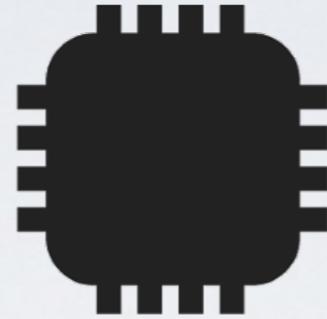


Kart Programming

François Corthay | Charles Praplan

Christopher Metrailler | Patrice Rudaz | Michael Clausen | Yoan Rossier

Goals

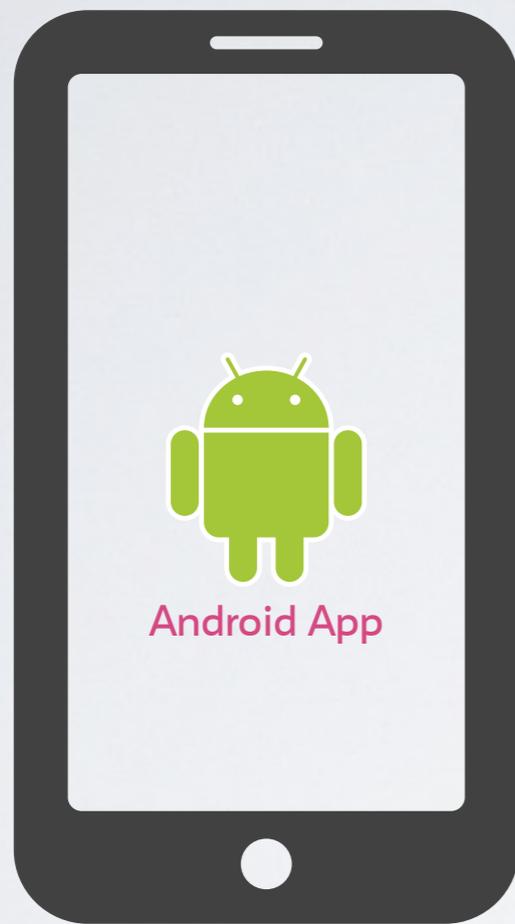


Use basic elements seen in **ELN** course.

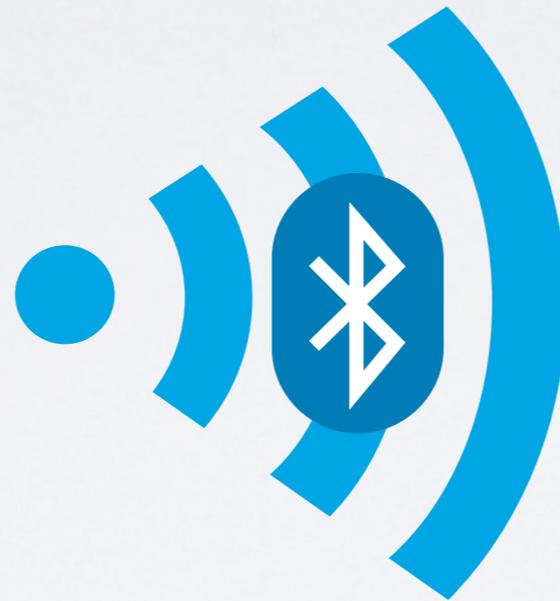


Use basic elements seen in **INF I** course.

