

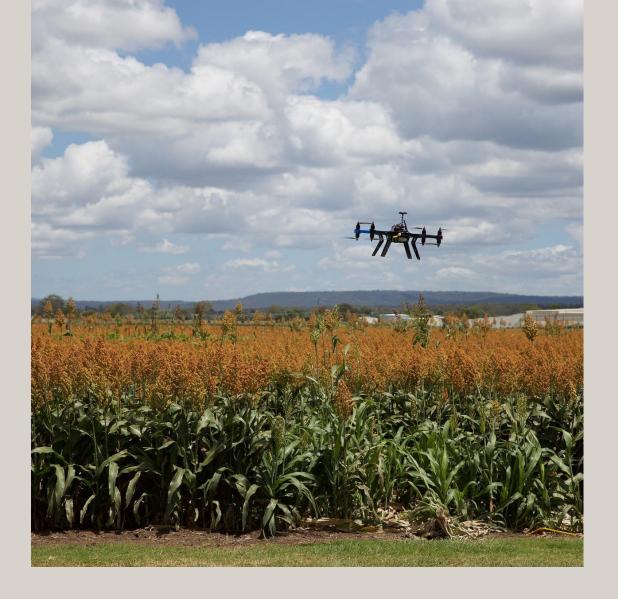
## Precision Farming Using Autonomous Vehicle

Group A1:

Jaouaher Belgacem

Jasmeet Singh Matta

Arsany Girgis

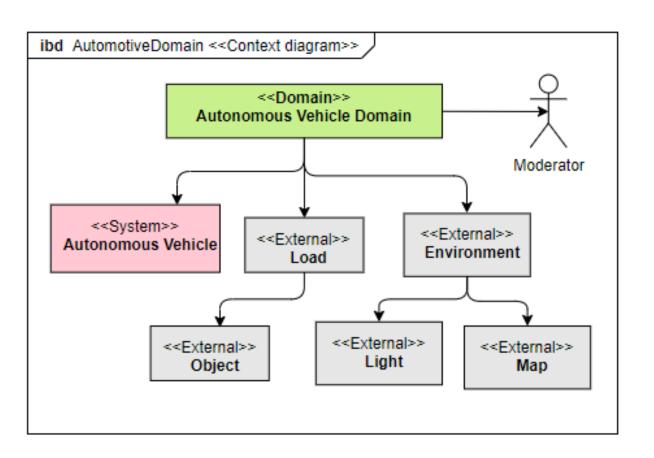




# The Software Modelling

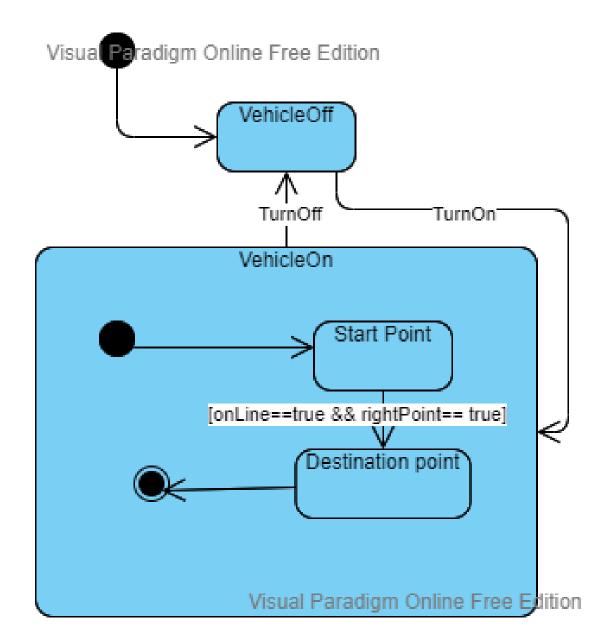


#### Context Diagram



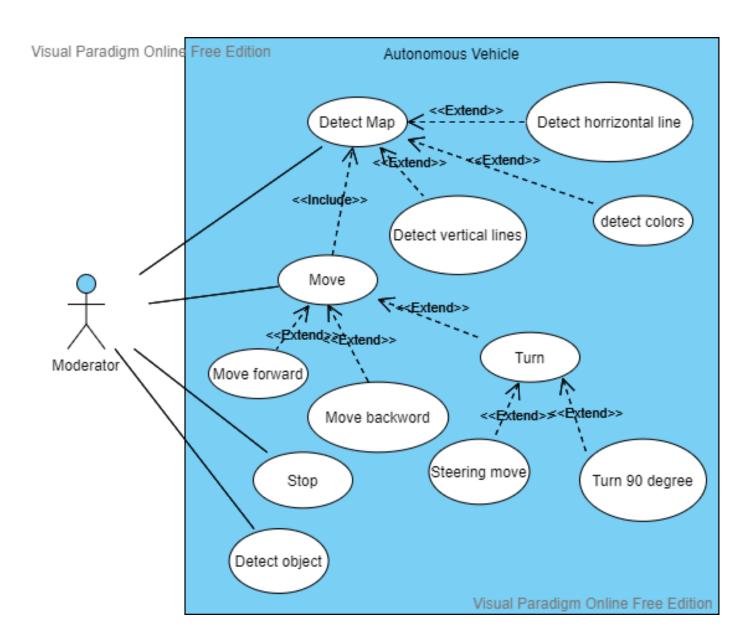


#### State Machine Diagram



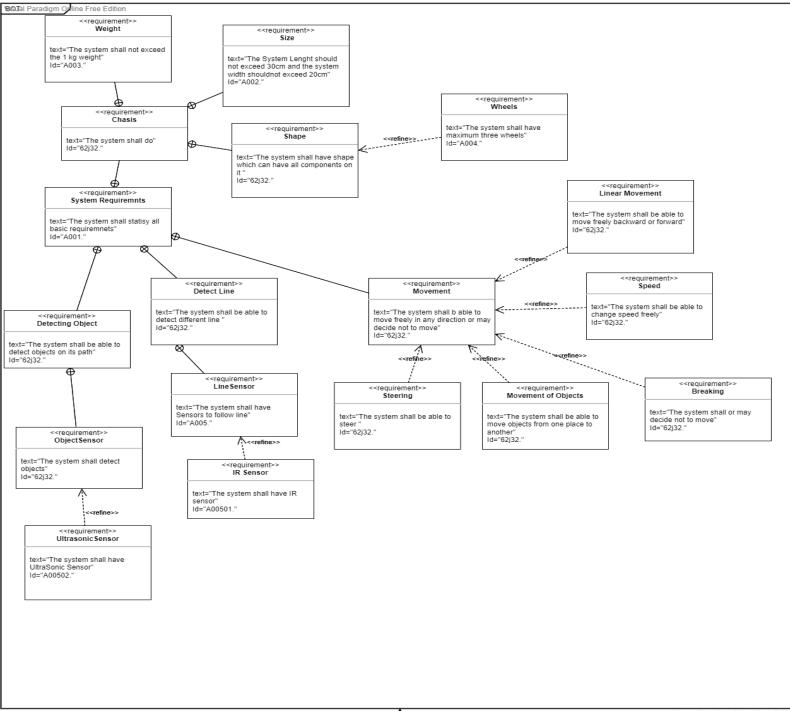


