



Create interactive games using electronics and MicroPython with BBC micro:bit

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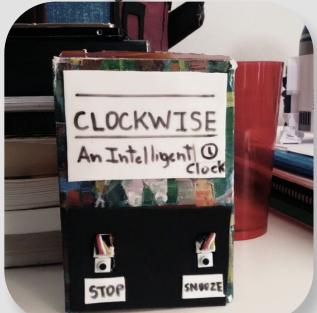
Juliana Karoline de Sousa

@julianaklulo



- Bachelor in Computer Science (**UFSCar**)
- **PyLadies São Carlos** | co-founder & organizer
- **grupy-sanca** and **sancaLUG** | co-founder & organizer
- **Omnivector** | software engineer
- **IoT, robotics and kitties** enthusiast

DEVELOPMENT BOARDS I'VE USED



INTEL EDISON



INTEL GALILEO



ARDUINO MEGA



ARDUINO UNO

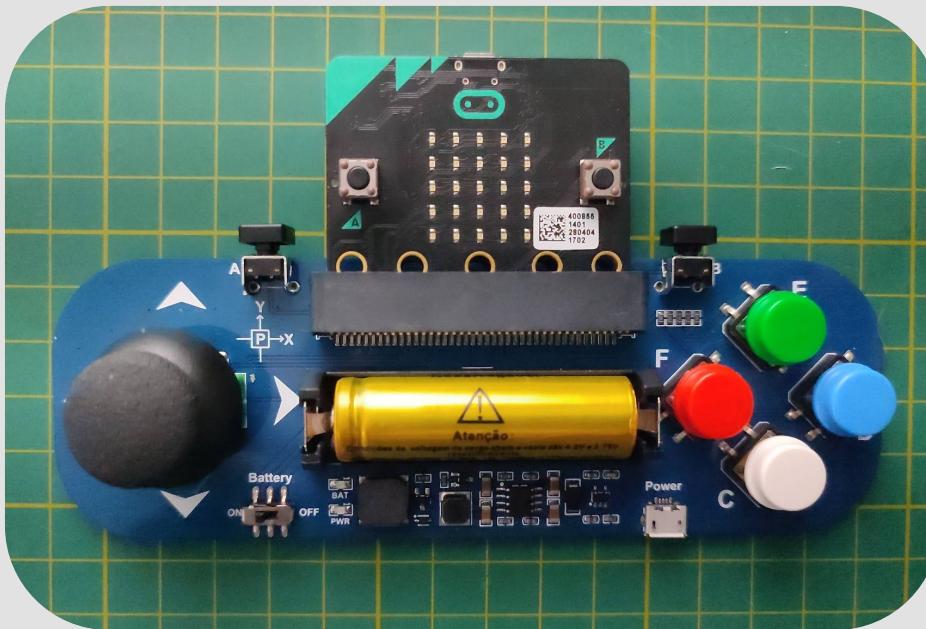


NODE MCU



RASP PI PICO

WHAT I WILL USE FOR THIS PRESENTATION



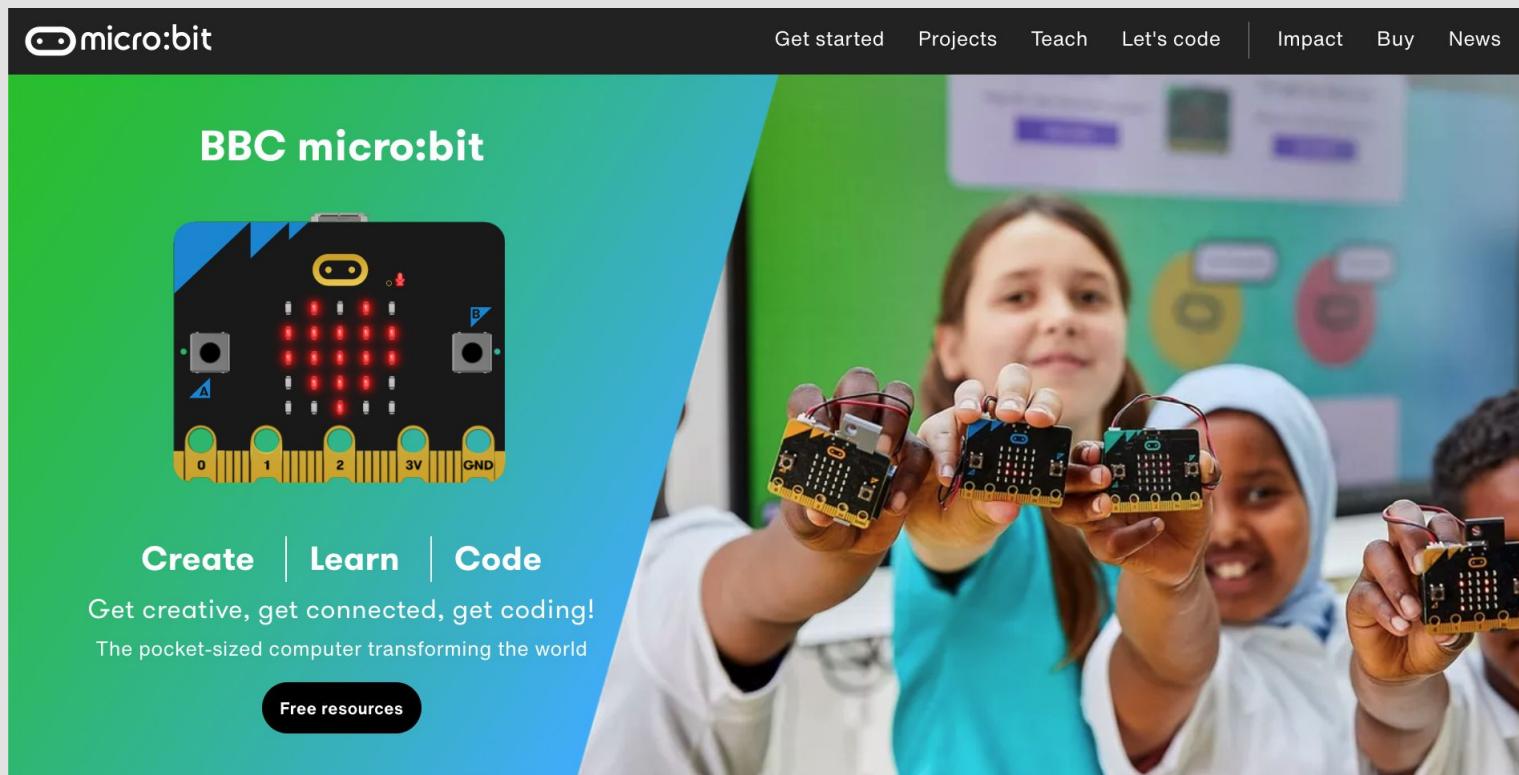
BBC MICRO:BIT + GAMEPAD

AGENDA

- BBC micro:bit project overview
- Gamepad overview
- GPIO pins, digital and analog IO
- Programming the micro:bit
- Code examples of interactive games:
 - ◆ Genius
 - ◆ Chase the Dot
 - ◆ Car Crash
- QA

