

ZERO ROBOTICS

ISS PROGRAMING CHALLENGE

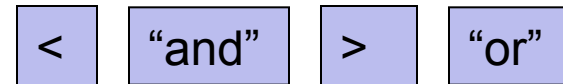
Conditionals with Advanced Logic Operators ("and" and "or") (Project 6)



Goals



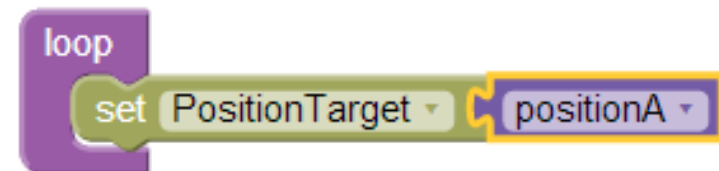
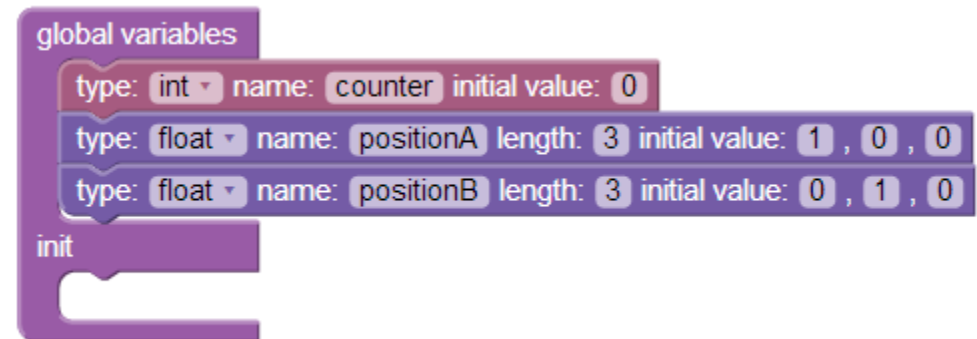
In this tutorial you will learn to use the logic operators **“and”** and **“or”** in conditionals.



Create a New Project



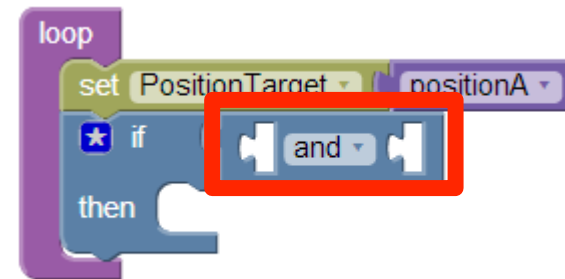
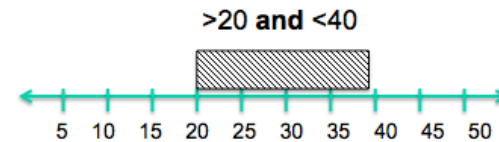
- Open the ZR IDE
- Select “New Project”
 - Project name: **Project 6**
 - Editor: Graphical Editor
 - Game: FreeMode
- Declare Variables/Arrays on the Init page
(Go back and look at Project 4 if you need help with how to declare variables)
 - “**counter**” (integer, initialized to **0**)
 - “**positionA**” (float, 3, initialized to **1,0,0**)
 - “**positionB**”(float, 3, initialized to **0,1,0**)
- Back in main, Add a SPHERES Control statement to **setPositionTarget** to **PositionA**
- Next we will add a conditional statement to tell the satellite when to go to **PositionB**.



The Logic Operator “and”



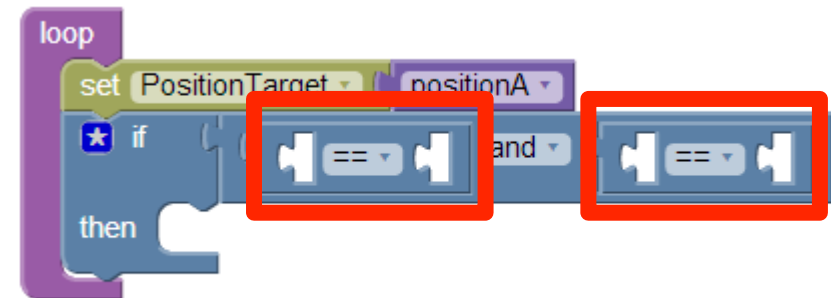
- Create the following “If-Then” statement in your loop using the logic operator **and**:
 “If counter > 20 **and** counter < 40 then...
 (go to positionB.)”
- First steps:
 - Drag an “If-Then” block from the Logic accordion
 - Drag an “and” block from the Logic accordion



The Logic Operator “and” (cont.)



