

Ravina yadav chandraman
Roll no - 513

Name : _____ Roll No : _____

Paper IV (Robotics)
MSG (Computer Science) Semester-Ist 2022-23

INDEX				
NO	DATE	TITLE	PAGE NO	SIGN
1		Write a program to create a robot (i) With gear (ii) Without gear and move it forward, left, right.		
2		Write a program to create a robot with a two motor and move it forward, left, right.		
3		Write a program to do a square using a while loop, doing steps with a for loop.		
4		Write a program to create a robot with light sensors to follow a line.		
5		Write a program to create a robot that does a circle using 2 motors.		
6		Write a program to create a path following robot.		
7		Write a program to resist obstacles.		
8		Ultrasonic Sensor.		
9		Drag and Bot Simulator Demo.		
10		Pick-up Object using Drag and Bot Simulator.		
11		a) Write a program to create a robot to perform rectangular motion using gears. b) Write a program to create a robot to perform circular motion using gears.		
12		a) Write a program to create a robot to perform square motion without using gears. b) Write a program to create a robot to perform circular motion without using gears.		
13		Write a program to do a square using while or for loop, change direction based on condition and control motor.		

PRACTICAL 1A

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO CREATE A ROBOT WITH GEAR AND MOVE IT FORWARD, LEFT, RIGHT.

Description:

1] NxtRobot() –

Class that represents a simulated NXT robot brick. Parts (e.g. motors, sensors) may be assembled into the robot to make it doing the desired job.

2] Gear() -

Creates a gear instance with right motor plugged into port A, left motor plugged into port B.

3] addPart(Part) -

Assembles the given part into the robot.

4] setSpeed(int) -

Sets the speed to the given value (arbitrary units).

Ravina yadav chandraman

Roll no - 513

5] forward() -

Starts the forward movement.

6] left() -

Starts to rotate left (center of rotation at middle of the wheel axes).

7] right() -

Starts to rotate right (center of rotation at middle of the wheel axes).

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

public class Prac_1a {

    Prac_1a(){

        NxtRobot robot = new NxtRobot();

        Gear g = new Gear();

        robot.addPart(g);

        g.setSpeed(100);

        g.forward(500);

        g.left(250);

        g.forward(500);

        g.right(250);

        g.forward(500);

    }

    public static void main (String[] args) {

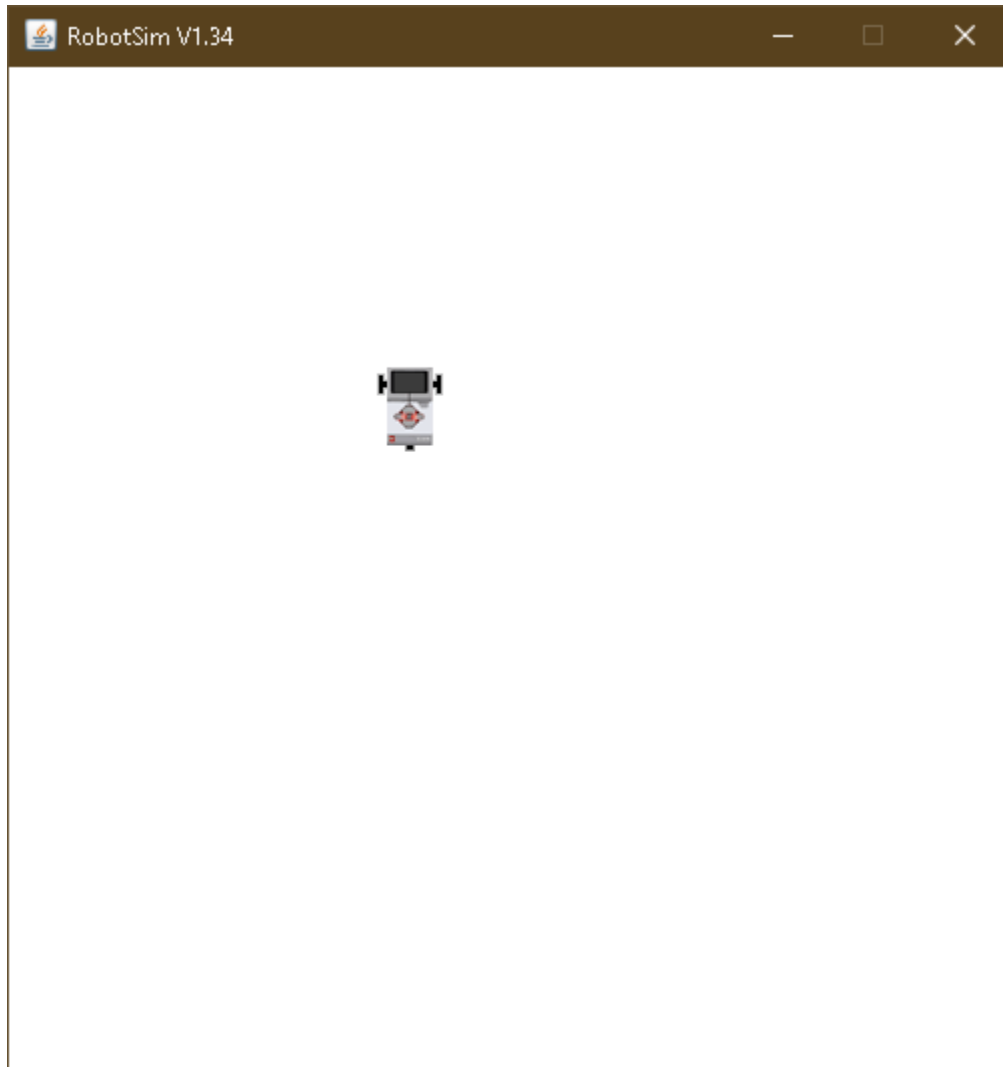
        new Prac_1a();

