!! 하지만 접속자 제어를 못하는거지 구글어시스턴스 실행자체는 계속 됨.

[https://github.com/respeaker/mic\\_hat/blob/master/google\\_assistant.py](https://github.com/respeaker/mic_hat/blob/master/google_assistant.py)

>> 그리고 아직 배송되지 않고 있는 mic\_hat은 이러한 일련의 과정을 자동화 시켜주는,,, 소스코드가 있음 이것도 근데 크레덴셜이 필요해서, 일단 모델 등록까지는 알아서 완료해야하는 거고

## Build a Google Home like device with Google Assistant SDK

1. Setup [google-assistant-library](#)

2. Run `python google_assistant.py --device_model_id 'respeaker-xyz'`

어쨌든 device\_model\_id를 본인 임의로 하는 것 같음. 그래서 이해가 필요하긴 했음.

Google assistant.py 부분 수정을 통해서 라즈베리파이 쉘 내부에서 정돈된 로그 띄우는 게 가능하도록 해야할 것 같음.

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참고한 한국어

<https://m.blog.naver.com/chandong83/221081942490>

<https://ukayzm.github.io/installing-google-assistant/>

일단 모든 사용자에게 대한 접근은 허용한 상태기 때문에, google assistant와 action on google을 연동시키는 것을 하면 DB변동은 가능할 것 같음!! 이부분에 대해서 예림이가 해야함!!