

HeartBeatHorseRace Step-By-Step

[main.py](#)

1-77 Setting up the server and the global variables

86-202:

 class MainScreen(self): creates the main screen and calibrates the horses to zero, no
 bluetooth function at all.

```

1  class MainScreen(Screen):
2      """
3          Class to handle the main screen and its associated touch events
4      """
5      count = 0
6      elapsed = ObjectProperty()
7
8      # Automatically runs when MainScreen is created. Homes/calibrates the oDrives if not already done, and sets up the
9      # server. 'IF STATEMENT' WILL NOT FULLY RUN UNTIL A CONNECTION TO A CLIENT IS FOUND.
10     def beginning_setup(self):
11         global homed, serverCreated
12         if homed is False:
13             assert od_1.config.enable_brake_resistor is True, "Check for faulty brake resistor."
14             assert od_2.config.enable_brake_resistor is True, "Check for faulty brake resistor."
15
16             horse1.set_gains()
17             horse2.set_gains()
18             horse3.set_gains()
19             horse4.set_gains()
20
21             # Checks the oDrive Calibration
22             if not horse1.is_calibrated():
23                 print("calibrating horse1..")
24                 horse1.calibrate_with_current_lim(15)
25             if not horse2.is_calibrated():
26                 print("calibrating horse2..")
27                 horse2.calibrate_with_current_lim(15)
28             if not horse3.is_calibrated():
29                 print("calibrating horse3..")
30                 horse3.calibrate_with_current_lim(15)
31             if not horse4.is_calibrated():
32                 print("calibrating horse4..")
33                 horse4.calibrate_with_current_lim(15)
34
35             sleep(3)
36
37             # Homes the Horses to Left Side
38             horses = [horse1, horse2, horse3, horse4]
39             for horse in horses:
40                 horse.set_ramped_vel(1, 1)
41             sleep(1)
42             for horse in horses:
43                 horse.wall_for_motor_to_stop() # waiting until motor slowly hits wall
44             for horse in horses:
45                 horse.set_pos_traj(horse.get_pos() - 0.5, 1, 2, 1)
46             sleep(3) # allows motor to start moving to offset position
47             for horse in horses:
48                 horse.wait_for_motor_to_stop()
49             for horse in horses:
50                 horse.set_home()
51
52             horse1.set_vel(0)
53             horse2.set_vel(0)
54             horse3.set_vel(0)
55             horse4.set_vel(0)
56
57             od_1.clear_errors()
58             od_2.clear_errors()
59
60             if serverCreated is True:
61                 s.send_packet(PacketType.COMMAND0, b'game start')
62
63             if not horse1.is_calibrated():
64                 print("calibrating horse1..")
65                 horse1.calibrate_with_current_lim(15)
66             if not horse2.is_calibrated():
67                 print("calibrating horse2..")
68                 horse2.calibrate_with_current_lim(15)
69             if not horse3.is_calibrated():
70                 print("calibrating horse3..")
71                 horse3.calibrate_with_current_lim(15)
72             if not horse4.is_calibrated():
73                 print("calibrating horse4..")
74                 horse4.calibrate_with_current_lim(15)
75
76             homed = True
77             return homed
78
79     def redraw(self, args):
80         self.bg_rect.size = self.size
81         self.bg_rect.pos = self.pos
82
83     def switch_to_traj(self):
84         # No button currently calls this function. Used for demonstrating control over the horses, but not necessary
85         # for the game.
86         SCREEN_MANAGER.transition.direction = "left"
87         SCREEN_MANAGER.current = TRAJ_SCREEN_NAME
88
89     def switch_to_beginning(self):
90         global new_game
91         new_game = False
92         SCREEN_MANAGER.transition.direction = "down"
93         SCREEN_MANAGER.current = BEGINNING_SCREEN_NAME
94         print(str(new_game))
95         return new_game
96
97     def admin_action(self):
98         """
99             Hidden admin button touch event. Transitions to passCodeScreen.
100             This method is called from pidev/kivy/PassCodeScreen.kv
101         :return: None
102         """
103         SCREEN_MANAGER.current = 'passCode'
104
105         print("Screen 1 created")
106
107     def quit(self):
108         print("Exit!")
109         if serverCreated is True:
110             s.send_packet(PacketType.COMMAND0, b'quitting')
111             sleep(2)
112             s.close_connection()
113             print('connection closed')
114             s.close_server()
115             print('server closed')
116             sleep(2)
117             quit()

```

204-350:

class BeginningScreen(Screen): creates beginning screen and all the adapters needed

(adapter is a pygatt.BGAPI object that might be like a server to connecting the horsebeat, might not be needed)

