technotes Documentation Release 1

Tom JIANG

CONTENTS

1	Kid's activities	1
	1.1 Minecraft Pi Edition	
	1.2 Pygame	3
	1.3 Scratch	4
2	Hardware	5
	2.1 Raspberry Pi	5
	2.2 Arduino	7
3	System	9
	System 3.1 Linux	9
	3.2 Windows	9
4	Programming language	11
	4.1 Python	11

CHAPTER

ONE

KID'S ACTIVITIES

1.1 Minecraft Pi Edition

1.1.1 Basic commands

W	move forward
S	move backward
A	move left
D	move right
E	show inventory of blocks
1-8	select items in the quick bar
Space / Ctrl + Space	jump (ascend in fly-mode)
Shift / Ctrl + Shift	sneak (descend in fly-mode)
ESC	pause / menu
left mouse	destroy blocks
right mouse	place blocks
double Space	fly / fall
Tab	release mouse

1.1.2 List of python programs

Short-cuts

Ctrl + S	save
F5	run

Display the player's position

```
from mcpi import minecraft

mc = minecraft.Minecraft.create()

x,y,z = mc.player.getTilePos()
mc.postToChat("x="+str(x)+", y="+str(y)+", z="+str(z))
```

Teleport (change the player's position)

In the following program, the player will be teleported 100 higher.

```
from mcpi import minecraft

mc = minecraft.Minecraft.create()

x,y,z = mc.player.getTilePos()
mc.player.setPos(x,y+100,z)
```

Build a huge block of activated TNTs

When you click one TNT, there will be an explosion around that block of TNTs.

```
from mcpi import minecraft

mc = minecraft.Minecraft.create()

x,y,z = mc.player.getTilePos()

tnt = 46
activated = 1
mc.setBlocks(x+1,y+1,z+1,x+5,y+5,z+5,tnt,activated)
```

Put a flower on the path

We will leave a flower when we are on a block of grass. Otherwise we will change the beneath block to a grass block.

```
from mcpi import minecraft
   from time import sleep
   mc = minecraft.Minecraft.create()
   grass = 2
6
   flower = 38
   while True:
       x,y,z = mc.player.getTilePos()
10
       block\_beneath = mc.getBlock(x, y-1, z)
       if block_beneath == grass:
11
           mc.setBlock(x,y,z,flower)
12
       else:
13
           mc.setBlock(x,y-1,z,grass)
14
       sleep(0.1)
```

Clear space with input size

We will clear space for a given **size**. To do so, we will build a cube of **size** x **size** x **size** blocks, filled with the AIR block.

```
from mcpi import minecraft, block

mc = minecraft.Minecraft.create()

x,y,z = mc.player.getTilePos()
size = int(raw_input("size of area to clear? "))
if size > 0:
mc.setBlocks(x,y,z,x+size,y+size,z+size,block.AIR.id)
```

Challenge: Change a little the above program so that the player is in the middle of the cleared space (and also dig down a few blocks).

Build a house, then a street

```
from mcpi import minecraft, block
2
   mc = minecraft.Minecraft.create()
   SIZE = 20
   def house():
       midx = x + SIZE/2
       midy = y + SIZE/2
8
                                    y, z, x+SIZE, y+SIZE, z+SIZE, block.COBBLESTONE.id)
       mc.setBlocks( x,
9
                                 y+1, z+1, x+SIZE-1, y+SIZE-1, z+SIZE-1,
       mc.setBlocks(
                        x+1,
                                                                                   block.AIR.id)
10
11
       # left window
                        x+3, y+SIZE-3, z, midx-3, midy+3,
12
       mc.setBlocks(
                                                                    z, block.GLASS.id)
       # right window
13
       mc.setBlocks(midx+3,y+SIZE-3, z,x+SIZE-3, midy+3, z,
                                                                            block.GLASS.id)
14
       # door
15
                                                        midy, z, block.DOOR_WOOD.id)
       mc.setBlocks(midx-3,
                                    y, z, midx+3,
16
        \texttt{mc.setBlocks(} \qquad \texttt{x,} \qquad \texttt{y+SIZE,} \qquad \texttt{z,} \qquad \texttt{x+SIZE,} \qquad \texttt{y+SIZE,} \qquad \texttt{z+SIZE,} \qquad \texttt{block.SNOW.id)} 
17
       mc.setBlocks(x+1,
                                 y+1, z+1, x+SIZE-1,
                                                          y+1, z+SIZE-1,
                                                                                block.WOOL.id,7)
   x,y,z = mc.player.getTilePos()
20
21
   # build a house
22
   house()
23
24
   # build a street
25
   for h in range(5):
26
       house()
27
       x = x+SIZE
```

