

Conditionals: More Fun with "If-Then" and Logic Operators (Project 5)





















Goals



- Great job so far! There are a lot of things you already know how to do! In this tutorial and in the following tutorials you will get a chance to start using what you have learned.
 Some familiar steps will have less detailed instructions. Look at hints or at previous tutorials if you need help, or ask a friend!
- In this tutorial you will:
 - Review: How *your* program controls the SPHERES satellites
 - Practice programming with "If_Then" statements
 - Use the logic operators "==" and "!="
 - Learn about the "debug" feature



























Zero Robotics Control System



 The program inside your loop is called once per second by the SPHERES control system.

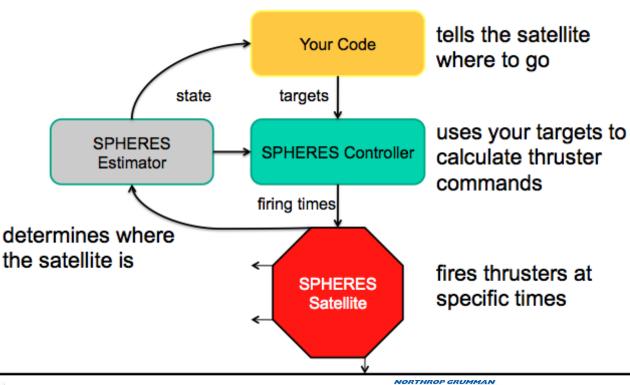
Graphical editor



Text editor

1 void loop() { 2 }

During each second:























Create A New Project and Declare Variables



- Let's create a new "if-then" project to learn more about the SPHERES Control System
- Open the IDE
- Select "New Project"

- Project name: Project5

Editor: Graphical Editor

- Game: FreeMode

Open the Init page

Create a variable (pink block) called "counter"

- Type: int

Name: counter

Initial value: 0

Go back to the Main page

```
global variables

type: int name: counter initial value: 0
init
```





















If-Then with the Logic Operator "=="

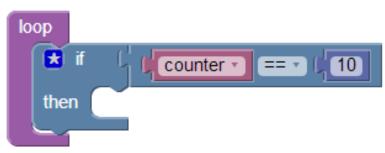


- "==" is a Logic operator that means "equals"
- Create the following "if-then" statement in your loop:

If counter == 10 then . . .

(See example to the right)

- Here are some hints:
 - Drag the "if-then" block from the <u>Logic</u> accordion into the loop
 - Drag the "__==__" block from the <u>Logic</u>
 <u>accordion</u> to the end of the "if-then"
 - Drag the "--Select—" block from the <u>Variables</u>
 <u>accordion</u> to the first empty space in the
 "__==__" block and toggle to **counter**
 - Drag a number from the <u>Math accordion</u> to the second empty space and enter **10**



















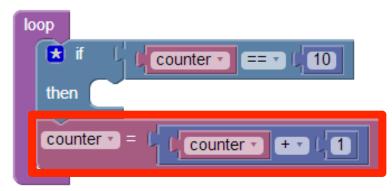


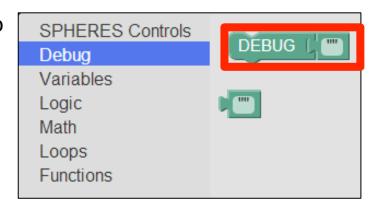


If-Then with the Logic Operator "==" (cont.)



- Add "counter = counter + 1" after the "if-then" statement (see example to the right):
 - Drag the "--Select-- = 0" block from the <u>Variables accordion</u> into the loop **after** the "ifthen" block.
 - Toggle to counter on the left side
 - Replace the number with the "__ +__" block from the <u>Math accordion</u>
 - Place a "--Select--" block from the <u>Variable</u>
 <u>accordion</u> in the first empty space and toggle to counter
 - Place a number (1) in the second space from the Math accordion
- Next add a debug statement, which prints out messages.
 - Find the "DEBUG" block in the Debug accordion

























