# Official Robotics AI Cells Client Manual

#### Table of Contents 1. Introduction

- 2. Getting Started
- 3. Authentication
- 4. API Usage
- 5. Available Cells 6. Programming Examples
  - Python Example • JavaScript Example
- 7. Error Handling
- 8. Best Practices 9. Rate Limits
- 10. Troubleshooting

## Introduction

## Getting Started

- 1. Register for an API Key:
  - Visit the web interface at https://aemiliotis.github.io/Robotics-AI-Cells

these cells programmatically using your API key.

• Click "Register" and create an account

The Robotics AI Cells system provides a collection of specialized AI-powered functions ("cells") for robotics applications. This manual explains how to access

- Your API key will be displayed after registration
- 2. Base API URL:
- Production: https://robotics-ai-cells-m5gy.onrender.com

#### Authentication

All requests require: - X-API-Key header with your API key - X-Session-Id

request identifier

POST /ai-api

Headers: X-API-Key: your\_api\_key\_here

X-Session-Id: unique\_session\_id X-Request-Id: unique\_request\_id

header with a unique session identifier - X-Request-Id header with a unique

### { "cells": ["cell\_name1", "cell\_name2"], "data": { "cell name1": { "input\_param1": "value1", "input param2": "value2" } } Response Format { "success": true, "results": { "cell\_name1": { "output\_param1": "value1", "output\_param2": "value2" } }, "metadata": { "user id": "123", "session\_id": "session\_123", "cell\_count": 1 } Available Cells See full list in web interface Programming Examples Python Example (PID Controller) import requests import uuid import json # Configuration

API Usage

Request Format

API\_URL = "https://robotics-ai-cells-m5gy.onrender.com/ai-api"
API\_KEY = "your\_api\_key\_here" # Replace with your actual API key

# Generate unique IDs

```
pid_inputs = {
                     # Current error from setpoint
    "error": 0.5.
    "integral": 0.2, # Accumulated integral term
    "last error": 0.4 # Previous error
}
# Prepare request
headers = {
    "X-API-Key": API_KEY,
    "X-Session-Id": session_id,
    "X-Request-Id": request_id,
    "Content-Type": "application/json"
}
payload = {
    "cells": ["pid controller"],
    "data": {
        "pid controller": pid inputs
   }
try:
    # Make API request
   response = requests.post(API_URL, headers=headers, json=payload)
    response.raise_for_status()
    # Process response
    result = response.json()
    if result.get("success"):
        pid_output = result["results"]["pid_controller"]
        print("PID Output:", pid_output)
        print("Execution Metadata:", result["metadata"])
    else:
       print("Error:", result.get("error", "Unknown error"))
except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
   print("API Request Failed:", str(e))
except json.JSONDecodeError:
   print("Failed to parse API response")
except KeyError:
```

session\_id = str(uuid.uuid4())
request\_id = str(uuid.uuid4())

# PID Controller parameters

print("Unexpected response format")

```
const API_KEY = "your_api_key_here"; // Replace with your actual API key
// Generate unique IDs
const sessionId = crypto.randomUUID();
const requestId = crypto.randomUUID();
// PID Controller parameters
const pidInputs = {
   error: 0.5,
                     // Current error from setpoint
   integral: 0.2, // Accumulated integral term
   last_error: 0.4 // Previous error
};
// Prepare request
const headers = {
    'X-API-Key': API KEY,
    'X-Session-Id': sessionId,
    'X-Request-Id': requestId,
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
};
const payload = {
   cells: ['pid_controller'],
   data: {
        pid_controller: pidInputs
   }
};
// Make API request
fetch(API_URL, {
   method: 'POST',
   headers: headers,
   body: JSON.stringify(payload)
})
.then(response => {
    if (!response.ok) {
        throw new Error(`HTTP error! status: ${response.status}`);
    return response.json();
})
.then(data => {
    if (data.success) {
```

const API\_URL = "https://robotics-ai-cells-m5gy.onrender.com/ai-api";

JavaScript Example (PID Controller)

console.log("PID Output:", data.results.pid\_controller);

<pre>});</pre>	,	. ,
Error Handling		
Common error responses:		
HTTP Code	Error	Description
400	Invalid request	Missing required parameters

Unauthorized

Rate limit

Server error

exceeded

console.error("Request Failed:", error);

console.log("Execution Metadata:", data.metadata);

console.error("API Error:", data.error || "Unknown error");

or invalid format

Too many requests

Internal server error

Invalid or missing API key

#### Best Practices

} else {

.catch(error => {

}

})

401

429

500

• Reuse the same session ID for all requests in a single session

1. Session Management:

- Sessions automatically expire after 24 hours of inactivity 2. Request IDs:
  - Generate a unique request ID for each API call • Useful for debugging and tracking specific requests

• Generate a new session ID for each user session

- 3. Performance:
  - Batch multiple cell executions in a single request when possible
    - Cache results when appropriate
    - Implement retry logic for transient failures
- 4. Security:

  - Never expose your API key in client-side code • Rotate API keys periodically
- Use HTTPS for all requests
- Rate Limits
  - 200 requests per day per API key
  - 50 requests per hour per API key • 10 concurrent requests per user
    - 5

## Troubleshooting **Problem**: Getting 401 Unauthorized errors

Solution: - Verify your API key is correct - Check that the X-API-Key header is being sent

- Ensure your account is still active

**Problem**: Cells not returning expected results Solution:

- Verify input parameters match the expected format - Check the web interface

for the latest cell documentation - Test with simple inputs to isolate the issue

**Problem**: Slow response times

Solution:

- Check your network connection - Verify the API status at /ping - Reduce

batch size if making large requests

For additional support, contact: etion.prosfores@gmail.com

- $Last\ updated \hbox{: } 2025\hbox{-} 7\hbox{-} 29$