

Programming!

Connecting hardware with software

Ashley David, FRC Team 503
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What is Java and how it's used

- One of the many programming languages
 - Python
 - Swift
 - C++
- Everywhere!!
 - Usernames and passwords
 - Barcodes
 - Apps



How does a robotics game work?

- First 30 seconds is called auton, where the robot moves without help
- Next 60 seconds is called teleop where the driver and operator drive the robot and try to get points
- Last 30 seconds is called endgame where the driver tries to gain points any way they can



Teleop!

Team 503

Magna Seating

Novi High School

Variables

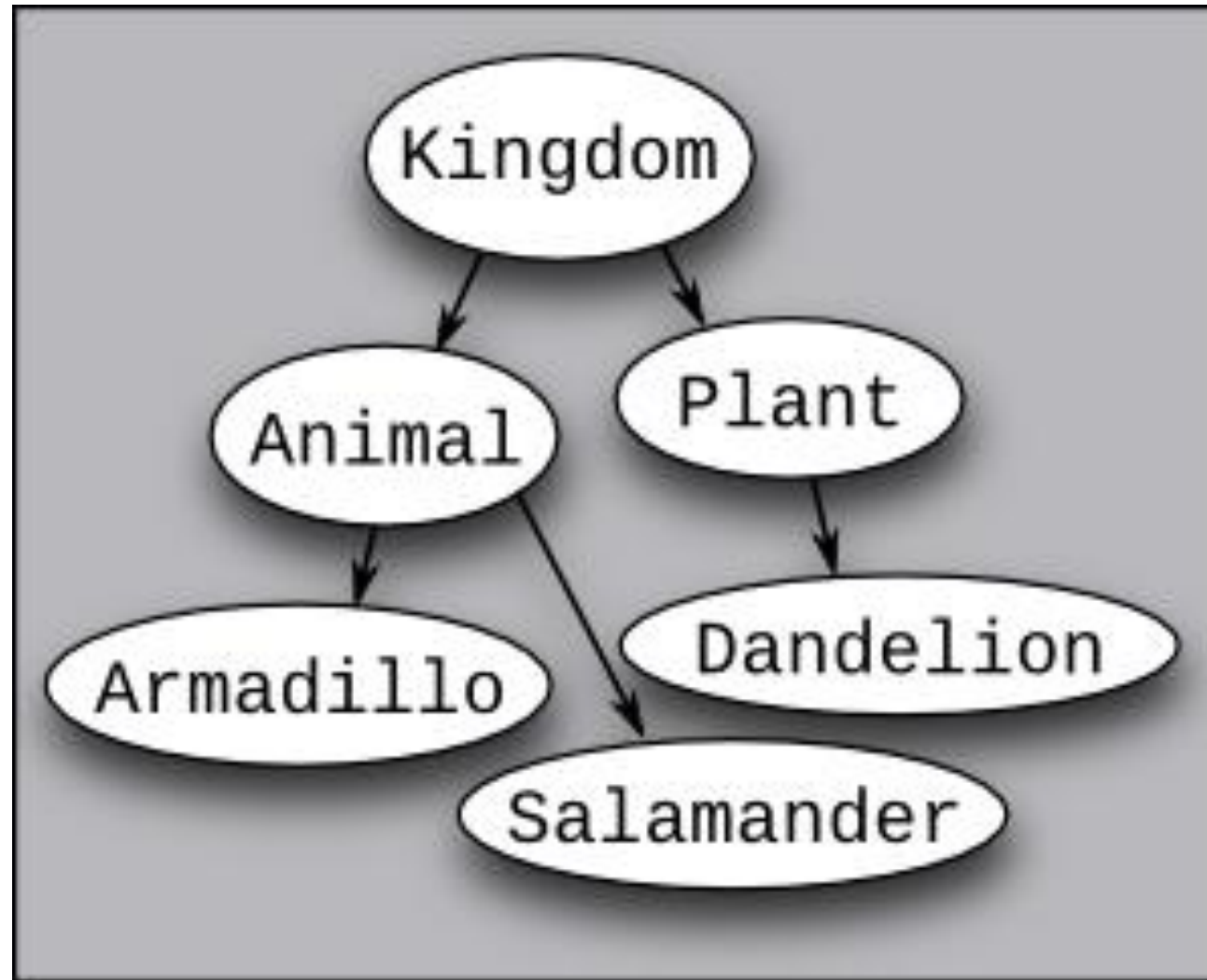
- A number that has at least 1 number after the decimal; has to be initialized at the beginning of the code or it will cause an error
- Example:

```
double left = 0;  
double right = 1;
```

NAME	VALUE	TYPE
number	123	int
sum	-456	int
pi	3.1416	double
average	-55.66	double

