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Group 15
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  Intro to Robotics
 LAB 5
#include "SimpleRSLK.h"
uint16 t value;
uint16_t sensorVal[LS_NUM_SENSORS];
uint16 t sensorCalVal[LS NUM SENSORS];
uint16_t sensorMaxVal[LS_NUM_SENSORS];
uint16_t sensorMinVal[LS_NUM_SENSORS];
int cntPerRevolution = 360;
float Pi = 3.14;
float wheelDiameter = 7; /*in centimeters*/
bool isCalibrationComplete = false;
unsigned long timeBegin;
unsigned long timeEnd;
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  setupRSLK();
 setupWaitBtn(LP_RIGHT_BTN);/* Right button on Launchpad */
  setupLed(GREEN LED);
                         /* Green led in rgb led */
  setupLed(RED_LED);
                           /* Red led in rgb led */
  clearMinMax(sensorMinVal, sensorMaxVal);
void loop() {
  waitBtnPressed(LP RIGHT BTN);
  if (isCalibrationComplete == false) {
    simpleCalibrate();
    isCalibrationComplete = true;
  waitBtnPressed(LP_RIGHT_BTN);
  blink(3);
  linefollowing();
  Function name:blink
 Description: function to delay three seconds and blink Green LED at 1Hz
  Input: seconds to blink
  Return: void
void blink(int cnt) {
  for (int i = 0; i < cnt; i++) {
    digitalWrite(GREEN_LED, HIGH);/* turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)*/
    delay(500); /* wait for a second*/
    digitalWrite(GREEN_LED, LOW);/* turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW*/
    delay(500);
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Function name:distanceTraveled
 Description: calculate the distance traveled with the encoder pulse count
 Input: wheel diameter, pulse counts per revolution, encoder count
 Return: distance traveled in centimeters
float distanceTraveled(float wheel_diam, float cnt_per_rev, float current_cnt) {
 float temp = (wheel_diam * Pi * current_cnt) / cnt_per_rev;
 return temp;
 Function name:printing
 Description: Serial print the distance traveled and time taken
 Return: void
void printing() {
 unsigned long dist1 = distanceTraveled(7, 360, getEncoderRightCnt());
 unsigned long dist2 = distanceTraveled(7, 360, getEncoderLeftCnt());
 unsigned long dist = (dist1 + dist2) / 2;
 Serial.println("LAB Group 15");
 Serial.println("The robot travelled...");
 Serial.print(dist); /*distance*/
 Serial.println(" centimeters");
 Serial.print(dist * 0.01);
 Serial.println(" meters");
 Serial.print(dist * 0.393);
 Serial.println(" inches");
 Serial.print(dist * 0.0328);
 Serial.println(" feet\n");
 Serial.println("It took...");/*time and speed*/
 unsigned long timer = ((timeEnd - timeBegin) * 0.001);
 Serial.print(timer * 0.001);
 Serial.println(" seconds");
 Serial.println("at avg speed of...");
 Serial.print(dist / (timer * 0.001));
 Serial.println(" centimeters/second");
 Serial.print((dist * 2.237) / (timer * 0.001));
 Serial.println(" mph");
 Serial.println("\n\n");
 delay(5000);
 Function name:simpleCalibrate
 Description: function to calibrate the robot before setting on the track
 Input: no input
 Return: void
void simpleCalibrate() {
 setMotorDirection(BOTH_MOTORS, MOTOR_DIR_FORWARD); /* Set both motors direction forward */
 enableMotor(BOTH_MOTORS);/* Enable both motors */
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setMotorSpeed(BOTH_MOTORS, 20); /* Set both motors speed 20 */
 for (int x = 0; x < 100; x++) {
   readLineSensor(sensorVal);
   setSensorMinMax(sensorVal, sensorMinVal, sensorMaxVal);
 disableMotor(BOTH_MOTORS);/* Disable both motors */
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 Function name: linefollowing
 Description:function to run the robot on the line until it encounters a 'T'
 Return: void
void linefollowing() {
 enableMotor(BOTH_MOTORS);
 /*setting the speeds for different turns*/
 float normalSpeed = 23.19; /* ratio = 3.449 */
 uint16_t fastSpeed = 80;
 float normalSpeed2 = 35; /* ratio = 4.5714 */
 uint16_t fastSpeed2 = 160;
 float normalSpeed3 = 10; /* ratio = 12 */
 uint16_t fastSpeed3 = 120;
 float straightSpeed = 40.5;
 resetRightEncoderCnt();/*resetting encoders*/
 resetLeftEncoderCnt();
 uint8_t lineColor = DARK_LINE; /*DARK_LINE if your floor is lighter than your line*/
 timeBegin = micros();/*start timer*/
 while (true) {
   readLineSensor(sensorVal);
   readCalLineSensor(sensorVal, sensorCalVal, sensorMinVal, sensorMaxVal, lineColor);
   value = 0;
   uint32_t linePos = getLinePosition(sensorCalVal, lineColor);
   for (uint8_t i = 0; i < LS_NUM_SENSORS; i++) {</pre>
     value += sensorVal[i]; /*summing the values of all sensors*/
   if (value > 19000) { /* if condition to check the sum of sensor values to disable the
motors*/
     timeEnd = micros(); /* read the timer value while disabling the motor*/
     disableMotor(BOTH MOTORS);/*disable motors*/
     digitalWrite(RED_LED, HIGH);/*turn on RED LED while disabling motor*/
     break;
   if (linePos > 0 && linePos < 1200) { /* Make an extreme left turn */
     pivotTurn(normalSpeed3, fastSpeed3);
   else if (linePos > 5800 && linePos < 7000) { /* Make an extreme right turn */
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pivotTurn(fastSpeed3,normalSpeed3);
   }
   pivotTurn(normalSpeed2, fastSpeed2);
   else if (linePos > 4800 && linePos < 5800) { /* Make a right turn */
     pivotTurn(fastSpeed2,normalSpeed2);
   else if (linePos > 3800 && linePos < 4800) { /* Make a slight right turn */
     pivotTurn(fastSpeed,normalSpeed);
   else if (linePos > 2200 && linePos < 3200) { /* Make a slight left turn */
     pivotTurn(normalSpeed, fastSpeed);
   else { /* if linepos=3500 robot needs to go straight as line is detected under the middle
sensors*/
     straight(straightSpeed,straightSpeed);
 while (true) printing(); /* start the printing function after the robot stops running*/
 Function name: pivotTurn
 Description: function to make the robot turn with different input speeds
 Input: left and right wheel speed
 Return: void
void pivotTurn(float leftspd, float rightspd){
 setRawMotorSpeed(LEFT_MOTOR, leftspd);
  setRawMotorSpeed(RIGHT_MOTOR, rightspd);
 Function name:straight
 Description: function to make the robot go straight
 Input: left and right wheel speed
 Return: void
void straight(float leftspd, float rightspd){
     setRawMotorSpeed(LEFT_MOTOR, leftspd);
     setRawMotorSpeed(RIGHT_MOTOR, rightspd);
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