





Please turn in this sheet during your judge interview along with your engineering portfolio

Team # 8696 Team Name: Trobotix

Autonomous objectives:

- Read the team prop's position and place the purple pixel on the correct spike mark.
- Navigate to score a pixel on the corresponding backdrop.
- Park backstage.

Sensors used:

Logitech Webcam Streams images to our custom pipeline that detects prop placement.

Odometry Pods x3 For accurate robot localization during autonomous.

Slide Encoder (built-in) Prevents the linear slide from exceeding it's maximum length or unspooling.

Key algorithms:

- Gaussian blur combined with HSV color masks and contour detection to locate objects in images.
- Three dead wheel localization algorithm that accounts for heading / turning drift using a process known as the "pose exponential".
- PID controllers, one per driving, strafing, and turning.

Driver controlled enhancements:

- Toggleable drive between field-centric and robot-centric.
- Improved controller sensitivity by squaring the raw value, attaining a linear rate-of-change.
- Toggleable reduced speed mode, for when finer drive movements are desired.
- Toggleable "turn everything on" mode, where the active intake and internal transfer system are turned on and angled to pick up pixels.

Driver interfaces:

• Driver configurable autonomous. Intuitive telemetry-based UI for configuring autonomous parameters.

Drivers can, for example, change the HSV color values used in the autonomous image processing pipeline to account for lighting

variations

Autonomous scripting.
 A custom scripting language for programming autonomous routes.

More intuitive and has a simpler syntax compared to Java.

Example:

GoToShortOrLongRoute ShortRoute

GoToTotemSection

SectionTotemCenterRed

drive 800 -8.72 178.76

intake up

itsPower -1.0

wait seconds 0.5

itsPower 0.0

drive 543.91 -4.69 178.76

Engineering portfolio references:

Design § 3.7.b Sensors
Programming § 4.1 TeleOp
Programming § 4.2 Autonomous

Revision 2: 1/18/2024

Additional information:

Image processing steps:

- · Apply a gaussian blur to reduce noise.
- Convert the color space from RGB to HSV.
 - · Difficult to filter colors in RGB.
 - HSV resistance to lighting changes.
- · Mask image to filter for certain colors.
- · Detect contours (e.g. edges) based on the mask.
- Find the largest object.
 - Calculate the "pixel totality" per contour, the number of colored pixels in an object divided by the total pixels in the image.
 - Ignore objects that do not meet the minimum totality.
- Assume the largest object is the prop. Locate spike mark.
 - If no prop is detected, assume it's on the rightmost spike mark.

Software design:

- This year, we developed our own library, Mollusc, to improve organization.
- By categorizing common functionality into reusable modules, we can more effectively adapt our codebase to meet new functionality.
- An intimate understanding of the library also reduces confusion.

Autonomous program sample diagram:



