# HOW TO USE ZYX

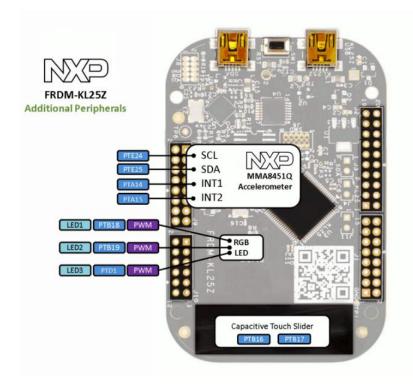
A new programming language introduction

### Variable

• Variables are used to store information to be referenced and manipulated in a computer program.

A box you named it and belonged to you! You can load any information you want!

For example: led =Greenled, led is variable you can name any you like.





## Object

- The object corresponding to the hardware component.
- Green LED---Greenled
- Red LED-----Redled
- Blue LED-----Blueled
- ∘ Touchpad-----Touchpad
- Accelerometer-Acc
- For example: led =Greenled, Greenled is the name of object, you can not change the name

## Algorithm

o a list of instructions, placed in the right order to make something happen

greenled=Greenled Green LED assigned to Variable greenled

blueled=Blueled Blue LED assigned to Variable blueled

greenled =On Switch on the Green LED

Blueled =On Switch on the Blue LED

## Case 1-Algorithm

Switch on the Red LED:

redled= Redled

redled=On

How to switch on Blue LED or Red LED?

## Case 2-Algorithm

Switch on more than one LED to make different colour:

- o greenled=Greenled
- redled= Redled
- o greenled=On
- redled=On

Could you make purple, cyan or white colour?

## Case 3-Algorithm

### Blink the Red LED twice

- redled= Redled
- redled=On
- $\circ$  Wait = 1
- redled=Off
- $\circ$  Wait = 1
- redled=On
- $\circ$  Wait = 1
- redled=Off

Could you make green LED flash three times?

## Repetition

o Making an Algorithm happen till a certain condition is unsatisfied

#### Let the Green LED blink five times

```
Greenled assigned to variable myled.
myled= Greenled
                               5 assigned to variable repeat for count the times.
repeat =5
While(repeat > 0)
                               While the repeat great than 0 ,excute the block code
                               { block start-
   myled = On
                               Switch on Green LED
   Wait = 0.7
                               Wait 0.7second
  myled = Off
                               Switch off Green LED
   repeat = repeat - 1
                               The value of repeat is taken away one
    Wait=0.7
                               -block end}
```

## Case 4-Repetition

### Blink the Green LED forever

```
greenled=Greenled
While(True)
{
greenled=On
Wait=0.6
greenled=Off
}
```

Could you make red LED blink forever?

### Selection

o Making an Algorithm happen only if a certain condition is satisfied

#### Let the Green LED blink five times

```
myled= Greenled
If(myled Eq On)
{
    myled = Off
}
Wait=0.6
If(myled Eq Off)
{
    myled = On
}
```

```
Greenled assigned to variable myled.

When Green LED is on, then execute the block code { block start-
Switch off Green LED
-- block end}

Wait 0.6second

When Green LED is off, then execute the block code { block start-
Switch on Green LED
-block end}
```

### Case 5-Selection

### Blink Green LED and Red LED in turns

Could you flash yellow LED and red LED in turns?

## Options

• when we have number of options and we need to perform a different task for each choice

Is the green LED on or off?

```
Greenled assigned to variable myled.
myled= Greenled
                       1 assigned to variable state for making option.
state = 1
                       Make decision according to the value of state
Switch state
                       { block start-
                       option 1: if the value of state is 1 then execute the following code till to meet the "Break"
  Case 1:
                       Switch off Greenled
     myled = Off
                       Break means stop to run the following code
     Break
                       option 2: if the value of state is 0 then execute the following code till to meet the "Break"
  Case 0:
                       Switch on Greenled
     myled = On
                       Break means stop to run the following code
     Break
                       -block end}
```

## Case 6-Options

### Switch on Green LED, Yellow LED in turns

- o greenled=Greenled
- redled=Redled
- blueled=Blueled

state=1

continue

- While(True)
- ° {
  - Switch state
  - 0 {
    - Case 1:
    - o greenled=On
    - Break

- Case 2:
  - greenled=Off
  - $\circ$  state=3
  - Break
- Case 3:
- redled=On
- greenled=On
- Break
- 0 }
- Wait=0.6
- }

Could you switch yellow LED, red LED and blue LED in turns?

### Practise

- 1.Red LED flash forever
- 2. White LED flash forever
- 3.Red, blue and green LED flash in turns
- 4.Blue LED flash 6 times
- 5.Switch on Red ,Blue and Green LED sequential, then switch off Red ,Blue and Green LED sequential

## More interesting

- Using Accelerometer to control the light
- acc=Acc
- led1=Redled
- led2=Greenled
- led3=Blueled
- While(True)
- 0 {
- o led1=acc.X
- ed2=acc.Y
- led3=acc.Z
- }

## More interesting

```
• greenled= Greenled
                                      If (distance>13 And distance<26)
• redled= Redled
• blueled= Blueled
                                         greenled=!greenled
• tsi=Touchsensor
                                      If (distance>26 And distance<40)
• While(True)
                                         blueled=! blueled
  distance=tsi.D
• If (distance>0 And distance<13)
• redled =!redled
                                         What will happen?
0 }
```

## You can read C++/C code! --End

```
• #include "mbed.h"

    DigitalOut led1(LED1); // Red LED

    DigitalOut led2(LED2); // Green LED

• DigitalOut led3(LED3); // Blue LED
0
o int main() {
    while(1) {
                led1 = 0;
                led2 = 0;
                led3 = 1;
```