

The background is light blue and features four large, dark grey gear icons. One gear is in the top-left corner, another in the top-right corner, a third in the bottom-left corner, and a fourth in the bottom-right corner. The text is centered in the middle of the slide.

# FTC Control Systems + Java 101

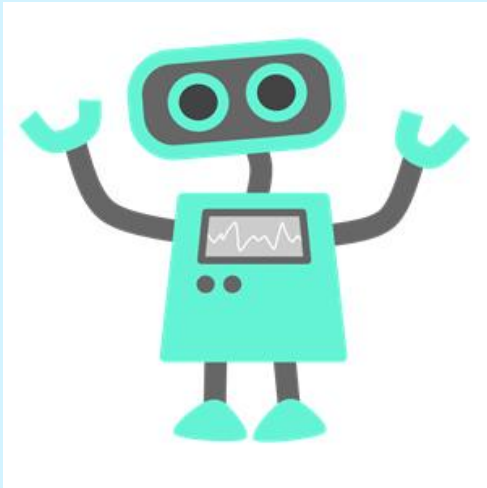
⚙ 8949 The Gifted Gears ⚙

# Outline

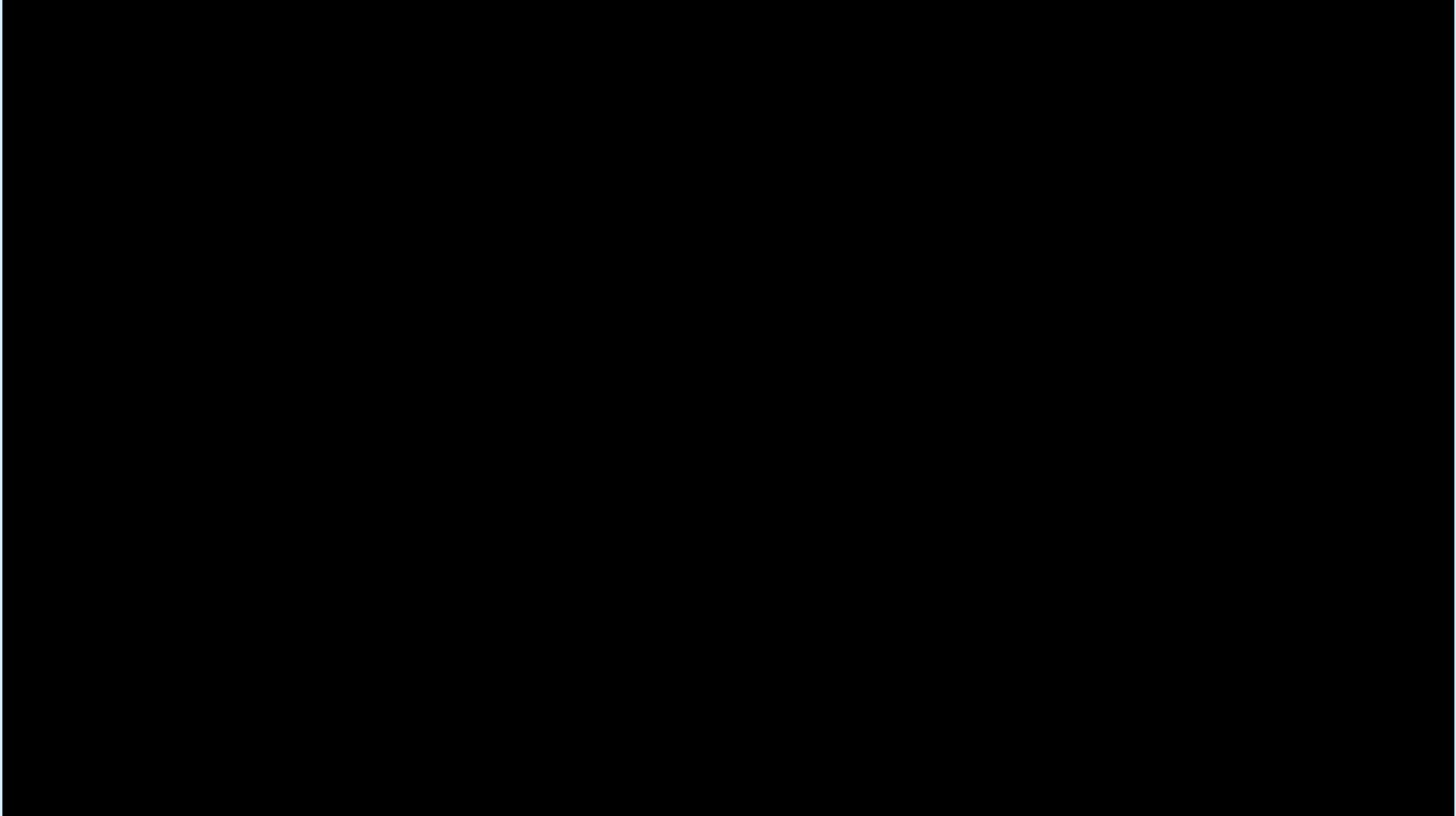
- Control Systems
  - REV
  - Modern Robotics
  - Phones and Phone Setup
- Programming Options and Setup
- Navigating Android Studios
- Java!
  - OpModes
  - Basics
  - Actuators
  - Teleop

# What Am I Programming in FTC?

- Autonomous
  - Like FLL, robot must complete tasks on its own
    - Robot must make decisions on its own
- Teleop (Teleoperations)
  - Gamepad Controls
    - How do you want to control your robot with the gamepad?



# Example Match



# FTC Control System

# REV Robotics

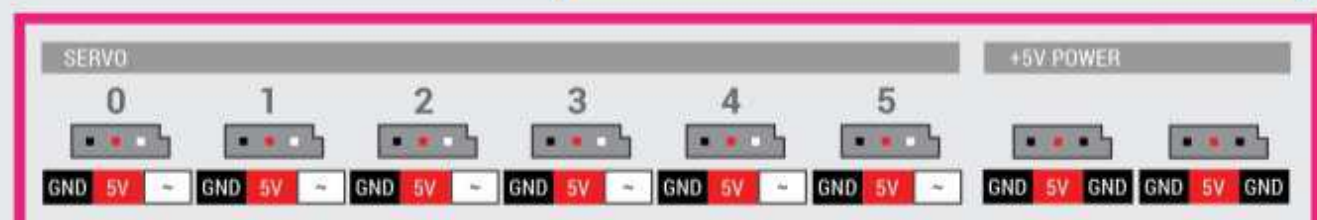
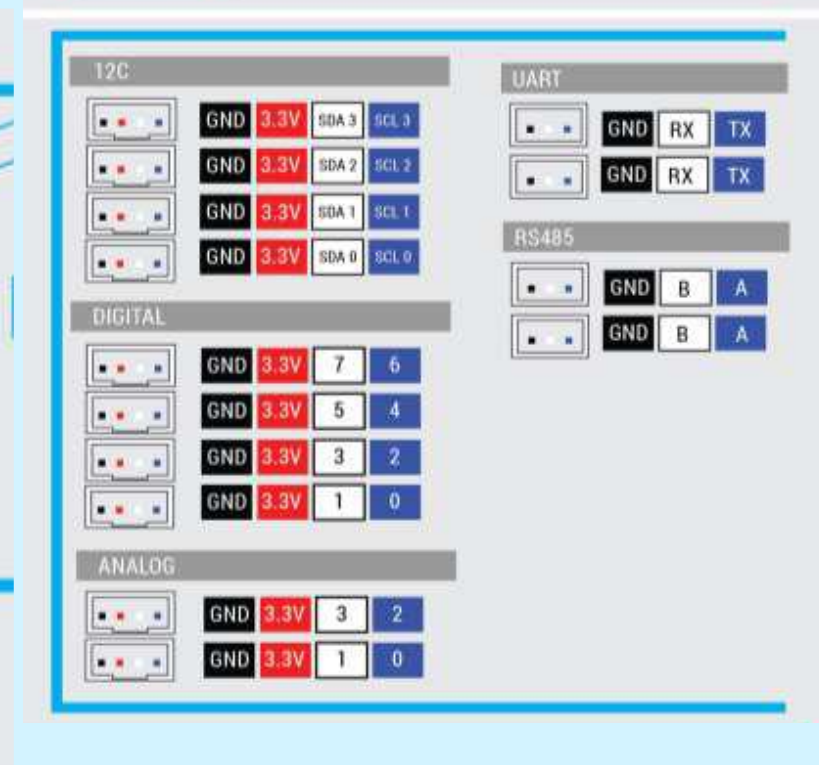
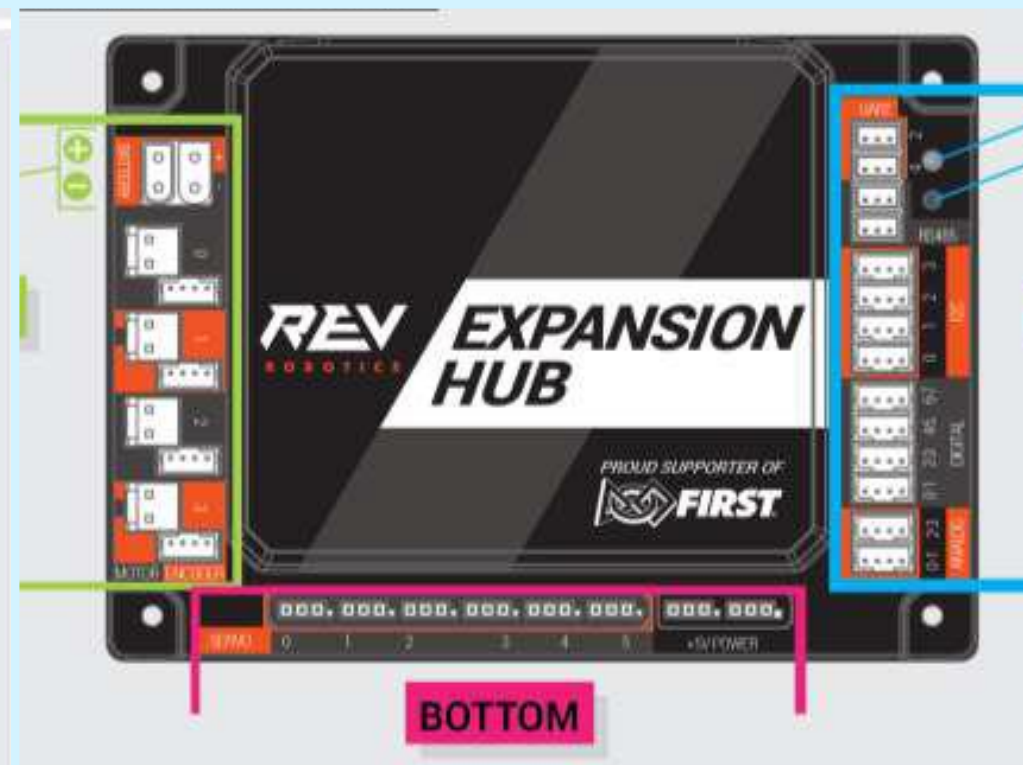
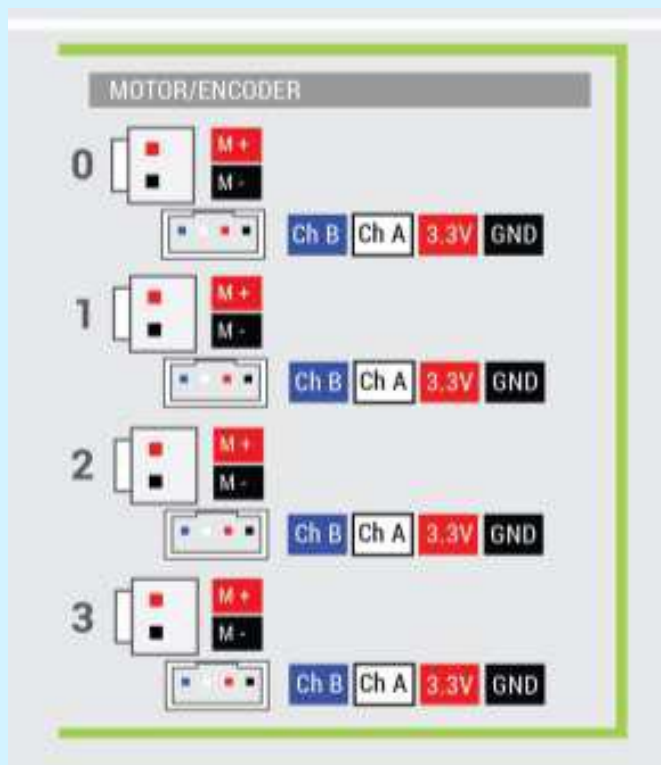
- Expansion hub = hardware controller that can communicate with computers, Android tablets/phones
  - This is where you plug all your hardware in!
  - All ports (motor, sensor, servo) consolidated onto one hub
  - Up to 2 hubs per robot
- Servo Power Module
  - Specifically for servos
  - Up to 1 module

