

. Final project : Smart delivery system

Date: 2023-12-18

Author/Partner: 21900213 Hanmin Kim/21900253 Seongbin Mun

Github: <https://github.com/ansterdaz/Embedded-Controller>

Demo Video: <https://youtu.be/y8p7ZOsekoc>

I. Introduction

Overview

The importance of automation is increasing as demand for delivery and logistics warehouses increases. Therefore, 'Logistics classification according to weight' was selected as the topic. The goal is to move objects using an RC car and control the movement of the RC car through a pressure sensor at the destination.

Requirement

Hardware

- MCU
 - NUCLEO-F401RE x2
- Actuator/Sensor/Others:
 - Actuator list :

Actuator list↵	Qty↵
DC motor↵	2↵
RC servo motor (SG90)↵	2↵

- Sensor list :

Sensor list↵	Qty↵
IR reflective sensor (TCRT 5000)↵	2↵
Ultrasonic distance sensor (HC-SR04)↵	2↵
Pressure sensor (FSR406)↵	2↵

- Others :

Others↵	Qty↵
Motor driver (L9100)↵	1↵
Bluetooth (HC06)↵	1↵
<u>Registor</u> ↵	3↵
Breadboard↵	2↵

Software

- Keil uVision, CMSIS, EC_HAL library

II. Problem

Problem Description

Autonomous transportation system (MCU1)

- When loading the product into the vehicle and entering the A button on PC1 that controls the vehicle, the vehicle enters automatic mode.
- After that, the car performs line tracing and drives a predetermined path.
- If the object in front of the car is detected, the car will stop.
- After detecting the object, the vehicle returns to its original position.

Vehicle control system at arrival point (MCU2)

- Before the load is loaded, the vehicle is in a state of brightening the pressure sensor, and the sensor is detected with the blocking rod lowered at the back and is stopped.
- When the load exceeds a certain weight, the blocking rod goes up and the vehicle starts. After that, the blocking rod goes down again.
- When the vehicle reaches its destination and steps on the pressure sensor, a second blocking rod comes down and stops the vehicle.
- When the load on the vehicle is unloaded, the block rod returns to its original state and the vehicle returns to its reverse state.
- When the starting line is reached, the blocking rod is lowered to stop the vehicle, completing the overall cycle.

MCU Configuration

MCU1(RCcar)

Configuration list↵	Ultrasonic sensor1(Back)↵	
System clock↵	PLL (84MHz)↵	
PWM↵	GPIOA, PIN6(Timer3, Channel 1)↵	
	PWM period: 50[msec]↵	
	PWM pulsewidth:10[usec]↵	
Input capture↵	GPIOB, pin6(Timer 4, Channel 1)↵	
	Counter clock: 0.1[MHz] ↵	
	Rising edge: IC1↵	Falling edge: IC2↵

Configuration list↵	Ultrasonic sensor2(Front)↵	
System clock↵	PLL (84MHz)↵	
PWM↵	GPIOA, PIN6(Timer3, Channel 1)↵	
	PWM period: 50[msec]↵	
	PWM pulsewidth:10[usec]↵	
Input capture↵	GPIOB, pin6(Timer 4, Channel 3)↵	
	Counter clock: 0.1[MHz] ↵	
	Rising edge: IC3↵	Falling edge: IC4 ↵

Configuration list↵	DC motor(x2)↵	
Timer (for PWM)↵	GPIOA, pin0 (Timer2, Channel 1)↵	Period: 0.5[ms]↵
	GPIOA, pin1 (Timer2, Channel 2)↵	
DC direction pin↵	GPIOC, Pin2↵	
	GPIOC, Pin3↵	
Pin configuration↵	Analog mode, No pupd↵	

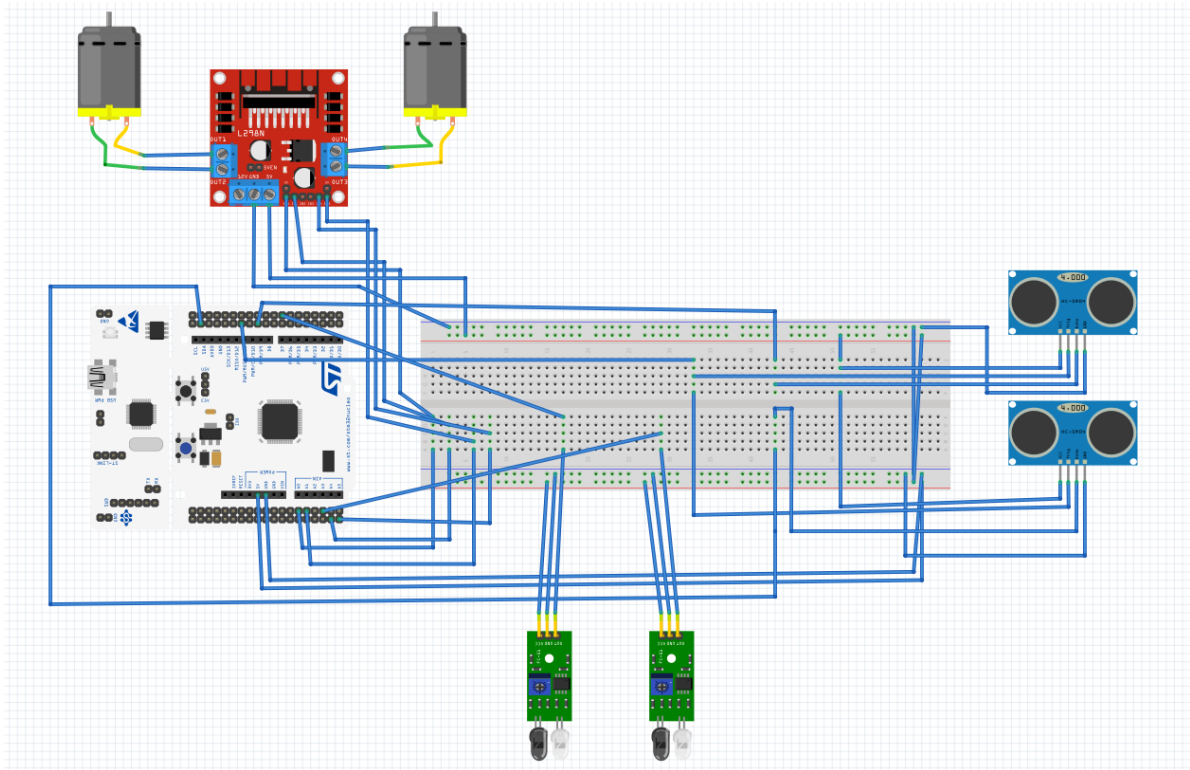
Configuration list↵	IR sensor↵	
Timer↵	Timer3↵	
	Up-counter, Counter CLK 1[kHz], OC1M, OC1REF↵	
Pin↵	GPIOB, pin0↵	
	GPIOB, pin1↵	
Pin configuration↵	Analog mode, No pupd↵	
ADC↵	ADC prescaler, Single conversion mode, Scan mode↵	