    }

}
```

Ravina yadav chandraman
Roll no - 513

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL 1B

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO CREATE A ROBOT WITHOUT GEAR AND MOVE IT FORWARD, LEFT, RIGHT.

Description:

TurtleRobot() -

Creates a turtle robot instance.

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

public class Prac_1b {

    Prac_1b(){

        TurtleRobot t = new TurtleRobot();

        t.forward(100);

        t.left(90);

        t.forward(100);

        t.right(90);

        t.forward(100);

    }

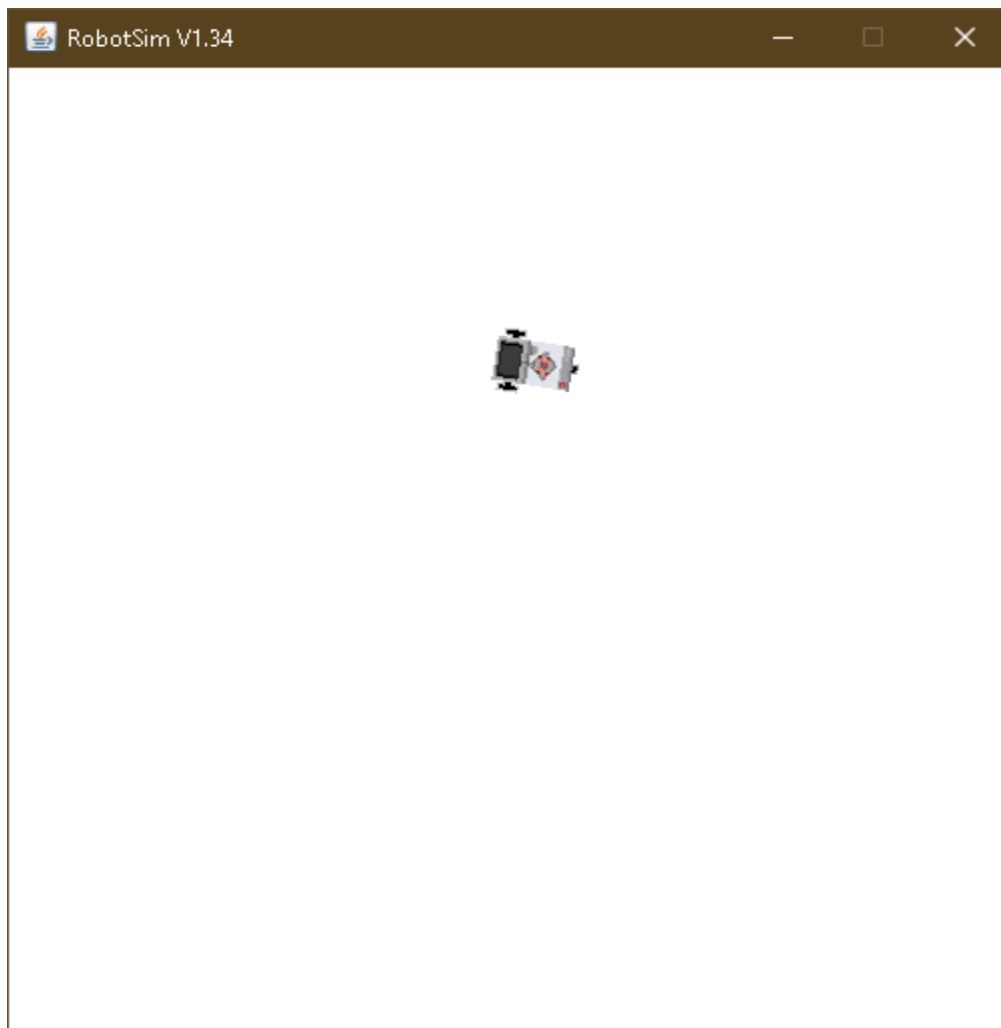
}
```

Ravina yadav chandraman

Roll no - 513

```
public static void main (String[] args) {  
    new Prac_1b();  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL 2

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO CREATE A ROBOT WITH 2 MOTORS AND MOVE IT FORWARD, LEFT, RIGHT.

DESC:

1] Motor() -

Creates a motor instance that is plugged into given port.

2] Tools.delay() -

Suspends execution of the current thread for the given amount of time.

3] stop() –

Stops the rotation.

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

public class Prac_2 {

    Prac_2(){

        NxtRobot r = new NxtRobot();

        Motor m1 = new Motor(MotorPort.A);

        Motor m2 = new Motor(MotorPort.B);

        r.addPart(m1);

        r.addPart(m2);
```

Ravina yadav chandraman

Roll no - 513

```
        m1.forward();  
        Tools.delay(1090);  
        m2.forward();  
        Tools.delay(1090);  
        m1.stop();  
        m2.forward();  
        Tools.delay(1090);  
        m1.forward();  
        m1.stop();  
        m2.stop();  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        new Prac_2();  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL 3

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO DO A SQUARE USING A WHILE LOOP.

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

public class Prac_3 {

    Prac_3(){

        NxtRobot robot = new NxtRobot();

        Gear g = new Gear();

        robot.addPart(g);

        g.setSpeed(100);

        while (true){

            g.forward(600);

            g.left(280);

        }

    }

    public static void main (String[] args) {

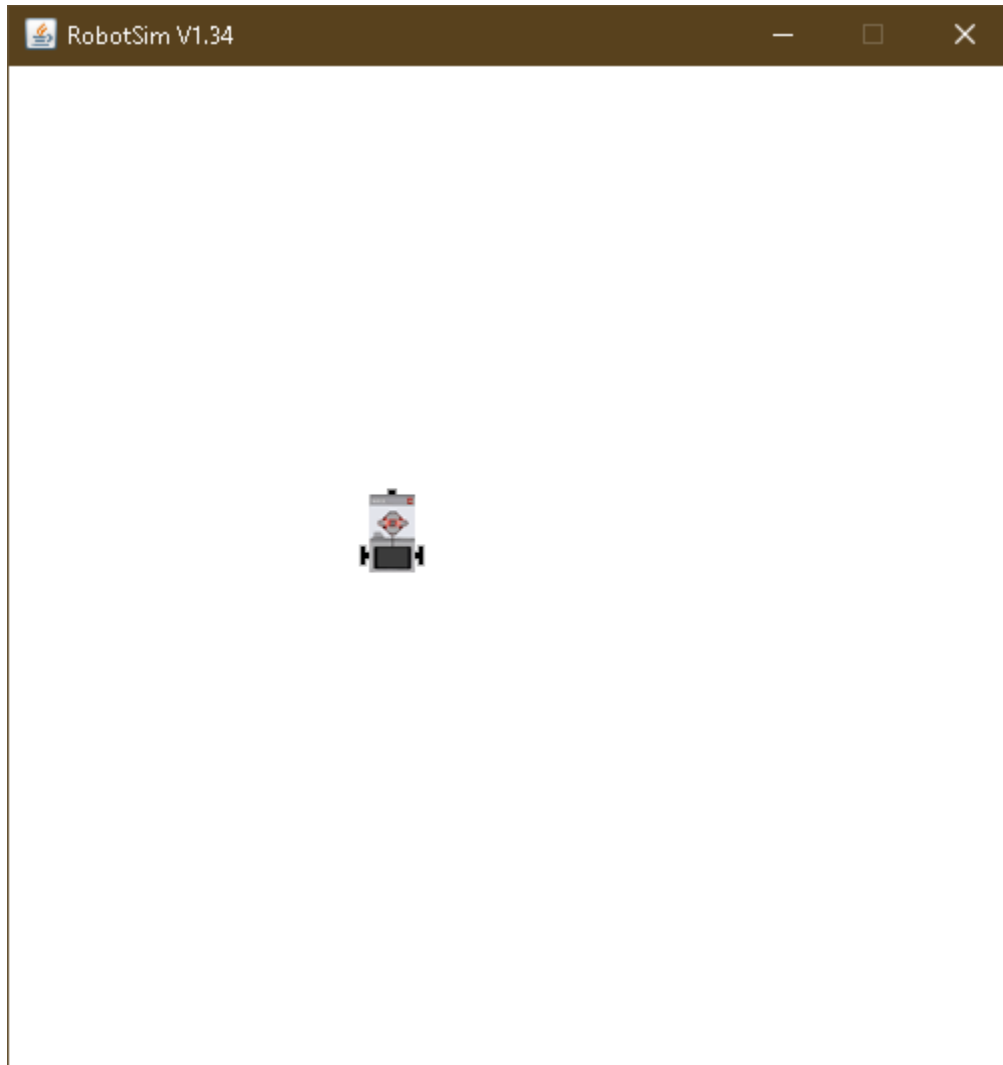
        new Prac_3();

    }

}
```

Ravina yadav chandraman
Roll no - 513

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL 4

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO CREATE A ROBOT WITH LIGHT SENSORS TO FOLLOW A LINE.

Description:

1] RobotContext() -

Creates a RobotContext instance.

2] setStartPosition(int, int) –

Sets the Nxt starting position (x-y-coordinates 0..500, origin at upper left).

