Workshop Day 1: Raspberry Pi with GrovePi+, Sensors and Camera



GrovePi+ with RaspberryPi

GrovePi+ is an add-on board that brings Grove Sensors to the Raspberry Pi. With the provided white connectors, it simplifies the effort to interface sensors to Raspberry Pi.

GrovePi+ consists of following features:

- 7 digital Ports
- 3 analogue Ports
- 3 I2C ports

- 1 Serial port connect to GrovePi
- 1 Serial port connect to Raspberry Pi
- Grove header Vcc output Voltage: 5Vdc

Digital ports refer to the port that can detect an input or output a signal with 0 and 1 logic. Sensors that operate in this way are called digital component. An LED is an example of a digital output component. It can either be on or off, and there is no value in-between. We can think of the on and off states as being either 1 or 0. You can send a 1 to the LED to illuminate it on and a 0 to the LED to turn it off again.

However, not all components are digital. Some are called analogue components. Analogue components can send and receive values in-between 1 and 0. A motor is an example of an analogue output component. You can send it values between 1 and 0, which will control the speed of the motor. If you send the motor a 1 it will drive at full speed. If you send it 0.5 it will drive at half speed. Sending a 0 will stop the motor.

I2C is a very commonly used standard designed to allow sensors or devices to talk to another. The I2C bus allows multiple devices to be connected to your Raspberry Pi, where each of the sensor has a unique address.

The serial ports consists of two signals (a 'transmit' signal, Tx and a 'receive' signal Rx) and they are often known as UART. Serial ports are used for transmitting data. To connect to another serial device, you connect the 'transmit' of one to the 'receive' of the other, and vice versa. You will also need to connect the Ground pins of the two devices together.

The guidelines for setting up GrovePi+ with Raspberry Pi can be found in the appendix.

Following sections help you to familiar yourself with GrovePi+, sensors and camera.

- 1. LED light indication (Output)
- 2. Buzzer (Output)
- 3. Button Sensor
- 4. DHT Temperature & Humidity Sensor
- 5. Light Sensor
- 6. Sound Sensor
- 7. Ultrasonic Sensor
- 8. Camera

You can find more information for other sensors from https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Grove/

1. LED Light Indication



- 1. Connect Grove-Red Led to D3 port of GrovePi+.
- 2. Open the grove_led_blink.py python script located on /Dexter/GrovePi/Software/Python
- 3. Change LED = 4 to LED = 3 as the LED is connected to digital port 3. Try to understand the code and how it works.

```
import time
from grovepi import *

# Connect the Grove LED to digital port D3 instead of D4
led = 3

pinMode(led,"OUTPUT")
time.sleep(1)
```

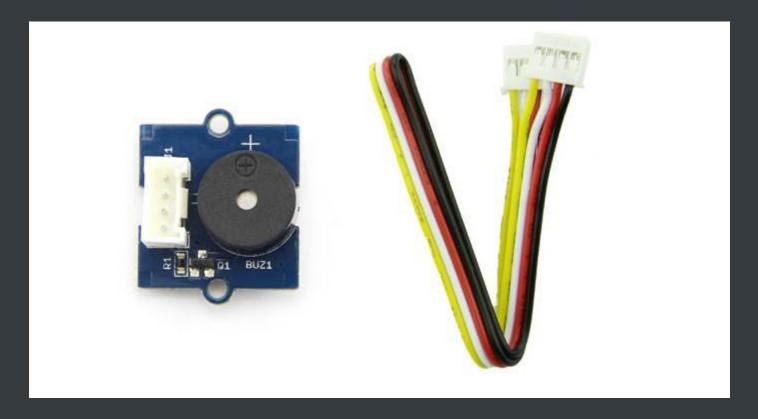
```
sensor.".format(led))
while True:
        print ("LED ON!")
        time.sleep(1)
```

4. Execute following commands and you will see the LED on and off.

```
cd ~/Dexter/GrovePi/Software/Python
```

```
python3 grove_led_blink.py
```

