# Chapter14 自动驾驶

## 实验目的

调用前面实现好的各种模块来实现简易的自动驾驶功能。

## 实验步骤

#### 模块化

将我们每一个chapter实现的功能封装成模块,需要使用相应模块时直接引入相应的模块。

#### 行驶模块

```
#-*- coding:UTF-8 -*-
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
#谏度常量
ZERO_SPEED
                  =0
LOW_SPEED
                  =10
MID_SPEED
                  =30
MAX_SPEED
                  =100
SPIN_LOW_SPEED
                 =10
SPIN_MID_SPEED
                 =40
SPIN_MAX_SPEED
                 =70
#小车电机引脚定义,A控制左侧,B控制右侧。
AIN1 = 21
AIN2 = 20
BIN1 = 26
BIN2 = 19
PWMA = 16
PWMB = 13
global pwm PWMA
global pwm PWMB
#电机引脚初始化操作
def car_run_init():
   global pwm_PWMA,pwm_PWMB
   #初始化引脚
   GPIO.setup(PWMA,GPIO.OUT,initial=GPIO.LOW)
   GPIO.setup(AIN2,GPIO.OUT,initial=GPIO.LOW)
   GPIO.setup(AIN1,GPIO.OUT,initial=GPIO.LOW)
   GPIO.setup(PWMB,GPIO.OUT,initial=GPIO.LOW)
   GPIO.setup(BIN2,GPIO.OUT,initial=GPIO.LOW)
   GPIO.setup(BIN1,GPIO.OUT,initial=GPIO.LOW)
```

```
#设置pwm引脚和频率为2000hz
    pwm_PWMA = GPIO.PWM(PWMA, 2000)
    pwm_PWMB = GPIO.PWM(PWMB, 2000)
    pwm PWMA.start(∅)
    pwm_PWMB.start(∅)
def car run clean():
   global pwm_PWMA, pwm_PWMB
    pwm_PWMA.stop()
    pwm_PWMB.stop()
    cleanList=[AIN1,AIN2,BIN1,BIN2,PWMA,PWMB]
    GPIO.cleanup(cleanList)
#小车前进
def run(leftSpeed,rightSpeed):
    global pwm PWMA, pwm PWMB
    GPIO.output(AIN2, GPIO.HIGH)
    GPIO.output(AIN1, GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.output(BIN2, GPIO.HIGH)
    GPIO.output(BIN1, GPIO.LOW)
    pwm_PWMA.ChangeDutyCycle(leftSpeed)
    pwm_PWMB.ChangeDutyCycle(rightSpeed)
#小车后退
def back(leftSpeed,rightSpeed):
    global pwm_PWMA, pwm_PWMB
    GPIO.output(AIN2, GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.output(AIN1, GPIO.HIGH)
    GPIO.output(BIN2, GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.output(BIN1, GPIO.HIGH)
    pwm PWMA.ChangeDutyCycle(leftSpeed)
    pwm_PWMB.ChangeDutyCycle(rightSpeed)
#小车左转
def left(speed):
   global pwm PWMA, pwm PWMB
   GPIO.output(AIN2, GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.output(AIN1, GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.output(BIN2, GPIO.HIGH)
    GPIO.output(BIN1, GPIO.LOW)
    pwm PWMA.ChangeDutyCycle(ZERO SPEED)
    pwm PWMB.ChangeDutyCycle(speed)
#小车右转
def right(speed):
    global pwm PWMA, pwm PWMB
    GPIO.output(AIN2, GPIO.HIGH)
    GPIO.output(AIN1, GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.output(BIN2, GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.output(BIN1, GPIO.LOW)
    pwm_PWMA.ChangeDutyCycle(speed)
    pwm PWMB.ChangeDutyCycle(ZERO SPEED)
```

```
#小车原地左转
def spin_left(spinSpeed):
    global pwm_PWMA, pwm_PWMB
   GPIO.output(AIN2, GPIO.LOW)
   GPIO.output(AIN1, GPIO.HIGH)
   GPIO.output(BIN2, GPIO.HIGH)
    GPIO.output(BIN1, GPIO.LOW)
    pwm_PWMA.ChangeDutyCycle(spinSpeed)
    pwm_PWMB.ChangeDutyCycle(spinSpeed)
#小车原地右转
def spin_right(spinSpeed):
    global pwm_PWMA, pwm_PWMB
   GPIO.output(AIN2, GPIO.HIGH)
   GPIO.output(AIN1, GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.output(BIN2, GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.output(BIN1, GPIO.HIGH)
    pwm_PWMA.ChangeDutyCycle(spinSpeed)
    pwm_PWMB.ChangeDutyCycle(spinSpeed)
#小车停止
def brake():
   GPIO.output(AIN2, GPIO.LOW)
   GPIO.output(AIN1, GPIO.LOW)
   GPIO.output(BIN2, GPIO.LOW)
   GPIO.output(BIN1, GPIO.LOW)
```

