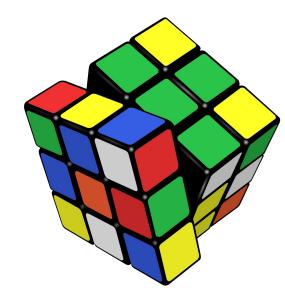
Rubik's Cube Solver Bot

Presented By Amritesh Singh IRM2013020

Mentor: Dr. Pavan Chakravorty

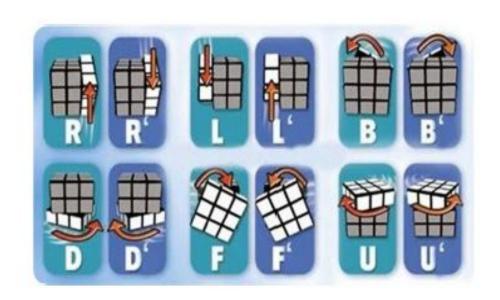


- A Rubik's cube consists of 6 faces each having 9 square cells
 of one of 6 colours yellow, white, blue, red, green, and orange,
 with each face capable of rotation independent of the others.
- Standard way of representing moves –F, F', R, R', B, B', L, L', U,
 U', D, D'.
- Problem definition: To make mechanical design capable of solving cube using very less resources that can created at low cost.



Introduction

List of moves available in Rubik's cube



Introduction

- Code and mechanical design remain relatively decoupled.
- External webcam and image processing modules used to directly detect state of Rubik's cube.
- Sequence of moves generated to allow manual solving.
- Bot can be used for testing purposes of new algorithms.

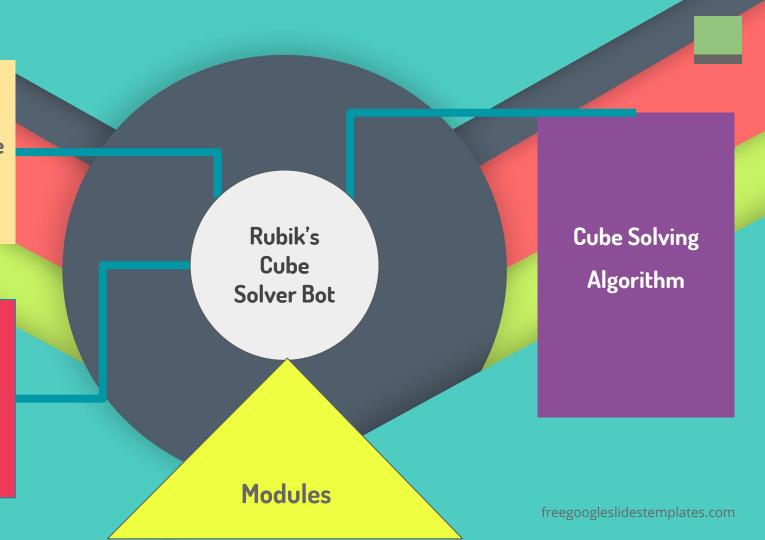
Motivation

Cube Colours

Detection (Image

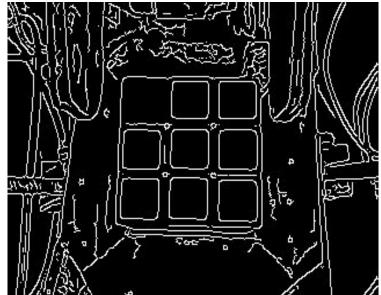
Processing)

Mechanical Design

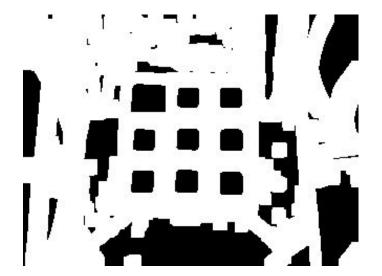


- OpenCV in Python 3 has been used.
- Each cube face is detected by screen capture using webcam.
- Steps involved:
- Canny edge detection is performed by converting RGB image to grayscale image.

