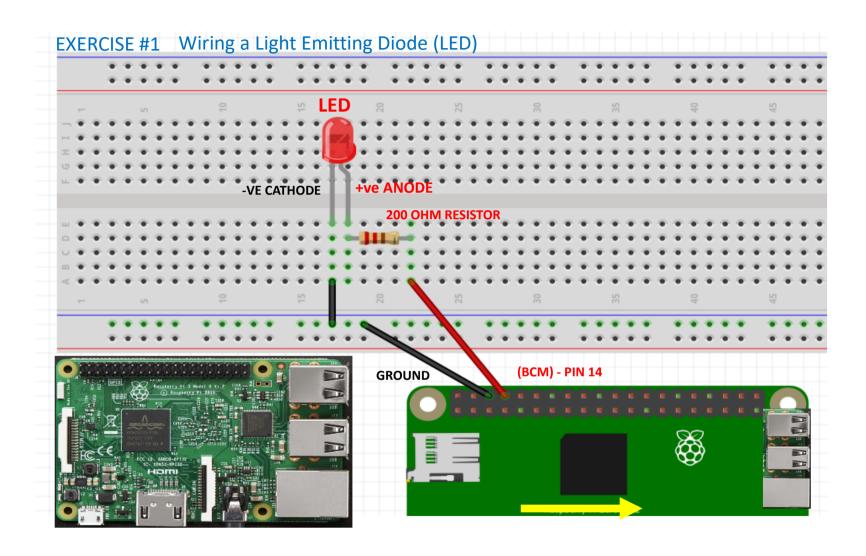
Tampines Regional Library
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Pi Python Introductory Course
Course Material



TESTING OUR CIRCUIT USING THONNY SHELL

Ex 1a. Turning our Red LED on

```
>>> from gpiozero import LED
```

```
>>> red_led = LED(14)
```

>>> red_led.on()

Ex 1b. Turning it off

```
>>> red_led.off()
```

Ex 1c. Make it blink (1 sec on 1 sec off)

```
>>> red_led.blink()
```

Ex 1d. Make it pulsate a number of times

```
>>> red_led.blink(on_time=.5, off_time=.8, n=5)
```

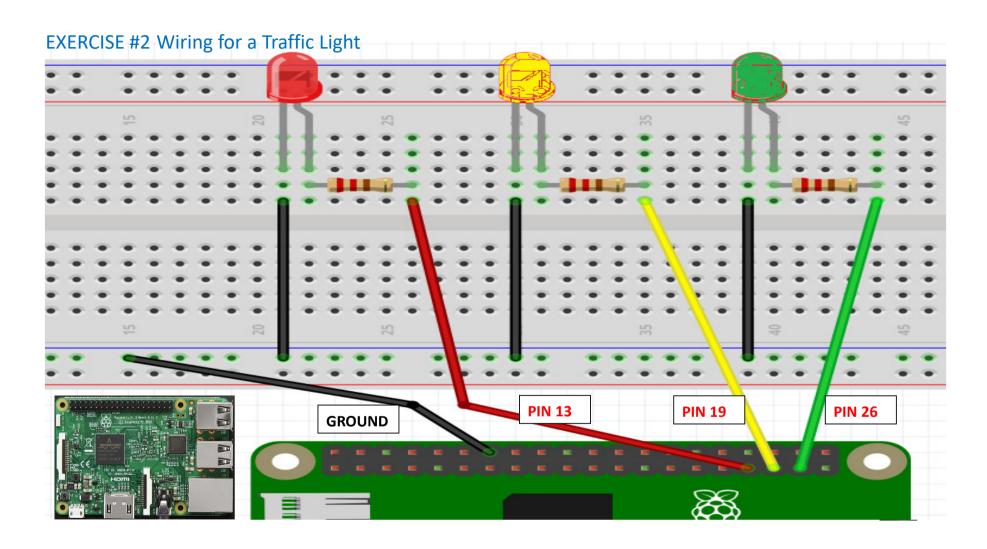
TESTING OUR CIRCUIT USING THE THONNY EDITOR

Ex 1e. Creating our 1st Raspberry Pi Python Program Click on the green + icon to open a new page And type these codes into the Editor

```
#Library # in python means — remarks for humans
from gpiozero import LED
from time import sleep
#Setup
tf_red_led = LED(14)
#Algorithm / Logic / Sequence
tf_red_led.on()
sleep(5) #pause for 5 seconds
tf_red_led.off()
sleep(5) #pause for 5 seconds
tf_red_led.blink(on_time=.5,off_time=.5,n=5)
sleep(5) #allow 5 seconds for the blink to complete
```

Save this program

File -> Save [provide a programme name. E.g. Excercise1.py then click OK Click Run or the play icon to run the program



