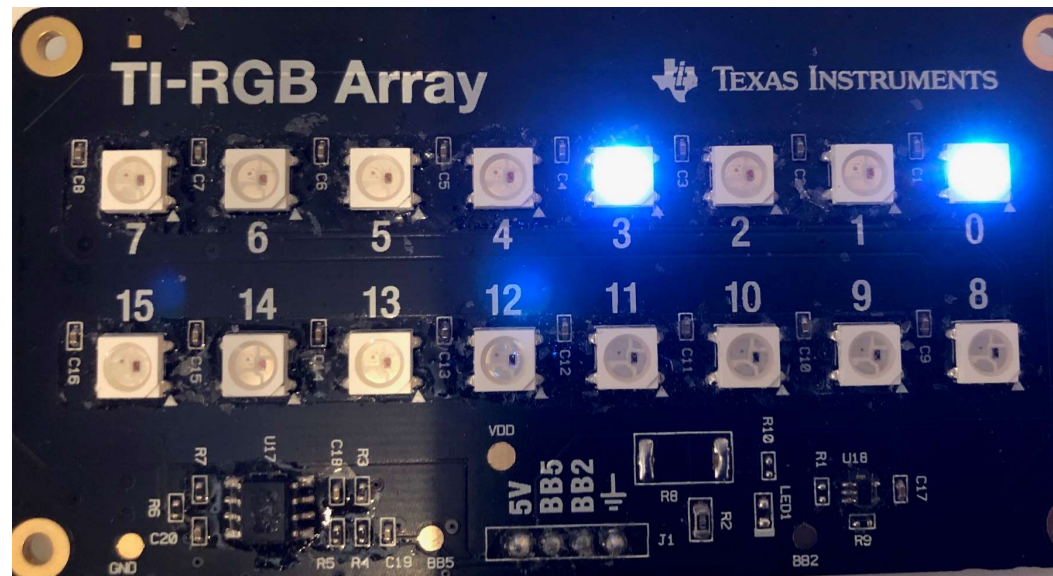


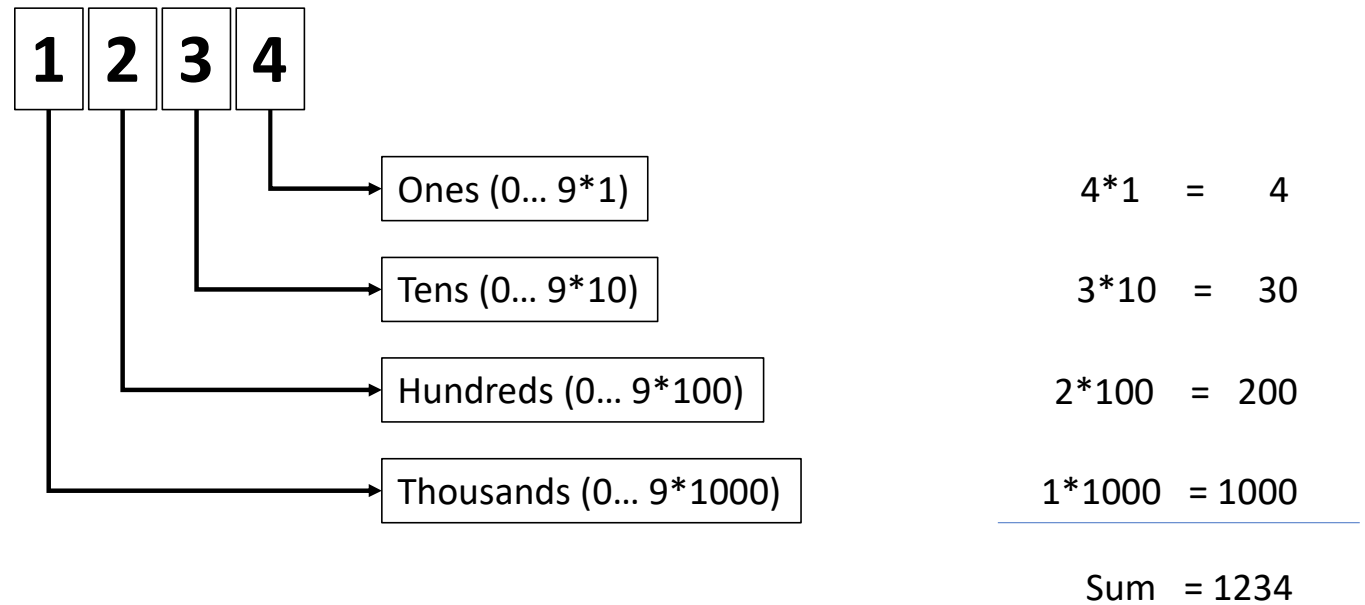
Binary Trainer using RGB Array



Which binary number is shown here?

