

# Smart Obstacle Avoidance

Time required: 60 minutes

By combining 90 degree turns and ultrasonic sensor readings, your robot can determine which way to go when it senses an obstacle. This program uses more blocks (functions) and a Boolean variable to track whether an obstacle has been detected or not.

A Boolean variable is either true or false. mBlock doesn't have Boolean variables, we use a 0 for false or 1 for true.

A Boolean variable (also known as a flag) keeps track of the state of the mBot, it allows the mBot to "remember" something for later use. This program will remember whether an obstacle has been detected or not.

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## Tutorial Assignment

1. Start mBlock.
2. Open **Calibrate Distance and Square**
3. Save the program as **Smart Obstacle Avoidance**.
4. Complete and test the program as pictured with the requirements listed.

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## Requirements

- When it detects an obstacle: turn right, take a sensor reading, turn left, take a sensor reading. Turn the robot in the direction that has the longest distance.
- Use the accurate turn and movement programs created earlier to make turns and movement more accurate.
- Test the obstacle avoidance with your foot.

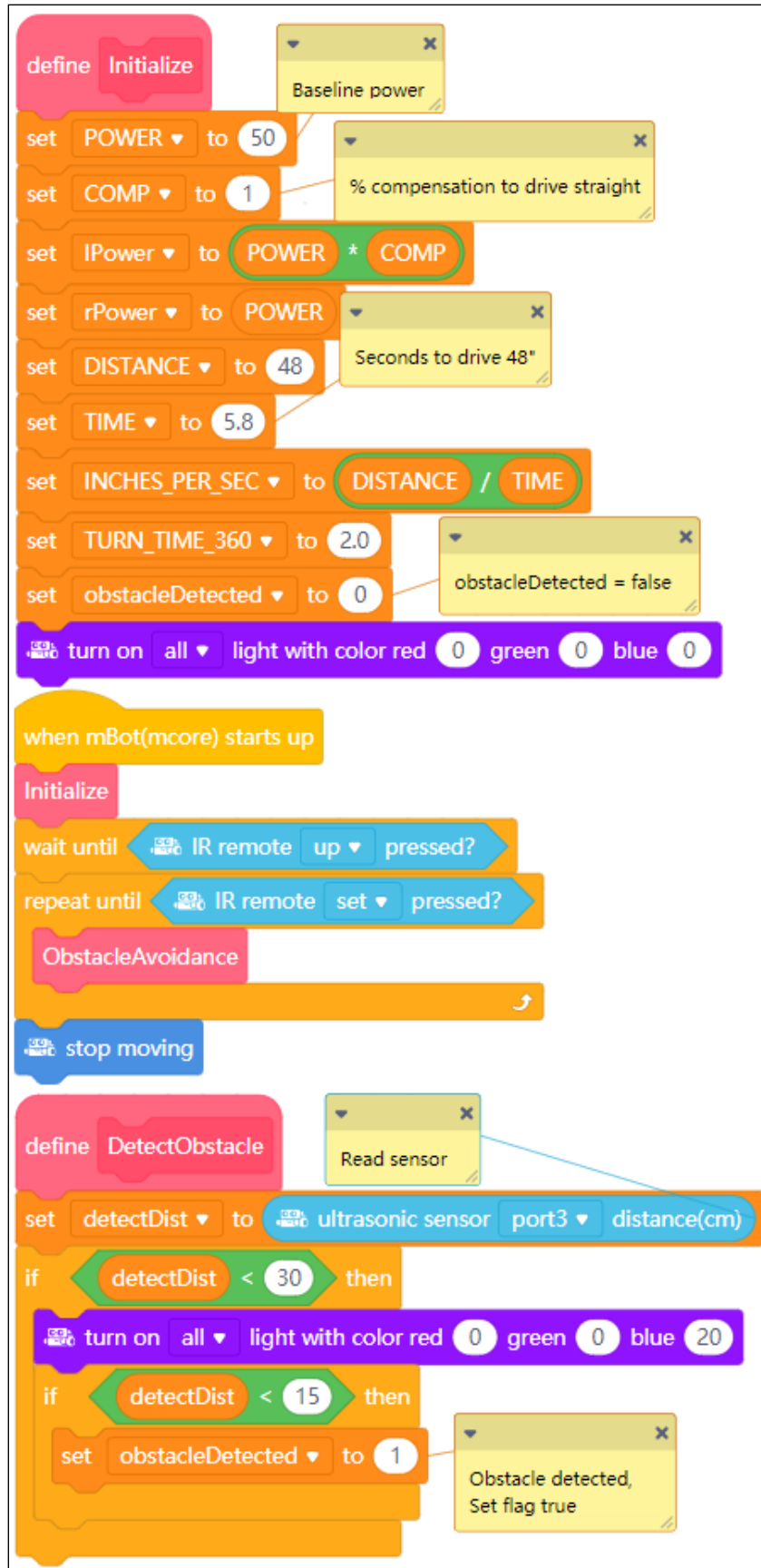
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## Assignment

Start with your tutorial project and add the following.

- Setup a maze with available objects, see if your robot can navigate through the maze.
- When the robot moves forward, if there is an obstacle ahead (e.g. 50 cm away), the robot will be alerted and turn on an alarm light and/or very short sound.

- As an optional challenge: As the obstacle gets closer, the short alarm sound and light frequency will gradually accelerate until the robot turns away.





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## Assignment Submission

- **All students** → Attach finished programs to the assignment in Blackboard.
- **In class assignment submission** → Demonstrate in person.
- **Online submission** → A link to a YouTube video recording showing the assignment placed in the submission area in BlackBoard.