1.2 Pygame

1.2.1 List of pygame programs

Draw a circle

```
import pygame
3
   width, height = 640,480
   radius = 100
   fill = 1
   pygame.init()
   window = pygame.display.set_mode((width, height))
   window.fill(pygame.Color(255,255,255)) # white
10
   while True:
11
       pygame.draw.circle(window,
12
                           pygame.Color(255,0,0), # red
13
                            (width/2, height/2),
14
```

1.2. Pygame 3

```
radius,

fill)

pygame.display.update()

if pygame.QUIT in [e.type for e in pygame.event.get()]:

break
```

Draw circles based on mouse move / position

```
import pygame
   from pygame.locals import *
   width, height = 640,640
   radius = 0
   fill = 1
   mouseX, mouseY = 0,0
   pygame.init()
   window = pygame.display.set_mode((width, height))
10
   window.fill(pygame.Color(255,255,255)) # white
11
   fps = pygame.time.Clock() # FPS = Frame Per Second
12
13
   while True: # one frame per loop
15
       for event in pygame.event.get():
           if event.type == MOUSEMOTION:
16
               mouseX, mouseY = event.pos
17
           if event.type == MOUSEBUTTONDOWN: # mouse click
18
               window.fill(pygame.Color(255,255,255)) # clear screen
19
           radius = (abs(width/2 - mouseX) + abs(height/2 - mouseY))/2 + 1
20
           pygame.draw.circle(window,
21
                               pygame.Color(255,0,0), # red
22
                                (mouseX, mouseY),
23
                               radius,
24
                               fill)
25
       pygame.display.update()
26
27
       if pygame.QUIT in [e.type for e in pygame.event.get()]:
           break
       fps.tick(30) # wait so that frame rate is 30 fps
```

1.3 Scratch

CHAPTER

TWO

HARDWARE

2.1 Raspberry Pi

2.1.1 Default settings

login	pi
password	raspberry
hostname	raspberrypi
keyboard	UK

2.1.2 Basic commands

Config

\$ sudo raspi-config

Start X server

\$ startx

Reboot

\$ sudo reboot

Shutdown

\$ sudo shutdown -h now

Change datetime

\$ sudo date --set="Sun Nov 18 1:55:16 EDT 2012"

Update

```
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get upgrade
```

2.1.3 Information

Check OS version

\$ cat /proc/version

Check board version

\$ cat /proc/cpuinfo

Display network interface and associated IP addresses

\$ ifconfig

2.1.4 Short-cuts

Ctrl + C	kill currently running program
Ctrl + D	exit shell
Ctrl + A	move cursor to the beginning of the line
Ctrl + E	move cursor to the end of the line
Ctrl + Alt + Backspace	[optional] terminate the X server

2.1.5 Setup Keyboard

The default keyboard is UK. Let's change it to AU keyboard.

The trick is that Australia is not listed in the country list for the keyboard, we need to setup a US keyboard instead.

Change the keyboard config

```
$ sudo vi /etc/default/keyboard
```

```
XKBMODEL ="pc105"
XKBLAYOUT="us"
XKBVARIANT=""
XKBOPTIONS=""
BACKSPACE="guess"
```

Then run the following commands and reboot

```
$ sudo setxkbmap -layout us
$ sudo udevadm trigger --subsysstem-match=input --action=change
```

2.1.6 Utilities / Softwares

raspi-config tool

```
$ sudo apt-get install raspi-config
```

Minecraft

```
$ sudo apt-get install minecraft-pi
```

Screenshot: scrot

```
$ sudo apt-get install scrot
```

Mercurial

```
$ sudo apt-get install mercurial
```

2.2 Arduino

2.2. Arduino 7

CHAPTER

THREE

SYSTEM

3.1 Linux

3.2 Windows

3.2.1 Connect to Internet via Ethernet cable (from PC/laptop)

Control Panel -> Network and Internet -> Network Connections

Ctrl + select local and wireless connections, right click Bridge Connections

10 Chapter 3. System

CHAPTER
FOUR

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

4.1 Python