

Name : _____ Roll No : _____

Paper IV (Robotics)
MSc (Computer Science) Semester-III 2022-23

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PRACTICAL 1a

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO CREATE A ROBOT WITH GEAR AND MOVE IT FORWARD, LEFT, RIGHT.

DESC:

NxtRobot() - Constructor for class ch.aplu.robotsim.NxtRobot

Gear() - Constructor for class ch.aplu.robotsim.Gear

Creates a gear instance with right motor plugged into port A, left motor plugged into port B.

addPart(Part) - Method in class ch.aplu.robotsim.LegoRobot

Assembles the given part into the robot.

setSpeed(int) - Method in class ch.aplu.robotsim.Gear

Sets the speed to the given value (arbitrary units).

forward() - Method in class ch.aplu.robotsim.Gear

Starts the forward movement.

left() - Method in class ch.aplu.robotsim.Gear

Starts to rotate left (center of rotation at middle of the wheel axes).

right() - Method in class ch.aplu.robotsim.Gear

Starts to rotate right (center of rotation at middle of the wheel axes).

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

public class Prac_1a {

    Prac_1a(){

        NxtRobot robot = new NxtRobot();

        Gear g = new Gear();

        robot.addPart(g);

        g.setSpeed(100);

        g.forward(500);

        g.left(250);

        g.forward(500);

        g.right(250);

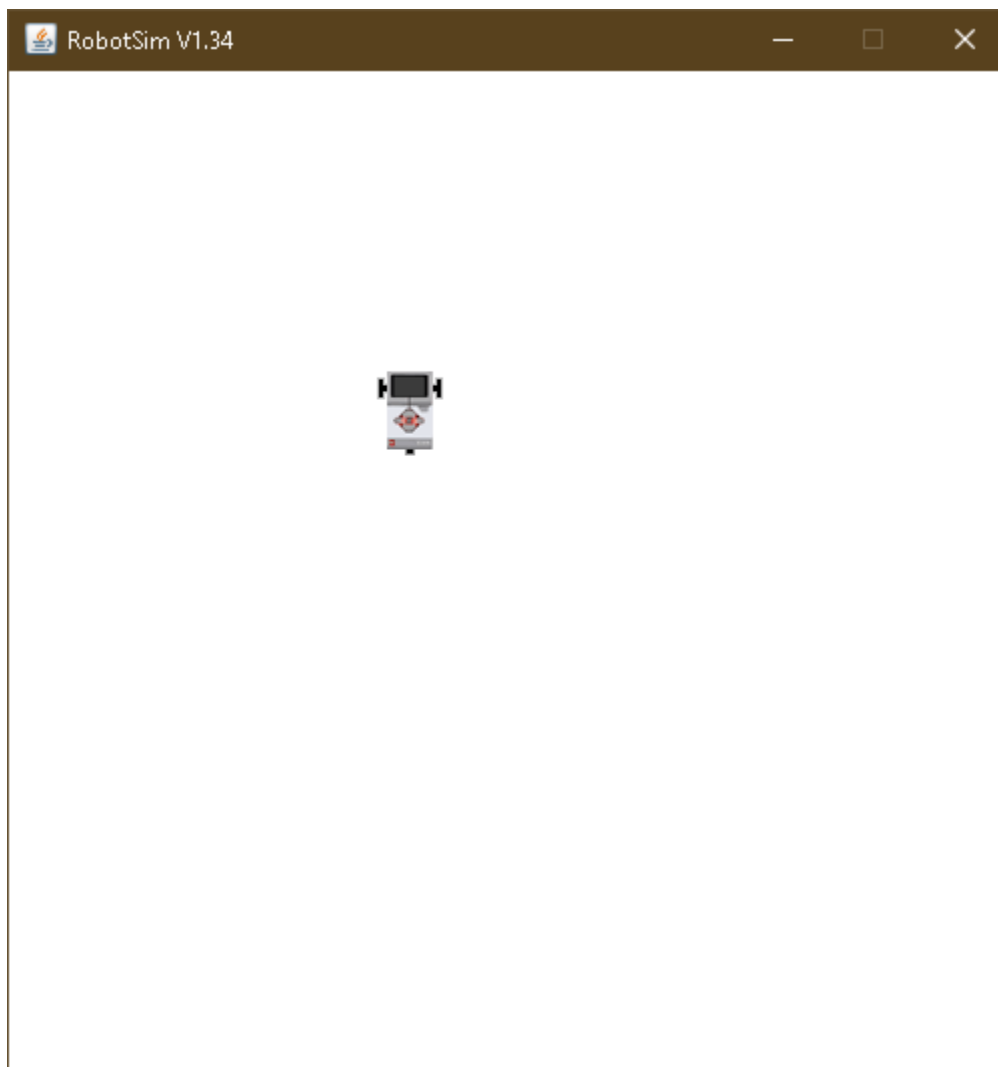
        g.forward(500);

    }

}
```

```
public static void main (String[] args) {  
    new Prac_1a();  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL 1b

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO CREATE A ROBOT WITHOUT GEAR AND MOVE IT FORWARD, LEFT, RIGHT.

DESC:

TurtleRobot() - Constructor for class ch.aplu.robotsim.TurtleRobot

Creates a turtle robot instance.

CODE:

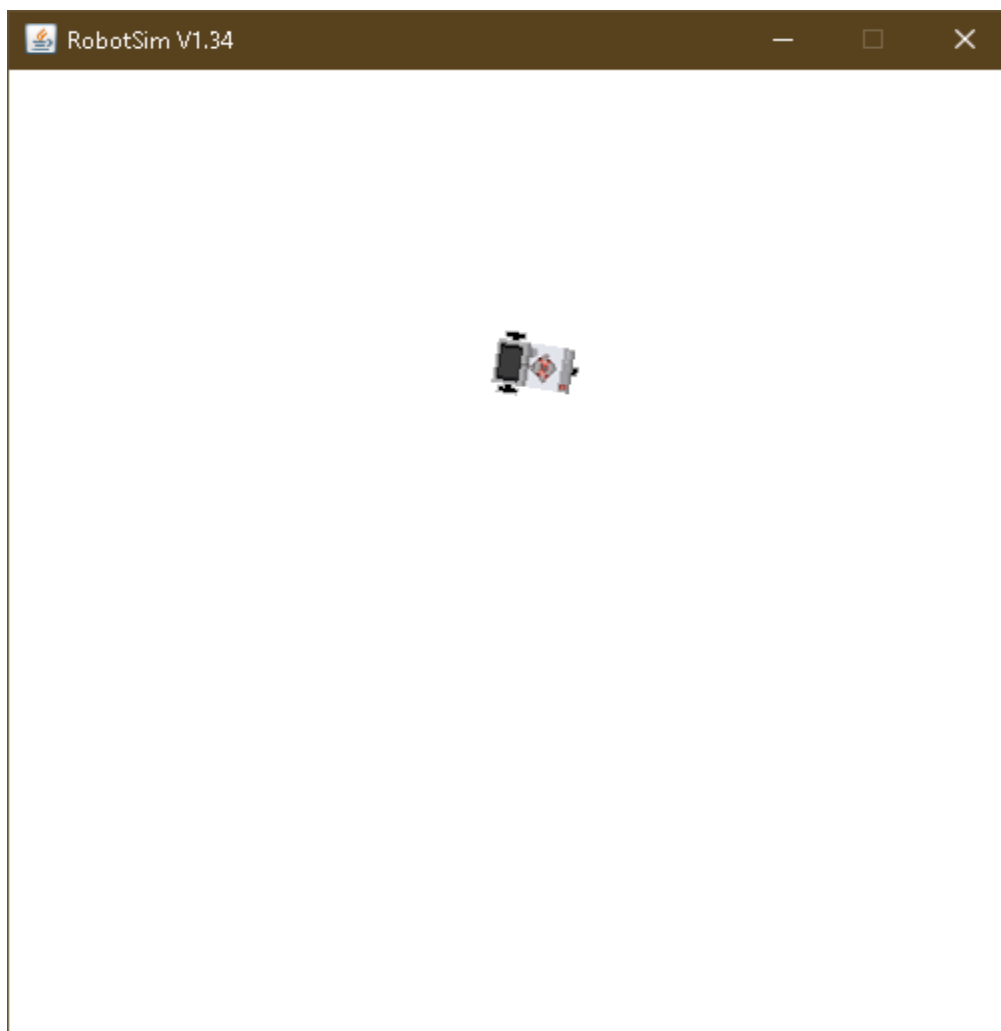
```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

public class Prac_1b {
    Prac_1b(){
        TurtleRobot t = new TurtleRobot();
        t.forward(100);
        t.left(90);
        t.forward(100);
        t.right(90);
        t.forward(100);
    }
}
```

```
}

public static void main (String[] args) {
    new Prac_1b();
}
}
```

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL 2

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO CREATE A ROBOT WITH 2 MOTORS AND MOVE IT FORWARD, LEFT, RIGHT.

