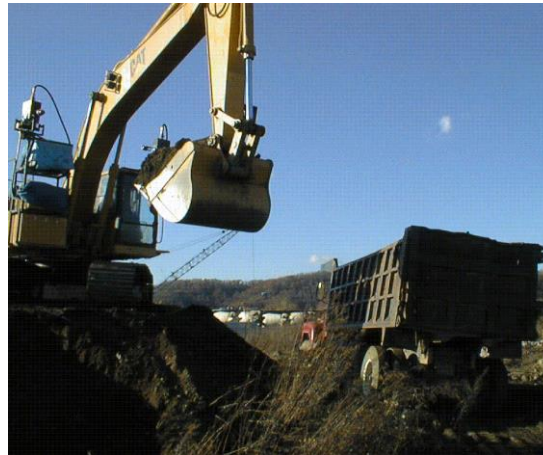
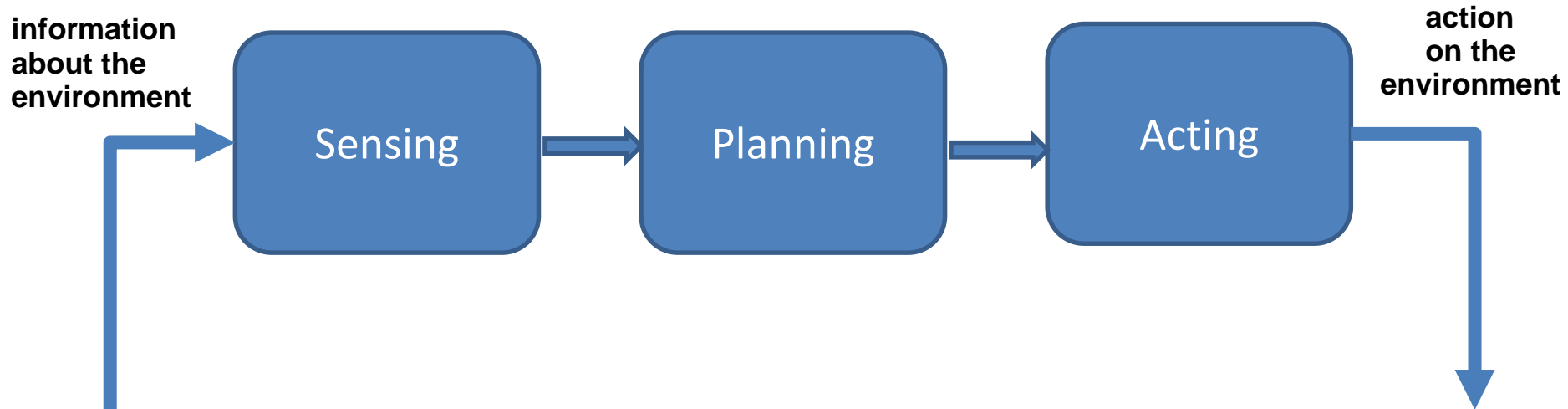


Midterm Project – Virtual Truck–

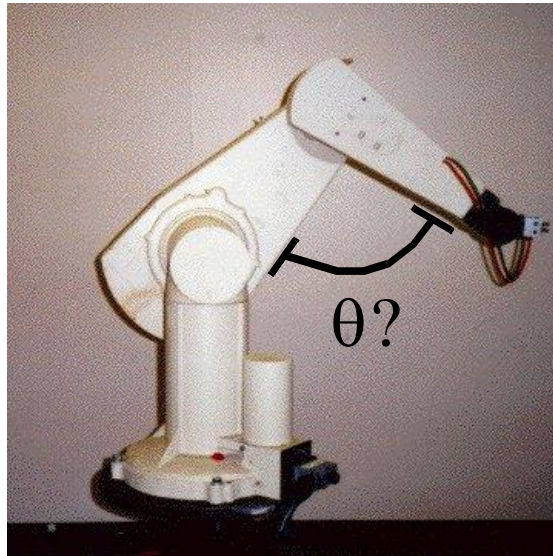
10/15

What makes a machine a Robot?



Why do robots need sensors?

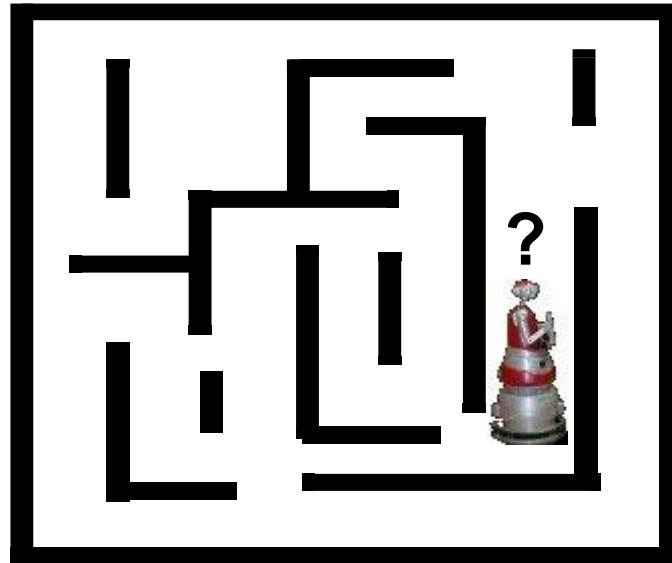
What is the angle of my arm?



internal information

Why do robots need sensors?

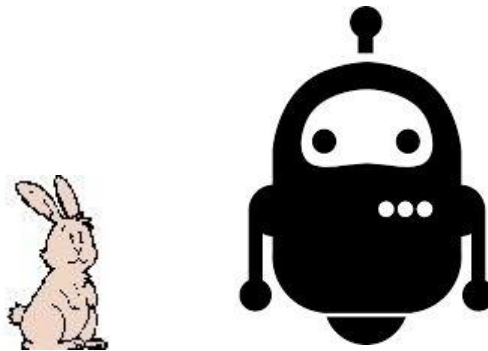
Where am I?



localization

Why do robots need sensors?

Will I hit anything?



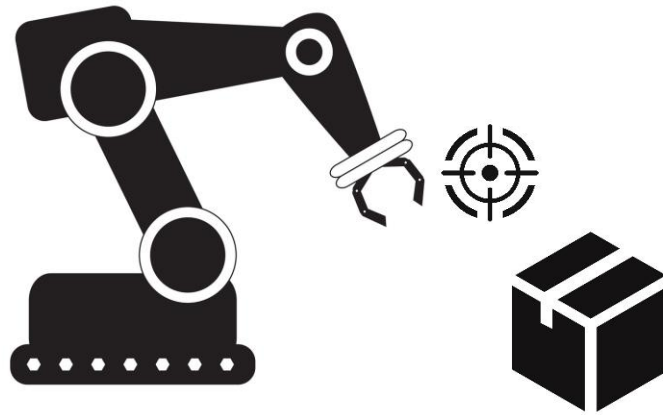
obstacle detection

Where is the cropline?



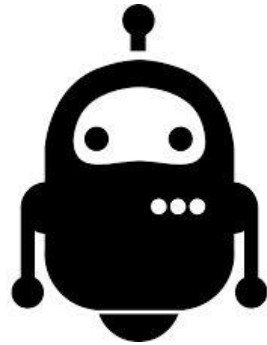
Autonomous harvesting

Where is the target object.



Autonomous material handling

Where is the face?

