Session 3: Obstacle avoider robot

Robotics Club

Linefollower using Differential drive

```
linefollower differntial
//-----Global declaration-----//
//motor
int lm pin1=2;
                  //<-----Changes
int lm pin2=3;
int rm pinl=4;
int rm pin2=5;
//sensor
int ls pin=6;
int rs pin=7;
int rs value;
int ls value;
//-----function defination-----
void read sen value()
 rs value = digitalRead(rs pin);
 ls value = digitalRead(ls pin);
```

```
void check direction move()
  if(ls value == 0 && rs value == 0) //WW
    forward();//forward
  else if(ls value == 0 && rs value == 1)//WB
    right();//right
  else if(ls value == 1 && rs value == 0)//BW
    left();//left
  else if(ls value == 1 && rs value == 1)//BB
    STOP();//STOP
void forward()
                                              -----changes in all below functions
  digitalWrite(lm pin1, 1);
  digitalWrite(lm_pin2, 0);
  digitalWrite(rm pin1, 1);
  digitalWrite(rm pin2, 0);
```

```
digitalWrite(lm_pin1, 0);
  digitalWrite(lm pin2, 1);
  digitalWrite(rm_pin1, 1);
 digitalWrite(rm_pin2, 0);
void right()
  digitalWrite(lm_pin1, 1);
 digitalWrite(lm_pin2, 0);
 digitalWrite(rm_pin1, 0);
 digitalWrite(rm_pin2, 1);
void STOP()
 digitalWrite(lm_pin1, 0);
  digitalWrite(lm pin2, 0);
 digitalWrite(rm_pinl, 0);
 digitalWrite(rm_pin2, 0);
```

void left()

```
//----setup-----
void setup() {
 Serial begin (9600);
 delay (2000);
                                   //<----Changes
 pinMode(rm pinl, OUTPUT);//motor
 pinMode(rm pin2, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(lm pin1, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(lm pin2, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(rs pin, INPUT);//input
 pinMode(ls_pin, INPUT);
//----loop-----
void loop() {
 read sen_value();
 check direction move();
```

Obstacle Avoider using IR Sensor

```
obstacle_avoider_ir
//-----Global declaration-----
//motor
int lm_pinl=2;
int lm_pin2=3;
int rm_pinl=4;
int rm_pin2=5;
//delay
int turn_delay = 100;
int reverse delay = 50;
//sensor
int ls_pin=6;
int rs_pin=7;
int rs_value;
int ls value;
//-----function defination----//
void read sen value()
 rs_value = digitalRead(rs_pin);
 ls value = digitalRead(ls pin);
```

```
void check direction move()
 if(ls value == 0 && rs value == 0) //WW //object on both side
   reverse();
   delay(reverse delay);
                                     //<----Changes
   right();
   delay(turn_delay*2);
 else if(ls value == 0 && rs value == 1)//WB //object on left side
   reverse();
   delay(reverse delay);
   right();//right
   delay(turn delay);
                                              //<-----Changes
 else if(ls value == 1 && rs_value == 0)//BW //object on right side
   reverse();
   delay(reverse delay);
   left();//left
                                              //<----Changes
   delay(turn delay);
 else if(ls_value == 1 && rs_value == 1)//BB //no object
                                      //<-----Changes
   forward();
}
```

```
void forward()
  digitalWrite(lm_pin1, 1);
  digitalWrite(lm pin2, 0);
  digitalWrite(rm pin1, 1);
  digitalWrite(rm pin2, 0);
void reverse()
  digitalWrite(lm_pin1, 0);
  digitalWrite(lm_pin2, 1);
  digitalWrite(rm_pin1, 0);
  digitalWrite(rm_pin2, 1);
void left()
  digitalWrite(lm_pin1, 0);
  digitalWrite(lm_pin2, 1);
  digitalWrite(rm pin1, 1);
  digitalWrite(rm pin2, 0);
void right()
  digitalWrite(lm_pin1, 1);
  digitalWrite(lm_pin2, 0);
  digitalWrite(rm_pinl, 0);
  digitalWrite(rm pin2, 1);
```

```
digitalWrite(lm pin1, 0);
 digitalWrite(lm pin2, 0);
 digitalWrite(rm pin1, 0);
 digitalWrite(rm_pin2, 0);
//----//
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600);
 delay (2000);
 pinMode(rm pinl, OUTPUT);//motor
 pinMode(rm_pin2, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(lm pinl, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(lm pin2, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(rs pin, INPUT);//input
 pinMode(ls_pin, INPUT);
//-----loop-----//
void loop() {
 read_sen_value();
 check_direction_move();
```

void STOP()

