



# OBSTACLE AVOIDING ROBOT

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# **Obstacle Avoidance Robot V1.0 Design**

# **Assigned By: Mohamed Adel Abdel-Salam**

# **Project Description:**

# **Hardware Requirements**

- 1.1. ATmega32 microcontroller
- 1.2. Four motors (M1, M2, M3, M4)
- 1.3. One button to change default direction of rotation (PBUTTONO)
- 1.4. Keypad button 1 to start
- 1.5. Keypad button 2 to stop
- 1.6. One Ultrasonic sensor connected as follows
  - 1.6.1. Vcc to 5V in the Board
  - 1.6.2. GND to the ground In the Board
  - 1.6.3. Trig to PB3 (Port B, Pin 3)
  - 1.6.4. Echo to PB2 (Port B, Pin 2)
- 1.7. LCD

# Software Requirements

- 1. The car starts initially from 0 speed
- 2. The default rotation direction is to the right
- 3. Press (Keypad Btn 1), (Keypad Btn 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 PBUTTONO 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 centimeters:
  - 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", F: forward, B: Backwards, R: Rotating, and S: Stopped
  - 4. The LCD will display Object distance in line 2 "Dist.: 000 Cm"
- 6. For 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 7



# High level design

# Layered architecture:

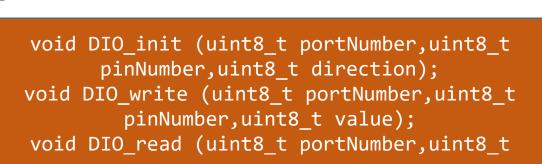
- 1- Microcontroller
- 2- MCAL
- 3- ECUAL
- 4- UTILITIES
- 5- SERVICES

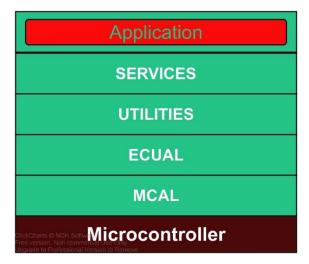
# Modules descriptions:

- 1- Specify system modules/drivers:
  - DIO, TIMER, EX INT, PWM,
  - LCD, KEYPAD, BUTTON, ULTRASONIC, MOTOR
  - DELAY, ICU, EX\_INT\_SERVICE, ROBOT
- 2- Assign each module to its related layer:
  - By drawing

# Drivers' documentation APIs:

# **DIO APIs:**









# **TIMER APIs:**

```
void TIMER_init (uint8_t Mode,uint8_t intial_value);
  void TIMER_start (uint8_t prescaler_value);
  void TIMER_set(uint8_t intial_value);
  void TIMER_getStatus(uint8_t *value);
  void TIMER_Stop (void);
```

#### **EX INT APIs:**

```
void INT_VECT(void) __attribute__ ((signal,used));
void SIE(void);
void CLI(void);
void INT_SENSE(uint8_t inerrupt_number,uint8_t sense);
void EX_INT_Enable(uint8_t inerrupt_number);
void EX_INT_Disable(uint8_t inerrupt_number);
void EX_INTO_SET_CALLBACK (void (*copyFuncptr) (void));
void EX_INTO_SET_CALLBACK (void (*copyFuncptr) (void));
void EX_INTO_set_callback (void (*copyFuncptr) (void));
void EX_INT_init(uint8_t interrupt , uint8_t sense);
```

#### **PWM APIs:**

```
void PWM_Stop (void);

void PWM_init (void);

void PWM_start (uint8_t duty_percent);

void PWM_set (uint8_t duty_percent , uint8_t blinks);
```



#### **LCD APIs:**

```
void LCD_init (void);
void LCD_sendcommand (uint8_t cmnd);
void LCD_sendchar (uint8_t char_data);
void LCD_sendstring(uint8_t *str);
void LCD_setcursor (uint8_t row, uint8_t column);
void LCD_clear (void);
void LCD_customchar(uint8_t *pattern, uint8_t location);
LCD_floattostring (f32_t float_value);
```

# **KEYPAD APIs:**

```
void KEYPAD_init (uint8_t port);
uint8_t KEYPAD_getkey (void);
```

#### **BUTTON APIS**

```
void BUTTON_init (uint8_t buttonport, uint8_t buttonpin);
void BUTTON_read (uint8_t buttonport, uint8_t buttonpin, uint8_t *value);
```