#### Use Case Diagram





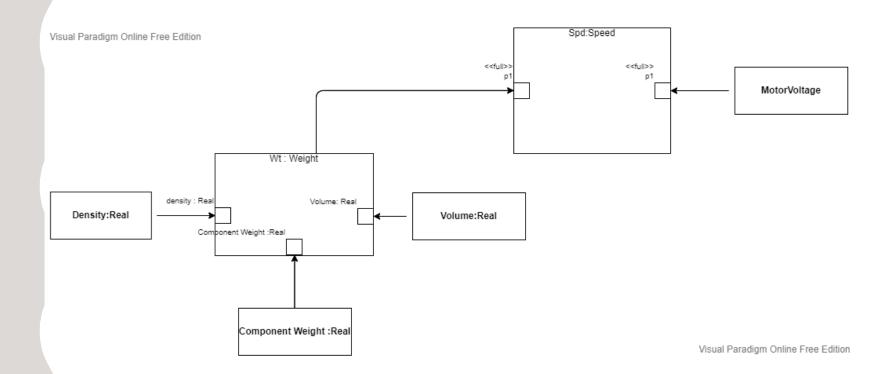
#### Requirement Diagram



Visual Paradigm Online Free Edition

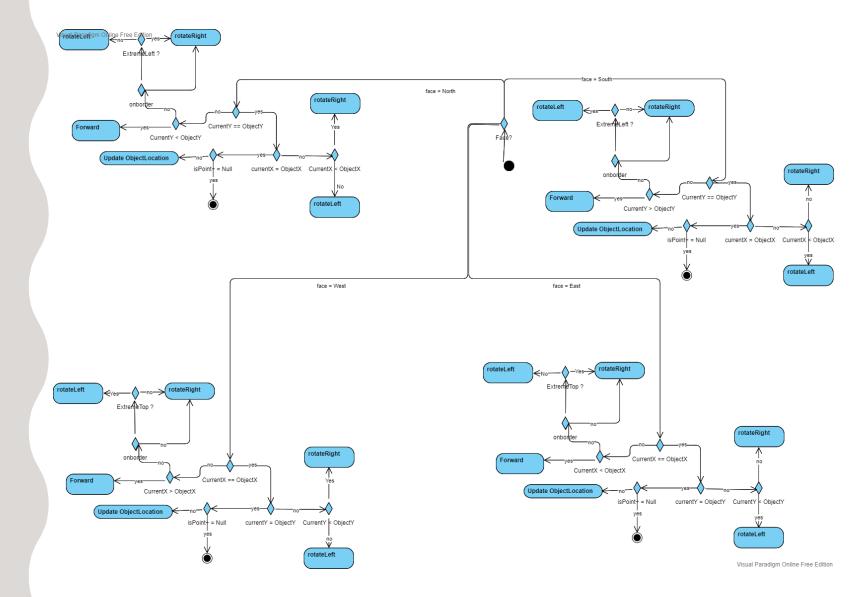


#### Parametric Diagram



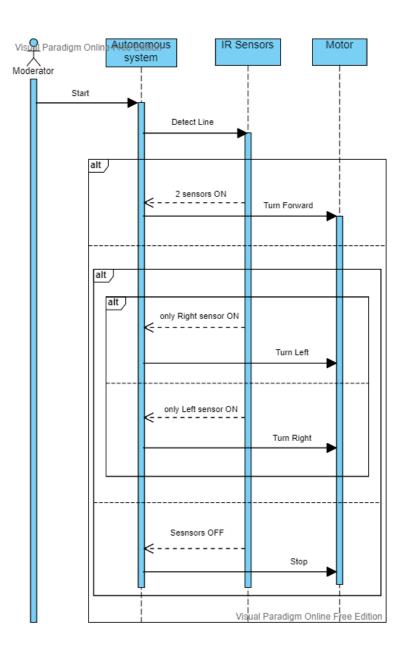