1. def stop_all_adapters(self): stops all the adapters
2. def quit(self): quits and closes connection to the server
3. then makes one, two, or three number of adapters start and one_player start or more

```

1 class BeginningScreen(Screen):
2     """
3         Class to handle the beginning screen and its associated events for starting a race
4         """
5
6     def stop_all_adapters(self):
7         try:
8             adapter1.stop()
9         except Exception as e:
10            print("adapter 1 didnt stop: (e)")
11        try:
12            adapter2.stop()
13        except Exception as e:
14            print("adapter 1 didnt stop: (e)")
15        try:
16            adapter3.stop()
17        except Exception as e:
18            print("adapter 1 didnt stop: (e)")
19        try:
20            adapter4.stop()
21        except Exception as e:
22            print("adapter 1 didnt stop: (e)")
23        finally:
24            return
25
26    def quit(self):
27        print("exit")
28        s.close_connection()
29        print("connection closed")
30        ss.close_server()
31        print("server closed")
32        quit()
33
34    def switch_screen(self):
35        SCREEN_MANAGER.transition.direction = "down"
36        SCREEN_MANAGER.current = MAIN_SCREEN_NAME
37
38    def move_to_baseline_screen(self):
39        SCREEN_MANAGER.transition.direction = "left"
40        SCREEN_MANAGER.current = BASELINE_SCREEN_NAME
41
42    # Starting the adapters does NOT require human interaction
43    def one_adapter_start(self):
44        try:
45            adapter1.start()
46        except:
47            print("not working :(")
48        finally:
49            print(adapter1 started)
50
51    def two_adapter_start(self):
52        try:
53            adapter1.start()
54        except:
55            print("not working p1:(")
56        try:
57            adapter2.start()
58        except:
59            print("not working p2:(")
60        finally:
61            print(adapter1 started)
62            print(adapter2 started)
63
64    def three_adapter_start(self):
65        try:
66            adapter1.start()
67        except:
68            print("not working p1:(")
69        try:
70            adapter2.start()
71        except:
72            print("not working p2:(")
73        try:
74            adapter3.start()
75        except:
76            print("not working p3:(")
77        finally:
78            print(adapter1 started)
79            print(adapter2 started)
80            print(adapter3 started)
81
82    def four_adapter_start(self):
83        try:
84            adapter1.start()
85        except:
86            print("not working p1:(")
87        try:
88            adapter2.start()
89        except:
90            print("not working p2:(")
91        try:
92            adapter3.start()
93        except:
94            print("not working p3:(")
95        try:
96            adapter4.start()
97        except:
98            print("not working p4:(")
99
100    # Defines number of players for each game.
101    def one_player(self):
102        global numberOfPlayers
103
104        print("1")
105        self.one_adapter_start()
106        print("1")
107        self.move_to_baseline_screen()
108
109        numberOfPlayers = 1
110        return numberOfPlayers
111
112    def two_players(self):
113        global numberOfPlayers
114
115        self.two_adapter_start()
116        self.move_to_baseline_screen()
117
118        numberOfPlayers = 2
119        return numberOfPlayers
120
121    def three_players(self):
122        global numberOfPlayers
123
124        self.three_adapter_start()
125        self.move_to_baseline_screen()
126
127        numberOfPlayers = 3
128        return numberOfPlayers
129
130    def four_players(self):
131        global numberOfPlayers
132
133        self.four_adapter_start()
134        self.move_to_baseline_screen()
135
136        numberOfPlayers = 4
137        return numberOfPlayers
138
139
140    print("Beginning Screen Created")
141
```

350-633:

class BaselineScreen(Screen): creates connection and finds average heartrate depending on number of players

1. quit FN
2. def find_baseline(self): Finds the baseline heartrate for specified number of players
 1. For every player, connects the adapter to the device id
 2. Subscribes to the UUID for heartrate
 3. Averages the heartrates
 4. Repeats for more players
 5. Returns baselines, the average heartrates, verniers - the adapters connected to HR sensors, i, and if it is homed
3. switch_screen(self): switches screen to BEGINNING_SCREEN_NAME variable

```

self.driver.get('https://www.saucedemo.com')
# Enter login credentials
username = "standard_user"
password = "secret_sauce"

# Click login button
login_button = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, 'login-button')
login_button.click()

# Enter product name
product_name = "Sauce Labs Onesie"
product_name_input = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, 'search-term')
product_name_input.send_keys(product_name)

# Click search button
search_button = self.driver.find_element(By.XPATH, '//*[@id="search"]/button')
search_button.click()

# Click on the first product item
first_product = self.driver.find_element(By.XPATH, '//*[@id="item_4_title_link"]')
first_product.click()

# Click add to cart button
add_to_cart_button = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, 'add-to-cart-sauce-labs-onesie')
add_to_cart_button.click()

# Click shopping cart icon
cart_icon = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, 'shopping_cart_link')
cart_icon.click()

# Click checkout button
checkout_button = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, 'checkout')
checkout_button.click()

# Enter first name
first_name = "John"
first_name_input = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, 'first-name')
first_name_input.send_keys(first_name)

# Enter last name
last_name = "Doe"
last_name_input = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, 'last-name')
last_name_input.send_keys(last_name)

# Enter postal code
postal_code = "12345"
postal_code_input = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, 'postal-code')
postal_code_input.send_keys(postal_code)

# Click continue button
continue_button = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, 'continue')
continue_button.click()

# Click finish button
finish_button = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, 'finish')
finish_button.click()

# Verify successful purchase message
success_message = self.driver.find_element(By.ID, 'checkout-complete-header')
assert success_message.text == "CHECKOUT COMPLETE!"

# Close browser window
self.driver.quit()

```

634-950:

class RunScreen(Screen):

1. Quit FN as always
2. Updates baseline for all players
3. def start_game(self):
 1. Checks for the number of people
 2. subscribes to UUID through vernier
 3. Setting horse velocity to 0
 4. homes and changes screen to MAIN_SCREEN_NAME

```

// --- Reference code ---

class WorkerMetrics {
    static void handleOnNewServerAndStartServerThread() {
        int i = 0;
        while (true) {
            System.out.println("start thread " + i);
            new Thread(() -> {
                System.out.println("on new server");
                System.out.println("on new server thread");
                System.out.println("on new server thread end");
                System.out.println("on new server thread end");
            }).start();
            i++;
        }
    }
}

// --- Worker ---

public class Worker {
    static int count = 0;
    static String name;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Worker name = " + name);
        WorkerMetrics.handleOnNewServerAndStartServerThread();
    }

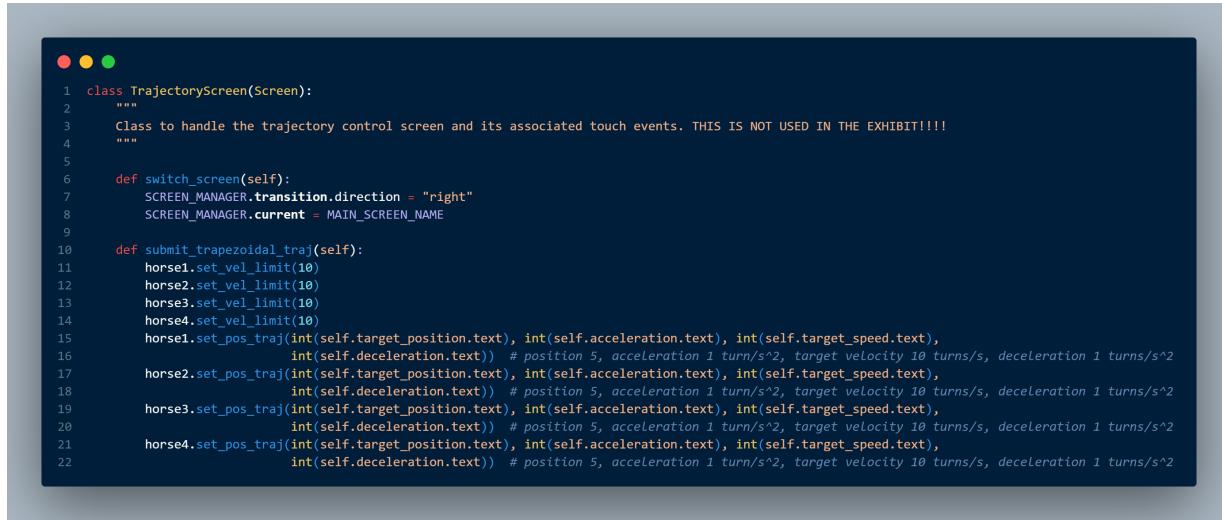
    static void onNewServer() {
        System.out.println("on new server");
        System.out.println("on new server end");
        System.out.println("on new server end");
    }

    static void handleOnNewServerAndStartServerThread() {
        int i = 0;
        while (true) {
            System.out.println("start thread " + i);
            new Thread(() -> {
                System.out.println("on new server");
                System.out.println("on new server end");
                System.out.println("on new server end");
            }).start();
            i++;
        }
    }
}

```

954-975:

```
class TrajectoryScreen(Screen):
    1. switch_screen(self): switches screen to MAIN_SCREEN_NAME
    2. submit_trapezoidal_traj(self): sets all horse velocity limits to 10 and then sets all
        horses' position trajectory to position 5, acceleration to 1 turn/sec^2, target
        velocity to 10 turns, deceleration to 1 turn/sec^2
```



A screenshot of a code editor window titled "TrajectoryScreen.py". The code is as follows:

```
1  class TrajectoryScreen(Screen):
2      """
3          Class to handle the trajectory control screen and its associated touch events. THIS IS NOT USED IN THE EXHIBIT!!!!
4      """
5
6      def switch_screen(self):
7          SCREEN_MANAGER.transition.direction = "right"
8          SCREEN_MANAGER.current = MAIN_SCREEN_NAME
9
10     def submit_trapezoidal_traj(self):
11         horse1.set_vel_limit(10)
12         horse2.set_vel_limit(10)
13         horse3.set_vel_limit(10)
14         horse4.set_vel_limit(10)
15         horse1.set_pos_traj(int(self.target_position.text), int(self.acceleration.text), int(self.target_speed.text),
16                             int(self.deceleration.text)) # position 5, acceleration 1 turn/s^2, target velocity 10 turns/s, deceleration 1 turns/s^2
17         horse2.set_pos_traj(int(self.target_position.text), int(self.acceleration.text), int(self.target_speed.text),
18                             int(self.deceleration.text)) # position 5, acceleration 1 turn/s^2, target velocity 10 turns/s, deceleration 1 turns/s^2
19         horse3.set_pos_traj(int(self.target_position.text), int(self.acceleration.text), int(self.target_speed.text),
20                             int(self.deceleration.text)) # position 5, acceleration 1 turn/s^2, target velocity 10 turns/s, deceleration 1 turns/s^2
21         horse4.set_pos_traj(int(self.target_position.text), int(self.acceleration.text), int(self.target_speed.text),
22                             int(self.deceleration.text)) # position 5, acceleration 1 turn/s^2, target velocity 10 turns/s, deceleration 1 turns/s^2
```

978-1024:

```
class AdminScreen(Screen):
    1. __init__(self): builds the current screen and checks for a correct password to
        change to a screen
    2. def transition_back(): transitions back to the MAIN SCREEN
    3. def shutdown(): shuts down the system
    4. def exit_program(): Quits the program
```

```
1 class AdminScreen(Screen):
2     """
3         Class to handle the AdminScreen and its functionality.
4     """
5
6     def __init__(self, **kwargs):
7         """
8             Load the AdminScreen.kv file. Set the necessary names of the screens for the PassCodeScreen to transition to.
9             Lastly super Screen's __init__
10            :param kwargs: Normal kivy.uix.screenmanager.Screen attributes
11        """
12        Builder.load_file('AdminScreen.kv')
13
14        PassCodeScreen.set_admin_events_screen(
15            ADMIN_SCREEN_NAME) # Specify screen name to transition to after correct password
16        PassCodeScreen.set_transition_back_screen(
17            MAIN_SCREEN_NAME) # set screen name to transition to if "Back to Game is pressed"
18
19        super(AdminScreen, self).__init__(**kwargs)
20
21        print("admin screen created")
22
23    @staticmethod
24    def transition_back():
25        """
26            Transition back to the main screen
27            :return:
28        """
29        SCREEN_MANAGER.current = MAIN_SCREEN_NAME
30
31    @staticmethod
32    def shutdown():
33        """
34            Shutdown the system. This should free all steppers and do any cleanup necessary
35            :return: None
36        """
37        os.system("sudo shutdown now")
38
39    @staticmethod
40    def exit_program():
41        """
42            Quit the program. This should free all steppers and do any cleanup necessary
43            :return: None
44        """
45        quit()
46
47        print("static methods created")
```

1031-1043:

builds the files in the folder and runs the screens in order



```
1 Builder.load_file('main.kv')
2 Builder.load_file('BeginningScreen.kv')
3 Builder.load_file('BaselineScreen.kv')
4 Builder.load_file('RunScreen.kv')
5 SCREEN_MANAGER.add_widget(MainScreen(name=MAIN_SCREEN_NAME))
6 SCREEN_MANAGER.add_widget(TrajectoryScreen(name=TRAJ_SCREEN_NAME))
7 SCREEN_MANAGER.add_widget(BeginningScreen(name=BEGINNING_SCREEN_NAME))
8 SCREEN_MANAGER.add_widget(BaselineScreen(name=BASELINE_SCREEN_NAME))
9 SCREEN_MANAGER.add_widget(RunScreen(name=RUN_SCREEN_NAME))
10 SCREEN_MANAGER.add_widget(PassCodeScreen(name='passCode'))
11 SCREEN_MANAGER.add_widget(PauseScreen(name='pauseScene'))
12 SCREEN_MANAGER.add_widget(AdminScreen(name=ADMIN_SCREEN_NAME))
13 print("various screens created")
```