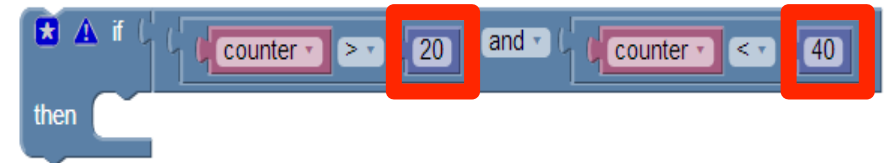
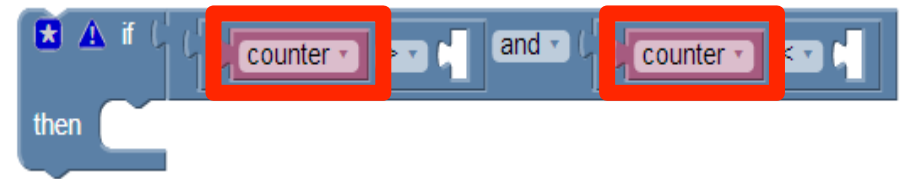
- Remember the “If-Then” statement is:
“If counter > 20 and counter < 40 then... (go to positionB.)”
- Next:
 - Drag an “__==__” block from the Logic accordion into the first empty space in the “and” block
 - Drag another “__==__” block from the Logic accordion into the second empty space in the “and” block
 - Change the first “==” to a “>” in the dropdown menu
 - Change the second “==” to a “<” in the dropdown menu



The Logic Operator “and” (cont.)



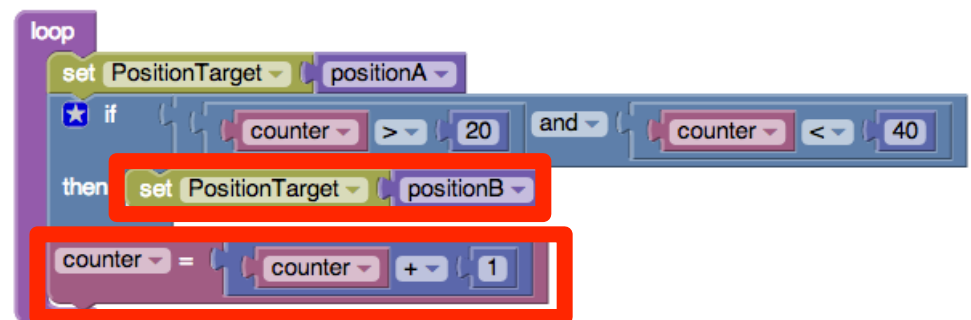
- Remember the “If-Then” statement is:
“If counter > 20 and counter < 40 then... (go to positionB.)”
- Next:
 - Drag two pink Variable blocks from the Variables accordion and place them in the first empty slots of both the “>” and “<” blocks
 - Select “counter” in the dropdown menu for each
 - Add two blue Number blocks from the Math accordion and place them in the remaining empty slots of the “>” and “<” blocks
 - Enter 20 in the first Number block
 - Enter 40 in the second Number block



The Logic Operator “and” (cont.)



