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1 Introduction

This simple prototype collision avoidance system is a sub-system of a self-driving car system, this report scope is to shows a simple system architecting sequence using UML diagrams for only version one which is only simulate the collision avoidance system with printing data on console.

2 System architecting sequence

2.1 Case study.

2.1.1 Assumptions:

- Physical installation of components will not be designed.
- Sensors, controller, and actuators maintenance will not be considered.
- The controller will not face power cut ever.
- Sensors and actuators will never fail.
- The system will read distance values from an external sensor (sensor driver will not be modeled).
- System will control an external DC motor (DC motor driver will not be modeled).

2.1.2 Versioning:

- Version one: will simulate logic by printing data on windows OS console.
- Version two: full version which will be burned into controller.

2.2 Method:

This system will be implemented using V-model SDLC.

2.3 Requirement:

This section shows a very high view about how this system works and if it really meets the customer needs or not.

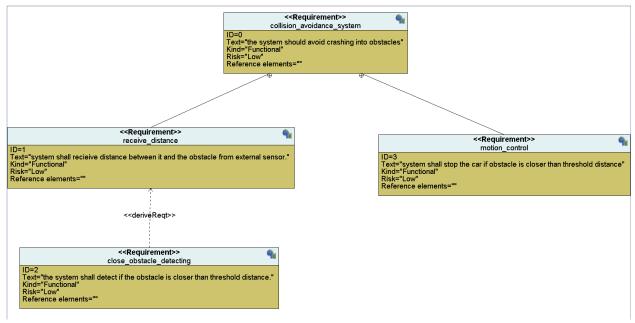


Figure 2.1 Requirement Diagram.

2.4 System analysis:

This section will give a deeper understanding of and how it works.

2.4.1 Use case diagram:

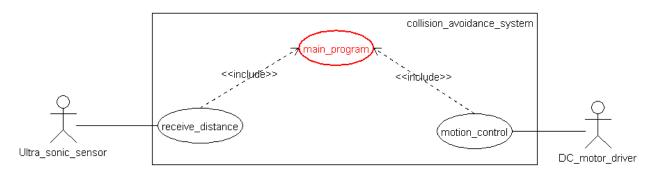


Figure 2.2 Use Case Diagram.

2.4.2 Activity diagram:

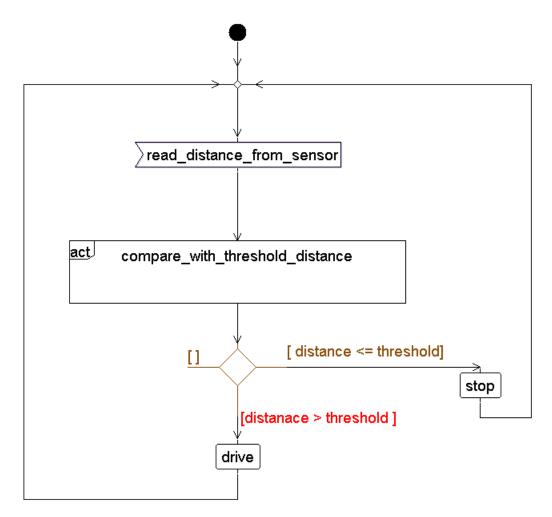


Figure 2.3 Activity Diagram.

2.4.3 Sequence diagram

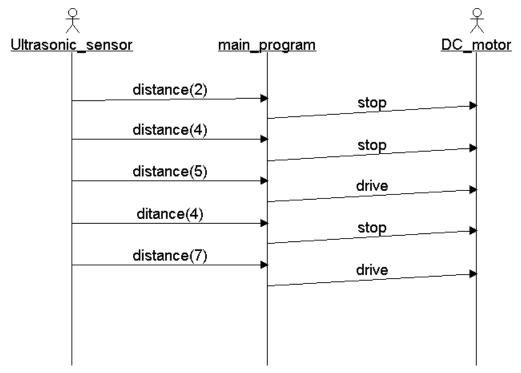


Figure 2.4 Sequence diagram.

2.5 System design:

This section will show how the program will be implemented by a low-level detail.

2.5.1 Overall system block diagram:

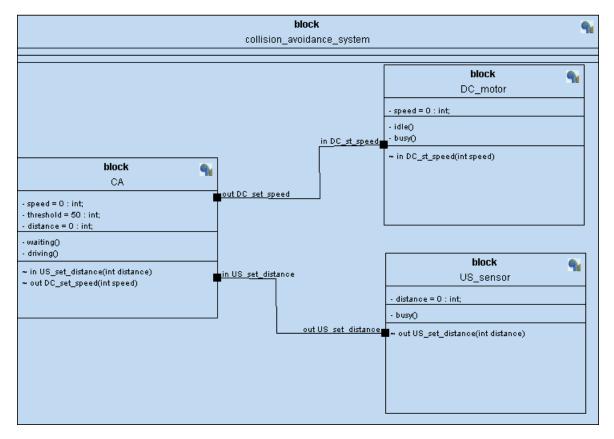


Figure 2.5 System Block Diagram

2.5.2 US logic:

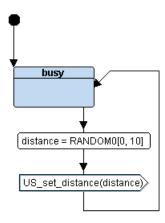


Figure 2.6 Virtual Ultrasonic Sensor Driver.

