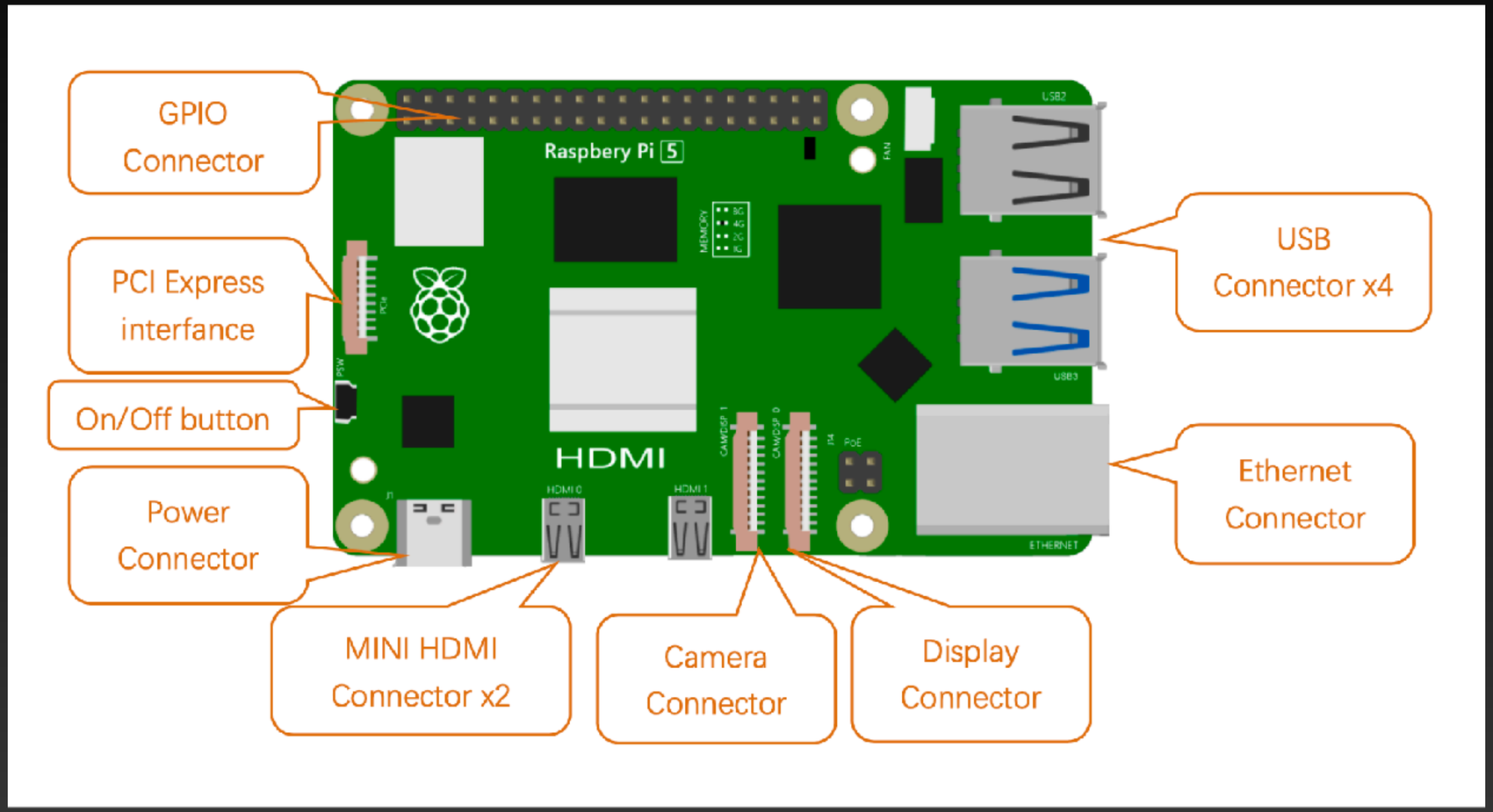
MIT AI2 204

IoT with MIT App Inventor

Fundamental

X. Tang

GPIO control in python on Raspberry Pi

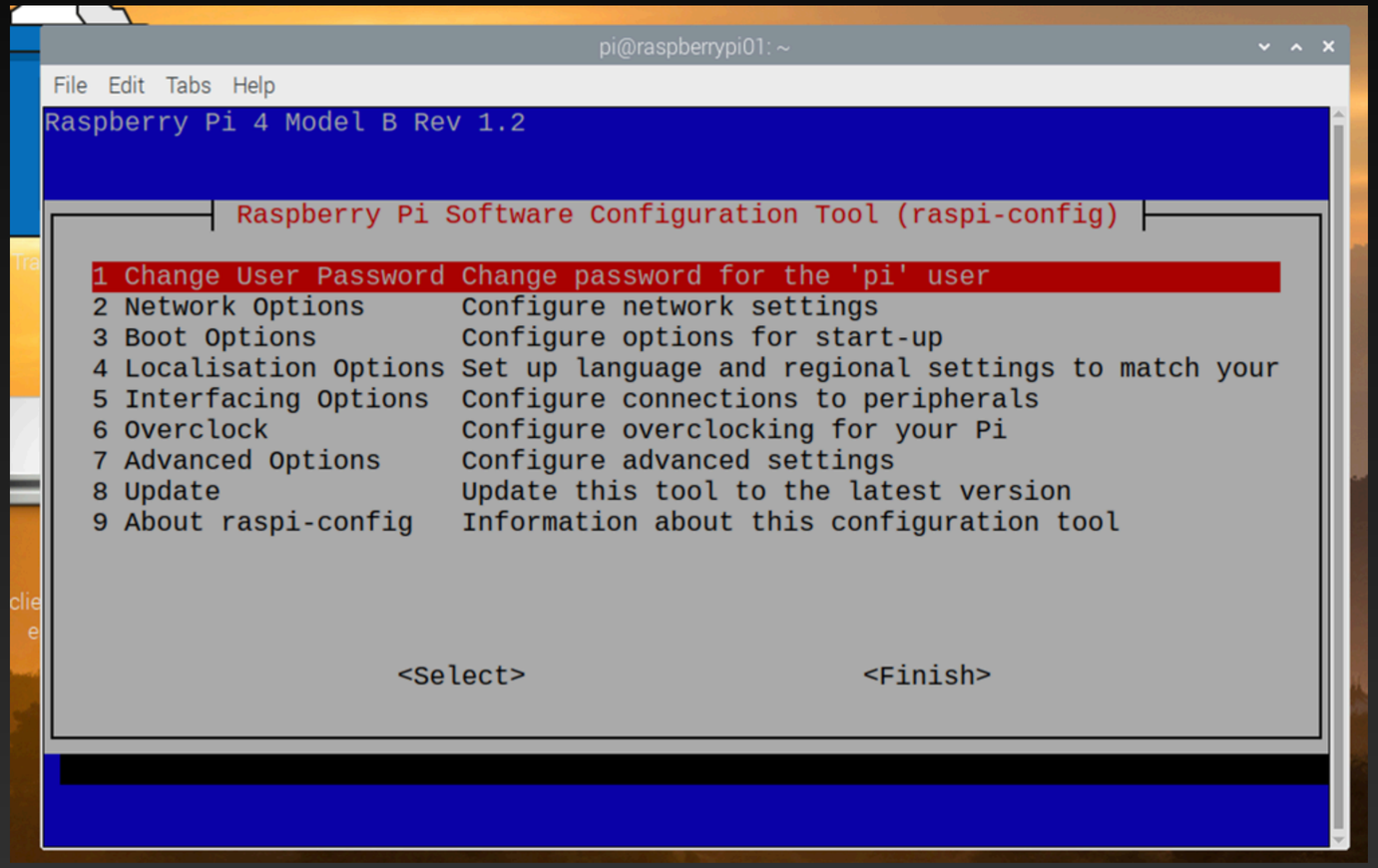


Remote Access -Setup

- $ sudo raspi-config
- config P2 SSH and P3 VNC to YES under Interface Options
- Reboot
- SSH access. Windows, download Putty. Https://www.putty.org/
- MAC, SSH pi@IP
- Windows, download https://www.realvnc.com/en/connect/download/viewer/
- MAC, app store, windows remote desktop