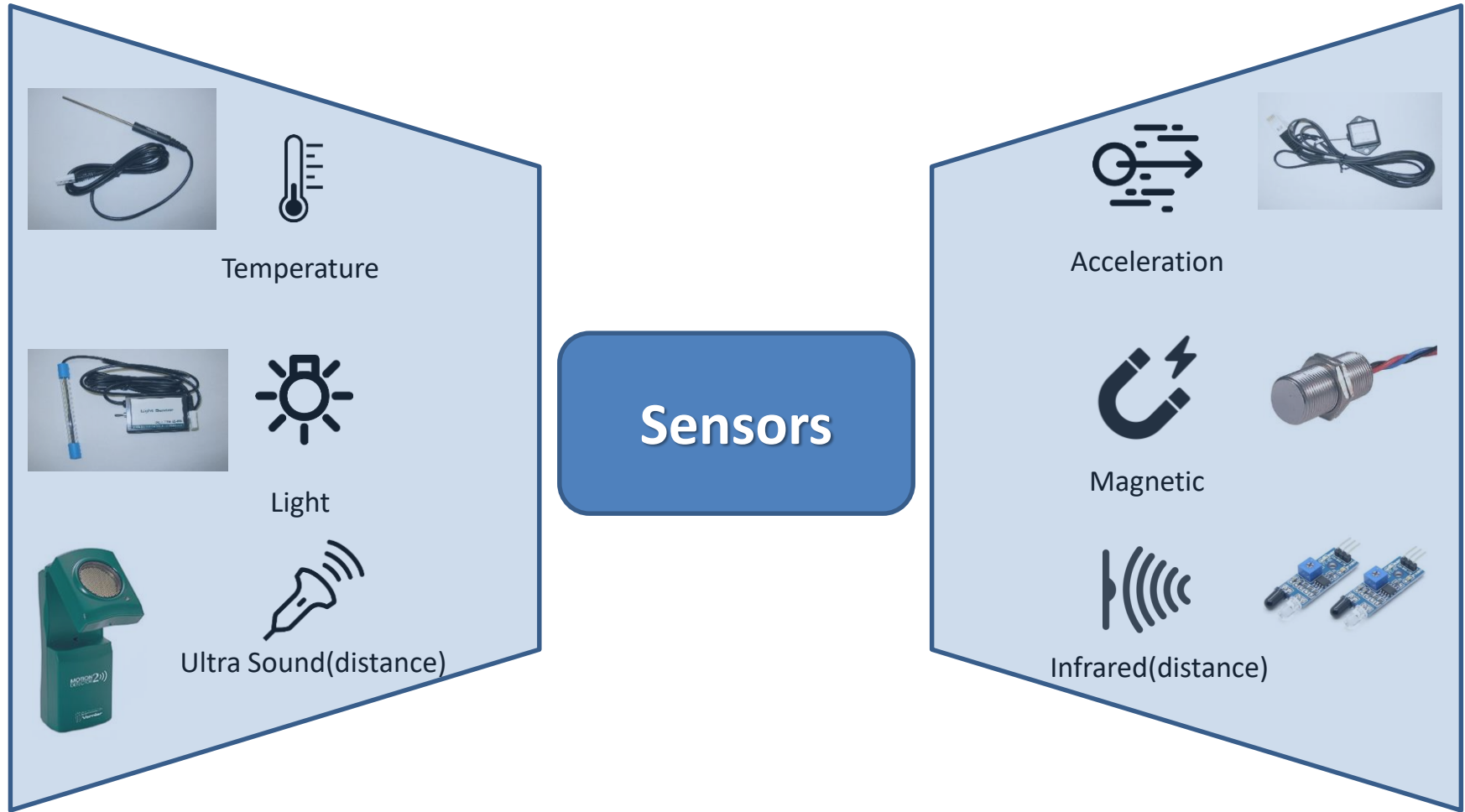


Face detection & tracking

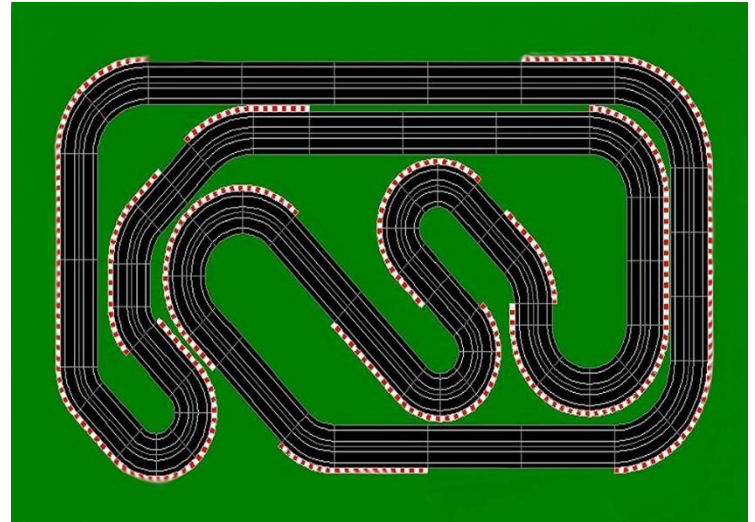
Detectable Phenomenon

| Stimulus | Quantity |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Acoustic | Wave (amplitude, phase, polarization), Spectrum, Wave Velocity |
| Biological & Chemical | Fluid Concentrations (Gas or Liquid) |
| Electric | Charge, Voltage, Current, Electric Field (amplitude, phase, polarization), Conductivity, Permittivity |
| Magnetic | Magnetic Field (amplitude, phase, polarization), Flux, Permeability |
| Optical | Refractive Index, Reflectivity, Absorption |
| Thermal | Temperature, Flux, Specific Heat, Thermal Conductivity |
| Mechanical | Position, Velocity, Acceleration, Force, Strain, Stress, Pressure, Torque |

