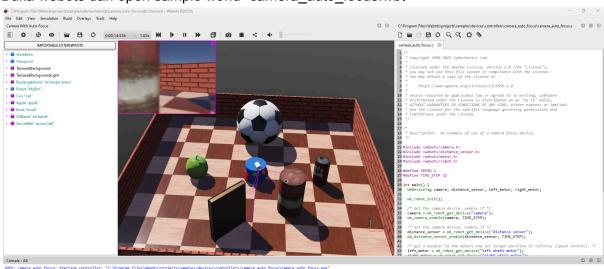
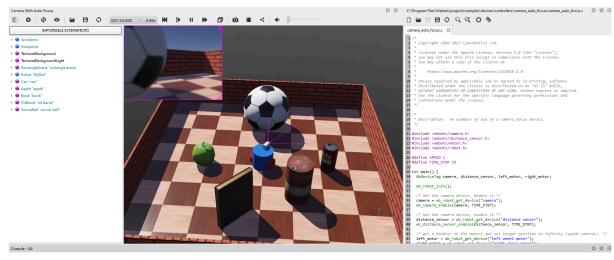
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TUGAS WEEK 10 ROBOTIKA

1. Buka webots dan open sample world "camera_auto_focus.wbt"



2. Jalankan simulasi



3. Source code untuk simulasi camera with auto focus

```
#include <webots/camera.h>
#include <webots/distance_sensor.h>
#include <webots/motor.h>
#include <webots/robot.h>

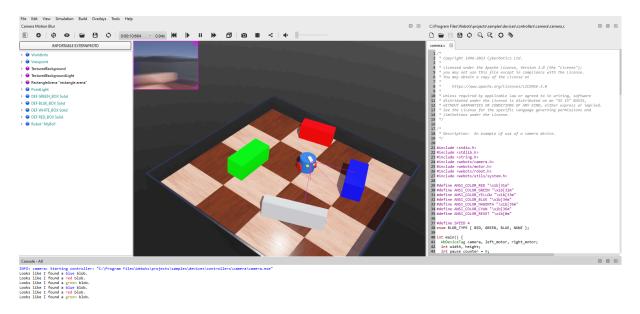
#define SPEED 1
#define TIME_STEP 32

int main() {
```

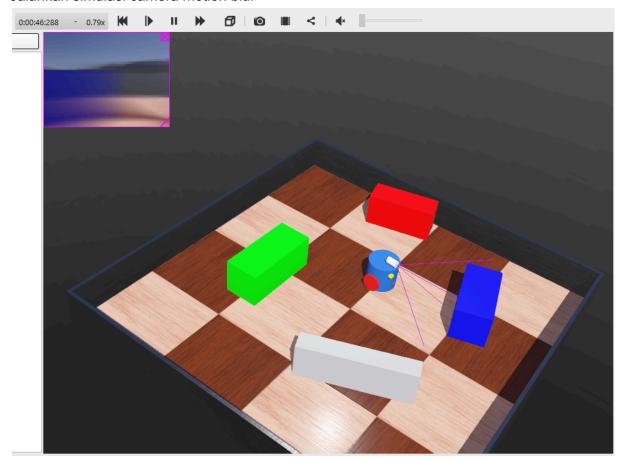
```
WbDeviceTag camera, distance sensor, left motor,
right motor;
 wb robot init();
  /* Get the camera device, enable it */
  camera = wb robot get device("camera");
 wb camera enable (camera, TIME STEP);
  /* Get the camera device, enable it */
  distance sensor = wb robot get device("distance sensor");
 wb distance sensor enable(distance sensor, TIME STEP);
  /* get a handler to the motors and set target position to
infinity (speed control). */
  left motor = wb robot get device("left wheel motor");
  right motor = wb robot get device("right wheel motor");
 wb motor set position(left motor, INFINITY);
 wb motor set position (right motor, INFINITY);
  /* Set the motors speed */
 wb motor set velocity(left motor, -SPEED);
 wb motor set velocity(right motor, SPEED);
  /* Main loop */
 while (wb robot step(TIME STEP) !=-1) {
   const double object distance =
wb_distance_sensor_get_value(distance_sensor) / 1000;
   wb camera set focal distance(camera, object distance);
 wb robot cleanup();
 return 0;
```

Yang terjadi pada codingan diatas adalah setelah selesai menginisiasi kamera, sensor dan motor penggerak. Kodingan berisi function membuka kamera, memutar motor penggerak ke kanan ataupun kekiri sebanyak "infinity" yang artinya robot akan selalu berputar, dan mengatur kecepatan motor berputar disini di set menjadi 1 dan jika ingin menambahkan kecepatan perlu ditambahkan value pada line #define SPEED 1. Dan terakhir berisi loop untuk menjalankan semua fungsi diatas.