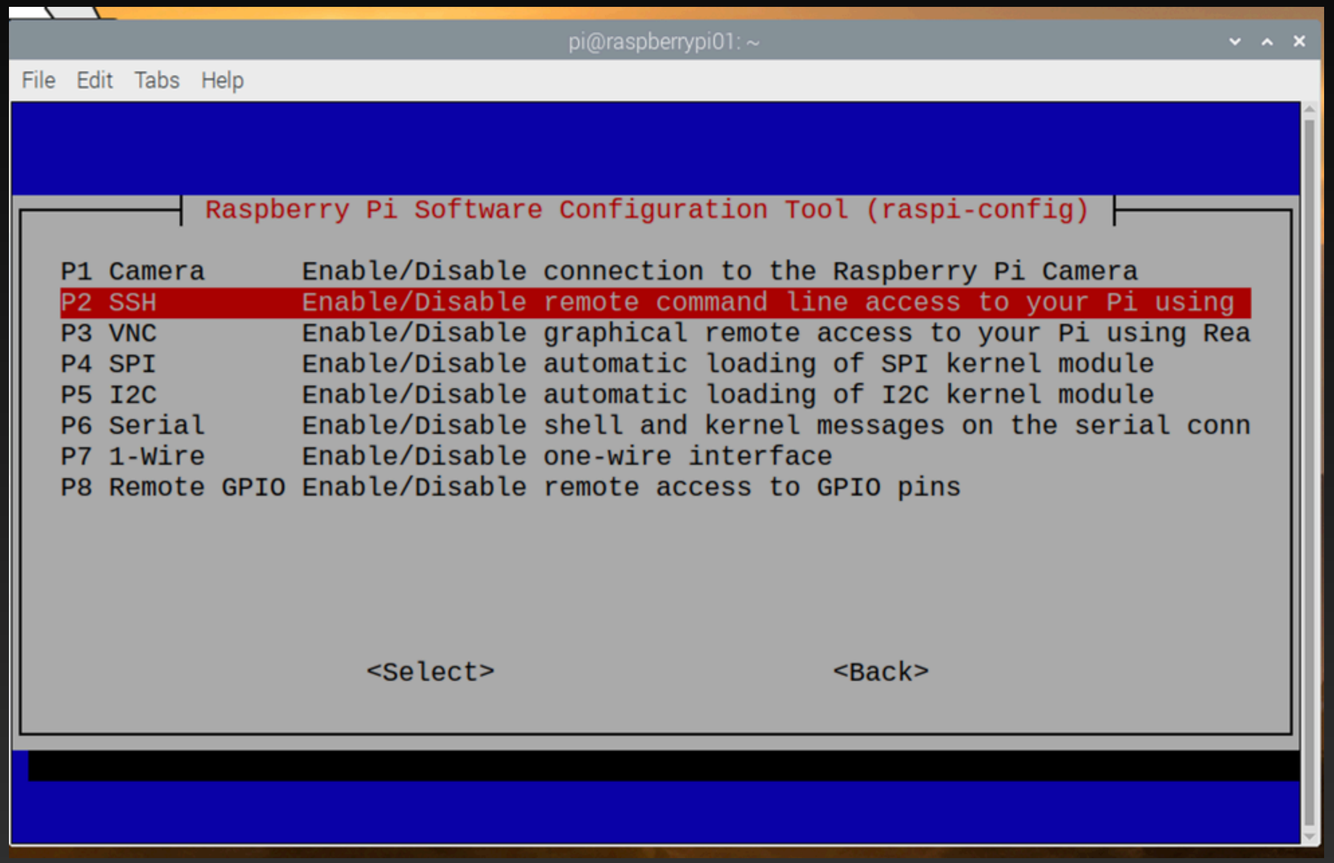
Remote Access -Setup

- $ sudo raspi-config
- Go to Interfacing Options



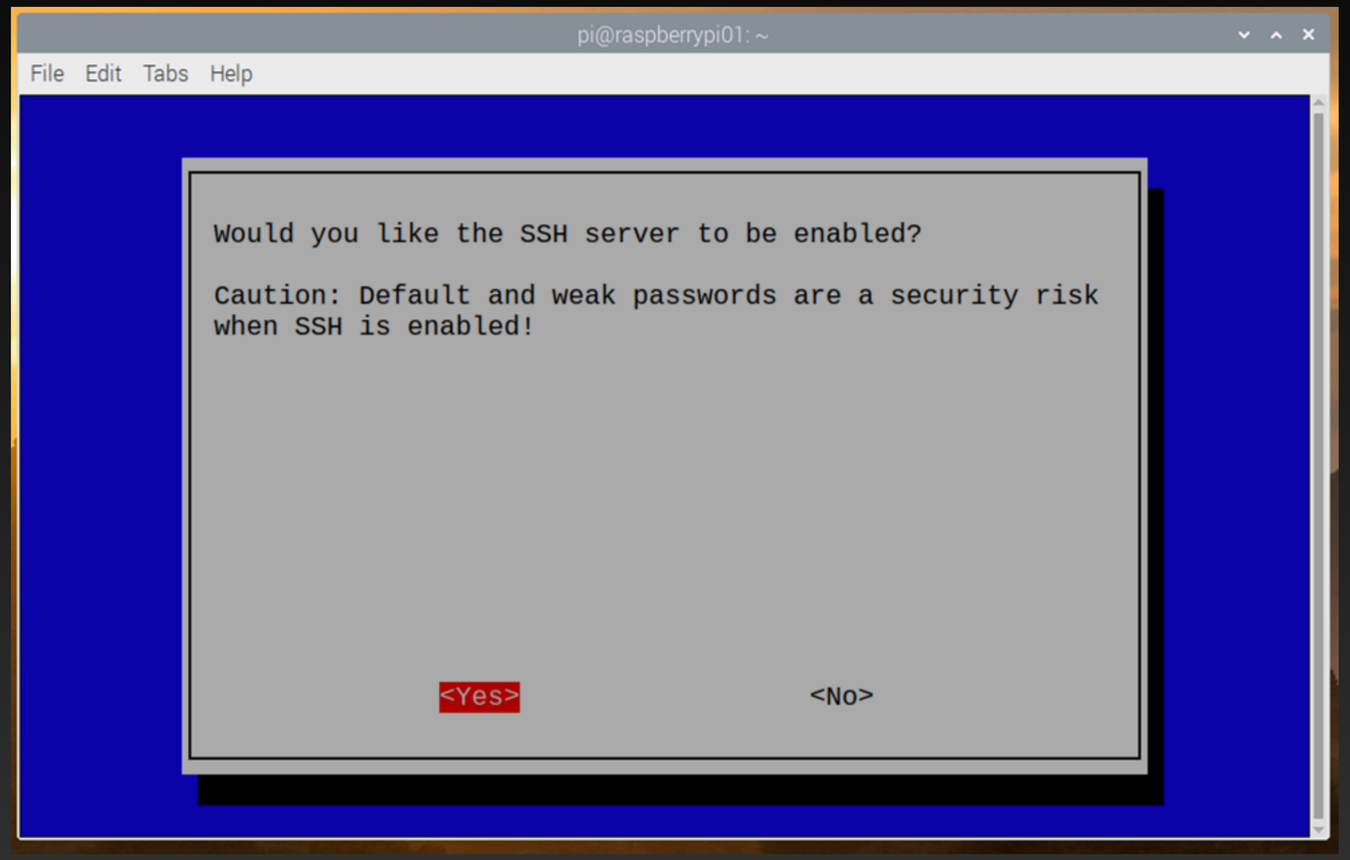
Remote Access -Setup

- Choose P2 SSH, hit enter



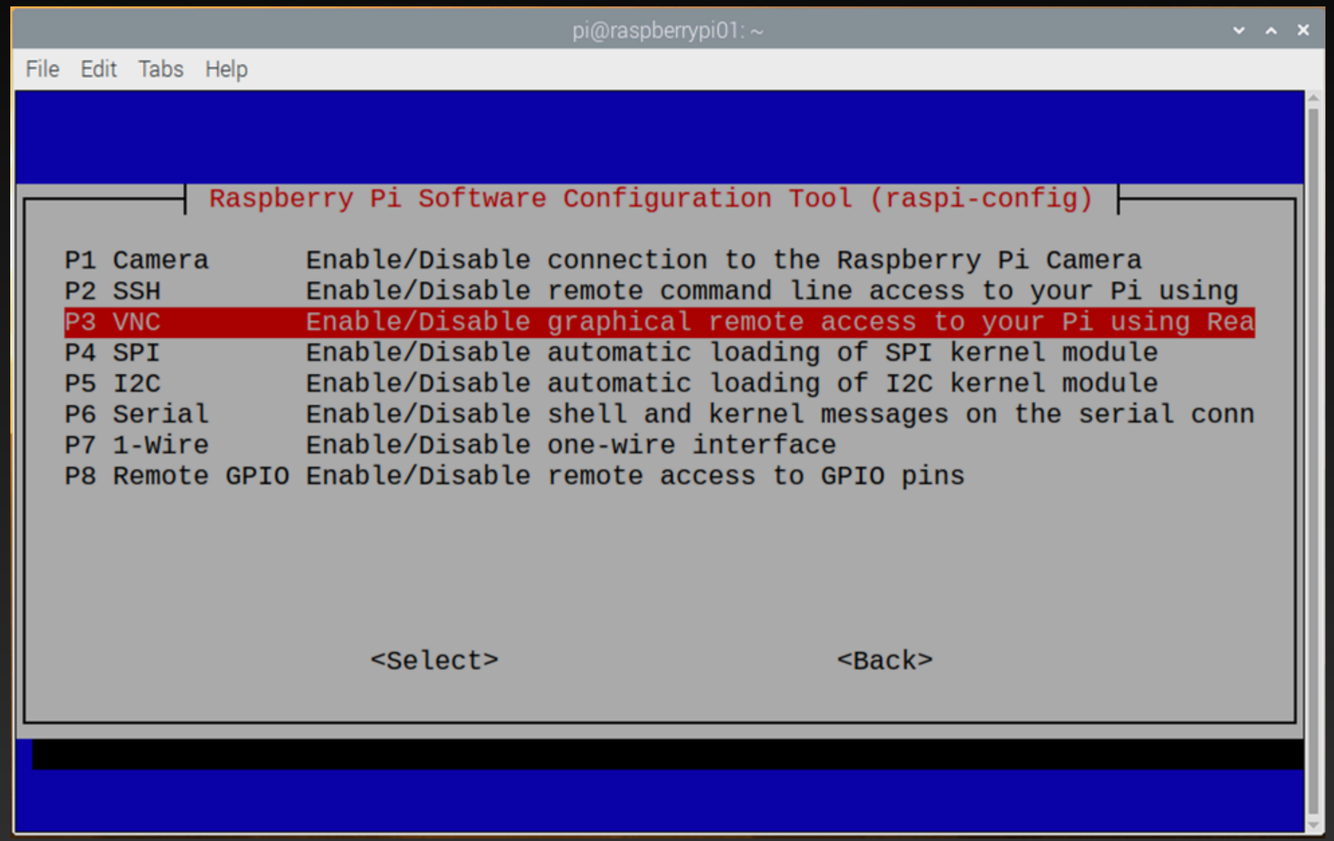
Remote Access -Setup

- Select Yes, hit enter



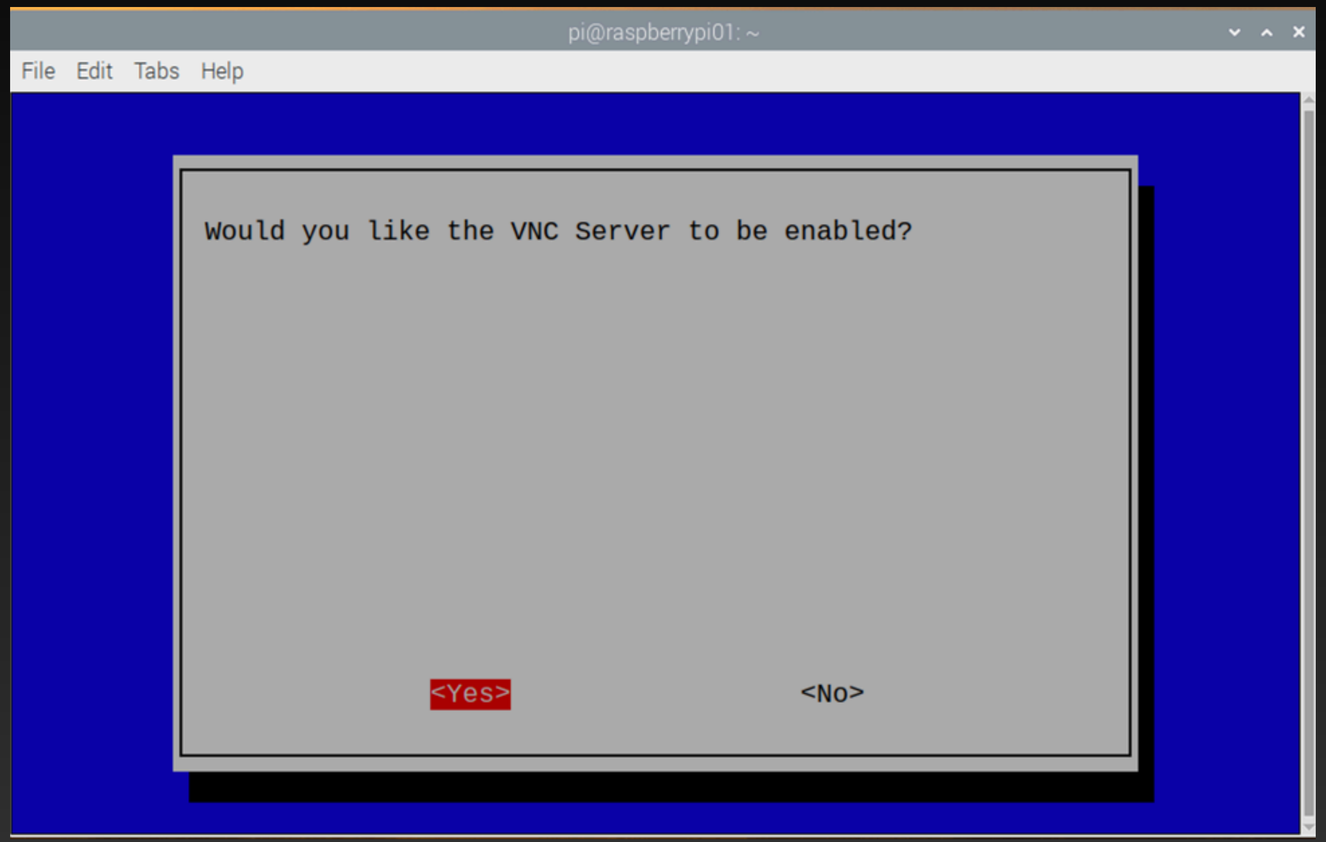
Remote Access -Setup

- Choose P3 VNC, hit enter



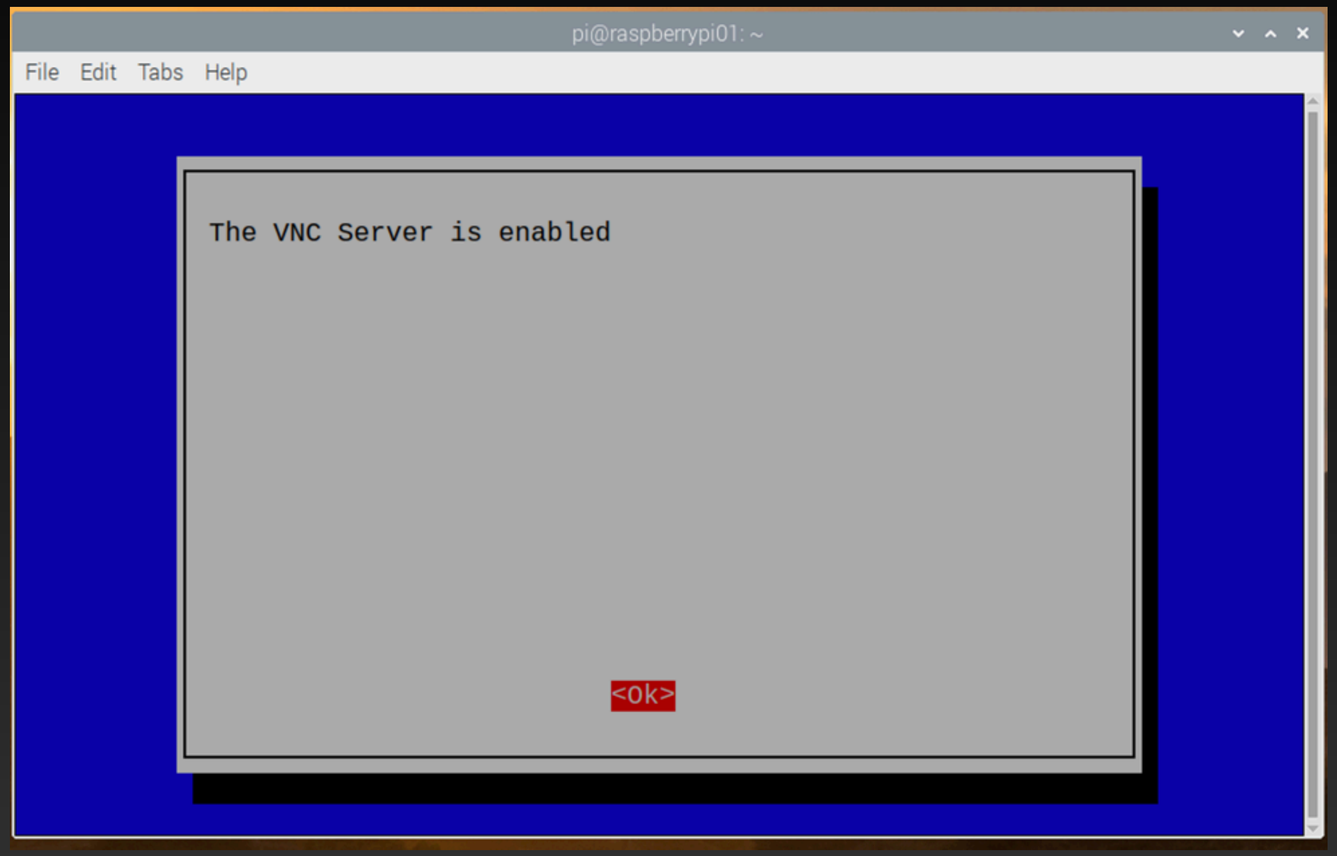
