

Obstacle avoidance robot documentation

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Obstacle avoidance robot

1 Project Introduction

1.1 Hardware components

Hardware components name	Number of items required
ATMega32 micro-controller	1 Unit
DC motor	4 Units
Push button	1 Unit
Keypad	1 Unit
Ultrasonic sensor	1 Unit
LCD	1 Unit

1.2 System requirements

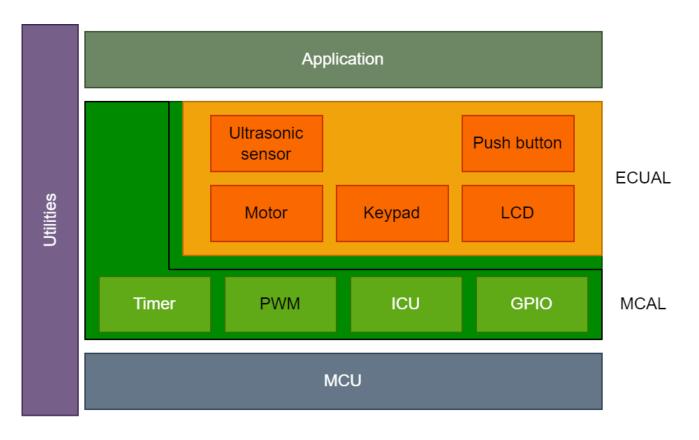
- 1. The car starts initially from 0 speed.
- 2. The default rotation direction is to the *right*.
- 3. Press (*Keypad button 1*), (*Keypad button 2*) to start or stop the robot respectively.
- 4. After Pressing Start:
 - 1. The LCD will display a centered message in line 1 "Set Def. Rot."
 - 2. The LCD will display the selected option in line 2 "Right"
 - 3. The robot will wait for **5 seconds** to choose between Right and Left:
 - 1. When **PBUTTON0** is pressed **once**, the default rotation will be **Left** and the LCD line 2 will be updated.
 - 2. When **PBUTTON0** is pressed again, the default rotation will be *Right* and the LCD line 2 will be updated.
 - 3. For each press the default rotation will changed and the LCD line 2 is updated.
 - 4. After the 5 seconds the default value of rotation is set.
 - 4. The robot will move after 2 seconds from setting the default direction of rotation.
- 5. For No obstacles or object is far than 70 cm:
 - 1. The robot will move forward with 30% speed for 5 seconds
 - 2. After 5 seconds it will move with 50% speed as long as there was no object or objects are located at more than 70 centimeters distance
 - 3. The LCD will display the speed and moving direction in line 1: "Speed:00% Dir: F/B/R/S"
 - where F: forward, B: Backwards, R: Rotating, and S: Stopped
 - 4. The LCD will display Object distance in line 2 "Dist.: 000 Cm"

- 6. Obstacles located between 30 and 70 centimeters
 - 1. The robot will decrease its speed to 30%
 - 2. LCD data is updated
- 7. For Obstacles located between 20 and 30 centimeters:
 - 1. The robot will stop and rotates 90 degrees to right/left according to the chosen configuration.
 - 2. The LCD data is updated.
- 8. For Obstacles located less than 20 centimeters:
 - 1. The robot will stop, move backwards with 30% speed until distance is greater than 20 and less than 30.
 - 2. The LCD data is updated.
 - 3. Then preform point 8.

