

Final Project

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IFT 360: Applications in AI

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Final Project

Objective:

The primary goal of this project is to develop a simulation of an autonomous agent navigating a grid-based environment using a Finite State Machine (FSM). The agent aims to reach a predefined destination while avoiding obstacles detected using a simulated LiDAR system. This project demonstrates how FSM logic can dynamically control an agent's decision-making process in a simple grid-world scenario.

Key Features:

1. **Finite State Machine:** Implements states such as Start, Forward, Turn, Avoid Obstacle, Slow Down, Stop, and Stop-End Trip. The FSM transitions between states based on environmental inputs.
2. **Obstacle Detection and Avoidance:** Simulates obstacle positions on the grid using random placement and LiDAR-like detection. The agent adjusts its path dynamically to avoid collisions.
3. **Grid Navigation:** The environment is represented as a 10x10 grid, with the agent starting at [0, 0] and the destination set at [9, 9]. Movement is restricted to grid boundaries.
4. **Dynamic Input Simulation:** Simulates environmental factors like GPS commands and obstacle presence to test the agent's adaptability.
5. **Termination Criteria:** The program ends when the agent either reaches the destination or exceeds a set number of steps.

Dataset:

This project does not use external datasets. Instead, it generates data dynamically during runtime:

- **Grid Environment:** A 10x10 grid with randomly placed obstacles.

- Obstacle Positions: Generated using a random number generator.
- Agent Movements: Determined by FSM logic and simulated percepts like LiDAR readings and GPS commands.

Implementation:

The project uses Python for the simulation, leveraging functions to handle state transitions, agent movement, obstacle detection, and LiDAR simulation. The core FSM logic is implemented in a while loop, ensuring state transitions occur based on environmental inputs.

Expected Outcomes:

1. The agent successfully navigates the grid, avoiding obstacles and reaching the destination.
2. The program demonstrates dynamic decision-making by transitioning through appropriate states.
3. Clear results are shown at each step, including state changes, agent movements, and final outcomes.

Significance:

This project highlights the practical application of FSMs in robotics and artificial intelligence, providing a foundation for real-world implementations such as autonomous vehicle navigation and robotics control systems.

Code:

```
import random
```

```
# Define All States
```

```
states = {"Start", "Stop", "Slow Down", "Forward", "Turn", "Stop-End Trip", "Avoid Obstacle"}
```

```
# Initialize Percepts

light = {'red': 0, 'green': 0, 'yellow': 0}

dist_to_light = {'near': 0, 'far': 0}

destination_reached = {'y': 0, 'n': 0}

front_car = {'near': 0, 'far': 0, 'stopped': 0}

gps_command = {'right': 0, 'left': 0, 'u-turn': 0, 'none': 0}

intersection = {'yes': 0, 'no': 0}


# LiDAR readings (simulated grid)

grid_size = 10

obstacle_positions = set()

agent_position = [0, 0]

destination = [9, 9]


# State Initialization

state = 'Start'

max_steps = 1000 # Maximum steps before stopping

current_step = 0


print('Initial State =', state)


# Helper Functions
```

```

def simulate_lidar():

    """Simulates LiDAR readings in a grid environment."""

    global obstacle_positions

    obstacle_positions = {(random.randint(0, grid_size - 1), random.randint(0, grid_size - 1)) for _
in range(5)}

    print("LiDAR detected obstacles at:", obstacle_positions)


def move_agent(action):

    """Moves the agent in the grid."""

    if action == "Forward":

        agent_position[1] = min(agent_position[1] + 1, grid_size - 1) # Move up

    elif action == "Turn Right":

        agent_position[0] = min(agent_position[0] + 1, grid_size - 1) # Move right

    elif action == "Turn Left":

        agent_position[0] = max(agent_position[0] - 1, 0) # Move left

    elif action == "U-Turn":

        agent_position[1] = max(agent_position[1] - 1, 0) # Move down

    print("Agent moved to:", agent_position)


def check_obstacle():

    """Checks if there's an obstacle in the agent's path."""

    return tuple(agent_position) in obstacle_positions

```

```

# Start Navigation

while current_step < max_steps:

    current_step += 1 # Increment step counter

    print(f"\nStep: {current_step}")


# Simulate environment changes

simulate_lidar()

obstacle_nearby = check_obstacle()

destination_reached_flag = agent_position == destination


# FSM Logic

print("=====")

if state == 'Start':

    if obstacle_nearby:

        state = 'Avoid Obstacle'

    else:

        state = 'Forward'

elif state == 'Stop':

    if destination_reached_flag:

        state = 'Stop-End Trip'

    elif not obstacle_nearby:

        state = 'Forward'

elif state == 'Slow Down':

```

```

if destination_reached_flag:

    state = 'Stop-End Trip'

elif obstacle_nearby:

    state = 'Avoid Obstacle'

else:

    state = 'Forward'

elif state == 'Forward':

    if destination_reached_flag:

        state = 'Stop-End Trip'

    elif obstacle_nearby:

        state = 'Avoid Obstacle'

    elif random.choice([True, False]): # Simulate intersections

        state = 'Turn'

    else:

        move_agent("Forward")

elif state == 'Turn':

    gps_action = random.choice(['right', 'left', 'u-turn'])

    if gps_action == 'right':

        print("Turning Right...")

        move_agent("Turn Right")

    elif gps_action == 'left':

        print("Turning Left...")

        move_agent("Turn Left")

