



Network Test Activity Guide

Mission 2: Neuron Navigator, Objective 5

Name:

The activity for this objective is to run a simulation of multiple neurons communicating in an inter-connected network chain. CodeX neurons will communicate with more than one CodeX neuron during the simulation.

- The chart below has room for up to 22 students. You can have more than 22 CodeX.
 - One CodeX will be assigned # 1 and initiate the neuron network.
 - One CodeX will be assigned the last # and end the network communication.
 - Multiple CodeX neurons will be assigned the other #s.

Notes:

- All CodeX will be on radio channel 6, set in the program code. The channel doesn't change at any time.
- You can have any number of CodeX neurons using the middle #s.
- If needed, you can use more #s than 7 if you have more than 22 students. There can be two, three, four, or more CodeX on each of the middle #s.
- Use fewer #s if you have less than 22 students. You should use at least 4 #s for an interesting simulation.

Students and their #s. Write the name of the student assigned each #.

# 1				
# 2				
# 3				
# 4				
# 5				
# 6				
# 7				

2. Go to **File → Browse Files...** and open the file called **BRN_neural_network2**

File opened

3. Go to **File → Save As** and name the file **neural_network2**

File saved as **neural_network2**

4. Follow CodeTrek to set the maximum # number in the chain:

- Assign a value to CHAIN_MAX (last # used in the simulation)

CHAIN_MAX assigned

My #: _____

5. Follow CodeTrek to complete the Main Program:

- Call the function to set your CodeX #
- Call the functions to start the simulation
- Call the function for the CodeX to wait for their turn
- Call the function to end the simulation

CodeTrek followed

NOTE: When adding code, be very careful with the indenting, spelling and punctuation!



<p>6. Select your assigned #. Press BTN_A to scroll through the #s, and then press BTN_B to select the #.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Role is selected <input type="checkbox"/> Codex displays the ASLEEP face																				
<p>7. # 1 starts the simulation by pressing BTN_A. When the program starts, the code for # 1 selects a random image and will pass on the information as a message.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Simulation started <input type="checkbox"/> Random image selected																				
<p>8. # 1 fires signals (U/D/L/R) until its strength is at least 100.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It will then fire a message to all # 2 CodeX. • Each # 2 CodeX fires signals until it reaches strength 100. • Each # 2 CodeX then passes the message to # 3 CodeX. • The process is repeated until the last CodeX reaches its strength of at least 100. 	<input type="checkbox"/> All CodeX neurons display the same random image																				
<p>9. The last CodeX fires a signal back to the first CodeX. The first CodeX selects a random color for the pixels and sends the information to all CodeX devices. The simulation ends.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> The pixels of all CodeX devices flash the same color <input type="checkbox"/> Each CodeX device displays the simulation time																				
<p>Simulation times:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="146 787 933 1102"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Time</th> <th>Image</th> <th>Pixel color</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sim #1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sim #2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sim #3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sim #4</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Time	Image	Pixel color	Sim #1				Sim #2				Sim #3				Sim #4				<p>To run the simulation again, restart the program.</p> <p>Record your time for at least three simulations. You can change your # in the chain each time, or keep the same #.</p>
	Time	Image	Pixel color																		
Sim #1																					
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Sim #3																					
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<p>10. Reflection: What did you learn from this objective and simulation?</p>																					