

SETTING UP Pi-ZERO AS CAPTUREiD-V2.0

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OS : Raspbian Buster lite

HARDWARE : Pi Zero (W/O wireless)

1. MASS STORAGE + Hserial ACTIVATION PROCEDURE:

STEP-1: Install Raspbian Buster Lite in SD card.

STEP-2: Enable SSH by creating a file "SSH" (W/O file extension) in the "boot" directory.

STEP-3: Since we didn't have any built in Ethernet hub we cannot able to ssh through network. For that we need to use the Hardware serial console for ssh (pin 8-Tx and pin 10-Rx). In order to enable the serial console,

- i. Add "*console=serial0,115200 console=tty1*" in the /boot/cmdline.txt.
- ii. Connect usb to uart pins (Rx,Tx,Gnd) to the pi zero's 8,10,6 respectively.
- iii. Boot the pi now the console output should be print through usb to uart converter.

STEP-4: Enable camera and i2c through "raspi-config -> interfacing options"

STEP-5: Next, we need to enable the USB driver which provides the gadget modes, by editing two configuration files.

```
"sudo nano /boot/config.txt"
```

Scroll to the bottom and append the line below:

```
"dtoverlay=dwc2"
```

```
"enable_uart=1"
```

Press CTRL+O followed by Enter to save, and then CTRL+X to quit.

```
"sudo nano /etc/modules"
```

Append the line below, just after the i2c-dev line:

```
"dwc2"
```

Press CTRL+O followed by Enter to save, and then CTRL+X to quit.

STEP-6: The command below will create an empty 128MB space for mass storage (change the count=128 parameter if you want a different size). Please note that this will be limited by the available free space on your SD card (check the Avail column in df -h), and it may take a few minutes to complete the setup:

```
"sudo dd bs=1M if=/dev/zero of=/piusb.bin count=128"
```

We now need to format the file as a FAT32 file system so that the host can understand it. Enter the command below:

```
"sudo mkdosfs /piusb.bin -F 32 -I"
```

STEP-7: Now let's mount the container file locally so we can create some test files. First, create a folder on which we can mount the file system:

```
"sudo mkdir /mnt/usb_share"
```

Now let's add this to fstab, the configuration file that records our available disk partitions:

```
"sudo nano /etc/fstab"
```

Append the line below to the end of the file:

```
"/piusb.bin /mnt/usb_share vfat users,umask=000 0 2"
```

Press CTRL+O followed by Enter to save, and then CTRL+X to quit.

The line we added to fstab allows the USB file system to be error-checked and mounted automatically at boot time. Instead of rebooting, we can manually reload fstab with the command below:

```
"sudo mount -a"
```

now you can navigate to /mnt/usb_share dir and create a test file.

STEP-8: open up the "cmdline.txt". Be careful with this file, it is very picky with its formatting! Each parameter is separated by a single space (it does not use newlines). Insert "modules-load=dwc2,g_mass_storage quiet" after "rootwait".

STEP-9: Now connect a usb cable in the port named "USB" (not in "PWR IN") with computer or any usb other master device.

STEP-10: Reboot the system.

Now the one time setup finished.

COMMANDS:

i. whenever you need to mount the storage in the master device, Execute the following command in pi zero.

```
"sudo sudo modprobe g_mass_storage file=/piusb.bin removable=1 ro=0 stall=0"
```

ii. whenever you need to un-mount the storage in the master device, Execute the following command in pi zero.

```
"sudo modprobe -r g_mass_storage"
```

iii. To change the permission of the mounting area,

```
"sudo mount -o remount,rw /mnt/usb_share/"
```

REFERENCE:

1. <https://magpi.raspberrypi.org/articles/pi-zero-w-smart-usb-flash-drive>

2. <https://gist.github.com/gbaman/50b6cca61dd1c3f88f41>
3. <https://github.com/Depau/python-apds9930>

2. SETTING UP APDS9930 IN PI-ZERO:

If you use pizero(w/o wireless) you have to provide any internet source for installing some python packages(pip, smbus, pathlib, pyserial) by either usb-wifi adapter or usb-ethernet adapter.

Otherwise simply put your sd card in pi 3 or pi 4 and install the following packages

NOTE:

1. If you use pi zero wireless module, you should use “**/dev/serial0**” instead of “**/dev/ttyUSB0**” (<https://www.raspberrypi.org/forums/viewtopic.php?t=177426#p1383426>).

modules,fstab,cmdline.txt,crontab