user proj ver1.c

```
/***********************************
Demonstration of Localization and Mapping
using Minimal and Inexpensive Components
(For SE 243: Mechatronics mini project)
Author: Ayush Sinha
MS Mechanical Engineering,
UIUC, ayush7.sinha@gmail.com
Date: 15 April 2018
                                MSP430G2553
                                   XIN|-
                          / | \ |
                          --|RST XOUT|-
                   9600 ---->|P1.1/UCAORXD P1.7/A7|---->Photo-resistor
                   8N1 <-----|P1.2/UCAOTXD P1.6/A6|----->Sharp GP2Y0A21YK0F (Front IR)
Sharp GP2Y0A21YK0F (Right IR) ---->|P1.5/A5
          World
                              | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 |
                             | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
                             | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
                             | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
MSP430G2553 Project Creator
SE 423 - Dan Block
      Spring(2017)
      Written(by) : Steve(Keres)
College of Engineering Control Systems Lab
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
```

```
#include "msp430g2553.h"
#include "UART.h"
#define PWM FORWARD 475
#define PWM BACKWARD 325
#define PWM STOP 400
#define MAX TURN 30
#define PWM TURN SPEED 100
#define ONE CELL TIME 1200 // ms
#define TURNING TIME 900 // ms
#define PAUSE CONTROL TIME 1000 //ms
#define PAUSE FORWARD 1000 //ms
#define PHOTOR THRESHOLD 80
// desired traj for exploration stored in explore traj.c
extern int explore traj[7][3];
char newprint = 0; // flags main() while loop to print
int timecheck = 0; // keeps time
int rightIRref timer = 0; // timer used for stopping and calculating right IR reference value for right-wall following after
each turn or when prog begins
int timerV = 0; // record time for each step
// Sensors
int sensors[8]; // array to hold ADC values
// current and 19 older values stored for all 3 sensors
int photoR[20] = {0}; // photo-resistor for detecting occupied cell
int front IR[20] = {0}; // IR proximity sensor in front
int right IR[20] = {0}; // IR proximity sensor on right side
int right IR raw = 0; // not averaged value for reference calculation
int front IR raw = 0; // not averaged value for wall detection
float right IR ref = 0; // averaged value used as reference for right-wall following
// right wall following to drive straight
int turn = 0; // control input for wall following (PWM units)
float K turn = 0.2; // Proportional gain Right Wall following
// flags used for driving on traj
char first cmd = 1; // flags that program just started
char first s cmd = 0; // flags that car moves forward for the first time after a stop
```

```
char dir change = 1; // flags that direction of motion changed (car has made a turn)
char car stop = 0; // flag to stop car (highest priority)
char drive mode = 's'; // forward, right, left, stop
char move type = 'x'; // flags state-machine
char start timer = 0; // start timerV only after right IR ref is calculated
// trajectory information
int cell cnt = 0; // # of cells to move forward in a step
char which turn = 'x'; // left or right - set by explore traj
int traj step num = 0; // tracks which step of explore traj is being implemented
int start cell = 0; // first cell of each traj step
// reference or desired location
int ref loc = 0; // car location by reference traj (explore traj)
int theta = 0; // records angle of car by counting # of turns
int heading = 0; // theta limited to 0-3, 0=0, 1=pi/2, 2=pi, 3=3pi/2
// observed location (using only IR readings)
char row = 0;
char row old = 0;
char col = 0;
char col old = 0;
int obs loc = 0; // observed location
int obs loc new = 0;
int obs loc old = 0; // old observed location
int rIR old = 585; // right IR value at obs loc old
int fIR old = 800; // front IR value at obs loc old
// Filtered Location (Kalman filter to calculate expected location)
float loc predicted = 0; // location after prediction step
float kalman loc = 0; // location after update step
float kalman loc old = 0; // older updated locaion
int filter loc = 0; // discretized kalman loc
float step size = 0; // dist. traveled at each call calculated using velocity model (used for prediction)
float K kf = 0.01; // kalman gain (very low value here as IR readings are found to be unreliable)
// mapping
char obstacle found = 0; // flag that curr cell is occupied or blackened
int obs count = 0; // counts # of consecutive photo resistor readings below threshold
// sets PWM for different modes - forward, right, left etc.
