

It seems apt to say a big thank you to the following people for their contributions thus far:

- Dan Aldred for the consistent input, help and great programming ideas
- Ben Davies, Rob Jones-Cowley, Elton Lane for their great hacking contributions.
- Crazysqueak for proving that age is no barrier to be able to inspire others
- David Whale, Martin O'Hanlon for their continued advice and great book with excellent ideas
- Craig Richardson for his brilliant book
- Pipsta Printers for allowing us to have a pipsta printer to provide even more hacks going forward
- Raspberry Pi for inventing and providing a sense hat.
- Nicholas Chamberlaine School for providing the resources and support to host Raspberry Jams allow all this to happen ^(C)

Done, Now onwards. Let's hack ©

	List of hacks
	Hack 1 Steve's First Musical Steps (Ben Davies) page 11
	Hack 2 The Man Who Fell To Earth (Ben Davies) page 13
	Hack 3 Towers of Randomness (Ben Davies) page 16 Hack 4 'ForceField' (Elton Lane) page 20
	Hack 5 CrazyTown library how to use (CrazySqueek) page 22
	Hack 6 Building a skywars level with Code (ncscomputing) page 24 Hack 7 Whack a selfie with Raspi2png and Camjam Edukit 1 (ncscomputing) page 27
	Hack 8 page Steves Horizontal escalator (ncscomputing) page 31
	Hack 9 Rainbow Road by (ncscomputing) page 34
	Hack 10 page Text Messages V1 (ncscomputing) page 37
	Hack 11 page Sky wars / splatoon 60 second painting game: Game logic (ncscomputing)
	Hack 12 Minecraft Photo Booth (Dan Aldred) page 44
	Hack 13 Minecraft Mine-Sweeper (Dan Aldred) page 47
2 Page Hac	Hack 14 Unicorn HAT Element Finder (Dan Aldred) page 50 Hack 15 Sense Hat Interactive House V1 (Ncscomputing)page 53

<u>Ads ©</u>



Read more.... Adventures in

Minecraft[®]

Martin O'Hanlon and David Whale 9781118946916 • £14.99 / \$24.99 • Nov 14

If you love playing Minecraft, but get frustrated by build times and want to add your own mods, this book was designed just for you. Working within the game itself, you'll develop Python programming skills that apply way beyond Minecraft as you learn to write programs, set up and run your own local Minecraft server, and interact with the game on PC, Mac, and Raspberry Pi.

Buy now at www.wiley.com/buy/9781118946916



WILEY

This first version will be added to and refined over the coming weeks and months. There are another 6-10 hacks more currently in the mix.... watch this space.....

<u>Welcome</u>

Hello and welcome to the hack pack volume 2. This has been created by teachers who use / experiment with Minecraft Pi at school to help students learn about computing / computational thinking.

Included in this 2nd edition are worksheets / ideas that you could use to help introduce Pi at school or as part of a jam / lunch club after school club. We hope you find these ideas helpful and make coding with Minecraft Pi a bit less daunting.

Contributors include: Chris Penn, Dan Aldred and Ben Davies, Elton Lane, Rob Jones-Cowley, Crazy sqeak and Sarah Zaman. We have included more complexity and variety in volume. Furthermore we have now evolved into Sonic Pi which is using coding to create music with a visual output possible via Minecraft(Its awesome). Two beginner's hacks have been kindly created to introduce you to Sonic Pi and Mcpi via Ben Davies.

For those of you who want to stretch beyond Minecraft then we will have a dedicated Pi hacks section with hacks that have no involvement with Minecraft. This will be updated as time goes by.

For those of you who are teachers who intend to use this or part of it for teaching programming concepts. Then there is a hack pack skills check sheet out in the next few weeks, so students can track their development over time.

