Arduino For Total Newbies w/ TV-B-Gone as example project

Mitch Altman

Chief Scientist, Cornfield Electronics, San Francisco, CA

Inventor of TV-B-Gone universal remote controls

Co-founder of 3Ware (successful Silicon Valley startup)

Pioneer of VR (in the mid-1980s)

Founding mentor at HAX (1st and biggest hardware accelerator)

Co-founder of Noisebridge (San Francisco hackerspace)

email: mitch@CornfieldElectronics.com

site: www.CornfieldElectronics.com

twitter: @maltman23

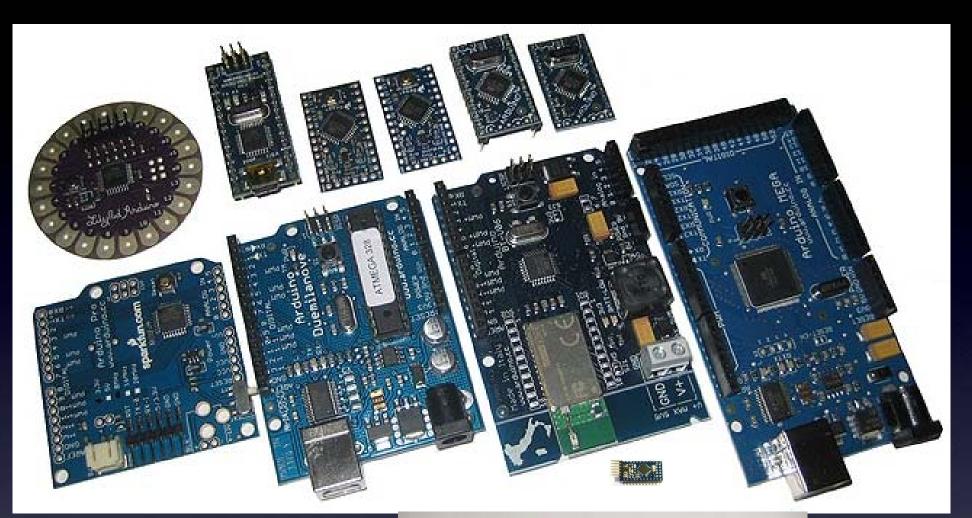
flickr: maltman23

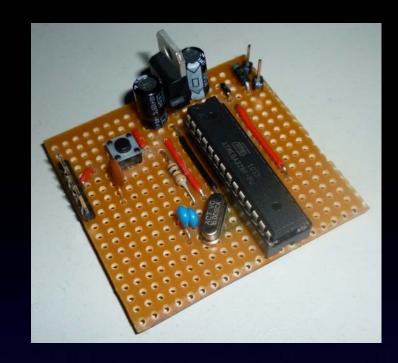
WeChat: mitchaltman

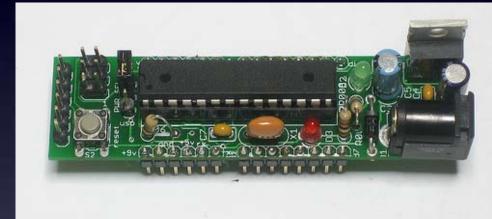


Syllabus

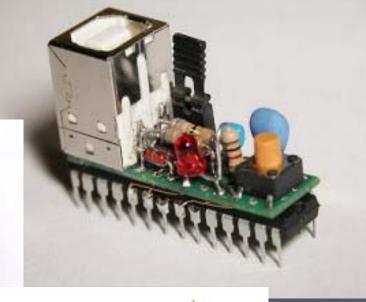
- Intro
- Everything You Need to Know About Electronics
- [How to solder / make your own Arduino] ← not in today's workshop
- How to Set Up and Use the Arduino Software
- How to Hack Arduino Programs ("Sketches")
- How to Use Solderless Breadboards
- How to Read a Schematic
- Make a TV-B-Gone Remote Control with your Arduino Clone without soldering

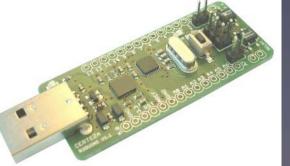






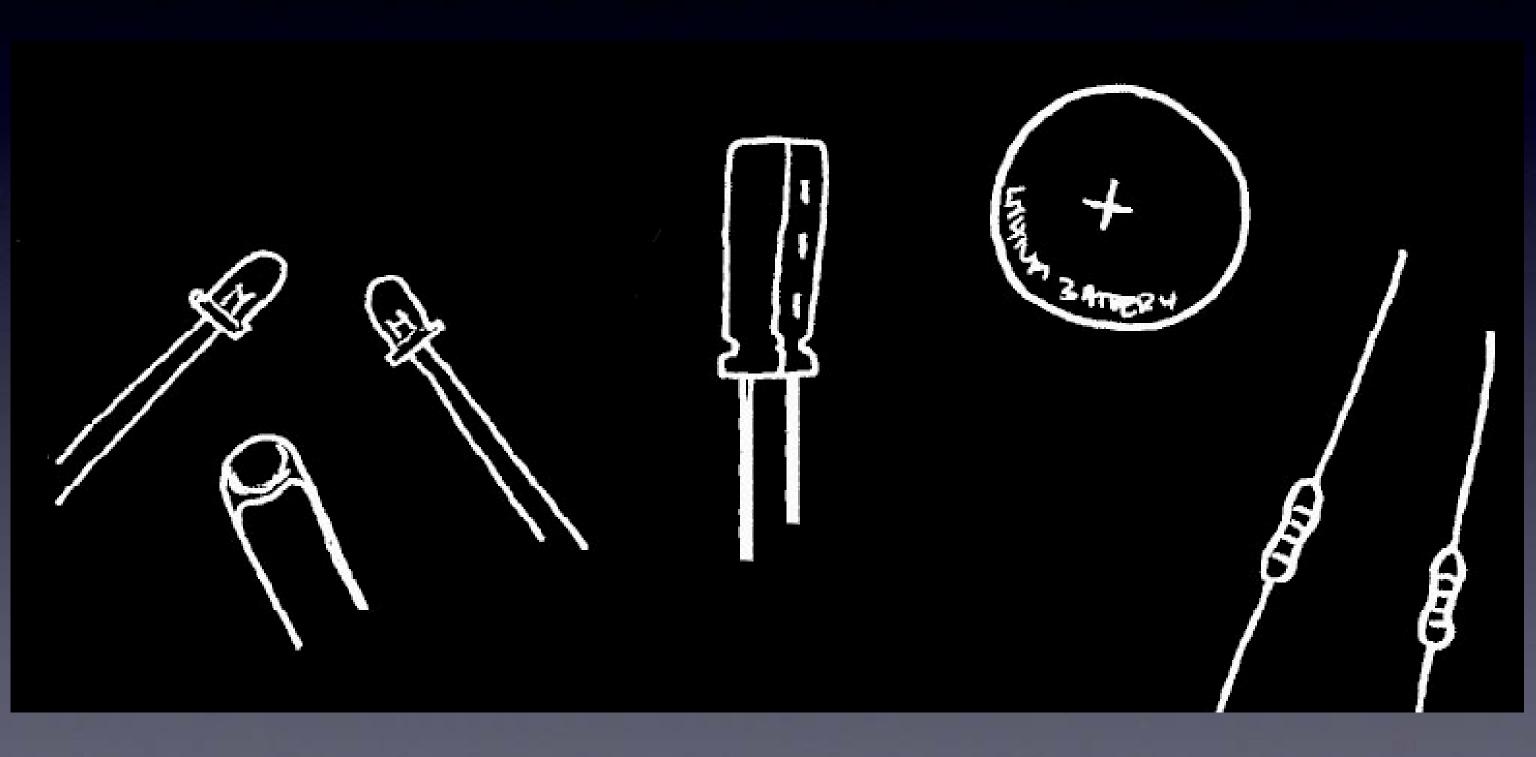


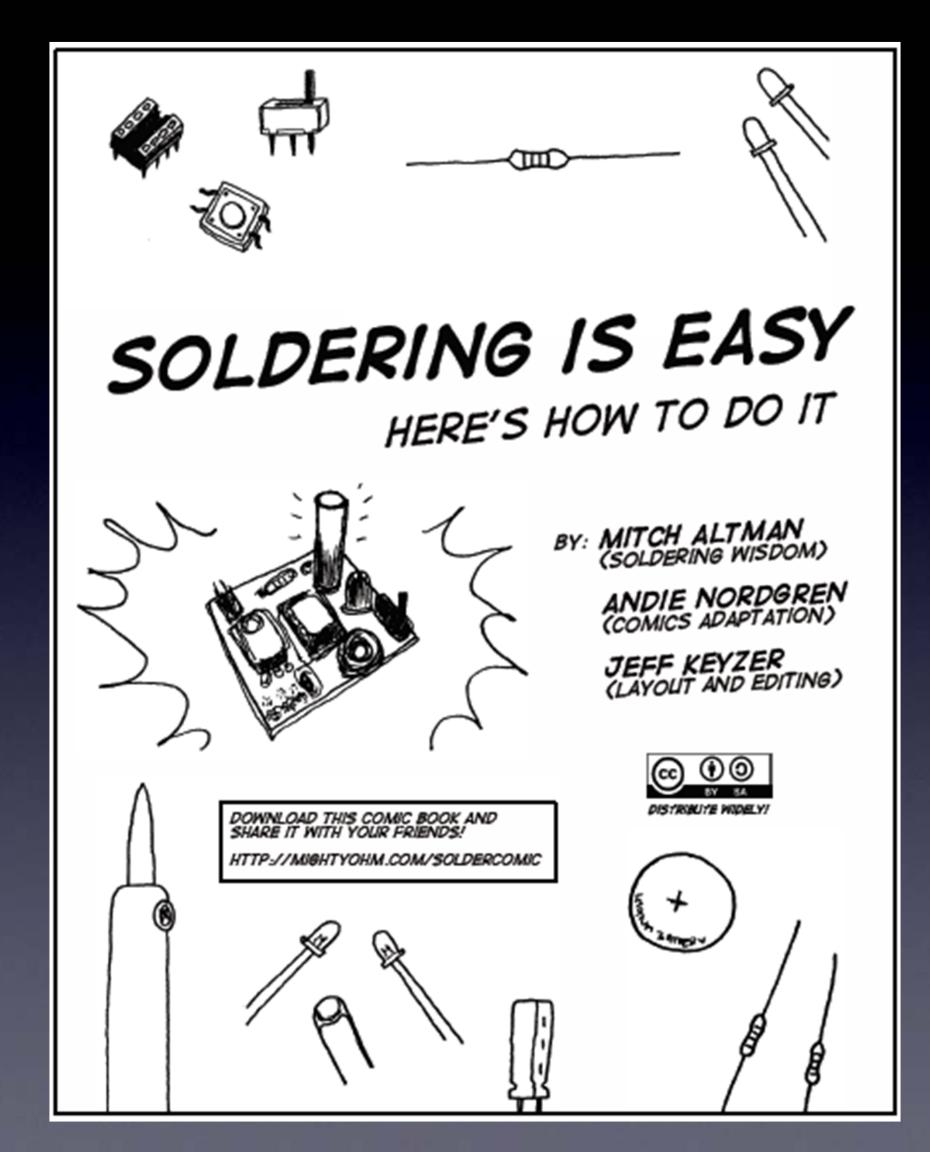




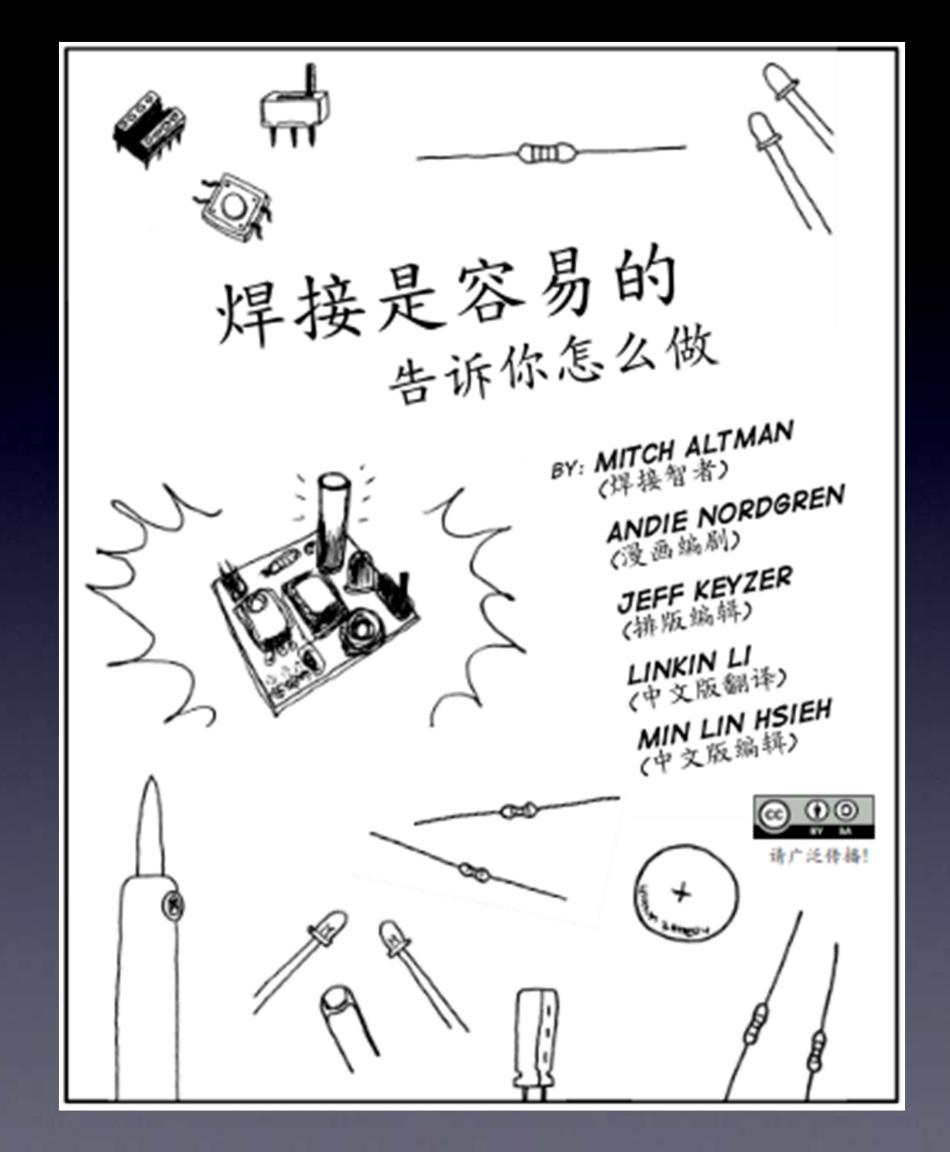


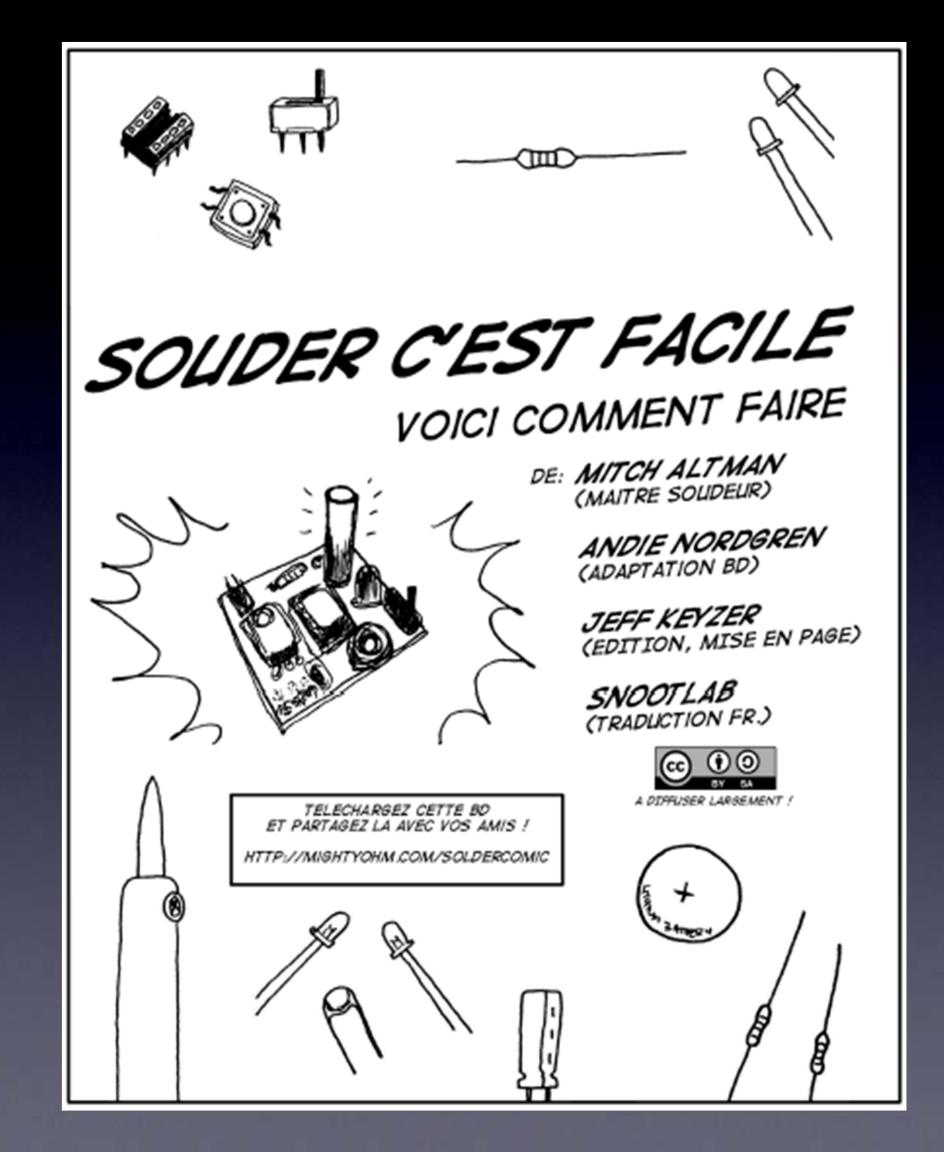
Everything You Need to Know About Electronics





http://mightyohm.com/soldercomic download for free at:

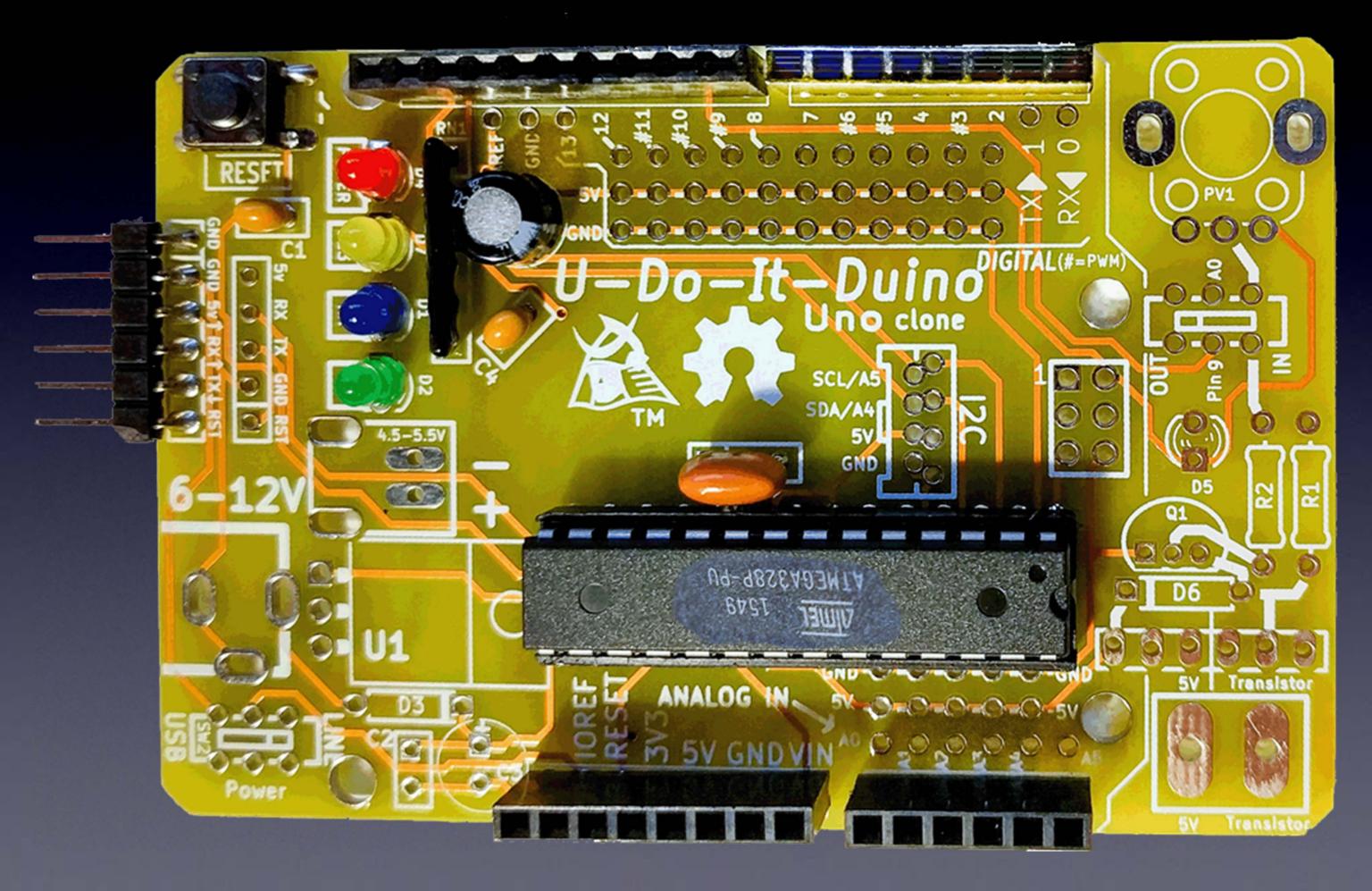








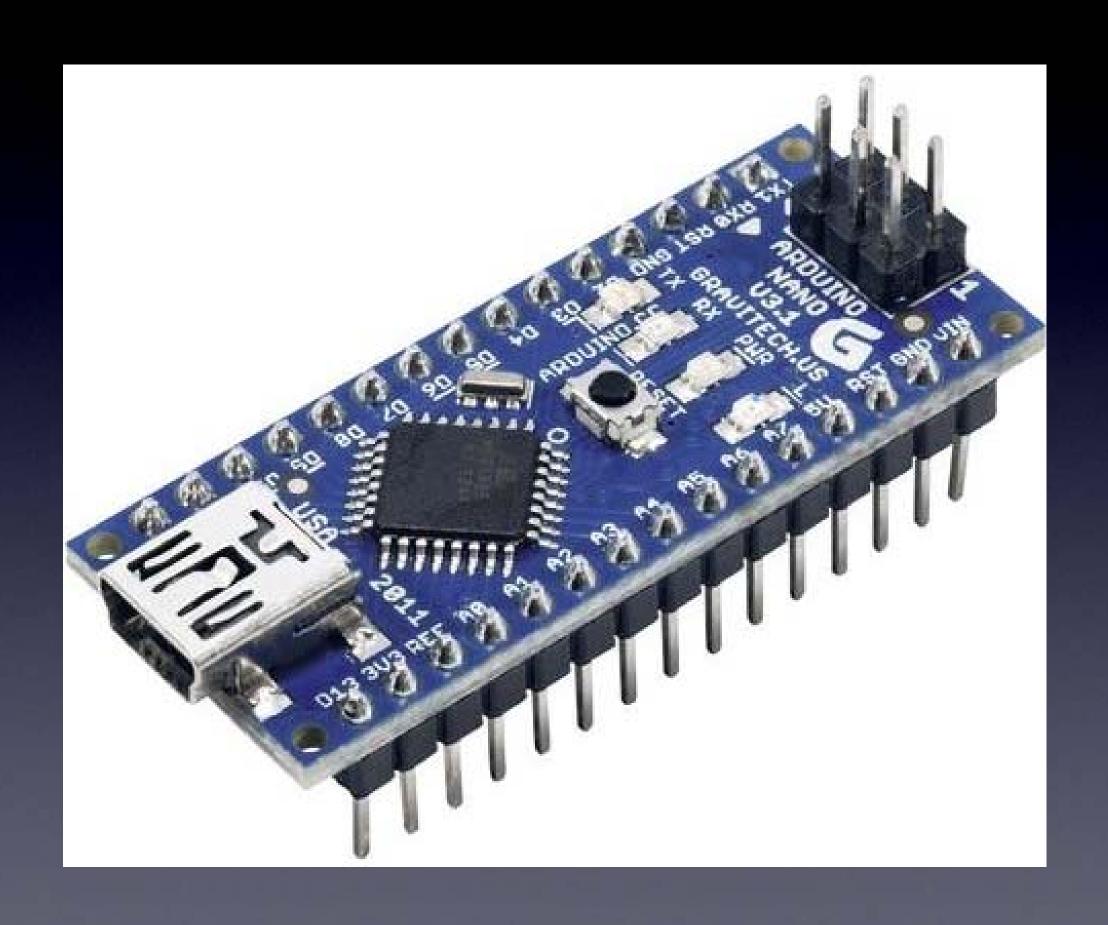
We Won't Solder Our Own Arduino Clone



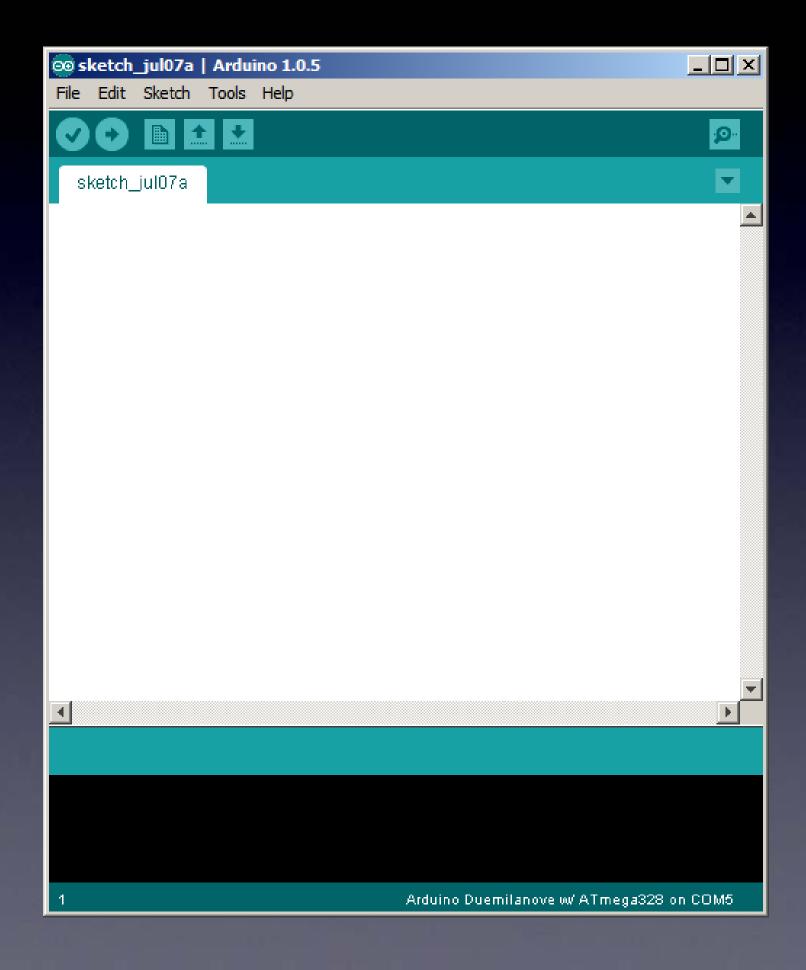
We will use a ready-made Arduino "Clone"



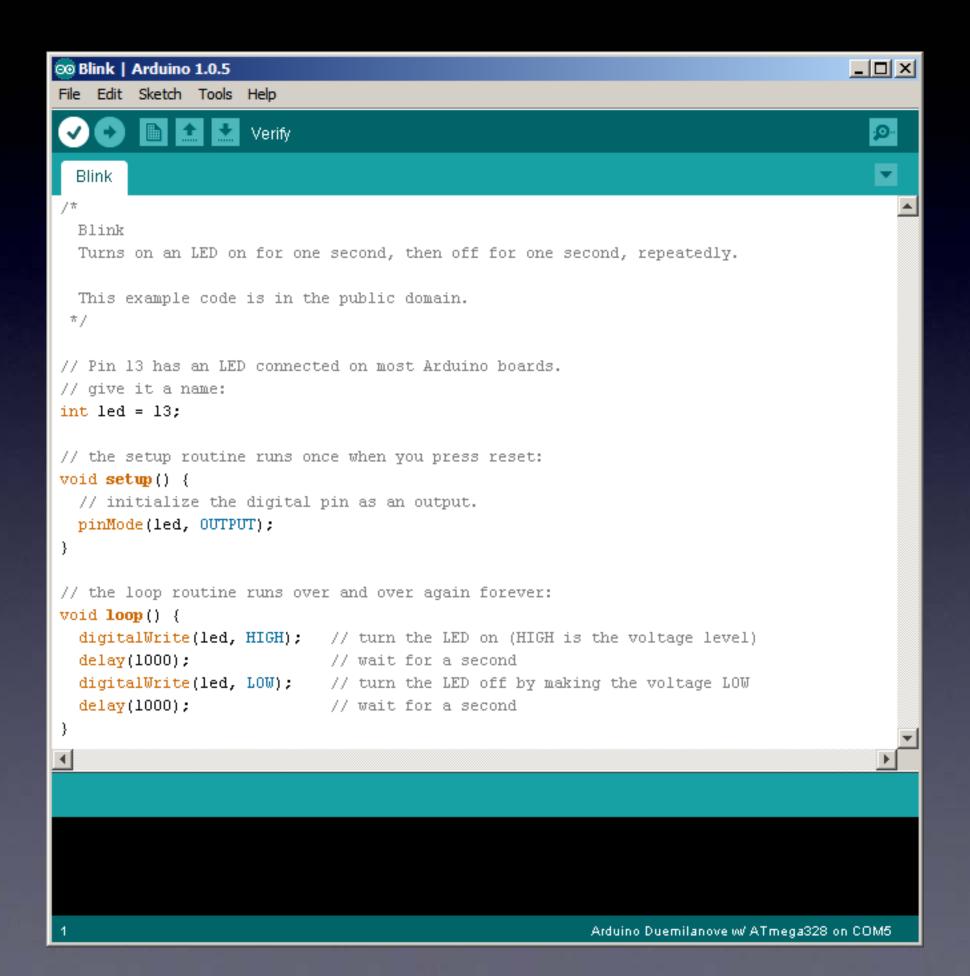
We will use a ready-made Arduino "Clone"



How to Set Up and Use the Arduino Software

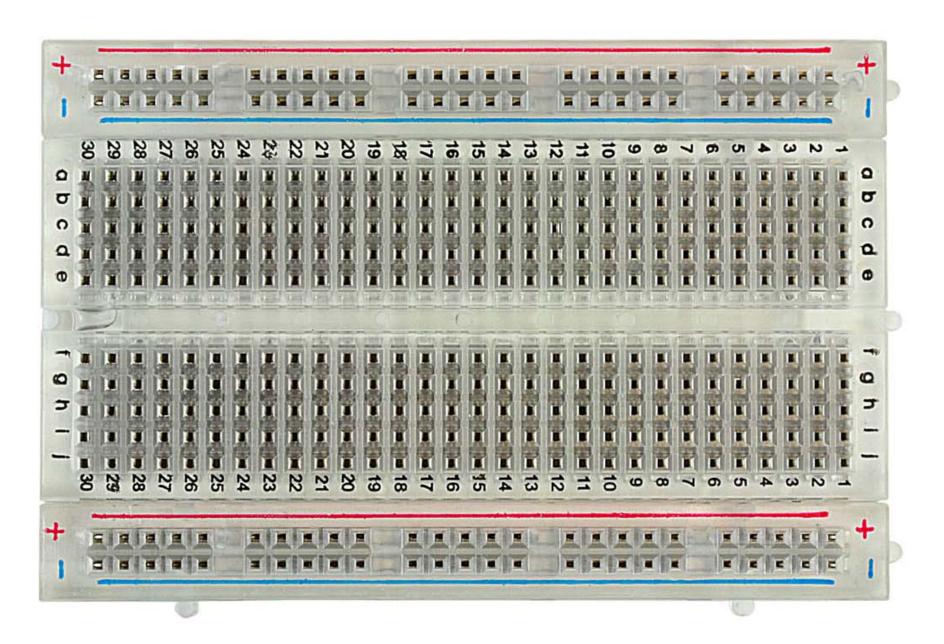


How to Hack Arduino Programs ("Sketches")



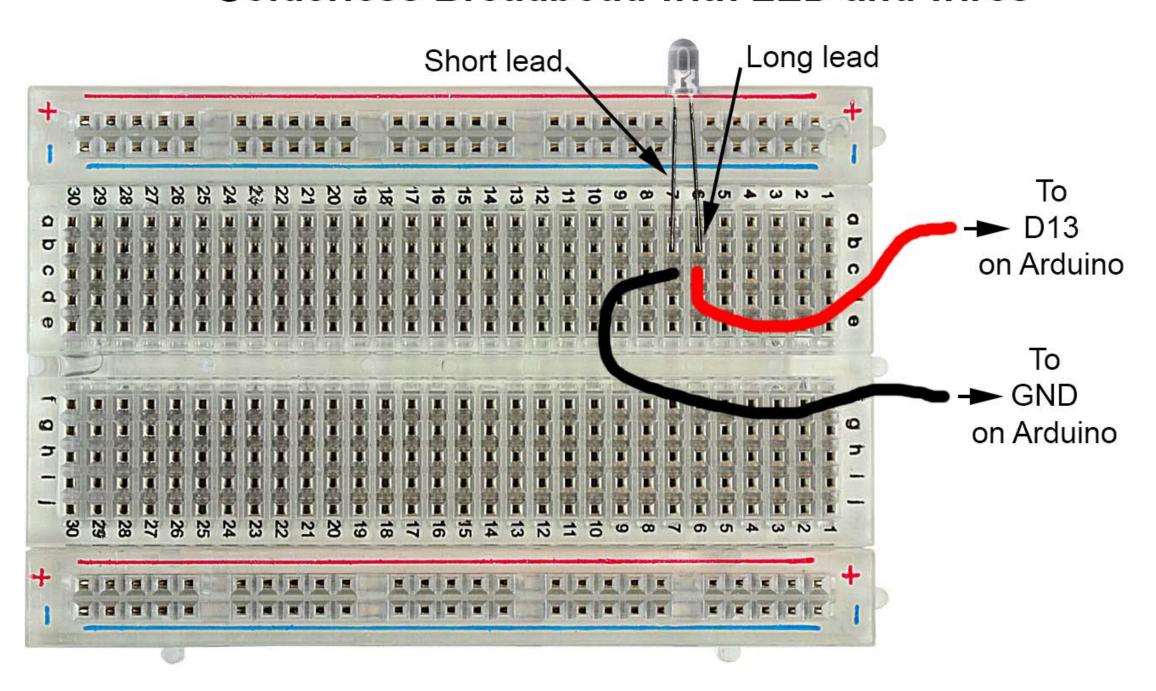
How to Use Solderless Breadboards

Solderless Breadboard



How to Use Solderless Breadboards

Solderless Breadboad with LED and wires



a Schematic How to Read

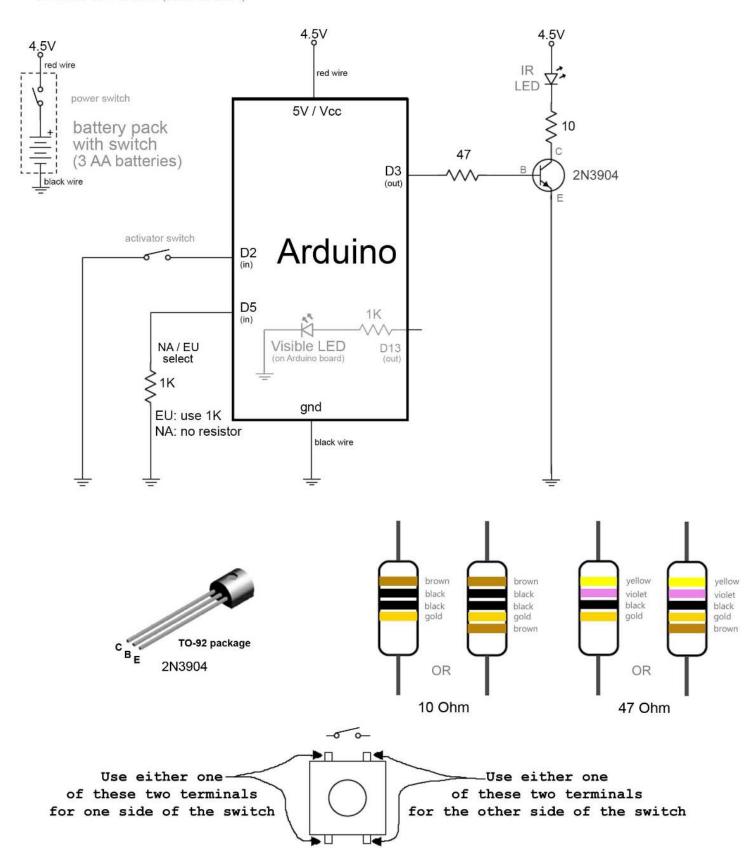
Arduino For Total Newbies

Mitch Altman (original TV-B-Gone hardware and firmware, modified TV-B-Gone Arduino design) Limore Fried (firmware modifications, kit design)



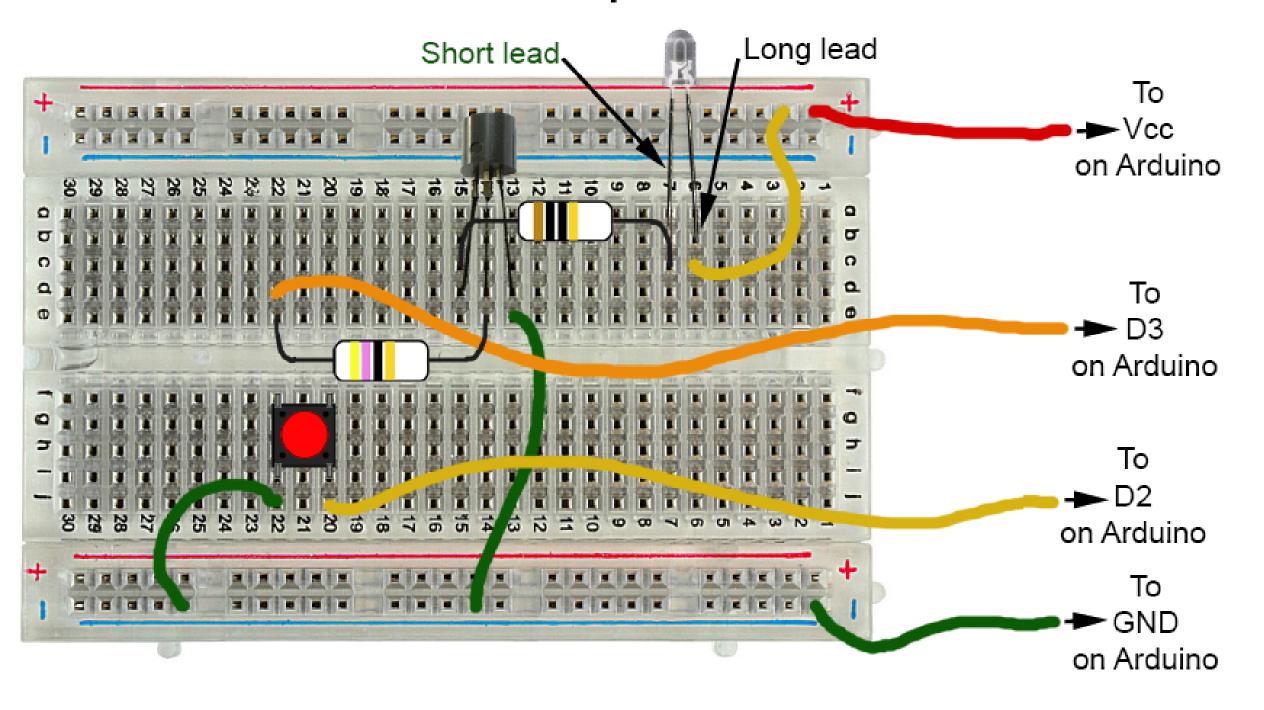
Johannes Schneemann (documentation)

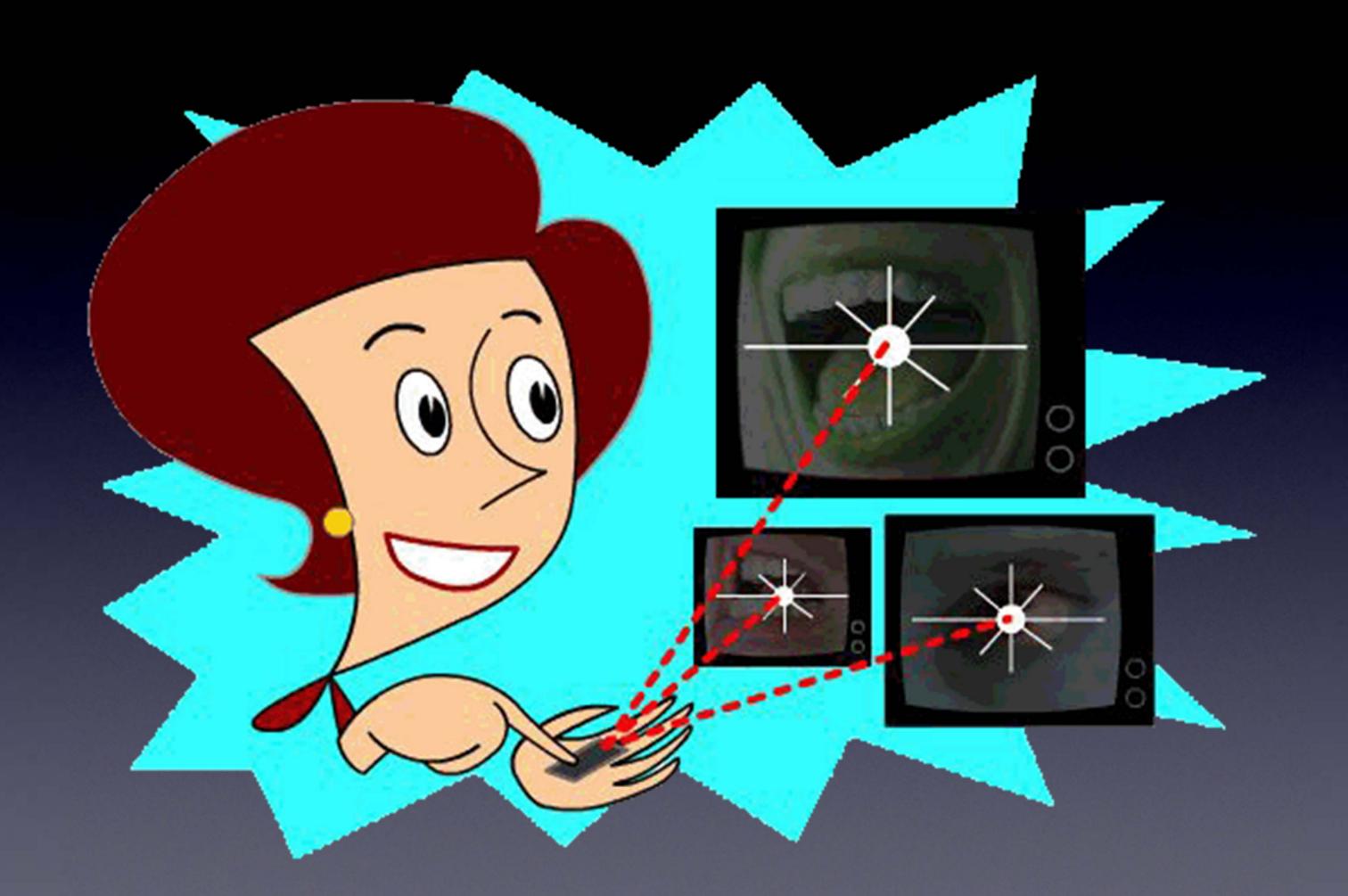




Make a TV-B-Gone Remote Control with your Arduino Clone without soldering

Solderless Breadboard with parts & wires for TV-B-Gone





Questions?











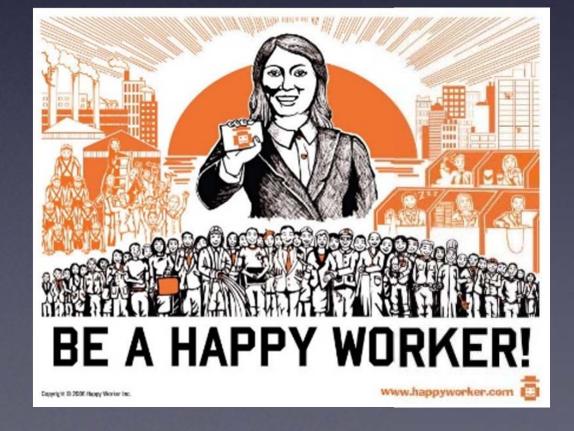


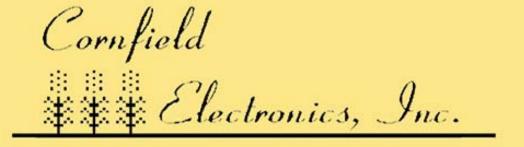












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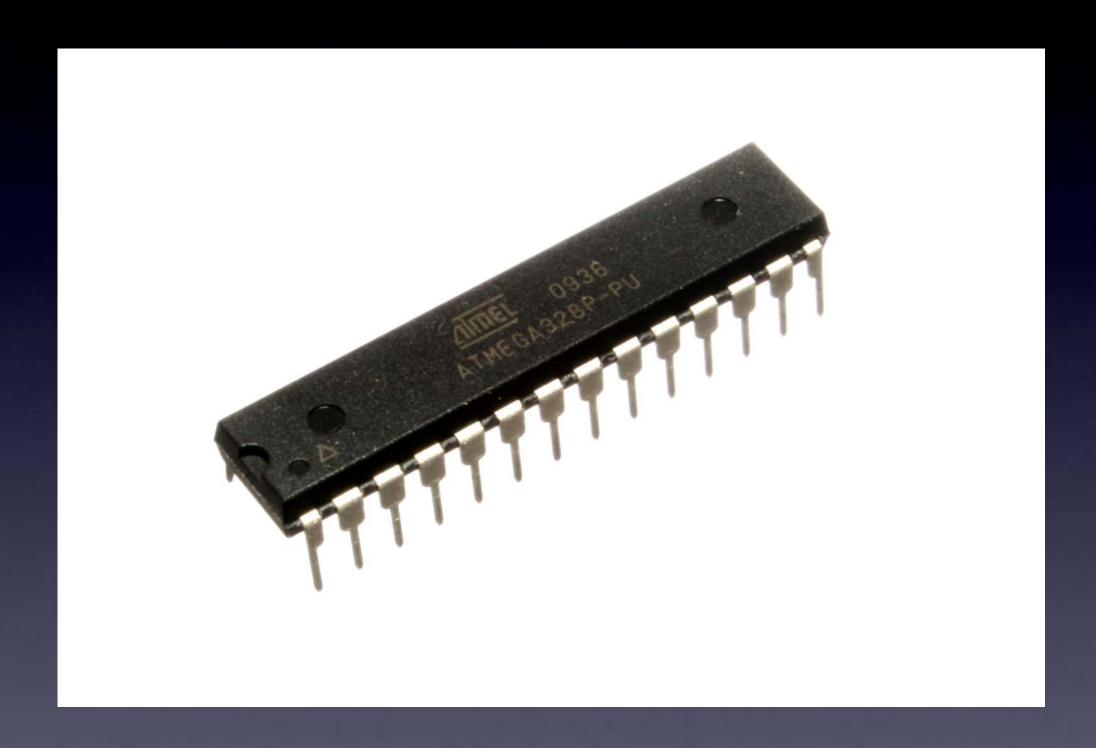
@maltman23



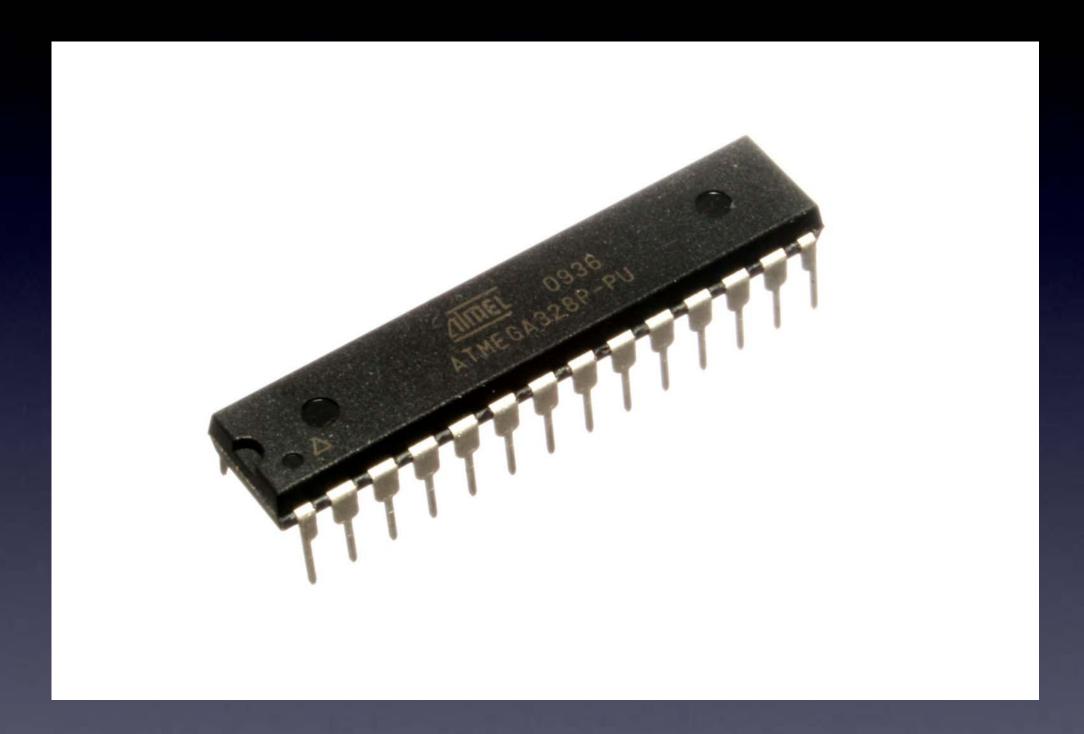
Arduino For Total Newbies Workshop at 30C3, Hamburg Germany

Intro to Arduino

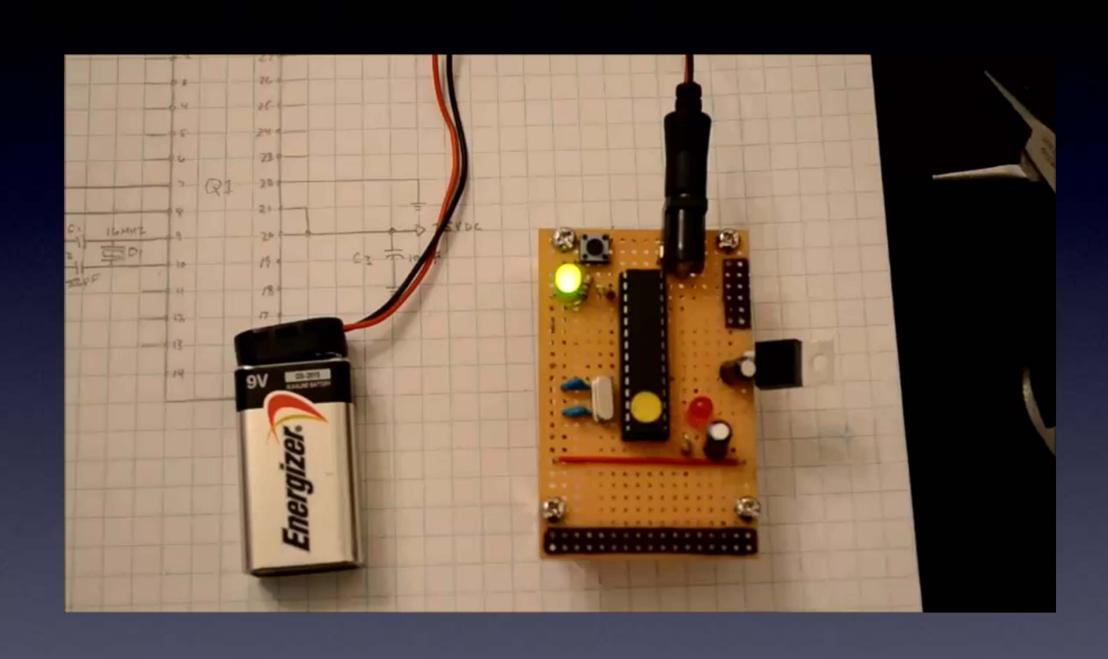




A complete computer on a chip



A complete computer on a chip: they control parts connected to their pins



Intro to Arduino: microcontrollers -- some of Mitch's projects --

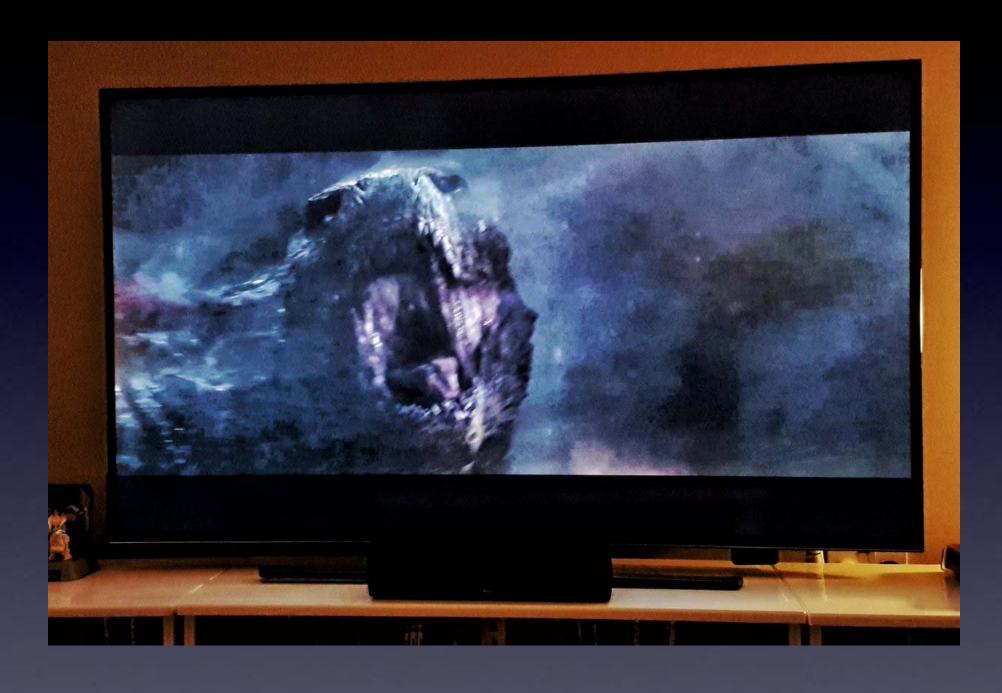
Intro to Arduino: microcontrollers -- some of Mitch's projects --

