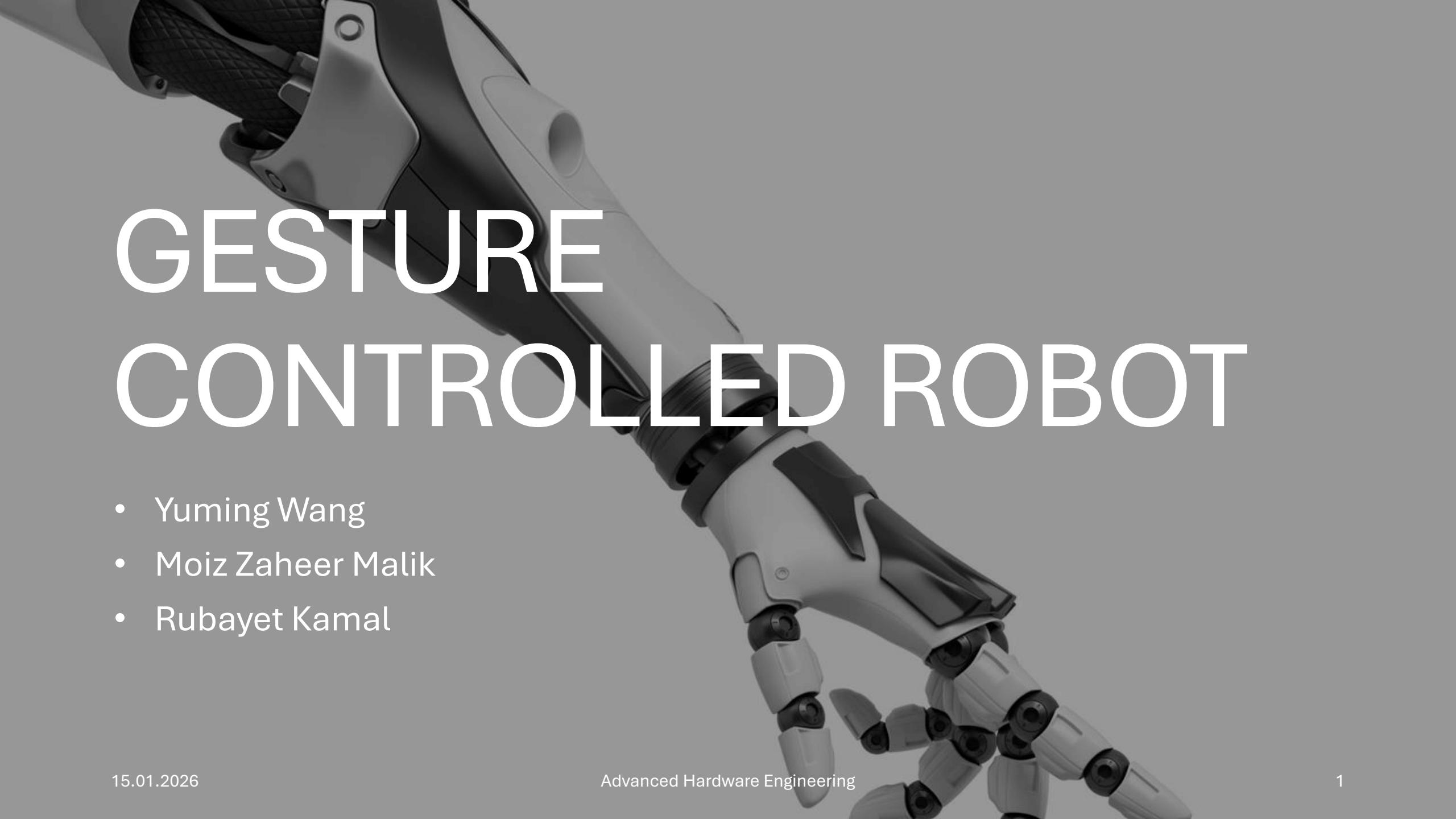
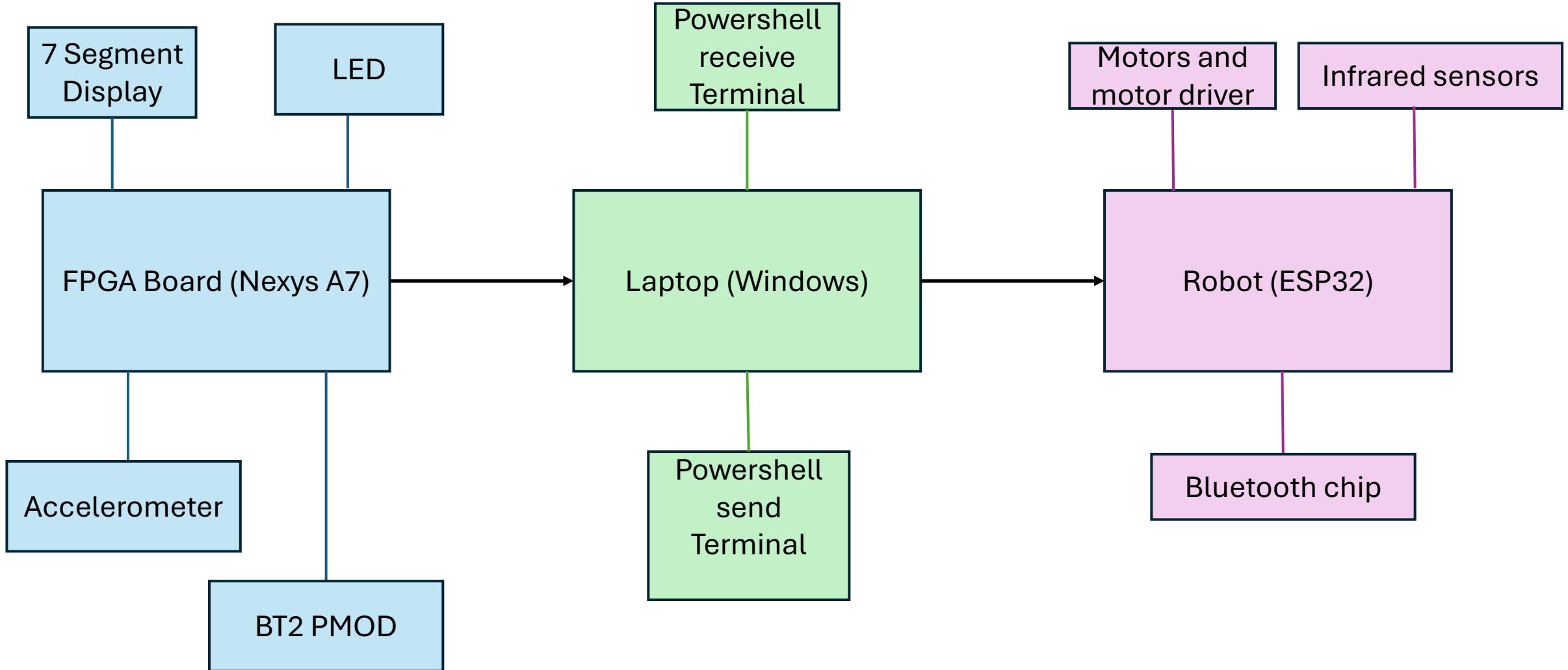


