

1.00 Lecture 27

Design Lab III

Reading for next time: Big Java 21.2-21.3

Design Lab

- **Focus is on design and building application with sensors and a GUI**
- **No solutions will be given in class**
 - An example solution will be posted at 8pm tonight on the Web site
- **Ask a lot of questions as you work through the lab**
 - We encourage you to work with someone else
- **You do not have to finish the entire program**
 - The emphasis is on the design choices and learning to use sensors and Swing, not on all the details.
 - One detail: ignore that the light sensor is not ratiometric
- **Put light sensor on port 3, slider on port 4**
- **Put LEDs on digital ports 1 and 2**

Exercise

- **Write lighting application with Phidgets and Swing:**
 - Light sensor records the ambient light and provides input to the algorithm described below that decides whether to light 1 or 2 LEDs.
 - Slider sensor (simulating an intelligent dimmer switch):
 - When slider level < 100 , both LEDs are off.
 - When $100 \leq \text{slider level} < 500$, 1 LED is on.
 - When $500 \leq \text{slider level} < 800$, the number of LEDs turned on depends on the light level reported by the light sensor.
 - Light level $> 500 \Rightarrow$ 1 LED lit;
 - Otherwise both LEDs lit.
 - When slider level ≥ 800 , both LEDs lit.
 - Swing GUI shows:
 - Current light sensor and slider sensor readings
 - Status of each LED: is it turned on or off?
 - Use `g2.drawString()` within `paintComponent()`

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1.00 / 1.001 / 1.002 Introduction to Computers and Engineering Problem Solving
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