

# 2023 COACH TRAINING





# SESSION 1

## INTRO TO VEX IQ & CHALLENGE

# WHAT IS VEX IQ?

Your team of students will:

- Build a robot
- Program the robot
  - Robot driven via remote control in the Teamwork Challenge and Driver Skills Challenge
  - Robot operates autonomously in the Programming Skills Challenge
- Compete with and against other teams at one or more tournaments
- Demonstrate teamwork and Vex IQ values throughout!

# COMPETITION MATCHES

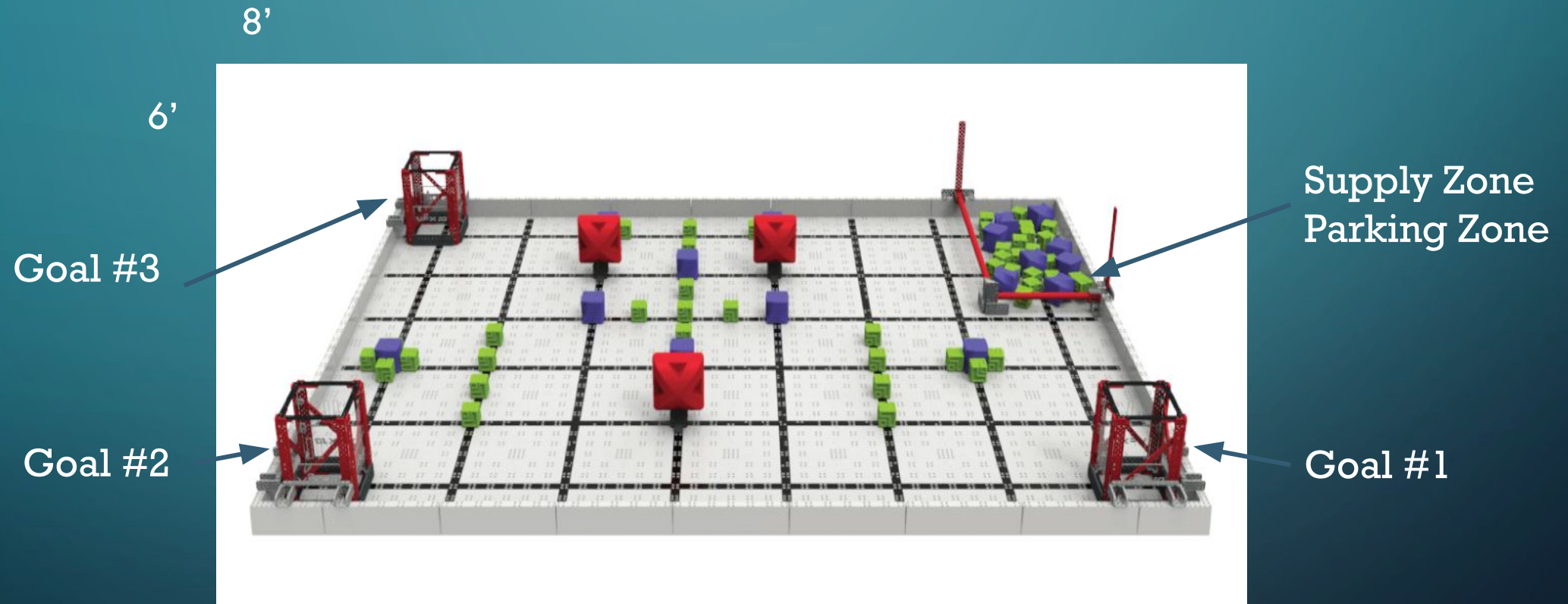
**Teamwork Challenge:** Form an alliance with another team and work together to earn points. Robot is driven manually

**Driver Skills Challenge:** One team, robot is driven manually

**Programming Skills Challenge:** One team, robot is driven autonomously

Match Type	Participants	Autonomous Period (m:ss)	Driver Controlled Period (m:ss)
Teamwork Challenge	One <i>Alliance</i> , on one <i>Field</i> , made up of two <i>Teams</i> , each with one Robot	None	1:00
Driver Skills Challenge	One <i>Team</i> , with one <i>Robot</i>	None	1:00
Programming Skills Challenge	One <i>Team</i> , with one <i>Robot</i>	1:00	None