DESC:

Motor - Class in ch.aplu.robotsim

Class that represents one of the NXT motors.

Motor(MotorPort) - Constructor for class ch.aplu.robotsim.Motor

Creates a motor instance that is plugged into given port.

Tools() - Constructor for class ch.aplu.robotsim.Tools

delay(int) - Static method in class ch.aplu.robotsim.Tools

Suspends execution of the current thread for the given amount of time (unless the game grid window is disposed).

stop() - Method in class ch.aplu.robotsim.Motor

Stops the rotation.

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

public class Prac_2 {

    Prac_2(){

        NxtRobot r = new NxtRobot();

        Motor m1 = new Motor(MotorPort.A);

        Motor m2 = new Motor(MotorPort.B);

        r.addPart(m1);

        r.addPart(m2);


        m1.forward();

        Tools.delay(1090);

        m2.forward();


        Tools.delay(1090);

        m1.stop();


        m2.forward();

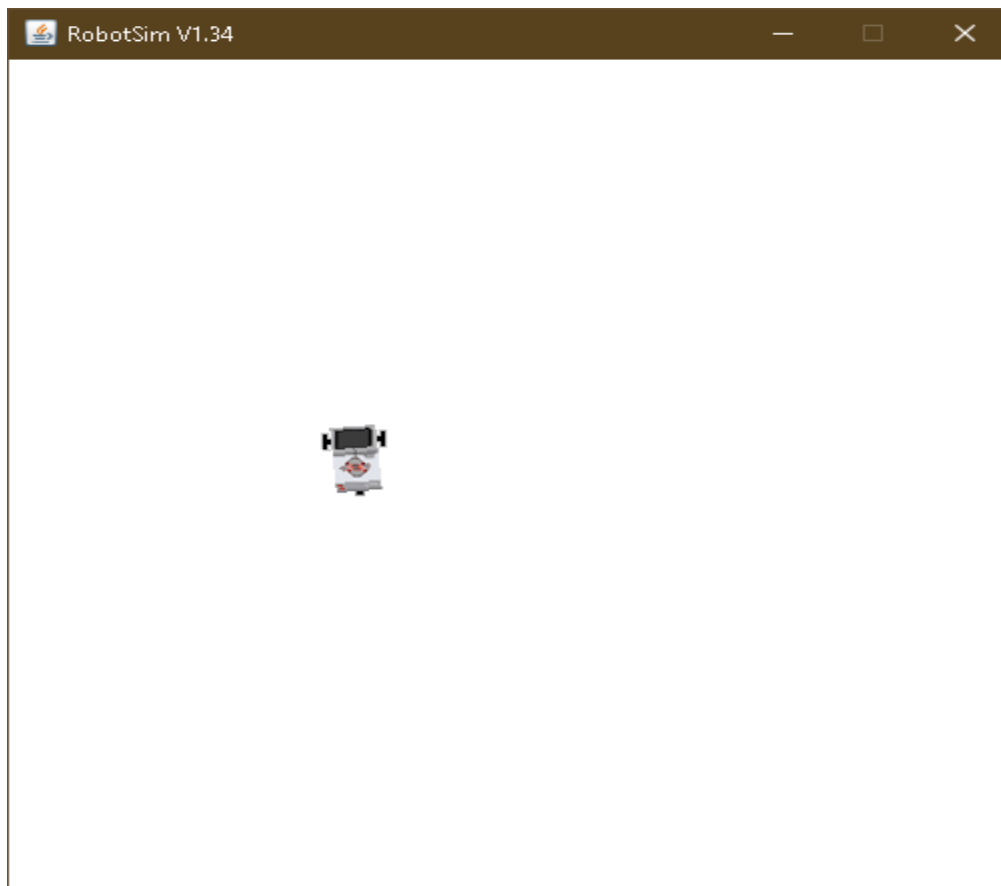
        Tools.delay(1090);

        m1.forward();
```



```
m1.stop();  
m2.stop();  
}  
  
public static void main(String args[]){  
    new Prac_2();  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL 3

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO DO A SQUARE USING A WHILE LOOP.

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

public class Prac_3 {

    Prac_3(){

        NxtRobot robot = new NxtRobot();

        Gear g = new Gear();

        robot.addPart(g);

        g.setSpeed(100);

        while (true){

            g.forward(600);

            g.left(280);

        }

    }

    public static void main (String[] args) {

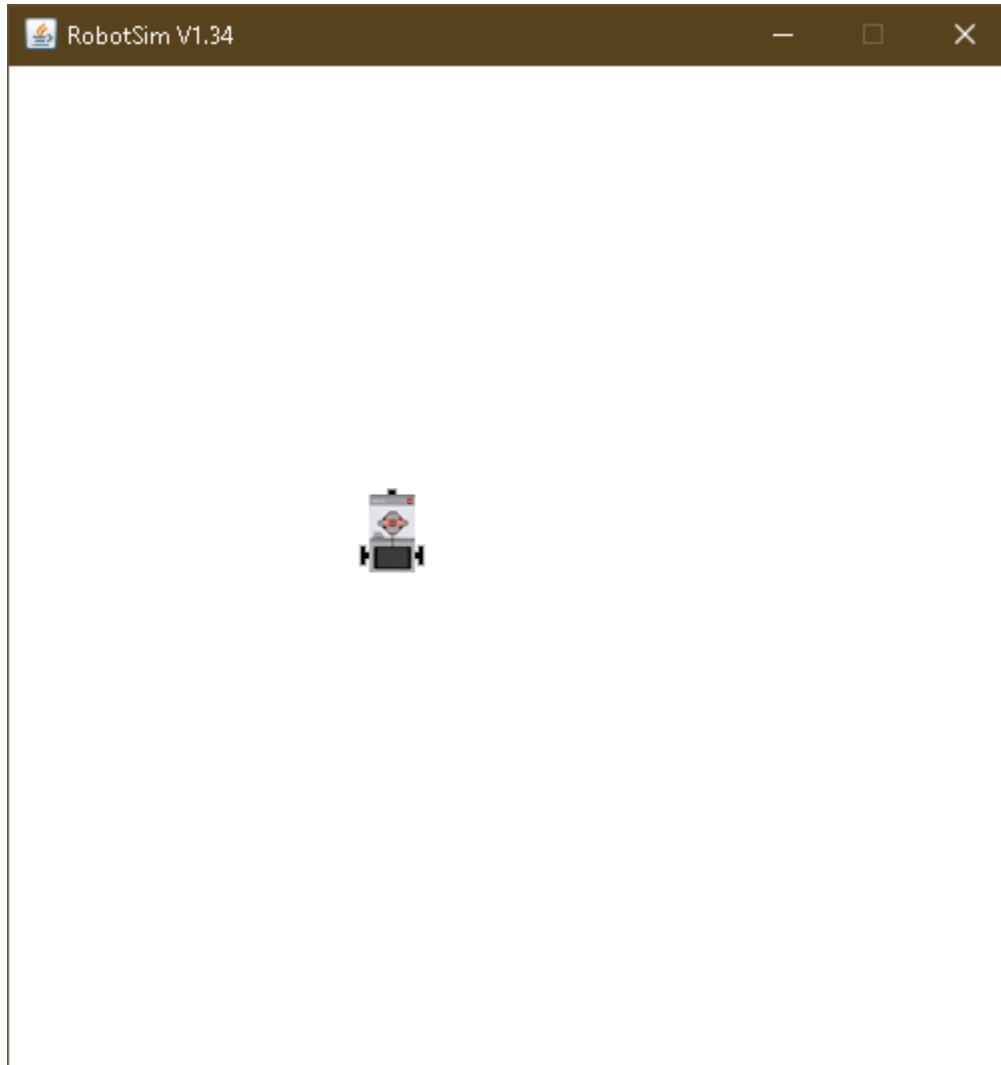
        new Prac_3();

