

A Raspberry Pi Picture Frame

April 27, 2024

My goal was to create a picture frame which I could easily update from my computer. I tried a couple of the commercial picture frames and found them sorely lacking, so I thought, "Why not use a pi for this!" I decided that I wanted to be able to organize, filter, edit, rename and whatever else on my PC and then slurp the result over to the pi seamlessly. I decided to use rsync for this purpose as it is easy to implement on both the pi and the Mac. I'm very comfortable with this being driven by scripts from the command line since a command-line interface is where God intended us to be. :)

I therefore created the following directory structure on my computer and on the pi in a folder called ~/PictureFrame/PictureFrame_LR (since this unit lives in my Living Room):

```
drwxr-xr-x  2 ic    ic    4096 Apr 25 13:51 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x  4 ic    ic    4096 Apr 26 07:29 FocusFolders
drwxr-xr-x  2 ic    ic    4096 Apr 25 14:59 Misc1
drwxr-xr-x  2 ic    ic    4096 Apr 25 14:59 Misc2
drwxr-xr-x  2 ic    ic    4096 Feb  8 08:27 Misc3
drwxr-xr-x  2 ic    ic    4096 Feb  8 08:27 Misc4
drwxr-xr-x  2 ic    ic    4096 Feb  8 08:28 Misc5
drwxr-xr-x  2 ic    ic    4096 Feb  8 08:28 Misc6
drwxr-xr-x  2 ic    ic    4096 Feb  8 08:28 Misc7
drwxr-xr-x  2 ic    ic    4096 Feb  8 08:28 Misc8
drwxr-xr-x  2 ic    ic    4096 Feb  8 08:28 Misc9
drwxr-xr-x  2 ic    ic    4096 Feb  8 08:28 Primary
drwxr-xr-x  2 ic    ic    4096 Feb  8 08:28 Secondary
drwxr-xr-x  2 ic    ic    4096 Feb  8 08:28 Tertiary
drwxr-xr-x  2 ic    ic    4096 Apr 26 08:56 configfiles
```

This approach allows me to easily have multiple different PictureFrames, each with its own specific set of managed photos. For example, I could have PictureFrame_LR, PictureFrame_Office and PictureFrame_GuestRoom by simply defining the above directory structure for each and populating them appropriately.

Each of the above folders (except Desktop, FocusFolders and configfiles) is intended to have an arbitrary number of zero or more pictures in it. This allows me to display photos with a user-defined frequency.

"Primary" pictures are those which I want to see most often, while "Secondary" pictures are shown less often than "Primary" but potentially for longer than "Miscx" pictures. Finally, "Tertiary" pictures are those which I feel obligated to show, but choose to show only rarely.

Having nine "Misc" sets allows me to become more atomic in the presentation in the future if I choose to do so without having to rearrange everything. It also allows me to easily insert sets of pictures which are only relevant for a particular period of time, or for a particular audience.

There is just one file in Desktop which becomes the computer's desktop, and it is briefly shown whenever there is a transition from one set of pictures to the next.

The FocusFolders folder contains zero or more folders which in turn contain sets of photos which I want to temporarily "focus" the frame on displaying. This is done by adjusting the configuration file (doframe.cfg).

The configfiles folder contains the configuration files for the dofame.sh and BigBen.sh scripts (which are described later).

The block logic is as follows:

If there is a "Focus" folder specified, then show that folder only.

Otherwise perform:

Sequence 1:

- Show Primary folder with specified timing
- Show Misc1 to Misc3 folder with specified timing
- Show Primary folder with specified timing
- Show Misc4 to Misc6 folder with specified timing
- Show Primary folder with specified timing
- Show Secondary folder with specified timing
- Show Misc7 to Misc9 folder with specified timing

repeat Sequence 1 three times, then show the Tertiary folder (with specified timing), then restart the entire process.

Note: In the following, all scripts and configuration files appear in parentheses - e.g. (doframe.sh) - and are listed by name at the end of this document. All script files are located in the home directory unless otherwise specified. Config files are in ~/PictureFrame/configfiles.

Process

I started by creating an Alpine image including XFCE using Craig's excellent tutorial (Thanks Craig!) which can be found here (IPv6 only):

www.makiki.ca/Pi/alpine_linux_installing_gui.html.

