TI-Innovator™ Hub Commands

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Learning More with the TI-Innovator™ Technology eGuide

Parts of this document refer you to the TI-Innovator™ Technology eGuide for more details. The eGuide is a Web-based source of TI-Innovator™ information, including:

- Programming with the TI CE Family of Graphing Calculators and TI-Nspire™ Technology, including sample programs.
- Available I/O Modules and their commands.
- Available breadboard components and their commands.
- Available TI-RGB Array and its commands.
- Available TI-Innovator™ Rover and its commands.
- Link to update the TI-Innovator™ Sketch software.
- Free classroom activities for TI-Innovator™ Hub.

Contents

TI-Innovator™ Hub Commands Version 1.5

Use the Hub menus to create or edit a program. They can save you time building commands and help you with correct command spelling and syntax.

When you see "**Code Sample**" in a command table, this "**Code Sample**" may be copied and pasted *as is* to send to your graphing calculator to use in your calculations.

Example:

Code Sample:	`Send("RV FORWARD")` `Send("RV FORWARD SPEED 0.2 M/S TIME 10")`

Note: To build a command from the Hub menu, you need to know:

- The unique name of the component that you are addressing, such as "SOUND" for the on-board speaker.
- The command parameters that apply to the component, such as sound frequency and duration. Some parameters are optional, and you might need to know the value range of a parameter.

Understanding Syntax

- Capitalized words are keywords
- Lower case words are placeholders for numbers
- Commands within brackets are optional parameters

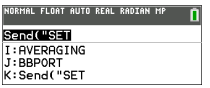
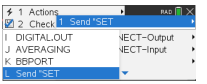
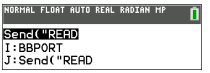
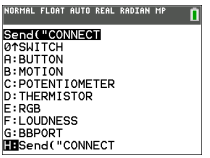
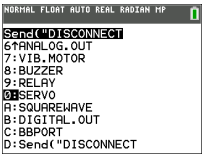
For example in: SET LIGHT ON [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds], "frequency" is entered as "**1**" and "seconds" is entered as "**10**".

```
Send("SET LIGHT 1 BLINK 2 TIME 10")
```

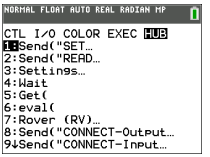
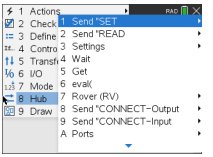
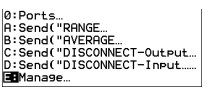
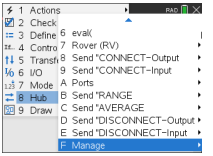
NOTE: The commands listed below are for CE Calculators. If you are using TI-Nspire™ CX technology the parentheses are omitted. In addition, you will notice some other minor differences in the commands such as "**Endfor**" instead of "**End**" with the TI-Nspire™ CX technology. Screenshots are provided for reference. **Note:** Actual menus may vary slightly from provided images.

Last Menu Entry

Notice the last menu entries. These allow you to type in the name of the object instead of selecting it from the menu. These can also be used for sensors and peripherals that are not explicitly included in the menus. To use these, select the menu item to paste the beginning of the command. You then type in the name of the sensor or device you are using.

Last Menu Entry	CE Calculators	TI-Nspire™ CX
– Send("SET		
– Send("READ		
– Send("CONNECT		
– Send("DISCONNECT		

HUB Menus

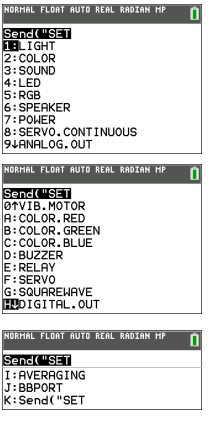
	CE Calculators	TI-Nspire™ CX
– Send("SET...		
– Send("READ...		
– Settings		
– Wait		
– Get(		
– eval(		
– Rover (RV)...		
– Send("CONNECT-Output...		
– Send("CONNECT-Input...		
– Ports...		
– Send("RANGE...		
– Send("AVERAGE...		
– Send("DISCONNECT-Output...		
– Send("DISCONNECT-Input...		
– Manage...		
– Collect...		

Send("SET...

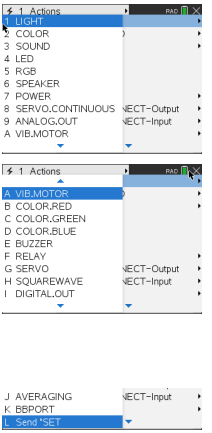
- SET
  - LIGHT
  - COLOR
  - SOUND
  - LED
  - RGB
  - SPEAKER
  - POWER
  - SERVO.CONTINOUS
  - ANALOG.OUT
  - VIB.MOTOR
  - COLOR.RED
  - COLOR.GREEN
  - COLOR.BLUE
  - BUZZER
  - RELAY
  - SERVO
  - SQUAREWAVE
  - DIGITAL.OUT
  - AVERAGING
  - BBPORT
  - Send("SET

Additional **Set** Commands

CE Calculators



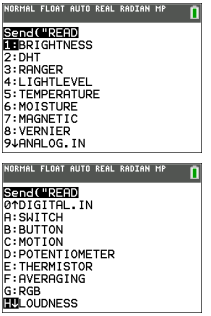
TI-Nspire™ CX



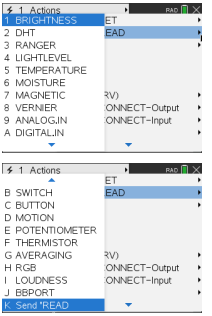
Send("READ...

- READ
  - BRIGHTNESS
  - DHT
  - RANGER
  - LIGHTLEVEL
  - TEMPERATURE
  - MOISTURE
  - MAGNETIC
  - VERNIER
  - ANALOG.IN

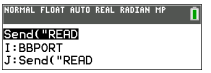
CE Calculators



TI-Nspire™ CX



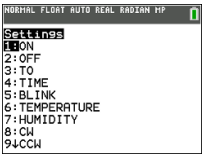
- DIGITAL.IN
- SWITCH
- BUTTON
- MOTION
- POTENTIOMETER
- THERMISTOR
- AVERAGING
- RGB
- LOUDNESS
- BBPORT
- TIMER
- Send("READ

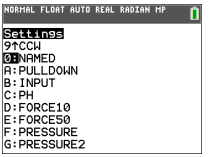


Additional **READ** Commands

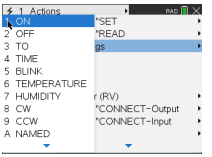
Settings...

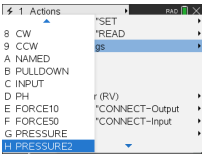
CE Calculators





TI-Nspire™ CX





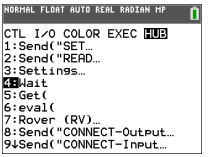
- Settings
  - ON
  - OFF
  - TO
  - TIME
  - BLINK
  - TEMPERATURE
  - HUMIDITY
  - CW
  - CCW
  - NAMED
  - PULLDOWN
  - INPUT
  - PH
  - FORCE10
  - FORCE50
  - PRESSURE
  - PRESSURE2

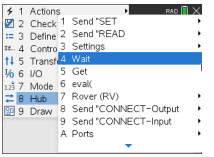
Wait

CE Calculators

TI-Nspire™ CX

- Wait

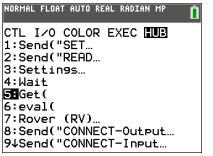




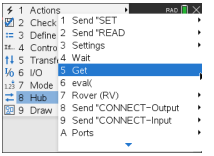
Get(

- Get(

CE Calculators



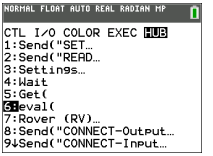
TI-Nspire™ CX



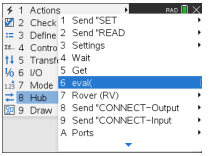
eval(

- eval(

CE Calculators



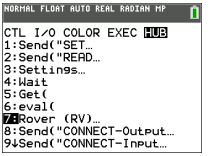
TI-Nspire™ CX



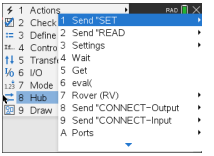
Rover (RV)…

- Drive RV…
- Read RV Sensors…
- RV Settings…
- Read RV Path…
- RV Color…
- RV Setup…
- RV Control…
- Send "CONNECT RV"
- Send "DISCONNECT RV"

CE Calculators



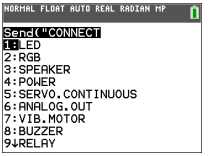
TI-Nspire™ CX



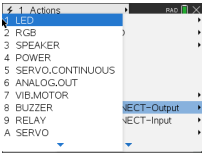
Send("CONNECT-Output…

- CONNECT-Output
  - LED
  - RGB
  - SPEAKER
  - POWER

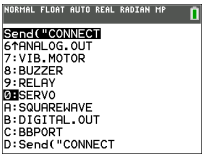
CE Calculators

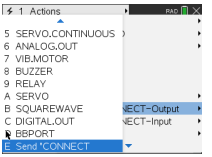


TI-Nspire™ CX



- SERVO.CONTINUOUS
- DCMOTOR
- ANALOG.OUT
- VIB.MOTOR
- BUZZER
- RELAY
- SERVO
- SQUAREWAVE
- DIGITAL.OUT
- BBPORT
- Send("CONNECT



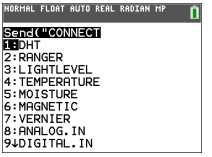


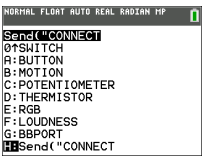
- LIGHT
- COLOR
- SOUND

Send("CONNECT-Input...

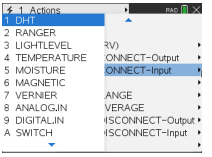
- CONNECT-Input
  - DHT
  - RANGER
  - LIGHTLEVEL
  - TEMPERATURE
  - MOISTURE
  - MAGNETIC
  - VERNIER
  - ANALOG.IN
  - DIGITAL.IN
  - SWITCH
  - BUTTON
  - MOTION
  - POTENTIOMETER
  - THERMISTOR
  - RGB
  - LOUDNESS
  - BBPORT
  - Send("CONNECT

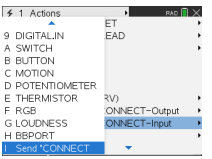
CE Calculators





TI-Nspire™ CX

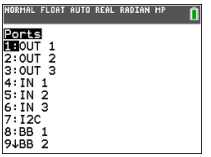


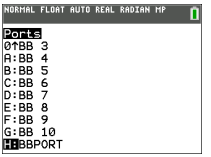


- BRIGHTNESS

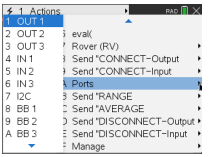
Ports...

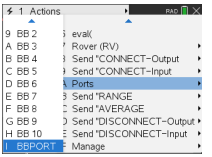
CE Calculators





TI-Nspire™ CX

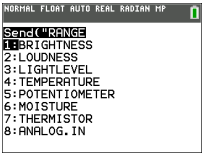




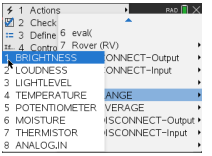
- Ports
  - OUT 1
  - OUT 2
  - OUT 3
  - IN 1
  - IN 2
  - IN: 3
  - I2C
  - BB 1
  - BB 2
  - BB 3
  - BB 4
  - BB 5
  - BB 6
  - BB 7
  - BB 8
  - BB 9
  - BB 10
  - BBPORT

Send("RANGE...

CE Calculators



TI-Nspire™ CX



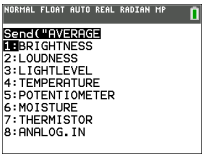
- RANGE
  - BRIGHTNESS
  - LOUDNESS
  - LIGHTLEVEL
  - TEMPERATURE
  - POTENTIOMETER
  - MOISTURE
  - THERMISTOR
  - ANALOG.IN

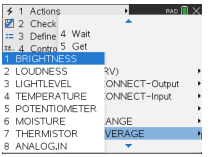
Send("AVERAGE...

CE Calculators

TI-Nspire™ CX

- AVERAGE
  - BRIGHTNESS
  - LOUDNESS
  - LIGHTLEVEL
  - TEMPERATURE
  - POTENTIOMETER
  - MOISTURE
  - THERMISTOR
  - ANALOG.IN





Additional **AVERAGE** Commands

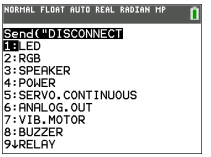
Send("DISCONNECT-Output...

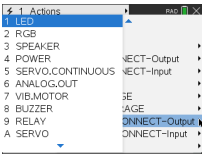
CE Calculators

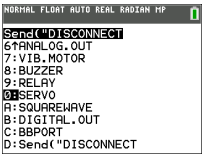
TI-Nspire™ CX

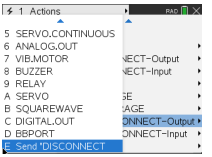
- DISCONNECT-Output...
  - LED
  - RGB
  - SPEAKER
  - POWER
  - SERVO.CONTINUOUS
  - DCMOTOR
  - ANALOG.OUT
  - VIB.MOTOR
  - BUZZER
  - RELAY
  - SERVO
  - SQUAREWAVE
  - DIGITAL.OUT
  - BBPORT
  - Send("DISCONNECT

  - LIGHT
  - COLOR
  - SOUND









Send("DISCONNECT-Input...

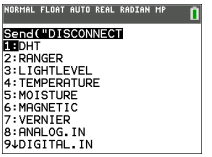
CE Calculators

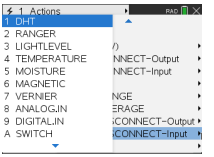
TI-Nspire™ CX

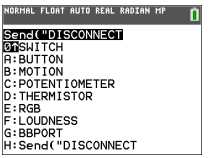
- DISCONNECT-Input...
  - DHT

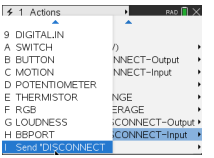
- RANGER
- LIGHTLEVEL
- TEMPERATURE
- MOISTURE
- MAGNETIC
- VERNIER
- ANALOG.IN
- DIGITAL.IN
- SWITCH
- BUTTON
- MOTION
- POTENTIOMETER
- THERMISTOR
- RGB
- LOUDNESS
- BBPORT
- Send("DISCONNECT

- BRIGHTNESS





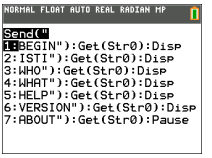




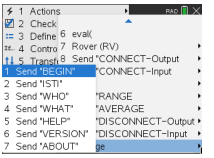
MANAGE

- MANAGE
  - BEGIN
  - ISTI
  - WHO
  - WHAT
  - HELP
  - VERSION
  - ABOUT

CE Calculators



TI-Nspire™ CX



COLLECT

CE Calculators

TI-Nspire™ CX

- COLLECT
  - COLLECT
  - READ_COLLECT

Additional Supported Commands Not Found in the Hub Menu

- Additional **SET** Commands
  - FORMAT ERROR STRING/NUMBER
  - FORMAT ERROR NOTE/QUIET
  - FLOW [TO] ON/OFF
  - OUT1/2/3 [TO]

- Additional **READ** Commands
  - ANALOG.OUT
  - BUZZER
  - COLOR
    - RED
    - GREEN
    - BLUE
  - DCMOTOR i
  - DIGITAL.OUT i
  - FORMAT
  - FLOW
  - IN1/IN2/IN3
  - LAST ERROR
  - LED i
  - LIGHT
  - OUT1/2/3
  - PWR
  - RELAY i
  - RESOLUTION
  - RGB i
    - RED i
    - GREEN i
    - BLUE i
  - SERVO i
  - SERVO i CALIBRATION
  - SOUND
  - SPEAKER i
  - SQUAREWAVE i

- Additional **AVERAGE** Commands
  - PERIOD

- Additional **CALIBRATE** Commands
  - CALIBRATE
    - SERVO i minimum maximum
    - TEMPERATURE i c1 c2 c3 r
    - THERMISTOR i c1 c2 c3 r

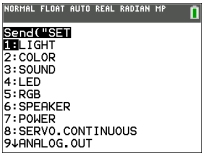
SET

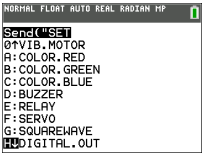
The **SET** command is used to generate outputs on pins or ports, or control output devices such as **LED**s, Servo motors, speaker tones, or other output operations. It is also used to control a variety of system settings. These include formatting of error information, and communications flow control. **SET** does NOT generate any response that requires reading. The success or failure of a **SET** command may be determined by sending a **READ LAST ERROR** command and obtaining the response to that command. The sensors, controls, and settings that **SET** can operate against are in the following table.

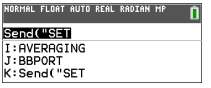
SET something'

Command:	**SET**
Command Syntax:	**SET**
Code Sample:	
Range:	
Describe:	Used to set options, or output states, or provide information used to control an external actuator or output device, such as turning on a **RELAY**.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	

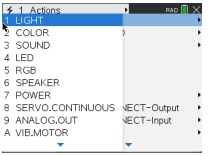
CE Calculators

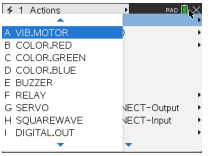






TI-Nspire™ CX





LIGHT [TO] ON/OFF

Command:	LIGHT [TO] ON/OFF
Command Syntax:	**SET LIGHT ON [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]** **SET LIGHT OFF** - same as **LED**, but for on-board red **LED**.
Range:	
Describe:	Provides control over the on-board digital **RED LED**. Set optional blink frequency and duration. **SET LIGHT ON [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]** **SET LIGHT OFF**
Result:	Turns on LIGHT. Turns off LIGHT
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

COLOR [TO] r g b [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]

Command:	COLOR [TO] r g b [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]
Command Syntax:	**SET COLOR r g b [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME]seconds]** **SET COLOR.component x [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME]seconds]**
Range:	
Describe:	On-board **COLOR RGB LED** with sub-components **.RED**, **.GREEN**, **.BLUE**. Can have a blink frequency, and blink time for entire item, or for each component individually, as well as PWM levels given individually, or at one time.
Result:	Where r g b is r-value g-value b-value respectively, or operators from ON/OFF/UP/DOWN/STOP.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

See Also:

SOUND [TO] frequency [[TIME] seconds]

Command:	SOUND [TO] frequency [[TIME] seconds]
Command Syntax:	**SET SOUND frequency [[TIME] seconds]**
Range:	
Describe:	**SOUND** is the on-board speaker and can generate a sound with a specified frequency. If not specified, sound will play for 1 second default. **SET SOUND frequency [[TIME] seconds]**
Result:	Play tone through on-board speaker.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

TEMPO keyword for SOUND/SPEAKER

- Quick way to add repeated beeps
- Equivalent to "blink" for **SOUND**
- New optional keyword – **TEMPO**

```
SET SOUND 440 TEMPO 2 TIME 2
```

- 2 beeps per second for 2 seconds: total 4 beeps
- The value for **TEMPO** can range from 0 to 10

Code Sample:	SET SOUND 440 TEMPO 2 TIME 5 SET SPEAKER 1 880 TEMPO 3 TIME 4
	SET SOUND 400 TIME 5 TEMPO 0 is equivalent to SET SOUND 400 TIME 5 Both commands will play the tone for 5 seconds without any breaks.

SOUND OFF/0

Command:	SOUND OFF/0
Command Syntax:	**SET SOUND 0**
Range:	
Describe:	**SOUND** is the on-board speaker and can generate a sound with a specified frequency. If not specified, sound will play for 1 second default. **SET SOUND 0** – turns off sound on internal speaker immediately.
Result:	Stop playing sound.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

LED i [TO] ON/OFF

Command:	LED i [TO] ON/OFF
Command Syntax:	**SET LED i ON/ OFF [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]** – digital LED (on or off only)
Range:	
Describe:	Provides control over an external **LED** to set optional blink frequency and duration, as well as **PWM** capability if the associated pin connected to the **LED** supports it. **SET LED i ON [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]** – digital LED (on or off only) **SET LED i OFF** – turns off LED (same as SET LED i 0).
Result:	Turns on LED. Turns off LED When connected to an Analog-PWM pin.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

LED i [TO] 0-255

Command:	LED i [TO] 0-255
Command Syntax:	**SET LED i 0-255 [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]** – analog LED (pwm duty cycyle)
Range:	
Describe:	Provides control over an external **LED** to set optional blink frequency and duration, as well as **PWM** capability if the associated pin connected to the **LED** supports it. **SET LED i 0-255 [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]** – analog LED (pwm duty cycyle)
Result:	When connected to an Analog-PWM pin.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

RGB i [TO] r g b [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]

Command:	RGB i [TO] r g b [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]
Command Syntax:	**SET RGB i r g b [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME]seconds]**
Range:	
Describe:	External **RGB LED** controls, with same options as available for the on-board COLOR object. Individual color components can be addressed with the same index value i by name, **RED i**, **GREEN i**, **BLUE i**.
Result:	Where r g b is r-value g-value b-value respectively, or operators from ON/OFF/STOP.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

COLOR.RED i [TO] ON/OFF/UP/DOWN/value [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]

Command:	**COLOR.RED i [TO] ON/OFF/UP/DOWN/value [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]**
Command Syntax:	**SET COLOR.RED i [TO] ON/OFF/UP/DOWN/value [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]**
Range:	
Describe:	RED component of External RGB LED controls, with same options as available for the on-board COLOR object. Individual color components can be addressed with the same index value i by name, RED i, GREEN i, BLUE i.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

COLOR.GREEN i [TO] ON/OFF/UP/DOWN/value [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]

Command:	**COLOR.GREEN i [TO] ON/OFF/UP/DOWN/value [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]**
Command Syntax:	**SET COLOR.GREEN i [TO] ON/OFF/UP/DOWN/value [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]**
Range:	
Describe:	GREEN component of External RGB LED controls, with same options as available for the on-board COLOR object. Individual color components can be addressed with the same index value i by name, RED i, GREEN i, BLUE i.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

COLOR.BLUE i [TO] ON/OFF/UP/DOWN/value [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]

Command:	COLOR.BLUE i [TO] ON/OFF/UP/DOWN/value [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]
Command Syntax:	**SET COLOR.BLUE i [TO] ON/OFF/UP/DOWN/value [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]**
Range:	
Describe:	BLUE component of External RGB LED controls, with same options as available for the on-board COLOR object. Individual color components can be addressed with the same index value i by name, RED i, GREEN i, BLUE i.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

Note: For TI-RGB Array commands, please go to TI-RGB Array.

SPEAKER i [TO] frequency [[TIME] seconds]

Command:	SPEAKER i [TO] frequency [[TIME] seconds]
Command Syntax:	**SET SPEAKER i [TO] frequency [[TIME] seconds]**
Range:	
Describe:	Same as **SOUND** above, except sound is played on an external speaker attached to a digital output pin, available on any **IN/OUT** port, or the breadboard connector port. **Note**: On-board SOUND and external SPEAKER cannot be used concurrently.
Result:	Play tone with frequency given, optional duration in milliseconds, default = 1 second.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

TEMPO keyword for SOUND/SPEAKER

- Quick way to add repeated beeps
- Equivalent to "blink" for **SOUND**
- New optional keyword – **TEMPO**

```
SET SOUND 440 TEMPO 2 TIME 2
```

- 2 beeps per second for 2 seconds: total 4 beeps
- The value for **TEMPO** can range from 0 to 10

Code Sample:	`SET SOUND 440 TEMPO 2 TIME 5` `SET SPEAKER 1 880 TEMPO 3 TIME 4`

	`SET SOUND 400 TIME 5 TEMPO 0`
	is equivalent to
	`SET SOUND 400 TIME 5`
	Both commands will play the tone for 5 seconds without any breaks.

