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No partner

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Exercise 1

Part A

3 What does the function "powerOnRobot" do?

To turn on the robot. Because the robot's on/off state will toggle whenever there is a low to high transition on D7. Use RobotPwrToggleLow and RobotPwrToggleHigh to turn on the robot. Then set D7 back to low again.

4 Explain in detail the working of the main function.

Please see comments of the code.

Part B

Exercise

Appendix

Exercise 1

Part A

```
//Fangyao Liu Exercise 1 Part A
//Include enough head files
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
#include "oi.h"
//Function declarations
void initialize(void);
void powerOnRobot(void);
void baud28k(void);
void delay10ms(uint16_t delay_10ms);
uint8_t byteRx(void);
void flushRx(void);
void Move_Forward(void);
void Move_Stop(void);
void byteTx(uint8_t value);
int main (void)
  // Initialize the microcontroller
  initialize();
```

```
// Turn on the Create power if off
  powerOnRobot();
  // Start the open interface
  byteTx(CmdStart);
  // Change to 28800 baud
  baud28k();
  // Take full control of the Create
  byteTx(CmdFull);
  //Get rid of unwanted data in the serial port receiver
  flushRx();
  Move_Forward();
  Move_Stop();
}
void Move_Forward(void)
    byteTx(137); // drive opcode
    //Go forward 100 mm/s
    byteTx(0x00); // velocity high byte
    byteTx(0x64); // velocity low byte
    //Go in a straight line
    byteTx(0x80); // radius high byte
    byteTx(0x00); // radius low byte
    delay10ms(300);
}
void Move_Stop(void)
    byteTx(137); // drive opcode
    //Stop the robot
    byteTx(0x00); // velocity high byte
    byteTx(0x00); // velocity low byte
    //Go in a straight line
    byteTx(0x80); // radius high byte
```

```
byteTx(0x00); // radius low byte
}
void initialize(void)
  // Turn off interrupts
  cli();
  // configure the I/O pins
  DDRB = 0x10;
  PORTB = 0xCF;
  DDRC = 0x02;
  PORTC = 0xFF;
  DDRD = 0xE6;
  PORTD = 0x7D;
  // Set up the serial port for 57600 baud
  UBRR0 = Ubrr57600;
  UCSR0B = (\_BV(TXEN0) | \_BV(RXEN0));
  UCSROC = (BV(UCSZ00) \mid BV(UCSZ01));
}
void powerOnRobot(void)
{
  // If Create's power is off, turn it on
  if(!RobotIsOn)
  {
      while(!RobotIsOn)
           RobotPwrToggleLow;
           delay10ms(50); // Delay in this state
           RobotPwrToggleHigh; // Low to high transition to toggle power
           delay10ms(10); // Delay in this state
           RobotPwrToggleLow;
      delay10ms(350); // Delay for startup
  }
}
void baud28k(void)
  // Send the baud change command for 28800 baud
  byteTx(CmdBaud);
```

```
byteTx(Baud28800);
  // Wait while until the command is sent
  while(!(UCSR0A & _BV(TXC0)));
  // Change the atmel's baud rate
  UBRR0 = Ubrr28800;
  // Wait 100 ms
  delay10ms(10);
}
void delay10ms(uint16_t delay_10ms)
  // Delay for (delay_10ms * 10) ms
  while(delay_10ms-->0)
    // Call a 10 ms delay loop
    _delay_loop_2(46080);
  }
uint8_t byteRx(void)
  // Receive a byte over the serial port (UART)
  while(!(UCSR0A & _BV(RXC0)));
  return UDR0;
}
void flushRx(void)
  uint8_t temp;
  // Clear the serial port
  while(UCSR0A & _BV(RXC0))
    temp = UDR0;
}
void byteTx(uint8_t value)
  // Send a byte over the serial port
  while(!(UCSR0A & _BV(UDRE0)));
  UDR0 = value;
}
```