    }

}
```

```
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL 4

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO CREATE A ROBOT WITH LIGHT SENSORS TO FOLLOW A LINE.

DESC:

RobotContext() - Constructor for class `ch.aplu.robotsim.RobotContext`

Creates a RobotContext instance.

setStartPosition(int, int) - Static method in class
`ch.aplu.robotsim.RobotContext`

Sets the Nxt starting position (x-y-coordinates 0..500, origin at upper left).

useBackground(String) - Static method in class
`ch.aplu.robotsim.RobotContext`

Use the given image as background (playground size 501 x 501).

LegoRobot() - Constructor for class `ch.aplu.robotsim.LegoRobot`

Creates a robot with its playground using defaults from RobotContext.

LightSensor(SensorPort) - Constructor for class `ch.aplu.robotsim.LightSensor`

Creates a sensor instance pointing downwards connected to the given port.

`getValue()` - Method in class `ch.aplu.robotsim.LightSensor`

For sensor ports 1, 2, 3, 4: returns the brightness of the background at the current location.

`leftArc(double)` - Method in class `ch.aplu.robotsim.Gear`

Starts to move to the left on an arc with given radius.

`rightArc(double)` - Method in class `ch.aplu.robotsim.Gear`

Starts to move to the right on an arc with given radius.

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;
```

```
public class Prac_4 {
```

```
    static {
```

```
        RobotContext.setStartPosition(32,495);
```

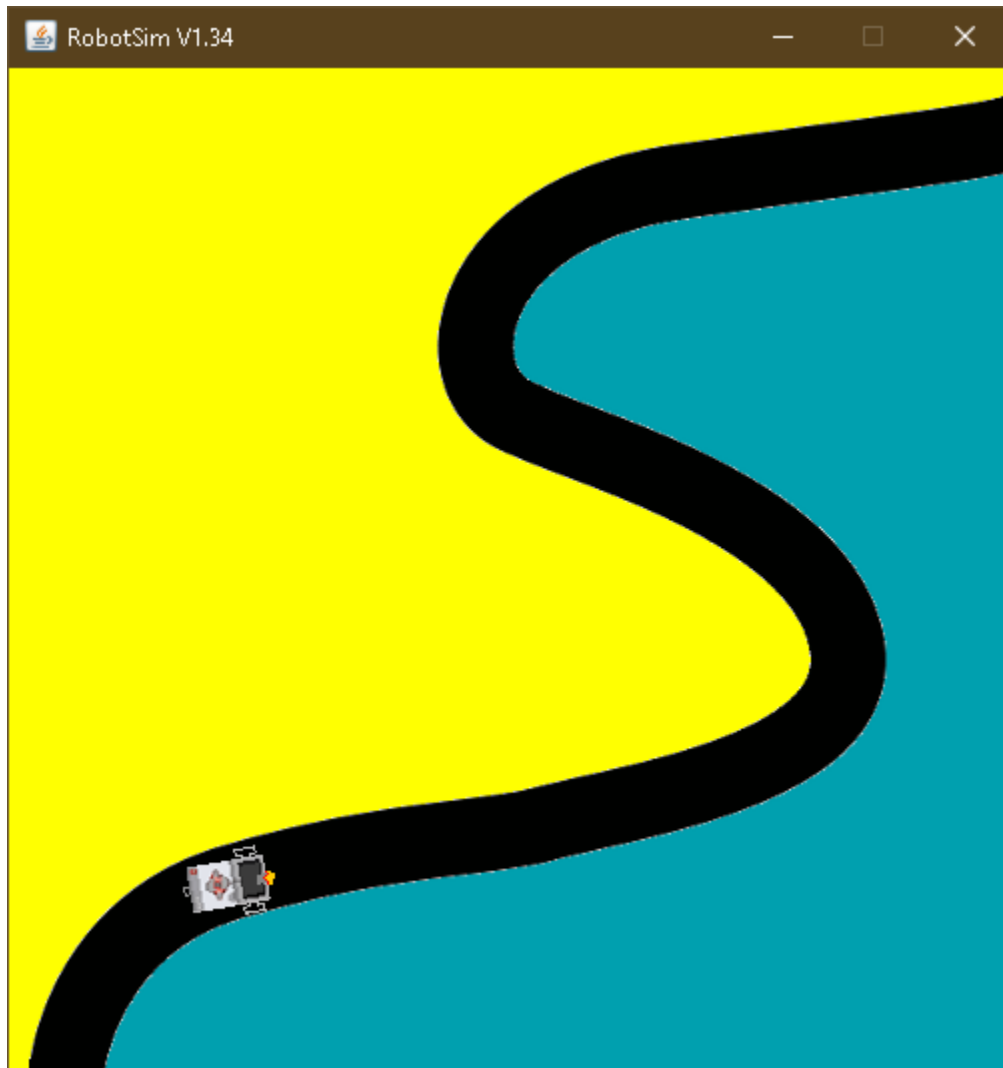
```
        RobotContext.useBackground("sprites/road.gif");
```

```
    }
```

```
Prac_4(){  
    LegoRobot r=new LegoRobot();  
    Gear g = new Gear();  
    LightSensor ls= new LightSensor(SensorPort.S3);  
    r.addPart(g);  
    r.addPart(ls);  
    g.forward();  
    g.setSpeed(50);  
    while(true){  
        int v =ls.getValue();  
        if(v < 100)  
            g.forward();  
        if(v > 350 && v<750)  
            g.leftArc(0.005);  
        if(v > 800)  
            g.rightArc(0.005);  
    }  
}  
  
public static void main (String args[]){  
    new Prac_4();  
}
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL 5

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO CREATE A ROBOT THAT DOES A CIRCLE USING 2 MOTORS.