POWER

Command:	**POWER i [TO] 0-100**
Command Syntax:	**SET POWER 1 n** where **n** is the intensity of the output from 0 - 100 **SET POWER 1 50** – set the power to 50% of the maximum.
Range	0 – 100
Describe:	**POWER** is used to control the output power and it typically used with a **MOSFET** and a battery source. It can be used to control the output to devices like a motor or a pump.
Result:	Controls the output intensity of the device connected through the **MOSFET**.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SERVO i [TO] position

Command:	**SERVO i [TO] position**
Command Syntax:	**SET SERVO i [TO] position**.
Code Sample:	
Range:	
Describe:	Servo motor control interface. Servos can be either continuous or sweep style servos. Position = value from -90 to 90, ranged to -90 to 90) - used with **SWEEP SERVOS**
Result:	Sweep servos: position is a value from -90 to 90. Value 0 is same as specifying **ZERO**.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SERVO i [TO] STOP

Command:	**SERVO i [TO] STOP**
Command Syntax:	**SET SERVO i STOP**
Code Sample:	`Send("SET SERVO 1 STOP")`
Range:	
Describe:	Servo motor control interface. Servos can be either continuous or sweep style servos. **Note**: Sweep style servos will stop automatically at the end of the sweep. **SET SERVO i STOP** – stops motion on servo
Result:	Halt any continuous servo operation in progress. Turn **SERVO** Off
Type or	Control

Command:	SERVO i [TO] STOP
Addressable Component:	

SERVO i [TO] ZERO

Command:	SERVO i [TO] ZERO
Command Syntax:	**SET SERVO i ZERO/position**
Code Sample:	`Send("SET SERVO 1 ZERO")`
Range:	
Describe:	Set servo to zero position on sweep servo, or no motion on continuous servo.
Result:	Sweep servos: position is a value from -90 to 90. Value 0 is same as specifying **ZERO**.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SERVO i [TO] [CW/CCW] speed [[TIME] seconds]

Command:	SERVO i [TO] [CW/CCW] speed [[TIME] seconds]
Command Syntax:	**SET SERVO i CW/CCW speed [[TIME] seconds]**
Code Sample:	`Send("SET SERVO.CONTINUOUS 1 CW 100 TIME 3")` `Wait 3`
Range:	
Describe:	Speed from -100 to 100, **CW/CCW** optional, if speed <0, **CCW**, else **CW** unless **CW/CCW** keyword is specified,

Command:	SERVO i [TO] [CW/CCW] speed [[TIME] seconds]
	TIME optional, in seconds, default=1 second (for continuous servo operation) (**CW/CCW** required if TIME/seconds NOT specified.)
Result:	Continuous servo where direction of rotation is specified, along with speed, from 0 (no motion) to 100 (fastest). Optional time parameter used to specify how long the servo should rotate in seconds.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

ANALOG.OUT i [TO]

Command:	ANALOG.OUT i [TO]
Command Syntax:	**SET ANALOG.OUT i 0-255 [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]**
Range:	
Describe:	Software (or hardware, if available) generated pulse-width modulation output at 490 Hz with the specified duty cycle between 0 (off) and 255 (on). The PWM output can be toggled at a frequency from 0.1 to 20.0 Hz for a given duration. If no duration is given, the PWM continues until stopped or turned off. **SET ANALOG.OUT i 0-255 [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]**
Result:	Generate pwm value (hw or sw) on analog output object.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

ANALOG.OUT i OFF|STOP

Command:	**ANALOG.OUT** i OFF|STOP
Command Syntax:	**SET ANALOG.OUT i OFF** **SET ANALOG.OUT i STOP**
Range:	

Command:	**ANALOG.OUT** i OFF|STOP
Describe:	Software (or hardware, if available) generated pulse-width modulation output at 490 Hz with the specified duty cycle between 0 (off) and 255 (on). The PWM output can be toggled at a frequency from 0.1 to 20.0 Hz for a given duration. If no duration is given, the PWM continues until stopped or turned off. **SET ANALOG.OUT i OFF** **SET ANALOG.OUT i STOP**
Result:	Turn off pwm on associated pin, including blinking, etc.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

VIB.MOTOR i [TO] PWM

Command:	**VIB.MOTOR i [TO] PWM**
Command Syntax:	**SET VIB.MOTOR i [TO] PWM**
Range:	**PWM** from 0 (none) and 255 (full on)
Describe:	Vibration motor control interface.
Result:	Vibrations : intensity is a value from 0 to 255.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

VIB.MOTOR i [TO] OFF|STOP

Command:	**VIB.MOTOR i [TO] OFF|STOP**
Command Syntax:	**SET VIB.MOTOR i OFF|STOP**
Range:	
Describe:	Vibration motor control interface. **SET VIB.MOTOR i OFF|STOP** – stops motion on vibrations

Command:	VIB.MOTOR i [TO] OFF|STOP
Result:	Shut down vibration motor.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

VIB.MOTOR i [TO] 0-255/UP/DOWN/ON/OFF [[BLINK|TOGGLE] freq] [[TIME] seconds]

Command:	VIB.MOTOR i [TO] 0-255/UP/DOWN/ON/OFF [[BLINK|TOGGLE] freq] [[TIME] seconds]
Command Syntax:	**SET VIB.MOTOR i 0-255/UP/DOWN/ON/OFF [[BLINK|TOGGLE] freq] [[TIME] seconds]**
Range:	**PWM** from 0 (none) and 255 (full on)
Describe:	Run vibration motor with numerous options
Result:	Run vibration motor with numerous options Optional time parameter used to specify how long the vibration should rotate in seconds.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

COLOR.RED [TO] r [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]

Command:	COLOR.RED [TO] r [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]
Command Syntax:	**Send("SET COLOR.RED...")** **ON/OFF/UP/DOWN/STOP/0-255 (red element)** **[BLINK frequency] (in Hz)** **[TIME duration] (in secs)**
Range:	
Describe:	RED component of On-board **COLOR RGB LED**. Can have a blink frequency, and blink time for entire item, or for each component

Command:	COLOR.RED [TO] r [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]
	individually, as well as PWM levels given individually, or at one time.
Result:	Where r is red level, or operators from ON/OFF/UP/DOWN/STOP.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

COLOR.GREEN [TO] g [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]

Command:	COLOR.GREEN [TO] g [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]
Command Syntax:	**SET COLOR.GREEN [TO] g [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]**
Range:	
Describe:	GREEN component of On-board **COLOR RGB LED**. Can have a blink frequency, and blink time for entire item, or for each component individually, as well as PWM levels given individually, or at one time.
Result:	Where g is green level, or operators from ON/OFF/UP/DOWN/STOP.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

COLOR.BLUE [TO] b [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]

Command:	COLOR.BLUE [TO] b [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]
Command Syntax:	**SET COLOR.BLUE [TO] b [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]**
Range:	
Describe:	BLUE component of On-board **COLOR RGB LED**. Can have a blink frequency, and blink time for entire item, or for each component individually, as well as PWM levels given individually, or at one time.

Command:	COLOR.BLUE [TO] b [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]
Result:	Where b is blue level, or operators from ON/OFF/UP/DOWN/STOP.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

BUZZER i [TO] ON [TIME seconds]

Command:	BUZZER i [TO] ON [TIME seconds]
Command Syntax:	**SET BUZZER i ON [[TIME] seconds]**
Range:	
Describe:	Used to turn ON or OFF a tone on an active BUZZER for either 1 second default, or given length of time. **SET BUZZER i ON [[TIME] seconds]**
Result:	Sound tone on **ACTIVE** buzzer for 1 second, or specified duration in seconds.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

BUZZER i [TO] OFF

Command:	BUZZER i [TO] OFF
Command Syntax:	**SET BUZZER i OFF**
Range:	
Describe:	Used to turn ON or OFF a tone on an active BUZZER for either 1 second default, or given length of time. **SET BUZZER i OFF**
Result:	Turn off tone on active buzzer.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

RELAY i [TO] ON/OFF

Command:	RELAY i [TO] On/Off
Command Syntax:	**SET RELAY i ON/OFF /0/1 [[TIME] seconds]**.
Range:	Turns the specified **RELAY ON** or **OFF** for the given specified **TIME** in seconds.
Describe:	Control interface to an external RELAY control. **SET RELAY i ON/OFF/1/0 [[TIME] seconds]**
Result:	Turns RELAY on or off
Type or Addressable Component:	Control RELAY

SQUAREWAVE i [TO] frequency [duty [[TIME] seconds]]

Command:	SQUAREWAVE i [TO] frequency [duty [[TIME] seconds]]
Command Syntax:	**SET SQUAREWAVE i frequency [duty]**
Range:	
Describe:	**SQUAREWAVE** is used to generate a square wave form with a default duty cycle of 50% with frequencies from 0.1 Hz to 500 Hz. frequencies slower than 0.1 Hz are set to 0.1 Hz. frequencies above 500 Hz are set to 500 Hz. The optional duty cycle is a value from 1 to 99. **SET SQUAREWAVE i frequency [duty]**
Result:	Generate a digital squarewave from 1 to 500 hz at 1-99 duty cycle on up to 6 pins (i=1-4) duty=50% default, seconds=1.0 default.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SQUAREWAVE i OFF

Command:	SQUAREWAVE i OFF
Command Syntax:	**SET SQUAREWAVE i OFF** **frequency [duty]**
Range:	
Describe:	**SQUAREWAVE** is used to generate a square wave form with a default duty cycle of 50% with frequencies from 0.1 Hz to 500 Hz. frequencies slower than 0.1 Hz are set to 0.1 Hz. frequencies above 500 Hz are set to 500 Hz. The optional duty cycle is a value from 1 to 99. **SET SQUAREWAVE i OFF** – turn off squarewave generation
Result:	Stop generating squarewave output.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

DIGITAL.OUT i [TO] ON/OFF/HIGH/LOW/[[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]

Command:	DIGITAL.OUT i [TO] ON/OFF/HIGH/LOW/[[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]
Command Syntax:	**SET DIGITAL.OUT i [TO] ON/OFF/HIGH/LOW [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]**
Range:	
Describe:	Used to generate output digital signal(s). **SET DIGITAL.OUT i ON/OFF/HIGH/LOW [[BLINK|TOGGLE] frequency] [[TIME] seconds]**
Result:	Digital.out operations.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

DIGITAL.OUT i [TO] OUTPUT/CLOCK

Command:	**DIGITAL.OUT i [TO] OUTPUT/CLOCK**
Command Syntax:	**SET DIGITAL.OUT i [TO] OUTPUT/CLOCK**
Range:	
Describe:	Output or drive a clock pulse - digital.out other operations.
Result:	Output or drive a clock pulse - digital.out other operations.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

DIGITAL.IN i [TO] INPUT/PULLUP/PULLDOWN

Command:	**DIGITAL.IN i [TO] INPUT/PULLUP/PULLDOWN**
Command Syntax:	**SET DIGITAL.IN i [TO] INPUT/PULLUP/PULLDOWN**
Range:	
Describe:	Used for Pulldown and/or pullup control for digital.in operations.
Result:	Pulldown and pullup control for digital.in operations.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

AVERAGING [TO] n

Command:	**AVERAGING [TO] n** **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**AVERAGING.[TO] n**
Range:	
Describe:	Global setting for how many times we sample analog inputs when

Command:	**AVERAGING [TO] n** **Advanced user**
	obtaining a reading from a sensor using analog input **n** - (global default)
Result:	Sample analog inputs '**n**' times, averaging results (default is 3 unless changed; sets "global" averaging value.)
Type or Addressable Component:	Setting Default if not set with this command is 3
Note:	Global averaging value can be individually overridden by sensor by using the **AVERAGE** command on an item. This command sets the global averaging count to use only on newly connected objects. This does not affect already **CONNECT**ed objects. **AVERAGE** object (index) value sets/changes the averaging count to use on an already connected object. The global **AVERAGING** value set by the **SET AVERAGING** operation will not take effect on an object until is disconnected and reconnected. The global initial default is 3 samples per reading. Once an object is connected, the **AVERAGE** command can be used to change the value.

BBPORT

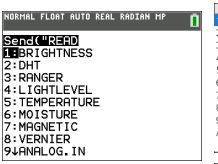
Command:	SET BBPORT [TO] nn [MASK value]
Command Syntax:	**SET BBPORT TO 100** **SET BBPORT TO 0X80**
Range	
Describe:	The **SET** operation on **BBPORT** is used to set the respective bits of the BB port to a 1 or 0 value based on the value given, the optional **MASK** (which is used to specify which pins are being used as digital outputs) and the internal connection mask specified in the **CONNECT BBPORT** operation.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

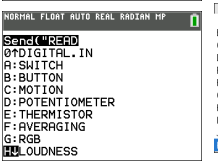
READ

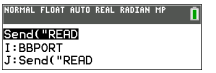
The **READ** command generates responses based on what is being requested.

Tells the Innovator to obtain data from the specified sensor, control, port, pin, or status information including the setup of the hub, such as flow control, error settings, etc. Must be followed by a Get() operation to receive the requested data.

CE Calculators







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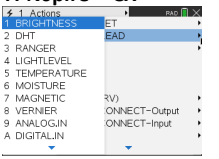
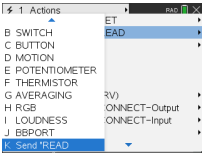




BRIGHTNESS

Command:	**BRIGHTNESS**
Command Syntax:	**READ BRIGHTNESS**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the current internal reading from the on-board ambient light sensor. Note the optional keywords of **RANGE** and **AVERAGE** can be appended to the command to return the current **RANGE** setting for the **BRIGHTNESS** sensor if set or the current **AVERAGE** value applied when reading the ADC to obtain the reading. **READ BRIGHTNESS**
Result:	Read on-board light sensor level.
Type or	Control

Command:	BRIGHTNESS
Addressable Component:	

BRIGHTNESS AVERAGE

Command:	BRIGHTNESS AVERAGE Advanced user
Command Syntax:	**READ BRIGHTNESS.AVERAGE**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the current internal reading from the on-board ambient light sensor. Note the optional keywords of **RANGE** and **AVERAGE** can be appended to the command to return the current **RANGE** setting for the **BRIGHTNESS** sensor if set or the current **AVERAGE** value applied when reading the ADC to obtain the reading. **READ BRIGHTNESS AVERAGE**
Result:	Read on-board light sensor level.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

BRIGHTNESS RANGE

Command:	BRIGHTNESS RANGE Advanced user
Command Syntax:	**READ BRIGHTNESS.RANGE**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the current internal reading from the on-board ambient light sensor. Note the optional keywords of **RANGE** and **AVERAGE** can be

Command:	BRIGHTNESS RANGE Advanced user
	appended to the command to return the current **RANGE** setting for the **BRIGHTNESS** sensor if set or the current **AVERAGE** value applied when reading the ADC to obtain the reading. **READ BRIGHTNESS RANGE**
Result:	Read on-board light sensor level.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

DHT i

Command:	DHT i
Command Syntax:	**READ DHT i**
Range:	Temperature reading default is in Celsius Humidity reading from 0 to 100 %
Describe:	Returns a list consisting of the current temperature, humidity, type of sensor, and last cached read status. The temperature and humidity can be obtained by themselves by appending the TEMPERATURE or HUMIDITY keywords to the end of the command. The type of sensor is indicated by a 1 for a DHT11, and a 2 for DHT22 style sensors. The status values are: 1=OK, 2=Timeout, 3=Checksum/bad reading. **READ DHT i** – returns full cached information from last reading the DHT task obtained. **READ DHT i TEMPERATURE** – returns latest temperature reading. **READ DHT i HUMIDITY** – returns latest humidity reading. **READ DHT n TYPE** - return the sensor type used (1=DHT11, 2=DHT22). **READ DHT n STATUS** - return the current status of the sensor readings provided. (1=OK, 2=Timeout, 3=Checksum error).
Result:	Return list with current temperature in C, humidity in %, type (1=DHT11, 2=DHT22), and status (type/status only available in full list). Where the status = 1:OK, =2:Timeout, =3:Checksum.

Command:	DHT i
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

DHT i TEMPERATURE

Command:	DHT i TEMPERATURE
Command Syntax:	**READ DHT i TEMPERATURE**
Range:	Temperature reading default is in Celsius Humidity reading from 0 to 100 %
Describe:	Returns a list consisting of the current temperature, humidity, type of sensor, and last cached read status. The temperature and humidity can be obtained by themselves by appending the TEMPERATURE or HUMIDITY keywords to the end of the command. The type of sensor is indicated by a 1 for a DHT11, and a 2 for DHT22 style sensors. The status values are: 1=OK, 2=Timeout, 3=Checksum/bad reading. **READ DHT i** – returns full cached information from last reading the DHT task obtained. **READ DHT i TEMPERATURE** – returns latest temperature reading. **READ DHT i HUMIDITY** – returns latest humidity reading. **READ DHT n TYPE** - return the sensor type used (1=DHT11, 2=DHT22). **READ DHT n STATUS** - return the current status of the sensor readings provided. (1=OK, 2=Timeout, 3=Checksum error).
Result:	Returns temperature component.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

DHT i HUMIDITY

Command:	DHT i HUMIDITY
Command Syntax:	**READ DHT i HUMIDITY**
Range:	Temperature reading default is in Celsius Humidity reading from 0 to 100 %
Describe:	Returns a list consisting of the current temperature, humidity, type of sensor, and last cached read status. The temperature and humidity can be obtained by themselves by appending the TEMPERATURE or HUMIDITY keywords to the end of the command. The type of sensor is indicated by a 1 for a DHT11, and a 2 for DHT22 style sensors. The status values are: 1=OK, 2=Timeout, 3=Checksum/bad reading. **READ DHT i** – returns full cached information from last reading the DHT task obtained. **READ DHT i TEMPERATURE** – returns latest temperature reading. **READ DHT i HUMIDITY** – returns latest humidity reading. **READ DHT n TYPE** - return the sensor type used (1=DHT11, 2=DHT22). **READ DHT n STATUS** - return the current status of the sensor readings provided. (1=OK, 2=Timeout, 3=Checksum error).
Result:	Returns humidity component.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

RANGER i

Command:	RANGER i
Command Syntax:	**READ RANGER i**
Range:	
Describe:	Return the current distance measurement from the specified ultrasonic ranging device; distance in meters. If no measurement is made due to the distance being too far; a value of 0 will be returned.

Command:	RANGER i
	Valid measurements are in +meters.
Result:	Read distance in meters from distance sensor.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

READ RANGER i TIME

Command:	READ RANGER i TIME
Command Syntax:	**READ RANGER i TIME**
Range:	
Describe:	Additional functionality for **RANGER** - to return time of flight instead of distance. The value is in seconds. And it is the round trip time for the signal.
Result:	Retrieves the time-of-flight data readings for the specified **RANGER**.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

LIGHTLEVEL i

Command:	LIGHTLEVEL i
Command Syntax:	**READ LIGHTLEVEL i**
Range:	An integer value between 0 and 16383 (14 bit resolution)
Describe:	Returns the current **ADC** value from the specified external light sensor. External light sensors may be analog, or I2C (BH1750FVI I2C Light sensor). When an analog sensor is present, it is generally assumed to be a photodiode.

Command:	LIGHTLEVEL i
	Additionally, the light level sensor may have **AVERAGE** and/or **RANGE** values specified. These can be obtained by appending the **AVERAGE** or **RANGE** keywords to the **READ** command. **READ LIGHTLEVEL i** **READ LIGHTLEVEL i AVERAGE** **READ LIGHTLEVEL i RANGE**
Result:	Read analog value of light sensor (uses averaging), or I2C (value in **LUX** returned).
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

LIGHTLEVEL i AVERAGE

Command:	LIGHTLEVEL i AVERAGE **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**READ LIGHTLEVEL i AVERAGE**
Range:	An integer value between 0 and 16383 (14 bit resolution)
Describe:	Returns the current **ADC** value from the specified external light sensor. External light sensors may be analog, or I2C (BH1750FVI I2C Light sensor). When an analog sensor is present, it is generally assumed to be a photodiode. Additionally, the light level sensor may have **AVERAGE** and/or **RANGE** values specified. These can be obtained by appending the **AVERAGE** or **RANGE** keywords to the **READ** command. **READ LIGHTLEVEL i AVERAGE**
Result:	Read analog value of light sensor (uses averaging), or I2C (value in **LUX** returned).
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

LIGHTLEVEL i RANGE

Command:	**LIGHTLEVEL i RANGE** **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**READ LIGHTLEVEL i RANGE**
Range:	An integer value between 0 and 16383 (14 bit resolution)
Describe:	Returns the current **ADC** value from the specified external light sensor. External light sensors may be analog, or I2C (BH1750FVI I2C Light sensor). When an analog sensor is present, it is generally assumed to be a photodiode. Additionally, the light level sensor may have **AVERAGE** and/or **RANGE** values specified. These can be obtained by appending the **AVERAGE** or **RANGE** keywords to the **READ** command. **READ LIGHTLEVEL i RANGE**
Result:	Read analog value of light sensor (uses averaging), or I2C (value in **LUX** returned).
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

TEMPERATURE i

Command:	**TEMPERATURE i**
Command Syntax:	**READ TEMPERATURE i**
Range:	Temperature reading default is in Celsius. The range depends on the specific temperature sensor being used. Humidity reading from 0 to 100 %
Describe:	Returns the current temperature reading from the associated temperature sensor. The temperature is given, by default, in Celsius. **READ TEMPERATURE i**
Result:	Return current temperature reading in Celsius.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

TEMPERATURE i AVERAGE

Command:	**TEMPERATURE i AVERAGE** **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**READ TEMPERATURE i AVERAGE**
Range:	Temperature reading default is in Celsius. The range depends on the specific temperature sensor being used. Humidity reading from 0 to 100 %
Describe:	Returns the current temperature reading from the associated temperature sensor. The temperature is given, by default, in Celsius. **READ TEMPERATURE i AVERAGE**
Result:	Return current temperature reading in Celsius.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

TEMPERATURE i CALIBRATION

Command:	**TEMPERATURE i CALIBRATION** **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**READ TEMPERATURE i CALIBRATION**
Range:	Temperature reading default is in Celsius. The range depends on the specific temperature sensor being used. Humidity reading from 0 to 100 %
Describe:	Returns the current temperature reading from the associated temperature sensor. The temperature is given, by default, in Celsius.
Result:	Returns list with current {c1,c2,c3,r} values used for connected analog temperature sensor.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

MOISTURE i

Command:	**MOISTURE i**
Command Syntax:	**READ MOISTURE i**
Range:	An integer value between 0 and 16383 (14 bit resolution)
Describe:	Return the current analog level reported by the moisture sensor specified. Supports the **AVERAGE** and **RANGE** options. **READ MOISTURE i** **READ MOISTURE i AVERAGE** **READ MOISTURE i RANGE**
Result:	Read analog value of moisture sensor (uses averaging).
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

MOISTURE i AVERAGE

Command:	**MOISTURE i AVERAGE** **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**READ MOISTURE i AVERAGE**
Range:	
Describe:	Return the current analog level reported by the moisture sensor specified. Supports the **AVERAGE** and **RANGE** options. **READ MOISTURE i AVERAGE**
Result:	Read analog value of moisture sensor (uses averaging).
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

