

Microbit Robotics Advanced Level 3

Lesson 2

Introduction To Superbit

Presented by Advanced Superlogic Team

Today's Topic

1. Remote Controller
2. Send Message Via Radio
3. Remote Control your Mobile Shooter
4. Challenge Time
5. Activity

Learning Outcome

1. Understand how Remote Controlling works
2. Using Microbit to send message via radio
3. Program your Remote Control for your Mobile Shooter

Remote Controller:

What types of Remote Controller have you seen in your daily life?

Remote Controller

What types of Remote Controller have you seen in your daily life?



Different Types of Remote Controllers



- Air Conditioner
- TV Remote Controller
- Game Console
- Car Key
- House Gate
- Drone Controller
- Virtual Reality Headset

Methods to do Remote Controller

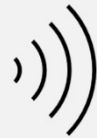


Remote control can be done by sending signals through either **infrared light** (like a TV remote), **visible light**, **radio waves**, **wires**, **fiber optics**, or by **soundwaves**.

Wireless Remote Controller



Transmitter



Receiver

To make a wireless remote controller, we need to have a **transmitter** built in on a controller and also a **receiver** built in our robots (or things to be controlled wirelessly).

A **transmitter** and **receiver** pair is a device that allows you to **transmit** and **receive radio signals**.

Wireless Remote Controller



Transmitter



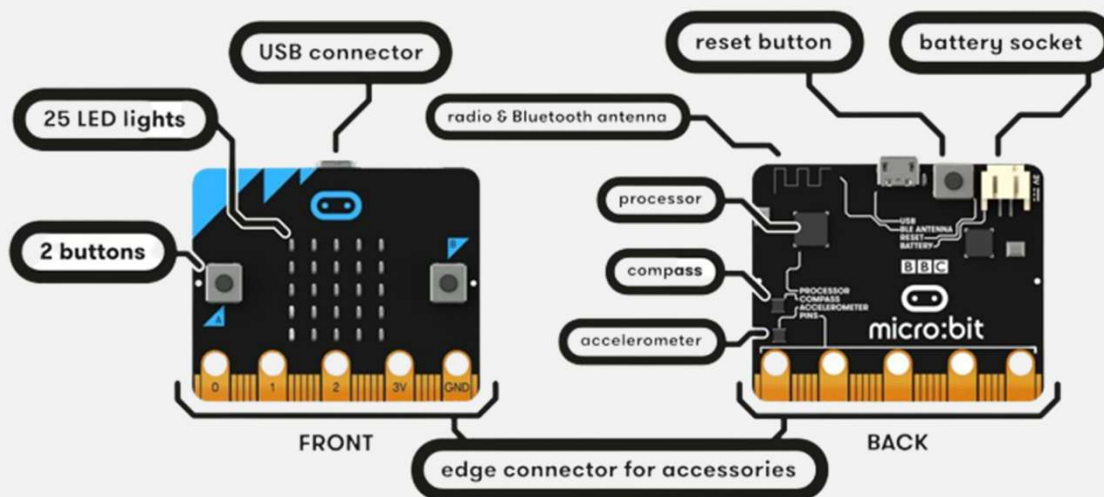
Receiver

With technology now, we also can make wireless Remote Controller using:

- Wifi Connection
- Bluetooth Connection
- Infrared (IR)

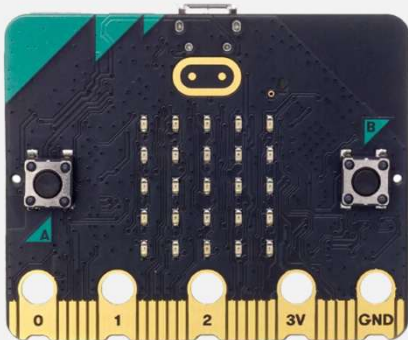
Microbit Send Message Via Radio

Microbit radio function

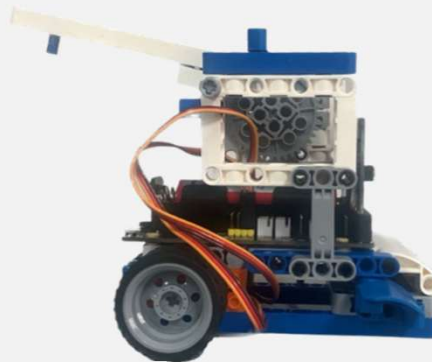


The radio module allows devices to work together via simple wireless networks. The radio module is conceptually very simple: Broadcast messages are of a certain configurable length (up to 251 bytes).

