RPI Spida V0.3.3 Control System Guide

This document describes the combined command logic for the RPI Spida robot, which utilizes **Card Detection (Primary Control)** and **Filtered Motion Detection (Safety Override)** to determine movement.

1. Core Logic & Priority System

The Spida controller operates on a clear, two-tiered priority system:

Priority Level	Source	Purpose	Action
P0 (Highest)	**9 of Diamonds (9D)**	**System Crash**	Immediate and unrecoverable program termination (sys.exit(1)).
P1 (High)	**Card Command**	Primary Movement	Executes movement, rotation, or halt based on the detected playing card.
P2 (Override)	**Large Motion**	Safety Stop	Overrides any P1 command (except 9D) and enforces an immediate **STOP**.
P3 (Lowest)	**Small Motion**	Visualization	Draws visual cues (blue circles) and counts small objects, but does **not** affect movement.

2. Card Command Mapping (P1)

Card detection uses specific ranks and suits to issue movement commands. Commands for

Aces (Rotation) take precedence over general suit commands (Strafe/Move).

Card / Suit	Command	Movement Type	Description	Example Card
9D	**CRITICAL CRASH**	N/A	Immediately terminates the entire control program.	9 of Diamonds
Ace of Clubs	**TURN LEFT**	Rotation	Rotates the robot counter-clock wise in place.	**AC**
Ace of Spades	**TURN RIGHT**	Rotation	Rotates the robot clockwise in place.	**AS**
Diamonds (D)	**FORWARD**	Drive	Moves the robot straight in its current facing direction.	**KD**, **7D**
Hearts (H)	**BACKWARD**	Drive	Moves the robot straight backwards.	**KH**, **7H**
Clubs (C)	**MOVE LEFT**	Strafe	Strafe movement **left**, relative to the robot's current facing direction.	**KC**, **7C** (not AC)
Spades (S)	**MOVE RIGHT**	Strafe	Strafe movement **right**, relative to the robot's current facing direction.	**KS**, **7S** (not AS)

3. Motion Detection Logic (P2 & P3)

The system constantly analyzes the video stream for motion artifacts and categorizes them by size (area) to decide the appropriate response.

Motion Category	Area Range (Pixels)	Response	Effect on Spida Movement
Noise	< 50	Ignored	None.
Small Item (P3)	$50 \leq Area < 5,000$	**Visualization/Count**	Draws a **blue circle** and increments the counter. **Movement continues.**
Safety Stop (P2)	$Area \geq 99,999$	**Safety Override**	Triggers an immediate **STOP_MOTION** command.

Key Feature: The SMALL ITEM category allows the robot to continue executing its primary card command while still providing visual feedback and a count of minor disturbances in the environment.

4. Step-by-Step Command Examples

Here's how the system determines the final action based on various scenarios:

Scenario 1: Basic Movement

1. **Input:** A **King of Hearts (KH)** is placed in the camera view.
2. **Card Logic (P1):** Detects 'H' (Hearts) and issues the command **BACKWARD**.
3. **Motion Logic (P2):** No significant motion is detected.
4. **Final Action:** The Spida executes **BACKWARD** movement.

Scenario 2: Rotation

1. **Input:** An **Ace of Clubs (AC)** is placed in the camera view.
2. **Card Logic (P1):** Detects 'AC' and issues the command **TURN LEFT**.
3. **Motion Logic (P2):** No significant motion is detected.
4. **Final Action:** The Spida executes **TURN LEFT** rotation.

Scenario 3: Safety Override

1. **Input:** A **5 of Diamonds (5D)** is placed in the camera view, **AND** a large obstacle (Area $\geq 99,999$) suddenly enters the frame.
2. **Card Logic (P1):** Detects 'D' (Diamonds) and issues the command **FORWARD**.
3. **Motion Logic (P2):** Detects large motion. The safety override flag is set.
4. **Final Action:** The P2 override takes control, and the Spida executes **STOP_MOTION**. (Movement stops and the simulator turns red).

Scenario 4: Multiple Cards (Rotation Priority)

1. **Input:** An **Ace of Spades (AS)** and a **King of Diamonds (KD)** are placed in the camera view simultaneously.
2. **Card Logic (P1):**
    - Detects 'AS' (TURN RIGHT)
    - Detects 'D' (FORWARD)
    - **Priority Rule:** Rotation commands (Aces) override general suit commands.
3. **Final Action:** The Spida executes **TURN RIGHT**.

Scenario 5: Critical Crash

1. **Input:** The **9 of Diamonds (9D)** is placed in the camera view.
2. **Card Logic (P0):** Detects '9D'.
3. **Final Action:** The program prints a critical error message, flushes all logs, and immediately **crashes/exits** the process.