

{Learn, Create, Innovate};

Standalone Programming

*Interfacing a microcontroller and
Puzzlebot*

The logo for Manchester Robotics (MCR²) is a large black circle with a red outline. Inside the circle, the text "MCR" is written in large white letters, and a red "2" is positioned to the upper right of the "R". Above the "R" is a red geometric diagram consisting of three squares connected by lines to form a triangle. Below the "MCR" text, the words "Manchester Robotics" are written in white, with "Robotics" in red.

MCR²

Manchester **Robotics**

Standalone Programming

MCU Program

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MCU Programming



General information

- Arduino and ESP32 are some of the most used MCU's.
- Both can be programmed using the Arduino IDE.
- To program the Puzzlebot, the Arduino IDE will be used.
- The MCR2 Libraries are designed to be use with the Hackerboard, the Arduino Uno and the Arduino Mega.
- Read the documentation for the libraries, on how to use it with different microcontrollers.

Arduino IDE

- An IDE, or Integrated Development Environment, helps programmers' productivity by combining common activities of writing software into a single application: editing source code, building executables, and debugging.
- Arduino IDE supports C and C++ programming languages.
- A sketch is a program written with the Arduino IDE.
- Sketches are saved on the development computer as text files with the file extension .ino.



MCU Programming



Sketch

- The simplest syntax for writing a sketch consists of only two functions:
- `setup()`: This function is called once when a sketch starts after power-up or reset. It is used to initialize variables, input and output pin modes, and other libraries needed in the sketch. It is analogous to the function `main()`.
- `loop()`: The `loop()` function is executed repeatedly in the main program after the `setup()` function. It controls the board until the board is powered off or is reset.

Sketch Structure

```
// Variable declaration section

// the setup function runs once when you press reset or power the board
void setup() {
  // initialize digital pin LED_BUILTIN as an output.
  pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
}

// the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop() {
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)
  delay(1000);                     // wait for a second
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);  // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW
  delay(1000);                     // wait for a second
}
```

Variable Declaration:
Libraries, Components,
Variables, constants,
Definitions, etc.

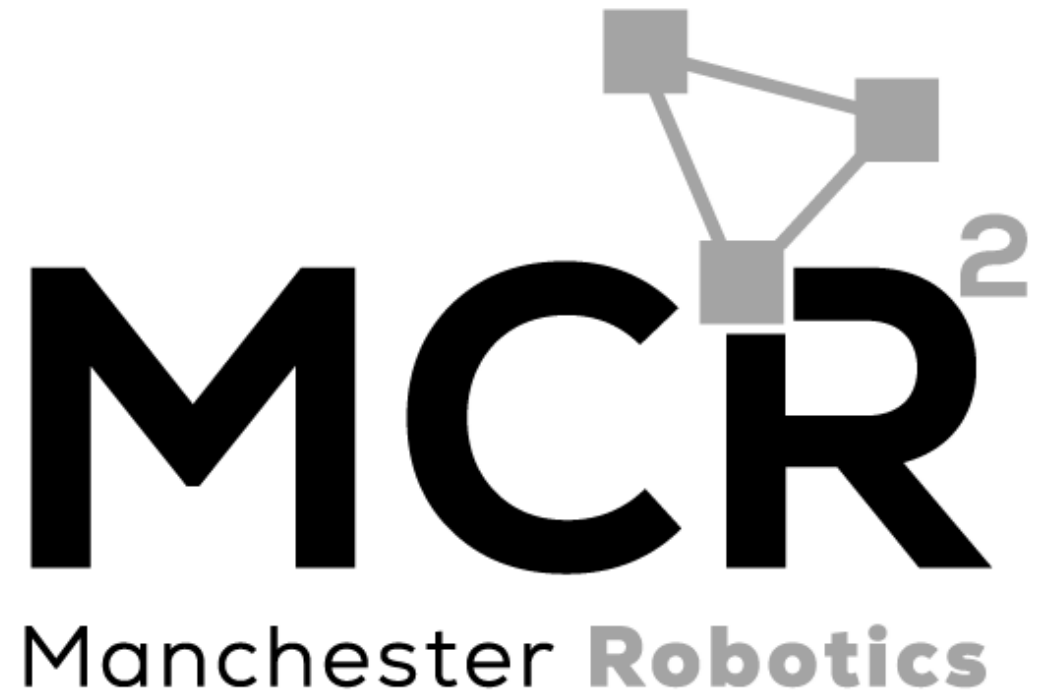
Setup Section:
Set up sensors,
variables, Ports,
Functions, Serial comms.

Loop Section:
Loops and repeats
actions.