- Remember the “If-Then” statement is:
“If counter > 20 and counter < 40 then... (go to positionB.)”
- Drag a SPHERES Control statement into the If-Then block to **setPositionTarget** to **positionB**
- The last step is to increment the counter (set **counter** = **counter** + 1)
 - Drag the “--Select--=0” block from the Variables accordion. (Make sure to drop it into the loop **after** the If-Then block.)
 - Drag the “+” block from the Math accordion
 - Drag the **counter** block from the Variables accordion
 - Drag the number block from the Math accordion and set to 1



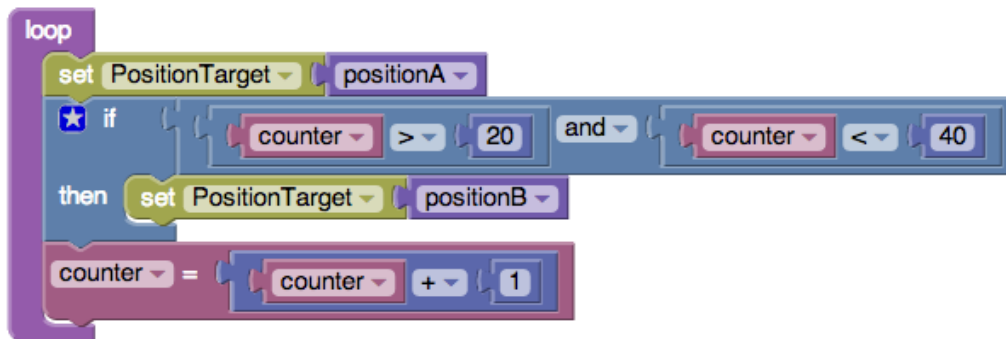
The Logic Operator “and” (cont.)



- What do you expect to happen?
 - Compile, Simulate
 - Maximum Time: 90 seconds
 - View simulation

Blue satellite should move from:
initial position → positionA → positionB → positionA

Compare: Your program - versus - C Code



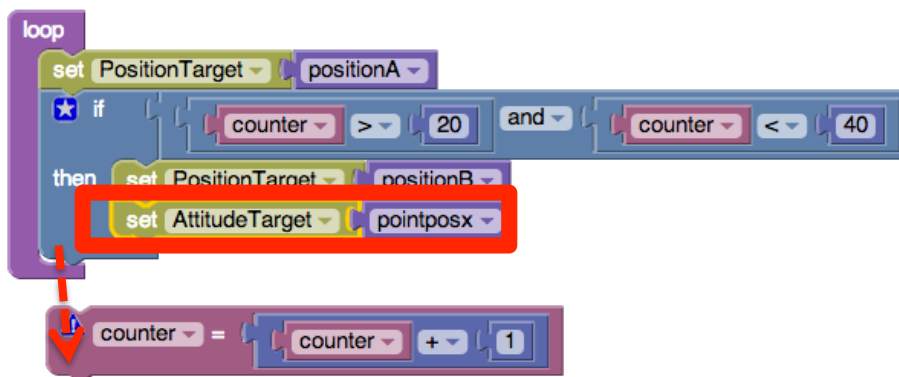
```
1- void loop() {
2   api.setPositionTarget(positionA);
3-   if (counter > 20 && counter < 40) {
4       api.setPositionTarget(positionB);
5   }
6   counter = counter + 1;
7 }
```


Modify program



- Modify the program to change both the attitude and position of the satellite
- Create the following arrays:
 - `float pointposx[3]`
 - Set initial value to 1,0,0
 - `float pointnegx[3]`
 - Set initial value to -1,0,0
- Add the Spheres Control Function `setAttitudeTarget` into the If-then statement (toggled from `setPositionTarget`)
 - Select: `pointposx`
- Drag the `counter = counter + 1` statement out of the loop, but do not delete

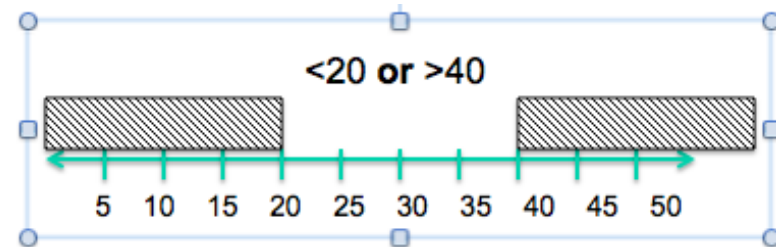
⚠ type: float name: pointposx length: 3 initial value: 1 , 0 , 0
⚠ type: float name: pointnegx length: 3 initial value: -1 , 0 , 0



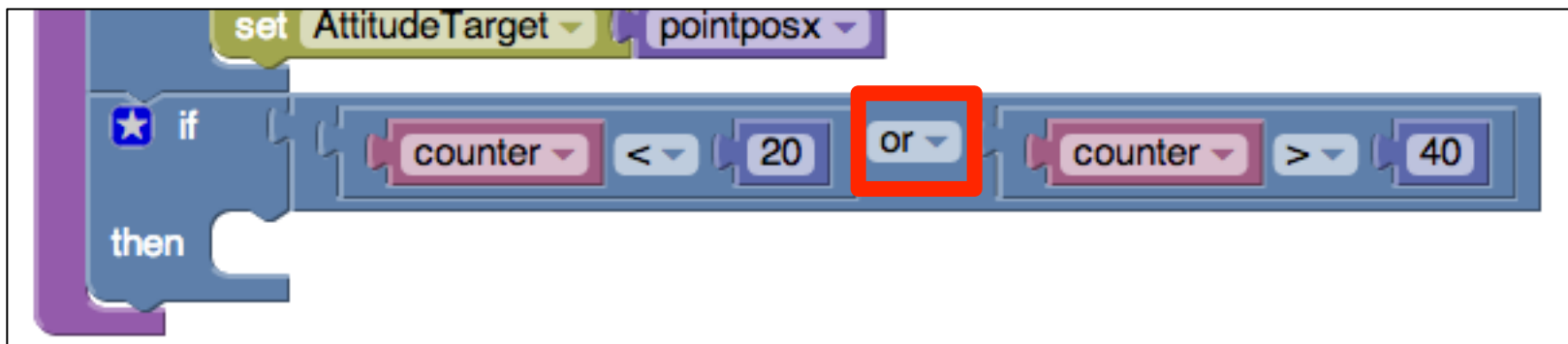
The Logic Operator “or”



- Add the “If-Then” statement:
“If counter < 20 **or** counter > 40 then...
(point in the negative x direction)”



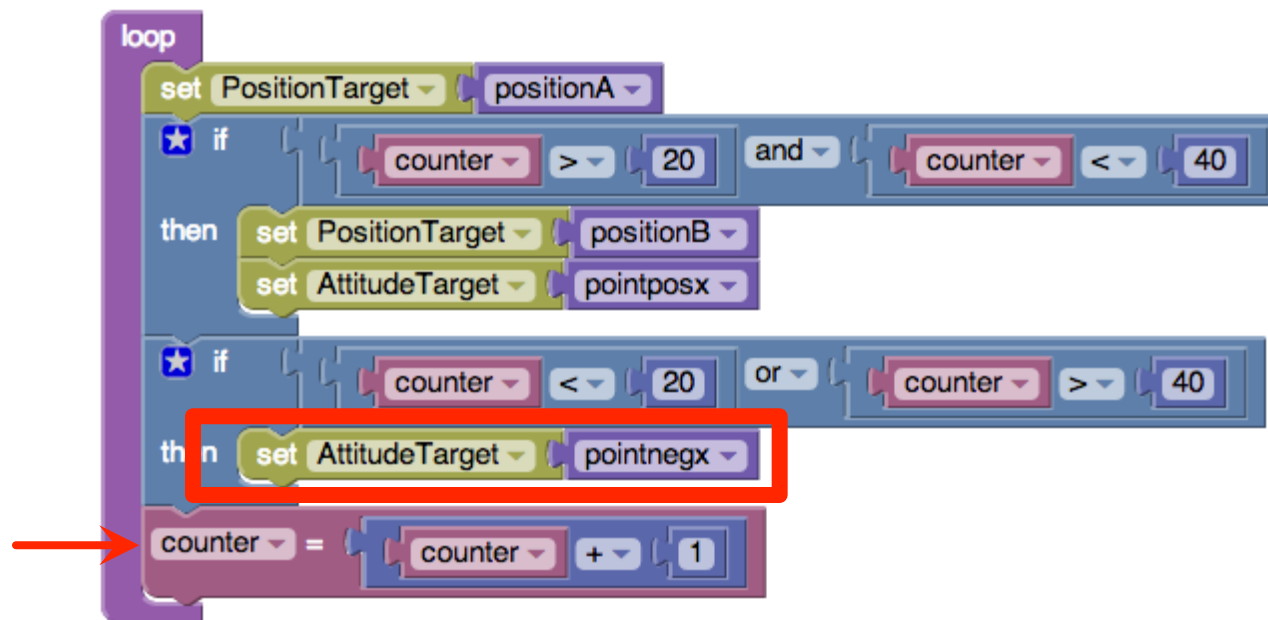
- Hints:
 - Drag the “If-Then” block from the Logic accordion
 - Drag an “and” block from the logic accordion and toggle to “or”
 - Drag “__==__” blocks from the Logic accordion into the empty spaces in the “or” block
 - Change the first “==” to a “<” the second “==” to a “>”
 - Add **counter** blocks and numbers



The Logic Operator “or” (cont.)



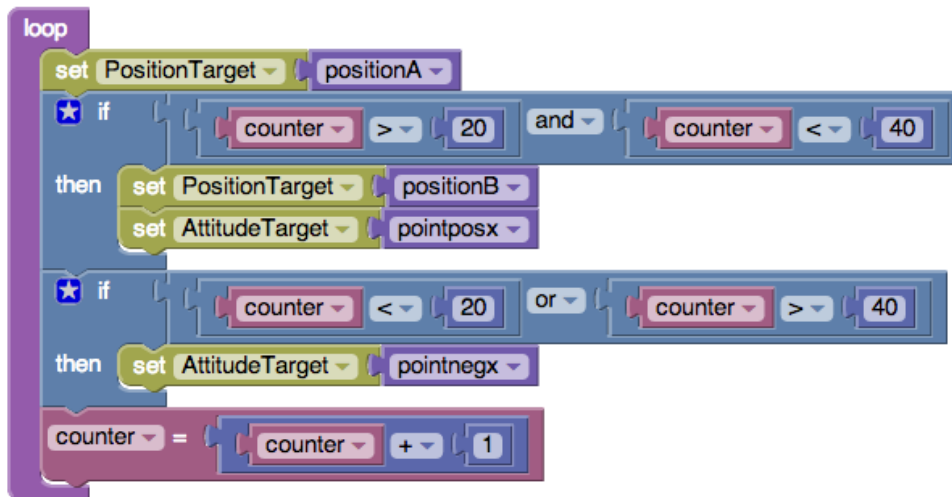
- Add the Spheres Control Function **setAttitudeTarget** into the new If-then statement
 - Select: **pointnegx**
- Drag **counter = counter + 1** back into the loop after the If-Then statement.



The Logic Operator “or” (cont.)



- What do you expect to happen?
 - Compile, Simulate
 - Maximum Time= 90 seconds
 - View simulation
- Compare: Your program - versus - C Code
 - What is the C code symbol for:
 - o and
 - o or



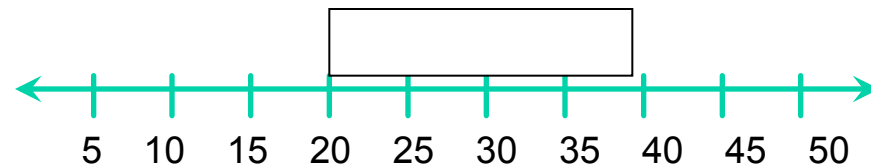
```

1 void loop() {
2   api.setPositionTarget(positionA);
3   if (counter > 20 && counter < 40) {
4     api.setPositionTarget(positionB);
5     api.setAttitudeTarget(pointposx);
6   }
7   if (counter < 20 || counter > 40) {
8     api.setAttitudeTarget(pointnegx);
9   }
10  counter = counter + 1;
11 }
    
```



- Congratulations!
- You have learned two more logic operators: “and” and “or”
- You wrote a program that changes the SPHERES position and attitude

>20 and <40



<20 or >40