MOISTURE i RANGE

Command:	MOISTURE i RANGE
Command Syntax:	**READ MOISTURE i RANGE**
Range:	
Describe:	Return the current analog level reported by the moisture sensor specified. Supports the **AVERAGE** and **RANGE** options. **READ MOISTURE i RANGE**
Result:	Read analog value of moisture sensor (uses averaging).
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

MAGNETIC

Command:	MAGNETIC i
Command Syntax:	**READ MAGNETIC i**
Range	0 or 1 0 – no magnetic field is detected 1 – magnetic field is detected
Describe:	The MAGNETIC sensor is used to detect the presence of a magnetic field. It uses the Hall effect. It is also known as a Hall effect sensor.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

VERNIER

Command:	READ VERNIER i
Command Syntax:	**READ VERNIER 1**
Range	Depends on the specific Vernier analog sensor connected to the TI-SensorLink
Describe:	Reads the value from the sensor specified in the command.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

ANALOG.IN i

Command:	ANALOG.IN i
Command Syntax:	**READ.ANALOG.IN i**
Range:	
Describe:	Generic analog input sensor. **READ ANALOG.IN i** – will return the ADC reading on the analog input associated with the object.
Result:	Reads generic **ANALOG.IN** input object
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

ANALOG.IN i AVERAGE

Command:	ANALOG.IN i AVERAGE **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**READ.ANALOG.IN i AVERAGE**
Range:	

Command:	ANALOG.IN i AVERAGE Advanced user
Describe:	**READ ANALOG IN i AVERAGE** – gets the current averaging value for the object.
Result:	Reads generic **ANALOG.IN** input object
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

ANALOG.IN i RANGE

Command:	ANALOG.IN i RANGE Advanced user
Command Syntax:	**READ.ANALOG.IN i RANGE**
Range:	
Describe:	**READ ANALOG IN i RANGE** – returns the upper and lower range values associated with the object if specified, or error otherwise
Result:	Reads generic **ANALOG.IN** input object
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

ANALOG.OUT i

Command:	ANALOG.OUT i
Command Syntax:	**READ ANALOG.OUT i**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns current PWM duty cycle if the output is on, or 0 if not on.
Result:	Reads current PWM duty cycle on pin, 0 if none.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

DIGITAL.IN i

Command:	**DIGITAL.IN i**
Command Syntax:	**READ DIGITAL.IN i**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the current state of the digital pin connected to the DIGITAL object, or the cached state of the digital output value last SET to the object.
Result:	Return 0 (low), 1 (high).
Type or Addressable Component:	Control/Sensor

SWITCH i

Command:	**SWITCH i**
Command Syntax:	**READ SWITCH i**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the current state of the associated switch. If the switch is connected, a value of 1 is returned. Not connected returns a value of 0. If the switch was connected since the last reading, but is no longer connected, a value of 2 is returned. **READ SWITCH i**
Result:	Returns state of switch (same status as **BUTTON** object, 0=not pressed, 1=pressed, 2=was pressed).
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

BUTTON i

Command:	BUTTON i
Command Syntax:	**READ BUTTON i**
Range:	
Describe:	Reads the current cached state of the button. A return value of 0 = *not pressed,* 1 = *currently pressed,* 2 = *was pressed* and released since the last reading. **READ BUTTON i**
Result:	Read state of button/switch n - 0=not pressed, 1=pressed, 2=was pressed.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

MOTION i

Command:	MOTION i
Command Syntax:	**READ MOTION i**
Range:	
Describe:	Return the current **PIR Motion sensor** information. **PIR Motion sensors** are digital in nature, so are treated similar to a button in that the value returned indicates motion presence or not. **0**=*no motion detected.* **1**=*motion detected.* **2**=*motion was detected.*
Result:	Read state of **PIR Motion detector** - 0=no motion, 1=motion, 2=motion was detected but none now.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

POTENTIOMETER i

Command:	**POTENTIOMETER i**
Command Syntax:	**READ POTENTIOMETER i**
Range:	
Describe:	Read analog value of the potentiometer (linear or rotary). The optional **AVERAGE** and **RANGE** keywords can be appended to the command to obtain the current average count, or mapped range being used, if present, for the given potentiometer. **READ POTENTIOMETER i** **READ POTENTIOMETER i RANGE** **READ POTENTIOMETER i AVERAGE**
Result:	Read analog value of rotary encoder / potentiometer (uses averaging).
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

POTENTIOMETER i AVERAGE

Command:	**POTENTIOMETER i AVERAGE** **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**READ POTENTIOMETER i AVERAGE**
Range:	
Describe:	Read analog value of the potentiometer (linear or rotary). The optional **AVERAGE** and **RANGE** keywords can be appended to the command to obtain the current average count, or mapped range being used, if present, for the given potentiometer. **READ POTENTIOMETER i AVERAGE**
Result:	Read analog value of rotary encoder / potentiometer (uses averaging).
Type or Addressable	Sensor

Command:	POTENTIOMETER i AVERAGE Advanced user
Component:	

POTENTIOMETER i RANGE

Command:	POTENTIOMETER i RANGE Advanced user
Command Syntax:	**READ POTENTIOMETER i RANGE**
Range:	
Describe:	Read analog value of the potentiometer (linear or rotary). The optional **AVERAGE** and **RANGE** keywords can be appended to the command to obtain the current average count, or mapped range being used, if present, for the given potentiometer. **READ POTENTIOMETER i RANGE**
Result:	Read analog value of rotary encoder / potentiometer (uses averaging).
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

THERMISTOR i

Command:	THERMISTOR i
Command Syntax:	**READ THERMISTOR i**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the current temperature reading from the associated thermistor sensor. Temperature is returned in Celsius.
Result:	Return current thermistor temperature in Celsius.

Command:	THERMISTOR i
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

THERMISTOR i AVERAGE

Command:	THERMISTOR i AVERAGE **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**READ THERMISTOR i AVERAGE**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the current temperature reading from the associated thermistor sensor. Temperature is returned in Celsius.
Result:	Return current thermistor temperature in Celsius.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

THERMISTOR i CALIBRATION

Command:	THERMISTOR i CALIBRATION **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**READ THERMISTOR i CALIBRATION**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the current temperature reading from the associated thermistor sensor. Temperature is returned in Celsius.
Result:	Returns list with current {c1,c2,c3,r} values used for connected thermistor.
Type or	Sensor

Command:	THERMISTOR i CALIBRATION Advanced user
Addressable Component:	

AVERAGING

Command:	AVERAGING Advanced user
Command Syntax:	**READ AVERAGING**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the current global setting for the analog averaging default value.
Result:	Return current oversampling/averaging count for sampling analog inputs (this is the GLOBAL default value currently in use).
Type or Addressable Component:	Setting

LOUDNESS i

Command:	LOUDNESS i
Command Syntax:	**READ LOUDNESS i**
Range:	
Describe:	Return the current analog level reported by the sound loudness level sensor specified. Supports the **AVERAGE** and **RANGE** options. **READ LOUDNESS i** **READ LOUDNESS i AVERAGE**

Command:	LOUDNESS i
	READ LOUDNESS i RANGE
Result:	Return level of sound detected by sound sensor.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

LOUDNESS i AVERAGE

Command:	LOUDNESS i **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**READ LOUDNESS i AVERAGE**
Range:	
Describe:	Return the current analog level reported by the sound loudness level sensor specified. Supports the **AVERAGE** and **RANGE** options. **READ LOUDNESS i AVERAGE**
Result:	Return level of sound detected by sound sensor.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

LOUDNESS i RANGE

Command:	LOUDNESS i RANGE **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**READ LOUDNESS i.RANGE**
Range:	
Describe:	Return the current analog level reported by the sound loudness level sensor specified. Supports the **AVERAGE** and **RANGE** options. **READ LOUDNESS i**

Command:	**LOUDNESS i RANGE** **Advanced user**
	READ LOUDNESS i AVERAGE **READ LOUDNESS i RANGE**
Result:	Return level of sound detected by sound sensor.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

BBPORT

Command:	**READ BBPORT**
Command Syntax:	**READ BBPORT [MASK value]** **Get B**
Range	
Describe:	Reads the connected pins of the **BBPORT** object as inputs, switching pins from output state to input state. The default connection mask limits the pins that are used in this operation, as does the optional **MASK** value provided.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

TIMER

Command:	TIMER
Command Syntax:	**READ TIMER**

Code Sample:	`While getkey() <> "esc"`
	`Send "READ BRIGHTNESS"`
	`Get b`
	`Send "READ TIMER"`
	`Get t`
	`Disp "Brightness: ", b, "Timer: ", t`
	`Wait 1`
	`EndWhile`

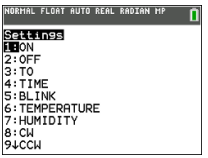
Range	
Describe:	This is a built-in sensor. There is no need for **CONNECT** or **DISCONNECT**. The Timer is set to 0 at power up. It will increase monotonically.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

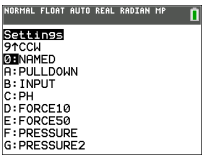
Settings

Settings menu contains operations to set the state of digital and analog pin operations such as the **LED** in the TI-Innovator™ Hub or a connected servo motor movement to states such as ON, OFF, CW (clockwise), and CCW (counterclockwise).

- 1: ON
- 2: OFF
- 3: TO
- 4: TIME
- 5: BLINK
- 6: TEMPERATURE
- 7: HUMIDITY
- 8: CW
- 9: CCW
- 0: NAMED
- A: PULLDOWN
- B: INPUT
- C: PH
- D: FORCE10
- E: FORCE50
- F: PRESSURE
- G: PRESSURE2

CE Calculators





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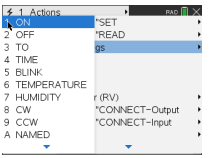
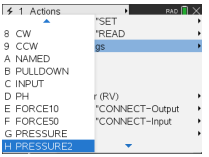


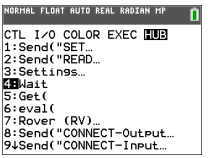


Wait

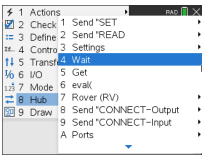
Wait suspends execution of a program for a given time. Maximum time is 100 seconds. During the wait time, the busy indicator is on in the top-right corner of the screen.

Wait may be used in TI-Innovator™ Hub programs to allow time for sensor or control communications prior to the program executing the next command line.

CE Calculators



TI-Nspire™ CX



Wait

Command:	Wait
Command Syntax:	Wait *timeInSeconds* Suspends execution for a period of *timeInSeconds* seconds.
Range	0 through 100
Describe:	**Wait** may be used in TI-Innovator™ Hub programs to allow time for sensor or control communications prior to the program executing the next command line. **Wait** is particularly useful in a program that needs a brief delay to allow requested data to become available. The argument *timeInSeconds* must be an expression that simplifies to a decimal value in the range 0 through 100. The command rounds this value up to the nearest 0.1 seconds. **Note**: You can use the **Wait** command within a user-defined program but not within a function.
Result:	**Wait** suspends execution of a program for a given time. Maximum time is 100 seconds. During the wait time, the busy indicator is on in the top-right corner of the screen.
Type or Addressable Component:	Not Applicable

Get(

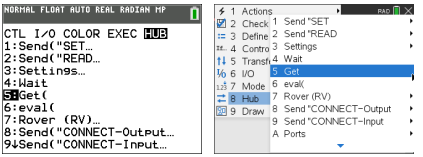
Get(Retrieves a value from a connected TI-Innovator™ Hub and stores the data to a variable on the receiving CE calculator.

CE Calculators

Get(command definition is specific to the TI-8x calculator and the cable connection via DBus or USB. The CE calculator is USB connectivity only and here, **Get(** is designed for communication with the TI-Innovator™ Hub.

TI-Nspire™ CX

CE Calculators **TI-Nspire™ CX**



Get(

Command:	Get(
Command Syntax:	**CE Calculators**: **Get(***variable***)** **TI-Nspire™ CX** platform: **Get** [*promptString*,] *var*[, *statusVar*] **Get** [*promptString*,] *func*(*arg1, …argn*) [, *statusVar*]
Range	
Describe:	
Result:	Programming command: Retrieves a value from a connected TI-Innovator™ Hub and assigns the value to variable *var*. The value must be requested: • In advance, through a **Send "READ …"** command. — or — • By embedding a **"READ …"** request as the optional *promptString* argument. This method lets you use a single command to request the value and retrieve it. (**TI-Nspire™ CX** platform only). Implicit simplification takes place. For example, a received string of "123" is interpreted as a numeric value. **The information below applies only on the TI-Nspire CX platform**: To preserve the string, use **GetStr** instead of **Get**. If you include the optional argument *statusVar*, it is assigned a value based on the success of the operation. A value of zero means that no data was received. In the second syntax, the *func()* argument allows a program to store the received string as a function definition. This syntax operates as if the program executed the command: Define *func(arg1, …argn) = received string*

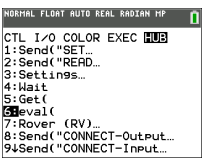
Command:	Get(
	The program can then use the defined function *func()*. **Note**: You can use the **Get** command within a user-defined program but not within a function.
Type or Addressable Component:	All input devices.

eval(

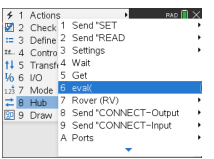
The software evaluates expression *Expr* and replaces the **eval()** statement with the result as a character string.

The argument *Expr* must simplify to a real number.

CE Calculators



TI-Nspire™ CX



eval(

Command:	eval(
Command Syntax:	**eval(***Expr***) ⇒ string**
Range	
Describe:	The software evaluates expression *Expr* and replaces the **eval()** statement with the result as a character string. The argument *Expr* must simplify to a real number. **CE Calculators**: **eval()** can be used as a standalone command outside a TI-Innovator™ Hub command. **TI-Nspire™ CX** platform: **eval()** is valid only in the TI-Innovator™ Hub Command argument of programming commands **Get**, **GetStr**, and **Send**.

Command:	eval(
Result:	**CE Calculators**: For debugging purposes, using the command line Disp Ans immediately after a command line using Send(displays the complete string being sent. **TI-Nspire™ CX** platform: Although **eval()** does not display its result, you can view the resulting Hub command string after executing the command by inspecting any of the following special variables. *iostr.SendAns* *iostr.GetAns* *iostr.GetStrAns*
Type or Addressable Component:	Not Applicable

CONNECT-Output

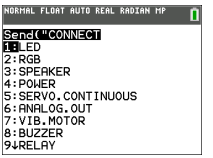
CONNECT associates a given control or sensor with a pin or port on the TI-Innovator. If the specified control or sensor is currently in use, an error will be generated. If the pin or port specified in the **CONNECT** command is currently in use, an error will be generated.

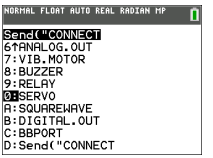
The **CONNECT** command does not generate an active response, but a variety of errors may occur during a connection attempt, such as pin-in-use, unsupported, invalid options, bad options, etc.

CONNECT 'something i' [TO] IN1/IN2/IN3/OUT1/OUT2/OUT3/BB1

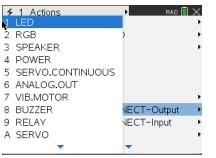
Command:	**CONNECT**
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT**
Range:	
Describe:	Associates a sensor or control with a given port or pin(s). Places the respective pin(s) in use
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	

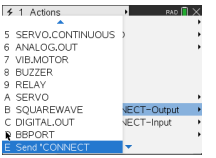
CE Calculators





TI-Nspire™ CX





LED i [TO] OUT n/BB n

Command:	**LED i [TO] OUT n/BB n**
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT LED i [TO] OUT n/BB n**

Command:	LED i [TO] OUT n/BB n
Range:	
Describe:	This object provides the ability to connect external **LED** objects. The **LED** object is either connected to a **PWM** function (if available, and the pin connecting to supports it), or a digital output pin which will be driven at 50% duty cycle; or the specified blink rate if one is specified in the **SET** operation. **CONNECT LED 1i [TO] BB3** **CONNECT LED 2i [TO] OUT1**
Result:	LED connected to specific port.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

RGB i / COLOR [TO] BB r BB g BB b

Command:	RGB i / COLOR [TO] BB r BB g BB b
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT RGB i / COLOR [TO] BB r BB g BB b**
Range:	
Describe:	Connects an external **RGB LED** to three **PWM**-capable pins. If insufficient PWM pins are available for mapping to PWM function, an error will be given. To connect an external RGB, the on-board **RGB LED** should be **DISCONNECT**ed before the attempt to connect the external RGB is performed. **CONNECT RGB 1 [TO] BB8 BB9 BB10**
Result:	Digital pins supporting PWM.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SPEAKER i [TO] OUT n/BB n

Command:	SPEAKER i [TO] OUT n/BB n
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT SPEAKER i [TO] OUT n/BB n**

Command:	SPEAKER i [TO] OUT n/BB n
Range:	
Describe:	Connect an external speaker for sound generation. Requires a digital output pin. **CONNECT SPEAKER 1 [TO] OUT 1** **CONNECT SPEAKER i [TO] BB 3**
Result:	Connect a speaker to a digital output port or pin.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

POWER

Command:	CONNECT POWER n [TO] OUT1/OUT2/OUT3
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT POWER n [TO] OUT1/OUT2/OUT3**
Range	
Describe:	Connects a **POWER** object to the specified analog output port. Default **PWM** value is zero.
Result:	The named **POWER** device can be used in the program after a CONNECT command.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SERVO.CONTINUOUS i [TO] BB 6

Command:	SERVO.CONTINUOUS i [TO] BB 6
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT SERVO.CONTINUOUS i [TO] BB 6**
Code Sample:	
Range:	

Command:	SERVO.CONTINUOUS i [TO] BB 6
Describe:	Used to connect either a normal sweep servo motor, or a continuous servo motor. External power must be provided before attempting to connect the servo. **CONNECT SERVO.CONTINUOUS i [TO] BB 6**
Result:	Servo motor with -90 to 90 degree movement.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

ANALOG.OUT i [TO] OUT i/BB i

Command:	ANALOG.OUT i [TO] OUT n/BB n
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT ANALOG.OUT i [TO] OUT n/BB n**
Range:	
Describe:	Connect a generic "analog" output control to a pin/port that supports analog input. **ANALOG.OUT** shares number space with **DCMOTOR** and **SQUAREWAVE** objects. **CONNECT ANALOG.OUT i [TO] OUT 1** **CONNECT ANALOG.OUT i [TO] BB 4** **CONNECT ANALOG.OUT i [TO] BB 1**
Result:	Connect analog output to pin. If pin supports hardware pulse with modulation (**PWM**), the object uses. If the pin does not support hardware-generated **PWM**, the sketch will generate **PWM** in software at 490 Hz with the duty cycle specfic between 0 (none) and 255 (full on).
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

VIB.MOTOR

Command:	VIB.MOTOR i [TO] PWM
Command Syntax:	**SET VIB.MOTOR i [TO] PWM**

Command:	VIB.MOTOR i [TO] PWM
Range:	PWM from 0 (none) and 255 (full on)
Describe:	Vibration motor control interface.
Result:	Vibrations : intensity is a value from 0 to 255.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

BUZZER i [TO] OUT n/BB n

Command:	BUZZER i [TO] OUT n/BB n
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT BUZZER i [TO] OUT n/BB n**
Range:	
Describe:	Connect an external active buzzer to an output digital pin. Active buzzers play a tone when their signal is set high/on, and stop the tone when the signal is dropped to ground. For piezo or passive buzzers, use the **SPEAKER** object type to allow generation of multiple tones. **CONNECT BUZZER i [TO] OUT1**
Result:	**ACTIVE** buzzers connect to a digital pin.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

RELAY i [TO] OUT n/BB n

Command:	RELAY i [TO] OUT n/BB n
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT RELAY i [TO] OUT n/BB n**
Range:	
Describe:	With external power required, connect a relay module to a given control signal pin. Since the control is digital, as long as external power is present, any pin may be used.

Command:	RELAY i [TO] OUT n/BB n
	CONNECT RELAY 1 [TO] BB 3 **CONNECT RELAY 1 [TO] OUT 2**
Result:	Relays.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SERVO i [TO] OUT 3

Command:	SERVO i [TO] OUT 3
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT SERVO i [TO] OUT 3**
Code Sample:	
Range:	
Describe:	Used to connect either a normal sweep servo motor, or a continuous servo motor. External power must be provided before attempting to connect the servo. **Note:** Servo motors should only be connected to OUT 3. **CONNECT SERVO 1 [TO] OUT 3**
Result:	Servo motor is connected to port.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SQUAREWAVE i [TO] OUT n/BB n

Command:	SQUAREWAVE i [TO] OUT n/BB n
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT SQUAREWAVE i [TO] OUT n/BB n**
Range:	
Describe:	Connect a software generated digital waveform generator object.

Command:	SQUAREWAVE i [TO] OUT n/BB n
	These objects share the number-space with the **DCMOTOR** and **ANALOG.OUT** output objects. The associated pin is configured as a digital output signal. **CONNECT SQUAREWAVE n [TO] BB 2**
Result:	Digital output squarewave from 1 to 500 hz.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

DIGITAL.OUT i [TO] OUT n/BB n [[AS] OUTPUT]

Command:	DIGITAL.OUT i [TO] OUT n/BB n [[AS] OUTPUT]
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT DIGITAL.OUT i [TO] OUT n/BB n**
Range:	
Describe:	Connects a generic digital object to a specified pin or port. The connected pin is configured either as a digital output signal, default LOW, or a digital input signal, default INPUT with no pullup or pulldown enabled. The index number can refer to either an input or output. The index is shared by both items since a **DIGITAL** signal can be either an input or output. **CONNECT DIGITAL.OUT 1 [TO] OUT n/BB n**
Result:	Connect pin to digital object default output state, default **OUTPUT**, low.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control/Sensor

BBPORT

Command:	CONNECT BBPORT
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT BBPORT [MASK value]**
Range	
Describe:	When the optional **MASK** is not specified, this command connects all 10 BB pins to the **BBPORT** object as digital I/O pins. The optional **MASK** parameter may be used to selectively connect specific pins. The mask value may be specified in decimal, binary, or hexadecimal format. For example, 1023 or 0X3FF selects all 10 pins and is the default internal mask value used by the **BBPORT** object if a **MASK** is not specified. **Another example:** If only pins BB1 and BB2 are going to be used, a mask value of 3 or 0x03 will select on the two pins.
Result:	If not **MASK** is specified, the program can read/write to all pins of **BBPORT**. If a **MASK** is specified, the program can write to the specified pins.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

DCMOTOR i [TO] OUT n/BB n

Command:	DCMOTOR i [TO] OUT n/BB n
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT DCMOTOR i [TO] OUT n/BB n**
Range:	
Describe:	Connect an external **DC Motor** object. This object requires the presence of power on the external power connector to allow operation. These objects share the number-space with the **SQUAREWAVE** output objects and **ANALOG.OUT** objects. The associated pin is configured as a digital output signal. **CONNECT DCMOTOR i [TO] OUT1**
Result:	Connect **DCMOTOR** to a digital output pin.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

LIGHT

Command:	LIGHT
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT LIGHT**
Range:	
Describe:	This command is not needed for typical use since the on-board LIGHT (i.e. RED LED) is automatically connected. Re-connect a previously disconnected on-board RED LED. The LIGHT is always connected when the system is reset, or powered-on, or the BEGIN command is used to restore system state. No pin number is required. **CONNECT LIGHT**
Result:	Connects on-board digital LED (red) to known fixed pin. Digital only.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

COLOR

Command:	COLOR
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT COLOR**
Range:	
Describe:	This command is not needed for typical use since the on-board COLOR LED is automatically connected. (Re-)connect the internal **RGB LED**. No pins are required for this command to operate as the internal pins are known. This sensor is automatically connected when the TI-Innovator is initially powered, and when the **BEGIN** command is used. When disconnected, two **PWM** signals are freed for external use by other pins. **CONNECT COLOR**
Result:	Connects on-board **RGB LED** to fixed pins on board. Uses 3 **PWM**s.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SOUND

Command:	**SOUND**
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT SOUND**
Range:	
Describe:	This command is not needed for typical use since the on-board object SOUND is automatically connected. Re-connect the on-board speaker for sound generation. No pin needed as it uses known, fixed pin for signal. **CONNECT SOUND**
Result:	Connects on-board speaker to fixed output digital pin.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

CONNECT-Input

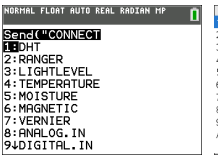
CONNECT associates a given control or sensor with a pin or port on the TI-Innovator. If the specified control or sensor is currently in use, an error will be generated. If the pin or port specified in the **CONNECT** command is currently in use, an error will be generated.

