

PC-side color tracking

In this chapter, we will connect the Raspberry Pi to the PC, the Raspberry Pi as the TCP/IP socket server, the PC as the client, start the OpenCV control camera on the PC. And send data to the Raspberry Pi server by Socket.send() function. Raspberry Pi will control servo by a simple count.

We need to input this command at the terminal:

ifconfig

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ S ipconfig
bash: ipconfig: command not found
pi@raspberrypi:~ S ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP_BROADKAST, RUNNING, MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 192.168.1.117 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
inet6 fe80::7dd:19c8:f337:36e4 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20linet 192.168.1.117 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
inet6 fe80::7dd:19c8:f337:36e4 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20RX packets 34841 bytes 6294075 (6.0 MiB)
RX errors 0 dropped 61 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 5611 bytes 1050145 (1.0 MiB)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP, LOOPBACK, RUNNING> mtu 65536
inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
inet6::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
RX packets 27045 bytes 2116709 (2.0 MiB)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 27045 bytes 2116709 (2.0 MiB)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

ipi@raspberrypi:~ S
```

Figure 1-1

The Raspberry pi socket server source code of the program is located at:

/home/pi/Adafruit PCA9685/socket servo.py

The IP address in the program is the IP address of the host.



```
2 # -*- coding: utf-8 -
 1 #1/usr/bin/env python2
 4
       Created on Tue Nov 6 01:18:45 2018
       * @par Copyright (C): 2010-2019, Shenzhen Yahboom Tech
 5
      * @file
 6
                      socket_servoMotor
      * @version
                        V1.0
      * @details
       * @par History
9
10
11 @author: longfuSun
13 from __future__ import division
14 import Adafruit_PCA9685
15 import time
16 import socket
18 address = ('192.168.1.66',7783)#Local IP address
20 #Complete the standard socket connection, binding, monitoring, to the raspberry
21 s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
22 s.bind(address)
23 #Initialize servo
24 pwm = Adafruit_PCA9685.PCA9685()
25 pwm.set_pwm_freq(60)
26 pwm.set_pwm(1,0,400)
27 pwm.set_pwm(0,0,500)
28 time.sleep(1)
29 #Initialize PID
30 X=0
31 y=0
32 thisError_x=0
33 lastError_x=0
34 thisError_y=0
35 lastError_y=0
36 X_P=425
37 Y P=425
38 flag=0
39 y=0
40
41 while 1:
```



```
#Socket "receive" immediately after entering the steering gear
43
       data, addr=s.recvfrom(2048)
44
       if not data:
45
           break
       #print("got data from",addr)
46
47
       #Socket communication data needs to be decoded first
48
       x=data.decode()
49
       print(x)
       #The values sent are x and y, and in the actual "," is used as the flag.
50
       strx=str(x)
51
52
       arr=strx.split(',')
       #String type directly into int will report an error, so first convert to fl
53
54
       intX=int(float(arr[0]))
       intY=int(float(arr[1]))
55
       print('x:',intX,'y:',intY)
56
57
58
       **************
59
       thisError x=intX-320
60
       thisError_y=intY-240
       pwm_x=thisError_x*6+1*(thisError_x-lastError_x)
61
       pwm_y=thisError_y*6+1*(thisError_y-lastError_y)
62
63
       lastError_x=thisError_x
lastError_y=thisError_y
64
65
66
       XP=pwm_x/100
67
       YP=pwm_y/100
       X_P=X_P+int(XP)
68
69
       Y_P=Y_P+int(YP)
       if X_P>670:
70
           X P=650
71
      if X_P<0:
72
           X_P=0
73
       if Y P>670:
74
           Y_P=650
75
76
       if Y P<50:
           Y_P=0
77
78
       79
       print('**', X_P, Y_P)
       pwm.set_pwm(1,0,650-X_P)
80
81
       pwm.set_pwm(2,0,800-Y_P)
82
83
       time.sleep(0.02)
85 s.close()
86
87
```



The PC-side source code of the program is located at:

```
from __future__ import division
import cv2
      import time
      import numpy as no
 4
      import socket
 5
     addr = ('192.168.1.66',7783) #Target host IP #readdr = ('192.168.1.110',7780) #Host IP
 8
     s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
10
     cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
11
12
     cap.set(3, 640)
13
      cap.set(4, 480)
14
      yellow lower=np.array([9,135,231])
15
      yellow_upper=np.array([31,255,255])
16
18
    while 1:
19
         ret, frame = cap.read()
          frame=cv2.GaussianBlur(frame, (5,5),0)
         hsv= cv2.cvtColor(frame,cv2.COLOR BGR2HSV)
22
23
          mask=cv2.inRange(hsv,yellow lower,yellow upper)
24
         mask=cv2.erode(mask,None,iterations=2)
25
          mask=cv2.dilate(mask, None, iterations=2)
26
          mask=cv2.GaussianBlur(mask,(3,3),0)
27
          res=cv2.bitwise and(frame,frame,mask=mask)
28
          cnts=cv2.findContours(mask.copy(),cv2.RETR EXTERNAL,
29
                               cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE) [-2]
30
         if len(cnts)>0:
31
              cnt=max(cnts, key=cv2.contourArea)
32
              (x,y),radius=cv2.minEnclosingCircle(cnt)
33
              cv2.circle(frame,(int(x),int(y)),int(radius),(255,0,255),2)
34
              #[Data, the (x, y) two values are combined and converted into a string type
35
      # the socket does not send a string string, but a binary code formed after utf-8 encoding.
36
              print('x',x);
              data =str(x)+','+str(y)
37
38
              s.sendto(data.encode("utf-8"),addr)
39
          cv2.imshow("capture", frame)
         if cv2.waitKey(1)==119:
40
             break
41
42
     cap.release()
      cv2.destroyAllWindows()
43
44 s.close()
```