



Zagazig University, Faculty of Engineering,  
Computer and Systems Engineering Dept.

# ZagHexa

## Design, Construction and Control of a Hexapod Walking Robot

a B.Sc. Graduation Project  
*Submitted by*

Mahmoud Mohammed Elsayed  
Khaled Mohammed Risha  
Mohammed Alaa Mohammed      Amira Elsayed Soliman  
Hend Khairy Abdelhamed  
Nehad Abdelsalam Mohammed

July, 2017

Submitted to The Computer and Systems Engineering  
Dept., Faculty of Engineering, Zagazig University, Egypt

Graduation Project Report to be submitted to  
Zagazig University, faculty of Engineering  
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree  
Bachelor of Science in Engineering (B.Sc.)  
©2017

**Date of Presentation**

24. Juni 2015

**Supervisors**

**Dr.Ing. Mohammed Nour Abdel Gwad Ahmed**

*Computer and Systems Engineering Department,  
Faculty of Engineering, Zagazig University, Egypt*

**Dr. Ahmed Hamdy Hassani**

*Mechanical Engineering Department,  
Faculty of Engineering, Zagazig University, Egypt*

**Defense Committee**

Prof. Dr. Xyz Wuv

Prof. Dr. Abc Def

to

**All, Whom, we, and love.**

The best in my life and after ...



# Abstract

---

This report is a documentation of the final year graduation project in electrical engineering at zagazig university. The purpose of this project is to Design, Construction and Control of a six-legged walking robot that is capable of basic mobility tasks such as walking forward, backward, rotating in place and raising or lowering the body height.

The legs are of a modular design that have three degrees of freedom each. This robot will serve as a platform onto which additional sensory components could be added, or which could be programmed to perform increasingly complex tasks.

The components that make up our final design are discussed. Also, we describe the basic robot gaits of locomotion for efficient navigation. This locomotion is tuned to make the robot faster and at same time energy efficient to navigate and negotiate difficult terrain.

The robot is an integrated multi-legged walking robot based on de-facto standard Robotic Operating System (ROS) that employs novel and different walking patterns.

Our robot is teleoperated using hand-held devices such as a smart phone or tablet or a wireless joystick. Furthermore, it has its own navigation system and a camera for instant video recording and streaming.

The power to the entire system is supplied through two 5 volts NiMH batteries. There is an additional power bank to power up the Raspberry Pi and other electronic components. We have an interactive website for robot inspection and online control in addition to leaning materials such as robot building and implementation walkthroughs and as well as step-by-setup tutorials.

**Keywords** – biologically inspired, legged robot, gait generation, design procedure, simulation



# Acknowledgements

---

This graduation project consumed huge amount of work, research and dedication. Still, accomplishment would not have been possible if we did not have a support of many individuals. Therefore we would like to extend our sincere gratitude to all of them.

First of all, we would like to sincerely thank our advisors Dr.Ing. Mohammed Nour and Dr Ahmed Hamdy. They gave us the opportunity to work on great ideas with great people . When needing someone for the discussion of any problem, ..... was always there and also solved a lot of ..... problems for/with us.

we are also grateful to our friends and colleagues, XYZ, ABC, and UVW. For getting into the basics of this project, we had a lot of support by XYZ who raised our first interest during the initial part of this work. ABC helped us a lot with the ..... and experiments. UVW helped so much in ..... We are indebted to ..... for making ..... easier to understand and to introduce ..... to us.

we express our warm thanks to ....., ...., and ..... for making the ..... robot available to us and the time they spend assisting us to carry out the field experiments. Without their superior knowledge and experience, the experiments would not have that like in quality of outcomes, and thus their support has been essential. In addition, we wish to express our sincere gratitude to ..... for helping when we had questions as well as frustrations.

We would like to thank all the numerous people in the internet who ask questions and provide answers for programming problems (specifically in ROS) and for the very useful code and tools they share with others.

we would like to most importantly acknowledge the effort of our families, who encouraged us to pursue higher education and support us through the difficulties associated with such a goal even when we was not sure we would make it through.

Last but not least, we would like to thank our friends for always encouraging us onwards. We can never thank them enough for their love and faith.

This work was supported by a financial aid from Zagazig University. We would like to thank the funders. They had no role in study design, data collection and analysis, decision to publish, or preparation of this work.