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Example

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ROS Sketch Structure



ROS Libraries Arduino

- Look at the examples provided in the puzzlebot libraries File > Examples > MCR2_PuzzlebotLib
- Open the Example *DC_motor_Example*
 - *This example is configured to be used with the Hackerboard.*
 - *To use it with Arduino Mega or Arduino Uno, redefine the Pins PWMpin, pinA, pinB*
 - *To use multiple motors with the ESP32 (Hackerboard), specify a different PWM Channel as follows*

```
motor.DriverSetup(PWMpin, Channel, pinA, pinB);  
  
motor_R.DriverSetup(motR_pins[0], 0, motR_pins[1], motR_pins[2]);  
  
motor_L.DriverSetup(motR_pins[0], 1, motR_pins[1], motR_pins[2]);
```

```
/**  
 \brief Define the MotorDriver Pins and rotation  
 sign (PWMpin, Pin A, Pin B, Sign (-1,1))  
 Arduino Pins: 2,3,4 / ESP32 pins 4,15,18  
 */  
#ifdef ESP32  
    #define PWMpin 4  
    #define pinA 15  
    #define pinB 18  
    #define motorSign -1  
#else  
    #define PWMpin 2  
    #define pinA 3  
    #define pinB 4  
    #define motorSign -1  
#endif
```

ROS Serial Communication

*Compilation and
Uploading*

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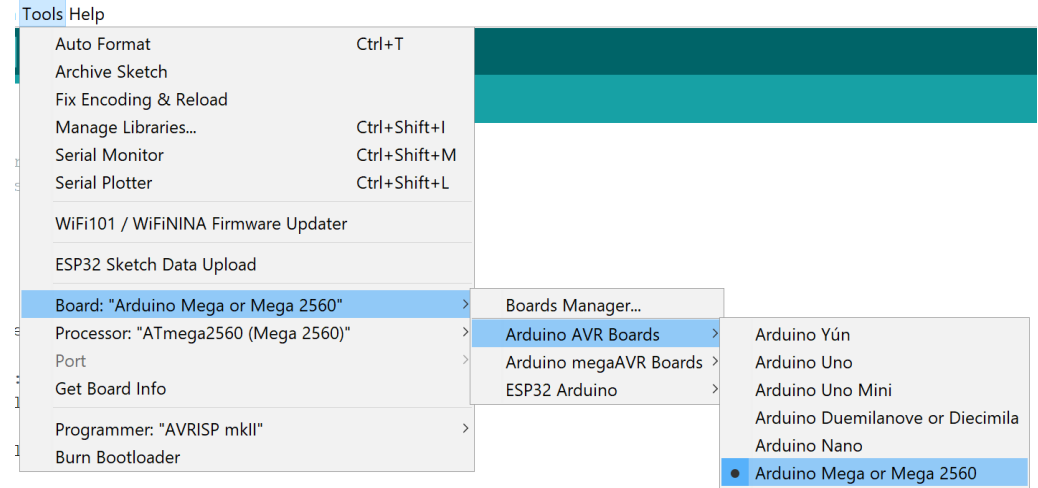
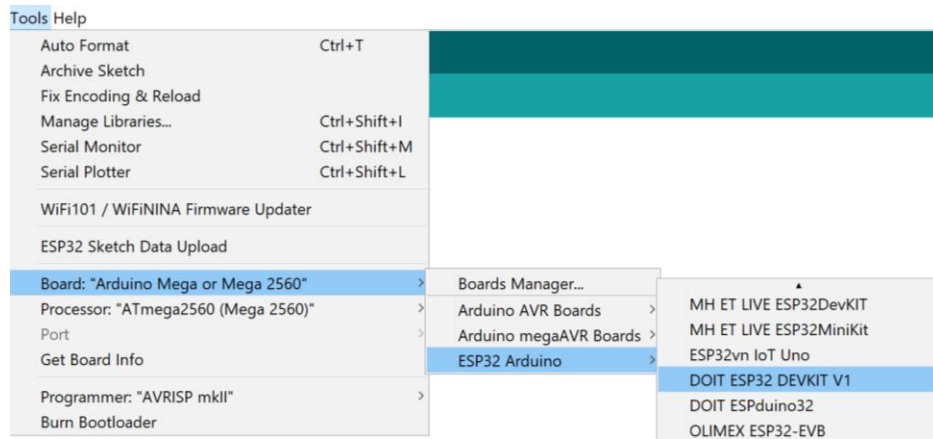


Activity



Compilation (Arduino IDE)

- Open Arduino IDE (previously configured).
- Type the code in the previous slide.
- Select the board to be used Tools>Board ESP32 for Hackeboard or Arduino Mega
 - For Arduino Select Arduino AVR Boards>Arduino Mega or Mega 2560
 - For Hackerboard select ESP32 Arduino > DOIT ESP32 DEVKIT V1



- Compile the code using by clicking check mark button located on the upper left corner.