2. Buzzer



- 1. Connect Grove-Buzzer to D8 port of GrovePi+.
- 2. Try to understand the code and how it works.

```
import time
import grovepi

# Connect the Grove Buzzer to digital port D8

# SIG,NC,VCC,GND

buzzer = 8

grovepi.pinMode(buzzer,"OUTPUT")
```

```
while True:
    try:
        # Buzz for 1 second
        grovepi.digitalWrite(buzzer,1)
        print ('start')
        time.sleep(1)

        # Stop buzzing for 1 second and repeat
        grovepi.digitalWrite(buzzer,0)
        print ('stop')
        time.sleep(1)

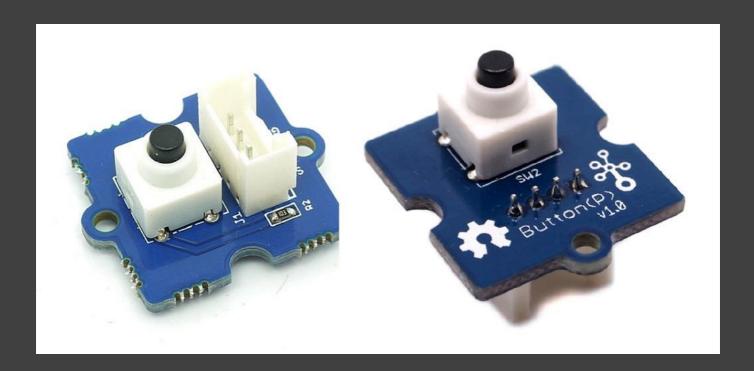
    except KeyboardInterrupt:
        grovepi.digitalWrite(buzzer,0)
        break
    except IOError:
        print ("Error")
```

3. Execute following commands and you will hear the buzzer on and off.

```
cd ~/Dexter/GrovePi/Software/Python
```

```
python3 grove_buzzer.py
```

3. Button Sensor



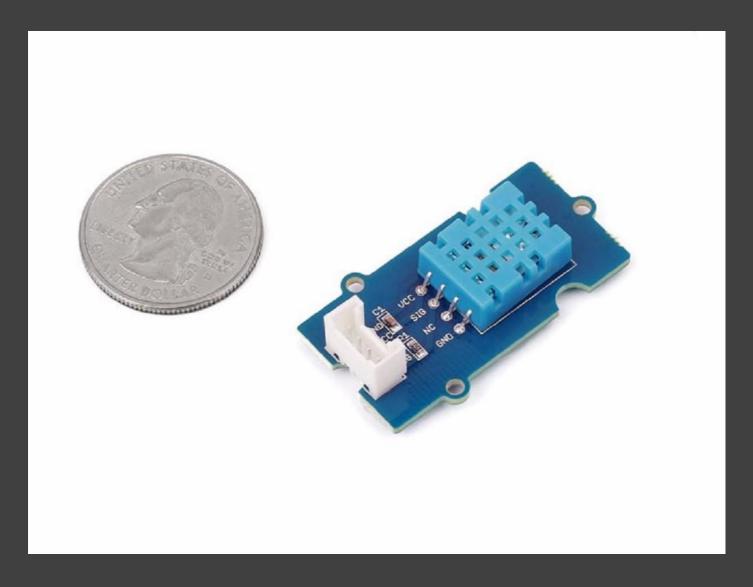
- 1. Connect Grove Button to D3 port of GrovePi+.
- 2. Open the grove_button.py python script located on /Dexter/GrovePi/Software/Python
- 3. Ensure button = 3 as the button is connected to digital port 3. Try to understand the code and how it works.

```
import time
2 import grovepi
5 # SIG, NC, VCC, GND
   button = 3
6
   grovepi.pinMode(button,"INPUT")
8
9
10
   while True:
11
        try:
            print(grovepi.digitalRead(button))
12
13
            time.sleep(.5)
14
        except IOError:
15
16
            print ("Error")
```

4. Execute following command; press/release the button to see what happens.

cd ~/Dexter/GrovePi/Software/Python

4. Temperature & Humidity Sensor



- 1. Connect the Temperature & Humidity sensor to D4 port of GrovePi+.
- 2. Try to understand the code and how it works.

```
import grovepi
import math

# Connect the Grove Temperature & Humidity Sensor Pro to digital
port D4

# This example uses the blue colored sensor.
```

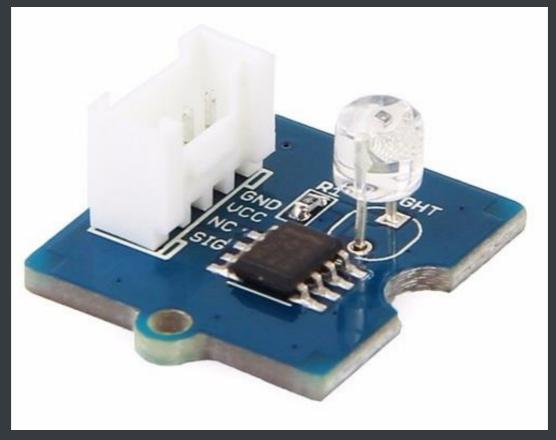
```
[temp, humidity] = grovepi.dht(sensor, blue)
   print("temp = %.02f C humidity =%.02f%%"%(temp,
```

