

COLLABORATION OF RASPBERRY PI RC SMART CAR

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Introduction

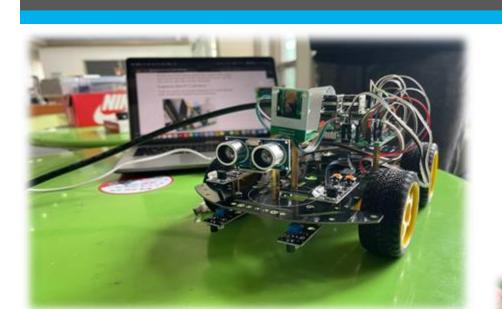
Abstract

- Basic knowledge about Raspberry PI RC Smart Car and basic configuration
- How to assemble the body part including the sensor, dc motor, camera, main board and another important parts
- Through this semester, our course mainly focused to assemble all parts including everything like sensor, lidar and etc, and with controlling the vehicle with basic algorithms

Social value

- Practicing youth engineers with basic skills in computer vision
- Development in Artificial Intelligence
- Support A.I further projects and technological growth

Hardware architecture





RASPBERRY PI RC CAR

Component Overview

Step 3

Sensors and modules

Step 1

Main MCU 900MHz quad-core ARM Cortex-A7 SHIELD L298N interface

Main MCU board (RASPBERRY PI 3 MODEL B)

- Ultrasonic sensor interface

- Sensor Shield
- Learning basic skills of Raspberry Pi 3

Step 2

Frame		
	Base Frame	Raspberry Pi board, shield board, body frame, connecting motor, etc.
	Ultrasonic Frame	Ultrasonic sensor holder frame
	Camera Frame	Raspberry Pi camera holder frame

- Body frames
- Base frame
- **Ultrasonic Frame**

Camera Frame

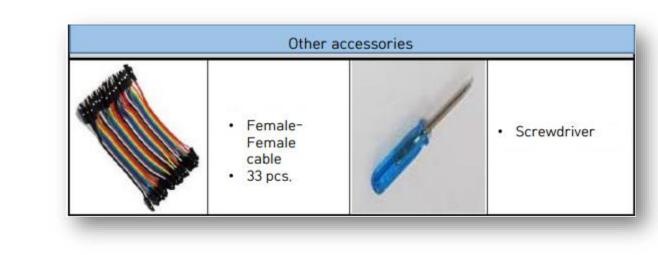
Camera module 1 pcs. Ultrasonic

- Sensors and modules
- Most important components for moving the RC Car

Step 4



Other components for battery supply and wire connection



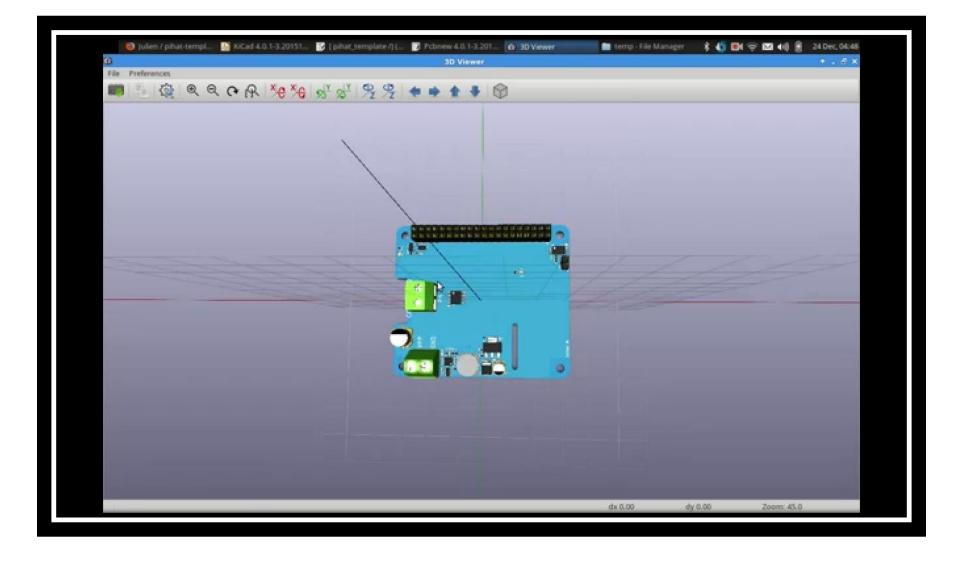
- Wire connection
- Screwdriver

Package installation

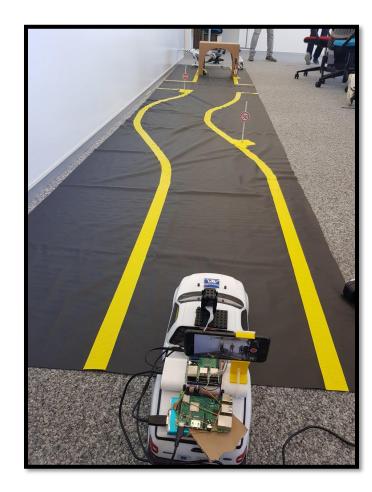




- Through lectures, we installed many packages related to opency and opency itself. Package installations were smooth and without any problems.
- It is recommended to use compiler, configuration and build options which are compatible to the one used for OpenCV build, otherwise resulting library can refuse to load or cause other runtime problems. Note that some functionality can be limited or work slower when backends are loaded dynamically due to extra barrier between OpenCV and corresponding thirdparty library.



Obstacle detection



- Obstacle detection is **the** process of using sensors, data structures, and algorithms to detect objects or terrain types that impede motion. An obstacle detection
- system uses ultrasonic sensors mounted on the front and/or rear **bumpers. These sensors** can measure the distance between your car and nearby obstacles directly around the front or rear bumper. The driver is alerted by beeps or the dashboard display.



Results

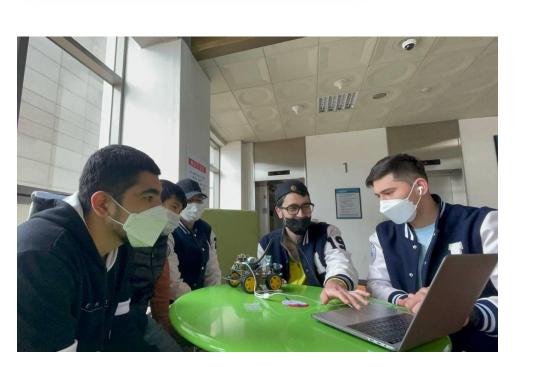
What we have learned

- Computer Vision
- Brainstorming How to assemble Smart Car
- OpenCV installations and testing.

How to use Raspberry pi







 we found out Raspberry Pi 3 Smart Car. It has very interesting features that we can master good knowledge in terms of the team project we are going to do. First we made sure how to assemble the smart car learning its sensors and accessories, and we set up Raspberry Pi editor in order to learn the basic skills of it. We connected wiring connections and learned about its application with our team and created a bootable SD card. Also using the terminal to upgrade Raspbian OS, We did the installations and tried to connect RC smart car to control from PC without any wire.

Computer vision

 Computer vision works much the same as human vision, except humans have a head start. Human sight has the advantage of lifetimes of context to train how to tell objects apart, how far away they are, whether they are moving and whether there is something wrong in an image