

智能系统与控制

light-on



树莓派： 二维码的生成与扫描



于泓
鲁东大学
信息与电气工程学院
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实验内容

- 1 生二维码
- 2 利用二维码控制树莓派实现
 - (1) 开灯
 - (2) 关灯
 - (3) 开蜂鸣器
 - (4) 关蜂鸣器
 - (5) 测温度

1 二维码的生成

- 安装 qrcode
pip3 install qrcode

```
import qrcode
import cv2

# 创建二维码图像
# s 二维码的内容
# file_img: 保存的二维码文件的名字
# label : 在生成的二维码图片上加标签
def creat_QRcode(s,file_img,label=None):

    # 生成二维码图像并保存
    img = qrcode.make(s)
    img.save(file_img)

    if not label is None:
        # 为 QRcode 加上文字说明
        img= cv2.imread(file_img)
        cv2.putText(img,label,(0,20),cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX,0.5,(0,0,0),1)
        cv2.imwrite(file_img,img)
```

只用2行代码
即可生成

在生成的二维码
上加上标记

```
if __name__ == "__main__":

    flag_list = ["light-on","light-off","temperature","buzzer-on","buzzer-off"]

    for flag in flag_list:
        s = flag
        file_img = flag+'.png'
        label = flag
        print("Creat QR code for %s"%(s))
        creat_QRcode(s,file_img,label)
```

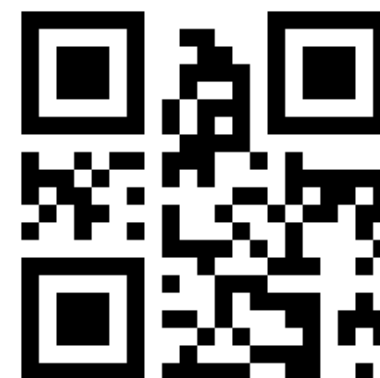
/home/pi/test_QR/ ✓

Name	Size (KB)	Last mo
..		
__pycache__		2022-04-27
QRcode_scan.py	3	2022-04-27
pin_dic.py	1	2022-04-23
buzzer-on.png	6	2022-04-23
temperature.png	6	2022-04-23
buzzer-off.png	5	2022-04-23
light-off.png	5	2022-04-23
light-on.png	6	2022-04-23
QRcode_creat.py	1	2022-04-23

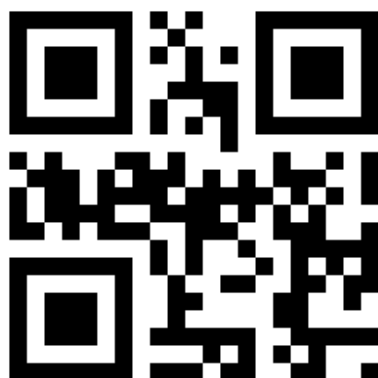
light-on



light-off



temperature



buzzer-on



buzzer-off



二维码扫描

```
QR_detector = cv2.QRCodeDetector()
```

```
data, bbox, straight_qrcode=QR_detector.detectAndDecode(img)
```

解码
结果

二维码边界

规整后
的二维码图像

```
import cv2
import os
import time
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
from pin_dic import pin_dic

class Ds18b20(object):

    def __init__(self, str_id):
        self.str_id = str_id

    def read(self):
        # 读取温度传感器的数值
        location = os.path.join( "/sys/bus/w1/devices", self.str_id, "w1_slave")

        if os.path.exists(location):
            with open(location) as tf:
                lines = tf.read().splitlines()

                text = lines[-1]
                temperaturedata = text.split(" ")[-1]

                temperature = float(temperaturedata[2:])

            return temperature/1000.0
        else:
            return False
```

```
class light(object):

    def __init__(self, pin):

        # 初始化
        self.pin = pin
        GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
        GPIO.setup(self.pin, GPIO.OUT)
        GPIO.output(self.pin, GPIO.LOW)

        # 开灯
        def on(self):
            GPIO.output(self.pin, GPIO.HIGH)

        # 关灯
        def off(self):
            GPIO.output(self.pin, GPIO.LOW)

class Buzzer(object):

    def __init__(self, pin):

        # 初始化
        self.pin = pin
        GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
        GPIO.setup(self.pin, GPIO.OUT)
        GPIO.output(self.pin, GPIO.HIGH)

        # 响
        def on(self):
            GPIO.output(self.pin, GPIO.LOW)

        # 不响
        def off(self):
            GPIO.output(self.pin, GPIO.HIGH)
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":

    # flag_list = ["light-on","light-off","temperature","buzzer-on","buzzer-off"]

    # 构造温度采集对象
    m_ds18b20 = Ds18b20('28-0300a27926e3')

    # 构造小灯对象
    m_light = light( pin_dic['G17'])

    # 构造蜂鸣器对象
    m_buzzer = Buzzer(pin_dic['G16'])

    flag_pass = " "

    # 打开摄像头
    cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)

    # 二维码 检测器
    QR_detector = cv2.QRCodeDetector()

    try :
        while True:
            success, img = cap.read()
            if not success:
                print('error input')
                continue

            cv2.imshow("img",img)
            if cv2.waitKey(5) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
                break

            # 二维码检测
            flag_now,_,_ =QR_detector.detectAndDecode(img)
```

```
if flag_now:
    if flag_now == flag_pass:
        continue
    flag_pass = flag_now

    if flag_pass == "light-on":
        m_light.on()
        print("light on")

    elif flag_pass == "light-off":
        m_light.off()
        print("ligh off")

    elif flag_pass == "buzzer-on":
        m_buzzer.on()
        print("buzzer on")

    elif flag_pass == "buzzer-off":
        m_buzzer.off()
        print("buzzer off")

    elif flag_pass == "temperature":
        t = m_ds18b20.read()
        print(t)
```

有检测结果

避免重复执行

```
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    print('\n Ctrl + C QUIT')
```

```
finally:
```

```
    GPIO.cleanup()
```

```
cap.release()
```