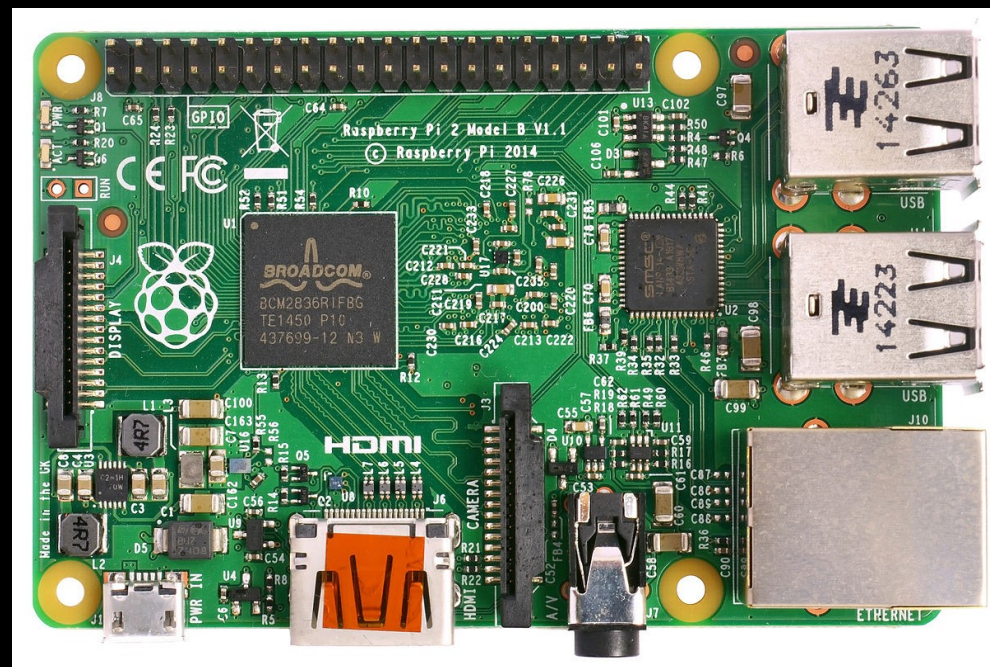
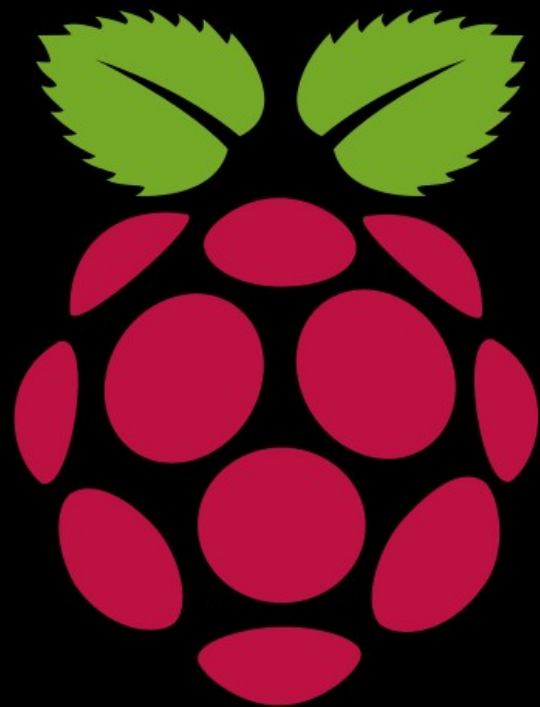


# Raspberry Pi Python Users Group Nepal



Keya Lea Horiuchi

Project website: Soldering and Electronics - Fossilounge.org

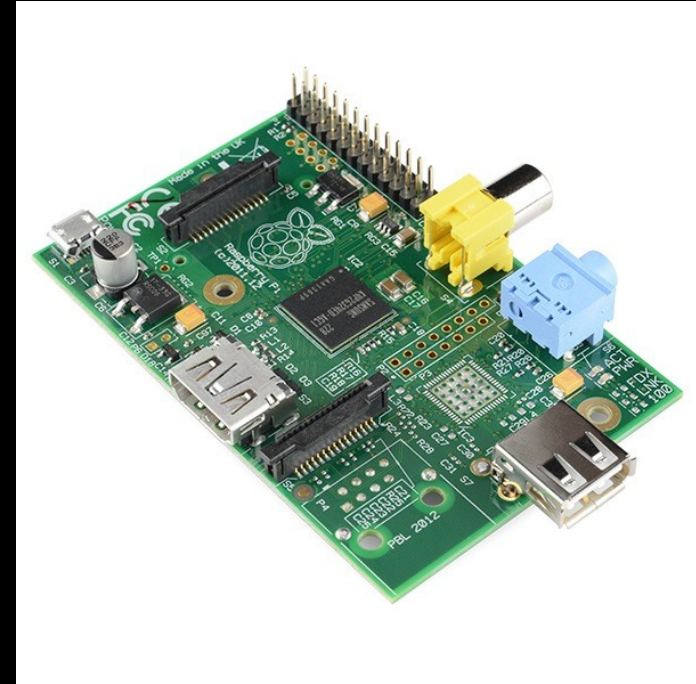
[keyalea@gmail.com](mailto:keyalea@gmail.com)

# What we'll cover

- What possible, different projects
- What it is
- The basics: RPi, Electricity, GPIO pins, Python, LEDs, jumper wires & the breadboard for prototyping

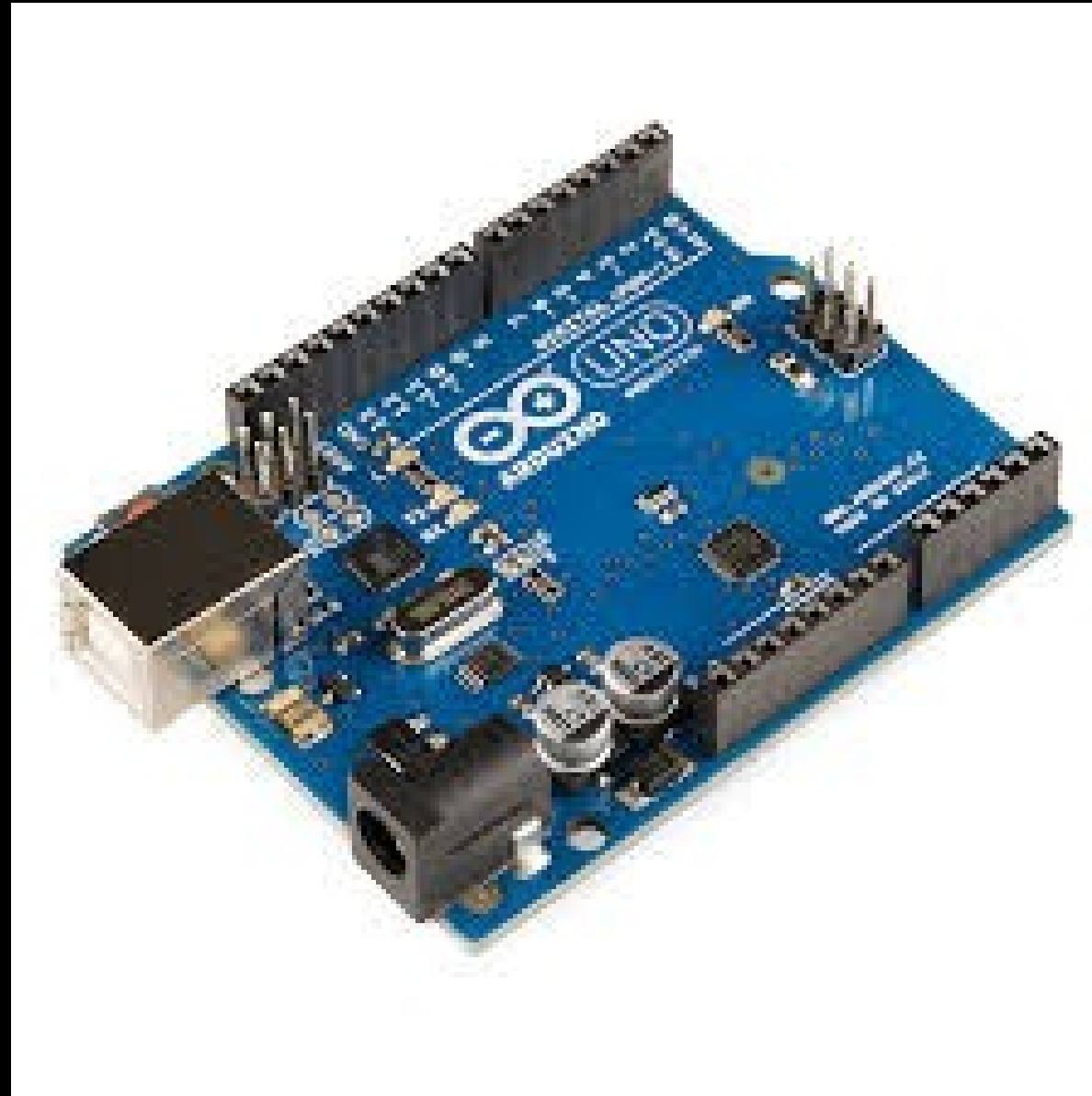
# What is the RPi?

- It's minimalist.
- Name came from the tradition of fruit computers like Apricot, Tangerine & Acorn
- Pi stands for Python
- Base for a complete computer, capable of running a LAMP stack.



This is Eben Upton.

- Create an inexpensive, build-able, intellectually-free device that people could use and learn from.
- Started selling Model A in Feb 2012.
- As of February 2016, 8 million RPis have been sold.
- Made in the UK



An Arduino.  
Also cool, but used for different purposes.

# Possibilities



Yes, it can be a computer, but it can be a lot more.