2.5.3 CA logic:

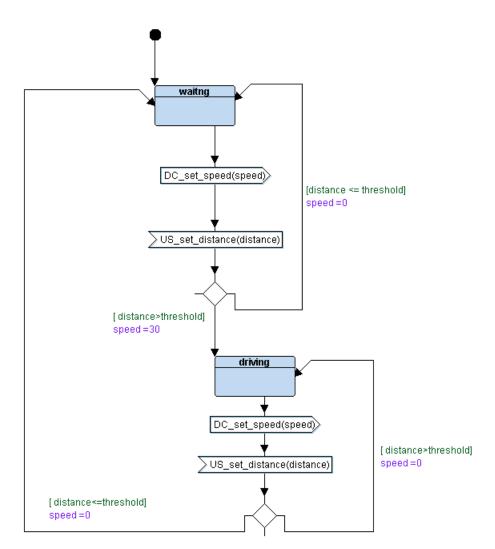


Figure 2.7 Collision Avoidance Main Algorithm.

2.5.4 DC logic:

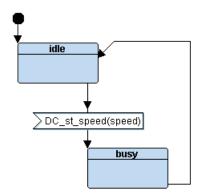


Figure 2.8 Virtual DC Motor Driver.

3 Implementing code:

3.1 Collision avoidance main algorithm

```
#include "stdio.h"
#include "DC.h"
#define threshold_distance 5
typedef enum {
    _CA_waiting,
    CA driving
}CA_status_ID_t;
void(* P_CA_state)();
int CA_distance = 0, CA_speed =0;
CA_status_ID_t CA_ID;
void CA_waiting()
    CA_ID = _CA_waiting;
    DC_set_speed(0);
    printf("waiting\n");
void CA_driving()
    CA_ID = _CA_driving;
DC_set_speed(30);
    printf("driving\n");
void US_set_dist(int distance)
    CA_distance = distance;
    (CA_distance <= threshold_distance)?(P_CA_state = CA_waiting):(P_CA_state = CA_driving);
```

Figure 3.1 Collison Avoidance Main Algoritm.

3.2 Virtual Ultrasonic sensor Driver:

This virtual driver is only used to generate a random value for distance to be used as a test cases.

```
#include "stdio.h"
#include "CA.h"
typedef enum {
   US busy
}US_status_ID t;
int distance;
US status ID t US ID;
void(* P_US_state)();
int random value(int min, int max)
   return (rand() % (max-min+1)) + 1;
void US busy()
{
   US ID = US busy;
   distance = random value(0,10);
   printf("US busy state, distance =%d.\n",distance);
   US set dist(distance);
   P_US_state = US_busy;
void US init()
{
   printf("-----\n");
    P_US_state = US_busy;
```

Figure 3.2 Virtual Ultrasonic Driver Code.

3.3 Virtual DC motor driver:

This virtual driver will be only used to take order of driving or not from main algorithm to be tested by different distance values.

```
#include "stdio.h"
    typedef enum {
        DC idle,
        DC busy
    }DC status ID;
    DC status ID DC ID;
    int speed;
    void(* P DC state)();
11
    void DC idle()
14
        DC ID = DC idle;
15
16
        printf("DC idle state, speed= %d.\n\n", speed);
17
18
        P_DC_state = DC_idle;
20
21
    void DC busy()
22
        DC ID = DC busy;
        printf("DC busy state, speed= %d.\n\n", speed);
        P_DC_state = DC_idle;
    void DC_set_speed(int s)
        speed =s;
        P DC state = DC busy;
    void DC init()
        printf("-----\n");
        P_DC_state = DC_idle;
```

Figure 3.3 Virtual DC Motor Driver Code.

3.4 main.c Code:

```
#include "stdio.h"
#include "CA.h"
void setup()
{
   DC_init();
   US_init();
   printf("\n");
int main()
    setup();
   while (1)
    {
       P_US_state();
        P_CA_state();
        P_DC_state();
    }
    return 0;
```

Figure 3.4 main.c Code.

4 Version one running on windows OS console:

```
-----DC motor is initialized------
    -----US sensor is initialized-----
    US busy state, distance =9.
    driving
    DC busy state, speed= 30.
    US busy state, distance =10.
    driving
    DC busy state, speed= 30.
12
    US busy state, distance =10.
    driving
    DC busy state, speed= 30.
    US busy state, distance =2.
    waiting
    DC busy state, speed= 0.
    US busy state, distance =8.
    driving
    DC busy state, speed= 30.
    US busy state, distance =6.
    driving
    DC busy state, speed= 30.
    US busy state, distance =6.
    driving
    DC busy state, speed= 30.
    US busy state, distance =11.
    driving
    DC busy state, speed= 30.
    US busy state, distance =2.
    waiting
    DC busy state, speed= 0.
```

Figure 4.1 Version One Test Result On Windows OS Console.