Obstacle avoidance car V1.0

DESIGN DOCUMENT

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Firstly: Project Description:

Description

Hardware Requirements

- 1. ATmega32 microcontroller
- 2. Four motors (M1, M2, M3, M4)
- 3. One button to change default direction of rotation (PBUTTONO)
- 4. Keypad button 1 to start
- 5. Keypad button 2 to stop
- 6. One Ultrasonic sensor connected as follows
- 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
 - When PBUTTONO is pressed once, the default rotation will be Left
 - and the LCD line 2 will be updated
 - When PBUTTON0 is pressed again, the default rotation will be Right
 - and the LCD line 2 will be updated
 - For each press the default rotation will changed and the LCD line 2 is
 - updated
 - 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 8

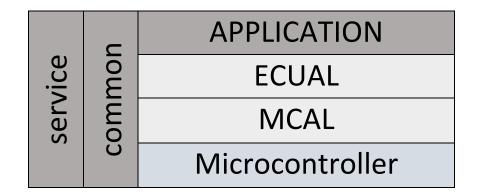
9. Obstacles surrounding the robot (Bonus)

- 1. If the robot rotated for 360 degrees without finding any distance greater than 20 it will stop
- 2. LCD data will be updated.
- 3. The robot will frequently (each 3 seconds) check if any of the obstacles was removed or not and move in the direction of the furthest object



Secondly: Layered architecture:

- 1- Microcontroller
- 2- MCAL
- 3- ECUAL
- 4- SERVICES
- 5- COMMON
- 6- Application



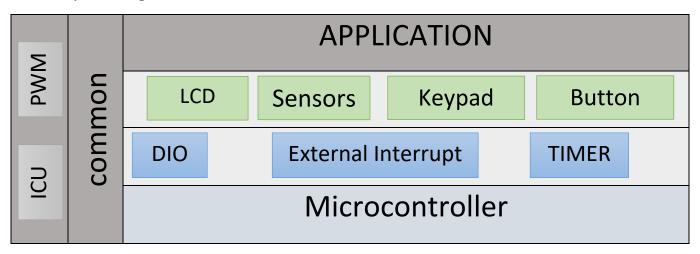
Thirdly: System modules:

1- Specify system modules/drivers:

- DIO, TIMER, External interrupt
- LCD, KEYPAD, SENSOR, Button
- APPLICATION

2- Assign each module to its related layer:

- By drawing





Fourthly: APIs:

MCAL APIs

DIO APIs

void DIO_InitPin (PIn_name pin ,PIN_Status status);
 void DIO_init (void);
 void DIO_WRitePin (PIn_name pin ,Voltage_type s);
 Voltage_type DIO_ReadPin(PIn_name pin);
 void DIO_WritePort(PORT_Type Port,u8 data);

```
PINAO,
     PINAL,
     PINAS
     PINA3,
     PINA4,
     PINA6,
     PINA7
     PINBO
     PINE
     PINB2
     PINB3,
     PINB6,
     PINB7
     PINCO
     PINC1,
     PINCS,
     PINC4,
     PINC7
     PINDO
     PINDI
     PIND2,
     PINDS
     PIND4,
     PIND7,
PINs_Total
      name;
 vpedef
          \leftarrow num \epsilon
     OUTPUT,
     INFREE,
     INPUT
typedef
     PA,
     PB,
     PORT_Typ
ypedef
LOW,
HIGH
 Voltage_type;
```

External Interrupt

APIs

- void EXI_Enable (ExInterruptSource_type Interrupt);
- void EXI_Disable (ExInterruptSource_type Interrupt);
- void EXI_Trigger(ExInterruptSource_type Interrupt,TriggerEdge_type trigger);
 - void EXI_SetCallBack(ExInterruptSource_type Interrupt,void(*pf)(void));

```
typedef enum {
   LOW_LEVEL=0,
   ANY_LOGIC_CHANGE,
   FALLING_EDGE,
   RISING_EDGE
}TriggerEdge_type;

typedef enum{
  EX_INT0,
  EX_INT1,
  EX_INT2,
}ExInterruptSource_type
```

