

# Create the First VI

MEMS 1049 Mechatronics

四川大学 匹兹堡学院



# Outline

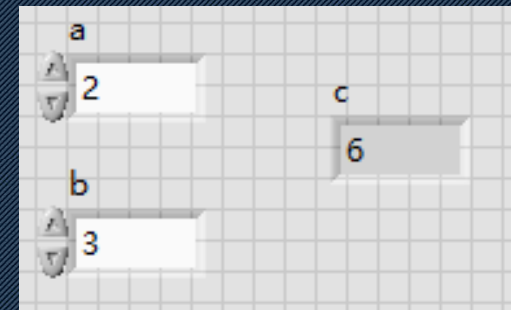
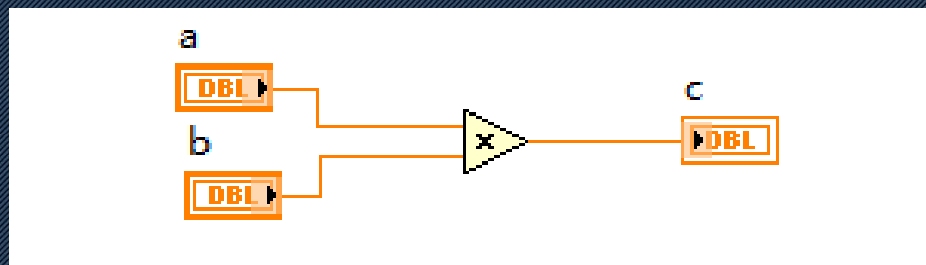
- Data Flow Programming
- Wiring
- LabVIEW Data Types
- Tools Palette
- Studio: Create simple VIs



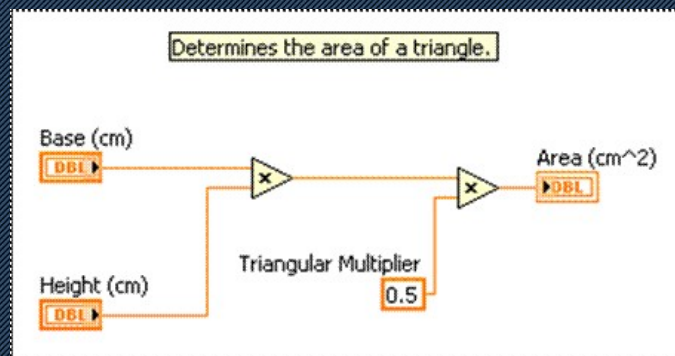
# Task: Build a VI



- Create a VI to calculate the product of two numbers.



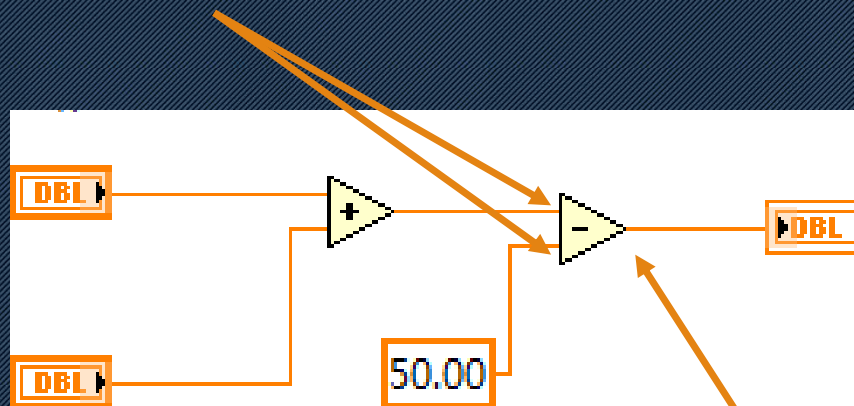
- Create a VI to calculate the area of a triangle



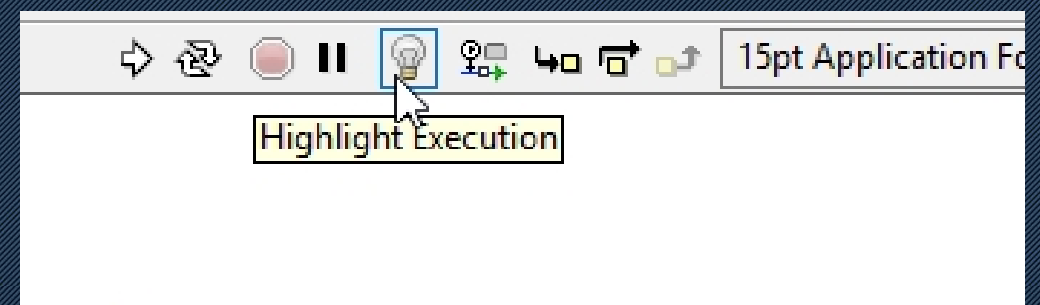


# Data Flow Programming

The node will not execute until it receives all the input data.

