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#include <Servo.h> // standard servo library, probably not needed but here
just in case

// buzzer PWM 5
// motortijd ongeveer 1 seconde (delay(1000))
// buzzer en eventueel LED integreren in reactie op bepaald vakje

// pin number of on-board LED
int ledPin = 13;

int debuggingMode = 1; // go into debugging/testing mode to check if
seperate modules work

int commandAvailable = 0; // how many commands are available
// test if the Arduino is alive
void WaitAndBlink( unsigned long DeltaMilliSec) {
  // wait DeltaMilliSec milliseconds, LED blinks as a sign of life
  // as time passes frequency increases
  unsigned long DeltaT = 0;
  unsigned long TZero = millis(); //get start time
  while (DeltaT < DeltaMilliSec) {
    unsigned long TCurrent = millis();
    DeltaT = TCurrent - TZero; //compute elapsed time
    delay(500 - 400 * DeltaT / DeltaMilliSec);
    digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);
    delay(500 - 400 * DeltaT / DeltaMilliSec);
    digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH);
  }
}

float wheelPosRight = 0; //initial wheel speed right
float wheelPosLeft = 0; //initial wheel speed left

// pins 3, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11 are PWM pins.
// pins A0-A5 are analog reading pins
// driving
int dir1PinRight = 6;
int dir2PinRight = 9;
int dir1PinLeft = 5;
int dir2PinLeft = 3;
int timeTurning = 1000;
int timeDriving = 1000;

// light sensor
int light_sensor_out_pin = 10;
int light_sensor_in_pin = A0;
int valueLight = 0;
int pwmLight = 0;

// command block reading
const int CommandBlockOut = 1; // 1-13 are digital pins
const int CommandBlockIn = A1;

// for (running) average:
const int numReadingsLight = 10;

int readingsLight[numReadingsLight]; // the readings from the analog
input
int readIndexLight = 0; // the index of the current reading
int totalLight = 0; // the running total
int averageLight = 0; // the average

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int totalLightTop = 0;           // total of the light readings that
are above the total average
int averageLightTop = 0;       // average of the light readings
that are above the total average

// everything between these two values means that the robot is on a grey
tile
int black_up = 0;              // upperbound for which we decide
that the robot is on a black tile
int white_low = 0;            // lowerbound for which we decide
that the robot is on a white tile

//Each type of command block will cause the arduino to read a different
voltage upon being used.
const double MoveForwardVolts = 1.0;
const double MoveBackwardVolts = 2.0;
const double RotateClockwiseVolts = 3.0;
const double RotateCounterClockwiseVolts = 4.0;
const double LoopVolts = 5.0;
const double LoopStopVolts = 6.0;
const double CheckRange = 20;

//Command block commands will be represented with a constant integer type
const int MoveForwardCommand = 0;
const int MoveBackwardCommand = 1;
const int RotateClockwiseCommand = 2;
const int RotateCounterClockwiseCommand = 3;
const int LoopCommand = 4;
const int LoopAmount = 4;      // how many times should "loop" loop
const int LoopStopCommand = 5;

//Everything related to the commands list and management thereof
const int CommandTotal = 5;

int commands[CommandTotal];
int commandIndex = 0;

//External human input and output, such as feedback lights and buttons
const int FeedbackLight = 13;
const int CommandButton = 12;
const int ClearButton = 8;
const int buzzerButton = 11;   // PWM pin

void moveForward() {
    Serial.print("moving forward inside function");
    wheelPosRight = 250;
    analogWrite(dir1PinRight, wheelPosRight);
    analogWrite(dir2PinRight, 0);
    wheelPosLeft = 250;
    analogWrite(dir1PinLeft, wheelPosLeft);
    analogWrite(dir2PinLeft, 0);
    delay(timeDriving);
    moveStill();
}

void moveBackward() {
    wheelPosRight = 250;
    analogWrite(dir1PinRight, 0);
    analogWrite(dir2PinRight, wheelPosRight);
    wheelPosLeft = 250;
    analogWrite(dir1PinLeft, 0);
}

