

btS-R-1_0a.nxc

```
// FILE: btS-R-1_0a.nxc - Works!
// DATE: 04/15/20 11:49
// AUTH: P.0h
// DESC: Slave receives Bluetooth string from Master (running PC-M-S-1_0a.nxc).
// Slave extracts numerical values from string. The values are angles
// which are fed into forward kinematics. The result is XL-320 joint
// commands. The Lego-based 2-DOF planar manipulator moves to those
// joint commands, briefly waits, and then goes back to HOME position.
// Slave then sends OK message via Bluetooth, back to Master, and
// waits for the next angle command from Master.
// VERS: 1_0a: based on btSO_2a.nxc
// REFS: Works with Master running PC-M-S-1_0a.nxc and PC running
// serialPc-M-1_0a.sce.
// extract0_1e.nxc: used to detect comma and extract numbers from string
// xl320-2doF-fk-1_0.nxc forward kinematics
```

```
#include "protocol_0_2a.h"
#include "xl320-defines1_0a.h" // XL-320 defines from Control Table
#include "xl320-functions1_0d.h" // P.0h functions written for XL-320
```

```
#define ID_ALL_MOTORS 0XFE // 0XFE commands all XL-320 motors
#define ID_MOTOR01 0X03 // Assumes Motor 1 configured with ID = 3
#define ID_MOTOR02 0X07 // Assumes Motor 2 configured with ID = 7
#define mmPerStud 8 // 8 millimeters per LEGO stud
```

```
// Global variables
bool orangeButtonPushed; // Detect Brick Center button state
bool rightArrowButtonPushed; // Detect Brick right arrow button state
bool leftArrowButtonPushed; // Detect Brick left arrow button state
bool greyButtonPushed; // Detect Brick Grey/Abort button state
```

```
void rotateMotorAbsolutely(float angle01, float angle02) { //-----
// Rotates desired the two Dynamixel XL-320 motors to their desired angles
// Assumes motor count of 512 denotes 0 degrees. Uses right-hand rule for
// rotational direction
```

```
float desiredAngle01InDegrees; // Angle Motor 1 to move to [deg]
float desiredAngle02InDegrees; // Angle Motor 2 to move to [deg]
float degreesPerCount; // Conversion 0.29 [degrees/count]
float calculatedCount; // Count equivalent of desired angle [count]
int motor01Offset; // Motor 1's offset [count]
float theta01InDegrees; // Motor 1 angle [counts]
int theta01InCounts; // Motor 1 angle [deg]
int motor02Offset; // Motor 2's offset [count]
float theta02InDegrees; // Motor 2 angle [counts]
int theta02InCounts; // Motor 2 angle [deg]
string msg01, msg02; // dummy strings to print values to screen
```

```
motor01Offset = 512; // Set Link 1 at 0 deg (i.e. 512 counts)
motor02Offset = 512; // Set Link 2 at 0 deg (i.e. 512 counts)
```

```
// Note 1: Looking into horn from Top, count > 512 is CCW (i.e. +Z axis)
// and count < 512 is CW (i.e. -Z axis)
degreesPerCount = 0.29; // [deg/count] found from XL-320 data sheet
```

```
ClearScreen();
desiredAngle01InDegrees = angle01;
theta01InCounts = motor01Offset + desiredAngle01InDegrees/degreesPerCount;
desiredAngle02InDegrees = angle02;
theta02InCounts = motor02Offset + desiredAngle02InDegrees/degreesPerCount;
```

```
// Format string so displays nicely on Brick screen
sprintf(msg01, "Goto [%3.1f, ", desiredAngle01InDegrees);
```

```

                                btS-R-1_0a.nxc
sprintf(msg02, "%3.1f]", desiredAngle2InDegrees);
TextOut(0, LCD_LINE2, strcat(msg01, msg02));

XL320_servo(ID_MOTOR01, theta01InCounts, 200); // motor position at speed 200
Wait(2000); // wait about 2 seconds before issuing another command
XL320_servo(ID_MOTOR02, theta02InCounts, 200); // motor position at speed 200
Wait(2000); // wait about 2 seconds before issuing another command
PlayTone(TONE_B3, 50);

}; // end rotateMotorAbsolutely function -----

task main() {

    // Bluetooth related variables
    string stringFromMaster; // store string from Master
    int lenStringFromMaster; // store length value of received string

    byte byteC; // ASCII value of character read in strData
    int i; // dummy counter variable
    int commaPosition; // Position in strData of comma
    string message; // dummy string to display message
    string strValue01, strValue02; // extracted numbers as strings
    float floatValue01, floatValue02; // floats of extracted string
    string strOkFromSlave = "OK"; // OK from slave

    // planar manipulator variables
    float l1, l2; // length of link 1 and link 2 [mm]
    float theta1, theta2; // angle of joint 1 and joint 2 [rad]
    float theta1InDegrees, theta2InDegrees; // angle of joint 1 and 2 [deg]
    float xP0, yP0; // end-effector absolute position i.e. wrt x0y0 frame [mm]
    int xP0InStuds, yP0InStuds; // [studs]

    // calculation and dummy variables
    float C, k1, k2, num, den;

    // initializations
    l1 = 7 * mmPerStud; // [mm] link 1 is 7 studs long
    l2 = 5 * mmPerStud; // [mm] link 2 is 5 studs long

    UseRS485();
    RS485Enable();
    RS485Uart(HS_BAUD_57600, HS_MODE_8N1); //57600 baud, 8bit, 1stop, no parity

    ClearScreen();
    // Prompt user to begin
    TextOut(0, LCD_LINE1, "Start: hit ->");
    do {
        rightArrowButtonPushed = ButtonPressed(BTNRIGHT, FALSE);
    } while(!rightArrowButtonPushed);
    ClearScreen();

    // First go to home position
    ClearScreen();
    TextOut(0, LCD_LINE2, "Homing...");
    Wait(2000);
    theta1InDegrees = theta2InDegrees = 0.0;
    rotateMotorAbsolutely(theta1InDegrees, theta2InDegrees);
    Wait(2000);
    PlayTone(TONE_E4, 500);

    ClearScreen();
    slavecheck(); // initialize NXT running this program as the Slave
    TextOut(0, LCD_LINE1, "Slave");

```

```

for(;;) {
  do { // keep checking of Master sent a message
    stringFromMaster = receivefrommaster();
    lenStringFromMaster = StrLen(stringFromMaster);
  } while(lenStringFromMaster == 0);

  // Now Master's message received
  message = "Rec'd: ";
  strcat(message, stringFromMaster);
  ClearLine(LCD_LINE2); // clear any old Master's string message from LCD
  TextOut(0, LCD_LINE2, message); // display newly received message

  // (1) Find position of comma
  for(i=0; i <= lenStringFromMaster; i++) {
    byteC = StrIndex(stringFromMaster, i); // StrIndex returns ASCII value in
DEC    if(byteC == 44) { // 44 ASCII is comma
      commaPosition = i;
    }; // end if
  }; // end (1)

  // (2) Extract first number
  strValue01 = Copy(stringFromMaster, 0, commaPosition);
  // ---- message = "str1: ";
  // ---- strcat(message, strValue01);
  theta1InDegrees = StrToNum(strValue01);
  theta1 = theta1InDegrees * PI/180; // [rad]

  // (3) Extract second number. NB: Format has 1 whitespace after comma
  strValue02 = Copy(stringFromMaster, commaPosition+2, lenStringFromMaster);
  // --- message = "str2: ";
  // --- strcat(message, strValue02);
  theta2InDegrees = StrToNum(strValue02);
  theta2 = theta2InDegrees * PI/180; // [rad]

  // Forward Kinematics equations yield end-effector position (xPO, yPO)
  xPO = l1*cos(theta1) + l2*cos(theta1 + theta2); // [mm]
  yPO = l1*sin(theta1) + l2*sin(theta1 + theta2); // [mm]
  // End-effector position in LEGO studs
  xPOInStuds = ceil(xPO / mmPerStud); // round up [stud]
  yPOInStuds = ceil(yPO / mmPerStud); // round up [stud]

  TextOut(0, LCD_LINE3, "Will go to: ");
  TextOut(0, LCD_LINE4, FormatNum("xPO = %3d studs", xPOInStuds) );
  TextOut(0, LCD_LINE5, FormatNum("xPO = %3.3f mm", xPO) );
  TextOut(0, LCD_LINE6, FormatNum("yPO = %3d studs", yPOInStuds) );
  TextOut(0, LCD_LINE7, FormatNum("yPO = %3.3f mm", yPO) );
  // Prompt user to begin motion
  TextOut(0, LCD_LINE8, "Yes: hit ->");
  do {
    rightArrowButtonPushed = ButtonPressed(BTNRIGHT, FALSE);
  } while(!rightArrowButtonPushed);
  ClearScreen();

  rotateMotorAbsutely(theta1InDegrees, theta2InDegrees);
  Wait(2000);
  TextOut(0, LCD_LINE2, "Back to Home" );
  theta1InDegrees = theta2InDegrees = 0.0;
  rotateMotorAbsutely(theta1InDegrees, theta2InDegrees);
  Wait(2000);
  PlaySound(SOUND_DOUBLE_BEEP);
}

```

```
btS-R-1_0a.nxc
// (4) Tell master ready for new message
sendtomaster(strOkFromSlave);
ResetSleepTimer(); // don't time out and shut off Brick
} // end for
} // end main
```