### Activity Diagram



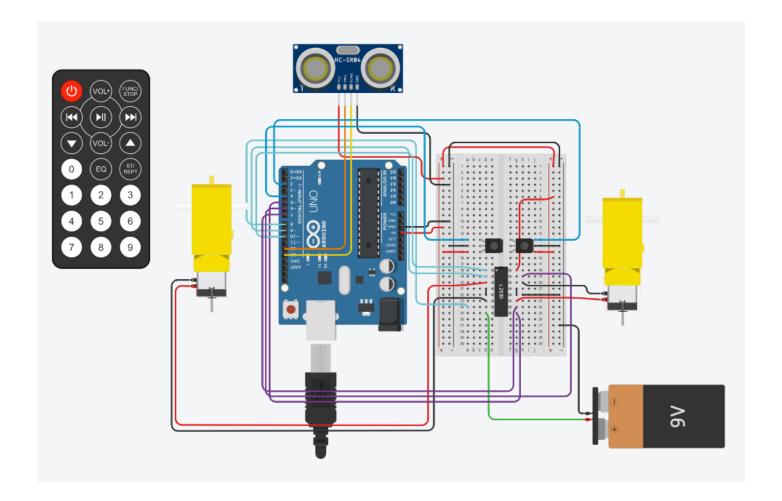


### Sequence Diagram





# TinkerCad simulation

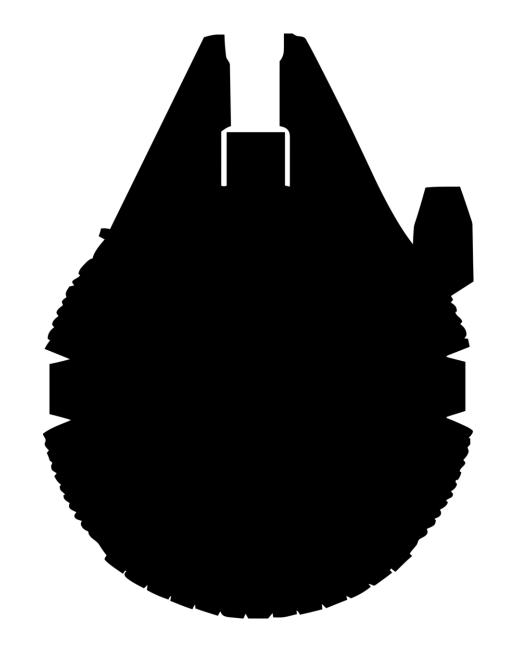




# The Hardware Modelling



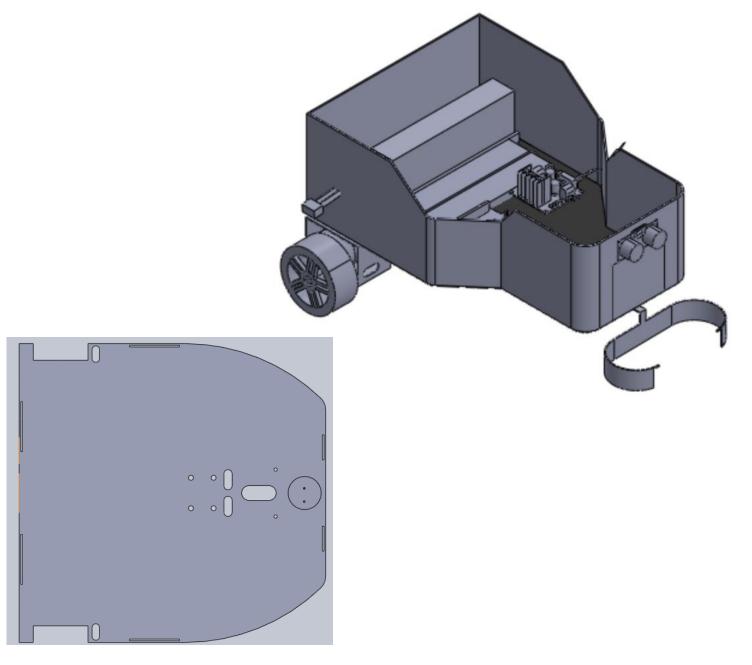
#### Design Inspiration



(1)

