# Light Play Arduino firmware commands for use with iPad

Version 0.2 of the Light Play hardware can control 3 rainbow lights and 1 motor. The board has two inputs for resistive sensors.

## Light Commands

**set** [all lights, light 1, light 2, light 3] **color to** [12-bit RGBW values]

**off** [all lights, light 1, light 2, light 3]

**fade** [all lights, light 1, light 2, light 3] **to** [12-bit RGBW values]

**fade out** [all lights, light 1, light 2, light 3]

**set brightness** [all lights, light 1, light 2, light 3] [8-bit value]

**set fade speed** [8-bit value]

## Motor Commands

**on thisway**

**on thatway**

**off**

**set motor speed** [8-bit value]

## Sensor Reporting

**tbd**

# Byte Codes

All light and motor commands are encoded in a single byte sent from Scratch to Arduino, according to the following scheme:

## Command format

[u u u x x y y y]

upper bits set command type:

001 = motor commands

010 = light commands

011 = other

### light commands

[0 1 0 x x y y y]

the *x* bits select which light:

0 0 = all lights

0 1 = light 1

1 0 = light 2

1 1 = light 3

the *y* bits select which light command:

0 0 0 = **set lightcolor to (RGBW values follow in next 8 bytes, high byte/low byte)**

0 0 1 = **turn off light**

0 1 0 = **fade lightcolor to (RGBW values follow in next 8 bytes, high byte/low byte)**

0 1 1 = **fade out light**

1 0 0 = **set brightness (divisor value follows in next byte)**

1 0 1 - **set fade speed (value in seconds follows in next byte)**

## Motor commands

[0 0 1 x x y y y]

the *x* bits are set to zero (it’s important to avoid sending byte 0x2B, which is ASCII ‘+’, since this is used by the Adafruit BTLE UART to switch to command mode)

the *y* bits select which motor command:

0 0 0 = **turn** **on motor thisway**

0 0 1 = **turn** **on motor thatway**

0 1 0 = **motor off**

0 1 1 = **set motor speed (value follows in next byte)**

## Other commands

#### reset state variables

[0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0]

#### stop

[0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1]

## Reporting

Arduino can stream sensor values at ~ 10 Hz using a protocol to be determined. We’ll also have to figure out a way to support the Arduino reporting “fade complete” in a way that’s distinguishable from the sensor values.