



RASPBERRY

4 5V 6 GND

18 **24**

20 GND

248 CE0 N

28 ID_SC

5 29 30 GND 6 31

19 35 36 16 **26** 37

32 **12 34 GND**

38 20 GND 25 40 21

10 15 RXD0 12 18 **14 GND**

2 SDA1 3

3.3V 17

10 MOSI 19

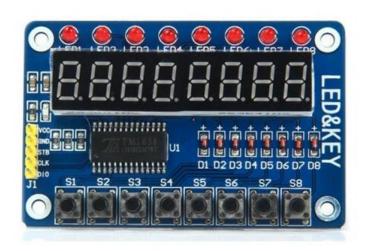
11 SCLK 23 **GND 25** ID_SD 27

Getting started

Before turning on the Raspberry Pi wire up the board using the details below.

LED&KEY	Raspberry Pi
VCC	3.3V (Pin 1)
GND	GND (Pin 6)
STB	GPIO 22 (Pin15)
CLK	GPIO 21 (Pin 40)
DIO	GPIO 17 (Pin11)

Time to connect the power to boot up the Raspberry Pi.



Find the largest number

Let's start coding:

This time we're going to create a game.

The program will display 8 digits on the display and you have to press the button below the largest one.

By default the game is to find 5 digits.

Run Python 3 and open a new file [File]-[New]. Save the file and call it highestnumber.py



You could use any name but it makes it easier for the workshop if everyone is the same

Enter the code below.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# The goal of the game is to press the button related to the largest
number in the display
# TM1638 playground
# Import all the needed libraries
import TM1638 #board
import time # sleep
import random # create random number
import math # power
# These are the pins the display is connected to.
DIO = 17
CLK = 21
STB = 22
# This sets the number of puzzles to solve
gamelength=5
# Initialize the board
display = TM1638.TM1638(DIO, CLK, STB)
display.enable(1)
# Display how many to find
display.set text("find "+str(gamelength))
time.sleep(3)
# Get the starting time
starttime = time.time()
# Main looo for the lenght of the game
for x in range(gamelength):
# Get something setup for the start
\cdots largest = 0
·····number=list("00000000")
····biggest=random.randint(6,7)
# Pick 8 random numbers on the display
\cdots \cdots for x in range (8):
·····digit = random.randint(0, biggest)
\cdots\cdots\cdotsnumber[x] = str(digit)
# If the number is a largest number then record the location so it can be
changed later
```



```
·····if digit > largest:
·····largest = digit
# Add 1 to largest to make it the largest number (but only one bigger
than the others
·····largest+=1
·····largest=str(largest)
# Pick a random number to change
\cdotslocation = random.randint(0,7)
# Replace the existing number at location with the new largest number
·····number[location] = largest
# Convert the list to a string using the join command
·····number="".join(number)
·····print(number)
# Display the 8 digits on the 7 segment
·····display.set text(number)
# Check if the correct key is pressed · · · ·
·····result = pow(2, (location))
·····correctkey = False
·····keys = display.get buttons()
····while correctkey==False:
·····keys = display.get buttons()
·····if result==keys:
·····correctkey = True
·····print("keys: "+str(keys))
·····print("result: "+str(result))
# Get the total time
totaltime=time.time()-starttime
# By converting to an integer after multiplying by 100
# And then dividing by 100 it rounds to 2 decimal places.
timing = "t "+str(int(totaltime*100)/100)
# Print the score
print(timing)
display.set text(timing)
```

Run your program and find the largest digit each time.

After the game is finished the time take will be displayed on the 7 segment display.



A few notes

The display.get_buttons() returns a binary number for all the 8 buttons

From left to right they are 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128

These are the decimal values for binary numbers.

Also, if you have learned about powers then these are all 2 to the power of 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7

As in 2 to the power of 0 is 1

Or 2 to the power of 7 is 128

We know the location of our biggest digit (as we set it) so we know the result we want

Challenge

What do you have to do to make the game 10 digits long.