

1. Infrared patrol car

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1. Learning objectives

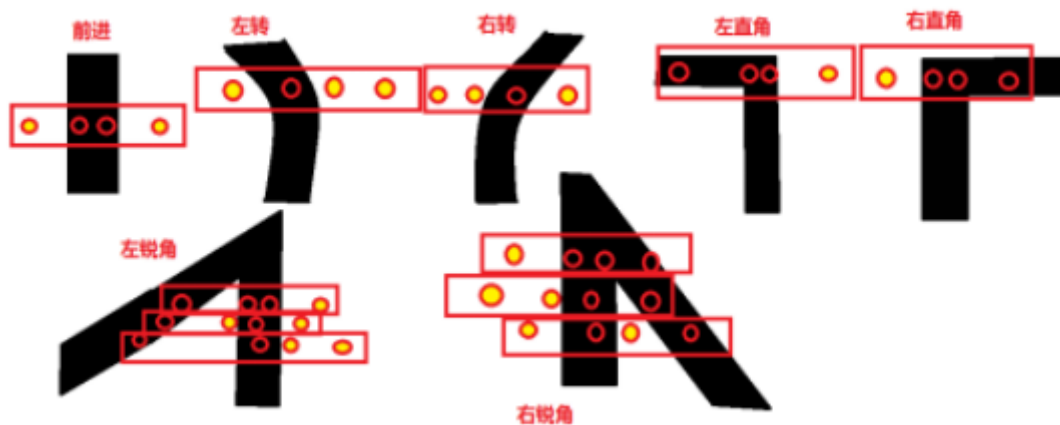
By combining the four-way line patrol module with the car, the car can patrol the black line.

2. Experimental preparation

1. The car wiring has been installed
2. Debug the four-way patrol module. Adjust the knob of the four-way tracking module so that the indicator light is on when encountering a black line; when it is not a black line, the indicator light is off.

3. Implementation principle

When detecting tracks of different shapes, the status of the four-way patrol sensor is as shown in the figure below. Control the car to perform different movements according to the sensor status.



4. Code Analysis

Source code path:

/home/pi/project_demo/05.Comprehensive_gameplay/1.infrared_patrol_line.ipynb

```
import sys
sys.path.append('/home/pi/project_demo/lib')
#Import Mecanum Car Driver Library
from McLumk_wheel_sports import *

speed =30#30
try:
```

```

while True:
    # Read line sensor data from I2C
    track_data = bot.read_data_array(0x0a, 1)
    track = int(track_data[0])

    # Analyze the status of the line patrol sensor
    x1 = (track >> 3) & 0x01
    x2 = (track >> 2) & 0x01
    x3 = (track >> 1) & 0x01
    x4 = track & 0x01
    """
    x2 x1 x3 x4
    | | | |
    L1 L2 R1 R2
    """

    lineL1=x2
    lineL2=x1
    lineR1=x3
    lineR2=x4

    if lineL1 == 0 and lineL2 == 0 and lineR1 == 0 and lineR2 == 0: # All black,
    speed up
    print("1")
    print(lineL1,lineL2,lineR1,lineR2)
    move_forward(int(speed))
    elif( (lineL2 == 0 or lineL1 == 0) and lineR2 == 0):#Right acute angle: right
    big bend, 0 means black line is detected
    print("2")
    print(lineL1,lineL2,lineR1,lineR2)
    rotate_right(speed)
    time.sleep(0.05)
    elif lineL1 == 0 and (lineR2 == 0 or lineR1 == 0): # Left sharp angle or left
    sharp bend
    print("3")
    print(lineL1,lineL2,lineR1,lineR2)
    rotate_left(int(speed*1.5)) # Sharp left turn
    time.sleep(0.15)
    elif lineL1 == 0: # Left outermost detection
    print("4")
    print(lineL1,lineL2,lineR1,lineR2)
    rotate_left(speed) # Sharp left turn
    time.sleep(0.02)
    elif lineR2 == 0: # Right outermost detection
    print("5")
    print(lineL1,lineL2,lineR1,lineR2)
    rotate_right(speed)
    time.sleep(0.01)
    elif lineL2 == 0 and lineR1 == 1: # The sensor on the middle black line fine-
    tunes the car to turn left
    print("6")
    print(lineL1,lineL2,lineR1,lineR2)
    rotate_left(int(speed)) # Turn left
    elif lineL2 == 1 and lineR1 == 0: # The sensor on the middle black line fine-
    tunes the car to turn right
    print("7")

```

```
print(lineL1,lineL2,lineR1,lineR2)
rotate_right(int(speed)) # Turn right
elif lineL2 == 0 and lineR1 == 0: # All black, speed up
print("8")
print(lineL1,lineL2,lineR1,lineR2)
move_forward(speed)

# Wait for a while before the next test
time.sleep(0.01)

except KeyboardInterrupt:
# Ensure that all motors stop when the user interrupts the program
stop()
print("Ending")
```

5. Experimental results

We put the car on the patrol track and confirmed that the module knob has been adjusted. When it encounters a black line, the indicator light is on, and when it is not a black line, the indicator light is off. After running the code block, the car will patrol the black line.