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Created on Fri Feb 16 16:53:17 2018
@privatesection - Stuff in this file doesn't need to be Doxygen-ed
@author: JasonGrillo
import pyb
import micropython
import gc
import encoder_task_func
import IMU task func
import motor_task_func
import nerf task func
import turret hub task func
import cotask
import task_share
# Allocate memory so that exceptions raised in interrupt service routines
# generate useful diagnostic printouts
micropython.alloc emergency exception buf (100)
# ============== Run the Turret Code ========================
if name == " main ":
   #Pan Coordinates Queue is used to deliver target pan encoder value to
   #Pan Motor Task from Turret Hub Task
   pan_coords = task_share.Queue ('f', 2, thread_protect = False,
                            overwrite = False, name = "Pan Coords"
   #Tilt Coordinates Queue is used to deliver target tilt IMU value to
   #Tilt Motor Task from Turret Hub Task
   tilt_coords = task_share.Queue ('f', 2, thread_protect = False,
```

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overwrite = False, name = "Tilt Coord
#Pan Position Share is used to deliver current encoder value to
#to the Turret Hub and Pan Motor tasks from the Encoder Task
pan_position = task_share.Share ('f', thread_protect = False,
                             name = "Pan Position")
#Tilt Angle Share is used to deliver current IMU pitch value to
#to the Turret Hub and Tilt Motor tasks from the Encoder Task
tilt_angle = task_share.Share ('f', thread_protect = False,
                           name = "Tilt Position")
#Share Sent from Turret Hub Task to Nerf Gun Task to Start Feeding Bu
FEED_BULLETS = task_share.Share('f', thread_protect = False,
                            name = "Feed Bullets")
#Share sent from Turret Hub Task to Nerf Gun Task to
WINDUP_GUN = task_share.Share ('f', thread_protect = False,
                           name = "Windup Gun")
pan encoder = encoder task func.Encoder Task(pan position, 4,
                             pyb.Pin.board.PB6, pyb.Pin.board.PB7
tilt IMU = IMU task func.IMU Task(tilt angle) #what to put here 0 for
pan_motor = motor_task_func.Motor_Task(pan_position,
                                  pan coords, 3,
                                  pyb.Pin.board.PA10,
                                  pyb.Pin.board.PB4,
                                  pyb.Pin.board.PB5, 0.01, .0125
#1.2
tilt_motor = motor_task_func.Motor_Task(tilt_angle,
                                   tilt coords, 5,
                                   pyb.Pin.board.PC1,
                                   pyb.Pin.board.PA0,
                                   pyb.Pin.board.PA1, 2.0, 0.75,
turret_hub = turret_hub_task_func.Turret_Hub_Task(pan_position, tilt_
                                            tilt coords, FEED B
nerf_gun = nerf_task_func.Nerf_Task(WINDUP_GUN, FEED_BULLETS, pyb.Pin
```

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#Turret Hub Timing => Timing: 100 ms, Priority 1 (Lowest)
task0 = cotask.Task (turret_hub.turret_hub_fun, name = 'Task_0', prio
                period = 100, profile = True, trace = False)
#Pan Encoder => Timing 2 ms, Priority 5(Highest)
task1 = cotask.Task (pan encoder.enc fun, name = 'Task 1', priority =
                period = 2, profile = True, trace = False)
#Tilt IMU => Timing 5 ms (minimum 10 ms, applied 2x SF), Priority 5(H
task2 = cotask.Task (tilt_IMU.IMU_fun, name = 'Task_2', priority = 5,
                period = 5, profile = True, trace = False)
#Pan Motor => Timing 20 ms, Priority 3 (Medium)
task3 = cotask.Task (pan_motor.mot_fun, name = 'Task_3', priority = 3
                period = 20, profile = True, trace = False)
#Tilt Motor => Timing 20 ms, Priority 3 (Medium)
task4 = cotask.Task (tilt_motor.mot_fun, name = 'Task_4', priority =
                period = 20, profile = True, trace = False)
#Nerf Gun => Timing 200 ms, Priority 1 (Lowest)
task5 = cotask.Task (nerf_gun.gun_fun, name = 'Task_5', priority = 1,
                period = 200, profile = True, trace = False)
cotask.task list.append (task0)
cotask.task_list.append (task1)
cotask.task_list.append (task2)
cotask.task list.append (task3)
cotask.task_list.append (task4)
cotask.task list.append (task5)
# Run the memory garbage collector to ensure memory is as defragmente
# possible before the real-time scheduler is started
gc.collect ()
# Run the scheduler with the chosen scheduling algorithm
while True:
   cotask.task list.pri sched()
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Wed Mar 7 00:00:39 2018
@author: JasonGrillo
import pyb
import micropython
class Turret Hub Task:
    ''' This defines the task function method for a nerf turret hub.
    def __init__(self, pan_position, tilt_angle, pan_coords, tilt_coords,
        ''' Construct a turret hub task function by initilizing any share
            variables and objects
            @param pan_position The shared variable for the pan position
            @param tilt_angle The shared variable for the tilt position
            @param pan_coords The queue of coordinates for the pan axis
            @param tilt coords The queue of coordinates for the tilt axis
            @param FEED BULLETS The shared variable flag for the nerf gun
            @param WINDUP GUN The shared variable flag for the nerf gun m
        self.pan_position = pan_position
        self.tilt angle = tilt angle
        self.pan coords = pan coords
        self.tilt_coords = tilt_coords
        self.FEED_BULLETS = FEED_BULLETS
        self.WINDUP GUN = WINDUP GUN
        self.TARGET CMD = False
        self.CALIBRATION FLG = False
        self.pan_centroids = [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
        self.tilt centroids = [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
    def read_GUI(self):
        ''' Reads the serial port for incoming commands and executes the
        if self.vcp.any():
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self.GUI input = float(self.vcp.read(2).decode('UTF-8'))
       self.GUI Lookup Table(self.GUI input)
def turret hub fun(self):
    ''' Defines the task function method for a turret hub object.
