# Final Exam Challenge: Autonomous Robotics Group Project

## Objective:

In randomized groups, students will program their ROMI robots to autonomously complete a series of tasks: moving in a straight line, turning, and detecting a bump using the accelerometer.

#### Task Description:

- Move 30 Inches in a Straight Line
- Turn 90 Degrees to the Right
- Move Until the Robot Detects a Bump. Robot should stop after the bump.

### Requirements:

- PID Controller: Use PID controllers for precise movement and turning.
- Commands2 Library: Structure the task using the commands2 library.
- Accelerometer Integration: Use the accelerometer to detect the bump.
- Group Collaboration: Groups will be randomized, and each group must collaborate to complete the task.

**Example Code Snippet:** The following code snippets provide an example of how to structure the autonomous commands using the commands 2 library and PID controllers. They won't work, and require some modifications. But they may be helpful in understanding the basic structure.

#### Move 30 Inches Command:

```
import commands2
from wpilib.controller import PIDController
class MoveStraight(commands2.CommandBase):
    # Your method names may vary
   def __init__(self, distance, drivetrain):
        super().__init__()
        ... # Some code goes here
        self.pid = PIDController(0.1, 0, 0.1)
   def initialize(self):
        self.drivetrain.reset encoders()
        self.pid.setSetpoint(self.distance)
   def execute(self):
        current_distance = self.drivetrain.get_distance()
        error = self.distance - current distance
        output = self.pid.calculate(error)
        # Need to add some code to ake sure that drives straight
        self.drivetrain.arcadeDrive(output, turn)
   def isFinished(self):
        return abs(self.distance - self.drivetrain.get_distance()) < 0.5</pre>
   def end(self, interrupted):
        self.drivetrain.arcadeDrive(0, 0)
```

#### Turn 90 Degrees Command:

```
import commands2
```

```
from wpilib.controller import PIDController
class Turn(commands2.CommandBase):
    # Your method names may vary
   def __init__(self, angle, drivetrain):
        super().__init__()
       self.angle = angle
       self.drivetrain = drivetrain
        self.pid = PIDController(0.1, 0, 0.1)
   def initialize(self):
        self.initial_angle = self.drivetrain.get_gyro_angle()
        self.pid.setSetpoint(self.angle)
   def execute(self):
        current_angle = self.drivetrain.get_gyro_angle() - self.initial_angle
        error = self.angle - current_angle
        output = self.pid.calculate(error)
        self.drivetrain.set_motor_speeds(output, -output)
   def isFinished(self):
        return abs(self.angle - (self.drivetrain.get_gyro_angle() - self.initial_angle)) < 2.0
   def end(self, interrupted):
        self.drivetrain.set motor speeds(0, 0)
Move Until Bump Command:
import commands2
class MoveUntilBump(commands2.CommandBase):
    # Your method names may vary
   def __init__(self, drivetrain):
       super().__init__()
        self.drivetrain = drivetrain
       self.initial_z = 0
   def initialize(self):
        self.drivetrain.reset_encoders()
        self.initial_z = self.drivetrain.get_accelZ()
   def execute(self):
        self.drivetrain.arcadeDrive(.5, 0)
   def isFinished(self):
        # Check if the Z acceleration exceeds a threshold indicating a bump
        current_z = self.drivetrain.getZ()
       return abs(current_z - self.initial_z) > 1.0 # Adjust threshold as necessary
   def end(self, interrupted):
        self.drivetrain.set_motor_speeds(0, 0)
```

Main Autonomous Command Sequence: This is another way to create a complex command. This is a SequentialCommandGroup that runs the commands in sequence. Then in robot.py you can import and then schedule this command in the autonomousInit method.

#### import commands2

#### **Project Presentation:**

- Functionality: Demonstrate the robot completing the task.
- Code Explanation: Explain the implementation of PID controllers, use of the commands2 library, and accelerometer integration.
- Collaboration: Discuss the group dynamics and how each member contributed to the project.

#### **Evaluation Criteria:**

- Task Completion: Did the robot successfully complete the task?
- Precision: How accurate were the movements and bump detection?
- Code Quality: Is the code well-documented and structured?
- Understanding: Can the group explain their approach and the role of each component?

### Groups

- Group 1
  - Eben
  - Sky
- Group 2
  - Cam
  - Zoie
- Group 3
  - Huber
  - Liya
- Group 4
  - Reese
  - Max
  - Nia
- Group 5
  - Raghav
  - Hannah