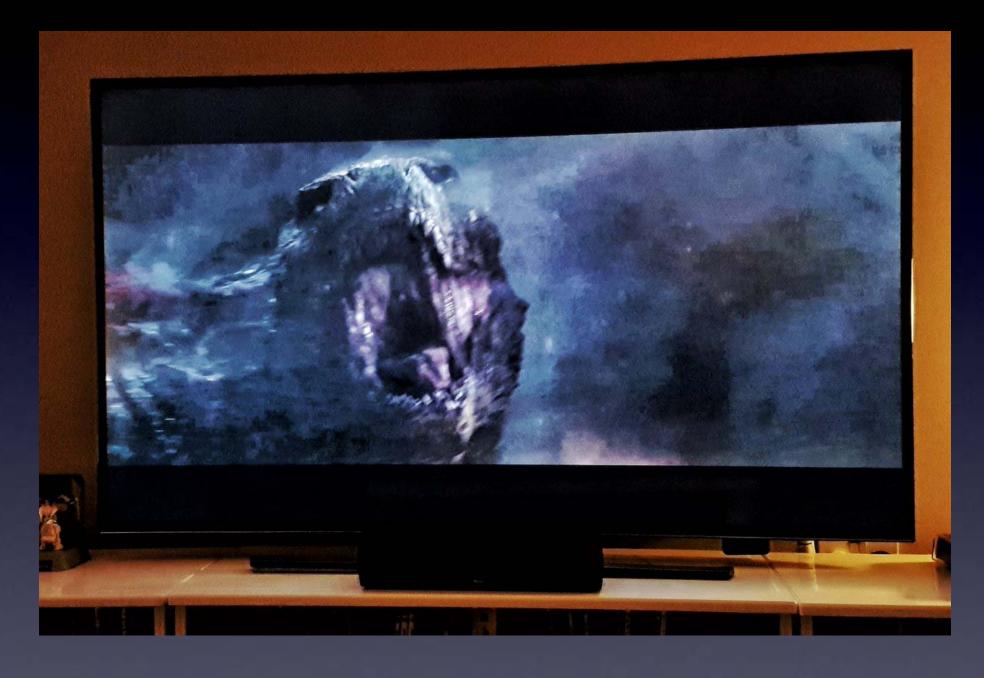
ArduTouch music synthesizer kit













Intro to Arduino: microcontrollers -- some of Mitch's projects --

TV-B-Gone



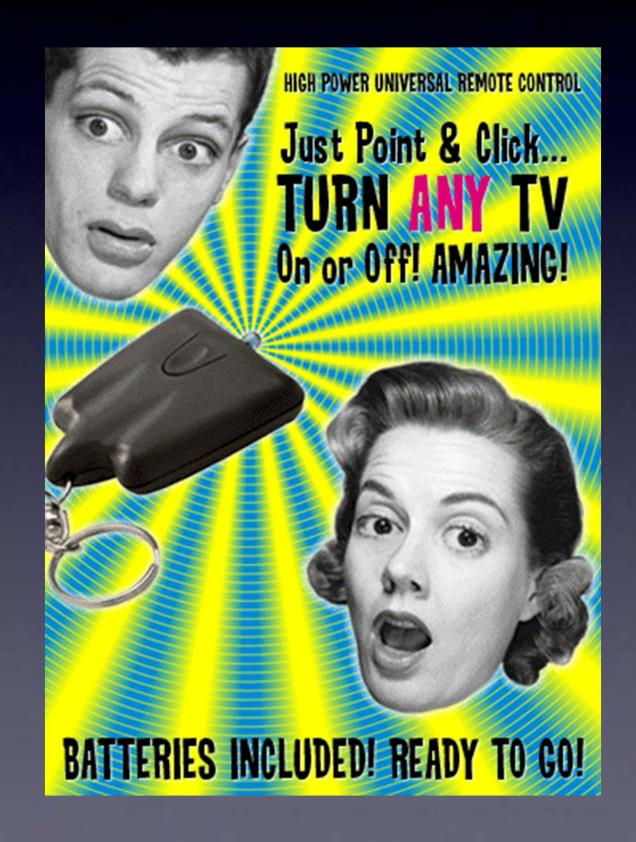
Intro to Arduino: microcontrollers -- some of Mitch's projects --



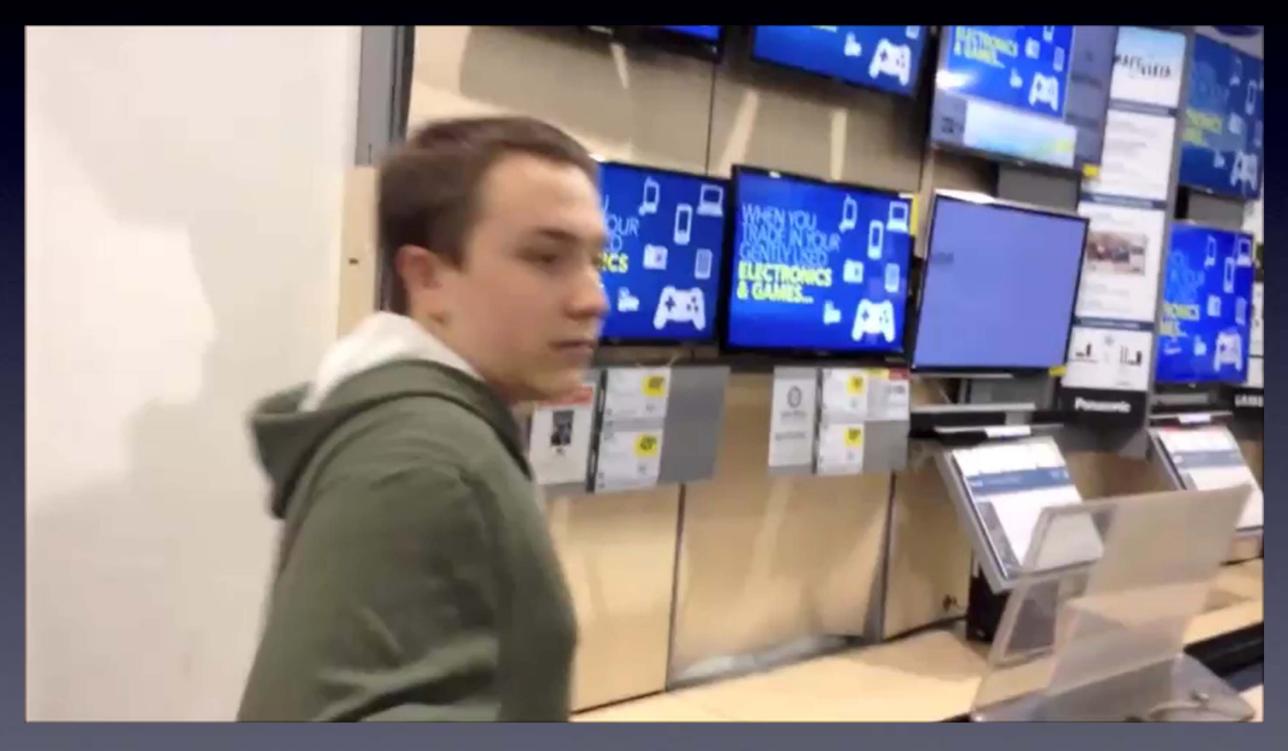
TV-B-Gone

Just a remote control,
but only one button:

OFF!

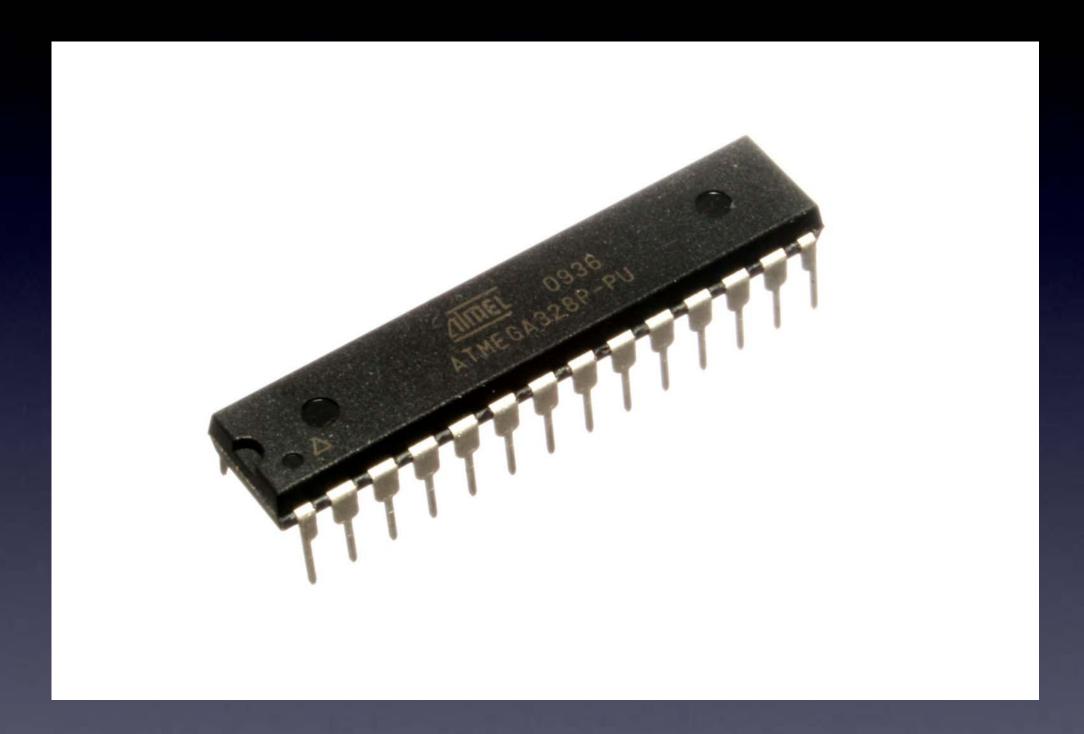


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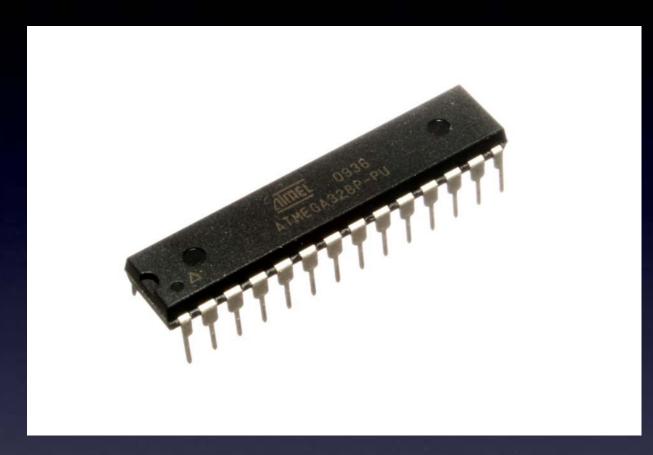
TV-B-Gone

Intro to Arduino: microcontrollers



A complete computer on a chip: they control parts connected to their pins

Intro to Arduino: microcontrollers



But,

How do you connect parts to its pins?

A complete computer on a chip:

they control parts connected to their pins

How do you create and upload a program to control the parts?

Intro to Arduino: microcontrollers



A complete computer on a chip:

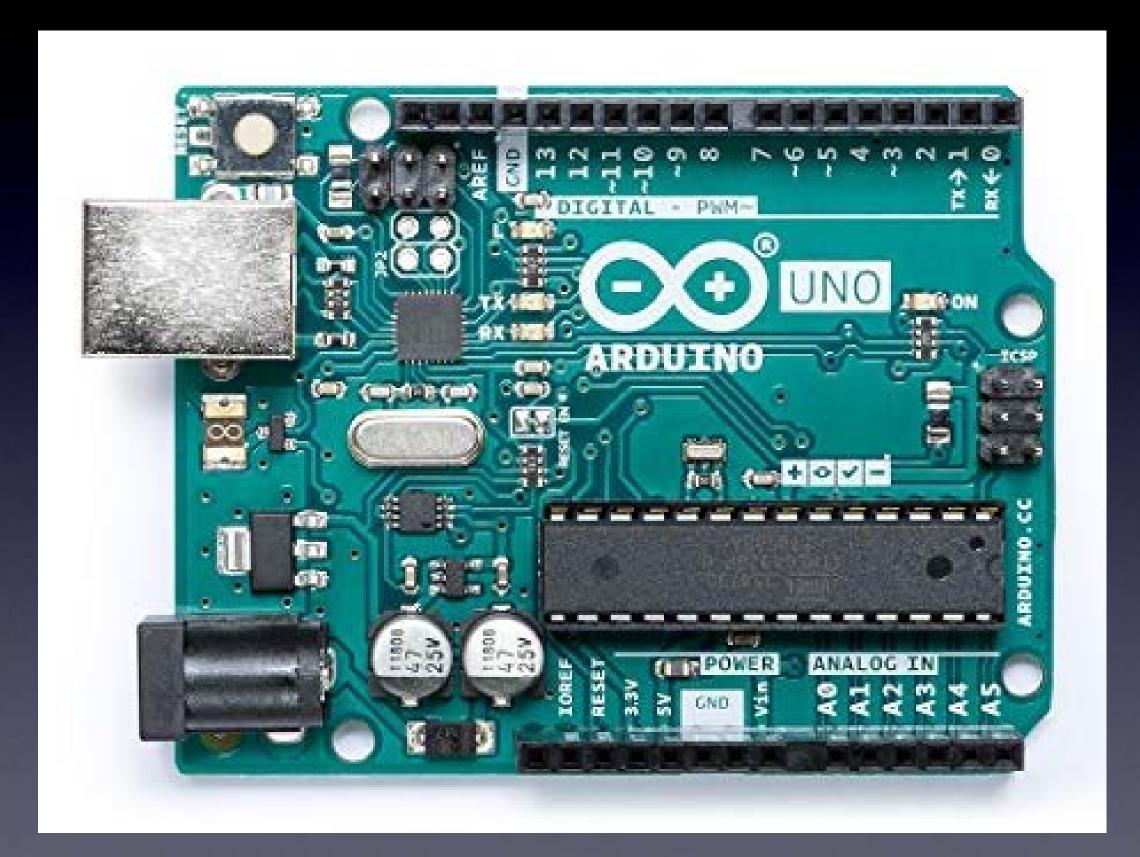
they control parts connected to their pins

But,

How do you connect parts to its pins?

How do you create and upload a program to control the parts?

Answer: Be a geek, and learn how!



Use an Arduino board



Super easy to connect parts to its microcontroller's pins

Use an Arduino board



Super easy to connect parts to its microcontroller's pins

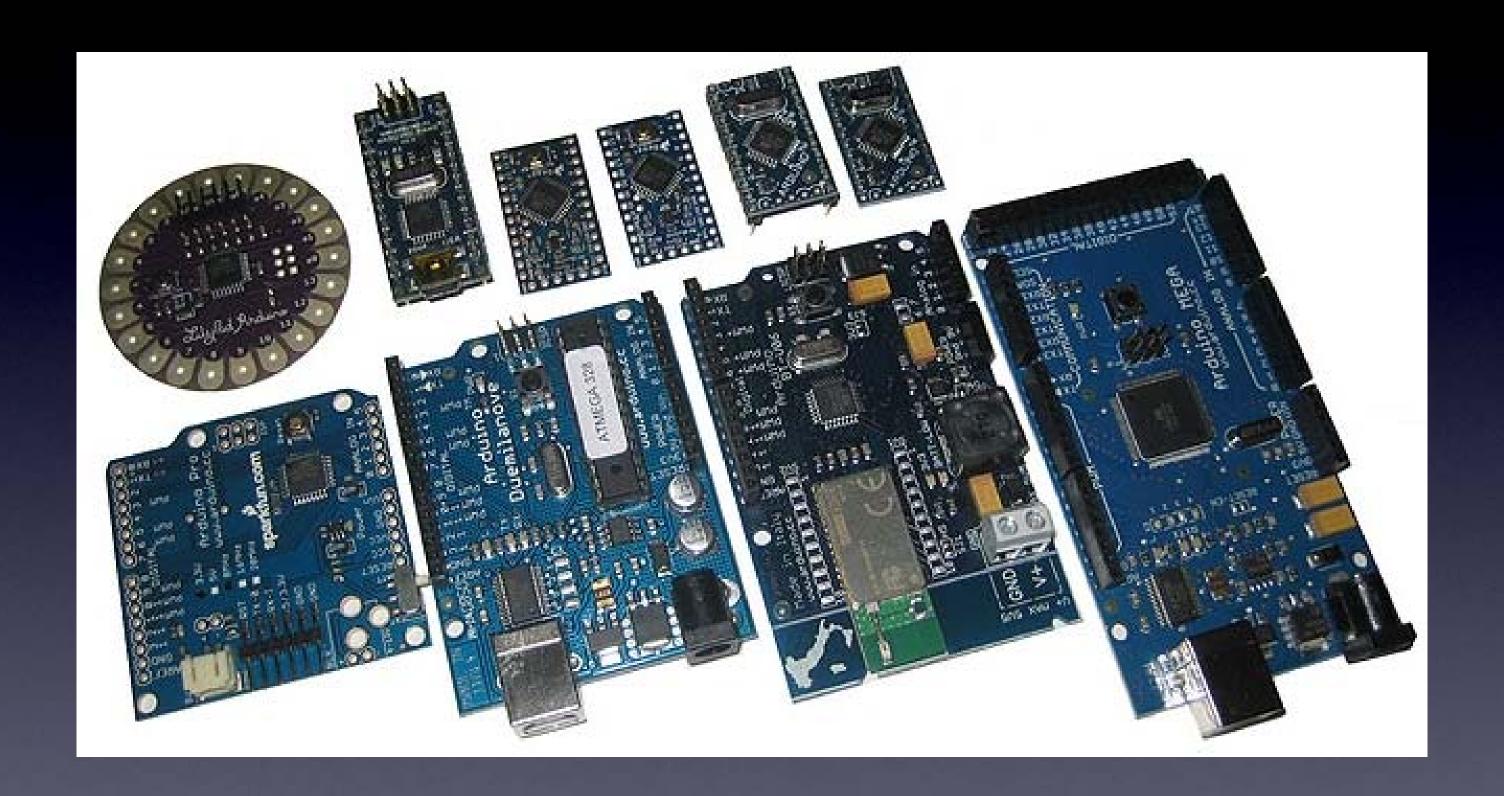
Use an Arduino beard

Super easy to create and upload a program to control the parts

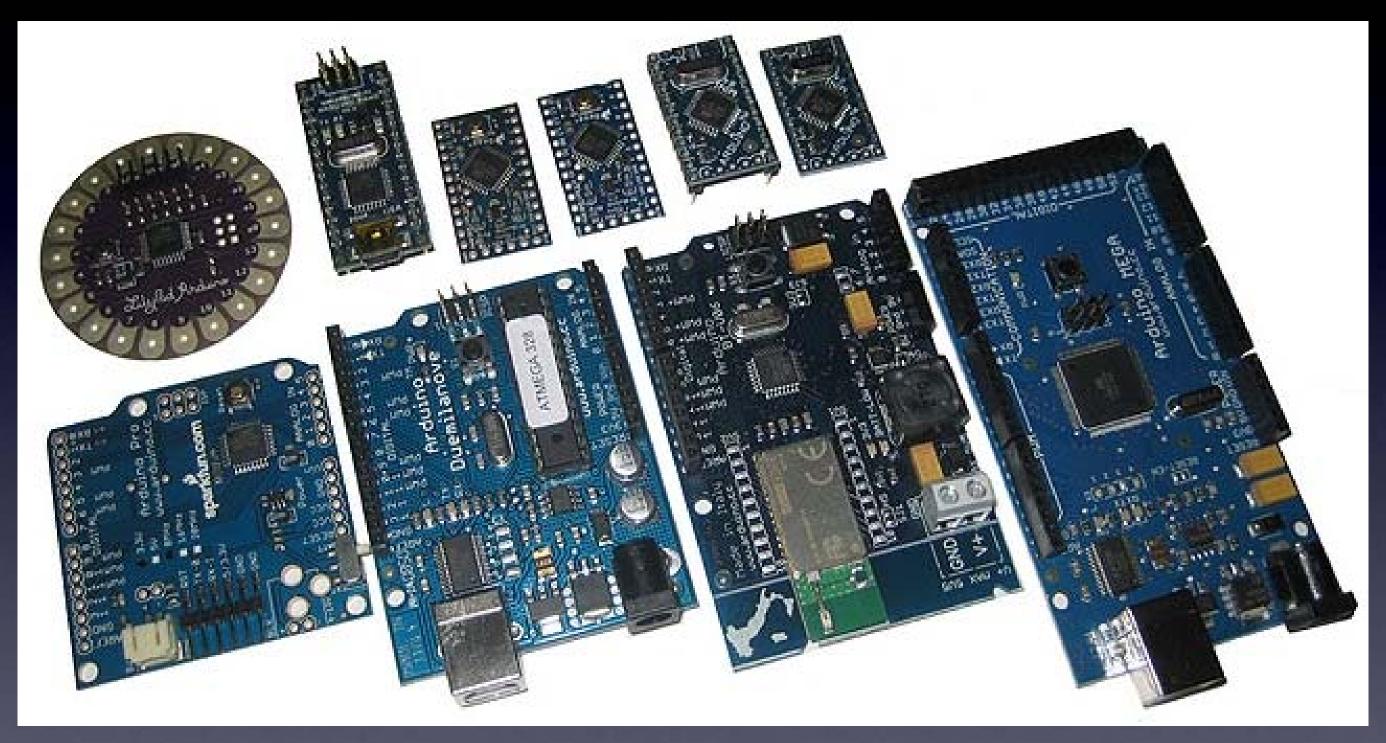


Arduino board

Designed for non-geeky artists

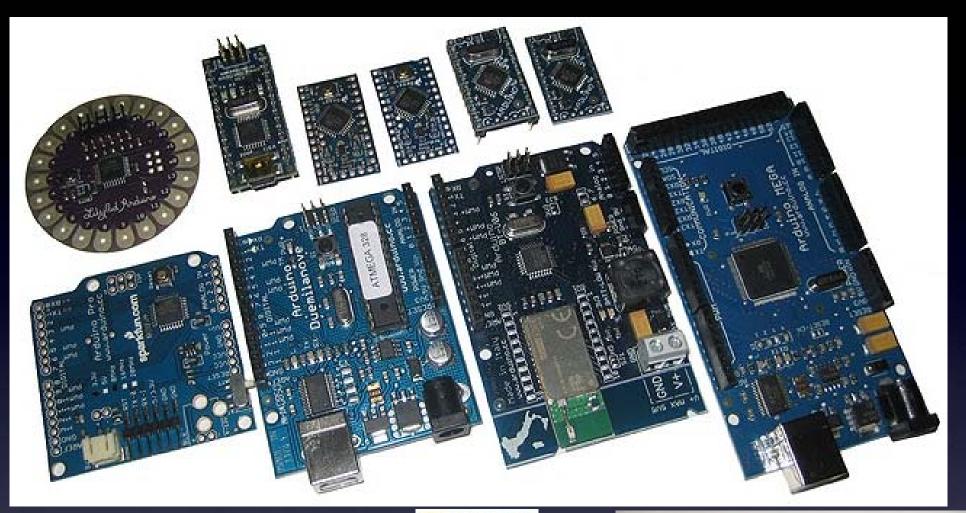


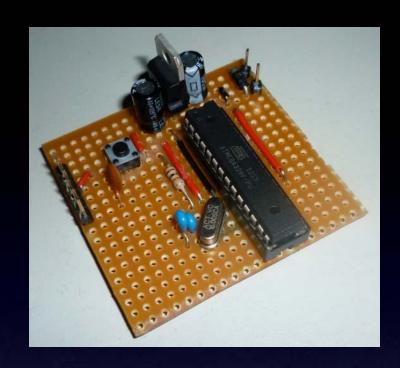
Many Arduino boards to choose from

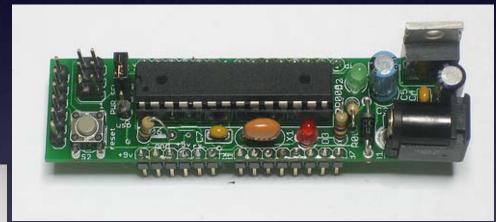




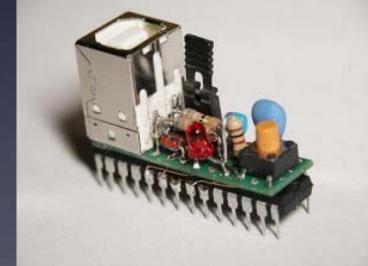
Open Source

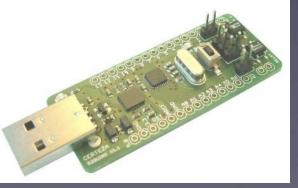






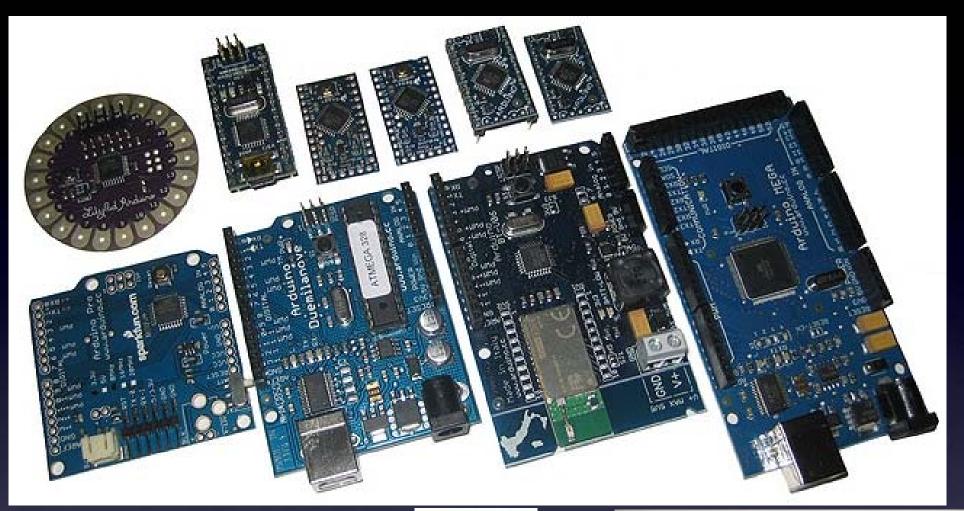


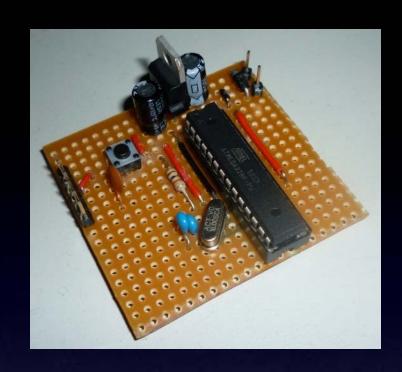






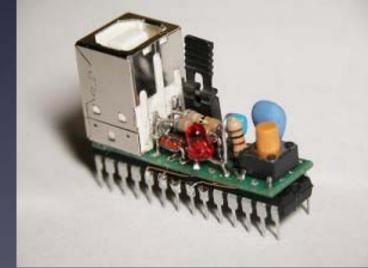
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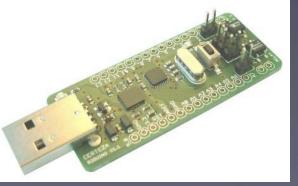






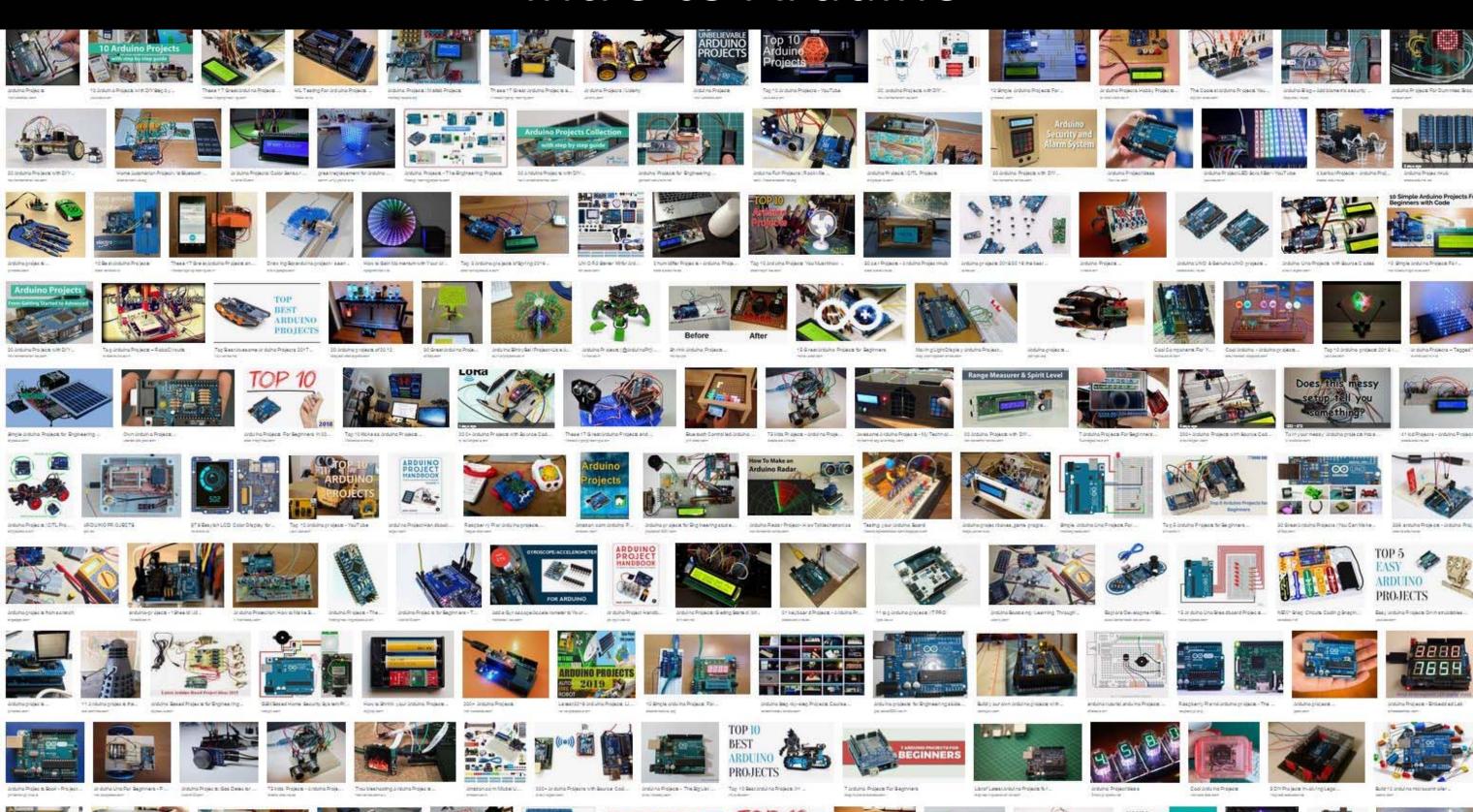






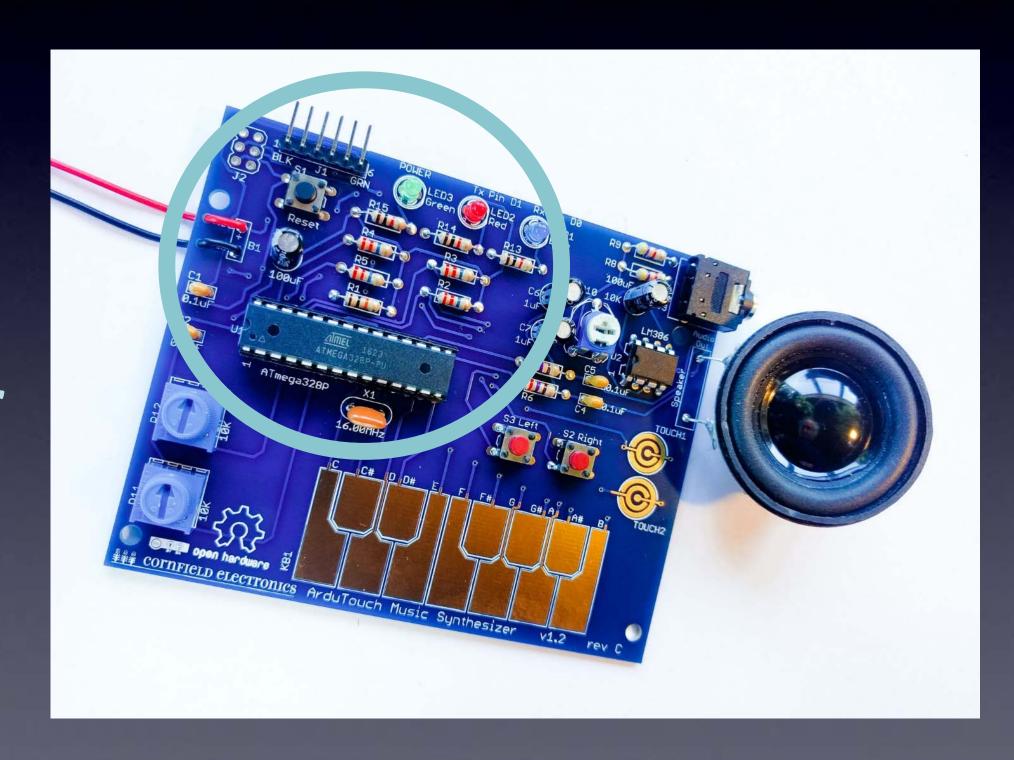


Arduino "Clones"



"Arduino-Compatible"

ArduTouch music synthesizer kit

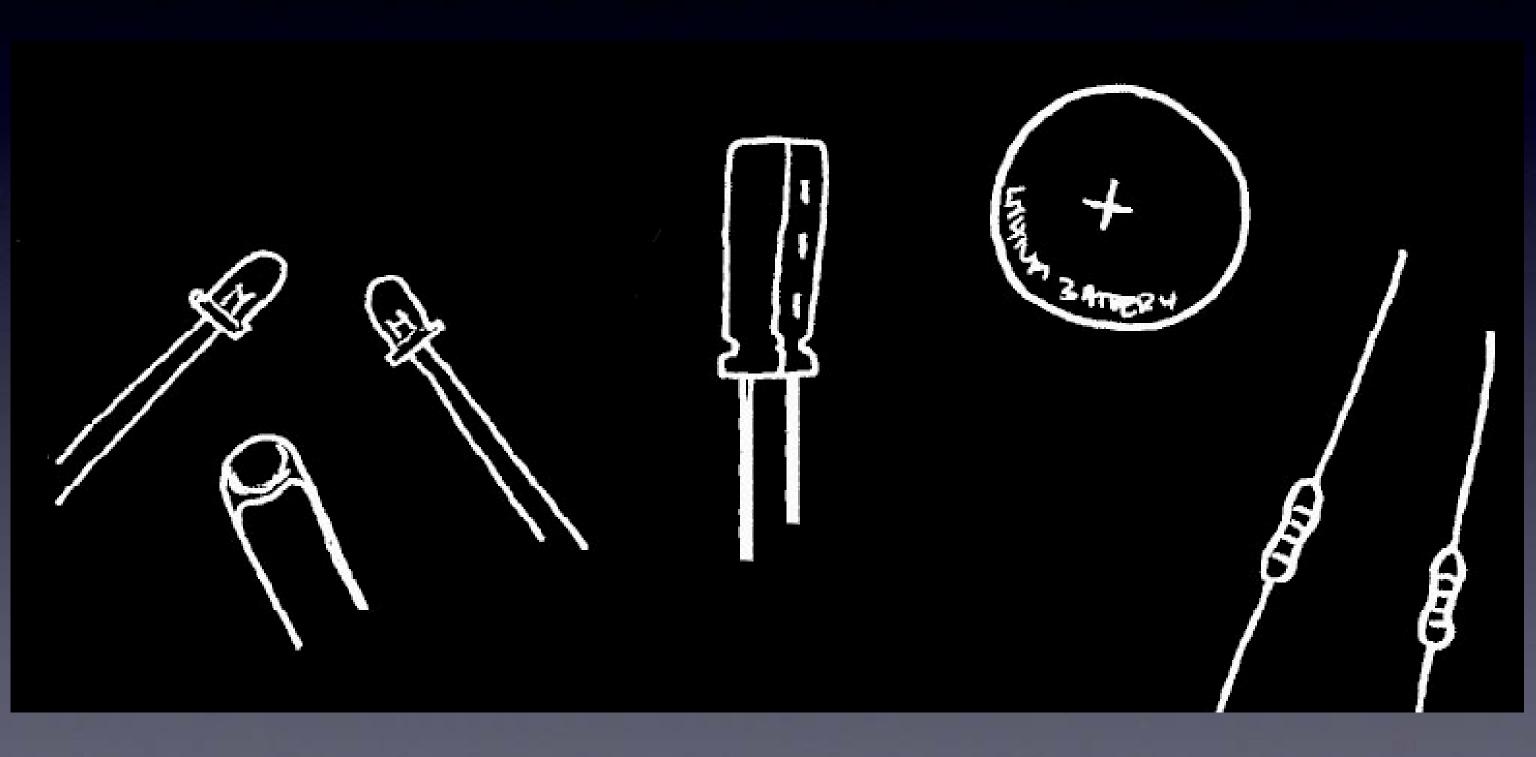


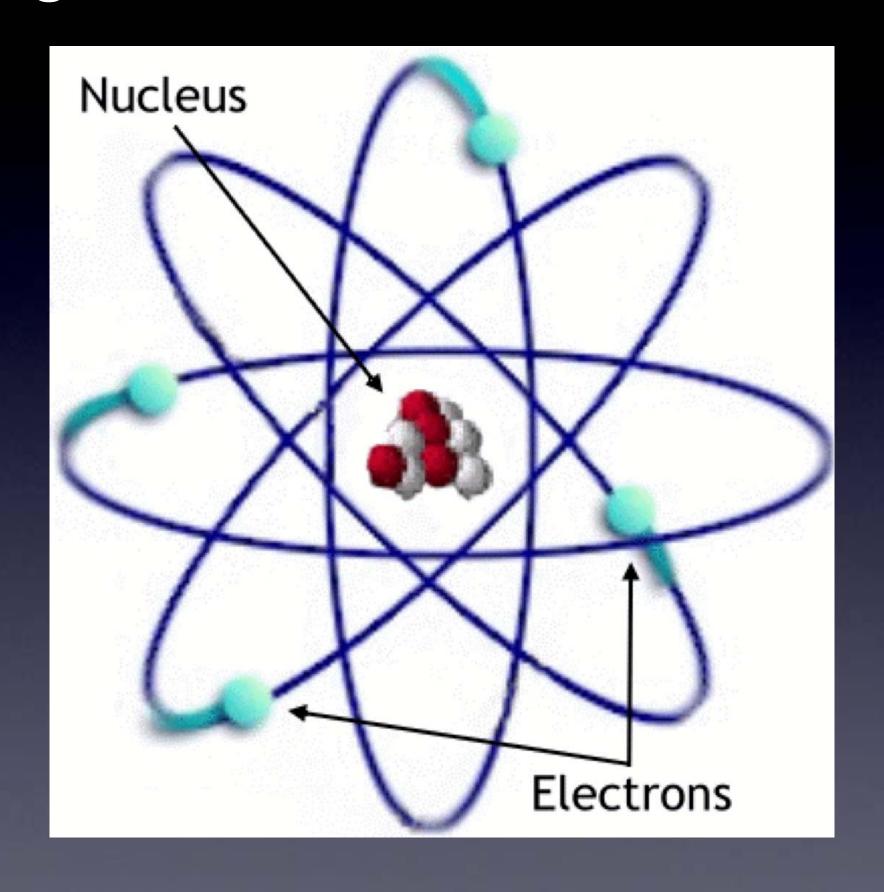
Intro



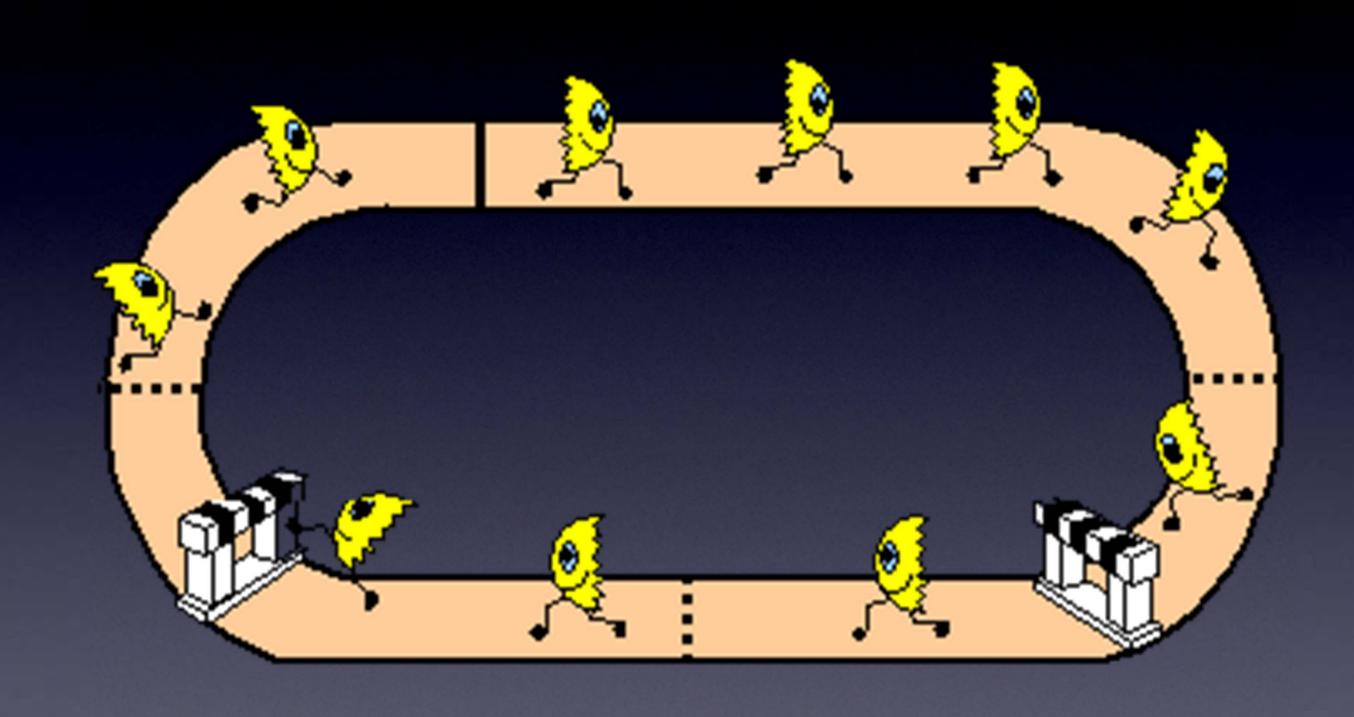
Intro

Questions?





Electrons



Circuit = Electrons going in complete circle = Magic!



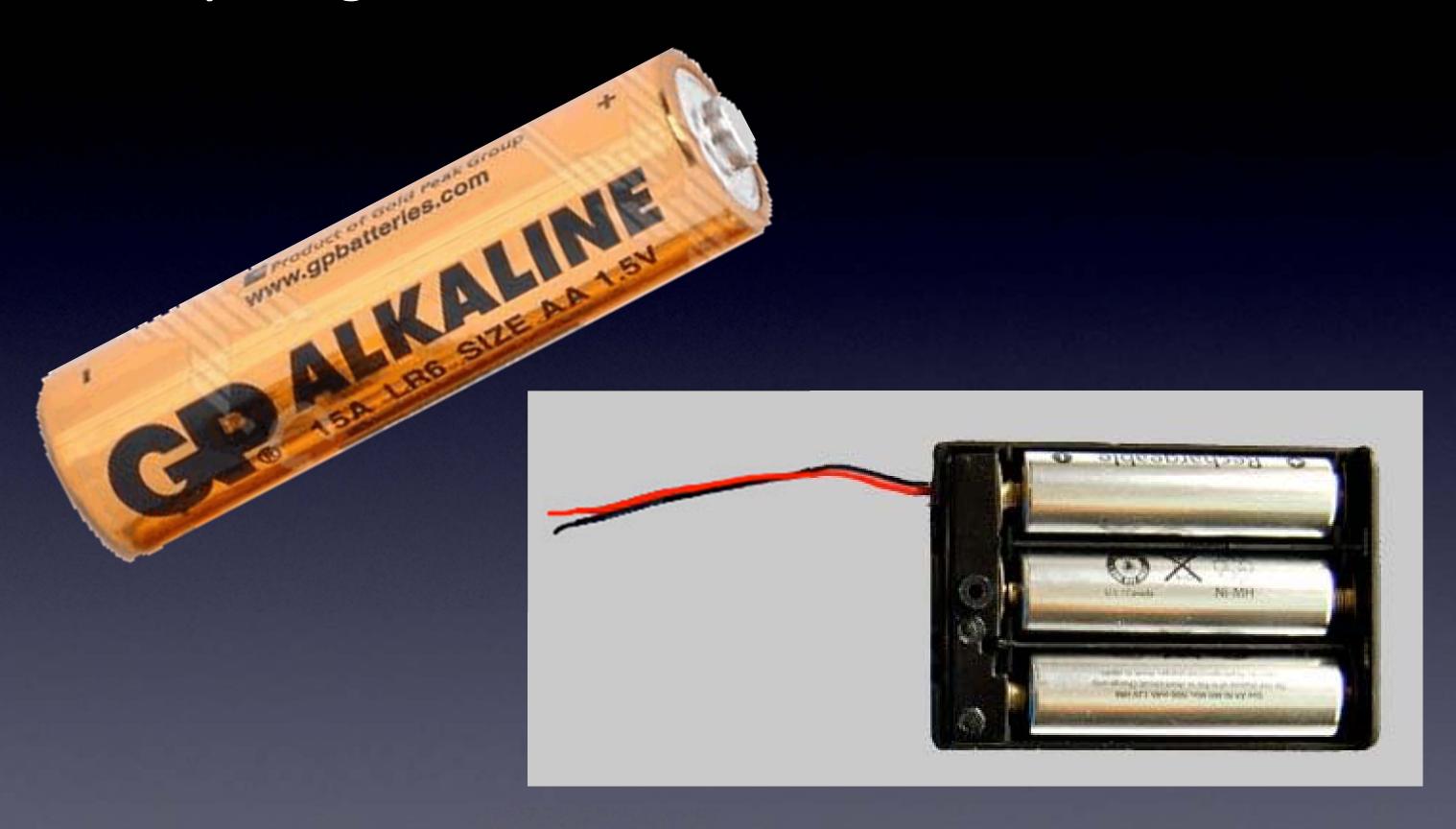




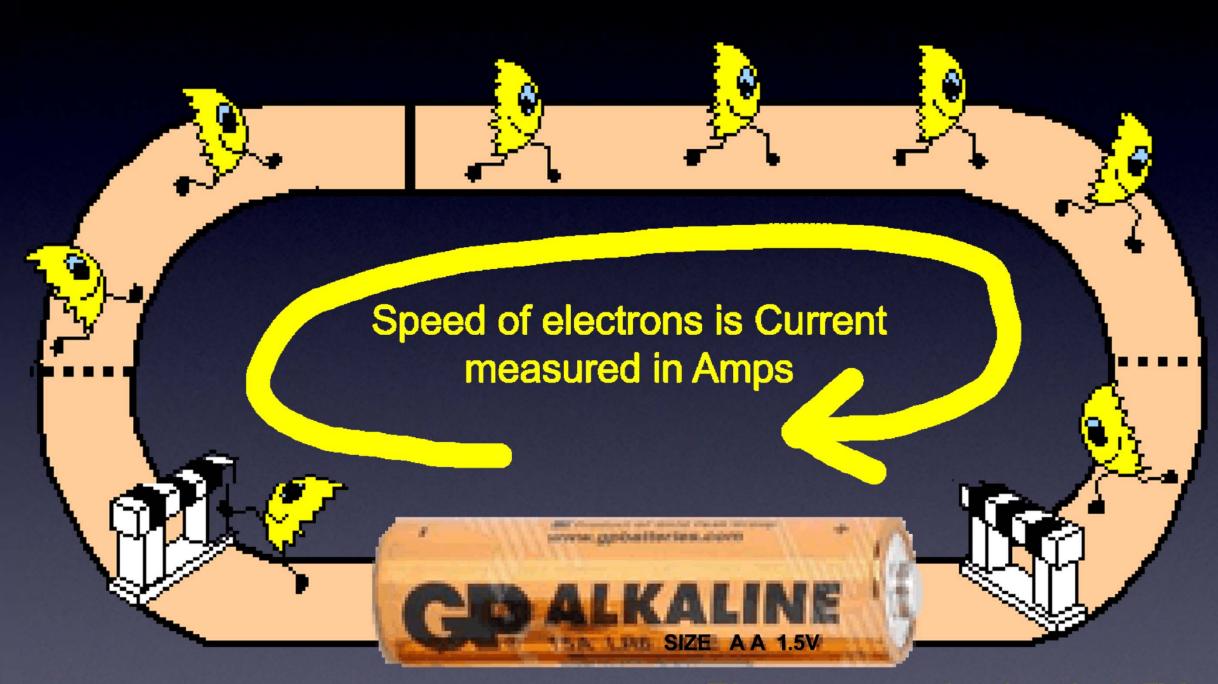




Power Supplies

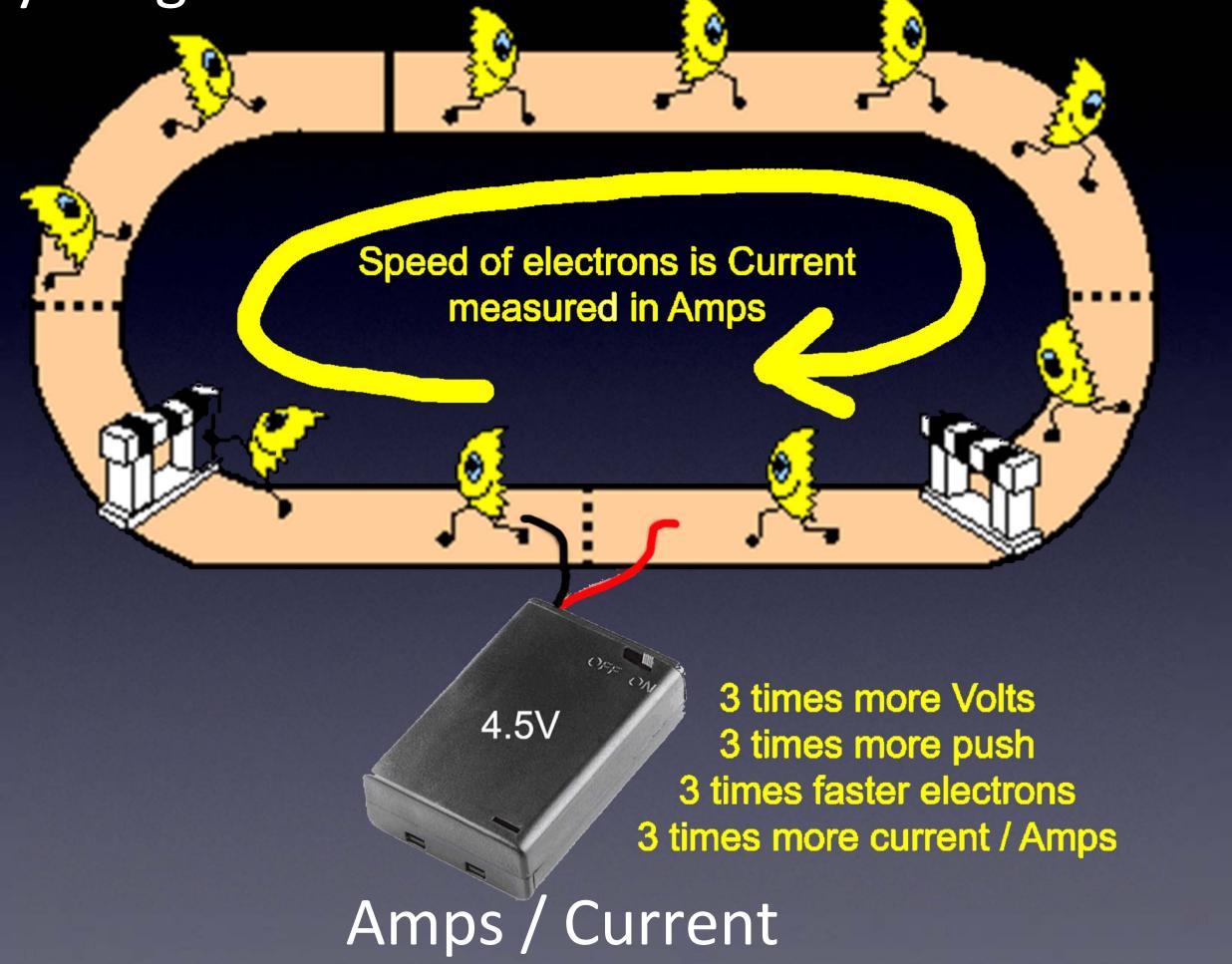


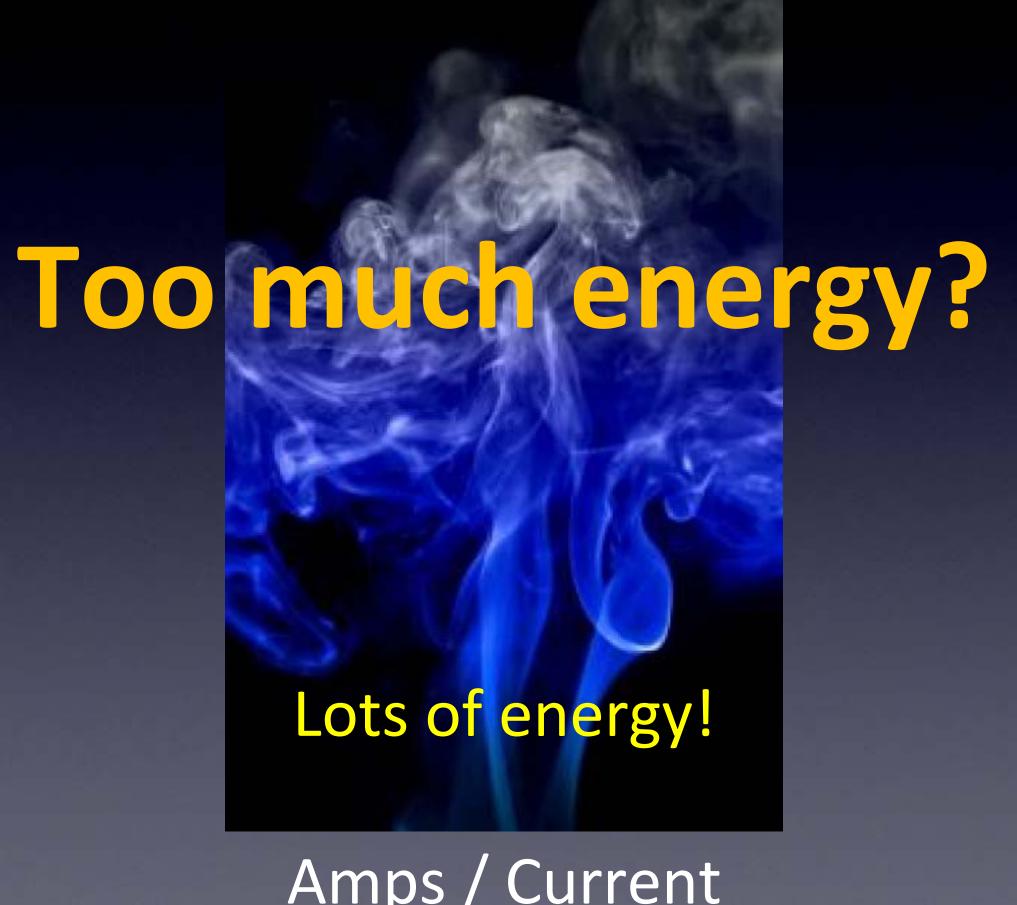
Volts / Voltage



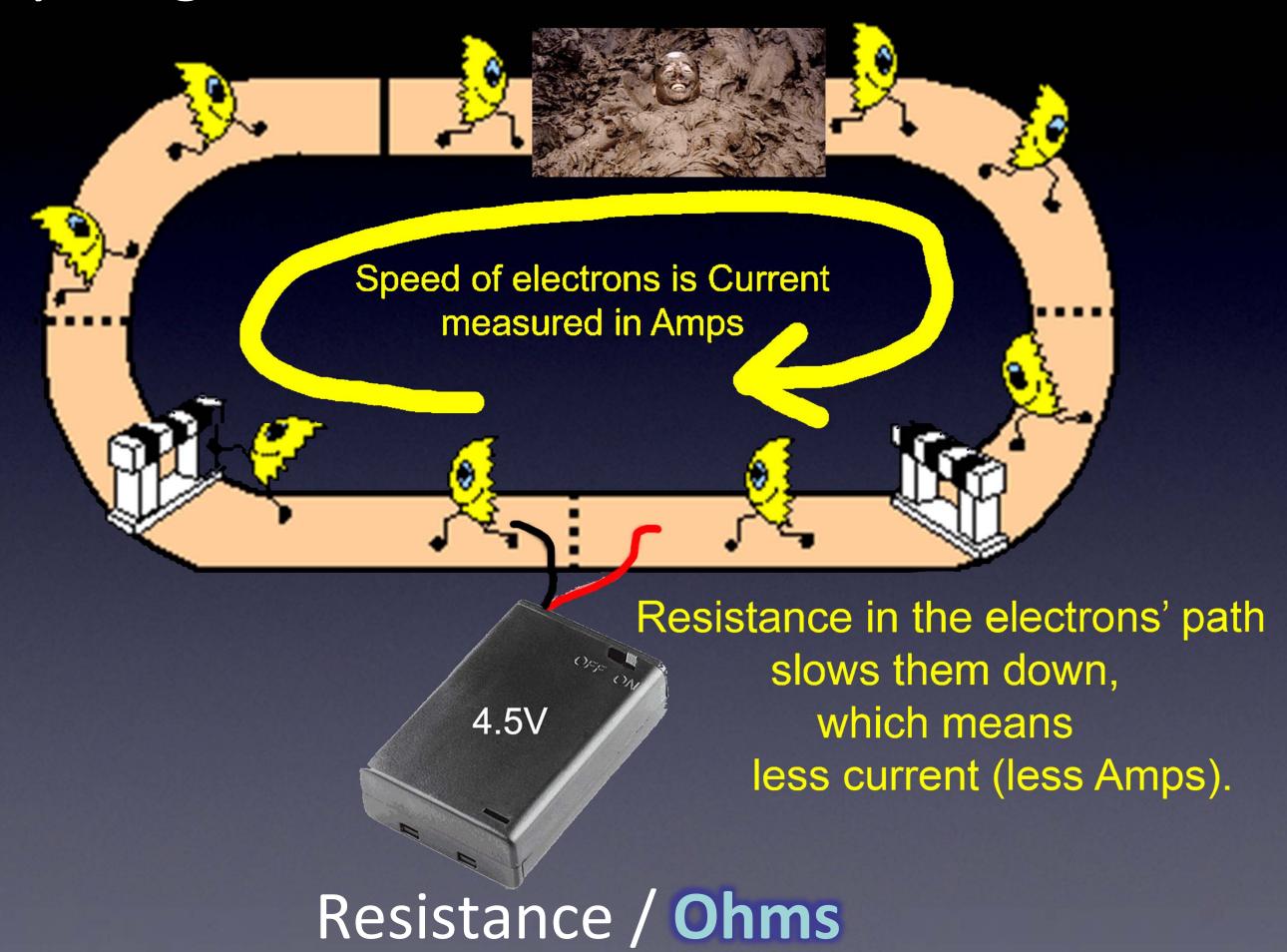
Electrons pushed with 1.5V. So, they move!