MCU2

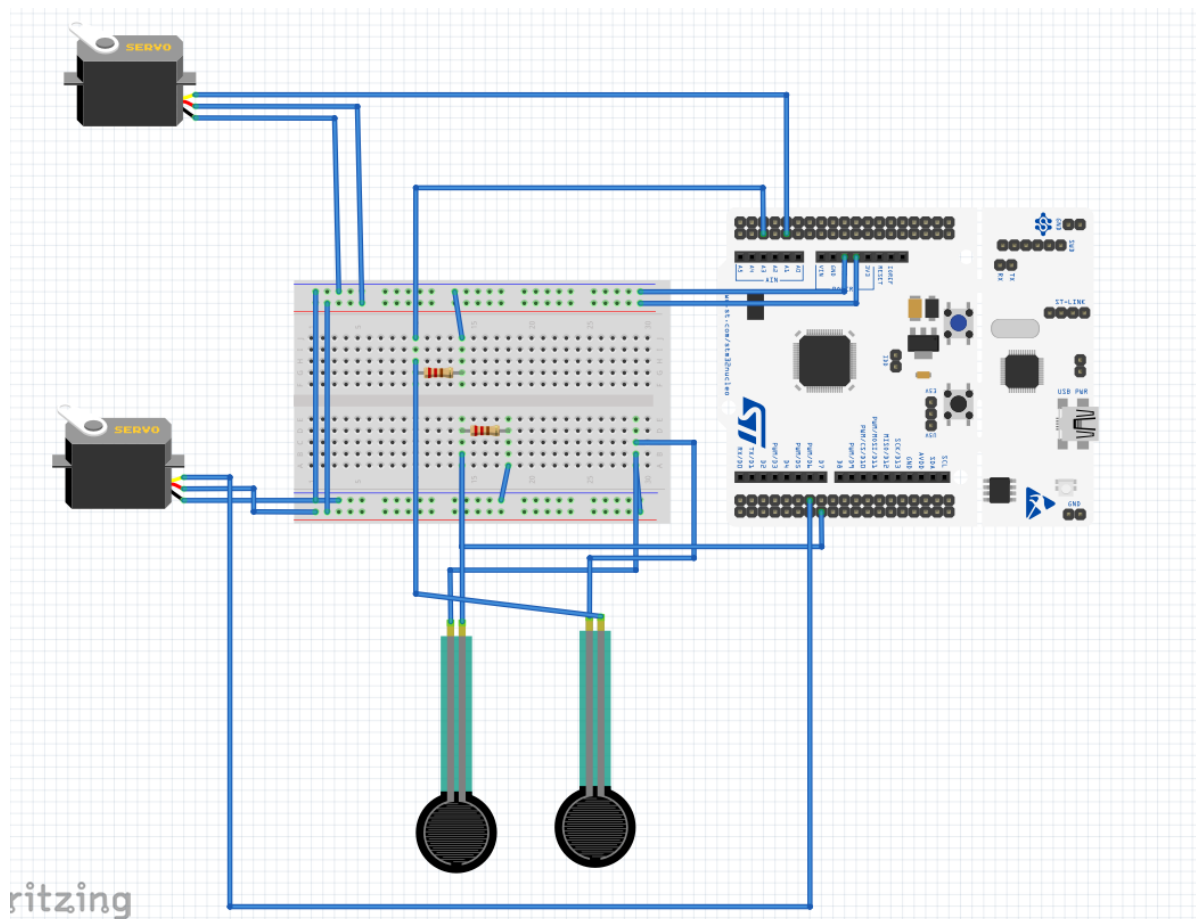
Configuration list↵	RC Servo motor(x2)↵	
Pin↵	GPIOA, Pin1 (Timer2, channel 2)↵	
	GPIOB, Pin10 (Timer2, channel 3)↵	
Pin configuration↵	AF mode, push pull, fast speed↵	
Driving method↵	If the pressure sensor is detected, Rotate 90 degree ↵	