3] useBackground(String) –

Use the given image as background (playground size 501 x 501).

4] LegoRobot() –

Creates a robot with its playground using defaults from RobotContext.

5] LightSensor(SensorPort) -

Creates a sensor instance pointing downwards connected to the given port.

6] getValue() –

For sensor ports 1, 2, 3, 4: returns the brightness of the background at the current location.

7] leftArc() –

Starts to move to the left on an arc with given radius.

8] rightArc() -

Starts to move to the right on an arc with given radius.

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

public class Prac_4 {

    static {

        RobotContext.setStartPosition(32,495);

        RobotContext.useBackground("sprites/road.gif");

    }

    Prac_4(){

        LegoRobot r=new LegoRobot();

        Gear g = new Gear();

        LightSensor ls= new LightSensor(SensorPort.S3);

        r.addPart(g);

        r.addPart(ls);

        g.forward();

        g.setSpeed(50);

        while(true){

            int v =ls.getValue();

            if(v < 100)
```

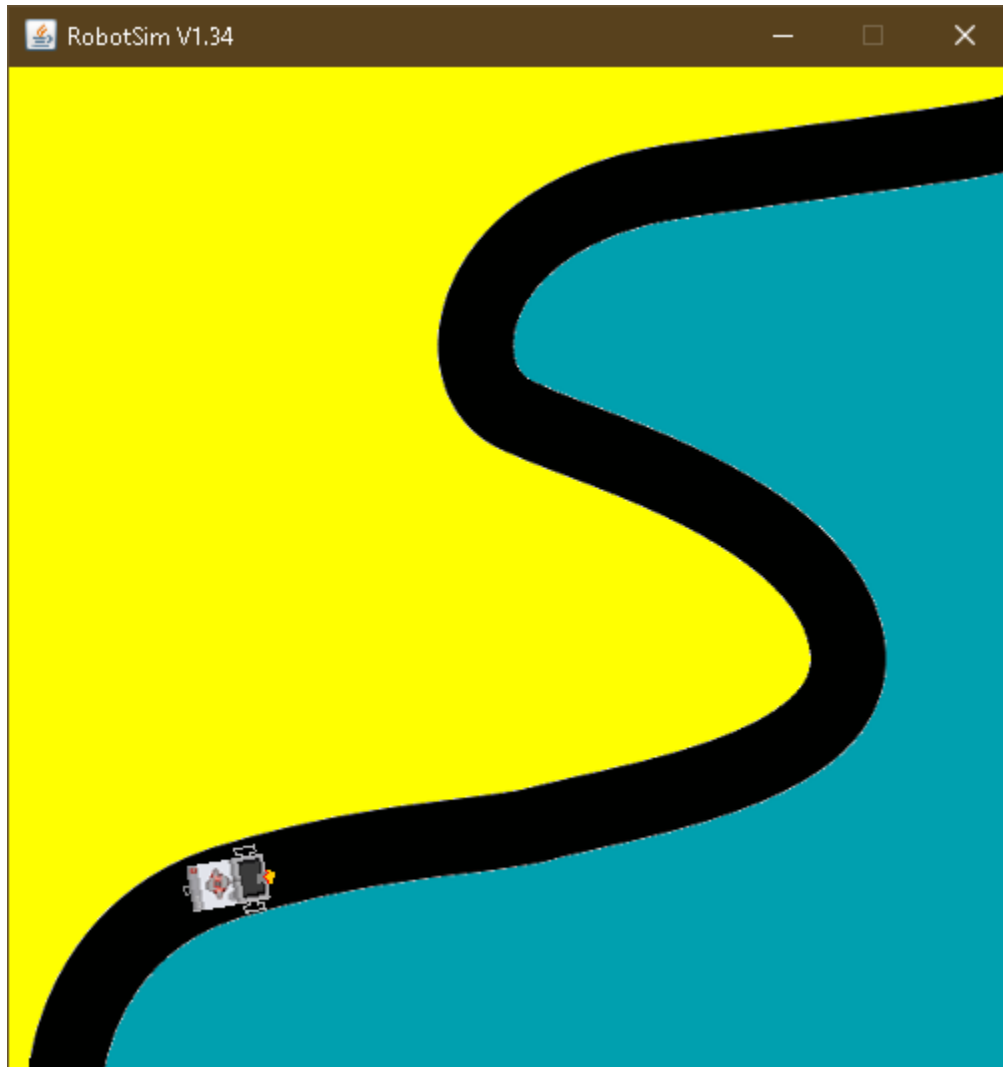
Ravina yadav chandraman

Roll no - 513

```
        g.forward();  
        if(v > 350 && v<750)  
            g.leftArc(0.005);  
        if(v > 800)  
            g.rightArc(0.005);  
    }  
}  
  
public static void main (String args[]){  
    new Prac_4();  
}  
}
```

Ravina yadav chandraman
Roll no - 513

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL 5

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO CREATE A ROBOT THAT DOES A CIRCLE USING 2 MOTORS.

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

public class Prac_5 {

    Prac_5() {

        NxtRobot r = new NxtRobot();

        Motor A = new Motor(MotorPort.A);

        Motor B = new Motor(MotorPort.B);

        r.addPart(B);

        r.addPart(A);

        A.setSpeed(100);

        B.setSpeed(100);

        A.forward();

        B.forward();

        while (true){

            Tools.delay(200);

            A.stop();

            Tools.delay(200);

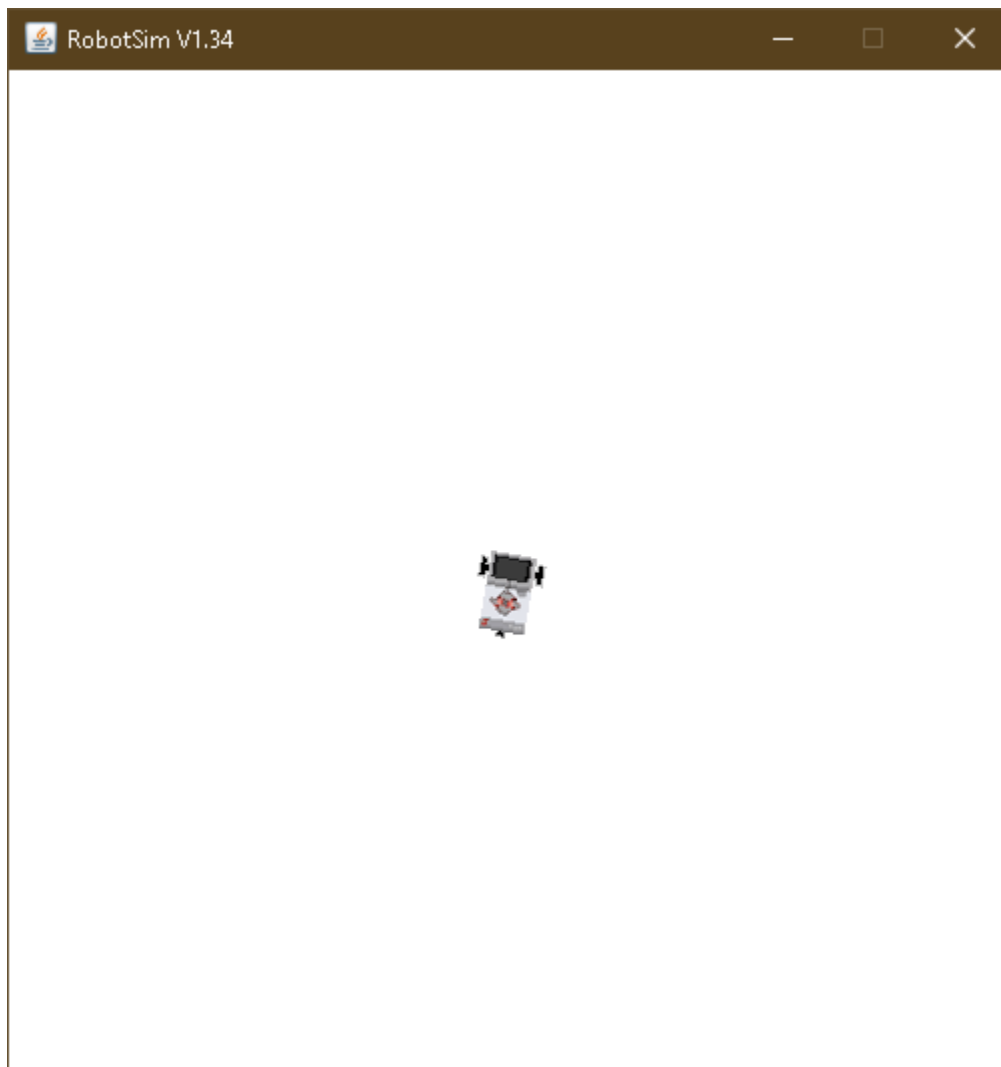
            A.forward();
```

