



# AstroPi

## – Workshop



LE GOUVERNEMENT  
DU GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG  
Ministère de l'Éducation nationale,  
de l'Enfance et de la Jeunesse

Service de coordination de la recherche  
et de l'innovation pédagogiques  
et technologiques



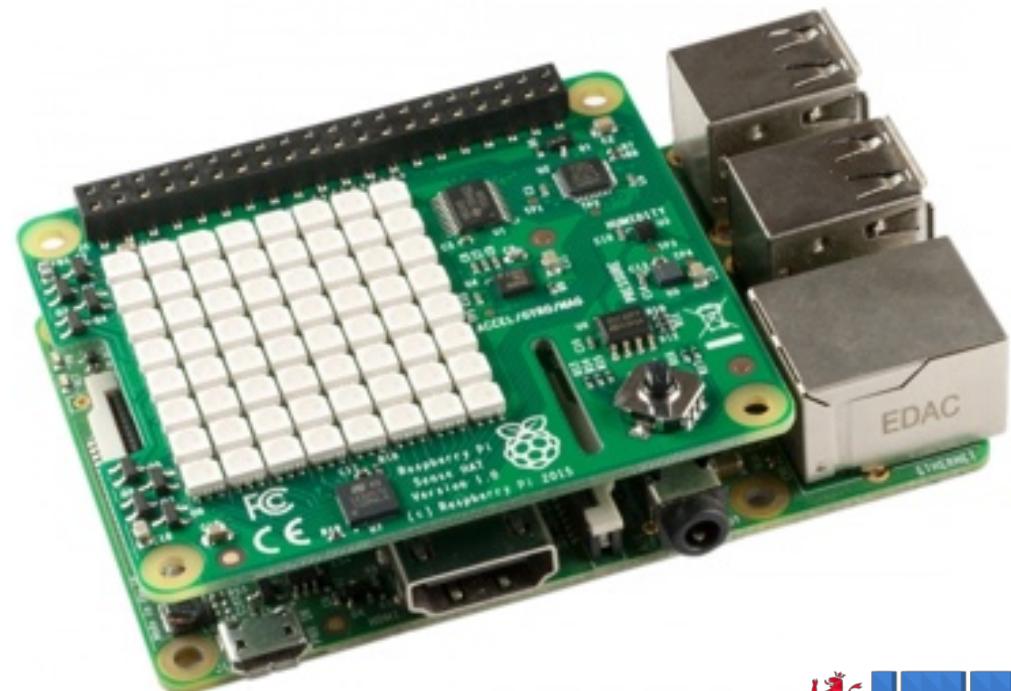
# Outline

1. What is an Astro Pi?
2. Meet the Sense Hat
3. Coding...
4. Sensing the environment
5. Challenges! (small tasks for teams/mini competition)

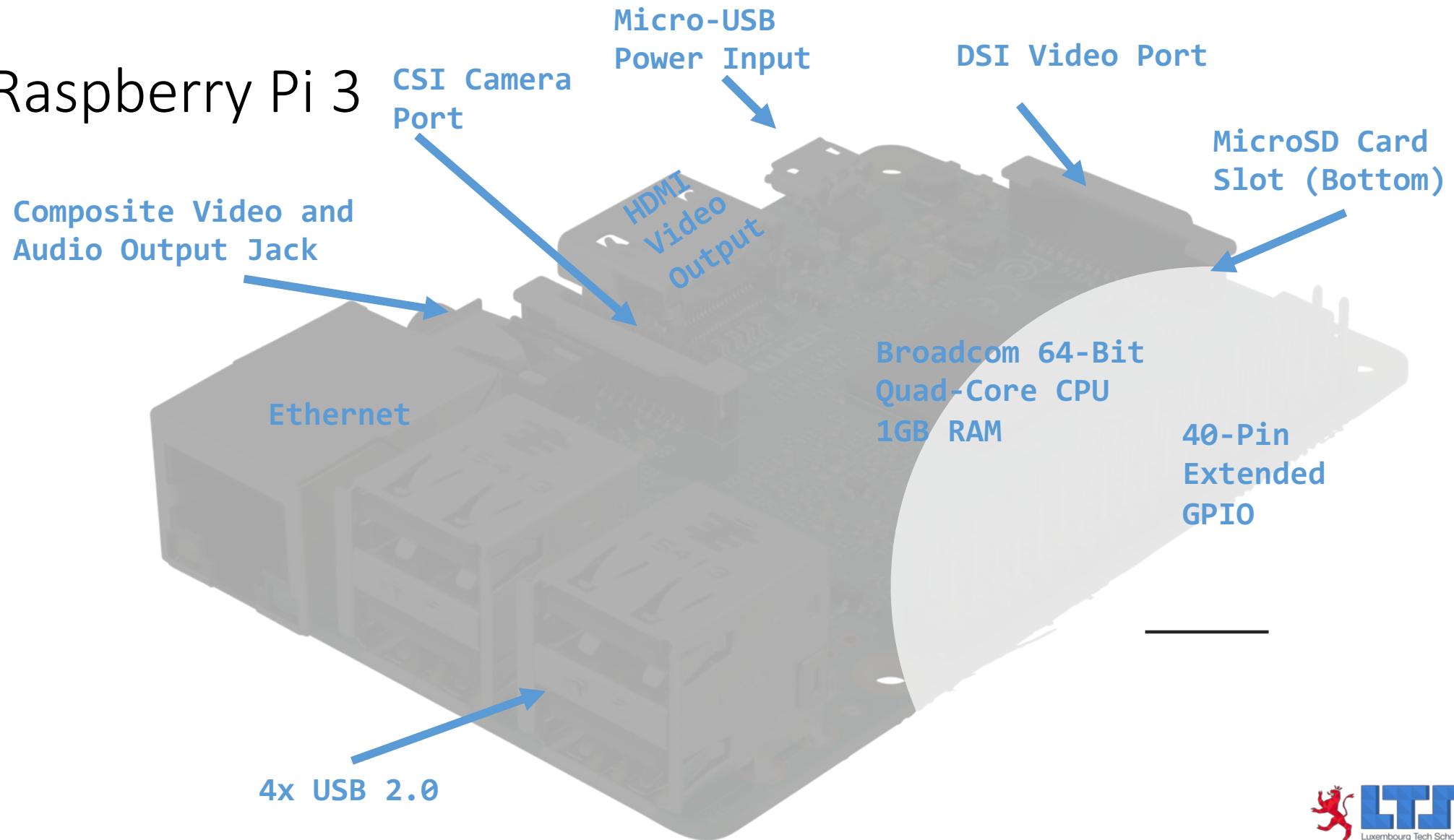
# What is an Astro Pi?

Astro Pi consists of:

- Raspberry Pi computer
- Set of sensors and gadgets



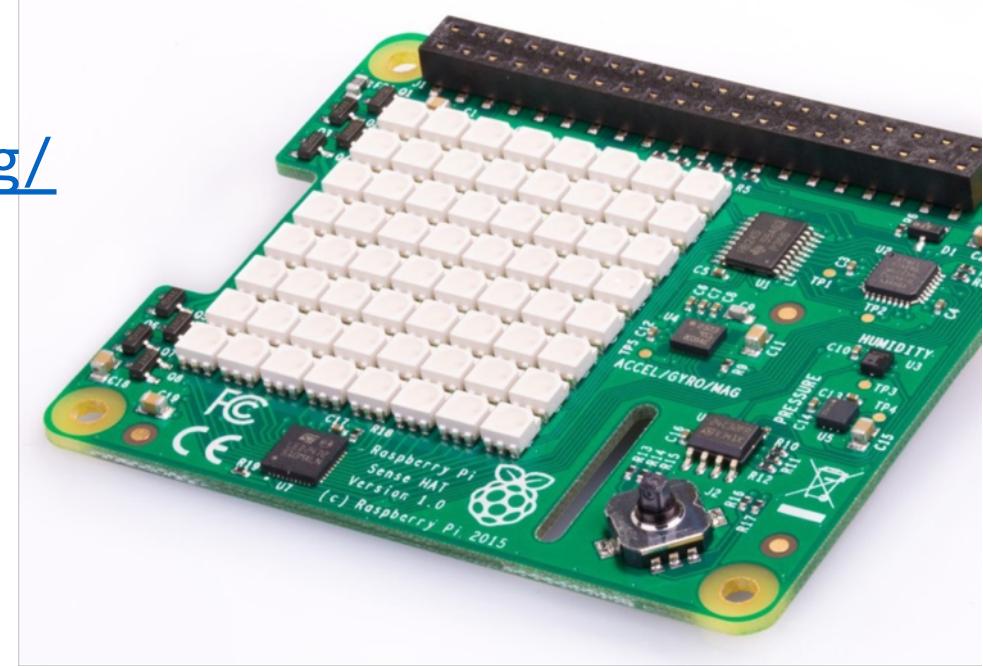
# Raspberry Pi 3



# Sense Hat

Build for <https://astro-pi.org/>

- Gyroscope
- Accelerometer
- Magnetometer
- Temperature
- Barometric pressure
- Humidity



# Sense HAT Simulation

- Go to: <https://trinket.io/sense-hat>

The screenshot shows the Trinket simulation interface. On the left, the code editor displays `main.py` with Python code for the Sense HAT. On the right, the simulation interface shows a virtual Sense HAT board with various components: a 8x8 LED matrix displaying a logo, a gyroscope, a barometer, a temperature sensor, a joystick, and two infrared sensors. A red arrow points to the bottom right corner of the simulation window, labeled '(1) Click here'. In the bottom right corner of the entire screenshot, there is a logo for 'Luxembourg Tech School' featuring a lion and the acronym LTS.

```
From sense_hat import SenseHat
import time

s = SenseHat()
s.low_light = True

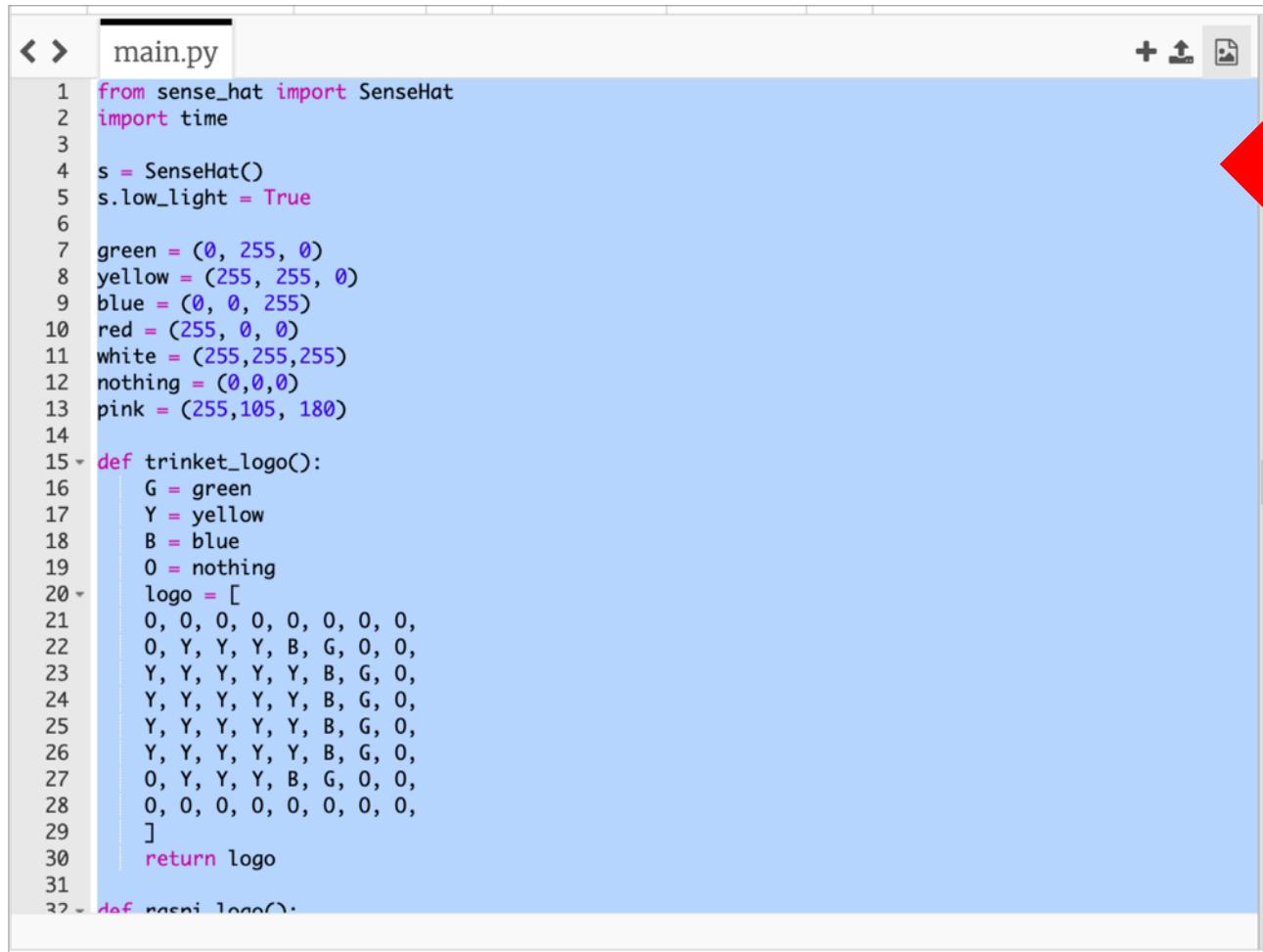
green = (0, 255, 0)
yellow = (255, 255, 0)
blue = (0, 0, 255)
red = (255, 0, 0)
white = (255,255,255)
nothing = (0,0,0)
pink = (255,105, 180)

def trinket_logo():
    G = green
    Y = yellow
    B = blue
    O = nothing
    logo = [
        O, O, O, O, O, O, O, O,
        O, Y, Y, Y, B, G, O, O,
        Y, Y, Y, Y, B, G, O,
        O, Y, Y, Y, B, G, O, O,
        O, O, O, O, O, O, O, O,
    ]
    return logo

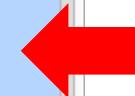
def main():
    logo = trinket_logo()

    while True:
        s.set_pixels(logo)
        time.sleep(0.1)
```

