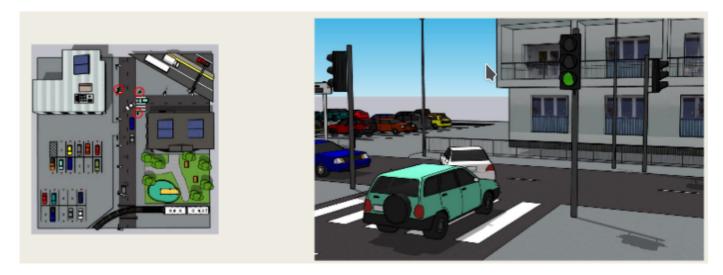
Traffic light

Dernière mise à jour du document : 07/01/2021 08:20

Description

Les feux tricolore sont un des élément de la maquette. Ils sont au nombre de trois dans une intersection en T. Le programme permettant de gérer ces feux est exécuté à partir d'une Raspberry PI 3 Model B.

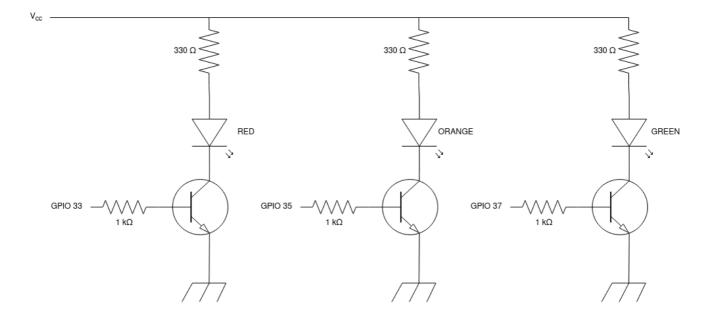


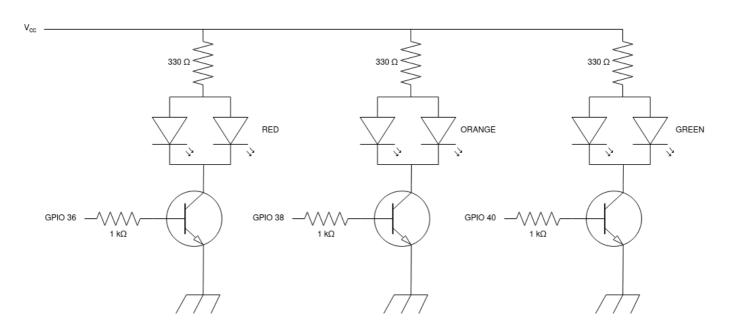
Setup

Setup Hardware

Eléments:

- 6 transistors NPN est P2N2222A
- 6 résistances 330 Ω
- 6 résistances 1 kΩ
- 3 feux tricolores (id: 1365434 sur https://fr.banggood.com/3Pcs-50mm-DIY-Model-3-Light-Traffic-Lights-Signal-Architecture-Street-Train-p-1365434.html?
 https://gr.banggood.com/3Pcs-50mm-DIY-Model-3-Light-Traffic-Lights-Signal-Architecture-Street-Train-p-1365434.html?
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Le feux tricolore "seul" est géré par les pins 33, 35 et 37 tandis que les feux "communs" sont gérés par les GPIO 36, 38 et 40. Les GPIO dévlivres chacun une tension de 3.3V et 20mA. De plus, Vcc = 3.3 V DC.

Installation du code

Importez le code via la commande sudo git clone

https://github.com/silverstorm9/Traffic_light.git ou copiez et collez dans le répertoire /home/pi/Traffic_light les deux codes pythons:

1. Fichier principal /home/pi/Traffic_light/main.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
#-- coding: utf-8 --
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import trafficlight
```

