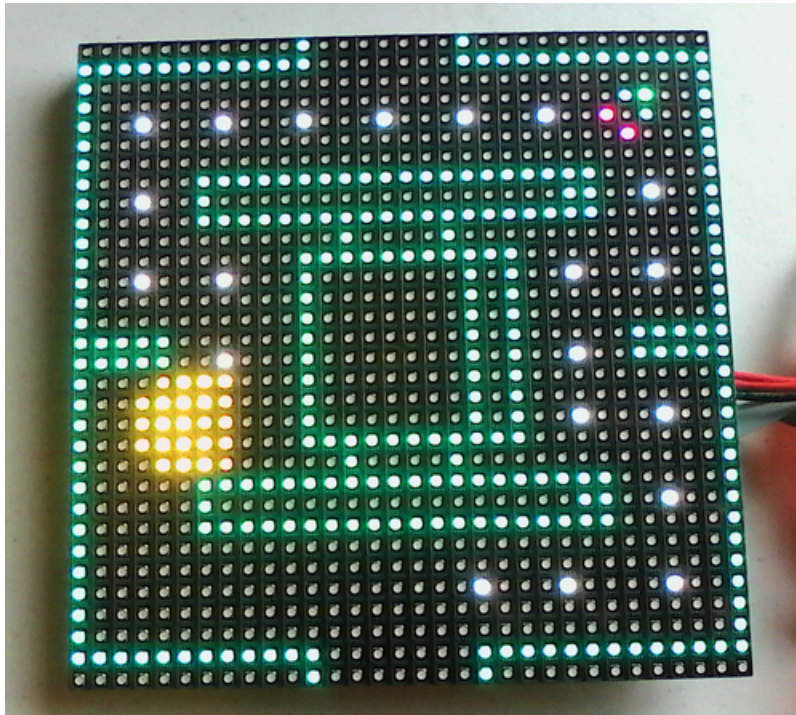


## Web Enabled PIXEL on Raspberry Pi

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# Guide Contents

Guide Contents	2
Overview	3
Hardware	4
Required Hardware	4
Hardware for Networking (one or the other)	4
Optional Hardware for Wearables	4
Assembly	5
Software	7
Usage	8
Starting the App	8
Scrolling Text	8
Displaying Stills and Animations	8
Uploads for User Supplied Animated GIFs and Still Images	9
Save Animations to SD Card	10
Clock Mode	10
Command Line Switches	10
Going Further	12
Create a Custom User Interface	12
Scrolling Text	12
Still Images	12
Animations	12
Static Files	13
Uploads	13
Analog Clock	14
Modify the App	14
Keep Up with Development Builds	14

## Overview

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The PIXEL kit from LED:ART consists of an RGB LED matrix, a IOIO Mint Bluetooth microcontroller to drive the matrix, and some software to give instructions to the IOIO for what to display. (<https://adafru.it/ejZ>)

Originally, only an Android and PC based software was available. Now, web based controls are available, via a Java application. Web based controls means that platforms with a modern browser are supported; iStuff, Android, PC, Tablet, and others. The Web applicaion is started from the command line.

Being able to run from the command line allows for use as a background service/daemon. This approach is also ideal for setting up headless environments (no monitor attached to the mother board), where the hardware profile needs to be as slim as possible.

PIXEL comes pre-bundled with some still and animated images. On first run, the images are extracted to pixel/ under the user's home directory.

Once the hardware is assembled, and the software running, the PIXEL Web controls are available to any computer on the same network as the Raspberry Pi.