Remote Controller & Mobile Shooter



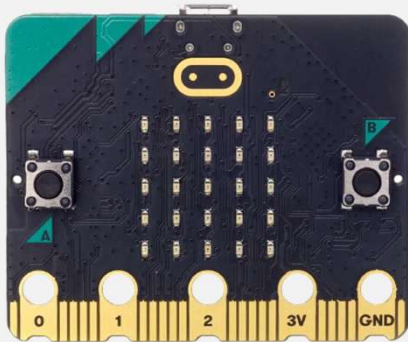
New Microbit
(Transmitter)



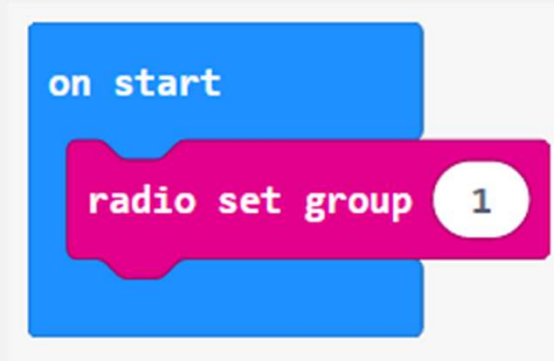
Mobile shooter
(Receiver)

Let's take out your mobile shooter, and also take out another microbit to set as a remote controller.

Code your Remote Controller



Remote Control



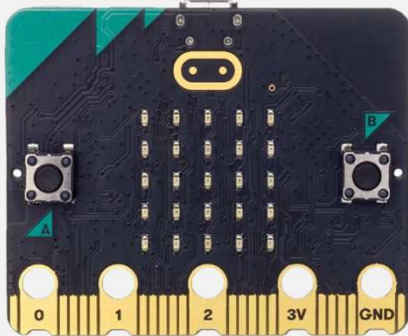
Let's program our remote controller first.

At first, we need to set radio group, please select a number from 0 – 255.

I will be using 1 as an example.

The radio group is served as a channel for your microbit to communicate via radio signal. So your mobile shooter should be listening to the same channel to work.

Code your Remote Controller



Remote Control

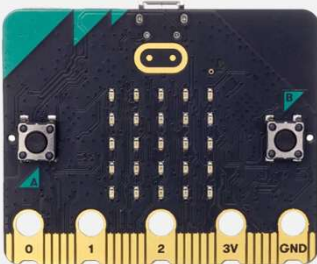
```
on start
  radio set group 1
```

```
forever
  if button A+B is pressed then
    +
```

Let's add a condition that when your button A and button B are pressed together, I will send a signal through radio to other microbit with the same group.

Code your Remote Controller

```
on start
  radio set group 1
```



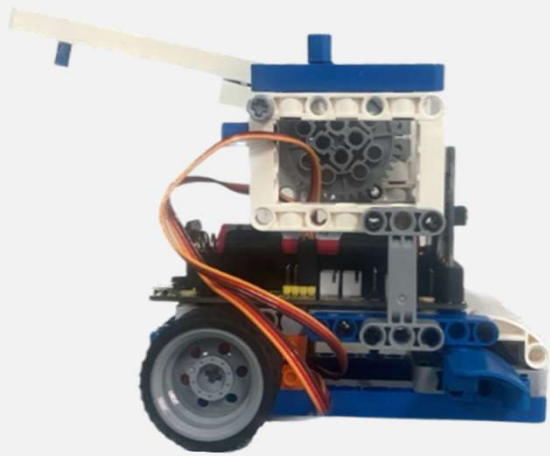
Remote Control

```
forever
  if button A+B is pressed then
    radio send string "forward"
  else if button A is pressed then
    radio send string "left"
  else if button B is pressed then
    radio send string "right"
  else
    radio send string "stop"
```

Then we add in different trigger to send different strings.

Then your remote controller is done.

Code your Mobile Shooter



Mobile shooter

Now is the time to code your mobile shooter to do action when receiving strings via radio from the remote controller.

