

```
1
2 /* Dead Reckoning
3    20200117
4    Program to get the ardbot to drive a predefined path
5    jsteele, mshapiro, klarsen
6 */
7
8 // Complete Tasks in Initial_Robot_Testing.ino first!!
9
10 /* Program TODO LIST
11    1) Change the milliSecondsPerCM constant to the value you found in testing
12    2) Change the milliSecondsPer90Deg constant to the value you found in
    testing
13    3) Change the PWM of the forward function to the values you found in
    testing
14    4) Write code for the button pause functionality
15    5) Write your own turn function
16
17    Note: type // to make a single line comment
18          Comments are for the future you to understand how you wrote your code
19 */
20
21 // Preprocessor Definitions
22
23 // If you have a kit with the moto shield, set this to true
24 // If you have the Dual H-Bridge controller w/o the shield, set to false
25 #define SHIELD false
26
27 // Defining these allows us to use letters in place of binary when
28 // controlling our motor(s)
29 #define A 0
30 #define B 1
31
32 //SHIELD Pin variables
33 #define motorApwm 3
34 #define motorAdir 12
35 #define motorBpwm 11
36 #define motorBdir 13
37
38 //Driver Pin variable
39 #define IN1 9
40 #define IN2 10
41 #define IN3 5
42 #define IN4 6
43
44 #define FORWARD 0
45 #define LEFT 1
46 #define RIGHT -1
47 #define pushButton 2
48 #define A 1
49 #define B 2
50 #define pwmA 3
51 #define dirA 12
52 #define pwmB 11
53 #define dirB 13
54
55 // PWM values for the motors
56 #define motorA_PWM 185
57 #define motorB_PWM 200
58
```

```
59 #define SHIELD 0
60
61 // the following converts centimeters into milliseconds as long datatype
62 #define milliSecondsPerCM 54 //CHANGE THIS ACCORDING TO YOUR BOT
63 #define milliSecondsPer90Deg 900 //CHANGE THIS ACCORDING TO YOUR BOT
64
65 // the itemized list of moves for the robot as a 1D array
66 // this setup assumes that all the turns are 90 degrees and that all motions
  are pairs of drives and turns.
67 int moves[] = {140, LEFT, 90, RIGHT, 60, RIGHT, 180, RIGHT, 100, LEFT, 60,
  RIGHT, 100, RIGHT, 150, RIGHT};
68
69 // RIGHT param t is delay time calculated from dist and speed ratio
70 void turnRight(int t)
71 {
72     run_motor(A, -motorA_PWM); //set this to a number between -255 and 255
73     run_motor(B, motorB_PWM); //set this to a number between -255 and 255
74     delay(t); //set this to a time in ms for the motors to run
75     run_motor(A, 0); //motors stop
76     run_motor(B, 0);
77 }
78
79 // LEFT param t is delay time calculated from dist and speed ratio
80 void turnLeft(int t)
81 {
82     run_motor(A, motorA_PWM); //set this to a number between -255 and 255
83     run_motor(B, -motorA_PWM); //set this to a number between -255 and 255
84     delay(t); //set this to a time in ms for the motors to run
85     run_motor(A, 0); //motors stop
86     run_motor(B, 0);
87 }
88
89 void setup()
90 {
91     // set up the motor drive ports
92     pinMode(pwmA, OUTPUT);
93     pinMode(dirA, OUTPUT);
94     pinMode(pwmB, OUTPUT);
95     pinMode(dirB, OUTPUT);
96     // make the pushbutton's pin an input:
97     pinMode(pushButton, INPUT_PULLUP); //CHANGE TO INPUT_PULLUP
98     // initialize serial communication at 9600 bits per second:
99     Serial.begin(9600);
100 }
101
102 void loop()
103 {
104     int i, dist, dir;
105     long time;
106     while (digitalRead(pushButton) == 1)
107         ;
108     while (digitalRead(pushButton) == 0)
109         ;
110     //This for loop steps (or iterates) through the array 'moves'
111     for (i = 0; i < sizeof(moves) / 2; i = i + 2)
112     {
113
114         while (digitalRead(pushButton))
115         {
116             // Do nothing but wait
```

```
117     //Serial.println("Waiting");
118 }
119
120 delay(250);
121 //Forward Leg of each step
122 Serial.print("Step #:");
123 Serial.println(i);
124 dist = moves[i];
125 Serial.print("Forward for");
126 time = Forward(dist);
127 Serial.print(time);
128 Serial.println(" ms");
129 delay(1000);
130
131 //Turn Leg of each step
132 Serial.print("Step #:");
133 Serial.println(i + 1);
134 dir = moves[i + 1];
135 if (dir == LEFT)
136 {
137     time = Turn(90);
138     Serial.print("turning LEFT ");
139     Serial.print(time);
140     Serial.println(" ms");
141 }
142 else
143 {
144     time = Turn(-90);
145     Serial.println("turning RIGHT ");
146
147     Serial.print(time);
148     Serial.println(" ms");
149 } // end of else motions conditional
150 delay(1000);
151
152 } // end of for loop
153 Serial.println("That's All Folks!");
154 delay(1000);
155 exit(i);
156 } // the end
157
158 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
159 unsigned long Forward(int distance)
160 {
161     unsigned long t;
162     t = distance * milliSecondsPerCM; //Time to keep motors on
163
164     //To drive forward, motors go in the same direction
165     run_motor(A, motorA_PWM); //change PWM to your calibrations
166     run_motor(B, motorB_PWM); //change PWM to your calibrations
167     delay(t);
168     run_motor(A, 0);
169     run_motor(B, 0);
170     return (t);
171 }
172
173 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
174 unsigned long Turn(int degrees)
175 {
176     unsigned long t;
```

```
177 int sign = degrees / abs(degrees); //Find if left or right
178 t = (abs(degrees) / 90) * milliSecondsPer90Deg; //Time to keep motors on
179
180 if (sign == -1)
181 {
182     turnLeft(t);
183 }
184 else
185 {
186     turnRight(t);
187 }
188
189 return (t);
190 }
191
```