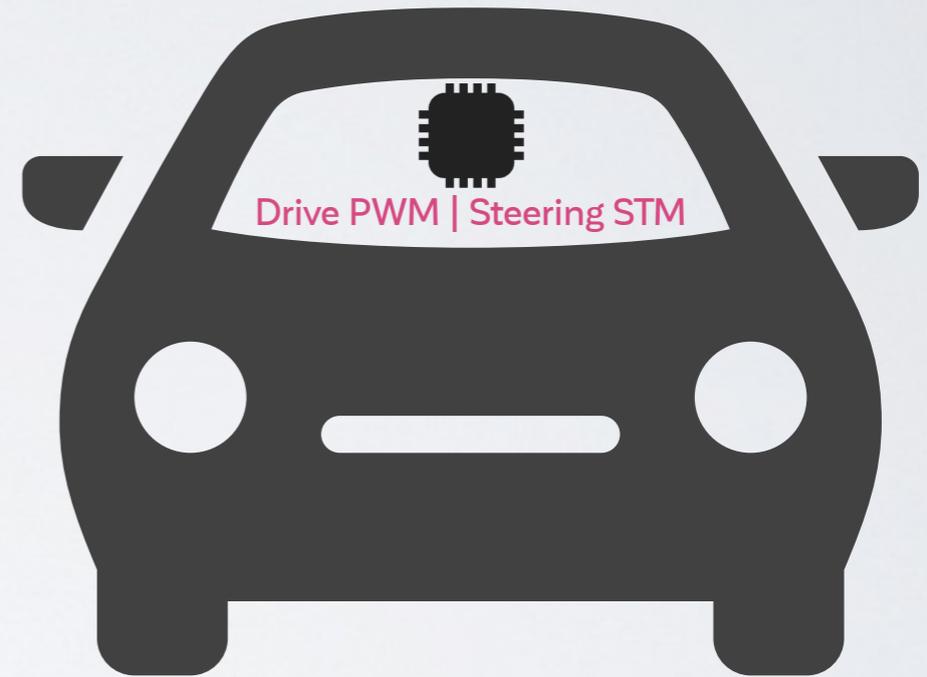
Goals



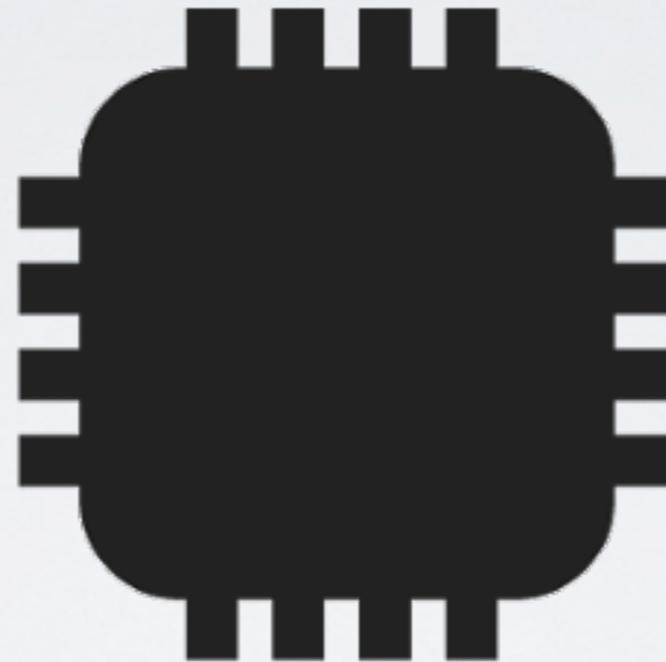
Smartphone



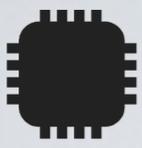
Bluetooth



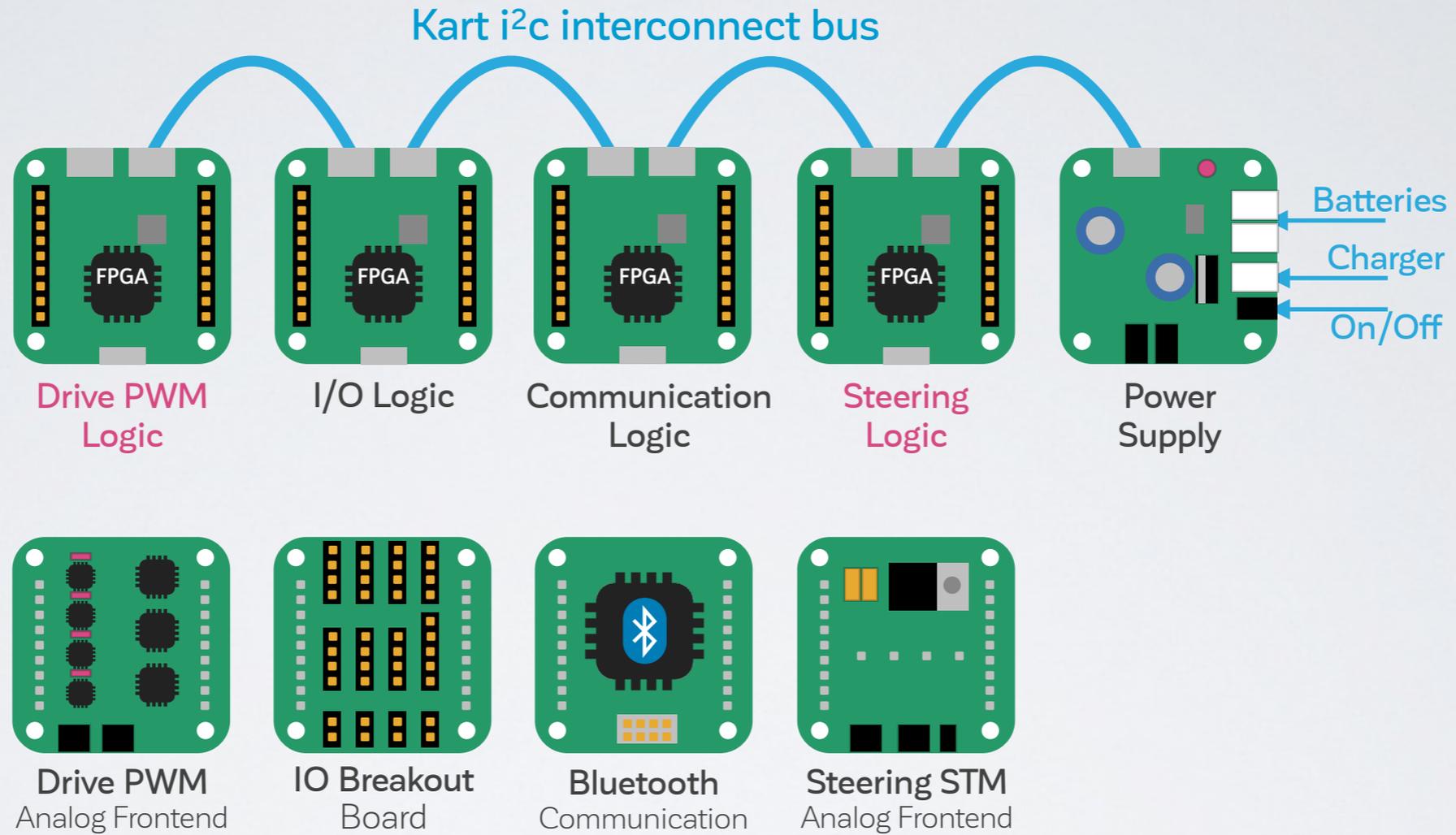
Kart

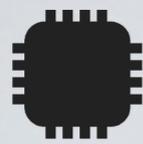


ELN part

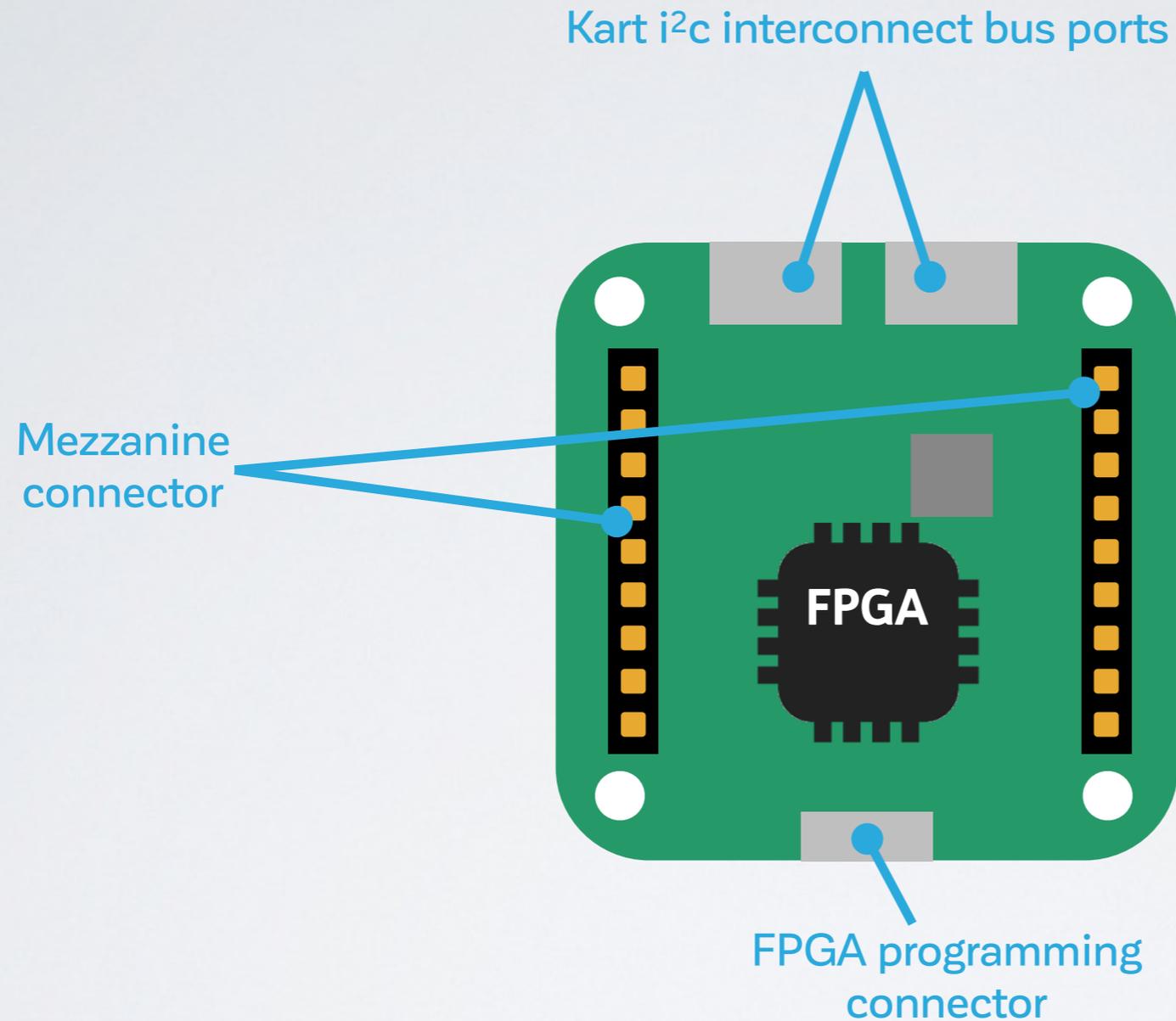


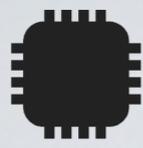
Modular concept





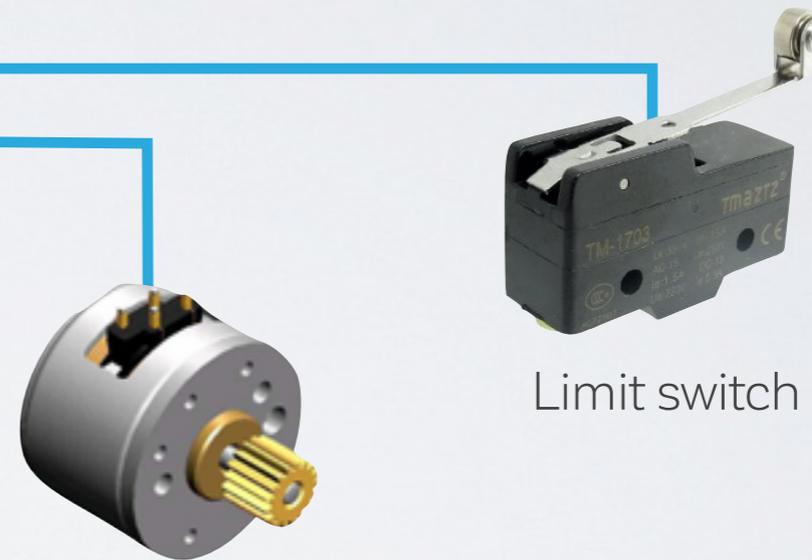
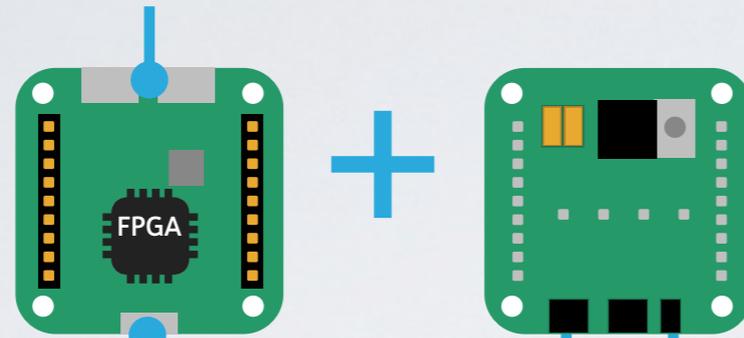
Generic FPGA Board





Stepper Motor

Kart i2c interconnect bus



Limit switch

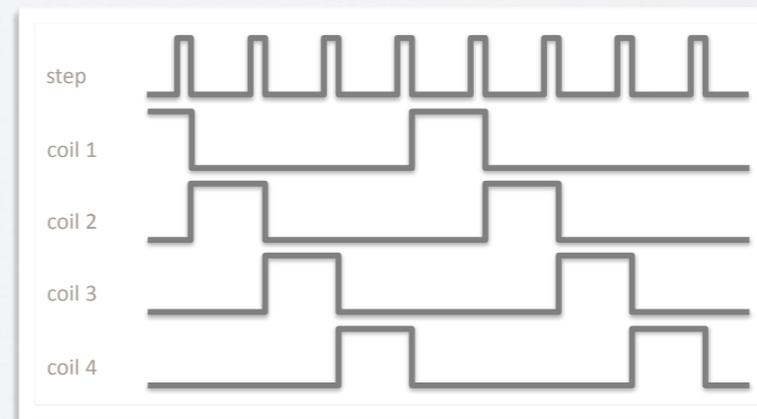
Stepper motor

```

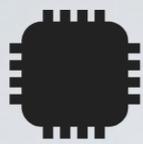
1  -----
2  -- Company: Young Embedded Systems LLC
3  -- Engineer: Gene Breniman
4  -- Module Name: ARM_SEQ_FAM- - Behavioral
5  -- Revisions:
6  -- 0.01 - 07/02/2007 File Created
7  -- Additional Comments:
8  -----
9
10 library IEEE;
11 use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.ALL;
12 use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_ARITH.ALL;
13 use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_UNSIGNED.ALL;
14
15 entity ClkDiv is
16   Port ( InByte : in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(3 downto 0);    --<-- Seq_CPLD
17         RegSel : in STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(1 downto 0);    --<-- Seq_CPLD
18         RegStb : in STD_LOGIC;                       --<-- Seq_CPLD
19         Mclk : in STD_LOGIC;                         --<-- OSC
20         SeqReset : in STD_LOGIC;                    --<-- Power Monitor
21         ADC_Clk : out STD_LOGIC);                   -->-- ADC
22 end ClkDiv;
23
24 architecture Behavioral of ClkDiv is
25   signal ADC_div : STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(5 downto 0) := "001111";
26   signal ADCClk : STD_LOGIC := '0';
27   signal ClkSel : STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(2 downto 0) := "100";
28
29 begin
30
31   ClkDivP : process(Mclk,SeqReset)
32   begin
33     if SeqReset = '0' then
34       ADCClk <= '0';
35       ADC_div <= "001001";
36     elsif Mclk = '0' and Mclk'event then
37       if ADC_div = "000000" then
38         ADCClk <= not(ADCClk);
39         case ClkSel is
40           when "000" => -- 20MHz - divide by 2
41             ADC_div <= "000001";
42           when "001" => -- 10MHz
43             ADC_div <= "000010";
44           when "010" => -- 4MHz
45             ADC_div <= "000100";
46           when "011" => -- 2MHz
47             ADC_div <= "001001";
48           when "100" => -- 1MHz
49             ADC_div <= "001001";
50           when others => -- 40MHz

