

```

#pragma config(Sensor, dgtl1,    leftEncoder,      sensorQuadEncoder)
#pragma config(Sensor, dgtl3,    rightEncoder,     sensorQuadEncoder)

#pragma config(Motor,   port1,           rightMotorF,    tmotorVex393_HBridge, openLoop)
#pragma config(Motor,   port2,           rightMotorB,    tmotorVex393_MC29, openLoop)
#pragma config(Motor,   port3,           rightTowers,   tmotorVex393_MC29, openLoop,
reversed)
#pragma config(Motor,   port4,           leftTowers,   tmotorVex393_MC29, openLoop)
#pragma config(Motor,   port5,           mobileGoal,   tmotorVex393_MC29, openLoop,
driveRight)
#pragma config(Motor,   port6,           flipperLeft,  tmotorVex393_MC29, openLoop, driveLeft)
#pragma config(Motor,   port7,           flipperRight, tmotorVex393_MC29, openLoop,
driveRight)
#pragma config(Motor,   port8,           clawMotor,   tmotorVex393_MC29, openLoop,
reversed)
#pragma config(Motor,   port9,           leftMotorF,   tmotorVex393_MC29, openLoop,
reversed, driveLeft)
#pragma config(Motor,   port10,          leftMotorB,  tmotorVex393_HBridge, openLoop)

/*!!Code automatically generated by 'ROBOTC' configuration wizard           !*/

```

```

/*-----*/
/*
*      Description: Competition template for VEX EDR
*/
/*-----*/

```

```
// This code is for the VEX cortex platform
```

```
#pragma platform(VEX2)
```

```

// Select Download method as "competition"

#pragma competitionControl(Competition)

//Main competition background code...do not modify!

#include "Vex_Competition_Includes.c"

/*-----*/
/*
 *          Pre-Autonomous Functions
 */
/*
 *  You may want to perform some actions before the competition starts.      */
/*
 *  Do them in the following function.  You must return from this function    */
/*
 *  or the autonomous and usercontrol tasks will not be started.  This       */
/*
 *  function is only called once after the cortex has been powered on and     */
/*
 *  not every time that the robot is disabled.                                */
/*-----*/

void pre_auton ()
{
}

void driveFront(int front)
{
    int masterPower = 120; //do not set this at 127 because the slave power will not be able to
go over

    int slavePower = 120;

    int masterPower1= 120;

    int slavePower1 = 120;

```

```
int error1 = 0;  
int kp1 = 5;  
  
//Reset the encoders.  
  
SensorValue[leftEncoder] = 0;  
SensorValue[rightEncoder] = 0;  
  
  
while((SensorValue[leftEncoder]) < front)// move forward to stars  
{  
    //Set the motor powers to their respective variables.  
  
    motor[leftMotorF] = masterPower;  
  
    motor[rightMotorF] = slavePower;  
  
    motor[leftMotorB] = masterPower1;  
  
    motor[rightMotorB] = slavePower1;  
  
  
  
  
    error1 = SensorValue[leftEncoder] - SensorValue[rightEncoder];  
  
    slavePower1 += error1 / kp1;  
  
    wait1Msec(100);  
}  
  
motor[leftMotorF] = -20;  
motor[rightMotorF] = -20;  
motor[leftMotorB] = -20;  
motor[rightMotorB] = -20;  
wait1Msec(25);
```

```
motor[leftMotorF] = 0;  
motor[rightMotorF] = 0;  
motor[leftMotorB] = 0;  
motor[rightMotorB] = 0;  
}  
  
}
```

```
void driveBack(int back)  
{
```

//The powers we give to both motors. masterPower will remain constant while slavePower will change so that

```
//the right wheel keeps the same speed as the left wheel.  
int masterPower = -125;  
int slavePower = -125;  
int masterPower1 = -125;  
int slavePower1 = -125;
```

//Essentially the difference between the master encoder and the slave encoder. Negative if slave has

//to slow down, positive if it has to speed up. If the motors moved at exactly the same speed, this

```
//value would be 0.  
int error = 0;
```

//'Constant of proportionality' which the error is divided by. Usually this is a number between 1 and 0 the

//error is multiplied by, but we cannot use floating point numbers. Basically, it lets us choose how much

```

//the difference in encoder values effects the final power change to the motor.

int kp = 15;

//Reset the encodback

SensorValue[leftEncoder] = 0;

SensorValue[rightEncoder] = 0;

wait1Msec(500);

//Repeat ten times a second.

while((SensorValue[leftEncoder]*-1) < back)

{

    //Set the motor powers to their respective variables.

    motor[leftMotorF] = masterPower;

    motor[rightMotorF] = slavePower;

    motor[leftMotorB] = masterPower1;

    motor[rightMotorB] = slavePower1;

    //This is where the magic happens. The error value is set as a scaled value representing
    the amount the slave

    //motor power needs to change. For example, if the left motor is moving faster than the
    right, then this will come

    //out as a positive number, meaning the right motor has to speed up.

    error = SensorValue[leftEncoder] - SensorValue[rightEncoder];

    //This adds the error to slavePower, divided by kp. The '+=' operator literally means that
    this expression really says

    //"slavePower = slavepower + error / kp", effectively adding on the value after the
    operator.

