

The Conditionals: The Basics of "If-Then"















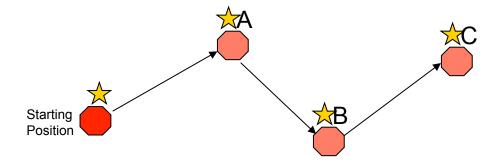




Goals



- In this tutorial you will:
 - Learn to use "if-then" statements in programming
 - Use the logic operator: ">"
 - Learn about counters
 - Learn about flow charts
 - Program a SPHERES satellite to follow a path to multiple locations!

















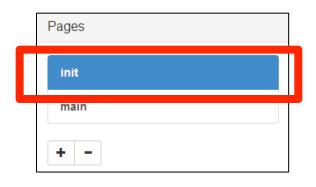




Create A New Project and Declare Variables



- Open the ZR IDE
- Select "New Project"
 - Project name: Project 4
 - Graphical Editor
 - Game: FreeMode
- Go to Init Page/Variables accordion
- Create an array called "positionA"
 - type: float
 - name: positionA
 - length:3
 - Set Initial value to: 0,1,0
- Create a second array called "positionB"
 - type: float
 - name: positionB
 - length: 3
 - Set Initial value to: 1,0,0





















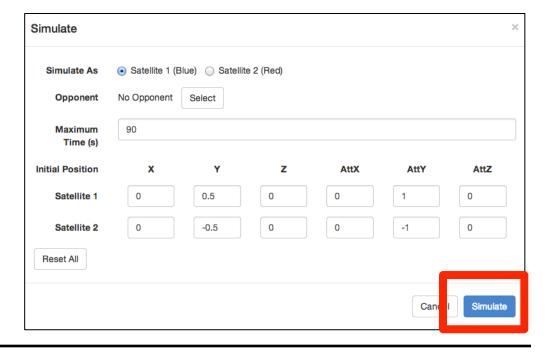


Introduce a SPHERES Control Function



- Return to "main" page
- Create a statement to set the position of the SPHERES satellite
 - Click on the "SPHERES Controls" accordion
 - Select the "setPositionTarget"
 block and drag and drop the block inside the "loop"
 - Toggle "—Select—" to "positionA"
- Compile, Simulate
 - In the Simulation Settings pop-up box, set Maximum Time to 90 seconds
- Click the "Simulate" button and View Results
- The satellite will move to PositionA
- Click "Back to Project"























Test a 2nd SPHERES Control Function



- Test what happens:
 - Drag and Drop another
 "setPositionTarget" block in the
 loop below the first block
 (Remember to make sure the
 blocks snap together)
 - Select Position B
- Compile, Simulate
- Click the "Simulate" button and View Results
- Question: Did the satellite move first to position A and then to position B?

```
set PositionTarget positionA set PositionTarget positionB
```



















Test a 2nd SPHERES Control Function, cont.



- No, It only moved to Position B.
- Why?
 - The SPHERES controller runs all the instructions in the loop once per second
 - When it receives two similar instructions, like "setPositionTarget," it will always follow the last instruction,unless there are conditionals written into the program!

















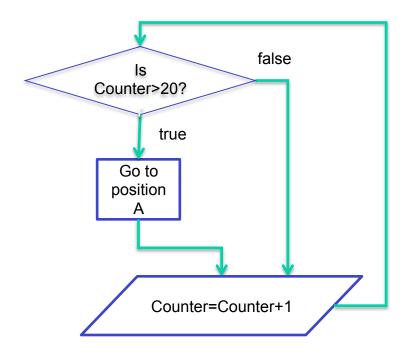




What are conditionals?



- Conditionals give instructions about when to do something
- An "if-then" statement is an example of a conditional.
 - If something is true then.....
- For example: Suppose we want the satellite to wait 20 seconds before it moves to position A?
 - This example is described in the flow diagram to the right
 - counter is a variable that starts at 0
 - Add 1 to the counter each second (each time the loop runs) to keep track of the time
 - If counter is greater than 20, then go to position A; otherwise, do nothing and just keep counting