void drive car(char mode) {
    int left, right; // left motor PWM, right motor PWM
    switch (mode) { // mode set by drive mode
    case 's': // straight forward using right wall following
```

```
if (turn > MAX TURN) turn = MAX TURN; // turn saturation and
        if (turn < -MAX TURN) turn = -MAX TURN; // avoid random IR spikes</pre>
        left = PWM FORWARD - turn; // right wall following
        right = PWM FORWARD + turn;
        break:
    case 'l': // left turn
        left = PWM STOP - PWM TURN SPEED;
        right = PWM STOP + PWM TURN SPEED;
        break:
    case 'r': // right turn
        left = PWM STOP + PWM TURN SPEED;
        right = PWM STOP - PWM TURN SPEED;
        break:
    case 'x': // pause when program begins
        left = PWM STOP;
        right = PWM STOP;
        break;
    default:
        left = PWM STOP;
        right = PWM STOP;
    // saturation
    if (left > PWM FORWARD) left = PWM FORWARD;
   if (left < PWM BACKWARD) left = PWM BACKWARD;</pre>
    if (right > PWM FORWARD) right = PWM FORWARD;
    if (right < PWM BACKWARD) right = PWM BACKWARD;</pre>
    // set PWMs for phase pins of H-bridges for both motors
    TA1CCR1 = left;
    TA1CCR2 = right;
// gets observed location (using IR reading)
void observed loc(void) {
   /* matching current IR values to row and col IR values pre-determined
     * to get cell location. Failed as IR values are unreliable when car
     * is not horizontally or vertically oriented */
    //
        switch (heading) {
        case 0:
        // row->right IR; col->front_IR
```

```
//
          if ((right IR[0] >= 578) \&\& (right IR[0] <= 590)) row = 0;
//
          else if ((right IR[0] >= 708) \&\& (right IR[0] <= 718)) row = 1;
//
          else if ((right IR[0] >= 741) \&\& (right IR[0] <= 755)) row = 2;
//
          //else if ((right IR[0] >= 716) && (right IR[0] <= 735)) row = 3;
//
          else row = row old;
//
//
          //if ((front IR[0] >= 756) && (front IR[0] <= 780)) col = 0;
//
          if ((front IR[0] >= 753) \&\& (front IR[0] <= 761)) col = 1;
//
          else if ((front IR[0] >= 710) && (front IR[0] <= 716)) col = 2;
//
          else if ((front IR[0] >= 463) && (front IR[0] <= 475)) col = 3;
//
          else col = col old;
//
//
          break;
//
//
      case 1:
//
          // row->front IR; col->right IR
//
          //if ((right IR[0] >= 723) && (right IR[0] <= 750)) col = 0;
//
          if ((right IR[0] >= 736) \&\& (right IR[0] <= 756)) col = 1;
//
          else if ((right IR[0] >= 708) \&\& (right IR[0] <= 724)) col = 2;
//
          else if ((right IR[0] >= 574) \&\& (right IR[0] <= 600)) col = 3;
//
          else col = col old;
//
//
          //if ((front IR[0] >= 756) \&\& (front IR[0] <= 780)) row = 0;
//
          if ((front IR[0] >= 750) \&\& (front IR[0] <= 760)) row = 1;
//
          else if ((front IR[0] >= 700) && (front IR[0] <= 712)) row = 2;
//
          else if ((front IR[0] >= 440) && (front IR[0] <= 460)) row = 3;
//
          else row = row old;
//
//
          break;
//
//
      case 2:
//
          // row->right IR; col->front IR
//
          //if ((right IR[0] >= 570) && (right IR[0] <= 690)) row = 0;
//
          if ((right IR[0] >= 732) \&\& (right IR[0] <= 753)) row = 1;
//
          else if ((right IR[0] >= 702) \&\& (right IR[0] <= 716)) row = 2;
//
          else if ((right IR[0] >= 570) \&\& (right IR[0] <= 580)) row = 3;
//
          else row = row old;
//
//
          if ((front IR[0] >= 426) \&\& (front IR[0] <= 436)) col = 0;
//
          else if ((front IR[0] >= 700) && (front IR[0] <= 710)) col = 1;
//
          else if ((front IR[0] >= 749) && (front IR[0] <= 760)) col = 2;
//
          //\text{else} if ((front IR[0] >= 400) && (front IR[0] <= 480)) col = 3;
//
          else col = col old;
//
//
          break;
//
```

```
//
      case 3:
//
          // row->front IR; col->right IR
//
          if ((right IR[0] >= 575) \&\& (right IR[0] <= 595)) col = 0;
//
          else if ((right IR[0] >= 706) && (right IR[0] <= 725)) col = 1;
//
          else if ((right IR[0] \ge 737) \&\& (right IR[0] \le 760)) col = 2;
//