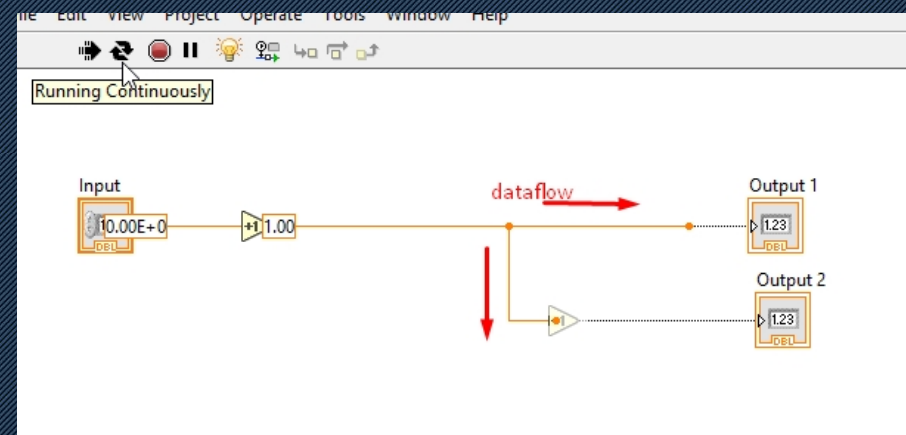
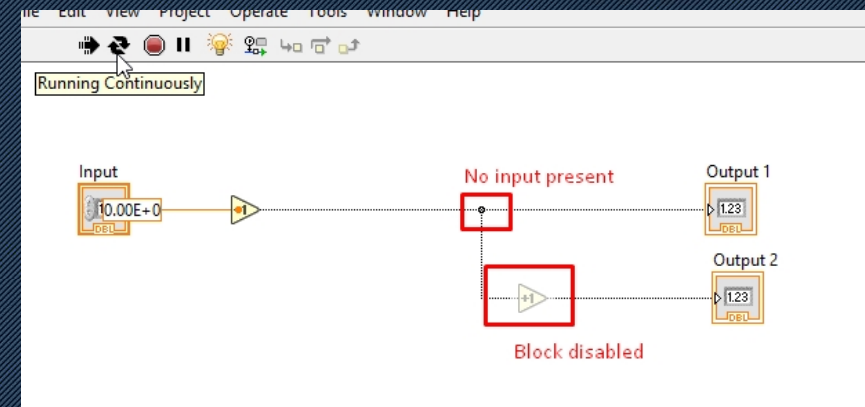
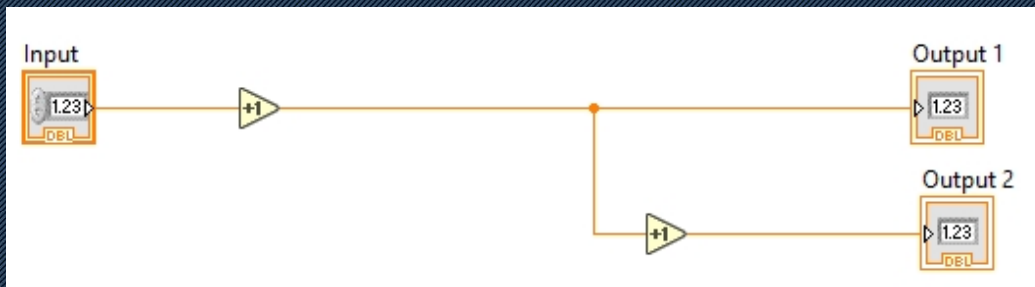


Data is not provided to the output until the node is executed.



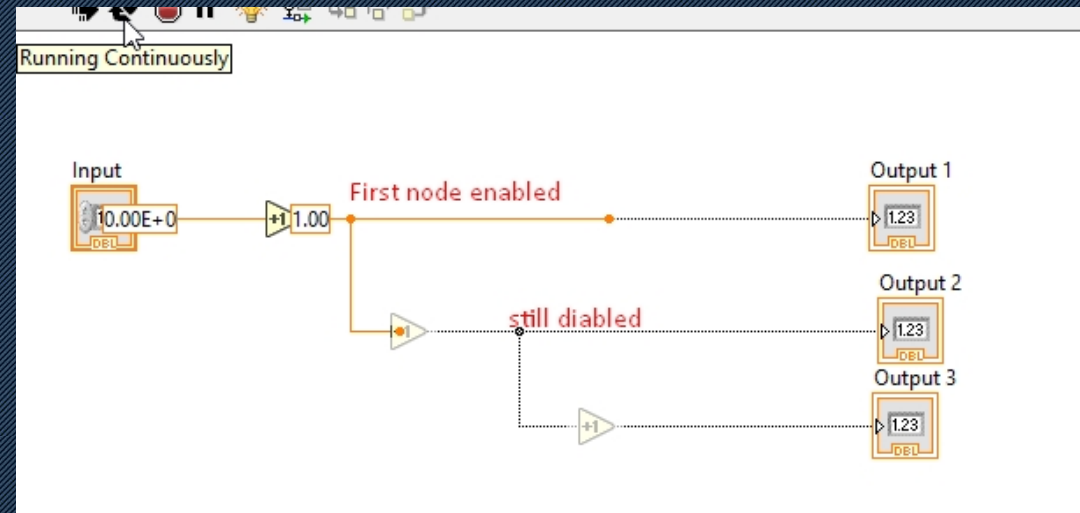
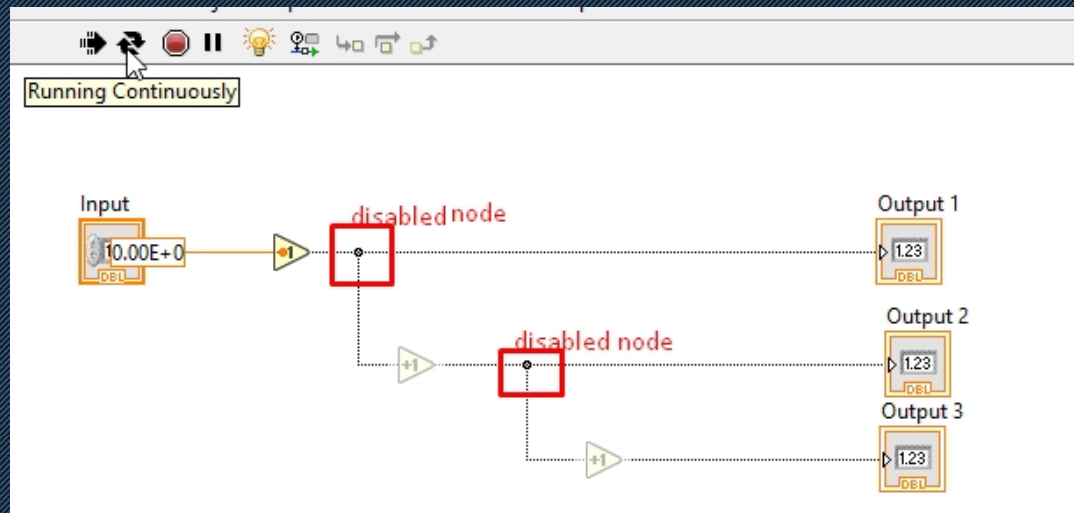


