



# Introduction to Robotics

Manipulation and Programming

## Unit 1: Introduction

INSTALL PYTHON AND PYTHON ROBOTICS

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# Syllabus

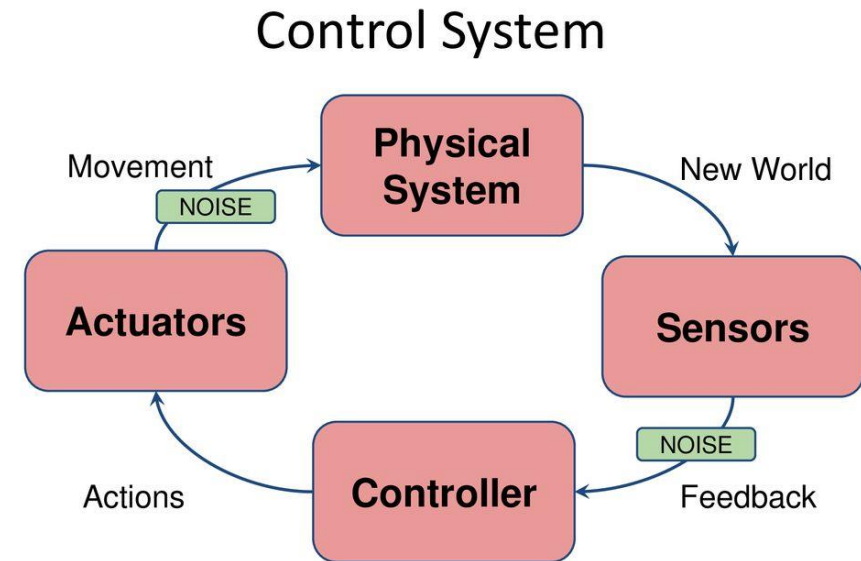
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Unit 1: Introduction

Unit 2: Kinematics

Unit 3: Sensors

Unit 4: Motion Control





# Course Objectives

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- This course covers a wide range of robotics topics common to most robotics classes, including forward and inverse kinematics, sensors and computer vision (machine vision), and feedback motion control. Theory is paired with hands-on building and programming tasks using a kit of parts that allows you to practice as you learn, building and programming complete robots.
- The course involves programming in C and Python. It is helpful if you have some experience already with matrix math (adding/subtracting and multiplying matrices and vectors) and trigonometry.



# Course Objectives

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- All of the topics in the course lead to building and programming a complete, working, 3-degree-of-freedom SCARA pick-and-place manipulator by understanding and practicing all of the theory underneath. This course use XARM as an example robot model.



# Unit 1

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- Install Python and Python Robotics
- Assemble and Manipulate XARM
- Basic Python Mathematics
- Introduction to Arduino Sensor Kit



# Objectives

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- Install Python Interpreter and IDLE
- Python Graphics Frameworks (Pillow, piglet, PyGame)
- Python Scientific Packages
- PythonRobotics





# Installation

## SECTION 1



# Basic GUI package

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- Tkinter and (TTK) included in Python 3.x
- Pillow (Advanced PIL)
- PyGame 
- Pyglet 



```
12/23/2016 08:11 AM 133,120 pythonw_d.exe
12/23/2016 08:11 AM 372,736 pythonw_d.pdb
12/23/2016 08:11 AM 135,168 python_d.exe
12/23/2016 08:11 AM 372,736 python_d.pdb
03/13/2017 07:13 PM 46 python_idle.bat
12/23/2016 07:10 AM 8,434 README.txt
03/13/2017 04:29 PM <DIR> Scripts
03/13/2017 04:29 PM <DIR> tcl
03/13/2017 04:29 PM <DIR> Tools
06/09/2016 10:53 PM 87,888 vcruntime140.dll
19 File(s) 30,230,162 bytes
10 Dir(s) 1,586,190,761,984 bytes free
```

```
C:\Python\Python36>pip install pillow
```

```
Collecting pillow
```

```
Downloading Pillow-4.2.1-cp36-cp36m-win_amd64.whl (1.5MB)
```

```
100% |████████████████████████████████████████| 1.5MB 9.0kB/s
```

```
Collecting olefile (from pillow)
```

```
Downloading olefile-0.44.zip (74kB)
```

```
100% |████████████████████████████████████████| 81kB 13kB/s
```

```
Installing collected packages: olefile, pillow
```

```
Running setup.py install for olefile ... done
```

```
Successfully installed olefile-0.44 pillow-4.2.1
```

```
C:\Python\Python36>
```





**pyglet:** a cross-platform windowing and multimedia library for Python.

[home](#) | [download](#) | [documentation](#) | [contribute](#)

## current release

The current stable version of pyglet is **1.2.4**.

