

# Lego Mindstorms

Radek Pelánek

Tento projekt je spolufinancován Evropským sociálním fondem a státním rozpočtem České republiky.



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

# Lego Mindstorms

- produced by Lego, <http://mindstorms.lego.com>
- history
  - 1998: RCX brick
  - 2006: NXT brick
- why?
  - simple, easy to use
  - illustrates main typical features of embedded real-time system

## NXT Technology Overview

Rollover a NXT element to learn more about it.



# NXT brick

- 3 output **motor** ports
- 4 input **sensor** ports
- USB port, bluetooth
- loudspeaker
- buttons
- display
- 32-bit ARM7 microcontroller, 256 Kbytes FLASH, 64 Kbytes RAM
- power source: 6 AA batteries

**touch** pressed/released

**sound** measures sound pressure in decibels

**light** measures the light intensity

**ultrasonic** measures distance from an object; 0 to 255 cm,  
(declared) precision  $\pm 3$ cm

**third-party** color, compass, temperature, pressure, ...

# Motors

- setting: direction, speed
- motor synchronization
- built-in rotation sensor (accuracy  $\pm 1$  degree)

# Programming Environments

type of environment	product
visual	Mindstorms NXT software RoboLab
C-like	BrickCC, NXC (Not eXactly C) RobotC
Java	leJOS NXJ

Comparison:

<http://www.teamhassenplug.org/NXT/NXTSoftware.html>

- <http://lejos.sourceforge.net/>
- Java based firmware replacement and programming environment
- Eclipse support
- Java API for the brick (sensors, motors, ...)



# Brick Command Center

- <http://bricxcc.sourceforge.net/>
- integrated development environment
- only under Windows
- supports all Mindstorms bricks
- programming for NXT brick:
  - Next Byte Codes (NBC) – similar to assembler
  - Not eXactly C (NXC) – similar to C
- runs over standard firmware, own firmware for advanced features

# Brick Command Center: Basic Demo

## Tools:

- Find Brick
- Watching the Brick
- Brick Joystick/Piano

# Not eXactly C (NXC)

- basic syntax similar to C
- variables, expressions, control flow
- using the Brick Command Center you can compile and download the code to the brick (Menu → Compile)

Sensors = input from environment

- setting sensor type:
  - `SetSensor(IN_1,SENSOR_TOUCH)`
  - `SetSensorTouch(IN_1)`
  - you can specify more detail (mode)
- reading sensor information:
  - basic reading: `Sensor(IN_1)`
  - ultrasonic sensor: `SensorUS(IN_1)`
  - more: `SensorNormalized`, `SensorBoolean`, ...

# NXC: Outputs

- motors (changes to the environment):
  - OnFwd(OUT\_AB, 70)
  - OnRev(OUT\_A, 30)
  - Off(OUT\_A)
  - RotateMotor(OUT\_A,speed, angle)
  - many more involved commands
- sounds: PlayTone, PlayFile
- display: NumOut, TextOut, GraphicOut

# NXC: Tasks, concurrency

- task = unit of concurrency
- explicitly declared, up to 255 tasks
- start = only task main is running
- task activation, termination: StartTask, StopAllTasks, Precedes, Follows
- access to motors, sensors — critical sections
- mutual exclusion support: data type mutex, operations Acquire, Release

# NXC: Time

- NXT has timer with granularity 1/1000 second
- `CurrentTick` — the current value of the timer
- `Wait` — waits for the specified time
- `SleepTime`, `SleepTimer`, ...

# Project: Organization

- groups of 3-4 students
- development environment: **Brick CC** or leJOS
- deadline: April 30th
- presentation during the lecture (with slides and demo)
- documentation (~ 2 pages)



# Project: Task

- there is no exact specification
- it is part of your task to make up an interesting problem
- preferably: one hardware architecture, two programs for different behaviours

# Minimal Requirements

- the robot should do something meaningful and understandable (not a sequence of random movements)
- the robot uses at least: two motors, two sensors, display or sound
- the implementation uses concurrency (at least two tasks)
- the implementation has real-time aspects (i.e., the behaviour depends on correct timing)

# Project: Suggestions

- find a ball, pick a ball, take a ball to some destination
- finding a path through a maze
- line following with navigation through sound
- hunter: tries to touch (shoot) a 'prey' (e.g., another robot or your hamster)

look for inspiration on the web (e.g. "youtube lego mindstorms")

# Teamwork: Advice

Divide team role's among team members, e.g.:

- boss
- designer
- hardware (Lego) engineer
- software engineer
- presenter, documentator

final report: specify contribution of individual members

# What Should You Do Now?

(in teams, using concurrency)

- install Lego Mindstorms and Brick Command Center
- try few experiments with the brick (viewing sensor values, running motors, ...)
- look at tutorial examples, try to compile some of them and run them
- try to write some simple code of your own
- build a simple robot according to the tutorial
- discuss the project