# Data Flow Programming





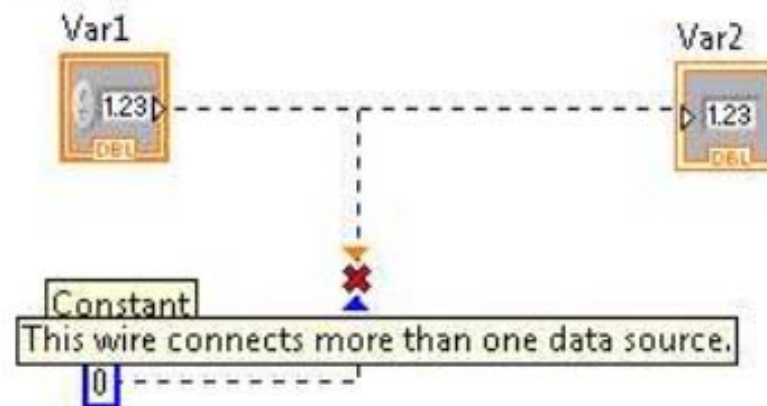
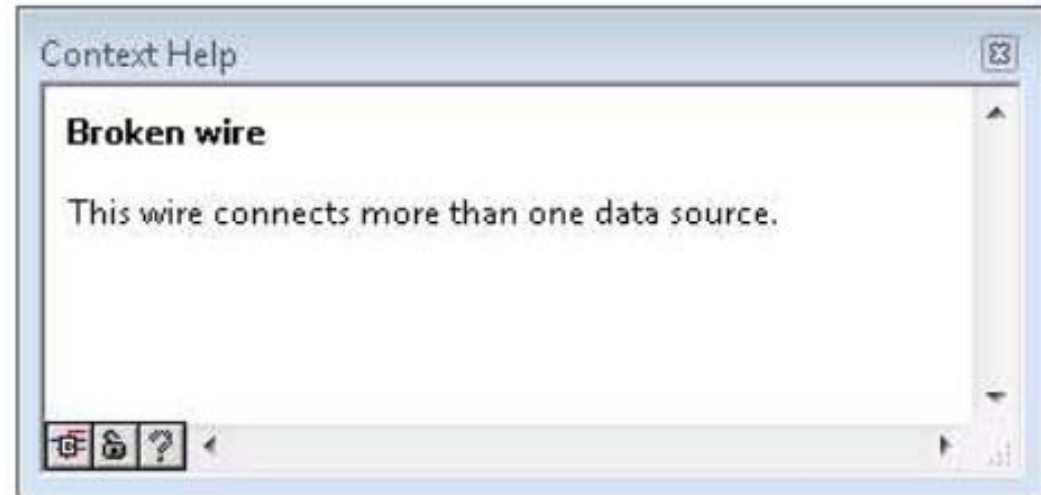
# Data Flow Programming





# Wiring

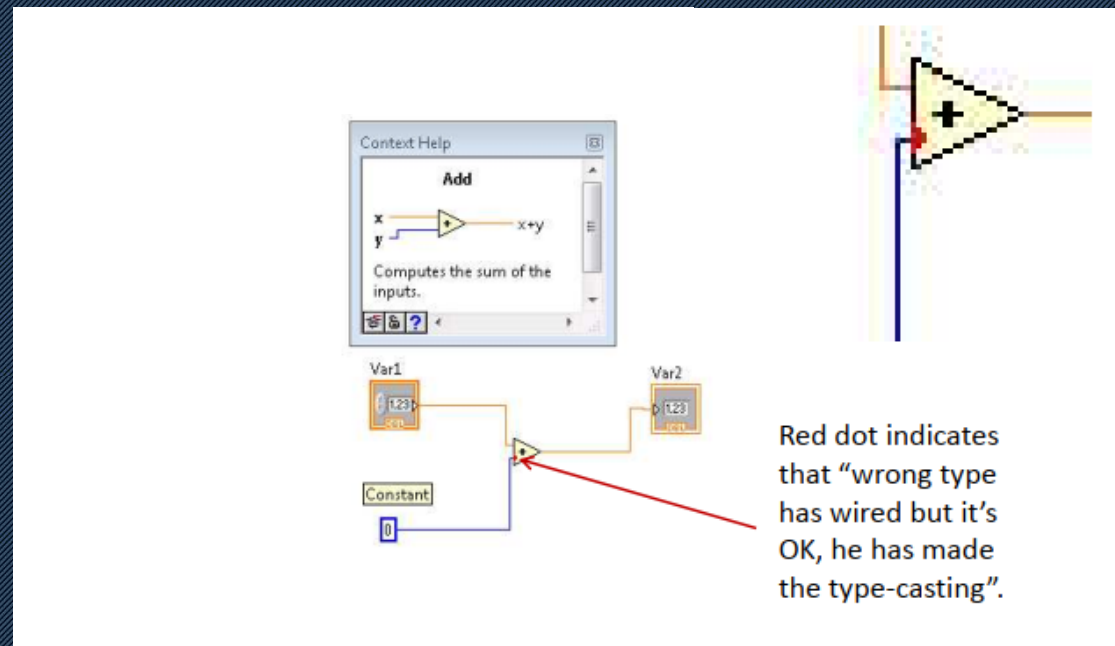
- Defines the direction of flow
- One to many is acceptable
- Many to one connection is illegal





# Wiring

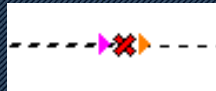
- Application of algorithm is done by wiring
- Color of the wire indicates type





# Wires are Used to Pass Data

Broken wire:



Floating Point

Integer

String

Boolean

Scalar



One-dimensional array



Two-dimensional array



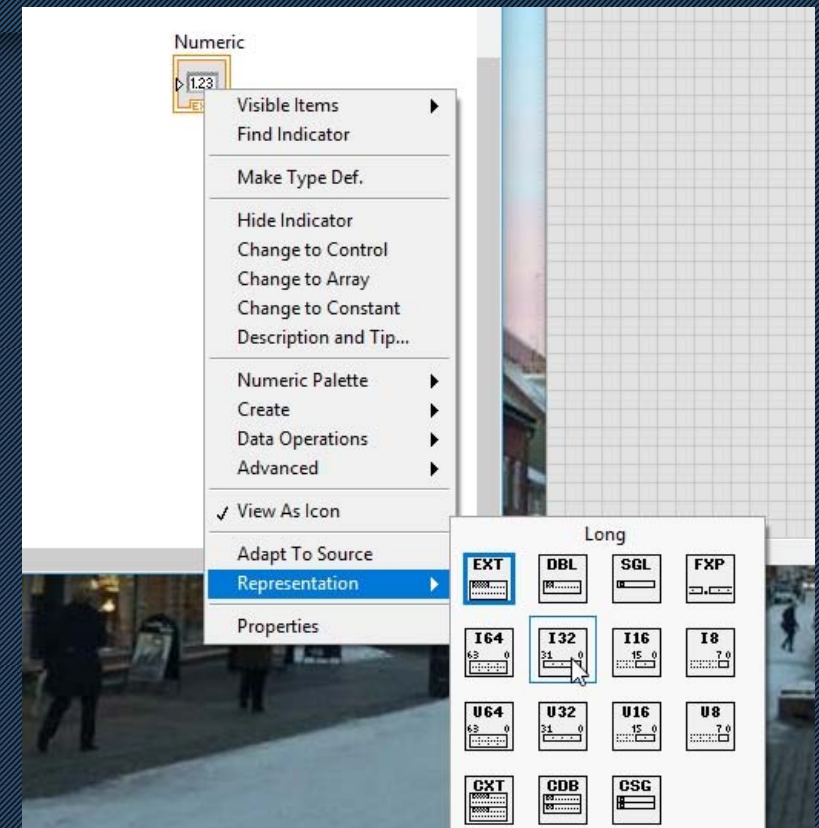
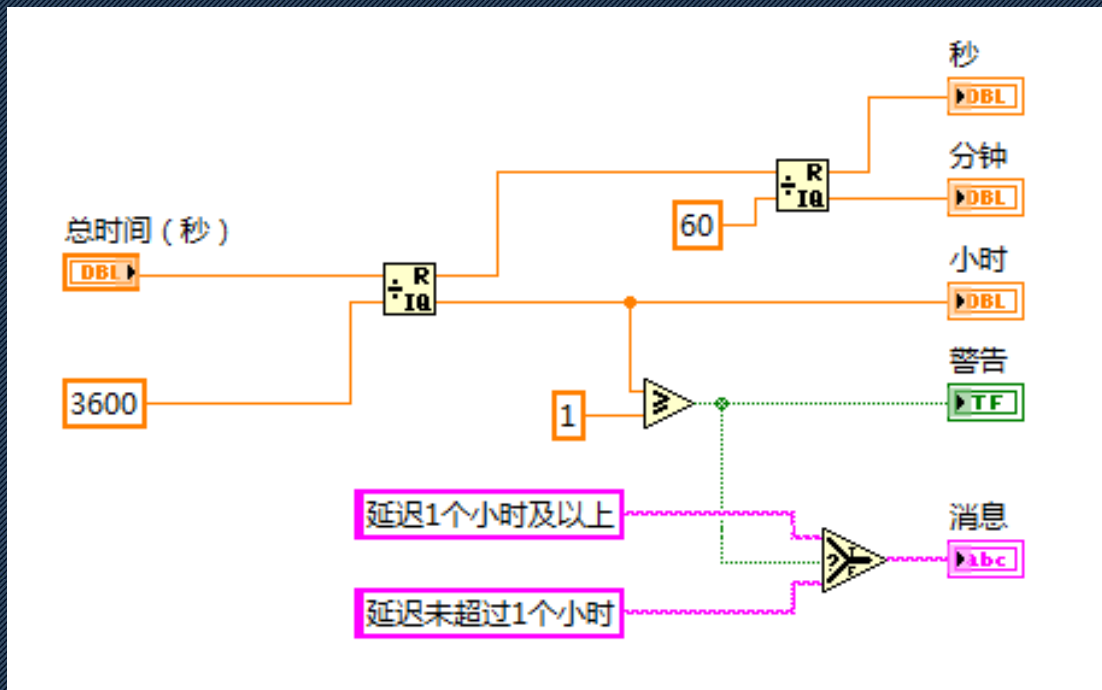


Note: The wires and numeric boxes are color coded. The color orange is used for a double precision number.

	Scalar	1D Array	2D Array	
Numeric				Orange (floating point)
				Blue (integer)
Boolean				Green
String				Pink
Path				Dark Green
Reference				Dark Green
Hardware Resource				Purple
Variant				Purple
Waveform				Brown
Class				Red



















# Terminal and Datatype





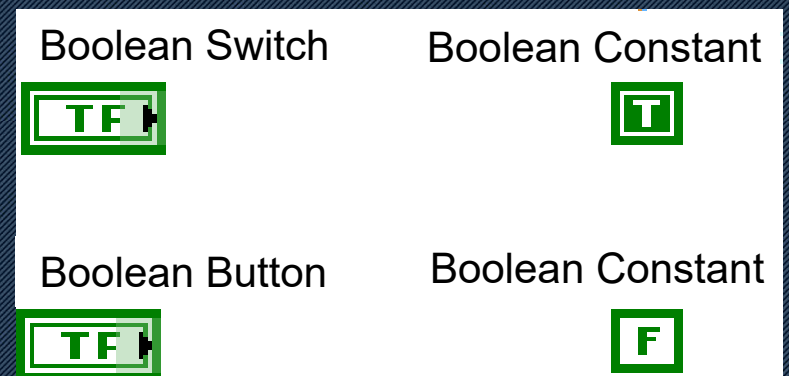
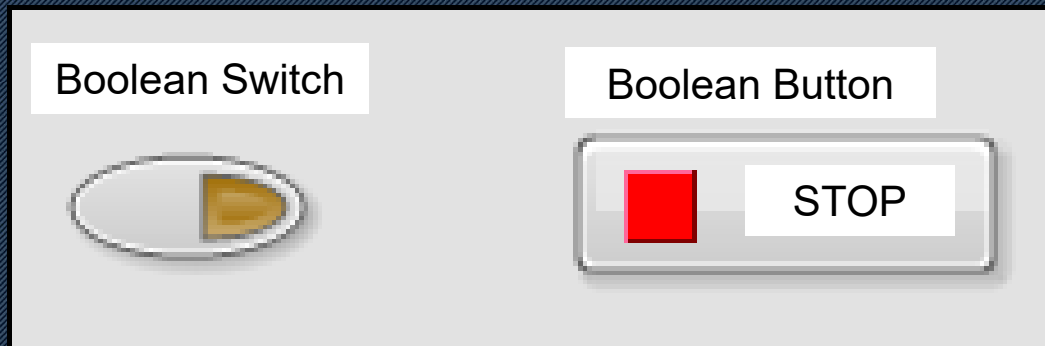
# Numeric Datatype Table