          //\text{else} if ((right IR[0] >= 500) && (right IR[0] <= 600)) col = 3;
//
          else col = col old;
//
//
          if ((front IR[0] >= 440) && (front IR[0] <= 464)) row = 0;
          else if ((front IR[0] >= 700) \&\& (front IR[0] <= 711)) row = 1;
//
//
          else if ((front IR[0] >= 750) && (front IR[0] <= 760)) row = 2;
//
          //else if ((front IR[0] \geq 400) && (front IR[0] \leq 500)) row = 3;
//
          else row = row old;
//
//
          break;
//
//
      default:
//
          row = row old;
//
          col = col old;
//
// Past State Aware Observation Model
/* Assume that car cannot change rows or cols by more than 1
 * between 2 consecutive calls of observed loc() (i.e 10 ms)*/
switch (heading) {
case 0: // car heading is 0 degrees
    // row->right IR
    if (row old == 0) {
        if (right IR[0] >= 590) {
            row = 1;
            rIR old = right IR[0];
    else if (row old == 1) {
        if (right IR[0] <= 708) {
            row = 0;
            rIR old = right IR[0];
        else if (right IR[0] >= 718) {
            row = 2;
            rIR old = right IR[0];
    else if (row old == 2) {
        if (right IR[0] <= 741) {
```

```
row = 1;
            rIR old = right_IR[0];
        else if (right IR[0] >= 718) {
            row = 3;
            rIR old = right IR[0];
    else if (row old == 3) {
        if ((right IR[0] - rIR old >= 10) || (rIR old - right IR[0] >= 10)) {
            row = 2;
            rIR old = right_IR[0];
    else row = row old;
   // col->front IR
   if (col old == 0) {
        if ((front IR[0] - fIR old >= 20) || (fIR old - front IR[0] >= 20)) col = 1;
    else if (col old == 1) {
        if (front IR[0] <= 753) {
            col = 2;
            fIR old = front IR[0];
    }
    else if (col old == 2) {
        if (front IR[0] <= 710) {
            col = 3;
            fIR old = front_IR[0];
    else col = col old;
   break;
case 1: // car heading is 90 degrees
   // col->right IR
    if (col old == 0) {
        if ((right IR[0] - rIR old >= 20) || (rIR old - right IR[0] >= 20)) {
            col = 1;
            rIR old = right IR[0];
    else if (col old == 1) {
        if (right IR[0] <= 736) {
```

```
col = 2;
        rIR old = right_IR[0];
    else if (right IR[0] >= 756) {
        col = 0;
        rIR old = right IR[0];
else if (col old == 2) {
    if (right IR[0] <= 708) {
        col = 3;
        rIR old = right_IR[0];
    else if (right IR[0] >= 724) {
        col = 1;
        rIR old = right IR[0];
else if (col old == 3) {
    if (right IR[0] >= 600) {
        col = 2;
        rIR old = right_IR[0];
else col = col old;
// row->front IR
if (row old == 0) {
    if ((front IR[0] - fIR old >= 10) || (fIR old - front IR[0] >= 10)) {
        row = 1;
        fIR old = front IR[0];
else if (row old == 1) {
    if (front IR[0] <= 750) {
        row = 2;
        fIR old = front IR[0];
else if (row old == 2) {
    if (front IR[0] <= 700) {
        row = 3;
        fIR old = front IR[0];
else row = row old;
```

```
break;
```

```
case 2: // car heading is 180 degrees
    // row->right IR
    if (row old == 0) {
        if ((right IR[0] - rIR old >= 10) || (rIR old - right IR[0] >= 10)) {
            rIR old = right IR[0];
    else if (row old == 1) {
        if (right IR[0] <= 732) {
            row = 2;
            rIR old = right IR[0];
        else if (right IR[0] >= 753) {
            row = 0;
            rIR old = right IR[0];
    else if (row old == 2) {
        if (right IR[0] <= 702) {
            row = 3;
            rIR old = right IR[0];
        else if (right IR[0] >= 716) {
            row = 1;
            rIR old = right IR[0];
    else if (row old == 3) {
       if (right IR[0] >= 580) {
            row = 2;
            rIR old = right IR[0];
    else row = row old;
   // col->front IR
    if (col old == 0) {
       if (front_IR[0] >= 436) {
            col = 1;
            fIR old = front IR[0];
```

```
else if (col old == 1) {
        if (front IR[0] <= 700) {
            col = 0;
            fIR old = front IR[0];
    else if (col old == 2) {
        if (front IR[0] <= 749) {
            col = 1;
