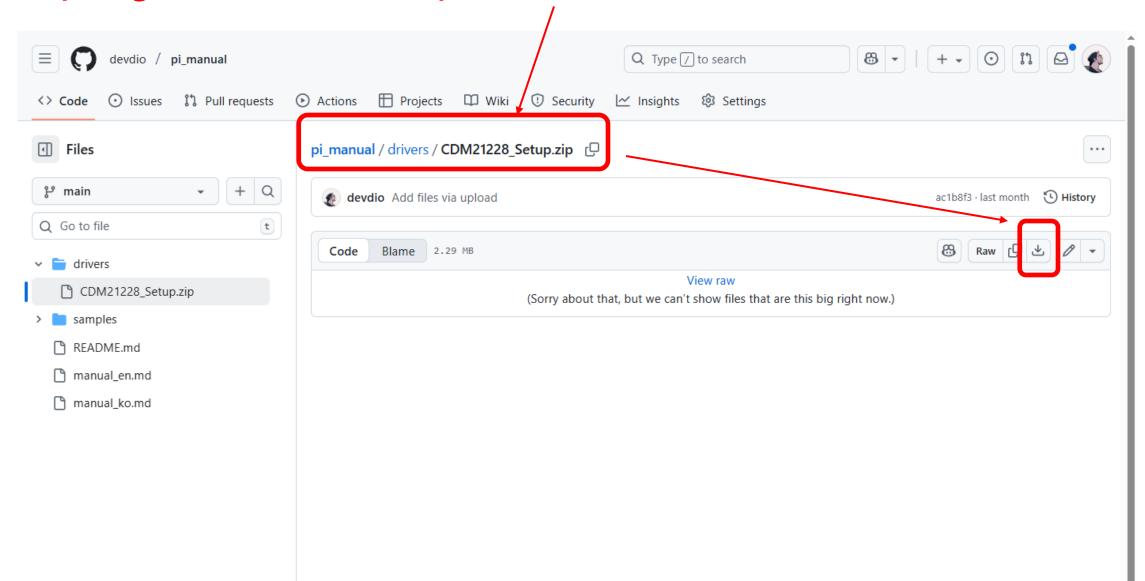
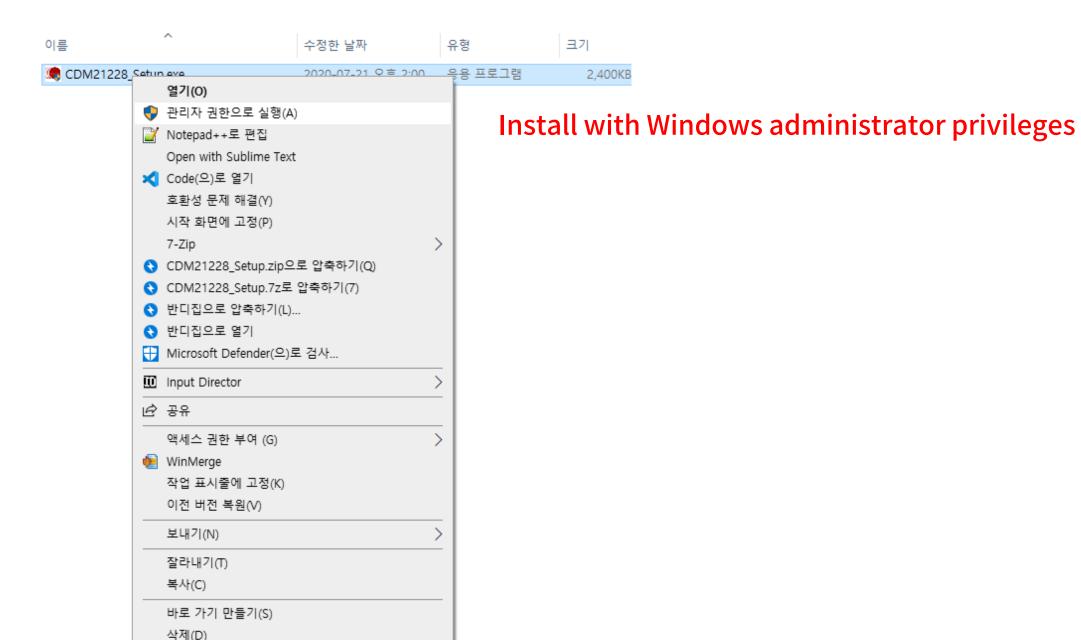
KamibotPl

