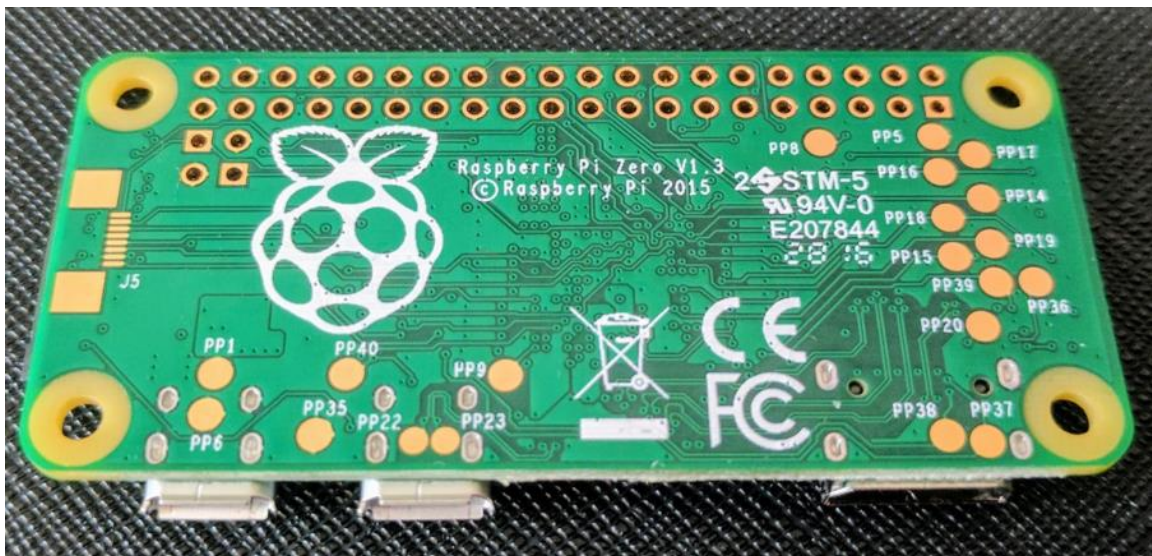
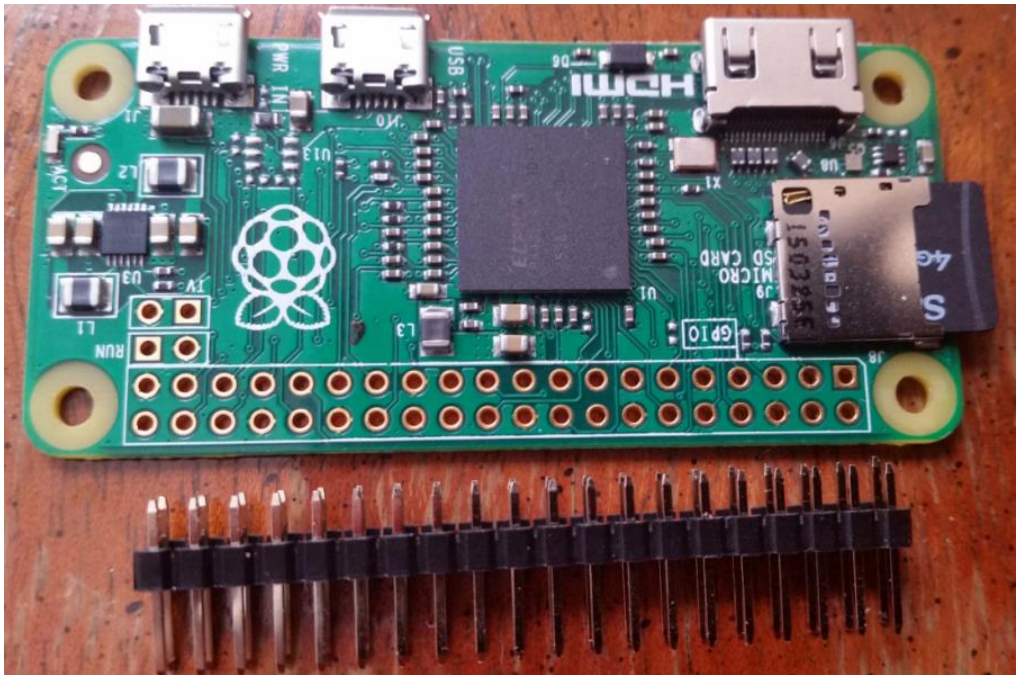
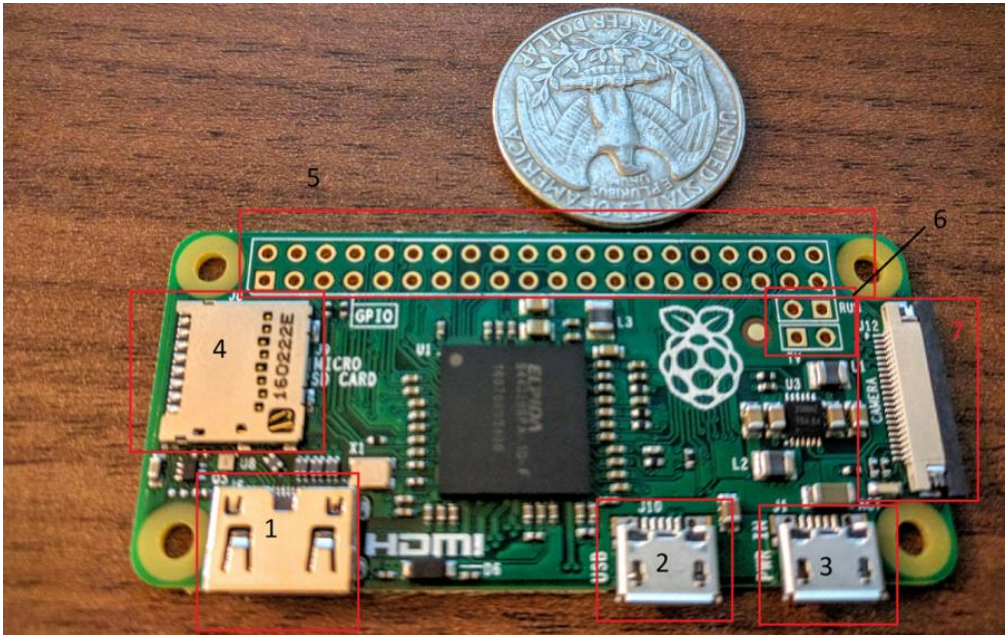


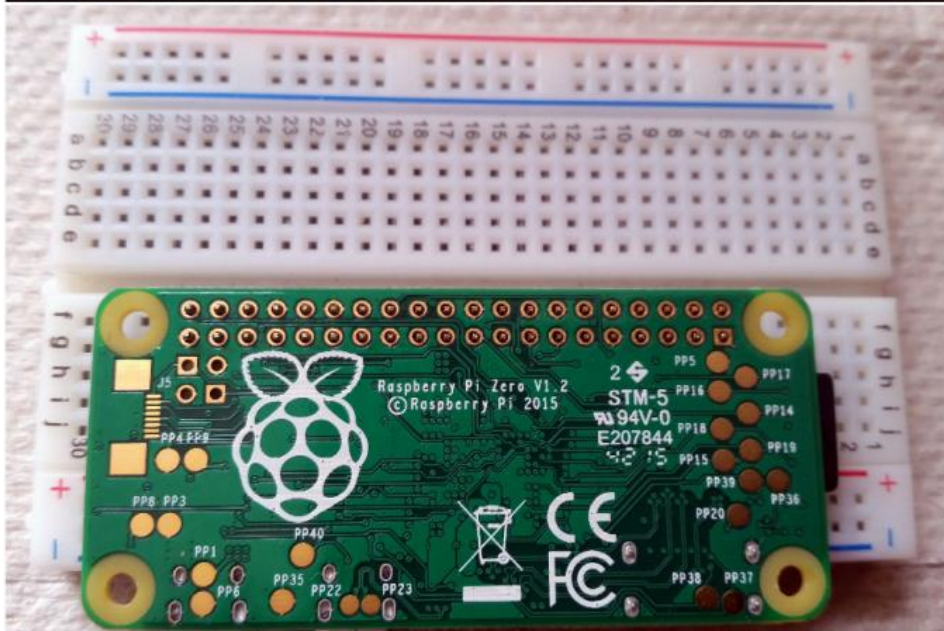
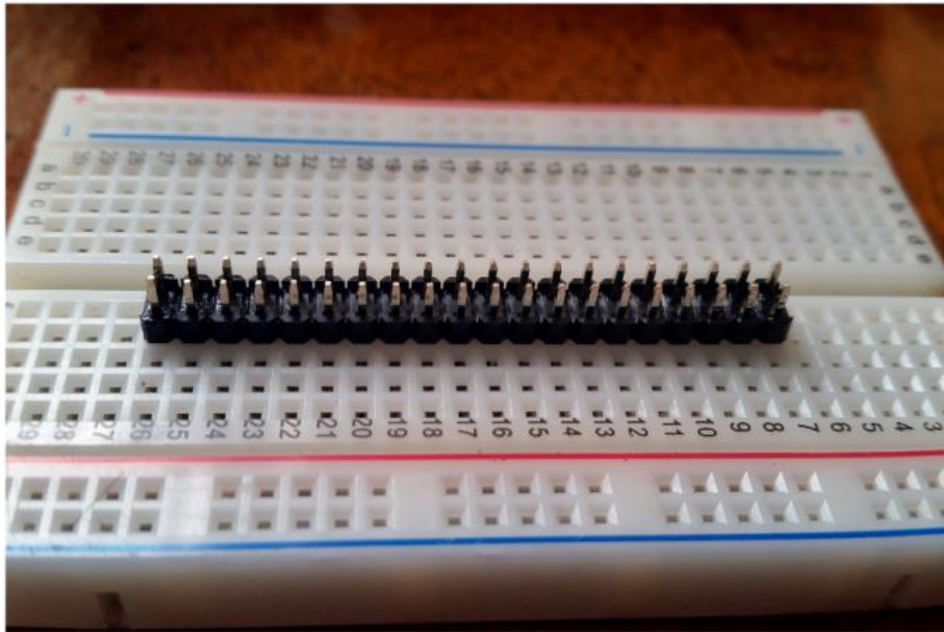
Chapter 1: Getting Started with Python and the Raspberry Pi Zero

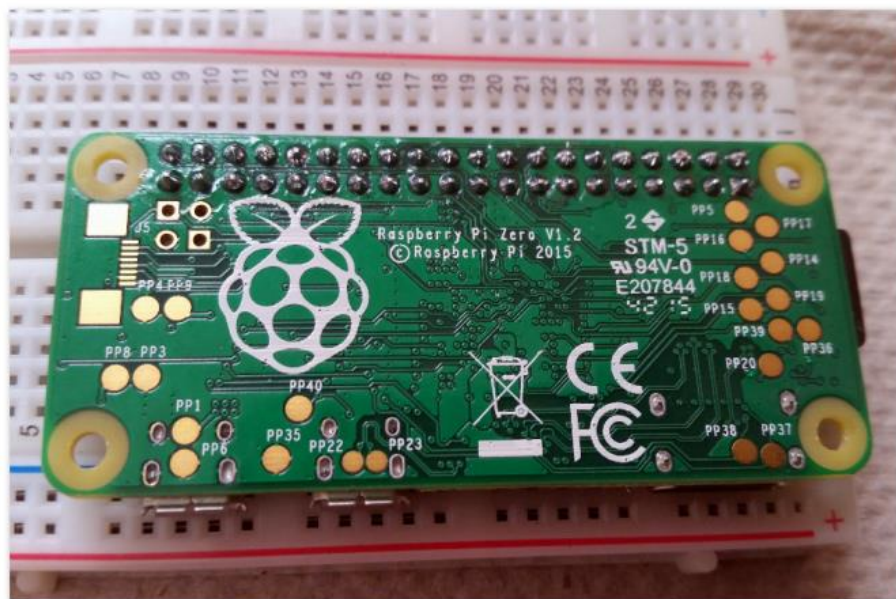
Monitoring stock...

		
OUT OF STOCK	OUT OF STOCK	OUT OF STOCK
		<p>Did you find this useful? Help me buy a #PiZero and I make more giveaways:</p> <p>Donate</p> 
OUT OF STOCK	OUT OF STOCK	











NOOBS

Beginners should start with NOOBS. You can purchase a [pre-installed NOOBS SD card](#) in the swag store, or download NOOBS below and follow the [NOOBS setup guide](#) in our help pages.

NOOBS is an easy operating system installer which contains [Raspbian](#). It also provides a selection of alternative operating systems which are then downloaded from the internet and installed.

NOOBS Lite contains the same operating system installer without Raspbian pre-loaded. It provides the same operating system selection menu allowing Raspbian and other images to be downloaded and installed.



NOOBS

Offline and network install

Version: 1.9.0

Release date: 2016-03-18

[Download Torrent](#)

[Download ZIP](#)

SHA-1: 94f7ee8a067ac57c6d35523d99d1f0097f8dc5cc



NOOBS LITE

Network install only

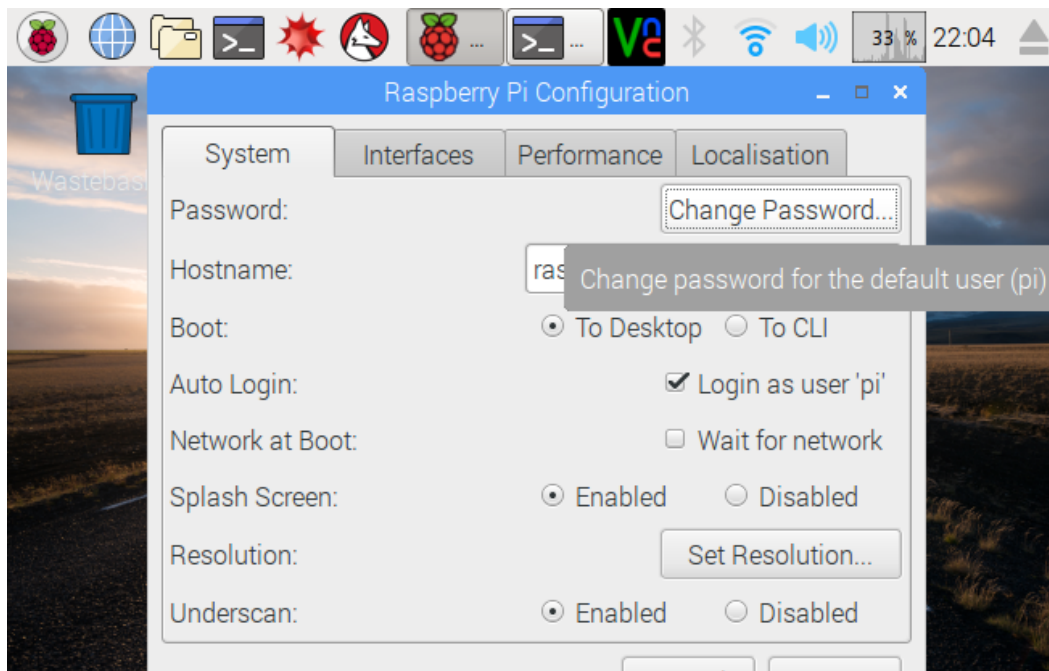
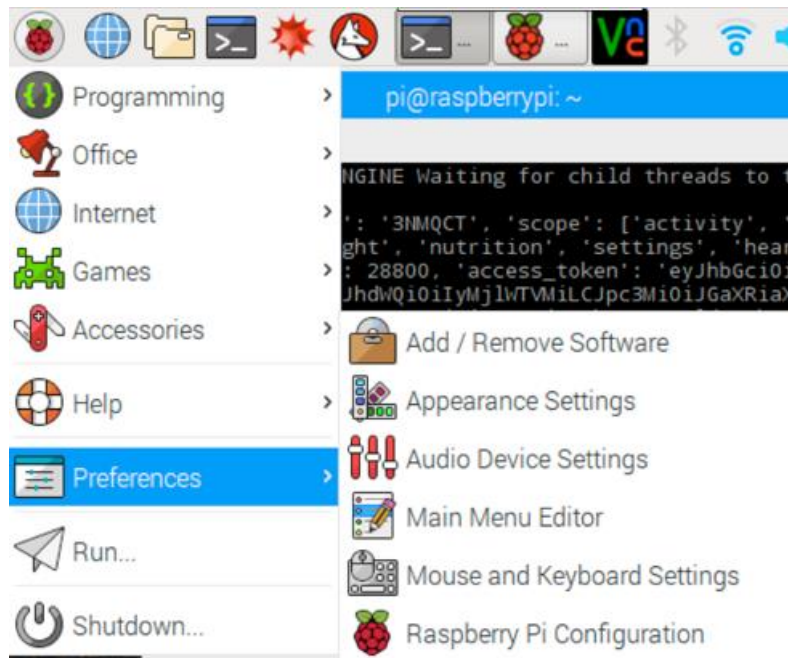
Version: 1.9

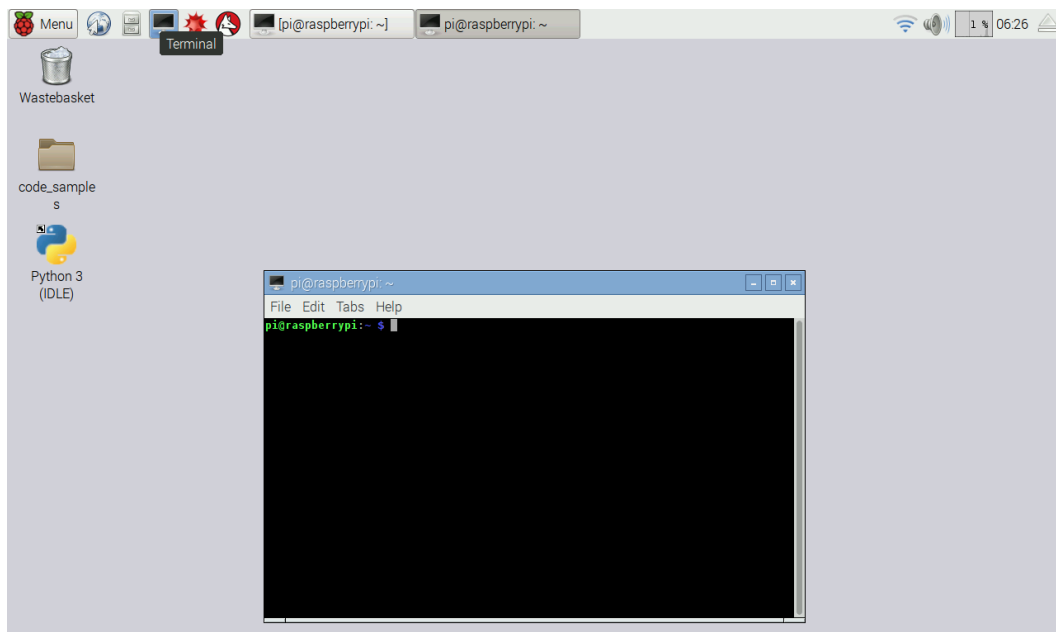
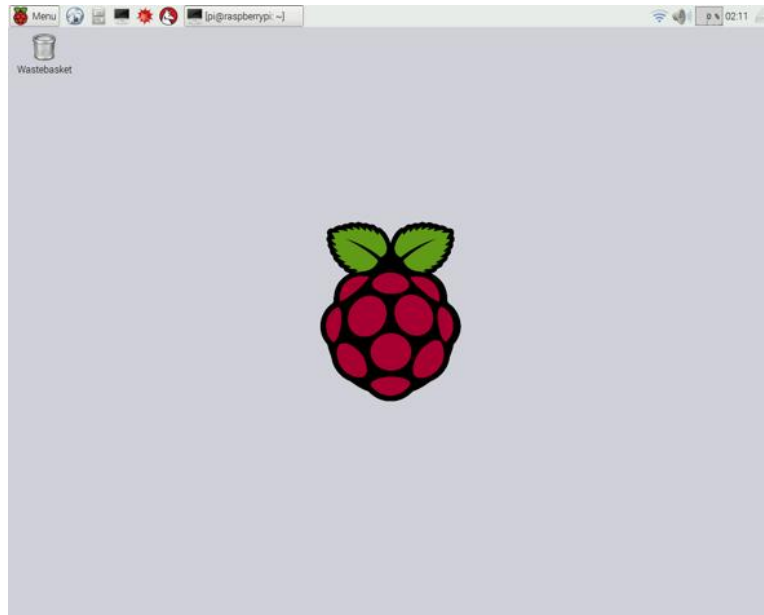
Release date: 2016-03-18

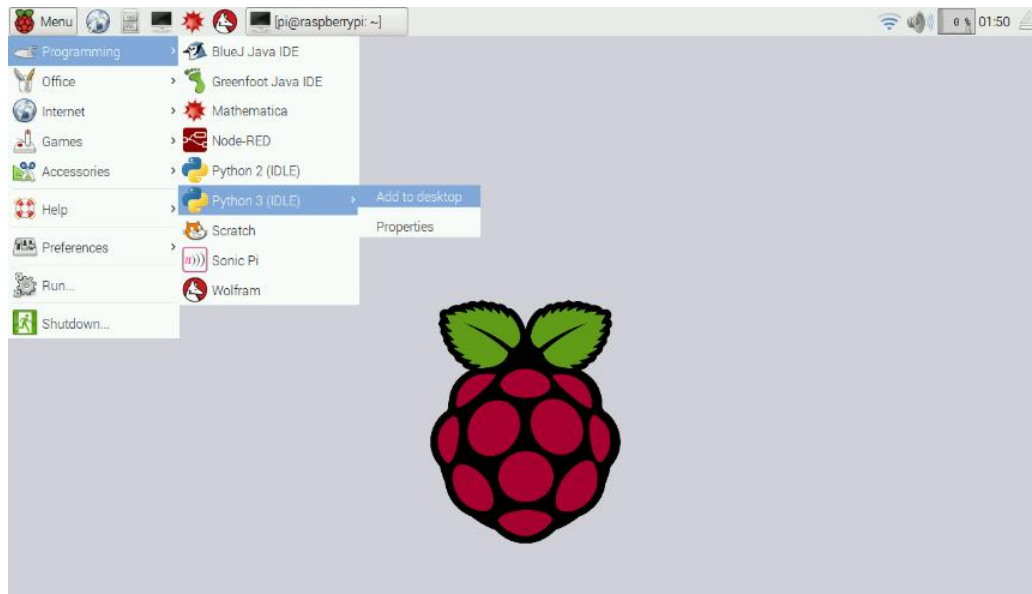
[Download Torrent](#)

[Download ZIP](#)