4. open sample world "camera motion blur.wbt"



5. Jalankan simulasi camera motion blur



6. Source code camera motion blur

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <webots/camera.h>
#include <webots/motor.h>
#include <webots/robot.h>
```

```
#include <webots/utils/system.h>
#define ANSI COLOR RED "\x1b[31m"
#define ANSI COLOR GREEN "\x1b[32m"
#define ANSI COLOR YELLOW "\x1b[33m"
#define ANSI_COLOR BLUE "\x1b[34m"
#define ANSI COLOR MAGENTA "\x1b[35m"
#define ANSI COLOR CYAN "\x1b[36m"
#define ANSI COLOR RESET "\x1b[0m"
#define SPEED 4
enum BLOB TYPE { RED, GREEN, BLUE, NONE };
int main() {
 WbDeviceTag camera, left motor, right motor;
 int width, height;
 int pause counter = 0;
 int left speed, right speed;
 int i, j;
 int red, blue, green;
 const char *color names[3] = {"red", "green", "blue"};
 const char *ansi colors[3] = {ANSI COLOR RED,
ANSI COLOR GREEN, ANSI COLOR BLUE };
 const char *filenames[3] = {"red blob.png",
"green blob.png", "blue blob.png"};
 enum BLOB TYPE current blob;
 wb robot init();
 const int time step = wb robot get basic time step();
  /\star Get the camera device, enable it, and store its width
and height */
 camera = wb_robot_get_device("camera");
 wb camera enable (camera, time step);
 width = wb camera get width(camera);
 height = wb camera get height(camera);
  /* get a handler to the motors and set target position to
infinity (speed control). */
 left motor = wb robot get device("left wheel motor");
  right_motor = wb_robot_get_device("right wheel motor");
 wb motor set position(left motor, INFINITY);
 wb motor set position (right motor, INFINITY);
 wb motor set velocity(left motor, 0.0);
 wb motor set velocity(right motor, 0.0);
 /* Main loop */
 while (wb robot step(time step) !=-1) {
    /* Get the new camera values */
    const unsigned char *image =
wb_camera_get_image(camera);
    /* Decrement the pause counter */
    if (pause counter > 0)
```

```
pause counter--;
     * Case 1
     * A blob was found recently
     * The robot waits in front of it until pause_counter
     * is decremented enough
     */
    if (pause counter > 640 / time step) {
      left speed = 0;
      right speed = 0;
    /*
     * Case 2
     * A blob was found quite recently
     * The robot begins to turn but don't analyse the image
for a while,
     * otherwise the same blob would be found again
    else if (pause counter > 0) {
      left speed = -SPEED;
      right_speed = SPEED;
    }
    /*
     * Case 3
     ^{\star} The robot turns and analyse the camera image in
order
     * to find a new blob
     * /
    else if (!image) { // image may be NULL if
Robot.synchronization is FALSE
      left speed = 0;
      right_speed = 0;
    } else { // pause_counter == 0
      /* Reset the sums */
      red = 0;
      green = 0;
      blue = 0;
       ^{\star} Here we analyse the image from the camera. The
goal is to detect a
       * blob (a spot of color) of a defined color in the
middle of our
       * screen.
       * In order to achieve that we simply parse the image
pixels of the
       * center of the image, and sum the color components
individually
      for (i = width / 3; i < 2 * width / 3; i++) {
        for (j = height / 2; j < 3 * height / 4; j++) {
          red += wb camera image get red(image, width, i,
j);
          blue += wb camera image get blue(image, width, i,
```

```
j);
          green += wb camera image get green (image, width,
i, j);
        }
      }
       * If a component is much more represented than the
other ones,
       * a blob is detected
      if ((red > 3 * green) && (red > 3 * blue))
        current blob = RED;
      else if ((green > 3 * red) && (green > 3 * blue))
        current blob = GREEN;
      else if ((blue > 3 * red) && (blue > 3 * green))
        current blob = BLUE;
      else
        current blob = NONE;
       * Case 3a
       * No blob is detected
       * the robot continues to turn
       * /
      if (current blob == NONE) {
        left speed = -SPEED;
        right speed = SPEED;
      }
       * Case 3b
       \star A blob is detected
       * the robot stops, stores the image, and changes its
state
       */
      else {
        left speed = 0;
        right speed = 0;
        printf("Looks like I found a %s%s%s blob.\n",
ansi_colors[current_blob], color_names[current_blob],
ANSI COLOR RESET);
        // compute the file path in the user directory
        char *filepath;
#ifdef WIN32
        const char *user directory =
wbu_system_short_path(wbu system getenv("USERPROFILE"));
        filepath = (char *)malloc(strlen(user directory) +
16);
        strcpy(filepath, user directory);
        strcat(filepath, "\\");
#else
        const char *user directory =
wbu system getenv("HOME");
        filepath = (char *)malloc(strlen(user directory) +
16);
```

```
strcpy(filepath, user_directory);
strcat(filepath, "/");

#endif

strcat(filepath, filenames[current_blob]);
    wb_camera_save_image(camera, filepath, 100);
    free(filepath);
    pause_counter = 1280 / time_step;
}

/* Set the motor speeds. */
    wb_motor_set_velocity(left_motor, left_speed);
    wb_motor_set_velocity(right_motor, right_speed);
}

wb_robot_cleanup();
return 0;
}
```

Kode diatas berisikan function untuk mencari dan medeteksi objek didepannya yang berwarna merah, hijau dan biru. motor akan bergerak secara terus menerus dengan kecepatan dan arah yang konstan hingga menemukan salah satu objek dengan warna diatas, saat itu robot akan berhenti sejenak dan menyimpan gambar lalu memberikan output "looks like I found (warna) blob. pada console. setelah itu robot akan berputar lagi dan memberikan efek motion blur hingga menemukan objek dengan warna diatas lagi, lalu proses akan terulang kembali.