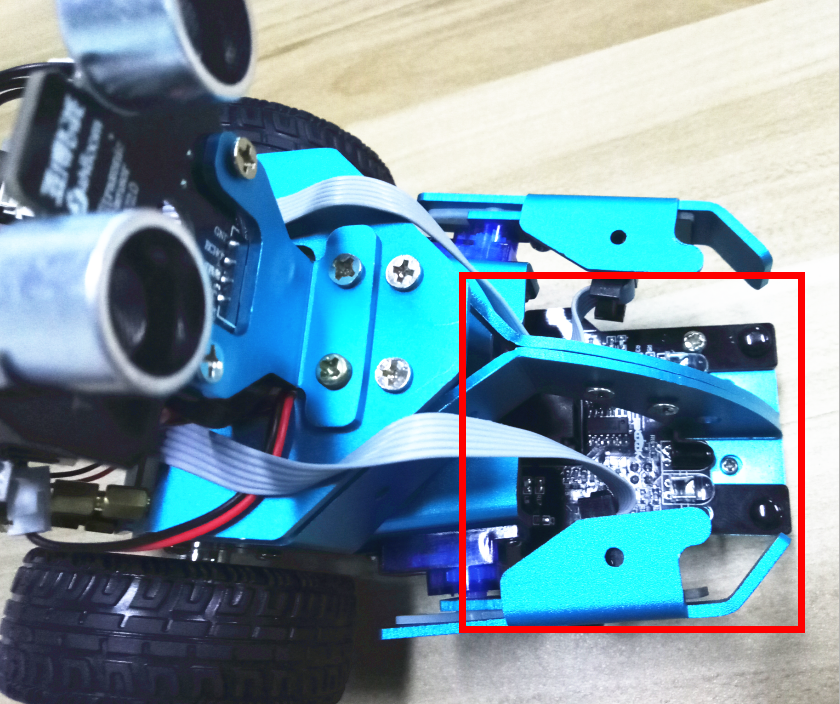
**7-2.HelloBot tracking**

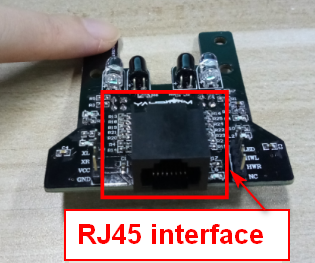
**1.Preparation**

1.You should learn about the position of the RGB tracking obstacle avoidance 3 in 1 module in the body of hellobot；

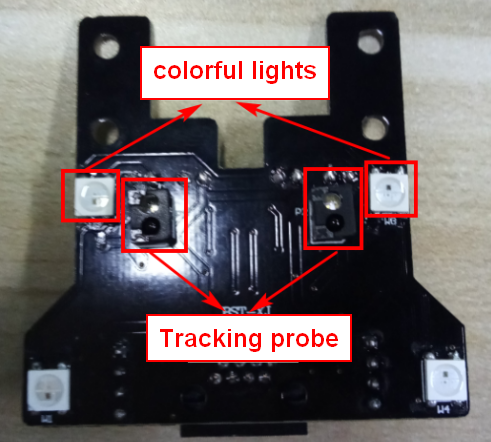
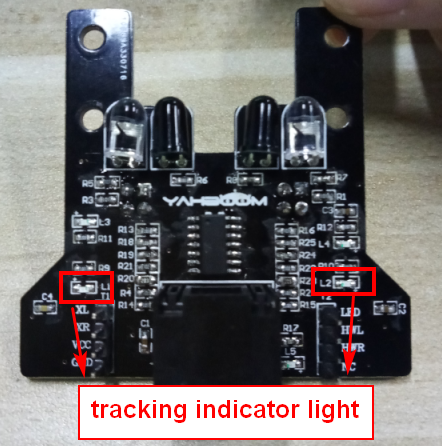
2.You should learn about the principle of the tracking.



