

***Si tu lo deseas, puedes bailar solo  
tienes que codear:***

## ***la historia de dance-mat.js***

---

Ramón Huidobro



@hola\_soy\_milk

[ramonh.dev/dance-mat-js.pdf](https://ramonh.dev/dance-mat-js.pdf)

***Advertencia:  
Música buenísima de los  
90***

@hola\_soy\_milk

## Me llamo Ramón (él)

De Chile, en Austria

Developer Advocate @ Suborbital

Consultante DevRel

Instructor de Desarrollo

Mozilla tech speaker

Mentor de Carrera Tech

Live Streamer

Ponente de keynote





HAPPY

GOOD



JAZZY

OK



CRAZY

PERFECT



FUNKY

GOOD



@hola\_soy\_milk



cd 70

x8

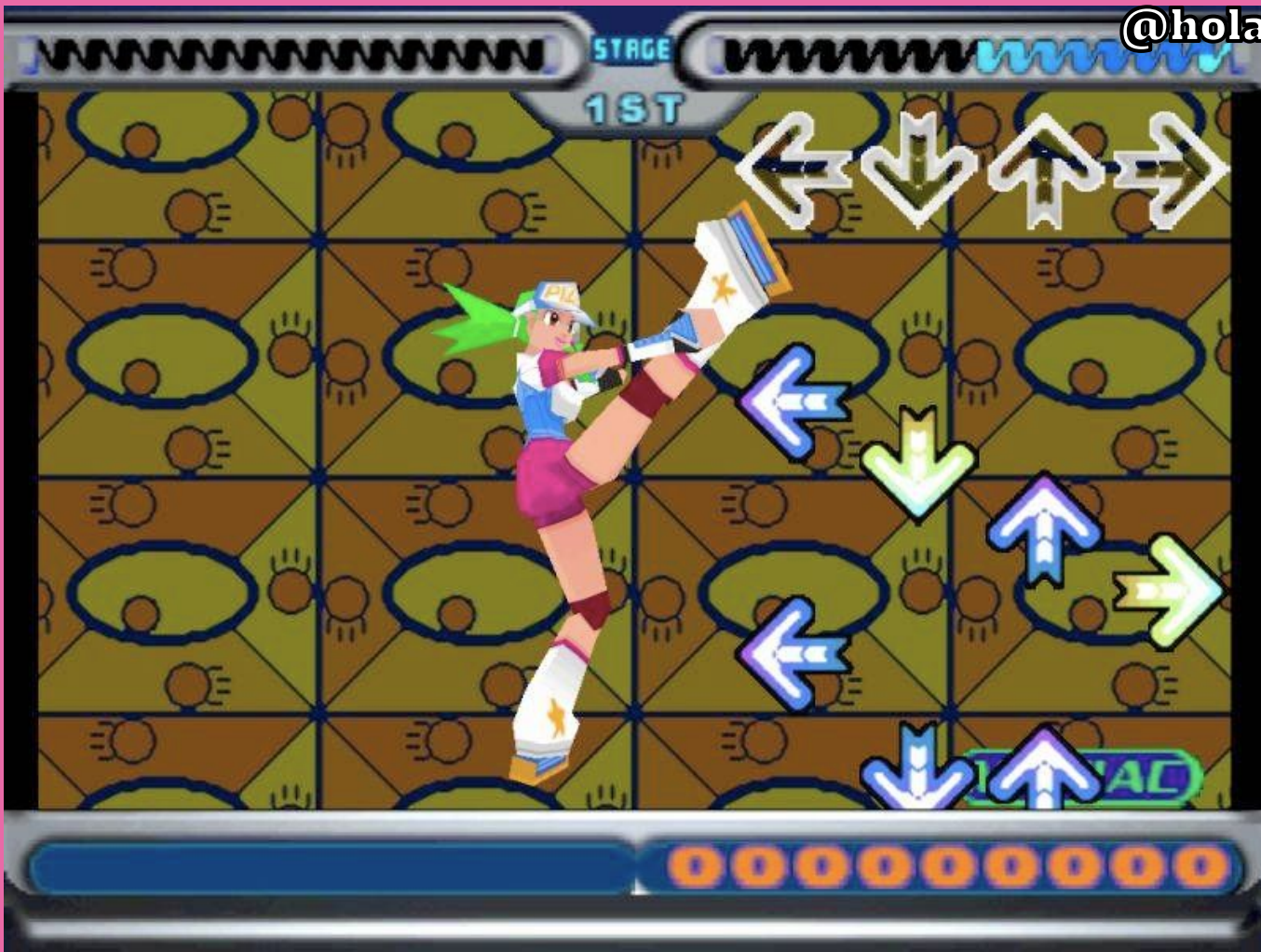
Mercedes

LTV

# Dance Dance Revolution

DDR

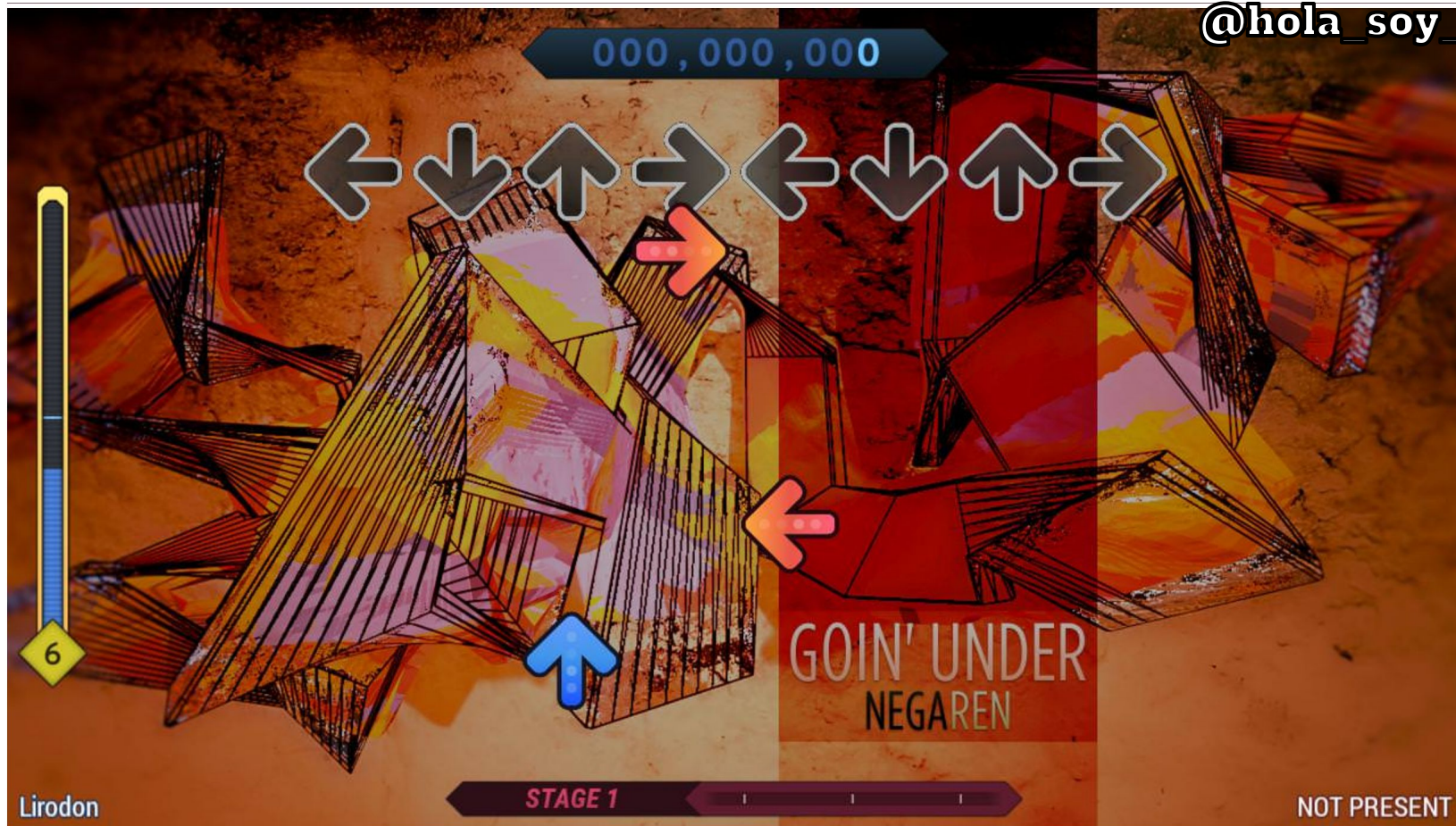




***Y bueno, la música.***



***Santo cielo, la música.***



<https://www.stepmania.com/>



[www.gamesdatabase.org](http://www.gamesdatabase.org)