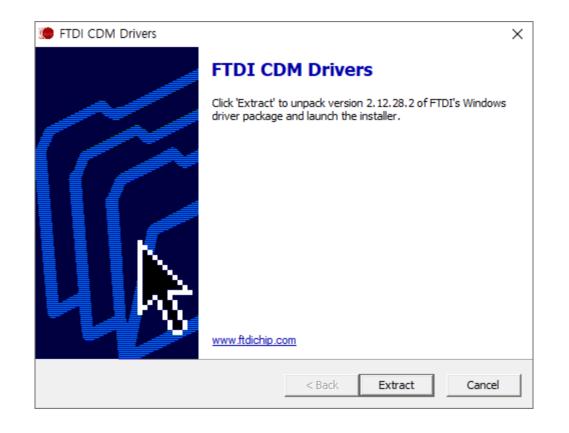
Install USB Driver

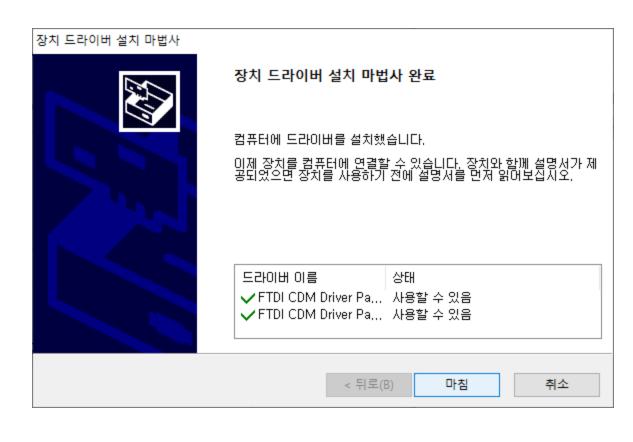
https://github.com/devdio/pi_manual/



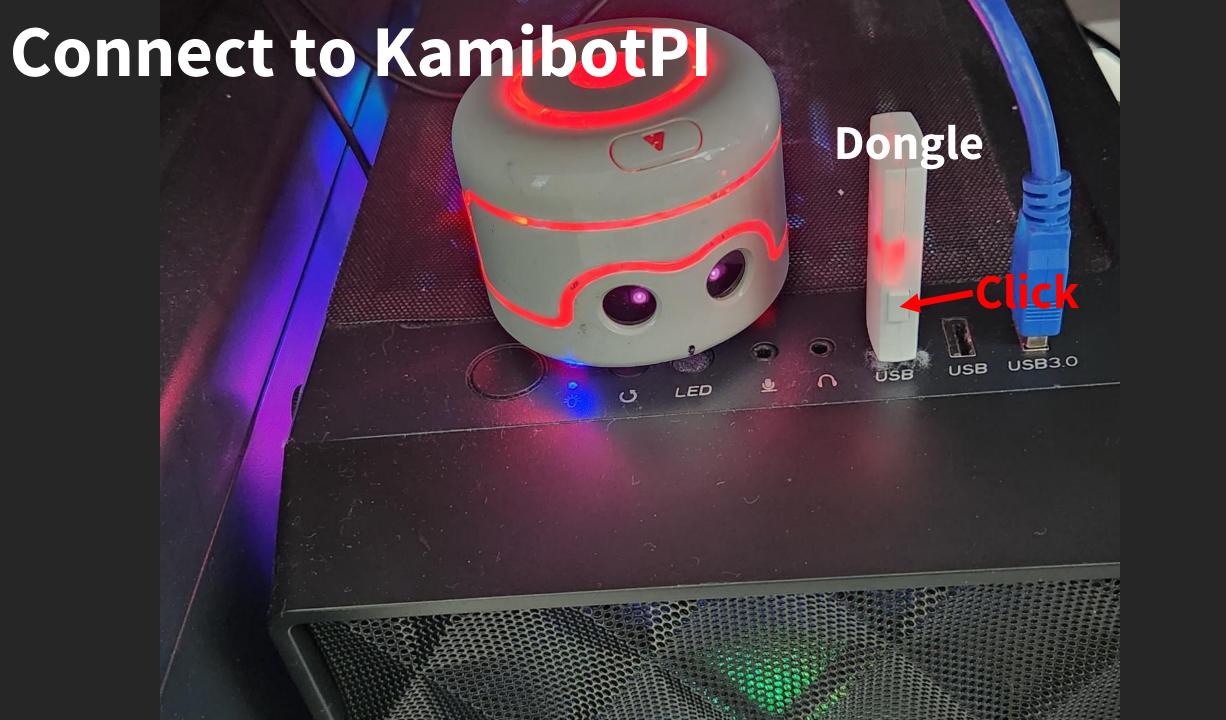
Install USB Driver





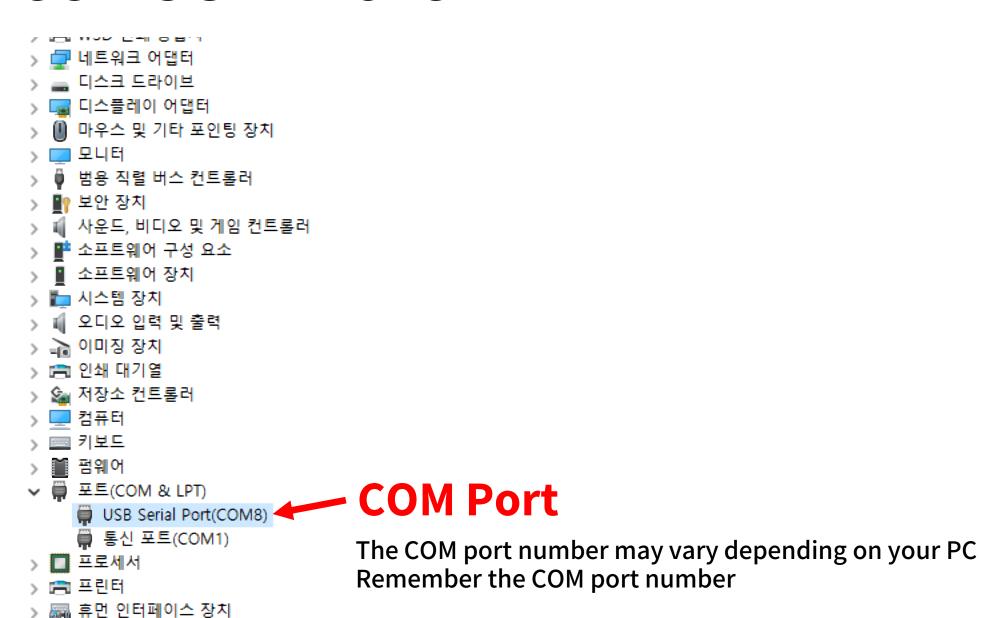


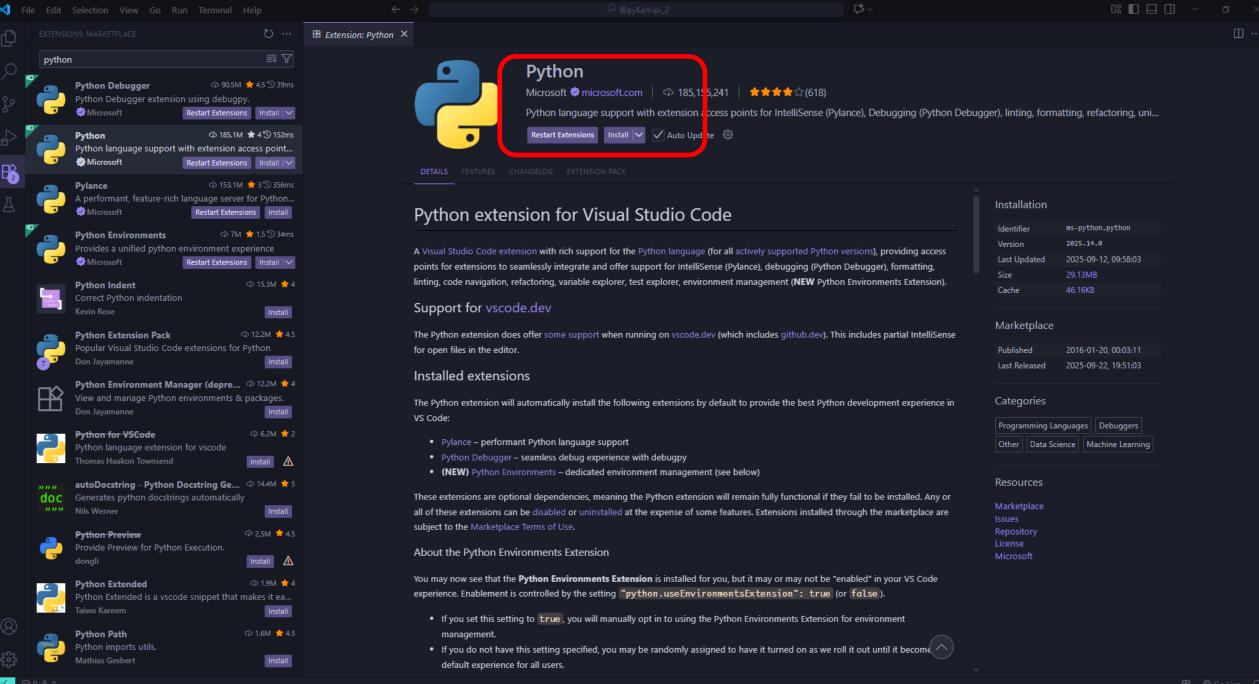
Front Bottom **Color Sensor** ON/OFF Switch Stepper **Action Button** IR Sensor Motor Stepper Motor **RGB LED** Rear **USB Port Proximity Sensors**



