

GitaGPT Humanoid Robot Setup Instructions

This guide will help you set up and run the GitaGPT system for Bhagavad Gita Q&A with robotic jaw movement. It is written for beginners and covers all essential steps, file locations, and configuration details.

1. System Overview

- **Server (Windows Laptop):**
 - Main file: `server_v6.py`
 - Handles AI, speech-to-text, verse search, and text-to-speech
 - **Client (Raspberry Pi):**
 - Main file: `client5.py`
 - Records audio, sends questions, plays answers, controls Arduino jaw
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2. Required Files & Where to Place Them

On Windows (Server)

- **Example path shown below is for this guide only.**
- You must use your own Windows username and folder structure.
- To find your correct path:
 - Open File Explorer
 - Navigate to your Desktop or chosen folder
 - Copy the full path from the address bar
- Place these files in your chosen project folder, for example:
`C:\Users\<YOUR_USERNAME>\OneDrive\Desktop\gitaGPT\`
 - `server_v6.py` (main server code)
 - `bhagavad_gita_verse.csv` (Gita verses data)
 - `gita_faiss.index` (auto-generated FAISS index)
 - `en_GB-southern_english_female-low.onnx` (Piper TTS voice model)

On Raspberry Pi (Client)

- Place these files in your chosen Pi project folder, for example:
`/home/pi/test/`
 - `client5.py` (main client code)

Tip:

- You can use any folder you like, but you must update the file paths in your code to match where you put the files.
 - If you are unsure, ask for help or send a screenshot of your folder location.
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3. How to Change File Paths in server_v6.py

If your files are in different locations, you must update the following paths in `server_v6.py`:

- **FAISS Index Path:**

- Find the line:

```
FAISS_INDEX_PATH = os.environ.get("FAISS_INDEX_PATH",
r"C:\Users\Raghuram S\OneDrive\Desktop\gitaGPT\gita_faiss.index")
```

- Change the path to where your `gita_faiss.index` file is located.

- **CSV Path:**

- Find the line:

```
DF_PATH = os.environ.get("DF_PATH", r"C:\Users\Raghuram S\OneDrive\Desktop\gitaGPT\bhagavad_gita_verse.csv")
```

- Change the path to where your `bhagavad_gita_verse.csv` file is located.

- **Piper TTS Voice Path:**

- Find the line:

```
PIPER_VOICE_PATH = os.environ.get("PIPER_VOICE_PATH",
r"C:\Users\Raghuram S\OneDrive\Desktop\gitaGPT\en_GB-southern_english_female-low.onnx")
```

- Change the path to where your Piper `.onnx` voice file is located.

Tip:

- You can use absolute paths (full path from C:\ or /home/pi/) or relative paths (from your project folder).
- Always use double backslashes \\ in Windows paths, or single slashes / in Linux paths.

4. IP Address and Port Configuration (Client)

- **Find your laptop's IP address:**

- On Windows, open Command Prompt and run: `ipconfig`
 - Look for your WiFi IPv4 address (e.g., `192.168.104.80`)

4. Update the Client Code: IP Address, Port, and Arduino Configuration

Before running the client, open your client Python file (e.g., `humanoid_gita_client.py` or `Client5.py`) and update the configuration section at the top to match your setup:

```
# Configuration
LAPTOP_IP = "192.168.104.80" # Your laptop IP
LAPTOP_PORT = 5000
SAMPLE_RATE = 16000
CHANNELS = 1
RECORD_SECONDS = 10

# Arduino configuration (from your original code)
ARDUINO_PORT = "/dev/ttyUSB0" # Change as needed
ARDUINO_BAUDRATE = 9600
```

- **LAPTOP_IP**: Set to your Windows laptop's IP address (find with `ipconfig` on Windows).
- **LAPTOP_PORT**: Should match the port number used by your server (default: 5000).
- **ARDUINO_PORT**: Set to the correct serial port for your Arduino (use `ls /dev/tty*` on Raspberry Pi to find it).
- **ARDUINO_BAUDRATE**: Usually 9600, but match your Arduino sketch if different.

If you get errors like "Connection refused" or "Serial port not found," double-check these settings and restart the client.

4a. Ollama Installation & Setup (Server)

Ollama is used for advanced AI text generation in `server_v6.py`. You must install and set up Ollama on your Windows laptop before starting the server.

Steps to Download and Install Ollama:

1. **Go to the Ollama website:**
 - <https://ollama.com/download>
2. **Download the Windows installer** and run it.
3. **Follow the installation instructions** to complete setup.

Steps to Set Up Ollama for GitaGPT:

1. **Open PowerShell and start the Ollama server:**

```
ollama serve
```

2. **Download the required model (e.g., Gemma):**
 - This command must be running in the background while you use GitaGPT.

```
ollama pull gemma3:1b
```

- You can pull other models if needed. See <https://ollama.com/library> for options.

3. (Optional) Allow remote access:

- If you want to access Ollama from another device, set the environment variable before starting Ollama:

```
$env:OLLAMA_HOST="0.0.0.0:11434"  
ollama serve
```

- This allows connections from other devices on your network.

4. Check Ollama status:

- Visit <http://localhost:11434> in your browser to confirm Ollama is running.

Note:

- If you do not install or run Ollama, the server will use a fallback model (transformers), which may be slower or less accurate.
- For more help, see <https://ollama.com/docs/getting-started>

4. Virtual Environment Setup & Python Package Installation

On Windows (Server)

1. Open PowerShell and navigate to your project folder:

```
cd "C:\Users\<YOUR_USERNAME>\OneDrive\Desktop\gitagpt"
```

2. Create a virtual environment:

```
python -m venv gitagpt
```

3. Activate the virtual environment:

```
.\gitagpt\Scripts\Activate.ps1
```

4. Upgrade pip (recommended):

```
python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip
```

5. Install all required Python packages:

```
pip install flask numpy openai-whisper sentence-transformers faiss-cpu
pandas scipy pyttsx3 piper-tts soundfile transformers comtypes pywin32
pyserial ollama
```

- Only `pyserial` is needed for serial communication; you do NOT need to install `serial` or `serial.tools` separately.

On Raspberry Pi (Client)

1. Update and install Python3/pip:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install python3 python3-pip python3-venv
```

2. Create a virtual environment:

```
python3 -m venv gitaenv
```

3. Activate the virtual environment:

```
source gitaenv/bin/activate
```

4. Upgrade pip (recommended):

```
python3 -m pip install --upgrade pip
```

5. Install all required Python packages:

```
pip install sounddevice pyaudio pyserial requests
```

Note:

- You only need to install these packages once per environment.
- If you see errors about missing modules, run the relevant pip install command above.

5. Customizing IP Address, Port, and Arduino Serial Port

After installing packages and before running the client, you must update the following settings in your client code (e.g., `humanoid_gita_client.py` or `Client5.py`) on your Raspberry Pi:

How to Edit

1. Open your client Python file in a text editor (e.g., VS Code, nano, Thonny).
2. Find the section near the top that looks like this:

```
# Configuration
LAPTOP_IP = "192.168.104.80" # Your laptop IP
LAPTOP_PORT = 5000
SAMPLE_RATE = 16000
CHANNELS = 1
RECORD_SECONDS = 10

# Arduino configuration (from your original code)
ARDUINO_PORT = "/dev/ttyUSB0" # Change as needed
ARDUINO_BAUDRATE = 9600
```

What to Change

- **LAPTOP_IP**: Set this to your Windows laptop's IP address on the local network. Find it using `ipconfig` (Windows) or `ifconfig` (Linux/Raspberry Pi).
- **LAPTOP_PORT**: Should match the port number used by your server (default: 5000).
- **ARDUINO_PORT**: Set this to the correct serial port for your Arduino. Common values:
 - `/dev/ttyUSB0` (most USB Arduinos)
 - `/dev/ttyACM0` (some models)
 - Use `ls /dev/tty*` on Raspberry Pi to find the correct port.
- **ARDUINO_BAUDRATE**: Usually 9600, but match your Arduino sketch if different.

When and Why to Change

- Change these values **before running the client** for the first time, or whenever your network or hardware setup changes.
- If you get errors like "Connection refused" or "Serial port not found," double-check these settings.

Troubleshooting

- If the client cannot connect to the server, verify LAPTOP_IP and LAPTOP_PORT match your server's actual IP and port.
- If you see errors about the Arduino port, run `ls /dev/tty*` on the Raspberry Pi to find the correct device name, then update ARDUINO_PORT.
- Restart the client after making changes.

6. Running the System

On Server (Windows Laptop)

1. Activate your virtual environment:

```
.\gitagpt\Scripts\Activate.ps1
```

2. Start the server:

```
python server_v6.py
```

3. Wait for the "Server ready" message and ensure no errors.

On Client (Raspberry Pi)

1. Activate your virtual environment:

```
source gitaeenv/bin/activate
```

2. Run the client script:

```
python3 client5.py
```

3. The client will automatically:

- Connect to the Arduino (if plugged in)
- Handle audio recording and playback
- Control the jaw movement
- Communicate with the server

4. Follow on-screen instructions:

- Press ENTER to record a question
- Speak clearly for 10 seconds
- Watch the jaw move during Gita's response

Note:

- You do NOT need to manually connect to the Arduino or test TTS before running the client script.
Everything is handled by the script.

7. Important Things to Change (Summary)

- **IP Address:**

- Change the IP in the client code (**LAPTOP_IP** variable) to match your laptop's IP.

- **Server Port:**
 - Change the port in the client code (`SERVER_PORT` variable) if your server uses a different port.
 - **File Paths:**
 - Make sure all files are placed in the correct folders as shown above.
 - Update FAISS index, CSV, and Piper voice paths in `server_v6.py` if your files are in different locations (see section 9).
 - **Virtual Environment:**
 - Always activate the venv before running any Python scripts.
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8. Troubleshooting

- **Arduino Not Responding:**
 - Check USB connection and power
 - Try both `/dev/ttyUSB0` and `/dev/ttyUSB1` in your client code
 - Re-upload Arduino code if needed
 - **Audio Issues:**
 - Ensure microphone is connected to Pi
 - Test with `arecord` and `aplay` commands
 - **Virtual Environment Problems:**
 - Always activate the venv before running scripts
 - **General:**
 - If you see errors, check file paths, IP addresses, and package installations
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9. Summary

- Use **only** `server_v6.py` (server) and `client5.py` (client) for the final system.
 - Update IP addresses and file paths for your own setup.
 - Share this guide with anyone setting up the system—no prior experience required!
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