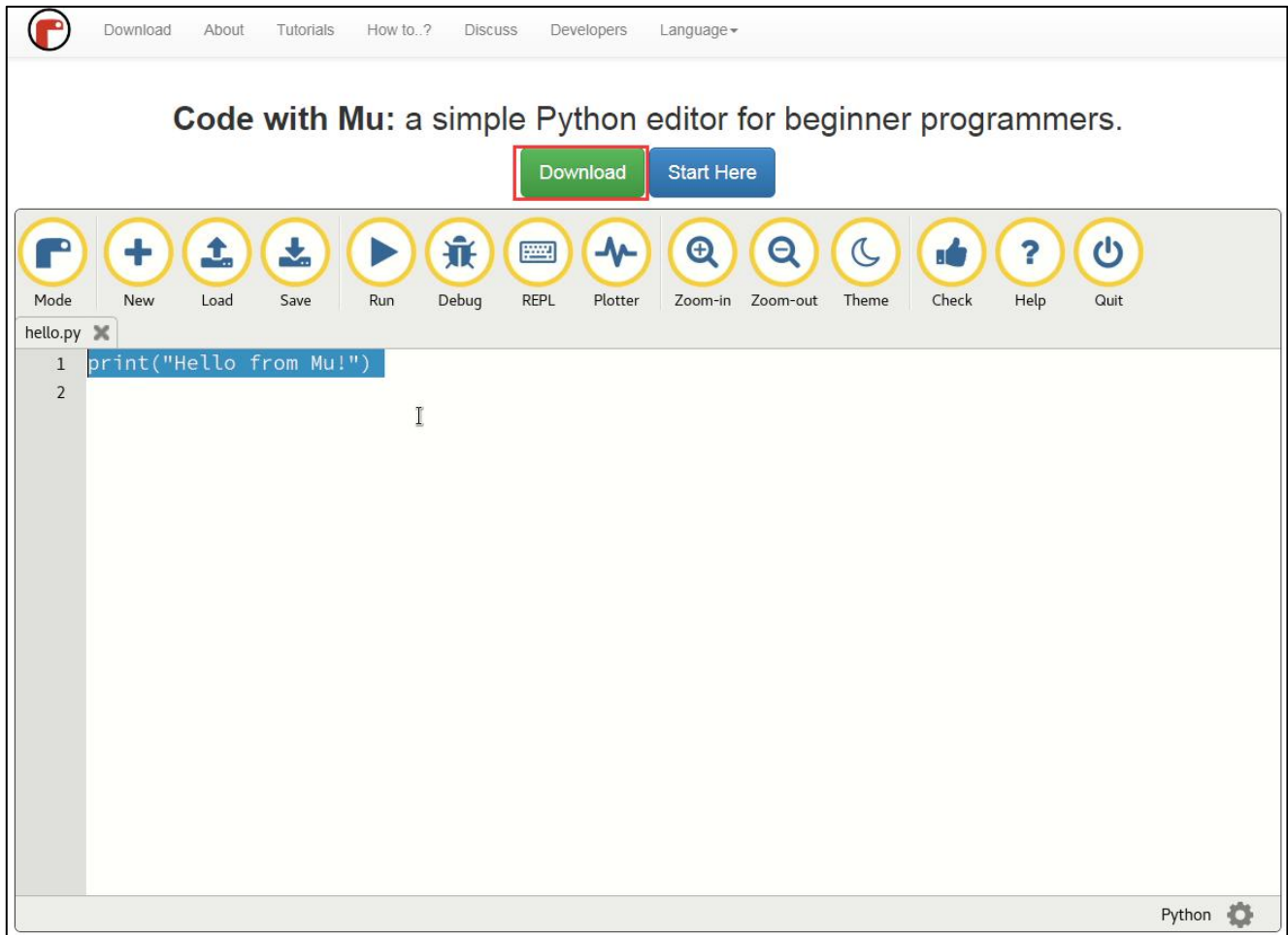



Python Programming Guide

1. Enter this website to download the Python programming software Mu, website: <https://codewith.mu/>.



2. Next, you will jump to the software version selection interface, select your current computer system to download and install the software.



Download About Tutorials How to...? Discuss Developers Language ▾

Download Mu

TRY THE ALPHA OF THE NEXT VERSION OF MU!


