

Default Program 4: Maze Solving - Arduino

Time required: 180 minutes

Requirements

- Button A: Remote Control
- Button B: Smart Obstacle Avoidance
- Button C: Smooth Line Following
- Button D: Maze Solving

The mBot is not an accurate robot. To maintain accuracy, some type of outside reference is needed. This maze solving program uses line following as an outside reference to keep the mBot driving straight. Smart Obstacle Avoidance is used to navigate and solve the maze.

We will combine line following and obstacle avoidance to successfully navigate a maze. The maze has walls and black tape. By switching back and forth between obstacle avoidance and line following, you can navigate the maze. This project shows how to go back and forth between two sensor inputs.

Build a Maze

Your maze does not have to be complex.

You can make a simple maze similar to what we used in class with boxes for the walls, and some sort of black tape for the line following. 3M Expressions Washi tape, Automotive cloth wiring harness tape, or electrical tape works.

You can use the paper line following track and your hand as a temporary obstacle.

The maze does not have to be big. You just need a line for the mBot to follow and an obstacle.

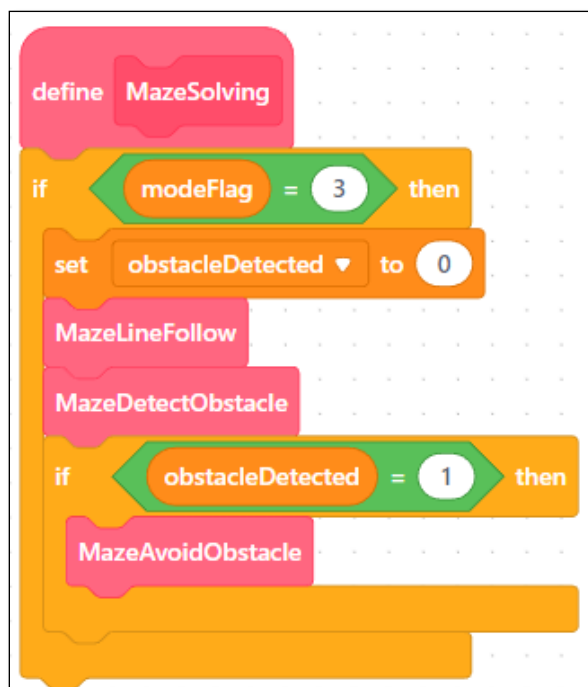
You want to demonstrate that you are following the line and avoiding an obstacle at the same time.

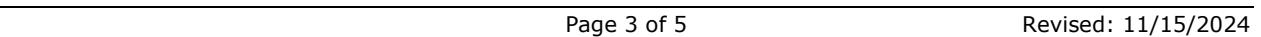
- The source of the idea and a video showing the maze that is used in class.
<https://www.thingiverse.com/thing:1169585>
- <https://youtu.be/rhM6JyZMujE> (An in class video of 3 mBots solving the maze.)
- <https://youtu.be/OvEOZGEdGLM> (Another mBot solving the maze.)

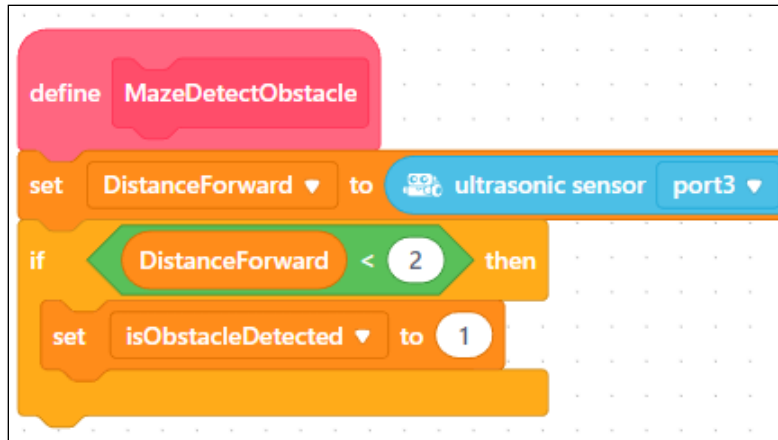
HINT: The mBot ultrasonic sensor distance should stop the robot on the line or just past it before it looks right and left for distance. When it starts looking for the line, it can easily find it.

Requirements

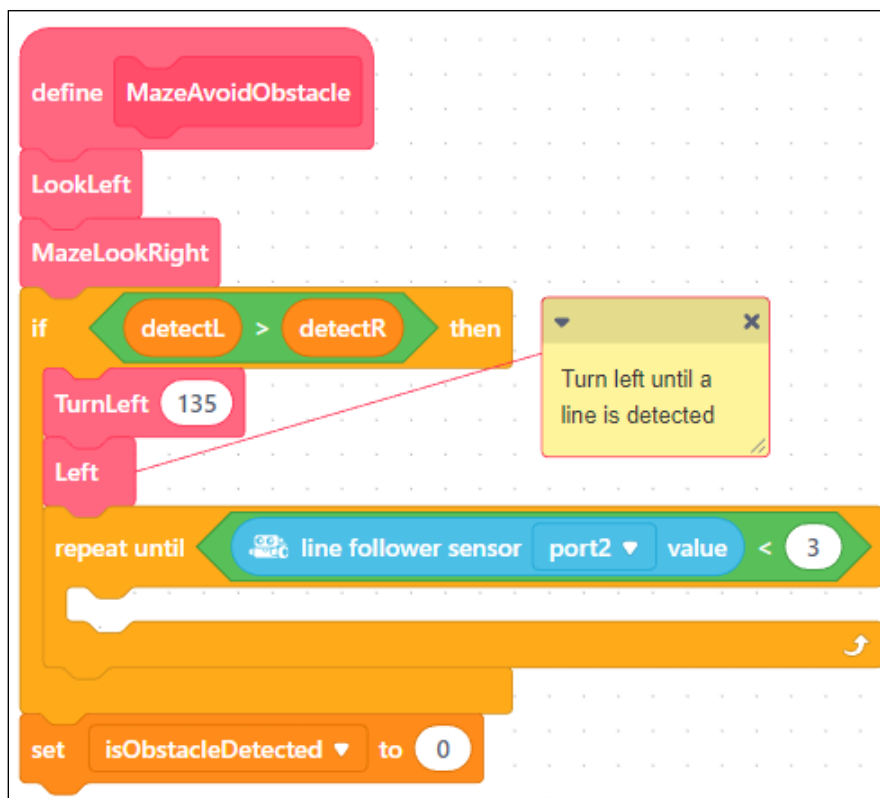
- Start the Arduino IDE. Open **DefaultProgram3** and save it as **DefaultProgram4**.
- Add a **MazeSolving** function with the ir remote button D to activate it. Use the same techniques as previous default programs to add this block to the remote control.
- The **MazeSolving** function will have two functions in it
 - **MazeLineFollow()**
 - **MazeObstacle()**
- **MazeLineFollow** block is a modified duplicate of the **LineFollowing** block.
- **MazeObstacle** is a modified duplicate of **ObstacleAvoidance**.
- The mBot will switch from following the line and avoiding the walls of the maze.
- Find the line again after your robot senses an obstacle. There is new code that turns the robot until it detects the line.
- A mBlock version is shown to give you some ideas on how to solve this problem.







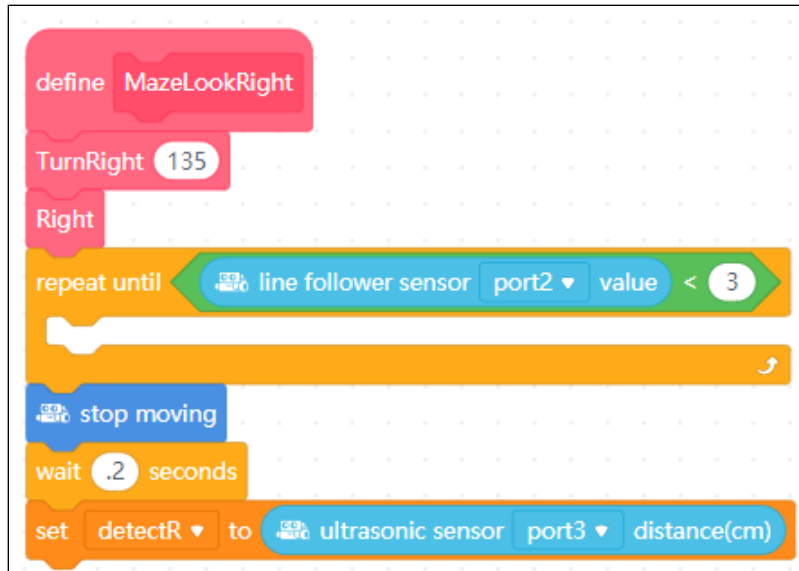
The detection distance for the in class maze is 2 inches. You will want to adjust your detection distance for your maze.



Using Lines to Make Accurate Turns

This is the part of the program that uses the lines to make more accurate turns.

MazeAvoidObstacle starts with **LookLeft**. This is the same LookLeft we have used previously. Turn left 90 degrees, take a reading with the Ultrasonic Sensor.



Instead of turning 180 degrees, **MazeLookRight** turns part way to 135 degrees. The robot then turns right until the line follower detects a line. When the line follower reads 3, that means that it is off the line, as anything less than 3 means that it detected a line. The robot keeps turning right until the line follower detects a line.

Repeat Until Linefollower Arduino Code

```
sensorState = lineFinder.readSensors();
while(sensorState > 2){
    sensorState = lineFinder.readSensors();
}
```

The same turning logic is used to turn left, turn part way, then keep turning until the line follower detects the line.

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.