Ex. 2a – Using the Logic from 1e, implement this. Save program as Exercise2a.py

ALGORITHM FOR A TRAFFIC LIGHT SYSTEM

STARTS WITH GREEN
AFTER 10 SECONDS
GREEN GOES OFF
AMBER COMES ON
AFTER 5 SECONDS
AMBER GOES OFF
RED COMES ON
AFTER 10 SECONDS
GREEN COMES ON



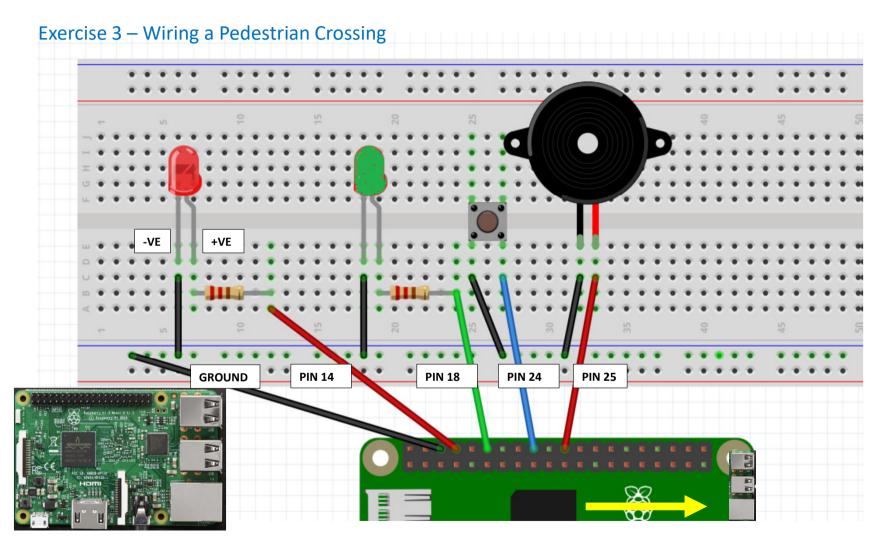
```
Exercise2a.py >
    #Library
    from gpiozero import LED
    from time import sleep
    #Setup Components / Variables
    tf red led = LED(13)
   tf_amber_led=LED(19)
    tf green led = LED(26)
    #Algorithm
 10
 11
 12 #initialize the LEDs
 13 tf red led.off()
 14 tf amber led.off()
    tf green led.off()
 16
 17
 18 tf green led.on()
 19 sleep(10)
 20 tf green led.off()
 21 tf amber led.on()
 22 sleep(5)
 23 tf amber led.off()
 24 tf red led.on()
 25 sleep(10)
 26 tf red led.off()
    tf green led.on()
 28
```

Ex. 2b Traffic Light in a Loop (Exercise2b.py)

Ex. 2c Traffic Light as a Function (Exercise2c.py)

```
Exercise2b.py
  1 #Library
     from gpiozero import LED
    from time import sleep
  5 #Setup Components / Variables
  6 tf red led = LED(13)
    tf amber led=LED(19)
    tf green led = LED(26)
  9
    #Algorithm
 10
 11
 12 #initialize the LEDs
 13 tf red led.off()
 14 tf amber led.off()
 15 tf green led.off()
 16
 17
                                     Functionalize
 18
     while True:
         tf green led.on()
 19
         sleep(10)
 20
         tf green led.off()
 21
         tf amber led.on()
 22
         sleep(5)
 23
         tf_amber_led.off()
 24
 25
         tf_red_led.on()
         sleep(10)
 26
         tf_red_led.off()
 27
```

```
Exercise2c.py
  1 #Library
  2 from gpiozero import LED
  3 from time import sleep
  5 #Setup Components / Variables
  6 tf red led = LED(13)
  7 tf amber led=LED(19)
  8 tf green led = LED(26)
  9 #Algorithm
 10 #initialize the LEDs
 11 tf red led.off()
 12 tf amber led.off()
 13 tf green led.off()
 14
 16 def trafficLight():
        tf green led.on()
         sleep(10)
         tf_green_led.off()
        tf_amber_led.on()
 20
 21
         sleep(5)
         tf amber led.off()
 22
        tf_red_led.on()
 23
         sleep(10)
 24
 25
        tf red led.off()
 26
 27
 28
    while True:
 29
         trafficLight()
```



TESTING OUR CIRCUIT USING THONNY SHELL

Ex 3a. Turning our Buzzer on

```
>>> from gpiozero import Buzzer
```

>>> buzz= Buzzer(25)

>>> buzz.on()

Ex 3b. Turning it off

>>> buzz.off()

Ex 3c. Make it blink – 1 sec on 1 sec off

>>> buzz.blink()

Ex 3d. Make it pulsate a number of times

>>> buzz.blink(on_time=.5, off_time=.8, n=5)

TESTING OUR CIRCUIT USING THONNY SHELL

Ex 3e. Button Activating/Deactivating Buzzer

```
Python 3.9.2 (/usr/bin/python3)
>>> from gpiozero import Buzzer, LED, Button
>>> from signal import pause
>>> buzz = Buzzer(25)
>>> button=Button(24)
>>> button.when_pressed = buzz.on
>>> button.when_released = buzz.off
>>> pause()
```

