Gestures

The really interesting side-effect of having an accelerometer is gesture detection. If you move your BBC micro:bit in a certain way (as a gesture) then MicroPython is able to detect this.

```
MicroPython is able to recognise the following gestures: up, down, left, right, face up, face down, freefall, 3g, 6g, 8g, shake. Gestures are always represented as strings. While most of the names should be obvious, the 3g, 6g and 8g gestures apply when the device encounters these levels of g-force (like when an astronaut is launched into space).
```

To get the current gesture use the accelerometer.current_gesture method. Its result is going to be one of the named gestures listed above. For example, this program will only make your device happy if it is face up:

```
from microbit import *

while True:
    gesture = accelerometer.current_gesture()
    if gesture == "face up":
        display.show(Image.HAPPY)
    else:
        display.show(Image.ANGRY)
```

Once again, because we want the device to react to changing circumstances we use a while loop. Within the *scope* of the loop the current gesture is read and put into gesture. The if conditional checks if gesture is equal to "face up" (Python uses == to test for equality, a single equals sign = is used for assignment - just like how we assign the gesture reading to the gesture object). If the gesture is equal to "face up" then use the display to show a happy face. Otherwise, the device is made to look angry!

Magic-8

A Magic-8 ball is a toy first invented in the 1950s. The idea is to ask it a yes/no question, shake it and wait for it to reveal the truth. It's rather easy to turn into a program:

```
from microbit import *
import random
answers = [
    "It is certain",
    "It is decidedly so",
    "Without a doubt",
"Yes, definitely",
    "You may rely on it",
    "As I see it, yes",
    "Most likely"
    "Outlook good",
    "Yes",
"Signs point to yes",
    "Reply hazy try again",
    "Ask again later",
    "Better not tell you now",
    "Cannot predict now",
    "Concentrate and ask again",
    "Don't count on it"
    "My reply is no",
    "My sources say no"
    "Outlook not so good",
    "Very doubtful",
]
while True:
    display.show("8")
    if accelerometer.was_gesture("shake"):
        display.clear()
        sleep(1000)
        display.scroll(random.choice(answers))
```

Most of the program is a list called answers. The actual game is in the while loop at the end.

The default state of the game is to show the character <code>"8"</code>. However, the program needs to detect if it has been shaken. The <code>was_gesture</code> method uses its argument (in this case, the string <code>"shake"</code> because we want to detect a shake) to return a <code>True</code> / <code>False</code> response. If the device was shaken the <code>if</code> conditional drops into its block of code where it clears the screen, waits for a second (so the device appears to be thinking about your question) and displays a randomly chosen answer.

Why not ask it if this is the greatest program ever written? What could you do to "cheat" and make the answer always positive or negative? (Hint: use the buttons.)