

## **Yahboom Tiny:bit MicroPython API**

Input this code to import Yahboom Tiny:bit Micropython library: **import tinybit**

### **1、Car advance `tinybit.car_HeadRGB(a, b, c)`**

Description of Parameter:

a is red value,range is 0-255.

b is green value,range is 0-255.

c is blue value,range is 0-255.

Eg: `tinybit.car_HeadRGB(255, 255, 255)` //The RGB search light will become white

### **2、Car advance**

method1: `tinybit.car_run(s)`

method2: `tinybit.car_run(a, b)`

Function: Control the car advance

One parameter:

A single parameter s, set the speed of the two motors of the car, range: 0 ~ 255

Two parameters:

a is left motor speed,range is 0-255.

b is right motor speed,range is 0-255.

Eg1: `tinybit.car_run(255)` // The car will run with 255 speed

Eg2: `tinybit.car_run(255, 255)` // The car will run with 255 speed

### **3、Car back**

method1: `tinybit.car_back(a)`

method2: `tinybit.car_back(a, b)`

Function: Control the car back

One parameter:

A single parameter s is the speed of the two motors of the car, range: 0 ~ 255

Two parameters:

a is left motor speed,range is 0-255.

b is right motor speed,range is 0-255.

Eg1: `tinybit.car_back(255)` // The car will back with 255 speed

Eg2: `tinybit.car_back(255, 255)` //The car will back with 255 speed

### **4、Car turn left `tinybit.car_left(a)`**

Function: Control the car turn left

Parameter:

a is the speed of right motor of the car, range: 0 ~ 255

!Note: car turn left is left wheel stop and right wheel advance,so we only input right speed.

Eg: `tinybit.car_left(255)` // The car will turn left with 255 speed

### **5、Car turn right `tinybit.car_right(a)`**

Function: Control the car turn right

Parameter:

a is the speed of left motor of the car, range: 0 ~ 255

!Note: car turn left is right wheel stop and left wheel advance, so we only input left speed.

Eg: `tinybit.car_right(255)` // The car will turn right with 255 speed

## 6、Car spin left

method1: `tinybit.car_spinleft(s)`

method2: `tinybit.car_spinleft(a,b)`

Function: Control the car spin left

One parameter:

A single parameter s is the speed of the two motors of the car, range: 0 ~ 255

Two parameters:

a is left motor speed, range is 0-255.

b is right motor speed, range is 0-255.

Eg1: `tinybit.car_spinleft(255)` // The car will spin left with 255 speed

Eg2: `tinybit.car_spinleft(255, 255)` //The car will spin right with 255 speed

## 7、Car spin right

method1: `tinybit.car_spinright(s)`

method2: `tinybit.car_spinright(a,b)`

Function: Control the car spin right

One parameter:

A single parameter s is the speed of the two motors of the car, range: 0 ~ 255

Two parameters:

a is left motor speed, range is 0-255.

b is right motor speed, range is 0-255.

Eg1: `tinybit.car_spinright(255)` // The car will spin right with 255 speed

Eg2: `tinybit.car_spinright(255, 255)` //The car will spin right with 255 speed

## 8、Car stop `tinybit.car_stop()`

Function: Control the car stop

## 9、RGB search light `tinybit.setMotorPWM(a, b, c)`

Function: Set motor PWM value

Parameters:

a: the left motor speed (-255 ~ 255), positive number is forward, negative number is backward, zero is stop

b: the right motor speed (-255 ~ 255), positive number is forward, negative number is backward, zero is stop

c: delay time (ms)

Eg: `tinybit.setMotorPWM(255, -255, 1000)` //Left motor rotates forward, right motor rotates reverse 1000ms with 255 speed.

## 10、Ultrasonic module return distance `tinybit.ultrasonic()`

Function: returns the current distance detected by the ultrasonic module(cm).

## 11、Left tracking sensor `tinybit.traking_sensor_L()`

Return value: if black lines are detected returns true, if white lines are detected return false.

## 12、Right tracking sensor `tinybit.traking_sensor_R()`

Return value: if black lines are detected returns true, if white lines are detected return false.

## 13、Voice sensor `tinybit.getVoicedata()`

Function: Get the value of the sound sensor

## 14、IR control `tinybit.init_IR(a)`

Function: Initialize infrared remote receiver

Parameter:

a is pin of the infrared receiver

**Note: For building:bit, we need to select pin8**

Eg: `tinybit.init_IR(pin8)`

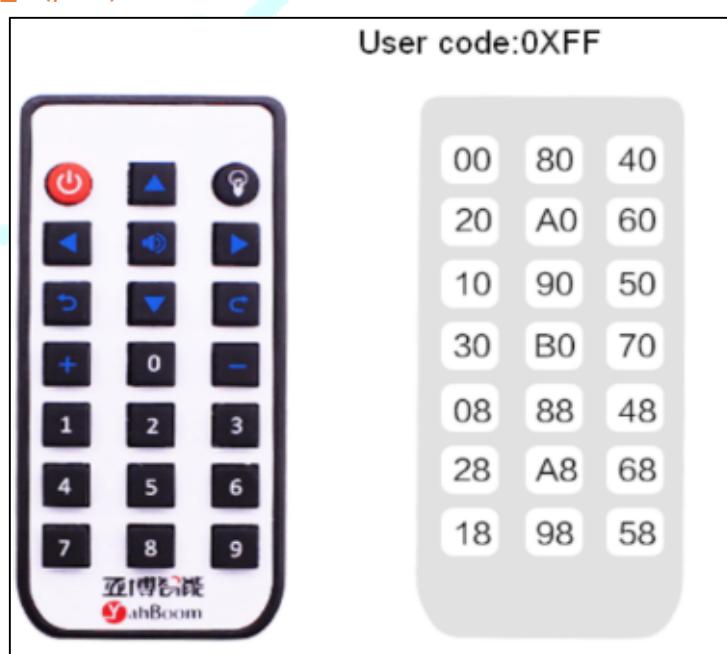
## 15、Return button value of IR controller `tinybit.get_IR(IR_pin)`

Parameter:

a is pin of the infrared receiver

**Note: For building:bit, we need to select pin8**

Eg: `tinybit.get_IR(pin8)`



## 16、Input this code to import Yahboom Tiny:bit Micropython library: `import ghandle`

### **ghandle.B1\_is\_pressed()**

Function: Key B1 (red), press to return to True, release to return to False

### **ghandle.B2\_is\_pressed()**

Function: Key B2 (green), press to return to True, release to return to False

### **ghandle.B3\_is\_pressed()**

Function: Key B3 (blue), press to return to True, release to return to False

### **ghandle.B4\_is\_pressed()**

Function: Key B4 (yellow), press to return to True, release to return to False

### **ghandle.rocker(state)**

Function: Detect the joystick direction, if it is consistent with the parameter return True , if it is inconsistent with the parameter return False

Parameters: state indicates the status of the rocker

- ghandle.up --- rocker up
- ghandle.down --- rocker down
- ghandle.left --- rocker left
- ghandle.right --- rocker right
- ghandle.pressed --- rocker be pressed
- ghandle.noState --- no any operation

### **ghandle.get\_value\_x()**

Function: Returns the analog value of the X channel of the rocker. The value will change when moving left and right. It increases to the left and decreases to the right.

### **ghandle.get\_value\_y()**

Function: Returns the analog value of the Y channel of the rocker. The value will change when moving up and down. It increases to the down and decreases to the up.