

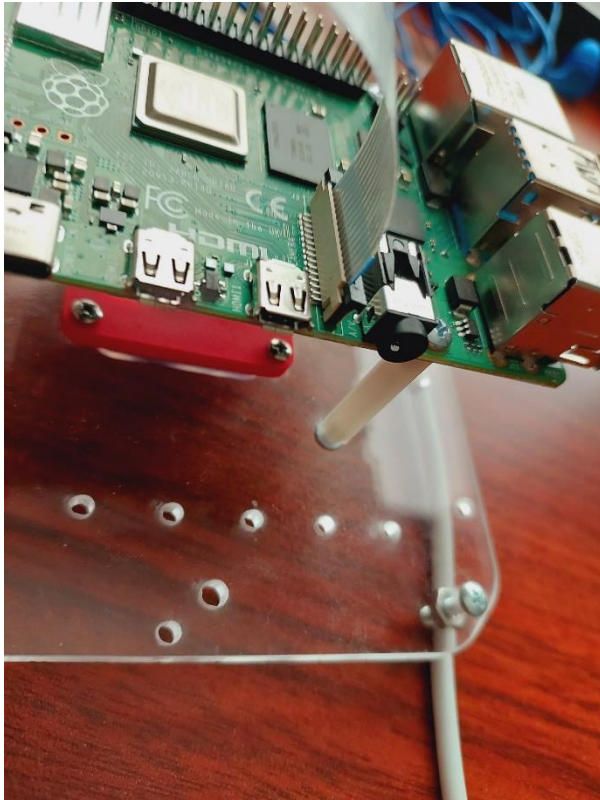
# Raspberry Pi GPIO Pins

<https://pinout.xyz/>

3v3 Power	1	2	5v Power
GPIO 2 (I2C1 SDA)	3	4	5v Power
GPIO 3 (I2C1 SCL)	5	6	Ground
GPIO 4 (GPCLK0)	7	8	GPIO 14 (UART TX)
Ground	9	10	GPIO 15 (UART RX)
GPIO 17	11	12	GPIO 18 (PCM CLK)
GPIO 27	13	14	Ground
GPIO 22	15	16	GPIO 23
3v3 Power	17	18	GPIO 24
GPIO 10 (SPI0 MOSI)	19	20	Ground
GPIO 9 (SPI0 MISO)	21	22	GPIO 25
GPIO 11 (SPI0 SCLK)	23	24	GPIO 8 (SPI0 CE0)
Ground	25	26	GPIO 7 (SPI0 CE1)
GPIO 0 (EEPROM SDA)	27	28	GPIO 1 (EEPROM SCL)
GPIO 5	29	30	Ground
GPIO 6	31	32	GPIO 12 (PWM0)
GPIO 13 (PWM1)	33	34	Ground
GPIO 19 (PCM FS)	35	36	GPIO 16
GPIO 26	37	38	GPIO 20 (PCM DIN)
Ground	39	40	GPIO 21 (PCM DOUT)