            fIR old = front_IR[0];
    }
    else if (col old == 3) {
        if ((front IR[0] - fIR old >= 20) || (fIR old - front IR[0] >= 20)) {
            fIR_old = front_IR[0];
    else col = col old;
   break;
case 3: // car heading is 270 degrees
   row = row old;
   // col->right IR
    if (col old == 0) {
        if (right IR[0] >= 595) {
            col = 1;
            rIR old = right IR[0];
    else if (col old == 1) {
        if (right IR[0] <= 706) {
            col = 0;
            rIR old = right_IR[0];
        else if (right IR[0] >= 725) {
            col = 2;
            rIR old = right IR[0];
    else if (col old == 2) {
        if (right IR[0] <= 737) {
            col = 1;
            rIR old = right_IR[0];
```

```
else if (right IR[0] >= 760) {
                col = 3;
                rIR old = right IR[0];
        else if (col old == 3){
            if ((right IR[0] - rIR old >= 20) || (rIR old - right IR[0] >= 20)) {
                col = 2;
                rIR old = right_IR[0];
        else col = col old;
        break;
    default:
        row = row old;
        col = col old;
    // calculating loc based on row and col
    if (row == 0) obs loc new = col;
    else if (row == 1) obs loc new = 7 - col;
    else if (row == 2) obs loc new = col + 8;
    else obs loc new = 15 - col;
    obs loc = obs loc new;
    // updating old vals
    row old = row;
    col old = col;
    obs loc old = obs loc;
// gets filtered location
void kalman filter(void) {
    // State transmission model (calculating step size for each 10 ms)
    if (heading == 0) { // 0 degrees, left to right
        if ((filter loc == 3) || (filter loc == 4) || (filter loc == 11) || (filter loc == 12)) step size = 0; // right edge of
world grid
        else step size = 10.0/((float)ONE CELL TIME);
    else if (heading == 2) { // 180 degees, right to left
        if ((filter loc == 0) || (filter loc == 7) || (filter loc == 8) || (filter loc == 15)) step size = 0; // left edge of
world grid
```

```
else step size = -10.0/((float)ONE CELL TIME);
    else if (heading == 1) { // 90 degrees, bottom to top
        if ((filter loc >= 0) && (filter loc <= 3))
            step size = (7.0 - (2.0*(float)filter loc))*10.0/((float)ONE CELL TIME);
        else if ((filter loc >= 4) && (filter loc <= 7))</pre>
            step size = (15.0 - (2.0*(float)filter loc))*10.0/((float)ONE CELL TIME);
        else if ((filter loc >= 8) && (filter loc <= 11))</pre>
            step size = (23.0 - (2.0*(float)))*10.0/((float)) ONE CELL TIME);
        else step size = 0;
    else if (heading == 3) { // 270 degrees, top to bottom
        if ((filter loc \geq 0) && (filter loc \leq 3)) step size = 0;
        else if ((filter loc >= 4) && (filter loc <= 7))</pre>
            step size = (7.0 - (2.0*(float)filter loc))*10.0/((float)ONE_CELL_TIME);
        else if ((filter loc >= 8) && (filter loc <= 11))</pre>
            step size = (15.0 - (2.0*(float)filter loc))*10.0/((float)ONE CELL TIME);
        else
            step size = (23.0 - (2.0*(float)filter loc))*10.0/((float)ONE CELL TIME);
    // Prediction
    loc predicted = kalman loc old + step size;
    // Updating
    kalman loc = loc predicted + K kf*((float)obs loc - loc predicted);
    // Discrete Values
    if ((kalman loc - (int)kalman loc) < 0.5) filter loc = (int)kalman loc;</pre>
    else filter loc = (int)kalman loc + 1;
    // Store old value
    kalman loc old = kalman loc;
void main(void) {
    WDTCTL = WDTPW + WDTHOLD;
                                              // Stop WDT
    if (CALBC1 16MHZ == 0xFF \mid \mid CALDCO 16MHZ == 0xFF) while(1);
    DCOCTL = CALDCO 16MHZ;
                              // Set uC to run at approximately 16 Mhz
    BCSCTL1 = CALBC1 16MHZ;
    // Initialize ADC10
    // photoR at A7, front IR at A6, right_IR at A5
```

```
ADC10CTL1 = INCH 7 + ADC10SSEL 3 + CONSEQ 1; // Enable A7 first, Use SMCLK, Sequence of Channels
    ADC10CTL0 = ADC10ON + MSC + ADC10IE; // Turn on ADC, Put in Multiple Sample and Conversion mode, Enable Interrupt
    ADC10DTC1 = 8;
                                  // Eight conversions.
