Development of an agent for a robot that follows black/white transition

RMI - Robótica Móvel Inteligente

Assignment 1

Pedro Santos, 76533 Beatriz Coronha, 92210 Ruben Kins, 92078

Introduction

- Development of an agent for a robot that
 - follows black/white transition
 - overcomes a number of different challenges by adding extra navigations skills

Project Development

List of the challenges:

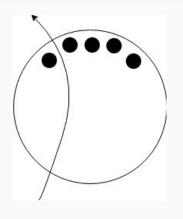
- Simple navigation
- Navigation challenge 1 with sharp edge;
- Navigation challenge 2 with obstacle;
- Navigation in challenge 3 with controlled speed segment;

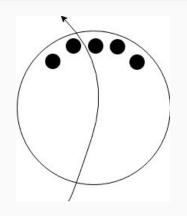
Project Development - Main Loop

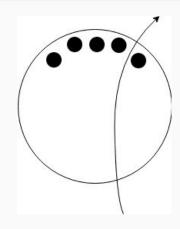
In each cycle of the loop the robot has to make a decision based on the reading of the sensors. In every cycle the robot will:

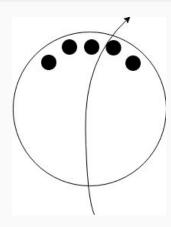
- read the value of the sensors
- check for the start line
- check for the circles on the ground
- check for any obstacle
- make the decision of direction if there is no obstacle
- deal with the obstacle if it found an obstacle

Following black/white transitions





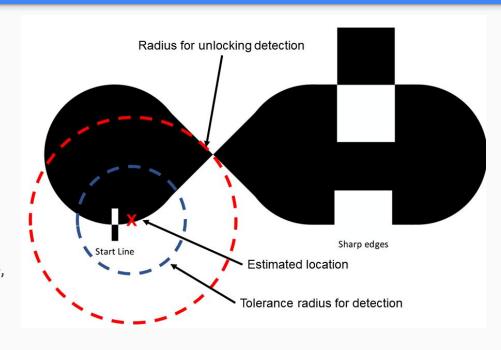




- Always enabled if no other challenge detected
- Turn (slightly) left or right based on ground sensor readings

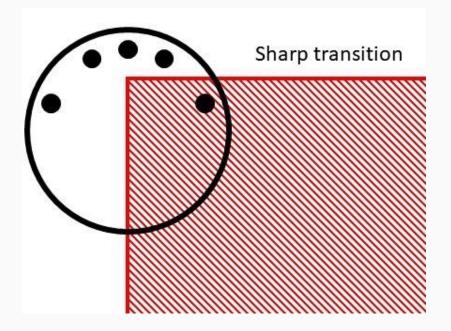
Lap progression / finding the start line

- Lap progression:
 - 2 regular rounds, 1 round in other direction
- Sources of information:
 - Odometry
 - Ground sensor
- Sensor fusion for more reliable detection
 - Boolean variables: Transition, Tolerance,
 Lock
- Reset beacon each round to avoid error



Navigation Challenge 1: Sharp transition

- Ground sensor 111111&&00000:
 lost black/white transition
- Stop and turn until back on track
- Direction of turning:
 Remember last valid sensor reading



Navigation challenge 2: Avoiding an obstacle

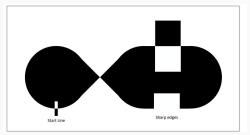
- Finds an object;
- 2. Turns approximately 90 degrees in direction to inside the circuit; ←
- 3. Move forward as long as the corresponding sensor detects an object at right or left;
- 4. Move forward an amount:
 - a. equal to the radius of the robot in the first iteration;
 - b. Smaller than the radius in the next iterations;
- 5. Rotate again 90 degrees in the opposite direction;
- 6. Check if there is any additional obstacle in front;

Navigation challenge 2: Avoiding an obstacle

- 7. Go forward an amount equal to the approximately the diameter of the robot;
- 8. Move forward until the corresponding sensor that reads the side of the object no longer detects it;
- 9. Turn 45 degrees in the direction of the white surface;
- Go forward until it finds the white surface;
- 11. Rotate in the direction that it must go.

Navigation challenge 3: Controlled speed

- Created function that will check the value of the ground sensor;
- If the value read corresponds to a circle will return true;
- Variable to save the value returned by the last call of the function;
- It is a circle if the current value is true and the old value is false;
 - Boolean variable that it is inverted every time a circle gets detected;
 - The LEDs will be turned on/off;
 - The correct speed is set;



Results

- Most successful
 - Simple navigation
 - Navigation with sharp edges
 - Detection of the start line

Conclusion

- The robot was able to complete all challenges
- The code was developed to work in any track with the same challenges
- The environment plays an important role in the results of the challenges