# Sense HAT Simulation

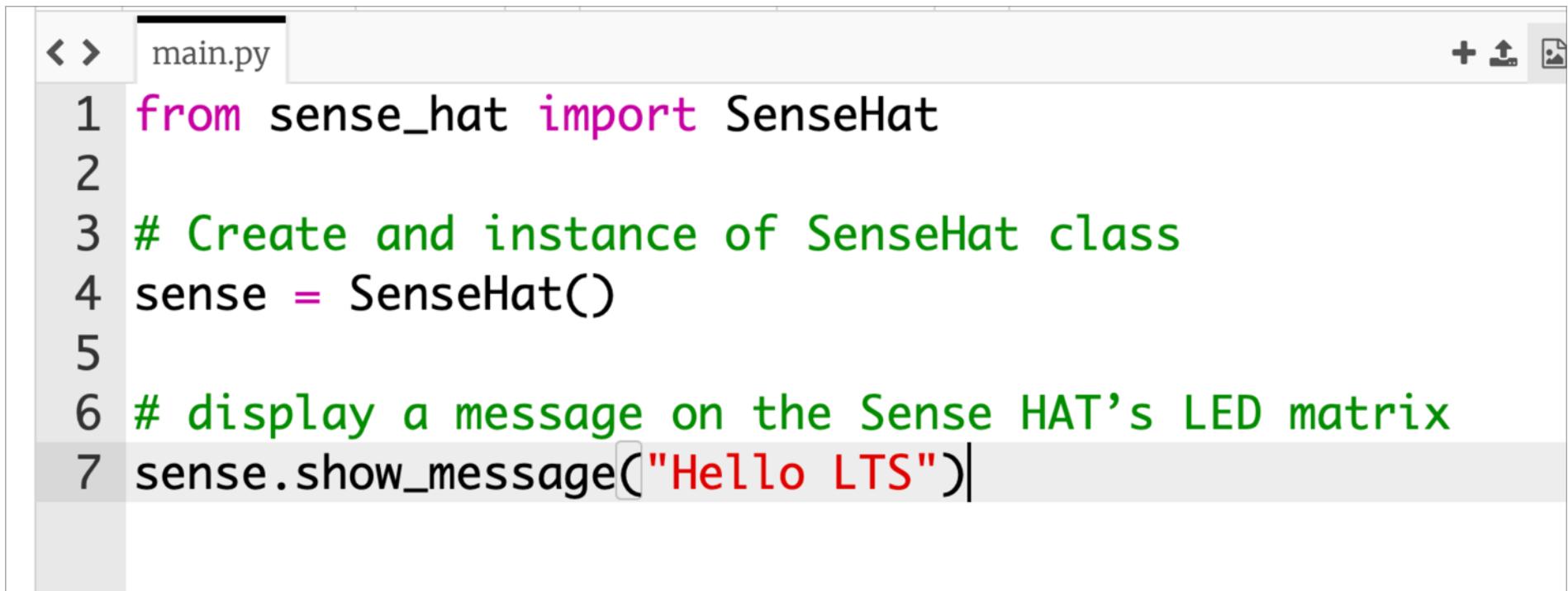


```
main.py
1 from sense_hat import SenseHat
2 import time
3
4 s = SenseHat()
5 s.low_light = True
6
7 green = (0, 255, 0)
8 yellow = (255, 255, 0)
9 blue = (0, 0, 255)
10 red = (255, 0, 0)
11 white = (255, 255, 255)
12 nothing = (0, 0, 0)
13 pink = (255, 105, 180)
14
15 def trinket_logo():
16     G = green
17     Y = yellow
18     B = blue
19     O = nothing
20     logo = [
21         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
22         0, Y, Y, Y, B, G, 0, 0,
23         Y, Y, Y, Y, Y, B, G, 0,
24         Y, Y, Y, Y, Y, B, G, 0,
25         Y, Y, Y, Y, Y, B, G, 0,
26         Y, Y, Y, Y, Y, B, G, 0,
27         0, Y, Y, Y, B, G, 0, 0,
28         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
29     ]
30     return logo
31
32 def raspi_logo():
```



- (1) CTRL + A  
(2) Delete

# Hello LTS



The screenshot shows a code editor window with the file name "main.py" in the title bar. The code itself is as follows:

```
1 from sense_hat import SenseHat
2
3 # Create and instance of SenseHat class
4 sense = SenseHat()
5
6 # display a message on the Sense HAT's LED matrix
7 sense.show_message("Hello LTS")
```

The code uses color coding for syntax: "from" and "import" are pink, "SenseHat" and "sense" are black, "# Create and instance of SenseHat class" is green, and the message string "Hello LTS" is red.

# Run the script

The screenshot shows the trinket IDE interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with icons for file operations, a search bar, and tabs for 'Modules' and 'Share'. Below the toolbar, the title bar displays 'trinket' and the file name 'main.py'. A red arrow points from a callout box containing the text '(1) Stop (2) Run' up towards the 'Run' button. The main workspace contains the following Python code:

```
1 from sense_hat import SenseHat
2
3 # Create and instance of the Sense Hat class
4 sense = SenseHat()
5
6 # Display a message on the Sense HAT's LED matrix
7 sense.show_message("Hello World")
```

On the right side of the interface, there are three sliders for temperature (20°C), pressure (1013hPa), and humidity (45%). Below these sliders is a diagram of a Raspberry Pi board with a Sense HAT module attached. The Sense HAT matrix is shown displaying the text "Hello World". In the bottom right corner, there is a logo for 'Luxembourg Tech School' featuring a red lion and the acronym 'LTS'.

# Change text & background color

```
1 from sense_hat import SenseHat  
2  
3 # Create and instance of SenseHat class  
4 sense = SenseHat()  
5  
6 blue = (0, 0, 255) ← (1) Add this  
7 red = (255, 0, 0)  
8  
9 # Display a message on the Sense HAT's LED matrix  
10 sense.show_message("Hello LTS", text_colour=red, back_colour=blue)
```

(2) And this

# Find the color you want

- Go to [https://www.w3schools.com/colors/colors\\_rgb.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/colors/colors_rgb.asp)



(2) Use  
these values

(1) Change  
these lines

# Change RGB

These 3 values goes

```
rgb(255, 0, 0)
```

#ff0000

blue = (0, , 255)

red = (255, 0, 0)

# Run the script

# Change the speed

- Add `scroll_speed` parameter to `show_message` command
- By default speed is set 0.1
- Bigger is the number slower is the text

```
sense.show_message("Hello LTS!", text_colour=red,  
                    back_colour=blue, scroll_speed=0.05)
```

TRY THIS

## Repeat it forever

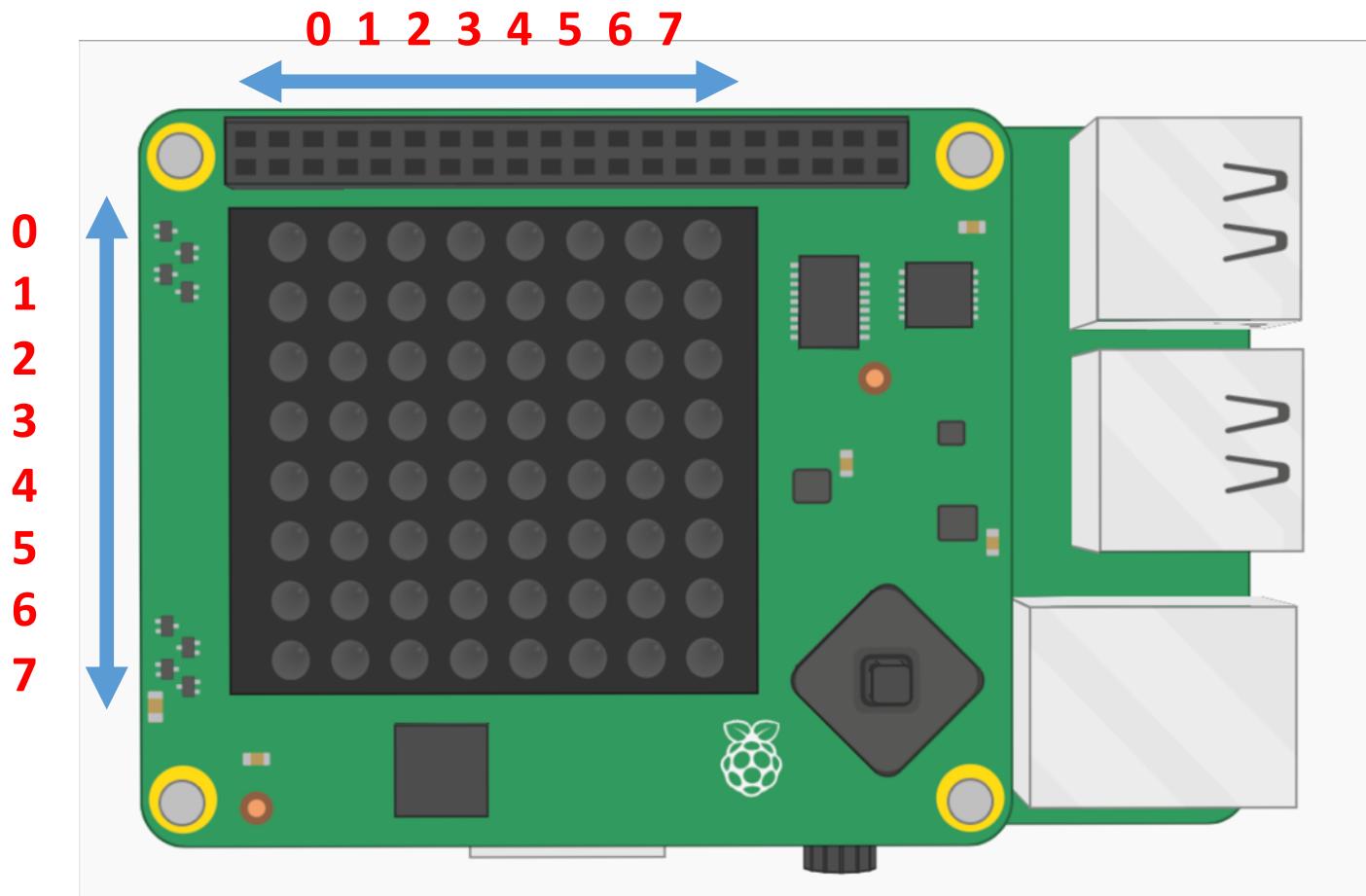
- Put your **message** in a **loop** so it repeats forever
- Hint: you can use **while** loop

# SOLUTION

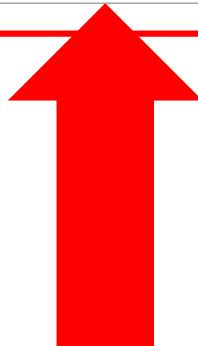
Should look like this

```
while True:  
    sense.show_message("Hello LTS!", text_colour=red,  
                       back_colour=blue, scroll_speed=0.05)
```

# Working with pixels set\_pixel()



```
1 from sense_hat import SenseHat  
2 from time import sleep  
3 sense = SenseHat()  
4  
5 blue = (0, 0, 255)  
6 red = (255, 0, 0)  
7  
8  
9 #while True:  
10 #   sense.show_message("Hello LTS!", text_colour=red,  
11 #                           back_colour=blue, scroll_speed=0.05)
```



Comment out these lines.  
(Don't delete you might need them later)

