Music door

Music door

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1. Learning Objectives

In this course, we mainly learn how to use Python programming to realize that the automatic door gradually opens and closes, the buzzer plays the song "Ode to Joy", and the RGB light switches to different colors.

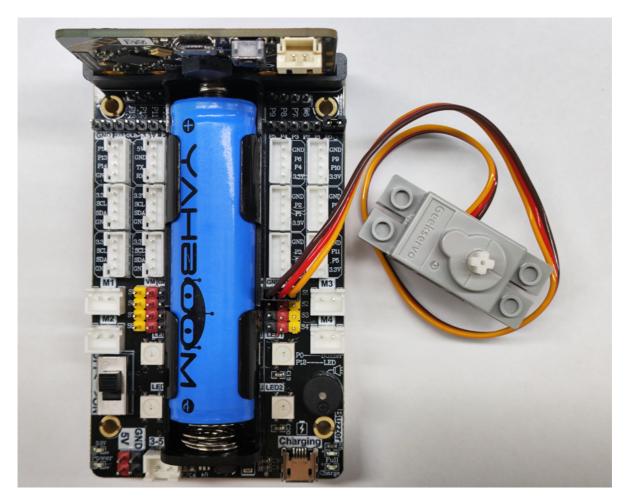
2. Building Blocks

For the steps of building blocks, please refer to the installation drawings of [Assembly course]-[Auto-door] in the materials or the building block installation album.

3. Servo Wiring

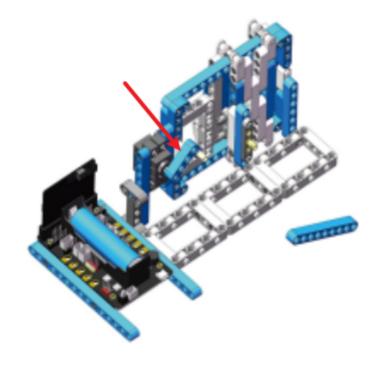
The building block servo wiring is inserted into the S1 interface of the Super:bit expansion board, and the orange servo wiring is inserted into the yellow pin of S1.

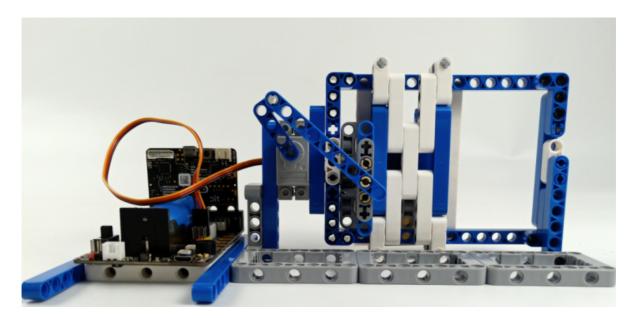
As shown in the figure below:



! Notes:

When taking the course related to the building block servo for the first time, we need to remove the blue building block installed on the servo and upload the program of this course to the micro:bit; then turn on the power switch of the Super:bit expansion board and wait for the building block servo to turn to the initial position; then, we can turn off the power, adjust the security automatic door to the open state, as shown in the figure below, and then install the blue building block. (If you have used the security automatic door and servo related program before, you can skip this step)





4. Code analysis

For the program of this course, please see the **Music door.py** file.

```
from microbit import *
import music
import superbit
import microbit
import neopixel
```

First, import the libraries needed for this lesson from microbit: the superbit library is dedicated to the superbit expansion board; the music library is used to play tones; the neopixel library is used to control RGB lights.

```
display.show(Image.HAPPY)
np = neopixel.NeoPixel(pin12, 4)
superbit.servo270(superbit.S1, 90)
```

display.show(Image.HEART) Dot matrix displays a heart pattern

superbit.servo270(superbit.S1, 90): Initialize the building block servo to rotate to about 90°, that is, open the door;

np = neopixel.NeoPixel(pin12, 4): RGB light initialization settings, a total of 4 RGB lights, connected to the P12 pin of the microbit motherboard (you can check the hardware interface manual);

```
while True:
music.play('E4:4')
superbit.servo270(superbit.S1, 70)
superbit.motor_control(superbit.M1, 255, 0)
superbit.motor_control(superbit.M3, 255, 0)
np[0] = (255, 0, 0)
np.show()
...
```

while True: infinite loop

music.play('E4:4') The buzzer plays music.

superbit.servo270(superbit.S1, 70) The servo of the S1 interface rotates to 70 degrees

superbit.motor_control(superbit.M1, 255, 0) The motor of the M1 interface rotates forward at the maximum speed

np[0] = (255, 0, 0) Set the first RGB light to red

np.show() Control the RGB light.