# Contents

---

|                                                      |     |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>Abstract</b>                                      | i   |
| <b>Acknowledgements</b>                              | iii |
| <b>1 Introduction</b>                                | 1   |
| 1.1 overview .....                                   | 1   |
| 1.1.1 Flower Power .....                             | 1   |
| <b>2 State of the Art</b>                            | 3   |
| <b>3 Architecture Overview</b>                       | 5   |
| <b>4 Robot Foot Ground Contact</b>                   | 7   |
| <b>5 Short–Range Embodied Terrain Classification</b> | 9   |
| <b>6 Long–Range Visual Terrain Classification</b>    | 11  |
| <b>7 Path Planning and Following</b>                 | 13  |
| <b>8 Experiments and Results</b>                     | 15  |
| <b>9 Conclusions and Future Outlook</b>              | 17  |



# **List of Figures**

---

|     |          |       |       |   |
|-----|----------|-------|-------|---|
| 1.1 | test Fig | ..... | ..... | 2 |
|-----|----------|-------|-------|---|



## **List of Tables**

---



# **List of Algorithms**

---



# Key abbreviations

---

|         |                              |
|---------|------------------------------|
| DOF     | Degree of freedom            |
| PWM     | Pulse Width Modulation       |
| $I^2C$  | Inter-Integrated Circuit     |
| Hexapod | six-leg walking robot        |
| DMP     | Digital Motion Processor     |
| LiPo    | Lithium Polymer              |
| RPM     | Round Per Minute             |
| RPi     | Raspberry Pi                 |
| GPIO    | General-purpose input/output |
| ADC     | Analog-Digital Converter     |
| LPF     | Low Path Filter              |
| HPF     | High Path Filter             |
| FPS     | Frame Per Seconds            |
| GND     | Ground                       |



# 1 Introduction

---

*“There is nothing more difficult to take in hand, more perilous to conduct or more uncertain in its success than to take the lead in the introduction of a new order of things.”*

— Niccolo Machiavelli, (Italian writer and statesman, Florentine patriot, author of 'The Prince', 1469-1527)

just some text for text

## 1.1 overview

some data

### 1.1.1 Flower Power



**Figure 1.1:** This is a test figure. You can use it as a template for your figures

## 2 Introduction

*“It is impossible for us, who live in the latter ages of the world, to make observations in criticism, morality, or in any art or science, which have not been touched upon by others. We have little else left us but to represent the common sense of mankind in more strong, more beautiful, or more uncommon lights.”*

— Joseph Addison, (English essayist, poet, and politician, 1672–1719), *Spectator*, No. 253

## 2 State of the Art

---



*“A computer would deserve to be called intelligent if it could deceive a human into believing that it was human.”*

— Alan Turing, (British pioneering computer scientist, cryptanalyst, ···, and philosopher, 1912–1954)

## 3 Architecture Overview

---



*“Be sure you put your feet in the right place, then stand firm.”*

*— Abraham Lincoln, (American 16<sup>th</sup> President, 1809–1865)*

## 4 Robot Foot Ground Contact

---



*“Look up at the stars and not down at your feet.  
Try to make sense of what you see, and wonder  
about what makes the universe exist. Be  
curious.”*

+ Stephen Hawking (British theoretical physicist, and cosmologist)

## 5 Short–Range Embodied Terrain Classification

---



*"I think setting a goal, getting a visual image of what it is you want. You've got to see what it is you want to achieve before you can pursue it."*

— Chuck Norris, (American martial artist, actor, film producer and screenwriter)

## 6 Long–Range Visual Terrain Classification

---



*"You have brains in your head. You have feet in your shoes. You can steer yourself in any direction you choose. You're on your own, and you know what you know. And you are the guy who'll decide where to go."*

—Dr. Seuss, (American writer and cartoonist, 1904–1991)

## **7 Path Planning and Following**

---



*“It doesn’t matter how beautiful your theory is, it  
doesn’t matter how smart you are. If it doesn’t  
agree with experiment, it’s wrong.”*

—Richard P. Feynman, (American theoretical physicist, 1918–1988)

## 8 Experiments and Results

---



*The true function of philosophy is to educate us  
in the principles of reasoning and not to put an  
end to further reasoning by the introduction of  
fixed conclusions.*

— George Henry Lewes (*English philosopher, mathematician, and author*, 1817–1878)

## 9 Conclusions and Future Outlook

---

