

Self-Running Rover

Embedded System Lab

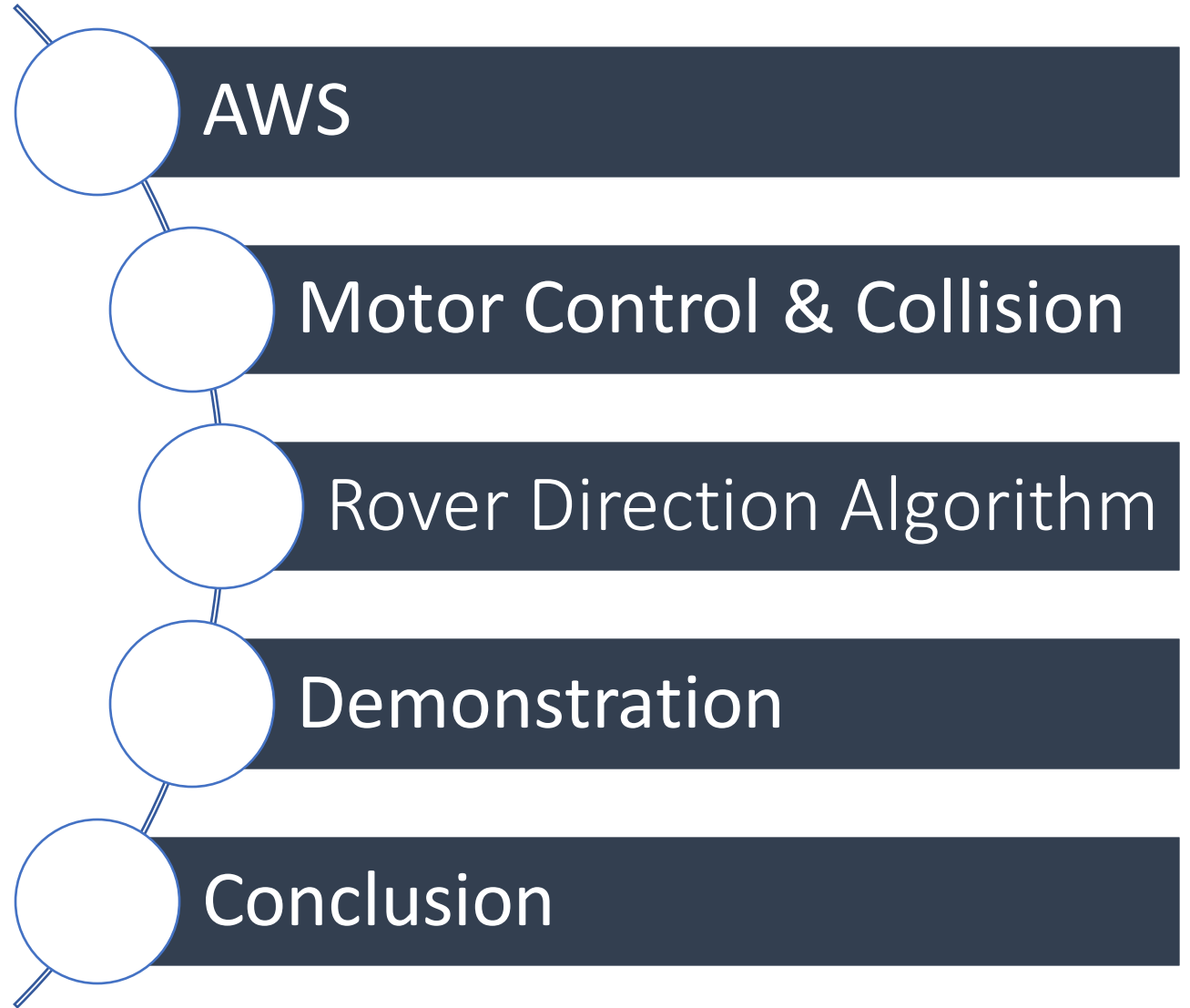


7219288 Nhat Quang Nguyen

7219037 Nhat Lam Nguyen

7219281 Igor Risteski

Outline



AWS

- EC2 Instance

```
Last login: Sat Feb 10 13:41:28 2024 from ec2-3-120-181-45.eu-central-1.compute.
#
~\  ##### Amazon Linux 2
~~ \#####
~~  \###| AL2 End of Life is 2025-06-30.
~~   \#/
~~    V~' '->
~~~
~~~.  /
~~  / /
_/_/m/'

A newer version of Amazon Linux is available!

Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15.
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/

48 package(s) needed for security, out of 58 available
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-16-176 ~]$ cd /greengrass/ggc/core/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-16-176 core]$ sudo ./greengrassd start
Setting up greengrass daemon
Validating hardlink/softlink protection
Waiting for up to 1m10s for Daemon to start

Greengrass successfully started with PID: 3663
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-16-176 core]$
```