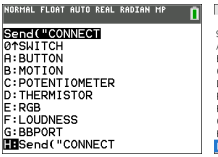
The **CONNECT** command does not generate an active response, but a variety of errors may occur during a connection attempt, such as pin-in-use, unsupported, invalid options, bad options, etc.

CONNECT 'something i' [TO] IN1/IN2/IN3/OUT1/OUT2/OUT3/BB1

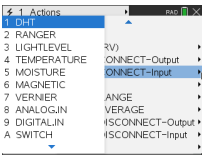
Command:	**CONNECT**
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT**
Range:	
Describe:	Associates a sensor or control with a given port or pin(s). Places the respective pin(s) in use
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	

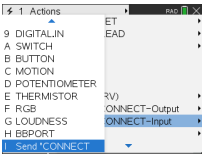
CE Calculators





TI-Nspire™ CX





DHT i [TO] IN n

Command:	**DHT i [TO] IN n**
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT DHT i [TO] IN n**

Command:	DHT i [TO] IN n
Range:	Temperature reading default is in Celsius Humidity reading from 0 to 100 %
Describe:	The **DHT** digital temperature humidity sensor can be connected via this object. The **DHT** can be either a **DHT11** or **DHT22** and is identified automatically when connected to the system via a digital signal line. **CONNECT DHT i [TO] IN1**
Result:	Digital humidity/temperature sensors (DHT11/DHT22, type is auto-detected).
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

RANGER i [TO] IN n

Command:	RANGER i [TO] IN n
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT RANGER i [TO] IN n**
Range:	
Describe:	Connect an external ultrasonic distance ranging module to an input port. **CONNECT RANGER 1i [TO] IN 1**
Result:	Ultrasonic ranging sensors with either individual trigger/echo pins, or same pin used for trigger/echo.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

LIGHTLEVEL i [TO] IN n/BB n

Command:	LIGHTLEVEL i [TO] IN n/BB n
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT LIGHTLEVEL i [TO] IN n/BB n**
Range:	An integer value between 0 and 16383 (14 bit resolution)
Describe:	Connects an external light sensor. External light sensors can be

Command:	LIGHTLEVEL i [TO] IN n/BB n
	analog sensors. **CONNECT LIGHTLEVEL 1i [TO] IN1**
Result:	Analog light level sensors is connected to the specific port.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

TEMPERATURE i [TO] IN n/BB n

Command:	TEMPERATURE i [TO] IN n/BB n
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT TEMPERATURE i [TO] IN n/BB n**
Range:	Temperature reading default is in Celsius. The range depends on the specific temperature sensor being used. Humidity reading from 0 to 100 %
Describe:	Connects a temperature sensor to the system using either of several connection methods. **Note:** The default temperature sensor is included in the Breadboard pack If the sensor is based on a thermistor and provides an analog output, it uses a single analog input pin. If the sensor is a DS18B20 digital temperature sensor, it uses a single bi-directional digital GPIO pin. The analog thermistor temperature sensors is by default, assumed to be a PTC thermistor. If the thermistor is an NTC style, an optional keyword can be added to the connect command sequence to change the style of the thermistor. The analog thermistor temperature sensor uses a specific set of thermistor constants, different than those used by the THERMISTOR object, to convert the reading into a temperature reading. The constants are used in the Steinhart-Hart model to convert the analog reading to temperature.

Description	Value
C1	8.76741e-8

Command:	TEMPERATURE i [TO] IN n/BB n
	<table><tr><th>Description</th><th>Value</th></tr><tr><td>C2</td><td>2.34125e-4</td></tr><tr><td>C3</td><td>1.129148e-3</td></tr><tr><td>R1 – reference resistance</td><td>10000.0 ohms</td></tr></table> **CONNECT TEMPERATURE i [TO] IN 1** – thermistor sensor attached to analog input. **CONNECT TEMPERATURE i [TO] BB 1** – DS18B20 digital attached to digital pin. **CONNECT TEMPERATURE i [TO] I2 C** – LM75A attached to I2C port. **CONNECT TEMPERATURE i [TO] BB 5 NTC** – connect an analog temperature sensor to analog input and specifies an NTC style thermistor. **CONNECT TEMPERATURE i [TO] BB 6 PTC** – connect an analog temperature sensor to analog input and specifies a PTC style thermistor.
Result:	Analog temperature sensor.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

MOISTURE i [TO] IN n/BB n

Command:	MOISTURE i [TO] IN n/BB n
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT MOISTURE i [TO] IN n/BB n**
Range:	An integer value between 0 and 16383 (14 bit resolution)
Describe:	Connect an analog moisture sensor to return relative moisture readings. **CONNECT MOISTURE 1i [TO] IN 1**
Result:	Analog moisture sensors.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

MAGNETIC

Command:	MAGNETIC i [TO] IN n
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT MAGNETIC 1 TO IN 1**
Range	
Describe:	The **MAGNETIC** sensor is used to detect the presence of a magnetic field. It uses the Hall effect. It is also known as a Hall effect sensor.
Result:	The **MAGNETIC** sensor is now available to use.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

VERNIER

Command:	CONNECT VERNIER i TO IN n
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT VERNIER 1 TO IN 1 AS LIGHT** **CONNECT VERNIER 2 TO IN 2 AS ACCEL** **CONNECT VERNIER 1 TO IN 1 AS ENERGY**
Range	
Describe:	This command is used when a Vernier analog sensor is connected to the TI-Innovator™ Hub through the TI-SensorLink There is support for three additional Vernier analog sensors • LS-BTA • LGA-BTA • VES-BTA
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

ANALOG.IN i [TO] IN n/BB n

Command:	ANALOG.IN i [TO] IN n/BB n
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT ANALOG.IN i [TO] IN n/BB n**
Range:	
Describe:	Connect a generic "analog" input sensor to a pin/port that supports analog input. **CONNECT ANALOG.IN i [TO] IN 1** **CONNECT ANALOG.IN i [TO] BB 5**
Result:	Connect analog input to pin that supports that function (error if pin is not analog-input capable).
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

DIGITAL.IN i [TO] IN n/BB n [[AS] INPUT|PULLUP|PULLDOWN]

Command:	DIGITAL.IN i [TO] IN n/BB n [[AS] INPUT|PULLUP|PULLDOWN]
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT DIGITAL.IN i [TO] IN n/OUT n/BB n**
Range:	
Describe:	Connects a generic digital object to a specified pin or port. The connected pin is configured either as a digital output signal, default LOW, or a digital input signal, default INPUT with no pullup or pulldown enabled. The index number can refer to either an input or output. The index is shared by both items since a **DIGITAL** signal can be either an input or output. **CONNECT DIGITAL.IN 1 [TO] IN 1**
Result:	Connect pin to digital object default input state, default **INPUT**.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control/Sensor

SWITCH i [TO] IN n/BB n

Command:	SWITCH i [TO] IN n/BB n
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT SWITCH i [TO] IN n/BB n**
Range:	
Describe:	Connect an external switch to a digital input pin. The button task will monitor the state of the switch allowing reporting for the switch on, not on, and was on since last checked. The connected pin is set to a digital input state with its internal pulldown enabled. The other side of the switch is connected to a power supply (3.3v) pin (or 5v supply if using IN3 port). Switches share number space with Buttons. **CONNECT SWITCH 1 [TO] IN 1** **CONNECT SWITCH 2 [TO] BB 5**
Result:	Connect a switch object (similar to button, but connected to **Vcc** instead of **Gnd** when enabled.)
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

BUTTON i [TO] IN n/BB n

Command:	BUTTON i [TO] IN n/BB n
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT BUTTON i [TO] IN n/BB n**
Range:	
Describe:	Connect an external button to a digital input pin. The button task will monitor the state of the button allowing reporting for the button pressed, not pressed, and was pressed since last checked. The connected pin is set to a digital input state with its internal pullup enabled. The other side of the button is connected to a ground pin. Buttons share number space with Switches. **CONNECT BUTTON i [TO] IN1**
Result:	Digital button/switch/etc.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

MOTION i [TO] IN n/BB n

Command:	MOTION i [TO] IN n/BB n
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT MOTION i [TO] IN n/BB n**
Range:	
Describe:	Connects a digital PIR (passive infrared) motion detection sensor to a digital input pin. This sensor is monitored the same as button objects for a three-state result. **CONNECT MOTION 1i [TO] IN 1**
Result:	Passive **I/R** motion detectors.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

POTENTIOMETER i [TO] IN n/BB n

Command:	POTENTIOMETER i [TO] IN n/BB n
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT POTENTIOMETER i [TO] IN n/BB n**
Range:	
Describe:	Connect an external slide or rotary potentiometer to an analog input pin. **CONNECT POTENTIOMETER 1i [TO] IN 2** **CONNECT POTENTIOMETER 1 [TO] BB 2**
Result:	Rotary- potentiometer sensors.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

THERMISTOR i [TO] IN n/BB n

Command:	THERMISTOR i [TO] IN n/BB n
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT THERMISTOR i [TO] IN n/BB n**
Range:	
Describe:	Connects a PTC thermistor to the system using a single analog input pin. The thermistor sensor uses the following values in the Steinhart-Hart model to convert the reading into a temperature. **Description** / **Value** C1 / 1.33342e-7 C2 / 2.22468e-4 C3 / 1.02119e-3 R1 – reference resistance / 15000.0 ohms **CONNECT THERMISTOR i [TO] IN 1** **CONNECT THERMISTOR i [TO] BB 5**
Result:	Analog thermistor.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

RGB

Command:	CONNECT RGB
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT RGB**
Range	n/a
Describe:	This command configures the sketch to use the TI-RGB Array. The array needs to be pre-connected through the BB port. An incorrect connection will result in an error indication.
Result:	The RGB array is now available for use in the program.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor TI-RGB Array Data Sheet

LOUDNESS i [TO] IN n

Command:	**LOUDNESS i [TO] IN n**
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT LOUDNESS i [TO] IN n**
Range:	
Describe:	The **LOUDNESS** object measure sound intensity (loudness). **CONNECT LOUDNESS i1 [TO] IN2**
Result:	Analog sound level sensors.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

BBPORT

Command:	CONNECT BBPORT
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT BBPORT [MASK value]**
Range	
Describe:	When the optional **MASK** is not specified, this command connects all 10 BB pins to the **BBPORT** object as digital I/O pins. The optional **MASK** parameter may be used to selectively connect specific pins. The mask value may be specified in decimal, binary, or hexadecimal format. For example, 1023 or 0X3FF selects all 10 pins and is the default internal mask value used by the **BBPORT** object if a **MASK** is not specified. **Another example:** If only pins BB1 and BB2 are going to be used, a mask value of 3 or 0x03 will select on the two pins.
Result:	If not **MASK** is specified, the program can read/write to all pins of **BBPORT**. If a **MASK** is specified, the program can write to the specified pins.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

BRIGHTNESS

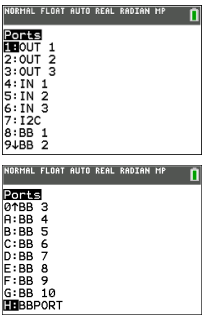
Command:	BRIGHTNESS
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT BRIGHTNESS**
Range:	
Describe:	This command is not needed for typical use since the on-board BRIGHTNESS sensor is automatically connected. (Re-)connect the internal analog ambient light sensor. No pin or port name is used with this internal object.
Result:	Connects on-board light sensor to known analog input pin.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

Ports

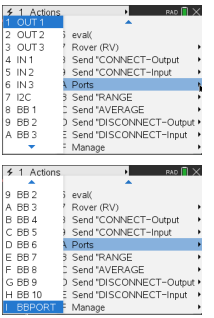
Settings menu contains operations to set the state of digital and analog pin operations such as the **LED** in the TI-Innovator™ Hub or a connected servo motor movement to states such as ON, OFF, CW (clockwise), and CCW (counterclockwise).

- 1: OUT 1
- 2: OUT 2
- 3: OUT 3
- 4: IN 1
- 5: IN 2
- 6: IN 3
- 7: I2C
- 8: BB 1
- 9: BB 2
- 0: BB 3
- A: BB 4
- B: BB 5
- C: BB 6
- D: BB 7
- E: BB 8
- F: BB 9
- G: BB 10
- H: BBPORT

CE Calculators



TI-Nspire™ CX



See also: Breadboard Components and Usable Pins

RANGE

The **RANGE** command is used with several analog input sensors to re-map the internal ADC (Analog to Digital Converter) range of 0 to 16383 (14-bit ADC values) to a floating point range specified as the parameters to this command, along with the sensor to which the range is applied. The format for setting the range of a sensor is **RANGE sensor [i] minimum maximum**. To remove/reset to default the range from a given sensor, set the minimum and maximum value to zero. The minimum value must be less than the maximum value when setting a valid range.

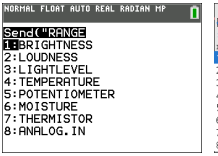
A sensors current range, if present, can be obtained by **READ sensor [i] RANGE**. A two-element list of numbers in the form *{ minimum, maximum }* will be returned.

Note: If no range has been applied to the sensor, an error will be returned if an attempt to read the sensor range is performed .

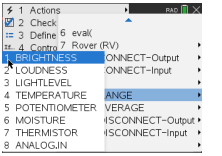
An individual sensors averaging value may be obtained by **READ sensor [i] RANGE**.

RANGE 'something' (for analog devices, maps ADC range from 0 to 16383 to the range specified, min < max, min, max any values.)

CE Calculators



TI-Nspire™ CX



BRIGHTNESS minimum maximum

Command:	**BRIGHTNESS minimum maximum** **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**RANGE BRIGHTNESS minimum maximum**
Range:	
Describe:	Changes/Sets the mapping of ADC input values from the ADC 0-16383 range to a user-selected range. The resulting sensor reading is mapped to this and a floating point result is returned. By default, the on-board BRIGHTNESS sensor is ranged to a 0-100 range. **RANGE BRIGHTNESS minimum maximum**
Result:	Set mapping for on-board brightness/light sensor.
Type or	Sensor

Command:	BRIGHTNESS minimum maximum Advanced user
Addressable Component:	

LOUDNESS i minimum maximum

Command:	LOUDNESS i minimum maximum Advanced user
Command Syntax:	**RANGE LOUDNESS i minimum maximum**
Range:	
Describe:	Changes/Sets the mapping of ADC input values from the ADC 0-16383 range to a user-selected range. The resulting sensor reading is mapped to this and a floating point result is returned. **RANGE LOUDNESS i minimum maximum**
Result:	Set mapping for sound-level analog sensor.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

LIGHTLEVEL i minimum maximum

Command:	LIGHTLEVEL i minimum maximum Advanced user
Command Syntax:	**RANGE LIGHTLEVEL i minimum maximum**
Range:	An integer value between 0 and 16383 (14 bit resolution)
Describe:	Changes/Sets the mapping of ADC input values from the ADC 0-16383 range to a user-selected range. The resulting sensor reading is mapped to this and a floating point result is returned. **RANGE LIGHTLEVEL i minimum maximum**

Command:	LIGHTLEVEL i minimum maximum Advanced user
Result:	Set mapping for off-board light sensor (analog).
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

TEMPERATURE i minimum maximum

Command:	TEMPERATURE i minimum maximum Advanced user
Command Syntax:	**RANGE TEMPERATURE i minimum maximum**
Range:	
Describe:	. **RANGE TEMPERATURE i minimum maximum**
Result:	Set mapping for soil moisture analog sensor.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

POTENTIOMETER i minimum maximum

Command:	POTENTIOMETER i minimum maximum Advanced user
Command Syntax:	**RANGE POTENTIOMETER i minimum maximum**
Range:	
Describe:	Changes/Sets the mapping of ADC input values from the ADC 0-16383 range to a user-selected range. The resulting sensor reading is mapped to this and a floating point result is returned. **RANGE**

Command:	POTENTIOMETER i minimum maximum Advanced user
	POTENTIOMETER i minimum maximum
Result:	Set mapping for rotary/linear potentiometers.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

MOISTURE i minimum maximum

Command:	MOISTURE i minimum maximum Advanced user
Command Syntax:	**RANGE MOISTURE i minimum maximum**
Range:	An integer value between 0 and 16383 (14 bit resolution)
Describe:	Changes/Sets the mapping of ADC input values from the ADC 0-16383 range to a user-selected range. The resulting sensor reading is mapped to this and a floating point result is returned. **RANGE MOISTURE i minimum maximum**
Result:	Set mapping for soil moisture analog sensor.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

THERMISTOR i minimum maximum

Command:	THERMISTOR i minimum maximum Advanced user
Command Syntax:	**RANGE THERMISTOR i minimum maximum**
Range:	

Command:	THERMISTOR i minimum maximum Advanced user
Describe:	. **RANGE THERMISTOR i minimum maximum**
Result:	Set mapping for xxxxxxxxxx.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

ANALOG.IN i minimum maximum

Command:	ANALOG.IN i minimum maximum Advanced user
Command Syntax:	**RANGE ANALOG.IN i minimum maximum**
Range:	
Describe:	Changes/Sets the mapping of ADC input values from the ADC 0-16383 range to a user-selected range. The resulting sensor reading is mapped to this and a floating point result is returned. **RANGE ANALOG.IN i minimum maximum**
Result:	Set mapping for generic analog input objects.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

AVERAGE

The **AVERAGE** command is used to set the number of ADC (Analog to Digital converter) samples taken to represent a single analog sensor reading. By default, the TI-Innovator™ Hub sets a global value of three (3) readings to be taken for a sensor measurement. This is done to reduce variation due to noise etc. This default is adjustable between 1 and 25 by the **SET AVERAGING n** command. The current default can be obtained by the **READ AVERAGING** command.

For individual sensors, the default can be changed after the **CONNECT** operation by using the **AVERAGE** command. The format is **AVERAGE sensor [i] value** where sensor is a sensor from the table below, **[i]** is the index, if needed to identify the specific sensor, and value is a number from 1 to 25.

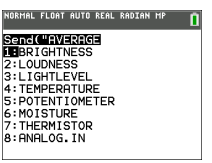
The sensor, when a sample is requested, will take value number of readings, 10 microseconds apart, summing the readings together and averaging them over the number of readings taken.

An individual sensors averaging value may be obtained by **READ sensor [i] AVERAGE**.

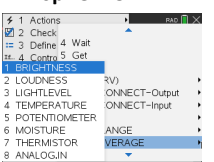
AVERAGE 'something' (for analog devices, sets the individual oversampling value for reading, from 1 to 25)

Command:	**AVERAGE**
Command Syntax:	**AVERAGE**
Describe:	Specifies the number of analog readings to take on a specific sensor to obtain a single reading of that sensor. Valid values are from 1 to 25 readings, taken 10 microseconds apart and averaged together. Sensors use the system default of 3 readings if not altered by changing the system global setting via a **SET AVERAGING** command.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	

CE Calculators



TI-Nspire™ CX



BRIGHTNESS n

Command:	BRIGHTNESS n
Command Syntax:	**AVERAGE BRIGHTNESS n**
Range:	Where **n** ranges from 1 to 25
Describe:	Set the number of readings from the ADC to be used for the on-board light sensor.
Result:	Set oversampling for on-board brightness/light sensor.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

LOUDNESS i n

Command:	LOUDNESS i n
Command Syntax:	**AVERAGE LOUDNESS i n**
Range:	– where **n** ranges from 1 to 25
Describe:	Set the number of readings from the ADC to be used with an external sound loudness sensor.
Result:	Set oversampling for sound-level analog sensor.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

LIGHTLEVEL i n

Command:	LIGHTLEVEL i n
Command Syntax:	**AVERAGE LIGHTLEVEL i n**
Range:	– where **n** ranges from 1 to 25
Describe:	Set the number of readings from the ADC to be used for the

Command:	LIGHTLEVEL i n
	external light sensor connected to an analog input. Does not support I2C light sensors.
Result:	Set oversampling for off-board light sensor (analog).
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

TEMPERATURE i n

Command:	TEMPERATURE i n
Command Syntax:	**AVERAGE TEMPERATURE i n**
Range:	Where **n** ranges from 1 to 25
Describe:	Set the number of readings from the ADC to be used for the external temperature sensor connected to an analog input. Does not support I2C or digital temperature sensors.
Result:	When using an analog-style thermistor temperature sensor, oversample this many times.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

POTENTIOMETER i n

Command:	POTENTIOMETER i n
Command Syntax:	**AVERAGE POTENTIOMETER i n**
Range:	Where **n** ranges from 1 to 25
Describe:	Set the number of readings from the ADC to be used with an external potentiometer, either a linear or rotary model.
Result:	Set oversampling for rotary/linear potentiometers.
Type or Addressable	Sensor

Command:	POTENTIOMETER i n
Component:	

MOISTURE i n

Command:	MOISTURE i n
Command Syntax:	**AVERAGE MOISTURE i n**
Range:	– where **n** ranges from 1 to 25
Describe:	Set the number of readings from the ADC to be used with an external moisture sensor.
Result:	Set oversampling for soil moisture analog sensor.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

THERMISTOR i n

Command:	THERMISTOR i n
Command Syntax:	**AVERAGE THERMISTOR i n**
Range:	Where **n** ranges from 1 to 25
Describe:	Set the number of readings from the ADC to be used with an external thermistor connected to an analog input.
Result:	Set oversampling for thermistor device analog input.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

ANALOG.IN i n

Command:	ANALOG.IN i n
Command Syntax:	**AVERAGE ANALOG.IN i n**
Range:	Where **n** ranges from 1 to 25
Describe:	Set the number of readings from the ADC to be used for the analog sensor attached to this generic analog item.
Result:	Sets oversampling count for generic analog input.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

PERIOD n

Command:	PERIOD n
Command Syntax:	**PERIOD n**
Range:	
Describe:	The **AVERAGE** command is somewhat unique for **PERIOD** in that it specifies how many distinct periods are to be measured and averaged together to obtain the desired measurement. Up to 25 samples may be taken to obtain the period measurement for a given pin.
Result:	Set number of samples of frequency to take to be average together to generate period.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

DISCONNECT-Output

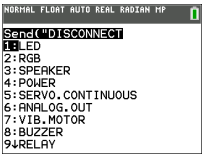
DISCONNECT breaks the association between a specified control or sensor and the pin/port it is associated with. If the specified sensor or control is not currently connected to anything, an error is generated.

