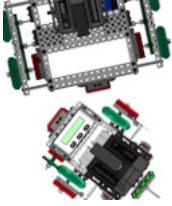


ROBOTC Natural Language - VEX PIC Reference:

Setup Functions:

Robot Type

Choose which robot you want to write a program for. Note that not including this command defaults to "robotType (none) ;" Also please note that this command should be the first thing in your "task main()".



Command:

```
robotType (type) ;
```

Parameters: type

Valid Robot Types for type:

none - this will not set up any motors and sensors for you (this is the default.)

squarebot - sets the motors to match a default Squarebot (NO sensors will be setup).

Usage without Parameters:

```
robotType () ;
```

This snippet of code will set the robot type to **none** by default, skipping the setup process. You must manually set the motors and sensors in the 'Motors and Sensors Setup' menu.

Usage with Parameters:

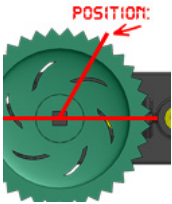
```
robotType (squarebot) ;
```

This snippet of code will set the robot type to **squarebot**. This will automatically set up the motor ports to match those of a default Squarebot. (Note that no sensors are ever setup for the VEX PIC.)

Movement Functions:

Set Servo

Set a servo to a desired position.



Command:

```
setServo (servo, position) ;
```

Parameters: servo, position

Acceptable Motors for servo:

MOTOR ports 1 through 8 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

Valid Range Values for position:

-127 to 127.

Usage without Parameters:

```
setServo () ;
```

This snippet of code will set the servo on motor-port 8 to position 0 (center). The default motor-port is **port8** and the default position is 0 for **setServo ()**.

Usage with Parameters:

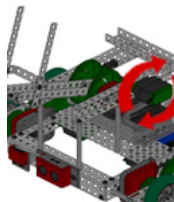
```
setServo (port7, 37) ;
```

This snippet of code will set the servo on motor-port 7 to position 37.

ROBOTC Natural Language - VEX PIC Reference:

Start Motor

Set a motor to a speed.



Command:

```
startMotor(motor, speed);
```

Parameters: motor, speed

Acceptable Motors for motor:

MOTOR ports 1 through 8 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

Valid Range Values for speed:

-127 (reverse) to 127 (forward) where 0 is stop.

Usage without Parameters:

```
startMotor();  
wait();  
stopMotor();
```

This snippet of code will run the motor in motor-port 6 at speed 95 for 1.0 seconds and then stop it. The default motor-port is **port6** and the default speed is **95** for **startMotor()**.

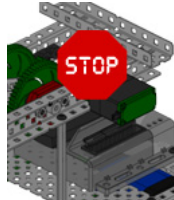
Usage with Parameters:

```
startMotor(port8, -32);  
wait(0.5);  
stopMotor(port8);
```

This snippet of code will run the motor in motor-port 8 at speed -32 for 0.5 seconds and then stop it.

Stop Motor

Stops a motor.



Command:

```
stopMotor(motor);
```

Parameters: motor

Acceptable Motors for motor:

MOTOR ports 1 through 8 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

Usage without Parameters:

```
startMotor();  
wait();  
stopMotor();
```

This snippet of code will run the motor in motor-port 6 at speed 95 for 1.0 seconds and then stop it. The default motor-port is **port6** for **stopMotor()**.

Usage with Parameters:

```
startMotor(port8, -32);  
wait(0.5);  
stopMotor(port8);
```

This snippet of code will run the motor in motor-port 8 at speed -32 for 0.5 seconds and then stop it.

ROBOTC Natural Language - VEX PIC Reference:

Wait Functions:

Wait

Wait an amount of time measured in seconds. The robot continues to do what it was doing during this time.



Command:

```
wait(time) ;
```

Parameters: time

Valid Range Values for time:

0 to 32766 (Must be whole numbers; VEX PIC does not support decimal "floating point" values.)

Usage without Parameters:

```
forward();  
wait();  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward for 1 second and then stop. The default time is 1 (second) for **wait()**.

Usage with Parameters:

```
forward(63);  
wait(2);  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward at half speed for 2 seconds and then stop.

Wait in Milliseconds

Wait an amount of time in milliseconds. The robot continues to do what it was doing during this time.



Command:

```
waitInMilliseconds(time) ;
```

Parameters: time

Valid Range Values for time:

0 to 32766.

