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eYRC 2020-21: Nirikshak Bot (NB)

Task 1B

Detect and Encode Maze

[Last Updated on: 19th October 2020, 16:39 Hrs]

- 1. Understanding Mazes
 - Unique Encoding to represent Cells in a Maze
- 2. Implementation of Solution
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 - Problem Statement
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 - Running your solution
- 3. Testing the Solution
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The aim of this task is as follows:

- Detecting a maze from a given image using OpenCV techniques
- Encoding the maze as a matrix in a CSV file

This task is divided into **three** parts:

1. **Understanding Mazes**
2. **Implementation of Solution**
3. **Testing the Solution**

Make sure you go through the instructions thoroughly and in a sequential order. It will help you understand the tasks better.

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1. Understanding Mazes

In this section, we will first learn about what mazes are and how they are constructed.

- We start with a **Grid** first. Shown below in Figure 1 is a representation of a **5 x 5** grid where *first number* represent *number of rows* and the *second number* shows *number of columns* in the grid

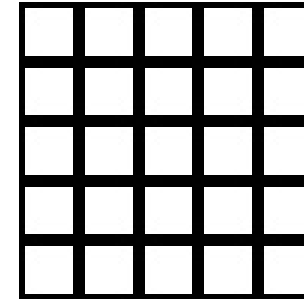


Figure 1: 5 x 5 Grid

- The smallest building element of a grid is defined as a **Cell**.
- A **Cell** is defined as a square with **four** sides where a **Wall** (represented by bold black lines around the cell) may or may not exist at each of the sides.
- A grid can be converted into a **Maze** by carving out passages through the grid. An example maze carved out of Figure 1 is shown in Figure 2.

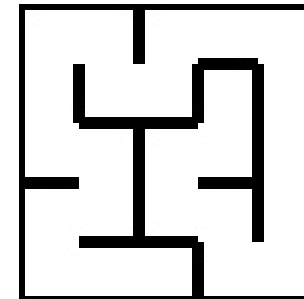


Figure 2: Example Maze from 5x5 Grid

- As we have converted grid of Figure 1 into a Maze in Figure 2, this maze also has dimensions of **5 x 5**, hence there are **25 cells** in each of them.
- For example, consider the following cells in Figure 3.

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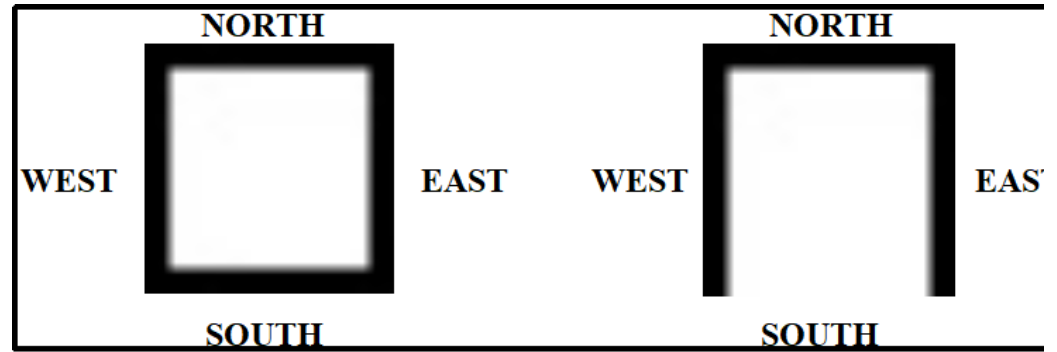


Figure 3: Two variants of Cells in a Maze

- The dark bands indicate presence of walls. **NORTH**, **SOUTH**, **EAST** and **WEST** are called **directions** in the cell.
- The first cell in Figure 3 has **no open** passages in either of the four directions of the cell while the second cell has an open passage in **SOUTH** and the passages to the other three directions are blocked by walls. Since each cell have four sides we can have a total of $4^2 = 16$ different ways in which a cell may be represented. Two of them are shown in Figure 3 and rest of the 14 configurations are shown in Figure 4.