AWS

[AWS IoT](#) > [Greengrass](#) > [Groups](#) > GreengrassGroup05

GreengrassGroup05

fe33a53e2af5 (latest) ▼

View settings

Delete group

Deploy

Overview



Group ID
576b4f02-ba53-44fb-b5c6-738cccd0817

Greengrass core
MyGreengrassV1Core

Latest deployment status
Success

Time updated
3 months ago

Deployments

Subscriptions

Client devices

Lambda functions

Resources

Connectors

Logs

Subscriptions (2)

Delete

Add

Find by source, target, or topic

< 1 > ⚙

<input type="checkbox"/>	Source type ▼	Source ▼	Target type ▼	Target ▼	Topic ▼
<input type="checkbox"/>	Client device	PublisherG05	Client device	SubscriberG05	greengrass/group05
<input type="checkbox"/>	Client device	SubscriberG05	Client device	PublisherG05	greengrass/test

- Greengrass Group & MQTT Subscriptions

AWS

- Setting up the subscription to the topics from the rover in file AWS.cpp

```
/* The MQTT topics that this device should publish/subscribe to */  
#define AWS_IOT_PUBLISH_TOPIC    "greengrass/group05"  
#define AWS_IOT_SUBSCRIBE_TOPIC "greengrass/test"
```

```
/* Subscribe to a topic */  
client.subscribe(AWS_IOT_SUBSCRIBE_TOPIC);  
client.subscribe(AWS_IOT_PUBLISH_TOPIC);
```

AWS

```
void messageHandler(String &topic, String &payload) {
    if (topic == "greengrass/group05")
    {
        receivedRoverPayload = payload;
    }
    if (topic == "greengrass/test") {
        receivedTargetPayload = payload;
    }
}

/* Create a message handler */
client.onMessage(messageHandler);
```

Function to receive message from AWS in AWS.cpp

```
void extractCoordinates(const String &payload, int &x, int &y)
{
    int a, b;
    int startIndex = payload.indexOf('(') + 1;
    int commaIndex = payload.indexOf(',', startIndex);
    int endIndex = payload.indexOf(')', commaIndex);

    String xStr = payload.substring(startIndex, commaIndex);
    String yStr = payload.substring(commaIndex + 1, endIndex);

    x = xStr.toInt();
    y = yStr.toInt();
}
```

```
extractCoordinates(receivedRoverPayload, roverX, roverY);
extractCoordinates(receivedTargetPayload, targetX, targetY);
```

Decoding Function to transform the Data from AWS to coordinates from the target and the rover in main.cpp

```
class configureAWS:
    host = 'a1ah0y2qxdql5g-ats.iot.eu-central-1.amazonaws.com' # set here your end-point
    rootCAPath = 'AmazonRootCA1.pem'
    certificatePath = '895ad5c098d5bc9c65b876962226663d6e3ba3e87486a745351fc1934a3a2883-
certificate.pem.crt' #update to the name of your certificate
    privateKeyPath = '895ad5c098d5bc9c65b876962226663d6e3ba3e87486a745351fc1934a3a2883-
private.pem.key' #update to the name of your certificate
    clientId = 'SubscriberG05' # set your thing name
    topic_rover = 'greengrass/group05'
    topic_target = 'greengrass/test'
    #port=8883
    useWebsocket=False
```

