



Lesson 4



Intro to Robot Programming



Intro to wpilib

- Wpilib is a library of code that is provided to us by FRC (because we are lazy and don't want to start from scratch)
- It contains pre-programmed classes and functions for many things like motors and sensors.
- There is documentation as to what is available and what each method does (just like Scanner does).

<http://first.wpi.edu/FRC/roborio/release/docs/java/> (linked on newbie-ed-2019 repo)

What is an import? (Not History)

- Java is designed to be easily able to work on different files
- Import is a way of taking specific classes from another file instead of taking the entire file and copying and pasting it into the file
- An example of an import is the scanner class
`import java.util.Scanner;`

```
import org.usfirst.frc.team694.robot.commands.auton.choosers.SingleSwitchAutonChooserCommand;
import org.usfirst.frc.team694.robot.commands.auton.routines.DriveForwardForeverAutonCommand;
import org.usfirst.frc.team694.robot.subsystems.Arm;
import org.usfirst.frc.team694.robot.subsystems.Drivetrain;

import edu.wpi.first.wpilibj.DriverStation;
import edu.wpi.first.wpilibj.TimedRobot;
import edu.wpi.first.wpilibj.Timer;
import edu.wpi.first.wpilibj.command.Command;
import edu.wpi.first.wpilibj.command.CommandGroup;
import edu.wpi.first.wpilibj.command.Scheduler;
import edu.wpi.first.wpilibj.smartdashboard.SendableChooser;
import edu.wpi.first.wpilibj.smartdashboard.SmartDashboard;

public class Robot extends TimedRobot {

    private static Robot myInstance;

    public static Drivetrain drivetrain;
    public static Arm arm;

    public static OI oi;
```

Intro To Command Based Programming

Subsystems: Subsystems are portions of a robot that are being controlled by the code. They are divided up so that each subsystem performs a different role on the robot

Eg. Grabber arm, drivetrain, shooter, Spinning Blade Of Doom™

Commands: These are actions that the robots can perform using the subsystems

Eg. grab, shoot, spin, self-destruct, cut Pratham's hair

Exercise: Watch [video](#) and name several subsystems and commands on robot

Subsystems

Subsystem is also a class that we extend. Every single subsystem is its own file.

It has a couple of default methods, such as a constructor and `initDefaultCommand()`.

An example of each being used is [here](#).

```
public class Arm extends Subsystem {

    private WPI_TalonSRX motor;

    private Solenoid intakeSolenoid;
    private Solenoid elevationSolenoid;

    public boolean isOpen;

    public Arm() {
        motor = new WPI_TalonSRX(RobotMap.ARM_MOTOR);

        intakeSolenoid = new Solenoid(RobotMap.ARM_INTAKE_SOLENOID);
        elevationSolenoid = new Solenoid(RobotMap.ARM_ELEVATION_SOLENOID);
    }

    public void initDefaultCommand() {
        // Set the default command for a subsystem here.
        //setDefaultCommand(new MySpecialCommand());
    }

    public double getSpeed() {
        return motor.getSelectedSensorVelocity(0);
    }

    public void setSpeed(double speed) {
        motor.set(speed);
    }

    public void open() {
        intakeSolenoid.set(true);
    }
}
```

Commands

- Commands are a separate file that uses methods of a class
- Helps with organization and autons are programmed with commands

They usually have...

- A constructor
- Initialize, execute, isFinished
- End, interrupted

Commands are named as follows: SubsystemActionCommand

[Here](#) is an example. [Here](#) is an easier example.

```
9  */
10 public class ArmAcquireCommand extends Command {
11
12     public ArmAcquireCommand() {
13         requires(Robot.arm);
14     }
15
16     protected void initialize() {
17     }
18
19     protected void execute() {
20         Robot.arm.setSpeed(1);
21     }
22
23     protected boolean isFinished() {
24         return false;
25     }
26
27     protected void end() {
28         Robot.arm.setSpeed(0);
29     }
30
31     protected void interrupted() {
32     }
33 }
```

Subsystems Vs Commands

Subsystems are physical things on the robot.