# DIY!

- Use it to prototype and solve things
- Python modules
- Attach different sensors
- Build solutions

# DIY!

- Use it to prototype and solve things
- Python modules
- Attach different sensors
- Build solutions





# Use a RaspPi to Fix Everyday Problems

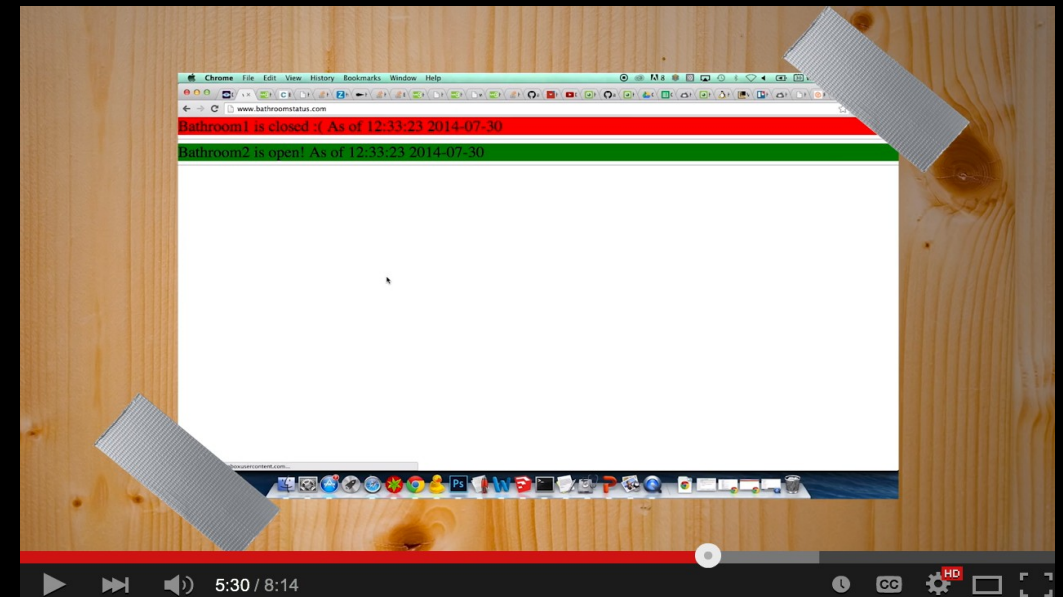
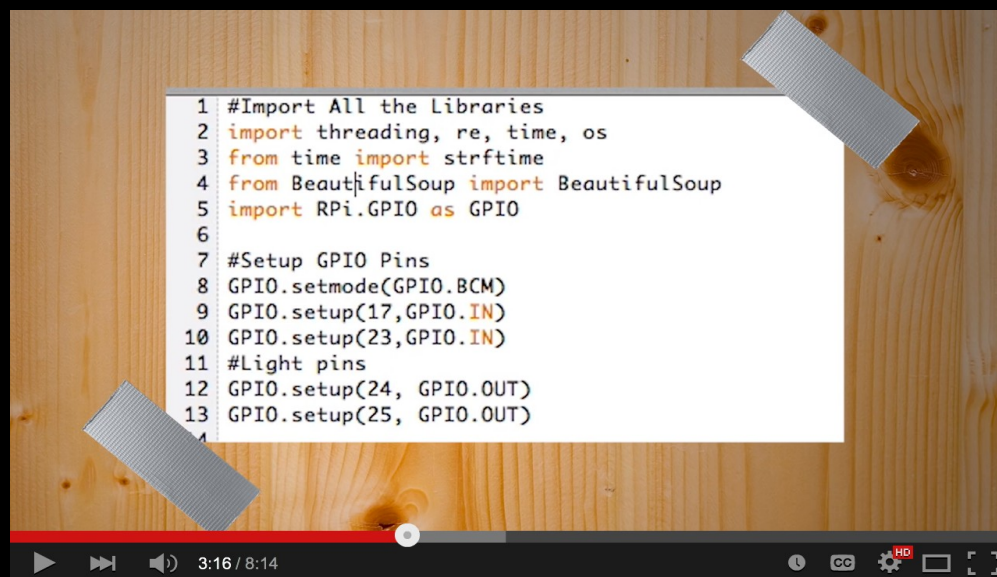
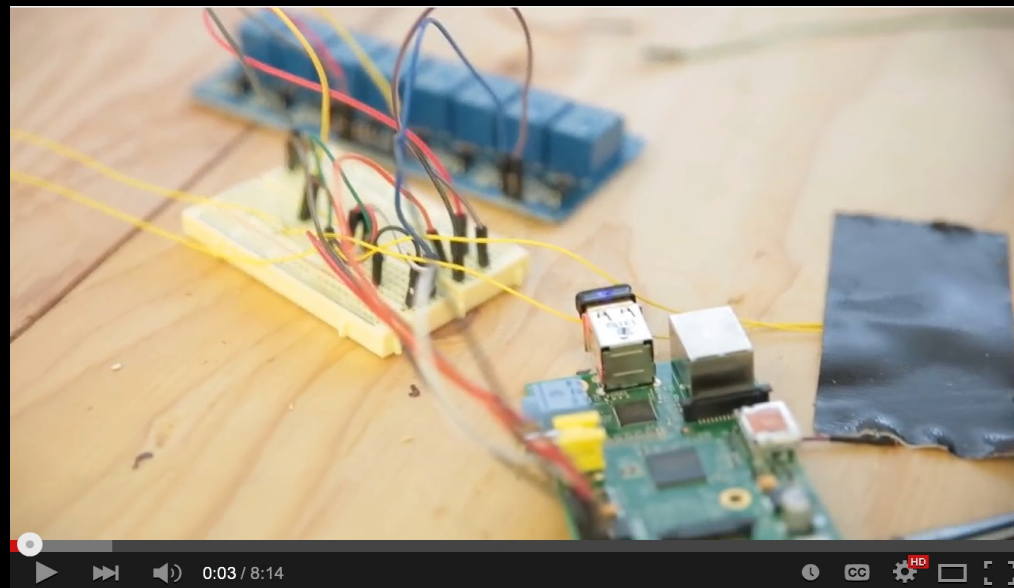


Blender Defender: motion detection, lights, blender

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-b9m8BpmD0o>

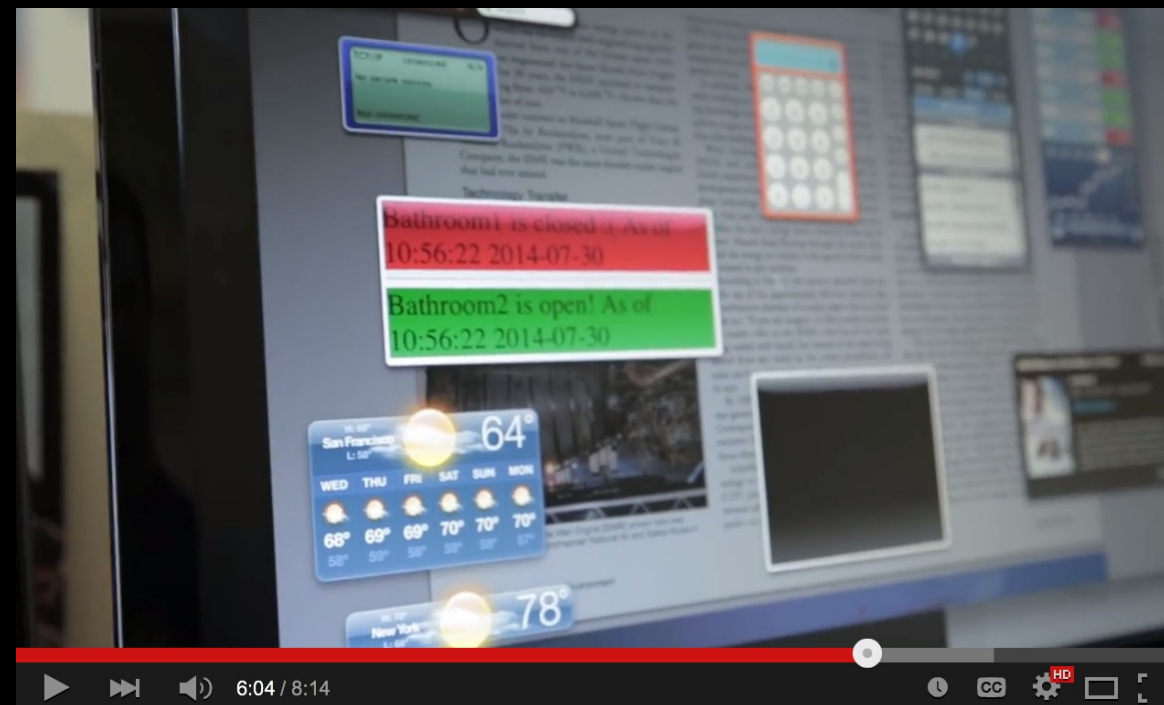
<http://www.plasma2002.com/blenderdefender/>

