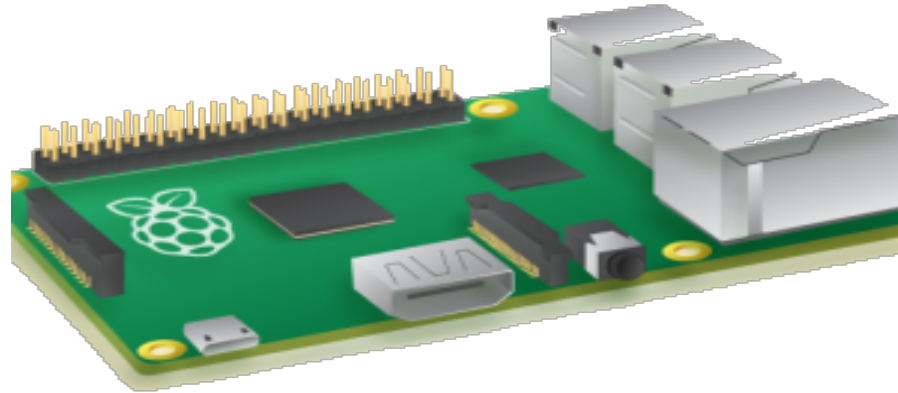


Raspberry Pi



Hans-Petter Halvorsen, M.Sc.



Raspberry Pi 2

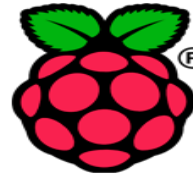
<https://www.raspberrypi.org>

<https://dev.windows.com/iot>

Raspberry Pi 2 - Overview

The Raspberry Pi 2 is a low cost, credit-card sized computer that plugs into a computer monitor or TV, and uses a standard keyboard and mouse. The Raspberry Pi 2 can run Windows 10 IoT Core.

