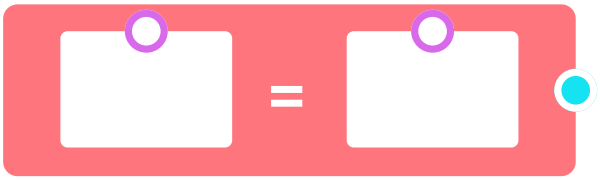
FLOW BLOCKS: COMPARISONS

A comparson statement is when you compare two different values using a comparison operator. This statement will either be correct, and return TRUE, or will be incorrect, and return FALSE.

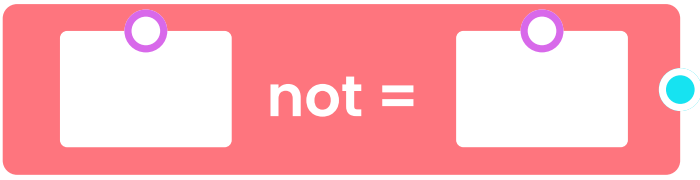
You may be familiar with comparison operators from your math class. They include less than (<), greater than (>), less than or equal (<=), greater than or equal (>=), equal (==) and not equal (!=).

EQUAL



The equals block compares two different input numbers. Inputs can either be manually typed or connected to the output of another block.

If the input numbers are the same, it returns the boolean value TRUE. Otherwise, it returns the boolean value FALSE.

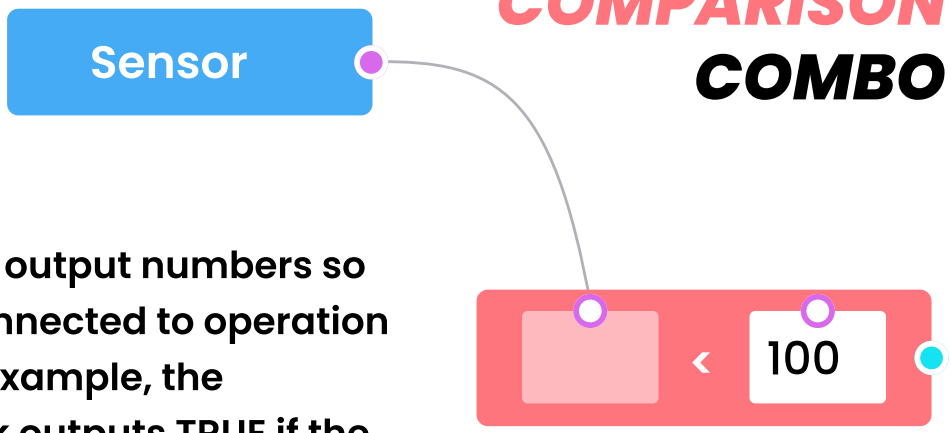


NOT EQUAL

The not equals block compares two different input numbers. Inputs can either be manually typed or connected to the output of another block.

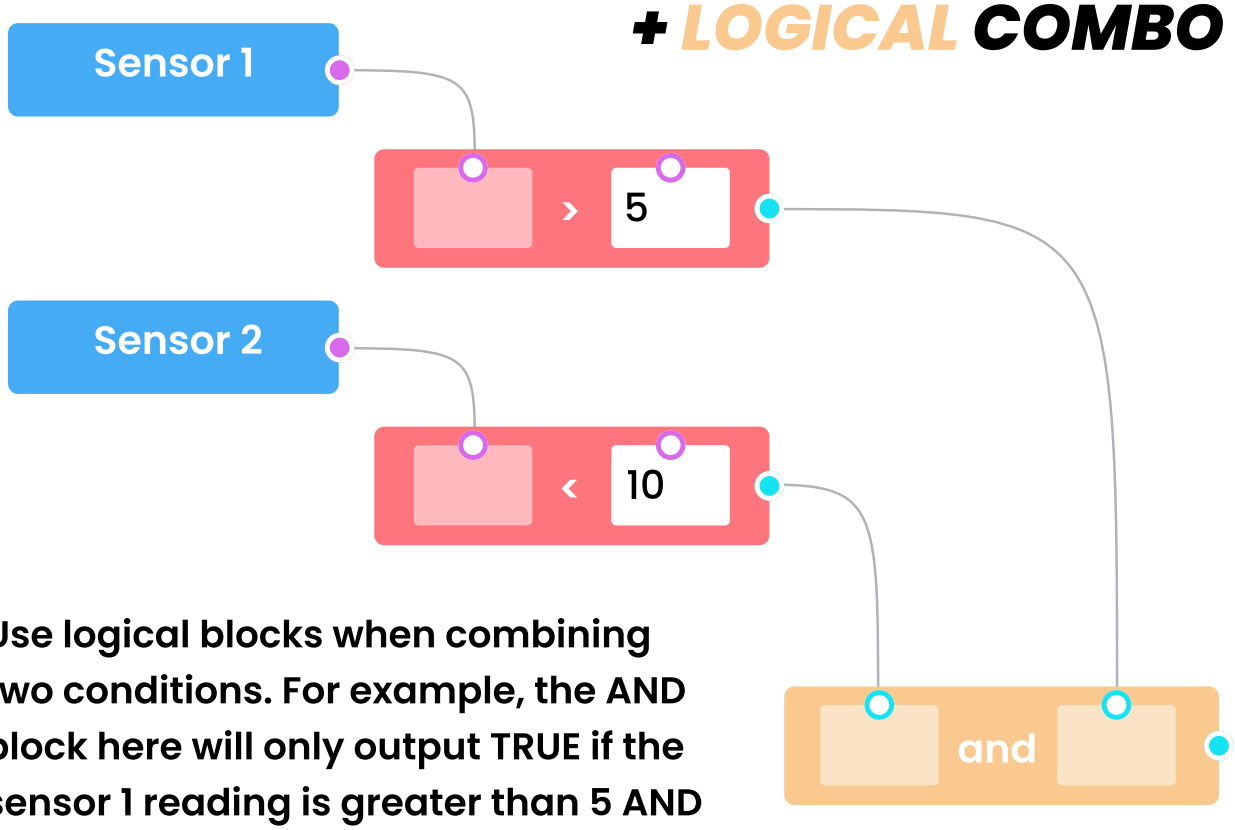
If the input numbers are different, it returns the boolean value TRUE. Otherwise, it returns the boolean value FALSE.

SENSING + COMPARISON COMBO



Sensing blocks output numbers so they can be connected to operation blocks. In this example, the operation block outputs TRUE if the sensor reading is less than 100, and FALSE otherwise.

SENSING + COMPARISON + LOGICAL COMBO



Use logical blocks when combining two conditions. For example, the AND block here will only output TRUE if the sensor 1 reading is greater than 5 AND sensor 2 reading is less than 10. Otherwise, the output is FALSE.