

## Lab 06 –Python / SenseHat (3)

### A) SenseHat functionality - The “PixelEater”

This time you are required to write a program that uses the joystick on the SenseHat.

<https://pythonhosted.org/sense-hat/api/#joystick>

The actual program that you shall write will feature a **pixel eater** pixel that moves around the SenseHat matrix. As it moves, the **pixel eater** will consume the pixels on the matrix.

To get an initial idea of this functionality, you are free to try out the **PixelEater.cpython-35.pyc** program<sup>1</sup>.

#### Functions to use (recommended):

- `clear()`, `set_pixel()`, `get_events()`<sup>2</sup>

#### Functionality:

- Make an 8x8 list of lists with the name `visited`. Initialize it to `False` in all positions<sup>3</sup>.
- Start with an all white matrix. Use the `clear()` function.
- Start with the **eater** in position (x,y) . The **eater** shall be bright yellow (255,255,0)
- Mark the eater position as visited<sup>4</sup>.
- Make an event loop
  - o Save input from `get_events()` in variables (you may call them *action* and *direction*)
  - o If the action is **pressed** or **held**:
    - Paint the **pixel eater** position black (0,0,0). Go one step in the indicated direction. This is done by updating the (x,y) position of the **pixel eater**. Paint the new **pixel eater** position bright yellow. Update the visited list.
    - Use the modulo operator to allow loop-around for the position updating
      - `n = (n + 1) % 8`
      - `n = (n - 1) % 8`
  - o Ignore the “released” action
  - o You may also ignore the “middle” direction
  - o Check if all positions are visited. If so, the game is over and you can terminate the program.

<sup>1</sup> Python programs can be compiled to bytecode. A “pyc” file is a bytecode file. The bytecode is specific to the python version, and this is why the “cpython-35” is part of the filename. You can compile your own python programs too. To compile all \*.py files in a folder: `$ python3 -m compileall .`

<sup>2</sup> See code example in the API description.

<sup>3</sup> This will do the trick: `visited = [[False for i in range(0,8)] for j in range(0,8)]`.

<sup>4</sup> `visited[x][y] = True`.