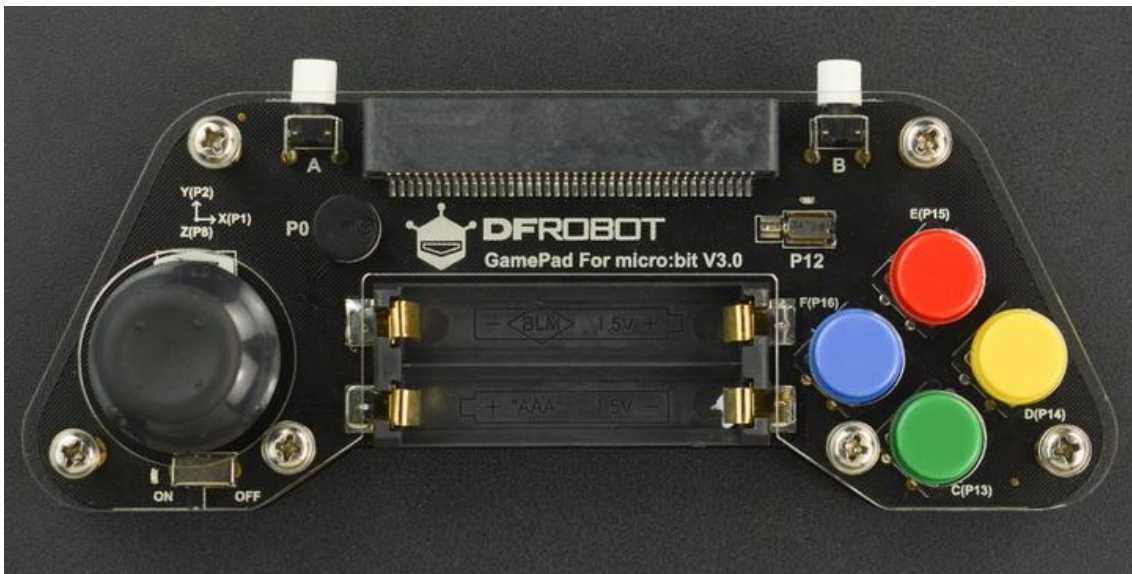


GamePad for micro:bit V3.0

- Based on MakeCode

(SKU: DFR0536)



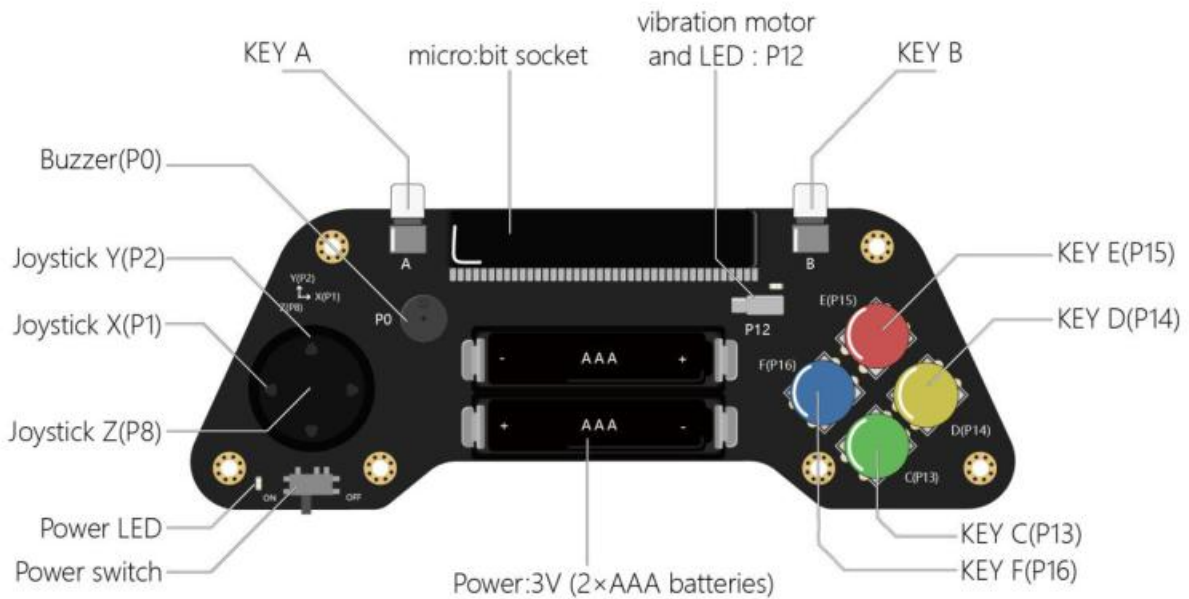
www.DFRobot.com

Chapter 1 Introduction to GamePad V3.0

Introduction

GamePad for micro:bit V3.0 is a micro: bit gamepad with a joystick. It adopts a high-precision three-axis analog amount joystick. The combination of joystick and gamepad allows you to control Maqueen's direction and speed at the same time. Moreover, there are 7 programmable buttons, which means you can explore more interesting functions and more flexible controls. In the latest V3.0 product, we have put the external battery box to onboard PCB, which is more convenient to use.

Overview



Specifications

- * Power: 3V DC (2 x AAA batteries)
- * Joystick: 2 axis analog (X: P1 Y: P2) 1 axis digital (Z: P8)
- * Onboard LED and vibration motor: P12
- * Onboard buzzer: P0
- * Keys: A(A), B(B), C(P13), D(P14), E(P15), F(P16), Z(P8)
- * Dimension: 5.83x2.24inch / 148 × 57 mm

Shipping List

[DFR0536]GamePad for microbit x1

Chapter 2 Programming GamePad on MakeCode

The basic usage of MakeCode will be omitted here. This chapter will mainly introduce the function of product and how to program it on MakeCode.

MakeCode address and program library

MakeCode programming platform address: <https://makecode.microbit.org>

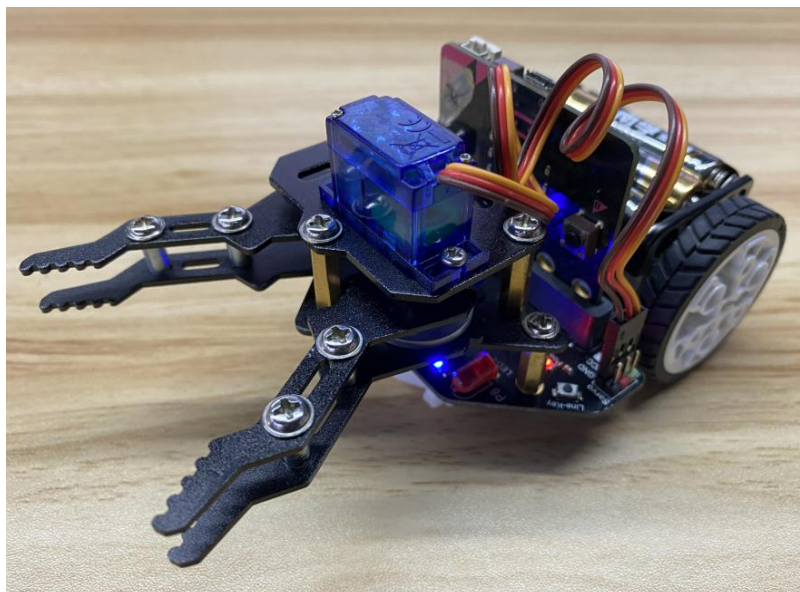
GamePad library: you can directly program this product on MakeCode without any third-party libraries.

Project 1 - Control Maqueen Lite via Switch Quantity

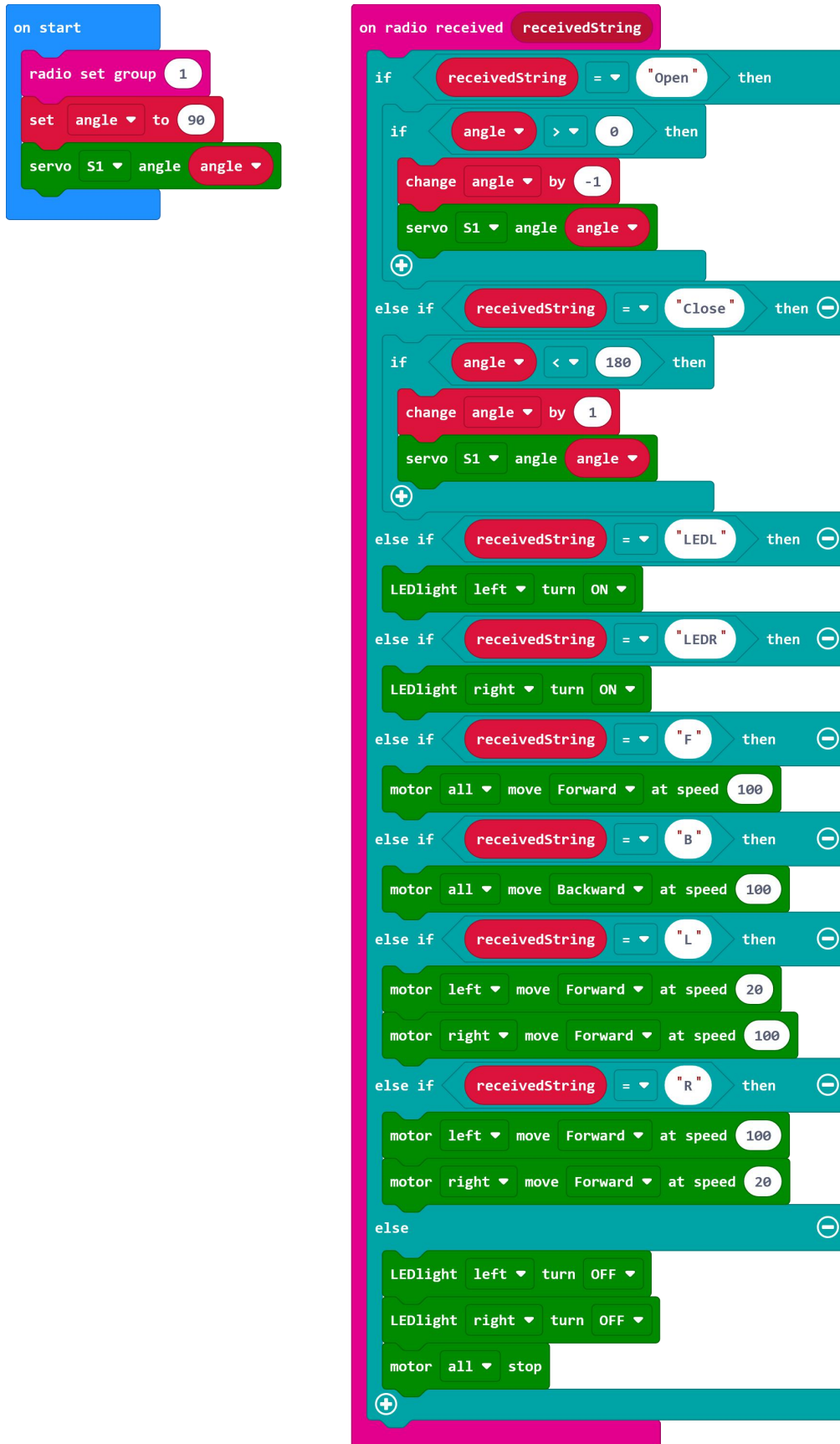
Introduction

Use the Gamepad' s joystick to operate Maqueen to move forward and backward, turn left and right. Press the up and down buttons to control the movement of the gripper, the left and right buttons to turn the robot car' s LEDs on/off.

Install the gripper on Maqueen Lite and connect it to port S1.



Program for Maqueen Lite: https://makecode.microbit.org/_Vot7AfUW7g6D



```
on start
  radio set group 1
  set angle to 90
  servo S1 angle angle

on radio received receivedString
  if receivedString = "Open" then
    if angle > 0 then
      change angle by -1
      servo S1 angle angle
    +
  else if receivedString = "Close" then -
    if angle < 180 then
      change angle by 1
      servo S1 angle angle
    +
  else if receivedString = "LEDL" then -
    LEDlight left turn ON
  else if receivedString = "LEDR" then -
    LEDlight right turn ON
  else if receivedString = "F" then -
    motor all move Forward at speed 100
  else if receivedString = "B" then -
    motor all move Backward at speed 100
  else if receivedString = "L" then -
    motor left move Forward at speed 20
    motor right move Forward at speed 100
  else if receivedString = "R" then -
    motor left move Forward at speed 100
    motor right move Forward at speed 20
  else -
    LEDlight left turn OFF
    LEDlight right turn OFF
    motor all stop
  +
```

Program for GamePad: https://makecode.microbit.org/_PtgDRughPidF

```
on start
  radio set group 1
  set pull pin P13 to none
  set pull pin P14 to none
  set pull pin P15 to none
  set pull pin P16 to none

forever
  if digital read pin P15 = 0 then
    radio send string "Open"
  else if digital read pin P13 = 0 then
    radio send string "Close"
  else if digital read pin P16 = 0 then
    radio send string "LEDL"
  else if digital read pin P14 = 0 then
    radio send string "LEDR"
  else if analog read pin P2 > 550 and analog read pin P1 > 400 and analog read pin P1 < 600 then
    radio send string "F"
  else if analog read pin P2 < 450 and analog read pin P1 > 400 and analog read pin P1 < 600 then
    radio send string "B"
  else if analog read pin P1 < 450 and analog read pin P2 > 400 and analog read pin P2 < 600 then
    radio send string "L"
  else if analog read pin P1 > 550 and analog read pin P2 > 400 and analog read pin P2 < 600 then
    radio send string "R"
  else
    radio send string "S"
```

Project 2 - Control Maqueen Lite via Analog Quantity

We have learned how to control the direction of the robot car in the last example. Now we will use analog quantity of the joystick to control the direction and speed of the robot simultaneously. Press the up and down buttons to control the movement of the loader, the left and right buttons to turn the robot car's LEDs on/off.