Dance  
Dance  
Revolution  
**GAME OVER**

CREDIT(S) : 0

CREDIT(S) : 0

(In Stock Now!) 2 x Dance Dance Revolution DDR Metal Dance Pad [@hola\\_soy\\_milk](#)  
Dance Dance Revolution DDR Ultramix 4 Dance Game for Xbox



CLICK TO ENLARGE

Product Code: M04061-2xM03787

Regular Price: ~~\$919.99~~

**Sale Price: \$339.99**

Availability: Usually ships the next business day

Out of Stock



TELL A  
FRIEND



BOOKMARK THIS  
PAGE



Österreichs größtes DIY-Festival  
**Maker Faire Vienna**  
 04. & 05. Mai 2019

Programm



Online Tickets  
**Tickets verfügbar**  
 15% Ermäßigung im Vorverkauf

Tickets kaufen

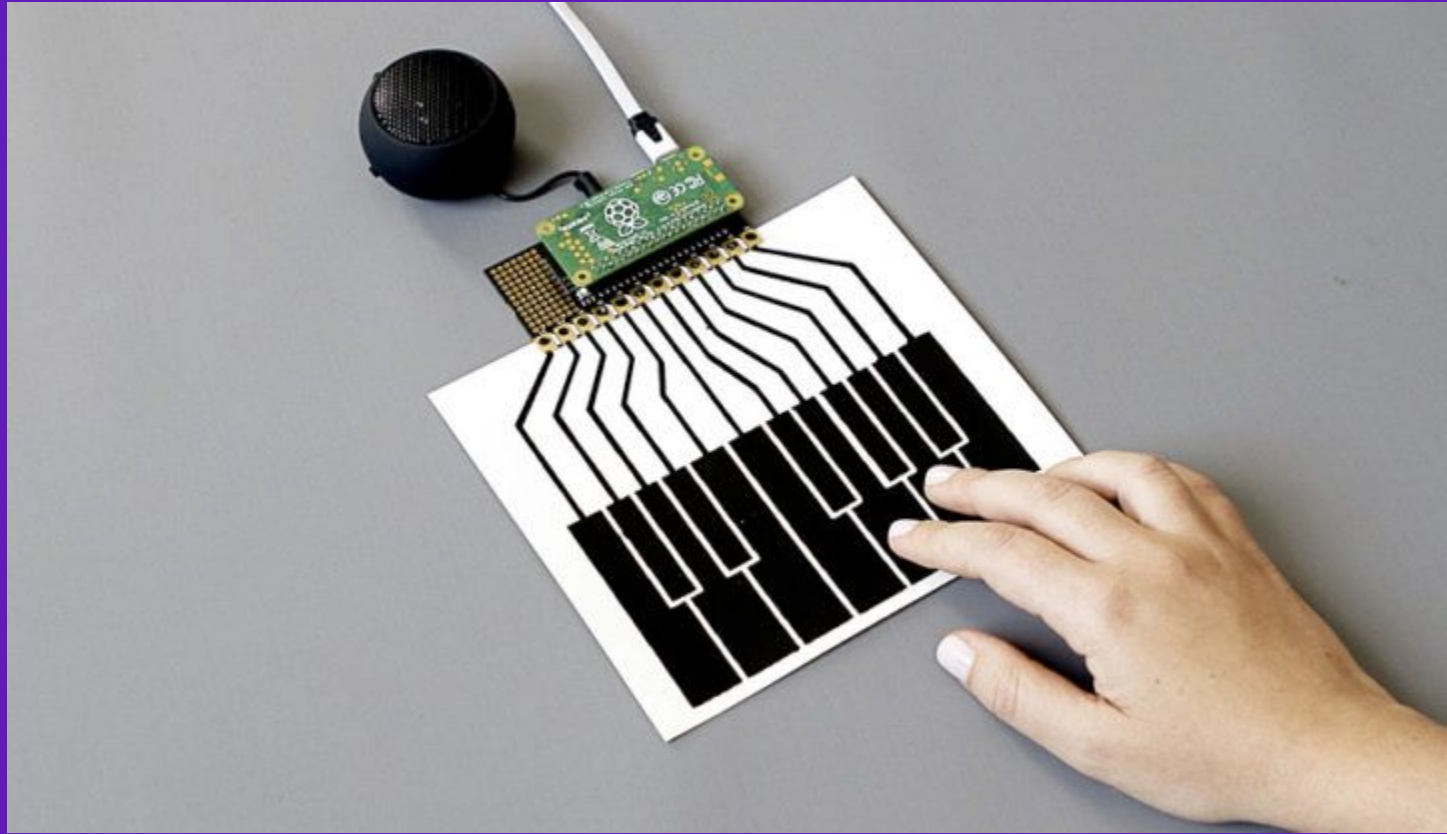
### Das Festival für Innovation, Kreativität und Technologie

Ihren Ursprung hat die Maker Faire in den USA. Die Amerikaner sprechen von „The Greatest Show (& Tell) on Earth“ und meinen damit, dass eine Maker Faire zum einen eine Erfindermesse, zum anderen eine Art Jahrmart und zeitgleich etwas vollkommen Neues ist. Es ist ein familienfreundliches Festival für Innovation, Kreativität und Technologie.

Hier kommen Maker zusammen, um ihre Projekte einer breiten Öffentlichkeit zu präsentieren. Maker sind experimentierfreudige SelbsterfinderInnen mit Spaß an der Sache, Kreativköpfe, QuerdenkerInnen, TechnikenthusiastInnen und in allen Altersgruppen zu finden. Sie sind wissbegierig, aber auch WissensvermittlerInnen und teilen gerne ihre Erfindungen. Für manchen Aussteller ist die Präsenz auf der Maker Faire auch der Anfang eines erfolgreichen Start-Ups.

„Anfassen und Ausprobieren“ wird großgeschrieben. Auf jeder Maker Faire gibt es viele interessante Mitmachstationen, ergänzt um spannende Vorträge und Workshops. Kinder und Schüler werden auf einer kreativen und spielerischen Weise für Wissenschaft, Technik und dem lustvollen Umgang mit Materialien und Werkzeugen begeistert. Spaß haben steht im Vordergrund. Die Schwerpunkte liegen dabei auf den folgenden Bereichen:









This library requires Node.js v6.7.0 or higher and also requires that the [Bare Conductive MPR121 Wiring Pi Library](#) be installed.

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If you're using a Raspberry Pi, this is most easily achieved by running

```
sudo apt-get install picap
```

which will install this module along with lots of example code and setup utilities that will help you get the most out of your Pi Cap.

If you're a masochist, start with

```
npm install node-picap
```

## Usage

### Simple Touch example

```
var MPR121 = require('node-picap');
var mpr121;

// correct address for the Pi Cap - other boards may vary
mpr121 = new MPR121('0x5C');

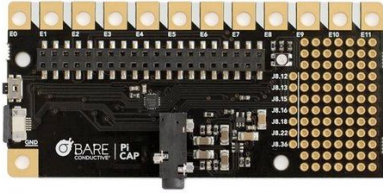
mpr121.on('data', function(data) {
  data.forEach(function(electrode, i) {
    if (electrode.isNewTouch) {
      console.log('electrode ' + i + ' was just touched');
    }
    else if (electrode.isNewRelease) {
      console.log('electrode ' + i + ' was just released');
    }
  });
});
```

<https://github.com/BareConductive/node-picap>



Joy1_B9	-----	enter	Start
-----	-----	Key /	Select
Joy1_B10	-----	escape	Back
-----	-----	F1	Insert Coin
-----	-----	scroll lock	Operator
-----	-----	-----	EffectUp
-----	-----	-----	EffectDown
Joy1_B1	Key Q	left	Left
Joy1_B4	Key P	right	MenuLeft Right
Joy1_B3	Key L	up	MenuRight Up
Joy1_B2	Key S	down	MenuUp Down
Joy1_B7	-----	-----	MenuDown UpLeft
Joy1_B8	-----	-----	UpRight

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## Raspberry Pi Zero W

The Raspberry Pi Zero W extends the Pi Zero family and comes with added wireless LAN and Bluetooth connectivity.



master 1 branch 0 tags

[Go to file](#) [Add file](#) [Code](#)

hola-soy-milk Update README.md	f83481d on Oct 7, 2020	🕒 23 commits
.gitignore	Initial commit	5 years ago
LICENSE	Initial commit	5 years ago
README.md	Update README.md	2 years ago
dance-mat.js	chore: replace var with let and const respectively	3 years ago
package.json	Add linux-device package	5 years ago

☰ README.md

## Dance-mat.js: A DDR controller running on Raspberry Pi using the Bare Conductive Picap

### Getting up and running

Once you've [got the hardware up and running](#), you need to clone the project on the Raspberry Pi, and install dependencies:

```
$ npm install
```

### About

No description, website, or topics provided.

- Readme
- MIT license
- 5 stars
- 2 watching
- 1 fork

### Releases

No releases published  
[Create a new release](#)

### Packages

No packages published  
[Publish your first package](#)

### Contributors 2

- hola-soy-milk Ramón Huidobro
- meeroslav Miroslav Jonaš

<https://github.com/BareConductive/node-picap>

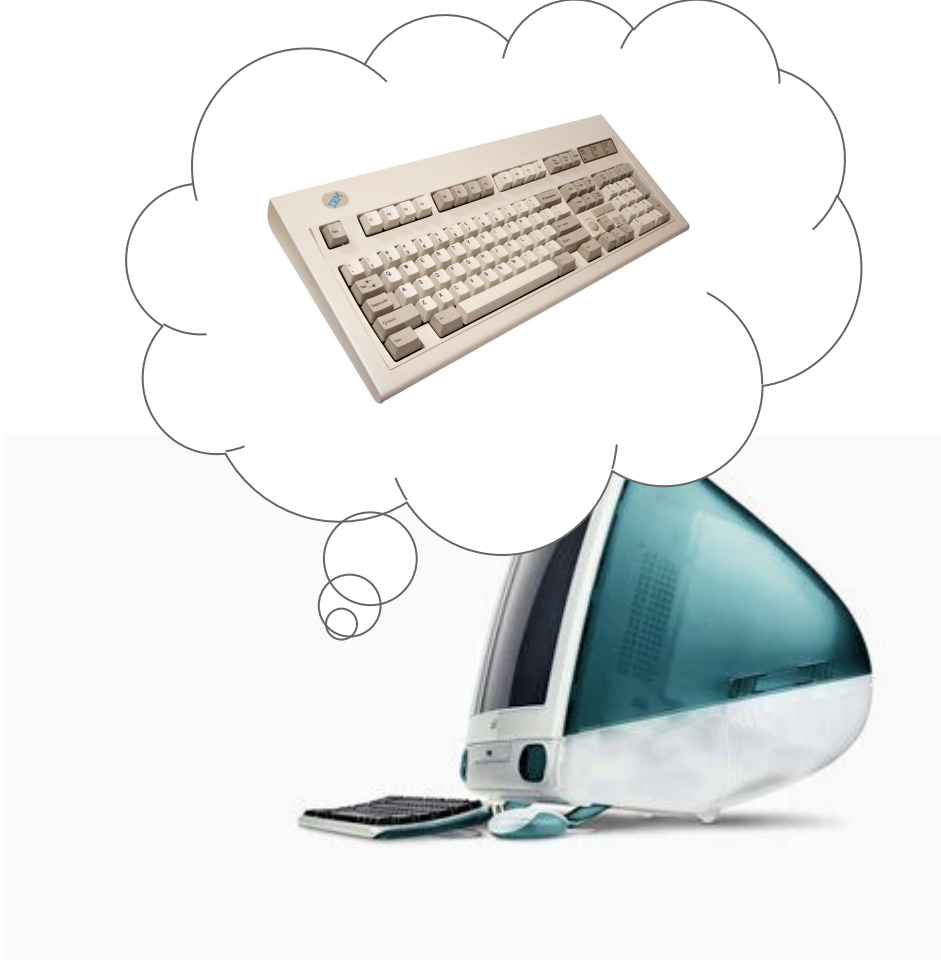
@hola\_soy\_milk



I have no idea what I'm doing

gifbin.com

@hola\_soy\_milk



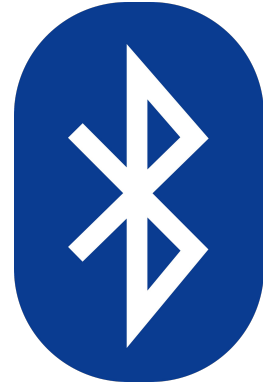


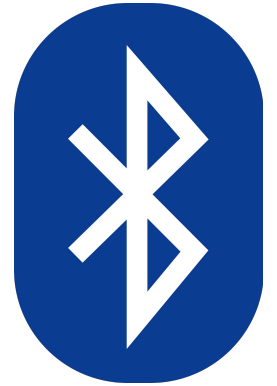
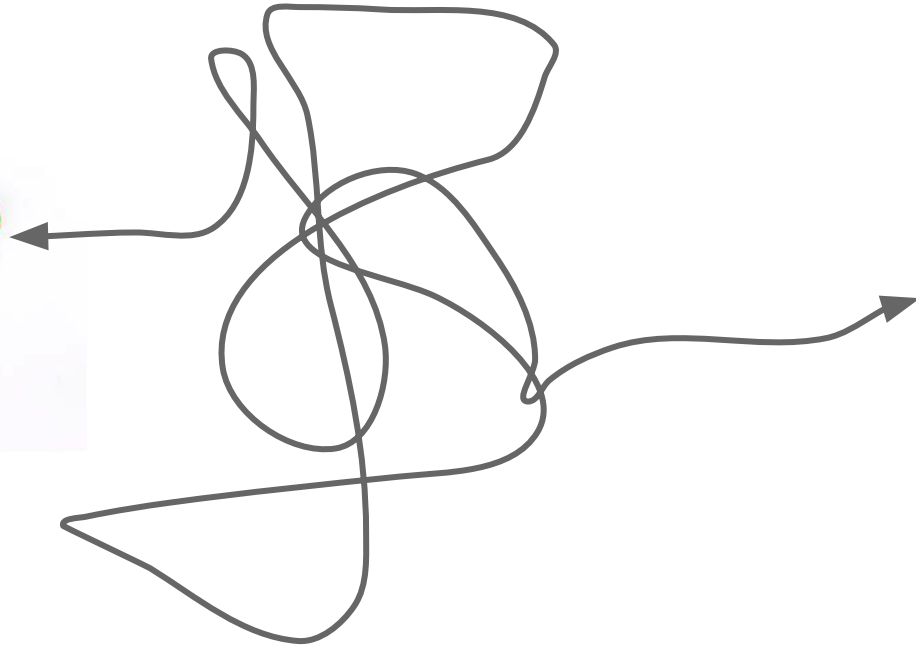
```
const MPR121 = require('node-picap');  
const mpr121 = new MPR121('0x5C');
```

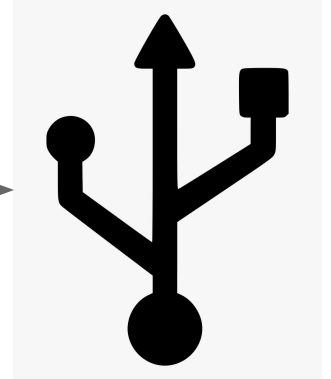
```
mpr121.setTouchThreshold(40);  
mpr121.setReleaseThreshold(20);
```

```
// Process touches
```

```
mpr121.on('data', (data) => {  
  try {  
    // SEND DATA TO PC  
  });  
  catch(e) {  
    console.log("ERROR: ", e);  
  }  
});
```









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gifbin.com



**[https://www.kernel.org/doc/Documentation/usb/gadget\\_configs.txt](https://www.kernel.org/doc/Documentation/usb/gadget_configs.txt)**

# ***Gadget de USB Linux gestionado con configs***

**<https://randomnerdtutorials.com/raspberry-pi-zero-usb-keyboard-hid/>**

- 1. Activar Raspberry Pi OTG (USB on the go)**
- 2. Añadir una boot script para activar el modo de teclado USB HID con configfs**



```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ echo "dtoverlay=dwc2" | sudo tee -a /boot/config.txt
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ echo "dwc2" | sudo tee -a /etc/modules
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo echo "libcomposite" | sudo tee -a /etc/modules
```

1.  **Activar Raspberry Pi OTG (USB on the go)**
2. **Añadir una boot script para activar el modo de teclado USB HID con configfs**

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
cd /sys/kernel/config/usb_gadget/
```

```
mkdir -p ddrusb
```

```
cd ddrusb
```

```
echo 0x1d6b > idVendor # Linux Foundation
```

```
echo 0x0104 > idProduct # Multifunction Composite Gadget
```

```
echo 0x0100 > bcdDevice # v1.0.0
```

```
echo 0x0200 > bcdUSB # USB2
```

```
mkdir -p strings/0x409
```

```
echo "fedcba9876543210" > strings/0x409/serialnumber
```

```
echo "Ramon Huidobro" > strings/0x409/manufacturer
```

```
echo "DDR Dance Mat" > strings/0x409/product
```

```
mkdir -p configs/c.1/strings/0x409
```

```
echo "Config 1: ECM network" > configs/c.1/strings/0x409/configuration
```

```
echo 250 > configs/c.1/MaxPower
```

```
# Add functions here
```

```
mkdir -p functions/hid.usb0
```

```
echo 1 > functions/hid.usb0/protocol
```

```
echo 1 > functions/hid.usb0/subclass
```

```
echo 8 > functions/hid.usb0/report_length
```

```
echo -ne
```

```
\\x05\\x01\\x09\\x06\\xa1\\x01\\x05\\x07\\x19\\xe0\\x29\\xe7\\x15\\x00\\x25\\x01\\x75\\x01\\x95\\x08\\x81\\x02\\x95\\x08\\x19\\x01\\x29\\x05\\x91\\x02\\x95\\x01\\x75\\x03\\x91\\x03\\x95\\x06\\x75\\x08\\x15\\x00\\x25\\x65\\x05\\x07\\x19\\x01
```

```
functions/hid.usb0/report_desc
```

```
ln -s functions/hid.usb0 configs/c.1/
```

```
# End functions
```

```
ls /sys/class/udc > UDC
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
cd /sys/kernel/config/usb_gadget/
```

```
mkdir -p ddrusb
```

```
cd ddrusb
```

```
echo 0x1d6b > idVendor # Linux Foundation
```

```
echo 0x0104 > idProduct # Multifunction Composite Gadget
```

```
echo 0x0100 > bcdDevice # v1.0.0
```

```
echo 0x0200 > bcdUSB # USB2
```

```
mkdir -p strings/0x409
```

```
echo "fedcba9876543210" > strings/0x409/serialnumber
```

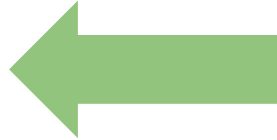
```
echo "Ramon Huidobro" > strings/0x409/manufacturer
```

```
echo "DDR Dance Mat" > strings/0x409/product
```

```
mkdir -p configs/c.1/strings/0x409
```

```
echo "Config 1: ECM network" > configs/c.1/strings/0x409/configuration
```

```
echo 250 > configs/c.1/MaxPower
```



```
# Add functions here
```

```
mkdir -p functions/hid.usb0
```

```
echo 1 > functions/hid.usb0/protocol
```

```
echo 1 > functions/hid.usb0/subclass
```

```
echo 8 > functions/hid.usb0/report_length
```

```
echo -ne
```

```
\\x05\\x01\\x09\\x06\\xa1\\x01\\x05\\x07\\x19\\xe0\\x29\\xe7\\x15\\x00\\x25\\x01\\x75\\x01\\x95\\x08\\x81\\x02\\x95\\x08\\x19\\x01\\x29\\x05\\x91\\x02\\x95\\x01\\x75\\x03\\x91\\x03\\x95\\x06\\x75\\x08\\x15\\x00\\x25\\x65\\x05\\x07\\x19\\x01
```

```
functions/hid.usb0/report_desc
```

```
ln -s functions/hid.usb0 configs/c.1/
```

```
# End functions
```

```
ls /sys/class/udc > UDC
```



***configfs es una filesystem virtual montada al iniciar.***

***Nos permite gestionar el kernel de Linux.***

***¡Es increíble cuantas opciones nos ofrece la Raspberry Pi OS!***

**@hola\_soy\_milk**



# Human Interface Devices (HID) Information

## HID Related Specifications and Tools

### Device Class Definition HID

The [Device Class Definition for HID 1.11](#) is intended to supplement the USB Specification and provide HID manufacturers with the information necessary to build USB-compatible devices. It also specifies how the HID class driver should extract data from USB devices. The primary and underlying goals of the HID class definition are to:

- be as compact as possible to save device data space
- allow the software application to skip unknown information
- be extensible and robust
- support nesting and collections
- be self-describing to allow generic software applications

### HID Usage Tables

The [HID Usage Tables 1.12](#) document defines constants that can be interpreted by an application to identify the purpose and meaning of a data field in a HID report.

Usages are also used to define the meaning of groups of related data items. This is accomplished by the hierarchical assignment of usage information to collections.

Usages identify the purpose of a collection and the items it contains. Each Input, Output, Feature, and/or Collection data item within a Collection item can be assigned a purpose with its own usage item. Usages assigned to a collection apply to the items within the collection.

The HID Usage Tables document contains extensions to the tables defined in the USB Device Class Definition for Human Interface Devices. All usages pages, except the Keyboard table, are replicated in the Usage Table document. The Usage Table document identifies the extensions to the Keyboard usage table.

## Human Interface

### HID Related Specifications

#### Device Class Definition HID

The [Device Class Definition for HID 1.11](#) is intended for use by manufacturers of compatible devices. It also specifies how the devices should be implemented:

- be as compact as possible to save device resources
- allow the software application to skip unneeded data
- be extensible and robust
- support nesting and collections
- be self-describing to allow generic software to interact with the device

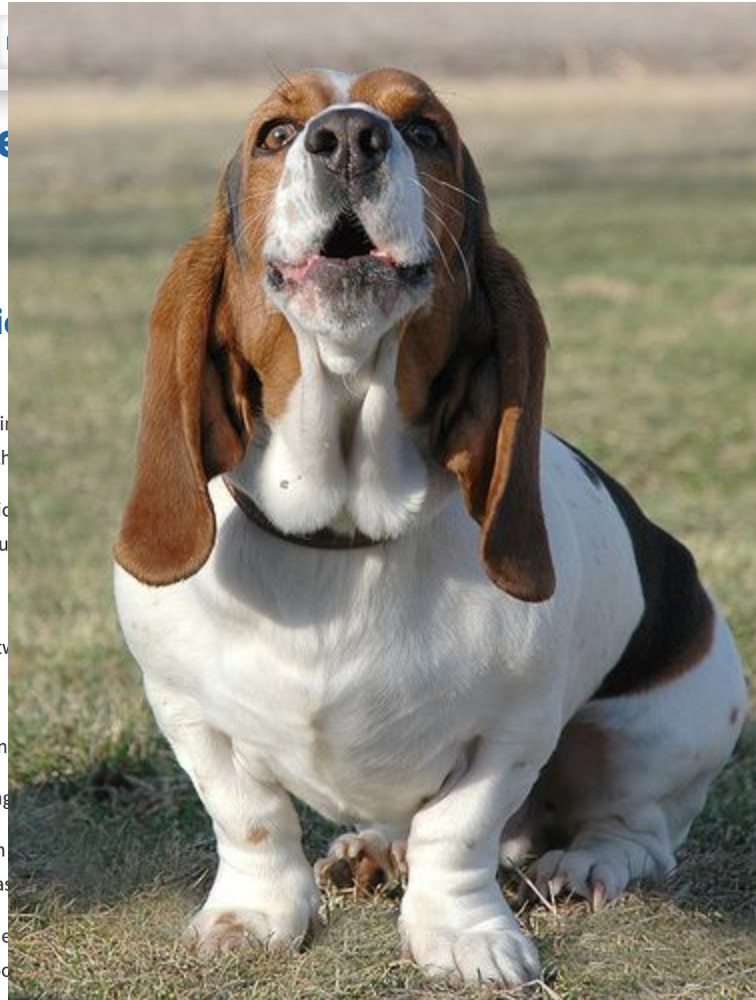
#### HID Usage Tables

The [HID Usage Tables 1.12](#) document defines the meaning of the usage values.

Usages are also used to define the meaning of the data fields in a HID report.

Usages identify the purpose of a collection and are used to identify the purpose with its own usage item. Usages are used to identify the purpose of a collection and are used to identify the purpose with its own usage item.

The HID Usage Tables document contains a list of usage values. All usages pages, except the Keyboard and Mouse, are replicated in the Usage Table document.



Information necessary to build USB-compatible devices of the HID class definition are to:

• define the meaning of a data field in a HID report.

• use usage information to collections.

• assign a Collection item can be assigned a usage value.

• All usages pages, except the Keyboard and Mouse, are replicated in the Usage Table document.

***Asking for help is  
A-OK!***

***1 pulsada de tecla***

***=***

***1 byte array de 8***

***valores hex***

