Manuel technique de Speed Reflex

Par Lucas Técher, Martin Tabaka et Mathis Maillot Mai 2024

I Introduction

Ce manuel technique décrit en détail le fonctionnement de Speed Reflex, un jeu de rythme utilisant deux cartes microbit. Nous examinerons le code source, les détails techniques de la communication radio, la gestion du son et la prise en compte des actions des joueurs.

II Émetteur : emetor.py

II.i Imports et configuration initiale

```
from microbit import *
import random
import radio
import music
```

- microbit : Bibliothèque pour contrôler les fonctionnalités du microbit.
- random : Pour générer des séquences d'actions aléatoires.
- radio : Pour la communication entre les deux microbits.
- music : Pour gérer les sons joués par les microbits.

II.ii Fonctions principales

generate_random_sequence(length)
 Génère une séquence d'actions aléatoires sans répétition consécutive.

```
def generate_random_sequence(length):
    instructions = ["up", "down", "left", "right", "0", "1", "2", "A", "B"]
    sequence = []
    prev_action = ""

for _ in range(length):
    action = random.choice(instructions)
    while prev_action == action:
    action = random.choice(instructions)

sequence.append(action)
    prev_action = action
    return sequence
```

display_action(action)
 Affiche l'action actuelle sur l'écran du microbit.

```
def display_action(action):
            hash_table = {
                "up": Image.ARROW_S,
                "down": Image.ARROW_N,
                "left": Image.ARROW_W,
                "right": Image.ARROW_E,
            }
            if action not in hash_table.keys():
                display.show(action)
            else:
10
                display.show(hash_table[action])
   game_over()
   Affiche et joue une animation et un son de défaite.
        def game_over():
            music.play(music.POWER_DOWN, wait=False)
2
            display.scroll("GAME OVER")
            ending = []
            for k in range(6, 0, -1):
                ending.append(Image.ANGRY.shift_up(k))
            for k in range(0, 6):
                ending.append(Image.ANGRY.shift_down(k))
            display.show(ending, delay=100, loop=True)
10
   win_game()
   Affiche et joue une animation et son de victoire.
        def win_game():
            music.play(music.RINGTONE, wait=False)
            radio.send("win")
            display.scroll("WIN")
            ending = []
            for k in range(6, 0, -1):
6
                ending.append(Image.HAPPY.shift_up(k))
            for k in range(0, 6):
                ending.append(Image.HAPPY.shift_down(k))
10
```

II.iii Boucle principale

Initialise le jeu et gère la séquence des actions.

display.show(ending, delay=100, loop=True)

```
startup = False
music.pRELUDE, wait=False, loop=True)
```

```
while not startup:
       for clock in Image.ALL_CLOCKS:
5
            if not pin_logo.is_touched():
                display.show(clock)
7
                sleep(100)
            else:
9
                startup = True
10
11
   radio.send("startup")
12
   music.play(music.POWER_UP)
13
14
   flash_animation = [Image().invert() * (i/9) for i in range(9, -1, -1)]
15
   display.show(flash_animation, delay=100)
16
   sequence = generate_random_sequence(15)
   incoming = radio.receive()
   while not incoming == "ready":
20
        incoming = radio.receive()
21
22
   music.play(music.NYAN, wait=False, loop=True)
23
   for action in sequence:
24
       display_action(action)
       radio.send(action)
26
       while True:
            status_receive = radio.receive()
28
            if status_receive == "next":
                break
30
            elif status_receive == "loose":
31
                game_over()
32
33
   win_game()
```

III Récepteur : receptor.py

III.i Imports et configuration initiale

```
from microbit import *
import radio
import music
```

III.ii Fonctions principales

```
game_over()Gère l'animation et le son de défaite.
```

```
def game_over():
    music.stop()
    radio.send("loose")
```

```
display.show(Image.SAD)
sleep(500)
music.play(music.POWER_DOWN, wait=False, pin=None)

win_game()
Gère l'animation et le son de victoire.

def win_game():
    music.stop()
    display.show(Image.HEART)
sleep(500)
music.play(music.RINGTONE, wait=False, pin=None)
```

