



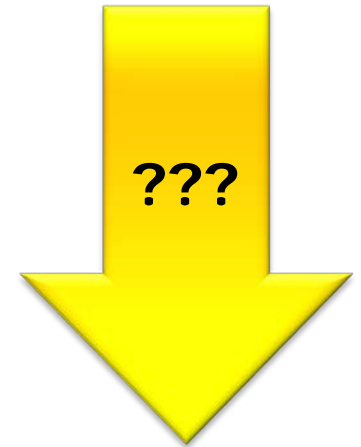
# Follow, Drive & Turn

*«Follow me, then turn left»*

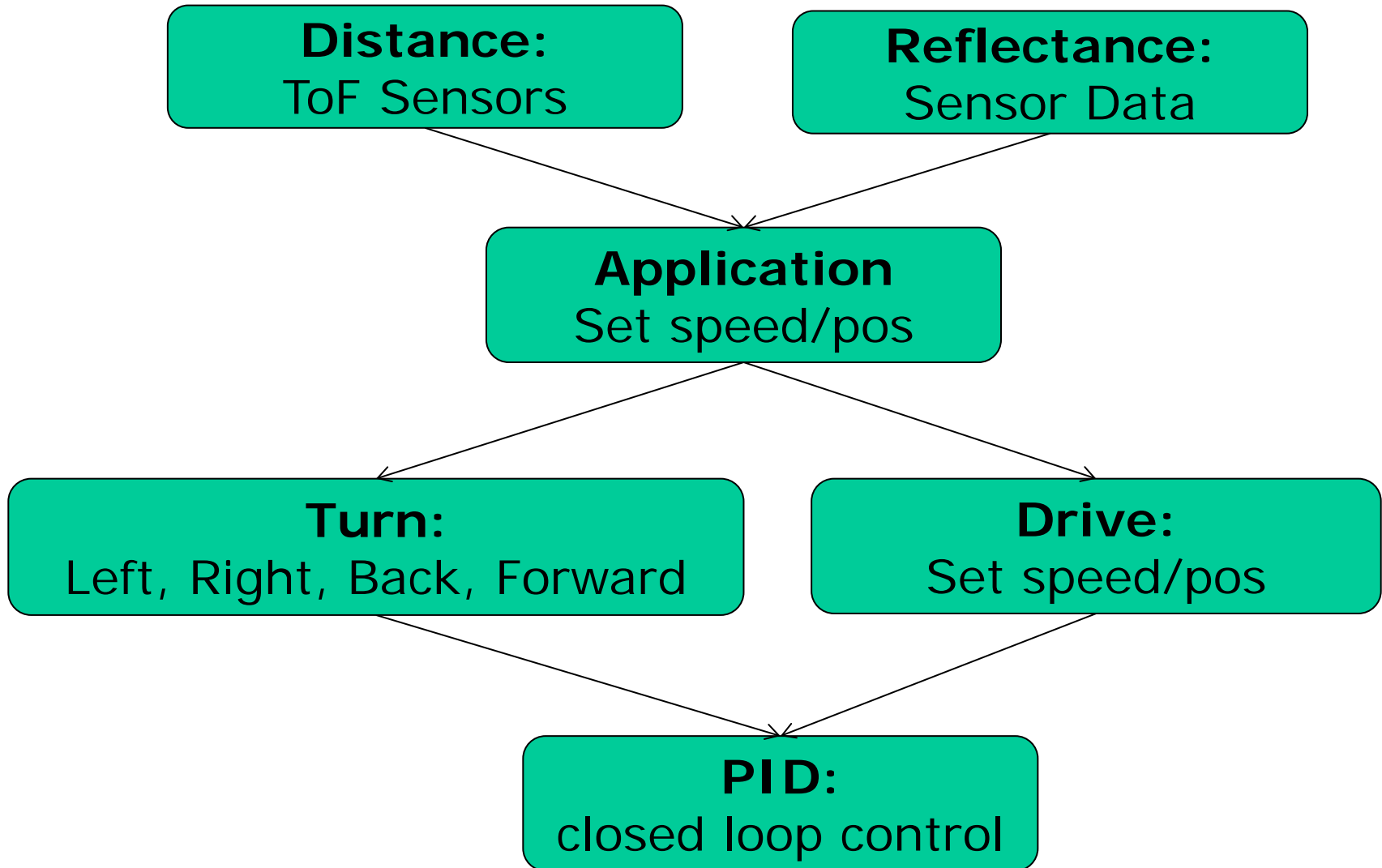
**Prof. Erich Styger**  
[erich.styger@hslu.ch](mailto:erich.styger@hslu.ch)  
+41 41 349 33 01

# Learning Goals

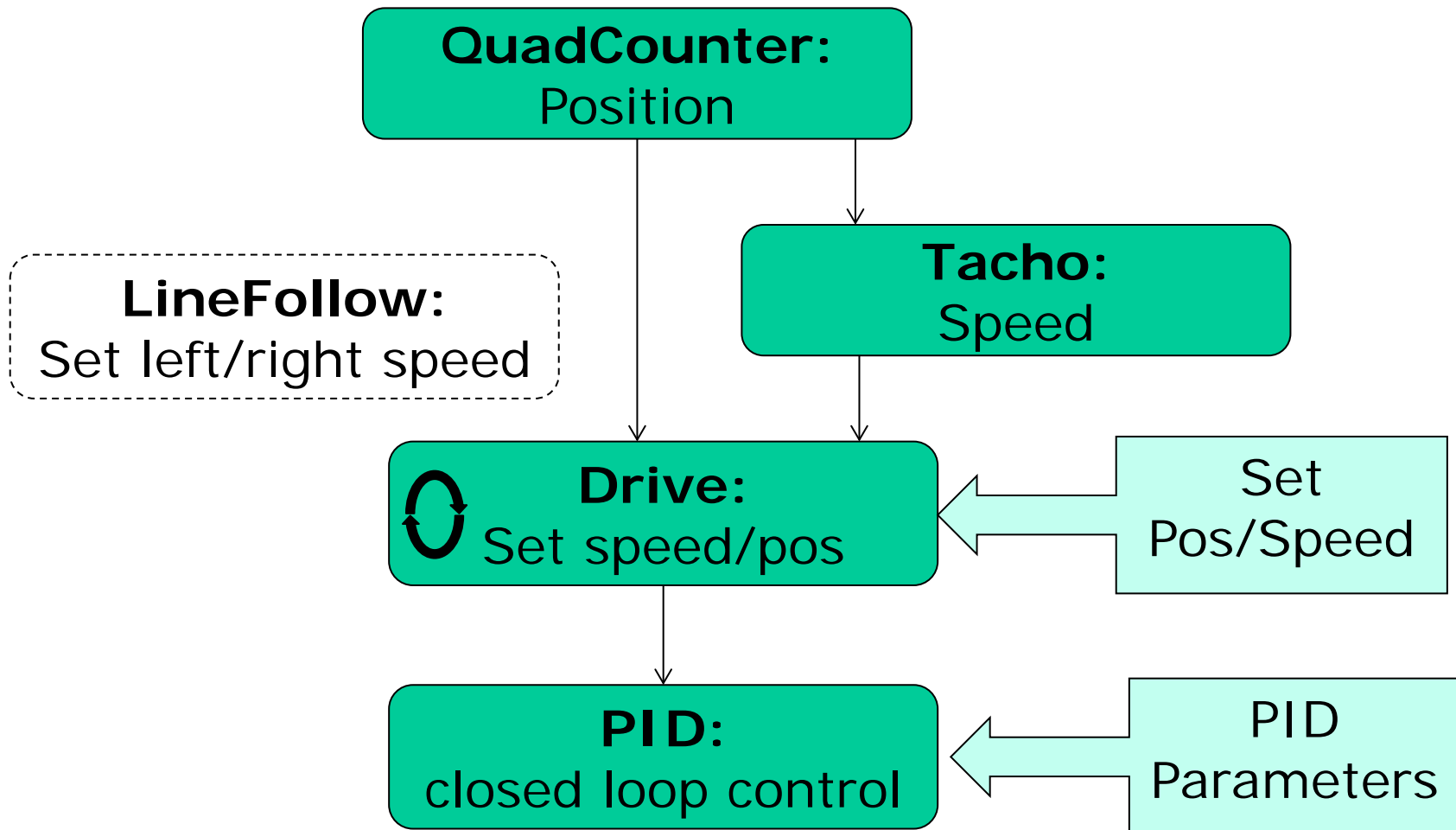
- Using PID to control
  - (Line Following)
  - Position (Turn)
  - Speed (Drive)
- Queues
- FreeRTOS Direct Task Notification