1.3 Systems requirements flowchart

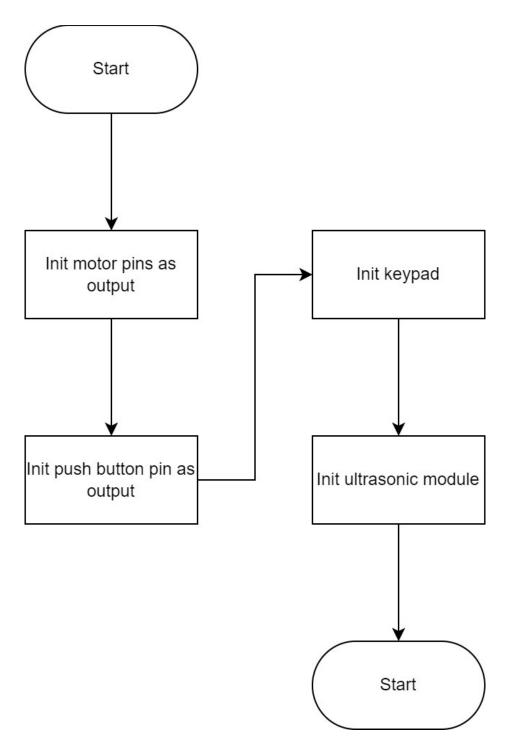
2 High level design

2.1 Layered architecture

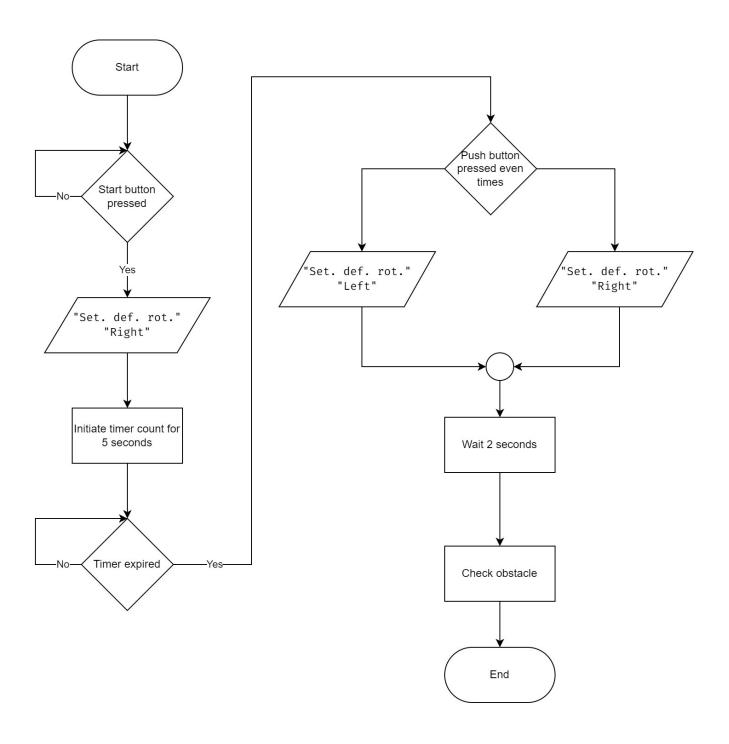


3 System's flowchart

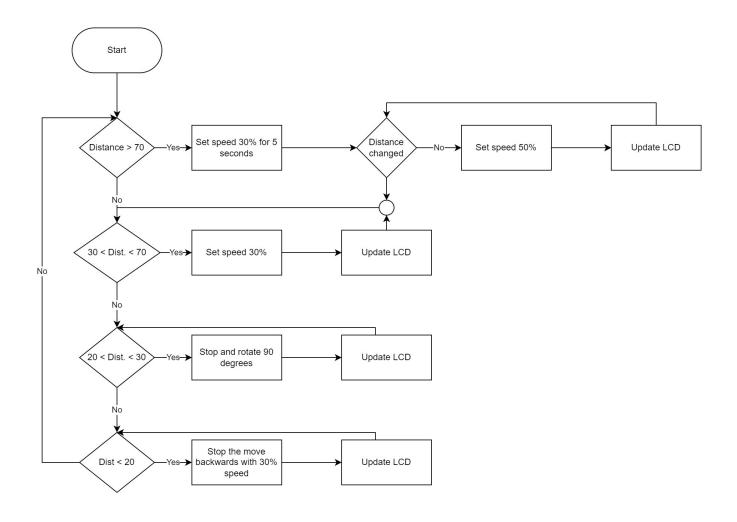
3.1 System initialization



3.2 Warm-up stage



3.3 Obstacle checking



4 Drivers description

4.1 DIO (Digital Input/Output)

This driver performs the following functionalities:

- 1. Set the pin direction as either input or output.
- 2. Set the logical state of the pin as either high or low.
- 3. Read the current value of the pin.
- 4. Toggle the logical state of the pin.

4.2 Timer

Used to set a time delay or counting events.

4.3 PWM (Pulse Width Modulation)

Used for controlling the speed of the motors.

4.4 Keypad driver

Perform the following:

- 1. Initialize the keypad.
- 2. Get the key pressed.

