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#include "cmucamlib.ic"
#define CLICKS_0 24.5 //left 12
#define CLICKS_1 24.5 //right 13
#define ENCODER_0 2 //left
#define ENCODER_1 3 //right
#define IR_SENSOR1 2
#define IR_SENSOR2 4
#define L_MOTOR 0
#define R_MOTOR 2
#define MAX 222
#define PI 3.1415
#define THRESHOLD 0.1
#define turn_180 1.8
#define turn_90 0.57

float x[21]; // x coordinates in the WM
float y[21]; // y coordinate sin the WM
float dist_r_t[16]; //distance between robo and the cubes
float dist_r_d[4]; //distance between robo and the destinations
float dist_r_t_x[16]; //x-distance between robo and the cubes
float dist_r_t_y[16]; //y-distance between robo and the cubes
float dist_r_d_x[4]; //x-distance between robo and the destinations
float dist_r_d_y[4]; //y-distance between robo and the destinations
float min_dist_x; //x-distance between robo and the nearest cube or
destination
float min_dist_y; //y-distance between robo and the nearest cube or
destination
float r_x; // current x-coordinate of the robo
float r_y; //current y-coordinate of the robo

int blue;
int orange;
int orange_size;
int target=0;
int n,s,e,w; // directions
int current_t,current_d; //current array index of the cube(target(_t))
or dest(_d)where the robo is nearest
int distance_t_pid=0,color_pid=0,tape_pid=0,cam_pid=0;
int s1=0; //ir left sensor bool value set to 1 when it reaches black
tape
int s2=0; //ir right sensor bool value set to 1 when it reaches black
tape
int left=0;
int right=0;

void direction(int a,int b,int c,int d) // gives the direction in
which the robot is heading
{
    n=a;
    s=b;
    e=c;
    w=d;
}

void move_t() // moves the robo to the nearest cube or to the nearest
destination

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{
int left,right;
if(min_dist_x<0.0 && min_dist_y<0.0)
{
printf("minors 1\n");
sleep(1.0);
TURN(1);
while(read_encoder(3)<=35);
ao();
printf("minors 2\n");
sleep(1.0);
FORWARD(100);
direction(1,0,0,0);
encoder_dist(min_dist_y,&r_y);
ao();
TURN(1);
while(read_encoder(3)<=35);
ao();
FORWARD(100);
direction(0,0,1,0);
encoder_dist(min_dist_x,&r_x);
ao();
}
if(min_dist_x<0.0 && min_dist_y>0.0)
{
TURN(-1);
while(read_encoder(3)<=34);
ao();
FORWARD(100);
direction(0,1,0,0);
encoder_dist(min_dist_y,&r_y);
ao();
TURN(-1);
while(read_encoder(3)<=34);
FORWARD(100);
direction(0,0,1,0);
encoder_dist(min_dist_x,&r_x);
ao();
}

if(min_dist_x>0.0 && min_dist_y>0.0)
{
FORWARD(100);
direction(0,0,0,1);
encoder_dist(min_dist_x,&r_x);
ao();
msleep(1000L);
TURN(-1);
while(read_encoder(3)<=34);
ao();
msleep(1000L);
FORWARD(100);
direction(0,1,0,0);
encoder_dist(min_dist_y,&r_y);
ao();
}
if(min_dist_x>0.0 && min_dist_y<0.0)

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    {
        FORWARD(100);
        direction(0,0,0,1);
        encoder_dist(min_dist_x,&r_x);
        ao();
        TURN(1);
        while(read_encoder(3)<=34);
        ao();
        FORWARD(100);
        direction(1,0,0,0);
        encoder_dist(min_dist_y,&r_y);
        ao();
    }
    // ao();
}

void distance_t() //calculates the nearest target object from the
actual position of the robot
{
    int i=0;
    float min_dist=100.0;
    int temp=0;
    printf("manohar\n");
    while(!stop_button()) {
        // target=0;
        min_dist=100.0;
        for(i=0;i<16;i++)
        {
            if(x[i] > 0.0) {
                dist_r_t_x[i]=x[i]-r_x;
                dist_r_t_y[i]=y[i]-r_y;

dist_r_t[i]=sqrt((dist_r_t_x[i]*dist_r_t_x[i])+(dist_r_t_y[i]*dist_r_t_
y[i]));