Releases are hosted on [PyPI](#). To install the latest version:

```
pip install pyglet
```

Alternatively you can download from [bitbucket](#).

To play compressed audio and video files, you will also need [AVbin](#).

# Pygame Installation

Pygame requires Python; if you don't already have it, you can download it from [python.org](https://python.org). **Use python 3.6.1** or greater, because it is much friendlier to newbies, and additionally runs faster.

The best way to install pygame is with the [pip](#) tool (which is what python uses to install packages). Note, this comes with python in recent versions. We use the `--user` flag to tell it to install into the home directory, rather than globally.

```
python3 -m pip install pygame --user
```

To see if it works, run one of the included examples:

```
python3 -m pygame.examples.aliens
```

If it works, you are ready to go! Continue on to the [tutorials](#).

# Numerical Packages

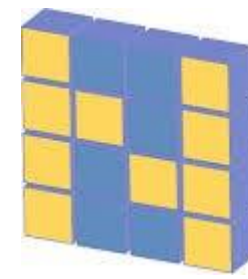
## NumPy/SciPy/Matplotlib

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[HTTP://WWW.NUMPY.ORG/](http://www.numpy.org/)



# NumPy



NumPy



- **NumPy** is the fundamental package for scientific computing with **Python**. It contains among other things:
  - a powerful N-dimensional array object
  - sophisticated (broadcasting) functions
  - tools for integrating C/C++ and Fortran code
  - useful linear algebra, Fourier transform, and random number capabilities
- Besides its obvious scientific uses, **NumPy** can also be used as an efficient multi-dimensional container of generic data. Arbitrary data-types can be defined. This allows **NumPy** to seamlessly and speedily integrate with a wide variety of databases.



# SciPy

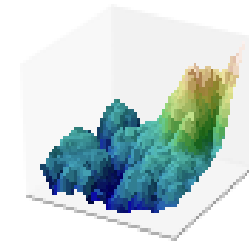
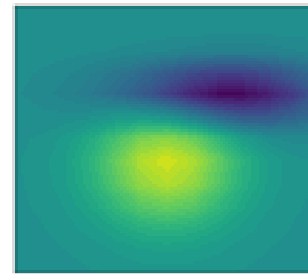
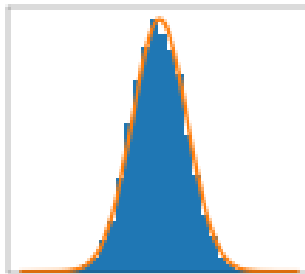
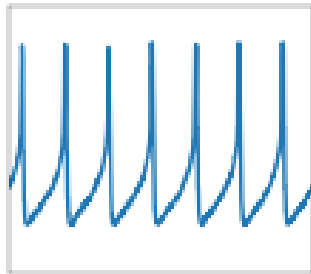
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## CURRENT PACKAGES

- Special Functions (`scipy.special`)
- Signal Processing (`scipy.signal`)
- Image Processing (`scipy.ndimage`)
- Fourier Transforms (`scipy.fftpack`)
- Optimization (`scipy.optimize`)
- Numerical Integration (`scipy.integrate`)
- Linear Algebra (`scipy.linalg`)
- Input/Output (`scipy.io`)
- Statistics (`scipy.stats`)
- Fast Execution (`scipy.weave`)
- Clustering Algorithms (`scipy.cluster`)
- Sparse Matrices (`scipy.sparse`)
- Interpolation (`scipy.interpolate`)
- More (e.g. `scipy.odr`, `scipy.maxentropy`)

# Matplotlib

- Matplotlib is a Python 2D plotting library which produces publication quality figures in a variety of hardcopy formats and interactive environments across platforms.
- Matplotlib can be used in Python scripts, the Python and IPython shell, the jupyter notebook, web application servers, and four graphical user interface toolkits.



