15th June - Planning Day:

# Everyone

* Set up GitHub (by the end of the first meeting)
* Remember git **pull**, BEFORE commit and push. It saves a lot of trouble.
* On GitHub, read documentations/ DRC\_Rules\_2024.pdf

# Schedule (rough guide)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Week 0  (10-16 June) |  |
| Week 1  (17-23 June) | Mechanical + 3D printing. (Bryce)  Perspective transform. (Bryce)  Wireless connection + GUI. (Ib)  Colour masking: yellow, blue and purple. (JL)  ~~How to integrate a MATLAB function call into Python.~~  Firmware for the car. (JZ) |
| Week 2  (24-30 June) | Integration.  GUI dashcam recording functionality for debugging. (Ib)  Path planning algorithm (everyone) |
| Week 3  (1-7 July) | Fine tuning and debugging. |
| Week 4  (8-10 July) | Win the competition. |

# Tasks

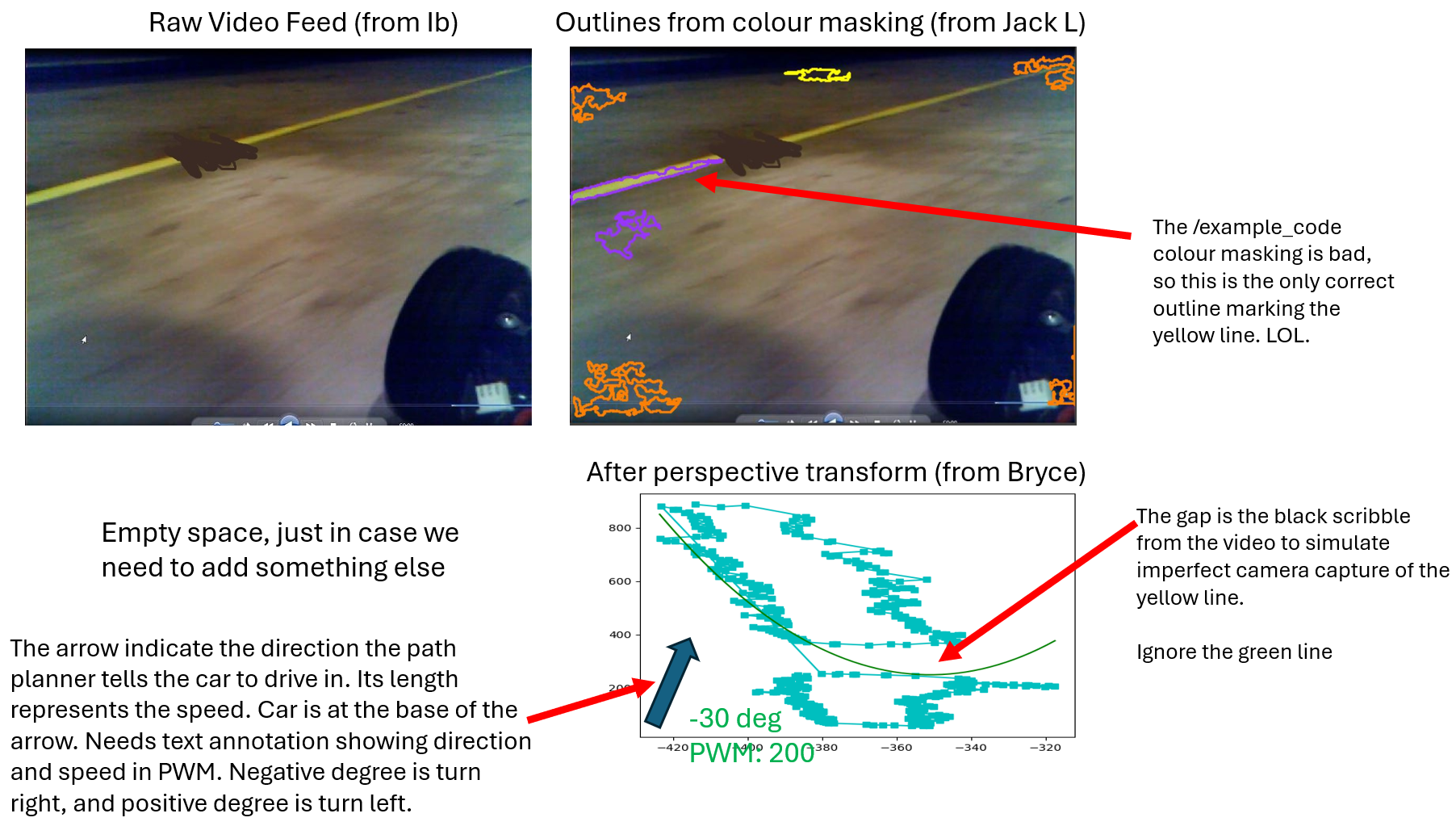
## Wireless video feed and GUI

Maybe use this app and example code:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0hT2cGSqPfk&ab_channel=Iknowpython>

GUI proposed layout:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Raw video feed | Annotated video feed |
|  | Bird’s eye video of the track  The desired direction and speed of the car |



* The image above is just a very rough guide
* To get a **very rough** idea of how colour masking and perspective transforms are done, see ex\_colour\_mask.py and ex\_perspective\_transform.py under the example\_code folder.
  + Remember we care about **three** colours: purple (for obstacles), yellow and blue (which marks the side of the track). See example\_code/what\_track\_n\_obstacles\_look\_like.mp4
* For perspective transform:
  + X and y axis need to have the same scale
  + This scale is consistent across all frames of the video (a video is made of a sequence of frames of image)
  + The location of the car on the graph is fixed, so it does not jump around when the frame changes

# Colour Masking

* Test using the yellow and blue tapes.
* Pay attention to documentations/ DRC\_Rules\_2024.pdf Appendix A
* Three colours: yellow, blue and purple (the obstacles). Mask each colour individually, since different colours mean different things.
  + See example\_code/what\_track\_n\_obstacles\_look\_like.mp4
* Input: a frame from a raw video feed
* Output: the outline/edges around areas of interested colours (blue, yellow and purple).
* Manage glare and improve reliability (this was an issue last year)
* **May** need to consider other characteristics on top of colour, e.g. brightness, contrast, width, geometry.

# Perspective transform

* Depends on the camera placement, so this depends on mechanical task.
* Converts the camera point of view to a bird’s eye view (so it is easy to analyse the position of the edge of the track.
* Similar to homogenous/GPS frame transform from METR3100, but **different**.
* Input: the edges/outline/contour from the colour masking task, NOT the raw video feed. The edges will be expressed as array of x and y-coordinates in camera frame.
* Output: x and y-coordinates in bird’s eye view
* The centre/origin of frame is at the centre of the phone.

# Mechanical and 3D printing

* Stability.
* Centre of gravity and reducing inertia, so it is easier for the car to turn.
* Camera placement: ensure a good field of view. (IMPORTANT)
  + Maybe hold the phone landscape???
  + Or tilt the phone???
* Phone:
  + Password: 123456
  + On the homescreen, IP webcam allows you to see the camera view remotely from a computer (might be handy). The instruction video (don’t worry about the Python part): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0hT2cGSqPfk&ab_channel=Iknowpython>
* Bolts for securely attaching to the circuit boards (since gyroscope can’t wobble all the time)
* Needs to hold different configurations of power bank (since we need backup components)
* 3D print must be RED, since the majority of the car needs to be red (it is in the rules)
* Protection to damp the impact of a front-on collision. (Nice to have)
* Cable management (Nice to have)
* Preferable (**not necessary**) The corner of the board with resistor R3 and R4 is facing front right.

# Firmware

* Controls the motors on the car.
* reads from the gyroscope and control system.
* Receives the commands via Bluetooth using UART communication at 115200 baud rates.
* The car stops if UART/Bluetooth disconnected for a while.