

Task 4 - Description of task 4.py

The file task 4.py is a Python Client script that will help you in implementing Task 4.

It is somewhat similar to the **task_1b.py** script you submitted in Task 1B of Stage 1. There are these three functions in **task_4.py**: **connect_to_server()**, **send_to_receive_from_server()** and **find_new_path()** which are same as provided in **task_1b.py** script earlier. Team is expected to complete these functions as submitted in Stage 1.

The task_4.py script is mainly divided into two parts:

- 1. Python Client (that will talk to the ESP32 server on the robot to solve Task 4)
- 2. User input (that waits for the user to indicate the need for Reposition / Restart)

These two parts are running simultaneously as independent threads. The main function of task_4.py takes care of creating these threads and running them.

NOTE: Do not edit the main function of task 4.py file.

1. Python Client (that will talk to the ESP32 server on the robot to solve Task 4)

This part, as defined in the function python client() of the task 4.py does the following:

- Imports task_la.py and image_enhancer.pyc files. The task_la.py present inside the Codes folder is the skeleton file provided in the Task 1A of Stage 1. Team is expected to either replace the task_la.py file with the one submitted during Stage 1 or complete the readImage() and solveMaze() functions in the one provided now.
- It then changes the global variable CELL_SIZE of task_1a.py from 20 to 40, since the cells in the image Task4 maze.jpg are of 40 x 40 pixels.
- Connects to the ESP32's Server IP address: 192.168.4.1 and the Port address: 3333. It does this by calling the connect to server() function.
- According to the **Section 6** of Rulebook, the Python Client must send
 - the list of all digits in maze image
 - combination of digits for sum with their locations
 - the shortest path

to the robot wirelessly using socket.



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2019-20

- But, as mentioned in the <u>Problem_Statement.pdf</u>, a list having all digits in image: digits_list = [8, 0, 2, 2] and a dictionary of combination of digits for sum with their locations: combination = {2: (6, 9), 2: (8, 6)} are already provided for Task 4.
- Since, such kind of dictionary cannot be declared in Python where we have duplicate entries of keys. Hence, we have created a function in task_4.py named create combination dict() which takes two inputs:
 - a list of integers having digits in the combination: combination digits = [2, 2]
 - a list of tuples having respective locations of digits in the combination:

```
combination locations = [(6, 9), (8, 6)]
```

The function takes care of such case and returns a dictionary as this:

```
combination = \{2: [(6, 9), (8, 6)]\}.
```

For example, if combination digits = [2, 2, 8] and

combination locations = [(6, 9), (8, 6), (3, 5)]

are passed to the create combination dict() function, it will return:

combination = $\{2: [(6, 9), (8, 6)], 8: (3, 5)\}.$

- Team has to then edit the **python_client()** function in order to implement Task 4 according to the <u>Problem_Statement.pdf</u>. You are allowed to edit this function where the comments with "**NOTE:**" are provided. You should not edit any other part of this function. If found so, this will lead to the disqualification of your team.
- Make sure that while sending the above data from Python Client to ESP32's server on robot, it is sent in proper format: #<data from client to server>#.
- Similarly, while receiving the data from ESP32's server on robot to Python Client, it is received in proper format: @<data from server to client>@.
- 2. User input (that waits for the user to indicate the need for Reposition / Restart)

This part, as defined in the function take_input_for_reposition_restart() of the task 4.py does the following:

- Waits for the user to input either: % (for **Restart**) or & (for **Reposition**).
- If any other character is given as input, it will give the message on Terminal:

You must enter either "%" OR "&" only!

and waits again for the user input.





Robotics Competition

2019-20

• If % is given as input, it will give the message on Terminal:

One Restart for the run is taken!

It then sends this user input to the ESP32's server on robot using **sock.sendall()** function, since for Restart, % should be sent as is and not like: #%#.

It then terminates both the threads running **python_client()** and **take_input_for_reposition_restart()** and also the **task_4.py**.

The robot should be placed again at the **NEW_START** location (4,4), run the **task4.py** again but **no need to close the GUI_App**. The GUI will automatically update its parameters for the next run.

• If & is given as input, it will give the message on Terminal:

One Reposition for the run is taken!

It then sends this user input to the ESP32's server on robot using sock.sendall() function, since for Reposition, & should be sent as is and not like: #&#.

Team should decide in which of the previously traversed cell the robot should be placed.

Team can edit this part of the function **take_input_for_reposition_restart()** for implementing Task 4.

