ASTRO PI[1] MISSION ZERO

Send a personalised image to the astronauts on the International Space Station!

Last week you created 8x8 pixel-art (8 pixels high by 8 pixels wide) Pixels are picture elements.

- Open **pixilart.com** (we can all use the same login **CodeClub67**)

  1. Click on the profile *avatar* at the top-right of the window
  2. Select **My Gallery**
  3. Click on your first image (if you want to change it click **edit**)
  4. In the panel on the right scroll down to **Details**
  5. Click **Download Original** to download a .png (ping) image.
  6. Save this in your downloads folder.

- **MISSION ZERO grid**
  1. Open **https://codeclub67.github.io/astro-pi**
  2. Choose the **.png** file in downloads
  3. Complete the first mission grid on the sheet.
  4. Write your name on the back.

Your first mission is to change your image using a sensor reading. We can simulate this in Scratch.

Use a sensor to change image colours.

*Colours can be placed on a colour wheel. Any colour can be shifted clockwise around the wheel using the Scratch **colour effect** with the shift value.*

The wheel is 200 units around, so a value of 100 will shift any colour to the opposite side.

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[1] astro-pi.org

MISSION ZERO – Scratch Simulation

1. Login to **scratch.mit.edu**

2. Create a new Scratch project

3. **Upload** a new sprite using the .png image in downloads.

4. It's very small – only 8x8. Adjust the size to 2000%

5. Simulate a sensor by **making** a new variable, called **temperature**.

6. Make sure the variable is **ticked** so it's shown on-screen.

7. Right-click on the on-screen variable to make it a **slider**.

8. Right-click on the on-screen variable to **change slider range**

   Set the **maximum value** to 200 (the *circumference* of the colour wheel), **OK**

9. Add this code to set the colour effect according to the temperature.

10. Run the code and change the temperature.
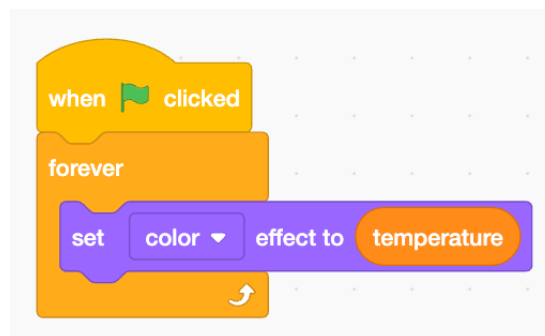
Try a temperature of 100, does it shift the colour to the opposite side of the colour wheel?

A sensor value of 200 should take the colour all the way round the colour wheel back to where it started. What happens?

Astro-pi
Your tutor will show you how to do the same thing on the Astro-pi.

- Open Astro-pi Mission Zero:
  https://missions.astro-pi.org/mz/code_submissions/new
- Paste in and demo the example sensor code from:
  https://codeclub67.github.io/astro-pi/sensor.py
- Select a Pixilart gallery image and use the mission grid tool to generate the image and past this into the Python code, and indent as necessary:
  https://codeclub67.github.io/astro-pi
- Run the code and vary the temperature
- The code also uses the colour sensor to clear the screen at the end.
- Enter **classroom code** and **team name** and save the work
  (no need to submit yet)