List of Hacks with Minecraft and Python:

Computer Science Skills competencies checklist

Based on NC and @Craigarghs brilliant Python programming with Minecraft book checklist(Reproduced with his kind permission :))

Syntax

Variables	Changing Variables	
Data types	Statements	
Integers	Whitespace and Tabs	
	Single-llne comments	
Floats	Multi-line Comments	
Boolean		

Maths Operations

Expressions and statements	E	Exponentials	
Maths operators	Ν	Vodulo	
Addition	C	Operator order	
Subtraction	a	nterchanging variables and values	
Multiplication	S	Short hand operators	

Division		

String and console ouput

Strings	Placeholders
Substrings	Console Input
String functions	Date and Time
-len()	
-lower()	
-upper()	
-str()	
Print	
Concatenation	

Comparators and Control Flow

Comparators including:	Greater than or equal to (>=)	
-Equal to (==)	Boolean Operators	
-Not equal to (!=)	If statements	

-Less than(<)	Else statements	
-Less than or equal to (<=)	Elif statements	
-Greater than (>)		

Functions

Creating and Calling Functions	Built in functions including:	
Returning a value	-max	
Arguments	-min	
Modules	-abs	
Importing modules	-type	

Lists and Dictionaries

Creating lists	Removing items
Accessing index positions	For loop
Adding items	Sorting a list
List length	Combining lists
Slicing	Defining a dictionary
Searching a list	Changing / adding items

	in a dictionary	
Inserting an item	Deleting items in a dictionary	

Functions and Lists

Lists as arguments	Splitting a string into a list	
Modifying ever list item	Multi-dimension lists	
Range Function	Joining two lists	
Converting a list into a string	Undefined number of lists	

Loops

While Loops	Strings as lists	
Boolean Operators with While Loops	Looping dictionarie	25
Infinite Loops	Indexes and for loo	ops
Break	Zipping two lists	
While/else	For /else loops	
For Loops	For / else break	

File Input and Output

Opening a file	Reading a line
Writing and closing a file	Automatically closing a file
Reading a file	Closed attribute

Classes and Object Orientated Programming

Creating classes	Creating objects
<u>-init-()</u>	Accessing attributes
Arguments	Class scope
Creating methods	Overiding methods and attributes
Multiple objects	Referencing superclass methods in a subclass
Inheritance	

Programmer competencies

Reusing code	Working in team	
Decomposing a problem	Sharing knowledge	

Problem solving	Testing
Persevering when a program doesn't work	Peer review and constructive feedback
Systems thinking understanding how parts of a program relate to each other	Chosing the correct technology for the solution.
Communication with others	Requirements analysis (understanding and prioritising the different needs of the system)

Hack 1:

Steve's First Musical Steps written by : ben.davies@computingatschool.org.uk @b3ndavi3s

In this activity you will write a program that plays notes and sets blocks



In your program you will need	Open Minecraft Pi (menu -	Open Sonic Pi (menu -
to	games- minecraft pi) and select	programming - sonic pi)
λ get the player's position	Start Game	
λ set a block	Select an existing world or Create	You will need to use sonic pi 2.6
λ post messages	a New World	to get this type the following into
λ create loops	Use the tab key to release the	the lx terminal - sudo apt-get
λ use delays to sequence	cursor from minecraft	update && sudo apt-get install
the events		sonic-pi
λ use variables		

Select a new workspace (buffer)

What are you trying to do?	Your pseudo-code

<pre>mc_message "Steve's First Musical</pre>	Posts message to screen
Steps"	creates a forever loop
loop do	set variable g as 60
g = 60	selects synth zawa
use_synth :zawa	repeat 5 times
5.times do	sets the player's current location as x, y, z
x, y, z = mc_location	plays note 60
play g	sets block at player's current position to glowing
mc_set_block :glowing_obsidian, x, y, z	obsidian
g=g+2	increases variable g by 2
sleep 0.5	delays for 0.5 secs
end	closes the repeat 5 times loop
end	closes the forever loop
#click on run to play your program	

Challenges

- change the synth
- change the block
- change the numbers of times the loop repeats what do you notice? can you explain why this happens?

