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## 21 e 22

Setembro 2023



**FUNDAO** 

OCTÓGONO

O FUTURO DOS FABLABS EM PORTUGAL

ENCONTRO NACIONAL DE FABLABS

SENIOR WORKSHOPS KIDS TECH DEMOS SPECIAL SUNSET

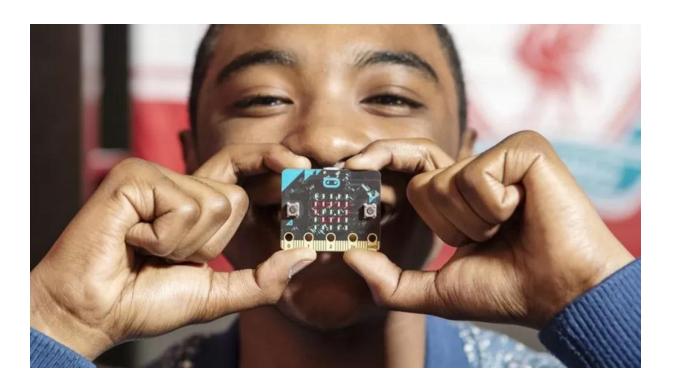








Introdução à ciência de computação e aos microcontroladores com **BBC micro:bit** 

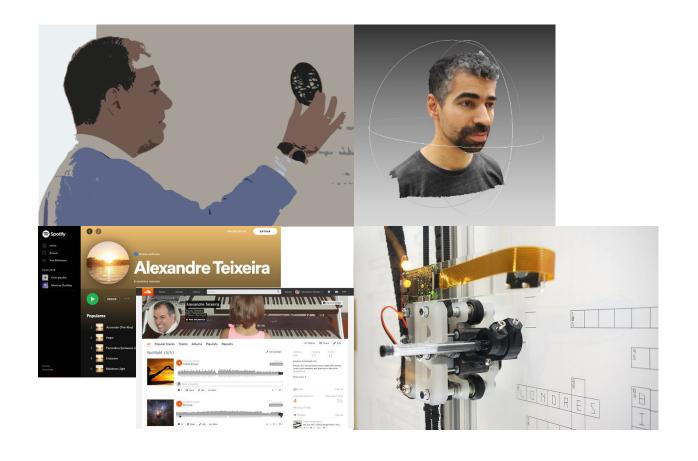


Workshop FabLab EDP 18 de setembro de 2023



## FabLab EDP – equipa





https://hackmd.io/@fablabedp/workshop-microbit



#### Microcontrolador e computação física





Domínio físico - **átomos** 

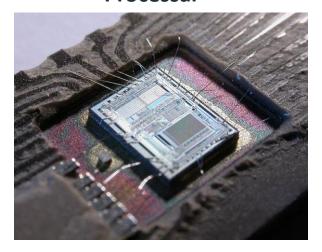
Domínio físico - átomos



#### **Processar**



input



Domínio Digital - bits

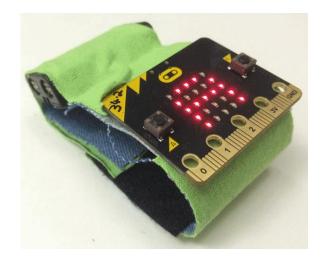


**Ações** 



## Plataformas de computação física — Diferenças













#### BBC Micro - origem



#### Review

The BBC seems set to change the face of U.K. computing. Its micro is more advanced than anything the Americans or the Japanese can offer for the same price. Charles Moir delivers his

#### **BBC MICRO**

IT IS TWO YEARS or more since the BBC starred insernal discussions about a computer-literacy project, and by April 1980 clear objectives had been drawn up. The fundamental aim of the project was to increase computer literacy and to encourage

to gain hands-on experience with a microcomputer.

The decision was made to support the television series with a specific microcomputer and, if possible, to have the machine made under lucence to the BBCs

microcomputers on the market, but mo were either too expensive for the beginn — and issuifly American — or wer incapable of being extended.