III.iii Boucle principale

Gère la réception des actions et l'interaction du joueur.

```
incoming = radio.receive()
   while not incoming == "startup":
        incoming = radio.receive()
       display.show(Image.ASLEEP)
   music.play(music.POWER_UP, pin=None)
   flash_animation = [Image().invert() * (i/9) for i in range(9, -1, -1)]
   display.show(flash_animation, delay=100)
   radio.send("ready")
   timer_duration = 3 * 1000
11
   running = True
12
   music.play(music.NYAN, wait=False, loop=True, pin=None)
13
   while running:
14
        display.clear()
15
        incoming = radio.receive()
16
        if incoming == "win":
18
            win_game()
19
        elif incoming != None:
20
            action_done = False
            timer_start = running_time()
22
            while not action_done:
                spent_time = running_time() - timer_start
24
                left_time = timer_duration - spent_time
26
                display.show(int(left_time / 1000) + 1, wait=False)
                if left_time <= 0:</pre>
28
                    game_over()
29
                    running = False
30
                    break
31
32
                if accelerometer.is_gesture("up") and incoming == "up":
33
                    action_done = True
34
```

```
elif accelerometer.is_gesture("down") and incoming == "down":
35
                    action_done = True
36
                elif accelerometer.is_gesture("left") and incoming == "left":
37
                    action_done = True
                elif accelerometer.is_gesture("right") and incoming == "right":
39
                    action_done = True
                elif button_a.is_pressed() and incoming == "A":
41
                    action_done = True
                elif button_b.is_pressed() and incoming == "B":
43
                    action_done = True
                elif pin0.is_touched() and incoming == "0":
45
                    action_done = True
46
                elif pin1.is_touched() and incoming == "1":
47
                    action_done = True
48
                elif pin2.is_touched() and incoming == "2":
                    action_done = True
50
            if action_done:
52
                display.show(Image.HAPPY)
54
            sleep(500)
            radio.send("next")
56
```

IV Détails techniques

- 1. Communication radio:
 - La communication radui entre les microbits utilise le module radio.
 - L'émetteur envoie des actions à effectuer et le récepteur envoie des statuts ("next" ou "loose").
- 2. Gestion du son:
 - Les sons sont gérés par le module music.
 - Différents sons sont utilisés pour les événements (démarrage, victoire, défaite).
- 3. Prise en compte des actions :
 - Le récepteur détecte les actions à l'aide de capteurs intégrés : accéléromètre pour les gestes, boutons A et B, et pins tactiles.
- 4. Séquence et timing:
 - Une séquence aléatoire d'actions est générée pour chaque partie par la fonction generate_random_sequence(length) et grâce au module random.
 - Un minuteur est utilisé pour imposer une limite de temps pour chaque action. La fonction running_time() est utilisée pour suivre le temps écoulé.

