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* /
package com.qualcomm.ftcrobotcontroller.opmodes;
//====== Import Core Functions So They Can Be Used Later In The Program =============
import com.qualcomm.robotcore.eventloop.opmode.OpMode;
import com.qualcomm.robotcore.hardware.DcMotor;
import com.qualcomm.robotcore.hardware.Servo;
import com.qualcomm.robotcore.util.Range;
import com.qualcomm.robotcore.hardware.TouchSensor;
/**
 * TeleOp Mode
 * Enables control of the robot via the gamepads
public class TeleOP extends OpMode {
   //============ Define Drive Motors Variables ===================================
   public DcMotor motorFR;
   public DcMotor motorFL;
   public DcMotor motorBR;
   public DcMotor motorBL;
    //================== Define Servo Motors Variables =============================
   // Servo Motor "Java" Names
   public Servo CServoLift;
   public Servo CServoMS;
   public Servo CServoIntS;
   public Servo ServoRF;
   public Servo ServoLF;
   // position of the lift servo.
   double CServoLiftPosition;
```

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// amount to change the lift servo position.
double CServoLiftDelta = 0.1;
// position of the main sweeper servo.
double CServoMSPosition;
// amount to change the main sweeper servo position.
double CServoMSDelta = 0.1;
// position of the internal sweeper servo.
double CServoIntSPosition;
// amount to change the internal sweeper servo position.
double CServoIntSDelta = 0.1;
// position of the right flipper servo.
double ServoRFPosition;
// amount to change the right flipper servo position.
double ServoRFDelta = 0.5;
// position of the left flipper servo.
double ServoLFPosition:
// amount to change the right flipper servo position.
double ServoLFDelta = 0.5;
// Limit Switch "Java" Names
public TouchSensor LTLimit;
public TouchSensor LBLimit;
* Constructor
 * /
public TeleOP() {
}
/*
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* Code to run when the op mode is first enabled goes here
* @see com.qualcomm.robotcore.eventloop.opmode.OpMode#start()
@Override
public void init() {
   /*
   * Use the hardwareMap to get the dc motors and servos by name. Note
   * that the names of the devices must match the names used when you
   * configured your robot and created the configuration file.
   */
   /*
      There are four motors "motor_1", "motor_2", "motor_3", "motor_4"
       "motor_1" is on the front right side of the bot.
       "motor_2" is on the front left side of the bot.
       "motor_3" is on the rear right side of the bot.
       "motor 4" is on the rear left side of the bot.
     Motor Layout
           Front of Robot
             2----1
   motorFR = hardwareMap.dcMotor.get("motor_1");
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motorFL = hardwareMap.dcMotor.get("motor_2");
   motorBR = hardwareMap.dcMotor.get("motor_3");
   motorBL = hardwareMap.dcMotor.get("motor_4");
   motorFR.setDirection(DcMotor.Direction.REVERSE);
   motorBR.setDirection(DcMotor.Direction.REVERSE);
   //====== Match Servo Motors "Java" Names to Hardware Configuration Names ===========
   CServoLift = hardwareMap.servo.get("LiftMotor"); // channel 5
   CServoMS = hardwareMap.servo.get("MSMotor");  // channel 3
   CServoIntS = hardwareMap.servo.get("ISMotor"); // channel 2
   ServoRF = hardwareMap.servo.get("RFMotor");
                                              // channel 1
   ServoLF = hardwareMap.servo.get("LFMotor");
                                              // channel 4
   // assign the starting position of the Lift Motor (CServoLift)
   CServoLiftPosition = 0.5; // 0.5 Stops the Motor
   // assign the starting position of the Main Sweeper Motor (CServoMS)
   CServoMSPosition = 0.5; // 0.5 Stops the Motor
   // assign the starting position of the Internal Sweeper Motor (CServoIntS)
   CServoIntSPosition = 0.5; // 0.5 Stops the Motor
   // assign the starting position of the Right Flipper Motor (ServoRF)
   ServoRFPosition = 1; // 0 = 0 degree position and 1 = 180 degree position
   // assign the starting position of the Left Flipper Motor (ServoLF)
   ServoLFPosition = 0; // 0 = 0 degree position and 1 = 180 degree position
   //====== Match Limit Switch "Java" Names to Hardware Configuration Names ==========
   LTLimit = hardwareMap.touchSensor.get("LiftLimit_T");
   LBLimit = hardwareMap.touchSensor.get("LiftLimit_B");
} // end of init()
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* This method will be called repeatedly in a loop
* @see com.qualcomm.robotcore.eventloop.opmode.OpMode#run()
@Override
public void loop() {
  //======= Check GamePad Controllers and Tell the Robot what to Do ==============
   /*
   * Gamepad 1 controls the drive motors via the left and right sticks
                              Front of Gamepad
              Left Joystick
                                             Right Joystick
           Moves Left Side Forward
                                          Moves Right Side Forward
                  ^ ^
                                                 ^ ^
             < |
                     | >
                                             < | >
             < |
                                             < |
                  v v
                                                 v v
           Moves Right Side Back
                                         Moves Right Side Back
  // note that if y equal 1 then joystick is pushed all of the way forward.
  float leftstick = gamepad1.left_stick_y;
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float rightstick = gamepad1.right_stick_y;
// clip the rightstick/leftstick values so that the values never exceed +/- 1
rightstick = Range.clip(rightstick, -1, 1);
leftstick = Range.clip(leftstick, -1, 1);
// scale the joystick value to make it easier to control
// the robot more precisely at slower speeds.
rightstick = (float) scaleInput(rightstick);
leftstick = (float) scaleInput(leftstick);
// write the values to the motors
motorFR.setPower(rightstick);
motorFL.setPower(leftstick);
motorBR.setPower(rightstick);
motorBL.setPower(leftstick);
/*
* Gamepad 2 controls the Lift, Main Sweeper, Internal Sweeper and
* the Right and Left Flipper Servo Motors
* /
// Tell the lift servo to move up.
if (gamepad2.dpad_up) {
   // if the D-Pad Up button is pushed on gamepad2, increment the position of
   // the lift servo. Note This is a continuous servo so it will run until the stop
   // button is pressed.
   CServoLiftPosition += CServoLiftDelta;
//====== Top Limit Switch ==========
// Tell the lift servo to stop if the Top Limit Switch is pressed.
if(LTLimit.isPressed()) {
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//Stop the lift motor if the Top Limit Switch is pressed.
   CServoLiftPosition = 0.5;
1
// Tell the lift servo to move down.
if (gamepad2.dpad_down) {
   // if the D-Pad Down button is pushed on gamepad2, decrement the position of
   // the lift servo. Note This is a continuous servo so it will run until the stop
   // button is pressed.
   CServoLiftPosition -= CServoLiftDelta;
//====== Bottom Limit Switch ============
// Tell the lift servo to stop if the Top Limit Switch is pressed.
if(LBLimit.isPressed()) {
   //Stop the lift motor if the Bottom Limit Switch is pressed.
   CServoLiftPosition = 0.5;
}
// Tell the lift servo to stop
if (gamepad2.y) {
  // if the Y button is pushed on gamepad2, stop the lift servo
  CServoLiftPosition = 0.5;
1
// clip the position value so that it never exceeds the allowed range.
CServoLiftPosition = Range.clip(CServoLiftPosition, .2, .8);
// write the position value to the lift servo
CServoLift.setPosition(CServoLiftPosition);
//======== Main Sweeper Control =============================
// Tell the main sweeper servo to sweep blocks in (CW?).
if (gamepad2.right_bumper) {
   // if the right bumper button is pushed on gamepad2, increment the position of
   // the main sweeper servo. Note This is a continuous servo so it will run
   // until the stop button is pressed.
   CServoMSPosition += CServoMSDelta;
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// Tell the main sweeper servo to sweep blocks out (CCW?).
if (gamepad2.left bumper) {
   // if the left bumper button is pushed on gamepad2, decrement the position of
   // the main sweeper servo. Note This is a continuous servo so it will run
   // until the stop button is pressed.
   CServoMSPosition -= CServoMSDelta;
// Tell the main sweeper servo to stop
if (gamepad2.y) {
  // if the Y button is pushed on gamepad2, stop the main sweeper servo
  CServoLiftPosition = 0.5;
// clip the position values so that they never exceed their allowed range.