Here is a video showing some of the available animations:

# Hardware

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## Required Hardware

- [Raspberry Pi \(http://adafru.it/1914\)](http://adafru.it/1914)
- USB A-Male to A-Male cable
- [Pixel Guts \(http://adafru.it/1357\)](http://adafru.it/1357)

## Hardware for Networking (one or the other)

- [WiFi Module \(http://adafru.it/814\)](http://adafru.it/814)
- [Ethernet Cable \(http://adafru.it/730\)](http://adafru.it/730)

## Optional Hardware for Wearables

To go wearable/portable, power the Raspberry Pi and Pixel board with two lipo batteries and two Adafruit PowerBoots and corresponding USB adaptors:

- [PowerBoost \(http://adafru.it/2030\)](http://adafru.it/2030)
- [LiPo Batteries \(http://adafru.it/328\)](http://adafru.it/328)
- [USB to USB Micro B cable \(http://adafru.it/1513\)](http://adafru.it/1513) (for powering the Raspberry Pi)
- USB to Barrel Jack Adapter (for powering the LED matrix)

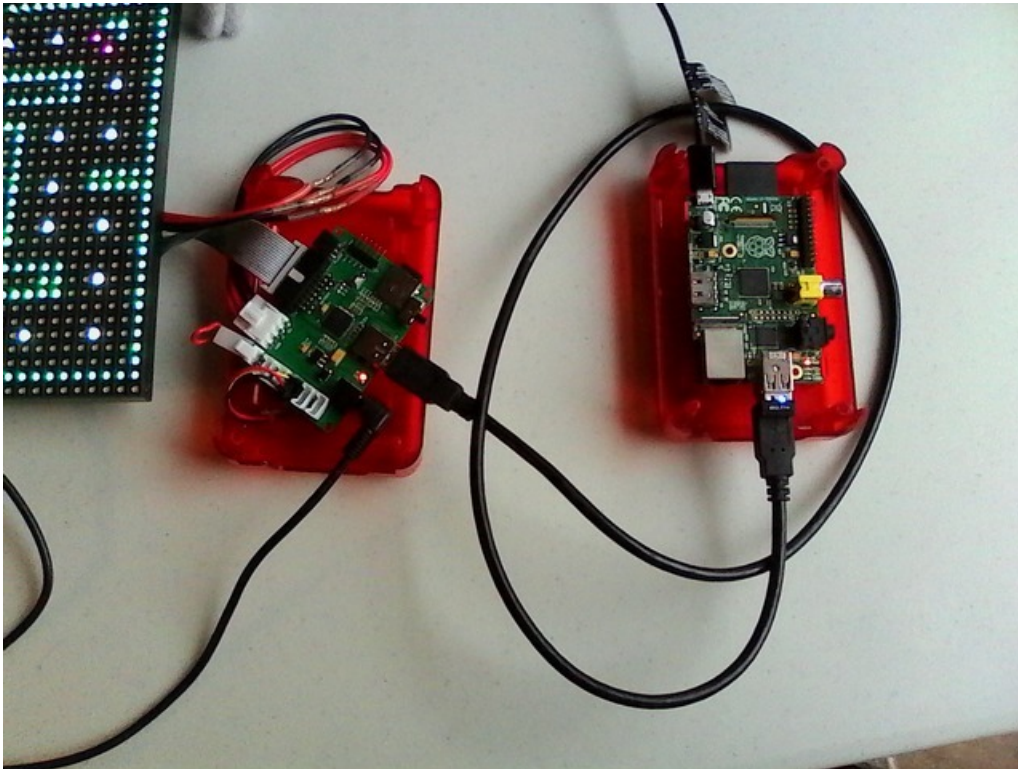
**Note:** The Pixel started off as a Kickstarter which is version 1 of the product. Some version 1 Pixels were even in the Adafruit store. The Pixel software used in this guide is compatible with both the version 1 and version 2 models.

## Assembly

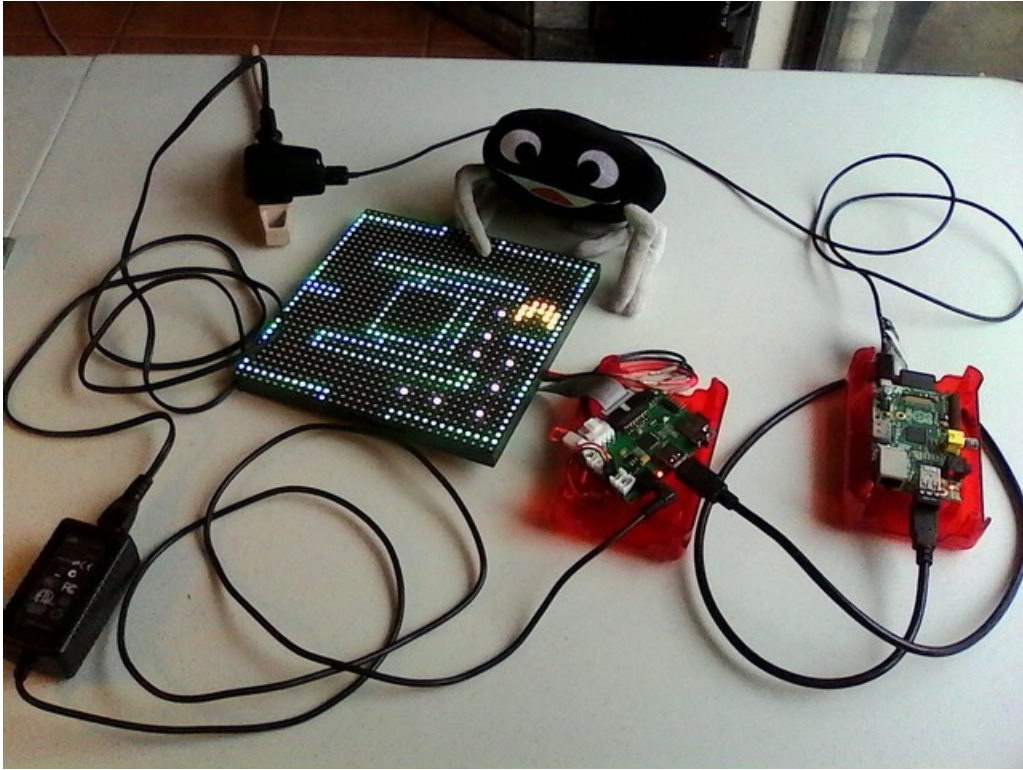
See the following links to get your Raspberry Pi and Pixel setup and connected to power, but don't give them power just yet.

- [Lean about using your Raspberry Pi \(https://adafru.it/dpe\)](https://adafru.it/dpe)
- [Read the PIXEL Guts \(https://adafru.it/emB\)](https://adafru.it/emB) Quickstart guide

The last assembly step is to connect the Raspberry Pi to the Pixel, via a male-A to male-A USB cable.



Now power up the Raspberry Pi and Pixel.



## Software

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The target platform for this project is Debian Linux; Raspbian/Ubuntu.

The application runs on Raspberry Pi and PC.

The Pixel software used in this guide is distributed as a executable JAR file (Java Archive). This means a recent version of the JVM is needed.

If you are using the latest version of Raspbian, then a suitable JVM is already installed.

If you don't have at least Java 8 on the Raspberry Pi, then update and install it.

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get upgrade
sudo apt-get install oracle-java8-jdk
```

Next, download the executable JAR file.

<https://adafru.it/fw8>

<https://adafru.it/fw8>

Now send the JAR to the Raspberry Pi, using your favorite file transfer method.

The **scp** command is an option for file transfer:

```
scp pixel.jar pi@raspberrypi.local:
```

or you can try from the Pi itself

**wget <https://learn.adafruit.com/system/assets/assets/000/026/192/original/pixel-web-enabled-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT-jar-with-dependencies.jar?1435773492>**

## Usage

### Starting the App

Run the Web application with the following command.

```
sudo java -jar pixel.jar
```

In the above command, 'pixel.jar' should be replaced with the actual name of the JAR file copied to the Raspberry Pi.

There are some command line switches to configure the application. See below for details.

Once the Java application is running from the command line, a bunch of lines scroll on the terminal showing connection messages. If it is the first run, then image resource extraction messages are also shown.

Next, visit the following URL.

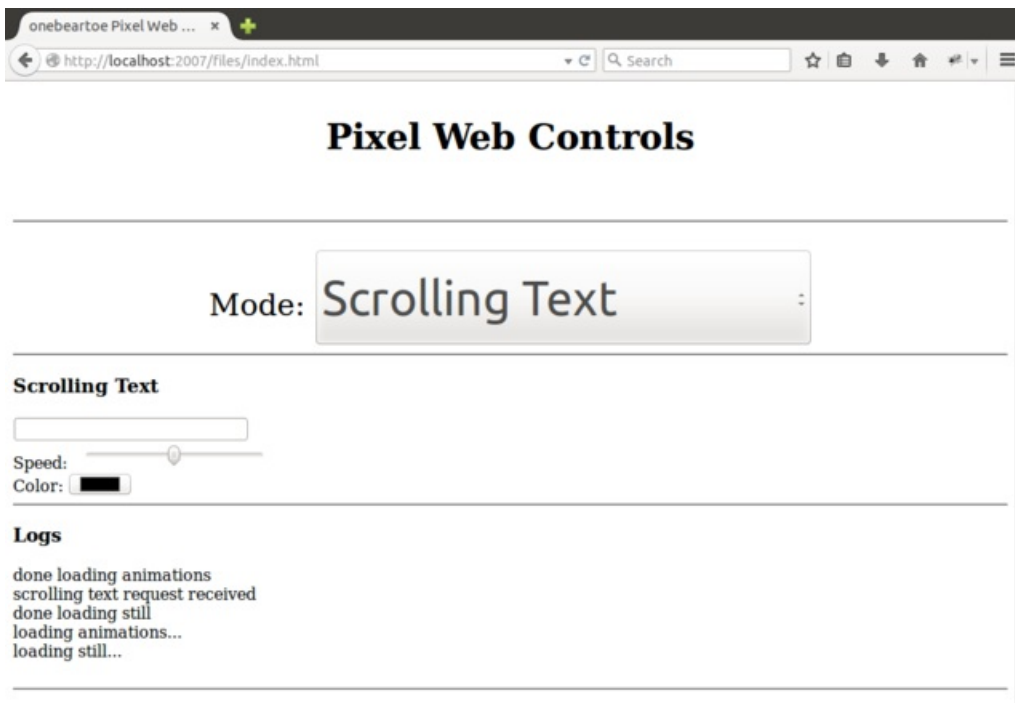
<http://raspberrypi:8080/files/index.html> (<https://adafru.it/fvF>)

The 'raspberrypi' in the above URL should be replaced with the host name (or IP address) of computer running the Pixel Web applicaton.

At the above URL, a user interface is presented with a drop down menu to change between Pixel modes.

### Scrolling Text

The scrolling text mode lets you enter some text, change scroll speed, and specify text color.



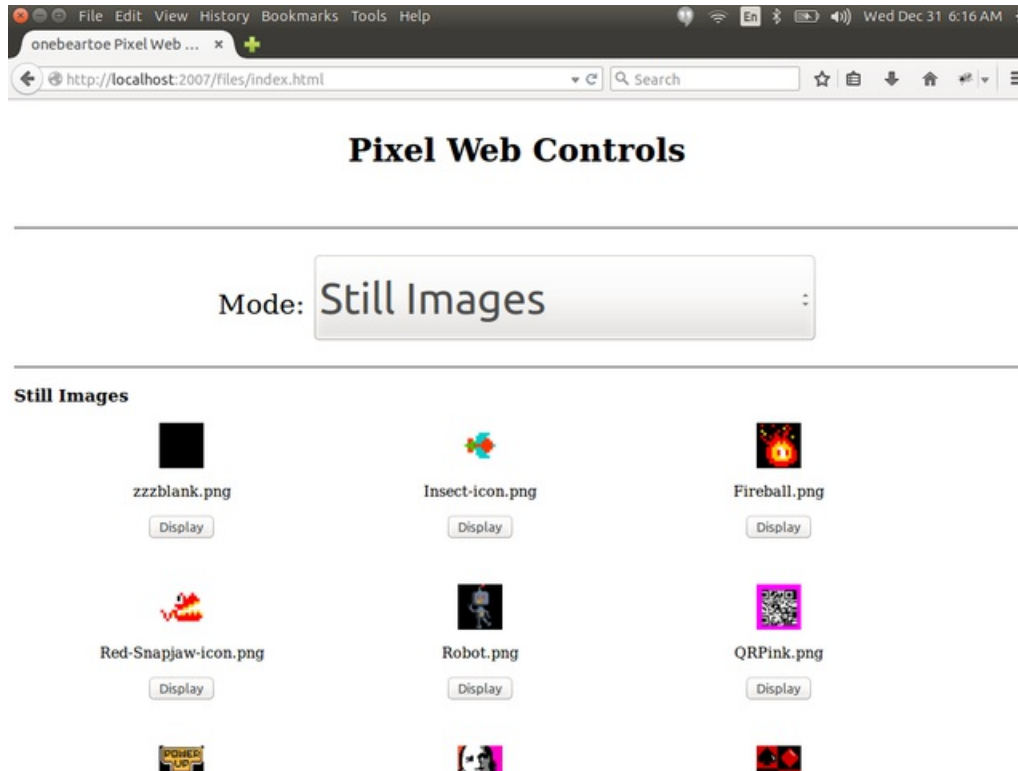
### Displaying Stills and Animations



Still image mode presents the various images available for drawing on the Pixel.

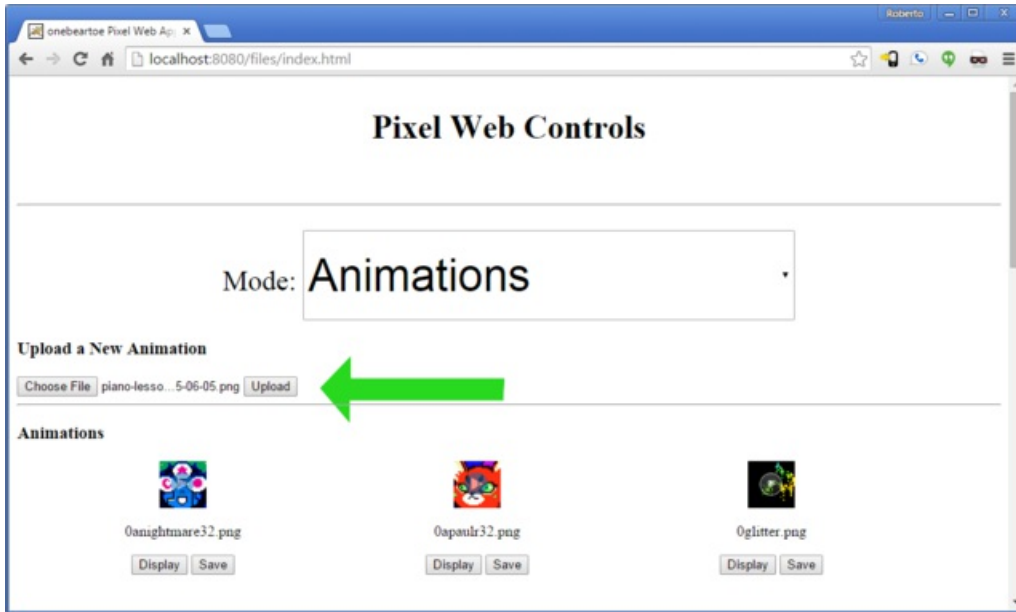
Animations mode similarly presents the various animations available.

On the user interface for still and animated images, a 'Display' button is used to select what is shown on the Pixel's RGB LED matrix.



## Uploads for User Supplied Animated GIFs and Still Images

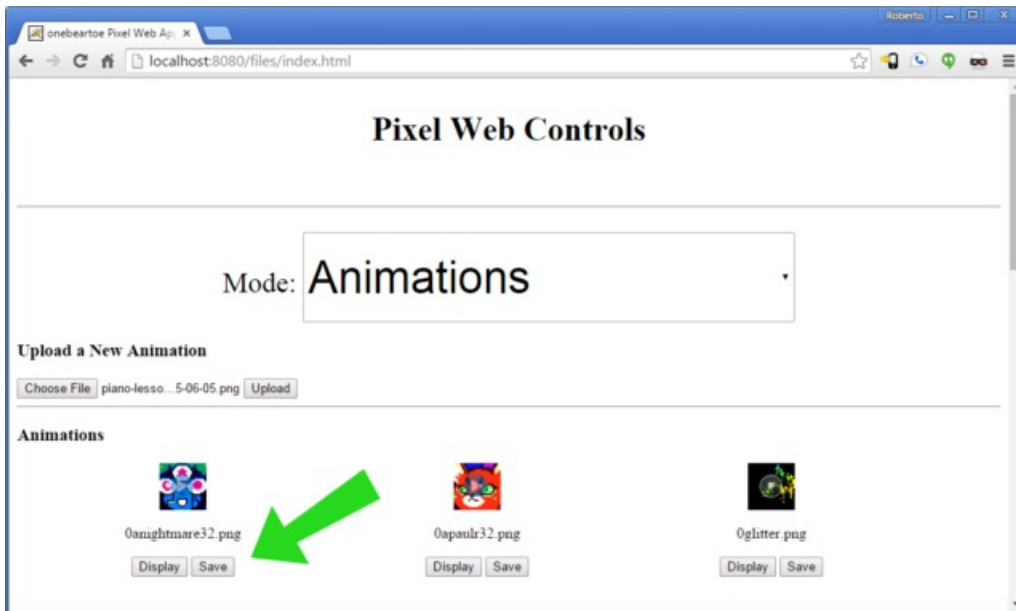
The user can upload their own still images and animated GIFs. The file chooser button is used to select a still or animated GIF, on the filesystem. Then click the upload button and it should appear in the corresponding animated or still image list.



## Save Animations to SD Card

In offline mode, an animation can be played from the SD card onboard the PIXEL. This means you can still have an animation play even if the Web enabled application is not running.