7-2-1 RGB tracking obstacle avoidance 3 in 1 module

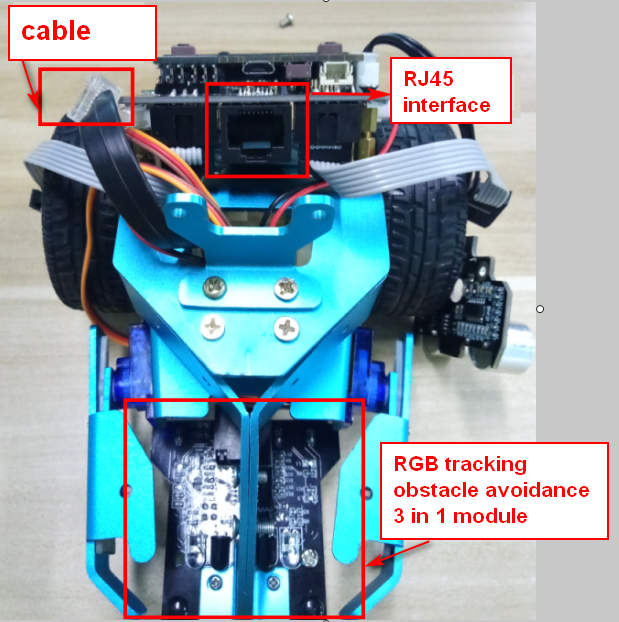


7-2-2 RJ45 interface of RGB tracking obstacle avoidance 3 in 1 module

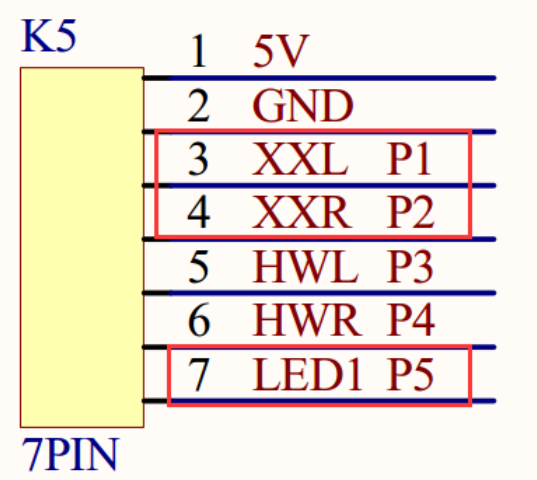
1. Back of module (c) Front of module

7-2-3 RGB tracking obstacle avoidance 3 in 1 module

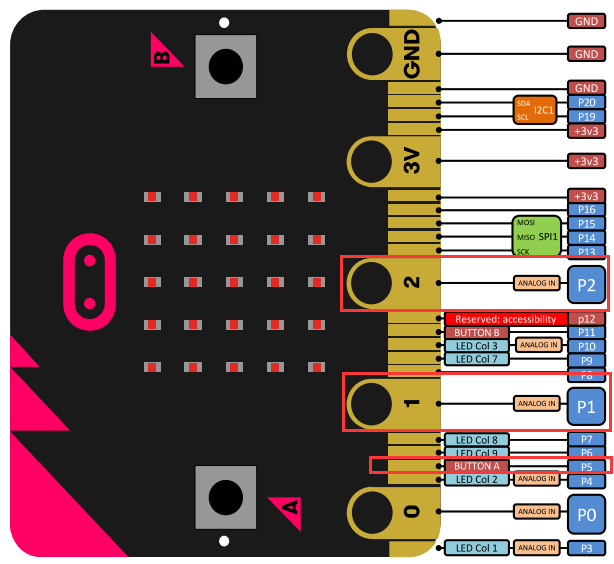


7-2-4 RJ45 interface and cable

The RGB tracking obstacle avoidance 3 in 1 module is installed under the robot arm of the HelloBot, and we need to use the network cable to connect the RGB tracking obstacle avoidance 3 in 1 module.



7-2-5 schematic



7-2-6 Pins of Micro:bit

From the schematic diagram. You can see that left probe is connected to P1 of Micro:bit, right probe is connected to P1 of Micro:bit, colorful lights is connected to P5 of Micro:bit.

Principle of tracking: The basic principle of the infrared tracking sensor is to take advantage of the reflective nature of the object. When the infrared light is emitted onto the black line, it will be absorbed by the black line, but when the infrared light is emitted onto the other colors line, it will be reflected onto the infrared receiver pin. When the car's tracking module detect the black line, the indicator light is light up, and when the white object was detected, the indicator light is light out.

According to this, we write the corresponding code to make the car complete tracking function.

