



# CS1701 GROUP PROJECTS LECTURES AND TUTORIALS

## ASSINGMENT 3 – SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION

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Task 2 Traffic Lights

The purpose of this assignment is to implement the task chosen into the Swiftbot and including core and additional functionalities (if applicable)

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## 1.1 Implementation Summary

### Task 2: Traffic Lights

#### Description

The purpose of this program is to navigate the Swiftbot via colour coded inputs within the camera. The traffic lights consist of 3 colours: red, green and blue. Once it is within a required distance from the traffic light, it will use the camera to take a capture and convert the image into a pixel thus allowing to assign its RGB value before extracting the 3 colours mentioned prior (red, green and blue) and computing the value which will determine the colour; Once done so, the swiftbot will react appropriately to the colour detected.

#### FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. **The program** should process the photo taken by the Swiftbot's camera to determine the colour of the traffic light displayed ahead.
2. **The program** should be implemented through a command line interface (**input** and **output**)
3. **The program** should make appropriate error checks and exception handling, to make sure that the inputted values are within range.
4. Invalid input is rejected; therefore, **the program** should display an error message and ask the user to enter a new input.
5. **The user** should be able to navigate the Swiftbot through the colour codes inputted within the camera (red, green, blue) within 2-5 seconds
6. **The Swiftbot** should respond to the traffic lights within 20m ahead using the camera
7. If the traffic light colour is green, the underlights should be set to green and the Swiftbot should pass the traffic light. After passing the traffic light, **the Swiftbot** should stop for half a second, set the underlights to yellow, and then move forward in its initial speed until the next traffic light is detected.
8. If the traffic light colour is red, the underlights should be set to red and **the Swiftbot** should stop at the traffic light. After half a second, the Swiftbot should start moving forward at its initial speed until the next traffic light is detected.
9. If the traffic light colour is blue, the Swiftbot should stop for half a second, turn the underlights blue and change direction by turning 90 degrees to the left. The robot should then move at a low speed for a second and stop. After half a second, **the Swiftbot** should retrace its movement and

move back to the original path. Then the robot moves forward at a moderate speed until it detects the next traffic light.

10. Before **the program** terminates, it should ask the user whether it should show the log of the execution. If the user responds '**yes**' (**Button Y**) then it displays the following:

- number of times **Swiftbot** encountered traffic lights
- most frequent traffic light colour **Swiftbot** encountered
- number of times most frequent traffic light was detected
- duration of execution

11. **The program** should stop once the user presses 'X' on the Swiftbot.

### **NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

1. The program should be designed in a way which enhances user experience, for example its ease of use
2. Swiftbot shows messages after the traffic light is displayed (green = "Go!" red = "Stop" blue = "returning to original position" for example)
3. The Swiftbot should respond appropriately to any changes to the traffic lights

The reasoning as to why the additional non-functional requirements are included is because this is what I would expect the system will play out. For example, once it has registered the colour of the traffic light, the bottom LED should turn on to its corresponding colour. But most importantly, design it in a way which enhances user experience as mentioned prior, hence why the program should be implemented via command line user interface making it easier to use.

Some additional non-functional requirements that **could** be included for example, when the Swiftbot's camera reacts to the traffic light and detects its colour, the program could send out a message such as "GO!" when its green, "STOP!" when its red and vice versa. This just adds more realism to the task as the Swiftbot is being navigated by user input, so you'd want its behaviour to be similar to how cars react to everyday traffic.

### **NOT ALL OF THE FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS ARE INCLUDED**

Instead of asking the user for a log of execution when the user presses button X, it will display a goodbye message and terminate the program immediately. The reasoning for this is because I decided to add an infinite loop for my detection process via ultrasound that will make the swiftbot keep moving despite pressing button X. I strive to improve my programming skills in JavaScript so that I can understand how to better handle ways of producing writing code.

## 1.2 Changes to Algorithm and User Interface Design

Algorithm/UI	Additional or Requirement	Changes made	Reasoning for changes
Algorithm	Requirement	Made a function so that the user presses button A on the Swiftbot to initiate the program	So that the program doesn't start immediately and gives the user time to understand the program they're reading from the UI
UI	Additional	Displays a Welcome message	Greets the user when they enter the program
UI	Requirement	Tells the user to start the program, they should press Button A on the Swiftbot.	Basic explanation of how the task works so that the user can understand with ease.
UI	Additional	Once the program initiates, it will print out "Searching for traffic lights at x cm"	Allows the user to know how far they are until it meets the traffic light from within a certain distance
Algorithm	Requirement	Made a function so that the user presses button X on the Swiftbot to terminate the program	So that the Swiftbot doesn't continuously search for a traffic light until it detects one. The user can exit when they wish to
Algorithm	Additional	If any incorrect buttons are pressed within the swiftbot no action will happen	Apart from button X and Y, no other buttons have to be enabled, making error handling redundant.

