Mission 11: Spirit Level

Student Workbook





Mission 11: Spirit Level Create a digital level using the CodeX's built-in accelerometer.

Let's level up!

In this project you'll build a spirit level! This is more than just a fun project – it's a useful tool with practical applications.

Go to the Mission 11 Log and fill out the Pre-Mission preparation.

• Your cell phone can detect if it is level or tilted. What other devices use some kind of sensor to determine their orientation?





Mission 11: Spirit Level

How level is your desk or table? Write some code to find out. During this project you will build a spirit level.



Project Goals:

- Display a numeric "tilt" value from the accelerometer.
- Scale the raw tilt value to show 0° to 90° incline.
- Replace the number display with a **graphical** *ball* simulation!

Mission 11: Get started

- Go to <u>https://make.firialabs.com/</u> and log in.
- Go to Mission 11



• Click **NEXT**

and start Mission 11.



Objective #1: Accel

This mission will use CodeX's built-in accelerometer

- What is an accelerometer?
- Click on A<u>accelerometer</u>.
- Go to the Mission Log and answer the question.
- Return to the digital instructions.
- Go back to the Mission Log and answer the question.



Objective #1: Accel



- Close the instruction panel
- Use the camera controls to zoom in
- Click on the accelerometer
- Create a new file named **Spirit_Level**





Objective #2: Tilt-o-Matic

When you read the accelerometer, it returns three values, one for each axis.

- The three values are enclosed in parenthesis: (x, y, z)
- This type of data is called a **tuple**.



- Other tuples:
 - Color values: (red, green, blue)
 - Location on a grid: (x, y)

To read the accelerometer, use this code:

val = accel.read()

A tuple is a special kind of list. You can get specific x, y or z values like items in a list:

```
tilt_x = val[0] # first value is at index 0
tilt_y = val[1]
tilt_z = val[2]
```



Objective #2: Tilt-o-Matic

This mission will use CodeX's built-in accelerometer

• Go to the Mission Log and answer the questions about data from the accelerometer.



- Read the accelerometer
- Display the x value
- Delay a short time to read the display
- Your code could look like this:





Objective #3: Scale to Degrees

- The numbers you see on the display are all over the place.
- We usually measure angles in degrees.
- You need to convert the raw data -- numbers you see on the display -- into degrees.
- This involves some complicated math -- trigonometry -- so use the code given and don't worry about the actual math.





Objective #3: Scale to Degrees



- Import the math module
- Add the code as shown
- Change the display.print to show degrees
- Run the code
 - Can you get CodeX level, with 0 degrees?
- Go to the Mission Log and answer the question





Objective #4: Static Ball

Time to learn a little about drawing on the display

Here are the drawing functions you will use for your spirit level:

Function	Description
display.fill(color)	Fill the display with a color
display.draw_line(x1, y1, x2, y2, color)	Draw a line from (x1, y1) to (x2, y2)
<pre>display.draw_circle(x, y, radius, color)</pre>	Draw a circle with center at (x, y)

Concept: The display

The CodeX LCD display is 240 pixels x 240 pixels

- Each *tiny* pixel works JUST like the 4 RGB *LED pixels* at the top of the CodeX.
- *x* in the (x, y) is the display *width*
- *y* is the display *height*





Objective #4: Static Ball

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- Define a value for the center of the display
- Type the code to draw a line in the center
- Change the **display.print()** to drawing a circle instead

```
from codex import *
from time import sleep
import math
CENTER = 120
display.fill(WHITE)
display.draw_line(CENTER, 0, CENTER, 105, BLACK)
display.draw_line(CENTER, 135, CENTER, 239, BLACK)
while True:
    val = accel.read()
    tilt_x = val[0]
    scaled = (tilt x / 16384)
    scaled = min(max(scaled, -1), 1)
    degrees = math.asin(scaled) * 180 / math.pi
    degrees = int(degrees)
    display.draw_circle(CENTER, CENTER, 15, ORANGE)
    sleep(0.5)
```



Objective #5: Rolling Stone

Time to make that ball move

- Use the information you have:
 - Center of display
 - Degrees for x
- Use math to calculate the position of the circle
- Use a variable for the data





Objective #5: Let's Keep Playing



DO THIS:

- Define a value for the x position
- Assign it the value:
 - \circ x = CENTER + degrees
- Use the variable in the draw_circle() command
- Run the code and tilt CodeX to see the ball move

```
while True:
    val = accel.read()
    tilt_x = val[0]
    scaled = (tilt_x / 16384)
    scaled = min(max(scaled, -1), 1)
    degrees = math.asin(scaled) * 180 / math.pi
    degrees = int(degrees)
    x = CENTER + degrees
    display.draw_circle(x, CENTER, 15, ORANGE)
    sleep(0.5)
```



Mission Quiz: Accelisplay

Test your skills by taking the quiz.



Objective #6: Eraser First

Spirit Level -- final touches

- Why is the ball drawing on top of itself?
- Because you are not erasing it first.
- Cover your tracks!
- Draw a white circle to "erase" the current circle before moving to a new position and drawing a new orange circle.





Objective #6: Reduce Repetition



DO THIS:

- Define the x variable above the while loop
- Draw a white circle before calculating a new x value
- Run your program
 Does it work correctly?

CENTER = 120

```
display.fill(WHITE)
display.draw_line(CENTER, 0, CENTER, 105, BLACK)
display.draw_line(CENTER, 135, CENTER, 239, BLACK)
```

```
x = CENTER
```

```
while True:
    val = accel.read()
    tilt_x = val[0]
    scaled = (tilt_x / 16384)
    scaled = min(max(scaled, -1), 1)
    degrees = math.asin(scaled) * 180 / math.pi
    degrees = int(degrees)
    display.draw_circle(x, CENTER, 15, WHITE)
    x = CENTER + degrees
    display.draw_circle(x, CENTER, 15, ORANGE)
    sleep(0.5)
```



Mission Complete

You have completed the eleventh mission.



Do this:

- Read your "Completed Mission" message
- Complete your Mission 11 Log
 Post-Mission Reflection
- Get ready for your next mission!

Wait! Before you go ... Clear the CodeX

Go to FILE -- BROWSE FILES

Select the "Clear" file and open it

Run the program to clear the CodeX

Okay. Now you can go.

