





Programming

Groups

Vex Coding Studio – Greg

RobotC (Cortex) - Judson

Programming the Parts: Some of the Options

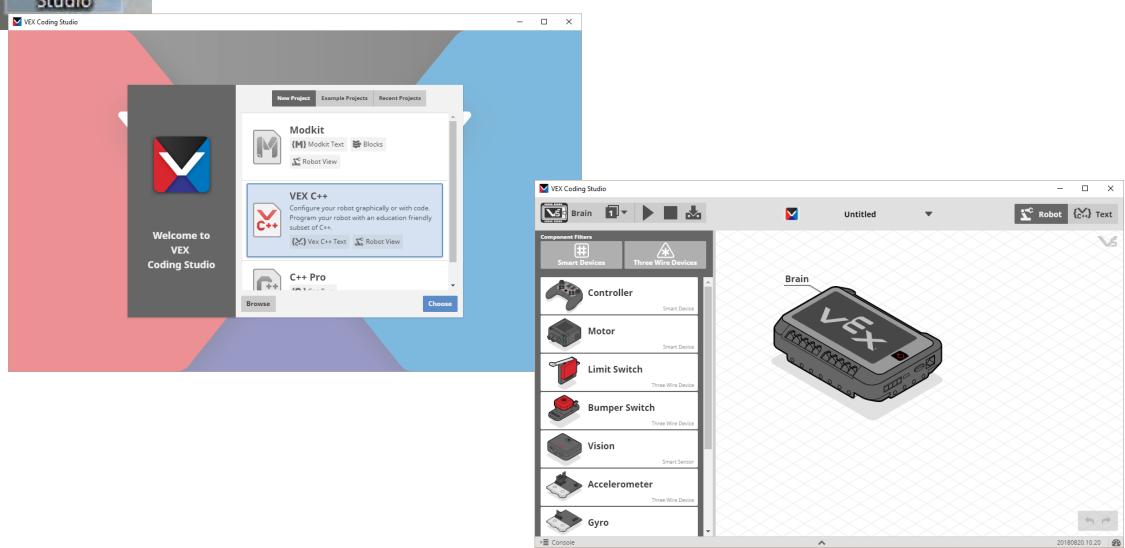
- VEX Coding Studio (What we will cover in this session)
 - Free
 - MODKIT: Drag and Drop
 - VEX C++ (This session)
 - C++ Pro
- Robot Mesh Studio
 - Free
 - VEX iQ, VEX EDR Cortex, VEX V5 (Python), VEX V5 C++
- VEXCode: Still in pre-release. New version coming in August
 - Free
 - Similar to RobotC and VEX Coding Studio.

Steps to get up and running

- Download and install VEX Coding Studio
- Connect the battery to the charger and the robot brain
 - Keep battery on the charger during the robot firmware download
- Connect Smart Motor, Antennae, and remote control to the V5 Brain



VEX Coding Studio: Getting Started



Firmware Update

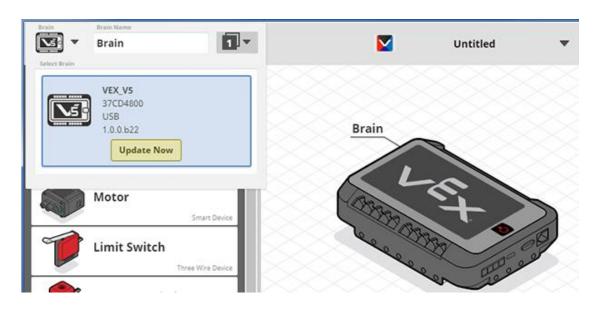
- 1. Connect all the Smart Devices to the V5 Brain
- 2. Connect the V5 Brain to a USB port on your computer with a Micro USB Cable.
- 3. Turn on the Robot Brain
- 4. Open VEX Coding Studio
 - 1. If you are connected to the internet, VEX Coding Studio will automatically check for updates.
- 5. VEX Coding Studio should find your Robot Brain. If not up to date, you will be an Update Needed message

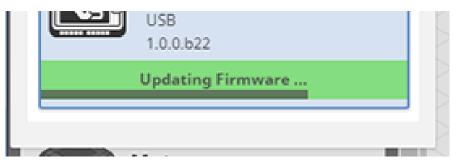


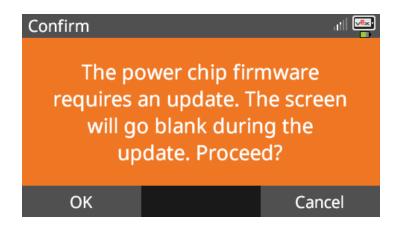


Updating Firmware

- 1. Click the small Robot Brain icon to open the Robot Brain Menu
- 2. Press 'Update Now'
- 3. After the update is completed, restart the Robot Brain
- 4. Restart the Brain
- 5. Update other V5 components as prompted.







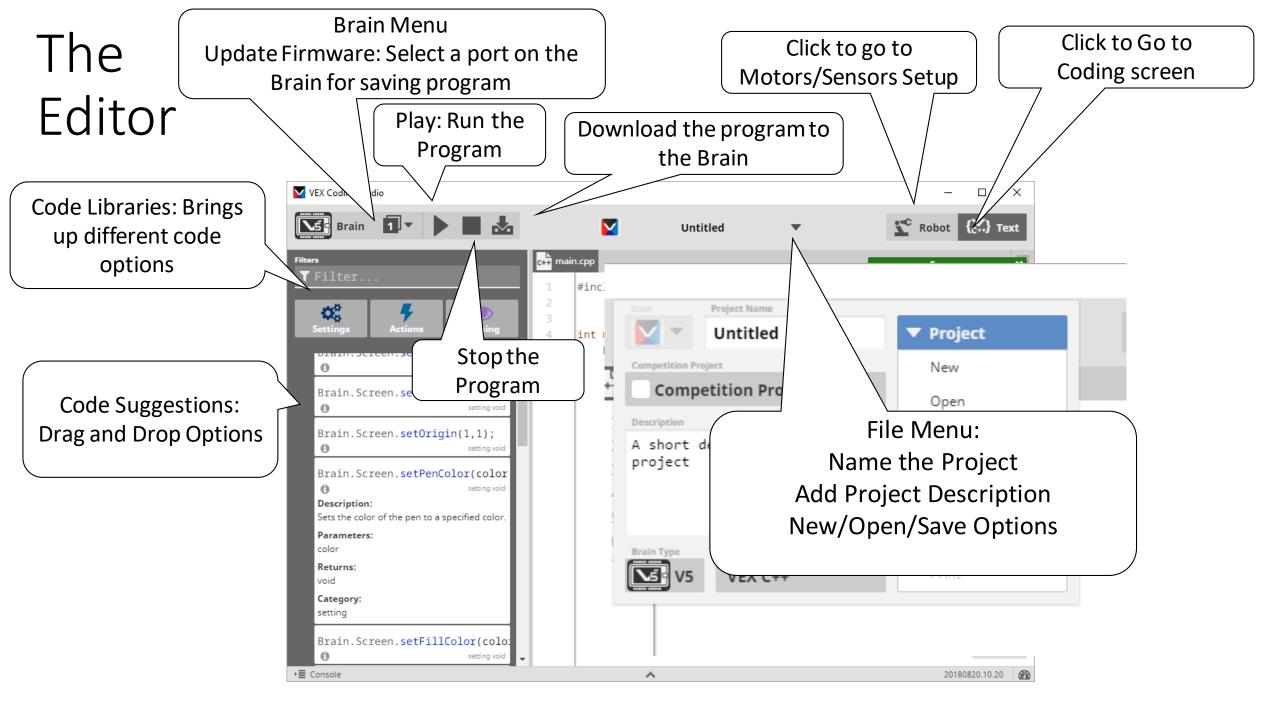
Firmware update notes

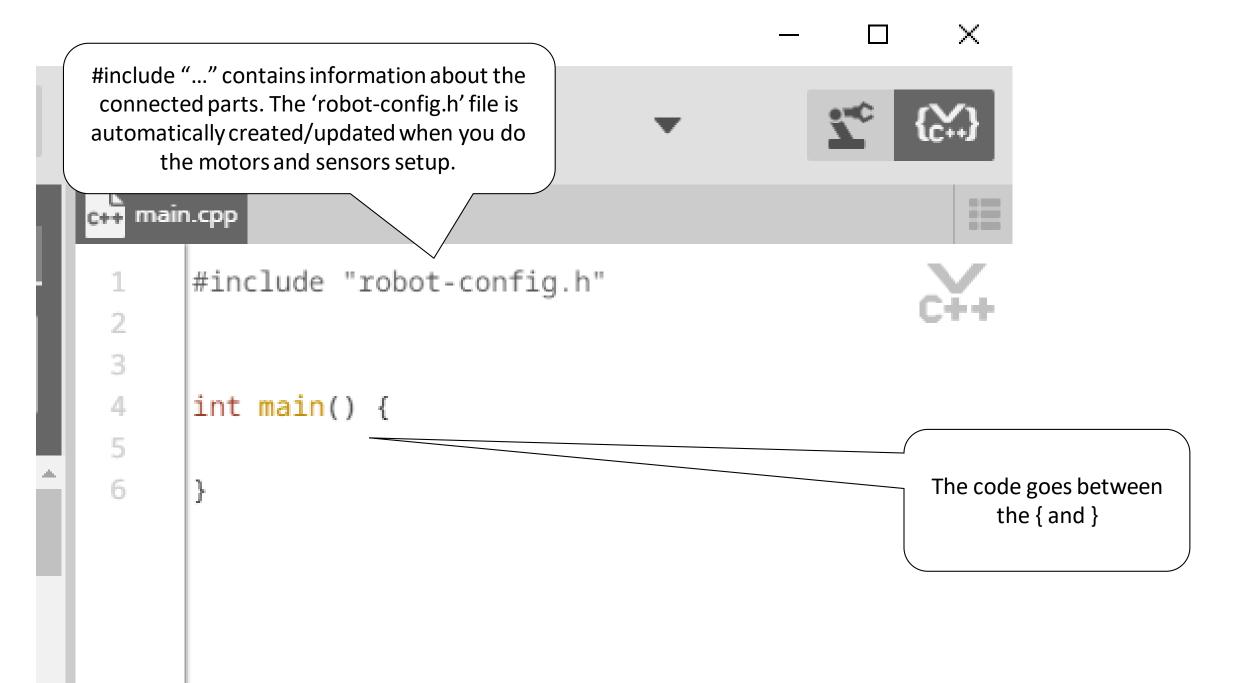
- 1. Have **battery plugged into the charger** while updating.
- 2. If the Brain DOES NOT turn back on after the initial firmware update
 - 1. Press and hold the 'Power' button to make sure the system is turned off
 - 2. Unplug the battery cable and plug it back in. You should be able to turn on the robot.
- 3. If the Wireless Controller was also updated, the screen will turn red, and that is normal.



Programming the V5 Brain





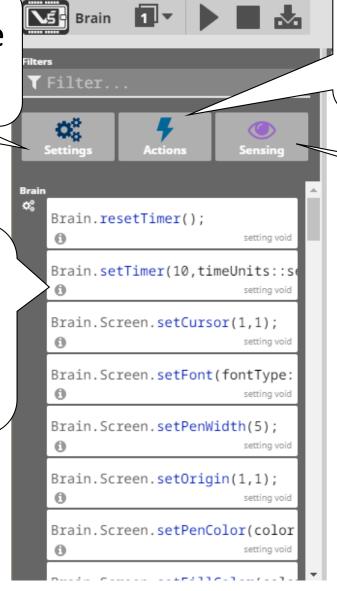


Code Libraries: Broken Down into Sections

int main() {

Settings: Change Something

Commands you can drag and drop into the code.

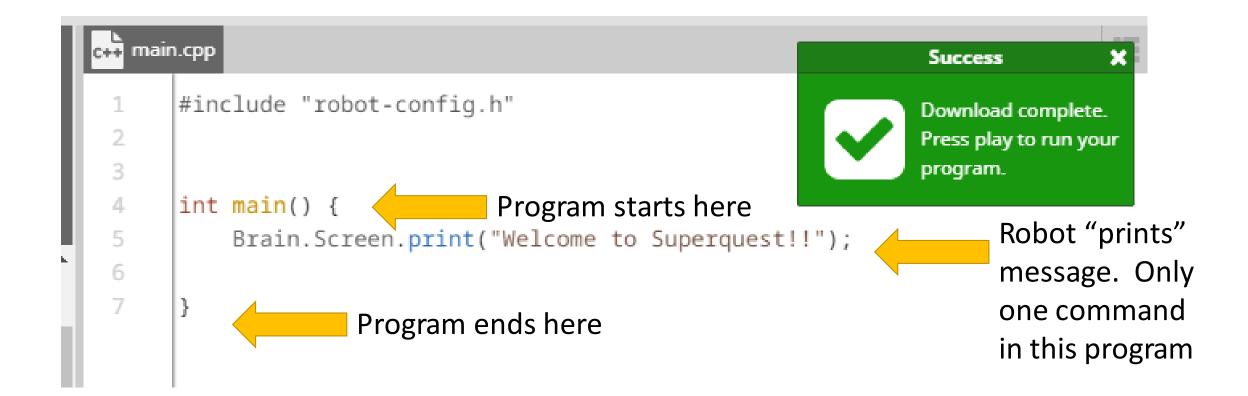


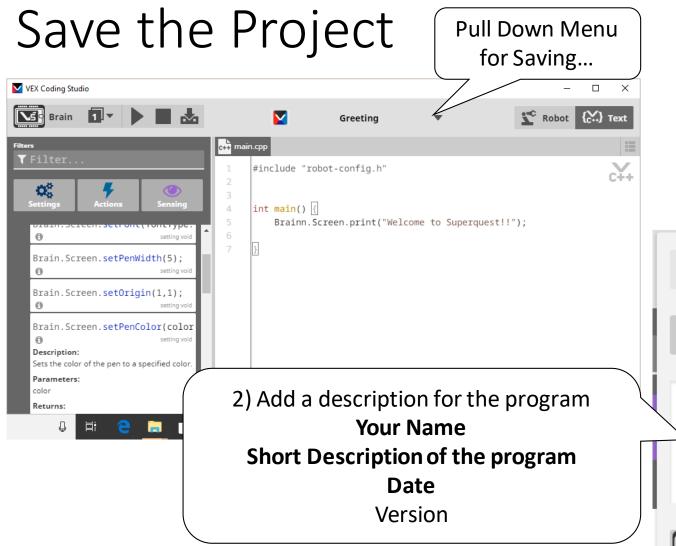
VEX Coding Studio

Actions: Do
Something

Sensing: Detect Something