Ex 3f. Button Activating / Deactivating Red LED (Pin 14)



Ex. 3g Pedestrian Crossing Program – Version 1 Save program as Exercise3g.py

ALGORITHM FOR A PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

STARTS WITH RED
AFTER 10 SECONDS
RED GOES OFF
GREEN COMES ON
AFTER 10 SECONDS
GREEN BLINKS FIVE TIMES
AFTER 5 SECONDS
GREEN GOES OFF
RED COMES ON



```
Exercise3g.pv * ×
  1 #Library
 2 from gpiozero import LED
    from time import sleep
 4 #Component Setup
    green led = LED(18)
    red led=LED(14)
 8 #Algorithm
    red led.on()
 10 sleep(10)
11 red led.off()
 12 green led.on()
13 sleep(10)
14 green led.blink(on time=.5, off time=.5, n=5)
15 sleep(5)
16 green led.off()
17 red led.on()
```

Ex. 3h Pedestrian Crossing Program – Version 2 – With Buzzer

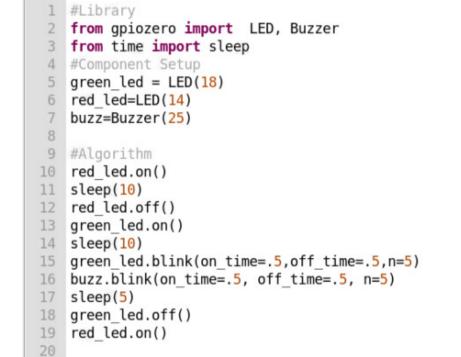
Save program as Exercise3h.py

ALGORITHM FOR A PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

STARTS WITH RED
AFTER 10 SECONDS
RED GOES OFF
GREEN COMES ON
AFTER 10 SECONDS
GREEN BLINKS FIVE TIMES



AFTER 5 SECONDS GREEN GOES OFF RED COMES ON



21

Exercise3h.py ×

Ex. 3j Pedestrian Crossing Program – Version 3 – Introducing a Function

Save program as Exercise3j.py

ALGORITHM FOR A PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

STARTS WITH RED
AFTER 10 SECONDS
RED GOES OFF
GREEN COMES ON
AFTER 10 SECONDS
GREEN BLINKS FIVE TIMES
BUZZER BLINKS FIVE TIMES

AFTER 5 SECONDS GREEN GOES OFF RED COMES ON



```
Exercise3j.py ×
  1 #Library
    from gpiozero import LED, Buzzer
    from time import sleep
  4 #Component Setup
    green led = LED(18)
    red led=LED(14)
     buzz=Buzzer(25)
    #Function
    def greenman():
 11
         red led.on()
 12
         sleep(10)
 13
         red led.off()
 14
         green led.on()
 15
         sleep(10)
         green led.blink(on time=.5, off time=.5, n=5)
 16
 17
         buzz.blink(on time=.5, off time=.5, n=5)
 18
         sleep(5)
         green led.off()
 19
         red led.on()
 20
 21
 22 #Algorithm
    while True:
 24
         greenman()
```

Ex. 3k Pedestrian Crossing Program – Version 4 – Add a Button

Save program as Exercise3k.py

ALGORITHM FOR A PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

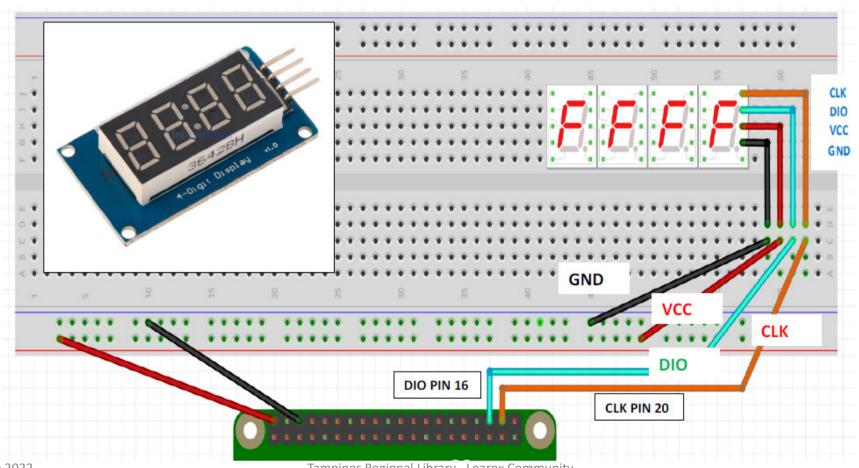
STARTS WITH RED ON WHEN BUTTON IS PRESSED ACTIVATE Function greenman()



```
Exercise3k.py * ×
  1 #Library
  2 from gpiozero import LED, Buzzer, Button
  3 from time import sleep
  4 from signal import pause
  5 #Component Setup
 6 green led = LED(18)
    red led=LED(14)
 8 buzz=Buzzer(25)
 9 button=Button(24)
 10
 11 #Function
 12 def greenman():
        print('Button was pressed')
 13
 14
        sleep(10)
 15
        red led.off()
 16
        green led.on()
 17
        sleep(10)
        green led.blink(on time=.5, off time=.5, n=5)
 18
        buzz.blink(on time=.5, off time=.5, n=5)
 19
 20
        sleep(5)
21
        green led.off()
 22
        red led.on()
23
        print('waiting for Next Button Press')
 24
25 #Algorithm
26 red led.on()
27 print('Program Started')
28 print('waiting for Button to be Pressed')
29 button.when pressed = greenman
 30 pause()
```

Exercise 4 – Wiring and Testing Count Down Display

TM1637 7-SEGMENT DISPLAY



1 June 2022

Tampines Regional Library - Learnx Community

TESTING OUR CIRCUIT USING THONNY SHELL

Ex 4a

- >>> import tm1637
- >>> display = tm1637.TM1637(20, 16)
- >>> #20=CLK 16=DIO
- >>> display.clear()
- >>> display.set_values([' ', ' ', ' ', '7'])





Ex 4b

- >>> display.clear()
- >>> display.set_values([' ', ' ', '8 ', '7'])





Ex 4c



How do you display 1234

```
The 7 Segment Display Accepts Data as a List A List is a collection of Data Like this -> ['Apple','Orange','Raspberry','Banana'] We can assign as variable name to it
```

```
FruitBasket= ['Apple','Orange','Raspberry','Banana']
```

>>> FruitBasket= ['Apple','Orange','Raspberry','Banana']

Each it in the List has an index position, starting from 0

```
>>> print(FruitBasket[0])
```

We can change the 'value' of an item in the List e.g. we want to replace 'Orange' with 'Grapes'

```
>>> FruitBasket[1]='Grapes'
```

>>> print(FruitBasket)

Making the 7 Segment Display Library takes the display

Data as a List

```
[ '','','','9']
[ '','','','8']
[ '','','','5']
[ '','','','5']
[ '','','','4']
[ '','','','3']
[ '','','','1']
[ '','','','','1']
```

```
counter.py * ×
    import tm1637
    from time import sleep
    display = tm1637.TM1637(20, 16)
   display.set values([' ',' ',' ','9'])
    sleep(1)
    display.set values([' ',
  7 sleep(1)
    display.set values([' ',
    sleep(1)
    display.set_values([' ',' ',' ','6'])
 11 sleep(1)
 12 display.set_values([' ',' ',' ','5'])
 13 sleep(1)
 14 display.set_values([' ',' ',' ','4'])
 15 sleep(1)
 16 display.set_values([' ',' ',' ','3'])
 17 sleep(1)
 18 display.set values([' ',' ',' ','2'])
 19 sleep(1)
 20 display.set values([' ',' ',' ','1'])
 21 sleep(1)
 22 display.set_values([' ',' ',' ','0'])
 23 sleep(1)
 24
```

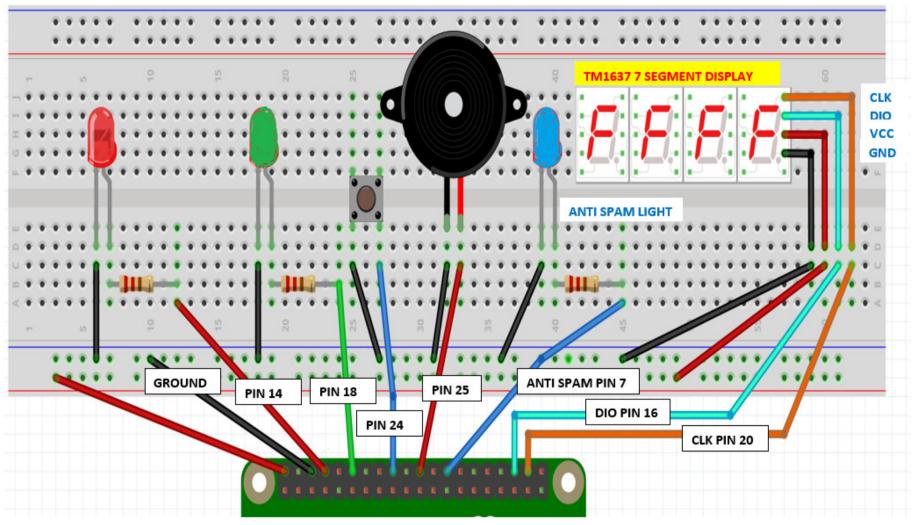
The data to be displayed is sent to the function in the library display.set_values

