

STACK CHEESE

ECE578

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Contents

1	Overview	1
2	Hardware	1
2.1	Goals	1
2.2	Design	2
3	Movement	2
3.1	Goals	3
3.2	Design	3
3.3	Implementation	3
3.4	Challenges	3
3.5	Planned Improvements	3
4	Some sample commands that shouldn't be in the final document	4
5	Another Section	4
5.1	Diagram	4
5.2	Analysis	4
6	Q & A	4
7	MATLAB Code of Mathematical Analysis	5
8	Python Code for A Thing	6

1 Overview

As a new design scheme, we changed the *Policemen and Thief* to the less violent *Mice and Cheese*.

Design a game with 3 Viking Bots: two dressed as mice and the third as a wedge of cheese. The goal of the game is to keep the cheese away from the hungry maws of the two little mice. The game uses object recognition to find the location of each game piece on the board. The program builds a game board and determines the proper strategy so that the agents can move effectively in the right direction. The user goes first and can control the course of the cheese, and the mice will continuously move towards the cheese after each turn. Will the cheese escape the mice? Or will it get eaten? Tune in and find out next time on Perkowskis comedy cartoon hour.

2 Hardware

The hardware for our project consists of 3 robots and all their associated parts. In the past, this project utilized 2 “Viking Bots” and a more massive hexapod robot. Our requirements for the project were to replace the hexapod robot with another Viking Bot and to improve the robustness of the hardware. This would ensure that our hardware can run more consistently, at a faster pace, and in more diverse conditions than were possible in previous implementations of the project.

2.1 Goals

1. Purchase and assemble a new Viking Bot
 2. Assess what hardware was left over from previous implementations of project
 3. Upgrade and standardize battery packs for all robots
 4. Improve wiring reliability and cable management
 5. Ensure that the robots can run consistently at top speed for fast game-play
- endenumerate

2.2 Design

We assembled our projects robot cars from an inexpensive kit, which was quick to assemble. The Viking Bot robot kit consists of the following parts:

- An acrylic sheet with mounting holes and cutouts for wires
- A set of 2 DC motors and wheels
- A swivel caster for a back wheel
- A battery pack (AA battery size)
- An L298N H-Bridge Module
- A Raspberry Pi microprocessor board

Due to the nature of using a “kit” robot, we didnt have a lot of latitude to design the hardware we were using. However, we undertook the development of a better battery and power management system for the robots after discovering the following problems:

- Batteries we inherited had differing voltages, causing robots to function differently from one another
- Some robots used multiple battery packs to achieve uniform voltages, adding extra weight to the robot
- The VIN port powered the Raspberry Pi’s, causing damage to the boards.
- H-Bridge modules were providing inconsistent outputs and current limiting the Raspberry Pi’s

3 Movement

Each Viking Bot has a raspberry pi that sends signals to an L298N H-Bridge. We created the controls using simple python functions that send commands which control the direction, power, and speed of the motors. It is possible to sign into the board remotely and send instructions using the wifi capabilities of the Raspberry Pi.

3.1 Goals

Control each robot remotely Control speed, timing, and direction of robots Streamline all hardware to allow identical control schemes for each robot

3.2 Design

The Viking Bots are functionally Braitenberg vehicles. The control is simple and sent to the H-Bridge via the Raspberry Pi. We control the movement of the robots by the applied power and the direction of the motors rotation. The robots are fundamentally simple but need a mechanism to control them remotely.

3.3 Implementation

The Viking Bots are feedback-driven agents that we control through the overall game program. The user gives the program instructions in which way they want the bots to move. The program interprets this command and decides the turn direction and motor-driven distance.

3.4 Challenges

The lack of documentation regarding movement is a considerable challenge. The primary control program on each robot is simple and easy to follow; however, the mechanics of the game and functionality have been the biggest hurdle.

- No documentation
- No instructions for game use
- No instructions on setup
- No comments in code

3.5 Planned Improvements

- Better documentation
- Example or walkthrough of how to set up a game
- Inline code comments explaining how each function operates

4 Some sample commands that shouldn't be in the final document

Math me

$$\begin{aligned} c_{max} &= 5.930\,85\,\text{V} - 5\,\text{V} \\ c_{max} &= 0.930\,85\,\text{V} \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_{final} &= 5.5\,\text{V} - 5\,\text{V} \\ c_{final} &= 0.5\,\text{V} \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

5 Another Section

5.1 Diagram

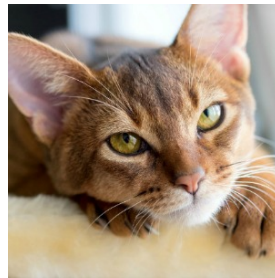


Figure 1: nyaaaaan

5.2 Analysis

Header 1	Header 2
Cell 1	Cell 2

Table 1: A Sweet Table

6 Q & A

1. *How does it work?*

Black magic

7 MATLAB Code of Mathematical Analysis

```
1 % Robot cop/thief model
2 % Kai Brooks
3 % github.com/kaibrooks
4 % 2019
5 %
6 % Does a thing
7 %
8
9 % 3 axes of motion
10 % action space for agent:
11 % stay, left, right, up/down
12 % action space = 4
13 %
14 % state actions for agent:
15 % independent
16 % dependent on 1 robber
17 % dependent on 2 robber
18 % dependent on both
19 %
20 % total state space = 16
21
22
23 % Init
24 clc
25 close all
26 clear all
27 format
28 rng('shuffle')
29
30
31 % generate initial chromosome
32
33 lengthX = 6;
34 lengthY = 6;
35 maxPop = 10;
36
37 % generated internal vars
38 board = zeros(lengthX);
39 chromLength = lengthX * lengthY * 3; % size of the board,
    *3 for 3 bits
40
41 % generate chromosome
42 for n = 1:maxPop
43     population(n,:) = round(rand(1,chromLength));
44 end
```

```
45
46
47
48
49 % mix
50
51 board(3,1) = 1; % starting position
52 lastPosY = 3;
53 lastPosX = 1;
54
55 % get nearby spaces
56 nextY = [lastPosY-1 lastPosY+1];
57 nextX = [lastPosX-1 lastPosX+1];
58
59 xw5x
60 % zero moves to large (off the board)
61 nextY(nextY>=lengthY) = 0;
62 nextY(nextY<=1) = 0;
63
64 % zero moves too small (off the board)
65 nextX(nextX>=lengthX) = 0;
66 nextX(nextX<=1) = 0;
67
68
69 % evaluate population
70 for i = 1:maxPop
71
72
73
74 end % 1:maxPop
75
76
77 % rebreed
78
79 % display
```

8 Python Code for A Thing

```
1 from camera_system import Camera
2 from object_detector import Detector
3 from strategy import Strategy
4 from graph_builder import GraphBuilder
5 from control_system import Controller
6 import logging
7 import sys
8 import time
9 import json
10 import random
```



```

11
12 WEIGHT_PATH = '../model/custom_tiny_yolov3.weights'
13 NETWORK_CONFIG_PATH = '../cfg/custom-tiny.cfg'
14 OBJECT_CONFIG_PATH = '../cfg/custom.data'
15 ROBOTS_CONFIG_PATH = '../cfg/robots.json'
16
17 logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)
18
19
20 class FakeGame:
21     def __init__(self):
22         self.camera = Camera(None, draw=False)
23         self.display_camera = Camera(None, window_name='
        labeled')
24         centers = []
25         with open('centers.txt', encoding='utf-8', mode='
        r') as file:
26             for line in file:
27                 center = tuple(map(float, line.strip().
                    split(' ')))
28                 centers.append(center)
29         self.centers = centers
30         self.graph_builder = GraphBuilder(self.centers)
31         self.orders = ['thief', 'policeman1', 'policeman2
        ']
32         self.strategy = Strategy(self.orders)
33         self.object_list = {
34             "thief": {
35                 "confidence": 0.99,
36                 "center": self.centers[6], # (width,
                    height)
37                 "size": (0.15, 0.10), # (width,height)
38             },
39             "policeman1": {
40                 "confidence": 0.99,
41                 "center": self.centers[1], # (width,
                    height)
42                 "size": (0.15, 0.05), # (width,height)
43             },
44             "policeman2": {
45                 "confidence": 0.99,
46                 "center": self.centers[3], # (width,
                    height)
47                 "size": (0.15, 0.05), # (width,height)
48             }
49         }
50         self.counter = 0
51         self.thief_movements = [13, 14, 15, 16]
52         self.escape_nodes = {10}

