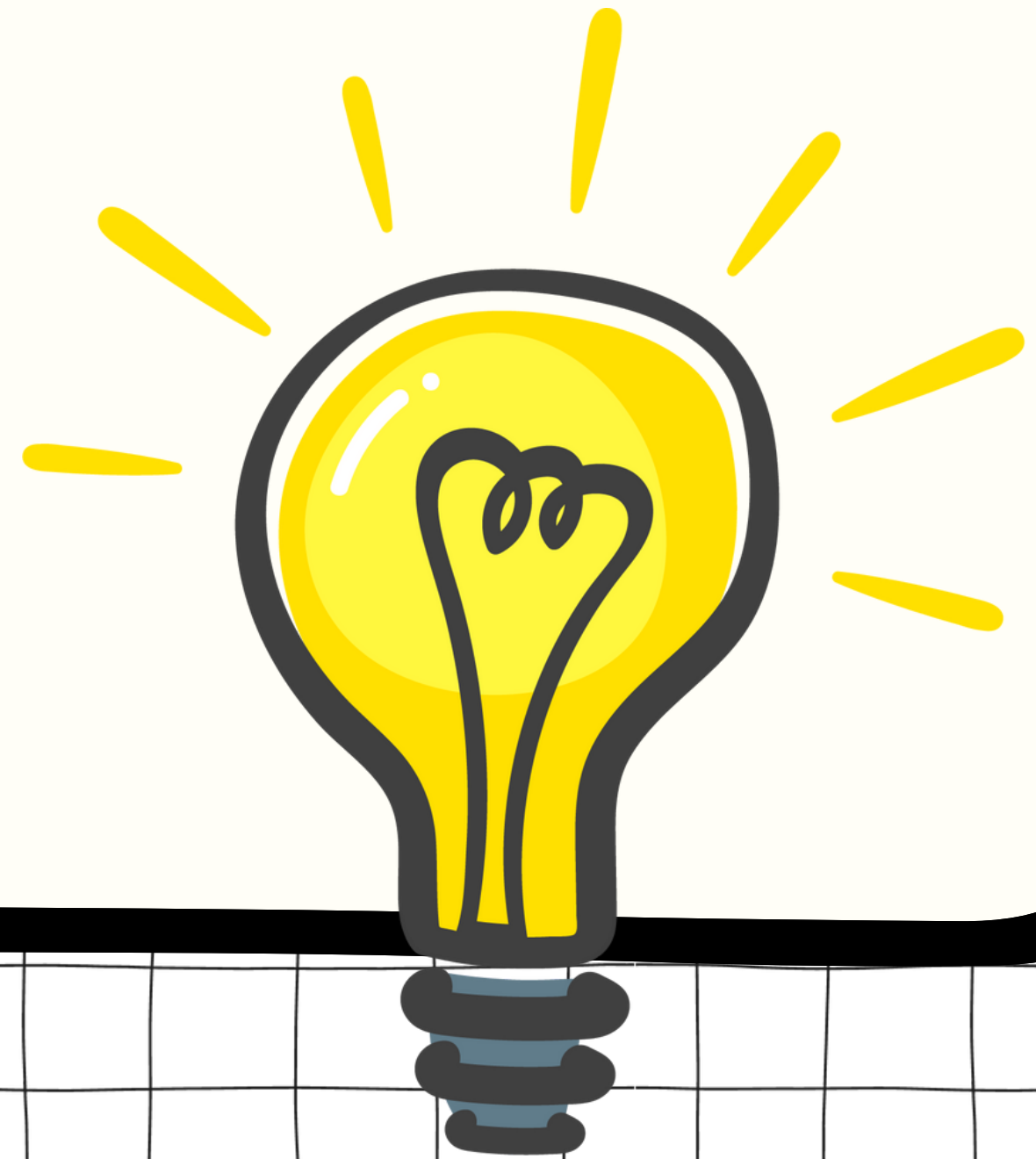


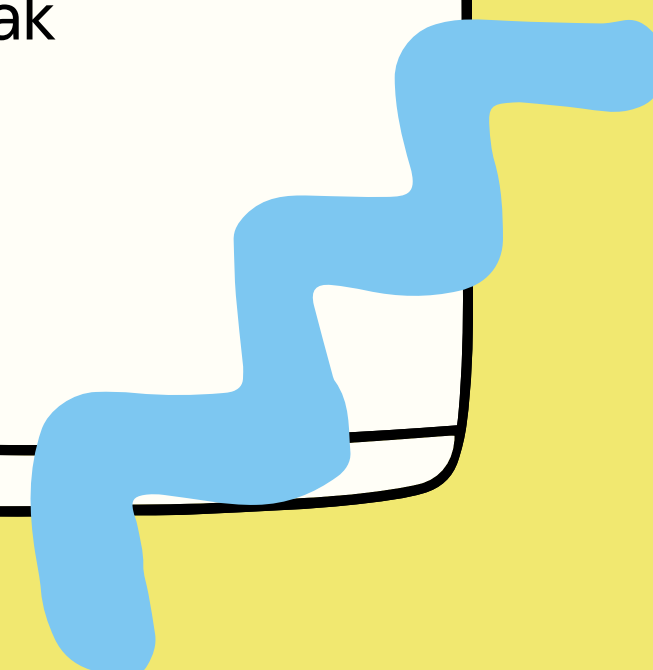
# **Obstacle Avoidance**

ESW project Mid-Evals (TEAM 5)





# What all have we done?

- Hardware Interfacing (Hardware API)
  - Calibrating sensors
  - Robot Assembly (Hardware)
  - Publishing data to thingspeak
  - Algorithm Coding
- 