Terminal	Numeric Data Type	Bits of Storage on Disk	Approximate Number of Decimal Digits	Approximate Range
	Single-precision, floating-point	32	6	Minimum positive number: 1.40e-45 Maximum positive number: 3.40e+38 Minimum negative number: -1.40e-45 Maximum negative number: -3.40e+38
	Double-precision, floating-point	64	15	Minimum positive number: 4.94e-324 Maximum positive number: 1.79e+308 Minimum negative number: -4.94e-324 Maximum negative number: -1.79e+308
	Extended-precision, floating-point	128	varies from 15 to 20 by platform	Minimum positive number: 6.48e-4966 Maximum positive number: 1.19e+4932 Minimum negative number: -6.48e-4966 Maximum negative number: -1.19e+4932
	Complex single-precision, floating-point	64	6	Same as single-precision, floating-point for each (real and imaginary) part

	Complex double-precision, floating-point	128	15	Same as double-precision, floating-point for each (real and imaginary) part
	Complex extended-precision, floating-point	256	varies from 15 to 20 by platform	Same as extended-precision, floating-point for each (real and imaginary) part
	Fixed-point	64, or 72 if you <a href="#">include an overflow status</a>	varies by user configuration	varies by user configuration
	Byte signed integer	8	2	-128 to 127
	Word signed integer	16	4	-32,768 to 32,767
	Long signed integer	32	9	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647
	Quad signed integer	64	18	-1e19 to 1e19
	Byte unsigned integer	8	2	0 to 255
	Word unsigned integer	16	4	0 to 65,535
	Long unsigned integer	32	9	0 to 4,294,967,295
	Quad unsigned integer	64	19	0 to 2e19
	128-bit time stamp	128	19	Minimum time: 01/01/1600 00:00:00 UTC maximum time: 01/01/3001 00:00:00 UTC

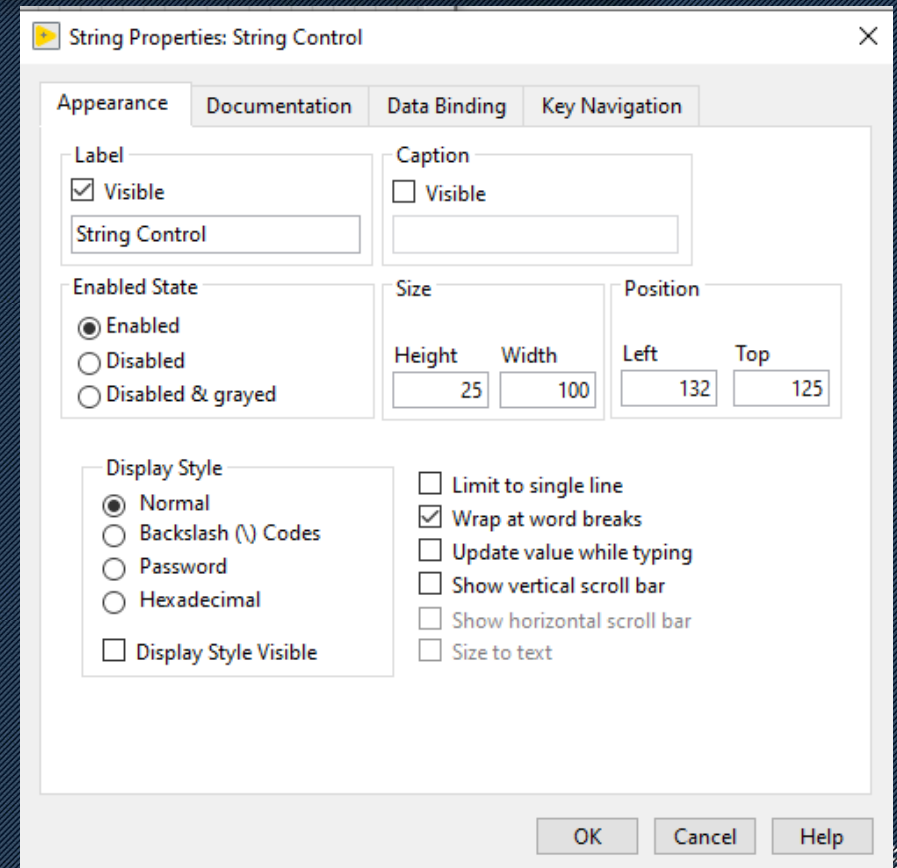
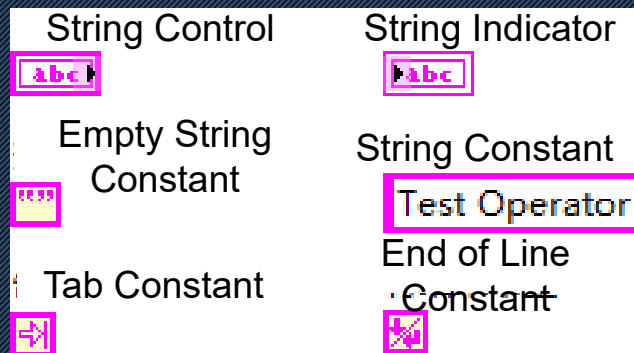


