

# Appendix I

## Arduino State Machine

```
1 #define tu 125
2
3 byte Legs[] = {6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13};
4 byte n_Legs = sizeof(Legs)/sizeof(byte);
5 byte LF1, LF2, LH1, LH2, RH2, RH1, RF2, RF1;
6 int prev_state = 5;
7
8 /* Setup up serial communication and digital
9 output pins */
10 void setup() {
11     Serial.begin(9600);
12     for (byte i = 0; i < n_Legs; i++) {
13         pinMode(Legs[i], OUTPUT);
14     }
15 }
16
17 /* Set pin n */
18 void hi(byte n) {
19     digitalWrite(n, HIGH);
20 }
21
22 /* Clear pin n */
23 void lo(byte n) {
24     digitalWrite(n, LOW);
25 }
26
27 /* Moves quadruped in a straight line
28 Values of state:
29 0 - relative forward
30 1 - relative left
31 2 - relative backward
32 3 - relative right
33 Cycle takes 10 time units */
34 void move_forward(int state) {
35     if (state != prev_state) {
36         prev_state = state;
37         switch (state) {
38             case 0:
39                 LF1 = Legs[0];
40                 LF2 = Legs[1];
41                 LH1 = Legs[2];
```

```

42         LH2 = Legs [3];
43         RH2 = Legs [4];
44         RH1 = Legs [5];
45         RF2 = Legs [6];
46         RF1 = Legs [7];
47     case 1:
48         LF1 = Legs [2];
49         LF2 = Legs [3];
50         LH1 = Legs [4];
51         LH2 = Legs [5];
52         RH2 = Legs [6];
53         RH1 = Legs [7];
54         RF2 = Legs [0];
55         RF1 = Legs [1];
56     case 2:
57         LF1 = Legs [4];
58         LF2 = Legs [5];
59         LH1 = Legs [6];
60         LH2 = Legs [7];
61         RH2 = Legs [0];
62         RH1 = Legs [1];
63         RF2 = Legs [2];
64         RF1 = Legs [3];
65     default:
66         LF1 = Legs [6];
67         LF2 = Legs [7];
68         LH1 = Legs [0];
69         LH2 = Legs [1];
70         RH2 = Legs [2];
71         RH1 = Legs [3];
72         RF2 = Legs [4];
73         RF1 = Legs [5];
74     }
75 }
76 // 0 tu
77
78 // LF, RH in phase I
79 // RF, LH in phase IV
80 hi(LF2);
81 hi(RH2);
82 lo(RF1);
83 lo(LH1);
84
85 delay(tu);
86 // 1 tu

```

```

87
88 // LF, RH in phase II
89 hi(LF1);
90 hi(RH1);
91
92 delay(tu);
93 delay(tu);
94 // 3 tu
95
96 // LF, RH in phase III
97 lo(LF2);
98 lo(RH2);
99
100 delay(tu);
101 delay(tu);
102 // 5 tu
103
104 // LF, RH in phase IV
105 // RF, LH in phase I
106 lo(LF1);
107 lo(RH1);
108 hi(RF2);
109 hi(LH2);
110
111 delay(tu);
112 // 6 tu
113
114 // RF, LH in phase II
115 hi(RF1);
116 hi(LH1);
117
118 delay(tu);
119 delay(tu);
120 // 8 tu
121
122 // RF, LH in phase III
123 lo(RF2);
124 lo(LH2);
125
126 delay(tu);
127 delay(tu);
128 // 10 tu
129 // end of cycle
130 }
131

```

```

132 /* Grasp with 4 channels in 2 diametrically
133 opposed legs */
134 void grasp() {
135     prev_state = 4;
136     hi(Legs[0]);
137     hi(Legs[1]);
138     hi(Legs[4]);
139     hi(Legs[5]);
140 }
141
142 /* Test each channel by inflating and deflating 4 time
143 units each */
144 void test() {
145     prev_state = 5;
146     for (int i = 0; i < n_Legs; i++) {
147         hi(Legs[i]);
148         delay(tu);
149         delay(tu);
150         delay(tu);
151         delay(tu);
152         lo(Legs[i]);
153         delay(tu);
154         delay(tu);
155         delay(tu);
156         delay(tu);
157     }
158 }
159
160 /* Close all channels */
161 void halt() {
162     prev_state = 6;
163     for (int i = 0; i < n_Legs; i++) {
164         lo(Legs[i]);
165     }
166 }
167
168 /* State machine */
169 void handle(int state) {
170     if (state >= 0 && state <= 3) move_forward(state);
171     else if (state == 4) grasp();
172     else if (state == 5) test();
173     else halt();
174 }
175
176 /* Main loop, polls for serial communication, then

```

```
177 invokes state handler */
178 void loop() {
179     if (Serial.available()) {
180         int state = Serial.parseInt();
181         handle(state);
182     }
183 }
```