SHA-1: e97f7f1cdfe0d274134fd58e0308e21c27d0b2d

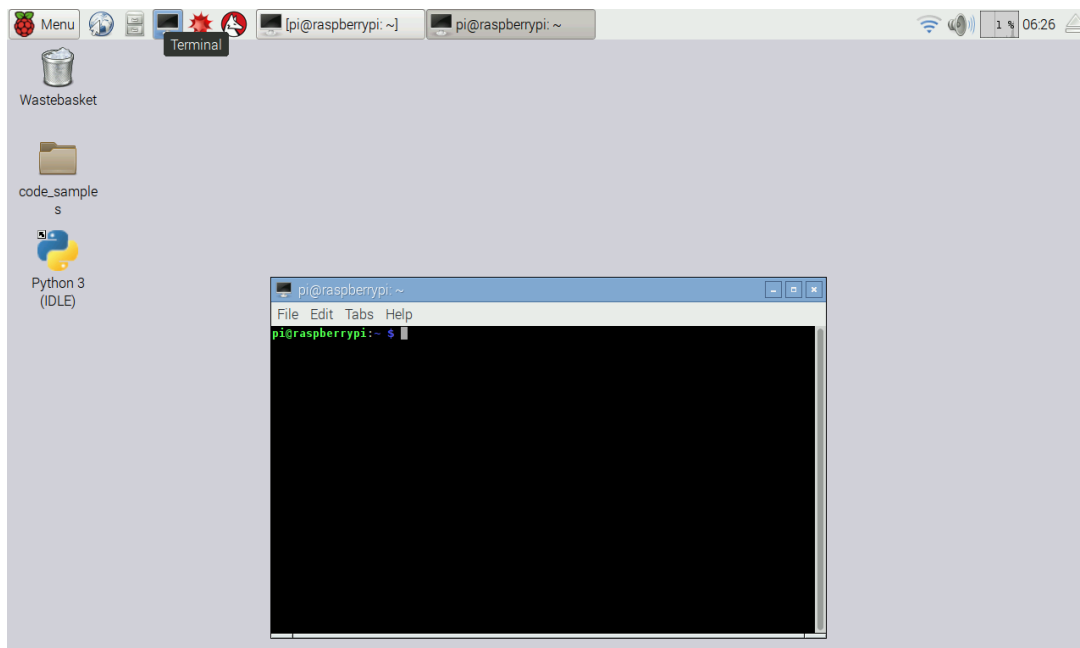






```
Python 3.4.2 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Windows Help
Python 3.4.2 (default, Oct 19 2014, 13:31:11)
[GCC 4.9.1] on linux
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> print("I am excited to learn Python with the Raspberry Pi Zero")
```

```
>>> ----- RESTART -----
>>> I am excited to learn Python with the Raspberry Pi Zero
>>> |
```

```
pi@raspberrypi: ~  
File Edit Tabs Help  
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ python3  
Python 3.4.2 (default, Oct 19 2014, 13:31:11)  
[GCC 4.9.1] on linux  
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.  
>>> print("I am excited to learn Python with the Raspberry Pi Zero")  
I am excited to learn Python with the Raspberry Pi Zero  
>>> 
```

```
>>> help(print)
Help on built-in function print in module builtins:

print(...)
    print(value, ..., sep=' ', end='\n', file=sys.stdout, flush=False)

    Prints the values to a stream, or to sys.stdout by default.
    Optional keyword arguments:
    file: a file-like object (stream); defaults to the current sys.stdout.
    sep:   string inserted between values, default a space.
    end:   string appended after the last value, default a newline.
    flush: whether to forcibly flush the stream.
```

Chapter 2: Arithmetic Operations, Loops, and Blinky Lights

```
pi@raspberrypi: ~/Documents/pywpi/chapter_2
File Edit Tabs Help
pi@raspberrypi:~/Documents/pywpi/chapter_2 $ python3 input_function.py
Enter the first number: 3
Enter the second number: 2
The sum is 5
```

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/Documents/pywpi/chapter_2 $ python3 input_test.py
What is your name? Sai
What is your address? 123 Main Street, Newark, CA
How old are you? 29
My name is Sai
I am 29 years old
My address is 123 Main Street, Newark, CA
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
TypeError: Can't convert 'int' object to str implicitly
```

```
>>> print("My id is " + str(id))
My id is 5
```



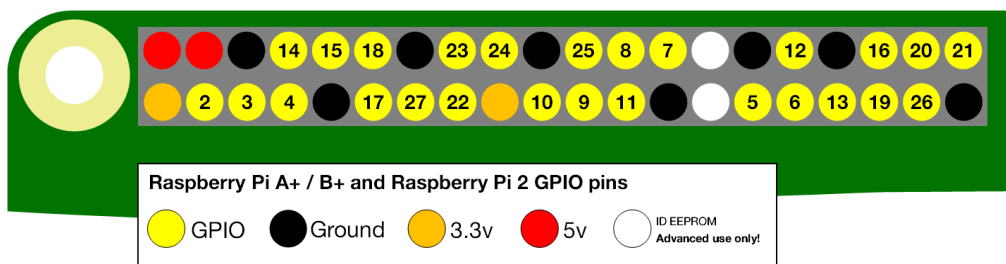
```
Loop execution no: 0  
Loop execution no: 1  
Loop execution no: 2  
Loop execution no: 3  
Loop execution no: 4  
Loop execution no: 5  
Loop execution no: 6  
Loop execution no: 7  
Loop execution no: 8  
Loop execution no: 9
```

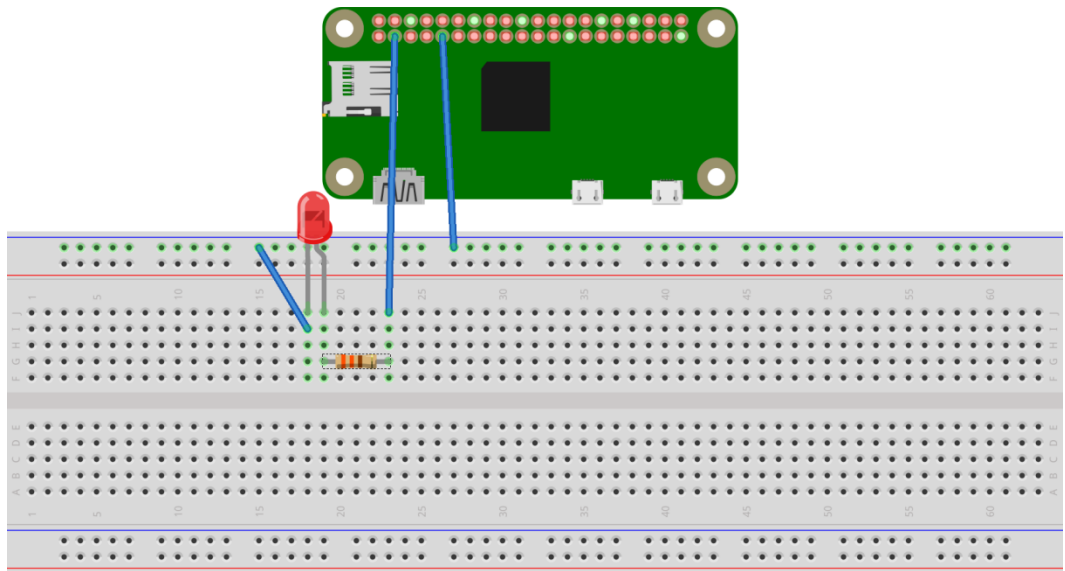
```
Loop execution no: 0  
Loop execution no: 2  
Loop execution no: 4  
Loop execution no: 6  
Loop execution no: 8  
Loop execution no: 10  
Loop execution no: 12  
Loop execution no: 14  
Loop execution no: 16  
Loop execution no: 18
```