# Working with pixels set\_pixel()

1. Let's add a pixel on the matrix [0, 0]
2. Add:

```
sense.set_pixel(0, 0, (255, 0, 0))
```

3. Run

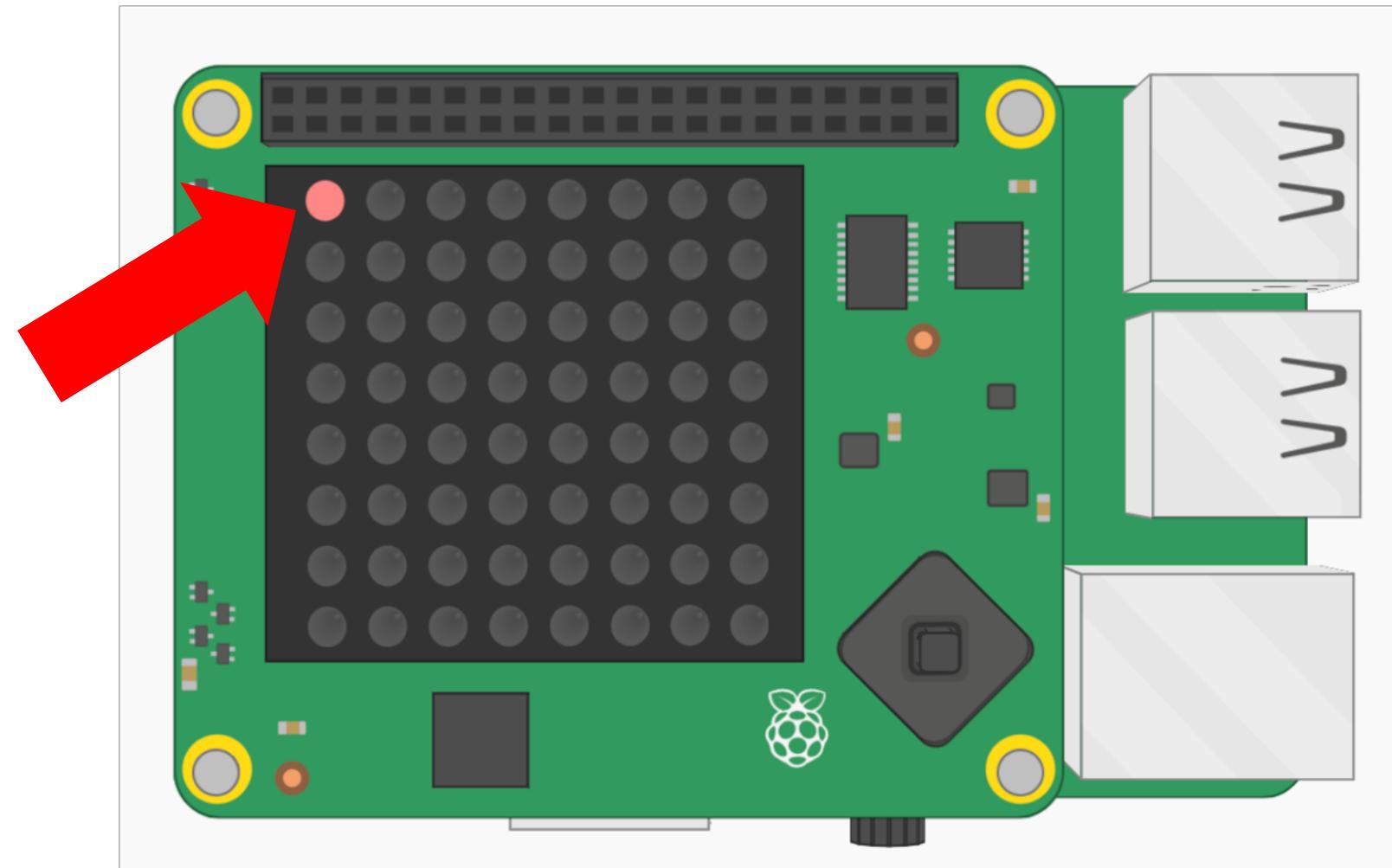
# sense.clear()

1. To clean the old text from the matrix write:

```
19  
20 sense.clear()  
21  
22
```

2. Run again

You should have



# Random colors for each pixel

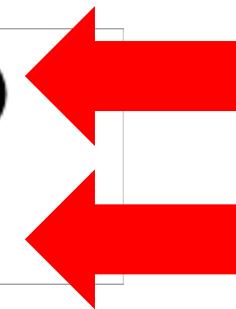
```
24 for i in range(8):  
25     for j in range(8):  
26         red = random.randint(0,250)  
27         green = random.randint(0,250)  
28         blue = random.randint(0,250)  
29         sense.set_pixel(i, j, (red, green, blue))
```

Remember to add **random** library!

# Easy way to draw images

## 1. Define the colors

```
24 w = (255, 255, 255)  
25 b = (0, 0, 0)
```

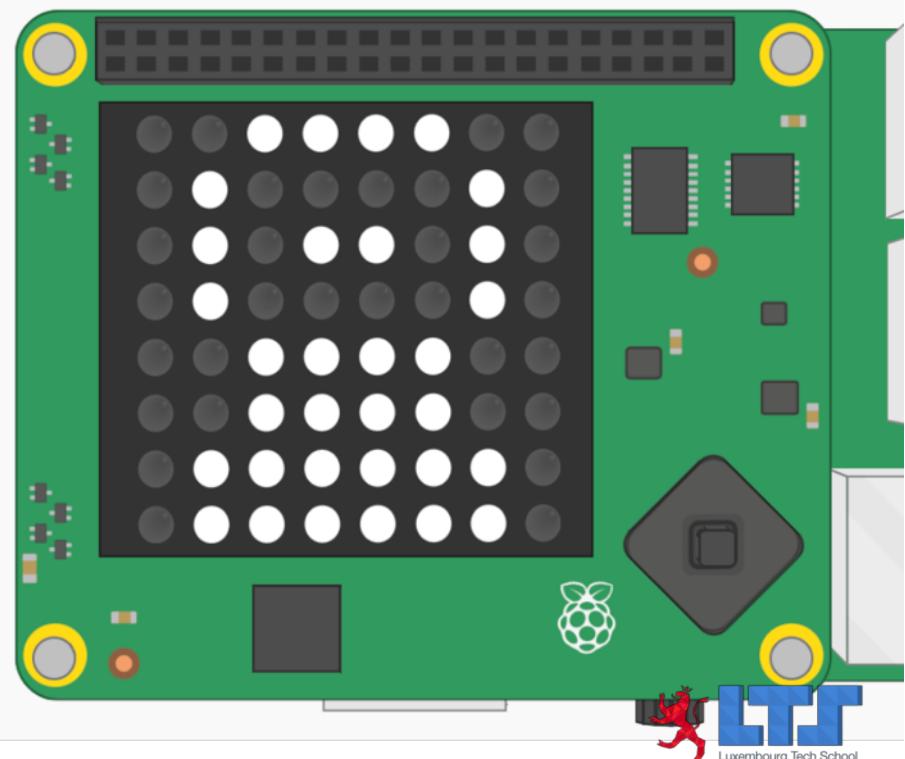
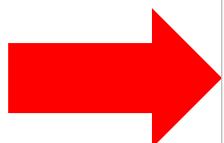


White  
Black

# Lets draw an astronaut

## 1. Create a list of 8x8 elements with colours

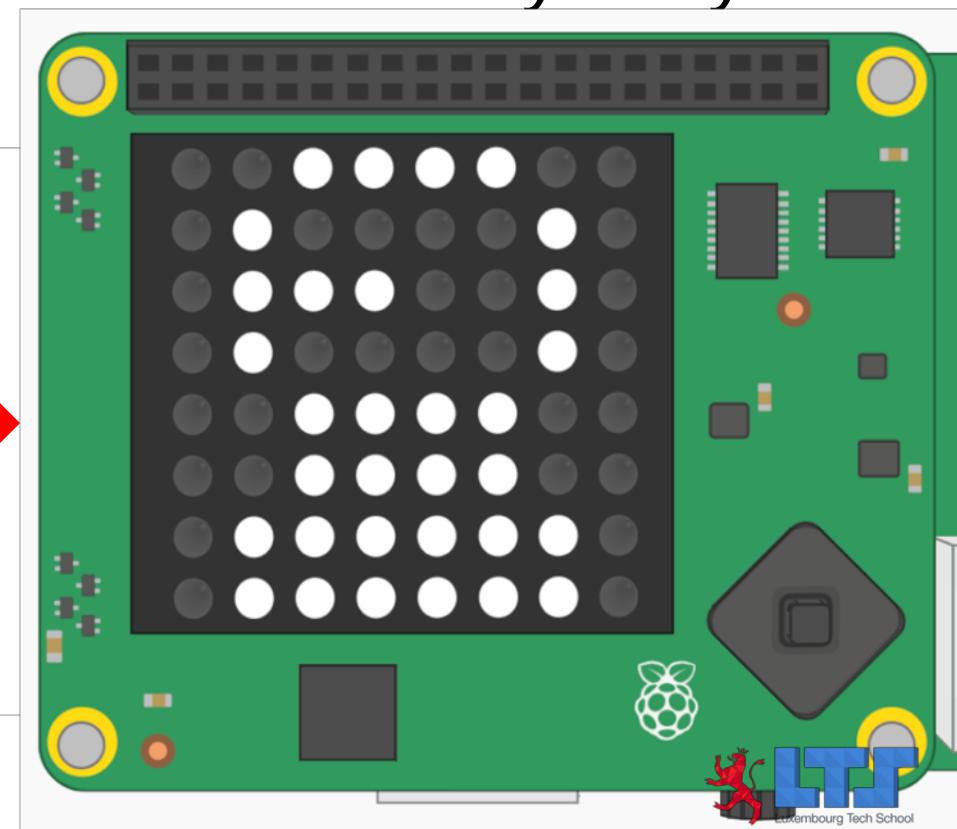
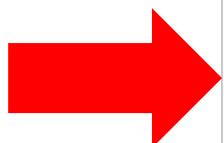
```
29 pixels = [  
30     b, b, w, w, w, w, w, b, b,  
31     b, w, b, b, b, b, w, b,  
32     b, w, b, w, w, b, w, b,  
33     b, w, b, b, b, b, w, b,  
34     b, b, w, w, w, w, b, b,  
35     b, b, w, w, w, w, b, b,  
36     b, w, w, w, w, w, w, b,  
37     b, w, w, w, w, w, w, b,  
38 ]  
39  
40 # Display these colours on the LED matrix  
41 sense.set_pixels(pixels)
```



# Lets animate our astronaut

1. First lets change the position of the eyes by modifying the 3<sup>rd</sup> line

```
29 pixels = [  
30     b, b, w, w, w, w, b, b,  
31     b, w, b, b, b, b, w, b,  
32     b, w, b, w, w, b, w, b,  
33     b, w, b, b, b, b, w, b,  
34     b, b, w, w, w, b, b, b,  
35     b, b, w, w, w, b, b, b,  
36     b, w, w, w, w, w, b, b,  
37     b, w, w, w, w, w, b, b,  
38 ]  
39  
      b, w, w, w, b, b, w, b,
```



## 1. After `set_pixels()`

```
42 sense.set_pixels(pixels)
```

## 2. Add `flip_h()`

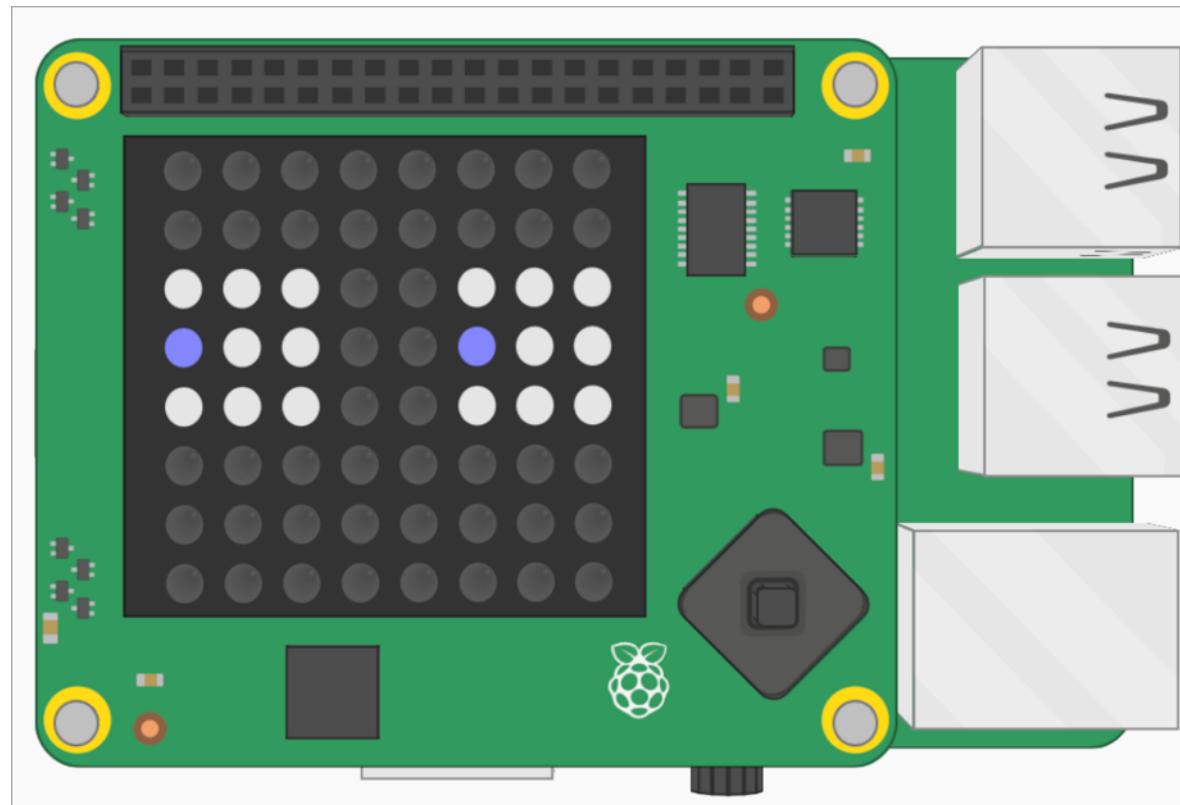
```
45 while True:  
46     sleep(1)  
47     sense.flip_h()
```

## 3. Run

TRY THIS

# Try yourself

- Animate the eyes to go from right to left



# SOLUTION

## 1. Adding blue color

```
26 B = (0, 0, 255)
```

## 2. Build up the matrix

```
30 pixels = [
31   b,b,b,b,b,b,b,
32   b,b,b,b,b,b,b,
33   w,w,w,b,b,w,w,w,
34   w,w,B,b,b,w,w,B,
35   w,w,w,b,b,w,w,w,
36   b,b,b,b,b,b,b,b,
37   b,b,b,b,b,b,b,b,
38   b,b,b,b,b,b,b,b
39 ]
```

