

Display Panel

Install

Wegen zu vielen Problemen mit Wayland wird hier **Bookworm mit X11** genutzt.

Das Hauptproblem ist, dass das Display beim Stromsparen einen nervigen Bildschirm anzeigt ... "No Signal" ...

Updates

- Command Line
`sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y && sudo apt install -y git git-lfs silversearcher-ag wavemon hexedit sudoku tcpdump iptraf mc htop dcfldd nano usbutils openvpn ranger tldr ncd u can-utils multitail fd-find lsof x11vnc minicom joystick i2c-tools speedtest-cli iotop fio ir-keytable curl inxi lshw nala fzf duf && mkdir -p ~/.local/share && tldr -u`
- UI Tools
`sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y && sudo apt install -y flameshot terminator cutecom jstest-gtk xclip`
- Nutzloses Zeug
`sudo apt autoremove -y modem* cups* avahi* triggerhappy* rpi-connect openvpn`

Display

- `sudo raspi-config` → Screen Blanking aus !
- Venv einrichten
 - `sudo apt -y update && sudo apt-get install -y build-essential cmake make gcc pkg-config python3-dev python3-virtualenv libsystemd-dev libopenblas-dev`
 - `cd ~ && mkdir -p DisplayOnOff && cd DisplayOnOff`
 - `python -m venv . && source bin/activate`
 - `pip3 install --upgrade pip && pip3 install RPi.GPIO pynput`

x11vnc

Motion Detect

- Sensor : VL53L0X
- Lib direkt in PIP → <https://pypi.org/project/VL53L0X/> → `pip install VL53L0X`
- Altes Script

```
import sys
import time
import VL53L0X
import os
import subprocess
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
from pynput import mouse

def on_move(x, y):
    global Display_Last_Action
    print('Pointer moved to {0}'.format((x, y)))
    sys.stdout.flush()
    Display_Last_Action = time.time()
    print("Time %d" % (Display_Last_Action))

def on_click(x, y, button, pressed):
    global Display_Last_Action
    print('{0} at {1}'.format('Pressed' if pressed else 'Released', (x,
y)))
    sys.stdout.flush()
    Display_Last_Action = time.time()
    print("Time %d" % (Display_Last_Action))

def on_scroll(x, y, dx, dy):
    global Display_Last_Action
    print('Scrolled {0} at {1}'.format('down' if dy < 0 else 'up', (x,
y)))
    sys.stdout.flush()
    Display_Last_Action = time.time()
    print("Time %d" % (Display_Last_Action))

def toggleOnOff():
    GPIO.output(36, GPIO.HIGH)
    time.sleep(0.4)
    GPIO.output(36, GPIO.LOW)
    print("Toggle Switch ....")
    sys.stdout.flush()

listener = mouse.Listener(
    on_move=on_move,
    on_click=on_click,
    on_scroll=on_scroll)
listener.start()

# Last Time Event happend on Display
Display_Last_Action = time.time()
Display_State = True
Display_Timeout_Sec = 180

# RPi.GPIO Layout verwenden (wie Pin-Nummern)
```

```
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
# RuntimeWarning: This channel is already in use, continuing anyway.
# Use GPIO.setwarnings(False) to disable warnings.
GPIO.setwarnings(False)

# Pin 36 (GPIO 16) auf Output setzen -> Display ON / OFF
GPIO.setup(36, GPIO.OUT)
# Pin 38 (GPIO 20) auf Output setzen -> Brightness +
GPIO.setup(38, GPIO.OUT)
# Pin 40 (GPIO 21) auf Output setzen -> Brightness -
GPIO.setup(40, GPIO.OUT)

# Create a VL53L0X object
tof = VL53L0X.VL53L0X(i2c_bus=1,i2c_address=0x29)
tof.open()
tof.start_ranging(VL53L0X.VL53L0XAccuracyMode.BETTER)

while 1:
    # Distanz vom VL53L0X Sensor messen
    distance = tof.get_distance()
    #print("%d mm, %d cm" % (distance, (distance/10)))

    # Display ggf. abschalten
    if time.time()-Display_Last_Action >= Display_Timeout_Sec:
        if Display_State == True:
            #subprocess.call("DISPLAY=:0 xset dpms force off",
shell=True)
            toggleOnOff()
            Display_State = False
            print("Display wird abgeschaltet ...")
            sys.stdout.flush()

    # Abstand vom Sensor pruefen
    if distance < 900:
        print("DETECTED, %d cm , %d sec" % (distance/10, time.time()-
Display_Last_Action ))
        sys.stdout.flush()
        Display_Last_Action = time.time()
        print("Time %d" % (Display_Last_Action))

    # Display ggf. wieder einschalten
    if time.time()-Display_Last_Action < Display_Timeout_Sec:
        if Display_State == False:
            #subprocess.call("DISPLAY=:0 xset dpms force on",
shell=True)
            toggleOnOff()
            Display_State = True
            print("Display wird eingeschaltet ...")
            sys.stdout.flush()

    # Display Einschalten
```

```
#os.system('DISPLAY=:0 xdotool key "shift"')
###subprocess.call("DISPLAY=:0 xset s reset", shell=True)
#subprocess.call("DISPLAY=:0 xset dpms force on", shell=True)
#subprocess.call("DISPLAY=:0 xset dpms 120 120 120",
shell=True)

time.sleep(0.1)

tof.stop_ranging()
tof.close()
```