```
36 #define KEY_NONE 0x00 // No key pressed
37 #define KEY_ERR_OVF 0x01 // Keyboard Error Roll Over - used for all slots if too many keys are pres
38 // 0x02 // Keyboard POST Fail
39 // 0x03 // Keyboard Error Undefined
40 #define KEY_A 0x04 // Keyboard a and A
41 #define KEY_B 0x05 // Keyboard b and B
42 #define KEY_C 0x06 // Keyboard c and C
43 #define KEY_D 0x07 // Keyboard d and D
44 #define KEY_E 0x08 // Keyboard e and E
45 #define KEY_F 0x09 // Keyboard f and F
46 #define KEY_G 0x0a // Keyboard g and G
47 #define KEY_H 0x0b // Keyboard h and H
48 #define KEY_I 0x0c // Keyboard i and I
49 #define KEY_J 0x0d // Keyboard j and J
50 #define KEY_K 0x0e // Keyboard k and K
51 #define KEY_L 0x0f // Keyboard l and L
52 #define KEY_M 0x10 // Keyboard m and M
53 #define KEY_N 0x11 // Keyboard n and N
54 #define KEY_O 0x12 // Keyboard o and O
55 #define KEY_P 0x13 // Keyboard p and P
56 #define KEY_Q 0x14 // Keyboard q and Q
57 #define KEY_R 0x15 // Keyboard r and R
58 #define KEY_S 0x16 // Keyboard s and S
59 #define KEY_T 0x17 // Keyboard t and T
60 #define KEY_U 0x18 // Keyboard u and U
61 #define KEY_V 0x19 // Keyboard v and V
62 #define KEY_W 0x1a // Keyboard w and W
63 #define KEY_X 0x1b // Keyboard x and X
64 #define KEY_Y 0x1c // Keyboard y and Y
65 #define KEY_Z 0x1d // Keyboard z and Z
cc
```

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```
const p1Left = 0x04; // A
const p1Right = 0x05; // B
const p1Up = 0x06; // C
const p1Down = 0x07; // D
```

```
const p1Left = 0x04; // A  
const p1Right = 0x05; // B  
const p1Up = 0x06; // C  
const p1Down = 0x07; // D
```



(Picture Credit: Cassie Keenum / 500px/Getty Images)

```
// Process touches  
mpr121.on('data', (data) => {  
  let keys = parsePressedKeys(data);  
});
```

```
parsePressedKeys = (data) => {  
  var pressedKeys = [];  
  data.forEach((electrode, i) => {  
    if (electrode.isTouched) {  
      switch(i) {  
        case 0:  
          pressedKeys.push(p1Left);  
          break;  
        case 1:  
          pressedKeys.push(p1Right);  
          break;  
        case 2:  
          pressedKeys.push(p1Up);  
          break;  
        case 3:  
          pressedKeys.push(p1Down);  
          break;  
      }  
    }  
  });  
  return pressedKeys;  
}
```



```
// Process touches
mpr121.on('data', (data) => {
  let keys = parsePressedKeys(data);
  let keystroke = keystrokeFromPressedKeys(keys);
});
```

```
keystrokeFromPressedKeys = (pressedKeys) => { @hola_soy_milk
  var keystroke = [0x00, 0x00];
  pressedKeys.forEach((key) {
    keystroke.push(key);
  });
  while(keystroke.length < 8) {
    keystroke.push(0x00);
  }
  return keystroke.slice(0, 8);
}
```

```
// Process touches
mpr121.on('data', (data) => {
  let keys = parsePressedKeys(data);
  let keystroke = keystrokeFromPressedKeys(keys);

  console.log(keystroke);
});
```



***Y ahora,  
el byte array.....***



# Uint8Array

[Languages](#)[Edit](#)

[Jump to:](#) [Syntax](#) [Properties](#) [Methods](#) [Uint8Array prototype](#) [Examples](#) [Specifications](#) [Browser compatibility](#) [Compatibility notes](#) [See also](#)

[Web technology for developers](#) > [JavaScript](#) >

[JavaScript reference](#) >

[Standard built-in objects](#) > [Uint8Array](#)

The **Uint8Array** typed array represents an array of 8-bit unsigned integers. The contents are initialized to 0. Once established, you can reference elements in the array using the object's methods, or using standard array index syntax (that is, using bracket notation).

## Related Topics

### Standard built-in objects

#### TypedArray

#### Properties

`TypedArray.BYTES_PER_ELEMENT`

`TypedArray.name`

`TypedArray.prototype`

`TypedArray.prototype.buffer`

`TypedArray.prototype.byteLength`

`TypedArray.prototype.byteOffset`

`TypedArray.prototype.length`

`get TypedArray[@@species]`

## Syntax

```
new Uint8Array(); // new in ES2017
new Uint8Array(length);
new Uint8Array(typedArray);
new Uint8Array(object);
new Uint8Array(buffer [, byteOffset [, length]]);
```

For more information about the constructor syntax and the parameters, see [TypedArray](#).

```
// Process touches
mpr121.on('data', (data) => {
  let keys = parsePressedKeys(data);
  let keystroke = keystrokeFromPressedKeys(keys);
  let buffer = Uint8Array.from(keystroke);
});
```

***Y de ahí,  
A pulsar el  
teclado...***

***Y de ahí,  
A pulsar el  
teclado.....?***

# **FILE DESCRIPTORS**



=





' /dev/hidg0 '

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ echo "blablabla soy un teclado amigues" | sudo tee -a /dev/hidg0
```





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Ready to take your JavaScript development to the next level? Meet npm Enterprise - the ultimate in enterprise JavaScript. [Learn more »](#)

## linux-device

2.0.15 • Public • Published 5 months ago

Readme

4 Dependencies

1 Dependents

36 Versions

## linux-device

Native addon to communicate with linux devices (can also be used for sockets or FIFOs).

### Installation

Install with npm :