**! Note: The tracking colorful lights of the car use P5 pin of micor:bit board. It is multiplexed with the pins of the micro:bit LED dot matrix. Before using this function, we can turn off the micro:bit LED dot matrix display.**

**Note:**The tracking sensor is not working properly due to the interference of outdoor light. This course needs to be carried out indoors and the curtains are covered to block the outdoor light.

**2.Learning goals**

In this experiment, we need the effect that the robot car walk along the black line.

**3.Programming**

3.1 Programming online

**1) You should use the USB cable to connect the micro:bit to the computer, at this point, the computer will have a micro:bit U disk. You need to open it, click micro:bit website, then entered the micro:bit website** or you can enter the URL directly in your browser: http://microbit.org/

2) After entering the programming interface, you need to click Add package and copy the HelloBot package URL: https://github.com/lzty634158/HelloBot to the input field, click to confirm the add package. Then you can use the blocks of the HelloBot package.

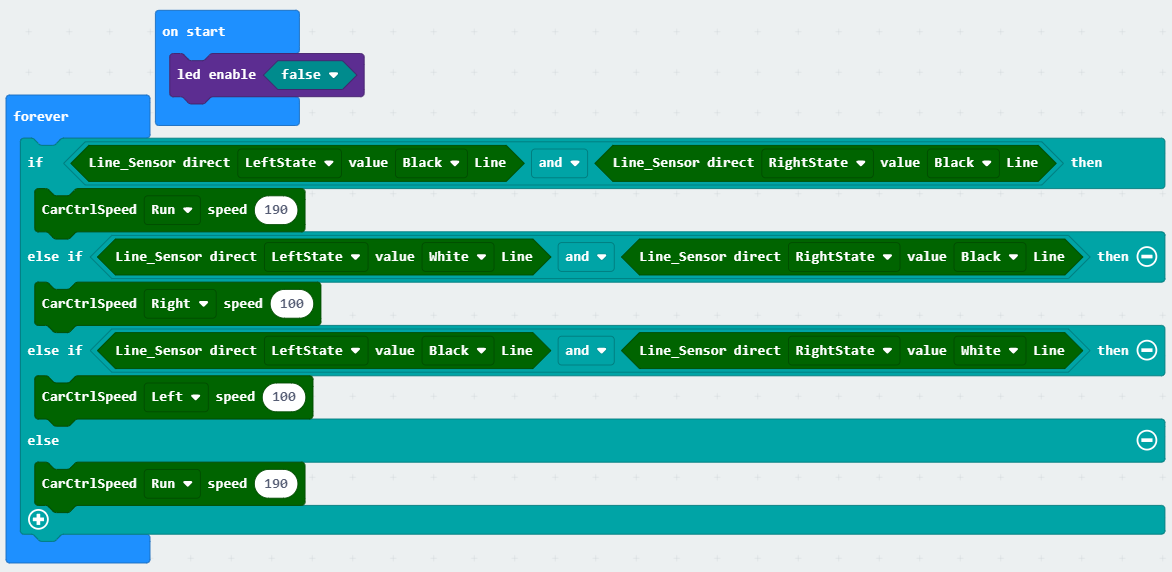
3.2 Programming offline

1) You can double-click to use it. As shown in the following figure.



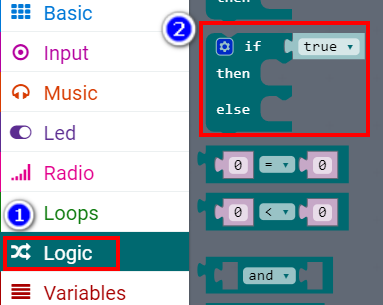
2) After entering the programming interface, you need to click Add package and copy the HelloBot package URL: https://github.com/lzty634158/HelloBot to the input field, click to confirm the add package. Then you can use the blocks of the HelloBot package.

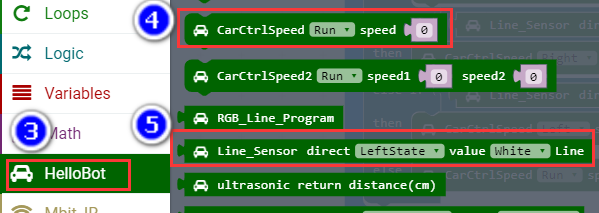
Note: The package only needs to be added once. If you have added packages in the previous lessons, this course does not need to be added repeatedly.



7-2-7 total program

The locations of blocks in the total program are shown in the following figure.

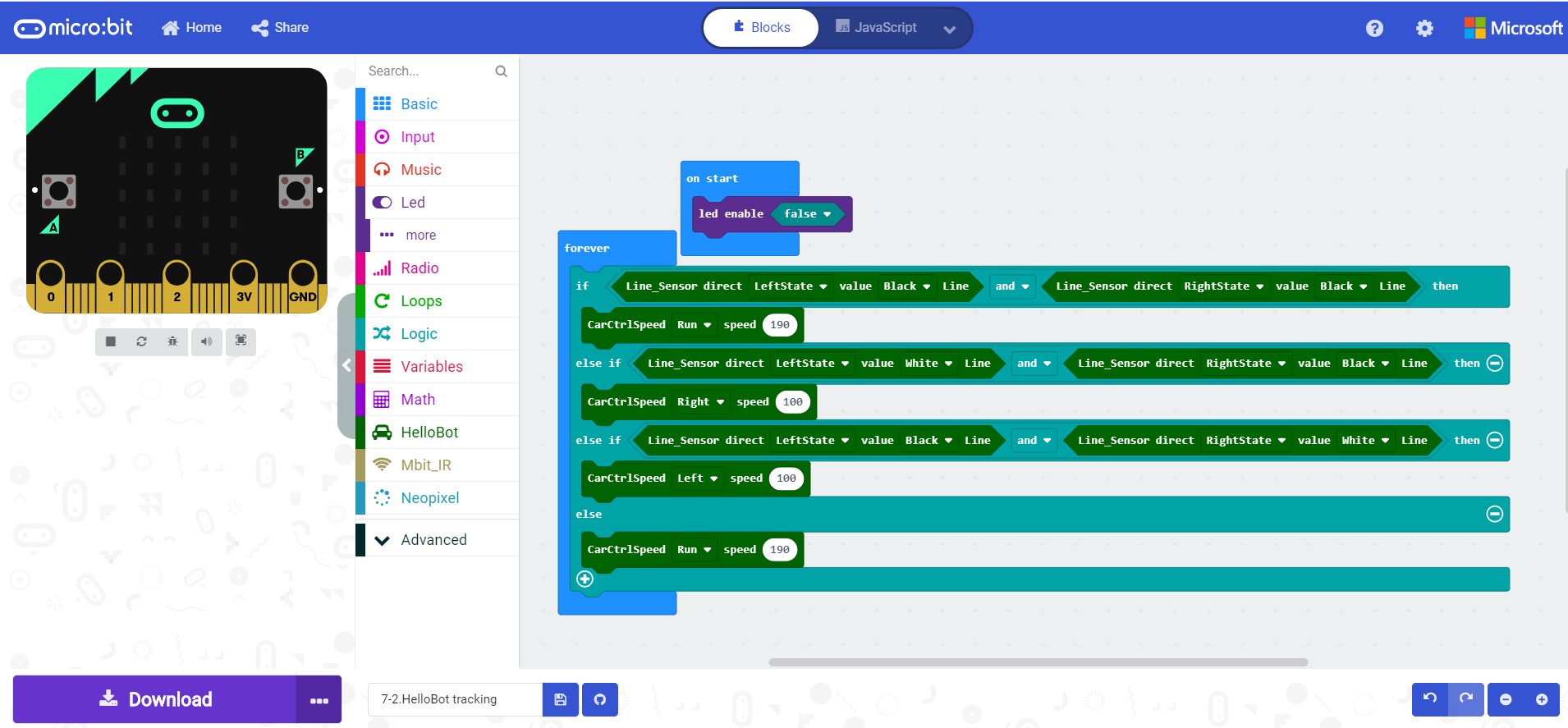


7-2-8 

7-2-10

**4.Download programming**

You need to make sure that the micro:bit development board is connected to the computer. Then you should click on the download in the lower left corner as shown in P 7-2-11 to download the program to micro:bit.



7-2-11

**5.Phenomenon**

After the code is uploaded. We will see that the HelloBot walk along the black line.



7-2-12