# University 6 Sunderland

# RASPBERRY PI PICO SYSTEM GUIDE

or this project we are using the low cost, yet powerful, Raspberry Pi Pico microcontroller. This can be used to create a range of exciting applications and projects.

Today, it's a games console. Let's show you how!

#### PI PICO GAMES CONSOLE

Magazine, which will take you through the exciting process of making your own Handheld Game Console.

Thank you for applying to the University of Sunderland and the School of Computer Science to study one of our exciting programmes. This magazine and the components you have received in the post will guide you in the building and programming of your very own console. We will show you what software you will need, how to install this and how to put together the hardware.

There will be tips on programming, microcontrollers, such as the raspberry pi pico, and some exciting follow on projects you can also try.

During your visit to the School of Computer Science on the 9<sup>th</sup> March we will add some extra features to our handheld games console such as extra buttons and sound!

But most excitingly, you will also design and 3D print your very own custom and bespoke case to package your device.

Exciting times indeed! This is sure to be fun!

Let's rlive in l

## COMPONENTS

In the pack you received from the University of Sunderland, you should find the components shown here. These components will be used to build your games console.

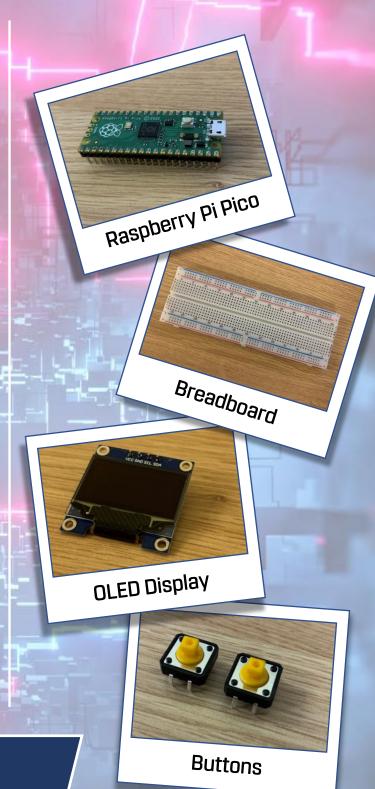
A Description of the components is below:

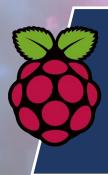
Raspberry Pi Pico – This is a small microcomputer that will act as the brains of your device, this has memory, RAM and inputs and outputs.

**OLED 0.98" Screen –** This is your display and will be used to show your games output so you can see and play your games.

**Breadboard** – This is your building block; this is what all the components will be connected to. This is a plug and play board and does not need soldering.

**Buttons (x2)** – These buttons are used to interface to your device and allow you to control your games that you make!





#### **MORE DETAIL**

If you wish to have a look at more sensors and items that can be used with the Pi PICO or get more information on the components you have, check out the following link:

https://tinyurl.com/36juawy2

#### SOFTWARE ELECTION STATES

Your Raspberry Pi PICO you have received in your packs is ideal for learning to code. In this magazine we'll take you through the basics of programming, to get you ready for your visit to the university's open day.

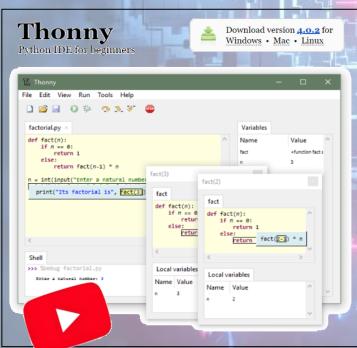
The programming software we use is called Thonny and is free to download from the following link, once downloaded and installed we'll write a simple python program to test everything.

https://thonny.org/



#### **Help Videos**

At any point, if you need help along the way, take a look at our support videos by clicking on the YouTube Icon.

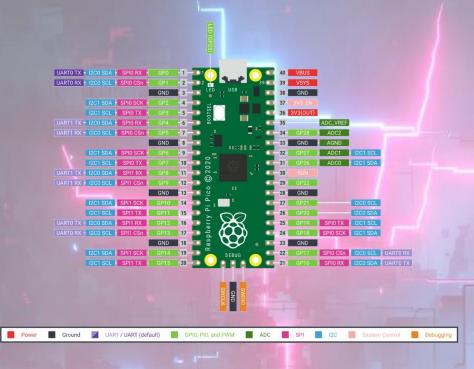


**python** 

The Raspberry Pi Pico used a version of the Python Programming Language called micro python.

We are going to test our software is installed and everything is working by writing a very simple Python Program to make the LED on the Pi Pico flash.

YouTube



#### **PYTHON PROGRAMMING**

Open Thonny & Python Version
Thonny is used to program your PICO and so we need to make sure it is using the correct version of Micro Python for the PICO.

Look at the bottom right of Thonny, click on the version of Python listed and select 'Configure Interpreter'.

#### Entering the Code in Thonny

Writing a program for your Pi PICO is like writing a program for any other device, we can use Thonny to write the code and send it to the Pi PICO.

You can write programs in the Shell area at the bottom of the screen to run immediately, or we can write them at the top and save them as files.

Hello, World!

Click on the Shell area, next to the >>> symbols, and type:

print("Hello, World!")

When you press ENTER at the end of the line, you'll see your Pi PICO respond.

Flashing LED

In the Shell area type the code:

YouTube

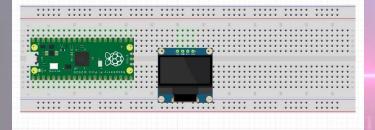
from machine import Pin led = Pin(25, Pin.OUT) led.toggle()



This will make the LED on the Pi PICO turn on, Typing led.toggle() again, will make it turn off, and again, back on.

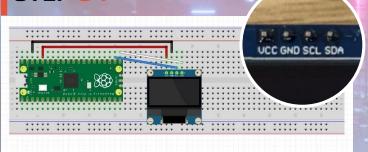


#### STEP 03



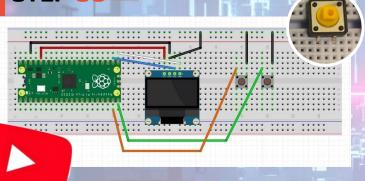
OLED Screen - Push the headers of the Screen into the breadboard. Make sure the Screen sits fully over the breadboard.

#### STEP 04



Wire the OLED Screen - Connect the wires to the pins shown. Pay close attention to the labels on the OLED Screen, VCC goes to Pin 5.

#### STEP 05



Buttons - Connect the buttons to breadboard, they need to be correctly oriented, see the insert image for a closer photo.

### YouTube

DOWNLOAD
THE FULL CODE:
THE FULL COM/UOS-FOT