```
$ npm install linux-device
```

### Usage

See the [API Docs](#) for more information.

### Remote usage

It is possible to use this module to access devices remotely. In order to do this, run the `remote-`

install

```
> npm i linux-device
```

± weekly downloads

209



version

license

2.0.15

ISC

open issues

pull requests

1

0

homepage

repository

github.com

github

last publish

```
const DeviceHandle = require('linux-device');
```

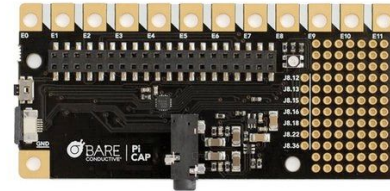
```
// Open up access to the USB interface
```

```
const device = new DeviceHandle('/dev/hidg0', true, 16);
```

```
// Process touches
mpr121.on('data', (data) => {
  let keys = parsePressedKeys(data);
  keystroke = keystrokeFromPressedKeys(keys);

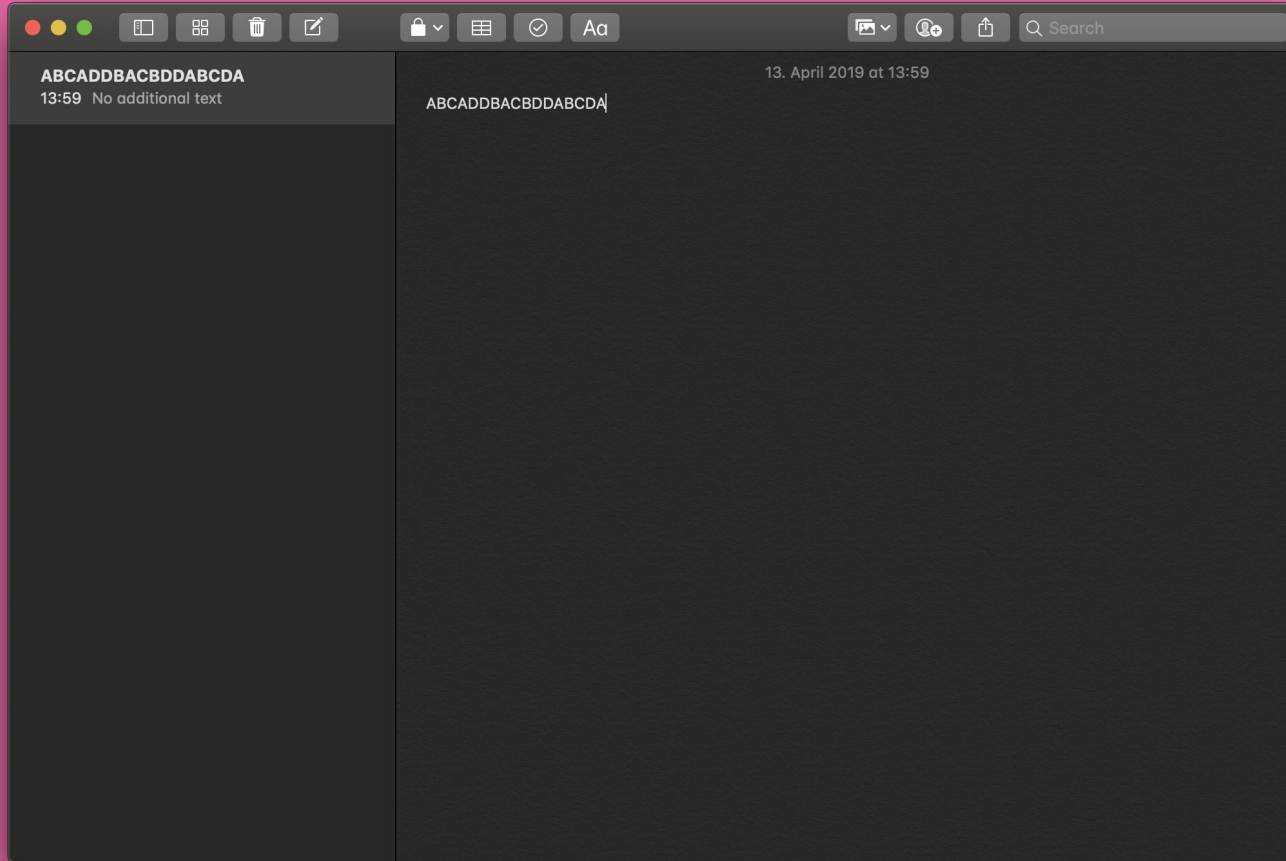
  let buffer = Uint8Array.from(keystroke);