```

```
//Dividing by kp means that the error is scaled accordingly so that the motor value does  
not change too much or too
```

```
//little. You should 'tune' kp to get the best value. For us, this turned out to be around 5.  
slavePower += error / kp;
```

```
//Makes the loop repeat ten times a second. If it repeats too much we lose accuracy due  
to the fact that we don't have
```

```
//access to floating point math, however if it repeats to little the proportional algorithm  
will not be as effective.
```

```
//Keep in mind that if this value is changed, kp must change accordingly.
```

```
wait1Msec(100);
```

```
}
```

```
motor[leftMotorF] = 20;
```

```
motor[rightMotorF] = 20;
```

```
motor[leftMotorB] = 20;
```

```
motor[rightMotorB] = 20;
```

```
wait1Msec(250);
```

```
motor[leftMotorF] = 0;
```

```
motor[rightMotorF] = 0;
```

```
motor[leftMotorB] = 0;
```

```
motor[rightMotorB] = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
void pointTurnLeft(int turnDistanceLeft)
```

```
{
```

```
SensorValue(rightEncoder) = 0; // Reset the right motor encoder  
SensorValue(leftEncoder) = 0; // Reset the left motor encoder  
wait1Msec(100); //wait one second  
  
while(SensorValue[rightEncoder] < turnDistanceLeft) // While the Motor Encoder of leftMotor  
has not yet reached 360 counts:
```

```
{  
    motor[rightMotorF] = 55; // right motor is given a power level of 75.  
    motor[leftMotorF] = -55;  
    motor[rightMotorB] = 55;  
    motor[leftMotorB] = -55;  
}  
  
motor[rightMotorF] = 0; // right motor is given a power level of 0 (stop).  
motor[leftMotorF] = 0; // left motor is given a power level of 0 (stop).
```

```
motor[rightMotorB] = 0;  
motor[leftMotorB] = 0;  
wait1Msec(100); //pause one second
```

```
}
```

```
void pointTurnRight(int turnDistanceRight)
```

```
{
```

```
SensorValue(rightEncoder) = 0; // Reset the right motor encoder  
SensorValue(leftEncoder) = 0; // Reset the left motor encoder
```

```

wait1Msec(100); //wait one second

while(SensorValue[leftEncoder] < turnDistanceRight) // While the Motor Encoder of leftMotor
has not yet reached 360 counts:

{
    motor[rightMotorF] = -55; // right motor is given a power level of 75.

    motor[leftMotorF] = 55;

    motor[rightMotorB] = -55;

    motor[leftMotorB] = 55;

}

motor[rightMotorF] = 0; // right motor is given a power level of 75.

motor[leftMotorF] = 0;

motor[rightMotorB] = 0;

motor[leftMotorB] = 0; // left motor is given a power level of 0 (stop).

wait1Msec(100); //pause one second

}

void mobileliftup ()

{
    motor[mobileGoal] = 85;

    wait1Msec(1275);

    motor[mobileGoal] = 0;

}

void mobileliftdown ()

{

```

```
motor[mobileGoal] = -127;  
wait1Msec(700);  
motor[mobileGoal] = 0;  
}
```

```
task mobileliftdown2 ()
```

```
{  
motor[mobileGoal] = -127;  
wait1Msec(700);  
motor[mobileGoal] = 0;  
}
```

```
task thomas ()
```

```
{  
while (1==1)  
{  
motor[rightMotorF] = vexRT[Ch3];  
motor[rightMotorB] = vexRT[Ch3];  
motor[leftMotorF] = vexRT[Ch2];  
motor[leftMotorB] = vexRT[Ch2];  
}  
}
```

```
task lift1 ()
```

```
{  
while(1==1)  
{
```

```

if (vexRT[Btn5UXmtr2] == 1)           //lift up
{
    while (vexRT[Btn5UXmtr2] == 1)
    {
        motor[rightTowers] = 90;
        motor[leftTowers] = -90;
    }
    motor[rightTowers] = 5;
    motor[leftTowers] = 5;
}
}

task lift2 ()
{
    while(1==1)
    {
        if (vexRT[Btn5DXmtr2] == 1)           //lift down
        {
            while (vexRT[Btn5DXmtr2] == 1)
            {
                motor[rightTowers] = -90;
                motor[leftTowers] = 90;
            }
            motor[rightTowers] = 5;
            motor[leftTowers] = 5;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }

    }

}

task flipper1 ()

{

    while(1==1)

    {

        if(vexRT[Btn6UXmtr2] == 1)

        {

            while (vexRT[Btn6UXmtr2] == 1)          //Flipper goes outward towards cones
on field or preloads

            {

                motor[flipperLeft] = -45;

                motor[flipperRight] = 90;

            }

            motor[flipperLeft] = 10;

            motor[flipperRight] = 10;

        }

    }

}

task flipper2 ()

{

    while(1==1)

    {

        if(vexRT[Btn6DXmtr2] == 1)

    }
}
```

```

        while (vexRT[Btn6DXmtr2] == 1)      //Flipper goes inward towards cones
on field or preloads

    {

        motor[flipperLeft] = 45;

        motor[flipperRight] = -90;

    }

    motor[flipperLeft] = 10;

    motor[flipperRight] = 10;

}

}

/*-----*/
/*
/*          Autonomous Task           */
/*
/* This task is used to control your robot during the autonomous phase of   */
/* a VEX Competition.                                                       */
/*
/* You must modify the code to add your own robot specific commands here.   */
/*-----*/
task autonomous()

{
    startTask(mobileliftdown2);                                              //puts mobile lift down
to get base
}