AWS

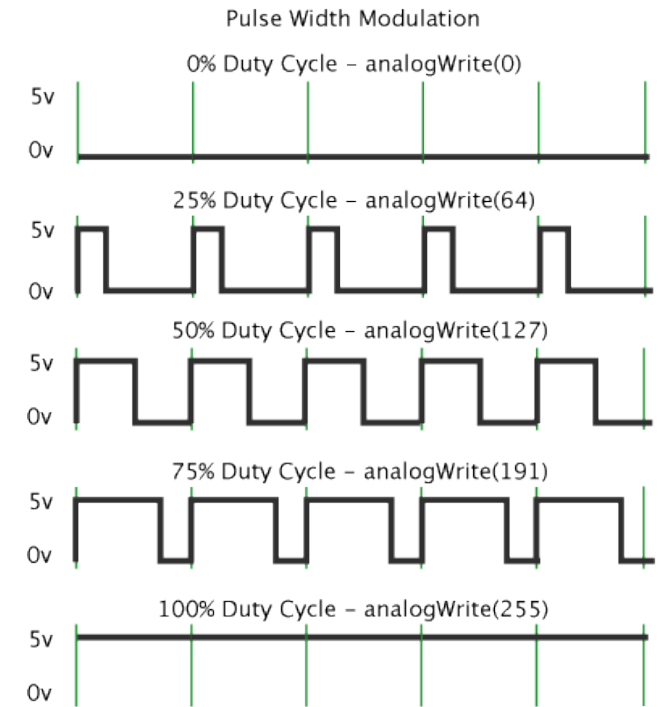
- Configure the AWS Device for the Virtual Machine, which will be sending coordinates data of rover & target to AWS

Motor Control

```
src > motorDriver.cpp > motor_direction(Motors, Direction)
1  #include "Arduino.h"
2  #include "motorDriver.h"
3
4  static uint8_t inA1 = 16;      /* Pin for Motor Right */
5  static uint8_t inA2 = 17;      /* Pin for Motor Right */
6  static uint8_t inB1 = 19;      /* Pin for Motor Left */
7  static uint8_t inB2 = 33;      /* Pin for Motor Left */
8  static int freq = 20000;
9  static uint8_t Channel1 = 0;
10 static uint8_t Channel2 = 1;
11 static uint8_t motorChannel1 = 5; /* PWM Pin for Motor 1 */
12 static uint8_t motorChannel2 = 18; /* PWM Pin for Motor 2 */
13 //PWM - Pulse Width Modulation -> technique to adjust digital pulses
14 // to generate different avr dc voltages.
15 static uint8_t resolution = 8;
```

```
void mclass::motor_direction(Motors motor_ch, Direction dir) {
    if (motor_ch == 0)
    {
        if (dir == Forward)
        {
            digitalWrite(inA1, LOW);
            digitalWrite(inA2, HIGH);
        }
        else
        {
            digitalWrite(inA1, HIGH);
            digitalWrite(inA2, LOW);
        }
    }
    else
```

- Include needed libraries
- motorDriver library
- > Set pins
- > use PWM to control motors
- > control motor direction
- Create task for motor control



```
xTaskCreate(
    taskMotorControl, /* Task function. */
    "taskMotorControl", /* Name of task. */
    20000, /* Stack size in bytes. */
    NULL, /* Parameter passed as input of task */
    1, /* Priority of task. */
    NULL); /* Task handle. */
}
```


Motor Control - main

```
int i = 0;
void taskMotorControl(void *parameter)
{
    for (;;)
    {
        // // Extract roverX and roverY from receivedRoverPayload
        extractCoordinates(receivedRoverPayload, roverX, roverY);
        extractCoordinates(receivedTargetPayload, targetX, targetY);

        if (previousTargetX != targetX)
        {
            i++;
            motorDriver.set_speed(MotorRight, Forward, roverSpeed + 130);
            motorDriver.set_speed(MotorLeft, Backward, roverSpeed + 130);
            vTaskDelay(2100 / portTICK_PERIOD_MS);
        }
        else
        {
            // Calculate distance between current rover coordinates and target coordinates
            float distance = sqrt(pow(targetX - roverX, 2) + pow(targetY - roverY, 2));
            Serial.println(distance);
            // Calculate angle between current rover coordinates and target coordinates
            float angle = atan2(targetY - roverY, targetX - roverX) * 180 / PI;

            // PID Control
        }
    }
}
```

- Infinite loop
- Extract coordinates of rover and current target
- Check target and update target num (i)
- Rotate in place OR
- Calculate smallest distance and angle
- Update speeds using PID control
- Call stop function when final destination reached 3 times

```
void mclass::motor_all_stop() {
    digitalWrite(inA1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(inA2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(inB1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(inB2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(inB1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(inB2, LOW);
}
```