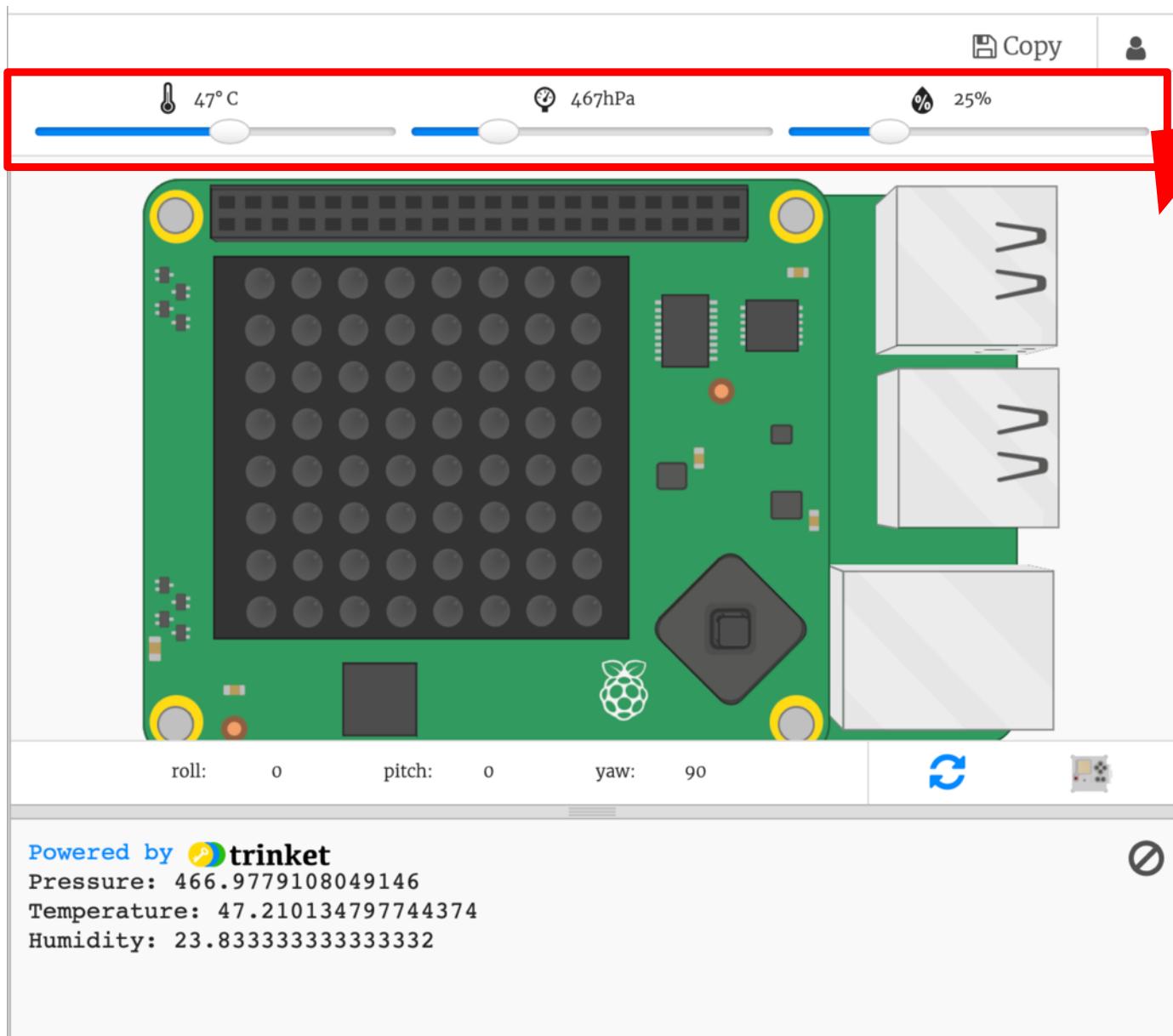
# Comment out all the code

```
24 """
25 w = (255, 255, 255)
26 b = (0, 0, 0)
27 B = (0, 0, 255)
28
29
30 # Set up where each colour will display
31 pixels = [
32     b,b,b,b,b,b,b,
33     b,b,b,b,b,b,b,
34     w,w,w,b,b,w,w,w,
35     w,w,B,b,b,w,w,B,
36     w,w,w,b,b,w,w,w,
37     b,b,b,b,b,b,b,
38     b,b,b,b,b,b,b,
39     b,b,b,b,b,b,b,
40 ]
41
42 # Display these colours on the LED matrix
43
44 sense.set_pixels(pixels)
45
46
47 while True:
48     sleep(1)
49     sense.flip_h()
50
51 """
```

# Working with sensors

```
1 from sense_hat import SenseHat  
2 from time import sleep  
3 import random  
4 sense = SenseHat()  
5  
6 sense.clear()
```

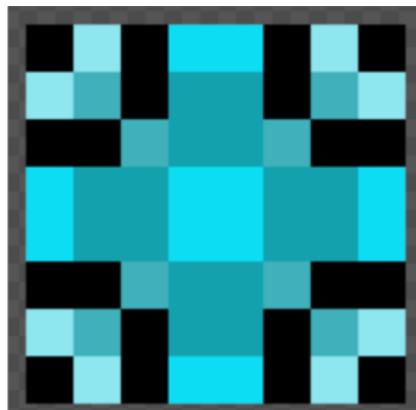
```
56 pressure = sense.get_pressure()
57 temp = sense.get_temperature()
58 humidity = sense.get_humidity()
59
60 print("Pressure: {}".format(pressure))
61 print("Temperature: {}".format(temp))
62 print("Humidity: {}".format(humidity))
```



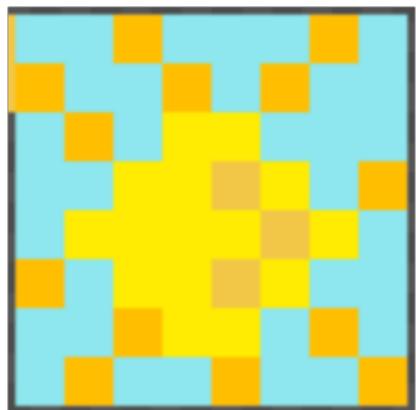
Change the values  
and run again

TRY THIS

# Try yourself



- **IF** the temperature is less than 10 degrees, **THEN** draw a snowflake

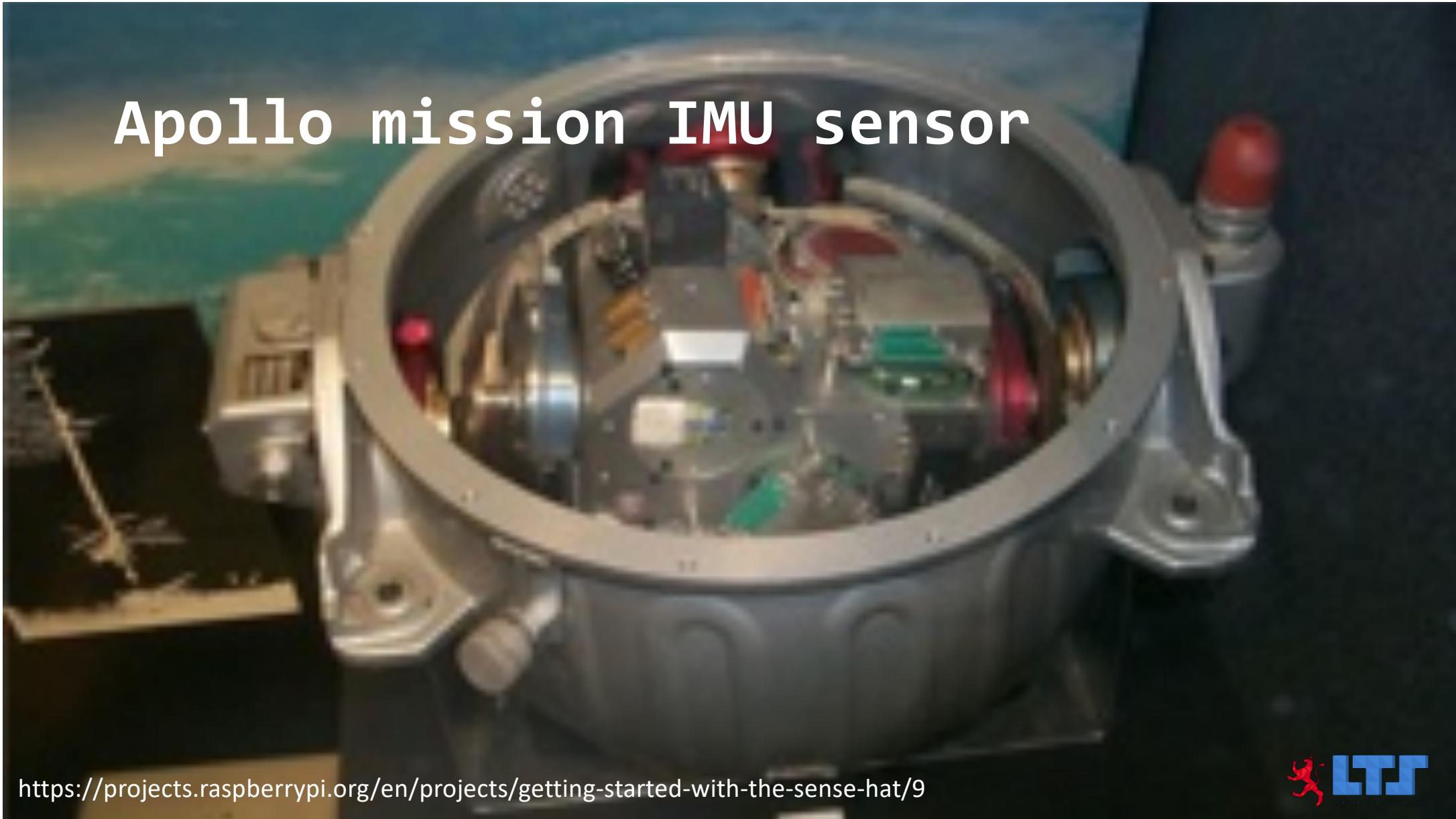


- **ELSE IF** the humidity is less than 40 **AND** temperature is bigger than 15, **THEN** draw a sun

# Detecting movement – IMU data

- A **gyroscope**: measures momentum and rotation
- An **accelerometer**: measures acceleration forces, can be used to find the direction of gravity
- A **magnetometer**: measures the Earth's own magnetic field, a bit like a compass

# Apollo mission IMU sensor

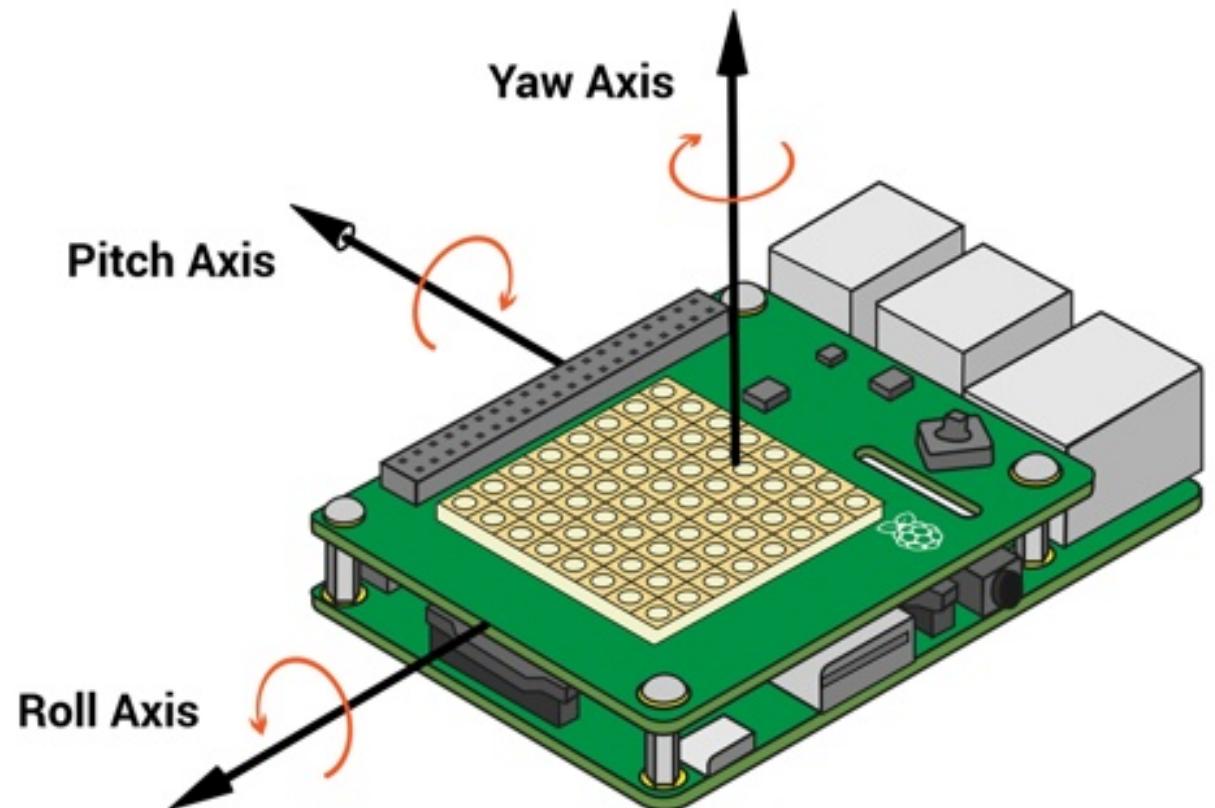


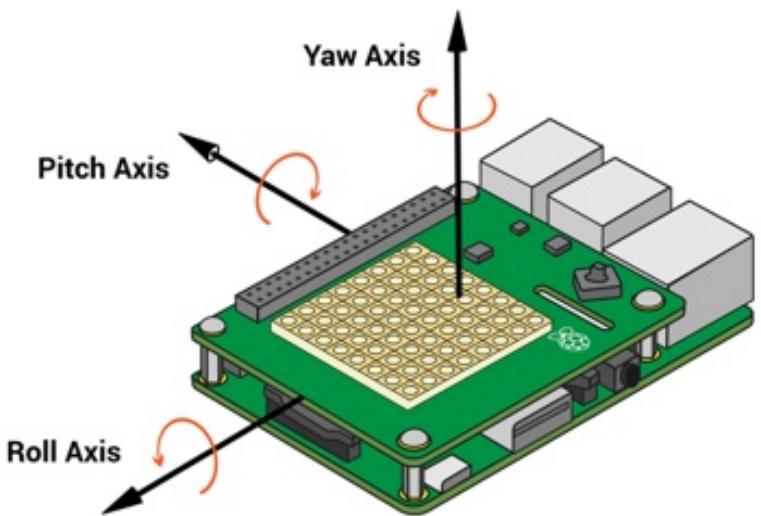
<https://projects.raspberrypi.org/en/projects/getting-started-with-the-sense-hat/9>