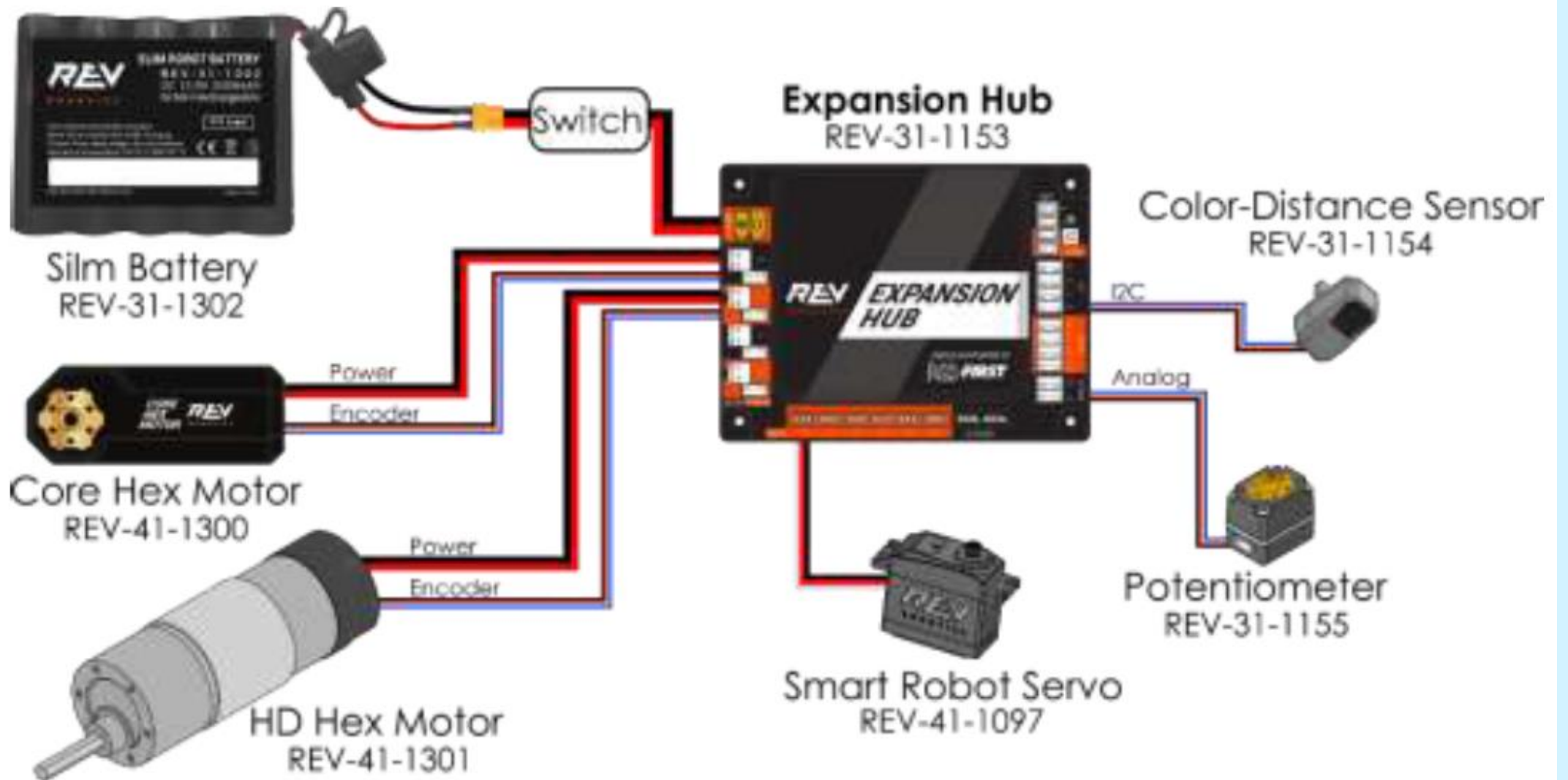


FTC Legal



FTC Legal

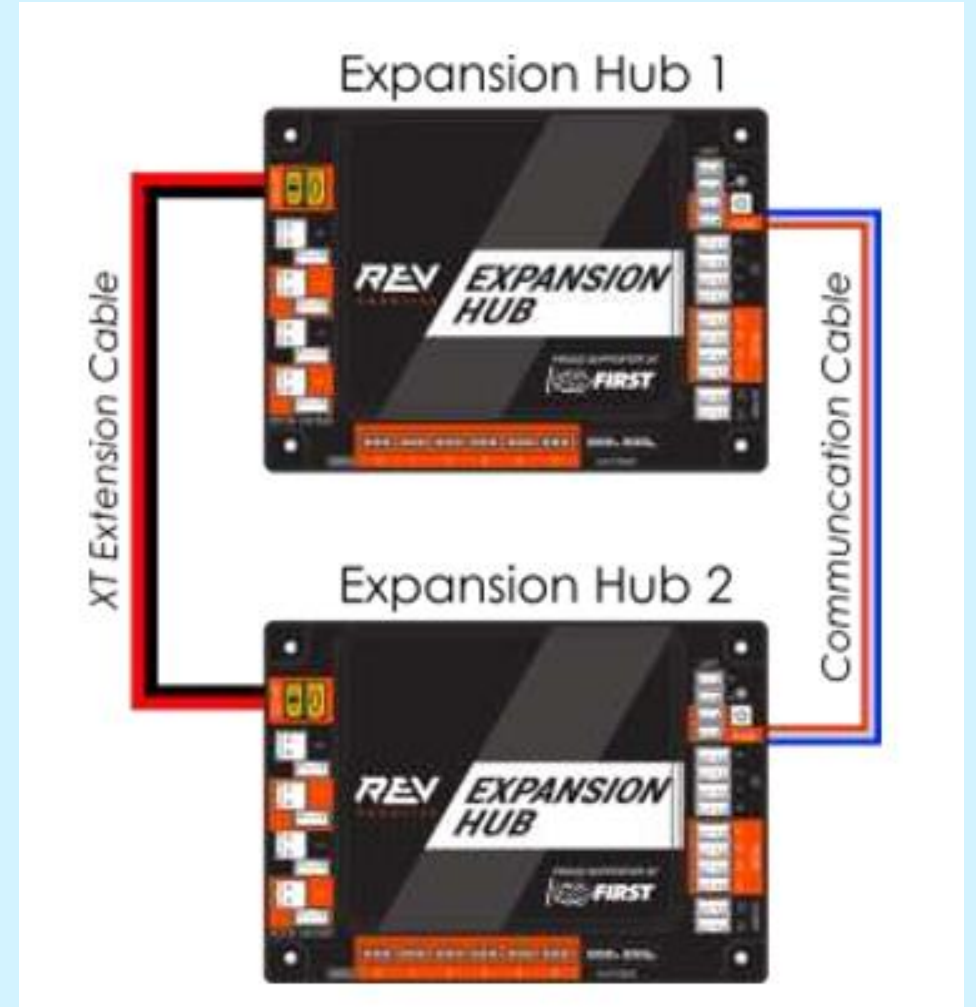






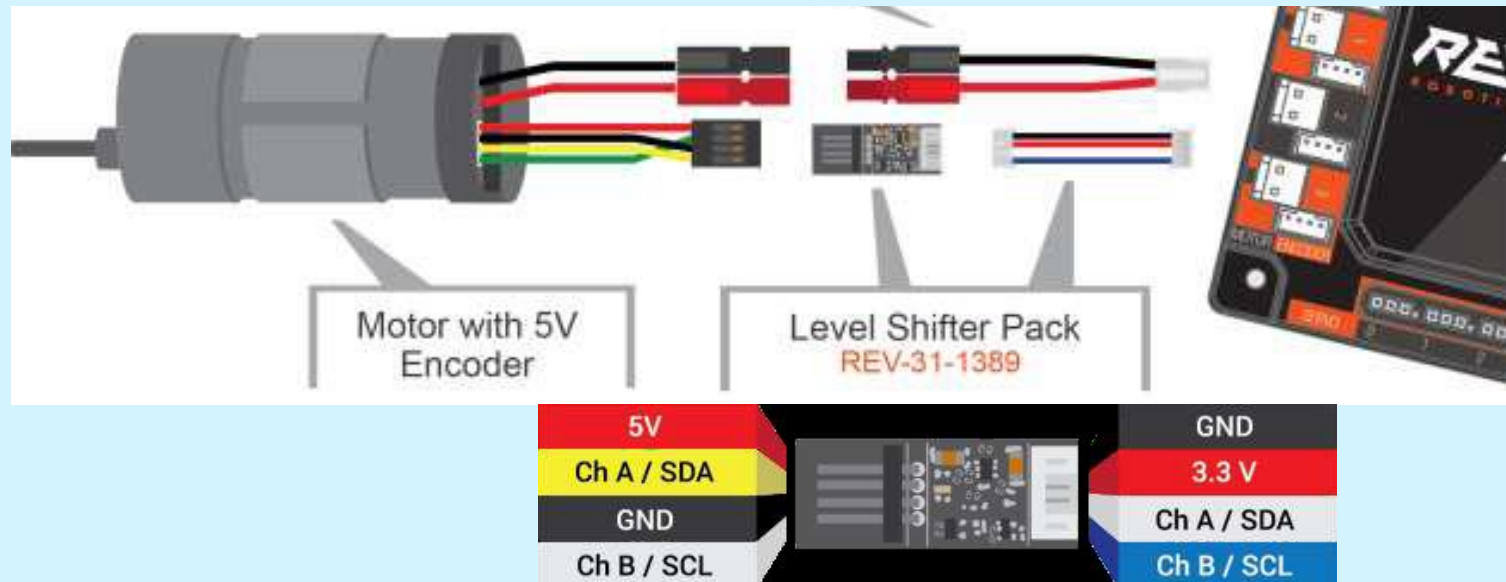
# Using Multiple REV Hubs

- Daisy Chain
  - If using multiple REV hubs, must be connected with XTE cable and Communication cable RS485
- Change wifi addresses of one of the hubs
  - Advanced Settings in the app
  - Connect to computer and change through REV software



# Level Shifter Required!

- REV Hub is incompatible with some motor encoders and sensors, need a level shifter to connect the two
  - REV hub is a 3.3V device, many encoders/sensors are 5V
  - For complete list of sensors/encoders that require level shifters, look it up on the REV website