# Boolean Data



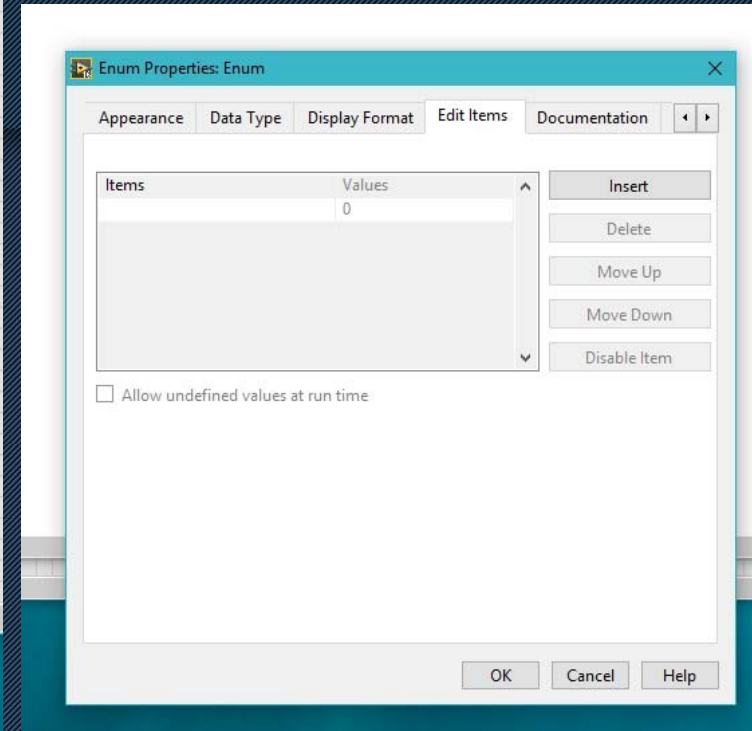
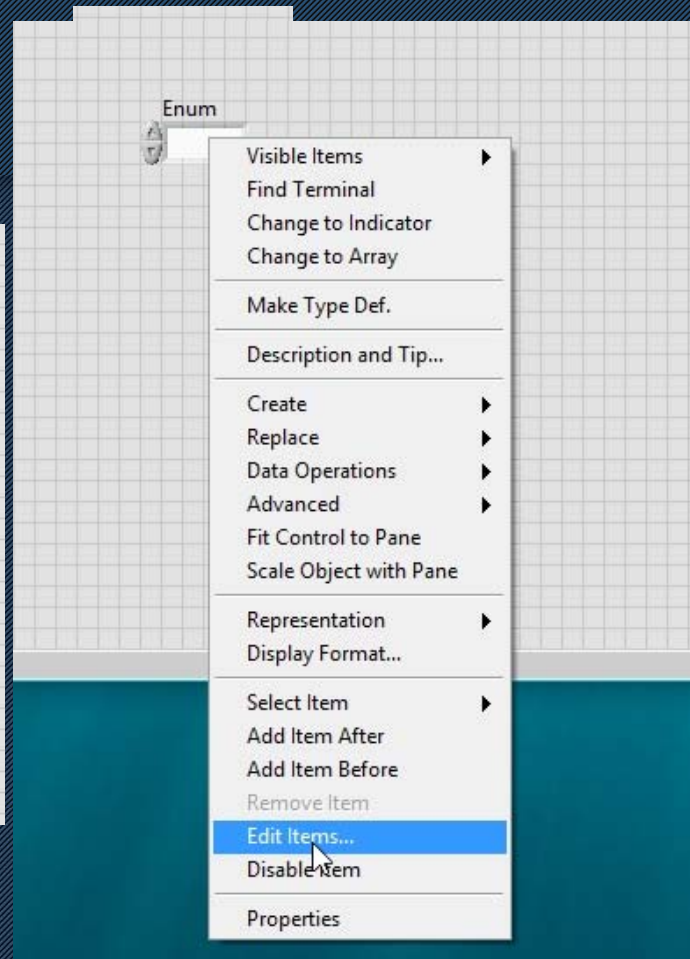
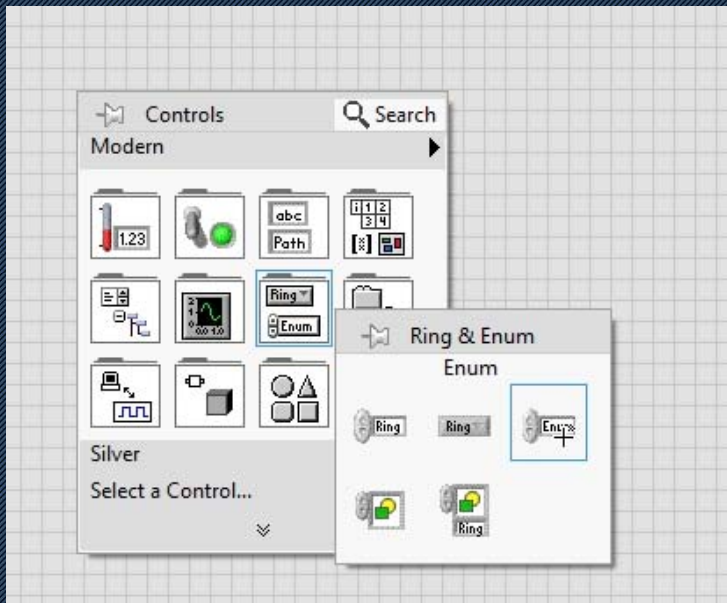


# String



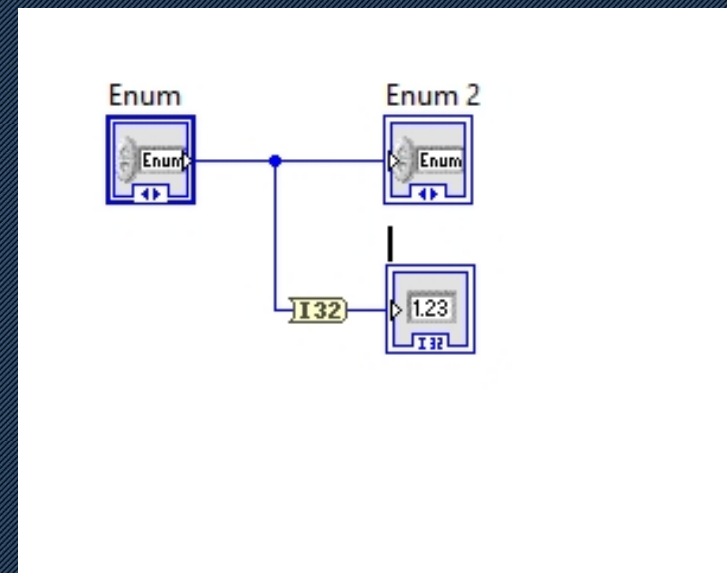
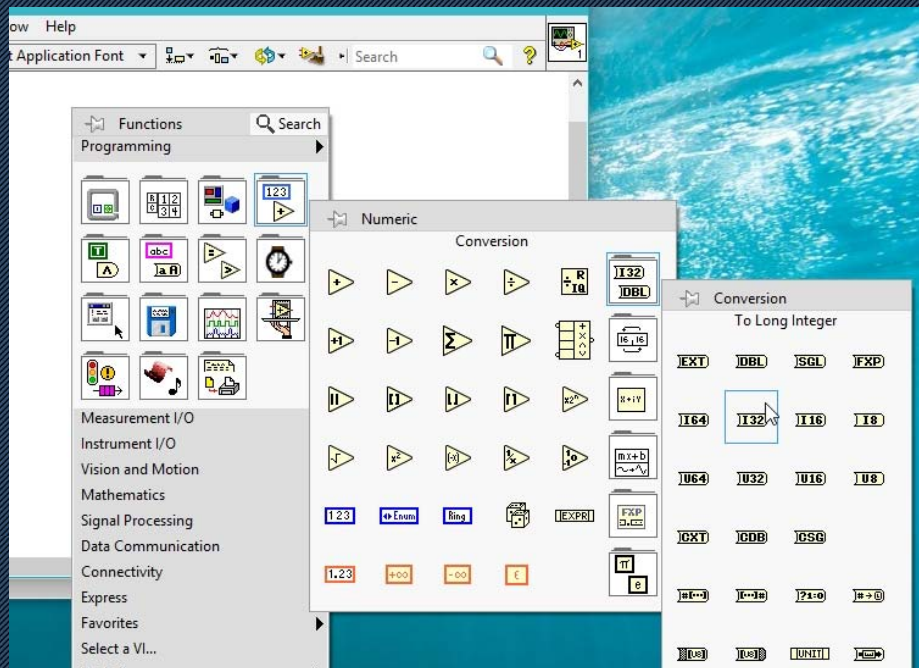