    self.vcp = pyb.USB VCP ()
    STATE 0 = micropython.const(0)
    STATE 1 = micropython.const(1)
   STATE_2 = micropython.const(2)
    STATE_3 = micropython.const(3)
    STATE 4 = micropython.const(4)
    STATE 5 = micropython.const(5)
    STATE 6 = micropython.const(6)
    STATE 7 = micropython.const(7)
   STATE_8 = micropython.const(8)
    STATE_9 = micropython.const(9)
    STATE 10 = micropython.const(10)
    STATE 11 = micropython.const(11)
    self.state = STATE 0
    self.pan coords.put(0)
    self.tilt coords.put(0)
   while True:
       ## STATE 0: CALIBRATE POINT A
       if self.state == STATE 0:
           self.read GUI()
           yield (self.state)
           if self.CALIBRATION FLG:
               # input location A into pan centroids
               self.calibrate_point(0, self.pan_position.get(), self
               self.CALIBRATION FLG = False
               self.state = STATE 1
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## STATE 1: CALIBRATE POINT B
elif self.state == STATE_1:
   self.read_GUI()
   yield (self.state)
   if self.CALIBRATION_FLG:
       # input location B into pan centroids
       self.calibrate_point(1, self.pan_position.get(), self
       self.CALIBRATION_FLG = False
       self.state = STATE 2
## STATE 2: CALIBRATE POINT C
elif self.state == STATE_2:
   self.read_GUI()
   yield (self.state)
   if self.CALIBRATION_FLG:
       # input location C into pan centroids
       self.calibrate_point(2, self.pan_position.get(), self
self.CALIBRATION_FLG = False
       self.state = STATE 3
## STATE 3: CALIBRATE POINT D
elif self.state == STATE_3:
   self.read_GUI()
   yield (self.state)
   if self.CALIBRATION_FLG:
       # input location D into pan centroids
self.calibrate_point(3, self.pan_position.get(), self
       self.CALIBRATION_FLG = False
       self.state = STATE 4
## STATE 4: CALIBRATE POINT E & 1
elif self.state == STATE_4:
   self.read GUI()
   yield (self.state)
   if self.CALIBRATION_FLG:
       # input location E into pan centroids
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self.calibrate_point(4, self.pan_position.get(), self
       # input location 1 into tilt centroids
       self.calibrate_point(0, self.pan_position.get(), self
self.CALIBRATION_FLG = False
       self.state = STATE 5
## STATE 5: CALIBRATE POINT 2
elif self.state == STATE_5:
   self.read GUI()
   vield (self.state)
   if self.CALIBRATION_FLG:
       # input location 2 into tilt centroids
       self.calibrate_point(1, self.pan_position.get(), self
       self.CALIBRATION_FLG = False
       self.state = STATE 6
## STATE 6: CALIBRATE POINT 3
elif self.state == STATE_6:
   self.read GUI()
   yield (self.state)
   if self.CALIBRATION FLG:
       # input location 3 into tilt centroids
       self.calibrate_point(2, self.pan_position.get(), self
self.CALIBRATION_FLG = False
       self.state = STATE 7
## STATE 7: CALIBRATE POINT 4
elif self.state == STATE 7:
   self.read_GUI()
   yield (self.state)
   if self. CALIBRATION FLG:
       # input location 4 into tilt centroids
       self.calibrate_point(3, self.pan_position.get(), self
       self.CALIBRATION_FLG = False
       self.state = STATE 8
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## STATE 8: CALIBRATE POINT 5
elif self.state == STATE 8:
   self.read_GUI()
   vield (self.state)
   if self. CALIBRATION FLG:
       # input location 5 into tilt centroids
       self.calibrate_point(4, self.pan_position.get(), self
       print('Calibration complete.')
       self.state = STATE 9
## STATE 9: STOPPED, NOT SHOOTING
elif self.state == STATE 9:
   self.read GUI()
   vield (self.state)
   if self.TARGET_CMD:
       if self.WINDUP GUN.get():
          self.FEED BULLETS.put(1)
          self.state = STATE 10
       else:
          print('Windup the Gun!!')
## STATE 10: MOVING, SHOOTING
elif self.state == STATE 10:
   # clear the target cmd flag for state 9 next time
   self.TARGET CMD = False
   self.state = STATE 11
## STATE 11: STOPPED, SHOOTING
elif self.state == STATE 11:
   self.read GUI()
   vield (self.state)
   if not self.FEED BULLETS.get():
       self.state = STATE_9
```

```
def target_cmd(self, pan, tilt, target_cmd = True):
    ''' Defines what to do when target cmd is entered through the GUI
    self.pan coords.put(pan)
    self.tilt_coords.put(tilt)
    print(pan)
    print(tilt)
    if target_cmd:
       self. TARGET CMD = True
    else:
       self.TARGET_CMD = False
def calibrate_point(self, index, pan_coor, tilt_coor, pan = False, ti
    ''' enters the calibrated point into the proper centroid list.
