ESP8266 Autonomous Car Project

Project Overview

This project is an Autonomous Car controlled by an ESP8266 Wi-Fi module and L298N motor drivers.

The car moves forward and automatically avoids obstacles using an ultrasonic sensor when 'Autonomous Mode' is activated.

A web-based control panel allows users to:

- Enable/Disable Autonomous Mode
- See real-time distance readings from the ultrasonic sensor.

How It Works

- 1. When 'Autonomous Mode' is OFF:
 - The car remains stopped.
 - The web interface still updates the distance sensor readings.
- 2. When 'Autonomous Mode' is ON:
 - The car moves forward.
 - If an obstacle is detected (less than 20cm away):
 - The car stops
 - Moves backward for a short time
 - Turns right
 - Continues moving forward
- 3. Web Interface (192.168.4.1):
 - Shows real-time distance sensor readings (updates every 100ms).
 - Includes a button to toggle 'Autonomous Mode' ON/OFF.
 - Uses AJAX technology for fast and smooth updates without reloading the page.

Hardware Components

- 1. ESP8266 NodeMCU Main microcontroller, handles Wi-Fi and control logic.
- 2. L298N Motor Driver (x2) Controls four DC motors.
- 3. DC Motors (x4) Two on the left (connected together), one front-right, one back-right.
- 4. Ultrasonic Sensor (HC-SR04) Measures distance for obstacle detection.

5. Power Supply - Battery pack for motors, ESP8266 powered via USB.

How to Set Up

- 1. Upload the code to the ESP8266 using the Arduino IDE.
- 2. Connect to the Wi-Fi hotspot created by the ESP8266 ('autonomous_Car').
- 3. Open a web browser and go to '192.168.4.1'.
- 4. Press the button to enable/disable 'Autonomous Mode'.

Final Notes

- The web interface updates in real-time every 100ms for fast response.
- The car reacts instantly to obstacles, avoiding collisions.
- The project demonstrates IoT-based robotics with a simple Wi-Fi control system.

This project is designed for hands-on learning in embedded systems, IoT, and robotics.