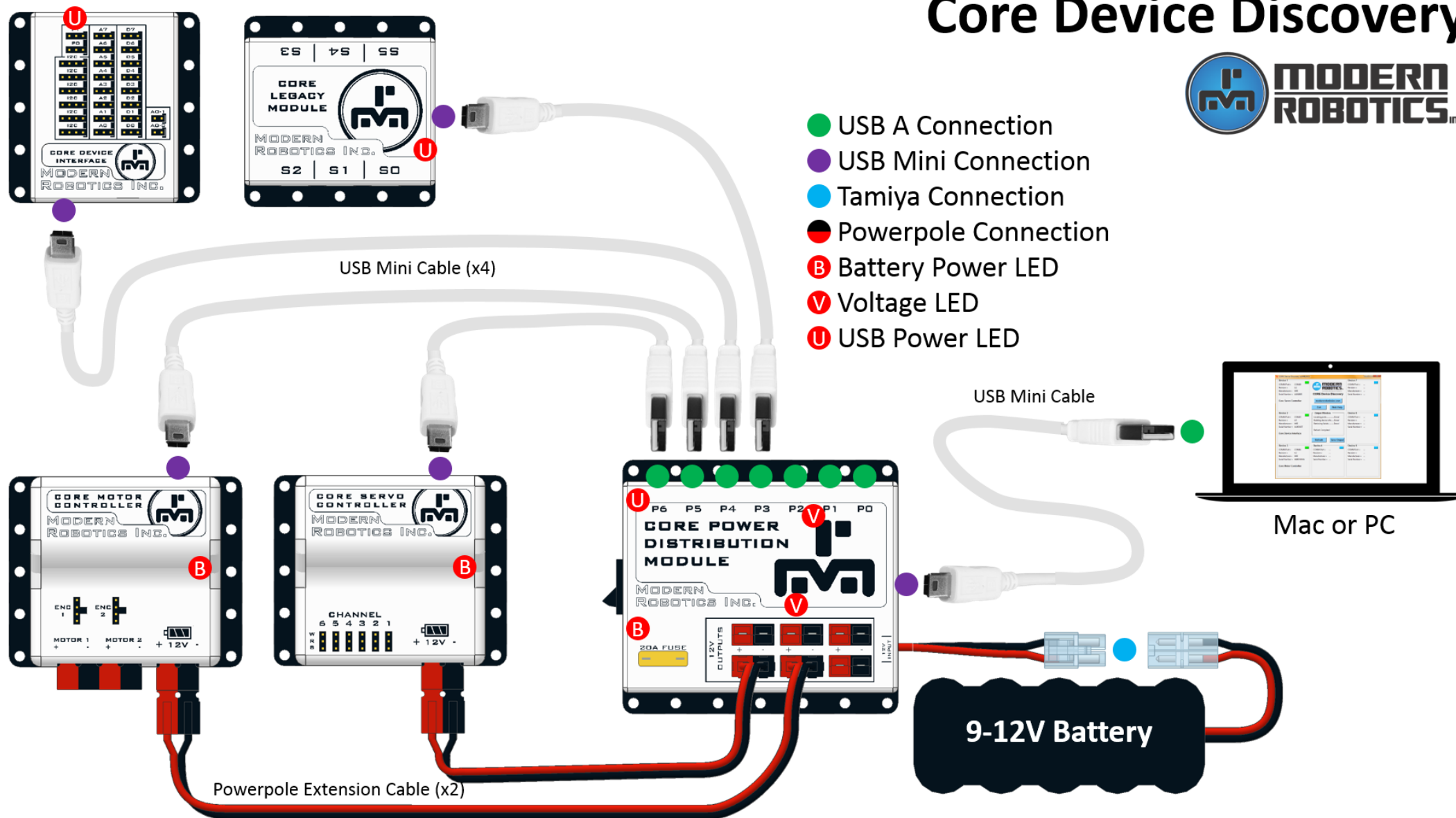


# Modern Robotics

- This is where you plug all your hardware in!
- Separate modules with different ports
  - Core power distribution
  - Motor
  - Servo
  - Legacy/Core Device Interface
- Up to 4 motor controllers, 2 servo controllers, 1 legacy/core device interface, 1 core power distribution



# Core Device Discovery



# Comparison: REV and Modern Robotics

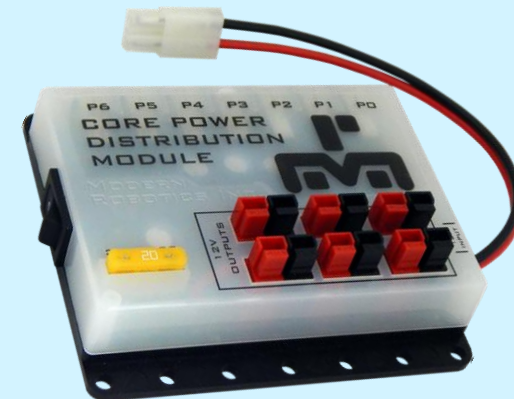
- REV

- All ports (motor, sensor, servo) consolidated onto one hub
- Up to 2 hubs and 1 servo
- Built in IMU sensor
- Level shifter required for encoders and some sensors



- Modern Robotics

- Separate modules (power distribution, motor, servo, sensor)
- Up to 4 motor, 2 servo, 1 sensor, 1 core power distribution
- External IMU/gyro needed
- No level shifter required

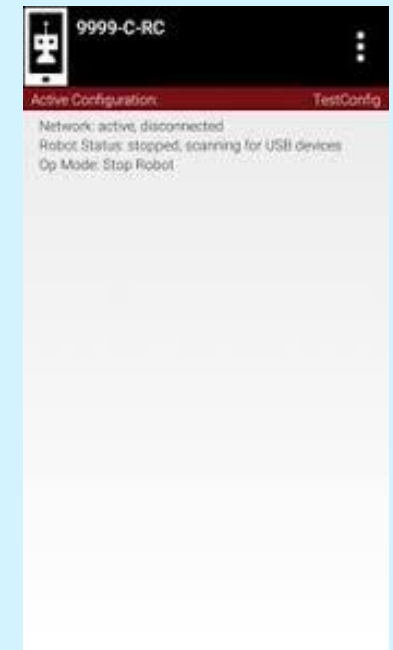


# Phones

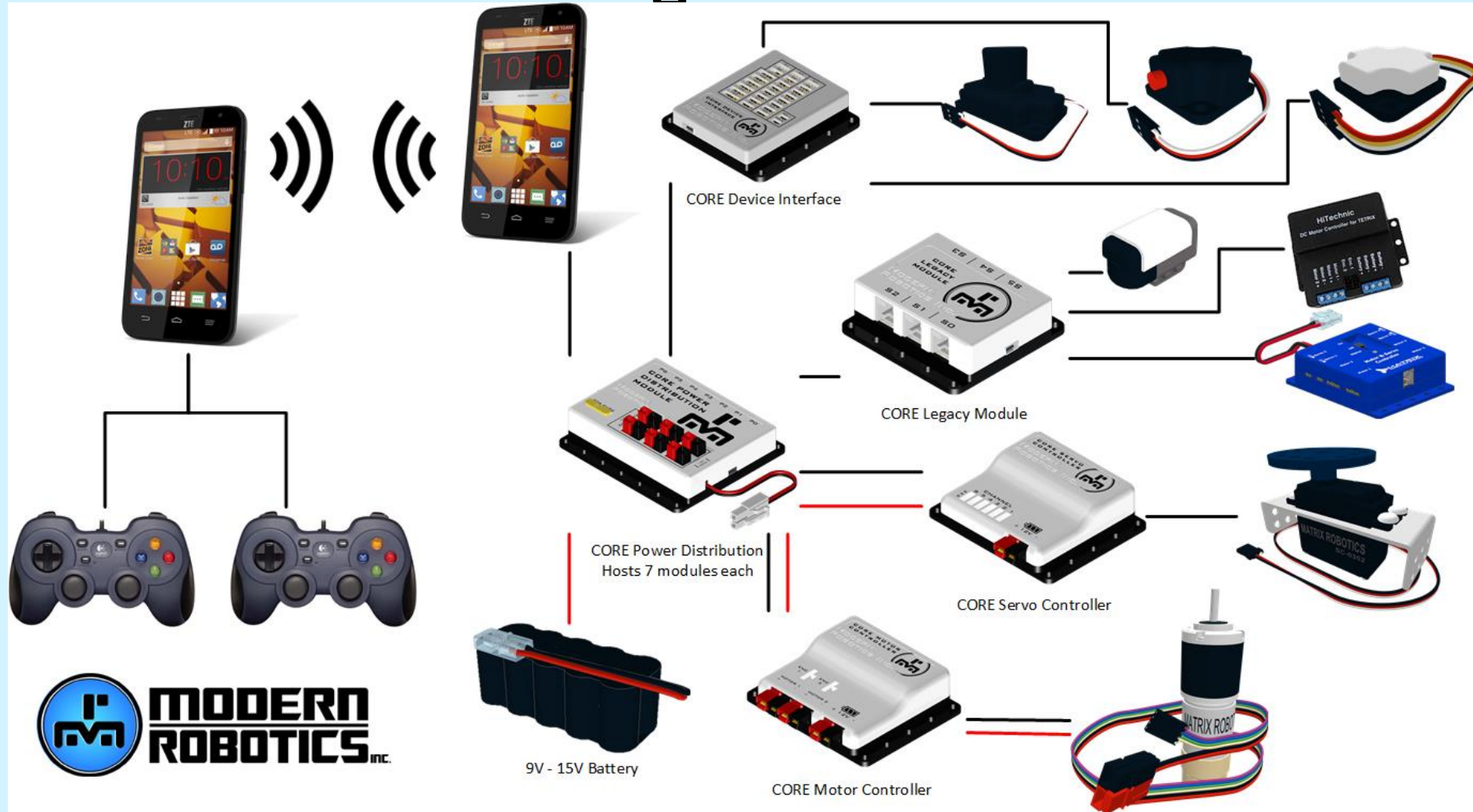


# Overview

- Connects user input, hardware, and software
- 2 Android phones needed
  - Download respective apps (FTC Robot Controller, FTC Driver Station) from the Play Store
- Robot Controller
  - Connects to robot
  - Download program here
- Driver Station
  - Connects to gamepad(s)
  - Select, start, and stop programs
  - Monitor battery levels



# How It All Works Together





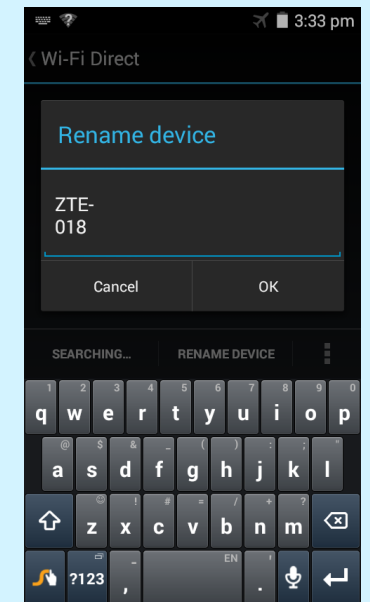
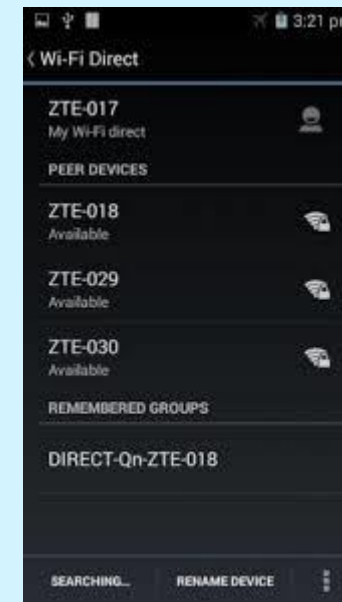
# Legal Phones

- ZTE Speed
- Motorola Moto G 2nd Generation
- Motorola Moto G 3rd Generation
- Motorola Moto G4 Play
- Motorola Moto G5
- Motorola Moto E4
- Google Nexus 5
- Samsung Galaxy S5



