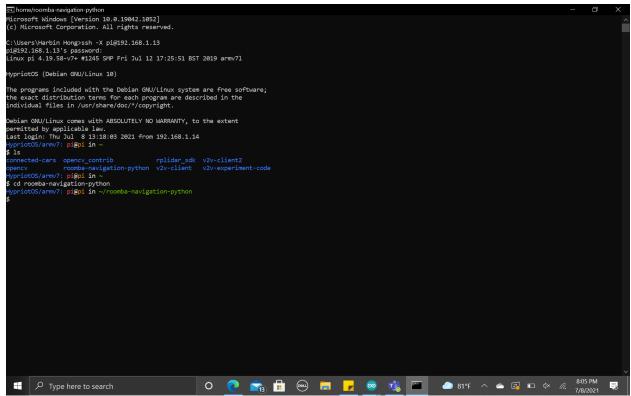
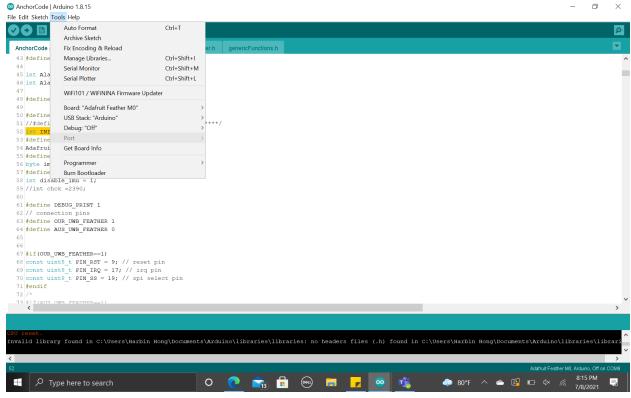
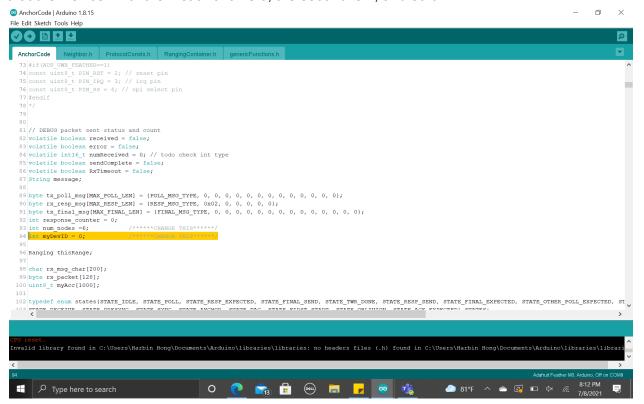
- 1. Go to IP Address 192.168.1.1
- 2. Username is "admin" and password is "78zBJr!4bVdpaFIQ"
- 3. Find the correct IP address of the Raspberry Pi with tag of 7F
- 4. Open command terminal
- 5. Connect to the correct Raspberry pi (7F) using the following command: "ssh -X pi@(insert IP address of the Raspberry Pi)"
- 6. Once you connect to the Raspberry Pi, check that you are connected to the correct Raspberry Pi by typing in the command "Is." If the previous steps have all been completed correctly, there should be a directory called "roomba-navigation-python"
- Switch to that directory by typing in the command "cd roomba-navigation-python." Your screen should now look similar to this. If not, close terminal and repeat the previous steps.