Feeling brave? Don't mind reporting bugs? Enjoy giving feedback? Then we'd love you to take a sneak peak at the (unfinished work in progress) next version of Mu. These are unsigned installers:

If you're using Mu at EuroPython's beginners' day, this is the version you should install.


- Windows 32-bit
- Windows 64-bit
- Mac OSX

There are many ways to install Mu. The simplest is to download the official installer for Windows or Mac OSX. If you find you cannot install Mu because the computer you are using is locked down, you should try out PortaMu: a method of running Mu from a pendrive on Windows or OSX. You can also use Python's built-in `pip` tool. Some Linux distributions come with Mu packaged already (and you should use your OS's package manager to install it). Finally, if you're on Raspbian (the version of Linux for Raspberry Pi) you can install Mu as a package.


If you're a developer, you can find the source code on [GitHub](#).

 **Windows Installer**

[32-bit](#) [64-bit](#) [Instructions](#)

 **Mac OSX Installer**

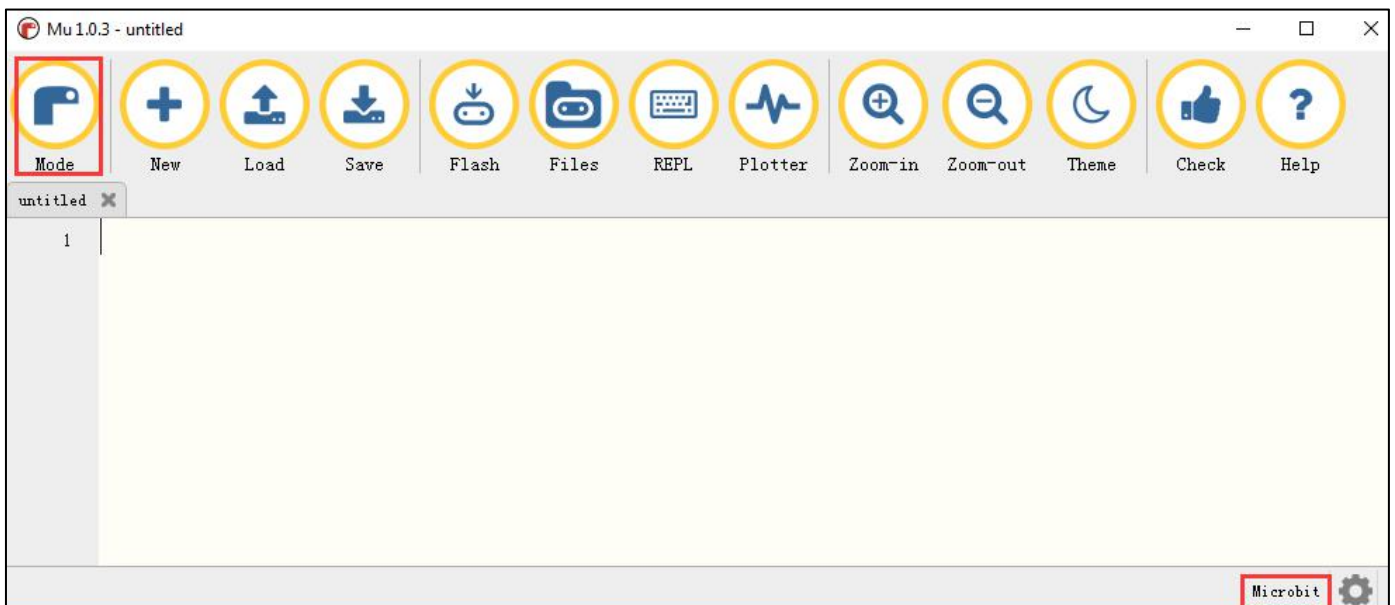
[Download](#) [Instructions](#)

 **PortaMu - Run Mu from a Pendrive**

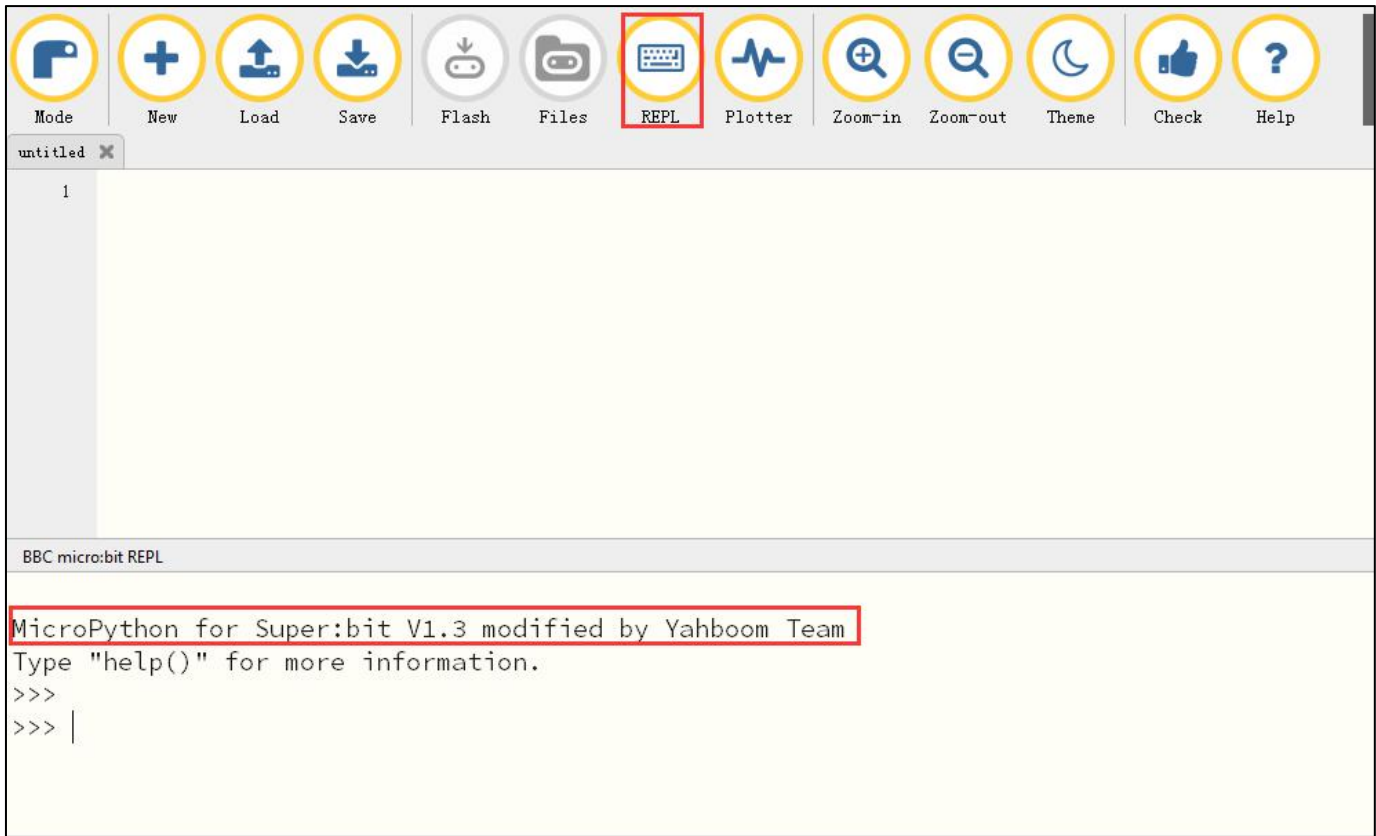
[Windows 32-bit](#) [Windows 64-bit](#) [Mac OSX](#) [Instructions](#)