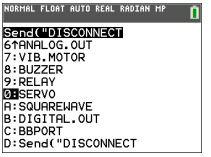
The **DISCONNECT** command does not generate an active response, other than possible error responses. Pins associated with an actively connected sensor, or control, are released from use and, in general, are set to a digital input state with no enabled pullup/pulldown.

DISCONNECT - disconnect something that has been connected, by index if needed.

Command:	**DISCONNECT-Output**
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT**
Range:	
Describe:	Removes the association of a sensor or control with a pin, or set of pins, if such association exists. Places the pin(s) back to an **OUTPUT** state.
Result:	.
Type or Addressable Component:	

CE Calculators





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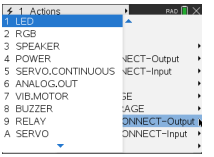
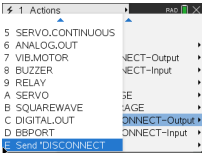




LED i

Command:	LED i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT LED i**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect an external **LED** object from the system.
Result:	**LED i** is disconnected
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

RGB i

Command:	RGB i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT RGB i**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect an external **RGB LED** from the system. These objects use three hardware **PWM** signals to properly operate, so in the initial product release, the on-board **COLOR** object must be disconnected to connect one of these objects.
Result:	Disconnect **RGB** and free up **PWM** outputs for use elsewhere.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SPEAKER i

Command:	SPEAKER i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT SPEAKER i**

Command:	SPEAKER i
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect an external speaker from its digital pin.
Result:	Disconnect a speaker from a digital output pin.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

POWER

Command:	DISCONNECT POWER i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT POWER 1**
Range	
Describe:	This command removes the name **POWER** device from the program.
Result:	The named **POWER** device cannot be used in the program after a **DISCONNECT** command.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SERVO.CONTINUOUS i

Command:	SERVO CONTINUOUS i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT SERVO.CONTINUOUS i**
Code Sample:	
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect a sweep or continuous **SERVO** motor from the digital pin associated with the motor.

Command:	SERVO CONTINUOUS i
Result:	Servo motor disconnected.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

ANALOG.OUT i

Command:	ANALOG.OUT i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT ANALOG.OUT i**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnects the connected generic analog output device specified, freeing a hardware map-able **PWM** if it is in use with the object.
Result:	Disconnect generic analog **PWM** output from pin.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

VIB.MOTOR

Command:	VIB.MOTOR i [TO] PWM
Command Syntax:	**SET VIB.MOTOR i [TO] PWM**
Range:	PWM from 0 (none) and 255 (full on)
Describe:	Vibration motor control interface.
Result:	Vibrations : intensity is a value from 0 to 255.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

BUZZER i

Command:	BUZZER i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT BUZZER i**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect an active buzzer from the system. Active buzzers play a tone when their signal is set high/on, and stop the tone when the signal is dropped to ground. **DISCONNECT BUZZER i**
Result:	**ACTIVE** buzzers disconnected from a digital pin.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

RELAY i

Command:	RELAY i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT RELAY i**

Command:	RELAY i
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect a digital relay interface from the system.
Result:	Relay disconnected.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SERVO i

Command:	SERVO i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT SERVO i**
Code Sample:	
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect a sweep or continuous **SERVO** motor from the digital pin associated with the motor.
Result:	Servo motor disconnected.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SQUAREWAVE i

Command:	SQUAREWAVE i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT SQUAREWAVE i**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect the software generated squarewave generator from an associated digital output pin. The pin reverts to digital input upon

Command:	SQUAREWAVE i
	disconnect.
Result:	Disconnect squarewave function from pin(s), stops squarewave generation.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

DIGITAL.OUT i

Command:	DIGITAL.OUT i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT DIGITAL.OUT i**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect a generic **DIGITAL** object. The associated pin is reverted to a digital **INPUT** pin with no enabled pullup or pulldown. The **DIGITAL** object number can be used to refer the same pin in either input, or output form...
Result:	Disconnect digital input object.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control/Sensor

BBPORT

Command:	DISCONNECT BBPORT
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT BBPORT**
Range	
Describe:	Disconnects all connected **BBPORT** object pins, and resets those pins to the default **INPUT** state, and unused/available for other use.
Result:	The **BBPORT** object is no longer available for use in the program.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control/Sensor

LIGHT

Command:	LIGHT
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT LIGHT**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect the on-board **RED LED** used for direct program control from the system.
Result:	On-board **LED** disconnected
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

COLOR

Command:	COLOR
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT COLOR**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnects the on-board **RGB LED** item from use. This action (in the

Command:	COLOR
	initial release of the TI-Innovator™) frees three (3) hardware mapable **PWM** signals for use on other pins..
Result:	Disconnect on-board **RGB LED**.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SOUND

Command:	SOUND
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT SOUND**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect the on-board speaker from its digital pin.
Result:	Disconnects on-board speaker.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

DCMOTOR i

Command:	DCMOTOR i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT DCMOTOR i**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnects a **DCMOTOR** object from the system. **DCMOTOR**, **ANALOG.OUT**, and **SQUAREWAVE** all share the same number space of items. **DCMOTOR** requires external power.
Result:	Disconnect **DCMOTOR** from pin.
Type or	Control

Command:	DCMOTOR i
Addressable Component:	

DISCONNECT-Input

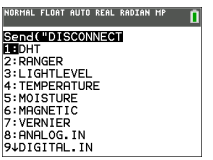
DISCONNECT breaks the association between a specified control or sensor and the pin/port it is associated with. If the specified sensor or control is not currently connected to anything, an error is generated.

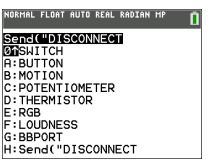
The **DISCONNECT** command does not generate an active response, other than possible error responses. Pins associated with an actively connected sensor, or control, are released from use and, in general, are set to a digital input state with no enabled pullup/pulldown.

DISCONNECT - disconnect something that has been connected, by index if needed.

Command:	**DISCONNECT-Input...**
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT**
Range:	
Describe:	Removes the association of a sensor or control with a pin, or set of pins, if such association exists. Places the pin(s) back to an **INPUT** state.
Result:	.
Type or Addressable Component:	

CE Calculators





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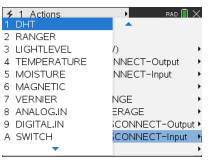
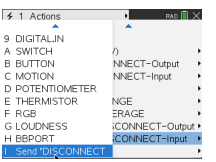




DHT i

Command:	**DHT i**
Command	**DISCONNECT DHT i**

Command:	DHT i
Syntax:	
Range:	Temperature reading default is in Celsius Humidity reading from 0 to 100 %
Describe:	Disconnects the specified digital humidity **DHT** and temperature sensor from the system. This also removes that object from the period scan list of style sensors in the DHT task.
Result:	Digital humidity/temperature sensor(s) disconnected.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

RANGER i

Command:	RANGER i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT RANGER i**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect a digital ultrasonic ranging sensor from the two digital pins it uses.
Result:	Ultrasonic ranging sensor disconnected.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

LIGHTLEVEL i

Command:	LIGHTLEVEL i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT LIGHTLEVEL i**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect an external light sensor.

Command:	LIGHTLEVEL i
Result:	Light sensor disconnected.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

TEMPERATURE i

Command:	TEMPERATURE i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT TEMPERATURE i**
Range:	Temperature reading default is in Celsius. The range depends on the specific temperature sensor being used. Humidity reading from 0 to 100 %
Describe:	Disconnect a connected temperature sensor from the system. **TEMPERATURE** sensors can be either analog (thermistor-style). Disconnecting from the analog or digital reverts the associated pins to INPUT.
Result:	Disconnect temperature sensor.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

MOISTURE i

Command:	MOISTURE i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT MOISTURE i**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect an analog moisture sensor.
Result:	Disconnect analog moisture sensors
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

MAGNETIC

Command:	DISCONNECT MAGNETIC i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT MAGNETIC 1**
Range	
Describe:	The **MAGNETIC** sensor is used to detect the presence of a magnetic field. It uses the Hall effect. It is also known as a Hall effect sensor. The **DISCONNECT** command removes the sensor from the program.
Result:	The name "**MAGNETIC 1**" is now disconnected from the sensor. It cannot be used in the program after a **DISCONNECT** command.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

VERNIER

Command:	DISCONNECT VERNIER i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT VERNIER 1**
Range	
Describe:	This command removes the named Vernier device from the program.
Result:	A Vernier analog sensor connected to the TI-Innovator™ Hub through a TI-SensorLink cannot be used in the program after a **DISCONNECT** command.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

ANALOG.IN i

Command:	ANALOG.IN i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT ANALOG.IN i**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnects the connected generic analog input device specified.
Result:	Disconnect generic analog input from pin.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

DIGITAL.IN i

Command:	DIGITAL.IN i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT DIGITAL.IN i**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect a generic **DIGITAL** object. The associated pin is reverted to a digital **INPUT** pin with no enabled pullup or pulldown. The **DIGITAL** object number can be used to refer the same pin in either input, or output form.
Result:	Disconnect digital input object.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control/Sensor

SWITCH

Command:	SWITCH
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT SWITCH i**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect a switch from its digital pin. The pin reverts to INPUT

Command:	SWITCH
	state, and the switch is removed from the scanning sequence in the BUTTON task.
Result:	disconnect switch object from pin
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

BUTTON i

Command:	BUTTON i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT BUTTON i**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnects the specified button object from the system and removes it from the list of scanned buttons/switches in the **BUTTON** task.
Result:	Digital button/switch is disconnected.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

MOTION i

Command:	MOTION i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT MOTION i**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnects a digital **PIR** (passive infrared) **MOTION** detector and removes the object from the scanning list in the **BUTTON** task.
Result:	Disconnect passive **I/R** motion detectors
Type or	Sensor

Command:	MOTION i
Addressable Component:	

POTENTIOMETER i

Command:	POTENTIOMETER i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT POTENTIOMETER i**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect an analog variable resistor (**POTENTIOMETER**) from the system
Result:	Disconnect a rotary/linear potentiometer sensors
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

THERMISTOR i

Command:	THERMISTOR i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT THERMISTOR i**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect an analog thermistor sensor from the associated pin.
Result:	disconnect analog thermistor
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

RGB

Command:	DISCONNECT RGB
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT RGB**
Range	
Describe:	The **DISCONNECT** command removes the TI-RGB Array from the program.
Result:	The TI-RGB Array cannot be used in the program after a **DISCONNECT** command.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

LOUDNESS i

Command:	LOUDNESS i
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT LOUDNESS i**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnect an analog sound intensity (**LOUDNESS**) sensor.
Result:	Analog sound level sensor disconnected
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

BBPORT

Command:	DISCONNECT BBPORT
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT BBPORT**
Range	
Describe:	Disconnects all connected **BBPORT** object pins, and resets those pins to the default **INPUT** state, and unused/available for other use.
Result:	The **BBPORT** object is no longer available for use in the program.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control/Sensor

BRIGHTNESS

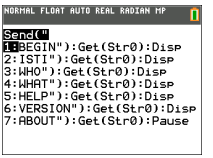
Command:	BRIGHTNESS
Command Syntax:	**DISCONNECT BRIGHTNESS**
Range:	
Describe:	Disconnects the internal connection to the on-board **BRIGHTNESS** (light sensor) object.
Result:	Disconnect on-board **LIGHT** sensor.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

MANAGE

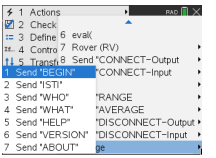
The **Manage** menu pastes a **Send(** command with the following management items.

Str0 is displayed on Home Screen with information if requested in the command.

CE Calculators



TI-Nspire™ CX



BEGIN

The **BEGIN** command disconnects all connected sensors and controls, re-initializes all sensor/control memory within the sketch, and resets the sensor average default value, error formatting, and flow control defaults. Additionally, all **IN***n* port pins, and the breadboard connector (**BB***n*) pins are set to the **INPUT** pin mode. All **OUT***n* port pins are set to the **INPUT** state, and allowed to float, including **OUT3** which will read as high due to a pullup resistor from the 5V supply on this pin.

When the entire process completes, a response of **READY** is sent to the host system. This response must be waited for by the host before any further operations are performed. Additional commands may be in the command queue to be executed, but will not be acted upon until this command completes.

BEGIN

Command:	**BEGIN**
Command Syntax:	**SEND("BEGIN"**
Describe:	Disassociates sensors from ports or pins, and resets all settings back to defaults. Disconnects any connected sensor objects and restores system to state as if **RESET** button pressed.
Result:	Responds with a "**READY**" when completed.
Type or Addressable Component:	Not Applicable

Note: The [:] is used to sequence command lines on one command line. The **Manage…** menu pastes a convenient set of commands to then display the information in **Str0** on the home screen.

ISTI

The **ISTI** command is used to synchronize communications with the sketch. The response to this command must be **TISTEM**. Responses may have a leading ***NUL*** (0) character on initial power-on of the Innovator hub. All responses from the Innovator hub will be followed with a *CR/LF* pair that may or may not be stripped by software layers in the host system prior to the response being received by the application layer on the host system.

ISTI

Command:	**ISTI**
Command Syntax:	**ISTI**
Describe:	Send "ISTI", and get response "TISTEM".
Result:	Handshake command used to determine presence of a supported “sketch” on the TI-Innovaotr™ Hub.
Type or Addressable Component:	

WHO

WHO is an identification command (similar to the **ISTI** handshake command below) that can be used to determine what product is present and running the sketch.

The correct response to **WHO** is "**TI INNOVATOR ON MSP432**" when this command is sent to the TI-Innovator Hub.

WHO

Command:	**WHO**
Command Syntax:	**WHO**
Describe:	Identification command to determine what product is running the sketch. Send ("WHO") Get Str0 Disp Str0
Result:	Identify the product - TI INNOVATOR ON MSP432.

Command:	WHO
Type or Addressable Component:	

WHAT

The **WHAT** command is an identification command. The response to **WHAT** for TI-Innovator is "**TI INNOVATOR HUB**".

WHAT

Command:	WHAT
Command Syntax:	**WHAT**
Describe:	Product name query. Identify the product - "**TI INNOVATOR HUB**" Send ("WHAT") Get Str0 Disp Str0
Result:	Identify the product.
Type or Addressable Component:	

HELP

HELP is used to obtain quick information about each of these commands. The **HELP command-name** is sent, and generates a string response with a one-line description of the given command.

HELP

Command:	HELP
Command Syntax:	**HELP**
Describe:	Provides per command quick help information. i.e. HELP SET, etc.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	

VERSION

The **VERSION** command has a response that represents the current version of the sketch running on the TI-Innovator™ Hub.

The version will be of the *major.minor.patch.build* form in released products; for example, 1.0.0.

VERSION

Command:	VERSION
Command Syntax:	**VERSION**
Describe:	Returns version number (and possibly Accurev stream name from which sketch was built).
Result:	Report the version of the sketch in format *major.minor.patch.build.* Send ("VERSION") Get Str0 Disp Str0
Type or Addressable Component:	

ABOUT

The **ABOUT** command response is the product line name along with a copyright date and owner. The current response to this command is "**TI INNOVATOR (C)2015-2016 TEXAS INSTRUMENTS**".

ABOUT

Command:	ABOUT
Command Syntax:	**ABOUT**
Describe:	Product name and copyright information returned. Send ("ABOUT") Get Str0 Disp Str0
Result:	Returns copyright string. "**TI INNOVATOR (C)2015-2016 TEXAS INSTRUMENTS**"
Type or Addressable Component:	

COLLECT

Use the **COLLECT** and **READ LIST** commands to:

- Collect up to 10 samples per second
- From up to 4 sensors (the Digital Humidity and Temperature – DHT – sensor counts as 2 sensors)
- The sensors can be a mix of Vernier sensors (through TI Sensor Link) and Seeed sensors

Note:

- Data is collected through programs in TI-Basic and Python
- Data can be saved in lists
- No integration with Vernier DataQuest (TI-Nspire™ CX) & EzData (TI-8x CE family)

COLLECT

Command:	**COLLECT <sensor1> AND <sensor2> TIME t RATE r**
Command Syntax:	**COLLECT <sensor1> AND <sensor2> TIME t RATE r**
Default value:	Default value of for **TIME**: 10 seconds Default value of rate: 4 (samples/second)
Range:	Maximum 4 sensors Range for **TIME**: 1 - 100 (seconds) Range for **RATE**: 1 - 10 (samples per second)

Code Sample:	**TI-Nspire™:**
	`Send "CONNECT TEMPERATURE 1 TO IN 1"`
	`Send "COLLECT TEMPERATURE 1 TIME 5 RATE 4"`
	`Wait 6`
	`Send "READ LIST TEMPERATURE 1"`
	`Get listtemp`
	`Send "READ LIST TIME"`
	`Get listtime`

Code Sample:	**CE family:**
	`Send("COLLECT BRIGHTNESS RATE 5 TIME 5")`
	`Wait 6`
	`Send("READ LIST BRIGHTNESS")`
	`Get(L₁)`
	`Send("READ LIST TIME")`
	`Get(L₂)`

Command:	COLLECT <sensor1> AND <sensor2> TIME t RATE r
	Disp L₁ Disp L₂
Describe:	
Result:	The "**READ LIST TIME**" command will return the sample times corresponding to the sensor sample values. Each "**READ LIST**" command returns a maximum of 64 data points. For collections that exceed 64 samples, the program will have to use the "**READ LIST**" command multiple times and combine the resulting lists.
Type or Addressable Component:	This command can be used with most sensors. It cannot be used with many I2C sensors or the **RV.COLORINPUT** and **RV.GYRO** sensors built-in to TI-Innovator™ Rover. This command will work with the **RV.RANGER** sensor.

For collections that exceed 64 samples, the program will have to use the "**READ LIST**" command multiple times and combine the resulting lists.

Example:

1. This TI-Nspire™ program will collect 10 samples per second from a temperature sensor for 10 seconds – a total of 101 samples.

Code Sample:

```
Send "CONNECT TEMPERATURE 1 TO IN 1"
Send "COLLECT TEMPERATURE 1 TIME 10 RATE 10"
Wait 11
Send "READ LIST TEMPERATURE 1"
Get readbuffer
listtemp1:=readbuffer
While dim(readbuffer)=64
  Send "READ LIST TEMPERATURE 1"
  Wait 0.2
  Get readbuffer
  listtemp1:=augment(listtemp1,readbuffer)
EndWhile
Send "READ LIST TIME"
Get readbuffer listtime:=readbuffer
While dim(readbuffer)=64
  Send "READ LIST TIME"
  Wait 0.2
  Get readbuffer
  listtime:=augment(listtime,readbuffer)
EndWhile
```

The '**Wait 0.2**' command between the '**Send**' and the '**Get**' commands is needed to ensure that all of the data makes it to the program before the next batch is read.

This delay is only needed on the TI-Nspire™ CX and TI-Nspire™ CX II handhelds.

2. This CE program collects 8 samples per second for 10 seconds from the built-in **BRIGHTNESS** sensor. The total number of samples will be 81 so the program will have to use **READ LIST** twice to get all the samples and then combine the lists.

Code Sample:

```
Send("COLLECT BRIGHTNESS RATE 8 TIME 10")
Wait 11
Send("READ LIST BRIGHTNESS")
Get(L1)
Send("READ LIST BRIGHTNESS")
Get(L2)
Send("READ LIST TIME")
Get(L3)
Send("READ LIST TIME")
Get(L4)
augment(L1,L2)→L1
augment(L3,L4)→L3
Disp dim(L1)
Disp dim(L3)
Disp L1
Disp L3
```

3. This TI-Nspire™ program collects samples from 2 sensors.

Code Sample:

```
Send "CONNECT DHT1 TO IN 1"
Send "CONNECT VERNIER 1 TO IN 2 AS PRESSURE"
Send "COLLECT DHT 1 AND VERNIER 1 TIME 10 RATE 4"
@ This will collect 41 samples for each sensor
WAIT 10
Send "READ LIST DHT1 TEMPERATURE"
Get list1
Send "READ LIST DHT1 HUMIDITY"
Get list2
Send "READ LIST VERNIER 1"
Get list3
Send "READ LIST TIME"
Get list4
```

Note:

1. The **COLLECT** command cannot be used for some **RV** sensors like **RV.GYRO** or **RV.COLORINPUT**. It will work with **RV.RANGER**

It can be used with sensors connected to the Hub while the Hub is in TI-Innovator™ Rover.

2. The data collection starts as soon as the command is processed.
3. If a **READ LIST** command is issued during an active collection, an error is indicated.
4. Other **SET** & **READ** commands can be processed while a **COLLECT** is in progress as long as the **READ** command doesn't use a sensor that's part of the **COLLECT** command.
5. The **AVERAGING** command will affect the data collected with a **COLLECT** command only if it is issued before the **CONNECT** commands. See the documentation for the **AVERAGING** command.

READ COLLECT

Command:	**READ COLLECT**
Command Syntax:	**READ COLLECT**
Default value:	
Range:	
Describe:	
Result:	Returns: 0 - no active collection in progress 1 - active collection in progress
Type or Addressable Component:	This command can be used with most sensors. It cannot be used with many I2C sensors or the **RV.COLORINPUT** and **RV.GYRO** sensors built-in to TI-Innovator™ Rover. This command will work with the **RV.RANGER** sensor.

Note:

1. The **COLLECT** command cannot be used for some **RV** sensors like **RV.GYRO** or **RV.COLORINPUT**. It will work with **RV.RANGER**

   It can be used with sensors connected to the Hub while the Hub is in TI-Innovator™ Rover.
2. The data collection starts as soon as the command is processed.
3. If a **READ LIST** command is issued during an active collection, an error is indicated.
4. Other **SET** & **READ** commands can be processed while a **COLLECT** is in progress as long as the **READ** command doesn't use a sensor that's part of the **COLLECT** command.

5. The **AVERAGING** command will affect the data collected with a **COLLECT** command only if it is issued before the **CONNECT** commands. See the documentation for the **AVERAGING** command.

Additional Supported Commands

The following sets of supported commands are not found in the Hub Menus.

Additional SET Commands

FORMAT ERROR STRING/NUMBER

Command:	**FORMAT ERROR STRING/NUMBER** **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**SET FORMAT ERROR STRING/NUMBER**
Range:	
Describe:	Used for setting error return format and optional audible tone on error. **SET FORMAT ERROR STRING/NUMBER** – returned error codes in string or numeric format.
Result:	Sets the format for the return of error information (numbers, or strings).
Type or Addressable Component:	Setting

FORMAT ERROR NOTE/QUIET

Command:	**FORMAT ERROR NOTE/QUIET** **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**SET FORMAT ERROR NOTE/QUIET**
Range:	
Describe:	Used for setting error return format and optional audible tone on error.