```

Stepper motor control

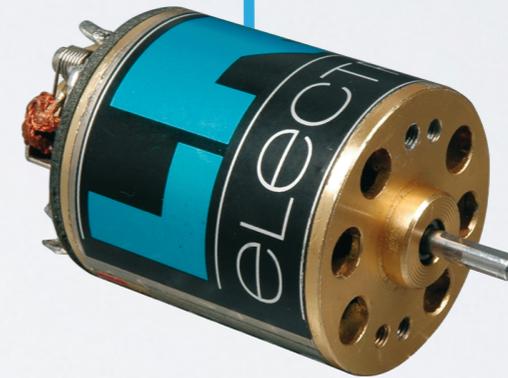
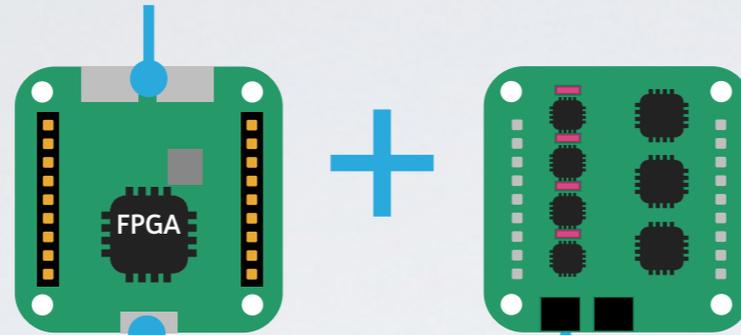


Coil sequence



Drive Motor

Kart i2c interconnect bus



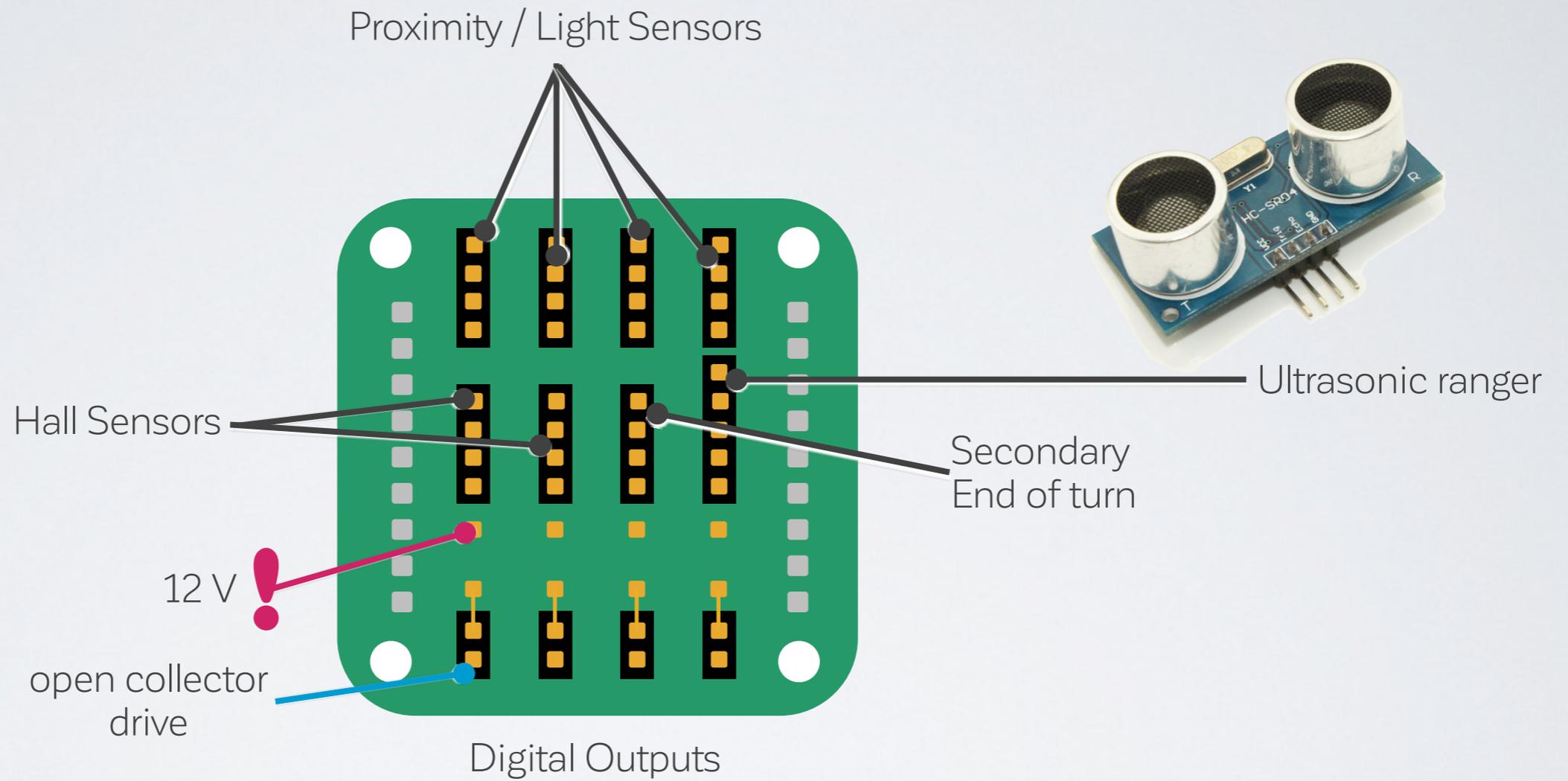
Drive motor

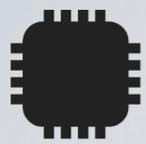
```

1
2 -- Company: Young Embedded Systems LLC
3 -- Engineer: Gene Breniman
4 -- Module Name:  ARM_SEQ_RAM- - Behavioral
5 -- Revisions:
6 -- 0.01 - 07/02/2007 File Created
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18         RegStrb : in STD_LOGIC; --<-- Seq_CPLD
19         MClk : in STD_LOGIC; --<-- OSC
20         SeqReset : in STD_LOGIC; --<-- Power Monitor
21         ADC_clk : out STD_LOGIC); -->-- ADC
22
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24
25 architecture Behavioral of ClkDiv is
26   signal ADC_div : STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(5 downto 0) := "001111";
27   signal ADCClk : STD_LOGIC := '0';
28   signal ClkSel : STD_LOGIC_VECTOR(2 downto 0) := "100";
29
30 begin
31   ClkDivP : process(Mclk,SeqReset)
32   begin
33     if SeqReset = '0' then
34       ADCClk <= '0';
35       ADC_div <= "001001";
36     elsif Mclk = '0' and Mclk'event then
37       if ADC_div = "000000" then
38         ADCClk <= not(ADCClk);
39         case ClkSel is
40           when "000" => -- 20MHz - divide by 2
41             ADC_div <= "000001"; -- divide by 4
42           when "010" => -- 4MHz
43             ADC_div <= "000100"; -- divide by 10
44           when "011" => -- 2MHz
45             ADC_div <= "001001"; -- divide by 20
46           when "100" => -- 1MHz
47             ADC_div <= "001001"; -- divide by 40
48           when others => -- unknown

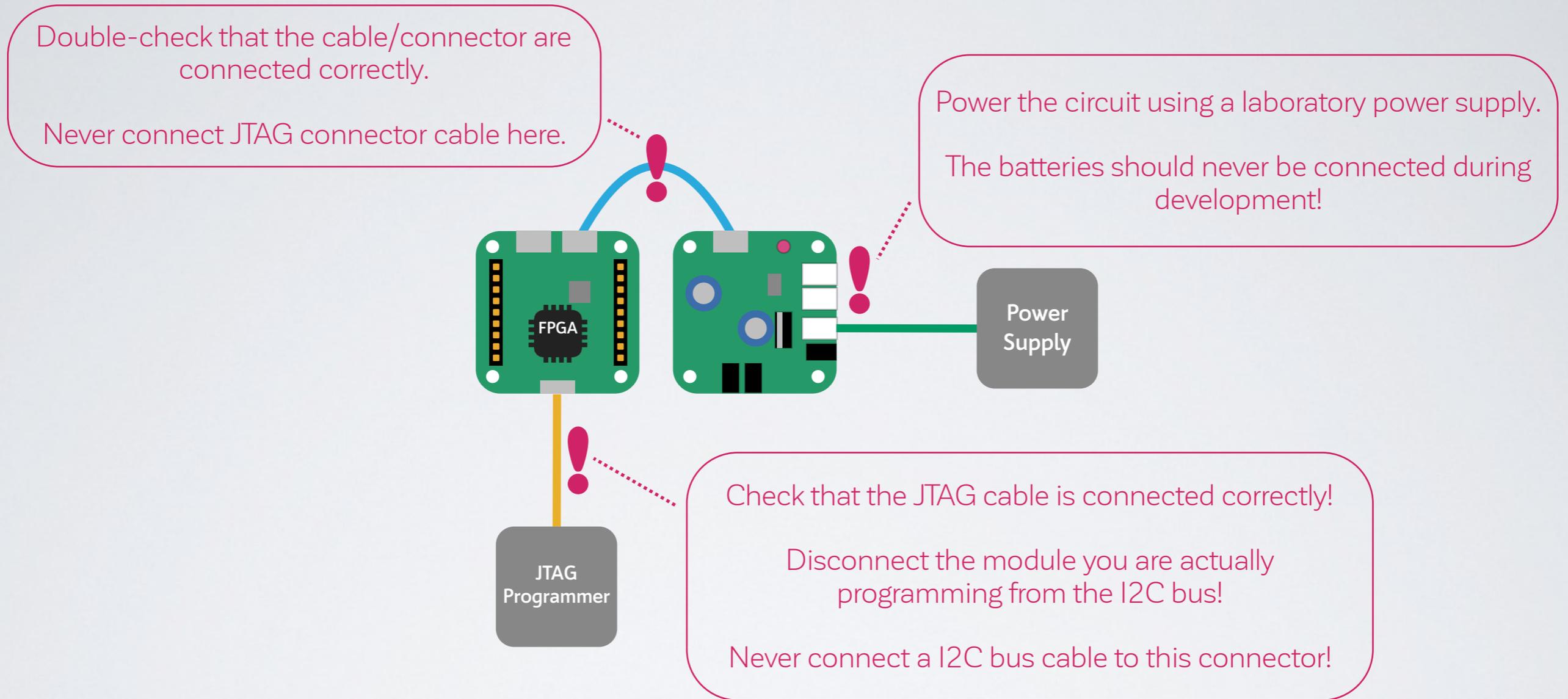
```

Drive PWM control





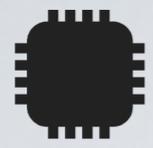
Avoid Hardware Damages



If you connect something wrong, the FPGA might be **damaged**.

The costs to change a FPGA are about **50 SFr**.

You will be charged for the reparation if you did not follow this guidelines!