Remote Access -Setup

- Select Yes, hit enter



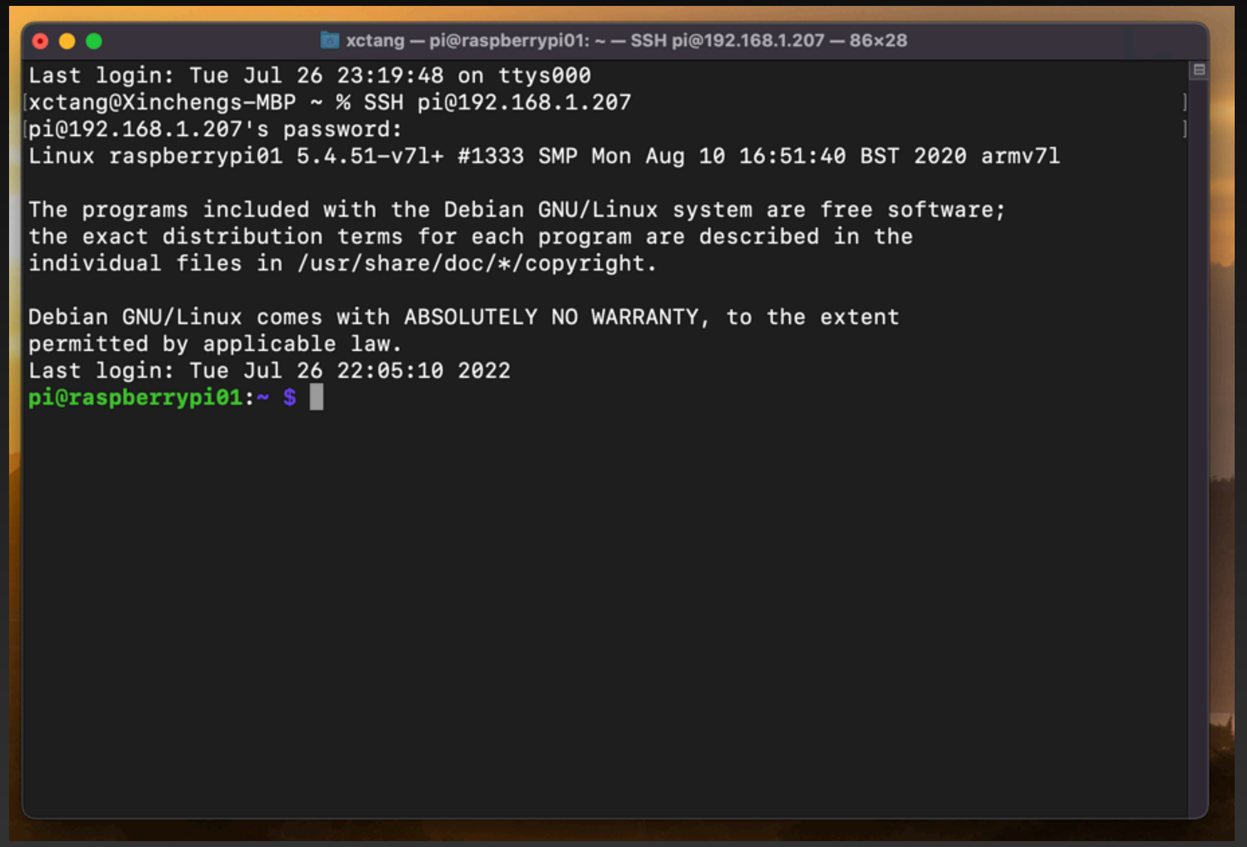
Remote Access -Setup

- You will see screen which confirm VNC is enabled



Remote Access-SSH

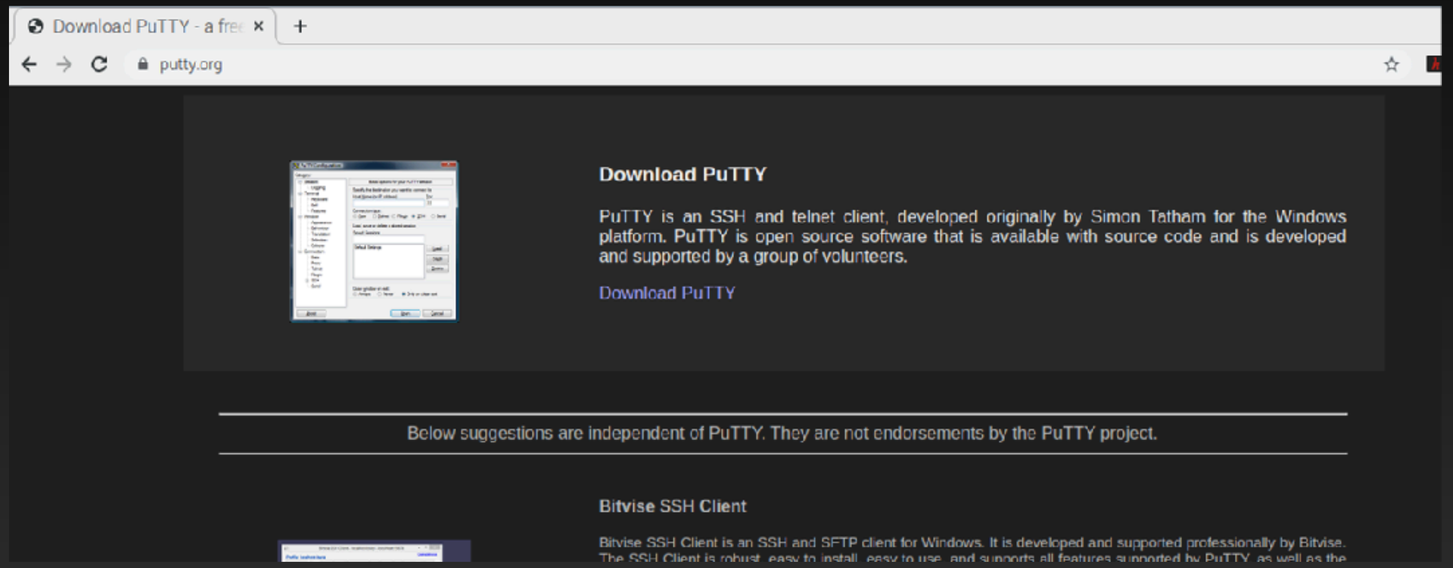
- SSH on MAC



Remote Access-SSH

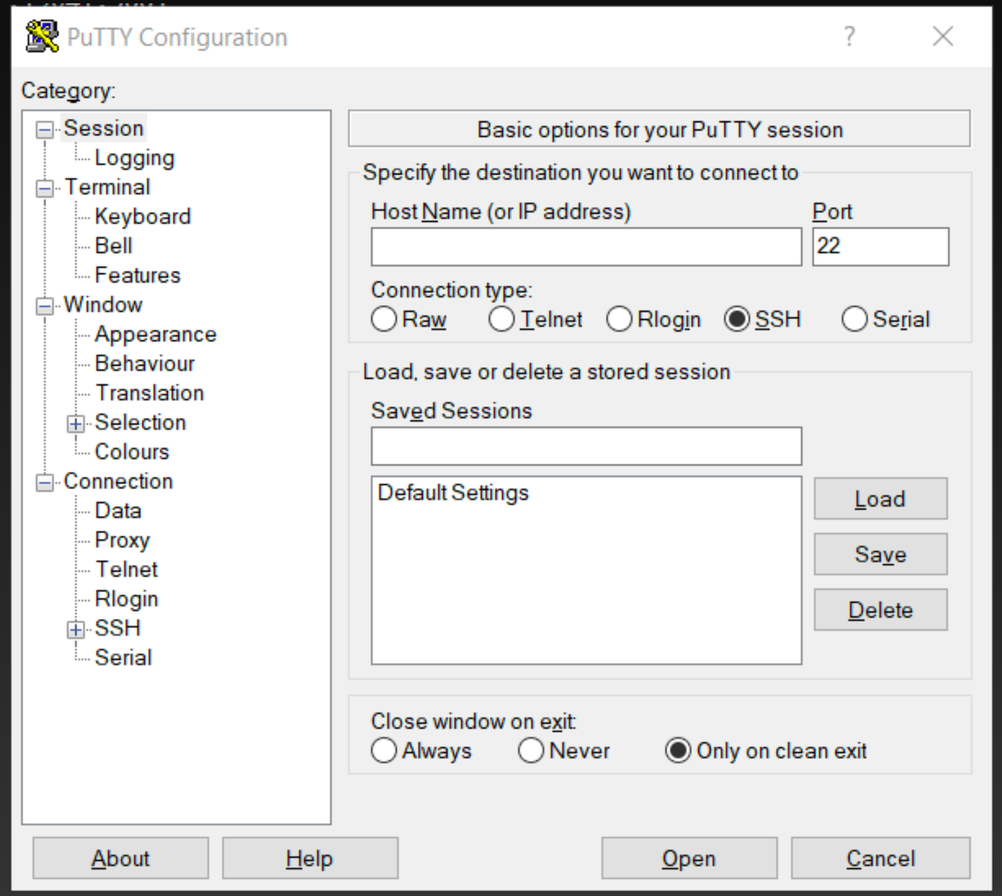
- SSH on Window Machine
- download Putty

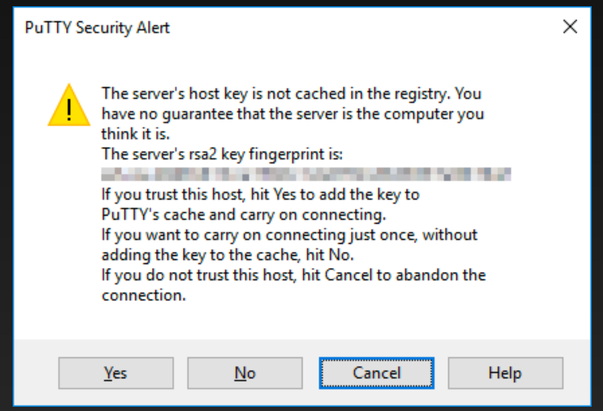
Https://www.putty.org/