Part B

```
//Fangyao Liu Exercise 1 Part B
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
#include "oi.h"
void initialize(void);
void powerOnRobot(void);
void baud28k(void);
void delay10ms(uint16_t delay_10ms);
uint8_t byteRx(void);
void flushRx(void);
void Move_Forward(void);
void Move_Stop(void);
void byteTx(uint8_t value);
void Move_Backward(void);
int main (void)
  // Initialize the microcontroller
  initialize();
  // Turn on the Create power if off
  powerOnRobot();
  // Start the open interface
  byteTx(CmdStart);
  // Change to 28800 baud
  baud28k();
  // Take full control of the Create
  byteTx(CmdFull);
  //Get rid of unwanted data in the serial port receiver
  flushRx();
  Move_Forward();
  Move_Stop();
  Move_Backward();
  Move_Stop();
```

```
}
void Move_Forward(void)
    byteTx(137); // drive opcode
    //Go forward 100 mm/s
    byteTx(0x00); // velocity high byte
    byteTx(0x64); // velocity low byte
    //Go in a straight line
    byteTx(0x80); // radius high byte
    byteTx(0x00); // radius low byte
    delay10ms(300);
}
void Move_Backward(void)
    byteTx(137); // drive opcode
    //Go backward 100 mm/s
    byteTx(0xFF); // velocity high byte
    byteTx(0x9C); // velocity low byte
    //Go in a straight line
    byteTx(0x80); //radius high byte
    byteTx(0x00); //radius low byte
    delay10ms(300);
}
void Move_Stop(void)
    byteTx(137); // drive opcode
    //Stop the robot
    byteTx(0x00); // velocity high byte
    byteTx(0x00); // velocity low byte
    //Go in a straight line
    byteTx(0x80); // radius high byte
    byteTx(0x00); // radius low byte
}
```

void initialize(void)

```
{
  // Turn off interrupts
  cli();
  // configure the I/O pins
  DDRB = 0x10;
  PORTB = 0xCF;
  DDRC = 0x02;
  PORTC = 0xFF;
  DDRD = 0xE6;
  PORTD = 0x7D;
  // Set up the serial port for 57600 baud
  UBRR0 = Ubrr57600;
  UCSR0B = (\_BV(TXEN0) | \_BV(RXEN0));
  UCSROC = (BV(UCSZ00) \mid BV(UCSZ01));
}
void powerOnRobot(void)
  // If Create's power is off, turn it on
  if(!RobotIsOn)
      while(!RobotIsOn)
       {
           RobotPwrToggleLow;
           delay10ms(50); // Delay in this state
           RobotPwrToggleHigh; // Low to high transition to toggle power
           delay10ms(10); // Delay in this state
           RobotPwrToggleLow;
       }
      delay10ms(350); // Delay for startup
  }
}
void baud28k(void)
  // Send the baud change command for 28800 baud
  byteTx(CmdBaud);
  byteTx(Baud28800);
  // Wait while until the command is sent
  while(!(UCSR0A & _BV(TXC0)));
```

```
// Change the atmel's baud rate
  UBRR0 = Ubrr28800;
  // Wait 100 ms
  delay10ms(10);
}
void delay10ms(uint16_t delay_10ms)
  // Delay for (delay_10ms * 10) ms
  while(delay_10ms-->0)
    // Call a 10 ms delay loop
    _delay_loop_2(46080);
  }
}
uint8_t byteRx(void)
  // Receive a byte over the serial port (UART)
  while(!(UCSR0A & _BV(RXC0)));
  return UDR0;
}
void flushRx(void)
  uint8_t temp;
  // Clear the serial port
  while(UCSR0A & _BV(RXC0))
    temp = UDR0;
}
void byteTx(uint8_t value)
  // Send a byte over the serial port
  while(!(UCSR0A & _BV(UDRE0)));
  UDR0 = value;
```

Exercise 2

```
//Fangyao Liu Exercise 2
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
#include "oi.h"
void initialize(void);
void powerOnRobot(void);
void baud28k(void);
void delay10ms(uint16_t delay_10ms);
uint8_t byteRx(void);
void flushRx(void);
void Move_Forward(void);
void Move_Stop(void);
void byteTx(uint8_t value);
void Move_Backward(void);
void Turn_Right(void);
int main (void)
  int i=0;
  // Initialize the microcontroller
  initialize();
  // Turn on the Create power if off
  powerOnRobot();
  // Start the open interface
  byteTx(CmdStart);
  // Change to 28800 baud
  baud28k();
  // Take full control of the Create
  byteTx(CmdFull);
  //Get rid of unwanted data in the serial port receiver
  flushRx();
for(i=0; i<4; i++) // loop four times to move in a square path
    Move_Forward();
```

```
Move_Stop();
    Turn_Right();
    Move_Stop();
}
}
void Move_Forward(void)
    byteTx(137); // drive opcode
    //Go forward 100 mm/s
    byteTx(0x00); // velocity high byte
    byteTx(0x64); // velocity low byte
    //Go in a straight line
    byteTx(0x80); // radius high byte
    byteTx(0x00); // radius low byte
    delay10ms(1000);
}
void Move_Backward(void)
    byteTx(137); // drive opcode
    //Go backward 100 mm/s
    byteTx(0xFF); // velocity high byte
    byteTx(0x9C); // velocity low byte
    //Go in a straight line
    byteTx(0x80); //radius high byte
    byteTx(0x00); //radius low byte
    delay10ms(1000);
}
void Turn_Right(void)
{
    byteTx(137); //drive opcode
   //100 mm/s velocity
    byteTx(0x00); // velocity high byte
    byteTx(0x64); // velocity low byte
```

```
//turn right 90 degrees
    byteTx(0xFF);
    byteTx(0xFF);
    delay10ms(205);
}
void Move_Stop(void)
    byteTx(137); // drive opcode
    //Stop the robot
    byteTx(0x00); // velocity high byte
    byteTx(0x00); // velocity low byte
    //Go in a straight line
    byteTx(0x80); // radius high byte
    byteTx(0x00); // radius low byte
}
void initialize(void)
  // Turn off interrupts
  cli();
  // configure the I/O pins
  DDRB = 0x10;
  PORTB = 0xCF;
  DDRC = 0x02;
  PORTC = 0xFF;
  DDRD = 0xE6;
  PORTD = 0x7D;
  // Set up the serial port for 57600 baud
  UBRR0 = Ubrr57600;
  UCSR0B = (\_BV(TXEN0) | \_BV(RXEN0));
  UCSR0C = (\_BV(UCSZ00) \mid \_BV(UCSZ01));
}
void powerOnRobot(void)
  // If Create's power is off, turn it on
  if(!RobotIsOn)
  {
       while(!RobotIsOn)
```

```
{
           RobotPwrToggleLow;
           delay10ms(50); // Delay in this state
           RobotPwrToggleHigh; // Low to high transition to toggle power
           delay10ms(10); // Delay in this state
           RobotPwrToggleLow;
       delay10ms(350); // Delay for startup
  }
}
void baud28k(void)
  // Send the baud change command for 28800 baud
  byteTx(CmdBaud);
  byteTx(Baud28800);
  // Wait while until the command is sent
  while(!(UCSR0A & _BV(TXC0)));
  // Change the atmel's baud rate
  UBRR0 = Ubrr28800;
  // Wait 100 ms
  delay10ms(10);
void delay10ms(uint16_t delay_10ms)
  // Delay for (delay_10ms * 10) ms
  while(delay_10ms-->0)
  {
    // Call a 10 ms delay loop
    _delay_loop_2(46080);
  }
}
uint8_t byteRx(void)
  // Receive a byte over the serial port (UART)
  while(!(UCSR0A & _BV(RXC0)));
  return UDR0;
}
```

```
void flushRx(void)
  uint8_t temp;
  // Clear the serial port
  while(UCSR0A & _BV(RXC0))
    temp = UDR0;
}
void byteTx(uint8_t value)
  // Send a byte over the serial port
  while(!(UCSR0A & _BV(UDRE0)));
  UDR0 = value;
}
Exercise 3
//Fangyao Liu Exercise 3
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
#include "oi.h"
void initialize(void);
void powerOnRobot(void);