Loop in sequence.

5. Write and download the program

- 1. Open the Mu software and enter the code in the editing window. **Note! All English and** symbols should be entered in English mode, use the Tab key for indentation, and the last line ends with a blank program.
- 2. Click the thumb 'Check' button to check whether there are any errors in our code. If a cursor or underline appears in a line, it means a syntax error. Please check and modify it. If there is no error, the lower left corner will prompt that there is no problem with the detection.

```
Mu 1.2.0 - Music door.pv
      (+)(\pm)(\pm)(\pm)(6)
                                           (⊕
                              Load Save Flash Files REPL Plotter Zoom-in Zoom-out
  1 from microbit import *
  2 import music
  3 import superbit
  4 import microbit
  5 import neopixel
  7 display.show(Image.HAPPY)
  8 np = neopixel.NeoPixel(pin12, 4)
  9 superbit.servo270(superbit.S1, 90)
  10
 n while True:
      music.play('E4:4')
 12
        superbit.servo270(superbit.S1, 70)
  13
        superbit.motor_control(superbit.M1, 255, 0)
  14
        superbit.motor_control(superbit.M3, 255, 0)
  15
       np[0] = (255, 0, 0)
  16
        np.show()
  17
        music.play('E4:4')
  18
        superbit.servo270(superbit.S1, 50)
  19
        np[1] = (0, 255, 0)
 20
 21
        np.show()
        music.play('F4:4')
 22
  23
        superbit.servo270(superbit.S1, 30)
Awesome! Zero problems found.
                                                                                      BBC micro:bit 🗯 💍
```

3. Click the 'REPL' button to check whether the Superbit library has been downloaded. If not, please refer to [Preparation before class] --> [2.4 Python Programming Guide].

```
Mu 1.2.0 - Music door.pv
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          Load Save Flash Files
  1 from microbit import *
  2 import music
  3 import superbit
  4 import microbit
  5 import neopixel
  7 display.show(Image.HAPPY)
  8 np = neopixel.NeoPixel(pin12, 4)
  superbit.servo270(superbit.S1, 90)
 □ while True:
         music.play('E4:4')
  12
         superbit.servo270(superbit.S1, 70)
  13
         superbit.motor_control(superbit.M1, 255, 0)
 14
         superbit.motor_control(superbit.M3, 255, 0)
 15
BBC micro:bit REPL
MicroPython v1.15-64-gle2f0d280 on 2025-06-26; SuperbitV2 and Sensor v3.0.0 with modified by Yahboom
Team
     "help()" for more information.
>>>
                                                                                      BBC micro:bit 🗰 🚭
```

4. After the program is written, connect the computer and microbit mainboard with a microUSB data cable, click the 'Flash' button to download the program to the micro:bit mainboard. (You need to click the 'REPL' button again to turn off the import library file function before you can download the program normally).

```
Mu 1.2.0 - Music door.py
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                                    Plotter
                                           Zoom-in Zoom-out
Music door.py
  1 from microbit import *
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  5 import neopixel
  7 display.show(Image.HAPPY)
  8 np = neopixel.NeoPixel(pin12, 4)
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 11 while True:
        music.play('E4:4')
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        superbit.servo270(superbit.S1, 70)
  13
         superbit.motor_control(superbit.M1, 255, 0)
  14
         superbit.motor_control(superbit.M3, 255, 0)
  15
         np[0] = (255, 0, 0)
  16
         np.show()
  17
         music.play('E4:4')
  18
         superbit.servo270(superbit.S1, 50)
  19
         np[1] = (0, 255, 0)
 20
         np.show()
  21
         music.play('F4:4')
 22
         superbit.servo270(superbit.S1, 30)
 23
Copied code onto micro:bit.
                                                                                        BBC micro:bit | a
```

5. If the download fails, please confirm whether the microbit is connected to the computer normally via the microUSB data cable and the Superbit Python library has been imported.

6. Experimental phenomenon

After the program is downloaded successfully, the micro:bit dot matrix will display a smiley face. Turn on the power switch, and we can see a smiley face pattern on the micro:bit dot matrix, the automatic door gradually opens and closes, the buzzer plays the song "Ode to Joy", and the RGB light switches to different colors.

If you need to restart, press the reset button on the back of the micro:bit motherboard.