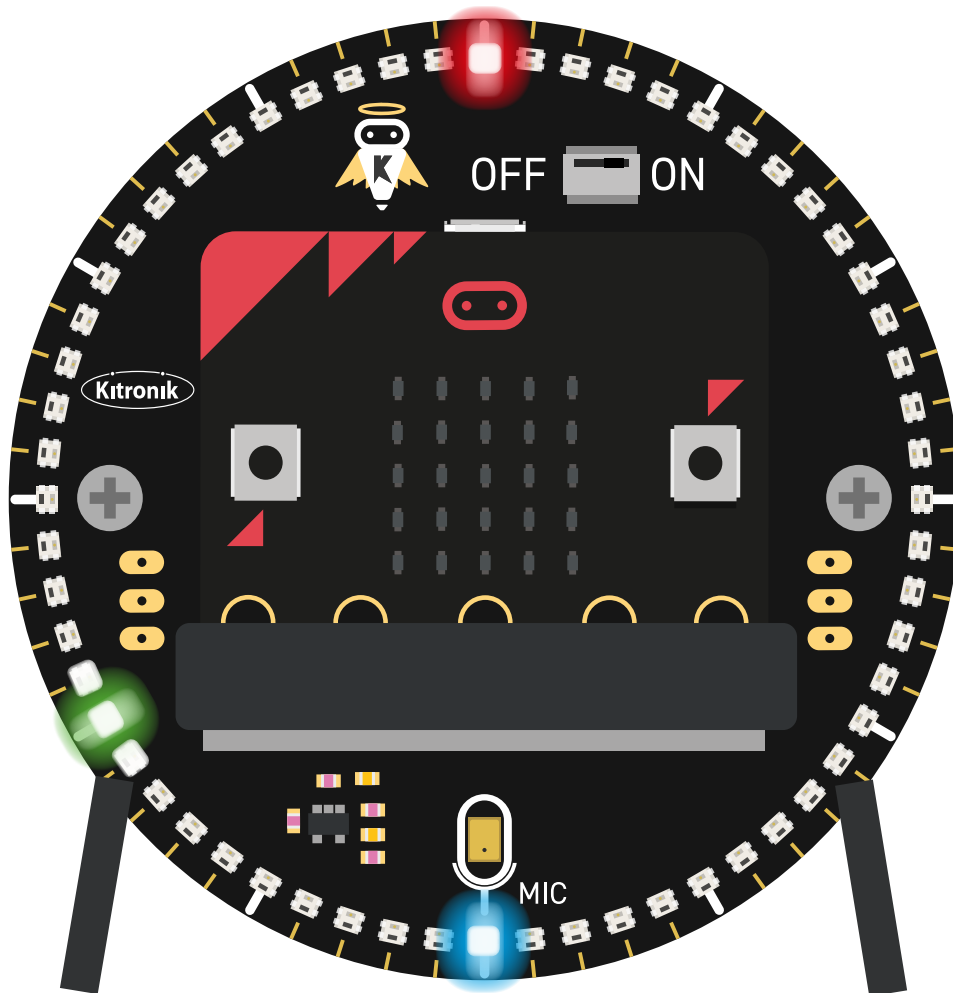


HALO HD WAKE UP LIGHT ALARM CLOCK TUTORIAL

KITRONIK RESOURCES



INTRODUCTION

Learn how to create a bedside clock which gently fills the room with light as wake up time approaches.

If you have not done the 'Halo HD Basic Clock', 'Halo HD Adjustable Clock' & 'Halo HD Alarm Clock' tutorials, it is recommended that you complete them first.

SETTING UP

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

- 1 x BBC micro:bit (www.kitronik.co.uk/5613),
- 1 x Halo HD - Alarm Clock Kit (www.kitronik.co.uk/5681)

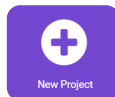
ADDING IN CUSTOM MAKECODE BLOCKS:

We have made custom coding blocks especially for the Halo HD, which helps to make coding super simple within Microsoft MakeCode.

To add these blocks, follow the steps below:

STEP 1: Bring up the MakeCode Block Editor - (makecode.microbit.org).

STEP 2: Click 'New Project'.

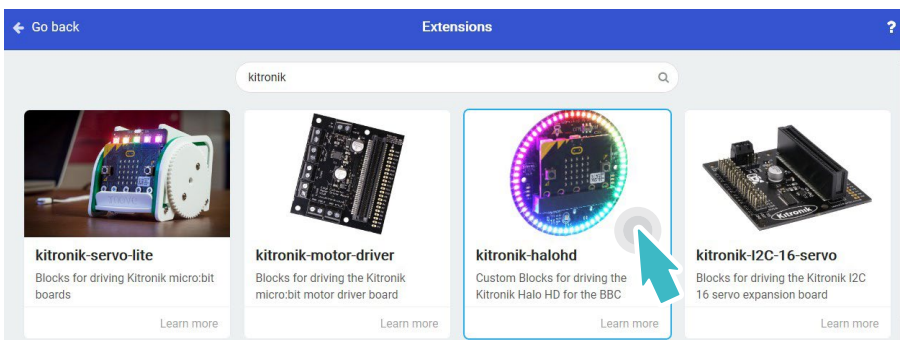
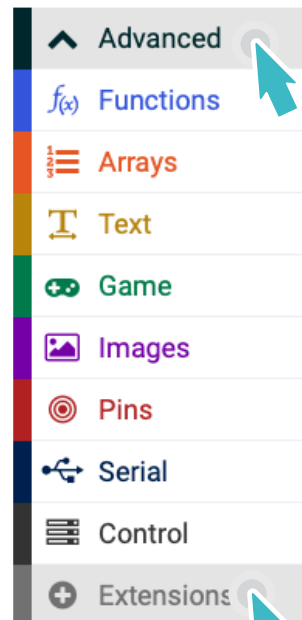


STEP 3: In the toolbox towards the left of the screen, select the 'Advanced' section. Additional block categories will appear below.

STEP 4: Select 'Extensions'.

STEP 5: In the pop up's search bar type 'Kitronik'.

STEP 6: Locate & select the 'kitronik-halohd' box.



THE TUTORIAL

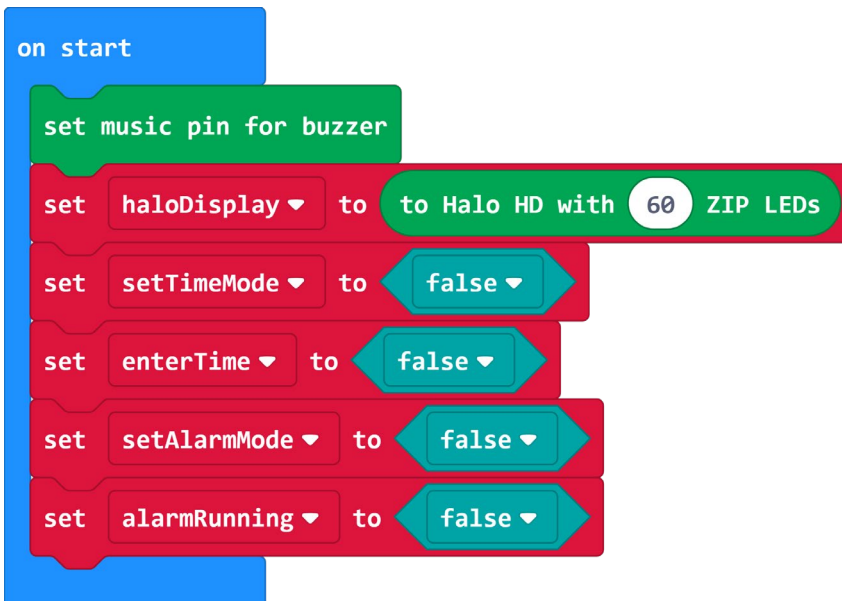
RECREATE ALARM CLOCK CODE

STEP 1: This tutorial carries on from the 'Halo HD Alarm Clock' tutorial, so start by opening your program from the 'Adjustable Clock Tutorial' and familiarising yourself with it.

INCREASING BRIGHTNESS

STEP 1: Rather than the simple tune playing as an alarm, this time we want to use the lights on the Halo HD as a Wake Up Light alarm. Wake Up Lights are a simulation of the sun rising and light getting brighter outside, which makes waking up more natural.

To get started, make two new variables: 'alarmRunning' and 'wakeUpBrightness'. Set 'alarmRunning' to be 'false' in the 'on start' block.



```
on start
  set music pin for buzzer
  set haloDisplay to to Halo HD with 60 ZIP LEDs
  set setTimeMode to false
  set enterTime to false
  set setAlarmMode to false
  set alarmRunning to false
```

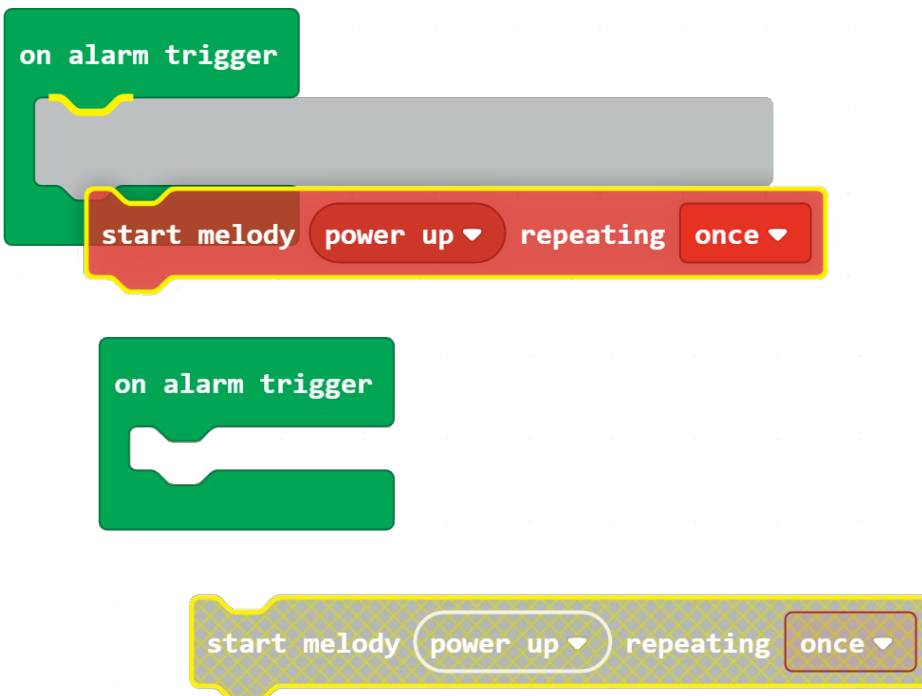
STEP 2: In the 'forever' loop, change the 'set alarm' block so that it is now a "Daily Repeating" alarm which is "Auto" silenced, and set 'wakeUpBrightness' to be 0.



```
set Daily Repeating alarm to alarmHours : alarmMinutes with Auto Silence
set silenceAlarm to false
set enterTime to false
set setAlarmMode to false
set wakeUpBrightness to 0
else
```

STEP 3: Next, remove the extra 'if' statement at the end of the 'forever' loop checking whether 'silenceAlarm' is 'true'.

STEP 4: Now we need to change what happens when the alarm triggers. To make things easier, temporarily remove the 'start melody' block from inside the 'on alarm trigger' block.

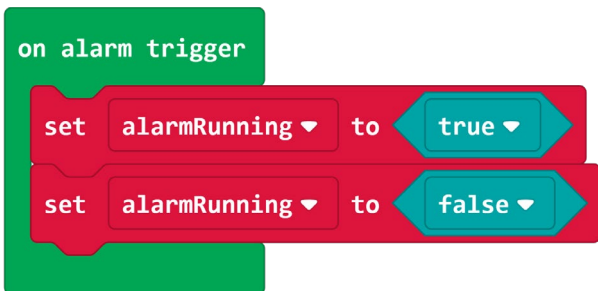


```
on alarm trigger
  [redacted]
  start melody power up repeating once

on alarm trigger
  [redacted]

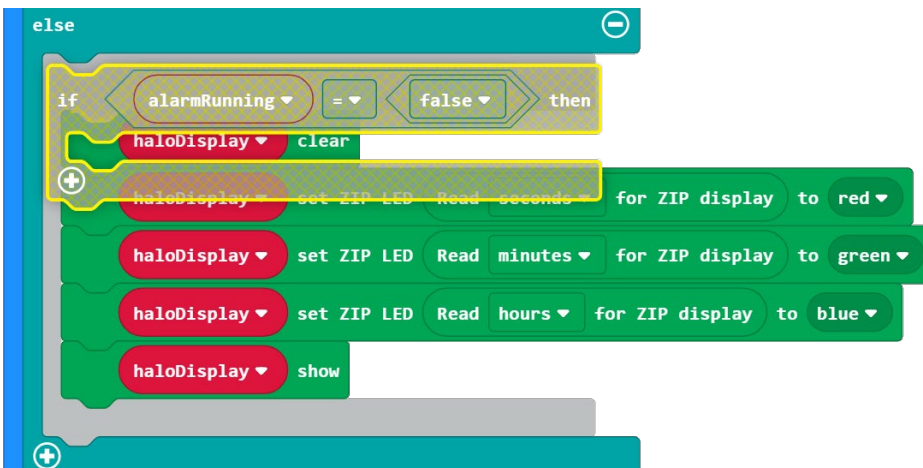
start melody power up repeating once
```

STEP 5: This is where we use our 'alarmRunning' variable. Set it to be 'true' at the start of the 'on alarm trigger' block, and 'false' at the end (the rest of our code will go inbetween). This variable will be able to tell us at any point whether the alarm is triggered or not. The next step will show why this is important...

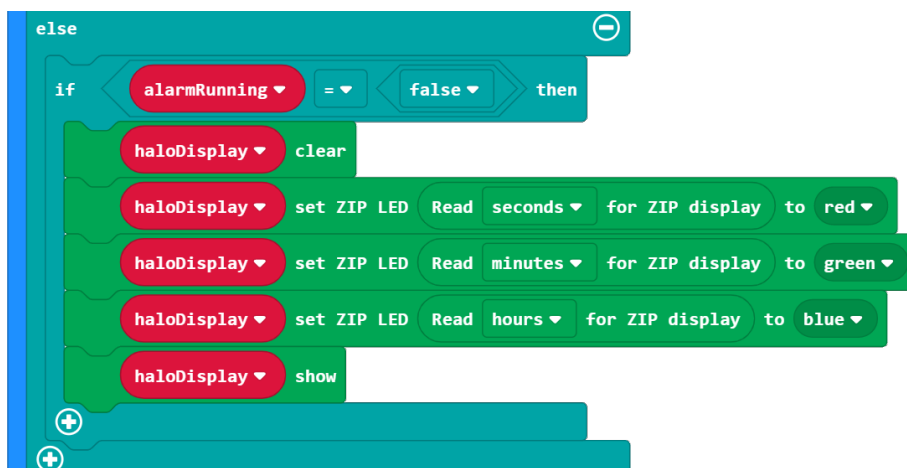


```
on alarm trigger
  set alarmRunning to true
  set alarmRunning to false
```

STEP 6: Our Wake Up Light alarm will make use of all the Halo HD LEDs, which means the time will not be able to display while they are in use. To make sure there is no clash in the code, we need to check whether the alarm is triggered at some point in the 'forever' loop. In the 'else' section, put all the code inside it in an 'if' statement checking whether 'alarmRunning' is 'false'. This way, the time display code will only run when the alarm is not triggered.



```
else
  if alarmRunning = false then
    haloDisplay clear
    haloDisplay set ZIP LED Read seconds for ZIP display to red
    haloDisplay set ZIP LED Read minutes for ZIP display to green
    haloDisplay set ZIP LED Read hours for ZIP display to blue
    haloDisplay show
```



```
else
  if alarmRunning = false then
    haloDisplay clear
    haloDisplay set ZIP LED Read seconds for ZIP display to red
    haloDisplay set ZIP LED Read minutes for ZIP display to green
    haloDisplay set ZIP LED Read hours for ZIP display to blue
    haloDisplay show
```

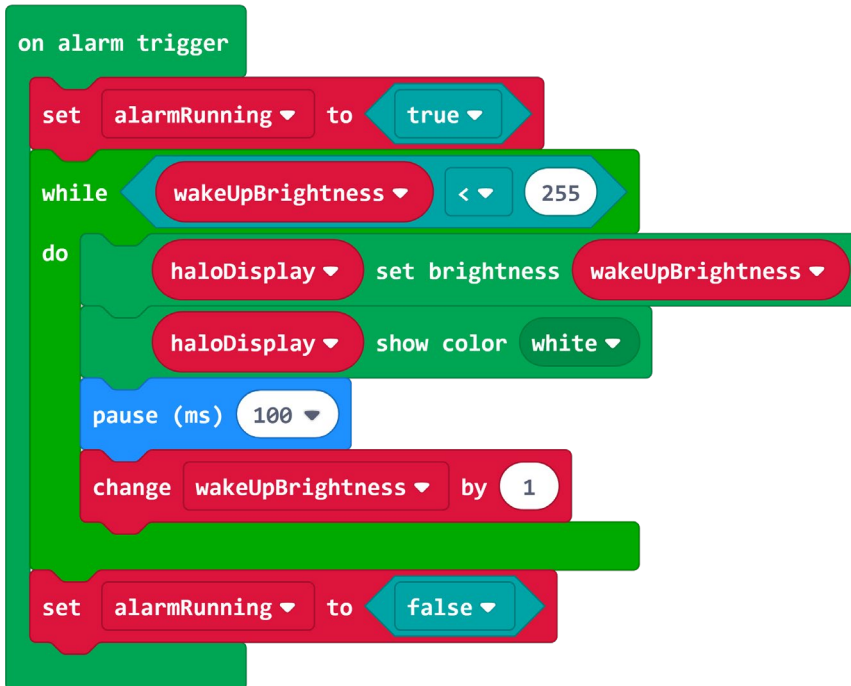
STEP 7: Back to the alarm triggering; time to add in the light control. For a Wake Up Light, the LEDs need to start off and gradually increase in brightness. To do this, we will use another 'while' loop, which should continue to run while 'wakeUpBrightness' is less than 255.

```
on alarm trigger
  set alarmRunning to true
  while wakeUpBrightness < 255
  do
  set alarmRunning to false
```

STEP 8: Inside our new 'while' loop, start by adding the 'set brightness' block from the ZIP LEDs section of the Halo HD extension, and then set the brightness to the variable 'wakeUpBrightness'.

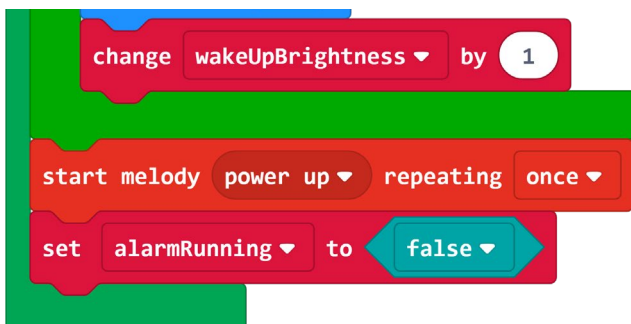
```
on alarm trigger
  set alarmRunning to true
  while wakeUpBrightness < 255
  do
    haloDisplay set brightness wakeUpBrightness
  set alarmRunning to false
```

STEP 9: Next, use the 'show color' block from the ZIP LEDs section of the Halo HD extension to display all the LEDs white, and then add a 100ms 'pause' followed by a 'change wakeUpBrightness by 1' block.



```
on alarm trigger
  set alarmRunning to true
  while wakeUpBrightness < 255
    do
      haloDisplay set brightness wakeUpBrightness
      haloDisplay show color white
      pause (ms) 100
      change wakeUpBrightness by 1
  set alarmRunning to false
```

STEP 10: Finally, remember that 'start melody' block we removed earlier? Drag that back into the 'on alarm trigger' block just after the 'while' loop.



```
change wakeUpBrightness by 1
start melody power up repeating once
set alarmRunning to false
```

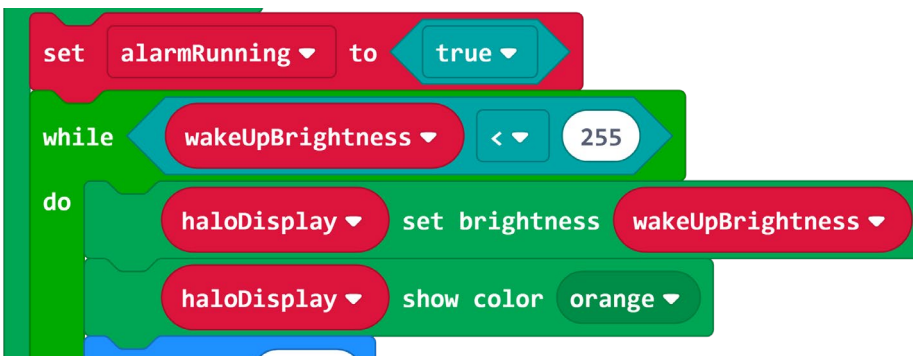
STEP 11: If you have a micro:bit connected, click 'Download' to transfer your code, set another alarm and check the brightening lights work.

CODING A SUNRISE

We now have an alarm that gradually gets brighter when it triggers, but the light is very harsh, and doesn't really replicate dawn very well. What we need to do is to code a sunrise.

STEP 1: If you look at a sunrise, you'll see that it starts with much more red light, and as it gets brighter, more blue light comes in. To simulate this, we're going to start by displaying orange, progress through to yellow, and finish with white.

To get started, change the 'show color' block in the 'on alarm trigger' section to display "orange" rather than "white".



```
set alarmRunning to true
while wakeUpBrightness < 255
do
  haloDisplay set brightness wakeUpBrightness
  haloDisplay show color orange
```

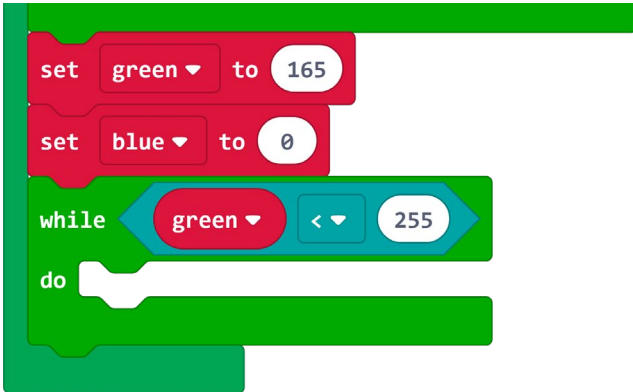
STEP 2: Then we need to temporarily remove the 'start melody' and 'set alarmRunning to false' blocks, just like before.

STEP 3: Now we need to create two new variables, 'green' and 'blue'. These will be used for the ZIP LED colour settings. Just after the 'while' loop in the 'on alarm trigger' block, set 'green' to be 165 and 'blue' to be 0. (With red at 255, this RGB colour combination will form orange).



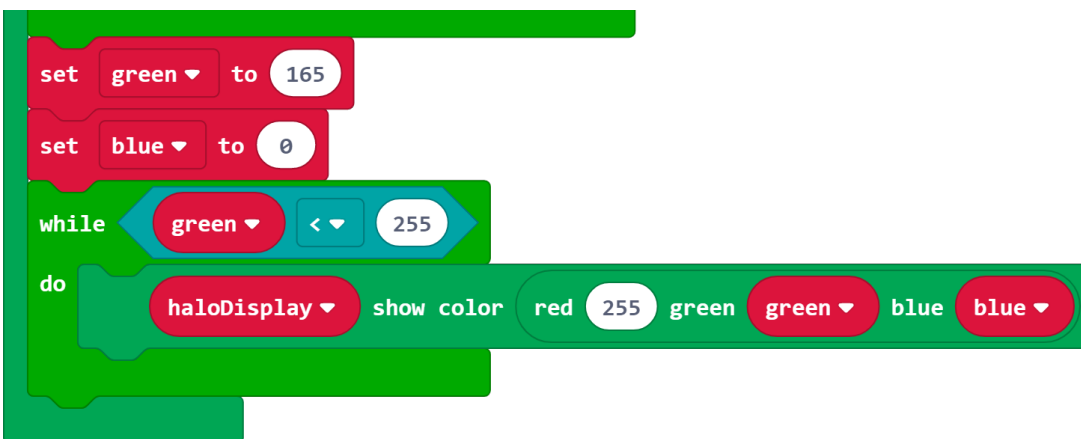
```
haloDisplay show color orange
pause (ms) 100
change wakeUpBrightness by 1
set green to 165
set blue to 0
```


STEP 4: Next, add a second 'while' loop, one that continues while 'green' is less than 255.



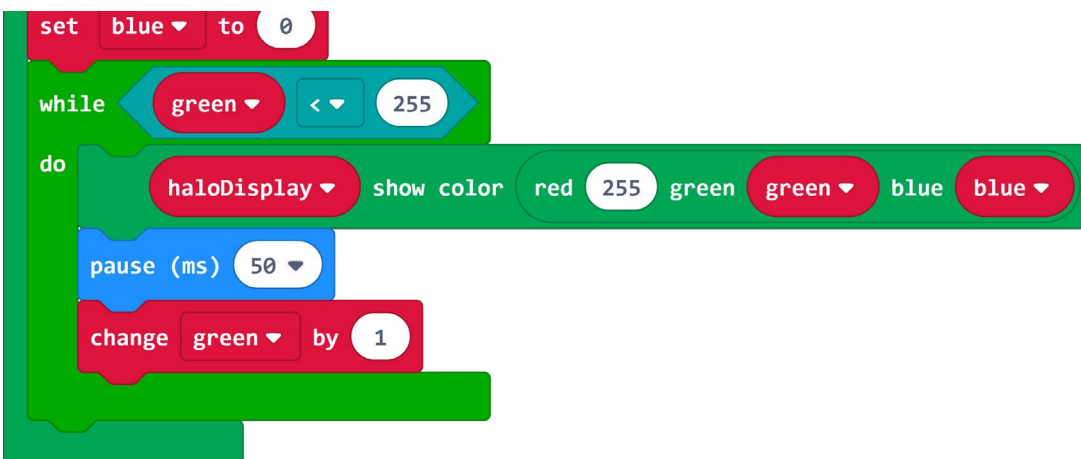
```
set green to 165
set blue to 0
while green < 255
do
```

STEP 5: Inside the new 'while' loop, add a 'show color' block displaying a colour set by the RGB values block. Set the "red" value to 255, the "green" value to the variable 'green' and the 'blue' value to the variable 'blue'.



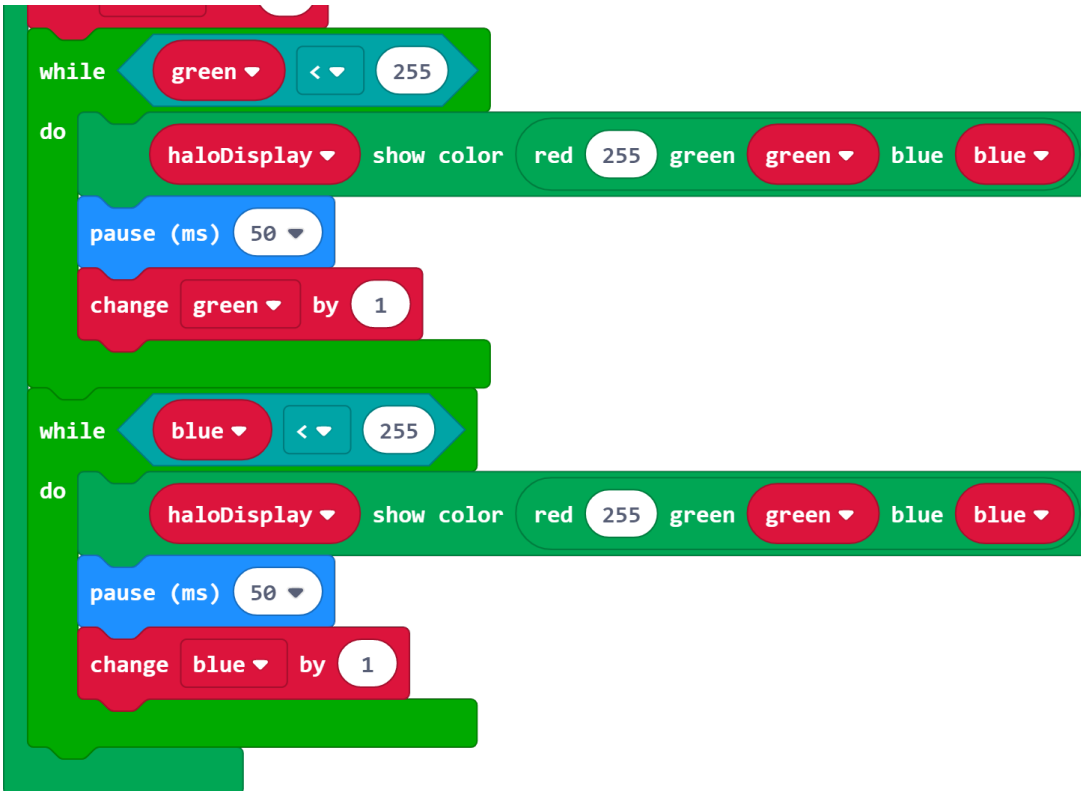
```
set green to 165
set blue to 0
while green < 255
do
  haloDisplay show color red 255 green green blue blue
```

STEP 6: The final things to add to 'while' loop is a 50ms 'pause' and a block to 'change green by 1'.



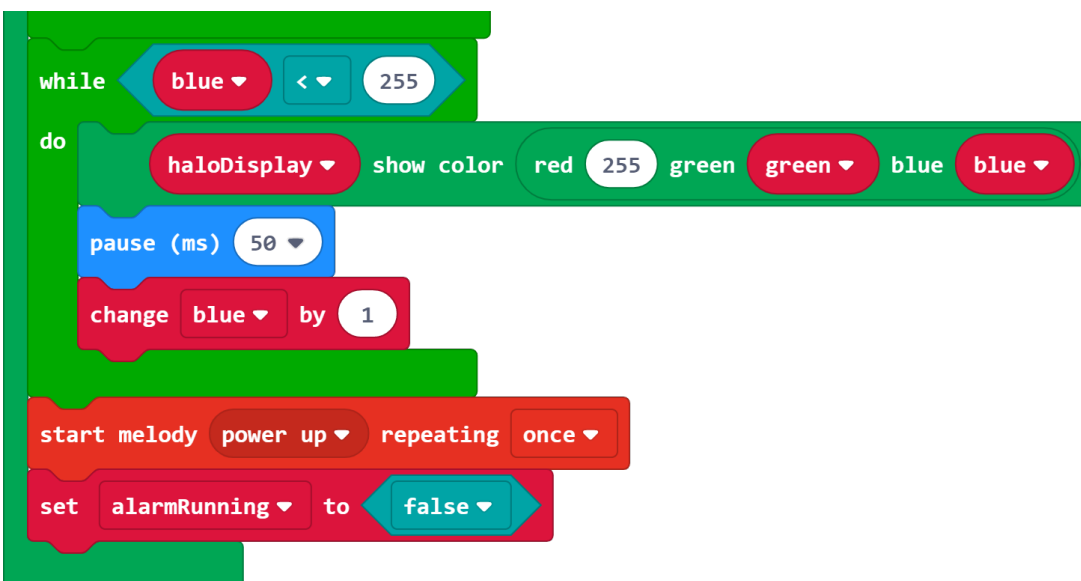
```
set blue to 0
while green < 255
do
  haloDisplay show color red 255 green green blue blue
  pause (ms) 50
  change green by 1
```

STEP 7: Repeat the previous three steps, but this time the 'while' loop should continue while the value of 'blue' is less than 255, and it should also be 'blue' which should change by 1 at the end of the loop.



```
while green < 255
do
  haloDisplay show color red 255 green green blue blue
  pause (ms) 50
  change green by 1
while blue < 255
do
  haloDisplay show color red 255 green green blue blue
  pause (ms) 50
  change blue by 1
```

STEP 8: Finally, drag the 'start melody' and 'set alarmRunning to false' blocks we removed earlier back into the 'on alarm trigger' block just after the third 'while' loop.



```
while blue < 255
do
  haloDisplay show color red 255 green green blue blue
  pause (ms) 50
  change blue by 1
start melody power up repeating once
set alarmRunning to false
```

STEP 9: We've done it! A full sunrise simulation alarm clock. 'Download' your code and transfer it to your Halo HD and try it out. (The complete code is shown across the next two pages).

```

forever
  if setTimeMode == true then
    set minutes to Read minutes as Number
    set hours to Read hours as Number
    if hours >= 12 then
      change hours by -12
    while enterTime == false do
      if minutes > 59 then
        set minutes to 0
        change hours by 1
        if hours == 12 then
          set hours to 0
        haloDisplay clear
        haloDisplay set ZIP LED minutes to green
        haloDisplay set ZIP LED hours * 5 to blue
        haloDisplay show
        pause (ms) 1
      Set Time to hours hrs minutes mins 0 secs
      set enterTime to false
      set setTimeMode to false
  
```

```

on start
  set music pin for buzzer
  set haloDisplay to to Halo HD with 60 ZIP LEDs
  set setTimeMode to false
  set enterTime to false
  set setAlarmMode to false
  set alarmRunning to false

on button A+B pressed
  if setTimeMode == true or setAlarmMode == true then
    set enterTime to true
  else
    set setTimeMode to true

on button A pressed
  if setTimeMode == true then
    change minutes by 1
  else if setAlarmMode == true then
    change alarmMinutes by 1
  else
    set silenceAlarm to true
  
```

COMPLETE CODE CONTINUED...

```

else if setAlarmMode == true then
  set alarmMinutes to Read minutes as Number
  set alarmHours to Read hours as Number
  if alarmHours >= 12 then
    change alarmHours by -12
  while enterTime == false do
    if alarmMinutes >= 59 then
      set alarmMinutes to 0
      change alarmHours by 1
      if alarmHours == 12 then
        set alarmHours to 0
      haloDisplay clear
      haloDisplay set ZIP LED alarmMinutes to green
      haloDisplay set ZIP LED alarmHours * 5 to blue
      haloDisplay show
      pause (ms) 1
    set Daily Repeating alarm to alarmHours : alarmMinutes with Auto Silence
    set silenceAlarm to false
    set enterTime to false
    set setAlarmMode to false
    set wakeUpBrightness to 0
  else
    if alarmRunning == false then
      haloDisplay clear
      haloDisplay set ZIP LED Read seconds for ZIP display to red
      haloDisplay set ZIP LED Read minutes for ZIP display to green
      haloDisplay set ZIP LED Read hours for ZIP display to blue
      haloDisplay show
  
```

```

on button B pressed
  if setTimeMode == true then
    change minutes by 10
  else if setAlarmMode == true then
    change alarmMinutes by 10
  else
    set setAlarmMode to true
on alarm trigger
  set alarmRunning to true
  while wakeUpBrightness < 255 do
    do
      haloDisplay set brightness wakeUpBrightness
      haloDisplay show color orange
      pause (ms) 100
      change wakeUpBrightness by 1
  set green to 165
  set blue to 0
  while green < 255 do
    do
      haloDisplay show color red 255 green green blue blue
      pause (ms) 50
      change green by 1
  while blue < 255 do
    do
      haloDisplay show color red 255 green green blue blue
      pause (ms) 50
      change blue by 1
  start melody power up repeating once
  set alarmRunning to false
  
```

For any further queries or support, please visit the Kitronik website: www.kitronik.co.uk/5672

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