Remote Access-SSH

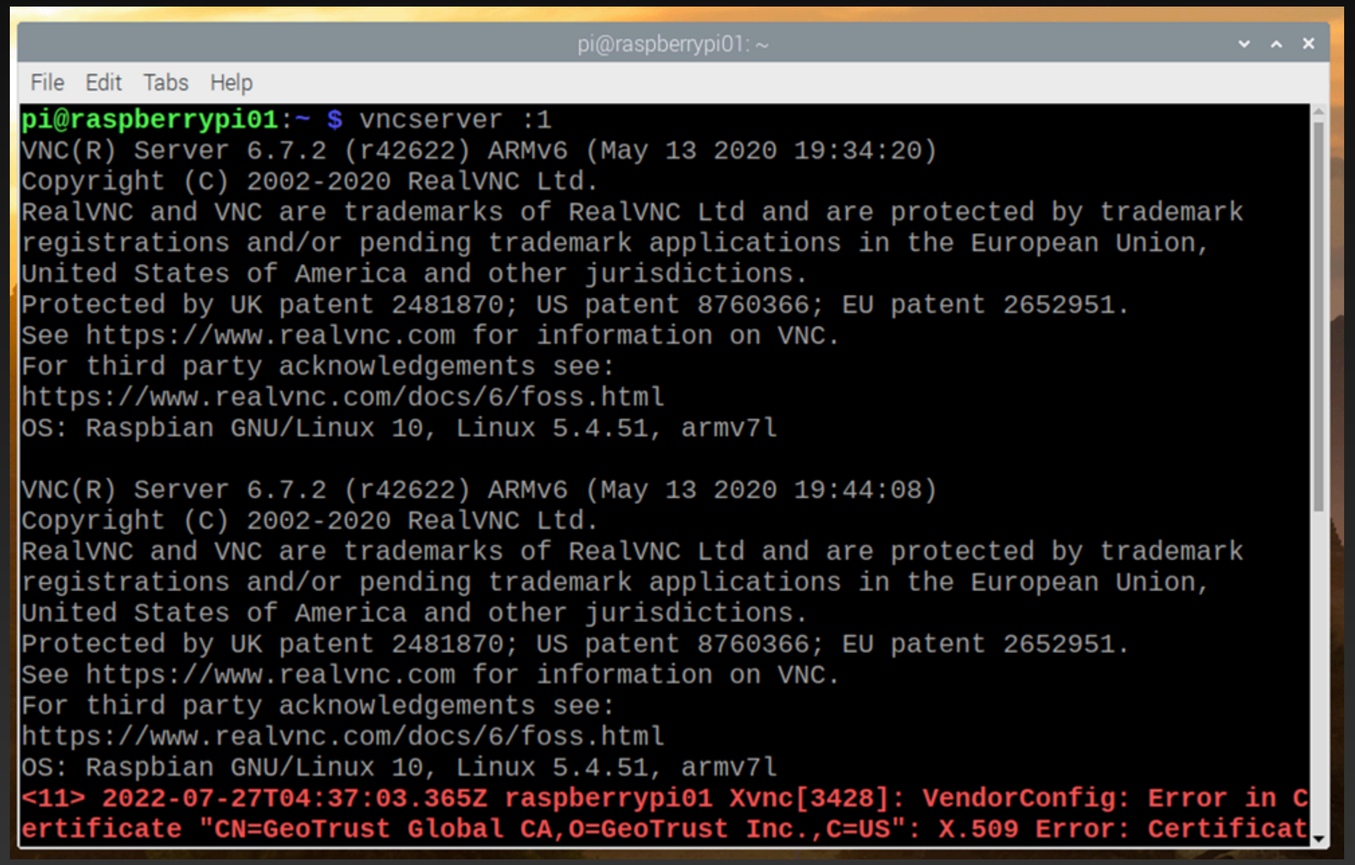
- Putty config screen
- Enter your IP, click open
- You will see security alert, Click Yes to accept
- You will prompt to enter your Pi username and password





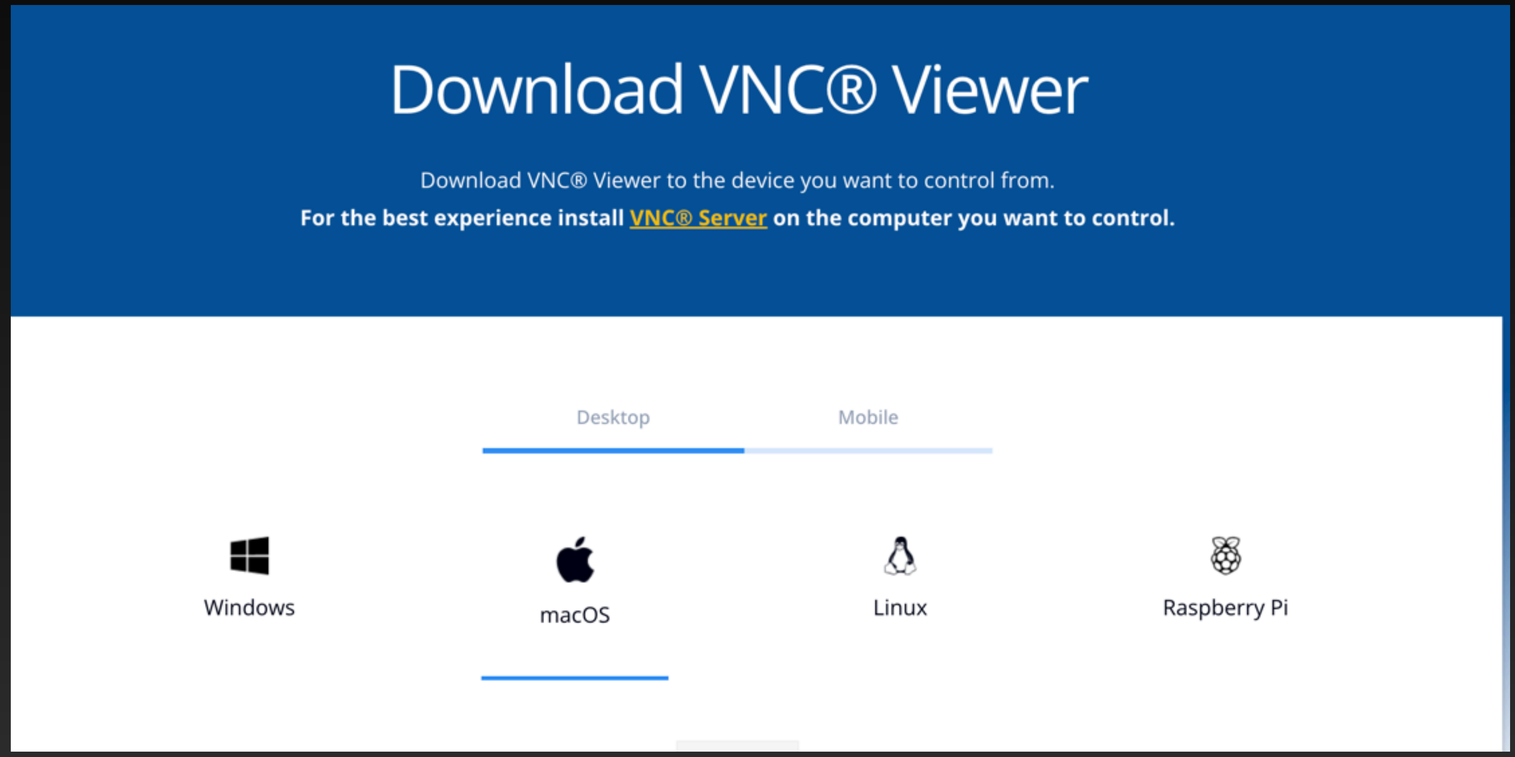
Remote Access-VNC

- VNC consists of two part, VNC server and the VNC Viewer.
- VNC server run on RaspberryPi and VNC viewer run on your Window PC