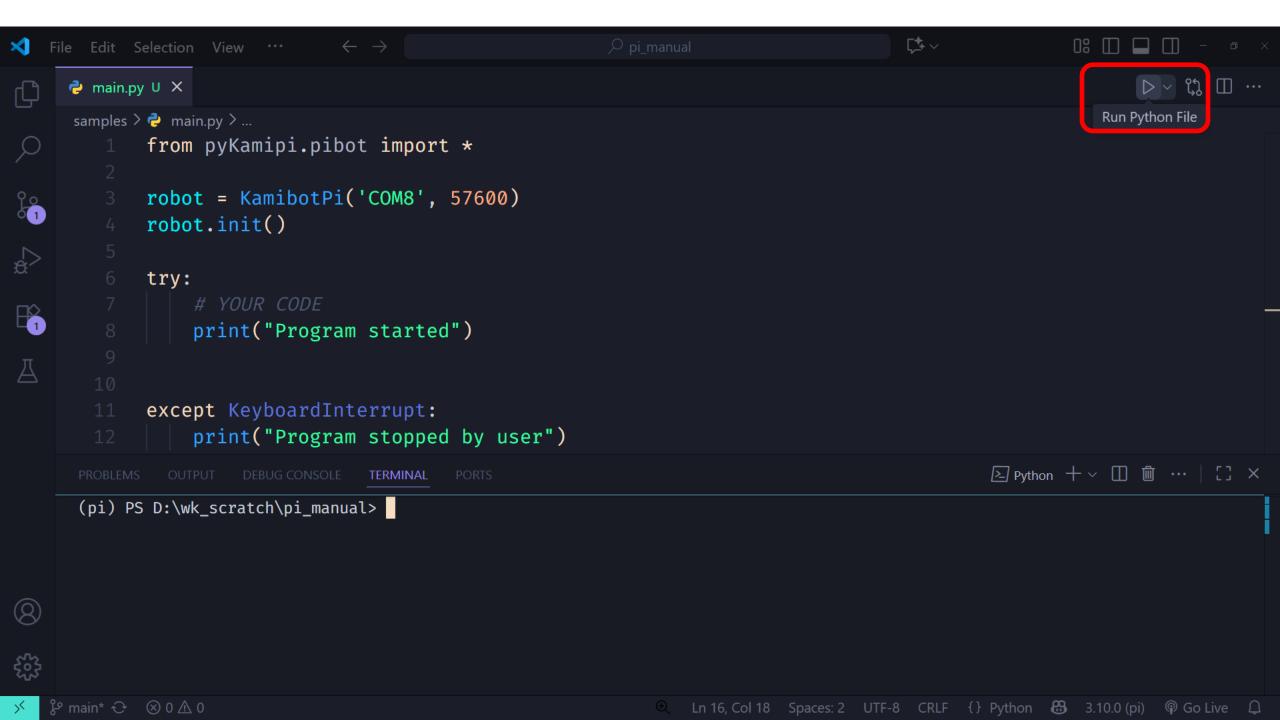


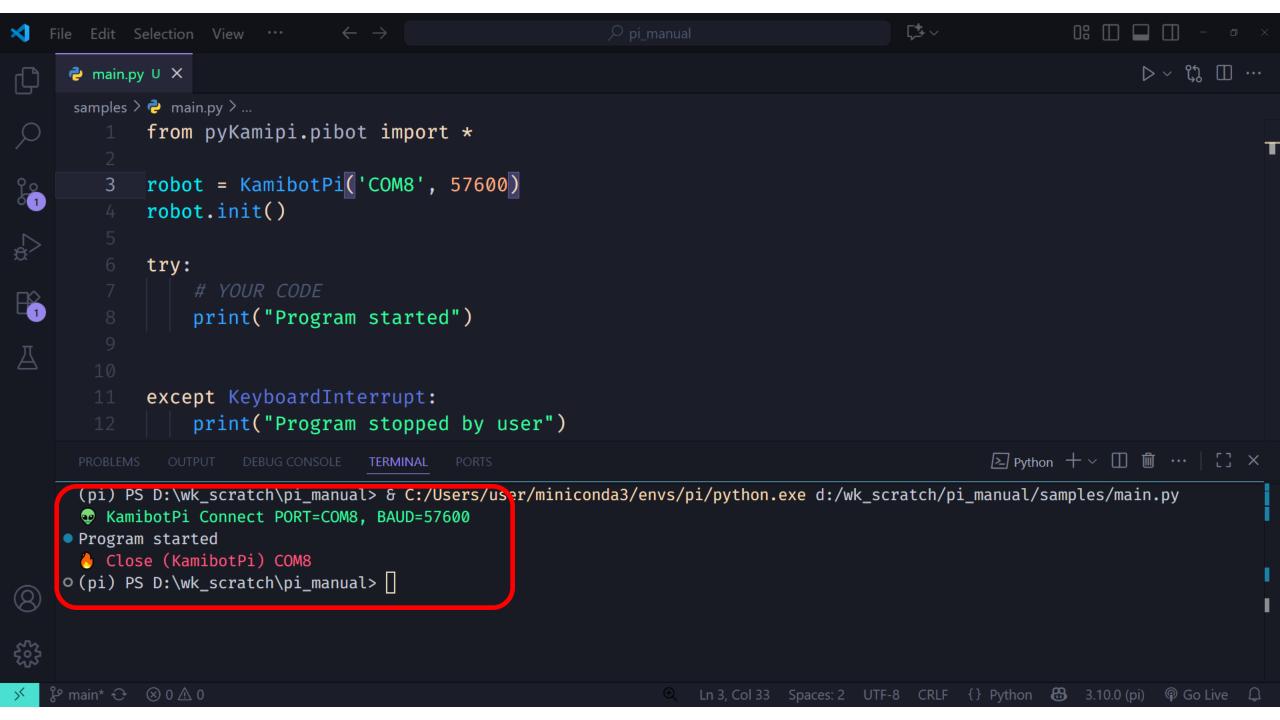
Check COM Port





Install library for kamibotPI **∨ PI MANUAL** drivers M→ manual_ko.md O(pi) PS D:\wk_scratch\pi_manual> pip install pyKamipi pip install pyKamipi OUTLINE > TIMELINE





Control the direction and speed





Left Wheel

```
go_dir_speed(ldir, lspeed, rdir, rspeed)
```

Controls left and right wheel direction and speed individually.

Parameters:

- ldir (str): Left wheel rotation direction
 - 'f': Forward
 - 'b': Backward
- lspeed (int): Left wheel speed (0-255)
- rdir (str): Right wheel rotation direction
 - 'f': Forward
 - 'b': Backward
- rspeed (int): Right wheel speed (0-255)

Returns: None

```
python

robot.go_dir_speed('f', 100, 'f', 100) # Both wheels forward at speed 100

robot.go_dir_speed('f', 150, 'b', 150) # Left forward, right backward
```



Precision Control

```
move_step(ldir, lstep, rdir, rstep)
```

Moves precisely in step units.

