

## 1. Setup and Configuration of Edge Devices

Raspberry Pi/Jetson Nano installation, SSH, GPIO control

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Function	Physical Pins				Function
	BCM	pin#	pin#	BCM	
3.3 Volts		1	2		5 Volts
GPIO/SDA1 (I2C)	2	3	4		5 Volts
GPIO/SCL1 (I2C)	3	5	6		GND
GPIO/GCLK	4	7	8	14	TX UART/GPIO
GND		9	10	15	RX UART/GPIO
GPIO	17	11	12	18	GPIO
GPIO	27	13	14		GND
GPIO	22	15	16	23	GPIO
3.3 Volts		17	18	24	GPIO
MOSI (SPI)	10	19	20		GND
MISO(SPI)	9	21	22	25	GPIO
SCLK(SPI)	11	23	24	8	CEO_N (SPI)
GND		25	26	7	CE1_N (SPI)
RESERVED		27	28		RESERVED
GPIO	5	29	30		GND
GPIO	6	31	32	12	GPIO
GPIO	13	33	34		GND
GPIO	19	35	36	16	GPIO
GPIO	26	37	38	20	GPIO
GND		39	40	21	GPIO

## 1. Setup and Configuration of Edge Devices

Raspberry Pi / Jetson Nano Installation, SSH Access, and GPIO Control

### A. Operating System Installation

#### Raspberry Pi

Download the **Raspberry Pi OS** using the Raspberry Pi Imager tool.

Flash the OS to an SD card (16GB+ recommended).

Enable **SSH** and configure **Wi-Fi** during flashing (optional using Imager advanced options).

Insert SD card → Power on → Device boots with default credentials.

### B. Remote Access (SSH Configuration)

#### On Raspberry Pi

Enable SSH:

```
sudo systemctl enable ssh
```

```
sudo systemctl start ssh
```

Connect from your laptop:

```
ssh pi@<device-ip>
```

To find device IP:

ifconfig

### C. GPIO (General Purpose Input/Output) Control Raspberry Pi (Python – RPi.GPIO or GPIO Zero)

**Example using RPi.GPIO:**

```
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
```

```
import time
```

```
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
```

```
GPIO.setup(18, GPIO.OUT)
```

```
while True:
```

```
    GPIO.output(18, True)
```

```
    time.sleep(1)
```

```
    GPIO.output(18, False)
```

```
    time.sleep(1)
```

### D. Additional Recommended Setup

Setup **VNC** for GUI remote access.

Setup **Docker** for deploying applications.

Create **virtual environments** for Python projects.

Use **systemd services** to auto-run scripts on boot.

Configure **I2C, SPI, UART** interfaces as needed.

### E. Typical Use Cases

AI object detection (Jetson Nano + camera).

IoT sensor hub (Raspberry Pi + GPIO sensors).

Edge inference for ML models.

Robotics and industrial automation.

Home automation systems.

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

```
,-----.  
| 00000000000000000000 J8 +=====  
| 10000000000000000000 PoE | Net  
| Wi          1o +=====  
| Fi Pi Model 4B V1.4 oo  |  
| ,---. +---+      +=====  
| |D|  |SoC| |RAM|      |USB3  
| |S|  |  | | |      +=====  
| ||  `----' +---+      |  
|          |C|      +=====  
|          |S|      |USB2  
| pwr |hd|  |hd| |||A|  +=====  
`-| |---|m0|---|m1|----|V|-----'
```

Revision : d03114  
SoC : BCM2711  
RAM : 8GB  
Storage : MicroSD  
USB ports : 4 (of which 2 USB3)  
Ethernet ports : 1 (1000Mbps max. speed)  
Wi-fi : True  
Bluetooth : True  
Camera ports (CSI) : 1  
Display ports (DSI): 1

J8:

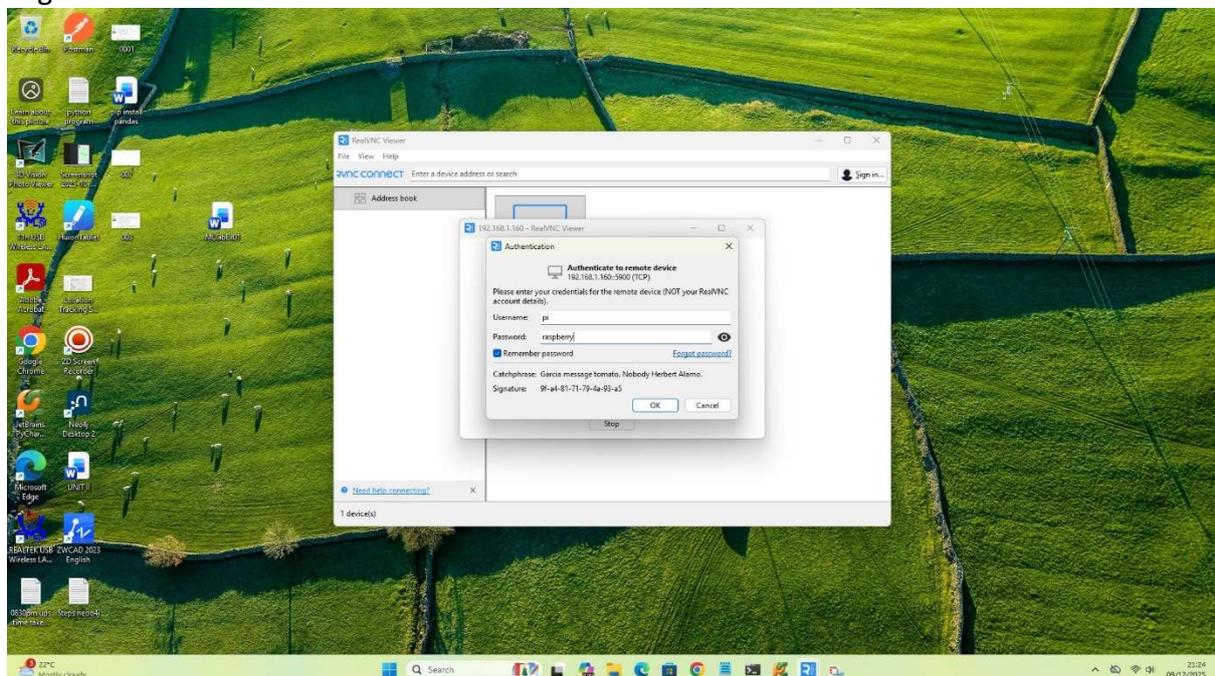
3V3 (1) (2) 5V  
GPIO2 (3) (4) 5V  
GPIO3 (5) (6) GND  
GPIO4 (7) (8) GPIO14  
GND (9) (10) GPIO15  
GPIO17 (11) (12) GPIO18  
GPIO27 (13) (14) GND  
GPIO22 (15) (16) GPIO23  
3V3 (17) (18) GPIO24  
GPIO10 (19) (20) GND  
GPIO9 (21) (22) GPIO25  
GPIO11 (23) (24) GPIO8  
GND (25) (26) GPIO7  
GPIO0 (27) (28) GPIO1