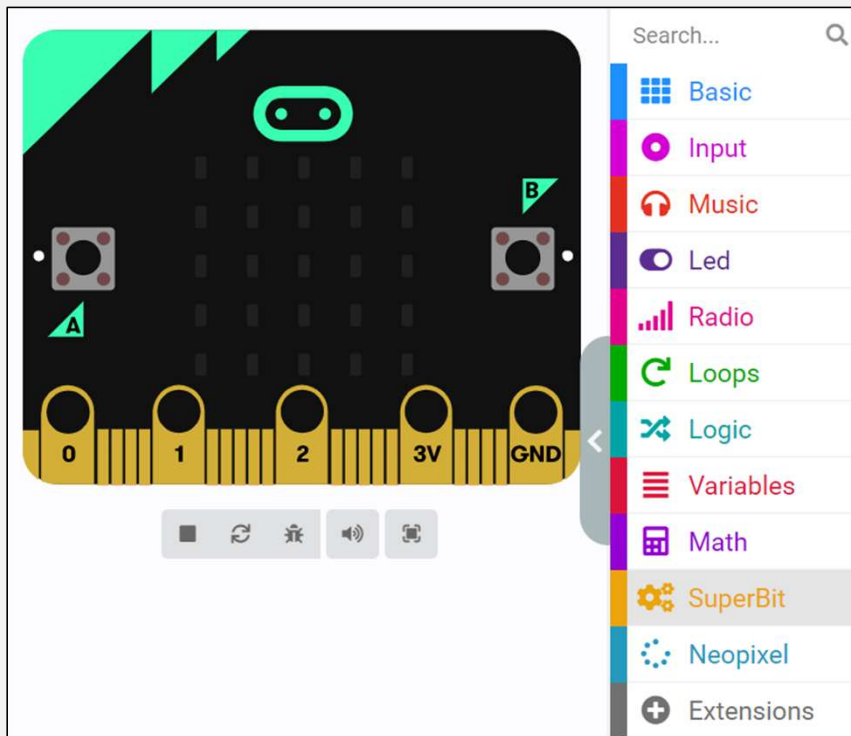
MakeCode Programming

First, we need to connect the micro:bit to the computer by USB cable. The computer will pop up a USB flash drive and click on the URL in the USB flash drive: <http://microbit.org/> to enter the programming interface.

Add the Yahboom package <https://github.com/lzty634158/SuperBit> to program.

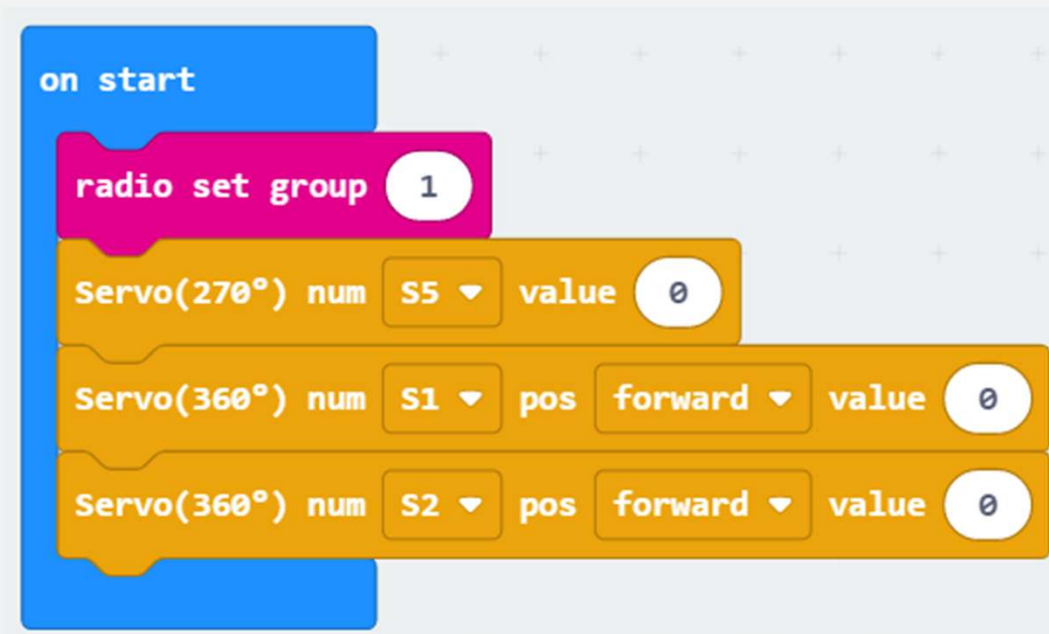
Or search [lzty634158/SuperBit](https://github.com/lzty634158/SuperBit) in the Microbit extension.

Superbit Extension



After importing the superbit extension, you will see **SuperBit** and **Neopixel** in your coding blocks.

MakeCode Programming



Program our starting state of our servos. And also set the radio group to the group that you set on your remote controller.