Questions to answer about what you have coded and reflect on what you have learned:

Code concepts used?

What role do they perform in the script?

Errors encountered and solutions?

How could you <u>extend</u> this script?

Hack 2:

The Man Who Fell To Earth (Ben Davies) written by : ben.davies@computingatschool.org.uk @b3ndavi3s

In this activity you will write a program that creates a melody and teleports Steve

In you	r program you will need	Open Minecraft Pi (menu -	Open Sonic Pi (menu -
to		games- minecraft pi) and select	programming - sonic pi)
λ	get the player's position	Start Game	
λ	post messages	Select an existing world or Create	You will need to use sonic pi 2.6
λ	create loops	a New World	to get this type the following into
λ	use delays to sequence	Use the tab key to release the	the lx terminal - sudo apt-get
	the events	cursor from minecraft	update && sudo apt-get install
λ	use variables		sonic-pi
λ	uses threads		
λ	play a melody		Select a new workspace (buffer)

What are you trying to do?	Your pseudo-code

Sonic Pi Code

mc_message "Time to teleport"	Posts message to screen
sleep 2	delays the program by 2 secs
in_thread do	creates a thread
3.times do	
use_synth :mod_dsaw	selects the synth to use
use_bpm 90	sets the bpm
3.times do	sets the notes to play and the length
play 69, release: 0.5	
sleep 0.5	
end	
play 67, release: 0.5	
sleep 1	
play 69, release: 0.33	
sleep 0.33	
play 70, release: 0.33	
sleep 0.33	
play 69, release: 0.33	
sleep 0.33	
play 67, release: 0.5	
sleep 0.5	
end	
end	
mc_teleport 27, 550, 12	teleports the player to the given coordinates
x = 10	sets the variable x to 10
10.times do	repeat 10 times
mc_message x	posts the value of variable x to screen
sleep 1	delays the program by 1 secs
x=x-1	decreases variable x by 1
end	closes the repetition indent
mc_message "Welcome back to the Ground	posts a message to screen

Challenges

- λ $\$ change the melody $\$
- λ $\,$ change the position to teleport to
- λ $\,$ change the countdown
- λ $\,$ change the messages posted to screen

Questions to answer about what you have coded and reflect on what you have learned:

Code concepts used?

What role do they perform in the script?

Errors encountered and solutions?

How could you <u>extend</u> this script?

Hack 3: Towers of Randomness (Ben Davies)

In this activity you will write a program that creates towers of random blocks



In your program you will need to

 get the 		Open Sonic Pi (menu -
player's	Open Minecraft Pi	programming - sonic pi)
position	(menu - games-	
• set a block	minecraft pi) and select	You will need to use sonic pi 2.6
• post	Start Game	to get this type the following
messages	Select an existing world	into the lx terminal - sudo apt-
create loops	or Create a New World	get update && sudo apt-get
• use delays to	Use the tab key to	install sonic-pi
sequence the	release the cursor from	
events	minecraft	Select a new workspace (buffer
• use variables		
• use selection		

What are you trying to do?

Your pseudo-code

Sonic Pi Code

	Posts message to screen
mc_message "Explore"	creates a forever loop
loop do	delays the program by 5 secs
sleep 5	gets the player's current position
x, y, z = mc_location	creates the probability of the following event
if one_in(3)	selects a sample to play
sample :ambi_dark_woosh	repeat 5 times
5.times do	places the named-block in the given positions
mc_set_block :diamond_block , x, y, z+3	
mc_set_block :glowing_obsidian , x, y+1, z+3	
mc_set_block :glowstone_block , x, y+2, z+3	
mc_set_block :gold_block , x, y+3, z+3	
y=y+4	
end	increases the value y by 4
else	closes the repetition loop
sample :ambi_haunted_hum	If the probability of the previous events isn't
5.times do	met
mc_set_block :tnt , x, y, z+3	selects a sample to play
mc set block :lapis lazuli block , x, y+1, z+3	repeat 5 times
mc set block :brick , x, $y+2$, z+3	places the named-block in the given position
mc_set_block :redstone_ore , x, y+3, z+3	
y=y+4	
end	
end	increases the value v by 4
sleep 2	closes the repetition loop
end	closes the selection indentation
	delays the program for 2 seconds
	closes the forever loop

