

# Programming Learning Activity: 1.6 "Variables and Subroutines"

### SPIN language terms you need to know:

- VAR short for "variable". When declared in the VAR block, these variables are global which
  means that they can be called by other programs called "objects"
- LONG- a variable with a size of 32 bits
- BYTE a variable with a size of 8 bits

OUTA [LED\_1..LED\_3]~

WAITCNT(CLKFREQ/2 + CNT)

Blink

- an apostrophe used in front of text within SPIN code is considered programmer comments.
 The computer does not READ this information when scanning the code.

## Type the code in figure 1 into the Propeller Spin Tool program:

VAR Long LED\_1, LED\_2, LED\_3 '3 variables of "LONG" size declared Byte BUTTON\_ON 'BUTTON\_ON "Byte" sized variable declared **PUB Main** 'name of PUB method = "Main"  $BUTTON_ON := 10$ 'Variable BUTTON\_ON declared as pin 10 LED\_1 := 24 'LED\_1 declared as pin 24 LED\_2 := 23 'LED\_2 declared as pin 23 LED 3 := 22 'LED\_3 declared as pin 22 REPEAT Three\_Lights\_ON 'name of third PUB method in this program REPEAT UNTIL INA[BUTTON\_ON] 'repeat until pin 10 button is pushed DIRA [LED 1..LED 3]~ 'Variables LED 1 - LED 3 set as outputs

Code continued on next page

'pause for 1/2 second

'Variables LED 1- LED 3 output condition cleared

'name of second PUB method in this program

© Kevin Pace Page 1

# **Programming Learning Activity: 1.6**

# "Variables and Subroutines"

```
PUB Blink
   DIRA [LED_1..LED_3]~~
   REPEAT 4
      WAITCNT(CLKFREQ/5 + CNT)
      OUTA [LED_1]~~
      WAITCNT(CLKFREQ/5 + CNT)
      !OUTA [LED_1]
      OUTA [LED_2]~~
      WAITCNT(CLKFREQ/5 + CNT)
      !OUTA [LED_2]
      OUTA [LED 3]~~
      WAITCNT(CLKFREQ/5 + CNT)
      !OUTA [LED_3]
PUB Three_Lights_ON
   DIRA [LED_1..LED_3]~~
   OUTA [LED_1..LED_3]~~
   WAITCNT(CLKFREQ/50 + CNT)
```

## Figure 1:

## \*\*Press the F10 key to load the code to the Propeller Chip or press F11 to load the code to EEPROM \*\*

- 1. This is a long program, but it will help us learn some new stuff. What happens when the code is downloaded through F10 or F11?
- 2. When the push-button connected to pin 10 is pushed, what happens?
- 3. To the right of the code in the VAR and PUB Main sections you will see COMMENTS that are made to help You, "the user", understand what the code is doing. You will notice the use of the apostrophe just prior to the comments. This is a common way to help document what is happening in a program. The program does not see this information as code. Applying what you have learned so far, add comments to the program explaining what the instructions are doing in the PUB Blink and PUB Three\_Lights\_ON methods (subroutines).

© Kevin Pace Page 2

# **Programming Learning Activity: 1.6**

# "Variables and Subroutines"

- 4. Many people who are trying to learn a new programming language study programs that they are given to get information that can help them write their own programs. Using the examples that are shown in this program, think up an ORIGINAL idea for a program that YOU want to write. Some examples might be making more lights flash using different PUB names and different flash times. Another idea might be to make multiple sets of LED's flash, based on separate push-button controls.

  (YOUR PROGRAM DOESN'T HAVE TO BE SUPER LONG....JUST COMPLETE THE TASK!)
- 5. This is a chance to show your teacher how SMART you really are, so get started! In the space below, write down the IDEA for what you want the program to do. We will call this "identifying the problem"
- 6. After you write your "problem" write the program down that you think will solve the "problem". We will call this the "prototype".
- 7. Once you write the program, "TEST" your prototype. Does it work? Why or why not?
- 8. If it DOESN"T work, "re-design" or re-write in your case the program and try it again. When its RIGHT...present the solution to your teacher! Welcome to being an ENGINEER!

#### PROBLEM:

**CREATE PROTOTYPE:** (Write your code)

**TEST:** (Did it work?) if not, re-design and re-test!

© Kevin Pace Page 3