First Program

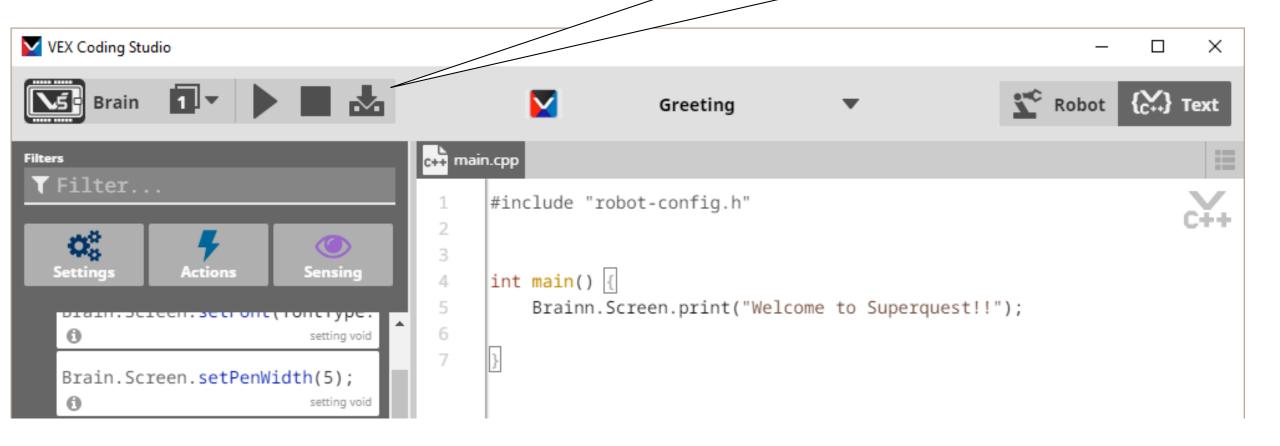


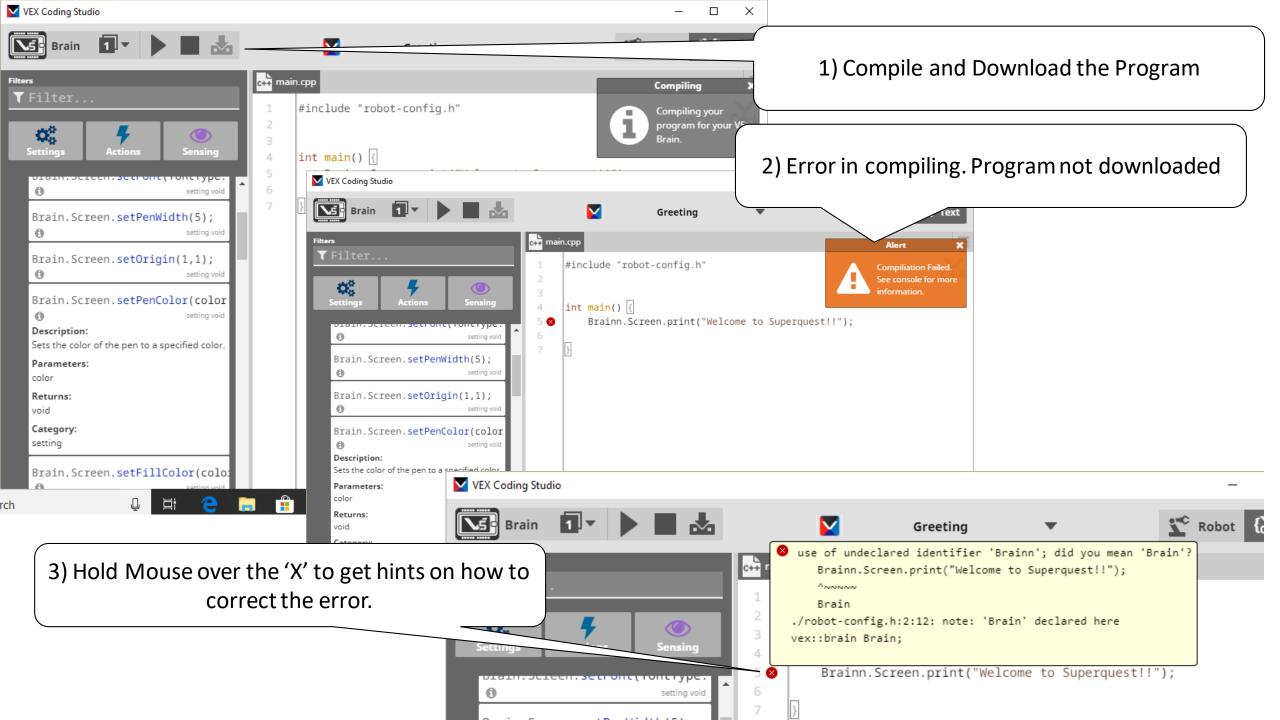


Name the Program Project Name Greeting **▼** Project **Competition Project** New **Competition Project** Open Description Save A short description of your project Make a Copy 3) Save Brain Type **Programming Language** VEX C++ Print