Collision and obstacle avoidance

```
26 void setup()
27 {
28     // pinMode(LED_BOARD, OUTPUT);
29     Serial.begin(9600);
30
31     motorDriver.SETUP();
32
33     if (collisionSensor.init())
34     {
35         Serial.println("Collision sensor initialized successfully.");
36     }
37     else
38     {
39         Serial.println("Failed to initialize collision sensor.");
40     }
41
42     collisionSensor.setThreshDistance(200); // Set threshold distance to 200 mm
43
44     delay(1000);
45
46     xTaskCreate(
```

```
collision.cpp X main.cpp motorDriver.cpp
src > collision.cpp > init()
1  /**@file collision.cpp
2   * @brief Uses an OPT3101 seg_distance sensor to detect collisions. */
3  #include <Arduino.h>
4  #include "collision.h"
5  #include <Wire.h>
6
7  bool Collision::init()
8  {
9      Wire.begin(27, 26);
10
11      Serial.println("starting");
12
13      /* Wait for the serial port to be opened before printing */
14      /* messages (only applies to boards with native USB) */
15      _sensor.init();
16      if (_sensor.getLastErrorCode() != 0) {
17          Serial.print(F("Failed to initialize OPT3101: error "));
18          Serial.println(_sensor.getLastErrorCode());
19          return false;
20      }
21      _sensor.setBrightness(OPT3101Brightness::Low);
22      _sensor.setChannel(0);
23      _sensor.startSample();
24      return true;
25  }
```

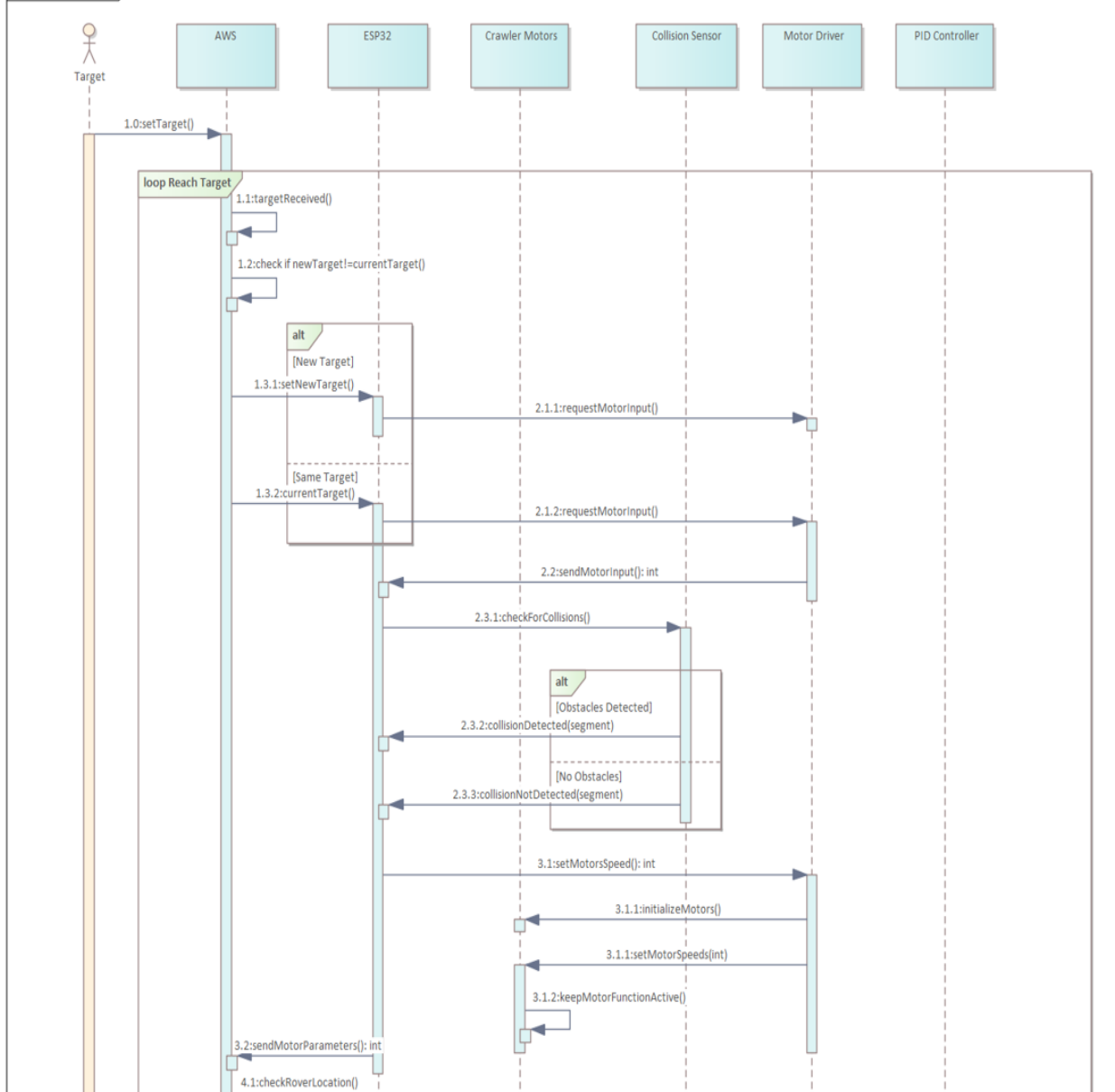
- In setup try to initialize collision sensor (OPT301)
- Set threshold distance
- Call collision class

```
27 Collision::segments Collision::warning()
28 {
29     while (_sensor.isSampleDone() == false)
30         delay(1);
31     _sensor.readOutputRegs();
32
33     enum SEG_NAME { TX0 = 0, TX1, TX2 };
34     enum SEG_NAME cur_seg = (enum SEG_NAME)_sensor.channelUsed;
35     bool valid_sample = (_sensor.amplitude >= _thresh_amplitude) ? true : false;
36
37     int16_t seg_distance = valid_sample ? _sensor.distanceMillimeters : -1;
38     bool warning = false;
39     if (valid_sample && (seg_distance <= _thresh_distance))
40     {
41         warning = true;
42         _sensor.nextChannel();
43         _sensor.startSample();
44
45         switch (cur_seg) {
46             case TX0:
47                 segments.l = warning;
48                 break;
49             case TX1:
50                 segments.c = warning;
51                 seg_distance = seg_distance;
52                 break;
53             case TX2:
54                 segments.r = warning;
55                 break;
56         }
57     }
58     return segments;
59 }
```

