North Texas FLL Coaches' Clinics

Beginning FLL Programming

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Learn basics of Mindstorms programming Be able to accomplish some missions Provide tips that have helped our team Point out traps that cause frustration EV3 programming environment **Programming basics** Motor blocks – moving forward and backward Detecting lines, borders, colors Port view and view mode Turning basics Turns using gyro sensor Simple My Blocks

EV3 Programming Environment



Programming basics

A program is a sequence of actions to perform



Each action is represented by a "block" Icons indicate the type and values of block

Robot does *exactly* what you tell it to do and *only* what you tell it to do

Programmer determines what actions to perform

Motor blocks – moving the robot



Motor ports: which motors to turn

Power left/right: how fast to turn each motor

Rotations: how far to turn each motor

Brake at end: whether to apply brakes when done

Motor blocks

Motor commands



Types of moves

Move tank



Move steering



turn direction / sharpness

Large motor (one)



Programming Tasks

The robot turns when driving wheels move at different speeds

The robot turns towards the slower wheel

The greater the difference in speeds, the tighter the turn

Turning basics – types of turns

Pivot turn



One wheel moves, other wheel brakes

we use this, most consistent

Wheels move in opposite directions

One wheel moves slower than other



Wide turn







Using the medium motor

The medium motor has a different block



Use "On for Seconds" when you want to go to a limit (avoid stalls)





Using the medium motor

The medium motor has a different block



Use "On for Seconds" when you want to go to a limit (avoid stalls)





Program executes blocks in sequence

Wait blocks makes program wait for something to happen before continuing to next block

Wait for seconds

Wait for sensor to read a certain value

Wait for sensor to change





Wait block options



Touch and color sensors





Touch sensor detects pressure





Color sensor can detect selected colors

Sensor should be 0.5 to 2.0 cm from color to be detected

Moving to a border, line, or color

Move until touch sensor pressed



Move until black, green, or red detected



Use "port view" to see sensor changes

Software view:

EV3 view:











A basic loop block



Programming Tasks

Quiz: If a wheel turns 90 degrees, does the robot turn 90 degrees?

Answer: No

There *is* a formula to convert wheel turn angles to robot turn angles (advanced programming)

But many teams just use trial and error

Or, use a gyro sensor



Gyro sensor detects rotation about an axis

Can measure rotation rate or rotation angle



Sensor has *bias* and *drift* sometimes shows movement even when still



The following block sequence recalibrates the gyro sensor to eliminate drift:



Perform this once at beginning of program Requires 2-3 seconds to complete Gyro must be stationary while calibrating

Measure Compare

Trap: "Gyro reset" block doesn't recalibrate gyro!

Once gyro reads correctly, turning an angle is:



Gyro sensor is *not* precise

Robot may turn slightly more or less than 60°

Simple My Blocks - turning

A program to move, turn, then move:



Adding three blocks for every turn will get tedious

We can create custom blocks called "My Blocks"

Start by drag-selecting the blocks to be used



Select "My Block Builder" from the Tools menu



Give the My Block a name

Click the "+" to add a parameter

Click "Parameter Setup"

> Name parameter "Power"

Give it a default of 50





Click "+" again to create another Parameter

Name it "degrees" Default value 0

My Block Icons	Parameter Setup	Paramet	er Icons	
Name: Degrees Parameter Type:			Parameter Style:	10
Data Type: Default Value:	Number	•		
			-	

You can change the parameter icons to be more meaningful

Click "Finish"



A new program is created for the My Block



The grey block on the left has our "parameter inputs" for power and degrees

We have to wire them to the appropriate blocks

"Drag" a wire from the "Power" parameter to the C motor power input



Drag a wire from the "Degrees" parameter to the degrees input of the wait block



We now have a "My Block" for turns



Our original program has the three-block sequence replaced with our "turn" block



Our turn block appears in the My Blocks palette





Easier to read and build program



Suggestions:

- Create a My Block for each "mission"
- Combine mission My Blocks into "trip" My Blocks
- Create standard My Blocks for
 - Moving forward and backward, turning
 - Stopping
 - Motorized attachments
 - Initialization

Trap: Be sure the robot comes to a full stop between moves

When Move blocks complete, they brake the motors

Inertia carries the robot further, so the motors have to back up a bit

This takes a little time

If your program immediately goes to next action, robot will be inconsistent

Create a "stop" My Block

Add a short wait after every movement

A simple "stop" My Block:



Can use this whenever you want to be sure the robot is stopped:





Questions?

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Join the NorthTexasFLL group!