At 1 seconds intervals in this case

Introduction to the Python For Loop

```
counter.py * ×
    import tm1637
                                                                      This value is changing from 9 to 0
  2 from time import sleep
                                                                      Create a variable
    display = tm1637.TM1637(20, 16)
                                                                      to represent this value
  4 display.set values([' ',' ',' ',' 9'<del>1)</del>
  5 sleep(1)
  6 display.set values([' ',' ',' ','8'])
                                                                   Give it a name counter and run it in a for loop
  7 sleep(1)
  8 display.set_values([' ',' ',' ','7'])
                                                    counter.py * ×
 9 sleep(1)
 10 display.set values([' ',' ',' ','6'])
                                                       1 #Library
11 sleep(1)
                                                         import tm1637
12 display.set_values([' ',' ',' ','5'])
                                                         from time import sleep
 13 sleep(1)
                                                         #Setup
 14 display.set_values(['','','']
                                                         display = tm1637.TM1637(20, 16)
15 sleep(1)
                                                         #Algorithm
16 display.set_values([' ',' ',' ','3'])
                                                         for counter in range(9,-1,-1):
                                                              display.set values([' ',' ',' ',counter])
17 sleep(1)
 18 display.set_values([' ',' ',' ','2'])
                                                              sleep(1)
 19 sleep(1)
                                                      10
 20 display.set_values([' ',' ',' ','1'])
 21 sleep(1)
 22 display.set_values([' ',' ',' ','0'])
 23 sleep(1)
 24
```

Exercise 5 – Wiring Pedestrian Crossing with Anti Spam LED and Count Down Display



Putting everything we have learned together into Recap our Algorithm and Code for earlier version

ALGORITHM FOR A PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

STARTS WITH RED ON WHEN BUTTON IS PRESSED ACTIVATE Function greenman()

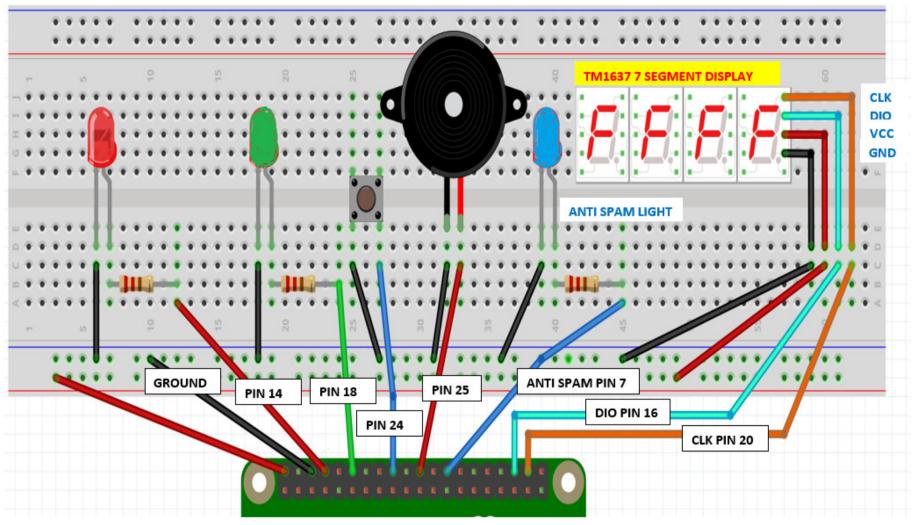
```
a full fladand and actrian aracsing
Exercise3k.pv * ×
  1 #Library
  2 from gpiozero import LED, Buzzer, Button
  3 from time import sleep
  4 from signal import pause
  5 #Component Setup
  6 green led = LED(18)
     red led=LED(14)
  8 buzz=Buzzer(25)
                                              Now we want
  9 button=Button(24)
                                               to add the
  10
 11 #Function
                                               Countdown
 12 def greenman():
                                               here as well
         print('Button was pressed')
 13
         sleep(10)
 14
         red led.off()
  15
         green led.on()
  16
  17
         sleep(10)
        green led.blink(on time=.5,off time=.5,n=5)
 18
         buzz.blink(on time=.5, off time=.5, n=5)
  19
 20
         sleep(5)
 21
         green led.off()
         red led.on()
 22
 23
         print('waiting for Next Button Press')
 24
 25 #Algorithm
 26 red led.on()
 27 print('Program Started')
 28 print('waiting for Button to be Pressed')
 29 button.when pressed = greenman
 30 pause()
```