3. Execute following commands and you will see the temperature and humidity value printed on the terminal.

```
cd ~/Dexter/GrovePi/Software/Python
```

```
python3 grove_dht_pro.py
```

5. Light Sensor



- 1. Connect Grove Light sensor to A0 port of GrovePi+ and connect Grove LED to D4.
- 2. Open the grove_light_sensor.py python script located on /Dexter/GrovePi/Software/Python
- 3. Try to understand the code and how it works

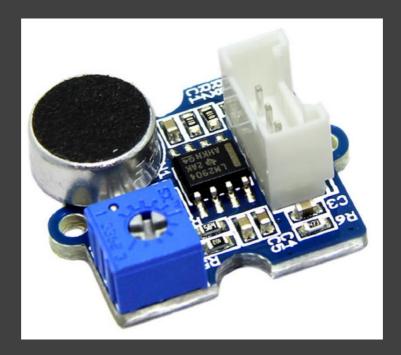
```
1 import time
2 import grovepi
5 # SIG, NC, VCC, GND
6 light_sensor = 0
10 \ \text{led} = 4
11
12 # Turn on LED once sensor exceeds threshold resistance
13 threshold = 10
14
15 grovepi.pinMode(light_sensor,"INPUT")
16 grovepi.pinMode(led,"OUTPUT")
17
18 while True:
       try:
19
20
           sensor_value = grovepi.analogRead(light_sensor)
21
22
23
           resistance = (float)(1023 - sensor_value) * 10 / sensor_value
24
25
26
           if resistance > threshold:
27
28
               grovepi.digitalWrite(led,1)
29
           else:
30
31
               grovepi.digitalWrite(led,0)
32
           print("sensor_value = %d resistance = %.2f" %(sensor_value, resistance))
33
34
           time.sleep(.5)
35
36
       except IOError:
37
           print ("Error")
```

4. Execute following commands to obtain brightness values; cover (or shine bright light on) the light sensor and see what happens.

cd ~/Dexter/GrovePi/Software/Python

python3 grove_light_sensor.py

6. Sound Sensor



- 1. Connect Grove Sound to A0 port of GrovePi+ and connect Grove LED to D5.
- 2. Open the grove_sound_sensor.py python script located on /Dexter/GrovePi/Software/Python
- 3. Try to understand the code and how it works

```
35 import time
36 import grovepi
37
38 # Connect the Grove Sound Sensor to analog port A0
39 # SIG, NC, VCC, GND
40 sound_sensor = 0
41
42 # Connect the Grove LED to digital port D5
43 # SIG, NC, VCC, GND
44 \ led = 5
45
46 grovepi.pinMode(sound_sensor,"INPUT")
47 grovepi.pinMode(led, "OUTPUT")
48
49 # The threshold to turn the led on 400.00 * 5 / 1024 = 1.95v
50 threshold_value = 400
51
52 while True:
53
       try:
54
55
           sensor_value = grovepi.analogRead(sound_sensor)
56
57
58
           if sensor_value > threshold_value:
59
                grovepi.digitalWrite(led,1)
60
           else:
61
                grovepi.digitalWrite(led,0)
62
63
            print("sensor_value = %d" %sensor_value)
64
           time.sleep(.5)
65
66
       except IOError:
67
            print ("Error")
```

4. Execute following commands to obtain sound values; use your nail, and lightly and repeatedly knock it against the black area of the sound sensor; see what happens.

```
cd ~/Dexter/GrovePi/Software/Python
```

```
python3 grove_sound_sensor.py
```

7. Ultrasonic Sensor



- 1. Connect Grove Ultrasonic Sensor to D4 port of GrovePi+.
- 2. Open the grove_ultrasonic.py python script located on /Dexter/GrovePi/Software/Python
- 3. Try to understand the code and how it works