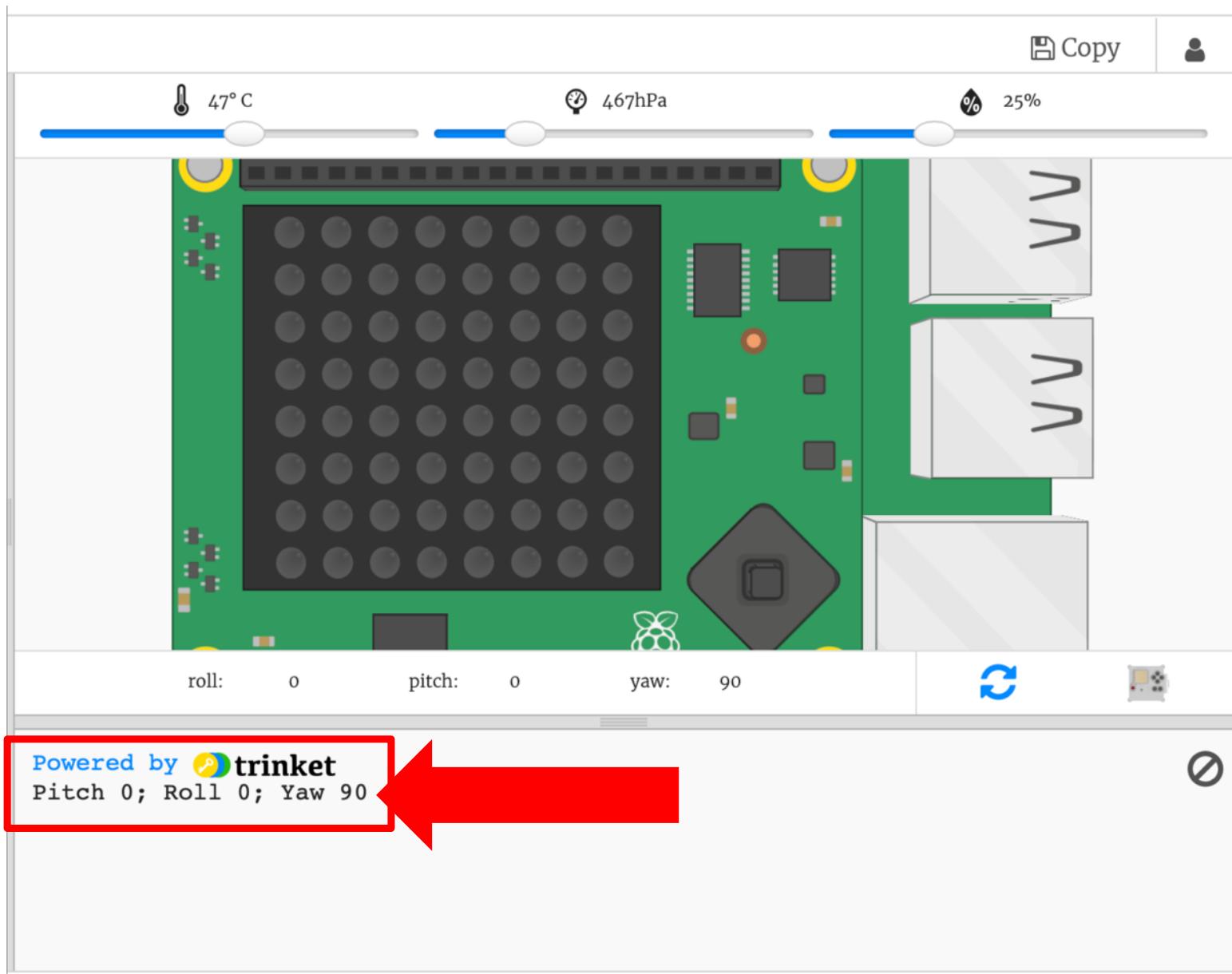
# Detecting movement – IMU data

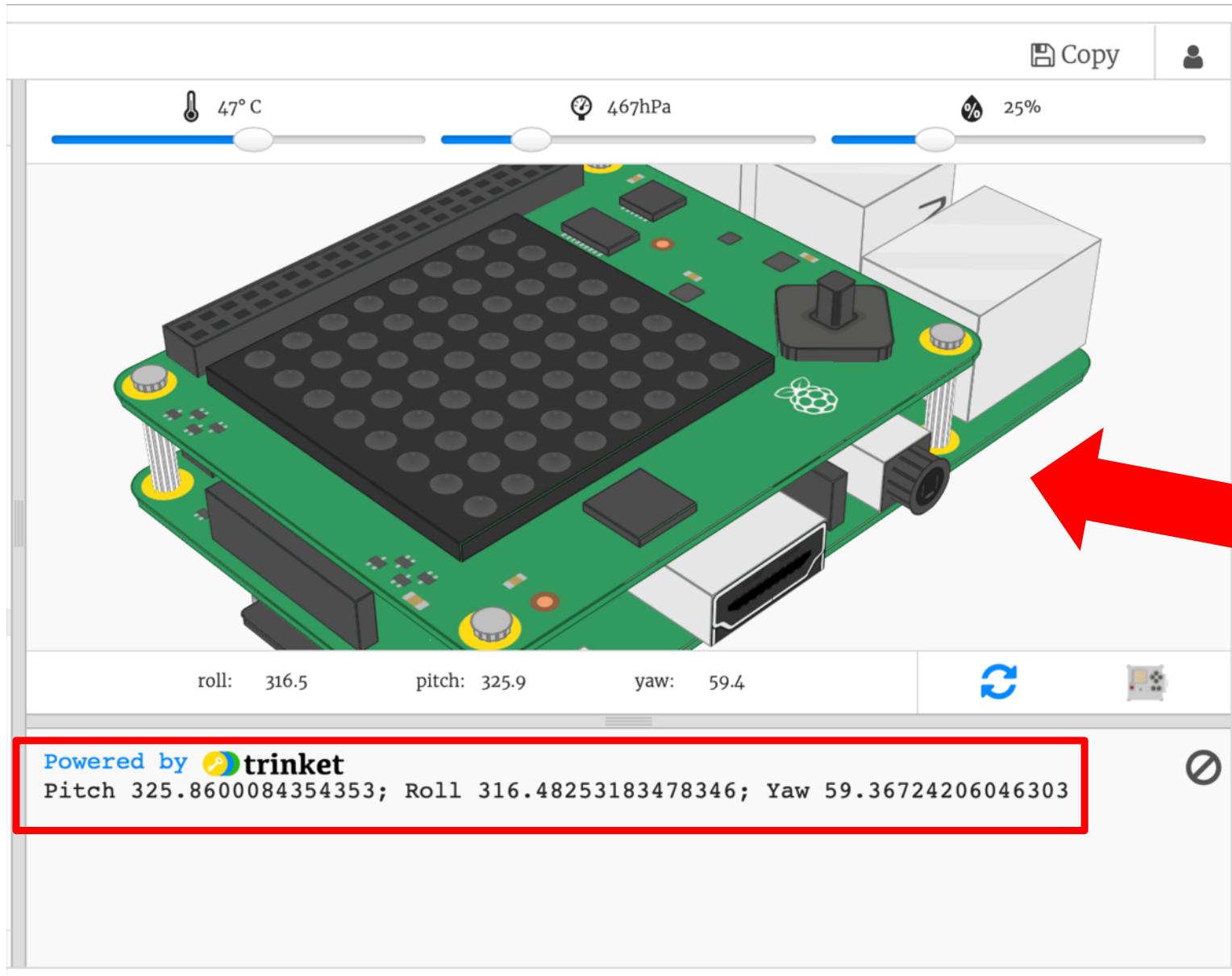
- Pitch
- Roll
- Yaw





```
64 orientation = sense.get_orientation()  
65 pitch = orientation["pitch"]  
66 roll = orientation["roll"]  
67 yaw = orientation["yaw"]  
68  
69 print("Pitch {}; Roll {}; Yaw {}".format(pitch, roll, yaw))
```

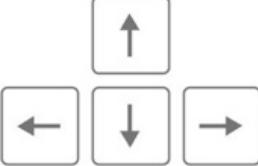




1. Rotate
2. Run

# Program the joystick

```
5 while True:  
6     for event in sense.stick.get_events():  
7         print(event.direction, event.action)
```

1. Run
2. Use 
3. Check the printed values

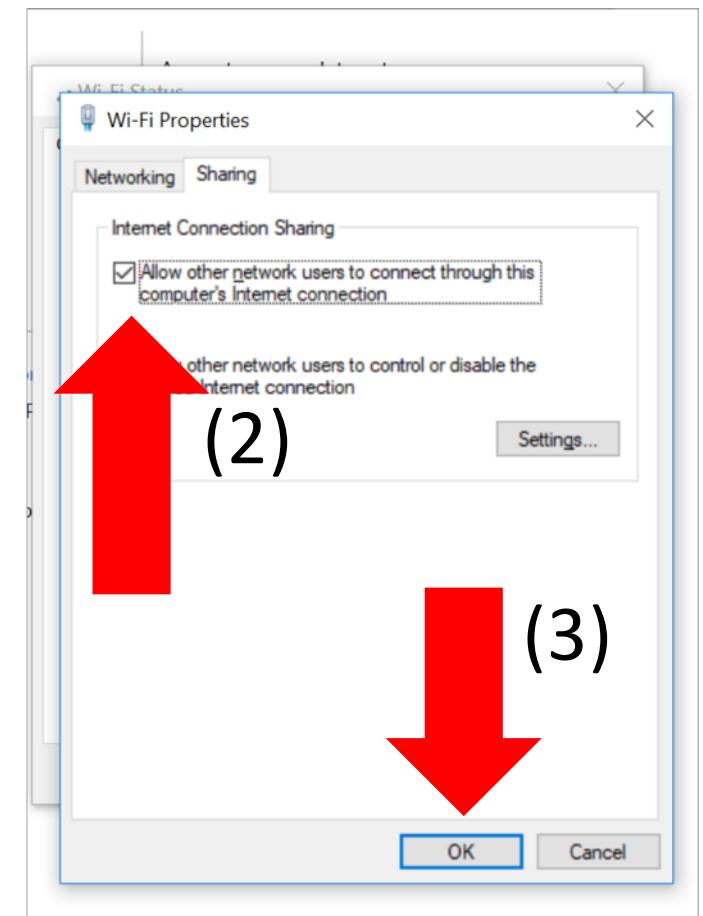
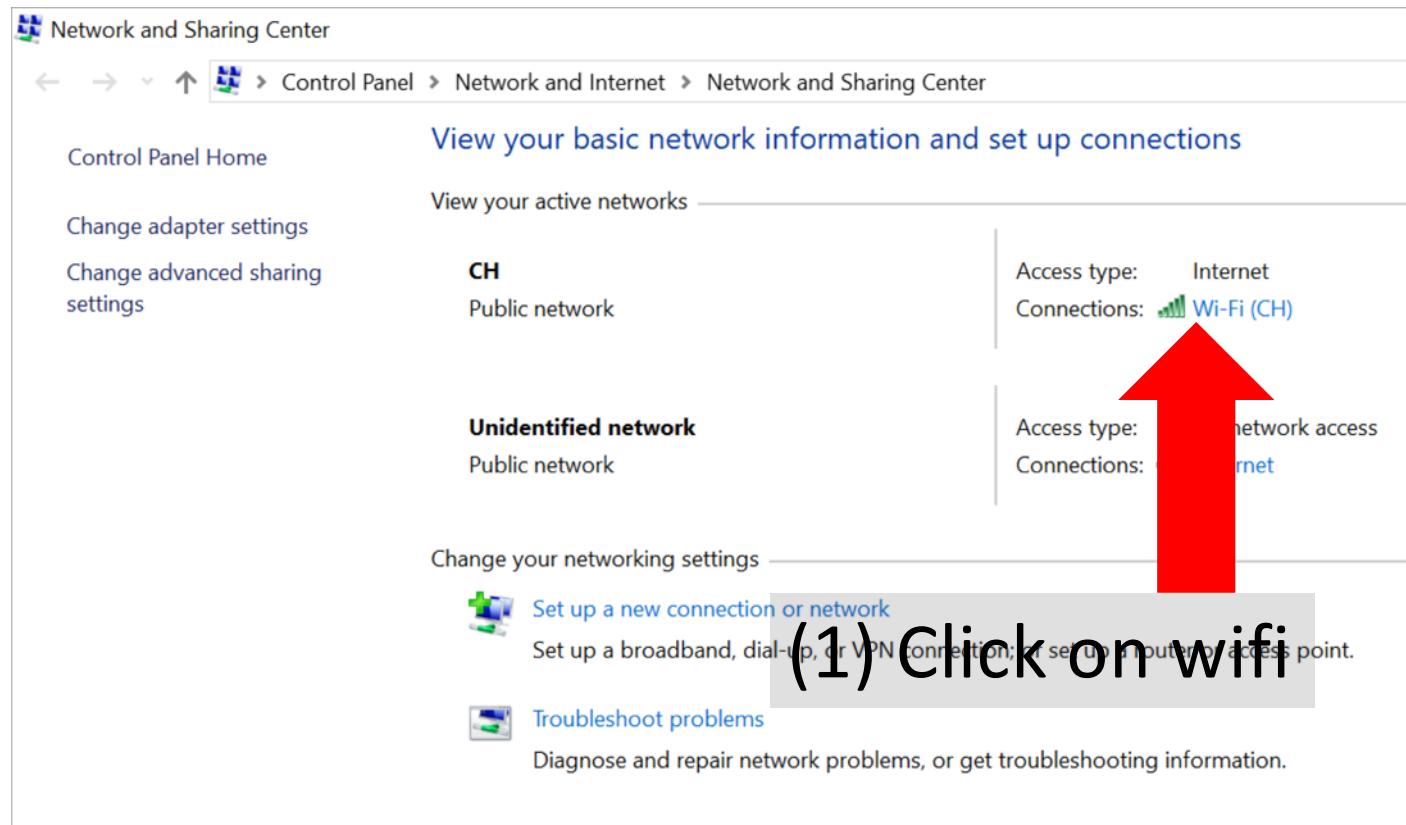
### 3 from time import sleep

```
9 while True:  
10    for event in sense.stick.get_events():  
11        # Check if the joystick was pressed  
12        if event.action == "pressed":  
13            # Check which direction  
14            if event.direction == "left":  
15                sense.show_letter("L")      # Left arrow  
16            elif event.direction == "right":  
17                sense.show_letter("R")      # Right arrow  
18  
19            # Wait a while and then clear the screen  
20            sleep(0.5)  
21            sense.clear()
```