```
Count down no: 10  
Count down no: 9  
Count down no: 8  
Count down no: 7  
Count down no: 6  
Count down no: 5  
Count down no: 4  
Count down no: 3  
Count down no: 2  
Count down no: 1
```

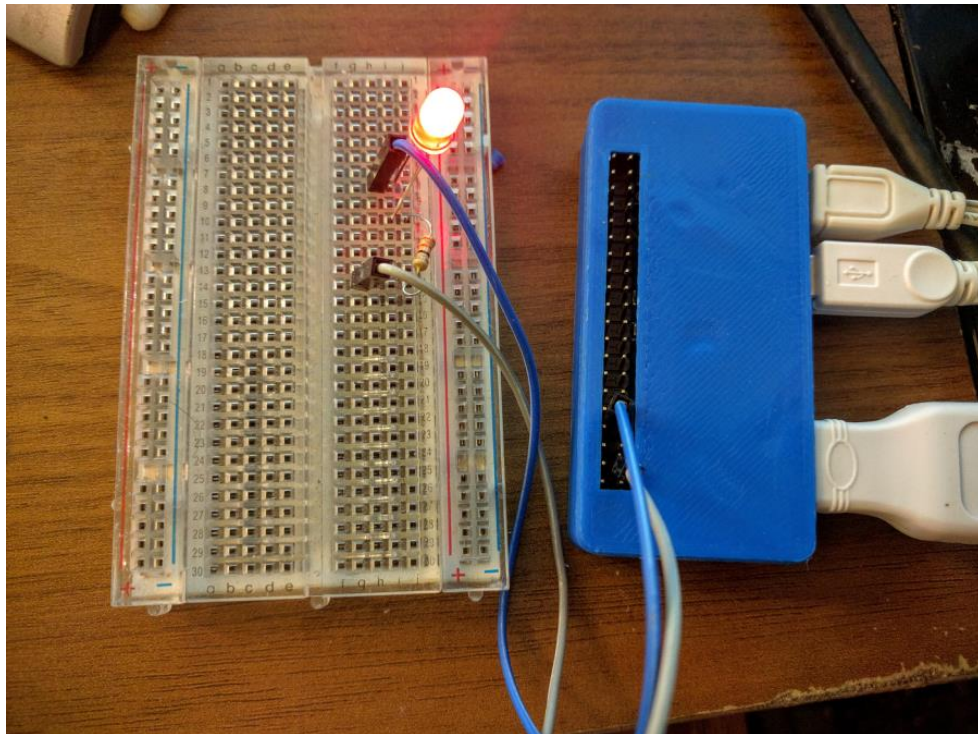
```
...  
0 0  
0 1  
0 2  
1 0  
1 1  
1 2  
2 0  
2 1  
2 2
```

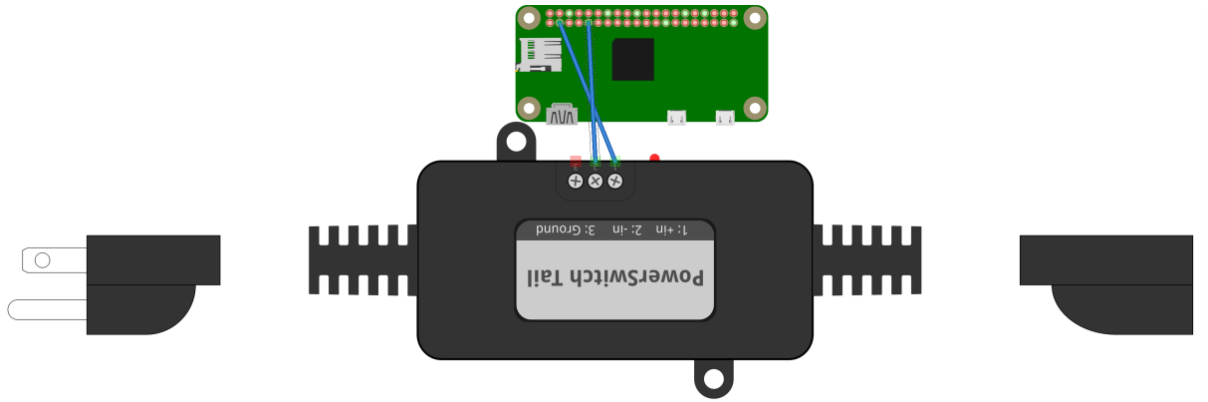
```
>>> for x in range(0, 10):  
...     for y in range(0, 10):  
...         print(x,y)  
File "<stdin>", line 3  
    print(x,y)  
      ^  
IndentationError: expected an indented block
```



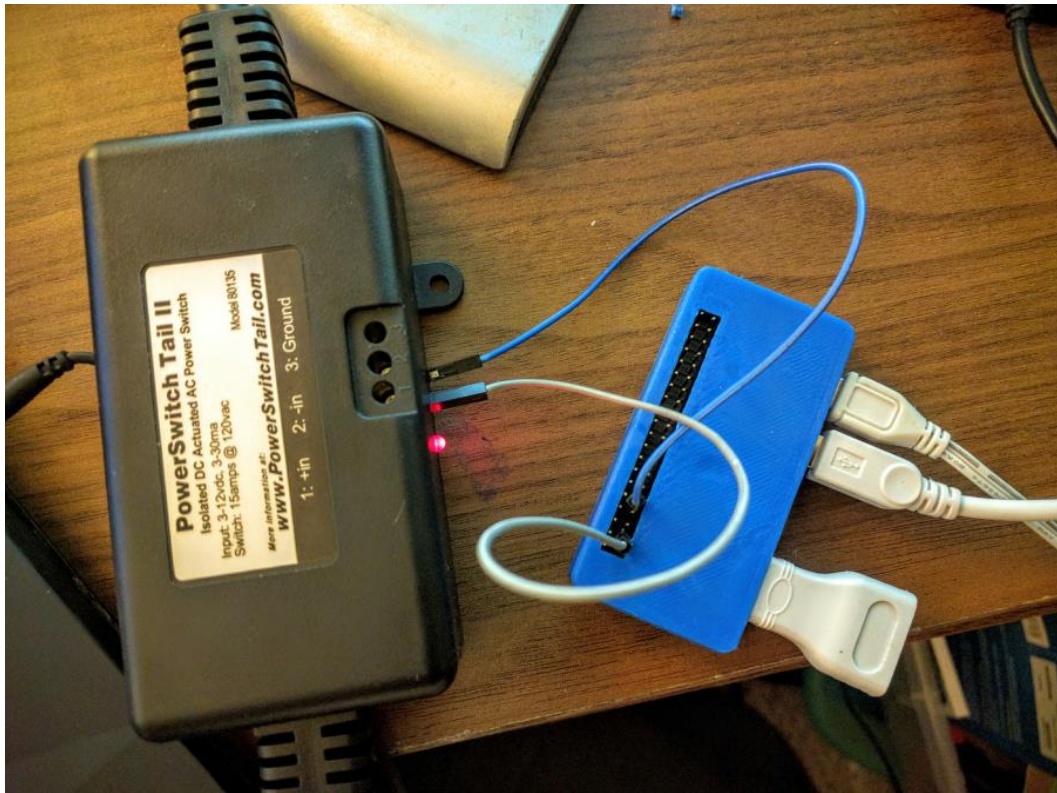


fritzing

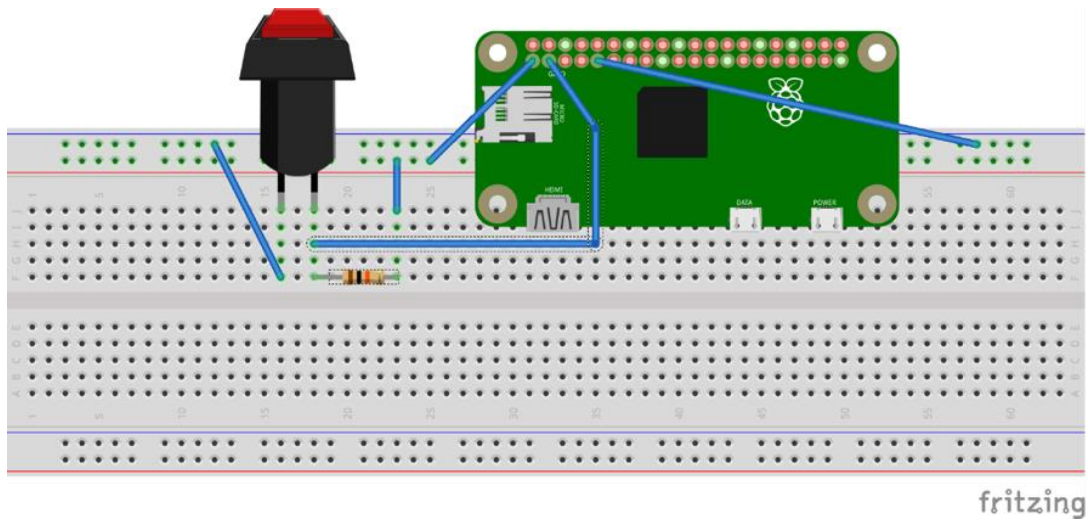
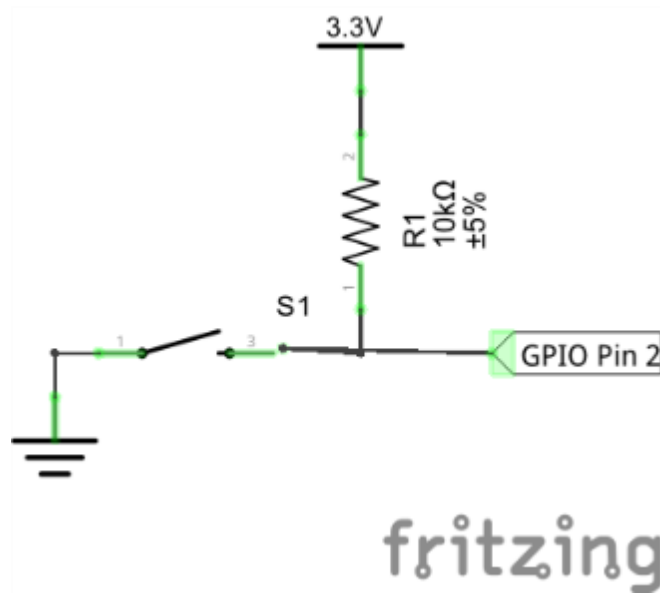


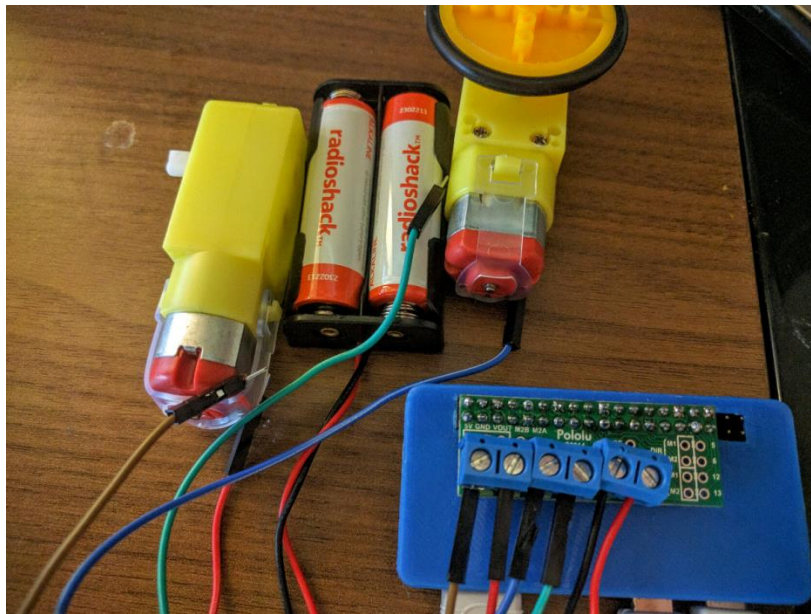
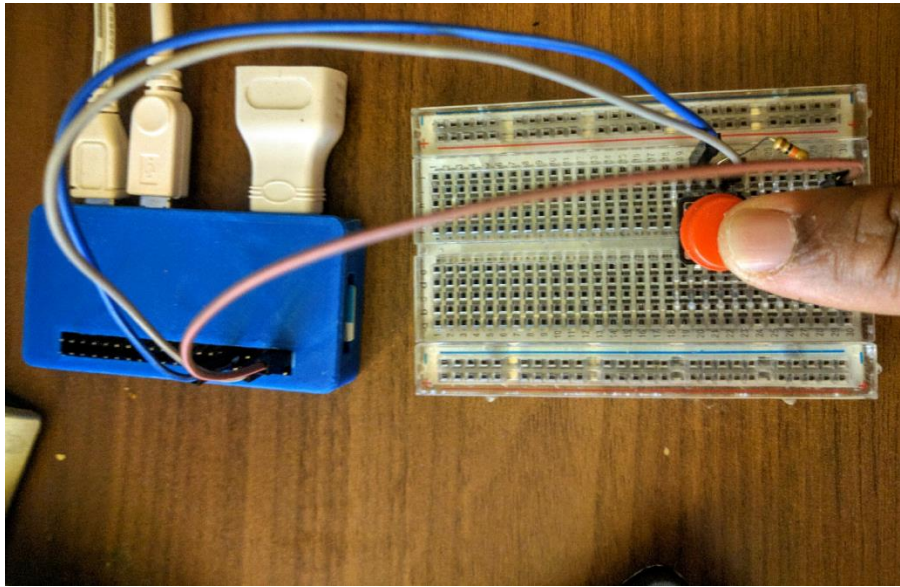


fritzing

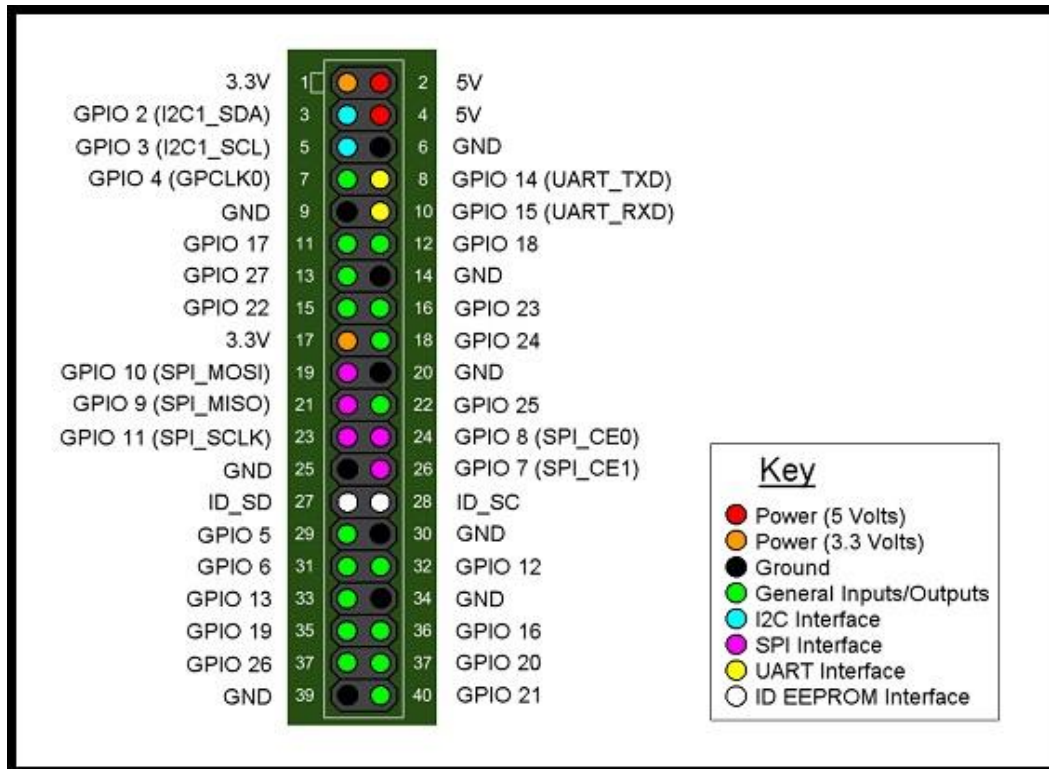


Chapter 3: Conditional Statements, Functions, and Lists

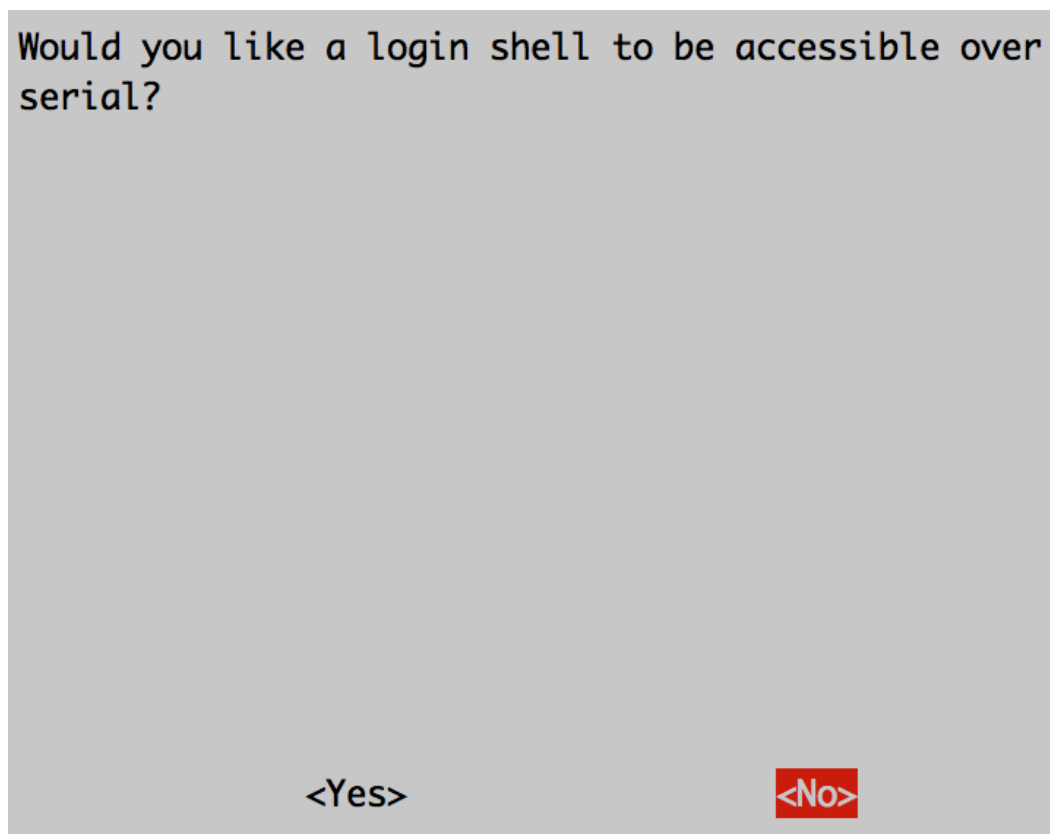
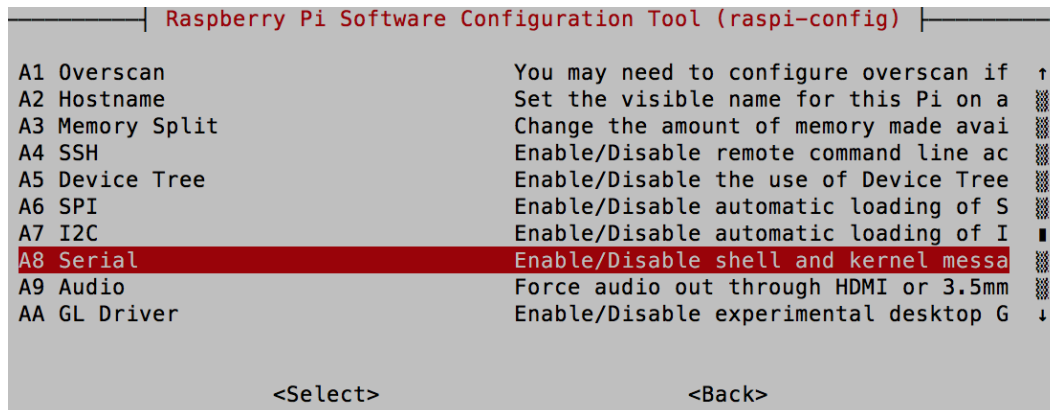




Chapter 4: Communication Interfaces

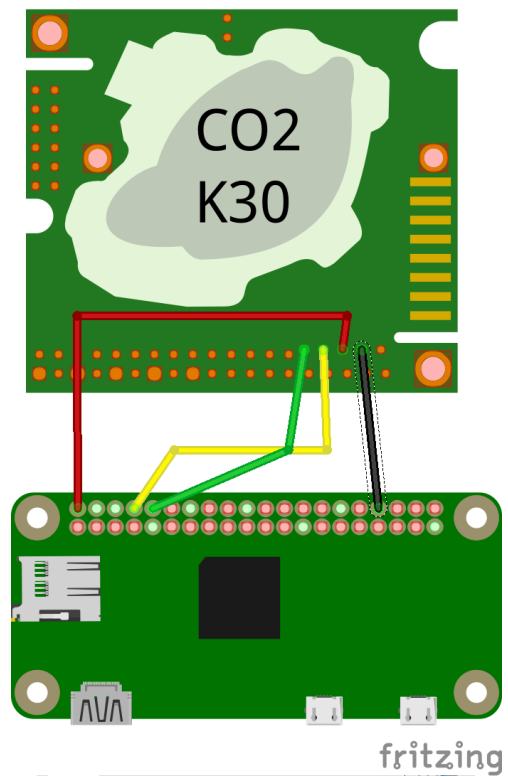


Raspberry Pi Software Configuration Tool (raspi-config)		
1	Expand Filesystem	Ensures that all of the SD card storage is available
2	Change User Password	Change password for the default user
3	Boot Options	Choose whether to boot into a desktop or CLI
4	Wait for Network at Boot	Choose whether to wait for network connectivity
5	Internationalisation Options	Set up language and regional settings
6	Enable Camera	Enable this Pi to work with the Raspberry Pi Camera Module
7	Add to Rastack	Add this Pi to the online Raspberry Pi Rastack
8	Overclock	Configure overclocking for your Pi
9	Advanced Options	Configure advanced settings
0	About raspi-config	Information about this configuration
<Select>		<Finish>



Would you like to reboot now?

<Yes> <No>



Reading CO2

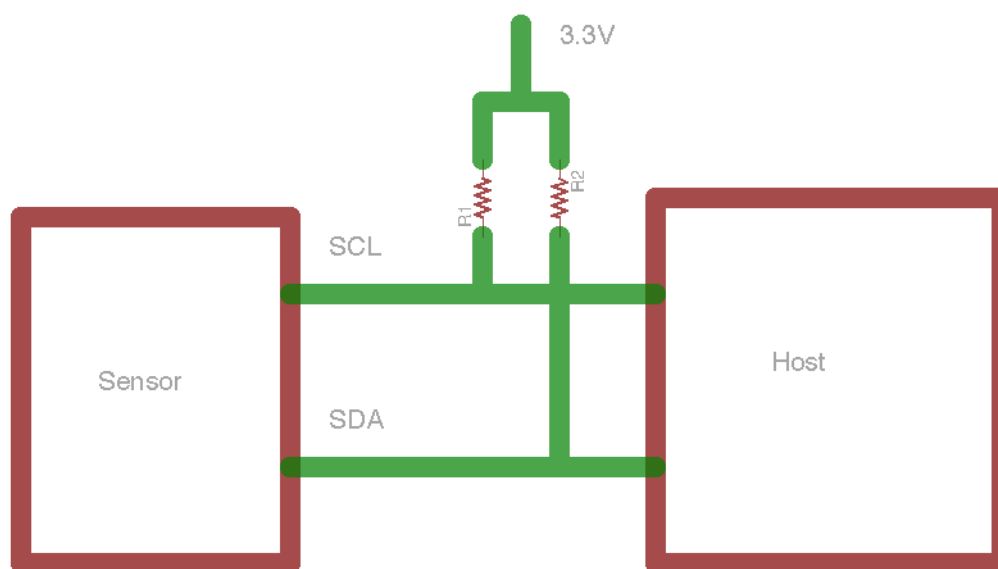
Request:

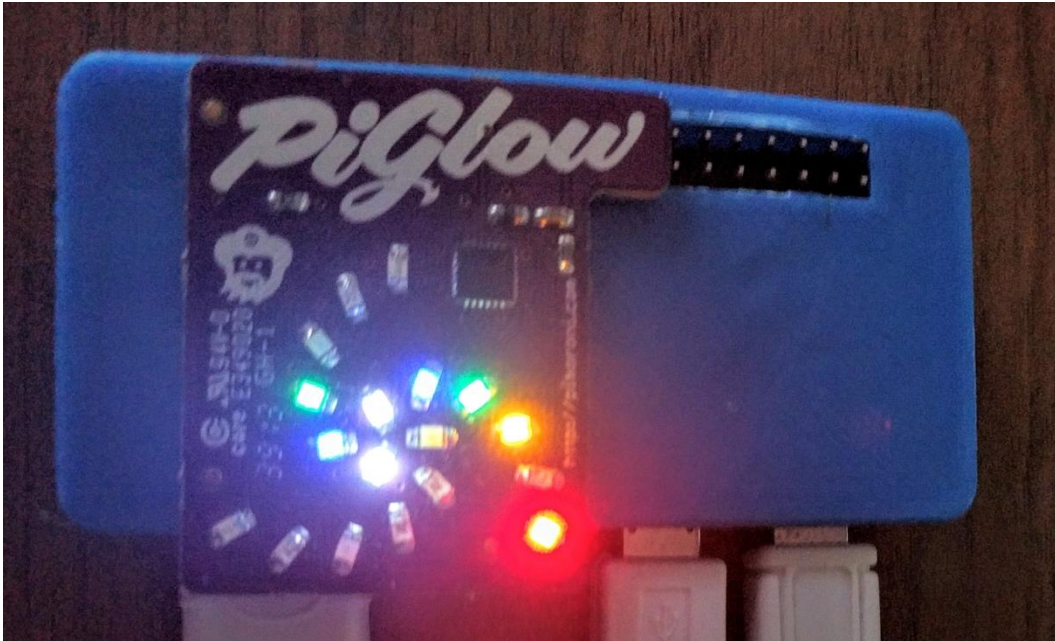
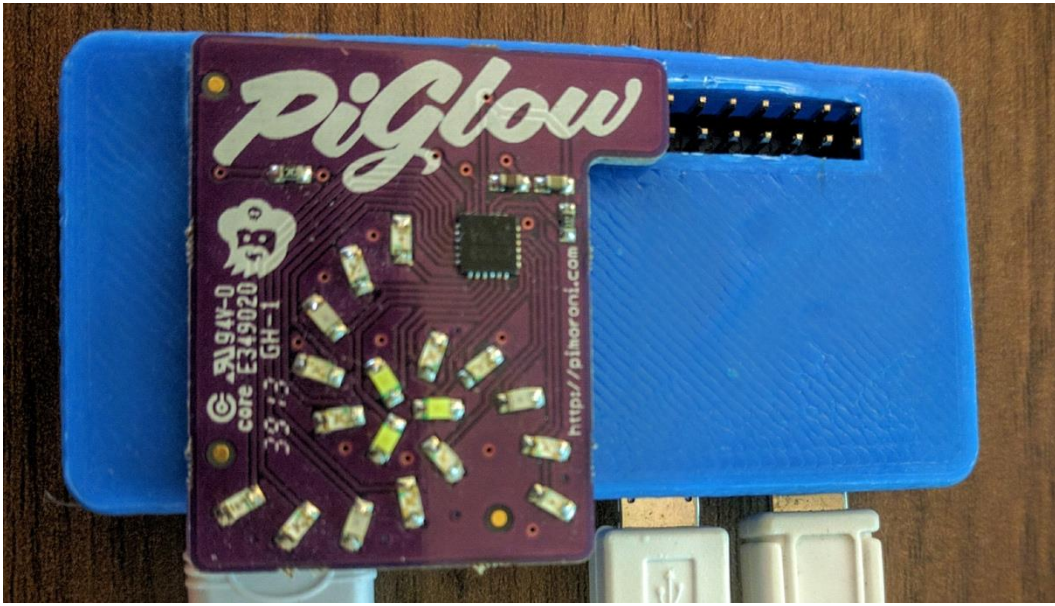
Description	Address 1byte	Command 1-byte	Address (see I2C guide) 2-bytes		N- Bytes to Read 1-byte	Checksum 2-bytes	
Example (reads CO2)	0xFE	0x44	0x00	0x08	0x02	0x9F	0x25

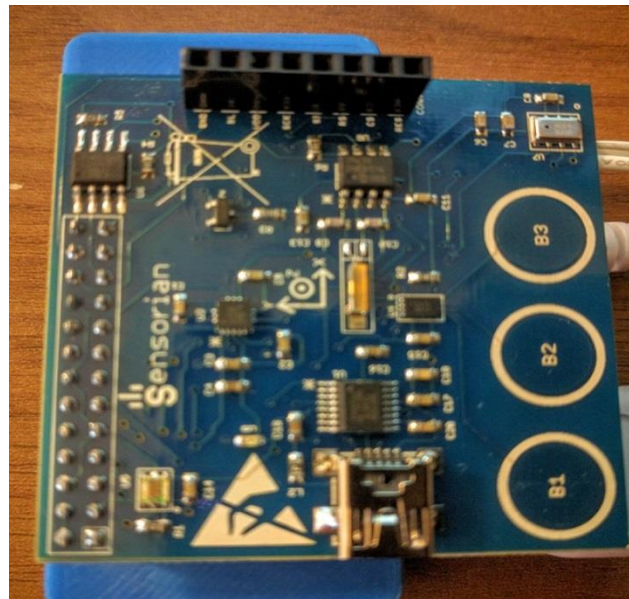
Command Bytes: 0x46- EEPROM Read, 0x44 – RAM Read

Response

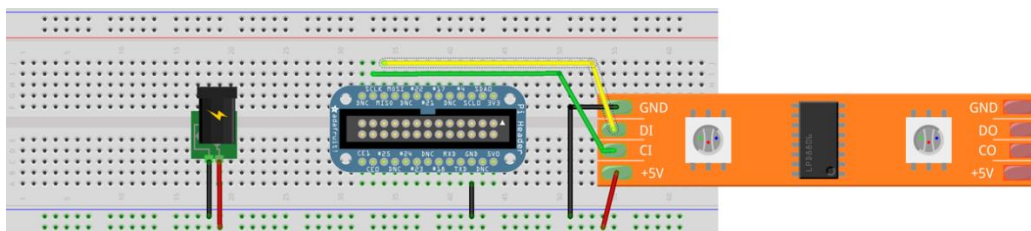
Description	Address 1byte	Command 1-byte	Count 1-byte	N- Bytes Read n-bytes		Checksum 2-bytes	
Example (cont.)	0xFE	0x44	0x02	0x01	0x90		





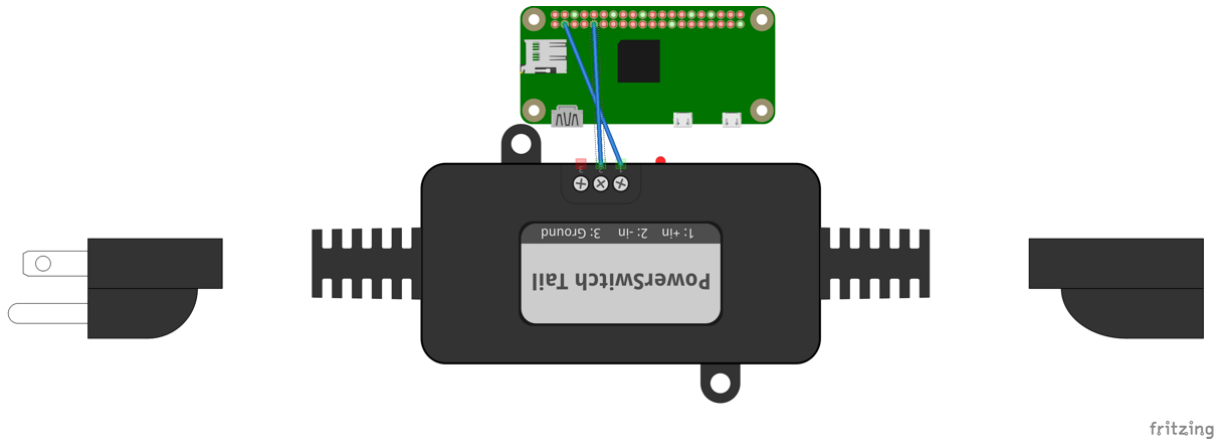


CH1/CH0	Sensor Lux Formula
$0 \leq CH1/CH0 \leq 0.52$	Sensor Lux = $(0.0315 \times CH0) - (0.0593 \times CH0 \times ((CH1/CH0)^{1.4}))$
$0.52 \leq CH1/CH0 \leq 0.65$	Sensor Lux = $(0.0229 \times CH0) - (0.0291 \times CH1)$
$0.65 \leq CH1/CH0 \leq 0.80$	Sensor Lux = $(0.0157 \times CH0) - (0.0180 \times CH1)$
$0.80 \leq CH1/CH0 \leq 1.30$	Sensor Lux = $(0.00338 \times CH0) - (0.00260 \times CH1)$
$CH1/CH0 \geq 1.30$	Sensor Lux = 0



fritzing

Chapter 5: Data Types and Object-Oriented Programming in Python



Chapter 6: File I/O and Python Utilities

pi	822	0.0	1.1	6916	5000	pts/0	Ss	Jul10	0:02	-bash
root	1548	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	Jul10	0:00	[kworker/u2:1]
pi	1815	0.1	1.9	12636	8804	pts/0	S+	Jul10	0:01	python3 light_scheduler.py
root	1817	0.0	1.1	12064	5280	?	Ss	Jul10	0:00	sshd: pi [priv]
pi	1827	0.0	0.7	12064	3504	?	S	Jul10	0:00	sshd: pi@pts/1
pi	1830	0.0	1.0	6320	4476	pts/1	Ss	Jul10	0:00	-bash

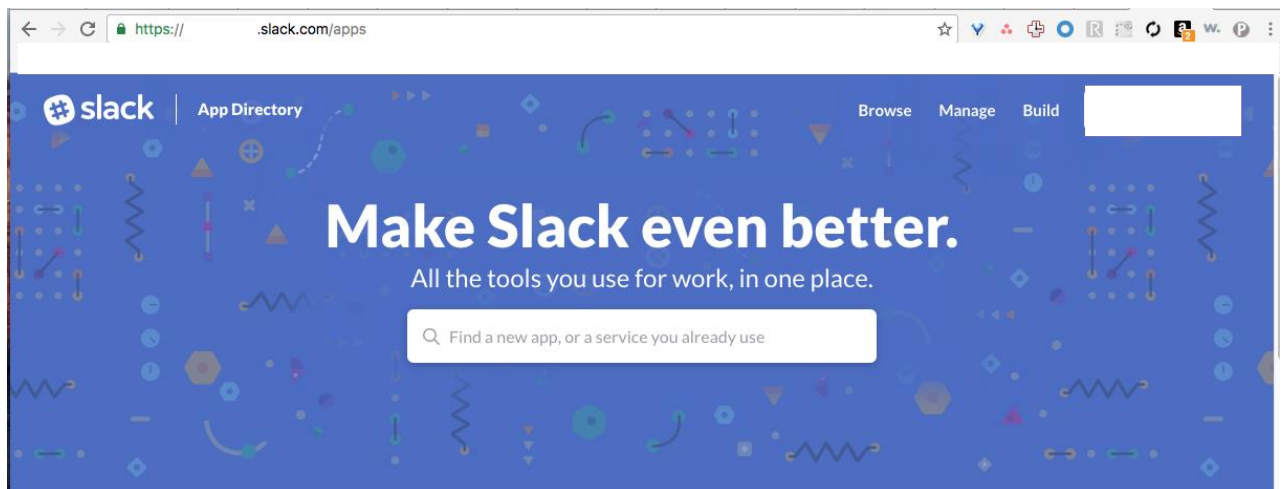
Chapter 7: Requests and Web Frameworks

[Setup](#) **API keys** [My Services](#) [My Payments](#) [Billing plans](#) [Map editor](#) [Block logs](#) [Logout](#)

NEW! You can generate as much API keys as needed for your subscription. We accumulate the total loading from all of them.

Key	Name
<input type="text"/>	Default <input type="button" value="✎"/> <input type="button" value="✕"/>

Create key
*** Name**



Make Slack even better.

All the tools you use for work, in one place.

🔍 Incom|



Incoming WebHooks

Send data into Slack in real-time.



Slackbot

Easily control your Slackbot from external services.



Groove

A simple help desk built for teams.



Chatra

Live Chat platform for websites and web apps



Clearbit

Real-time feed with everything you need to know about ...



See all results for "Incom"

Office Management

Office Management



Pegg

Payments & Accounting



Incoming WebHooks

Incoming Webhooks are a simple way to post messages from external sources into Slack. They make use of normal HTTP requests with a JSON payload, which includes the message and a few other optional details described later.

[Message Attachments](#) can also be used in Incoming Webhooks to display richly-formatted messages that stand out from regular chat messages.

Add Configuration

Help and support >

Privacy policy >

Post to Channel

Start by choosing a channel where your Incoming Webhook will post messages to.

Privately to

(you)

or [create a new channel](#)

Add Incoming WebHooks integration

By creating an incoming webhook, you agree to the [Slack API Terms of Service](#).

Webhook URL

`https://hooks.slack.com/services/`

Sending Messages

You have two options for sending data to the Webhook URL above:

- Send a JSON string as the `payload` parameter in a POST request
- Send a JSON string as the body of a POST request

For a simple message, your JSON payload could contain a `text` property at minimum. This is the text that will be posted to the channel.

A simple example:

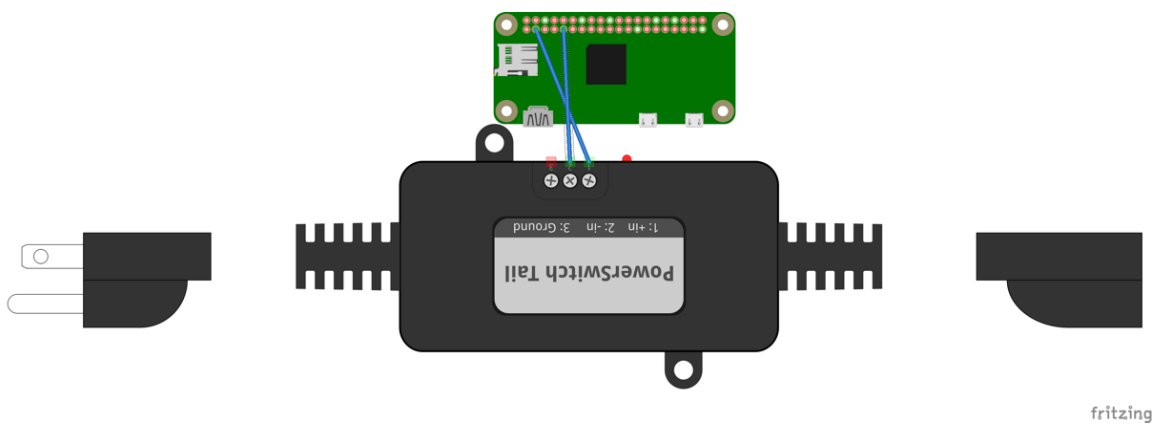
```
payload={"text": "This is a line of text in a channel.\nAnd this is .
```



The cat door just opened.



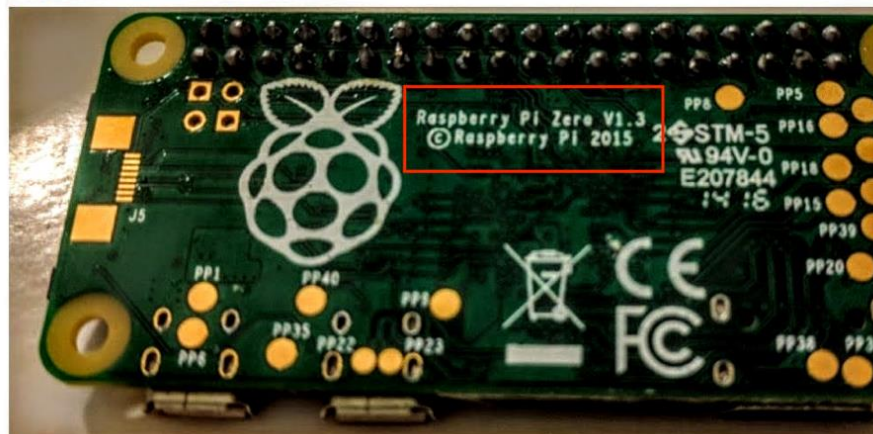
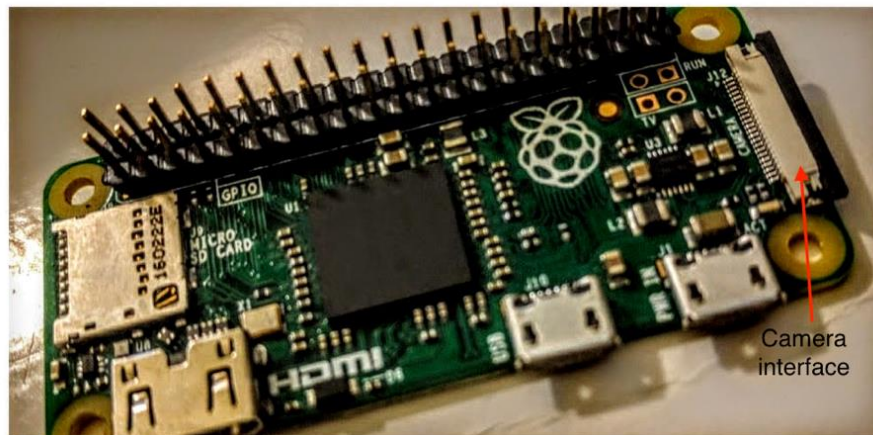
incoming-webhook BOT 11:29 AM
The cat door just opened!



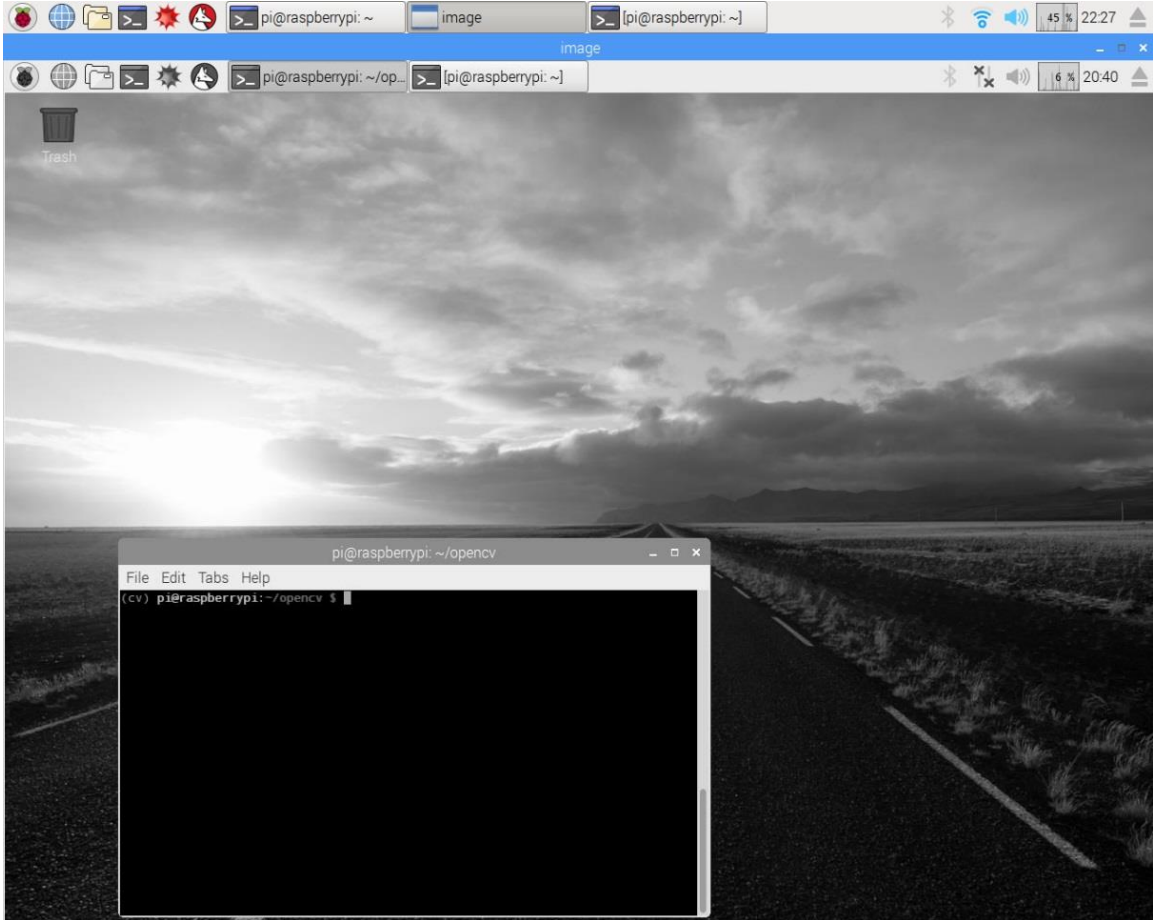
fritzing

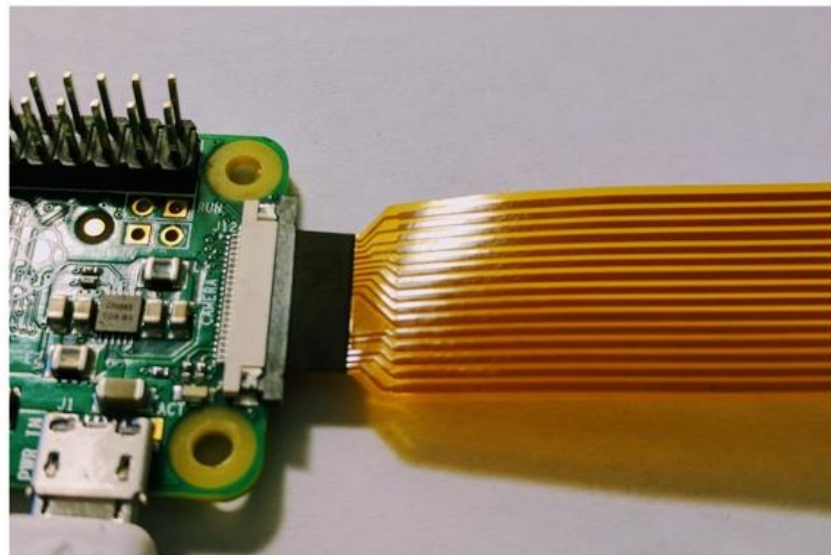
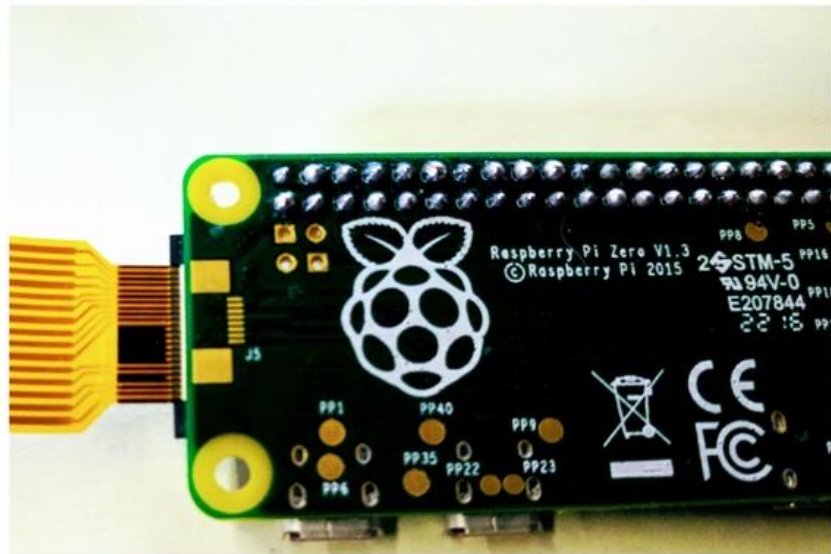


Chapter 8: Awesome Things You Could Develop Using Python