4.5 Push button driver

Perform the following:

- 1. Initialize the push button.
- 2. Check the current status of the push button.

4.6 LCD driver

Perform the following:

- 1. Initialize the LCD module.
- 2. Sends LCD specific commands to the LCD module.
- 3. Display a single character.
- 4. Display a whole string.

4.7 Ultrasonic sensor module

Detecting the distance between the platform and an obstacle in the environment.

4.8 Application

The logic necessary to meet the system's specifications.

5 Drivers' APIs

5.1 DIO driver

• en_dioError_t DIO_initpin (DIO_Pin_type pin, DIO_PinStatus_type status);

Function name	DIO_initpin
Description	Sets the pin direction as either input or output.

en_dioError_t DIO_writepin (DIO_Pin_type pin,DIO_PinVoltage_type volt);

Function name	DIO_writepin
Description	Set the logical state of the pin as either high or low.

• en_dioError_t DIO_readpin (DIO_Pin_type pin,DIO_PinVoltage_type *volt);

Function name	DIO_readpin
Description	Read the current value of the pin.

en_dioError_t DIO_togglepin(DIO_Pin_type pin);

Function name	DIO_togglepin
Description	Toggle the logical state of the pin.

• en_dioError_t DIO_WritePort (DIO_Port_type port,u8 value);

Function name	DIO_WritePort
Description	Write a logical level as either high or low to the whole
	port

5.2 Timer

void Timer0_Init(TIMER0_Config *TIMER0_UserConfig);

Function name	Timer0_Init
Description	Initialize Timer0 with the user configuration and starts the timer.

void TimerO_DeInit(void);

Function name	Timer0_DeInit
Description	Disables Timer0 by disengage of the clock source.

void Timer0_SetValue(uint8 Timer0_InitValue);

Function name	Timer0_SetValue
Description	Sets an initial value for Timer0 to start counting from.

• TIMERO_Status TimerO_GetStatus(void);

Function name	Timer0_GetStatus
Description	Gets the overflow and compare status of Timer0.

void Timer0_SetDelay(uint32 delay_ms);

Function name	Timer0_SetDelay
Description	Sets a delay assuming that the prescaler value is
	1024.

void Timer0_Int_Callback(void(*p_func)(void));

Function name	Timer0_Int_Callback
Description	Sets the call-back function when Timer0 triggers an
	interrupt.

5.3 Keypad driver

void KEYPAD_init(void);

Function name	KEYPAD_init
·	Initializes the direction of the row keypad pins as output pins, and the columns keypad pins as input pins.

uint8 KEYPAD_getKeyPressed(void);

Function name	KEYPAD_getKeyPressed
Description	Returns the number of position of the key pressed on
	the keypad matrix.

5.4 Push button driver

• en_PB_State PB_init(en_PB_Names pb_name);

Function name	PB_init
Description	Initializes the direction of the PB pins as input pins.

• en_PB_State PB_status(en_PB_Names pb_name, uint8 *p_pb_status);

5.5 LCD driver

void LCD_init(void);

Function name	LCD_init
Description	Initializes the pins connected to the LCD display, clears
	the display and sets the cursor to the home position.

void LCD_sendCommand(uint8 lcd_command);

Function name	LCD_sendCommand
Description	Sends a command to the LCD display.

void LCD_displayCharacter(uint8 character);

Function name	LCD_displayCharacter
Description	Displays the specified character on the LCD display.

void LCD_displayString(uint8 *p_string);

Fun	nction name	LCD_displayString
Des	scription	Displays a whole string on the LCD.

void LCD_moveCursor(uint8 row, uint8 col);

Function name	LCD_moveCursor
Description	Moves the cursor to a specific row and column on the
	LCD display.

5.6 Ultrasonic driver

void ULTRASONIC_init(st_ULTRASONIC_CONFIG *st_ultrasonic_config);

Function name	ULTRASONIC_init
Description	This function initializes the ultrasonic module.

void ULTRASONIC_triggerFire(st_ULTRASONIC_CONFIG *st_ultrasonic_config);

Function name	ULTRASONIC_triggerFire
Description	Fires the trigger pulse.

• u32 ULTRASONIC_distCalc(st_ULTRASONIC_CONFIG *st_ultrasonic_config);

Function name	ULTRASONIC_distCalc
Description	Calculates the distance.