# Phone Setup: Rename Phones

- MUST name with team number and –RC or –DS (will not pass inspection otherwise!)
  - 12345-RC, 12345-DS
- Spare Android devices should be named with team number–A–RC/DS
  - 12345-A-RC, 12345-A-DS
- Settings > Wifi > Wifi Direct > Rename Device  
OR
- Go to app > 3 dots at the top right corner > Settings > RC/DS Name > Enter new name



# Phone Setup: Connect RC + DS

- Settings > Wifi > Wifi Direct > Select name of the RC/DS you're pairing with > Accept invitation on the other phone

OR

- Go to app > 3 dots at the top right corner > Settings > Pair with RC/DS > Select name of the RC/DS you're pairing with > Accept invitation on the other phone



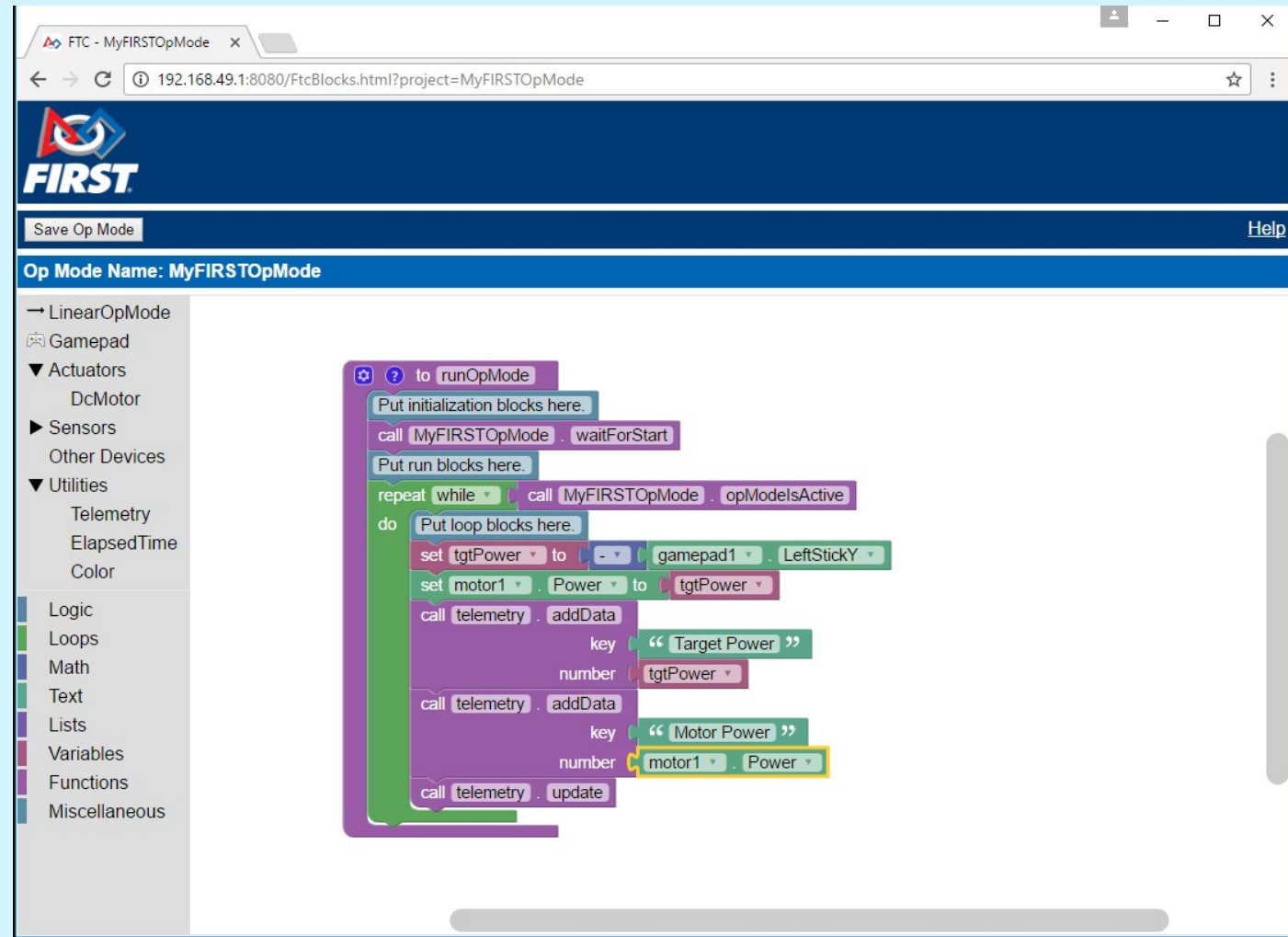
# FTC Programming Setup

# Available Programming Platforms

- Blocks
- OnBot Java
- Java

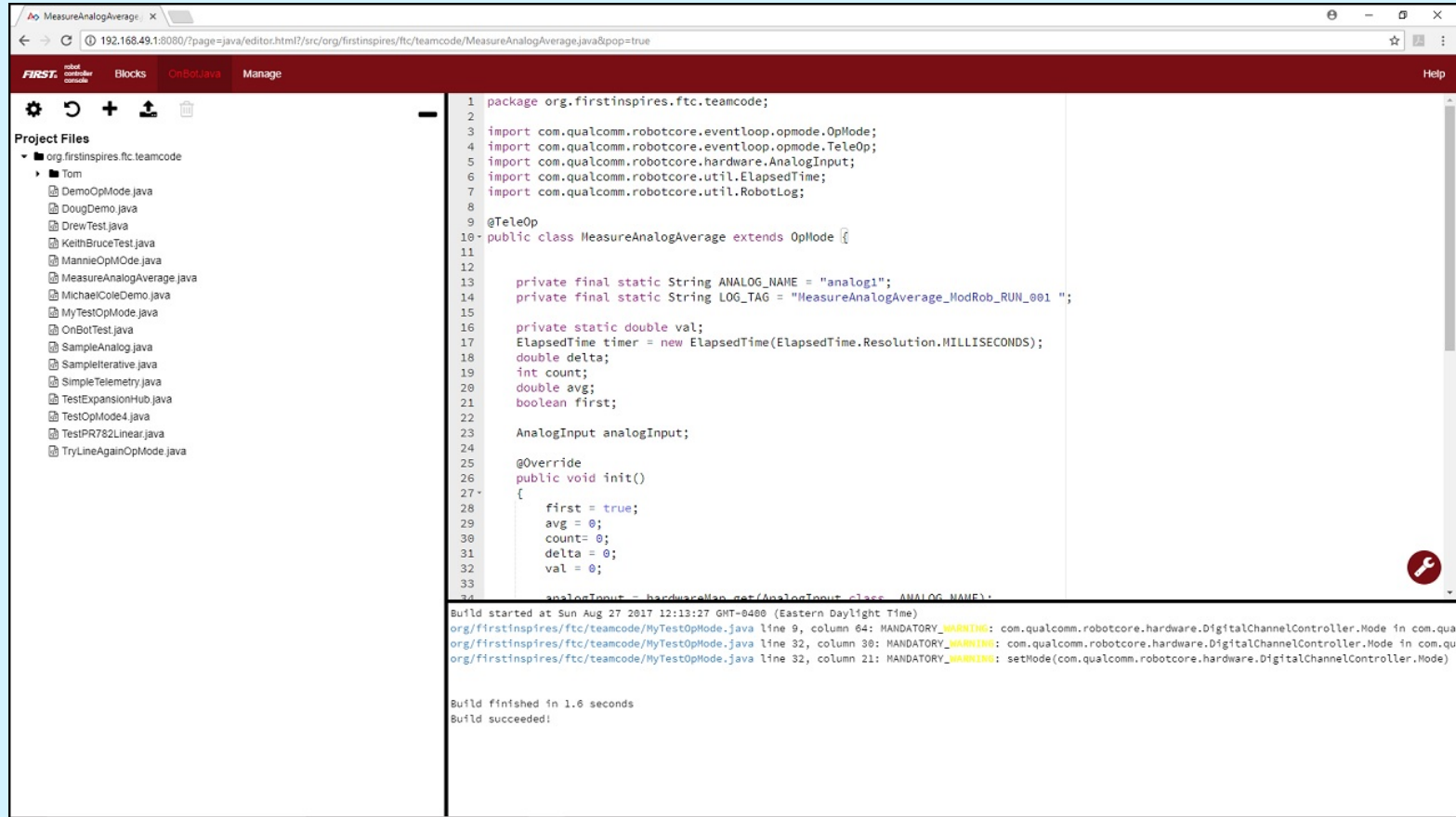
# Blocks

- Web-based hosted by the RC
  - RC acts as server that you connect to and program on
- Visual, drag and drop
- No setup necessary



# OnBot Java

- Object-oriented text based language
- Hosted on RC
- No setup necessary



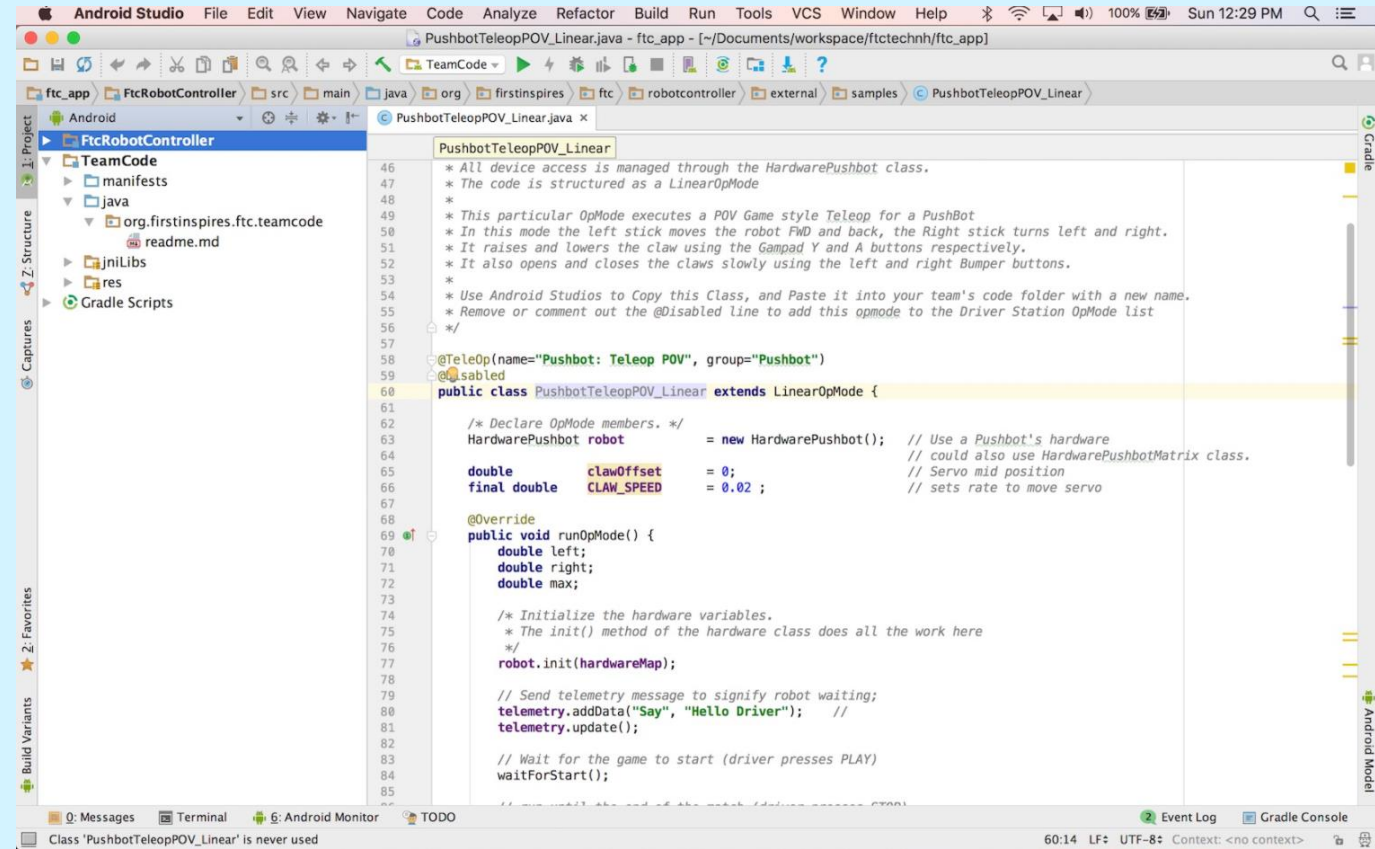
The screenshot displays the OnBot Java web interface. On the left, a 'Project Files' tree shows a directory structure for 'org.firstinspires.ftc.teamcode' containing various Java files like 'DemoOpMode.java', 'DougDemo.java', 'DrewTest.java', 'KeithBruceTest.java', 'MannieOpMode.java', 'MeasureAnalogAverage.java', 'MichaelColeDemo.java', 'MyTestOpMode.java', 'OnBotTest.java', 'SampleAnalog.java', 'SampleIterative.java', 'SimpleTelemetry.java', 'TestExpansionHub.java', 'TestOpMode4.java', 'TestPR782Linear.java', and 'TryLineAgainOpMode.java'. The main area is a code editor showing the source code of 'MeasureAnalogAverage.java'. The code is a Java class that implements the 'OpMode' interface and uses the FTC SDK for hardware control. It includes imports for 'com.qualcomm.robotcore.eventloop.opmode.OpMode', 'com.qualcomm.robotcore.eventloop.opmode.TeleOp', 'com.qualcomm.robotcore.hardware.AnalogInput', 'com.qualcomm.robotcore.util.ElapsedTime', and 'com.qualcomm.robotcore.util.RobotLog'. The class 'MeasureAnalogAverage' extends 'OpMode' and contains a 'private static double val' and a 'private static double delta'. It also has a 'private static double val' and a 'private static double delta'. The 'init()' method is overridden and sets 'first = true', 'avg = 0', 'count = 0', 'delta = 0', and 'val = 0'. The 'run()' method is also overridden and contains a loop that updates 'val' and 'delta' based on the 'analogInput' value. The bottom of the interface shows a build log with the following text: 'Build started at Sun Aug 27 2017 12:13:27 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)', 'org.firstinspires.ftc.teamcode/MyTestOpMode.java line 9, column 64: MANDATORY\_WARNING: com.qualcomm.robotcore.hardware.DigitalChannelController.Mode in com.qualcomm.robotcore.hardware.DigitalChannelController.Mode', 'org.firstinspires.ftc.teamcode/MyTestOpMode.java line 32, column 30: MANDATORY\_WARNING: com.qualcomm.robotcore.hardware.DigitalChannelController.Mode in com.qualcomm.robotcore.hardware.DigitalChannelController.Mode', 'org.firstinspires.ftc.teamcode/MyTestOpMode.java line 32, column 21: MANDATORY\_WARNING: setMode(com.qualcomm.robotcore.hardware.DigitalChannelController.Mode)', 'Build finished in 1.6 seconds', and 'Build succeeded!'.

```
1 package org.firstinspires.ftc.teamcode;
2
3 import com.qualcomm.robotcore.eventloop.opmode.OpMode;
4 import com.qualcomm.robotcore.eventloop.opmode.TeleOp;
5 import com.qualcomm.robotcore.hardware.AnalogInput;
6 import com.qualcomm.robotcore.util.ElapsedTime;
7 import com.qualcomm.robotcore.util.RobotLog;
8
9 @TeleOp
10 public class MeasureAnalogAverage extends OpMode {
11
12
13     private final static String ANALOG_NAME = "analog1";
14     private final static String LOG_TAG = "MeasureAnalogAverage_ModRob_RUN_001 ";
15
16     private static double val;
17     ElapsedTime timer = new ElapsedTime(ElapsedTime.Resolution.MILLISECONDS);
18     double delta;
19     int count;
20     double avg;
21     boolean first;
22
23     AnalogInput analogInput;
24
25     @Override
26     public void init()
27     {
28         first = true;
29         avg = 0;
30         count = 0;
31         delta = 0;
32         val = 0;
33
34         analogInput = hardwareMap.get(AnalogInput.class, ANALOG_NAME);
35
36     }
37
38     @Override
39     public void run()
40     {
41         if (first) {
42             val = analogInput.getValue();
43             delta = val;
44             count = 0;
45             avg = 0;
46             first = false;
47         }
48         else {
49             count++;
50             val = analogInput.getValue();
51             delta = val - delta;
52             avg = (avg * count + val) / count;
53             first = true;
54         }
55     }
56 }
```

Build started at Sun Aug 27 2017 12:13:27 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)  
org.firstinspires.ftc.teamcode/MyTestOpMode.java line 9, column 64: MANDATORY\_WARNING: com.qualcomm.robotcore.hardware.DigitalChannelController.Mode in com.qualcomm.robotcore.hardware.DigitalChannelController.Mode  
org.firstinspires.ftc.teamcode/MyTestOpMode.java line 32, column 30: MANDATORY\_WARNING: com.qualcomm.robotcore.hardware.DigitalChannelController.Mode in com.qualcomm.robotcore.hardware.DigitalChannelController.Mode  
org.firstinspires.ftc.teamcode/MyTestOpMode.java line 32, column 21: MANDATORY\_WARNING: setMode(com.qualcomm.robotcore.hardware.DigitalChannelController.Mode)  
Build finished in 1.6 seconds  
Build succeeded!

# Java

- Object-oriented text based language
- Setup required
  - Download your IDE (integrated development environment) Android Studios
  - Download FTC SDK (software development kit) from GitHub





# Navigating Android Studios

ftc\_app-master - [C:\Users\aliri\Desktop\FTC\20171218\_FTC\_AppNEWEST\ftc\_app-master] - [TeamCode] - ...TeamCode\src\main\java\org\firstinspires\ftc\teamcode\AugustJavaTraining.java - Android Studio 2.3.3

File Edit View Navigate Code Analyze Refactor Build Run Tools VCS Window Help

TeamCode

ftc\_app-master TeamCode src main java org firstinspires ftc teamcode AugustJavaTraining

Android

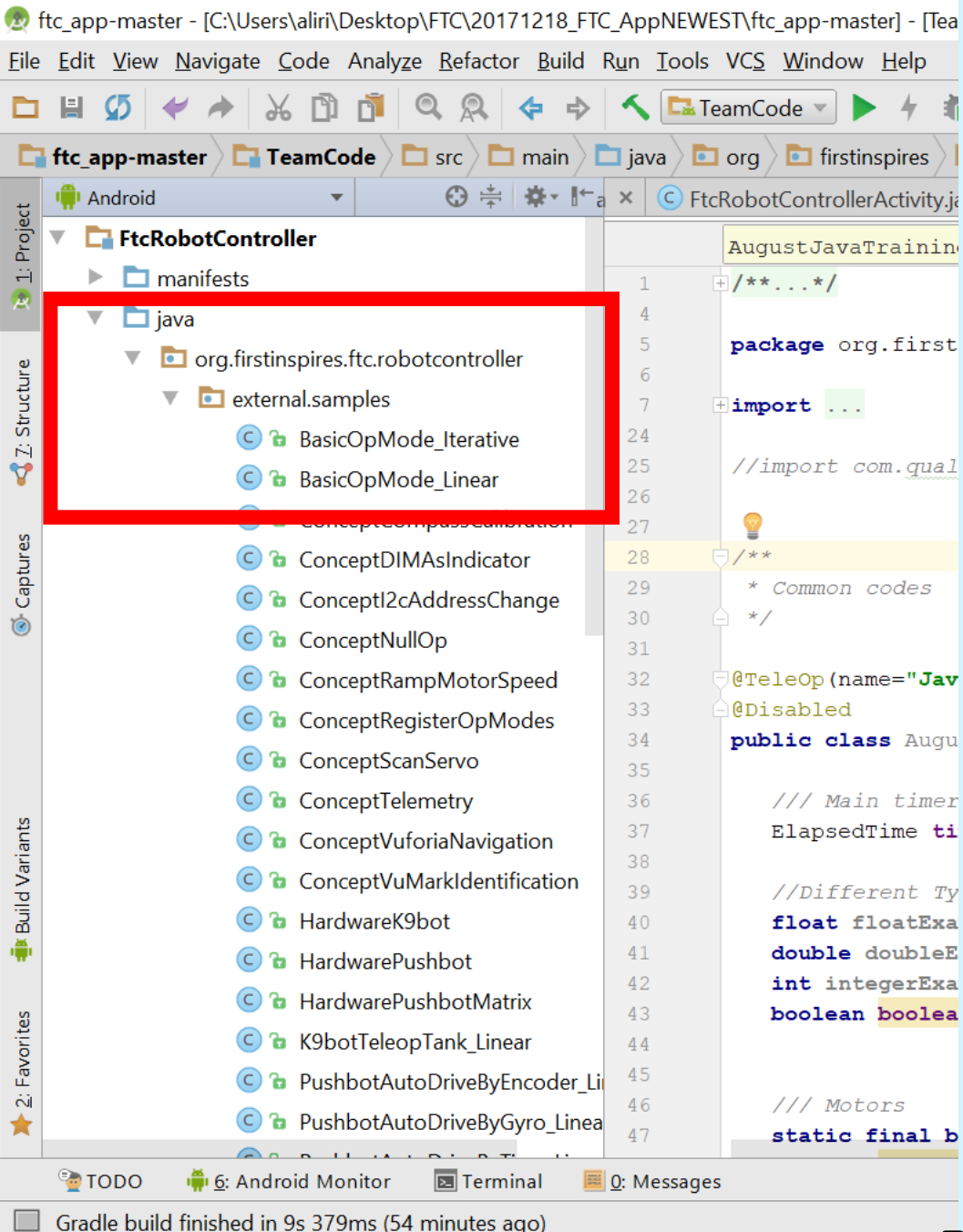
- FtcRobotController
- TeamCode
- Gradle Scripts