```
pi@raspberrypi: ~/opencv
File Edit Tabs Help
(cv) pi@raspberrypi:~/opencv $
```



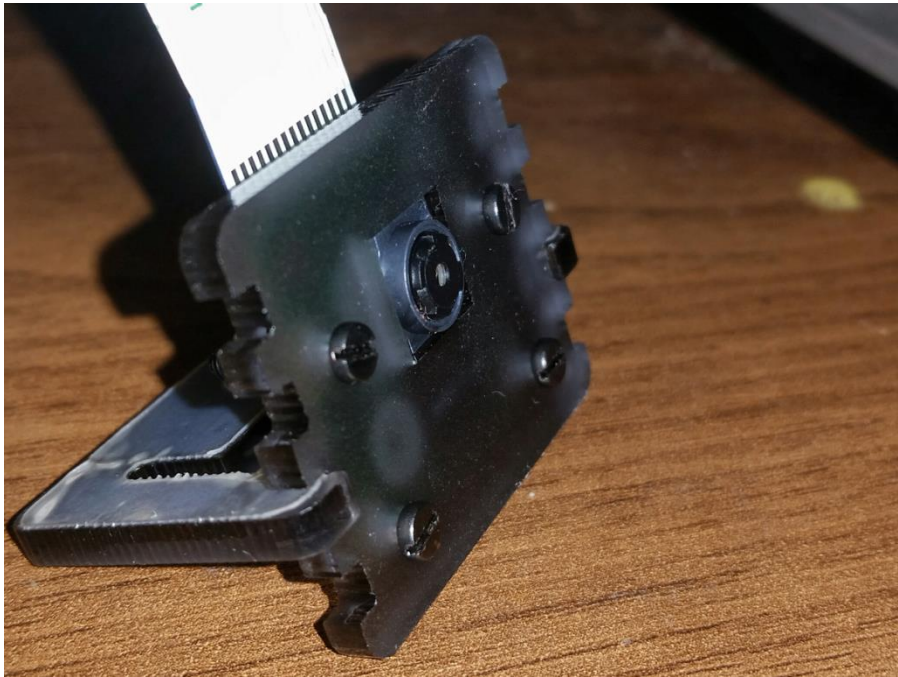


Raspberry Pi Configuration

System Interfaces Performance Localisation

Camera:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable	<input type="radio"/> Disable
SSH:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable	<input type="radio"/> Disable
VNC:	<input type="radio"/> Enable	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disable
SPI:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable	<input type="radio"/> Disable
I2C:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable	<input type="radio"/> Disable
Serial:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable	<input type="radio"/> Disable
1-Wire:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable	<input type="radio"/> Disable
Remote GPIO:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable	<input type="radio"/> Disable

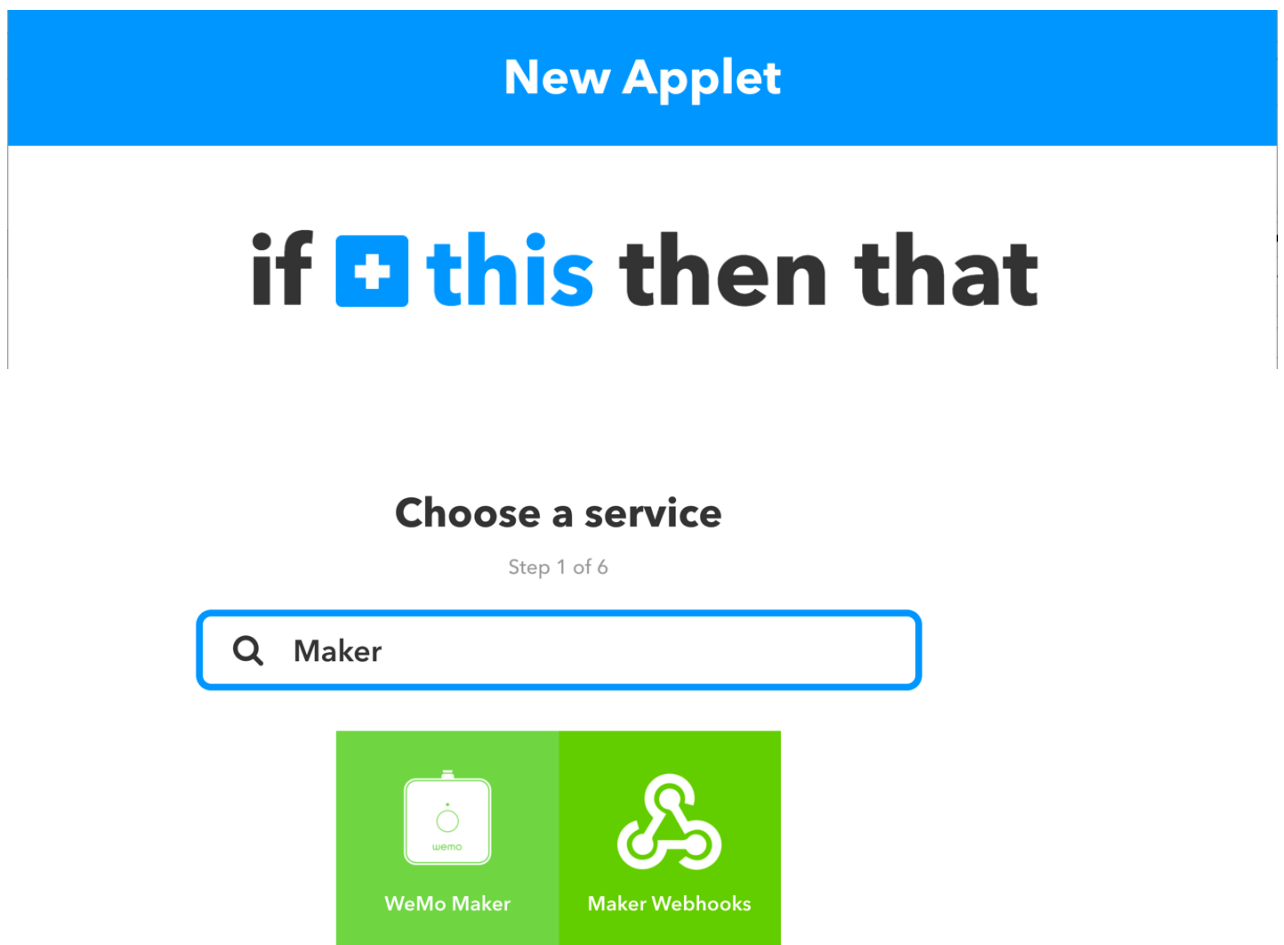
Cancel OK





App ID	<input type="text"/>	
Server Access Token ⓘ	<input type="text"/>	↺
Client Access Token ⓘ	<input type="text"/>	↺
Allowed domains	<div></> Add a new domain name to this app...</div> <div>No items!</div>	

```
{"id":65,"stationName":"Townsend at 7th","availableDocks":7,"totalDocks"
```





Choose trigger

Step 2 of 6

Receive a web request

This trigger fires every time the Maker service receives a web request to notify it of an event. For information on triggering events, go to your Maker service settings and then the listed URL (web) or tap your username (mobile)



Complete trigger fields

Step 2 of 6

Receive a web request

This trigger fires every time the Maker service receives a web request to notify it of an event. For information on triggering events, go to your Maker service settings and then the listed URL (web) or tap your username (mobile)

Event Name (required)

The name of the event, like "button_pressed" or "front_door_opened"

Create trigger

if  then  that

Choose action service

Step 3 of 6

Q notifications



Notifications

IFTTT



Choose action

Step 4 of 6

Send a notification from the IFTTT app

This action will send a notification to your devices from the IFTTT app.



Complete action fields

Step 5 of 6

Send a notification from the IFTTT app

This action will send a notification to your devices from the IFTTT app.

Notification (required)

Time to go home! Only bikes are available at Townsend & 7th.

+ Ingredient



EventName

Value1

Value2

Value3

OccurredAt



Complete action fields

Step 5 of 6

Send a notification from the IFTTT app

This action will send a notification to your devices from the IFTTT app.

Notification (required)

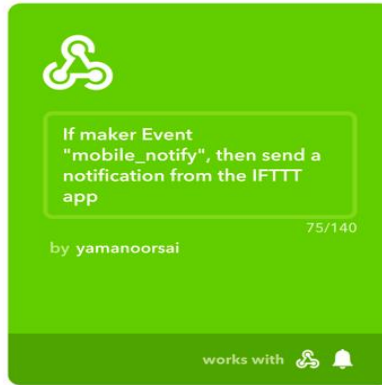
Time to go home! Only {{Value1}} bikes are available at Townsend & 7th.

+ Ingredient

Create action

Review and finish

Step 6 of 6



Finish

Account Info

Connected as: _

Your key

URL: <https://maker.ifttt.com/use/>

Status: **active**

Edit connection

Your key is:

[◀ Back to service](#)

To trigger an Event

Make a POST or GET web request to:

`https://maker.ifttt.com/trigger/{event}/with/key/`

With an optional JSON body of:

```
{ "value1" : "", "value2" : "", "value3" : " " }
```

The data is completely optional, and you can also pass value1, value2, and value3 as query parameters or form variables. This content will be passed on to the Action in your Recipe.

You can also try it with `curl` from a command line.