Configuration list↵	Pressure Sensor(x2)↵
Pin↵	GPIOB, Pin0 ↵
	GPIOB, Pin1 ↵
Common configuration↵	Analog mode, no pull up pull down ↵
<u>ADC Hardware Trigger</u> Configuration↵	Timer3, 1msec, Rising edge↵

Circuit Diagram



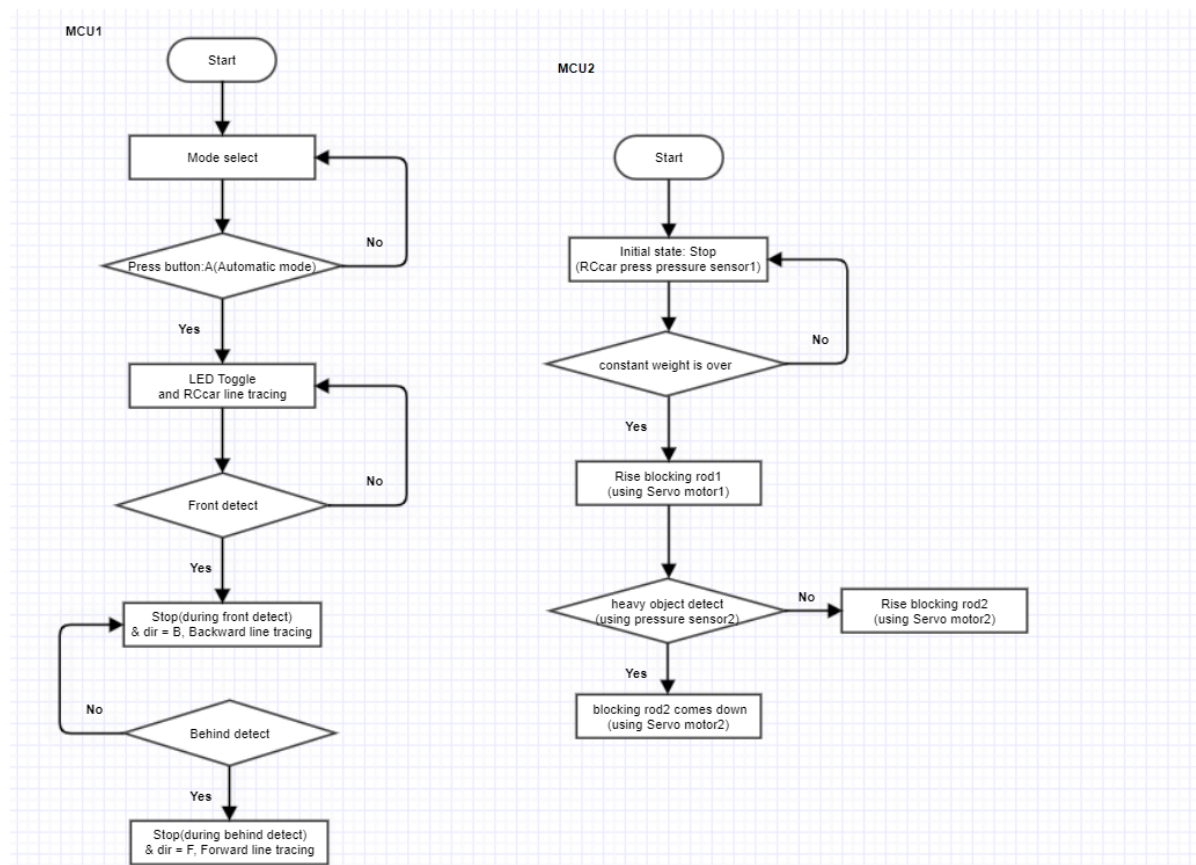
-> this is MCU1 circuit diagram



-> this is MCU2 circuit diagram

III. Algorithm

Logic Design



-> this is logic about MCU1 & MCU2

Code

MCU1

```
// Pin define
#define DIR_PIN1 2
#define DIR_PIN2 3
PinName_t PWM_PIN1 = PA_0; //right motor
PinName_t PWM_PIN2 = PA_1; //left motor

// 2 Ultra sensor
#define TRIG PA_6
#define ECHO_1 PB_6
#define ECHO_2 PB_8

// velocity, Direction define
#define EX 1
#define v0 0.7
#define v1 0.5
#define v2 0.25
#define v3 0
#define F 1
#define B 0

// PWM period define
float period = 500;

// TIM4 count define
uint32_t _count = 0;

// UltraSonic parameter define
uint32_t ovf_cnt = 0;
float distance_1 = 0; //back UltraSonic
float distance_2 = 0; //front UltraSonic
float timeInterval_1 = 0;
float timeInterval_2 = 0;

float time1 = 0;
float time2 = 0;
float time3 = 0;
float time4 = 0;

// IR parameter define
uint32_t value1, value2;
int flag = 0;
PinName_t seqCHn[2] = {PB_0, PB_1};

// USART1(Bluetooth) parameter define
static volatile uint8_t PC_Data = 0;
static volatile uint8_t BT_Data = 0;

// Other parameter define
int i=0; // speed level
char mode; // mode = 'Manual' or 'Auto'
double vel[4] = {v0, v1, v2, v3}; // velocity levels
```

```

int str_level = 0;    // Steer level
double vel1 = 1;     // 1st DC motor duty ratio
double vel2 = 1;     // 2nd DC motor duty ratio
uint8_t dir = 1;     // Direction

//Flag
int flag_1 = 0;

//TIM5
static volatile uint32_t count = 0;

// char for printState
char DIR;
char VEL[2];
char STR[2];

// Function Defines
void setup(void);
double str_angle(int str_level);
void printState(void);
void speedUP();
void speedDOWN();
void M_right();
void M_left();
void M_straight();
void B_stop();
void F_stop();
void M_back();
void LED_toggle();
void Automatic_mode(void);
void TIM5_IRQHandler(void);