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

public class Prac_5 {

    Prac_5() {

        NxtRobot r = new NxtRobot();

        Motor A = new Motor(MotorPort.A);

        Motor B = new Motor(MotorPort.B);

        r.addPart(B);

        r.addPart(A);

        A.setSpeed(100);

        B.setSpeed(100);

        A.forward();

        B.forward();

        while (true){

            Tools.delay(200);

            A.stop();

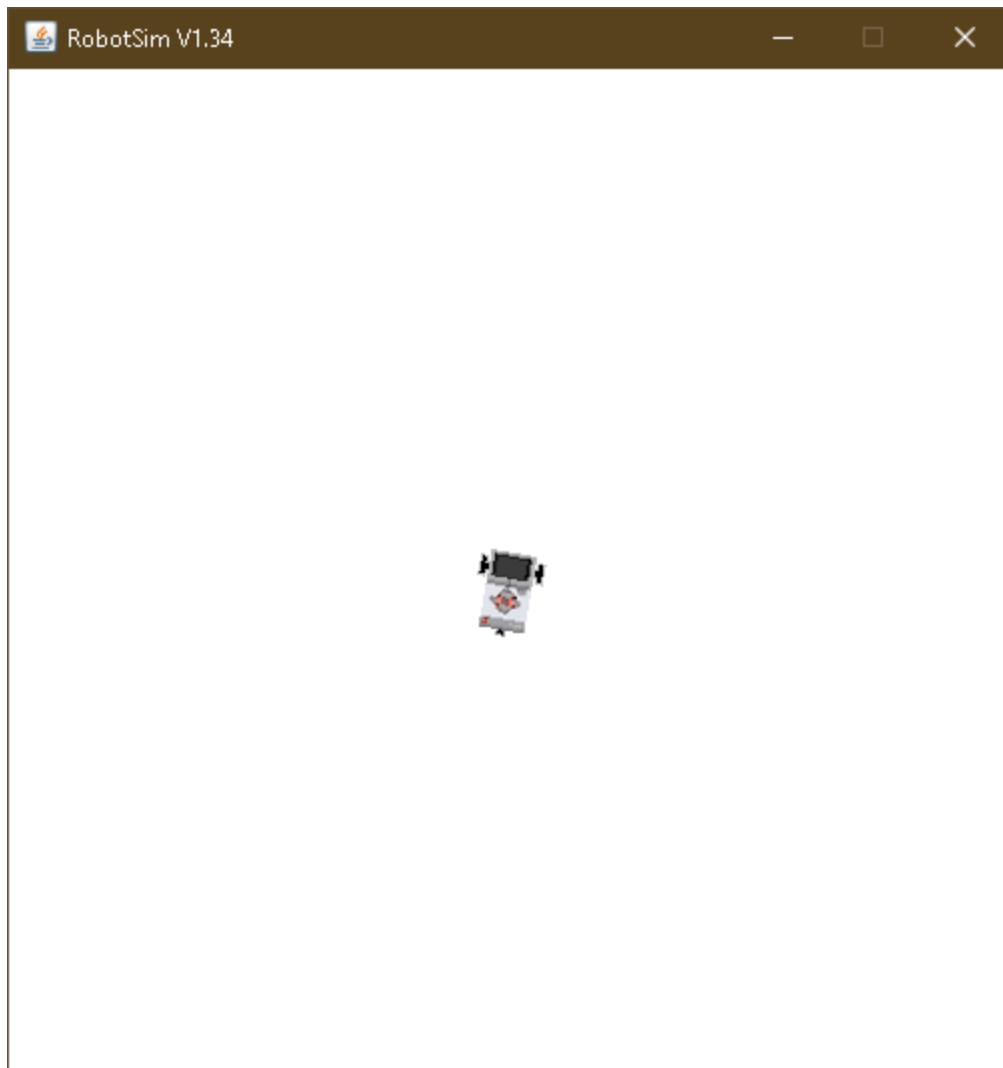
            Tools.delay(200);
```



```
        A.forward();  
    }  
}
```

```
public static void main(String arg[]) {  
    new Prac_5();  
}  
  
}
```

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL 6

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO CREATE A PATH FOLLOWING ROBOT.

DESC:

NxtContext() - Constructor for class ch.aplu.robotsim.NxtContext

setStartDirection(double) - Static method in class
ch.aplu.robotsim.RobotContext

Sets the Nxt starting direction (zero to EAST).

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;
```

```
public class Prac_6 {
```

```
    Prac_6(){
```

```
        NxtRobot robot=new NxtRobot();
```

```
        Gear gear=new Gear();
```

```
        LightSensor ls1=new LightSensor(SensorPort.S1);
```

```
        LightSensor ls2=new LightSensor(SensorPort.S2);
```

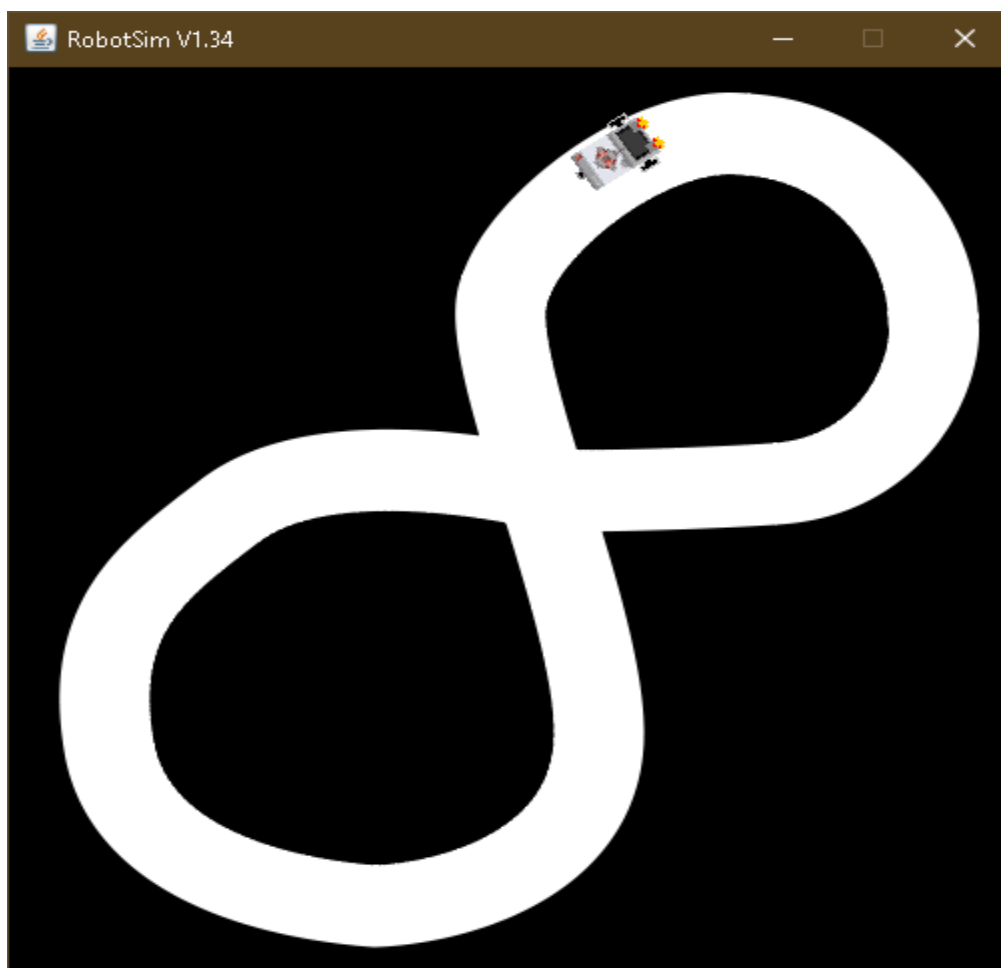
```
robot.addPart(gear);
robot.addPart(ls1);
robot.addPart(ls2);
gear.forward();
gear.setSpeed(100);

while(true)
{
    int rightValue=ls1.getValue();
    int leftValue=ls2.getValue();
    if(leftValue < 10)
        gear.rightArc(0.05);
    if(rightValue < 10)
        gear.leftArc(0.05);
    if(leftValue > 10 && rightValue > 10)
        gear.forward();
}
}

public static void main(String args[])
{
    new Prac_6();
}
```

```
static
{
    NxtContext.setStartPosition(267,232);
    NxtContext.setStartDirection(-90);
    NxtContext.useBackground("sprites/path.gif");
}
}
```

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL 7

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO RESIST OBSTACLES.

DESC:

TouchSensor(SensorPort) - Constructor for class
ch.aplu.robotsim.TouchSensor

Creates a sensor instance connected to the given port.

isPressed() - Method in class ch.aplu.robotsim.TouchSensor

Polls the touch sensor and returns true, if there is a collision with any of the collision obstacles.

backward() - Method in class ch.aplu.robotsim.TurtleRobot

Starts moving backward and returns immediately.

useObstacle(Obstacle) - Static method in class
ch.aplu.robotsim.RobotContext

Defines the given obstacle to be used as touch obstacle.

channel - Static variable in class ch.aplu.robotsim.RobotContext

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

public class Prac_7 {

    Prac_7(){

        LegoRobot r=new LegoRobot();

        Gear g = new Gear();

        TouchSensor t1= new TouchSensor(SensorPort.S1);

        TouchSensor t2 = new TouchSensor(SensorPort.S2);

        r.addPart(g);

        r.addPart(t1);

        r.addPart(t2);

        g.forward();

        g.setSpeed(50);

        while(true){

            Boolean b1 = t1.isPressed();

            Boolean b2 = t2.isPressed();

            if(b1 && b2){
```

```
        g.backward(150);

        g.right(400);

        g.forward();
    }

    if(b1){

        g.backward(150);

        g.left(200);

        g.forward();
    }

    if(b2){

        g.backward(150);

        g.right(200);

        g.forward();
    }
}

static {

    RobotContext.setStartPosition(100,250);

    RobotContext.useObstacle(RobotContext.channel);
```



```
}
```

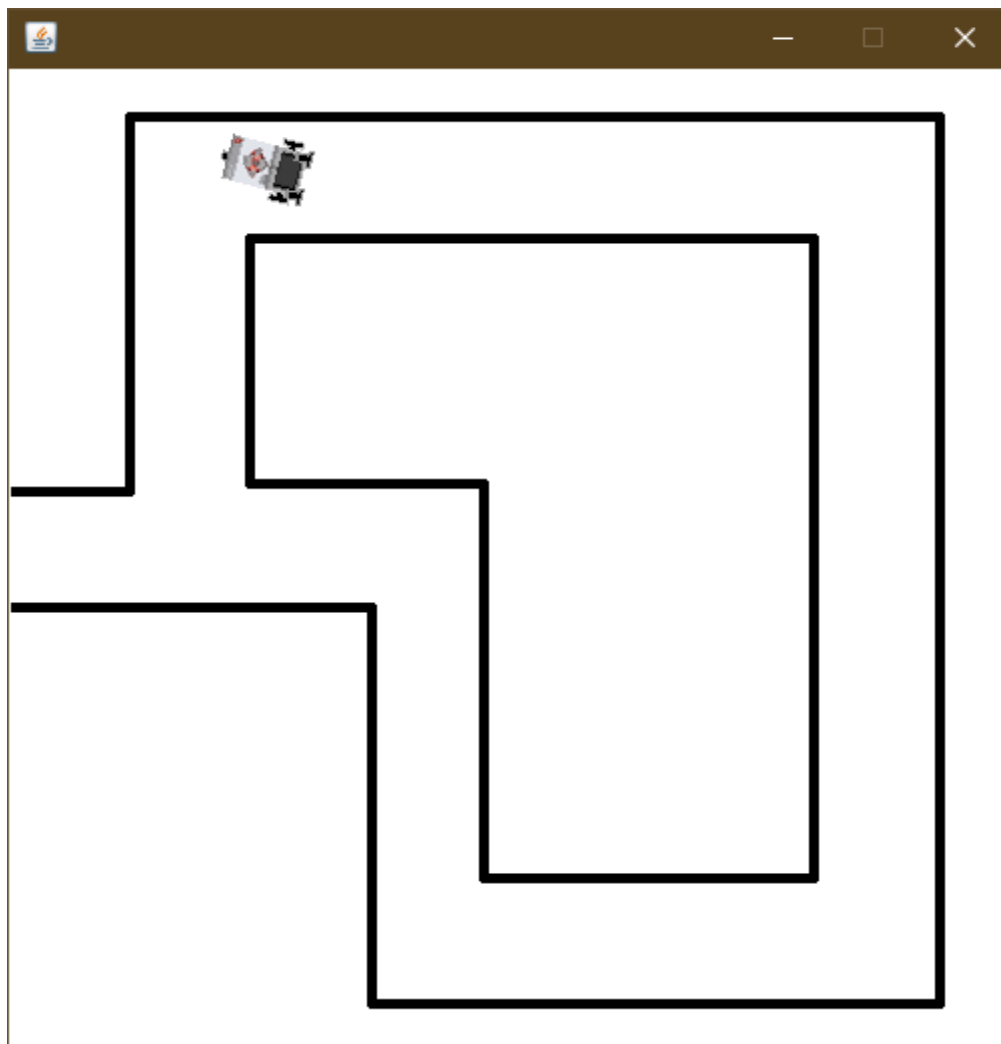
```
public static void main(String args[]){
```

```
    new Prac_7();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL 8

AIM: ULTRASONIC SENSOR.

DESC:

UltrasonicSensor(SensorPort) - Constructor for class
ch.aplu.robotsim.UltrasonicSensor

The port selection determines the position of the sensor and the direction of the beam axis.

setBeamAreaColor(Color) - Method in class
ch.aplu.robotsim.UltrasonicSensor

Sets the color of the beam area (two sector border lines and axis).

setProximityCircleColor(Color) - Method in class
ch.aplu.robotsim.UltrasonicSensor

Sets the color of the circle with center at sensor location and radius equals to the current distance value.

getDistance() - Method in class ch.aplu.robotsim.UltrasonicSensor

Returns the distance to the nearest target object.

useTarget(String, Point[], int, int) - Static method in class
ch.aplu.robotsim.RobotContext

Creates a target for the ultrasonic sensor using the given sprite image.

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

import java.awt.Color;

import java.awt.Point;

public class Prac_8 {

    Prac_8() {

        LegoRobot robot = new LegoRobot();

        Gear gear = new Gear();

        robot.addPart(gear);

        UltrasonicSensor us = new UltrasonicSensor(SensorPort.S1);

        robot.addPart(us);

        us.setBeamAreaColor(Color.green);

        us.setProximityCircleColor(Color.lightGray);


        double arc = 0.5;

        gear.setSpeed(50);

        gear.rightArc(arc);
```

```
boolean isRightArc = true;

int oldDistance = 0;

while (true)
{
    Tools.delay(100);

    int distance = us.getDistance();

    if (distance == -1)
        continue;

    if (distance < oldDistance)
    {
        if (isRightArc)
        {
            gear.leftArc(arc);

            isRightArc = false;
        }
        else
        {
            gear.rightArc(arc);