  device.write(buffer);
});
```



```
const exec = require('child_process').exec;  
process.on('SIGINT', () => {  
  device.close();  
  process.exit(0);  
});
```

***node dance-mat.js***



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@hola\_soy\_milk





**@hola\_soy\_milk**



[@hola\\_soy\\_milk](#)



StepMania

**Your Results** Timing Difficulty: 4 Life Difficulty: 2 **Stage 1**

**D**

Mecha-Tribe  
**ASSAULT**  
Konnisar

ITG DP: 0697 /1211  
MIGS DP: -104 /0564

0014	FLAWLESS
0026	PERFECT
0036	GREAT
0028	GOOD
0030	BOO
0024	MISS
0013	HELD
0010	MAX COMBO

000,000,433

FailOff

NOVICE | 2 | 32.00% | dance

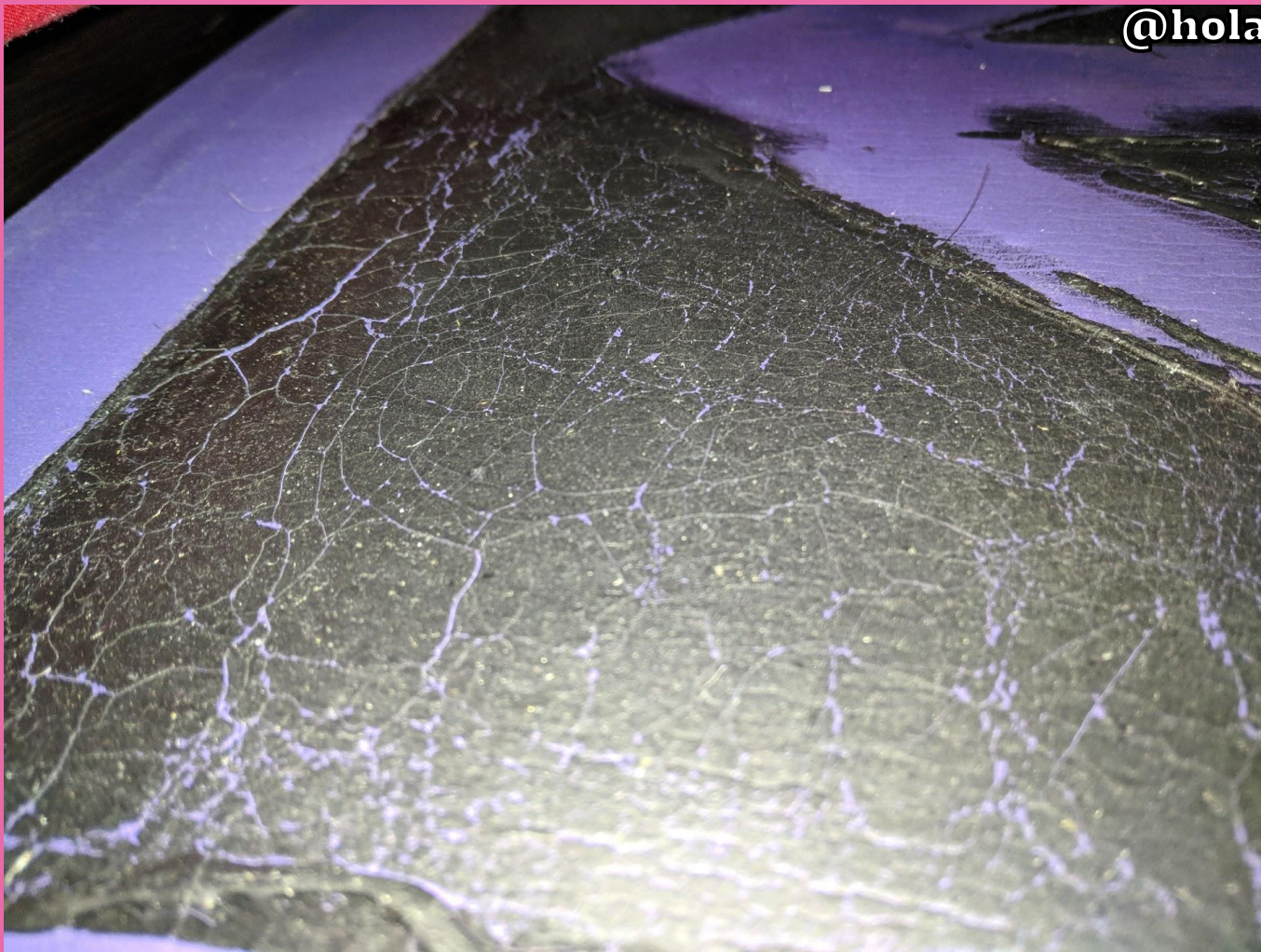
Exit Move On ◀ ▶ or Snapshot NOT PRESENT

**¿O sea ya terminaron de  
por vida no?**

**¿O sea ya terminaron de  
por vida no?**



[@hola\\_soy\\_milk](#)

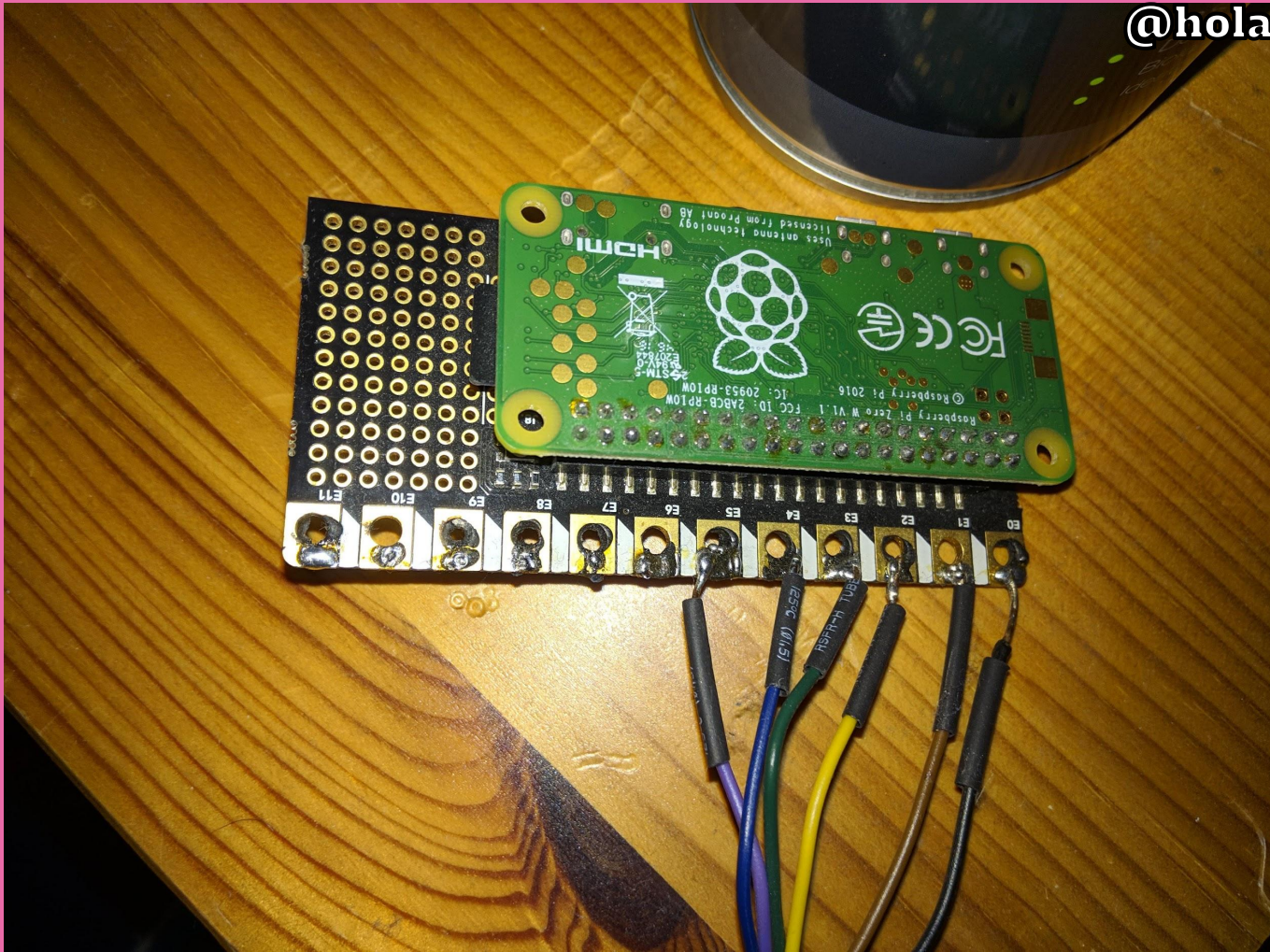


- Usar un Arduino
- Superficie más suave
- Cables físicos en vez de “cables” de pintura

***Si pudiéramos  
empezar de  
nuevo...***

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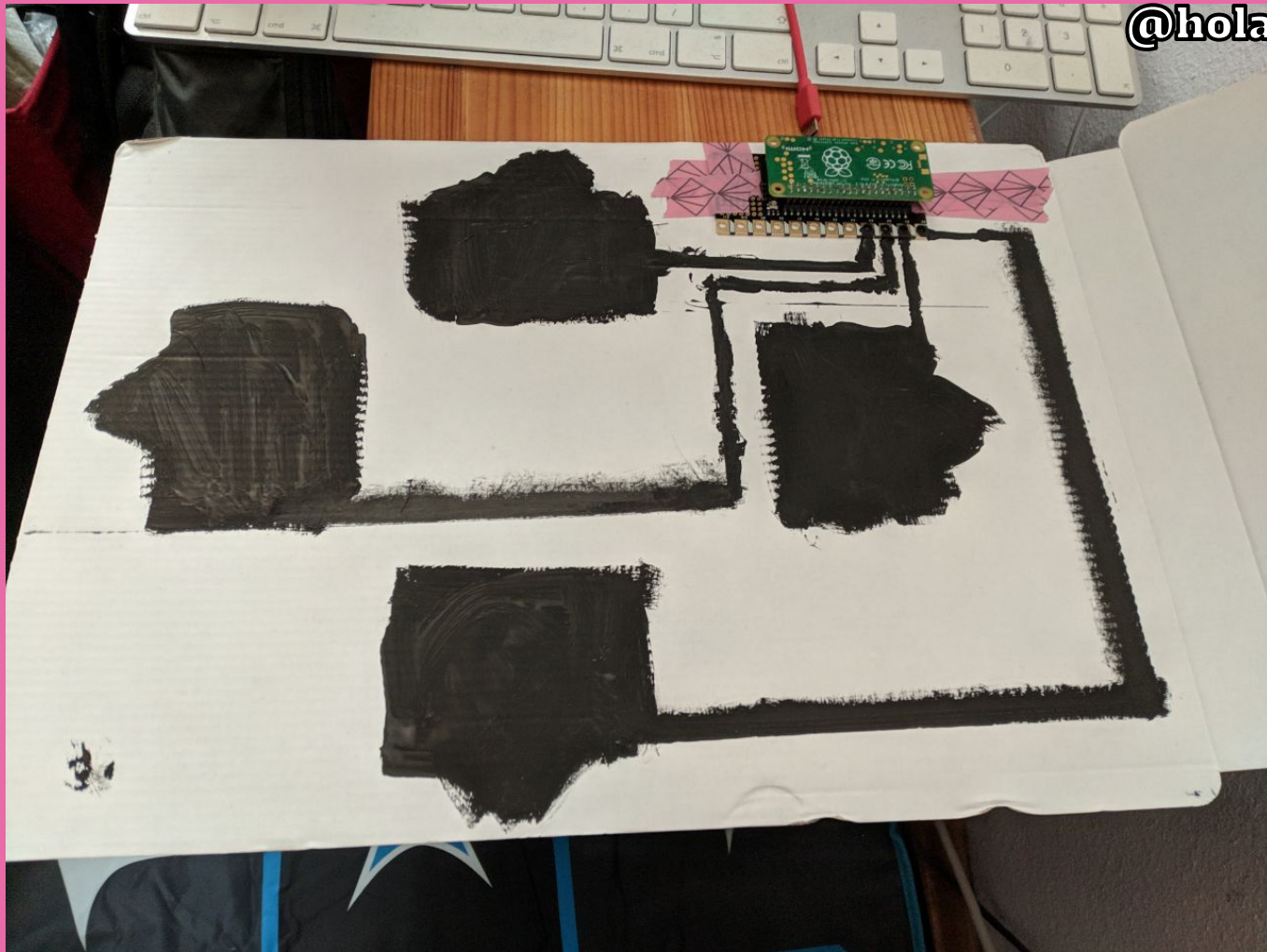
***¡Pero bueno!  
Aprendimos un  
montonazo***

**@hola\_soy\_milk**

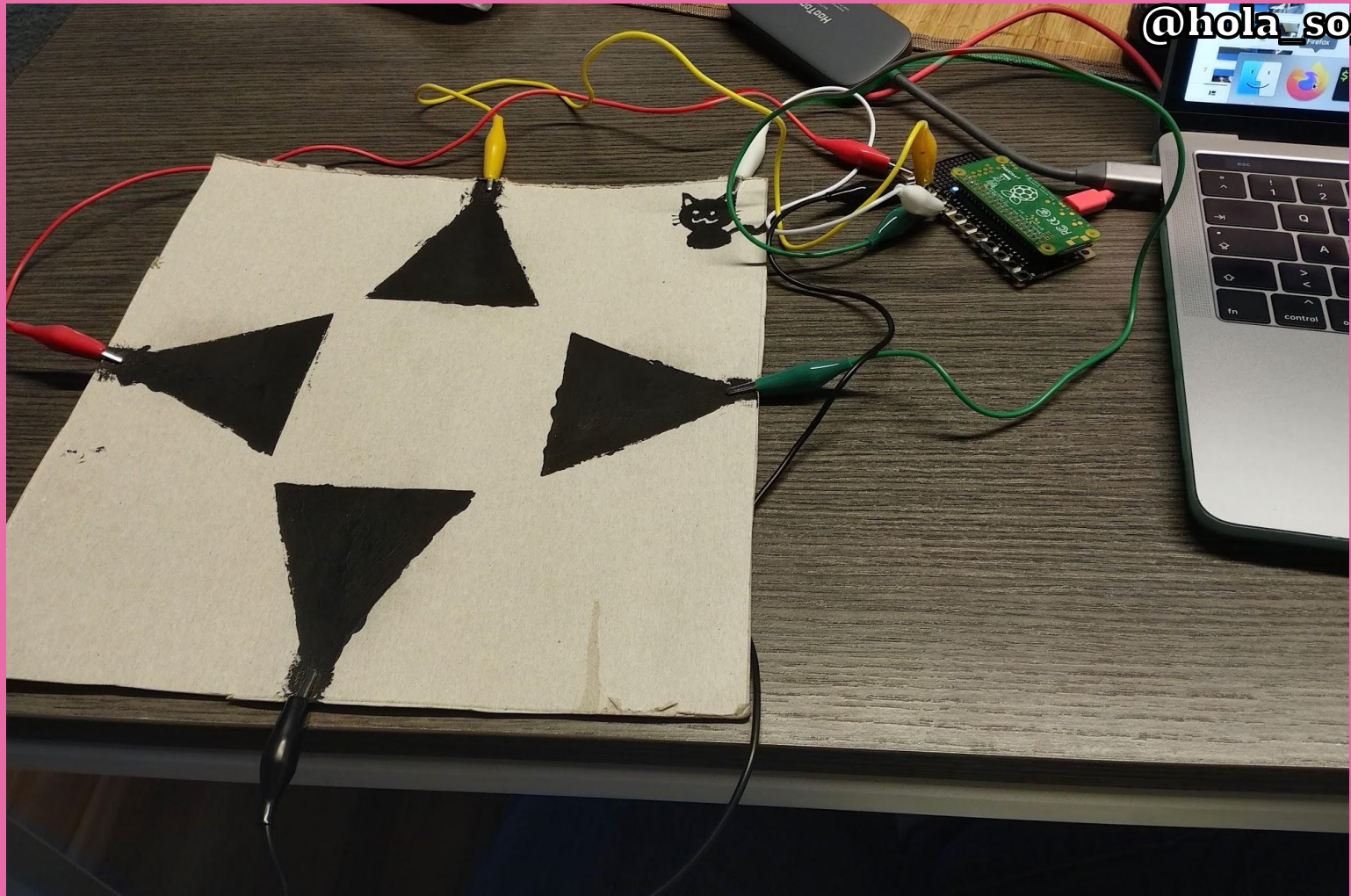


***Ya ya bueno a  
bailar, Ramón.***

@hola\_soy\_milk



@hola\_soy\_milk





Original  
**Wagner**

# Die Backfrische

im Original Wagner Steinofen vorgebacken

**LUFTIG-KROSSER  
BODEN**  