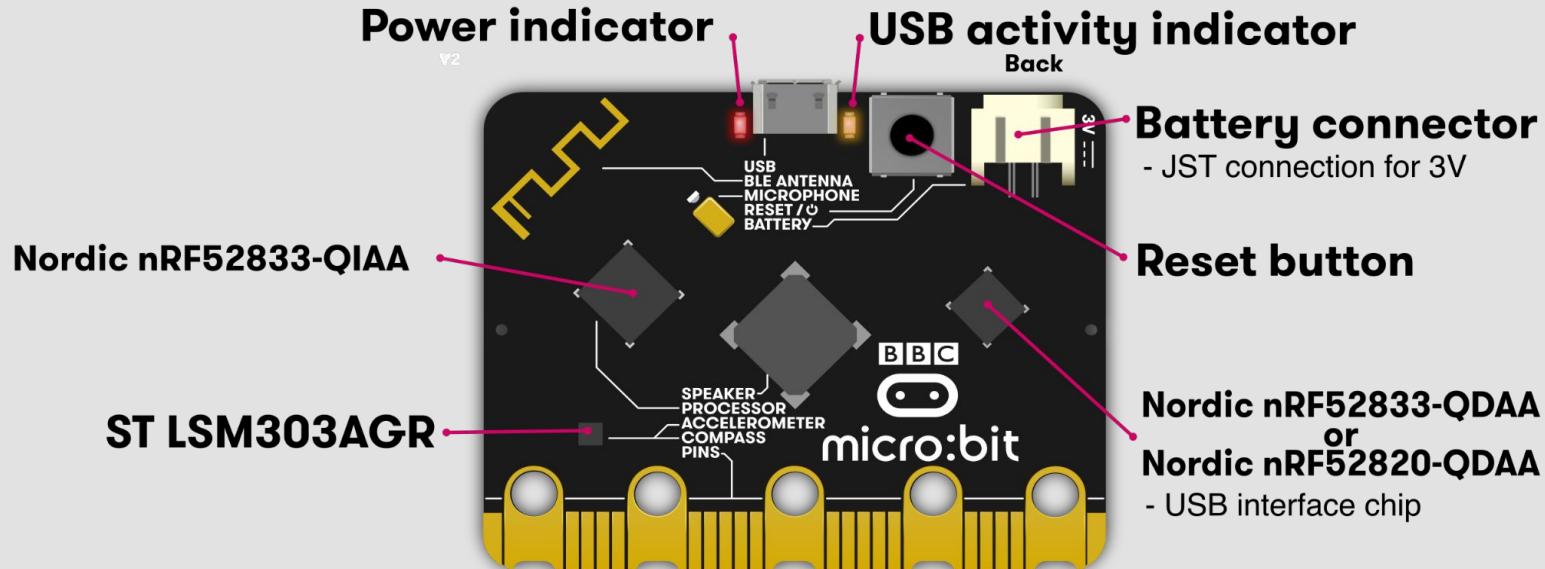
ABOUT THE BBC MICRO:BIT PROJECT

BBC MICRO:BIT PROJECT OVERVIEW

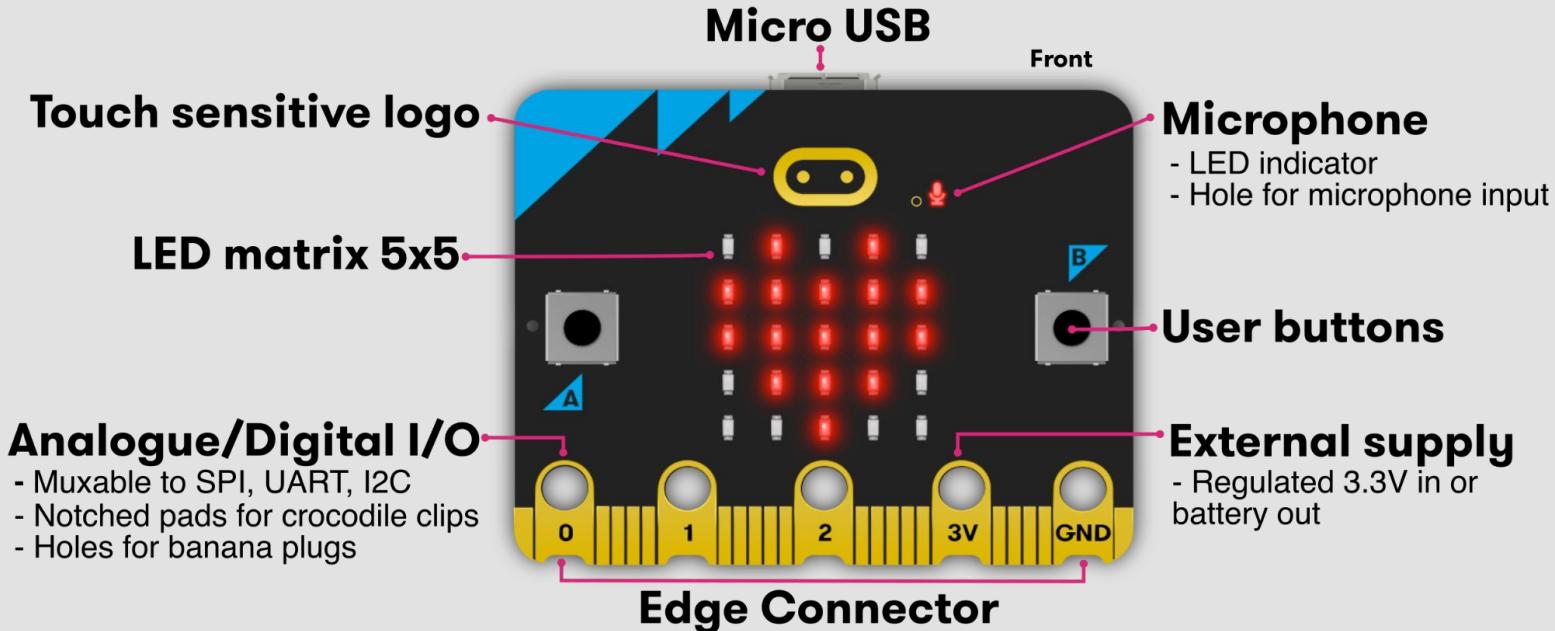


The image shows the official BBC micro:bit website homepage. At the top left is the BBC micro:bit logo. The top navigation bar includes links for "Get started", "Projects", "Teach", "Let's code", "Impact", "Buy", and "News". The main content area has a green-to-blue gradient background. On the left, there's a large image of a BBC micro:bit board with its components labeled: Micro USB port, Micro LED screen, Accelerometer, Buttons A and B, Pin 0, Pin 1, Pin 2, 3V, and GND. Below the image are three buttons: "Create", "Learn", and "Code". The text "Get creative, get connected, get coding!" and "The pocket-sized computer transforming the world" is displayed. A black button at the bottom left says "Free resources". The right side of the page features a photograph of a young girl smiling and holding up three BBC micro:bit boards towards the camera, with another child visible behind her.

