Assignment 3

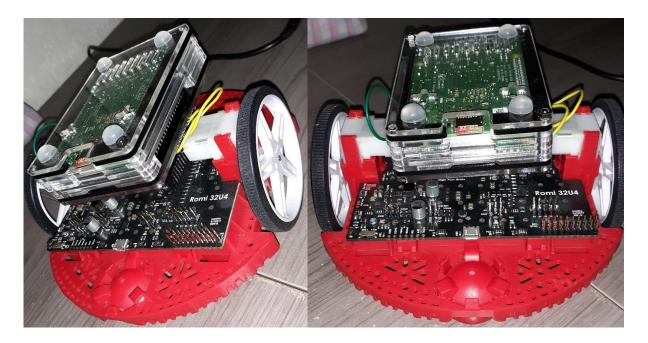
```
#include <Romi32U4.h>
#include <PololuRPiSlave.h>
/* This example program shows how to make the Romi 32U4 Control Board
* into a Raspberry Pi I2C slave. The RPi and Romi 32U4 Control Board can
* exchange data bidirectionally, allowing each device to do what it
* does best: high-level programming can be handled in a language such
* as Python on the RPi, while the Romi 32U4 Control Board takes charge
* of motor control, analog inputs, and other low-level I/O.
* The example and libraries are available for download at:
* https://github.com/pololu/pololu-rpi-slave-arduino-library
* You will need the corresponding Raspberry Pi code, which is
* available in that repository under the pi/ subfolder. The Pi code
* sets up a simple Python-based web application as a control panel
* for your Raspberry Pi robot.
*/
// Custom data structure that we will use for interpreting the buffer.
// We recommend keeping this under 64 bytes total. If you change the
// data format, make sure to update the corresponding code in
// a_star.py on the Raspberry Pi.
struct Data
bool yellow, green, red;
bool buttonA, buttonB, buttonC;
int16_t leftMotor, rightMotor;
uint16 t batteryMillivolts;
 uint16_t analog[6];
 bool playNotes;
char notes[14];
int16_t leftEncoder, rightEncoder;
};
PololuRPiSlave<struct Data,5> slave;
PololuBuzzer buzzer;
Romi32U4Motors motors;
Romi32U4ButtonA buttonA;
Romi32U4ButtonB buttonB;
Romi32U4ButtonC buttonC;
```

#include <Servo.h>

```
Romi32U4Encoders encoders;
void setup()
// Set up the slave at I2C address 20.
 slave.init(20);
// Play startup sound.
 buzzer.play("v10>>g16>>>c16");
}
void loop()
// Call updateBuffer() before using the buffer, to get the latest
// data including recent master writes.
 slave.updateBuffer();
// Write various values into the data structure.
 slave.buffer.buttonA = buttonA.isPressed();
 slave.buffer.buttonB = buttonB.isPressed();
 slave.buffer.buttonC = buttonC.isPressed();
 // Change this to readBatteryMillivoltsLV() for the LV model.
 slave.buffer.batteryMillivolts = readBatteryMillivolts();
 for(uint8_t i=0; i<6; i++)
  slave.buffer.analog[i] = analogRead(i);
 }
// READING the buffer is allowed before or after finalizeWrites().
 ledYellow(slave.buffer.yellow);
 ledGreen(slave.buffer.green);
 ledRed(slave.buffer.red);
 motors.setSpeeds(slave.buffer.leftMotor, slave.buffer.rightMotor);
// Playing music involves both reading and writing, since we only
 // want to do it once.
 static bool startedPlaying = false;
 if(slave.buffer.playNotes &&!startedPlaying)
  buzzer.play(slave.buffer.notes);
  startedPlaying = true;
 else if (startedPlaying && !buzzer.isPlaying())
  slave.buffer.playNotes = false;
  startedPlaying = false;
```

```
}
slave.buffer.leftEncoder = encoders.getCountsLeft();
slave.buffer.rightEncoder = encoders.getCountsRight();

// When you are done WRITING, call finalizeWrites() to make modified
// data available to I2C master.
slave.finalizeWrites();
}
```



Video link:

Assignment 3 - YouTube

GitHub link:

Mobile-Robotics/Assignment3 at master · MeralAbuJaser/Mobile-Robotics (github.com)