# System Overview

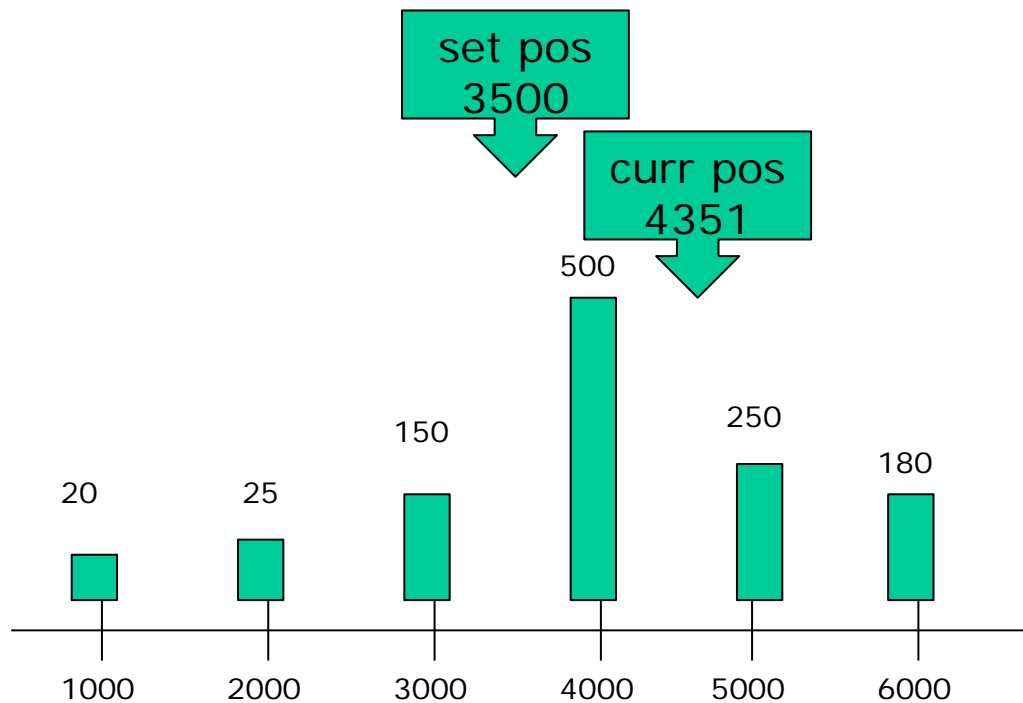


# Control Loops



# Line Control Loop

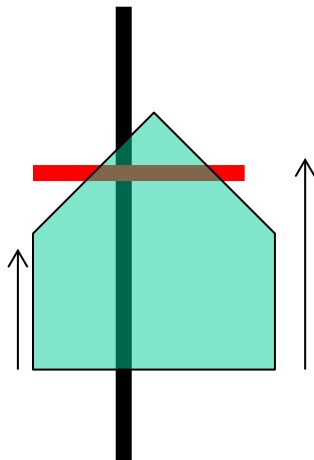
- Actual position: REF\_GetLineValue()
- PID setpos to middle of sensor



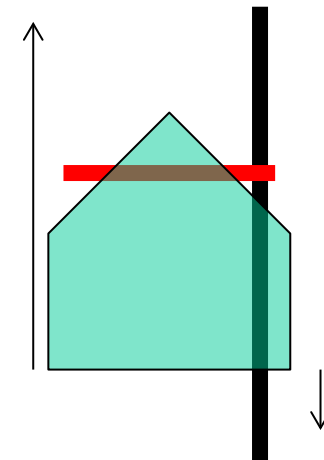
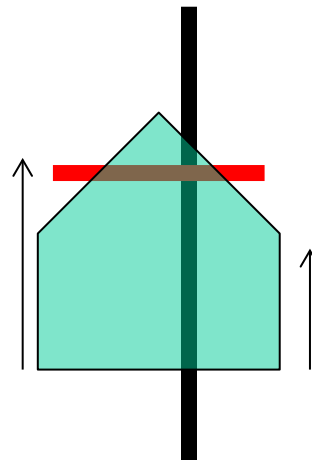
# PID Control