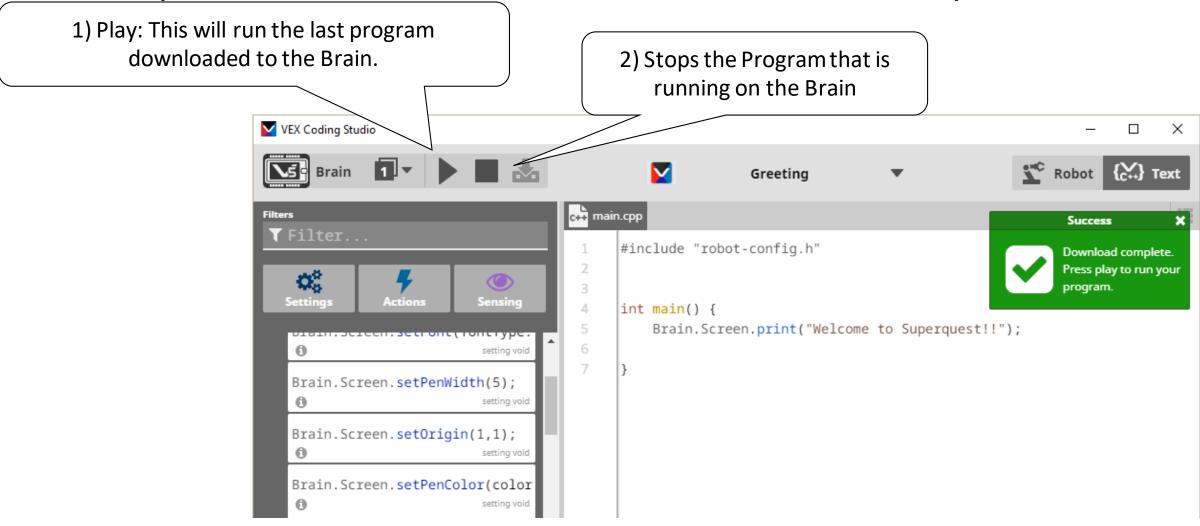
Download the Program to the Brain

Download the Program. This puts a compiled version of this program on the Brain.





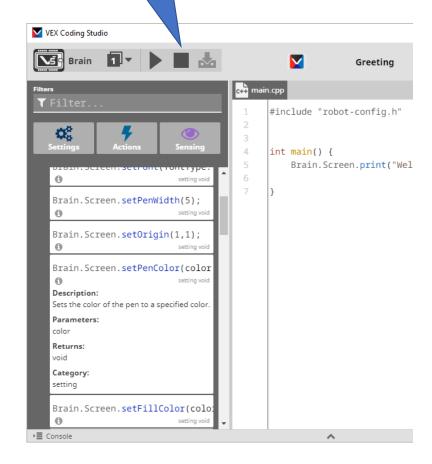
Compiled and downloaded Successfully!



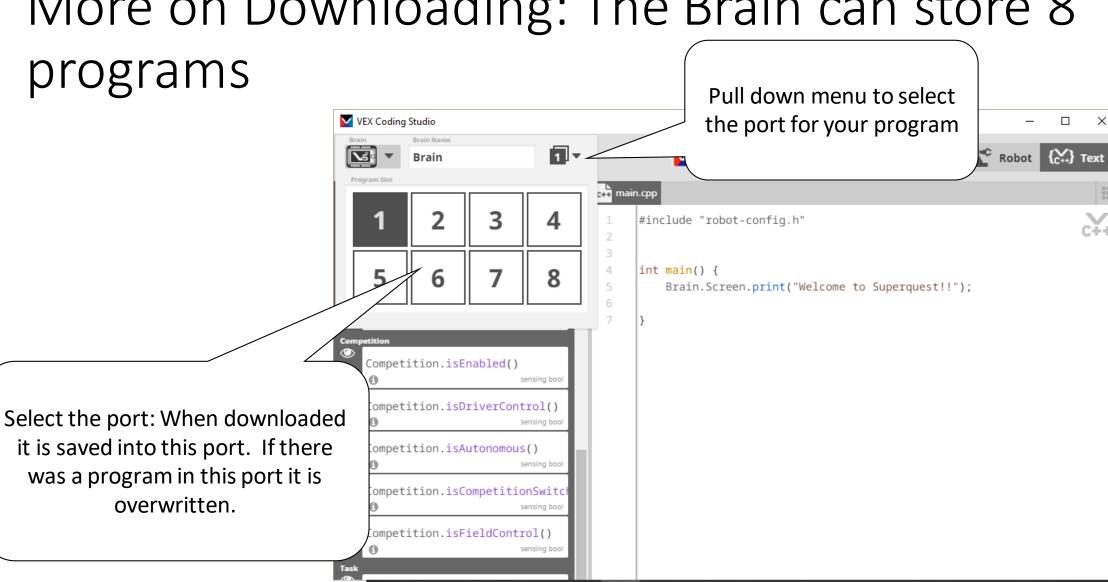
Running Program



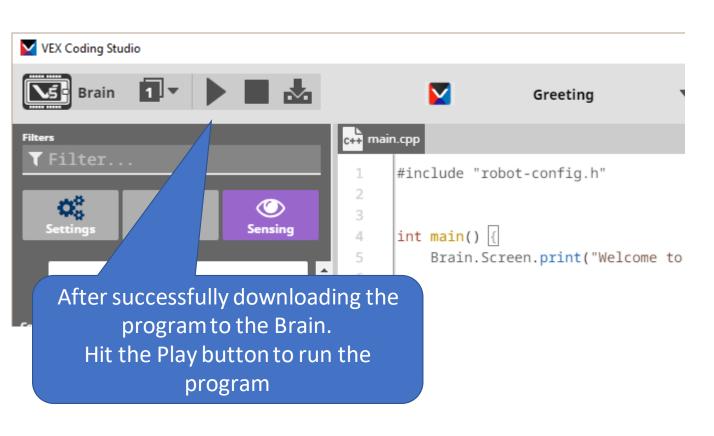
Press the Square to stop the program.