# FULL VOLUME FIELD





# SCORING

- Scores tallied as a total of the items below in all types of competition matches
  - Both teams receive the same score in the Teamwork Competition

*Each Block Scored in a Goal - 1 Point*

*Each Uniform Goal - 10 Points*

*Height Bonus - 10 Points per Fill Level*

*Cleared Supply Zone - 20 Points*

*Each Red Block Removed from Starting Peg - 5 Points*

*Each Partially Parked Robot - 5 Points*

*Each Fully Parked Robot - 10 Points*

*Double Parked Bonus - 10 Points*

# Game Specific Definitions

## Game Manual

- Cleared vs Uncleared Parking Zone
- Fill Levels
- Partially Parked vs Fully Parked
- Goal Scoring
- Uniform Goal Bonus

# PAPERWORK

As your team begins to meet, please take time to fill out all of the items listed in our coaches corner on the Caledonia [VEX IQ](#) website.

Coaches Checklist - paper copy in your coaches binder.



# DOCUMENTATION (DESIGN NOTEBOOK)

- Very important element in VEX IQ. Notebooks are the first thing that judges look through at competitions and a great notebook puts your team in the running for tournament awards.
- [Sample Engineering Notebook](#)
- [Engineering Notebook template](#) (copy also in coaches binder)
- [REC Foundation Engineering Notebook Judging Guidelines](#)

# ROBOT RULES

- Read the rules in the Game Manual for full details.
  - Cannot exceed 11" x 19" x 15" in all potential starting configurations and does not expand beyond 11" x 19" during the match.
  - Use only valid Vex components
  - Use no more than 6 motors
  - Do not modify components
  - Non-functional decorations are allowed
  - Include visible license plate with team number

# THE ROBOT & ROBOT TIPS

- VEX IQ Competition Kit - The competition kit contains all the team will need to construct a basic robot for the Full Volume game. Additional parts are available for teams looking for more advanced robots. Each team is allotted \$100 for parts purchases.
- Recommend to have your team start by building the standard base bot and then add more game specific elements from there.

# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MEETINGS

- A majority of teams will meet once per week for one to two hours in the beginning but may add additional practices leading up to tournaments.
  - Younger teams generally met for around an hour
  - Some older teams practiced longer depending on team
- Suggestions for each meeting?
  - Team building activity
  - Build/Program/Test time
  - Documentation along the way and/or some time at the beginning and end to write in journal. Rotate who writes in the notebook each week.

