

Programming the BBC micro:bit with MicroPython



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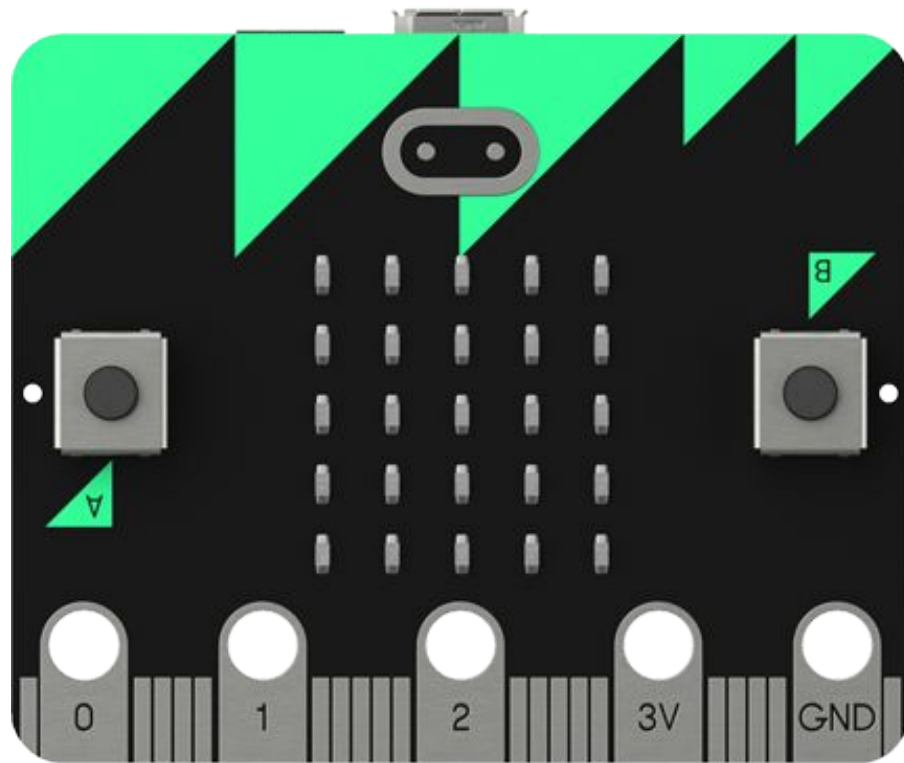
Overview

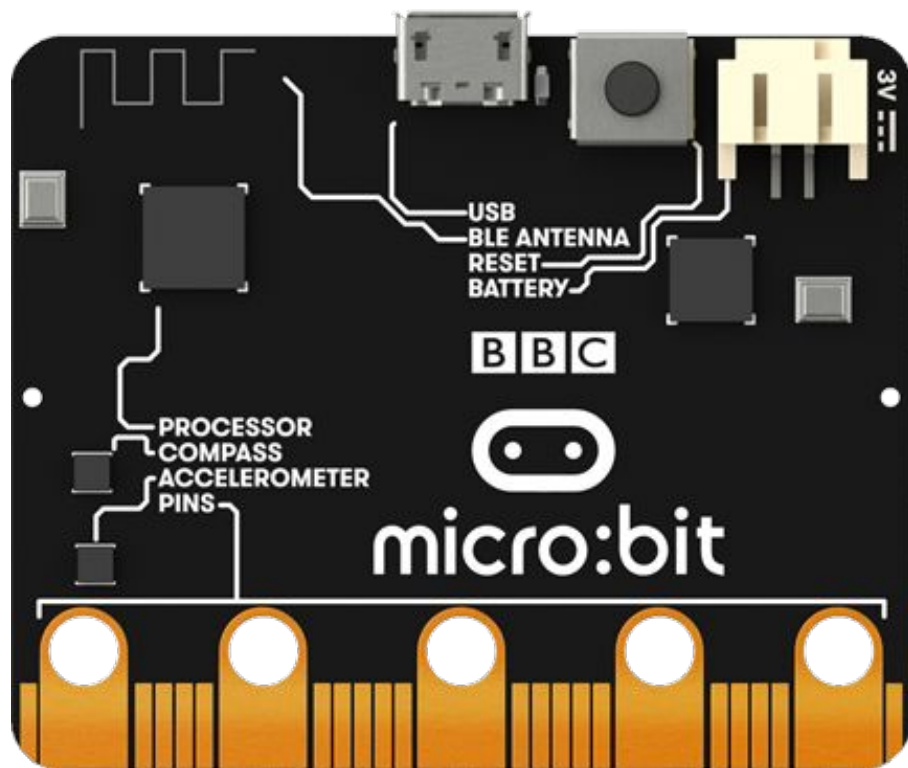
- Introduction to BBC micro:bit
- Basic Components of micro:bit
 - Buttons → Demo
 - LED Display → Demo
 - Accelerometers → Demo
 - Radio Module → Demo
- Accessories & Add-ons → Demo