```

Necessary variables and functions were defined.

```

void USART1_IRQHandler(){
    if(is_USART1_RXNE()){
        BT_Data = USART1_read();    // Send Data PC to Bluetooth'
        USART_write(USART1, &BT_Data,1);

        if(BT_Data == 'A'){        // Auto mode
            USART1_write("Auto Mode\r\n",11);
            mode = 'A';
        }
    }
}

```

This code sets the RC car's mode to A by pressing 'A' using the USART1 IRQhandler.

```

void TIM4_IRQHandler(void){

```

```

        if(is_UIF(TIM4)){
            ovf_cnt++;
            _count++;
            clear_UIF(TIM4);
        }

        //1
        if(is_CCIF(TIM4, 1)){
            Flag. Rising Edge Detect
            time1 = TIM4->CCR1;
            clear_CCIF(TIM4, 1);
        }

        else if(is_CCIF(TIM4, 2)){
            Capture Flag. Falling Edge Detect
            time2 = TIM4->CCR2;
            timeInterval_1 = ((time2 - time1) + (TIM4->ARR+1) * ovf_cnt) * 0.01;
            // (10us * counter pulse -> [msec] unit) Total time of echo pulse
            ovf_cnt = 0;
            clear_CCIF(TIM4,2);
        }

        if(is_CCIF(TIM4, 3)){
            Flag. Rising Edge Detect
            time3 = TIM4->CCR3;
            clear_CCIF(TIM4, 3);
        }

        else if(is_CCIF(TIM4, 4)){
            Capture Flag. Falling Edge Detect
            time4 = TIM4->CCR4;
            ,ARR
            timeInterval_2 = (time4-time3 + ovf_cnt*((TIM4->ARR)+1))/100;
            // (10us * counter pulse -> [msec] unit) Total time of echo pulse
            ovf_cnt= 0;
            clear_CCIF(TIM4,4);
        }

        distance_1 = (float) timeInterval_1 * 340.0 / 2.0 / 10.0;
        [cm]
        distance_2= (float) timeInterval_2 * 340.0 / 2.0 / 10.0;
        [cm]
    }

```

This code uses TIM4_IRQhandler to operate two ultrasonic sensors.

```

void Automatic_mode(void){

```



```

if(mode == 'A'){ // Auto mode

    {
        if(flag_1 == 0) //not front detected
        {

            dir = F;

            if(value1 < 1000 && value2 < 1000){ // Move
Straight
                vel1 = 0.4;
                vel2 = 0.4;
            }
            else if(value1 > 1000 && value2 < 1000){ // Turn
right
                vel1 = 0.8;
                vel2 = 0.3;
            }
            else if(value1 < 1000 && value2 > 1000){ // Turn
left
                vel1 = 0.3;
                vel2 = 0.8;
            }
            else if(value1 > 1000 && value2 > 1000){ // STOP
                vel1 = 1;
                vel2 = 1;
            }

            // DC motor operate
            GPIO_write(GPIOC, DIR_PIN1, dir);
            GPIO_write(GPIOC, DIR_PIN2, dir);
            PWM_duty(PWM_PIN1, vel1);
            PWM_duty(PWM_PIN2, vel2);
        }

        else if(flag_1 == 1) //front detected
        {
            dir = B;

            if(value1 < 1000 && value2 < 1000){ // Move
Straight
                vel1 = 0.7;
                vel2 = 0.7;
            }
            else if(value1 < 1000 && value2 > 1000){ // Turn
right
                vel1 = 0.5;
                vel2 = 0.3;
            }
            else if(value1 > 1000 && value2 < 1000){ // Turn
left
                vel1 = 0.3;
                vel2 = 0.5;
            }
            else if(value1 > 1000 && value2 > 1000){ // STOP
                vel1 = 0;
                vel2 = 0;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

    // DC motor operate
    GPIO_write(GPIOC, DIR_PIN1, dir);
    GPIO_write(GPIOC, DIR_PIN2, dir);
    PWM_duty(PWM_PIN1, ve11);
    PWM_duty(PWM_PIN2, ve12);

    }
}

// car back sensor

if(distance_2 < 7 && distance_1 > 7){ // front stop
    B_stop();
    flag_1 = 1;
}

if(distance_1 < 7 && distance_2 > 7){ // back stop

    B_stop();
    flag_1 = 0;
}

if(_count >= 1){ // printing state, toggling every 1 second
    LED_toggle();
    printState();
    _count = 0;
}

}

}

```

This is a function for motor operation, and the code was written so that when the RC car detects an ultrasonic sensor while operating, the flag is toggled and the direction of the motor changes.

```

void setup(void){
    RCC_PLL_init();
    SysTick_init(); // SysTick Init
    UART2_init();
    // LED
    GPIO_init(GPIOA, LED_PIN, OUTPUT);

    // BT serial init
    UART1_init();
    UART1_baud(BAUD_9600);

    // DIR1 SETUP
    GPIO_init(GPIOC, DIR_PIN1, OUTPUT);
    GPIO_otype(GPIOC, DIR_PIN1, EC_PUSH_PULL);

    // DIR2 SETUP

