

# Lab 6 Report – Ryan King

## Lab 6 Part 1

ChatGPT link: <https://chatgpt.com/share/c0d2002a-c3f9-4e2a-a019-7222f519e48a>

Code used and prompts:

“my professor says to use the hal/cpu\_hal.h library for counters as it may have more precision. Can you elaborate?”

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "freertos/FreeRTOS.h"
#include "freertos/task.h"
#include "driver/gpio.h"
#include "hal/cpu_hal.h"

#define TRIG_PIN GPIO_NUM_5
#define ECHO_PIN GPIO_NUM_18
#define CPU_FREQ_MHZ 160 // Assuming a 160 MHz CPU frequency for the ESP32

void init_ultrasonic_sensor() {
    // Configure the TRIG_PIN as output
    gpio_pad_select_gpio(TRIG_PIN);
    gpio_set_direction(TRIG_PIN, GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT);

    // Configure the ECHO_PIN as input
    gpio_pad_select_gpio(ECHO_PIN);
    gpio_set_direction(ECHO_PIN, GPIO_MODE_INPUT);
}

uint32_t get_pulse_duration() {
    uint32_t start_cycle, end_cycle;

    // Trigger the sensor by setting the TRIG_PIN high for 10 microseconds
    gpio_set_level(TRIG_PIN, 1);
    vTaskDelay(pdMS_TO_TICKS(2)); // Ensure a clean low signal for 2 ms
    gpio_set_level(TRIG_PIN, 0);
    ets_delay_us(10); // 10 microseconds
    gpio_set_level(TRIG_PIN, 0);

    // Wait for the ECHO_PIN to go high
    while (gpio_get_level(ECHO_PIN) == 0);
    start_cycle = cpu_hal_get_cycle_count();

    // Wait for the ECHO_PIN to go low
    while (gpio_get_level(ECHO_PIN) == 1);
    end_cycle = cpu_hal_get_cycle_count();

    return end_cycle - start_cycle;
}
```

“this is the code im using, please make the modifications accordingly and comment the lines where you made a change.”

```
uint32_t measure_echo_pulse() {  
    while (gpio_get_level(ECHO_GPIO) == 0) {} // Wait for echo to go high  
    uint32_t start = cpu_hal_get_cycle_count(); // Use CPU cycle count  
    while (gpio_get_level(ECHO_GPIO) == 1) {} // Wait for echo to go low  
    uint32_t end = cpu_hal_get_cycle_count(); // Use CPU cycle count  
    return end - start; // Return the difference in cycles  
}
```

“explain how I could calibrate the sensor”

```
c Copy code  
#include "hal/cpu_hal.h"  
#include "rom/ets_sys.h"  
#include "freertos/FreeRTOS.h"  
#include "freertos/task.h"  
#include "driver/gpio.h"  
#include "esp_timer.h"  
  
#define TRIGGER_GPIO 8  
#define ECHO_GPIO 10  
#define CPU_FREQ_MHZ 160 // Assuming a 160 MHz CPU frequency for the ESP8266  
#define NUM_SAMPLES 5  
  
// Calibration factor based on initial calibration measurements  
float calibration_factor = 1.0;  
  
// Function to send the trigger pulse to the ultrasonic sensor  
void send_trigger_pulse() {  
    gpio_set_level(TRIGGER_GPIO, 1);  
    ets_delay_us(10);  
    gpio_set_level(TRIGGER_GPIO, 0);  
}  
  
// Function to measure the echo pulse width using CPU cycles  
uint32_t measure_echo_pulse() {  
    while (gpio_get_level(ECHO_GPIO) == 0) {} // Wait for echo to go high  
    uint32_t start = cpu_hal_get_cycle_count(); // Use CPU cycle count  
    while (gpio_get_level(ECHO_GPIO) == 1) {} // Wait for echo to go low  
    uint32_t end = cpu_hal_get_cycle_count(); // Use CPU cycle count  
    return end - start; // Return the difference in cycles  
}  
  
// Function to calculate distance from pulse duration in cycles  
float calculate_distance(uint32_t pulse_duration_cycles) {  
    // Convert cycles to microseconds  
    float duration_us = (float)pulse_duration_cycles / (CPU_FREQ_MHZ * 1000);  
    float distance = duration_us * 0.0343 / 2; // Calculate distance in cm  
    return distance * calibration_factor; // Apply calibration factor  
}  
  
// Function to calculate average distance from multiple samples  
float get_average_distance() {  
    uint32_t total_duration = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < NUM_SAMPLES; i++) {  
        send_trigger_pulse();  
        total_duration += measure_echo_pulse();  
    }  
    vTaskDelay(50 / portTICK_PERIOD_MS); // Small delay between samples  
    uint32_t average_duration = total_duration / NUM_SAMPLES;  
    return calculate_distance(average_duration);  
}  
  
// Function to perform initial calibration  
void calibrate_sensor() {  
    // Set up known distances and corresponding actual measured values  
    float known_distances[] = {10.0, 20.0, 30.0}; // Known distances in cm  
    float measured_distances[3];  
  
    // Measure distances for the known distances  
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {  
        send_trigger_pulse();  
        measured_distances[i] = get_average_distance();  
    }  
  
    // Calculate the calibration factor  
    float total_calibration_factor = 0.0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {  
        total_calibration_factor += known_distances[i] / measured_distances[i];  
    }  
    calibration_factor = total_calibration_factor / 3.0;  
}  
  
void app_main(void)  
{  
    esp_rom_gpio_pad_select_gpio(TRIGGER_GPIO);  
    gpio_set_direction(TRIGGER_GPIO, GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT);  
    esp_rom_gpio_pad_select_gpio(ECHO_GPIO);  
    gpio_set_direction(ECHO_GPIO, GPIO_MODE_INPUT);  
  
    // Perform initial calibration  
    calibrate_sensor();  
  
    while (1) {  
        float distance = get_average_distance();  
        printf("Distance: %.3f cm\n", distance);  
        vTaskDelay(1000 / portTICK_PERIOD_MS); // Wait for 1 second before next measurement  
    }  
}
```

“forget any previous optimizations, use my original code but modify it to include taking the temperature into account. You will include the following c file which grabs the temperature from an onboard chip.”

```
float calculate_distance(uint32_t pulse_duration, float temperature) {  
    // Adjust speed of sound based on temperature: speed_of_sound = 331  
    float speed_of_sound = 331.3 + 0.606 * temperature;  
    // Convert speed of sound to cm/us  
    float speed_of_sound_cm_us = speed_of_sound * 100 / 1000000;  
    return (pulse_duration * speed_of_sound_cm_us) / 2;  
}
```