# Web-based Open Bathroom

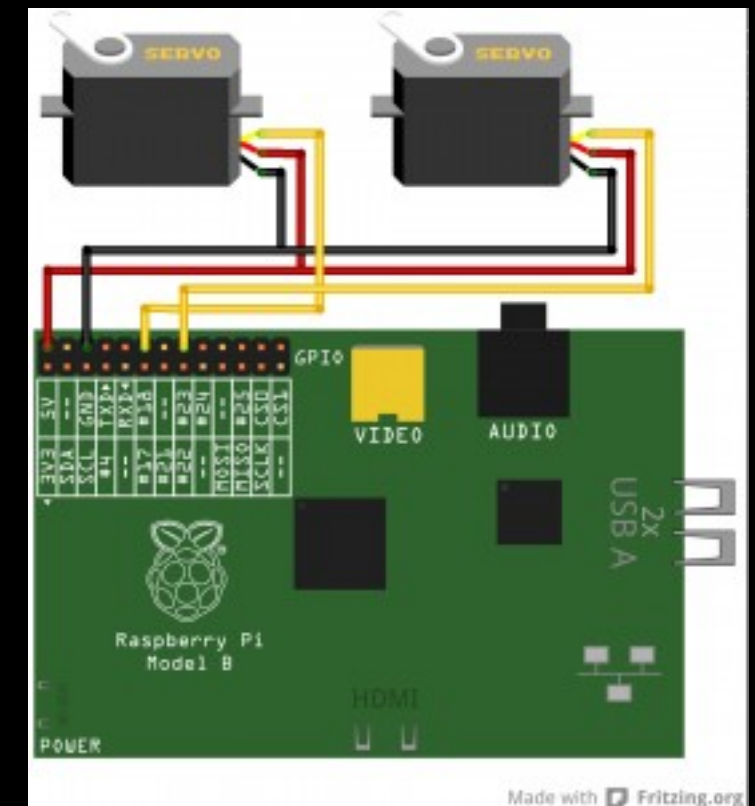


Sensors + Website + Rasp Pi = Office Productivity





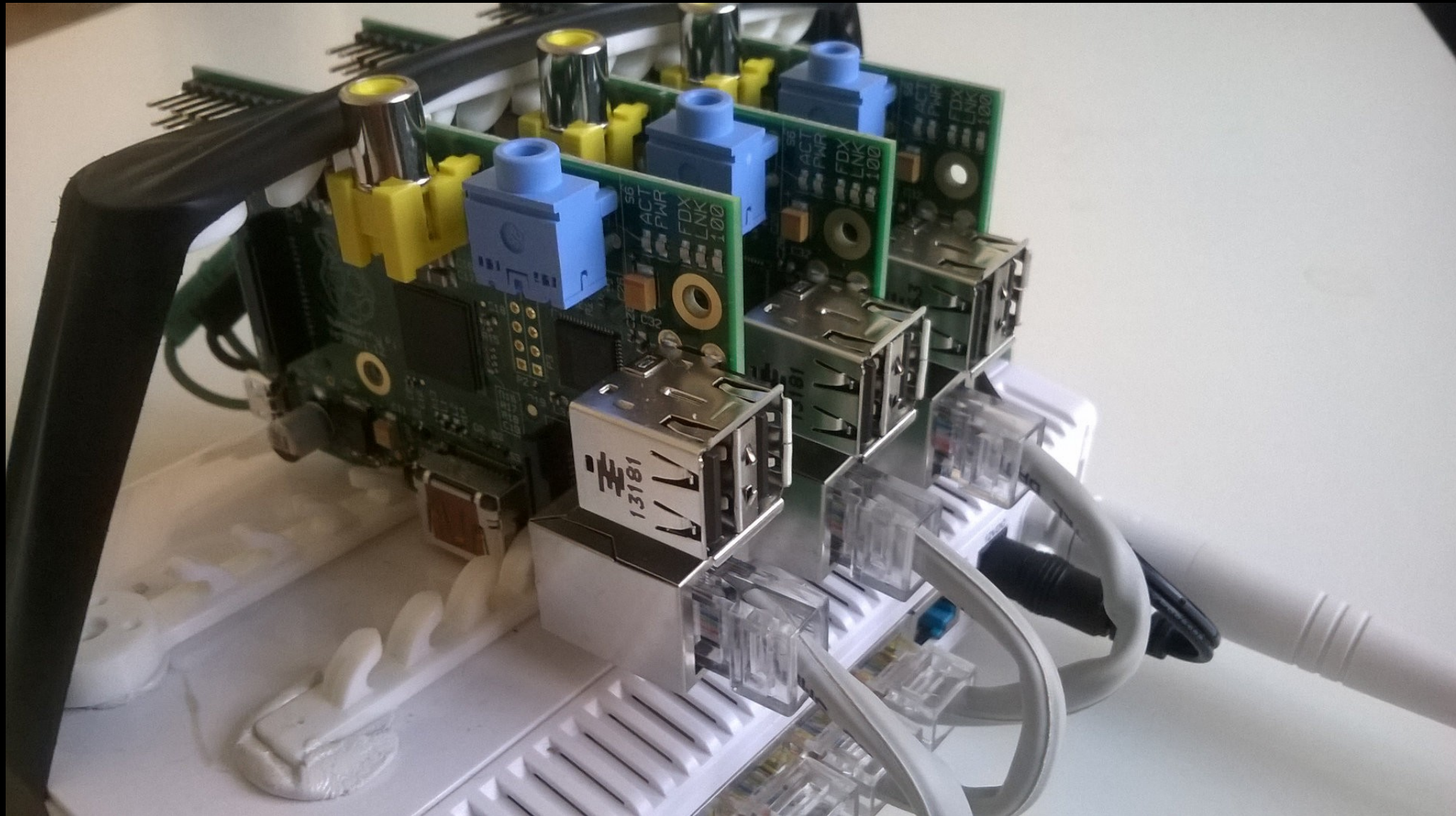
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZszlVVY1LXo> 8:14



<http://mitchtech.net/raspberry-pi-servo-face-tracker/>



# Build Hadoop cluster

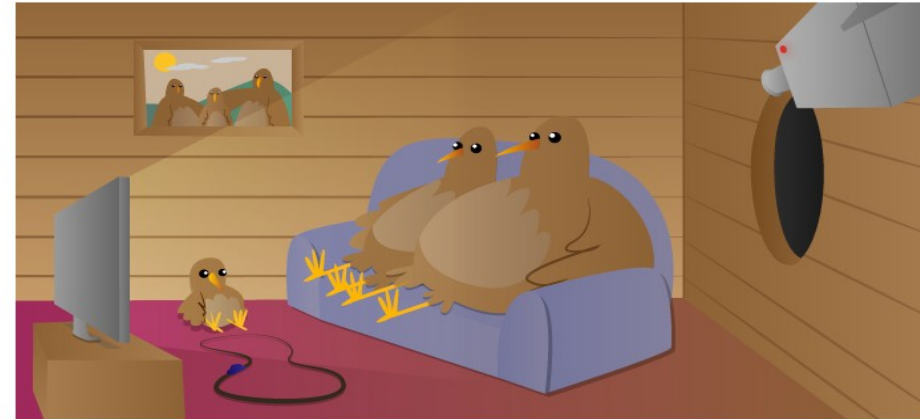


<http://www.widriksson.com/raspberry-pi-hadoop-cluster/>

# BirdCamera Box



## INFRARED BIRD BOX



### WHAT YOU WILL MAKE

In this resource you will make an infra-red bird box. This project will not only teach you about electronics and programming, but can help support the bird population in your area. Having a camera inside a nesting box can be tremendously rewarding; however, with the Raspberry Pi you can also share the nesting box with the world by streaming the video content to the Internet. Watch as your birds gain their own Internet following!



### WHAT YOU WILL LEARN

By creating an infra-red bird box you will learn:

- How to setup up a Raspberry Pi with an infra-red camera module
- How to connect an infra-red LED to a Raspberry Pi
- How to adjust the camera focus on an Pi camera module
- How to control the camera and LED to see what is happening inside the bird box

WHAT YOU WILL NEED

GET STARTED

<https://www.raspberrypi.org/learning/infrared-bird-box/>

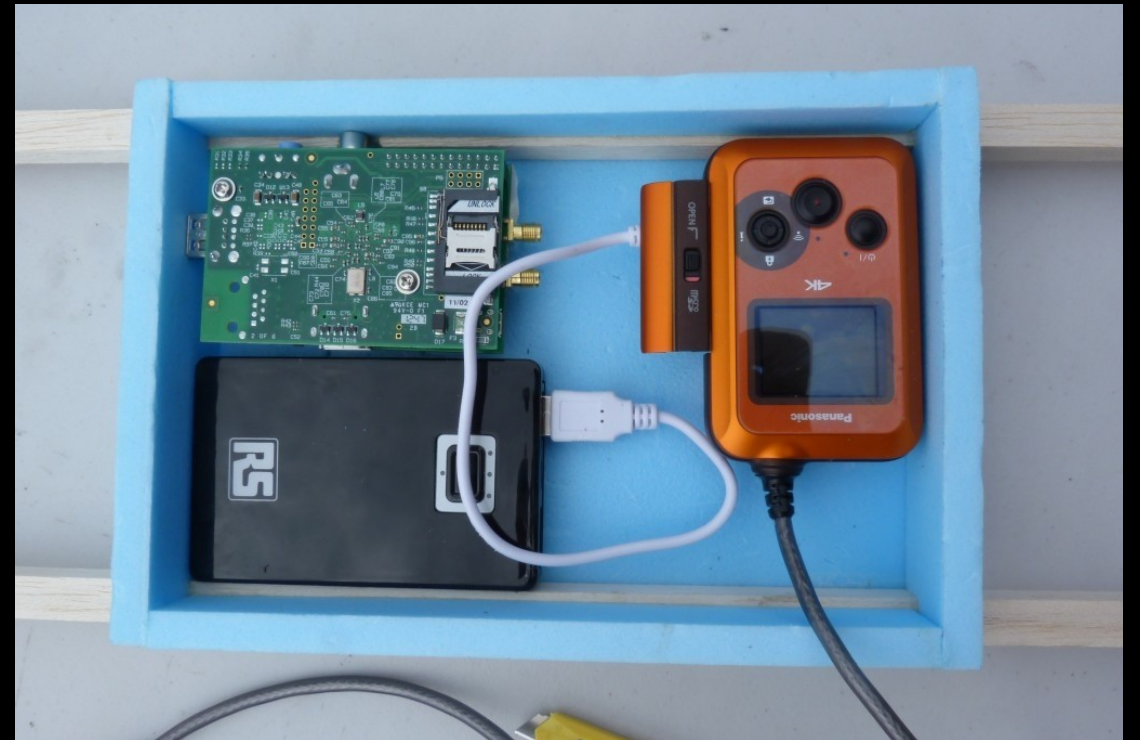




<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RVYByGU6uYI>  
Screenshot of AdaFruit Forum



# Sent the Rpi into Space









Map

SUPER

Settings

## SPACENEAR.US SAT 12TH JULY

GILWELL24 0900, Epping, 434.613 MHz 300 baud TurboHAB & 50 baud 7n2 RTTY; 434.200 MHz 600 baud SSDV  
HADFIELD 1000, Walsall, 434.350 MHz, 50 baud 7n2  
SUPER 1030, Ross-on-Wye, 434.450 MHz SSDV 300 baud; 434.480 MHz DomEX22; 434.475 50 baud 7n1  
XABEN75 1100, Cambridge, 434.250 & 434.300 MHz, 50 baud 7n1

Come chat to us: [#highaltitude](#) on [irc.freenode.net](#)

Current time is : 15:31 UTC

If this page does not load correctly please try the [Mobile Tracker](#).

## SUPER

Time: 2014-07-12 12:31:44  
Position: 51.87255,-2.49006  
Altitude: 160 m Rate: 0.0 m/s  
Max. Altitude: 35569 m  
Heading: 0°  
Speed: 0 km/h  
Temperature: 22.5C  
Battery: 5.9 V  
Satellites: 7  
Receivers: MORPI\_chase

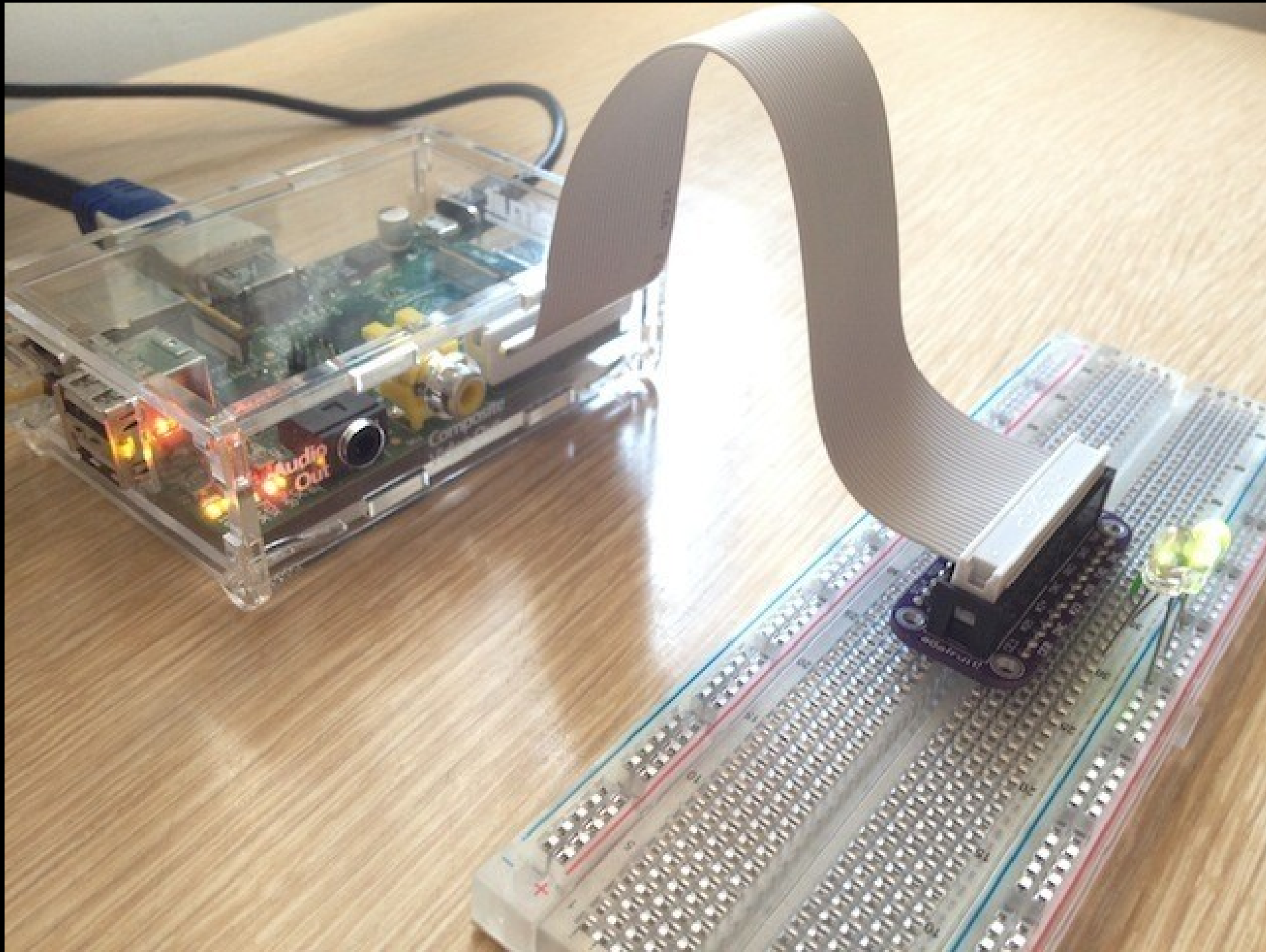
[Pan To](#) [Path](#) [Follow](#)