```
curl -X POST https://maker.ifttt.com/trigger/{event}/with/key/
```

Test It

IF IF • now ^

IF

Time to go home! The number of bikes at 7th and Townsend is 2.

 Android System • now v

Screenshot captured.

Tap to view your screenshot.



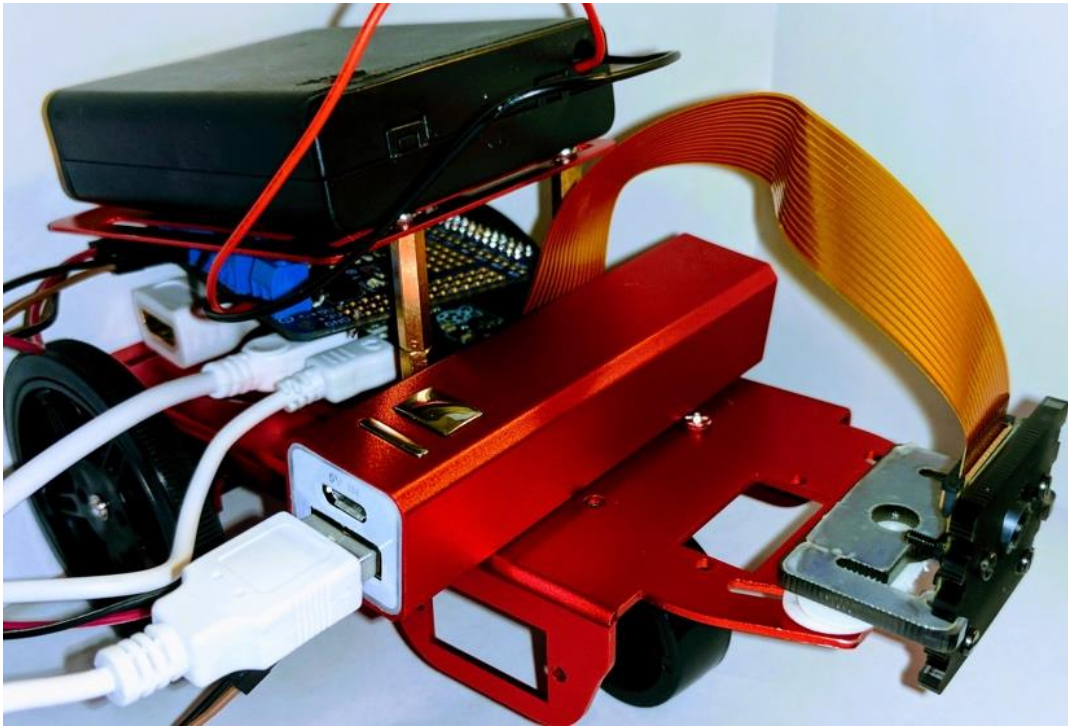
 Google App • 1m v

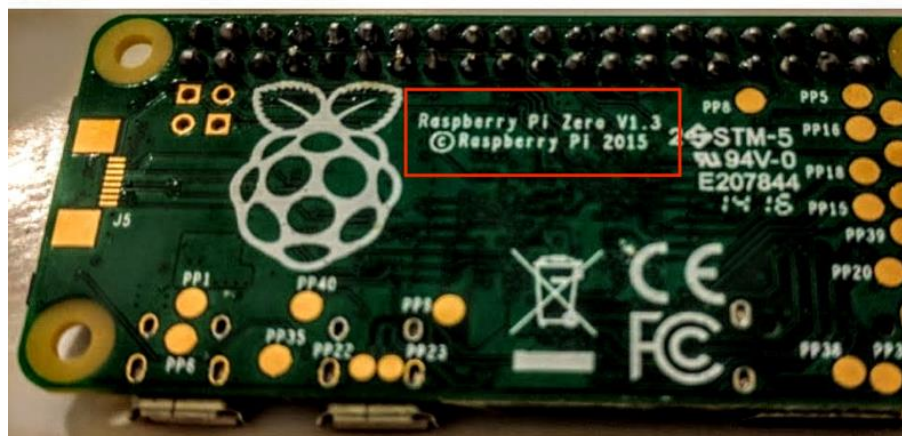
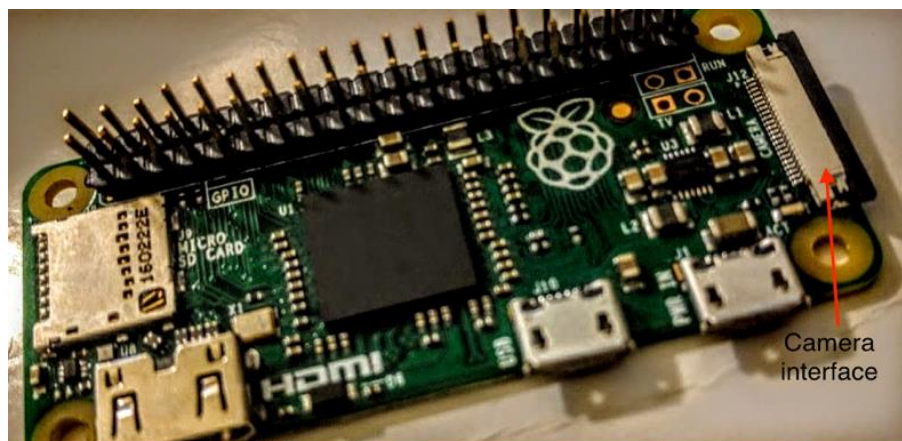
68° in San Francisco

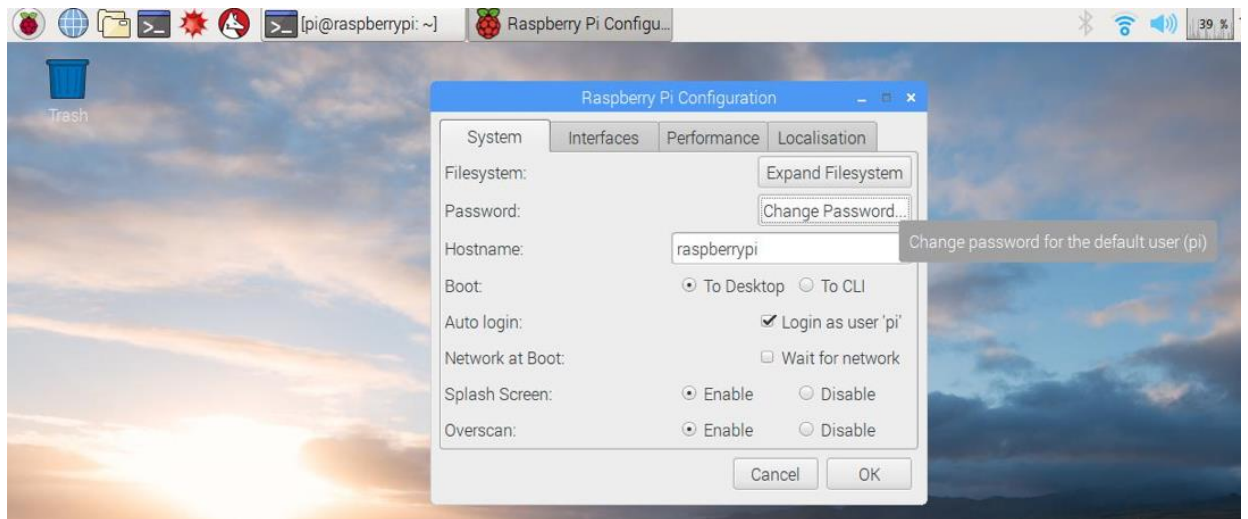
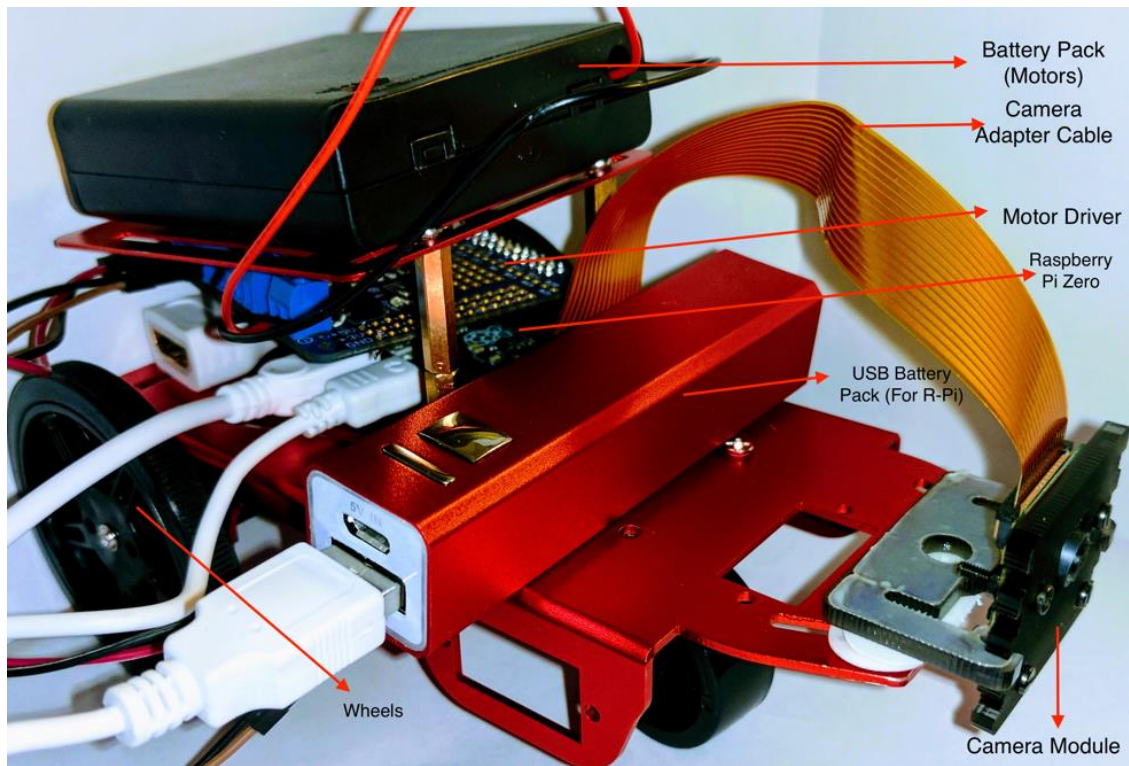
Mostly Cloudy

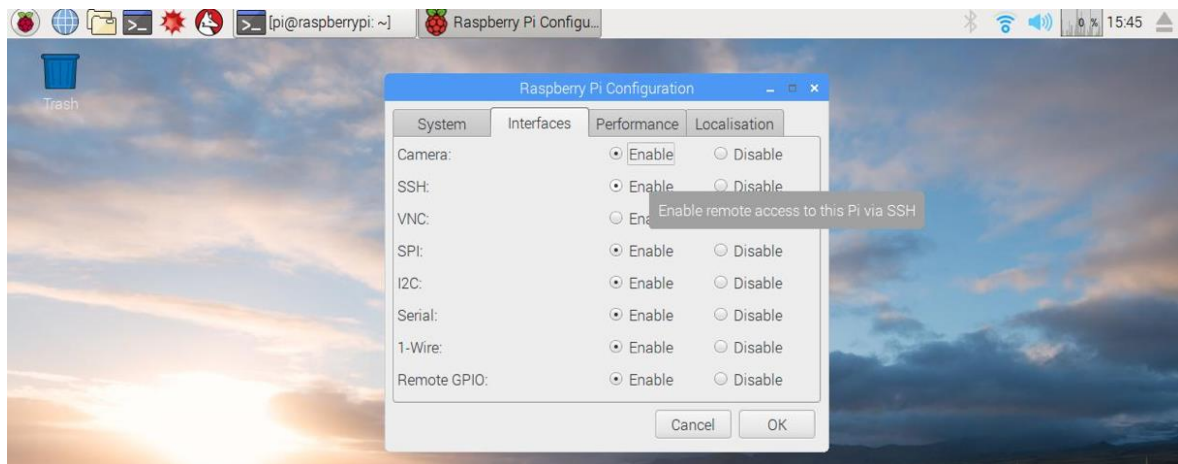
```
5 img = cv2.imread('/home/pi/Desktop/test_shot.jpg', cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
6 cv2.imshow('image', img)
```

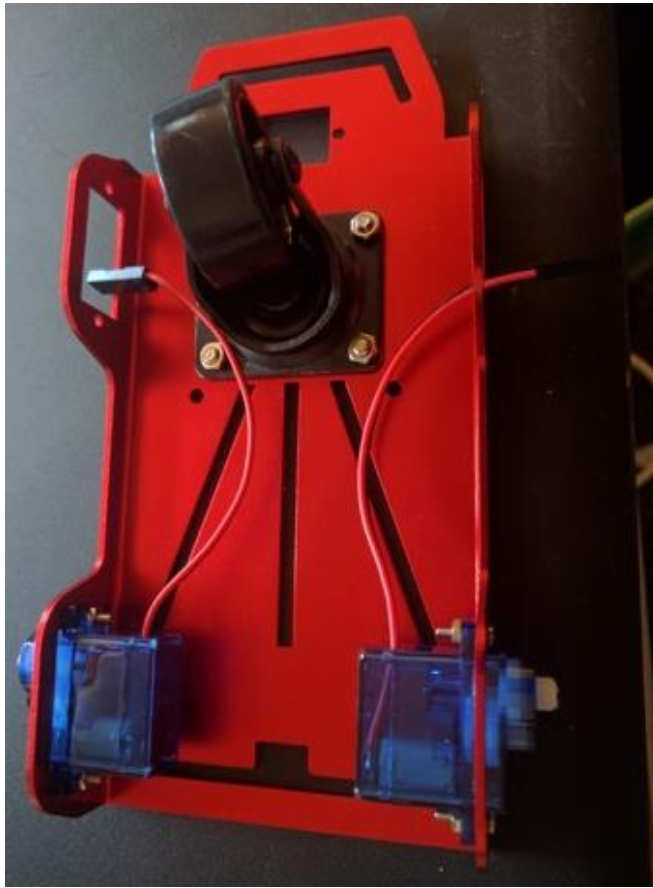
Chapter 9: Lets Build a Robot!

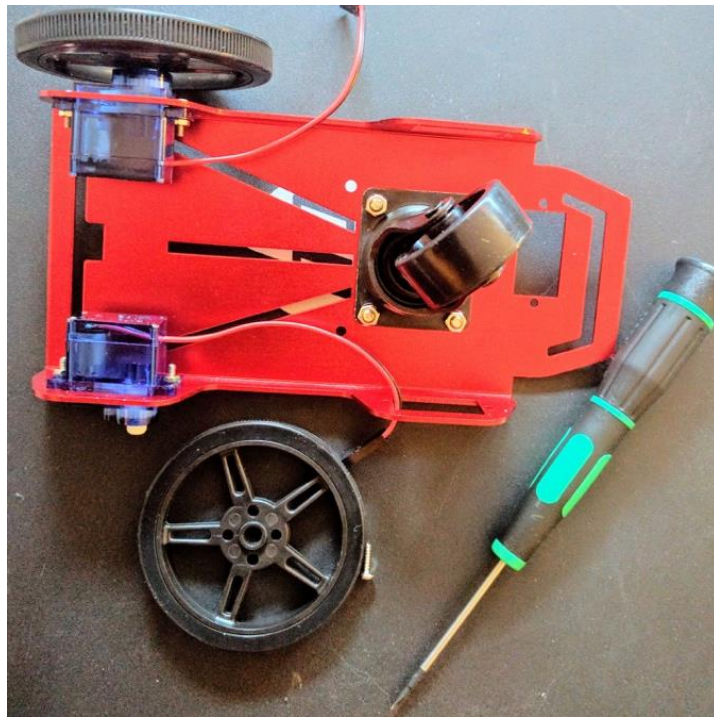


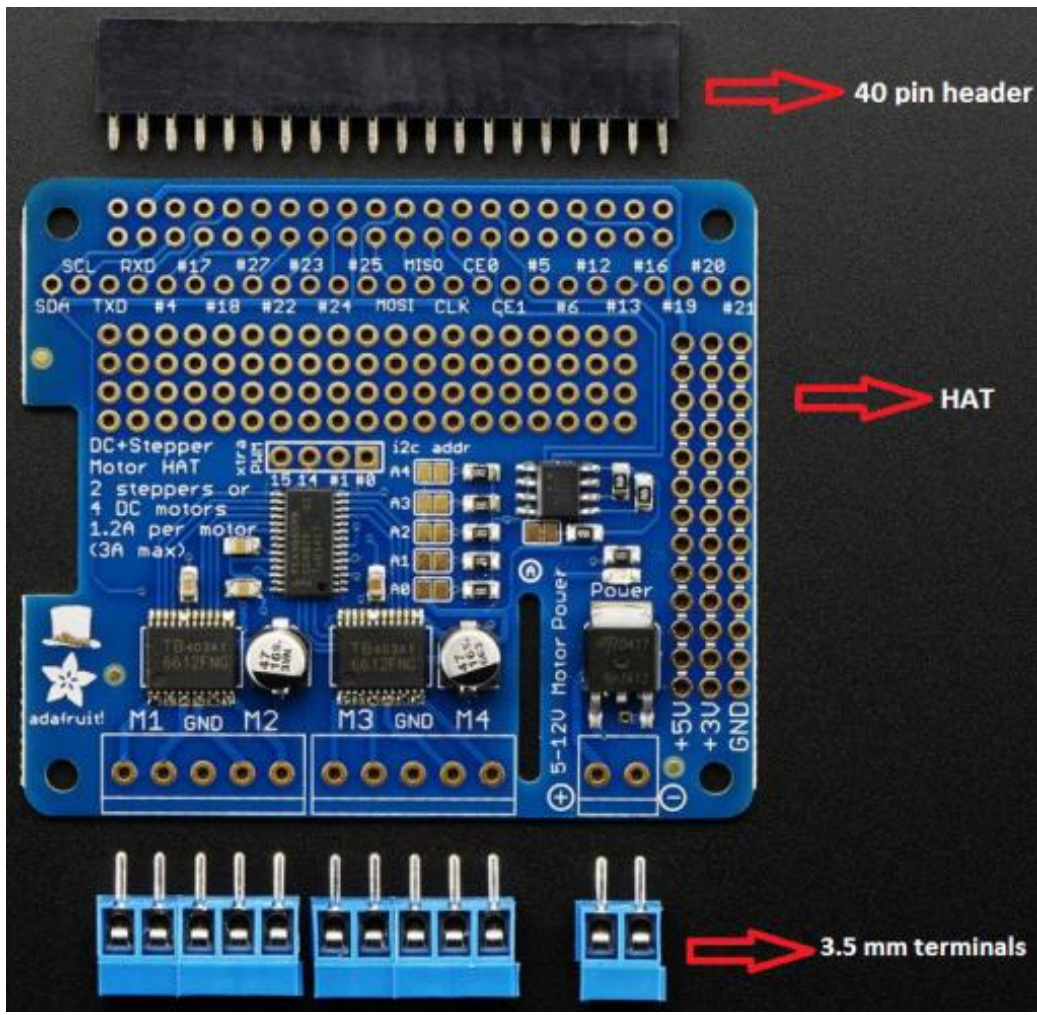








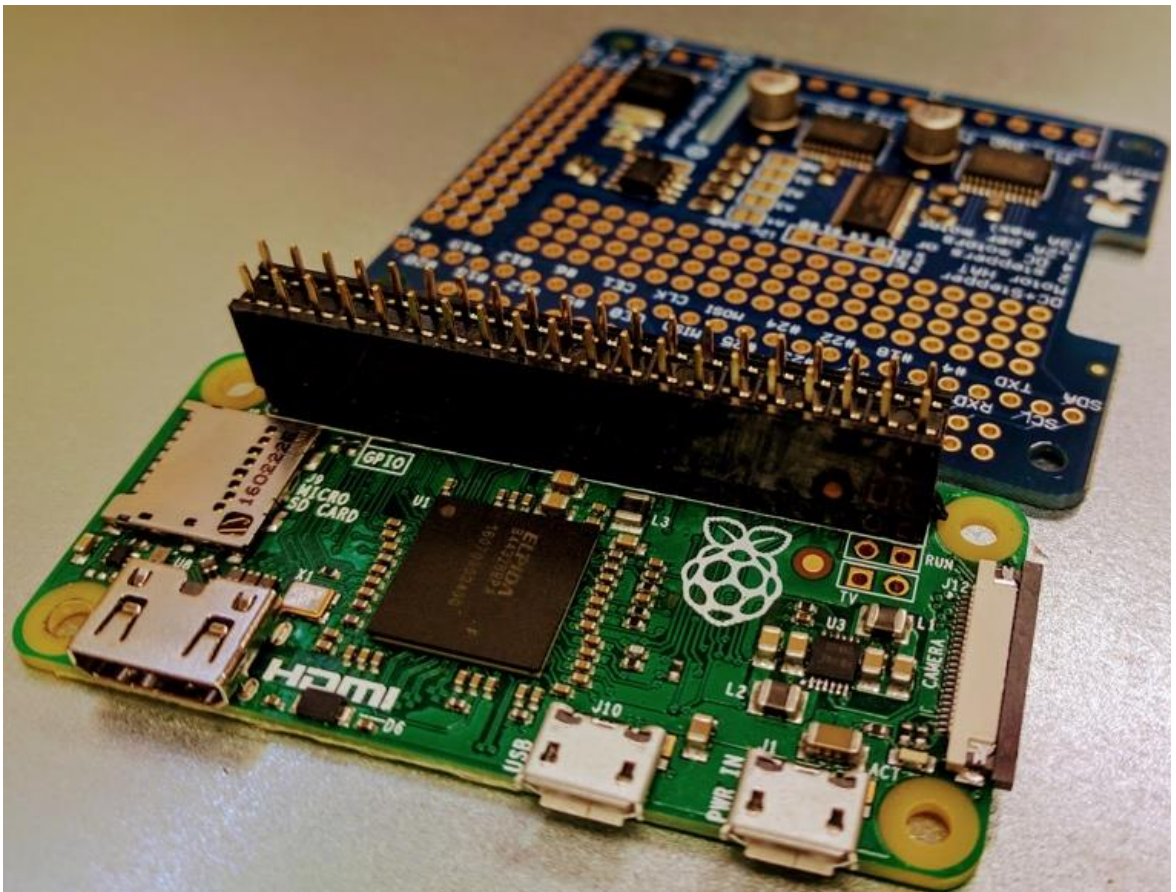


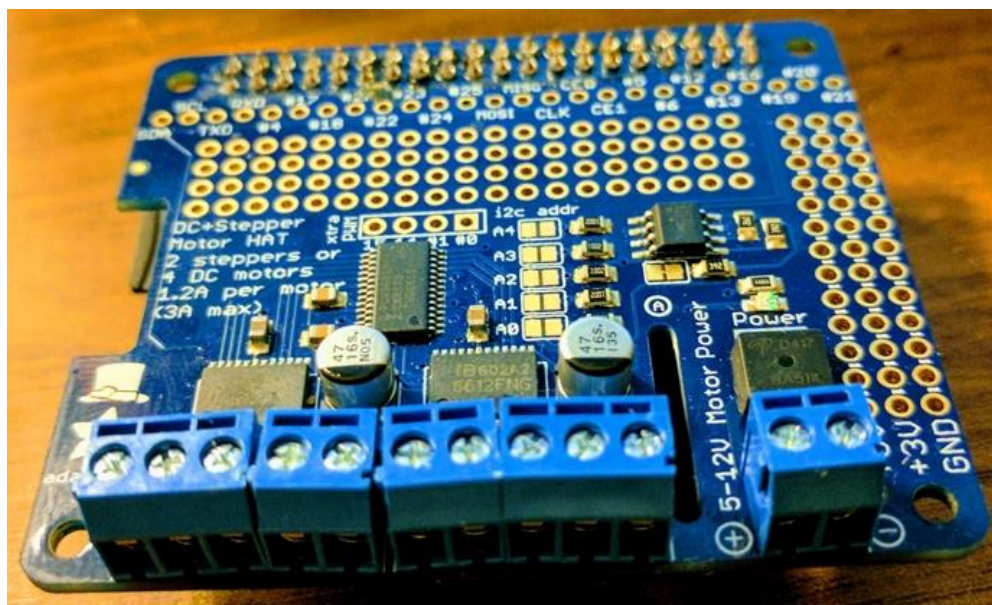
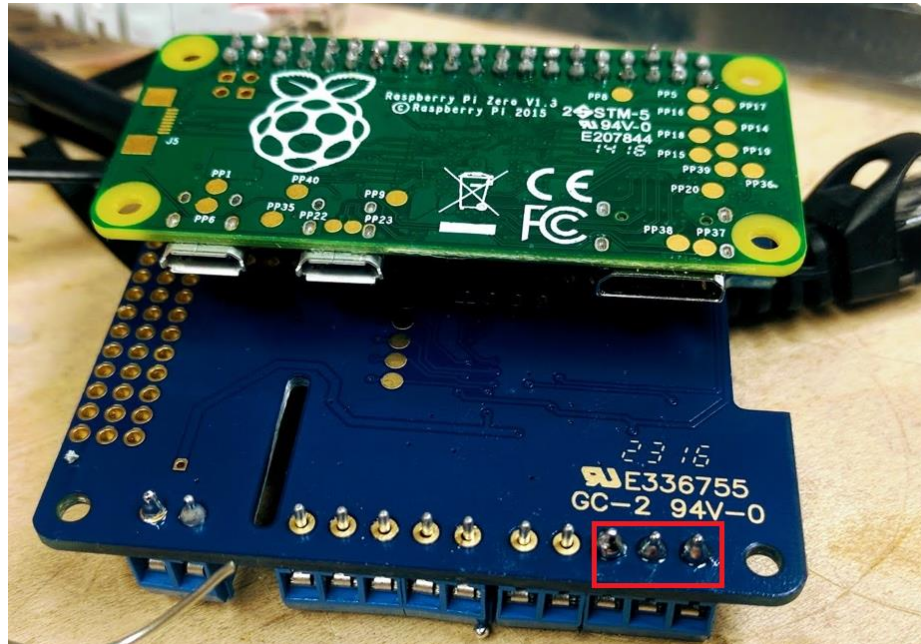


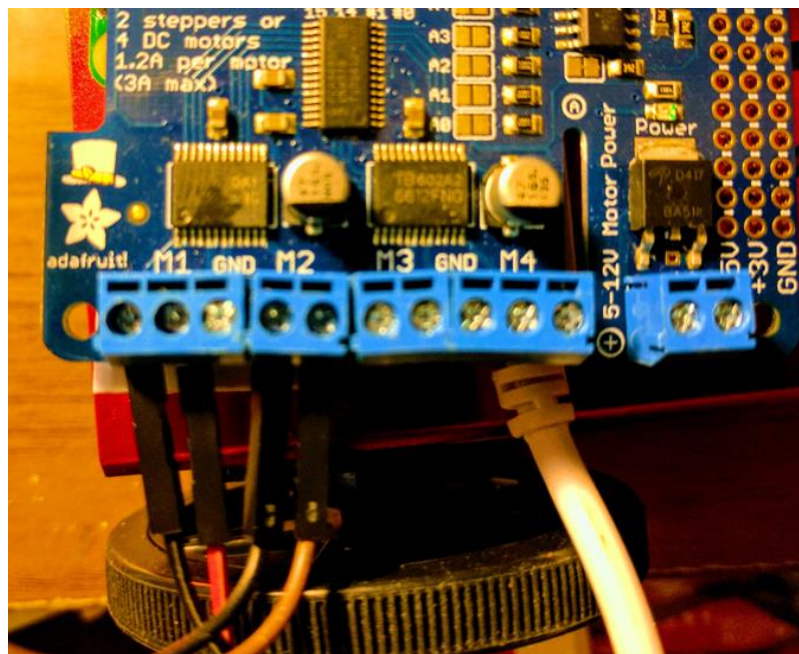
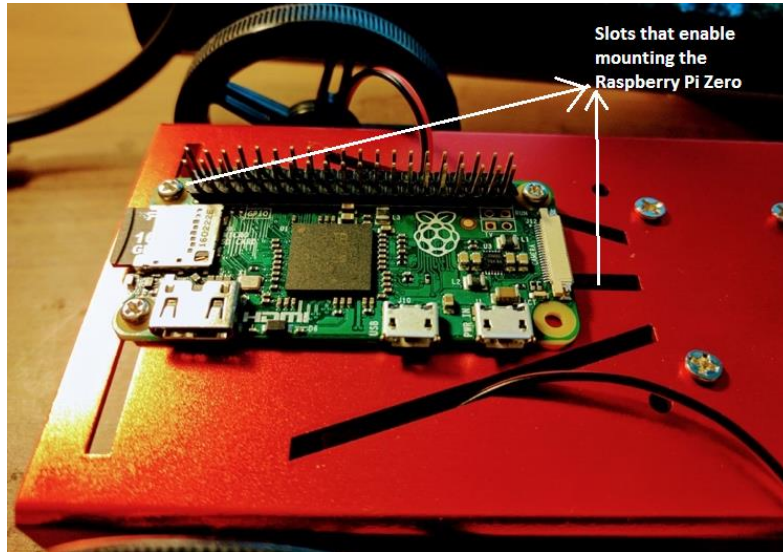
40 pin header

HAT

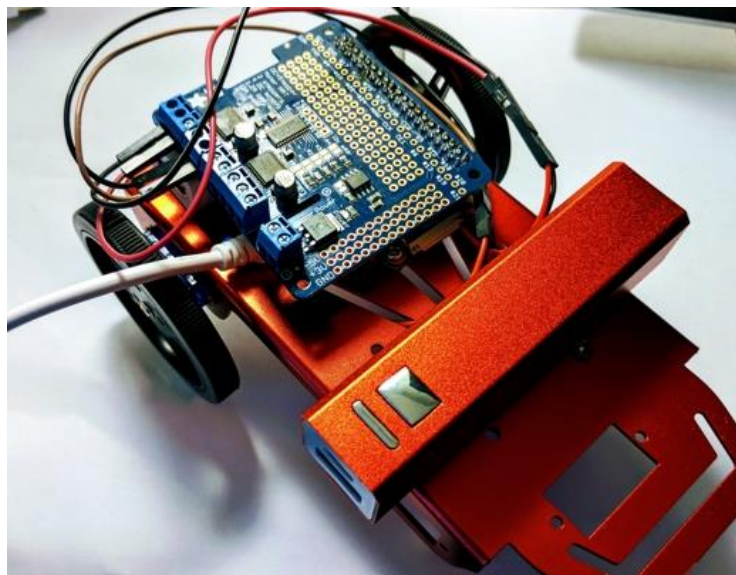
3.5 mm terminals