****You can use your last lesson's program.**

****We just need to add the actions for received signals from the remote controller.**

Make a Function - Move Forward



To make our program easy, we better make functions for our move forward, turn right, turn left and move backward as well as shooting.

Let's start with Move Forward.

****You can use your last lesson's program.**

****We just need to add the actions for received signals from the remote controller.**

Make a Function

```
function moveBackward  
  Servo(360°) num S1 pos reverse value 50  
  Servo(360°) num S2 pos forward value 50
```

```
function turnLeft  
  Servo(360°) num S1 pos forward value 50  
  Servo(360°) num S2 pos forward value 50
```

```
function turnRight  
  Servo(360°) num S1 pos reverse value 50  
  Servo(360°) num S2 pos reverse value 50
```

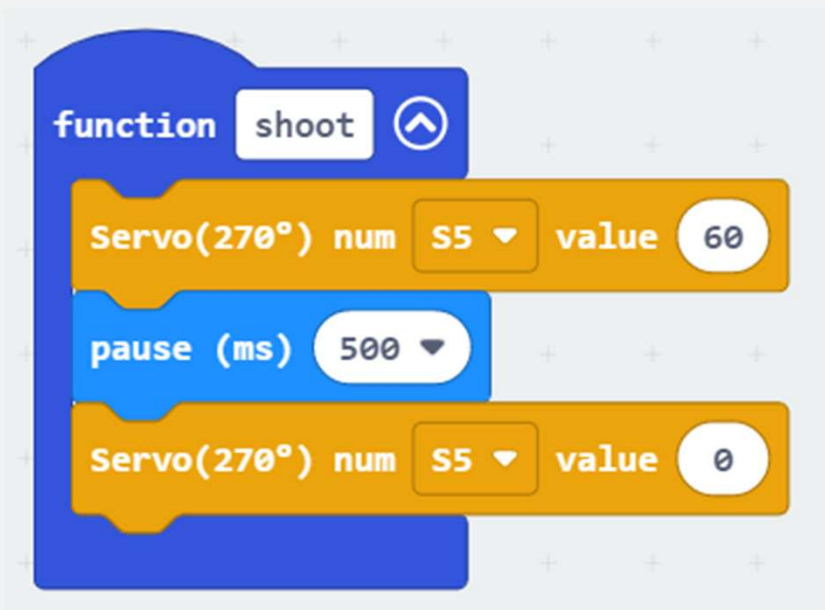
```
function stop  
  Servo(360°) num S1 pos forward value 0  
  Servo(360°) num S2 pos forward value 0
```

**You can use your last lesson's program.

**We just need to add the actions for received signals from the remote controller.

Let's program for the remaining functions.

Make a Function - Shoot

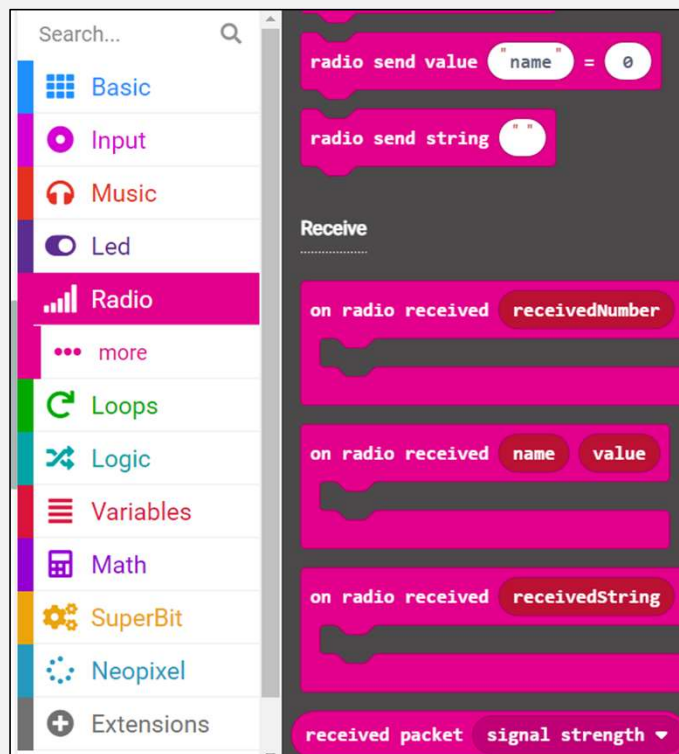


The shoot function is like shooting with a catapult, so we just need to turn our grey servo to 60°, then go back to 0° after 0.5 second.