5.7 PWM driver

void PWM_init();

Function name	PWM_init
Description	Initialize the PWM module.

void PWM_startSignal(u16 freq, u8 duty_cycle);

Function name	PWM_startSignal
Description	Starts the PWM signal.

void PWM_stopSignal();

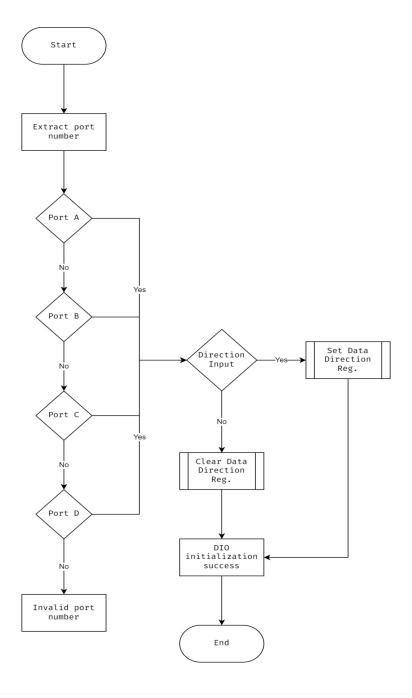
Function name	PWM_stopSignal
Description	Stops the PWM signal.

6 Low-level design

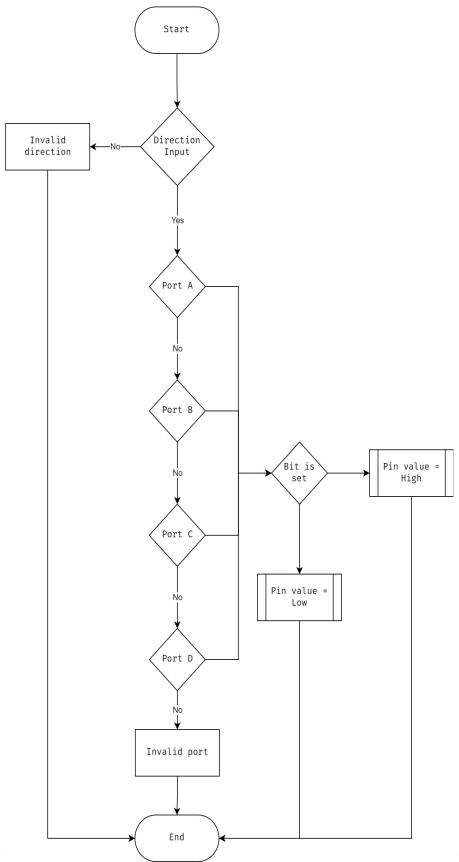
6.1 Drivers API flowchart

6.1.1 DIO API

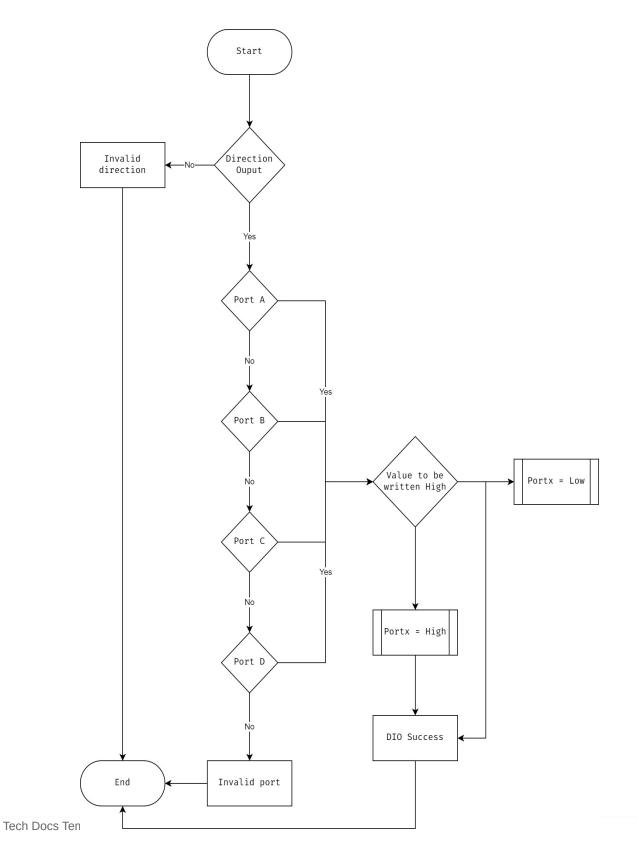
6.1.1.1 DIO Initialize



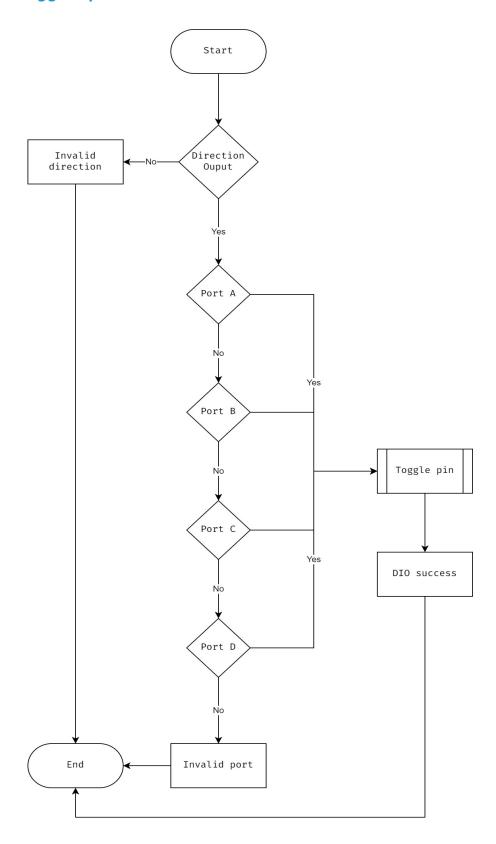
6.1.1.2 DIO Read Pin



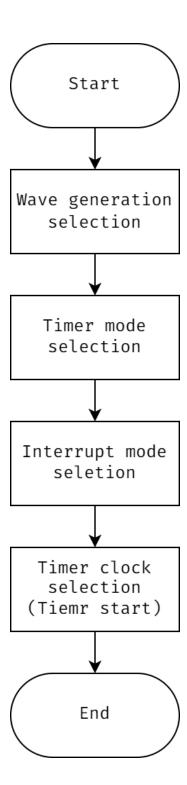
6.1.1.3 DIO Write Pin



6.1.1.4 DIO Toggle pin

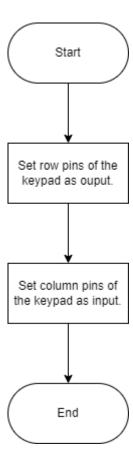


6.1.2 Timer

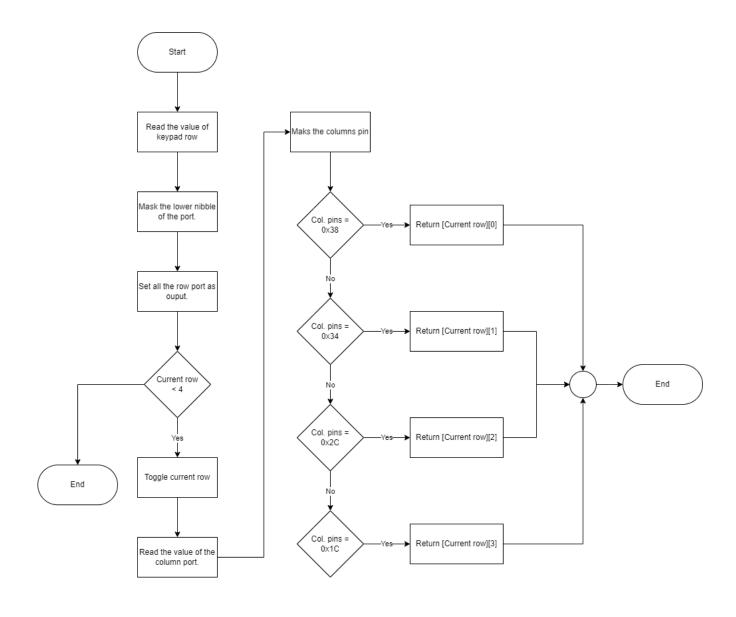