More on Downloading: The Brain can store 8

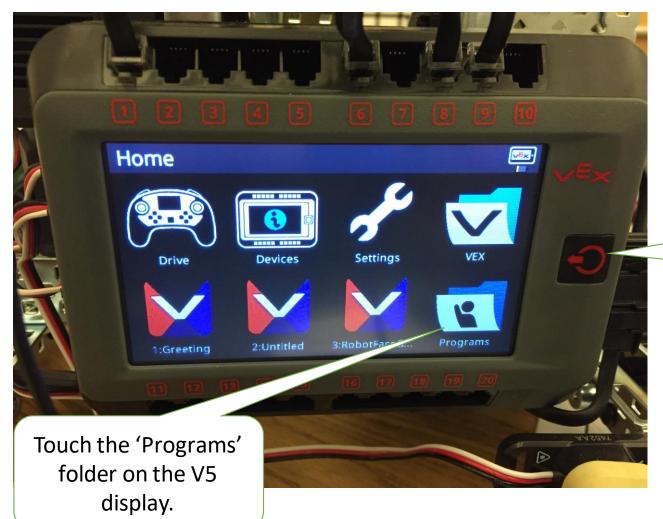


Run the Program from the Computer. Brain must be attached to the computer



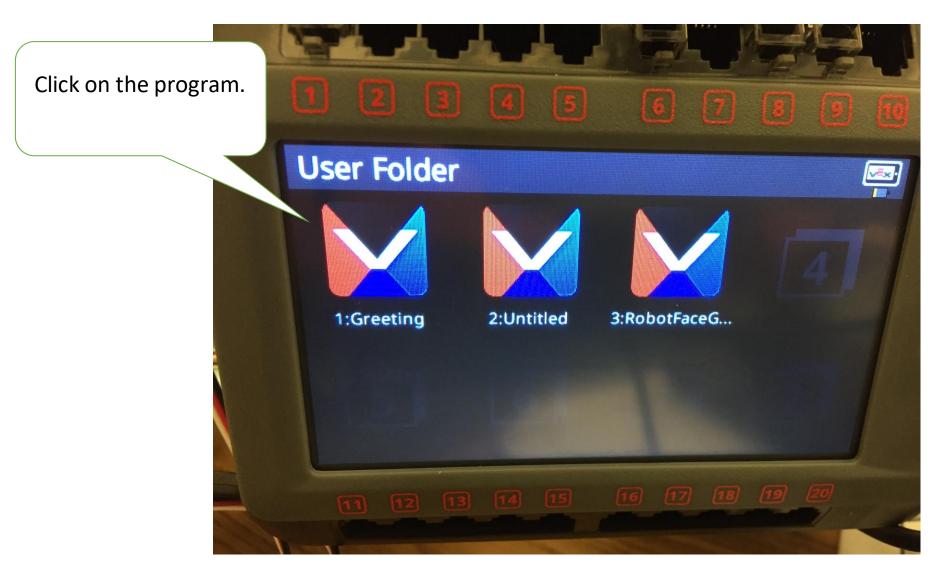


Running the program from V5 Brain. Does not have to be connected to the computer.



If there is a different display on the screen, you can click on the V5 Power Button to back out of the current screen

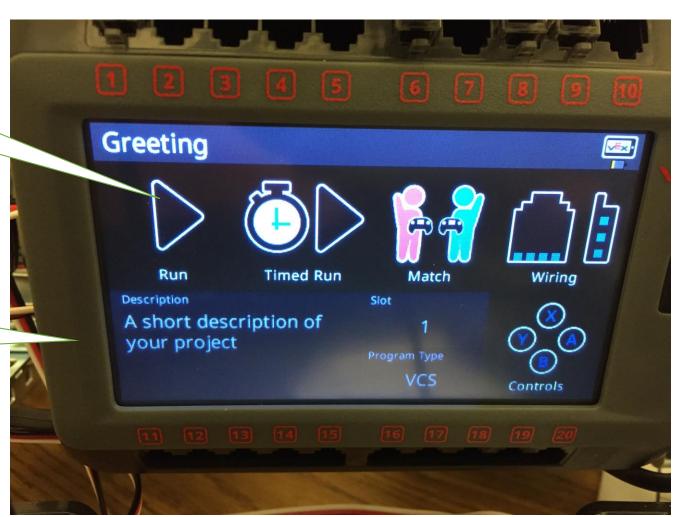
Select the program you want to run



Click the Triangle to run the program

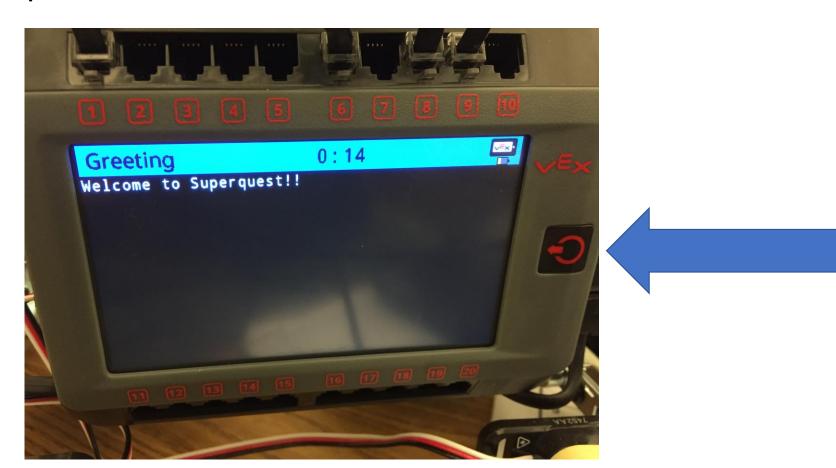
Click on 'Run' to run the program

Description can be set when saving the program.

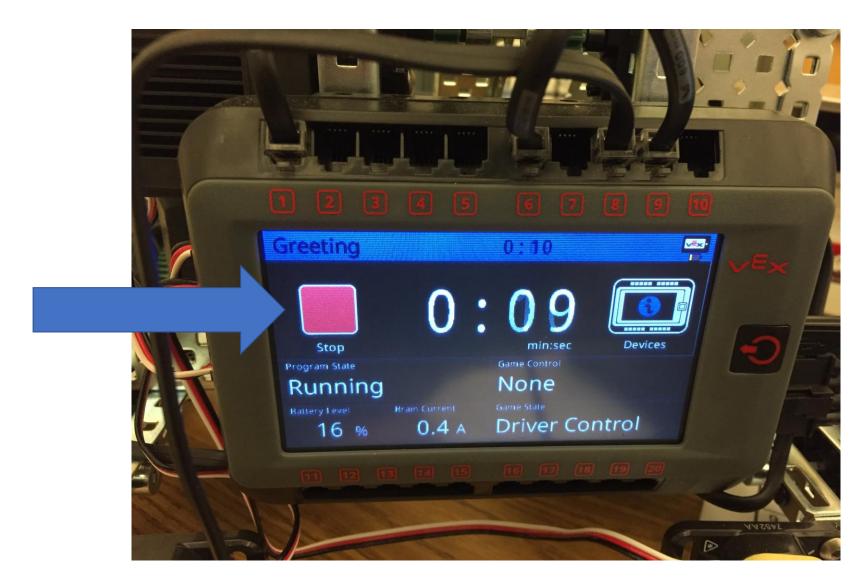


Running Program

Can press the Power On button to move back to the menu



Press the 'Stop' button to stop the program



Coding Syntax Notes

1. Punctuation

- 1. () Used for the arguments sent to the command
- 2. ; Marks the end of a command
- 3. "" Surrounds the Characters that will show up on the screen
- 4. // For a one line comment
- 5. /* */ Multi line comment
- 6. Brain.Screen.print

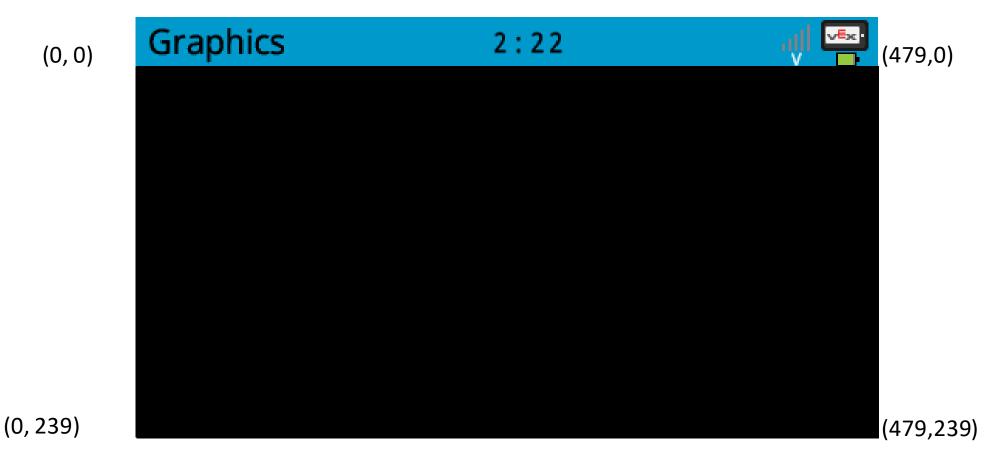
Code, compile, download and run a program. You can use the code to the right or experiment with other **Brain** commands.

```
#include "robot-config.h"

int main() {
    Brain.Screen.print("Welcome to Superquest!!");
}
```

Adding Graphics on the Screen: Dimensions

The Screen has input and output

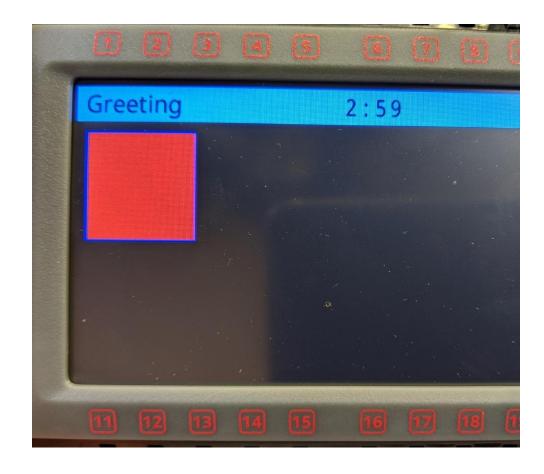


Programming Example: Putting Graphics on the Screen

```
#include "robot-config.h"
int main() {
    Brain.Screen.setFillColor(color::red);
    Brain.Screen.setPenColor(color::blue);
    Brain.Screen.drawRectangle(10,10,100,100);
```

Save, Download Run & Observe!