Here Check Status Of GPIO Pins

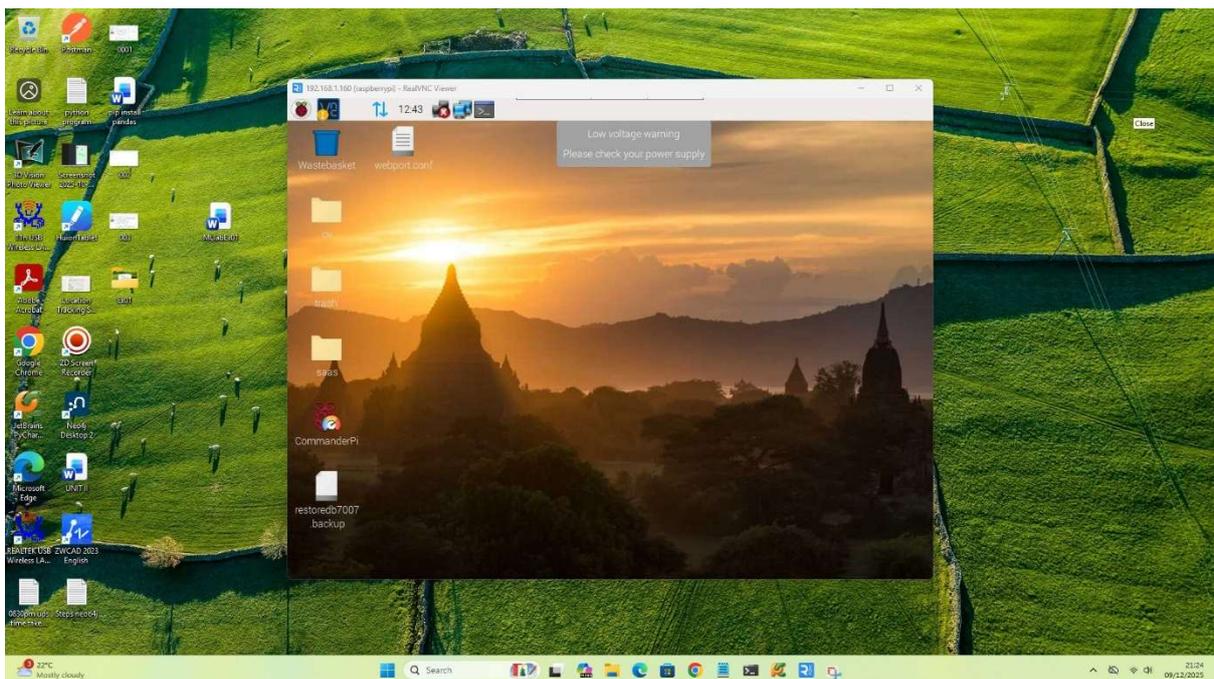
```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ raspi-gpio get  
BANK0 (GPIO 0 to 27):  
GPIO 0: level=1 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=UP  
GPIO 1: level=1 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=UP  
GPIO 2: level=1 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=UP  
GPIO 3: level=1 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=UP  
GPIO 4: level=1 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=UP  
GPIO 5: level=1 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=UP  
GPIO 6: level=1 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=UP  
GPIO 7: level=1 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=UP  
GPIO 8: level=1 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=UP  
GPIO 9: level=0 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=DOWN  
GPIO 10: level=0 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=DOWN  
GPIO 11: level=0 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=DOWN  
GPIO 12: level=0 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=DOWN  
GPIO 13: level=0 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=DOWN  
GPIO 14: level=0 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=NONE
```

GPIO 15: level=1 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=UP  
GPIO 16: level=0 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=DOWN  
GPIO 17: level=0 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=DOWN  
GPIO 18: level=0 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=DOWN  
GPIO 19: level=0 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=DOWN  
GPIO 20: level=0 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=DOWN  
GPIO 21: level=0 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=DOWN  
GPIO 22: level=0 fsel=0 func=INPUT pull=DOWN

## Login Pi Via SSH or VNC



After Login Get This Check GPIO Pin Lookup



## GPIO PIN Layout

The image shows a desktop environment with a green landscape background. A terminal window is open, displaying the GPIO pin layout for a Raspberry Pi Model 4B V1.4. The terminal output includes the following information:

```
Revision      : 002114
SoC           : BCM2711
RAM          : 8GB
Storage      : MicroSD
USB ports    : 4 (of which 2 USB3)
Ethernet ports : 1 (1000Mbps max. speed)
Wi-Fi       : True
Bluetooth    : True
Camera ports (CSI) : 1
Display ports (DSI) : 1

40:
3V3 (1) (2) 0V
GP102 (3) (4) 5V
GP103 (5) (6) GND
GP104 (7) (8) GP1014
GND (9) (10) GP1015
GP1017 (11) (12) GP1018
GP1027 (13) (14) GND
GP1022 (15) (16) GP1023
3V3 (17) (18) GP1024
GP1019 (19) (20) GND
GP109 (21) (22) GP1025
GP1011 (23) (24) GP108
GND (25) (26) GP107
GP108 (27) (28) GP101
```

The terminal window also shows a graphical representation of the GPIO pin headers, with pins 1 through 28 labeled and color-coded. A 'Low voltage warning' message is visible at the top of the terminal window, stating 'Please check your power supply.'