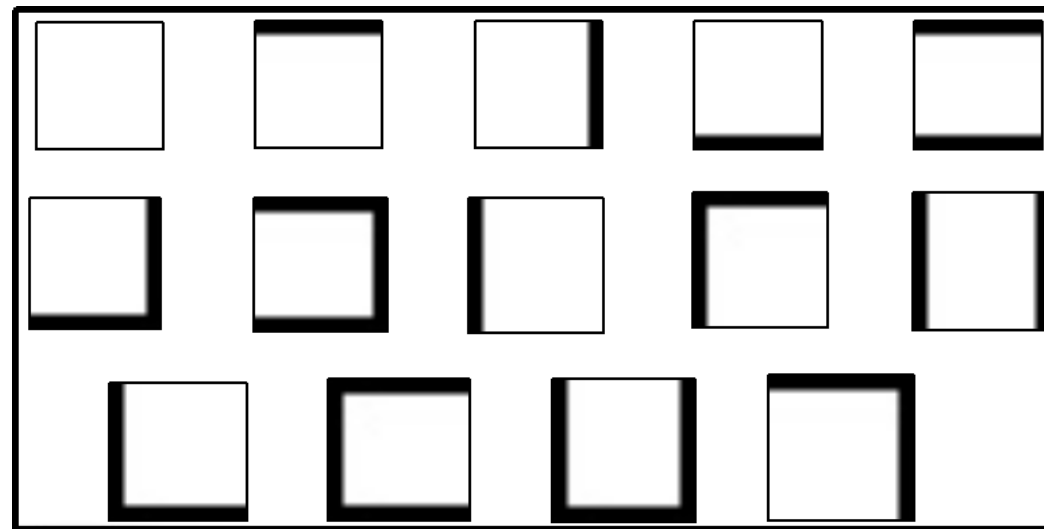


Figure 4: 14 different variants of a Cell in a Maze

- A maze as given in Figure 2, is nothing but a collection of different types of cells as given in Figure 4.

Unique Encoding to represent Cells in a Maze

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- As discussed above, there are a total of **16** different types of cells.
- Each cell can be represented using a unique **Cell Number** between **0** to **15**. This number is assigned on the basis of wall configuration of the cell.
- In Figure 5, we have assigned a binary weight to each of the directions of the cell. The **cell number** for each type of cell can be calculated by adding the weights for the directions in which a wall exists and ignoring the weights of the directions where wall doesn't exist.
- For example, the **cell number** for cell in Figure 5 is **Weight of North wall (W_N) + Weight of West wall (W_W) = 2 + 1 = 3**.

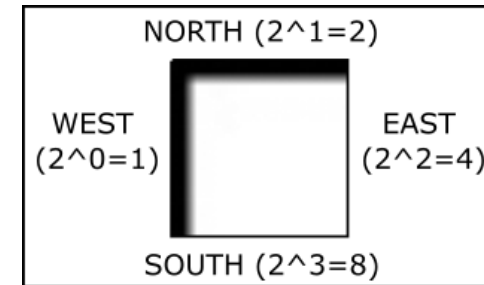


Figure 5: Cell Number calculation based on weights

- Similarly the **cell numbers** for the rest of the cell types can be calculated as given in Figure 6.

	$0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$		$0 + 0 + 0 + 1 = 1$		$0 + 0 + 2 + 0 = 2$
	$0 + 4 + 0 + 0 = 4$		$0 + 4 + 0 + 1 = 5$		$0 + 4 + 2 + 0 = 6$
	$0 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 7$		$8 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 8$		$8 + 0 + 0 + 1 = 9$
	$8 + 0 + 2 + 0 = 10$		$8 + 0 + 2 + 1 = 11$		$8 + 4 + 0 + 0 = 12$
	$8 + 4 + 0 + 1 = 13$		$8 + 4 + 2 + 0 = 14$		$8 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 15$

Figure 6: Cell Numbers for different types of cells

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- You will have noticed that the **cell numbers** are completely unambiguous and unique.
- Cell numbers are significant because these allow us to represent a maze as a **2D array** in which each array element represents a cell of a maze by its corresponding **cell number** (as shown in Figure 7).

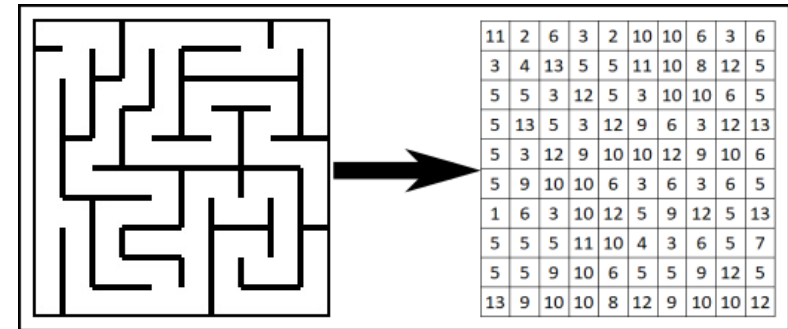


Figure 7: 2D array for a Maze using the Cell Numbers

2. Implementation of Solution

- Download the following zip file containing the files for Task 1B. Right-click on the hyperlink and select **Save Link As...** option to download.
 - [task_1b_detect_and_encode_maze.zip](#)
- You will find the following files/folder in the zip file:
 - test_cases** folder - it contains all the maze images you will use to test your solution
 - task_1b.py** file - you will implement your solution in this file
 - test_task_1b.py** file - you will test your solution using this file
 - task_1b_cardinal.pyc** - this file will help in testing the solution

Note: Do not tamper with the **task_1b_cardinal.pyc** file. It is required to be in the same directory / folder as the **test_task_1b.py** in order to test your solution.

Given

A set of **10 maze images** are given in the **test_cases** folder. An example image is shown in Figure 8.

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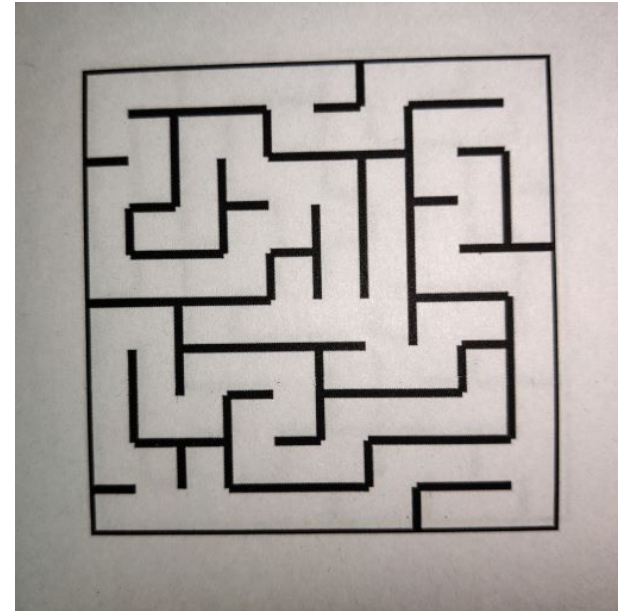


Figure 8: Example Maze Image

Problem Statement

- Use OpenCV techniques to detect the maze in the above given image and convert it into a **2D maze array** with appropriate **Cell Numbers** as shown in Figure 7.
- The **maze_array** is to be generated in the form of a **nested list**.
- For example, if the given maze image is as in Figure 7, the **maze_array** will be:

```
maze_array = [[11, 2, 6, 3, 2, 10, 10, 6, 3, 6],
               [3, 4, 13, 5, 5, 11, 10, 8, 12, 5],
               [5, 5, 3, 12, 5, 3, 10, 10, 6, 5],
               [5, 13, 5, 3, 12, 9, 6, 3, 12, 13],
               [5, 3, 12, 9, 10, 10, 12, 9, 10, 6],
               [5, 9, 10, 10, 6, 3, 6, 3, 6, 5],
               [1, 6, 3, 10, 12, 5, 9, 12, 5, 13],
               [5, 5, 5, 11, 10, 4, 3, 6, 5, 7],
               [5, 5, 9, 10, 6, 5, 5, 9, 12, 5],
               [13, 9, 10, 10, 8, 12, 9, 10, 10, 12]]
```



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Instructions

- There are **two** functions pre-written in `task_1b.py` which *you have to modify*.
- The first function is `applyPerspectiveTransform()`.

Function Name	<code>applyPerspectiveTransform()</code>
Purpose	Takes a maze test case image as input and applies a Perspective Transform on it to isolate the maze
Input Arguments	<code>input_img : [numpy array]</code> maze image in the form of a numpy array
Output Arguments	<code>warped_img : [numpy array]</code> resultant warped maze image after applying Perspective Transform
Example Call	<code>warped_img = applyPerspectiveTransform(input_img)</code>

- Figure 9 shows the **warped_img** output from the function `applyPerspectiveTransform` on an example maze image.

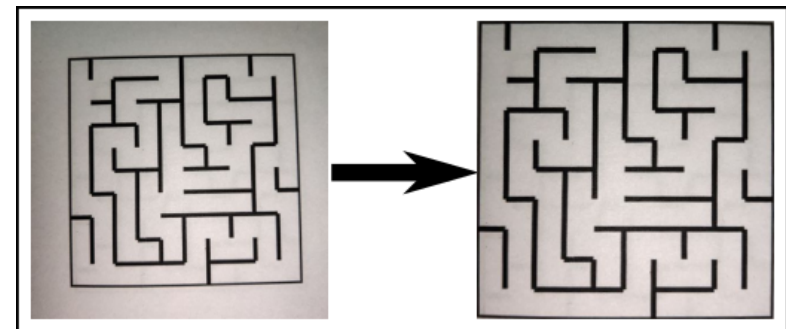


Figure 9: Output of applyPerspectiveTransform function

- The second function is `detectMaze()`.

Function Name	<code>detectMaze()</code>
Purpose	Takes the warped maze image as input and returns the maze encoded in form of a 2D array
Input Arguments	<code>warped_img : [numpy array]</code> resultant warped maze image after applying Perspective Transform

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Function Name	<code>detectMaze()</code>
Output Arguments	<code>maze_array</code> : [<i>nested list of lists</i>] encoded maze in the form of a 2D array
Example Call	<code>maze_array = detectMaze(warped_img)</code>

- Figure 10 shows the **maze_array** output from the function **detectMaze** for the **warped_img** input as in Figure 9.

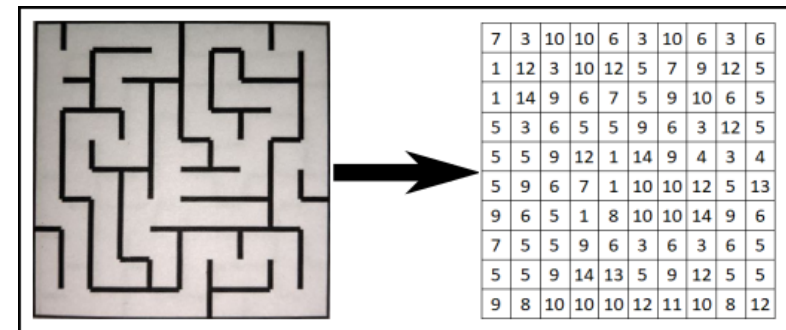


Figure 10: Output of detectMaze function

Running your solution

- To test and run your solution, do the following:
 1. Open Anaconda Prompt or Terminal and navigate to the directory / folder **task_1b_detect_and_encode_maze** on your system.
 2. Activate the Conda environment created in Task 0.
 3. Run the command: `python task_1b.py` to execute your solution. You should get an output similar to Figure 11 below.

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```

Anaconda Prompt (miniconda3) - python task_1b.py
>python task_1b.py
=====
For maze00.jpg
Encoded Maze Array = [[7, 3, 10, 10, 6, 3, 10, 6, 3, 6], [1, 12, 3, 10, 12, 5, 7, 9, 12, 5], [1, 14, 9, 6, 7, 5, 9, 10,
6, 5], [5, 3, 6, 5, 5, 9, 6, 3, 12, 5], [5, 5, 9, 12, 1, 14, 9, 4, 3, 4], [5, 9, 6, 7, 1, 10, 10, 12, 5, 13], [9, 6, 5,
1, 8, 10, 10, 14, 9, 6], [7, 5, 5, 9, 6, 3, 6, 3, 6, 5], [5, 5, 9, 14, 13, 5, 9, 12, 5, 5], [9, 8, 10, 10, 10, 12, 11,
0, 8, 12]]
=====
Do you want to run your script on all maze images ? => "y" or "n":

```

Figure 11: Executing task_1b.py

4. You can choose to run your script for rest **9 maze images** from **test_cases** folder by providing **"y"** as an input.

3. Testing the Solution

- The final step before submitting **Task 1B** is to test and evaluate your solution.
- For testing your solution, run the script **test_task_1b.py** in Anaconda Prompt / Terminal with the command: **python test_task_1b.py**.
- If your **task_1b.py** script executed without any errors, you will see the output resemble Figure 12.

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```

Anaconda Prompt (miniconda3)
>python test_task_1b.py

Enter your Team ID (for e.g.: "1234" or "321"): 2670

=====

For maze00.jpg

Encoded Maze Array = [[7, 3, 10, 10, 6, 3, 10, 6, 3, 6], [1, 12, 3, 10, 12, 5, 7, 9, 12, 5], [1, 14, 9, 6, 7, 5, 9, 10, 6, 5], [5, 3, 6, 5, 5, 9, 6, 3, 12, 5], [5, 5, 9, 12, 1, 14, 9, 4, 3, 4], [5, 9, 6, 7, 1, 10, 10, 12, 5, 13], [9, 6, 5, 1, 8, 10, 10, 14, 9, 6], [7, 5, 5, 9, 6, 3, 6, 3, 6, 5], [5, 5, 9, 14, 13, 5, 9, 12, 5, 5], [9, 8, 10, 10, 10, 12, 11, 13, 9, 10, 14]]

Your code successfully passed the test case maze00 image.

=====

For maze01.jpg

Encoded Maze Array = [[7, 11, 2, 2, 6, 7, 3, 6, 7, 7], [9, 10, 4, 13, 13, 9, 0, 8, 0, 4], [3, 14, 1, 2, 14, 11, 0, 14, 13, 13], [1, 2, 12, 13, 11, 2, 12, 7, 7, 7], [5, 1, 14, 7, 3, 8, 10, 8, 8, 4], [5, 13, 7, 1, 12, 3, 10, 14, 11, 12], [5, 7, 1, 8, 2, 8, 2, 14, 7, 7], [9, 8, 4, 7, 13, 7, 13, 7, 1, 12], [11, 6, 1, 8, 10, 0, 2, 0, 8, 14], [11, 8, 8, 10, 14, 13, 9, 10, 14]]

[WARNING] Your code failed for the test case maze01 image. Check your code.

=====

```

Figure 12: Executing test_task_1b.py

Note: Make sure that your code `task_1b.py` passes all the test case maze images given in the **test_cases** folder.

- If your code executed without errors, you will also see a new file **task_1b_output.csv** generate in the **task_1b_detect_and_encode_maze** folder. This output file is encrypted and should resemble Figure 13.

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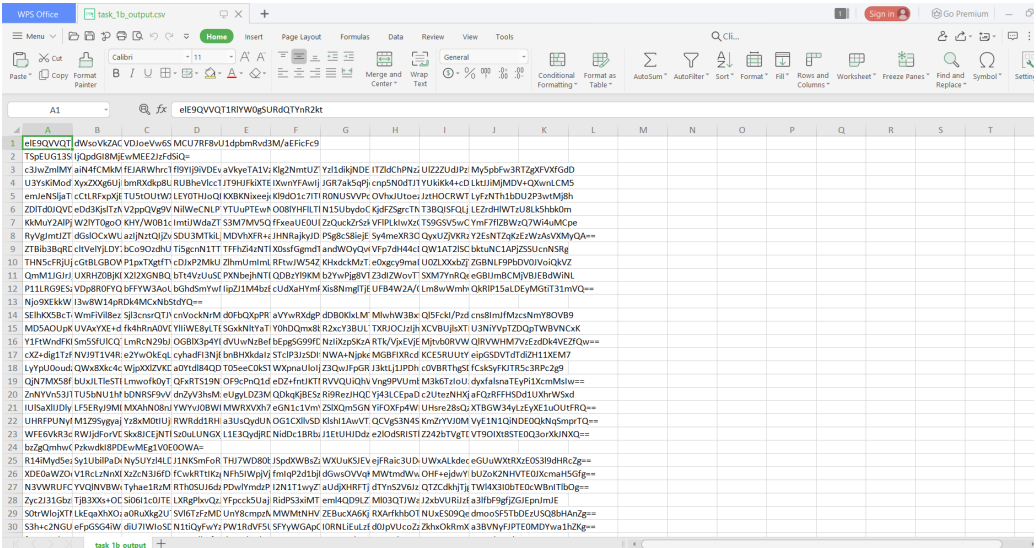


Figure 13: Generation of task_1b_output.csv file

Submission Instructions

For **Task_1B submission** you have to upload a **.zip** file. To create the appropriate file please follow instructions given below:

1. Create a new folder named **NB_<Team-ID>_Task_1B**.
 - For example: if your team ID is **9999** then you need to create a folder named **NB_9999_Task_1B**.
2. Now copy and paste following files into this folder:
 - **task_1b.py** (with modified **applyPerspectiveTransform()** and **detectMaze()** functions)
 - **task_1b_output.csv** (generated after running **test_task_1b.py** in **task_1b_detect_and_encode_maze** folder)
3. Compress this folder into a **NB_9999_Task_1B.zip** file.
4. Now go to the eYRC Portal and follow the instructions to upload this **.zip** file for **Task_1B** as shown in Figure 14.

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Task 1 Upload

Once your Task 1 is ready, please upload it on or before mentioned deadline date.

☐ Task 1A

☒ Task 1B

☐ Task 1C

Chose file/folder NB_9999_Task_1B.zip



Figure 14: Submission of **NB_9999_Task_1B.zip** file on eYRC portal

5. Congrats, you have successfully completed Task 1B !

ALL THE BEST !!