                //if(i==0)
                // min_dist=dist_r_t[0];
                if(min_dist>dist_r_t[i])
                {
                    min_dist=dist_r_t[i];
                    min_dist_x=dist_r_t_x[i];
                    min_dist_y=dist_r_t_y[i];
                    current_t =i;
                }
            }
            else{
                dist_r_t_x[i] = 100.0;
                dist_r_t_y[i] = 100.0;
                dist_r_t[i] = 1000.0;
            }
        }
    }
    move_t();
}
}

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void distance_d() //calculates the nearest destination square from
the actual position of the robot(when it has a cube with it)
{
    int i=0;
    float min_dist=100.0;
    for(i=0;i<4;i++)
    {
        if(x[i+16] >= 0.0) {
            dist_r_d_x[i]=x[i+16]-r_x;
            dist_r_d_y[i]=y[i+16]-r_y;

dist_r_d[i]=sqrt((dist_r_d_x[i]*dist_r_d_x[i])+(dist_r_d_y[i]*dist_r_d_
y[i]));
            //if(i==0)
            // min_dist=dist_r_d[0];
            if(min_dist>dist_r_d[i])
            {
                min_dist=dist_r_d[i];
                min_dist_x=dist_r_d_x[i];
                min_dist_y=dist_r_d_y[i];
                current_d=i;
            }

        }
        else{
            dist_r_d_x[i] = 100.0;
            dist_r_d_y[i] = 100.0;
            dist_r_d[i]=1000.0;
        }

    }

    move_t(); //after calculating the distance the robot moves to
the destination square
}

void m_initialize() // my initialization.. set every thing to -1-
1
{
    int i=0;
    for(i=0;i<21;i++)
    {
        x[i]=-1.0;
        y[i]=-1.0;
    }

    for(i=0;i<16;i++)
    {
        dist_r_t[i]=0.0;
        dist_r_t_x[i]=0.0;
        dist_r_t_y[i]=0.0;
    }

    for(i=0;i<4;i++)
    {

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        dist_r_d[i]=0.0;
        dist_r_d_x[i]=0.0;
        dist_r_d_y[i]=0.0;
    }

//Dr.hougen assigns the coordinates in
h_initialize()

    h_initialize();           //in this initialize r_x,r_y(current
coordinates of the robo)
    ml_initialize();
}

void encoder_dist(float x,float *y) //keeps track of the distance the
robo has travelled
{
    // in X or Y direction
    float dist;
    float reading;
    while(1)
    {
        dist = ((float)read_encoder(2)+(float)read_encoder(3))/49.0;
        if(x<0.0)
        {
            if(dist>=-x)
                break;
        }
        else
        {
            if(dist>=x)
                break;
        }
    }

    //dist = reading*PI*DIAM;
    if(x>0.0)
        *y = *y + dist;
    else
        *y = *y - dist;
    printf("distance = %f\n", dist);
    sleep(1.0);
}

void FORWARD(int x)// makes the robot go in straight line at x velocity
{
    int y;
    y=(int)(((float)x)*0.85); // Was done in calibration
    reset_encoder(2);
    reset_encoder(3);
    enable_encoder(2);
    enable_encoder(3);
    motor(L_MOTOR,y);
    motor(R_MOTOR,x);
}

void TURN(int dir)// makes the robot turn 90 or 180 according with dir.
{
    reset_encoder(2);

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    reset_encoder(3);
    enable_encoder(2);
    enable_encoder(3);
    motor(L_MOTOR,96*dir);
    motor(R_MOTOR,-100*dir);
}

void color() //this function checks if we have a target
near
{ // and alos for the mobile robot
    int i=0;
    float a,b;
    while(!stop_button()) {
        if( orange>60)// && orange_size > 20) //if the robo doesn't
have any cube with if and found a new cube
        { //take the cube to nearest
            dest(call distance_d())
            printf("Target found!\n");
            kill_process(distance_t_pid);
            ao();
            target=1;
            if(n>0)
            {
                TURN(-1);
                while(read_encoder(3)<=32);
                direction(0,0,0,1);
                ao();
            }
            if(s>0)
            {
                TURN(1);
                while(read_encoder(3)<=32);
                direction(0,0,0,1);
                ao();
            }
            if(e>0)
            {
                TURN(1);
                while(read_encoder(3)<=66);
                direction(0,0,0,1);
                ao();
            }
            a = x[current_t]-r_x;
            b = y[current_t]-r_y;
            if((a<.6&&a>-0.6)&&(b<.6&&b>-.6)) // update the WM .if we
had the coordinates of the found cube
            { //assign(-1,-1) to say
                that we do not have any cube there.
                x[current_t]=-1.0;
                y[current_t]=-1.0;
            }
            distance_d();
        }
        if(target>0 && orange>60) //if the robot has a cube and found
a new cube on its way to dest

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        {
            //just update the WM saying we have
            a cube at that coordinates
            int i=0;
            for(i = 0;i<16;i++)
            {
                if(x[i]==-1.0)
                {
                    x[i] = r_x;
                    y[i] = r_y;
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
    if(blue>60)
    {
        kill_process(distance_t_pid);//track the mobile thing
        FORWARD(100);
        if(n>0)
        {
            encoder_dist(-1.0,&r_y);
        }
        if(s>0)
        {
            encoder_dist(1.0,&r_y);
        }
        if(e>0)
        {
            encoder_dist(-1.0,&r_x);
        }
        if(w>0)
        {
            encoder_dist(1.0,&r_x);
        }
        //sleep(1.5);
        ao();
        //if(n>0)
        //{
        //TURN(100);
        //sleep(turn_90);
        //}
        //if(s>0)
        //{
        //TURN(-100);
        //sleep(turn_90);
        // }
        // if(e>0)
        // {
        // TURN(100);
        // sleep(turn_180);
        //}
        distance_t_pid = start_process(distance_t());
    }
}
}
}

```

void tape()**// this function checks for a black tape**

```

{
  int i = 0;
  float a,b;
  s1=0;
  s2=0;
  while(!stop_button()) {

    if(analog(IR_SENSOR1)>MAX)
    {
      if(color_pid!=0)
      {
        kill_process(color_pid);
        color_pid=0;
      }
      ao();
      s1=1;
      calibrate();
    }
    else
    if(analog(IR_SENSOR2)>MAX)
    {
      if(color_pid!=0)
      {
        kill_process(color_pid);
        color_pid=0;
      }
      ao();
      s2=1;
      calibrate();
    }

    if(s1==1 && s2==1)
    {
      if(target>0)           //dump the target in the
destination
      {
        target=0;
        FORWARD(100);
        sleep(0.3);
        ao();
        FORWARD(-100);
        sleep(0.3);
        beep();
        beep();
      }
      a = x[current_d]-r_x;
      b = y[current_d]-r_y;
      if((a<.6&&a>-0.6)&&(b<.6&&b>-.6)) // if we reach the
destination which is already in the WM
      {
      }
      else//update the coordinates of destination(since it is not
in the WM)
      {
        for(i = 0;i<4;i++)
        {

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        if(x[i+16]==-1.0)
        {
            x[i+16] = r_x;
            y[i+16] = r_y;
            break;
        }
    }
}
if(n>0) //the below 3 if statements makes
sure that we
    { //the robot always faces west
        TURN(-1);
        while(read_encoder(3)<=32);
        direction(0,0,0,1);
        ao();
    }
    if(s>0)
    {
        TURN(1);
        while(read_encoder(3)<=32);
        direction(0,0,0,1);
        ao();
    }
    if(e>0)
    {
        TURN(1);
        while(read_encoder(3)<=66);
        direction(0,0,0,1);
        ao();
    }
    printf("chandu\n");
    sleep(1.0);
} // end if s1 =1 and s2 = 1

if(distance_t_pid==0)
    distance_t_pid = start_process(distance_t());
if(color_pid==0)
    color_pid = start_process(color());
s1=0;
s2=0;
}
}

void calibrate() // makes sure the robot is perpendicular to the tape
{ // only works when the robot moves in such a way that
    if(s1>0&& s2<1) // both the sensors detect the tape (within 1ft of tape
    lenght)
    {
        sleep(3.0);
        while(analog(IR_SENSOR2)<MAX) //when the left sensor sees the
        tape first
        {
            motor(R_MOTOR, 30);
            msleep(10L);
            ao();
        }
    }
}

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    }
    s2=1;
    ao();
    while(analog(IR_SENSOR1)<MAX)
    {
        motor(L_MOTOR, -20);
        msleep(10L);
        ao();
    }
}
if(s1<1&& s2>0) //when the right sensor sees the tape first
{

    sleep(2.0);
    while(analog(IR_SENSOR1)<MAX)
    {
        motor(L_MOTOR, 30);
        msleep(10L);
        ao();
    }
    s1=1;
    ao();
    while(analog(IR_SENSOR2)<MAX)
    {
        motor(R_MOTOR, -20);
        msleep(10L);
        ao();
    }
}

}

void cam() // always keeps track of the coloured objects ahead(blue
and orange)
{
    // init_camera();
    // clamp_camera_yuv();
    while(!stop_button()) {
        //trackRaw(230, 250, 60, 160, 10, 20);
        // if(target==0)
        // {
        track_orange();
        orange=track_confidence;
        orange_size = track_area;
        //}
        if(orange_size > 0 && orange > 60) {
            //target=1;
            printf("saw orange\n");
            sleep(0.5);
        }
        else
        {
            // sleep(1.0);
            // printf("nothn\n");
            // orange=0;
            blue=0;
        }
    }
}

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    }

    //trackRaw(140,240,190,230, 60,110);
    track_blue();
    blue=track_confidence;
    if(blue > 60) {
        printf("saw blue\n");
        sleep(0.5);
    }
}

void h_initialize() //Initialize the world model
{
    // x[20] = 0.0;
    // y[20] = 0.0;

    x[0] = 7.0;
    y[0] = 3.0;
    x[1] = 2.0;
    y[1] = 3.5;
    x[2] = 6.0;
    y[2] = 4.5;
    x[3] = 6.0;
    y[3] = 6.0;
    x[4] = 1.0;
    y[4] = 7.0;
    x[5] = 1.0;
    y[5] = 9.5;
    x[6] = 6.5;
    y[6] = 10.0;
    x[7] = 7.5;
    y[7] = 10.0;

    x[20] = 4.0;
    y[20] = 5.5;
    x[16]= 1.0;
    y[16]=1.0;
    x[17]=6.0;
    y[17]=3.0;
    x[18] = 2.0;
    y[18] = 11.0;

    r_x = x[20];
    r_y = y[20];
}

void m1_initialize()
{
    int i=0;
    //for(i=0;i<16;i++);
    //{
    // if(x[i]<1.0||y[i]<1.0||x[i]>11.0||y[i]>7.0)
    // {
    // x[i]=-1.0;
    // y[i]=-1.0;

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```
        // }
//    }
}

void main()
{
    init_camera();
    clamp_camera_yuv();
    printf("done!!!! \n");
    // This makes sure that the robot doesn't start until start button
is //pressed
    while(!start_button());
    m_initialize();
    distance_t_pid = start_process(distance_t());
    color_pid = start_process(color());
    tape_pid = start_process(tape());
    cam_pid = start_process(cam());

    while (!stop_button()) ;
    kill_process(distance_t_pid);
    kill_process(color_pid);
    kill_process(tape_pid);
    kill_process(cam_pid);
}
```