A 900MHz quad-core ARM
Cortex-A7 CPU, 1GB RAM

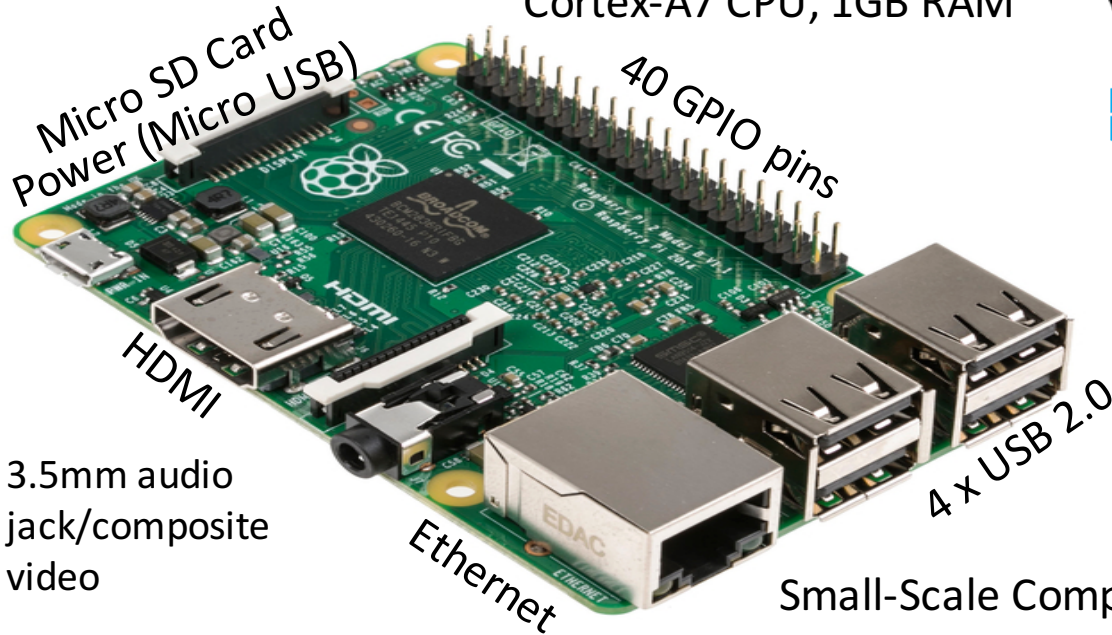


Raspberry Pi



Windows 10

Windows 10 IoT Core



Small-Scale Computer

13x - GPIO pins

2x - SPI buses

1x - I2C bus

2x - 5V power pins

2x - 3.3V power pins

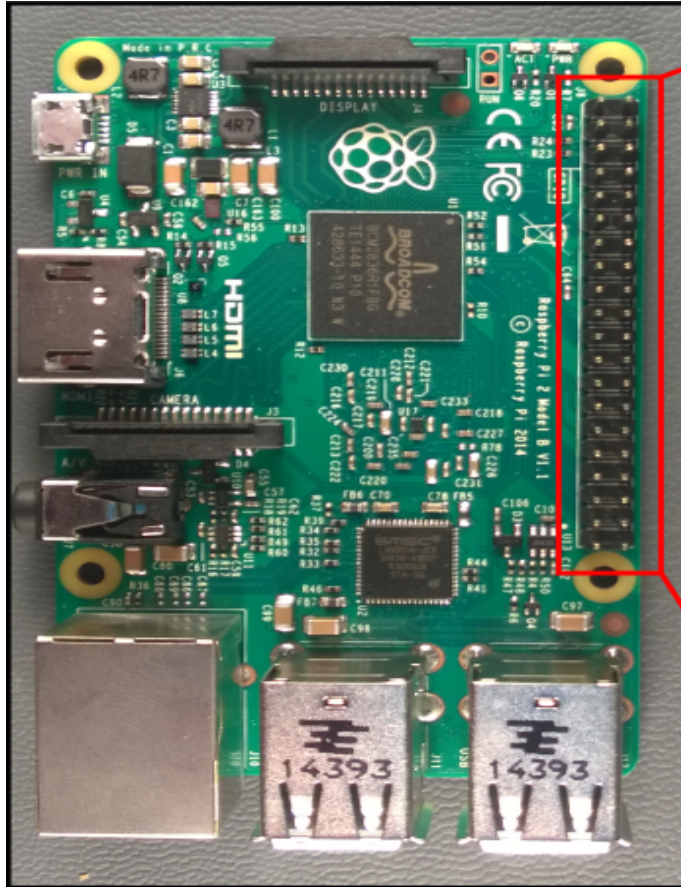
8x - Ground pins

Raspberry Pi 2 - Connectors

The Raspberry Pi 2 type B runs a quad-core ARM Cortex-A7 CPU and 1 GB RAM. It offers the following Connectors:

- 4 x USB 2.0 sockets
- 10/100 BaseT Ethernet socket
- HDMI video socket
- RCA composite video socket
- microSD card socket
- Powered from microUSB socket
- 3.5 mm audio out jack
- Header for GPIO and serial buses (I2C and SPI)
- Display Serial Interface (DSI) 15 way flat flex cable connector with two data lanes and a clock lane
- Camera connector 15-pin MIPI Camera Serial Interface (CSI-2)

Raspberry Pi 2 - Pin Mappings



| | | | |
|-----------|----|----|-----------|
| 3.3V PWR | 1 | 2 | 5V PWR |
| I2C1 SDA | 3 | 4 | 5V PWR |
| I2C1 SCL | 5 | 6 | GND |
| GPIO 4 | 7 | 8 | Reserved |
| GND | 9 | 10 | Reserved |
| SPI1 CS0 | 11 | 12 | GPIO 18 |
| GPIO 27 | 13 | 14 | GND |
| GPIO 22 | 15 | 16 | GPIO 23 |
| 3.3V PWR | 17 | 18 | GPIO 24 |
| SPI0 MOSI | 19 | 20 | GND |
| SPI0 MISO | 21 | 22 | GPIO 25 |
| SPI0 SCLK | 23 | 24 | SPI0 CS0 |
| GND | 25 | 26 | SPI0 CS1 |
| Reserved | 27 | 28 | Reserved |
| GPIO 5 | 29 | 30 | GND |
| GPIO 6 | 31 | 32 | GPIO 12 |
| GPIO 13 | 33 | 34 | GND |
| SPI1 MISO | 35 | 36 | GPIO 16 |
| GPIO 26 | 37 | 38 | SPI1 MOSI |
| GND | 39 | 40 | SPI1 SCLK |

Raspberry Pi 2 – GPIO

GPIO: General Purpose Input/Output

These Pins can be used for Digital Input/Output

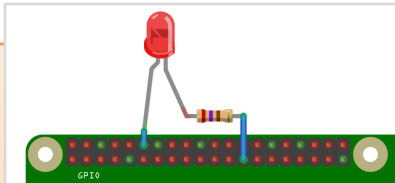
```
using Windows.Devices.Gpio;

public void GPIO()
{
    // Get the default GPIO controller on the system
    GpioController gpio = GpioController.GetDefault();
    if (gpio == null)
        return; // GPIO not available on this system

    // Open GPIO 5
    using (GpioPin pin = gpio.OpenPin(5))
    {
        // Latch HIGH value
        pin.Write(GpioPinValue.High);

        // Set the IO direction as output
        pin.SetDriveMode(GpioPinDriveMode.Output);

    } // Close pin - will revert to its power-on state
}
```



| GPIO# | Power-on Pull | Header Pin |
|-------|---------------|--------------------|
| 4 | PullUp | 7 |
| 5 | PullUp | 29 |
| 6 | PullUp | 31 |
| 12 | PullDown | 32 |
| 13 | PullDown | 33 |
| 16 | PullDown | 36 |
| 18 | PullDown | 12 |
| 22 | PullDown | 15 |
| 23 | PullDown | 16 |
| 24 | PullDown | 18 |
| 25 | PullDown | 22 |
| 26 | PullDown | 37 |
| 27 | PullDown | 13 |
| 35 | PullUp | Red Power LED |
| 47 | PullUp | Green Activity LED |

This Example opens **GPIO 5** as an output and writes a digital '1' out on the pin



Raspberry Pi

Windows 10 IoT Core for Raspberry Pi 2

Windows 10 IoT Core

- Windows 10 IoT Core is a small scaled version of Windows running on small devices such as Raspberry Pi 2
- <https://dev.windows.com/iot>

IoT – Internet of Things



Høgskolen i Telemark

Raspberry Pi

Communication Protocols

Hans-Petter Halvorsen, M.Sc.

Communication Protocols

- UART (Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter,)
- ...
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universal_asynchronous_receiver/transmitter
- SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface)
 - ...
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serial_Peripheral_Interface_Bus
- I2C (Inter-Integrated Circuit)
 - ...
 - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/I2C>

Raspberry Pi 2 – SPI Bus

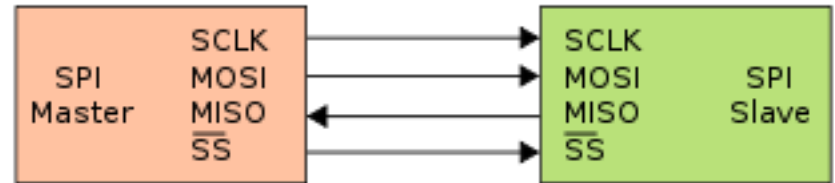
- Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) is a synchronous serial data protocol used by microcontrollers for communicating with one or more peripheral devices quickly over short distances.
- With an SPI connection there is always one master device (usually a microcontroller) which controls the peripheral devices.
- SPI devices communicate in full duplex mode using a master-slave architecture with a single master.
- The interface was developed by Motorola and has become a de facto standard.
- Typical applications include sensors, Secure Digital cards, and liquid crystal displays (LCD).

SCLK : Serial Clock (output from master)

MOSI : Master Output, Slave Input (output from master)

MISO : Master Input, Slave Output (output from slave)

SS (or SC) : Slave Select (active low, output from master)



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serial_Peripheral_Interface_Bus

<https://learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/serial-peripheral-interface-spi>

Raspberry Pi 2 – SPI Bus

There are 2 SPI bus controllers available on the RPi2: **SPI0** and **SPI1**

SPI0:

Pin 19 - SPI0 MOSI

Pin 21 - SPI0 MISO

Pin 23 - SPI0 SCLK

Pin 24 - SPI0 CS0

Pin 26 - SPI0 CS1

SPI1:

Pin 38 - SPI1 MOSI

Pin 35 - SPI1 MISO

Pin 40 - SPI1 SCLK

Pin 11 - SPI1 CS0

```
using Windows.Devices.Enumeration;
using Windows.Devices.Spi;

public async void SPI()
{
    // Get a selector string for bus "SPI0"
    string aqs = SpiDevice.GetDeviceSelector("SPI0");

    // Find the SPI bus controller device with our selector string
    var dis = await DeviceInformation.FindAllAsync(aqs);
    if (dis.Count == 0);
        return; // "SPI0" not found on this system

    // Use chip select line CS0
    var settings = new SpiConnectionSettings(0);

    // Create an SpiDevice with our bus controller and SPI settings
    using (SpiDevice device = await SpiDevice.FromIdAsync(dis[0].Id, settings))
    {
        byte[] writeBuf = { 0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04 };
        device.Write(writeBuf);
    }
}
```

Raspberry Pi 2 - I2C Bus

- I²C (Inter-Integrated Circuit), is a multi-master, multi-slave, single-ended, serial computer bus
- It is typically used for attaching lower-speed peripheral ICs to processors and microcontrollers.
- I²C is typically spelled I2C (pronounced I-two-C)
- The I²C bus was developed in 1982 by Philips Semiconductor.
- The I²C protocol requires only 2 wires for connecting all the peripheral to a microcontroller.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/I2C>

<https://learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/i2c>

Raspberry Pi 2 - I2C Bus

There is one I2C controller **I2C1** exposed on the pin header with two lines **SDA** and **SCL**.
1.8KΩ internal pull-up resistors are already installed on the board for this bus.

Pin 3 - I2C1 SDA

Pin 5 - I2C1 SCL

SDA: Serial Data Line

SCL: Serial Clock Line

```
using Windows.Devices.Enumeration;
using Windows.Devices.I2c;

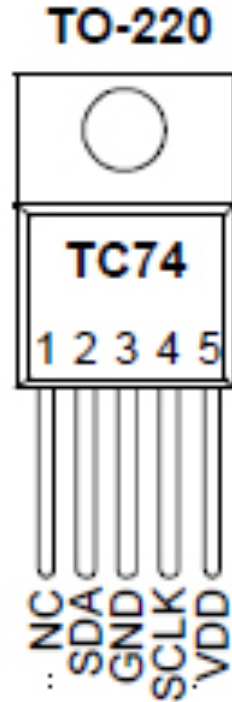
public async void I2C()
{
    // Get a selector string for bus "I2C1"
    string aqs = I2cDevice.GetDeviceSelector("I2C1");

    // Find the I2C bus controller with our selector string
    var dis = await DeviceInformation.FindAllAsync(aqs);
    if (dis.Count == 0)
        return; // bus not found

    // 0x40 is the I2C device address
    var settings = new I2cConnectionSettings(0x40);

    // Create an I2cDevice with our selected bus controller and I2C settings
    using (I2cDevice device = await I2cDevice.FromIdAsync(dis[0].Id, settings))
    {
        byte[] writeBuf = { 0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04 };
        device.Write(writeBuf);
    }
}
```

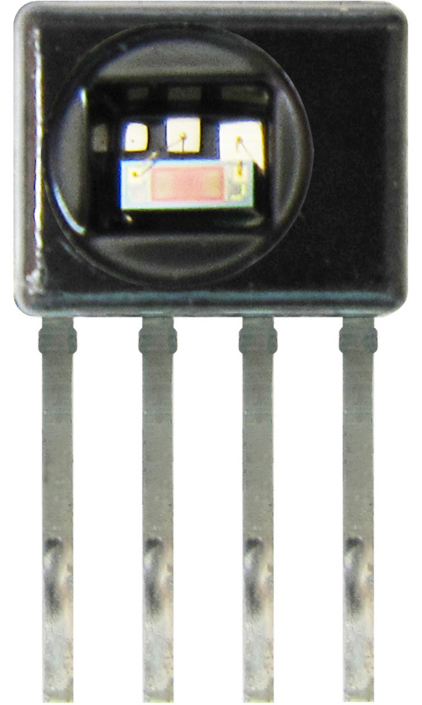
Digital Temperature Sensor with I²C Interface