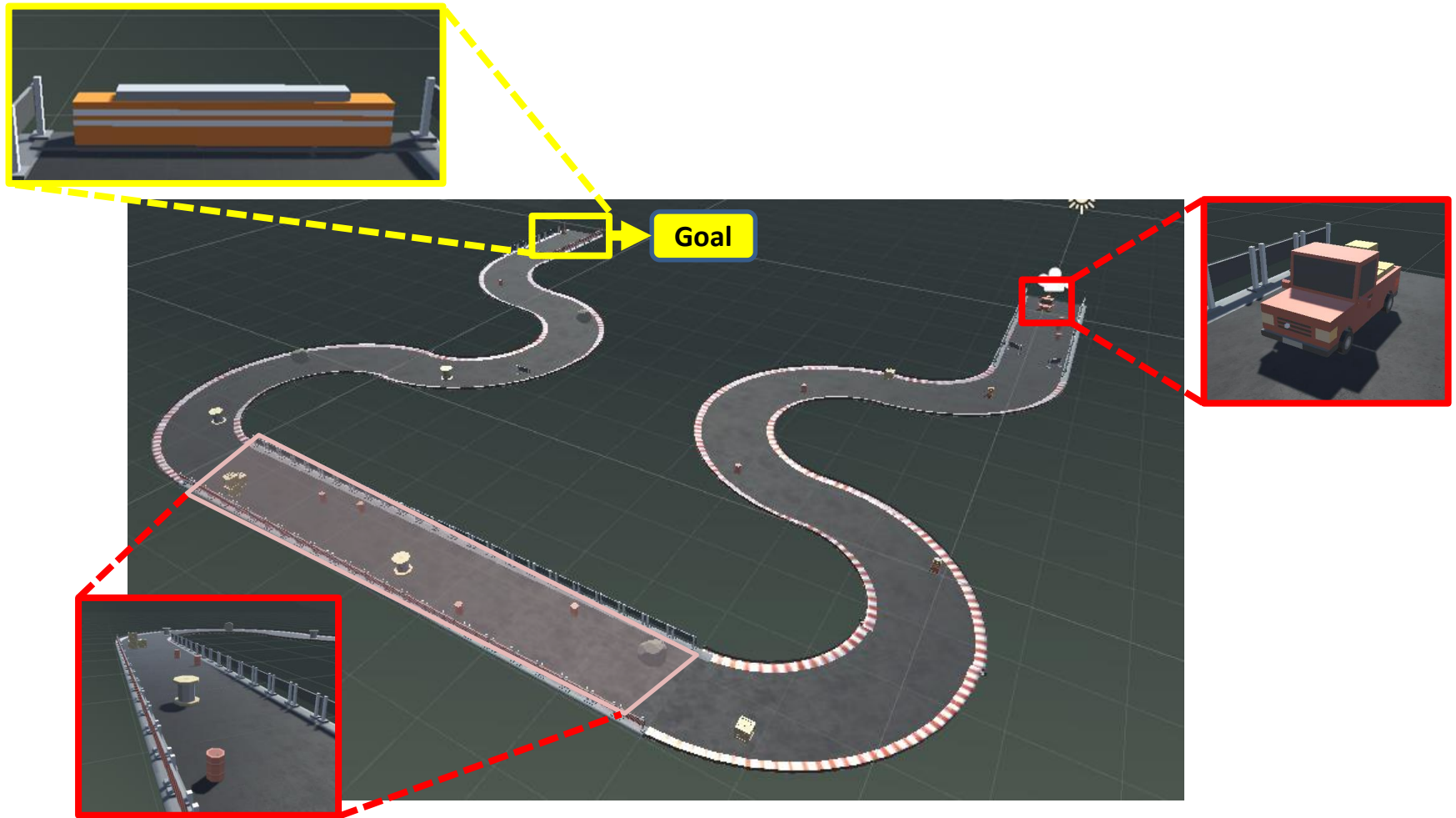
Sensor Types



Introduction of the midterm project



Introduction of the midterm project



Introduction of the midterm project



IR (Infrared) Sensor

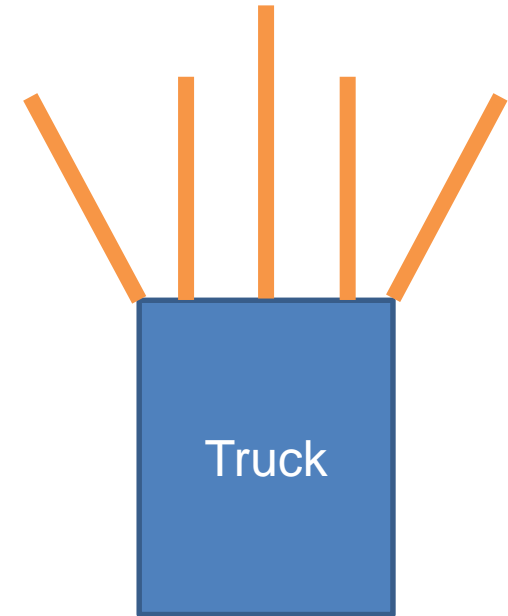
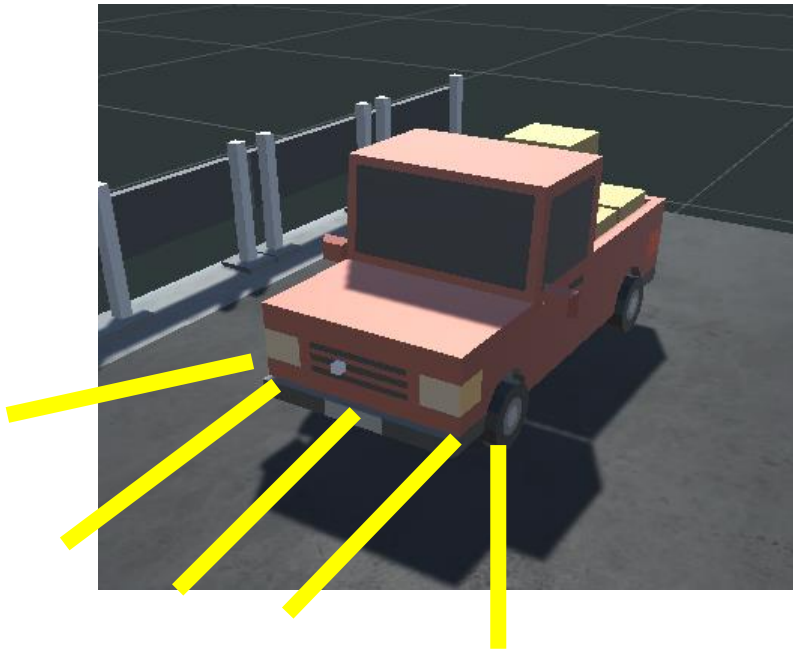