It floated up to heights
of more than 32km





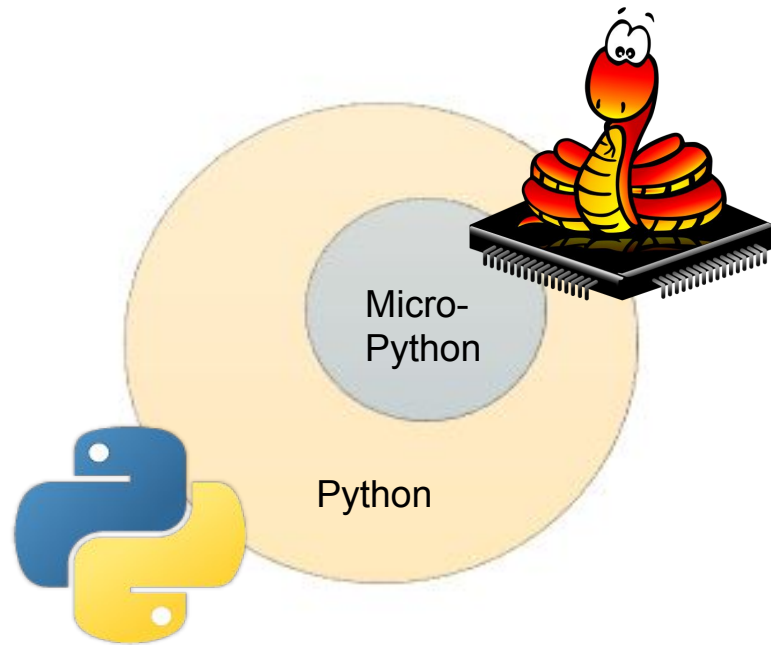






Introduction to micro:bit





Let's Start Coding!!

Official Micro:bit

<http://microbit.org/code/>

Offline Alternative:

<https://codewith.mu/#download>

With Emulator:

<https://create.withcode.uk/>

Today!

The background of the image is a light gray network pattern. It consists of numerous small circles, some of which are solid gray and others are hollow with a gray outline. These circles are interconnected by a web of thin, light gray lines, creating a complex, organic structure that resembles a molecular or neural network.