GESTURE CONTROLLED ROBOT



- Yuming Wang
- Moiz Zaheer Malik
- Rubayet Kamal

CONCEPT



FPGA Board Configuration

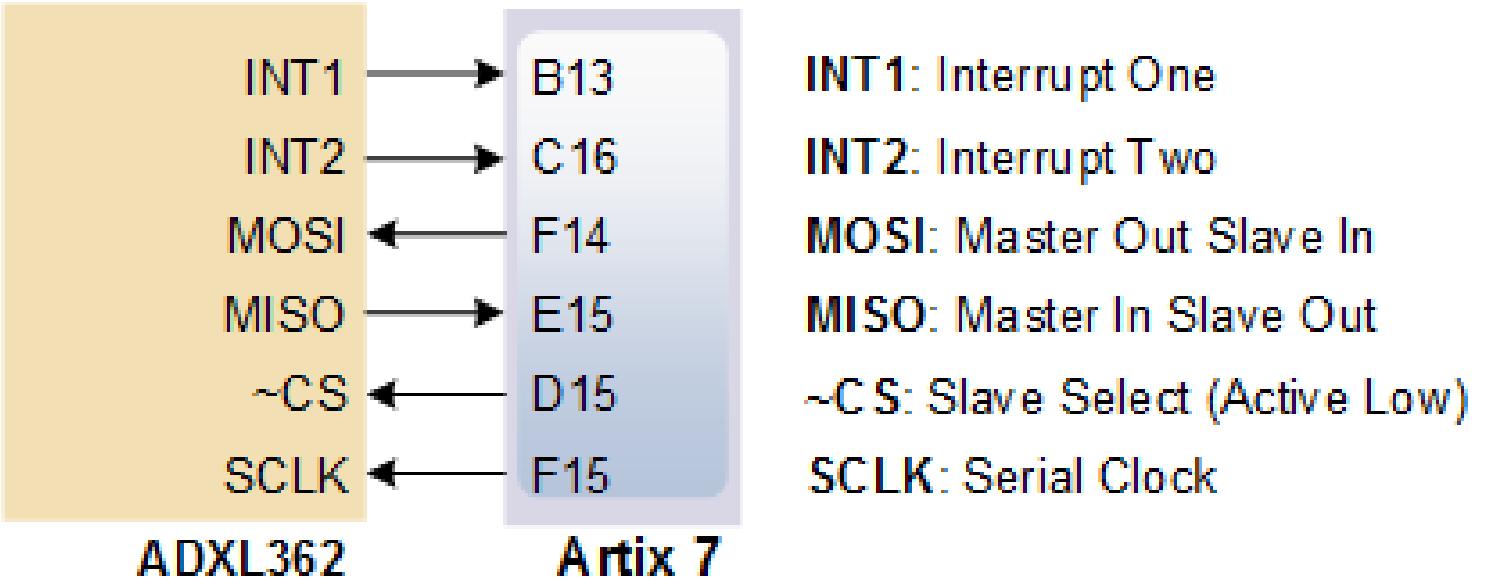
ADXL362
Accelerometer.

7 Segment
Display.

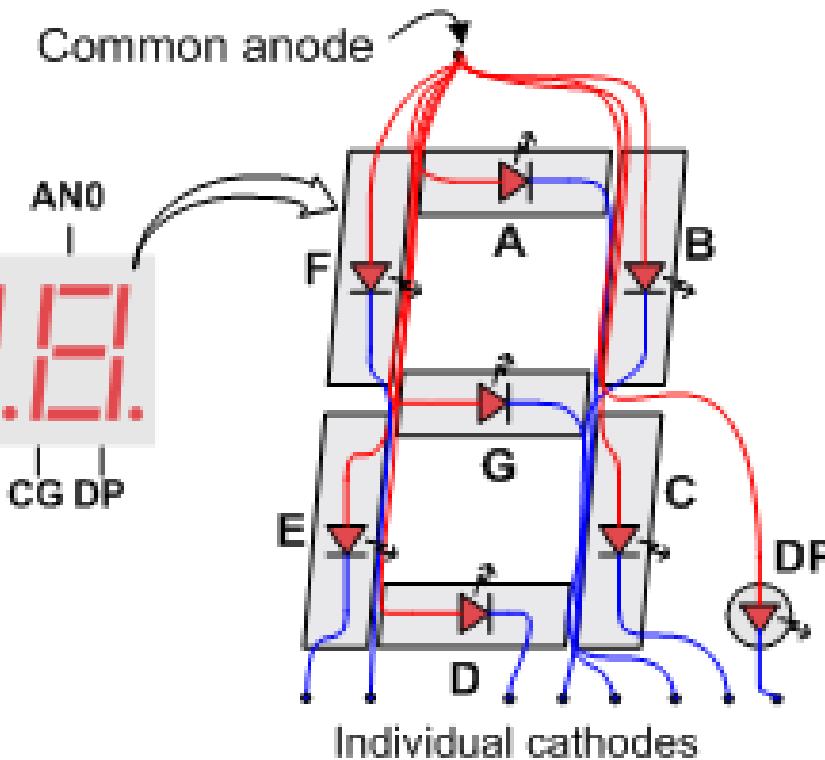
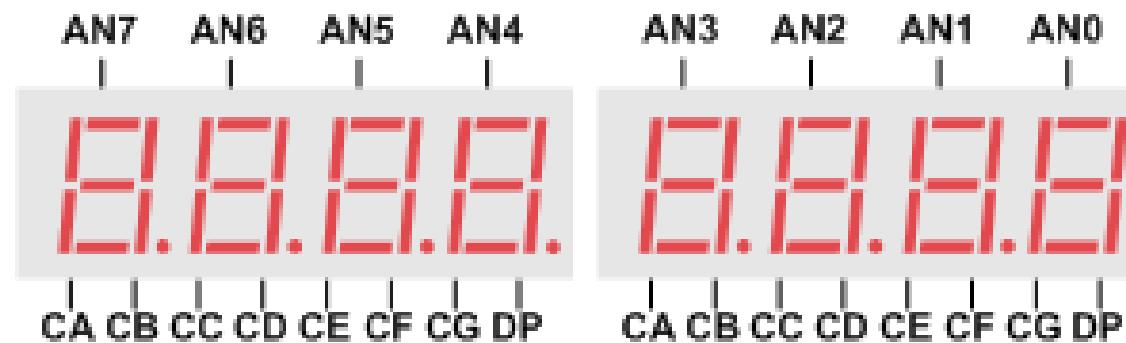
LEDs.

