



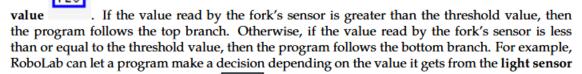
In RoboLab, loops begin with a start of loop icon

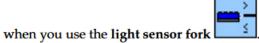
and end with an end of loop icon



· How does a fork work?

- When a fork is reached in a program, one of two branches will be taken based on the value read from one of the robot's sensors.
- All of the fork commands on the forks palette use the greater-than (>) or less-than-or-equal (≤) condition to determine which branch to execute. These conditions are based on a threshold





- You must attach the correct port number modifier (i.e., port 1





) to the fork where your actual sensor is connected.

A fork merge is required at some point in the program with any fork command. It completes your conditional structure and brings the two branches of the program back together.

