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Honor Code: I have adhered to the Duke Community Standard in completing this assignment.

1. Code for Navigation and Sensing

```
/Pins for QTI connections on board
#define leftQTI 51
#define middleQTI 53
#define rightQTI 52
#include <Servo.h>
char val = 0; // variable to store the data from the serial port
int len = 12;
Servo servoLeft;
Servo servoRight;
// Define pins for built-in RGB LED
#define redpin 45
#define greenpin 46
#define bluepin 44
#define redLED 2
#define greenLED 3
#define blueLED 4
#define yellowLED 5
int hashCount = 0;
int blues[5] = {255, 255, 255, 0, 0};
```

```
pinMode(redpin, OUTPUT);
pinMode(greenpin, OUTPUT);
pinMode(bluepin, OUTPUT);
analogWrite(redpin, 255);
analogWrite(greenpin, 255);
pinMode(redLED, OUTPUT);
pinMode(yellowLED, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
int lQTI = rcTime(leftQTI);
int mQTI = rcTime(middleQTI);
int state = 4*(1QTI < 200) + 2*(mQTI < 200) + (rQTI < 150);
    servoRight.writeMicroseconds(1450);
    servoLeft.writeMicroseconds(1550);
    servoRight.writeMicroseconds(1550);
    servoLeft.writeMicroseconds(1550);
```

```
break;
delay(40);
delay(25);
analogWrite(redpin, 255);
analogWrite(greenpin, 255);
analogWrite(bluepin, 255);
servoRight.writeMicroseconds(1300);
delay(500);
digitalWrite(redLED, LOW);
```

```
digitalWrite(yellowLED, LOW);
pinMode(pin, OUTPUT);  // Sets pin as OUTPUT
digitalWrite(pin, HIGH); // Pin HIGH
delay(1);
pinMode(pin, INPUT);  // Sets pin as INPUT
digitalWrite(pin, LOW); // Pin LOW
long time = micros();  // Tracks starting time
char rfidData[len+1] = {};
int get more = 1;
 if(Serial1.available() > 0) {
```

```
default: rfidData[i]=val; i+=1; break; // actual character
}

timeoutInt += 1;
Serial.println(timeoutInt);
}
Serial.println(rfidData);
}
```

2. Code for Navigation, Sensing and Transmission

```
/Pins for QTI connections on board
#define leftQTI 51
#define middleQTI 53
#define rightQTI 52
#include <Servo.h>
char val = 0; // variable to store the data from the serial port
int len = 12;
Servo servoLeft;
Servo servoRight;
// Define pins for built-in RGB LED
#define redpin 45
#define greenpin 46
#define bluepin 44
#define redLED 2
#define greenLED 3
#define blueLED 4
#define yellowLED 5
int hashCount = 0;
int reds[5] = {0, 0, 255, 255, 100};
int greens[5] = \{255, 0, 0, 255, 255\};
int blues[5] = {255, 255, 255, 0, 0};
void setup() {
pinMode(redpin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(greenpin, OUTPUT);
```

```
pinMode(bluepin, OUTPUT);
analogWrite(greenpin, 255);
pinMode(greenLED, OUTPUT);
pinMode(yellowLED, OUTPUT);
int lQTI = rcTime(leftQTI);
int mQTI = rcTime(middleQTI);
int rQTI = rcTime(rightQTI);
int state = 4*(1QTI < 200) + 2*(mQTI < 200) + (rQTI < 150);
   servoRight.writeMicroseconds(1450);
   servoRight.writeMicroseconds(1550);
```

```
servoRight.writeMicroseconds(1450);
servoLeft.writeMicroseconds(1450);
delay(25);
servoRight.writeMicroseconds(1450);
servoLeft.writeMicroseconds(1450);
servoRight.writeMicroseconds(1500);
delay(2000);
analogWrite(redpin, 255);
```

```
analogWrite(greenpin, 255);
   analogWrite(bluepin, 255);
   delay(500);
   digitalWrite(greenLED, LOW);
   digitalWrite(yellowLED, LOW);
pinMode(pin, OUTPUT);  // Sets pin as OUTPUT
digitalWrite(pin, HIGH); // Pin HIGH
pinMode(pin, INPUT);
digitalWrite(pin, LOW); // Pin LOW
```

```
int i = 0;
digitalWrite(redLED, HIGH); //transmit
Serial.print(charToSend);
```

3. Reflection Paragraph

Really enjoyed this lab. Struggled a bit at first with figuring out the format to transmit signals in but drawing out a plan on the whiteboard to use integer and remainder division to interpret data made everything clear. The RFID scanning part was fairly straightforward. To improve we should probably discuss what the goal for the lab is and lay out concrete steps to get there rather than just meander to the checkpoints. The manual was very clear with what it wanted us to do.