Command:	FORMAT ERROR NOTE/QUIET Advanced user
	SET FORMAT ERROR NOTE/QUIET – error display flash accompanied by speaker sound or no sound.
Result:	Enables tones, or disables tones in addition to the string/number reporting above.
Type or Addressable Component:	Setting

FLOW [TO] ON/OFF

Command:	FLOW [TO] ON/OFF Advanced user
Command Syntax:	**SET FLOW [TO] ON/OFF**
Range:	
Describe:	Enables (**ON**) or disables (**OFF**) the software flow control mechanism between the sketch and the communications hardware. **NOTE:** When the **SEGDISP** module is **CONNECT**ed, this setting determines whether or not the display module shows error information (flow control disabled), or command queue depth (flow control enabled).
Result:	Turn on xon/xoff flow control, or turn off (no flow control)
Type or Addressable Component:	Setting

OUT1/2/3 [TO]

Command:	**OUT1/2/3 [TO]**
Command Syntax:	**OUT1/2/3 [TO] ...** **SET OUTn 0-255** **SET OUTn HIGH/ON** **SET OUTn LOW/OFF**
Range:	Set analog PWM value on **OUT** port(s) of the TI-Innovator™ Hub
Describe:	Direct output of information to a given output port. These are PWM outputs on the TI-Innovator™ Hub. Set analog PWM value on TI-Innovator™ Hub **OUT** port(s). **SET OUTn 0-255** – 0=off, 255=on, anything else is a PWM signal @ 500 Hz with duty cycle high from 1 to 254, where that range provides a percentage of the high-time signal of the waveform. **SET OUTn HIGH/ON** – same as 255 **SET OUTn LOW/OFF** – same as 0
Result:	Set analog **PWM** value on **OUT** port(s) of the TI-Innovator™ Hub
Type or Addressable Component:	Port

BUZZER i

Command:	BUZZER i
Command Syntax:	**READ BUZZER i**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the current state of the active buzzer specified; 0 = *silent*, 1 = *playing tone*.
Result:	Returns state of active buzzer, 0=silent, 1=on
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

COLOR

Command:	COLOR
Command Syntax:	**READ COLOR**
Range:	
Describe:	Read the current output state of the on-board **COLOR RGB LED** with sub-components **.RED**, **.GREEN**, **.BLUE**. When reading the entire item, a list of three values is returned, with values between 0 and 255 where 0=off, 255=full on, and values in between indicate **PWM** levels. **READ COLOR** – returns list of 3 values representing { red, green, blue } PWM levels **READ COLOR.RED** **READ COLOR.GREEN** **READ COLOR.BLUE** See Also: **RGB i**

Command:	COLOR
Result:	Returns list of 3 values representing { red, green, blue } **PWM** levels. Returns **RED/GREEN/BLUE** values for on-board **RGB** (color) **LED**.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

COLOR.RED

Command:	COLOR RED
Command Syntax:	**READ COLOR.RED**
Range:	
Describe:	Read the current output state of the on-board **COLOR RGB LED** with sub-components **.RED**, **.GREEN**, **.BLUE**. When reading the entire item, a list of three values is returned, with values between 0 and 255 where 0=off, 255=full on, and values in between indicate **PWM** levels. **READ COLOR.RED**
Result:	Returns values representing {red} **PWM** levels. Returns **RED** values for on-board **RGB** (color) **LED**.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

COLOR.GREEN

Command:	COLOR GREEN
Command Syntax:	**READ COLOR.GREEN**

Command:	COLOR GREEN
Range:	
Describe:	Read the current output state of the on-board **COLOR RGB LED** with sub-components **.RED**, **.GREEN**, **.BLUE**. When reading the entire item, a list of three values is returned, with values between 0 and 255 where 0=off, 255=full on, and values in between indicate **PWM** levels. **READ COLOR.GREEN**
Result:	Returns list of 3 values representing { red, green, blue } **PWM** levels. Returns **RED/GREEN/BLUE** values for on-board **RGB** (color) **LED**.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

COLOR.BLUE

Command:	COLOR BLUE
Command Syntax:	**READ COLOR.BLUE**
Range:	
Describe:	Read the current output state of the on-board **COLOR RGB LED** with sub-components **.RED**, **.GREEN**, **.BLUE**. When reading the entire item, a list of three values is returned, with values between 0 and 255 where 0=off, 255=full on, and values in between indicate **PWM** levels. **READ COLOR.BLUE**
Result:	Returns list of 3 values representing { red, green, blue } **PWM** levels. Returns **RED/GREEN/BLUE** values for on-board **RGB** (color) **LED**.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

DCMOTOR i

Command:	DCMOTOR i
Command Syntax:	**READ DCMOTOR i**
Range:	
Describe:	Motor that converts direct current electrical power into mechanical power.
Result:	Returns whether dcmotor is running (1) or stopped (0).
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

DIGITAL.OUT i

Command:	DIGITAL.OUT i
Command Syntax:	**READ DIGITAL.OUT i**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the current state of the digital pin connected to the DIGITAL object, or the cached state of the digital output value last SET to the object.
Result:	Return 0 (output low), 1 (output high).
Type or Addressable Component:	Control/Sensor

FORMAT

Command:	**FORMAT** **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**READ FORMAT**
Range:	
Describe:	Return the current formatting flags for error reporting. The value returned is a byte value indicating various flags. Masking with values indicates what error reporting options are active. 1 = ERROR strings reported 2 = ERROR numbers reported +4 = ERROR TONE enabled, if not set, errors are reported silently.
Result:	Read error format (1=strings, 2=numbers, +4 to either: tones enabled).
Type or Addressable Component:	Setting

FLOW

Command:	**FLOW** **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**READ FLOW**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the current flow control setting; 0=*disabled*, 1=*enabled*.
Result:	Read current flow control, 0 = none, 1 = xon/xoff
Type or Addressable Component:	Setting

IN1/IN2/IN3

Command:	IN1/IN2/IN3
Command Syntax:	**READ IN1** **READ IN2** **READ IN3**
Range:	
Describe:	Read the value present on the indicated port, and return that value to the host.
Result:	Read value of analog port on TI STEM board
Type or Addressable Component:	Port

LAST ERROR

Command:	LAST ERROR
Command Syntax:	**READ LAST ERROR**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the last reported error from the last operation. Depending on the **FORMAT ERROR** setting, the response may be a **STRING** or a **NUMBER**.
Result:	Return last encountered error, resets automatically to 0, no error.
Type or Addressable Component:	Setting

LED i

Command:	**LED i**
Command Syntax:	**READ LED i**
Range:	
Describe:	Read the current state of the specified **LED**. If the **LED** is digital, a 0 or 1 is returned indicating the **LED** is off or on. If the **LED** is connected to a **PWM** output, a value from 0 to 255 will be returned, indicating the current **PWM** level where 0 is off, 255 is full on, and values in between indicate the current **PWM** setting.
Result:	Get state of **LED**, 0 or 1 if digital, 0-255 if **PWM** on analog.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

LIGHT

Command:	**LIGHT**
Command Syntax:	**READ LIGHT**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the state of the on-board **RED LED** (digital only). A value of 0 is off, and 1 is on.
Result:	Get current state of on-board red **LED** (0=off, 1=on).
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

OUT1/2/3

Command:	**OUT1/2/3**
Command Syntax:	**READ OUT1** **READ OUT2** **READ OUT3**
Range:	
Describe:	Read value of current port as input (may be a digital read since these do not support analog-input. **READ OUT1/OUT2/OUT3**
Result:	Read value of analog port on **TI STEM** board.
Type or Addressable Component:	Port

PWR

Command:	**PWR**
Command Syntax:	**READ PWR**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the current state of presence of external power connected to the **PWR** port. The **PWR** port is read, and a status value of 0 (not present) or 1 (present) is returned, based on whether or not external power is available. **READ PWR**
Result:	Returns state of external power presence on **PWR** port (0=not present, 1=ext pwr present).
Type or Addressable Component:	Status

RELAY i

Command:	**RELAY i**
Command Syntax:	**READ RELAY i**
Range:	
Describe:	Return the current state of the specified relay. 0 = OFF, 1 = ON.
Result:	Read state of relay - 0=not active 1=active.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

RESOLUTION

Command:	**RESOLUTION**
Command Syntax:	**READ RESOLUTION**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the bit resolution used by the system for ADC readings.
Result:	Returns ADC resolution in use, in bits (default is 14).
Type or Addressable Component:	Setting

RGB i

Command:	**RGB i**
Command	**READ RGB i**

Command:	RGB i
Syntax:	
Range:	
Describe:	Same as the **COLOR** object referenced above, and has sub-objects named **RED**, **GREEN**, and **BLUE**. This command returns the current **PWM** level that the specified object is using. **READ RGB i** – returns a 3 element list, consisting of the { red, green, blue } color level. **READ RED i** – returns just the current red-component level. **READ GREEN i** **READ BLUE i**
Result:	Get state of **RGB LED**, {r,g,b} list values
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

RED i

Command:	RED i
Command Syntax:	**READ RED i**
Range:	
Describe:	Same as the **COLOR** object referenced above, and has sub-objects named **RED**, **GREEN**, and **BLUE**. This command returns the current PWM level that the specified object is using. **READ RGB i** – returns a 3 element list, consisting of the { red, green, blue } color level. **READ RED i** – returns just the current red-component level.
Result:	Get state of **RGB RED** component.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

GREEN i

Command:	**GREEN i**
Command Syntax:	**READ GREEN i**
Range:	
Describe:	Same as the **COLOR** object referenced above, and has sub-objects named **RED**, **GREEN**, and **BLUE**. This command returns the current PWM level that the specified object is using. **READ RGB i** – returns a 3 element list, consisting of the { red, green, blue } color level. **READ GREEN i** – returns just the current green-component level.
Result:	Get state of **RGB GREEN** component.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

BLUE i

Command:	**BLUE i**
Command Syntax:	**READ BLUE i**
Range:	
Describe:	Same as the **COLOR** object referenced above, and has sub-objects named **RED**, **GREEN**, and **BLUE**. This command returns the current PWM level that the specified object is using. **READ RGB i** – returns a 3 element list, consisting of the { red, green, blue } color level. **READ BLUE i** – returns just the current blue-component level
Result:	Get state of **RGB BLUE** component.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SERVO i

Command:	**SERVO i**
Command Syntax:	**READ SERVO i**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the current position of a sweep servo in the range -90 to 90, OR the current speed of rotation of a continuous servo motor. Additionally, the current "calibration" setting for the servo which consists of a 2-element list representing the lower and upper microsecond pulse widths corresponding to the sweep/rotation ranges may be read. **READ SERVO i** – get current sweep position or rotation speed/direction. **READ SERVO i CALIBRATION** – get current microsecond range for sweep or rotation.
Result:	Return current servo position in degrees from -90 to +90.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SERVO i CALIBRATION

Command:	**SERVO i CALIBRATION** **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**READ SERVO i CALIBRATION**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the current position of a sweep servo in the range -90 to 90, OR the current speed of rotation of a continuous servo motor. Additionally, the current "calibration" setting for the servo which consists of a 2-element list representing the lower and upper microsecond pulse widths corresponding to the sweep/rotation ranges may be read. **READ SERVO i CALIBRATION** – get current microsecond range for sweep or rotation.

Command:	SERVO i CALIBRATION Advanced user
Result:	Return current servo position in degrees from -90 to +90.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SOUND

Command:	SOUND
Command Syntax:	**READ SOUND**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns a value indicating whether sound is currently being played (1) or not (0) through the on-board speaker.
Result:	Return whether on-board speaker is playing a tone (1) or is silent(0).
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SPEAKER i

Command:	SPEAKER i
Command Syntax:	**READ SPEAKER i**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns a value indicating whether sound is currently being played (1) or not (0) through an external speaker.

Command:	SPEAKER i
Result:	Return whether speaker is playing a tone (1) or silent (0).
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

SQUAREWAVE i

Command:	SQUAREWAVE i
Command Syntax:	**READ SQUAREWAVE i**
Range:	
Describe:	Returns a 0 the current squarewave object is not active. A value of 1 is returned if the object is actively generating an output.
Result:	Returns whether squarewave is active (1) or not active (0).
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

PERIOD n

Command:	PERIOD n
Command Syntax:	**PERIOD n**
Range:	
Describe:	The **AVERAGE** command is somewhat unique for **PERIOD** in that it specifies how many distinct periods are to be measured and averaged together to obtain the desired measurement. Up to 25 samples may be taken to obtain the period measurement for a given pin.
Result:	Set number of samples of frequency to take to be average together to generate period.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

CALIBRATE

CALIBRATE is used to set various sensor and control values that do not otherwise fit within a means of setting any other way. For thermistors and temperature sensors that use an analog input port, it can be used to adjust the coefficients of the Steinhart-Hart equation used to map thermistor readings to temperature values. For servo motors, it is used to adjust the PWM pulse width within the range for a servo motor, where the zero position is set at 1500 microseconds. It is also used to set the calibration frequency for the DDS signal generator module (default is 24MHz).

For sensors supporting calibration, the value(s) may be obtained by **READ sensor [i] CALIBRATION**.

SERVO i / SERVO.CONTINUOUS i

Command:	**SERVO i /SERVO.CONTINUOUS i minimum maximum** **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**CALIBRATE SERVO i minimum maximum**
Code Sample:	
Range:	
Describe:	Servos operate by using pulse modulation where the high pulse width determines both direction of servo operation and possibly the speed of operation. The time between pulses is generally 20 milliseconds and is not adjustable by this command. The pulse width generally varies around a mid-point of 1.5 milliseconds (1500 microseconds). Pulse widths less than 1.5 milliseconds cause servo operation in one direction, while pulse widths greater than 1.5 milliseconds cause operation in the opposite direction. The **CALIBRATE** command for **SERVO** allows programmable changes to the minimum and maximum pulse widths. Parameters are pulse width times in microseconds. Current defaults are minimum 600 and maximum 2400 microseconds.

Command:	SERVO i /SERVO.CONTINUOUS i minimum maximum Advanced user
Result:	Set minimum and maximum pulse width for servo motor, values in microseconds, default 600 and 2400.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control

TEMPERATURE i C1 C2 C3 R1

Command:	TEMPERATURE i C1 C2 C3 R1 Advanced user
Command Syntax:	**CALIBRATE TEMPERATURE i C1 C2 C3 R1**
Range:	
Describe:	The **CALIBRATE** command for analog temperature sensors allows changing the default Steinhart-Hart equation coefficients to match those of the thermistor element in the sensor being used. The default values are: C1: 8.76741e-8 C2: 2.34125e-4 C3: 1.129148e-3 R1: 10000.0 (reference resistor value = 10kΩ)
Result:	When using an analog-style thermistor temperature sensor.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

THERMISTOR i C1 C2 C3 R1

Command:	**THERMISTOR i C1 C2 C3 R1** **Advanced user**
Command Syntax:	**CALIBRATE THERMISTOR i C1 C2 C3 R1**
Range:	
Describe:	The **CALIBRATE** command for analog thermistors allows changing the default Steinhart-Hart equation coefficients to match those of the thermistor element in the sensor being used. The default values are: C1: 1.33342e-7 C2: 2.22468e-4 C3: 1.02119e-3 R1: 15000.0 (reference resistor value = 15kΩ)
Result:	Where c1/c2/c3 are float constants for the Steinhart-Hart equation. ... that models the thermistor, and r is resistance for the reference. ... resistor used to create a voltage divider with the thermistor.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

TI-Innovator™ Rover Commands Version 1.5

Prerequisite: Use the Send "Connect RV" Command First

The "**CONNECT RV**" command needs to be used first when using the Rover. The "**CONNECT RV**" command configures the TI-Innovator™ Hub software to work with the TI-Innovator™ Rover.

It establishes the connections to the various devices on the Rover – two motors, two encoders, one gyroscope, one RGB LED and one color sensor. It also clears the various counters and sensor values. The optional 'MOTORS' parameter configures only the motors and allows direct control of motors without the additional peripherals.

CONNECT RV - initializes the hardware connections.

- Connects RV and inputs and outputs built into the RV.
- Resets the Path and the Grid Origin.
- Sets the units per meter to default value of 10. Default Grid unit = 10cm.

Named RV Subsystems

The RV object contains several subsystems that are directly addressed by name. These subsystems consist of the wheels, and sensors that let the Rover sense the world.

The subsystems are listed by name in the following table.

Subsystem Name	Description of Subsystem
RV	The RV object as a whole.
RV.COLOR	The tri-color RGB LED on the top surface of the Rover can be controlled through user programs to display any color combination.
RV.COLORINPUT	The color sensor is on the bottom of the Rover and is used to detect the color of the surface.
RV.RANGER	The front-facing ultrasonic distance sensor. Returns measurements in meters. ~10.00 meters means no obstacle was detected.
RV.ENCODERGYRO	The rotary encoders – one on each motor – measure the distance traveled by the Rover. The left and right encoder, coupled with the gyroscope and operating time information.
RV.GYRO	The gyroscope is used to maintain the heading of Rover while it's in motion. It can also be used to measure the change in angle during turns.
RV.MOTOR.L	Left wheel motor and control for direct control (advanced) use.
RV.MOTOR.R	Right wheel motor and control for direct control

Subsystem Name	Description of Subsystem
	(advanced) use.
RV.MOTORS	Both the LEFT and RIGHT motor, managed as a single object for direct control (advanced) use.

Rover Command Categories

The Rover commands fall into two categories:

1. Queued execution: All of the Rover motion commands – FORWARD, BACKWARD, LEFT, RIGHT, ANGLE – are queued on the TI-Innovator Hub. They may execute at a future time.
2. Immediate execution: Other commands – like the ones to read the sensors or set the RGB LED on the Rover – are executed immediately.

This means that certain statements in your program will execute before statements that appear earlier in the program especially if the latter commands are part of the queued family.

For example, in the program below, the RGB LED will turn RED before the Rover stops moving:

```
Send "SET RV.COLOR 255 0 255"
```
– immediately executed

```
Send "RV FORWARD 5"
```
– queued command

```
Send "RV LEFT 45"
```
– queued command

```
Send "RV RIGHT 90"
```
– queued command

```
Send "SET RV.COLOR 255 0 0"
```
– immediately executed

Example:

To change color after a "FORWARD" movement, use "TIME" parameter with "WAIT".

```
Send "RV FORWARD TIME 5"
WAIT 5
Send "SET RV.COLOR 255 0 255"
```

RV Commands, Code Samples, and Syntax

The following examples show how various commands for the RV are used. Anywhere a **SET** command is used, the **SET** may be left off (optional use).

Code Samples

When you see "**Code Sample**" in a command table, this "**Code Sample**" may be copied and pasted *as is* to send to your graphing calculator to use in your calculations.

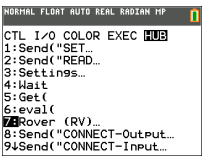
Example:

Code Sample:	`Send ("RV FORWARD 5")` `Send ("RV FORWARD SPEED 0.2 M/S TIME 10")`

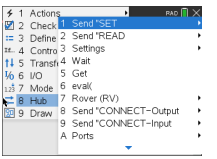
TI-Innovator™ Rover Menu

Rover (RV)...

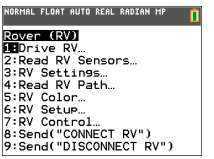
CE Calculators

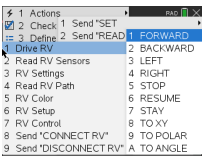


TI-Nspire™ CX



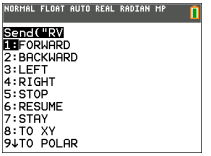
- Drive RV...
- Read RV Sensors...
- RV Settings...
- Read RV Path...
- RV Color...
- RV Setup...
- RV Control...
- Send("CONNECT RV")
- Send("DISCONNECT RV")



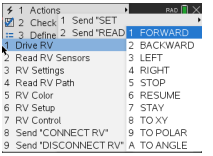


- **Drive RV…**
  - Send("RV
    - FORWARD
    - BACKWARD
    - LEFT
    - RIGHT
    - STOP
    - RESUME
    - STAY
    - TO XY
    - TO POLAR
    - TO ANGLE

CE Calculators

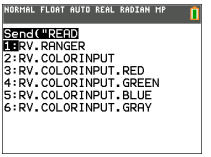


TI-Nspire™ CX

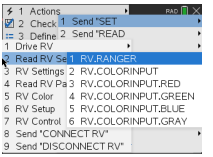


- **Read RV Sensors…**
  - Send"READ"
    - RV.RANGER
    - RV.COLORINPUT
    - RV.COLORINPUT.RED
    - RV.COLORINPUT.GREEN
    - RV.COLORINPUT.BLUE
    - RV.COLORINPUT.GRAY

CE Calculators

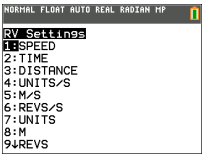


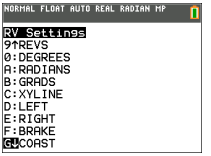
TI-Nspire™ CX



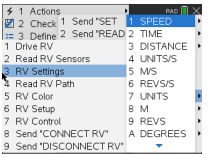
- **RV Settings…**
  - RV Settings
    - SPEED
    - TIME
    - DISTANCE
    - UNIT/S
    - M/S
    - REV/S
    - UNITS
    - M
    - REVS
    - DEGREES
    - RADIANS

CE Calculators





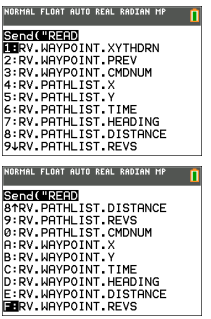
TI-Nspire™ CX



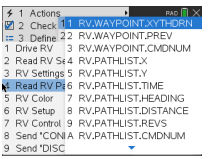
- GRADS
- XYLINE
- LEFT
- RIGHT
- BRAKE
- COAST
- CW
- CCW

- **Read RV Path…**
  - Send "READ
    - RV.WAYPOINT.XYTHDRN
    - RV.WAYPOINT.PREV
    - RV.WAYPOINT.CMDNUM
    - RV.PATHLIST.X
    - RV.PATHLIST.Y
    - RV.PATHLIST.TIME
    - RV.PATHLIST.HEADING
    - RV.PATHLIST.DISTANCE
    - RV.PATHLIST.REVS
    - RV.PATHLIST.CMDNUM
    - RV.WAYPOINT.X
    - RV.WAYPOINT.Y
    - RV.WAYPOINT.TIME
    - RV.WAYPOINT.HEADING
    - RV.WAYPOINT.DISTANCE
    - RV.WAYPOINT.REVS

CE Calculators

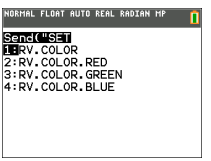


TI-Nspire™ CX

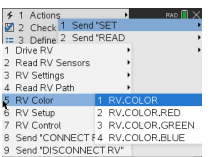


- **RV Color…**
  - Send "SET
    - RV.COLOR
    - RV.COLOR.RED
    - RV.COLOR.GREEN
    - RV.COLOR.BLUE

CE Calculators

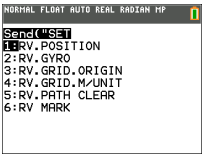


TI-Nspire™ CX

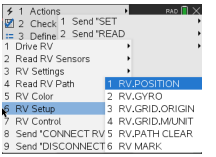


- **RV Setup…**
  - Send "SET
    - RV.POSITION
    - RV.GYRO
    - RV.GRID.ORIGIN
    - RV.GRID.M/UNIT
    - RV.PATH CLEAR
    - RV MARK

CE Calculators

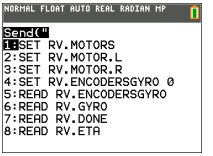


TI-Nspire™ CX

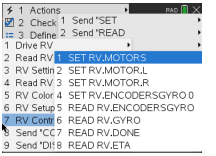


- **RV Control…**
  - Send "
    - SET RV.MOTORS
    - SET RV.MOTOR.L
    - SET RV.MOTOR.R
    - SET RV.ENCODERSGYRO 0
    - READ RV.ENCODERSGYRO
    - READ RV.GYRO
    - READ RV.DONE
    - READ RV.ETA

CE Calculators

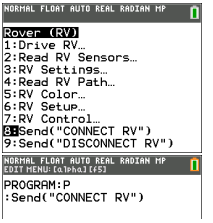


TI-Nspire™ CX

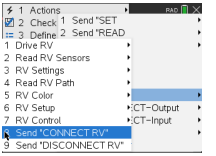


- **Send "CONNECT RV"**
  - Send "CONNECT RV"
    - CONNECT RV

CE Calculators

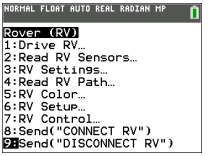


TI-Nspire™ CX



- **Send "DISCONNECT RV"**
  - Send "DISCONNECT RV"
    - DISCONNECT RV

CE Calculators



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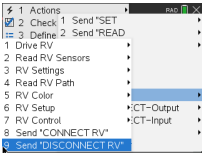
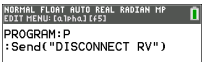



NORMAL FLOAT AUTO REAL RADIAN MP
EDIT MENU: [alpha] (F5)
PROGRAM:P
:Send("DISCONNECT RV")

Drive RV...