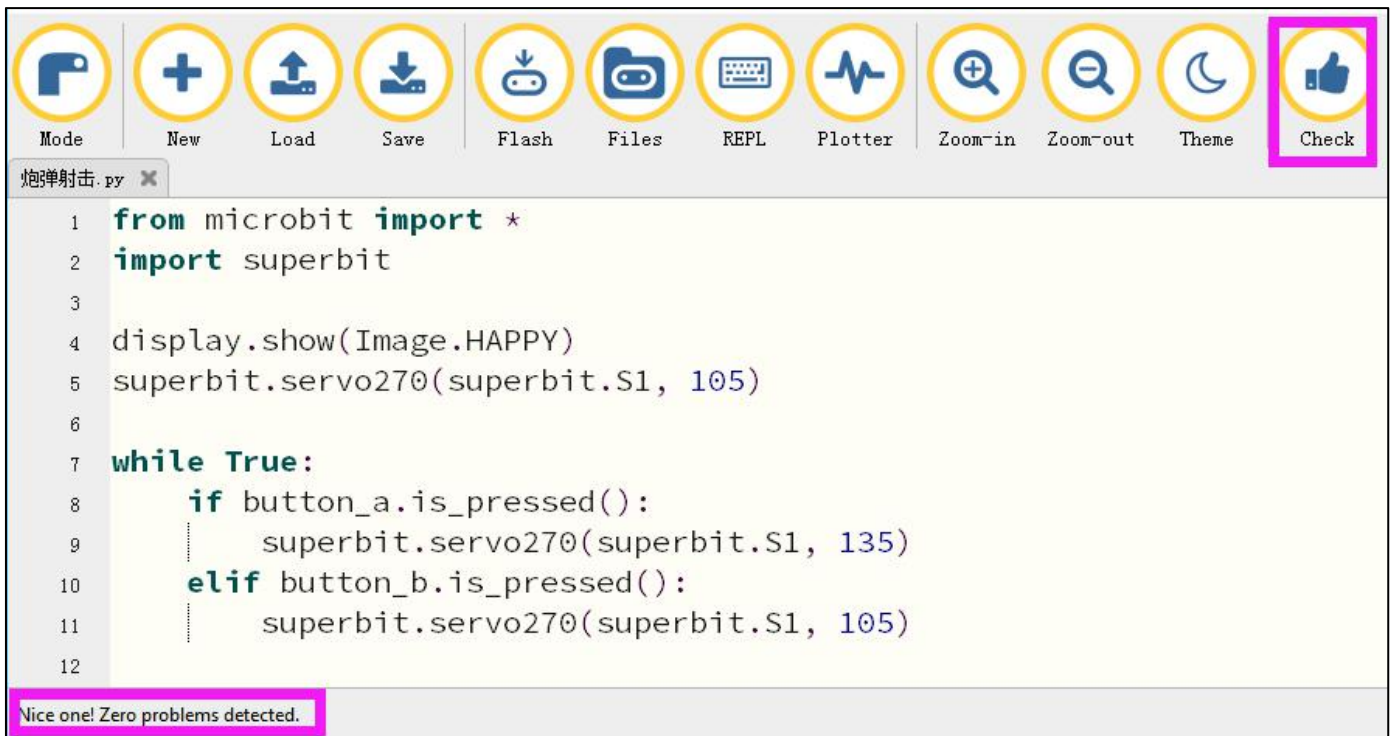
3. After the installation is completed, the computer desktop will have a MU shortcut . Double-click this shortcut to run Mu. The Microbit character in the lower right corner of Mu is normal. If it is other content, please click [Mode] in the upper left corner to modify to BBC micro:bit.



4. Then we need to import the Python library file for Superbit. In the file tutorial [Preparation before class] folder we can see a **SuperbitPython_libaray.hex** file. We need to send or copy this hex file to the micro:bit drive letter. Then, click the [REPL] button of the Python programming interface to import this library file. After importing, we can see the text prompt as shown in the figure below on the Mu interface.