Timer APIs

- void Timer0_init (Timer0Mode_type mode ,Timer0Scaler_type scaler);
 - void TIMERO_OV_InterruptEnable(void);
 - void TIMER0_OV_InterruptDisable(void);
 - void TIMERO OV SetCallBack(void(*local fptr)(void));

```
*****
typedef enum{
    TIMER1_STOP=0,
    TIMER1_SCALER_1,
    TIMER1_SCALER_8,
    TIMER1_SCALER_64,
    TIMER1_SCALER_256,
TIMER1_SCALER_1024,
    EXTERNALO_FALLING,
EXTERNALO_RISING
}Timer1Scaler_type;
typedef enum
    TIMER1 NORMAL MODE=0,
    TIMER1_CTC_ICR_TOP_MODE,
    TIMER1_CTC_OCRA_TOP_MODE
    TIMER1_FASTPWM_ICR_TOP_N
    TIMER1 FASTPWM OCRA TOP
}Timer1Mode_type;
typedef enum
    OCRA_DISCONNECTED=0,
    OCRA_TOGGLE,
    OCRA_NON_INVERTING,
    OCRA INVERTING
}OC1A_Mode_type;
typedef enum
    OCRB_DISCONNECTED=0,
    OCRB_TOGGLE,
    OCRB_NON_INVERTING,
}OC1B_Mode_type;
typedef enum{
   RISING,
}ICU Edge type;
```

```
//xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxi/imeru
typedef enum {
TIMERO NORMAL MODE=0,
TIMERO PHASECORRECT MODE,
TIMERO CTC MODE,
TIMERO FASTPWM MODE
}TimerOMode type;
typedef enum {
    TIMERO STOP=0,
    TIMERO SCALER 1,
    TIMERO SCALER 8,
    TIMERO SCALER 64,
    TIMERO SCALER 256,
    TIMERO SCALER 1024,
    EXTERNAL1 FALLING,
    EXTERNAL RISING
}TimerOScaler type;
typedef enum
    OCO DISCONNECTED=0,
    OCO TOGGLE,
    OCO NON INVERTING,
    OC0 INVERTING
}OCOMode type;
```

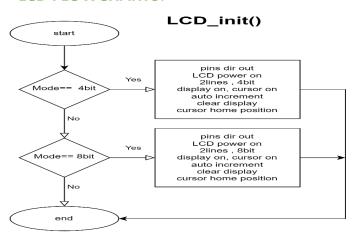


ECUAL APIS

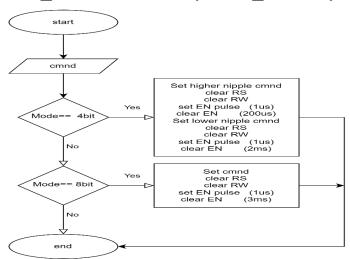
LCD APIs

- void LCD init (void);
- void LCD _sendcommand (u8);
 - void LCD _sendstring(u8);
 - void LCD_sendchar (u8);
 - void LCD_setcursor (u8);
 - void LCD_clear (void);
- void LCD_customchar(u8);
- void LCD_floattostring (f32_t float_value)

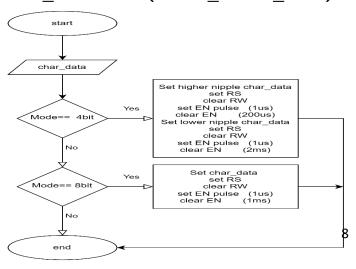
LCD FLOWCHARTS:

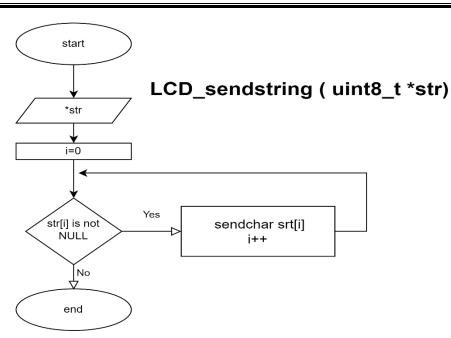


LCD_sendcommand(uint8_t cmnd)

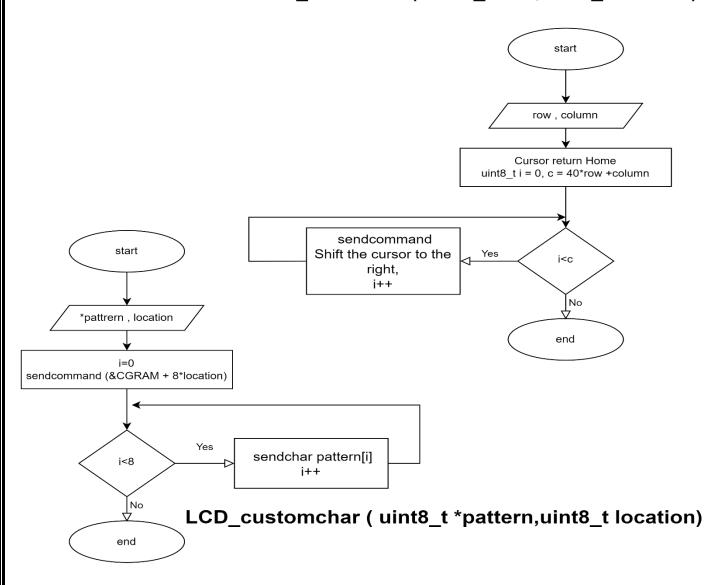


LCD_sendchar (uint8_t char_data)





LCD_setcursor (uint8_t row,uint8_t column)



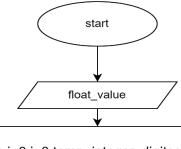
LCD_clear ()

start

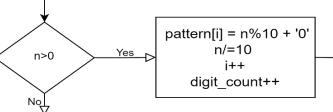
Clear Display sendcommand

end

LCD_floattostring (f32_t float_value)



int n,i=0,j=0,temp_integer, digitcount=0 char t, pattern[10] temp_float = float_value*10 n = temp_float

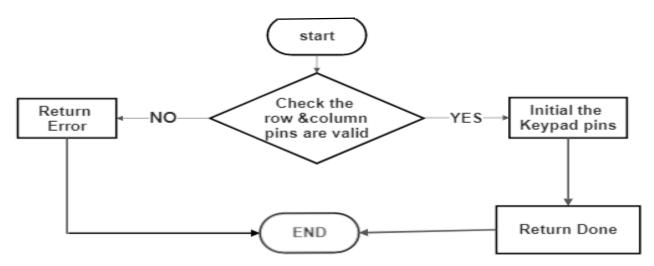


t = pattern[i]
pattern[i] = pattern[j]
pattern[j] = t
i-j++

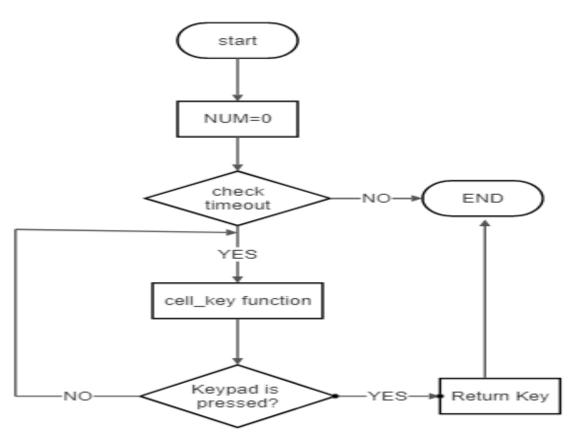
KeyPad APIs

- Keypad_Status_en KEYPAD_Init(PIn_name First_Output,PIn_name Firs_Input);
- Keypad_Status_en KEYPAD_GetNum_time(u8 timeout, u8* key);
 - static u8 KEYPAD_GetKey(void);

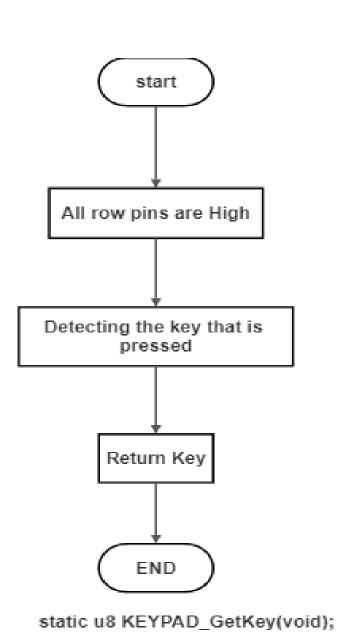
Keypad FLOWCHARTS:



Keypad_Status_en KEYPAD_Init(PIn_name First_Output,PIn_name Firs_Input);



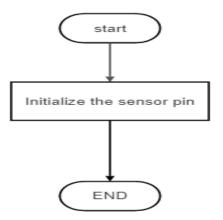
Keypad_Status_en KEYPAD_GetNum_time(u8 timeout, u8* key);



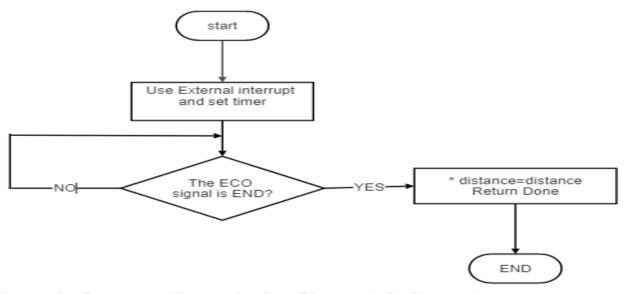
SENSOR APIs

- Ultrasonic_Status_en Ultrasonic_Init(u8 Eco_Pin , u8 Trigger_Pin);
 - Ultrasonic_Status_en Ultrasonic_Get_Distance(u8* distance);

SENSOR FLOWCHARTS:



Ultrasonic_Status_en Ultrasonic_Init(u8 Eco_Pin , u8 Trigger_Pin);

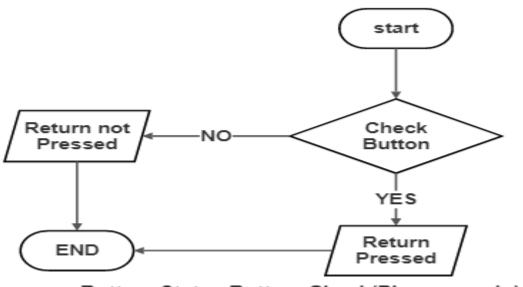


Ultrasonic_Status_en Ultrasonic_Get_Distance(u8* distance);

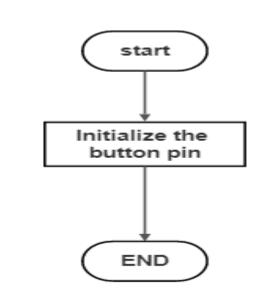
BUTTON APIs

- Button_Status Button_Check(PIn_name pin);
 - void button_init(PIn_name pin);

BUTTON FLOWCHARTS:



Button_Status Button_Check(PIn_name pin);



void button_init(PIn_name pin);

```
typedef enum{
    NotPressed,
    Pressed
}Button_Status;
```

APPLICATION APIs:

- void APP_Init(void);
- void APP_Start(void);

APPLICATION FLOWCHARTS:

