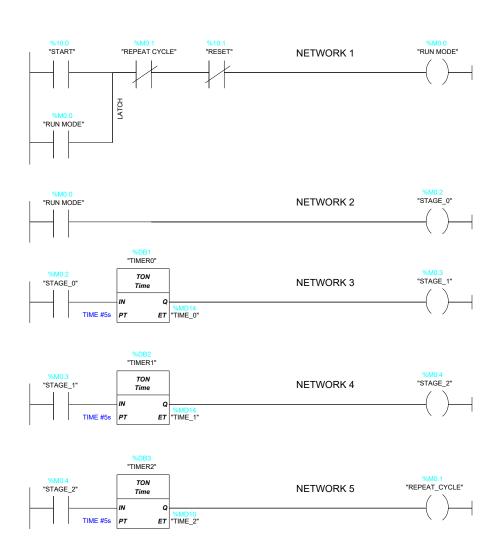
[EXCERCISE] 28 june 2025 Traffic light sequence

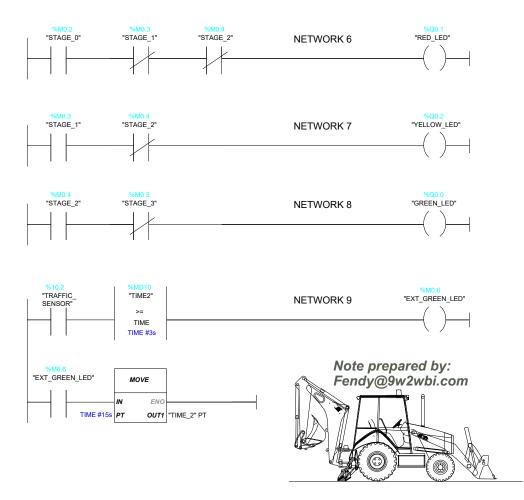
SETUP STATIC TIMER INTO DYNAMIC TIMER [EXCERCISE]

https://youtu.be/1idsCTkOQmQ?si=_rQ_plClCgPPmWcR Sunday, June 29, 2025 Fendy Femaja http://9w2wbi.com

TAGS

Name RUN_MODE REPEAT_CYCLE STAGE_0 STAGE_1 STAGE_2 STAGE_3	Data type	Address
RUN MODE	Bool	%М0.0
REPEAT_CYCLE	Bool	%M0.1
STAGE_0	Bool	%M0.2
STAGE 1	Bool	%M0.3
STAGE_2	Bool	%M0.4
STAGE 3	Bool	%M0.5
EXT_GREEN_LE	D Bool	%M0.6
5 START	Bool	%10.0
RESET	Bool	%10.1
START RESET TRAFFIC_SENSOR	R Bool	%10.2
GREEN_LED RED_LED YELLOW_LED	Bool Bool	%Q0.0 % O0.1
RED_LED	Bool	%Q0.1
YELLOW_LED	B 001	%Q0.2





Summarize

Dynamic timers improve traffic flow by adjusting light durations based on real-time conditions. The system monitors traffic and modifies the timer accordingly. A comparison mechanism is introduced to assess if the timer reaches a critical threshold. This ensures that the light timing is responsive to changing traffic conditions. The use of memory storage for status indicators like 'extend green' LED enhances monitoring. This provides visual feedback on whether the light timing is being adjusted. Implementing a dynamic timer in code allows for flexibility in traffic signal management. This prevents unnecessary delays and ensures efficient traffic flow based on real-time conditions. Resetting the timer to a standard five seconds is crucial when traffic conditions change. This ensures that the signal does not remain stuck in an extended state unnecessarily. Testing the code helps identify potential issues with timing cycles. Ensuring that the system doesn't default to incorrect values aids in maintaining smooth operations.