

Info: Uploading the program code



Alternative: senseBox Connect App
Anleitung zur Übertragung des
Programmcodes mit dem Tablet:



iCODE Variablen

INFO: VARIABLEN

When programming the traffic counter, you will repeatedly need to access certain values. To make this easy, computer science offers the helpful concept of variables. They are like a box with a name on it – inside this box you can store different things, such as numbers or text, and retrieve them later.

Depending on what you want to store in a variable, you must choose the correct data type:

set int count to []

[] int count

Character (char): For single text characters
Text (string): For whole words or sentences
Number (int): For numbers from -32,768 to +32,768

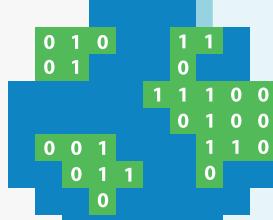
Large number (long): For numbers from -2,147,483,648 to +2,147,483,648
Decimal number (float): For decimal numbers (e.g., 25.3)
State (boolean): true or false

Variables can change their value during the course of the program. For example, the variable "count" can increase by one every time a car passes by.

The code isn't working? Troubleshooting tips

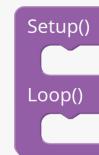
- Are your cables plugged in exactly as shown in the illustration?
- Are your command blocks really connected like small "puzzle pieces"?
- Have you deleted all blocks that are not connected to your main block?
- Have you compiled the latest version of your program code and, after making changes in Blockly, uploaded it again?

Still having trouble?
Then get in touch with a mentor!



Step 1A

1. For programming: blockly.sensebox.de
2. In **Setup**, some components need to be activated once at the beginning of the program.

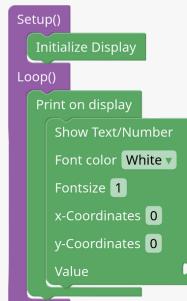


3. The **display** has to be **initialized** in the setup.

Initialize Display

Step 1B

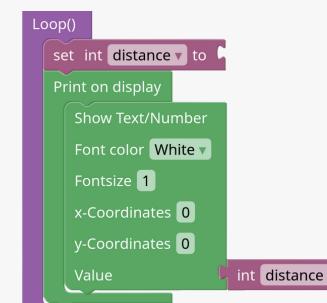
1. To display the measurement values on the screen, you need the "**Print on display**" and "**Show Text/Number**" blocks in the loop.



2. Instead of inserting the sensor block directly into "**value**", you define a **variable** and then insert this variable into "**value**".

To do this, select the "**Create Typed Variable**" block from the **Variables** category.

3. Define the variable as a **number (int)**, name it "**distance**", and insert it into the loop.



Car Traffic Counter

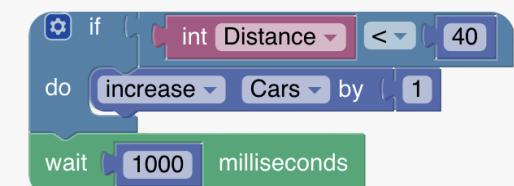


Step 2

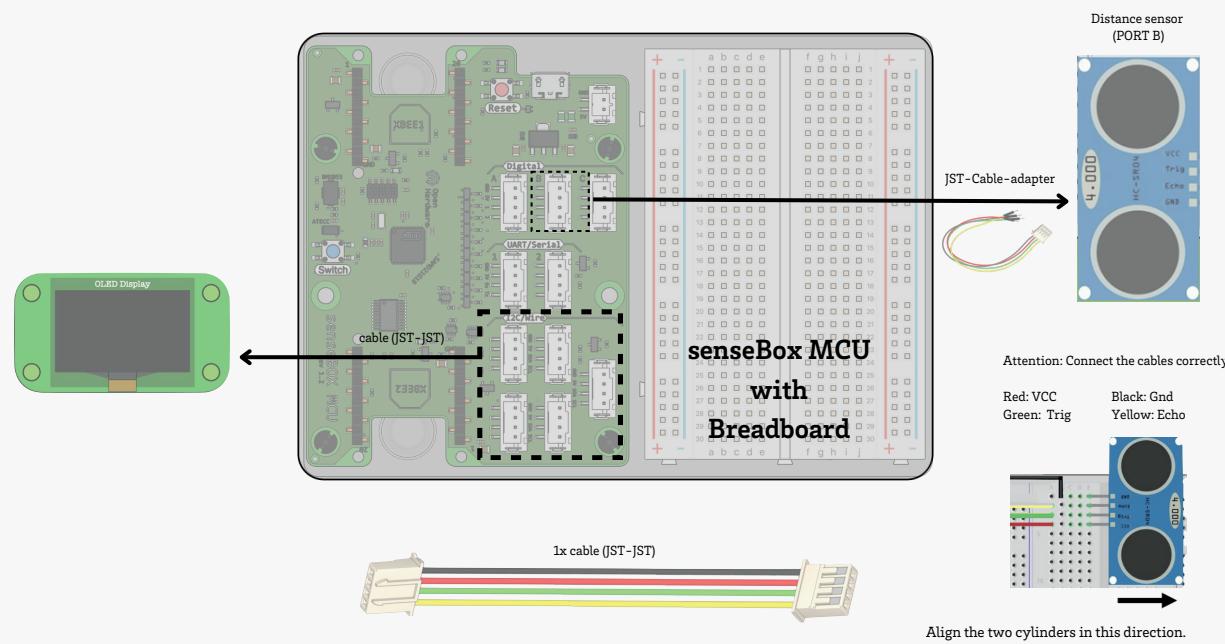
1. The measuring device now detects distances, but not cars yet. To count them, you need to create a new **variable (int)** called "**car**". Since the car count should start at **zero**, you set this in **Setup** (category **Math**).



2. With an "**if - do**" condition, you define when a new car should be counted:
If the **distance** is less than **40 cm**, then the **car** variable increases by one.
To prevent a car from being counted twice, add the "**wait 1000 milliseconds**" block.

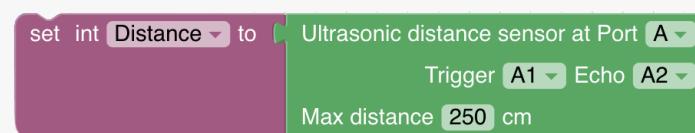


Hardware-Setup

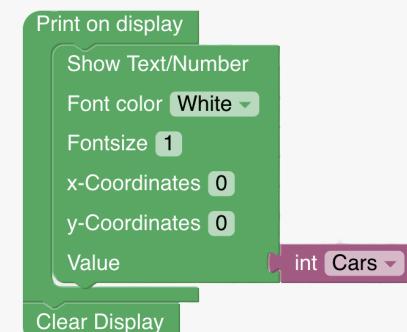


Step 1C

The variable now has to be assigned a measurement value. Since the distance is measured with the **ultrasonic distance sensor**, this sensor block is connected to the **variable "distance"**.



Test your Code!



This completes the programming. Now simulate passing cars using objects and test whether everything works.

Test your Code!