- The following message should be displayed:

Done compiling.

Sketch uses 9424 bytes (3%) of program storage space. Maximum is 253952 bytes.

Global variables use 1826 bytes (22%) of dynamic memory, leaving 6366 bytes for local variables. Maximum is 8192 bytes.

- For compilation errors or troubleshoot with the libraries, see presentation MCR2_ROS_Arduino_IDE_Configuration.

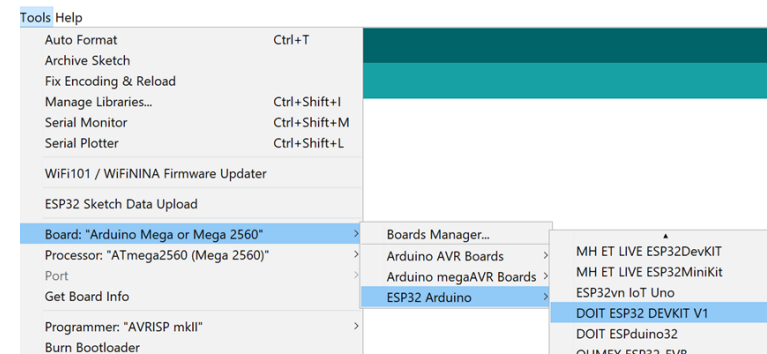
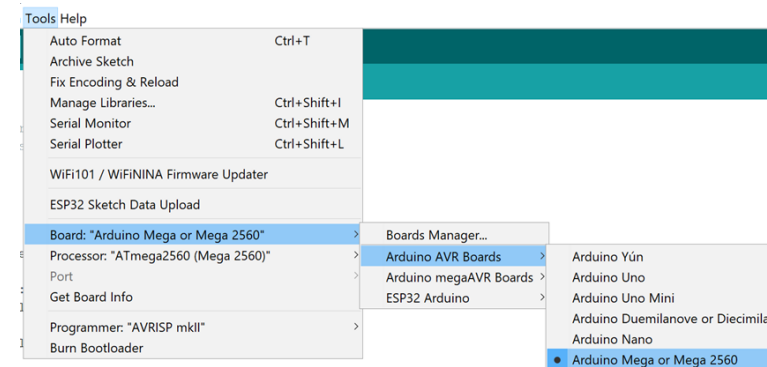
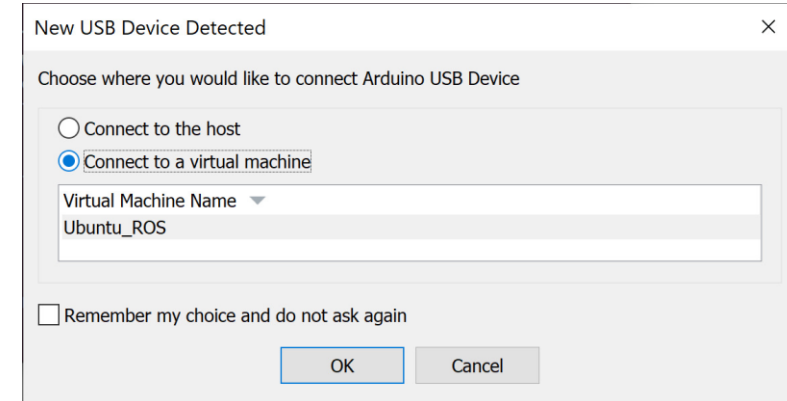


Activity



Uploading (Arduino IDE)

- Connect the board
- Select the port to be used Tools>Port
 - If working on the VM, you must first select the option Connect to a virtual machine when automatically prompted (shown) and then select the port.
- Select the board to be used Tools>Board
 - For Arduino Select Arduino AVR Boards>Arduino Mega or Mega 2560
 - For Hackerboard select ESP32 Arduino > DOIT ESP32 DEVKIT V1





Activity



Uploading (Arduino IDE)

- Upload the code using the arrow on the top left corner of the IDE.



- The following message should appear on the IDE

```
Done uploading.  
  
Sketch uses 1488 bytes (4%) of program storage space.  
Global variables use 198 bytes (9%) of dynamic memory
```

Troubleshoot (Arduino IDE)

- For troubleshoot using the Arduino IDE, follow the steps in the presentation

MCR2_ArduinoIDE_Configuration_Windows_Ubuntu.pdf