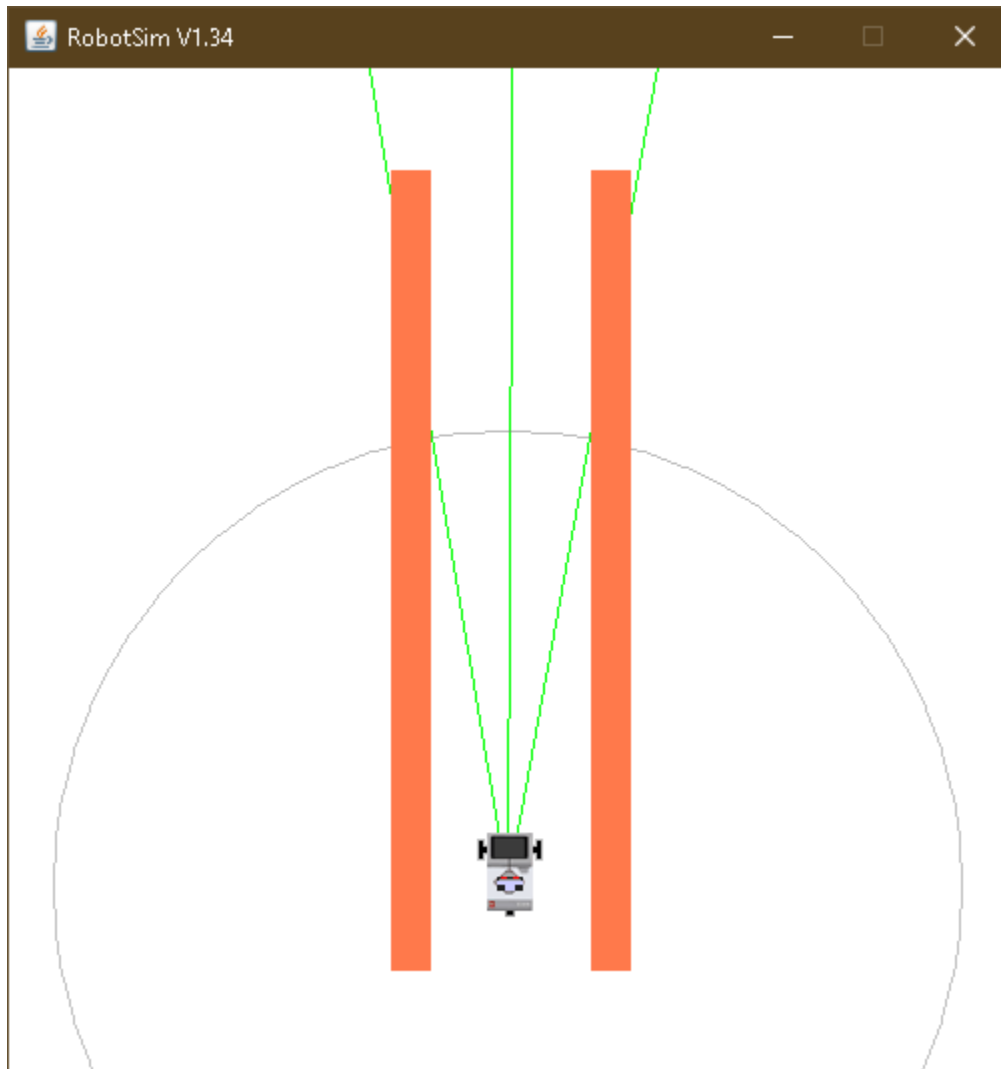
            isRightArc = true;
        }
    }
}
```

```
        oldDistance = distance;
    }
}

static{
    Point[] mesh_bar =
    {
        new Point(10, 200), new Point(-10, 200),
        new Point(-10, -200), new Point(10, -200)
    };
    RobotContext.useTarget("sprites/bar1.gif", mesh_bar, 200, 250);
    RobotContext.useTarget("sprites/bar1.gif", mesh_bar, 300, 250);

    RobotContext.setStartPosition(250, 460);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    new Prac_8();
}
}
```

OUTPUT:

ASSIGNMENT 1A

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO CREATE A ROBOT TO PERFORM SQUARE MOTION WITHOUT USING GEAR.

CODE:

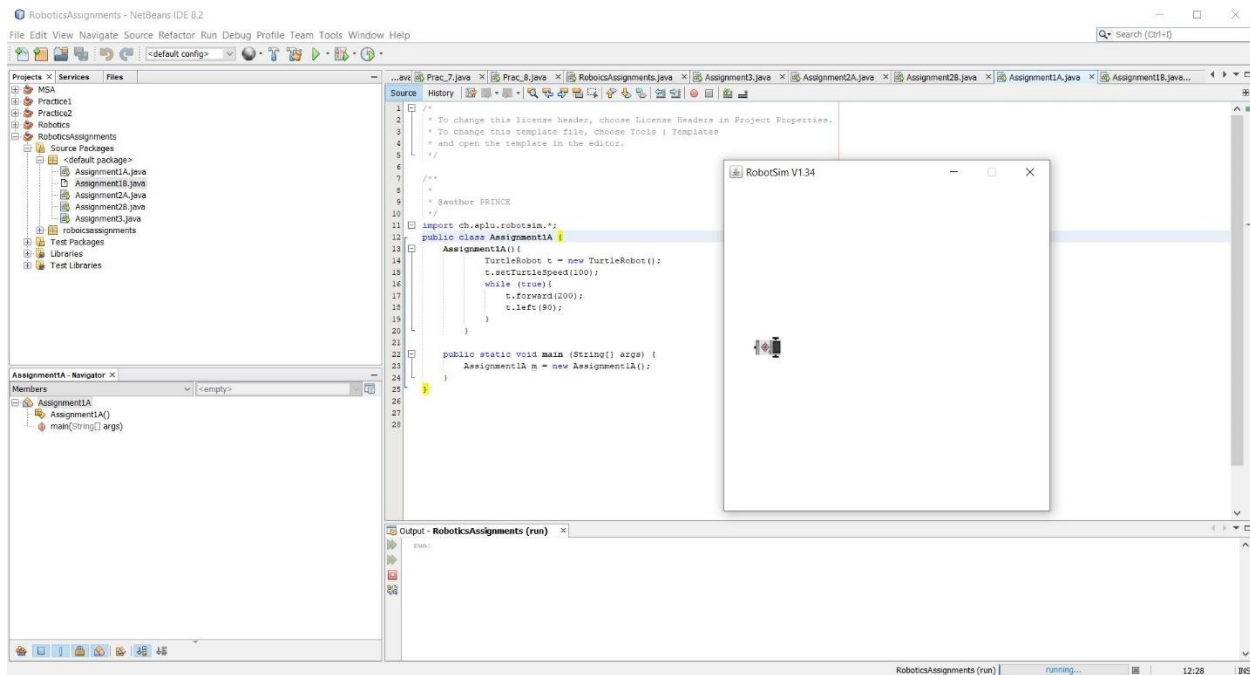
```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

public class Assignment1A {
    Assignment1A(){
        TurtleRobot t = new TurtleRobot();
        t.setTurtleSpeed(100);
        while (true){
            t.forward(200);
            t.left(90);
        }
    }

    public static void main (String[] args) {
        new Assignment1A();
    }
}
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:



ASSIGNMENT 1B

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO CREATE A ROBOT TO PERFORM CIRCULAR MOTION WITHOUT USING GEAR.

CODE:


```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

public class Assignment1B {

    Assignment1B(){

        TurtleRobot t = new TurtleRobot();

        t.setTurtleSpeed(100);

        while (true){

            t.forward(2);

            t.left(2);

        }

    }

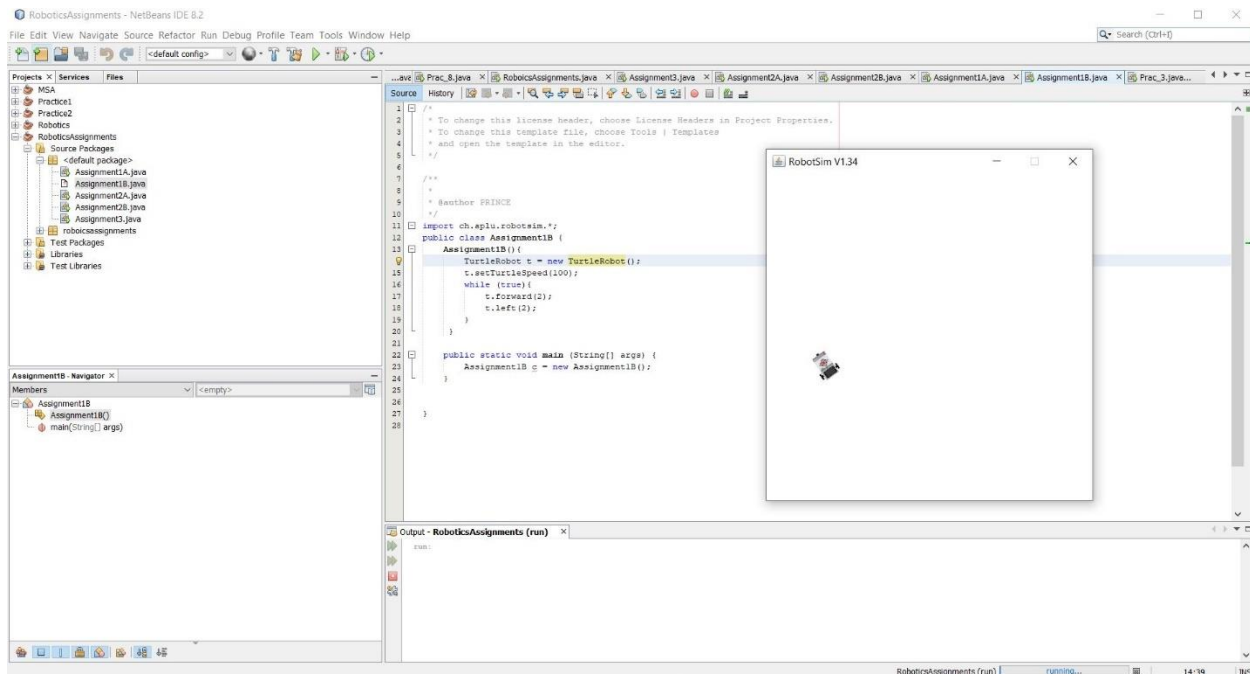
    public static void main (String[] args) {

        new Assignment1B();

    }

}
```