Ravina yadav chandraman

Roll no - 513

```
    }  
}  
  
public static void main(String arg[]) {  
    new Prac_5();  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL 6

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO CREATE A PATH FOLLOWING ROBOT.

Description:

1] setStartDirection(double) -

Sets the Nxt starting direction (zero to EAST).

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

public class Prac_6 {

    Prac_6(){

        NxtRobot robot=new NxtRobot();

        Gear gear=new Gear();

        LightSensor ls1=new LightSensor(SensorPort.S1);

        LightSensor ls2=new LightSensor(SensorPort.S2);

        robot.addPart(gear);

        robot.addPart(ls1);

        robot.addPart(ls2);

        gear.forward();

        gear.setSpeed(100);
```

Ravina yadav chandraman

Roll no - 513

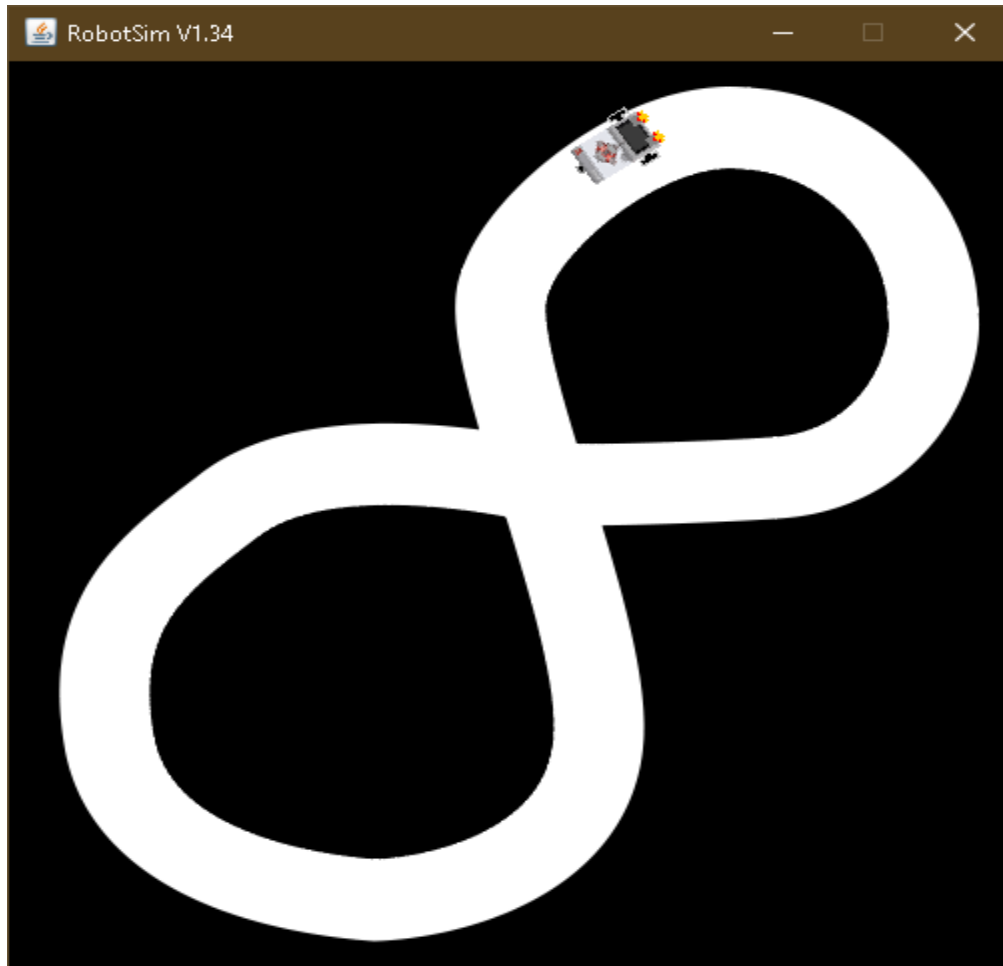
```
        while(true)
        {
            int rightValue=ls1.getValue();
            int leftValue=ls2.getValue();
            if(leftValue < 10)
                gear.rightArc(0.05);
            if(rightValue < 10)
                gear.leftArc(0.05);
            if(leftValue > 10 && rightValue > 10)
                gear.forward();
        }
    }

    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        new Prac_6();
    }

    static
    {
        NxtContext.setStartPosition(267,232);
        NxtContext.setStartDirection(-90);
        NxtContext.useBackground("sprites/path.gif");
    }
}
```

Ravina yadav chandraman
Roll no - 513

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL 7

AIM: WRITE A PROGRAM TO RESIST OBSTACLES.

Description:

1] TouchSensor(SensorPort) -

Creates a sensor instance connected to the given port.

2] isPressed() –

Polls the touch sensor and returns true, if there is a collision with any of the collision obstacles.

3] backward() –

Starts moving backward and returns immediately.

4] useObstacle(Obstacle) –

Defines the given obstacle to be used as touch obstacle.

Ravina yadav chandraman
Roll no - 513

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

public class Prac_7 {

    Prac_7(){

        LegoRobot r=new LegoRobot();

        Gear g = new Gear();

        TouchSensor t1= new TouchSensor(SensorPort.S1);

        TouchSensor t2 = new TouchSensor(SensorPort.S2);

        r.addPart(g);

        r.addPart(t1);

        r.addPart(t2);

        g.forward();

        g.setSpeed(50);

        while(true){

            Boolean b1 = t1.isPressed();

            Boolean b2 = t2.isPressed();

            if(b1 && b2){

                g.backward(150);

                g.right(400);

                g.forward();

            }

            if(b1){

                g.backward(150);

                g.left(200);