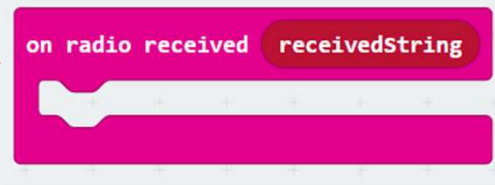
**You can use your last lesson's program.

**We just need to add the actions for received signals from the remote controller.

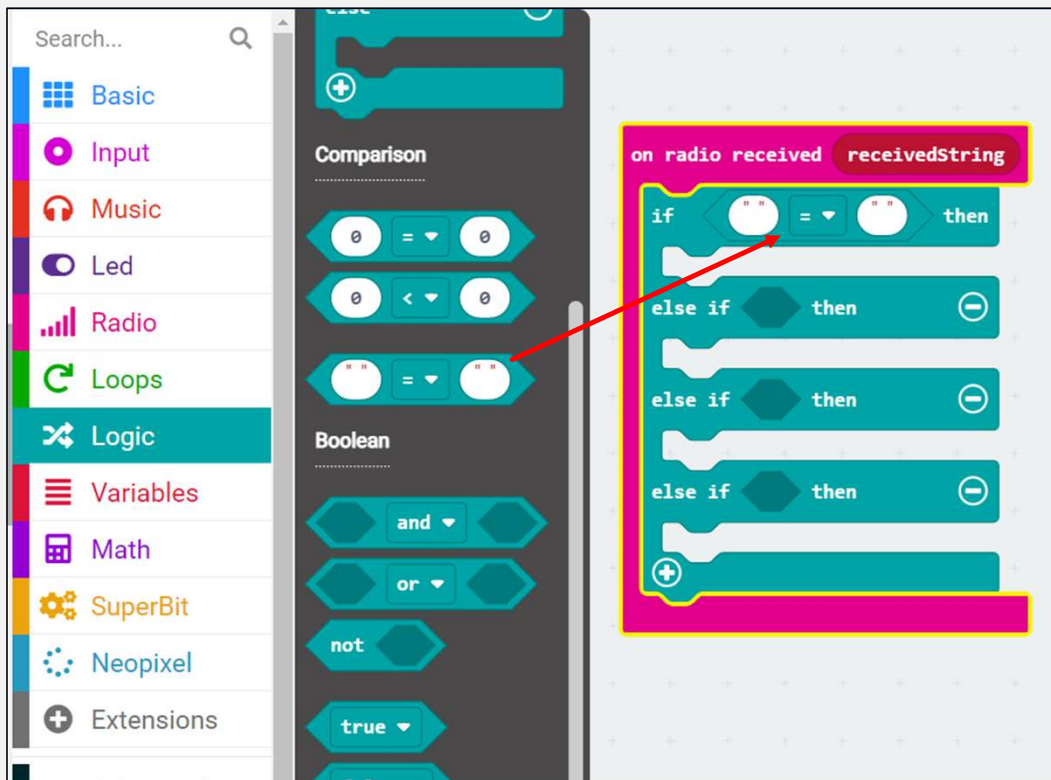
Code your Mobile Shooter's actions



Let's take the block "on radio received **receivedString**" for the actions when received the signals from other microbit.