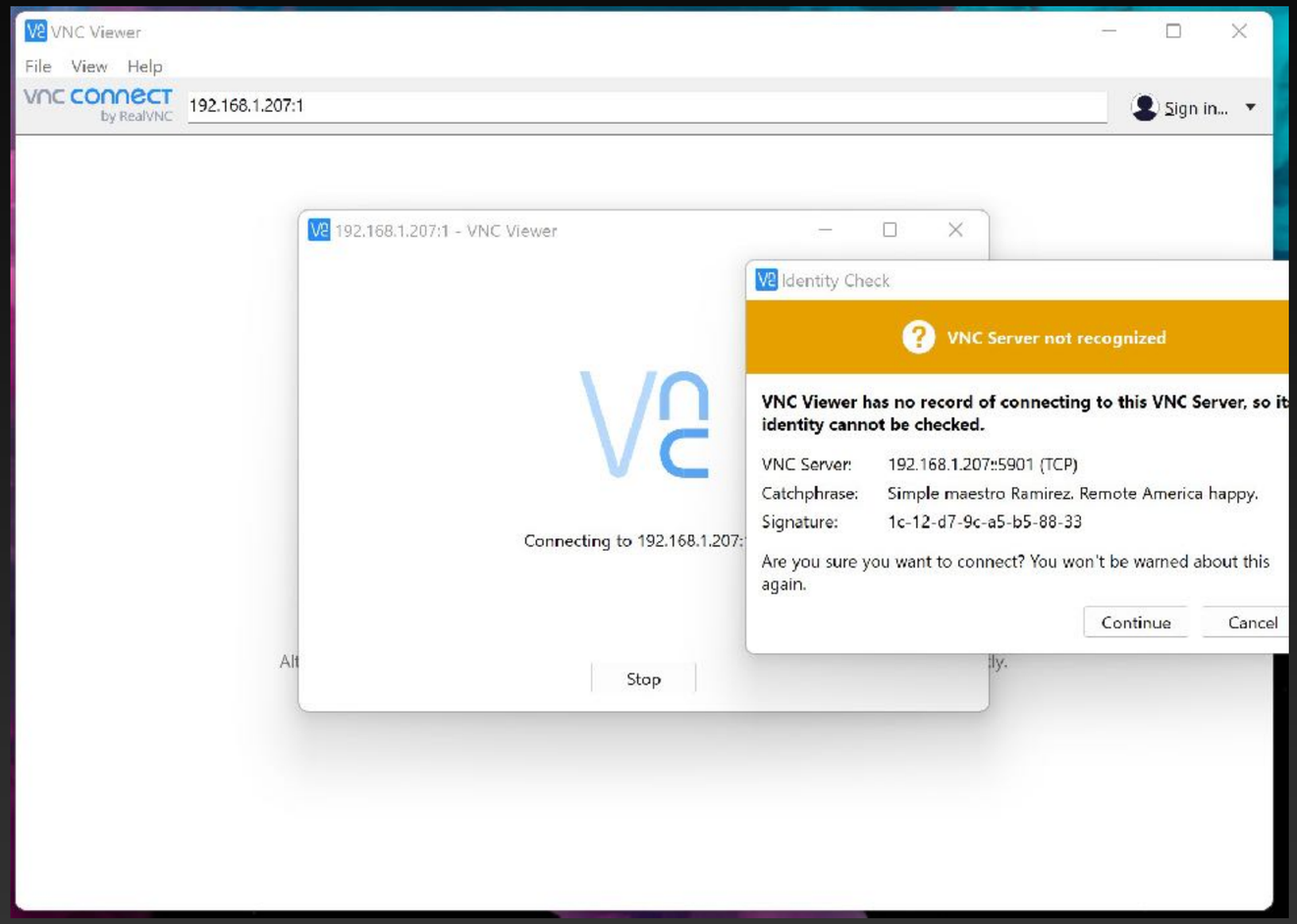
Remote Access-VNC

- https://www.realvnc.com/en/connect/download/viewer/



Remote Access-VNC

- Put your Pi IP address in the installed VNC viewer



Remote Access-VNC

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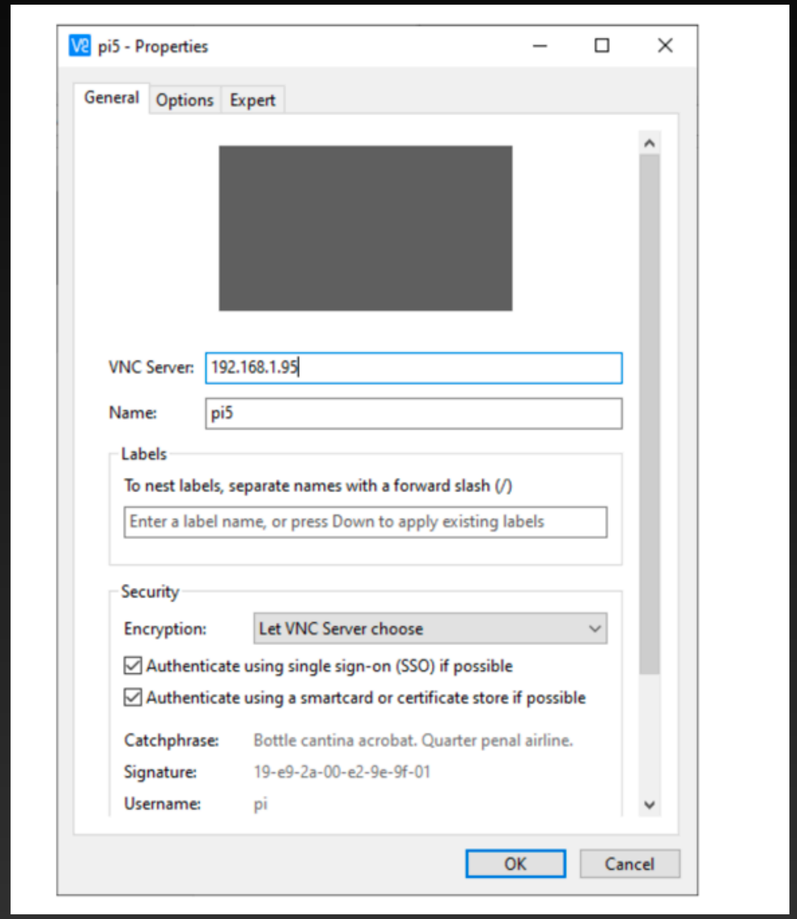