# **ULTRASONIC APIs:**

```
void ULTRASONIC_init (void);
u16 ULTRASONIC _read (void);
```



# **MOTOR APIs:**

```
void MOTOR_init (u8 motorA,u8 motorB);
void MOTOR_writeCw (u8 motorA,u8 motorB);
void MOTOR_writeCcw (u8 motorA,u8 motorB);
void MOTOR_stop (u8 motorA,u8 motorB);
```

# **DELAY APIs:**

```
void delay_start_ms (uint32_t ms);
void delay_start_us (uint32_t us);
void Delay_ms (uint8_t milliseconds);
```

# **ICU APIs:**

```
void ICU_rising_ISR (void);
void ICU_falling_ISR (void);
u16 ICU_timeNow (void);
void ICU_init (u8 interrupt);
```

#### **ROBOT APIs:**



# **EX INT SERVICE**

```
# define ISR(vector,...)
void vector (void) __attribute__
((signal,used))__VA_ARGS__ ; \
void vector (void)
```

# **APPLICATION APIs:**

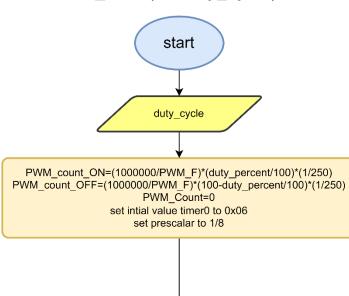
```
void APP_init(void);
void APP_start(void);
void APP_stop(void);
```



# Low level design

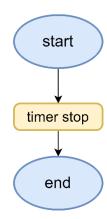
#### Flowcharts APIs:

#### void PWM\_start (u8 duty\_cycle)

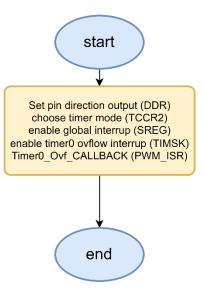


# void PWM\_stop (void)

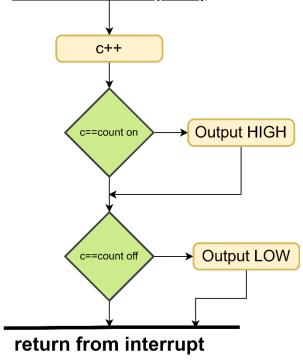
end



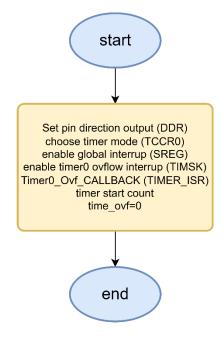
#### void PWM\_init (void)



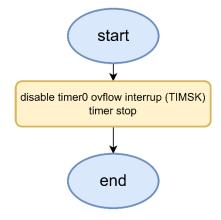
# void PWM ISR (void)



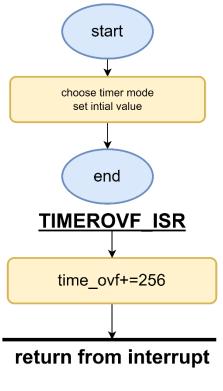
# void TIMER\_start (u8 ms)



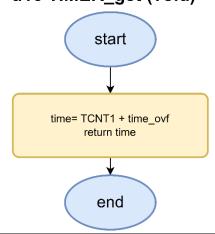
# void TIMER\_stop (void)