OUTPUT:



ASSIGNMENT 2A

AIM: CREATE A ROBOT TO PERFORM RECTANGULAR MOTION USING GEARS.

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;
```

```
public class Assignment2A {
```

```
    Assignment2A(){
```

```
NxtRobot robot = new NxtRobot();

Gear g = new Gear();

robot.addPart(g);

g.setSpeed(100);

while (true){

    g.forward(800);

    g.left(280);

    g.forward(1500);

    g.left(280);

}

}

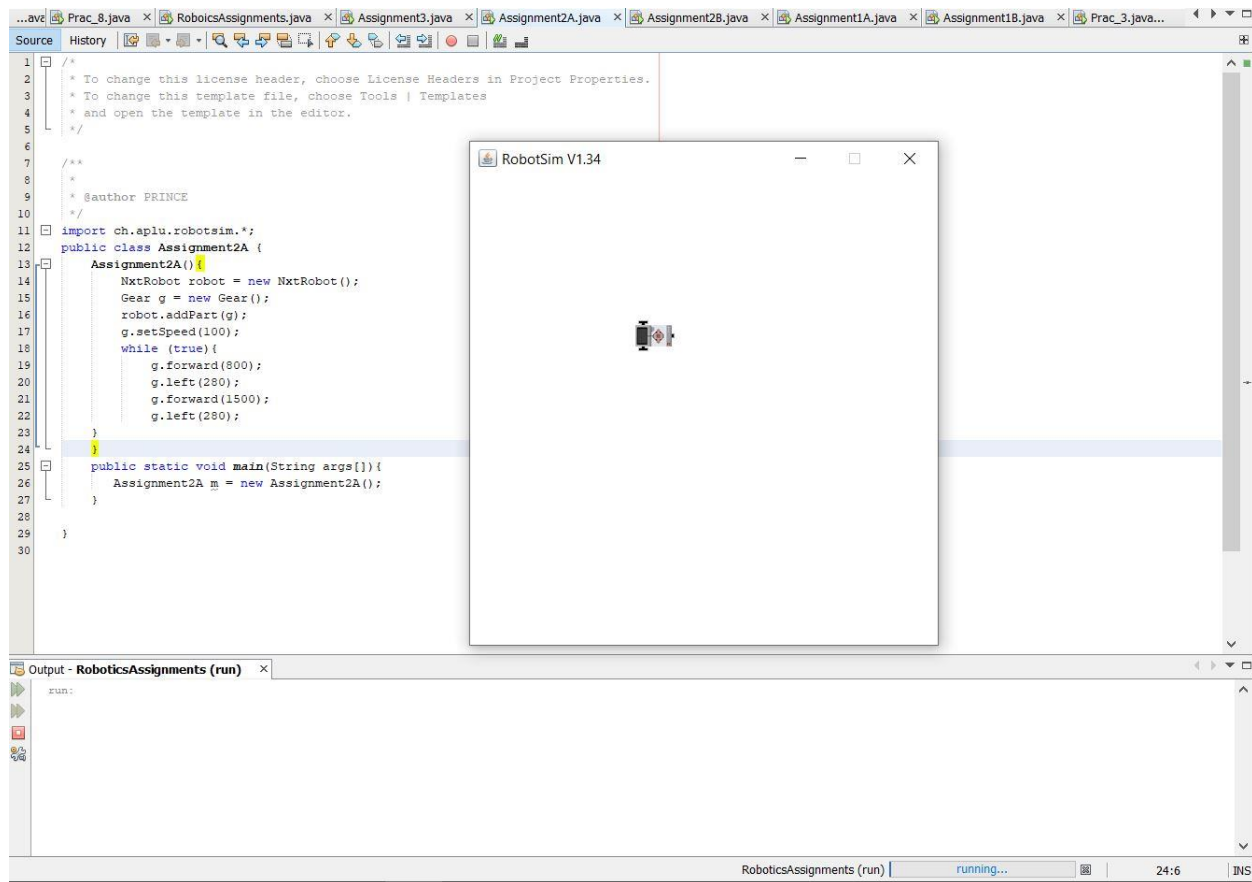
public static void main (String[] args) {

    Assignment2A m = new Assignment2A();

}

}
```

OUTPUT:



ASSIGNMENT 2B

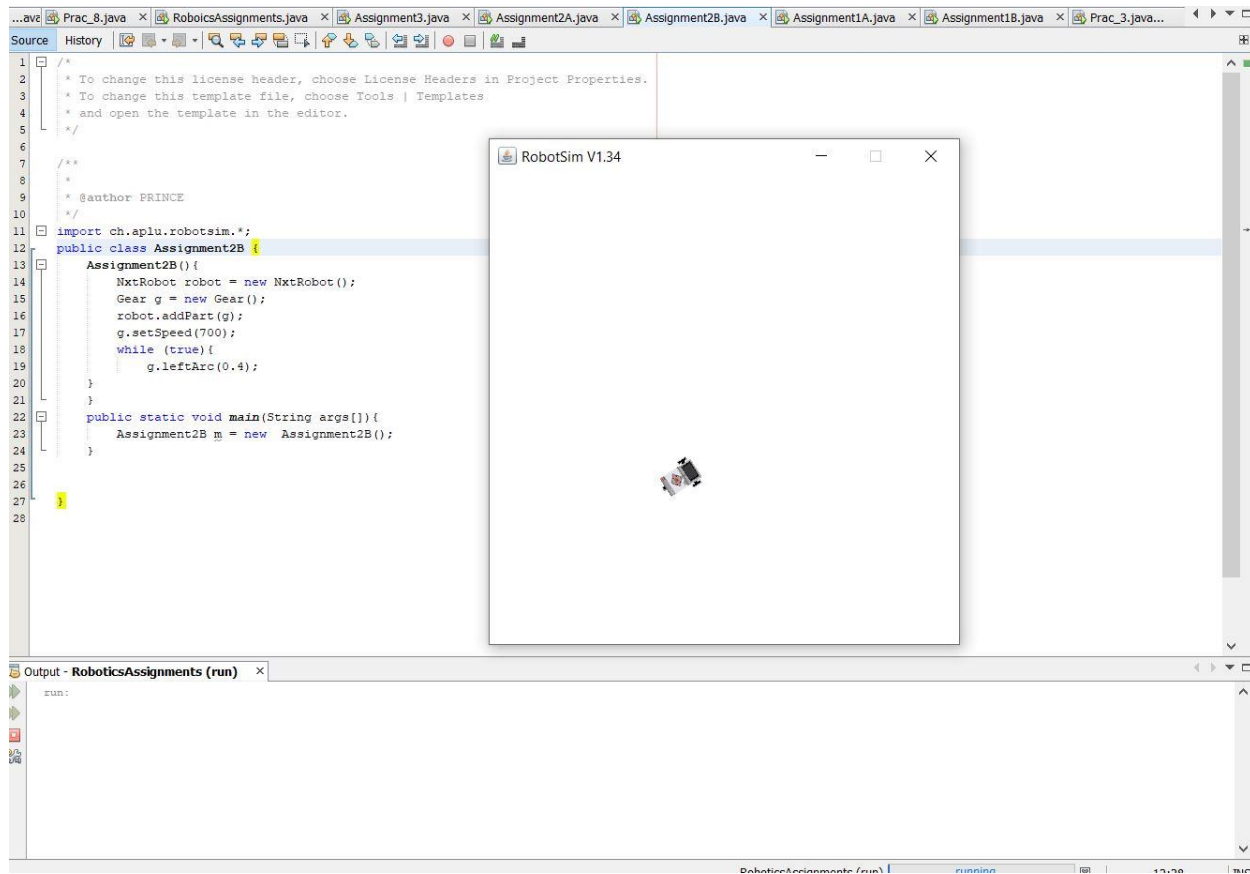
AIM: CREATE A ROBOT TO PERFORM CIRCULAR MOTION USING GEARS.

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;
```

```
public class Assignment2B {  
    Assignment2B (){  
        NxtRobot robot = new NxtRobot();  
        Gear g = new Gear();  
        robot.addPart(g);  
        g.setSpeed(700);  
        while (true){  
            g.leftArc(0.4);  
        }  
    }  
  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        Assignment2B m = new Assignment2B();  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:



ASSIGNMENT 3

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO DO A SQUARE USING WHILE OR FOR LOOP, CHANGE DIRECTION BASED ON CONDITION AND CONTROL MOTOR MOVEMENT USING SWITCH CASE.

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;
```

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class Assignment3 {  
    Assignment3(){  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        NxtRobot r = new NxtRobot();  
        Motor m1 = new Motor(MotorPort.A);  
        Motor m2 = new Motor(MotorPort.B);  
        r.addPart(m1);  
        r.addPart(m2);  
  
        System.out.println("Enter 1 for left and 2 for right:");  
        int direction = sc.nextInt();  
  
        switch(direction) {  
            case 1:  
                for (int i=0; i<4; i++){  
                    m1.forward();  
                    Tools.delay(1090);  
                    m2.forward();  
  
                    Tools.delay(1090);  
                    m1.stop();  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

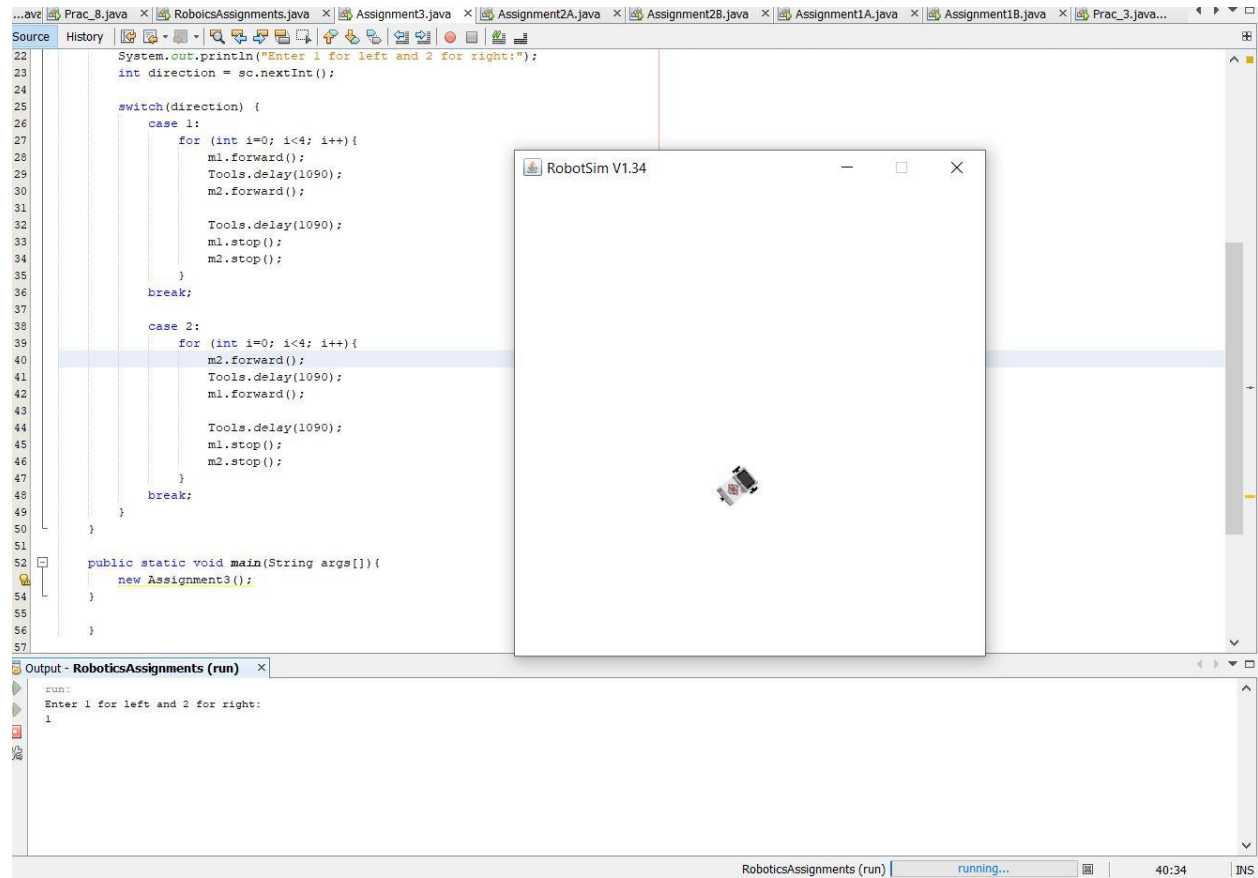
```
        m2.stop();
    }
    break;

    case 2:
        for (int i=0; i<4; i++){
            m2.forward();
            Tools.delay(1090);
            m1.forward();

            Tools.delay(1090);
            m1.stop();
            m2.stop();
        }
        break;
    }
}

public static void main(String args[]){
    new Assignment3();
}
}
```


OUTPUT:



The screenshot displays an IDE with multiple tabs. The active tab is 'RoboticsAssignments.java', which contains the following Java code:

```
22 System.out.println("Enter 1 for left and 2 for right:");
23 int direction = sc.nextInt();
24
25 switch(direction) {
26     case 1:
27         for (int i=0; i<4; i++){
28             m1.forward();
29             Tools.delay(1090);
30             m2.forward();
31
32             Tools.delay(1090);
33             m1.stop();
34             m2.stop();
35         }
36         break;
37
38     case 2:
39         for (int i=0; i<4; i++){
40             m2.forward();
41             Tools.delay(1090);
42             m1.forward();
43
44             Tools.delay(1090);
45             m1.stop();
46             m2.stop();
47         }
48         break;
49     }
50
51
52 public static void main(String args[]){
53     new Assignment3();
54 }
55
56
57 }
```

A 'RobotSim V1.34' window is open, showing a small robot icon on a white background.

The 'Output - RoboticsAssignments (run)' window shows the following output:

```
run:
Enter 1 for left and 2 for right:
1
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'RoboticsAssignments (run)' is running, with a progress bar and the time '40:34'.