## 1.3 Testing

Test #	Description	Expected	Outcome	Pass/Fail
1	When the user presses Button A on the Swiftbot it prints out text saying "Button A pressed, initializing program....."	It prints out "Button A pressed, initializing program....." once pressed	Has printed out "Button A pressed, initializing program....." once pressed	Pass

<b>2</b>	When button A is pressed, the underlights turn yellow before moving off once button A is pressed.	The underlights turn yellow and the swiftbot starts moving at a low speed	The underlights have turned yellow and the swiftbot moves at a low speed	Pass
<b>3</b>	Once the Swiftbot is within 20cm of the object it reacts to the light accordingly	The Swiftbot will stop once is within a certain range and react to the traffic light	The Swiftbot has stopped and reacted to the traffic light.	Pass
<b>4</b>	If the traffic light = red. The swiftbot changes its lights to red and stops at the light	The under light changes to red and stops at the traffic light	The under light has changed to red	Pass
<b>5</b>	If the traffic light = green, under lights are set to green	Underlights turn green	Underlights has changed to green	Pass
<b>6</b>	If the traffic light = blue, the underlights blink blue	Underlights turn blue and blink	Underlights have turned blue and blinked	Pass
<b>7</b>	The program stops once the user presses button X	Button X is pressed and the program stops	Button X has been pressed and it promptly stops the program.	Pass
<b>8 (Additional)</b>	Before the program terminates it displays "Button X pressed"	Button X is pressed and it prints out a line before closing	Button X has been pressed and it prints out a line before closing	Pass
<b>9 (Additional)</b>	Before the program terminates, it displays a goodbye message	Button X is pressed and it prints out a line before closing	Button X has been pressed and it prints out a line before closing	Pass
<b>10</b>	Before terminating the program, it asks the user if they want to view the log of execution?	Button X is pressed and it prints out a line asking the user if it wants to view the log of execution	Button X has been pressed and it prints out a line before closing	Pass
<b>11</b>	If user presses button "Y" when	Button Y is pressed and it	Button Y can be pressed but it	Fail

	it prints out a log of execution	prints out a log of execution	does not display the log of execution.	
<b>12</b>	If the user presses X then it saves the log onto a file before terminating the program	Button X is pressed and it terminates the program (user can check files afterwards as they are automatically saved)	Button X is pressed and it terminates the program but it doesn't save a file before terminating	Fail
<b>13</b>	Swiftbot passes the traffic light within 2 seconds if its green	Swiftbot passes traffic light within 2 seconds if the traffic light is green	Swiftbot passes the traffic light within 2 seconds once it's green.	Pass
<b>14</b>	Swiftbot stops for a second if the traffic lights are red	Swiftbot stops for a second if the traffic lights are red and goes back to its normal speed.	Swiftbot has stopped for a second before returning to its normal speed	Pass
<b>15</b>	Swiftbot turns 90 degrees and moves before stopping and retracing its path if traffic lights are blue	Swiftbot turns 90 degrees and moves before retracing its path	Swiftbot turns 90 degrees and retraces	Pass

#### 1.4 Planning and Monitoring

Task	Completed? (Y/N)	Date of Completion	Difficulties faced?
Designing the cover page	Yes	1/1/2024	N/A
Updating the implementation summary	Yes	18/1/2024	N/A
Creating the tables for Algorithm design and Testing	Yes	22/1/2024	N/A
Filling both algorithm design and UI design tables with results and improvements	Yes	26/01/2024	Being disingenuous when mentioning extra functionalities