Program for Maqueen : https://makecode.microbit.org/_3WRLraYKPM2y

```

on radio received name value
  if name = "F" then
    motor all move Forward at speed map value from low 550 high 1023 to low 10 high 255
  else if name = "B" then
    motor all move Backward at speed map value from low 1 high 450 to low 255 high 10
  else if name = "L" then
    motor right move Forward at speed map value from low 1 high 450 to low 255 high 40
    motor left move Forward at speed 20
  else if name = "R" then
    motor left move Forward at speed map value from low 550 high 1023 to low 40 high 255
    motor right move Forward at speed 20

on start
  radio set group 1
  set angle to 90
  servo S1 angle angle

on radio received receivedString
  if receivedString = "Open" then
    if angle > 0 then
      change angle by -1
      servo S1 angle angle
    else if receivedString = "Close" then
      if angle < 180 then
        change angle by 1
        servo S1 angle angle
      else if receivedString = "LEDL" then
        LEDlight left turn ON
      else if receivedString = "LEDR" then
        LEDlight right turn ON
      else
        motor all stop
        LEDlight left turn OFF
        LEDlight right turn OFF
  
```

Program for GamePad : https://makecode.microbit.org/_1WYL7aKctdV

```

on start
  radio set group 1
  set pull pin P13 to none
  set pull pin P15 to none
  set pull pin P14 to none
  set pull pin P16 to none

forever
  if digital read pin P15 = 0 then
    radio send string "Open"
  else if digital read pin P13 = 0 then
    radio send string "Close"
  else if digital read pin P16 = 0 then
    radio send string "LEDL"
  else if digital read pin P14 = 0 then
    radio send string "LEDR"
  else
    if analog read pin P2 > 550 and analog read pin P1 > 400 and analog read pin P1 < 600 then
      radio send value "F" = analog read pin P2
    else if analog read pin P2 < 450 and analog read pin P1 > 400 and analog read pin P1 < 600 then
      radio send value "B" = analog read pin P2
    else if analog read pin P1 < 450 and analog read pin P2 > 400 and analog read pin P2 < 600 then
      radio send value "L" = analog read pin P1
    else if analog read pin P1 > 550 and analog read pin P2 > 400 and analog read pin P2 < 600 then
      radio send value "R" = analog read pin P1
    else
      radio send string "S"
  
```

Project 3 - Dice Rolling Game

Introduction

The "Dice Rolling Game" adopts the wireless communication of two micro:bit boards to simulate the dice to generate a random number within 1~6, and then compare the two numbers, the one who gets the larger number wins. The vibrator motor will vibrate to celebrate it. Download codes into two micro:bit boards and plug them into two GamePads when running this example.

Program Link: https://makecode.microbit.org/_YdWVgV7j7LhA

```
on start
  radio set group 1
  set item to 0
  set value to 0

on button A pressed
  set item to 0
  set value to 0
  digital write pin P12 to 0
  set item to pick random 1 to 6
  repeat item times
    do
      change value by 1
      play tone Middle D for 1 beat
      show number value
  radio send number value

on radio received receivedNumber
  if value < receivedNumber then
    digital write pin P12 to 0
  else
    digital write pin P12 to 1
```

The image displays three blocks of Scratch code for a dice rolling game on a micro:bit board. The first block, 'on start', initializes the radio group to 1 and sets variables 'item' and 'value' to 0. The second block, 'on button A pressed', sets 'item' and 'value' to 0, turns off the LED (P12 to 0), picks a random number between 1 and 6 for 'item', and then repeats 'item' times: changing 'value' by 1, playing a 'Middle D' tone for 1 beat, and showing the number 'value'. Finally, it sends the 'value' via radio. The third block, 'on radio received receivedNumber', compares 'value' with 'receivedNumber'. If 'value' is less than 'receivedNumber', it turns off the LED (P12 to 0); otherwise, it turns on the LED (P12 to 1).