# Enum



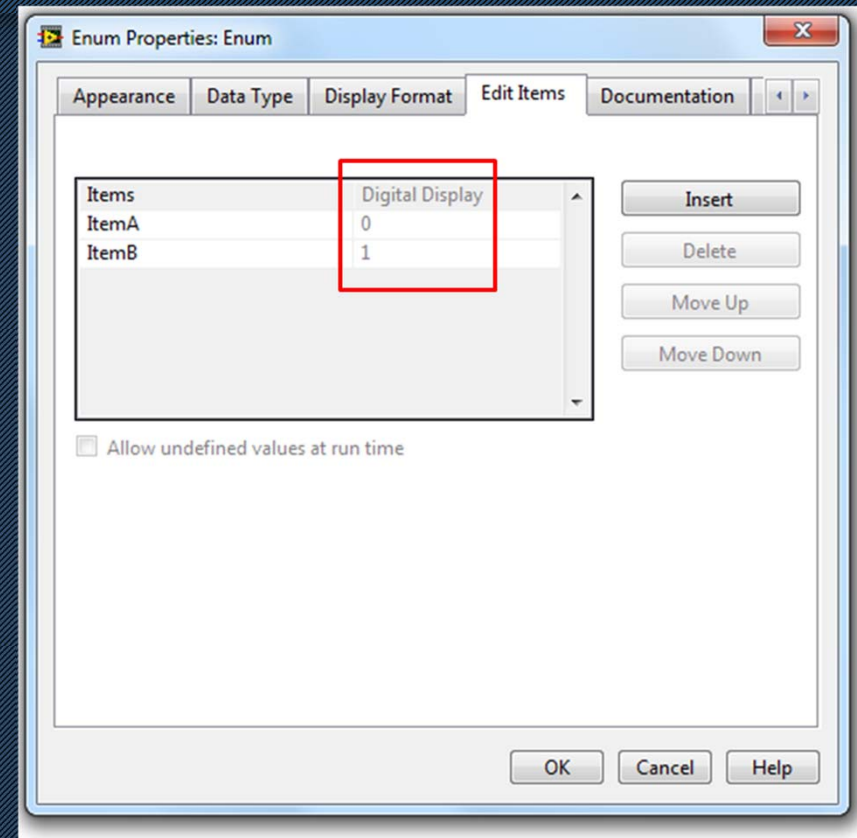
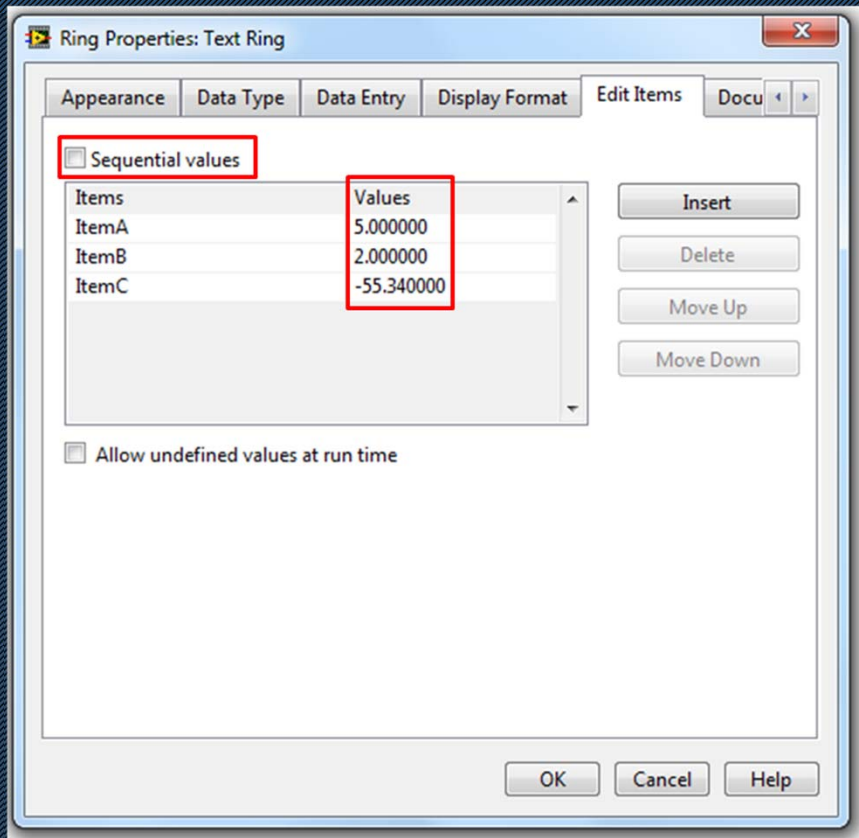


