These slides serve as a visual aid for the lecture, not as a comprehensive document or script.

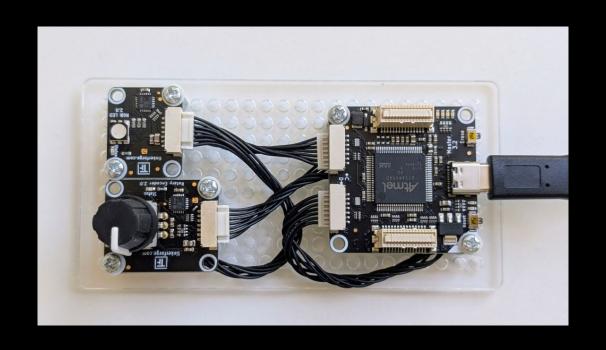
Please refrain from printing these slides to help protect the environment.

For any comments or feedback, please contact n.meseth@hs-osnabrueck.de.

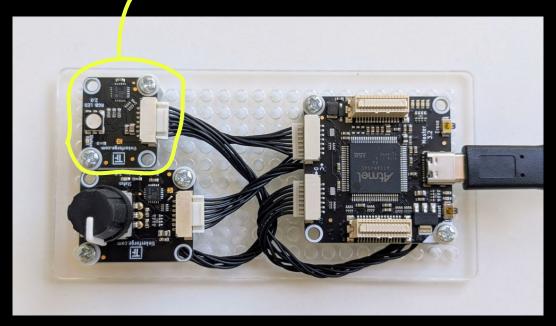


IMAGES

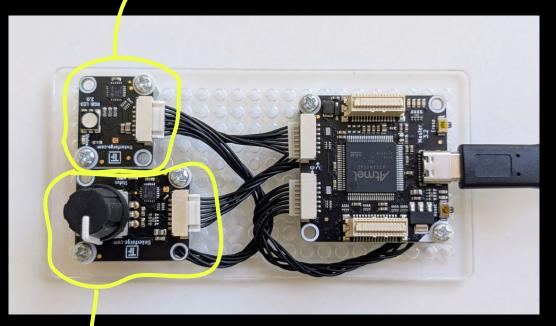
Supporting slides for <u>chapter 4</u> of the book Hands-On Computer Science



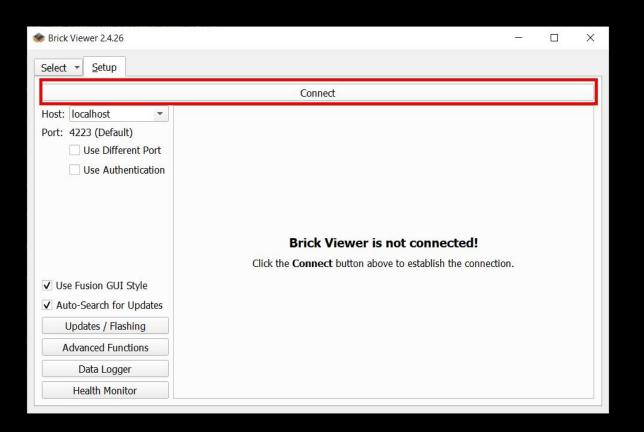
RGB LED

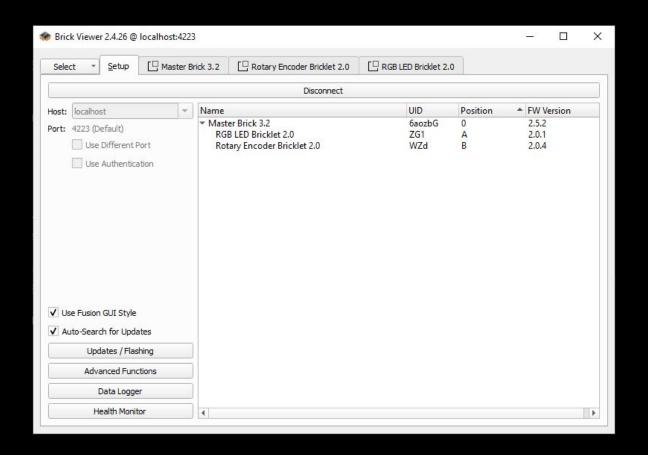


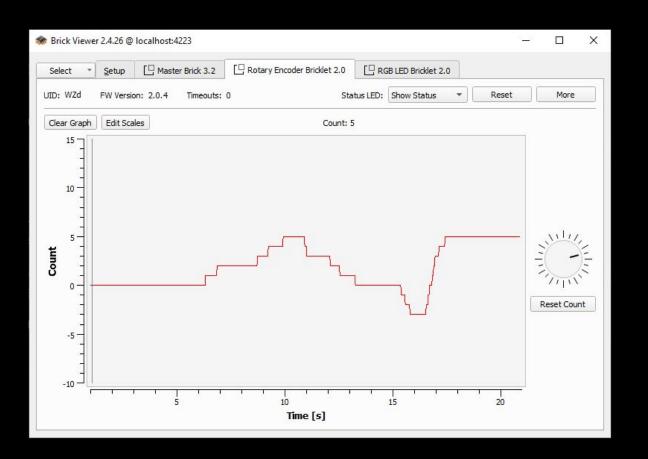
RGB LED



- Rotary Encoder







boilerplate code

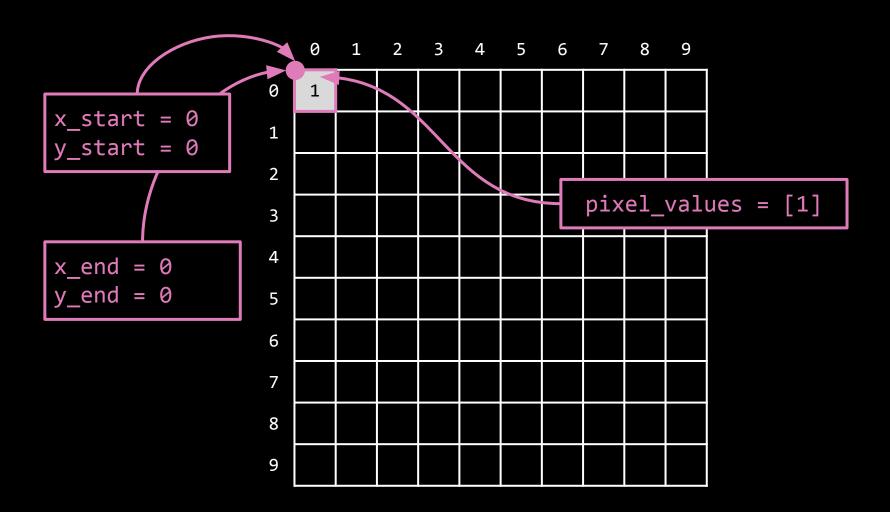
```
from tinkerforge.ip_connection import IPConnection
from tinkerforge.bricklet_rotary_encoder_v2 import BrickletRotaryEncoderV2
ipcon = IPConnection()
ipcon.connect("localhost", 4223)
knob = BrickletRotaryEncoderV2("WZd", ipcon)
```