Use the 'Save' button to write an animation to the SD card for offline use.



## Clock Mode

Clock mode presents an analog clock.

## Command Line Switches

The applicaton has these command line swithces:

-h,--help	show help.
-l,--ledmatrix	<p>Sets the LED matrix type. Default = 3</p> <p>0=32x16 Seeed  1=32x16 Adafruit,  2=32x32 Seeed  3=PIXEL V2,  4=64x32 Seeed,  5=32x64 Seeed,  6=Seeed 2 Mirrored  7=Seeed 4 Mirrored (does not work),  8=128x32 Seeed,  9=32x128 Seeed  10=SUPER PIXEL 64x64,  11=32x32 Adafruit,  12=32x32 Adafruit Color Swap  13=64x32 Adafruit,  14=64x64 Adafruit,  15=128x32 Adafruit  16=32x128 Adafruit,  17=64x16 Adafruit</p> <p>The official list of supported LED panels is here: <a href="http://ledpixelart.com/pixelv2board/">http://ledpixelart.com/pixelv2board/</a></p>
-m,--matrix	Sets the LED matrix type, same as l option
-p,--port	Listening port. Default Port = 8080

## Going Further

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### Create a Custom User Interface

A default user interface comes with the Web enabled Pixel app. It is available at:

<http://raspberrypi:8080/files/index.html>

A custom user interface to control Pixel can be made by posting to the following URLs, or Web API. Any programming language that can make HTTP requests can control the Pixel with this Web API.

### Scrolling Text

<a href="http://raspberrypi:8080/text">http://raspberrypi:8080/text</a>	change to scrolling text mode
<a href="http://raspberrypi:8080/text?t=some text to scroll">http://raspberrypi:8080/text?t=some text to scroll</a>	this will scroll 'some text to scroll' on the pixel
<a href="http://raspberrypi:8080/text/color/[hex-value]">http://raspberrypi:8080/text/color/[hex-value]</a>  example:  <a href="http://raspberrypi:8080/text/color/48301b">http://raspberrypi:8080/text/color/48301b</a>	This sets the color of the scrolling text. The 'hex-value' given is used as the color.