Image Processing



- Dilation is done to thicken the boundaries.
- Contours are detected.
- Contour approximation is done to generate the 9 squares on each face.
- Colour of each cell is separately identified by taking Numpy mean of RGB values in specific regions of each cell and checking if it lies in the range of that colour.



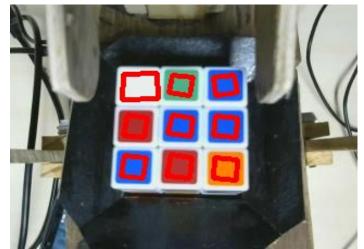
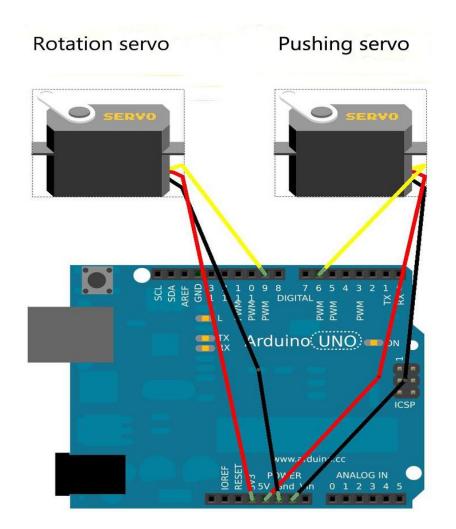


Image Processing

- Layer by layer method used.
- Involves fives steps:
- ☐ Solving the cross
- Solving the first layer
- ☐ Solving the second layer
- Orienting the last layer
- Permuting the last layer

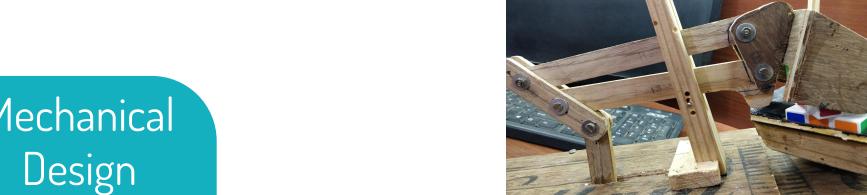
Solving Algorithm



Arduino Connections

- Two servo motors used.
- Two basic mechanical components controlled by the servo motors:
- **Arm**: To push or hold cube.
- Platform: To rotate or hold cube.





Mechanical

- The arm and platform components perform following operations on the cube's faces:
- Push
- ☐ Hold
- ☐ Release
- Rotate

Mechanical Design



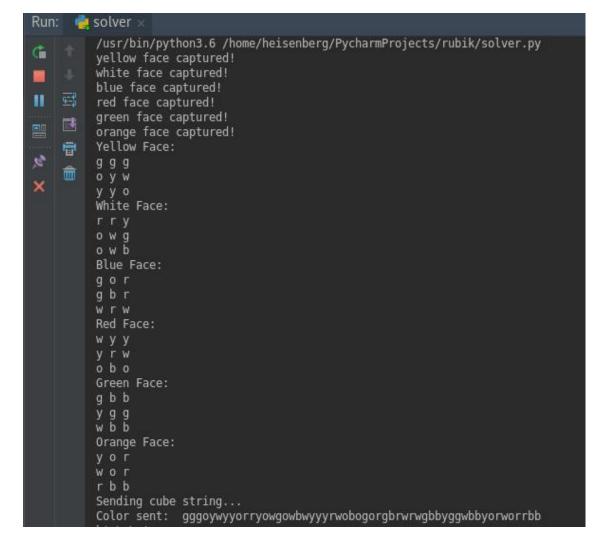
- Three combination operations possible:
- Push
- Hold and Rotate
- ☐ Release and Rotate

