```
# print('Program started')
import vrep
import numpy as np
import cv2
import cv2.aruco as aruco
import sys, time, math
from platform import python version
serverIP = '127.0.0.1';
serverPort = 19999; #Esta porta do servidor está sempre aberta
vrep.simxFinish(-1);
clientID=vrep.simxStart(serverIP,serverPort,True,True,5000,5);
#----- ROTATIONS https://www.learnopencv.com/rotation-matrix-to-euler-angles/
# Checks if a matrix is a valid rotation matrix.
def isRotationMatrix(R):
   Rt = np.transpose(R)
   shouldBeIdentity = np.dot(Rt, R)
   I = np.identity(3, dtype=R.dtype)
   n = np.linalg.norm(I - shouldBeIdentity)
   return n < 1e-6
# Calculates rotation matrix to euler angles
# The result is the same as MATLAB except the order
# of the euler angles ( x and z are swapped ).
def rotationMatrixToEulerAngles(R):
   assert (isRotationMatrix(R))
   sy = math.sqrt(R[0, 0] * R[0, 0] + R[1, 0] * R[1, 0])
   singular = sy < 1e-6
   if not singular:
       x = math.atan2(R[2, 1], R[2, 2])
       y = math.atan2(-R[2, 0], sy)
       z = math.atan2(R[1, 0], R[0, 0])
   else:
       x = math.atan2(-R[1, 2], R[1, 1])
       y = math.atan2(-R[2, 0], sy)
       z = 0
   return np.array([x, y, z])
```

```
#-- Update fps
def update_fps_read():
   global t_read, fps_read
           = time.time()
   fps_read = 1.0/(t - t_read)
   t_read = t
def update fps detect():
   global t detect, fps detect
       = time.time()
   fps detect = 1.0/(t - t detect)
   t_detect = t
t read = time.time()
t_detect = t_read
fps_read = 0.0
fps detect = 0.0
windowName = "Imagem-Processada" #Name of the window created
#cv2.namedWindow(windowName, cv2.WINDOW NORMAL)#Setting the name ande type of
#cv2.setWindowProperty(windowName, cv2.WND PROP FULLSCREEN,
cv2.WINDOW KEEPRATIO)#setting fullscreen
#-- Define Tag
id to find = 2
marker size = 45 #-cm
#-- Get the camera calibration
calib path = ''
camera matrix = np.loadtxt(calib path+'cameraMatrix.txt', delimiter = ',')
camera_distortion = np.loadtxt(calib_path+'cameraDistortion.txt', delimiter =
',')
#-- 180 deg rotation matrix around x axis
R flip = np.zeros((3,3), dtype=np.cfloat)
R flip[0,0] = 1.0
R_{flip}[1,1] = -1.0
R_{flip[2,2]} = -1.0
```

```
#-- variables of control
ti=0

eyawp = 0 #erro passado yaw
exp = 0 #erro passado x
eyp = 0 #erro passado y
ezp = 0 #erro passado z
```