Hardware Goals

- **Control block for DC motor**
 - Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) generator
- **Control block for stepper motor**
 - 4 Coil forward/backward sequence generator
- **Hall-Sensor Counter**
- **Various additional sensors and actuators**
 - Personal ideas are welcome



Presentation of blocks and simulation results during morning of the last day

All mandatory features

Direction Stepper control
Speed PWM control
Hall sensor counter



+



=



Per optional feature

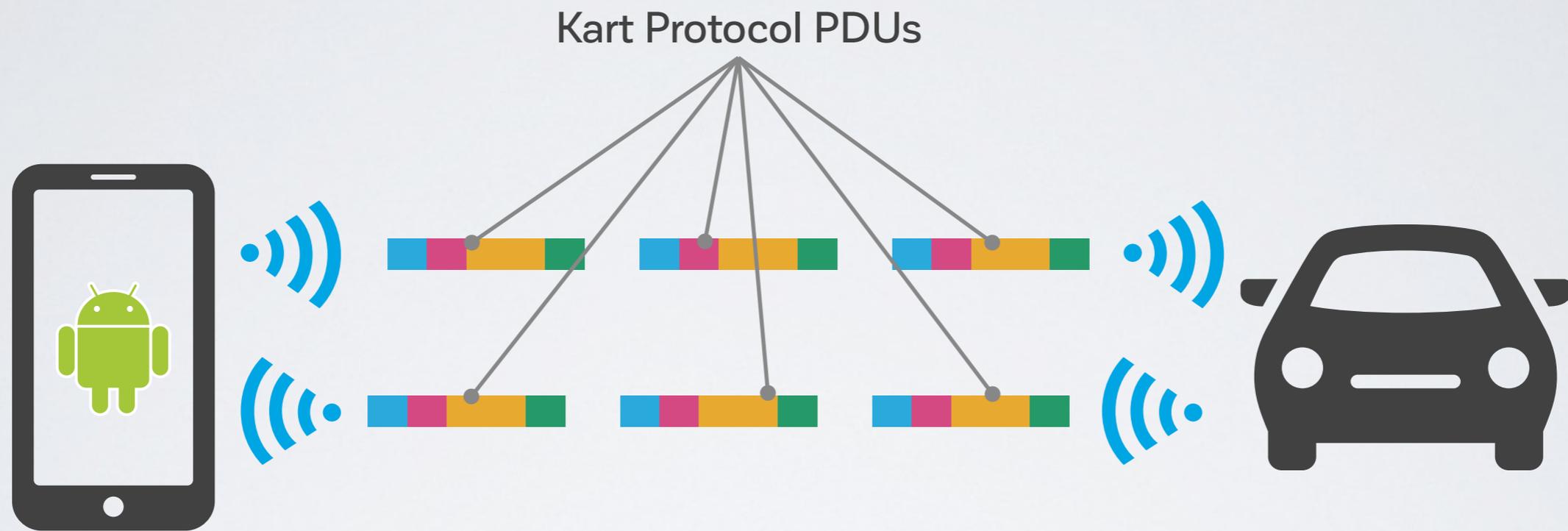
Ultrasound sensor
Emergency Stop (Proximity sensor)
Other improvements