void baud28k(void);
void delay10ms(uint16_t delay_10ms);
uint8_t byteRx(void);
void flushRx(void);
void Move_Forward(void);
void Move_Stop(void);
void byteTx(uint8_t value);
void Move_Backward(void);
void Turn_Right(void);
void Turn_Left(void);
int main (void)
  int i=0;
  // Initialize the microcontroller
  initialize();
  // Turn on the Create power if off
```

```
powerOnRobot();
  // Start the open interface
  byteTx(CmdStart);
  // Change to 28800 baud
  baud28k();
  // Take full control of the Create
  byteTx(CmdFull);
  //Get rid of unwanted data in the serial port receiver
  flushRx();
while(1) //keep moving in a "8" path
    Move_Forward();
    Move_Stop();
    Turn_Left();
    Move_Stop();
    Move_Forward();
    Move_Stop();
    Turn_Right();
    Move_Stop();
}
void Move_Forward(void)
    byteTx(137); // drive opcode
    //Go forward 100 mm/s
    byteTx(0x01); // velocity high byte
    byteTx(0xF4); // velocity low byte
    //Go in a straight line
    byteTx(0x80); // radius high byte
    byteTx(0x00); // radius low byte
    delay10ms(120);
}
```

```
void Move_Backward(void)
    byteTx(137); // drive opcode
    //Go backward 100 mm/s
    byteTx(0xFF); // velocity high byte
    byteTx(0x9C); // velocity low byte
    //Go in a straight line
    byteTx(0x80); //radius high byte
    byteTx(0x00); //radius low byte
    delay10ms(1000);
}
void Turn_Right(void)
    byteTx(137); //drive opcode
   //0 velocity
    byteTx(0x00); // velocity high byte
    byteTx(0xC8); // velocity low byte
    //turn right at r=500mm
    byteTx(0x01);
    byteTx(0xF4);
    delay10ms(1100);
}
void Turn_Left(void)
    byteTx(137); //drive opcode
    //0 velocity
    byteTx(0x00); // velocity high byte
    byteTx(0xC8); // velocity low byte
    //turn left at r=500mm
    byteTx(0xFE);
    byteTx(0x0C);
    delay10ms(1100);
}
```

```
void Move_Stop(void)
    byteTx(137); // drive opcode
    //Stop the robot
    byteTx(0x00); // velocity high byte
    byteTx(0x00); // velocity low byte
    //Go in a straight line
    byteTx(0x80); // radius high byte
    byteTx(0x00); // radius low byte
}
void initialize(void)
  // Turn off interrupts
  cli();
  // configure the I/O pins
  DDRB = 0x10;
  PORTB = 0xCF;
  DDRC = 0x02;
  PORTC = 0xFF;
  DDRD = 0xE6;
  PORTD = 0x7D;
  // Set up the serial port for 57600 baud
  UBRR0 = Ubrr57600;
  UCSR0B = (\_BV(TXEN0) | \_BV(RXEN0));
  UCSROC = (BV(UCSZ00) | BV(UCSZ01));
}
void powerOnRobot(void)
  // If Create's power is off, turn it on
  if(!RobotIsOn)
       while(!RobotIsOn)
       {
           RobotPwrToggleLow;
           delay10ms(50); // Delay in this state
           RobotPwrToggleHigh; // Low to high transition to toggle power
           delay10ms(10); // Delay in this state
           RobotPwrToggleLow;
       }
```

```
delay10ms(350); // Delay for startup
  }
}
void baud28k(void)
  // Send the baud change command for 28800 baud
  byteTx(CmdBaud);
  byteTx(Baud28800);
  // Wait while until the command is sent
  while(!(UCSR0A & _BV(TXC0)));
  // Change the atmel's baud rate
  UBRR0 = Ubrr28800;
  // Wait 100 ms
  delay10ms(10);
}
void delay10ms(uint16_t delay_10ms)
  // Delay for (delay_10ms * 10) ms
  while(delay_10ms-->0)
  {
    // Call a 10 ms delay loop
    _delay_loop_2(46080);
  }
}
uint8_t byteRx(void)
  // Receive a byte over the serial port (UART)
  while(!(UCSR0A & _BV(RXC0)));
  return UDR0;
}
void flushRx(void)
  uint8_t temp;
  // Clear the serial port
  while(UCSR0A & _BV(RXC0))
    temp = UDR0;
```

```
void byteTx(uint8_t value)
{
    // Send a byte over the serial port
    while(!(UCSR0A & _BV(UDRE0)));
    UDR0 = value;
}
```