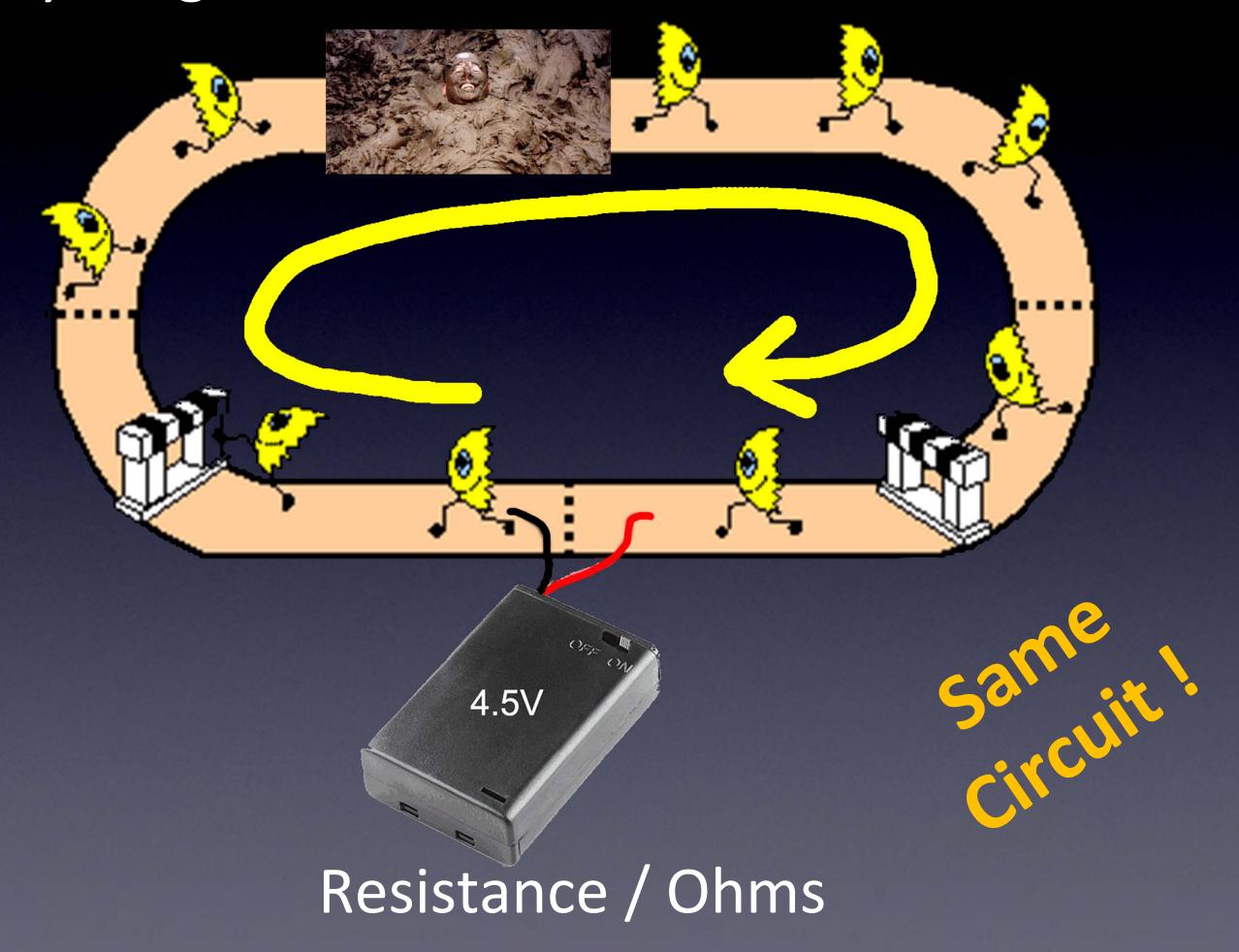
Amps / Current

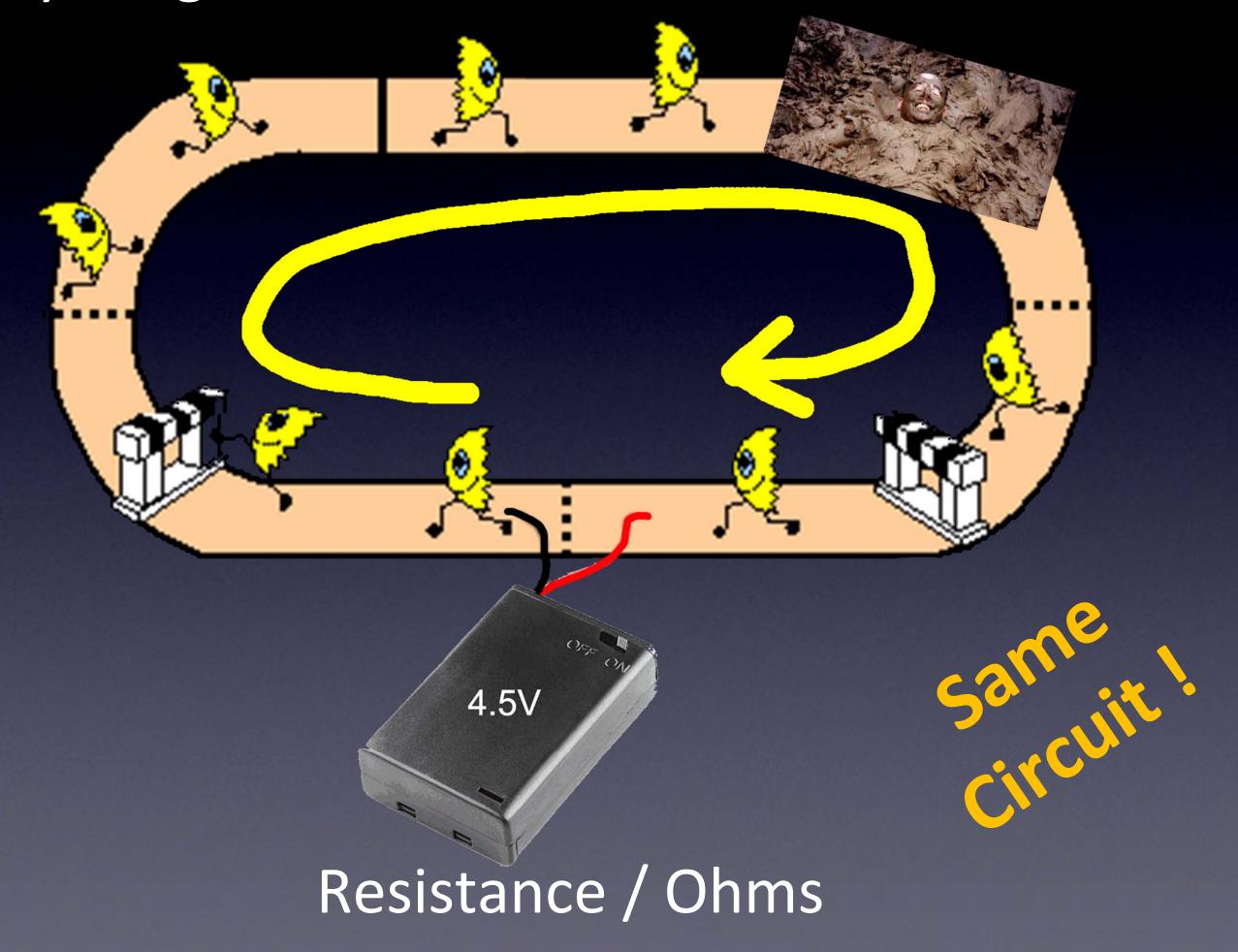


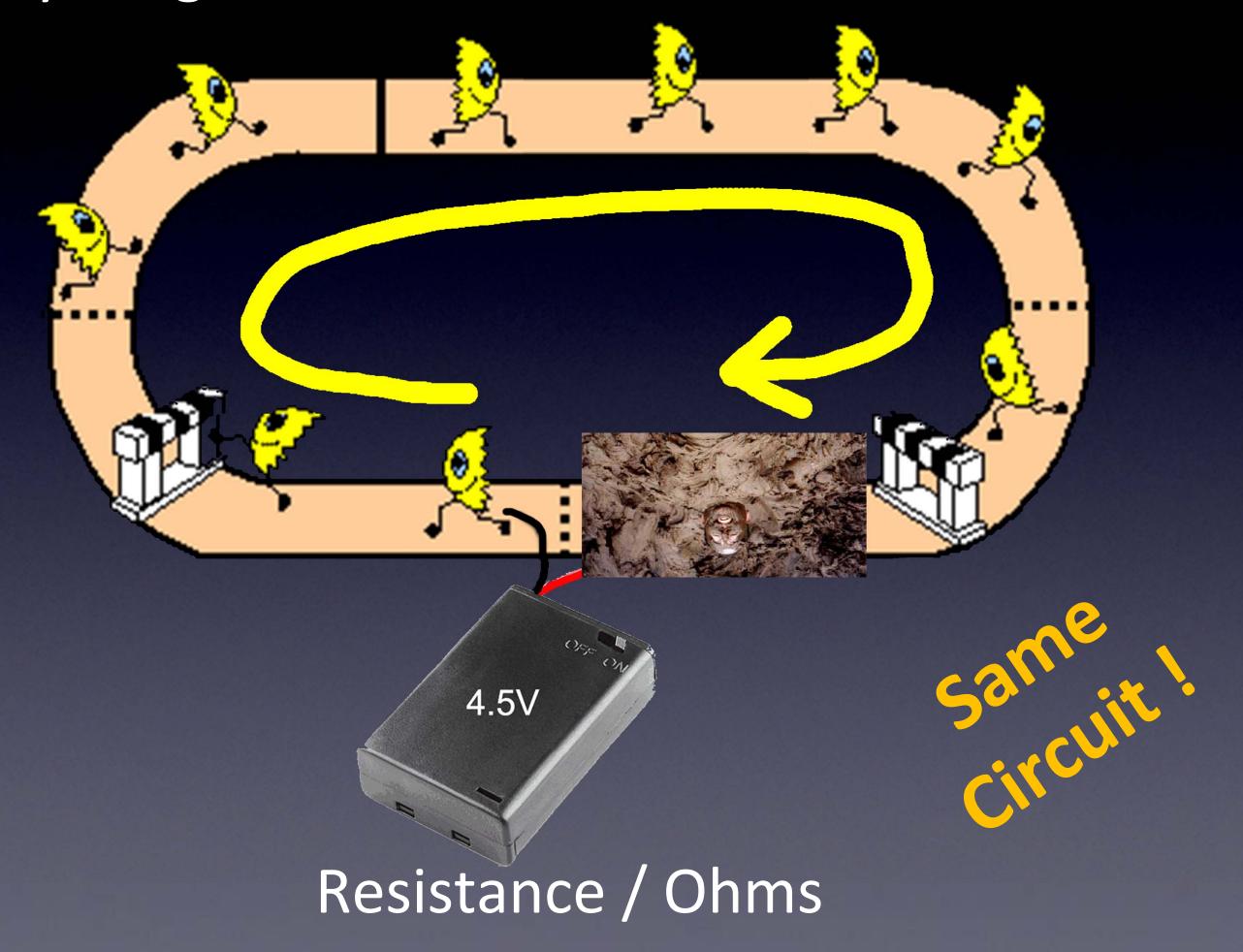


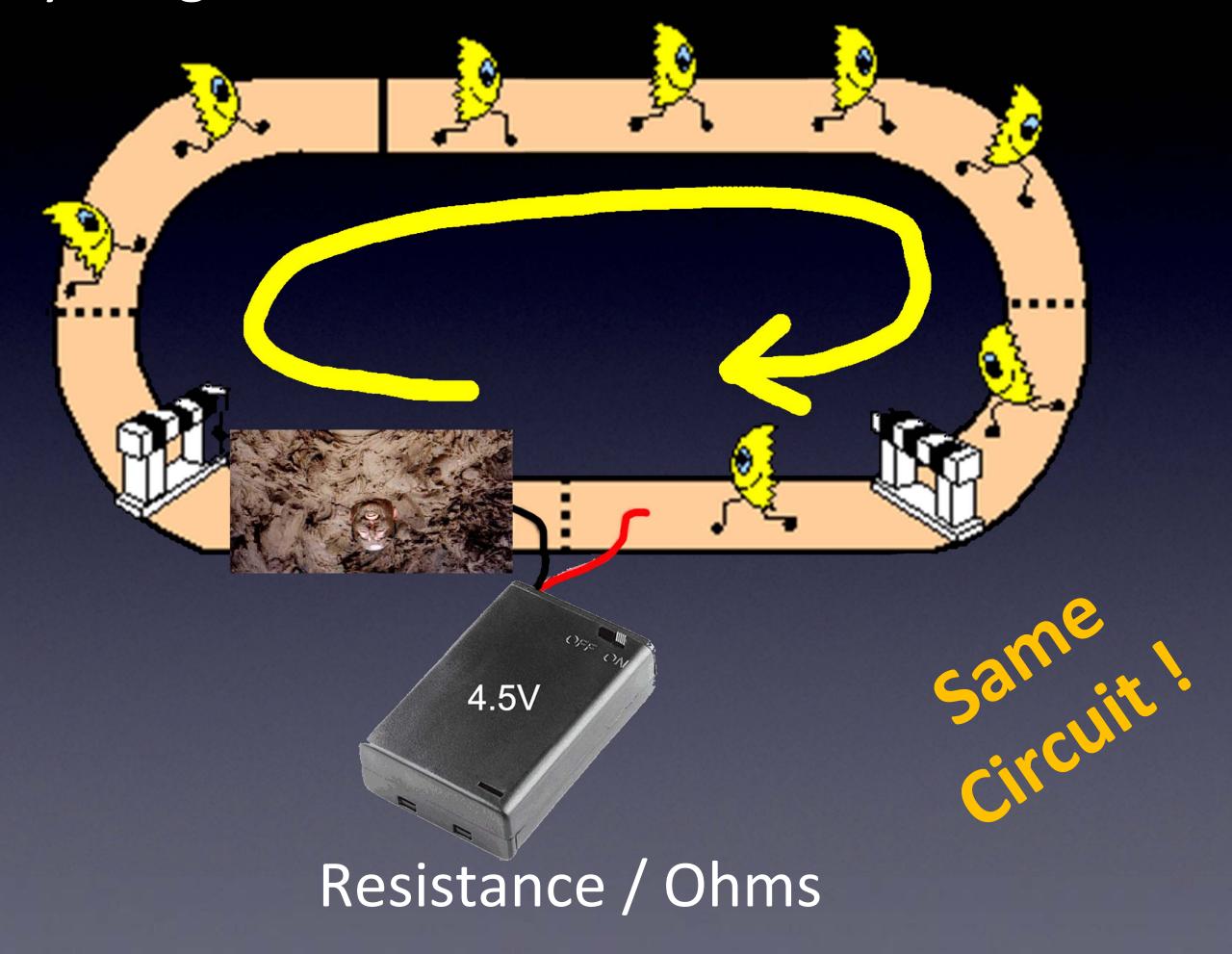
Amps / Current









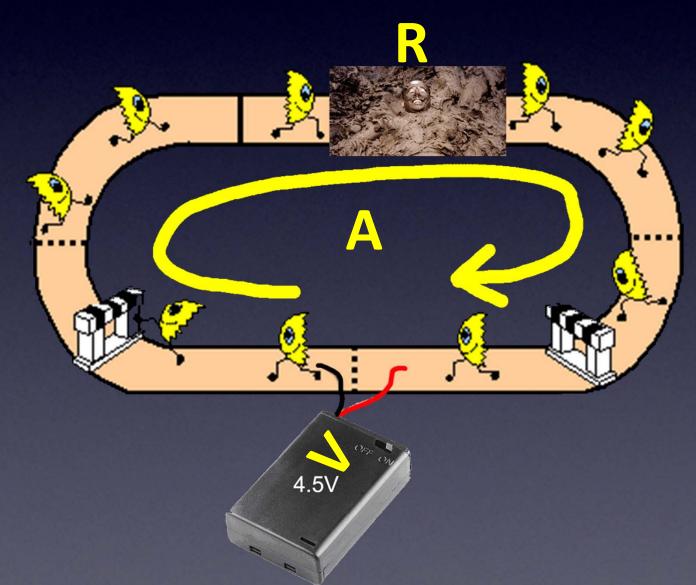


Ohm's Law

Volts -- force pushing electrons

Amps -- speed of electrons

Ohms -- Resistance to flow of electrons

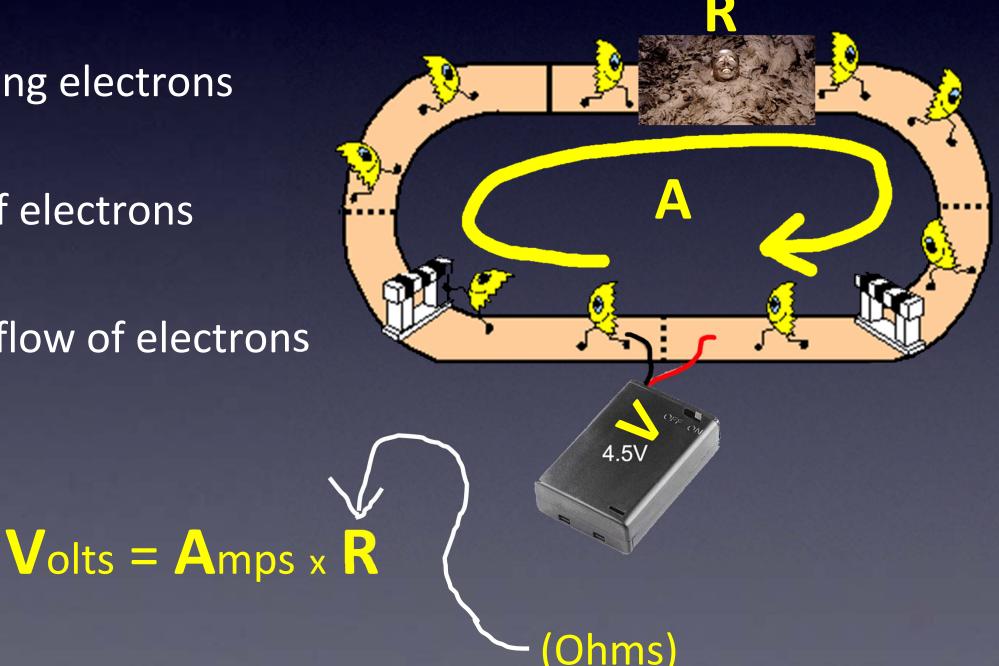


Ohm's Law

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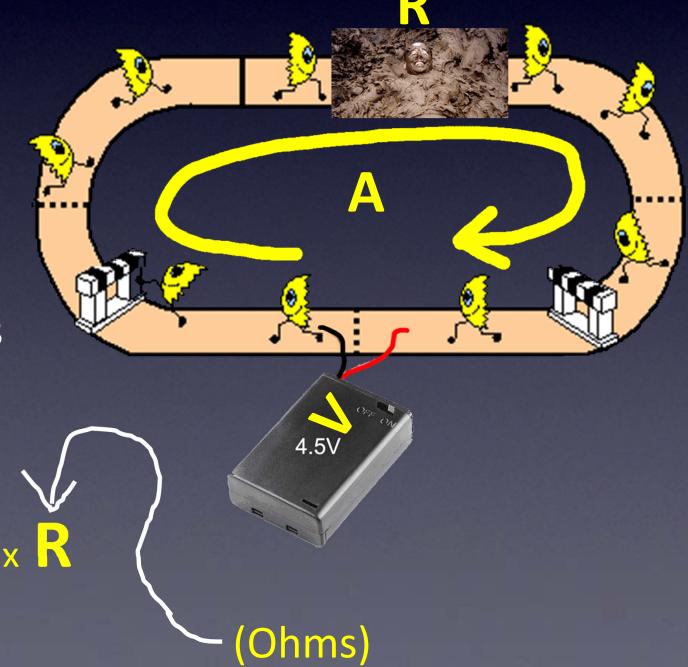


Ohm's Law

Volts -- force pushing electrons

Amps -- speed of electrons

Ohms -- Resistance to flow of electrons



 $V_{olts} = A_{mps} \times R$

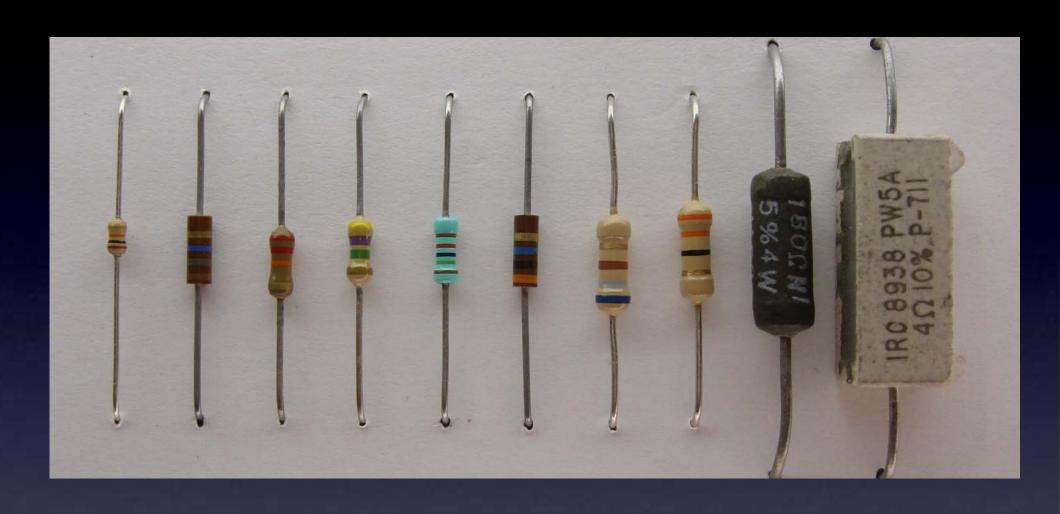
Also commonly written: $E = I \times R$

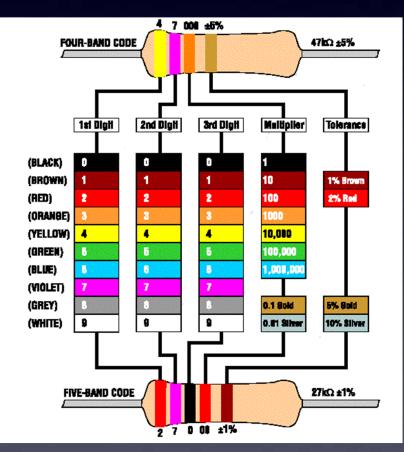
The symbol for Resistance:

Ω



Resistors / Ohms

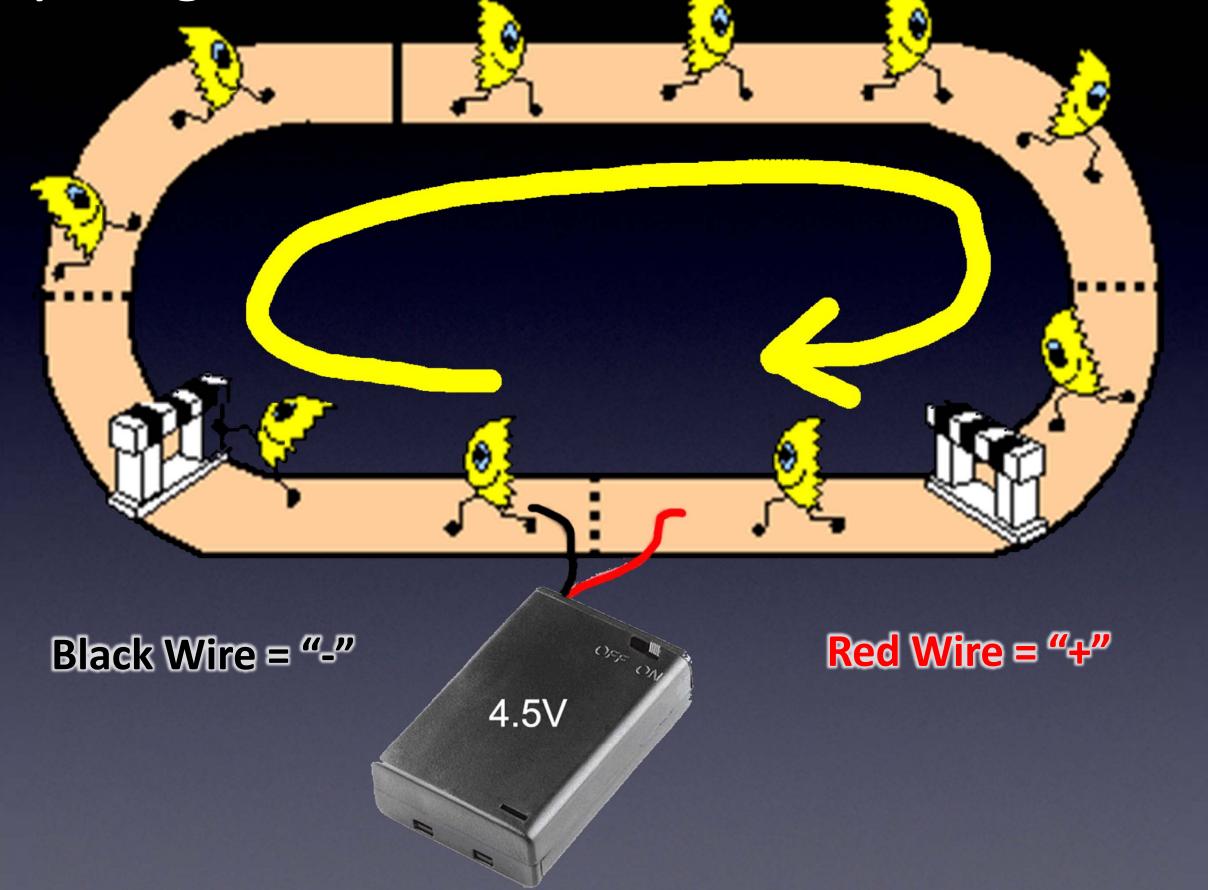




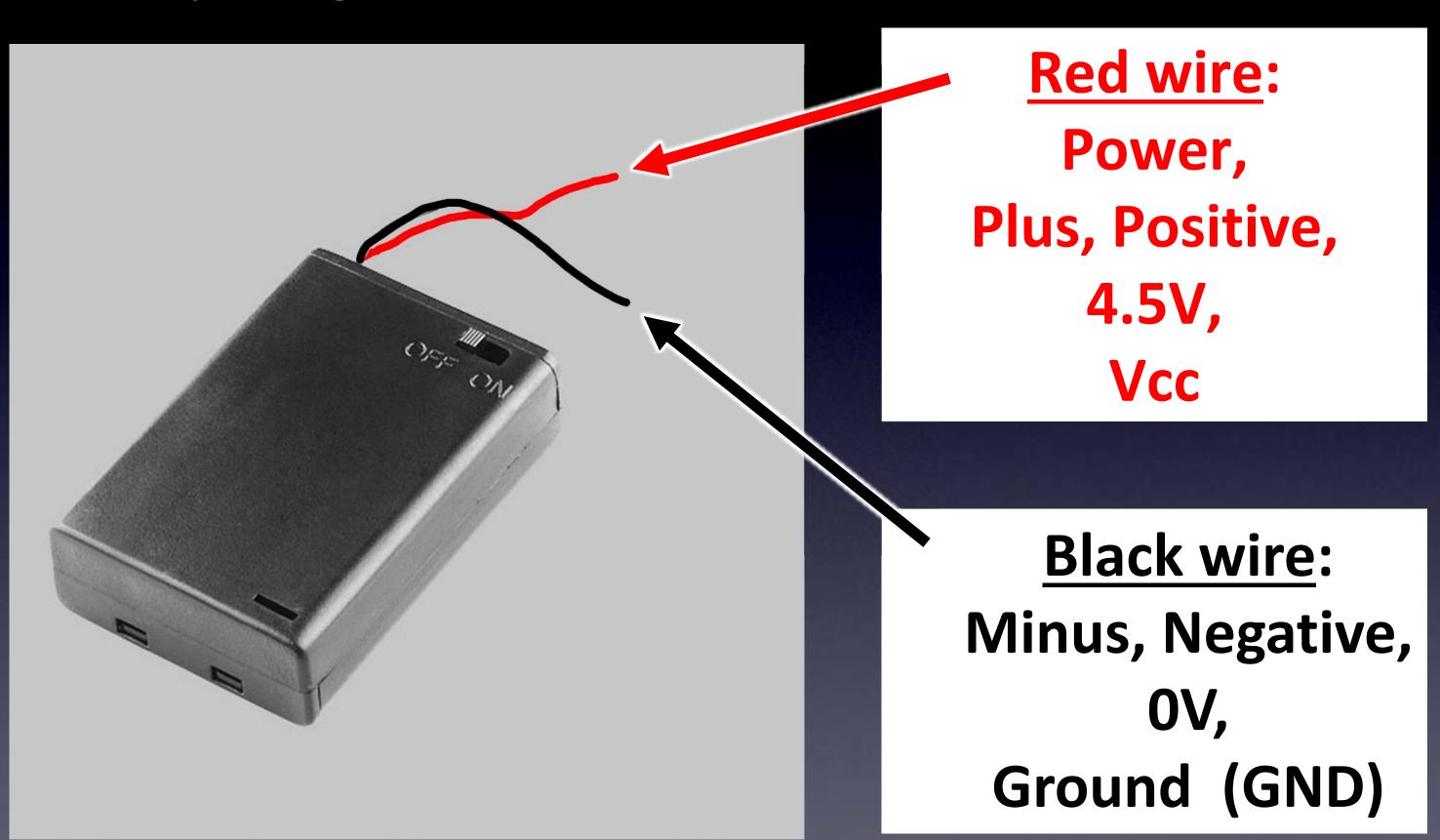


What happens?

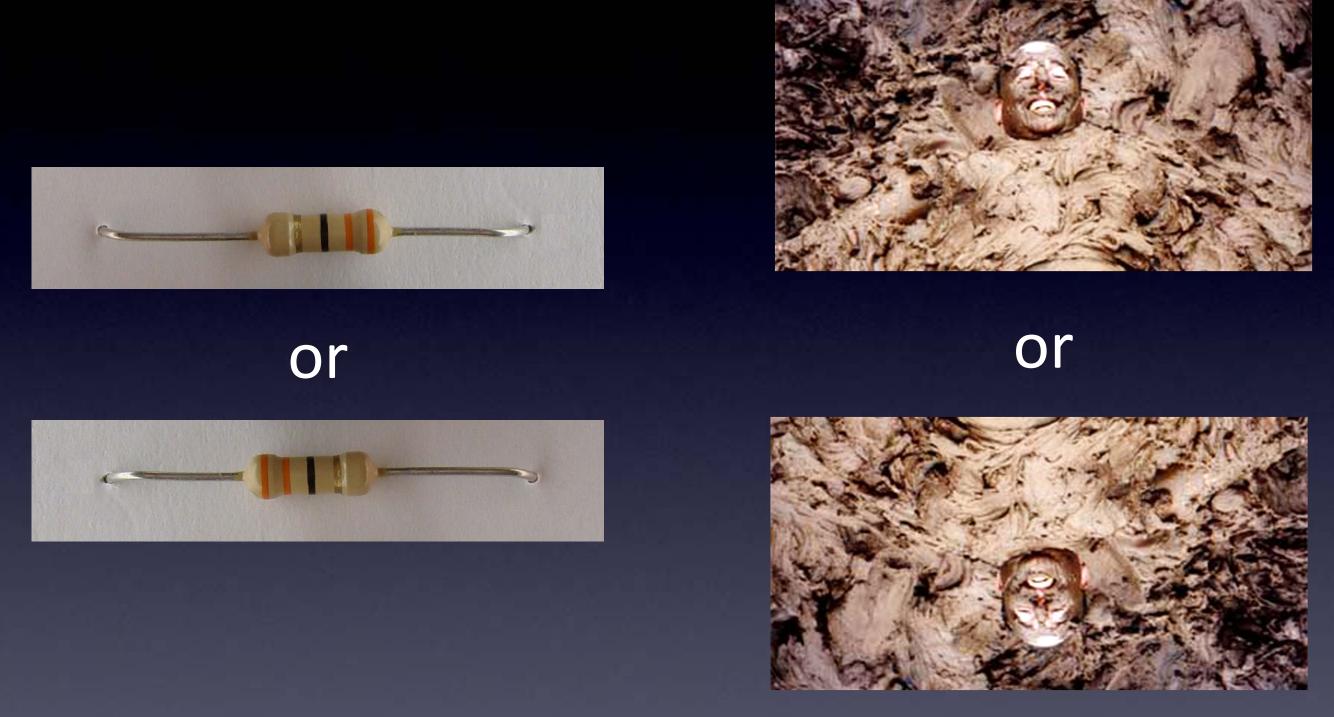
Power Supply – it matters how you connect it!



Power Supply – it matters how you connect it!



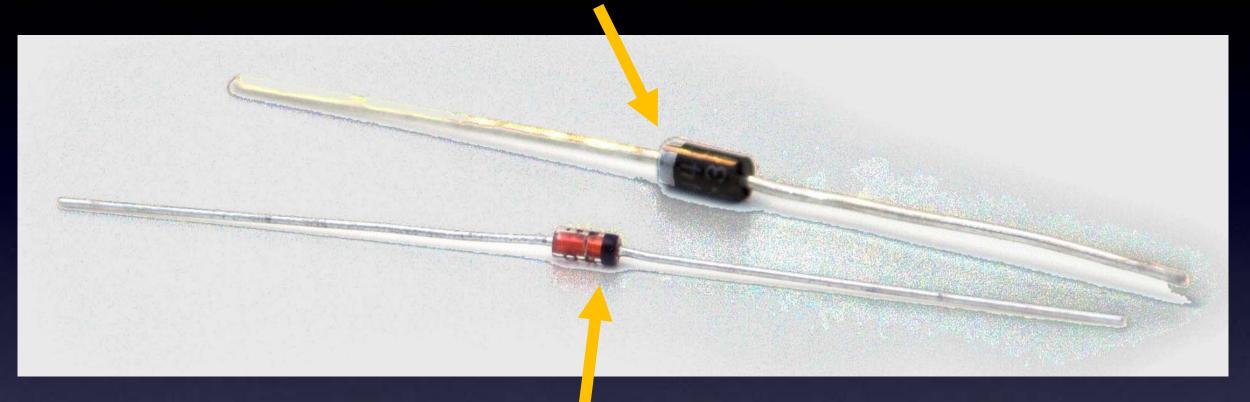
Power Supply – it matters how you connect it!



(electrons slowed down the same either way)

Resistors – it doesn't matter which way

Minus / Negative side



Minus / Negative side

Diodes - One-Way valve for electrons

Diodes – it matters which way!



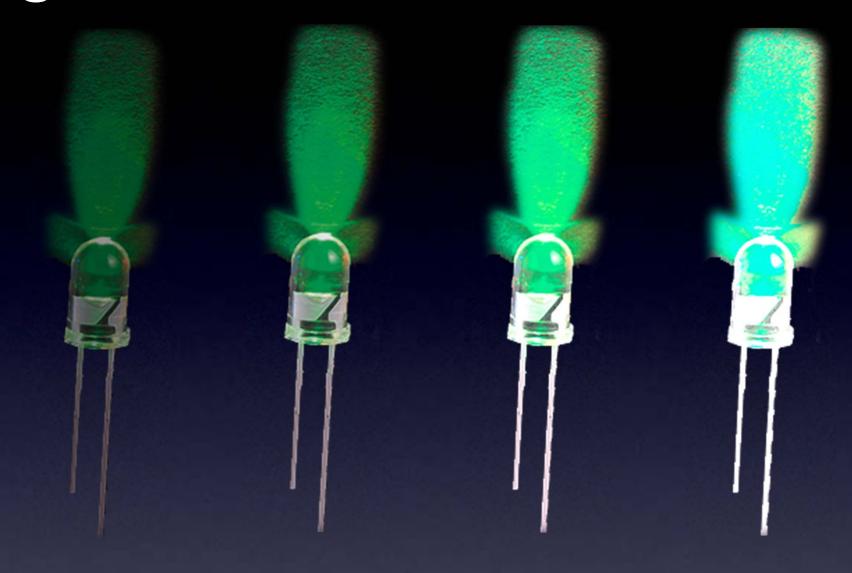
Short wire is Minus / Negative

Special kind of Diode — it Emits Light!

LED – it matters which way!



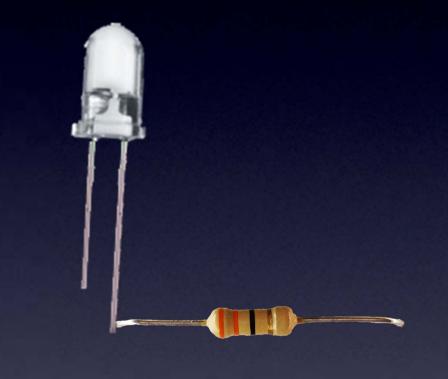
Lots of different colored LEDs! (including IR)



More current → More brightness! (until...)

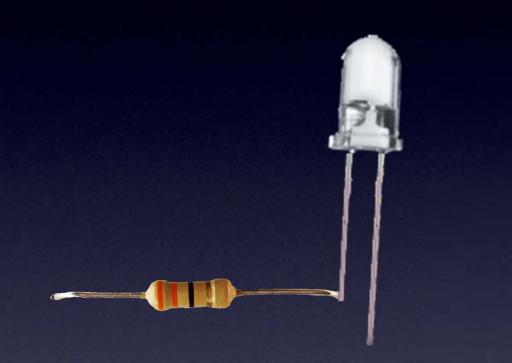


More current → More brightness! (until...)



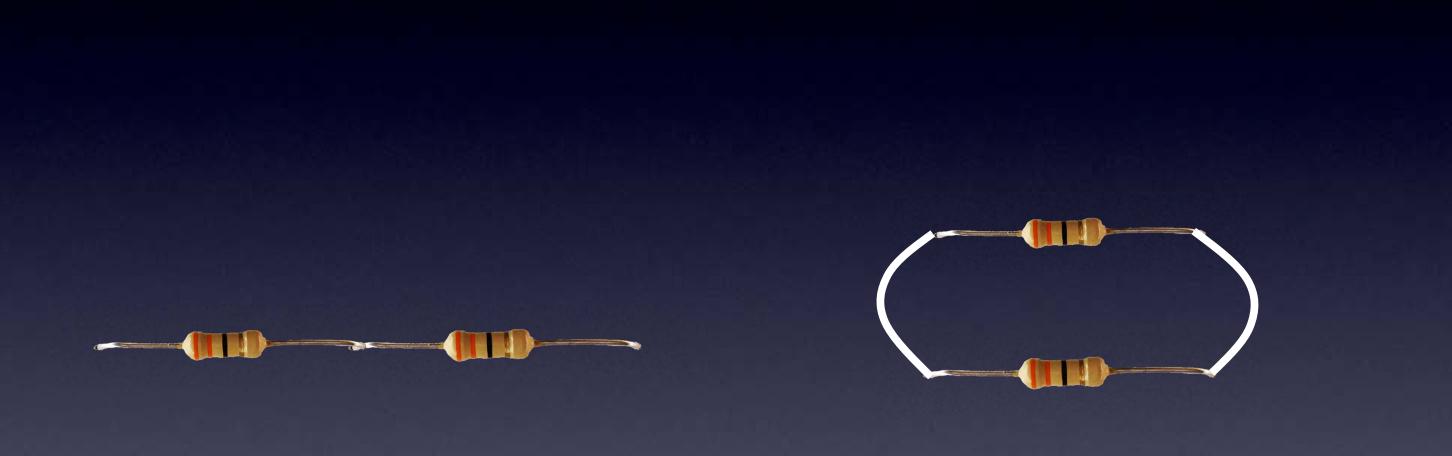
(with a resistor so no magic smoke goes away)

This is why we put a resistor in line with an LED



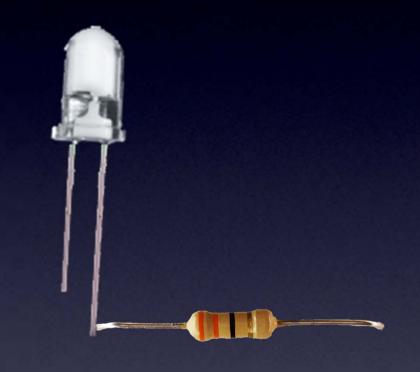
(the resistor can go on either side)

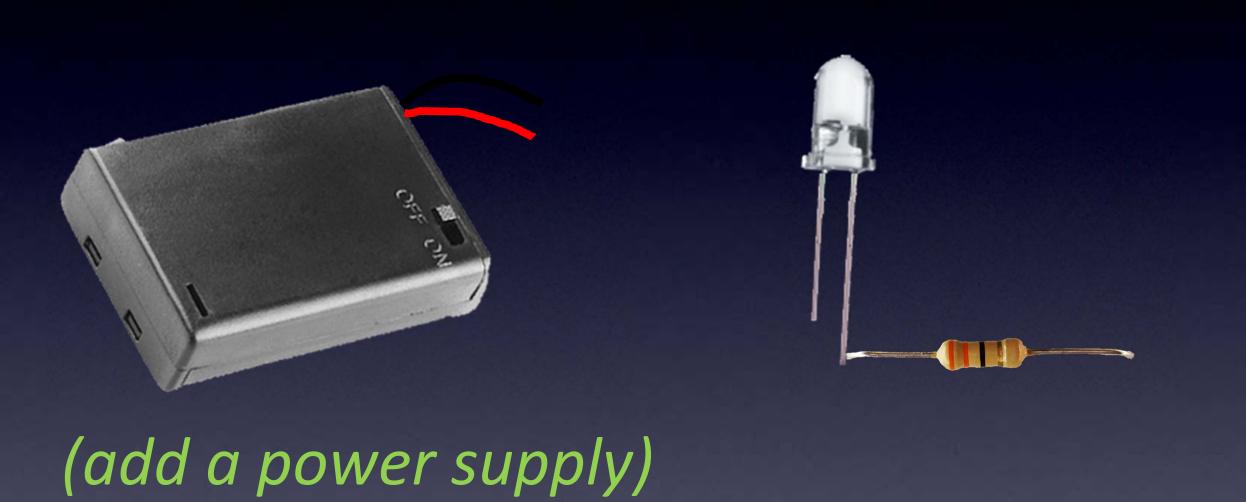
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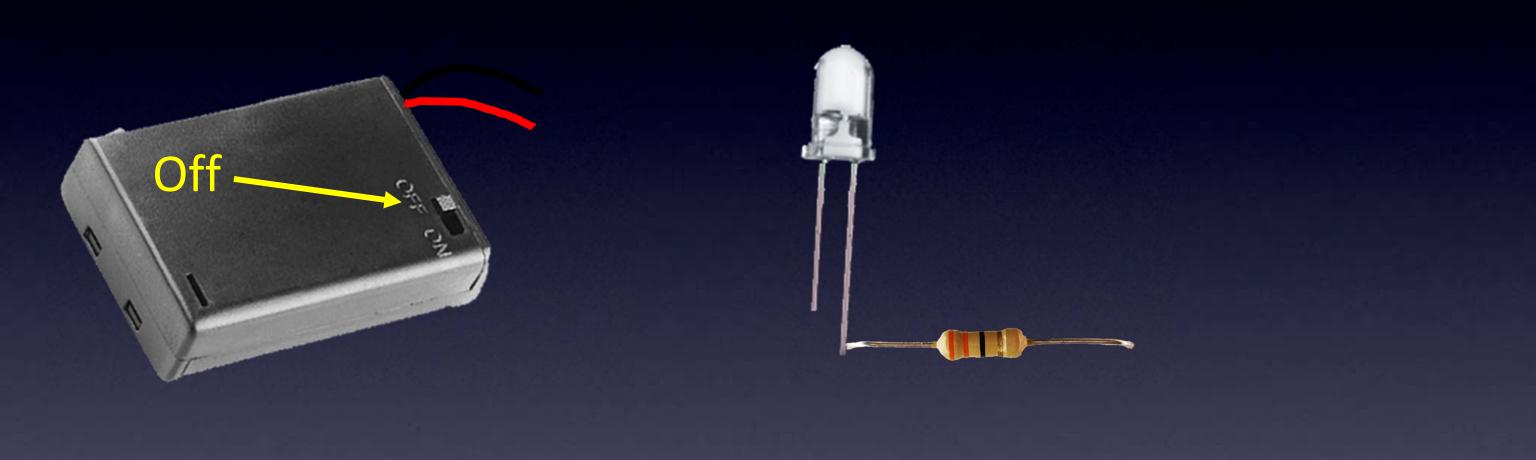