```

```

GPIO_init(GPIOC, DIR_PIN2, OUTPUT);
GPIO_otype(GPIOC, DIR_PIN2, EC_PUSH_PULL);

// ADC Init
ADC_init(PB_0);
ADC_init(PB_1);

// ADC channel sequence setting
ADC_sequence(seqChn, 2);

// PWM1
PWM_init(PWM_PIN1);
PWM_period_us(PWM_PIN1, period);

// PWM2
PWM_init(PWM_PIN2);
PWM_period_us(PWM_PIN2, period);

// PWM configuration -----
-----
PWM_init(TRIG);          // PA_6: Ultrasonic trig pulse
PWM_period_us(TRIG, 50000); // PWM of 50ms period. Use period_us()
PWM_pulsewidth_us(TRIG, 10); // PWM pulse width of 10us

// Input Capture configuration -----
-----
ICAP_init(ECHO_1);        // PB_6 as input caputre
ICAP_counter_us(ECHO_1, 10); // ICAP counter step time as 10us
ICAP_setup(ECHO_1, 1, IC_RISE); // TIM4_CH1 as IC1 , rising edge detect
ICAP_setup(ECHO_1, 2, IC_FALL); // TIM4_CH2 as IC2 , falling edge detect

    ICAP_init(ECHO_2);        // PB_8 as input caputre
    ICAP_counter_us(ECHO_2, 10); // ICAP counter step time as 10us
    ICAP_setup(ECHO_2, 3, IC_RISE); // TIM4_CH1 as IC1 , rising edge detect
    ICAP_setup(ECHO_2, 4, IC_FALL); // TIM4_CH2 as IC2 , falling edge detect

}

```

This is a code that sets up functions related to RC car operation.

MCU2

```

#include "ecSTM32F411.h"

//--Servo Motor1--//
#define PWM_PIN PA_1

//--Servo Motor2--//
#define PWM_PIN3 PB_10

//Piezo parameter//
uint32_t PI1; //Heavy detect
uint32_t PI3; //Start line detect

```

```
int flag = 0;
pinName_t seqCHn[2] = {PB_0, PB_1};
```

This code defines two RC Motor pins and defines the values of the two pressure sensors as PI1 and PI3.

```
int main(void) {

    // Initialiization -----
    setup();

    // Inifinite Loop -----
    while(1){
        printf("PI1 = %d \r\n",PI1);
        printf("PI3 = %d \r\n",PI3);
        printf("\r\n");

        delay_ms(1000);
    }
}
```

This code prints the pressure sensor value every second in the main function.

```
// Initialiization
void setup(void)
{
    RCC_PLL_init();           // system clock = 84MHz
    UART2_init();
    SysTick_init();

    // ADC setting
    ADC_init(PB_0); //Start line
    ADC_init(PB_1); //Heavy object detect

    // ADC channel sequence setting
    ADC_sequence(seqCHn, 2);

    // PWM of 20 msec: TIM2_CH2 (PA_1 AFmode)
    PWM_init(PWM_PIN);
    PWM_period(PWM_PIN,20); // 20 msec PWM period

    // PWM of 20 msec: TIM2_CH3 (PB_10 AFmode)
    PWM_init(PWM_PIN3);
    PWM_period(PWM_PIN3,20); // 20 msec PWM period

    TIM_UI_init(TIM3, 1);      // TIM3 Update-Event Interrupt every 1 msec
    TIM_UI_enable(TIM3);
}
```

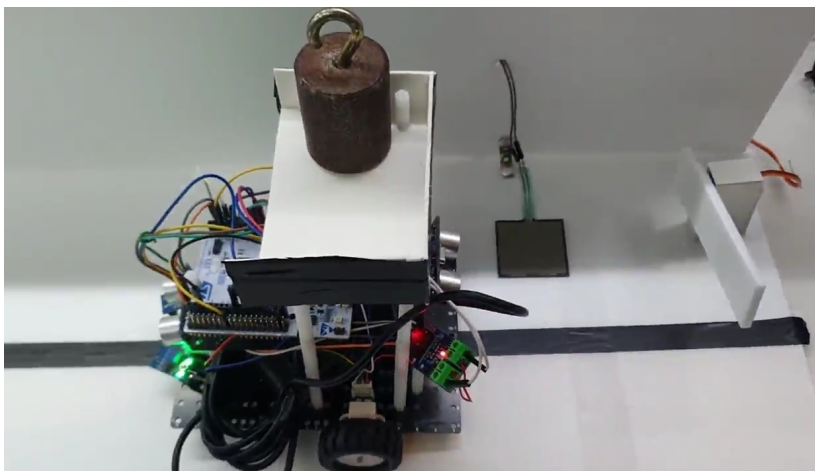
ADC was used to use the pressure sensor, and this is the corresponding code.

```
void TIM3_IRQHandler(void){  
  
    if(is_UIF(TIM3)){          // Check UIF(update interrupt flag)  
  
        if (PI1 >1000.0) { //Pressure sensor detected on  
            PWM_duty(PWM_PIN,(1.5/20)); //servo motor rotate 90 degree  
        }  
        else if (PI1 <1000.0){  
            PWM_duty(PWM_PIN,(0.5/20)); //servo motor comes back 0 degree  
        }  
  
        if (PI3 >1000.0) { //Pressure sensor detected on  
            PWM_duty(PWM_PIN3,(1.5/20)); //servo motor rotate 90 degree  
        }  
        else if (PI3 <1000.0){  
            PWM_duty(PWM_PIN3,(0.5/20)); //servo motor comes back 0 degree  
        }  
  
        clear_UIF(TIM3);      // Clear UI flag by writing 0  
    }  
}
```

This code uses TIM3_IRQHandler to control the RC motor according to the value of the pressure sensor.