Mechanical Design

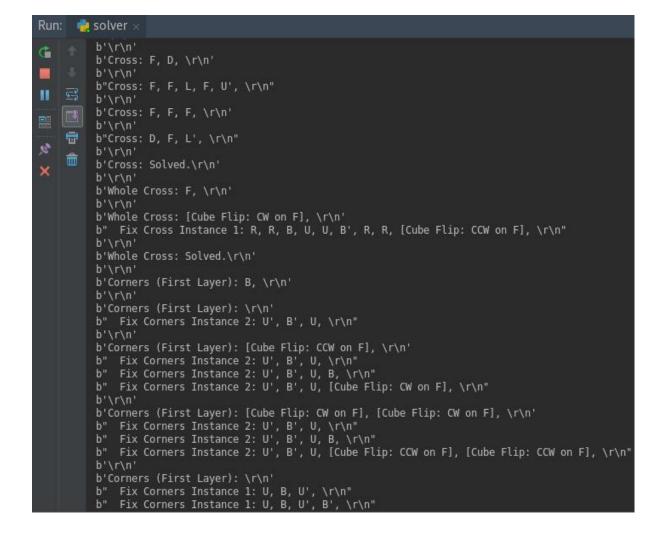


- All cube face colours accurately detected through webcam and image processing.
- Raw string sent to Arduino.





Sequence of moves is generated.



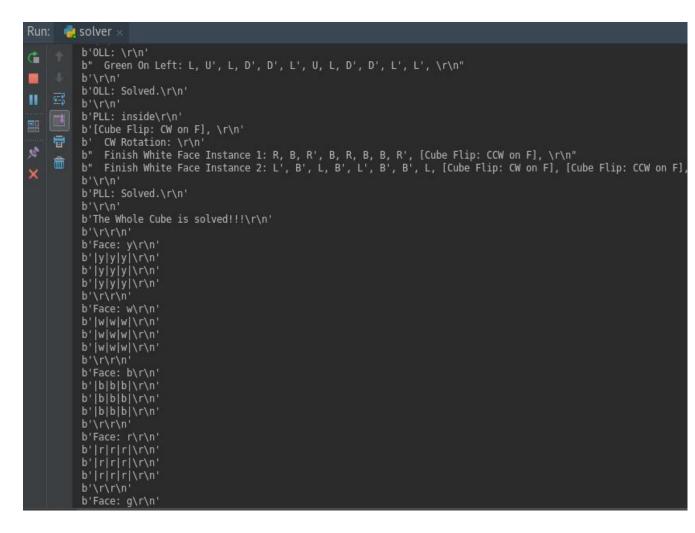
Results

Simultaneously, mechanical components solve the cube using the 3

b'\r\n' b'Edges (Second Layer): B, \r\n' operations. b'\r\n' b'\r\n' b'Edges (Second Layer): B, \r\n' b'\r\n' b'\r\n' b'Edges (Second Layer): Solved.\r\n' b'\r\n' b'White Cross: \r\n' b'\r\n' b'White Cross: Solved.\r\n' b'\r\n' b'White Face: B, \r\n' Results b'\r\n' b'White Face: Solved.\r\n' b'\r\n'

```
solver ×
   b" Fix Corners Instance 1: U, B, U', \r\n"
   b'\r\n'
   b'Corners (First Layer): Solved.\r\n'
   b'\r\n'
   b'Edges (Second Layer): B, \r\n'
   b'\r\n'
   b'Edges (Second Layer): B, \r\n'
   b'\r\n'
   b'Edges (Second Layer): [Cube Flip: CCW on F], \r\n'
   b" Add edges Instance 2: B, R, B', R', B', U', B, U, [Cube Flip: CW on F], \r\n"
   b'\r\n'
   b'Edges (Second Layer): [Cube Flip: CW on F], \r\n'
   b" Add edges Instance 2: B, R, B', R', B', U', B, U, [Cube Flip: CCW on F], \r\n"
   b'Edges (Second Layer): [Cube Flip: CCW on F], \r\n'
   b" Add Edges Instance 1: B', L', B, L, B, U, B', U', [Cube Flip: CW on F], \r\n"
   b'Edges (Second Layer): [Cube Flip: CW on F], \r\n'
   b" Add Edges Instance 1: B', L', B, L, B, U, B', U', [Cube Flip: CCW on F], \r\n"
   b" White Cross On Top: R', B', U', B, U, R, \r\n"
   b" Finish White Face Instance 2: L', B', L, B', L', B', B', L, \r\n"
```

 Ultimately, the bot successfully solves the cube.



Results