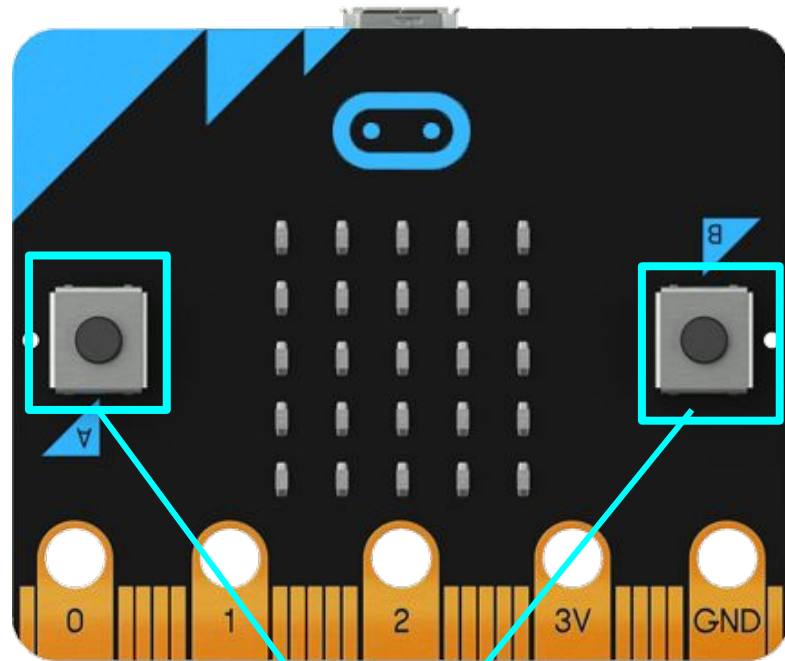
<https://github.com/Pyconmicrobit2017>



Basic Components of micro:bit

1

- **Buttons**
- **LED Display**
- **Accelerometers**
- **Radio Function**



Buttons

Methods

`is_pressed()`

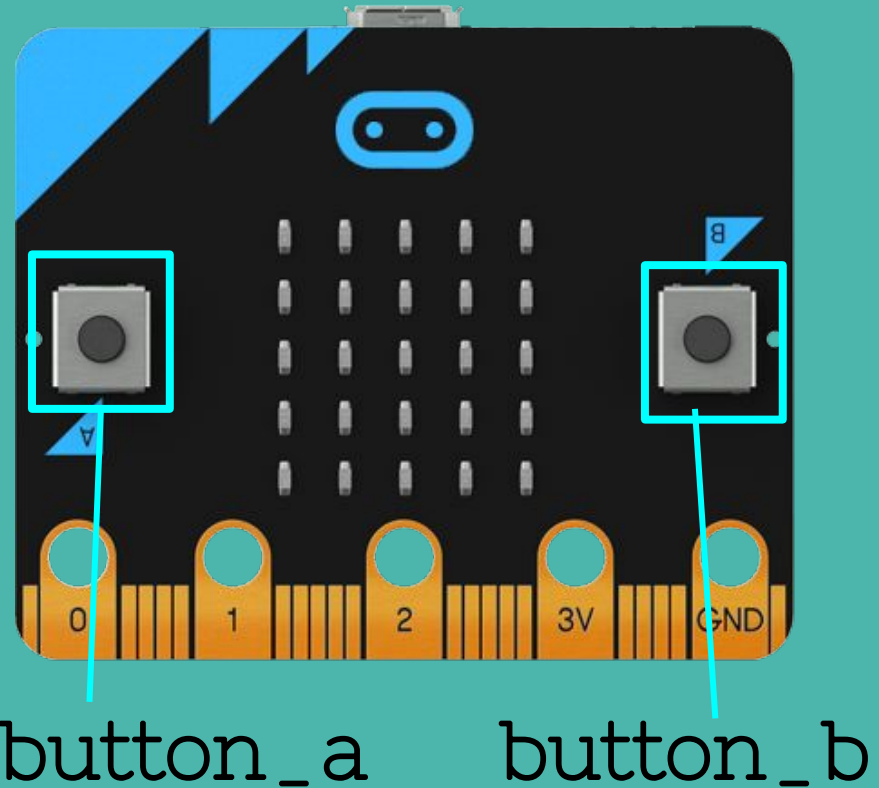
Returns **True** if the specified button **button** is pressed, and **False** otherwise.

`was_pressed()`

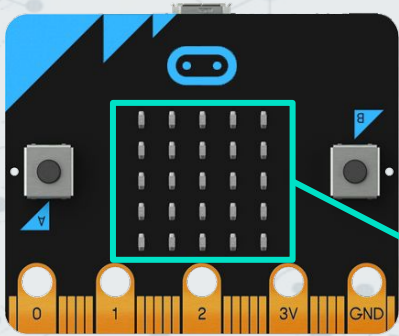
Returns **True** or **False** to indicate if the button was pressed since the device started or the last time this method was called.

`get_presses()`

Returns the running total of button presses, and resets this total to zero before returning.

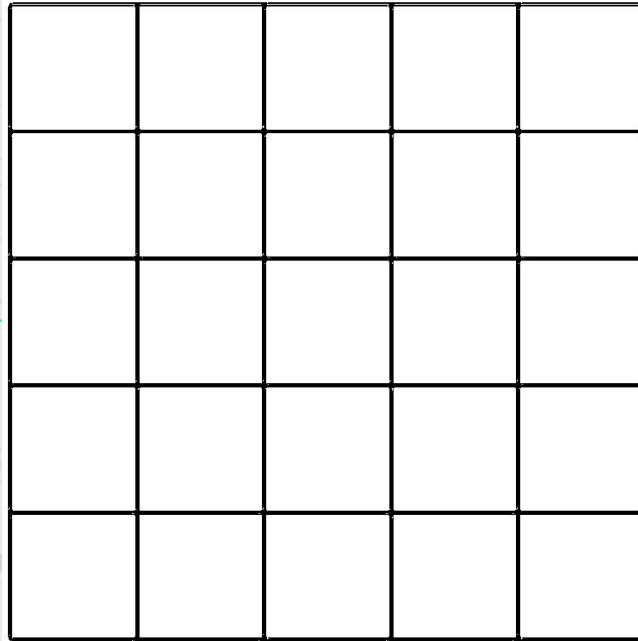


Drawing (with LEDs)

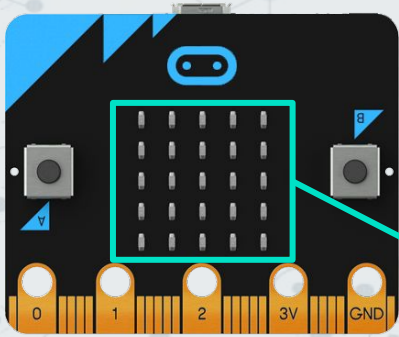


0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Increasing intensity →

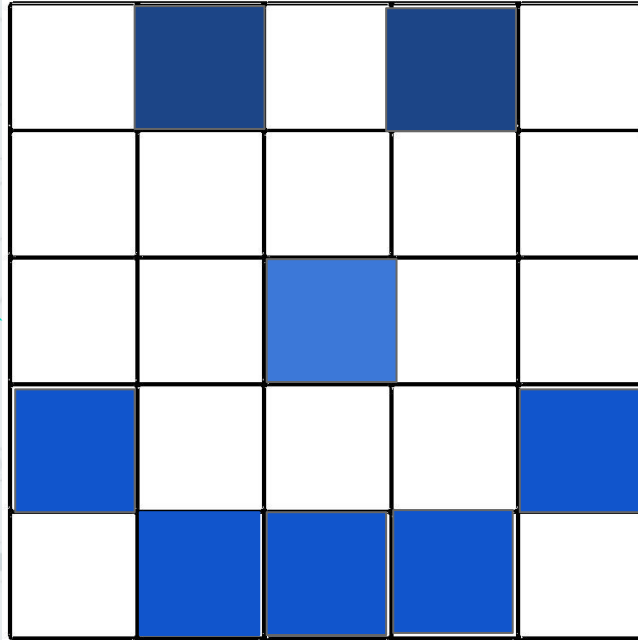


Drawing (with LEDs)