Motor torque

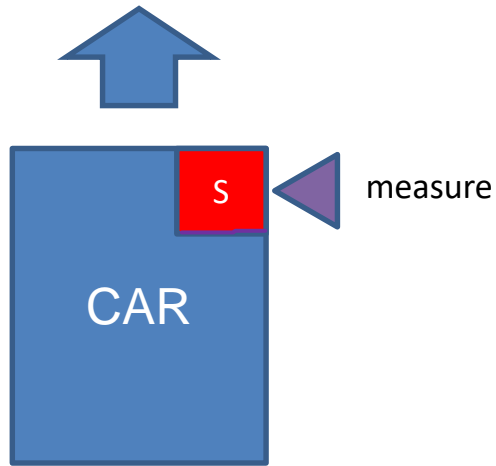


Truck Steering Wheel

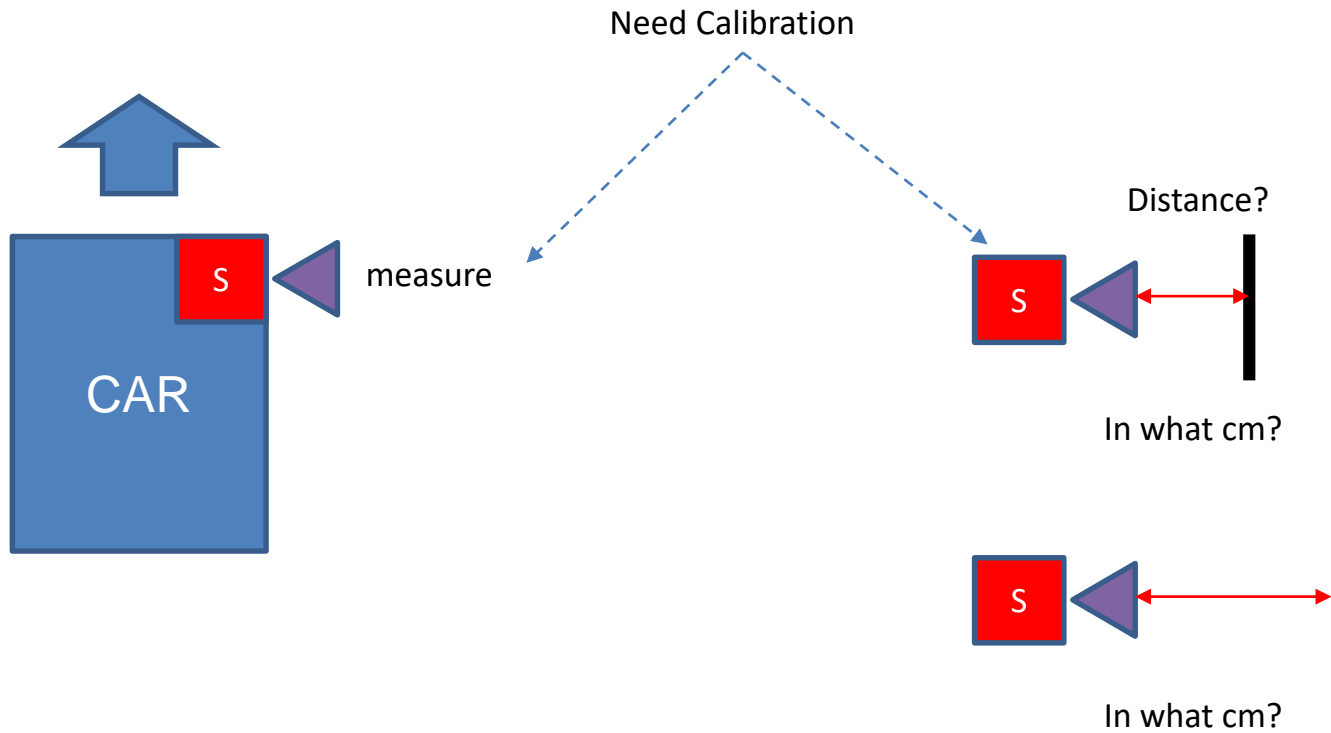
Introduction of the midterm project



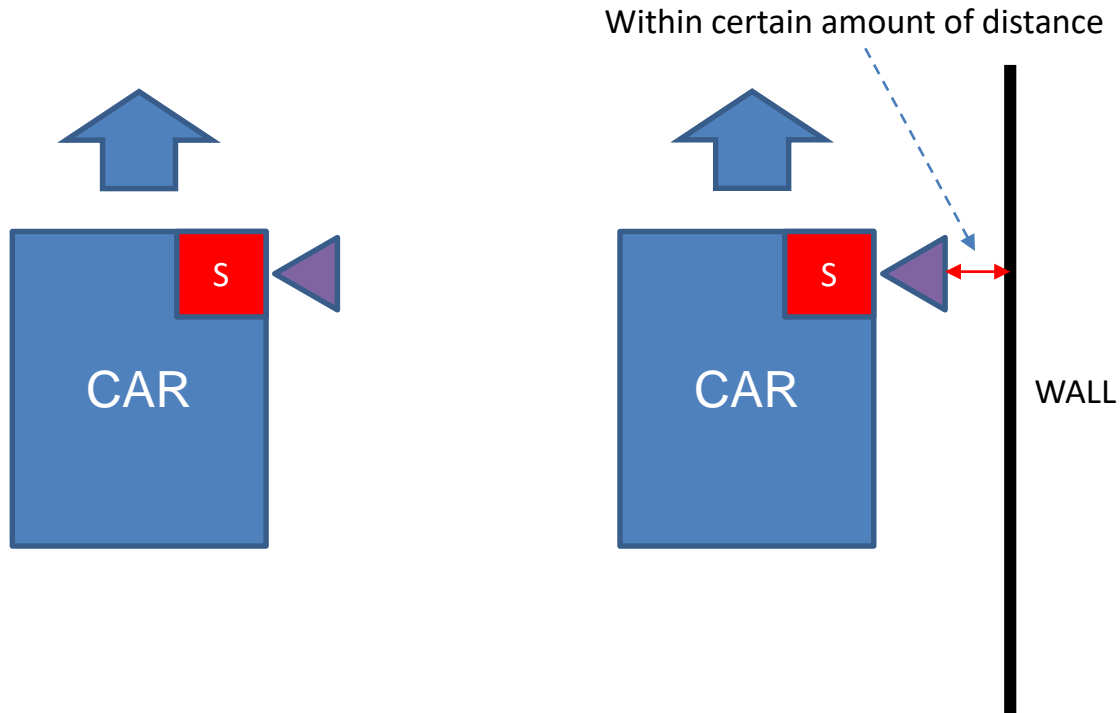
Simple Logic makes a car traverse



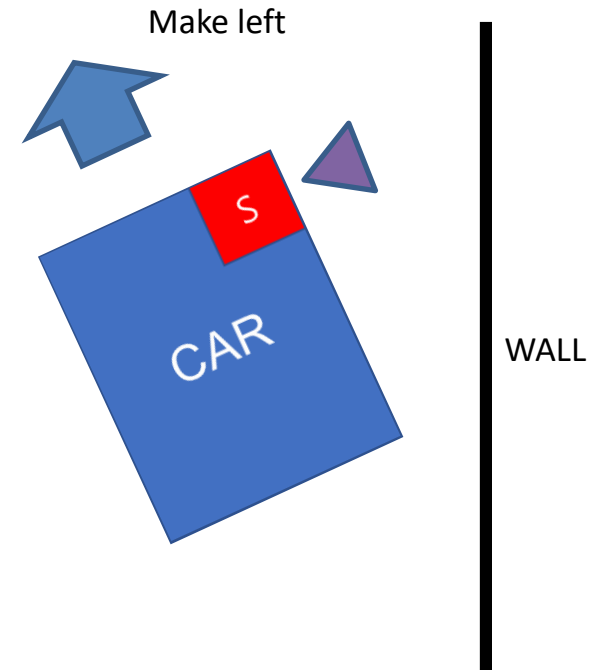
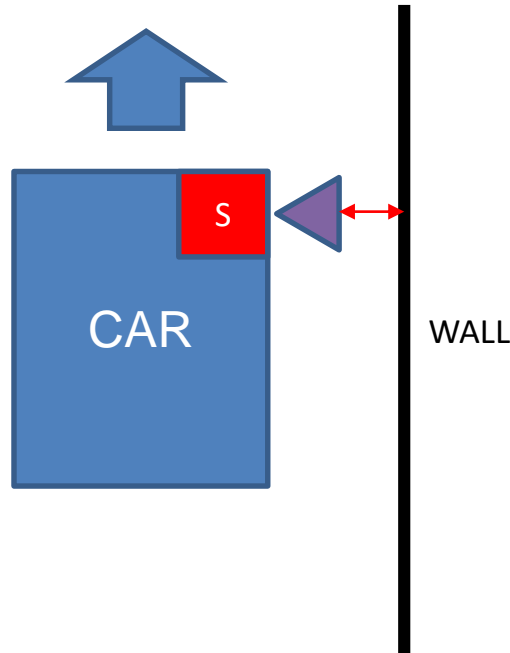
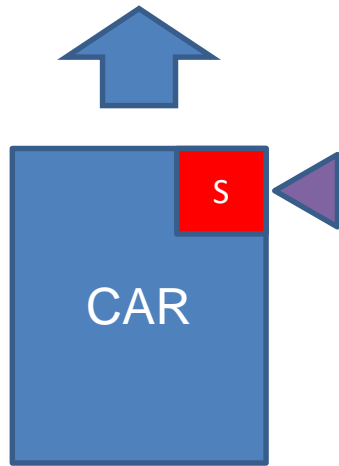
Simple Logic makes a car traverse



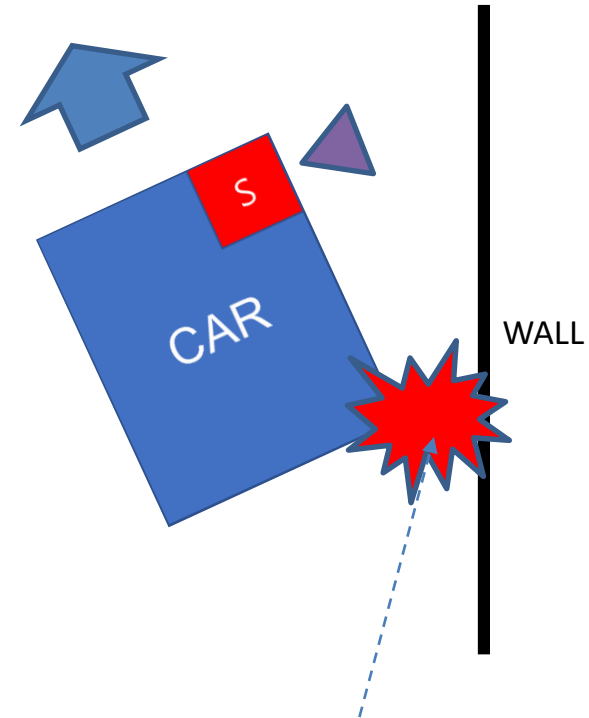
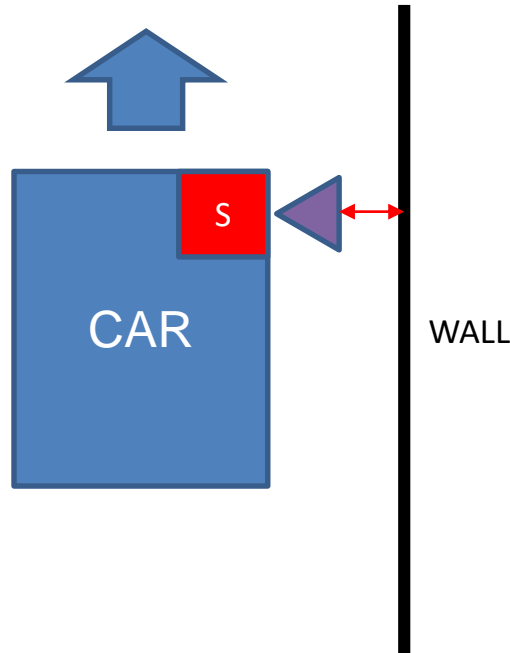
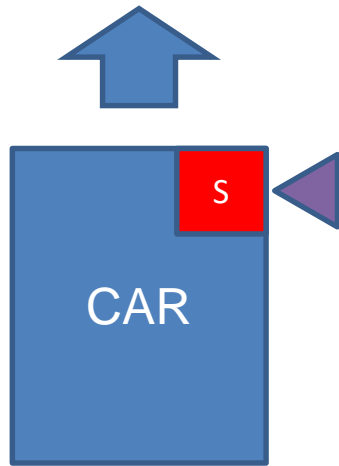
Simple Logic makes a car traverse



Simple Logic makes a car traverse

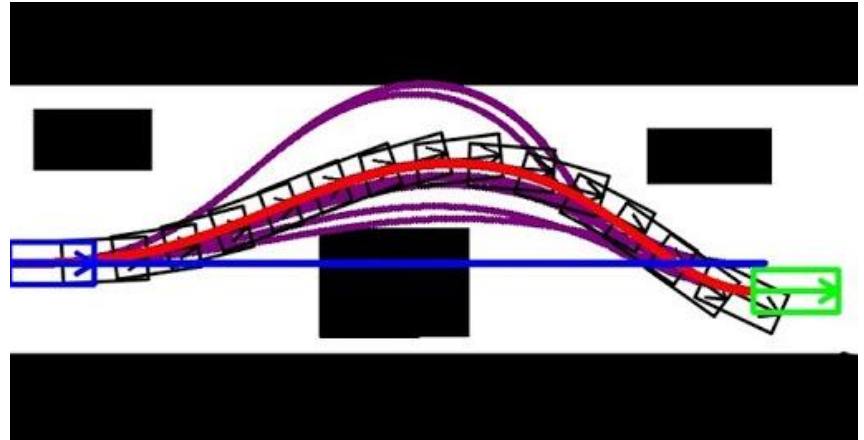


Simple Logic makes a car traverse



Is it safe over here?

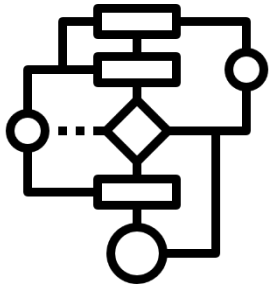
Simple Logic makes a car traverse



Introduction of the midterm project

- Project Goal

1. Make your team's universal algorithm for Truck to reach the goal point of the track.
2. Optimize the algorithm to achieve better time attack record.
3. We will open competition in online with each teams algorithm.(11/5 scheduled)



Algorithm



Time attack

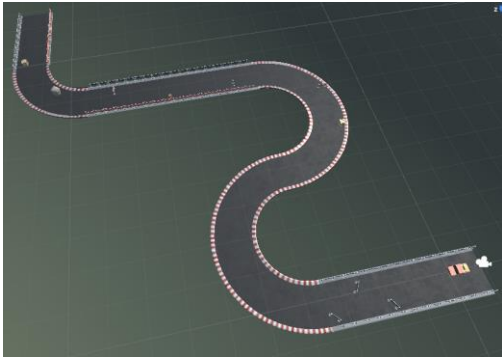


Competition

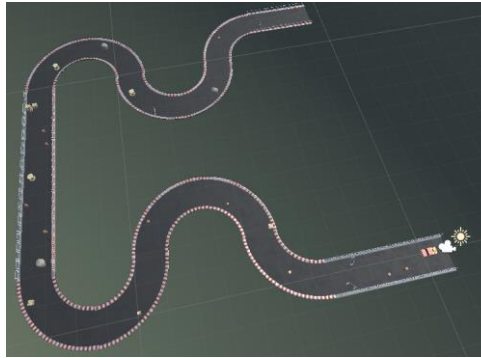


Introduction of the midterm project

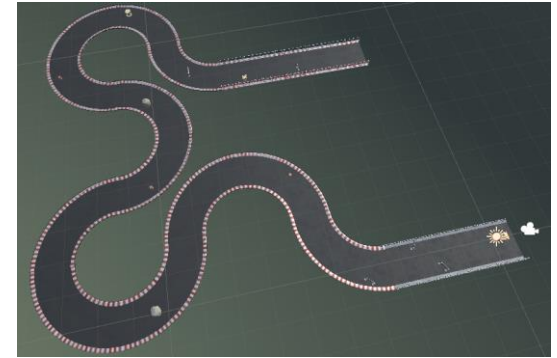
- Three practice maps will be provided to make your truck's obstacle avoidance algorithm



Track 1



Track 2



Track 3

- Competition track will be revealed at 11/5.