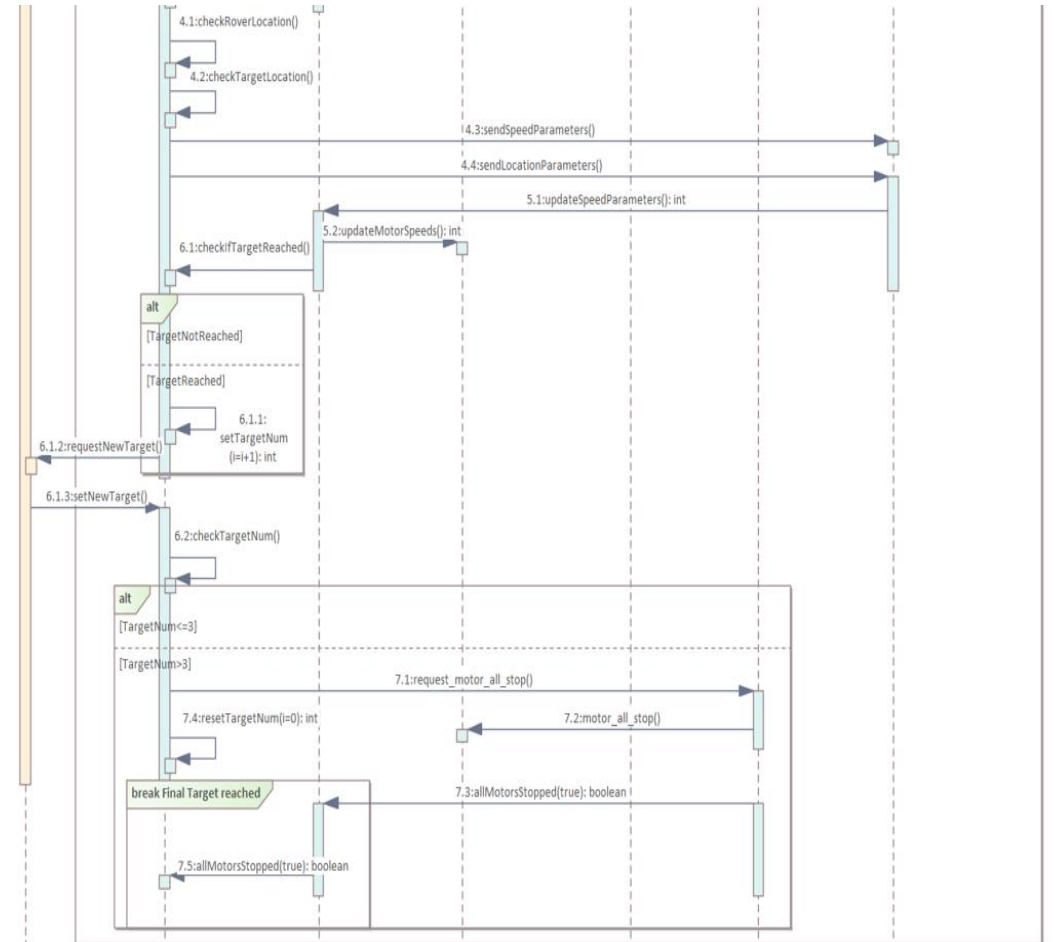
- Check sample and validity
- Check sensor output and compare with threshold distance for all segments
- Update motor speeds to turn more towards one side and avoid obstacle

```
void taskSensorDataGet(void *parameter)
{
    Collision::segments segments;
    for (;;)
    {
        segments = collisionSensor.warning();
        if (segments.c)
        {
            Serial.println("Center collision detected!");
            motorDriver.set_speed(MotorRight, Forward, 100);
            motorDriver.set_speed(MotorLeft, Forward, 200);
            vTaskDelay(3000 / portTICK_PERIOD_MS);
        }
    }
    vTaskDelete(NULL);
}
```

