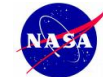


# ZERO ROBOTICS

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ISS PROGRAMING CHALLENGE

## Applied Conditionals (Project 9)



## Goals



In this tutorial you will:  
Learn how to use `getMyZRState`  
in conditional statements

My_ZR_State			
Position	X: 0.0	Y: 0.0	Z: 0.0
Velocity	Vx: 0.0	Vy: 0.0	Vz: 0.0
Pointing vector	Nx: 0.0	Ny: 0.0	Nz: 0.0
Rotation rates	$\omega_x$ : 0.0	$\omega_y$ : 0.0	$\omega_z$ : 0.0

## getMyZRState Review



- getMyZRState* retrieves the following information about the Blue satellite

Position	(x,y,z)
Velocity	(vx,vy,vz)
Pointing vector	(nx,ny,nz)
Rotation rates	( $\omega_x$ , $\omega_y$ , $\omega_z$ )

X: 0.0	Y: 0.0	Z: 0.0
Vx: 0.0	Vy: 0.0	Vz: 0.0
Nx: 0.0	Ny: 0.0	Nz: 0.0
$\omega_x$ : 0.0	$\omega_y$ : 0.0	$\omega_z$ : 0.0
Fuel Remaining: 100%		

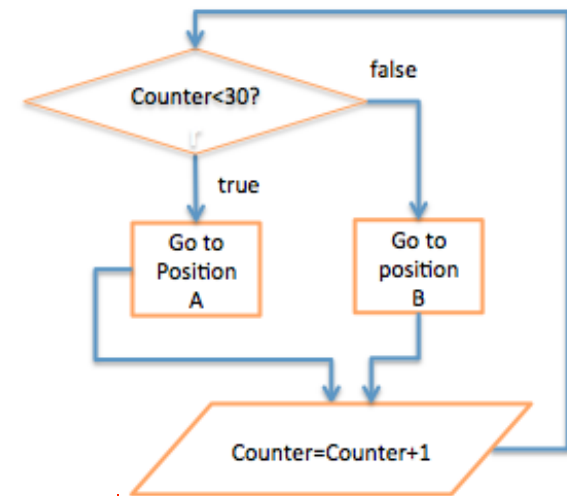
- These same values are displayed in upper right corner of the simulation window
- The ZRState information is provided in an array of size 12:
 

[0] [1] [2]	
[3] [4] [5]	(remember the counting starts from 0,
[6] [7] [8]	you see only 0-11 and not 1-12)
[9] [10] [11]	
- getMyZRState* [0], [1], [2] represent the x, y, and z coordinates of the SPHERES

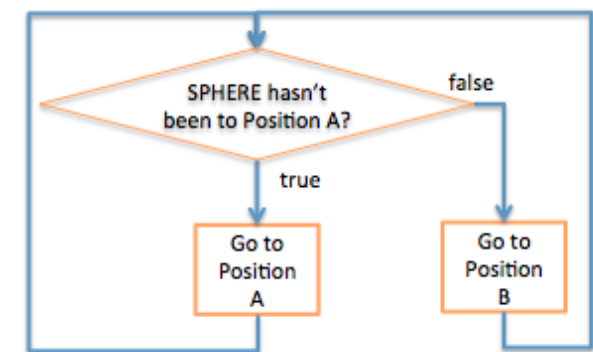
## Use of getMyZRState



- You can use *getMyZRState* to figure out where your SPHERES satellite is relative to a specific location in the game arena
- This means you can use ZR State information ***instead of a counter*** to decide when things happen—this is very useful in the game!
- In this tutorial you will use *getMyZRState* information to program the following:  
**If** the satellite has not reached positionA, **then** continue to positionA  
**else** go to positionB



