```
001 # Main-Script
003
004 # This python script can be used to generate a trajectory with constrains from
005 # a floorplan or similar geometry.
006
007 # Authors:
008 # Christopher Mahn
009 # Silas Teske
010 # Joshua Wolf
011
013
014 # Import of Libraries
015 # --
016
017 import main as settings
018 # import string as st
019 import random as r
020 import time
021 # import re
022 # from turtle import position
023 # from scipy import interpolate
024 from concurrent.futures import process
025 from turtle import position
026 import numpy as np
027 import math as m
028 # import sys
029 import os
030 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
031 # from scipy.fft import fft, fftfreq
032 # from scipy import signal
033 import multiprocessing as mp
034 import copy
035 import lib_trajectory as t
036
037 #
038 # Debugging-Settings
039
040 verbose = True # Shows more debugging information
041
042 # Functions
043 #
044
045 def
         _help_generate_trajectory(trajectory):
046
        trajectory.generate()
047
        return(trajectory.get(), trajectory.get_garbage())
048
049
050 def create_multiple_trajectories(trajectory, ammount):
051
052
        This function takes one trajectory-object with specified parameters and
053
       generates multiple trajectories from it.
054
055
056
           trajectory (trajectory-object): Trajectory-object with specified parameters
057
           ammount (int): Ammount of trajectories to be generated
058
059
       trajectory_objects = []
060
061
       # Making multiple copies of the trajectory-object
        for i in range(ammount):
062
063
           if(verbose):
064
               print(f'[INF0][1/2][{i+1}/{ammount}] Copying trajectory', end="\r")
065
           trajectory_objects.append(copy.deepcopy(trajectory))
066
067
        # Processing the generation and retrieval of trajectories in parallel
       if(verbose):
    print(f'[INFO][PARALLEL][2/2] Generating {ammount} trajectories')
    if(ammount >= 10):
068
069
070
               print(f'[WARN] This might take some time to process...')
071
072
            elif(ammount >= 50):
               print(f'[DANGER] This might be extremely long to process...')
073
074
        processing = mp.Pool()
075
        trajectories = processing.map(__help_generate_trajectory, trajectory_objects)
076
        return(trajectories)
077
078
079 def __help_plot_lines_rgb(input):
```

```
t.plot_lines_rgb(lines_red=input["red"], lines_green=input["green"], lines_blue=input["blue"],
   title=input["title"], filename=input["filename"])
080
081
         return(None)
082
083
084 def plot_lines_rgb_multiple(filenames, lines_red=None, lines_green=None, lines_blue=None, titles=None):
085
         if(verbose):
086
              print(f'[INFO][PARALLEL] Plotting {len(filenames)} graphs')
         tasks = []
for i, filename in enumerate(filenames):
087
088
089
              red = None
              green = None
090
              blue = None
091
              title = "Line-segments"
092
              if(lines_red != None):
    red = lines_red[i]
if(lines_green != None)
093
094
095
096
                   green = lines_green[i]
097
              if(lines_blue != None):
              blue = lines_blue[i]
if(titles != None):
098
999
                   title = titles[i]
100
              tasks.append({"red": red, "green": green, "blue": blue, "title":title, "filename": filename})
101
         processing = mp.Pool()
processing.map(_help_plot_lines_rgb, tasks)
102
103
104
         return(None)
105
106
107 # Classes
108 #
109
110 class Trajectory():
         def __init__(self,
111
                         position init={"x": 0.0, "y": 0.0},
112
                         direction_init=0,
direction_step_noise=10/180*m.pi,
113
114
                         direction_try_noise_add=5/180*m.pi,
length_total=250,
115
116
                         length_step=0.8,
117
118
                         length_step_noise=0.15,
119
                         geometry=[]
120
                         trajectory=[]
121
                         not_trajectory=[],
              tries=5,

check_length_buffer=0.4,

check_width_buffer=0.3):

self.position_init = position_init

# This is the initial position, where the trajectories are generated
122
123
124
125
126
127
              # from
128
129
              self.direction_init = direction_init
130
              # This is the initial direction the trajectory starts from
131
              self.direction_step_noise = direction_step_noise
132
133
              # This is the amount of bending, that occurs as a base angle-change.
134
              self.direction_try_noise_add = direction_try_noise_add
135
              # This is the amount of bending, that get's applied for areas with
136
137
              # higher generation-difficulty
138
139
              self.length_total = length_total
140
              # length of the trajectory in footsteps
141
142
              {\tt self.length\_step} \ = \ {\tt length\_step}
143
              # length of the average footstep in meters
144
145
              self.length_step_noise = length_step_noise
146
              # standard-deviation of the average footstep
147
148
              self.geometry = geometry
149
              # This is a list of Line-Objects, that form a complex boundary for the
150
              # trajectory
151
              self.trajectory = trajectory
# This is a list, which will contain the generated trajectory
152
153
              # consisting of line segments.
154
155
              self.not_trajectory = not_trajectory
# This is a list with all Line-segments, that were discarded in the
156
157
158
              # trajectory-generation.
159
160
              self.tries = tries
161
              # This variable sets the number of tries a step will be generated,
```

```
# before stepping back one step recursively.
162
163
164
              self.check_length_buffer = check_length_buffer
              # This variable controls the behaviour for the trajectory to avoid
165
               # direct wall-contact. The step will be extended by this amount in
166
167
              # meters before checking intersection with walls.
168
169
               self.check_width_buffer = check_width_buffer
              # This variable controls the behaviour for the trajectory to avoid
170
              # direct wall-contact. The step will be widened by this amount in
171
172
              # meters before checking intersection with walls.
173
              __copy__(self):
return(type(self)(self.position_init,
174
175
176
                                     self.direction_init,
177
                                     self.direction_step_noise,
178
                                     self.direction_try_noise_add,
179
                                     self.length_total,
180
                                     self.length_step,
181
                                     self.length_step_noise,
182
                                     self.geometry,
183
                                     self.trajectory
184
                                     self.not_trajectory,
185
                                     self.tries,
self.check_length_buffer,
186
187
                                     self.check_width_buffer))
188
         189
190
                                                # similar
191
192
              return(type(self)(
                       copy deepcopy(self position_init, memo)
193
                       copy deepcopy(self.direction_init, memo),
copy.deepcopy(self.direction_step_noise, memo),
194
195
                       copy.deepcopy(self.direction_try_noise_add, memo),
copy.deepcopy(self.length_total, memo),
copy.deepcopy(self.length_step, memo),
copy.deepcopy(self.length_step, memo),
196
197
198
199
                       copy.deepcopy(self.geometry, memo),
copy.deepcopy(self.trajectory, memo),
200
201
202
                       copy.deepcopy(self.not_trajectory, memo),
                       copy.deepcopy(self.tries, memo),
copy.deepcopy(self.check_length_buffer, memo),
copy.deepcopy(self.check_width_buffer, memo)))
203
204
205
206
207
          def export(self):
208
              return(self.position_init,
209
                       self.direction_init,
210
                       self.direction_step_noise,
211
                       self.direction_try_noise_add,
212
                       self.length_total,
213
                       self.length_step,
214
                       self.length_step_noise,
                       self geometry,
self trajectory
215
216
                       self.not_trajectory,
217
218
                       self.tries,
                       self.check_length_buffer,
219
220
                       self.check_width_buffer)
221
         def set_start_coordinate(self, x, y):
    self.position_init["x"] = float(x)
    self.position_init["y"] = float(y)
222
223
224
225
226
          def set_start_direction(self, direction):
227
               self.direction init = float(direction)
228
229
          def set_direction_turn_noise(self, mdev):
230
              self.direction_step_noise = float(mdev)
231
         def set_trajectory_length(self, footsteps):
    self.length_total = float(footsteps)
232
233
234
         def set_median_step_size(self, length):
    self.length_step = float(length)
235
236
237
         def set_step_size_noise(self, mdev):
    self.length_step_noise = float(mdev)
238
239
240
241
          def set_geometry(self, line_segments):
242
               self.geometry = line_segments
243
244
          def __check_intersection(self, line):
```

```
.....
245
246
                 This method checks if a line is intersecting with some of the internal geometry.
247
248
                 Args:
249
                      line (Line-Object): This line will be checked against the geometry.
250
251
                 intersection = False
                 point1 = {"x": line.x1(), "y": line.y1()}
point2 = {"x": line.x2(), "y": line.y2()}
252
253
254
                 for i in self.geometry:
                      point3 = {"x": i.x1(), "y": i.y1()}
point4 = {"x": i.x2(), "y": i.y2()}
255
256
257
              intersected_point = t.geradenschnitt(point1, point2, point3, point4)
    if(point1["x"] <= intersected_point["x"] <= point2["x"] and point3["x"] <=
intersected_point["x"] <= point4["x"]):</pre>
258
259
260
                                  intersection = True
                            elif(point1["x"] >= intersected_point["x"] >= point2["x"] and point3["x"] <=
261
              intersected_point["x"] <= point4["x"]):</pre>
              intersection = True
    elif(point1["x"] <= intersected_point["x"] <= point2["x"] and point3["x"] >=
intersected_point["x"] >= point4["x"]):
262
263
              intersection = True
elif(point1["x"] >= intersected_point["x"] >= point2["x"] and point3["x"] >=
intersected_point["x"] >= point4["x"]):
264
265
266
                                  intersection = True
267
                       except(Exception):
268
                            pass
                            # if(verbose):
269
                                    print(f'[WARN] intersection could not be calculated')
270
271
                       if(intersection):
272
273
                            hreak
                 return(intersection)
274
275
           def generate_legacy(self):
276
277
                 This method generates the trajectory using a iterative aproach.
278
279
                 direction = self.direction_init
280
                 position = self.position_init
281
                 self.trajectory = []
                 for i in range(self.length_total):
282
283
                       tries = 0
                      direction_try = direction
while(tries < 100):</pre>
284
285
                            # print(f'{tries}
                                                           ', end="\r")
286
                            # print(f'{fries} ', end="\r")
direction_try += np.random.normal(0, self.direction_step_noise)
length_try = self.length_step + np.random.normal(0, self.length_step_noise)
position_try = {"x": None, "y": None}
position_try["x"] = position["x"] + (m.cos(direction_try) * length_try)
position_try["y"] = position["y"] + (m.sin(direction_try) * length_try)
line_try = t.Line(position["x"], position["y"], position_try["x"], position_try["y"])
if(self__check_intersection(line_try));
287
288
289
290
291
292
293
                            if(self.
                                          _check_intersection(line_try)):
294
                                  tries += 1
295
                            else:
                                  self.trajectory.append(line_try)
296
297
                                  direction = direction try
298
                                  position = position_try
299
300
301
           def generate(self):
302
303
                 This function generates the trajectory recursively.
304
305
                 direction = [self.direction init]
                 position = [self.position_init]
self.trajectory = []
306
307
308
                 tries = [0]
                 while(len(position) <= self.length_total):</pre>
309
310
                       if(verbose):
311
                            # print(f'[INFO][{len(position)+1}/{self.length_total}] Generating trajectory ', end="\
              r")
312
                      while(tries[-1] < self.tries):</pre>
313
                            tries[-1] += 1
direction_try = np.random.normal(direction[-1], (self.direction_step_noise + (tries[-1])
314
315
              * self.direction_try_noise_add)))
316
                            length_try = np.random.normal(self.length_step, self.length_step_noise)
317
318
                            # Line-segment for the trajectory
                            position_try = {"x": None, "y": None}
position_try["x"] = position[-1]["x"] + (m.cos(direction_try) * length_try)
position_try["y"] = position[-1]["y"] + (m.sin(direction_try) * length_try)
319
320
321
```

```
322
                      line_try = t.Line(position[-1]["x"], position[-1]["y"], position_try["x"],
           position_try["y"])
323
324
                      # Line-segments for the Intersection-Check
                     position_check1_1 = {"x": None, "y": None}
position_check1_2 = {"x": None, "y": None}
position_check2_1 = {"x": None, "y": None}
position_check2_2 = {"x": None, "y": None}
325
326
327
328
329
                      position_checkl_1["x"] = position[-1]["x"] + (m.cos(direction_try - (90/180*m.pi)) *
           (self.check_width_buffer))
                      position_checkl_1["y"] = position[-1]["y"] + (m.sin(direction_try - (90/180*m.pi)) *
330
           position_check1_2["x"] = position_check1_1["x"] + (m.cos(direction_try) * (length_try + self.check_length_buffer))
331
332
                      position_checkl_2["y"] = position_checkl_1["y"] + (m.sin(direction_try) * (length_try +
           self.check_length_buffer))
                      position_check2_1["x"] = position[-1]["x"] + (m.cos(direction_try + (90/180*m.pi)) *
333
           (self.check_width_buffer))
334
                     position_check2_1["y"] = position[-1]["y"] + (m.sin(direction_try + (90/180*m.pi)) *
           (self.check_width_buffer))
                     position_check2_2["x"] = position_check2_1["x"] + (m.cos(direction_try) * (length_try +
335
           self.check_length_buffer))
                      position_check2_2["y"] = position_check2_1["y"] + (m.sin(direction_try) * (length_try +
336
           self.check_length_buffer))
line_check_1 = t.Line(position_check1_1["x"], position_check1_1["y"],
337
           position check1 2["x"], position check1 2["y"])
                      line_check_2 = t.Line(position_check2_1["x"], position_check2_1["y"],
338
           339
           position_check2_1["x"], position_check2_1["y"])
340
                      line_check_4 = t.Line(position_check1_1["x"], position_check1_1["y"],
           position_check2_2["x"], position_check2_2["y"])
341
342
                      # Intersection-Check and Saving if Line-Segments
                      if(self.__check_intersection(line_check_1) or
    self.__check_intersection(line_check_2) or
343
344
                         self.__check_intersection(line_check_3) or
self.__check_intersection(line_check_4)):
345
346
347
                          pass
348
                      else:
349
                          direction.append(direction_try)
350
                          position.append(position_try)
351
                          tries.append(0)
                          self.trajectory.append(line_try)
352
353
                          if(len(self.trajectory) > self.length_total):
354
                               break
355
                 direction.pop(-1)
356
                 position.pop(-1)
357
                 tries.pop(-1)
358
                 self.not_trajectory.append(self.trajectory.pop(-1))
359
360
         def get(self):
361
             # This method returns the trajectory
362
             return(self.trajectory)
363
364
        def get garbage(self):
365
              This method returns the line-segments, that failed to generate
366
             return(self.not_trajectory)
367
368 # Beginning of the Programm
369 #
370
371 if
         _name__ == '__main__':
372
373
        # Setting starting values
374
        start_positions = settings.project_start_positions
375
        start_directions = settings.project_start_directions
376
        # Collecting all plot-data for later parallel processing
plots = {"filenames": [], "lines_red": [], "lines_green": [], "lines_blue": [], "titles": []}
377
378
379
380
         # Iterating over all projects, do ..
381
         for index, projectname in enumerate(settings.project_filenames):
382
383
             # Import floorplan
384
             floorplan = t.lines_import(f'{projectname}_lines.csv')
385
386
             # Set up the trajectory
             trajectory = Trajectory()
387
             trajectory.set_geometry(floorplan)
388
389
             trajectory.set_start_coordinate(start_positions[index]["x"], start_positions[index]["y"])
390
             trajectory.set_start_direction(start_directions[index])
391
```

```
392
                # Creating the trajectories
393
                data = create_multiple_trajectories(trajectory, settings.trajectories_per_project)
394
395
                # Saving the data
396
                trajectories = []
                not_trajectories = []
for i in data:
397
398
399
                      trajectories.append(i[0])
400
                      not_trajectories.append(i[1])
401
                del i
402
                # Iterating over the individual trajectories, do ...
for trajectory_index, current_trajectory in enumerate(trajectories):
403
404
405
406
                      # Export the trajectory as .csv-file
              t.lines_export(current_trajectory,
f'trajectory_{projectname}_(trajectory_index+1:05d}_ground-truth.csv')
407
408
409
                      # Create PLOT 1
plots["filenames"].append(f'trajectory_{projectname}_{trajectory_index+1:05d}')
plots["titles"].append(f'Trajectory with floorplan "{projectname}"')
plots["lines_red"].append(None)
plots["lines_green"].append(current_trajectory)
plots["lines_blue"].append(floorplan)
410
411
412
413
414
415
416
                      # Create Plot 2
417
              plots["filenames"].append(f'trajectory_{projectname}_{trajectory_index+1:05d}_with_disregarded_li
                      plots["titles"].append(f'Trajectory with floorplan "{projectname}" and discarded Line-
418
              segments')
                      plots["lines_red"].append(not_trajectories[trajectory_index])
plots["lines_green"].append(current_trajectory)
plots["lines_blue"].append(floorplan)
419
420
421
422
          423
424
425
                                            lines_green=plots["lines_green"],
lines_blue=plots["lines_blue"],
426
427
428
                                             titles=plots["titles"])
```