Commands are things that you tell the subsystems to do.

Eg. A grabber arm is a subsystem, but moving the grabber arm is a command

Robot.java (Link to code [here](#))

```
23
24     public class Robot extends TimedRobot {
25
26         private static Robot myInstance;
27
28         public static Drivetrain drivetrain;
29         public static Arm arm;
30
31         public static OI oi;
32
33         private String gameData;
34         private static boolean isRobotOnRight;
35         private static boolean isAllianceSwitchRight;
36         private static boolean isScaleRight;
37         private static boolean isInTeleop;
38
39         private static SendableChooser<Command> autonChooser = new SendableChooser<>();
40         private static SendableChooser<RobotStartPosition> sideChooser = new SendableChooser<>();
41
42         private Command autonCommand;
43
44         @Override
45         public void robotInit() {
46             drivetrain = new Drivetrain();
47             arm = new Arm();
48
49             initSmartDashboard();
50         }
51
```

```
109         @Override
110         public void autonomousPeriodic() {
111             Scheduler.getInstance().run();
112         }
113
114         @Override
115         public void teleopInit() {
116             isInTeleop = true;
117             if (autonCommand != null) {
118                 autonCommand.cancel();
119             }
120         }
121
122         @Override
123         public void teleopPeriodic() {
124             Scheduler.getInstance().run();
125         }
126
127         @Override
128         public void testPeriodic() {
129         }
130
```

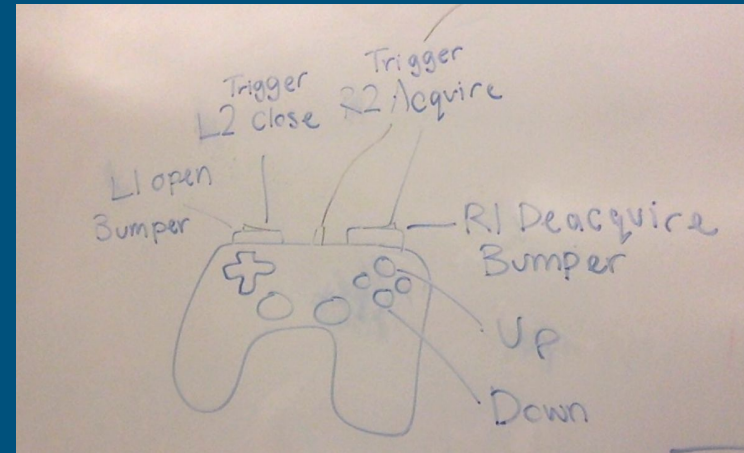

Fieldmap

- Fieldmap is a file that contains all of the field's measurements and helps with autons when the robot has to move a specific distance

OI

- Operator Interface (code [here](#))
- Where we program which button on the controller does what

```
18
19 public class OI {
20     public Gamepad driverGamepad;
21     public Gamepad operatorGamepad;
22
23     public OI() {
24         driverGamepad = new Gamepad(RobotMap.GAMEPAD_DRIVER_PORT, GamepadSwitchMode.SWITCH_D);
25         operatorGamepad = new Gamepad(RobotMap.GAMEPAD_OPERATOR_PORT, GamepadSwitchMode.SWITCH_X);
26
27         operatorGamepad.getRightTrigger().whileHeld(new ArmAcquireCommand());
28         operatorGamepad.getRightBumper().whileHeld(new ArmDeacquireCommand());
29
30         operatorGamepad.getLeftTrigger().whenPressed(new ArmCloseCommand());
31         operatorGamepad.getLeftBumper().whenPressed(new ArmOpenCommand());
32
33         operatorGamepad.getTopButton().whenPressed(new ArmUpCommand());
34         operatorGamepad.getBottomButton().whenPressed(new ArmDownCommand());
35     }
36 }
```



