Robot Library Reference

behControl Library:

behControl.init(funcList): Takes a list of functions as input and executes functions using a heirarchy. If there is no active behavior, red LEDS slowly blink. The first function in the list has the highest priority, while the last function has the lowest priority.

behControl.robotStart(): Red LEDS circle until the red button is pushed, then program execution can begin. Velocity, leds, and neighbors are all initialized. Input: None, Output: None.

behControl.robotEnd(): All LEDS are turned off and the motors are stopped. Input: None, Output: None.

behControl.runBehFor(time): Updates system for the input amount of time and delays changing it. Input: time - amount of time in microseconds to runBehFor the behavior controller, Output: None.

behControl.setTv(tv): Function used to set the translational velocity. Input: tv - translational velocity, Output: None.

behControl.setRv(rv): Function used to set the rotational velocity. Input: rv - rotational velocity, Output: None.

behControl.setTvRv(tv, rv): Function used to set both the tv and rv part of velocity. Input: tv - rotational velocity, rv - translational velocity, Output: None.

behControl.obsFront(): Determines if there is an obstacle in front of the robot. Input: None Output: True if an obstacle is in front of the robot, False if otherwise.

behControl.obsLeft(): Determines if there is an obstacle to the left of the robot. Input: None Output: True if an obstacle is to the left of the robot, False if otherwise.

behControl.obsRight(): Determines if there is an obstacle to the right of the robot. Input: None Output: True if an obstacle is to the right of the robot, False if otherwise.

behControl.lightSense(sensor): Determines the amount of light at the input light sensor Input: sensor - which light sensor to read I.E. 'fl' = front left sensor, 'fr' = front right sensor, or 'r' = rear/back sensor Output: value between 0 and 1023 indicating the amount of light present at the input sensor.

behControl.nbrGoal(): If a goal robot is a neighbor of the robot, return True, else return False Input: None Output: True if a goal robot is detected, False if otherwise.