Injecting codes for countdown display

```
Exercise3k.py * ×
  1 #Library
 2 from gpiozero import LED, Buzzer, Button
 3 from time import sleep
 4 from signal import pause
 5 #Component Setup
 6 green led = LED(18)
    red led=LED(14)
 8 buzz=Buzzer(25)
                                              Now we want
    button=Button(24)
                                               to add the
 11 #Function
                                               Countdown
    def greenman():
 12
                                              here as well
        print('Button was pressed')
 13
 14
         sleep(10)
         red led.off()
 15
 16
         green led.on()
 17
         sleep(10)
        green led.blink(on time=.5,off time=.5,n=5)
18
        buzz.blink(on time=.5, off time=.5, n=5)
 19
 20
        sleep(5)
        green led.off()
21
22
        red led.on()
        print('waiting for Next Button Press')
 23
24
 25 #Algorithm
 26 red led.on()
27 print('Program Started')
28 print('waiting for Button to be Pressed')
29 button.when pressed = greenman
30 pause()
```

```
Exercise3l.py
  1 #Library
  2 from gpiozero import LED, Buzzer, Button
  3 from time import sleep
  4 from signal import pause
  5 import tm1637
  6 #Component Setup
    green led = LED(18)
  8 red led=LED(14)
  9 buzz=Buzzer(25)
 10 button=Button(24)
 11 display=tm1637.TM1637(20,16)
 12 #Function
 13 def greenman():
 14
         print('Button was pressed')
 15
         sleep(10)
        red led.off()
 16
 17
         green led.on()
 18
        sleep(10)
        for counter in range(5,-1,-1):
 19
 20
             green led.blink(on time=.5,off time=.5,n=1)
             buzz.blink(on time=.5, off time=.5, n=1)
             display.set values([' ',' ',' ',counter])
 22
 23
             sleep(1)
 24
        green_led.off()
 25
         red led.on()
 26
        display.clear()
 27
         print('waiting for Button to be Pressed')
 28 #Algorithm
 29 red led.on()
 30 display.clear()
 31 print('waiting for Button to be Pressed')
 32 button.when pressed = greenman
 33 pause()
```

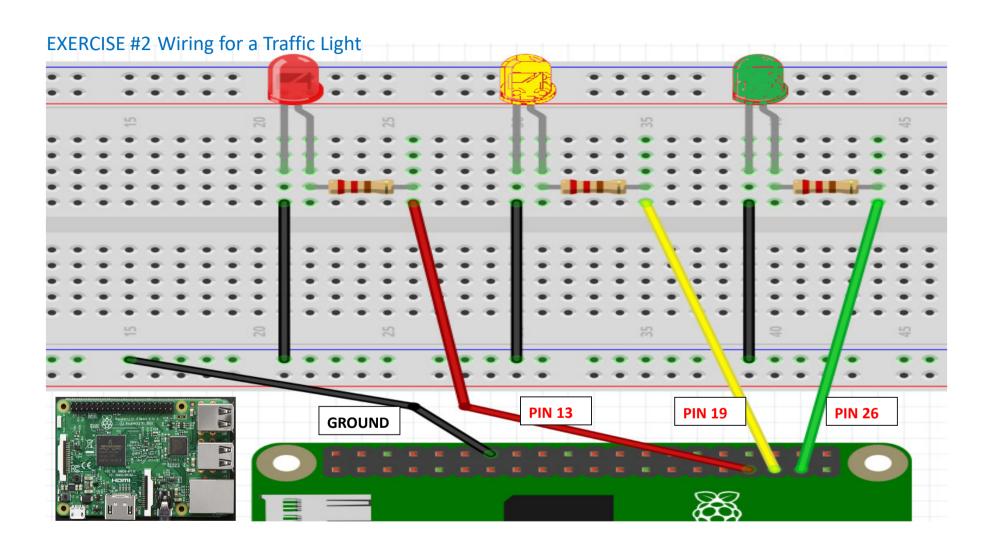
Exercise 5 – Wiring Pedestrian Crossing with Anti Spam LED and Count Down Display



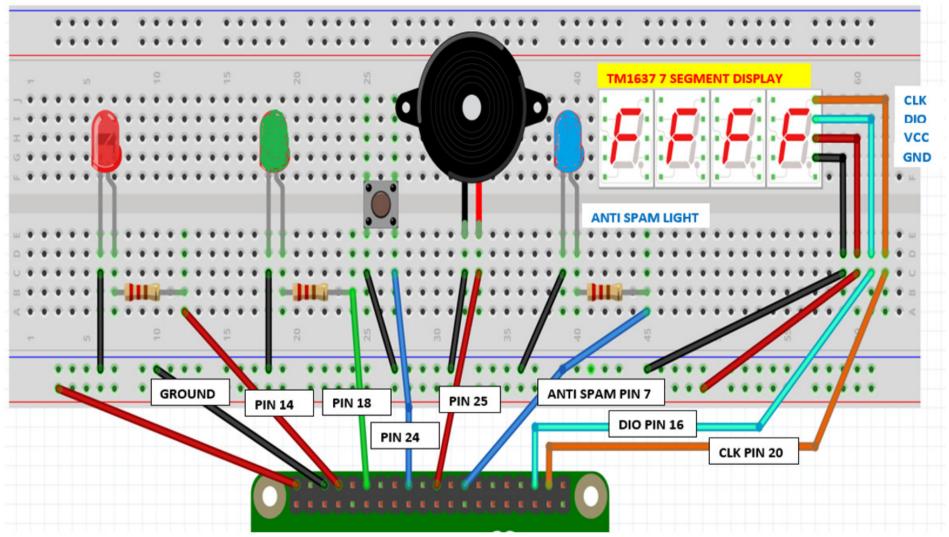
```
Adding Check for Anti Spamming
Exercise3m.pv
#Library
from gpiozero import LED, Buzzer, Button
from time import sleep
from signal import pause
import tm1637
#Component Setup
green led = LED(18)
red led=LED(14)
anti spam led = LED(7)
buzz=Buzzer(25)
button=Button(24)
display=tm1637.TM1637(20,16)
#Function
def activate():
  if anti spam led.is lit==True:
    pass
  else:
    anti spam button.on()
    greenman()
```

