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// ARDUINO OBSTACLE AVOIDING CAR //
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// Before uploading the code, you have to install the necessary libraries.
// AFMotor Library: https://
learn.adafruit.com/adafruit-motor-shield/
library-install
// NewPing Library: https://github.com/
livetronic/Arduino-NewPing
// Servo Library: https://github.com/
arduino-libraries/Servo.git
```

// To Install the libraries go to sketch >>
Include Library >> Add .ZIP File >> Select
the Downloaded ZIP files From the Above
links //

```
#include <AFMotor.h>
#include <NewPing.h>
#include <Servo.h>
```

```
// Ultrasonic Sensor Pin Definitions
#define TRIG_PIN A0
#define ECHO_PIN A1
#define MAX_DISTANCE 200
// Maximum Speed for DC Motors
#define MAX SPEED 190
// Offset for Maximum Speed (to avoid
sudden changes in speed)
#define MAX_SPEED_OFFSET 20
// Create NewPing object to interface with
the ultrasonic sensor
NewPing sonar(TRIG_PIN, ECHO_PIN,
MAX_DISTANCE);
// Create four DC motor objects to control
the car's movement
AF_DCMotor motor1(1, MOTOR12_1KHZ);
AF_DCMotor motor2(2, MOTOR12_1KHZ);
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AF_DCMotor motor3(3, MOTOR34_1KHZ); AF_DCMotor motor4(4, MOTOR34_1KHZ);
```

// Create a Servo object to control the
ultrasonic sensor's position
Servo myservo;

// Variable to track the car's direction
(forward or backward)
boolean goesForward = false;

// Variable to store the distance measured
by the ultrasonic sensor
int distance = 100;

// Variable to control the gradual increase
in motor speed
int speedSet = 0;

// Setup Function: Runs once when the Arduino is powered on or reset

```
void setup() {
 // Attach the servo to pin 10 and set its
initial position to 115 degrees
 myservo.attach(10);
 myservo.write(115);
 // Delay for 2 seconds for the servo to
settle
 delay(2000);
 // Calibrate the ultrasonic sensor by
taking multiple distance readings
 distance = readPing();
 delay(100);
 distance = readPing();
 delay(100);
 distance = readPing();
 delay(100);
 distance = readPing();
 delay(100);
```

```
// Loop Function: Runs repeatedly as long
as the Arduino is powered on
void loop() {
 int distanceR = 0;
 int distanceL = 0;
 // Delay to stabilize sensor readings
 delay(40);
 // Check if there's an obstacle within the
specified distance
 if (distance <= 15) {
  // Obstacle detected, stop the car
  moveStop();
  delay(100);
  // Move the car backward to create
distance from the obstacle
  moveBackward();
  delay(300);
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// Stop the car
  moveStop();
  delay(200);
  // Look right and left to decide which
direction to turn
  distanceR = lookRight();
  delay(200);
  distanceL = lookLeft();
  delay(200);
  // Decide the turning direction based on
the longer distance
  if (distanceR >= distanceL) {
   turnRight();
   moveStop();
  } else {
   turnLeft();
   moveStop();
```

```
} else {
  // No obstacle detected, move the car
forward
  moveForward();
 }
 // Read the distance from the ultrasonic
sensor for the next iteration
 distance = readPing();
// Helper function: Look right using the
servo and return the distance measured
int lookRight() {
 // Rotate the servo to the right position
 myservo.write(50);
 // Delay to stabilize the servo position
 delay(500);
 // Take a distance reading
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```
int distance = readPing();
 // Delay to stabilize the servo position
 delay(100);
 // Reset the servo to the center position
 myservo.write(115);
 // Return the distance measured
 return distance;
// Helper function: Look left using the
servo and return the distance measured
int lookLeft() {
 // Rotate the servo to the left position
 myservo.write(170);
 // Delay to stabilize the servo position
 delay(500);
```

```
// Take a distance reading
 int distance = readPing();
 // Delay to stabilize the servo position
 delay(100);
 // Reset the servo to the center position
 myservo.write(115);
 // Return the distance measured
 return distance;
// Helper function: Read distance from the
ultrasonic sensor
int readPing() {
 // Delay to stabilize the sensor readings
 delay(70);
 // Get the distance in centimeters from
the ultrasonic sensor
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int cm = sonar.ping_cm();
 // If the sensor returns 0 (indicating an
error), set distance to a large value (250)
 if (cm == 0) {
  cm = 250;
 // Return the measured distance
 return cm;
// Helper function: Stop all the motors
void moveStop() {
 motor1.run(RELEASE);
 motor2.run(RELEASE);
 motor3.run(RELEASE);
 motor4.run(RELEASE);
// Helper function: Move the car forward
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```
with gradually increasing speed
void moveForward() {
 // Check if the car is already moving
forward
 if (!goesForward) {
  goesForward = true;
  // Set all motors to move forward
  motor1.run(FORWARD);
  motor2.run(FORWARD);
  motor3.run(FORWARD);
  motor4.run(FORWARD);
  // Gradually increase the speed to avoid
overloading the batteries
  for (speedSet = 0; speedSet <
MAX_SPEED; speedSet += 2) {
   motor1.setSpeed(speedSet);
   motor2.setSpeed(speedSet);
   motor3.setSpeed(speedSet);
   motor4.setSpeed(speedSet);
```

```
// Delay to achieve gradual speed
increase
   delay(5);
// Helper function: Move the car backward
with gradually increasing speed
void moveBackward() {
 // Set the car's direction to backward
 goesForward = false;
 // Set all motors to move backward
 motor1.run(BACKWARD);
 motor2.run(BACKWARD);
 motor3.run(BACKWARD);
 motor4.run(BACKWARD);
```

// Gradually increase the speed to avoid

```
overloading the batteries
 for (speedSet = 0; speedSet <
MAX_SPEED; speedSet += 2) {
  motor1.setSpeed(speedSet);
  motor2.setSpeed(speedSet);
  motor3.setSpeed(speedSet);
  motor4.setSpeed(speedSet);
  // Delay to achieve gradual speed
increase
  delay(5);
// Helper function: Turn the car to the right
void turnRight() {
 // Turn the motors in opposite directions
to make the car turn right
 motor1.run(FORWARD);
 motor2.run(FORWARD);
 motor3.run(BACKWARD);
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motor4.run(BACKWARD);
 // Delay to complete the turn
 delay(500);
 // Stop the car
 motor1.run(FORWARD);
 motor2.run(FORWARD);
 motor3.run(FORWARD);
 motor4.run(FORWARD);
// Helper function: Turn the car to the left
void turnLeft() {
 // Turn the motors in opposite directions
to make the car turn left
 motor1.run(BACKWARD);
 motor2.run(BACKWARD);
 motor3.run(FORWARD);
 motor4.run(FORWARD);
```

```
// Delay to complete the turn delay(500);

// Stop the car motor1.run(FORWARD); motor2.run(FORWARD); motor3.run(FORWARD); motor4.run(FORWARD); can you convert this to assembly c code for 8051
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