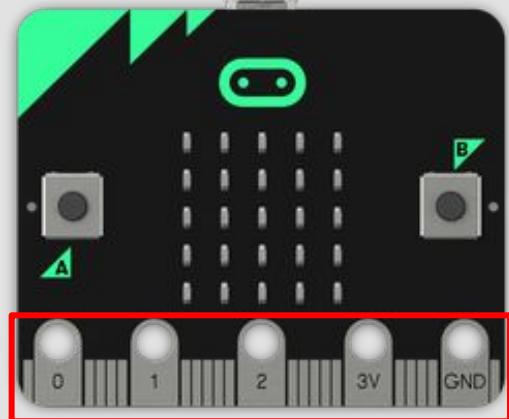
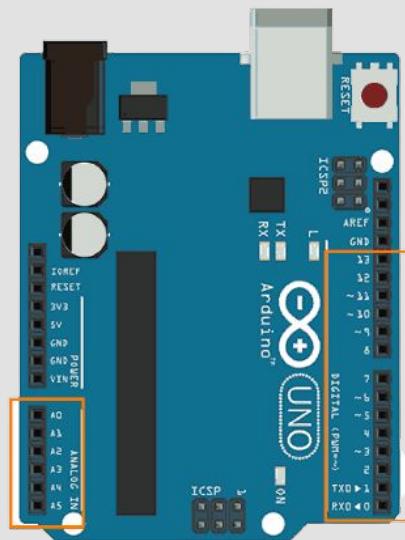
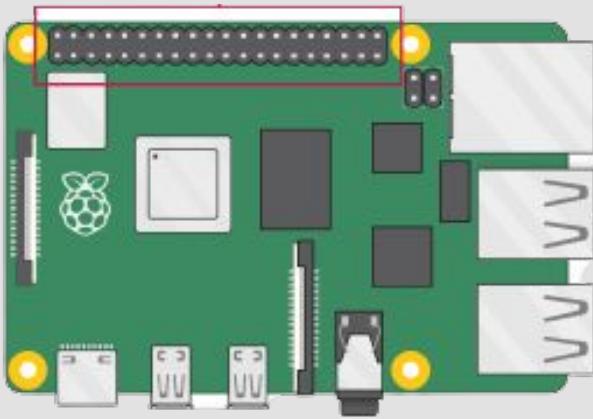
BBC MICRO:BIT V2 SPECIFICATIONS