    @param index The index of the point in the centroid list
    @param pan_coor The pan coordinate of the point
    @param tilt_coor The tilt coordinate of the point
   @param pan Indicate if it's a pan calibration point
   @param tilt Indicate if it's a tilt calibration point
    if pan:
        self.pan_centroids[index] = pan_coor - 700
        self.pan coords.put(pan coor)
    if tilt:
        self.tilt centroids[index] = tilt coor + 3.5
        self.tilt_coords.put(tilt_coor)
def GUI_Lookup_Table(self, command):
    ''' Decodes GUI commands based on a defined list of commands
    GUI Layout:
    | A1 B1 C1 D1 E1 Wind on Up Calibration |
    A2 B2 C2 D2 E2 Feed_on Down
```

vield (self.state)

```
I A3
              B3
                  C3
                       D3
                           E3
                                Wind off
                                            Left
        | A4
              B4
                  C4
                       D4
                           E4
                                Feed off
                                            Right
                           E5
        | A5
              B5
                  C5
                       D5
                                  Home
         GUI Command Numbers:
              6 11 16 21
                                            31
                                                        36
                                   26
        1 2
                       17
                           22
                                   27
                                            32
              7
                  12
        | 3
                           23
              8
                  13
                       18
                                   28
                                            33
        | 4
                                            34
              9
                  14
                       19
                           24
                                   29
        1 5
              10
                  15
                      20
                           25
                                   30
        @param command The incoming GUI command to decode
# --- A TARGETS ---
       # Al Target
        if(command == 1):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[0], self.tilt_centroids[0]
        # A2 Target
        elif(command == 2):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[0], self.tilt_centroids[1]
        # A3 Target
        elif(command == 3):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[0], self.tilt_centroids[2]
        # A4 Target
        elif(command == 4):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[0], self.tilt_centroids[3]
        # A5 Target
        elif(command == 5):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[0], self.tilt_centroids[4]
```

```
# --- B TARGETS ---
        # B1 Target
        elif(command == 6):
            self.target cmd(self.pan centroids[1], self.tilt centroids[0]
        # B2 Target
        elif(command == 7):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[1], self.tilt_centroids[1]
        # B3 Target
        elif(command == 8):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[1], self.tilt_centroids[2]
        # B4 Target
        elif(command == 9):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[1], self.tilt_centroids[3]
        # B5 Target
        elif(command == 10):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[1], self.tilt_centroids[4]
# --- C TARGETS ---
        # C1 Target
        elif(command == 11):
            self.target cmd(self.pan centroids[2], self.tilt centroids[0]
        # C2 Target
        elif(command == 12):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[2], self.tilt_centroids[1]
        # C3 Target
        elif(command == 13):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[2], self.tilt_centroids[2]
        # C4 Target
        elif(command == 14):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[2], self.tilt_centroids[3]
        # C5 Target
        elif(command == 15):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[2], self.tilt_centroids[4]
# --- D TARGETS ---
```

```
# D1 Target
        elif(command == 16):
            self.target cmd(self.pan centroids[3], self.tilt centroids[0]
        # D2 Target
        elif(command == 17):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[3], self.tilt_centroids[1]
        # D3 Target
        elif(command == 18):
            self.target cmd(self.pan centroids[3], self.tilt centroids[2]
        # D4 Target
        elif(command == 19):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[3], self.tilt_centroids[3]
        # D5 Target
        elif(command == 20):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[3], self.tilt_centroids[4]
# --- E TARGETS ---
        # El Target
        elif(command == 21):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[4], self.tilt_centroids[0]
        # E2 Target
        elif(command == 22):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[4], self.tilt_centroids[1]
        # E3 Target
        elif(command == 23):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[4], self.tilt_centroids[2]
        # E4 Target
        elif(command == 24):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[4], self.tilt_centroids[3]
        # E5 Target
        elif(command == 25):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[4], self.tilt_centroids[4]
# --- SHOOT ---
        # WINDUP ON
        elif(command == 26):
```

```
self.WINDUP_GUN.put(1)
        # FEED ON
        elif(command == 27):
            self.FEED BULLETS.put(1)
        # WINDUP OFF
        elif(command == 28):
            self.WINDUP_GUN.put(0)
        # FEED OFF
        elif(command == 29):
            self.FEED BULLETS.put(0)
# --- MOVE ---
        # UP
        elif(command == 31):
            self.tilt_coords.put(self.tilt_angle.get() + 1)
        # DOWN
        elif(command == 32):
            self.tilt_coords.put(self.tilt_angle.get() - 1)
        # LEFT
        elif(command == 33):
            self.pan coords.put(self.pan position.get() + 100)
        # RIGHT
        elif(command == 34):
            self.pan_coords.put(self.pan_position.get() - 100)
# --- CALIBRATE LOCATIONS ---
        # CALIBRATION POINT
        elif(command == 36):
            self.CALIBRATION_FLG = True
# --- Home Button ---
        # HOME
        elif(command == 30):
            self.target cmd(self.pan centroids[2], self.tilt centroids[0]
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Wed Mar 7 00:00:39 2018
@author: JasonGrillo
import pyb
import micropython
class Turret_Hub_Task:
    ''' This defines the task function method for a nerf turret hub.
    def __init__(self, pan_position, tilt_angle, pan_coords, tilt_coords,
        ''' Construct a turret hub task function by initilizing any share
            variables and objects
            @param pan position The shared variable for the pan position
            @param tilt_angle The shared variable for the tilt position
            @param pan_coords The queue of coordinates for the pan axis
            @param tilt coords The queue of coordinates for the tilt axis
            @param FEED BULLETS The shared variable flag for the nerf gun
            @param WINDUP GUN The shared variable flag for the nerf gun m
        self.pan_position = pan_position
        self.tilt angle = tilt angle
        self.pan coords = pan coords
        self.tilt_coords = tilt_coords
        self.FEED_BULLETS = FEED_BULLETS
        self.WINDUP_GUN = WINDUP_GUN
        self.TARGET CMD = False
        self.CALIBRATION FLG = False
        self.pan_centroids = [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
        self.tilt centroids = [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
        self.printer_counter = 0
        self.target pan = ''
        self.target tilt = ''
```

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```
def read GUI(self):
    ''' Reads the serial port for incoming commands and executes the
    if self.vcp.any():
        self.GUI input = float(self.vcp.read(2).decode('UTF-8'))
       self.GUI_Lookup_Table(self.GUI_input)
def turret hub fun(self):
    ''' Defines the task function method for a turret hub object.