The Busics on these machines we often incompatible, and no inexpensive continued on next page:



PRACTICAL COMPUTING January 1982

57

The BBC Micro, launched in 1981, was at the centre of the BBC's original UK computer literacy project. Most schools in the UK had at least one BBC Micro and television programmes like <a href="https://example.com/The Computer Programme">The Computer Programme</a> and Micro Live spread its influence beyond the classroom and into people's homes.

Along with other home computers, the BBC Micro inspired a whole generation of UK school children to pursue careers in technology and in particular computer game design, which has become an incredibly important entertainment industry worldwide.

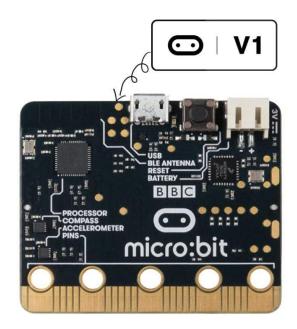
The BBC tasked Acorn Computers in Cambridge, England with designing and building the BBC Micro. Acorn would go on to become **ARM**, whose processor designs are at the heart of almost every smartphone in pockets all over the world.

- Born: 1 December 1981; 40+ years ago!
- Over 1.5 million sold (1981–1994)
- The original ARM chips were even designed on a BBC Micro



#### BBC Micro - origem





In 2015, 34 years after the launch of the BBC Micro, the BBC and ARM once again joined forces, this time with dozens of other partners including Microsoft and the IET, to launch a new UK-wide computer literacy project.

In 2016 the BBC founded the Micro:bit Educational Foundation as an independent not-for-profit organization to secure the legacy of the Make It Digital project.



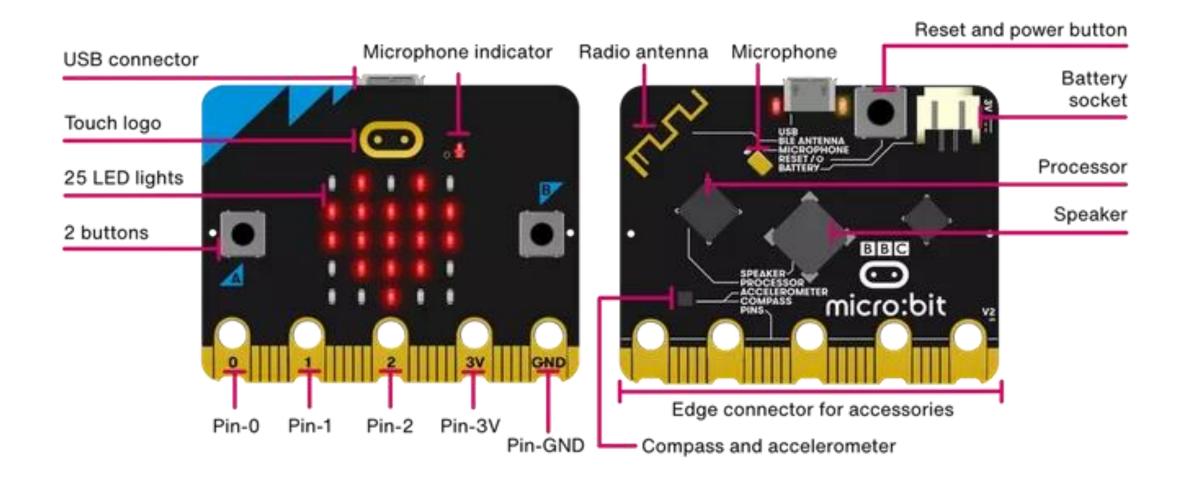
In 2020 the Foundation launched an updated micro:bit (V2) with a built-in speaker, microphone and touch logo. Together with our partners, we've secured the **legacy of this UK computer literacy project**, **with 30 million children** now creating their best digital futures with **6 million micro:bits** worldwide.