- Save your program (YourNameGraphics), download it to the robot, and observe the behavior.
- Feel free to change the values in your program to observe how those changes affect the output.
 - Remember, any time you make changes to your program, you must download them to the robot for it to take effect.
- To stop the program execution, you can press the physical button on the Robot Brain, followed by the Stop button on the screen.



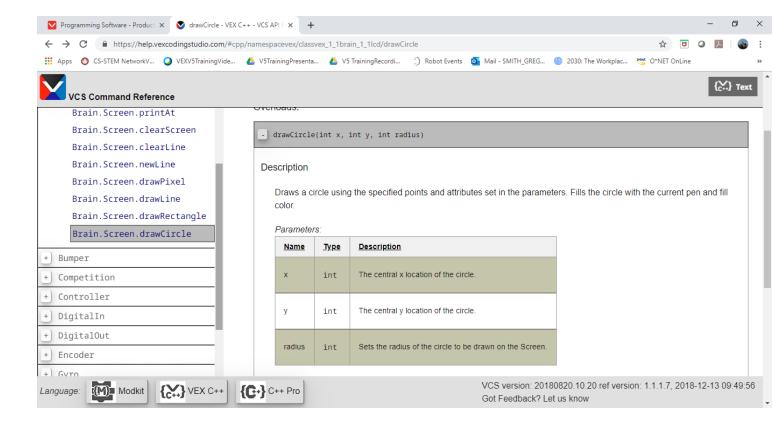
Getting input from the touch screen

```
#include "robot-config.h"
int main() {
  while (true)
    while (!Brain.Screen.pressing()) //While NOT (!) the screen is being pressed
    {}; //Do nothing
    //Say 'Ouch' where the screen was pressed
    Brain.Screen.printAt(Brain.Screen.xPosition(),Brain.Screen.yPosition(),"Ouch");
  }//Go back to while (true) to repeat forever
  Brain.Screen.print("Good bye");//Why will this line of code never be reached?
```



Resources/notes

- Help.vexcodingstudio.com
 - Vex Coding Studio Command Reference
 - Gives a description of how the commands work, often with sample code.



Brain Programming Activity

Use what you have learned to draw a Robot Face.

Face Option

- Be as creative as you would like but it must have...
- At least 2 eyes, 1 mouth, 1 head and 3 colors

Robot Option

- Draw a robot
 - At least 2 Wheels
 - One figure for the Drive train
 - One Tower/arm
 - Three Colors

Hints:

- Draw it out first. (480 by 240)
- Use the panel on the left to look up other Brain.Screen.
 Options.

Extensions:

- Get input from the touch screen to interact with your image
 - Shows until touched
 - Adds a new part of the drawing each time the screen is touched
 - Draws an image at each location touched
 - ...

```
#include "robot-config.h"
                                                                           //Add a second delay between commands
int main() {
    Brain.Screen.print("Hello");
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
    Brain.Screen.print(" World");
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
    Brain.Screen.printAt(100,50,"Brain.Screen.clearScreen();");
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
    Brain.Screen.clearScreen();
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
    Brain.Screen.printAt(1,20,"Brain.Screen.clearScreen(color::red);");
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
    Brain.Screen.clearScreen(color::red);
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
    Brain.Screen.printAt(1,20,"Brain.Screen.clearLine(1,color::black);");
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
    Brain.Screen.clearLine(1,color::black);
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
    Brain.Screen.printAt(1,20,"Brain.Screen.clearLine();");
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
    Brain.Screen.clearLine();
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
    Brain.Screen.printAt(1,20,"Brain.Screen.newLine();");
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
    Brain.Screen.newLine();
    Brain.Screen.printAt(1,20,"Brain.Screen.drawLine(200,90,250,60);");
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
    Brain. Screen. drawLine(200,90,250,60);
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
    Brain. Screen. printAt(1,20, "Brain. Screen. drawRectangle(150,60,180,40);");
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
    Brain.Screen.drawRectangle(150,95,180,40);
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
    Brain.Screen.printAt(1,20,"Brain.Screen.drawCircle(50,50,20);");
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
    Brain. Screen. drawCircle(50,50,20);
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
    Brain.Screen.printAt(1,20,"Brain.Screen.drawCircle(100,100,20,color::green);"); task::sleep(1000);
    Brain.Screen.drawCircle(100,100,20,color::green);
                                                                                     task::sleep(1000);
```

RobotC to Vex Coding Studio

- Website to help transition from RobotC to VEX Coding Studio
 - https://education.vex.com/eduvex/parent-wrapper.php?id=robotc-vcs
 - Gives sample code written in RobotC and VEX Coding Studio
- Webinar for transitioning from RobotC to VEX Coding Studio
 - https://www.cmu.edu/roboticsacademy/Training/Online/Webinar-rc-vcs.html