    self.vcp = pyb.USB VCP ()
    STATE 0 = micropython.const(0)
    STATE_1 = micropython.const(1)
   STATE_2 = micropython.const(2)
    STATE_3 = micropython.const(3)
    STATE_4 = micropython.const(4)
    STATE_5 = micropython.const(5)
    STATE_6 = micropython.const(6)
    STATE_7 = micropython.const(7)
    STATE_8 = micropython.const(8)
    STATE 9 = micropython.const(9)
    STATE_10 = micropython.const(10)
    STATE 11 = micropython.const(11)
    self.state = STATE 0
    self.pan_coords.put(0)
    self.tilt_coords.put(0)
   while True:
        print(self.tilt_angle.get())
       ## STATE 0: CALIBRATE POINT A
       if self.state == STATE 0:
           self.read_GUI()
           yield (self.state)
            if self.CALIBRATION_FLG:
               # input location A into pan centroids
               self.calibrate_point(0, self.pan_position.get(), self
               self.CALIBRATION FLG = False
```

```
self.state = STATE_1
## STATE 1: CALIBRATE POINT B
elif self.state == STATE_1:
   self.read_GUI()
   yield (self.state)
   if self.CALIBRATION_FLG:
       # input location B into pan centroids
       self.calibrate_point(1, self.pan_position.get(), self
self.CALIBRATION_FLG = False
       self.state = STATE 2
## STATE 2: CALIBRATE POINT C
elif self.state == STATE_2:
   self.read_GUI()
   vield (self.state)
   if self.CALIBRATION_FLG:
       # input location C into pan centroids
self.calibrate_point(2, self.pan_position.get(), self
       self.CALIBRATION_FLG = False
       self.state = STATE 3
## STATE 3: CALIBRATE POINT D
elif self.state == STATE_3:
   self.read_GUI()
   yield (self.state)
   if self.CALIBRATION FLG:
       # input location D into pan centroids
       self.calibrate_point(3, self.pan_position.get(), self
self.CALIBRATION_FLG = False
       self.state = STATE_4
## STATE 4: CALIBRATE POINT E & 1
elif self.state == STATE_4:
   self.read_GUI()
```

```
yield (self.state)
   if self.CALIBRATION FLG:
       # input location E into pan centroids
       self.calibrate_point(4, self.pan_position.get(), self
       # input location 1 into tilt centroids
       self.calibrate_point(0, self.pan_position.get(), self
       self.CALIBRATION_FLG = False
       self.state = STATE_5
## STATE 5: CALIBRATE POINT 2
elif self.state == STATE 5:
   self.read_GUI()
   yield (self.state)
   if self. CALIBRATION FLG:
       # input location 2 into tilt centroids
       self.calibrate_point(1, self.pan_position.get(), self
       self.CALIBRATION_FLG = False
       self.state = STATE 6
## STATE 6: CALIBRATE POINT 3
elif self.state == STATE_6:
   self.read_GUI()
   vield (self.state)
   if self. CALIBRATION FLG:
       # input location 3 into tilt centroids
       self.calibrate_point(2, self.pan_position.get(), self
       self.CALIBRATION_FLG = False
       self.state = STATE 7
## STATE 7: CALIBRATE POINT 4
elif self.state == STATE_7:
   self.read_GUI()
   yield (self.state)
   if self.CALIBRATION FLG:
       # input location 4 into tilt centroids
       self.calibrate_point(3, self.pan_position.get(), self
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self.CALIBRATION FLG = False
       self.state = STATE 8
## STATE 8: CALIBRATE POINT 5
elif self.state == STATE 8:
   self.read GUI()
   vield (self.state)
   if self.CALIBRATION FLG:
       # input location 5 into tilt centroids
       self.calibrate_point(4, self.pan_position.get(), self
       print('Calibration complete.')
       print(self.tilt_centroids)
       self.state = STATE 9
## STATE 9: STOPPED, NOT SHOOTING
elif self.state == STATE_9:
   self.read GUI()
   vield (self.state)
   if self.TARGET CMD:
       self.state = STATE 10
## STATE 10: MOVING, SHOOTING
elif self.state == STATE 10:
   # clear the target cmd flag for state 9 next time
   self.TARGET_CMD = False
   self.state = STATE_11
## STATE 11: STOPPED, SHOOTING
elif self.state == STATE 11:
   # print the pan and tilt coordinates less frequently...
   self.print coords()
   self.read_GUI()
   yield (self.state)
    if not self.FEED_BULLETS.get() and not self.WINDUP_GUN.g
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```
#
                    self.state = STATE 9
           yield (self.state)
    def print_coords(self, counter = 10):
        ''' Prints the pan and tilt coordinates based on a decremented co
       @param counter The counter value that gets decremented. Once zero
        if not self.printer counter:
           print('Pan: ' + str(self.pan_position.get() - self.pan_centro
           print('Tilt: ' + str(self.tilt_angle.get() - self.tilt_centro
           self.printer counter = counter
        else:
           self.printer counter -= 1
   def target_cmd(self, pan, tilt, target_cmd = True):
        ''' Defines what to do when target cmd is entered through the GUI
        self.pan_coords.put(pan)
        self.tilt_coords.put(tilt)
        print(pan)
        print(tilt)
        if target_cmd:
           self.TARGET_CMD = True
        else:
           self.TARGET CMD = False
   def calibrate_point(self, index, pan_coor, tilt_coor, pan = False, ti
        ''' enters the calibrated point into the proper centroid list.
       @param index The index of the point in the centroid list
       @param pan_coor The pan coordinate of the point
       @param tilt coor The tilt coordinate of the point
       @param pan Indicate if it's a pan calibration point
       @param tilt Indicate if it's a tilt calibration point
        if pan:
```

```
self.pan_centroids[index] = pan_coor - 700
           self.pan_coords.put(pan_coor)
       if tilt:
           self.tilt centroids[index] = tilt coor + 3.5
           self.tilt_coords.put(tilt_coor)
   def GUI_Lookup_Table(self, command):
        ''' Decodes GUI commands based on a defined list of commands
       GUI Layout:
             B1 C1 D1 E1 Wind on Up Calibration
        | A1
        | A2
             B2
                 C2
                     D2
                         E2
                             Feed_on
                                        Down
                C3
                         E3
                                        Left
        | A3
             B3
                     D3
                             Wind_off
                             Feed off
        | A4
             B4
                C4
                     D4
                         E4
                                        Right
        | A5
             B5 C5
                         E5
                               Home
                     D5
        GUI Command Numbers:
             6 11 16 21
                                26
                                        31
                                                    36
                         22
        1 2
                 12
                     17
                                27
                                        32
             7
        1 3
             8
                 13
                     18 23
                                28
                                        33
        1 4
                 14
                     19 24
                                29
                                        34
             9
             10 15 20
                        25
                                30
       @param command The incoming GUI command to decode
# --- A TARGETS ---
      # Al Target
       if(command == 1):
```

```
self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[0], self.tilt_centroids[0]
            self.target pan = 0
            self.target tilt = 0
        # A2 Target
        elif(command == 2):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[0], self.tilt_centroids[1]
            self.target_pan = 0
            self.target_tilt = 1
        # A3 Target
        elif(command == 3):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[0], self.tilt_centroids[2]
            self.target_pan = 0
            self.target_tilt = 2
        # A4 Target
        elif(command == 4):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[0], self.tilt_centroids[3]
            self.target_pan = 0
            self.target_tilt = 3
        # A5 Target
        elif(command == 5):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[0], self.tilt_centroids[4]
