

# Lab 7

## Distance Sensors:

PSD sensors location:

Left	Centre	Right
PSD 1	PSD 2	PSD 3

## Reading Encoder:

PSDGetRaw([psd#])

## Servos:

Servo location:

Camera
Servo 1

**SERVOSet(int servo, int angle);**

Set servo [1..14] position to [0..255]

*SERVOSet(1, 128); → Set the servo to the middle*

## Driving the car:

**VWStraight(int dist, int lin\_speed);**

Drive straight, dist [mm], lin. speed [mm/s]

*VWStraight(100, 100); → 10cm @ 10cm/s*

**VWTurn(int angle, int ang\_speed);**

Turn on spot, angle [rad/100], ang. speed [(rad/100)/s]

*VWTurn(314,600); → 180° @ 1 rev/sec aprox.*

**VWCurve(int dist, int angle, int lin\_speed);**

Drive Curve, dist [mm], angle [rad/100], lin. speed [mm/s]

*VWCurve(100,10/10\*100, 100) → Drive 10cm of a curve of 1 rad angle @ 10cm/s*

- Hint: These functions overwrite any other previous VW function when called.

## Example:

Driving a car straight in an infinite loop. The car will drive straight @ 1 cm/s. The function VWStraight overwrites the previous VW function.

```
int main()
{
    while (1)
    {
        VWStraight(100, 100);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

## VWDriveDone()

Can be used as a flag in order to know if the car has completed a VW task or not.

- Hint: VWDriveDone returns 1 when VW is not used. Therefore in order to use this function properly it is better first to create a loop waiting for VWDriveDone to be 0 and then another loop waiting to be 1.

```
VWCurve(100, 100,100);
while (VWDriveDone())
{
    printf("waiting to be cleared\n");
}
while (! (VWDriveDone() ==1))
{
    printf("waiting to be set\n");
}
printf("finished\n");
```

## Key Functions:

There are 4 keys in the interface:



The values KEY1, KEY2, KEY3, KEY4 are defined

### int KEYGet(void)

Blocking read (and wait) for key press (returns KEY1..KEY4)

### int LCDMenu(char \*st1, char \*st2, char \*st3, char \*st4)

Set menu entries for soft buttons

### int LCDSetPos(int row, int column)

Set cursor position in pixels for subsequent printf

### int LCDPrintf(const char \*format, ...)

Print string and arguments on LCD

Example:

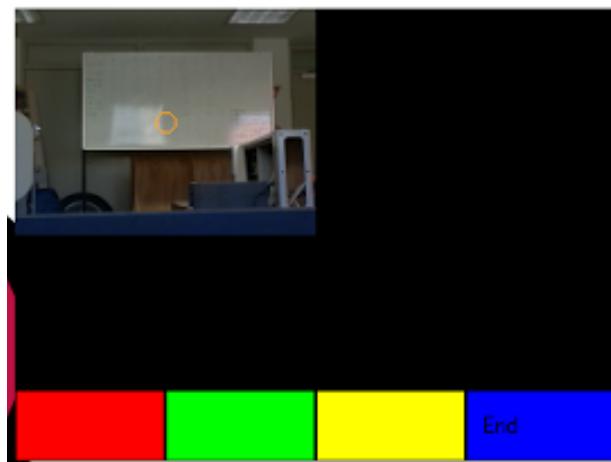
```
int main()
{
    LCDMenu(" ", "", "", "End");
    while (1)
    {
        KEYCODE x = KEYGet();
        if (x==KEY4) break; //END
        LCDSetPos(10,10);
        LCDPrintf("Key: %d\n", x);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

## Camera:

```
1 int main()
2 { BYTE img[QQVGA_SIZE]; // 160x120
3
4     LCDMenu(" ", "", "", "End");
5     CAMInit(QQVGA);
6
7     while (1)
8     {
9         CAMGet(img);
10        LCDImage(img);
11    }
12    CAMRelease ();
13    return 0;
14 }
```

Getting an image, displaying it and drawing a circle:

```
2 #include "eyebot.h"
3
4 int main()
5 { BYTE img[QQVGA_SIZE]; // 160x120
6
7     LCDMenu(" ", "", "", "End");
8     CAMInit(QQVGA);
9
10    while (1)
11    {
12        CAMGet(img);
13        LCDImage(img);
14        LCDCircle(160/2, 120/2, 10, ORANGE, 0);
15        usleep(33333);
16    }
17    CAMRelease ();
18    return 0;
19 }
```



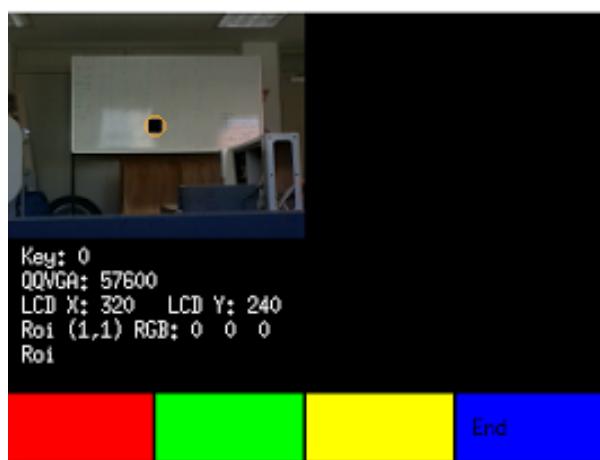
## Image Processing:

Converting an RGB image to HIS:

```
1 // EyeBot Demo Program: Camera Display, T. Bräunl, June 2015
2 #include "eyebot.h"
3 #define X_1 160
4 #define Y_1 120
5
6 int main()
7 { BYTE img[QQVGA_SIZE]; // 160x120
8
9 LCDMenu(" ", "", "", "End");
10 CAMInit(QQVGA);
11
12 //while (KEYRead() != KEY4)
13 while (1)
14 {
15     float Hue[X_1*Y_1], Sat[X_1*Y_1], Int[X_1*Y_1];
16     CAMGet(img);
17     LCDImage(img);
18
19     //IPCol2HSI      int IPCol2HSI(BYTE* img, float* h, float* s, float* i)
20     // h,s,i matrix
21     IPCol2HSI(img, Hue, Sat, Int);
22     printf("Hue: %f\n",Hue[(120/2)*X_1+160/2]);
23
24 }
25 CAMRelease ();
26 return 0;
27 }
```

Accessing to pixels in an image:

```
//draw a box 6 by 6 pixels in the middle of the image
for (int i=-3;i<4;i++)
    for (int j=-3;j<4;j++)
        for (int rgb=0;rgb<3;rgb++)
            img[((120/2+i)*X_1+(160/2+j))*3+rgb]=0;
```



Using Key functions for getting a new frame or exiting:

```
1 // EyeBot Demo Program: Camera Display, T. Bräunl, June 2015
2 #include "eyebot.h"
3 #define X_1 160
4 #define Y_1 120
5
6 int main()
7 { BYTE img[QQVGA_SIZE]; // 160x120
8
9 LCDMenu ("Cont.", "", "", "End");
10 CAMInit (QQVGA);
11
12 //while (KEYRead() != KEY4)
13 while (1)
14 {
15
16 KEYCODE key= KEYGet();
17 if (key==KEY4) break; //END
18
19 CAMGet (img);
20 LCDImage (img);
21
22
23 }
24 CAMRelease ();
25 return 0;
26
27 }
```