BBC MICRO:BIT V2 SPECIFICATIONS



GP10: GENERAL PURPOSE INPUT/OUTPUT



ANALOG AND DIGITAL SIGNALS



Digital Signal



Analog Signal

ABOUT THE GAMEPAD FOR BBC MICRO:BIT

GAMEPAD FOR MICRO:BIT SPECIFICATIONS

FEATURES

BBC micro:bit edge connector

Dual channel joystick

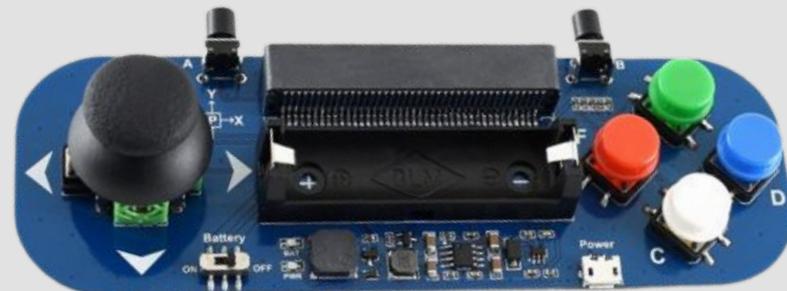
Onboard battery and charger circuit

Battery indicator

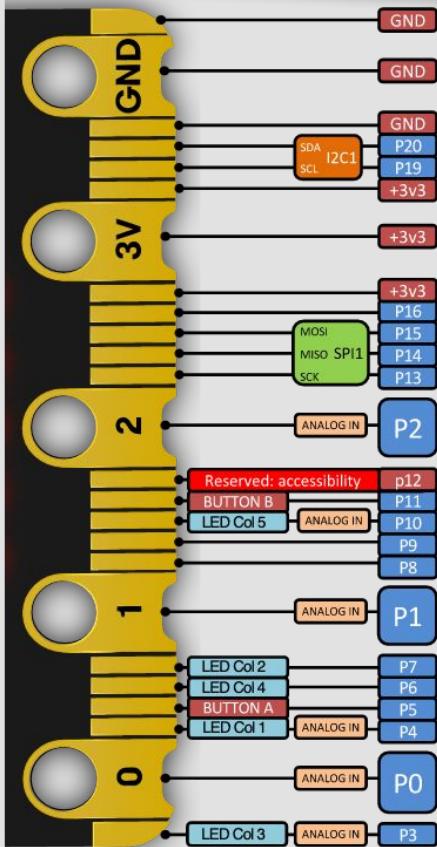
4 Push buttons

2 Side buttons

1 Buzzer

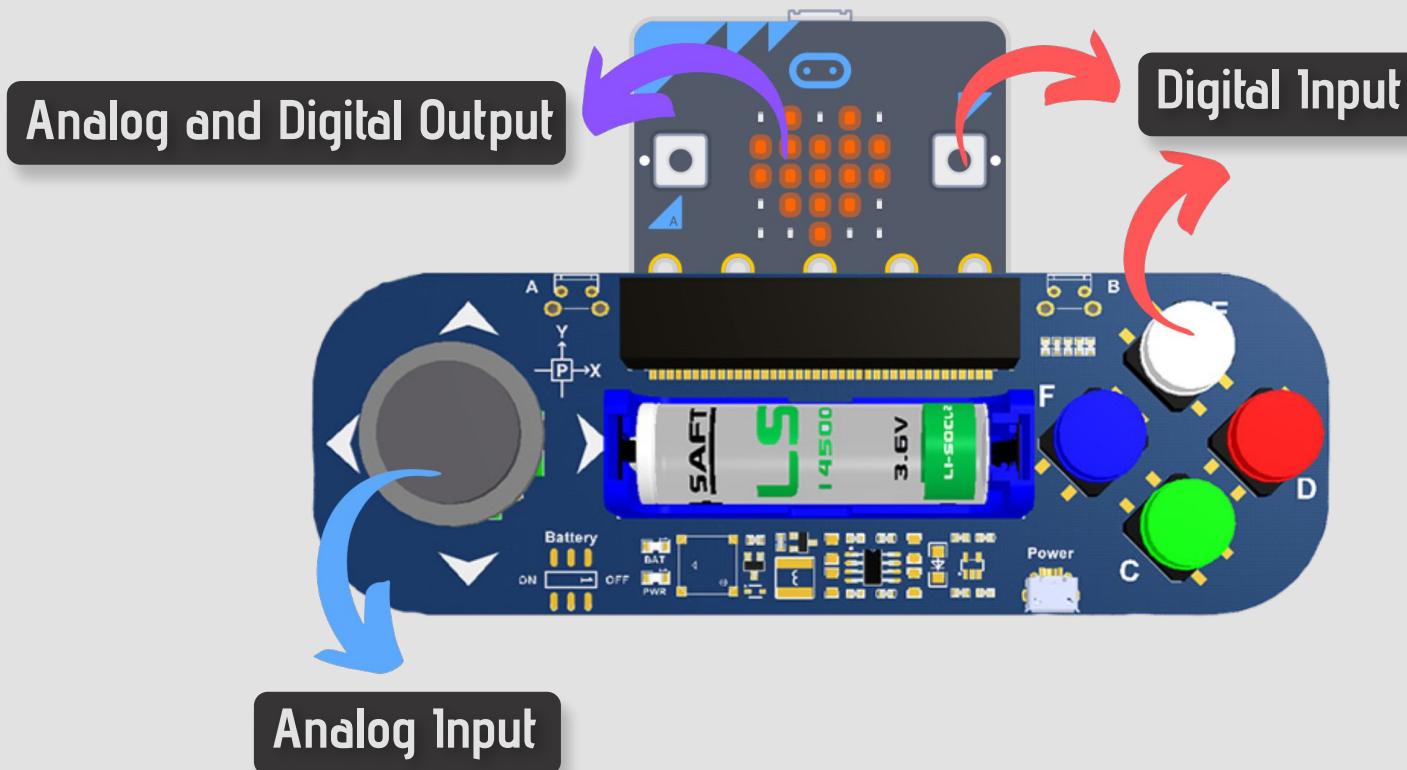


GAMEPAD PINOUT



SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
A	5	Button A
B	11	Button B
C	15	Button C
D	14	Button D
E	13	Button E
F	12	Button F
X	1	Joystick X axis
Y	2	Joystick Y axis
P	8	Joystick press
Buzzer	0	Buzzer

DIGITAL AND ANALOG INPUT/OUTPUT



PROGRAMMING THE MICRO:BIT

PROGRAMMING THE MICRO:BIT



MICRO:BIT PYTHON TEXT EDITOR

The screenshot displays the micro:bit Python Text Editor interface. On the left, a sidebar provides access to various components:

- Reference**: Includes sections for Variables, Display, Buttons, Loops, Logic, and Accelerometer.
- Ideas**: A placeholder for creative projects.
- API**: A list of available functions and methods.
- Project**: A workspace for managing projects.
- Settings** and **Help** icons.

The main workspace shows an "Untitled project" with the following Python code:

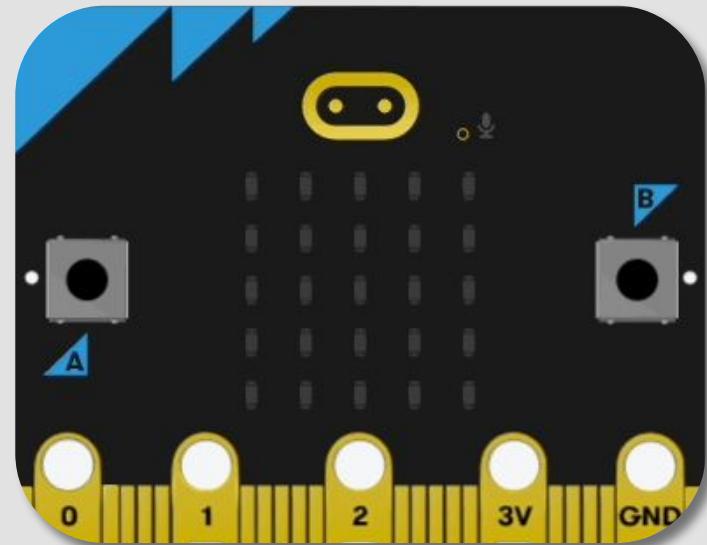
```
1 # Imports go at the top
2 from microbit import *
3
4
5 # Code in a 'while True:' loop repeats forever
6 while True:
7     display.show(Image.HEART)
8     sleep(1000)
9     display.scroll('Hello')
```

To the right of the code editor is a simulated view of the micro:bit board, showing the LED matrix, buttons, and pins. Below the board is a "Show serial" dropdown menu with several sliders and buttons for controlling the device via serial communication.

At the bottom of the screen are three buttons: "Send to micro:bit", "Save", and "Open...".

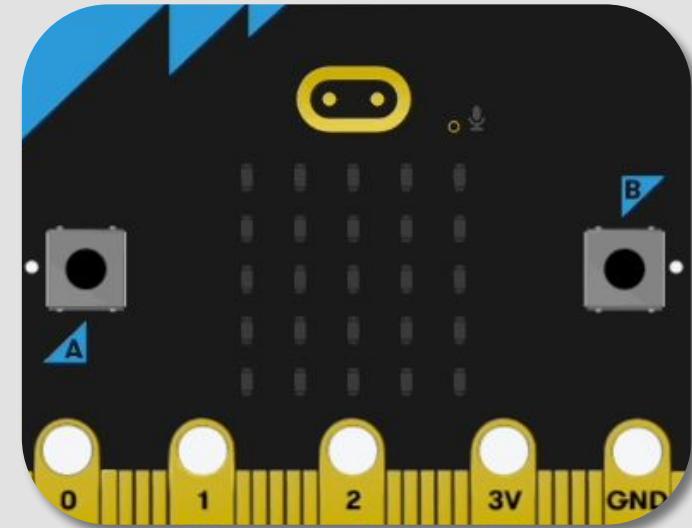
DISPLAY EXAMPLE

```
from microbit import *\n\ndisplay.show(Image.HAPPY)\ndisplay.set_pixel(2, 2, 7)\n\ndisplay.show(Image(\n    \"99099:\"\n    \"90509:\"\n    \"05550:\"\n    \"90509:\"\n    \"99099\"\n))\ndisplay.scroll(\"PyCon US\")\ndisplay.clear()
```



BUTTON EXAMPLE

```
from microbit import *\n\nwhile True:\n    if button_a.is_pressed():\n        display.show(Image.ARROW_W)\n    if button_b.is_pressed():\n        display.show(Image.ARROW_E)\n    sleep(100)\n    display.clear()
```

