

# **LabVIEW Training**

**MODULE 2 – LabVIEW DataTypes / While Loop** 





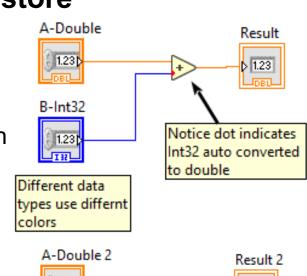


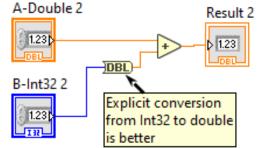
## **Numeric Data Types**

- Floating Point / Integers
  - Float can have fractions, integers are whole numbers
- Each has different sizes indicating how much memory they consume and the range of values they store
- Robot programming most often uses
  - Int32 (32 bit integer +/- 2^31)
  - Double (floating 64bit, approx 15 dig precision exponent approx +/- 308)

#### LabVIEW

- Uses different wire colors for different types
- Does automatic conversion, shown by "dot".
  This is not always your friend!
- Use "right click" menu to change type.





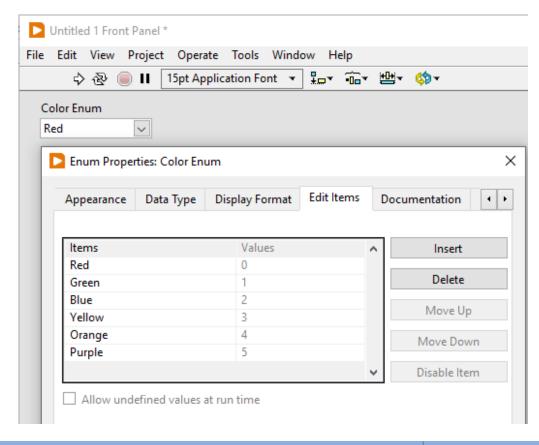
## **Enumerated Values**

# A special numeric data type that associates names with particular values

This type is called - Enum

#### To create

- Add Enum control to front panel
  - The Enum under the System style palette allows drop down.
- Right click, then select "Edit Items"



# **Custom Type Definition**

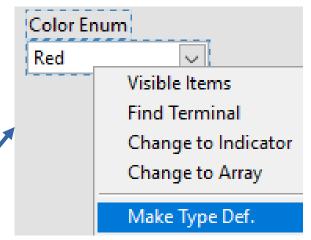
 Custom type definitions, TypeDef, allow customized controls to be used in more than one place

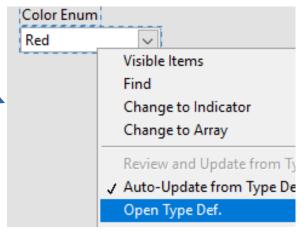
## Especially useful for

- Enumerated types
- Clusters (more on clusters later)

#### To Create:

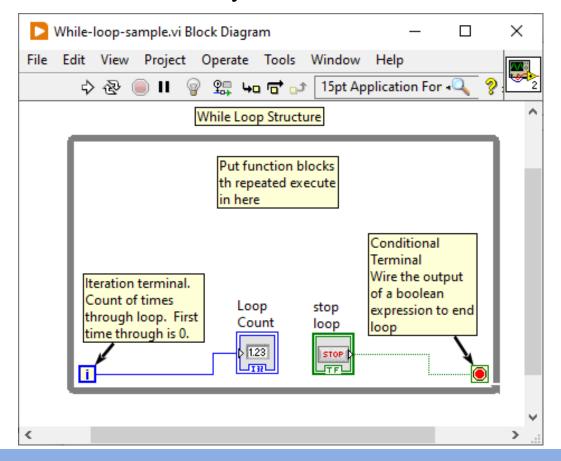
- Create custom control
- Right click then "Make TypeDef"
- Right click again then "Open TypeDef
- Save the newly opened. This file can now be used as a custom control, indicator, or constant.





## While Loop Structure

- Executes code repeatedly until the termination condition is TRUE.
  - Loop can be made to always execute once or forever if desired



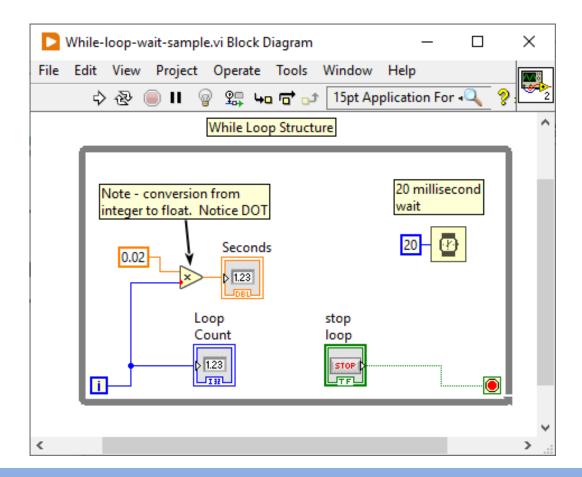


## Wait Inside a Loop

Loops normally run as fast as possible

To make a loop run at a particular rate, use the "Wait"

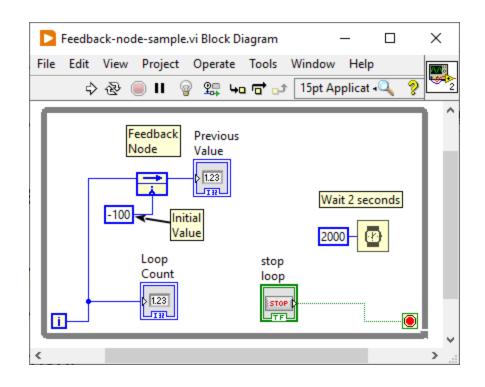
function.



## Remembering Past Data – Feedback Node

### Use "Feedback Node" function to remember data from the last execution

- Can be used anywhere. Inside or outside of loop
- Works with ANY data type
- To reverse icon, right click then select "Change Direction" (This is visual, not function.)
- Has optional initialize value





## Exercise 2.1 – Calculate Speed from Distance

- Create a new VI
- Add a while loop that loops once per second
- Add a control that allows entry of feet traveled.
- Calculate and display
  - Number of feet traveled in the last second.
  - Average speed of travel over the last second in feet/second.