```

```
53         self.graph = None
54         self.objects_on_graph = None
55         self.instructions = None
56
57     def forward(self):
58
59         image = self.camera.get_fake_gaming_board()
60         self.display_camera.draw_boxes(image, self.
            object_list)
61         self.display_camera.display(image)
62
63         # build a graph based on object list
64         graph, objects_on_graph = self.graph_builder.
            build(self.object_list)
65
66         self.graph = graph
67         self.objects_on_graph = objects_on_graph
68
69         # generate instructions based on the graph
70         instructions = self.strategy.
            get_next_steps_shortest_path(graph,
            objects_on_graph)
71         logger.info('instructions:{}'.format(instructions
            ))
72
73         # instructions['thief'] = [objects_on_graph['
            thief'], self.thief_movements[self.counter]]
74         self.instructions = instructions
75
76         self.counter += 1
77         for key, value in instructions.items():
78             self.object_list[key]['center'] = self.
                centers[value[1] - 1]
79         time.sleep(1)
80
81         image = self.camera.get_fake_gaming_board()
82         self.display_camera.draw_boxes(image, self.
            object_list)
83         self.display_camera.display(image)
84
85     def is_over(self):
86         """
87         Check if the game is over.
88
89         Returns
90         -----
91         game_over: bool
92             True if the thief is at the escape point or
                the policemen have caught the thief,
```

```

        otherwise False.
93     """
94     game_over = False
95     if self.instructions is None or self.
        objects_on_graph is None or self.graph is None
        :
96         return game_over
97     if 'thief' in self.objects_on_graph:
98         if self.objects_on_graph['thief'] in self.
            escape_nodes:
99             game_over = True
100             logger.info('The thief wins!')
101         else:
102             for name, instruction in self.
                instructions.items():
103                 if name != 'thief':
104                     if self.instructions['thief'][1]
                        == instruction[1]:
105                         game_over = True
106                         logger.info('The policemen
                            win!')
107         return game_over
108
109     def get_report(self):
110         """
111         Generate a game report(json, xml or plain text).
112
113         Returns
114         -----
115         game_report: object or str
116             a detailed record of the game
117         """
118         game_report = None
119         return game_report
120
121     def shuffle(self):
122         random.randint(5, 10)
123
124
125     class Game:
126         """
127         Each game is an instance of class Game.
128         """
129
130         def __init__(self, weight_path, network_config_path,
            object_config_path, robots_config_path):
131             """
132             Load necessary modules and files.
133