AugustJavaTraining

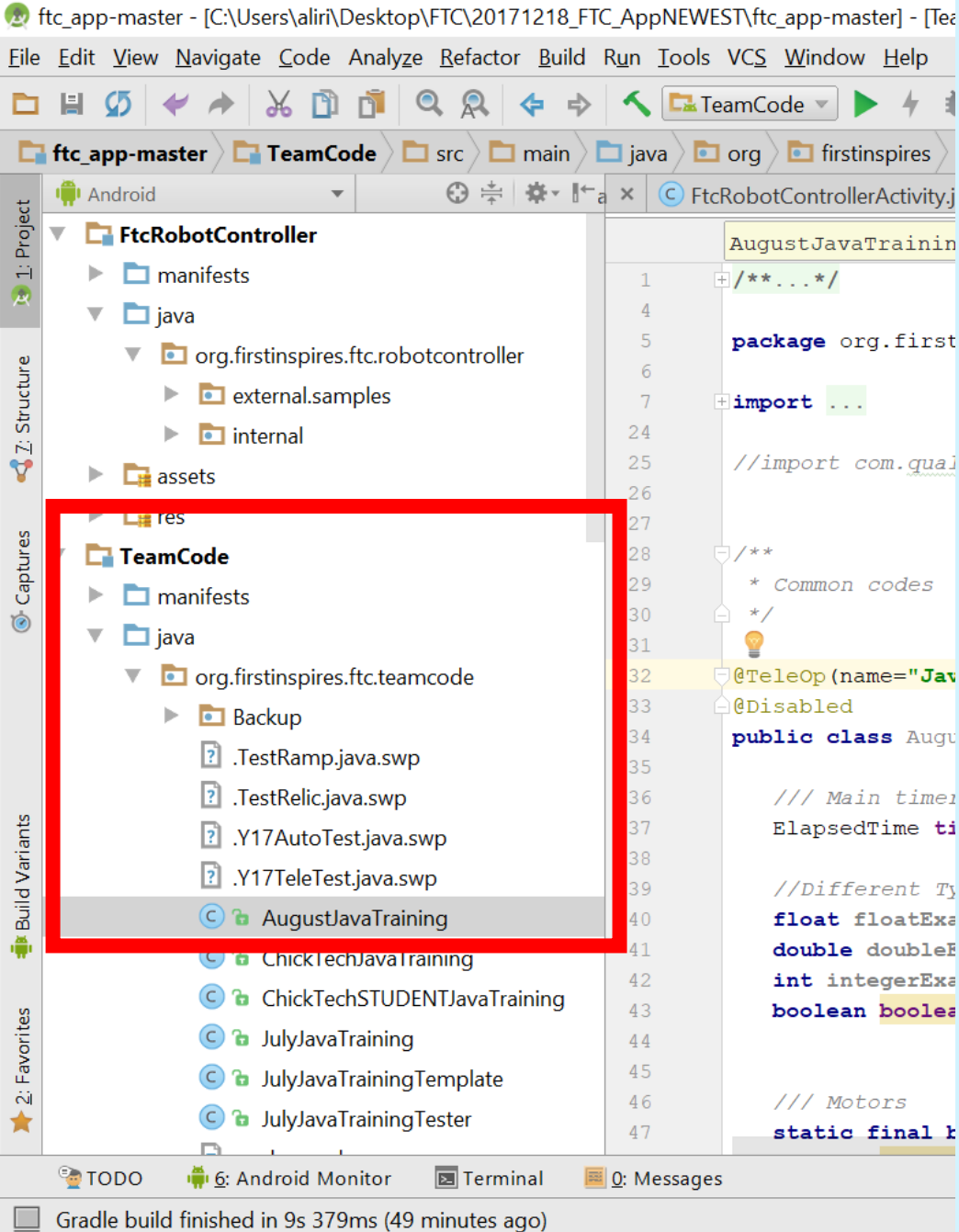
```
1  /**...*/
4
5  package org.firstinspires.ftc.teamcode;
6
7  import ...
24
25  //import com.qualcomm.robotcore.util.Range;
26
27
28  /**
29   * Common codes
30   */
31
32  @TeleOp(name="Java Training CODE", group="GG")
33  @Disabled
34  public class AugustJavaTraining extends OpMode {
35
36      /// Main timer
37      ElapsedTime timer_ = new ElapsedTime();
38
39      //Different Types of Variables!
40      float floatExample = 1;
41      double doubleExample= 0.0;
42      int integerExample = 0;
43      boolean booleanExample = true;
44
45
46      /// Motors
47      static final boolean USE_WHEELS = false;
```

TODO 6: Android Monitor Terminal Q: Messages Event Log Gradle Console

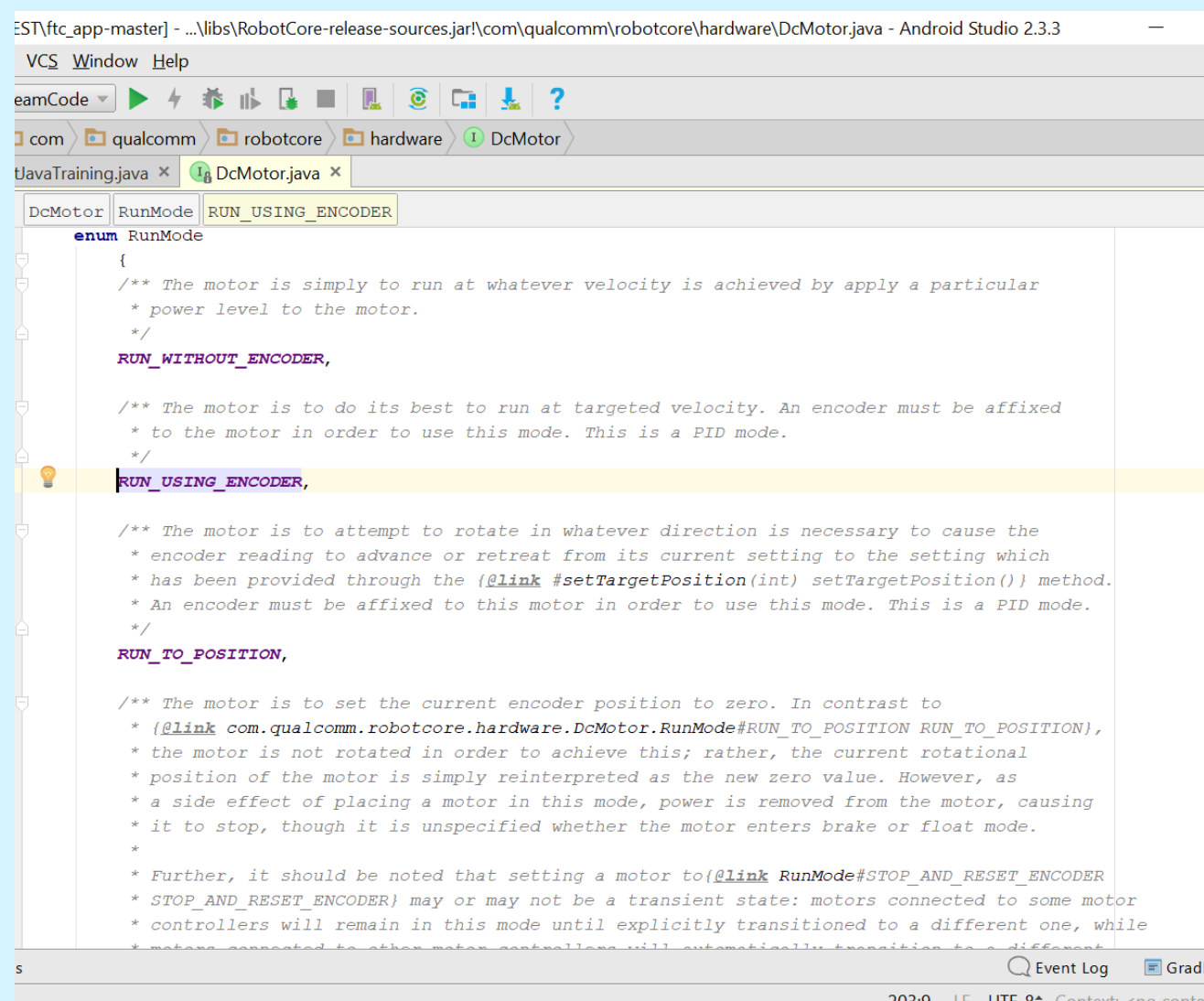
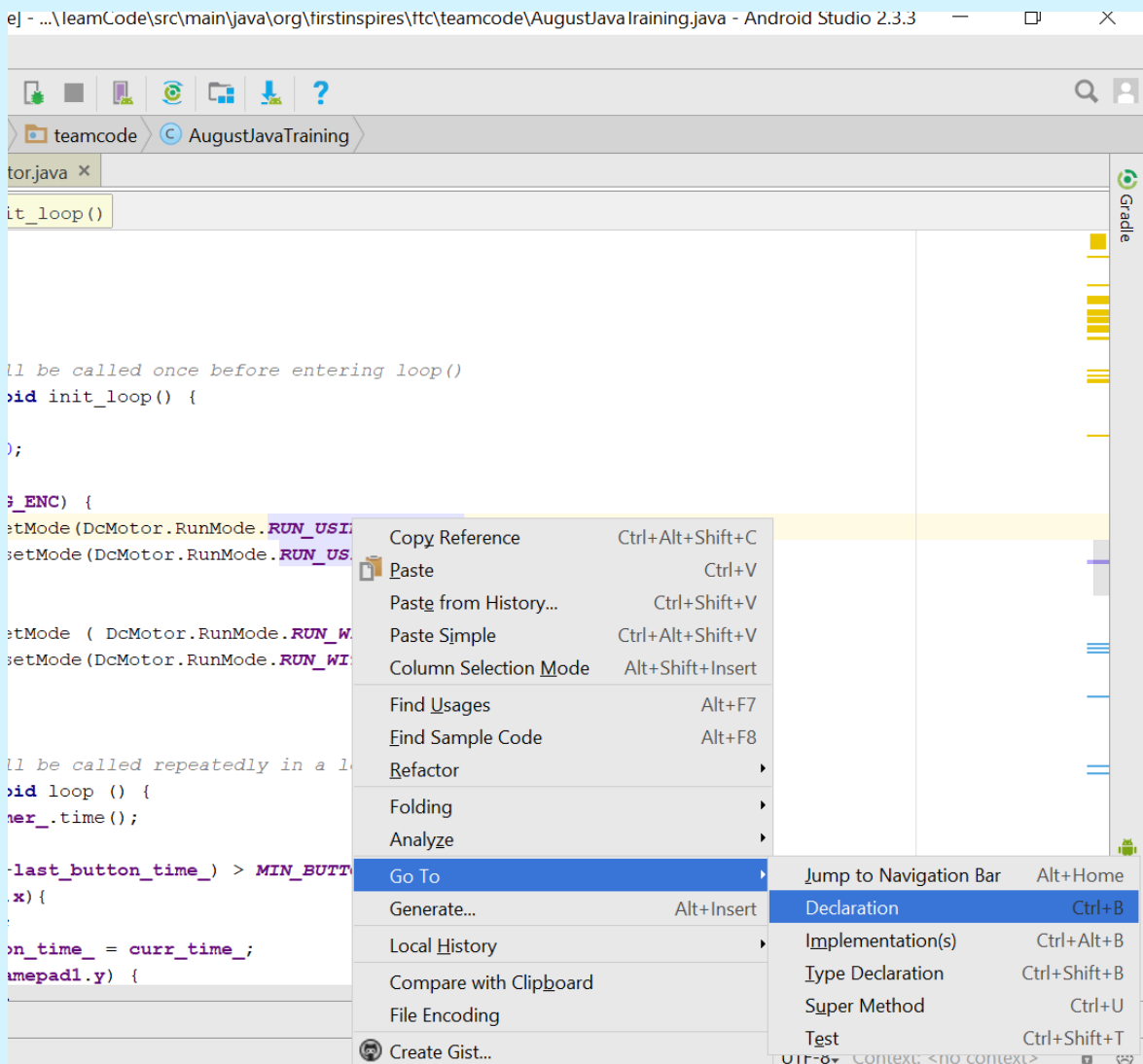
Gradle build finished in 9s 379ms (51 minutes ago) 28:4 LF UTF-8 Context: <no context>



- FtcRobotController > java
  - Tons of sample code!



- TeamCode > java
  - Your code goes here!



ftc\_app-master - [C:\Users\aliri\Desktop\FTC\20171218\_FTC\_AppNEWEST\ftc\_app-master\libs\RobotCore-release-sources.jar\com\qualcomm\robotcore\hardware\DcMotor.java - Android Studio 2.3.3

File Edit View Navigate Code Analyze Refactor Build Run Tools VCS Window Help

TeamCode

ftc\_app-master libs RobotCore-release-sources.jar com qualcomm robotcore hardware DcMotor

Android

1: Project

2: Structure

Captures

Build Variants

2: Favorites

Android Model

Android

AugustJavaTraining.java x DcMotor.java x

FtcRobotController

manifests

java

org.firstinspires.ftc.robotcontroller

external.samples

- BasicOpMode\_Iterative
- BasicOpMode\_Linear
- ConceptCompassCalibration
- ConceptDIMASIndicator
- ConceptI2cAddressChange
- ConceptNullOp
- ConceptRampMotorSpeed
- ConceptRegisterOpModes
- ConceptScanServo
- ConceptTelemetry
- ConceptVuforiaNavigation
- ConceptVuMarkIdentification
- HardwareK9bot
- HardwarePushbot
- HardwarePushbotMatrix
- K9botTeleopTank\_Linear
- PushbotAutoDriveByEncoder\_Linear
- PushbotAutoDriveByGyro\_Linear

DcMotor RunMode RUN\_USING\_ENCODER

```
enum RunMode
{
    /** The motor is simply to run at whatever velocity is achieved by apply a particular
     * power level to the motor.
     *
     * RUN_WITHOUT_ENCODER,
     *
     * /** The motor is to do its best to run at targeted velocity. An encoder must be affixed
     * to the motor in order to use this mode. This is a PID mode.
     *
     * RUN_USING_ENCODER,
     *
     * /** The motor is to attempt to rotate in whatever direction is necessary to cause the
     * encoder reading to advance or retreat from its current setting to the setting which
     * has been provided through the {@link #setTargetPosition(int) setTargetPosition()} method.
     * An encoder must be affixed to this motor in order to use this mode. This is a PID mode.
     *
     * RUN_TO_POSITION,
     *
     * /** The motor is to set the current encoder position to zero. In contrast to
     * {@link com.qualcomm.robotcore.hardware.DcMotor.RunMode#RUN_TO_POSITION RUN_TO_POSITION},
     * the motor is not rotated in order to achieve this; rather, the current rotational
     * position of the motor is simply reinterpreted as the new zero value. However, as
     * a side effect of placing a motor in this mode, power is removed from the motor, causing
     * it to stop, though it is unspecified whether the motor enters brake or float mode.
     *
     * Further, it should be noted that setting a motor to {@link RunMode#STOP_AND_RESET_ENCODER
     * STOP_AND_RESET_ENCODER} may or may not be a transient state: motors connected to some motor
     * controllers will remain in this mode until explicitly transitioned to a different one, while
     * motors connected to other motor controllers will automatically transition to a different
```

Run button, click here to download programs

TODO 6: Android Monitor Terminal Q: Messages Event Log Gradle Console

Gradle build finished in 9s 379ms (today 10:21 PM)

203:9 LF UTF-8 Context: <no context>

# OpModes

# OpMode Run Structure

- Every program you create is an “OpMode”
  - Base class for user defined operation modes
  - Template for all your programs
  - Prewritten functions
- 2 different OpModes: LinearOpMode, OpMode
  - Differ in run cycle (how the program is run) and some of the tools you can use



# LinearOpMode v. OpMode

- Code falls within 1 main function (runOpMode)
  - Once init is pressed, your code runs once from start to finish
- 5 main functions (init, init loop, start, loop, stop)
- Code in each function runs at different times
  - Once init is pressed, only code from init and init loop runs
  - Once play is pressed, code in start and loop runs
  - Code in stop function runs when stop is pressed

# LinearOpMode

20171218\_FTC\_AppNEWEST\ftc\_app-master] - [TeamCode] - ...\\TeamCode\\src\\main\\java\\org\\firstinspires\\ftc\\teamcode\\BlankOpMode\_Linear.java - Android Studio

actor Build Run Tools VCS Window Help

TeamCode

main java org firstinspires ftc teamcode BlankOpMode\_Linear

AugustJavaTraining.java x JulyJavaTrainingTemplate.java x AugustJavaTrainingTemplate.java x BlankOpMode\_Linear.java

```
1  + /.../
29
30  package org.firstinspires.ftc.teamcode;
31
32  + import ...
38
39  @TeleOp(name="Basic: Linear OpMode", group="Linear Opmode")
40  @Disabled
41  public class BlankOpMode_Linear extends LinearOpMode {
42
43      @Override
44      public void runOpMode() {
45
46          // Wait for the game to start (driver presses PLAY)
47          waitForStart();
48
49          // run until the end of the match (driver presses STOP)
50          while (opModeIsActive()) {
51
52          }
53      }
54  }
55
```

# OpMode

ftc\_app-master - [C:\Users\aliri\Desktop\FTC\20171218\_FTC\_AppNEWEST\ftc\_app-master] - [TeamCode] - ...TeamCode\src\main\java\org\firstinspires\ftc\teamcode\AugustJavaTrai

File Edit View Navigate Code Analyze Refactor Build Run Tools VCS Window Help

ftc\_app-master TeamCode src main java org firstinspires ftc teamcode AugustJavaTrainingTemplate

Android

1: Project

- res
- TeamCode
  - manifests
  - java
    - org.firstinspires.ftc.teamcode
      - Backup
        - .TestRamp.java.swp
        - .TestRelic.java.swp
        - .Y17AutoTest.java.swp
        - .Y17TeleTest.java.swp
        - AugustJavaTraining
        - AugustJavaTrainingTemplate
        - ChickTechJavaTraining
        - ChickTechSTUDENTJavaTraining
        - JulyJavaTraining
        - JulyJavaTrainingTemplate
        - JulyJavaTrainingTester
        - readme.md
        - RevTest
        - TestInTake
        - TestRamp
        - TestRelic
        - TestVuMark

2: Structure

Captures

Build Variants

2: Favorites

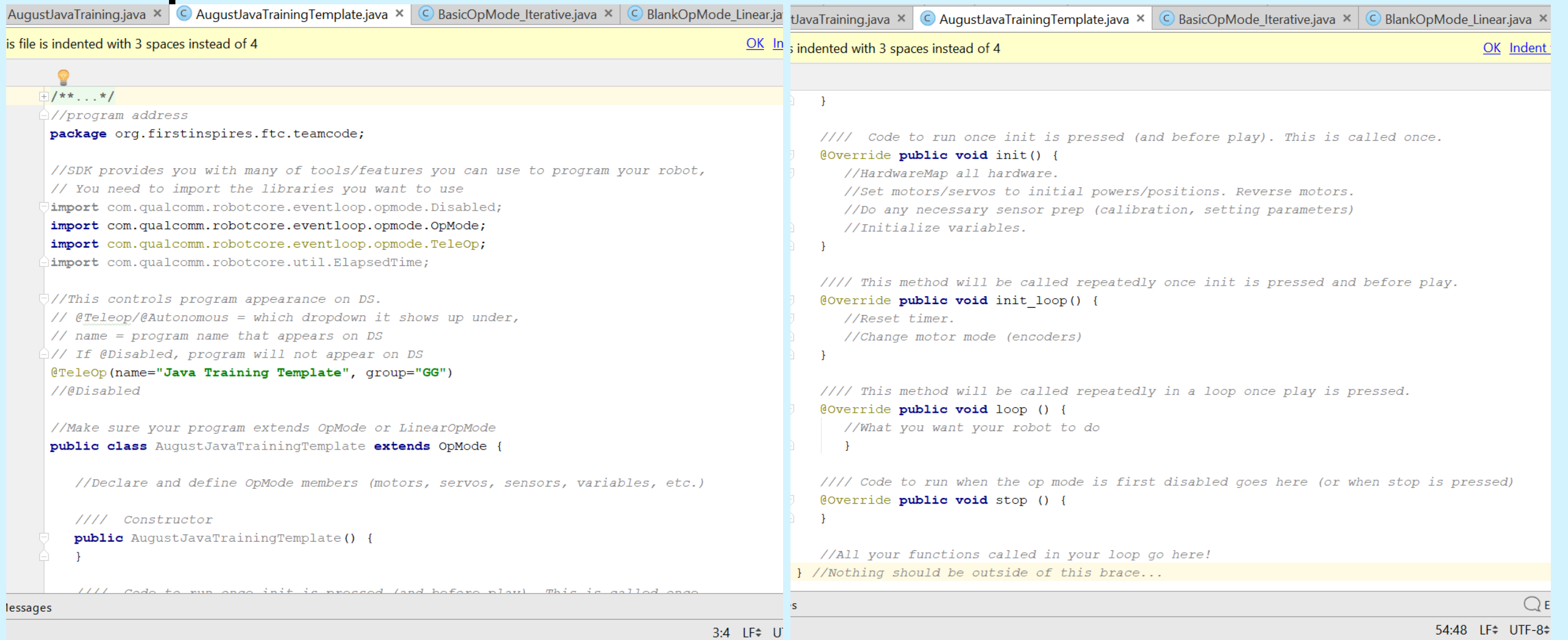
AugustJavaTrainingTemplate

```
4
5 package org.firstinspires.ftc.teamcode;
6
7 import ...
8
9 @TeleOp(name="Java Training Template", group="GG")
10 @Disabled
11 public class AugustJavaTrainingTemplate extends OpMode {
12
13     /// Constructor
14     public AugustJavaTrainingTemplate() {
15
16     }
17
18     /// Code to run when the op mode is initialized goes here
19     @Override public void init() {
20
21     }
22
23     /// This method will be called once before entering loop()
24     @Override public void init_loop() {
25
26     }
27
28     /// This method will be called repeatedly in a loop
29     @Override public void loop () {
30
31     }
32
33     /// Code to run when the op mode is first disabled goes here
34     @Override public void stop () {
35
36     }
37 }
```

TODO 6: Android Monitor Terminal Messages

Gradle build finished in 9s 379ms (yesterday 10:21 PM)

# OpMode Overview/Structure



AugustJavaTrainingTemplate.java

```
/**...*/  
//program address  
package org.firstinspires.ftc.teamcode;  
  
//SDK provides you with many of tools/features you can use to program your robot,  
// You need to import the libraries you want to use  
import com.qualcomm.robotcore.eventloop.opmode.Disabled;  
import com.qualcomm.robotcore.eventloop.opmode.OpMode;  
import com.qualcomm.robotcore.eventloop.opmode.TeleOp;  
import com.qualcomm.robotcore.util.ElapsedTime;  
  
//This controls program appearance on DS.  
// @TeleOp/@Autonomous = which dropdown it shows up under,  
// name = program name that appears on DS  
// If @Disabled, program will not appear on DS  
@TeleOp(name="Java Training Template", group="GG")  
//@Disabled  
  
//Make sure your program extends OpMode or LinearOpMode  
public class AugustJavaTrainingTemplate extends OpMode {  
  
    //Declare and define OpMode members (motors, servos, sensors, variables, etc.)  
  
    /// Constructor  
    public AugustJavaTrainingTemplate() {  
    }  
  
    /// Code to run once init is pressed (and before play). This is called once.  
    @Override public void init() {  
        //HardwareMap all hardware.  
        //Set motors/servos to initial powers/positions. Reverse motors.  
        //Do any necessary sensor prep (calibration, setting parameters)  
        //Initialize variables.  
    }  
  
    /// This method will be called repeatedly once init is pressed and before play.  
    @Override public void init_loop() {  
        //Reset timer.  
        //Change motor mode (encoders)  
    }  
  
    /// This method will be called repeatedly in a loop once play is pressed.  
    @Override public void loop () {  
        //What you want your robot to do  
    }  
  
    /// Code to run when the op mode is first disabled goes here (or when stop is pressed)  
    @Override public void stop () {  
    }  
  
    //All your functions called in your loop go here!  
} //Nothing should be outside of this brace...
```

3:4 LF UTF-8

# Java Basics

# Syntax, General Guidelines

- Semicolons ;
  - End of every argument
- Squiggly Brackets {}
  - Surround body of a class/function
  - Keep track of your brackets!
- Parentheses ()
  - Conditions, function parameters
- Ways of commenting
  - `// asldfkj`
  - `/* asdlkfj */`

# Variables

*//Different Types of Variables!*

```
float floatExample = 1.0f;
```

```
double doubleExample= 0.0;
```

```
int integerExample = 0;
```

```
boolean booleanExample = true;
```

```
char charExample = 'a';
```

```
String stringExample = "Hello!";
```

To declare a variable:  
[type of variable] [name of variable] =  
[value];

*/// Motors*

```
static final boolean USE_WHEELS = false;
```

“static final” = constant,  
cannot be updated later in the  
code

# Control Flow Statements: If

```
if (gamepad1.y) {  
    motorLeft_.setPower(power_motors);  
    motorRight_.setPower(power_motors);  
}
```

if ([insert condition]) {

[execute this code if condition is true,  
if false, skip over this if statement and  
execute the code after it]