    ADC10SA = (short) & sensors[0]; // ADC10 data transfer starting address. Hence, array is filled backwards (i.e A7 in
ADC[0] to A0 in ADC[7])
    // Initialize Port 2
                                                         // set P2.2 and P2.4 as
    P2SEL \mid = 0 \times 14;
                                                         // TA 1.1 and TA 1.2 for
    P2SEL2 &= \sim 0 \times 14;
    P2DIR \mid = 0 \times 14;
                                                         // sending PWM to motors
    // Timer A Config
    TACCTL0 = CCIE;
                                                         // Enable Periodic interrupt
                                                         // period = 1ms
    TACCR0 = 16000;
    TACTL = TASSEL 2 + MC 1;
                                                         // source SMCLK, up mode
    // Timer Al Config
    TA1CTL = TASSEL 2 + MC 1;
                                                         // SMCLK, up mode
    TA1CCTL0 = 0;
                                                         // corresponds to TA1CCR0
                                                        // Reset/set mode for TA1.1 PWM
    TA1CCTL1 = OUTMOD 7;
                                                        // Reset/set mode for TA1.2 PWM
    TA1CCTL2 = OUTMOD 7;
    TA1CCR0 = 800;
                                                        // carrier freq of 20 kHz
    TA1CCR1 = PWM STOP;
                                                         // initially robot at rest
    TA1CCR2 = PWM STOP;
    exploration(); // get exploration trajectory
    first cmd = 1; // first cmd after prog starts
    dir change = 1; // set as 1 to calculate right IR ref in beginning
    Init UART(9600,1); // Initialize UART for 9600 baud serial communication
    BIS SR(GIE); // Enable global interrupt
    while(1) {
        if(newmsq) {
            newmsg = 0;
        if (newprint) {
            UART printf("%d?%d?%d?%d\n\r",ref loc,obs loc,filter loc,obstacle found);
            newprint = 0;
        }
// Timer A0 interrupt service routine
#pragma vector=TIMER0 A0 VECTOR
```

```
interrupt void Timer A (void)
   timecheck++; // Keep track of time for main while loop.
   if (timecheck % 10 == 0) { // every 10 ms
                                     // Enable Sampling and start ADC conversion
       ADC10CTL0 \mid = ENC + ADC10SC;
   }
   if (timecheck == 500) {
        timecheck = 0;
        if (start timer) newprint = 1; // print only when car is moving
// ADC 10 ISR - Called when a sequence of conversions (A7-A0) have completed
#pragma vector=ADC10 VECTOR
interrupt void ADC10 ISR(void) {
   if (start timer == 1) { // if right IR ref is calculated
        timerV++; // time for each move or step (mutiples of 10 ms)
        switch (move type) {
        case 'x': // pause after first time right IR ref is calculated
            car stop = 1;
            if ((timerV * 10) >= PAUSE FORWARD) { // forward after pause time elapsed
                car stop = 0;
                move type = 's';
                timerV = 0; // reset timer
                first s cmd = 1; // flag its first forward move next
            break;
        case 's': // forward
            if ((timerV * 10) >= (cell cnt * ONE CELL TIME)) { // move forward until time for cell cnt # of cells has elapsed
                move type = which turn; // next move is left or right turn - set by explore traj
                if (which turn == 'l') theta++; // tracking car angle
                else if (which turn == 'r') theta--;
                timerV = 0; // reset timer
            break;
        case 'l':
            if ((timerV * 10) >= TURNING TIME) {
                dir change = 1;
                timerV = 0;
            break:
```

```
case 'r':
        if ((timerV * 10) >= TURNING TIME) {
            dir change = 1;
            timerV = 0;
        break;
    case 'e': // trajectory completed
        car stop = 1;
        move type = 'e';
        break;
    default:
        car stop = 1;
// get current sensor values from adc
photoR[0] = sensors[0];
front IR[0] = sensors[1];
right IR[0] = sensors[2];
// Reversing IR values to get high value for larger distance
front IR[0] = 1023 - front IR[0];
