Code a Dice

Have you lost a dice to your favourite game? Why not code yourself a new one!

Within this tutorial you will be shown how to code a dice.

What you will need

- 1 x micro:bit
- 1 x micro USB cable
- 1 x Battery pack (optional)

Opening The Editor

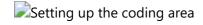
- 1. Click on Google Chrome
- 2. Type makecode.microbit.org
- 3. Click on New Project
- 4. Type **Dice** as the project name



Code

Setting up the coding area

1. Click and drag the **forever** block to the left hand side and drop it in the bin.



On start

- 1. Click on **Input**. Click and drag a **show string** block to the coding area and attach it within the **on start** block
- 2. Click where it says **hello** within the **show string** block and type **Shake Me!**

Your code should look like this:



Setting up Roll

- 1. Click on Input. Click and drag an on shake block to the coding area and drop it
- 2. Click on Variables. Click on Make a Variable.... Type roll and press enter

3. Click and drag a set roll to 0 block to the coding area and attach it within the on shake block

- 4. Click on **Math**. Click and drag a **pick random 0 to 10** block to the coding area and attach it within the **0** of the **set roll to 0** block.
- 5. Click where it says 10 within the pick random 0 to 10 block and type 6

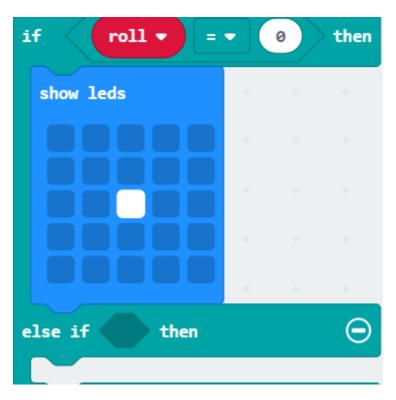
Your code should look like this:



Code for Rolling a 1

- 1. Click on **Logic**. Click and drag an **if true then else** block to the coding area and attach it under the **set roll** block.
- 2. Click on **Logic**. Click and drag a **0** = **0** block to the coding area and attach it within the **true** of the **if then block**.
- 3. Click on **Variables** Click and drag a **roll** block to the coding area and attach it within the first **0** of the **if then** block.
- 4. Click on **Basic**. Click and drag a **show leds** block to the coding area and attach it within the **if then** block.
- 5. Click the **square right in the middle** of the **show leds** block to create the number 1 as it would appear on a dice.
- 6. Click on the small + below **else** to create an **else if then** block.

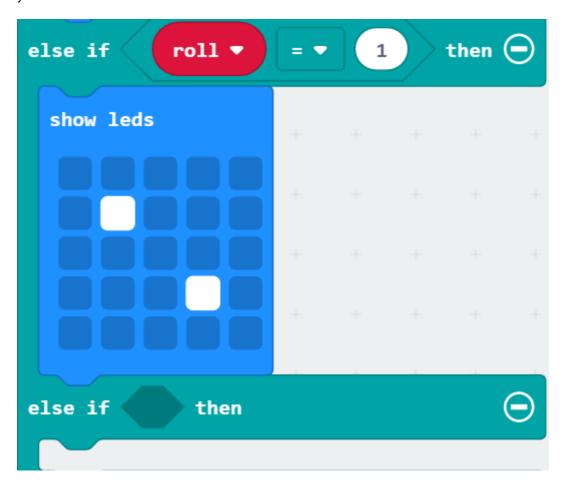
Your code should now look like this:



Code for Rolling a 2

- 1. Hover over **roll = 0**, right click and click on **Duplicate**
- 2. Attach the duplicated code within the blank space of the else if then block
- 3. Click on the **0** within the **else if roll = 0 then** block and type **1**
- 4. Click on **Basic**, Click and drag a **show leds** block to the coding area and attach it below the **else if roll** = 1 then block
- 5. Click on the **second square within the seconds line** and click on the **fourth square of the fourth line** this will create our number 2 on the dice
- 6. Click on the plus symbol

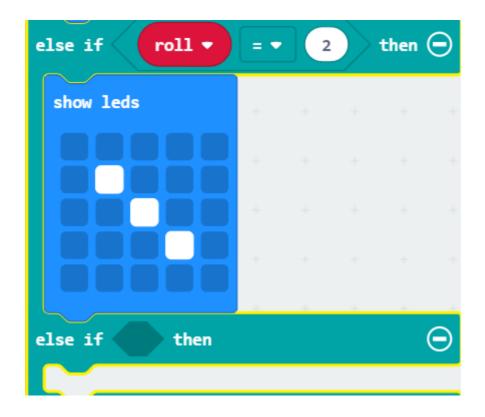
your code should now look like this:



Code for Rolling a 3

- 1. Hover over **roll = 0**, right click and click on **Duplicate**
- 2. Attach the duplicated code within the blank space of the **else if then** block
- 3. Click on the **0** within the **else if roll = 0 then** block and type **2**
- 4. Click on **Basic**, Click and drag a **show leds** block to the coding area and attach it below the **else if roll** = **2 then** block
- 5. Click on the **second square within the seconds line**, click on the **third square of the third line** and click on the **fourth square of the fourth line** this will create our number 3 on the dice
- 6. Click on the plus symbol