# Enum



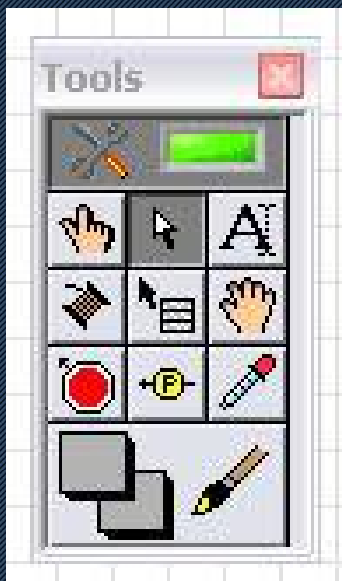















# Text Ring & Enum





# Tools Palette

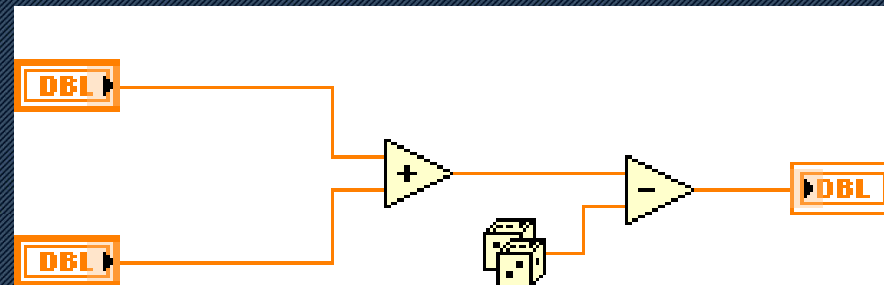


 		Automatic Selection Tool
	Operating Tool	 Scrolling Tool
	Positioning/Resizing Tool	 Breakpoint Tool
	Labeling Tool	 Probe Tool
	Wiring Tool	 Color Copy Tool
	Shortcut Menu Tool	  Coloring Tool



# Which Function Executes First?

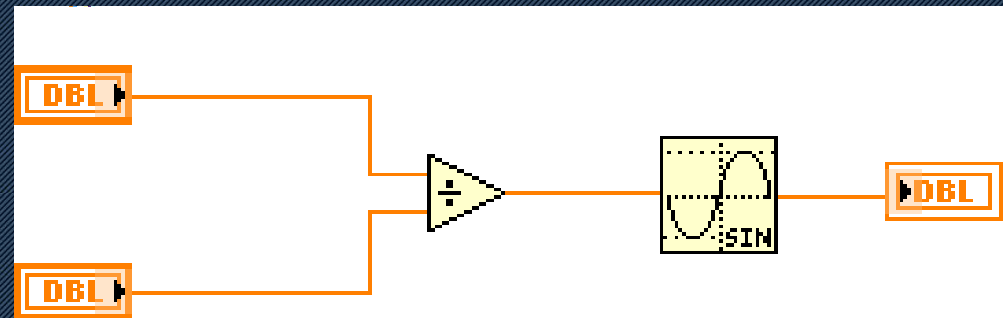
- a. add
- b. subtract
- c. unknown





# Which Function Executes First?

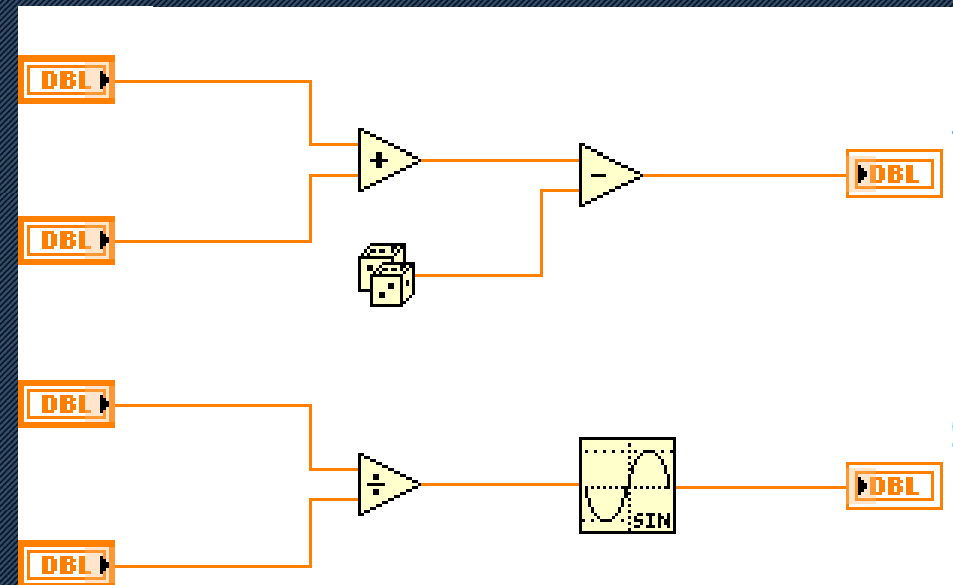
- a. sine
- b. divide
- c. unknown





# Which Function Executes First?

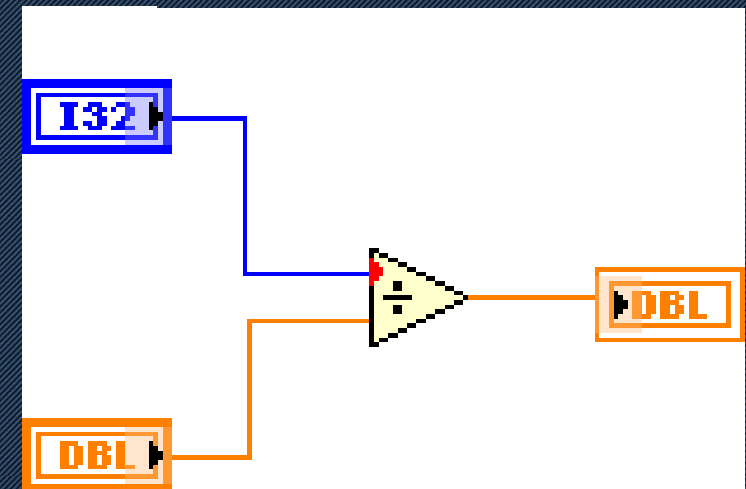
- a. random number
- b. divide
- c. plus
- d. minus
- e. sine
- f. unknown





If the input of a function is marked with a red dot (cast point), this point indicates which of the following information?

- a. The data is transferred to the structures
- b. The input is not connected
- c. The connection is disconnected
- d. The value transferred to the node is converted to a different type





Studio: create a LabVIEW project with the following three VIs

- P1: Create a VI to calculate the product of two numbers
- P2: Create a VI to calculate the area of a triangle using the length of the base and height

$$A = \frac{1}{2} b * h$$

- P3: Use Heron's Formula to calculate the area of a triangle using the length of 3 sides

$$s = \frac{1}{2} (a + b + c)$$

$$A = \sqrt{s(s - a)(s - b)(s - c)}$$