

ZERO ROBOTICS

ISS PROGRAMING CHALLENGE

Conditionals: Advanced Logic Operators





- In this tutorial you will:
 - Use the logic operators “and ” and “or” in conditionals
 - Control the satellite’s translation and rotation simultaneously



Create a New Project



- Open the ZR IDE
- Select “New Project”
 - Project name: **Project 6**
 - Game: FreeMode
 - Text Editor

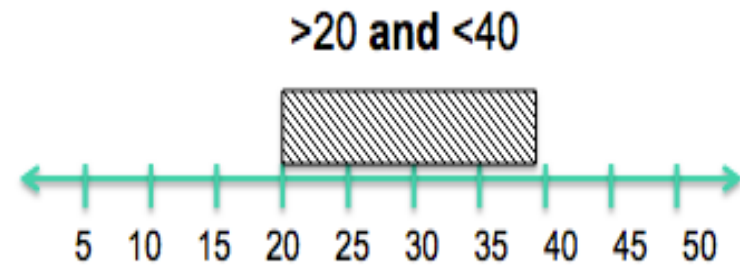
```
18 void loop(){  
19   //This function is called once per second. Use it to control the satellite.  
20   api.setPositionTarget(positionA);  
21 }  
22
```

- Declare Variables/Arrays
(Go back and look at Project 4 if you need help with how to declare variables)
 - **int counter** (initialized to **0**)
 - **float positionA[3]** (initialized to **1.0f,0.0f,0.0f**)
 - **float positionB[3]** (initialized to **0.0f,1.0f,0.0f**)
- Add a statement to set the position target to **positionA**
- Next we will add a conditional statement to tell the satellite when to go to **positionB**, as follows.

The Logic Operator &&



- **&&** is a logic operator that means “and”
- Create the following conditional statement in your loop using **&&**:
“If counter > 20 and counter < 40
then...go to positionB”



```

22 void loop() {
23   //This function is called once per second. Use it to control the satellite.
24   api.setPositionTarget(positionA);
25   if (counter>20 && counter<40){
26   }
27 }
28

```

The Logic Operator “and” (cont.)



- Remember the “If-Then” statement is:
“If counter > 20 and counter < 40 then... go to positionB.”
- To make it go to positionB, we need to add the following:
api.setPostionTarget(positionB);
- The last step is to increment the counter (outside the if statement.)
counter++;

```

22 void loop() {
23     //This function is called once per s
24     api.setPositionTarget(positionA);
25     if (counter>20 && counter<40){
26         api.setPoitisonTarget(positionB);
27     }
28     counter++;
29 }

```



- What do you expect to happen?
 - Compile, Simulate
 - Load settings: Tutorial _90
 - View simulation

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

Modify program



- Modify the program to change both the attitude and position of the satellite
- Create the following arrays for setting other attitudes:
 - To point in the positive x direction: **float pointposx[3]** initialized to {1.0f,0.0f,0.0f}
 - To point in the negative x direction: **float pointnegx[3]** initialized to {-1.0f,0.0f,0.0f}

```

1 //Declare any variables shared between functions here
2 int counter;
3 float positionA[3];
4 float positionB[3];
5 float pointposx[3];
6 float pointnegx[3];
7
8 void init(){
9     //This function is called once when your code is first loaded.
10
11     //IMPORTANT: make sure to set any variables that need an initial value.
12     //Do not assume variables will be set to 0 automatically!
13     counter = 0;
14     positionA[0] = 1;
15     positionA[1] = 0;
16     positionA[2] = 0;
17     positionB[0] = 0;
18     positionB[1] = 1;
19     positionB[2] = 0;
20     pointposx[0] = 1;
21     pointposx[1] = 0;
22     pointposx[2] = 0;
23     pointnegx[0] = -1;
24     pointnegx[1] = 0;
25     pointnegx[2] = 0;
26 }
    
```

Modify program (cont.)



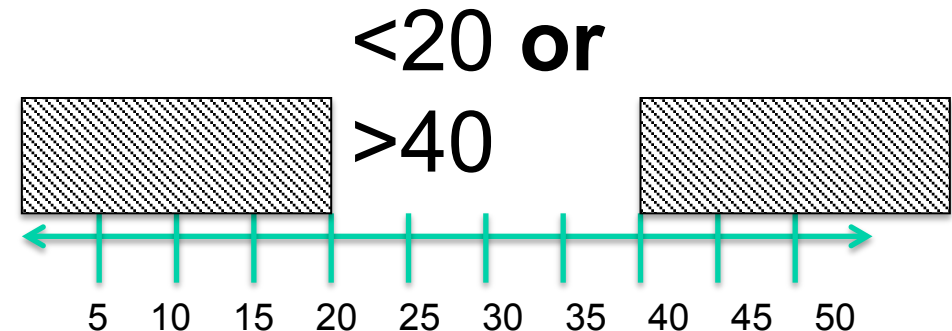
- Add the following into the If-then statement:
“api.setAttitudeTarget(pointposx)”

```
22 void loop() {  
23     //This function is called once per  
24     api.setPositionTarget(positionA);  
25     if (counter>20 && counter<40){  
26         api.setPoitisonTarget(positionB);  
27         api.setAttitudeTarget(pointposx);  
28     }  
29     counter++;  
30 }
```


The Logic Operator ||



- || is a logic operator that means “or”
- Add another “If-Then” statement that states the following:
“If counter < 20 or counter > 40 then...
point in the negative x direction”
(Note: Make sure this goes before the counter statement.)



```

22 void loop() {
23     //This function is called once per s
24     api.setPositionTarget(positionA);
25     if (counter>20 && counter<40){
26         api.setPoitisonTarget(positionB);
27         api.setAttitudeTarget(pointposx);
28     }
29     if (counter<20 || counter>40){
30     }
31     counter++;
32     }
33

```

The Logic Operator || (cont.)



- Add the following into the second conditional statement:
api.setAttitudeTarget(pointnegx);
- What do you expect to happen?
 - Compile, Simulate
 - Load settings: Tutorial _90
 - View simulation

```

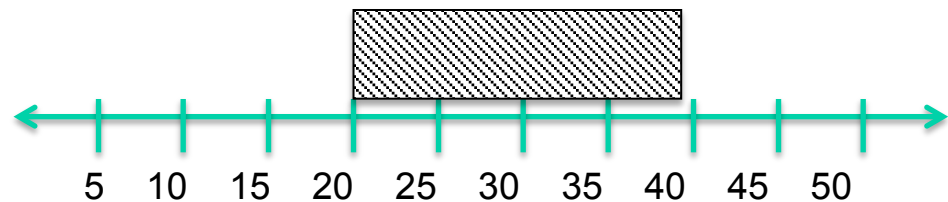
22 void loop() {
23     //This function is called once per s
24     api.setPositionTarget(positionA);
25     if (counter>20 && counter<40){
26         api.setPoitisonTarget(positionB);
27         api.setAttitudeTarget(pointposx);
28     }
29     if (counter<20 || counter>40){
30         api.aetAttitudeTarget(pointnegx);
31     }
32     counter++;
33     }
34

```



- Congratulations!
- You have learned two more logic operators:
&& and **||**
- You wrote a program that controls the satellite's position and attitude simultaneously

>20 and <40



<20 or >40

