Benha University

CSx25: Embedded Systems

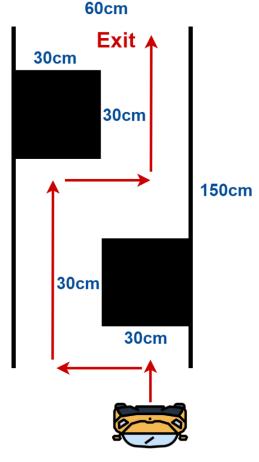


Project 1: Obstacle-Avoiding Robot

An *obstacle-avoiding robot* project involves designing and constructing a **robotic car** capable of automatically navigating through an environment while **avoiding obstacles in its path**. Typically, such a robot is equipped with sensors, such as **ultrasonic sensors**, to **detect obstacles** and determine their proximity. The robot's control system processes sensors data to **make real-time decisions**, **adjusting its direction or speed** to **avoid obstacles**.

In a typical obstacle-avoiding robot project, the hardware components include **motors for movement**, **wheels** for mobility, a **chassis to hold the components** together, and a **microcontroller to serve as the brain of the robot**. Key to the obstacle avoidance functionality are **distance sensors**, commonly **ultrasonic sensors**, which emit signals and measure the time it takes for the signals to bounce back after hitting an obstacle. The **microcontroller processes this data and triggers the motors** to change direction.

Programming plays a crucial role in implementing an **efficient obstacle avoidance algorithm** by enabling the robot to **interpret sensor data**, **make informed decisions in real-time**, and execute precise **control commands for motor movements**.



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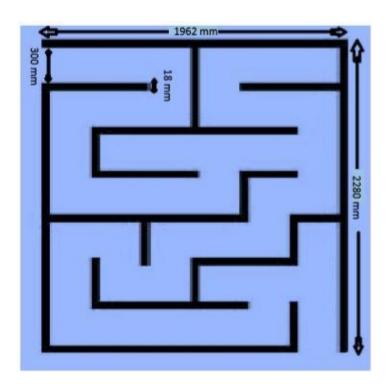


Project 2: Maze Robot

A *maze robot* is a robotic system designed to **navigate through a maze autonomously**. This project typically involves the integration of various hardware components to enable the robot to **explore and find its way** through a **complex maze environment**. The robot is equipped with sensors, such as **ultrasonic sensors**, to **detect walls and obstacles**. These sensors provide crucial input to the robot's control system, allowing it to **make decisions about its movements** in **real-time**. The programming aspect of the maze robot project involves developing a **robust algorithm** that combines **pathfinding strategies** with **obstacle avoidance techniques**.

The hardware setup includes **motors for controlling the robot's motion**, **wheels** for mobility, and a **chassis to house the components**. The **brain of the maze robot is a microcontroller** which **processes sensor data** and **executes the algorithm for maze navigation**. The algorithm is a key component and is **responsible for determining the optimal path**, making decisions and **avoiding dead ends**.

The maze consists of a **series of blocks** as shown in the figure below. The robot must **complete autonomous ride with just one switch** to start and one to reset it. You are **not allowed to touch the robot** after the start. The idea of the project is to **solve the maze in the shortest time**.



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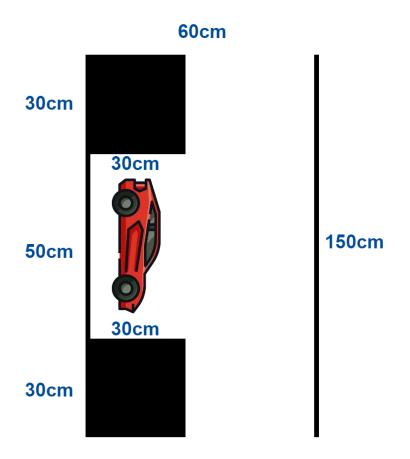


Project 3: Self-Parking Car

A *self-parking car* project involves creating an autonomous car system that can **park itself** without direct human involvement. This project integrates sensors, actuators, and control systems, to enable a vehicle to autonomously handle parking tasks.

At the core of the self-parking system is an **advanced control algorithm**. This algorithm **processes the data collected by the sensors**, interprets the environment, and **makes decisions regarding the car's movements**. The self-parking car algorithm usually involves several stages, including **identifying available parking spaces**, **planning an optimal parking**, **avoiding obstacles**, and **executing the parking** effectively.

This microcontroller serves as the central control unit for the car to process data collected from the sensors, make real-time decisions based on a parking algorithm, and control the actuators. The ultrasonic sensors assess the surroundings, identifying available parking spaces, while the algorithm determines the optimal path for parking, considering the dimensions of the car and avoiding obstacles.



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Requirements

Deliver a *report* that includes the below requirements.

- a) Define your project goals, and identify its objectives.
- b) In a table, identify the inputs and outputs and briefly describe their meaning.
- c) Provide a short description of the hardware components used in the project such as microcontroller, DC motors, motor driver, sensors, etc. For organization, in a table, list the sensors you used in the project and their functions.
- **d)** Explain the **used algorithm** in your project.
- e) Design the software code by providing the **flowchart** and the required functions.
- f) Develop the Ultrasonic code in C language for the AVR microcontroller.
- g) Propose a test strategy to verify the operation of your project.
 Carefully select an appropriate set of test cases.

Bonus

- Develop the entire project code in pure C language for AVR microcontroller.
- Copied code to get a bonus leads to ZEROS for all team members.

Important Notes

- If you will implement another idea, you have to discuss it and get approval from *Dr*.
 Ahmed Shalaby before you start implementation.
- Cheating leads to **ZEROS** for all team members, just do your best.

GOOD LUCK, Embedded Systems Team