            }

        }

    }

}
```

Ravina yadav chandraman

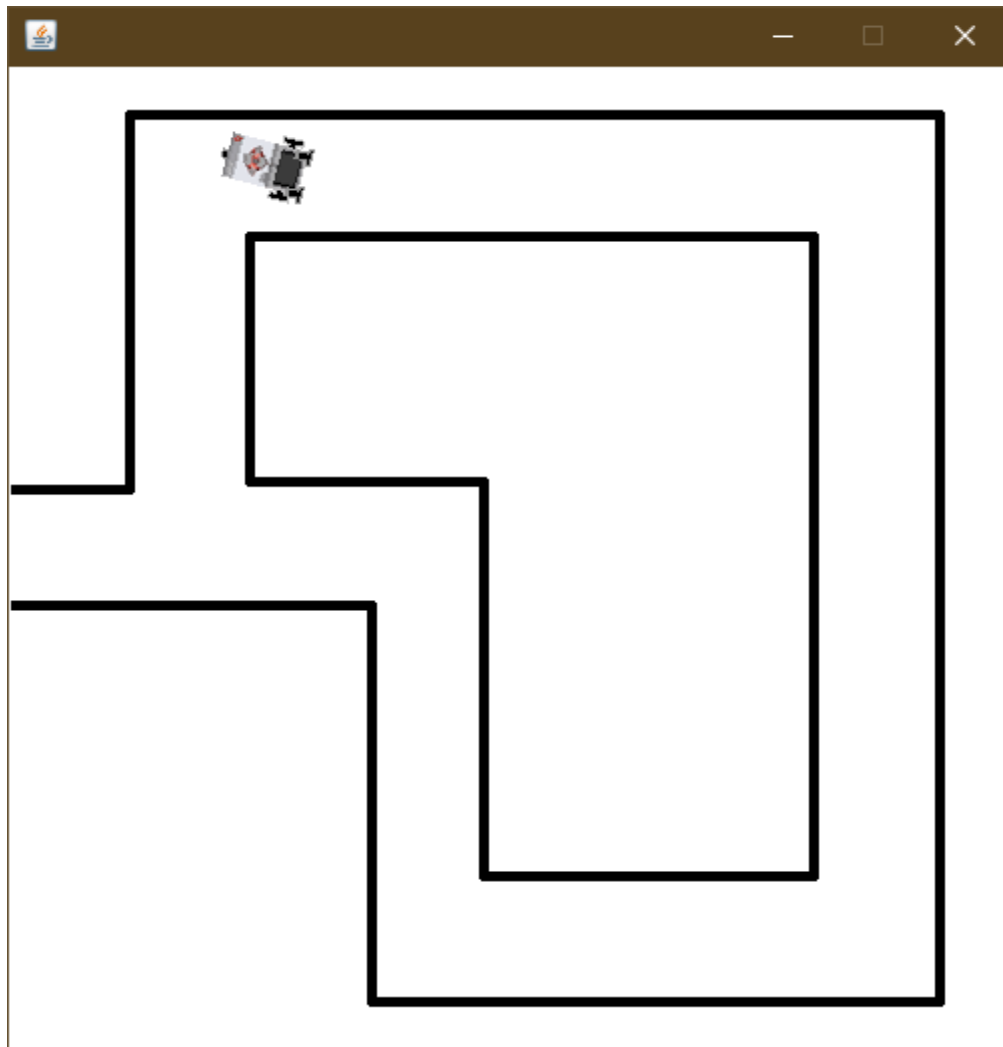
Roll no - 513

```
        g.forward();
    }
    if(b2){
        g.backward(150);
        g.right(200);
        g.forward();
    }
}
static {
    RobotContext.setStartPosition(100,250);
    RobotContext.useObstacle(RobotContext.channel);
}
public static void main(String args[]){
    new Prac_7();
}
```

Ravina yadav chandraman

Roll no - 513

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL 8

AIM: ULTRASONIC SENSOR.

DESC:

1] UltrasonicSensor(SensorPort) -

The port selection determines the position of the sensor and the direction of the beam axis.

2] setBeamAreaColor(Color) -

Sets the color of the beam area (two sector border lines and axis).

3] setProximityCircleColor(Color) –

Sets the color of the circle with center at sensor location and radius equals to the current distance value.

4] getDistance() –

Returns the distance to the nearest target object.

5] useTarget(String, Point[], int, int) –

Creates a target for the ultrasonic sensor using the given sprite image.

Ravina yadav chandraman
Roll no - 513

CODE:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

import java.awt.Color;

import java.awt.Point;

public class Prac_8 {

    Prac_8() {

        LegoRobot robot = new LegoRobot();

        Gear gear = new Gear();

        robot.addPart(gear);

        UltrasonicSensor us = new UltrasonicSensor(SensorPort.S1);

        robot.addPart(us);

        us.setBeamAreaColor(Color.green);

        us.setProximityCircleColor(Color.lightGray);

        double arc = 0.5;

        gear.setSpeed(50);

        gear.rightArc(arc);

        boolean isRightArc = true;

        int oldDistance = 0;

        while (true)

        {

            Tools.delay(100);

            int distance = us.getDistance();

            if (distance == -1)

                continue;
```

Ravina yadav chandraman

Roll no - 513

```
        if (distance < oldDistance)
        {
            if (isRightArc)
            {
                gear.leftArc(arc);

                isRightArc = false;
            }
            else
            {
                gear.rightArc(arc);

                isRightArc = true;
            }
        }

        oldDistance = distance;
    }
}

static{
    Point[] mesh_bar =

    {
        new Point(10, 200), new Point(-10, 200),
        new Point(-10, -200), new Point(10, -200)
    };

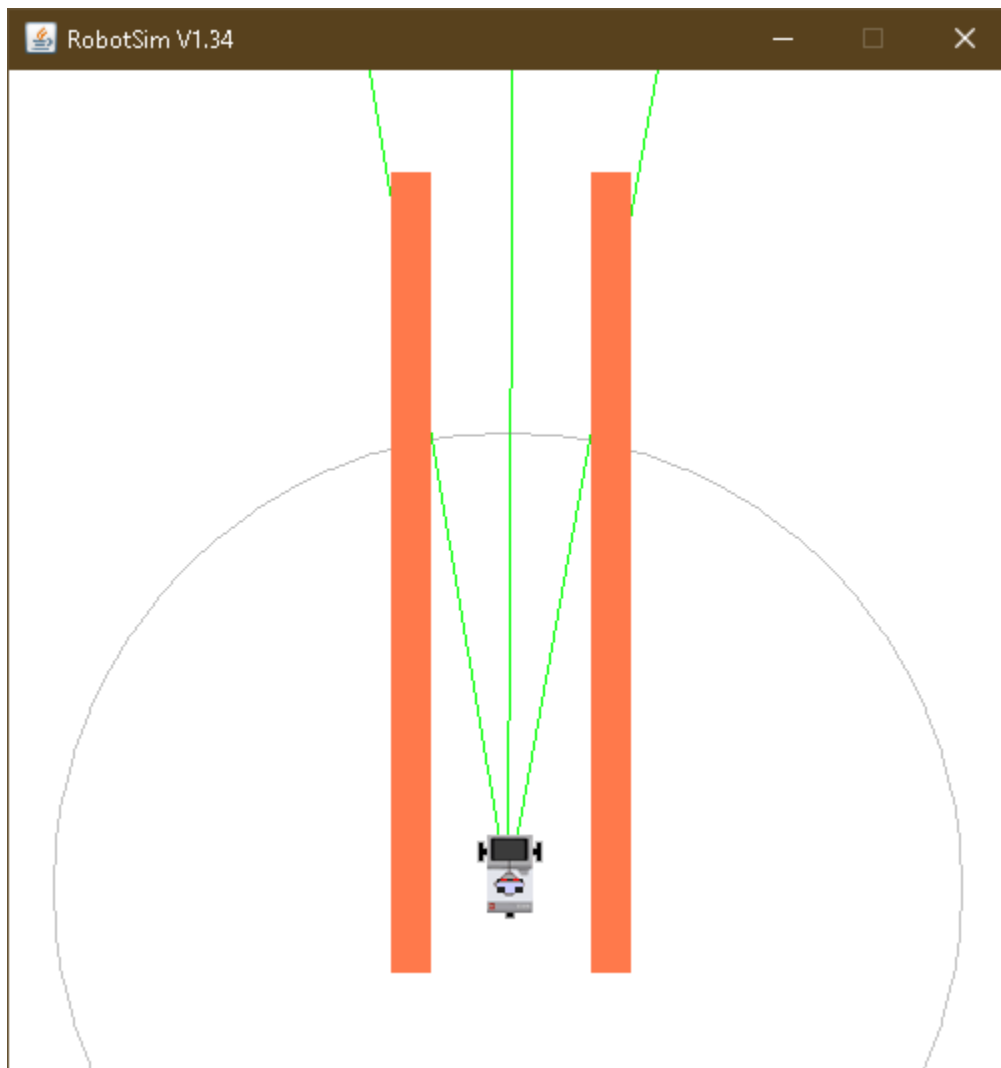
    RobotContext.useTarget("sprites/bar1.gif", mesh_bar, 200, 250);
    RobotContext.useTarget("sprites/bar1.gif", mesh_bar, 300, 250);
    RobotContext.setStartPosition(250, 460);
```