IV. Results and Demo

Press the 'A' key to turn the RC car on. When cargo is loaded, the blocking bar at the starting point rises and the RC car operates. When the arrival point is reached, the blocking bar comes down and the RC car stops. When the cargo is unloaded, the blocking bar at the destination rises and the RC car returns to the departure point.



Video Link: <https://youtu.be/y8p7ZOsekoc>

V. Reference

<https://ykkim.gitbook.io/ec/ec-course/lab/lab-line-tracing-rc-car>

<https://ykkim.gitbook.io/ec/ec-course/lab/lab-usart-led-bluetooth>

<https://ykkim.gitbook.io/ec/ec-course/tutorial/tutorial-bluetooth>

<https://ykkim.gitbook.io/ec/ec-course/project/past-projects>

<https://ykkim.gitbook.io/ec/ec-course/project>

VI. Troubleshooting

1. There were difficulties in using two ultrasonic sensors in one MCU.
 - > Trigger used the same timer, and echo used a different channel.
2. Problem with line tracing not working well when reversing depending on the position of the RC car's IR sensor and motor.
 - > This was resolved by setting the reverse speed to be different from the forward speed and also adjusting the left and right turn speeds.

VII. Appendix

MCU1 Code

```
#include "ecSTM32F411.h"
#include "math.h"
#include "stdio.h"
// Pin define
#define DIR_PIN1 2
#define DIR_PIN2 3
PinName_t PWM_PIN1 = PA_0; //right motor
PinName_t PWM_PIN2 = PA_1; //left motor

// 2 Ultra sensor
#define TRIG PA_6
#define ECHO_1 PB_6
#define ECHO_2 PB_8

// Velocity, Direction define
#define EX 1
#define v0 0.7
#define v1 0.5
#define v2 0.25
#define v3 0
#define F 1
#define B 0

// PWM period define
float period = 500;
```

```

// TIM4 count define
uint32_t _count = 0;

// UltraSonic parameter define
uint32_t ovf_cnt = 0;
float distance_1 = 0; //back UltraSonic
float distance_2 = 0; //front UltraSonic
float timeInterval_1 = 0;
float timeInterval_2 = 0;

float time1 = 0;
float time2 = 0;
float time3 = 0;
float time4 = 0;

// IR parameter define
uint32_t value1, value2;
int flag = 0;
PinName_t seqCHn[2] = {PB_0, PB_1};

// USART1(Bluetooth) parameter define
static volatile uint8_t PC_Data = 0;
static volatile uint8_t BT_Data = 0;

// Other parameter define
int i=0; // speed level
char mode; // mode = 'Manual' or 'Auto'
double vel[4] = {v0, v1, v2, v3}; // velocity levels
int str_level = 0; // Steer level
double vel1 = 1; // 1st DC motor duty ratio
double vel2 = 1; // 2nd DC motor duty ratio
uint8_t dir = 1; // Direction

//Flag
int flag_1 = 0;

//TIM5
static volatile uint32_t count = 0;

// char for printState
char DIR;
char VEL[2];
char STR[2];

// Function Defines
void setup(void);
double str_angle(int str_level);
void printState(void);
void speedUP();
void speedDOWN();
void M_right();
void M_left();
void M_straight();
void B_stop();
void F_stop();