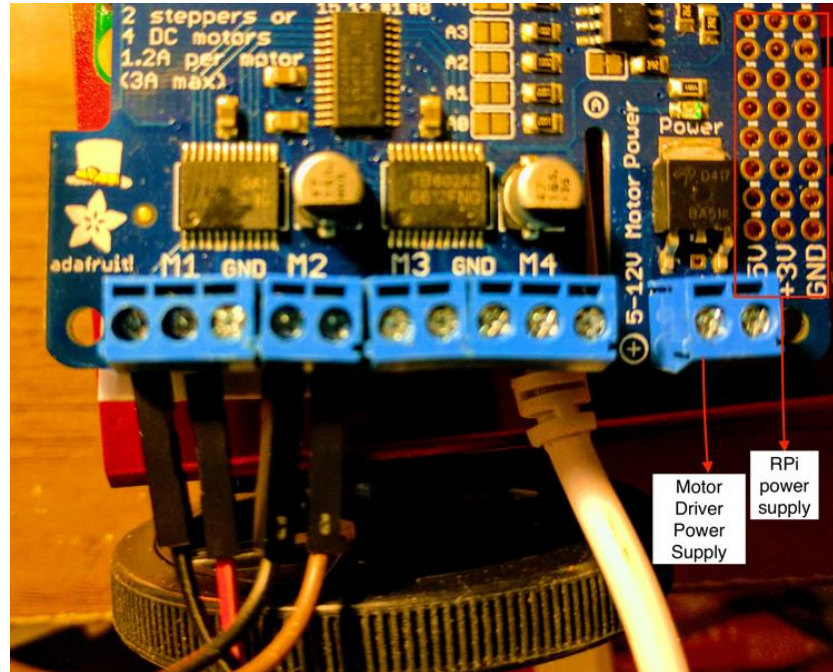


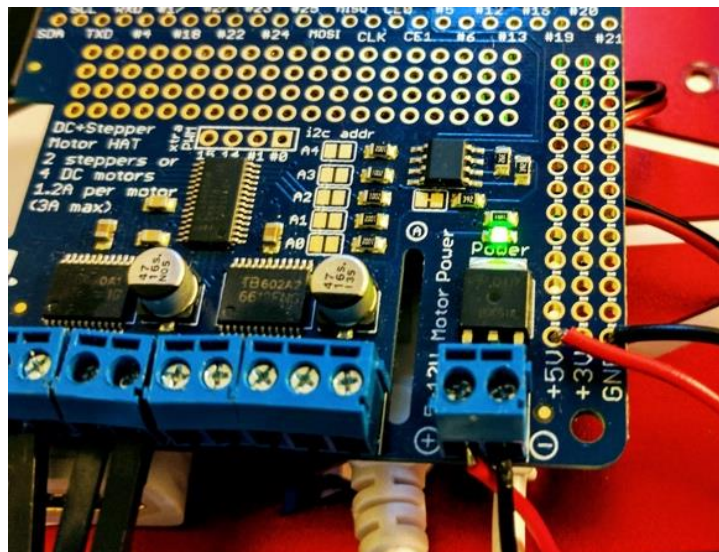
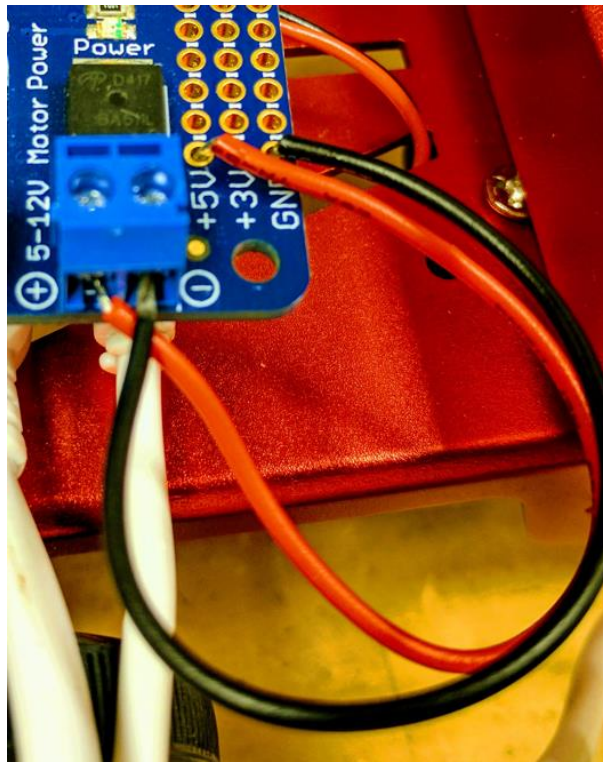


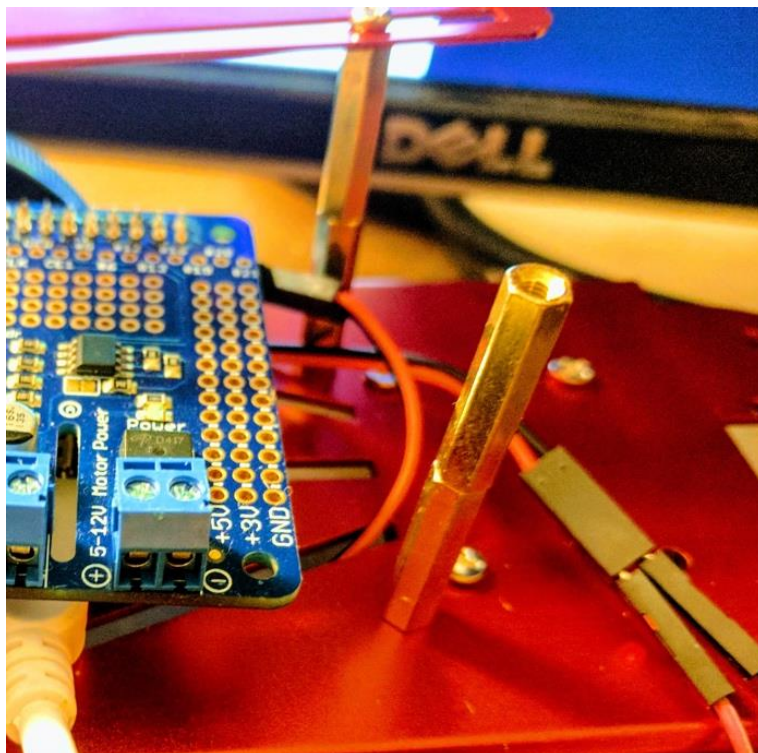
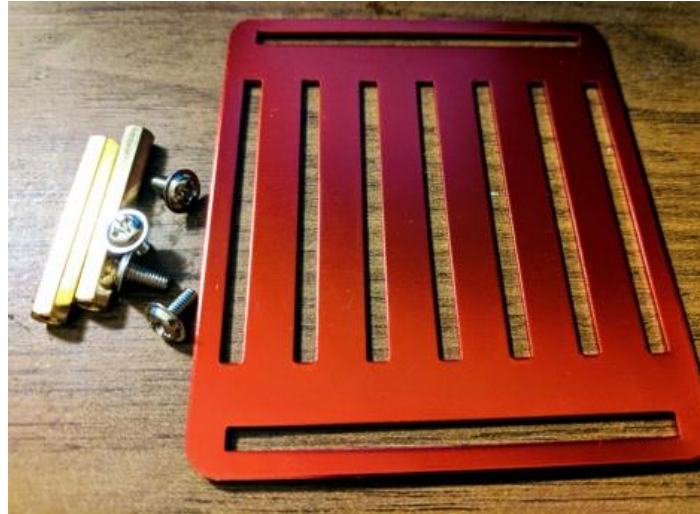


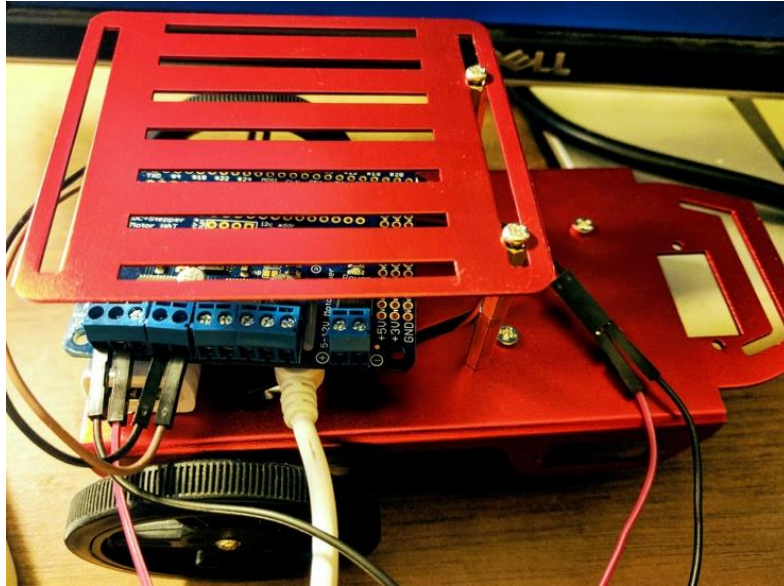
Battery capacity = Power consumption * Battery life time

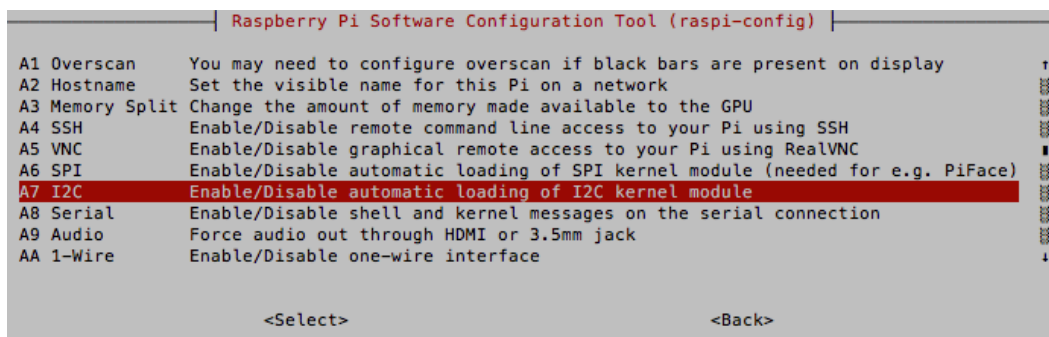
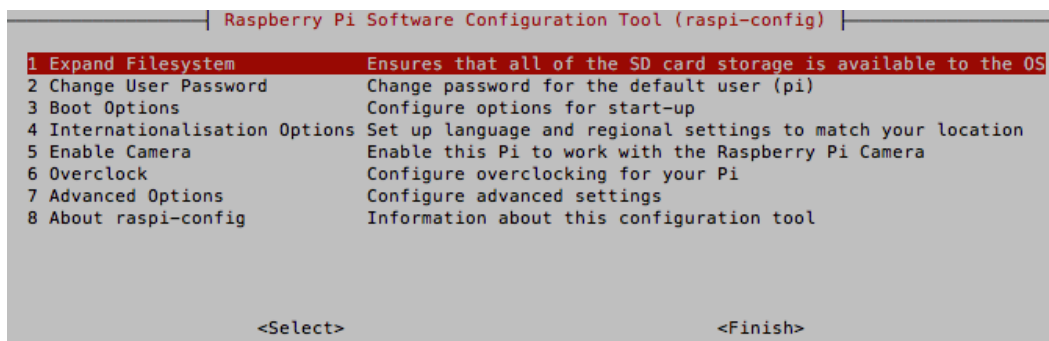
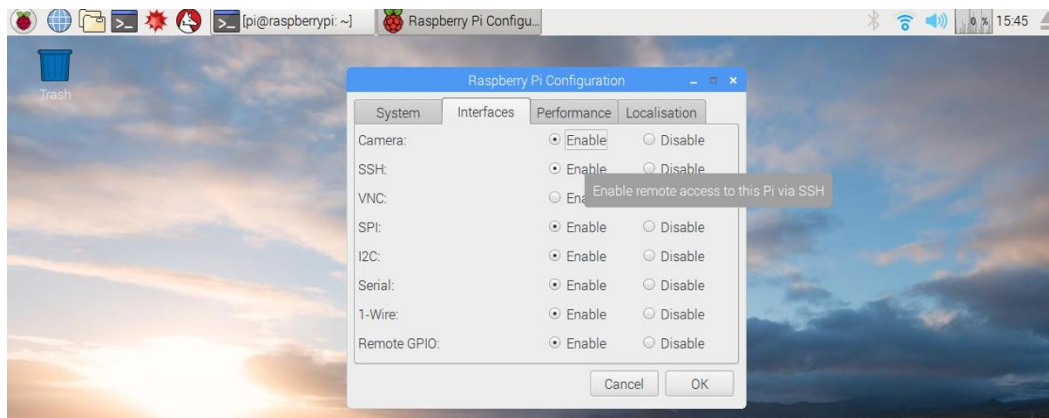










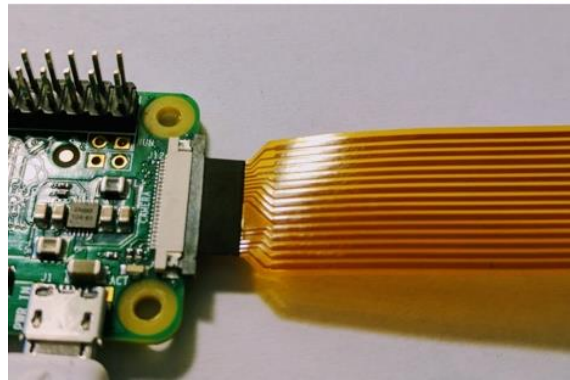
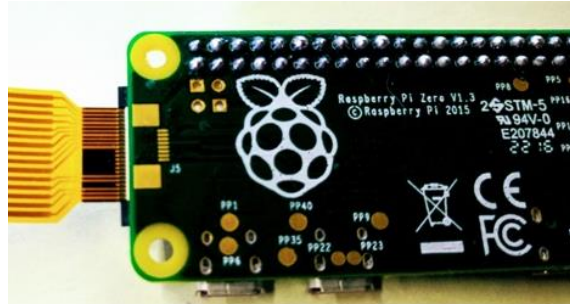


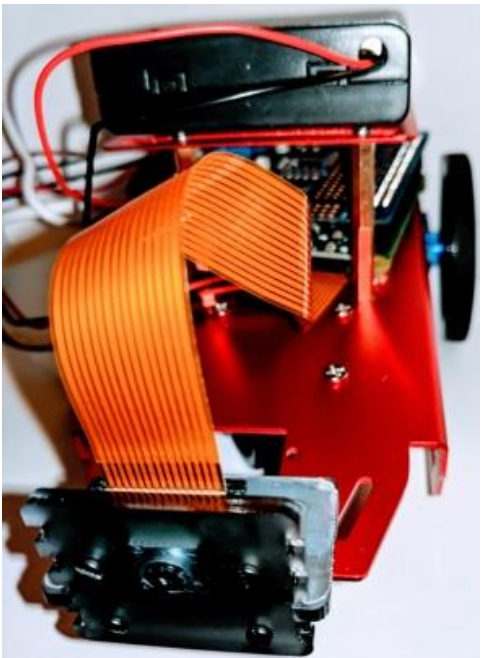
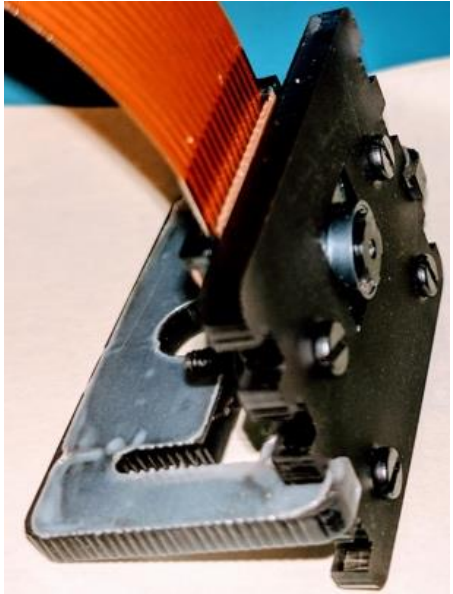
Would you like the ARM I2C interface to be enabled?

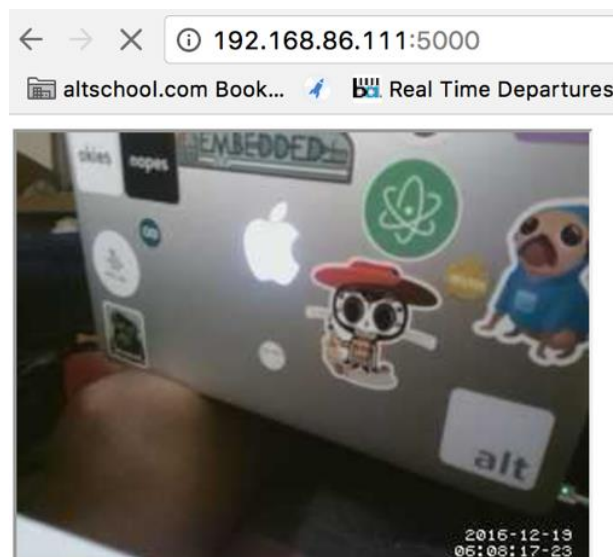
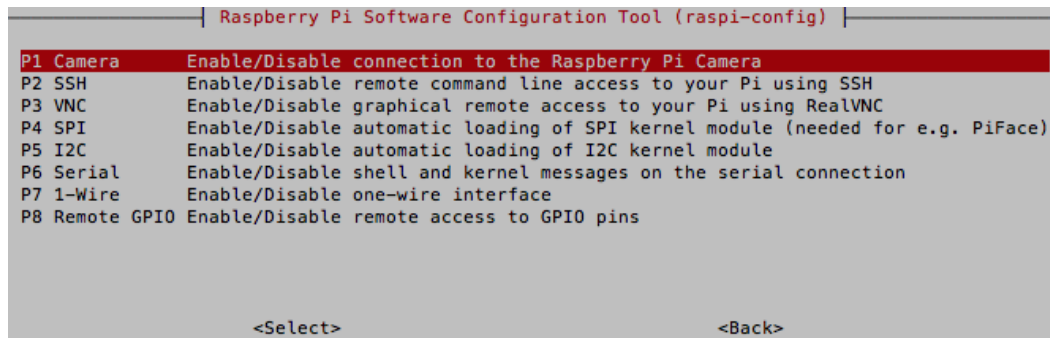
<Yes>

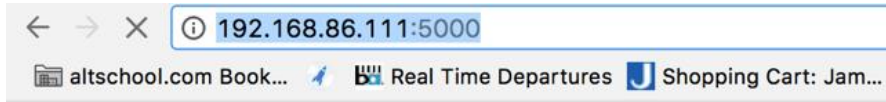
<No>











forward

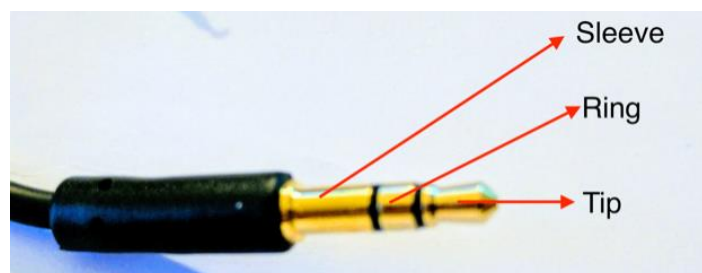
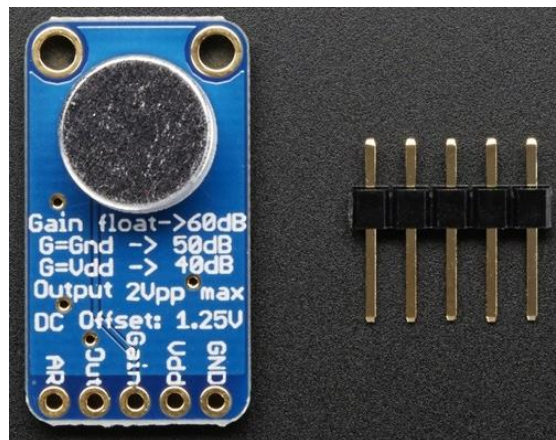
reverse

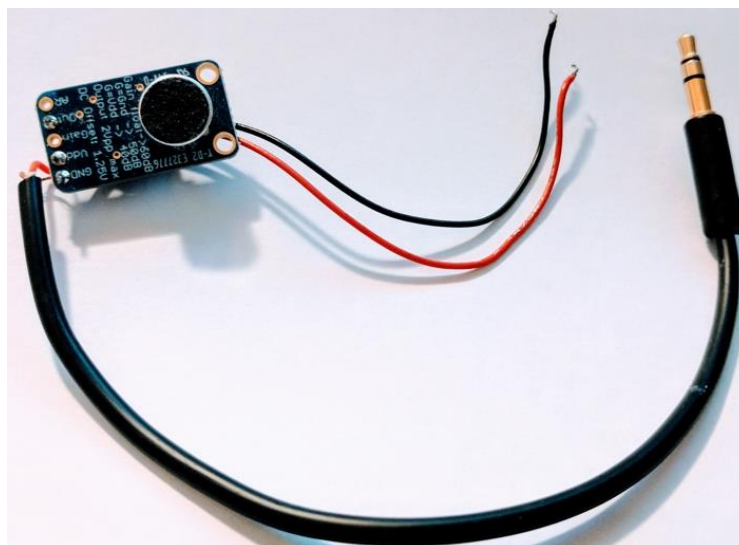
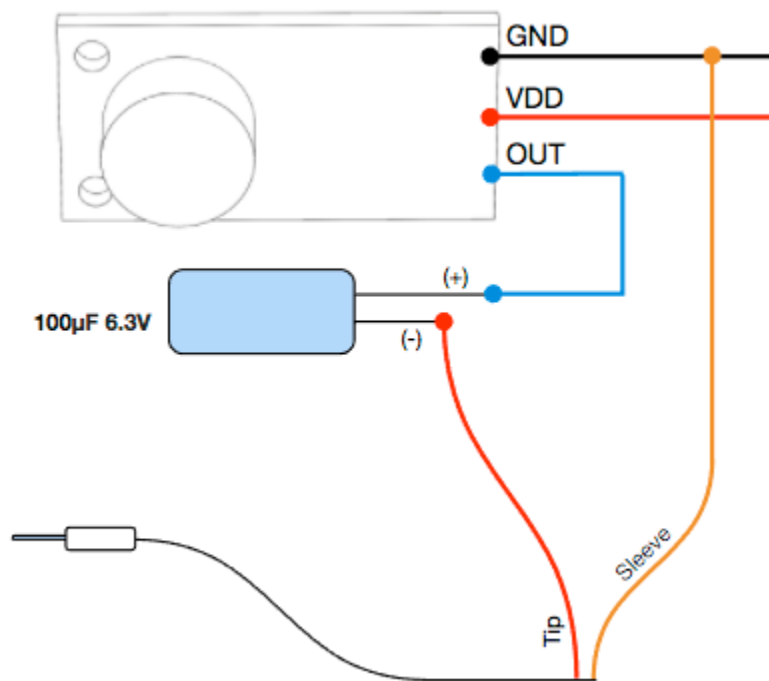
left

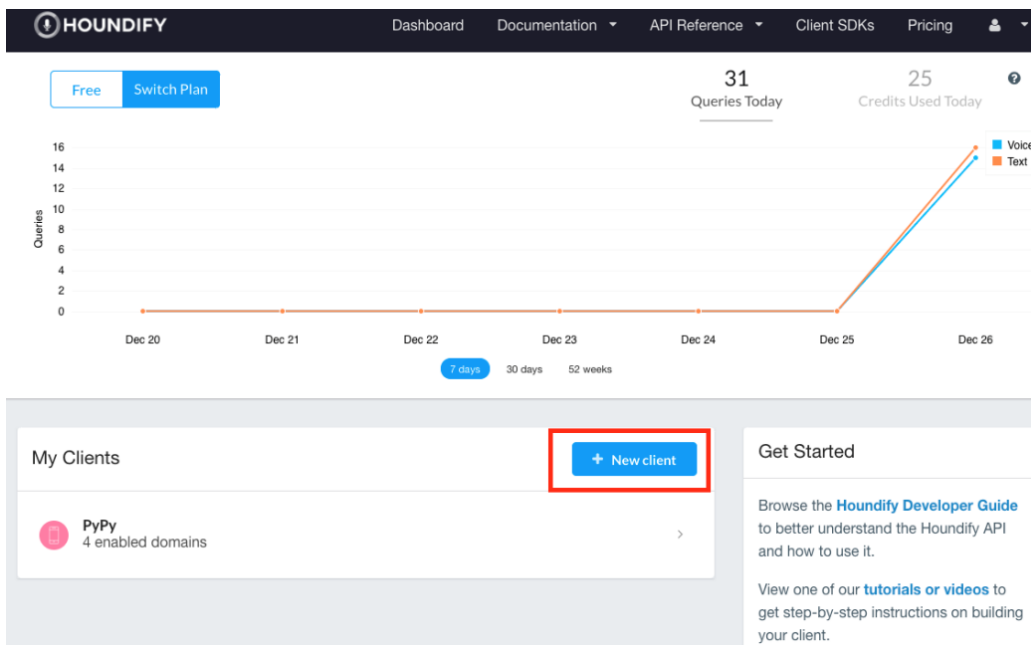
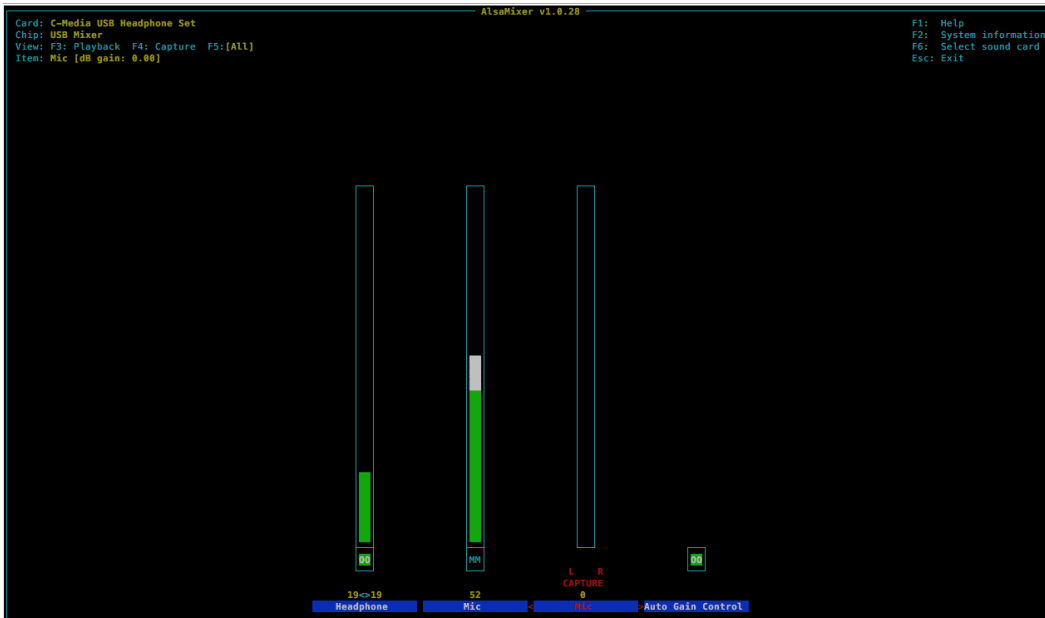
right

Chapter 10: Home Automation Using the Raspberry Pi Zero