```

```

elif gps_action == 'u-turn':

    print("Making a U-Turn...")

    move_agent("U-Turn")

    state = 'Forward'

elif state == 'Avoid Obstacle':

    print("Obstacle detected! Calculating new path...")

    # Implement basic avoidance (e.g., move around the obstacle)

    move_agent(random.choice(["Turn Left", "Turn Right"]))

    state = 'Forward'

elif state == 'Stop-End Trip':

    print('Destination Reached! Trip Ended!')

    break

else:

    print("ERROR: Unknown State!!!")

    break


# Adding state output

print(f"State changed to: {state}")


# Check why the loop ended

if current_step >= max_steps:

    print("Maximum steps reached. Stopping the program.")

elif state == 'Stop-End Trip':

```



```
print("Program terminated successfully after reaching the destination.")+
```

Screenshot:

```
1 import random
2
3 # Define All States
4 states = {"Start", "Stop", "Slow Down", "Forward", "Turn", "Stop-End Trip", "Avoid Obstacle"}
5
```

```
# Initialize Percepts
light = {'red': 0, 'green': 0, 'yellow': 0}
dist_to_light = {'near': 0, 'far': 0}
destination_reached = {'y': 0, 'n': 0}
front_car = {'near': 0, 'far': 0, 'stopped': 0}
gps_command = {'right': 0, 'left': 0, 'u-turn': 0, 'none': 0}
intersection = {'yes': 0, 'no': 0}
```

```
# LiDAR readings (simulated grid)
grid_size = 10
obstacle_positions = set()
agent_position = [0, 0]
destination = [9, 9]
```

```
# State Initialization
state = 'Start'
max_steps = 1000 # Maximum steps before stopping
current_step = 0
```

```
print()
if state == 'Start':
    if obstacle_nearby:
        state = 'Avoid Obstacle'
    else:
        state = 'Forward'
elif state == 'Stop':
    if destination_reached_flag:
        state = 'Stop-End Trip'
    elif not obstacle_nearby:
        state = 'Forward'
elif state == 'Slow Down':
```

```
state = 'Forward'
elif state == 'Avoid Obstacle':
    print("Obstacle detected! Calculating new path...")
    # Implement basic avoidance (e.g., move around the obstacle)
    move_agent(random.choice(["Turn Left", "Turn Right"]))
    state = 'Forward'
elif state == 'Stop-End Trip':
```

```

elif state == 'Turn':
    gps_action = random.choice(['right', 'left', 'u-turn'])
    if gps_action == 'right':
        print("Turning Right...")
        move_agent("Turn Right")
    elif gps_action == 'left':
        print("Turning Left...")
        move_agent("Turn Left")
    elif gps_action == 'u-turn':
        print("Making a U-Turn...")
        move_agent("U-Turn")
    state = 'Forward'

```

```

state = 'Forward'
elif state == 'Avoid Obstacle':
    print("Obstacle detected! Calculating new path...")
    # Implement basic avoidance (e.g., move around the obstacle)
    move_agent(random.choice(["Turn Left", "Turn Right"]))
    state = 'Forward'
elif state == 'Stop-End Trip':
    print('Destination Reached! Trip Ended!')
    break
else:
    print("ERROR: Unknown State!!!")
    break

```

Result:

The screenshot shows the Spyder Python IDE with the following components:

- File Explorer:** Shows the project files, including `FSM.py` and `Lab03_FSM.py`.
- Code Editor:** Displays the Python code for the pathfinding algorithm, including state definitions, initialization, and the main execution loop.
- Console:** Shows the output of the program, including the initial state, the path taken, obstacles detected, and the final destination reached.
- Variable Explorer:** Shows the variables defined in the program, such as `agent_position`, `current_step`, and `destination`.

The console output shows the following sequence of events:

- Initial State: Forward
- Agent moved to: (7, 9)
- State changed to: Forward
- Step: 153
- LIDAR detected obstacles at: ((6, 8), (8, 3), (5, 1), (1, 5))
- State changed to: Turn
- Step: 154
- LIDAR detected obstacles at: ((8, 4), (4, 6), (2, 9), (7, 6), (3, 4))
- Turning Right...
- Agent moved to: (8, 9)
- State changed to: Forward
- Step: 155
- LIDAR detected obstacles at: ((8, 3), (2, 8), (7, 3))
- State changed to: Turn
- Step: 156
- LIDAR detected obstacles at: ((8, 1), (4, 9), (1, 5), (5, 9), (6, 9))
- Turning Right...
- Agent moved to: (8, 9)
- State changed to: Forward
- Step: 157
- LIDAR detected obstacles at: ((3, 3), (3, 9), (5, 6), (9, 8), (6, 9))
- State changed to: Stop-End Trip
- Step: 158
- LIDAR detected obstacles at: ((4, 1), (4, 2), (8, 5), (8, 2), (1, 3))
- Destination Reached! Trip Ended!
- Program terminated successfully after reaching the destination.

Link to Video:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1goVuKGyhlTWsjMmmE2xwwnWjNPYxne7P/view?usp=sharing>

References

Anchor Rainbow. (2013, October 13). *Let's Learn Python #19 - Finite-State Machines (FSM)*. YouTube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E45v2dD3lQU>

Tech With Tim. (2020). A* Pathfinding Visualization Tutorial - Python A* Path Finding Tutorial [YouTube Video]. In *YouTube*. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JtiK0DOeI4A>