- Service

```
pi@SHome-Display-VPN-DNS:/ $ cat lib/systemd/system/display.service
[Unit]
Description=Display Controller

[Service]
Environment=DISPLAY=:0
Environment=XAUTHORITY=/home/pi/.Xauthority
ExecStart=/usr/bin/python /home/pi/DisplayOn/MotionDetect.py
Restart=always
RestartSec=30s
KillMode=process
TimeoutSec=infinity

[Install]
WantedBy=graphical.target
```

100 Mbit Fix (Buster)

- /etc/systemd/system/eth0fix.service

```
• [Unit]
Description=100MBit Fix for eth0
Requires=network.target

[Service]
ExecStart=/sbin/ethtool -s eth0 speed 100 duplex full autoneg on
Type=oneshot

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target\
```

Chromium Start

```
pi@SHome-Display-VPN-DNS:~ $ cat chrome.sh
#!/bin/sh -e

pfad="http://192.168.30.22:8082/vis/index.html?main#Home"

# Chromium ggf. beenden
chromerunning=`ps aux | grep chromium | wc -l`
echo $chromerunning

if test $chromerunning -gt 1; then
    echo "Beende alle Chromium Instanzen ..."
    sudo killall /usr/lib/chromium-browser/chromium-browser-v7
    sleep 4
fi

# Chromium zurücksetzen
sed -i 's/"exited_cleanly":false/"exited_cleanly":true/'
~/.config/chromium/'Local State'
sed -i 's/"exited_cleanly":false/"exited_cleanly":true;/
s/"exit_type": "[^"]*\+"/"exit_type": "Normal"/'
~/.config/chromium/Default/Preferences

# Chromium starten
DISPLAY=:0 /usr/lib/chromium-browser/chromium-browser-v7 --touch-
events=enabled --noerrdialogs --check-for-update-interval=31536000 &

# Chromium in Fullscreen
sleep 15
#WID=$(DISPLAY=:0 xdotool search --onlyvisible --class chromium|head -1)
#DISPLAY=:0 xdotool windowactivate ${WID}
#DISPLAY=:0 xdotool key F11

# An Display Position navigieren mit der Maus und Vollbild auslösen
DISPLAY=:0 /usr/bin/xdotool mousemove --sync 954 200 click 1

exit 0
```

From:

<https://drklipper.de/> - Dr. Klipper Wiki

Permanent link:

https://drklipper.de/doku.php?id=haussteuerung:display_panel&rev=1761323054

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