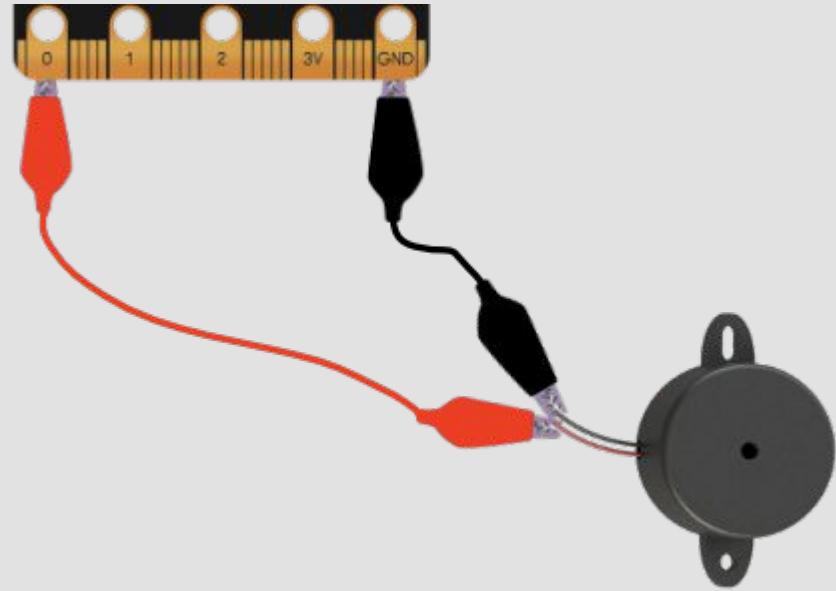


BUZZER EXAMPLE

```
import music

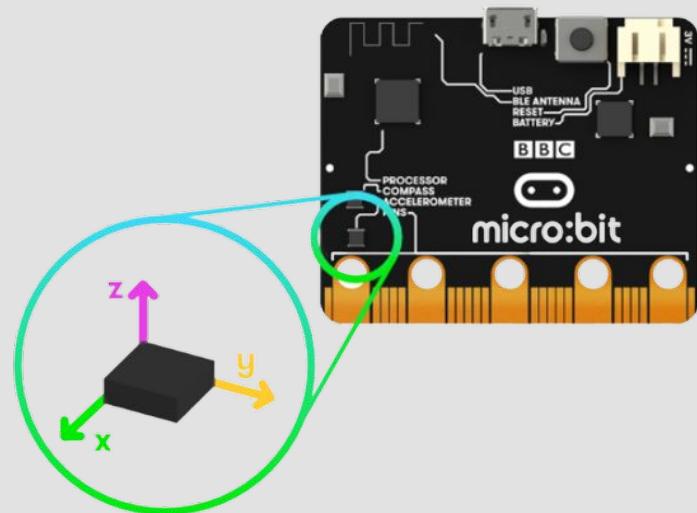
music.play(music.POWER_UP)
music.pitch(350, 100)

music.play([
    "C4:4", "D4:4", "E4:4",
    "C4:4", "C4:4", "D4:4",
    "E4:4", "C4:4", "E4:4",
    "F4:4", "G4:8", "E4:4",
    "F4:4", "G4:8"
])
])
```



ACCELEROMETER EXAMPLE

```
from microbit import *\n\nx = accelerometer.get_x()\ny = accelerometer.get_y()\nz = accelerometer.get_z()\n\naccelerometer.was_gesture("shake")\naccelerometer.is_gesture("face up")
```

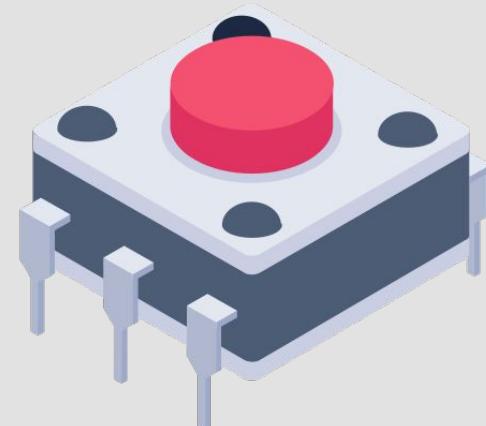


GP10 EXAMPLE

```
"""
Digital read the pin15.
If the button is pressed:
    read_digital returns 0
If the button is not pressed:
    read_digital returns 1
"""

from microbit import *

button = pin15
is_pressed = button.read_digital() == 0
```



JOYSTICK EXAMPLE

```
"""
Analog read the joystick X and Y axis' pins.
If x < 400, shifted left
If x > 600, shifted right

If y < 400, shifted down
If y > 600, shifted up
"""

from microbit import *

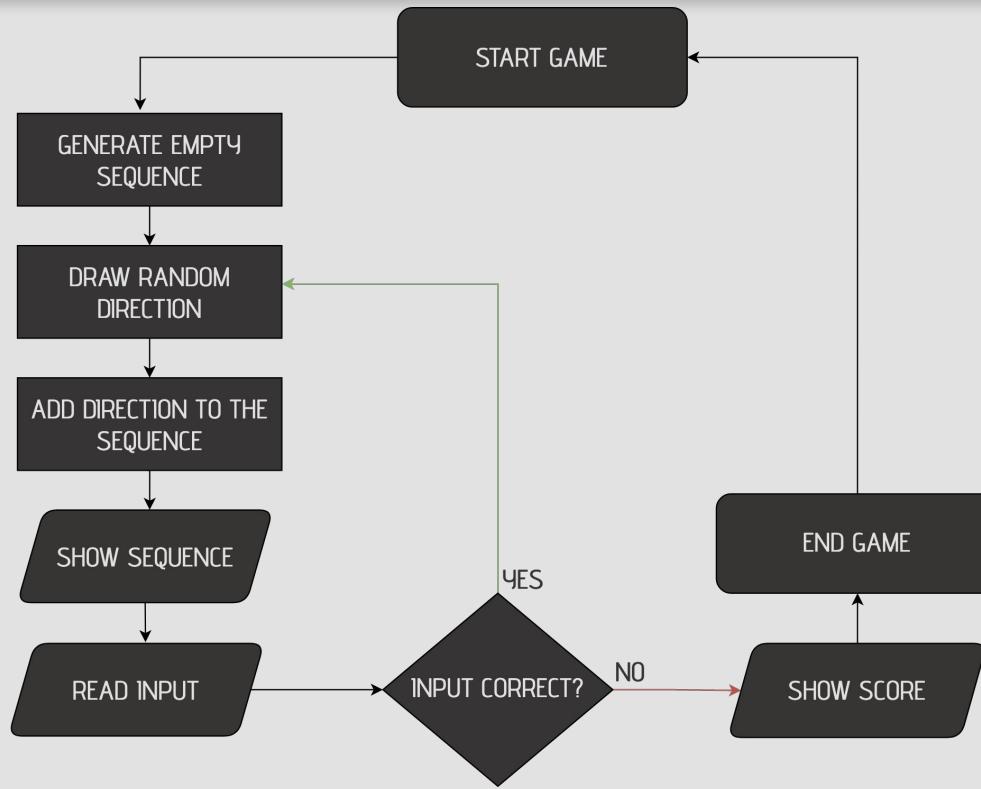
joystick_x = pin1
joystick_y = pin2

x = joystick_x.read_analog()
y = joystick_y.read_analog()
```