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Increasing intensity →







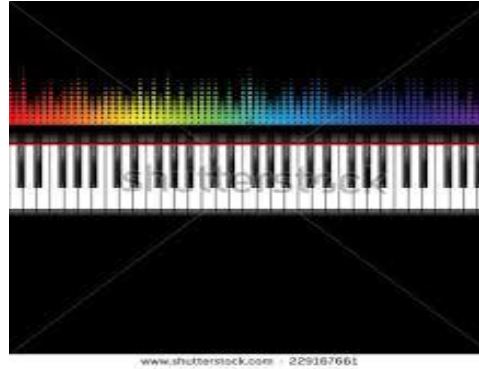
Blood Pressure Tester



Alarm Boxes



Lie Detectors



Music Keyboards



Candy
Crush
SAGA





- Display text
- Assign variables

```
display.show()
```

- Display images
- Scroll images

```
Images = Image("00003:00003:00003:00003:00003")
```

```
display.scroll()
```

- Loop
- Detect button input

```
button_a.was_pressed
```

```

from microbit import *
import random

display.scroll("Get ready...")

# Game constants
DELAY = 20 # ms between each frame
FRAMES_PER_WALL_SHIFT = 20 # number of frames between each time a wall
moves a pixel to the left
FRAMES_PER_NEW_WALL = 100 # number of frames between each new wall
FRAMES_PER_SCORE = 50 # number of frames between score rising by 1

# Global variables
y = 50
speed = 0
score = 0
frame = 0

# Make an image that represents a pipe to dodge
def make_pipe():
    i = Image("00003:00003:00003:00003:00003")
    gap = random.randint(0,3) # random wall position
    i.set_pixel(4, gap, 0) # blast a hole in the pipe
    i.set_pixel(4, gap+1, 0)
    return i

# create first pipe
i = make_pipe()

# Game loop

```

```

while True:
    frame += 1

    # show pipe
    display.show(i)

    # flap if button a was pressed
    if button_a.was_pressed():
        speed = -8

    # show score if button b was pressed
    if button_b.was_pressed():
        display.scroll("Score:" + str(score))

    # accelerate down to terminal velocity
    speed += 1
    if speed > 2:
        speed = 2

    # move bird, but not off the edge
    y += speed
    if y > 99:
        y = 99
    if y < 0:
        y = 0

    # draw bird
    led_y = int(y / 20)
    display.set_pixel(1, led_y, 9)

    # check for collision
    if i.get_pixel(1, led_y) != 0:
        display.show(Image.SAD)
        sleep(500)
        display.scroll("Score: " + str(score))
        break

```

```

# move wall left
if(frame % FRAMES_PER_WALL_SHIFT == 0):
    i = i.shift_left(1)

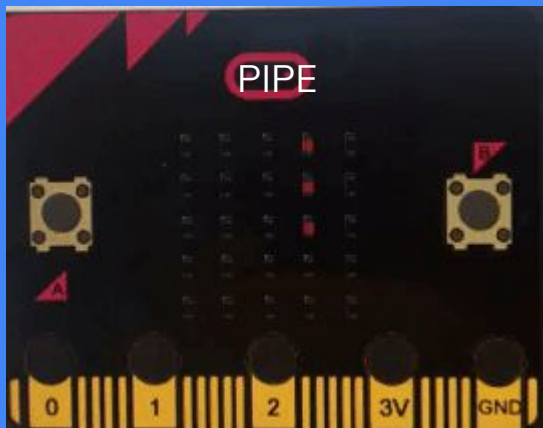
# create new wall
if(frame % FRAMES_PER_NEW_WALL == 0):
    i = make_pipe()

# increase score
if(frame % FRAMES_PER_SCORE == 0):
    score += 1

# wait 20ms
sleep(20)

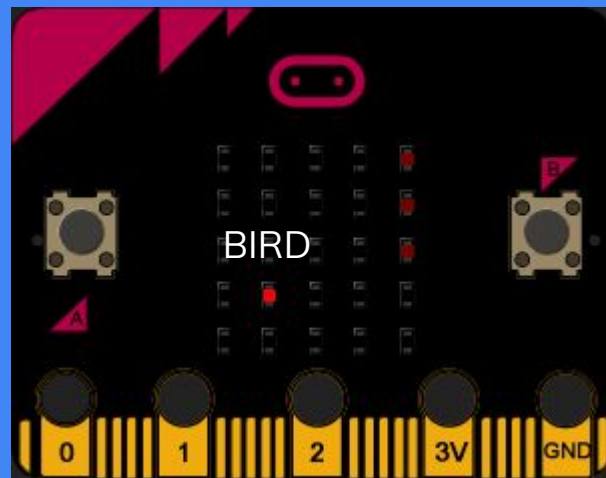
```