            self.target_pan = 0
            self.target tilt = 4
# --- B TARGETS ---
        # B1 Target
        elif(command == 6):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[1], self.tilt_centroids[0]
            self.target_pan = 1
            self.target_tilt = 0
        # B2 Target
        elif(command == 7):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[1], self.tilt_centroids[1]
            self.target_pan = 1
            self.target_tilt = 1
        # B3 Target
        elif(command == 8):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[1], self.tilt_centroids[2]
            self.target_pan = 1
```

```
self.target_tilt = 2
        # B4 Target
        elif(command == 9):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[1], self.tilt_centroids[3]
            self.target_pan = 1
            self.target_tilt = 3
        # B5 Target
        elif(command == 10):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[1], self.tilt_centroids[4]
            self.target_pan = 1
            self.target_tilt = 4
# --- C TARGETS ---
        # C1 Target
        elif(command == 11):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[2], self.tilt_centroids[0]
            self.target_pan = 2
            self.target_tilt = 0
        # C2 Target
        elif(command == 12):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[2], self.tilt_centroids[1]
            self.target_pan = 2
            self.target_tilt = 1
        # C3 Target
        elif(command == 13):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[2], self.tilt_centroids[2]
            self.target_pan = 2
            self.target_tilt = 2
        # C4 Target
        elif(command == 14):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[2], self.tilt_centroids[3]
            self.target_pan = 2
            self.target_tilt = 3
        # C5 Target
        elif(command == 15):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[2], self.tilt_centroids[4]
            self.target_pan = 2
            self.target_tilt = 4
```

```
# --- D TARGETS ---
        # D1 Target
        elif(command == 16):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[3], self.tilt_centroids[0]
            self.target_pan = 3
            self.target_tilt = 0
        # D2 Target
        elif(command == 17):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[3], self.tilt_centroids[1]
            self.target_pan = 3
            self.target_tilt = 1
        # D3 Target
        elif(command == 18):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[3], self.tilt_centroids[2]
            self.target_pan = 3
            self.target_tilt = 2
        # D4 Target
        elif(command == 19):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[3], self.tilt_centroids[3]
            self.target_pan = 3
            self.target tilt = 3
        # D5 Target
        elif(command == 20):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[3], self.tilt_centroids[4]
            self.target_pan = 3
            self.target_tilt = 4
# --- E TARGETS ---
        # El Target
        elif(command == 21):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[4], self.tilt_centroids[0]
            self.target_pan = 4
            self.target_tilt = 0
        # E2 Target
        elif(command == 22):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[4], self.tilt_centroids[1]
            self.target_pan = 4
            self.target_tilt = 1
```

```
# E3 Target
        elif(command == 23):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[4], self.tilt_centroids[2]
            self.target_pan = 4
            self.target_tilt = 2
        # E4 Target
        elif(command == 24):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[4], self.tilt_centroids[3]
            self.target_pan = 4
            self.target tilt = 3
        # E5 Target
        elif(command == 25):
            self.target_cmd(self.pan_centroids[4], self.tilt_centroids[4]
            self.target_pan = 4
            self.target_tilt = 4
# --- SH00T ---
        # WINDUP ON
        elif(command == 26):
            self.WINDUP_GUN.put(1)
        # FEED ON
        elif(command == 27):
            self.FEED_BULLETS.put(1)
        # WINDUP OFF
        elif(command == 28):
            self.WINDUP_GUN.put(0)
        # FEED OFF
        elif(command == 29):
            self.FEED_BULLETS.put(0)
# --- MOVE ---
        # UP
        elif(command == 31):
            self.tilt_coords.put(self.tilt_angle.get() + 0.25)
        # DOWN
        elif(command == 32):
            self.tilt_coords.put(self.tilt_angle.get() - 0.25)
```

```
Created on Fri Feb 9 23:53:47 2018
@author: JasonGrillo
import encoder
import micropython
class Encoder Task:
    ''' This \overline{\text{defines}} the task function method for an encoder. The encoder
        passes its data via a shared variable with another task.
        To create an instance of this task class (example):
            # create encoder position shared variable
            pan_position = task_share.Share ('i', thread_protect = False,
                                                name = "Share 0 pan positi
            # create encoder 1 task object
            pan_encoder = Encoder_Task(pan_position, 4,
                                      pyb.Pin.board.PB6, pyb.Pin.board.PB7
            # create task1 function
            task1 = cotask.Task (pan_encoder.enc_fun(), name = 'Task_1',
                         period = 2, profile = True, trace = False)
            # append task1 to list of scheduled tasks
            cotask.task list.append (task1)
    1.1.1
          _init__(self, pan_position, timer, pin1, pin2):
        Construct an encoder task function by initilizing any shared
            variables and initialize the encoder object
            @param pan_position The shared variable between tasks that co
            @param timer The Encoder's timer channel
            @param pin1 The Encoder's first pin, Pin A
            @param pin2 The Encoder's second pin, Pin B
        self.pan_position = pan_position
        self.Encoder = encoder.Encoder(timer, pin1, pin2)
    def enc_fun(self):
        ''' Defines the task function method for an Encoder object.
        STATE 0 = micropython.const(0)
        STATE_1 = micropython.const(1)
        self.state = STATE_0
```

```
while True:
    ## STATE 0: ZERO REFERENCE
    if self.state == STATE_0:
        self.Encoder.zero_encoder()
        self.state = STATE_1

## STATE 1: UPDATING
    elif self.state == STATE_1:
        # Read encoder and update the shared variable
        self.pan_position.put(self.Encoder.read_encoder())
    yield (self.state)
```

```
Created on Fri Feb 9 23:53:47 2018
@author: JasonGrillo
import BN0055
import pyb
import micropython
class IMU Task:
    ''' This defines the task function method for an IMU. The IMU
        passes its data via a shared variable with another task.
        To create an instance of this task class (example):
            # create run shared variable
            Run = task_share.Share('i', thread_protect = False,
                                   name = "Run_Intertask_Comm_Variable")
            # create IMU position shared variable
            IMU_position = task_share.Share ('i', thread_protect = False,
                                                name = "IMU position")
            # create IMU 1 task object
            IMU 1 = IMU Task(Run, IMU_position, 4,
                                      pyb.Pin.board.PB6, pyb.Pin.board.PB7
            # create task1 function
            task1 = cotask.Task (IMU 1.IMU fun, name = 'Task 1', priority
                         period = 10, profile = True, trace = False)
            # append task1 to list of scheduled tasks
            cotask.task list.append (task1)
    1.1.1
        __init__(self, tilt_angle):
        ''' Construct an IMU task function by initilizing any shared
            variables and initialize the IMU object
            @param tilt_angle The shared variable between tasks that cont
        self.tilt_angle = tilt_angle
        self.imu = BN0055.bno055 (pyb.I2C (1, pyb.I2C.MASTER, baudrate =
    def IMU fun(self):
        ''' Defines the task function method for an IMU object.
        STATE_0 = micropython.const(0)
        STATE 1 = micropython.const(1)
        self.state = STATE_0
```

```
while True:
    ## STATE 0: Initialize State Machine
    if self.state == STATE_0:
        # Calibrate the IMU against the hardstop
        # ... must be against hardstop upon system boot
        self.imu.zero_Euler_vals()
        self.state = STATE_1

## STATE 1: Get IMU Values
elif self.state == STATE_1:
        # Read IMU and update the shared variable with Euler pitc
        self.tilt_angle.put(self.imu.get_euler_roll())

yield (self.state)
```

```
Created on Fri Feb 9 23:53:47 2018
@author: JasonGrillo
import motor
import controller
import micropython
class Motor Task:
    ''' This defines the task function method for a motor. The motor
        utilizes shared data from an encoder to know where it is.
        To create an instance of this task class (example):
            # have run shared variable declared
            Run = task_share.Share('i', thread_protect = False,
                                   name = "Run Intertask Comm Variable")
            # have encoder position shared variable declared
            enc_1_position = task_share.Share ('i', thread_protect = Fals
                                               name = "Share 0 enc 1 posi
            # create motor 1 task object
            Motor_1 = motor_task_func.Motor_Task(Run, enc_1_position, 4,
                                     pyb.Pin.board.PB6, pyb.Pin.board.PB7
            # create task2 function, adjust parameters for implementation
            task2 = cotask.Task (Motor_1.enc_fun(), name = 'Task_2', prio
                         period = 2, profile = True, trace = False)
            # append task2 to list of scheduled tasks
            cotask.task_list.append (task2)
    1.1.1
         _init__(self, position, coordinate, timer, EN_Pin, pin1, pin2, K
           Construct an encoder task function by initilizing any shared
            variables and initialize the encoder object
            @param position The shared variable between tasks that contai
            @param coordinate The desired coordinate to which to move the
            @param timer The Motor's timer channel
            @param EN pin The Motor's ? pin
            @param pin1 The Motor's first pin, Pin A
            @param pin2 The Motor's second pin, Pin B
            @param Kp The Motor Controller's proportional gain
            @param Ki The Motor Controller's integral gain
            @param Setpoint Where the motor is desired to go
            @param saturation The anti wind up saturation limit
        self.position = position
        self.coordinate = coordinate
        self.Motor = motor.MotorDriver(timer, EN Pin, pin1, pin2)
```

```
self.Controller = controller.Controller(Kp, Ki, Kd, saturation)
def mot fun(self):
    ''' Defines the task function method for a Motor object.
    STATE_0 = micropython.const (0)
    STATE_1 = micropython.const (1)
    self.state = STATE_0
   while True:
        ## STATE 0: STOPPED
        if self.state == STATE 0:
            # Stop motor
            self.Motor.set_duty_cycle(0)
            self.state = STATE 1
        ## STATE 1: CONTROLLING MOTOR
        elif self.state == STATE 1:
            if self.coordinate.any():
                print('new coordinate to move to!')
                self.Controller.clear_controller()
                self.Controller.set_setpoint(self.coordinate.get())
            # Use controller object to get appropriate duty cycle for
            self.Duty Cycle = self.Controller.repeatedly(self.positio)
            # Set duty cycle to motor
            self.Motor.set duty cycle(self.Duty Cycle)
        vield(self.state)
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Sun Mar 4 00:52:43 2018
@author: JasonGrillo
import pyb
import micropython
class Nerf_Task:
    ''' This defines the task function method for a nerf gun.
    def __init__(self, WINDUP_GUN, FEED_BULLETS, pin1, pin2):
        ''' Construct an encoder task function by initilizing any shared
            variables and initialize the encoder object
            @param WINDUP_GUN The shared variable flag indicating when to
            @param FEED_BULLETS The shared variable flag indicating when
            @param pin1 The motor windup pin (connected to mosfet)
            @param pin2 The bullet feeder pin (connected to mosfet)
        self._WINDUP_GUN = WINDUP_GUN
        self. FEED BULLETS = FEED BULLETS
        self._pin1 = pin1
        self._pin2 = pin2
    def gun_fun(self):
        "'' Defines the task function method for an NERF GUN object.
        WindUp_Pin = pyb.Pin(self._pin1, pyb.Pin.OUT_OD, pull=pyb.Pin.PUL
        Fire_Pin = pyb.Pin(self._pin2, pyb.Pin.OUT_OD, pull=pyb.Pin.PULL_
        STATE_0 = micropython.const(0)
        STATE 1 = micropython.const(1)
        STATE_2 = micropython.const(2)
        self.state = STATE 0
        while True:
            ## STATE 0: NOT WINDUP AND NOT SHOOT
            if self.state == STATE_0:
                WindUp_Pin.low()
                Fire_Pin.low()
                if self._WINDUP_GUN.get():
```

```
WindUp_Pin.high()
        self.state = STATE 1
## STATE 1: WINDUP AND NOT SHOOT
elif self.state == STATE 1:
    if not self._WINDUP_GUN.get() and not self._FEED_BULLETS.
        WindUp_Pin.low()
        Fire_Pin.low()
        self.state = STATE_0
    elif self._WINDUP_GUN.get() and self._FEED_BULLETS.get():
        WindUp_Pin.high()
        Fire_Pin.high()
        self.state = STATE_2
## STATE 2: WINDUP AND SHOOT
elif self.state == STATE 2:
    if not self._WINDUP_GUN.get() and not self._FEED_BULLETS.
        WindUp_Pin.low()
        Fire_Pin.low()
        self.state = STATE_0
    elif self._WINDUP_GUN.get() and not self._FEED_BULLETS.ge
        Fire_Pin.low()
        self.state = STATE_1
yield (self.state)
```

```
Created on Thu Jan 11 21:19:40 2018
@author: mecha10, JGrillo, TGoehring, TPeterson
import pyb
class MotorDriver:
    ''' This class implements a motor driver for the
    ME405 board.
    either MotorDriver(3, pyb.Pin.board.PA10, pyb.Pin.board.PB4, pyb.Pin
            MotorDriver(5, pyb.Pin.board.PC1, pyb.Pin.board.PA0, pyb.Pin.
    . . .
    def __init__ (self, timer, EN_Pin, Pin_1, Pin_2):
        ''' Creates a motor driver by initializing GPIO
        pins and turning the motor off for safety. '''
        print ('Creating a motor driver')
        ## Set Pin PA10 toas open-drain output with pull up resistors
        self.EN_Pin=pyb.Pin(EN_Pin,pyb.Pin.OUT_OD, pull=pyb.Pin.PULL_UP)
        ## Set Pin PB4 as push-pull with the correct alternate function (
        self.Pin_1=pyb.Pin(Pin_1, pyb.Pin.AF_PP,af=2)
        ## Set Pin PB5 as push-pull with the correct alternate function (
        self.Pin_2=pyb.Pin(Pin_2, pyb.Pin.AF_PP,af=2)
        self.timer= pyb.Timer(timer, freq=20000)
        self.ch1 = self.timer.channel(1, pyb.Timer.PWM, pin=self.Pin_1) #
        self.ch2 = self.timer.channel(2, pyb.Timer.PWM, pin=self.Pin_2) #
        self.EN Pin.low()
                                                                   # Set P
        self.Pin_1.low()
        self.Pin 2.low()
    def set_duty_cycle (self, level):
        ''' This method sets the duty cycle to be sent
        to the motor to the given level. Positive values
        cause torque in one direction, negative values
        in the opposite direction.
        @param level A signed integer holding the duty cycle of the volta
        if (level >= 0):
            self.ch1.pulse_width_percent(0)
            self.ch2.pulse width percent(level)
        else:
            self.ch2.pulse_width_percent(0)
            self.ch1.pulse_width_percent(-level)
        self.EN_Pin.high()
```

```
Created on Thu Jan 25 18:30:59 2018
@author: Jason Grillo, Thomas Goehring, Trent Peterson
ninn.
class Controller:
    ''' This class implements a generic proportional gain controller'''
    def __init__(self, Kp, Ki, Kd, saturation):
        Initializes the proportional gain and defines the
        initial setpoint for the controller.
        @param Kp: Sets proportional gain value
        @param Ki: Sets integral gain value
        @param saturation: The anti-wind up integration saturation limit
        print('Creating a controller')
        ## Proportional gain for a control loop
        self.Kp = Kp
        ## Integral gain for a control loop
        self.Ki = Ki
        ## Derivative gain for a control loop
        self.Kd = Kd
        ## Desired output target variable
        self.setpoint = 0
        self.saturation = saturation
        ## Actuation signal sent to the plant
        self.__actuate_signal = 0
        ## Current output value of feedback from plant
        self. current value = 0
        ## Set the start variable to true to begin integral gain term
        self. start = True
        self_eesum = 0
        self._perror = 0
        self deriv = 0
        print('Controller sucessfully created')
    def set_setpoint(self, new_setpoint):
        Method to enable the user to define a new setpoint that the
        control loop will use as a reference value.
        @param new setpoint: User-defined setpoint that the controller us
        self.setpoint = new_setpoint
```

```
def set_Kp(self, new_Kp):
   Method to enable the user to define a new proportional gain
    that the control loop will use to multiply the error signal
    and output an actuation signal.
    @param new Kp: User-defined propotional gain that is multiplied b
    self Kp = new_Kp
def set_Ki(self, new_Ki):
   Method to enable the user to define a new integral gain
    that the control loop will use to multiply the error sum signal
    and output an actuation signal.
    @param new Ki: User-defined integral gain that is multiplied by e
    self.Ki = new Ki
def set_newSat(self, new_Sat):
   Method to enable the user to define a integral saturation
    and output a saturated error signal if saturated
    @param newSat: User-defined saturation that is used to prevent in
    self.saturation = new_Sat
def set_Kd(self, new_Kd):
   Method to enable the user to define a new derivative gain
    that the control loop will use to multiply the error signal
    and output an actuation signal.
    @param new Kd: User-defined derivative gain that is multiplied by
    self.Kd = new Kd
def repeatedly(self, current_value):
   Method that repeatedly runs the control algorithm. Compares
    setpoint to actual signal value. This error is multiplied by
    the proportional gain and sent to the plant.
    @param current value: Received current value from feedback loop
    @return actuate_signal: % duty cycle sent to device driver
    #Define current value variable to be used in control algorithm
    self.__current_value = current_value
```

```
self._error = self.setpoint - self.__current_value
    # Calculate integral of error (Esum)
    self._esum += self._error
    if self._esum > self.saturation:
        self._esum = self.saturation
    elif self. esum < -self.saturation:</pre>
        self._esum = -self.saturation
    #Calculate Derivative of Error
    self._deriv = self._error - self._perror
    self. perror = self. error
    #Creates actuation signal from the proportional gain mulitplied b
    self.__actuate_signal = self._error*self.Kp + self._esum*self.Ki+
    return self.__actuate_signal
def percent_completion(self):
    ''' Returns the completion calculation for the controlled path.
    @return error The error from the desired position and current pos
    try:
        percent = (self._error/self.setpoint)*100
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        return 0
    else:
        return percent
def clear_controller(self):
    ''' \overline{Clears} the esum for a new target location.
    self._esum = 0
    self._error = 0
    self.__actuate_signal = 0
    self._perror = 0
    self._deriv = 0
```

```
import pyb
class Encoder:
    ''' This class implements a motor driver for the
   ME405 board. '''
    def __init__ (self, timer, pin1, pin2):
        Initializes the pins and timer channels for an encoder object.