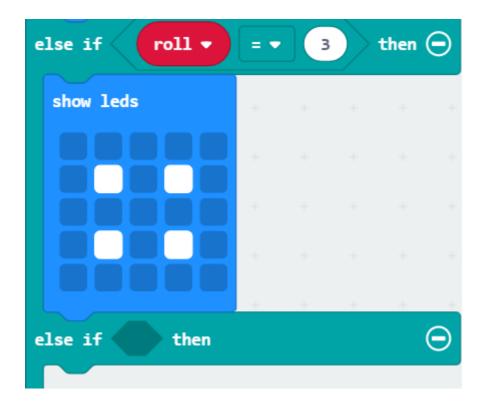
Your code should look like this:



Code for Rolling a 4

- 1. Hover over **roll = 0**, right click and click on **Duplicate**
- 2. Attach the duplicated code within the blank space of the **else if then** block
- 3. Click on the **0** within the **else if roll = 0 then** block and type **3**
- 4. Click on **Basic**, Click and drag a **show leds** block to the coding area and attach it below the **else if roll** = **3 then** block
- 5. Click on the **second square within the seconds line**, click on the **fourth square of the second line**, click on the **second square of the fourth line** and click on the **fourth square of the fourth line** this will create our number 4 on the dice
- 6. Click on the plus symbol

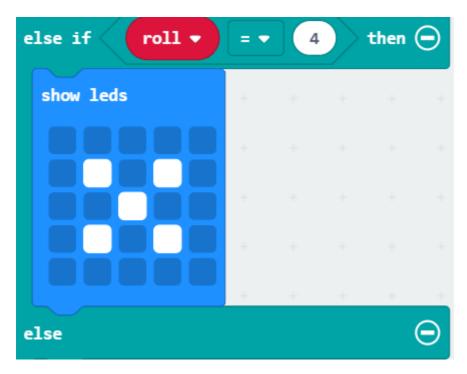
Your code should look like this:



Code for Rolling a 5

- 1. Hover over **roll = 0**, right click and click on **Duplicate**
- 2. Attach the duplicated code within the blank space of the **else if then** block
- 3. Click on the **0** within the **else if roll = 0 then** block and type **4**
- 4. Click on **Basic**, Click and drag a **show leds** block to the coding area and attach it below the **else if roll** = **4 then** block
- 5. Click on the second square within the seconds line, click on the fourth square of the second line, click on the third square of the third line click on the second square of the fourth line and click on the fourth square of the fourth line this will create our number 5 on the dice

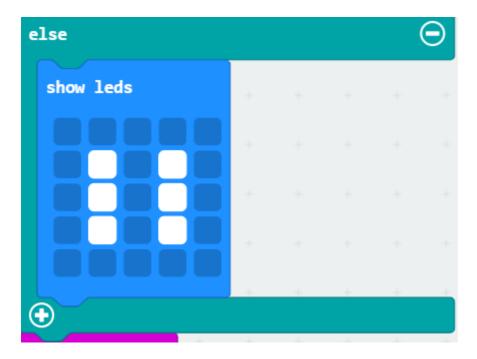
Your code should look like this:



Code for Rolling a 6

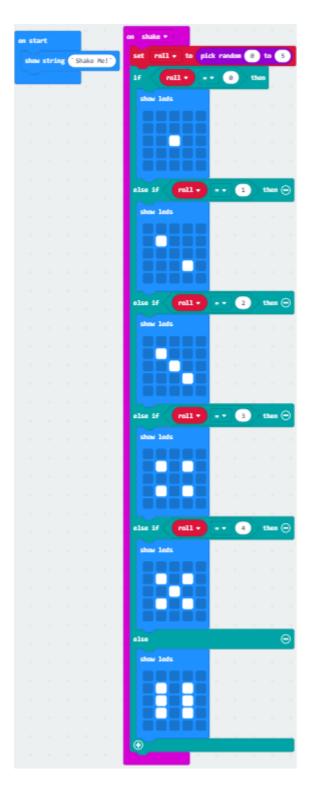
- 1. Click on **Basic**, Click and drag a **show leds** block to the coding area and attach it below the **else** block
- 2. Click on the second square within the seconds line, click on the fourth square of the second line, click on the second square of the third line, click on the fourth square of the third line, click on the second square of the fourth line and click on the fourth square of the fourth line this will create our number 6 on the dice

Your code should look like this:



Completed code

Once you have completed the steps above your completed code should look like this:



Downloading Code

To download the code to your micro:bit follow these instructions:

- 1. Plug your micro:bit into the computer using the USB cable
- 2. Click on **Download**
- 3. Once you have chosen a location to save the file click on Save
- 4. Now open the file explorer and navigate to the file you have just saved
- 5. Click and drag the file across to the left and drop it on top of **MICROBIT**. You should see the LED on the back of the micro:bit start flashing. Once it has stopped flashing your code has loaded onto the micro:bit.

You can now use the micro:bit as a dice!