# Algorithm

- We are using a simplified potential field algorithm for navigating our path. Based on the obstacles and target, net force is calculated which is broken down into components. Y-direction is prioritised and if there is some obstacle present then go in X-direction

```
void Robo::Algorithm()
{
    while(!(curX == end_x && curY == end_y))
    {
        // take reading and set obstacles
        setObstacleCells();
        Serial.println("obstacles set");

        pair<double, double> netF = GetNetForce();

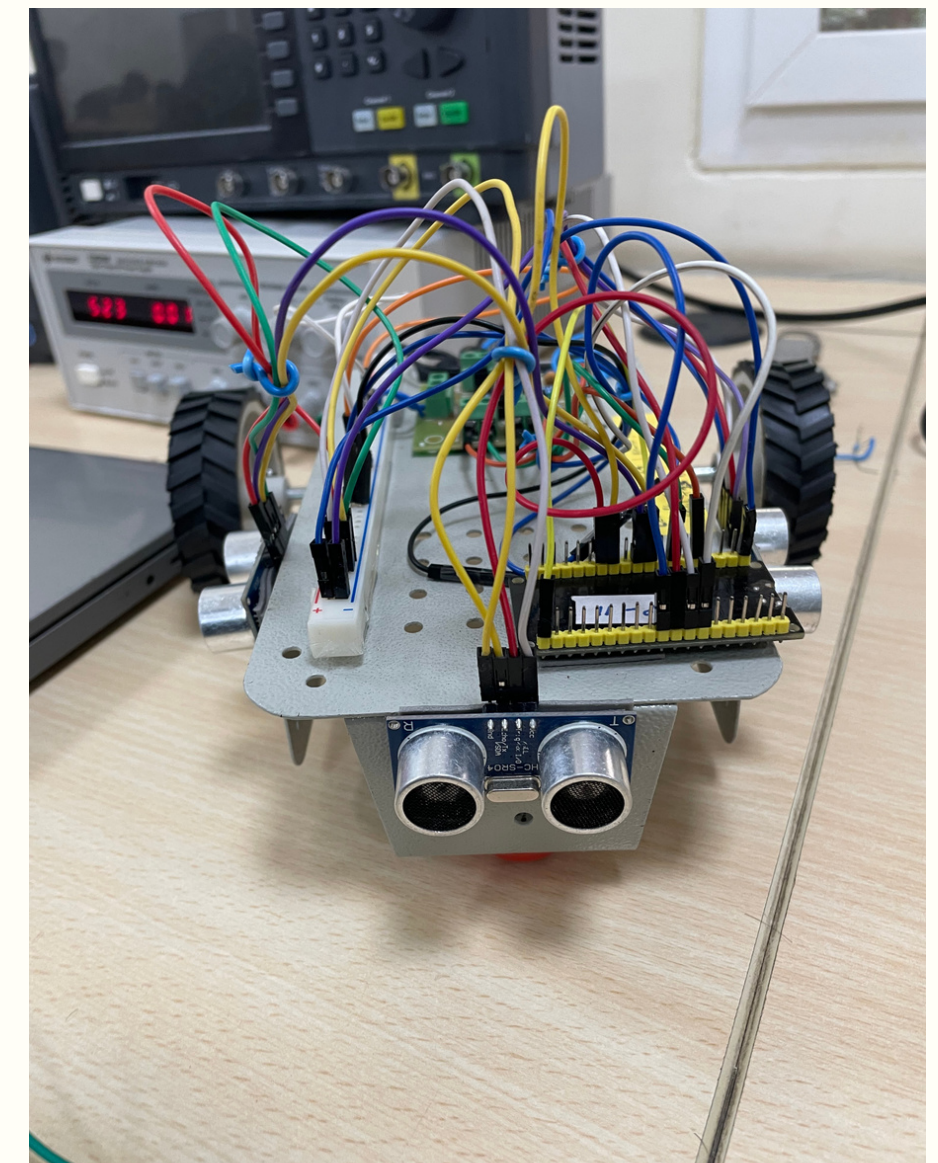
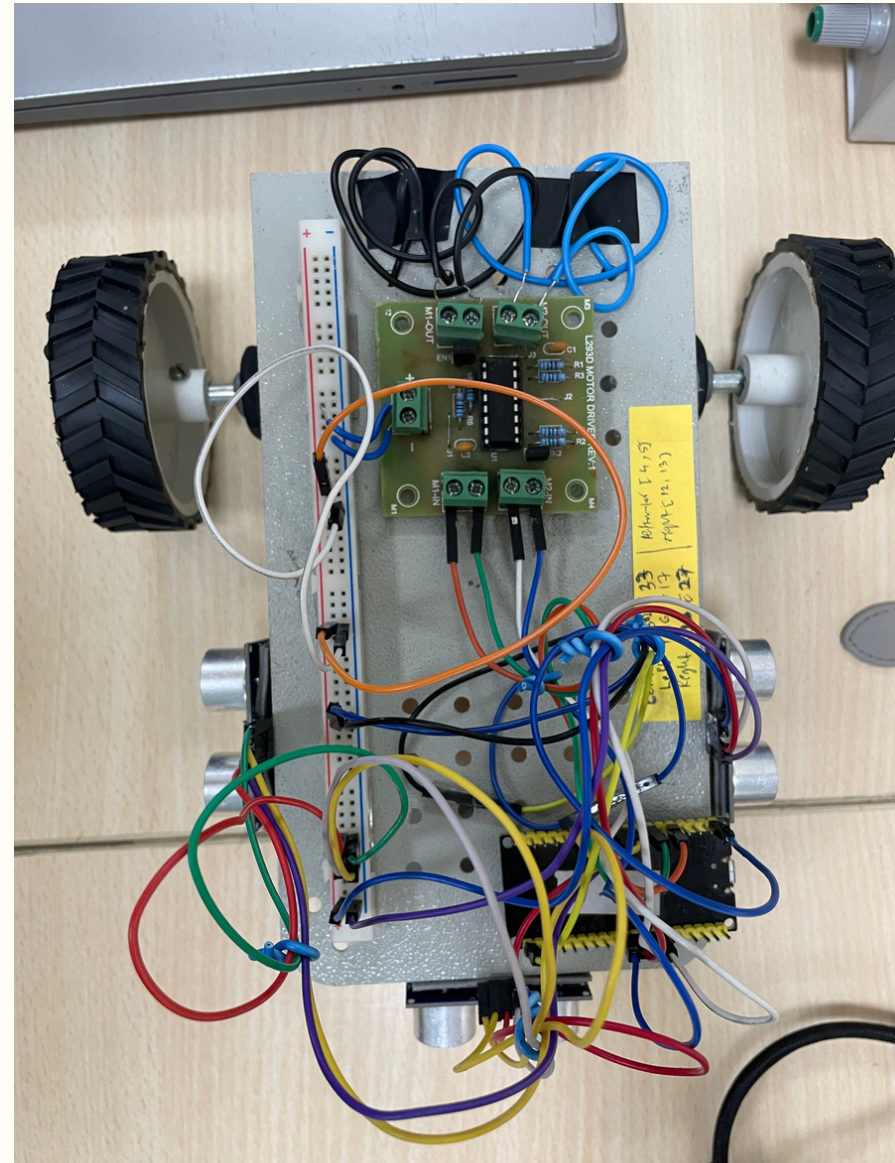
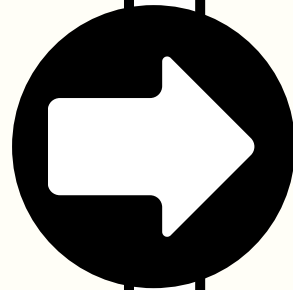
        // decide next cell (giving priority to neighbours along Y direction)
        pair<int, int> nextCell;
        if(netF.second < 0 && 0 <= (curY - 1) < grid_cols && grid.Array[curX][curY - 1] == 0)
            nextCell = std::make_pair(curX, curY - 1);
        else if(netF.second > 0 && 0 <= (curY + 1) < grid_cols && grid.Array[curX][curY + 1] == 0)
            nextCell = std::make_pair(curX, curY + 1);
        else if(netF.first < 0 && 0 <= (curX - 1) < grid_rows && grid.Array[curX - 1][curY] == 0)
            nextCell = std::make_pair(curX - 1, curY);
        else if(netF.first > 0 && 0 <= (curX + 1) < grid_rows && grid.Array[curX + 1][curY] == 0)
            nextCell = std::make_pair(curX + 1, curY);
        else // nowhere to move
            Confused();

        Move(nextCell);
    }
}
```