# VEEX IQ COMPETITION TIMELINE

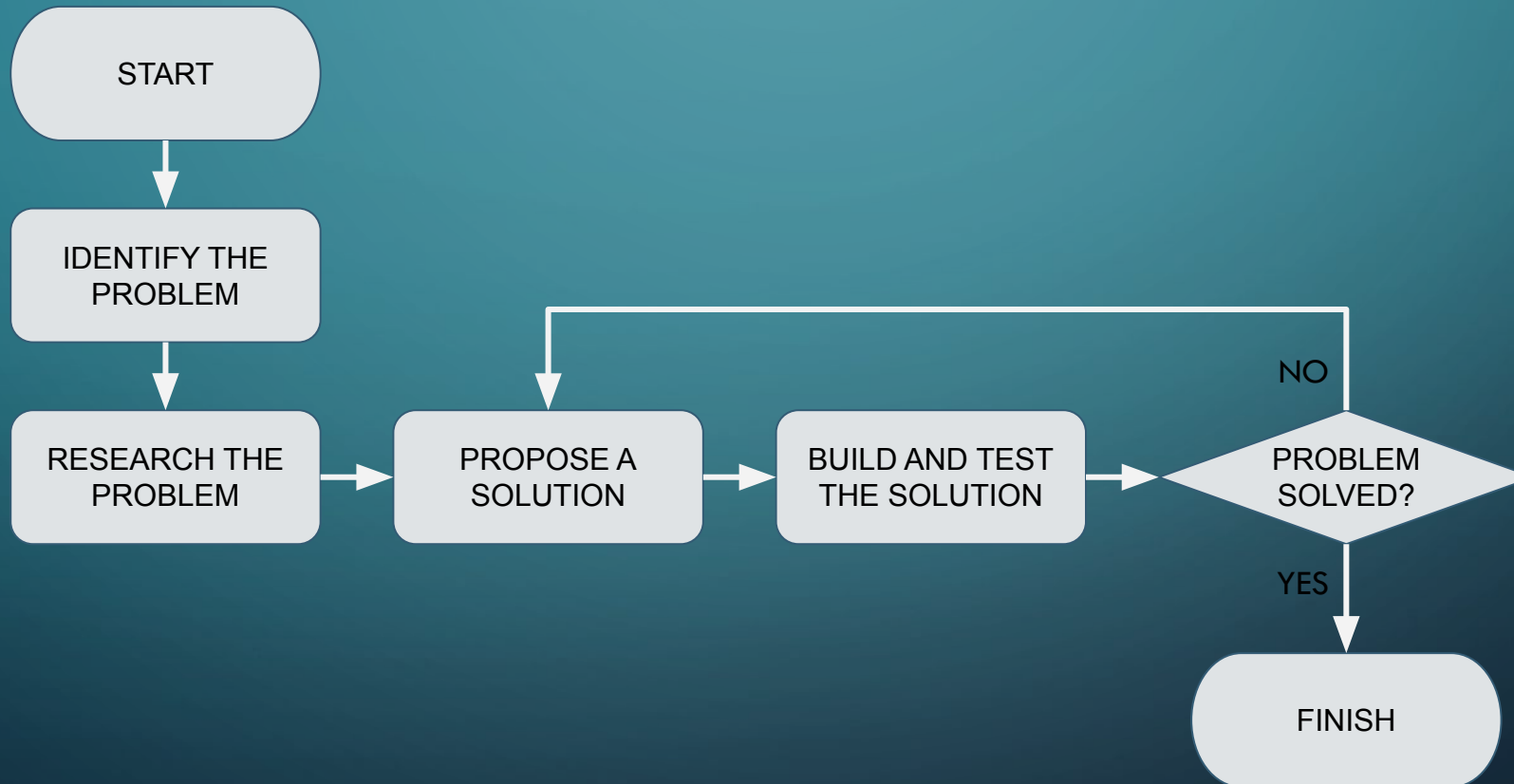
Leagues begin October 10, 2023, need at least a base bot to start league competition. Robot modifications can be done throughout, notebook presented final evening of league. Highly recommend getting your team into a league!

Tournaments begin early November, teams need to have a working robot, engineering notebook and possibly autonomous programming for skills.

Teams should begin meeting week of 8/28/2023. Reserve your spot - [Tech Room Calendar](#)

- Watch Full Volume [video clip](#) and identify how your team would like the robot to work
- Design the robot
- Test robot design, make modifications and retest
- Final fine-tuning, practice runs for competition, Caledonia Scrimmage

# ENGINEERING PROCESS (FOR KIDS)





# HELPFUL LINKS

[calvexiq.weebly.com](http://calvexiq.weebly.com) - links include

- Sample VEX IQ builds
- Firmware update instructions
- Coding tutorials
- Vex IQ basics

[Full Volume Game Manual](#) - pdf of game manual also on desktop of all laptops  
[REC Foundation Vex IQ Library](#)

Laptop Password - CalVexIQ

# VEX IQ KIT CHECK

Please take a moment to look through your kit and make sure all items on the checklist are included. Sign and turn in checklist once you have found all items.