Creation



Make an image that represents a pipe to dodge

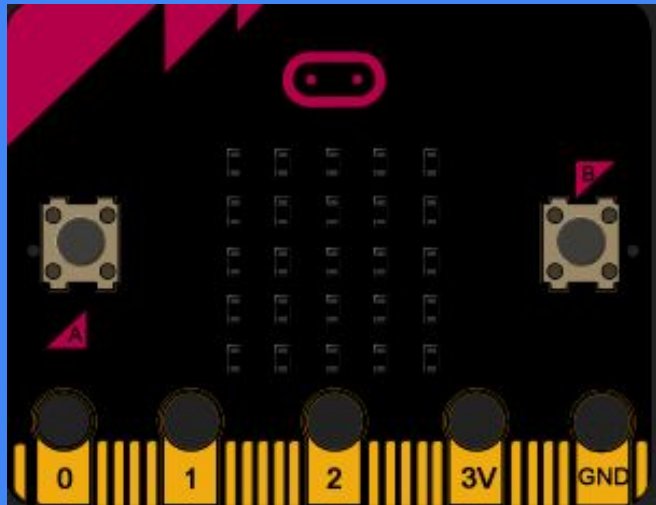
```
def make_pipe():  
    i = Image("00003:00003:00003:00003:00003")  
    gap = random.randint(0,3) # random wall position  
    i.set_pixel(4, gap, 0) # blast a hole in the pipe  
    i.set_pixel(4, gap+1, 0)  
    return i
```



Variable y: y-position of bird

```
led_y = int(y / 20)  
display.set_pixel(1, led_y, 9)
```

Game mechanism



While True:

```
frame += 1
```

```
# move wall left
```

```
if(frame % FRAMES_PER_WALL_SHIFT == 0):
```

```
    i = i.shift_left(1)
```

20

```
# create new wall
```

```
if(frame % FRAMES_PER_NEW_WALL == 0):
```

```
    i = make_pipe()
```

100

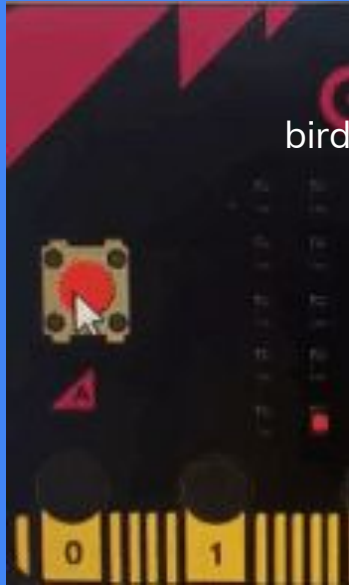
```
# increase score
```

```
if(frame % FRAMES_PER_SCORE == 0):
```

```
    score += 1
```

50

Gravity



```
# accelerate down to terminal velocity
```

```
speed += 1
```

```
if speed > 2:
```

```
    speed = 2
```

```
#move bird
```

```
y += speed
```

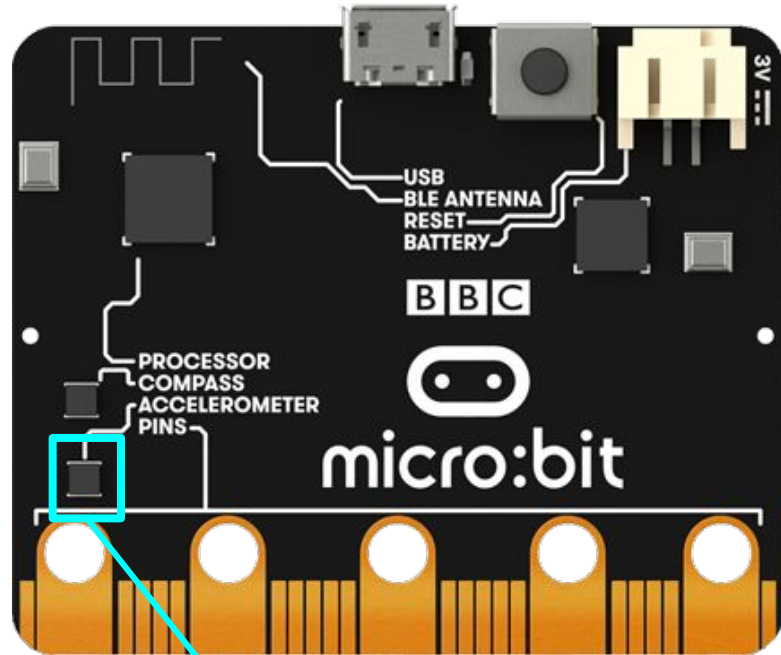
Small details to note

```
# flap if button a was pressed
```

```
if button_a.was_pressed():
```

```
    speed = -8
```