Ravina yadav chandraman

Roll no - 513

```
}  
  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    new Prac_8();  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:



Assignment 1(A):

Aim: Write a program to create a robot to perform rectangular motion using gears

Description:

1] NxtRobot() :

Class that represents a simulated NXT robot brick. Parts (e.g. motors, sensors) may be assembled into the robot to make it doing the desired job.

2] Gear() :

Creates a gear instance with right motor plugged into port A, left motor plugged into port B.

3] addPart() :

Assembles the given part into the robot.

4] setSpeed() :

Sets the speed to the given value (arbitrary units).

5] forward() :

Starts the forward movement for the given duration (in ms) and stops. Method returns at the end of the given duration.

6] left() :

Starts to rotate left (center of rotation at middle of the wheel axes). Method returns immediately, while the movement continues

Ravina yadav chandraman
Roll no - 513

Code:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.NxtRobot;
import ch.aplu.robotsim.Gear;
public class assignment1A {
    public assignment1A() {
        NxtRobot r = new NxtRobot ();
        Gear g = new Gear();
        r.addPart (g);
        g.setSpeed (100);
        while (true){
            g.forward (800);
            g.left (280);
        }
    }
    public static void main (String [] args){
        new assignment1A ();
    }
}
```

Ravina yadav chandraman
Roll no - 513

Output:



Ravina yadav chandraman

Roll no - 513

Assignment 1(B):

Aim: Write a program to create a robot to perform circular motion using gears

Description:

1] rightArc() :

Starts to move to the right on arc with given radius. Method returns immediately, while the movement continues.

Code:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.NxtRobot;
import ch.aplu.robotsim.Gear;

public class assignment1B {
    public assignment1B () {
        NxtRobot r = new NxtRobot ();
        Gear g = new Gear ();
        r.addPart (g);
        g.setSpeed (100);
        while (true) {
            g.rightArc (0.5);
        }
    }