<a href="http://raspberrypi:8080/text/speed/[delay-in-milliseconds]">http://raspberrypi:8080/text/speed/[delay-in-milliseconds]</a>  example: <a href="http://raspberrypi:8080/text/speed/300">http://raspberrypi:8080/text/speed/300</a>	This sets the scroll delay in milliseconds.

### Still Images

<a href="http://raspberrypi:8080/still">http://raspberrypi:8080/still</a>	Change to still images mode.
<a href="http://raspberrypi:8080/still/list">http://raspberrypi:8080/still/list</a>	This URL returns a list of the available still images names. The image names are delimited by "-+".
<a href="http://raspberrypi:8080/still/[image-name]">http://raspberrypi:8080/still/[image-name]</a>  examples:  <a href="http://raspberrypi:8080/still/Robot.png">http://raspberrypi:8080/still/Robot.png</a>  <a href="http://raspberrypi:8080/still/Fireball.png">http://raspberrypi:8080/still/Fireball.png</a>	This writes the image denoted by the ID at the end of the URL. The ID is an integer that is used as an index into the still images available to the Web app.

### Animations

<a href="http://raspberrypi:8080/animation">http://raspberrypi:8080/animation</a>	Change to animations mode.
<a href="http://raspberrypi:8080/animation/list">http://raspberrypi:8080/animation/list</a>	same as still images but for animations

<p><code>http://rapberrypi:8080/animation/[animation-name]</code></p> <p>examples:</p> <p><code>http://rapberrypi:8080/animation/arrows.png</code></p> <p><code>http://rapberrypi:8080/animation/earth.png</code></p>	<p>same as still images but for animations</p>
<p><code>http://rapberrypi:8080/animation/save/[animation-name]</code></p> <p>examples:</p> <p><code>http://rapberrypi:8080/animation/save/arrows.png</code></p> <p><code>http://rapberrypi:8080/animation/save/earth.png</code></p>	<p>saves an animation to the SD card, for offline playback</p>

## Static Files

<p><code>http://rapberrypi:8080/files/</code></p>	<p>static files are served from this URL context; HTML, CSS, JavaScript, image and animation previews</p>