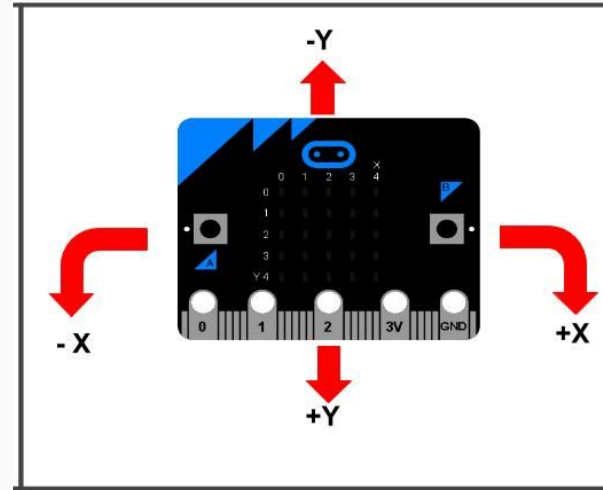
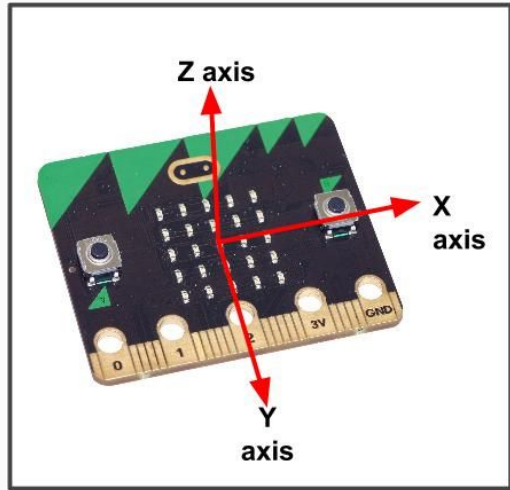
```
sleep(20)
```



Accelerometer

Measuring Movement

```
x= accelerometer.get_x()  
y= accelerometer.get_y()  
z= accelerometer.get_z()
```

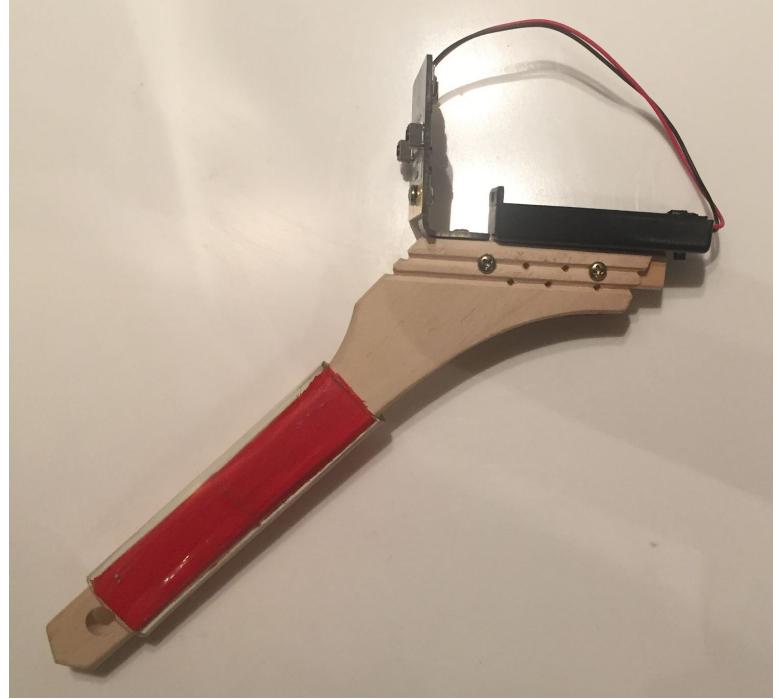
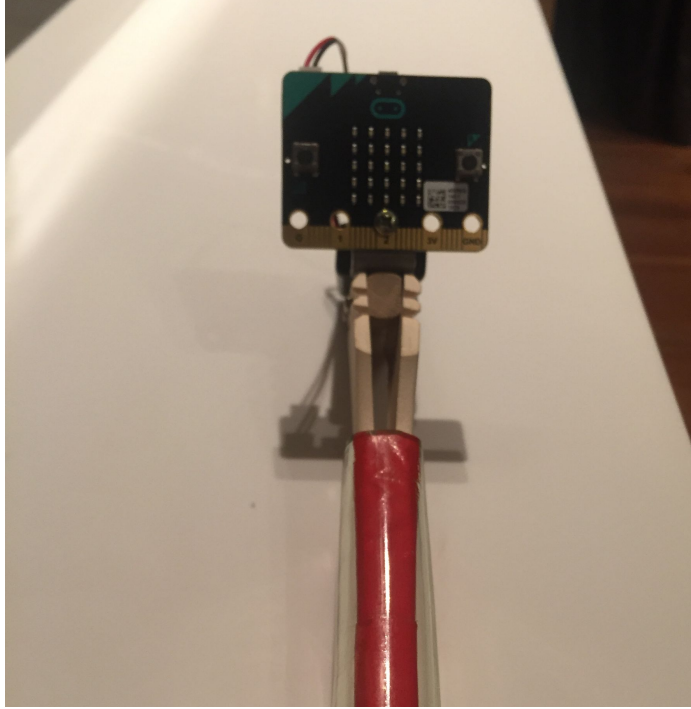