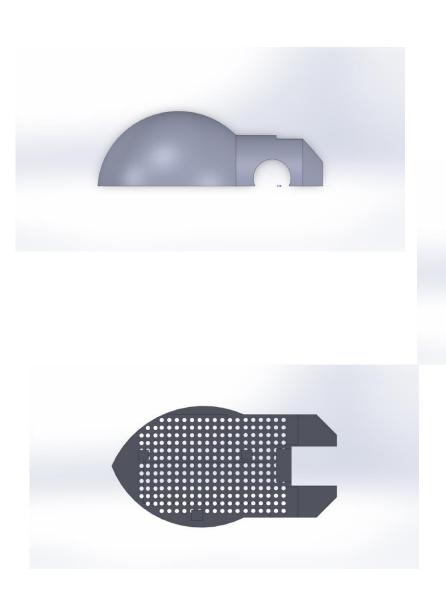


## Design1





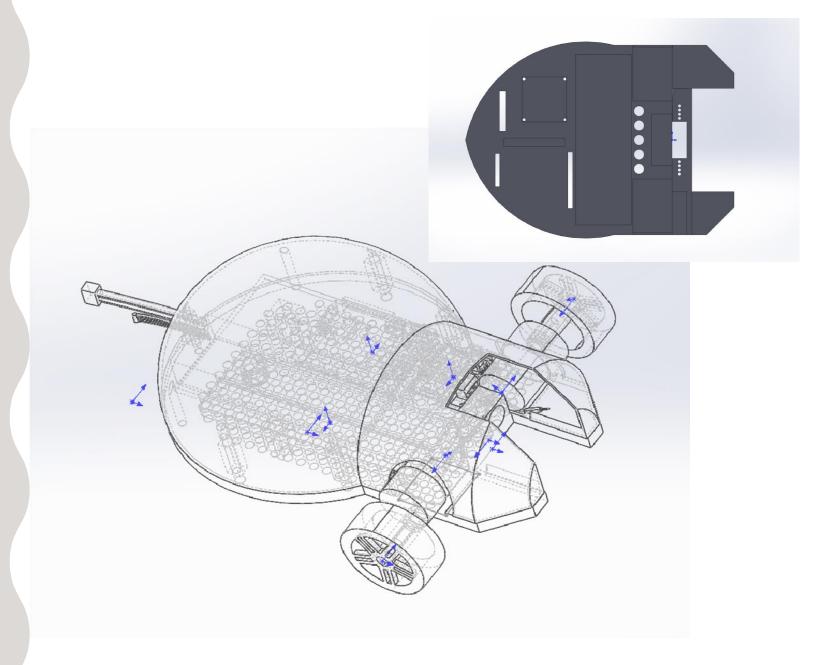
#### Design2





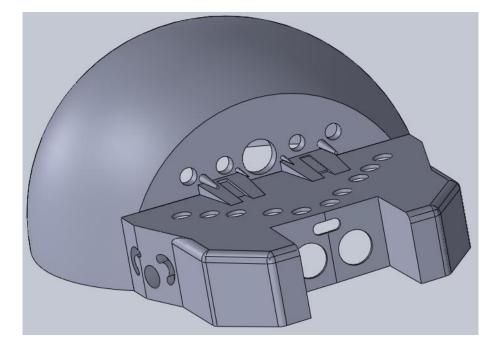


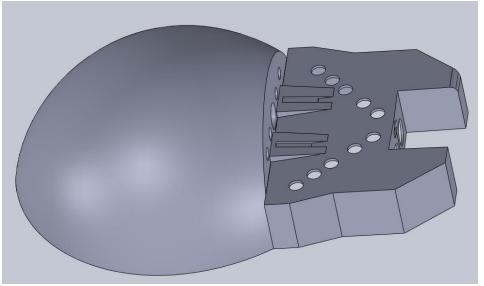
#### Design2





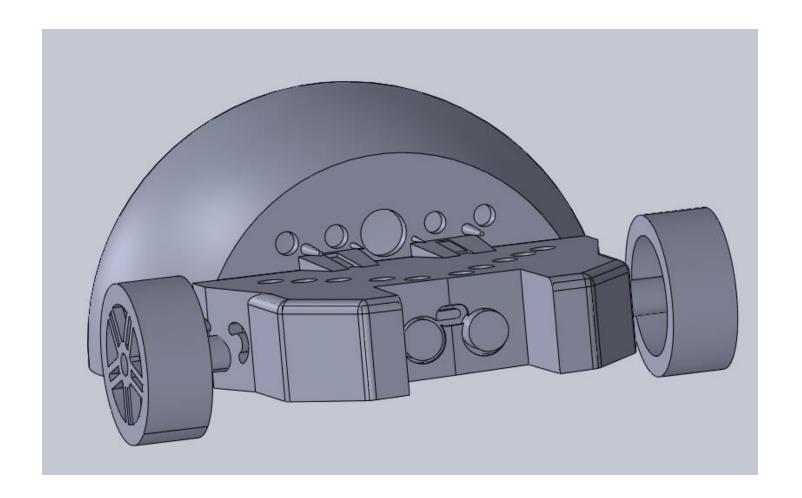
#### Final Design







## Final Design





# Code Implementation

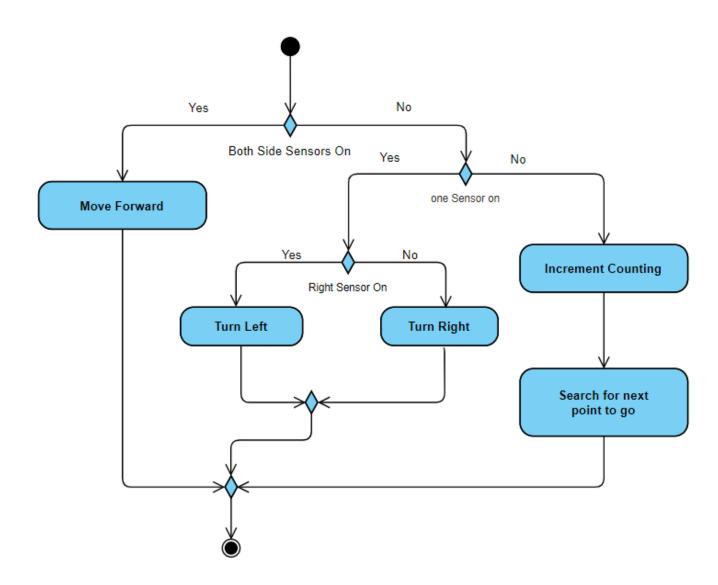


#### Motor Pins Configuration

```
//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





#### 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();
```



#### 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(){
    digitalWrite(S2, LOW);
                                         //This is to get red using filter s2 s3
    digitalWrite(S3, HIGH);
                                         int getRedPW() {
    int PW;
                                           digitalWrite(S2,LOW);
    PW = pulseIn(sensorOut, LOW);
