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# Script for running the LIDAR program.
# Written by Jack Fan and David Zhu.
# Load packages.
from time import sleep
import serial
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
from math import *
# Objects for simplifying our lives.
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add subplot(111, projection='3d')
class Data(object):
    def init (self, x, y, value, distance):
       self.x = x
       self.v = v
       self.value = value
       self.distance = distance
class coordinate(object):
    def _init_(self, x, y, z):
       self.x = x
       self.y = y
       self.z = z
# Function for correcting input bytes to calibrated distance.
def finddistance(n):
    n = int(n)
    result = v = 11194*n**-1.151
    return result
# Set definitions.
ser = serial.Serial(port = "/dev/ttyACM1", baudrate = 9600, timeout = 0.1)
base_servo_start_pos = 0
base_servo_end_pos = 180
base_servo_pos = 0
sensor servo start pos = 0
sensor servo end pos = 180
sensor_servo_pos = 0
data1 = []
data2 = []
value = 0
distance = 0
ser.close()
ser.open()
xs = []
ys = []
zs = []
fx = open('xlist.txt','w')
                          # Create text documents for backup storage of information.
fy = open('ylist.txt','w')
fz = open('zlist.txt','w')
# Input angle ranges for scan.
base_servo_start_pos = int(input("base_servo_start_pos="))
base servo end pos = int(input("base servo end pos="))
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sensor_servo_start_pos = int(input("sensor_servo_start_pos="))
sensor_servo_end_pos = int(input("sensor_servo_end_pos="))
# Scan and collect data.
for i in range(base_servo_start_pos, base_servo_end_pos + 1):
   if i>=10 and i<=99:
       base servo pos = "0" + str(i)
   elif i<=9:
       base servo pos = "00" + str(i)
   else: base servo pos = str(i)
   for j in range(sensor_servo_start_pos, sensor_servo_end_pos + 1):
       if j>=10 and j<=99:
           sensor servo pos = "0" + str(j)
       elif i<=9:
           sensor servo pos = "00" + str(j)
       else: sensor_servo_pos = str(j)
       if ser.writable:
           ser.write(base servo pos+"a")
       sleep(0.001)
       if ser.writable:
           ser.write(sensor servo pos+"a")
       sleep(0.001
       if ser.readable:
           value = ser.read(7)
       value = value[0:-2]
       distance = finddistance(value)
       distance = round(distance.2)
       if distance>=8 and distance <=60:
           data1.append(Data(float(base servo pos),float(sensor servo pos),float
(value), distance))
       print(i,j,base servo pos,sensor servo pos,value,distance)
# Convert spherical to cartesian.
for i in data1:
   data2.append(coordinate(i.distance*cos(i.y/180.0*pi)*cos(i.x/180.0*pi),i.distance*cos
(i.y/180.0*pi)*sin(i.x/180.0*pi),i.distance*sin(i.y/180.0*pi)))
# Store coordinates into backup text files.
for i in range(len(data2)):
   xs.append(data2[i].x)
   fx.writelines(str(data2[i].x)+'\n')
   ys.append(data2[i].y)
   fy.writelines(str(data2[i].y)+'\n')
   zs.append(data2[i].z)
   fz.writelines(str(data2[i].z)+'\n')
# Close our storage files.
fx.close()
fy.close()
fz.close()
# Plot.
ax.scatter(xs,ys,zs,s=5,c='r',marker='o') # Creates a scatter plot.
#ax.plot_wireframe(xs,ys,zs) # Creates a wireframe plot.
# ax.plot surface(xs,ys,zs) # Creates a surface plot.
plt.xlim([0,20])
                  # Set explicit boundaries on the plot.
plt.ylim([0,20])
ax.set zbound(0,30)
plt.show() # Plot.
```