#### LED模块

```
#-*- coding:UTF-8 -*-
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO

#RGB三色灯引脚定义

LED_R = 22

LED_G = 27

LED_B = 24

def led_init():
    GPIO.setup(LED_R, GPIO.OUT)
    GPIO.setup(LED_B, GPIO.OUT)
    GPIO.setup(LED_B, GPIO.OUT)

def led_clean():
    led_list=[LED_R, LED_G, LED_B]
    GPIO.cleanup(led_list)

def LED_RGB(R,G,B):
    GPIO.output(LED_R,R)
```

```
GPIO.output(LED_G,G)
    GPIO.output(LED_B,B)
def LED_RED():
    GPIO.output(LED_R,GPIO.HIGH)
    GPIO.output(LED_G,GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.output(LED_B,GPIO.LOW)
def LED_GREEN():
    GPIO.output(LED_R,GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.output(LED_G,GPIO.HIGH)
    GPIO.output(LED_B,GPIO.LOW)
def LED_BLUE():
    GPIO.output(LED_R,GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.output(LED_G,GPIO.LOW)
    GPIO.output(LED_B,GPIO.HIGH)
def led_pause():
    LED_RGB(GPIO.LOW,GPIO.LOW,GPIO.LOW)
```

#### 红外测距模块

```
### January J
```

#### 超声波测距模块

```
#-*- coding:UTF-8 -*-
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
```

```
import time
DISTANCE_1= 30
DISTANCE_2= 50
#超声波引脚定义
echoPin = 0
trigPin = 1
def ultrasonic_init():
   GPIO.setup(echoPin,GPIO.IN)
   GPIO.setup(trigPin,GPIO.OUT)
#超声波函数
def get_distance():
   GPIO.output(trigPin,GPIO.HIGH)
   time.sleep(0.000015)
   GPIO.output(trigPin,GPIO.LOW)
   while not GPIO.input(echoPin):
        #print("等待接受返回信号")
        pass
   t1 = time.time()
   while GPIO.input(echoPin):
       #print("正在接受返回信号")
        pass
   t2 = time.time()
    distance=((t2 - t1)* 340 / 2) * 100
    print ("distance is {}".format(distance))
   time.sleep(0.01)
    #print(distance)
    return distance
```

### 按键模块

```
#-*- coding:UTF-8 -*-
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO

#小车按键定义
key = 8

def key_init():
    GPIO.setup(key,GPIO.IN)
```

#### 舵机模块

```
#-*- coding:UTF-8 -*-
本次舵机转动控制七彩灯控制舵机采用的是系统的pwm库
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time
#开关
on_off=0
#舵机引脚定义
servoPin = 23
global pwm_servo
def servo_init():
   global pwm_servo
   GPIO.setup(servoPin, GPIO.OUT)
   pwm_servo = GPIO.PWM(servoPin, 50)
   pwm_servo.start(∅)
   #设置pwm引脚和频率为50hz
def servo_pause():
   GPIO.output(servoPin,GPIO.LOW)
def servo_clean():
   global pwm servo
   pwm_servo.stop()
   GPIO.cleanup(servoPin)
#舵机旋转到指定角度
def servo_appointed_detection(pos):
   global pwm servo
   pwm_servo.ChangeDutyCycle(2.5 + 10 * pos/180)
   time.sleep(0.01)
if __name__=="__main__":
   while 1:
       #for i in range(0,160):
       # servo_appointed_detection(i)
       # time.sleep(0.01)
       #for i in range(160,0,-1):
          servo_appointed_detection(i)
           time.sleep(0.01)
       #time.sleep(1)
       servo_appointed_detection(160)
       time.sleep(0.8)
       servo_appointed_detection(75)
       time.sleep(∅.8)
```

```
servo_appointed_detection(0)
time.sleep(0.8)
```

#### 光敏循光模块

#### 按键控制开关

之前的按键控制不好用,所以我们换一个控制方式,按下key2小车开始运动,再按一次key2小车关机。 我们使用事件监测函数来实现,若不清楚请参见**Chapter3**中的必<mark>备知识(一</mark>猜就知道都忘的差不多了)。

```
#按下开关开始启动,再按一下熄火
on_off=0

def key_pressed_callback(pin):
    global on_off
    if not on_off:
        on_off=1
    else:
        brake()
        car_run_clean()
        servo_clean()
        led_clean()
        exit(0)

GPIO.add_event_detect(key,GPIO.RISING,key_pressed_callback,bouncetime=15)
```