- Increase/decrease motor speed depending on PID result
- $PID \sim 0$ : move both motors forward with base speed
- $PID \gg 0$ : turn left, left--, right++
- $PID \ll 0$ : turn right, left++, right--

little bit more on the left, robot moves to the left



robot moves to the right





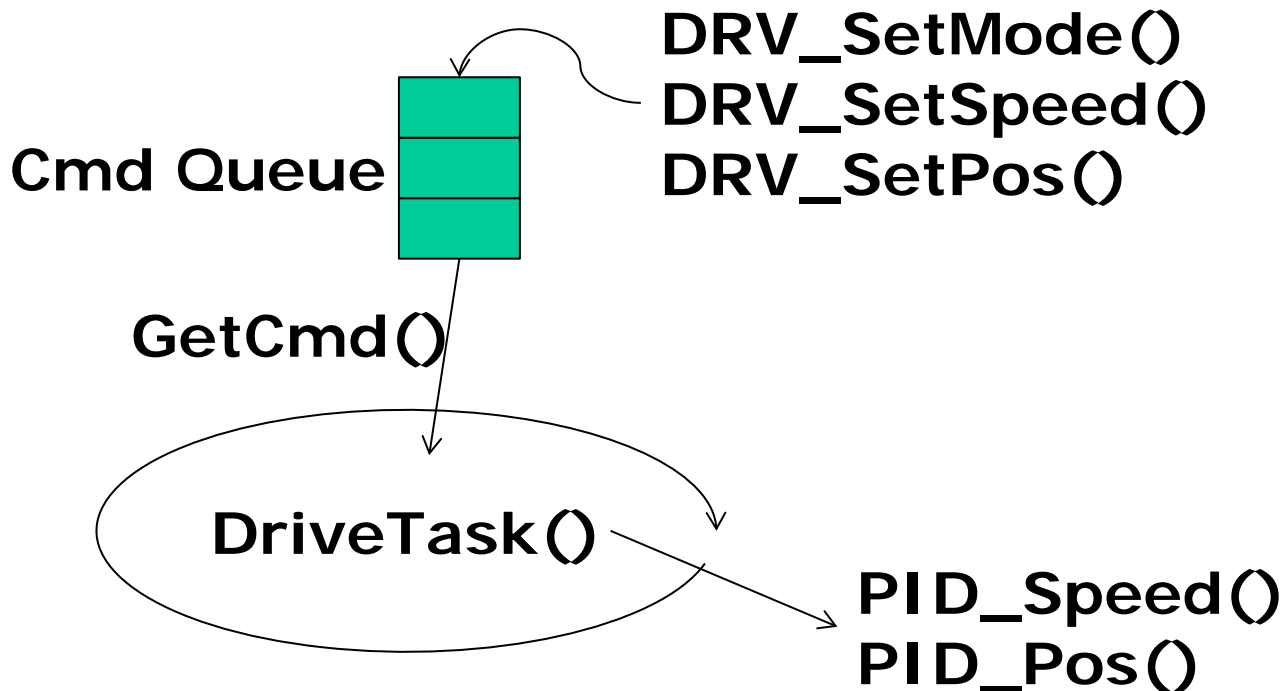
# Drive

**Prof. Erich Styger**  
*[erich.styger@hslu.ch](mailto:erich.styger@hslu.ch)*  
+41 41 349 33 01

# Drive Task

how to communicate with the tasks?

- Drive.c/Drive.h
- Drive Task gets commands and processes them
  - Mode: none, stop, speed, pos
  - Speed: left/right speed
  - Position: left/right position





# Drive Shell Commands

```
drive                ; Group of drive commands
  help|status        ; Shows drive help or status
  mode <mode>        ; Set driving mode
                     (none|stop|speed|pos)
  speed <left> <right> ; Move left and right motors
                     with given speed
  pos <left> <right>  ; Move left and right wheels to
                     given position
  pos reset          ; Reset drive and wheel position
```

```
drive                :
  mode                : NONE
  speed left          : 0 steps/sec (curr: 0)
  speed right         : 0 steps/sec (curr: 0)
  pos left            : 0 (curr: 0)
  pos right           : 0 (curr: 0)
```

# Drive Task

```
static void DriveTask(void *pvParameters) {
    portTickType xLastWakeTime;

    (void)pvParameters;
    xLastWakeTime = xTaskGetTickCount();
    for(;;) {
        while (GetCmd()==ERR_OK) { /* returns ERR_RXEMPTY if queue is empty */
            /* process incoming commands */
        }
        TACHO_CalcSpeed();
        if (DRV_Status.mode==DRV_MODE_SPEED) {
            PID_Speed(TACHO_GetSpeed(TRUE), DRV_Status.speed.left, TRUE);
            PID_Speed(TACHO_GetSpeed(FALSE), DRV_Status.speed.right, FALSE);
        } else if (DRV_Status.mode==DRV_MODE_STOP) {
            PID_Speed(TACHO_GetSpeed(TRUE), 0, TRUE);
            PID_Speed(TACHO_GetSpeed(FALSE), 0, FALSE);
        } else if (DRV_Status.mode==DRV_MODE_POS) {
            PID_Pos(Q4CLeft_GetPos(), DRV_Status.pos.left, TRUE);
            PID_Pos(Q4CRight_GetPos(), DRV_Status.pos.right, FALSE);
        } else if (DRV_Status.mode==DRV_MODE_NONE) {
            /* do nothing */
        }
        vTaskDelayUntil(&xLastWakeTime, 5/portTICK_RATE_MS);
    } /* for */    why?
}
```