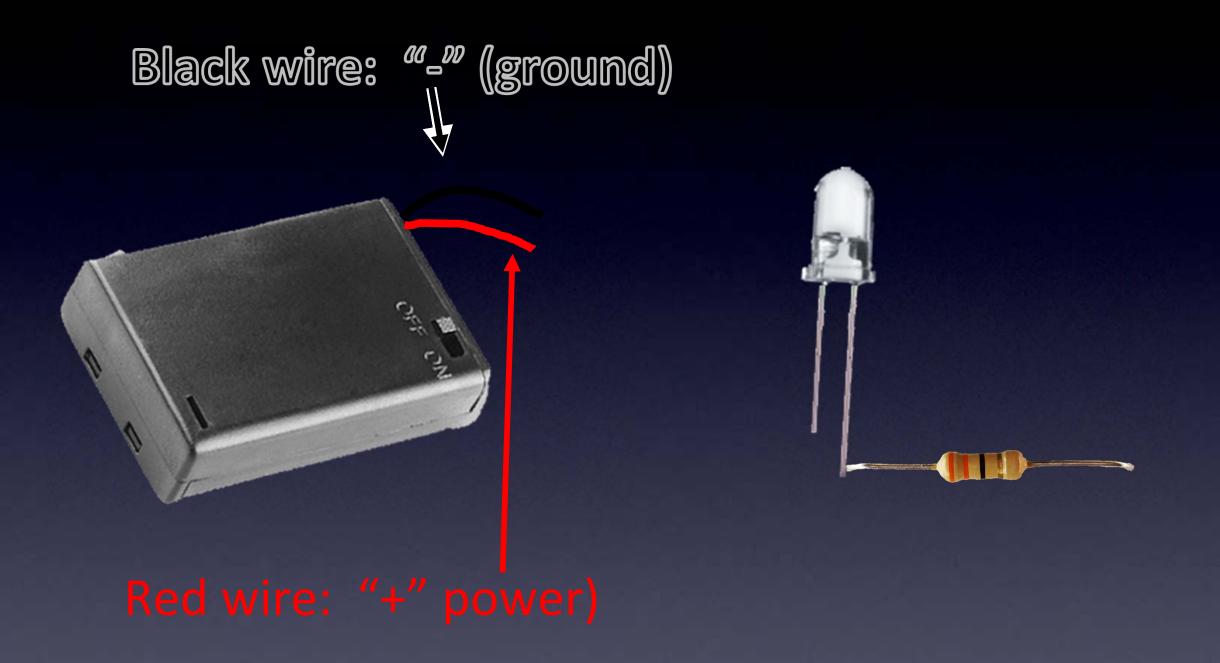
Series = in line

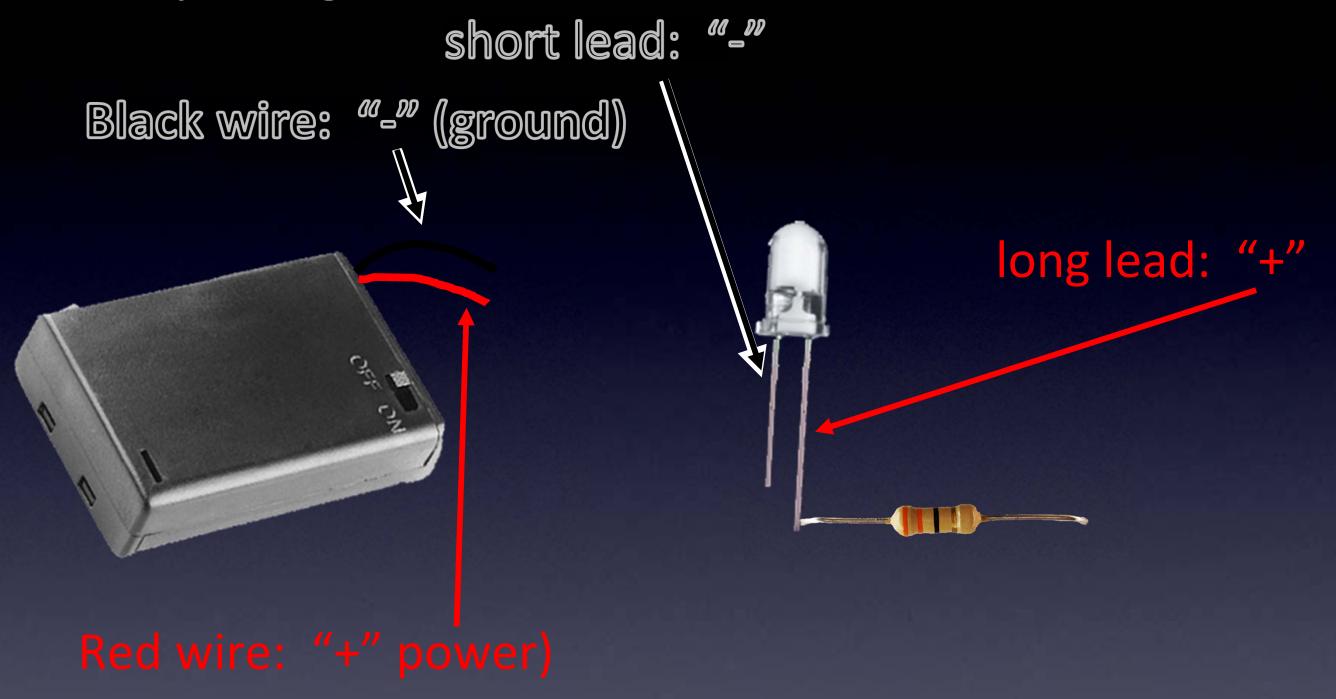
Parallel = across

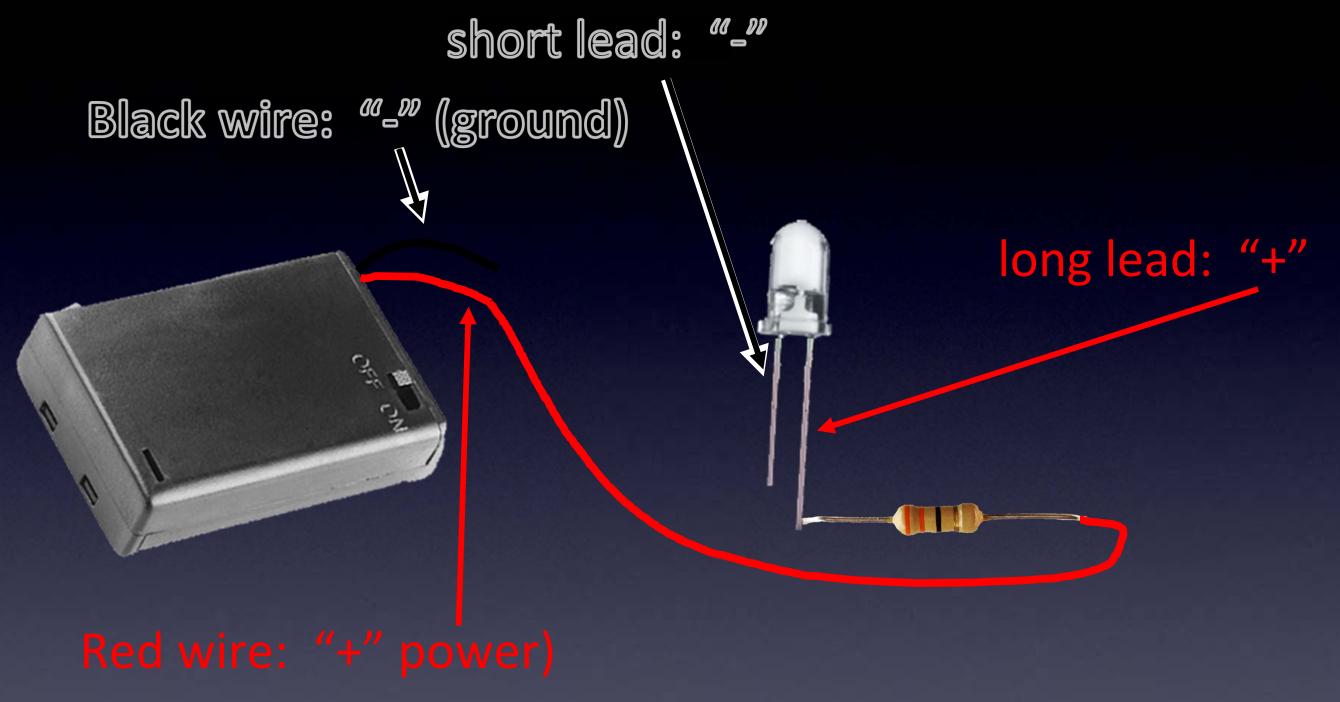


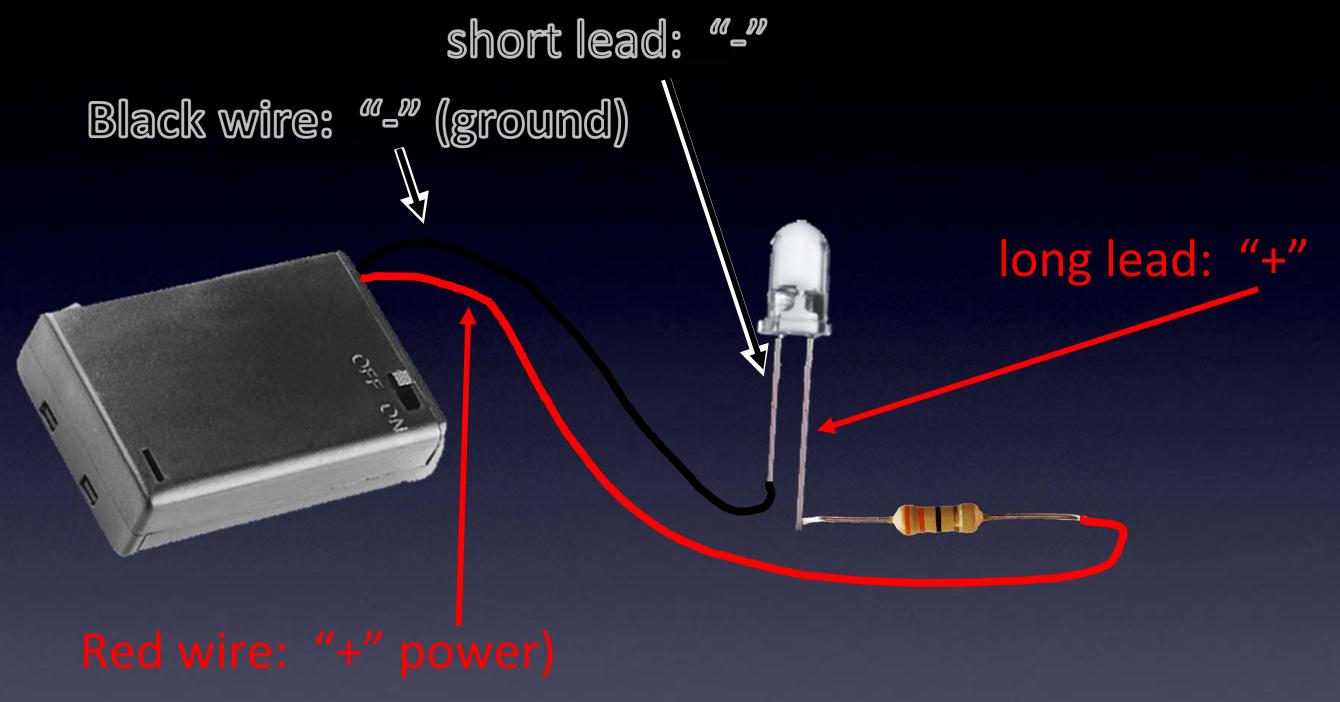


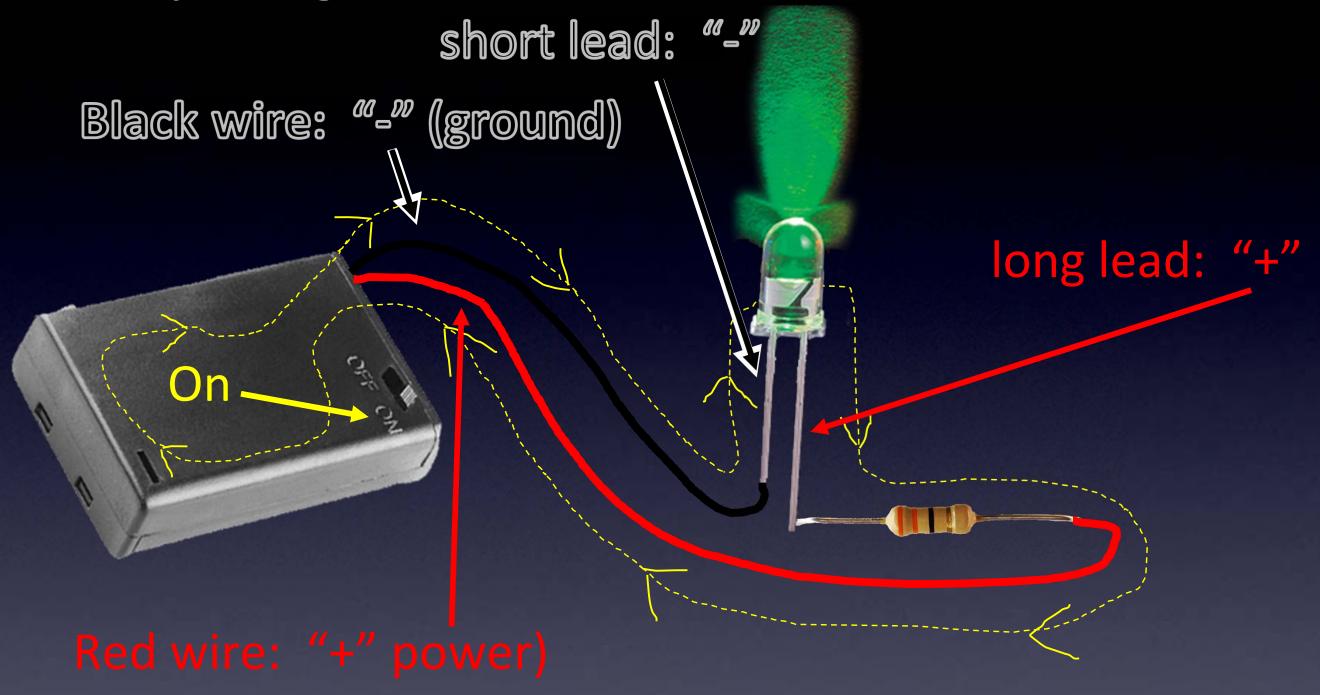






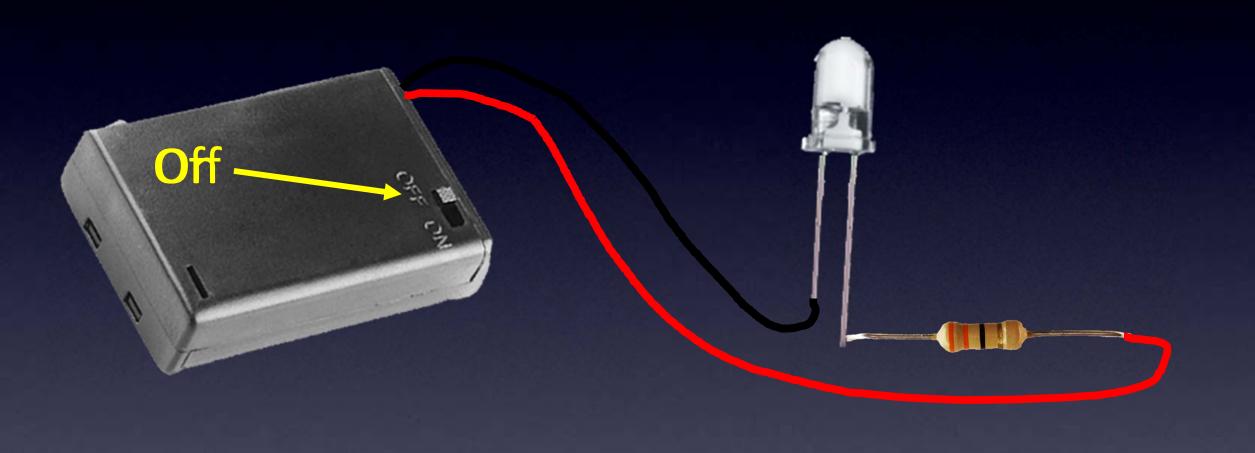






It lights!

LED

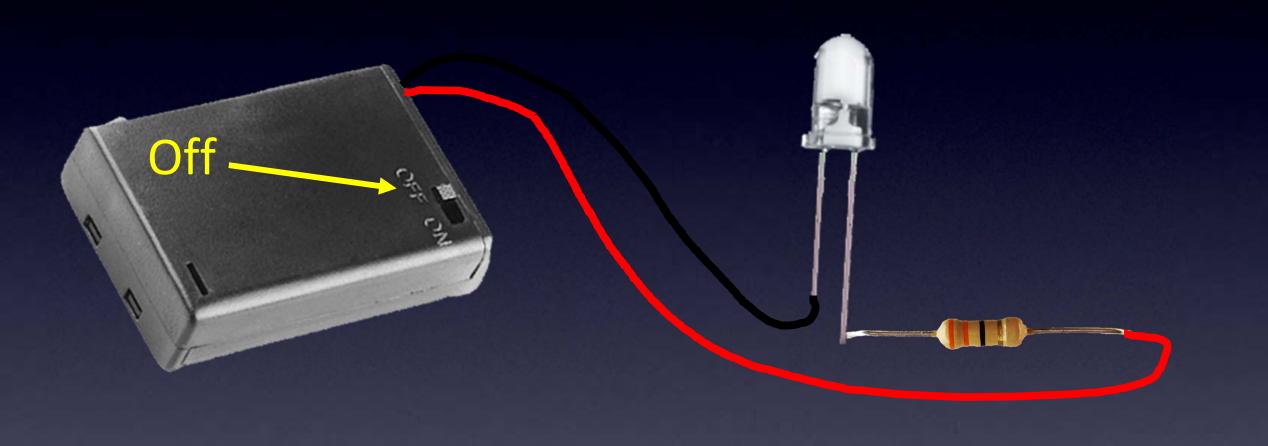


It's off
LED

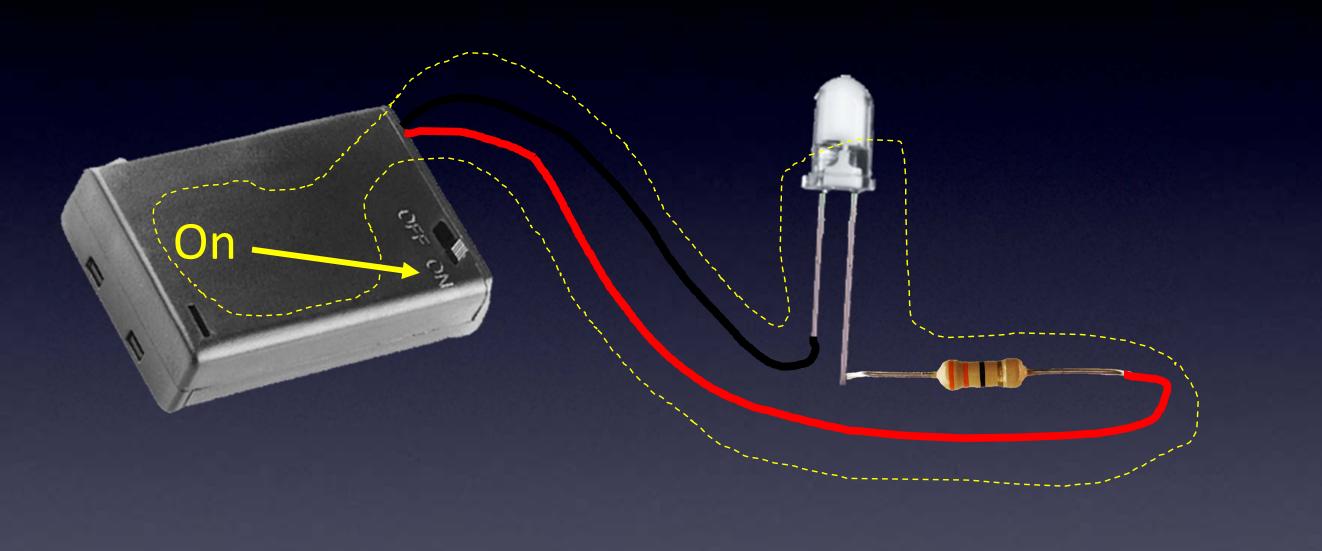


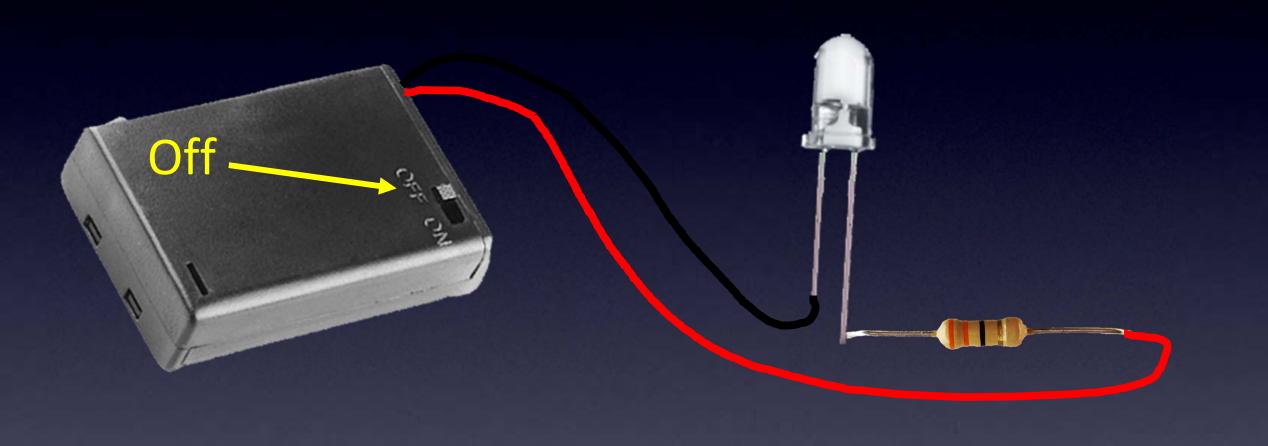
LED & battery

Our first circuit

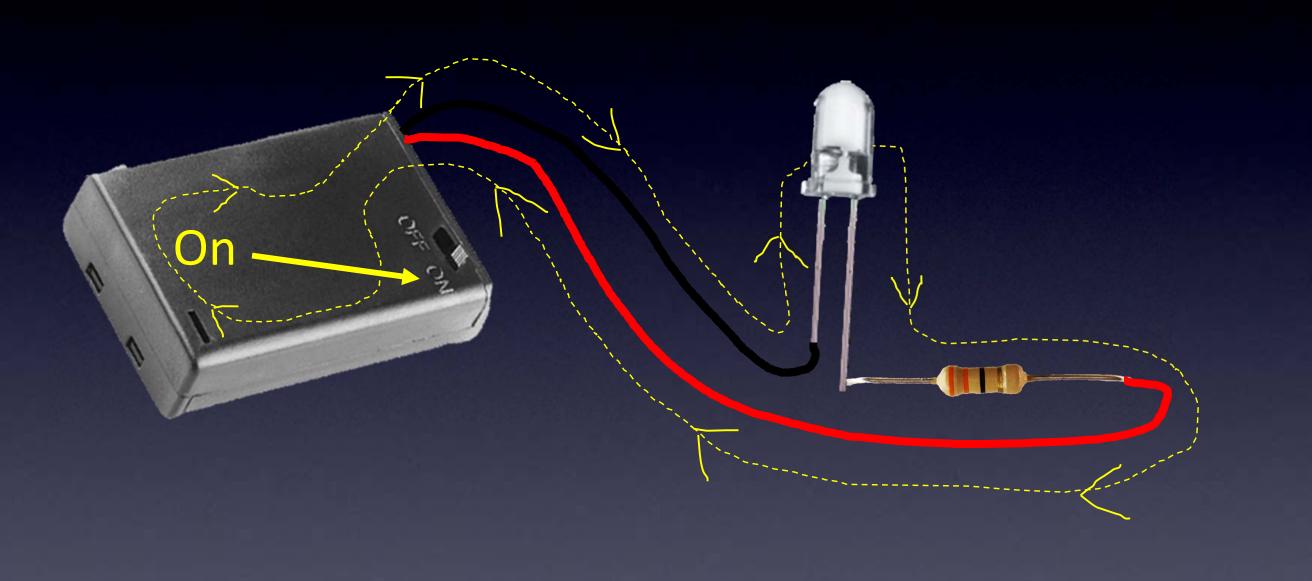


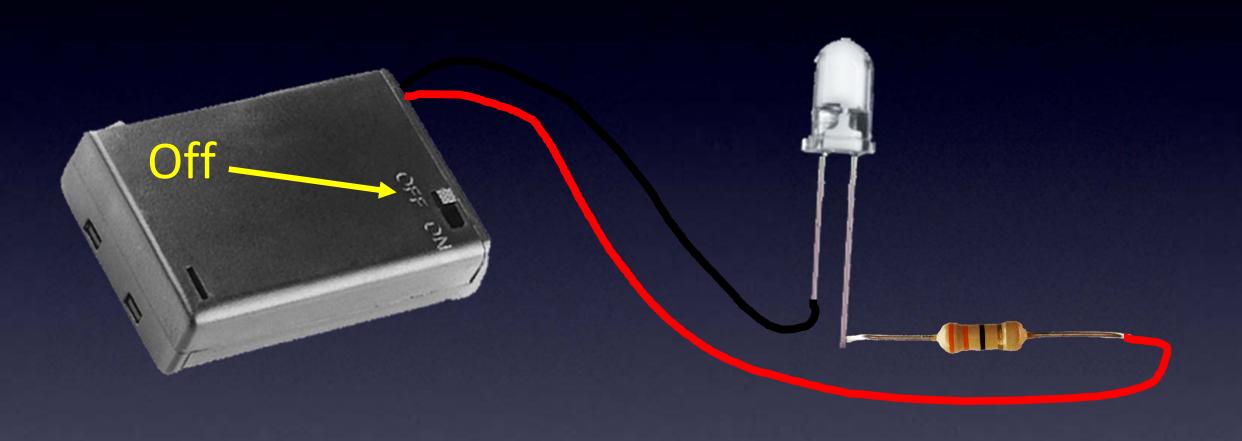
IR LED





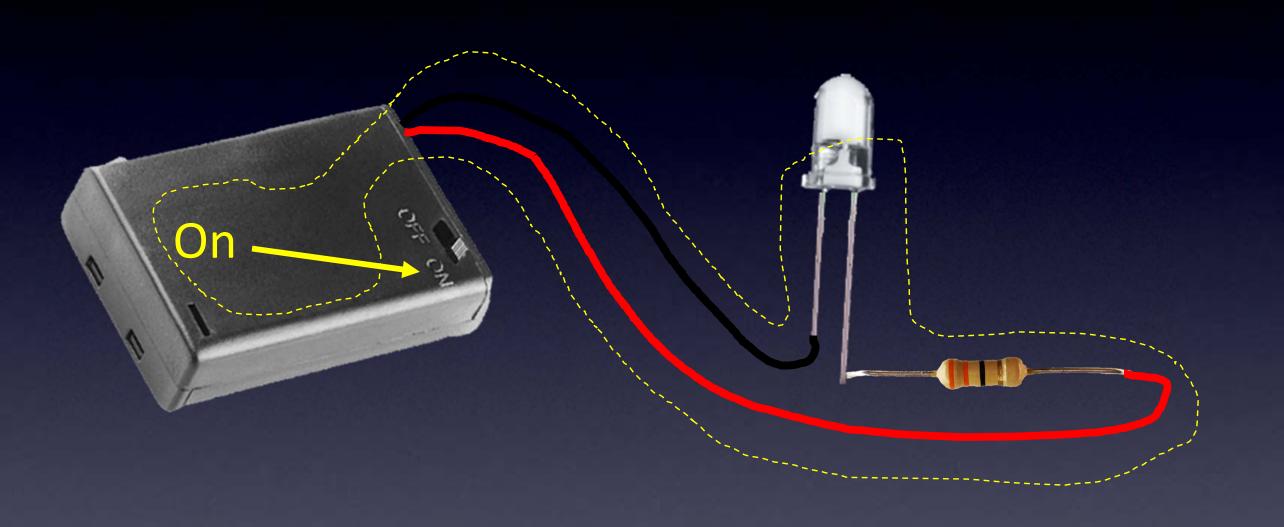
IR LED





A "code" is IR light blinking on-off-on-off...

IR Remote Control

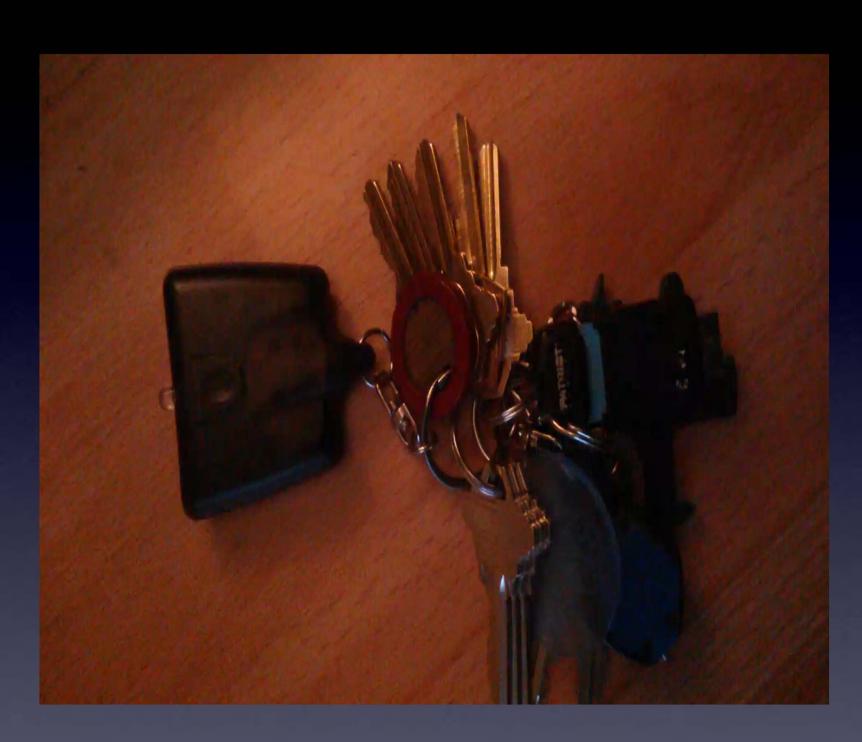


A "code" is IR light blinking on-off-on-off...

(we can't do this, but microcontrollers can!)

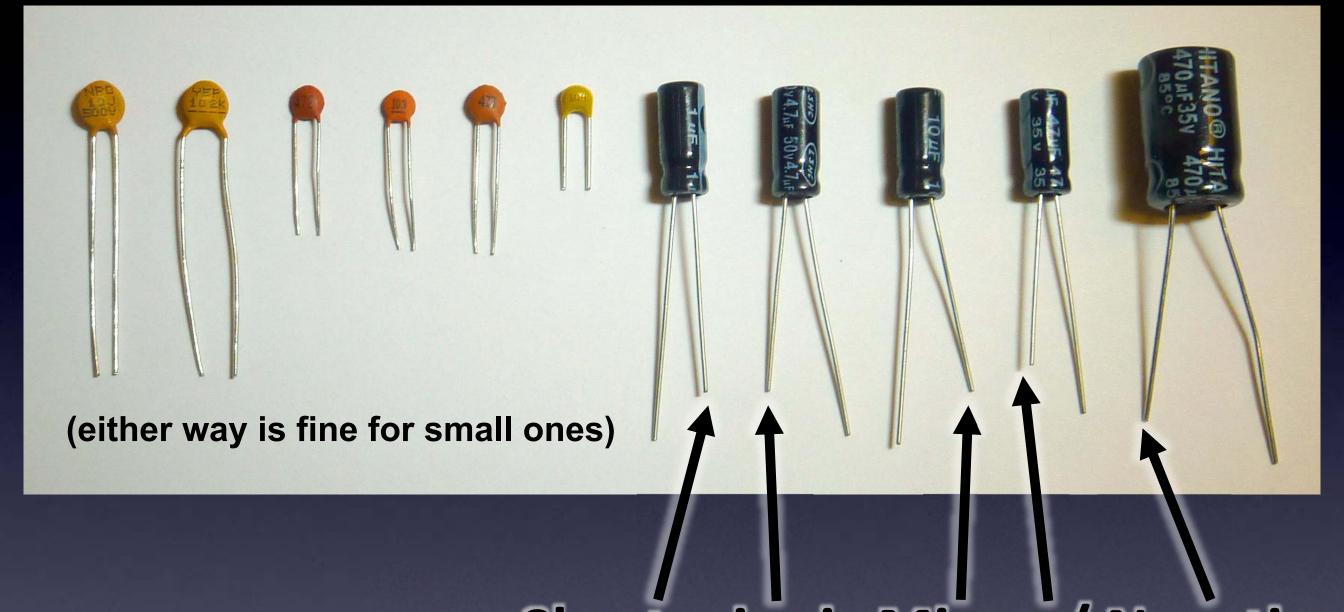
IR Remote Control

Takes about 60 seconds



About 150 IR "OFF" codes (one per blink)

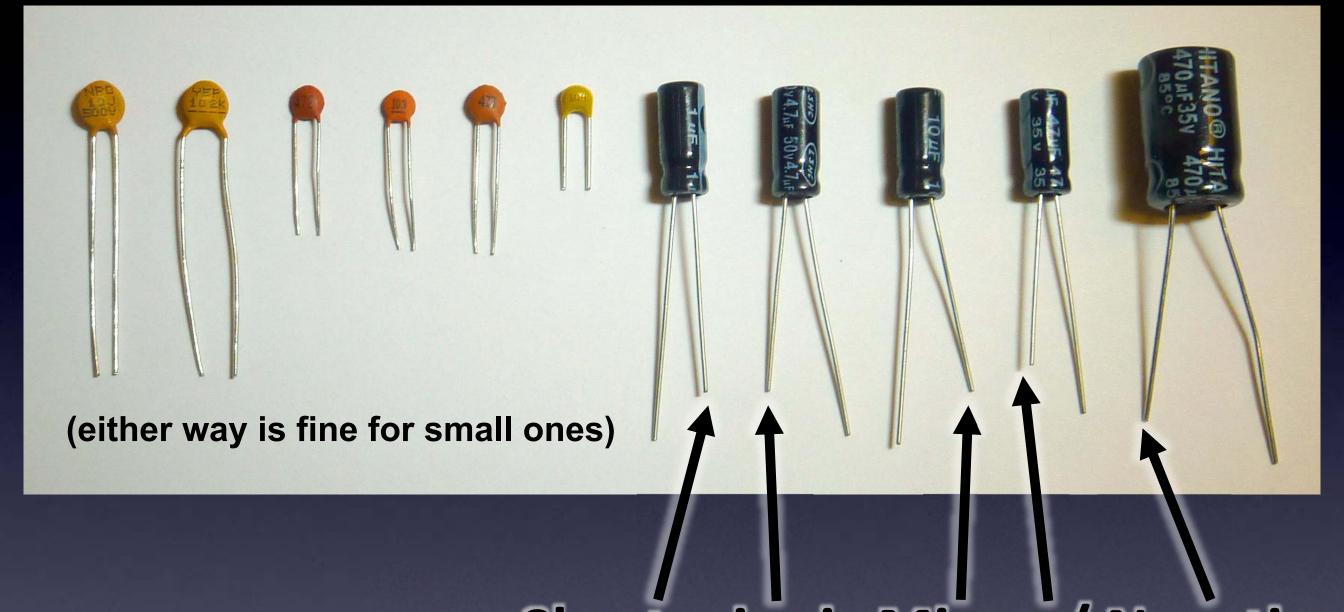
TV-B-Gone universal remote control



Short wire is Minus / Negative

Little buckets for electrons

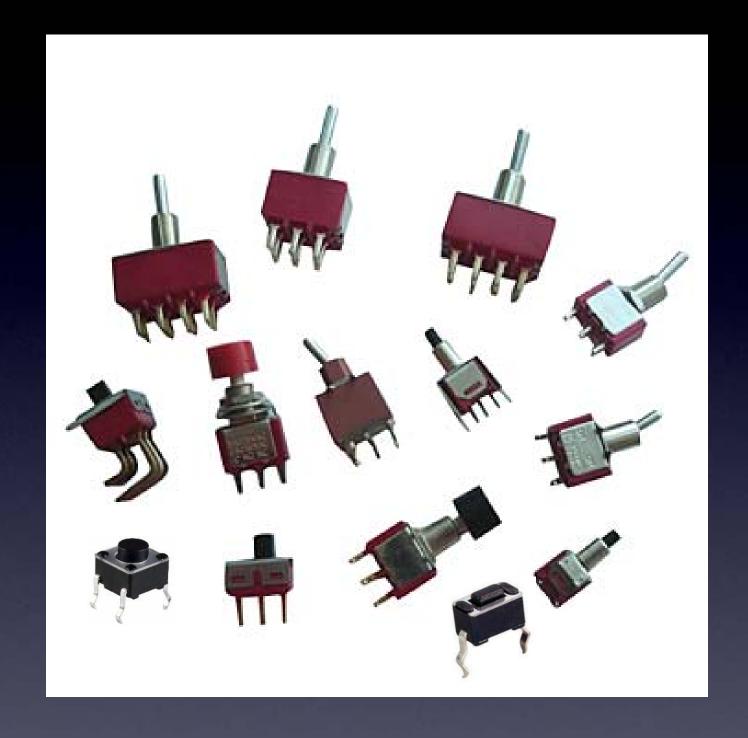
Capacitor / Farads



Short wire is Minus / Negative

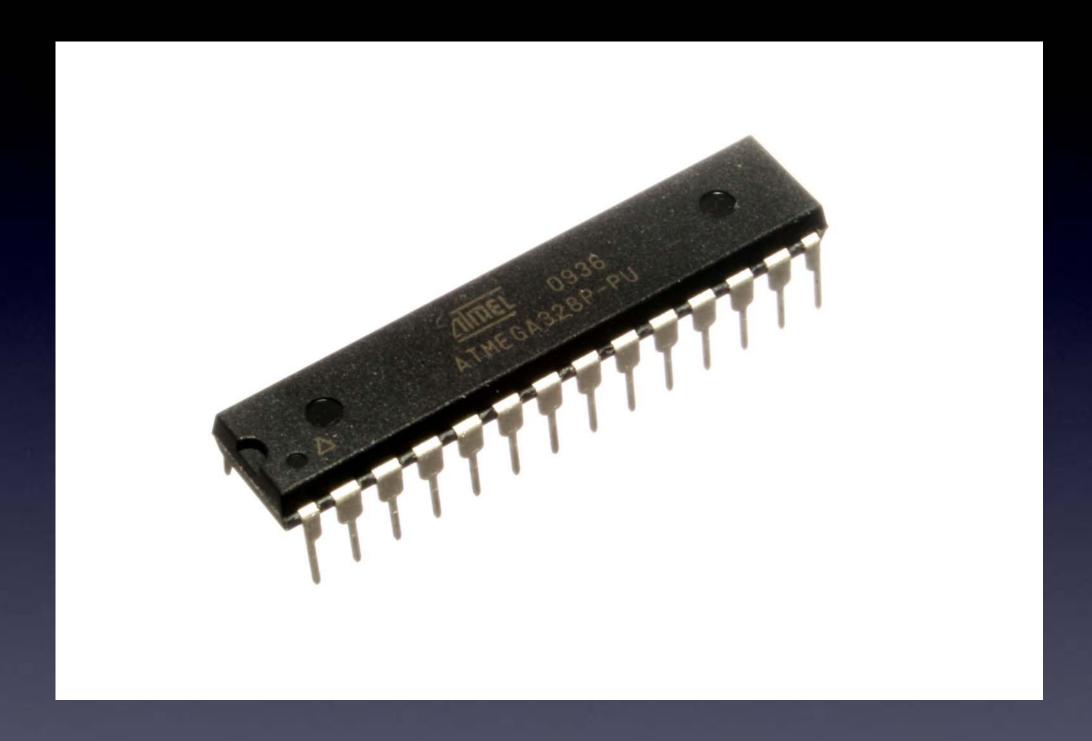
Little buckets for electrons

Capacitor / Farads



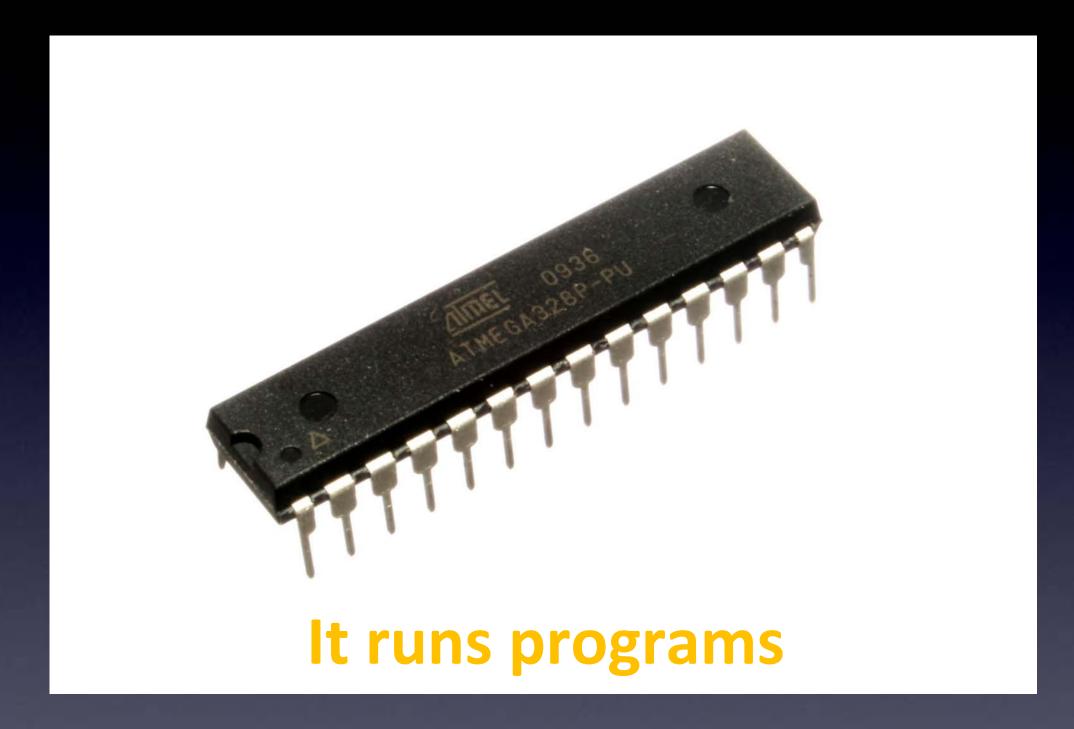
Strips of metal connected together – or not

Switch



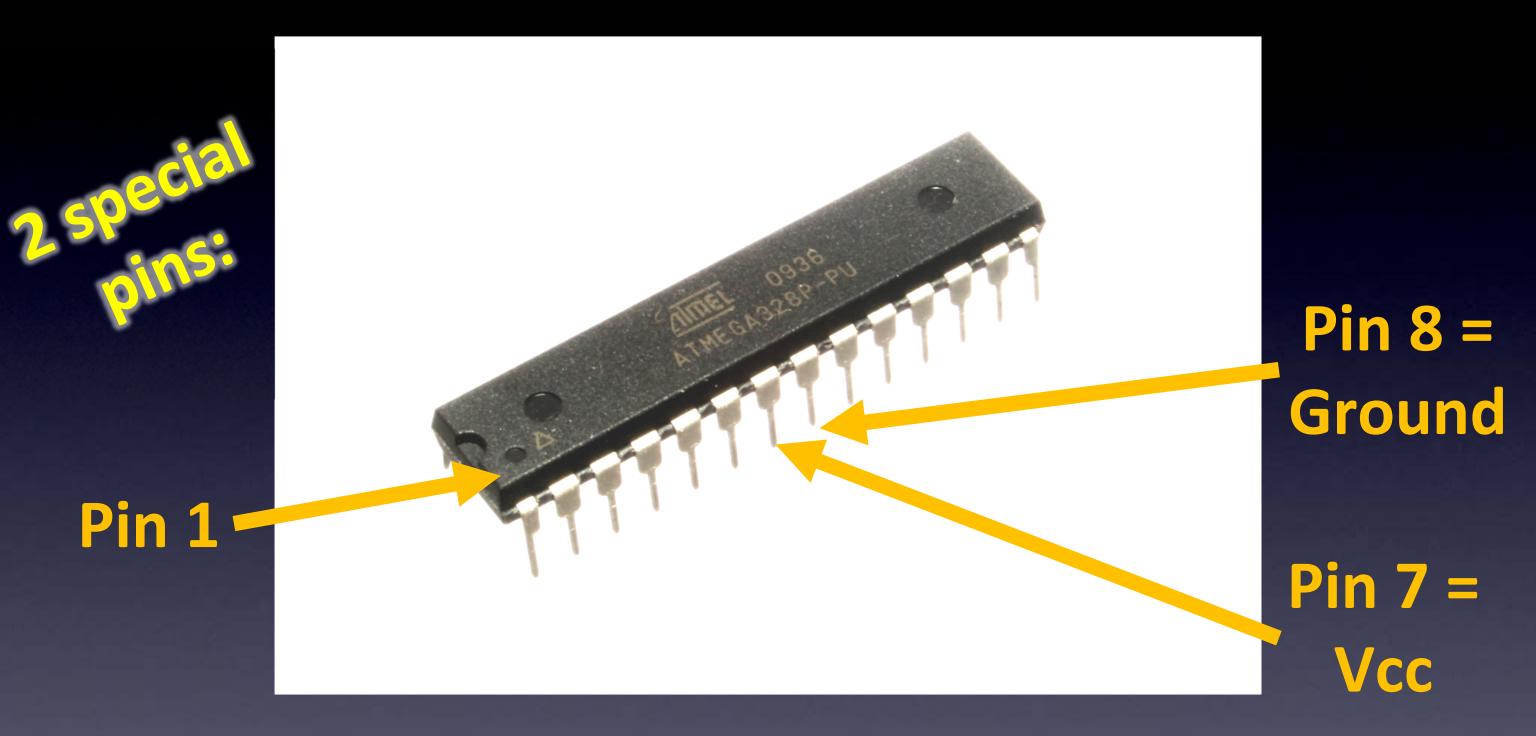
A complete computer on a chip

Microcontroller



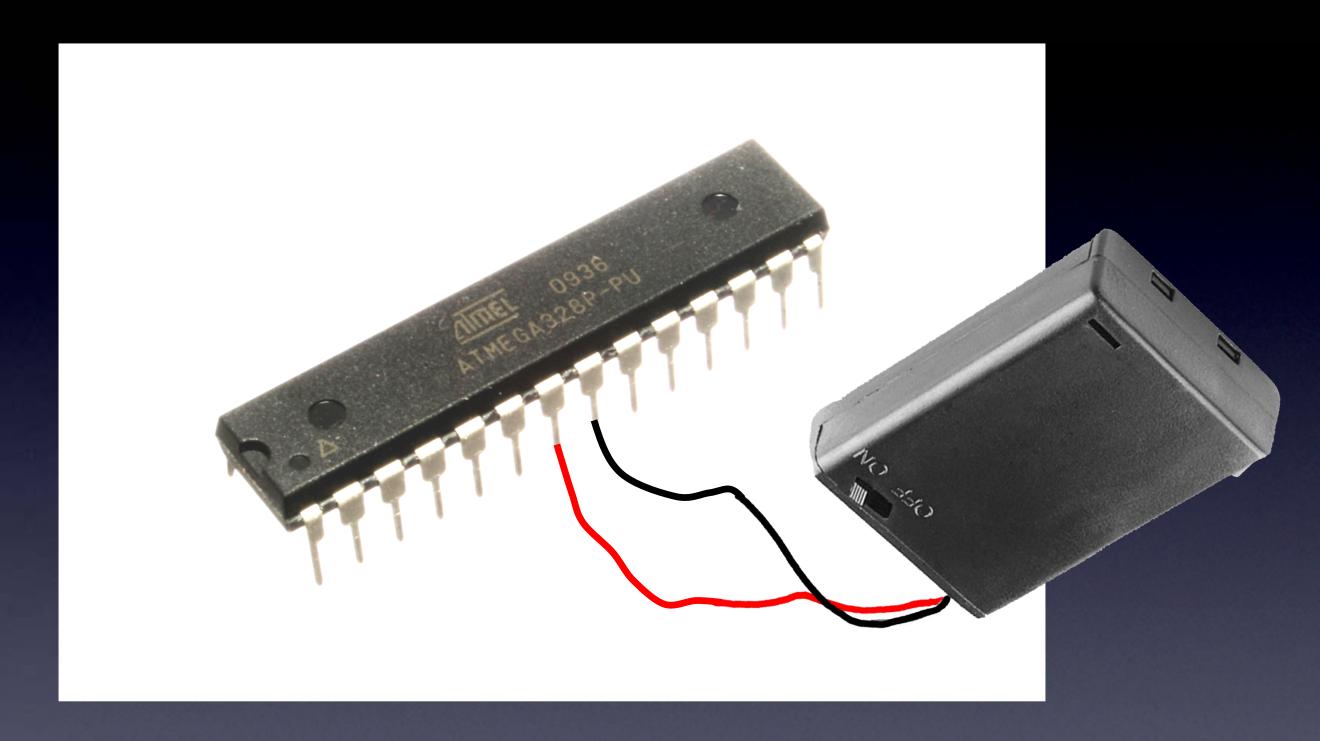
that control electronic parts connected to its pins.

Microcontroller



A complete computer on a chip

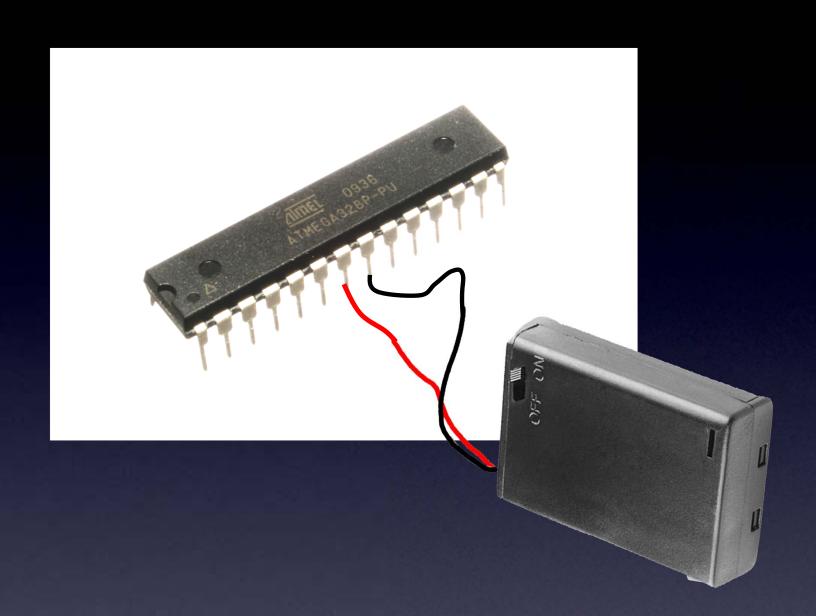
Microcontroller – it matters how you hook it up!



A complete computer – running a program!

Microcontroller – turned on!

Input pins
or
Output pins



Your program controls electronics parts on these other pins

Microcontroller

Analog Electronics:

Any voltage between Ground (0V) and Vcc

Digital Electronics:

Only 2 choices: Ground (0V) or Vcc

2 types of electronics

```
Ground (0V)

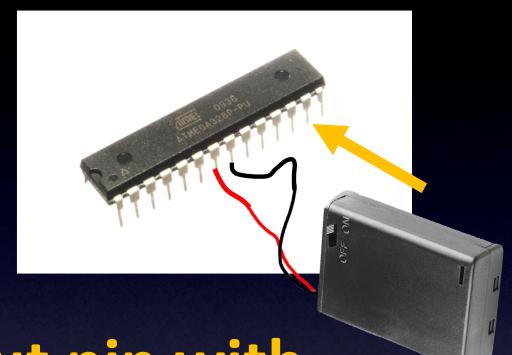
Low
High
Off
On
1

(without Voltage / with Voltage)
(without current / with current)
```

Digital Electronics:
Only 2 choices: Ground (OV) or Vcc

Digital Electronics

To make a pin an Output pin



you tell it to become an Output pin with a statement in your program

Let's tell pin 13 to be an Output pin

Microcontroller – Output pins

Off On

(OV) (Power supply voltage)
-- like the Red wire of our power supply
-- but controlled by our program!

Only 2 choices: High or Low

Microcontroller – Output pins

A real world example

How to make an LED blink?

