Lab name: Introduction to Integrated Robotic Car System

Description: This lab focuses on understanding the integration of various components required to build a functional robotic car. Throughout the session, participants will learn to program the car's movement, control sensors, and manage power systems. Key learning objectives include: Sensor Integration: Participants will configure and calibrate sensors like ultrasonic and infrared to help the car navigate obstacles. Motor Control: Detailed programming of motor movements allows the robotic car to achieve complex movement patterns, including turns and speed adjustments. Microcontroller Programming: The microcontroller acts as the car's "brain," enabling control over inputs and outputs to achieve autonomous operation. By the end of this lab, students will have a functional model that can navigate a basic track autonomously.

Level: easy

Lab Guide: Basic Assembly and Motor Control

Objective:

Familiarize with assembling the robotic car chassis and programming basic motor control for forward and backward movement.

Materials Needed:

- Robotic car chassis
- Motors with driver module (e.g., L298N)
- Microcontroller (e.g., Arduino Uno or similar)
- Battery pack
- Jumper wires

Steps:

1. Assemble the Chassis:

- Attach wheels and motor mounts to the chassis as instructed in your kit.
- Ensure the motors are securely fastened to avoid movement issues.

2. Connect Motors to Motor Driver:

- Attach each motor to the motor driver module, connecting the motor's output pins to the motor driver's OUT pins.
- Connect the motor driver's power and ground pins to the microcontroller's corresponding pins.

3. Program Basic Motor Control:

Write a simple Arduino code to control the motor movement. Use the code below to make the car
 CODE (C++)
 const int motorPin1 = 3;
 const int motorPin2 = 4;

```
void setup() {
   pinMode(motorPin1, OUTPUT);
   pinMode(motorPin2, OUTPUT);
void moveForward() {
   digitalWrite(motorPin1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(motorPin2, LOW);
}
void moveBackward() {
    digitalWrite(motorPin1, LOW);
    digitalWrite(motorPin2, HIGH);
}
void stopCar() {
   digitalWrite(motorPin1, LOW);
   digitalWrite(motorPin2, LOW);
void loop() {
   moveForward();
   delay(2000);
    stopCar();
   delay(1000);
   moveBackward();
   delay(2000);
    stopCar();
   delay(1000);
}
```

• Testing:

- Power on the robotic car and upload the code.
- Verify the forward, stop, and backward movements are functioning as expected.