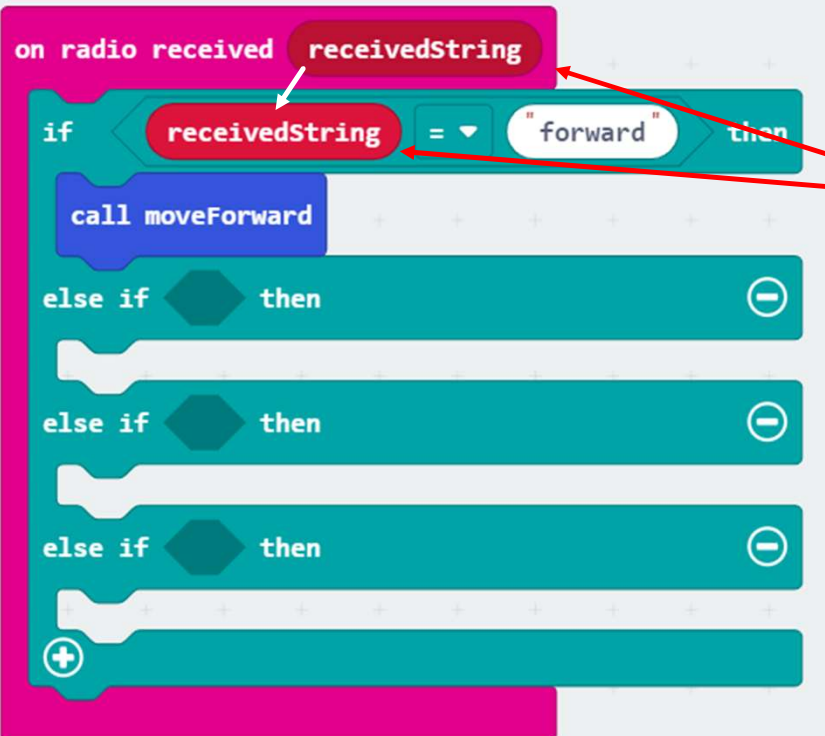
Code your Mobile Shooter's actions



Since we got 4 possible strings received from our controller, we need to set **4 conditions** inside.

As now we are comparing the string, not the number, make sure your comparison operator is using the **string comparison** with the quotation mark ("").

Code your Mobile Shooter's actions



```
on radio received receivedString
if receivedString = "forward" then
  call moveForward
else if then
else if then
else if then
+
```

The image shows a Scratch code block for a mobile shooter. It starts with an 'on radio received' block containing a 'receivedString' variable. This is followed by an 'if' block where 'receivedString' is compared to the string 'forward'. If true, it calls the 'moveForward' function. Below the 'if' block are three 'else if' blocks, each with a 'then' clause and a minus sign in a circle, indicating they are currently empty. At the bottom of the code block is a plus sign in a circle, indicating that more code can be added.

We will need to check what string is received and set if the string received is "forward", then we want to call the **moveForward** function.

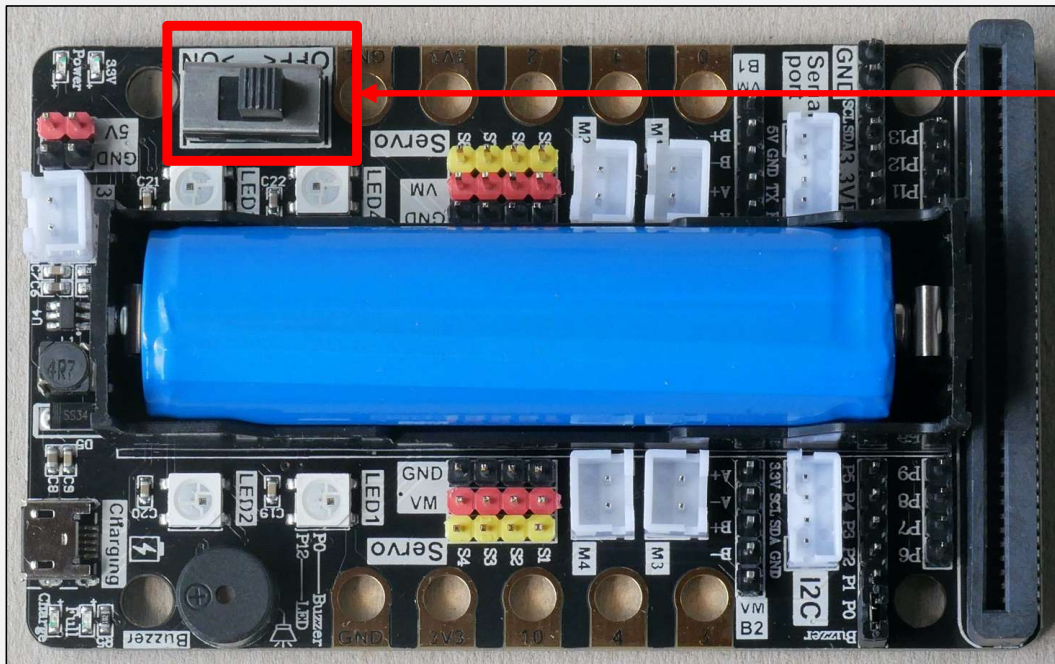
Code your Mobile Shooter's actions

```
on radio received receivedString
if receivedString = "forward" then
  call moveForward
else if receivedString = "right" then
  call turnRight
else if receivedString = "left" then
  call turnLeft
else if receivedString = "stop" then
  call stop
```

Complete the actions for remaining functions.

Please make sure the strings must be totally same (case sensitive) from the strings that you program with your remote controller.

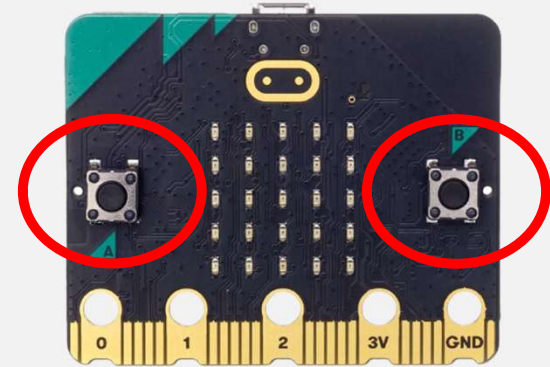
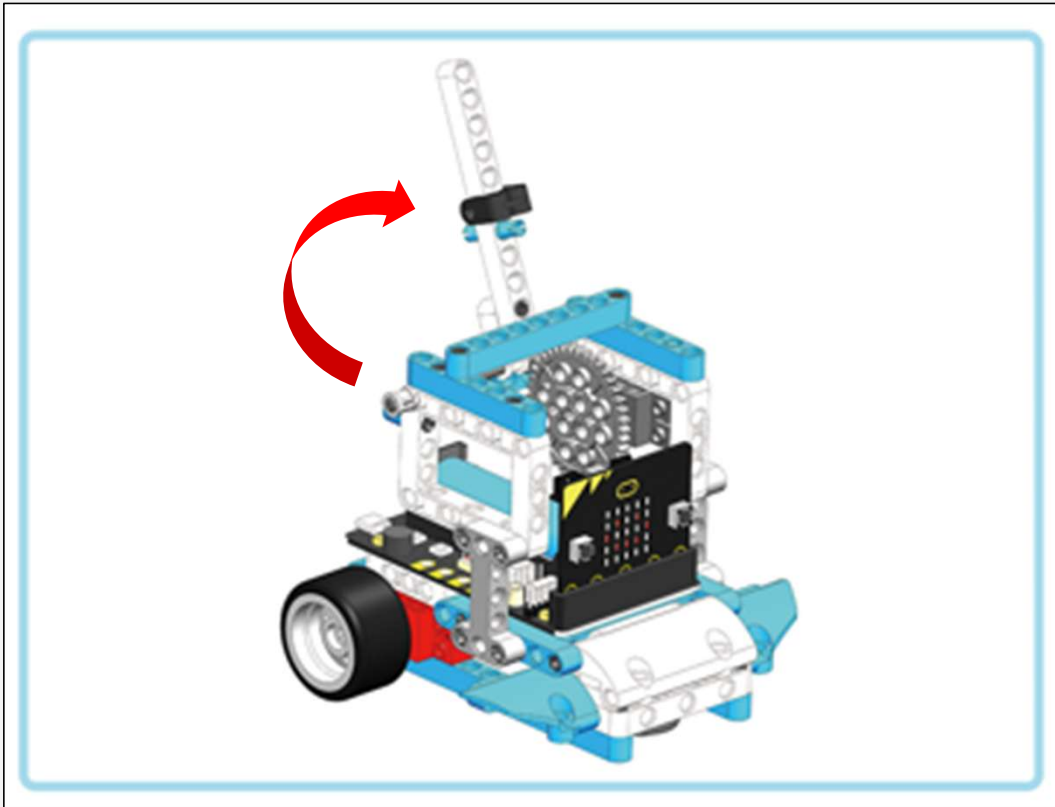
MakeCode Programming



After the program is downloaded, turn on the SuperBit with the power switch to turn on your mobile shooter.