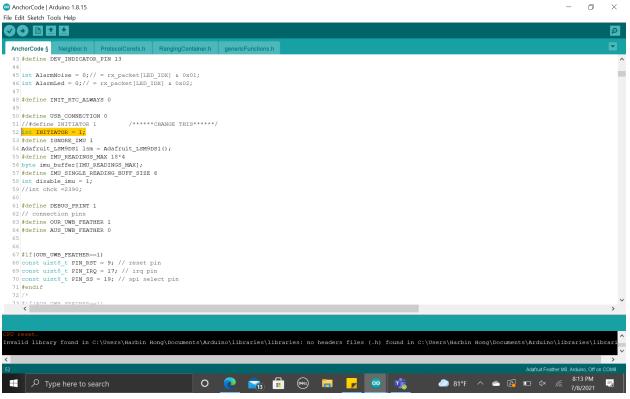
- 8. Once you have gotten to this screen on the command terminal, you should now switch to setting up the arduino boards, a.k.a. the UWB sensors.
 - I have copied and pasted the instructions that Haige Chen sent me for setting up the boards into another file. <u>Haige Chen's Instructions for UWB sensors - Google</u> <u>Docs</u>
- 9. At least three boards will be Anchors while the other is the Tag. Connect the USB port of the first Arduino board to your computer and manually change the port on the Arduino program. This step must be done every time you change which Arduino Board is connected to your computer



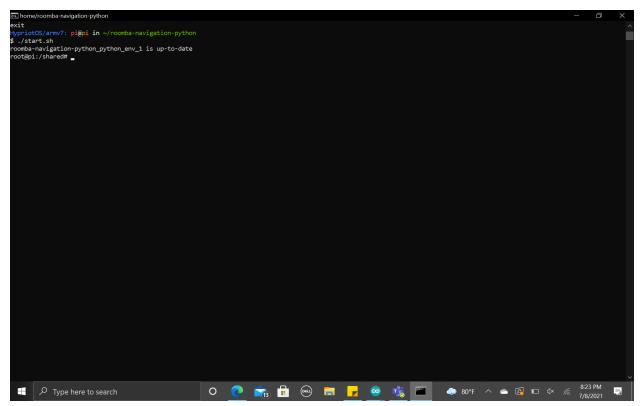
10. When uploading the Anchor code from your computer to the Arduino board, remember that the Device ID of the first anchor is 0, the second is 1, and so on.



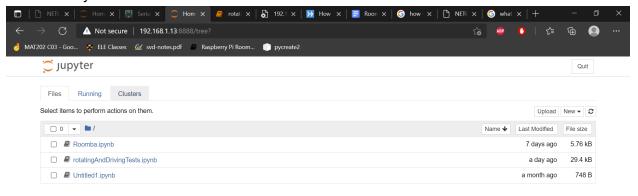
11. Also remember that only the first Anchor has an Initiator value of 1 while the rest have Initiator values of 0.



- 12. Alternatively, steps 9 and 10 can be done with an SD card reader as well.
- 13. Once you have successfully uploaded the Anchor code to all the boards needed, then only one board is needed to upload the Tag code. The process is the same except nothing needs to be changed in the Tag code. Simply upload without changing anything.
- 14. Once the Tag code has been uploaded, check the serial monitor to make sure the Tag is working correctly. You should see a stream of numbers.
- 15. Once you have confirmed that the Tag is working correctly, unplug the Tag from your computer's USB port and plug it into one of the Raspberry Pi's four USB ports.
- 16. First, check which port the Arduino Board is connected to by typing in the command "Is /dev/tty*" before and after plugging the Arduino Board's USB port. It should be obvious which port the Arduino board is on then. Take note of the port.
- 17. At this point, you should still be in the "roomba-navigation-python" directory. In this directory, use the command "./start.sh." Crucial Note: You must plug in the Arduino Board's USB into the Raspberry Pi before typing the command "./start.sh." Your screen should now look similar to this. If you plug in the Arduino Board's USB wire into the Raspberry Pi after using the command "./start.sh," you will have to first type in the exit command into the command terminal and type "./restart.sh."



18. At this point, go into your web browser, type in the raspberry pi's IP address followed by ":8888" and you should see a screen like this





- 19. The rotatingAndDrivingTests.ipynb is the correct file. Click on this file, run all the commands in the start-up procedure, run the functions, and you should be able to start controlling the Roomba using your computer.
- 20. Note: If you have done all the steps in the start-up procedure and it still does not move when you use the drive command, try restarting the kernel, making sure the roomba is turned on, and running the start-up procedure again.
- 21. Once you are done working, use the bot.close command on the Jupyter Notebook (the very last line of the notebook) and use the "./stop.sh" command in the command terminal to properly close everything.