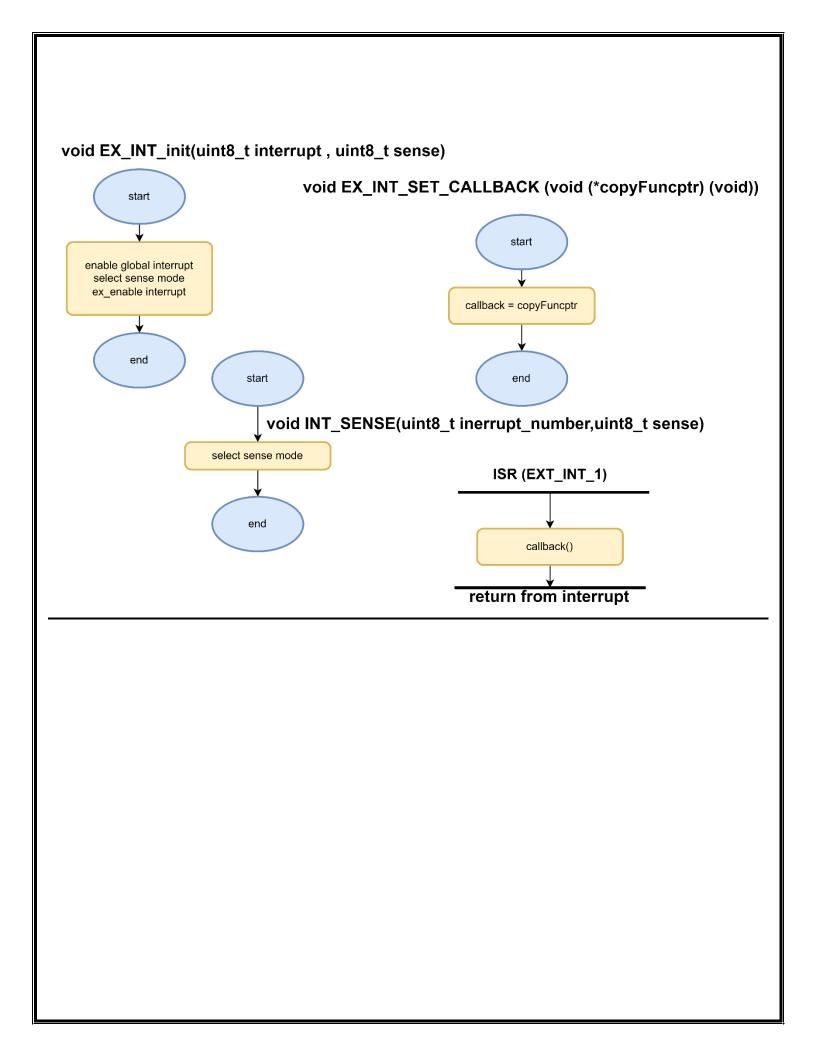


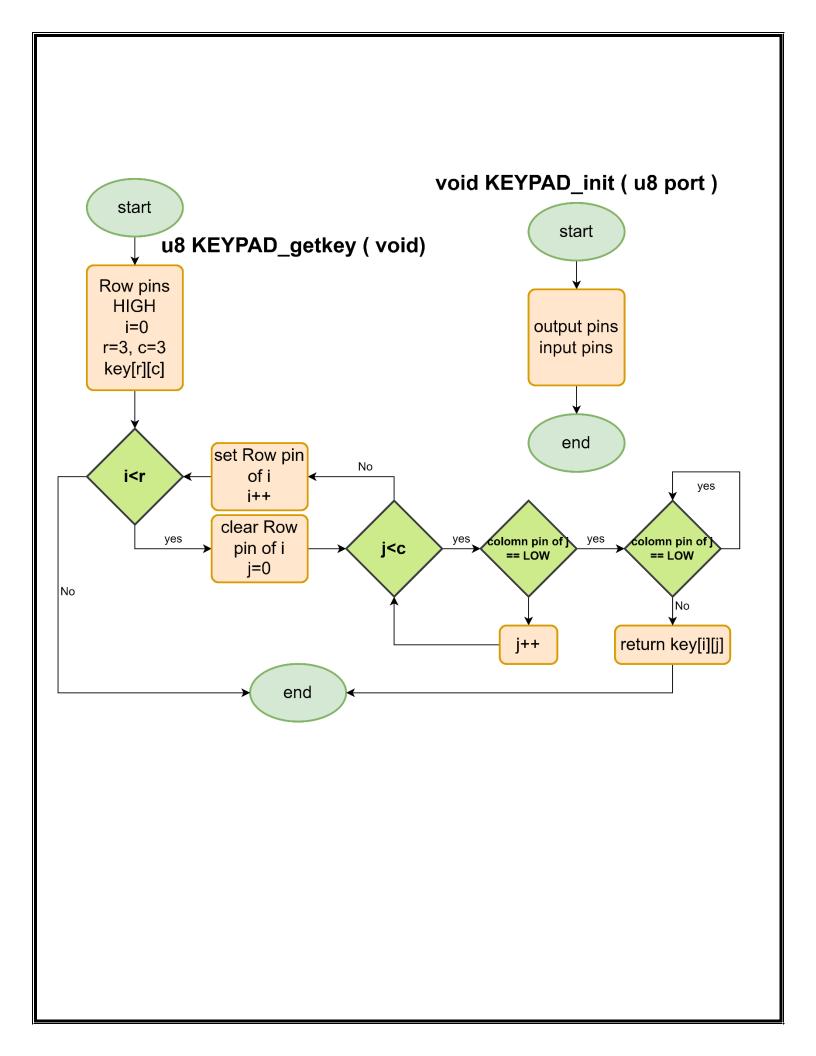
# void TIMER\_init (u8 mode,u8 intial\_value)