BT2 PMOD.

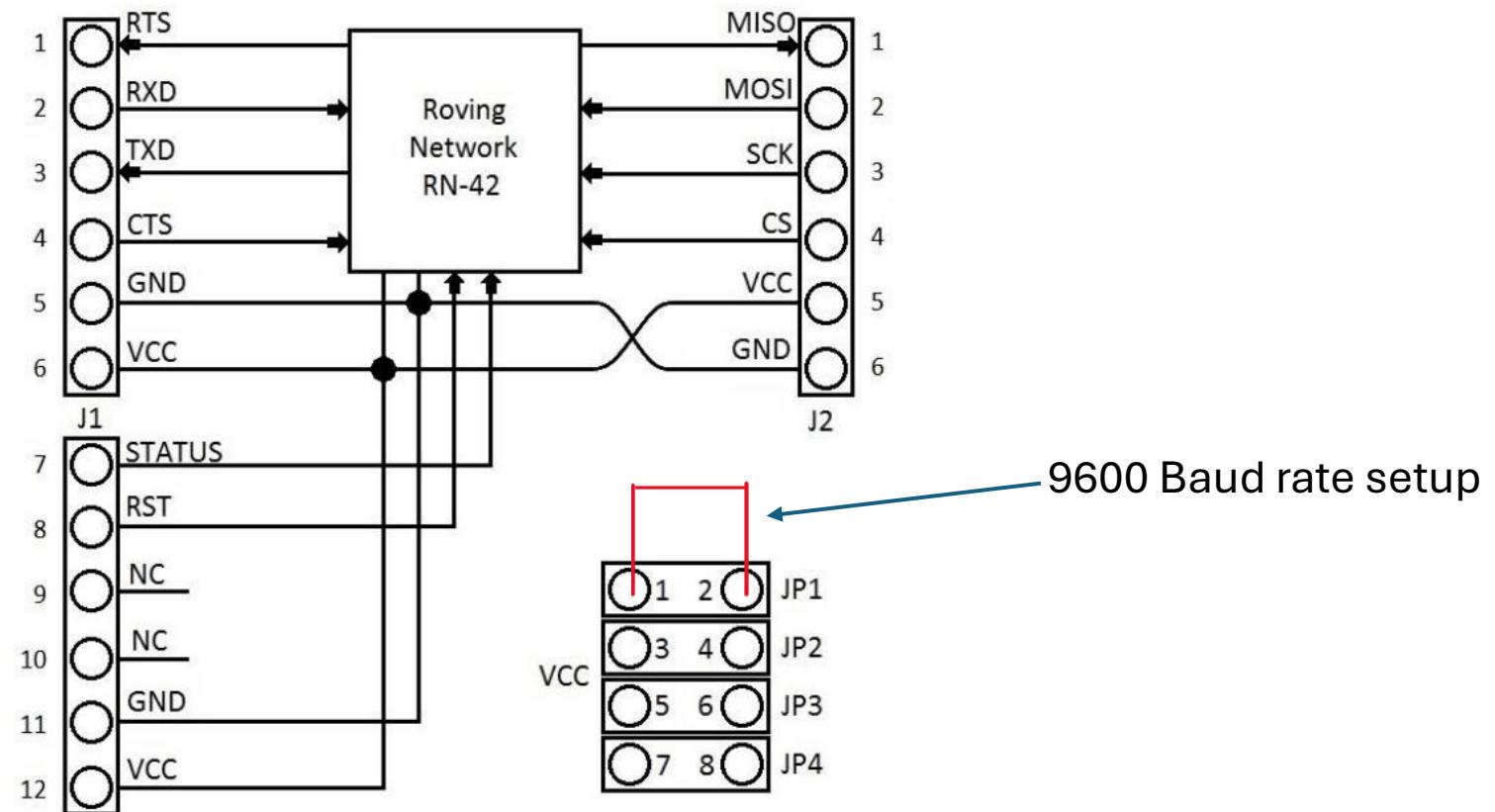
ADXL362



7 Segment Display



BT2 PMOD



Role of VIVADO



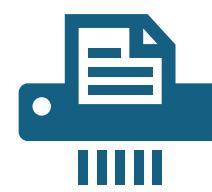
Custom IP
creation.



Top IP wrapper.