right IR[0] = 1023 - right IR[0];
// Not averaged raw value for right IR ref calculations
right IR raw = right IR[0];
front IR raw = front IR[0];
// average filtering sensor data
int i = 19; // 20 old vals used in filtering
for (i = 19; i > 0; i--) {
    photoR[0] += photoR[i];
    front IR[0] += front IR[i];
    right IR[0] += right_IR[i];
    if (i > 1) { // updating old values
        photoR[i] = photoR[i-1];
        front IR[i] = front IR[i-1];
        right IR[i] = right IR[i-1];
// taking average
```

```
photoR[0] = ((float)photoR[0])/20.0;
front IR[0] = ((float) front IR[0])/20.0;
right IR[0] = ((float) right IR[0])/20.0;
// updating immediate old values
photoR[1] = photoR[0];
front IR[1] = front IR[0];
right IR[1] = right IR[0];
// find reference right IR when dir is changed
if (dir change) {
    car stop = 1; // stop car when ref is calculated
    start timer = 0; // stop 'move type' state-machine at top
    if (rightIRref timer == 0) right IR ref = 0; // reset ref value
    rightIRref timer++; // track time passed in ref calculation
    right IR ref += (float) right IR raw;
    if (rightIRref timer >= 200) { // 2000 ms passed
        right IR ref = right IR ref/200.0; // take average
        rightIRref timer = 0; // reset timer
        move type = 's'; // drive forward after this
        timerV = 0; // step timer reset to 0
        start timer = 1; // start timerV, enter state machine
        car stop = 0; // car can move now
        dir change = 0; // reset flag
        // getting traj information
        if (traj step num < 7) { // 7 steps in explore traj</pre>
            cell cnt = explore traj[traj step num][0]; // no. of cells to be traveled
            if (explore traj[traj step num][1] == 0) which turn = '1';
            else which turn = 'r';
        else { // traj completed
            cell cnt = 0;
            move type = 'e';
            car stop = 1;
        if (first cmd) { // if first command after prog begins
            move type = 'x'; // pause before forward move
            car stop = 1;
            first cmd = 0; // reset flag
```

```
traj step num++; // next step of trajectory
// wall detection in front
if ((front_IR_raw < 400) && (start_timer == 1)){</pre>
    move type = which turn;
    timerV = 0;
// move forward
if (move type == 's') {
    // turn calculated as control input for right wall following
    turn = (int)(K turn*(right IR ref - right IR[0]));
   // Motor switching ON causes weird IR vals
    // so open loop for some time after motors start
    if ((timerV*10 < PAUSE CONTROL TIME) && (first s cmd)) {</pre>
        turn = 0;
        if (timerV*10 >= PAUSE CONTROL TIME - 10) first s cmd = 0;
    drive mode = 's'; // straight driving
if (move type == 'l') {
    drive mode = 'l'; // left turn
if (move type == 'r') {
    drive mode = 'r'; // right turn
// stop car: highest preference so last statement before sending command
if (car stop) {
    drive mode = 'x';
// send robot drive commands
drive car(drive mode); // modes as input: forward, 90 deg turn etc.
// car location according to velocity model (reference traj)
if (traj step num == 0) start cell = 0;
else start cell = explore traj[traj step num - 1][2];
if (move type == 'x') {
    ref loc = 0; // enter x only when code starts
```

```
else if ((move type == 'l') || (move type == 'r')) {
        ref loc = start cell + cell cnt; // end of a <a href="traj">traj</a> step
    else if (move type == 's') {
        ref loc = start cell + ((timerV*10)/ONE CELL TIME);
        if (ref loc > (start cell + cell cnt)) ref loc = start cell + cell cnt;
    else if (move type == 'e') {
        ref loc = 15;
   // localization
    if (theta < 0) heading = (-theta) % 4;</pre>
    else heading = theta % 4;
    if ((move type == 'l') || (move type == 'r') || (move type == 'e') || (move type == 'x')) { // IR values unreliable during
turns
        obs loc = obs loc old;
        kalman loc = kalman loc old;
    else{ // when straight forward driving
        observed loc(); // get observed location
        kalman filter(); // get filtered location
    // mapping
    if (start timer) { // if moving
        if (photoR[0] < PHOTOR THRESHOLD) obs count++; // count consecutive calls when photo resistor reads occupied cell