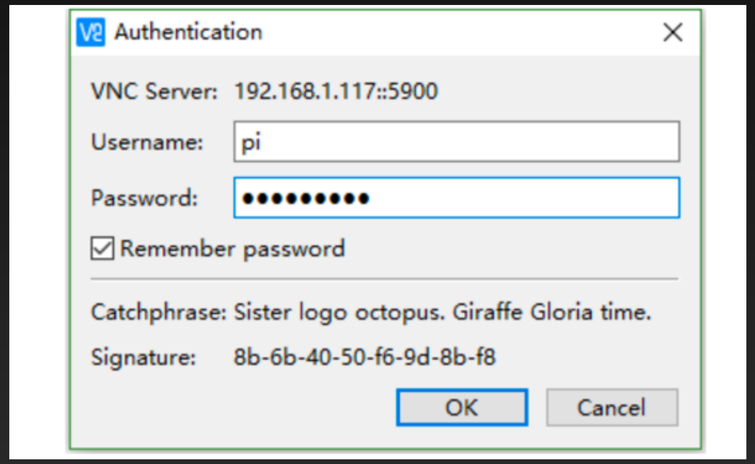

Remote Access-VNC

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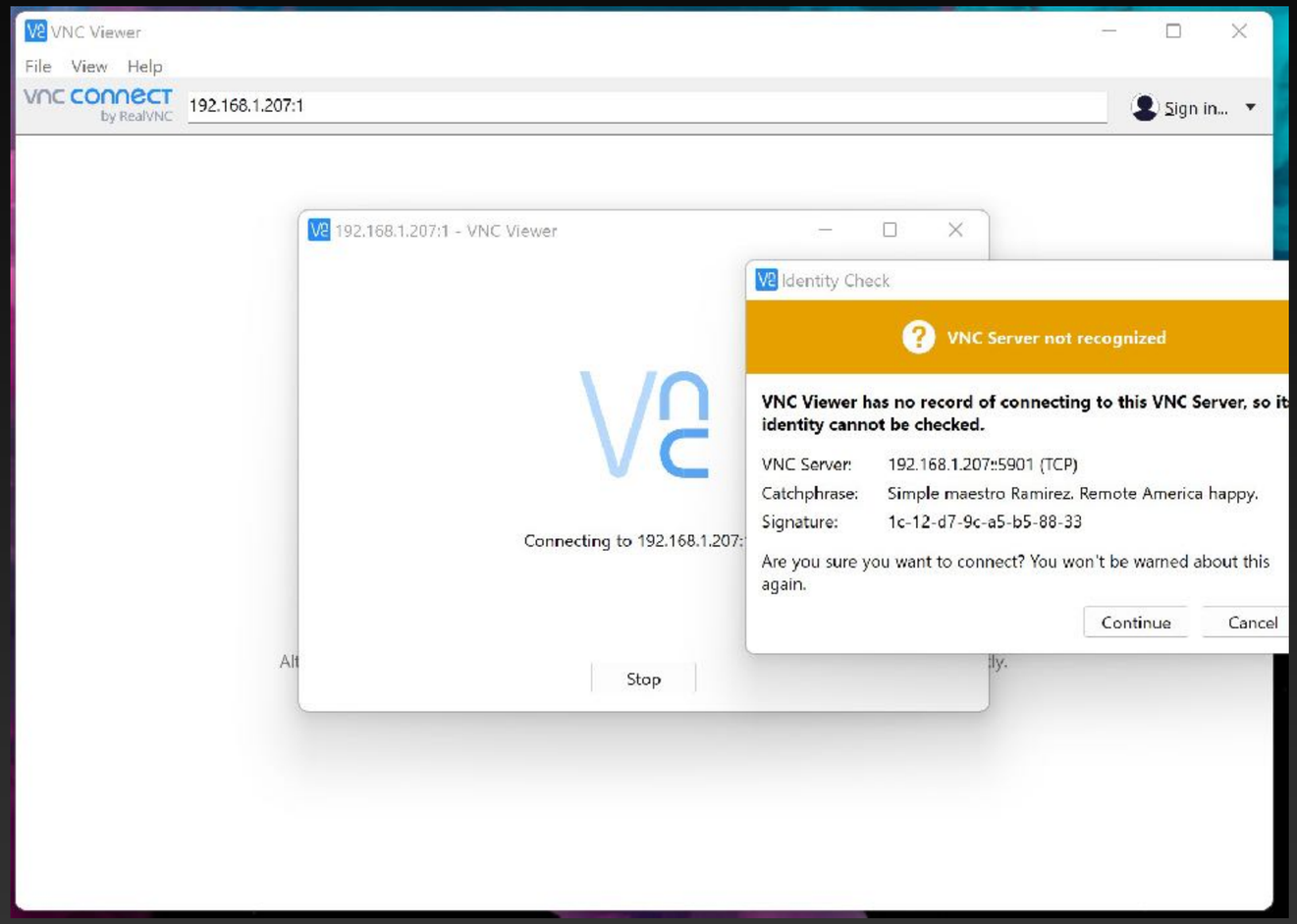
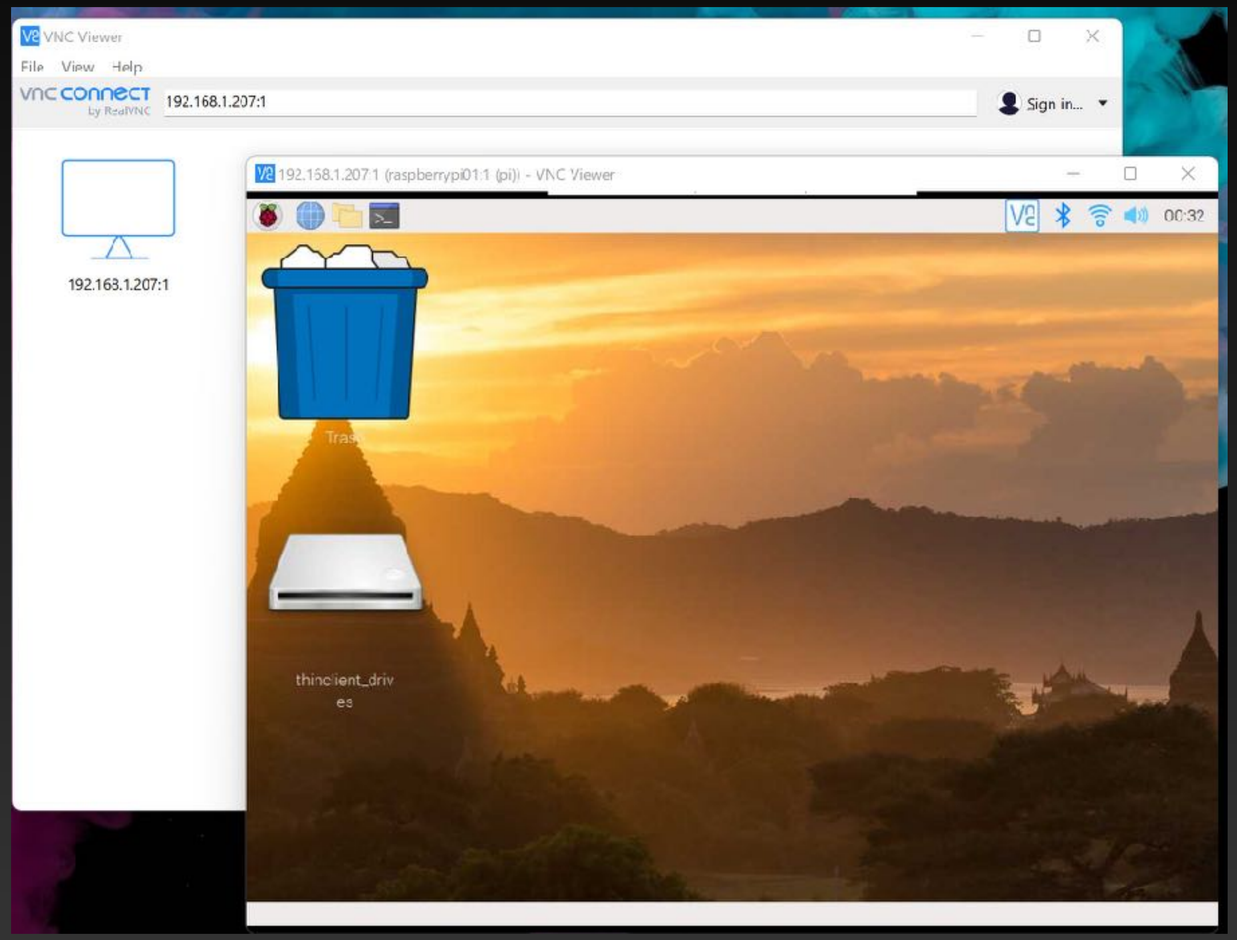


Remote Access-VNC

- Enter your username and password



GPIO music box

In this project, you will build a button-controlled “music box” that plays different sounds when different buttons are pressed.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2izvSzQWYak&feature=emb_title

What you will learn

- Play sounds in Python with `pygame`
- Use the Python `gpiozero` library to connect button presses to function calls
- Use the dictionary data structure in Python

GPIO music box

What you will need

Hardware

- A Raspberry Pi computer
- A breadboard
- Four (4) tactile switches (to make buttons)
- Five (5) pin-to-socket jumper leads
- Four (4) pin-to-pin jumper leads
- Speakers or headphones

GPIO music box
Set up your project

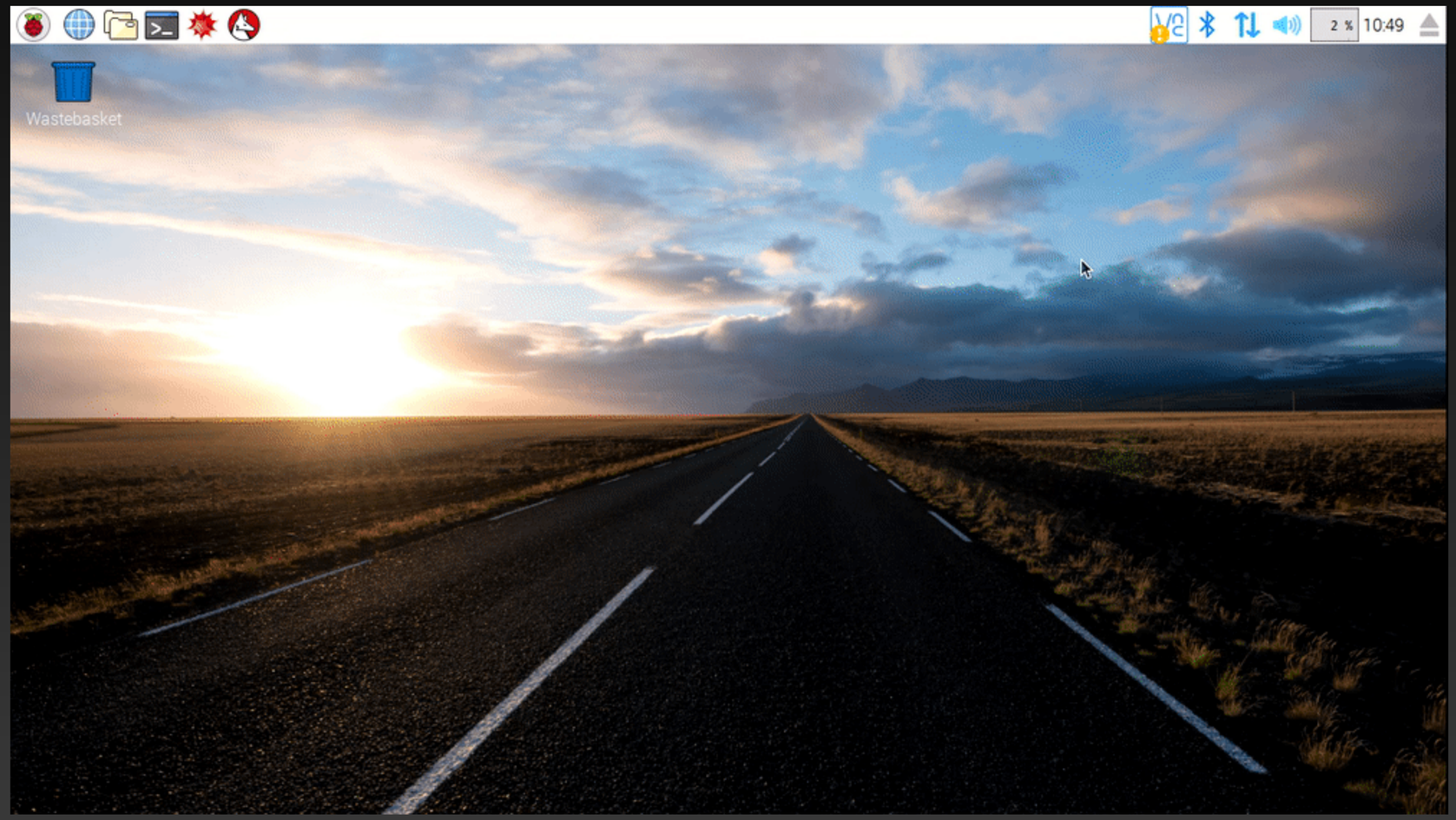
You will need some sample sounds for this project. There are lots of sound files on Raspbian, but it can be a bit difficult to play them using Python. However, you can convert the sound files to a different file format that you can use in Python more easily.

First, in your `home` directory, create a directory called `gpio-music-box`. You will use the new directory to store all your files for the project.

What method you will use to create your directories in Raspberry Pi?