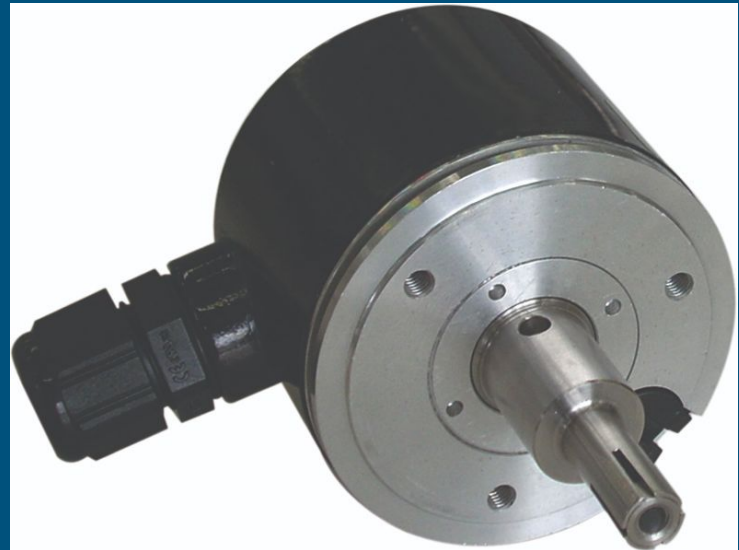
Solenoids (example code [here](#))

- Solenoids are what allows us to control pistons with code
- Single solenoid vs Double solenoid



Encoders

- Measures how many times a wheel rotates
 - Gives distance wheel turned
 - Gives actual distance traveled
 - Gives speed of robot
 - Represented by talonsrx

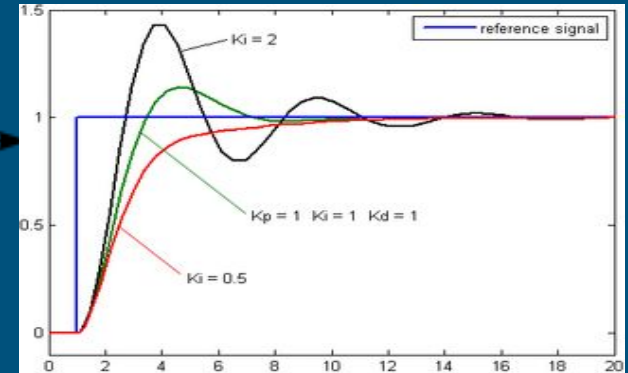
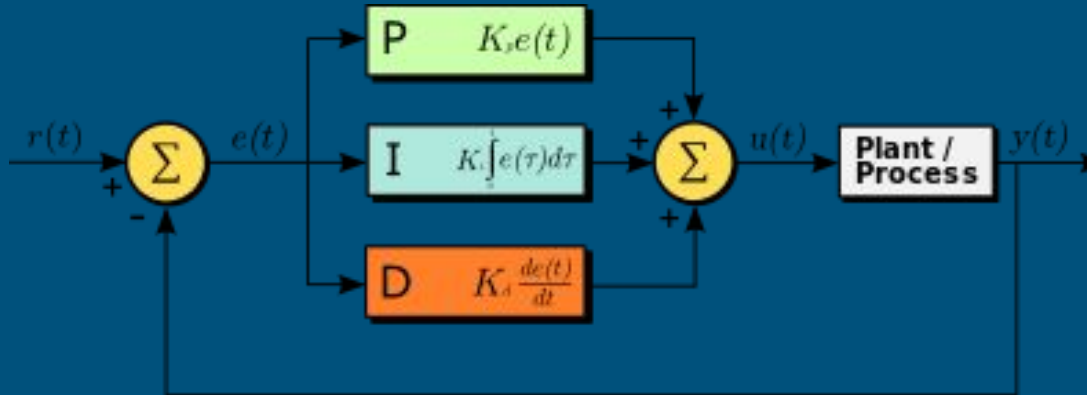