sd Sequence Diagram



Sequence Diagram

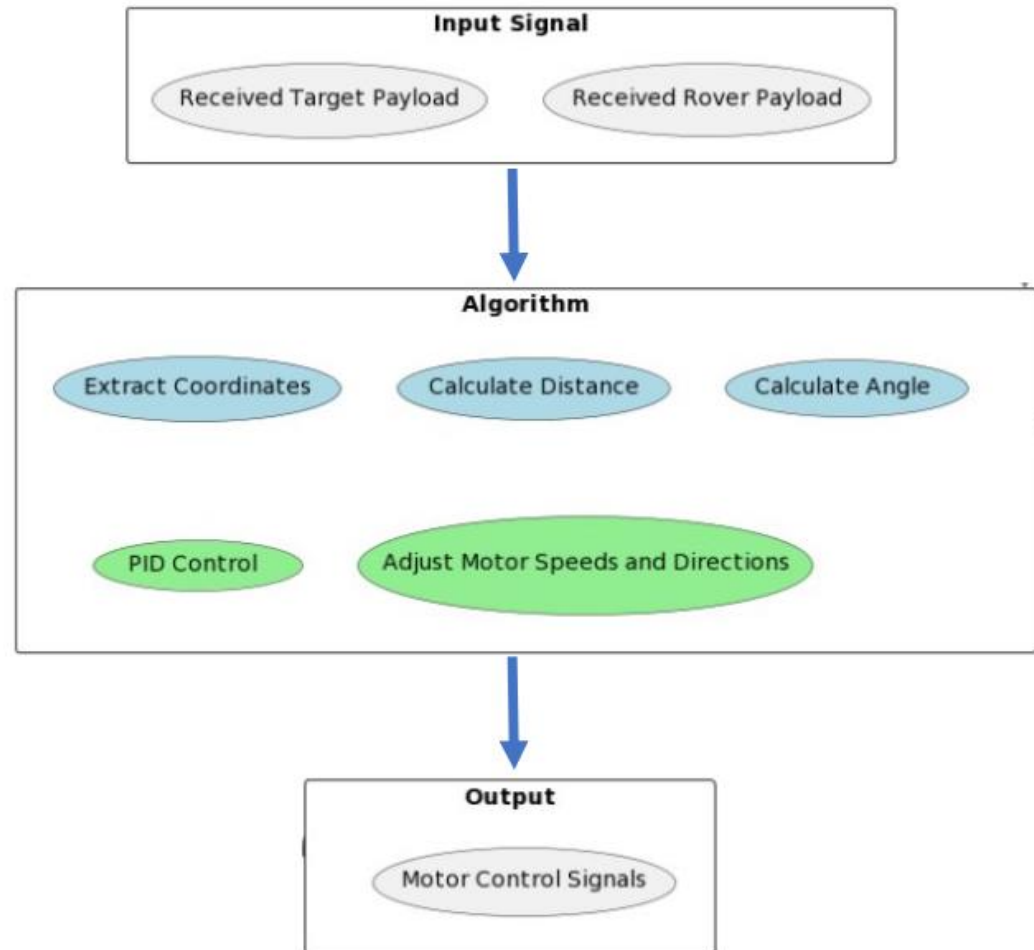