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    analogWrite(dir2PinLeft, wheelPosLeft);
    delay(timeDriving);
    moveStill();
}

void moveLeft() {
    wheelPosRight = 250;
    analogWrite(dir1PinRight, 0);
    analogWrite(dir2PinRight, wheelPosRight);
    wheelPosLeft = 250;
    analogWrite(dir1PinLeft, wheelPosLeft);
    analogWrite(dir2PinLeft, 0);
    delay(timeTurning);
    moveStill();
}

void moveRight() {
    wheelPosRight = 250;
    analogWrite(dir1PinRight, wheelPosRight);
    analogWrite(dir2PinRight, 0);
    wheelPosLeft = 250;
    analogWrite(dir1PinLeft, 0);
    analogWrite(dir2PinLeft, wheelPosLeft);
    delay(timeTurning);
    moveStill();
}

void moveStill() {
    wheelPosLeft = 0;
    wheelPosRight = 0;
    analogWrite(dir1PinLeft, 0);
    analogWrite(dir2PinLeft, 0);
    analogWrite(dir1PinRight, 0);
    analogWrite(dir2PinRight, 0);
}

// return 0 if black tile, 1 if grey tile, 2 if white tile
int readLight() {
    for (int i = 0; i < numReadingsLight; i++) {
        valueLight = analogRead(light_sensor_in_pin); // read the light
        sensor input pin
        //Serial.print("light = ");
        //Serial.println(valueLight); // show value, this
        will be between 0 and 1023 which represents 0-5 volt

        totalLight = totalLight - readingsLight[readIndexLight]; //
        subtract the last reading:
        readingsLight[readIndexLight] = valueLight; // read
        from the sensor:
        totalLight = totalLight + readingsLight[readIndexLight]; // add
        the reading to the total:
        readIndexLight = readIndexLight + 1; //
        advance to the next position in the array:

        if (readIndexLight >= numReadingsLight) { // end of
        array is found
            readIndexLight = 0; // wrap
        around to the beginning:
        }
        delay(1); // some
        delay to add stability to measurements
    }
}

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    }
    averageLight = totalLight / numReadingsLight;           //
    calculate the average

    // now we only want to use the read values that are above average
    int lightAmount = 0;                                     // keep
    track how many elements are above average
    totalLightTop = 0;                                       // keep
    track of total light (0 before start)
    for (int i = 0; i < numReadingsLight; i++) {           // loop
    through all readings and find the average of all elements that are above
    average
        if (readingsLight[i] >= averageLight) {
            lightAmount++;
            totalLightTop = totalLightTop + valueLight;
        }
    }

    averageLightTop = totalLightTop / lightAmount;

    Serial.print("average = ");
    Serial.println(averageLight);
    Serial.print("average top= ");
    Serial.println(averageLightTop);

    if (averageLightTop < black_up) {                       // tile is black
        Serial.println("Tile is black");
        return 0;
    } else if (averageLightTop > white_low) {               // tile is white
        Serial.println("Tile is white");
        return 2;
    } else {
        return 1;                                           // tile is grey
        Serial.println("Tile is grey");
    }
}

void blackTile() {
    // do some stuff if we are on a black tile
    Serial.println("On a black tile right now so I will buzz nonstop");
    analogWrite(buzzerButton, 5);                          // buzzer makes
    sound
    delay(10000);
    analogWrite(buzzerButton, 0);
}

void greyTile() {
    // do some stuff if we are on a grey tile
    Serial.println("On a grey tile right now so I will buzzer frequently");
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        analogWrite(buzzerButton, 10);
        delay(500);
        analogWrite(buzzerButton, 0);
        delay(500);
    }
}

void whiteTile() {
    Serial.println("On a white tile right now so I will do nothing");
    // do nothing

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}

void readCommands() {
    readCommand(CommandBlockIn, CommandBlockOut);
}

// Sets the output for the CommandOut pin to high.
// Then reads the resulting value to CommandIn to recognize the inputted
block.
void readCommand(int CommandIn, int CommandOut) {
    digitalWrite(FeedbackLight, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(CommandOut, HIGH);
    double commandRead = analogRead(CommandIn);

    if (commandRead > MoveForwardVolts - CheckRange && commandRead <
MoveForwardVolts + CheckRange) {
        storeCommand(MoveForwardCommand);
        Serial.println("command read: MoveForwardCommand");
    } else if (commandRead > MoveBackwardVolts - CheckRange && commandRead <
MoveBackwardVolts + CheckRange) {
        storeCommand(MoveBackwardCommand);
        Serial.println("command read: MoveBackwardCommand");
    } else if (commandRead > RotateClockwiseVolts - CheckRange && commandRead
< RotateClockwiseVolts + CheckRange) {
        storeCommand(RotateClockwiseCommand);
        Serial.println("command read: RotateClockwiseCommand");
    } else if (commandRead > RotateCounterClockwiseVolts - CheckRange &&
commandRead < RotateCounterClockwiseVolts + CheckRange) {
        storeCommand(RotateCounterClockwiseCommand);
        Serial.println("command read: RotateCounterClockwiseCommand");
    } else if (commandRead > LoopVolts - CheckRange && commandRead <
LoopVolts + CheckRange) {
        storeCommand(LoopCommand);
        Serial.println("command read: LoopCommand");
    } else if (commandRead > LoopStopVolts - CheckRange && commandRead <
LoopStopVolts + CheckRange) {
        storeCommand(LoopStopCommand);
        Serial.println("command read: LoopStopCommand");
    }
    digitalWrite(CommandOut, LOW);
    digitalWrite(FeedbackLight, LOW);
}

// Stores the resulting command in the commands array. Also updates
commandIndex accordingly.
void storeCommand(int command) {
    if (commandIndex == CommandTotal) {
        Serial.print("Command can not be stored. Maximum amount reached.");
        return;
    } else {
        commands[commandIndex] = command;
        commandIndex++;
    }
}

// Undoes the last command stored. Also updates the commandIndex. Returns
the command for robustness
int undoCommandRead() {
    if (commands[commandIndex] == NULL) {
        Serial.print("Command can not be undone. No command stored");
    } else {

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        commandIndex--;
        int undoneCommand = commands[commandIndex];
        commands[commandIndex] = NULL;
        return undoneCommand;
    }
}

// Empties all commands currently stored. Also updates the commandIndex to
0
void clearCommands() {
    for (int i = 0; i < CommandTotal; i++) {
        commands[i] = NULL;
    }
    commandIndex = 0;
}

// Returns the entire commands list. Does nothing else currently.
// Apparently not possible in Arduino, keeping it here just in case.
//int[] retrieveAllCommands() {
//    return commands;
//}

// Retrieves the first stored command in the list
// Returns the command if one is found, null if no command is found.
int retrieveFirstCommand() {
    commandIndex = 0;

    while (commands[commandIndex] == NULL && commandIndex < CommandTotal) {
        commandIndex++;
    }
    if (commandIndex == CommandTotal) {
        Serial.print("Command can not be retrieved. No command stored");
        return NULL;
    } else {
        int retrievedCommand = commands[commandIndex];
        commands[commandIndex] = NULL;
        Serial.print("Retrieved command: ");
        Serial.println(retrievedCommand);
        return retrievedCommand;
    }
}

void debugging() {
    int quit = 0; // keep track if we want to quit the
program
    while (quit == 0) {
        if (Serial.available() > 0) {
            int inByte = Serial.read(); // input character byte

            switch (inByte)
            {
                case 'a':
                    WaitAndBlink(2000);
                    break;
                case 'b':
                    moveForward();
                    break;
                case 'c':
                    moveBackward();
                    break;
                case 'd':

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        moveRight();
        break;
    case'e':
        moveLeft();
        break;
    case'f':
        int valueRandom = readLight();
        break;
    case'g':
        blackTile();
        break;
    case'h':
        greyTile();
        break;
    case'i':
        whiteTile();
        break;
    case'q':
        quit = 1;
        break;
    }
}
}
}

// setup() is only run once
void setup() {
    pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
    Serial.begin(9600); // set up Serial with a bits per
second (baud) rate of 9600

    // driving
    pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(dir1PinRight, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(dir2PinRight, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(dir1PinLeft, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(dir2PinLeft, OUTPUT);
    analogWrite(dir1PinLeft, 0);
    analogWrite(dir2PinLeft, 0);
    analogWrite(dir1PinRight, 0);
    analogWrite(dir2PinRight, 0);

    // light sensor
    pinMode(light_sensor_out_pin, OUTPUT);
    analogWrite(light_sensor_out_pin, pwmLight);
    for (int thisReadingLight = 0; thisReadingLight < numReadingsLight;
thisReadingLight++) { // fill all array entries with 0
        readingsLight[thisReadingLight] = 0;
    }

    // input blocks reading
    pinMode(CommandBlockOut, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(FeedbackLight, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(CommandButton, INPUT);
    pinMode(ClearButton, INPUT);
    pinMode(buzzerButton, OUTPUT);

    //Initialize all outputs to 0
    digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);
    digitalWrite(FeedbackLight, LOW);

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digitalWrite(CommandBlockOut, LOW);
analogWrite(buzzerButton, 0);

//Empty any commands in the list and finish
clearCommands();

Serial.println("Setup done");

WaitAndBlink(2000); //
show that setup is done
}

// the commands in loop() are repeated forever
void loop() {
  if (debuggingMode == 1) {
    Serial.println("Going into debugging mode");
    debugging();
  }

  int buttonRead = digitalRead(ClearButton);
  if (buttonRead == HIGH) {
    clearCommands();
  } else {
    buttonRead = digitalRead(CommandButton);
    if (buttonRead == HIGH) {
      readCommands();
    }
  }

  for (int i = 0; i < CommandTotal; i++) // one for one go through all
  commands
  {
    int currentCommand = commands[i]; // retrieve command

    // commands: forward = 0, backward = 1, clockwise/right = 2,
    counterclockwise/left = 3, beginloop = 4, stoploop = 5. stand still = 9
    switch (currentCommand)
    {
      case'0':
        moveForward();
        break;
      case'1':
        moveBackward();
        break;
      case'2':
        moveRight();
        break;
      case'3':
        moveLeft();
        break;
      case'4':
        int commandsInsideLoop = 0; // keep track of how many
        commands are inside the loop so we know how many steps back we have to
        begin again
        for (int y = 0; y < LoopAmount; y++) {
          commandsInsideLoop = 0;
          int currentCommand = commands[i + 1]; // retrieve command
          while (currentCommand != 5) {
            currentCommand = commands[i + 1]; // retrieve command

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        // commands: forward = 0, backward = 1, clockwise/right = 2,
counterclockwise/left = 3, beginloop = 4, stoploop = 5. stand still = 9
        if ( currentCommand == 0) {
            moveForward();
        } else if ( currentCommand == 1) {
            moveBackward();
        } else if ( currentCommand == 2) {
            moveRight();
        } else if ( currentCommand == 3) {
            moveLeft();
        }

        commandsInsideLoop++;
        i++;
    }
    i = i - commandsInsideLoop;
}
i = i + commandsInsideLoop;
i++;
break;
case '9':
    moveStill();
    break;
}
// read light to check if we are on a permitted square
int lightReading = readLight(); // return 0 if black tile, 1 if
grey tile, 2 if white tile
if (lightReading == 0) {
    blackTile();
    break;
} else if (lightReading == 1) {
    greyTile();
    break;
} else {
    whiteTile();
}
}
}
}

```