# Robot Assembly

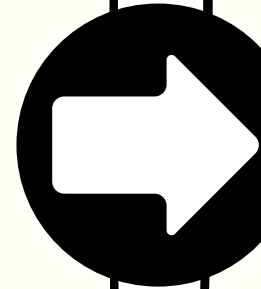
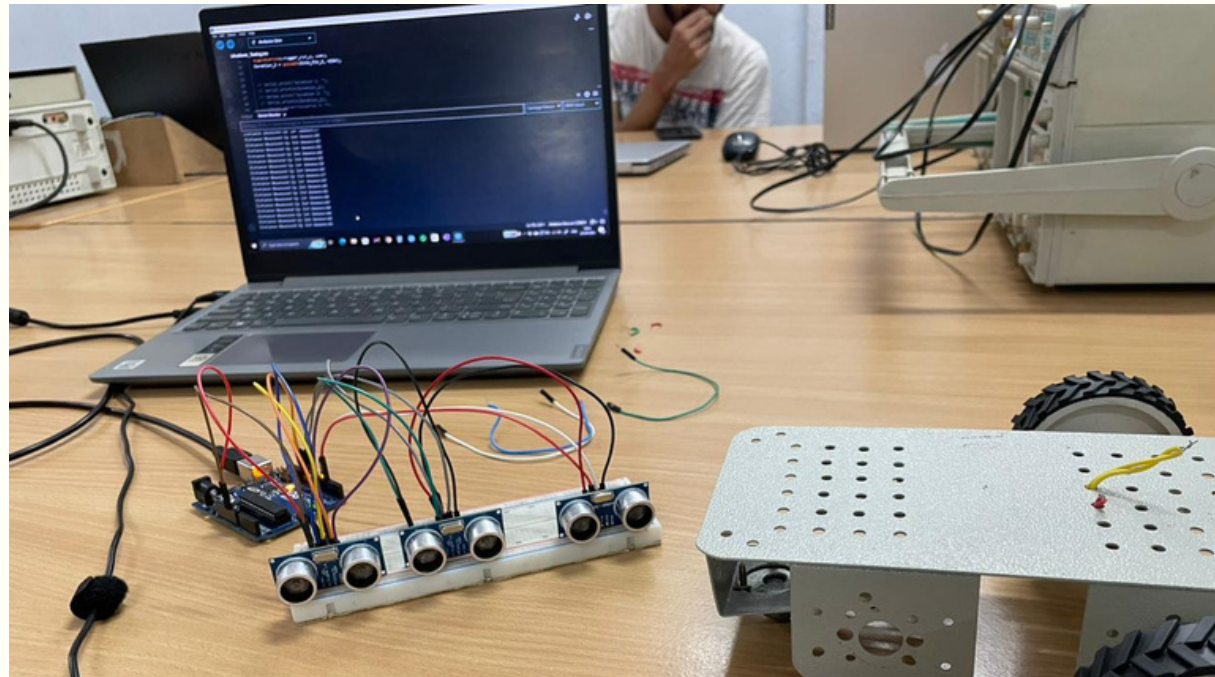
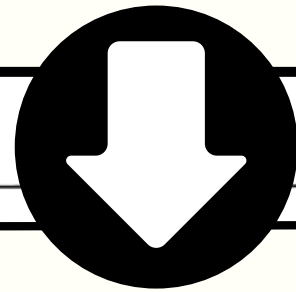
- 01** Placement of all the sensors.
- 02** Sensors and ESP circuitry.
- 03** Actuators Integration





