Soirée Pratique Build your own robot

Session 7: Brains (Programming)

slides + extra information:

www.ieee-sb-leuven.be/programming2017

www.ieee-sb-leuven.be/soireepratique



Schedule sumo robot competition

- First semester: Arduino, sensors, motors, frame
- Monday 27/2 at 19h30:
 - integration session: frame + motors + sensors combined
- Monday 6/3 at 19h30:
 - building + testing session
- Monday 20/3 at 19h30:
 - programming session: the "brains" revisited
- Monday 27/3 at 19h30:
 - building + testing session
- (Easter break)
- Monday 24/4:
 - final building + testing session
- Wednesday 26/4: Competition Leuven
- (Wednesday 3/5: Competition Gent)



Rules of competition

rules:

 http://www.ieee-sbleuven.be/sites/default/files/eventfiles/Reglement Sumo Robot Competition.pdf

specifications:

- robot should fit at the start of the round within a box of following dimensions:
 - width: 24cm
 - length: 24cm
 - height: unlimited
 - weight: less than 1.5kg
- field (doyho)
 - wooden circular plate of about 1.5m diameter
 - surface is black with a white border
 - border width: about 8cm wide





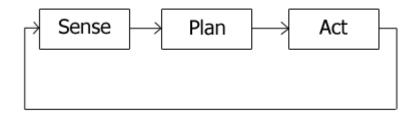
Competition course

- robots are put in two opposing quadrants on dohyo with at least 20cm distance between them
- 2. robots are powered
- 3. the 5 second countdown procedure is activated on both robots at the same time (by releasing button). The countdown is indicated by means of leds.
- 4. everyone steps back from dohyo
- robots start moving after 5 second countdown procedure
- 6. robots have 2 minutes to push contestant out of the dohyo
- round is over after one of the robots is pushed out or if
 2 minutes are over (draw)
- 8. winner gets +3 points, loser +0 points, draw +1 point



Programming a robot

- Basic sensor-based robot control:
 - sense-plan-act framework

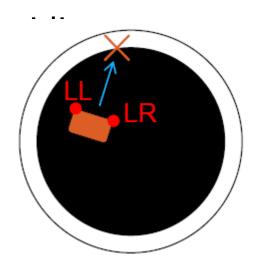


- **sense** the environment with sensors
- plan the next course of action
- act according to the plan
- iterate to be reactive to changes



Example: line detection + avoidance

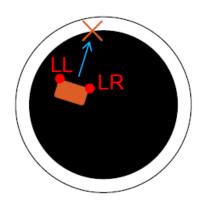
- See <u>code template</u>
- drive forward on the Dohyo while average white border
 - sensors
 - line detection sensor on left: LL
 - line detection sensor on right: LR
 - if LL detects line
 - turn maneuver to the right for 1 sec
 - if LR detects line
 - turn maneuver to the left for 1 sec





Example: line detection + avoidance

- sense:
 - read line detection sensors LL and LR
- plan:
 - determine action to perform
 - e.g. by using a decision tree (next slide)



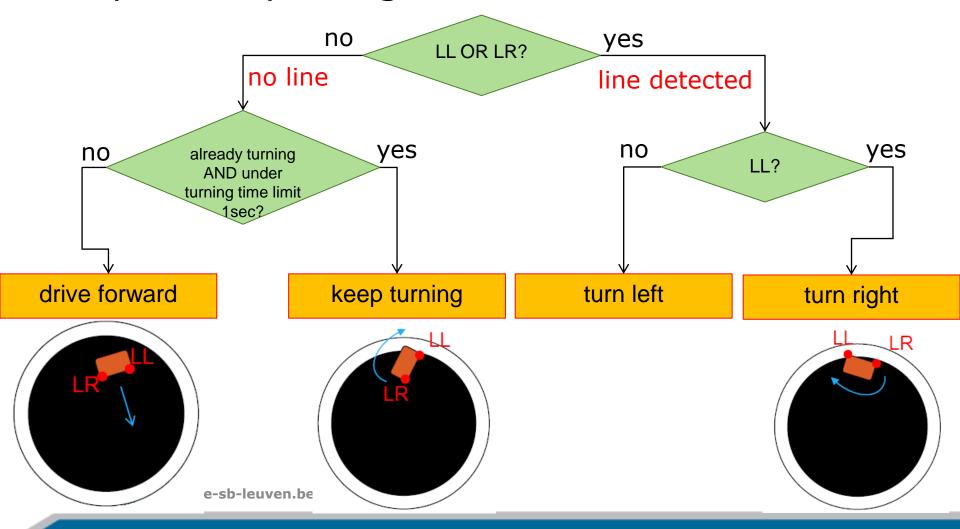
act:

- actions can be seen as discrete states in a finite state machine
- transition to new state determined by decision tree outcome
- possible states here:
 - move forward
 - turn maneuver right
 - turn maneuver left



Example: line detection + avoidance

plan step using a decision tree:



Example: line detection + avoidance

implementation in Arduino (see code attachment)

```
void loop()
  /*<...>*/
    /*Line sensors
    *******************
    LL=digitalRead(LL_pin);
    LR=digitalRead(LR pin);
  /*<...>*/
   if (LL || LR) { // line detected
        lineDetected = 1;
        if (LL) {
          state = 21;
          turn manoever left = 0;
        else {
          state = 22;
          turn manoever left = 1;
   else { // no line detected
       if ((state duration < turn maneuver time limit) && lineDetected) {</pre>
         if (turn_manoever_left) {
           state = 22;
         else (
           state = 21;
       else {
         state = 11;
         lineDetected = 0:
   /*<...>*/
```

```
switch(state) {
  /********************************
                 /* NORMAL
  ******************************
  // DRIVE FORWARD
  case 11:
      digitalWrite(motLforward, slow speed);
      digitalWrite(motRforward, slow speed);
      digitalWrite(motLbackward, 0);
      digitalWrite(motRbackward, 0);
  break:
  /************
           /* TURN MANEUVERS
  *************
  // Turn right
  case 21:
      digitalWrite(motLforward, slow speed);
      digitalWrite(motRforward, 0);
      digitalWrite(motLbackward, 0);
      digitalWrite(motRbackward, slow_speed);
    break:
  // Turn left
  case 22:
      digitalWrite(motLforward, 0);
      digitalWrite(motRforward, slow_speed);
      digitalWrite(motLbackward, slow speed);
      digitalWrite(motRbackward, 0);
    break:
delay(1); //lms delay in loop to allow state to be executed
```

Programming sumo robot

Seems complicated? No worries!

Check <u>example code template</u> for line detection and border avoidance can be found here using the standard frame

- framework is extendable with other sensors:
 - long range distance sensor
 - ultrasonic sensor
 - ...
- implement different behaviors:
 - border avoidance strategy
 - search opponent strategy
 - attack strategy
 www.ieee-sb-leuven.be/soireepratique



Next Soiree Pratique

- Monday 27/3 at 19h30:
 - building + training session