# u16 TIMER\_get (void)

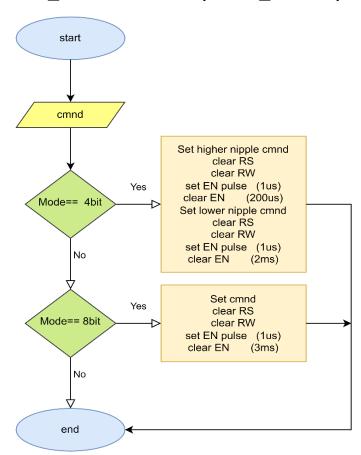




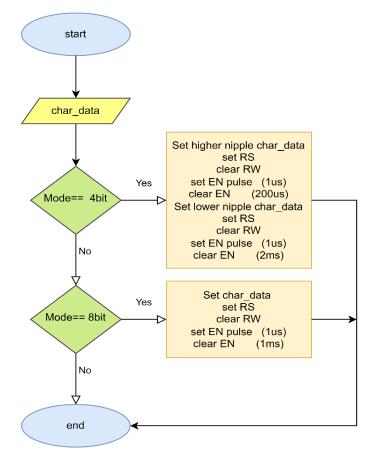


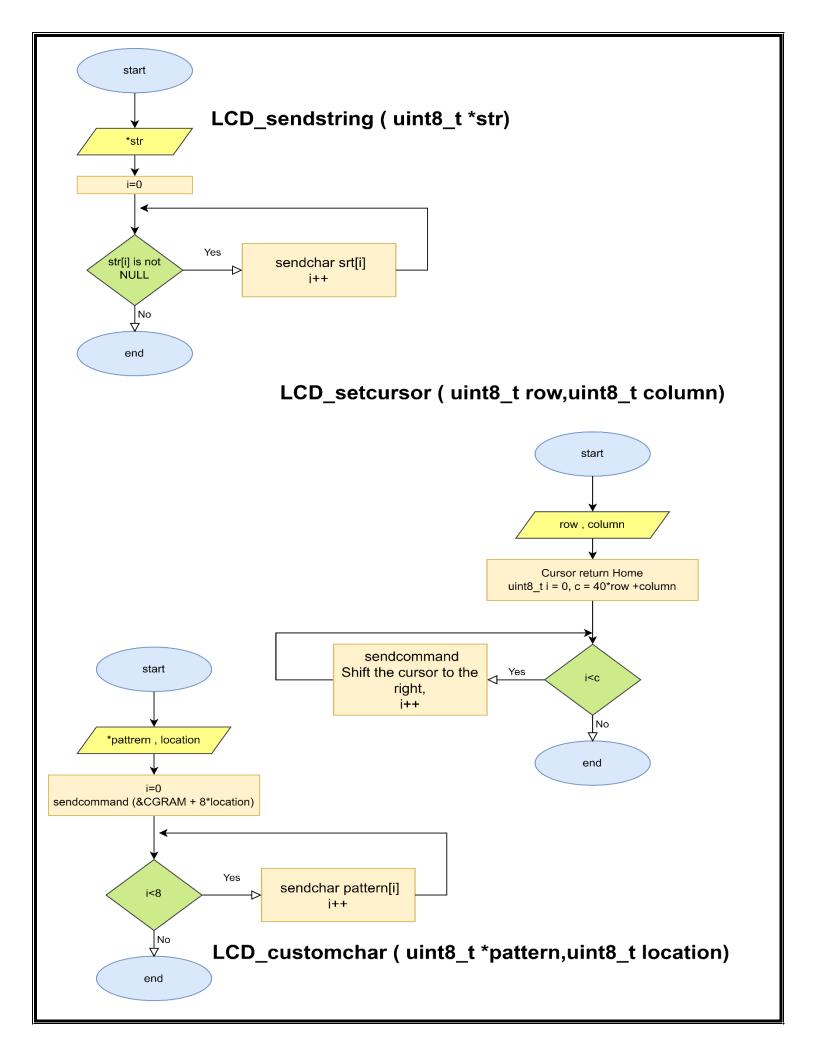
#### LCD\_init() start pins dir out LCD power on Yes 2lines , 4bit Mode== 4bit display on, cursor on auto increment clear display cursor home position No pins dir out LCD power on Yes 2lines , 8bit Mode== 8bit display on, cursor on auto increment clear display cursor home position No end