Challenges

- change the samples used
- change the height of the towers
- change the types of blocks in the towers
- change the probability of the if event occurring

Questions to answer about what you have coded and reflect on what you have learned:

Code concepts used?

What role do they perform in the script?

Errors encountered and solutions?

How could you <u>extend</u> this script?

Hack 4:

'ForceField'

written by : (@piinthesky2015)

This hack is makes the most of the a while loop to help Steve put up a force field of air if he detects obstructions in front.

This is a screen shot of the code in action



Here is the code used to create it:

```
import mcpi.minecraft as minecraft
import time
from mcpi import block
mc=minecraft.Minecraft.create()
```

```
def forcefield():
    pos = mc.player.getPos()
    mc.setBlocks(pos.x-3, pos.y, pos.z-3, pos.x+3, pos.y+3, pos.z+3, block.AIR)
```

while True:

```
pos = mc.player.getTilePos()
air = mc.getBlock(pos.x+1, pos.y+1, pos.z+1)
if air != block.AIR.id:
    mc.postToChat ("Forcefield Active")
    forcefield()
```

Questions to answer about what you have coded and reflect on what you have learned:

Code concepts used?

What role do they perform in the script?

Errors encountered and solutions?

How could you <u>extend</u> this script?

Hack 5:

CrazyTown library how to use (CrazySqueek)

Picture of library call scripts in action



Crazy Squeek is a 9 year old programming wonder who lives in the UK. He has developed a set of functions that create a series of buildings ranging from cottages to tower blocks. The purpose of this tutorial is not to write the code out but download and better understand the following:

- What libraries are ?
- How the are called ?
- Why they are useful ?
- How to use functions from libraries in your program
- You will also learn how to make effective comments. This kid is good :)

1. Step download the 3 python files needed from the below links

- 2.Open 'basicdemo.py'
- 3. Open minecraft create a new world.
- 4. Press f5 to run the program
- 5. Watch :)
- 6. Open Town.py choose one additional function that you can try and call in the basic demo file.

7. Try and call this in the 'basic demo.py file see if it compiles and then watch it build your additional building.

8. Now open 'flatsdemo.py' create a new world and repeat the process from tasks 6/7.

Challenge yourself

9. See if you can add in a loop to create multiple copies of the same building as used by crazysqueek.

You can now download all three python files from here <u>https://goo.gl/Kj7pJ2</u> on the lesson 8 section.

<u>Questions to answer about what you have coded and reflect on what you have learned:</u> Code concepts used?

What role do they perform in the script?

Errors encountered and solutions?

How could you <u>extend</u> this script?

Hack 6: <u>Building a skywars level with Code</u> <u>written by : @ncscomputing</u> Pic1 of platforms



Instructions

- 1. Type the following code in python IDE
- 2. Open a new Minecraft world
- 3. Press f5 and compile the code to check for logic and sytax errors.

4. Ensure that steps() function call toward the bottom of the code is commented out you will need this in a bit.

5. To create the skywars type sky platforms you will need to walk run the code and walk around your map. Your program should create a platform every 8 seconds. The default height is set to ten bocks high. You should end up with something that resembles pic1.

Push yourself

Can you extend the code to randomly place platforms a different heights from 10-35 blocks? 6. In the main while loop comment out the platform() and uncomment the steps() to enable it to work.

7. This will create glass steps to help you get across from platform when playing the game. You should run the code and walk around linking the platforms together like pic2.



Code:

```
import mcpi.minecraft as minecraft
import mcpi.block as block
import random
import time
```

```
mc = minecraft.Minecraft.create()
Height = 10
def platform(Height):
    blockId = 46
    x,y,z = mc.player.getPos()
    y=y+Height
    mc.setBlocks(x,y,z,x+4,y+1,z+20,blockId)
    time.sleep(8)
```

```
def steps():
    x,y,z = mc.player.getPos()
    mc.setBlock(x,y-1,z,20)
    time.sleep(0.2)
```

while True: platform(Height) #steps()

Hack 7 Whack a selfie with Raspi2png and Camjam Edukit 1 @ncscomputing

This hack has used the Cam Jam Edu kit one. Which is a available to buy from here: http://thepihut.com/products/camjam-edukit

It was my first real attempt at using breadboards. The basic concept of this hack is to do the following:

- Install 'raspi2png', which is a bit of software that has been created to allow you to take screenshots of minecraft pi
- Using the Cam Jam Edu Kit 1 breadboard to install an LED that lights up when you have taken a minecraft screen shot by whacking the TNT block.
- So when you place a TNT block you can use the whack a block code from volume one to allow Steve to whack the block and take a screen shot.
- This achieved by running something called 'shell script'. This is essentially running Linux LX terminal commands from within the python script.
- The basic set up is pictured below:



You will need to download the software by working through the blog post by Les Pounder, which can be found here.

The set up for the breadboard is a mirror of the 'LED' work sheet two described in the brilliant Cam Jam resource pack here is the link <u>https://goo.gl/Dlrd0y. N.b</u>. I have only used one LED, they use three ⁽ⁱ⁾.

Once you have your breadboard set up and raspi2png set up(I had the software folder on my pi desktop) you will need to write the code below.

Finally you will need to save the py file in the same folder as raspi2png software and use LX terminal to run the script. This is to do with using the GPIO pins. This is covered very clearly in the Cam Jam resource. ⁽²⁾ Now go snap yourself and what you create.

<u>Code</u>

import subprocess

import RPi.GPIO as GPIO

import time

import mcpi.minecraft as minecraft

import mcpi.block as block

mc = minecraft.Minecraft.create()

```
mc.postToChat("Whack a tnt block to take a selfie")
```

def On():

GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)

GPIO.setwarnings(False)

```
GPIO.setup(18,GPIO.OUT)
```

print "Lights on"

```
GPIO.output(18,GPIO.HIGH)
```

def Off():

```
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
```

```
GPIO.setwarnings(False)
```

```
GPIO.setup(18,GPIO.OUT)
```

```
print "Lights off"
```

```
GPIO.output(18,GPIO.LOW)
```

```
GPIO.cleanup()
```

while True:

```
29 | Page Hack pack Volume 2.1.1 Alpha Version September 16<sup>th</sup> 2015
```

```
evs = mc.events.pollBlockHits()
for e in evs:
    pos = e.pos
    b = mc.getBlock(pos.x,pos.y,pos.z)
    if b == 46:
        mc.postToChat("Smile")
        On()
        time.sleep(3)
        a = subprocess.check_output('./raspi2png -d 3 -p "1.png"',shell=True)
        Off()
```

```
Questions to answer about what you have coded and reflect on what you have learned:
```

Code concepts used?

What role do they perform in the script?

Errors encountered and solutions?

How could you <u>extend</u> this script?

Hack 8: Steves Horizontal escalator @ncscomputing

Pic1 of code working



Instructions

Build a small square track of TNT and then write the following code. You should get Steve to move around the basic track.

Code so far: import mcpi.minecraft as minecraft import mcpi.block as block import time

LineColour = 46 mc = minecraft.Minecraft.create()

def Main():

x,y,z = mc.player.getPos()

```
#get block -1
CurrentBlock = mc.getBlock(x,y-1,z)
#block2 == mc.getBlock(x+1,y-1,z)
#Go straight ahead
#if block -1 == 46 then
if CurrentBlock == 46 & mc.getBlock(x,y-1,z-1)== 46:#1ststraight
mc.player.setPos(x,y,z-1)
```

```
elif CurrentBlock == 46 & mc.getBlock(x+1,y-1,z)== 46:#1strightcrnr
mc.player.setPos(x+1,y,z)
#ask is next block in frnt 46
```

elif CurrentBlock == 2 & mc.getBlock(x,y-1,z+1)== 2:#2ndrightcrnr mc.player.setPos(x,y,z+1)

elif CurrentBlock == 2 & mc.getBlock(x-1,y-1,z)== 2:#3ndrightcrnr mc.player.setPos(x-1,y,z) while True: Main()

Questions to answer about what you have coded and reflect on what you have learned:

Code concepts used?

What role do they perform in the script?

Errors encountered and solutions?

How could you <u>extend</u> this script?

Hack 9 Rainbow Road by @ncscomputing <u>Pic of hack working</u>



Code so far:

import mcpi.minecraft as minecraft import mcpi.block as block import random import time

mc = minecraft.Minecraft.create()
pos = mc.player.getPos()
def SetRoad():
 pos = mc.player.getPos()
 mc.setBlock(pos.x, pos.y-1, pos.z, 35,1)#orange
 mc.setBlock(pos.x-1, pos.y-1, pos.z, 35,2)#pinky purple
 mc.setBlock(pos.x-2, pos.y-1, pos.z, 35,3)#sky blue
 mc.setBlock(pos.x-3, pos.y-1, pos.z, 35,4)#yellow
 mc.setBlock(pos.x-4, pos.y-1, pos.z, 35,5)#green
 mc.setBlock(pos.x-5, pos.y-1, pos.z, 35,6)#pink
 mc.setBlock(pos.x-6, pos.y-1, pos.z, 35,7)#black

mc.setBlock(pos.x-7, pos.y-1, pos.z, 35,8)#grey mc.setBlock(pos.x-8, pos.y-1, pos.z, 35,9)#blue mc.setBlock(pos.x-9, pos.y-1, pos.z, 35,10)#purple

#mc.postToChat("Watch out for disco blocks")

while True:

SetRoad() time.sleep(0.05)

Questions to answer about what you have coded and reflect on what you have learned:

Code concepts used?

What role do they perform in the script?

Errors encountered and solutions?

How could you <u>extend</u> this script?

Hack 10: Text Messages V1 written by : @ncscomputing

This takes the concept of making a wall and displaying letters inside this wall. The key concepts covered are using multi dimensional lists and how to update them. It also covers functions and returning values with a function.

Pic1 of code working



<u>Code</u>

import mcpi.minecraft as minecraft

import mcpi.block as block

import random

import time

mc = minecraft.Minecraft.create()

def LetterI():

row1 =[35,35,46,46,46,35,35]

row2 = [35,35,35,46,35,35,35]

row3 = [35,35,35,46,35,35,35]

row4 = [35,35,35,46,35,35,35]

row5 = [35,35,46,46,46,35,35]

TempList = [row1,row2,row3,row4,row5]

return TempList

def LetterH():

row1 = [35,46,35,35,46,35,35]

row2 = [35,46,35,35,46,35,35]

row3 = [35,46,46,46,46,35,35]

row4 = [35,46,35,35,46,35,35]

row5 = [35,46,35,35,46,35,35]

TempList = [row1,row2,row3,row4,row5]

return TempList

def PrintWall(ImportedList):

pos = mc.player.getTilePos()

mc.player.setPos(pos.x,pos.y,pos.z)

myList = ImportedList

for row in range (0,5):

for column in range (0,7):

mc.setBlock(pos.x+column,pos.y+row,pos.z-20,myList[row][column])

while True:

PrintWall(Letterl())

time.sleep(2)

PrintWall(LetterH())

time.sleep(2)

Questions to answer about what you have coded and reflect on what you have learned:

Code concepts used?

