Making a robot Controller

Introduction

We're going to make a controller for the robot, so we can use the keyboard to control it.

Step 1: Using keyboard Actions

V	Activity Checklist
	Scratch has some great blocks for use controlling things. We want to use it to create a controller.
	We'll be using the blocks on the Events tab of Scratch
	Before you continue, make sure the 'Status' Orb is green!
	Add this code to get the robot to just move forward one step when the flag is clicked.
	when up v key pressed
	when down v key pressed
	when left v key pressed
	when right v key pressed
	These blocks work similar to the when flag clicked block
	when clicked
	Combine these with the following movement blocks to allow yourself to control the robot via the keyboard.
	Move Forward v
	Move Backward v



These are the basic movement blocks, we can use keys to perform anything we want.

Once you're done you should have something looking like this:

```
when up v key pressed

Move Forward v
```

```
when down v key pressed

Move Backward v
```

```
when left v key pressed
```



Step 2: Controlling the speed

Activity Checklist

Let's use the number keys to set the movement speed as well.

when 1 v key pressed

when 3 v key pressed

when 4 v key pressed

when 5 v key pressed

when 6 ▼ key pressed

```
when 7 ▼ key pressed
   when 8 v key pressed
   when 9 v key pressed
You can do 10-90 if you wish, or play around with it a little more.
If you do 10-90 it should look a bit like this.
  when 1 ▼ key pressed
  Set movement speed 10 %
  when 2 v key pressed
  Set movement speed 20 %
  when 3 ▼ key pressed
  Set movement speed 30 %
  when 4 ▼ key pressed
  Set movement speed 40 %
  when 5 ▼ key pressed
  Set movement speed 50 %
   when 6 v key pressed
  Set movement speed 60 %
   when 7 ▼ key pressed
  Set movement speed 70 %
  when 8 ▼ key pressed
  Set movement speed 80 %
```



Step 3: Less buttons

~	Activity Checklist
	It's nice using buttons to change the speed, but we're using a lot of structrues for this!
	We're going to use variables to simplify this. Variables are basically saved items. You could name a variable Age, and giv it value 10. Everytime you ask for Age it will give you 10. You can also update variables to new values.
	Let's go to the Data tab, and make a variable named Speed.
	The set Speed block does exactly what it says. It will assign the number you give it to the name speed.
	set speed v to D
	Changing this variable will not update the speed of the robot. We have to do that ourselves.
	Let's use our keyboard blocks from before. We'll use the number 1 key to increase speed and the number 2 key to decrease speed.
	when 1 v key pressed change speed v by 10
	when 2 v key pressed change speed v by -10
	Again these blocks aren't doing anything to the speed, of the robot currently. However with variables we can use them place of numbers.
	change speed v by 10 Set movement speed speed %

This will now update both the Speed variable, and the robot's speed everytime you pressed the 1 key.

```
when 2 v key pressed

change speed v by -10

Set movement speed speed %
```

Let's do the same for decreasing speed.

Now we can control our Robot with the arrow keys, and even control the speed with two number keys.

Step 4: Limitting speeed

Set movement speed speed %

V	Activity Checklist
	If you know how percentages work, once it hits 100% the speed will no longer increase, however the variable will.
0	We want to put a limit on this, otherwise decreasing the speed again may take a long time.
	Firstly we want what's called an if block. Found in the Control tab.
	if then
	What this code does is check the thing in the circle. Whatever we put in there must tell us either Yes or No.
	There's some operators that tell us Yes or No based on what we give them!
	All of these are things you will have seen in maths. For instance the first one, if the first number is greater than the second number it will return Yes, if it's not, it will return No. These answers we can then use in the if block.
	So we'll put one of these operators in the if then block. We want to use the less than block first.
	if then
	And the thing we want to perform in the loop is to increase the speed so let's fill that in, too.
	if < then change speed v by 10

And we only want the speed to increase if the speed is lower than 100%, so we can put that in too.

```
speed < 100 then
ange speed ▼ by 10
```

Brilliant, we now have the functionality that will only let you increase speed to 100 let sadd it back to our press 1 key code.

```
speed < 100 then
```

- We want to do exactly the same to make sure speed cannot go lower than 0.
- This time use the Greater than operator and do the same as above but for decreasing speed and checking that the speed is higher than 0.



Save your project