I manually rcp'd a few jpeg files onto the pi for testing and development and then created a script (doframe.sh) to implement the block logic. It uses feh [<https://feh.finalrewind.org>] as the display application. I loaded feh by executing:

```
sudo apk update
sudo apk add feh
```

With that working, I needed to get rsync going in order to populate the photo folders. On the pi I just had to:

```
sudo apk add rsync
```

Fortunately, rsync is a standard app on MacOS, but it is available for Windows and Linux as well.

I then wrote the synchronization script (SyncUnit.sh) which lives on my Mac (but could easily live on a Linux box or - with some modification for batch or PowerShell - on a Windows box) to drive the synchronization process. Running this script will add and delete files on the pi so that the pictures and configuration files are identical on the Pi PictureFrame and on the source computer.

With this all working I decided to add a clock chime. I love the Westminster Chimes, so I found mp3 files for the quarter hour, half hour, three-quarter hour and hourly Westminster chimes. But I ALSO wanted to have the time announced, and the espeak voice just doesn't cut it for me. So, I wrote a script (maketime.sh) which runs on a Mac and uses the MacOS say utility to create AIFF formatted sound files for the times. However, I was using mocp on the pi, and it needs MP3 formatted sound files. So, I wrote a script (AIFFtoMP3.sh) to address that issue. Finally, I wanted to have the file names uniformly formatted to make scripting easier, so I wrote a script (fixtime.sh) to address that.

With the sound files in place I wrote a script (BigBen.sh) to drive the Westminster chimes and time announcement, and added a single line to the user's crontab (by calling `cron -e`):

```
*/15 * * * * /home/ic/BigBen.sh
```

I added support for configuration files to both `doframe.sh` and `BigBen.sh` and added them (`doframe.cfg`) and (`BigBen.cfg`) to the `configfiles` folder so that they could be easily maintained from the source computer. The pi could now be run without a keyboard or mouse (so, "armless"?).

I am using my Home Assistant configuration to control the power to the screen, so it is only on during certain hours, but the pi is always on.

To make the PictureFrame run automatically at boot, I first had to modify `/etc/lightdm/lightdm.conf` and add the line:

```
autologin-user=ic
```

in the `[Seat:*`] section to cause my user [which is `ic`] to be automatically logged in on boot. Then I created two files: one (`zz-pictureframe.desktop`) auto-runs the `doframe.sh` script and the other (`xfce4-power-manager.desktop`) removes the menu from the desktop. These both live in the `~/config/autostart` folder which `xfce` reads and executes when it starts up.

Finally, I decided that I wanted a way to reboot the PictureFrame without having to power it off or log into it, so I added a `RESTART=YES` parameter to the `doframe.cfg` file and then wrote a script (`reload.sh`) which processes that variable and uses `sudo reboot` to reboot the PictureFrame. I had to `apk add sudo` and create the file `/etc/sudoers.d/ic` with the single line entry:

```
ic ALL=(root) NOPASSWD: /sbin/reboot
```

and added this line to the crontab using `crontab -e` to check once per minute for a reboot request:

```
* * * * * /home/ic/reload.sh
```

I then reworked the `SyncUnit.sh` script to reset the `RESTART=YES` flag.

Et voila!

The future:

- 1) I want to add proximity sensing so that the screen will only be on when there is someone present in the room, timing out and turning off the screen after one hour of non-presence.
- 2) I want to add a Pi camera which will look out my front window and create a continuously updated webpage which I can browse from my computer. The chair in which I most often sit faces into the room, and it's an understandably unacceptable burden to turn my head to see out the front window when I can have a Pi camera do it... :)
- 3) I want to run two monitors, each with an independent PictureFrame configuration on one Pi 4.

```

#bin/sh
# doframe.sh - create a Pi Picture Frame
#####
### SET DIR to the appropriate PictureFrame directory on your pi ###
#####
DIR=/home/ic/PictureFrame
#####

CONFIGFILE=${DIR}/configfiles/doframe.cfg
FLAG=/tmp/doframe.flag

AWK=/usr/bin/awk
DATE=/bin/date
FEH="/usr/bin/feh -Z -x -F -Y -B "black" -q --on-last-slide quit"
GREP=/bin/grep

#Timeouts
PRIMARYTIMEOUT=`$GREP ^PRIMARYTIMEOUT $CONFIGFILE | $AWK
-f= '{print $2}'`
SECONDARYTIMEOUT=`$GREP ^SECONDARYTIMEOUT $CONFIGFILE |
$AWK -f= '{print $2}'`
TERTIARYTIMEOUT=`$GREP ^TERTIARYTIMEOUT $CONFIGFILE |
$AWK -f= '{print $2}'`
MISCTIMEOUT=`$GREP ^MISCTIMEOUT $CONFIGFILE | $AWK -f= '{print
$2}'`
FOCUSTIMEOUT=`$GREP ^FOCUSTIMEOUT $CONFIGFILE | $AWK -f=
'{print $2}'`
if [ $.PRIMARYTIMEOUT == . ]; then
    PRIMARYTIMEOUT=5
fi
if [ $.SECONDARYTIMEOUT == . ]; then
    SECONDARYTIMEOUT=5
fi
if [ $.TERTIARYTIMEOUT == . ]; then
    TERTIARYTIMEOUT=5
fi
if [ $.MISCTIMEOUT == . ]; then
    MISCTIMEOUT=5
fi
if [ $.FOCUSTIMEOUT == . ]; then
    FOCUSTIMEOUT=10
fi

D=`$DATE +%Y%m%d.%H%M%S`
echo $D Program Start ----> $FLAG
echo CONFIGFILE=$CONFIGFILE >> $FLAG

#ITERATION is how many times the entire set has been displayed
ITERATION=1
#REPEAT is how many completed sets of 50 iterations have been displayed
REPEAT=0

FOCUS=`$GREP ^FOCUSFOLDER= $CONFIGFILE | $AWK -F= '{print $2}'`
if [ $.FOCUS = . ]; then
    FOCUSFOLDER=NULL
    echo $D Focus Folder is currently UNDEFINED >> $FLAG
else
    FOCUSFOLDER=$DIR/FocusFolders/$FOCUS
    echo $D Focus Folder is currently defined as: $FOCUS >> $FLAG
fi

```

```

if [ ! -d $FOCUSFOLDER ]; then
    echo Primary >> $FLAG
    $FEH -D $PRIMARYTIMEOUT $DIR/Primary 2>> $FLAG
fi

# When TERT=3 then Tertiary set is shown
TERT=0

while :
do
    D=`$DATE +%Y%m%d.%H%M%S`
    FOCUS=`$GREP ^FOCUSFOLDER= $CONFIGFILE | $AWK -F=
    '{print $2}'`
    if [ $.FOCUS = . ]; then
        FOCUSFOLDER=NULL
    else
        FOCUSFOLDER=$DIR/FocusFolders/$FOCUS
        echo $D Focus Folder is currently defined as: $FOCUS >> $FLAG
    fi
    if [ -d $FOCUSFOLDER ]; then
        echo FocusFolder $FOCUSFOLDER selected >> $FLAG
        $FEH -D $FOCUSTIMEOUT $FOCUSFOLDER 2>> $FLAG
    else
        for x in $(seq 1 3); do echo Misc$x >> $FLAG;$FEH -D
        $MISCTIMEOUT $DIR/Misc$x; done
        echo Primary >> $FLAG
        $FEH -D $MISCTIMEOUT $DIR/Primary 2>> $FLAG

        for x in $(seq 4 6); do echo Misc$x >> $FLAG;$FEH -D
        $MISCTIMEOUT $DIR/Misc$x; done
        echo Primary >> $FLAG
        $FEH -D $PRIMARYTIMEOUT $DIR/Primary 2>> $FLAG
        echo Secondary >> $FLAG
        $FEH -D $SECONDARYTIMEOUT $DIR/Secondary 2>> $FLAG

        for x in $(seq 7 9); do echo Misc$x >> $FLAG;$FEH -D
        $MISCTIMEOUT $DIR/Misc$x; done
        echo Primary >> $FLAG
        $FEH -D $PRIMARYTIMEOUT $DIR/Primary 2>> $FLAG

        D=`$DATE +%Y%m%d.%H%M%S`
        echo $D Iteration $ITERATION.$REPEAT >> $FLAG
        ITERATION=$((ITERATION+1))
        TERT=$((TERT+1))

        if [ $TERT = 3 ]; then
            echo Tertiary >> $FLAG
            $FEH -D $TERTIARYTIMEOUT $DIR/Tertiary 2>> $FLAG
            TERT=0
        fi
    fi
    D=`$DATE +%Y%m%d.%H%M%S`
    echo $D Iteration $ITERATION >> $FLAG
    if [ $ITERATION -gt 49 ]; then
        ITERATION=1
        REPEAT=$((REPEAT+1))
        echo $D $REPEAT iterations complete ----> $FLAG
    fi
done

```

doframe.sh

```

#####
## THESE ARE THE PARAMETERS FOR doframe.sh
## All timeouts are expressed in seconds
## Include RESTART=YES as a parameter to force the PictureFrame to reboot
## Include RESTART=EXIT as a parameter to force doframe to exit
#####
PRIMARYTIMEOUT=10
SECONDARYTIMEOUT=5
TERTIARYTIMEOUT=5
MISCTIMEOUT=5
#FOCUSFOLDER=MattChristmas
FOCUSTIMEOUT=10
#RESTART=YES

```

doframe.cfg

Times are in seconds.