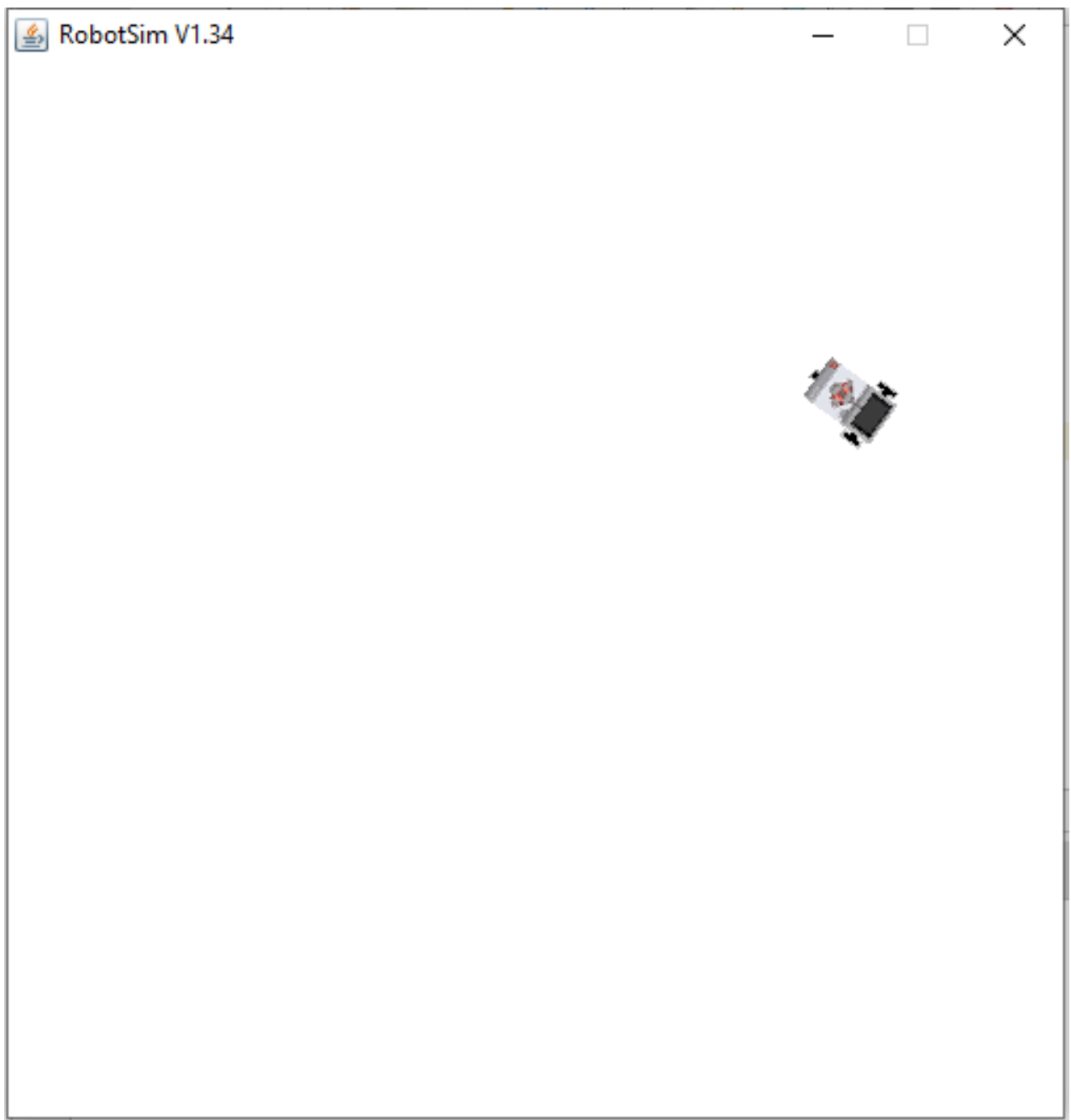
    public static void main (String [] args){
        new assignment1B ();
    }
}
```

Ravina yadav chandraman

Roll no - 513

}

Output:



Ravina yadav chandraman
Roll no - 513

Assignment 2 (A):

Aim: Write a program to create robot to perform a square motion without using gear.

Code:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

public class Assignment_2a {

    Assignment_2a () {

        TurtleRobot t = new TurtleRobot ();

        t.setTurtleSpeed (100);

        while (true){

            t.forward(200);

            t.left (90);

        }

    }

    public static void main (String [] args) {

        new Assignment_1a ();

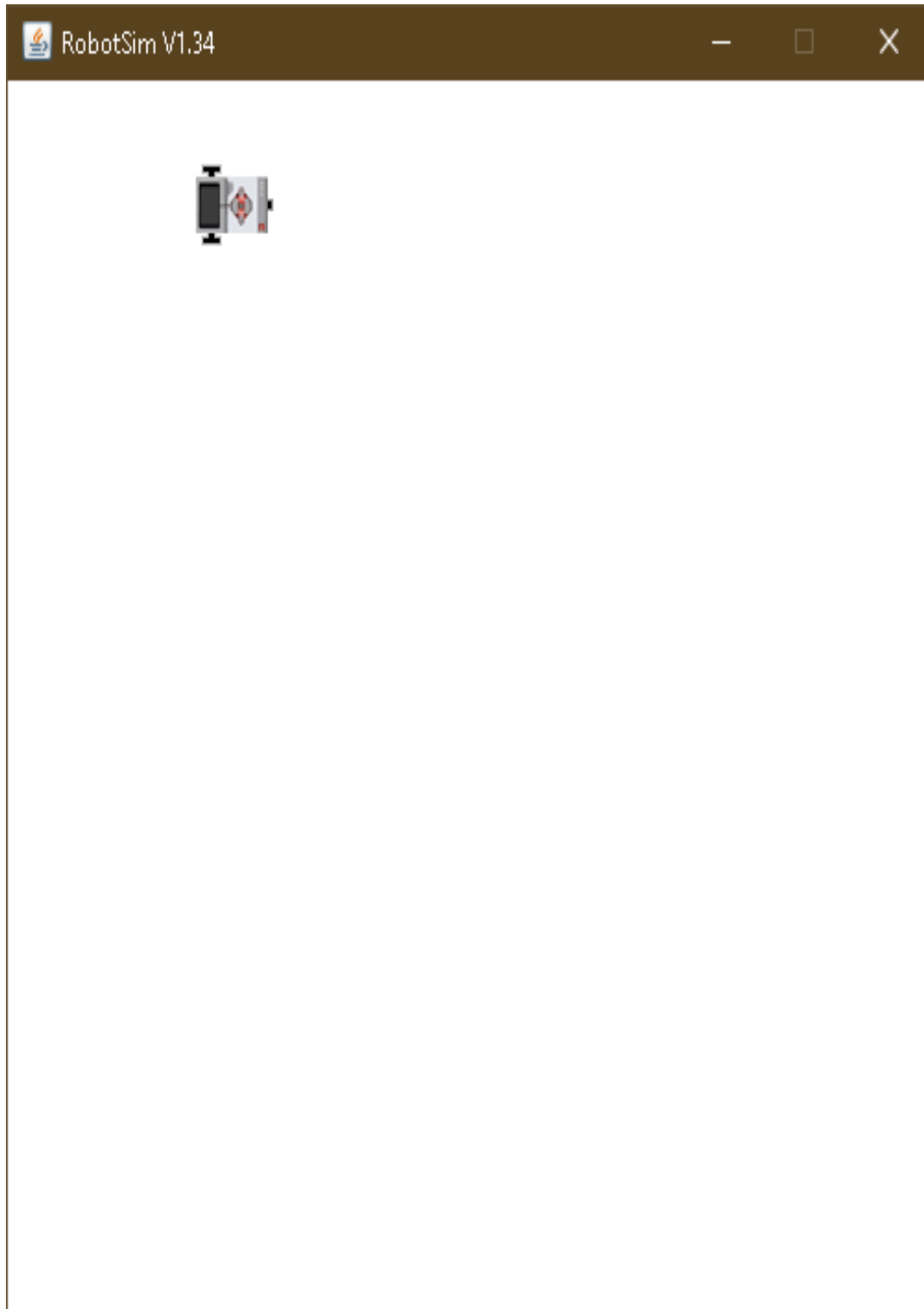
    }

}
```

Ravina yadav chandraman
Roll no - 513

Output:

Ravina yadav chandraman
Roll no - 513



Ravina yadav chandraman

Roll no - 513

Assignment 2 (B):

Aim: Write a program to create robot to perform a circular motion without using gear.

Code:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;

public class Assignment_2b {

    Assignment_2b () {

        TurtleRobot t = new TurtleRobot ();

        t.setTurtleSpeed (100);

        while (true) {

            t.forward (2);

            t.left (2);

        }

    }

    public static void main (String [] args) {

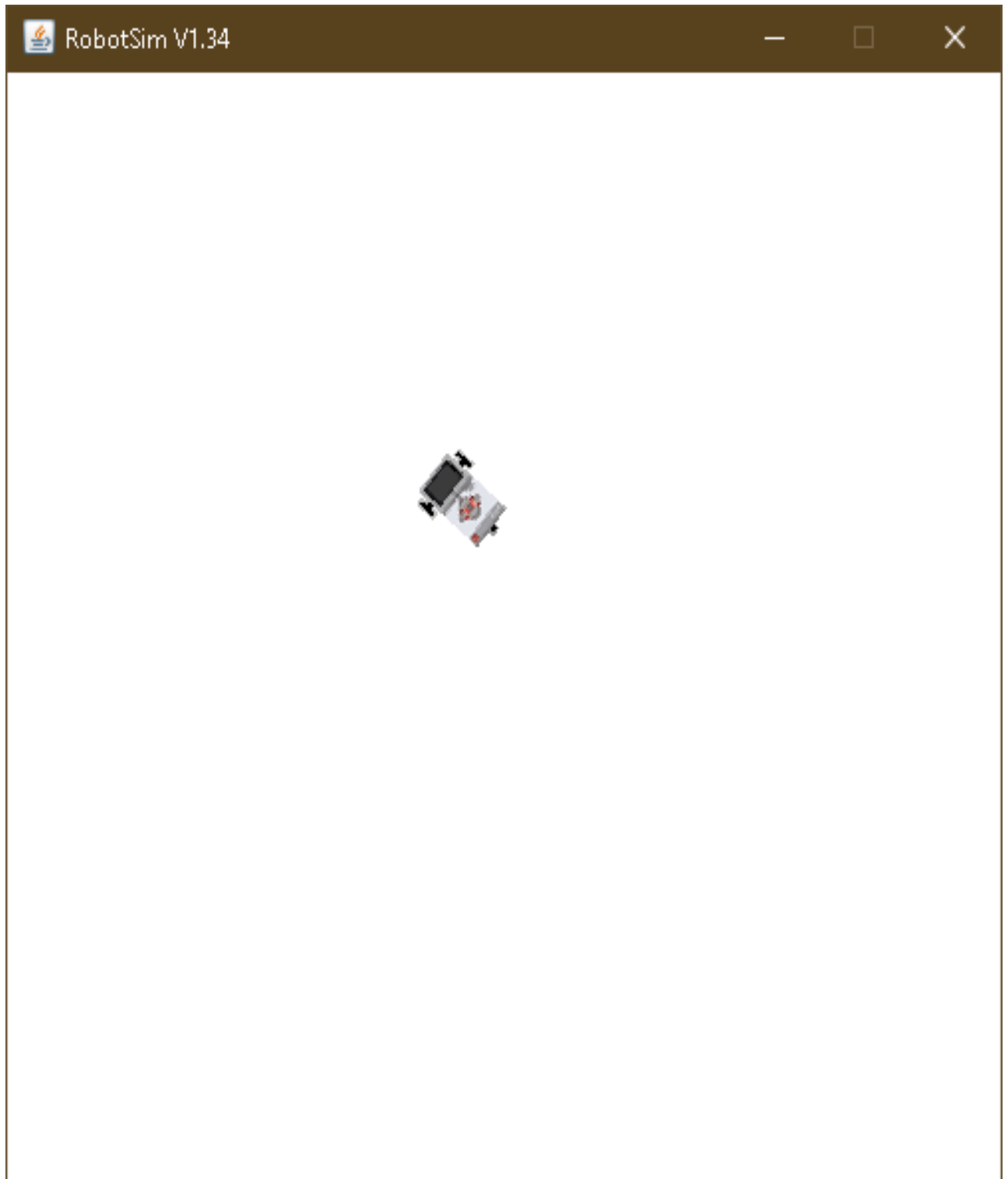
        new Assignment_1b ();