V Code Source

${f V.i}$ ${f \acute{E}metteur}:$ emetor.py

```
from microbit import *
import random
import radio
```

```
import music
4
   def generate_random_sequence(length):
6
       instructions = ["up", "down", "left", "right", "0", "1", "2", "A", "B"]
       sequence = []
      prev_action = ""
10
       for _ in range(length):
           action = random.choice(instructions)
12
           while prev_action == action:
13
               action = random.choice(instructions)
14
15
           sequence.append(action)
16
           prev_action = action
17
       return sequence
19
20
   def display_action(action):
21
      hash_table = {
22
           "up": Image.ARROW_S,
23
           "down": Image.ARROW_N,
24
           "left": Image.ARROW_W,
25
           "right": Image.ARROW_E,
27
       if action not in hash_table.keys():
29
           display.show(action)
       else:
31
           display.show(hash_table[action])
32
33
   def game_over():
34
       music.play(music.POWER_DOWN, wait=False)
35
       display.scroll("GAME OVER")
36
       ending = []
       for k in range(6, 0, -1):
38
           ending.append(Image.ANGRY.shift_up(k))
39
       for k in range(0, 6):
40
           ending.append(Image.ANGRY.shift_down(k))
42
       display.show(ending, delay=100, loop=True)
43
44
   def win_game():
       music.play(music.RINGTONE, wait=False)
46
       radio.send("win")
       display.scroll("WIN")
48
       ending = []
49
      for k in range(6, 0, -1):
50
           ending.append(Image.HAPPY.shift_up(k))
51
       for k in range(0, 6):
52
           ending.append(Image.HAPPY.shift_down(k))
53
```

```
display.show(ending, delay=100, loop=True)
55
56
   startup = False
57
   music.play(music.PRELUDE, wait=False, loop=True)
59
   while not startup:
       for clock in Image.ALL_CLOCKS:
61
           if not pin_logo.is_touched():
               display.show(clock)
63
               sleep(100)
           else:
65
               startup = True
66
67
   radio.send("startup")
68
   music.play(music.POWER_UP)
70
   flash_animation = [Image().invert() * (i/9) for i in range(9, -1, -1)]
   display.show(flash_animation, delay=100)
72
   sequence = generate_random_sequence(15)
74
   incoming = radio.receive()
   while not incoming == "ready":
76
       incoming = radio.receive()
78
   music.play(music.NYAN, wait=False, loop=True)
   for action in sequence:
80
       display_action(action)
      radio.send(action)
82
       while True:
83
           status_receive = radio.receive()
           if status_receive == "next":
85
               break
86
           elif status_receive == "loose":
               game_over()
89
   win_game()
90
```

V.ii Récepteur : receptor.py

```
from microbit import *
import radio
import music

def game_over():
    music.stop()
    radio.send("loose")
    display.show(Image.SAD)
    sleep(500)
    music.play(music.POWER_DOWN, wait=False, pin=None)
```

```
def win_game():
12
      music.stop()
13
       display.show(Image.HEART)
14
       sleep(500)
       music.play(music.RINGTONE, wait=False, pin=None)
16
   incoming = radio.receive()
18
   while not incoming == "startup":
       incoming = radio.receive()
20
       display.show(Image.ASLEEP)
22
   music.play(music.POWER_UP, pin=None)
23
   flash_animation = [Image().invert() * (i/9) for i in range(9, -1, -1)]
24
   display.show(flash_animation, delay=100)
25
   radio.send("ready")
27
   timer_duration = 3 * 1000
   running = True
29
   music.play(music.NYAN, wait=False, loop=True, pin=None)
30
   while running:
31
       display.clear()
32
       incoming = radio.receive()
33
       if incoming == "win":
35
           win_game()
       elif incoming != None:
37
           action_done = False
           timer_start = running_time()
39
           while not action_done:
40
               spent_time = running_time() - timer_start
41
               left_time = timer_duration - spent_time
42
43
               display.show(int(left_time / 1000) + 1, wait=False)
44
               if left_time <= 0:</pre>
                   game_over()
46
                   running = False
47
                   break
48
               if accelerometer.is_gesture("up") and incoming == "up":
50
                   action_done = True
               elif accelerometer.is_gesture("down") and incoming == "down":
52
                   action_done = True
53
               elif accelerometer.is_gesture("left") and incoming == "left":
54
                   action_done = True
55
               elif accelerometer.is_gesture("right") and incoming == "right":
56
                   action_done = True
57
               elif button_a.is_pressed() and incoming == "A":
58
                   action_done = True
59
               elif button_b.is_pressed() and incoming == "B":
60
                   action_done = True
61
               elif pin0.is_touched() and incoming == "0":
```

```
action_done = True
63
               elif pin1.is_touched() and incoming == "1":
64
                   action_done = True
65
               elif pin2.is_touched() and incoming == "2":
                   action_done = True
67
           if action_done:
69
               display.show(Image.HAPPY)
70
71
           sleep(500)
72
           radio.send("next")
73
```