BBC micro:bit – 8 x faster; 8 x larger memory; 1 Million donated to schools



### *Micro:bit* – especificações (layout)

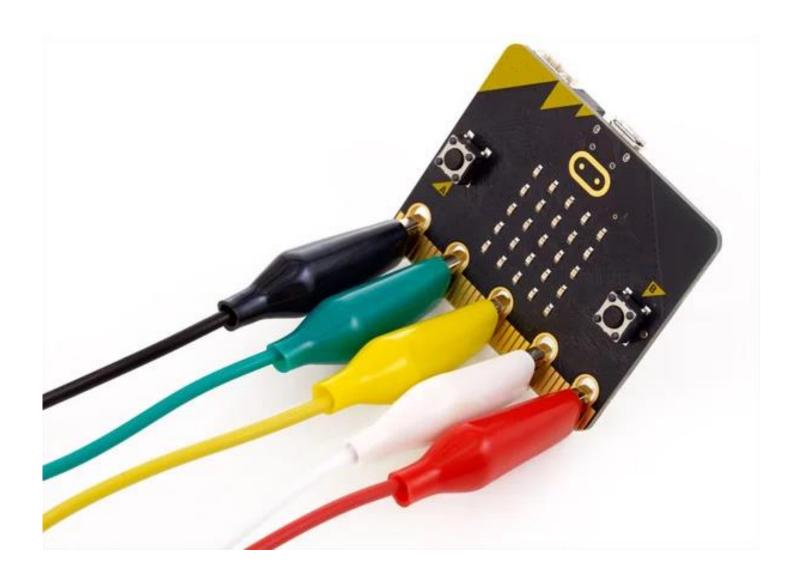


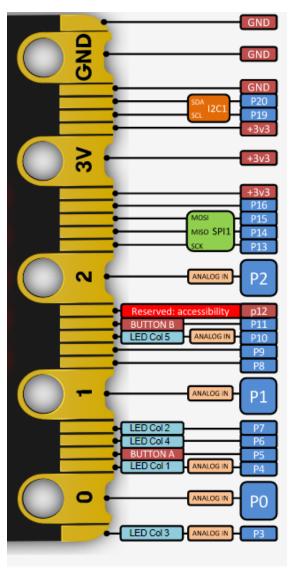




## *Micro:bit* – especificações (input / output)









## Meet the micro:bit



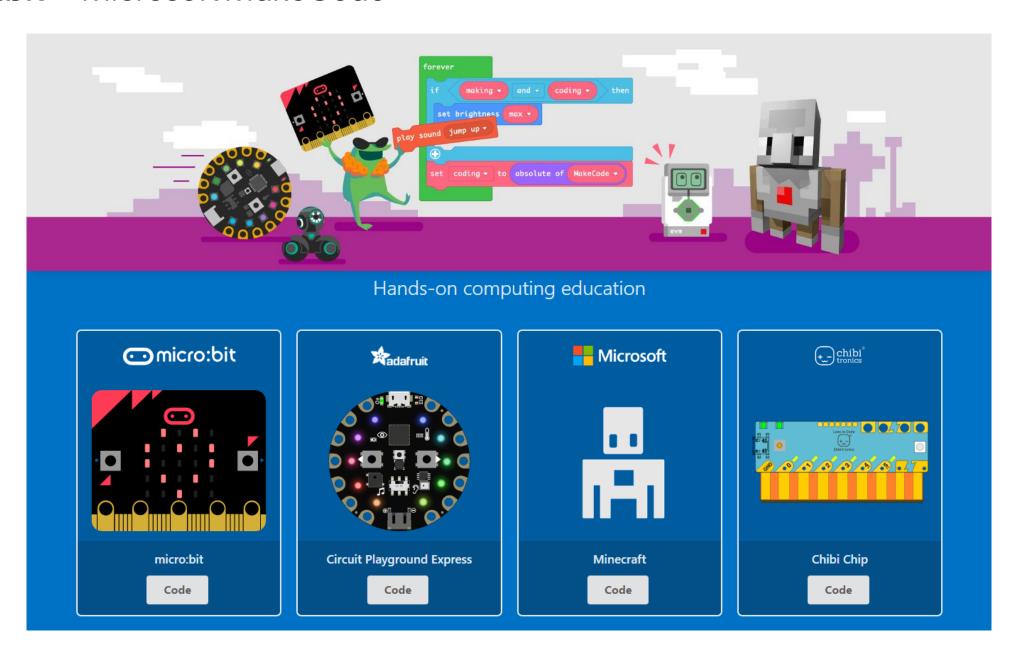






#### Micro:bit - Microsoft MakeCode

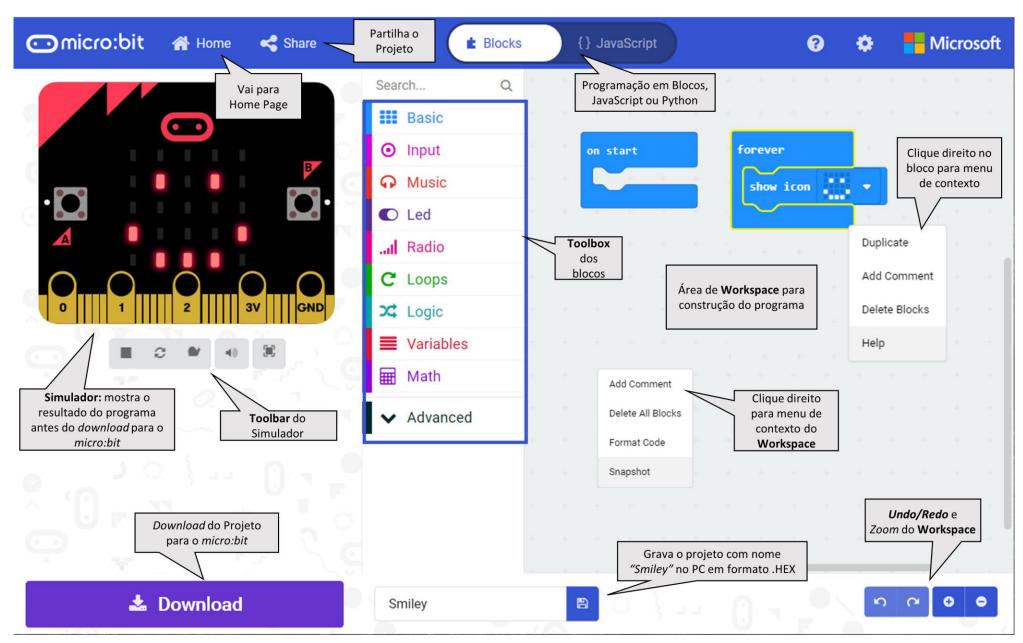