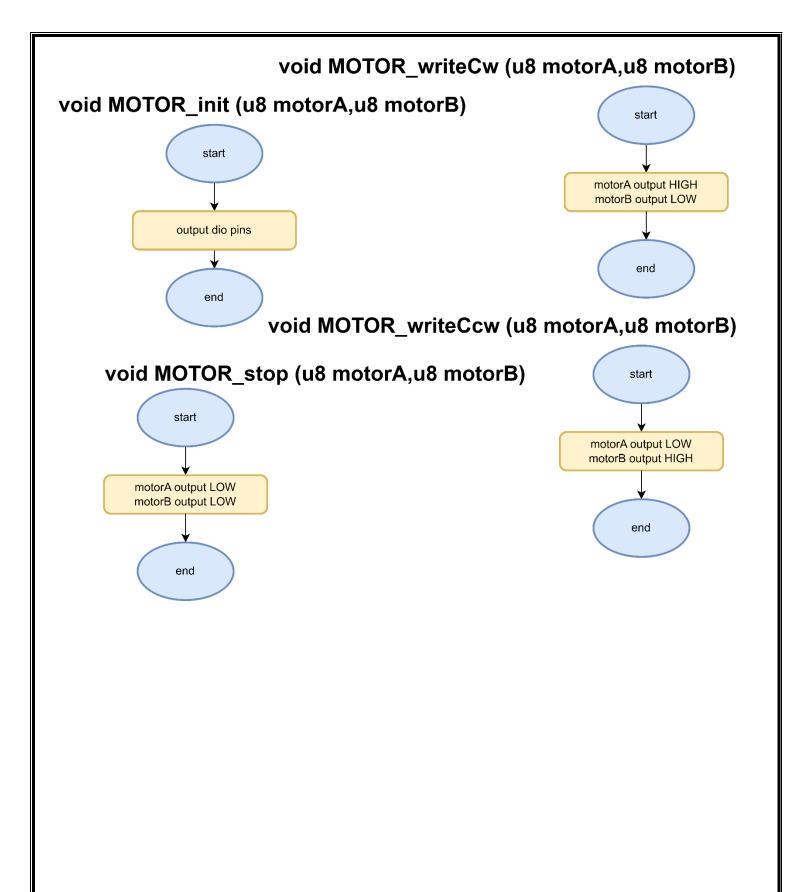
# LCD\_sendcommand( uint8\_t cmnd)



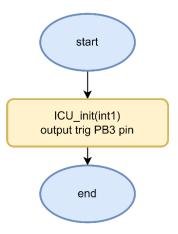
# LCD\_sendchar ( uint8\_t char\_data)