RV Drive Command Families

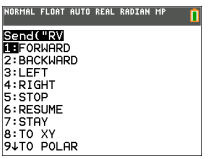
- Base Drive Commands (in the spirit of Turtle Graphics)
  - FORWARD, BACKWARD, RIGHT, LEFT, STOP, STAY
- Math Coordinate Drive Commands
  - Turn to Angle

Note: Drive commands have options for Speed, Time and Distance as appropriate

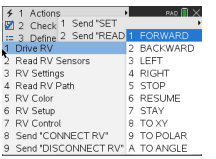
- See RV Settings for Machine-Level Control Commands
  - Set Left and Right Motor values for direction (CW/CCW) and level (0-255,Coast)
  - Read accumulated values for wheel encoder edges and gyro heading change.

- **Drive RV…**
  - Send("RV
    - FORWARD
    - BACKWARD
    - LEFT
    - RIGHT
    - STOP
    - RESUME
    - STAY
    - TO XY
    - TO POLAR
    - TO ANGLE

CE Calculators



TI-Nspire™ CX



RV FORWARD

Command:	RV FORWARD
Command Syntax:	**RV FORWARD [[SPEED s] [DISTANCE d] [TIME t]]**

Code Samples:	`Send ("RV FORWARD 0.5 M")`
	`Send ("RV FORWARD SPEED 0.22 M/S TIME 10")`
	--- 	
	`[SET] RV FORWARD`
	`[SET] RV FORWARD [DISTANCE] d [M|UNIT|REV]`
	`[SET] RV FORWARD [DISTANCE] d [M|UNIT|REV]`
	`SPEED s.ss [M/S|[UNIT/S]|REV/S]`
	`[SET] RV FORWARD [DISTANCE] d [M|UNIT|REV]`
	`TIME t`
	`[SET] RV FORWARD SPEED s [M/S|UNIT/S|REV/S]`
	`[TIME t]`
	`[SET] RV FORWARD TIME t [SPEED s.ss`
	`[M/S|[UNIT/S]|REV/S]]`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	RV moves forward a given distance (default 0.75 m). Default distance if specified is in UNIT (grid units). Optional M=meters, UNIT=grid-unit, REV=wheel-revolution. Default speed is 0.20 m/sec, max is 0.23 m/sec, min is 0.14 m/sec. Speed may be given and specified in meters/second, unit/second, revolutions/second.
Result:	Action to make the RV move in a forward direction
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover control command is sent and executed in a queue.

RV BACKWARD

Command:	RV BACKWARD
Command Syntax:	**RV BACKWARD**

Code Sample:	`Send("RV BACKWARD 0.5 M")`
	`Send("RV BACKWARD SPEED 0.22 M/S TIME 10")`
	--- 	
	`[SET] RV BACKWARD`
	`[SET] RV BACKWARD [DISTANCE] d [M|UNIT|REV]`
	`[SET] RV BACKWARD [DISTANCE] d [M|UNIT|REV]`
	`SPEED s.ss [M/S|[UNIT/S]|REV/S]`
	`[SET] RV BACKWARD [DISTANCE] d [M|UNIT|REV]`
	`TIME t`
	`[SET] RV BACKWARD SPEED s.ss`
	`[M/S|UNIT/S|REV/S] [TIME t]`
	`[SET] RV BACKWARD TIME t`
	`[SPEED s.ss [M/S|UNIT/S|REV/S]]`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	RV moves backward a given distance (default 0.75 m). Default distance if specified is in UNIT (grid units). Optional M=meters, UNIT=grid-unit, REV=wheel-revolution. Default speed is 0.20 m/sec, max is 0.23 m/sec, min is 0.14 m/sec. Speed may be given and specified in meters/second, unit/second, revolutions/second.
Result:	Action to make the RV move in a backward direction.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover control command is sent and executed in a queue.

RV LEFT

Command:	RV LEFT
Command Syntax:	**RV LEFT**

Code Sample:	`Send "RV LEFT"`
	
	`[SET] RV LEFT [ddd [DEGREES]]`
	`[SET] RV LEFT [rrr RADIANS]`
	`[SET] RV LEFT [ggg GRADIANS]`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	Default turn is 90 degrees unless DEGREES, RADIANS, or GRADIANS keyword is present, and then the value is converted internally to degrees format from the specified units. Value given is ranged to a value between 0.0 and 360.0 degrees. The turn will be executed as a SPIN motion.
Result:	Turn Rover to the LEFT.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover control command is sent and executed in a queue.

RV RIGHT

Command:	RV RIGHT
Command Syntax:	**RV RIGHT**

Code Sample:	`Send "RV RIGHT"`
	
	`[SET] RV RIGHT [ddd [DEGREES]]`
	`[SET] RV RIGHT [rrr RADIANS]`
	`[SET] RV RIGHT [ggg GRADIANS]`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	Default turn is 90 degrees unless DEGREES, RADIANS, or GRADIANS keyword is present, and then the value is converted internally to degrees format from the specified units. Value given is ranged to a value between 0.0 and 360.0 degrees. The turn will be executed as a SPIN motion.

Command:	RV RIGHT
Result:	Turn Rover to the RIGHT.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover control command is sent and executed in a queue.

RV STOP

Command:	RV STOP
Command Syntax:	**RV STOP**

Code Sample:	`Send "RV STOP"`
	
	`[SET] RV STOP`
	
	`[SET] RV STOP CLEAR`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	The **RV** will stop any current movement immediately. That movement can be resumed from where it left off with a **RESUME** operation. Any movement commands will cause the queue to flush immediately, and begin the just-posted new movement operation
Result:	Stop processing Rover commands from the command queue, and leave pending operations in the queue. (immediate action). Queue can be resumed by **RESUME**.The **RV** will stop any current movement immediately. That movement can be resumed from where it left off with a **RESUME** operation. Any movement commands will cause the queue to flush immediately, and begin the just-posted new movement operation. Stop processing Rover commands from the command queue, and flush any pending operations left in the queue. (immediate action).
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover control command is executed immediately.

RV RESUME

Command:	RV RESUME
Command Syntax:	**RV RESUME**

Code Sample:	`Send "RV RESUME"`
	
	`[SET] RV RESUME`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	Enable processing of Rover commands from the command queue. (immediate action), or resume (see RV STAY) operation.
Result:	Resume operation.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover control command is sent and executed in a queue.

RV STAY

Command:	RV STAY
Command Syntax:	**RV STAY**

Code Sample:	`Send "RV STAY"`
	
	`[SET] RV STAY [[TIME] s.ss]`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	Tells RV to "stay" in place for an optionally specified amount of time in seconds. Default is 30.0 seconds.
Result:	RV stays in position.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover control command is sent and executed in a queue.

RV TO XY

Command:	RV TO XY
Command Syntax:	**RV TO XY** x-coordinate y-coordinate [[SPEED] s.ss [UNIT/S]|M/S|REV/S] [XYLINE]

Code Sample:	`Send "RV TO XY 1 1"`
	`Send "RV TO XY eval(X) eval(Y)"`
	`Send "RV TO XY 2 2 SPEED 0.23 M/S"`

Range:	-327 to +327 for X and Y coordinates
Describe:	This command controls the movement of Rover on a virtual grid. Default location at start of program execution is (0,0) with Rover facing the positive x-axis. The x and y coordinates match the current grid size (default: 0.1 M/grid unit). Grid size can be changed through "SET RV.GRID.M/UNIT" command The speed parameter is optional.
Result:	Moves Rover from current grid location to the specified grid location.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover control command is sent and executed in a queue.

RV TO POLAR

Command:	RV TO POLAR
Command Syntax:	**RV TO POLAR** R-coordinate Theta-coordinate [[DEGREES]|RADIANS|GRADS] [[SPEED] s.ss [UNIT/S]|M/S|REV/S] [XYLINE]

Code Sample:	`Send("RV TO POLAR 5 30") - r = 5 units, theta = 30 degrees`
	`Send("RV TO POLAR 5 2 RADIANS")`
	`Send("RV TO POLAR eval(sqrt(3^2+4^2)) eval (tan-1(4/3) DEGREES ")`

Range:	Theta-coordinate: -360 to +360 degrees R-coordinate: -327 to +327
Describe:	Moves the RV from its current position to the specified polar position relative to that position. The RV's X/Y position will be updated to reflect the new position.

Command:	RV TO POLAR
	The “r” coordinate matches the current grid size (default: 0.1 M/grid unit). Default location at start of program execution is (0,0) with Rover facing the positive x-axis. Default unit of theta is Degrees. The speed parameter is optional.
Result:	Moves Rover from current grid location to the specified grid location.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover control command is sent and executed in a queue.

RV TO ANGLE

Command:	RV TO ANGLE
Command Syntax:	**RV TO ANGLE**

Code Sample:	`Send "RV TO ANGLE"`
	
	`[SET] RV TO ANGLE rr.rr`
	`[[DEGREES]|RADIANS|GRADIANS]`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	
Result:	Spins the RV to the specified angle from current heading.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover control command is sent and executed in a queue.

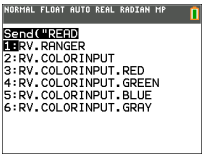
READ RV Sensors...

SEND("Read Sensor Commands

- Reading of low level sensors for learning foundations of robotics.

- **Read RV Sensors…**
  - Send("READ
    - RV.RANGER
    - RV.COLORINPUT
    - RV.COLORINPUT.RED
    - RV.COLORINPUT.GREEN
    - RV.COLORINPUT.BLUE
    - RV.COLORINPUT.GRAY
- **RV.RANGER:** Returns value in Meters.
- **RV.COLORINPUT:** Reads color sensor that is built into the RV.

CE Calculators



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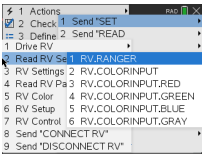


RV.RANGER

Command:	**RV.RANGER**	
Command Syntax:	**RV.RANGER**	
Code Sample:	`Send("READ RV.RANGER")` `Get(R)`	
	Connects the Rover Vehicle to the TI-Innovator™ Hub. This establishes connections with the motor driver, color sensor, gyroscope, ultrasonic ranger, and proximity sensors.	`CONNECT RV`
	Returns the current distance from the front of the RV to an obstacle. If there is no obstacle detected, a range of 10.00 meters is reported	`READ RV.RANGER` `Get(R)`

Command:	RV.RANGER
Range:	N/A
Describe:	The front-facing ultrasonic distance sensor. Returns measurements in meters. ~10.00 meters means no obstacle was detected.
Result:	Returns value in Meters.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor **Note:** This Rover sensor command is executed immediately.

READ RV.RANGER TIME

Command:	READ RV.RANGER TIME
Command Syntax:	**READ RV.RANGER TIME**
Range:	
Describe:	Additional functionality for **RV.RANGER** - to return time of flight instead of distance. The value is in seconds. And it is the round trip time for the signal.
Result:	Retrieves the time-of-flight data readings for the **RANGER** on TI-Innovator™ Rover.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor

RV.COLORINPUT

Command:	RV.COLORINPUT
Command Syntax:	**RV.COLORINPUT**
Code Sample:	`Send("READ RV.COLORINPUT")` `Get(C)`

Command:	RV.COLORINPUT
Range:	1 thru 9
Describe:	Bottom-mounted color sensor detects the color of the surface. Can also detect gray-level scale of black (0) to white (255).
Result:	Returns current color sensor information. The return value is in the 1 – 9 range which maps to the colors below: **Color** **Return value** Red 1 Green 2 Blue 3 Cyan 4 Magenta 5 Yellow 6 Black 7 White 8 Gray 9
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor **Note:** This Rover sensor command is executed immediately.

RV.COLORINPUT.RED

Command:	RV.COLORINPUT.RED
Command Syntax:	**RV.COLORINPUT.RED**
Code Sample:	`Send("READ RV.COLORINPUT.RED")` `Get(R)`
Range:	0 - 255
Describe:	Detect intensity of individual red components of surface. The results are in 0-255 range.
Result:	Returns current color sensor "red value".
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor **Note:** This Rover sensor command is executed immediately.

RV.COLORINPUT.GREEN

Command:	RV.COLORINPUT.GREEN
Command Syntax:	**RV.COLORINPUT.GREEN**
Code Sample:	`Send("READ RV.COLORINPUT.GREEN")` `Get(G)`
Range:	0 - 255
Describe:	Detect intensity of individual green components of surface. The results are in 0-255 range.
Result:	Returns current color sensor "green" value.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor **Note:** This Rover sensor command is executed immediately.

RV.COLORINPUT.BLUE

Command:	RV.COLORINPUT.BLUE
Command Syntax:	**RV.COLORINPUT.BLUE**
Code Sample:	`Send("READ RV.COLORINPUT.BLUE")` `Get(B)`
Range:	0 - 255
Describe:	Detect intensity of individual blue components of surface. The results are in 0-255 range.
Result:	Returns current color sensor "blue" value.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor **Note:** This Rover sensor command is executed immediately.

RV.COLORINPUT.GRAY

Command:	RV.COLORINPUT.GRAY
Command Syntax:	**RV.COLORINPUT.GRAY**
Code Sample:	`Send("READ RV.COLORINPUT.GRAY")` `Get(G)`
Range:	0 - 255
Describe:	Detect grayness of surface. The result will be in 0-255 range.
Result:	Returns an interpolated "grayscale" value based on 0.3*red + 0.59*green + 0.11*blue 0-black, 255 - white.
Type or Addressable Component:	Sensor **Note:** This Rover sensor command is executed immediately.

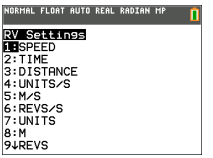
RV Settings...

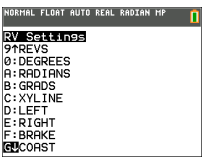
RV Settings Commands

Settings menu for Rover contains other commands that support RV commands such as FORWARD or BACKWARD.

- **RV Settings...**
  - RV Settings
    - SPEED
    - TIME
    - DISTANCE
    - UNIT/S
    - M/S
    - REV/S
    - UNITS
    - M
    - REVS
    - DEGREES
    - RADIANS
    - GRADS
    - XYLINE
    - LEFT
    - RIGHT
    - BRAKE
    - COAST
    - CW
    - CCW

CE Calculators





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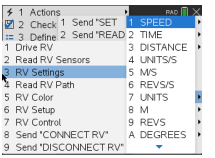
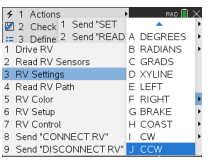




Read RV Path…

Reading WAYPOINT and PATH

Tracking the RV's Path

In order to support analysis of the Rover during and after a run, the sketch will automatically measure the following information for each Drive command:

- X Coordinate on virtual grid
- Y Coordinate on virtual grid
- Time in seconds that the current command has been executing.
- Distance in coordinate units for the path segment.
- Heading in degrees (absolute terms measured Counter Clockwise with the X-axis as 0 degrees.
- Revolutions by the wheel in executing the current command
- Command number, tracks the number of commands executed, begins with 0.

The Path values will be stored in lists, starting with the segments associated with the earliest commands and going to the segments associated with the latest commands.

The drive command in progress, the **WAYPOINT**, will repeatedly update the last element in the Path lists as the Rover progresses toward the last waypoint.

When a drive command is completed a new waypoint is initiated and the dimension of the Path lists are incremented.

> **Note:** This implies that when all the drive commands in the queue are completed that another waypoint for the stopped state is automatically started. This is similar to the initial position where the RV is stationary and counting time.

Max number of waypoints: 80

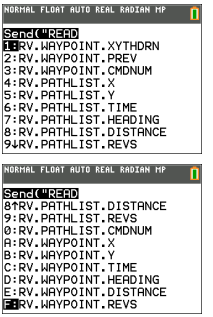
RV Position and Path

- Ability to read X,Y coordinate, Heading, Time and Distance for each drive command in execution.
- Will store path history in lists for plotting and analysis

Note: Coordinate grid scale can be set by the user, default is 10cm per unit. The user will have options to set the origin of the grid.

- **Read RV Path…**
  - Send("READ
    - RV.WAYPOINT.XYTHDRN
    - RV.WAYPOINT.PREV
    - RV.WAYPOINT.CMDNUM
    - RV.PATHLIST.X
    - RV.PATHLIST.Y
    - RV.PATHLIST.TIME
    - RV.PATHLIST.HEADING
    - RV.PATHLIST.DISTANCE
    - RV.PATHLIST.REVS
    - RV.PATHLIST.CMDNUM
    - RV.WAYPOINT.X
    - RV.WAYPOINT.Y
    - RV.WAYPOINT.TIME
    - RV.WAYPOINT.HEADING
    - RV.WAYPOINT.DISTANCE
    - RV.WAYPOINT.REVS

CE Calculators



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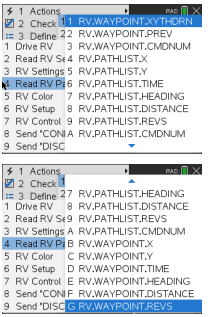


See Also:

- RV.ETA
- RV.DONE

RV.WAYPOINT.XYTHDRN

Command:	RV.WAYPOINT.XYTHDRN
Command Syntax:	**RV.WAYPOINT.XYTHDRN**
Code Sample:	`Send("READ RV.WAYPOINT.XYTHDRN")`
Example:	Getting the distance traveled toward the current way-point from the last way-point

Code Sample:	`Send("READ RV.WAYPOINT.XYTHDRN")`
	`Get(L1)`
	`(L1)(5)->D`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	READ RV.WAYPOINT.XYTHDRN - read the x-coord, y-coord, time, heading, distance traveled, number of wheel revolutions, command number of the current waypoint. Returns a list with all these values as elements.
Result:	Return list of current way-point X, Y coordinates, Time, Heading, Distance, Revolutions, and command number.
Type or Addressable Component:	Returns Data

RV.WAYPOINT.PREV

Command:	RV.WAYPOINT.PREV
Command Syntax:	**RV.WAYPOINT.PREV**
Code Sample:	`Send("READ RV.WAYPOINT.PREV")`
Example:	Getting the distance traveled during the previous way-point.

Code Sample:	`Send("READ RV.WAYPOINT.PREV")`
	`Get(L1)`
	`(L1)(5)->D`

Command:	RV.WAYPOINT.PREV
Range:	N/A
Describe:	READ RV.WAYPOINT.PREV - read the x-coord, y-coord, time, heading, distance traveled, number of wheel revolutions, command number of the previous waypoint. Returns a list with all these values as elements.
Result:	Return list of the previous way-point X, Y coordinates, time, heading, distance, revolutions, and command number.
Type or Addressable Component:	Returns Data

RV.WAYPOINT.CMDNUM

Command:	RV.WAYPOINT.CMDNUM
Command Syntax:	**RV.WAYPOINT.CMDNUM**
Code Sample:	`Send("READ RV.WAYPOINT.CMDNUM")`
Example:	Program to determine if a drive command has completed without referring to a specific command number. **Note:** the **Wait** is intended to increase the probability of catching a difference in the Command Number.

Code Sample:	`Send("RV FORWARD 10")`
	`Send("READ RV.WAYPOINT.CMDNUM")`
	`Get(M)`
	`M->N`
	
	While M=N
	
	`Send("READ RV.WAYPOINT.CMDNUM")`
	`Get(N)`
	`End`
	
	Disp "Drive Command is completed"

Range:	N/A

Command:	RV.WAYPOINT.CMDNUM
Describe:	READ RV.WAYPOINT.CMDNUM - returns the last command number of the current waypoint.
Result:	Returns a value of 0 if the RV is currently "working" on a command and is either in motion, or running a STAY operation. This command will return a value of 1 when ALL queued operations are completed, nothing is remaining in the command queue, and the current operation has completed (and immediately after CONNECT RV).
Type or Addressable Component:	Returns Data

See Also: RV.DONE

RV.PATHLIST.X

Command:	RV.PATHLIST.X
Command Syntax:	**RV.PATHLIST.X**
Code Samples:	`Send("READ RV.PATHLIST.X")`
Example:	Program to plot the RV path on the graph screen

Code Samples:	`Plot1(xyLine, L1, L2,▫,BLUE)`
	`Send("READ RV.PATHLIST.X")`
	`Get(L1)`
	`Send("READ RV.PATHLIST.Y")`
	`Get(L2)`
	`DispGraph`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	READ RV.PATHLIST.X - returns a list of X values from the beginning to and including the current Waypoint X value.
Result:	Return list of X coordinates traversed since last **RV.PATH CLEAR** or initial **CONNECT RV**.