The FOCUSFOLDER named here must exist in
~/PictureFrame/FocusFolders

zz-pictureframe.desktop

```

[Desktop Entry]
Hidden=false
Version=1.0
Type=Application
Name=IC Picture Frame
TryExec=/home/ic/doframe.sh
Exec=/home/ic/doframe.sh

```

xfce4-power-manager.desktop

```

[Desktop Entry]
Hidden=true

```

These live in ~/.config/autostart

```
#!/bin/bash
UNIT=PictureFrame_ $1
WHICHHOST=$2
```

SyncUnit.sh

```
THEDIR=/Users/ic/Data/Sync/SyncPictures/##PictureFrame/$UNIT
CONFIGFILE=$THEDIR/configfiles/doframe.cfg
```

```
GREP=/usr/bin/grep
MV=/bin/mv
```

```
if [ .WHICHHOST == . ]; then
    WHICHHOST=ic@pictureframe.local
fi
```

```
cd $THEDIR 2> /dev/null
```

```
cat << EOF
```

```
***** SyncUnit.sh *****
```

SyncUnit.sh is used to synchronize a PictureFrame from this PC. It assumes that you have the proper directory structure which will be reflected onto the PictureFrame unit which you specify.

```
EOF
```

```
case $PWD in
$(THEDIR))
    echo Synchronizing the PictureFrame unit called $1 with the files on this computer
in the directory
    echo $THEDIR
    rsync -azP --delete . $(WHICHHOST):~/PictureFrame/
    # Reset RESTART=YES flag if set in doframe.cfg
    $GREP -v -i ^RESTART=YES $CONFIGFILE > ${CONFIGFILE}.tmp
    $MV ${CONFIGFILE}.tmp $CONFIGFILE
    echo "#RESTART=YES" >> $CONFIGFILE
;;
*)
    CAT << EOF
    ERROR: $THEDIR does not exist
esac
```

Usage: SyncUnit UnitID Who@WhichHost
Where: UnitID is the suffix of the PictureFrame_ directory to use for this synchronization
Who@WhichHost is the user name followed by the @ symbol followed by the name or IP address of the picture frame to be synchronized.

```
EOF
```

```
esac
```

Note that this file MUST live on the source computer, NOT on the pi PictureFrame

```
#!/bin/ash
```

reload.sh

```
# This will force doframe to exit or PictureFrame to reboot based on the existence of a flag in the doframe.cfg file or EXIT parameter
```

```
AWK=/usr/bin/awk
DATE=/bin/date
GREP=/bin/grep
KILL=/bin/kill
MV=/bin/mv
PS=/bin/ps
REBOOT=/sbin/reboot
SUDO=/usr/bin/sudo
```

```
CONFIGFILE=/home/ic/PictureFrame/configfiles/doframe.cfg
```

```
D=`DATE +%Y%m%d.%H%M%S`
```

```
HUPFLAG=`$GREP -i ^RESTART=YES $CONFIGFILE`
EXITFLAG=`$GREP -i ^RESTART=EXIT $CONFIGFILE`
if [ . $1 = .EXIT ]; then
    EXITFLAG=RESTART=EXIT
fi
```

```
$GREP -v -i ^RESTART= $CONFIGFILE > ${CONFIGFILE}.tmp
$MV ${CONFIGFILE}.tmp $CONFIGFILE
```

```
if [ .EXITFLAG = .RESTART=EXIT ]; then
    THEPID=`$PS ax | $GREP doframe.sh | $GREP -v grep | $AWK '{print $1}'`
    THEOTHERPID=`$PS ax | $GREP /usr/bin/feh | $GREP -v grep | $AWK '{print $1}'`
    $KILL -9 $THEPID $THEOTHERPID
    echo $D Exiting doframe.sh
    exit
fi
```

```
if [ . $HUPFLAG = . ]; then
    echo $D Reload=No >> /tmp/doframe.flag
    exit
fi
```

```
echo $D Rebooting this PictureFrame >> /tmp/doframe.flag
$SUDO $REBOOT
```

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
# This must be run on a Mac
# This creates a complete set of time files in timefiles which can then be moved to the Pi and used with mcp3.
```

maketime.sh

```
for x in 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 ;
do
    for y in hundred-hours 15 30 45 ; do
        echo "The time is $x $y"
        say -v Daniel "The time is $x $y" -o timefiles/Timels$x$y.aiff
    done
done
```

```
#!/bin/sh
```

AIFFtoMP3.sh

```
for x in 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 ;
do
    for y in hundred-hours 15 30 45 ; do
        echo "The time is $x $y"
        lame -m m timefiles/Timels$x$y.aiff timefiles/Timels$x$y.mp3
    done
done
```

```
#!/bin/ash
```

fixtime.sh

```
for x in 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ;
do
    mv Timels${x}hundred-hours.mp3 Timels0${x}hundred-hours.mp3
    mv Timels${x}15.mp3 Timels0${x}15.mp3
    mv Timels${x}30.mp3 Timels0${x}30.mp3
    mv Timels${x}45.mp3 Timels0${x}45.mp3
done
```

```
#!/bin/ash
```

maketar.sh

```
DATESTAMP=`/bin/date +%Y%m%d.%H%M%S`
cd ~/
/bin/tar --exclude *.tgz --exclude *.jpg --exclude *.JPG --exclude *.HEIF --exclude */.cache -cvpzf ~/Dev/PictureFrame_and_BigBen.${DATESTAMP}.tgz .
echo Created ~/Dev/PictureFrame_and_BigBen.${DATESTAMP}.tgz
```

BigBen.sh

```
#!/bin/ash
#####
#BigBen.sh - play Westminster Chimes (Palace of Westminster,
London)
#Robert Taylor 20181024 - Revised for Alpine Pictureframe 20240206
#use mocp --help for details on "Chime" items
#Driven by $CFGDIR/BigBen.cfg file containing these entries
#PLAY=:QUARTER:HALF:THREEQUARTER:HOURL: <- When to
play chimes
#ChimeVol=20 <- Volume to play chimes
(mocp -v)
#VoiceVol=175 <- Volume to play voice
(mocp -v)
#ACTIVE=:06:07:08:09:10:11:12:13:14:15:16:17:18:19:20: <- Active
hours
#CHIME=[YESINO] <- Provide chimes during
active hours
#SPEAK=[YESINO] <- Announce time during
active hours
#MUTE=[YESINO]
#####

echo RUNNING BigBen.sh

DIR=/home/ic
CFGDIR=$DIR/PictureFrame/configfiles

AWK=/usr/bin/awk
DATE=/bin/date
MOCP=/usr/bin/mocp
GREP=/bin/grep
SLEEP=/bin/sleep

if [ ` $GREP -i ^MUTE= $CFGDIR/BigBen.cfg | $GREP -i YES ` ]; then
    echo BigBen is muted. Exiting.
    exit
fi

# Start the mocp server (it will just error out if it's already running)
$MOCP --server

THEDATE=` $DATE +"%Y%m%d.%H%M"`
THEHOUR=` $DATE +"%H"`
THEMINUTE=` $DATE +"%M"`

if [ "$1" = "" ]; then
    MIN=` $DATE +"%M:"`
else
    MIN=:1:
    THEMINUTE=:1
fi

if [ "$2" = "" ]; then
    HOUR=` $DATE +"%H:"`
else
    HOUR=:2:
    THEHOUR=:2
fi

TIME=$THEHOUR:$THEMINUTE
```

```
if [ "$MIN" = ":00:" ]; then
    THEMINUTE=hundred-hours
    TIME=` $DATE +"%H hundred hours"`
fi

echo Hour=[$HOUR] Min=$MIN TheHour=[$THEHOUR]
TheMinute=$THEMINUTE

if [ $MIN = ":15:" ];then
    WHICH=QUARTER
    DELAY=9
elif [ $MIN = ":30:" ]; then
    WHICH=HALF
    DELAY=12
elif [ $MIN = ":45:" ]; then
    WHICH=THREEQUARTER
    DELAY=17
elif [ $MIN = ":00:" ]; then
    WHICH=HOURL
    DELAY=19
fi