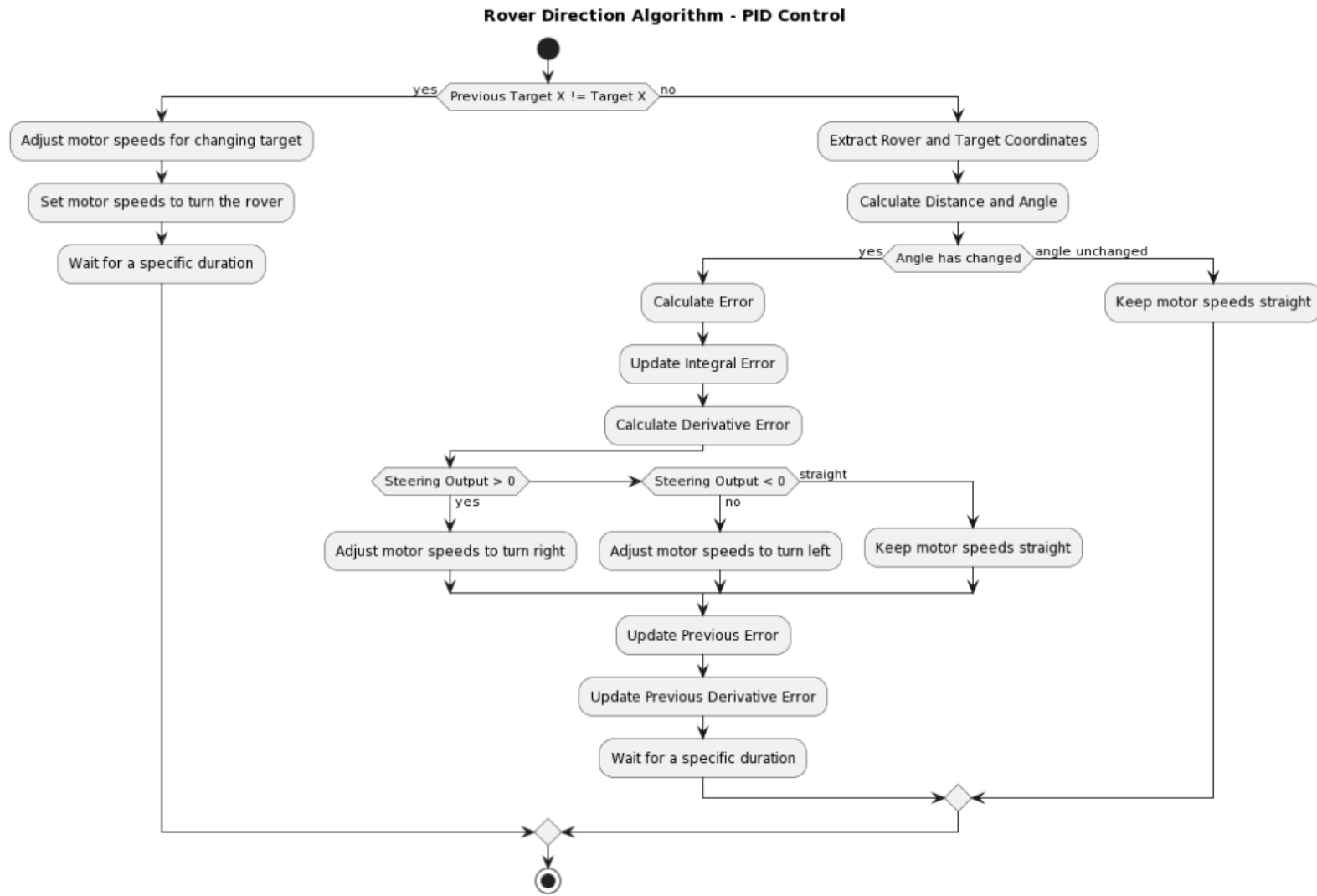
Part 1



Part 2

Control Algorithm





Rover Direction Algorithm