Adding Debug Statements



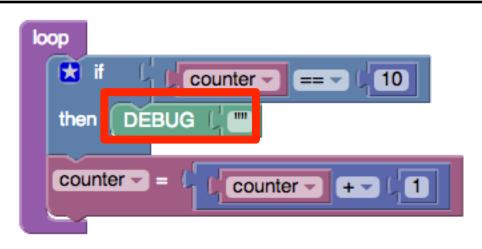
- Drag and Drop the "DEBUG" block into the "if-then" block
- Type in the following message into between the quotation marks in the "DEBUG" block:

"counter == 10"

Notes:

- You will get errors without the quotation marks
- There are no spaces between the equals signs
- You have created the following "ifthen" statement:

```
If counter == 10 then
print the debug statement:
"counter==10"
```



```
loop

then DEBUG ("counter == 10")

counter == (counter == 10")
```

















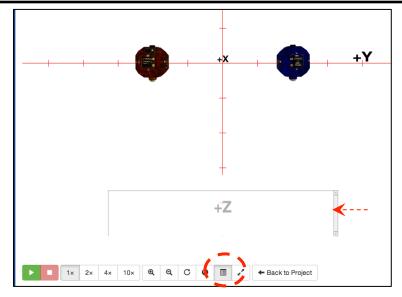


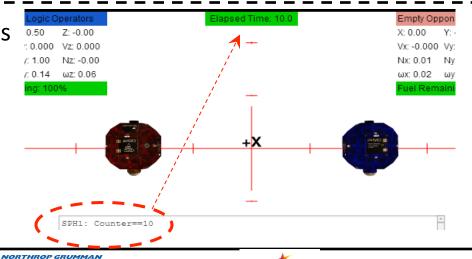


Viewing Debug Statements



- Since you have not used any SPHERES controls in your program, the Satellite will not move, instead, watch for your a debug message as follows:
 - Compile, Simulate
 - o Maximum time: 45 seconds
 - Before you play your simulation
 - Be sure a grey console box is present on your screen (Toggle the "show console" icon, if not)
 - Watch for your debug message in this box when you run the simulation
 - o Your debug message for blue SPHERES 1 (SPH1) will appear after 10 seconds (see example)
 - View simulation

























Adding the logic operator "!="



- "!=" is a Logic operator that means "not equal"
- What happens if you add the following if-then statement to your loop?

If counter != 10 then....

- To do this:
 - Drag a new "if-then" block from the <u>Logic accordion</u> and insert it into the loop after the first "ifthen" statement and before the "counter = counter + 1" block as shown.

```
loop
then DEBUG ("counter == 10")

if then
counter == (counter + 1)
```





















Adding the logic operator "!=" (cont.)



 Change the new "if-then" block statement to:

If counter "!=" 10 then...

(If counter is not equal to 10 then...)

- Drag the "__==__" block from the Logic accordion, and use the dropdown in it to change to !=
- Place a variable block ("--Select--")
 from the <u>Variables accordion</u> into
 the first space and select counter
- Place a number block from the <u>Math</u> accordion into the second space and enter 10

```
| counter | == 10 | then | DEBUG | "counter == 10" | then | counter | = 10 | then | counter | then | counter | then | counter | then | then | counter | then | th
```





















Adding the logic operator "!=" (cont.)

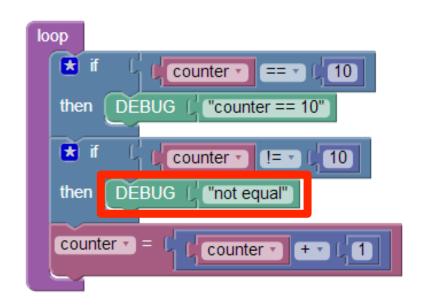


- Drag a "DEBUG" block into the new "ifthen" statement
- This time write the message:

"not equal"

(don't forget to use the quotation marks)

- Look at the program you created. What do you expect to happen when you run the simulation? Let's find out.
- Compile, Simulate
 - Maximum Time: 45 seconds
- Before you play your simulation
 - Click the "view console" icon on the bottom of your screen



















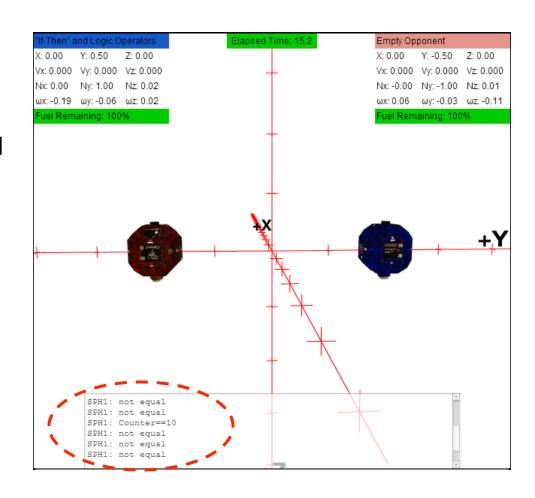




Adding the logic operator "!=" (cont.)



- Remember that your program is being read by the SPHERES Control System every second.
- A "not equal" message was printed each second that the counter did not equal 10 (starting from counter==0)
- A "counter == 10" message was printed for each second that the counter was equal to 10
 - Can you find that message?
- DEBUG statements can help you check if your program is running the way you expect it to run.























Text Version of Code



Compare: Your program - versus - C Code

```
then DEBUG ("counter == 10")

then DEBUG ("counter == 10")

then DEBUG ("not equal")

counter = (counter = 10")
```

```
1 void loop() {
2 if (counter == 10) {
3    DEBUG(( "counter == 10" ));
4 }
5 if (counter != 10) {
6    DEBUG(( "not equal" ));
7 }
8    counter = counter + 1;
9 }
```





















More on Debugging



- You can also use the debug statement to print out the <u>value of a variable</u>:
 - –To do this use the following format inside the DEBUG block:

"text text text symbol", variable

-The symbol used depends on the data type:

Data Type	Symbol
int	%d
float	%f

- For example to print out the value of the counter:
 - –In the DEBUG block write: "counter equals %d", counter

(Use symbol %d since "counter" is an integer (int))





















More on Debugging, cont



Change the words in the 2nd
 DEBUG statement to:

"counter equals %d",counter

- Pay careful attention to the location of the quotation marks and include the comma!
- Look at the program you created. What do you expect to happen when you run the simulation?
- Let's find out. Compile, Simulate
 - Maximum Time 45 seconds











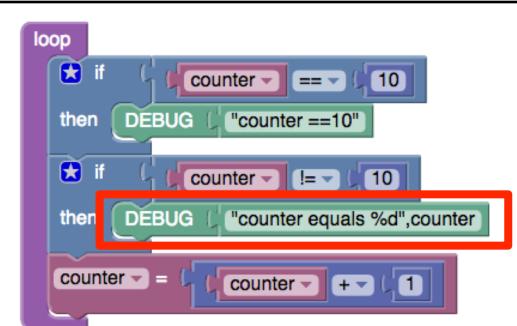










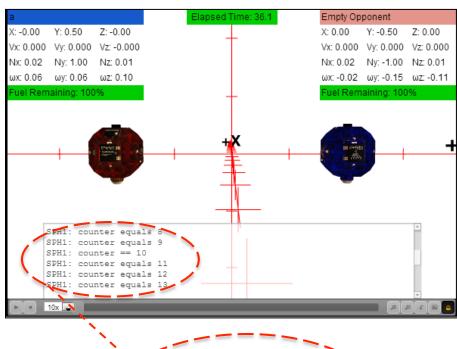


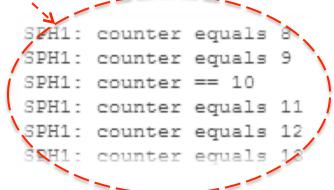


More on Debugging (cont.)



- Remember that your program is being read every second.
- A "counter equals (number)" message was printed for each second that the counter <u>did not</u> equal 10 (starting from counter==0)
- A "counter == 10" message was printed for each second that the counter was equal to 10
 - Can you find that message?
- DEBUG statements which print variables are also very helpful for checking if your program is running the way you expect it to run.

























Review



- Congratulations!
- You are becoming a pro at conditional statements!
- You have learned two more logic operators "==" and "!="
- You wrote a program that shows the SPHERES Control System reads your loop once per second.
- You have learned how to use Debug statements!