## MORPI\_chase

Time: 2014-07-12 12:29:39  
Position: 51.87328,-2.486979  
Altitude: 157 m Rate: 0.1 m/s  
Heading: 0°  
Speed: 0 km/h

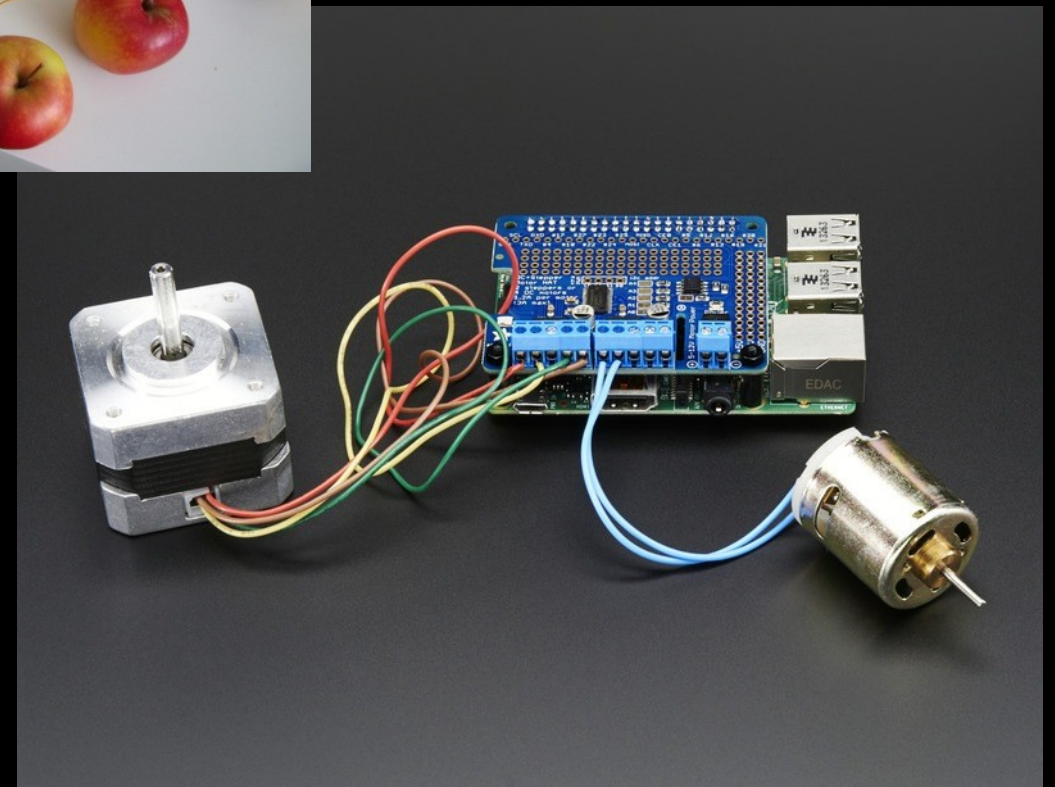
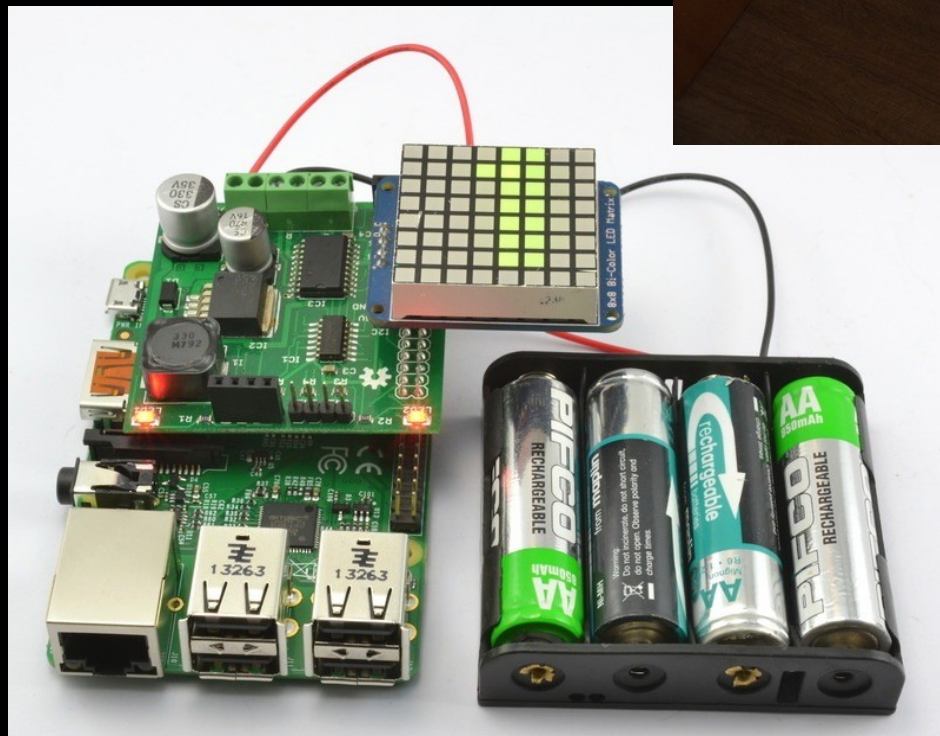
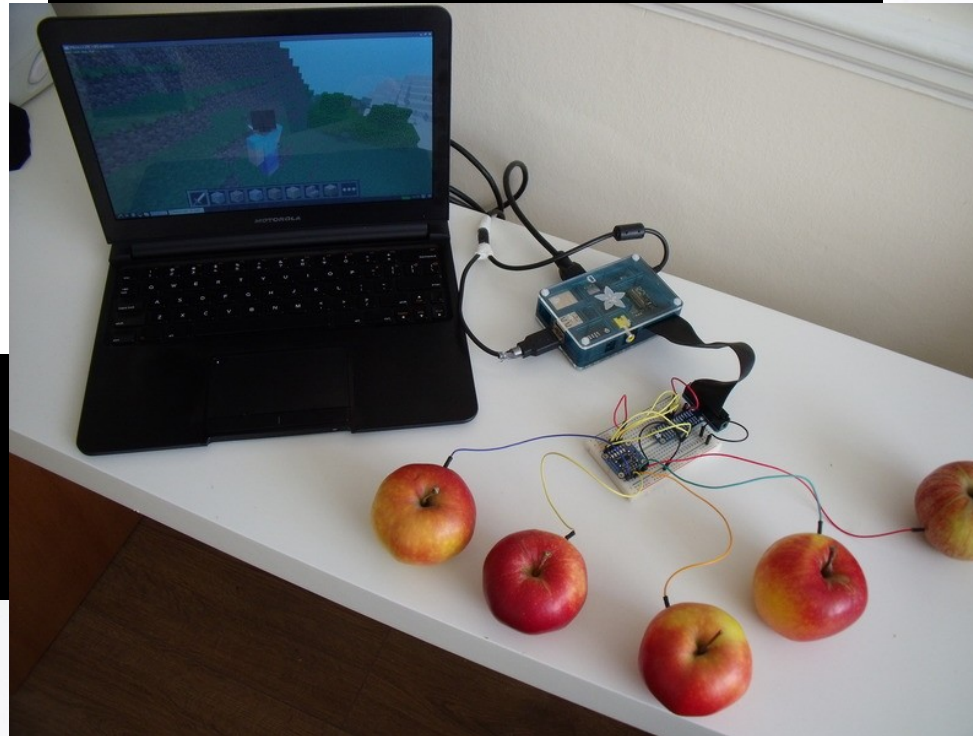
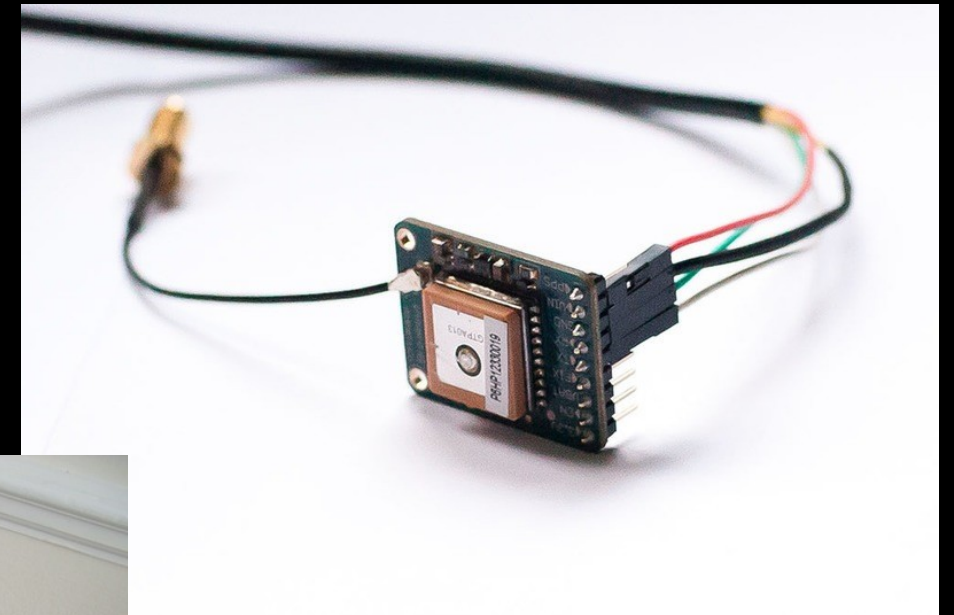
[Pan To](#) [Path](#) [Follow](#)





<https://learn.adafruit.com/raspberry-pi-e-mail-notifier-using-leds/pr>

# IoT



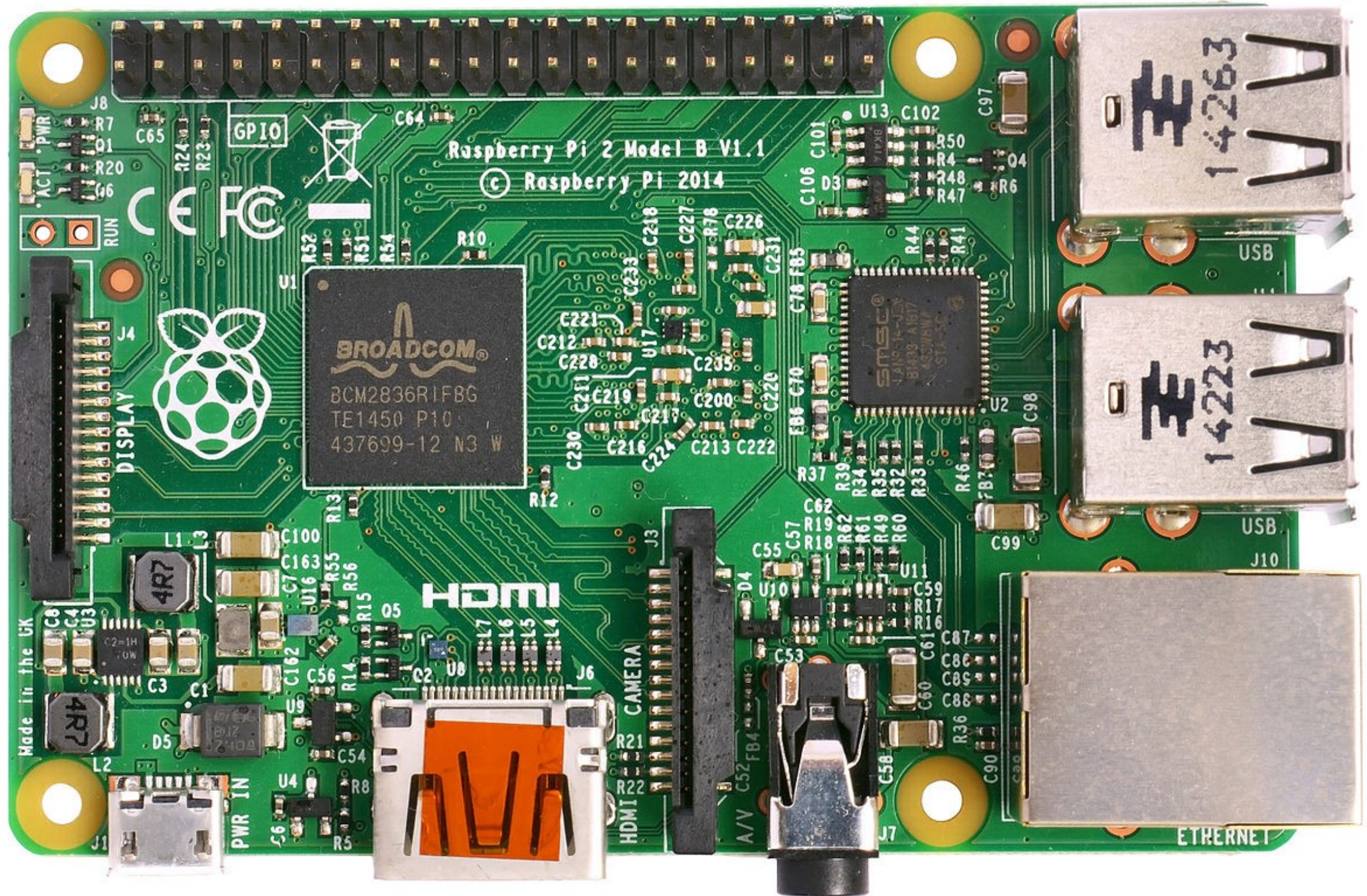
# 32+ different OS (Wikipedia)

- First need to install an operating system on the MiniSD card
  - ArchLinux (minimalist)
  - Raspbmc (digital media center)
  - Raspian (default)
  - Pidora (Fedora remix)
  - FreeBSD
  - Ark OS (website and email hosting)
  - Minepion (mine cryptocurrency)
  - IPFire (firewall/router distro, only runs on RPi1)
  - Windows 10 IoT Core

# Specs

- \$35
- Model, B Generation 3
- SoC - Broadcom BCM2837
- **CPU 1.2GHz quad-core ARM, Cortex-A53**  
(A-B+ 700 MHz single-core ARM, B 900MHz)
- GPU Broadcom VideoCore IV @ 250MHz, MPEG-2 and VC-1 1080p30 H.264/MPEG-4 AVC
- Memory: 1GB RAM (shared with GPU)
- Power ratings: 800 mA / 4.0 W (B+ 600mA / 3.0 W)
- **Power source 5 V via MicroUSB or GPIO**







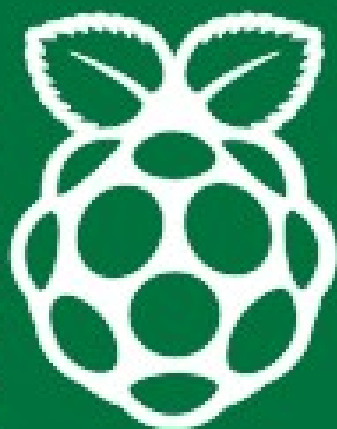
40pins: 28x GPIO, I2C, SPI, UART

Status LED's  
ACT PWR

1

Raspberry Pi Model B+ V1.2  
(C)Raspberry Pi 2014

Display DSI



CPU/GPU  
Broadcom  
BCM2835  
512MB SDRAM

4x USB +  
Ethernet  
controller  
LAN9514

2x USB 2.0

2x USB 2.0

Ethernet  
RJ45

Ethernet

Camera CSI

HDMI

HDMI out

3.5mm out  
Composite  
Video+audio

current  
limiter

polarity protection

power  
good

Micro  
USB

Power in

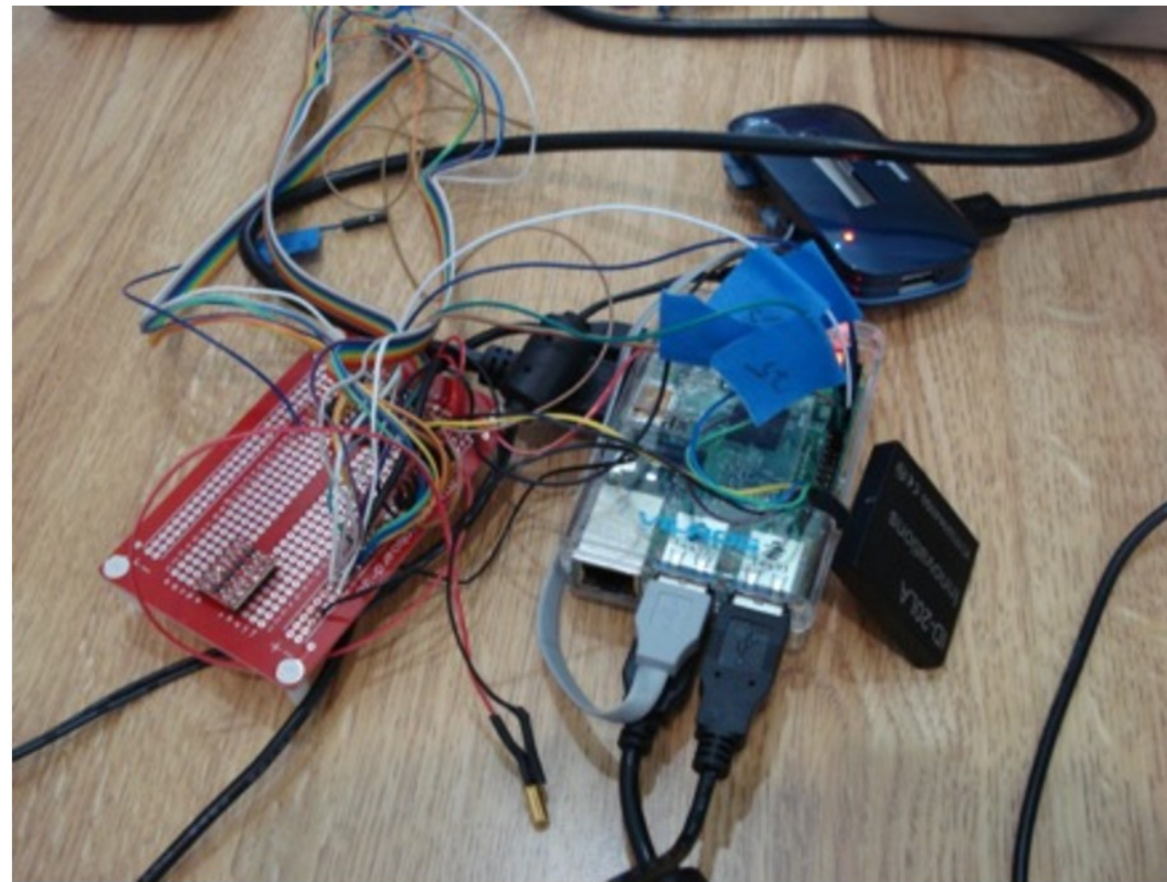
3.3V  
&  
1.8V  
Regulator

microSD slot  
on bottom side

# Specs (cont.)

- USB 2.0 ports: 4
- Video input: 15 pin MIPI camera interface connector
- Video output: HDMI
- Audio input - I2S (2 is squared)
- On-board storage: MicroSD 4 – 64+ G
- On-board network: 10/100 Mbit/s Ethernet (8P8C)
- Low-level peripherals: 17 GPIO pins (LOOK : – )  
)

# Mobile Medical Disaster Relief Dispensation Unit



Portable Computerized Module

# The Problem

## **Topic: Infrastructure Security**

- There are no systemic methods of tracking medicine in disaster relief scenarios.
- The current method used is usually paper-based, allowing for error and data leaks.
- The paper-based system forces medical personnel to spend unnecessary energy tracking and logging medicine when they should be concentrating on saving lives.

# Solution

A portable medical dispensation system called the PCM. Each module allows the medical personnel to quickly access the needed medicine without having to worry about tracking it.

- Authenticates medical personnel
- Allows rapid access to medicine
- Tracks actions in a database
  - Personnel who accessed medicine
  - Medicine accessed
- GPS awareness
- Securely stores and transmits data

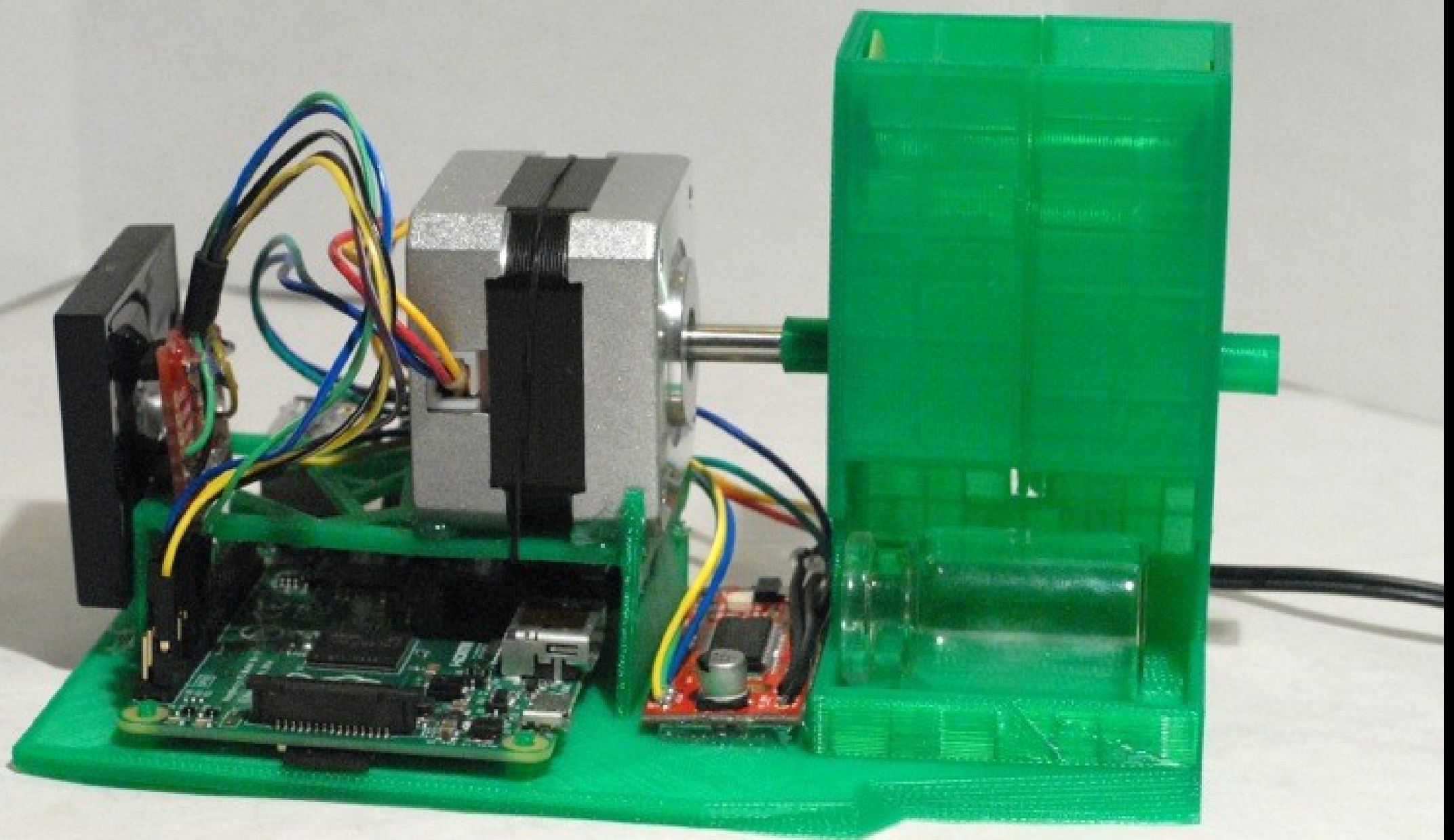
# Prototype 1

- The first prototype authenticated on **RFID** (Radio Frequency Identification).
  - A small RFID button was placed in a bracelet.
- If the medical personnel is recognized, it engages a **stepper motor** to dispense medicine.
- A **Raspberry Pi** (small computer) was programmed with **Python** to run these basic functions.
  - Used GPIO (General Purpose In/Out) pins

# Components

- Raspberry Pi B+, Raspbian, 8GB SD card
- Stepper Motor 12V, Mercury Motor, bipolar, external power
- EasyDriver, SchmalzHous.com controller
- RFID Reader ID-20LA (125 kHz)
- SparkFun RFID Reader Breakout
- RFID Tags 125kHz







```

5 import serial, time
6 import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
7
8 GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
9 GPIO.setup(16, GPIO.OUT) #16 goes to stepmotor
10 GPIO.setup(18, GPIO.OUT) #18 for direction
11
12 #set up pulse rate modulation object for pulses for 16
13 p = GPIO.PWM(16, 500) #500Hz
14 def SpinMotor(direction, number_steps):
15     GPIO.output(18, direction)
16     while number_steps > 0:
17         p.start(1)
18         time.sleep(0.01) # change impacts rotation .02 175 full rotation
19 # or if value .01, then 350 steps for full rotation
20         number_steps -= 1
21     p.stop()
22     return True
23
24 # I realize that adding cards in elif statements not the best way to code
25 # cards = ['6A004A16C0', '6A0049F913']
26 # rfid reader
27 ser = serial.Serial('/dev/ttyAMA0', 9600, timeout=0.5)
28 worked = False
29 try:
30     while True:
31         string = ser.read(12)
32         if len(string) == 0:
33             continue
34         else:
35             string = string[1:11]
36             if string == '6A0049F913':
37                 worked = SpinMotor(True, 170)
38             elif string == '6A004A16C0':
39                 worked = SpinMotor(True, 350)
40             elif string == '770096EE82':
41                 worked = SpinMotor(True, 350)
42             elif string == '77009700B7':
43                 worked = SpinMotor(True, 350)
44             elif string == '770096CD0B':
45                 worked = SpinMotor(True, 350)
46             # print(worked)
47 except KeyboardInterrupt:
48     pass
49 finally:
50     GPIO.cleanup()

```

Not many lines  
of code were  
needed.

Most lines are  
comments.

This is neither  
efficient or  
elegant code,  
but it worked!

# Prototype 2

The second prototype was designed to be more practical and closer to a model that can be used in the field.

- A **touchscreen user interface** was added
- A **larger carrying case**
  - Stores **bins** that hold **different types of medicine** and supplies.
- It authenticates using **RFID** as the previous version.
- If the medical personnel is recognized, depending on the **level of access**, it begins **tracking and logging** actions in a **database**.
- **Potentiometers** used for automated tracking of medicine.

rfidmed / RFIDMed2 / source / — Bitbucket - Mozilla Firefox

FOSS Lounge < Log In × NSF Project Update ... × rfidmed / RFIDMed2... × Python Meetup # 10... × Bitbucket — The Git ... × +

Atlassian, Inc. (US) | https://bitbucket.org/rfidmed/rfidmed2/sr | Search

☆ 📄 ✓ ⬇️ 🏠 💬 🐛 📄 📄 ☰

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BitbucketFeaturesPricingFind a repository... ? English Sign up Log in

Python

...

📊

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☁️

»

RFID Med / Untitled project / RFIDMed2

Source

🔗 master 📄

RFIDMed2 /

📄 README.md	1.1 KB	2015-06-01	Updated the README file to V2
📄 dbReset.py	26.5 KB	2015-06-05	Fix updateQty
📄 db_connect.py	52.9 KB	2015-06-11	resolve conflicts
📄 encrypt.py	2.1 KB	2015-05-26	changes to connectDB.py and medbox2.sql
📄 gpsCalc.py	7.1 KB	2015-06-08	gpscalc now has serial back
📄 gui.py	34.0 KB	2015-06-16	changed gui to register all 8 bins
📄 pots.py	3.0 KB	2015-06-16	changed pots to register all 8 bins

README

This is a work in progress to prototype a medical dispensation device that authenticates on RFID.

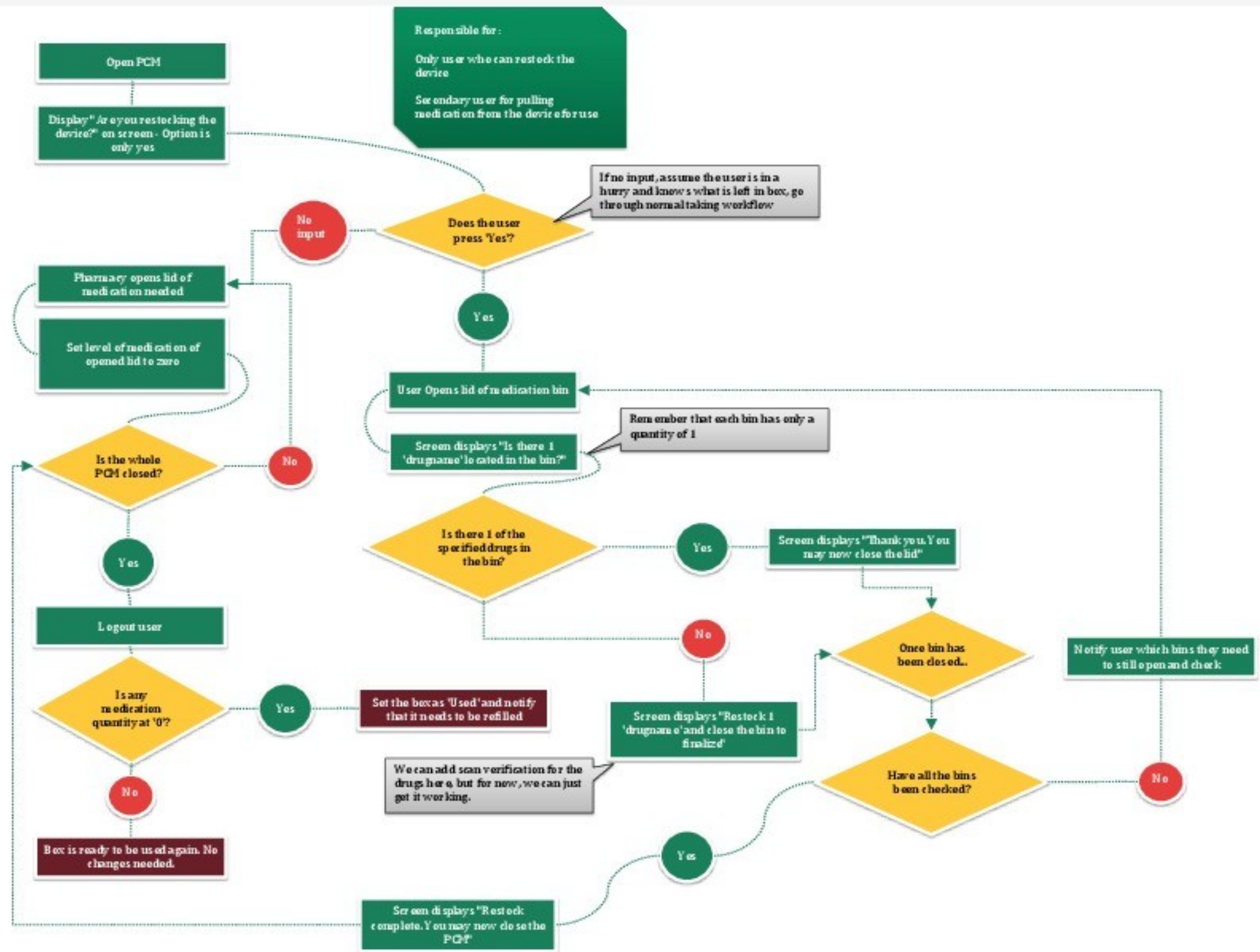
RFID Med

- Version 0.02

Equipment we're using

BeagleBone Black, BeagleBone 960

# Pharmacy





# Components

- Raspberry Pi 2, Raspbian, 8GB
- RFID Reader ID-20LA (125 kHz)
- SparkFun RFID Reader Breakout
- RFID Tags 125kHz
- Potentiometers - to sense if a bin is open or closed
- A tilt sensor - to see if the box is open or closed
- RGB and Gesture Sensor
- 5" Touchscreen monitor for the user interface.
- GlobalStat BU-353 USB GPS Receiver





1999

Imagery Date: 10/6/2014

39°43'10.78" N 105°08'59.49" W elev 5881 ft

eye alt 6600 ft





# Life Saving Technology



That Fits in a Backpack



# Connecting and starting the RPi

1. Connect the keyboard and mouse into the USB ports.
2. Make sure the monitor is OFF. Connect the HDMI cable and push the button to turn the monitor on.
3. Plug the RPi into the power-strip and plug the miniUSB cable in to power it on.

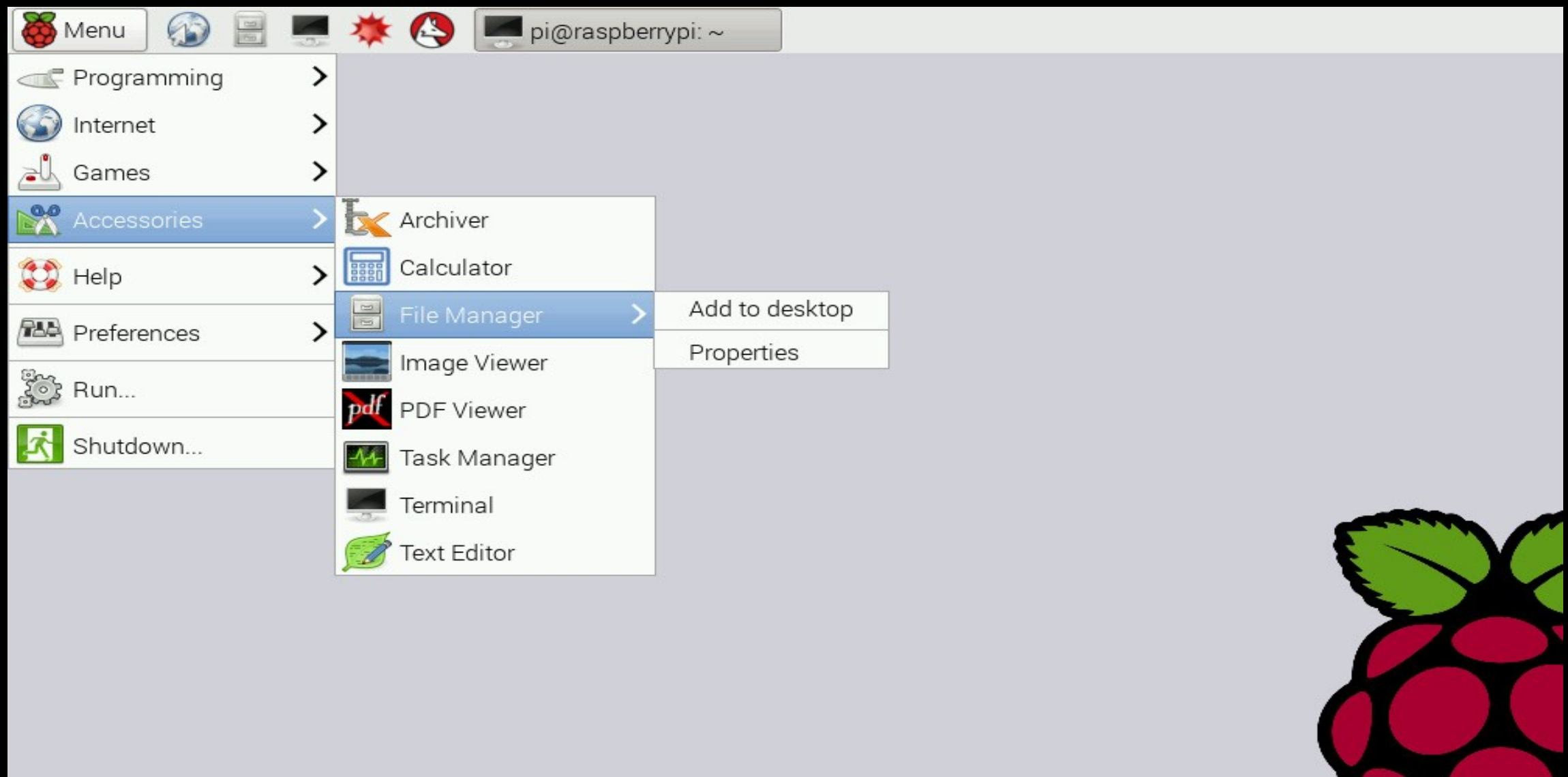
# Demo!

After the initial setup, (connect to a keyboard, screen, and mouse) need a way to access the device.

- SSH – if configured
- USB Console cable – USB to TTL Serial Cable

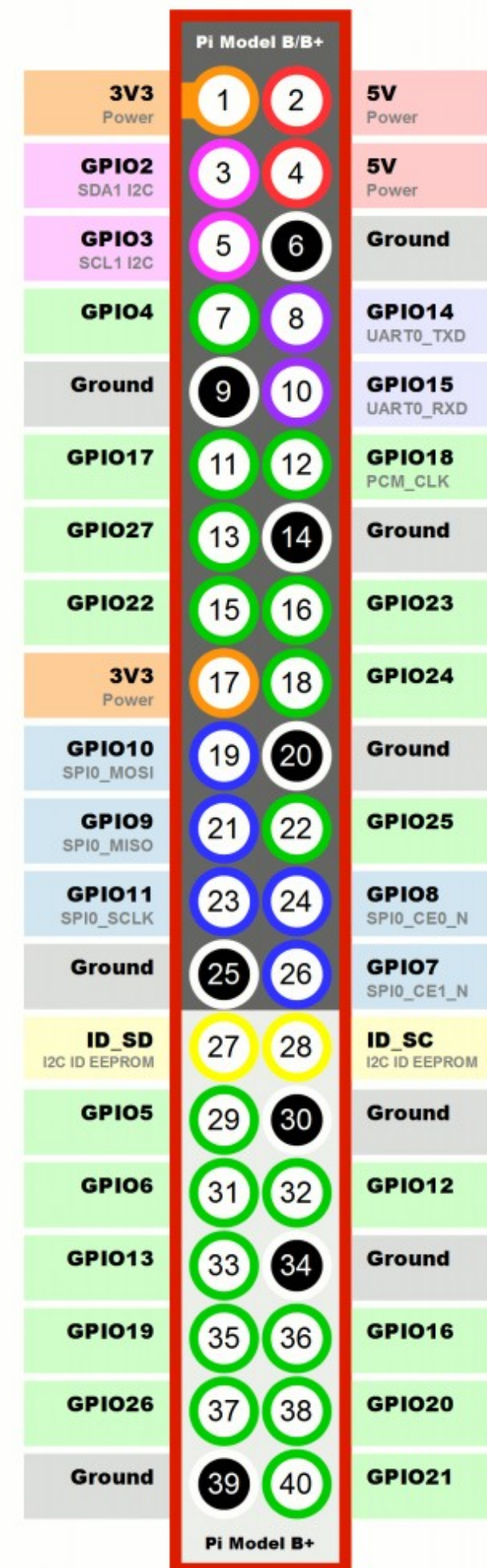
(Powered by 5V, but logic RX and TX is 3.3V)

# There's also the GUI

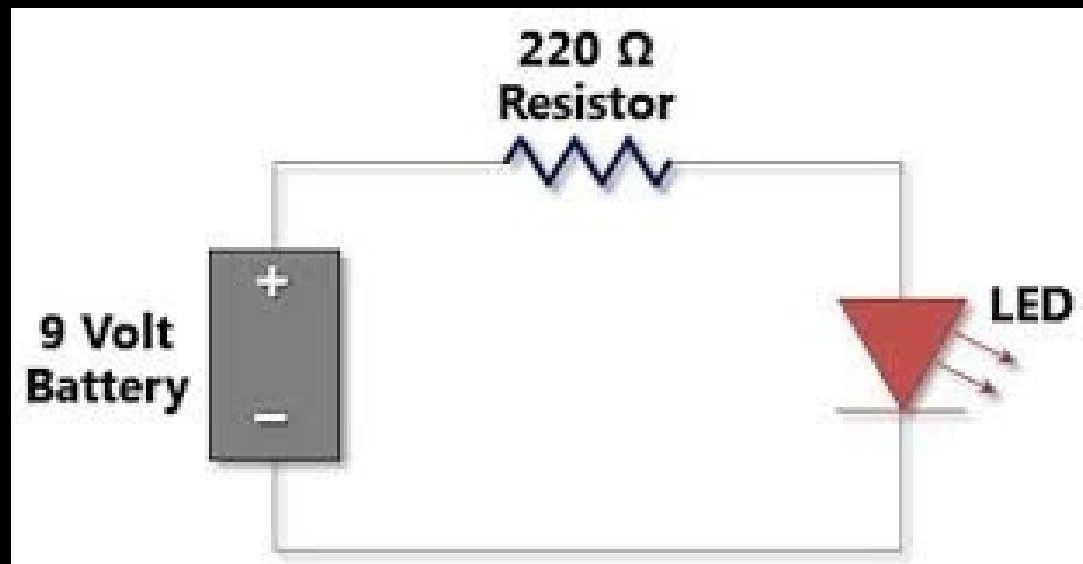


# GPIO Pins

- Logic is 3.3 volts
- Power is 3.3v on left, 5v on right.
- Applying 5v into RPi will damage over time.
- GPIO pin numbers don't match with pin numbers.
- If don't have handy chart, flip over. Square pin is #1.

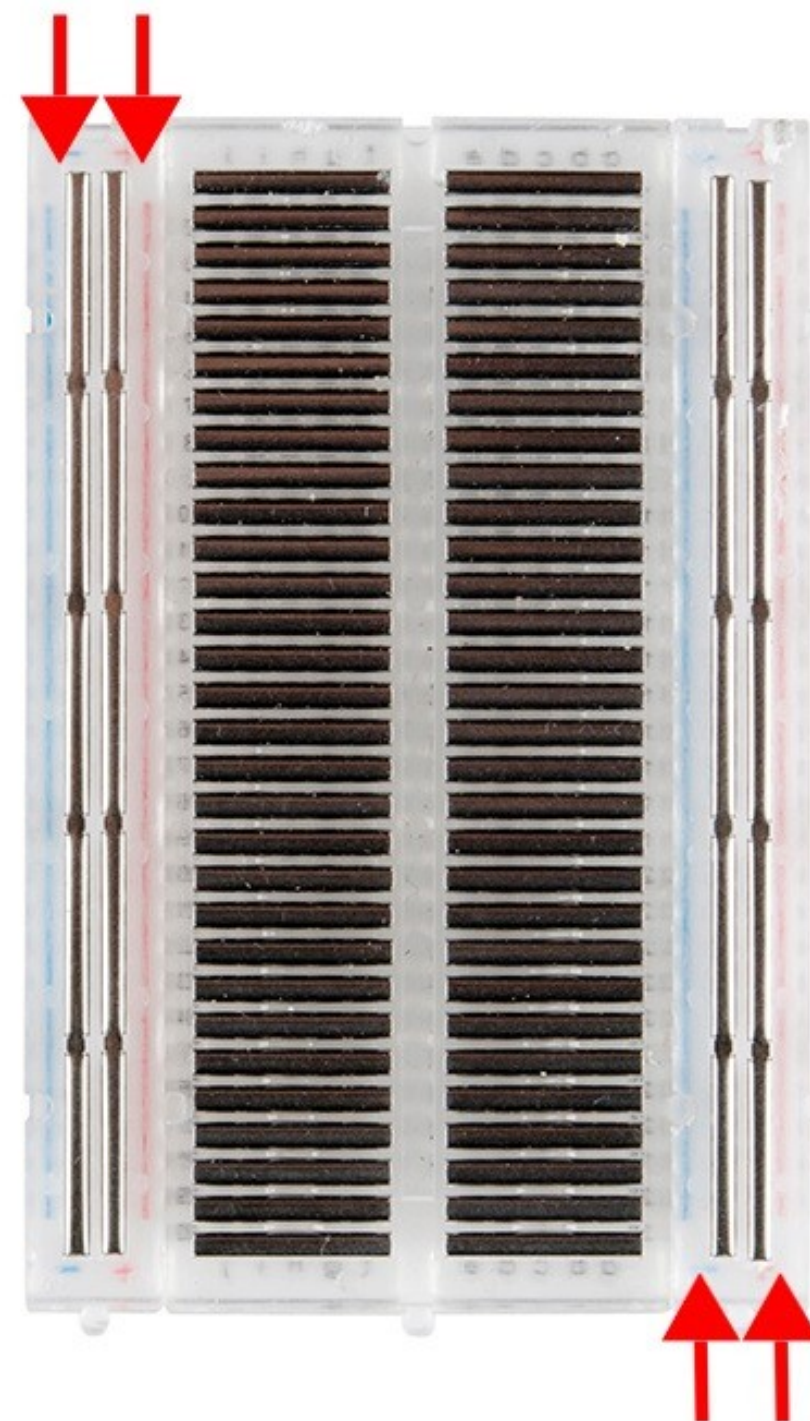
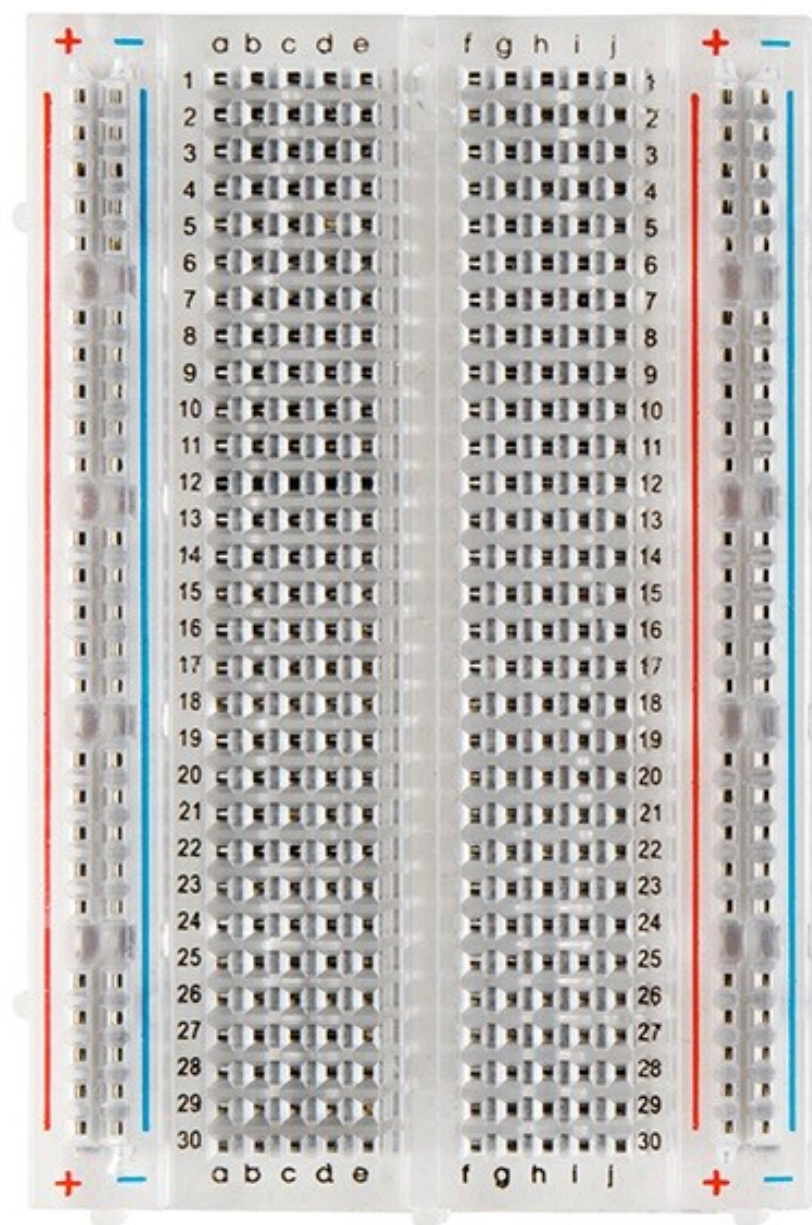


# Simple Circuit



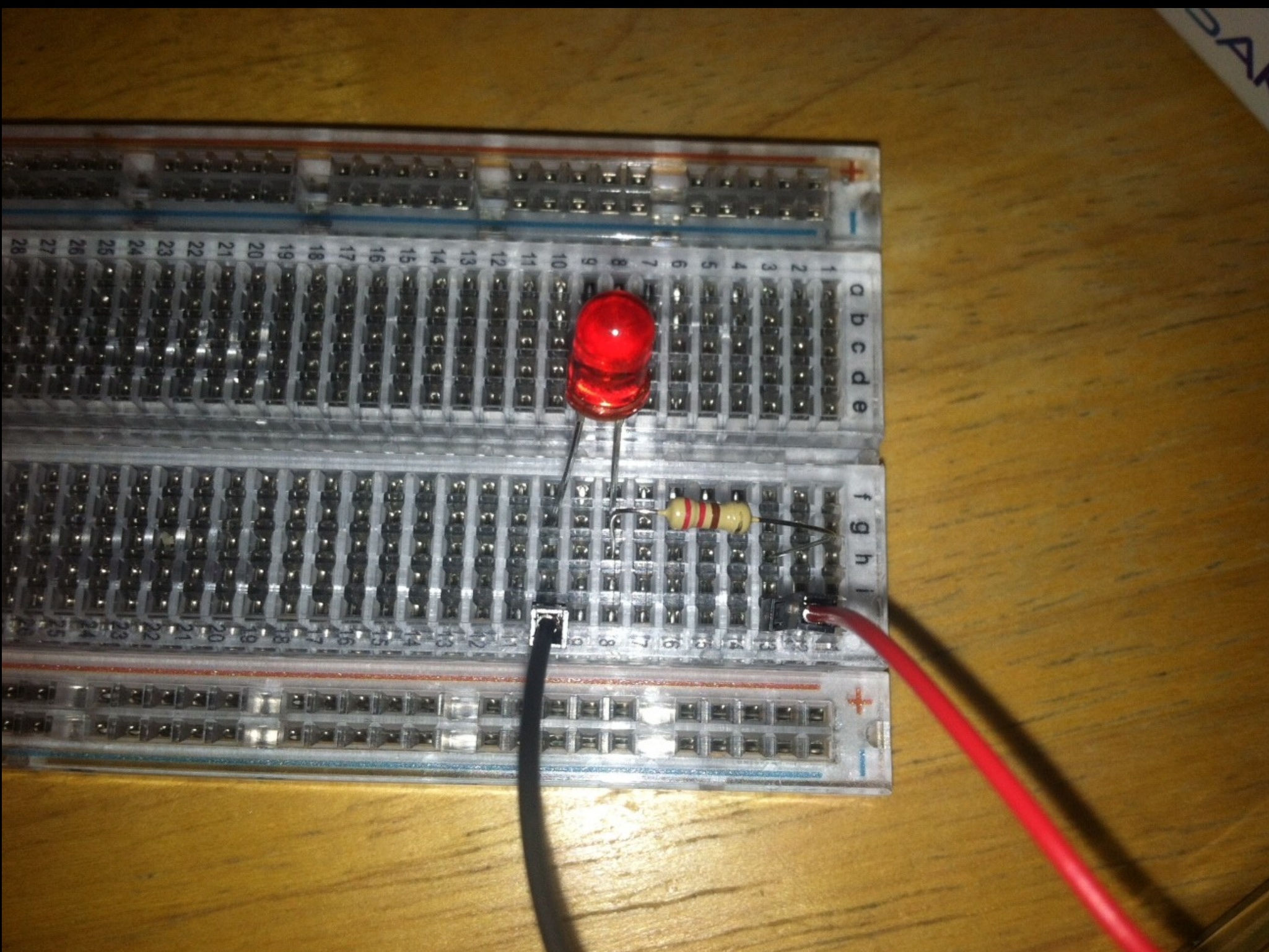
- Breadboard
- 330  $\Omega$  (Ohm) resistor
- 2 jumper wires (male-to-female)
- LED













```
$ screen /dev/cu.usbserial-A403CSYM  
115200
```

```
$ minicom -b 115200 -o D /dev/ttyUSB0
```

- b is the baud rate,
- o - don't initialize,
- D specify the device

# python

```
import time
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO

LED = 11
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
GPIO.setup(LED, GPIO.OUT)
GPIO.output(LED, GPIO.LOW)

try:
    while True:
        GPIO.output(LED, GPIO.HIGH)
        time.sleep(0.5)
        GPIO.output(LED, GPIO.LOW)
        time.sleep(0.5)
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    GPIO.cleanup()
```

- `$ sudo python blinky.py` # to run
- `$ rm blinky.py` # to delete file
- `$ sudo shutdown -h now` # to shutdown
- (minicom, control A, q for quit)
- Wait for **green light** to stop blinking, then unplug power (miniUSB).



# Resources

SparkFun Electronics

<https://www.sparkfun.com/>



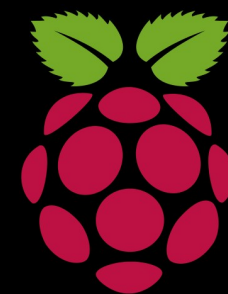
AdaFruit

<https://www.adafruit.com/>



Raspberry Pi Foundation

<https://www.raspberrypi.org>



# What are your ideas?

- Go to **FossLounge.org** and place them into the “Interested?” form
- Soldering classes – Teachers / students

# Questions?

## Thank you!

## FossLounge.org

"Raspberry Pi 2 Model B v1.1 top new (bg cut out)" by Multicherry. Licensed under  
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[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Raspberry\\_Pi\\_2\\_Model\\_B\\_v1.1\\_top\\_new\\_\(bg\\_cut\\_out\).jpg#/media/File:Raspberry\\_Pi\\_2\\_Model\\_B\\_v1.1\\_top\\_new\\_\(bg\\_cut\\_out\).jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Raspberry_Pi_2_Model_B_v1.1_top_new_(bg_cut_out).jpg#/media/File:Raspberry_Pi_2_Model_B_v1.1_top_new_(bg_cut_out).jpg)