```

```
driveFront(1350);

mobileliftup();
//picks up mobile base

driveBack(1300);

pointTurnRight(415);

driveFront(500);

pointTurnRight(295);

motor[rightMotorF] = 127; //rushing to the
20pt zone

motor[leftMotorF] = 127;

motor[leftMotorB] = 127;

motor[rightMotorB] = 127;

wait1Msec(1300);

motor[rightMotorF] = 0;

motor[leftMotorF] = 0;

motor[leftMotorB] = 0;

motor[rightMotorB] = 0;

wait1Msec(10);

motor[mobileGoal] = -127; //scoring in the
20pt zone

driveBack(50);

driveFront(50);

driveBack(400);

motor[mobileGoal] = 0;

wait1Msec(10);

pointTurnLeft(400);
//turns to the 2nd mobile base
```

```
driveFront(500);

pointTurnLeft(275);

driveFront(500);

mobileliftup();
//picks up base2

pointTurnLeft(550);

driveFront(1400);

mobileliftdown();
//scores base2 in the 10pt zone

/*driveBack(1300);

pointTurnRight(200);

driveFront(1000);

mobileliftup();
//picks up base3

driveFront(100);

pointTurnLeft(350);
//turns toward 10pt zone

driveFront(1150);

mobileliftdown();

driveBack(500);

*/
```

```
// Remove this function call once you have "real" code.

AutonomousCodePlaceholderForTesting();

}

/*-----*/
/*
 *          User Control Task
 */
/* This task is used to control your robot during the user control phase of */
/* a VEX Competition. */

/*
 * You must modify the code to add your own robot specific commands here. */
/*-----*/
task usercontrol()
{
    startTask(thomas);

    startTask(lift1);

    startTask(lift2);

    startTask(flipper1);
```

```
startTask(flipper2);

while (true)
{
    //driver control

    if (vexRT[Btn5UXmtr2] == 1)          //lift up

    {
        while (vexRT[Btn5UXmtr2] == 1)

        {
            motor[rightTowers] = 90;

            motor[leftTowers] = -90;

        }

        motor[rightTowers] = 5;

        motor[leftTowers] = 5;

    }

    if (vexRT[Btn5DXmtr2] == 1)          //lift down

    {
        while (vexRT[Btn5DXmtr2] == 1)

        {
            motor[rightTowers] = -90;

            motor[leftTowers] = 90;

        }

        motor[rightTowers] = 5;

        motor[leftTowers] = 5;

    }

}
```

```

if(vexRT[Btn6UXmtr2] == 1)

{
    while (vexRT[Btn6UXmtr2] == 1)          //Flipper goes outward towards cones
on field or preloads

    {

        motor[flipperLeft] = -45;

        motor[flipperRight] = 90;

    }

    motor[flipperLeft] = 10;

    motor[flipperRight] = 10;

}

if(vexRT[Btn6DXmtr2] == 1)

{
    while (vexRT[Btn6DXmtr2] == 1)          //Flipper goes inward towards cones
on field or preloads

    {

        motor[flipperLeft] = 45;

        motor[flipperRight] = -90;

    }

    motor[flipperLeft] = 10;

    motor[flipperRight] = 10;

}

if(vexRT[Btn8UXmtr2] == 1)

{
    while (vexRT[Btn8UXmtr2] == 1)

```

```

        motor[clawMotor] = 10; // This allows the claw to suck
in

    }

    motor[clawMotor] = 1;

}

if(vexRT[Btn8DXmtr2] == 1)

{

    while (vexRT[Btn8DXmtr2] == 1)

    {

        motor[clawMotor] = -127; // This
allows the claw to suck out

    }

    motor[clawMotor] = 0;

}

if(vexRT[Btn6U] == 1)

{

    while (vexRT[Btn6U] == 1)

    {

        motor[mobileGoal] = 90; // This allows
the Mobile Goal Lift to go Up

    }

    motor[mobileGoal] = 5;

}

if(vexRT[Btn6D] == 1)

{

    while (vexRT[Btn6D] == 1)

    {

```

```
        motor[mobileGoal] = -90; // This allows
the Mobile Goal Lift to go Down

    }

    motor[mobileGoal] = 5;

}

}
```