```

```

void M_back();
void LED_toggle();
void Automatic_mode(void);
void TIM5_IRQHandler(void);

void main(){
    setup();
    // Initial State (STOP)
    GPIO_write(GPIOC, DIR_PIN1, dir);
    GPIO_write(GPIOC, DIR_PIN2, dir);
    PWM_duty(PWM_PIN1, vel1);
    PWM_duty(PWM_PIN2, vel2);

    //TIM 5
    TIM_UI_init(TIM5,1);

    while(1){

        printf("value_1=%d \r\n", value1);
        printf("value_2 = %d \r\n", value2);
        printf("flag = %d \r\n", flag_1);
        printf("distance 2 = %d \r\n", distance_2);
        printf("distance1 = %d \r\n", distance_1);
        delay_ms(1000);
    }
}

void USART1_IRQHandler(){
    if(is_USART1_RXNE()){
        BT_Data = USART1_read();        // Send Data PC to Bluetooth'
        USART_write(USART1, &BT_Data,1);

        if(BT_Data == 'A'){            // Auto mode
            USART1_write("Auto Mode\r\n",11);
            mode = 'A';
        }

    }
}

// Print the state (Manual or Auto mode)
void printState(void){

    if(mode == 'A'){    // Automation mode
        if(distance_2 < 8){
            USART1_write("Obstacle Infront\r\n", 18);
        }
        else{
            if(value1 < 1000 && value2 < 1000){
                USART1_write("Straight\r\n",10);
            }
            else if(value1 > 1000 && value2 < 1000){
                USART1_write("Turn right\r\n", 13);
            }
            else if(value1 < 1000 && value2 > 1000){
                USART1_write("Turn left\r\n", 12);
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```

    }
}
// IR sensor Handler
void ADC_IRQHandler(void){
    if(is_ADC_OVR())
        clear_ADC_OVR();

    if(is_ADC_EOC()){        // after finishing sequence
        if (flag==0)
            value1 = ADC_read();
        else if (flag==1)
            value2 = ADC_read();
        flag =! flag;        // flag toggle
    }
}
// TIM4 Handler (Ultra Sonic)
void TIM4_IRQHandler(void){
    if(is_UIF(TIM4)){        // Update interrupt
        ovf_cnt++;           // overflow count
        _count++;           // count for 1sec
        clear_UIF(TIM4);    // clear update interrupt
    }

    //1
    if(is_CCIF(TIM4, 1)){    // TIM4_Ch1 (IC1) Capture Flag.
        Rising Edge Detect
        time1 = TIM4->CCR1;    // Capture TimeStart
        clear_CCIF(TIM4, 1);  // clear capture/compare interrupt
    }

    else if(is_CCIF(TIM4, 2)){    // TIM4_Ch2 (IC2)
        Capture Flag. Falling Edge Detect
        time2 = TIM4->CCR2;    // Capture TimeEnd
        timeInterval_1 = ((time2 - time1) + (TIM4->ARR+1) * ovf_cnt) * 0.01;
        // (10us * counter pulse -> [msec] unit) Total time of echo pulse
        ovf_cnt = 0;          // overflow reset
        clear_CCIF(TIM4,2);    // clear capture/compare
        interrupt flag
    }

    if(is_CCIF(TIM4, 3)){    // TIM4_Ch3 (IC3) Capture
        Flag. Rising Edge Detect
        time3 = TIM4->CCR3;    // Capture TimeStart ,ARR
        clear_CCIF(TIM4, 3);  // clear capture/compare
        interrupt flag
    }

    else if(is_CCIF(TIM4, 4)){    // TIM4_Ch4 (IC4)
        Capture Flag. Falling Edge Detect
        time4 = TIM4->CCR4;    // Capture TimeEnd
        ,ARR
        timeInterval_2 = (time4-time3 + ovf_cnt*((TIM4->ARR)+1))/100;    //
        (10us * counter pulse -> [msec] unit) Total time of echo pulse
        ovf_cnt= 0;          // overflow reset
    }
}

```

```

        clear_CCIF(TIM4,4); // clear capture/compare
interrupt flag

    }

    distance_1 = (float) timeInterval_1 * 340.0 / 2.0 / 10.0; // [mm] ->
[cm]
    distance_2= (float) timeInterval_2 * 340.0 / 2.0 / 10.0; // [mm] ->
[cm]
}

void TIM5_IRQHandler(void){
    if(is_UIF(TIM5)){

        count++;
        if(count>200){
            Automatic_mode();
            count = 0;
        }
    }
    clear_UIF(TIM5);
}

void Automatic_mode(void){

    if(mode == 'A'){ // Auto mode

        {
            if(flag_1 == 0) //not front detected
            {

                dir = F;

                if(value1 < 1000 && value2 < 1000){ // Move
Straight
                    vel1 = 0.4;
                    vel2 = 0.4;
                }
                else if(value1 > 1000 && value2 < 1000){ // Turn
right
                    vel1 = 0.8;
                    vel2 = 0.3;
                }
                else if(value1 < 1000 && value2 > 1000){ // Turn
left
                    vel1 = 0.3;
                    vel2 = 0.8;
                }
                else if(value1 > 1000 && value2 > 1000){ // STOP
                    vel1 = 1;
                    vel2 = 1;
                }

                // DC motor operate
                GPIO_write(GPIOC, DIR_PIN1, dir);
                GPIO_write(GPIOC, DIR_PIN2, dir);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        PWM_duty(PWM_PIN1, vel1);
        PWM_duty(PWM_PIN2, vel2);
    }

    else if(flag_1 == 1) //front detected
    {
        dir = B;

        if(value1 < 1000 && value2 < 1000){    // Move
Straight
            vel1 = 0.7;
            vel2 = 0.7;
        }
        else if(value1 < 1000 && value2 > 1000){    // Turn
right
            vel1 = 0.5;
            vel2 = 0.3;
        }
        else if(value1 > 1000 && value2 < 1000){    // Turn
left
            vel1 = 0.3;
            vel2 = 0.5;
        }
        else if(value1 > 1000 && value2 > 1000){    // STOP
            vel1 = 0;
            vel2 = 0;
        }

        // DC motor operate
        GPIO_write(GPIOC, DIR_PIN1, dir);
        GPIO_write(GPIOC, DIR_PIN2, dir);
        PWM_duty(PWM_PIN1, vel1);
        PWM_duty(PWM_PIN2, vel2);

    }

}

// car back sensor

if(distance_2 < 7 && distance_1 > 7){    // front stop
    B_stop();
    flag_1 = 1;
}

if(distance_1 < 7 && distance_2 > 7){    // back stop

    B_stop();
    flag_1 = 0;
}

if(_count >= 1){    // printing state, toggling every 1 second
    LED_toggle();
    printState();
    _count = 0;
}

