# CS104 Robotics Project Vincent, Mason, and Zak

#### Roles of Each Team Member

- All Members
  - SDD Logging
  - Gantt Chart
- Vincent
  - Block Code
    - o created in Sphero Edu
  - Github Management
- Mason
  - Algorithm Development
- Zak
  - Flowchart Design
    - o created in draw.io using algorithm as template



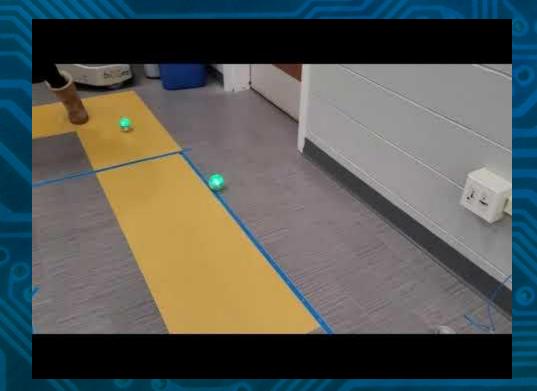
#### Algorithm Developments

- All steps that are used within the Algorithms are used to properly run the robot sprint.
  - Must specific to be successful.
- They are the steps that the programmer must use in order for the program to run successfully.
- They are not only used for developing the program
  - ex) placing the robot and orienting it at the proper angle.

#### Sprint 1 - Endurance

- Most straightforward sprint
- Challenges
  - Getting the robot to stop at the correct position
  - Adjusting aim angle so robot does not go off track
- How we overcame the challenges
  - Testing constantly by adjusting specific values in the code

## Sprint 1 - Endurance Test Run



https://youtu.be/Gx9xvKXsH7Y

## **Endurance Sprint Programming**

Use a programming approach to allow easy adjustment

of variables at the beginning

• LOOPING

We know the course is a

rectangle



```
on start program

set RobotSpeed ▼ to 60

set LongLegTime ▼ to 10.8

set ShortLegTime ▼ to 6.2

set DegreeToFace ▼ to 0
```

# Sprint 2 - Accuracy

- Most intimidating sprint
- How to approach a challenge:
  - Research yields results
    - Sphero website tutorial
    - Geometry ideas
- Was it accurate?
  - o Course shape challenges



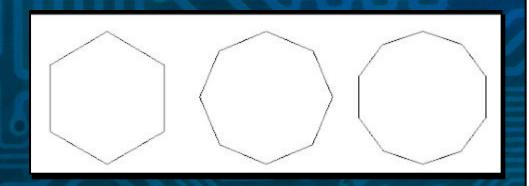
# Sprint 2 - Accuracy Test Run



https://youtu.be/QCU5f\_AwZuU

#### Accuracy Sprint Movement

 Move in a short line, then turn at a small angle repeatedly



```
loop until Heading >= ▼ 360

speed Speed

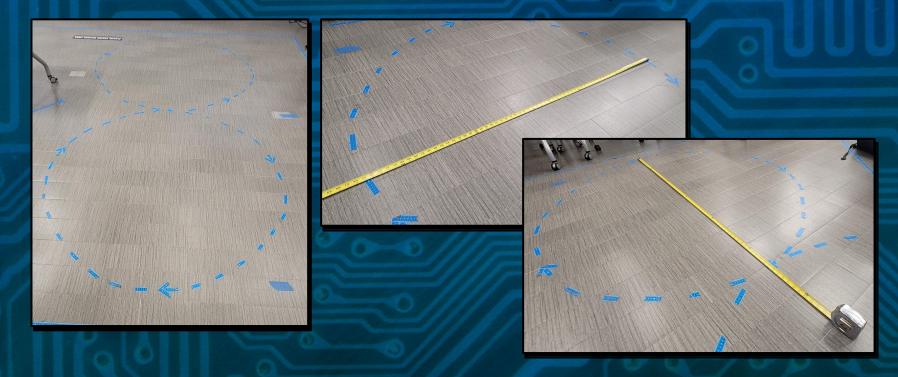
heading Heading

delay for DelayTime

set Heading ▼ to Heading + ▼ 10
```

## Accuracy Sprint Course Challenges

The dimensions of the track are not perfect



## Accuracy Sprint Course Challenges

We program for perfect circles, when that is not the case in the real world

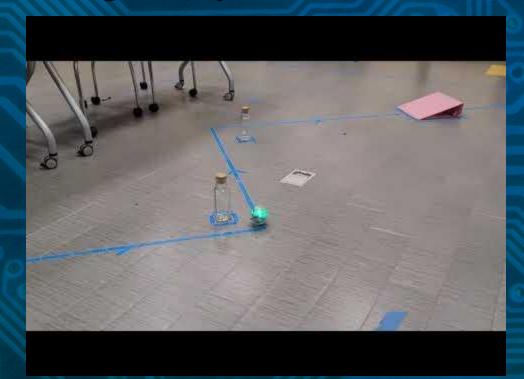




## Sprint 3 - Agility

- Don't trust physics
  - Ramp landing will usually be different on every test run
- Timing is everything
  - Overshoot or undershoot = object collision
- Cheating on bowling
  - o Ensure all pins are knocked over
    - [never said we couldn't]

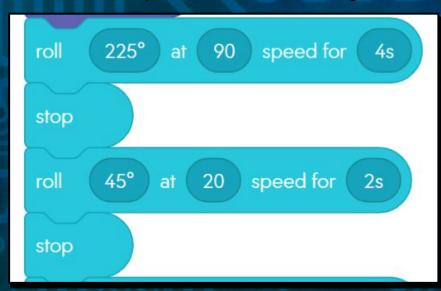
# Sprint 3 - Agility Test Run

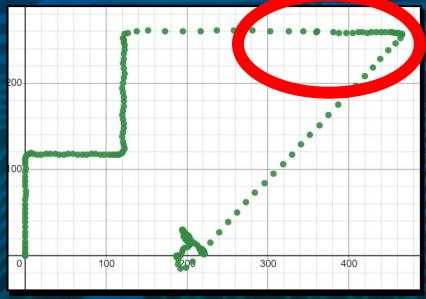


https://youtu.be/LT2LWjVF-tk

#### **Agility Sprint Challenges**

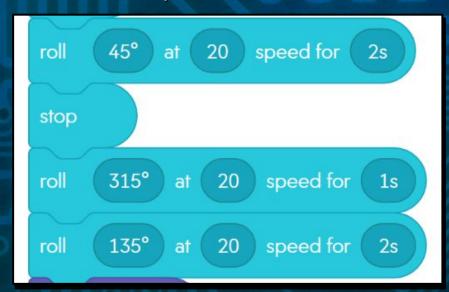
- Ramp Speed & Landing
  - Solution: Let robot fall near ramp back and adjust from there

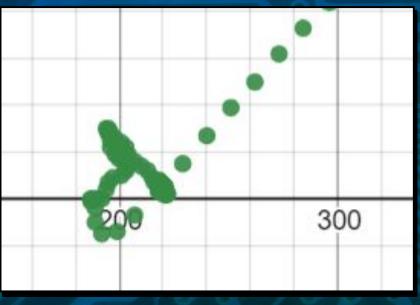




#### **Agility Sprint Challenges**

- Pins
  - Solution: Move robot back and forth to knock over all pins





#### What We've Learned About Software Engineering

- Every variable must be taken into account and worked around to create an end result that functions properly
- Very time consuming since everything about software engineering is very detail-oriented
- Most of the work is recording information in the System Design Document

#### What We'd Do Differently

- Ensure the robot is charged before using it to test
- Use a robot on wheels rather than a sphere

