



# C/C++ and Java Installation For 2020 FRC Teams

Mike Anderson  
([robot\\_maker12@verizon.net](mailto:robot_maker12@verizon.net))



Herndon High School  
FRC Team #116

# What We'll Talk About

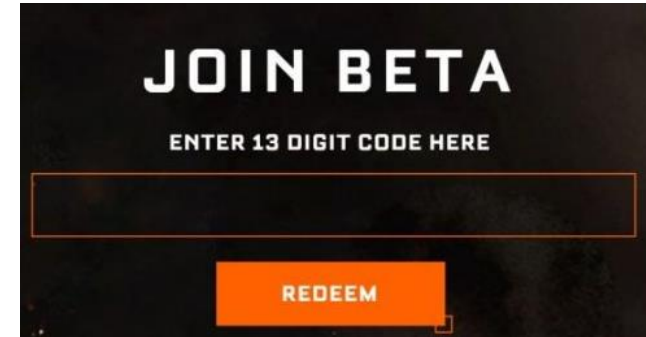
- Goals
- The development environment
- Talking to the RoboRIO
- Making it move
- Resources
- Summary

# Goals

- The goal of this presentation is to help you understand how to prepare your development environment for use with C/C++ and Java
- We clearly can't explain all of the aspects because we have limited time
  - ▶ But, you should leave here with a better understanding of the process
- We will be talking about the set up rather than the languages themselves
  - ▶ The WPILib is equivalent between the environments

# Warning: Beta Code...

- What you will see is the 2020 Beta software that we've been working with over the past couple of months
- Some things are likely to change, but it's pretty feature complete at this point
- There were quite a bit of head scratching while we were working with getting things running
  - ▶ There have been some significant changes in the RoboRIO FPGA code concerning CAN bus and that impacts all CAN-centric operations



# Why C/C++?

- C/C++ is a standard in embedded systems programming for over 30 years
  - ▶ It's still the most predominant language in embedded Linux, the IoT and the real-time operating system (RTOS) world
    - This gives your team valuable real-world experience
- It's compiled to native machine code
  - ▶ No virtual machine interpreters
    - No pausing due to garbage collection
  - ▶ It's fast
- It's the native language of the RoboRIO's Linux-based operating system
  - ▶ The environment is written in C and Assembler
  - ▶ You get easy, direct access to the underlying OS
- C++ is object oriented
  - ▶ Full support from WPILib

# Why Not C/C++?

- C/C++ is compiled
  - ▶ This adds complexity to the build
- C/C++ is textual
  - ▶ There are no cutesy GUIs with lots of obscure symbols and squiggly lines 😊
- There is no VM to catch your mistakes
  - ▶ The syntax is similar to Java
    - Java was derived from C++
    - Java VM is written in C/C++
- C/C++ has pointers
  - ▶ Objects can be referenced in many different ways
  - ▶ This concept can be troublesome for some developers
  - ▶ Java calls pointers “references”

# Why Java?

- Java has wide support in the industry
  - ▶ Object-oriented approach with lots of reference material
- Java is the language used on the AP exams
  - ▶ Used in many computer science classes
- Java is a byte-code interpreted language
  - ▶ The use of the Virtual Machine (VM) allows for many dynamic language features
- The VM will help catch some common memory mistakes
- The version of Java used on the RoboRIO is the OpenJDK V11.0.4
- WPILib is actually written in Java and then translated to C++

# Why Not Java?

- Java is interpreted
  - ▶ Performance is lower than C/C++
- Java is also textual like C++
  - ▶ But, Java can be written using either imperative or declarative programming styles
- The version of Java on the RoboRIO is not optimized for use in control systems
  - ▶ The version is actually targeted at business applications
- Garbage collection cycle will cause the robot to hesitate during the mark-and-sweep cycle
  - ▶ Given the length of our matches, this should not be a problem



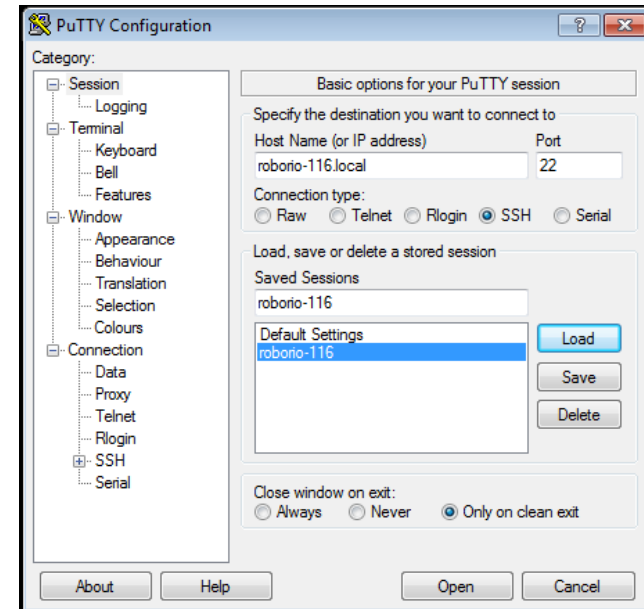
# Top 7 Languages – Dec 2019

Dec 2019	Dec 2018	Change	Programming Language	Ratings	Change
1	1		Java	17.253%	+1.32%
2	2		C	16.086%	+1.80%
3	3		Python	10.308%	+1.93%
4	4		C++	6.196%	-1.37%
5	6	▲	C#	4.801%	+1.35%
6	5	▼	Visual Basic .NET	4.743%	-2.38%
7	7		JavaScript	2.090%	-0.97%

- LabVIEW was #42 on this list
  - ▶ This represents a 7 place drop from 2019

# Some Useful Info...

- The RoboRIO runs Linux
  - ▶ SSH server is available
    - Use Putty on Windows to get to SSH shell
  - ▶ File transfers from IDE use SCP
- Addressing is via mDNS
  - ▶ roborio-<team #>-FRC.local
- The Web server on the RoboRIO is being redesigned at this time so we don't quite know what it will look like yet
- Do not delete “admin” account or change its password
  - ▶ All program transfers require it



# The Development Environment

- The FIRST-supported development platform for C/C++ and Java is Microsoft Visual Studio Code tool
  - ▶ Available for Windows, MacOS and Linux
  - ▶ The compiler is the open-source GCC 7.3 compiler
    - Supports C++11 extensions
- The C compiler is actually a cross-compiler
  - ▶ We are building on an x86 for an ARM-based system
    - Again, this is a standard approach for commercial, embedded development
- For Java, the build system will run the Java source code through the OpenJDK to produce Java bytecode

# Development Environment #2

- The installation tool will install the OpenJDK
  - ▶ And, install VSCode if you select that option
  - ▶ It will install both C/C++ and Java by default
- The build environment is the GradleRIO plug-in from Github
  - ▶ <https://github.com/wpilibsuite/GradleRIO>
  - ▶ Uses Gradle V6
- The WPILib VSCode plug-in will have all of the tools needed to build and deploy code to the robot

# Install National Instruments Update

- It's probably best if you uninstall previous versions
  - ▶ It will take at least 10-20 minutes to install
    - Longer if you need to uninstall the previous version
- This will also install the FRC Driver Station application
  - ▶ This will also install the RoboRIO imaging tool and the latest image release
    - They are still having problems with the firmware update, but the image update works fine
      - We assume they'll get this working soon
- The system will need to reboot after installation

# 2020 Driver Station

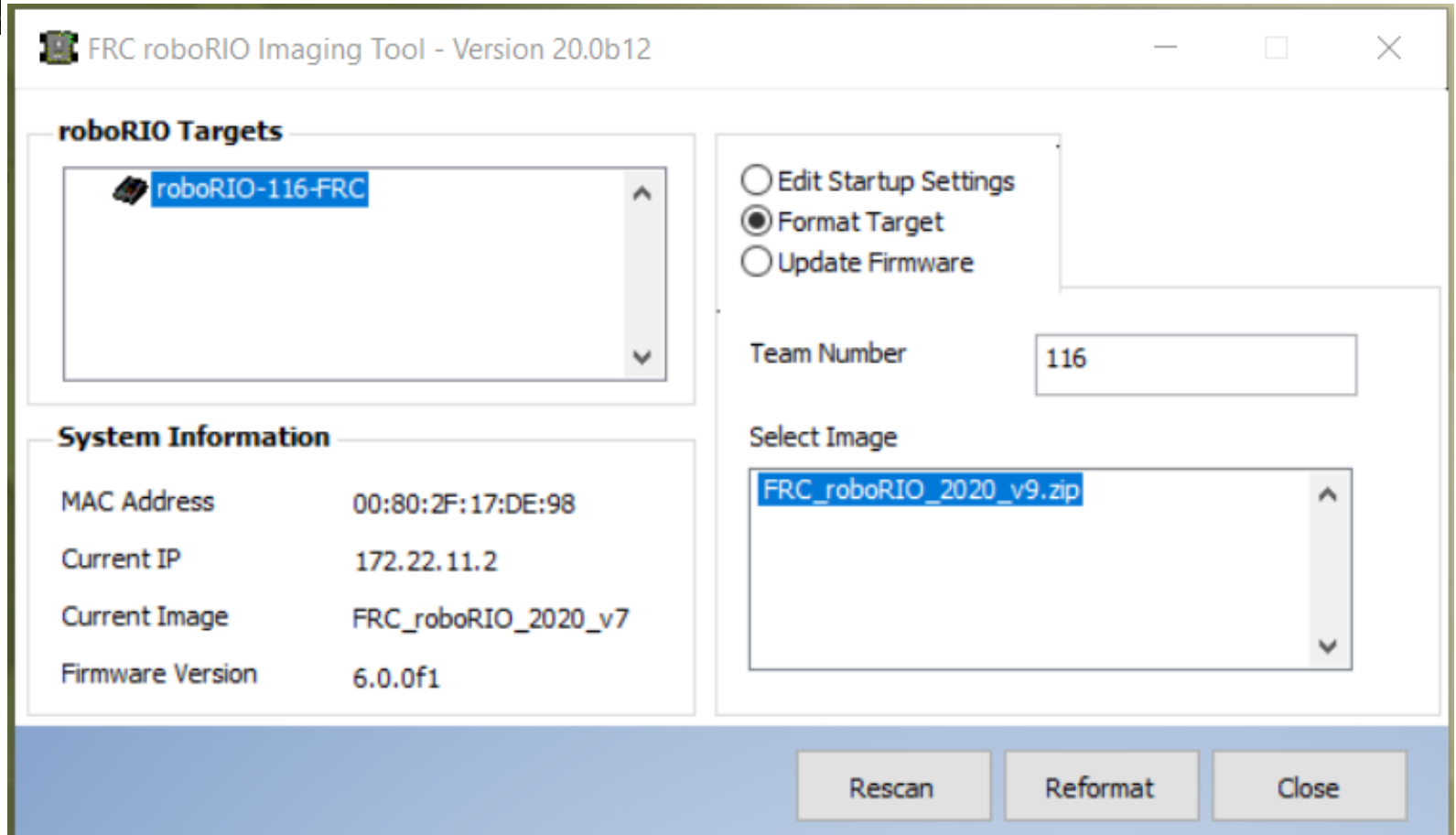
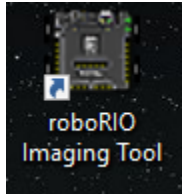
The image shows two overlapping windows from the FRC software suite. The top window, titled "FRC PC Dashboard", has a dark grey background and a top navigation bar with tabs for "Drive", "Camera", "Basic", "Custom", "Test", "Commands", "Checklist", and "Variables". The "Camera" tab is selected. The main area displays "No Camera Selection" in large white text. To the right, there are two joystick calibration grids, a "Gyro" gauge showing 0 degrees, and a "Drive Motors" section with "Front" and "Back" labels. A "Select Autonomous ..." dropdown menu is at the bottom right. The bottom window, titled "FRC Driver Station - Version 20.0b10", has a dark grey background. On the left, there are icons for Joysticks, Camera, Settings, USB, and Power. The main area shows "TeleOperated" selected in a mode menu, with "Autonomous", "Practice", and "Test" options below. A large "Enable" button is green, and a "Disable" button is red. To the right, "Elapsed Time" is 0:00.0, "PC Battery" is at 100%, and "PC CPU %" is at 30%. The "Team # 116" is displayed, and "No Robot Communication" is shown in large white text. A status bar at the bottom shows "Communications", "Robot Code", and "Joysticks" as red bars.

# Getting Your RoboRIO Ready

- Before you can start development, you'll need to make sure that your RoboRIO has the proper operating system image on it
  - ▶ This is accomplished using the RoboRIO imaging tool or it can be done through LabVIEW
- Java runtime engine will be installed when you deploy your first Java program to the RoboRIO



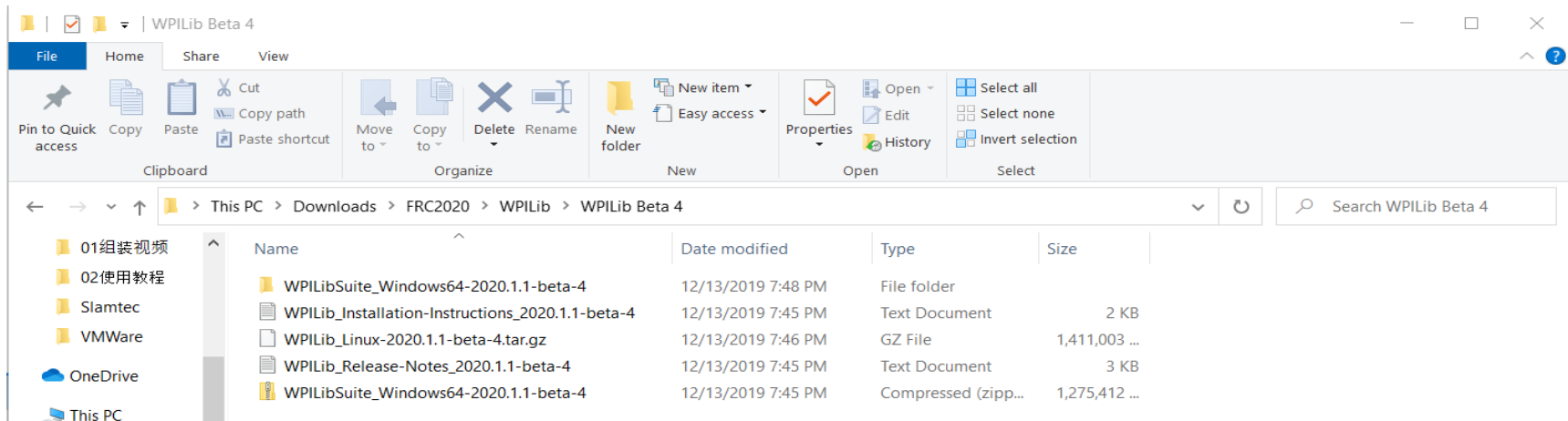
# Update the RoboRIO





# Launch the WPILib/tools Install

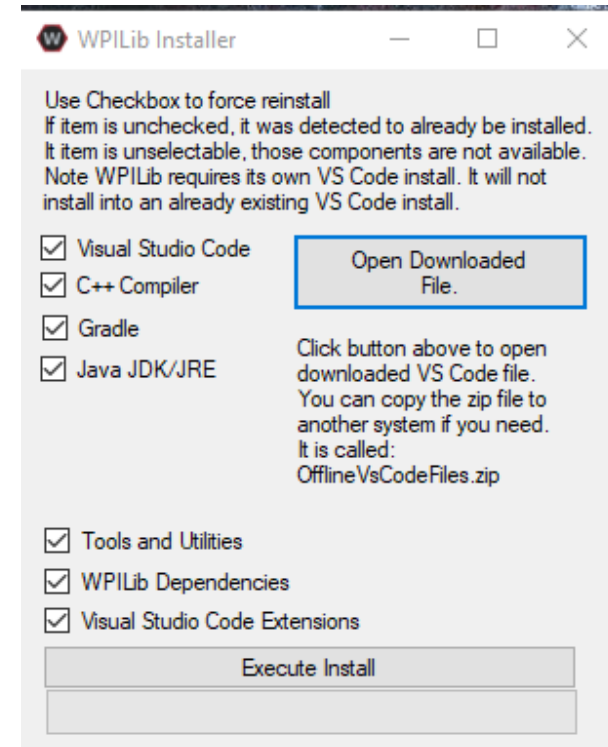
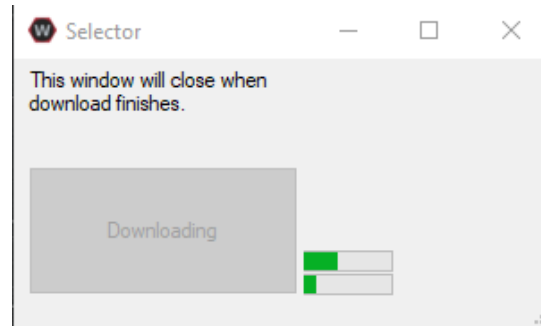
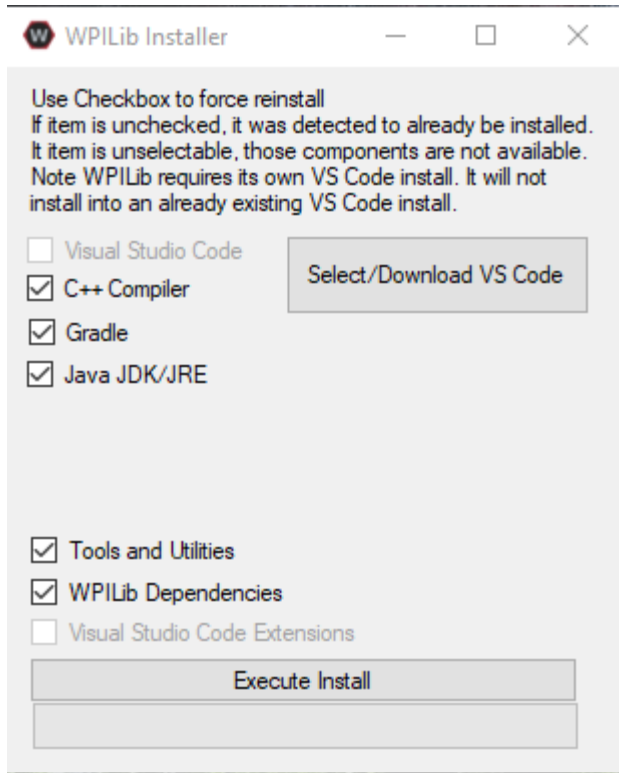
- Unlike last year, the WPILib tools are extracted from a separate archive
  - ▶ ~ 2.6 GBs for the zipped download
- We'll look at the Windows installation, but there are install steps for both MacOS and Linux as well



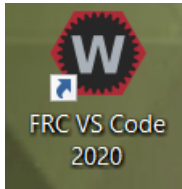
# Installation of Visual Studio Code

- In theory, you should be able to use an existing VSCode installation
  - ▶ That didn't work too well in the Beta, so we opted to allow the installation tool to install VSCode for us
- The installation will take about 10 minutes
  - ▶ There are still some manual settings that you'll need to do with search paths for the JDK and the `JAVA_HOME` environment variable
    - Requires that you run a script to update these things
  - ▶ Presumably, these things will be taken care of by kickoff

# Installing WPILib/VSCode

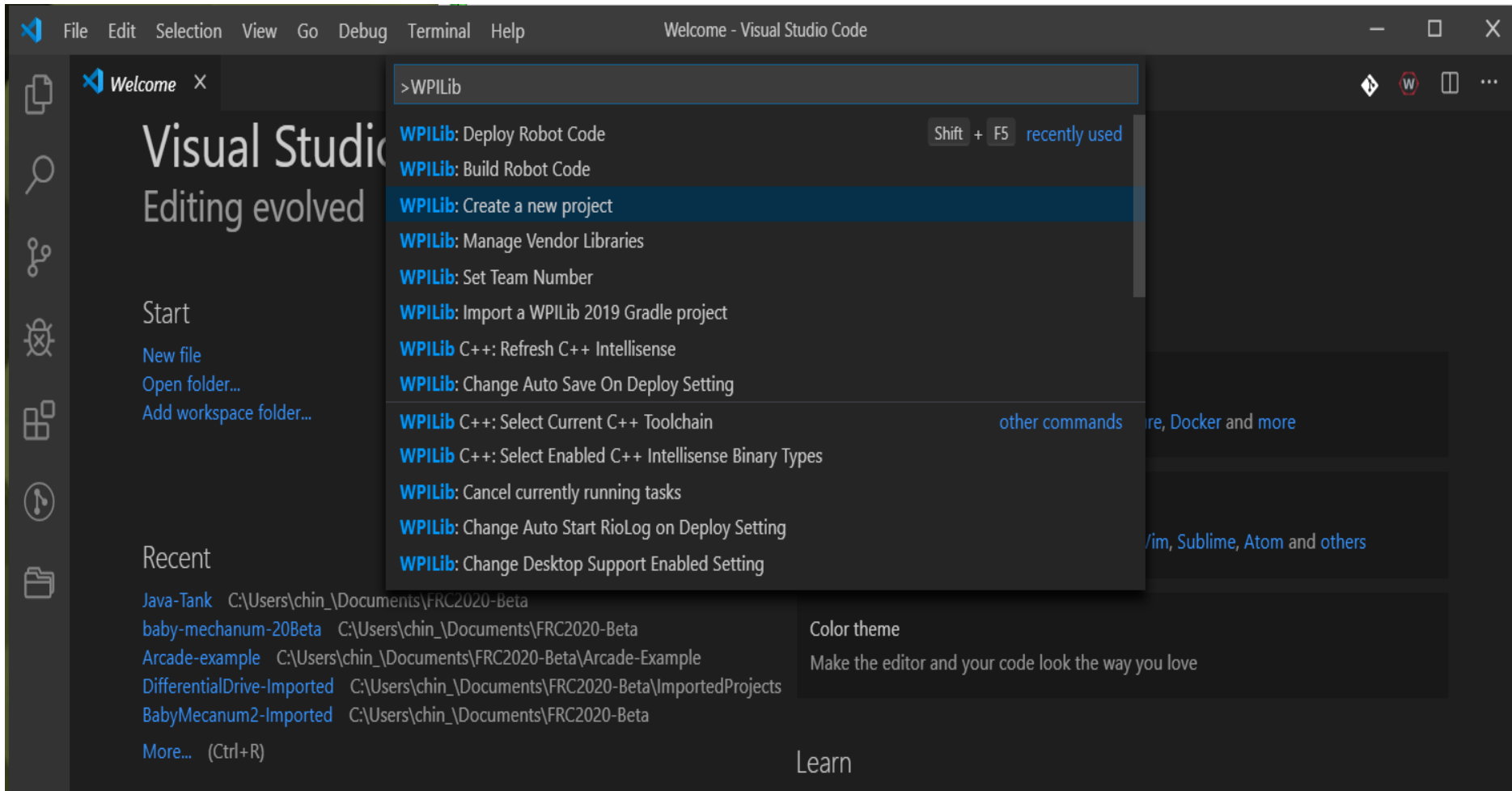


# The VSCode with WPILib Extension



A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface. The left sidebar shows the 'EXTENSIONS' view with a search bar and a list of installed and recommended extensions. The 'WPILib' extension is highlighted. The main area displays the 'Extension: WPILib' page, which includes the extension's logo, name, publisher, and a 'README' section with 'Features', 'Requirements', and 'Extension Settings'.

# Creating a Project #1



# Creating a Project #2

Extension: WPILib WPILib Project Creator x



## Welcome to WPILib New Project Creator

example cpp Arcade Drive

Select a folder to place the new project into.

c:\Users\chin\_\Documents\Arcade

Select a new project folder

Create new folder? Highly recommended to be checked

Enter a project name

Arcade-example

Enter a team number

116

Generate Project

# Create a Project #3

```
src > main > cpp > Robot.cpp > ...
1  /*-----
2  /* Copyright (c) 2017-2018 FIRST. All Rights Reserved.
3  /* Open Source Software - may be modified and shared by FRC teams. The code
4  /* must be accompanied by the FIRST BSD license file in the root directory of
5  /* the project.
6  /*-----
7
8  #include <frc/Joystick.h>
9  #include <frc/PWMVictorSPX.h>
10 #include <frc/TimedRobot.h>
11 #include <frc/drive/DifferentialDrive.h>
12
13 /**
14  * This is a demo program showing the use of the DifferentialDrive class.
15  * Runs the motors with arcade steering.
16  */
17 class Robot : public frc::TimedRobot {
18     frc::PWMVictorSPX m_leftMotor{0};
19     frc::PWMVictorSPX m_rightMotor{1};
20     frc::DifferentialDrive m_robotDrive{m_leftMotor, m_rightMotor};
21     frc::Joystick m_stick{0};
22
23 public:
24     void TeleopPeriodic() {
```

PROBLEMS 5 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL 1: Task - C++ Build + - x

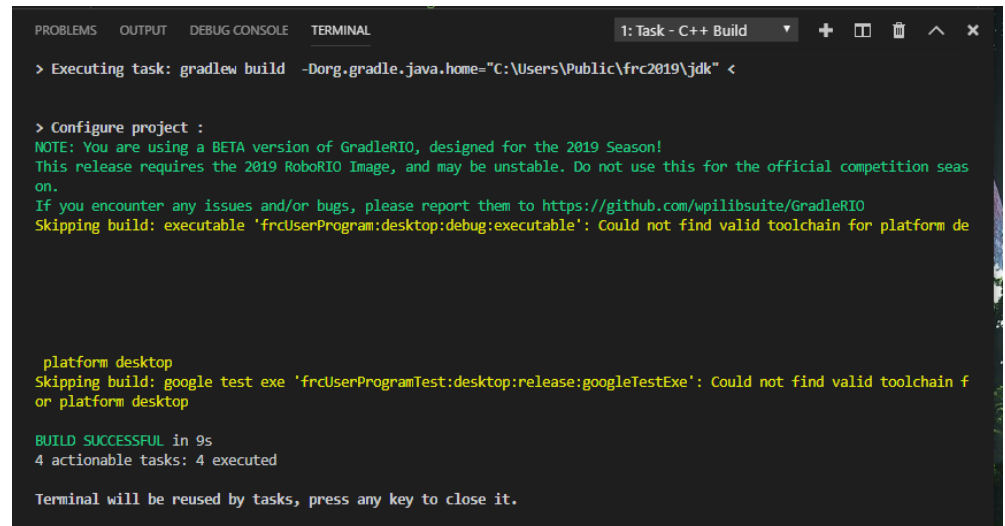
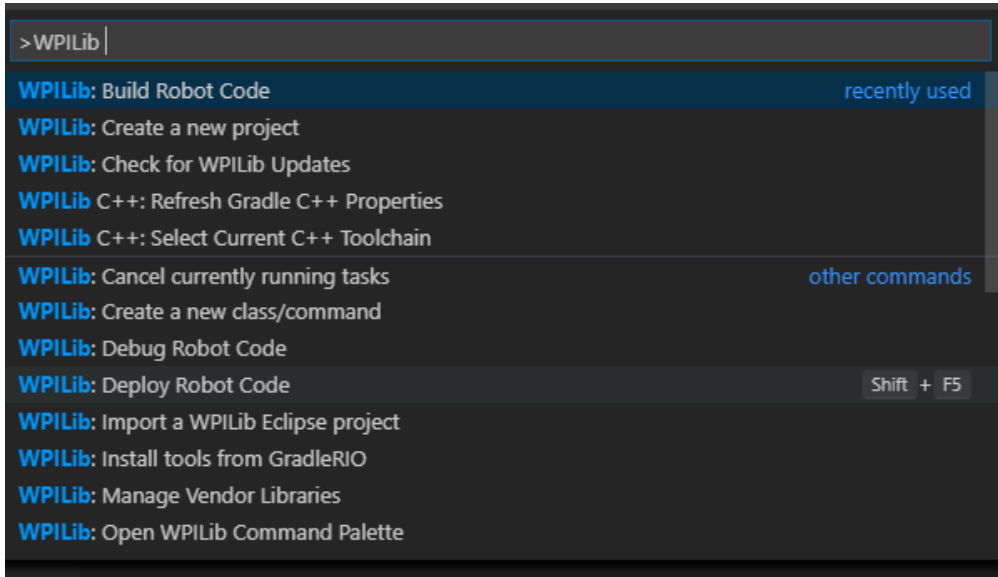
or details

**BUILD SUCCESSFUL** in 33s  
5 actionable tasks: 5 executed

Terminal will be reused by tasks, press any key to close it.

Ln 1, Col 1 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 LF C++ Binary Types linuxathena (release) WPILib Win32

# Build and Deploy





# Install the Third-Party Libraries

- The CTRE, REV and Kauaii Labs libraries are unbundled from the WPILib development environment
  - ▶ You will need to install these libraries separately into the VSCode workspace
- CAN bus is a feature now of several FRC-legal motor controllers
- For CTRE/VexPro motor controllers, you will need to install the CTRE Phoenix framework onto your platform
  - ▶ The Phoenix Diagnostics application will enable you to update your CAN firmware for the PDP, PCM, Talon SRX and Victor SPX devices
- You'll need to add the libraries and header files to the search path of your project using the VSCode external library mechanism

# Configure CAN Bus (CTRE)



Phoenix Tuner Version (1.5.4.0)

Options Tools Windows Help | Selected Device: LeftFront-1

Robot Controller Install **CAN Devices** Control Config Self-Test Snapshot Plot

Devices (Count: 13)	Software Status	Hardware	ID	Firmware Version	Manufacturer Date	Bootloader Revision	Hardware Version	Vendor	Serial No
PDP (Device ID 0)	Running Application.	PDP	00	1.40	Nov 4, 2014	3.1	Smart Module 1.1, B...	Cross The Road Elec...	000000...
LeftFront-1	Running Application.	Talon SRX	01	4.17.0.0	Nov 3, 2014	2.6	1.4	Cross The Road Elec...	000000...
LeftRear-2	Running Application.	Talon SRX	02	4.17.0.0	Nov 3, 2014	2.6	1.4	Cross The Road Elec...	000000...
RightFront-3	Running Application.	Talon SRX	03	4.17.0.0	Nov 3, 2014	2.6	1.4	Cross The Road Elec...	000000...
RightRear-4	Running Application.	Talon SRX	04	4.17.0.0	Nov 3, 2014	2.6	1.4	Cross The Road Elec...	000000...
CANifier (Device ID 6)	Running Application.	CANifier	06	0.42	Sept 3, 2017	1.0	1.0	Cross The Road Elec...	000000...
Pigeon (Device ID 9)	Running Application.	Pigeon	09	4.13	Nov 9, 2016	1.0	1.1	Cross The Road Elec...	000000...
PCM (Device ID 10)	Running Application.	PCM	10	1.65.0.0	June 17, 2015	3.0	1.6	Cross The Road Elec...	000000...
PCM (Device ID 11)	Running Application.	PCM	11	1.65.0.0	June 17, 2015	3.0	1.6	Cross The Road Elec...	000000...
Intake	Running Application.	Talon SRX	14	4.17.0.0	Nov 3, 2014	2.6	1.4	Cross The Road Elec...	000000...
Lift	Running Application.	Talon SRX	15	4.17.0.0	Nov 3, 2014	2.6	1.4	Cross The Road Elec...	000000...
Tipping	Running Application.	Talon SRX	16	4.17.0.0	Nov 3, 2014	2.6	1.4	Cross The Road Elec...	000000...

**General Device Configuration**

Change the ID:

Change the name:

Press to animate device LEDs and confirm ID is correct.

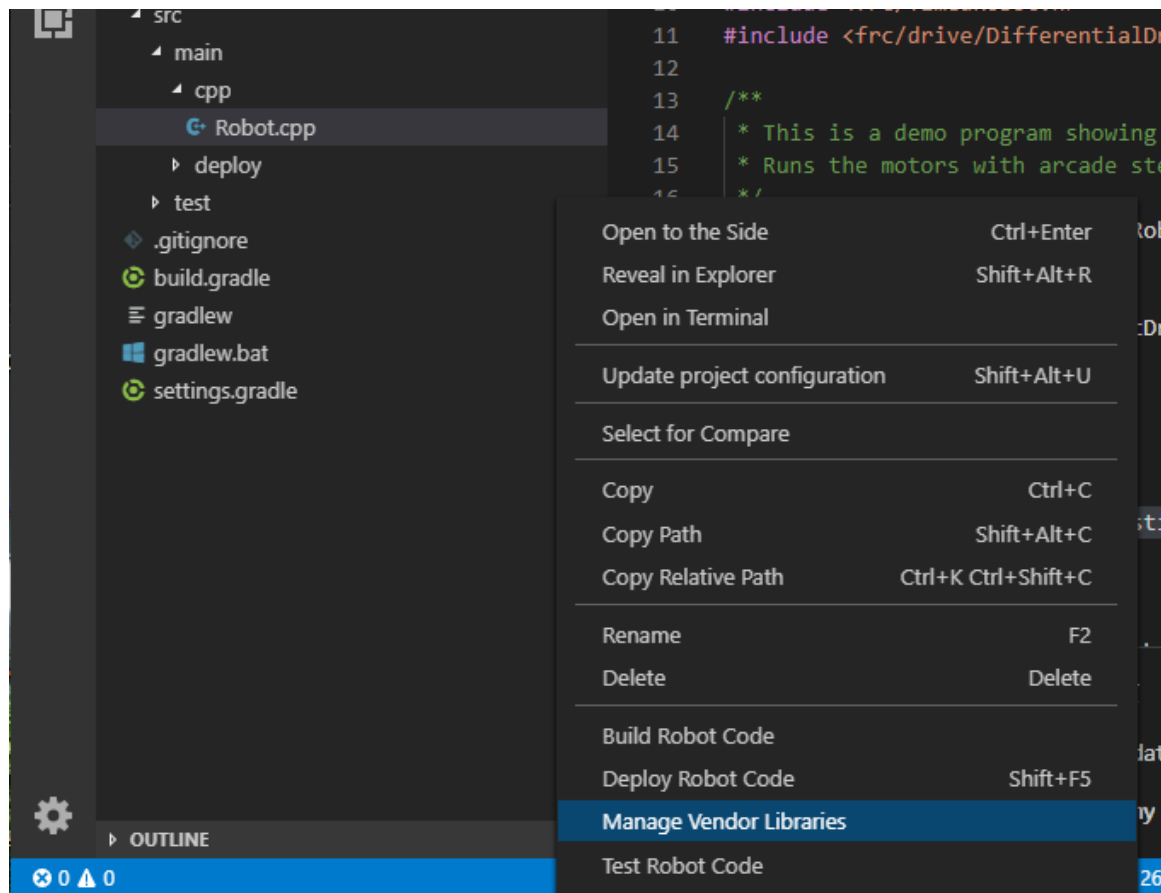
**Field-Upgrade Device Firmware**

Select CRF and Press "Update Firmware" to flash new firmware.

RightFront-3: Updating firmware...  Update all Talon SRX devices.  
Percent : 11

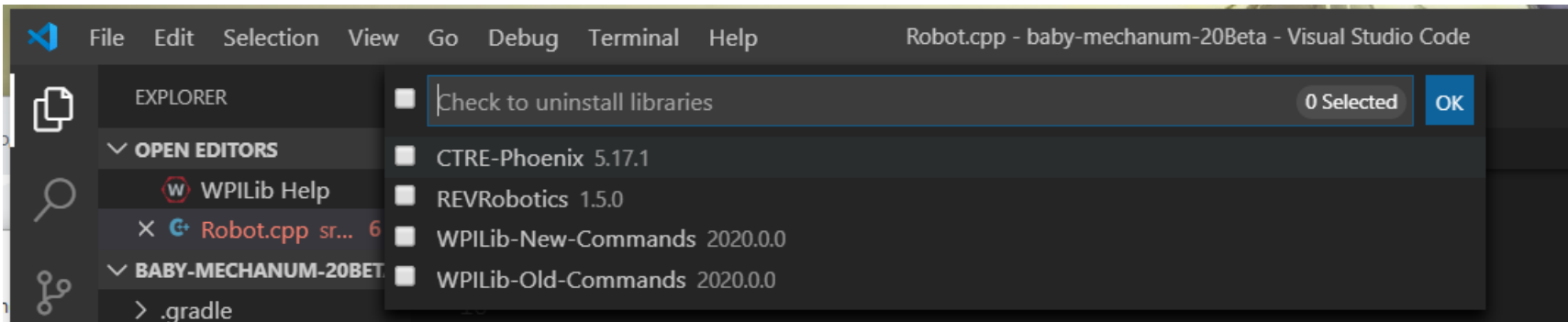
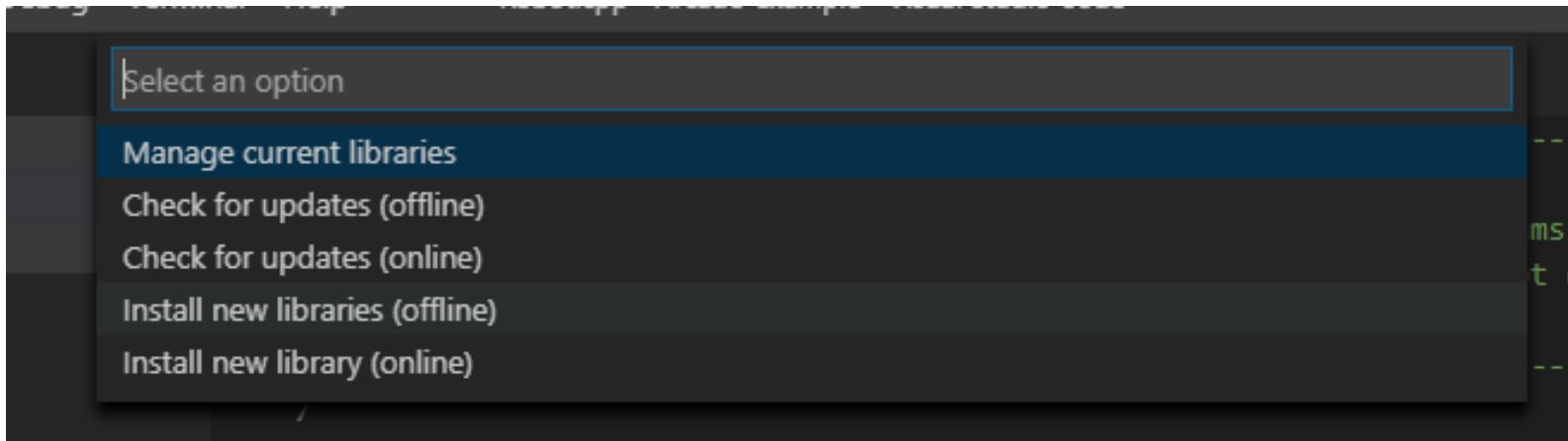
# Install 3<sup>rd</sup>-Party Library into Your Project

- Before you can use the 3<sup>rd</sup>-party libraries, you'll need to import them into your project



# 3<sup>rd</sup>-Party #2

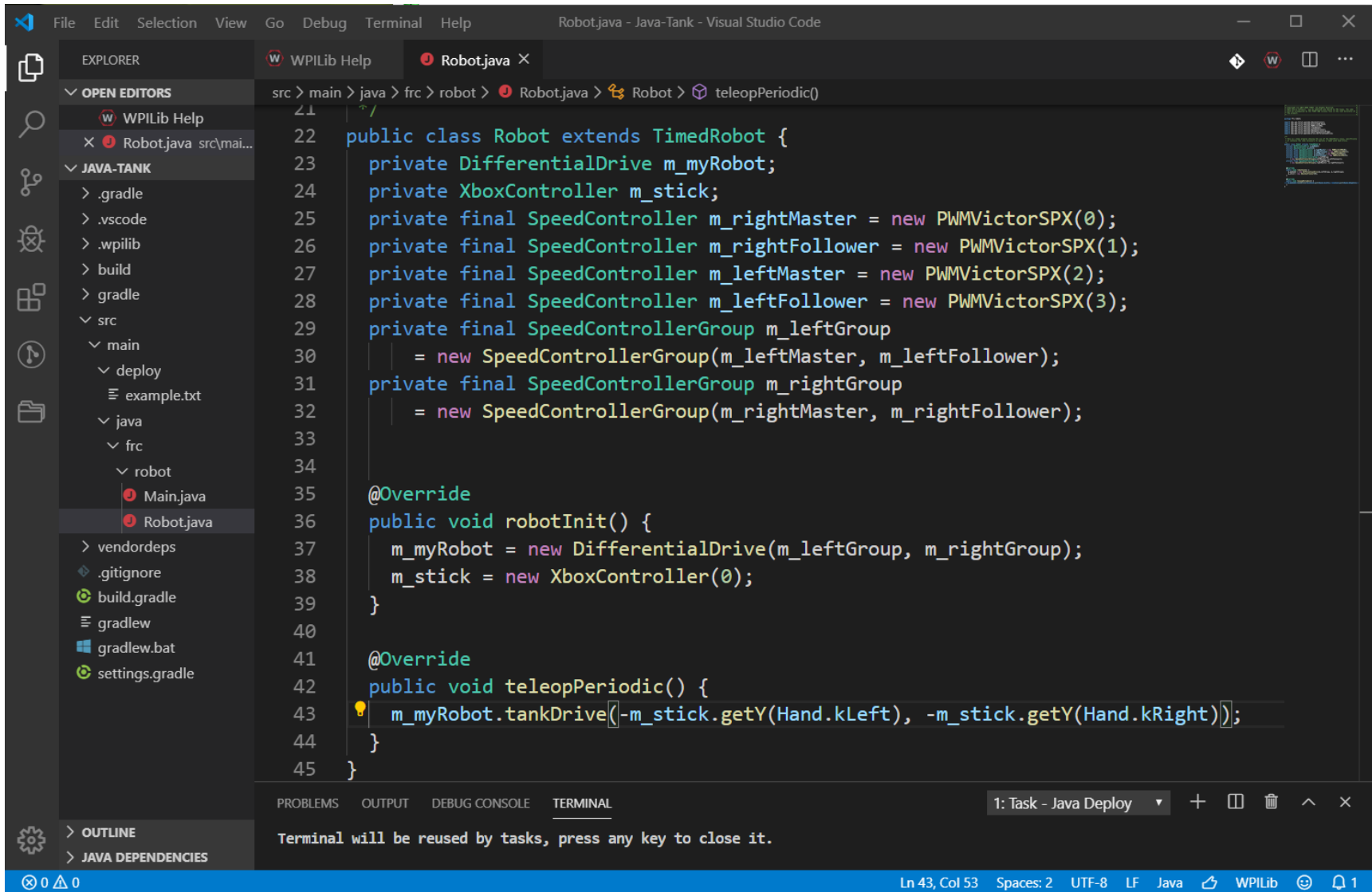
- Select the “Install new libraries (offline)” and then select the library you want to install



# 3<sup>rd</sup>-Party #3

- Once the library is installed in your project, you can start using the features it provides
- You'll need to make sure you've got the header files or imports listed
  - ▶ Or, the build will fail miserably
- Once built, you can deploy the 3<sup>rd</sup>-party goodness to the robot

# Example Java Robot Program



```
src > main > java > frc > robot > Robot.java > Robot > teleopPeriodic()
21 //
22 public class Robot extends TimedRobot {
23     private DifferentialDrive m_myRobot;
24     private XboxController m_stick;
25     private final SpeedController m_rightMaster = new PWMVictorSPX(0);
26     private final SpeedController m_rightFollower = new PWMVictorSPX(1);
27     private final SpeedController m_leftMaster = new PWMVictorSPX(2);
28     private final SpeedController m_leftFollower = new PWMVictorSPX(3);
29     private final SpeedControllerGroup m_leftGroup
30         = new SpeedControllerGroup(m_leftMaster, m_leftFollower);
31     private final SpeedControllerGroup m_rightGroup
32         = new SpeedControllerGroup(m_rightMaster, m_rightFollower);
33
34
35     @Override
36     public void robotInit() {
37         m_myRobot = new DifferentialDrive(m_leftGroup, m_rightGroup);
38         m_stick = new XboxController(0);
39     }
40
41     @Override
42     public void teleopPeriodic() {
43         m_myRobot.tankDrive(-m_stick.getY(Hand.kLeft), -m_stick.getY(Hand.kRight));
44     }
45 }
```

Terminal will be reused by tasks, press any key to close it.

# Resources

- Chief Delphi
  - ▶ <http://www.chiefdelphi.com>
- FIRST forums
  - ▶ <http://forums.usfirst.org>
- NI Community Forums
  - ▶ <http://ni.com/FIRST>
- WPI / *FIRST* NSF Community site (ThinkTank)
- These sites are monitored by members of:
  - ▶ WPI
  - ▶ NI
  - ▶ *FIRST*
- All source code available for team <-> team assistance
- Phone support through NI
  - ▶ 866-511-6285 (1PM-7PM CST, M-F) ?

# Summary

- C/C++ can be very challenging to new developers
  - ▶ C/C++ is similar enough to Java that Java developers can adapt to it quickly
    - However, pointers will require some explaining
  - ▶ Performance and fine-grain control are the biggest advantages to using C/C++
- Java has a lot of support within the FIRST community and many school systems
  - Being on the AP CS exam encourages schools to teach it
  - Java is also used in the new FTC development environment
    - Although the Java VM is slightly different for Android
- WPILib class libraries have equivalent capability between C++ and Java versions
- Java and C++ are syntactically very similar
  - You could start with one and then switch without too much trouble