Vex IQ Equipment



# SESSION 2

# INTRO TO PROGRAMMING

# WHAT DO YOU MEAN, PROGRAMMING?

- Programming refers to coding and downloading custom programs to the robot for driver OR autonomous modes.
- It is optional!
- Try it! It's easier than you might think

# DO WE HAVE TO PROGRAM?

- IF you choose to compete in the Programming Skills Challenge (autonomous) then you **MUST** program
- Programming is **NOT** required for Teamwork Challenge or Driver Skills Challenge
  - Use programming to implement custom controls, custom functions, or adjust speed/torque from default values

# WANT TO SKIP PROGRAMMING?

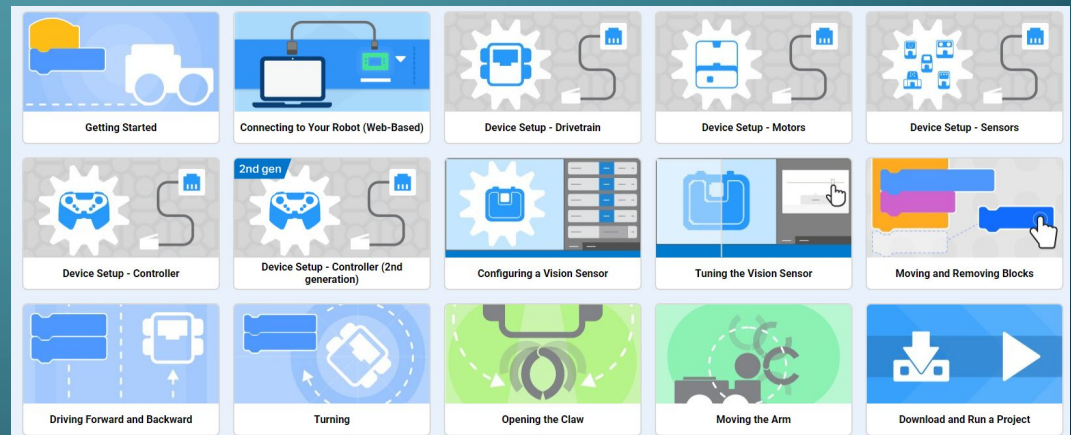
- Use “Driver Control” program preloaded on robot brains.
- Connect motors & sensors as desired in this table

Port Number	Device Type	Functionality
1	Smart Motor	Turns using Joystick A
2	Bumper Switch	Stops R Down button from turning Smart Motor in Port 4
3	Bumper Switch	Stops R Up button from turning Smart Motor in Port 4
4	Smart Motor	Turns using R buttons
5	Smart Motor	Turns using F buttons
6	Smart Motor	Turns using Joystick D
7	Smart Motor	Turns using Joystick A
8	Bumper Switch	Stops L Down button from turning Smart Motor in Port 10
9	Bumper Switch	Stops L Up button from turning Smart Motor in Port 10
10	Smart Motor	Turns using L buttons
11	Smart Motor	Turns using E buttons
12	Smart Motor	Turns using Joystick D

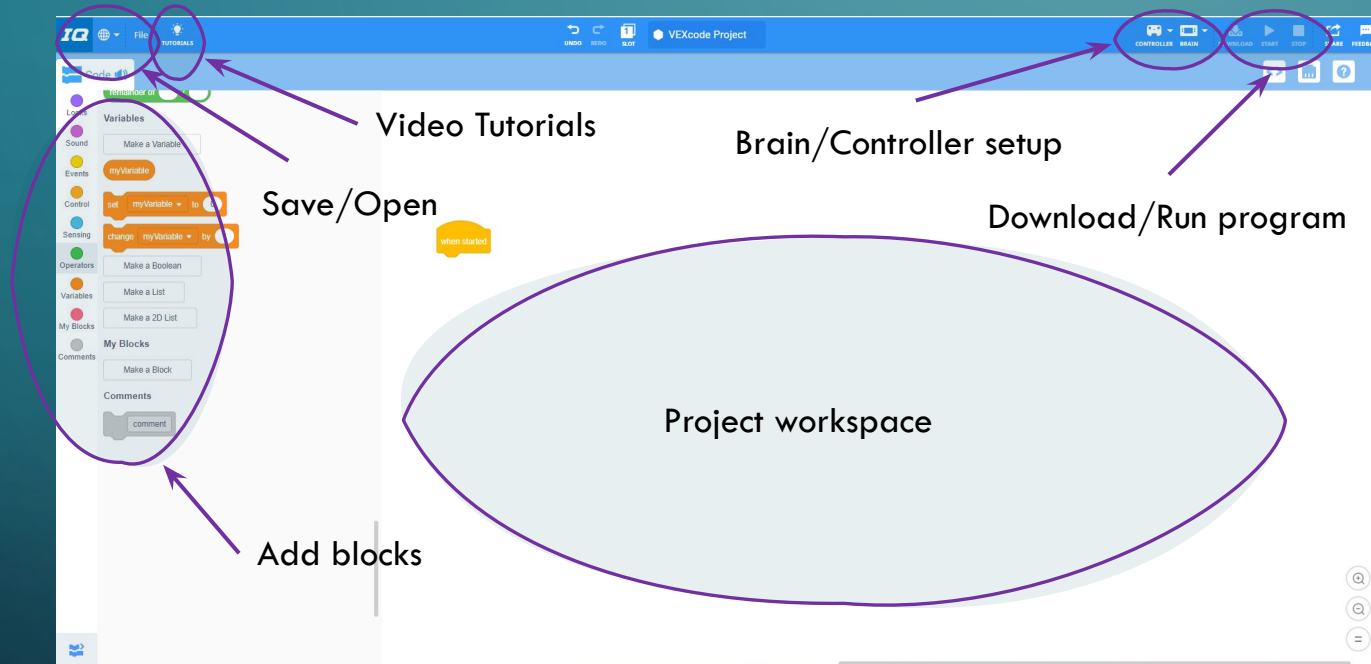


# PROGRAMMING WITH VEXcode IQ

- VEXcode IQ is a graphical programming environment (drag and drop blocks)
- Video tutorials & example projects are available inside VEXcode IQ software or by using the online version [codeIQ.vex.com](https://codeIQ.vex.com)



# VEXcode IQ OVERVIEW



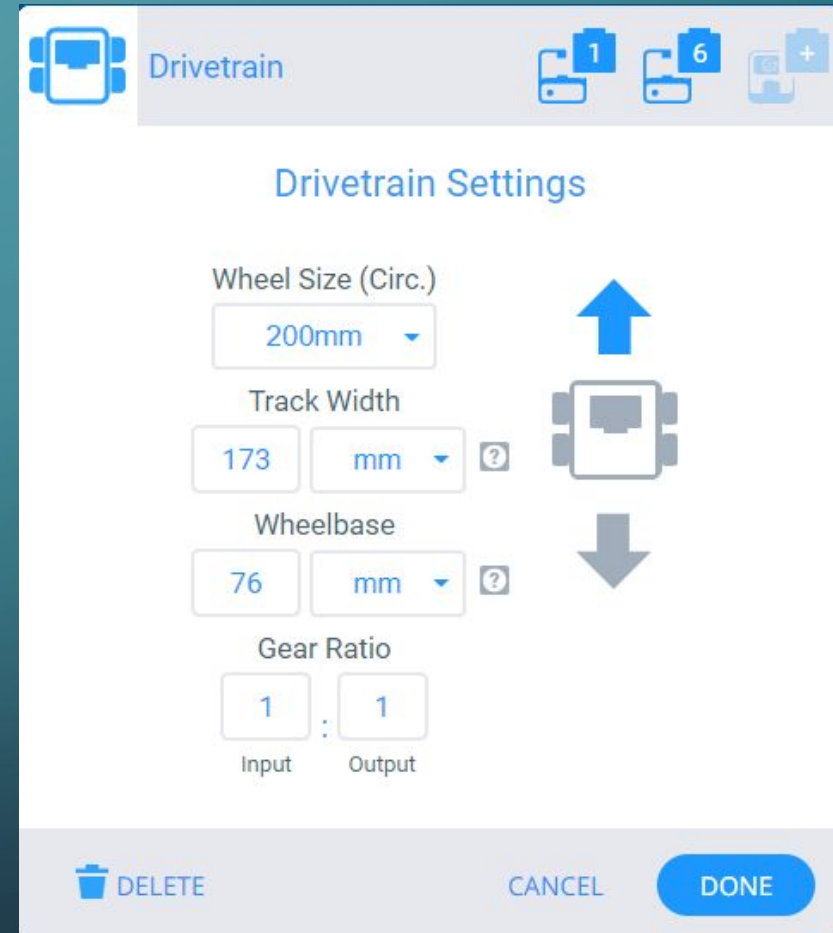
- Download or use the online version (download is on all Vex IQ laptops)
- Save often!
- Backup your program after each practice