```
[pi@raspberrypi:~$ lsusb  
Bus 001 Device 006: ID 093a:2510 Pixart Imaging, Inc. Optical Mouse  
Bus 001 Device 005: ID 0d8c:000c C-Media Electronics, Inc. Audio Adapter  
Bus 001 Device 004: ID 045e:00dd Microsoft Corp. Comfort Curve Keyboard 2000 V1.0  
Bus 001 Device 003: ID 0bda:8176 Realtek Semiconductor Corp. RTL8188CUS 802.11n WLAN Adapter  
Bus 001 Device 002: ID 1a40:0101 Terminus Technology Inc. 4-Port HUB  
Bus 001 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub
```







Add Client Details

Name

My new app

Platform

What platform does this application run on? If more than one platform, choose the primary one.

Choose a platform

Appliances

Automobile Application

Desktop Application

Game Console

Home Automation

IVR

Enable Domains



















Domains are programs that allow the Houndify server to respond to queries in a certain topic. For example, the Weather domain allows Houndify to understand weather queries such as "What's the temperature in San Francisco?", "How about in San Jose?". As a developer, you can choose the Domains that your client will understand.

Filter Domains

Most Popular First

Save & Continue 3

All Categories Private and Public Enabled Domains

 Weather 1 CREDIT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled	 Speech To Text Only 0 CREDITS <input type="checkbox"/> Enable	 Sports 2 CREDITS <input type="checkbox"/> Enable	 Date and Time 1 CREDIT <input type="checkbox"/> Enable	 Wikipedia 1 CREDIT <input type="checkbox"/> Enable	 Knowledge 1 CREDIT <input type="checkbox"/> Enable
 Music Player Control 1 CREDIT <input type="checkbox"/> Enable	 Stock Market 2 CREDITS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enabled	 Small Talk 1 CREDIT <input type="checkbox"/> Enable	 Music Search 1 CREDIT <input type="checkbox"/> Enable	 Arithmetic 1 CREDIT <input type="checkbox"/> Enable	 Music Charts and Genre 1 CREDIT <input type="checkbox"/> Enable
 Map 1 CREDIT	 Calendar 1 CREDIT	 Client Match 0 CREDITS	 Navigation Control 1 CREDIT	 Alarm 0 - 1 CREDIT	 Navigation 0 - 1 CREDIT

DashboardDocumentationAPI ReferenceClient SDKsPricing

My First Client

Overview & API Keys

Domains

Custom Commands

Analytics

Try the Houndify API

Debugging

API Credentials

Paste the Client ID and Client Key into one of our SDKs, or try it now using the API Console.

Client ID

Client Key

TextVoice

Queries today

TextVoice

Queries last 30 days

Credit Usage Today

PyPy

Overview & API Keys

Domains

Custom Commands

Analytics

Try the Houndify API

Debugging

Register a new client

ClientMatch #1

Clear Fields

Expression*
("hello" | "hi") . ["there"]

Result*
{
 "action": "turn_light_on"
}

SpokenResponse
hi

SpokenResponseLong
hi there

WrittenResponse
Hi!

WrittenResponseLong
Hi there!

Optional fields

ClientMatch #2

Clear Fields

Expression*
["Turn"], ("Lights"), ["ON"]

Result*
{
 "action": "turn_light_on"
}

SpokenResponse
Turning Lights on

SpokenResponseLong
Turning your Phillip's Hue On

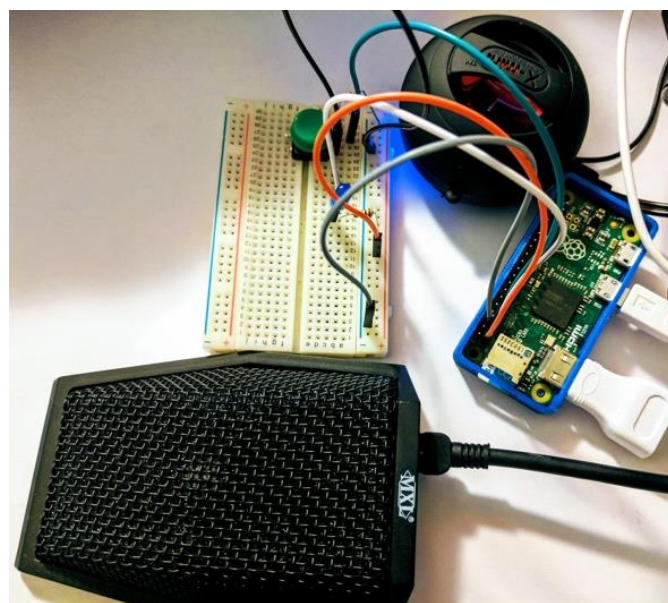
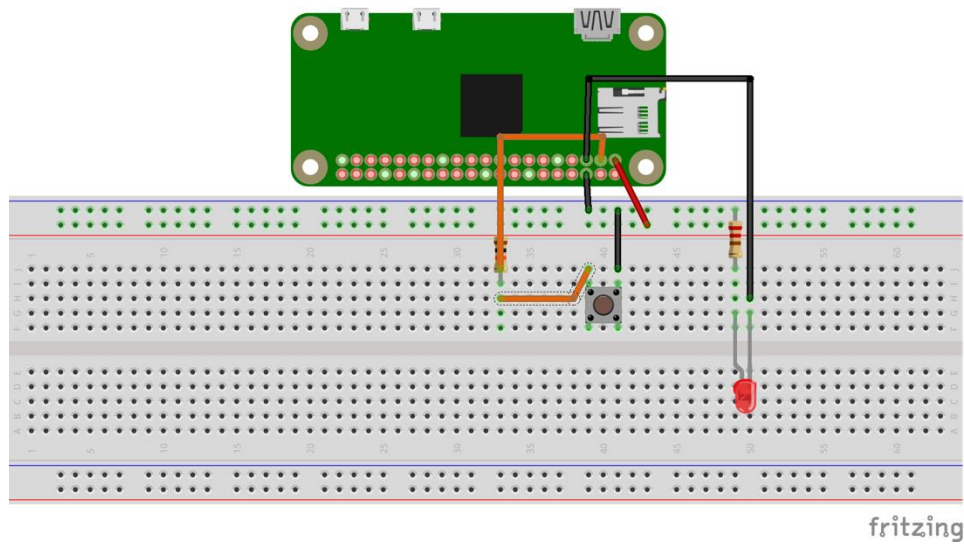
WrittenResponse
Turning Lights

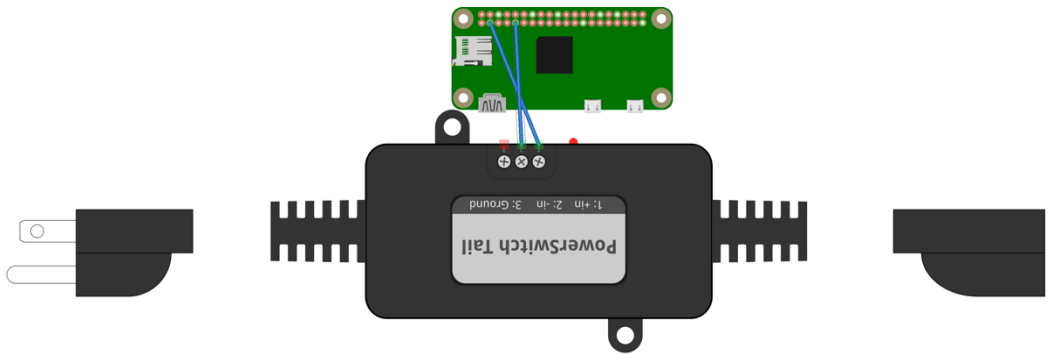
WrittenResponseLong

Optional fields

* Indicates required field

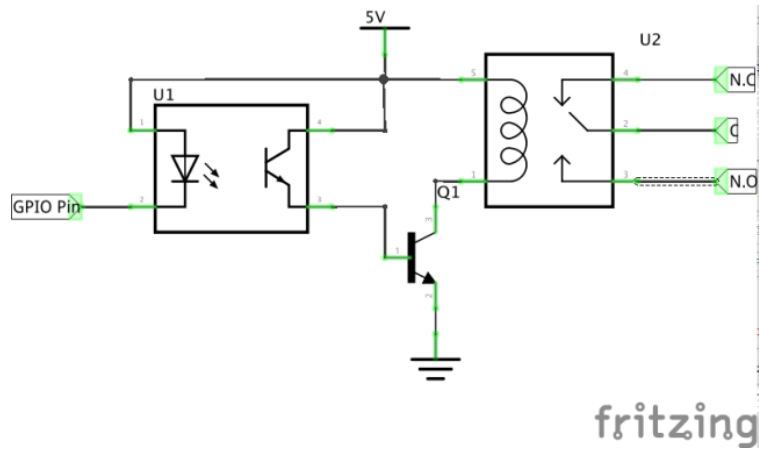
+ Add ClientMatch



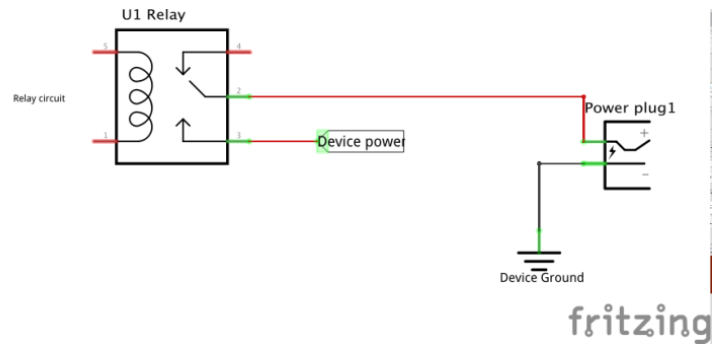


fritzing









- ☐ Motor
 ☐ On ☒ Off
- ☐ Tank Light 1
 ☐ On ☒ Off
- ☐ Tank Light 2
 ☐ On ☒ Off
- ☐ Submersible Pump
 ☐ On ☒ Off

☐ Submersible Pump
 ☐ On ☒ Off

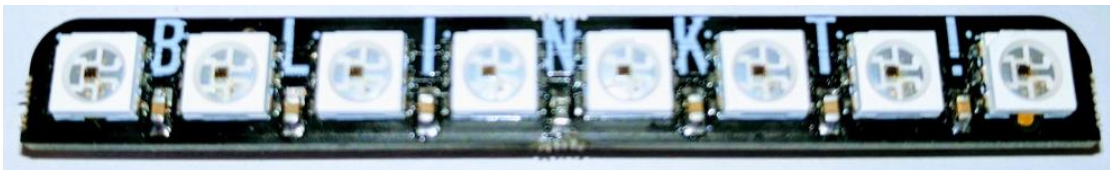
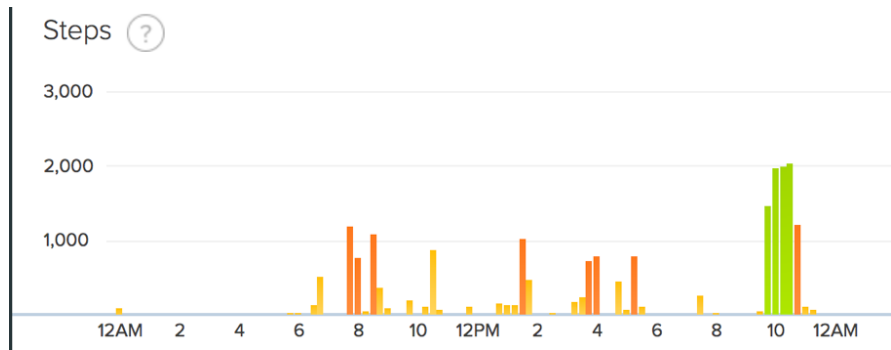
Energize

< > ↺ ⓘ 192.168.86.111:5000

altschool.com Book... Real Time Departures Shop

☒ Motor ☒ On ☐ Off
☐ Tank Light 1 ☐ On ☒ Off
☒ Tank Light 2 ☒ On ☐ Off
☐ Submersible Pump ☐ On ☒ Off

Energize





dev.fitbit.com

OVERVIEW

REGISTER AN APP

MANAGE MY APPS

Applications I registered

[+ Register a new app](#)

OAuth 2.0 Application Type *

☐ Server

☐ Client

☒ Personal ?

Callback URL *

?

Default Access Type *

☐ Read & Write

☒ Read-Only ?

[+ Add a subscriber](#)

☐ I have read and agree to the [terms of service](#)

Register

Cancel

Applications I registered

[+ Register a new app](#)

Application My app

Building a personal desktop dashboard

[Edit Application Settings](#)

[Delete Application](#)

[Reset Client Secret](#)

[Revoke Client Access Tokens](#)

OAuth 2.0 Client ID

Client Secret

OAuth 2.0: Authorization URI

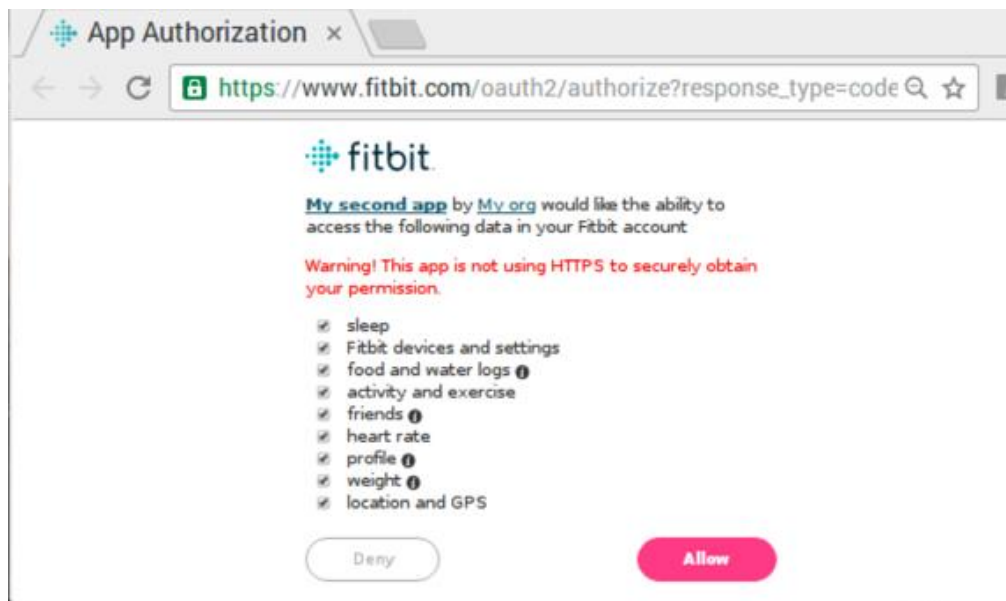
<https://www.fitbit.com/oauth2/authorize>

OAuth 2.0: Access/Refresh Token Request URI

<https://api.fitbit.com/oauth2/token>

[OAuth 2.0 tutorial page](#)

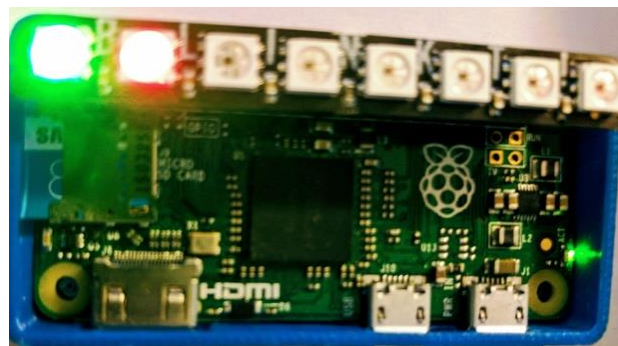
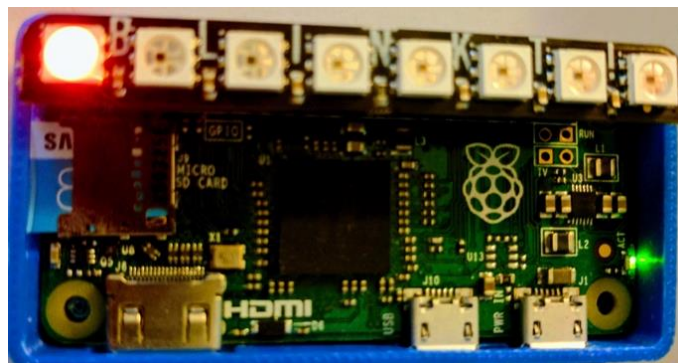
[← View all applications](#)



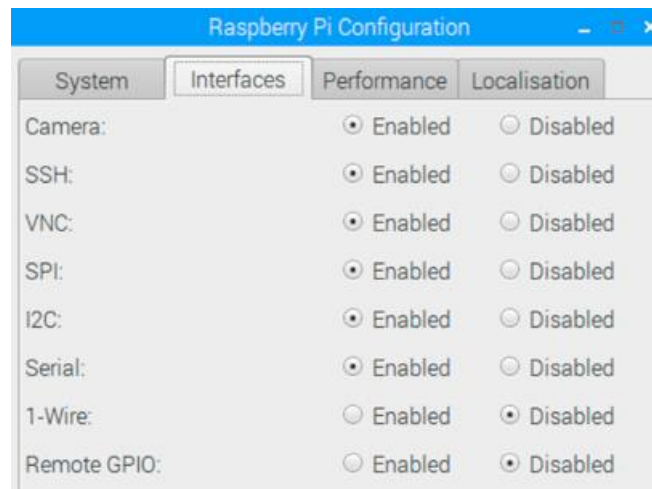
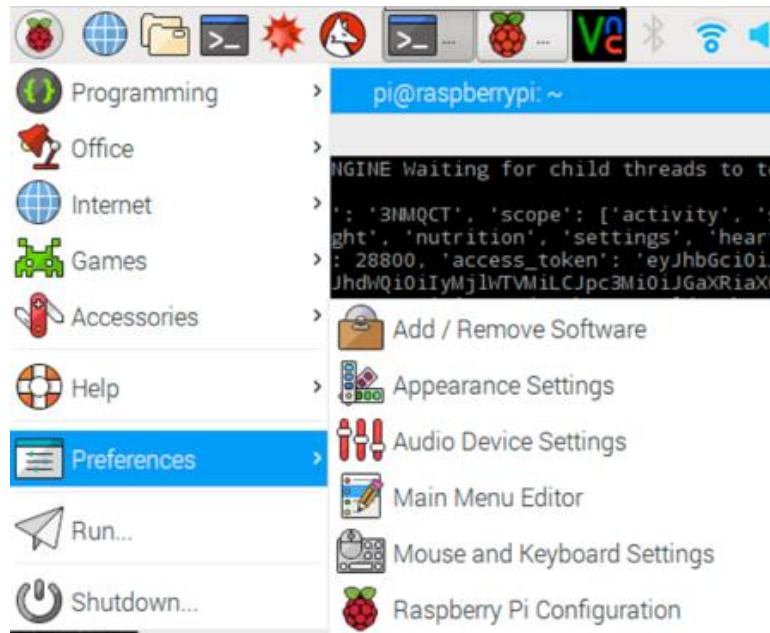
**You are now authorized to access
the Fitbit API!**

You can close this window