Gyro

- Detects orientation of the robot
 - Allows robot to turn

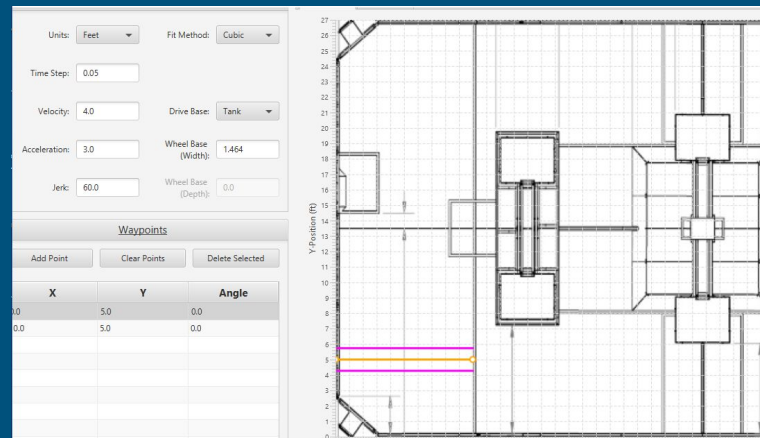
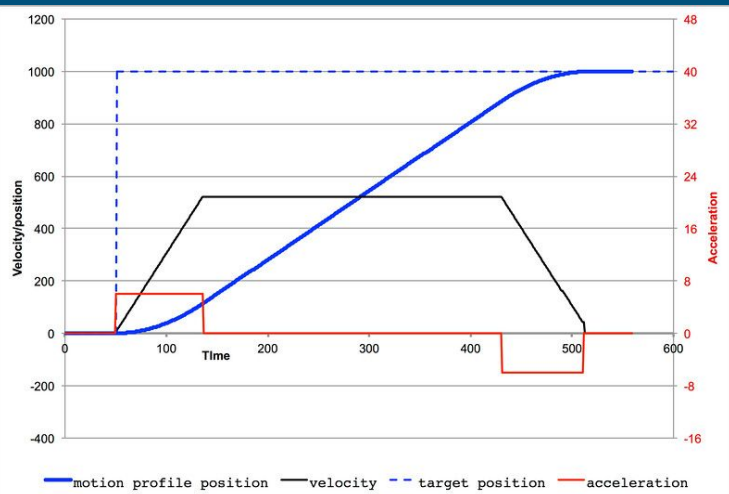
PIDF (Proportional integral derivative feed-forward)

- Improves efficiency of auton using an equation using constants



Motion Profiling

- Set up trajectory points on the path to a goal for smooth autos



AutonLine_source_jaci

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	dt	x	y	position	velocity	acceleration	jerk	heading				
2	0.05	0.003604		5	0.063704	0.148148	2.962963	59.256259	0	0		
3	0.05	0.014715		5	0.014815	0.296296	2.962963	0	0			
4	0.05	0.033233		5	0.033333	0.444444	2.962963	0	0			
5	0.05	0.059159		5	0.059259	0.592593	2.962963	0	0			
6	0.05	0.092493		5	0.092593	0.740741	2.962963	0	0			
7	0.05	0.133233		5	0.133333	0.888889	2.962963	0	0			
8	0.05	0.181381		5	0.181481	1.037037	2.962963	0	0			
9	0.05	0.236937		5	0.237037	1.185185	2.962963	0	0			
10	0.05	0.2999		5	0.3	1.333333	2.962963	0	0			
11	0.05	0.37027		5	0.37037	1.481481	2.962963	0	0			
12	0.05	0.448048		5	0.448148	1.62963	2.962963	0	0			
13	0.05	0.533233		5	0.533333	1.777778	2.962963	0	0			
14	0.05	0.625826		5	0.625926	1.925926	2.962963	0	0			
15	0.05	0.725826		5	0.725926	2.074074	2.962963	0	0			
16	0.05	0.833233		5	0.833333	2.222222	2.962963	0	0			
17	0.05	0.948048		5	0.948148	2.37037	2.962963	0	0			
18	0.05	1.07027		5	1.07037	2.518519	2.962963	0	0			
19	0.05	1.1999		5	1.2	2.666667	2.962963	0	0			
20	0.05	1.336937		5	1.337037	2.814815	2.962963	0	0			

OpenCV

- Stands for Computer Vision
- Takes picture and finds target through filtering colors / lighting

