

## Java Programming for FTC Robotics COURSE OUTLINE

## **Course Description**

This class aims to help students transition from Blocks to custom Java coding for FTC robots. The course covers Java fundamentals—syntax, data types, variables, operators, control flow, and object-oriented programming—along with the advantages of coding in Java over Blocks. Students will also learn FTC-specific concepts like the FTC SDK, opmodes, hardware mapping, and telemetry, gaining hands-on experience coding opmodes in Android Studio.

- Introduction to Java for FTC
  - Why move from Blocks to Java?
  - Overview of Android Studio and the FTC SDK
  - Setting up a project and understanding the workspace
- Java Fundamentals
  - Java syntax and structure (classes, methods, main concepts)
  - Data types, variables, and constants
  - Operators and expressions
  - Control flow: conditionals (if, else, switch)
  - Loops (for, while) and their use in robotics
- Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) Basics
  - What is OOP and why it matters in FTC programming
  - Classes and objects
  - Methods and parameters
  - Encapsulation and modular code for robotics
- FTC SDK and OpModes
  - Understanding the FTC SDK structure

- o Difference between TeleOp and Autonomous OpModes
- Creating and running an OpMode
- Using telemetry
- o Hands-on: writing a simple TeleOp program in Java
- Hardware Mapping and Device Control
  - Hardware mapping in code
  - o Controlling DC motors, servos, and sensors
  - o Hands-on: program a robot to drive using Java
- Autonomous Programming
  - Writing autonomous routines with Java
  - Using timers and encoders for movement control
  - o Introduction to sensor-based programming (touch, distance, IMU, etc.)
  - o Hands-on: write an autonomous program to complete a simple task
- Best Practices and Next Steps
  - Structuring reusable code (methods and helper classes)
  - o Organizing code for readability and maintainability
  - o Advanced programming: command-based, pathing, custom interfaces
- Questions & Comments