INF part

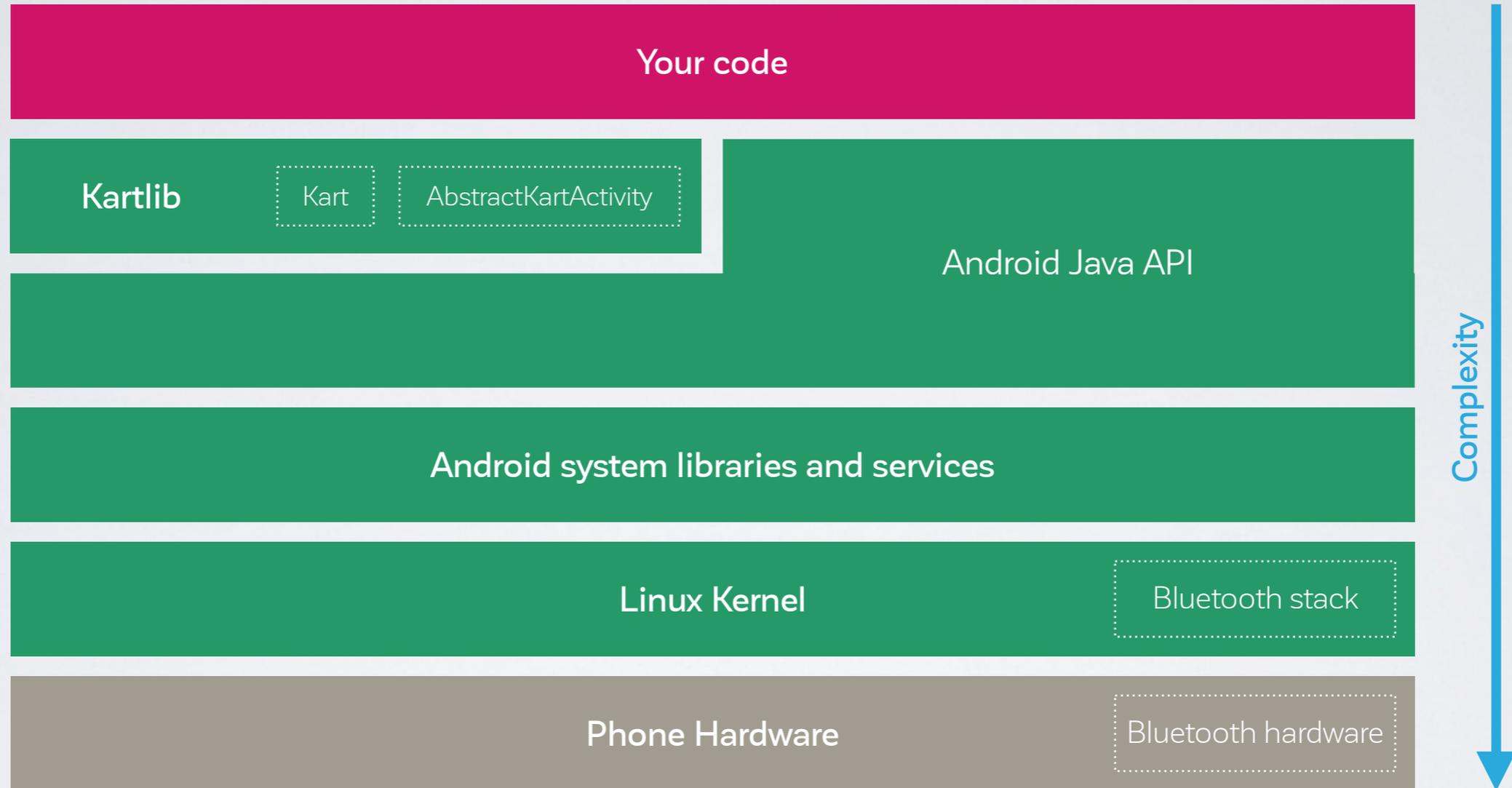


Remote Control Protocol





Remote Control Protocol

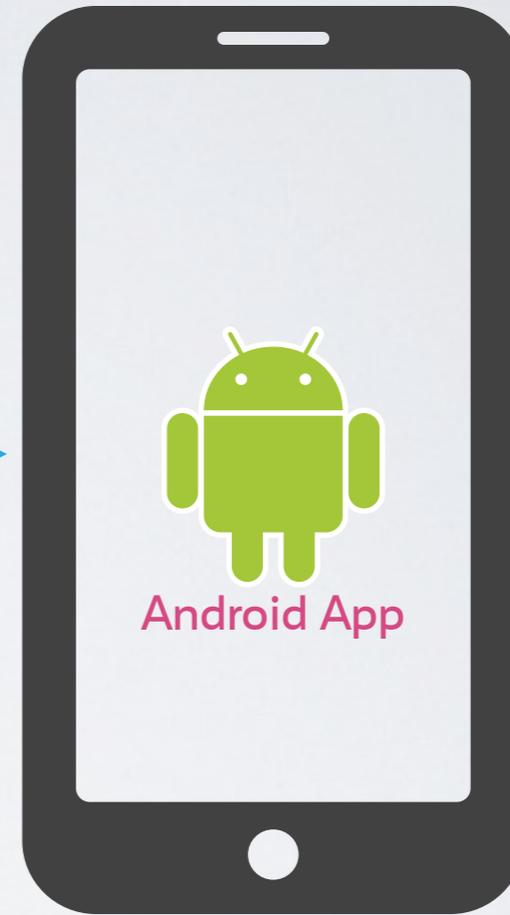




Remote Control Android App



PC + Android SDK

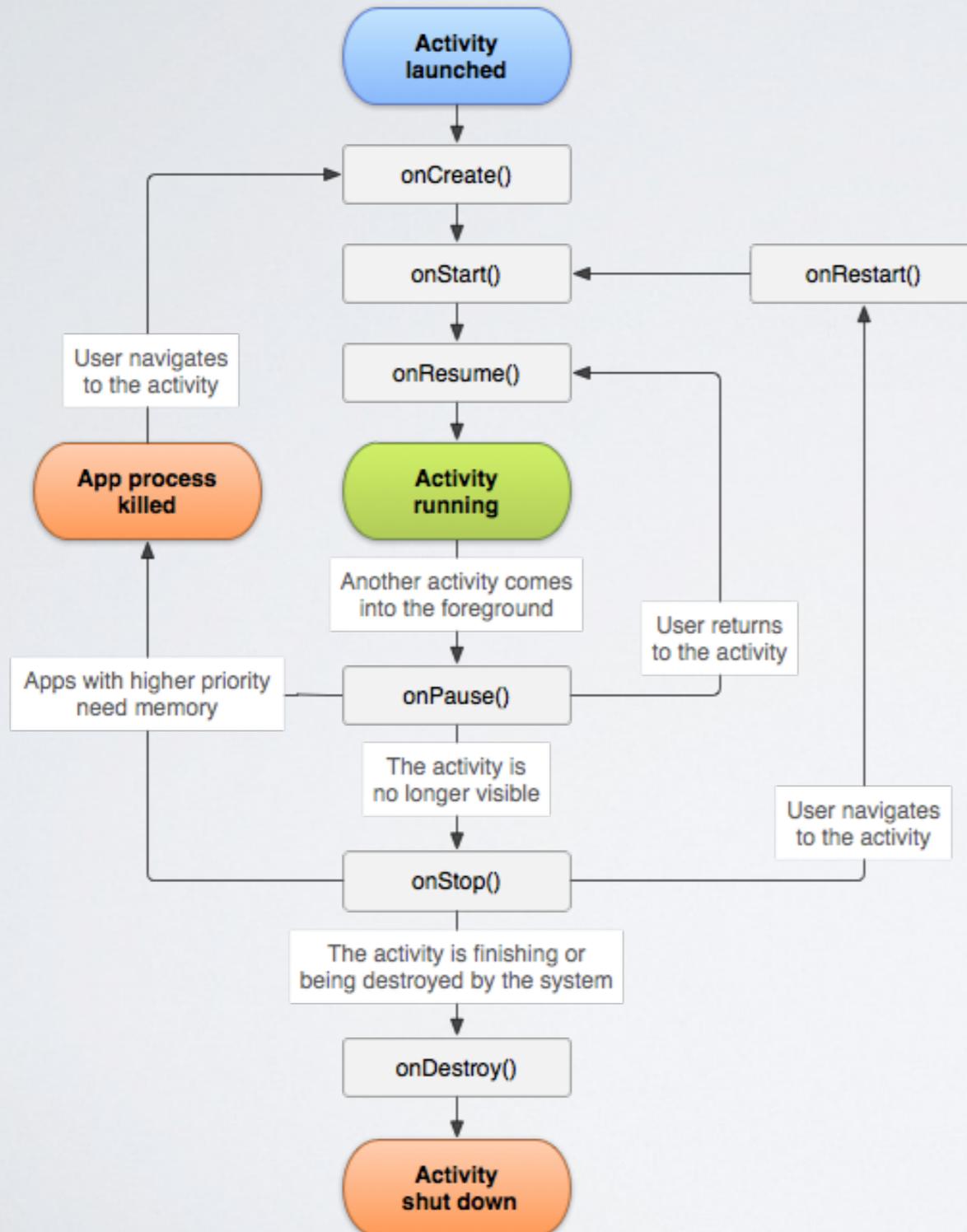


honor 10 Lite

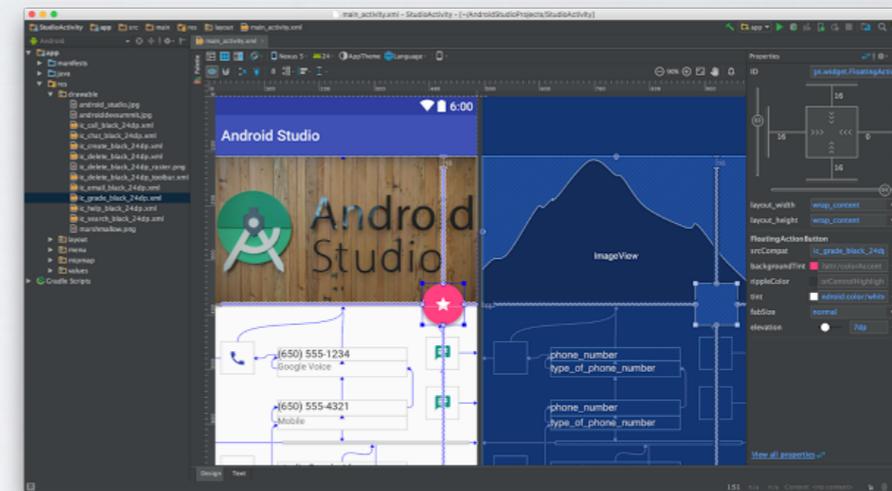


- Mobile **O**perating **S**ystem developed by **Alphabet** (Google)
- **Abstracts hardware** from different manufacturers to a **common API**
- Applications are written in **Java or Kotlin** and run on a **Virtual Machine** (ART)
- Android is **open source**, based on **Linux**
- The **SDK & Android Studio** (based on **IntelliJ IDEA**) are free to use and allow everyone to build applications for Android

Android Application lifecycle



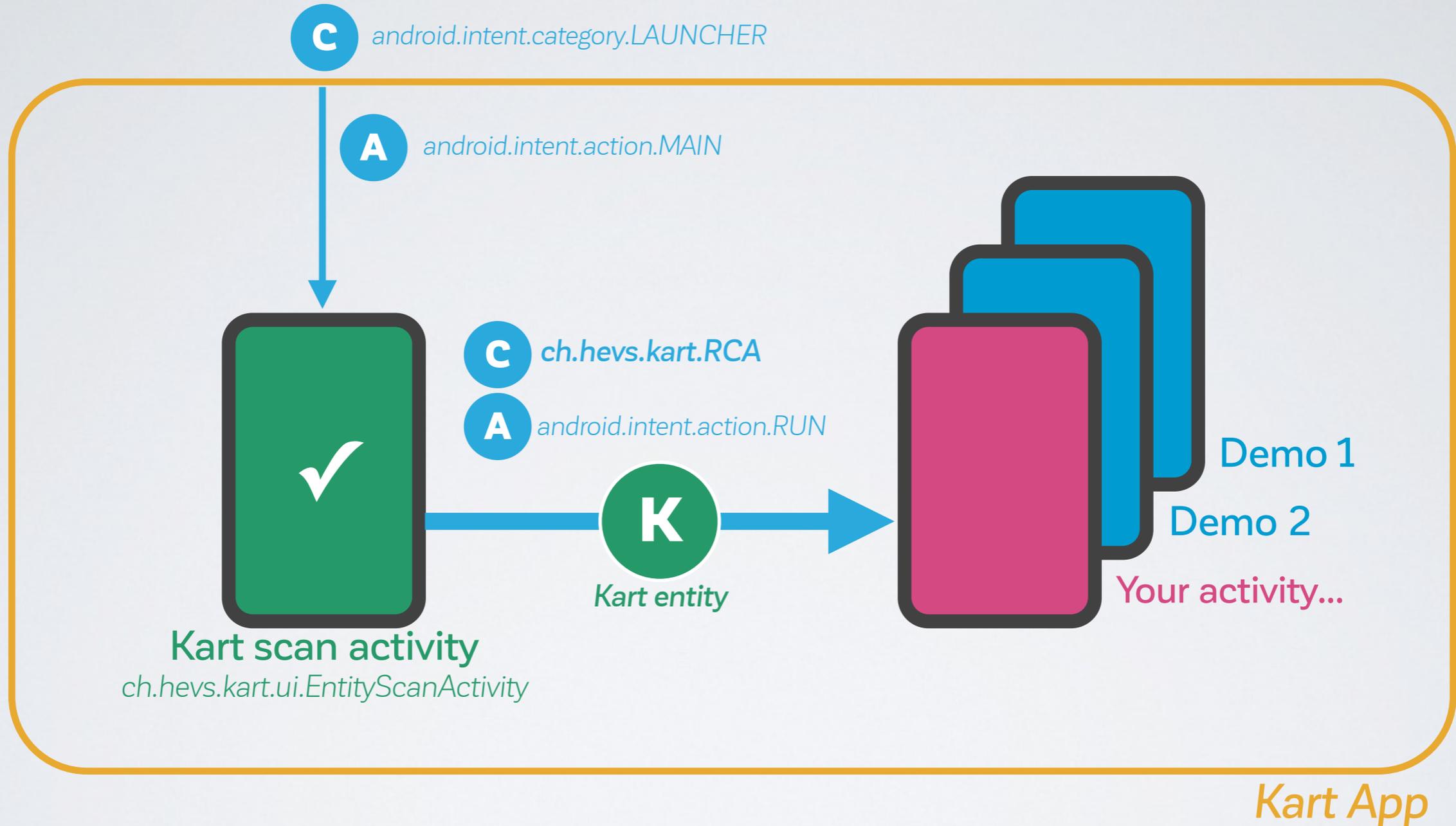
Layouts



- UI layouts can be designed using an editor integrated into Android Studio.
 - Layouts are serialized to XML files.
 - Those Layouts can be loaded in code.

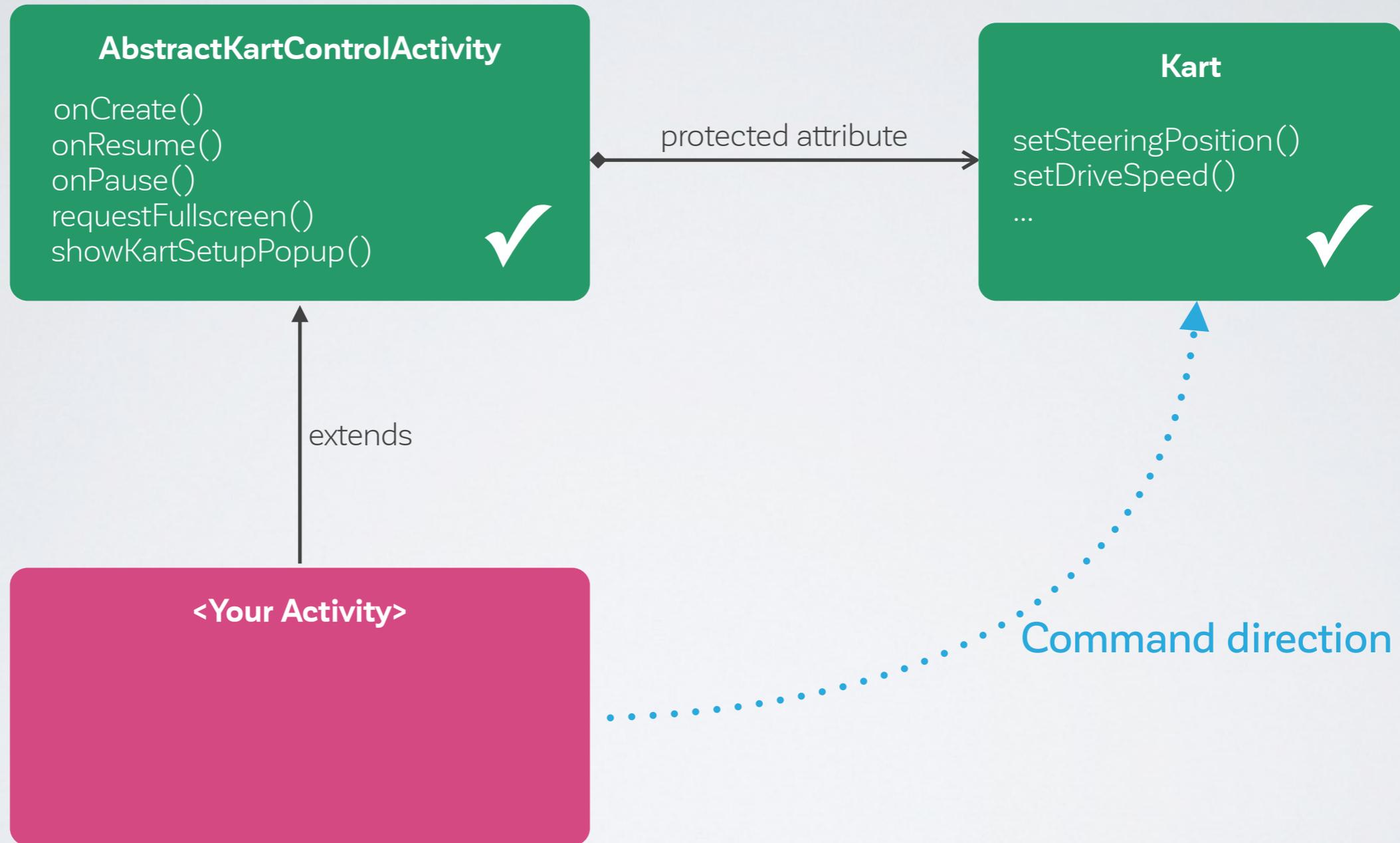


Remote Control Android App



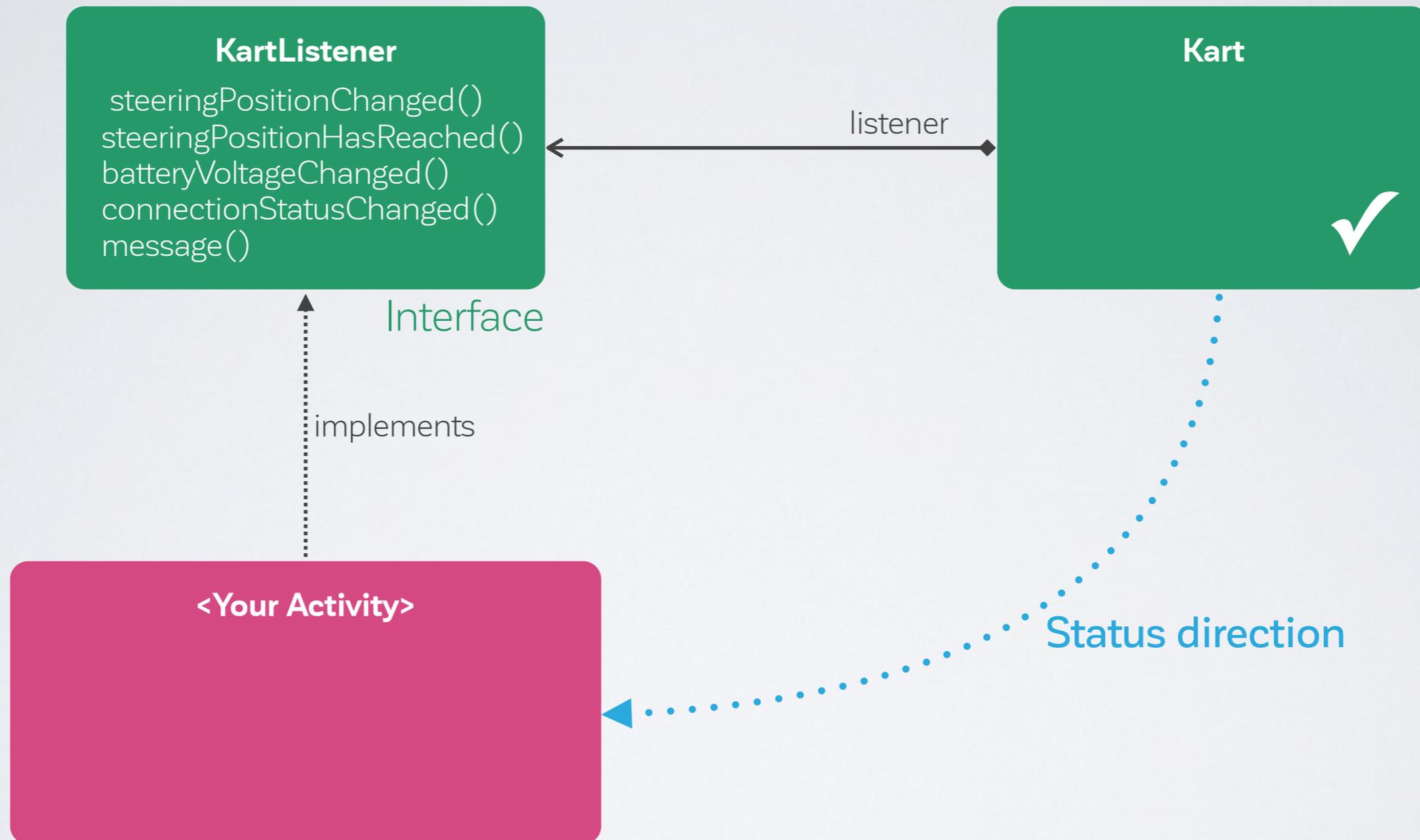


Remote Control Android App



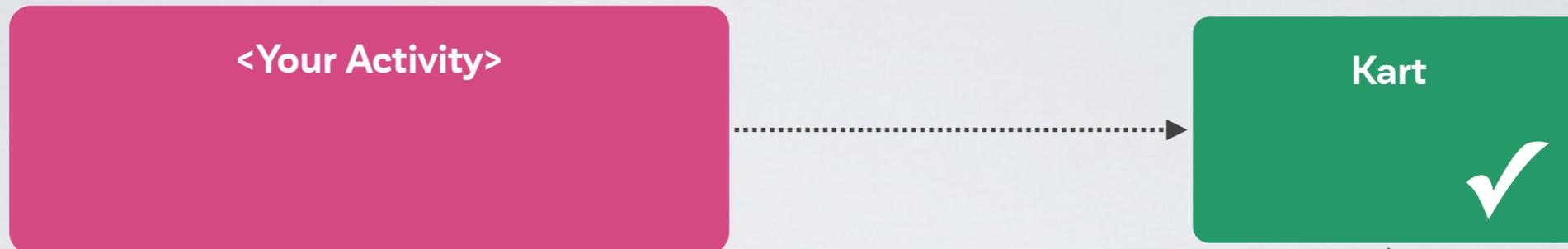


Remote Control Android App





Remote Control Android App

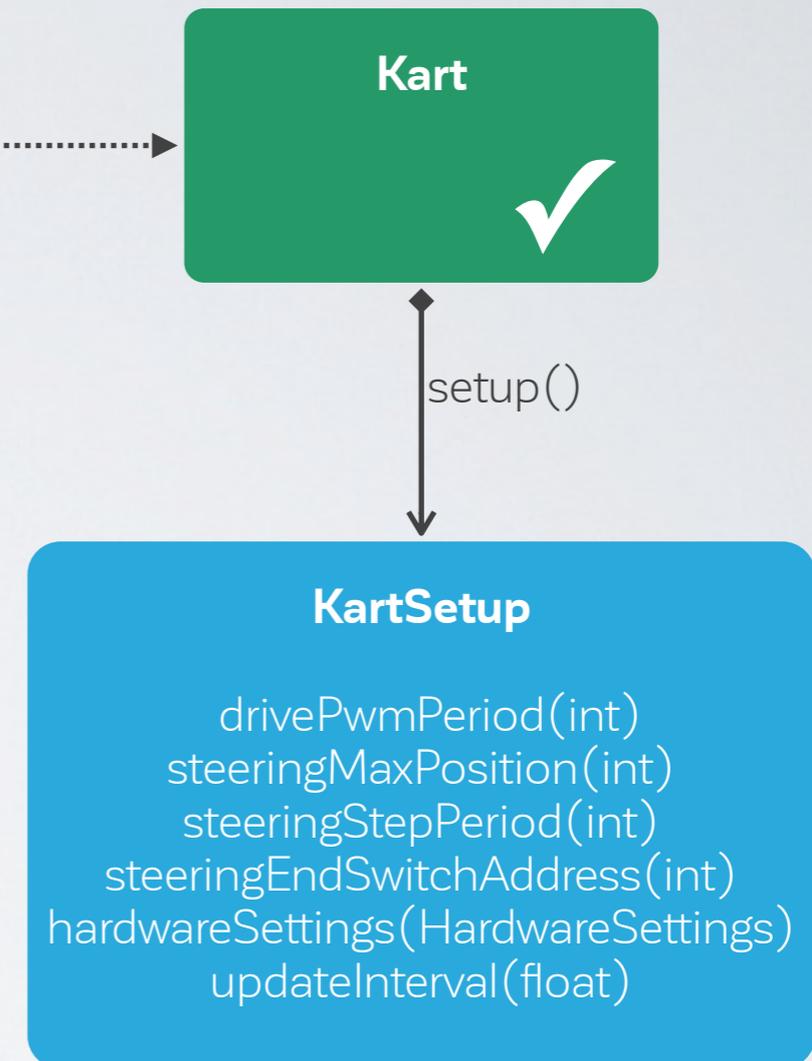


Manual kart setup in code:

```
void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    ...  
    kart.setup()  
        .drivePwmPeriod(80)  
        .steeringStepPeriod(120);  
    ...  
}
```

Using the provided kart setup UI:

```
void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {  
    ...  
    showKartSetupPopup();  
    ...  
}
```





Software Goals

- **Slider control**
 - Direction
 - Speed
- **Progress Bar status**
 - Battery level
 - Steering position
- **Accelerometer (Orientation) control**
 - Button to enable orientation control
 - Device orientation controls sliders or kart



Software Grade



Functional blackbox tests during morning of the last day

All mandatory features

Direction control
Speed control
Battery display
Direction display

4.0

+

0.5

=

Grade

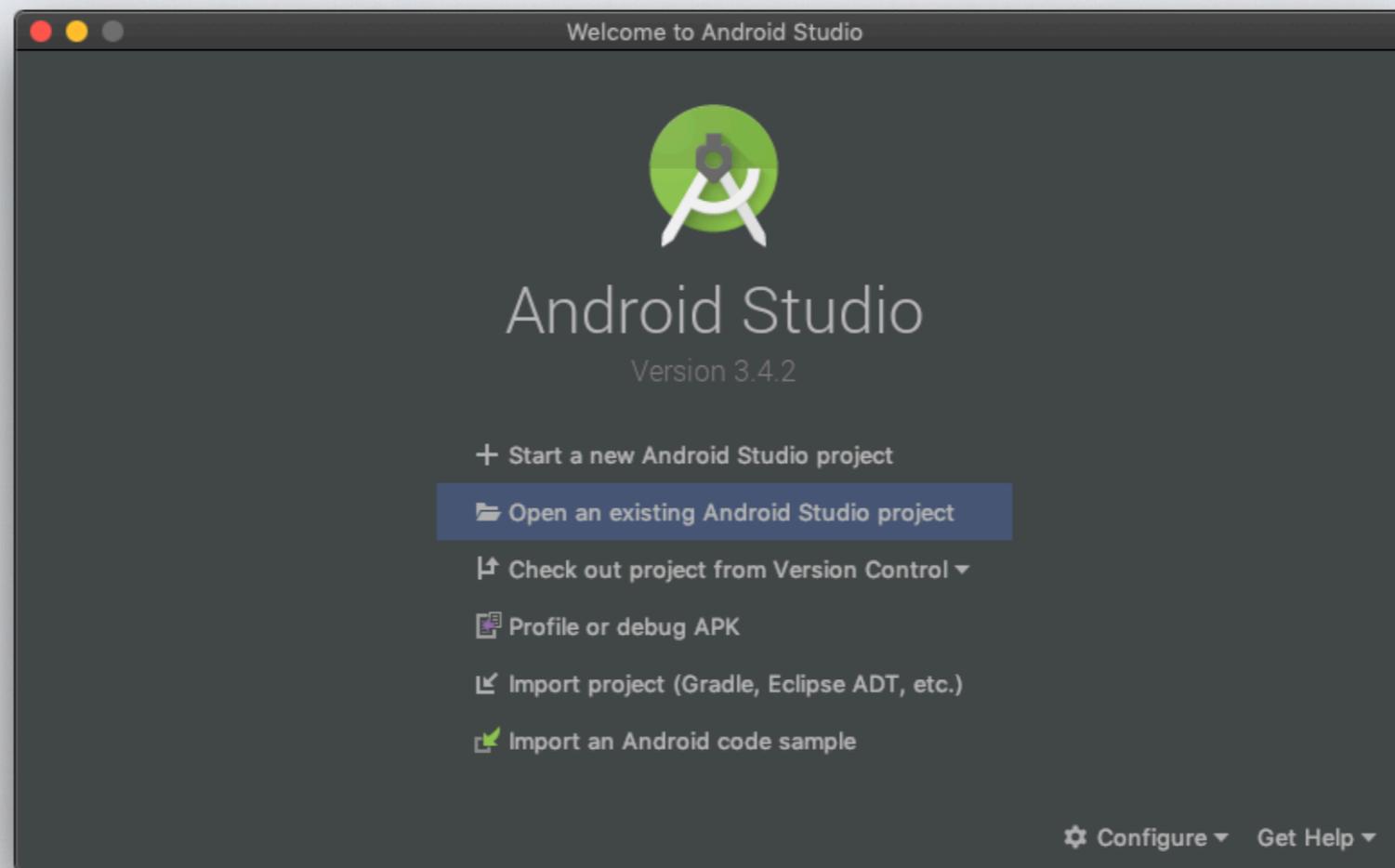
Per optional feature

LED's
Ultrasound sensor
Proximity sensor
Hall sensor
Steering assistant
Other improvements



Android Studio

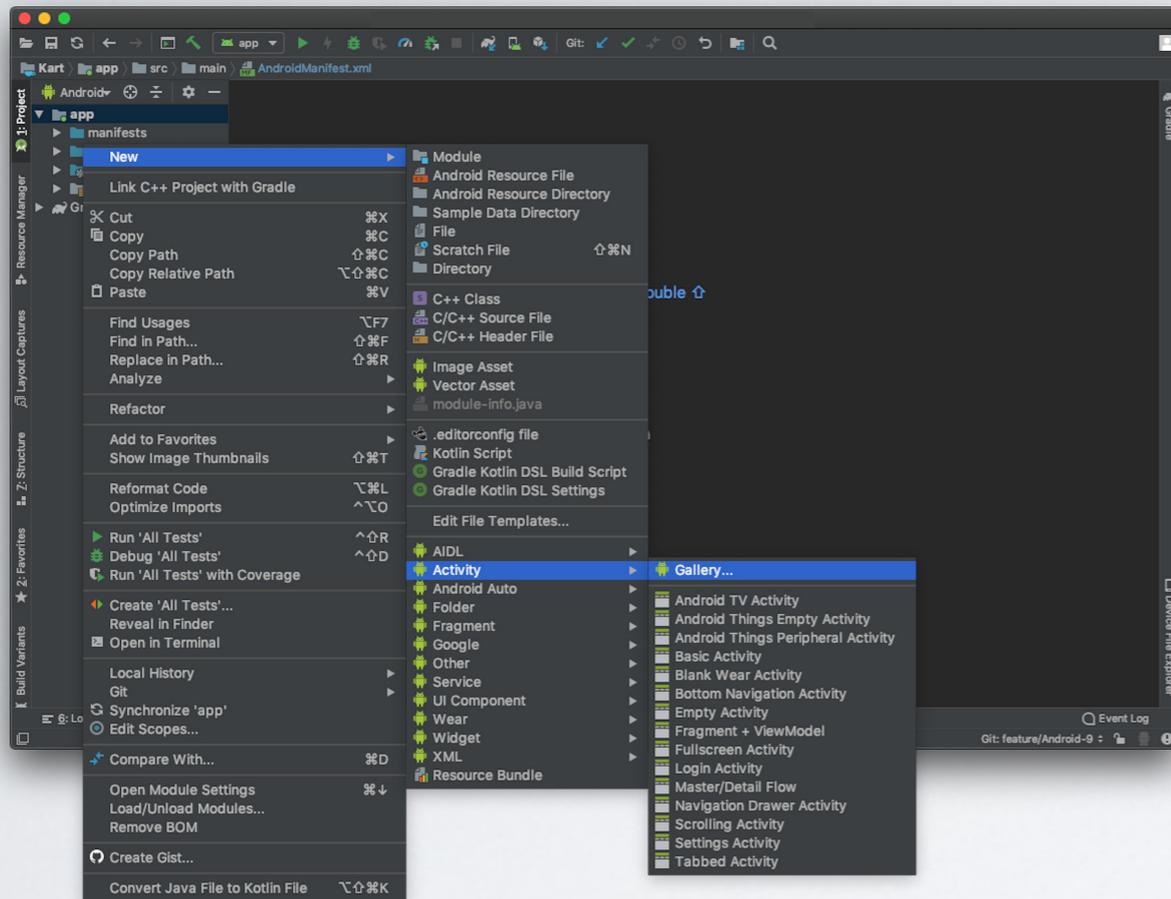
- 1 **Download** the Kart project template from the wiki
- 2 **Extract** the archive to the **local** disk
- 3 **Open** the extracted folder in Android Studio



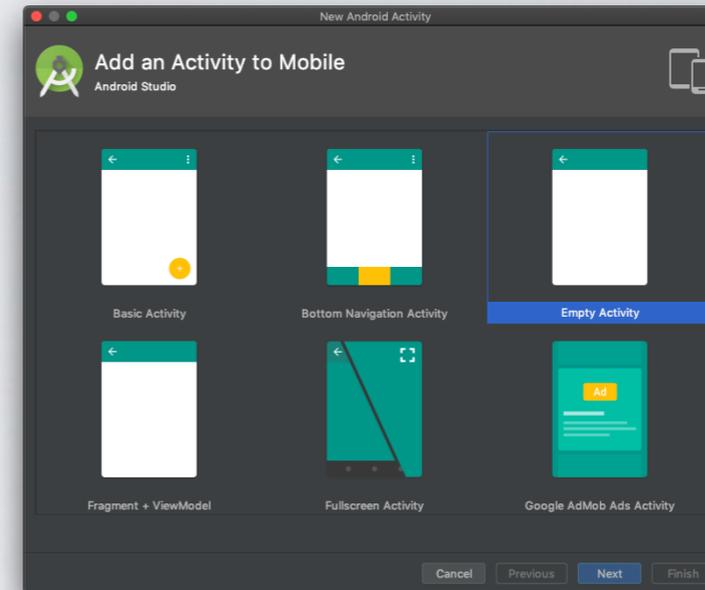


Android Studio

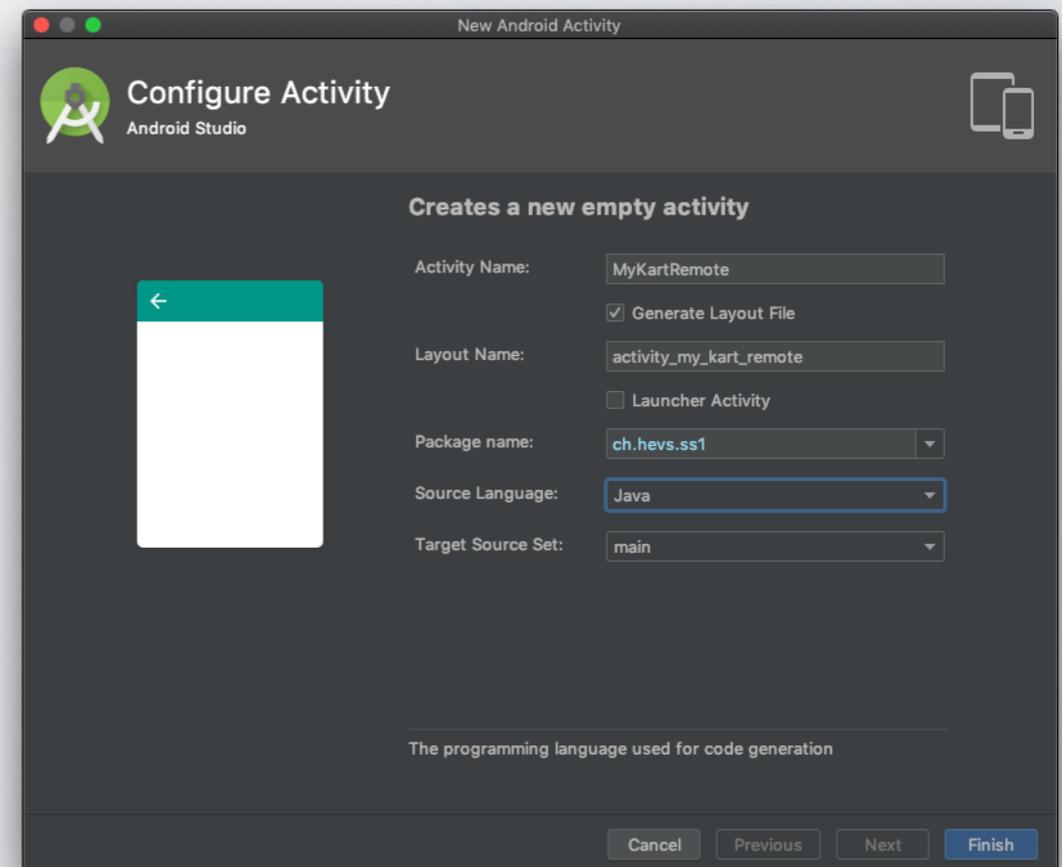
4 Select **New > Activity > Gallery...**



5 Select **Empty Activity**



6 **Configure Activity**





7 Modify Activity Java code

```
package ch.hevs.ss1;

import android.os.Bundle;

import ch.hevs.kart.AbstractKartControlActivity;
import ch.hevs.kart.Kart;

public class MyKartRemote extends AbstractKartControlActivity {

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_my_kart_remote);
    }

    @Override
    public void steeringPositionChanged(Kart kart, int i, float v) { }

    @Override
    public void steeringPositionReachedChanged(Kart kart, boolean b) { }

    @Override
    public void batteryVoltageChanged(Kart kart, float v) { }

    @Override
    public void sequenceCompleted(Kart kart) { }

    @Override
    public void connectionStatusChanged(Kart kart, boolean b) { }

    @Override
    public void message(Kart kart, String s) { }
}
```

8 Modify AndroidManifest.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    package="ch.hevs.ss1">

    <application
        android:allowBackup="false"
        android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:supportsRtl="true"
        tools:ignore="GoogleAppIndexingWarning">

        <activity android:name=".MyKartRemote">
            <intent-filter>
                <action android:name="android.intent.action.RUN" />
                <category android:name="ch.hevs.kart.RCA" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>

    </application>

</manifest>
```

honor 10 Lite

- Connect Phone to PC's USB port
- Power on the phone
- Use default configurations during setup wizard
- **Enable developer mode:**
Go to Settings > System > About Phone and press 7 times on „Build Number“
- **Enable USB debugging:**
Go to Settings > System > Developer options and check „USB debugging“
- **Install and start your Android application:**
 - In Android Studio, press green ▶ button and select honor 10 Lite phone from the list.
 - On the phone, answer yes to allow USB debugging in popup.
 - Now your application should be running on the phone.





Install & Run Demo

Download **Kart.apk** from:
<http://wiki.hevs.ch/fsi/index.php5/Kart>

Install it using the **adb** command line tool:

```
c:\Users\your.account> c:\Android\sdk\platform-tools\adb install Downloads\Kart.apk
3979 KB/s (937315 bytes in 0.230s)
  pkg: /data/local/tmp/Kart.apk
Success
```



Tipp #1: Read the docs



- You find all information needed here:
 - Your copy of the kart project documentation and tasks document
 - Kart wiki: <http://wiki.hevs.ch/fsi/index.php5/Kart>
 - Kart project JavaDoc: <http://kart-javadoc.hevs.ch>
 - Android: <https://developer.android.com/index.html>

Ask us, we kindly like to help you!



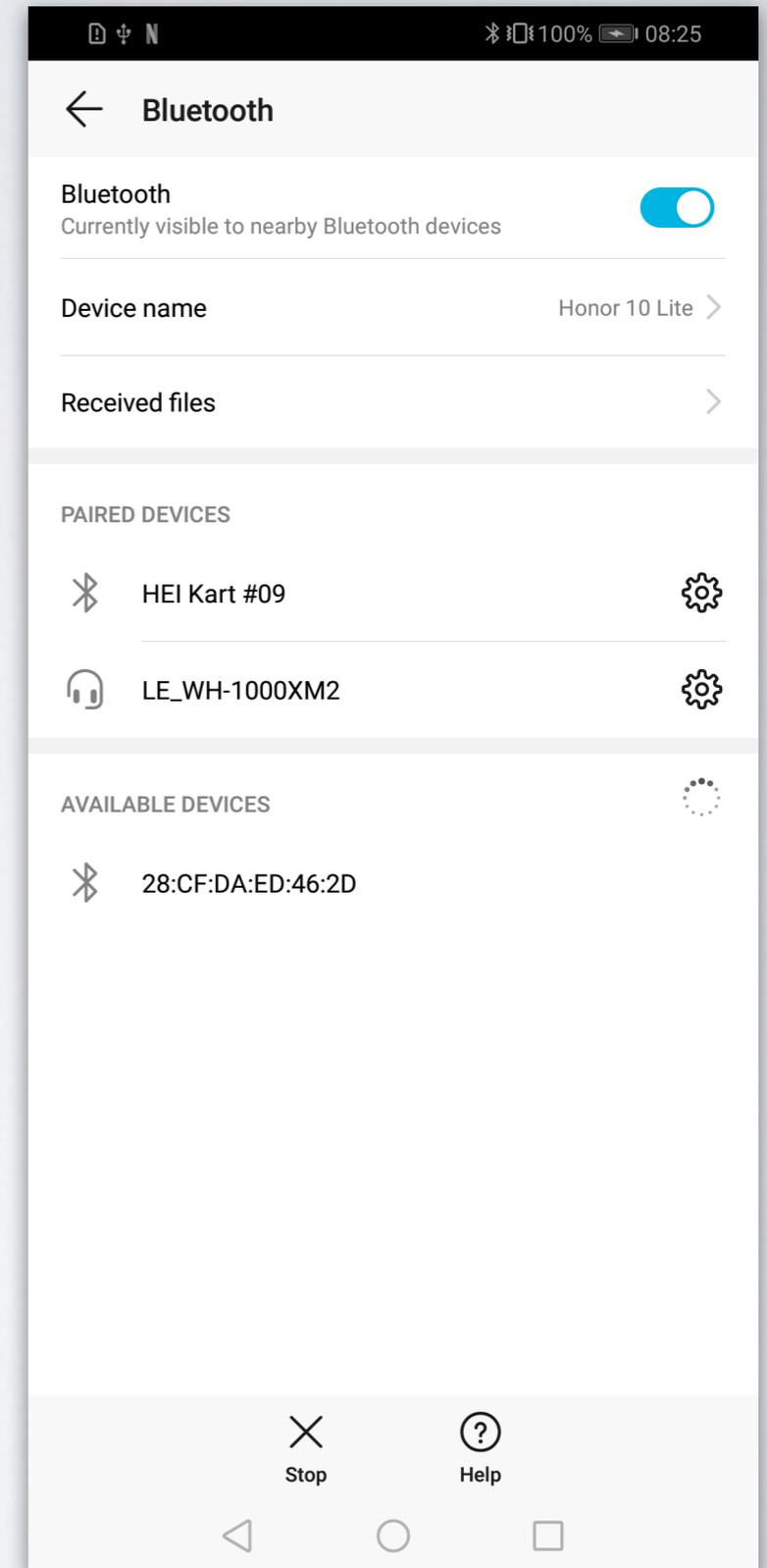
Tipp #2: Pair with your kart

You need to pair with your kart before it will be listed by the Kart app

Open "Settings"

Go to "Device connectivity" > "Bluetooth"

Select your kart in "Available Devices"

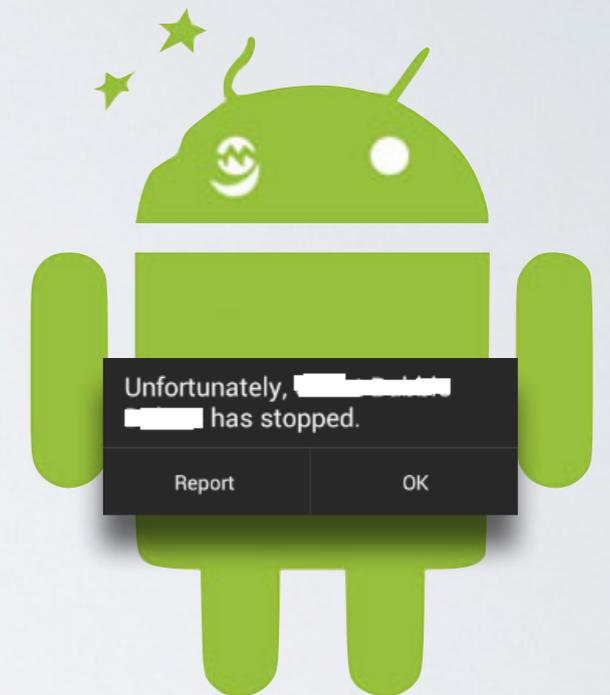
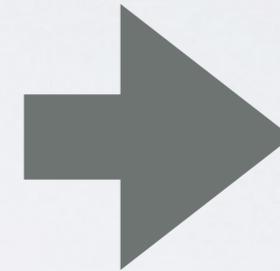




Tipp #3: No infinite loops

```
// Blink a led  
try {  
    while (true) {  
        kart.setLed(0, true);  
        Thread.sleep(500);  
        kart.setLed(0, false);  
        Thread.sleep(500);  
    }  
} catch (InterruptedException e) {  
    e.printStackTrace();  
}
```

If you add infinite loops to the main thread, your application will crash!





Tipp #4: Periodic Timer

Inside your Activity, add the attribute:

```
private Timer ledBlinker = new Timer() {  
    @Override  
    public void onTimeout() {  
        kart.toggleLed(0);  
    }  
};
```

You can start the timer using:

```
ledBlinker.schedulePeriodically(500);
```

You can stop the timer with:

```
ledBlinker.stop();
```

Documentation:

<http://kart-javadoc.hevs.ch/ch/hevs/kart/utils/Timer.html>



Tipp #5: Doing something later

```
Timer doLater = new Timer() {  
    @Override  
    public void onTimeout() {  
        kart.setLed(0, true);  
    }  
};  
doLater.scheduleOnce(5000);
```

This code snippet will turn the LED 0 on after 5 seconds.

Documentation:

<http://kart-javadoc.hevs.ch/ch/hevs/kart/utils/Timer.html>



Tipp #6: Animations

```
Animation animation = Animation.Builder(kart)
    .ledOn(0).ledOff(1).wait(100)
    .ledOff(0).ledOn(1).wait(100)
    .build();
animation.loop();
```

The animation will turn LED 0 on and LED 1 off, then wait for 0.1s. Next it will turn LED 0 off and LED 1 on and then wait again for 0.1s. The animation is looped until the method `cancel()` is called...

Documentation:

<http://kart-javadoc.hevs.ch/ch/hevs/kart/utils/Animation.html>

<http://kart-javadoc.hevs.ch/ch/hevs/kart/utils/Animation.Builder.html>