

UserCode.cpp

```
1#include "UserCode.hpp"
2#include "UtilityFunctions.hpp"
3#include "Vec3f.hpp"
4
5#include <stdio.h> //for printf
6
7//An example of a variable that persists beyond the function call.
8float exampleVariable_float = 0.0f; //Note the trailing 'f' in the number.
   This is to force single precision floating point.
9Vec3f exampleVariable_Vec3f = Vec3f(0, 0, 0);
10int exampleVariable_int = 0;
11
12//We keep the last inputs and outputs around for debugging:
13MainLoopInput lastMainLoopInputs;
14MainLoopOutput lastMainLoopOutputs;
15
16//Some constants that we may use:
17const float mass = 30e-3f; // mass of the quadcopter [kg]
18const float gravity = 9.81f; // acceleration of gravity [m/s^2]
19const float inertia_xx = 16e-6f; //MMOI about x axis [kg.m^2]
20const float inertia_yy = inertia_xx; //MMOI about y axis [kg.m^2]
21const float inertia_zz = 29e-6f; //MMOI about z axis [kg.m^2]
22
23const float dt = 1.0f / 500.0f; //[s] period between successive calls to
   MainLoop
24
25MainLoopOutput MainLoop(MainLoopInput const &in) {
26    //Your code goes here!
27    // The function input (named "in") is a struct of type
28    // "MainLoopInput". You can understand what values it
29    // contains by going to its definition (click on "MainLoopInput",
30    // and then hit <F3> -- this should take you to the definition).
31    // For example, "in.joystickInput.buttonBlue" is true if the
32    // joystick's blue button is pushed, false otherwise.
33
34    //Define the output numbers (in the struct outVals):
35    MainLoopOutput outVals;
36    // motorCommand1 -> located at body +x +y
37    // motorCommand2 -> located at body +x -y
38    // motorCommand3 -> located at body -x -y
39    // motorCommand4 -> located at body -x +y
40
41    // If the blue button is pressed, we set all motor outputs to 50
42    if (in.joystickInput.buttonBlue) {
43        outVals.motorCommand1 = 50;
44        outVals.motorCommand2 = 50;
45        outVals.motorCommand3 = 50;
46        outVals.motorCommand4 = 50;
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47 }
48 // Otherwise, we want to set the all motor outputs to 0
49 else {
50     outVals.motorCommand1 = 0;
51     outVals.motorCommand2 = 0;
52     outVals.motorCommand3 = 0;
53     outVals.motorCommand4 = 0;
54 }
55
56
57
58 //copy the inputs and outputs:
59 lastMainLoopInputs = in;
60 lastMainLoopOutputs = outVals;
61 return outVals;
62}
63
64 void PrintStatus() {
65     //For a quick reference on the printf function, see: http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/cstdio/printf/
66     // Note that \n is a "new line" character.
67     // Also, note that to print a `float` variable, you have to explicitly cast
68     // it to
69     // `double` in the printf function, and explicitly specify precision using
70     // something
71     // like %6.3f (six significant digits, three after the period). Example:
72     // printf(" exampleVariable_float = %6.3f\n", double
73     // (exampleVariable_float));
74
75     //Accelerometer measurement
76     printf("Acc: ");
77     printf("x=%6.3f, ",
78         double(lastMainLoopInputs.imuMeasurement.accelerometer.x));
79     printf("\n"); //new line
80     printf("Gyro: ");
81     printf("x=%6.3f, ", double(lastMainLoopInputs.imuMeasurement.rateGyro.x));
82     printf("\n"); //new line
83
84     printf("Example variable values:\n");
85     printf(" exampleVariable_int = %d\n", exampleVariable_int);
86     //Note that it is somewhat annoying to print float variables.
87     // We need to cast the variable as double, and we need to specify
88     // the number of digits we want (if you used simply "%f", it would
89     // truncate to an integer.
90     // Here, we print 6 digits, with three digits after the period.
91     printf(" exampleVariable_float = %6.3f\n", double(exampleVariable_float));
92
93     //We print the Vec3f by printing it's three components independently:
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91 printf(" exampleVariable_Vec3f = (%6.3f, %6.3f, %6.3f)\n",
92         double(exampleVariable_Vec3f.x), double(exampleVariable_Vec3f.y),
93         double(exampleVariable_Vec3f.z));
94
95 //just an example of how we would inspect the last main loop inputs and
    outputs:
96 printf("Last main loop inputs:\n");
97 printf(" batt voltage = %6.3f\n",
98         double(lastMainLoopInputs.batteryVoltage.value));
99 printf(" JS buttons: ");
100 if (lastMainLoopInputs.joystickInput.buttonRed)
101     printf("buttonRed ");
102 if (lastMainLoopInputs.joystickInput.buttonGreen)
103     printf("buttonGreen ");
104 if (lastMainLoopInputs.joystickInput.buttonBlue)
105     printf("buttonBlue ");
106 if (lastMainLoopInputs.joystickInput.buttonYellow)
107     printf("buttonYellow ");
108 if (lastMainLoopInputs.joystickInput.buttonStart)
109     printf("buttonStart ");
110 if (lastMainLoopInputs.joystickInput.buttonSelect)
111     printf("buttonSelect ");
112 printf("\n");
113 printf("Last main loop outputs:\n");
114 printf(" motor command 1 = %6.3f\n",
115         double(lastMainLoopOutputs.motorCommand1));
116 }
117
```