1 June 2022

```
def greenman():
  print('Button was pressed')
  sleep(10)
  red led.off()
  green led.on()
  sleep(10)
  for counter in range(5,-1,-1):
    green led.blink(on time=.5,off time=.5,n=1)
    buzz.blink(on time=.5, off time=.5, n=1)
    display.set values(['','',',counter])
    sleep(1)
  green led.off()
  red led.on()
  display.clear()
  print('waiting for Button to be Pressed')
#Algorithm
red led.on()
anti spam led.off()
display.clear()
print('waiting for Button to be Pressed')
button.when pressed=activate
pause()
```

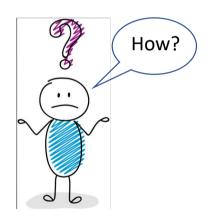


Exercise 5 – Wiring Pedestrian Crossing with Anti Spam LED and Count Down Display



Pedestrian Crossing and Traffic Light System

Co-ordinating the two systems is important



1		P.Crossing	Traffic Light
2	Start Point	Red	Green
3	When Button is Pressed		
4	Wait 5 Seconds (Sleep)		
5			Amber Blinks
6	Wait 5 Seconds		
7		Green	Red
8	Wait 10 Seconds		
9		Green Blinks	
10		Buzzer Beeps	
11		Countdown Starts	
12	Wait 5 Seconds		
13		Red	Green

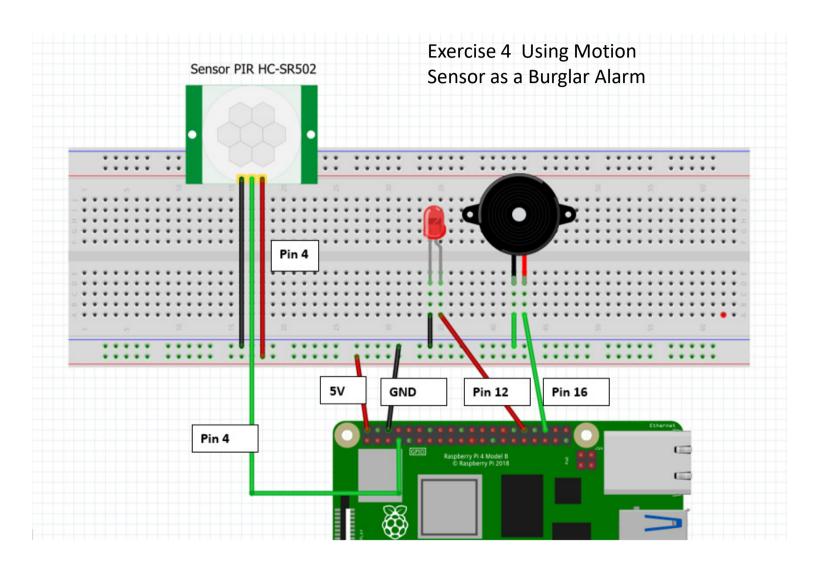
Suggestion for how this can be done We take the code from Exercise3l.py

```
Exercise31.py
  1 #Library
 2 from gpiozero import LED, Buzzer, Button
  3 from time import sleep
 4 from signal import pause
  5 import tm1637
  6 #Component Setup
    green led = LED(18)
  8 red led=LED(14)
 9 buzz=Buzzer(25)
 10 button=Button(24)
11 display=tm1637.TM1637(20,16)
 12 #Function
 13 def greenman():
        print('Button was pressed')
 14
 15
        sleep(10)
 16
        red led.off()
 17
        green led.on()
 18
        sleep(10)
 19
        for counter in range(5,-1,-1):
 20
            green_led.blink(on_time=.5,off_time=.5,n=1)
            buzz.blink(on time=.5, off time=.5, n=1)
 21
            display.set_values([' ',' ',' ',counter])
 22
 23
             sleep(1)
 24
        green led.off()
 25
        red led.on()
        display.clear()
        print('waiting for Button to be Pressed')
 27
 28 #Algorithm
 29 red_led.on()
 30 display.clear()
 31 print('waiting for Button to be Pressed')
 32 button.when pressed = greenman
 33 pause()
```

```
#Setup Components / Variables
tf_red_led = LED(13)
tf_amber_led=LED(19)
tf_green_led = LED(26)
```

Modify the codes to match the Algorithm

	_		
1		P.Crossing	Traffic Light
2	Start Point	Red	Green
3	When Button is Pressed		
4	Wait 5 Seconds (Sleep)		
5			Amber Blinks
6	Wait 5 Seconds		
7		Green	Red
8	Wait 10 Seconds		
9		Green Blinks	
10		Buzzer Beeps	
11		Countdown Starts	
12	Wait 5 Seconds		
13		Red	Green



Ex 4a. Motion Sensor – LED Test

Save this as Exercise4a.py

#Libraries

from gpiozero import MotionSensor, LED,

Buzzer

from signal import pause

from time import sleep

Ex 4b. Motion Sensor – Buzzer Test

Save this as Exercise4b.py

#Libraries

from gpiozero import MotionSensor, LED, Buzzer

from signal import pause

from time import sleep

#Setup Variables for Components

motion_detector = MotionSensor(4)

red led = LED(12)

buzz = Buzzer(16)

buzz.off()

#Setup Variables for Componenst

motion detector = MotionSensor(4)

red led = LED(12)

buzz = Buzzer(16)

#Algorithm

motion detector.when motion=

red led.on

motion detector.when no motion =

red led.off

pause

#Algorithm

buzz.off()

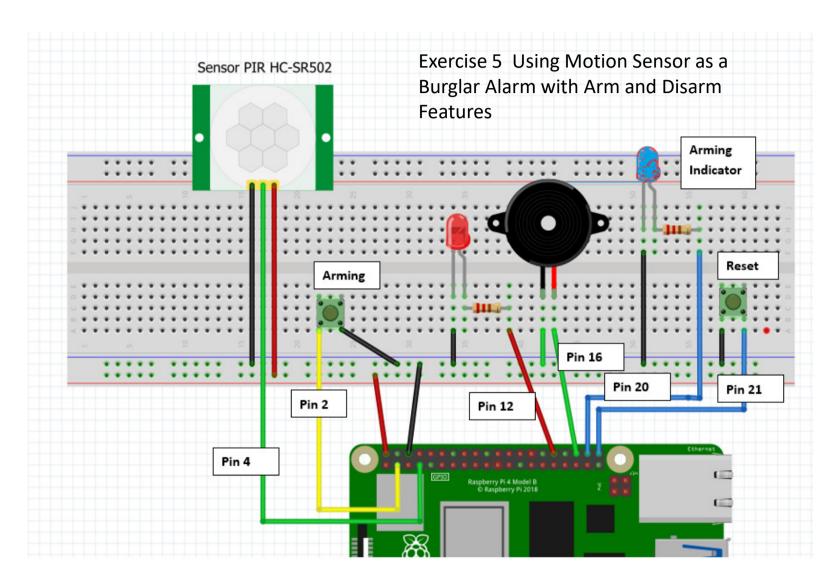
motion_detector.when_motion= buzz.on

motion_detector.when_no_motion = buzz.off

pause

Ex4c Motion Sensor – FLASHING LED AND BUZZER

```
Save program as Exercise4c.py
#Libraries
from gpiozero import MotionSensor, LED, Buzzer
from signal import pause
from time import sleep
#Setup Components / Variables
motion detector = MotionSensor(4)
red_led = LED(12)
buzz = Buzzer(16)
buzz.off()
#Functions
def alarm():
 buzz.blink(on time=.5,off time=.5,n=5)
 red led.blink(on time=.5,off time=.5,n=5)
 sleep(5)
def alarmOff():
 buzz.off()
 red_led.off()
#Algorithm
motion_detector.when_motion= alarm
motion detector.when no motion = alarmOff
pause
```



Ex 5. BURGLAR ALARM WITH ARM AND RESET BUTTONS

```
#save this program as Exercise5.py
#Library
from gpiozero import MotionSensor, LED, Buzzer, Button
from signal import pause
from time import sleep
#Variables for Components
password='12345'
motion detector = MotionSensor(4)
red led = LED(12)
armed led=LED(20)
armed led.off()
arm button=Button(2)
reset button=Button(21)
buzz = Buzzer(16)
buzz.off()
```

```
#Functions
def alarm():
 red led.blink(on time=.5,off time=.5,n=20)
 buzz.blink(on time=.5,off time=.5,n=20)
 sleep(20)
def armAlarm():
 armed led.on()
 motion detector.when motion = alarm
def disarmAlarm():
  pwd=input('Enter Password')
 if pwd != password:
    pass
  else:
                                                  DO Nothing
    armed led.off()
   buzz.off()
   red led.off()
   motion detector.when motion = None
#Algorithm
arm button.when pressed = armAlarm
reset_button.when_pressed = disarmAlarm
while True:
  pause()
```