Usage without Parameters:

```
forward();  
waitInMilliseconds();  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward for 1000 milliseconds (1.0 seconds) and then stop. The default time is 1000 (milliseconds) for **waitInMilliseconds()**.

Usage with Parameters:

```
forward(63);  
waitInMilliseconds(2730);  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward at half speed for 2730 milliseconds (2.73 seconds) and then stop.

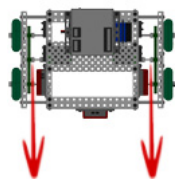
ROBOTC Natural Language - VEX PIC Reference:

Robot Movement Functions:

Note that for desirable results with the following set of functions, you must use the "**robotType()**;" Setup Function with either **recbot** or **swervebot** in the beginning of your "**task main()**".

Forward

Both wheels rotate forward at the same speed, causing the robot to move forward.



Command:

```
forward(speed) ;
```

Parameters: speed

Valid Range Values for speed:

0 to 127 (however **forward()** will always move your robot forward.)

Usage without Parameters:

```
forward() ;  
wait() ;  
stop() ;
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward for 1 second and then stop. The default speed is **95** for **forward()**.

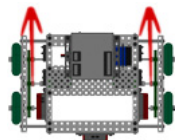
Usage with Parameters:

```
forward(63) ;  
wait(2) ;  
stop() ;
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward at half speed for 2 seconds and then stop.

Backward

Both wheels rotate backward at the same speed, causing the robot to move backward.



Command:

```
backward(speed) ;
```

Parameters: speed

Valid Range Values for speed:

-127 to 0 (however **backward()** will always move your robot backward.)

Usage without Parameters:

```
backward() ;  
wait() ;  
stop() ;
```

This snippet of code will run the robot backward for 1 second and then stop. The default speed is **-95** for **backward()**.

Usage with Parameters:

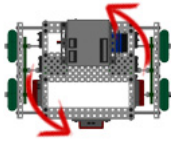
```
backward(-63) ;  
wait(2) ;  
stop() ;
```

This snippet of code will run the robot backward at half speed for 2 seconds and then stop.

ROBOTC Natural Language - VEX PIC Reference:

Point Turn

Both wheels rotate at the same speed but in opposite directions, causing the robot to turn in place.



Command:

```
pointTurn(direction, speed);
```

Parameters: direction, speed

Valid Directions for direction:

left and right.

Valid Range Values for speed:

-127 to 127.

Usage without Parameters:

```
pointTurn();  
wait();  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will make the robot turn right in place at speed 95 for 1 second and then stop. The default direction and speed are **right** and **95** for **pointTurn()**.

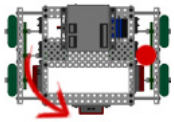
Usage with Parameters:

```
pointTurn(left, 63);  
wait(2);  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will make the robot turn left in place at half speed for 2 seconds.

Swing Turn

One wheel rotates while the other does not move, causing the robot to make a wide turn around the stopped wheel.



Command:

```
swingTurn(direction, speed);
```

Parameters: direction, speed

Valid Directions for direction:

left and right.

Valid Range Values for speed:

-127 to 127.

Usage without Parameters:

```
swingTurn();  
wait();  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will make the robot make a wide right turn at speed 95 for 1 second and then stop. The default direction and speed are **right** and **95** for **swingTurn()**.

Usage with Parameters:

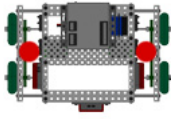
```
swingTurn(left, 63);  
wait(2);  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will make the robot make a wide left turn at half speed for 2 seconds.

ROBOTC Natural Language - VEX PIC Reference:

Stop

Both wheels do not move, causing the robot to stop.



Command:

```
stop();
```

Parameters: N/A

Usage without Parameters:

```
forward();  
wait();  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward for 1 second and then stop. (Note that there are no parameters for `stop()`.)

Usage with Parameters:

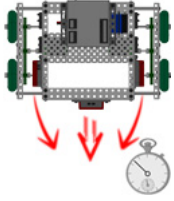
```
forward(63);  
wait(2);  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward at half speed for 2 seconds and then stop.

ROBOTC Natural Language - VEX PIC Reference:

Move Straight for Time

The robot will use encoders to maintain a straight course for a specified length of time in seconds.



Command:

```
moveStraightForTime(time, rightEncoder, leftEncoder);
```

Parameters: time, rightEncoder, leftEncoder

Valid Range Values for time:

0 to 32766 (Must be whole numbers; VEX PIC does not support decimal "floating point" values.)

Acceptable Sensors for rightEncoder, leftEncoder:

ANALOG / DIGITAL ports 1 through 16 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

* Don't forget the interrupt ports! *

**Parameters are required for VEX PIC sensor functions.
There are NO defaults.**

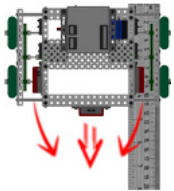
Usage with Parameters:

```
moveStraightForTime(7.5, in5, in3);  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will make the robot move forward, maintaining a straight heading for 7.5 seconds using quadrature encoders in A/D-ports 5+interrupt and 3+interrupt, and then stop.

Move Straight for Rotations

The robot will use encoders to maintain a straight course for a specified distance in rotations.



Command:

```
moveStraightForRotations(time, rightEncoder, leftEncoder);
```

Parameters: rotations, rightEncoder, leftEncoder

Valid Range Values for rotations:

0 to 32766 (Must be whole numbers; VEX PIC does not support decimal "floating point" values.)

Acceptable Sensors for rightEncoder, leftEncoder:

ANALOG / DIGITAL ports 1 through 16 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

* Don't forget the interrupt ports! *

**Parameters are required for VEX PIC sensor functions.
There are NO defaults.**

Usage with Parameters:

```
moveStraightForRotations(4.75, in5, in3);  
stop();
```

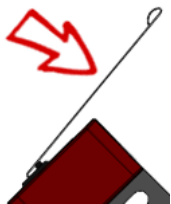
This snippet of code will make the robot move forward, maintaining a straight heading for 4.75 rotations using quadrature encoders in A/D-ports 5+interrupt and 3+interrupt, and then stop.

ROBOTC Natural Language - VEX PIC Reference:

Until Functions:

Until Touch

The robot continues what it was doing until the touch sensor is pressed in.



Command:

```
untilTouch(sensorPort) ;
```

Parameters: sensorPort

Acceptable Sensors for sensorPort:

ANALOG / DIGITAL ports 1 through 16 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

**Parameters are required for VEX PIC sensor functions.
There are NO defaults.**

Usage with Parameters:

```
forward(63) ;  
untilTouch(in10) ;  
stop() ;
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward at half speed until the touch sensor in A/D-port 10 is pressed, and then stop.

Until Release

The robot continues what it was doing until the touch sensor is released out.



Command:

```
untilRelease(sensorPort) ;
```

Parameters: sensorPort

Acceptable Sensors for sensorPort:

ANALOG / DIGITAL ports 1 through 16 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

**Parameters are required for VEX PIC sensor functions.
There are NO defaults.**

Usage with Parameters:

```
forward(63) ;  
untilRelease(in10) ;  
stop() ;
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward at half speed until the touch sensor in A/D-port 10 is released, and then stop.

ROBOTC Natural Language - VEX PIC Reference:

Until Bump

The robot continues what it was doing until the touch sensor is pressed in and then released out.



Command:

```
untilBump(sensorPort);
```

Parameters: sensorPort

Acceptable Sensors for sensorPort:

ANALOG / DIGITAL ports 1 through 16 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

**Parameters are required for VEX PIC sensor functions.
There are NO defaults.**

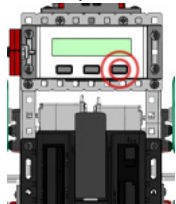
Usage with Parameters:

```
forward(63);  
untilBump(in10);  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward at half speed until the touch sensor in A/D-port 10 is pressed in and then released out, and then stop.

Until Button Press

The robot continues what it was doing until a specified button on the VEX LCD is pressed. *Connect the VEX LCD to UART-port 2.*



Command:

```
untilButtonPress(lcdButton);
```

Parameters: lcdButton

Valid LCD Buttons for lcdButton:

centerBtnVEX - VEX LCD center button

rightBtnVEX - VEX LCD right button

leftBtnVEX - VEX LCD left button

Usage without Parameters:

```
forward();  
untilButtonPress();  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward until a button on the VEX LCD is pressed. The default button is centerBtnVEX for untilBtnPress().

Usage with Parameters:

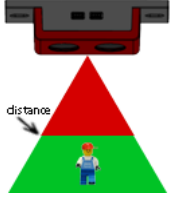
```
forward(63);  
untilButtonPress(rightBtnVEX);  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward at half speed until the right button on the VEX LCD is pressed.

ROBOTC Natural Language - VEX PIC Reference:

Until Sonar Greater Than

The robot continues what it was doing until the sonar sensor reads a value greater than a set distance in centimeters.



Command:

```
untilSonarGreaterThan(distance, sensorPort);
```

Parameters: distance, sensorPort

Acceptable Values for distance:

0 to 255 (inches).