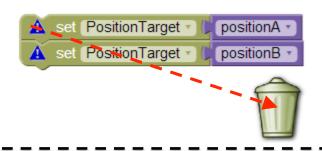








- Before getting started:
 - Delete the SPHERES Control functions you recently added by clicking on the top block and dragging them to trash
- We want to create the following conditional statement:
 - If "counter">20, Then go to "positionA"
- Click on the Logic accordion and select
 "if then"
- Drag and drop the "If Then" block into the loop
 - Note: Try not to click on the click on the star a popup window will open. You can close the popup window by clicking on the star again. (You will use this feature later.)





loop

[*]

then





















- Next go to the Init page to create a new variable
- Select a pink variable block to create a new variable called "counter" as follows:
- Select
 - type: int (since we will count in whole numbers)
 - name: counter
 - initial value: 0
- Return to the main page

```
type: float r name: positionA length: 3 initial value type: float r name: positionB length: 3 initial value type: int r name: counter initial value: 0 init
```















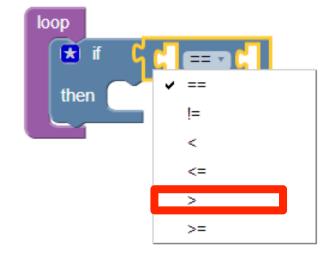






- Remember, we want to create the following conditional statement:
 - -If "counter">20, Then go to positionA
- Go to the logic accordion and drag the "__==__" block from the logic accordion onto the "if" statement as shown.
- Change the "==" to ">" using the dropdown menu





















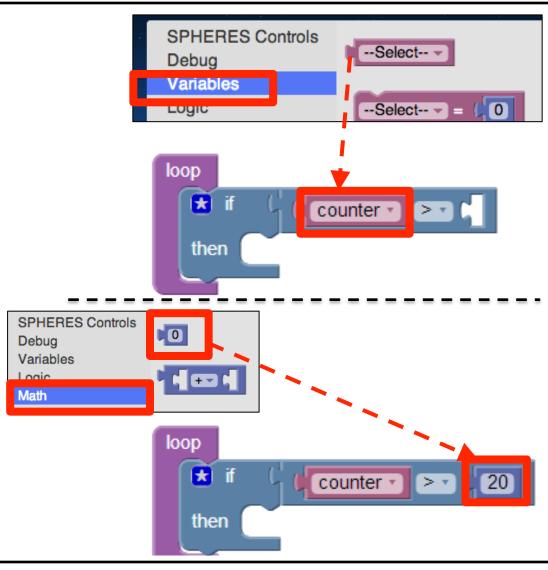




Next change the statement:

as follows:

- Go to the "Variables" accordion
 - Find the pink "--Select--" block
 - Drag and drop the block into the first empty space and toggle to "counter"
- Go to the "Math" accordion
 - Find the blue "0" block (number block)
 - Drag and drop the "0" block into the second empty space
 - Change the "0" to "20" by typing in the number 20

















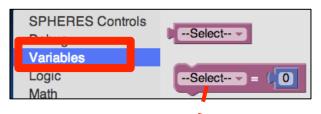






- We are almost there!
- Remember we want to create the following conditional statement:
 - If counter > 20, then go to positionA
- Click on the "SPHERES Controls" accordion
 - Drag and drop "setPositionTarget" into the if-then statement
 - Select "positionA" from the drop down menu
- The last step is to increment the counter (set: counter = counter+1)
 - Go to the "Variables" accordion
 - Find the "--Select--=0" block
 - Drag and drop the block into the loop after the "if-then" block
 - Toggle to "counter"



















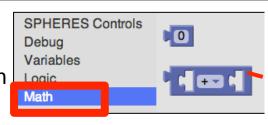




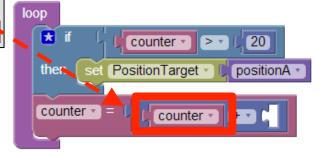




- Change counter= "0" into
 counter=counter +1
- First go to the Math accordion
 - Find the "__+__" block
 - Drag the "__+__" block into the counter
 block as shown
 - Drag the "0" block to trash
- Next go to the Variables accordion Math
 - Find the pink "--Select--" variable block
 - Drag and drop the variable block into
 the first space in the "__+__" block as
 shown and toggle to "counter"
- Now go to the Math accordion
 - Find a blue number block
 - Drag and drop the number block into the second space in the "__+__" block
 - Set the number block to 1



















Debug

Math

Variables



--Select-

--Select-- - 0

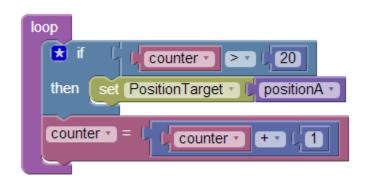


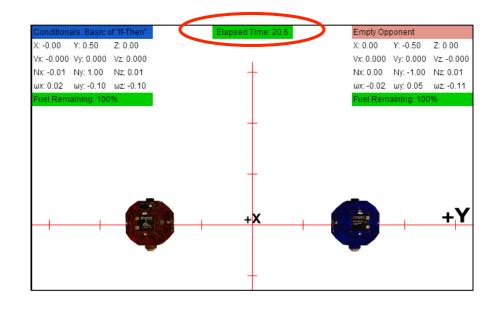






- Your new program will tell the SPHERES satellite to wait until the count of 20 and then move to positionA.
- Compile, Simulate
 - Maximum Time: 90 seconds
- Simulate and View Results!
- The Blue SPHERE should start to move after: Elapsed Time is > 20 (Because the counter increases by one every second)























Text Version of Code



- Click "Back to Project"
- Compare:

Your program - versus - C Code

```
then set PositionTarget positionA counter = counter + 1
```

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















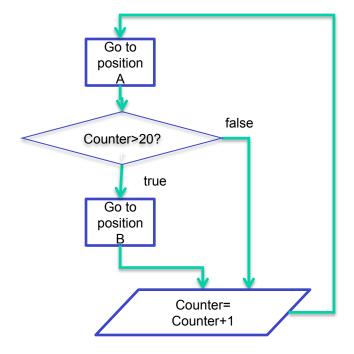




Move to multiple locations using conditionals



- Next let's make a program that first sends the SPHERES satellite to positionA, and if the counter > 20 then sends the satellite to positionB
- See the flow diagram to the right for this program

















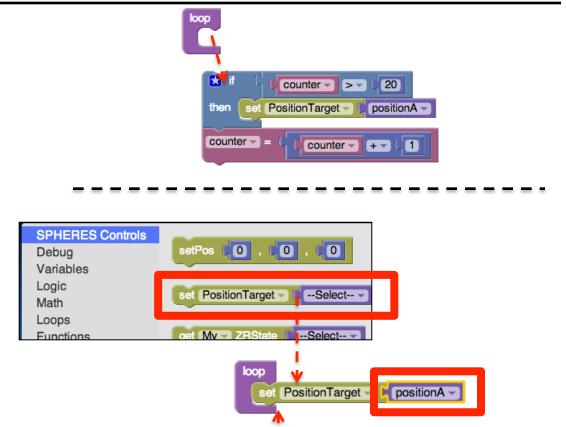




Moving to multiple locations, cont.



- First click on the top block in the loop and drag everything out of the loop but DO NOT DELETE
- On the SPHERES Control accordion
 - Select "setPositionTarget"
 - Drag and drop a new "setPositionTarget"block into the loop
 - Toggle to "position A"
- Click on the top block of the program that you removed from the loop and drag it back into the loop

















counter - =

counter -

set PositionTarget -



counter - + - 1

20

positionA



Moving to multiple locations, cont.



- Change the target position inside the "if-then" block to "position B"
- Simulate and View Results!
 - The satellite should travel first to position A and then to position B!

```
set PositionTarget positionA

then set PositionTarget positionB

Counter = counter + 1
```















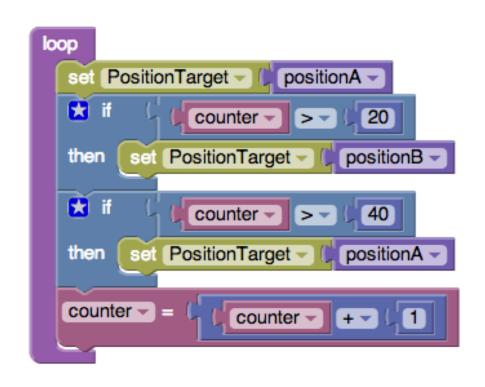




Moving to multiple locations, cont.



- Try creating the program shown on the right using two "if-then" statements.
- This program will:
 - –First send the SPHERES satellite to positionA
 - If the counter > 20, sendthe satellite to positionB
 - —If the counter > 40, send the satellite back to positionA





















Review



- Congratulations!
- You have learned to use if-then statements to autonomously move a SPHERES satellite to multiple locations!