# Drive Command Queue Handling

```
static uint8_t GetCmd(void) {
    DRV_Command cmd;
    portBASE_TYPE res;

    res = xQueueReceive(DRV_Queue, &cmd, 0);
    if (res==errQUEUE_EMPTY) {
        return ERR_RXEMPTY; /* no command */
    }
    /* process command */
    taskENTER_CRITICAL();
    if (cmd.cmd==DRV_SET_MODE) {
        PID_Start(); /* reset PID, especially integral counters */
        DRV_Status.mode = cmd.u.mode;
    } else if (cmd.cmd==DRV_SET_SPEED) {
        DRV_Status.speed.left = cmd.u.speed.left;
        DRV_Status.speed.right = cmd.u.speed.right;
    } else if (cmd.cmd==DRV_SET_POS) {
        DRV_Status.pos.left = cmd.u.pos.left;
        DRV_Status.pos.right = cmd.u.pos.right;
    }
    taskEXIT_CRITICAL();
    return ERR_OK;
}
```



Turn

**Prof. Erich Styger**  
*erich.styger@hslu.ch*  
+41 41 349 33 01

# Turning with PID

set the position

- Left/right by angle, moving forward/backward by steps

- Position-PID use the position pid

  - Setpoint left wheel position + 50 + delta

  - Setpoint right wheel position + 50

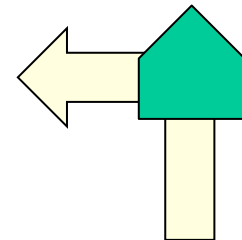
  - Run Position PID

- Turn left 90°

  - Setpoint left wheel position + 600

  - Setpoint right wheel position - 600

  - Run Position PID



z.B. 90° drehen:

- linke Seite +500, rechte Seite -500, dann gibt es eine 90° Drehung nach rechts

# Turn Shell Commands and Configuration

<code>turn</code>	<code>; Group of turning commands</code>
<code>  help status</code>	<code>; Shows turn help or status</code>
<code>  &lt;angle&gt;</code>	<code>; Turn the robot by angle, negative is counter-clockwise, e.g. 'turn -90'</code>
<code>  forward</code>	<code>; Move one step forward</code>
<code>  forward postline</code>	<code>; Move one step forward post the line</code>
<code>  backward</code>	<code>; Move one step backward</code>
<code>  steps90 &lt;steps&gt;</code>	<code>; Number of steps for a 90 degree turn</code>
<code>  stepslines &lt;steps&gt;</code>	<code>; Number of steps for stepping over line</code>
<code>  stepspostline &lt;steps&gt;</code>	<code>; Number of steps for a step post the line</code>

driving und turning mode is not possible to use at the same time!



# Direct Task Notification

**Prof. Erich Styger**  
*erich.styger@hslu.ch*  
+41 41 349 33 01

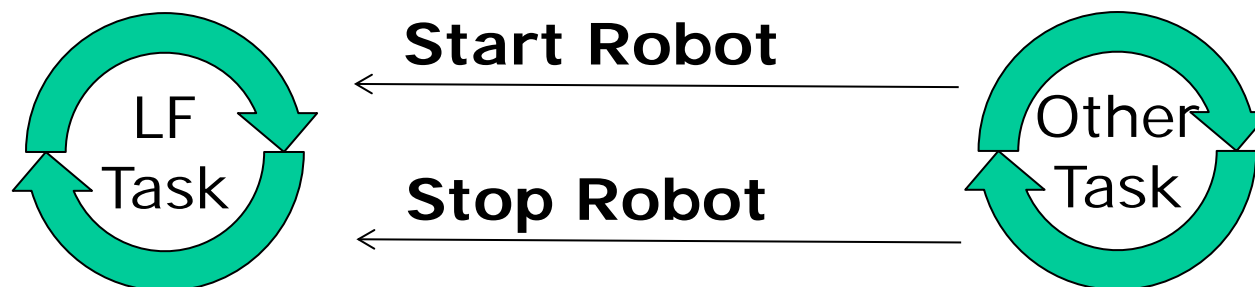


# FreeRTOS Direct Task Notification

- Interprocess Communication
  - Semaphore: requires external object
  - Direct Task Notification
- FreeRTOS Direct Task Notification
  - 32bit value stored in TCB plus state (enumeration)
  - No 'broadcast': direct, one source, one destination
  - No blocking on send
  - Cannot target ISR
  - No queuing of value (bit set/clear/check)

cons: locks on semaphore, always have something in the middle. (shared resource)

RTOS allowed communication between the tasks





# xTaskNotify (FromISR)

```
typedef enum {
    eNoAction = 0, /* Notify the task without updating its notify value. */
    eSetBits, /* Set bits in the task's notification value. */
    eIncrement, /* Increment the task's notification value. */
    eSetValueWithOverwrite, /* Set the task's notification value to a specific value
even if the previous value has not yet been read by the task. */
    eSetValueWithoutOverwrite /* Set the task's notification value if the previous
value has been read by the task. */
} eNotifyAction;
```

```
BaseType_t xTaskNotify (
    TaskHandle_t xTaskToNotify,
    uint32_t ulValue,
    eNotifyAction eAction);
```

```
BaseType_t xTaskNotifyFromISR(
    TaskHandle_t xTaskToNotify,
    uint32_t ulValue,
    eNotifyAction eAction,
    BaseType_t *pxHigherPriorityTaskWoken);
```

why yielding? by default it would be returning to the interrupted task, but if there is an higher prio task -> wird dann nicht beachtet  
mit einem yield wird nach dem interrupt beim höheren prio weitergemacht.  
-> siehe Foto Wandtafel

tells you if by this action a task is woken up

## **xTaskNotifyWait()**

```
BaseType_t xTaskNotifyWait(  
    uint32_t ulBitsToClearOnEntry,  
    uint32_t ulBitsToClearOnExit,  
    uint32_t *pulNotificationValue,  
    TickType_t xTicksToWait);
```

### - Returns

- **pdTRUE** if a notification was received, or a notification was already pending when `xTaskNotifyWait()` was called.
- **pdFALSE** if the call to `xTaskNotifyWait()` timed out before a notification was received.

# Notification Example

```
#define LF_START_FOLLOWING (1<<0)  /* start line following */
#define LF_STOP_FOLLOWING  (1<<1)  /* stop line following */

static xTaskHandle LFTaskHandle;    at creation time

void LF_StartFollowing(void) {
    (void)xTaskNotify(LFTaskHandle, LF_START_FOLLOWING, eSetBits);
}

uint32_t notifcationValue;

(void)xTaskNotifyWait(0UL, LF_START_FOLLOWING|LF_STOP_FOLLOWING,
&notifcationValue, 0); /* check flags */
if (notifcationValue&LF_START_FOLLOWING) {
    ...
}
```

## Recap 😊

- What is the fundamental difference between **Events** (INTRO BitArray) Events and **FreeRTOS Direct Task Notification** (FDTN)?

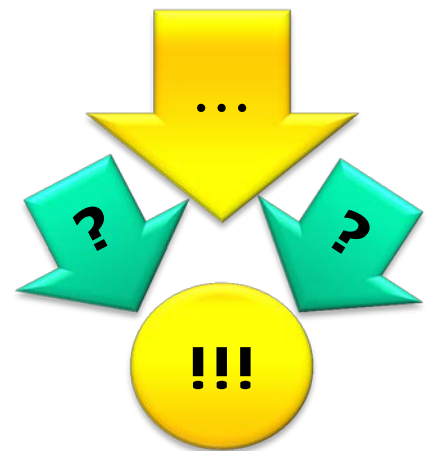
- Fill in capability table below:

x = yes

	Capability	Events	FDTN
send to	Notify Interrupt	x, check if the bit is set or not	
send to	Notify multiple tasks	x	
	Block on send	yes possible, if the bit is set	(no)
	Block on receive	same like on send, x	x
	Wakeup receiver	no	x

# Summary

- PID
  - Turning
  - Driving
  - (Line Following)
- Queues (Drive)
- Direct Task Notification



## Lab: Drive and Turn

- Add and integrate
  - Turn.c, Turn.h
  - Drive.c, Drive.h
- Verify PID behavior
  - Drive
    - Speed PID
    - Position PID
  - Turn
    - Left, right, back, forward
- Use **Direct Task Notification** for your own projects
- Ultimate Goal
  - Drive until white border
  - Turn and continue driving