Acceptable Sensors for sensorPort:

ANALOG / DIGITAL ports 1 through 16 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

* Don't forget the interrupt ports! *

**Parameters are required for VEX PIC sensor functions.
There are NO defaults.**

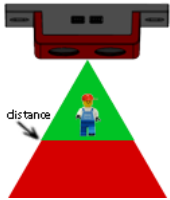
Usage with Parameters:

```
forward(63);  
untilSonarGreatherThan(45, in2);  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward at half speed until the sonar sensor in A/D-port 2+interrupt reads a value greater than 45 inches, and then stop.

Until Sonar Less Than

The robot continues what it was doing until the sonar sensor reads a value less than a set distance in centimeters.



Command:

```
untilSonarLessThan(distance, sensorPort);
```

Parameters: distance, sensorPort

Acceptable Values for distance:

0 to 255 (inches).

Acceptable Sensors for sensorPort:

ANALOG / DIGITAL ports 1 through 16 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

* Don't forget the interrupt ports! *

**Parameters are required for VEX PIC sensor functions.
There are NO defaults.**

Usage with Parameters:

```
forward(63);  
untilSonarLessThan(45, in2);  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward at half speed until the sonar sensor in A/D-port 2+interrupt reads a value less than 45 inches, and then stop.

ROBOTC Natural Language - VEX PIC Reference:

Until Potentiometer Greater Than

The robot continues what it was doing until the potentiometer sensor reads a value greater than a set position.



Command:

```
untilPotentiometerGreaterThan(position, sensorPort);
```

Parameters: position, sensorPort

Valid Range Values for position:

0 to 1023 (However due to mechanical stops, you may be limited to the range of 5 to 1018.)

Acceptable Sensors for sensorPort:

ANALOG / DIGITAL ports 1 through 16 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

**Parameters are required for VEX PIC sensor functions.
There are NO defaults.**

Usage with Parameters:

```
startMotor(port8, 63);  
untilPotentiometerGreaterThan(800, in4);  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will run the motor on port 8 at speed 63 until the potentiometer in A/D-port 4 reaches a value greater than 800, and then stop.

Until Potentiometer Less Than

The robot continues what it was doing until the potentiometer sensor reads a value less than a set position.



Command:

```
untilPotentiometerLessThan(position, sensorPort);
```

Parameters: position, sensorPort

Valid Range Values for position:

0 to 1023 (However due to mechanical stops, you may be limited to the range of 5 to 1018.)

Acceptable Sensors for sensorPort:

ANALOG / DIGITAL ports 1 through 16 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

**Parameters are required for VEX PIC sensor functions.
There are NO defaults.**

Usage with Parameters:

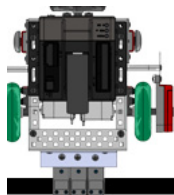
```
startMotor(port8, 63);  
untilPotentiometerLessThan(40, in4);  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will run the motor on port 8 at speed 63 until the potentiometer in A/D-port 4 reaches a value less than 40, and then stop.

ROBOTC Natural Language - VEX PIC Reference:

Until Dark

The robot continues what it was doing until the line tracking sensor reads a value darker than a specified threshold.



Command:

```
untilDark(threshold, sensorPort);
```

Parameters: threshold, sensorPort

Valid Range Values for threshold:

(light) 0 to 1023 (dark)

Acceptable Sensors for sensorPort:

ANALOG / DIGITAL ports 1 through 16 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

**Parameters are required for VEX PIC sensor functions.
There are NO defaults.**

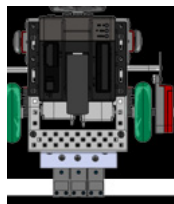
Usage with Parameters:

```
forward(63);  
untilDark(1005, in4);  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward at half speed until the line tracking sensor in A/D-port 4 reads a value darker than 1005, and then stop.

Until Light

The robot continues what it was doing until the line tracking sensor reads a value lighter than a specified threshold.



Command:

```
untilLight(threshold, sensorPort);
```

Parameters: threshold, sensorPort

Valid Range Values for threshold:

(light) 0 to 1023 (dark)

Acceptable Sensors for sensorPort:

ANALOG / DIGITAL ports 1 through 16 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

**Parameters are required for VEX PIC sensor functions.
There are NO defaults.**

Usage with Parameters:

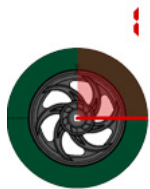
```
forward(63);  
untilLight(1005, in4);  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward at half speed until the line tracking sensor in A/D-port 4 reads a value lighter than 1005, and then stop.