Parameters:

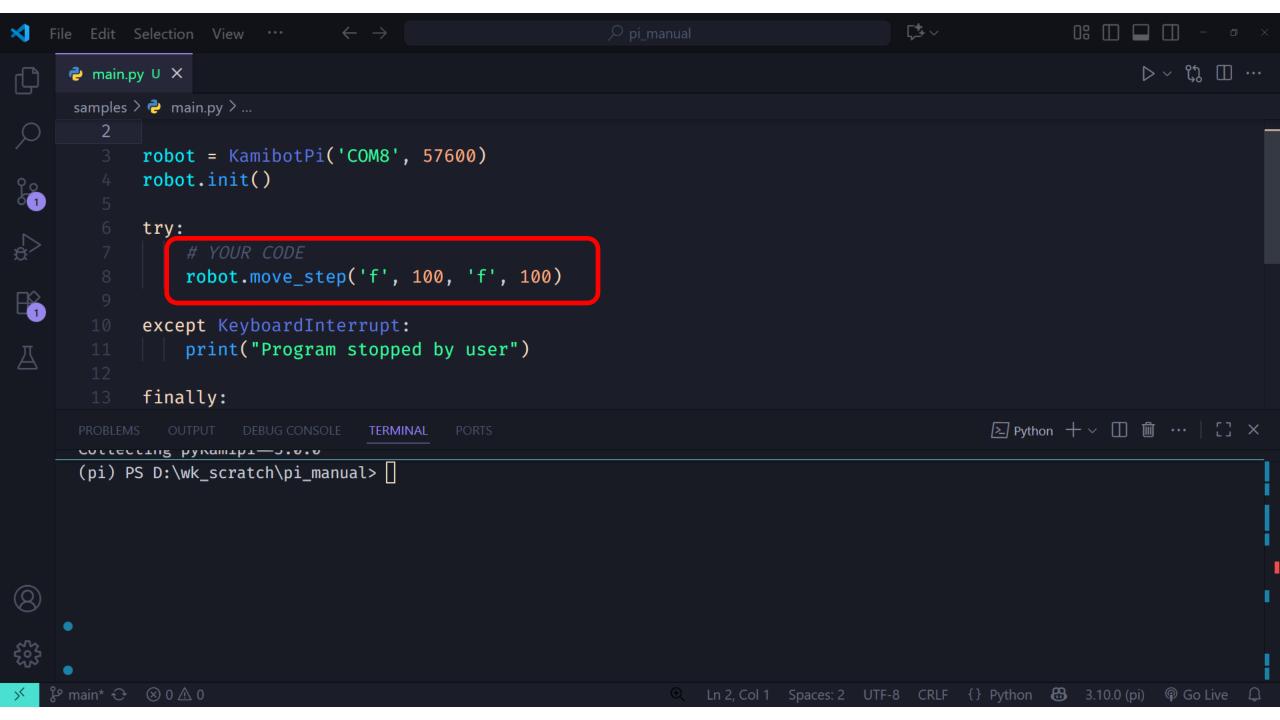
- Idir (str): Left wheel rotation direction ('f': forward, 'b': backward)
- [step] (int): Left wheel step count
- rdir (str): Right wheel rotation direction ('f': forward, 'b': backward)
- rstep (int): Right wheel step count

Returns: None

Example:

```
python
robot.move_step('f', 100, 'f', 100) # Move forward 100 steps
robot.move_step('f', 200, 'b', 200) # Rotate in place
```

Let's each calculate the distance of 1 Step





```
move_time(ldir, lsec, rdir, rsec)
```

Moves in time units.

Parameters:

- ldir (str): Left wheel rotation direction ('f': forward, 'b': backward)
- lsec (int): Left wheel operation time (seconds)
- rdir (str): Right wheel rotation direction ('f': forward, 'b': backward)
- rsec (int): Right wheel operation time (seconds)

Returns: None

```
python

robot.move_time('f', 2, 'f', 2) # Move forward for 2 seconds
robot.move_time('f', 1, 'b', 1) # Rotate in place for 1 second
```



```
move_forward_unit(value, opt, speed)
```

Moves forward with specified units.

Parameters:

- value (int): Value to move
- opt (str, optional): Unit type
 - '-1': cm (default)
 - '-t': seconds
 - '-s':steps
- speed (int, optional): Movement speed (0-255), default 50

Returns: None

```
python

robot.move_forward_unit(10, '-l', 50) # Move forward 10cm
robot.move_forward_unit(2, '-t', 100) # Move forward for 2 seconds
robot.move_forward_unit(500, '-s', 80) # Move forward 500 steps
```



```
move_backward_unit(value, opt, speed)
```

Moves backward with specified units.

Parameters:

- value (int): Value to move
- opt (str, optional): Unit type ('-l': cm, '-t': seconds, '-s': steps), default '-l'
- speed (int, optional): Movement speed (0-255), default 50

Returns: None

```
python
robot.move_backward_unit(10, '-l', 50) # Move backward 10cm
```

```
turn_left_speed(value, speed)
```

Rotates left in place by specified angle.

Parameters:

- value (int, optional): Rotation angle, default 90
- speed (int, optional): Rotation speed (0-255), default 50

Returns: None

```
python
robot.turn_left_speed(90, 50) # Turn left 90 degrees
robot.turn_left_speed(180, 80) # Turn left 180 degrees
```

```
turn_right_speed(value, speed)
```

Rotates right in place by specified angle.

Parameters:

- value (int, optional): Rotation angle, default 90
- speed (int, optional): Rotation speed (0-255), default 50

Returns: None

```
python

robot.turn_right_speed(90, 50) # Turn right 90 degrees
robot.turn_right_speed(45, 30) # Turn right 45 degrees
```

LED Control

```
turn_led(rval, gval, bval)
```

Sets LED color with RGB values.

Parameters:

- rval (int): Red value (0-255)
- gval (int): Green value (0-255)
- bval (int): Blue value (0-255)

Returns: None

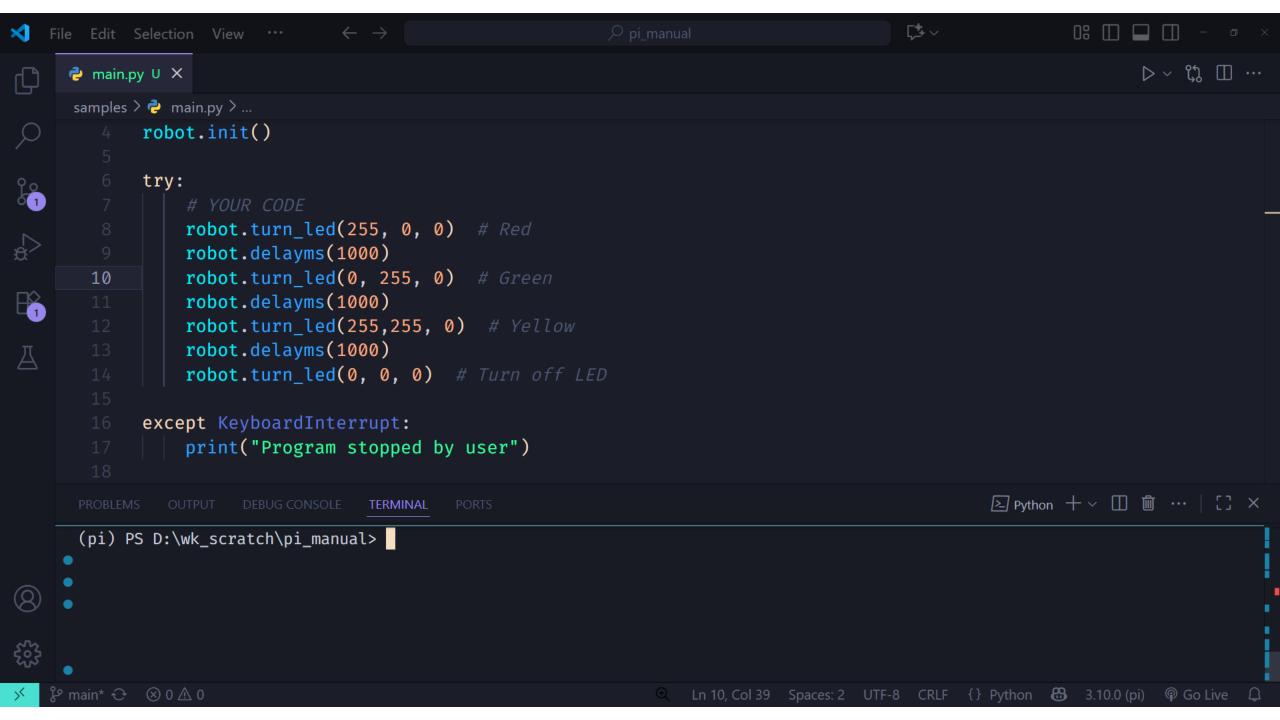
```
python

robot.turn_led(255, 0, 0)  # Red

robot.turn_led(0, 255, 0)  # Green

robot.turn_led(255, 255, 0)  # Yellow

robot.turn_led(0, 0, 0)  # Turn off LED
```