                                           digitalWrite(S3,LOW);
                                           int PW;
    return PW;
                                           PW = pulseIn(sensorOut, LOW);
                                           return PW;
                                           // This code is to get current color
                                         void colorCall(){
                                             getRedPW();
                                             getBluePW();
                                             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 >= 900 && 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))

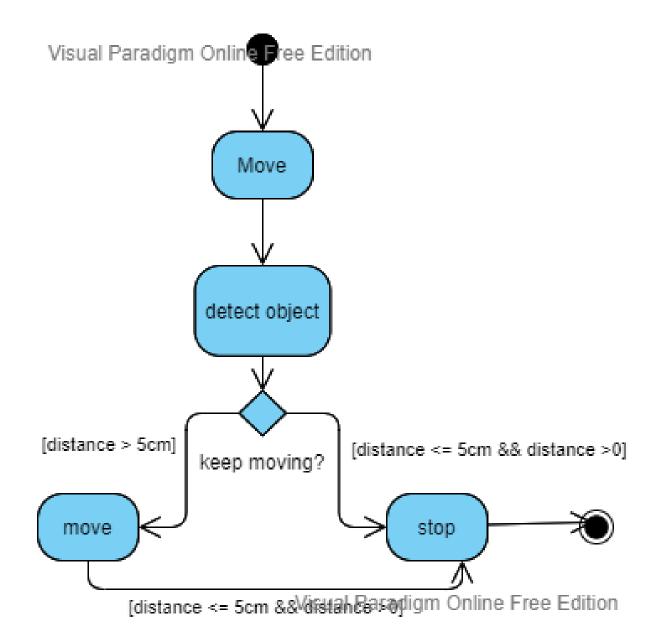
|| ((redPW >= 622 && redPW <= 750) && (greenPW >= 710 && greenPW <= 810) && (bluePW >= 500 && bluePW <= 677)))

{

currentColor = 5;} // black
```



# Object Detection



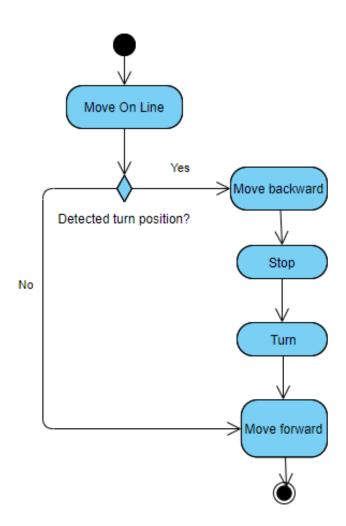


# Object Detection