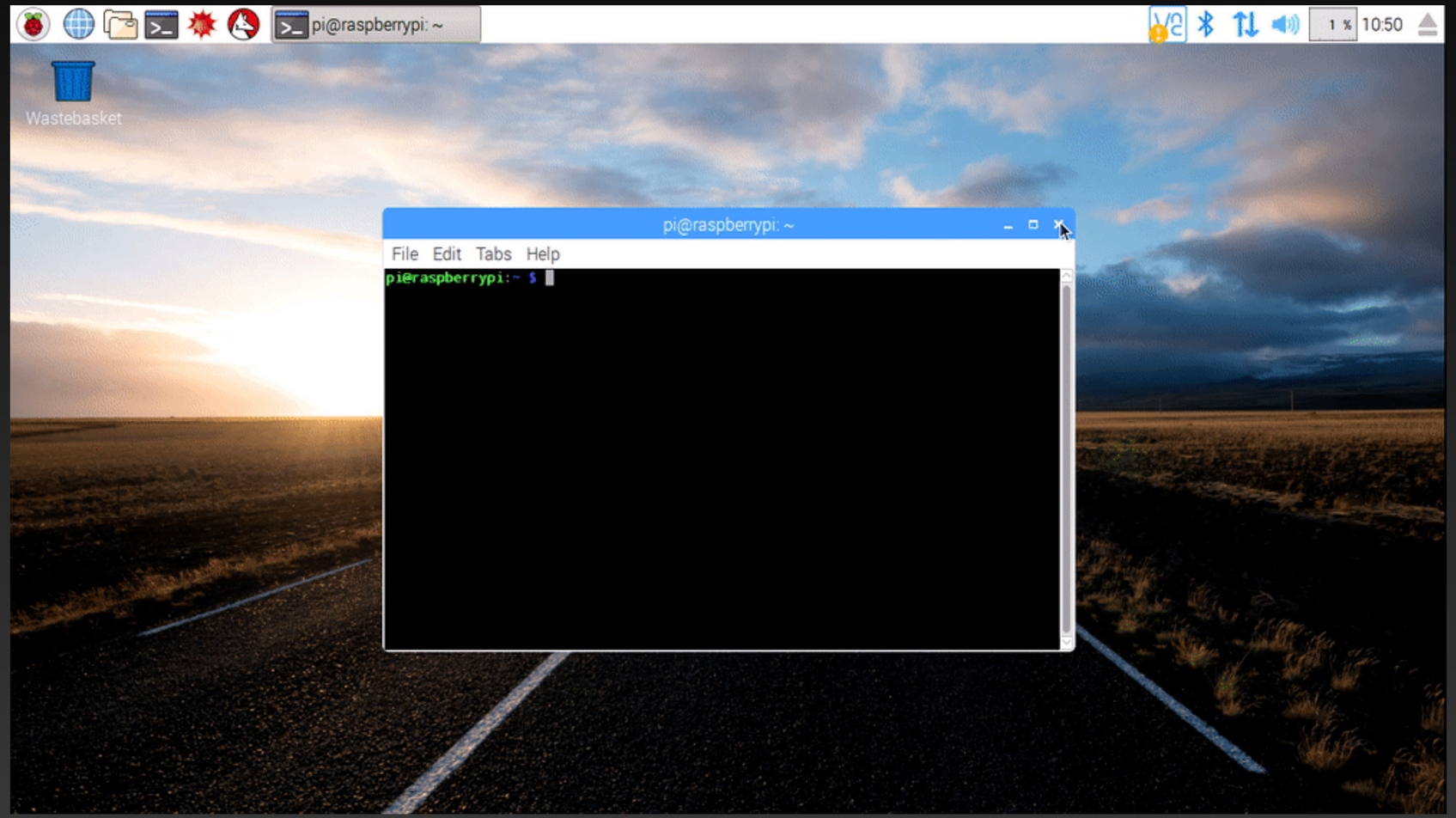
GPIO music box
Set up your project

Method 1 - Using the GUI



GPIO music box
Set up your project

Method 1 - Using the Terminal



GPIO music box
Set up your project

Use the same method as before to create a new directory called `samples` in your `gpio-music-box` directory.

There are lots of sample sounds stored in `/usr/share/sounds/alsa`. In the next step, you will copy these sounds into the `gpio-music-box/samples` directory.

Type the following lines to copy all the files from one directory to the other:

```
cp /usr/share/sounds/alsa/* ~/gpio-music-box/samples/
```

GPIO music box
Play sounds

Next, you will start to write your Python code. You can use any text editor or IDE to do this — Mu is always a good choice.

To start to create the instruments of your music box, you need to test whether Python can play some of the samples that you have copied.

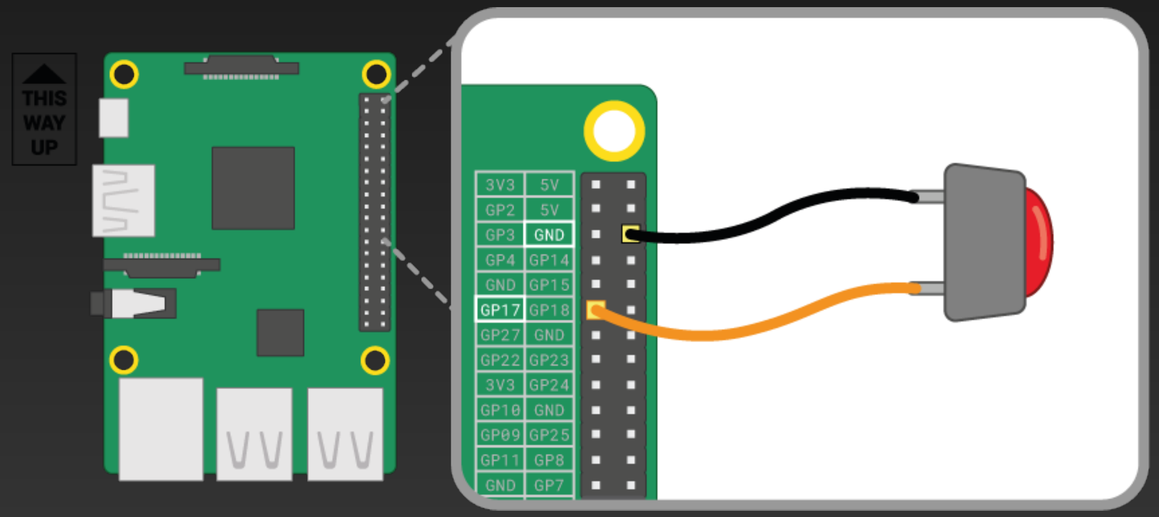
GPIO music box
Connect your buttons

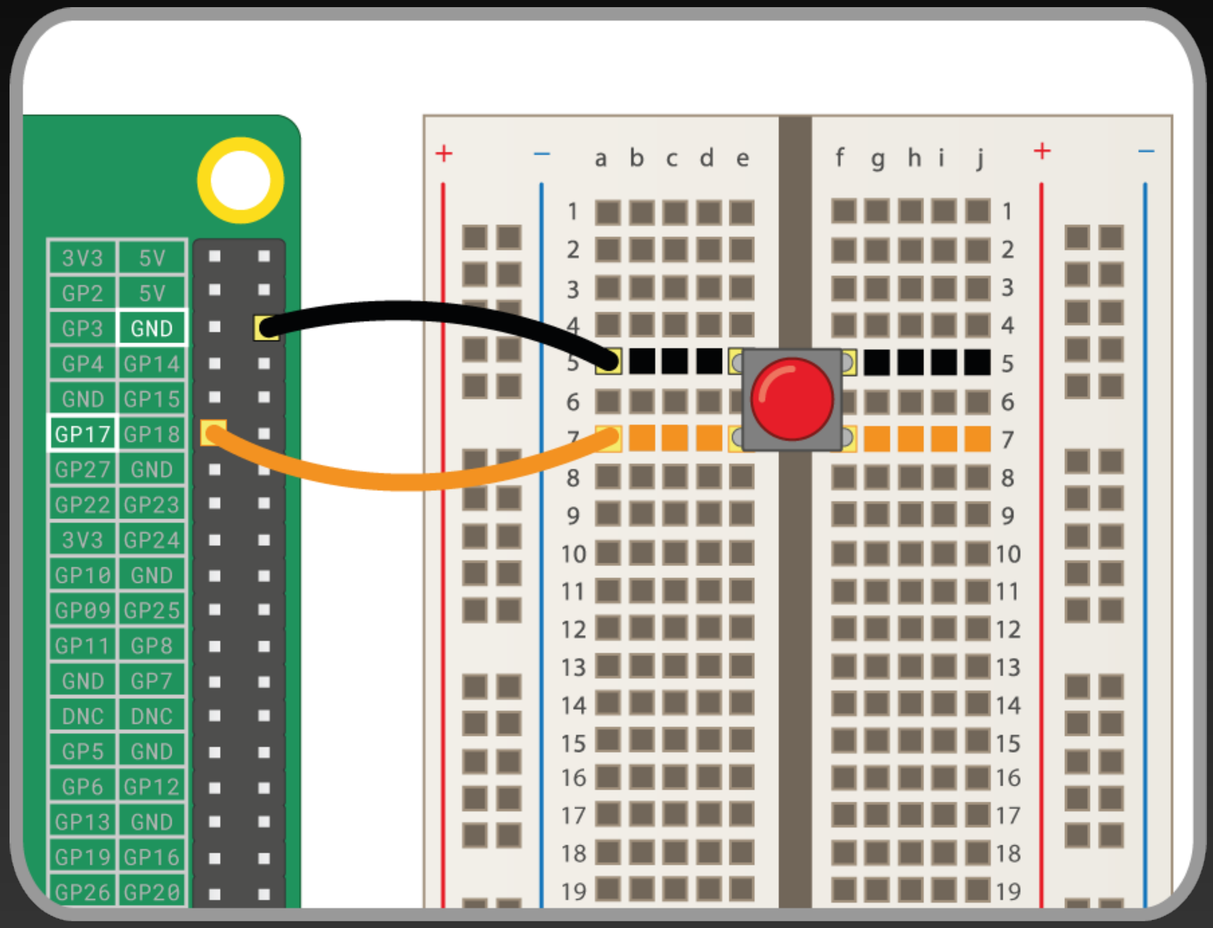
A button is one of the simplest input components you can wire to a Raspberry Pi. It’s a non-polarised component, which means you can place it in a circuit either way round and it will work.

There are various types of buttons - they can for example have two or four legs. The two-leg versions are mostly used with flying wire to connect to the control device. Buttons with four legs are generally mounted on a PCB or a breadboard.