Top Motor Control

```
top_motor_degree(dir, value, speed)
```

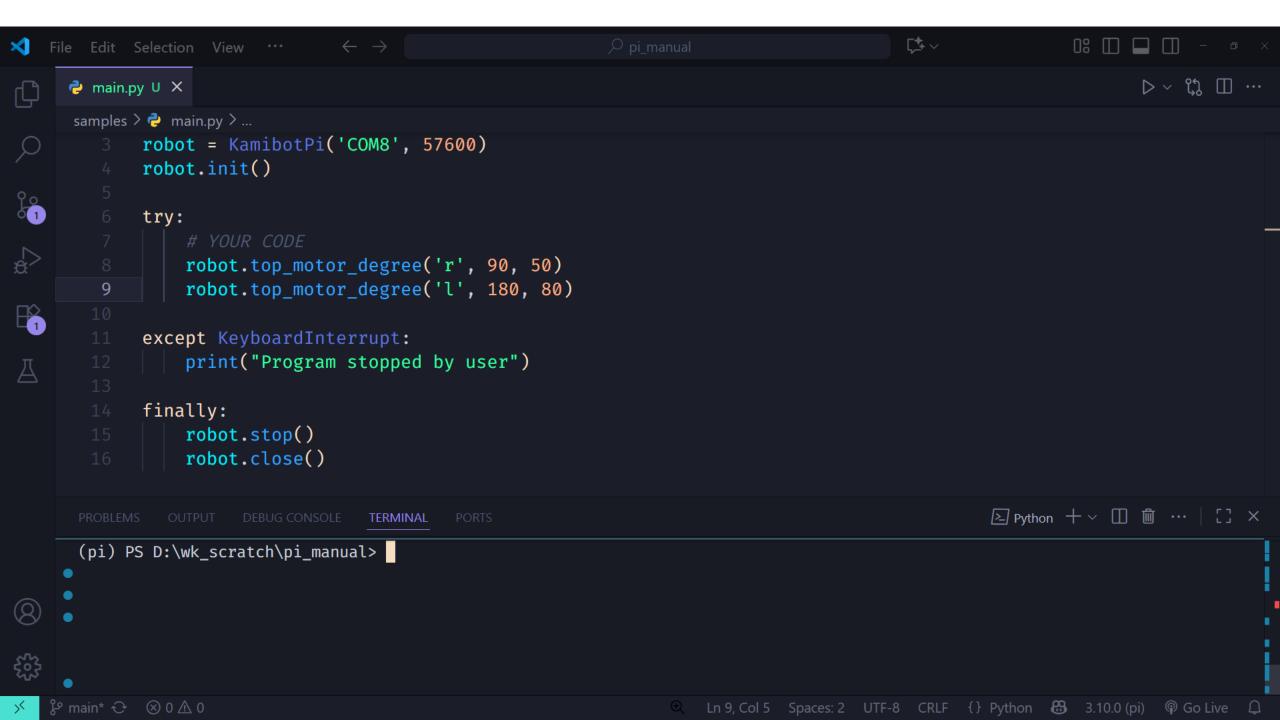
Rotates the top motor by specified angle.

Parameters:

- dir (str): Rotation direction
 - '1':Left
 - 'r': Right
- value (int, optional): Rotation angle, default 90
- speed (int, optional): Rotation speed (0-255), default 50

Returns: None

```
python
robot.top_motor_degree('r', 90, 50) # Rotate right 90 degrees
robot.top_motor_degree('l', 180, 80) # Rotate left 180 degrees
```



```
top_motor_abspos(degree, speed)
```

Moves the top motor to an absolute angle position.

Parameters:

- degree (int, optional): Absolute angle position (0-65000), default 0
- speed (int, optional): Rotation speed (0-255), default 50

Returns: None

```
python
robot.top_motor_abspos(0, 50) # Move to Θ degree position
robot.top_motor_abspos(180, 80) # Move to 180 degree position
```

```
top_motor_time(dir, value, speed)
```

Rotates the top motor for specified time.

Parameters:

- dir (str): Rotation direction ('l': left, 'r': right)
- value (int, optional): Rotation time (seconds), default 3
- speed (int, optional): Rotation speed (0-255), default 50

Returns: None

```
python

robot.top_motor_time('r', 2, 50) # Rotate right for 2 seconds
robot.top_motor_time('l', 5, 80) # Rotate left for 5 seconds
```

```
top_motor_round(dir, value, speed)
```

Rotates the top motor by specified number of rotations.

Parameters:

- dir (str): Rotation direction ('l': left, 'r': right)
- value (int, optional): Number of rotations, default 1
- speed (int, optional): Rotation speed (0-255), default 50

Returns: None

Example:

```
python
robot.top_motor_round('r', 2, 50) # Rotate right 2 times
robot.top_motor_round('l', 1, 100) # Rotate left 1 time
```

```
top_motor_stop()
```

Immediately stops the top motor rotation.

Parameters: None

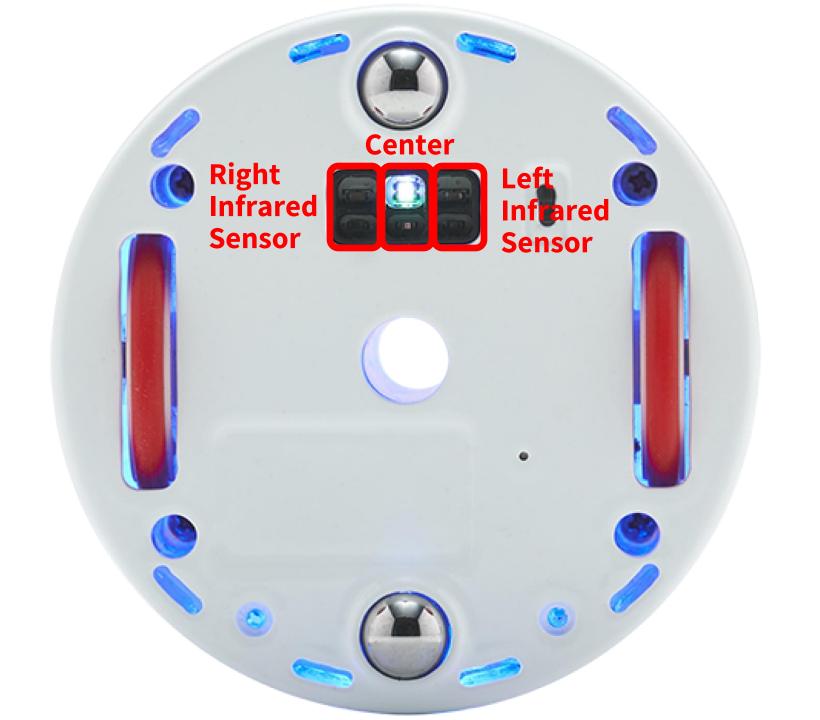
Returns: None

Example:

```
python
```

robot.top_motor_stop()

Line Sensor



```
get_line_sensor(opt)
```

Activates the line sensor and reads values.

Parameters:

- opt (bool, optional): Sensor operation mode
 - True: Activate sensor (default)
 - False: Stop sensor

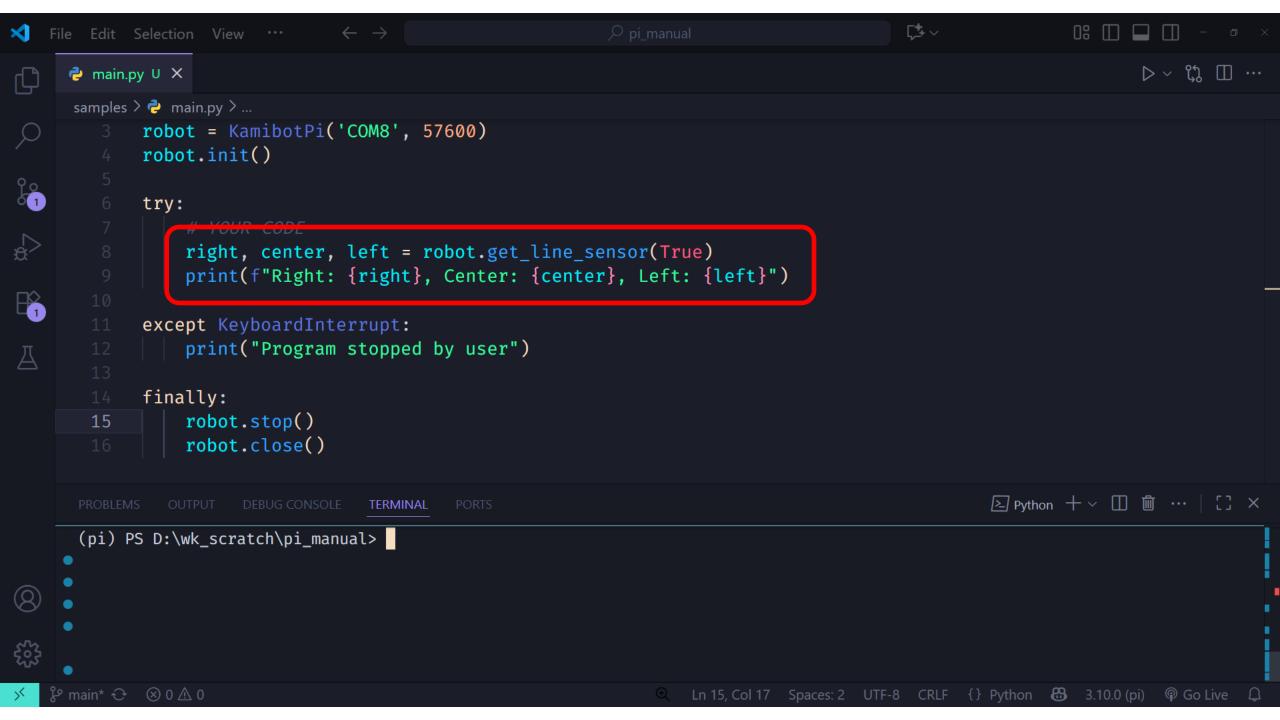
Returns:

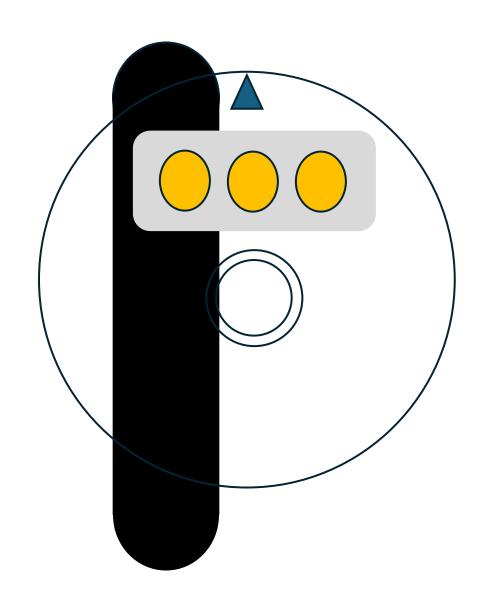
• tuple: (right_line, center_line, left_line) - Right, center, left line detection values

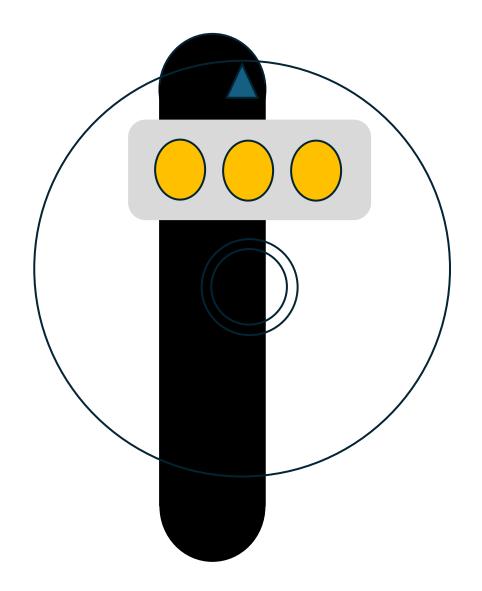
Example:

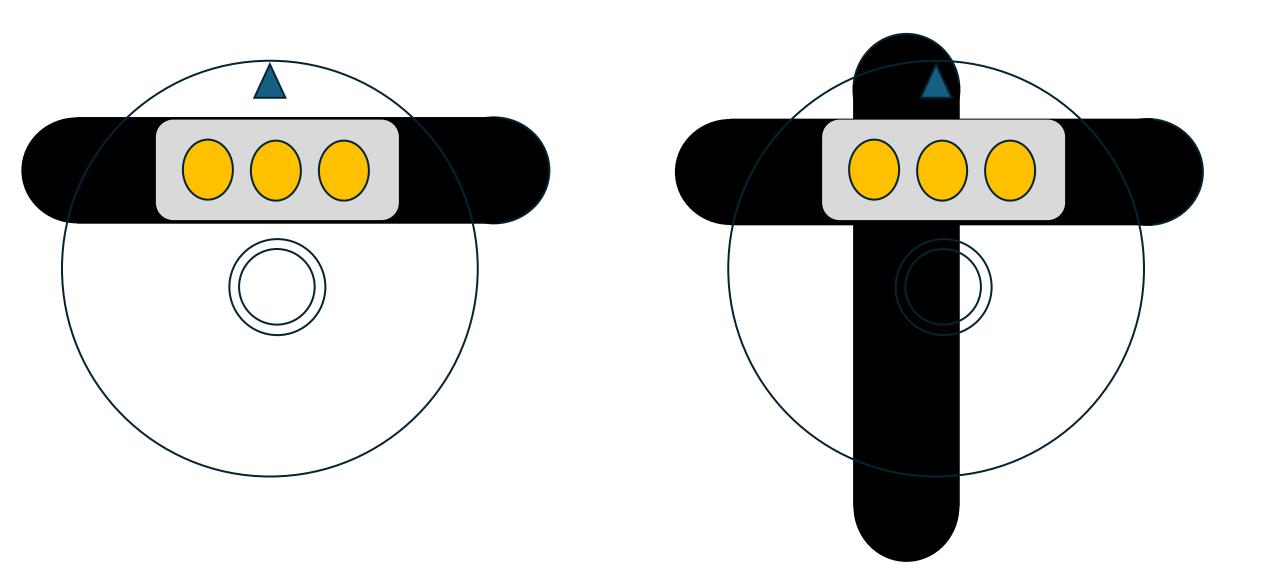
```
right, center, left = robot.get_line_sensor(True)
print(f"Right: {right}, Center: {center}, Left: {left}")
```

Black: 1, Others: 0









Color Sensor



get_color_elements(opt)

Activates the color sensor and reads RGB values.