What role do they perform in the script?

Errors encountered and solutions?

How could you <u>extend</u> this script?

<u>Hack 11:</u> <u>Sky wars / splatoon 60 second painting game: Game logic</u> <u>written by : @ncscomputing</u>

Status : bugs with timer and point scoring, TO BE FIXED WHEN POSSIBLE

Pic1 of platforms which have been changed orange by the player walking over them. (The aim of the game is to colour as many TNT blocks orange as possible in 1 minute)



<u>Code so far</u> import mcpi.minecraft as minecraft import mcpi.block as block import random import time

Score = 0 TeamColour = 5#Green count = 0 mc = minecraft.Minecraft.create() Height = 10

```
def Timer():
    now = time.localtime(time.time())
    return now[5]
```

```
def platform(Height):
    blockId = 46
    x,y,z = mc.player.getPos()
    y=y+Height
    mc.setBlocks(x,y,z,x+4,y+1,z+20,blockId)
    time.sleep(8)
```

```
def steps():
    x,y,z = mc.player.getPos()
    mc.setBlock(x,y-1,z,20)
    time.sleep(0.2)
```

```
def BasicGameLogic(Score):
```

```
x,y,z = mc.player.getPos()
block = mc.getBlock(x,y-1,z)
if block == 46:
    mc.setBlock(x,y-1,z,35,1)#Orange Wool
    Score = Score+1
    print "score:",Score
    #mc.postToChat("Tnt")
```

```
#mc.player.setPos(pos.x,pos.y,pos.z)
#mc.camera.setPos(pos.x,pos.y,pos.z)
#mc.camera.setFollow()
CurrentSec = 0
while CurrentSec <=60:</pre>
```

```
# platform(Height)
```

```
#steps()
42 | Page Hack pack Volume 2.1.1 Alpha Version September 16<sup>th</sup> 2015
```

BasicGameLogic(Score) CurrentSec = Timer() print CurrentSec if CurrentSec == 59: print "Time over, your Score is: ", Score break

Questions to answer about what you have coded and reflect on what you have learned:

Code concepts used?

What role do they perform in the script?

Errors encountered and solutions?

How could you <u>extend</u> this script

Hack 12 : Minecraft Photo Booth (Dan Aldred) written by :@dan_aldred

This hack creates a photobooth in Minecraft which when you the player walk in, it triggers the Pi Camera and takes your picture, awesome!



Add your Pi Camera and boot up your Pi, load Python and also Minecraft.

```
import mcpi.minecraft as minecraft
mc = minecraft.Minecraft.create()
import time
import picamera
```

###Code to take a picture###
###@TeCoEd###
def take_the_pic():
 with picamera.PiCamera()as camera:
 #camera.resolution = (150, 100)
 camera.start_preview()
 time.sleep(2)

```
camera.capture('selfie.jpg')
```

```
def where_am_l():
  while True:
    pos = mc.player.getPos()
    x = pos.x
    y = pos.y
    z = pos.z
  #print x, y, z
    time.sleep(3)
    if x >= 10.5 and y == 9.0 and z == -44.3:
    #print "You are at the photobooth!"
      mc.postToChat("You are in the Photobooth!")
      time.sleep(1)
      mc.postToChat("Smile!")
      time.sleep(1)
      take_the_pic()
      mc.postToChat("Check out your picture")
```

```
time.sleep(5)
```

else:

pass

```
def start():
    mc.postToChat("Find the Photo-Booth")
    where_am_I()
```

start()

Questions to answer about what you have coded and reflect on what you have learned:

Code concepts used?

What role do they perform in the script?

Errors encountered and solutions?

How could you <u>extend</u> this script?

Hack 13 : Minecraft Mine-Sweeper (Dan Aldred) written by :@dan_aldred

You may remember or have even played the classic Minesweeper game which dates back to the 1960's as one of the earliest mainframe computer games. Over the years it has been bundled with most operating systems and even featured as a mini game variation on the New Super Mario Bros. In this hack you will ceate a simple version in Minecraft, yes a Minecraft Mine-Sweeper!