GAME EXAMPLES

GAME #1: GENIUS



GAME #1: GENIUS



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YnDZ1uw0zpU>

#1 GENIUS: START GAME

```
class Game:
    def __init__(self):
        self.sequence = Sequence()
        self.input = Input()

    def start(self):
        display.show(Image.TARGET)
        music.play(music.ENTERTAINER)
        while not (button_a.is_pressed() and button_b.is_pressed()):
            display.clear()
            sleep(350)
            display.show(Image.TARGET)
            sleep(350)

        for number in "321":
            display.show(number)
            music.play(music.BA_DING)
            sleep(1000)
        music.play(music.JUMP_UP)
        display.clear()
```

#1 GENIUS: GENERATE THE SEQUENCE

```
class Sequence:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.sequence = []  
        self.directions = [  
            DIRECTIONS["N"],  
            DIRECTIONS["S"],  
            DIRECTIONS["W"],  
            DIRECTIONS["E"],  
        ]  
  
    def __len__(self):  
        return len(self.sequence)  
  
    def __getitem__(self, key):  
        return self.sequence[key]
```

```
def show(self):  
    self.sequence.append(  
        random.choice(self.directions)  
    )  
  
    for direction in self.sequence:  
        sleep(350)  
        display.show(direction["image"])  
        music.pitch(direction["freq"], PITCH_DURATION)  
        sleep(350)  
        display.clear()  
  
    display.show(  
        Image(  
            "99999:99999:99999:99999:99999"  
        )  
    )  
    sleep(350)  
    display.clear()
```

#1 GENIUS: READ THE USER INPUT

```
class Button:  
    def __init__(self, pin):  
        self.pin = pin  
  
    def is_pressed(self):  
        return self.pin.read_digital() == 0  
  
class Input:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.input = []  
  
        self.button_N = Button(pin13)  
        self.button_S = Button(pin15)  
        self.button_W = Button(pin12)  
        self.button_E = Button(pin14)
```

```
def read(self):  
    if self.button_N.is_pressed():  
        direction_pressed = DIRECTIONS["N"]  
    elif self.button_S.is_pressed():  
        direction_pressed = DIRECTIONS["S"]  
    elif self.button_W.is_pressed():  
        direction_pressed = DIRECTIONS["W"]  
    elif self.button_E.is_pressed():  
        direction_pressed = DIRECTIONS["E"]  
    else:  
        direction_pressed = None  
  
    if direction_pressed:  
        self.input.append(direction_pressed)  
        display.show(direction_pressed["image"])  
        music.pitch(  
            direction_pressed["freq"],  
            PITCH_DURATION  
        )  
        sleep(200)  
        display.clear()
```

#1 GENIUS: VALIDATE THE USER INPUT

```
def check(self, sequence):
    while len(self.input) < len(sequence):
        self.read()
        if sequence[: len(self.input)] != self.input:
            return False
    return True

def clear(self):
    self.input.clear()
```

#1 GENIUS: END GAME

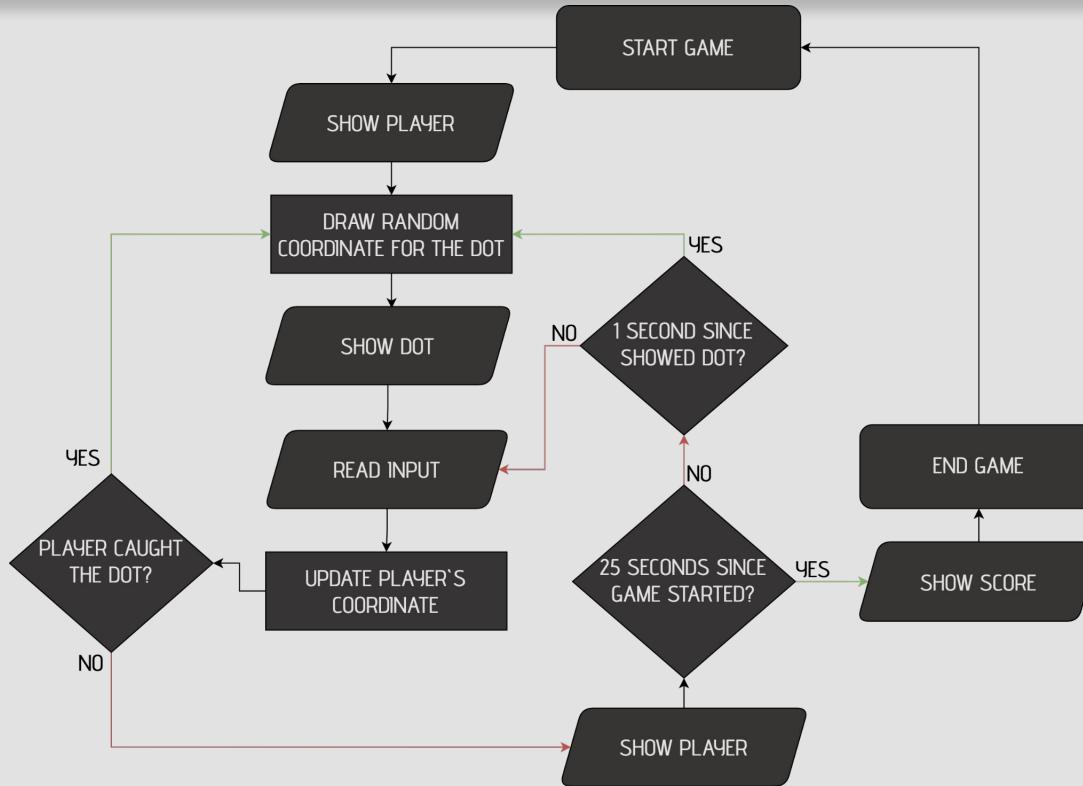
```
def end(self):
    display.show(Image.SAD)
    music.play(music.POWER_DOWN)
    display.scroll(len(self.sequence) - 1)
    sleep(1500)
    self.input.clear()
    self.sequence.clear()
```

#1 GENIUS: RUN THE GAME

```
def check(self):
    if self.input.check(self.sequence):
        display.show(Image.HAPPY)
        music.play(music.POWER_UP)
        sleep(1500)
        display.clear()
        self.input.clear()
    return True
return False

def run(self):
    self.start()
    while True:
        self.sequence.show()
        correct_answer = self.check()
        if not correct_answer:
            self.end()
            self.start()
```

GAME #2: CHASE THE DOT



GAME #2: CHASE THE DOT



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NVJH6F-3XuU>

#2 CHASE THE DOT: GENERATE THE DOT

```
class Dot:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.x = 0  
        self.y = 0  
        self.brightness = BRIGHTNESS_DOT  
        self.time_showed = time.ticks_ms()  
  
    def get_coordinates(self):  
        return (self.x, self.y)  
  
    def update_coordinates(self):  
        self.x = random.randint(  
            DISPLAY_MIN, DISPLAY_MAX  
)  
        self.y = random.randint(  
            DISPLAY_MIN, DISPLAY_MAX  
)
```

```
def flash(self):  
    self.clear()  
    sleep(50)  
    self.show()  
    sleep(50)  
    self.clear()  
    sleep(200)  
  
def clear(self):  
    display.set_pixel(self.x, self.y, 0)  
  
def show(self):  
    self.time_showed = time.ticks_ms()  
    display.set_pixel(  
        self.x, self.y, self.brightness  
)
```