}



# Control Flow Statements: If, Else If

```
if (gamepad1.y) {  
    motorLeft_.setPower(power_motors);  
    motorRight_.setPower(power_motors);  
}  
else if (gamepad1.a) {  
    motorLeft_.setPower(-power_motors);  
    motorRight_.setPower(-power_motors);  
}
```

```
if ([insert condition]) {  
    [do this]  
}
```

```
else if ([insert different condition]) {  
    [if 1st condition is false but 2nd  
    condition is true, do this]  
}
```

# Control Flow Statements: If, Else If, Else

```
if (gamepad1.y) {  
    motorLeft_.setPower(power_motors);  
    motorRight_.setPower(power_motors);  
}  
else if (gamepad1.a) {  
    motorLeft_.setPower(-power_motors);  
    motorRight_.setPower(-power_motors);  
}  
else if (gamepad1.b || gamepad1.x) {  
    motorLeft_.setPower(-power_motors);  
    motorRight_.setPower(power_motors);  
}  
else if (gamepad1.left_bumper && gamepad1.right_bumper) {  
    motorLeft_.setPower(power_motors);  
    motorRight_.setPower(-power_motors);  
}  
else {  
    motorLeft_.setPower(0.0);           //MUY IMPORTANTE! SI  
    motorRight_.setPower(0.0);         //SIN EMBARGO, TAMBI
```

if ([insert condition]) {  
 [do this]  
}  
else if ([insert different condition]) {  
 [if 1<sup>st</sup> condition is false but 2<sup>nd</sup>  
 condition is true, do this]  
}  
else {  
 [none of the conditions above  
 are true, do this – no condition]  
}

# Math Functions + Conditionals

- Math Operations

- + - \* / %
- Shorthand: += -= \*= /=
- x += 1 equivalent to x = x + 1
- When changing variable value/setting it equal to something, updated value is on LEFT

- Conditionals

- < <= >= >
- && || == !=

```
if (USE_RELIC) {  
    double t = runtime.time();  
    if (t > last_button_time_ + 0.2) {  
        if (gamepad1.dpad_up) {  
            servo_relic_arm_pos_ += 0.02;  
            last_button_time_ = t;  
        } else if (gamepad1.dpad_down) {  
            servo_relic_arm_pos_ -= 0.02;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Functions

```
/// Code to run when the op mode is first disabled goes here  
@Override public void stop () {  
    motorLeft_.setZeroPowerBehavior (DcMotor.ZeroPowerBehavior.BRAKE);  
    motorRight_.setZeroPowerBehavior (DcMotor.ZeroPowerBehavior.BRAKE);  
}
```

To declare a function:

[data type of return value] [name of function] ([insert function parameters, if any]) {

[what your function does]

return [value you're returning];  
}

\*\*\* if there's no return value, put void in front of function name

# Motors

# Overview

## 1. Pre-Init

1. Declare motor and any variables associated with it

## 2. Init

1. hardwareMap
2. Reverse

## 3. Play

1. setPower
2. Range = -1 to 1

# 1. Declare Motor

```
45  
46    /// Motors  
47    static final boolean USE_WHEELS = false;  
48    DcMotor motorRight_;  
49    DcMotor motorLeft_;  
50  
51    double power_rf = 0.0;  
52    double power_lf = 0.0;  
53    double power_motors = 0.1;
```

To declare a motor:  
DcMotor [name of motor];

```
54  
55  
56    final static int ONE_REV = 1120;  
57    int sideLength = 0;  
58  
59    /// Servos
```

To declare a variable:  
[type of variable] [name of variable] = [value];



## 2. Initialize Motor

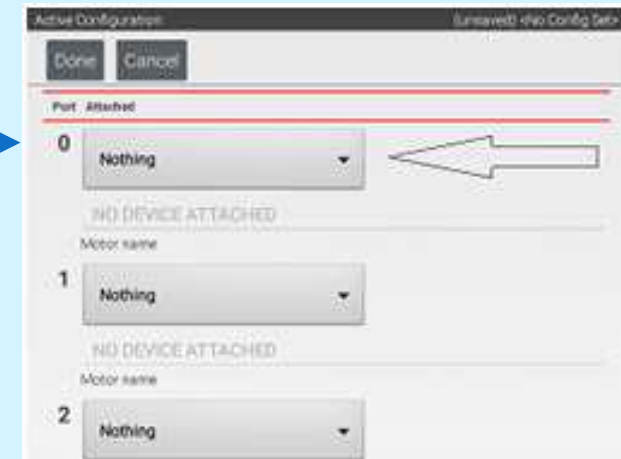
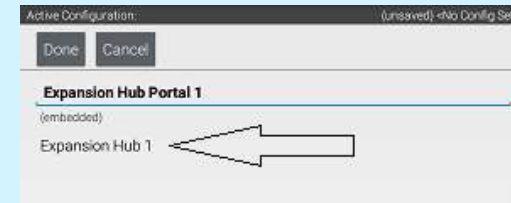
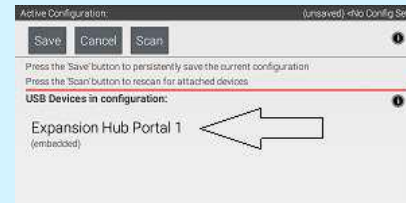
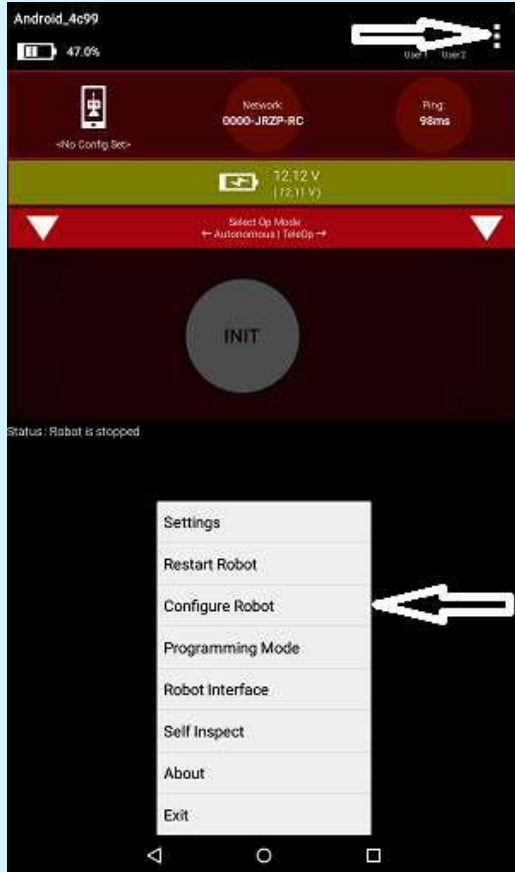
```
/// Code to run when the op mode is initialized goes here
@Override public void init() {
    /// Use the hardwareMap to get the dc motors and servos by name.
    if( USE_WHEELS ) {
        motorLeft_ = hardwareMap.dcMotor.get("motor1"); //NAME IN QUOTES MUST MATCH CONFIG FILE
        motorRight_ = hardwareMap.dcMotor.get("motor2");

        // Reverse motor, required for RevHub
        motorLeft_.setDirection(DcMotor.Direction.REVERSE);
    }
}
```

hardwareMap connects the object in the program to the physical object

Name in “ ” MUST match what’s entered in the configuration file, else robot will tell there’s an error

# Configuration



# 3. setPower

```
//1. MOTOR SET POWER  
    motorLeft_.setPower(0.5);  
    motorRight_.setPower(0.5);
```

[name of motor].setPower(double value);  
Motor powers range from -1 to 1

# Servos

180 and Continuous Rotation (CR)

# Overview

## 1. Pre-Init

1. Declare servo and any variables associated with it

## 2. Init

1. hardwareMap
2. Set initial position

## 3. Play

1. setPosition
2. Range = 0 to 1 on both 180 and CR
  1. CR: 0 = full power CW, 0.5 = stopped, 1.0 = full power CCW

# 1. Declare Servo

```
Servo servo_relic_arm; //port_____ on hub _____ ...side (2)
Servo servo_relic_claw; //port_____ on hub _____
double servo_relic_arm_pos; //
double servo_relic_claw_pos; // re
static final double SERVO_RELIC_ARM_INIT = 0.5; //
static final double SERVO_RELIC_ARM_GRAB = 0.58; //
//
```

To declare a servo:  
Servo [name of servo];

## 2. Initialize Servo

```
servo_relic_arm_ = hardwareMap.servo.get("servo_relic_arm");  
servo_relic_claw_ = hardwareMap.servo.get("servo_relic_claw");  
servo_relic_arm_pos_ = SERVO_RELIC_ARM_INIT;  
servo_relic_claw_pos_ = SERVO_RELIC_CLAW_INIT;
```

hardwareMap connects the object in the program to the physical object

Name in “ ” MUST match what’s entered in the configuration file

Generally good practice to set your servo to an initial position; if you don’t set, it will go to 0 position by default

# 3. setPosition

```
servo_relic_claw_.setPosition(servo_relic_claw_pos_);  
servo_relic_arm_.setPosition(servo_relic_arm_pos_);
```

[name of servo].setPosition(double value);

Position ranges from 0 to 1

If it's a continuous rotation servo:

0 = rotating CW at full speed, 0.5 = stopped, and 1 = rotating CCW at full speed



# Application: Teleop

gamepad1.left\_bumper  
gamepad1.left\_trigger

gamepad1.right\_bumper  
gamepad1.right\_trigger

\*\*\*

Buttons = Booleans  
Joysticks and  
Triggers = Returns  
number value

*gamepad1.dpad\_up/down/left/right*



gamepad1.a/b/x/y

gamepad1.left\_stick\_x/y

gamepad1.right\_stick\_x/y

# Exercises

- Make it so that robot moves
  - Forward when a is pressed
  - Backwards when left bumper and right bumper are pressed
  - Rotates left when b or y is pressed
  - Rotates right when `left_trigger > 0.5`

# Tank Drive



# Tank Drive Solution

```
//6.TANK DRIVE + RANGE CLIP  
power_lf = gamepad1.left_stick_y;  
power_rf = gamepad1.right_stick_y;  
  
power_rf = Range.clip(power_rf, -1, 1);  
power_lf = Range.clip(power_lf, -1, 1);  
  
motorLeft_.setPower(power_lf);  
motorRight_.setPower(power_rf);
```

# Arcade Drive



# Arcade Drive Solution

```
//7. ARCADE DRIVE  
  
double lxx = gamepad1.right_stick_x;  
double lxy = gamepad1.right_stick_y;  
  
power_lf = lxy + lxx; //idea here is that when  
power_rf = lxy - lxx;  
  
motorLeft_.setPower(power_lf);  
motorRight_.setPower(power_rf);
```

*//idea here is that when turning (ie joystick is full R, lxx = 1 and lxy = 0. that means one motor will be 1, the other -1. opposite signs! exactly what we need!*

# Telemetry

- Display messages on DS
- Couple different ways
  - If string/text: telemetry.addLine("[text you want displayed]");

```
if (booleanExample) {  
    telemetry.addLine("booleanExample is true.");  
}
```

- If you want data: telemetry.addData("[string]", String.format([number value]));
- Strings separated by comma

```
if( show_heading && imu_!=null ) {  
    telemetry.addData("IMU", "heading: " + String.format("%.2f", getHeading()));  
}
```



# Review!

- Kahoot:



# FTC Resources

- Game Manual 1
- Youtube
- FIRST and ORTOP Sites
- Other teams!

# General Programming Resources

- Scratch
  - <https://scratch.mit.edu/>
- Code.org
  - Tutorials: <https://code.org/learn>
  - Make Your own phone apps at: <https://code.org/educate/applab>
- App Labs:
  - Scratch but with tutorials <https://code.org/educate/applab>
- Made with Code
  - <https://www.madewithcode.com/>