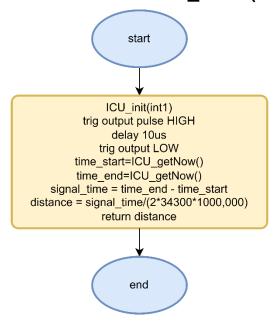


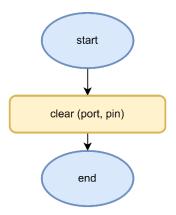


# void ULTRASONIC\_init (void)

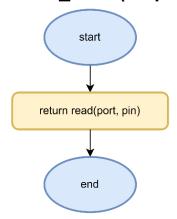


# u16 ULTRASONIC\_read (void)

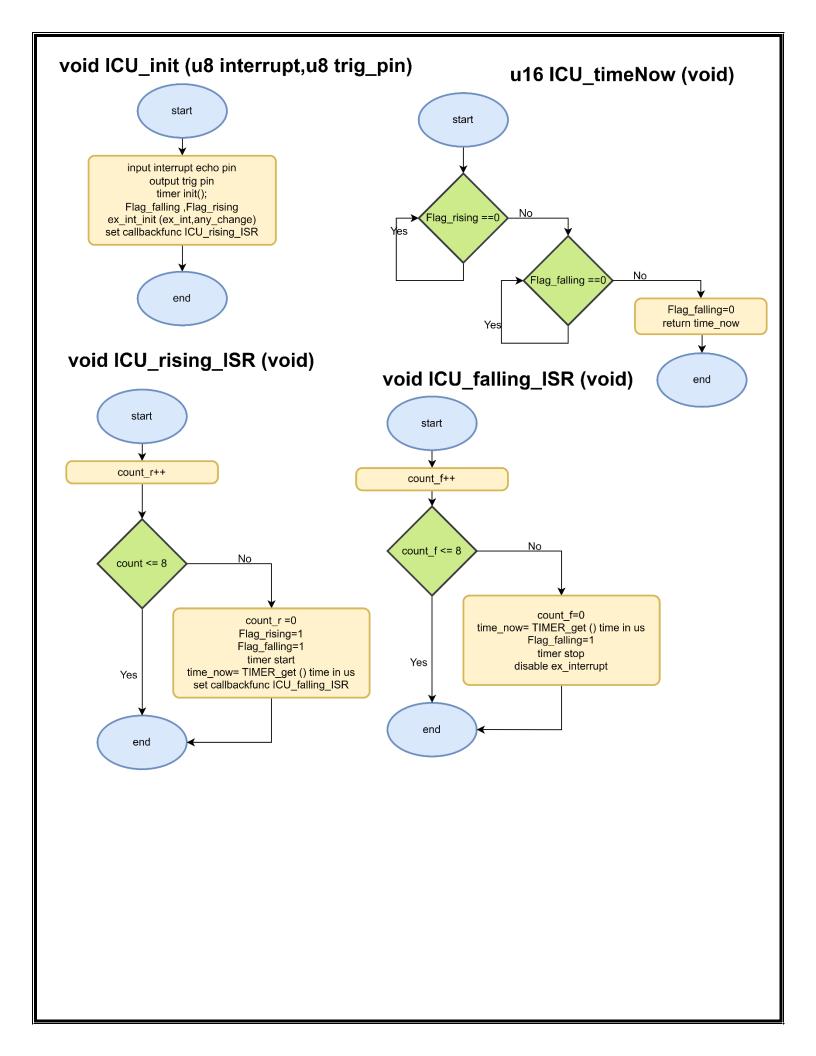


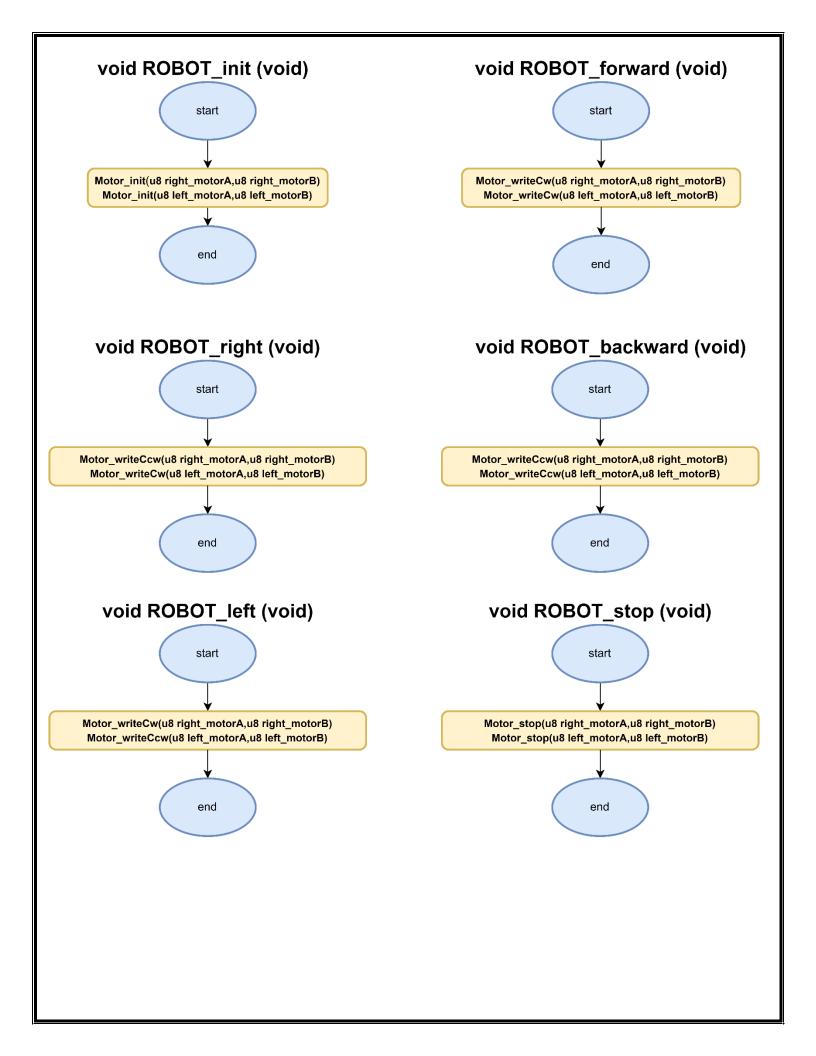


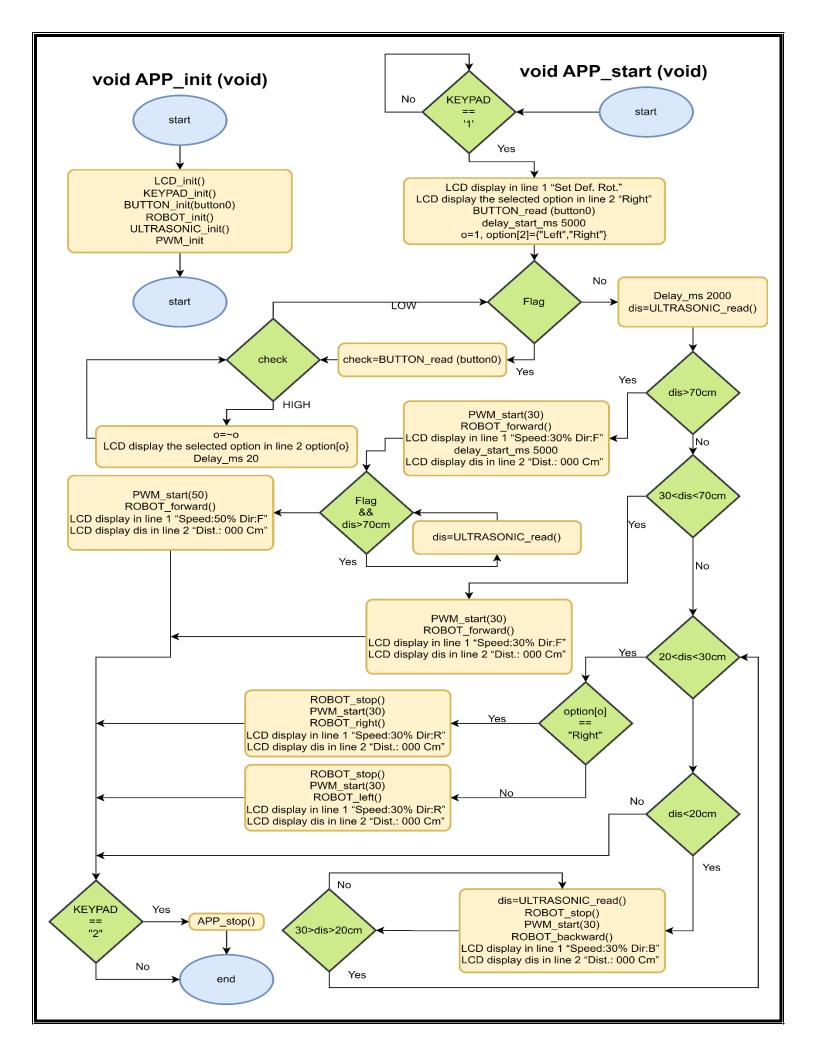
# void BUTTON\_init (u8 port, u8 pin) u8 BUTTON\_read (u8 port, u8 pin)