```
ACCESS_TOKEN = [REDACTED]  
jg3NFiiLCJpc3Mi  
Jyc29jIHJzZXQgc  
xNDgzMzY1Mzk3LC  
c3fGwL74xivU  
REFRESH_TOKEN = [REDACTED]  
4d73e2d5532  
pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```

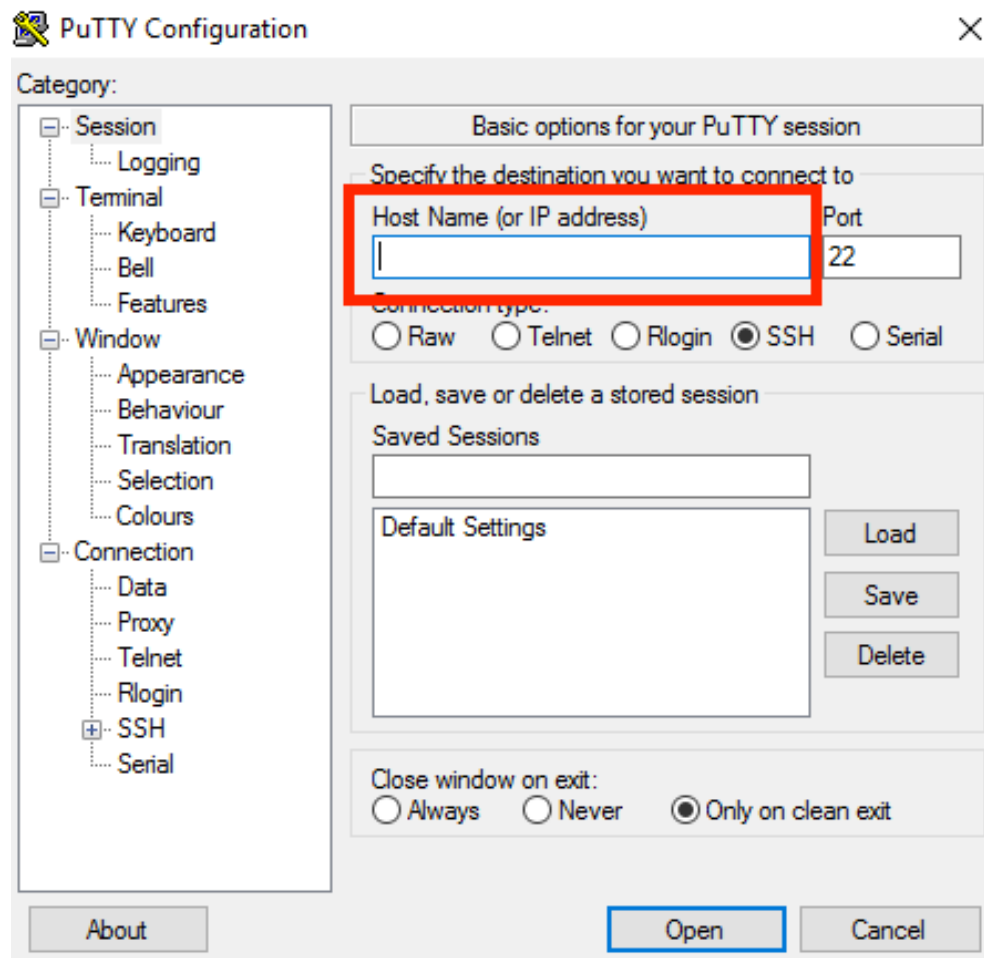


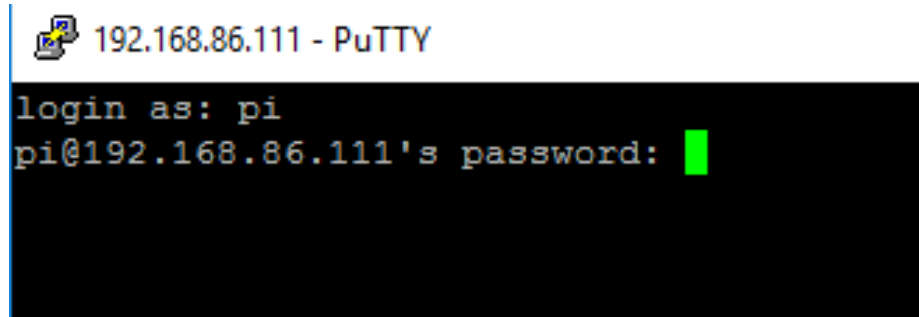
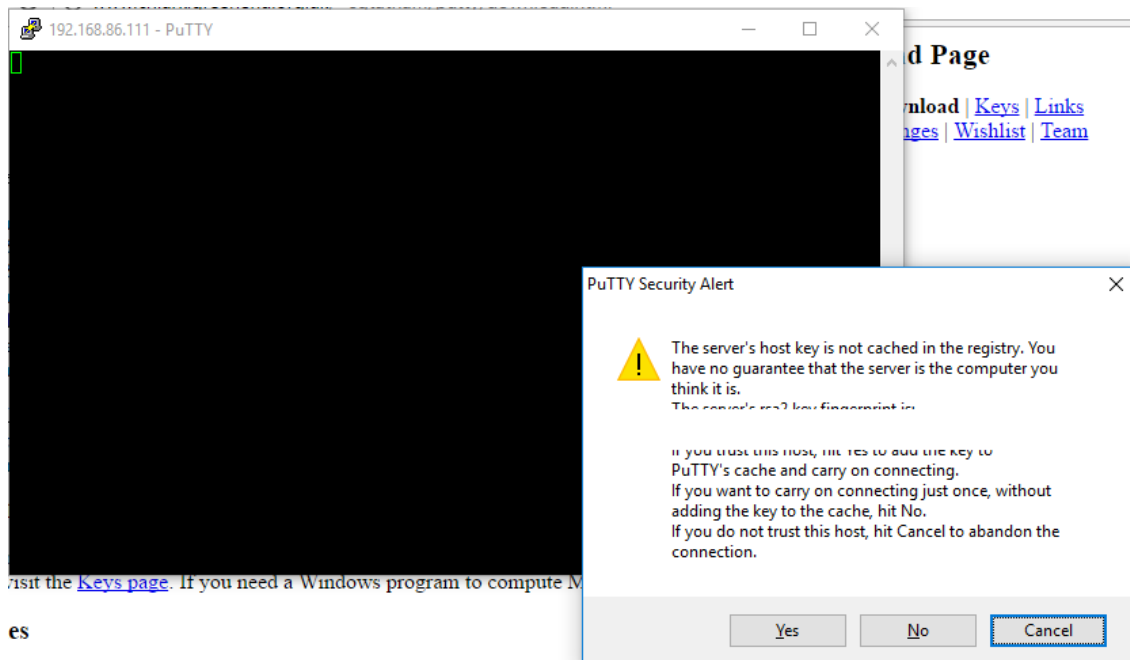
Chapter 11: Tips and Tricks



```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ ifconfig
lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:65536  Metric:1
          RX packets:640 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:640 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
          RX bytes:49001 (47.8 KiB)  TX bytes:49001 (47.8 KiB)

wlan0     Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 04:8d:38:46:7d:5c
          inet addr:192.168.86.111  Bcast:192.168.86.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::1569:a2e1:9857:d070/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:190849 errors:0 dropped:5331 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:97338 errors:0 dropped:1 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:62605899 (59.7 MiB)  TX bytes:46312146 (44.1 MiB)
```

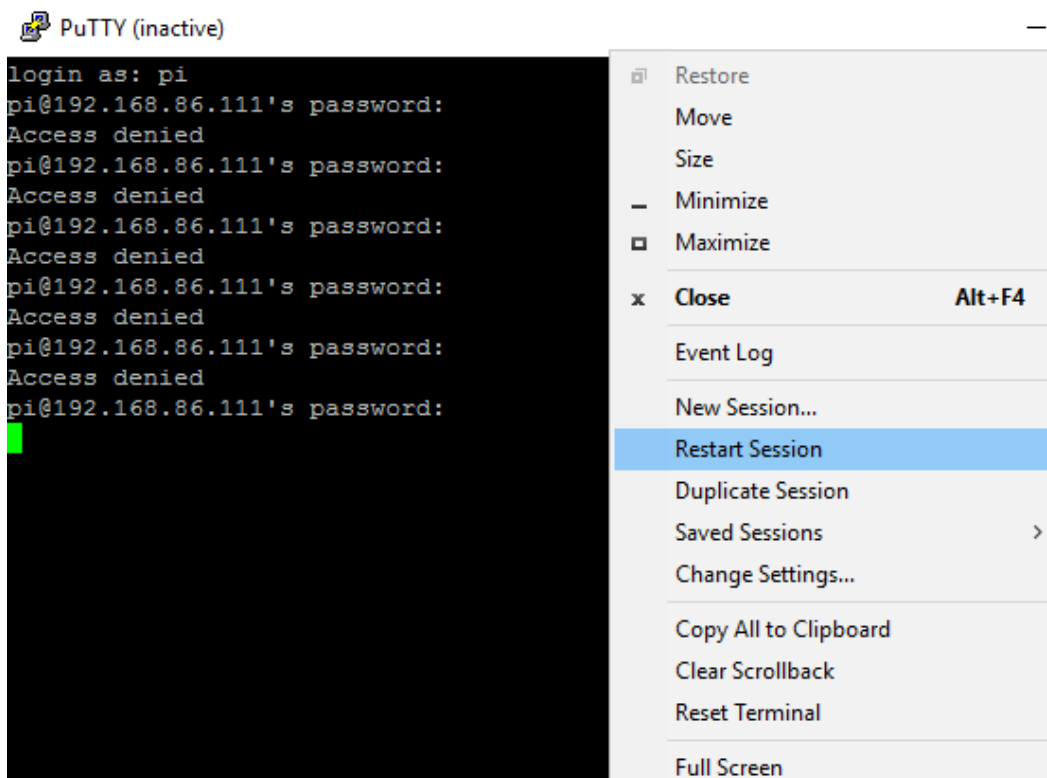


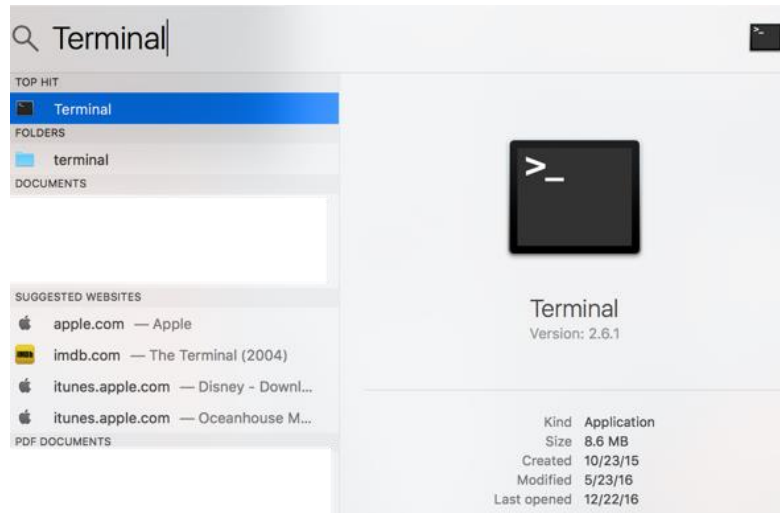



```
login as: pi
pi@192.168.86.111's password:

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Mon Jan  2 15:07:29 2017 from sais-mbp-29277.lan
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ ls
342718_gadzooks__ting-bounce.wav  gather_keys_oauth2.py      Public
audio_test.py                     houndify_python3_sdk_0.5.0 python_games
beep.wav                          Music                      query.wav
Desktop                           oldconffiles              speech.sh
Documents                        Pictures                   Templates
Downloads                        Pimoroni                  Videos
pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```





```
Last login: Mon Jan  2 17:42:39 on ttys011
[Sais-MBP-29277:~ sai$ ssh pi@192.168.86.111 -p 22
[pi@192.168.86.111's password:
```

```
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
```

```
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
```

```
Last login: Mon Jan  2 23:58:44 2017 from desktop-7nhn6dm.lan
```

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```

```
sai@sai-VirtualBox: ~
sai@sai-VirtualBox:~$ ssh pi@192.168.86.111 -p 22
The authenticity of host '192.168.86.111 (192.168.86.111)' can't be established.
ECDSA
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.86.111' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
pi@192.168.86.111's password:
```

Login

New Site

Session

File protocol:
SFTP

Host name: Port number:
22

User name: Password:

Save Advanced...

Tools Manage Login Close Help

Warning

? X



Continue connecting to an unknown server and add its host key to a cache?

The server's host key was not found in the cache. You have no guarantee that the server is the computer you think it is.

The server's ssh-ed25519 key fingerprint is:

13:55:43:355 13:51 628:22:217 13:51:33 13:52:27:53:21

If you trust this host, press Yes. To connect without adding host key to the cache, press No. To abandon the connection press Cancel.

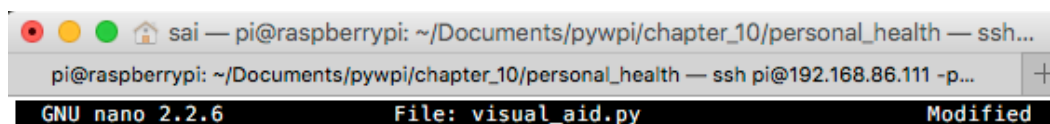
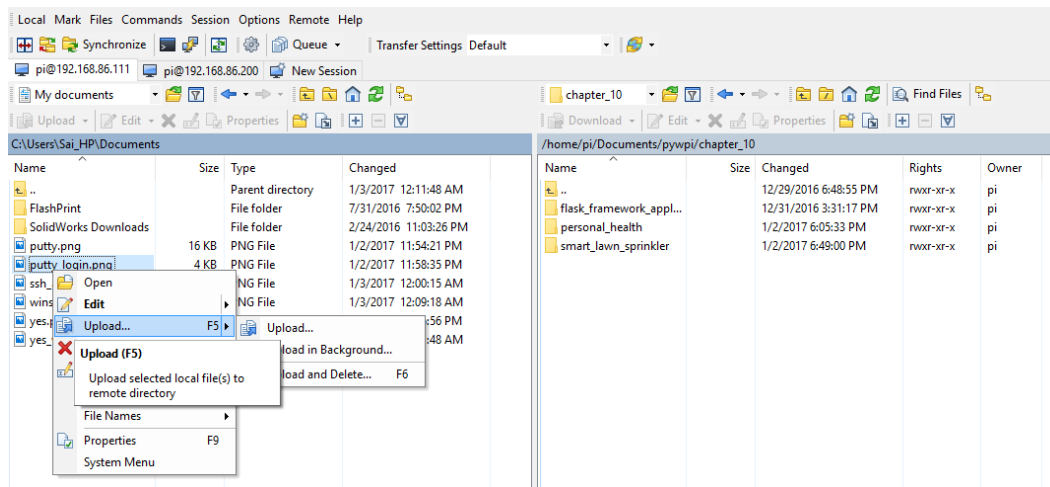
Yes

No

Cancel

Copy Key

Help



```
#!/usr/bin/python3
"""
Visual aid to track personal fitness
"""

import blinkt
import datetime
import fitbit
import time
import schedule

# insert your keys here
CONSUMER_KEY =
CONSUMER_SECRET =
ACCESS_TOKEN =
REFRESH_TOKEN =

def refresh_token():

^G Get Help    ^O Write Out  ^R Read File  ^Y Prev Page  ^K Cut Text    ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit        ^J Justify    ^W Where Is   ^V Next Page  ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell
```

```
def refresh_token():
```

```
Save modified buffer (ANSWERING "No" WILL DESTROY CHANGES) ?
```

```
Y Yes
```

```
N No      ^C Cancel
```

```
File Name to Write: visual_aid.py
```

```
^G Get Help
```

```
M-D DOS Format
```

```
M-A Append
```

```
M-B Backup File
```

```
^C Cancel
```

```
M-M Mac Format
```

```
M-P Prepend
```

C:\Users\Sai_HP\Documents\setup.py - Notepad++

File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?

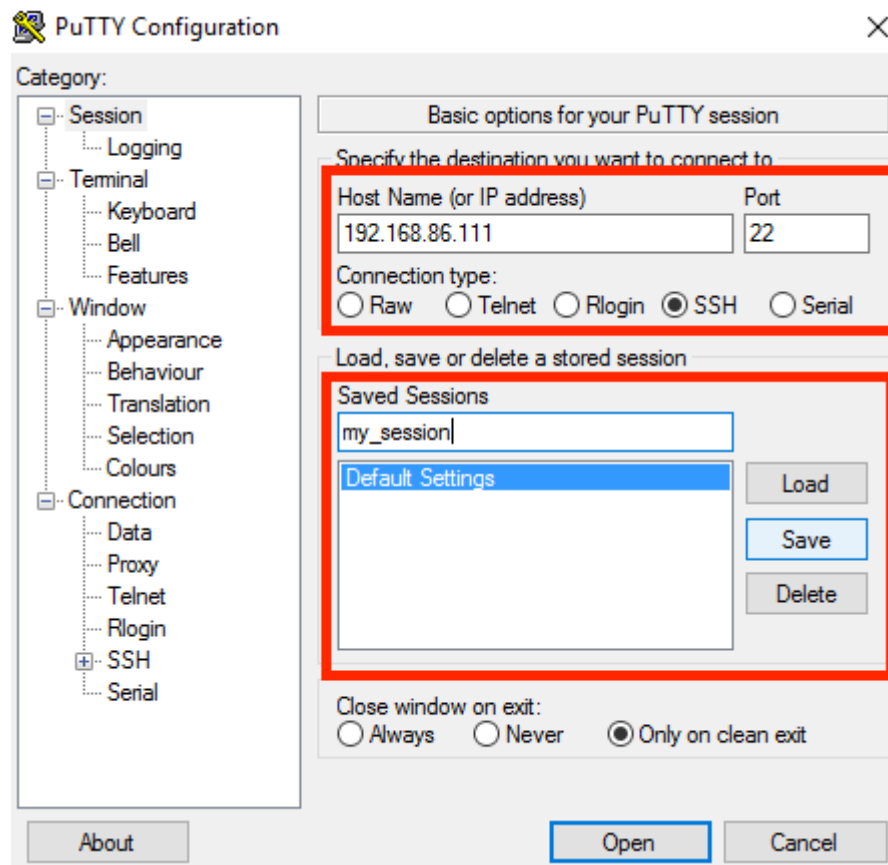


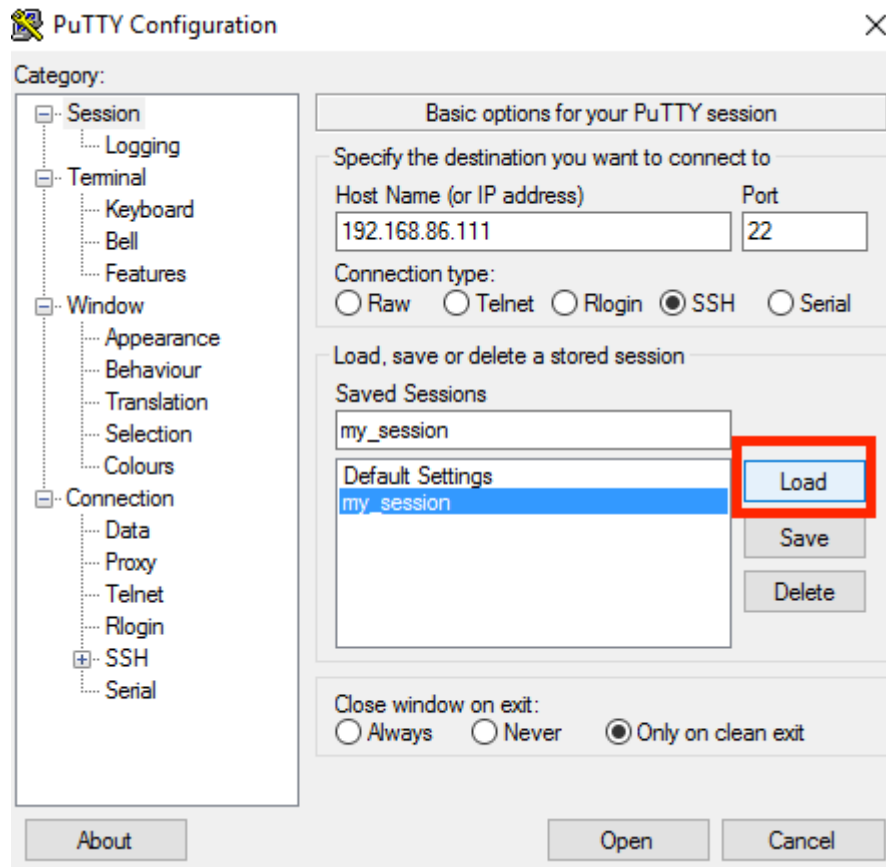
change.log setup.py

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env python
2
3  import glob
4  import os
5  import os.path
6  import sys
7
8  if sys.version_info < (3, 2, 0):
9      sys.stderr.write("ERROR: You need Python 3.2 or later to use mypy.\n")
10     exit(1)
11
12  from distutils.core import setup
13  from distutils.command.build_py import build_py
14  from mypy.version import base_version
15  from mypy import git
16
17  git.verify_git_integrity_or_abort(".")
18
19  version = base_version
20  description = 'Optional static typing for Python'
21  long_description = '''
22  Mypy -- Optional Static Typing for Python
23  =====
24
25  Add type annotations to your Python programs, and use mypy to type
26  check them. Mypy is essentially a Python linter on steroids, and it
27  can catch many programming errors by analyzing your program, without
28  actually having to run it. Mypy has a powerful type system with
29  features such as type inference, gradual typing, generics and union
30  types.
31  '''
32  long_description = long_description.rstrip()
33
34  def find_data_files(base, globs):
35      """Find all interesting data files, for setup(data_files=)
```



```
lawn_sprinkler.py ×
1  #!/usr/bin/python3
2  """
3  Smart Water Sprinkler Example
4  """
5
6  import requests
7  import schedule
8  import time
9
10 URL = ("https://api.darksky.net/forecast/key"
11        "/37.8267,-122.4233?exclude=currently,minutely,hourly")
12
13 def check_weather():
14     try:
15         response = requests.get(URL)
16     except Exception as error:
17         print(error)
18     else:
19         if response.status_code == 200:
20             data = response.json()
21             if data["daily"]["data"][1]["icon"] == "rain":
22                 return True
23             else:
24                 return False
25
26 def turn_on_sprinkler():
27     if not check_weather():
28         # turn on sprinkler
29         print("Turning on sprinkler")
30         time.sleep(600)
31         # turn off sprinkler
32         print("Turning off sprinkler")
33     else:
34         print("Ignoring the sprinkler for today")
35
36 def turn_off_sprinkler():
37     pass
38
39 if __name__ == "__main__":
40     schedule.every().day.at("18:50").do(turn_on_sprinkler)
41
42     while True:
43         schedule.run_pending()
44         time.sleep(1)
```





Authentication

VNC Server: 192.168.86.111::5900

Username:

Password:

☐ Remember password

Catchphrase: Samuel violin acrobat. Baboon Richard lucky.

Signature: 8c-56-3b-00-b5-f1-7e-92

Cancel

OK

Connecting to 192.168.86.111...

Stop

