Robotics with Lego EV3 + Scratch



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Robotics: a very compelling problem setting

Using robots with kids allows you to:

- enhance motivation
- show concrete evidence of the program's actions
- force students to tackle CONCURRENT problems, e.g.:
 - read sensors WHILE moving
 - coordinate the movement of many motors (drive/arms)

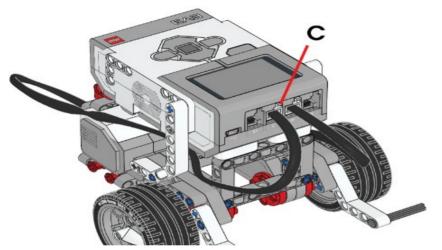
Scratch is VERY limited but, with Lego EV3, sufficient to build:

- a car moving in a labyrinth
- a robotic arm

- ...

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Lego Mindstorms EV3 kit

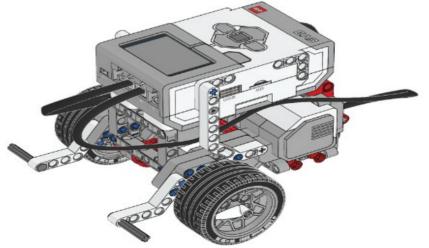


The "brick" has:

- 4 sensor ports (1, 2, 3, 4)
- 4 motor ports (A, B, C, D)
- 2 USB connections (slave + master)
- Bluetooth

To build a <u>differential drive</u> car you need:

- two independently controlled motors
- a distance sensor for front obstacles
- a light sensor to follow a line or to move towards a light



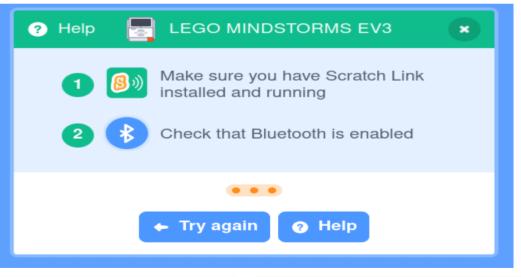
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Scratch for Lego Mindstorms EV3 or Lego Boost (Windows / MacOs / Chromebook / Android)

Install the <u>Scratch Link</u> driver (Windows) Pair the EV3 Bluetooth with the PC Add the EV3 extension to the Scratch project NOTICE: It's added only if the Scratch Link connection is on If all goes well you can use the EV3 blocks

Mac/Chromebook/Android do not need the Scratch Link driver

Linux: not available



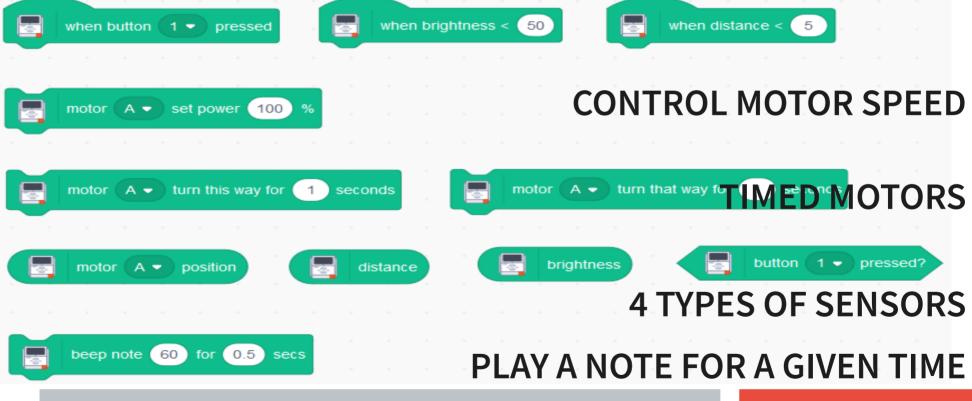
2022-23

EV3 + Scratch

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Scratch Lego Mindstorms EV3/Boost extensions





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LIMITS of Lego EV3 Scratch extension: SENSORS

You can use ONLY ONE sensor for:

- DISTANCE (Ultrasound sensor)
 - DISTANCE IN INCHES??? (ask the student to convert to cm if needed)
- BRIGHTNESS (Light/colour sensor)
 - VERY LOW VALUES!!! (difficult to use)
- The BUTTON-PRESSED event is somewhat erratic
- The DISTANCE-LESS-THAN event works way better
- The LIGHT-LESS-THAN event seems not to work!!! (!"\$\$"£!\$!)

NOTICE:

the program actually <u>runs in the browser</u> and interacts with EV3 by Bluetooth

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LIMITS of Lego EV3 Scratch extension: MOTORS

You can use UP TO 4

- motors on the A, B, C, D ports
- touch sensors on ports 1, 2, 3, 4

BUT: CANNOT rotate one motor <u>for a given angle</u> (ONLY TIMED run)

- Calibration is very important (e.g. time vs distance)

MOTOR POSITION SEEMS NOT TO WORK WELL (!\$"\$!"£|!\$£|!)

OTHER:

- BLUETOOTH IS "BLOODY TRICKY" ... (!|\$!%£\$!"%!")

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CONCURRENCY for Robotics in Scratch

Good reason to use Scratch

You must coordinate:

- many motors (at least 2 for differential movement)
- reading many sensors
- You can define multiple threads for the same event/MESSAGE
 - unfortunately, messages DO NOT carry arguments
 - (HACK: use global variables)
- Choose a simple parametrization of single movements and JOIN
 - time, speed, direction for each motor
 - to get forward/backward, curves

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Example: Line Follower coordinating two motors with messages

Using messages to coordinate concurrent actions on both motors MOTOR A M

MOTOR B

CONTROLLER Stay on the line border where reflected light is circa 50%



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Robots and Concurrency: New factors to take into cosideration

You must calibrate movements and sensors values

Consider the possible <u>compositions of concurrent actions</u> (and add semaphores to exclude incompatible actions) (and remember to unlock semaphores)

Decide if an action should be <u>Blocking/Non-blocking</u> i.e. if you must <u>wait or not for message completion</u>

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