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' {$STAMP BS2}
' {$PBASIC 2.5}

.....
.....

''' User Configurations

' Garage constants - distance from device, which is at x=0 (the wall is behind it, at some negative X.
' Units are in inches
' Required that 0<A<B<C<D
pointA    CON 1 ' Closest point where it is proper to stop. In real life, probably 5"
pointB    CON 2 ' Furthest point where it is proper to stop. In real life, probably 10"
pointC    CON 5 ' Point at which the driver should be slowing down. 50"
pointD    CON 8 ' Car is completely out of the garage. Real life 180"

' Response Durations
glowDuration CON 2000

' Distance sensitivity threshold
distanceThreshold CON 2

.....
.....
.....

''' Board configuration

' PIN Constants
SpeakerPin  CON 0 ' Speaker connected to Pin 0
GreenLEDPin CON 1 ' Green LED connected to Pin 1
YellowLEDPin CON 3 ' Yellow LED connected to Pin 3
RedLEDPin  CON 5 ' Red LED connected to Pin 5

.....
.....
.....

''' Nature configuration

' Sound Travel constant, divided by 2
HalfInchesPerSecond CON 890

' real time variables
pulseTime      VAR Word ' gets populated from PULSIN
currentDistance VAR Word ' gets calculated immediately afterwards
previousDistance VAR Word ' = currentDistance from previous iteration. Helps determine the direction below. starts
at 0
previousDistance = 0
direction      VAR Nib ' 2=entering the garage, 1=Stationary, 0=Exiting
segmentName    VAR Nib ' 0=between 0 and A, 1=AB, 2=BC, 3=CD, 4=D+
remainingProportion VAR Word ' to controls blinking rate, this is the proportion of the travel distance remaining:
0=stop now (slow), 100=at garage entry (fast)

' Desired Light Guidance. We will calculate that as a single number from 0 to 8. This will tell us what lights are to be
on.

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' Note that some of these may not be called for now, but the definition will cover use for future versions

desiredLightGuidance VAR Nib

'0=green glow steady

'1=green blink proportionately

'2=green blink fast

'3=yellow glow steady

'4=yellow blink proportionately

'5=yellow blink fast

'6=red glow steady

'7=red blink proportionately

'8=red blink fast

' Pertaining to the situation:

desiredLEDPinSeq VAR Nib ' we will divide the desiredBehavior by 3, keeping the integer portion: 0=Green, 1=Yellow, 2=Red

desiredLEDPin VAR Nib ' this will become one of GreenLEDPin, YellowLEDPin, RedLEDPin

desiredLEDBehaviorSeq VAR Nib ' we will divide the desiredBehavior by 3, keeping the modulus: 0=Steady, 1=Blink Proportionately, 2=Blink Fast

desiredLEDBehavior VAR Nib ' we will divide the desiredBehavior by 3, keeping the modulus: 0=Steady, 1=Blink Proportionately, 2=Blink Fast

blinkOnDuration VAR Word ' gets determined based on the remaining proportion

blinkOffDuration VAR Word ' gets determined based on the remaining proportion

' Initialize - check that the points have been correctly defined

IF pointA < 0 THEN Segments\_Are\_Overlapping

IF pointB <= pointA THEN Segments\_Are\_Overlapping

IF pointC <= pointB THEN Segments\_Are\_Overlapping

IF pointD <= pointC THEN Segments\_Are\_Overlapping

' Enter the loop

DO

PULSOUT 7, 5

PULSIN 7, 1, pulseTime

currentDistance = HalfInchesPerSecond \*\* pulseTime

,

,

IF previousDistance = 0 THEN

' First time: skip everything else

ELSE

' Assume stationary, direction only if movement over threshold

direction = 1

IF currentDistance < previousDistance THEN

IF ( previousDistance - currentDistance ) \* 10 > distanceThreshold THEN

direction = 2 ' Entering

ENDIF

ENDIF

IF currentDistance > previousDistance THEN

IF ( currentDistance - previousDistance ) \* 10 > distanceThreshold THEN

direction = 0 ' Exiting

ENDIF

ENDIF

' what segment are we in?

IF currentDistance > pointD THEN

segmentName = 4

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ELSEIF currentDistance > pointC THEN
  segmentName    = 3
ELSEIF currentDistance > pointB THEN
  segmentName    = 2
ELSEIF currentDistance > pointA THEN
  segmentName    = 1
ELSE
  segmentName    = 0
ENDIF
' what proportion of the in-garage travel distance is remaining? This could have been combined with the previous
structure
IF  currentDistance > pointD THEN
  remainingProportion = 100 ' blink fast
ELSEIF currentDistance < pointB THEN
  remainingProportion = 100 ' counter-intuitive: you would think it is 0. Setting to 100 so as to blink fast
ELSE
  remainingProportion = 100 * ( currentDistance - pointB ) / ( pointD - pointB )
ENDIF
'
' Determine the Situation Number. While this is a verbose way of doing it, it enables intricate configuration
IF  segmentName = 0 THEN ' too close to the sensor; entering or leaving
  desiredLightGuidance = 8
ELSEIF direction = 0 THEN ' leaving. Cases below here pertain to dir=1 (stationary) and =2, entering. Same
treatment, but more ELSEIFs can be written
  desiredLightGuidance = 0
ELSEIF segmentName = 1 THEN ' entering - stop here!
  desiredLightGuidance = 6
ELSEIF segmentName = 2 THEN ' entering - closing in
  desiredLightGuidance = 4
ELSEIF segmentName = 3 THEN ' entering - come on in!
  desiredLightGuidance = 1
ELSE ' i.e. segmentName = 4 THEN
  desiredLightGuidance = 0
ENDIF
'
' Determine the selected LED Pin - first as 0, 1, 2...
desiredLEDPinSeq = desiredLightGuidance / 3
'
' Then as a pin# Green, Yellow, Red - extremely rare case when a variable name can be re-used
IF  desiredLEDPinSeq = 0 THEN
  desiredLEDPin = GreenLEDPin
ELSEIF desiredLEDPinSeq = 1 THEN
  desiredLEDPin = YellowLEDPin
ELSE ' i.e. desiredLEDPinSeq = 2
  desiredLEDPin = RedLEDPin
ENDIF
'
' Determine what the LED will do 0=glow, 1=blink proportionately, 2=blink fast
desiredLEDBehaviorSeq = desiredLightGuidance // 3
'
' Before doing ANYTHING, Report EVERYTHING to the debugger window
DEBUG CLS
DEBUG HOME, "Previous Distance: ", DEC3 previousDistance, " in"
DEBUG CR, "Current Distance: ", DEC3 currentDistance, " in"

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DEBUG CR
DEBUG CR, "Direction as a number: ", DEC3 direction
IF direction = 0 THEN
  DEBUG CR, "(exiting)"
ELSEIF direction = 1 THEN
  DEBUG CR, "(stationary)"
ELSE
  DEBUG CR, "(entering)"
ENDIF
DEBUG CR
DEBUG CR, "Segment #: ", DEC3 segmentName
DEBUG CR, "% Proportion remaining:" , DEC3 remainingProportion
DEBUG CR
DEBUG CR, "Desired Light Guidance as a single number #: ", DEC3 desiredLightGuidance
DEBUG CR
DEBUG CR, "Guidance, decoded as a sequential PIN number: ", DEC3 desiredLEDPinSeq
DEBUG CR, "Desired LED Pin #: ", DEC3 desiredLEDPin
IF desiredLEDPinSeq = 0 THEN
  DEBUG CR, "(green)"
ELSEIF desiredLEDPinSeq = 1 THEN
  DEBUG CR, "(yellow)"
ELSE
  DEBUG CR, "(red)"
ENDIF
DEBUG CR
DEBUG CR, "Guidance, decoded as a sequential Behavior number: ", DEC3 desiredLEDBehaviorSeq
IF desiredLEDBehaviorSeq = 0 THEN
  DEBUG CR, "(glow steady)"
ELSEIF desiredLEDBehaviorSeq = 1 THEN
  DEBUG CR, "(blink proportionately)"
ELSE
  DEBUG CR, "(blink fast)"
ENDIF
'
' Do it
'
GOSUB Lights_Out ' this is not needed now because each sub turns off its light. It will be needed if we get an
additional controller to flash lights while this program is executing
'
' fast is the same as proportional where proportion=100, so we handle both here
ON desiredLEDBehaviorSeq GOSUB Glow, Blink, Blink
'
ENDIF
previousDistance = currentDistance
LOOP
END

```

Blink:

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' This math makes the blink on between 500 (slow) and 2000 (fast). Parentheses NOT needed; shown for readability
blinkOnDuration = ( 100 - remainingProportion ) * 15 + 500
' we can play games with this one as well
blinkOffDuration = 500
HIGH desiredLEDPin
PAUSE blinkOnDuration

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LOW desiredLEDPin
PAUSE blinkOffDuration
RETURN
```

Glow:

```
HIGH desiredLEDPin
PAUSE glowDuration
RETURN
```

Lights\_out:

```
LOW GreenLEDPin
LOW YellowLEDPin
LOW RedLEDPin
RETURN
```

Segments\_Are\_Overlapping:

```
DEBUG HOME, "Segment Definitions are Overlapping"
DO
  HIGH RedLEDPin
  PAUSE 500
  LOW RedLEDPin
  PAUSE 500
LOOP
END
```