if [ "$WHICH" = "" ]; then
    echo Nothing to do. Exiting.
    exit
fi

CHIME=` $GREP -i ^CHIME= $CFGDIR/BigBen.cfg | $AWK -F= '{print
$2}'`
SPEAK=` $GREP -i ^SPEAK= $CFGDIR/BigBen.cfg | $AWK -F= '{print
$2}'`

echo WHICH=$WHICH CHIME=$CHIME SPEAK=$SPEAK
$GREP -i ^ACTIVE= $CFGDIR/BigBen.cfg

if [ ` $GREP -i ^ACTIVE= $CFGDIR/BigBen.cfg | $GREP $HOUR ` ]; then
    echo CHIMING
    if [ ` $GREP -i ^PLAY= $CFGDIR/BigBen.cfg | $GREP :$WHICH:`
]; then
        CHIMEVOL=` $GREP -i ^CHIMEVOL $CFGDIR/BigBen.cfg |
$AWK -F= '{print $2}'`
        if [ "$CHIMEVOL" = "" ]; then
            CHIMEVOL=30
        fi
        echo Chime=$CHIME ChimeVol=$CHIMEVOL
        if [ "$CHIME" = "YES" ]; then
            $MOCP -v $CHIMEVOL -l $DIR/BigBenFiles/
BigBen_`WHICH`.mp3
            $SLEEP $DELAY
        fi
        VOICEVOL=` $GREP -i ^VOICEVOL $CFGDIR/BigBen.cfg |
$AWK -F= '{print $2}'`
        echo It is $TIME
        if [ "$SPEAK" = "YES" ]; then
            $MOCP -v $VOICEVOL -l $DIR/BigBenFiles/Timels$
{THEHOUR}$THEMINUTE}.mp3
        fi
    fi
fi

echo $THEDATE "BigBen.sh run" > $DIR/BigBen.lastrun
```

BigBen.cfg

```
PLAY=:QUARTER:HALF:THREEQUARTER:HOURL:
ChimeVol=20
VoiceVol=175
ACTIVE=:06:07:08:09:10:11:12:13:14:15:16:17:18:19:20:
CHIME=YES
SPEAK=YES
MUTE=NO
```

PLAY specifies which of the four possible chimes will be played
ChimeVol specifies the volume of the chimes if played
VoiceVol specifies the volume of the voiced time if used
ACTIVE specifies the hours (in 24 hour format) when sound will be made
CHIME specifies if Chimes will be played
SPEAK specifies if the time will be announced
MUTE allows for a silencing of the system without making other changes.

This is an additional utility which I created at the last minute.

whatismyip.start

```
#!/bin/ash

MYNAME="SD_B, like BRAVO"
MYCREATION="2024 02 08"
MYPURPOSE="Picture Frame."

AWK=/usr/bin/awk
ESPEAK=/usr/bin/espeak
GREP=/bin/grep
IFCONFIG=/sbin/ifconfig
SLEEP=/bin/sleep

MYIP=`$IFCONFIG wlan0 | $GREP "inet addr:" | $AWK -F: '{print $2}' | $AWK '{print $1}'`
$ESPEAK -a 200 -g 15 "My network is now available so listen up!"
$SLEEP 1
$ESPEAK -a 200 -g 15 "My name is $MYNAME"
$SLEEP 1
$ESPEAK -a 200 -g 15 "My purpose in life is to be a $MYPURPOSE"
$SLEEP 1
$ESPEAK -a 200 -g 15 "I know it's not much, but it's all I have"
$SLEEP 1
$ESPEAK -a 200 -g 15 "I connect to the network on WLAN 0"
$SLEEP 1
$ESPEAK --punct -g 20 -a 200 "My IP address is $MYIP"
$SLEEP 2
$ESPEAK --punct -g 20 -a 200 "Again $MYIP"
$SLEEP 1
$ESPEAK -a 200 -g 15 "I will now carry on with being the best $MYPURPOSE I can be"
```

This causes the Pi to announce its name, purpose and IP address at boot. This lives in /etc/local.d You have to execute rc-update add local default once this file is in place.

<https://thepihut.com/blogs/raspberry-pi-tutorials/running-two-monitors-with-a-raspberry-pi-4>

https://retropie.org.uk/forum/topic/30856/solved-using-feh-to-display-image-on-second-monitor-runcommand_onstart/3?lang=en-US

https://retropie.org.uk/forum/topic/30856/solved-using-feh-to-display-image-on-second-monitor-runcommand_onstart/2?lang=en-US

<https://gist.github.com/okanon/d8469d76079782501b09c67e8d5ee04b> (WiFi Config)