#### **Micro:bit** – Microsoft MakeCode

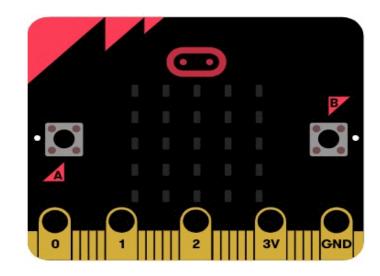


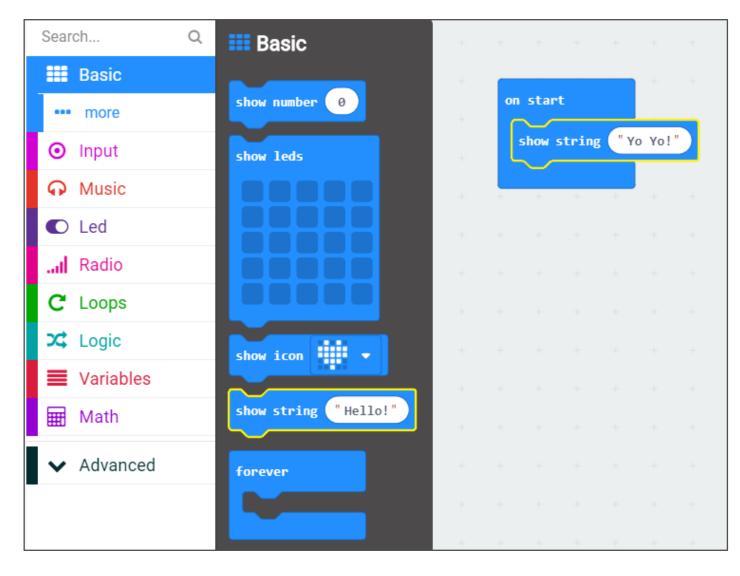




#### Exemplo 1 – Hello World





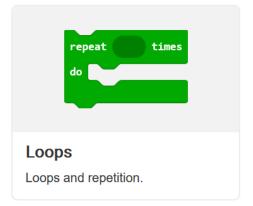


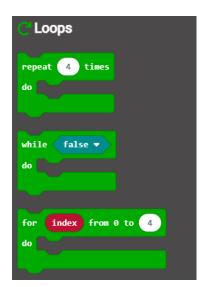
átomos

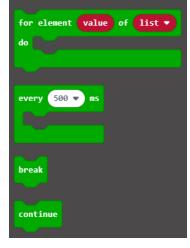


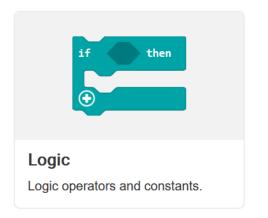
#### Descodificando os Blocos

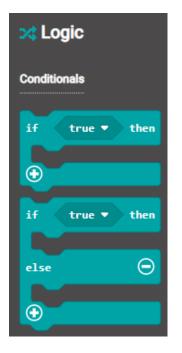


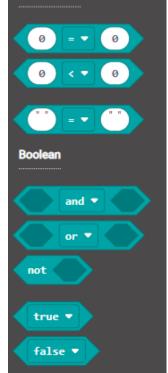




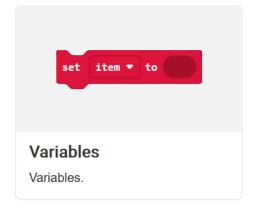








Comparison







#### Desafio 1 – Moeda ao ar



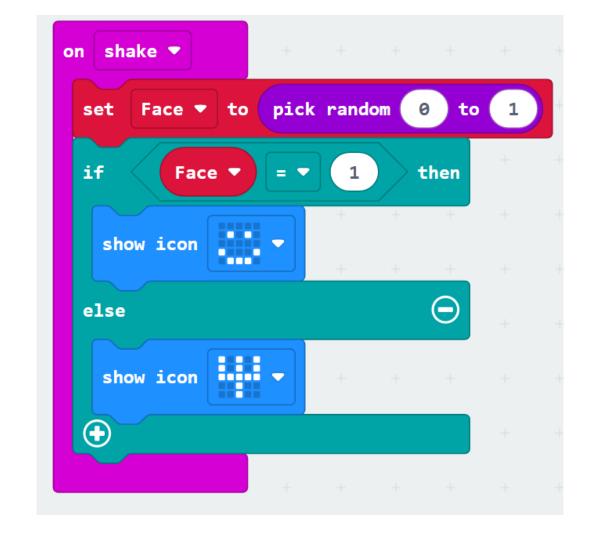


bits



## Desafio 1 — Moeda ao ar (solução)





Número aleatório Variável para guardar cara

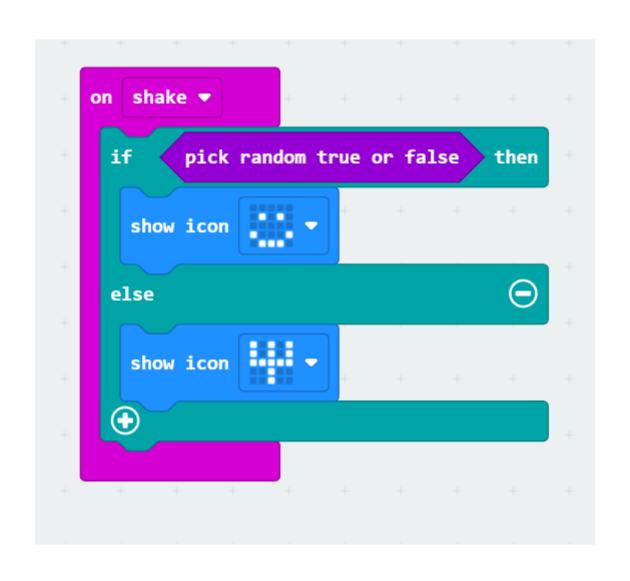
bits

ou coroa