#2 CHASE THE DOT: READ THE USER INPUT

```
class Input:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.toggle_button = pin15  
        self.joystick_x = pin1  
        self.joystick_y = pin2  
  
    def get_input(self):  
        if self.toggle_button.read_digital() == 0:  
            x = accelerometer.get_x() + 512  
            y = 512 - accelerometer.get_y()  
        else:  
            x = self.joystick_x.read_analog()  
            y = self.joystick_y.read_analog()  
        return x, y
```

#2 CHASE THE DOT: MOVE THE PLAYER

```
class Player:
    def __init__(self):
        self.x = 2
        self.y = 4
        self.brightness = BRIGHTNESS_PLAYER
        self.input = Input()

    def update_coordinates(self):
        x, y = self.input.get_input()
        if x > 600: # right
            self.x = self.x + 1 if self.x < DISPLAY_MAX else DISPLAY_MAX
        elif x < 400: # left
            self.x = self.x - 1 if self.x > DISPLAY_MIN else DISPLAY_MIN
        if y < 400: # down
            self.y = self.y + 1 if self.y < DISPLAY_MAX else DISPLAY_MAX
        elif y > 600: # up
            self.y = self.y - 1 if self.y > DISPLAY_MIN else DISPLAY_MIN

    def clear(self):
        display.set_pixel(self.x, self.y, 0)

    def show(self):
        display.set_pixel(self.x, self.y, self.brightness)
```

#2 CHASE THE DOT: CHECK COLLISION

```
class Game:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.player = Player()  
        self.dot = Dot()  
        self.score = 0  
  
    def check_collision(self):  
        if self.player.x == self.dot.x and self.player.y == self.dot.y:  
            self.score += 1  
            return True  
        return False
```

#2 CHASE THE DOT: RUN THE GAME

```
def run(self):
    self.start()
    while True:
        display.clear()
        self.player.show()
        self.dot.show()

        start = time.ticks_ms()
        now = time.ticks_ms()

        while time.ticks_diff(now, start) < 25000:
            if time.ticks_diff(
                now, self.dot.time_showed
            ) > 1000:
                self.dot.clear()
                self.dot.update_coordinates()
                self.dot.show()

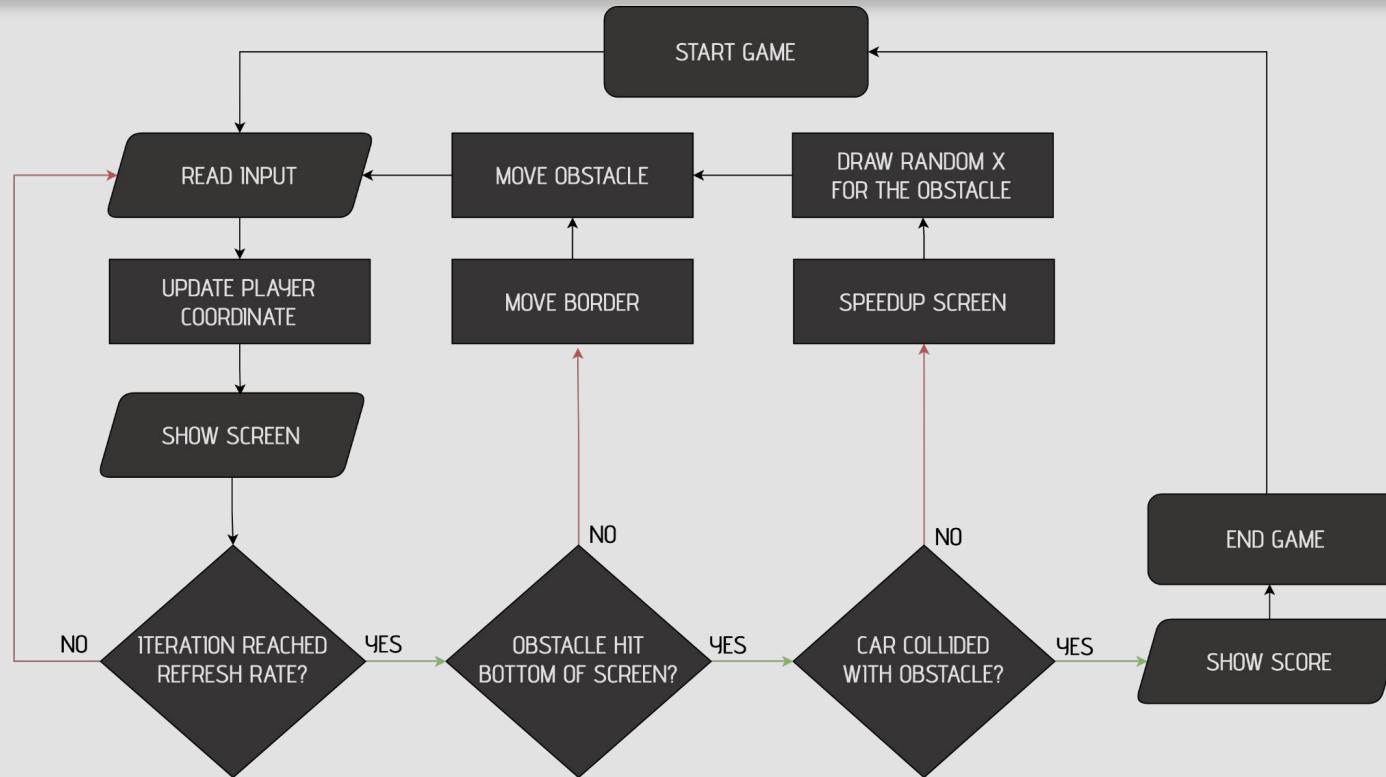
            self.player.clear()
            self.player.update_coordinates()
```

```
if self.check_collision():
    music.play(music.POWER_UP)
    self.dot.flash()
    while
        self.dot.x == self.player.x and
        self.dot.y == self.player.y:
            self.dot.update_coordinates()
            self.dot.show()

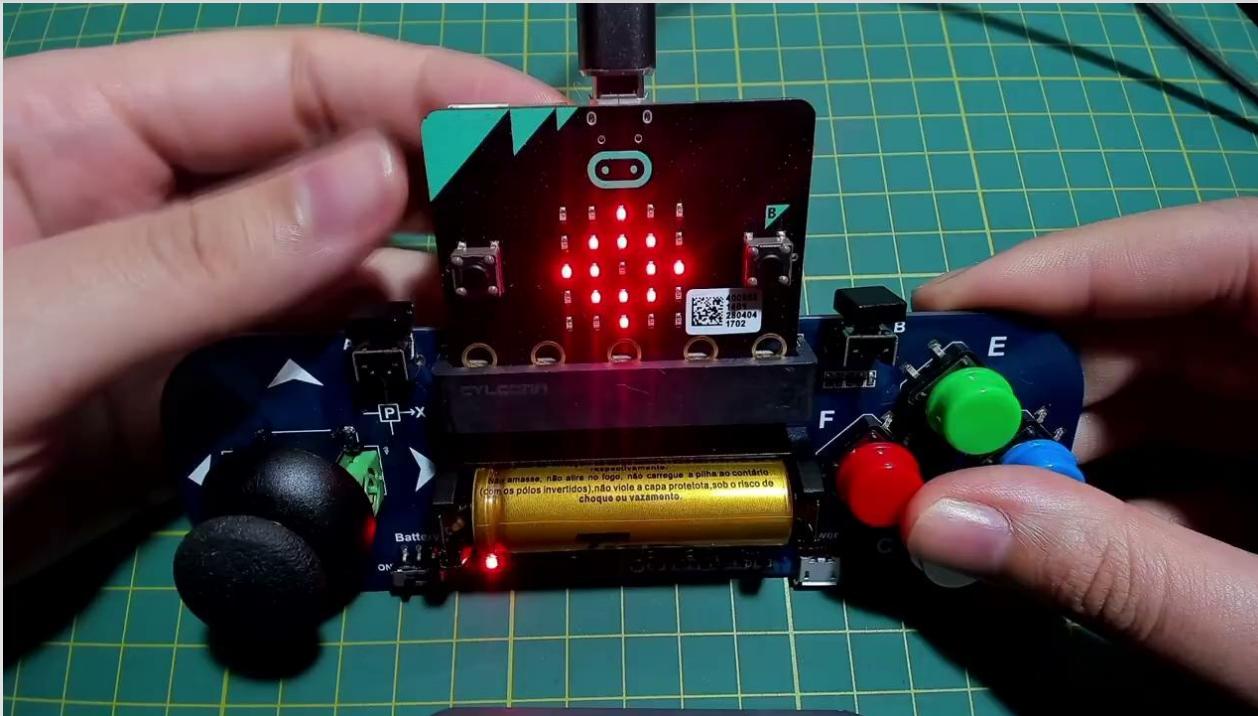
    self.player.show()
    now = time.ticks_ms()
    sleep(150)

    self.end()
    self.start()
```