6.1.3 Keypad driver

6.1.3.1 Keypad initialization

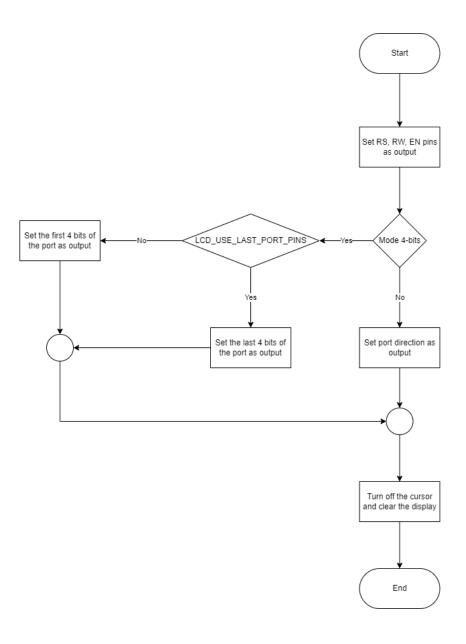


6.1.3.2 Keypad get key pressed

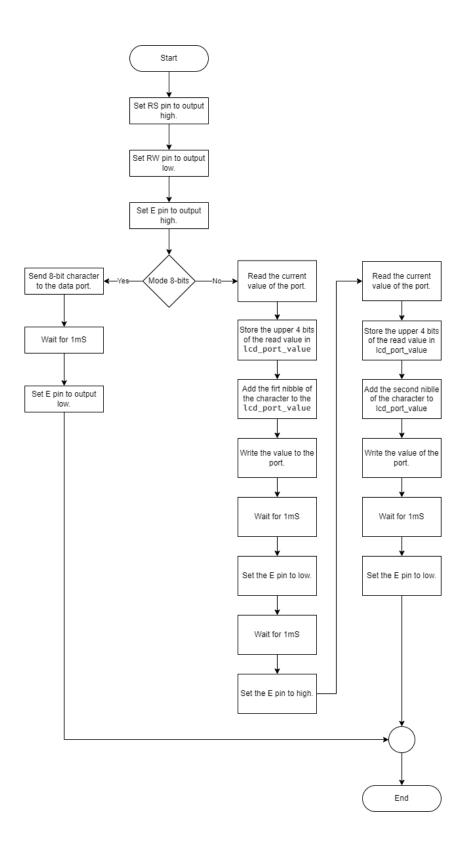


6.1.4 LCD driver

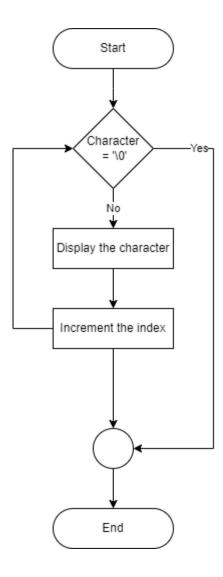
6.1.4.1 LCD initialization



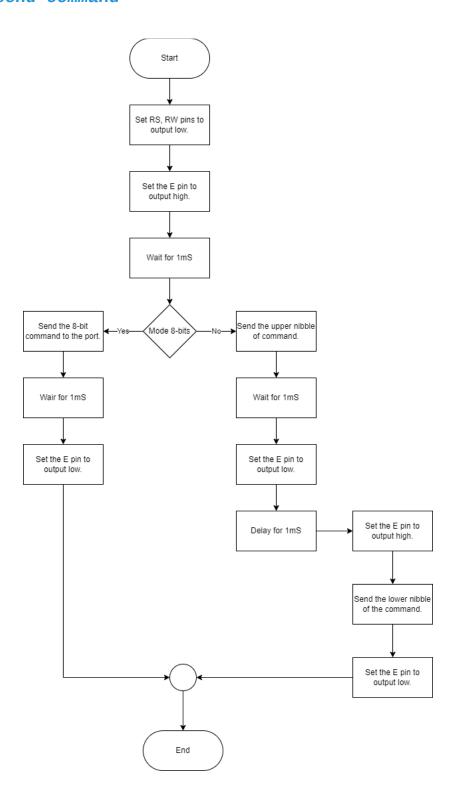
6.1.4.2 LCD display character



6.1.4.3 LCD display string



6.1.4.4 LCD send command



6.1.4.5 LCD move cursor