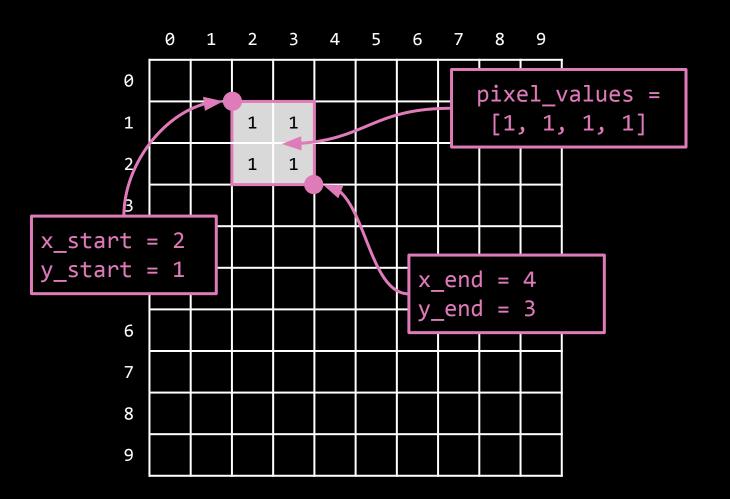
reading the counter

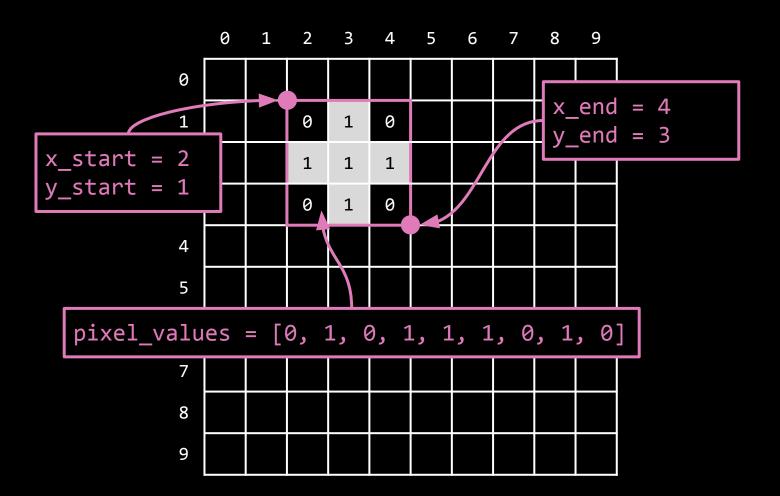
```
from tinkerforge.ip_connection import IPConnection
from tinkerforge.bricklet_rotary_encoder_v2 import BrickletRotaryEncoderV2
ipcon = IPConnection()
ipcon.connect("localhost", 4223)
knob = BrickletRotaryEncoderV2("WZd", ipcon)

count = knob.get count(reset=False)
```

PIXELS







CONTROL STRUCTURES

```
keyword
if new_count != last_count:
        last_count = new_count
        print(last_count)
```

```
keyword followed by a condition (true/false)
if new count != last count:
         last count = new count
         print(last_count)
```

```
keyword followed by a condition (true/false)
new_count != last_count:
       last count = new count
                                        this code runs only if
       print(last count)
                                        condition is true!
```

LED DIMMER V1

```
knob.reset()
last count = 0
while True:
    new_count = knob.get_count(reset=False)
    if new_count != last_count:
        last count = new count
        led.set_rgb_value(last_count, last_count, last_count)
```

```
knob.reset()
last count = 0
while True:
   new count = knob.get count(reset=False)
   if new count != last count:
        last count = new count
        led.set rgb value(last count, last count, last count)
```

struct.error: ubyte format requires 0 <= number <= 255

NUMBER SYSTEMS

BITS & BYTES

LED DIMMER V2

```
brightness = 0
...
diff = new_count - last_count
brightness += diff
```

brightness = max(0, min(255, brightness))

```
definition of a constant
STEP = 10
brightness += diff * STEP
brightness = max(0, min(255, brightness))
```

READING THE BUTTON

```
while True:
    if knob.is_pressed():
        print("Button pressed")
    else:
        print("Button not pressed")
```

LED DIMMER V3

```
if color == "white":
    led.set_rgb_value(brightness, brightness, brightness)
if color == "yellow":
    led.set_rgb_value(brightness, brightness, 0)
if color == "green":
    led.set_rgb_value(0, brightness, 0)
```

```
button pressed before = False
while True:
    button_pressed_after = knob.is_pressed()
    if button pressed_before == True and button_pressed_after == False:
        if color == "white":
            color = "yellow"
        elif color == "yellow":
            color = "green"
        elif color == "green":
            color = "white"
    button_pressed_before = button_pressed_after
```

FUNCTIONS

defining a function def set_led_color(color, brightness): if color == "white": led.set rgb value(brightness, brightness) if color == "yellow": led.set rgb value(brightness, brightness, 0) if color == "green": led.set_rgb_value(0, brightness, 0)

```
defining a function with a chosen name
def set_led_color(color, brightness):
    if color == "white":
        led.set rgb value(brightness, brightness)
    if color == "yellow":
        led.set rgb value(brightness, brightness, 0)
    if color == "green":
        led.set rgb value(0, brightness, 0)
```

```
defining a function with a chosen name and parameters
def set_led_color color, brightness):
    if color == "white":
        led.set rgb value(brightness, brightness)
    if color == "yellow":
        led.set rgb value(brightness, brightness, 0)
    if color == "green":
        led.set rgb value(0, brightness, 0)
```