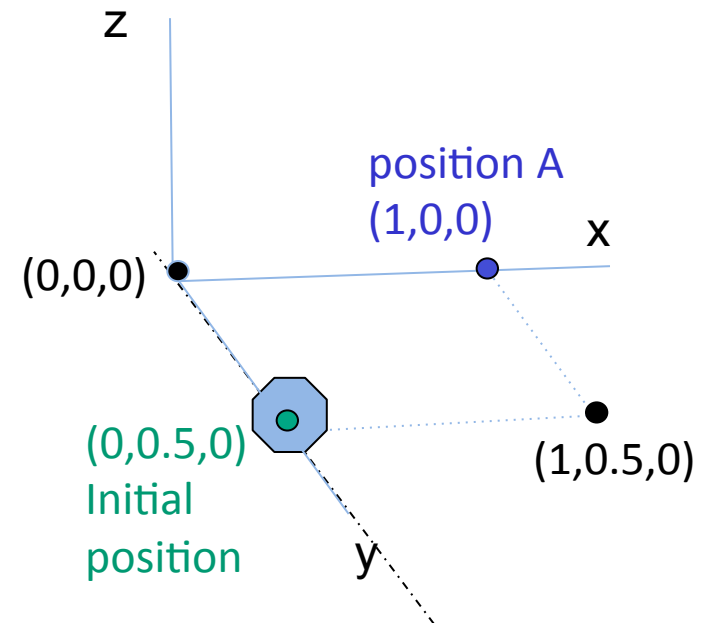
Counter ----versus---- No counter



## Use of getMyZRState (cont.)



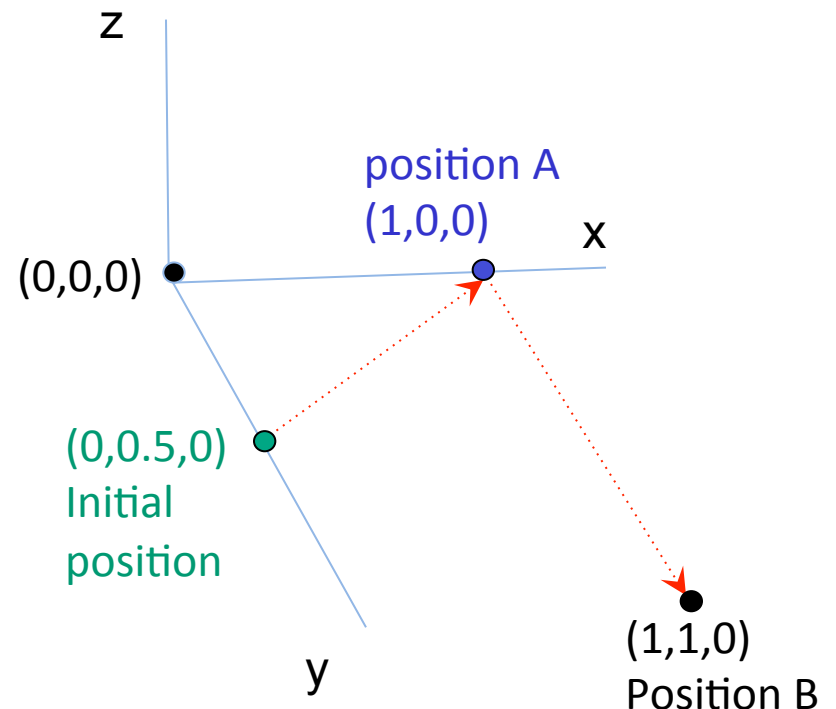
- First some things to consider in the example to the right:
  - Q: How does the x coordinate of the satellite change as it moves from initial position (0,0.5,0) to position A (1,0,0) in the picture?
  - A: The satellite starts with x coordinate=0 and moves towards x coordinate=1
- For this example, we will use the SPHERES x-coordinate information to decide if the satellite has reached positionA.
- Since:  $\left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{Initial position} \\ \text{x-coordinate} \end{smallmatrix} \right) < \left( \begin{smallmatrix} \text{Position A} \\ \text{x-coordinate} \end{smallmatrix} \right)$  we can compare the moving SPHERES x-coordinate with positionA's x-coordinate as follows:
  - If myZRState[0] < positionA [0],  
then keep moving toward positionA



