# 1. Voice control robotic arm movement

#### **Command word table**

Command words	Command words		
Clamp the clip	Lift the arm up		
Open the clip	Put the arm down		
Action A	Arm left		
Action B	Arm right		
Action C	Action D		
Action E	Reset		
Go ahead	Back		
Turn left	Turn right		
Enter A mode	Enter B mode		
Robot stop	Robot sleep		
Red light up	Green light up		
Blue light up	Yellow light up		
light A	light B		
light C	display power		
Warning			

# 1.1、Function Description

Voice control the motion status of the car, RGB light bar, robotic arm action group, etc.

### 1.2 Start

## 1.2.1 Ros package path

```
~/yahboomcar_ws/src/yahboomcar_voice_ctrl/
```

## 1.2.2 Start

```
#You need to enter docker first, perform this step more
#If running the script to enter docker fails, please refer to 07.Docker-orin/05,
Enter the robot's docker container
~/run_docker.sh
roslaunch yahboomcar_voice_ctrl voice_ctrl_arm.launch
```

### 1.2.3 Code voice\_ctrl\_arm.py

Code path

```
~/yahboomcar/src/yahboomcar_voice_ctrl/scripts
```

- Code analysis:
  - 1) import the relevant library files

```
from Speech_Lib import Speech
from voice_arm_library import *
from Rosmaster_Lib import Rosmaster
```

Speech\_Lib: Voice module library, path:

```
~/software/py_install_v0.0.1/py_install/Speech_Lib
```

voice\_arm\_library: Robot arm action group library, path:

```
~/yahboomcar/src/yahboomcar_voice_ctrl/scripts
```

Rosmaster\_Lib: Rosmaster driver library, path:

```
~/software/py_install/Rosmaster_Lib
```

2) Create voice recognition objects, drive control objects and robotic arm action objects

```
spe = Speech()
self.car = Rosmaster()
voice_arm = Voice_Arm()
```

3) Main function: According to the result of the voice recognition, the relative code is executed.

In this course, we take returning the robotic arm to the initial position as an example.

```
speech_r = spe.speech_read()
    if speech_r!=999:
        print(speech_r)
    #print(speech_r)
    if speech_r == 49 :
        spe.void_write(45)
        voice_arm.init_pose()
```

voice\_arm.init\_pose() it is the program that needs to be executed. At this time, it will jump to the voice\_arm\_library library and execute the function init\_pose() inside. In the init\_pose() function, the following function will be executed.

```
def init_pose(self):
    self.arm_joint.joints =[90.0, 145.0, 0.0, 0.0, 90.0, 31.0]
    self.pubPoint.publish(self.arm_joint)
```

Defines the angle that each joint needs to execute, takes <code>TargetAngle</code> as the topic, and publishes the data; then returns to the main function, subscribes to the <code>TargetAngle</code> topic; receives the data, enters the callback function, and sends it to the underlying control through the <code>self.car.set\_uart\_servo\_angle</code> function, which drives the servo.

#### 1.3 Flowchart