    }

}
```

Ravina yadav chandraman
Roll no - 513

Output:



Ravina yadav chandraman

Roll no - 513

Assignment 3:

Aim: Write a program to do a square using while or for loop, change direction based on condition and control motor movement

Description:

1] Motor() :

Creates a motor instance that is plugged into given port.

2] Tools.delay() :

Suspends execution of the current thread for the given amount of time.

Code:

```
import ch.aplu.robotsim.*;
import java.util.*;

public class assignment2 {
    assignment2 () {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner (System.in);
        NxtRobot r = new NxtRobot ();
        Motor m1 = new Motor (MotorPort.A);
        Motor m2 = new Motor (MotorPort.B);
        r.addPart (m1);
        r.addPart (m2);
        System.out.println ("Enter 1 for left and 2 for right :");
        int direction = sc.nextInt ();
        switch (direction) {
```

Ravina yadav chandraman

Roll no - 513

case 1:

```
for (int i=0; i<4; i++){
```

```
    m1.forward ();
```

```
    Tools.delay (1090);
```

```
    m2.forward ();
```

```
    Tools.delay (1090);
```

```
    m1.stop ();
```

```
    m2.stop ();
```

```
}
```

```
break;
```

case 2:

```
for (int i=0; i<4; i++){
```

```
    m2.forward ();
```

```
    Tools.delay (1090);
```

```
    m1.forward ();
```

```
    Tools.delay (1090);
```

```
    m1.stop ();
```

```
    m2.stop ();
```

```
}
```

```
break;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
public static void main (String args[]){
```

```
    new assignment2 ();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Ravina yadav chandraman
Roll no - 513

Output:



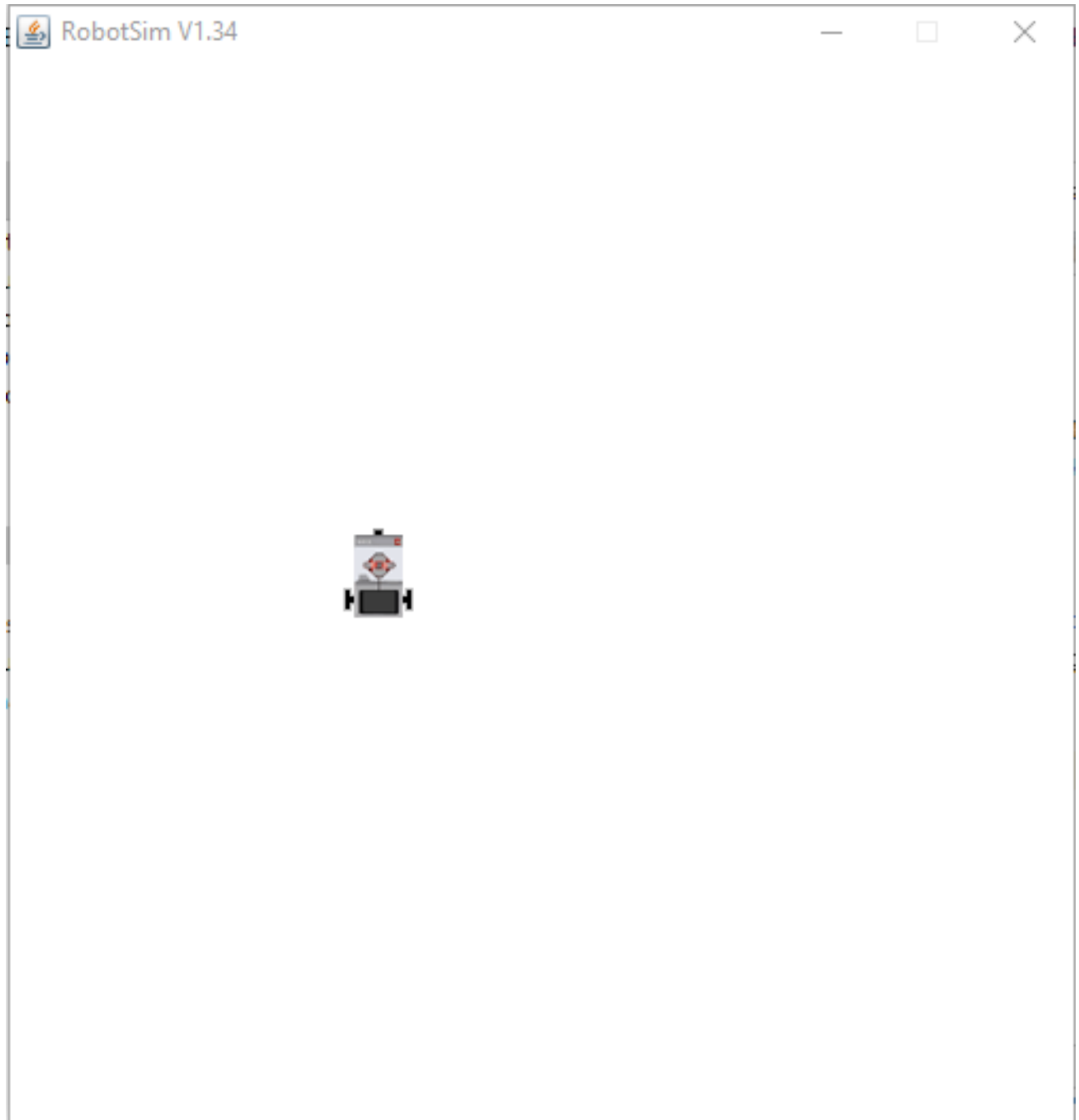
The screenshot shows a code editor window titled "Output - RoboticsAssignment (run)". The output text is as follows:

```
run:
Enter 1 for left and 2 for right:
1
|
```

Below the output, there is a status bar with the text "RoboticsAssignment (run)" and "running...". To the right of the status bar, there is a button with a speech bubble icon and the number "2". Further right, the text "59:1" and "INS" are visible.

At the bottom right of the window, there is a message that says "Activate Windows" and "Go to Settings to activate Windows."

Ravina yadav chandraman
Roll no - 513



Ravina yadav chandraman
Roll no - 513



RobotSim V1.34



Output - RoboticsAssignment (run) x



```
run:
Enter 1 for left and 2 for right:
2
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 1 minute 24 seconds)
|
```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Ravina yadav chandraman

Roll no - 513