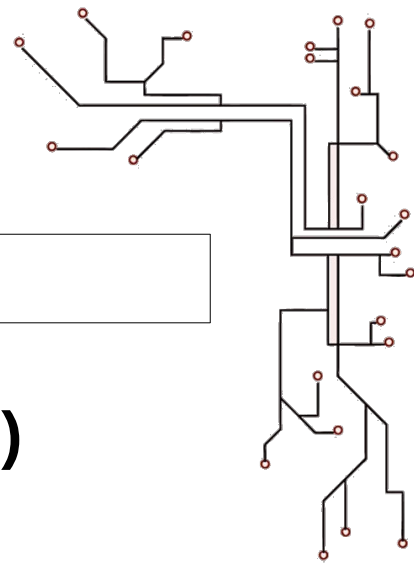


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Name:		Class:	
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Lesson 6 (Design Thinking)

Slides – <https://a9i.sg/huayi>

mBlock – <https://ide.mblock.cc> (start mLink too!)

Active Living

Active Living is about integrating physical activities into everyday life. It includes both functional activities (eg. Cycling to school), as well as recreational activities (eg. Jogging, Zumba).

ALP Project

For your ALP project, work in a group to achieve the following.

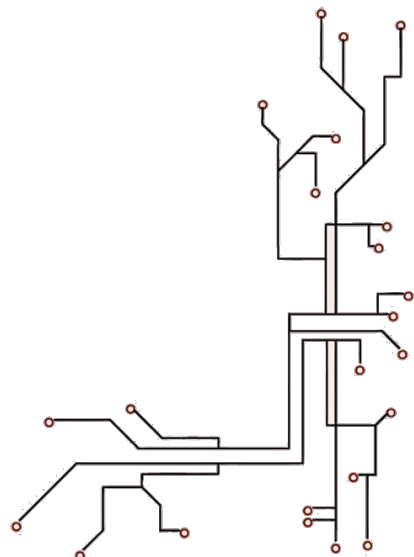
1. Research the problem
2. Design a device that encourages Active Living
3. Build a prototype
4. Write a report for your idea

Some ways you can encourage Active Living includes...

- Making it safer
- Making it more fun
- Improve ease of tracking progress
- Improve convenience
- Provide rewards for an active lifestyle
- Improve awareness of benefits

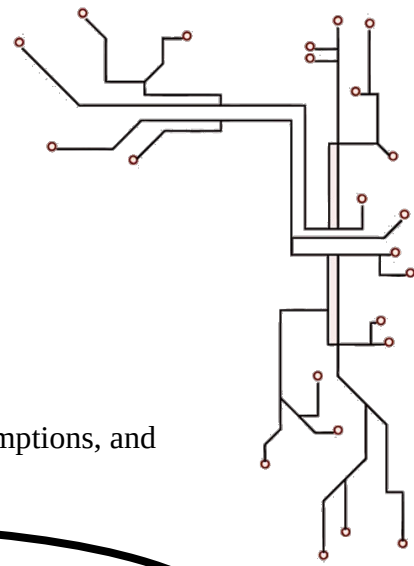
Your project need not target everyone, you may find it easier to target a single group such as...