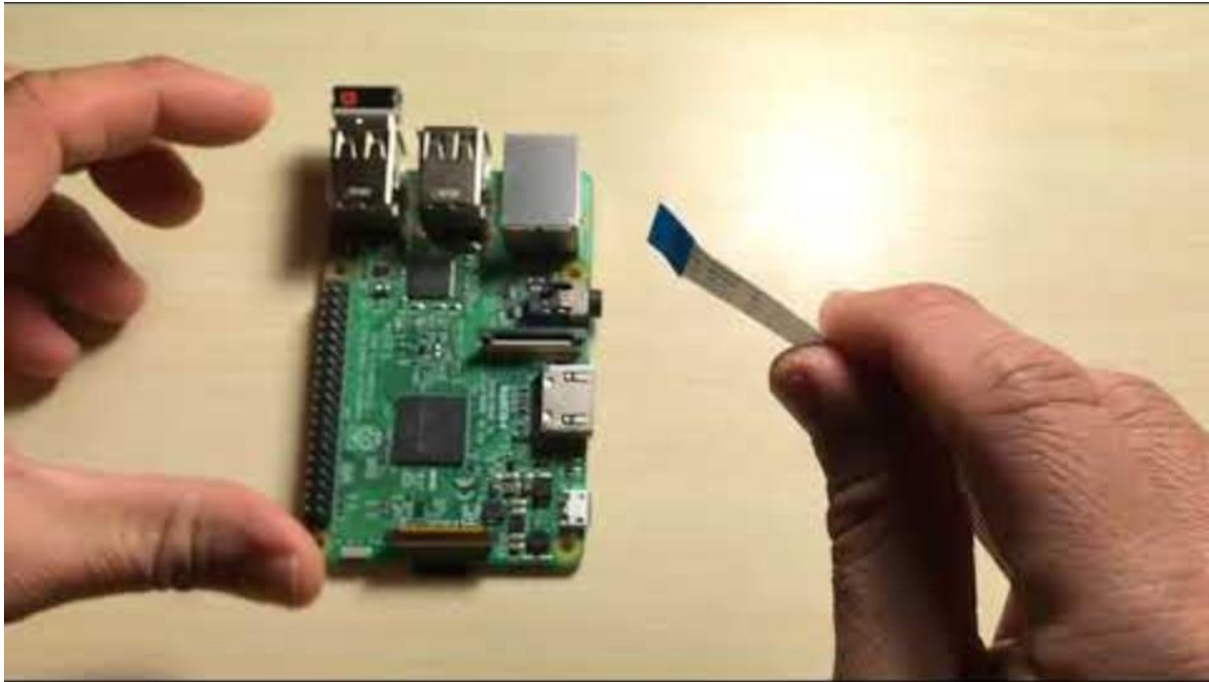
Physical Pins						
Function	BCM	pin#	pin#	BCM	Function	
3.3 Volts		1	2		5 Volts	
GPIO/SDA1 (I2C)	2	3	4		5 Volts	
GPIO/SCL1 (I2C)	3	5	6		GND	
GPIO/GCLK	4	7	8	14	TX UART/GPIO	
GND		9	10	15	RX UART/GPIO	
GPIO	17	11	12	18	GPIO	
GPIO	27	13	14		GND	
GPIO	22	15	16	23	GPIO	
3.3 Volts		17	18	24	GPIO	
MOSI (SPI)	10	19	20		GND	
MISO(SPI)	9	21	22	25	GPIO	
SCLK(SPI)	11	23	24	8	CEO_N (SPI)	
GND		25	26	7	CE1_N (SPI)	
RESERVED		27	28		RESERVED	
GPIO	5	29	30		GND	
GPIO	6	31	32	12	GPIO	
GPIO	13	33	34		GND	
GPIO	19	35	36	16	GPIO	
GPIO	26	37	38	20	GPIO	
GND		39	40	21	GPIO	

Camera



The blue part of the ribbon (with the blue text), should face the USB and ethernet ports. It should be plugged in exactly the way it is in the image

## Connecting to the Raspberry Pi



### Electrical

- Uses 3.3 Volts and 250 mA of power
- Power consumption-  $V * A = 250 \text{ mA} * 3.3 \text{ W} = 0.825 \text{ W}$
- Raspberry Pi itself consumes 3- 5 W under typical load, so the power consumes by camera is quite small in comparison

### Software

- For future reference- <https://datasheets.raspberrypi.com/camera/picamera2-manual.pdf>

### Configuration

- Configuring the camera
  - Still- capturing high-resolution still image
  - Preview- displaying camera preview images on display, prior to capturing still image
  - Video- recording video files
- Configuration does not include camera settings that can be changed during runtime- like brightness or contrast
- Three types of images- main, lores (low resolution), raw
- We'll be using main image
- Image resolution
- Format of the pixels

### Focus

- Manual Focus
  - Minimum value for the lens is most commonly 0.0 (meaning infinity)

- Maximum value is 10.0, meaning closest focal distance is 1/10 meters or 10cm
- The reciprocal of the “LensPosition” is taken as the focal length

### **Adding EXIF data to the image**

- Exchangeable Image File Format
- Stores metadata within image file. Metadata includes:
  - Camera Settings
    - Camera model
    - Lens type
    - Shutter speed
    - Aperture
    - ISO
    - Focal length
  - Date and time when photo was taken
  - GPS Coordinates
  - Orientation (portrait or landscape)
  - Image dimensions (width and height)
  - Software used to edit or process image

### **Software General Steps**

- Imports
- Create an object
- Choose the appropriate configuration
- Add features to configuration
- Use the configuration
- Start preview window if choosing preview configuration
- Change camera controls if needed
- Camera options choose if required
- Start camera
- Focusing options
- Capture footage
- Stop camera