A Micromite (MKII) Robot Control Language

IMHO, any robot operating system should, at a minimum, meet three criteria.

1. Critical features (e.g., motor control) should run in the background, eliminating dependence on interrupts.

2. The robot operating system should be programmable, i.e., parameters can be changed, new commands added, old commands deleted in situ.

3. The robot command syntax should be simple, easily remembered, and universally applicable.

The Micromite MMBasic meets these criteria. The fact that key ROS commands are embedded in the software (e.g., PWM, IR, Distance, Counters, and Servo), simplifying program structure, makes the Micromite a near perfect system for hobby robotics.

My approach to programming, using MMBasic, is to mimic Forth by defining all components, even complex maneuvers, as subroutines. In effect, this adds commands - the robot control language - to the basic core and simplifies debugging. The commands described in this document apply to two-wheeled robot platforms using dc motors and H-bridge controllers as well as a servo-operated ping. Provision for IR-remote operation is also included

The current version of the program includes 13 global variables, 38 subroutines, and occupies 6% of program memory.

The Kernel consists of all those commands which include elements specific to the robot platform. In this case, the Actobotics ActoBitty2 platform.

START is executed first. It sets direction pins as outputs, defines constants, explicitly defines & initializes variables, and centers the servo.

The RCL constants (units = inches) are:

wd (wheel diam.) = 2 wc (wheel circum.) = 6.28
rotd (rotational diam.) = 4.63 rotc = 14.5
trnd (turn diam.) = 9.25 trnc = 29

<u>Set Direction Pins</u> Left & Right Wheels to Forward or Backward - LDF or LDB RDF or RDB

Set Wheel Velocities These 4 commands set the left (*lduty*) and right (*rduty*) wheel duties (0-100%) which determine the robot speeds. If necessary, using lduty as a reference, rduty may be altered to match wheel speeds. The parameter **cspd** stores the current lduty, *ipsec* (inchesper-sec) a calibration factor relating distance to time traveled, and *dadj* a correction factor for turns.

5 Volt Motor Power: **S1** (~10 rpm) or **S2** (~20 rpm) 9 Volt Motor Power: **S3** (~30 rpm) or **S4** (~45 rpm)

GO *lduty,rduty* - Enables the user to experiment with wheel velocity combinations not covered by the **S3-S4** commands.

Basic Motion Commands Nonautomonous (drone) modes for robot control.

- F moves forward
 B moves backward
 RR rotates right
 RL rotates left
 TR turns right
 TL turns left
- **S** stops motion

Defined Motion Commands These commands enable the robot to move or turn a specified number of inches or degrees.

GF x - go forward or **GB** x - go backward x inches

GRR x - rotate right or **GRL** x - rotate left x degrees

GTR x - turn right or **GTL** x - turn left x degrees

Special Motion Commands

VR - Robot veers right 5 degrees.

VL - Robot veers left 5 degrees.

GSTEP x, dt - Emulates a step motor. Robot moves x number of steps with distance determined by dt ms.

zsno - Resets step number (sno) to 0.

SetStep x - Sets motion type x, 0 - 5, which will be stepped, e.g., 0 is **F**, 5 is **TL**, etc.

Accessories

PING(*x***)** - A function which activates the ultrasonic distance measurement. *x* is a dummy variable set to 0.

SERV x - Moves the servo x degrees: 1 to 90 turns ping to right, -1 to -90 turns ping to left or 0 centers the ping. Turns servo off when action is completed.

pars - A utility which displays the ping distance measurement, servo angle, duties, and current rpm.

IR Remote Operation

NOOP - A dummy command which does nothing.

IRGO - Relates IR remote keycodes to specific robot control commands.

IROPEN - Activates IR remote operation to control robot. Exit by pressing mute on the remote control.

<u>Keys</u> 1 - F 2 - B 3 - RR 4 - RL 5 - TR 6 - TL 7 - RU 8 - RD 9 - VR 0 - VL Power - S VolUp - S1 CHUp - S2 VolDn - S3 ChDn - S4 Mute - Exit

Maneuvers - At this time, only one example has been programmed.

AVOID1 - If the robot is approaching close to an object, it stops, moves back, then looks to the right and left of the object. It moves in the direction of the largest

measured distance.

AUTO1 dt - Activates the AVOID1 manuever, taking a ping reading every 200 ms. The maneuver times out at dt seconds.