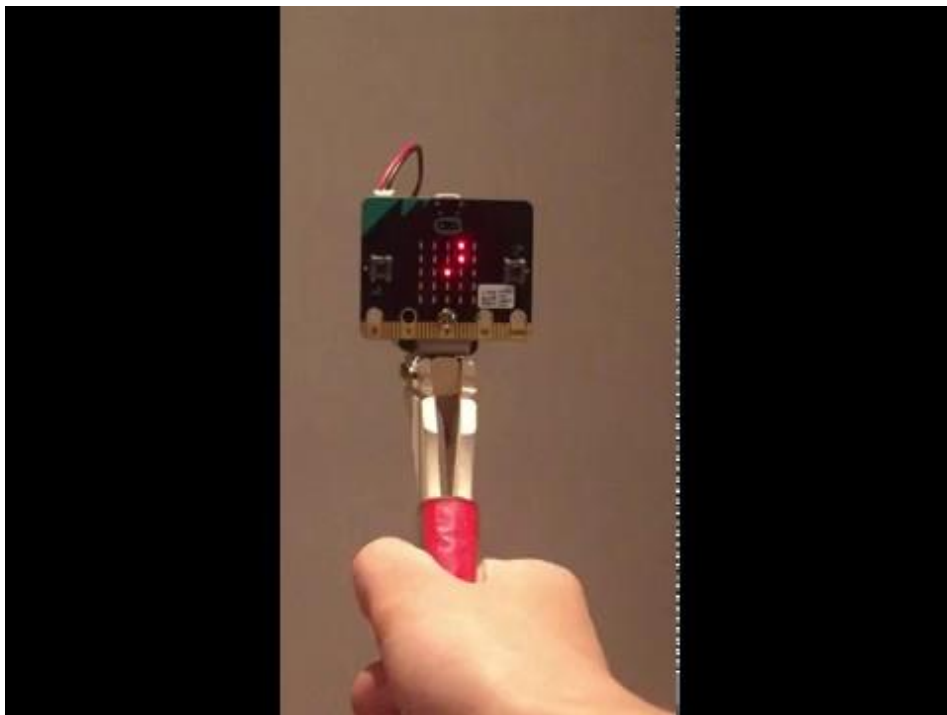
Detecting Gestures

```
1. gesture= accelerometer.current_gesture()  
2. if gesture == "up"
```

List of Gestures:

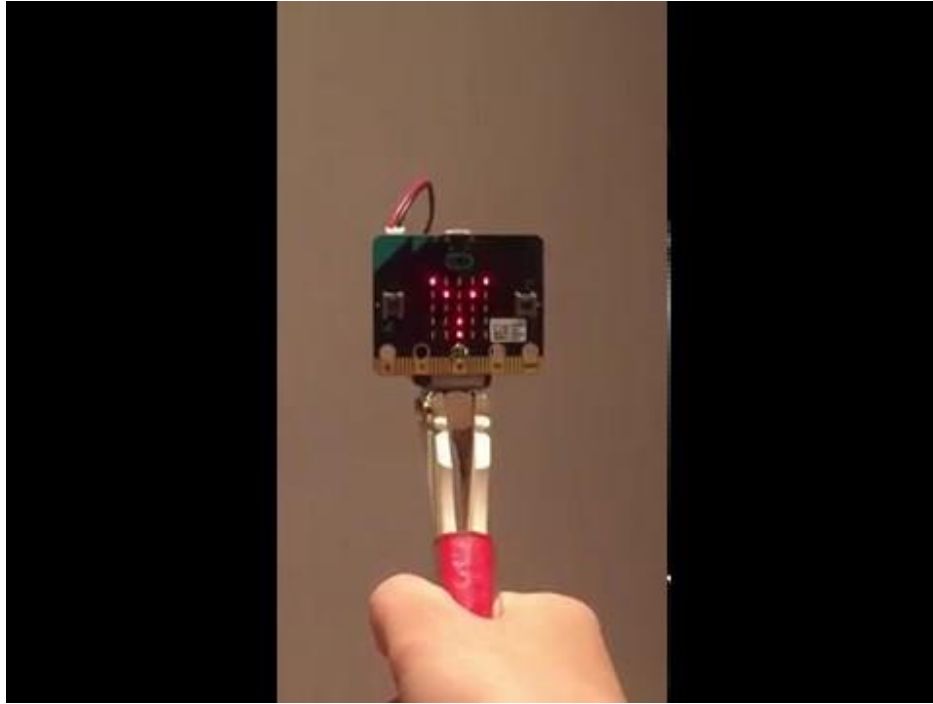
- | | | |
|---------|-------------|------|
| • up | • face up | • 3g |
| • down | • face down | • 6g |
| • left | • Freefall | • 8g |
| • right | • shake | |