ROBOTC Natural Language - VEX PIC Reference:

Until Rotations

The robot continues what it was doing until the quadrature encoder rotations reach the desired value.



Command:

```
untilRotations(rotations, sensorPort);
```

Parameters: rotations, sensorPort

Valid Range Values for rotations:

0 to 32766. (Due to hardware limitations of the VEX PIC, only whole rotations can be used -- no decimals.)

Acceptable Sensors for sensorPort:

ANALOG / DIGITAL ports 1 through 16 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

* Don't forget the interrupt ports! *

**Parameters are required for VEX PIC sensor functions.
There are NO defaults.**

Usage with Parameters:

```
forward(63);  
untilRotations(3, in3);  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward at half speed for 3 rotations using a quadrature encoder in A/D-port 3+interrupt, and then stop.

Until Encoder Counts

The robot continues what it was doing until the quadrature encoder counts reach the desired value.



Command:

```
untilEncoderCounts(counts, sensorPort);
```

Parameters: counts, sensorPort

Valid Range Values for counts:

0 to 32766.

Acceptable Sensors for sensorPort:

ANALOG / DIGITAL ports 1 through 16 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

* Don't forget the interrupt ports! *

**Parameters are required for VEX PIC sensor functions.
There are NO defaults.**

Usage with Parameters:

```
forward(63);  
untilEncoderCounts(990, in3);  
stop();
```

This snippet of code will run the robot forward at half speed for 990 encoder counts (2.75 rotations) using a quadrature encoder in A/D-port 3+interrupt, and then stop.

ROBOTC Natural Language - VEX PIC Reference:

Special Functions:

LED ON

Turn an LED in a specified digital-port ON.



Command:

```
turnLEDon(sensorPort);
```

Parameters: `sensorPort`

Acceptable Sensors for `sensorPort`:

ANALOG / DIGITAL ports 1 through 16 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

Note that you must set these digital-ports to "VEX LED".

Usage without Parameters:

```
turnLEDon();
```

This snippet of code will turn an LED in A/D-port 2 ON.
The default sensor port is `in12` for `turnLEDon()`.

Usage with Parameters:

```
turnLEDon(in7);
```

This snippet of code will turn an LED in A/D-port 7 ON.

LED OFF

Turn an LED in a specified digital-port OFF.



Command:

```
turnLEDOff(sensorPort);
```

Parameters: `sensorPort`

Acceptable Sensors for `sensorPort`:

ANALOG / DIGITAL ports 1 through 16 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

Note that you must set these A/D-ports to "VEX LED".

Usage without Parameters:

```
turnLEDOff();
```

This snippet of code will turn an LED in A/D-port 2 OFF.
The default sensor port is `in12` for `turnLEDOff()`.

Usage with Parameters:

```
turnLEDOff(in7);
```

This snippet of code will turn an LED in A/D-port 7 OFF.

ROBOTC Natural Language - VEX PIC Reference:

Flashlight ON

Turn a VEX Flashlight in a specified motor-port ON at a specified brightness.

ON



Command:

```
turnFlashlightOn(motorPort, brightness);
```

Parameters: motorPort, brightness

Acceptable Motors for motorPort:

MOTOR ports 1 through 8 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

NOTE Brightness control only available in motor-ports 1 through 8 when connected to a VEX Motor Controller 29.)

Valid Range Values for brightness:

(off) 0 to 127 (bright)

Usage without Parameters:

```
turnFlashlightOn();
```

This snippet of code will turn a VEX Flashlight in motor-port 4 ON at brightness level 63 (half bright). The default motor port and brightness are **port4** and **63** for **turnFlashlightOn()**.

Usage with Parameters:

```
turnFlashlightOn(port8, 127);
```

This snippet of code will turn a VEX Flashlight in motor-port 8 ON at brightness level 127 (full bright).

Flashlight OFF

Turn a VEX Flashlight in a specified motor-port OFF.

OFF



Command:

```
turnFlashlightOff(motorPort);
```

Parameters: motorPort

Acceptable Motors for motorPort:

MOTOR ports 1 through 8 (and your names for them given in Motors and Sensors Setup.)

Usage without Parameters:

```
turnFlashlightOff();
```

This snippet of code will turn a VEX Flashlight in motor-port 4 OFF. The default motor port is **port4** for **turnFlashlightOff()**.

Usage with Parameters:

```
turnFlashlightOff(port8);
```

This snippet of code will turn a VEX Flashlight in motor-port 8 OFF.