#### 自动驾驶主函数

#### 要实现的功能:

1.时刻调用超声波模块进行测距,当离前方障碍物的距离大于设定值时,通过红外避障模块时刻修正方向,亮绿灯。当距离小于设定值时,停车,探测小车左侧和右侧的距离,根据距离进行相应操作。(描述不太明确,看代码就懂了哈哈)

```
#-*- coding:UTF-8 -*-
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time
GPIO.setwarnings(False)
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
from car_run import *
from infrared_distance import *
from infrared_light import *
from key import *
from led import *
from servo import *
from ultrasonic import *
#按下开关开始启动,再按一下熄火
on_off=0
def key_pressed_callback(pin):
   global on_off
   if not on_off:
       on off=1
   else:
       brake()
       car_run_clean()
       servo_clean()
       led_clean()
       exit(0)
def run_sides_space(run_speed,spin_time=0.2,spin_speed=SPIN_MID_SPEED):
   遇到障碍物,红外避障模块的指示灯亮,端口电平为LOW
   未遇到障碍物,红外避障模块的指示灯灭,端口电平为HIGH
    left sensor = leftSensorValue distance()
   right_sensor=rightSensorValue_distance()
   print("********,left_sensor)
   if left sensor==GPIO.HIGH and right sensor==GPIO.HIGH:
       print("左右都没障碍")
                                                     #左右都没有
       run(run_speed,run_speed)
   elif left_sensor==GPIO.LOW and right_sensor==GPIO.HIGH: #左边有障碍
       print("左边有障碍")
```

```
right(spin_speed)
       time.sleep(spin_time)
   elif left_sensor==GPIO.HIGH and right_sensor==GPIO.LOW:
                                                            #右边有障碍
       print("右边有障碍")
       left(spin_speed)
       time.sleep(spin_time)
   else:
       print("左右都有障碍")
                                                      #左右都有障碍
       spin_right(spin_speed)
       time.sleep(spin_time)
def runAndLight_according_distance():
   舵机旋转超声波测距避障,led根据车的状态显示相应的颜色并选择行驶模式
   #品红色
   LED RGB(GPIO.HIGH, GPIO.LOW, GPIO.HIGH)
   back(LOW_SPEED, LOW_SPEED)
   time.sleep(0.18)
   brake()
   #舵机旋转到0度,即右侧,测距
   servo_appointed_detection(∂)
   time.sleep(0.8)
   rightdistance = get_distance()
   #舵机旋转到180度,即左侧,测距
   servo_appointed_detection(160)
   time.sleep(0.8)
   leftdistance = get_distance()
   #舵机旋转到90度,即前方,测距
   servo_appointed_detection(75)
   time.sleep(0.8)
   frontdistance = get_distance()
   if leftdistance < DISTANCE_1 and rightdistance < DISTANCE_1 and frontdistance
< DISTANCE_1:
       #亮红色,掉头
       LED RGB(GPIO.HIGH, GPIO.LOW, GPIO.LOW)
       spin_right(SPIN_MID_SPEED)
       time.sleep(0.6)
   elif leftdistance >= rightdistance:
       #亮蓝色
       LED_BLUE()
       spin_left(SPIN_MID_SPEED)
       time.sleep(0.15)
   elif leftdistance <= rightdistance:</pre>
       #亮蓝色
       LED BLUE()
       spin_right(SPIN_MAX_SPEED)
       time.sleep(0.15)
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
    GPIO.setwarnings(False)
    car_run_init()
    infrared_distance_init()
    #infrared_light_init()
    key_init()
    led_init()
    servo_init()
    ultrasonic_init()
    GPIO.add_event_detect(key,GPIO.RISING,key_pressed_callback,bouncetime=15)
    time.sleep(2)
    print("Press key2 to poweron!")
    while 1:
        if not on off:
            brake()
            led_pause()
            servo_pause()
            while not on_off:
                pass
        else:
            distance=get_distance()
            if distance>DISTANCE 2:
                 print("distance>50")
                 run_sides_space(MID_SPEED)
                 #run(MID SPEED,MID SPEED)
                 LED GREEN()
            elif distance>DISTANCE_1 and distance<=DISTANCE_2:</pre>
                print("30<distance<=50")</pre>
                LED_RGB(1,0,1)
                 run_sides_space(LOW_SPEED)
            else:
                 print("distance<30")</pre>
                 runAndLight_according_distance()
    car_run_cleanup()
    servo_cleanup()
    led_cleanup()
```