Command:	RV.PATHLIST.X
Type or Addressable Component:	Returns Data

RV.PATHLIST.Y

Command:	RV.PATHLIST.Y
Command Syntax:	**RV.PATHLIST.Y**
Code Sample:	`Send("READ RV.PATHLIST.Y")`
Example:	Program to plot the RV path on the graph screen

Code Sample:	`Plot1(xyLine, L1, L2,▫,BLUE)`
	`Send("READ RV.PATHLIST.Y")`
	`Get(L1)`
	`Send("READ RV.PATHLIST.X")`
	`Get(L2)`
	`DispGraph`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	READ RV.PATHLIST.Y - returns a list of Y values from the beginning to and including the current Waypoint Y value.
Result:	Return list of Y coordinates traversed since last **RV.PATH CLEAR** or initial **CONNECT RV**.
Type or Addressable Component:	Returns Data

RV.PATHLIST.TIME

Command:	RV.PATHLIST.TIME
Command Syntax:	**RV.PATHLIST.TIME**
Code	`Send "READ RV.PATHLIST.TIME"`

Command:	RV.PATHLIST.TIME
Sample:	
Range:	N/A
Describe:	READ RV.PATHLIST.TIME - returns a list of the time in seconds from the beginning to and including the current Waypoint time value.
Result:	Return list of cumulative travel times for each successive way-point.
Type or Addressable Component:	Returns Data

RV.PATHLIST.HEADING

Command:	RV.PATHLIST.HEADING
Command Syntax:	**RV.PATHLIST.HEADING**
Code Sample:	`Send "READ RV.PATHLIST.HEADING"`
Range:	N/A
Describe:	READ RV.PATHLIST.HEADING - returns a list of the headings from the beginning to and including the current Waypoint heading value.
Result:	Return list of cumulative angular headings taken.
Type or Addressable Component:	Returns Data

RV.PATHLIST.DISTANCE

Command:	RV.PATHLIST.DISTANCE
Command Syntax:	**RV.PATHLIST.DISTANCE**
Example:	Getting the cumulative distance traveled since the beginning of a journey by the RV
Code	`Send "READ RV.PATHLIST.DISTANCE"`

Command:	RV.PATHLIST.DISTANCE
Sample:	`Get(L1)` `sum(L1)`
Range:	N/A
Describe:	READ RV.PATHLIST.DISTANCE - returns a list of the distances traveled from the beginning to and including the current Waypoint distance value.
Result:	Return list of cumulative distances traveled.
Type or Addressable Component:	Returns Data

RV.PATHLIST.REVS

Command:	RV.PATHLIST.REVS
Command Syntax:	**RV.PATHLIST.REVS**
Code Sample:	`Send "READ RV.PATHLIST.REVS"`
Range:	N/A
Describe:	READ RV.PATHLIST.REVS - returns a list of the number of revolutions traveled from the beginning to and including the current Waypoint revolutions value.
Result:	Return list of wheel revolutions traveled.
Type or Addressable Component:	Returns Data

RV.PATHLIST.CMDNUM

Command:	RV.PATHLIST.CMDNUM
Command Syntax:	**RV.PATHLIST.CMDNUM**

Command:	RV.PATHLIST.CMDNUM
Code Sample:	`Send "READ RV.PATHLIST.CMDNUM"`
Range:	N/A
Describe:	READ RV.PATHLIST.CMDNUM - returns a list of command numbers for the path
Result:	Return list of commands used to travel to the current way-point entry. 0 - Start of Way-points (if first action is a STAY, then no START is given, but a STAY will be shown instead.) 1 - Travel forward 2 - Travel backward 3 - Left spin motion 4 - Right spin motion 5 - Left turn motion 6 - Right turn motion 7 - Stay (no motion) the time the RV stays at the current position is given in the TIME list. 8 - RV is currently in motion on this way-point traversal.
Type or Addressable Component:	Returns Data

RV.WAYPOINT.X

Command:	RV.WAYPOINT.X
Command Syntax:	**RV.WAYPOINT.X**
Code Samples:	`Send("READ RV.WAYPOINT.X")`
Range:	N/A
Describe:	READ RV.WAYPOINT.X - returns x coordinate of current waypoint.
Result:	Return current way-point X coordinate.
Type or Addressable	Returns Data

Command:	RV.WAYPOINT.X
Component:	

RV.WAYPOINT.Y

Command:	RV.WAYPOINT.Y
Command Syntax:	**RV.WAYPOINT.Y**
Code Samples:	`Send("READ RV.WAYPOINT.Y")`
Range:	N/A
Describe:	READ RV.WAYPOINT.Y - returns x coordinate of current waypoint.
Result:	Return current way-point Y coordinate.
Type or Addressable Component:	Returns Data

RV.WAYPOINT.TIME

Command:	RV.WAYPOINT.TIME
Command Syntax:	**RV.WAYPOINT.TIME**
Code Sample:	`Send("READ RV.WAYPOINT.TIME")`
Range:	N/A
Describe:	READ RV.WAYPOINT.TIME - returns time spent traveling from previous to current waypoint
Result:	Return total cumulative way-point travel time value in seconds.
Type or Addressable Component:	Returns Data

RV.WAYPOINT.HEADING

Command:	RV.WAYPOINT.HEADING
Command Syntax:	**RV.WAYPOINT.HEADING**
Code Sample:	`Send("READ RV.WAYPOINT.HEADING")`
Range:	N/A
Describe:	READ RV.WAYPOINT.HEADING - returns absolute heading of current waypoint
Result:	Return current absolute heading in degrees. (+h = counter-clockwise, -h = clockwise.)
Type or Addressable Component:	Returns Data

RV.WAYPOINT.DISTANCE

Command:	RV.WAYPOINT.DISTANCE
Command Syntax:	**RV.WAYPOINT.DISTANCE**
Code Sample:	`Send("READ RV.WAYPOINT.DISTANCE")`
Range:	N/A
Describe:	READ RV.WAYPOINT.DISTANCE - returns distance traveled between previous and current waypoint
Result:	Return cumulative total distance traveled in meters.
Type or Addressable Component:	Returns Data

RV.WAYPOINT.REVS

Command:	RV.WAYPOINT.REVS
Command Syntax:	**RV.WAYPOINT.REVS**
Code Sample:	`Send("READ RV.WAYPOINT.REVS")`
Range:	N/A
Describe:	READ RV.WAYPOINT.REVS - returns number of revolutions needed to travel between previous and current waypoint
Result:	Return total revolutions of the wheels performed to travel the cumulative distance to the current way-point.
Type or Addressable Component:	Returns Data

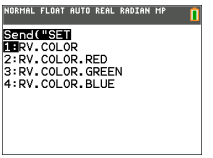
RV Color…

Send("SET Commands

RGB LED on Rover - This supports the same commands and parameters as the RGB LED on the TI-Innovator™ Hub.

- **RV Color…**
  - Send("SET
    - RV.COLOR
    - RV.COLOR.RED
    - RV.COLOR.GREEN
    - RV.COLOR.BLUE

CE Calculators



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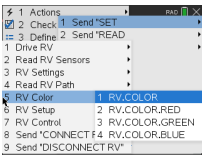


RV.COLOR

Command:	**RV.COLOR**
Command Syntax:	**RV.COLOR**

Code Sample:	`Send "SET RV.COLOR`
	
	`[SET] RV.COLOR rr gg bb [[BLINK] b [[TIME] s.ss]]`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	Set the RGB color to be displayed on the Rover's RGB LED. Same syntax as for all RGB LED operations with COLOR, etc.
Result:	Return the current RGB color, as a three-element list, that is being displayed on the Rover's RGB LED
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover control command is sent and executed in a queue.

RV.COLOR.RED

Command:	**RV.COLOR.RED**
Command Syntax:	**RV.COLOR.RED**
Code	`Send "SET RV.COLOR.RED`

Command:	RV.COLOR.RED
Sample:	`[SET] RV.COLOR.RED rr [[BLINK] b [[TIME] s.ss]]`
Range:	N/A
Describe:	
Result:	Set the RED color to be displayed on the Rover's RGB LED.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover control command is sent and executed in a queue.

RV.COLOR.GREEN

Command:	RV.COLOR.GREEN
Command Syntax:	**RV.COLOR.GREEN**

Code Sample:	`Send "SET RV.COLOR.GREEN`
	
	`[SET] RV.COLOR.GREEN gg [[BLINK] b [[TIME] s.ss]]`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	
Result:	Set the GREEN color to be displayed on the Rover's RGB LED.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover control command is sent and executed in a queue.

RV.COLOR.BLUE

Command:	RV.COLOR.BLUE
Command Syntax:	**RV.COLOR.BLUE**

Command:	RV.COLOR.BLUE
Code Sample:	Send "SET RV.COLOR.BLUE [SET] RV.COLOR.BLUE bb [[BLINK] b [[TIME] s.ss]]
Range:	N/A
Describe:	
Result:	Set the BLUE color to be displayed on the Rover's RGB LED.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover control command is sent and executed in a queue.

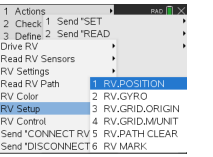
RV Setup…

Send("SET Commands

- **RV Setup…**
  - Send("SET
    - RV.POSITION
    - RV.GYRO
    - RV.GRID.ORIGIN
    - RV.GRID.M/UNIT
    - RV.PATH CLEAR
    - RV MARK

CE Calculators

TI-Nspire™ CX



RV.POSITION

Command:	**RV.POSITION**
Command Syntax:	**RV.POSITION**

Code Sample:	`Send "SET RV.POSITION"`
	
	`[SET] RV.POSITION xxx yyy`
	`[hhh [[DEGREES]|RADIANS|GRADIANS]]`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	Sets the coordinate position and optionally the heading of the Rover on the virtual grid.
Result:	Rover configuration is updated.
Type or Addressable Component:	Setting

RV.GYRO

Command:	**RV.GYRO**
Command Syntax:	**RV.GYRO**
Code Sample:	`Send "SET RV.GYRO"`

Command:	RV.GYRO
Range:	N/A
Describe:	Sets the on-board Gyroscope.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	Control (for Gyroscope)

RV.GRID.ORIGIN

Command:	RV.GRID.ORIGIN
Command Syntax:	**RV.GRID.ORIGIN**

Code Sample:	`Send "SET RV.GRID.ORIGIN"`
	
	`[SET} RV.GRID.ORIGIN`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	Sets RV as being at current grid origin point of (0,0). The "heading" is set to 0.0 resulting in the current position of the RV now set to pointing down a virtual x-axis toward positive x values.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	Setting

RV.GRID.M/UNIT

Command:	RV.GRID.M/UNIT
Command Syntax:	**RV.GRID.M/UNIT**

Code Sample:	`Send "SET RV.GRID.M/UNIT"`
	
	`[SET] RV.GRID.M/UNIT nnn`

Command:	RV.GRID.M/UNIT
Range:	N/A
Describe:	Set the size of a "grid unit" on the virtual grid. Default is 10 units per meter (100 mm / 10 cm per unit grid). A value of 5 means 5 units per meter or 200 mm / 20 cm per unit grid). A value of 20 means 20 units per meter, or 50 mm / 5 cm per unit grid.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	Setting

RV.PATH CLEAR

Command:	RV.PATH CLEAR
Command Syntax:	**RV.PATH CLEAR**

Code Sample:	`Send "SET RV.PATH CLEAR"`
	
	`[SET] RV.PATH CLEAR`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	Clears any pre-existing path / waypoint information. Recommended before doing a sequence of movement operations where waypoint / path-list information is desired.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	Setting

RV MARK

Command:	RV MARK
Command Syntax:	**RV MARK**

Code Sample:	`Send "SET RV MARK"`
	
	`[SET] RV MARK [[TIME] s.ss]`

Command:	RV MARK
Range:	N/A
Describe:	Enable RV to make a "mark" with a pen at the specified time interval (default is 1 second if not specified). A time value of 0.0 turns OFF marking. Marking ONLY happens if the Rover is moving in a forward direction.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	Setting (for Rover)

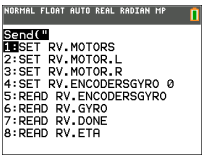
RV Control…

SEND(" Commands

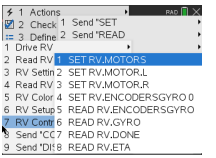
Wheel commands and other commands relevant for learning foundations of the Rover vehicle.

- **RV Control …**
  - Send("
    - SET RV.MOTORS
    - SET RV.MOTOR.L
    - SET RV.MOTOR.R
    - SET RV.ENCODERSGYRO 0
    - READ RV.ENCODERSGYRO
    - READ RV.GYRO
    - READ RV.DONE
    - READ RV.ETA

CE Calculators



TI-Nspire™ CX



SET RV.MOTORS

Command:	**SET RV.MOTORS**
Command Syntax:	**SET RV.MOTORS**

Code Sample:	`Send "SET RV.MOTORS"`
	
	`[SET] RV.MOTORS [LEFT][CW|CCW]`
	`<pwm value|BRAKE|COAST>`
	`[RIGHT][CW|CCW]`
	`<pwm value|BRAKE|COAST>`
	`[DISTANCE ddd [M|[UNITS]|REV|FT]]`
	`| [TIME s.ss]`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	Set left or right or both motor PWM values. Negative values imply **CCW** and Positive values imply **CW**. Left **CW**=backward motion. Left **CCW**=forward motion. Right CW=forward motion, Right **CCW**=backward motion. PWM values may be numeric from -255 to +255, or keywords "**COAST**" or "**BRAKE**". Value of 0 is stop (coast). Use of the **DISTANCE** option is only available if the **RV** is connected with all sensors. **CONNECT RV MOTORS** means no sensors are available to measure distance, so the **DISTANCE** option is an error in

Command:	SET RV.MOTORS
	this instance.
Result:	Both the LEFT and RIGHT motor, managed as a single object for direct control (advanced) use.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover control command is sent and executed in a queue.

SET RV.MOTOR.L

Command:	SET RV.MOTOR.L
Command Syntax:	**SET RV.MOTOR.L**

Code Sample:	`Send "SET RV.MOTOR.L"`
	`[SET] RV.MOTOR.L [CW|CCW] <+/-pwm value|BRAKE|COAST>`
	`[TIME s.ss] | [DISTANCE ddd [[UNITS]|M|REV|FT]]`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	Set left motor direct PWM value. **CCW** = forward, **CW** = backward, pwm value negative = forward, positive = backward. **TIME** option available in all modes, **DISTANCE** option available only when **RV** is fully connected (not the **RV MOTORS** option).
Result:	Left wheel motor and control for direct control (advanced) use.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover control command is sent and executed in a queue.

SET RV.MOTOR.R

Command:	SET RV.MOTOR.R
Command Syntax:	**SET RV.MOTOR.R**

Code Sample:	`Send "SET RV.MOTOR.R"`
	
	`[SET] RV.MOTOR.R [CW|CCW] <+/-pwm`

Command:	SET RV.MOTOR.R
	value|BRAKE|COAST> [TIME s.ss] | [DISTANCE ddd [[UNITS]|M|REV|FT]]
Range:	N/A
Describe:	Set right motor direct PWM value. **CW** = forward, **CCW** = backward, pwm value positive = forward, negative = backward. **TIME** option available in all modes, **DISTANCE** option available only when **RV** is fully connected (not the **RV MOTORS** option).
Result:	Right wheel motor and control for direct control (advanced) use.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover control command is sent and executed in a queue.

SET RV.ENCODERSGYRO 0

Command:	SET RV.ENCODERSGYRO 0
Command Syntax:	**SET RV.ENCODERSGYRO 0**
Code Sample:	Send "SET RV.ENCODERSGYRO 0"
Range:	N/A
Describe:	Reset the left and right encoder, coupled with the gyro and operating time information.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover control command is sent and executed in a queue.

READ RV.ENCODERSGYRO

Command:	READ RV.ENCODERSGYRO
Command Syntax:	**READ RV.ENCODERSGYRO**

Command:	READ RV.ENCODERSGYRO
Code Sample:	`Send "READ RV.ENCODERSGYRO"`
Range:	N/A
Describe:	The left and right encoder, coupled with the gyro and operating time information.
Result:	List of values of current left and right encoder, coupled with gyro and operating time information
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover READ command is executed immediately.

READ RV.GYRO

Command:	READ RV.GYRO
Command Syntax:	**READ RV.GYRO**

Code Sample:	`Send "READ RV.GYRO"`
	
	`READ RV.GYRO [[DEGREES]|RADIANS|GRADIANS]`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	The gyroscope is used to maintain the heading of Rover while it's in motion. It can also be used to measure the change in angle during turns. The gyroscope is ready to use after the **CONNECT RV** command is processed. The GYRO object shall be usable even when the RV is not in motion.
Result:	Returns current gyro sensor angular deviation from 0.0, reading partially drift-offset compensated.
Type or Addressable Component:	Control **Note:** This Rover READ command is executed immediately.

READ RV.DONE

Command:	READ RV.DONE
Command Syntax:	**READ RV.DONE**
Code Sample:	`Send("READ RV.DONE")`
Example:	**RV.DONE** as an alias for **RV.WAYPOINT.CMDNUM**

Code Sample:	`For n,1,16`
	`Send "RV FORWARD 0.1"`
	`Send "RV LEFT"`
	`EndFor`
	`@ Wait for Rover to finish driving`
	`Send "READ RV.DONE"`
	`Get d`
	`While d=0`
	`Send "READ RV.DONE"`
	`Get d`
	`Wait 0.1`
	`EndWhile`
	`Send "READ RV.PATHLIST"`
	`Get L`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	**RV.DONE** as an alias for **RV.WAYPOINT.CMDNUM** To improve usability a new state variable was created called **RV.DONE**. This is an alias of **RV.WAYPOINT.CMDNUM**.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	Returns Data

See Also: RV.WAYPOINT.CMDNUM

READ RV.ETA

Command:	READ RV.ETA
Command Syntax:	**READ READ RV.ETA**
Code Sample:	`Send("READ RV.ETA")`
Example:	The code sample below returns the estimated time to drive to coordinate (4,4)

Code Sample:	`Send "RV TO XY 4 4"`
	`Send "READ RV.ETA"`
	`Get eta`
	`Disp eta`

	Note: This value will not be exact. It will depend on the surface for one, but it will be a close enough estimate for the expected applications. The value will be time in seconds with a minimum unit of 100 ms.
Example	If a different **READ** command is issued, the value of the variable is overwritten with the information that was requested.

Code Sample:	`Send "RV TO XY 3 4"`
	`Send "READ BRIGHTNESS"`
	`Get eta`

	Note: eta - will contain the value of the **BRIGHTNESS** sensor, not the **RV.ETA** variable
Range:	N/A
Describe:	Calculate the estimated time to complete each Rover command.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	Returns Data

Sample program:

Set **RGB** to red while moving forward, green when turning.

Code Sample:	

```
For n, 1, 4
Send "RV FORWARD"
Send "READ RV.ETA"
Get eta
Send "SET COLOR 255 0 0"
Wait eta
Send "RV LEFT"
Send "READ RV.ETA"
Get eta
Send "SET COLOR 0 255 0"
Wait eta
EndFor
```

Send "CONNECT RV"

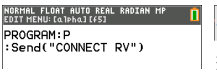
SEND("CONNECT RV") Commands

CONNECT RV - initializes the hardware connections.

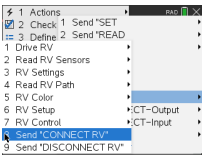
- Connects RV and inputs and outputs built into the RV.
- Resets the Path and the Grid Origin.
- Sets the units per meter to default value.

- **Send("CONNECT RV")**

CE Calculators



TI-Nspire™ CX



CONNECT RV

Command:	**CONNECT RV**
Command Syntax:	CONNECT RV [MOTORS]
Code Sample:	`Send "CONNECT RV"` `Send "CONNECT RV MOTORS"`
Range:	N/A
Describe:	The "**CONNECT RV**" command configures the TI-Innovator™ Hub software to work with the TI-Innovator™ Rover. It establishes the connections to the various devices on the Rover – two motors, two encoders, one gyroscope, one RGB LED and one color sensor. It also clears the various counters and sensor values. The optional 'MOTORS' parameter configures only the motors and allows direct control of motors without the additional peripherals.
Result:	Connects the Rover Vehicle to the TI-Innovator™ Hub. This establishes connections with the motor driver, color sensor, gyroscope, ultrasonic ranger, and RGB LED. The Rover is now ready to be programmed
Type or Addressable Component:	All components of the Rover - two motors, two encoders, one gyroscope, one RGB LED and one color sensor.

Send "DISCONNECT RV"

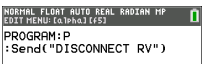
SEND("DISCONNECT RV") Commands

DISCONNECT RV - disconnects all the hardware peripherals from the Hub.

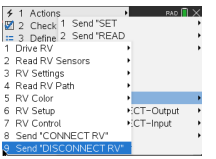
Format: Send("DISCONNECT RV")

- **Send("DISCONNECT RV")**

CE Calculators



TI-Nspire™ CX



DISCONNECT RV

Command:	**DISCONNECT RV**
Command Syntax:	DISCONNECT RV

Code Sample:	`Send "DISCONNECT RV"`
	
	`DISCONNECT RV`

Range:	N/A
Describe:	The "**DISCONNECT RV**" command removes the logical connections between the TI-Innovator™ Hub and the TI-Innovator™ Rover. It also clears the counters and sensor values. It allows the use of the breadboard port of the TI-Innovator™ Hub with other devices.
Result:	The TI-Innovator™ Hub is now logically disconnected from the TI-Innovator™ Rover
Type or Addressable Component:	N/A

TI-RGB Array Commands

Prerequisite: Use the Send "Connect RGB" Command First

The "**CONNECT RGB**" command needs to be used first when using the TI-RGB Array. The "**CONNECT RGB**" command configures the TI-Innovator™ Hub software to work with the TI-RGB Array.

It establishes the connections to the various led binary slots on the TI-RGB Array – 0 through 15 RGB LED. It also clears the various counters and sensor values.

For additional commands see: education.ti.com/eguide

CONNECT RGB

Command:	**CONNECT RGB**
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT RGB**
Code Sample:	`Send "CONNECT RGB"`
Range:	N/A
Describe:	The "**CONNECT RGB**" command configures the TI-Innovator™ Hub software to work with the TI-RGB Array.
Result:	Connects the TI-RGB Array to the TI-Innovator™ Hub. The TI-RGB Array is now ready to be programmed
Type or Addressable Component:	All components of the TI-RGB Array. **See Also:** Commands to use with TI-RGB Array

Command:	**CONNECT RGB AS LAMP**
Command Syntax:	**CONNECT RGB AS LAMP**
Code Sample:	`Send "CONNECT RGB AS LAMP"`
Range:	N/A
Describe:	This command will enable the "high brightness" mode of the TI-RGB Array as long as an external power source (like the USB battery) is connected to the **PWR** port. **Note:** "AS LAMP" will need to be typed in.
Result:	The TI-RGB Array is now configured to be in high-brightness mode. If the external power is not connected, the "**AS LAMP**" has no effect – i.e. the brightness will be at the default level. Also note, an error will be indicated by a beep tone.
Type or Addressable Component:	All components of the TI-RGB Array. **See Also:** Commands to use with TI-RGB Array

SET RGB

Command:	SET RGB n r g b
Command Syntax:	**SET RGB n r g b** **SET RGB eval(n) r g b**
Code Sample:	`Send "SET RGB 1 255 0 255"`
Range:	0-15 for 'n', 0-255 for r,g,b
Describe:	The SET RGB command controls the brightness and color of each RGB LED in the TI-RGB Array
Result:	The specific LED lights up with the specified color
Type or Addressable Component:	All components of the TI-RGB Array **See Also:** Commands to use with TI-RGB Array **See Also:** SET RGB ALL

SET RGB [n1 n2 n3…] r g b

Command:	SET RGB [n1 n2 n3…] r g b
Command Syntax:	**SET RGB [n1 n2 n3…] r g b**
Range:	A max of 16 LEDs can be specified.

Code Sample:	`SET RGB [1 3 5 7] 200 0 200`
	Sets LEDs #1, 3, 5 & 7 to purple (red + blue).
	Note: If using eval() with a variable for the **LED** number, make sure there's a preceding space before the 'eval()'.
	`SET RGB [ eval(i) eval(i+1) ] 255 0 255`

Describe:	Set the **LED**s specified by their numbers to the specified color.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	All components of the TI-RGB Array.

SET RGB PATTERN nnnn r g b

Command:	SET RGB PATTERN nnnn r g b
Command Syntax:	**SET RGB PATTERN nnnn r g b** nnnn – can be a decimal or a hexadecimal number.
Range:	nnnn – 0 to 65535

Code Sample:	`SET RGB PATTERN 100 255 0 255`
	Display the number 100 in binary form on the RGB array and set the color of the LEDs to purple.
	`SET RGB PATTERN 0X100 255 0 0`
	Display the hexadecimal number 100 (equal to 256 in decimal) in binary form on the RGB array and set the color of the LEDs to red.

Describe:	Display the pattern indicated by the number using the specified color.
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	All components of the TI-RGB Array.

SET RGB ALL

Command:	SET RGB ALL r g b
Command Syntax:	**SET RGB ALL r g b**
Code Sample:	`SET RGB ALL 255 0 255`
	`SET RGB ALL 255 0 0`
	`SET RGB ALL eval(R) eval(G) eval(B)`
	`SET RGB ALL 0 0 0`
Range:	
Describe:	To control all the LEDs in a single command use: SET RGB ALL r g b
Result:	Control all LEDs in a single command
Type or Addressable Component:	All components of the TI-RGB Array

READ RGB

Command:	READ RGB
Command Syntax:	**Send "READ RGB"**
Code Sample:	`Send "READ RGB"` `Get c`
Range:	
Describe:	Returns the value of the current consumed by the TI-RGB Array in mA
Result:	
Type or Addressable Component:	All components of the TI-RGB Array **See Also:** New Commands to use with TI-RGB Array