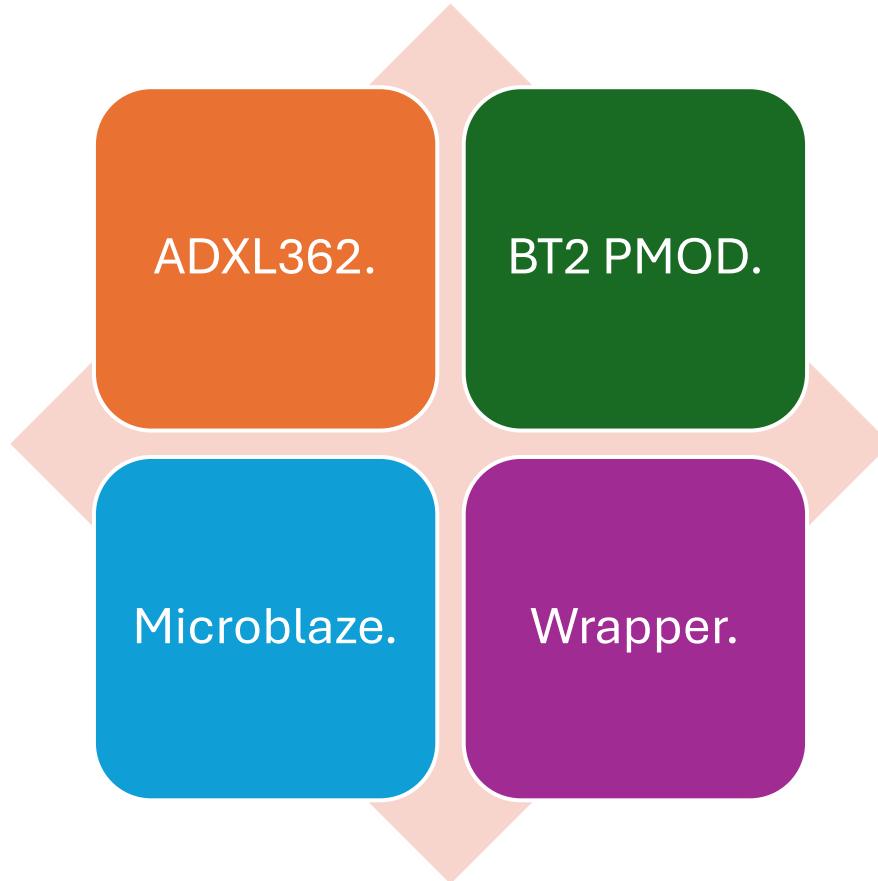


Constrain file
mapping.

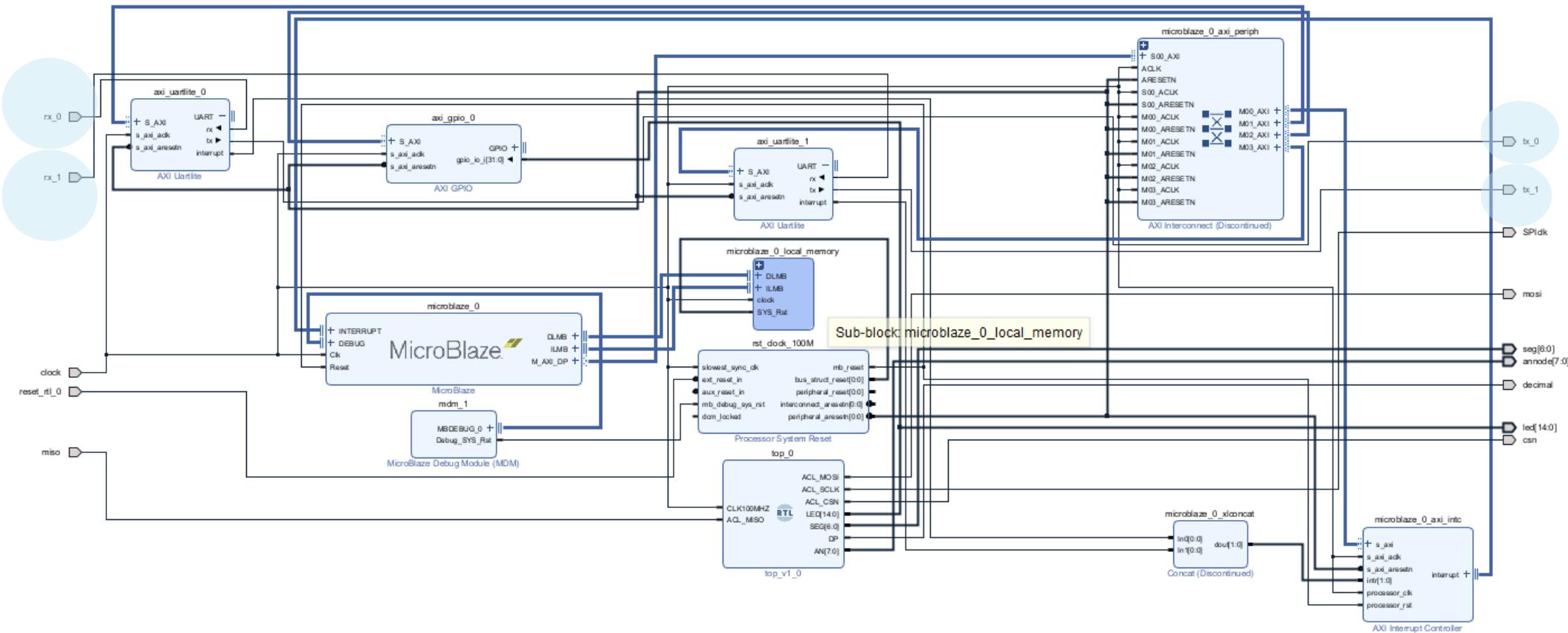


Bit file generation.

Custom IPs



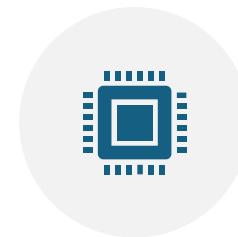
Schematic



Role of VITIS



UART1: PC <->
FPGA



UART2: FPGA <->
BT2 PMOD



CALIBRATION OF
ACCELERATION.



CONFIGURATION
OF BLUETOOTH.

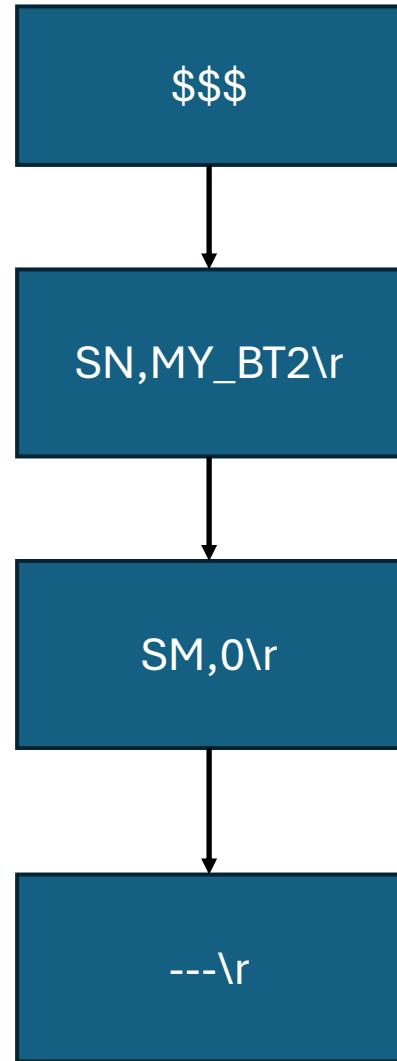


SENDING SPEED
TO LAPTOP VIA
BLUETOOTH.

Bluetooth configuration in VITIS

Bluetooth commands

```
XUartLite_Send(&BtUart, (u8 *)"$$$", 3);  
XUartLite_Send(&BtUart, (u8 *)"SN,MY_BT2\r", 10);  
XUartLite_Send(&BtUart, (u8 *)"SM,0\r", 5);  
XUartLite_Send(&BtUart, (u8 *)"---\r", 4);  
XUartLite_Send(&BtUart, (u8*)"BT2 READY\r\n", 11);
```

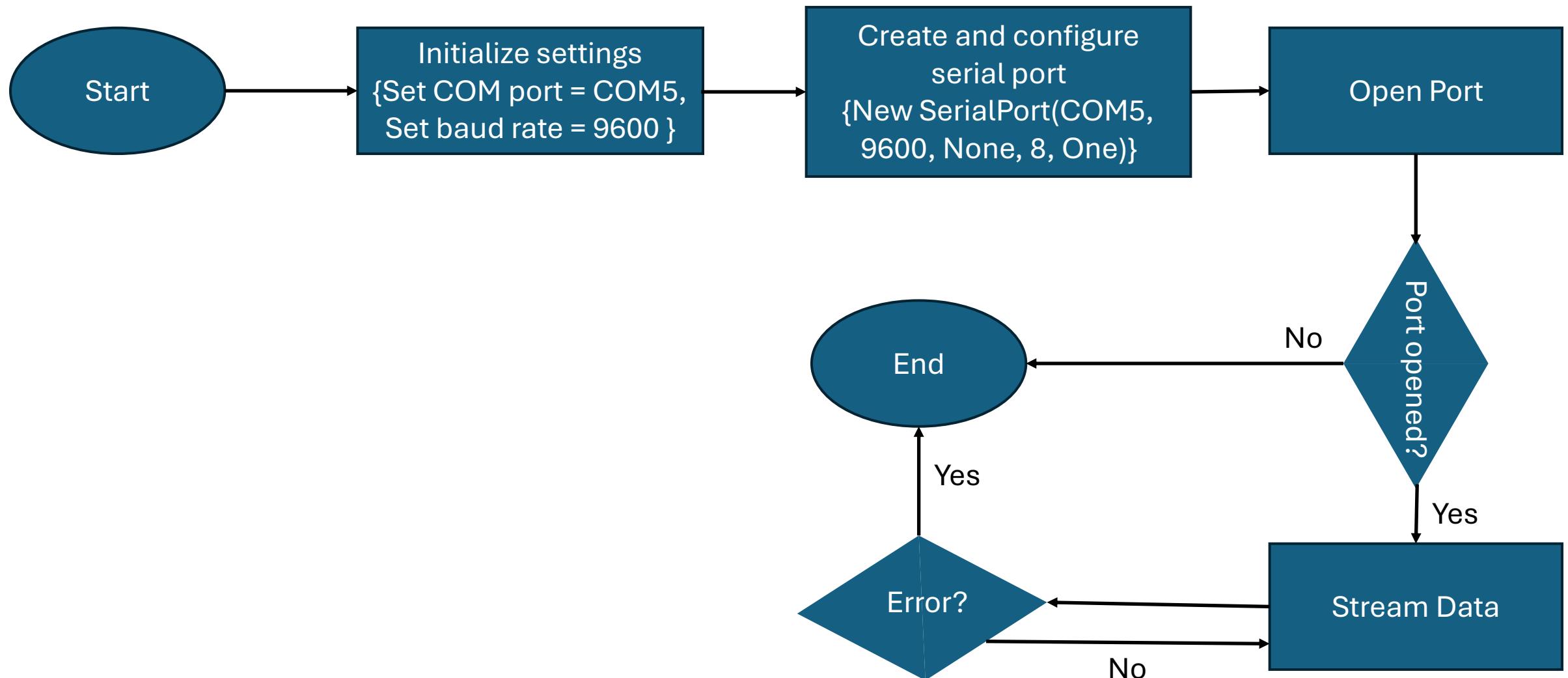


THE BRIDGE

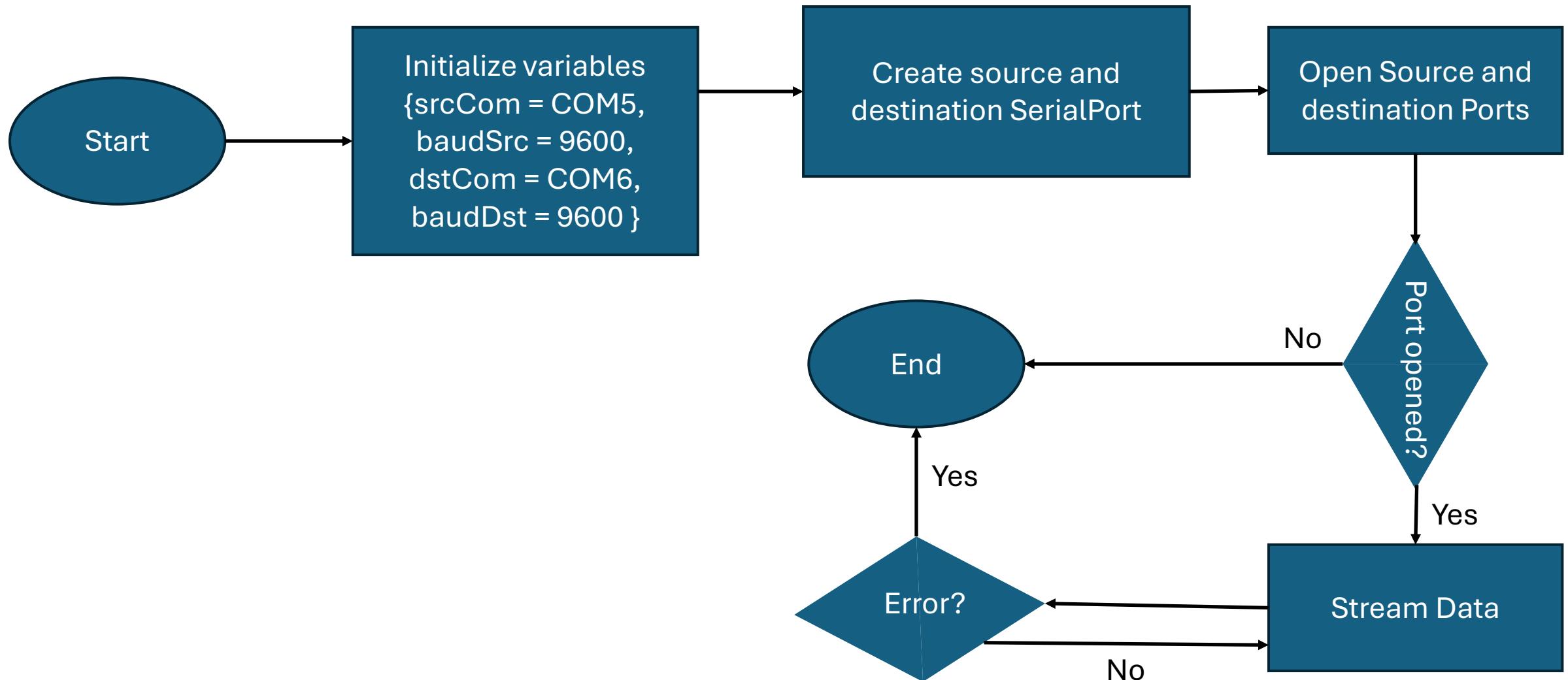


- Powershell terminal implementation.

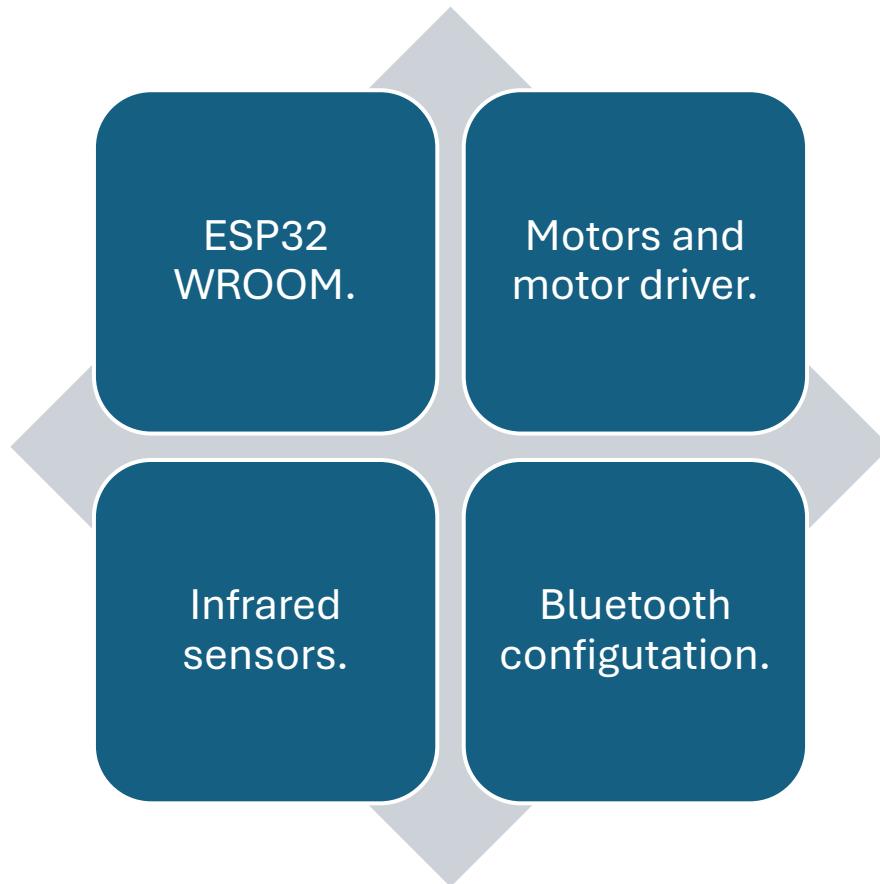
Powershell receive commands



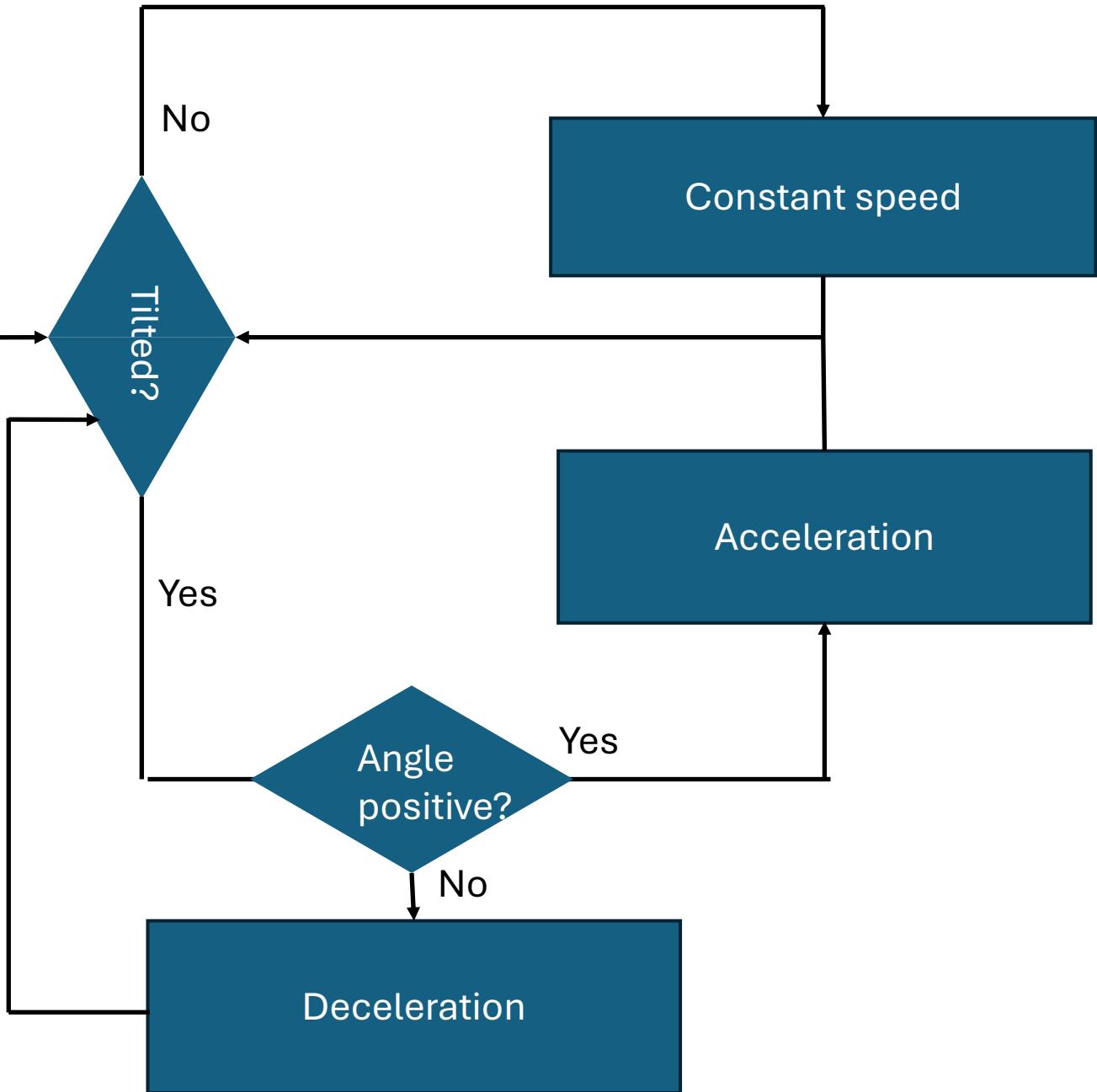
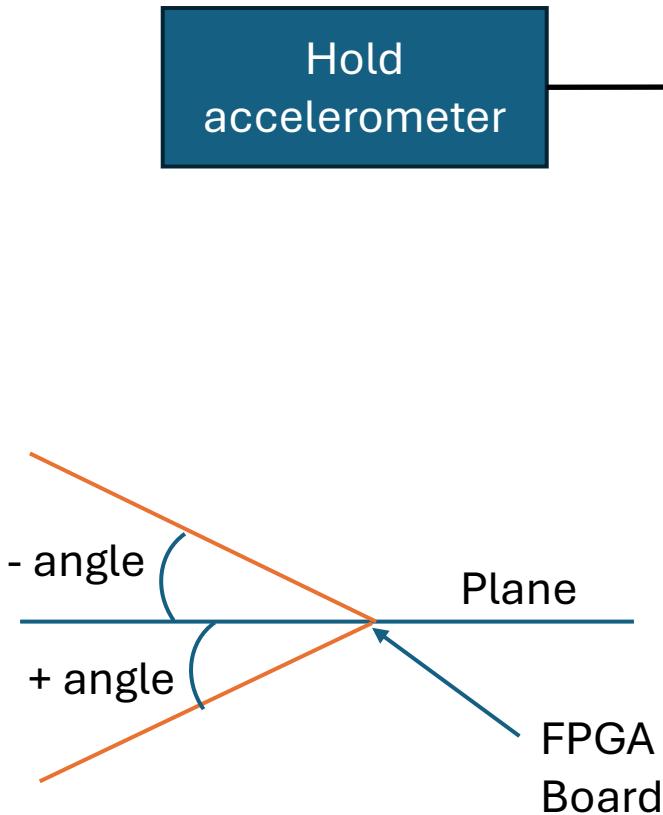
Powershell forward commands



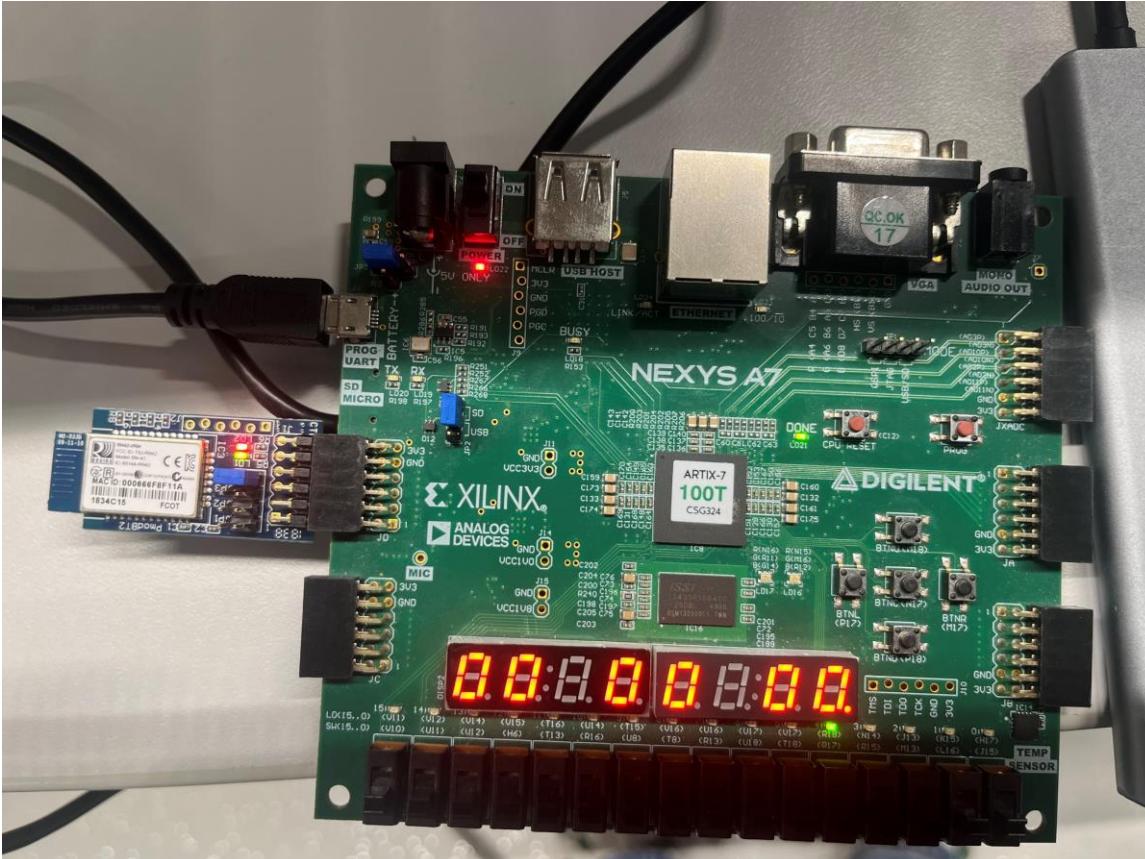
THE ROBOT



ROBOT LOGIC



THE BIG PICTURE



The working coordinate

Binary bits from accelerometer

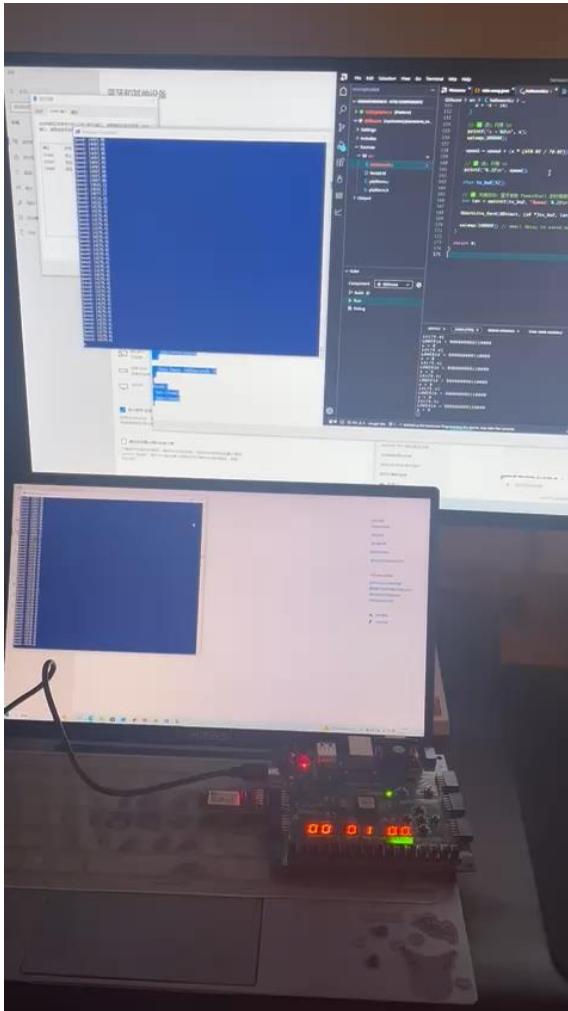
Sign bits

Speed

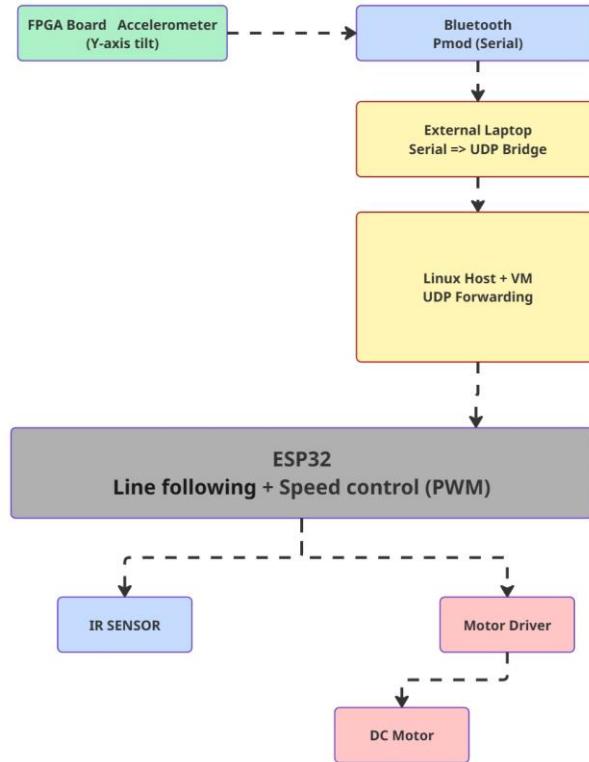
```
OUTPUT X TASK X SDB CONSOLE DEBUG CONSOLE X COMS (FTDI)
```

LOWER16 = 111110000110000
x = 1 -2925.71
LOWER16 = 111110000110000
x = -16 -2935.00
LOWER16 = 111110000110000
x = -16 -2944.28
LOWER16 = 111110000110000
x = -16 -2953.57
LOWER16 = 111110000110000
x = -1 -2962.86
LOWER16 = 111110000110000
x = -1 -2972.14
LOWER16 = 111110000110000

Working Example



Alternative Approach



The screenshot shows the Thonny IDE interface for a MicroPython device. The code in the main.py file is as follows:

```
import network, socket, time

# ----- CONFIG -----
SSID = "fifo"
PWD = "fifoluwa"

# ESP32 listens here (VM sends to this port)
ESP_LISTEN_PORT = 6000

# VM address to send replies back to (CHANGE VM_IP)
VM_IP = "192.168.1.70"
VM_REPLY_PORT = 6001
# -----


def connect_wifi():
    wlan = network.WLAN(network.STA_IF)
    wlan.active(True)

    if not wlan.isconnected():
        print("Connecting WiFi...")
        wlan.connect(SSID, PWD)

    t0 = time.time()