Preparation

Installation Anaconda (Python)

- <https://www.anaconda.com/products/individual>



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Resources ▾

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Get Started



Individual Edition

Your data science toolkit

With over 20 million users worldwide, the open-source Individual Edition (Distribution) is the easiest way to perform Python/R data science and machine learning on a single machine. Developed for solo practitioners, it is the toolkit that equips you to work with thousands of open-source packages and libraries.

Download

Installation Anaconda (Python)

- Download Python 3.8 window version depend on your computer.
(only Window version is available for our project)

Anaconda Installers

Windows 

Python 3.8

64-Bit Graphical Installer (466 MB)


32-Bit Graphical Installer (397 MB)

MacOS 

Python 3.8

64-Bit Graphical Installer (462 MB)

64-Bit Command Line Installer (454 MB)

Linux 

Python 3.8

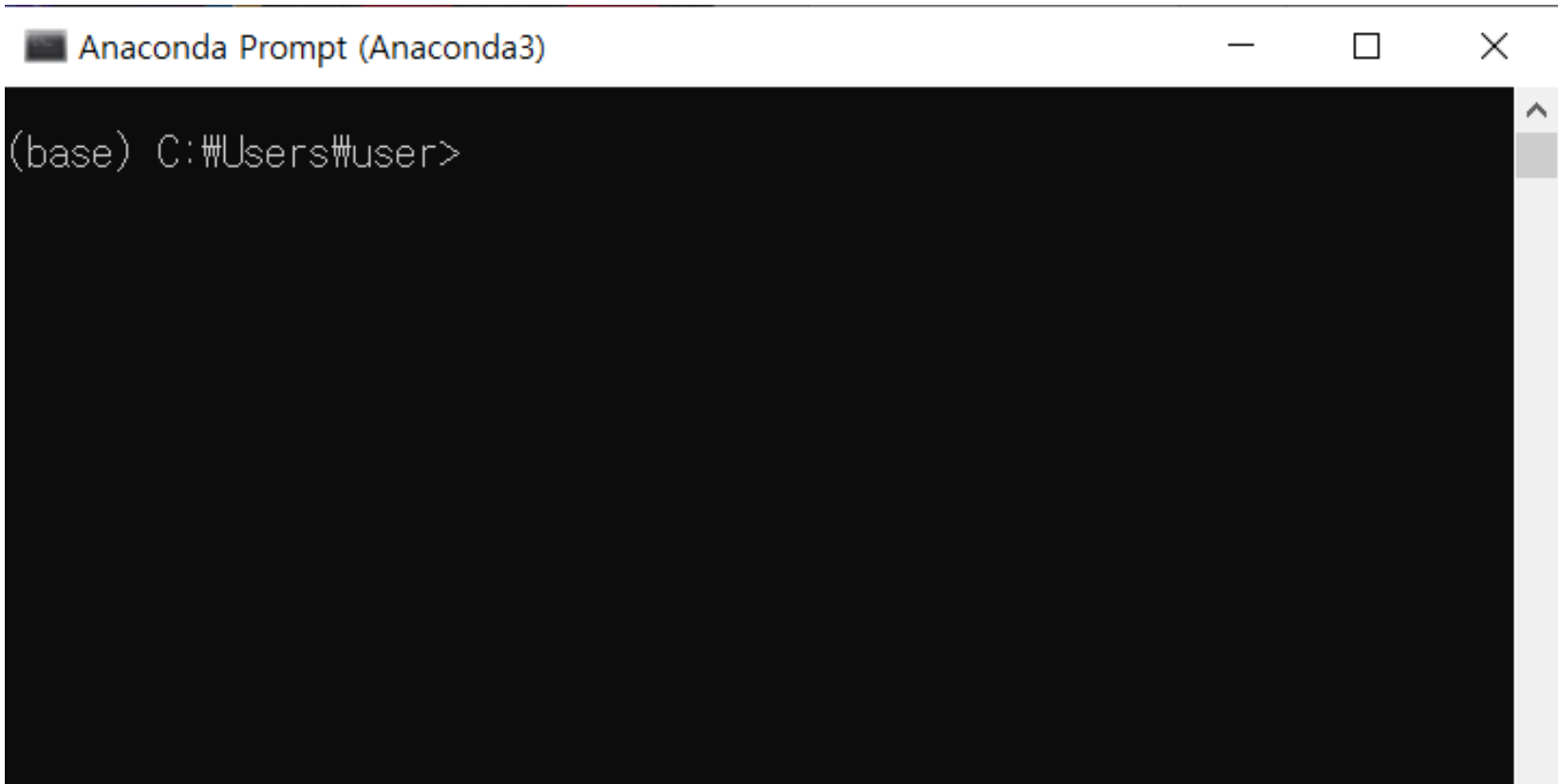
64-Bit (x86) Installer (550 MB)

64-Bit (Power8 and Power9) Installer (290 MB)

Anaconda Prompt




→ Anaconda3 (64-bit) → Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda 3)



```
(base) C:\Users\user>
```

Create Virtual environment

```
C:\Users\user> cd c:\(your folder)
```

 Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda3)

```
(base) C:\Users\Nmail_Lab>cd c:\workplace  
(base) c:\workplace>
```

Create Virtual environment

C:\(your folder)> **conda create -n (env name) python=3.6**

C:\(your folder)> **conda activate (env name)**

```
# To activate this environment, use
#
# $ conda activate car_project
#
# To deactivate an active environment, use
#
# $ conda deactivate

(base) c:\#workplace>conda activate car_project
(car_project) c:\#workplace>
```

Install ML-Agents library

C:\(your folder)>**git clone --branch latest_release https://github.com/Unity-Technologies/ml-agents.git**

Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda3)

```
(car_project) c:\workplace>git clone --branch latest_release https://github.com/Unity-Technologies/ml-agents.git
Cloning into 'ml-agents'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 363, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (363/363), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (258/258), done.
Remote: Total 52300 (delta 191), reused 187 (delta 105), pack-reused 51937
Receiving objects: 100% (52300/52300), 1.30 GiB | 8.81 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 7% (2663/37643)
Resolving deltas: 100% (37643/37643), done.
Note: switching to 'b2284b54d0b476bc8dcd45778903b019bd4e57b5'.
```

You are in 'detached HEAD' state. You can look around, make experimental changes and commit them, and you can discard any commits you make in this state without impacting any branches by switching back to a branch.

If you want to create a new branch to retain commits you create, you may do so (now or later) by using `-c` with the switch command. Example:

```
git switch -c <new-branch-name>
```

Or undo this operation with:

```
git switch -
```

Turn off this advice by setting config variable `advice.detachedHead` to false

```
Updating files: 100% (1870/1870), done.
```

```
(car_project) c:\workplace>
```

Install Ml-Agents library

C:\(your folder)> **pip install -e ./ml-agents/ml-agents-envs/**

```
(car_project) c:\workplace>pip install -e ./ml-agents/ml-agents-envs/
Obtaining file:///C:/workplace/ml-agents/ml-agents-envs
Collecting cloudpickle
  Using cached cloudpickle-1.6.0-py3-none-any.whl (23 kB)
Collecting grpcio>=1.11.0
  Using cached grpcio-1.32.0-cp36-cp36m-win_amd64.whl (2.6 MB)
Collecting numpy<1.19.0,>=1.14.1
  Downloading numpy-1.18.5-cp36-cp36m-win_amd64.whl (12.7 MB)
    |#####| 12.7 MB 6.4 MB/s
Collecting Pillow>=4.2.1
  Downloading Pillow-7.2.0-cp36-cp36m-win_amd64.whl (2.0 MB)
    |#####| 2.0 MB 6.4 MB/s
Collecting protobuf>=3.6
  Downloading protobuf-3.13.0-cp36-cp36m-win_amd64.whl (1.1 MB)
    |#####| 1.1 MB 6.4 MB/s
Collecting pyyaml>=3.1.0
  Using cached PyYAML-5.3.1-cp36-cp36m-win_amd64.whl (215 kB)
Collecting six>=1.5.2
  Using cached six-1.15.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (10 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in c:\users\wmail_lab\anaconda3\envs\car_project\lib\site-packages (from proto
buf>=3.6->mlagents-envs==0.20.0) (50.3.0.post20201006)
Installing collected packages: cloudpickle, six, grpcio, numpy, Pillow, protobuf, pyyaml, mlagents-envs
  Running setup.py develop for mlagents-envs
Successfully installed Pillow-7.2.0 cloudpickle-1.6.0 grpcio-1.32.0 mlagents-envs numpy-1.18.5 protobuf-3.13.0 pyyaml-5
3.1 six-1.15.0

(car_project) c:\workplace>
```

Install Ml-Agents library

C:\(your folder)> **pip install -e ./ml-agents/ml-agents/**

```
Using cached importlib_metadata-2.0.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (31 kB)
Collecting pyasn1>=0.1.3
  Using cached pyasn1-0.4.8-py2.py3-none-any.whl (77 kB)
Collecting oauthlib>=3.0.0
  Using cached oauthlib-3.1.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (147 kB)
Collecting zipp>=0.5
  Downloading zipp-3.3.0-py3-none-any.whl (5.3 kB)
Installing collected packages: h5py, opt-einsum, google-pasta, absl-py, wrapt, werkzeug, pyasn1, rsa, cachetools, pyasn1-modules, google-auth, idna, chardet, urllib3, requests, oauthlib, requests-oauthlib, google-auth-oauthlib, zipp, importlib-metadata, markdown, tensorboard-plugin-wit, tensorboard, tensorflow-estimator, keras-preprocessing, termcolor, astunparse, gast, tensorflow, attrs, catrs, pywin32, pypiwin32, mlagents
Successfully installed absl-py-0.10.0 astunparse-1.6.3 attrs-20.2.0 cachetools-4.1.1 catrs-1.0.0 chardet-3.0.4 gast-0.3.3 google-auth-1.22.1 google-auth-oauthlib-0.4.1 google-pasta-0.2.0 h5py-2.10.0 idna-2.10 importlib-metadata-2.0.0 keras-preprocessing-1.1.2 markdown-3.3.1 mlagents oauthlib-3.1.0 opt-einsum-3.3.0 pyasn1-0.4.8 pyasn1-modules-0.2.8 pypiwin32-228 pywin32-228 requests-2.24.0 requests-oauthlib-1.3.0 rsa-4.6 tensorboard-2.3.0 tensorboard-plugin-wit-1.7.0 tensorflow-2.3.1 tensorflow-estimator-2.3.0 termcolor-1.1.0 urllib3-1.25.10 werkzeug-1.0.1 wrapt-1.12.1 zipp-3.3.0
(car_project) c:\workplace>
```

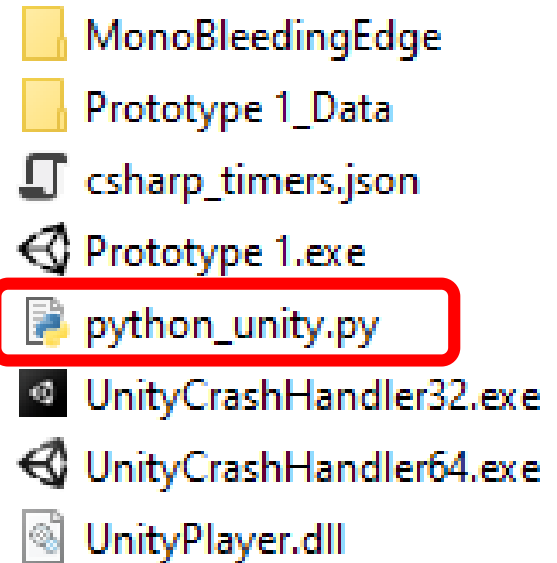
Install ML-Agents library

C:\(your folder)> pip install -e ./ml-agents/gym-unity/

```
Building wheels for collected packages: gym
  Building wheel for gym (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for gym: filename=gym-0.17.3-py3-none-any.whl size=1654657 sha256=55385b65bc9996cd86dbd316f
  efaf1d787a52b3050e2f58f1c7
  Stored in directory: c:\users\hmail_lab\appdata\local\pip\cache\wheels\95\bb\0\62\af38051b97354eab5b2ff9a5f
  45568e01e0b0
Successfully built gym
Installing collected packages: scipy, future, pygame, gym, gym-unity
  Running setup.py develop for gym-unity
Successfully installed future-0.18.2 gym-0.17.3 gym-unity pygame-1.5.0 scipy-1.5.2
(car_project) c:\workplace>
```


Execute program

- There are two parts of template files
 - **Unity background part**
 - It contains all 3d components to build truck and road track
 - **Python code part**
 - The main code file which your team has to build the code



Execute program

- When you open the python_unity.py file
 - you should set the unity exe file path(you can write the file name without 'exe')in the UnityEnvironment function in line 5.
 - This function makes connection between python and unity.

```
1  from mlagents_envs.environment import UnityEnvironment
2
3  import numpy as np
4  print("before connecting ")
5  env = UnityEnvironment(file_name = 'Prototype 1')
6  print("what is going on ?")
7  env.reset()
8  behavior_name = list(env.behavior_specs)[0]
9  print(f"Name of the behavior : {behavior_name}")
10 spec = env.behavior_specs[behavior_name]
```

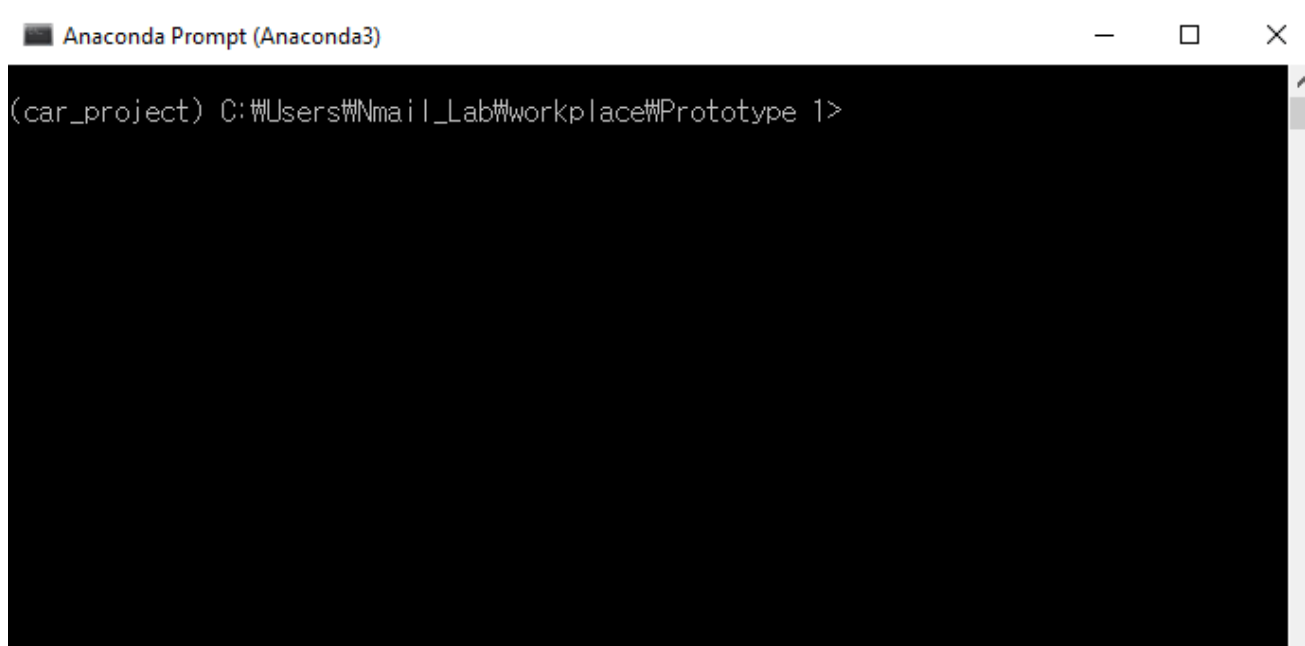
Execute program

- Open the anaconda prompt



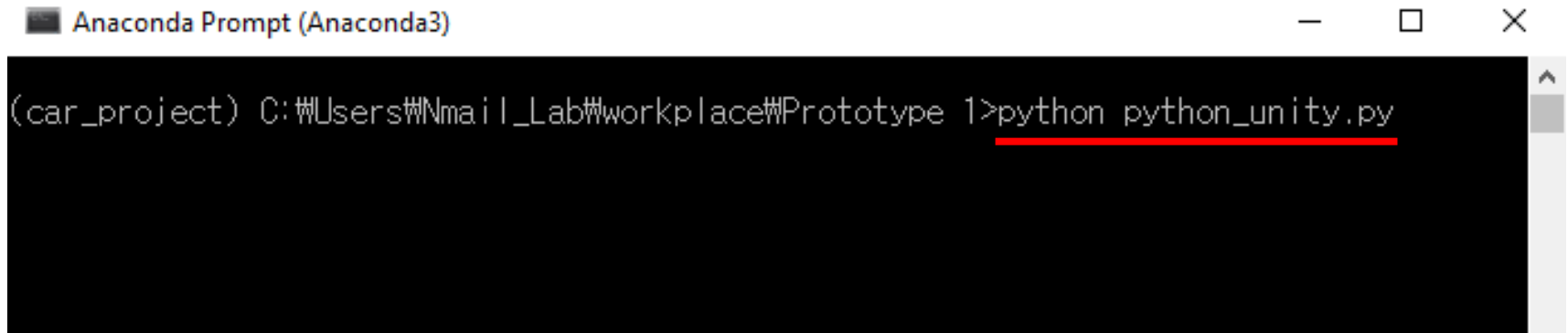
→ Anaconda3 (64-bit) → Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda 3)

- Go to the folder you unzip the template files with 'cd' command.