# GETTING STARTED

1. Start with one of the example projects included in the VEXcode IQ
  - a. Example projects are included for each of the robots listed [here](#). Just add code!
2. Watch these tutorials!
  - a. “Device Setup - Drivetrain”
    - i. Includes setting up motors used for driving
  - b. “Device Setup - Motors”
    - i. Useful if you are adding a motor for controlling an arm, shooter, etc...
3. Browse example projects for code examples

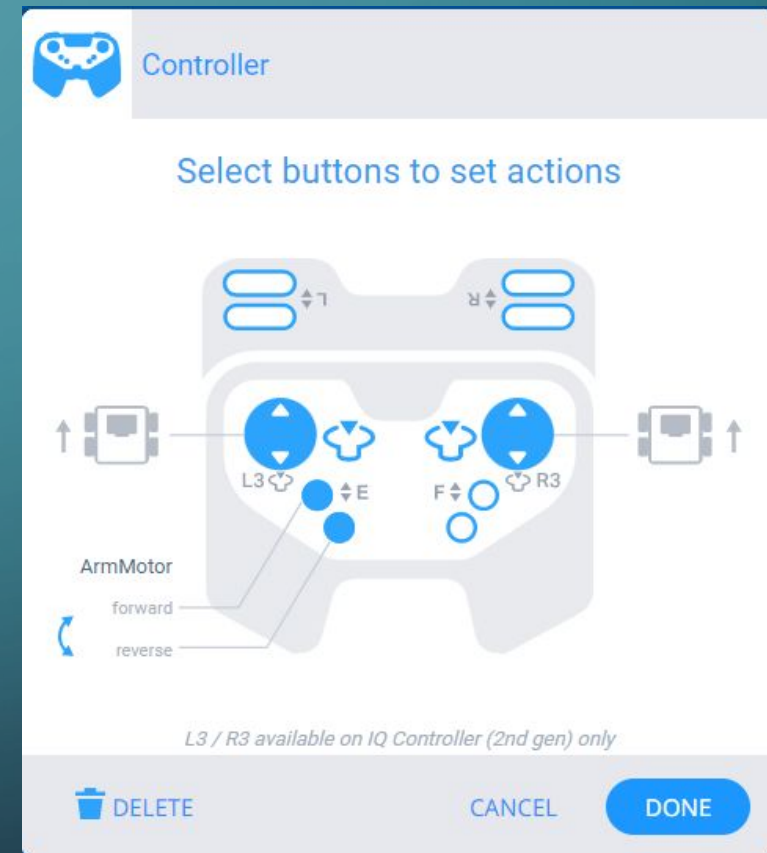
# DRIVETRAIN GUI

- 1st generation IQ Robot Brains
- Ports selection must match connections on robot!
- Can use with controller setup to implement custom controls without adding any code blocks
- Don't forget to uncheck gyro if not using the gyro sensor



# CONTROLLER GUI

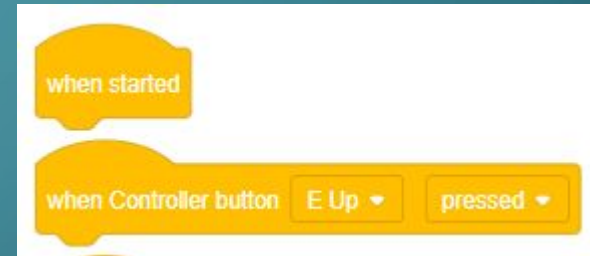
- Experiment with drive settings
  - 4 possible settings using the 1-2 joysticks
  - Do this early on so the kids have plenty of practice time
- Bind any other pair of buttons to other motors
  - Motors must be already added in order to bind to buttons
  - Motors do not have to be bound to buttons





# PROGRAMMING FLOW

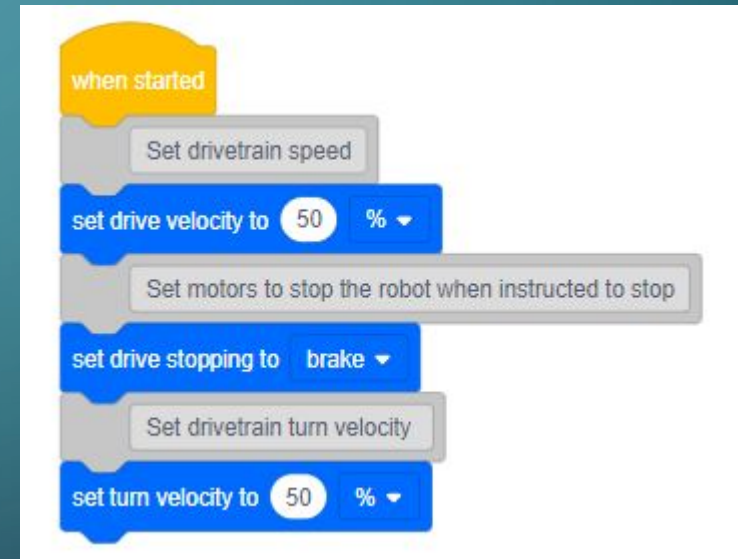
- Starts at the top with an event
  - “When Started” executes once when the program is started
  - Events also include button presses, message, and timers
- Code executes from top of stack to bottom
  - Control blocks can create loops, delays, or conditional code execution





# DRIVETRAIN FIXED SPEED

- Can set velocity, stopping behavior, and turn velocity
  - Values shown in picture are default
- Use this with drivetrain setup on previous slide to set fixed speeds for driving and turning
- Grey blocks are plain text. Use these to explain what you're doing



# DRIVETRAIN VARIABLE SPEED

- Taken from “Clawbot Controller with Events” example project
- Skip drivetrain setup and add drivetrain motors as you would add an arm motor
- Uses left and right joysticks to control robot speed & direction



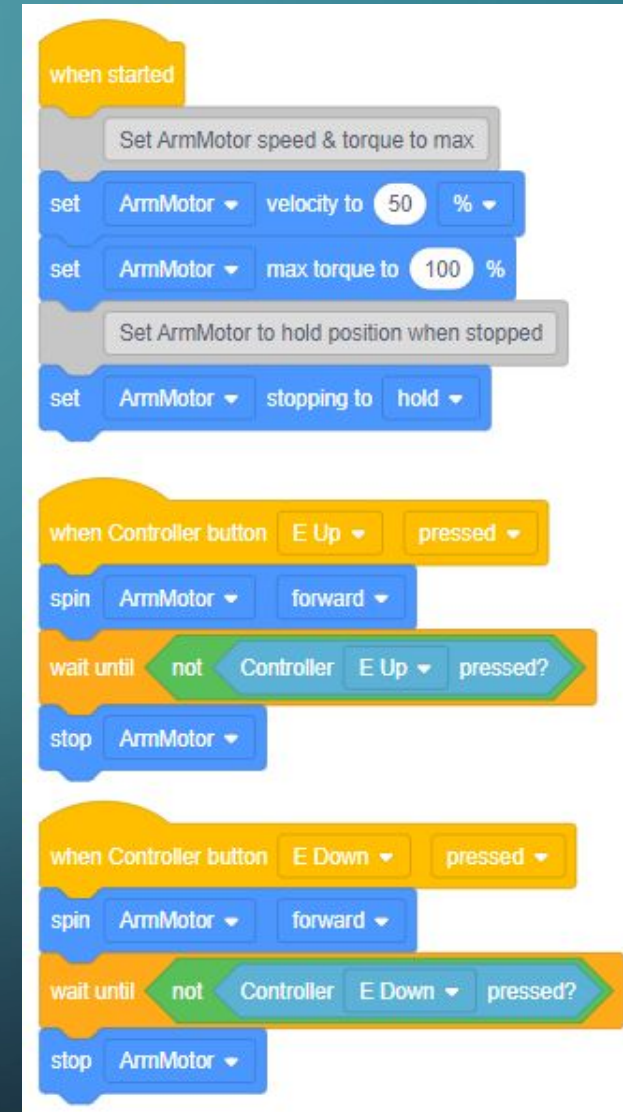
# DRIVETRAIN VARIABLE SPEED++

- This is untested, but may improve on example!
- Things wear out - like controller joysticks
- This code prevents the robot from drifting if the joystick is worn out and reading non-zero when untouched

```
when started
forever
  controller button position must be less than -2 or greater than 2 to cause motor to drive
  prevents drifting if the controller button is inaccurate
  if Controller A position > -2 and Controller A position < 2 then
    set LeftMotor velocity to Controller A position %
    spin LeftMotor forward
  else
    set LeftMotor velocity to 0
    stop LeftMotor
```

# MOTORS

- Same tips from drivetrain apply to motors
- Give the motor a meaningful name
- Must tell it what to do when the button is pressed AND when released
- Handle up & down buttons independently



```
when started
  Set ArmMotor speed & torque to max
  set ArmMotor velocity to 50 %
  set ArmMotor max torque to 100 %
  Set ArmMotor to hold position when stopped
  set ArmMotor stopping to hold


when Controller button E Up pressed
  spin ArmMotor forward
  wait until not Controller E Up pressed?
  stop ArmMotor

when Controller button E Down pressed
  spin ArmMotor forward
  wait until not Controller E Down pressed?
  stop ArmMotor
```

The image displays three blocks of Scratch code for controlling a motor. The first block, titled 'when started', sets the motor's speed and torque to maximum, sets the velocity to 50% and maximum torque to 100%, and configures the motor to hold its position when stopped. The second block, titled 'when Controller button E Up pressed', spins the motor forward and waits until the button is no longer pressed before stopping it. The third block, titled 'when Controller button E Down pressed', also spins the motor forward and waits until the button is no longer pressed before stopping it.

# MOTOR POSITION SENSING

- Use timeouts if using position or distance for motor or drivetrain movements
- If the arm is stuck, i.e. against a wall, then it will never reach 90 degrees position
- The last “drive forward” block will not execute if arm is stuck



```
when started
  Reset position sensor so current position is 0 degrees
  set ArmMotor position to 0 degrees
  Set motor timeout to 2 seconds in case it gets stuck
  set ArmMotor timeout to 2 seconds

when Controller button F Up pressed
  Extend the arm and drive forward when F Up button is pressed
  set ArmMotor position to 90 degrees
  drive forward for 200 mm
```

The image shows two code snippets. The first snippet, under a yellow 'when started' block, contains three grey comment blocks: 'Reset position sensor so current position is 0 degrees', 'Set motor timeout to 2 seconds in case it gets stuck', and 'Extend the arm and drive forward when F Up button is pressed'. Below these are two blue blocks: 'set ArmMotor position to 0 degrees' and 'set ArmMotor timeout to 2 seconds'. The second snippet, under a yellow 'when Controller button F Up pressed' block, contains two blue blocks: 'set ArmMotor position to 90 degrees' and 'drive forward for 200 mm'.



# OTHER PROGRAMMING TIPS

- Start small, one thing at a time
- When debugging, change one variable at a time, if possible
- Use a lot of comments to explain what you are doing
- Don't forget to save and backup your code after each session!
- Use the tutorials and example code
- Ask questions...we might be able to help!