

# **CPE 470-670 – Autonomous Mobile Robots**

**Instructor: Monica Nicolescu**

## **Lab 3 – Handout**

### **Tunnel contest**

In this lab, you will use contact/touch sensors on your robots and write programs to avoid obstacles and collision. For this contest, you will write a program for your robot to go through a pre-designed tunnel and not get stuck in it. The contest will preferably take place during this lab, starting around 10:20am. In case more time is needed for tuning the robots and programs we will hold the contest during the next lab.

### **Contest Rules:**

- In this contest, there is no winner or loser. Every group's robot should make through the tunnel in a reasonable amount of time (a few minutes at most).
- The order in which the robots will run will be decided at the beginning of the contest and no other changes are allowed to your programs after the contest has started.
- Your robot should back up whenever it bumps to a wall (obstacle).
- After backing up, it should turn in an angle not greater than 45 degrees.
- You should minimize the number of bumps to the opposite wall after your robot backs up from a particular wall.
- Keep in mind that the angle in which your robot will start going through the tunnel is not known to you prior to the contest. Your robot should perform satisfactorily regardless of this angle.
- Every time your robot reverses its direction in the tunnel, you will get negative points.
- The tunnel shape will contain one or more left and right turns.

### **Programming tips:**

- Use Appendix E (Interactive C Reference) of your book for syntaxes, built-in functions, etc.
- You can get ideas from the obstacle avoidance exercise in your book (page 72-73).
- Try using functions as much as possible. Write basic functions of your robot like turning left or right, left-sensing or right-sensing, etc as different functions in your code so that you will be able to use them in future.
- Use user buttons of the Handy Board to start and stop your programs.
- Debug your robot so that it goes as straight as possible when it is supposed to do that.
- Test your robot for turning and backing up to see it works as desired.
- Debug your bumpers so that your robot can sense left or right bumps correctly and effectively.