```
import time
import signal
import sys
def exit(signum, stack):
   # Swith off traffic lights before exiting the program
   traffic light1.switchOff()
   traffic light2.switchOff()
    sys.exit(0) # Exit the program
def launchBasicCycle(signum=None, stack=None):
   # Lauch the cycle of traffic lights of a crossroads
   while 1:
        traffic_light1.toRedLight()
        time.sleep(2)
        traffic light2.toGreenLight()
        time.sleep(10)
        traffic_light2.toRedLight()
        time.sleep(2)
        traffic light1.toGreenLight()
        time.sleep(10)
def launchBlinkCycle(signum, stack):
   # Blink all traffic light to orange of a crossroads
   while 1:
        traffic_light1.switchOff()
        traffic_light2.switchOff()
        time.sleep(0.5)
        GPIO.output(traffic_light1.orangePin, GPIO.HIGH)
        GPIO.output(traffic_light2.orangePin, GPIO.HIGH)
        time.sleep(0.5)
if __name__ == '__main__':
   # GPIO init
   GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD) # Enable 'board' mode
```

```
GPIO.setwarnings(False) # Disable alert messages
   # Create traffic light objects with theirs pins (in this order :
red, orange, green)
    traffic light1 = trafficlight.TrafficLight(33,35,37)
   traffic light2 = trafficlight.TrafficLight(36,38,40)
   # Init signal for interruptions
    signal.signal(signal.SIGTERM, exit)
                                                       # To stop the
                                        sudo kill -TERM <pid>
program by using SIGTERM signal :
    signal.signal(signal.SIGUSR1, launchBasicCycle) # To call back the
basic cycle by using SIGUSR1 signal :
                                       sudo kill -USR1 <pid>
    signal.signal(signal.SIGUSR2, launchBlinkCycle) # To call the
orange blink cycleL by using SIGUSR2 signal : sudo kill -USR2 <pid>
   # Launch the basic cycle by default
   launchBasicCycle()
```

2. Module /home/pi/Traffic_light/trafficlight.py

```
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time
class TrafficLight():
    """ This class permits the manipulation of a traffic light or two
opposite traffic lights """
    def __init__(self, redPin, orangePin, greenPin):
        # Set GPIOs pin number for each LEDs
        self.redPin = redPin
        self.orangePin = orangePin
        self.greenPin = greenPin
        # Enable GPIOs control as outputs
        GPIO.setup(redPin, GPIO.OUT)
        GPIO.setup(orangePin, GPIO.OUT)
        GPIO.setup(greenPin, GPIO.OUT)
        GPIO.output(self.orangePin, GPIO.HIGH) # By default, switch the
orange light on
   def toGreenLight(self):
```

```
# The traffic light turns green
    self.switchOff()
    GPIO.output(self.greenPin, GPIO.HIGH)
def toOrangeBlink(self, timeOrangeOn=0.5):
    # The traffic light flashes orange for 0.5s by default
    self.switchOff()
    GPIO.output(self.orangePin, GPIO.HIGH)
    time.sleep(time0range0n)
    GPIO.output(self.orangePin, GPIO.LOW)
def toRedLight(self, timeOrangeOn=2):
    # The traffic light turns red
    self.switchOff()
    self.toOrangeBlink(timeOrangeOn)
    GPIO.output(self.orangePin, GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.output(self.redPin, GPIO.HIGH)
def switchOff(self):
    # THe traffic light goes out
    GPIO.output(self.redPin, GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.output(self.orangePin, GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.output(self.greenPin, GPIO.LOW)
```

Création du service trafficlight.service

Copiez-collez les lignes suivantes dans /etc/systemd/system/trafficlight.service

```
[Unit]
Description=Traffic light service for Smartcity project

[Service]
ExecStart=python3 /home/pi/Traffic_light/main.py
StandardOutput=syslog
StandardError=syslog
SyslogIdentifier=trafficlight
```

Exécutez sudo systemetl daemon-reload pour redémarrer le gestionnaire de service.

Utilisation

Ci-dessous la liste des commandes pour intéragir avec les feux tricolore d'une intersection.

Démarrer le service qui éxécute le code :

sudo systemctl start trafficlight.service

Le PID du service s'obient en éxécutant :

systemctl status trafficlight.service

Faire clignoter les LED orange des feux:

sudo kill -USR2 <pid>

Reprendre le cycle normal des feux :

sudo kill -USR1 <pid>

Arrêter le service :

sudo systemctl stop trafficlight.service

OU

sudo kill -TERM <pid>