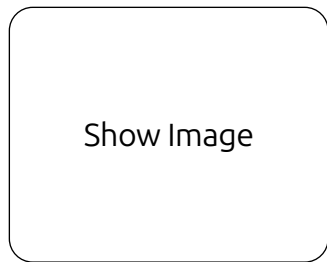


# Servo Motor Digital Twin

A real-time digital twin system for servo motors, enabling bidirectional communication between a physical servo connected to an Arduino and a 3D visual representation.



## Overview

This project creates a digital twin for a servo motor, allowing:

- Real-time synchronization between the physical servo and 3D visualization
- Bidirectional control - changes to the physical servo are reflected in the visualization and vice versa
- Interactive control via keyboard and mouse
- Standalone operation in simulation mode when hardware is unavailable

## Features

- **Bidirectional Control:** Control the servo via the 3D interface or directly through the physical hardware
- **3D Visualization:** Realistic 3D rendering of the servo with real-time angle display
- **Multiple Control Options:**
  - Arrow keys for incremental rotation
  - Mouse wheel for smooth adjustment
  - Direct angle input (terminal version)
- **Auto-detection:** Automatically finds and connects to Arduino hardware
- **Simulation Mode:** Runs without physical hardware for demonstration or development
- **Robust Communication:** Reliable serial protocol with error recovery

## System Architecture

The system consists of three main components:

### 1. **Arduino Firmware** (`arduino.ino`):

- Controls the physical servo motor
- Handles serial communication with the Python application
- Reports current servo position
- Processes movement commands

### 2. **Digital Twin GUI** (`digital_twin.py`):

- Provides 3D visualization of the servo using OpenGL
- Accepts keyboard and mouse input for servo control
- Synchronizes with the physical servo
- Handles bidirectional communication with Arduino

### 3. **Terminal Control Application** (`rotate_servo.py`):

- Simple text-based interface for servo control
- Alternative to the GUI version
- Useful for headless systems or troubleshooting

## Requirements

### Hardware

- Arduino board (Uno, Nano, Mega, etc.)
- Standard servo motor
- USB cable
- Optional: Potentiometer for manual control

### Software Dependencies

- Python 3.6+
- PySerial
- PyGame
- PyOpenGL
- Arduino IDE

## Installation

## 1. Install Python Dependencies:

```
bash
```

```
pip install pyserial pygame pyopengl
```

## 2. Upload Arduino Firmware:

- Open `arduino.ino` in the Arduino IDE
- Connect your Arduino board
- Upload the sketch

## 3. Connect Hardware:

- Connect servo to pin 9 on the Arduino
- Ensure proper power supply for the servo
- Optional: Connect potentiometer to pin A0

# Usage

## Running the Digital Twin GUI

```
bash
```

```
python digital_twin.py
```

Options:

- `--port PORT`: Specify Arduino port (e.g., COM3, /dev/ttyACM0)
- `--baud RATE`: Set baud rate (default: 9600)
- `--list-ports`: List available serial ports and exit
- `--sim`: Run in simulation mode without Arduino

## Running the Terminal Controller

```
bash
```

```
python rotate_servo.py
```

Options:

- `--port PORT`: Specify Arduino port (e.g., COM3, /dev/ttyACM0)
- `--baud RATE`: Set baud rate (default: 9600)
- `--list-ports`: List available serial ports and exit

## Controls

### Digital Twin GUI:

- Arrow keys: Rotate servo in 10° increments
- Mouse wheel: Fine rotation control
- ESC: Exit application

### Terminal Interface:

- 1: Rotate 5° right
- 2: Rotate 5° left
- 3: Set specific angle
- 4: Show available ports
- q: Quit

## Communication Protocol

The Arduino and Python applications communicate using a simple text-based protocol:

- **Commands to Arduino:**
  - `S:angle\n` - Set servo to the specified angle (0-180)
- **Updates from Arduino:**
  - `A:angle\n` - Report current servo angle
  - `ACK:angle\n` - Acknowledge command

## Troubleshooting

### No Arduino Connection:

- Check USB cable
- Verify correct port selection
- Run with `--list-ports` to see available ports
- Try unplugging and reconnecting the Arduino

### Servo Not Responding:

- Check servo wiring (signal to pin 9, power to 5V, ground to GND)
- Ensure servo receives adequate power
- Test servo with a basic Arduino sketch

### Display Issues:

- Update OpenGL drivers
- Try running in a different resolution
- Check for PyGame/OpenGL compatibility issues with your system

# Project Structure

```
servo-digital-twin/  
├─ arduino.ino      # Arduino firmware  
├─ digital_twin.py  # 3D visualization and control GUI  
├─ rotate_servo.py  # Terminal-based control interface  
└─ README.md        # This documentation
```

## Future Enhancements

- Multiple servo support
- Data logging and performance analysis
- Advanced motion profiles and trajectories
- Network/cloud connectivity for remote monitoring
- Support for additional sensor inputs

## License

This project is available under the MIT License.

## Contributing

Contributions are welcome! Please feel free to submit a Pull Request.

## Acknowledgments

- PyGame and PyOpenGL communities
- Arduino community for libraries and support