<p><code>http://rapberrypi:8080/files/images/</code></p> <p>examples:</p> <p><code>http://rapberrypi:8080/files/images/Fireball.png</code></p> <p><code>http://rapberrypi:8080/files/images/Robot.png</code></p>	<p>previews for the still images are under this URL context</p>
<p><code>http://rapberrypi:8080/files/animations/</code></p> <p>examples:</p> <p><code>http://rapberrypi:8080/files/animations/arrows.png</code></p> <p><code>http://rapberrypi:8080/files/animations/earth.png</code></p>	<p>previews for the animations are under this URL context</p>

## Uploads

<a href="http://raspberrypi:8080/upload/">http://raspberrypi:8080/upload/</a>	<p>Uploads a HTTP post with a mulit-part file attachment.</p> <p>The name of the file parameter should be 'upload'.</p> <p>The request parameter named 'upload-type' is expected to have the value of 'STILL_IMAGE' or 'ANIMATED_GIF'.</p>
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## Analog Clock

<a href="http://raspberrypi:8080/clock">http://raspberrypi:8080/clock</a>	<p>Change to analog clock mode.</p>
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## Modify the App

The source code for the Pixel application is on Github.

<https://github.com/alinke/PIXEL> (<https://adafru.it/ejI>)

The recomened way to make changes to the application is with the [Netbeans IDE](https://adafru.it/ejJ) (<https://adafru.it/ejJ>). In Netbeans, open the directory where you cloned Pixel from Github. It will recognize and open a parent project labeled 'onebeartoe-pixel'.

The 'onebeartoe-pixel' project has other projects listed under '**Modules**'. Open the one labeled 'pixel-web-enabled'. And make any change that better fit your setup. The F6 key compiles and runs the app locally.

## Keep Up with Development Builds

More features are planned for the Web applicaiton for Pixel. Keep up with the development builds:

<https://onebeartoe.ci.cloudbees.com/job/pixel/> (<https://adafru.it/ejK>)