A screenshot of the Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda3) window. The window title bar shows "Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda3)" and standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The command prompt shows the current directory as "(car_project) C:\Users\Nmail_Lab\workplace\Prototype 1>". The prompt is on a black background with white text.

Execute program

- Type ' **python python_unity.py** ' and enter
- Then program will run.

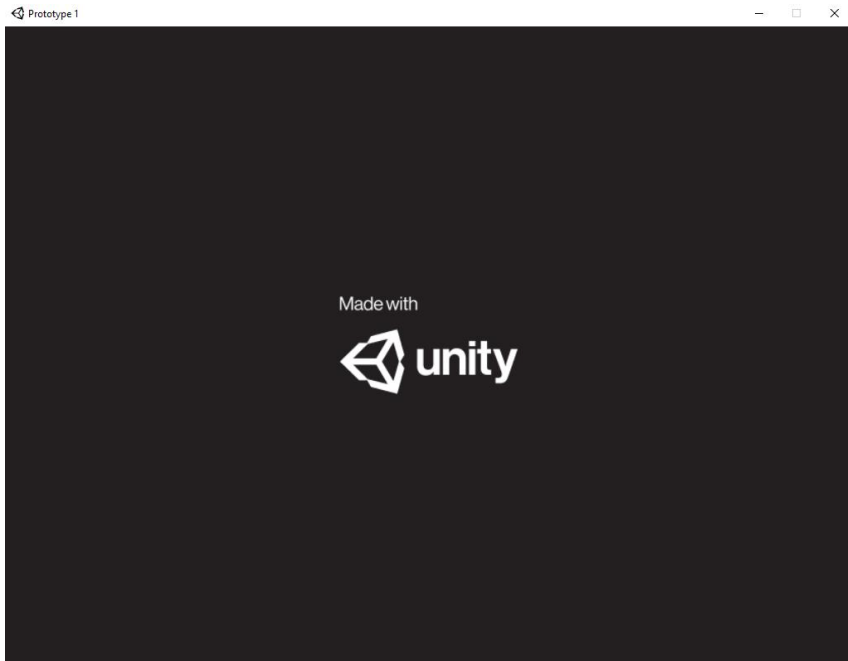


The image shows a screenshot of an Anaconda Prompt terminal window. The title bar at the top reads "Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda3)". The terminal window has a black background with white text. The prompt is "(car_project) C:\Users\Nmail_Lab\workplace\Prototype 1>". The command "python python_unity.py" is entered, with "python" underlined in red. The window has standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner.

```
(car_project) C:\Users\Nmail_Lab\workplace\Prototype 1>python python_unity.py
```

Execute program

- Type '**python python_unity.py**' and enter
- Then program will run.

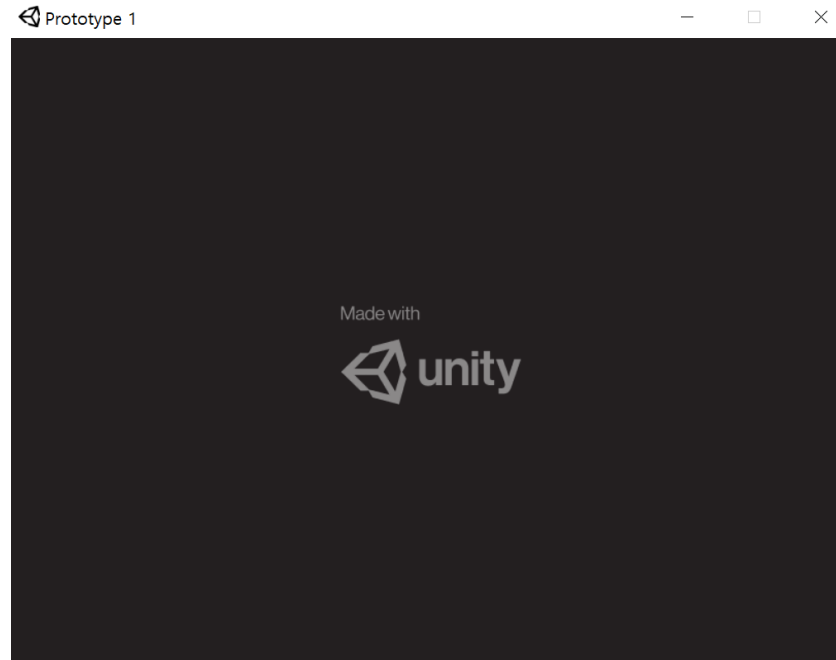


How to code the python file

- Load Unity Environment

- Import UnityEnvironment from mlagent library
- Write file name of the map that you want to try to load the environment

```
from mlagents_envs.environment import UnityEnvironment  
env = UnityEnvironment(file_name = 'Road3/Prototype 1')
```



How to code the python file

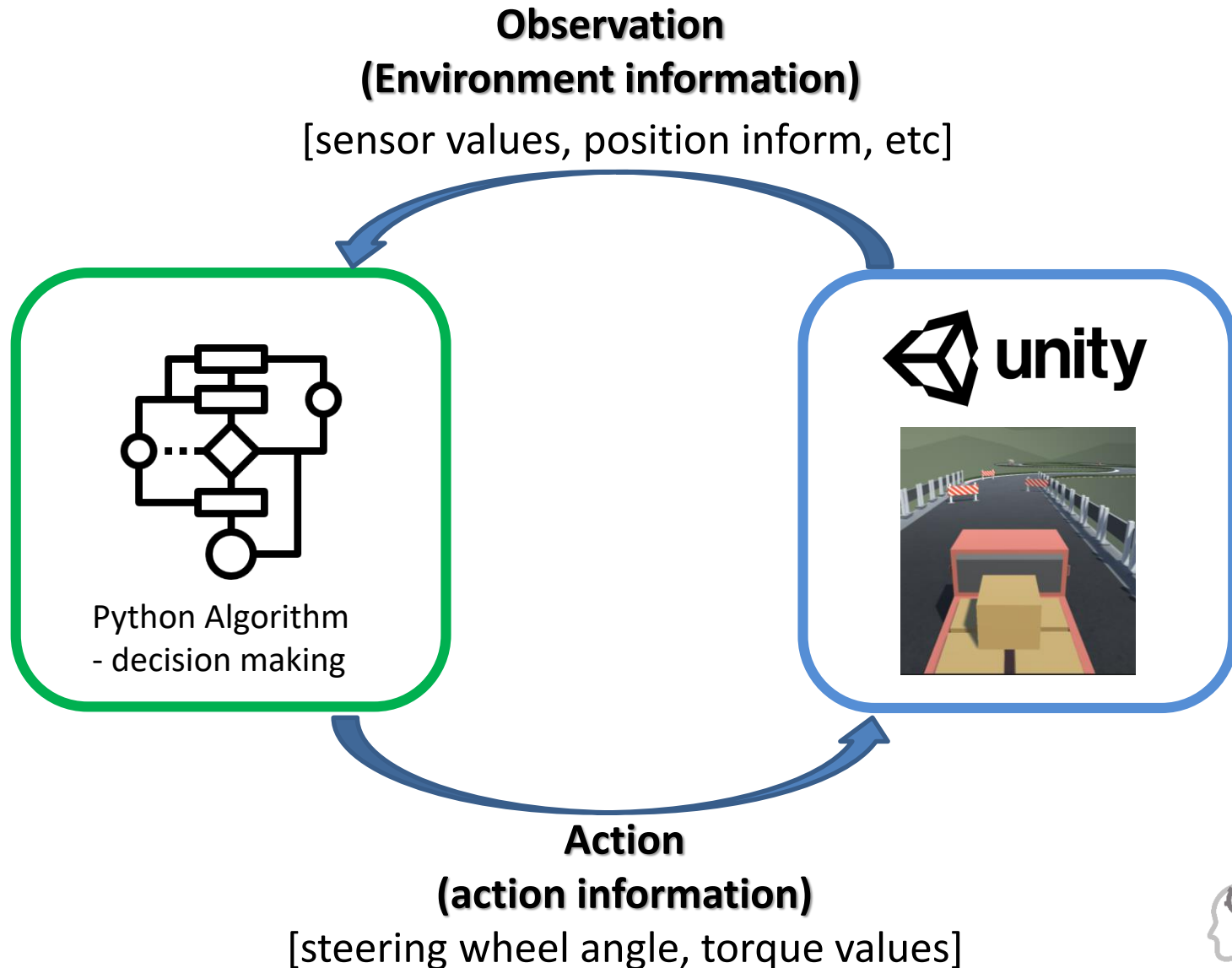
- Initialize the environment
 - Reset command will initialize unity environment
 - This method takes no argument and returns nothing but will send a signal to the simulation to reset.

```
env.reset()
```



How to code the python file

- Working Flow



How to code the python file

- Obtain Observation

- Decision_steps.obs is a tuple containing all of the observation for all of the controllable object (truck) with the provided behavior name
- You can get current observation by using below lines of codes

```
behavior_name = list(env.behavior_specs)[0]
```

```
decision_steps, _ = env.get_steps(behavior_name)  
cur_obs = decision_steps.obs[0][0,:]
```