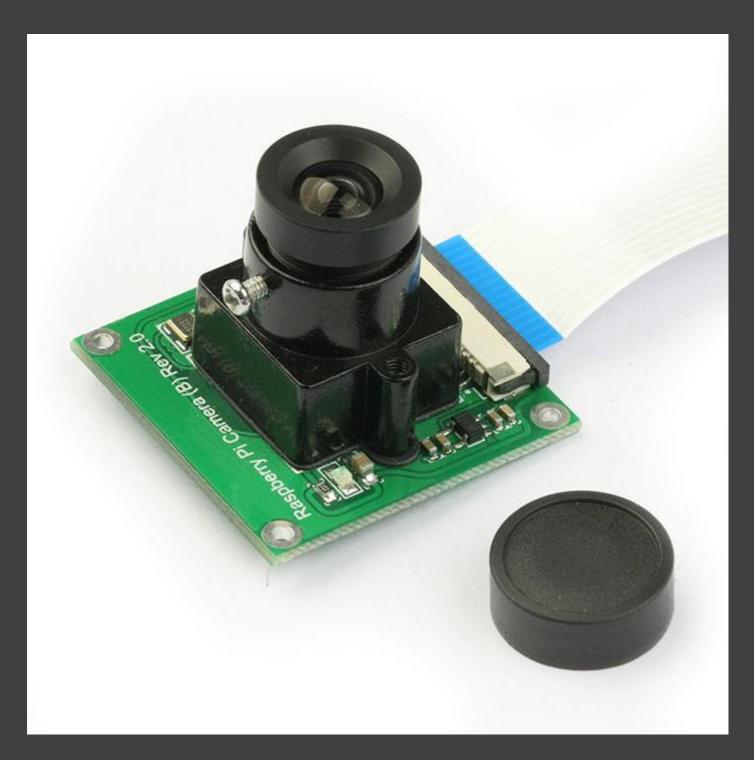
```
1
2
3
   from grovepi import *
4
5
6
7
8
   ultrasonic ranger = 4
9
10
   while True:
11
        try:
12
            print ultrasonicRead(ultrasonic_ranger)
13
14
        except TypeError:
15
            print "Error"
16
        except IOError:
17
            print "Error"
18
```

4. Execute following commands to obtain distance values; put a solid object (e.g. your hand) in front of the ultrasonic sensor and see what happens.

```
cd ~/Dexter/GrovePi/Software/Python

python3 grove_ultrasonic.py
```

8. Camera



- 1. Connect the camera to Raspberry Pi.
- 2. Try to understand the code and how it works.

from picamera import PiCamera from time import sleep

```
camera = PiCamera()

# The camera preview only works when a monitor is connected to your
Raspberry Pi. If you are using remote access (such as SSH or VNC),
you won't able to see the camera preview.
camera.start_preview()

# If your preview is upside-down, you can rotate it by 180 degrees
with the following code:
camera.rotation = 180

sleep(5)
camera.stop_preview()

# To save the captured image
camera.capture('/home/pi/Desktop/image.jpg')
```

- 3. Save above script to desktop as camera.py
- 4. Execute following commands and you will see the captured image on your desktop.

```
cd ~/Desktop
sudo python3 camera.py
```

Project 1: **Building a Smart Store System**

Musk is a store keeper and he was tasked to manually record down the store temperature and humidity every half an hour in order to preserve the quality of the goods storing inside. The temperature of the store must be kept below 30°C and humidity below 70%. There are currently no indicators/alerts in place to alert Musk. Hence, Musk has to manually and regularly monitor the temperature and humidity levels, and in the event if the temperature or humidity becomes too high (i.e. over the given threshold levels), Musk has to call the facilities department to activate/repair the air conditioner. Once the temperature and humidity are back to normal, Musk is required to take a photo of the store for record purposes.

The current process seems to be too tedious for Musk. You are to help him by creating a system using raspberry pi, GrovePi+, any available sensors, actuators and camera to improve the efficiency.

You are required to submit the python code(s) to Luminus.

Project 2: Building a Smart "Robotic" System

Sensors help robots to collect data from the environment, enabling them to react according to certain changes in the environment. You are to create a robotic system (using raspberry pi, GrovePi+, selected sensors and actuators) based on the condition table below:

Dark (bright < 50)	Nearby obstacles (D < 20cm)	Button (True/False)	Green LED Status (Robot "Action" 1)	Blue LED Status (Robot "Action" 2)	Red LED Status (Robot "Action" 3)
Yes AND	Yes AND	True	False	False	Blink
No	Yes	False	False	False	True
Yes <u>OR</u>	No	True	False	True	False
No	No	False	True	False	False

^{***}Note that we will not be using real robots; using LED to represent different robot actions***

You are required to submit the python code(s) to Luminus.

Appendix: Guidelines for Setting up GrovePi+ with Raspberry Pi

1. Clone the Github repository at an appropriate location

```
git clone https://github.com/DexterInd/GrovePi.git
```

2. In the command line, type the following commands:

```
Curl -kL dexterindustries.com/update grovepi | bash
```

3. Restart the Raspberry Pi, by typing in the following commands:

sudo reboot

4. After Raspberry Pi reboots, the GrovePi is ready to use.