Robotics with Lego EV3 + Scratch



Robotics: a very compelling problem setting

Using robots with kids allows you to:

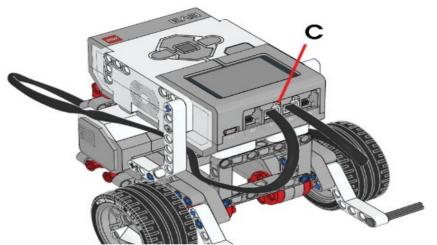
- enhance motivation
- show concrete evidence of the program's actions
- force students to tackle CONCURRENT problems, e.g.:
- read sensors WHILE moving
- coordinate the movement of many motors (drive/arms)

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

- a car moving in a labyrinth
- a robotic arm

- ...

Lego Mindstorms EV3 kit



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

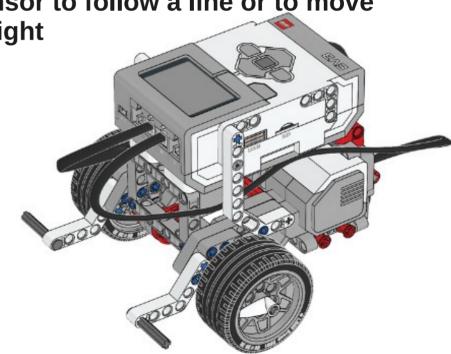
- two independently controlled motors
- a distance sensor for front obstacles

- a light sensor to follow a line or to move

towards a light

The "brick" has:

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



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

Install the **Scratch Link** driver (Windows or Mac)

Pair the EV3 Bluetooth with the PC

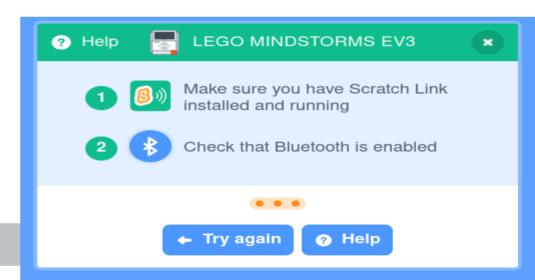
Add the EV3 extension to the Scratch project

NOTICE: It's added only if the Scratch Link connection is on

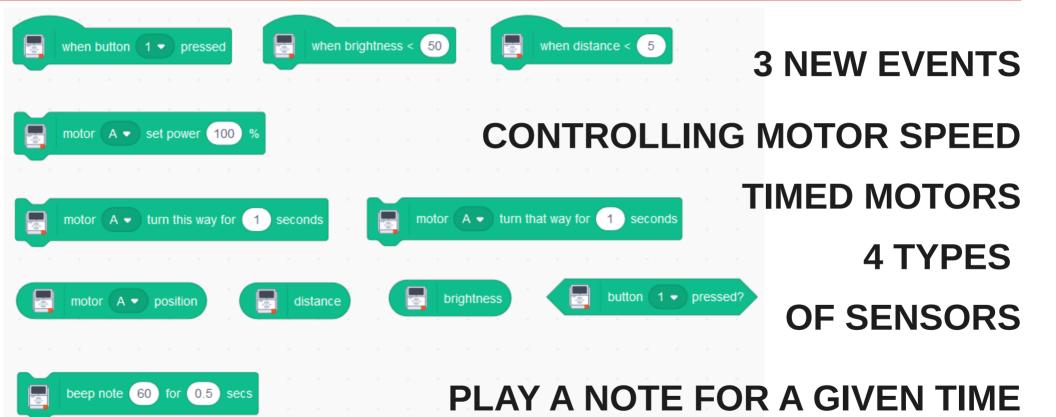
If all goes well you can use the EV3 blocks

Chromebook/Android do not need the Scratch Link driver

Linux: not available



Scratch Lego Mindstorms EV3/Boost extensions



2023-24 EV3+Scratch

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 (use polling instead)

The DISTANCE-LESS-THAN event works way better

The LIGHT-LESS-THAN event seems not to work!!! (!"\$\$"£!\$!)

NOTICE:

the program runs in the browser and interacts with EV3 by Bluetooth

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 for a given angle (ONLY TIMED run)

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

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

OTHER:

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

CONCURRENCY for Robotics in Scratch

Concurrency is a good reason to use Scratch

WHY? 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

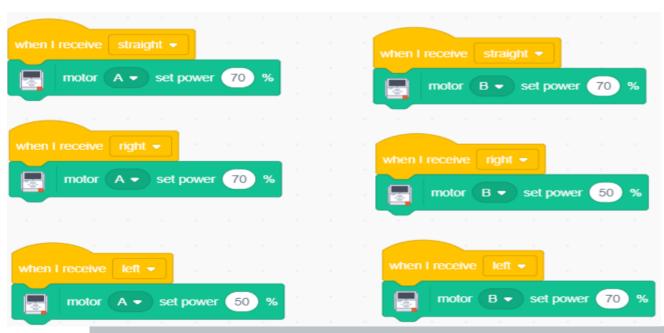
- time, speed, direction for each motor
- to get forward/backward, curves

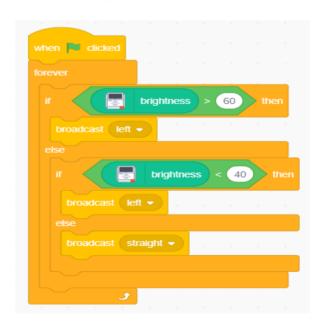
Example: Line Follower coordinating two motors with messages

Using messages to coordinate concurrent actions on both motors

MOTOR A MOTOR B

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





Robots and Concurrency: New interesting factors to take into cosideration

CALIBRATION:

You must calibrate movements and sensors values

CONCURRENCY:

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>