How to code the python file

- Observation

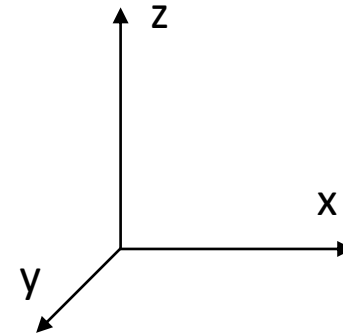
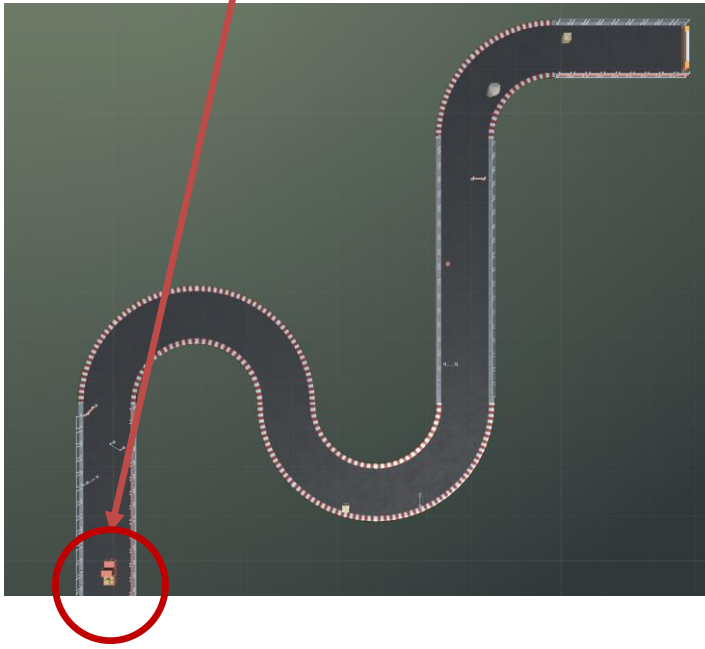
```
decision_steps, _ = env.get_steps(behavior_name)  
cur_obs = decision_steps.obs[0][0,:]
```

$[x, y, z, x', y', z', s1, s2, s3, s4, s5]$

How to code the python file

- Observation:
 - first three elements in the tuple are 3d coordinates of our truck

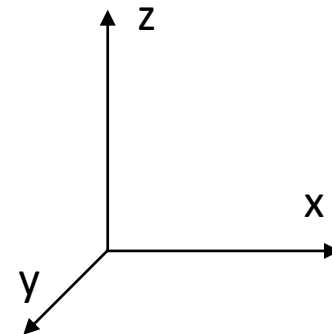
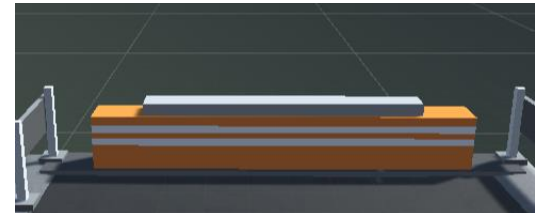
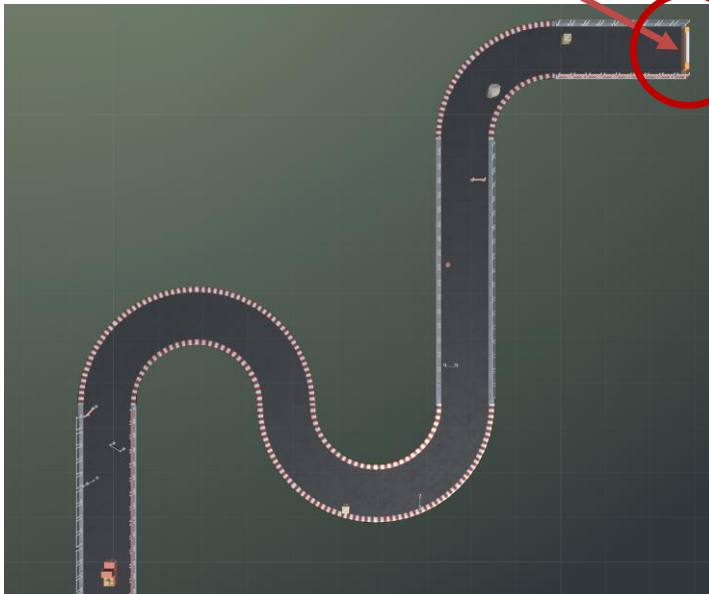
$[x, y, z, x', y', z', s1, s2, s3, s4, s5]$



How to code the python file

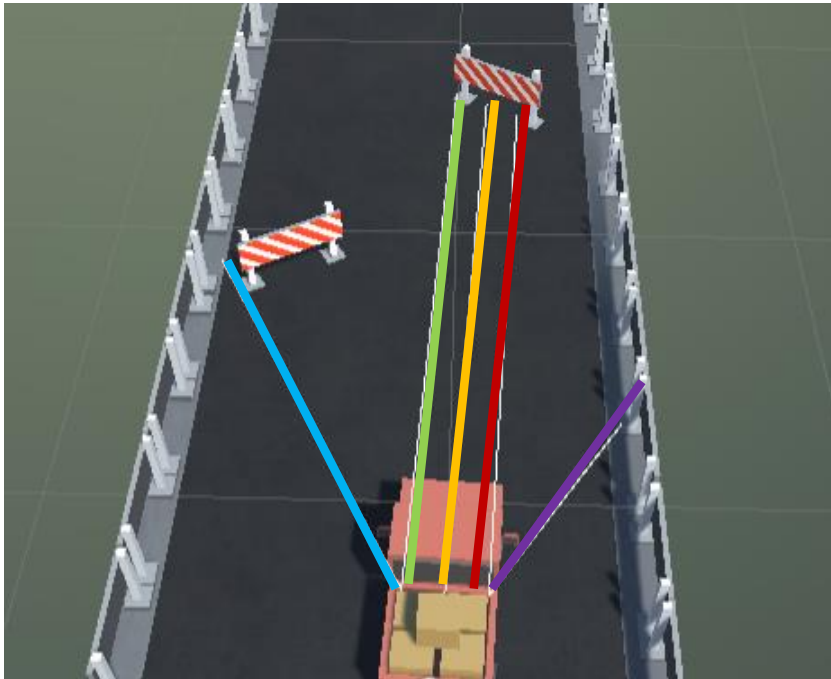
- Observation:
 - The next three elements in the tuple are 3d coordinates of the final goal
 - Your goal is to **collide** with this **final goal object** as fast as you can

$[x, y, z, x', y', z', s1, s2, s3, s4, s5]$



How to code the python file

- Observation:
 - The last five elements are the sensor values that represent the distance between sensor and the detected object
 - Maximum range of detection is 20, and if there is no obstacle in sensor direction, the corresponding sensor value would be 20



$[x, y, z, x', y', z',$
 $s1, s2, s3, s4, s5]$

How to code the python file

- Make Action
 - You need to put three different values to make any actions
 - First use set_actions function to assign action values
 - Then use step function to move the simulation forward

```
# Set the actions
env.set_actions(behavior_name, np.array([[0,150,150]]))
# Move the simulation forward
env.step()
```

How to code the python file

- Make Action

```
# Set the actions  
env.set_actions(behavior_name, np.array([[0,150,150]]))  
# Move the simulation forward  
env.step()
```

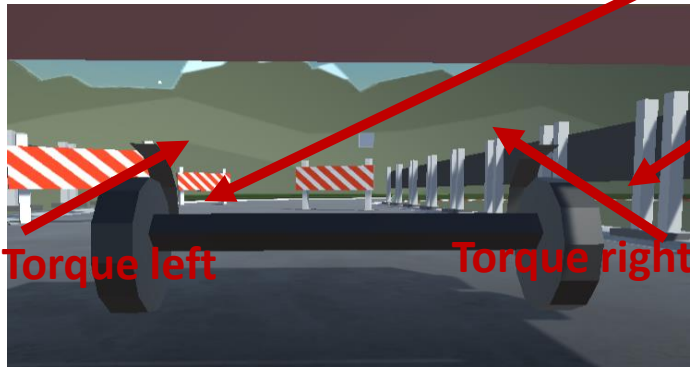


- The first action value determines **steering angle** of two front tires
- The value is in between $[-1,1]$, where 1 represents 45 degree

How to code the python file

- Make Action

```
# Set the actions
env.set_actions(behavior_name, np.array([[0, 150, 150]]))
# Move the simulation forward
env.step()
```



- The following values determine **the amount of torque** applied to left and right tire.
- The range of value is [-150,150]

How to submit the result.

- When you finish your project, you have to submit your python file which contains your algorithm to the KLMS website.
 - Due date : 11/3 23:59pm
- We will run each files in the competition day in real time.
 - Competition day : 11/5 4:00pm
- Help desk will open to help your project and we will announce the help desk schedule on Notice board in KLMS

How to submit the result.

- If you have any questions, contact Email to TA with the following address.
 - munjw777@kaist.ac.kr
 - m-kim@kaist.ac.kr

Thank you