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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;
// 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
//====== Match Drive Motors to Hardware Configuration Names =====================
       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");
   }
//======== Check GamePad Controllers and Tell the Robot what to Do ==============
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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() {
/*
       * Gamepad 1 controls the drive motors via the left and right sticks
                                    Front of Gamepad
                                                      Right Joystick
                   Left Joystick
                Moves Left Side Forward
                                                  Moves Right Side Forward
                       ^ ^
                                                          ^ ^
                          | >
                                                     < | >
                  < |
                                                     < |
                       v v
                                                          v v
                Moves Right Side Back
                                                  Moves Right Side Back
//================ Tank Drive Control =======================
      // 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
       * /
//============ Lifter Control ===============================
       // 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;
       } else {
           //Keep moving upwards if the Top Limit Switch is NOT pressed
           CServoLiftPosition += 0;
       // 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;
       } else {
           //Keep moving upwards if the Top Limit Switch is NOT pressed
           CServoLiftPosition -= 0;
       }
       // Tell the lift servo to stop
       if (gamepad2.y) {
          // if the Y button is pushed on gamepad2, stop the lift servo
          CServoLiftPosition = 0.5;
       // 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 ===========================
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// 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;
       }
       // 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;
       1
       // Tell the internal sweeper servo to sweep left (CCW?).
       if (gamepad2.dpad_left) {
```

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// 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;
       // 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
         * 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));
       }
     * Code to run when the op mode is first disabled goes here
     * @see com.qualcomm.robotcore.eventloop.opmode.OpMode#stop()
     @Override
    public void 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) {</pre>
   index = -index;
}
// 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;
```