```

```

    }

}

void B_stop(){
    dir = F;
    vel1 = EX;
    vel2 = EX;
    GPIO_write(GPIOC, DIR_PIN1, dir);
    GPIO_write(GPIOC, DIR_PIN2, dir);
    PWM_duty(PWM_PIN1, vel1);
    PWM_duty(PWM_PIN2, vel2);
}

void F_stop(){
    dir = B;
    vel1 = 0;
    vel2 = 0;
    GPIO_write(GPIOC, DIR_PIN1, dir);
    GPIO_write(GPIOC, DIR_PIN2, dir);
    PWM_duty(PWM_PIN1, vel1);
    PWM_duty(PWM_PIN2, vel2);
}

void LED_toggle(void){
    static unsigned int out = 0;
    if(out == 0) out = 1;
    else if(out == 1) out = 0;
    GPIO_write(GPIOA, LED_PIN, out);
}

void setup(void){
    RCC_PLL_init();
    SysTick_init();           // SysTick Init
    UART2_init();
    // LED
    GPIO_init(GPIOA, LED_PIN, OUTPUT);

    // BT serial init
    UART1_init();
    UART1_baud(BAUD_9600);

    // DIR1 SETUP
    GPIO_init(GPIOC, DIR_PIN1, OUTPUT);
    GPIO_otype(GPIOC, DIR_PIN1, EC_PUSH_PULL);

    // DIR2 SETUP
    GPIO_init(GPIOC, DIR_PIN2, OUTPUT);
    GPIO_otype(GPIOC, DIR_PIN2, EC_PUSH_PULL);

    // ADC Init
    ADC_init(PB_0);
    ADC_init(PB_1);

    // ADC channel sequence setting

```

```

    ADC_sequence(seqCHn, 2);

    // PWM1
    PWM_init(PWM_PIN1);
    PWM_period_us(PWM_PIN1, period);

    // PWM2
    PWM_init(PWM_PIN2);
    PWM_period_us(PWM_PIN2, period);

    // PWM configuration -----
    -----
    PWM_init(TRIG);          // PA_6: Ultrasonic trig pulse
    PWM_period_us(TRIG, 50000); // PWM of 50ms period. Use period_us()
    PWM_pulsewidth_us(TRIG, 10); // PWM pulse width of 10us

    // Input Capture configuration -----
    -----
    ICAP_init(ECHO_1);        // PB_6 as input caputre
    ICAP_counter_us(ECHO_1, 10); // ICAP counter step time as 10us
    ICAP_setup(ECHO_1, 1, IC_RISE); // TIM4_CH1 as IC1 , rising edge detect
    ICAP_setup(ECHO_1, 2, IC_FALL); // TIM4_CH2 as IC2 , falling edge detect

    ICAP_init(ECHO_2);        // PB_8 as input caputre
    ICAP_counter_us(ECHO_2, 10); // ICAP counter step time as 10us
    ICAP_setup(ECHO_2, 3, IC_RISE); // TIM4_CH1 as IC1 , rising edge detect
    ICAP_setup(ECHO_2, 4, IC_FALL); // TIM4_CH2 as IC2 , falling edge detect

}

```

MCU2 Code

```

#include "ecSTM32F411.h"

//--Servo Motor1--//
#define PWM_PIN PA_1

//--Servo Motor2--//
#define PWM_PIN3 PB_10

//Piezo parameter//
uint32_t PI1; //Heavy detect
uint32_t PI3; //Start line detect

int flag = 0;
PinName_t seqCHn[2] = {PB_0, PB_1};

void setup(void);

```

```

int main(void) {

    // Initialiization -----
    setup();

    // Inifinite Loop -----
    while(1){
        printf("PI1 = %d \r\n",PI1);
        printf("PI3 = %d \r\n",PI3);
        printf("\r\n");

        delay_ms(1000);
    }
}

// Initialiization
void setup(void)
{
    RCC_PLL_init();                // System Clock = 84MHz
    UART2_init();
    SysTick_init();

    // ADC setting
    ADC_init(PB_0); //Start line
    ADC_init(PB_1); //Heavy object detect

    // ADC channel sequence setting
    ADC_sequence(seqCHn, 2);

    // PWM of 20 msec: TIM2_CH2 (PA_1 AFmode)
    PWM_init(PWM_PIN);
    PWM_period(PWM_PIN,20); // 20 msec PWM period

    // PWM of 20 msec: TIM2_CH3 (PB_10 AFmode)
    PWM_init(PWM_PIN3);
    PWM_period(PWM_PIN3,20); // 20 msec PWM period

    TIM_UI_init(TIM3, 1);          // TIM3 Update-Event Interrupt every 1 msec
    TIM_UI_enable(TIM3);

}

void ADC_IRQHandler(void){
    if((is_ADC_OVR())){
        clear_ADC_OVR();
    }

    if(is_ADC_EOC()){              //after finishing sequence

        if(flag==0){
            PI1 = ADC_read();
        }
        else if(flag==1){
            PI3 = ADC_read();
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
        flag =!flag;
    }
}

void TIM3_IRQHandler(void){

    if(is_UIF(TIM3)){          // Check UIF(update interrupt flag)

        if (PI1 >1000.0) { //Pressure sensor detected on
            PWM_duty(PWM_PIN,(1.5/20)); //servo motor rotate 90 degree
        }
        else if (PI1 <1000.0){
            PWM_duty(PWM_PIN,(0.5/20)); //servo motor comes back 0 degree
        }

        if (PI3 >1000.0) { //Pressure sensor detected on
            PWM_duty(PWM_PIN3,(1.5/20)); //servo motor rotate 90 degree
        }
        else if (PI3 <1000.0){
            PWM_duty(PWM_PIN3,(0.5/20)); //servo motor comes back 0 degree
        }

        clear_UIF(TIM3);      // Clear UI flag by writing 0
    }
}

```