A variable has a name, stores a value of the declared type

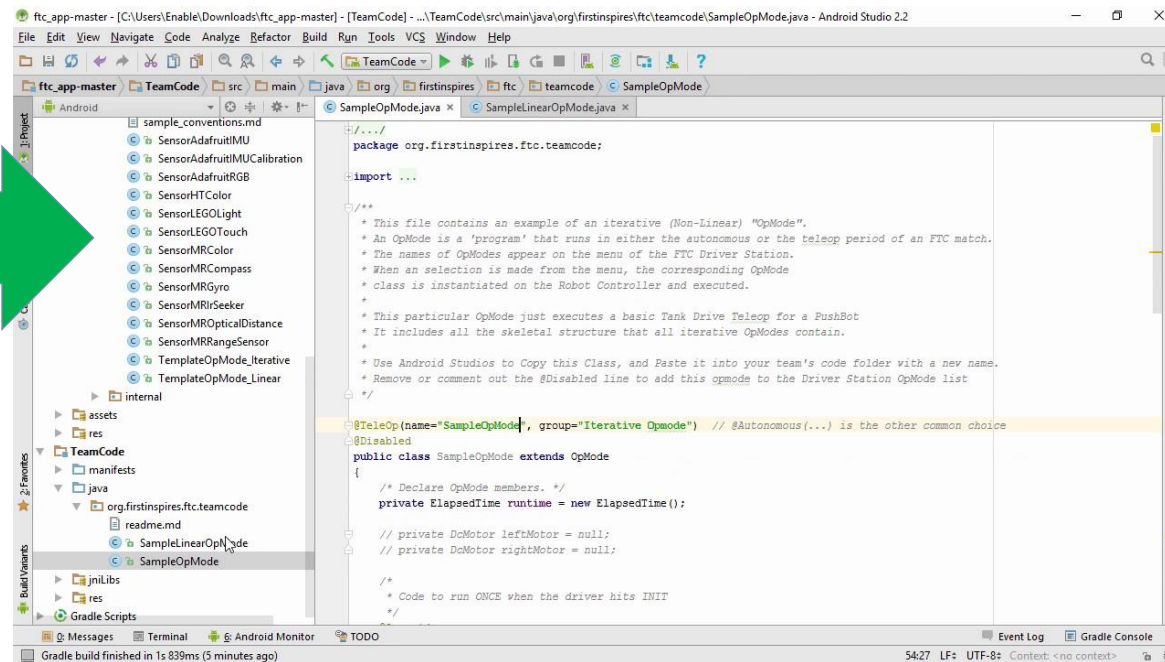
Class Hierarchy



OpMode

- A class located within the FTC SDK (robot controller app source code)
- Example:

```
public class GWCTeleopTest extends OpMode{
```



@Teleop

- Explains to the phone you're running the code on, if the code should be run during Auton or Teleop (what is actually seen on the phone)

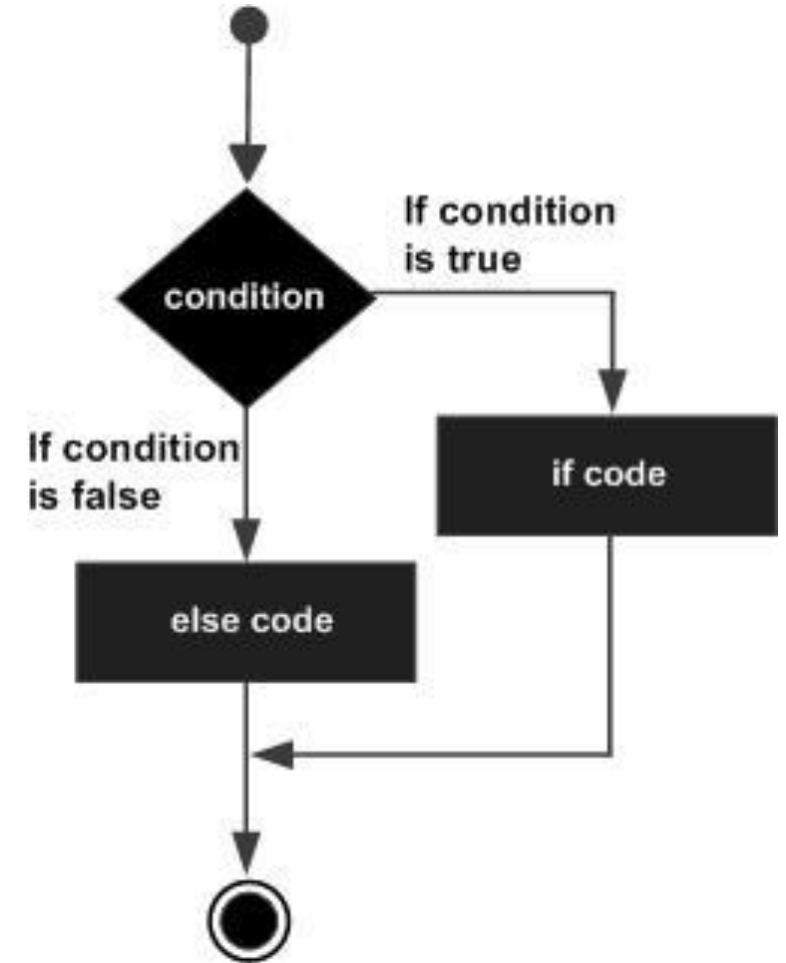
@Teleop (name="Pushbot: GWC Teleop Test", group="Pushbot")



if / if else

- It tells your program to execute a certain section of code only if a particular test evaluates to true.
- Example :

```
if (gamepad2.y)
    robot.armMotor.setPower(robot.ARM_UP_POWER);
else if (gamepad2.a)
    robot.armMotor.setPower(robot.ARM_DOWN_POWER);
else
    robot.armMotor.setPower(0.0);
```



Telemetry

- A way to output the distance the robot is moving without actual coordinates
- Example:

```
telemetry.addData("left", left);
```



init()

- It is used to declare/initialize the common parts of a class.
- Example:

```
public void init() {  
    /* Initialize the hardware variables  
    }  
}
```

init_loop()

- init_loop initializes the loop
 - A Loop: Repeats a statement or group of statements while a given condition is true
- Example :

```
public void init_loop()
```

@Override

- The method is overriding the parent class
- Example:

@Override

setPower

- It's one of the most common ways to run a motor
- Example:

```
double left;  
left = -gamepad1.left_stick_y;  
robot.leftMotor.setPower(left);
```

@Disabled

- When you don't want your program to be seen on the phone you disable it, but if you want it to be seen, you “un-disable” the program, therefore enabling it
- Example :

```
//@Disabled (to see the program)  
@Disabled (to not see the program)
```



Auton!

new

- Creates a new instance of the class
- Example:

```
timer = new ElapsedTime ()
```

void

- The method has no return value
 - The result of a function that returns normally, but does not provide a result value to its caller
- Example :

```
public void loop()
```

timer

- Counts how many seconds the robot does a specific function
- Example:

```
timer = new ElapsedTime();
```



.reset

- The method that resets the timer
- Example:

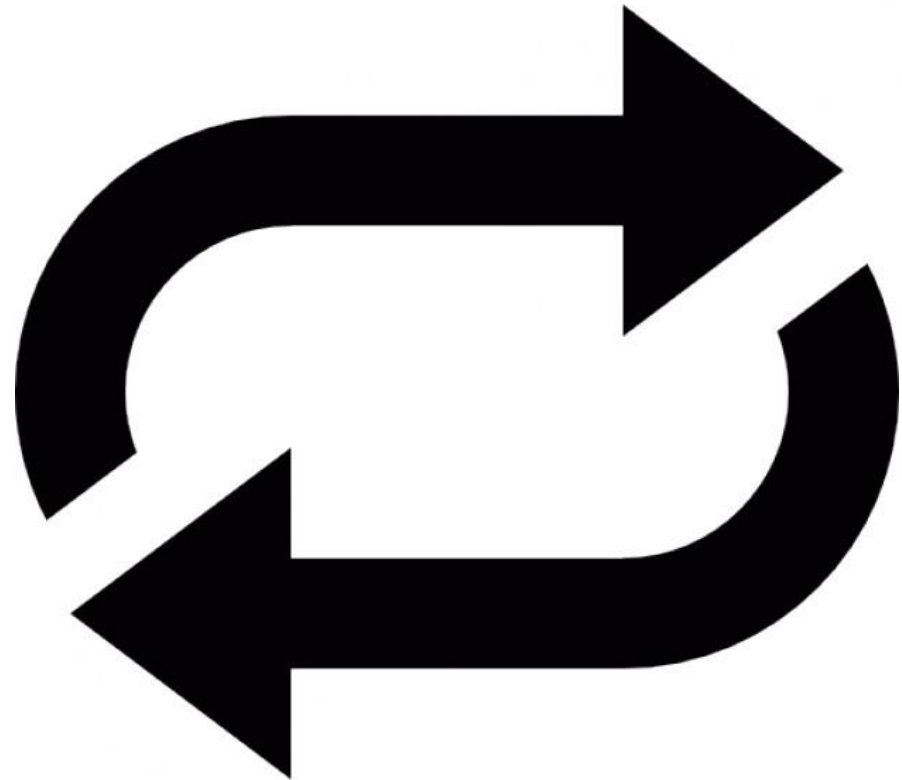
```
timer.reset();
```



loop

- Repeats a statement or group of statements while a given condition is true
- Example:

```
public void init_loop()
```



How to Move Forward & Turn

```
public void loop() {  
    if (masterState == 0) {  
        if (timer.seconds() <= 5.0) {  
            robot.leftMotor.setPower(1.0);  
            robot.rightMotor.setPower(1.0);  
        }  
        else {  
            masterState = 1;  
        }  
    }  
    else if (masterState == 1) {  
        if (timer.seconds() <= 5.66) {  
            robot.leftMotor.setPower(1.0);  
            robot.rightMotor.setPower(-1.0);  
        }  
        else {  
            masterState = 2;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
    }  
    }  
    else if (masterState == 2) {  
        if (timer.seconds() <= 8.0) {  
            robot.leftMotor.setPower(1.0);  
            robot.rightMotor.setPower(1.0);  
        }  
        else {  
            robot.leftMotor.setPower(0.0);  
            robot.rightMotor.setPower(0.0);  
            masterState = 3;  
        }  
    }  
    telemetry.addData("state", masterState);  
}
```



Questions?



What we are doing today will transform tomorrow's culture.