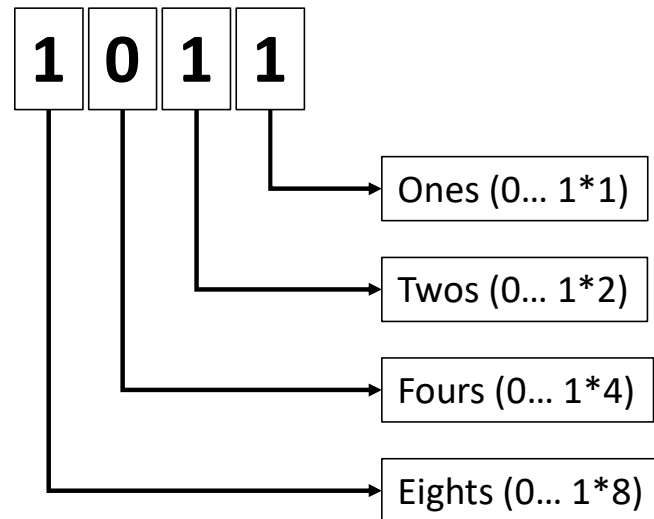
Binary Trainer using RGB Array

Number systems – Humans use a decimal number system (0...9)



Binary Trainer using RGB Array

Computers use a binary number system (0...1)



$$1*1 = 1$$

$$1*2 = 2$$

$$0*4 = 0$$

$$1*8 = 8$$

$$\text{Sum} = 11 \text{ (Dez)}$$

Binary Trainer using RGB Array

The main program:

Define bintst(=	: Main program (uses subroutines)
Prgm	:
:Local w,r,z,a,x,gd,bd	: All main prog variables are kept local
:gd:=0	: Counter variable for correct answers
:bd:=0	: Counter variable for wrong answers
:Send "CONNECT RGB "	: Connect RGB Array with Hub
:w:=0	: Initialize bit-width to allow at least one run thru <while> loop
:While w<1 or w>8	: Any bit-width between 2 bits and 8 bits is ok
: Request "Bit-width (2-8): ",w	:
:EndWhile	: Keep asking as long as garbage is entered
:z:=2^(w)-1	: Calc largest decimal number based on bit-width
:Disp "largest decimal number: ",z	:
:x:=1	: Initialize loop vars to allow at least one run thru <while> loop
:a:=1	:

Binary Trainer using RGB Array

Main prog con't:

```
:While x>0 and a>0
: r:=randInt(1,z)
: dispbin(r,"w")
: Request "Which decimal number do you
see? (stop=cancel)",a,0,x
: If x>0 and a>0 Then
:   If a=r Then
:     green(a)
:     gd:=gd+1
:   Else
:     red(a,r)
:     bd:=bd+1
:   EndIf
:   Wait 1
: EndIf
:EndWhile
```

```
:x will be 1 if program is canceled, a is user input, must be > 0
:Create random number
:display binary number on RGB Array (subroutine)
:Ask user to enter number shown on RGB Array in decimal
:
:As long as pgm is not cancelled and answer is a valid number
:Number entered is equal to random number?
: Yes: flash correct number in green on RGB Array (subroutine)
: Increment counter of correct answers
:
:No: Alternate flash correct and incorrect number on RGB Array
:Increment counter of incorrect answers
:
: Pause for a second
:
:
```

Binary Trainer using RGB Array

Main prog cont'd:

:Send "SET RGB all 0 0 0"

:DispAt 6,"Numbers in total: ",gd+bd

:DispAt 7,"Correct answers: ",gd

:DispAt 8,"Wrong answers: ",bd

:EndPrgm

:Pgm is cancelled: turn off all RGB LEDs

:Show stats and...

:

:

: end the program!

Binary Trainer using RGB Array

<Dispbin> subroutine:

```
: Define dispbin(d,rgbstr)=
Prgm
:Local i,z,r,g,b
:Send "set rgb all 0 0 0"
:If rgbstr="w" Then
: r:=255
: g:=255
: b:=255
:Elseif rgbstr="g" Then
: r:=0
: g:=255
: b:=0
:Elseif rgbstr="r" Then
: r:=255
: g:=0
: b:=0
:Endif
: d holds the number to be displayed, rgbstr selects the LED color
:
: all variables are kept local
: First, turn off any LEDs left on from previous call
: Set RGB value for white LED
:
:
: Set RGB value for green LED
:
:
: Set RGB value for red LED
:
:
:
```

Binary Trainer using RGB Array

<dispbins> cont'd:

```
:For i,8,1,-1
: z:=int(((d)/(2^(i-1))))
: If z=1 Then
:   d:=d-2^(i-1)
:   Send "SET RGB eval(i-1) eval(r) eval(g) eval(b)"
: EndIf
:EndFor
:EndPrgm
```

```
: Start with MSB, work towards LSB
: Break decimal number into powers of two...
:
: and isolate remainder
: turn on corresponding LED
:
: keep going, till all 8 bits done
```


Binary Trainer using RGB Array

<Green> subroutine:

Define gren(d)=	: d holds the decimal number to be flashed in "green"
Prgm	:
:Local i	:All subroutine variables are kept local
:Send "SET RGB all 0 0 0"	:Reset all LEDs
:For i,1,8	:Flash correct number 8 times
: dispbin(d,"g")	:Call the binary display subroutine
:Wait 0.1	: wait 100ms before
:Send "SET RGB all 0 0 0"	: turning off the display
:Wait 0.1	: wait another 100ms before repeating the sequence
:EndFor	:
:EndPrgm	:

Binary Trainer using RGB Array

<red> subroutine:

```
Define red(a,r)=
Prgm
:Local i
:For i,1,8
: dispbin(r,"g")
:Wait 0.1
: dispbin(a,"r")
:Wait 0.1
:EndFor
:EndPrgm
```

: a holds incorrect answer, r holds correct number
:
:all subroutine variables are kept local
:8 flashes of
: the correct number in green
: and
: the incorrect number in red
:
:
: