

```

// "Virtual Pendulum in Processing" |
// You would have gotten an easy and simple inverted robot already.
// Five lines should be added to your robot's sketch in Arduino.
// Then running this Processing sketch in your PC, you see a Virtual Pendulum following your robot in real time.
// Copyright (C) 2014 ArduinoDeXXX All Rights Reserved.

PrintWriter output; //1
import processing.serial.*; //2
Serial myPort; //3

int obs; //4
byte dataDim = 5; //5 <-- Replace right hand side value '5' with "10" in Step 9.
int [] data = new int[ dataDim ]; //6
int x, y; //7
float dhx, dhy; //8
long wx, wy, hx, hy; //9
long power, theta, omega, speed; //10

int winW = 800; //11
int winH = winW * 9 / 16; //12
int flrH = winH * 4 / 9; //13
int bdyL = flrH * 4 / 5; //14
int hdR = flrH / 20; //15
int whIR = flrH * 3 / 40;
int untL = winW / 80;

int kWX= 200;
int kHdX = 45;
int adjHdX = bdyL * 5 / 4; //20
int kHdY = 25;

void setup() { //22
  size(winW, winH);
  myPort=new Serial(this,"COM14",115200); //24 <-- Replace number of COM port with your Arduino's.
  myPort.bufferUntil('\n'); //25
  output = createWriter("log.csv");
} //27

void draw() { //28
  background(255);
  textAlign(LEFT); //30
  fill(#BDB76B);
  textSize(30);
  text("Obs. = No.", 10, 40, 0);
  text(obs, 160, 40, 0);
  fill(220); //35
  rect(-10, flrH + whIR, winW + 20, winH - flrH);
  fill(100);
  rect(winW / 5, flrH + whIR + untL*3, winW * 3 / 5, winH - (flrH + whIR + untL*3*2));
  stroke(200);
  line(winW / 2, flrH + whIR + untL*4, winW / 2, winH - untL*4); //40
  stroke(0);
  fill(255);
  rect(winW / 2, flrH + whIR + untL*5, speed * winW / 800, untL*2 );
  rect(winW / 2, flrH + whIR + untL*9, omega * winW / 800, untL*2 );
  rect(winW / 2, flrH + whIR + untL*13, theta * winW / 800, untL*2 ); //45
  fill(160);
  rect(winW / 2, flrH + whIR + untL*17, power * winW / 800, untL*2 );
  fill(0);
  textSize(untL*2);
  text("Speed", untL*8, flrH + whIR + untL*7); //50
  text("Omega", untL*8, flrH + whIR + untL*11);
  text("Theta", untL*8, flrH + whIR + untL*15);
  text("Power", untL*8, flrH + whIR + untL*19);

  wx = ( (x/kWX)*winW/800 + winW/2 ) - int( ((x/kWX)*winW/800+winW/2) / winW ) * winW;
  if( (x/kWX)*winW/800 + winW/2 < 0 ) { wx = wx + winW; } //55
  hx = ( (x/kWX)*winW/800 + int(dhx*adjHdX) + winW/2 ) - int( ((x/kWX)*winW/800+int(dhx*adjHdX)+winW/2) / winW ) * winW;
  if( (x/kWX)*winW/800 + int(dhx*adjHdX) + winW/2 < 0 ) { hx = hx + winW; }

  line(wx+dhx*adjHdX, y+flrH-bdyL*dhy, wx, y+flrH);
  line(hx, y+flrH-bdyL*dhy, hx-dhx*adjHdX, y+flrH);
  fill(0); //60
  ellipse(wx, y+flrH, whIR*2, whIR*2);
  fill(200);
  ellipse(hx, y+flrH-bdyL*dhy, hdR*2, hdR*2);
} //64

void serialEvent(Serial myPort) { //65
  String myString = myPort.readStringUntil('\n');
  myString = trim(myString);
  int arduino[] = int(split(myString, ','));
  if (arduino.length == dataDim) {
    for ( int i = 0; i < dataDim; i++ ) { data[i] = arduino[i]; } //70
    obs++;
  }
}

```

```

x = x + data[3];
y = 0;
dhx = sin( radians( (data[1] + data[4]*0)/kHdX ) );
dhy = cos( radians( (data[1] + data[4]*0)/kHdY ) ); //75
power = ( data[1] + data[2] + data[3] + data[4] ) * 100 / 255;
theta = ( data[1] + data[4]*0 ) * 100 / 255;
omega = ( data[2] ) * 100 / 255;
speed = ( data[3] ) * 100 / 255;
} //80

output.print( data[0] ); output.print(", "); output.print( data[1] ); output.print(", "); output.print( data[2] ); output.print(", "); //81
output.print( data[3] ); output.print(", "); output.println( data[4] ); //82 ← Remove this line in Step 9.
//Restore these three lines below, after removing line 82 in Step9.
// output.print( data[3] ); output.print(", "); output.print( data[4] ); output.print(", "); output.print( data[5] ); output.print(", ");
// output.print( data[6] ); output.print(", "); output.print( data[7] ); output.print(", "); output.print( data[8] ); output.print(", ");
// output.println( data[9] );
} //83

void keyPressed() { //84
  output.flush(); //85
  output.close();
  exit();
} //88
// Copyright (C) 2014 ArduinoDeXXX All Rights Reserved.

```