MORSOLINGO



Team Members Details

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Objective of the Project

The primary objective of this project was to create an interactive **Morse code training tool** using the Micro: bit. The tool helps users learn Morse code by:

- Randomly generating letters and playing their Morse code pattern.
- Allowing users to send their guesses through a mobile app connected via Bluetooth.
- Providing real-time feedback (tick/cross) based on the user's input.
 Additionally, the project supports different operating modes for text-to-Morse conversion, Morse-to-text conversion, and two quiz modes (letter quiz and Morse quiz).

Implementation Details

- ➤ Modes of Operation:
 - T1 (Text to Morse): User sends English text through mobile app, and Micro: bit plays the Morse code.
 - Q1 (Letter Quiz): Micro: bit randomly selects a letter, plays its Morse code, and user types the guessed letter.

- T2 (Morse to Text): User sends Morse code, and Micro: bit decodes and displays the corresponding English letter.
- Q2 (Morse Quiz): Micro: bit displays a letter; user sends its Morse code.

> Controls:

- Button A: Switch between training and quiz modes within the current group (T1<->Q1, T2<->Q2).
- Button B: Switches between T1←T2 and Q1←Q2.

➤ Morse Code Playback:

- Dots and dashes are played with corresponding LED patterns and sound tones.
- Timing rules strictly follow Morse code standards.

> Answer Checking:

- User inputs are compared against the correct letter (in letter quiz) or Morse code (in Morse quiz).
- Correct inputs are rewarded with a tick icon and a tone.
- Incorrect inputs result in a cross icon, error tone, and display of the correct answer.

Challenges Faced and How They Were Addressed

• Searching for Project Ideas:

It was challenging to find an engaging and technically feasible idea that combined Morse code, Bluetooth, and mobile interaction.

Connecting Bluetooth to Device:

Setting up Bluetooth communication between the Micro: bit and the mobile app required careful understanding of UART services and troubleshooting connectivity issues.

Generating ARM Code from Scratch:

Writing the ARM-based MakeCode program without any prior experience in ARM microcontroller programming was difficult and required significant research and trial-and-error.

Working Simultaneously with Typescript and ARM Hardware:
 Managing JAVA Typescripts, Bluetooth communication, and ARM

hardware programming at the same time made the project complex and demanded multitasking across different technologies.

Results:

- The project successfully works as intended.
- Users can connect via the Micro: bit mobile app, receive Morse code quizzes, and get instant feedback.
- The system reliably interprets both English-to-Morse and Morse-to-English conversions.
- Training and quiz modes offer a comprehensive way to learn Morse code interactively.