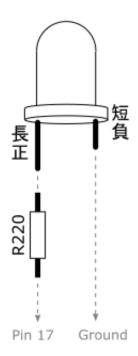
Raspberry Pi GPIO

Author: Nick Lee

```
$ python3
>>> 1 + 3
>>> 9 - 7
>>> 6 * 3
>>> 3 / 2
>>> 3 // 2
>>> 7 % 3
>>> 4 + 2 * 3
>>> (4 + 2) * 3
>>> 2 ** 3
>>> type(3)
>>> type(3.0)
>>> type('3')
>>> 3.0 == 3
>>> '3' == 3
>>> # comment
>>> x = 1
>>> y = 2
>>> x + y
>>> x * y
>>> import time
>>> time.time()
>>> x = 25
>>> 'I am {} years old'.format(x)
>>> street = 'Nathan Road'
>>> area = 'Mongkok'
>>> 'I live on {} {}'.format(x, street, area)
>>> humidity, temperature = 50.00001, 22.34567
>>> 'Today is {}% {:.2f} degree'.format(humidity, temperature)
```

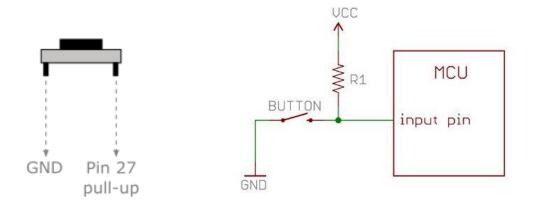
LED



gpiozero basic recipes

- LED
- LED with variable brightness
- Traffic Lights

Button



gpiozero basic recipes

• Button

Quick reaction game

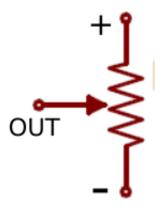
Now that you know how to handle LED and push button, let's check how quick your reaction is. Make a reaction timer as follows:

- 1. Turn on LED
- 2. User presses button to "start the clock". LED is turned off.
- 3. After a random number of seconds (say, 2-10 seconds), LED is turned back on!
- 4. User has to press button as soon as he can. Print out his reaction time.

reaction.py

- 1 Wait for user to get ready
- 2 Delay for a random number of seconds (2-10)
- 3 Remember the time when LED is turned on
- 4 Wait for user to press
- **5** Remember the time when user presses the button

Potentiometer VR, Variable Resistor



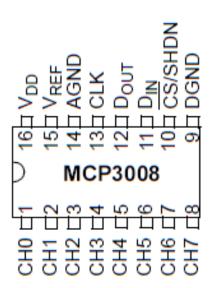
gpiozero basic recipes

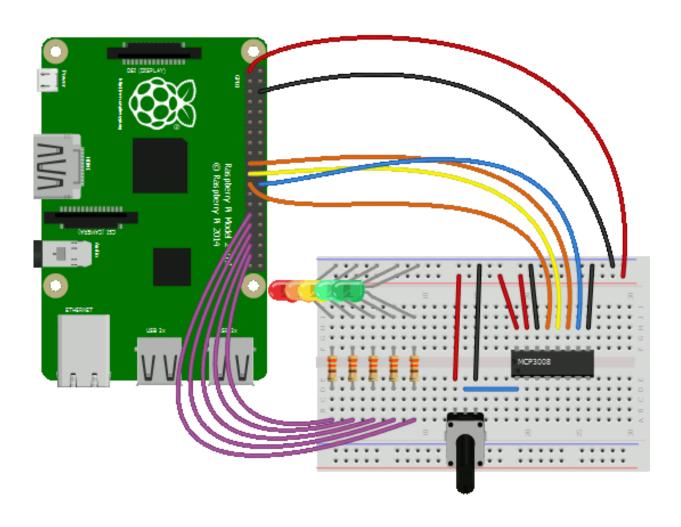
• Potentiometer

Problem

• Use a potentiometer to vary an LED's brightness

Joystick 等於兩個 VR,一個 X 軸,一個 Y 軸。





Servo

gpiozero basic recipes:

• Servo

Pulse Width Modulation controlling Servo Motors

Period 20 milliseconds, Frequency 50 Hz

angle	high time	duty cycle	
-90°	0.5 ms	2.5 %	20ms
-45 ⁰	1 ms	5 %	
00	1.5 ms	7.5 %	
+450	2 ms	10 %	
+90°	2.5 ms	12.5 %	

```
from gpiozero import Servo from time import sleep
```

```
servo = Servo(17,
    min_pulse_width=0.5/1000,
    max_pulse_width=2.5/1000)
```

while True:

- 1 指明最大及最小 pulse width
- 2 停在最小角
- 3 停在中位角
- 4 停在最大角

用 joystick 控制兩個 servo

```
from gpiozero import Servo, MCP3008
from gpiozero.tools import scaled
from signal import pause
h = Servo(17,
    min pulse width=0.5/1000,
    max pulse width=2.5/1000)
v = Servo(27,
   min pulse width=0.5/1000,
    max pulse width=2.5/1000)
y = MCP3008 (channel=0)
x = MCP3008 (channel=1)
h.source = scaled(x, -1, 1)
h.source delay = 0.1
v.source = scaled(y, 1, -1)
v.source delay = 0.1
pause()
```

- ① X,Y 軸接入 0,1 channel
- **2** $0 \rightarrow 1$ map $\Xi -1 \rightarrow 1$

Pin#	NAME		NAME	Pin#
01	3.3v DC Power		DC Power 5v	02
03	GPIO02 (SDA1, I2C)	00	DC Power 5v	04
05	GPIO03 (SCL1, I2C)	00	Ground	06
07	GPIO04 (GPIO_GCLK)	00	(TXD0) GPIO14	08
09	Ground	00	(RXD0) GPIO15	10
11	GPIO17 (GPIO_GEN0)	00	(GPIO_GEN1) GPIO18	12
13	GPIO27 (GPIO_GEN2)	00	Ground	14
15	GPIO22 (GPIO_GEN3)	00	(GPIO_GEN4) GPIO23	16
17	3.3v DC Power	00	(GPIO_GEN5) GPIO24	18
19	GPIO10 (SPI_MOSI)	00	Ground	20
21	GPIO09 (SPI_MISO)	00	(GPIO_GEN6) GPIO25	22
23	GPIO11 (SPI_CLK)		(SPI_CE0_N) GPIO08	24
25	Ground	00	(SPI_CE1_N) GPIO07	26
27	ID_SD (I2C ID EEPROM)	00	(I2C ID EEPROM) ID_SC	28
29	GPIO05	00	Ground	30
31	GPIO06	00	GPIO12	32
33	GPIO13	00	Ground	34
35	GPIO19	00	GPIO16	36
37	GPIO26	00	GPIO20	38
39	Ground	00	GPIO21	40