AlgoHack micro:bit



ACCELEROMETER SENSING

Authors

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AlgoHack aims to teach Computer Science and Programing to young people, initiated by Shilpa Sayura Foundation, supported by GOOGLE RISE and Computer Society of Sri Lanka.

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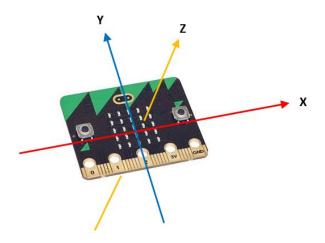


Understanding Accelerometer

Accelerometers measure *acceleration* and express this as three values which we refer to as X, Y and Z. These values are "vectors" meaning they express both a magnitude (amount) and direction.

In the case of the BBC micro:bit, with the micro:bit held flat with its LED display facing upwards and the edge connector facing toward you, the X value measures the amount of acceleration to the left and right of you.

Y measures the acceleration in the direction away from you or back towards you whilst Z measures acceleration up or down. So X and Y describe acceleration in the two horizontal planes whereas Z measures acceleration in the vertical plane.



The micro:bit uses values which are in multiples of one "milli-g" i.e. one thousandth of the acceleration due to gravity. Bitty Data Logger scales the values up to be relative to g itself.

Study following program

https://makecode.microbit.org/ aAtFoHVEVDq4

//Accelerometer Game - light of LEDs by moving microbit //Niranjan Meegammana for AlgoHack microbit club project

```
let player: game.LedSprite = null
let xgame = new gameboard()
let px = -2
let py = -2
let started = false
basic.forever(() => {
  gx = input.acceleration(Dimension.X)
  gy = input.acceleration(Dimension.Y)
  let bxv = divdecimal(gx, seg)
  let byv = divdecimal(gy, seg)
  let bx = getLed(bxv)
  let by = getLed(byv)
  let obj = game.createSprite(bx, by)
  xgame.grid[bx][by] = true
  if ((bx == px) && (by == py)) {
     for (let i = 0: i < 3: i++) {
       obj.setBrightness(0)
       basic.pause(100)
       obj.setBrightness(255)
       basic.pause(100)
       obj.setBrightness(150)
     }
  }
  else {
     px = bx
```

```
py = by
     obj.setBrightness(150)
  }
  let win = gamecheck()
  if (win == true) {
     xgame.score = xgame.score + 1
     basic.pause(300)
     basic.showlcon(IconNames.Diamond)
     basic.showNumber(xgame.score)
     basic.pause(300)
     init()
  }
  else {
     basic.pause(100)
  basic.pause(100)
})
let gx = 0
let qy = 0
let seg = 511
//player = game.createSprite(2, 2)
function init() {
  let player: game.LedSprite = null
  let xgame = new gameboard()
function getLed(bxv: number) {
  let r = 2 + bxv
  return r
function divdecimal(n: number, m: number) {
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```

}

```
let s = n \% m
  let p = n - s
  let q = p / m
  if (s \ge (m / 2)) {
     q = q + 1
  }
  return q
function gamecheck() {
  let win = true
  for (let t = 0; t < 5; t++) {
     for (let u = 0; u < 5; u++) {
        if (xgame.grid[t][u] == false) {
          win = false
           break
     if (win == false) {
        break
  }
  return win
}
class gameboard {
  public score: number
  public grid: Array<Array<boolean>>;
  constructor() {
     this.score = 0
     this.grid = [];
```

```
for (let i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
     this.grid.push([false, false, false, false, false, false]);
}
}</pre>
```



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