DURCH ZUGABE VON 24 STD.  
GEPREIßTEM SAUREMIGEM UND  
OLIVENÖL NATIV EXTRA

**MOZZARELLA** mit Kirschtomaten  
& Basilikumöl



Backtradition  
seit 1973  
**ECHT  
WAGNER**

Pro Portion 175g  
(1/2 Pizza)  
Energie  
1540kJ  
365kcal  
20%  
% der Referenzmenge  
für Erwachsene  
Pro 100g: 940 kJ/224 Kcal

Wird auch geschnitten  
in 1/4 und 1/8 Portionen  
angeboten

# ***Y bueno, al final...***

- Hackear hardware suena intimidante, pero hay mucho apoyo
- ¡No temas experimentar con cosas nuevas!
- Investiga los paquetes existentes
- Sin embargo, lo más importante...

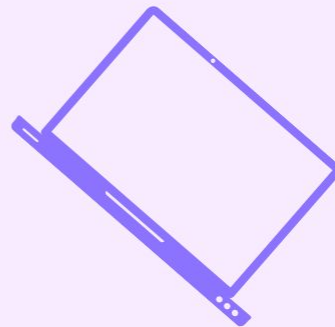
***¡Pásala Bien!***



- Dance-mat.js - <https://github.com/hola-soy-milk/picap-dance-mat>
- Pintura eléctrica -  
<https://www.bareconductive.com/products/electric-paint>
- Picap - <https://www.bareconductive.com/collections/pi-cap>
- Raspberry Pi Zero -  
<https://www.raspberrypi.com/products/raspberry-pi-zero-w/>
- Stepmania: <https://www.stepmania.com/>
- Linux USB Gadget -  
[https://www.kernel.org/doc/Documentation/usb/gadget\\_configs.txt](https://www.kernel.org/doc/Documentation/usb/gadget_configs.txt)
- Teclado Raspberry Pi USB -  
<https://randomnerdtutorials.com/raspberry-pi-zero-usb-keyboard-hid/>
- NPM: linux-device - <https://www.npmjs.com/package/linux-device>



Ramón Huidobro



***¡Mil gracias!***



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