BASIC OF ULTRASONIC SENSOR

```
ultrasonic
int triggerpin = 1;
int echopin = 2;
int distance, t;
void setup(){
  Serial begin (9600);
  pinMode(triggerpin, OUTPUT); //TO ULTRA SONIC SENSOR
  pinMode (echopin, INPUT); //FORM ULTRA SONIC SENSOR
void loop(){
  digitalWrite(triggerpin, LOW);
  delayMicroseconds(2);
  digitalWrite(triggerpin, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(10);
  digitalWrite(triggerpin, LOW);
  digitalRead(echopin);
  t = pulseIn(echopin, HIGH);
  distance = t*(0.034)/2;
  Serial.println(distance);
```

BASIC OF SERVO MOTOR

```
basic servo sweep
#include <Servo.h>
Servo myservo;
int pos = 0; // variable to store the servo position
void setup() {
  myservo.attach(9); // attaches the servo on pin 9 to the servo object
void loop() {
  for (pos = 0; pos <= 180; pos += 1) { // goes from 0 degrees to 180 degrees
    myservo.write(pos);
                                    // tell servo to go to position in variable 'pos'
                                    // waits 15ms for the servo to reach the position
    delay(15);
  for (pos = 180; pos >= 0; pos -= 1) { // goes from 180 degrees to 0 degrees
    myservo.write(pos); // tell servo to go to position in variable 'pos'
                                    // waits 15ms for the servo to reach the position
    delay(15);
```

```
pot_and_servo
#include <Servo.h>
Servo myservo;//servo object
int potpin = 0;
int val:
void setup() {
 myservo.attach(9); // attaches the servo on pin 9 to the servo object
void loop() {
                                      // reads the value of the potentiometer (value between 0 and 1023)
  val = analogRead(potpin);
                                      // scale it to use it with the servo (value between 0 and 180)
  val = map(val, 0, 1023, 0, 180);
  myservo.write(val);
                                      // sets the servo position according to the scaled value
 delay(15);
                                       // waits for the servo to get there
```

Obstacle Avoider using ultrasonic sensor and servo motor

```
obstacle avoider ultrasonic servo
 /-----//
#include <Servo.h> //<-----Changes
Servo myservo;
//-----Global declaration-----//
int lm pin1=2;
                             //motor
int lm pin2=3;
int rm pinl=4;
int rm pin2=5;
int turn delay= 500;
int min dist = 10;
int servopin = 6;
                              //servo
int pos = 0; //servo position
int delay per degree = 15;
                              //ultrasonic
int triggerpin = 7;
int echopin = 8;
int distance, t:
int f dist, l dist, r dist;
```

```
//-----function defination-
void forward()
 digitalWrite(lm_pin1, 1);
 digitalWrite(lm_pin2, 0);
 digitalWrite(rm_pinl, 1);
 digitalWrite(rm_pin2, 0);
void turn_left()
 digitalWrite(lm_pin1, 0);
  digitalWrite(lm pin2, 1);
  digitalWrite(rm pinl, 1);
 digitalWrite(rm pin2, 0);
 delay(turn delay);
 Stop();
void turn right()
 digitalWrite(lm_pin1, 1);
 digitalWrite(lm_pin2, 0);
  digitalWrite(rm_pinl, 0);
  digitalWrite(rm pin2, 1);
 delay(turn_delay);
 Stop();
```

```
void Stop()
 digitalWrite(lm_pin1, 0);
 digitalWrite(lm_pin2, 0);
 digitalWrite(rm_pin1, 0);
 digitalWrite(rm pin2, 0);
//----//
void move_servo(int angle1,int angle2)
 int temp_delay = delay_per_degree*abs(angle1-angle2);
 myservo.write(angle2);
 delay(temp delay);
```

```
int find_ultra_distance()
  digitalWrite(triggerpin, LOW);
  delayMicroseconds(2);
  digitalWrite(triggerpin, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(10);
  digitalWrite(triggerpin, LOW);
  digitalRead(echopin);
  t = pulseIn(echopin, HIGH);
  distance = t*(0.034)/2;
  return distance;
```

```
//----setup
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600);
 myservo.attach(servopin);//<-----Changes
 myservo.write(90);
 delay (2000);
 pinMode(rm pinl, OUTPUT);//motor
 pinMode(rm pin2, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(lm pin1, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(lm pin2, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(triggerpin, OUTPUT); //TO ULTRA SONIC SENSOR
 pinMode(echopin, INPUT); //FORM ULTRA SONIC SENSOR
```

```
//----loop-----
void loop() {
 f_dist = find_ultra_distance();
 if(f_dist < min_dist)</pre>
    Stop();
    move servo(90,0);
    l_dist = find_ultra_distance();
    move_servo(0,180);
    r_dist = find_ultra_distance();
    move servo(180,90);
    if(l_dist < r_dist)</pre>
      turn right();
    else
      turn_left();
  else
    forward();
```