# Sensors Calibration

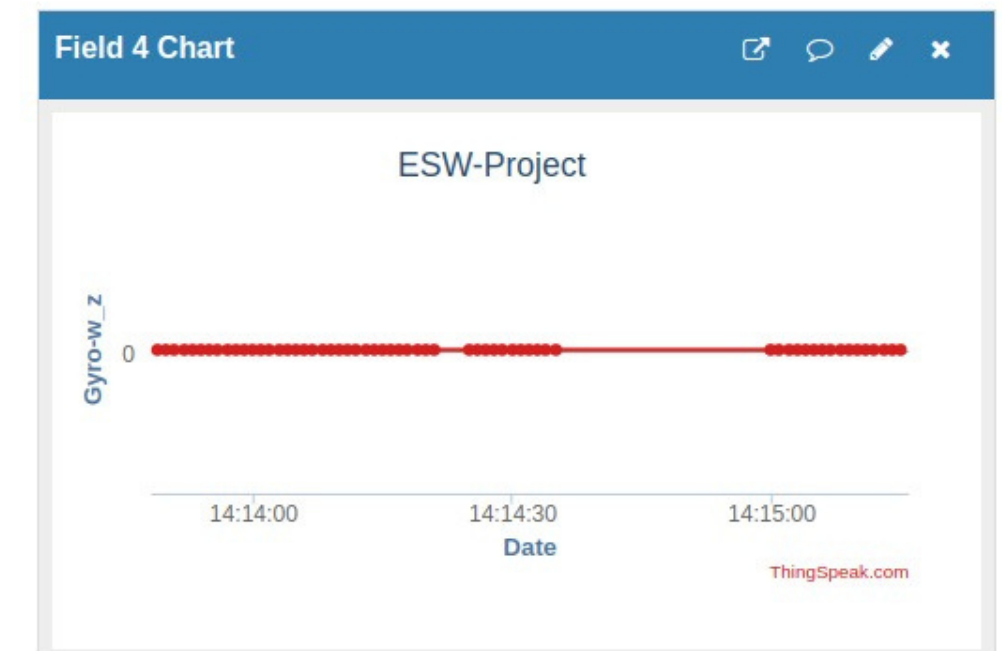
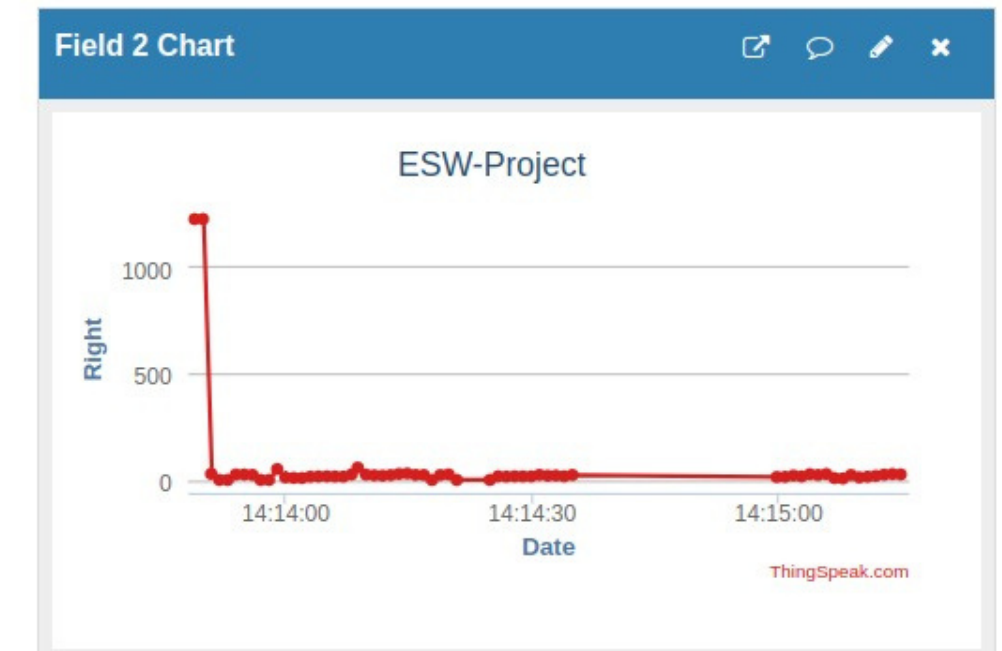
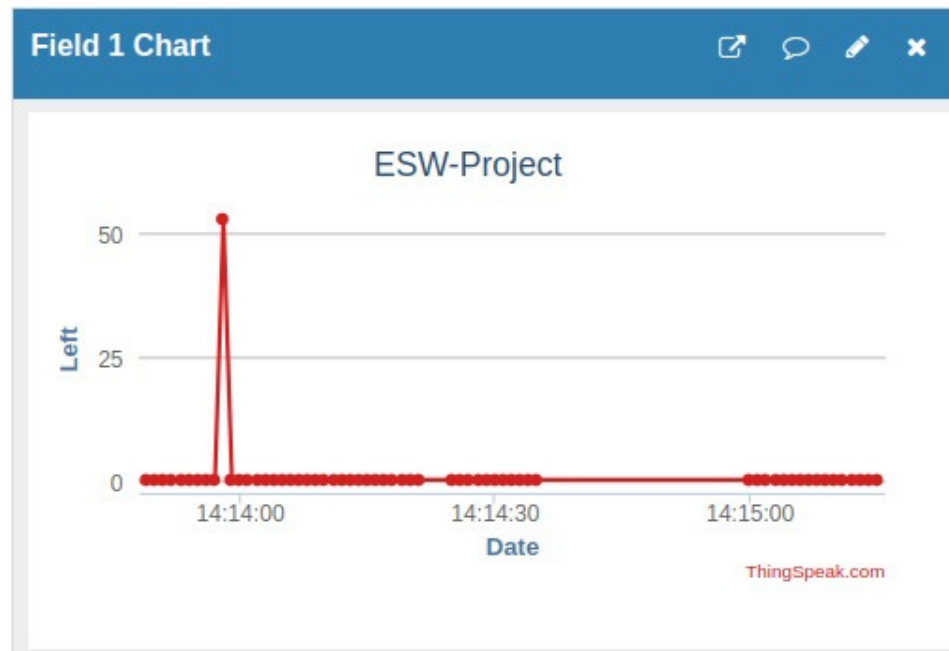
Testing the sensors output on previously known input so as to check for some errors and then adjusting the received data accordingly.



```
Serial Monitor X  
message (Enter to send message to 'Arduino Uno' on 'COM31')  
Distance Measured by 1st Sensor:29  
Distance Measured by 2nd Sensor:55  
Distance Measured by 3rd Sensor:70  
Distance Measured by 1st Sensor:29  
Distance Measured by 2nd Sensor:43  
Distance Measured by 3rd Sensor:42  
Distance Measured by 1st Sensor:30  
Distance Measured by 2nd Sensor:43  
Distance Measured by 3rd Sensor:44
```

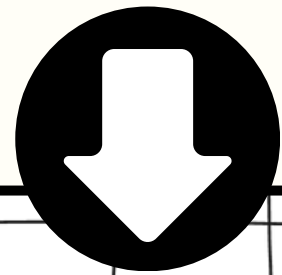
# Thingspeak

We are publishing Ultrasonic sensor readings left, right and front, angular velocity along z axis and linear acceleration along y axis.

