

librcb4

Library to communicate with KONDO's RCB4 board (main processor of the KHR-3)

By Alfonso Arbona Gimeno
Katolab - Nagoya Institute of Technology
Supervisor: Professor Shohei KATO

Capabilities

- Read/write access to ROM, RAM and ICS.
- Direct servo control (individual or multiple at the same time).
- Pose selection (move all/some servos to a predefined position loaded in RAM).
- Multiple robots at the same time.
- Math, logic, call, jump and return functions implemented.
- Helper functions to do common tasks.

Initialization

- Create a connection to the servo:
 - `rcb4_connection* rcb4_init(const char* tty);`
 - `rcb4_connection` is a private structure with the connection information.
 - It automatically tries to find out the baudrate.
 - Can be called several times for different servos.
- Remember to close the connection!
 - `void rcb4_deinit(rcb4_connection* conn);`

Commands

- First create the command (uses malloc):
 - `rcb4_comm* rcb4_command_create(enum e_rcb4_command_types type);`
- Then fill the command data with the different functions (more in the following slides).
- Send the command to the robot:
 - `int rcb4_send_command(rcb4_connection* conn, rcb4_comm* comm, uint8_t* reply);`
- Delete the command (frees the memory):
 - `void rcb4_command_delete(rcb4_comm* comm);`

Commands

- If you want to reuse the same variable for a new command (instead of deleting and creating):
 - `int rcb4_command_recreate(rcb4_comm* comm, enum e_rcb4_command_types type);`
- Function types (`enum e_rcb4_command_types`):
 - **MOV** (copy from src to dst).
 - **Servocontrol** (ICS, single, constant, series, speed/stretch).
 - Logic (AND, OR, XOR, NOT).
 - Bitwise (Shift).
 - Arithmetic (Add, subtract, multiply, divide, modulo).
 - Control (jump, call, ret, ping, version). *Implemented as a special function.*
- All functions return 0 on success, else if there was an error.

Servo control

- **ICS** allows to set the position and speed of some or all of the servos using data *already loaded in RAM*.
- **Single** allows to set the speed and position of a *single* servo.
- **Constant** sets individually the position of a group of servos and a *single speed for all of them*.
- **Series** is like *constant* but also allows the speed to be set individually (doesn't seem to work).
- **Speed/stretch** is not well documented so it's not implemented for now.

Pseudocode – Move two servos

- Initialize:
 - `conn = rcb4_init("/dev/ttyUSB0");`
- First servo:
 - `comm = rcb4_command_create(RCB4_COMM_SINGLE);`
 - `rcb4_command_set_servo(comm, servo_1, speed_1, position_1);`
 - `rcb4_send_command(conn, comm, NULL);`
- Second servo:
 - `rcb4_command_recreate(comm, RCB4_COMM_SINGLE);`
 - `rcb4_command_set_servo(comm, servo_2, speed_2, position_2);`
 - `rcb4_send_command(conn, comm, NULL);`
- Deinitialize:
 - `rcb4_command_delete(comm);`
 - `rcb4_deinit(conn);`

Parameters

- The **position** of a servo is defined as an 16 bit unsigned integer (0x0000 ~ 0xFFFF) but most servos can only move in a narrower range.
- The **speed** is an unsigned byte (1 ~ 255), being 1 the slowest speed and 255 the fastest.
- Each servo has an ID from 1 to 36 but not all of them are physically present in the robot.

Pseudocode – Move some servos

- Initialize:
 - `conn = rcb4_init("/dev/ttyUSB0");`
- Create the command:
 - `comm = rcb4_command_create(RCB4_COMM_CONST);`
 - `rcb4_command_set_speed(comm, speed); // For both servos`
- Set the servos (speed argument ignored):
 - `rcb4_command_set_servo(comm, servo_1, 0x00, position_1);`
 - `rcb4_command_set_servo(comm, servo_2, 0x00, position_2);`
 - `[...]`
 - `rcb4_command_set_servo(comm, servo_n, 0x00, position_n);`
- Send the command:
 - `rcb4_send_command(conn, comm, NULL);`
- Deinitialize:
 - `rcb4_command_delete(comm);`
 - `rcb4_deinit(conn);`

Read sensor values

- Initialize:
 - `conn = rcb4_init("/dev/ttyUSB0");`
 - `uint16_t value;`
 - Needs at least 2 bytes (unsigned short, int, ...)
- Call the helper function:
 - `rcb4_ad_read(conn, SensorID, &value);`
 - It will return 0 on success and save it in the variable *value*.
 - *SensorID* is an integer from 0 to 10.
- Deinitialize:
 - `rcb4_command_delete(comm);`

Read/Write data

- Source
 - RAM
 - ICS
 - Literal
 - ROM
- Destination
 - RAM
 - ICS
 - COM
 - ROM
- `RCB4_COMM_MOV`
- `rcb4_command_set_src_*`()
 - Sets the source.
- `rcb4_command_set_dst_*`()
 - Sets the destination.
- User RAM address:
 - From 0x0090 to 0x048E
- Check *rcb4_cheatsheet.ods* if you want to read/write in other locations. Some are read-only!

Special commands

- `rcb4_jump`
 - Jumps to address (assembly: JMP)
- `rcb4_call`
 - Calls a function in address (assembly: CALL)
- `rcb4_ret`
 - Returns from a function (assembly: RET)
- Jump and call accept a condition flag (execute only if the zero and/or carry flags are set/clear)
- `rcb4_command_debug_print`
 - Shows the hexadecimal dump of the command to be sent.
- `rcb4_util_usleep`
 - Sleeps for that amount of microseconds.