        To create PB6 and PB7 Encoder reader: \n
            pin1 = pyb.Pin.board.PB6 # Pin A \n
            pin2 = pyb.Pin.board.PB7 # Pin B \n
            timer = 4 \n\n
        To create PC6 and PC7 Encoder reader: \n
            pin1 = pyb.Pin.board.PC6 # Pin A \n
            pin2 = pyb.Pin.board.PC7 # Pin B \n
            timer = 8 \n
        @param timer: Specifies the timer for the encoder
        @param pin1: First pin (A) used to read the encoder
        @param pin2: Second pin (B) used to read the encoder
        print ('Creating an encoder')
        ## First encoder pin associated with the pin1 (A) input parameter
        self.pin_object_1 = pyb.Pin(pin1)
        ## Second encoder pin associated with the pin2 (B) input paramete
        self.pin_object_2 = pyb.Pin(pin2)
        ## Timer number associated with the assigned pins
        self.timer_val = pyb.Timer(timer)
        ## Timer number associated with the assigned pins (Set timer to h
        self.timer_val.init(prescaler=0,period=0xFFFF)
        ## Initializes channel 1 for pin1 (A) timer input
        self.ch1 = self.timer_val.channel(1,pyb.Timer.ENC_AB,pin=self.pin
        ## Initializes channel 2 for pin2 (B) timer input
        self.ch2 = self.timer_val.channel(2,pyb.Timer.ENC_AB,pin=self.pin
        # Instantaneous encoder reading at time of call
        self.__current_count = 0
        # Difference between last count and current count
        self. delta count = 0
        # Encoder reading from previous call
        self.__last_count = 0
        # Current absolute position of the encoder
        self. encoder val = 0
        print('Encoder object successfully created')
    def read_encoder(self):
```

```
Reads the current encoder value
    @return encoder val
    # Read current encoder count
    self. current count = self.timer val.counter()
    # Subtract previous reading from current reading
    self.__delta_count = self.__current_count - self.__last_count
    # Account for 16-bit discontinuity phenomena
    if self.__delta_count > 32767:
       self.__delta_count -= 65535
    elif self.__delta_count < -32768:</pre>
        self.__delta_count += 65535
    # Add delta to absolute encoder position
    self. encoder val += self. delta count
    # Store current encoder reading into previous reading
    self.__last_count = self.__current_count
    #print(self.__encoder_val)
    return self.__encoder_val
def zero encoder(self):
    Resets all encoder parameters to zero
    @return encoder_val
    self.timer val.counter(0)
                                # Reset all encoder parameters to zer
    self.__current_count = 0
    self.__last_count = 0
    self.__delta_count = 0
    self.__encoder_val = 0
    return self.__encoder_val
```

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Spyder Editor
@author Jason Grillo, Thomas Goehring, Trent Peterson
import micropython
import ustruct
# BN0055 Registers
# - Referenced registers from Radomir Dopieralski's Circuit Python module
CHIP ID = micropython.const(0xa0)
CONFIG_MODE = micropython.const(0x00)
ACCONLY_MODE = micropython.const(0x01)
MAGONLY_MODE = micropython.const(0x02)
GYRONLY\_MODE = micropython.const(0x03)
ACCMAG\_MODE = micropython.const(0x04)
ACCGYRO\_MODE = micropython.const(0x05)
MAGGYRO_MODE = micropython.const(0x06)
AMG\_MODE = micropython.const(0x07)
IMU_MODE = micropython.const(0x08)
COMPASS MODE = micropython.const(0x09)
M4G_MODE = micropython.const(0x0a)
NDOF FMC OFF MODE = micropython.const(0x0b)
NDOF MODE = micropython.const(0 \times 0 c)
_POWER_NORMAL = micropython.const(0x00)
POWER_LOW = micropython.const(<mark>0x01</mark>)
_POWER_SUSPEND = micropython.const(0x02)
_MODE_REGISTER = micropython.const(0x3d)
_PAGE_REGISTER = micropython.const(0x07)
_TRIGGER_REGISTER = micropython.const(0x3f)
_POWER_REGISTER = micropython.const(0x3e)
ID REGISTER = micropython.const(0 \times 00)
class bno055:
    """ This class implements a simple driver for the BN0055 Adafruit
    IMU. This IMU talk to the CPU over I<sup>2</sup>C.
#
     An example of how to use this driver:
#
     @code
     imu = BN0055.bno055 (pyb.I2C (1, pyb.I2C.MASTER, baudrate = 100000),
#
```

```
#
     imu<sub>sys</sub> status ()
#
     imu.sys error ()
     imu.get euler pitch () # or other data...
#
     @endcode
    The example code works for a BNO055 on a Adafruit<sup>TM</sup> breako
    board. """
    def init (self, i2c, address):
        """ Initialize a BNO055 driver on the given I<sup>2</sup>C bus.
        @param i2c An I<sup>2</sup>C bus already set up in MicroPython
        @param address The address of the IMU on the I<sup>2</sup>C bus
        self. address = address
        self._i2c = i2c
        #Select NDOF mode, @IMU Hard address, Set NDOF_Mode to MODE_REGIS
        self._i2c.mem_write(IMU_MODE, self._address, MODE REGISTER)
        self._i2c.mem_write(_POWER_NORMAL, self._address, _POWER_REGISTER
        # Define calibration values ... init as zero to have no effect
        self. zeroes = [0,0,0]
    def get_euler_pitch(self):
        """ Get the absolute euler pitch of the IMU. ( zeroes[0])
        @return pitch value The calibrated absolute pitch of the IMU
        #Read 2 Pitch start at pitch lsb
        self._pitch = self._i2c.mem_read(2, self._address, 0x1E)
        #Unpact struct to get pitch value
        self. pitch decode = ustruct.unpack('<h',self. pitch)</pre>
        self._pitch_value = float(self._pitch_decode[0]/16)
        return (self._pitch_value - self._zeroes[0])
    def get_euler_roll(self):
        """ Get the absolute euler roll of the IMU. (_zeroes[1])
        @return _roll_value The calibrated absolute roll of the IMU
        self._roll = self._i2c.mem_read(2, self._address, 0x1C)
        self._roll_decode = ustruct.unpack('<h',self._roll)</pre>
        self._roll_value = float(self._roll_decode[0]/16)
        return (self. roll value - self. zeroes[1])
    def get_euler_yaw(self):
        """ Get the absolute euler yaw of the IMU. (_zeroes[2])
        @return _raw_value The calibrated absolute yaw of the IMU
        self._yaw = self._i2c.mem_read(2, self._address, 0x1A)
        self. yaw decode = ustruct.unpack('<h',self. yaw)</pre>
```

```
self._yaw_value = float(self._yaw_decode[0]/16)
    return (self. yaw value - self. zeroes[2])
def sys_status(self):
    """ Get the IMU status to see if it is running or if there are er
    @return _status_value The absolute pitch of the IMU
    self._status = self._i2c.mem_read(1,self._address,0x39)
    self._status_decode = ustruct.unpack('b',self._status)
    self. status value = int(self. status decode[0])
    return self. status value
def sys_error(self):
    """ Obtain the error, if the IMU is not returning values.
    @return error value The
    self._error = self._i2c.mem_read(1,self._address,0x3A)
    self. error decode = ustruct.unpack('b',self. error)
    self._error_value = int(self._error_decode[0])
    return self._error_value
def zero Euler vals(self):
    """ Zero the IMU for calibration purposes.
    @return zeroes The calibration list for Euler angle outputs
    self._zeroes[0] = self.get_euler_pitch()
    self. zeroes[1] = self.get euler roll()
    self. zeroes[2] = self.get euler yaw()
    return self. zeroes
```