30 Points

Phenomenon

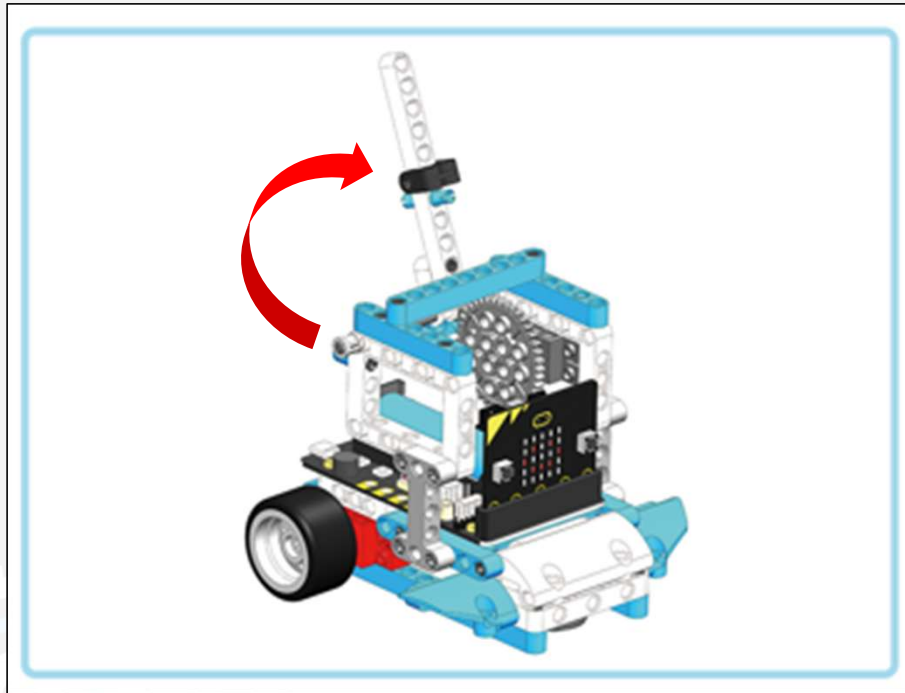


Connect your remote controller to your laptop to power on and try to interact with the button A & button B, then observe what happen to your mobile shooter. You now should be able to control your mobile shooter with forward, left and right.

CHALLENGE

for : Lesson 2

L2 – Challenge 1



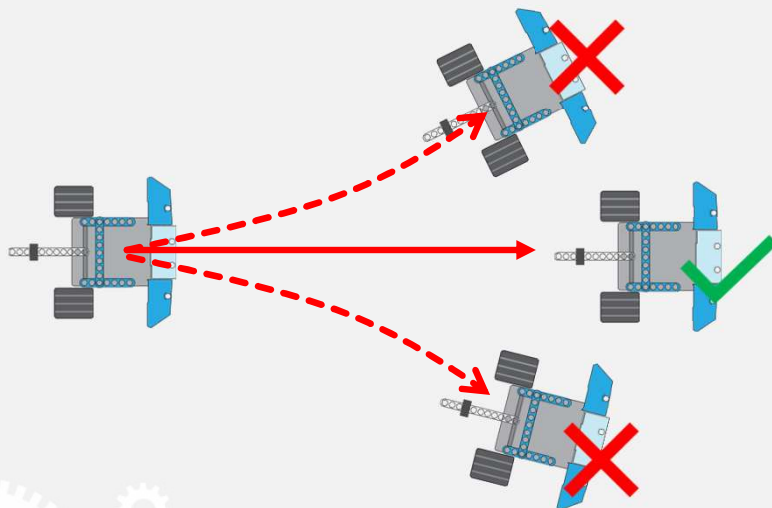
We need a shoot function for your mobile shooter.

Please program a shooting function for your mobile shooter and add a trigger from the remote controller to shoot.

**Go to your input coding blocks and see what are the inputs can be used as a trigger.

30 Points

L2 – Challenge 2



Tune up your mobile shooter and make it move straight when moving backwards and forwards.

Add a control for moveBackward function.

30 Points

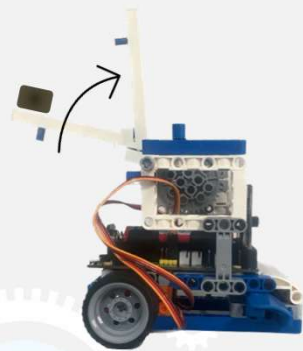
L2 – Challenge Activity 3

Now you can modify your shooter, but the part to be shot is the same.

Let's see which group can shoot the part with the furthest distance.

The distance is calculated based on the first hit on the floor.

Each group only has **3 shots**.

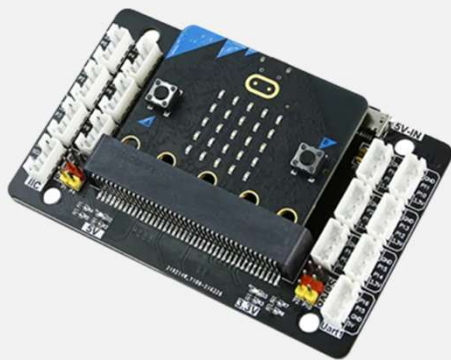


We measure
from the first
hit on the floor

Distance Score

30 Points

L2 – Mission



Can you use WOM modules as a controller and add in button as for shooting functions, and the rocker module as the movement control for the mobile shooter?

50 Points