# Building up teams

~8 team of ~3/4 people

# Network setup



(1) Click on wifi

<https://www.advanced-ip-scanner.com>

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [http://www.advanced-ip-scanner.com/](https://www.advanced-ip-scanner.com) in the address bar. The page content features a background image of a person in a lab coat holding a yellow network cable. Overlaid text includes "Advanced IP Scanner" with a magnifying glass icon, "Scan a network in seconds", "Free Advanced IP Scanner is trusted by 36 million users", and a large green "Free Download" button. A red arrow points to the "Free Download" button. To the right, a sidebar contains the steps "1. Download" and "2. Install".

Advanced IP Scanner

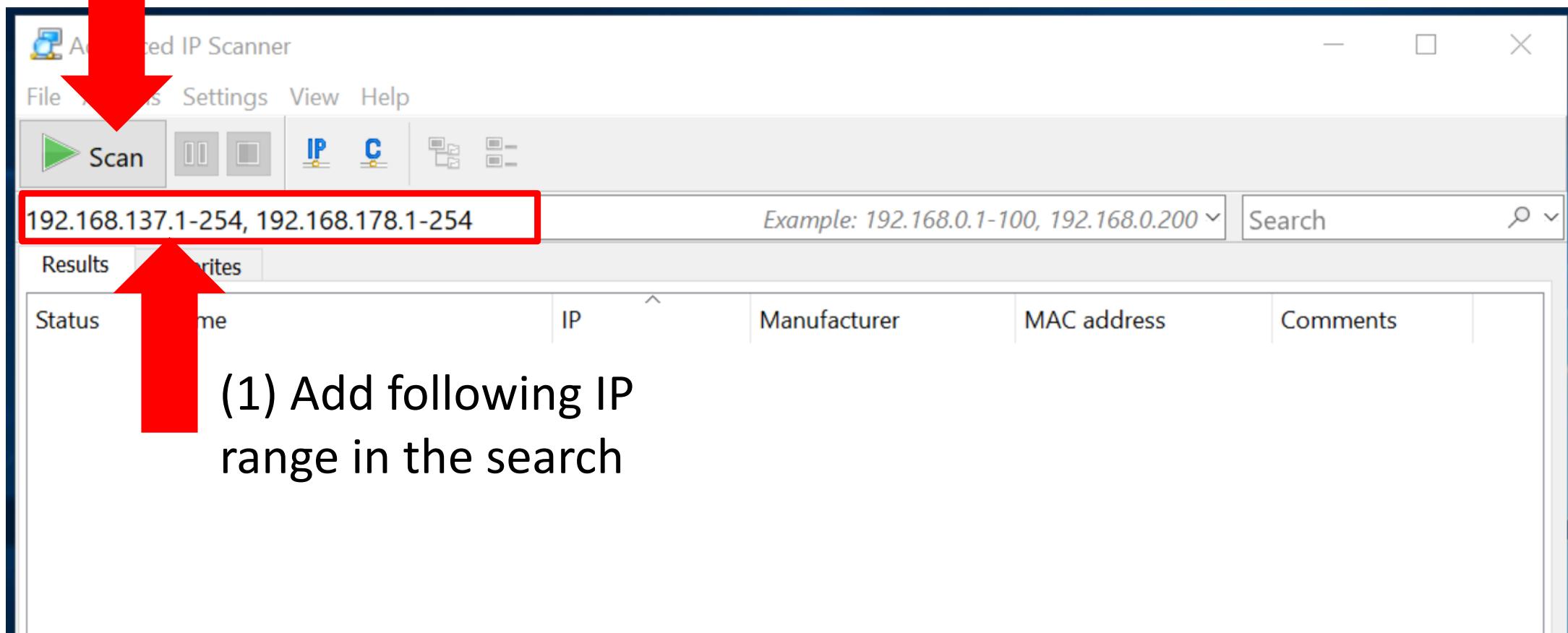
Scan a network in seconds

Free Advanced IP Scanner is trusted  
by 36 million users

Free Download

1. Download  
2. Install

**(2) Click on Scan**



**(1) Add following IP  
range in the search**

Advanced IP Scanner

File Actions Settings View Help

Scan | IP | C |  

192.168.137.1-254, 192.168.178.1-254

Search

Results Favorites

Status	Name	IP	Manufacturer	MAC address	Comments
	DESKTOP-0OK9IFL.mshome.net	192.168.137.1	LCFC(HeFei) Electronic...	50:7B:9D:F9:BD:C5	
	recovery.mshome.net	192.168.137.22	Raspberry Pi Foundati...	B8:27:EB:7D:CE:72	
	<b>raspberrypi.mshome.net</b>	192.168.137.42	Raspberry Pi Foundati...	B8:27:EB:7D:CE:72	
	fritz.box	192.168.178.1	AVM GmbH	9C:C7:A6:0B:84:7C	
	Ralphs-MBP.	192.168.178.43	Apple, Inc.	A4:5E:60:E5:73:71	
	Anushs-MBP.fritz.box	192.168.178.47		88:E9:FE:59:84:3E	
	iPhone.fritz.box	192.168.178.54	Apple, Inc.	58:40:4E:B9:32:D3	
	SonosZP.fritz...	192.168.178.58	Sonos, Inc.	B8:E9:37:55:A1:38	
	DESKTOP-0OK9IFL.fritz.box	192.168.178.73	Hon Hai Precision Ind....	30:F7:72:0C:81:DC	

**Copy  
raspberrypi.mshome.net**

Advanced IP Scanner

File Actions Settings View Help

Scan | IP | C |  

192.168.137.1-254, 192.168.178.1-254

Search

Results Favorites

Status	Name	IP	Manufacturer	MAC address	Comments
	DESKTOP-0OK9IFL.mshome.net	192.168.137.1	LCFC(HeFei) Electronic...	50:7B:9D:F9:BD:C5	
	recovery.mshome.net	192.168.137.22	Raspberry Pi Foundati...	B8:27:EB:7D:CE:72	
	<b>raspberrypi.mshome.net</b>	192.168.137.42	Raspberry Pi Foundati...	B8:27:EB:7D:CE:72	
	fritz.box	192.168.178.1	AVM GmbH	9C:C7:A6:0B:84:7C	
	Ralphs-MBP.	192.168.178.43	Apple, Inc.	A4:5E:60:E5:73:71	
	Anushs-MBP.fritz.box	192.168.178.47		88:E9:FE:59:84:3E	
	iPhone.fritz.box	192.168.178.54	Apple, Inc.	58:40:4E:B9:32:D3	
	SonosZP.fritz...	192.168.178.58	Sonos, Inc.	B8:E9:37:55:A1:38	
	DESKTOP-0OK9IFL.fritz.box	192.168.178.73	Hon Hai Precision Ind....	30:F7:72:0C:81:DC	

**Copy  
raspberrypi.mshome.net**

<https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/download-home-edition.html>

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the MobaXterm website at <https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/download-home-edition.html>. The page title is "MobaXterm Home Edition". It features two main download buttons: a blue button for "MobaXterm Home Edition v11.0 (Portable edition)" and a green button for "MobaXterm Home Edition v11.0 (Installer edition)". A red arrow points from the text "1. Download" to the green button. Below the download buttons, there are links for previous stable versions and a preview version. The page also includes terms and conditions and a link to download sources.

MobaXterm Home Edition

Download MobaXterm Home Edition (current version):

[!\[\]\(8bfac490c4bdf1ca8fe56891643838ca\_img.jpg\) MobaXterm Home Edition v11.0  
\(Portable edition\)](#)

[!\[\]\(b62279c407f231027b51c67896e933a4\_img.jpg\) MobaXterm Home Edition v11.0  
\(Installer edition\)](#)

Download previous stable version: [MobaXterm Portable v10.9](#) [MobaXterm Installer v10.9](#)

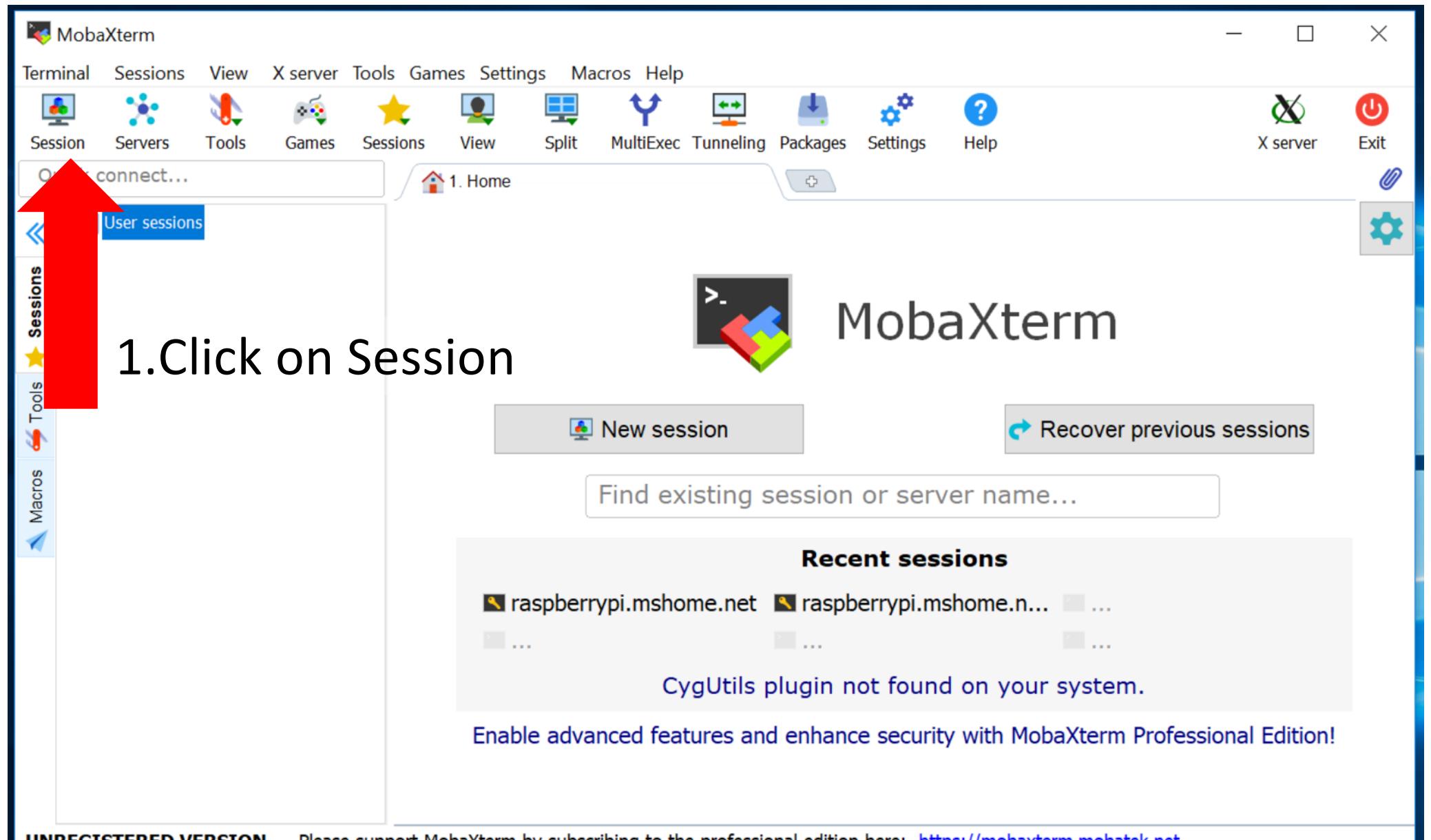
You can also get early access to the latest features and improvements by downloading MobaXterm Preview Version:

[MobaXterm Preview Version](#)

By downloading MobaXterm software, you accept [MobaXterm terms and conditions](#)

You can download MobaXterm and plugins sources [here](#)

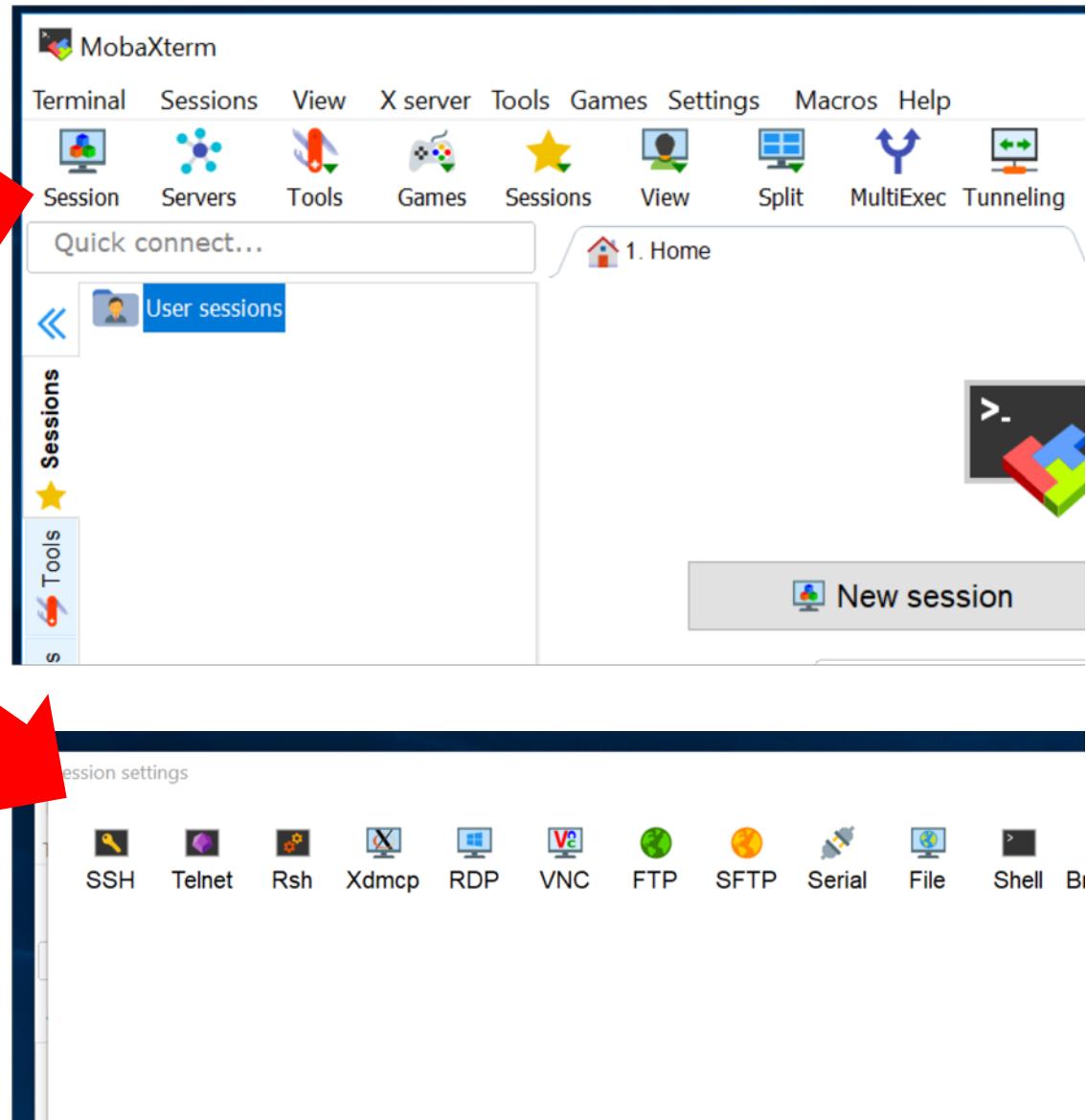
1. Download  
2. Install

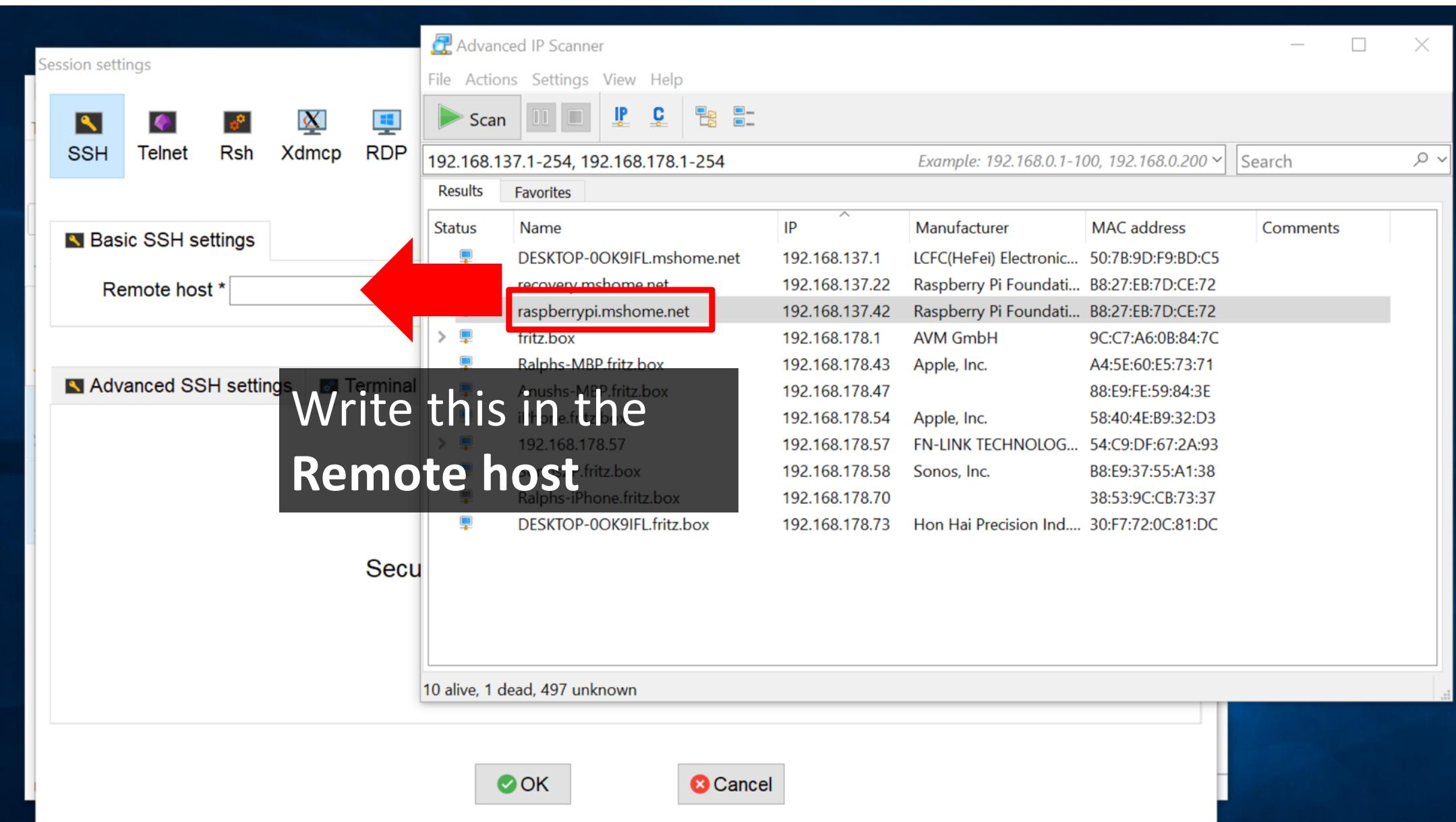


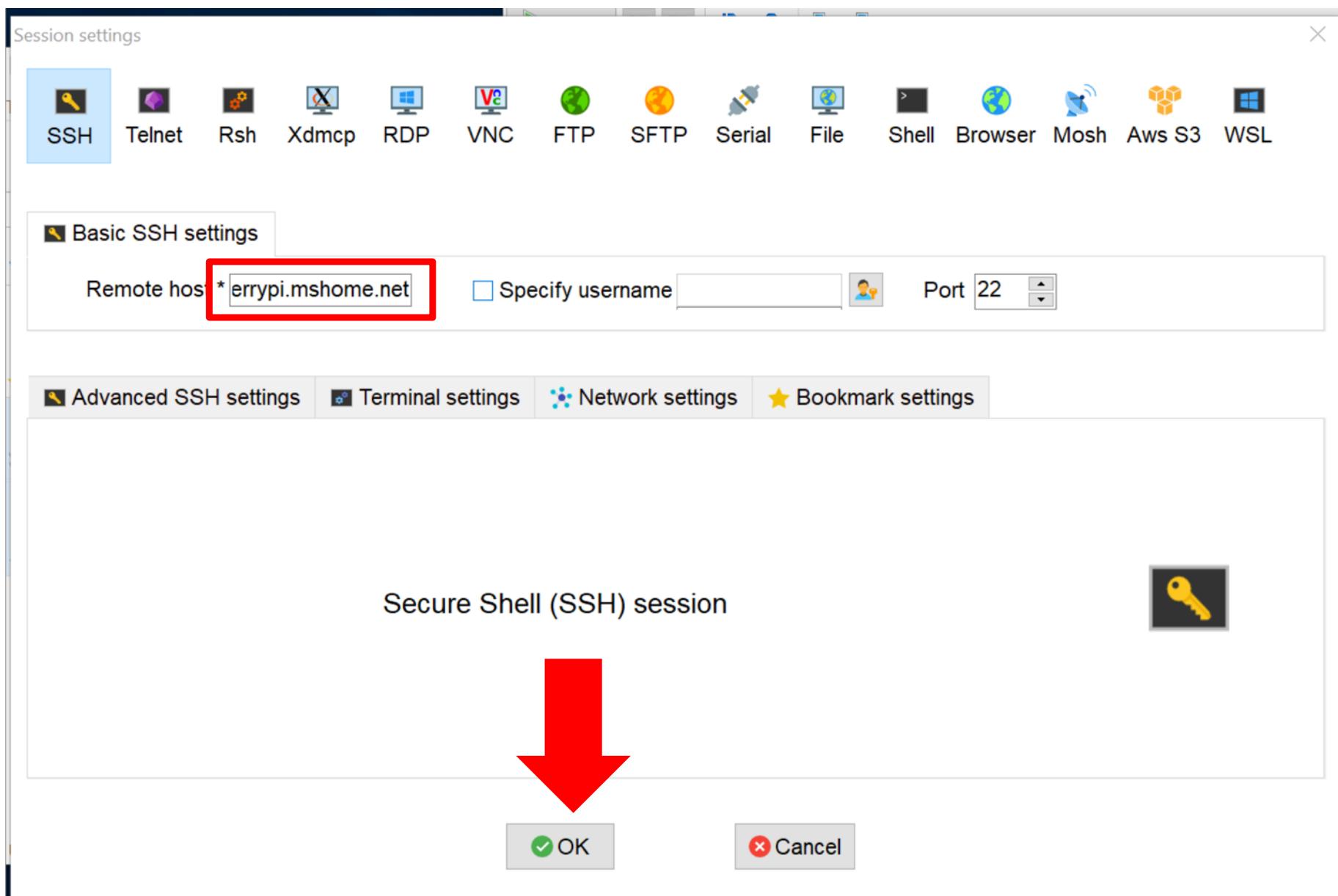
1. Open MobaXterm

2. Click on Session

3. Click on SSH

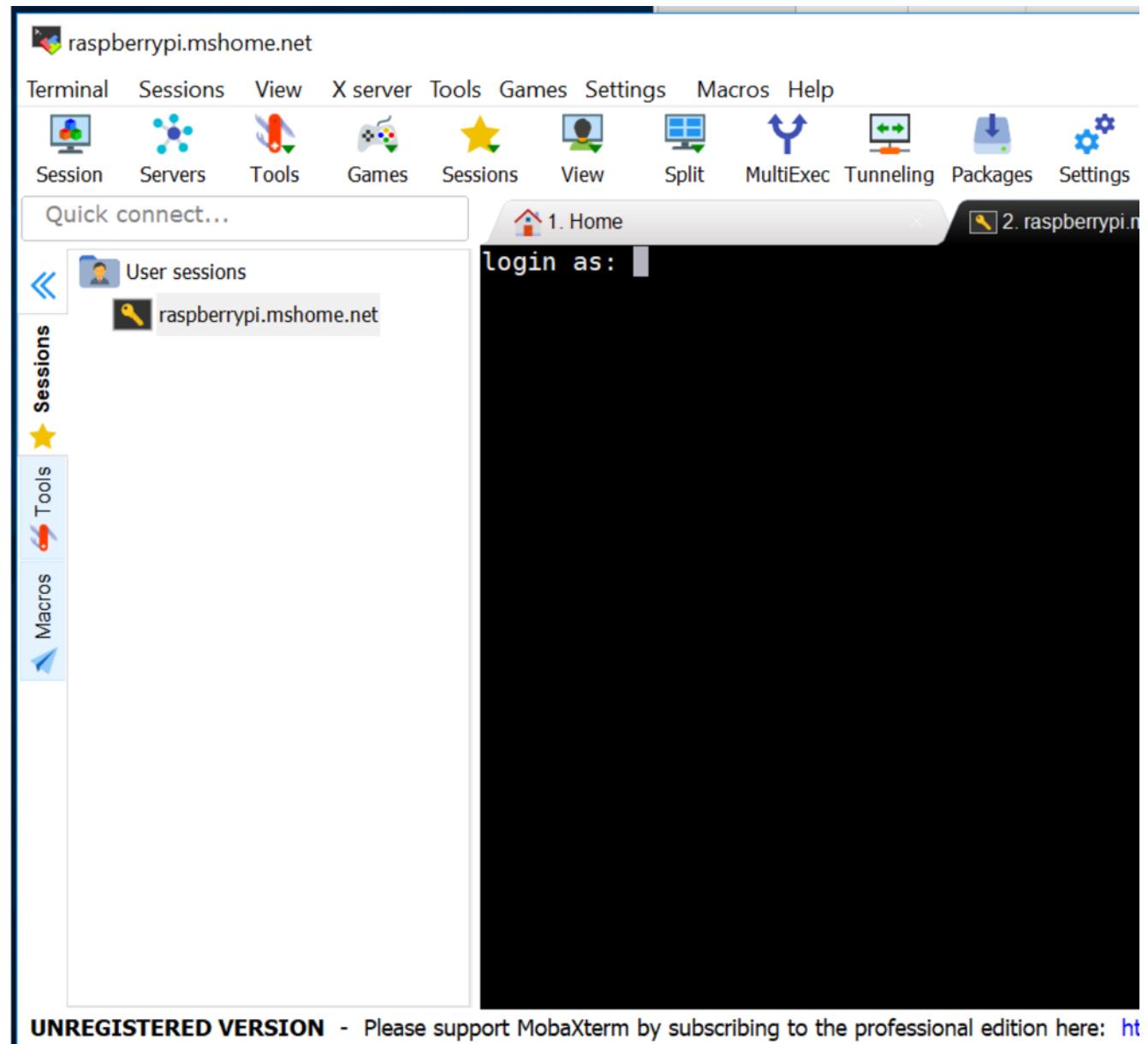


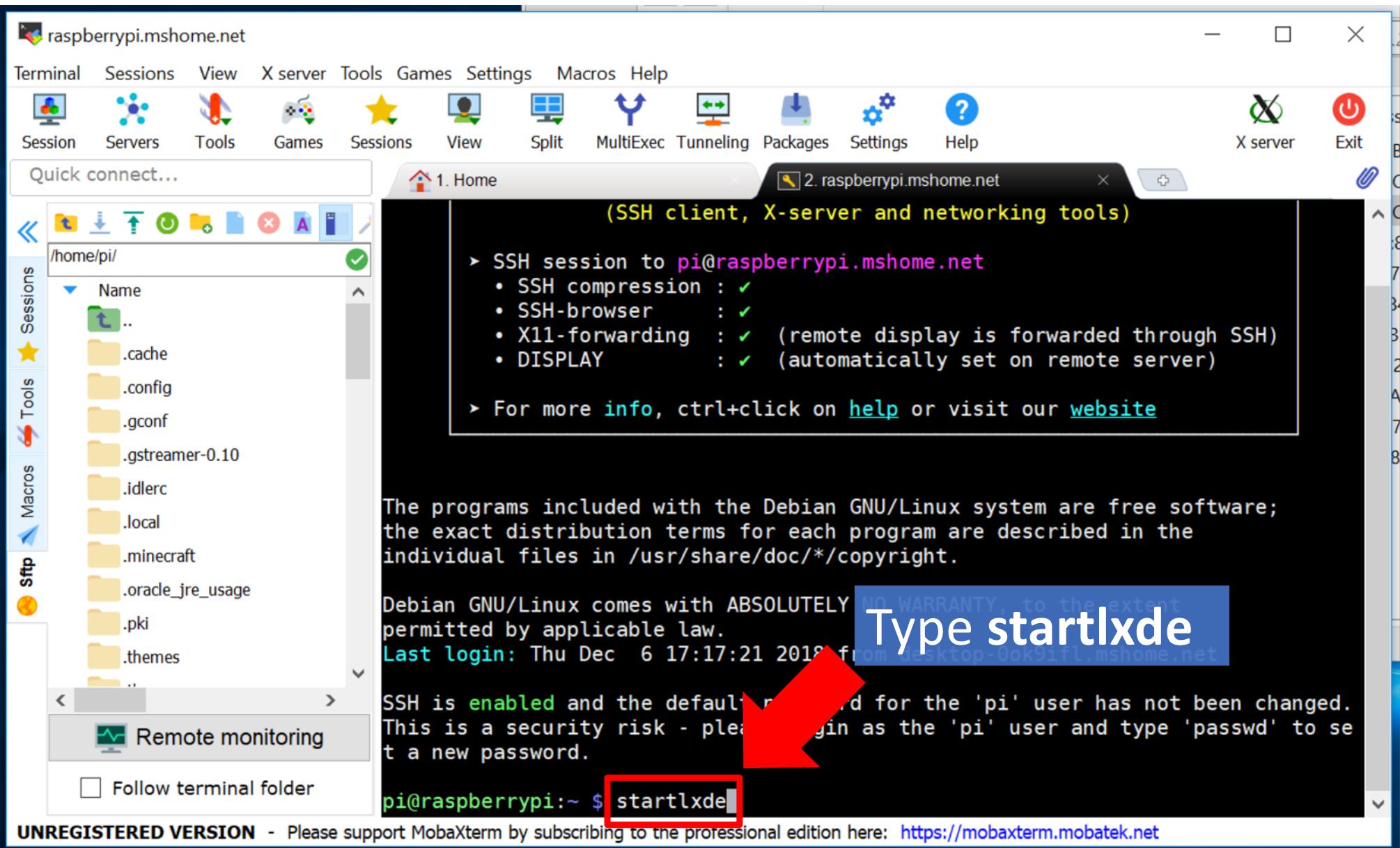


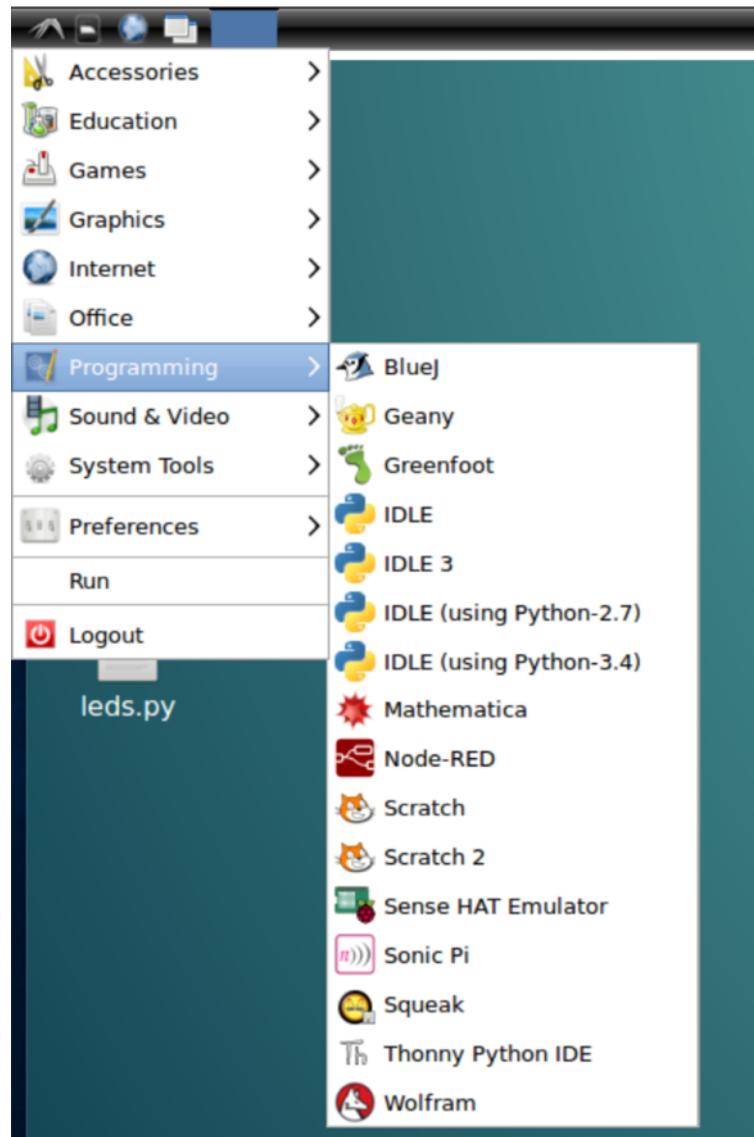


**1. Login: pi**

**2. Password: raspberry**

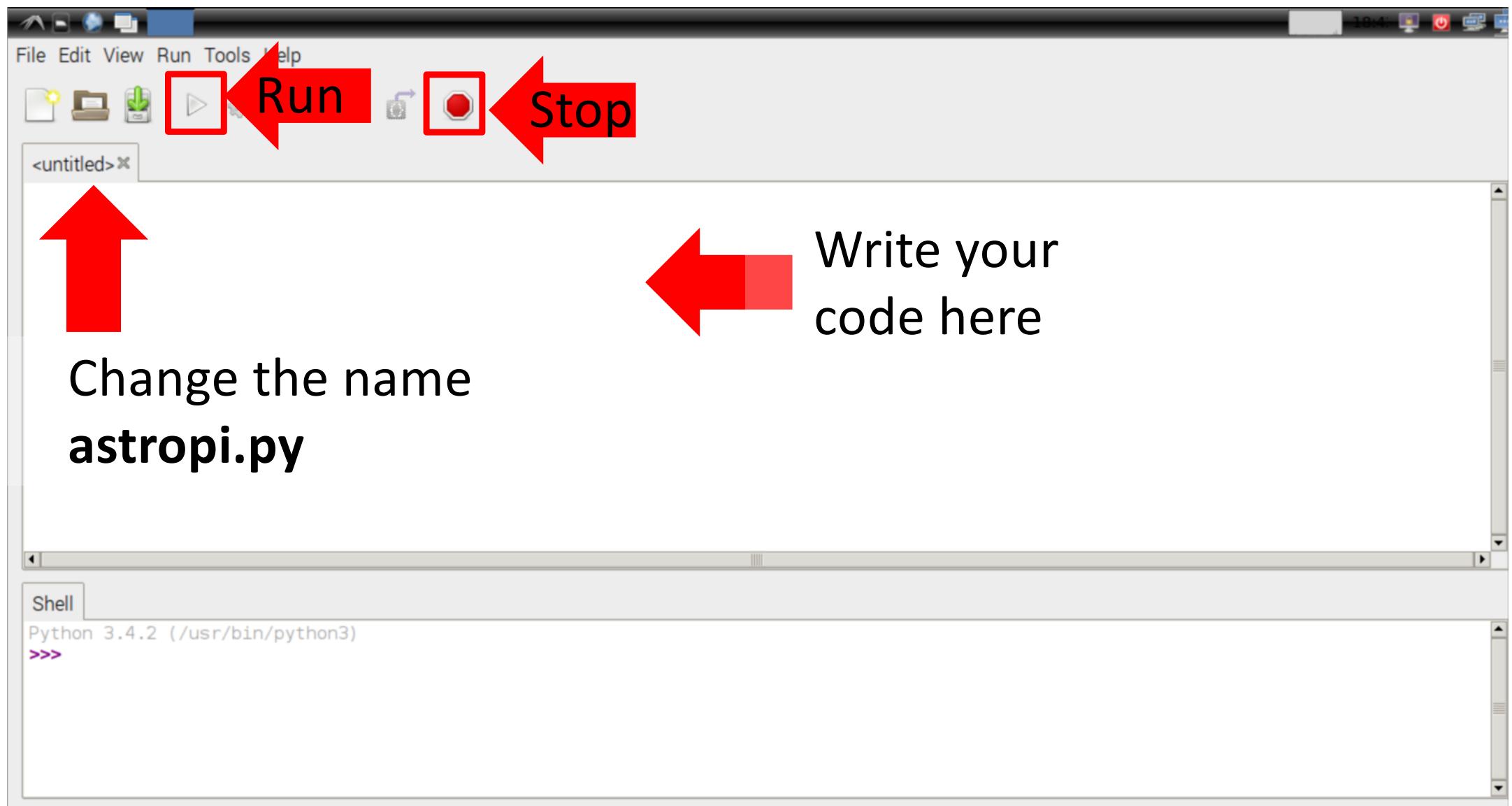






# Inside AstroPi

1. Go Start
2. Thonny Python IDE



# 3 CHALLENGES

# WEATHER CHALLENGE

REAL ASTROPI

Forever display the  
Temperature and humidity.

Challenge 1/3



*REAL ASTROPI*

# CREATIVE CHALLENGE

Use Joystick to play with the pixels.

Challenge 2/3



*REAL ASTROPI*

# BORED ASTRONAUT CHALLENGE

Animate a Pong Game.

Challenge 3/3





# AstroPi

## – Workshop



LE GOUVERNEMENT  
DU GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG  
Ministère de l'Éducation nationale,  
de l'Enfance et de la Jeunesse

Service de coordination de la recherche  
et de l'innovation pédagogiques  
et technologiques