    while not wlan.isconnected():
        if time.time() - t0 > 20:
            print("WiFi timeout")
            return None
        time.sleep(0.2)

moiz-malik@moiz-malik-HP-255-15-6-inch-G10-Notebook-PC:~$ nano vm_forward.py
moiz-malik@moiz-malik-HP-255-15-6-inch-G10-Notebook-PC:~$ python3 vm_forward.py
VM: listen from HOST on 7100
VM: forward to ESP32 192.168.1.80 7200
VM: listen from ESP32 on 7201
VM: forward replies to HOST 192.168.100.1 7101
moiz-malik@moiz-malik-HP-255-15-6-inch-G10-Notebook-PC:~$ nano bridge_esp_to_vm.py
moiz-malik@moiz-malik-HP-255-15-6-inch-G10-Notebook-PC:~$ python3 bridge_esp_to_vm.py
listening on UDP port 7000...
```

The terminal window shows the execution of the `vm_forward.py` and `bridge_esp_to_vm.py` scripts, indicating successful configuration of the UDP forwarder and bridge.

Conclusion

- What worked:
 - FPGA Accelerometer reading.
 - BT2 PMOD data transfer.
 - ESP32 data received.
- Future Work:
 - BT2 data reading by ESP32 over WiFi.
 - Car to use the data as velocity.
 - Integration of other dimensions.
 - Different robot ideas such as drones, arms, etc.

References

- VIVADO (multiple versions).
- VITIS (multiple versions).
- Arduino IDE.
- Thonny.
- ChatGPT.
- Github.