

BANGABANDHU SHEIKH MUJIBUR RAHMAN AVIATION AND AEROSPACE UNIVERSITY (BSMRAAU)

Real Time Embedded System Sessional

Experiment No. 02: Understand the Python Based Raspberry Pi if & elif Statement and switch based LED control System Design

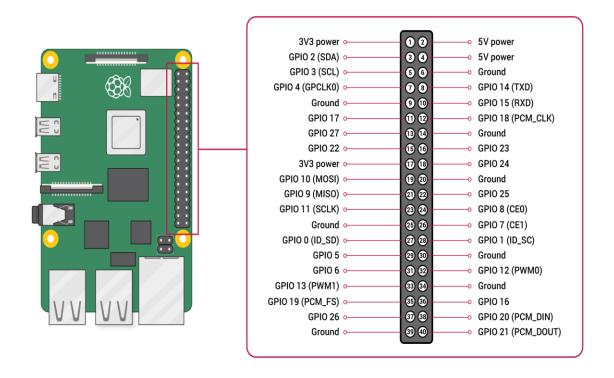
Objectives: The objectives of this experiment are-

- a) Learn how to use if & elif Statement.
- b) To understand the switch based control system

Equipment:

- a) Embedded System module ES-101
- b) Desktop Computer/ Laptop

Theory:



In Python, if and elif (short for "else if") are used for conditional statements, allowing to execute different blocks of code based on certain conditions. Here's a breakdown of how they work:

Basic Structure

1. **if Statement:** The if statement checks a condition and executes a block of code if the condition is True.

Python if condition:

Code to execute if condition is True

2. elif Statement: The elif statement allows you to check multiple conditions. It follows an if statement and runs its block of code if its condition is True, but only if the preceding if (or elif) was False.

Python if condition1: # Code to execute if condition1 is True elif condition2: # Code to execute if condition2 is True

3. else Statement: The else statement can be added at the end of an if/elif chain to execute a block of code if none of the previous conditions were True.

```
Python

if condition1:

# Code to execute if condition1 is True

elif condition2:

# Code to execute if condition2 is True

else:

# Code to execute if both conditions are False
```

Library Details

The gpiozero library is a Python module designed for controlling GPIO pins on a Raspberry Pi (and other devices) in a simple and intuitive way. The Button class within gpiozero allows work with buttons connected to GPIO pins easily.

1. Importing the Library: To use the Button class, you need to import it from the gpiozero module:

Python

from gpiozero import Button

2. Creating a Button Instance: You can create an instance of a button by specifying the GPIO pin number it's connected to:

Python

button = Button(2) # GPIO pin 2

- 3. Button Events: The Button class supports various events that you can use to trigger actions. Common events include:
 - a) when pressed: A function to call when the button is pressed.
 - b) when released: A function to call when the button is released.

Python

def on_button_pressed():
print("Button was pressed!")

button.when_pressed = on_button_pressed

4. Polling the Button State: You can also check the state of the button programmatically:

Python

if button.is_pressed:

print("Button is currently pressed.")

Additional Features

Debouncing: gpiozero automatically handles button debouncing, which means it ignores rapid on/off signals that may occur when the button is pressed or released.

LED Feedback: You can easily pair buttons with other components, like LEDs, to provide feedback when a button is pressed.

Pin configuration

LED				SWITCH			
LED 1	LED 2	LED 3	LED 4	SW 1	SW 2	SW 3	SW 4
23	24	25	1	4	17	27	22

Circuit Diagram

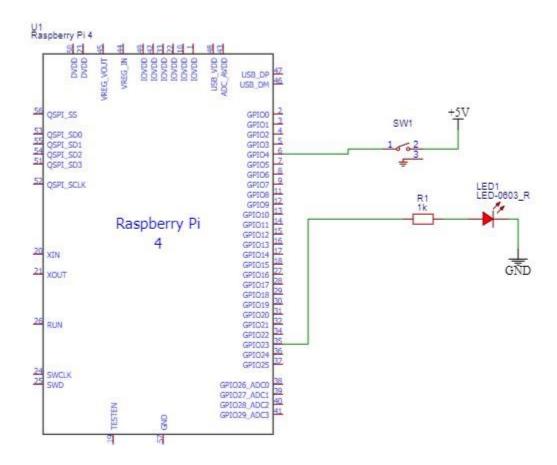


Figure 2: Circuit Diagram

Code:

from gpiozero import Button from gpiozero import LED from time import sleep led1 = LED(23) button1 = Button(4, None, True)

```
button2 = Button(17, None, True)
while True:
    if button1.is_pressed:
        print("Button 1 is pressed")
        led1.on()
    elif button2.is_pressed:
        print("Button 1 is pressed")
        led1.off()
```

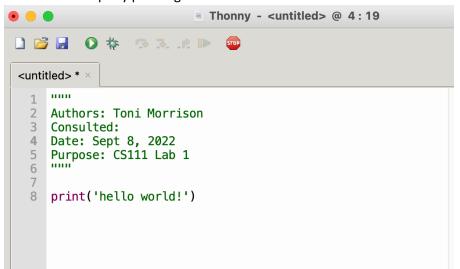
Working Procedure:

- 1. First turn on the power switch on the ES-101 module. After the module is turned on, the PuTTY software should be turned on from the PC and communication between the PuTTY software and VNC software should be established as per Lab Manual 1(A).
- 2. Install the "gpiozero" Library** (if not already installed):

 Open a terminal on your Raspberry Pi and install the "gpiozero" library with:

```
sh
pip install gpiozero
```

- 3. Create a Python script to make the switch based LED control. Open a text editor on your ES-101 and create a file named "switch_led.py".
- 4. Execute the script by pressing RUN Button



5. Now when switch 1 is press the LEDs 1 will turn on and when switch 2 is press LED 1 is turn off

6. Press Ctrl + C on the computer keyboard to close the program. After that write exit () command and press enter button.

Reference Book

- 1. Raspberry Pi Cookbook: Software and Hardware Problems and Solutions by Simon Monk
- 2. Python Programming for Raspberry Pi, Sams Teach Yourself in 24 Hours by Richard Blum & Christine Bresnahan