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CIE 408 – Project Report



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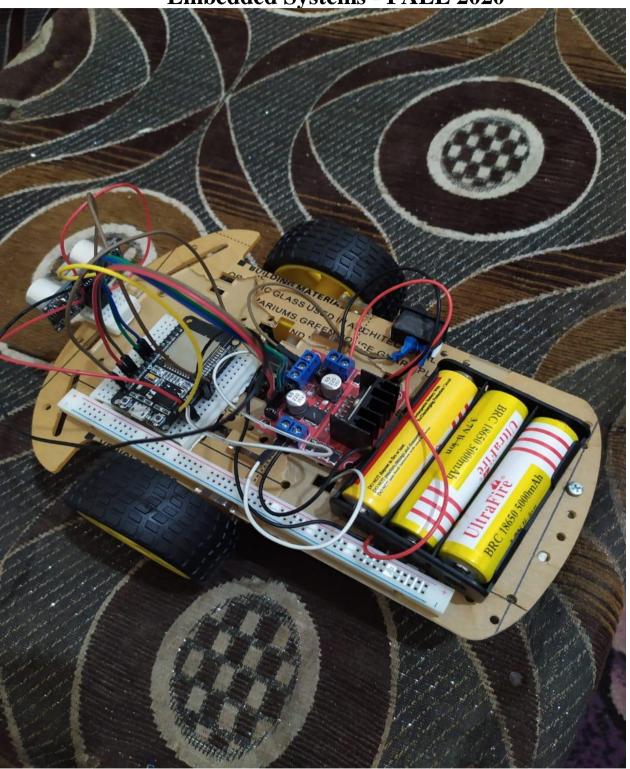
Problem Definition
Our problem is defined as use the robot (car) to get out of a maze by avoiding bstacles and keep track of previous discovered wrong acks .in general the problem is to make our car a maze solver

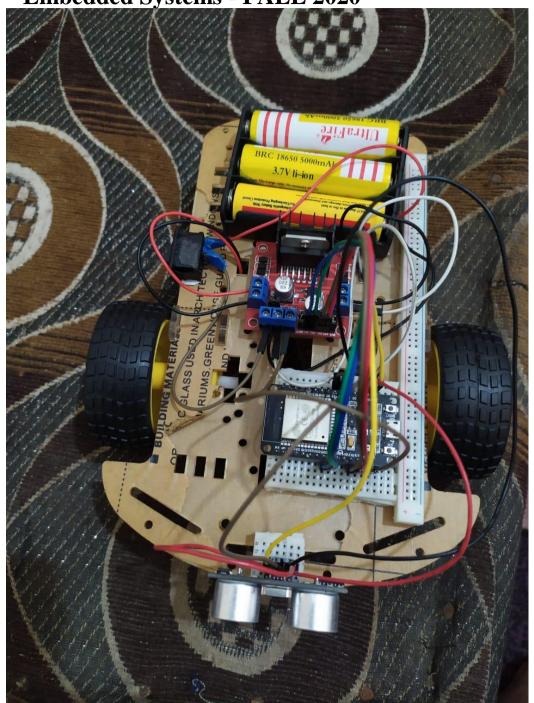
Zewail city of science and technology Embedded Systems - FALL 2020 <u>Hardware structure</u> <u>&Hardware components</u>

We use ESP32 instead of arduino because it is faster than arduino. We communicate with the car via bluetooth.

The car contains three batteries, each one is 3.7 Volts, ESP32 microcontroller, ultrasonic sensors and a motor driver that act as a bridge between the tires motors and microcontroller, as the motors operating volt is very high and the Volts from the microcontroller will not be able to operate these motors, so the motor driver will give these motor an excess operating volts







Figure(2)



Software Part

Car control via Bluetooth

```
car_ESp32
 1 #include "BluetoothSerial.h"
   #if !defined(CONFIG_BT_ENABLED) || !defined(CONFIG_BLUEDROID_ENABLED)
   #error Bluetooth is not enabled! Please run `make menuconfig` to and enable it
   #endif
   BluetoothSerial SerialBT;
8 □ void setup() {
9
10
    pinMode(13,OUTPUT);
    pinMode(12,OUTPUT);
11
    pinMode(25,OUTPUT);
12
13
    pinMode(26,OUTPUT);
14
    //Serial.begin(115200);
15
    SerialBT.begin("ESP32test"); //Bluetooth device name
16
    //Serial.println("The device started, now you can pair it with bluetooth!");
17
18
```

```
car_ESp32
18
19 □ void loop() {
    // if (Serial.available()) {
21
      // SerialBT.write(Serial.read());
22
      //}
23
      char x;
24 ☐ while (SerialBT.available()) {
25
       x=SerialBT.read();
26⊟
       if (x=='F') {
27
       digitalWrite(13,0);
28
       digitalWrite(12,1);
29
30
       digitalWrite(26,1);
       digitalWrite(25,0);
31
32
33⊟
       else if (x=='G') {
          digitalWrite(13,1);
34
35
          digitalWrite(12,0);
36
37
          digitalWrite(26,0);
38
          digitalWrite(25,1);
        }
39
40⊟
        else if (x=='R'){
41
         digitalWrite(13,0);
42
          digitalWrite(12,1);
43
          //
44
          digitalWrite(26,0);
45
          digitalWrite(25,0);
```

```
38
          digitalWrite(25,1);
        }
39
40 □
        else if (x=='R') {
          digitalWrite(13,0);
42
          digitalWrite(12,1);
43
44
          digitalWrite(26,0);
45
          digitalWrite(25,0);
46
        }
47 □
        else if (x=='L') {
48
          digitalWrite(13,0);
49
          digitalWrite(12,0);
50
51
          digitalWrite(26,1);
52
          digitalWrite(25,0);
53
        }
54 □
        else if (x=='S') {
55
          digitalWrite(13,0);
56
          digitalWrite(12,0);
57
          //
58
          digitalWrite(26,0);
59
          digitalWrite(25,0);
60
        }
61
62
63
64
```

car ESp32

Maze Solver implementation

Also the code of maze solver is attached with project files

Files attached

- 1.Car .cpp & Car .h
- 2.ultrasonic .cpp & ultrasonic .h
- 3.MazeSolver .ino

Obstacle we faced here in this phase

Our problem here that we faced that prevent us from implementing this phase by hardware that this phase requires 3 ultrasonic sensors to be implemented but unfortunately we have only one ultrasonic sensor and due to Quarantine restriction and campus lockdown we could not come to the lab and take another two ultrasonic sensor

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The link for the code and video test (Project - Google Drive)

The link for the video only (Project - Google Drive)

Future Work

We will work on ROS, and submit it on github on 2 days maximum.