Honeywell Humidity Sensor

with I²C /SPI Interface

Honeywell HIH-6120-021-001 4-Pin SIP Temperature & Humidity Sensor





Høgskolen i Telemark

Raspberry Pi

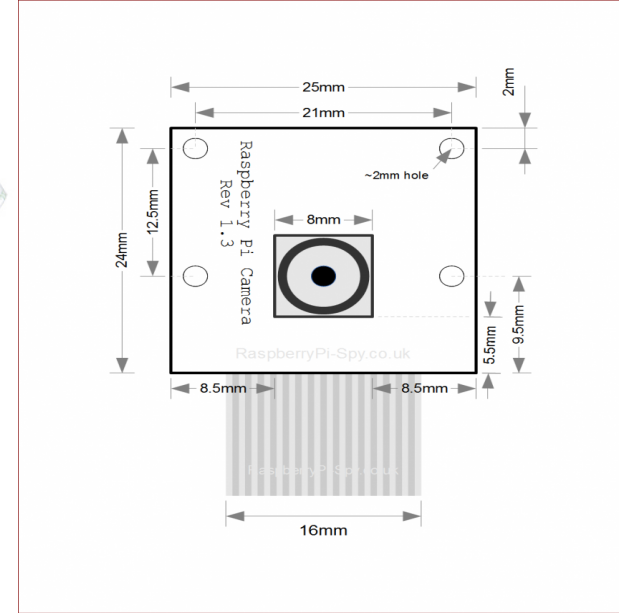
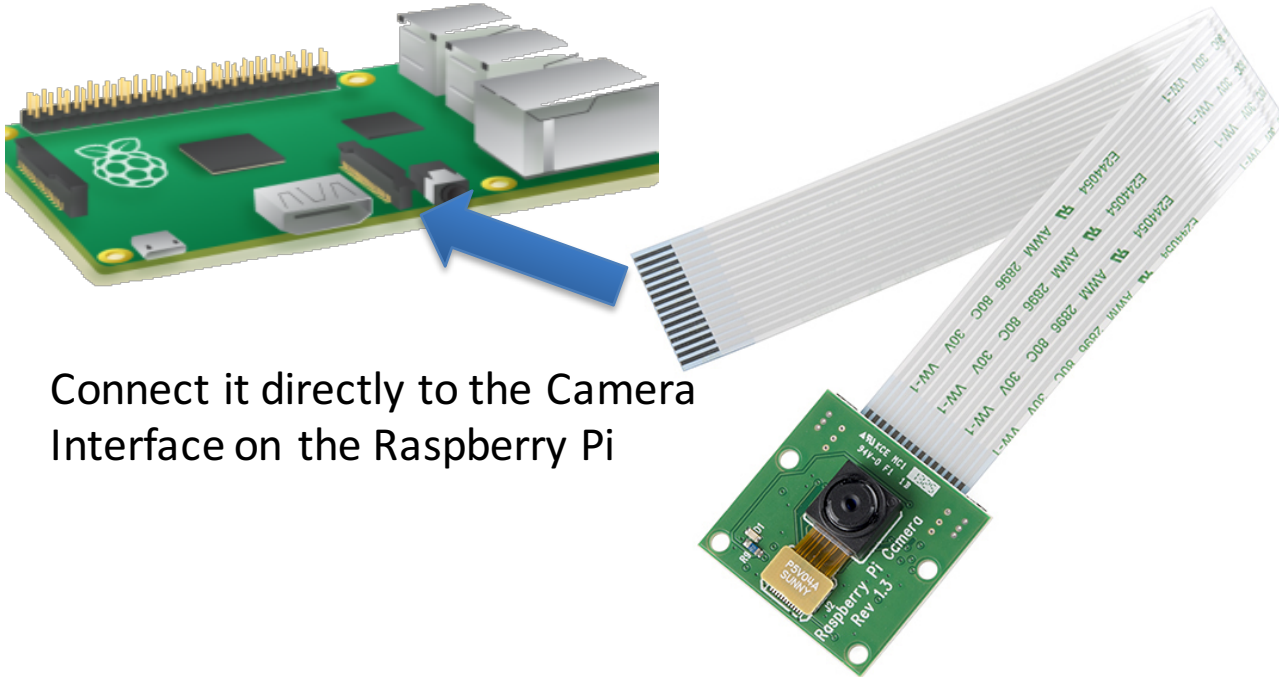
Raspberry Pi Camera

Hans-Petter Halvorsen, M.Sc.

Raspberry Pi Camera

The Raspberry Pi Camera is ideal for Home Security Applications

<https://www.raspberrypi.org/help/camera-module-setup/>



5 megapixel resolution
Still images 2592 x 1944
Video: 1080p30

Note! This module is only capable of taking pictures and video, not sound



Høgskolen i Telemark



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