```
typedef struct {
   uint16_t h;
uint8_t s;
   uint8 t v;
} Color;
* Set motor speed
* @param mot_lr - MOT_L for left, MOT_R for right
* @param speed - between -100 and +100
* @return - 0 on success
 * @return
* /
int setMotorSpeed(uint8 t mot lr, float speed);
* Read the current value of the encoder's counter
* * @param mot lr - MOT L for left, MOT R for right motor
* @return - encoder counter value
 * @return
int getEncoderPosition(uint8 t mot lr);
^{\star} Prints text to the LCD. Works just like printf after the position specifiers
* @param row - row of starting position
* @param col - column of starting position
* @param fmt - printf-like format string followed by a variable number of arguments
int lcdPrintf(uint8 t row, uint8 t col, const char *fmt, ...);
* Print to the USB serial port. Works just like regular printf.
* @param fmt - printf-like format string followed by a variable number of arguments
int uartPrintf(const char *fmt, ...);
* Print to the telemetry webpage. Works just like regular printf.
* @param fmt - printf-like format string followed by a variable number of arguments
int espPrintf(const char *fmt, ...);
* Read input from the telemetry webpage console input.
^{\star} {	t Cparam} data - pointer to the character buffer where we want to get the output
             - 1 if there is data available, else returns 0
int espRead(char* data);
* Read color in HSV format
* @param color - the Color struct pointer in which we want to get the result
void getColorHsv(Color* color);
* Set the servo's position in degrees
* @param position - must be between -90 and 90. Otherwise it will be clipped to those values.
void setServoPosition(int8 t position);
/**
* Get the distance measured by the ultrasonic ranging sensor
 * @return distance - measured distance in cm
uint16 t getUsDistance();
* Do nothing for the specified time
* @param delay - time to wait in ms
void delayMs(uint32 t delay);
```