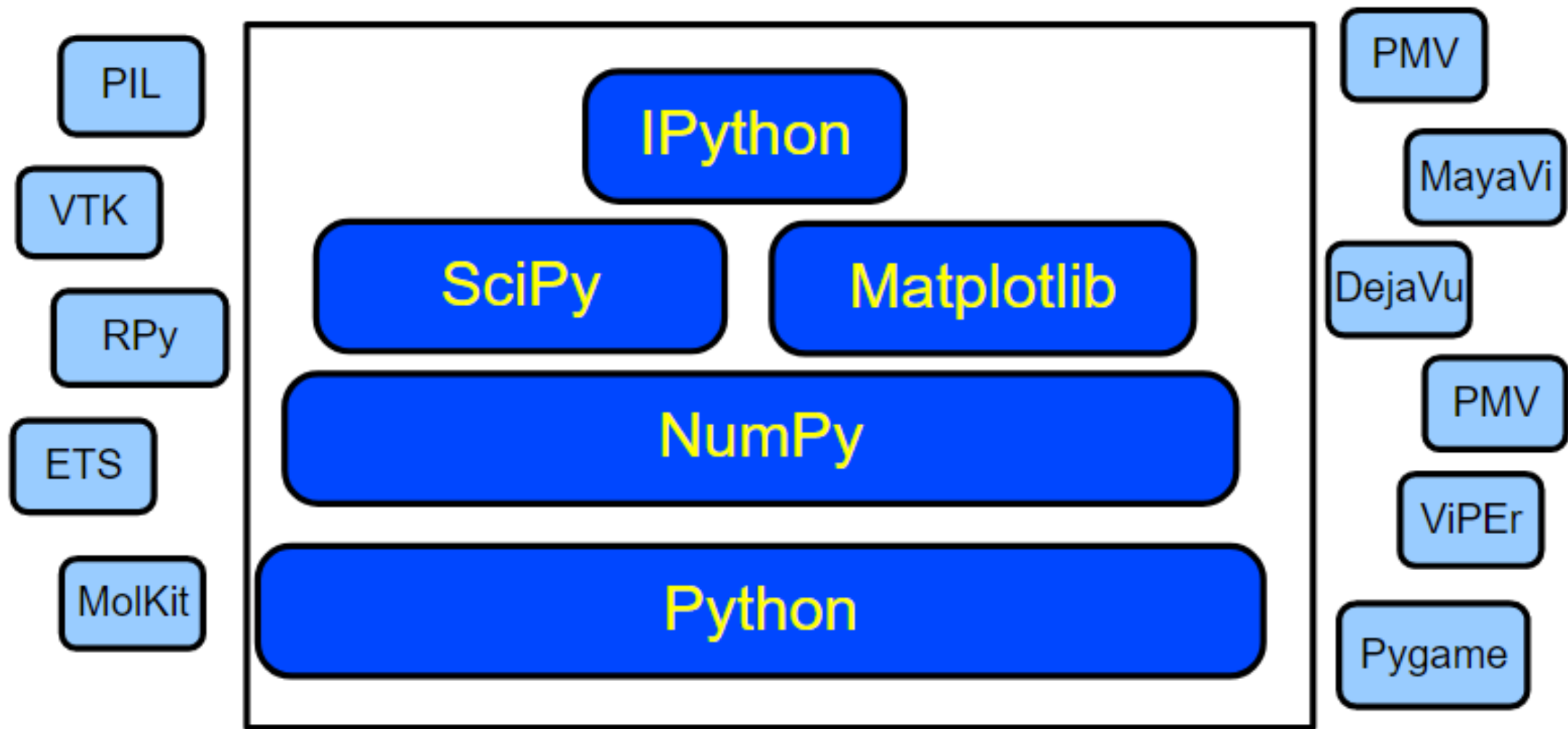


# Matplotlib

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- Matplotlib tries to make easy things easy and hard things possible. You can generate plots, histograms, power spectra, bar charts, errorcharts, scatterplots, etc., with just a few lines of code. For a sampling, see the screenshots, thumbnail gallery, and examples directory
- For simple plotting the **pyplot** module provides a MATLAB-like interface, particularly when combined with **IPython**.
- For the power user, you have full control of line styles, font properties, axes properties, etc, via an object oriented interface or via a set of functions familiar to MATLAB users.







# Installing via pip

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- Python comes with an inbuilt package management system, pip. Pip can install, update, or delete any official package.
- You can install packages via the command line by entering:

```
pip install --user numpy scipy matplotlib ipython jupyter pandas sympy nose
```



# Installing via pip

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- Python comes with an inbuilt package management system, pip. Pip can install, update, or delete any official package.
- You can install packages via the command line by entering:

`pip install cvxpy`