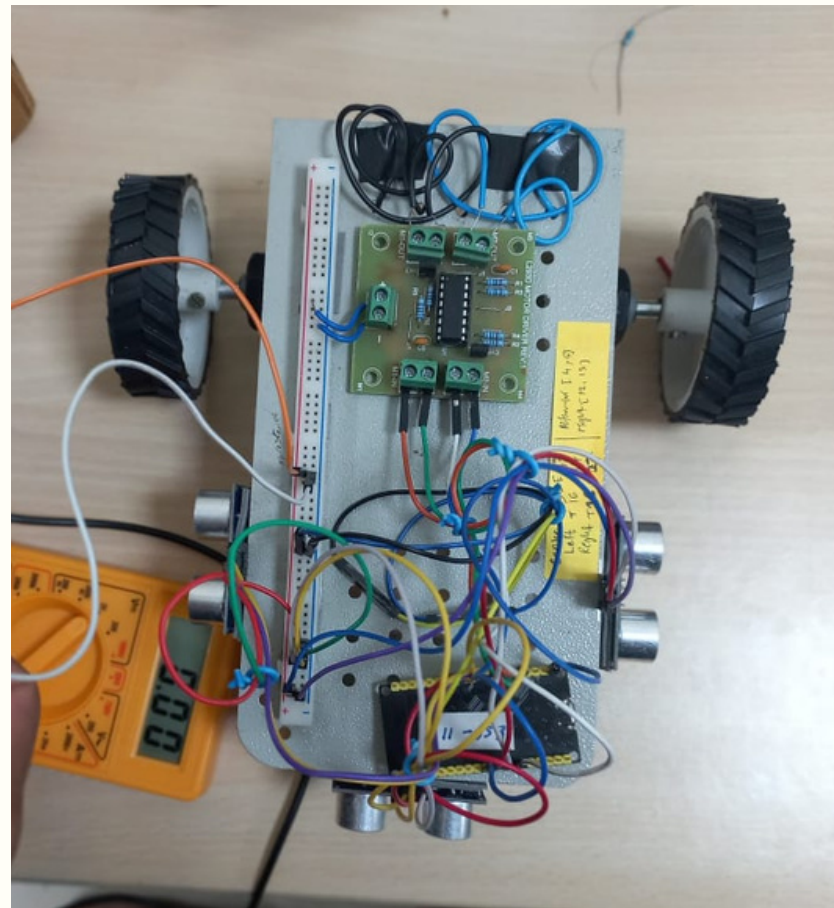




# Hardware Interfacing



Connected all the sensors and actuators to our ESP and coded the hardware api to read data from the sensors and direct the actuators based on algorithm logic



```
1 #include "headers.h"
2
3 Ultrasonic::Ultrasonic()
4 {
5 }
6
7 void Ultrasonic::Setup(uint TRIG_PIN, uint ECHO_PIN, int ERROR) {
8     speed_of_sound = 35000; // cms
9     trig_pin = TRIG_PIN;
10    echo_pin = ECHO_PIN;
11    error = ERROR;
12
13    pinMode(trig_pin, OUTPUT);
14    pinMode(echo_pin, INPUT);
15    distance = 0;
16    time = 0;
17 }
18
19 float Ultrasonic::take_reading() { // waits for 10 microseconds
20     digitalWrite(trig_pin, LOW);
21     delayMicroseconds(2);
22     digitalWrite(trig_pin, HIGH);
23     delayMicroseconds(10);
24     digitalWrite(trig_pin, LOW);
25
26     time = pulseIn(echo_pin, HIGH);
27     distance = ((float) time / 1000000) * speed_of_sound; // in cms
28     distance = distance - error;
29     return distance;
30 }
```



# Thank you

**Team Members:**

**Vinit : 2022111001**

**Abhinav : 2022101089**

**Yash : 2022111009**

**Samyak : 2022101121**