            obs count = 0;
            obstacle found = 0;
        if (obs count >= 20) obstacle found = 1; // flag when occupied cell read for consecutive 200 ms
    // for next call of ADC ISR
    ADC10CTL0 &= ~ADC10IFG; // clear interrupt flag
   ADC10SA = (short) & sensors[0]; // ADC10 data transfer starting address
// USCI Transmit ISR - Called when TXBUF is empty (ready to accept another character)
#pragma vector=USCIABOTX VECTOR
interrupt void USCIOTX ISR(void) {
```

```
if(printf flag) {
           if (currentindex == txcount) {
               senddone = 1;
               printf flag = 0;
              IFG2 &= ~UCAOTXIFG;
               UCAOTXBUF = printbuff[currentindex];
               currentindex++;
       } else if(UART flag) {
           if(!donesending) {
               UCAOTXBUF = txbuff[txindex];
               if(txbuff[txindex] == 255) {
                  donesending = 1;
                  txindex = 0;
               else txindex++;
       } else { // interrupt after sendchar call so just set senddone flag since only one char is sent
           senddone = 1;
       IFG2 &= ~UCAOTXIFG;
   if(IFG2&UCB0TXIFG) {      // USCI B0 requested TX interrupt (UCB0TXBUF is empty)
       IFG2 &= ~UCBOTXIFG; // clear IFG
// USCI Receive ISR - Called when shift register has been transferred to RXBUF
// Indicates completion of TX/RX operation
#pragma vector=USCIABORX VECTOR
__interrupt void USCIORX_ISR(void) {
   if(IFG2&UCBORXIFG) { // USCI B0 requested RX interrupt (UCBORXBUF is full)
       IFG2 &= ~UCBORXIFG; // clear IFG
   }
   if(IFG2&UCAORXIFG) { // USCI A0 requested RX interrupt (UCAORXBUF is full)
```

```
Uncomment this block of code if you would like to use this COM protocol that uses 253 as STARTCHAR and 255 as
STOPCHAR
               if(!started) { // Haven't started a message yet
           if(UCAORXBUF == 253) {
                started = 1;
                newmsg = 0;
       else { // In process of receiving a message
           if((UCAORXBUF != 255) && (msgindex < (MAX NUM FLOATS*5))) {</pre>
                rxbuff[msgindex] = UCAORXBUF;
               msgindex++;
           } else { // Stop char received or too much data received
                if(UCAORXBUF == 255) { // Message completed
                   newmsq = 1;
                   rxbuff[msgindex] = 255; // "Null"-terminate the array
               started = 0;
               msgindex = 0;
         * /
        IFG2 &= ~UCAORXIFG;
```

explore traj.c

```
/* Demonstration of Localization and Mapping
 * using Minimal and Inexpensive Components
 * (For SE 243: Mechatronics mini project)
 * explore traj.c
 * Trajectory for exploration of world
 * Created on: 08-Apr-2018
 * Author: Ayush Sinha
           World
          | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 |
          | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
          | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
          | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
int explore traj[7][3] = {0}; // 7 straight line trajectories reqd to explore world
/* row = \frac{1}{4} of trajectory
 * col 0 = # of cells to travel forward = cell cnt
 * \overline{\text{col}} 1 = \text{Left}(0) \text{ or Right}(1) \text{ turn}
 * \overline{\text{col}} 2 = start cell number */
void exploration(void) {
    explore traj[0][0] = 3;
    explore traj[0][1] = 0;
    explore traj[0][2] = 0;
    explore traj[1][0] = 1;
    explore traj[1][1] = 0;
    explore traj[1][2] = 3;
    explore traj[2][0] = 3;
    explore traj[2][1] = 1;
    explore traj[2][2] = 4;
    explore traj[3][0] = 1;
    explore traj[3][1] = 1;
    explore traj[3][2] = 7;
```

```
explore_traj[4][0] = 3;
explore_traj[4][1] = 0;
explore_traj[4][2] = 8;

explore_traj[5][0] = 1;
explore_traj[5][1] = 0;
explore_traj[5][2] = 11;

explore_traj[6][0] = 3;
explore_traj[6][1] = 0;
explore_traj[6][2] = 12;
```

MATLAB Code

```
function [ ] = PlotCarLocation()
% Demonstartion of Localization and Mapping
% using Minimal and Inexpensive Components
% Ayush Sinha
% ayush7.sinha@gmail.com
% Date: 15 April 2018
% Summary:
% Plots Robot car's location and creates a map
% as the car explores the world.