- Students
- Working Adults
- Teenagers
- Elderly
- Disabled



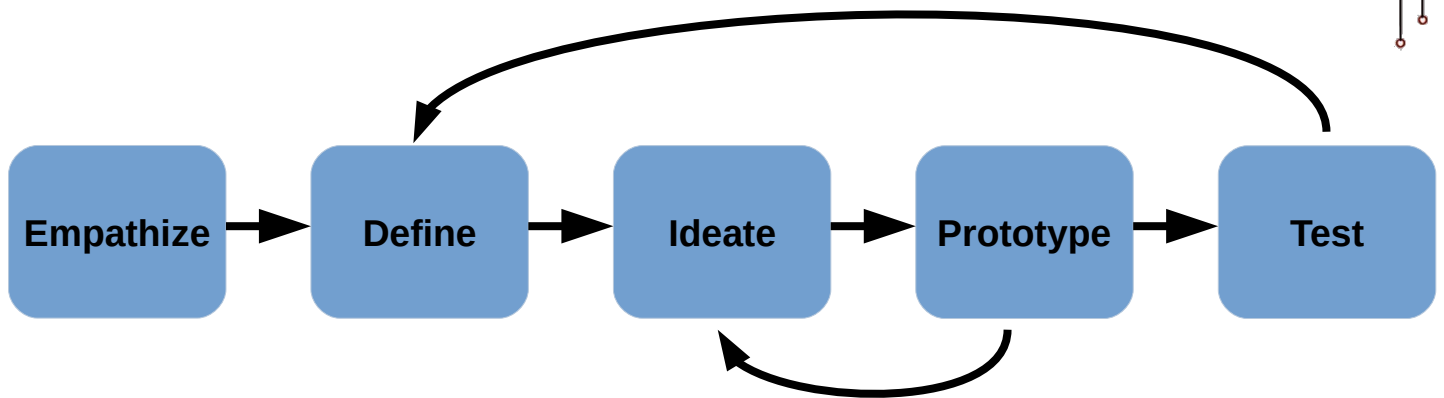
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Design Thinking is...

...not just art
...not just about how a product looks like
...about understanding what people need
...an iterative process in which we seek to understand the user, challenge assumptions, and redefine problems in an attempt to identify solutions.



5 Phases of Design Thinking

Empathize

Understand the human needs involved.

- Research and consult experts
- Observe, engage, empathize with users
- Immerse yourself in the same environment as the user (body storming)

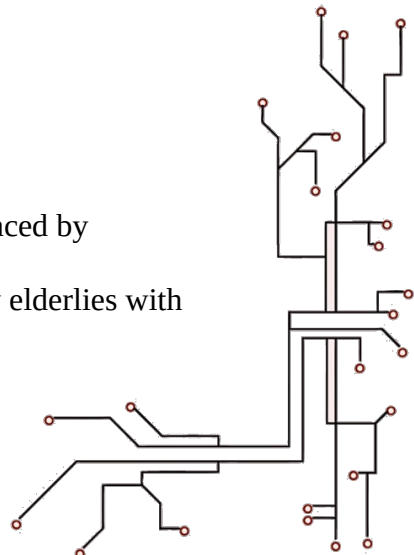
Empathy Techniques

Interviews

- Prepare questions: How? What? Why?
 - (eg. How often do you exercise? What exercise do you do? Why do you exercise?)
- Test your questions on a team mate before actual interview
- Avoid negative questions
 - **Bad:** Why don't you exercise more?
 - **Good:** What did you enjoy most from your last exercise session?

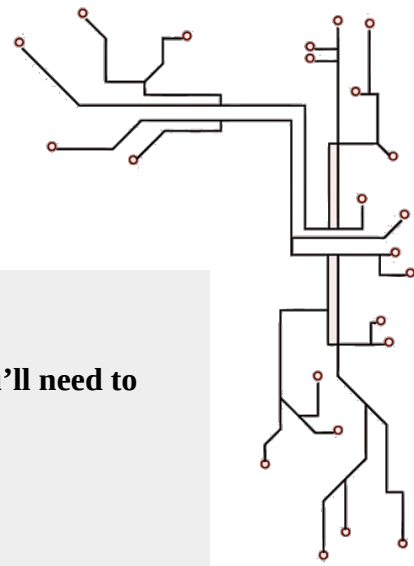
Bodystorming

- Act out the situation or role that you are targeting
- Understand the problem and avoid assumptions
- Example:
 - Using exercise equipment while seated to understand difficulties faced by wheelchair users
 - Try jogging with foggy glasses to simulate the difficulties faced by elderly with poor vision



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ALP Project (Empathize)

Discuss in your group and fill in the following. **Make sure to keep this; you'll need to include it in your ALP report.**

Who?

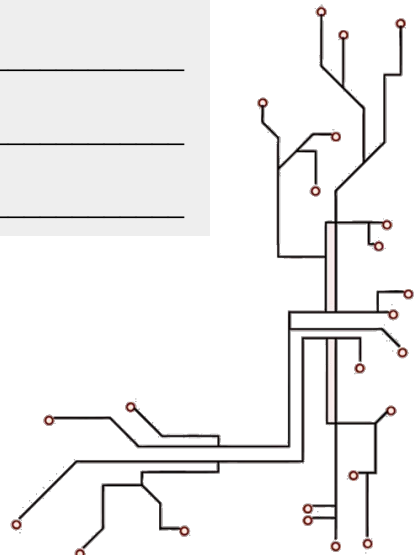
Who is your target group (eg. teens, elderly, working adults)

How?