```

```
134     Parameters
135     -----
136     weight_path: str
137         file path of YOLOv3 network weights
138     network_config_path: str
139         file path of YOLOv3 network configurations
140     object_config_path: str
141         file path of object information in YOLOv3
            network
142     robots_config_path: str
143         file path of robots' remote server
            configuration
144     """
145
146     # fix robot movement order
147     self.orders = ['thief', 'policeman1']
148     # self.orders = ['policeman1', 'policeman2']
149     # self.orders = ['thief', 'policeman1', '
        policeman2']
150
151     # initialize internal states
152     self.graph = None
153     self.objects_on_graph = None
154     self.instructions = None
155
156     # set up escape nodes
157     self.escape_nodes = set()
158
159     # construct the camera system
160     self.camera = Camera(1)
161
162     # construct the object detector
163     self.detector = Detector(weight_path,
        network_config_path, object_config_path)
164
165     # load gaming board image and get centers'
        coordinates of triangles
166     self.gaming_board_image = self.camera.get_image()
167     self.centers = self.detector.detect_gaming_board(
        self.gaming_board_image)
168
169     # construct the graph builder
170     self.graph_builder = GraphBuilder(self.centers)
171
172     # construct the strategy module
173     self.strategy = Strategy(self.orders)
174
175     # construct the control system
176     self.controller = Controller(self.detector, self.
```

```
        camera.get_image, robots_config_path)
177
178     # connect to each robot
179     self.controller.connect()
180
181     def is_over(self):
182         """
183         Check if the game is over.
184
185         Returns
186         -----
187         game_over: bool
188             True if the thief is at the escape point or
189             the policemen have caught the thief,
190             otherwise False.
191
192         """
193         game_over = False
194         if self.instructions is None or self.
195             objects_on_graph is None or self.graph is None
196             :
197             return game_over
198         if 'thief' in self.objects_on_graph:
199             if self.objects_on_graph['thief'] in self.
200                 escape_nodes:
201                 game_over = True
202                 logger.info('The thief wins!')
203             else:
204                 for name, instruction in self.
205                     instructions.items():
206                     if name != 'thief':
207                         if self.instructions['thief'][1]
208                             == instruction[1]:
209                             game_over = True
210                             logger.info('The policemen
211                                 win!')
212         return game_over
213
214     def shuffle(self):
215         random.randint(5, 10)
216
217     def forward(self):
218         """
219         Push the game to the next step.
220
221         """
222         # get objects' coordinates and categories
223         image = self.camera.get_image()
224         object_list = self.detector.detect_objects(image)
225
226         # build a graph based on object list
```

```
217         graph, objects_on_graph = self.graph_builder.  
            build(object_list)  
218         self.graph = graph  
219         self.objects_on_graph = objects_on_graph  
220  
221         # generate instructions based on the graph  
222         instructions = self.strategy.  
            get_next_steps_shortest_path(graph,  
            objects_on_graph)  
223         self.instructions = instructions  
224         logger.info('instructions:{}'.format(instructions  
            ))  
  
225  
226         if self.is_over():  
227             return  
228         # move robots until they reach the right  
            positions  
229         while not self.controller.is_finished(self.  
            centers, object_list, instructions):  
230             # obtain feedback from camera  
231             image = self.camera.get_image()  
232             object_list = self.detector.detect_objects(  
                image)  
  
233  
234             # calculate control signals  
235             control_signals = self.controller.  
                calculate_control_signals(  
236                 self.centers, object_list, instructions)  
237  
238             # cut extra signals  
239             real_signals = []  
240             for name in self.orders:  
241                 for signal in control_signals:  
242                     if signal['name'] == name:  
243                         # if True:  
244                             real_signals.append(signal)  
245                     if len(real_signals) > 0:  
246                         break  
247  
248             # update internal states  
249             self.controller.update_state(object_list)  
250  
251             # move robots  
252             self.controller.move_robots(real_signals)  
253  
254             # obtain feedback from camera  
255             image = self.camera.get_image()  
256             object_list = self.detector.detect_objects(  
                image)
```

```
257
258         # update internal states
259         self.controller.update_state(object_list)
260
261     def get_report(self):
262         """
263         Generate a game report(json, xml or plain text).
264
265         Returns
266         -----
267         game_report: object or str
268             a detailed record of the game
269         """
270         game_report = None
271         return game_report
272
273
274     def main():
275         # set up logger level
276         logger.setLevel(logging.DEBUG)
277         handler = logging.StreamHandler(sys.stdout)
278         handler.setLevel(logging.DEBUG)
279         logger.addHandler(handler)
280
281         # parse config file
282         if len(sys.argv) > 1:
283             config_path = sys.argv[1]
284         else:
285             config_path = '../cfg/game_config.json'
286         with open(config_path, encoding='utf-8', mode='r') as
287             file:
288                 config = json.load(file)
289
290         # load game parameters
291         weight_path = config['weight_path']
292         network_config_path = config['network_config_path']
293         object_config_path = config['object_config_path']
294         robots_config_path = config['robots_config_path']
295
296         # construct a game logic
297         game = Game(weight_path, network_config_path,
298                     object_config_path, robots_config_path)
299         # game = FakeGame()
300         # start the game logic
301         while True:
302             input('Press ENTER to the start a game:')
303
304         # keep running until game is over
305         while not game.is_over():
```

```
304         game.forward()
305
306         # get the game report
307         report = game.get_report()
308
309         # display the game report
310         print(report)
311
312         # shuffle the robots on the gaming board
313         # TODO: finish shuffle() function
314         game.shuffle()
315
316
317 if __name__ == '__main__':
318     main()
```