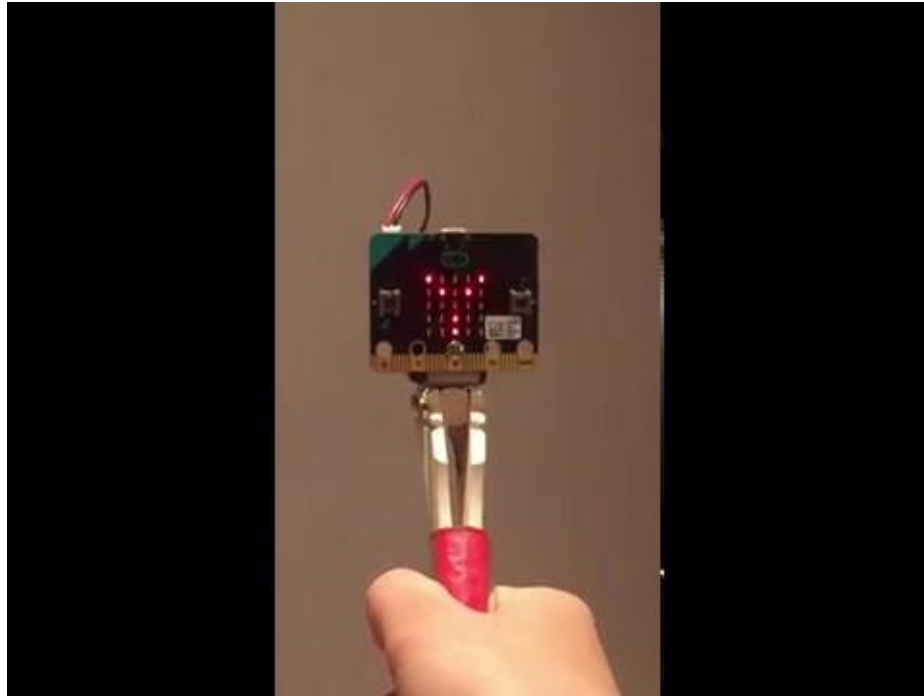
5 seconds

Get into stable position



10 seconds

Deviation from x,y, z reference readings will contribute to total points.



End

The final score is scrolled across the microbit display at the end of it.

Radio Module

```
1. import radio
```

List of Radio Functions:

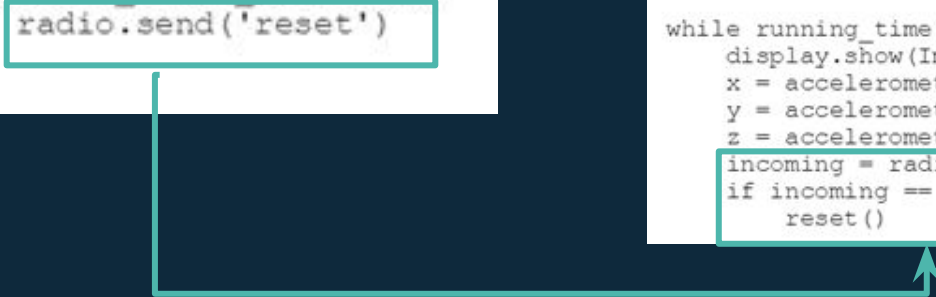
- `radio.on`
- `radio.off`
- `radio.reset`
- `radio.send_bytes(message)`
- `radio.receive_bytes()`
- `radio.config(kwarg*)`
- `radio.send(message)`
- `radio.receive(message)`

micro:bit 1

```
from microbit import *
import radio

radio.on()

while True:
    if button_a.was_pressed():
        radio.send('reset')
```



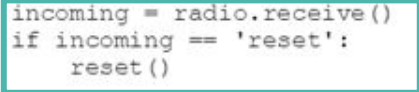
micro:bit 2

```
from microbit import *
import radio

total = 0
scorex = 0
scorey = 0
scorez = 0

radio.on()

while running_time() < 5000:
    display.show(Image.ALL_CLOCKS)
    x = accelerometer.get_x()
    y = accelerometer.get_y()
    z = accelerometer.get_z()
    incoming = radio.receive()
    if incoming == 'reset':
        reset()
```



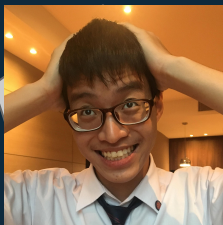
Radio Function

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide. It features a large cyan hexagon in the center with a white number '2'. Surrounding this central hexagon are several smaller hexagons of varying shades of blue and cyan. Some of these smaller hexagons contain white icons: a lightbulb, a thumbs-up, a smartphone, a magnifying glass, and a gear. There is also a network-like icon with a central node and radiating lines.

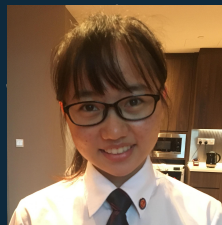
2

Additional Add-ons
to complement the
micro:bit

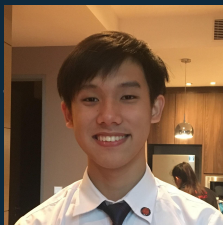
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micro:bit resources

<http://microbit.org/>

<https://github.com/bbcmicrobit/micropython>

<https://github.com/bbcmicrobit/PythonEditor>

Getting your own micro:bits...

<http://microbit.org/resellers/>

(approximately USD\$17 per micro:bit)



[www.tinyurl.com/
pyconmicrobit](http://www.tinyurl.com/pyconmicrobit)