% Left map plots desired (or reference) car location and creates
% the map accordingly, Center corresponds to observed location
% (through IR readings) and Right map uses location through Kalman Filter
                  World
          | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 |
          _____
          | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
          _____
          | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
          _____
          | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
%% Make Grids
[X,Y] = meshgrid(1:5);
figure; hold on;
set(gcf, 'Position', get(0, 'Screensize'));
subplot(1,3,1);
plot(X,Y,'k'); hold on
plot(Y, X, 'k'); axis square; axis off
title('Trajectory through Velocity Model');
subplot(1,3,2);
plot(X,Y,'k'); hold on
plot(Y, X, 'k'); axis square; axis off
title('Trajectory through IR Measurements');
subplot(1,3,3);
plot(X,Y,'k'); hold on
plot(Y, X, 'k'); axis square; axis off
title('Trajectory through Kalman Filter');
pause (1e-9); % to see plot while code's running
%% Assign Cell numbers on Grid (World)
cell loc = zeros(16,2);
% row = cell number in MATLAB
```

```
% col 1 = x loc
% col 2 = y loc
for i = 1:4
   cell loc(i,:) = [i + 0.5, 1.5];
end
for i = 5:8
   cell loc(i,:) = [9.5 - i, 2.5];
for i = 9:12
   cell_loc(i,:) = [i - 7.5, 3.5];
end
for i = 13:16
   cell loc(i,:) = [17.5 - i, 4.5];
end
%% Plotting
%start serial
s = serial('COM3', 'BaudRate', 9600);
fopen(s);
% initialise old loc to zero-th cell
old ref loc = 1;
old obs loc = 1;
old fil loc = 1;
subplot(1,3,1);
loc = plot(cell loc(old ref_loc,1),cell_loc(old_ref_loc,2),'-bs','MarkerSize',25,'MarkerFaceColor','b');
subplot(1,3,2);
oloc = plot(cell loc(old obs loc,1),cell loc(old obs loc,2),'-rs','MarkerSize',25,'MarkerFaceColor','r');
subplot(1,3,3);
floc = plot(cell loc(old fil loc,1),cell loc(old fil loc,2),'-qs','MarkerSize',25,'MarkerFaceColor','q');
pause (1e-9);
driving = 1; % flags when car is driving
% plot new locations
while driving
    % get new location from serial
    C=fscanf(s);
    c str = regexp(C, '?', 'split');
    new ref loc = str2double(c str(1));
    new obs loc = str2double(c str(2));
    new fil loc = str2double(c str(3));
    obstacle found = round(str2double(c str(3)));
    % MATLAB array indices start from 1, hence +1
    new ref loc = round(new ref loc) + 1;
    new obs loc = round(new obs loc) + 1;
    new fil loc = round(new fil loc) + 1;
```

```
% plot robot reference traj
    subplot(1,3,1);
    if (obstacle found == 1) % blacken cell if obstacle found
       plot(cell loc(new ref loc,1),cell loc(new ref loc,2),'-ks','MarkerSize',70,'MarkerFaceColor','k');
    end
    plot([cell loc(old ref loc,1) cell loc(new ref loc,1)],[cell loc(old ref loc,2) cell loc(new ref loc,2)],'-b','LineWidth', 7);
    delete(loc)
   loc = plot(cell loc(new ref loc,1),cell loc(new ref loc,2),'-bs','MarkerSize',25,'MarkerFaceColor','b');
   % plot robot observed traj
    subplot(1,3,2);
    if (obstacle found == 1) % blacken cell if obstacle found
        plot(cell loc(new obs loc,1),cell loc(new obs loc,2),'-ks','MarkerSize',70,'MarkerFaceColor','k');
    end
    plot([cell loc(old obs loc,1) cell loc(new obs loc,1)],[cell loc(old obs loc,2) cell loc(new obs loc,2)],'-r','LineWidth', 7);
    delete(oloc)
    oloc = plot(cell loc(new obs loc,1),cell loc(new obs loc,2),'-rs','MarkerSize',25,'MarkerFaceColor','r');
    % plot robot kalman-fltered traj
    subplot(1,3,3);
    if (obstacle found == 1) % blacken cell if obstacle found
        plot(cell loc(new fil loc,1),cell loc(new fil loc,2),'-ks','MarkerSize',70,'MarkerFaceColor','k');
    end
    plot([cell loc(old fil loc,1) cell loc(new fil loc,1)],[cell loc(old fil loc,2) cell loc(new fil loc,2)],'-g','LineWidth', 7);
    delete(floc)
    floc = plot(cell loc(old fil loc,1),cell loc(old fil loc,2),'-qs','MarkerSize',25,'MarkerFaceColor','q');
    pause (1e-9); % to see figure while plotting
   % update old loc
    old ref loc = new ref loc;
    old obs loc = new obs loc;
    old fil loc = new fil loc;
    % end plotting when traj finished
    if new ref loc == 16
        driving = 0;
    end
end
fclose(s);
hold off
end
```