Parameters:

- opt (bool, optional): Sensor operation mode
 - True: Activate sensor (default)
 - False: Stop sensor

Returns:

• tuple: (r, g, b) - Red, Green, Blue values

Example:

```
python
r, g, b = robot.get_color_elements(True)
print(f"RGB: ({r}, {g}, {b})")
```



```
diff_color(color1, color2) (Global Function)
```

Calculates the Euclidean distance between two RGB colors.

Parameters:

```
• color1 (tuple): First color (r, g, b)
```

• color2 (tuple): Second color (r, g, b)

Returns:

• float: Distance between colors (closer to 0 means more similar)

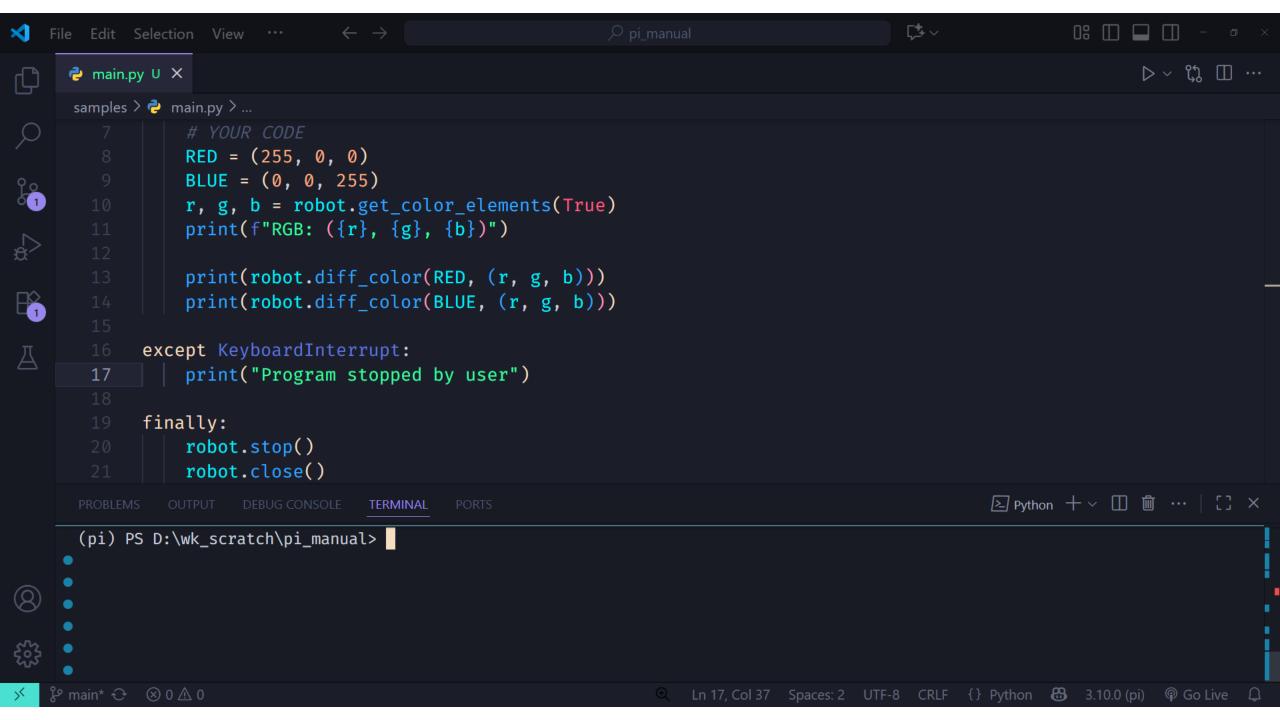
Example:

```
python

from kamibotpi import diff_color

color1 = (255, 0, 0) # Red
color2 = (255, 100, 0) # Orange
distance = diff_color(color1, color2)
print(f"Color difference: {distance}")
```

To determine the color from the measurement values of a color sensor, one can judge by calculating the distance to each color.



Make beep

beep()

Makes a short beep sound.

Parameters: None

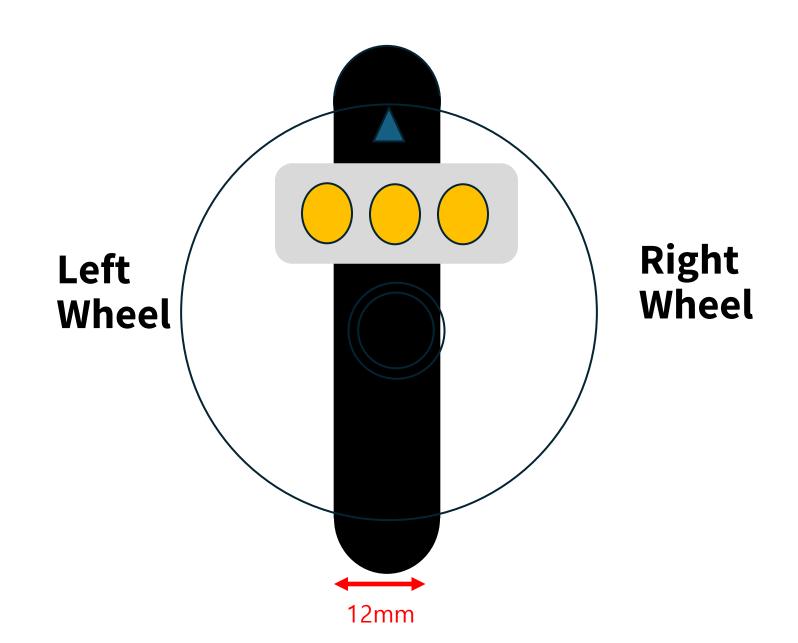
Returns: None

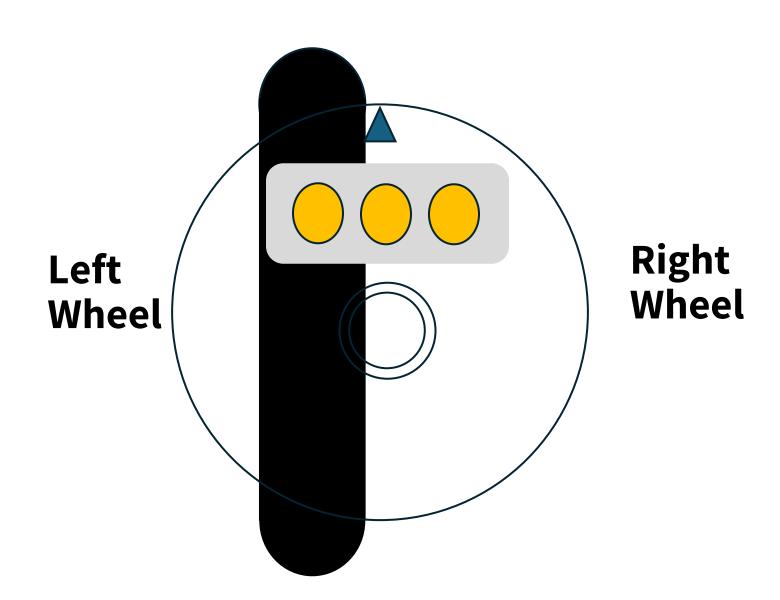
Example:

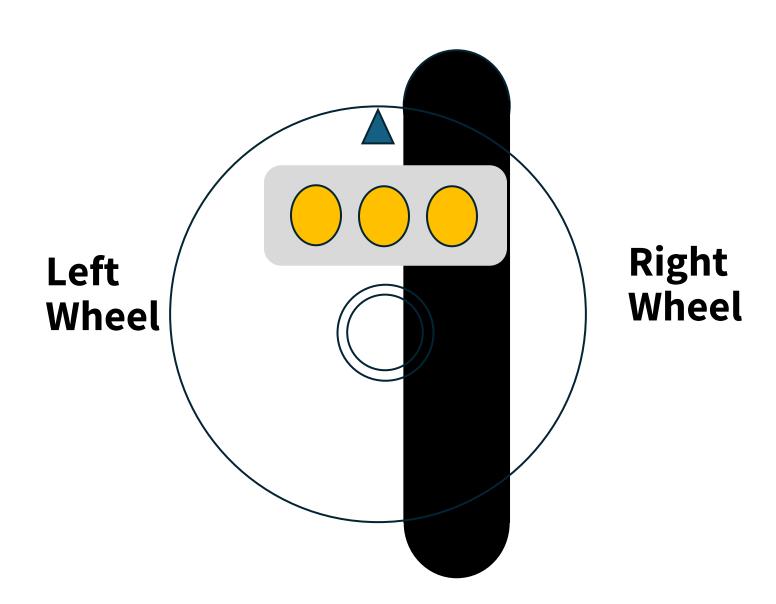
```
python
```

robot.beep() # Short beep

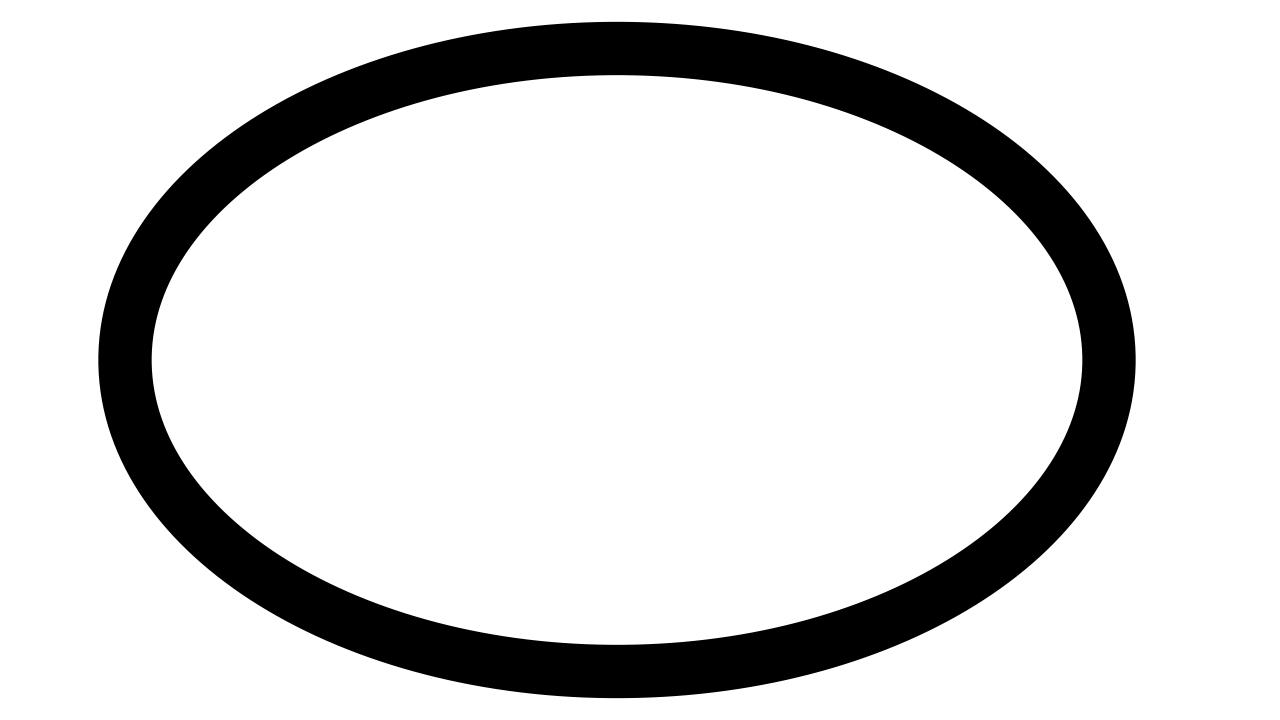
The Principle of the Line Follower Robot

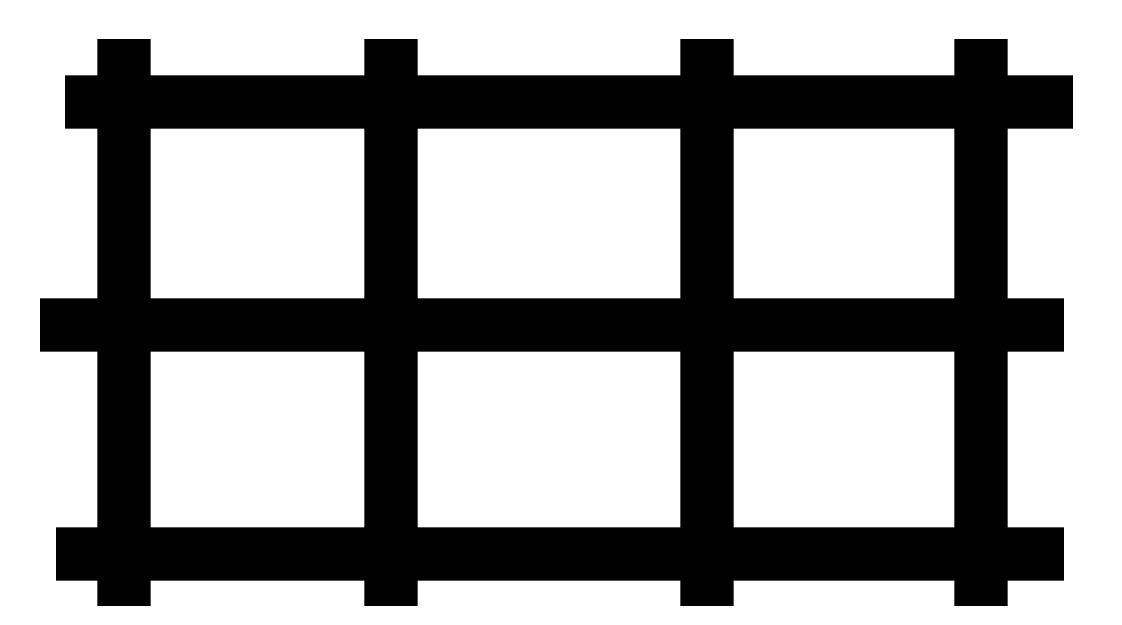












END