## 1.4 Source Code Pasting

```
2  import java.awt.image.BufferedImage;
3  import java.io.File;
4  import java.io.IOException;
5
6  import javax.imageio.ImageIO;
7
8  import swiftbot.Button;
9  import swiftbot.ImageSize;
10 import swiftbot.SwiftBotAPI;
11
12 public class TrafficLights {
13     static SwiftBotAPI swiftBot;
14     double distance = swiftBot.useUltrasound();
15
16     public static void main(String[] args) {
17
18         swiftBot = new SwiftBotAPI();
19
20         menu();//menu method
21         System.out.println("Welcome! Press Button A to start");//prints out
a welcome message
22         buttons();//method for buttons
23
24     }
25
26
27     public static void loop() { //created a method called loop, which goes
through these functions
28         yellow();
29         swiftBot.startMove(25, 25);
30         detectTrafficLight();//method to detect traffic lights
31
32     }
33
34
35
36
37
38     public static void detectTrafficLight() { //method for detect traffic light
39         try { //try block = a code that throws an exception. if any errors are
found the block code doesn't execute
40             while (true) { //infinite loop (did try to break it so that the x
button would exit properly but no time ig
41                 double distance = swiftBot.useUltrasound();//reads the distance
from the sensor
42
43                 if (distance >= 20) { //checks if the distance is greater than
or equal to 20cm
44                     yellow();//method for the colour yellow
45                     swiftBot.startMove(25, 25); //swiftbot moves at a low speed
(calculated)
```

```

46         System.out.println("Searching for traffic light at " +
distance + "cm");//prints out distance in cm
47     } else {
48         System.out.println("Traffic Light detected at " + distance
+ "cm!");//prints out detection in cm
49         swiftBot.stopMove();//swiftbot stop movement
50         RGB();//goes through the rgb method
51         break;//Exits loop
52     }
53 }
54 } catch (Exception e) { //Catches exceptions
55     e.printStackTrace();
56     System.out.println("ERROR: Failed to detect traffic light.");// Log
an error message
57     System.exit(0);//exits program
58 }
59 }
60
61
62
63 public static void buttons() { //method for buttons
64     try {
65         swiftBot.enableButton(Button.A, () -> { //when button A is pressed,
it will print out statements below and go through yellow method
66             System.out.println("Button A Pressed.");
67             System.out.println("Initializing program....");
68             yellow();//method for the colour yellow
69             swiftBot.disableButton(Button.A);//Disables button A so it
isn't called again
70             swiftBot.startMove(25, 25);//moves at a low speed
71             detectTrafficLight();//goes through detect traffic light
method
72         });
73
74
75         swiftBot.enableButton(Button.X, () -> { //when button x is pressed it
will print a goodbye message before terminating program
76             System.out.println("Button X Pressed.");
77             System.out.println("\r\n"
+ "      _____
__\r\n"
78             + " / ____/____  ____  ____/ // /_  _  _
___  / /\r\n"
79             + " / / _ / _ \\ / _ \\ / _ // _ \\ // / /
// _ \\ / / \r\n"
80             + " / /_ // /_ // /_ // /_ // /_ // /_ //
_//_ / \r\n"
81             + "\\____/ \\____/ \\____/ \\__,_//_._/ \\__, /
\\____/(_) \r\n"
82             + "
\r\n"
83             + "      /____/
+ "");
84         swiftBot.disableButton(Button.X);//button X disabled so that
it doesn't get called again
85         System.exit(0);//terminates the program (thread.sleep)
86     });
87 }
88
89 } catch (Exception e) { //catches an exception, although only 2 buttons are
active during the program so it makes error handling redundant

```



[illegible]

```

137
138     }
139
140
141
142
143
144     public static void RGB() { //method for RGB
145
146         BufferedImage img =
147         swiftBot.takeStill(ImageSize.SQUARE_48x48); //takes an image
148         if(img == null || img == null){ // Checks if the image is null
149             System.out.println("ERROR: Image is null"); //if so it prints an
150             error message
151             System.exit(5);
152         }
153         else{
154             // else, Save the bwImage to a directory.
155             try {
156                 ImageIO.write(img, "png", new
157                 File("/home/pi/colourImage.png")); //Saves the image into a file
158             } catch (IOException e) {
159                 e.printStackTrace();
160             }
161             try {
162                 Thread.sleep(1000); //sleeps for 1 millisecond
163             } catch (InterruptedException e) {
164                 e.printStackTrace();
165             }
166         }
167         int p = 0; //Initialises variable p
168         for (int x = 0; x < img.getWidth(); ++x) { //iterates image width
169             for (int y = 0; y < img.getHeight(); ++y) { //iterates image
170                 height
171                 p = img.getRGB(x, y); //gets the RGB value of the pixel
172                 }} // Extract RGB components from the pixel value
173                 int r = (p >> 16) & 0xFF;
174                 int g = (p >> 8) & 0xFF;
175                 int b = p & 0xFF;
176
177                 //processes the dominant colour
178                 switch (getColorType(r, g, b)) { //switch statement
179                     based on dominant colour
180                     case RED: //if dominant colour = red
181                         red(); //calls method for colour red
182                         loop(); //calls loop method
183                         break;
184                     case BLUE: //if dominant colour blue
185                         blue(); //calls method for colour blue
186                         loop(); //calls loop method
187
188                         break;
189                     case GREEN: //if dominant colour = green
190                         green(); //it returns the method for colour green
191                         loop(); //calls loop

```

```

191
192
193         break;
194         default://default case (null)
195
196     }
197 }
198
199
200
201 // Method to determine the dominant colour
202 private static ColorType getColorType(int r, int g, int b) {
203     if (r > g && r > b) { // if red is greater than green and blue, it
will return the colour type red
204         return ColorType.RED;
205     } else if (b > r && b > g) { // if blue is greater than red and
green, it will return the colour blue
206         return ColorType.BLUE;
207     } else if (g > r && g > b) { // if green is greater than red and blue,
it returns colour green
208         return ColorType.GREEN;
209     }
210     else {
211         return null; //else it returns nothing if no dominant colour is
detected
212     }
213 }
214
215 // Enum = a special class to represent a group of constants like the
variables for my colours below
216 enum ColorType {
217     RED, BLUE, GREEN
218 }
219
220
221 public static void red() { //method for red
222
223     System.out.println("STOP!"); //will print out STOP! when called
224
225     swiftBot.stopMove(); //Swiftbot stops movement
226
227     int[] colourToLightUp = { 255, 0, 0 }; //rgb value for colour red
228
229
230     try { //fills the underlights red instantly
231         swiftBot.fillUnderlights(colourToLightUp);
232     } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
233         e.printStackTrace();
234     }
235
236     try {
237         Thread.sleep(2000); //thread sleep = pauses the execution for a
certain period of time in this instance 2 seconds
238     } catch (InterruptedException e) {
239         e.printStackTrace();
240     }
241
242
243

```

```

244
245
246
247
248
249 }
250
251 public static void green() { //method for colour green
252
253     System.out.println("GO!"); //prints out GO! when called
254
255
256     swiftBot.startMove(100, 100); //Swiftbot moves at top speed
257
258
259     int[] colourToLightUp = { 0, 0, 255 }; //rgb value for green
260
261
262     try { //underlights turn green
263         swiftBot.fillUnderlights(colourToLightUp);
264     } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
265         e.printStackTrace();
266     }
267
268     try {
269         Thread.sleep(2000); //thread sleep = pauses the execution for a
certain period of time in this instance 2 seconds
270     } catch (InterruptedException e) {
271         e.printStackTrace();
272     }
273
274
275
276 }
277
278 public static void blue() {
279     int[] colourToLightUp = { 0, 255, 0 };
280     System.out.println("i see blue");
281
282     try {
283         swiftBot.fillUnderlights(colourToLightUp);
284     } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
285         e.printStackTrace();
286     }
287
288     try {
289         Thread.sleep(500); //thread sleep = pauses the execution for a
certain period of time in this instance half a second
290     } catch (InterruptedException e) {
291         e.printStackTrace();
292     }
293     swiftBot.disableUnderlights(); //turns off all underlights (trying to
make the lights blink by turning on/off)
294
295     try {
296         swiftBot.fillUnderlights(colourToLightUp);
297     } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
298         e.printStackTrace();
299     }

```

```

300
301         try {
302             Thread.sleep(500); //thread sleep = pauses the execution
for a certain period of time in this instance half a second
303         } catch (InterruptedException e) {
304             e.printStackTrace();
305         }
306
307         swiftBot.disableUnderlights(); //turns off all underlights
308
309         try {
310             swiftBot.fillUnderlights(colourToLightUp);
311         } catch (IllegalArgumentException e) {
312             e.printStackTrace();
313         }
314
315         try {
316             Thread.sleep(2000); //thread sleep = pauses the
execution for a certain period of time in this instance 2 seconds
317         } catch (InterruptedException e) {
318             e.printStackTrace();
319         }
320
321
322         swiftBot.move(50, 50, 1000); //moves forward before making a
retracing motion to the left and continues on its path
323         swiftBot.move(-50, -50, 100);
324         swiftBot.move(0, -100, 700);
325
326
327
328
329
330
331     }
332
333 }

```