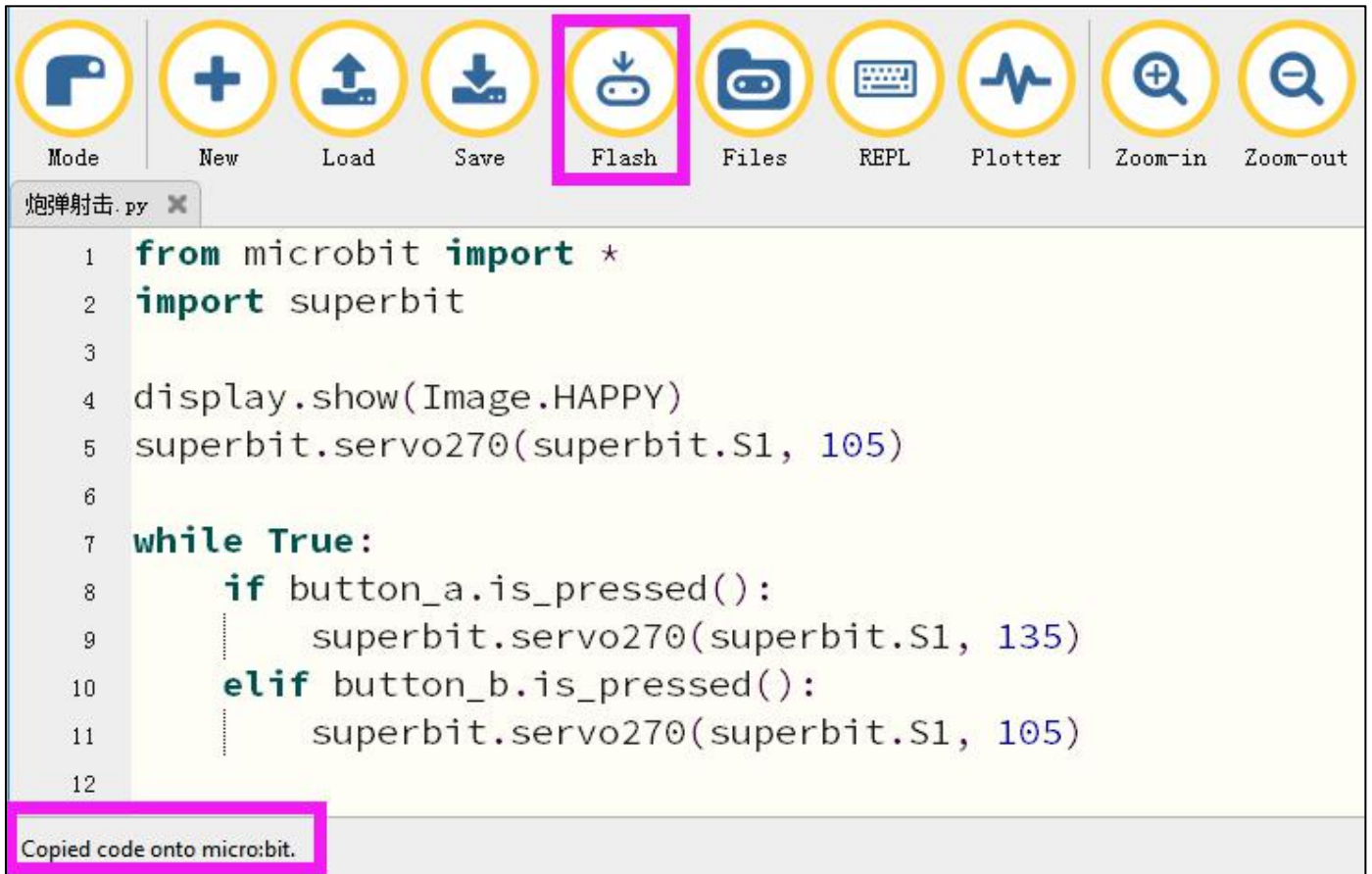


5. Then we can write the program by ourselves. After writing, click the [Check] button to check if there is any error in our code. If a cursor or underline appears on a line, it indicates a syntax error, please check and modify it. If there is no error, the bottom left will prompt that there is no problem.



6. Finally, we need to click the [Flash] button to download the program to the micro:bit board. (Note: You need to click the [REPL] button again to turn off the function of importing library files to download the program normally).

During the downloading of the program, we can see that the orange indicator on the back of the micro:bit board will flash. When the orange indicator stops flashing and the prompt shown in the lower left corner of the Mu interface appears, it means that we have successfully downloaded the program to the micro:bit board.



The screenshot displays the MicroPython IDE interface. The top toolbar contains icons for Mode, New, Load, Save, Flash, Files, REPL, Plotter, Zoom-in, and Zoom-out. The 'Flash' icon, which depicts a micro:bit, is highlighted with a pink rectangular border. Below the toolbar, a code editor window titled '炮弹射击.py' contains the following Python code:

```
1 from microbit import *
2 import superbit
3
4 display.show(Image.HAPPY)
5 superbit.servo270(superbit.S1, 105)
6
7 while True:
8     if button_a.is_pressed():
9         superbit.servo270(superbit.S1, 135)
10    elif button_b.is_pressed():
11        superbit.servo270(superbit.S1, 105)
12
```

At the bottom of the interface, a pink-bordered box contains the text: 'Copied code onto micro:bit.'