### Desafio 1 — Moeda ao ar (solução otimizada)





Mudança de estado

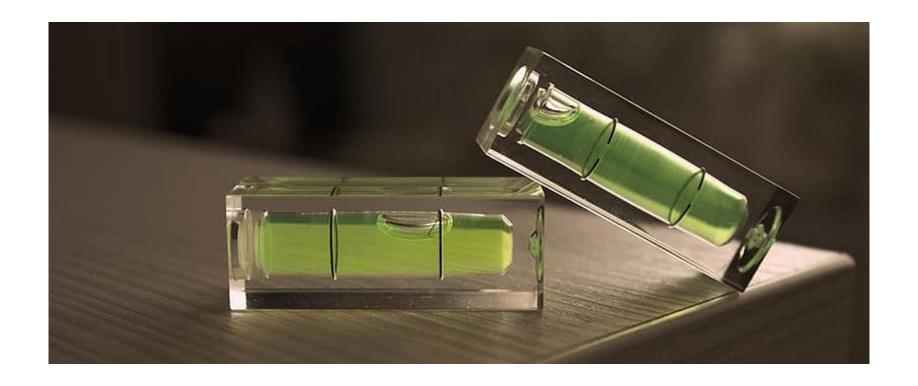
Álgebra de Boole

bits

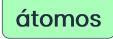


## Exemplo 2 — Nível de bolha digital











## Exemplo 3 — Nível de bolha digital programável





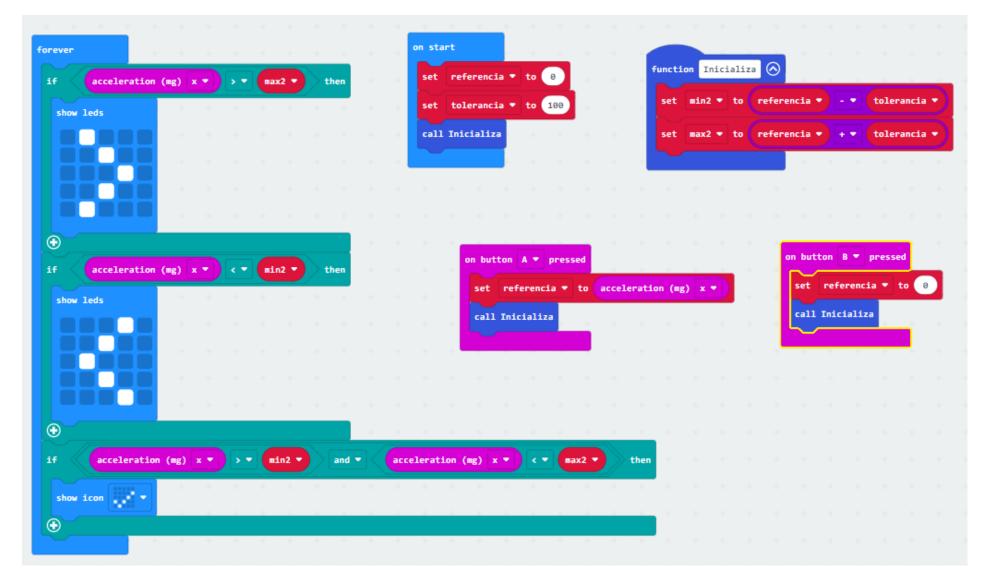






## Exemplo 3 — Nível de bolha digital programável (otimização)





Utilização de Rotinas:

Função ou Procedimento

bits

átomos



## Exemplo 4 – Ténis







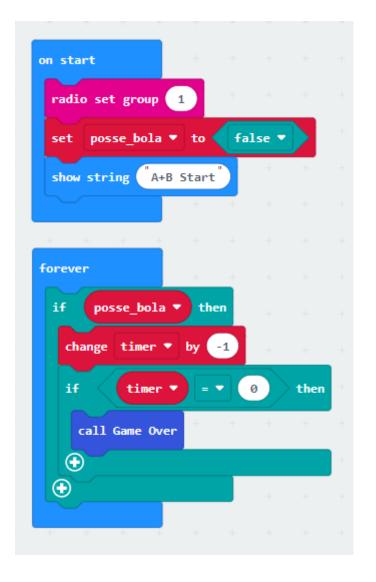








#### Exemplo 4 – Ténis



```
on radio received receivedString
 set timer ▼ to 50
       receivedString
                                   then
  set posse_bola ▼ to true ▼
  show icon • • •
 else
        receivedString = V "Ora bolas!"
                                          then
   show icon ....▼
   play melody [7] at tempo 500 (bpm)
 function Game Over
   set posse_bola ▼ to false ▼
  radio send string Ora bolas!
  show icon · · ·
  play melody [7] at tempo 500 (bpm)
```



```
on button A+B ▼ pressed
 set posse_bola ▼ to true ▼
 set timer ▼ to 500
 show icon ▼
 on 6g ▼
     posse_bola ▼ then
  radio send string bola
  set posse_bola ▼ to false ▼
  clear screen
  play tone Middle C for 1/2 ▼ beat
```



## Exemplo 5 – "Batatinha frita" 123









Maestro conductor





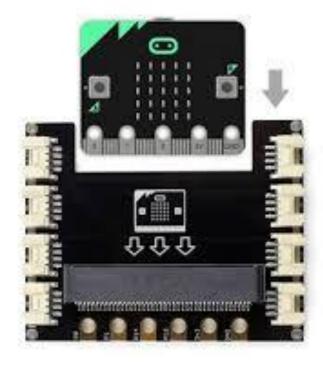


Jogador player



## *Micro:bit* – aplicações







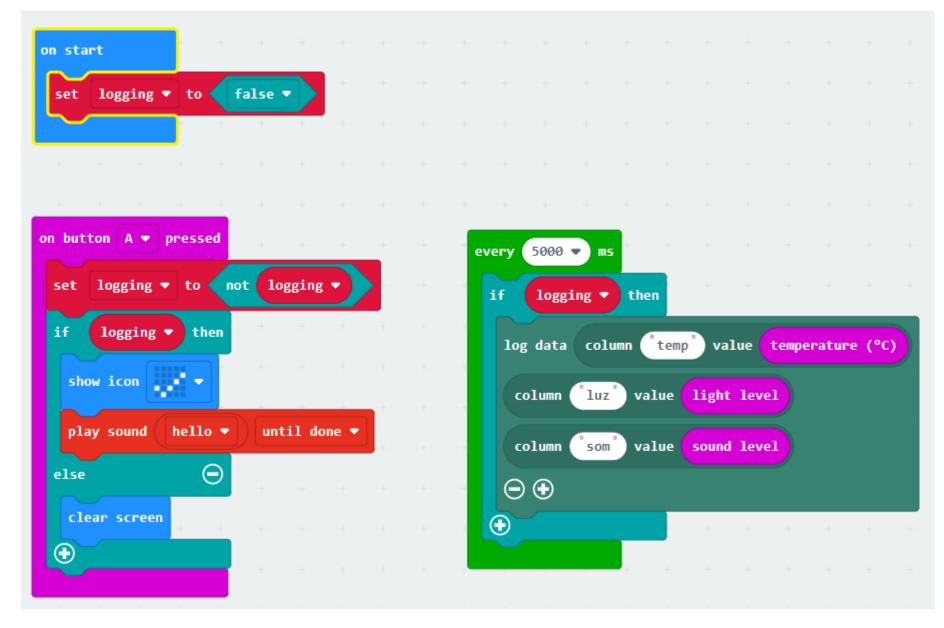






### Bónus – Data Logger







bits

átomos

# Obrigado!