GAME #3: CAR CRASH



GAME #3: CAR CRASH



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vGMr4VFS-Q8>

#3 CAR CRASH: PLAYER AND OBSTACLE

```
class Player:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.x = 2  
        self.y = 4  
        self.brightness = BRIGHTNESS_PLAYER  
        self.joystick_x = pin1  
  
    def update_coordinates(self):  
        x = self.joystick_x.read_analog()  
  
        if x < 400: # left  
            if self.x > LEFT_BORDER:  
                self.x -= 1  
        elif x > 600: # right  
            if self.x < RIGHT_BORDER:  
                self.x += 1  
  
    def reset(self):  
        self.x = 2  
        self.y = 4
```

```
class Obstacle:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.x = 2  
        self.y = 0  
        self.brightness = BRIGHTNESS_OBSTACLE  
  
    def update_coordinates(self):  
        if self.y < 5:  
            self.y += 1  
        if self.y == 5:  
            self.x = random.randint(  
                LEFT_BORDER, RIGHT_BORDER  
            )  
            self.y = 0  
  
    def reset(self):  
        self.x = 2  
        self.y = 0
```

#3 CAR CRASH: BORDER

```
class Border:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.top = 1  
        self.bottom = 2  
        self.brightness = BRIGHTNESS_BORDER  
  
    def move(self):  
        self.bottom = self.bottom + 1 if self.bottom < 4 else 0  
        self.top = self.bottom + 1 if self.top < 4 else 0
```

#3 CAR CRASH: SCREEN

```
class Screen:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.buffer = "00000:00000:00000:00000:00000"  
        self.refresh = MAX_REFRESH_RATE  
  
    def show(self):  
        display.show(Image(self.buffer))  
  
    def reset(self):  
        self.refresh = MAX_REFRESH_RATE  
  
    def speedup(self):  
        if self.refresh >= MIN_REFRESH_RATE:  
            self.refresh -= 1
```

#3 CAR CRASH: SCREEN BUFFER

```
def update_buffer(self, border, player, obstacle):
    border_space = ["0", "0", "0", "0", "0"]
    border_space[border.top] = str(border.brightness)
    border_space[border.bottom] = str(border.brightness)

    obstacle_space = ["0", "0", "0"]
    obstacle_space[obstacle.x - 1] = str(obstacle.brightness)

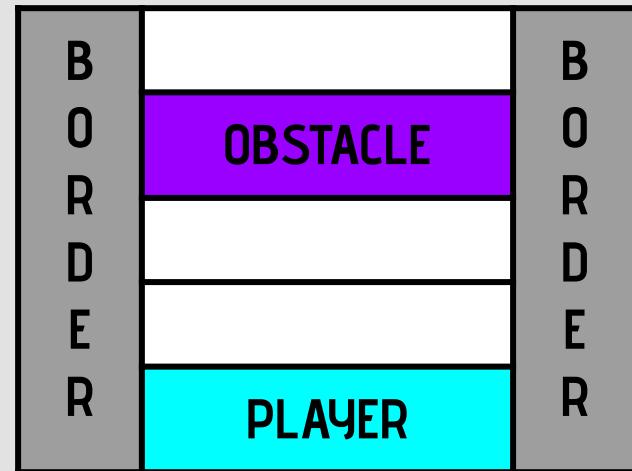
    buffer = ["00000", "00000", "00000", "00000", "00000"]

    for row in range(5):
        buffer[row] = border_space[row] + "000" + border_space[row]

    buffer[obstacle.y] = (
        buffer[obstacle.y][0] + "".join(obstacle_space) + buffer[obstacle.y][4]
    )

    buffer[player.y] = (
        buffer[player.y][: player.x]
        + str(player.brightness)
        + buffer[player.y][player.x + 1 :]
    )

    self.buffer = ":".join(buffer)
```



#3 CAR CRASH: RUN THE GAME

```
def check_collision(self):
    return self.player.x == self.obstacle.x and self.player.y == self.obstacle.y

def run(self):
    self.start()

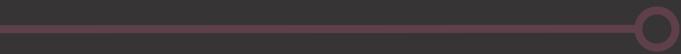
    iteration = 0
    while True:
        self.player.update_coordinates()
        self.screen.update_buffer(self.border, self.player, self.obstacle)
        self.screen.show()
        iteration += 1

        if iteration >= self.screen.refresh:
            if self.obstacle.y == 4: # hit bottom
                if self.check_collision():
                    self.end()
                    self.start()
                    continue
                music.pitch(300, 100, wait=False)
                self.score += 1
                self.screen.speedup()
            self.border.move()
            self.obstacle.update_coordinates()
            iteration = 0

    sleep(100)
```



CONCLUSION



micro:bit + MicroPython == FUN



Thank you!



julianaklulo/pycon-interactive-games



julianaklulo