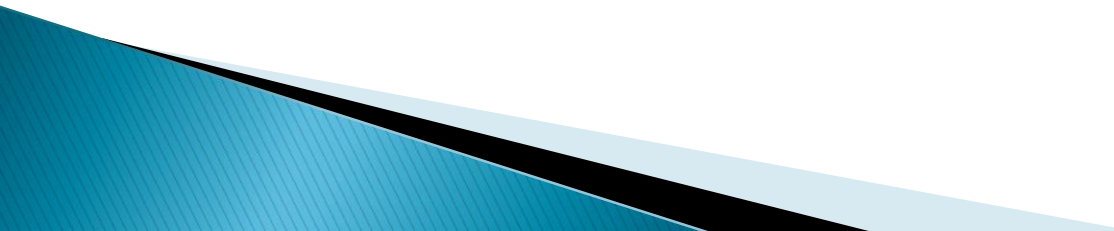


# Lab 0

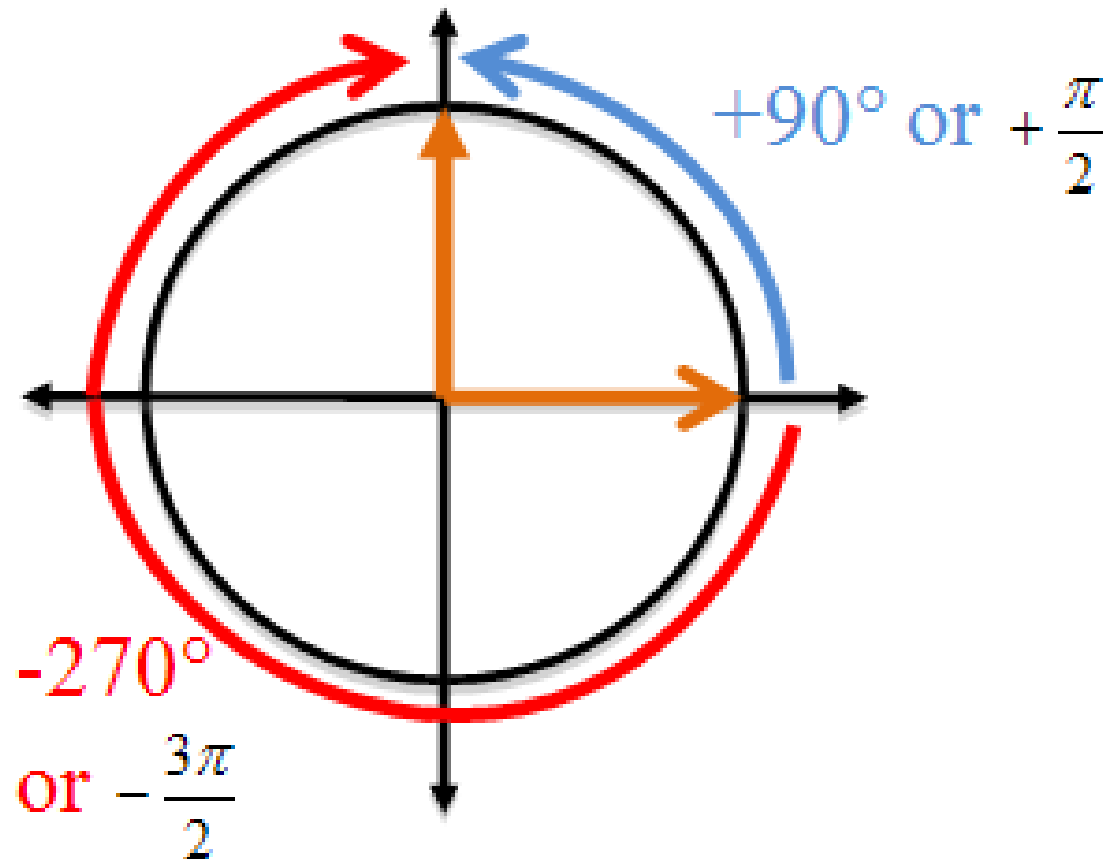
## Robot Simulation



# Purpose

- ▶ Use existing C++ skills to make calls to a rotating “Black-Box” robot. The implementation details are meant to be hidden except for the public interface.
  - ▶ Use Object Oriented techniques to setup a “Controller” for the robot. The Controller is responsible for sending commands to the robot.
- 

# Rotate



```
graph LR; Controller[Controller] -- Commands --> Robot[ROBOT];
```

Controller

Commands

R  
O  
B  
O  
T

# Controller

- ▶ The Controller issues commands to the robot.
- ▶ The Controller may introduce helper classes to assist with the construction, transmission and cleanup of robot command messages.
- ▶ Think “Object Oriented Design”.



# Commands

- ▶ A command is an 8-bit field layed out as:

OffOn	=	00000011
LoHi	=	00001100
Degree	=	11110000

## Example Command

OpCode	ON	00000010
OpCode	HIGH	00001000
OpCode	180°	00100000
Command		00101010

# OP Codes

ZERO	=	00000000
OFF	=	00000001
ON	=	00000010
LOW	=	00000100
HIGH	=	00001000
90	=	00010000
180	=	00100000
270	=	01000000
360	=	10000000
EXEC	=	11111111

# Public Interface

- ▶ The Robot has this interface:

Constructor

    Default Constructor

Destructor

    Default Constructor

Execute( Commands& )

    Executes all the commands in the  
    Command Queue.



# Object Oriented Design

- ▶ This lab assignment could be easily written using C-style programming (i.e. procedural). The highest grade you can get for turning in a C-style assignment is a C.
  - ▶ If you want higher than C (i.e. C++), use Object Oriented Design techniques.
  - ▶ A sign you are using procedural is a lot of 'IF' statements.
- 