How do you plan to understand them? (eg. interviews, observation, bodystorming)

Plan!

Prepare your interview questions, bodystorming plan, etc

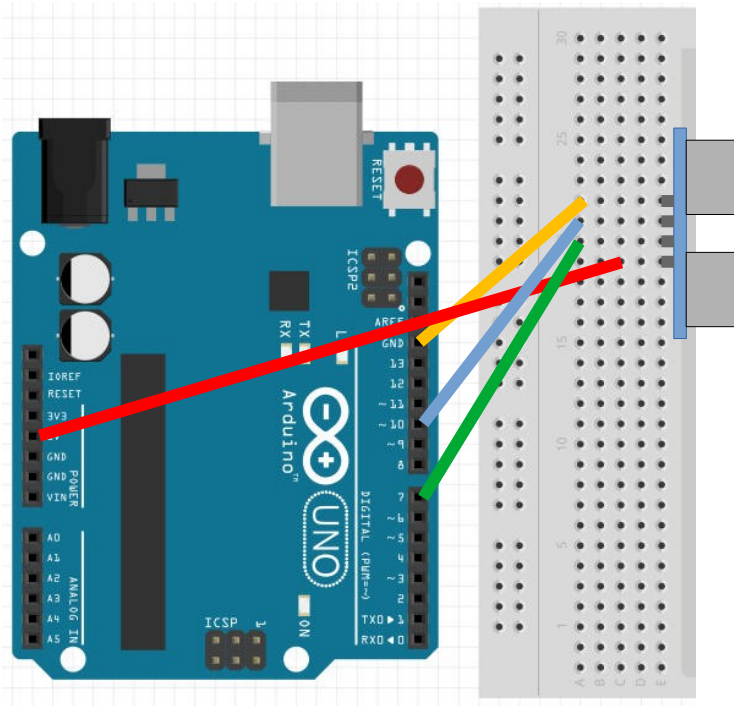


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Ultrasonic Distance Sensor

- Works by sending pulse of sound and measuring how long it takes for echo to return
- Max range: 400cm
- **Doesn't work in "Live" mode**



Pins Connections

Sensor	Arduino
Vcc	5V
Trig	Any I/O (Pin 2 to 12)
Echo	Any I/O (Pin 2 to 12)
Gnd	Gnd

Runs automatically when the Arduino starts or reset

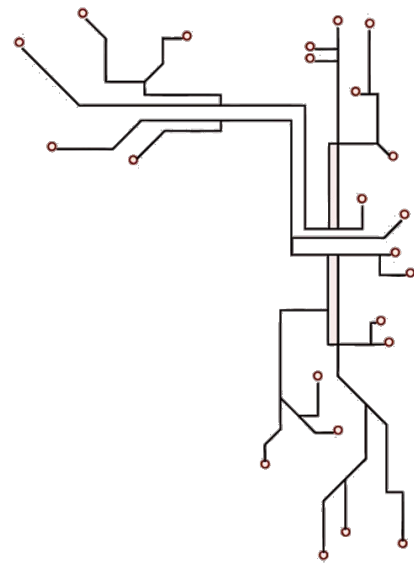
Repeats forever

Checks if distance is less than 20cm. **IMPORTANT:** Trig and echo pins must be set according to your connection

If true, turn on pin 13 (built-in LED), else turn it off.

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Version 2

- Version 1 can only detect push-up, but not count them
- A single push-up consists of two actions...
 - Going down
 - Returning up
- Our program should detect both of these

```
when Arduino Uno starts up
  set count to 0
  forever
    if read ultrasonic sensor trig pin 7 echo pin 10 < 20 then
      change count by 1
    wait until read ultrasonic sensor trig pin 7 echo pin 10 > 50
    if count > 5 then
      set digital pin 13 output as high
```

Discuss!

How can you use the ultrasonic distance sensor for Active Living?