#### void delay\_start\_us (u8 us) void delay\_start\_ms (u8 ms) start start TIMER ISR Count++ Set pin direction output (DDR) Set pin direction output (DDR) choose timer mode (TCCR2) choose timer mode (TCCR2) enable global interrup (SREG) enable global interrup (SREG) enable timer2 ovflow interrup (TIMSK) enable timer0 ovflow interrup (TIMSK) Count == Timer2\_Ovf\_CALLBACK (TIMER\_ISR) Timer2\_Ovf\_CALLBACK (TIMER\_ISR) TIME\_OUT Flag = 1; Flag = 1; Count=0; Count=0; TIME OUT =ms\*4; TIME OUT =us; timer start count timer start count set intial value timer to 0x06 start start Flag = 0timer stop disable int. timer ovf return from interrupt







# Precompiling and linking configurations:

#### **LCD**

```
#define bit 4 4
#define bit 8 8
/* Mode for data transfer Choose ( bit_4 or bit_8 )
#define Mode bit 4
Definitions
4 bits mode definitions
*/
                                //if LCD mode chosen in 4bit mode
#if Mode == bit 4
#define D7 PINA7
                                //Data7 Pin and Port
#define D6 PINA6
                                //Data6 Pin and Port
                                //Data5 Pin and Port
#define D5 PINA5
#define D4 PINA4
                                //Data4 Pin and Port
#define EN PINA3
                                //EN Pin and Port
#define RW PINA2
                                //RW Pin and Port
#define RS PINA1
                                //RS Pin and Port
                            //Data Port
#define LCD_Data_Port PORTA
                    8 bits mode definations
                                //if LCD mode chosen in 8bit mode
#elif Mode == bit 8
#define D7 PINA7
                                //Data7 Pin and Port
#define D6 PINA6
                                //Data6 Pin and Port
#define D5 PINA5
                                //Data5 Pin and Port
#define D4 PINA4
                                //Data4 Pin and Port
#define D3 PINA3
                                //Data3 Pin and Port
#define D2 PINA2
                                //Data2 Pin and Port
#define D1 PINA1
                                //Data1 Pin and Port
#define D0 PINA0
                                //Data0 Pin and Port
#define RS PINB0
                                //RS Pin and Port
#define RW PINB1
                                //RW Pin and Port
#define EN PINB2
                                //EN Pin and Port
#define LCD_Data_Port PA
                            //Data Port
```

```
KEYPAD
#define COL 3
#define ROW 3
#define NO_KEY 'N'
static u8 KeysArray[ROW][COL]={
     {'1','2','3'},
{'4','5','6'},
{'7','8','9'}
typedef enum{
     Done,
     Error
}Keypad_Status_en;
PWM
//pwm output pin
#define percent_30 30
#define percent_50 50
//pwm output pin
#define OCO_port 'B'
#define OCO pin 3
//PWM Modes
#define NonInv_correct_phase 0x60
#define Normal 0x00
//intial values
#define no clk 0x00
#define zero intial 0x00
#define Intial_value_PWM 0x06
//prescaler values
#define pres_1 0x01
#define pres_8 0x02
#define pres_64 0x03
```

#define pres\_256 0x04
#define pres\_1024 0x05
#define clear\_PWM 0x01

```
DIO
typedef enum {
       PINA0,
       PINA1,
       PINA2,
       PINA3,
       PINA4,
       PINA5,
       PINA6,
       PINA7,
       PINB0,
       PINB1,
       PINB2,
       PINB3,
       PINB4,
       PINB5,
       PINB6,
       PINB7,
       PINCO,
       PINC1,
       PINC2,
       PINC3,
       PINC4,
       PINC5,
       PINC6,
       PINC7,
       PIND0,
       PIND1,
       PIND2,
       PIND3,
       PIND4,
       PIND5,
       PIND6,
       PIND7,
}PIn_name;
typedef enum{
       OUTPUT,
       INFREE,
       INPUT
}PIN_Status;
typedef enum {
       PA,
       PB,
       PC,
       PD
}PORT_Type;
typedef enum {
       LOW,
       HIGH
}Voltage_type;
```