GPIO music box
Connect your buttons

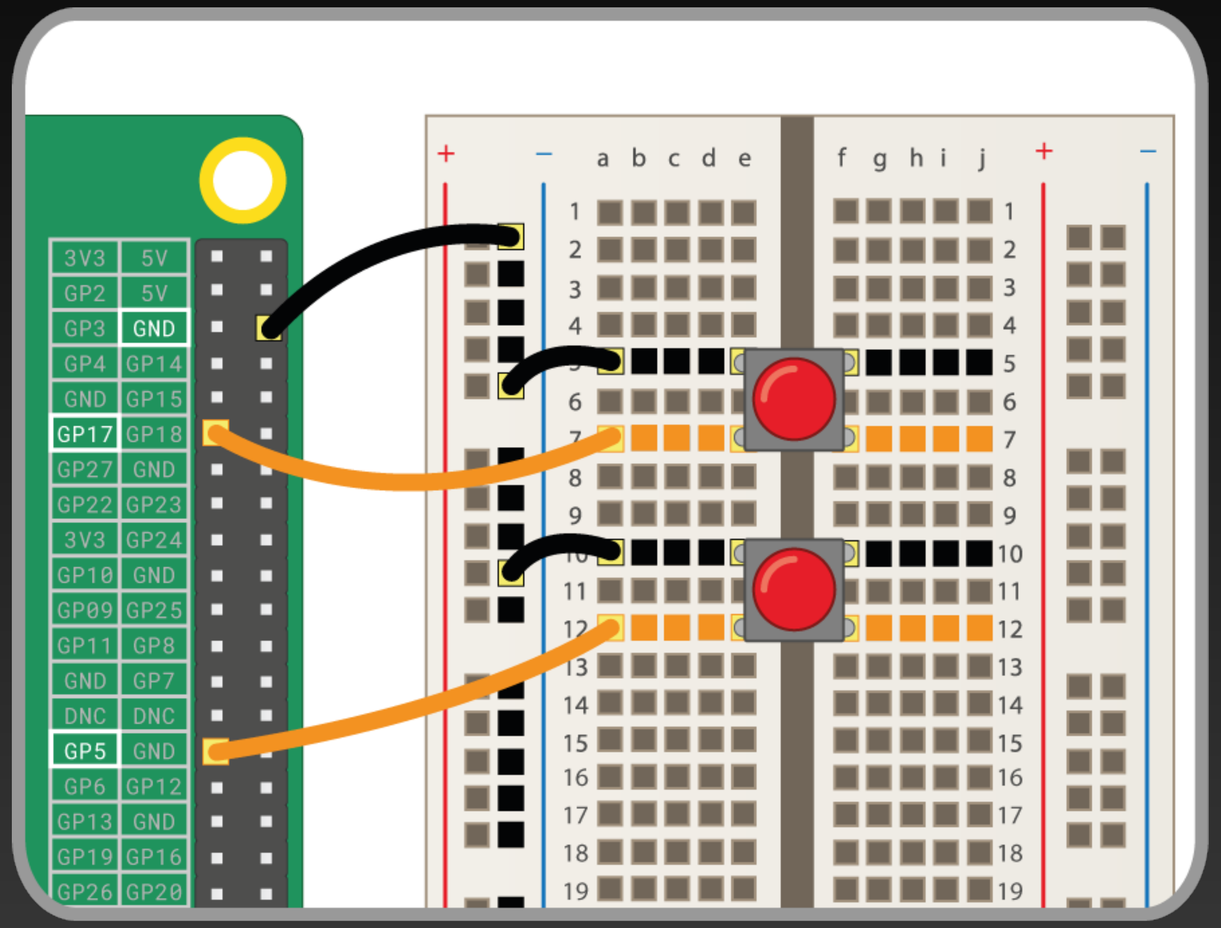
The diagrams below shows how to wire a two-leg or four-leg button to a Raspberry Pi. In both cases, GPIO 17 is the input pin





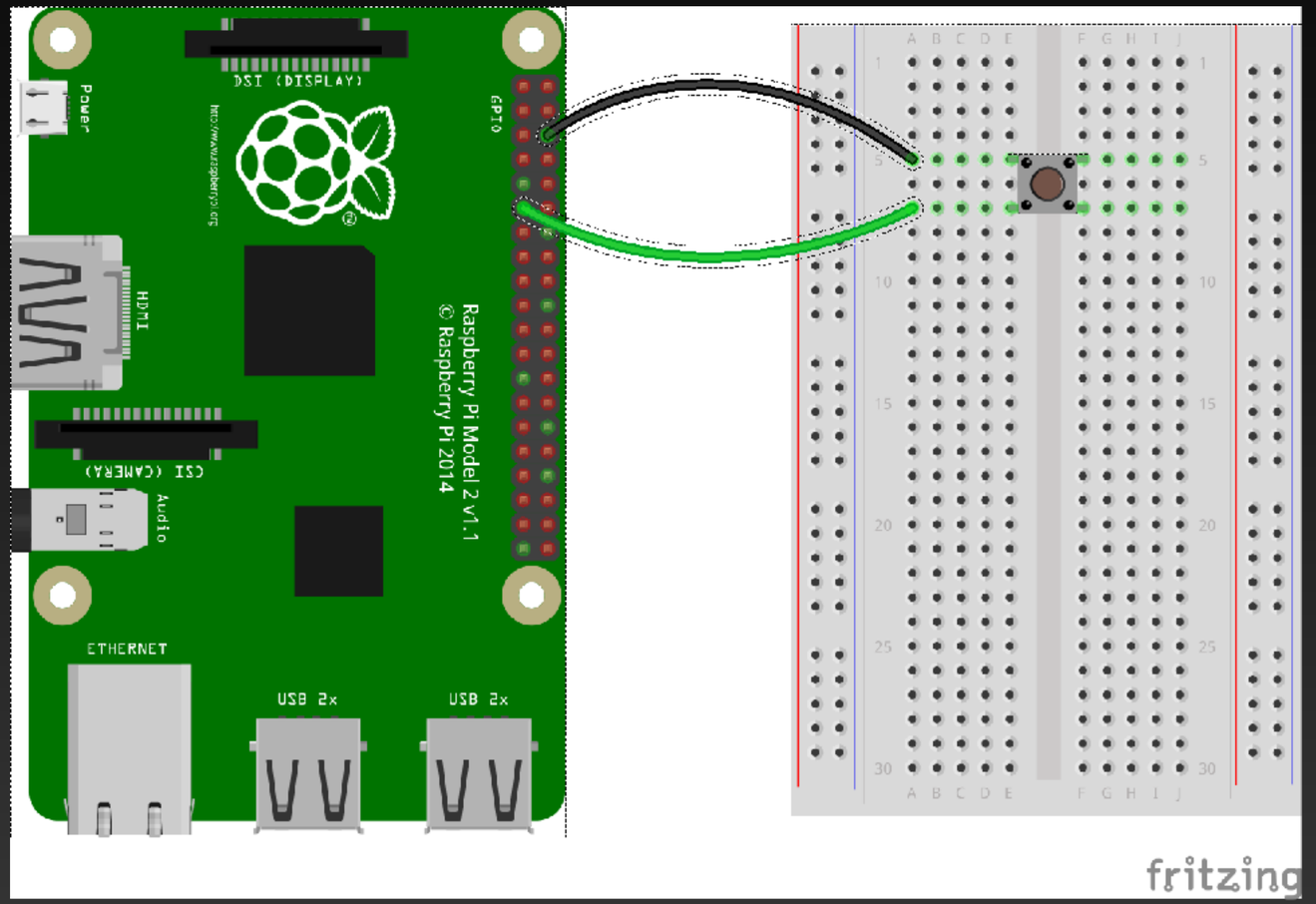
GPIO music box
Connect your buttons

If you are using multiple buttons, then it is often best to use a common ground to avoid connecting too many jumper leads to GND pins. You can wire the negative rail on the breadboard to a single ground pin, which allows all the buttons to use the same ground rail.



GPIO music box
Test the button

```
from gpiozero import Button
btn = Button(17)

def hello():
    print('Hello')

btn.when_pressed = hello
```

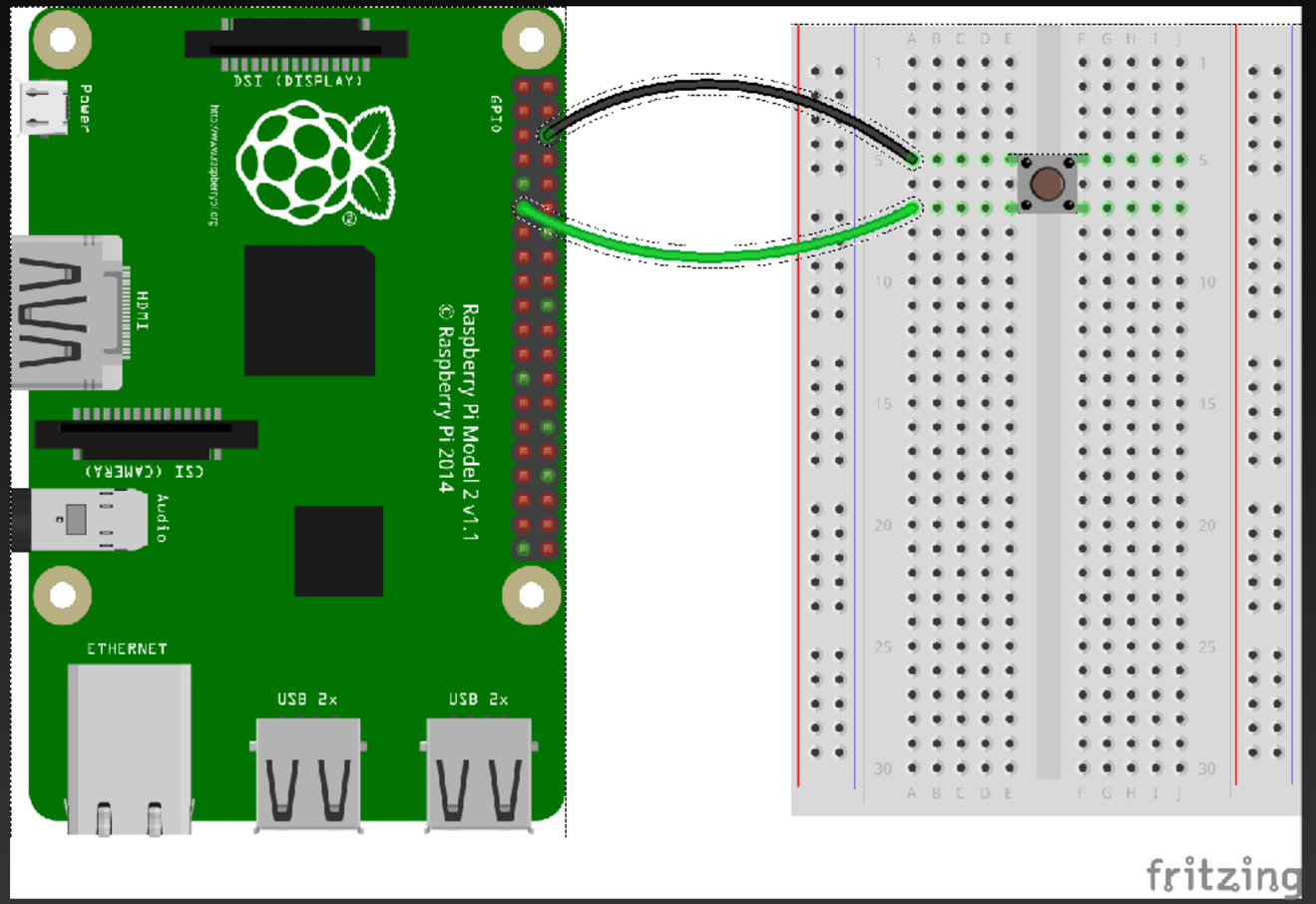


GPIO music box
Test the button

```
import pygame
from gpiozero import Button

pygame.init()

Noise = pygame.mixer.Sound("/home/pi/GPIO-Music-Box/
Noise.wav")

btn_Noise = Button(17)

btn_Noise.when_pressed = Noise.play
```

To play the sound when the button is pressed, just add this line of code to the bottom of your file:

```
btn_Noise.when_pressed =
Noise.play
```



GPIO music box
Connect your buttons

Place the four buttons into your breadboard.

Wire each button to a different numbered GPIO pin. You can choose any pins you like, but you will need to remember the numbers.