## Use of getMyZRState (cont.)



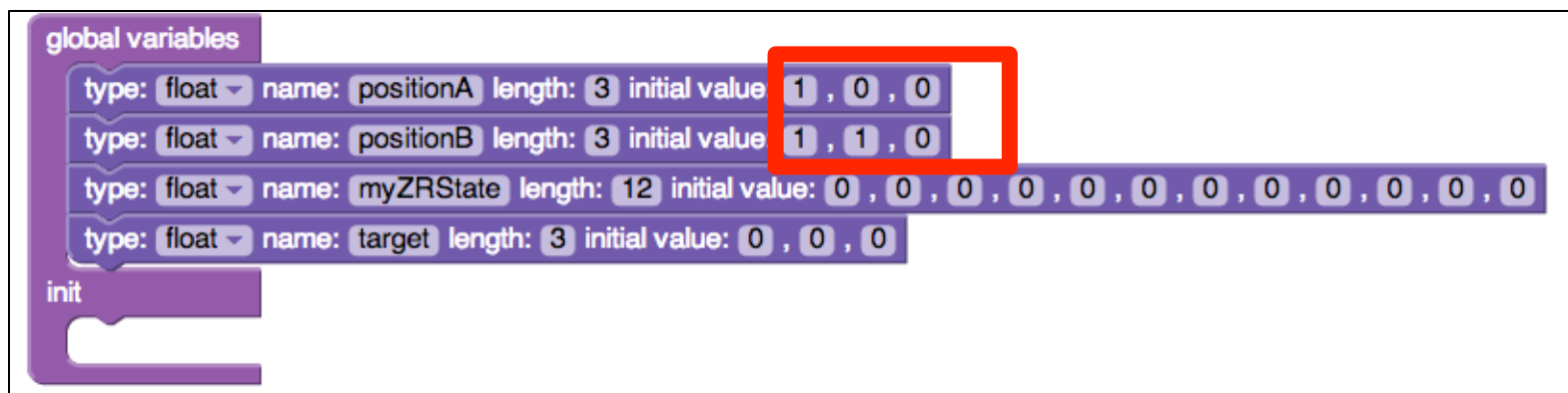
- Because the SPHERES controller is not perfectly accurate, it is best to pick a target x coordinate that comes *just before* the point the satellite is moving toward (just before position A)
  - Example:  $x=0.97$  is close to  $x=1.0$
  - Pick target  $x= 0.97$
  - This gives you some margin for error (.03 meters (3cm))
- Program outline:
  - If `myZRState[0] < 0.97`
  - Then go to position A ( $x = 1.0$ )
  - Else go to position B



# Create a New Project/Declare variables and arrays



- Let's get started: Create a new project
- Name it **"Project9"** and choose "FreeMode" and "Graphical Editor"
- Create the following variables and arrays:
  - float positionA[3]
    - Set initial value to **1,0,0**
  - float positionB[3]
    - Set initial value to **1,1,0**
  - float myZRstate[12]
    - Leave initial value blank
  - float target[3]
    - Leave initial value blank



## Assign values to “myZRstate” and “target”

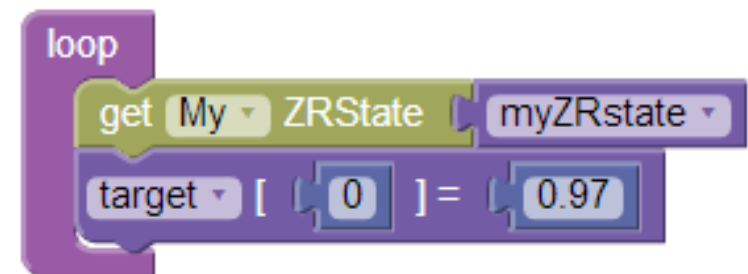


- On the main page: Drag and drop `getMyZRState` into the loop.
  - Select `myZRstate` from the drop down menu to assign `myZRstate` equal to the satellite's state

The **myZRState** information will change as the satellite moves. This information will be updated each time the loop is called.