CServoMSPosition = Range.clip(CServoMSPosition, .2, .8);
// write position values to the mains sweeper servo
CServoMS.setPosition(CServoMSPosition);
//========== Internal Sweeper Control =================
// Tell the internal sweeper servo to sweep right (CW?).
if (gamepad2.dpad right) {
   // if the D-Pad right button is pushed on gamepad2, increment the position of
   // the internal sweeper servo. Note This is a continuous servo so it will run
   // until the stop button is pressed.
   CServoIntSPosition += CServoIntSDelta;
// Tell the internal sweeper servo to sweep left (CCW?).
if (gamepad2.dpad_left) {
   // if the D-Pad left button is pushed on gamepad2, decrement the position of
   // the internal sweeper servo. Note This is a continuous servo so it will run
   // until the stop button is pressed.
   CServoIntSPosition -= CServoIntSDelta;
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// Tell the internal sweeper servo to stop
if (gamepad2.y) {
  // if the Y button is pushed on gamepad2, stop the internal sweeper servo
  CServoIntSPosition = 0.5;
// clip the position value so that it never exceeds the allowed range.
CServoIntSPosition = Range.clip(CServoIntSPosition, .2, .8);
// write the position value to the internal sweeper servo
CServoIntS.setPosition(CServoIntSPosition);
//=========== Flipper Control ================================
// Tell the flipper servos to flip up.
if (gamepad2.a) {
   // if the A button is pushed on gamepad2, set the position of
   // the right and left flipper servos to 90 degrees.
   ServoRFPosition -= ServoRFDelta;
   ServoLFPosition += ServoLFDelta;
if (gamepad2.b) {
   // if the B button is pushed on gamepad2, set the position of
   // the right and left flipper servos (RF) to 180 and (LF) to 0 degrees.
   ServoRFPosition += ServoRFDelta;
   ServoLFPosition -= ServoLFDelta;
1
// clip the position values so that they never exceed the allowed ranges.
ServoRFPosition = Range.clip(ServoRFPosition, 0.0, 1.0); // change these when known
ServoLFPosition = Range.clip(ServoLFPosition, 0.0, 1.0); // change these when known
// write the position values to the flipper servos
ServoRF.setPosition(ServoRFPosition);
ServoLF.setPosition(ServoLFPosition);
//====== Telemetry (These Values are Displayed on the Drive Station) ===========
 * Send telemetry data back to driver station. Note that if we are using
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* a legacy NXT-compatible motor controller, then the getPower() method
     * will return a null value. The legacy NXT-compatible motor controllers
     * are currently write only.
    telemetry.addData("Text", "*** Robot Data***");
    telemetry.addData("leftstick", "PWR: " + String.format("%2f", leftstick));
    telemetry.addData("rightstick", "PWR: " + String.format("%2f", rightstick));
    telemetry.addData("LiftServo", "Postion: " + String.format("%.2f", CServoLiftPosition));
} // end of loop()
 * Code to run when the op mode is first disabled goes here
 * @see com.qualcomm.robotcore.eventloop.opmode.OpMode#stop()
 */
@Override
public void stop() {
} // end of stop()
//===== Scale Settings (Round off the Stick Position Values for Drive Speed) ============
 * This method scales the joystick input so for low joystick values, the
 * scaled value is less than linear. This is to make it easier to drive
 * the robot more precisely at slower speeds.
 * /
double scaleInput(double dVal) {
    double[] scaleArray = { 0.0, 0.05, 0.09, 0.10, 0.12, 0.15, 0.18, 0.24,
            0.30, 0.36, 0.43, 0.50, 0.60, 0.72, 0.85, 1.00, 1.00 };
    // get the corresponding index for the scaleInput array.
    int index = (int) (dVal * 16.0);
    // index should be positive.
    if (index < 0) {
       index = -index;
    }
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// index cannot exceed size of array minus 1.
if (index > 16) {
    index = 16;
}

// get value from the array.
double dScale = 0.0;
if (dVal < 0) {
    dScale = -scaleArray[index];
} else {
    dScale = scaleArray[index];
}

// return scaled value.
return dScale;
} // end of scaleInput()</pre>
```