```
#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);
```

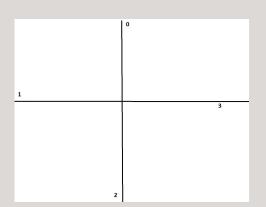


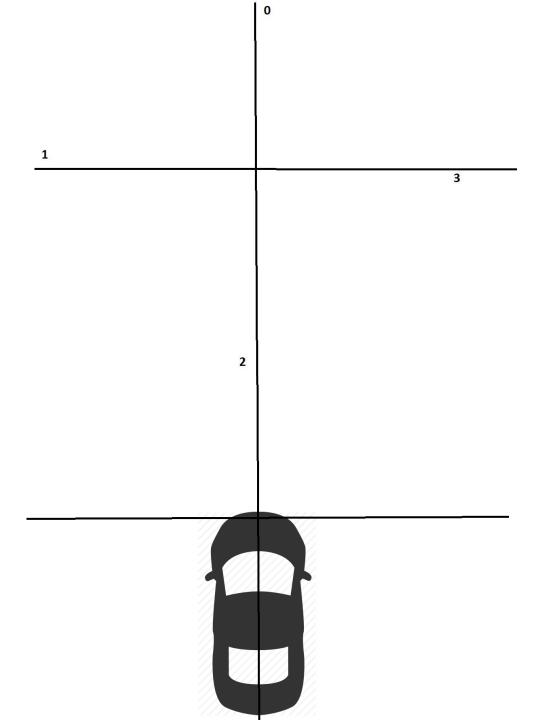
#### 90° Turn