Hello World

Software

Type:

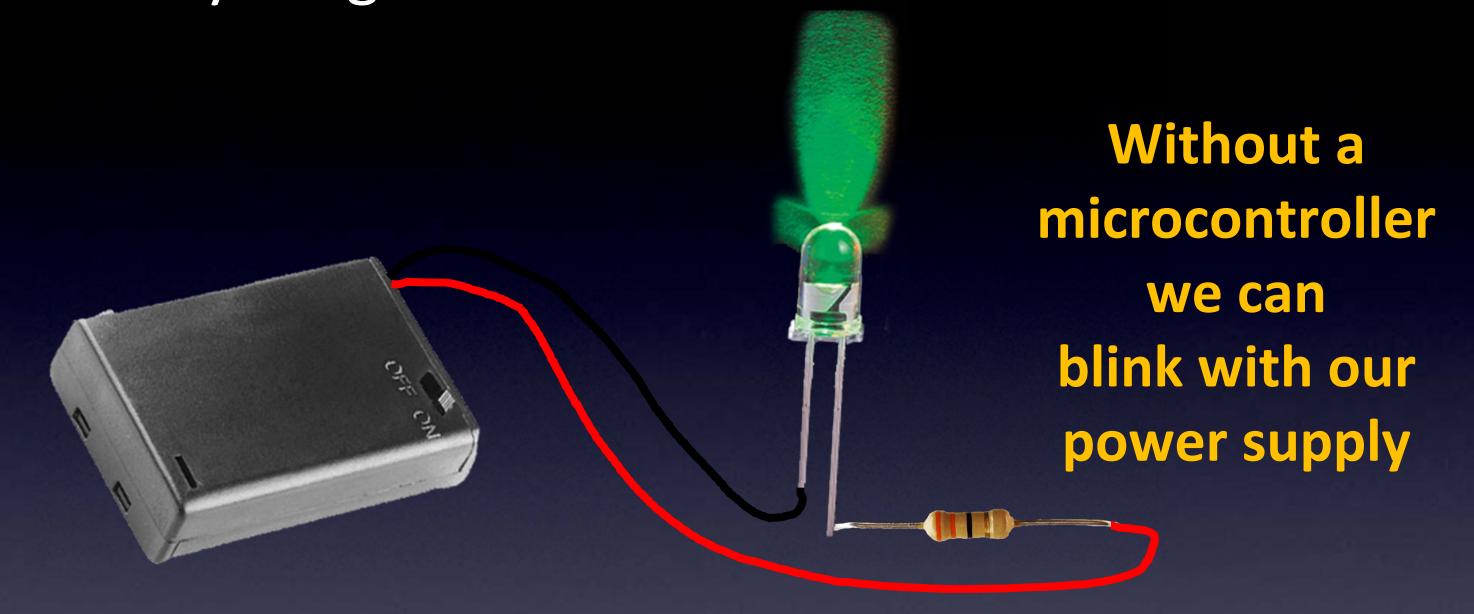
Hello World

on your screen

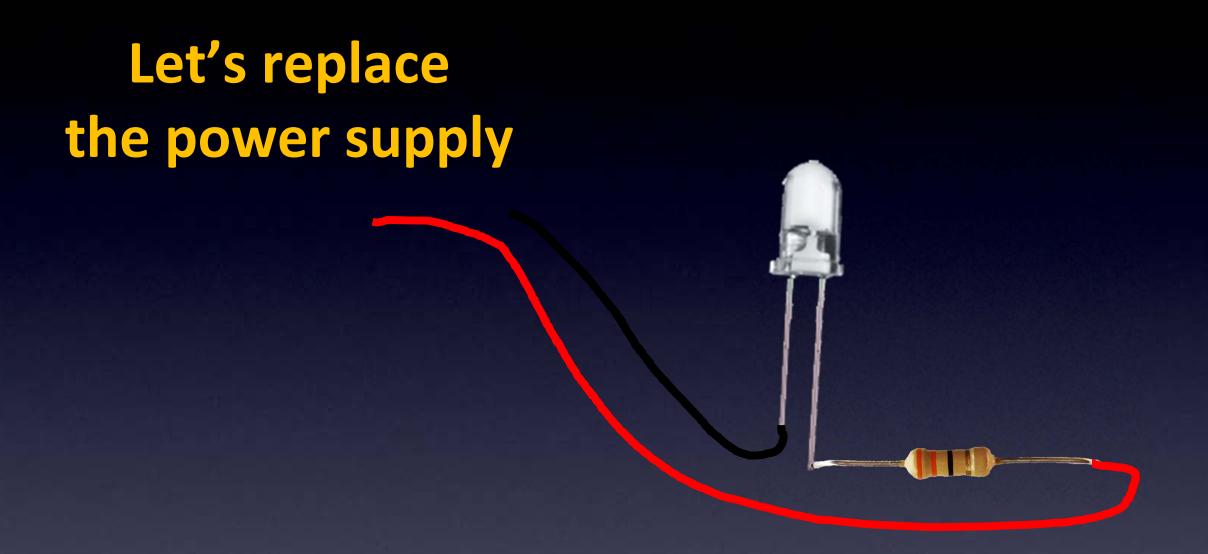
Microcontrollers

make an LED blink

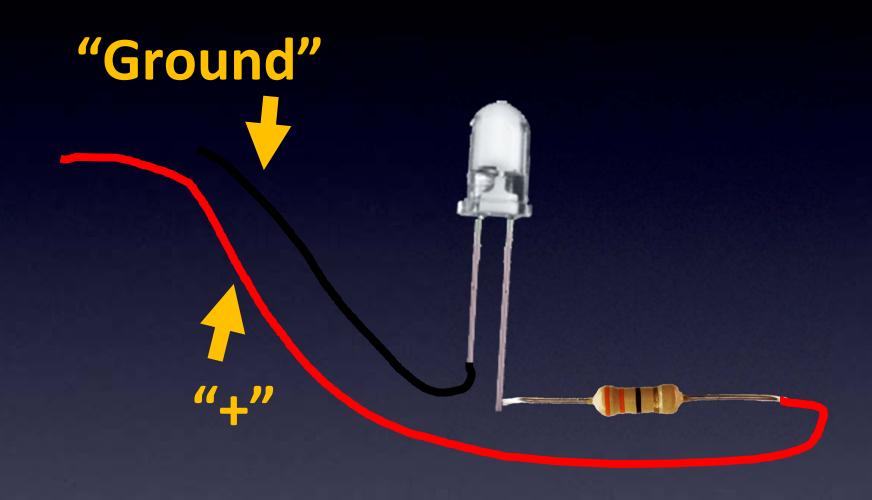
Hello World



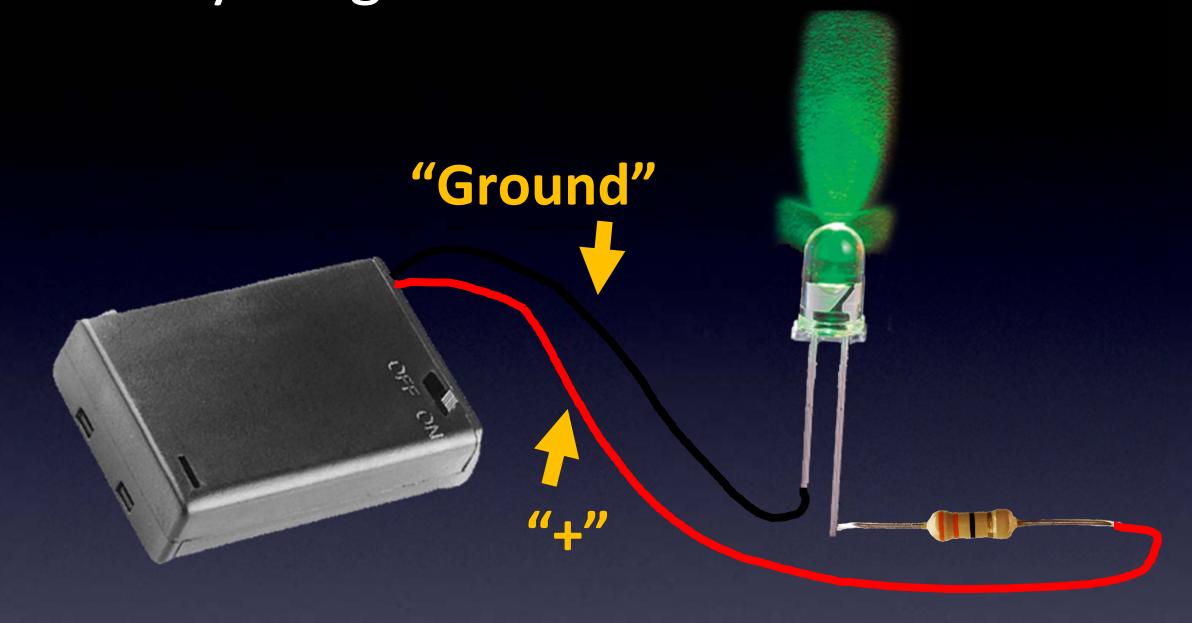
Turning an LED on and off



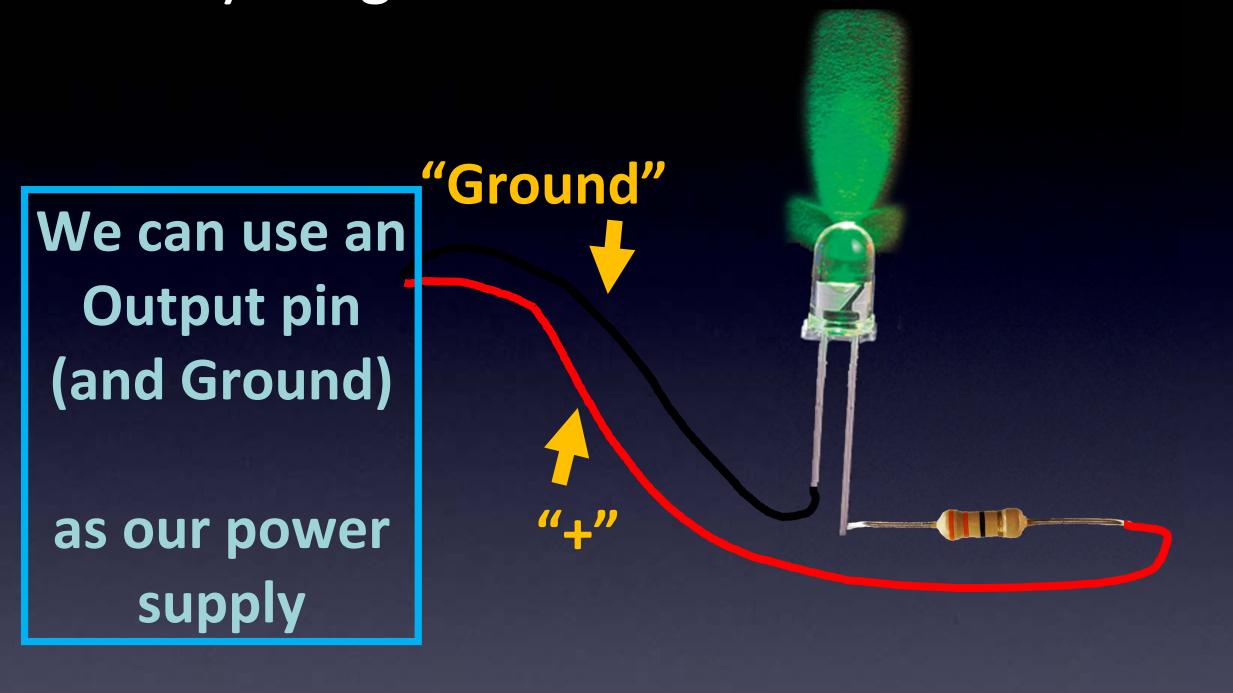
Turning an LED on and off



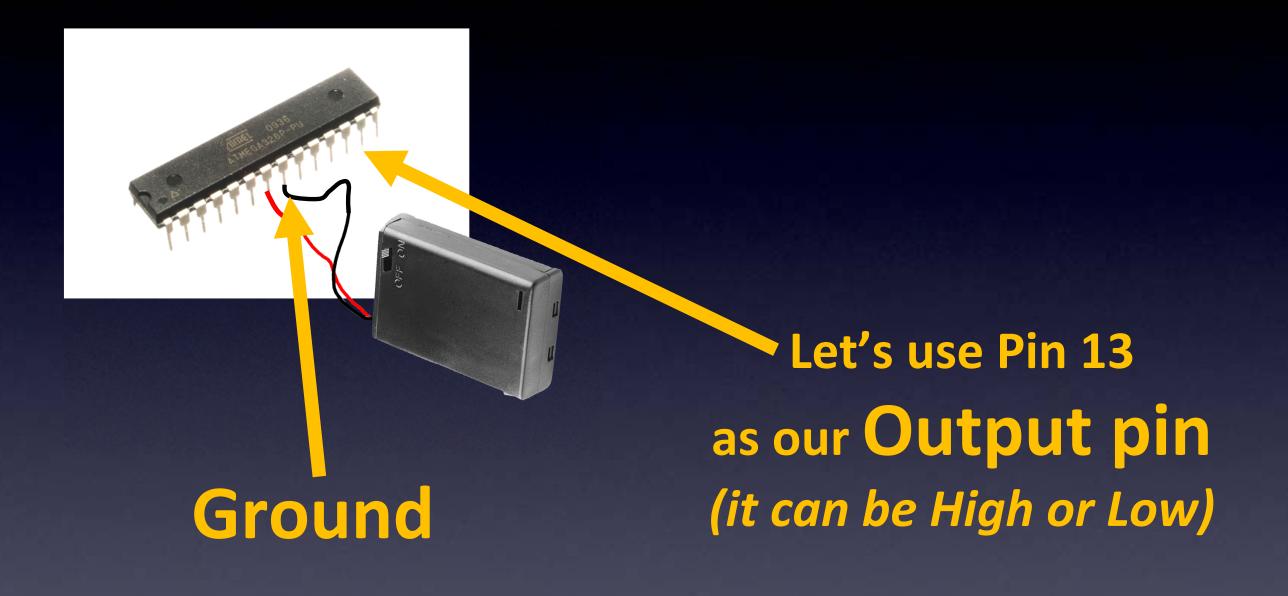
Turning an LED on and off



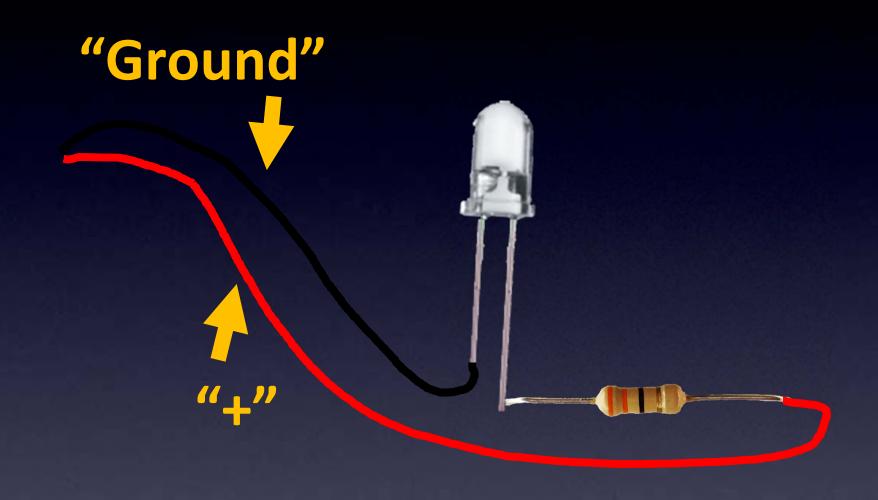
Turning an LED on and off



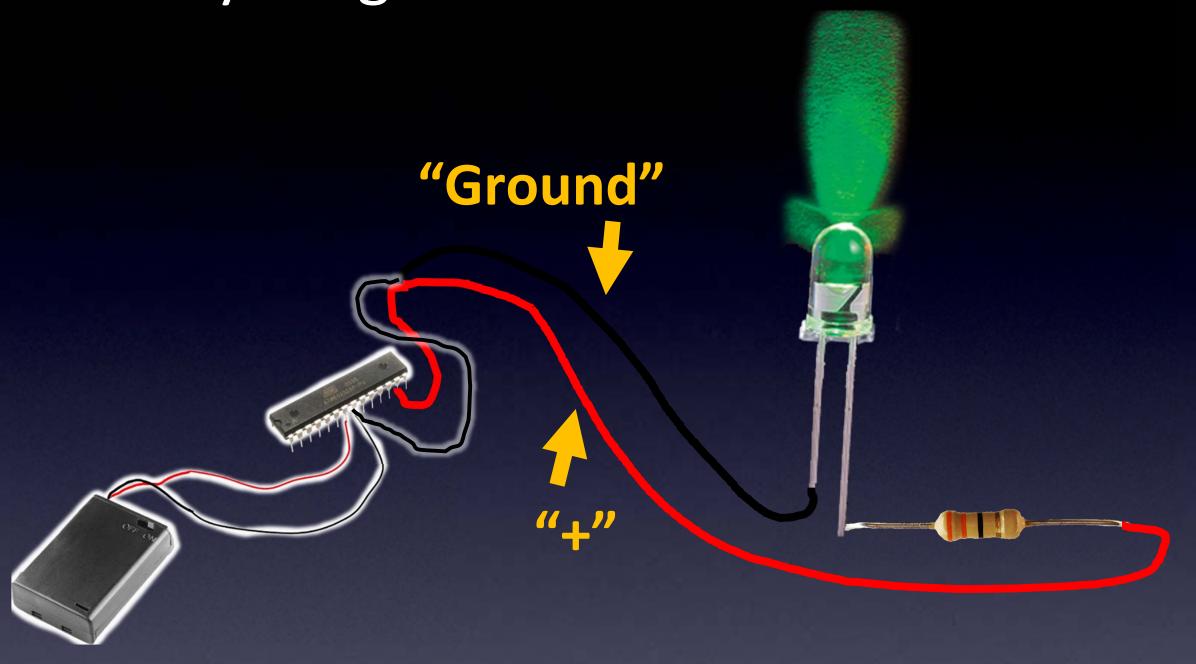
Turning an LED on and off



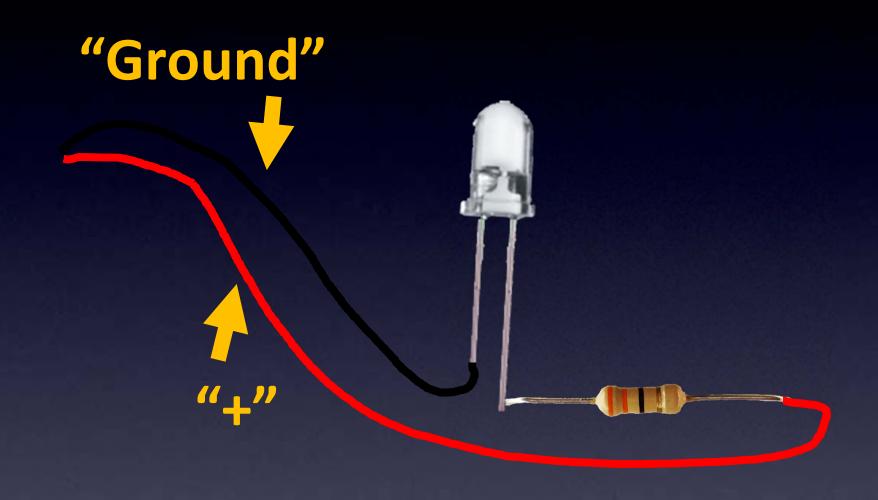
Turning an LED on and off



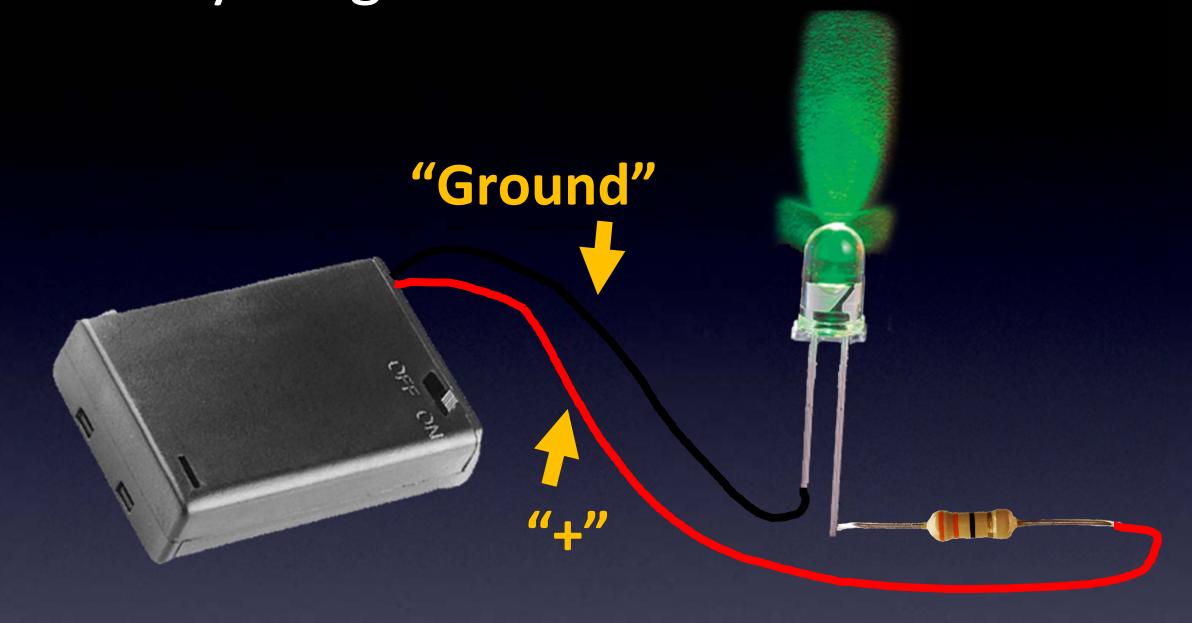
Turning an LED on and off



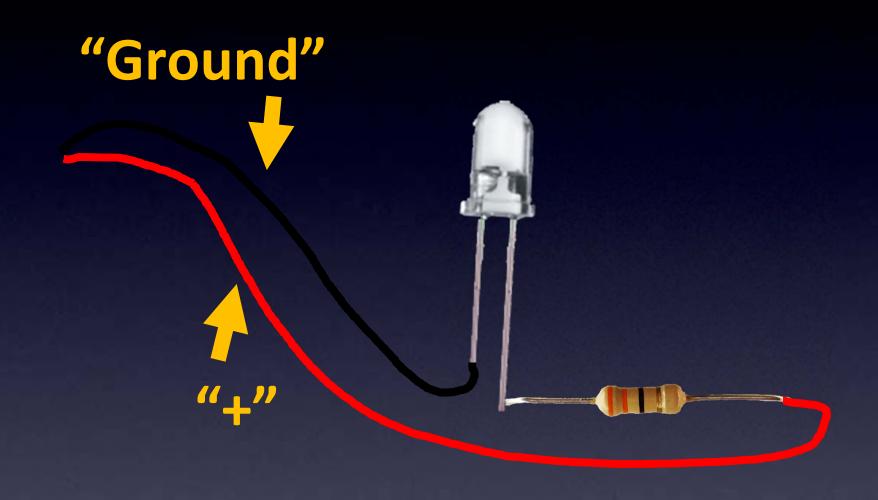
Turning an LED on and off



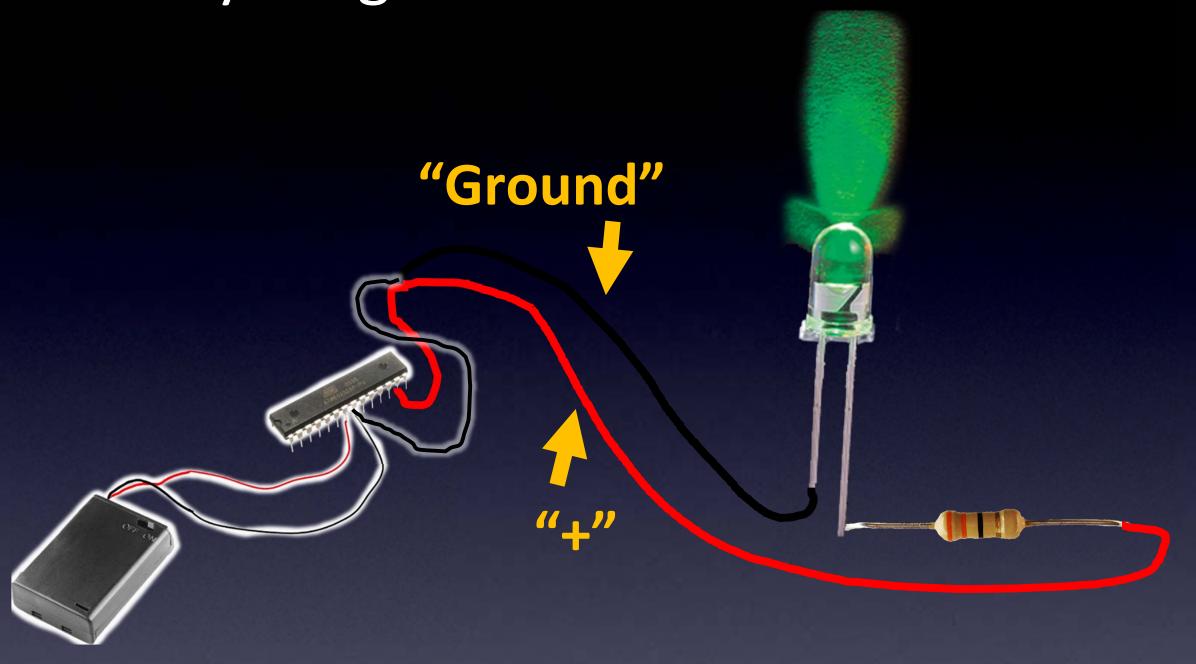
Turning an LED on and off



Turning an LED on and off

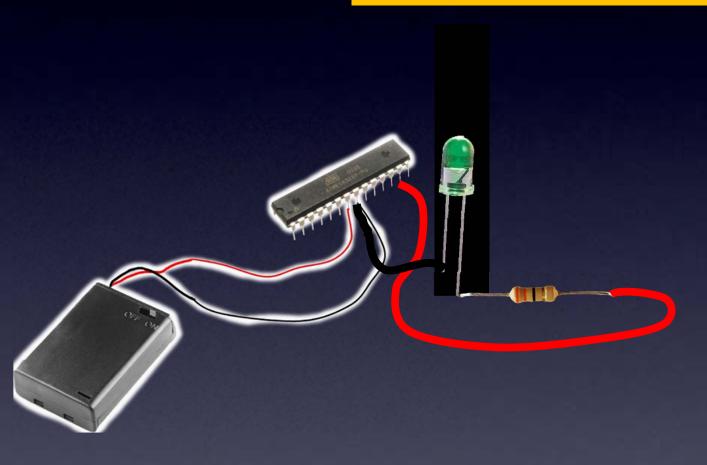


Turning an LED on and off



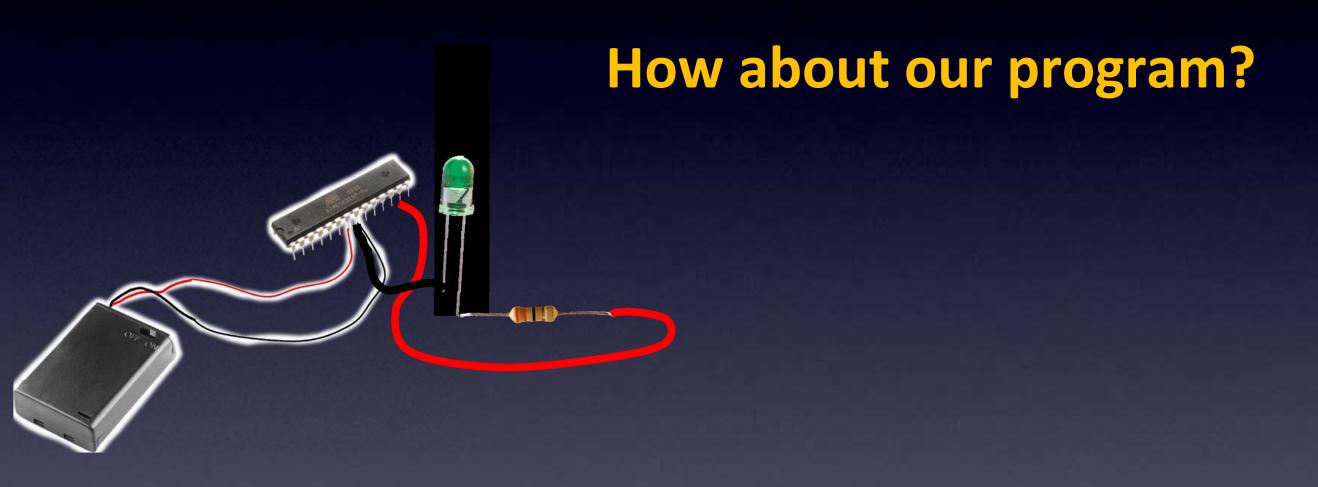
Turning an LED on and off

This is our Hardware for Hello World!



Turning an LED on and off

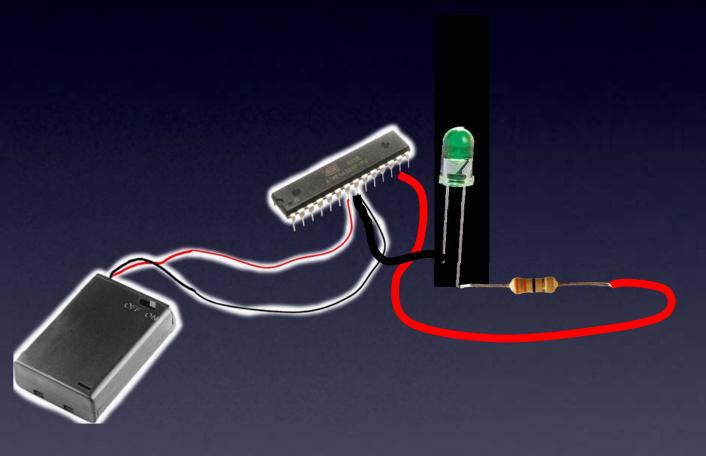
Hello World



Turning an LED on and off

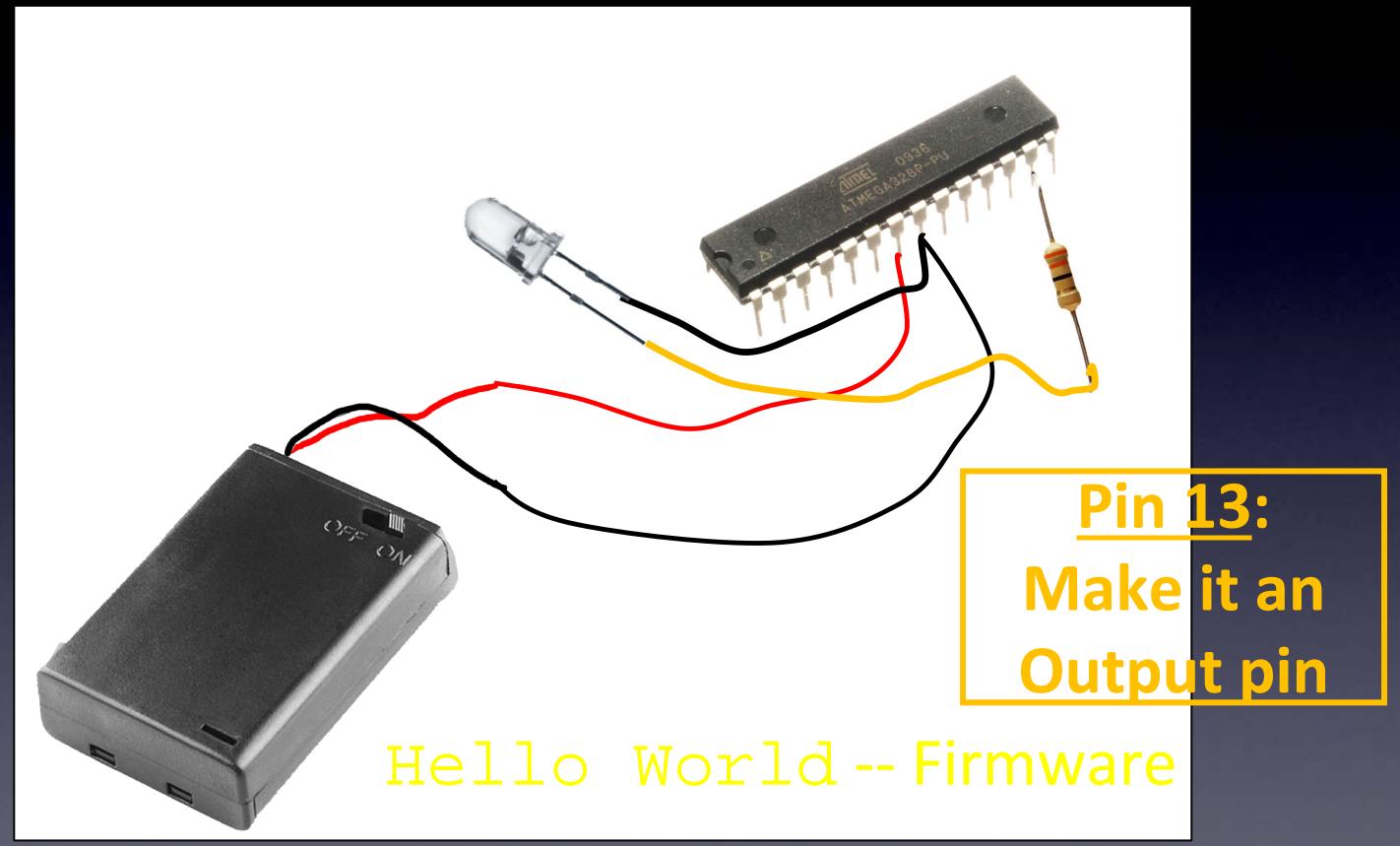
Hello World

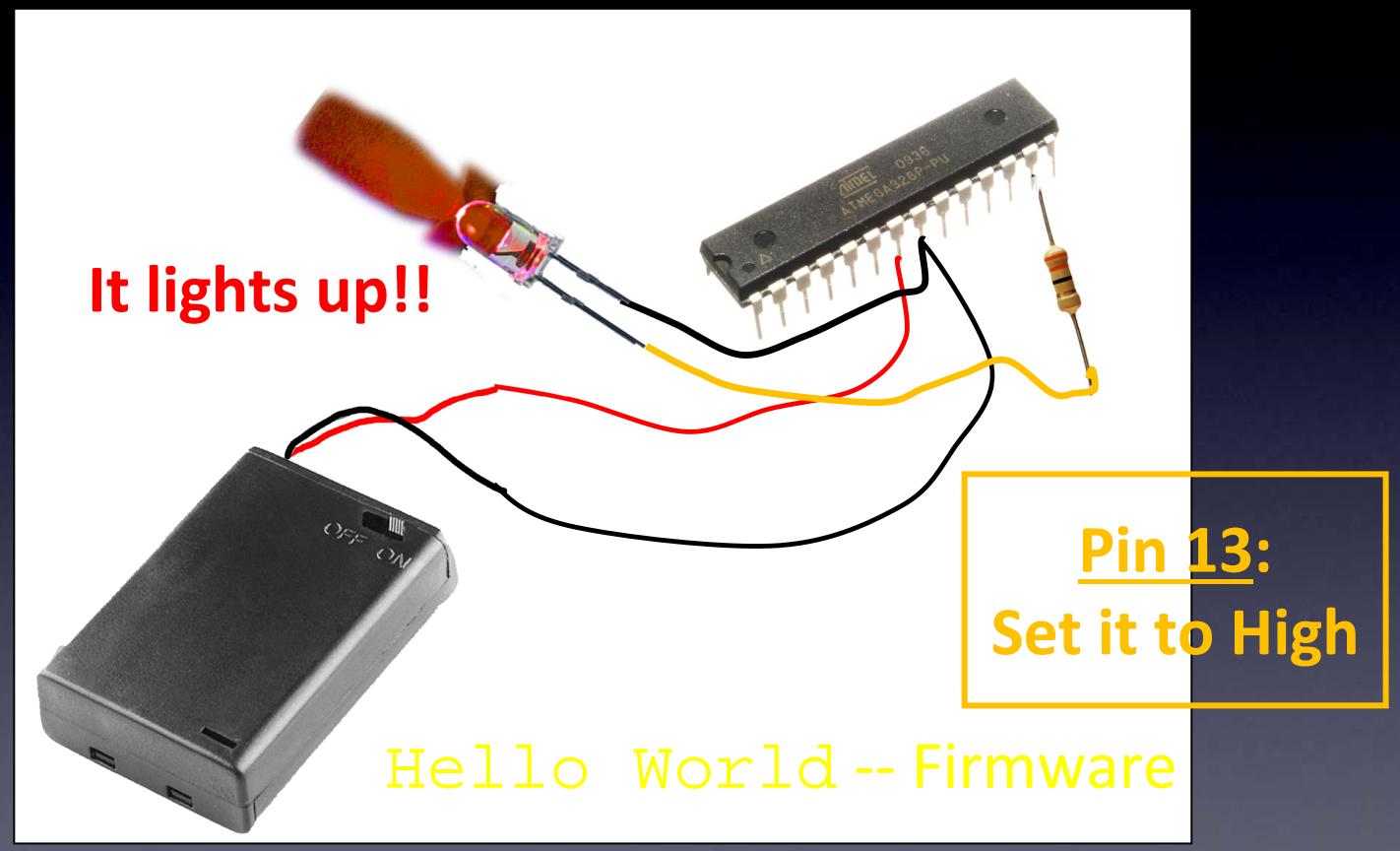
Programs on microcontrollers are called "Firmware"

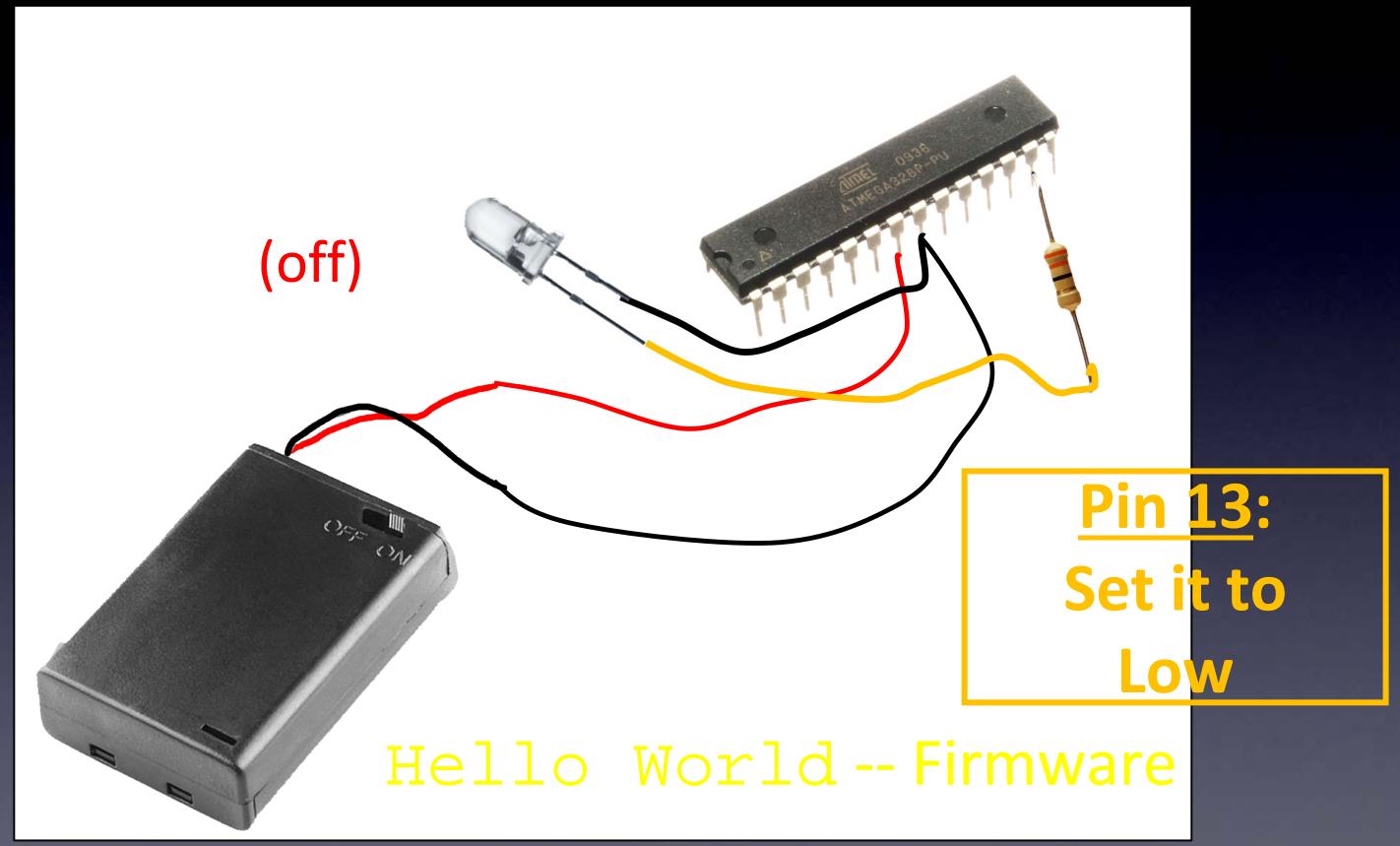


Turning an LED on and off

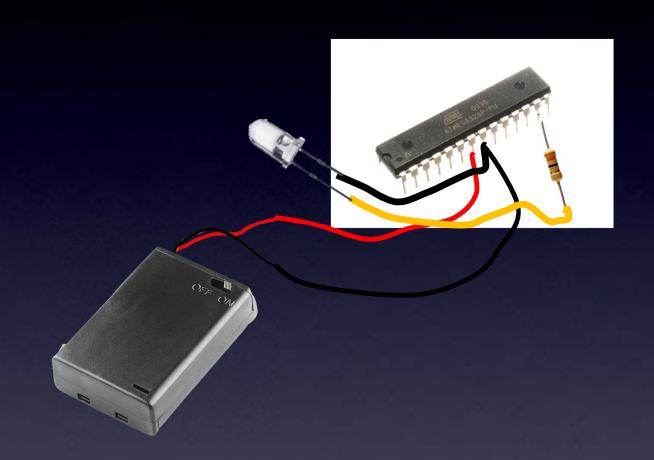
Hello World





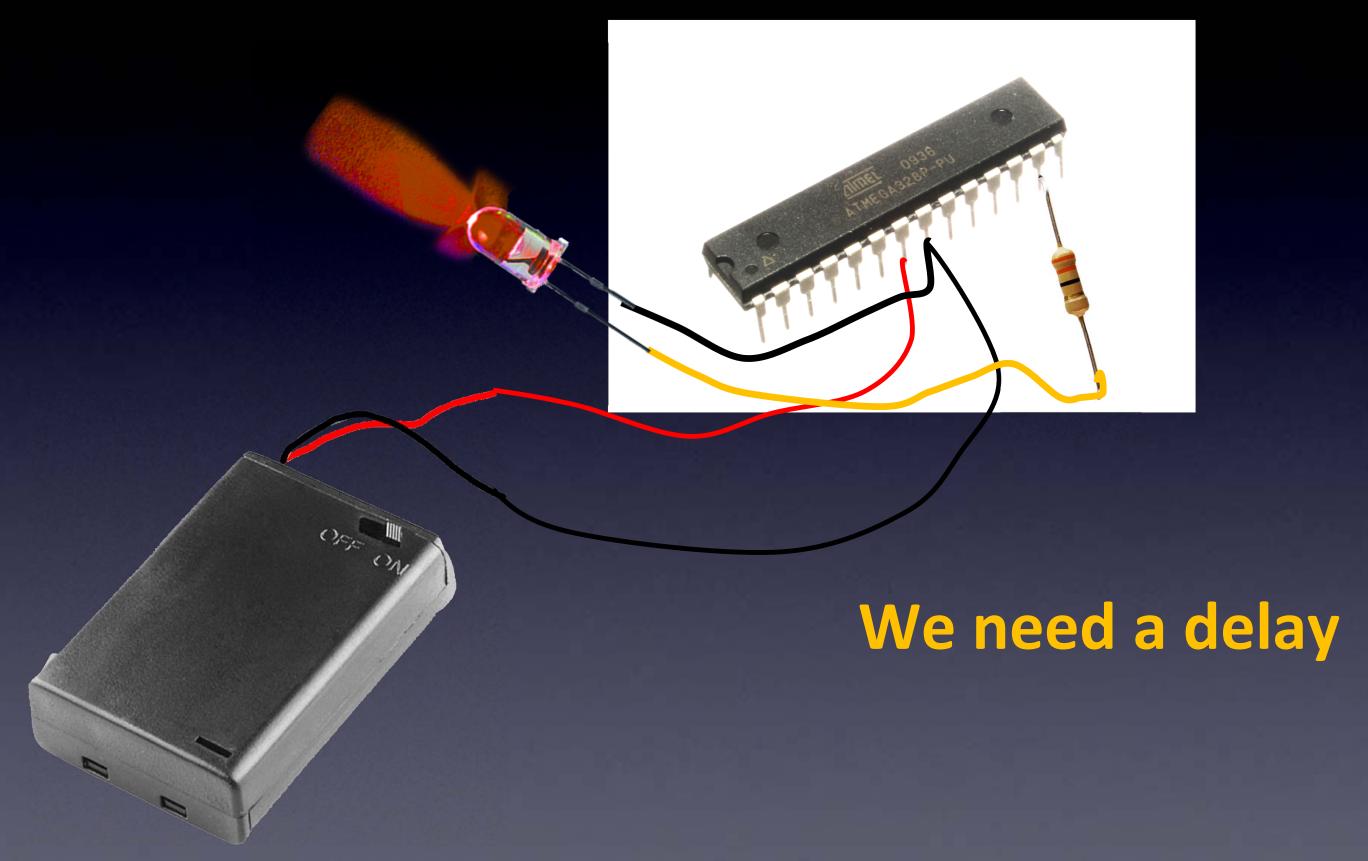






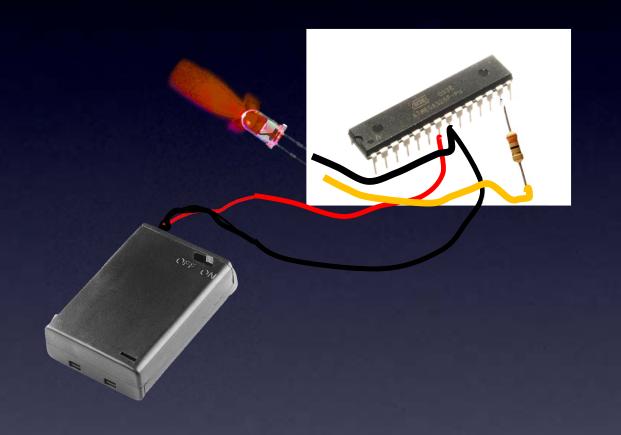
We now have Hello World





Microcontrollers – they go really fast!

Hardware



Firmware

- pin 13 is Output pin
- set pin 13 High
- delay
- set pin 13 Low

Hello World-forreal now!

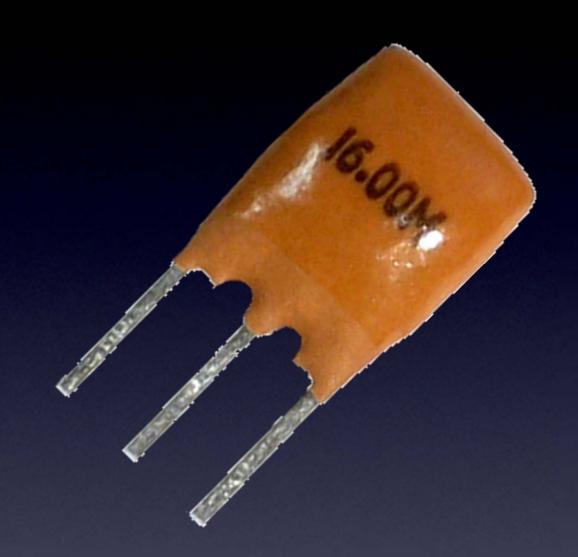
Microcontroller – Firmware



A precision cut piece of quartz crystal

For precise timing

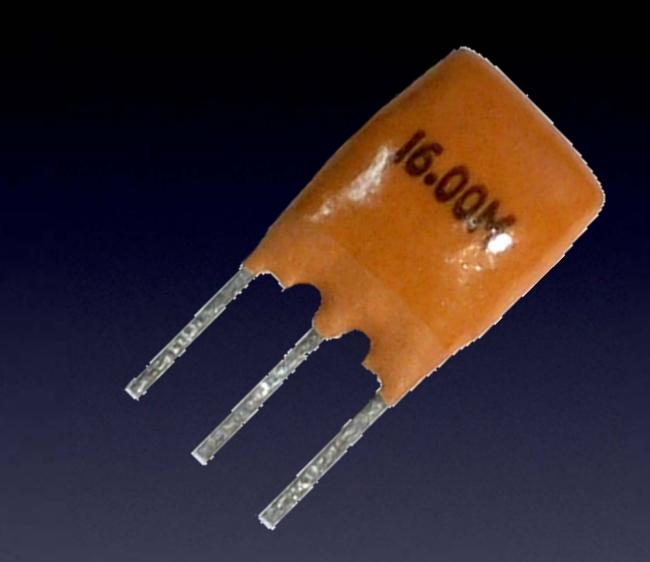
Crystal



A bunch of resistors and capacitors

For precise timing (but less than a crystal)

Ceramic Resonator

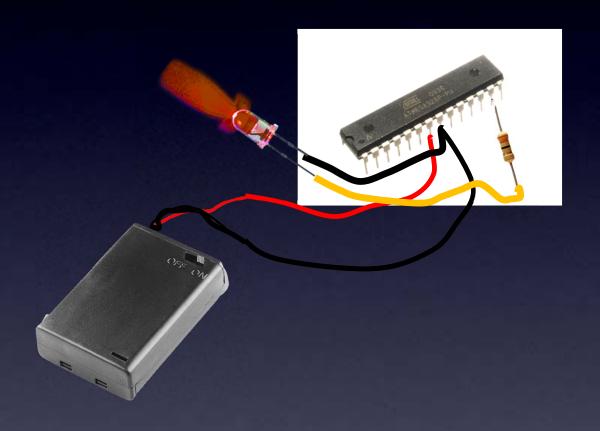


Frequency, measured in Hertz

For precise timing (but less than a crystal)

Ceramic Resonator / Hertz

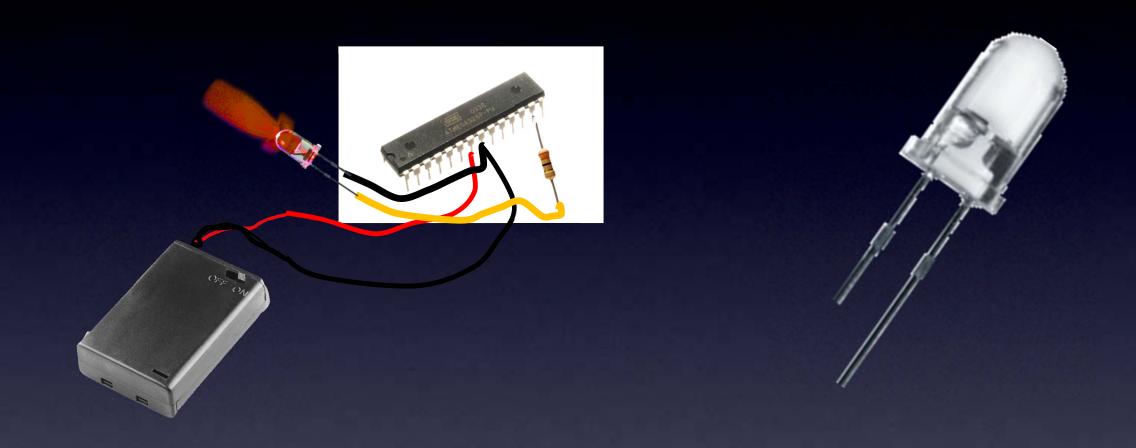
Hardware



Firmware

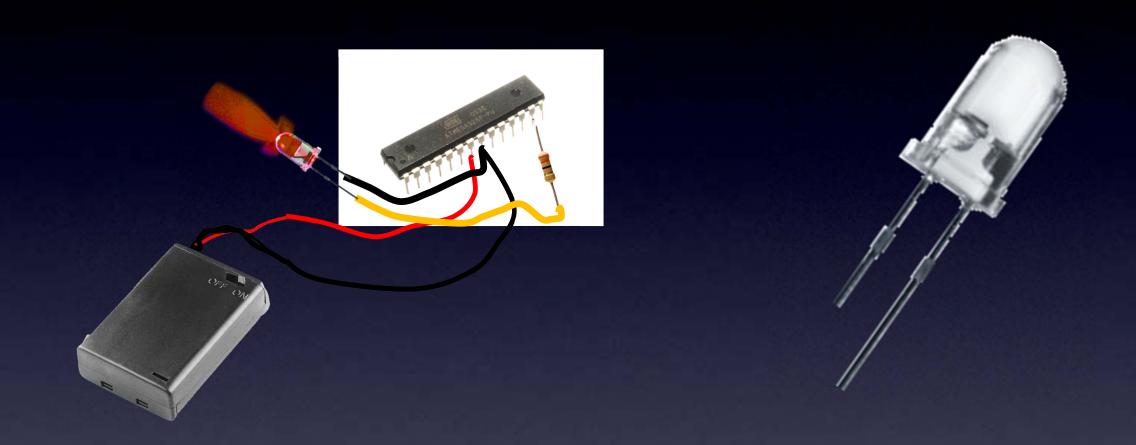
- pin 13 is Output pin
- set pin 13 High
- delay
- set pin 13 Low

Let's hack Hello World!



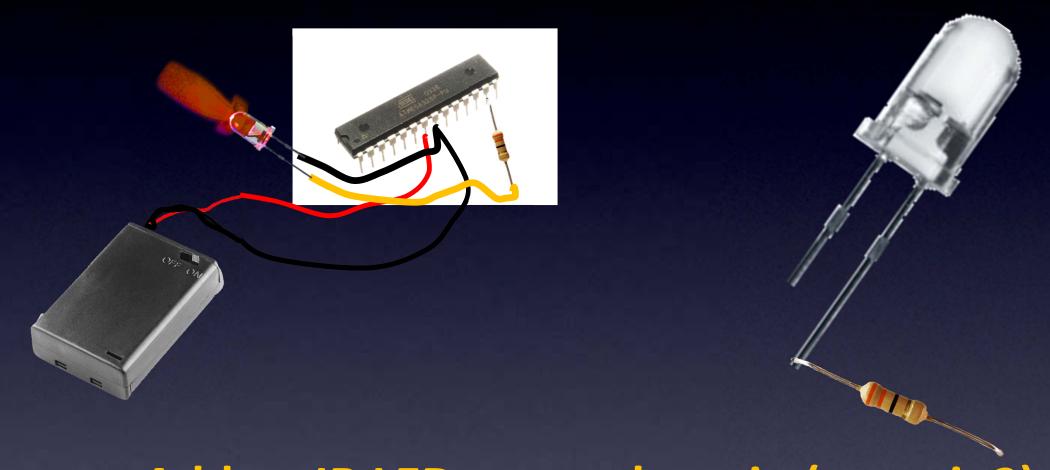
Add an IR LED to another pin

IR "OFF" codes



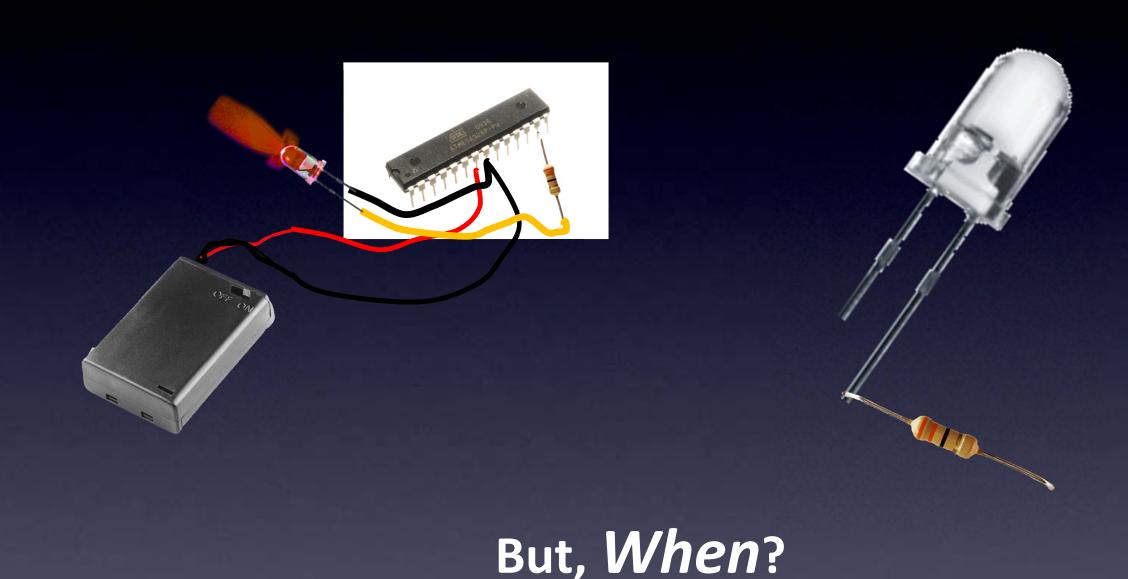
Add an IR LED to another pin (say, pin3)

IR "OFF" codes

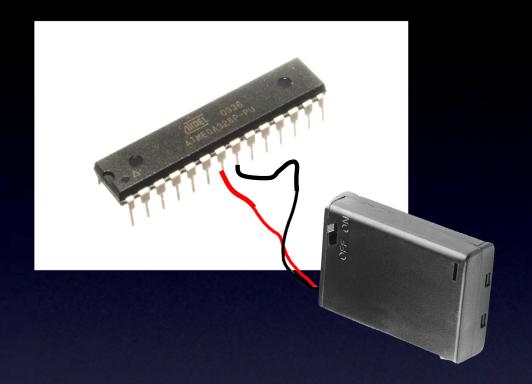


Add an IR LED to another pin (say, pin3) and a resistor so no magic smoke goes away

IR "OFF" codes



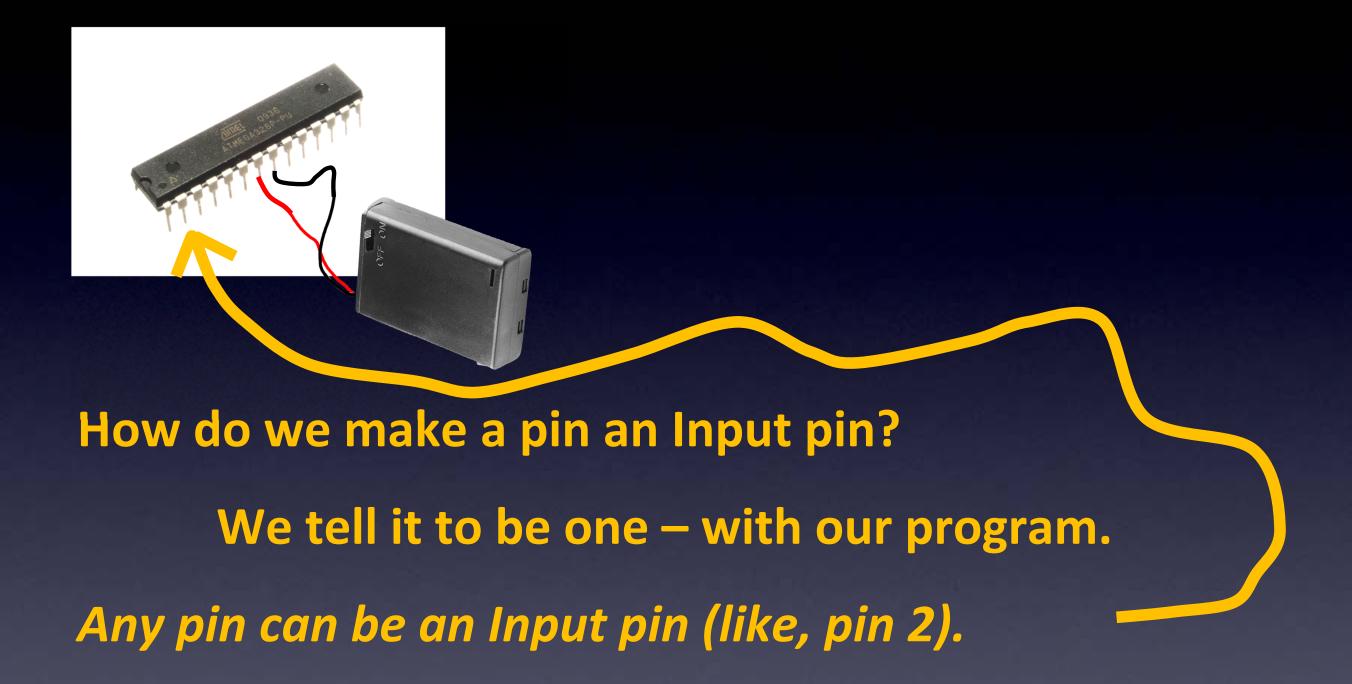
IR "OFF" codes

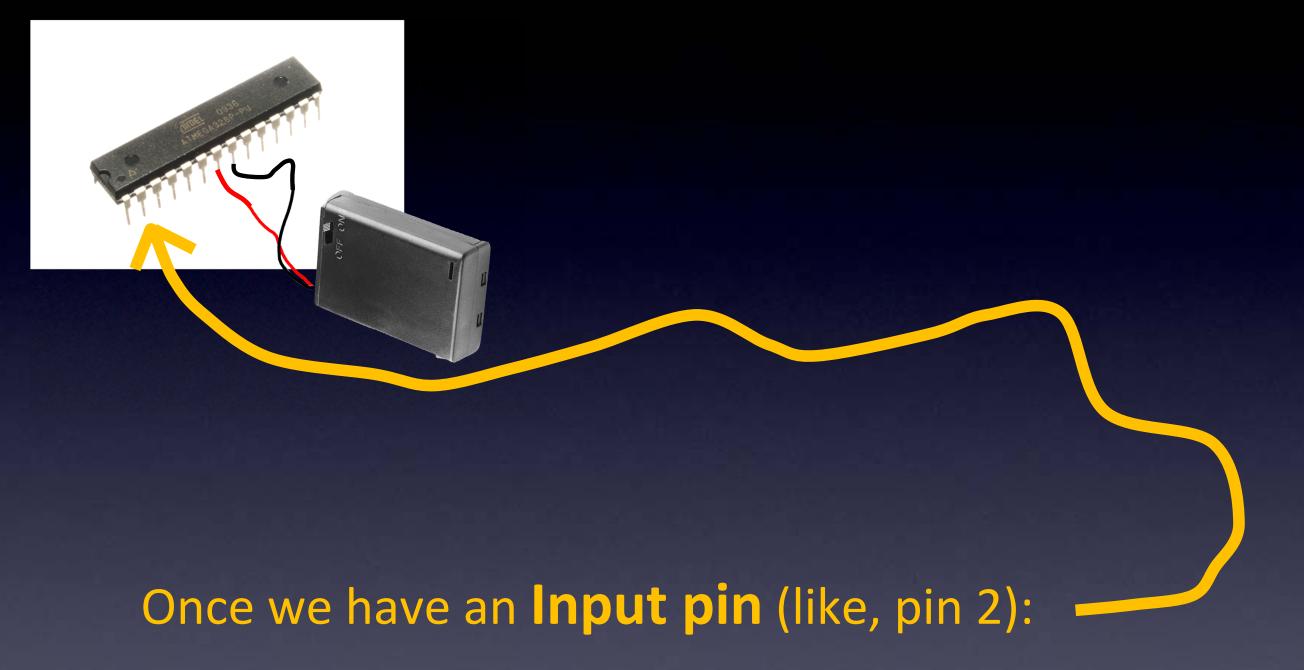


Let's add an Input pin!

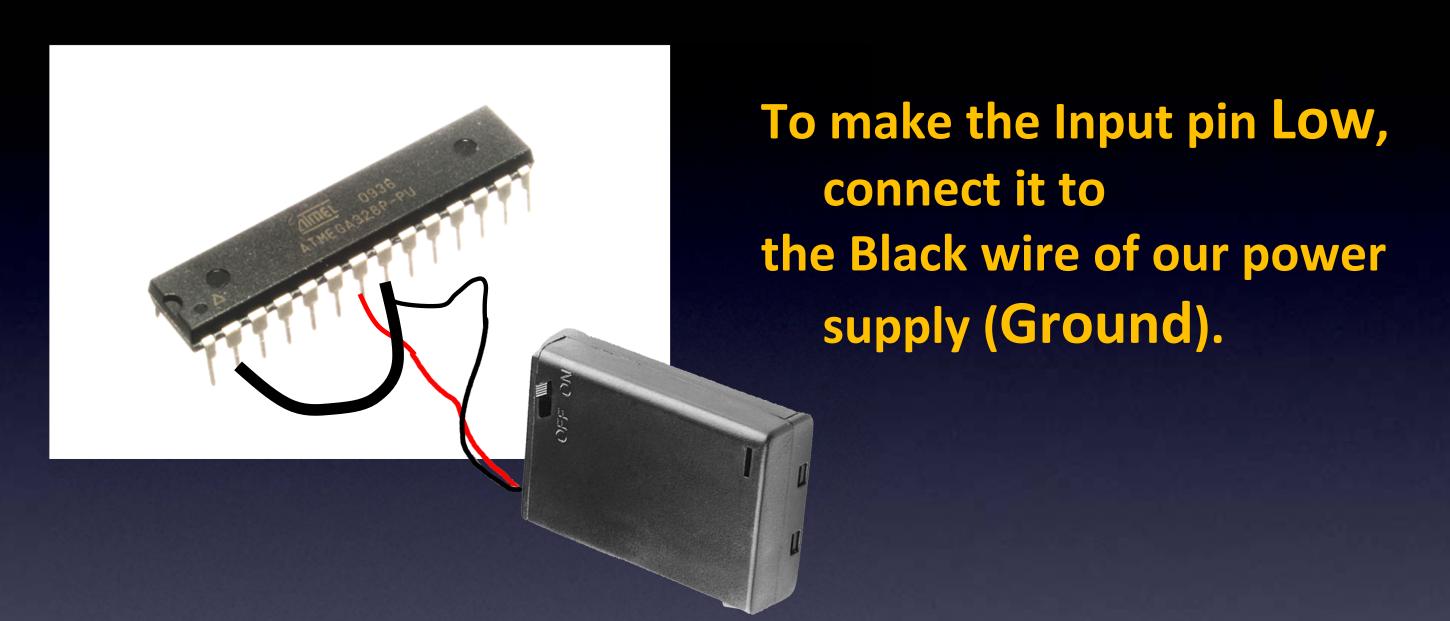
and
We can add a Start button

Microcontroller

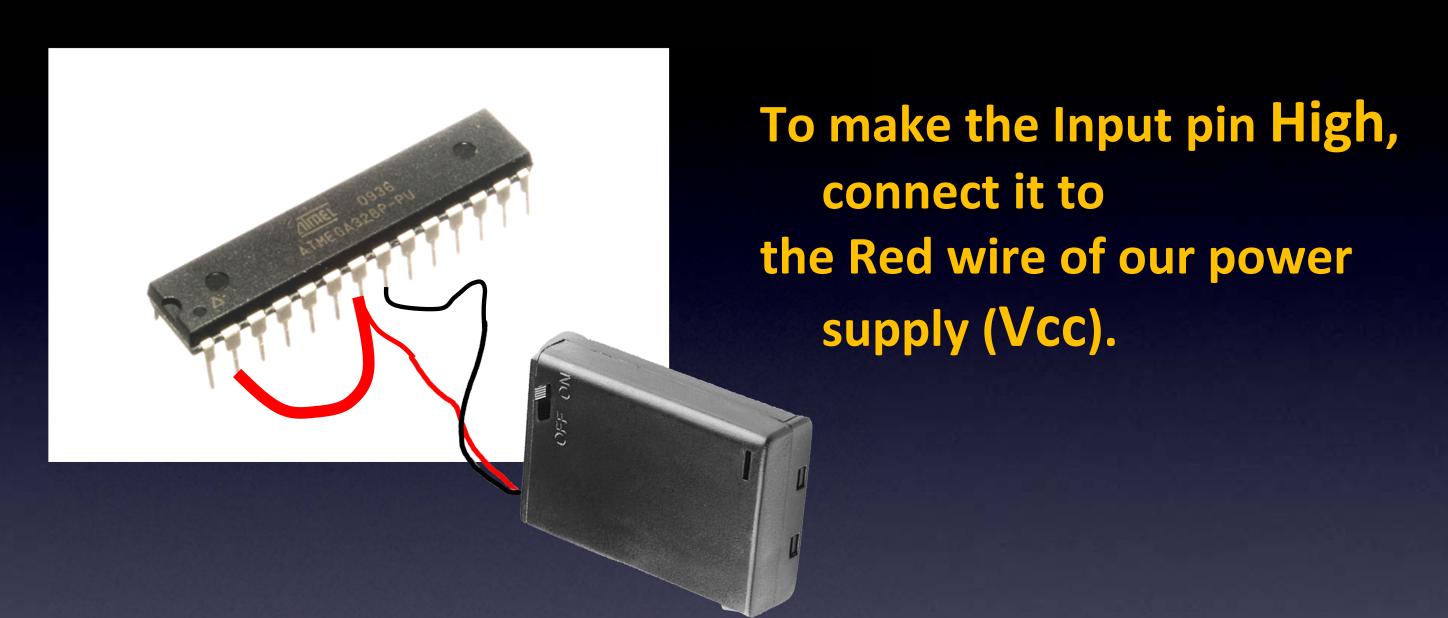




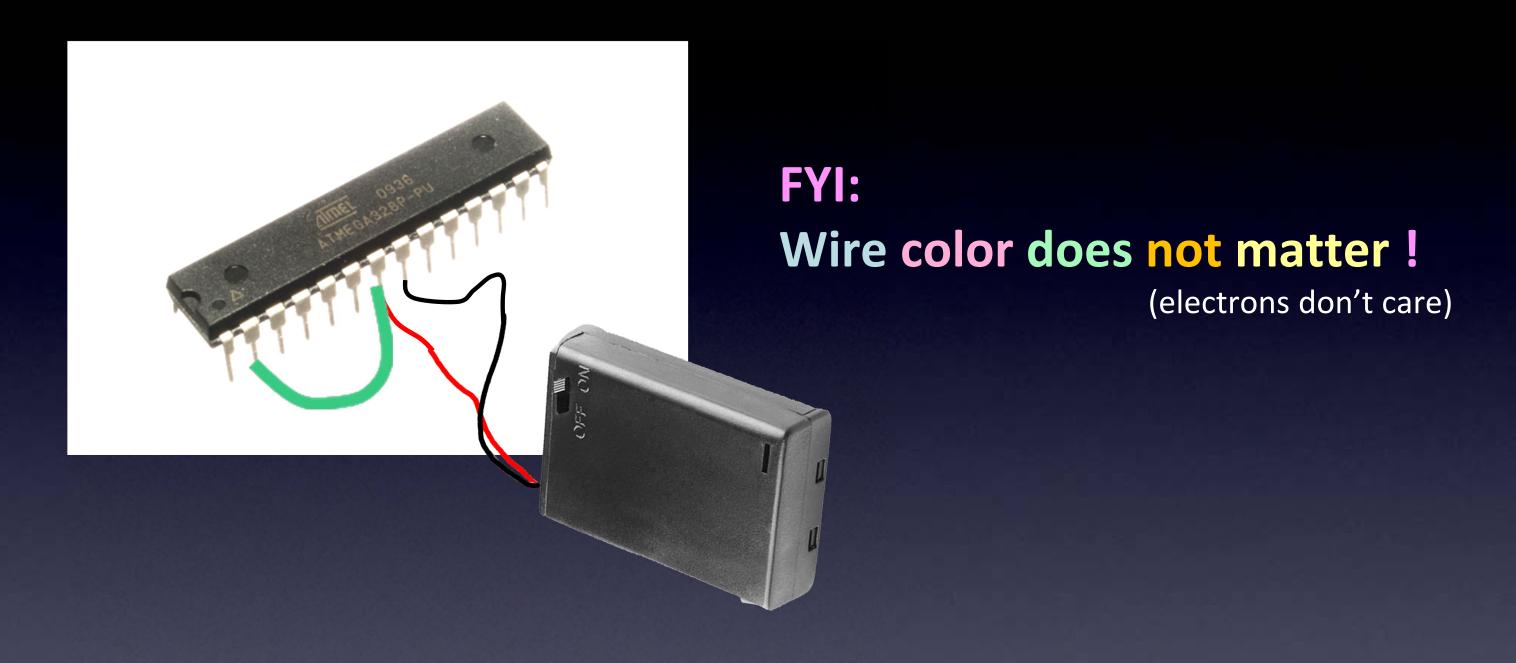
only 2 choices — is the Input pin: High or Low?



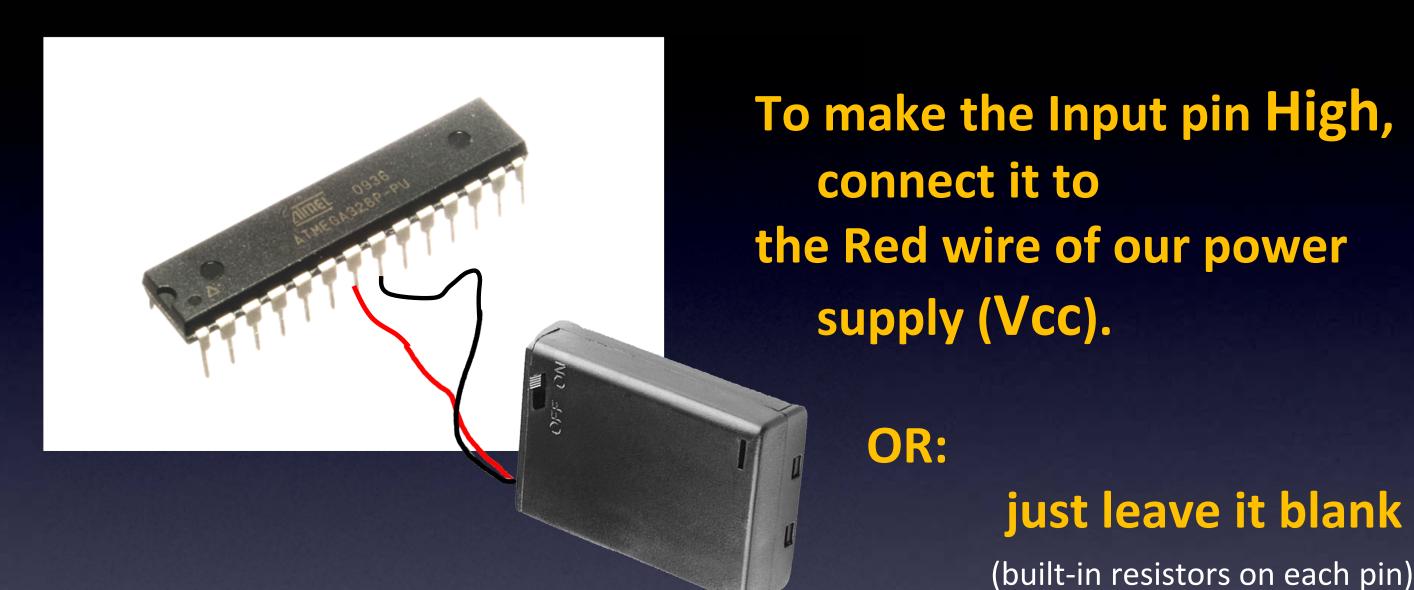
Low



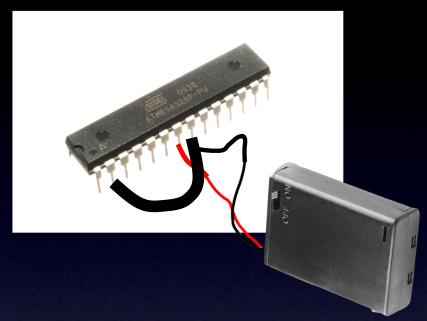
High



High

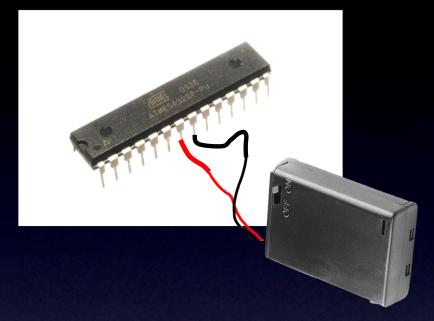


High



If firmware looks at
Pin 2 when it's like this,
it reports back:

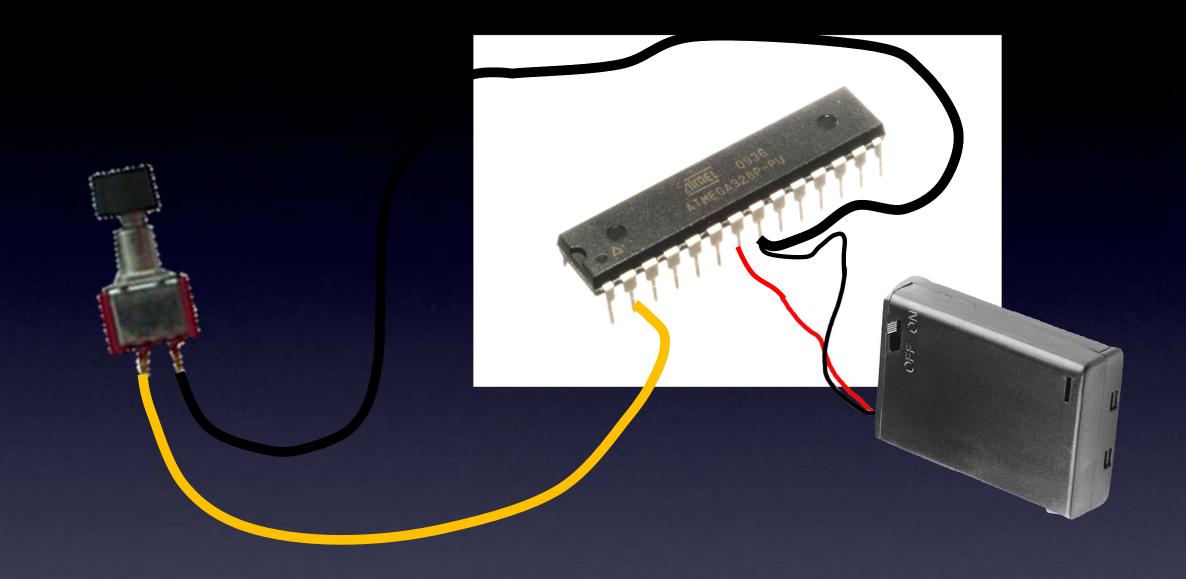
Low



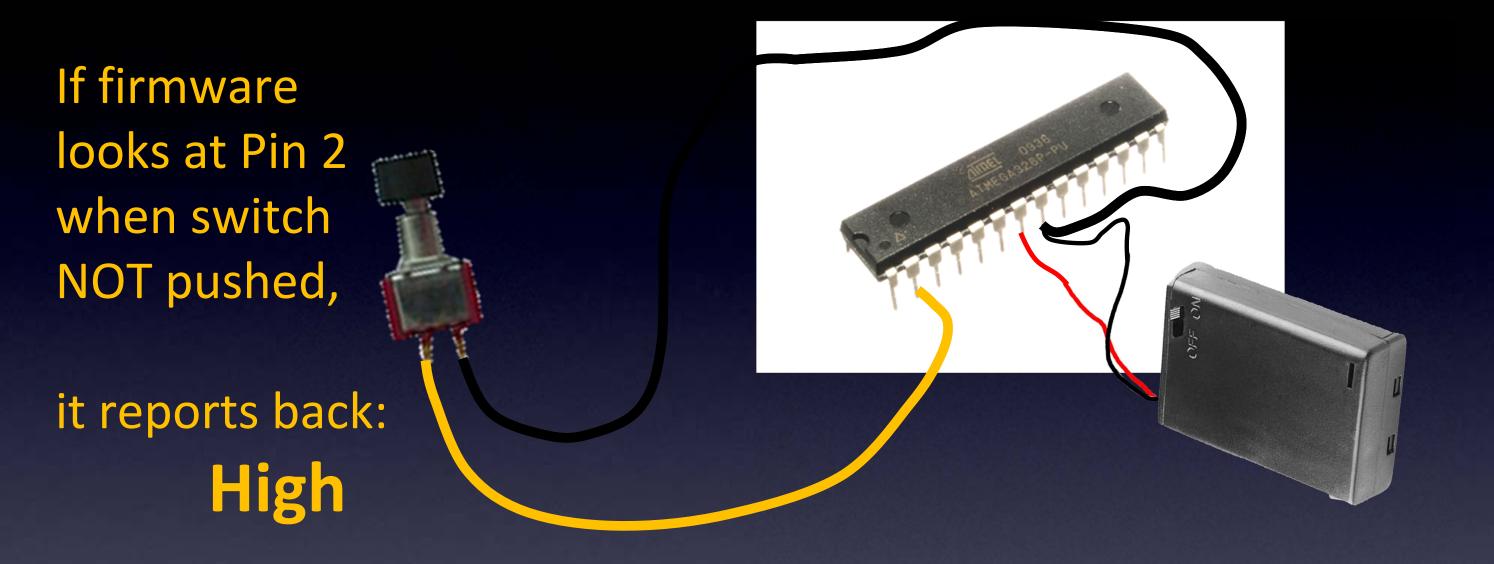
If firmware looks at
Pin 2 when it's like this,
it reports back:

High

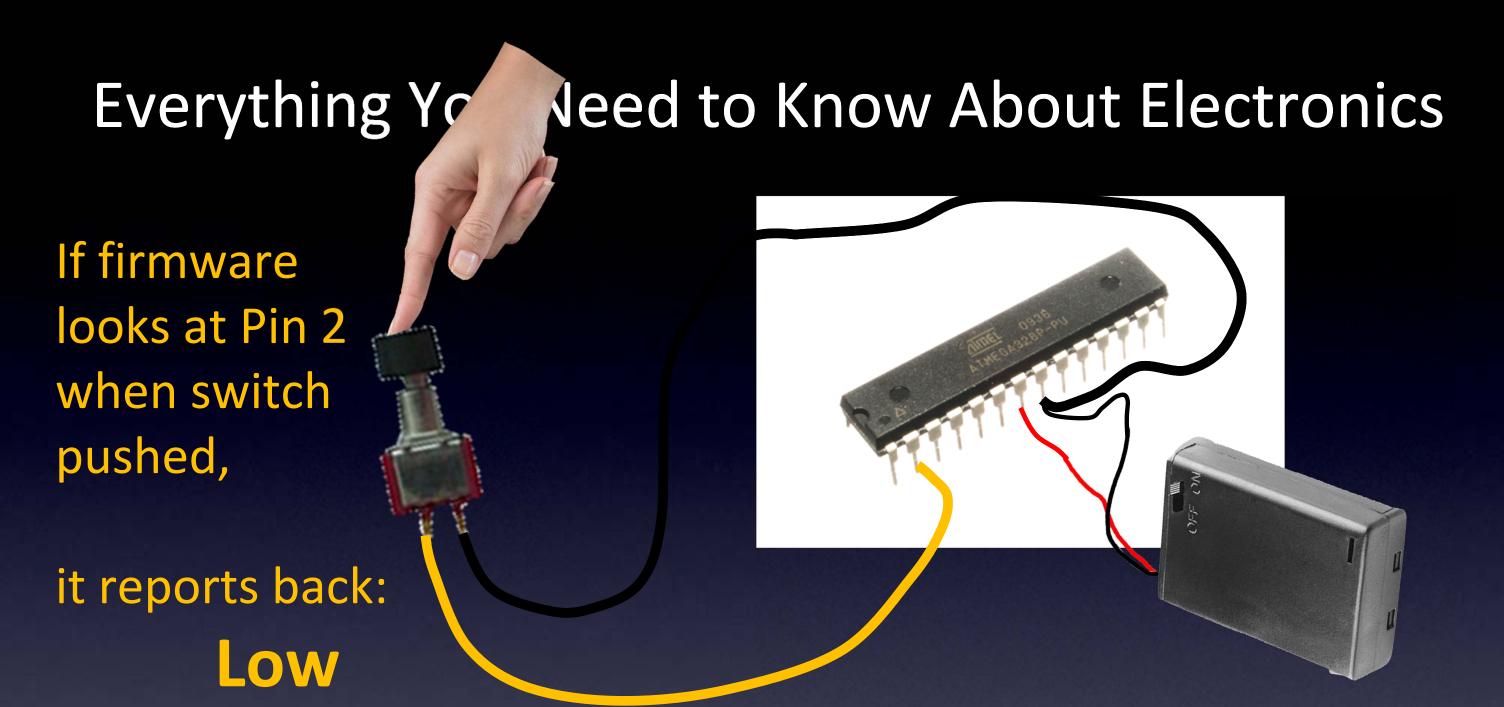
Reading the Input pin



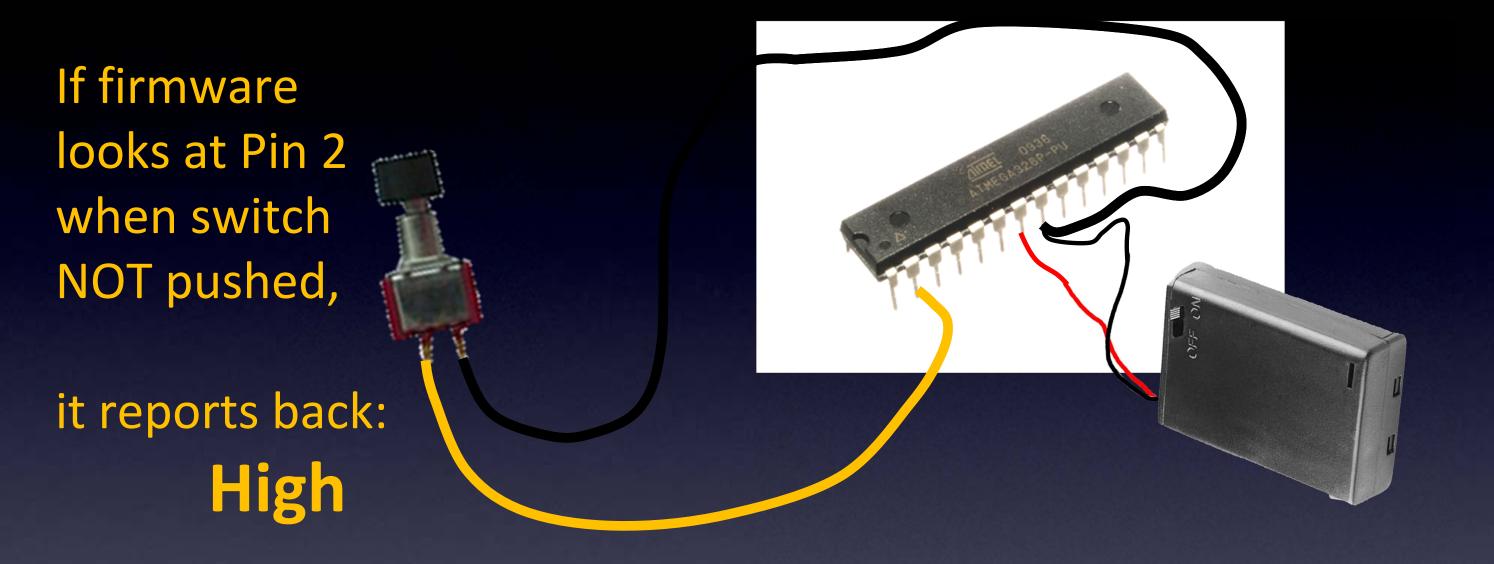
Reading the Input pin, with Switch



Reading the Input pin, with Switch

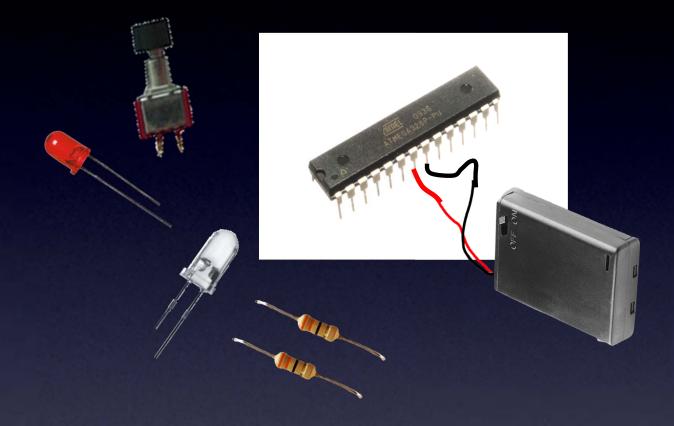


Reading the Input pin, with Switch



Reading the Input pin, with Switch

Hardware



Firmware

Pin 13 Output – visible LED pin
Pin 3 Output – IR LED pin
Pin 2 Input – Push Button

Wait for Switch to be Low

Blink visible LED:

High, Delay, Low
Pulse IR LED for Sony "OFF" code:
High, Delay, Low, Delay...

Blink visible LED:

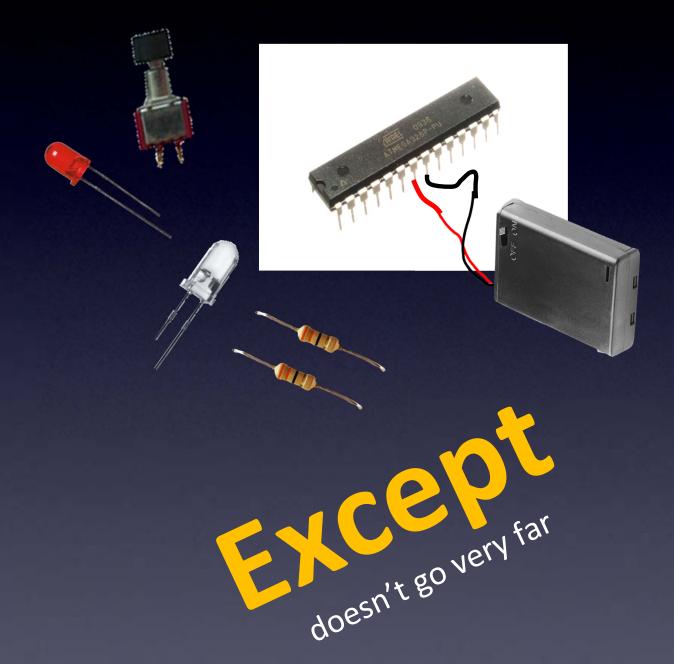
High, Delay, Low
Pulse IR LED for Panasonic "OFF" code:
High, Delay, Low, Delay...

Etc for all "OFF" codes

TV-B-Gone remote control

Microcontroller

Hardware



Firmware

Pin 13 Output – visible LED pin
Pin 3 Output – IR LED pin
Pin 2 Input – Push Button

Wait for Switch to be Low

Blink visible LED:

High, Delay, Low
Pulse IR LED for Sony "OFF" code:
High, Delay, Low, Delay...

Blink visible LED:

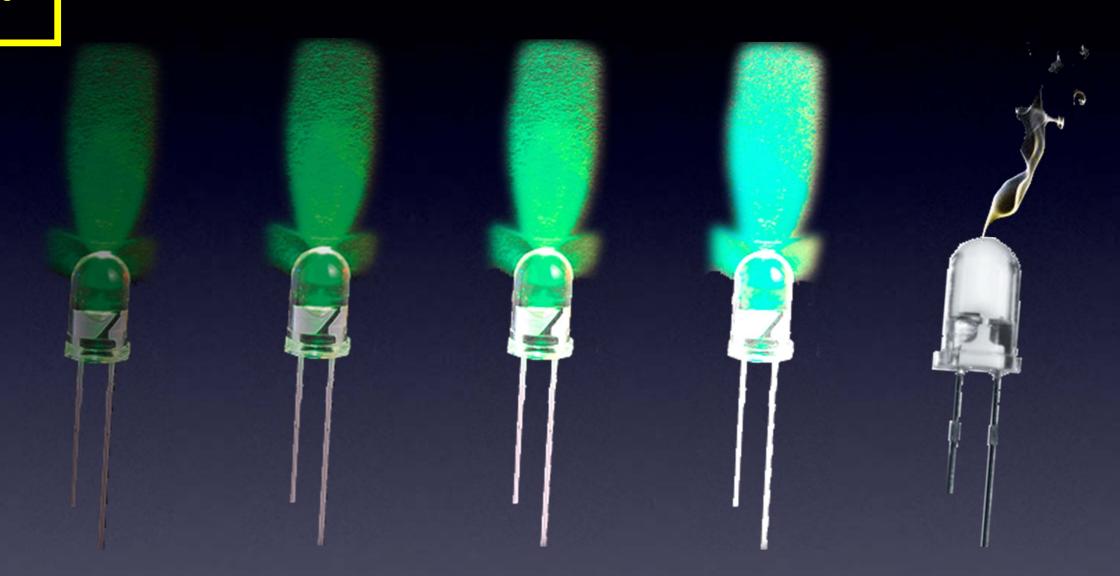
High, Delay, Low
Pulse IR LED for Panasonic "OFF" code:
High, Delay, Low, Delay...

Etc for all "OFF" codes

TV-B-Gone remote control

Microcontroller

Review:



More current → More brightness! (until...)

LED

Output pin – only 2 choices:

Low High

Off On

(OV) (Power supply voltage
-- controlled by our Firmware!)

Output pins

only allow
limited current

(built-in resistors on each pin)



dimmly lit LED

Output pin – only 2 choices:

Low High

Off On

(OV) (Power supply voltage

-- controlled by our Firmware!)

IR LED
IR LED
IR III III III III
can only light up
dimly
dimly
the Output pin

Output pin – only limited current

So,

let's amplify

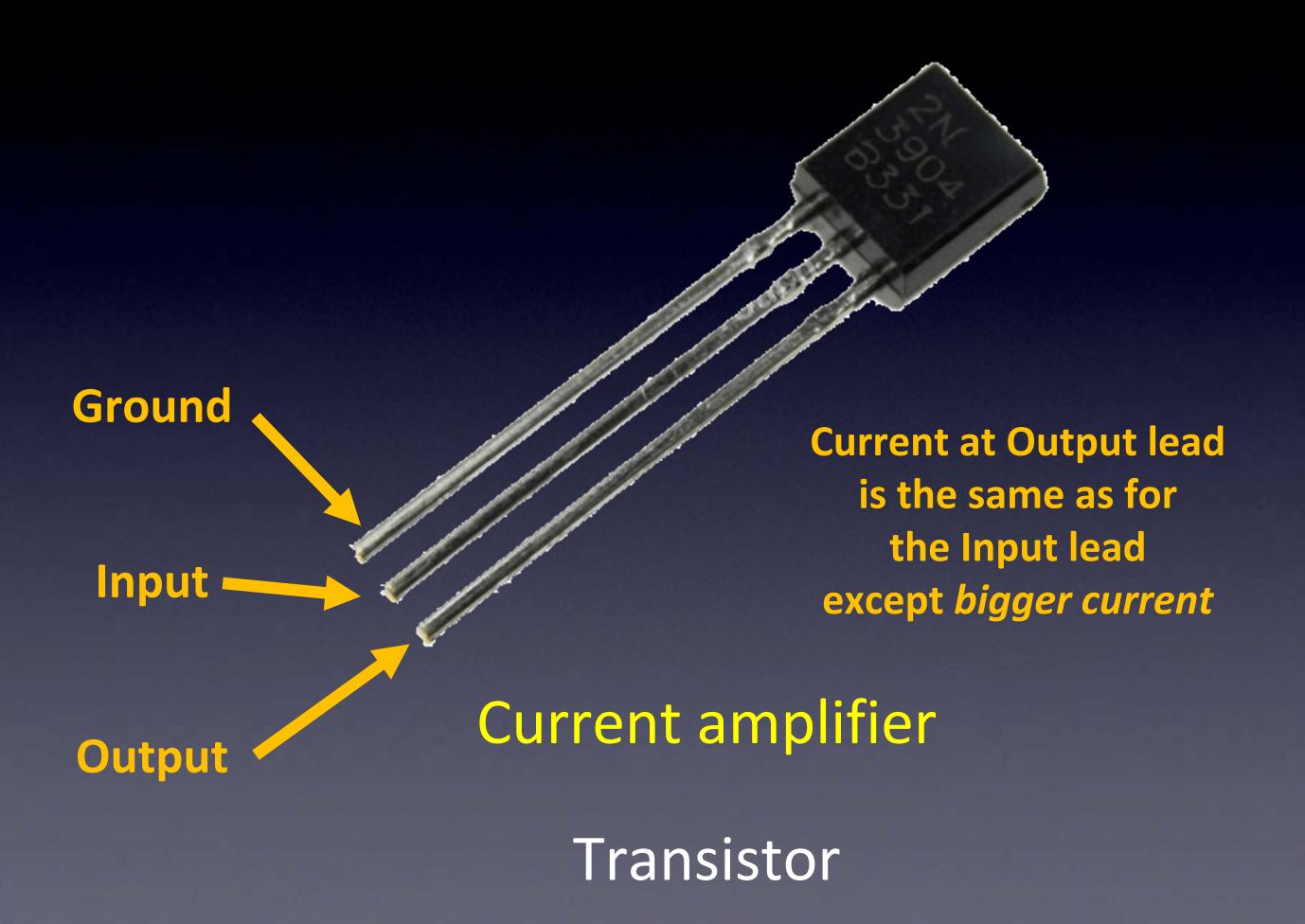
the current

from the Output pin

with

a

Current amplifier!



Hardware



Firmware

Pin 13 Output – visible LED pin Pin 3 Output – IR LED pin Pin 2 Input – Push Button

Wait for Switch to be Low

Blink visible LED:

High, Delay, Low Pulse IR LED for Sony "OFF" code:

High, Delay, Low, Delay...

Blink visible LED:

High, Delay, Low

Pulse IR LED for Panasonic "OFF" code:

High, Delay, Low, Delay...

Etc for all "OFF" codes

TV-B-Gone remote control – we're done!

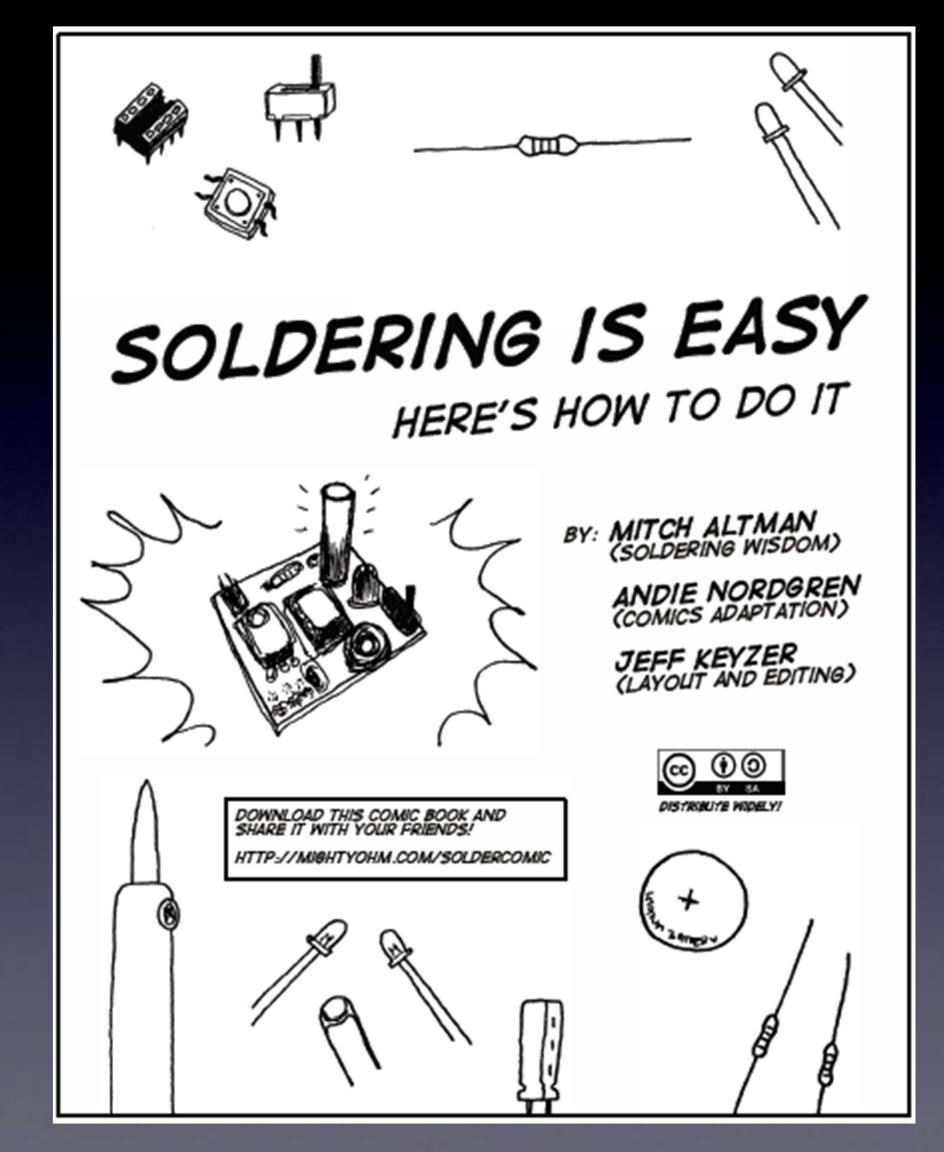
Microcontroller



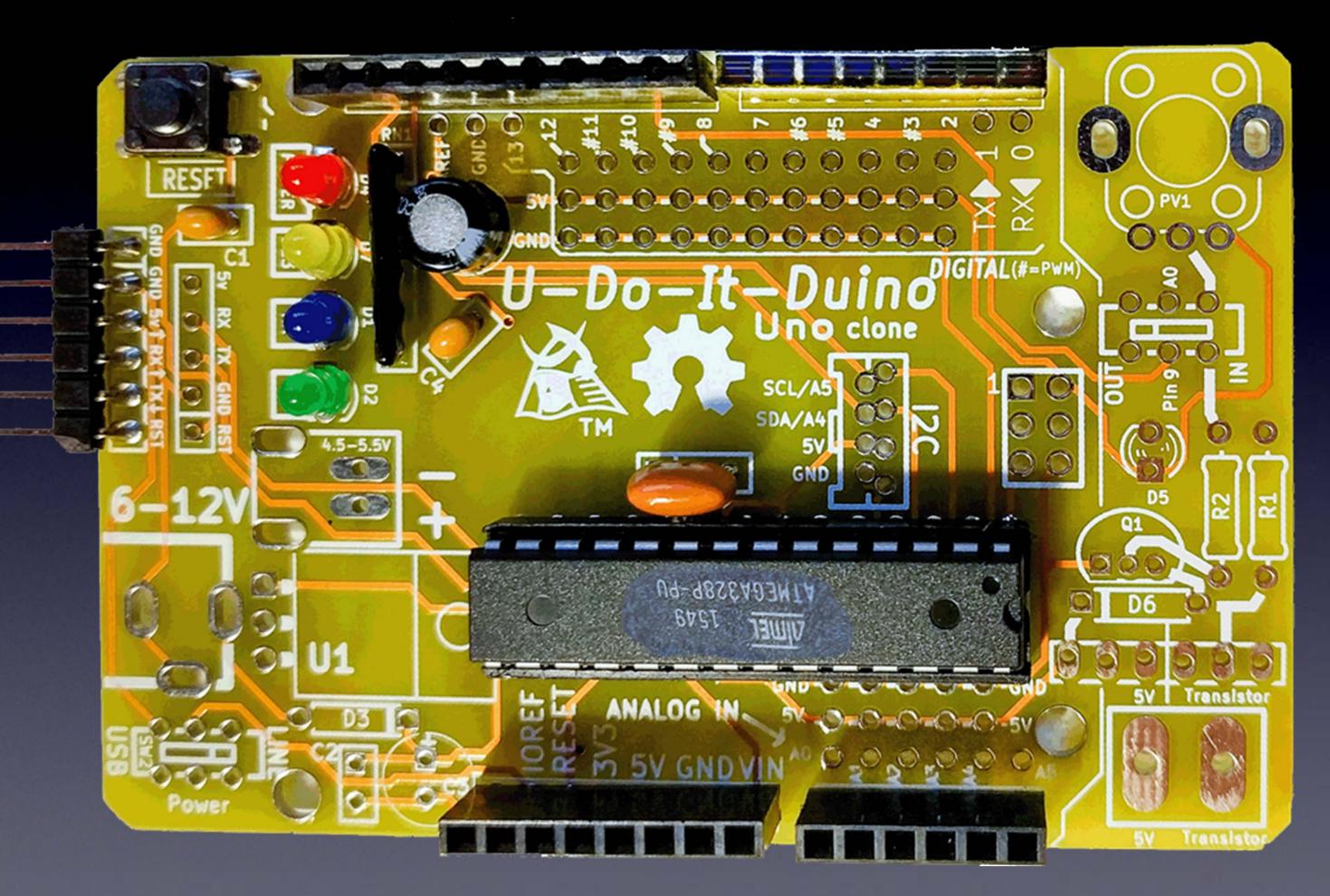
And, that is Everything You Need to Know About Electronics

Questions?

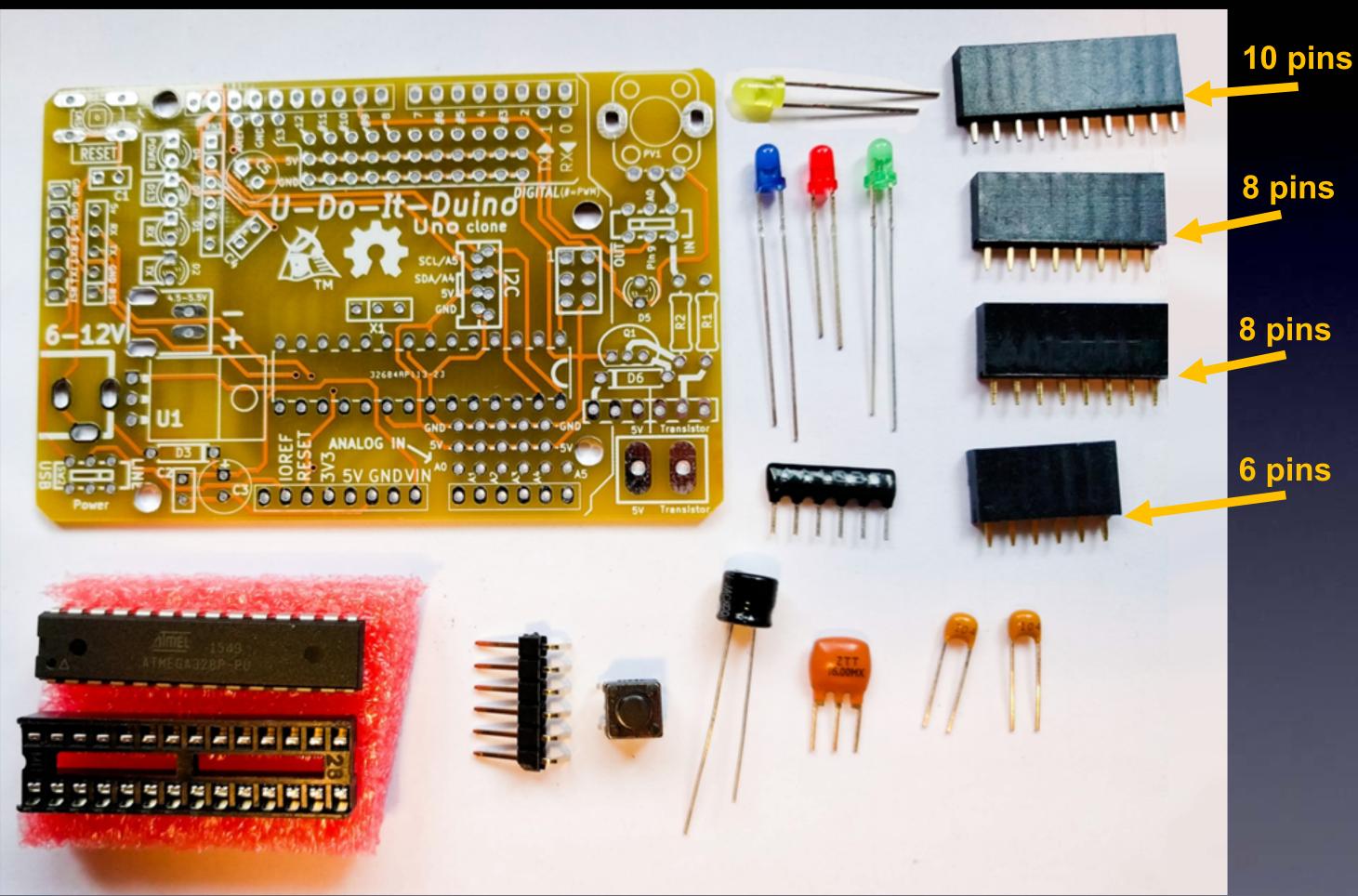
Learn To Solder



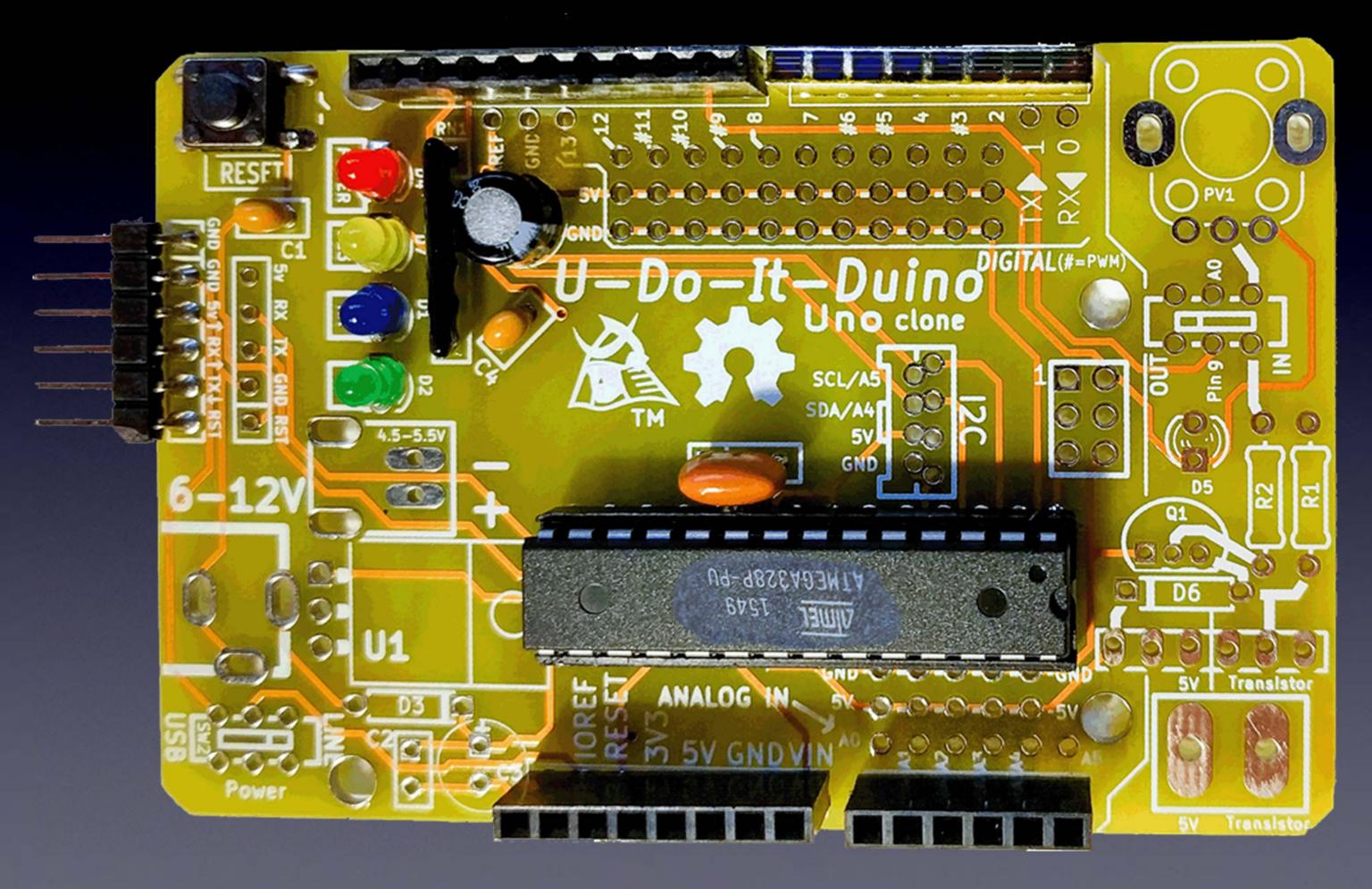
http://mightyohm.com/soldercomic download for free at:



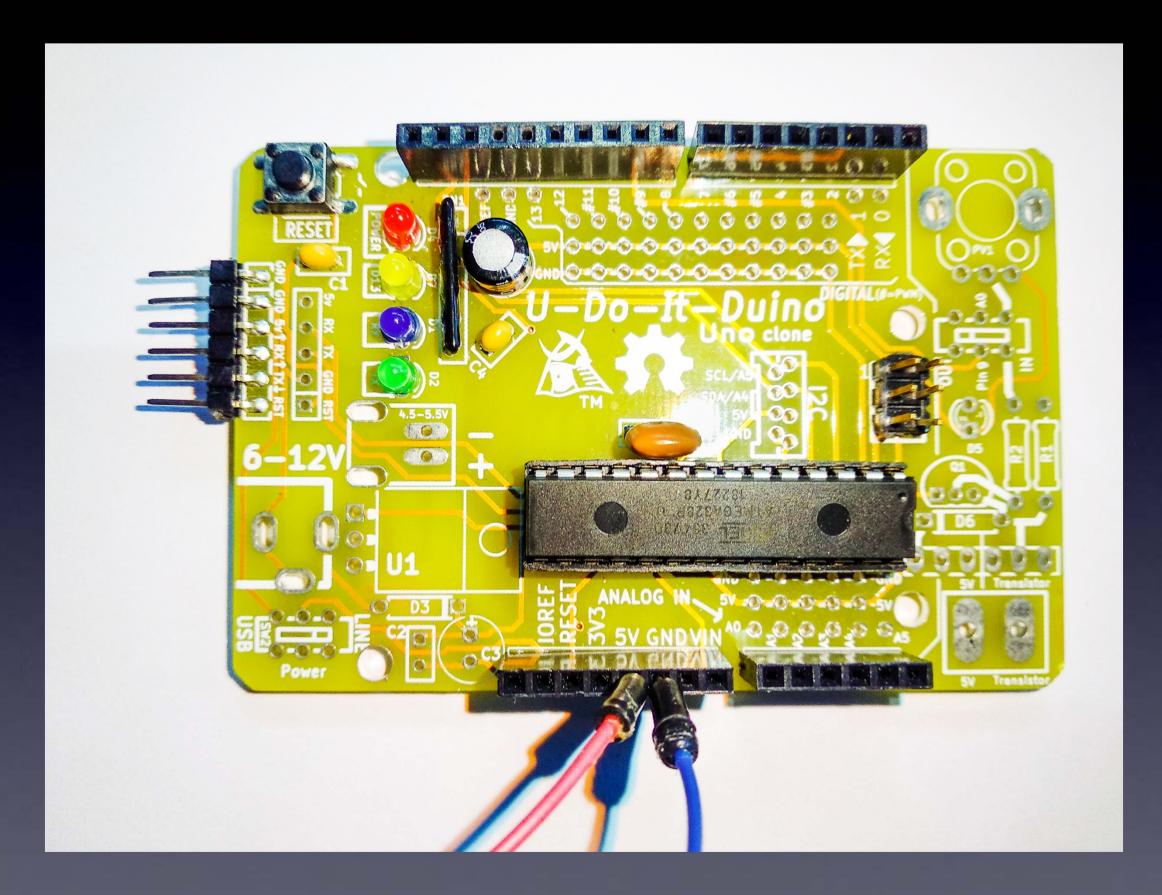
Parts to use



We're done!

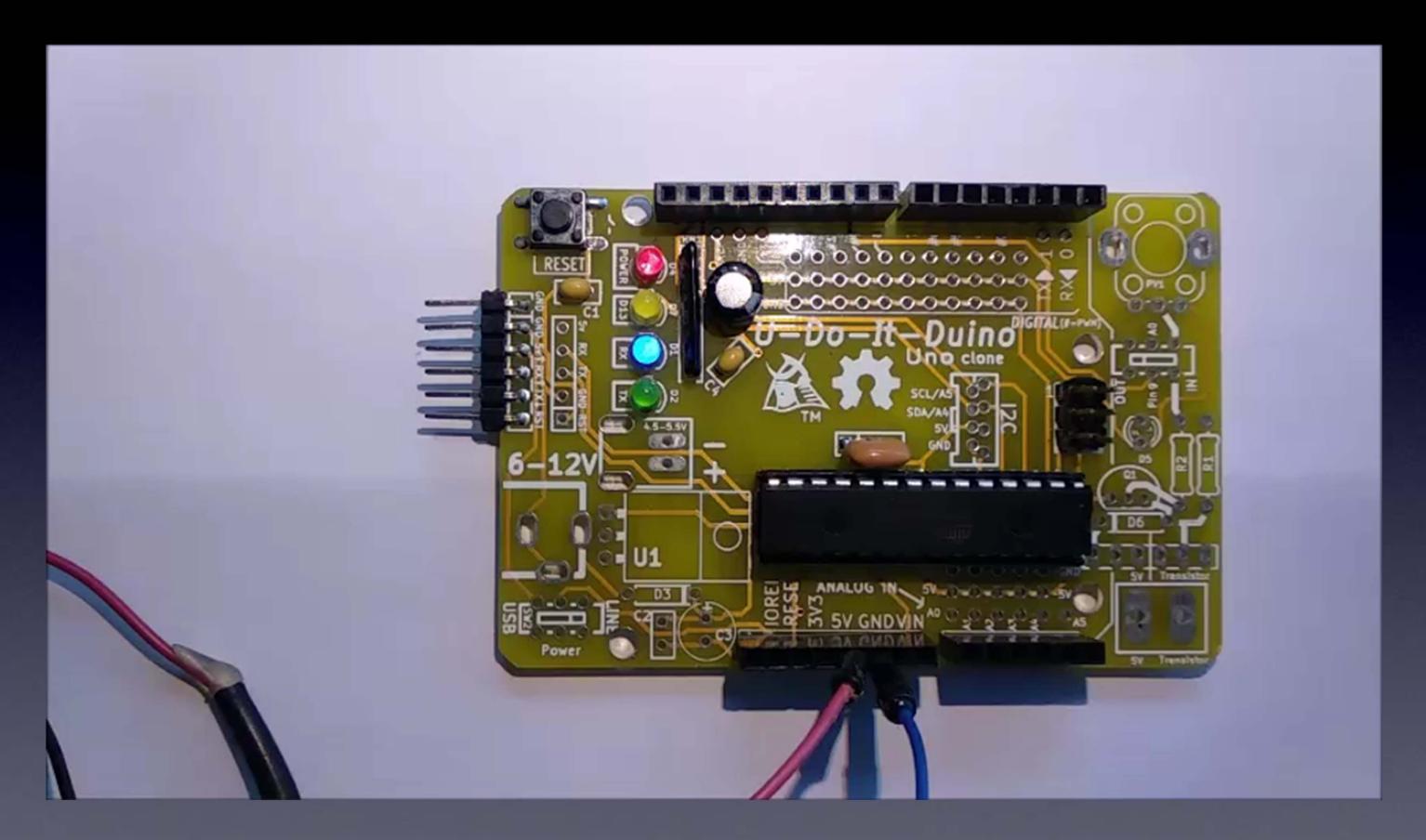


First test:



Connect power with a battery pack...

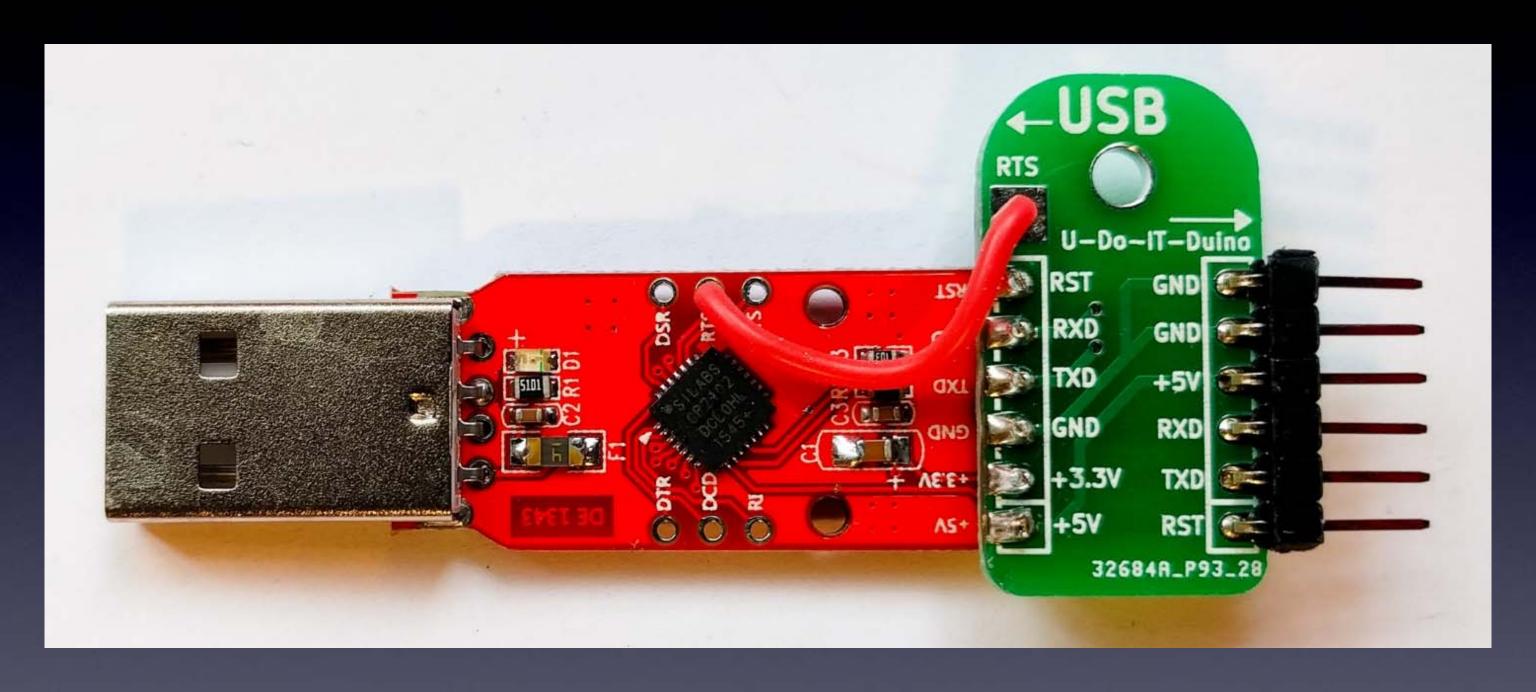
First test:



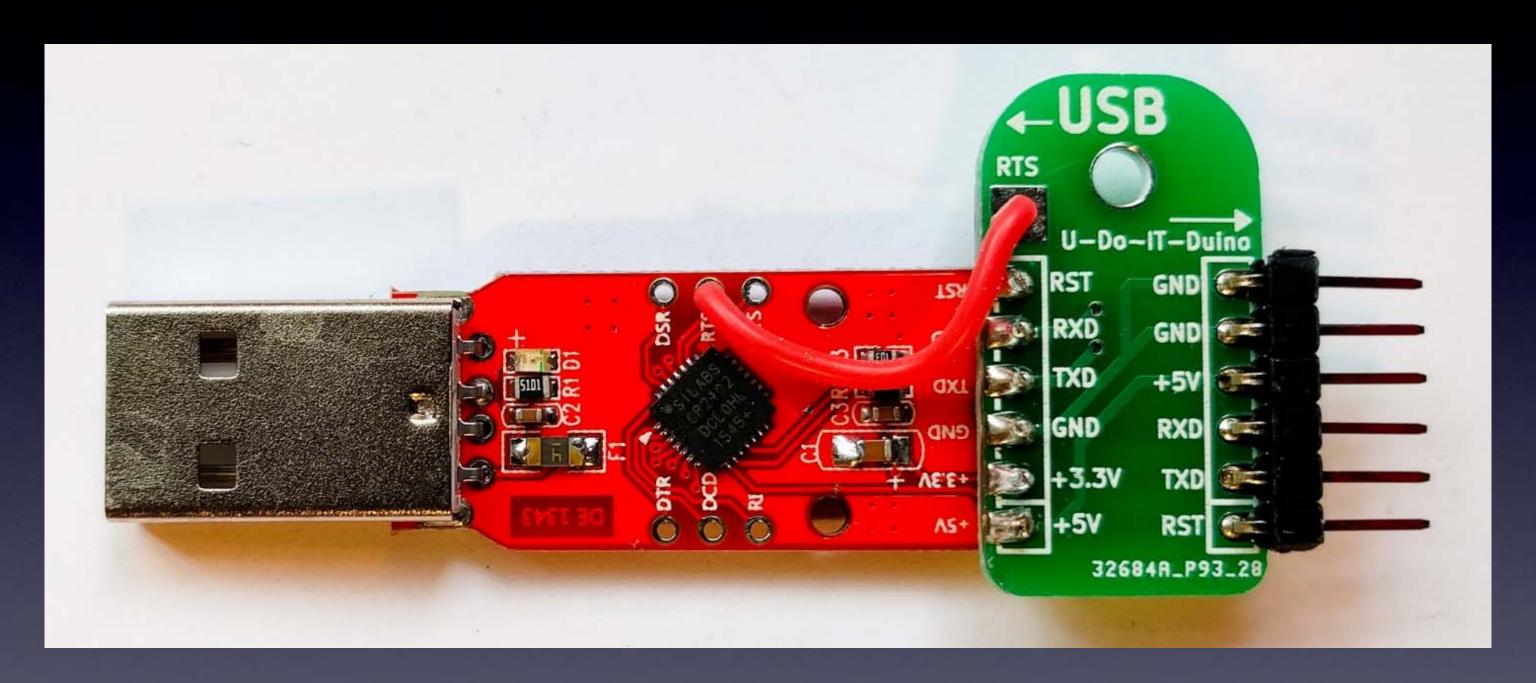
... and it blinks!

Now we can connect parts to our Arduino, and program it!

USB-Serial Cable



USB-Serial Cable Driver



You will need to download and install a driver for your Operating System (Windows, MacOS, or Linux):

https://www.silabs.com/products/development-tools/software/usb-to-uart-bridge-vcp-drivers

Helpful info on the

Arduino for (4) Total Newbies

workshop web-page:

https://cornfieldelectronics.com/cfe/projects/tvbg_arduino/tvbg_arduino_workshop.php









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Take control

At Cornfield Electronics we create devices that give people opportunities for effective choices in their lives. Each of us can decide whether to watch TV, and when to watch. Each of us can decide when to get the rest we want, and how we

dream. Everyone can learn to make cool things with our kits. Please explore our products, make your own choices, and see how your life can be enhanced.

Join our mailing list

Love it or hate it, TV is all around us. TV-B-Gone® universal remote control is the first fruit of our technical savvy, embodying our belief in empowerment, and sense of humor. This universal remote control fits in your pocket and allows you to discreetly turn TVs off or on wherever you go. TV-B-Gone fans around the world are using it for a variety of practical, philosophical, and humorous purposes. Imagine the possibilities...

Years in the making NeuroDreamer® sleep mask is the latest of our tools for personal empowerment. We all need rest, but we don't always get it in our

busy lives. Now with the help of NeuroDreamer sleep mask you can use your own brainwaves to bring you the rest you need. And with the lucid dreaming model, you can take control of your dreams. You can enhance your life. The choice is yours.

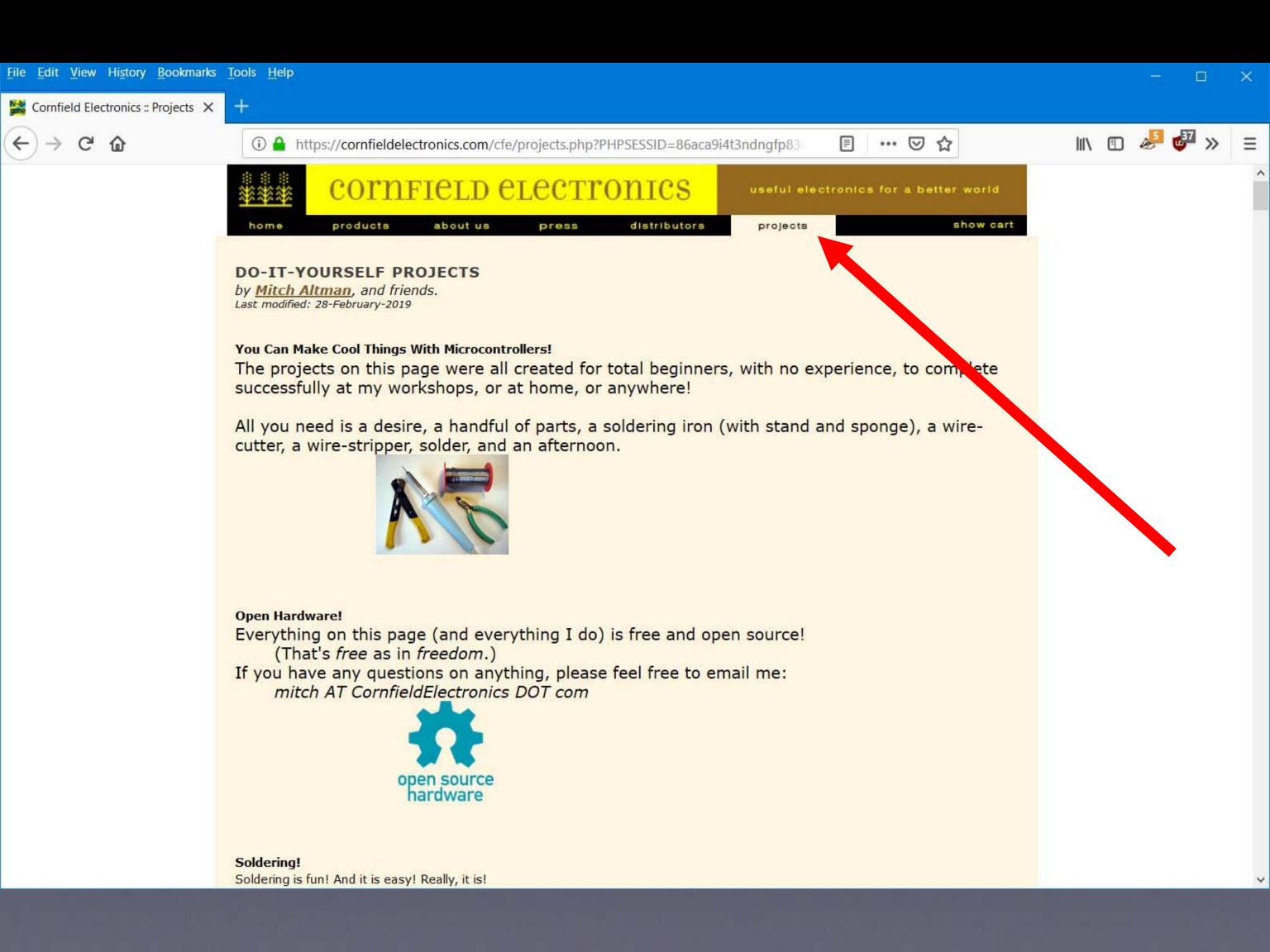
Want to learn electronics? We make fun, intriguing, educational, useful kits! NEW: ArduTouch music synthesizer kit!

We make truly useful technological solutions that put you in charge.

Welcome to our better world!

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This workshop covers lots of ground -- all you need to learn how to play with Arduinos. As an example project, you can make your own TV-B-Gone using Arduino. Many thanks to Ken Shirriff for the original TV-B-Gone for Arduino project! For documentation on this workshop, please see the: Arduino For Total Newbies Workshop page.



The TV-B-Gone Kit was originally developed from a MiniPOV3 hack (see below) (which, of course, I hacked from my original TV-B-Gone.)

For excellent assembly instructions, please go to the TV-B-Gone Kit page of the of the Adafruit.com website.

For **questions** about the TV-B-Gone Kit, please go to the <u>TV-B-Gone Kit user forum</u>.

To see the **schematic**, **firmware**, **and board layout**, please go to <u>TV-B-Gone Kit downloads</u>.

https://cornfieldelectronics.com/cfe/projects.php?PHPSESSID=86aca9i4t3ndngfp83

TV-B-Gone Kits are available for purchase from the **TVBGone.com** website.

Project: Arduino For Total Newbies workshop -- Learn Arduino, and make your own TV-B-Gone!

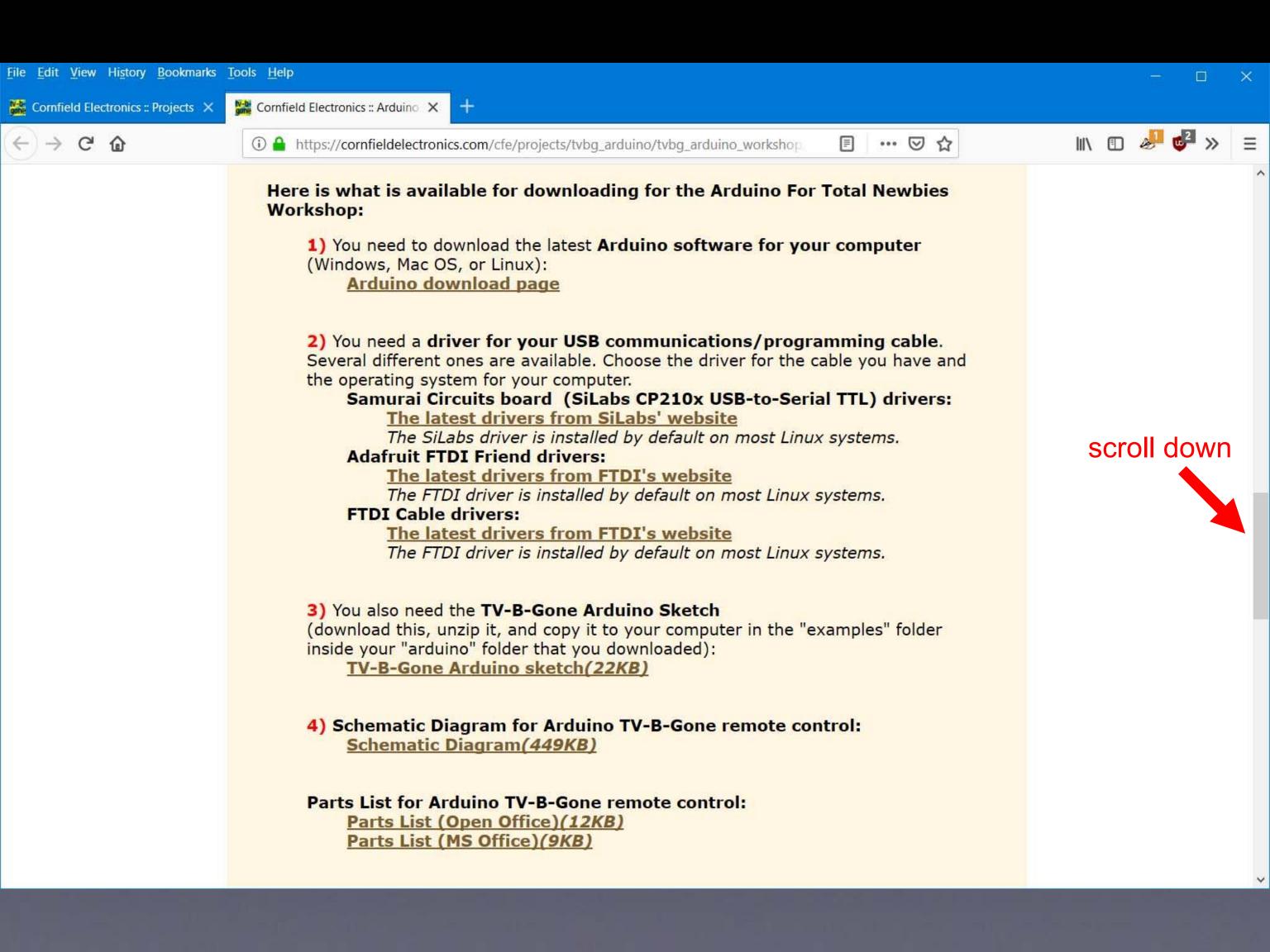


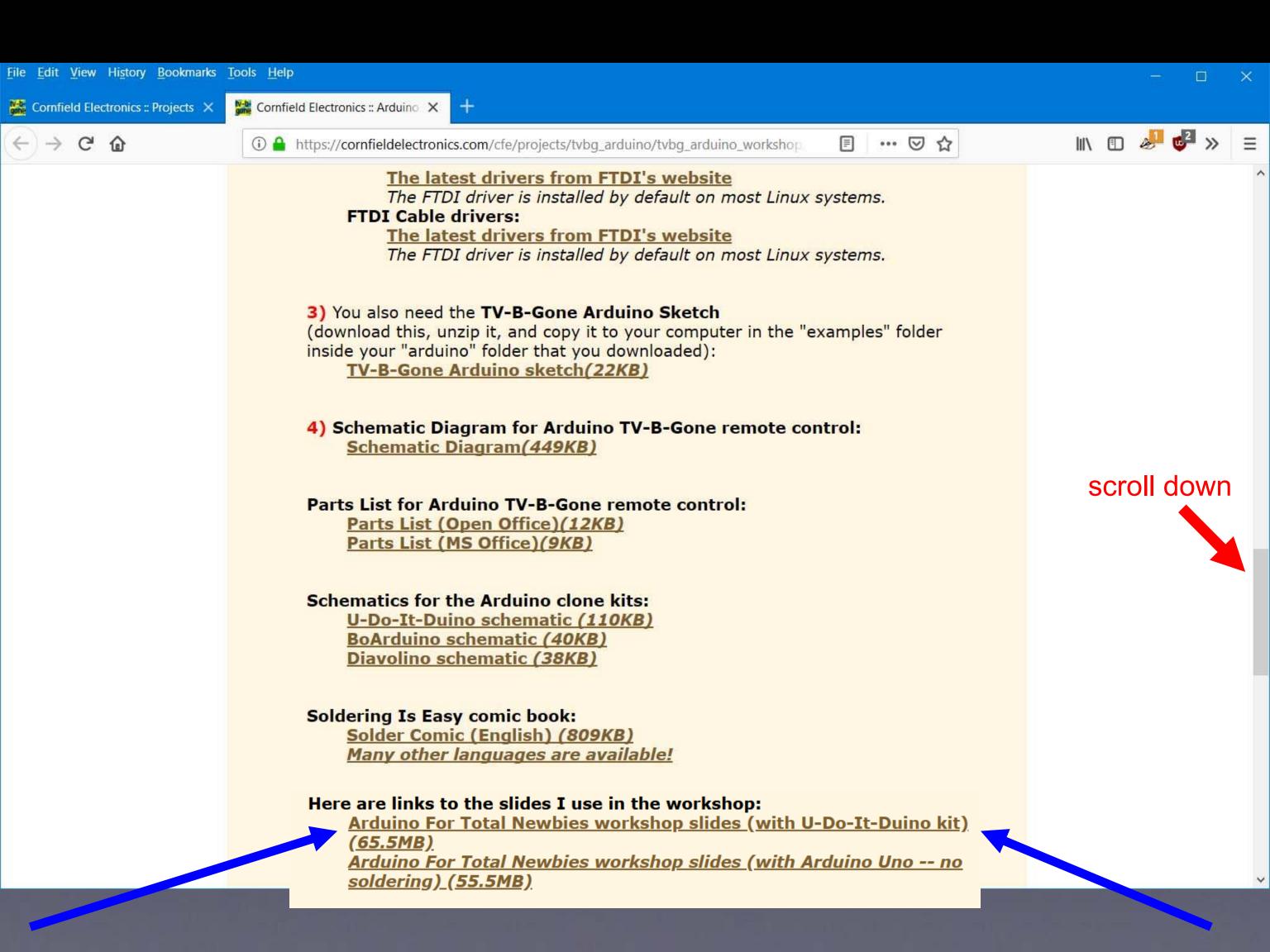
This workshop covers lots of ground -- all you need to learn how to play with Ard S. As an example project, you can make your own TV-B-Gone using Arduin Many thanks to Ken Shirriff for the original TV-B-Gone for Arduin Tolect!

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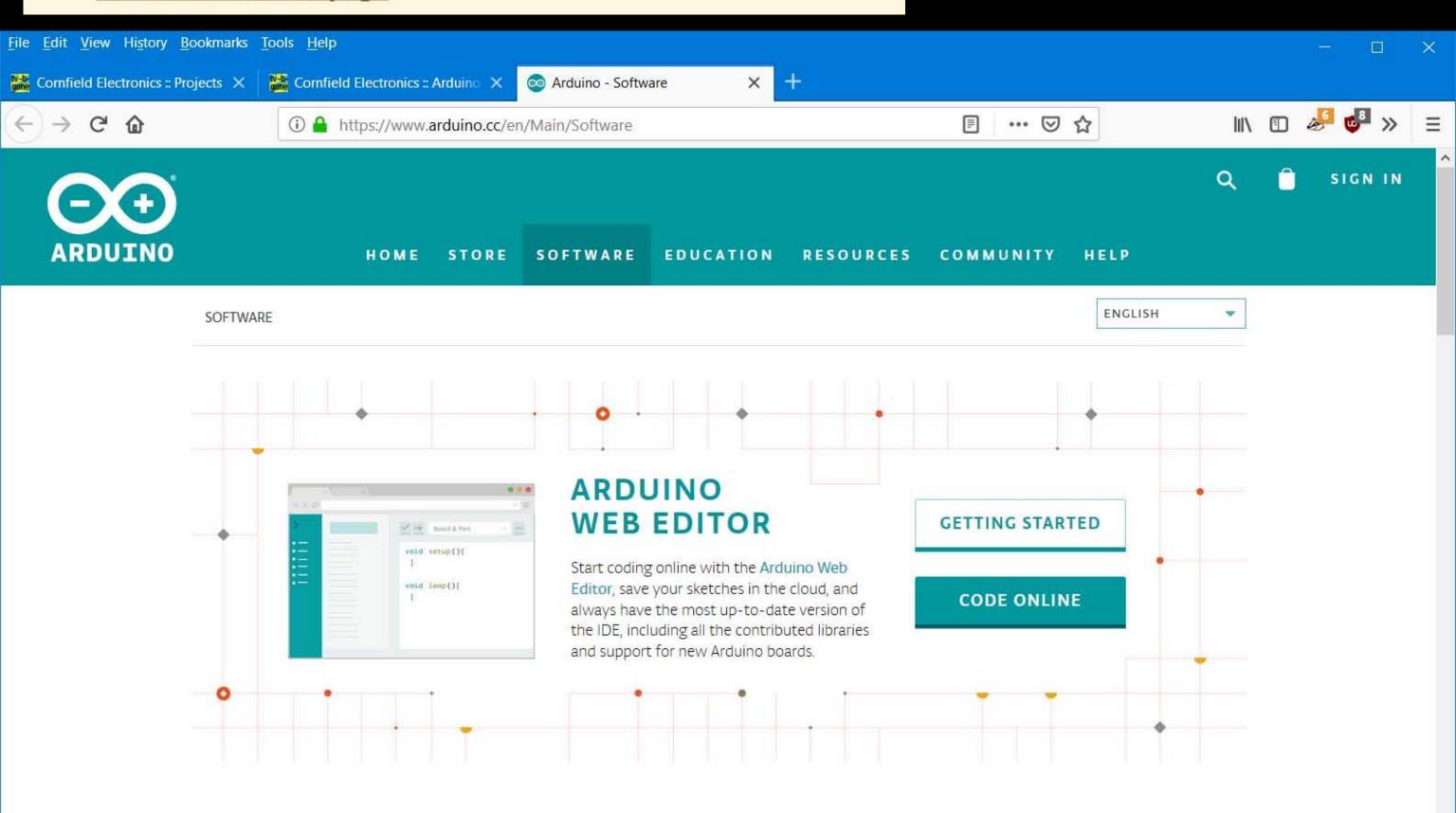
II\ □ 🧈 🛂 »





1) You need to download the latest Arduino software for your computer (Windows, Mac OS, or Linux):

Arduino download page



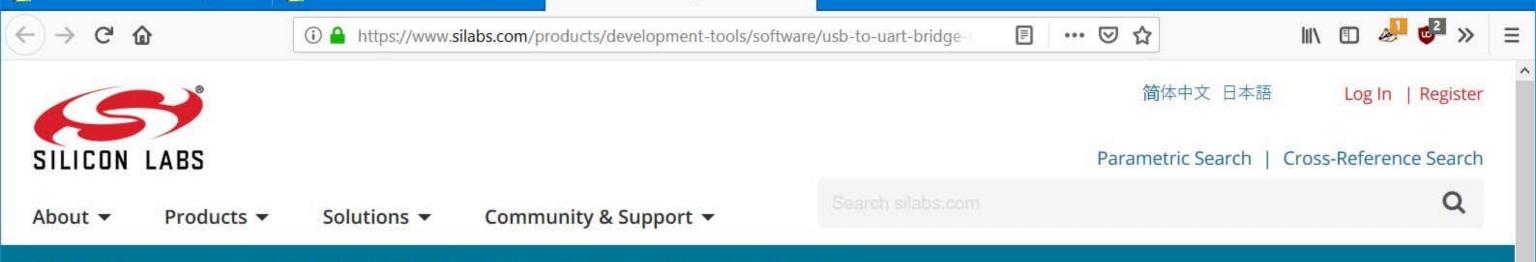
Download the Arduino IDE

Windows Installer, for Windows XP and up Windows ZIP file for non admin install 2) You need a driver for your USB communications/programming cable. Several different ones are available. Choose the driver for the cable you have and the operating system for your computer.

Samurai Circuits board (SiLabs CP210x USB-to-Serial TTL) drivers:

The latest drivers from SiLabs' website

The SiLabs driver is installed by default on most Linux systems.



Silicon Labs » Products » Development Tools » Software » USB to UART Bridge VCP Drivers

CP210x USB to UART Bridge VCP Drivers

The CP210x USB to UART Bridge Virtual COM Port (VCP) drivers are required for device operation as a Virtual COM Port to facilitate host communication with CP210x products. These devices can also interface to a host using the direct access driver. These drivers are static examples detailed in application note 197: The Serial Communications Guide for the CP210x, download an example below:

AN197: The Serial Communications Guide for the CP210x

Download Software

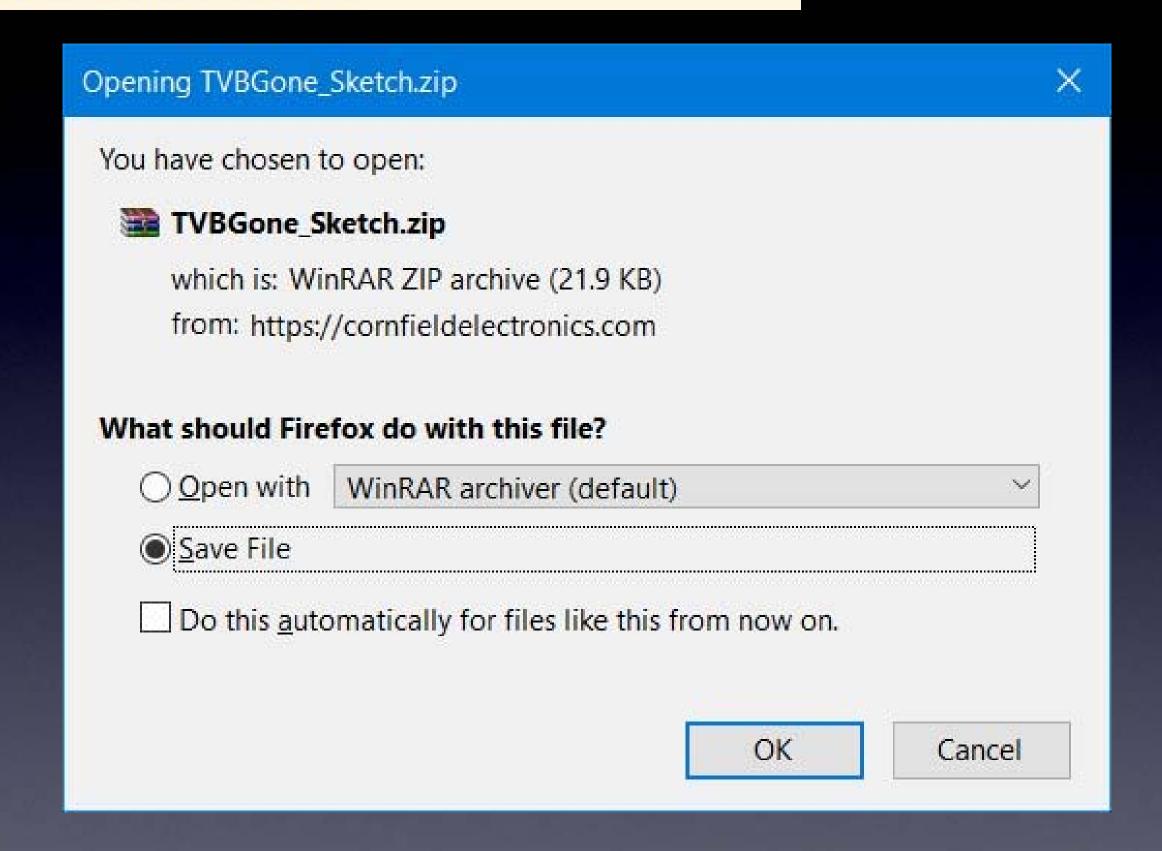
The CP210x Manufacturing DLL and Runtime DLL have been updated and must be used with v6.0 and later of the CP210x Windows VCP Driver. Application Note Software downloads affected are AN144SW.zip, AN205SW.zip and AN223SW.zip. If you are using a 5.x driver and need support you can download archived Application Note Software.

Legacy OS software and driver package download links and support information

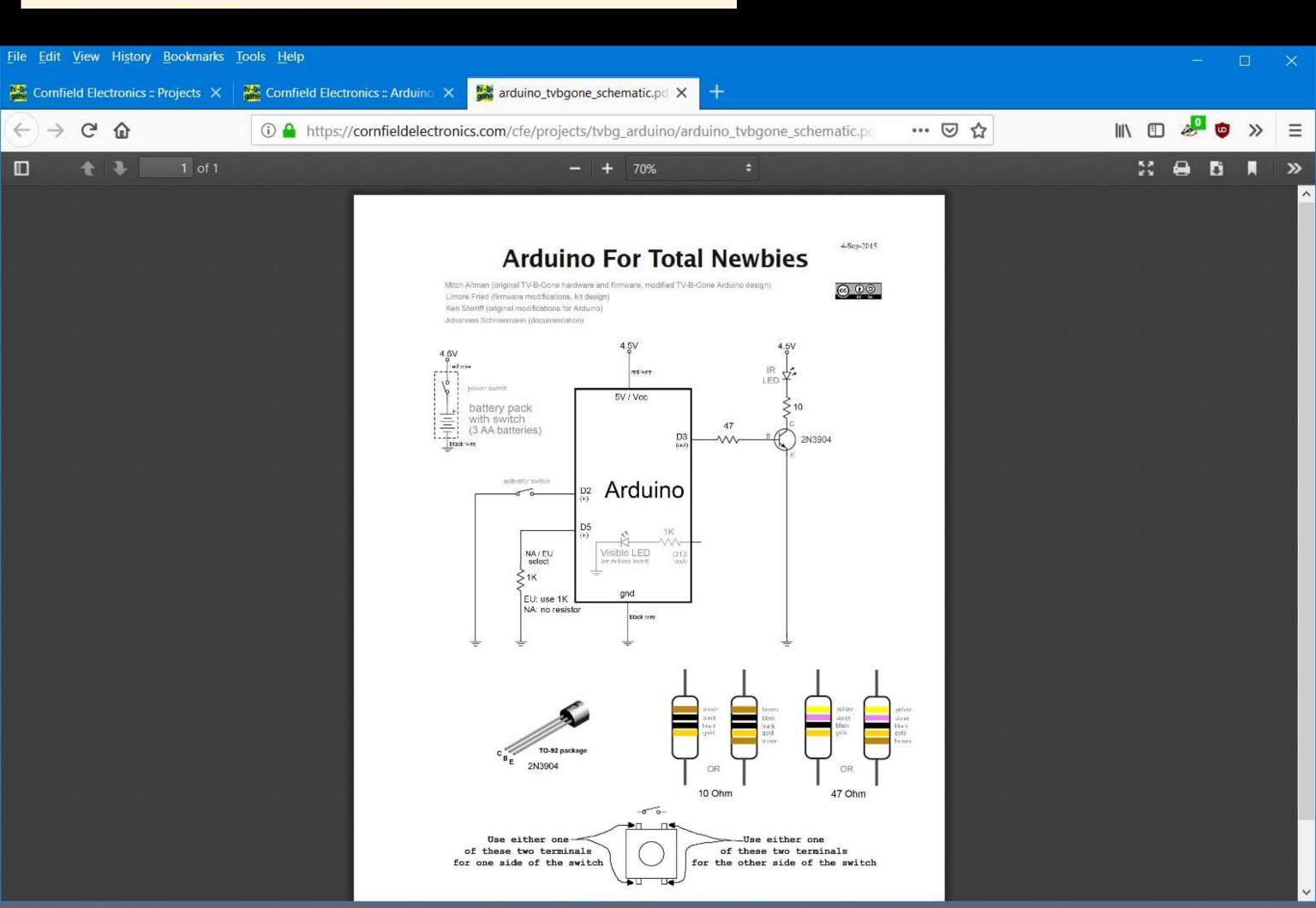
Download for Windows 10 Universal (v10.1.4)

3) You also need the TV-B-Gone Arduino Sketch (download this, unzip it, and copy it to your computer in the "examples" folder inside your "arduino" folder that you downloaded):

TV-B-Gone Arduino sketch(22KB)

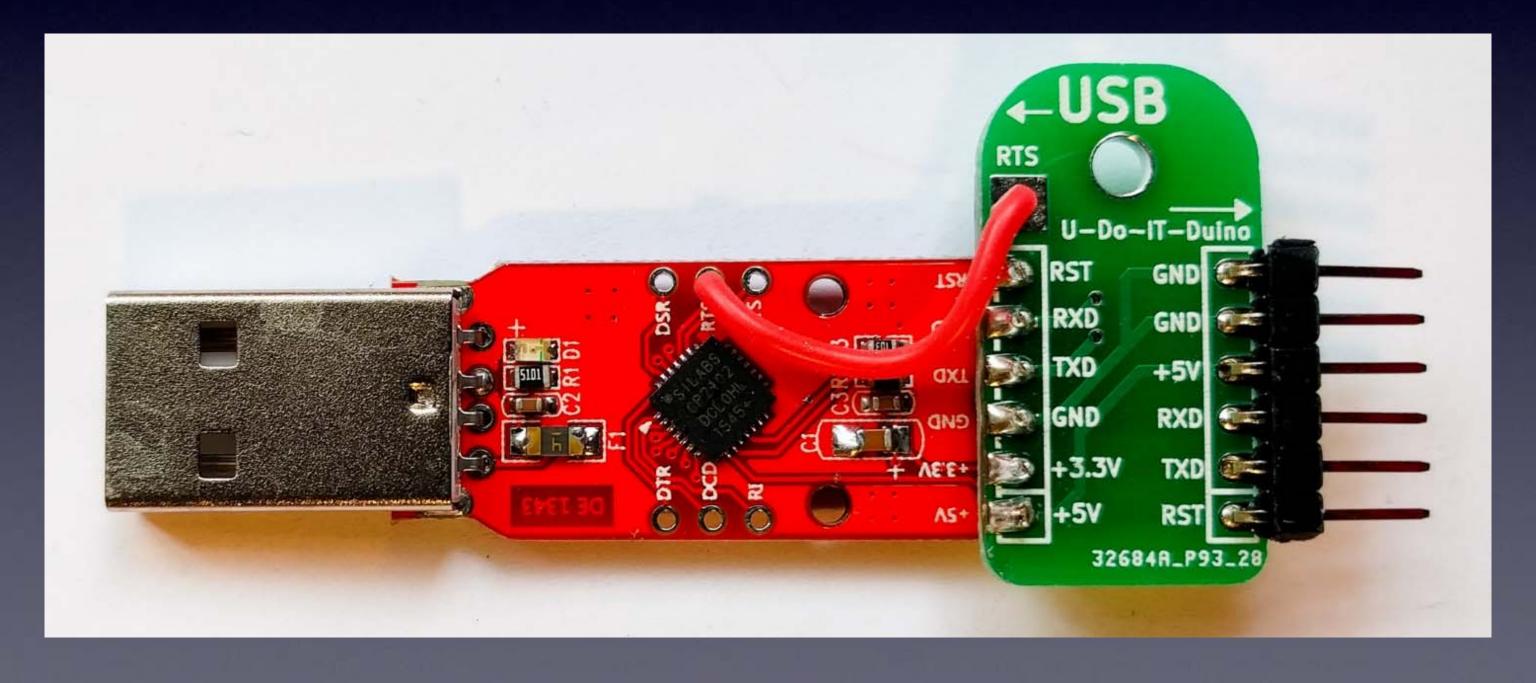


4) Schematic Diagram for Arduino TV-B-Gone remote control: Schematic Diagram(449KB)



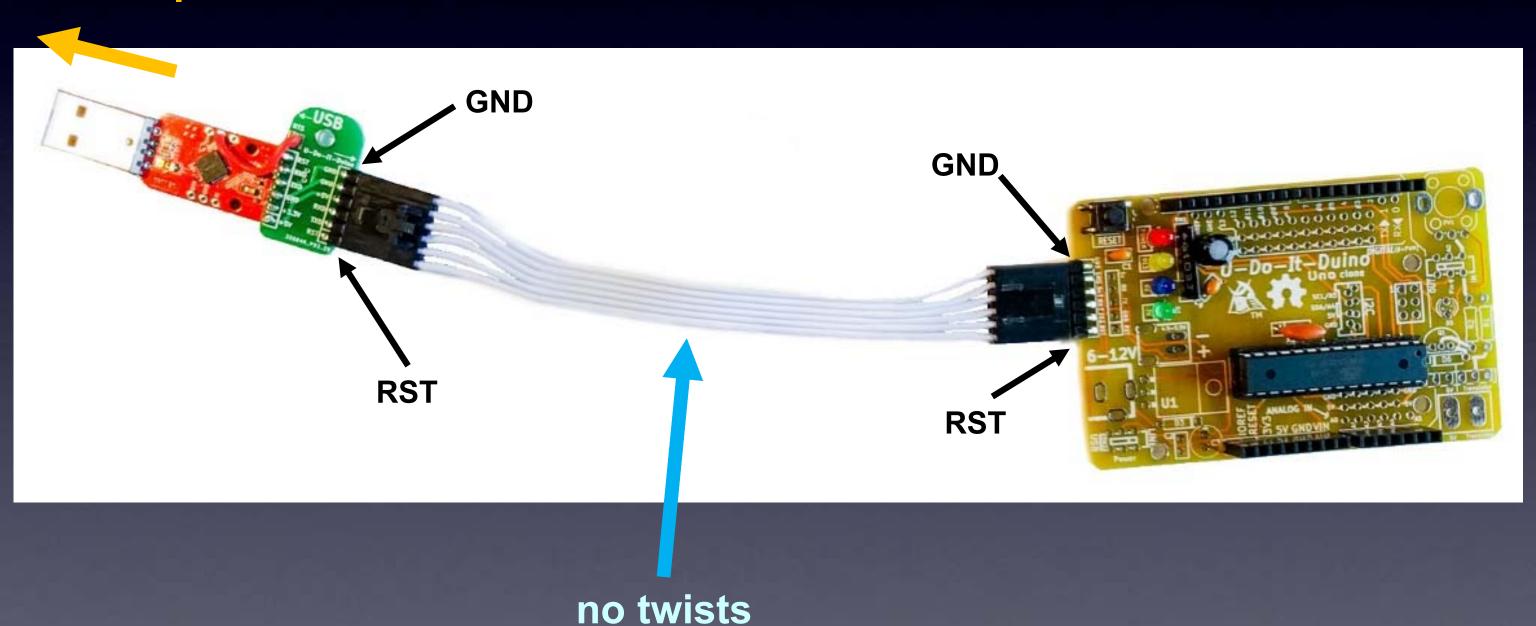
Connect your Arduino to your computer

USB-Serial Cable



Connect your Arduino to your computer

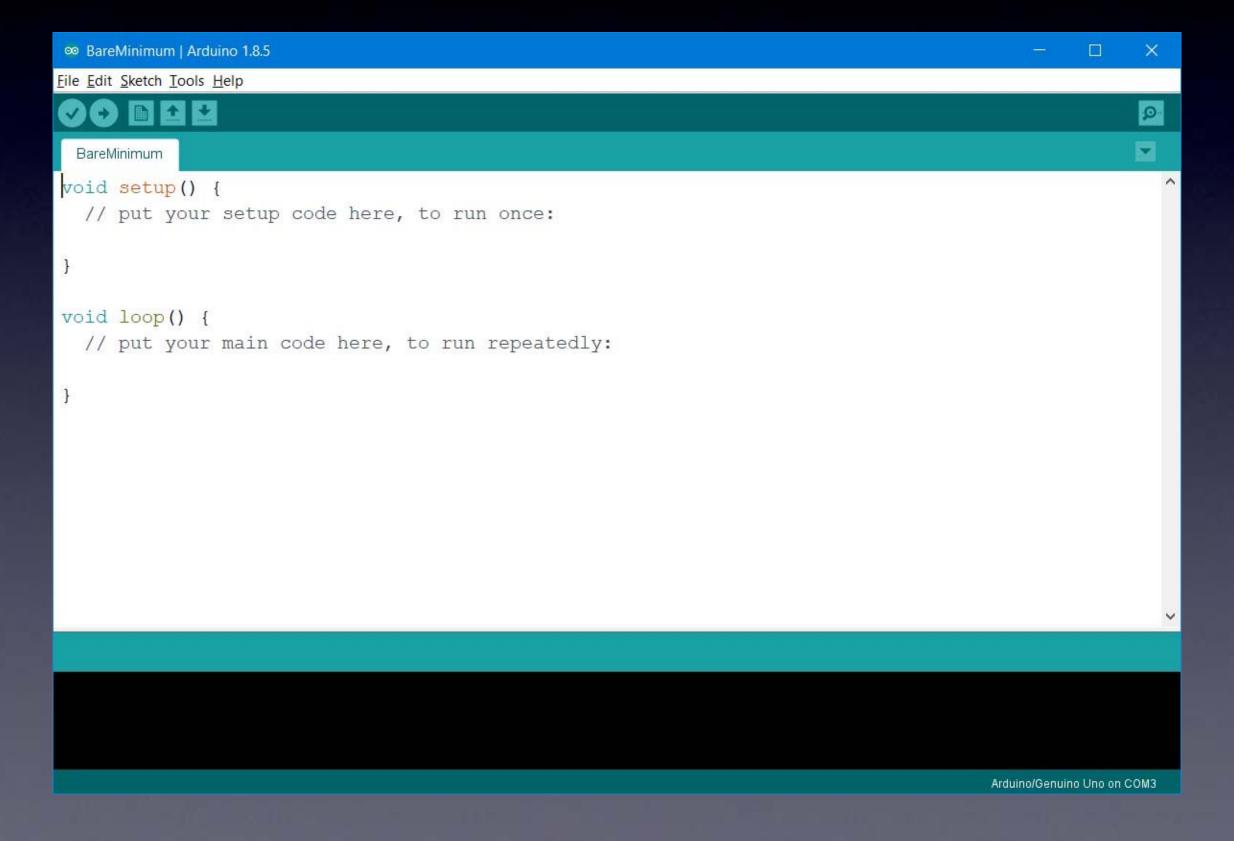
To computer's USB



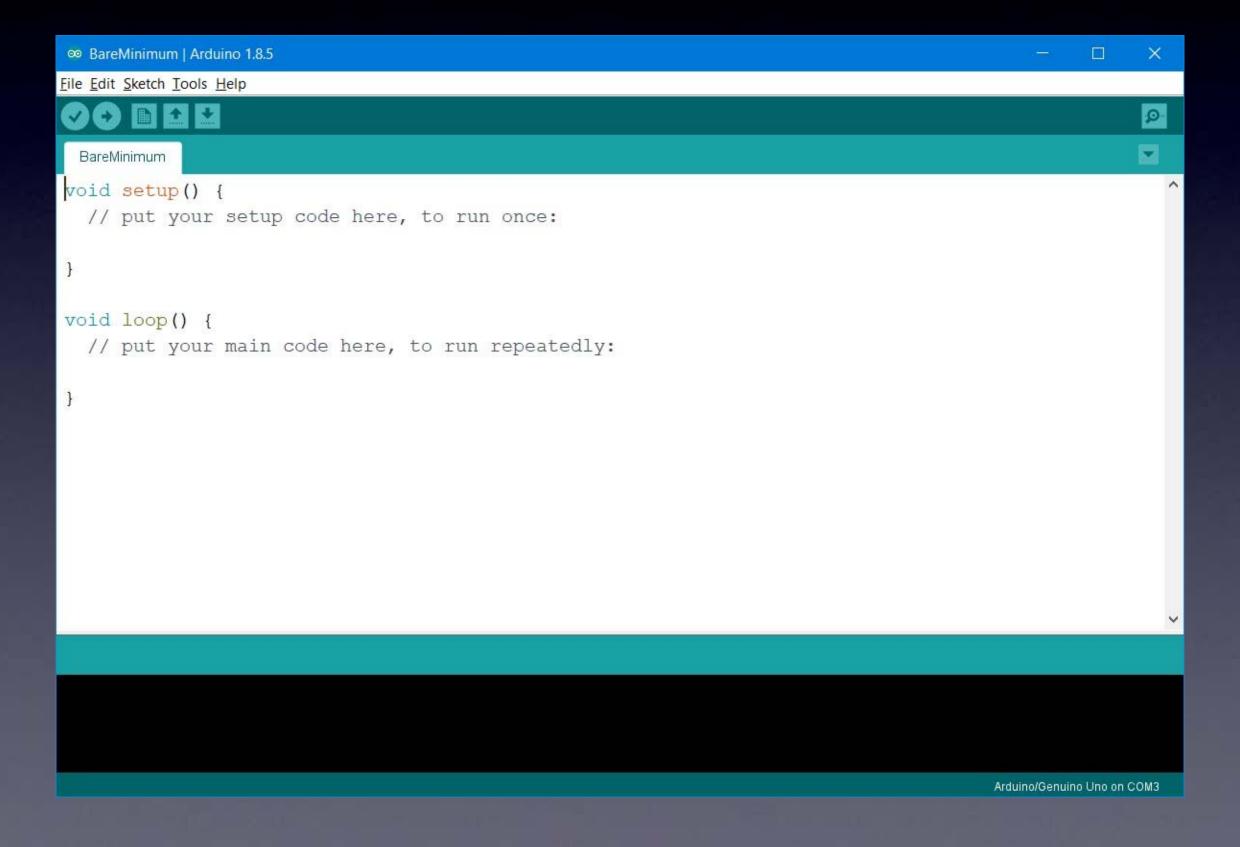
Connect your Arduino to your computer



After you download and install the Arduino software start it, and you will see a screen that looks like this:



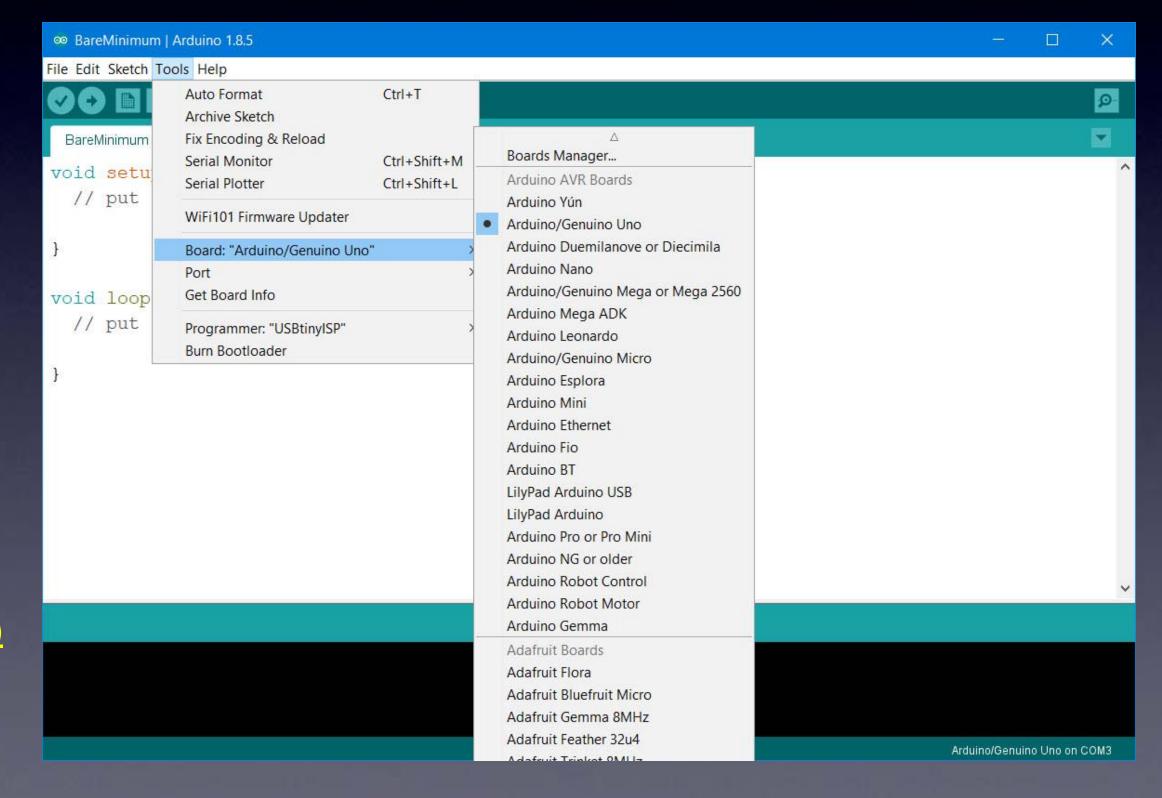
How to Set Up and Use the Arduino Software



The *first time* you start your Arduino software you need to do *two things* to set things up:

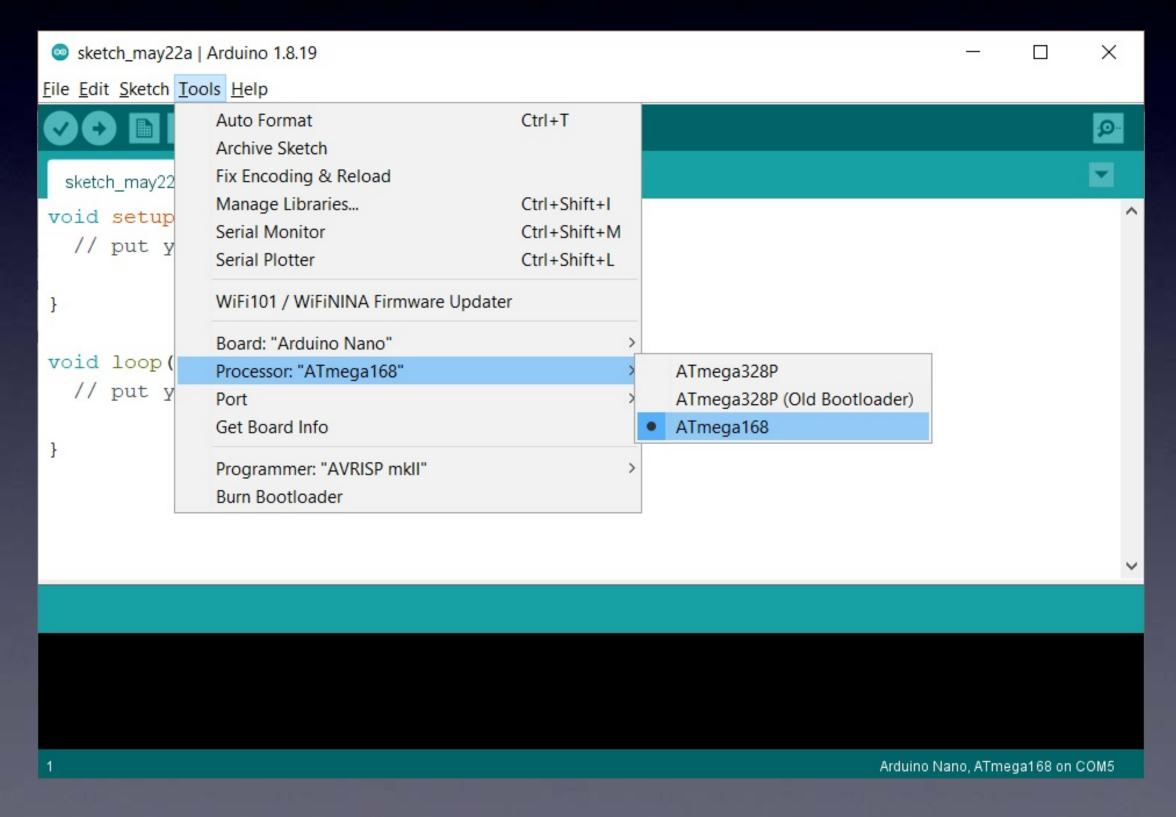
(1) Choose "Uno" as the Board

(Your U-Do-It-Duino acts just like an Arduino Uno board)



The first time you start your Arduino software you need to set things up

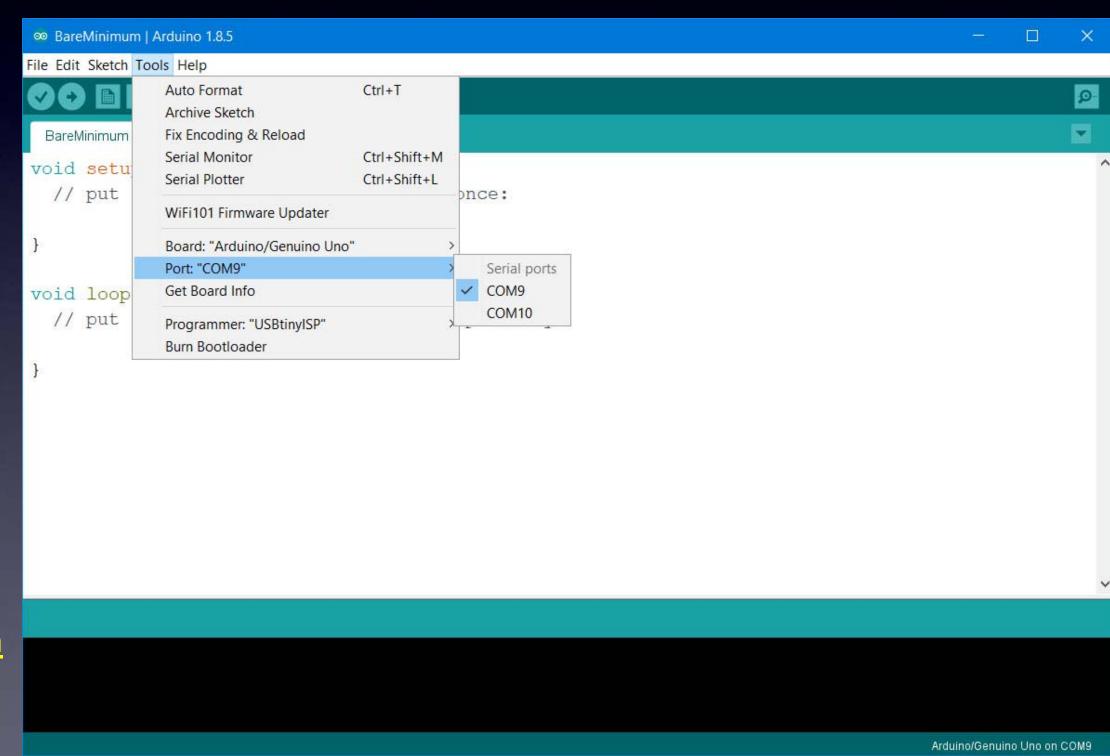
(1b)
Choose
your Processor
as the Board



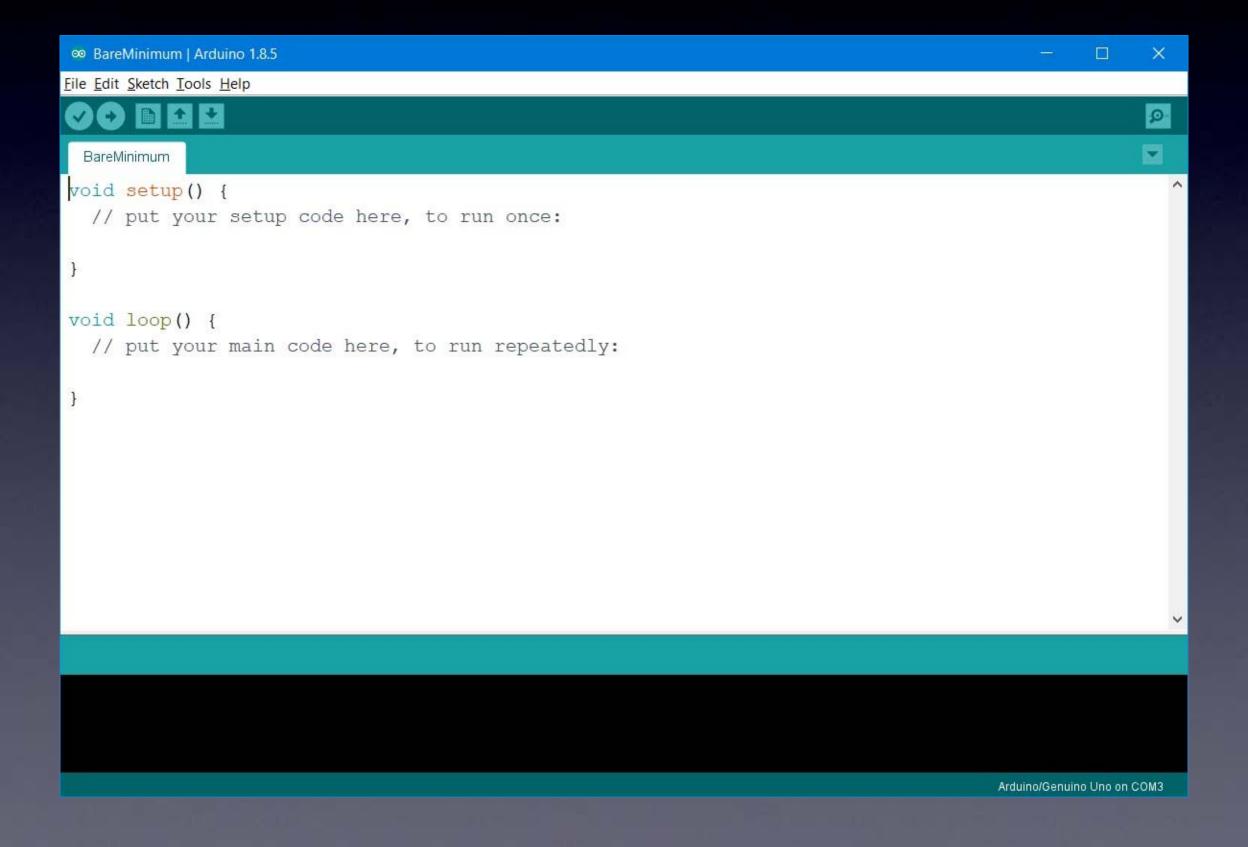
The *first time* you start your Arduino software you need to do *two things* to set things up:

Choose
the Port
(this will be
different
depending on
your Operating
System)

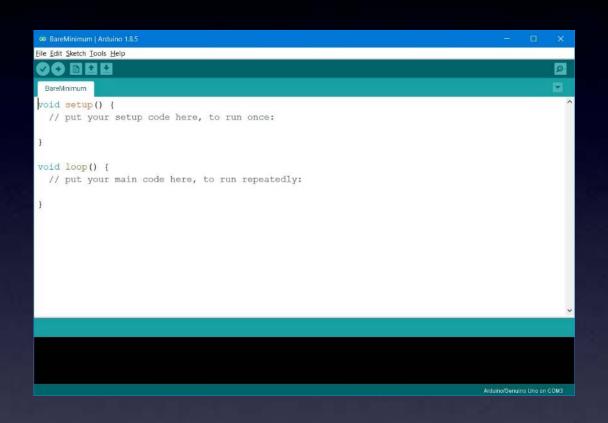
(After installing
the driver for
your USB-Serial cable
and plugging it in
your operating system
will see a serial port
and it appears here.)



Your Arduino software is now ready to program your U-Do-It-Duino!



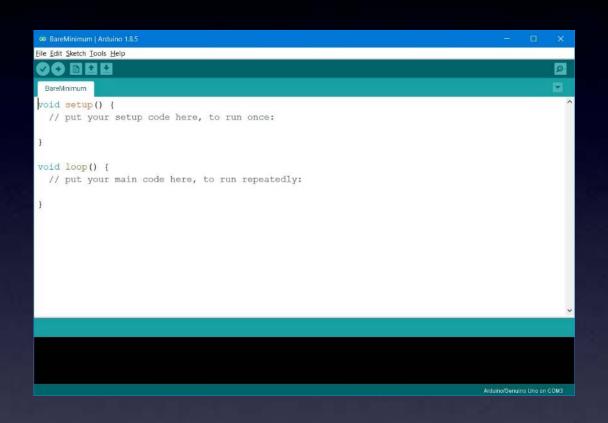
Designed for non-geeky artists



"Sketch":

an Arduino program

Designed for non-geeky artists

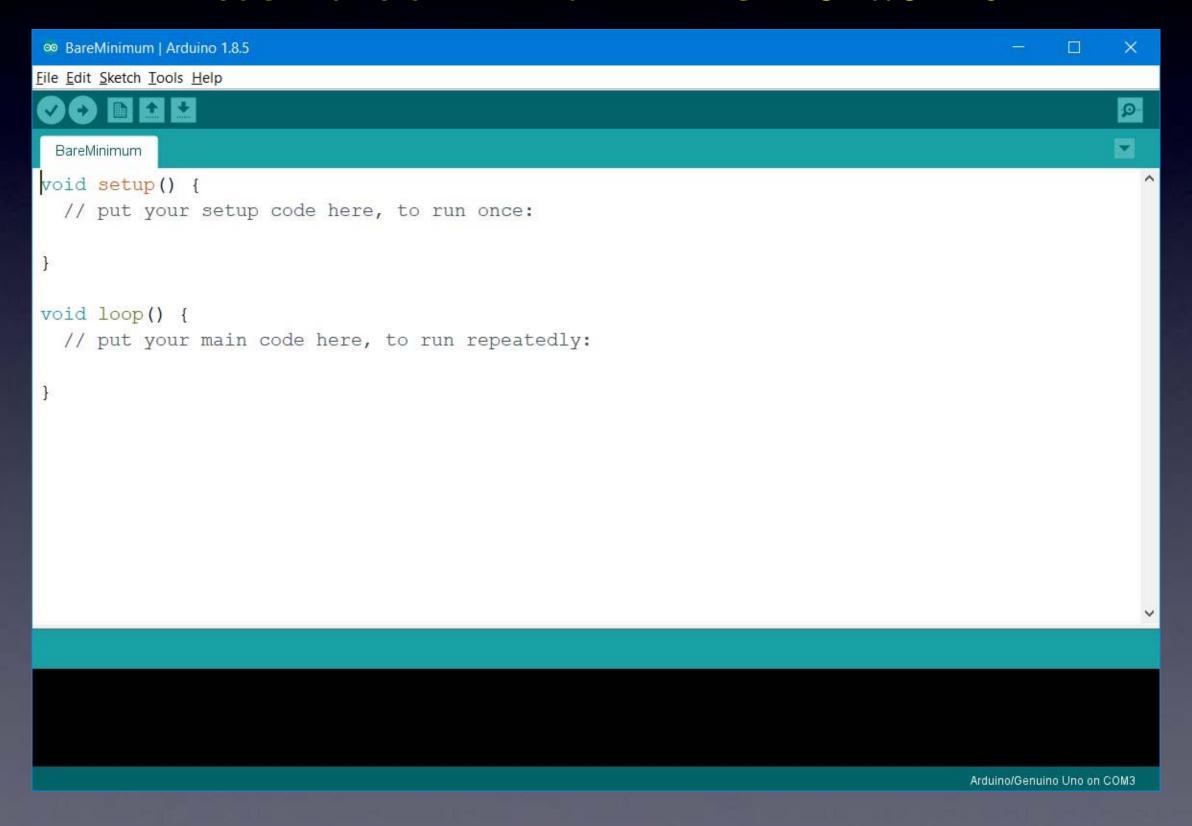


The Arduino language:

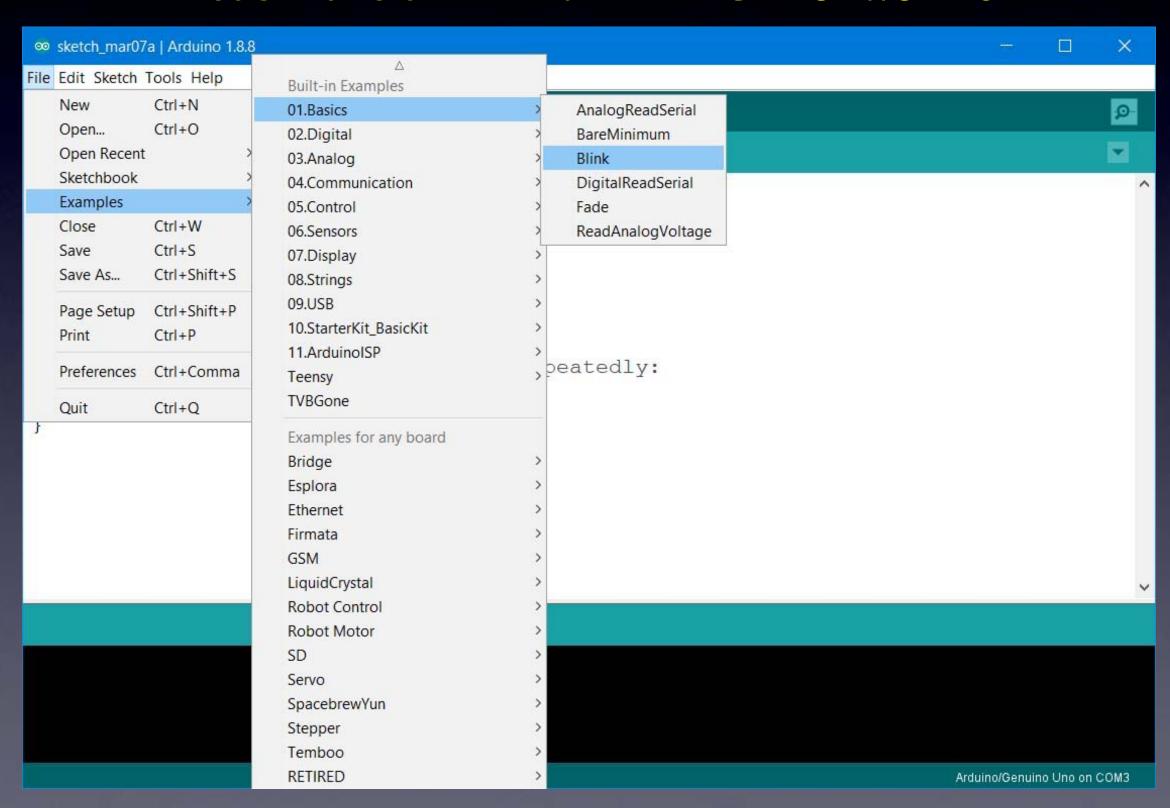
"Wiring"

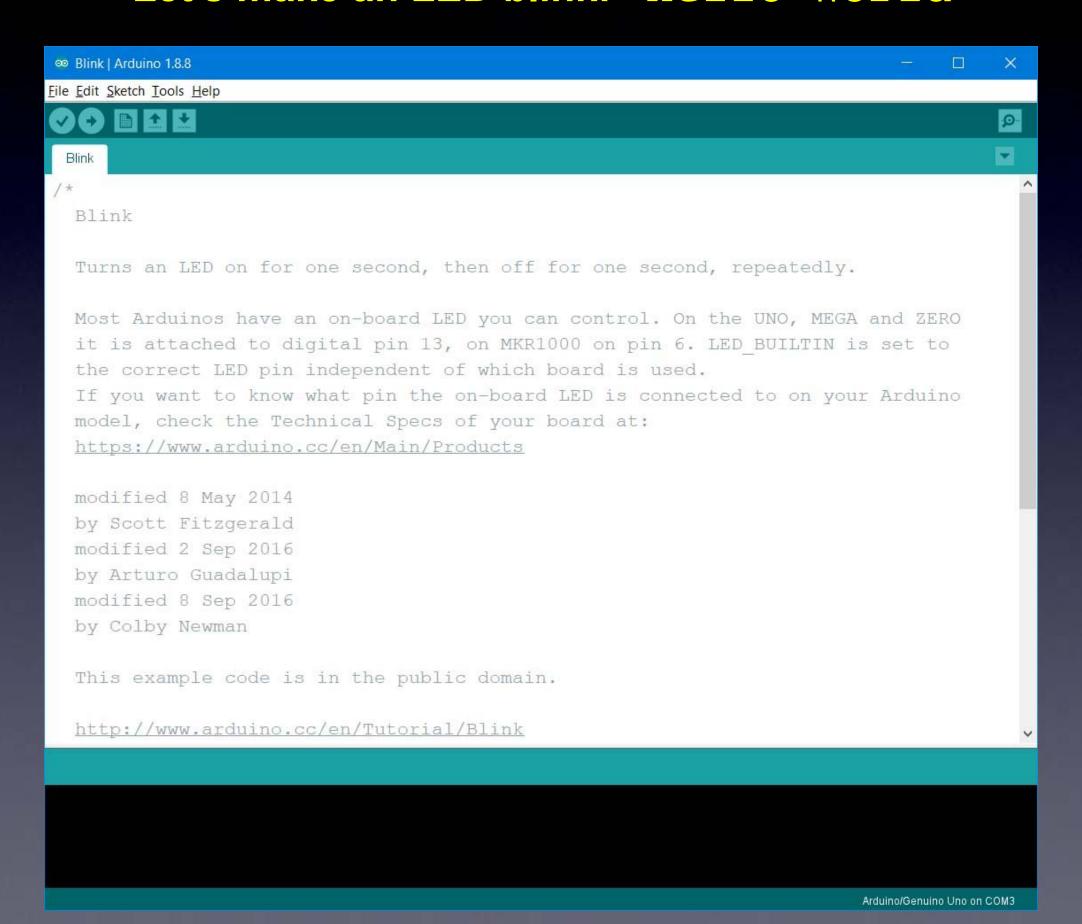
(actually C/C++)

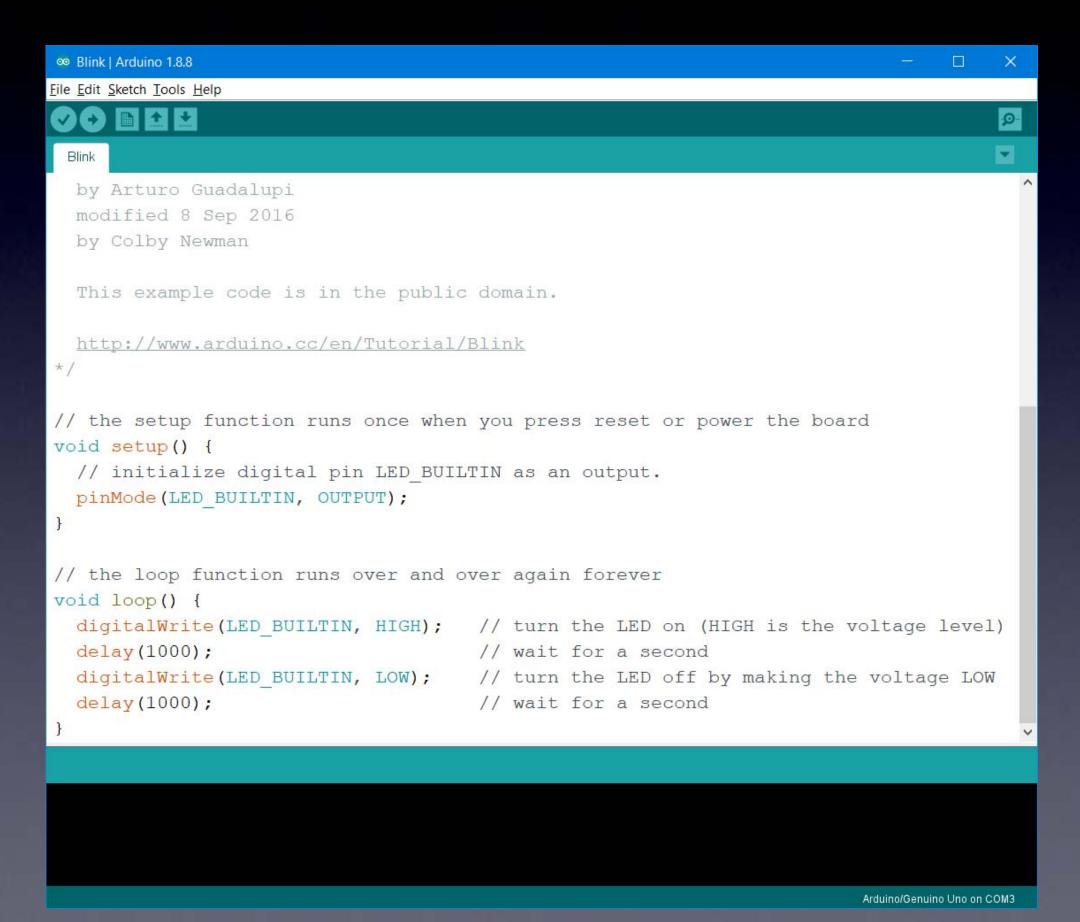
Your Arduino software is now ready to program your U-Do-It-Duino!



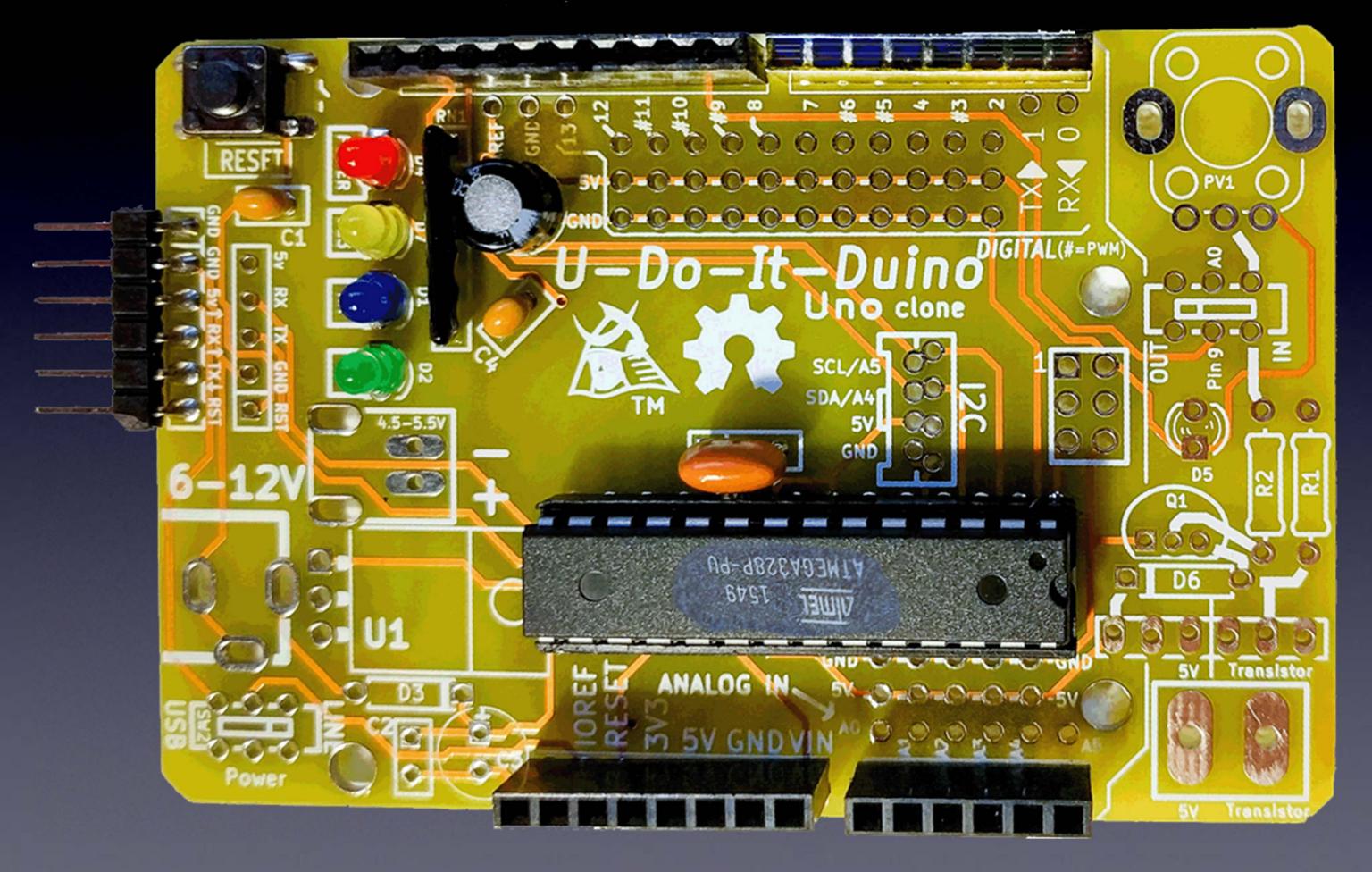
Your Arduino software is now ready to program your U-Do-It-Duino!

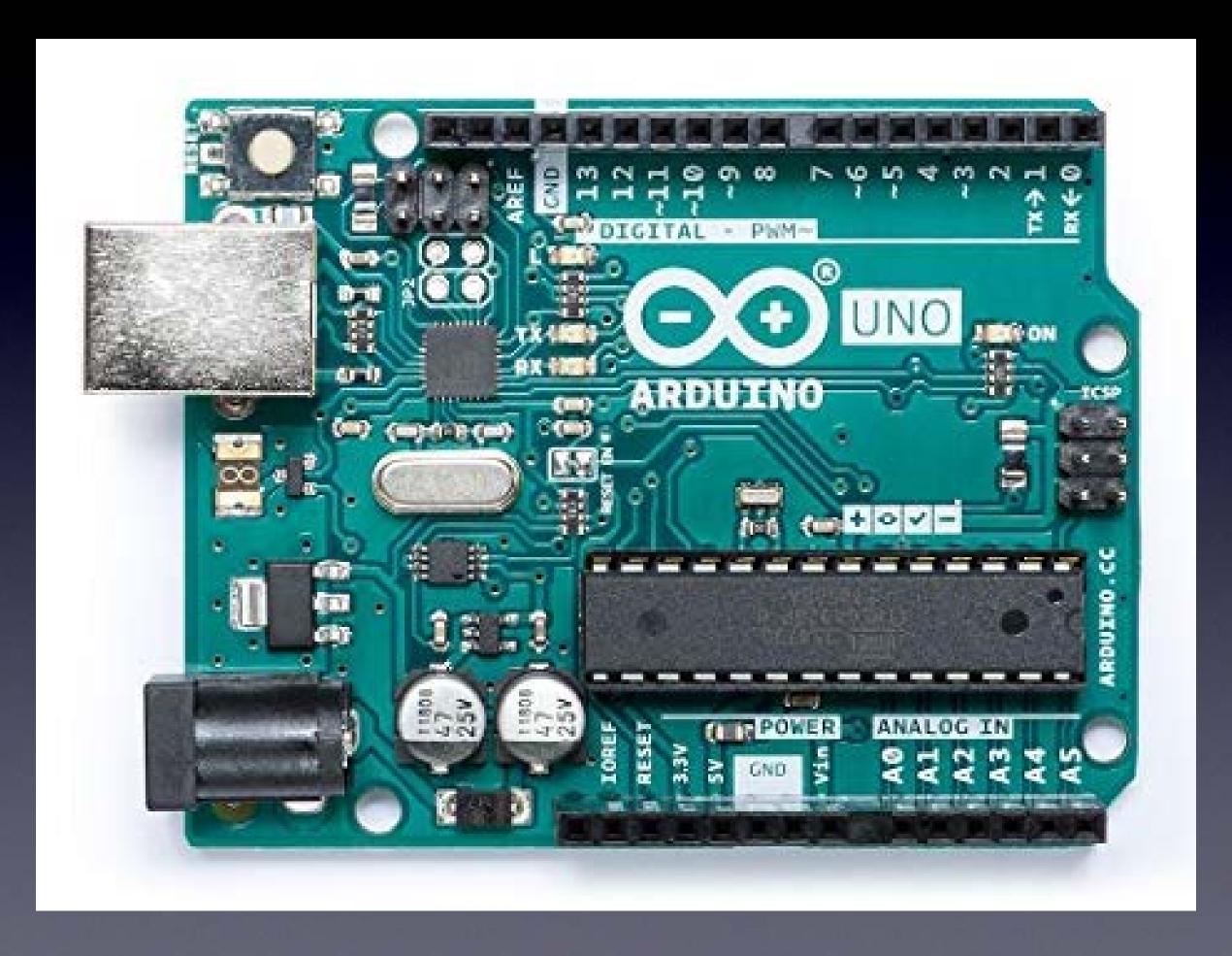


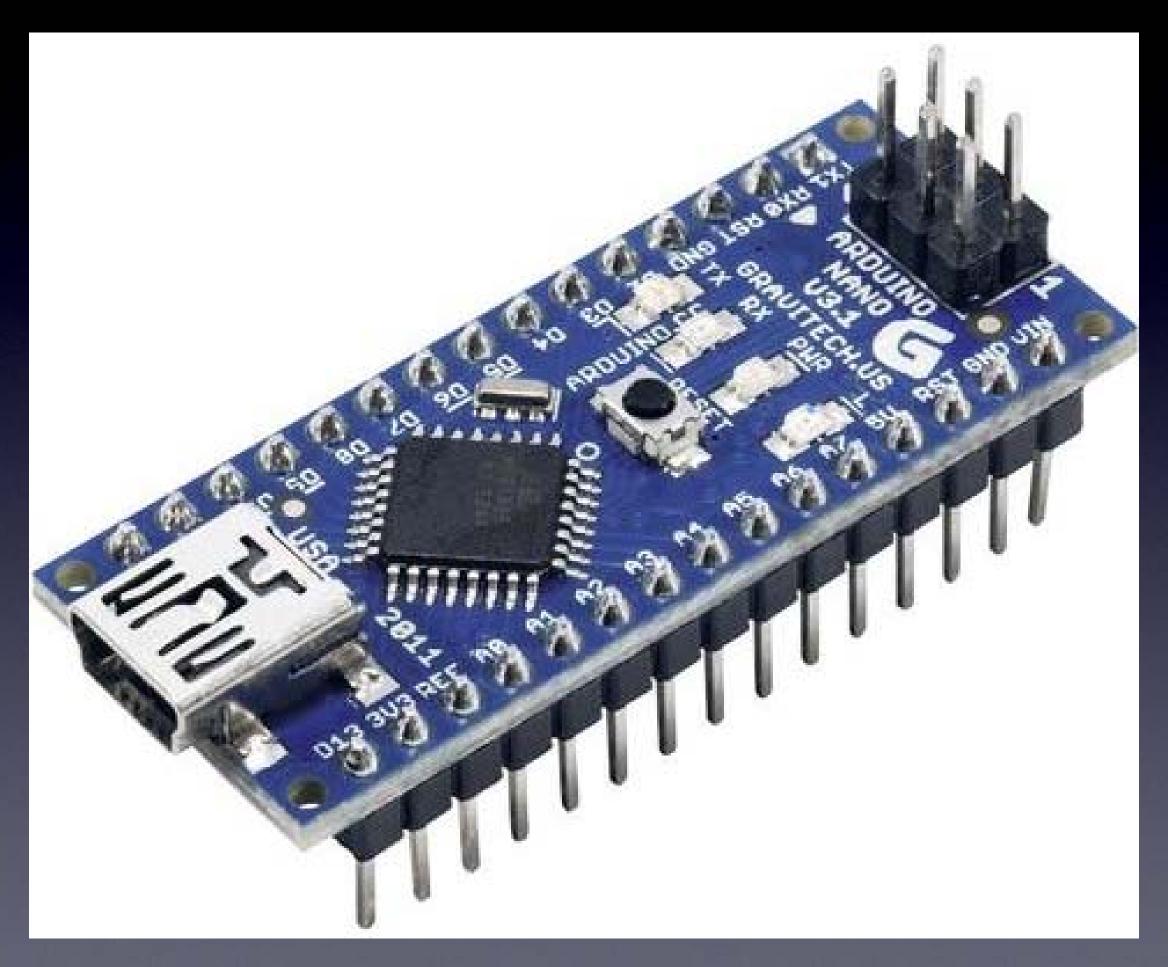




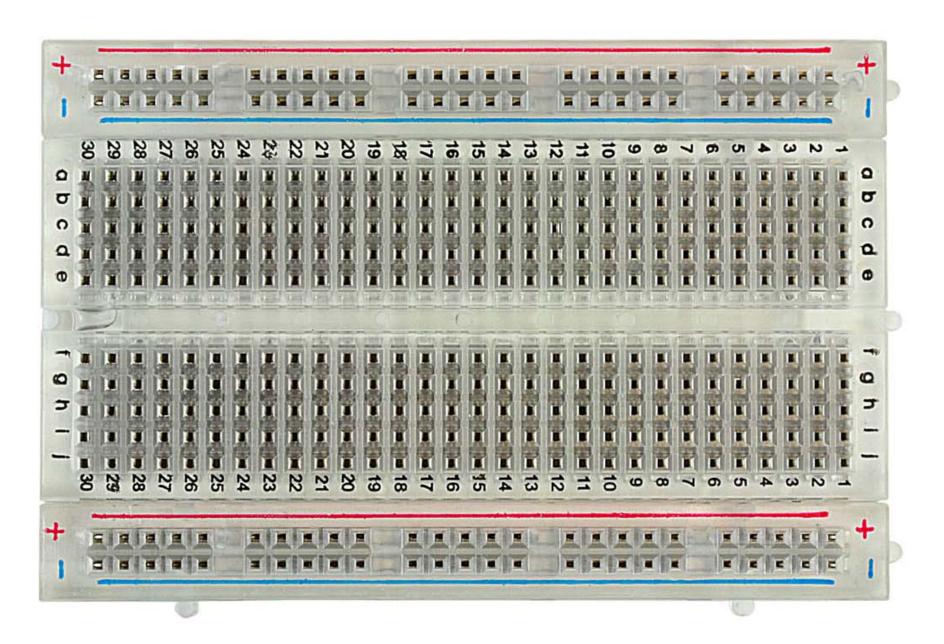
```
∞ Blink | Arduino 1.8.8
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
  by Arturo Guadalupi
  modified 8 Sep 2016
  by Colby Newman
  This example code is in the public domain.
  http://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/Blink
// the setup function runs once when you press reset or power the board
void setup() {
 // initialize digital pin LED BUILTIN as an output.
  pinMode(LED BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
// the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop() {
  digitalWrite(LED BUILTIN, HIGH); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)
  delay(1000);
                                      // wait for a second
  digitalWrite(LED BUILTIN, LOW); // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW
  delay(1000);
                                       // wait for a second
                                                                           Arduino/Genuino Uno on COM3
```



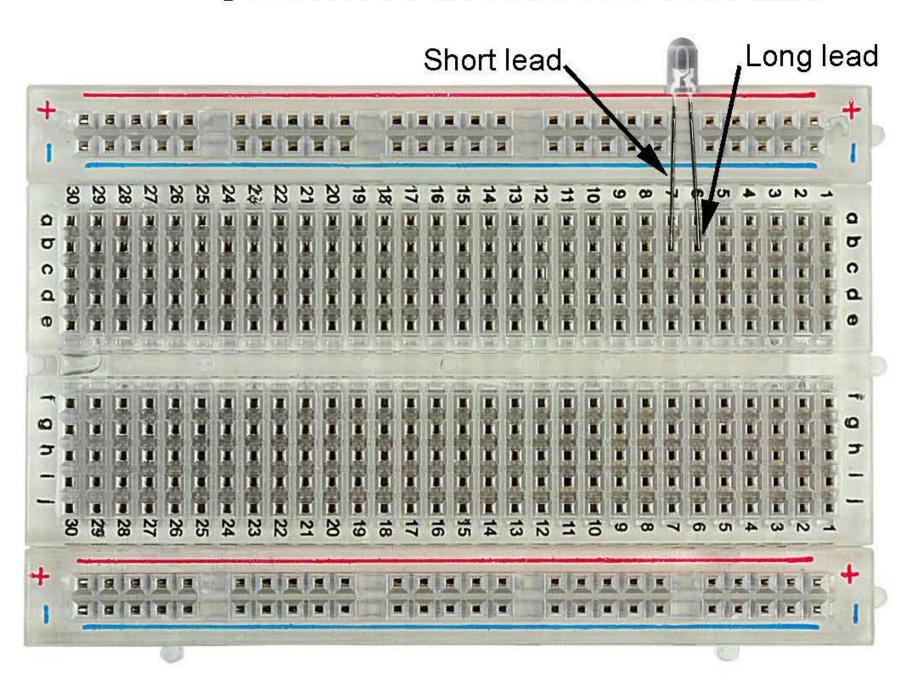




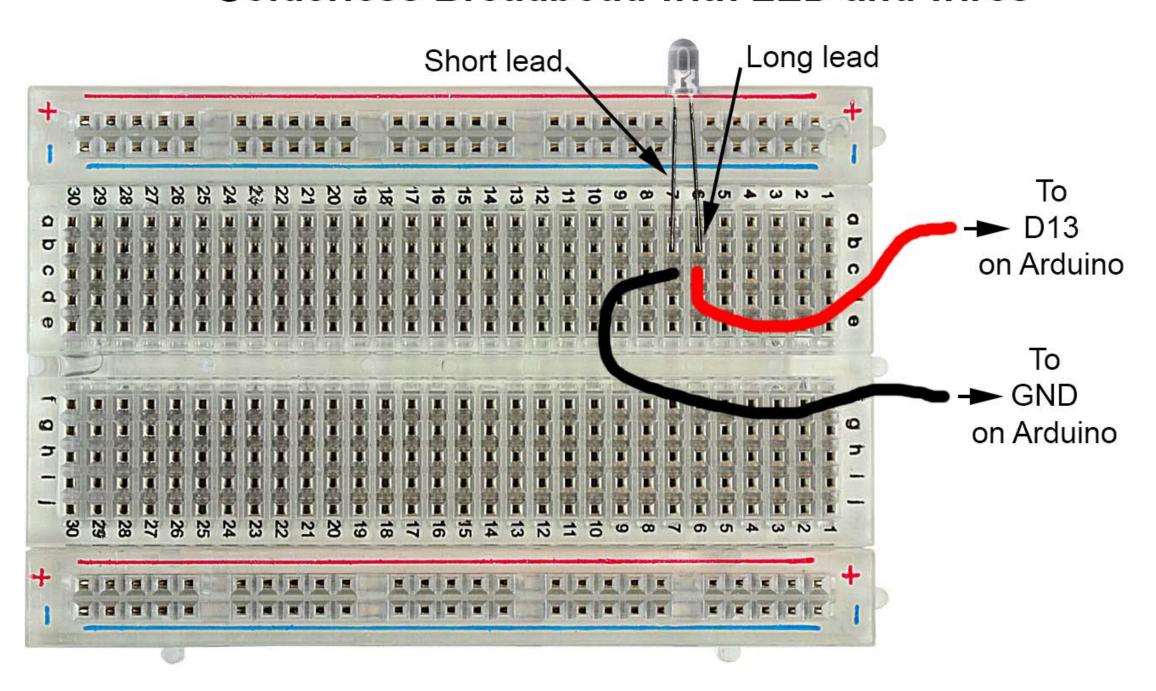
Solderless Breadboard



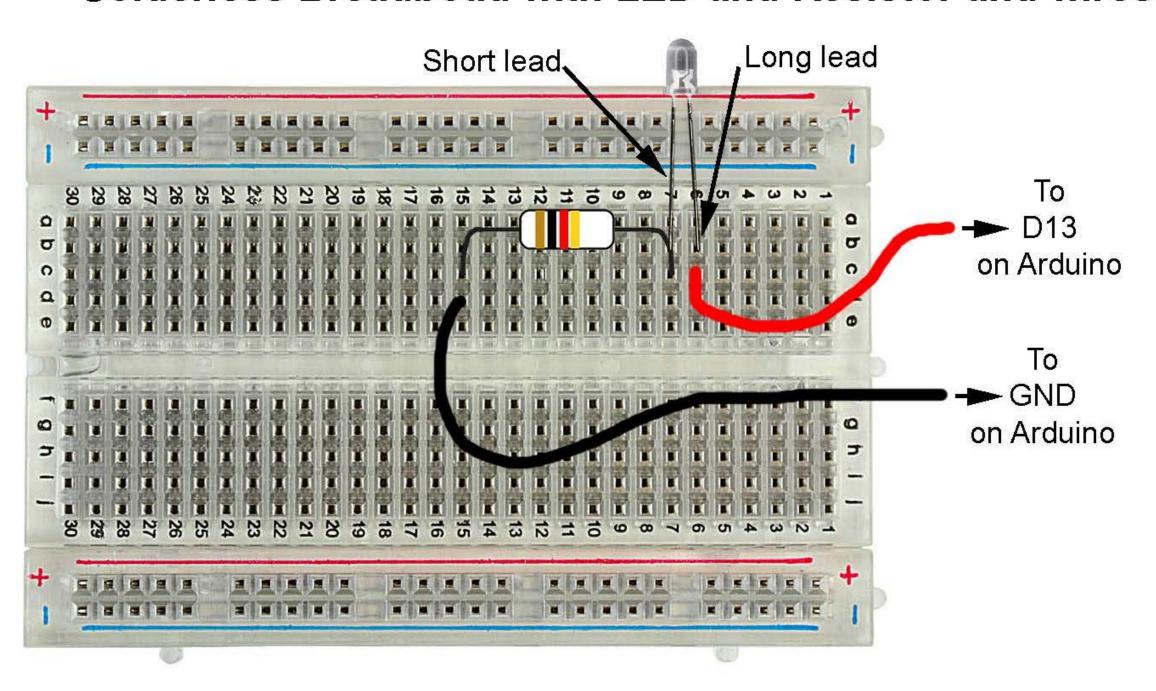
Solderless Breadboad with LED

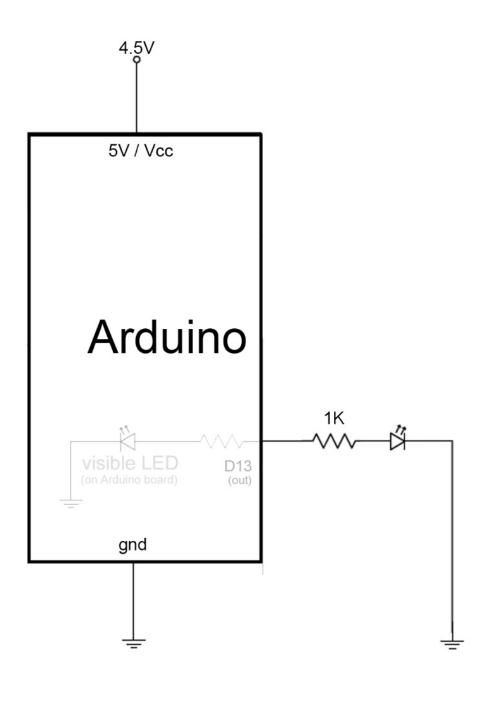


Solderless Breadboad with LED and wires



Solderless Breadboad with LED and Resistor and wires





a Schematic How to Read

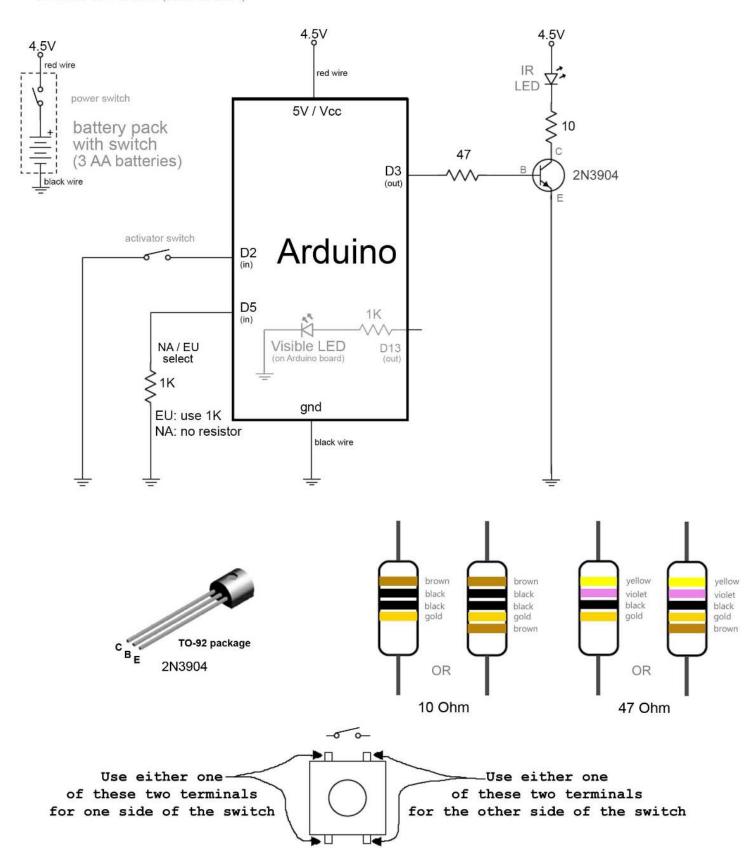
Arduino For Total Newbies

Mitch Altman (original TV-B-Gone hardware and firmware, modified TV-B-Gone Arduino design) Limore Fried (firmware modifications, kit design)

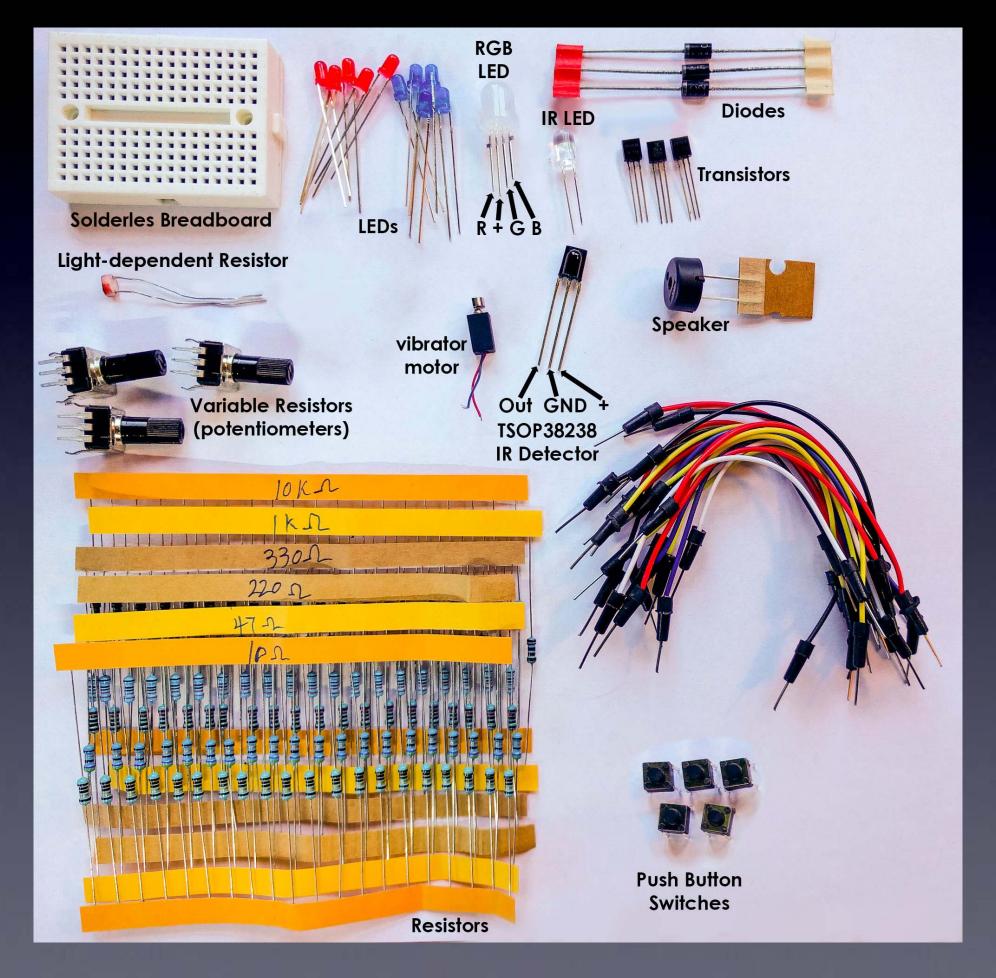


Johannes Schneemann (documentation)





Parts Pack Contents



Arduino For Total Newbies w/ TV-B-Gone as example project

Mitch Altman

Chief Scientist, Cornfield Electronics, San Francisco, CA

Inventor of TV-B-Gone universal remote controls

Co-founder of 3Ware (successful Silicon Valley startup)

Pioneer of VR (in the mid-1980s)

Founding mentor at HAX (1st and biggest hardware accelerator)

Co-founder of Noisebridge (San Francisco hackerspace)

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