###TeCoEd### ###MineCraft Sweeper###

import random
import time
from mcpi import minecraft
mc = minecraft.Minecraft.create()

###Creates the Board###

```
mc.postToChat("Welcome to Minecraft MineSweeper")
x, y, z = mc.player.getPos()
mc.setBlocks(x, y-1, z, x+20, y-1, z+20, 58)
```

```
global mine
mine = random.randrange(0, 11, 1)
print mine
```

```
###Places the mine###
mine_x = int(x+mine)
mine_y = int(y-1)
mine_z = int(z+mine)
```

```
print mine_x, mine_y, mine_z ###test
mc.setBlock(mine_x, mine_y, mine_z,58)
```

score = 0

```
mc.postToChat("Score is "+str(score))
#test = mc.setBlock(x + mine, y-1, z + mine, 46,1)
time.sleep(10)
while True: ###TEST IF YOU STAND ON THE BLOCK
```

```
x1, y1, z1 = mc.player.getTilePos()
#print x1, y1, z1 ###test
time.sleep(0.1)
score = score + 1
if (x1, y1-1, z1) == (mine_x, mine_y, mine_z):
    mc.setBlocks(x-5, y+1, z-5, x+5, y+2, z+5, 10) ##CHANGE TO WATER?
    print "GAME OVER"
    mc.postToChat("G A M E O V E R")
    mc.postToChat("Score is "+str(score))
    break
else:
    mc.setBlock(x1, y1-1, z1, 41)
```

What role do they perform in the script?

Errors encountered and solutions?

How could you <u>extend</u> this script?

Hack 14: Unicorn HAT Element Finder (TeCoEd) written by : @dan_aldred



Stand on a block, the Unicorn responds with the relevant colour

#!/usr/bin/env python

import unicornhat as UH import time import sys from mcpi import minecraft mc = minecraft.Minecraft.create()

UH.brightness(0.10)

def water(): for y in range(8): for x in range(8): UH.set_pixel(x,y, 0, 0, 255) UH.show() time.sleep(0.02)

def air(): for y in range(8):

for x in range(8): UH.set_pixel(x,y, 0, 0, 0) UH.show() time.sleep(0.02)

def TNT(): for y in range(8): for x in range(8): UH.set_pixel(x,y, 255, 0, 100) UH.show() time.sleep(0.02)

def dirt(): for y in range(8): for x in range(8): UH.set_pixel(x,y, 0, 255, 0) UH.show() time.sleep(0.02)

def sand(): for y in range(8): for x in range(8): UH.set_pixel(x,y, 148, 0, 211) UH.show() time.sleep(0.02)

```
while True:
x,y,z = mc.player.getPos()
```

```
blockID = mc.getBlock(x, y-1, z)
print blockID
```

```
time.sleep(0.1)
```

if blockID == 9: water() elif blockID == 0: air() elif blockID == 2: dirt()

Questions to answer about what you have coded and reflect on what you have learned: Code concepts used?

What role do they perform in the script?

Errors encountered and solutions?

How could you <u>extend this script?</u> Try adding your own blocks and colours

Hack 15:

Sense Hat Interactive House V1

written by : @ncscomputing

This hack uses the Astro Pi hat or Sense hat to introduce how to interact Minecraft with Physical data such as Temperature.



<u>Code</u>



Questions to answer about what you have coded and reflect on what you have learned:

Code concepts used?

What role do they perform in the script?

Errors encountered and solutions?

How could you <u>extend</u> this script?

Hack 16:

A flat map download for Raspberry Pi Minecraft by Wizard Keen

This is a flat map that you can download and load into your worlds on the Raspberry Pi. Click / type in the shortened link below to download from his dropbox.

https://goo.gl/KzKION