- Assign a value to `target [ 0 ]`
  - Find the “**Select [0]= 0**” array block in Variables accordion and drag and drop it into the loop.
  - Select `target` from the dropdown menu
  - Set `target [ 0 ]=0.97`

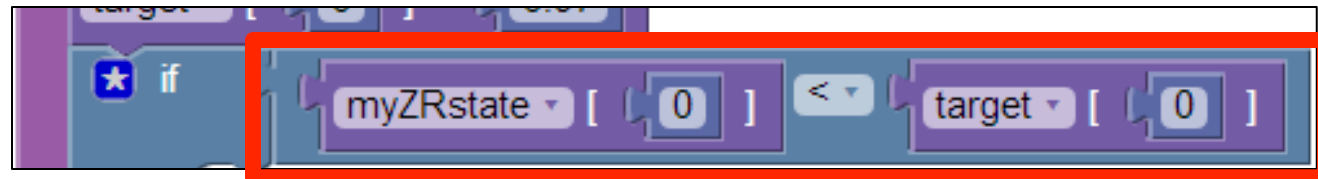
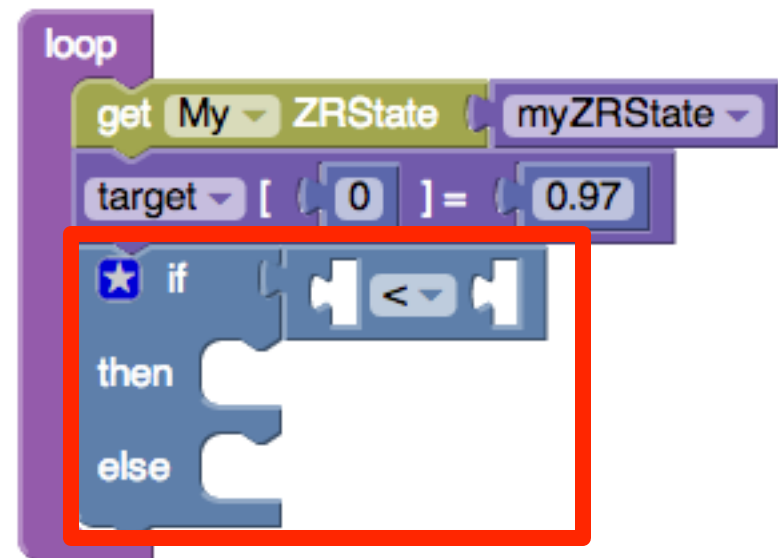




## If-Then-Else using myZRState



- Drag an “If-Then” block into the loop and add an “else” statement
- Drag the “<” block from the Logic accordion into condition space
- In the first empty space of the “<” block
  - Drag the “Select [0]” array block from the Variables accordion and toggle to myZRstate[0]
- In the second empty space
  - Drag “Select [0]” array block from the Variables accordion and toggle to “target [0]”
- You will get the following statement:  
If myZRstate[0] < target[0]  
then...



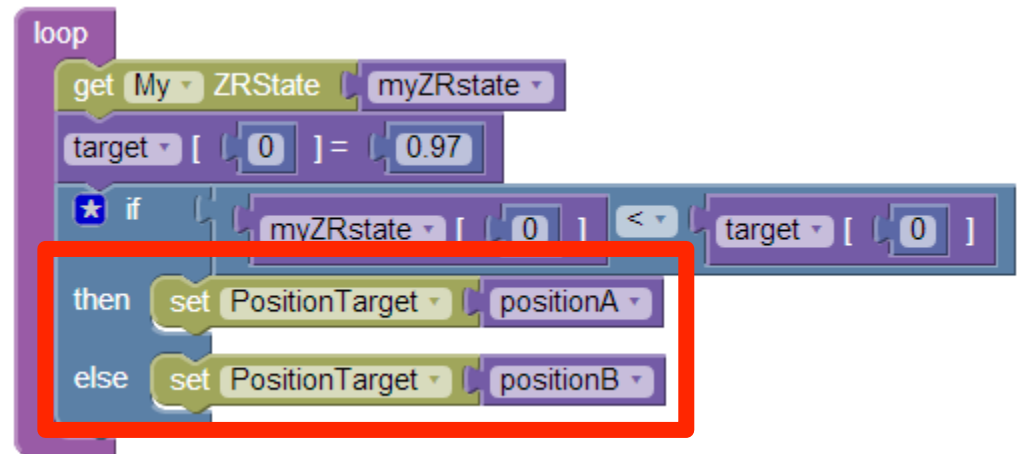
## If-Then-Else using myZRState (cont.)



- Complete the conditional statement shown below by dragging two “setPositionTarget” blocks from the SPHERES Controls accordion into the “If-Then-Else” block as shown to the right.

**If** myZRstate [0] < target [0] **then**  
setPositionTarget to positionA  
**else** setPositionTarget to positionB

Your program



- Compile and simulate
  - Maximum Time: 90 seconds
  - View simulation
  - Close simulation window

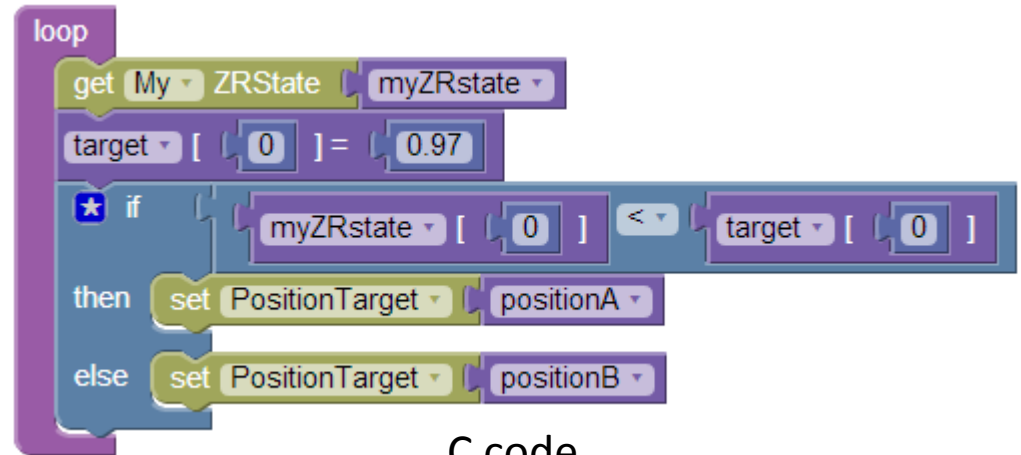
Blue satellite should move from:  
initial position → positionA → positionB  
without pausing

## If-Then-Else using myZRState (cont.)



- If your SPHERE did not behave as expected:
  - Troubleshooting
    - Carefully check that your program matches the one shown to the right
    - Check that you have correctly initialized your variables
  - Make any corrections and simulate again
- Otherwise compare your program to the C code

Your program



C code

```

1 void loop() {
2   api.getMyZRState(myZRState);
3   target[0] = 0.97;
4   if (myZRState[0] < target[0]) {
5     api.setPositionTarget(positionA);
6   } else {
7     api.setPositionTarget(positionB);
8   }
9 }
    
```



Congratulations!

You have learned how to:

Learn how to use `getMyZRState` in conditional statements in your programs!

My_ZR_State			
Position	X: 0.0	Y: 0.0	Z: 0.0
Velocity	Vx: 0.0	Vy: 0.0	Vz: 0.0
Pointing vector	Nx: 0.0	Ny: 0.0	Nz: 0.0
Rotation rates	$\omega_x$ : 0.0	$\omega_y$ : 0.0	$\omega_z$ : 0.0