```
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();
```



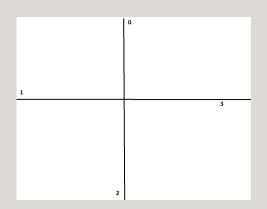
## Mapping

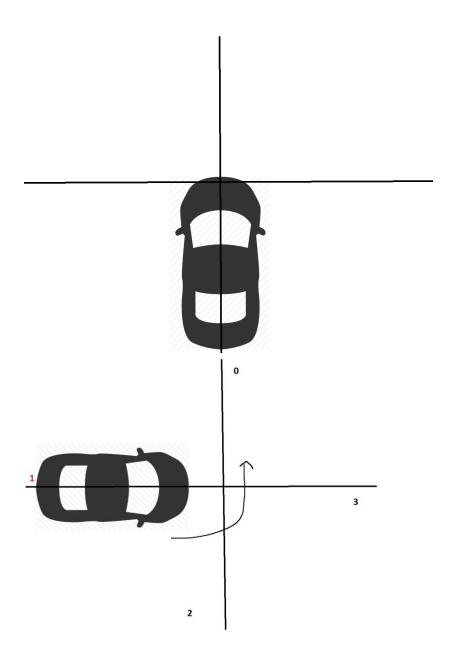






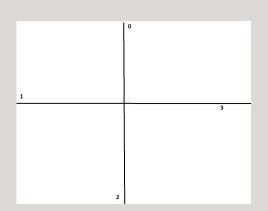
## Algorithm

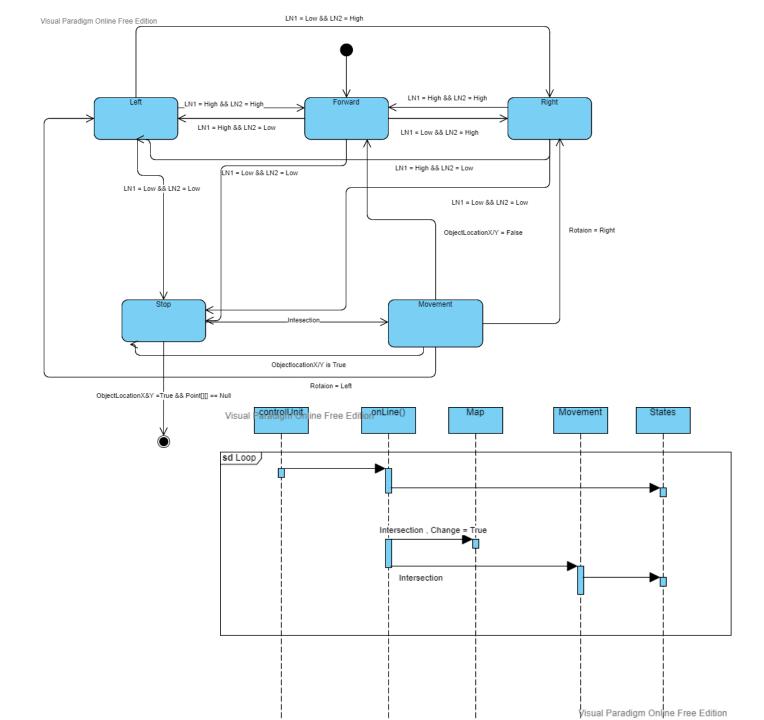






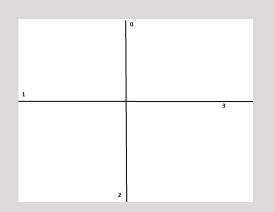
## Algorithm

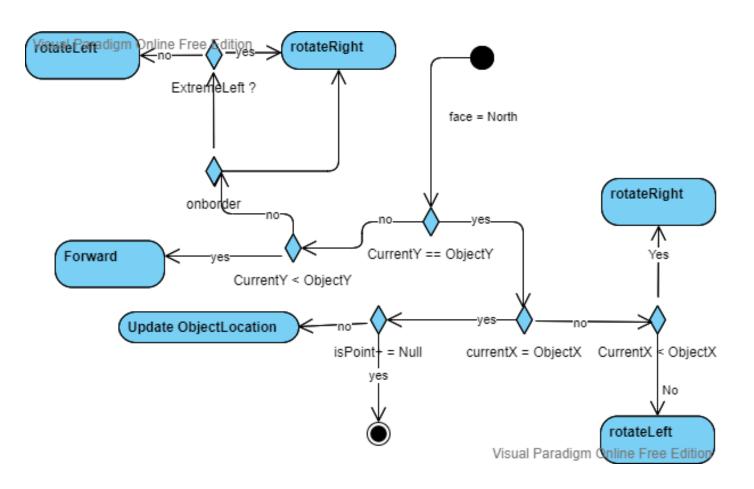






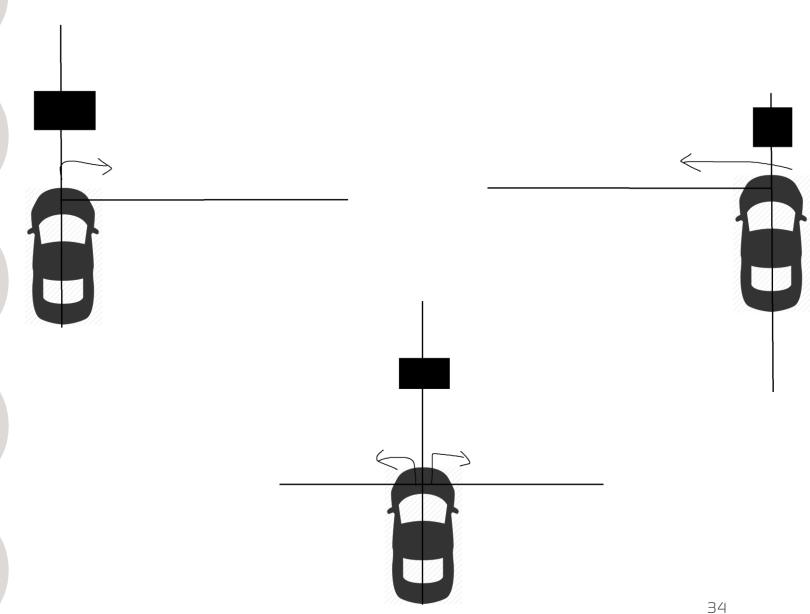
#### Algorithm







#### Obstacle Avoidance





#### Sources

1: pixabay.com



# THANKYOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION