

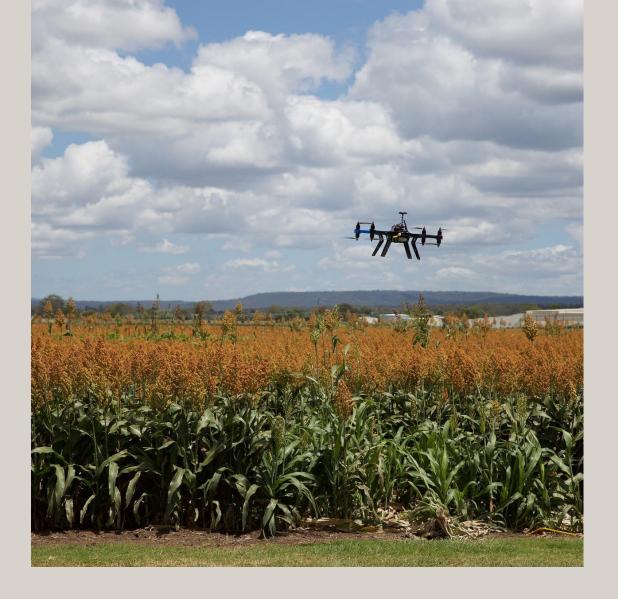
Precision Farming Using Autonomous Vehicle

Group A1:

Jaouaher Belgacem

Jasmeet Singh Matta

Arsany Girgis

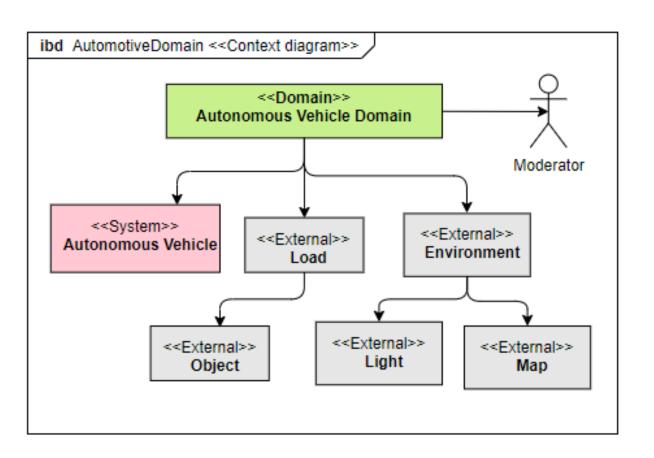




The Software Modelling

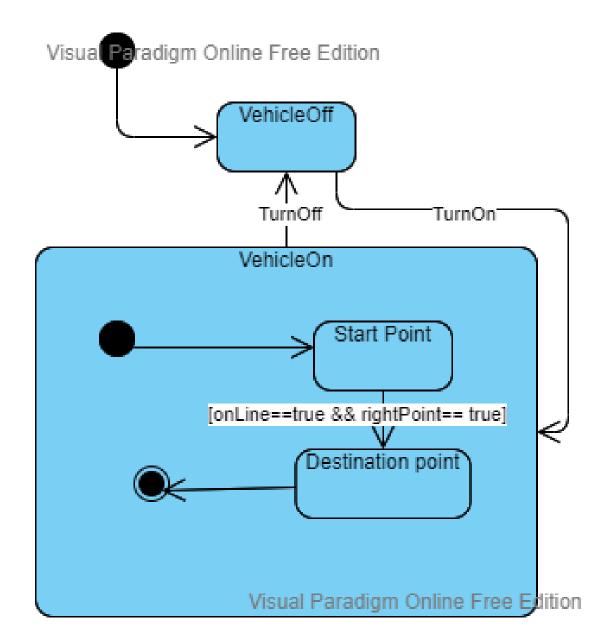


Context Diagram



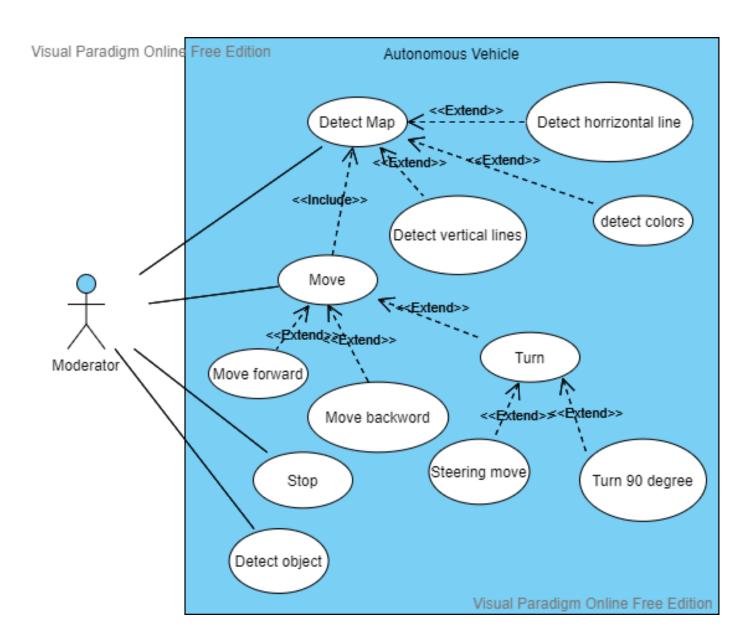


State Machine Diagram



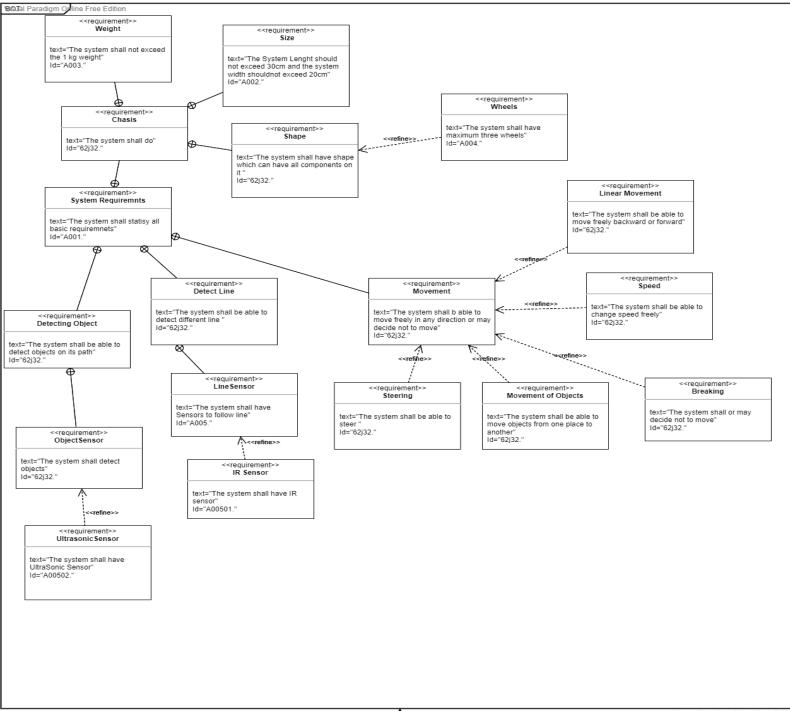


Use Case Diagram





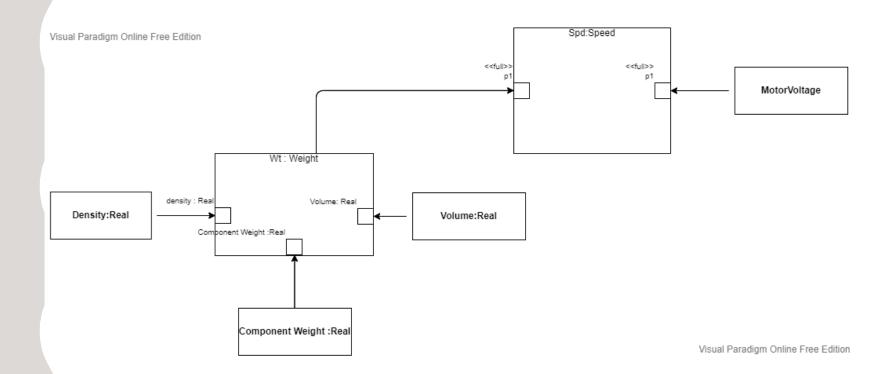
Requirement Diagram



Visual Paradigm Online Free Edition

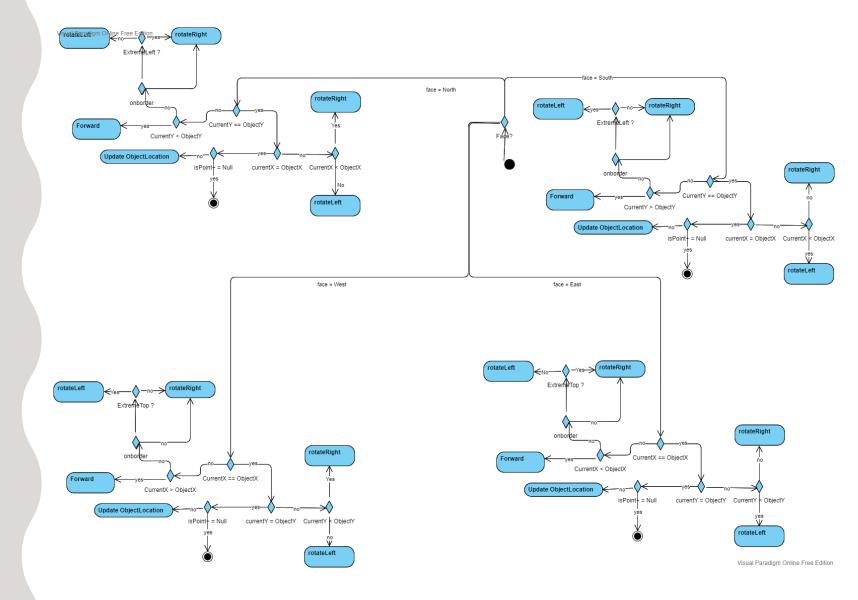


Parametric Diagram



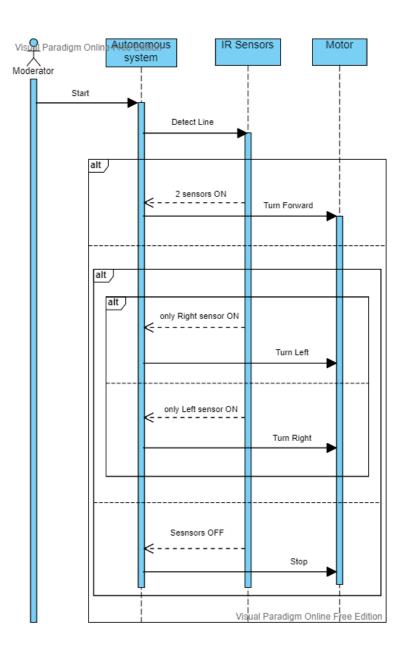


Activity Diagram





Sequence Diagram

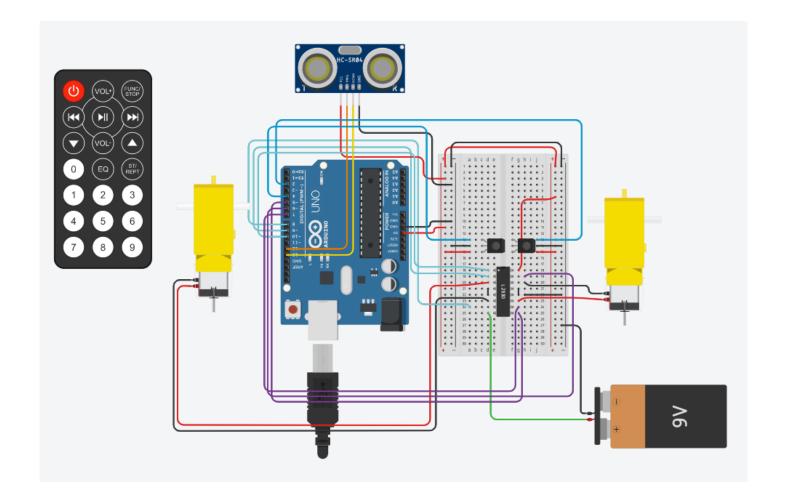




The Simulation



TinkerCad simulation

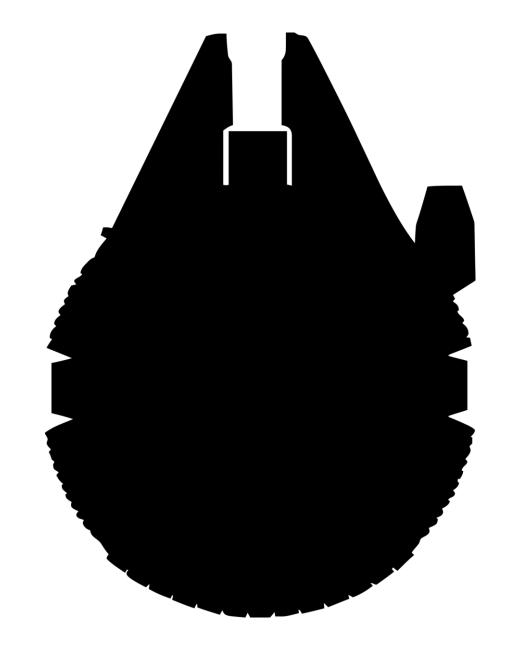




The Hardware Modelling



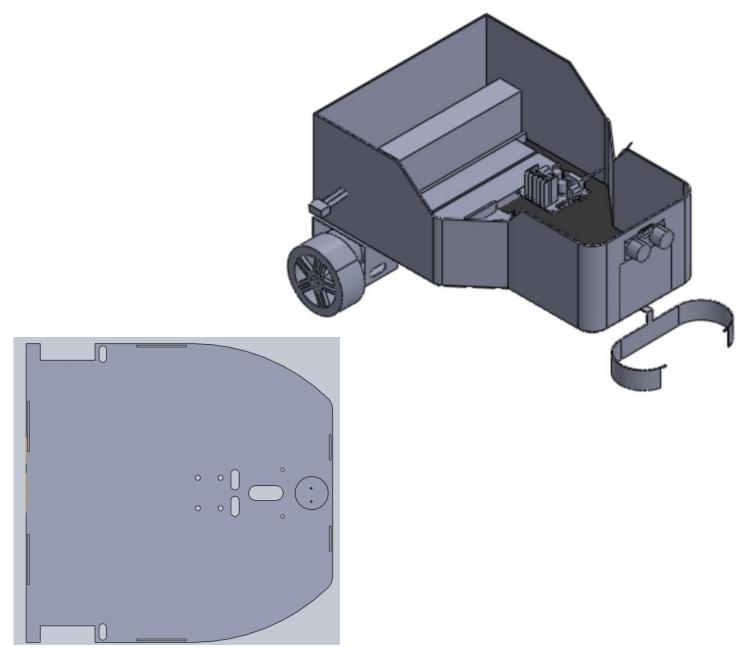
Design Inspiration



(1)

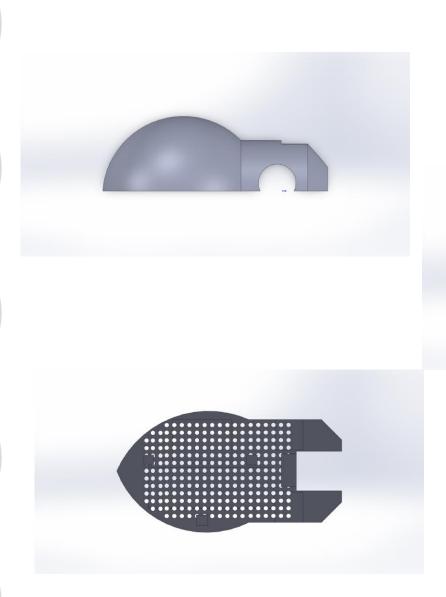


Design1





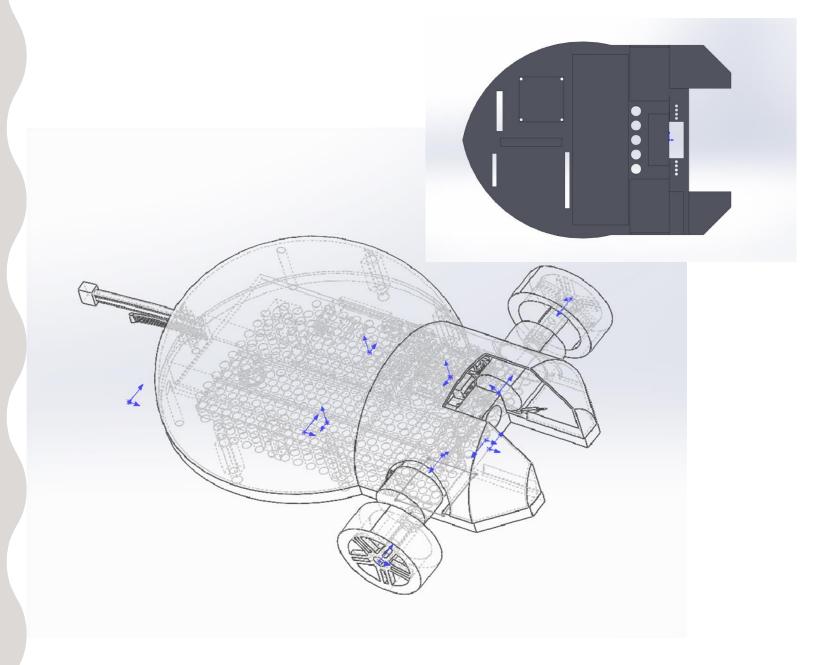
Design2





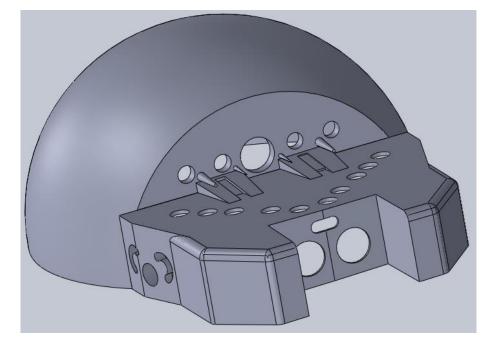


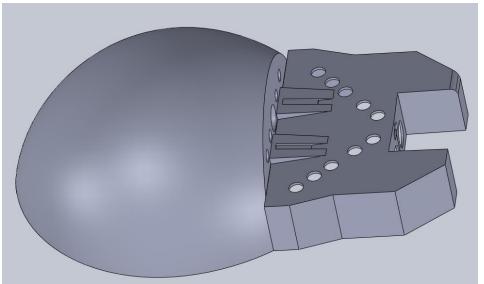
Design2





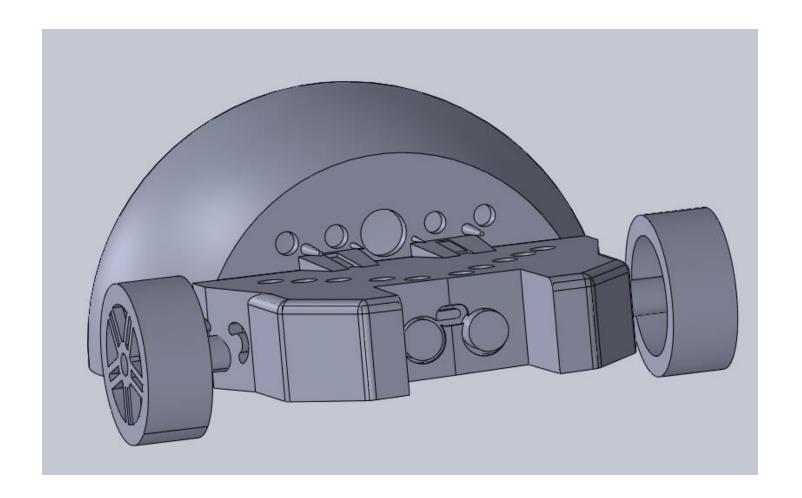
Final Design







Final Design





Code Implementation



Color Detection

```
//This is to get Green using filter s2 s3
int getGreenPW() {
  digitalWrite(S2,HIGH);
                                               void loop(){
  digitalWrite(S3,HIGH);
                                                   Serial.println(currentColor);
  int PW;
  PW = pulseIn(sensorOut, LOW);
  return PW;
//This is to get Blue using filter s2 s3
int getBluePW(){
                                      // This is to get red using filter s2 s3
    digitalWrite(S2, LOW);
                                      int getRedPW()
    digitalWrite(S3, HIGH);
    int PW;
                                          digitalWrite(S2, LOW);
    PW = pulseIn(sensorOut, LOW);
                                          digitalWrite(S3, LOW);
    return PW;
                                          int PW;
                                          PW = pulseIn(sensorOut, LOW);
                                          return PW;
                                      // This code is to get current color
                                      void colorCall()
                                          redPW = getRedPW();
                                          bluePW = getBluePW();
                                          greenPW = getGreenPW();
                                          getColor();
```

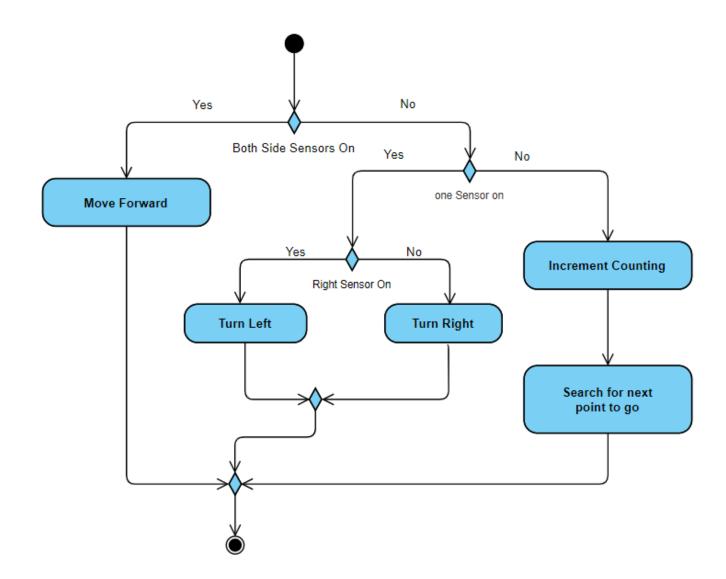


Color Detection

```
//This is to update the color variable and also to calibrate the readings
void getColor(){
   if ((redPW >= 114 && redPW <= 150) && (greenPW >= 324 && greenPW <= 350) && (bluePW >= 364 && bluePW <= 395))
        currentColor = 0;} // orange
    else if ((redPW >= 320 && redPW <= 340) && (greenPW >= 505 && greenPW <= 520) && (bluePW >= 235 && bluePW <= 355))
        currentColor = 3;} // purple
    else if ((redPW >= 174 && redPW <= 230) && (greenPW >= 190 && greenPW <= 210) && (bluePW >= 320 && bluePW <= 335))
        currentColor = 2;} // green
    else if ((redPW >= 232 && redPW <= 290) && (greenPW >= 170 && greenPW <= 190) && (bluePW >= 130 && bluePW <= 160))
        currentColor = 1;} // cyan
    else if ((redPW >= 90 && redPW <= 108) && (greenPW >= 95 && greenPW <= 115) && (bluePW >= 80 && bluePW <= 95))
        currentColor = 4;} // white
    else if (((redPW >= 900 && redPW <= 960) && (greenPW >= 1000 && greenPW <= 1065) && (bluePW >= 800 && bluePW <= 860))
       ((redPW >= 622 && redPW <= 750) && (greenPW >= 710 && greenPW <= 810) && (bluePW >= 500 && bluePW <= 677)))
        currentColor = 5;} // black
```



Line Follower Logic





Motor Pins Configuration

```
//This is to rotate motor
void switchState(){
  switch(state){
    case Stop:
                                         case Left:
      digitalWrite(motorA1,LOW);
     digitalWrite(motorB1,LOW);
                                           digitalWrite(motorA1,LOW);
     digitalWrite(motorA2,LOW);
                                           digitalWrite(motorB1,HIGH);
     digitalWrite(motorB2,LOW);
                                           digitalWrite(motorA2,HIGH);
     break:
                                           digitalWrite(motorB2,LOW);
    case Forward:
                                           break:
     digitalWrite(motorA1,HIGH);
     digitalWrite(motorB1,HIGH);
                                           case Backward:
     digitalWrite(motorA2,LOW);
                                           digitalWrite(motorA1,LOW);
     digitalWrite(motorB2,LOW);
                                           digitalWrite(motorB1,LOW);
     break:
                                           digitalWrite(motorA2,HIGH);
    case Right:
                                           digitalWrite(motorB2,HIGH);
     digitalWrite(motorA1,HIGH);
                                           break:
     digitalWrite(motorB1,LOW);
     digitalWrite(motorA2,LOW);
     digitalWrite(motorB2,HIGH);
      break;
```



Line Follower Logic

```
// This is to keep bot allign
void onLine()
   if(digitalRead(ln1) == HIGH && digitalRead (ln2) == HIGH)
    change = true;
    state = Forward;
  if(digitalRead(ln1)==HIGH && digitalRead(ln2)==LOW)
    state = Left;
   if(digitalRead(ln1)==LOW && digitalRead(ln2)==HIGH)
    state = Right;}
```

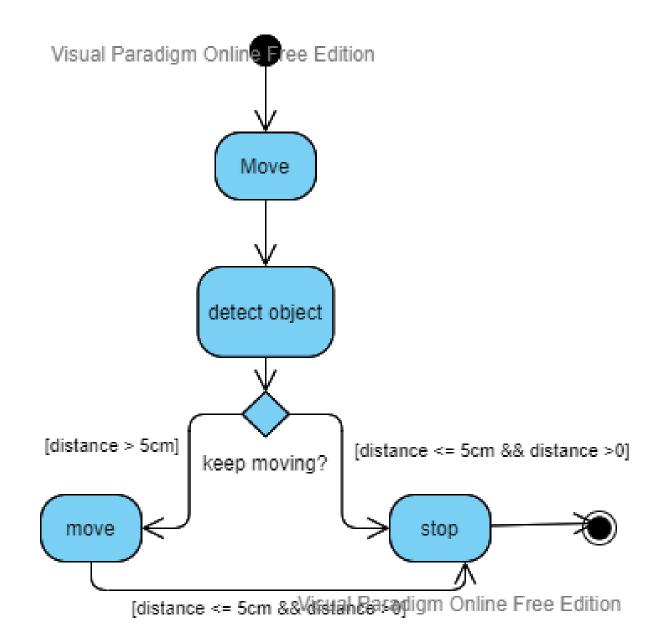


Line Follower Logic

```
if (digitalRead (ln1)== LOW && digitalRead(ln2)== LOW)
{
   if (change == true){
      change = false;
      mapp(); // Here we are updating the position on map
   }
   state = Stop;
   switchState();
   Movement();
}
switchState();
```



Object Detection



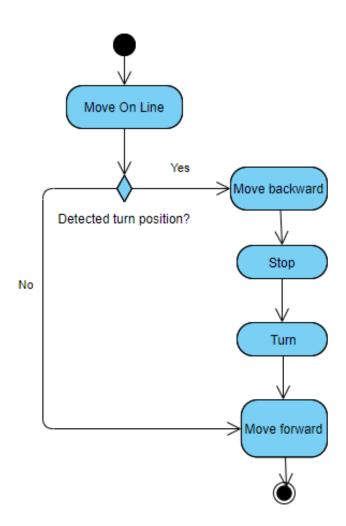


Object Detection

```
#define sonicTrig 12
#define sonicEcho 11
volatile int duration, distance;
volatile bool objectDetected= false;
void setup() {
   pinMode(sonicTrig,OUTPUT);
   pinMode(sonicEcho, INPUT);
   Serial.begin (9600);
void loop() {
void ultraSonic()
  digitalWrite(sonicTrig, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(sonicTrig,LOW);
    duration = pulseIn(sonicEcho, HIGH);
    distance = duration*0.0343/2;
    Serial.print("The Distance: ");
    Serial.println(distance);
/* the distance should be positive because at some points
   the ultrasonic detects with negative numbers*/
    if (distance <=50 && distance >= 0)
        Serial.println ("Object detected");
        Serial.print ("Distance of the object from the car is " );
        Serial.print (distance);
        Serial.println ( " cm");// print out the distance in cm.
        objectDetected = true;}
      else{ objectDetected = false;}
```



90° Turn





90° Turn

```
case Backward:
//analogWrite(motorPowerA, 180);
//analogWrite(motorPowerB,100);
digitalWrite(motorA1,LOW);
digitalWrite (motorB1, LOW);
digitalWrite (motorA2, HIGH);
digitalWrite (motorB2, HIGH);
break;
                               void rotateLeft()
                                     state = Backward;
                                     switchState();
                                     state = Stop;
                                     digitalWrite(motorA1,LOW);
                                     digitalWrite (motorB1, HIGH);
                                     digitalWrite(motorA2, HIGH);
                                     digitalWrite(motorB2,LOW);
                                     delay(500);
```

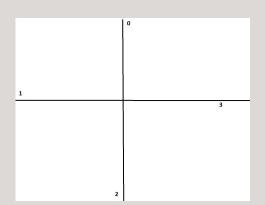


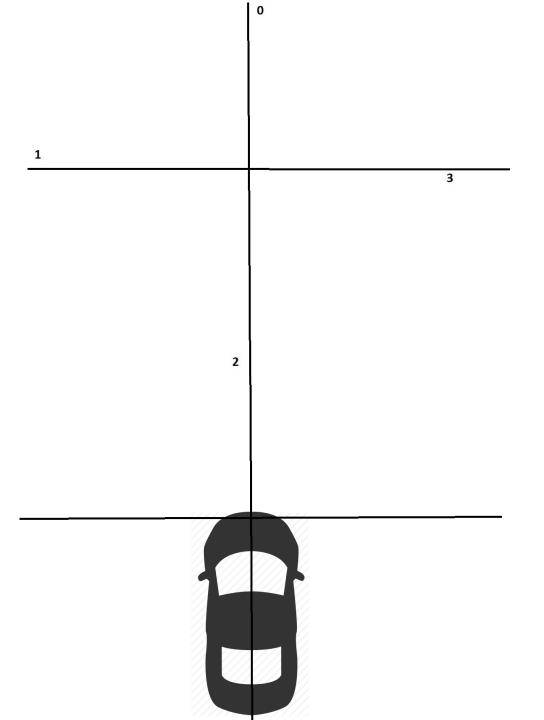
90° Turn

```
void rotateRight()
     state = Backward;
     switchState();
     state = Stop;
     digitalWrite(motorA1, HIGH);
     digitalWrite(motorB1,LOW);
     digitalWrite(motorA2,LOW);
     digitalWrite(motorB2, HIGH);
     delay(500);
                if (digitalRead (ln1) == LOW && digitalRead(ln2) == LOW)
                  rotateRight();
                  state= Forward;
                  switchState();
```



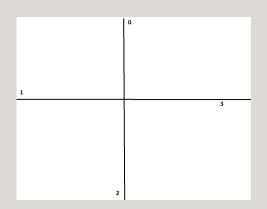
Mapping

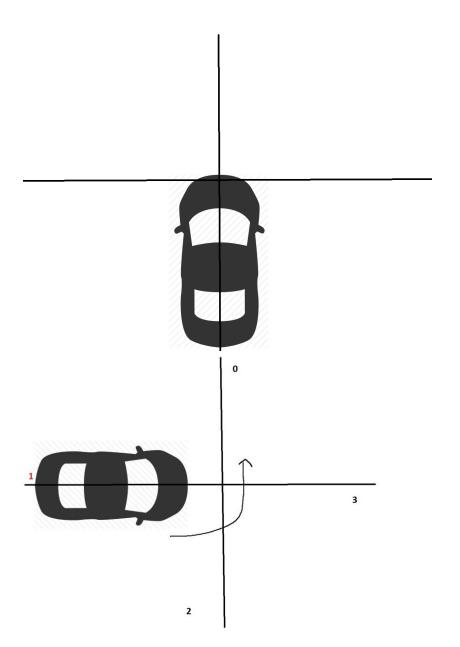






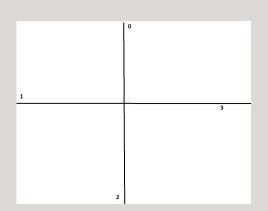
Algorithm

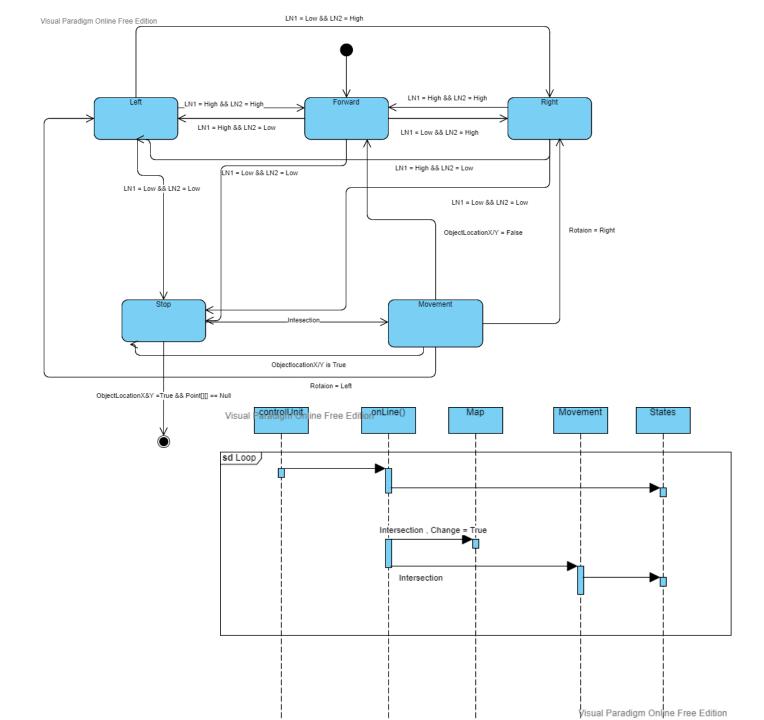






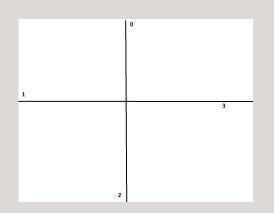
Algorithm

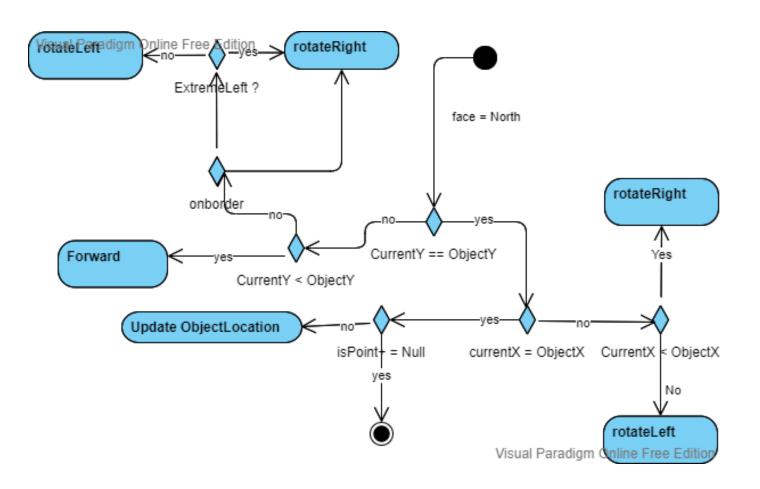






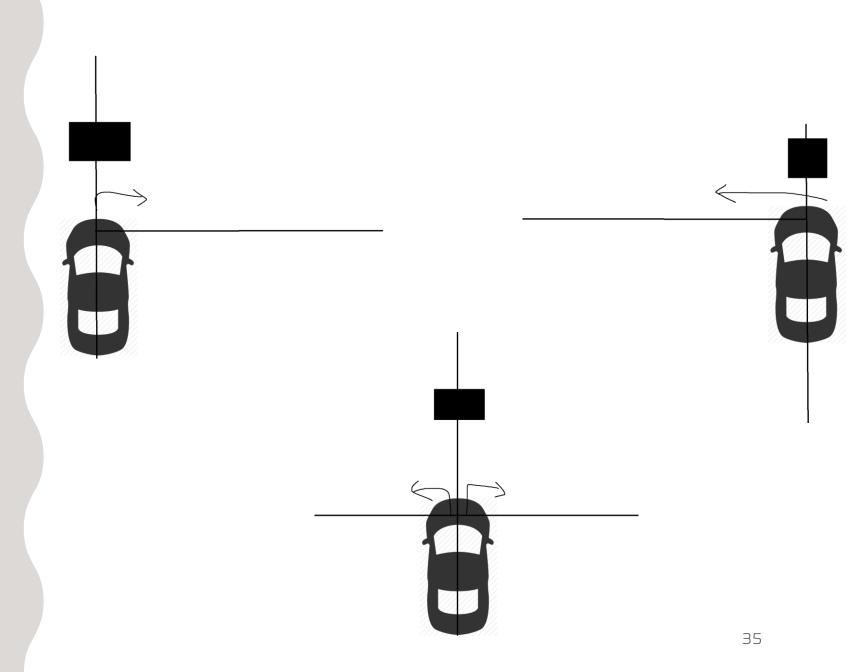
Algorithm







Obstacle Avoidance





Sources

1: pixabay.com



THANKYOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION