Intro to RobotC

This is an introduction to the standard elements of a RobotC program. This program has the robot run straight forward for three seconds, and then stop.

You will need to set up two motors named “LeftMotor” and “RightMotor”

A **task** is a single block of commands. The task named **main** is the starting point of every RobotC program, and must be present. The empty **parentheses** define the end of the task’s name.

```
task main()
{

  motor[LeftMotor] = 100;
  motor[RightMotor] = 100;

  wait1Msec(3000);

  motor[LeftMotor] = 0;
  motor[RightMotor] = 0;

}
```

The opening and closing **curly braces** define the beginning and end of the task. Usually these braces are on lines by themselves, but they do not have to be.

A **statement** is a single command telling the robot to do something. In this example, the program finds the motor named LeftMotor, and sets its running value to 100%

Every statement must end with a **semicolon**. This is a difficult thing to remember, and will be continuous source of errors as you write your programs.

The wait1Msec **function** tells the program to wait the number of milliseconds in the parenthesis. There are 1000 milliseconds in one second, so this has the program wait for three seconds.

The **task main** section ends here, with the closing curly brace