

Lesson 7 Tag Recognition

1. Program Logic

AprilTag, a visual positioning marker, can quickly detect the marker and calculate the position. It's mainly applied to AR, robot and camera calibration, etc.

First, detect AprilTag through positioning, image segmentation, and contour search. Then the quadrilateral detection is performed after the contour is positioned. Connect the four corner points with a straight line to form a closed loop. Encoding and decoding the detected tags. Finally, add the corresponding execution action according to the decoding tags with different IDs.

The source code of the program is located in:

/home/pi/TonyPi/Functions/ApriltagDetect.py

2. Operation Steps

- Pay attention to the text format in the input of instructions.
- 1) Turn on robot and connect to Raspberry Pi desktop with VNC.
- 2) Click or press "Ctrl+Alt+T" to enter the LX terminal.





3) Enter "cd TonyPi/Functions/" command, and then press "Enter" to come to the category of games programmings.



4) Enter "sudo python3 ApriltagDetect.py", then press "Enter" to start the game.



5) If you want to exit the game programming, press "Ctrl+C" in the LX terminal interface. If the exit fails, please try it few more times.

3. Project Outcome

Please run this game on a solid color or a white background. Dark background such as black will affect the tag recognition performance.

After starting the tag recognition, place the tag cards in front of the camera to recognize in turns. TonyPi will execute the corresponding actions when the tad is recognized.



| Tag ID | Action |
|--------|-----------|
| 1 | Bowing |
| 2 | Mark time |
| 3 | Dancing |

4. Function Extension

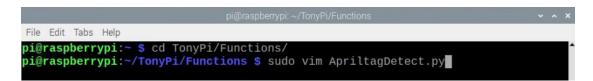
4.1 Modify the Action Corresponding to the Tag

Program default setting is that TonyPi will bow when the tag ID 1 is detected. We can revise the feedback action to wave hand for example.

Step 1: Enter command "cd TonyPi/Functions/" to the directory where the game program is located.



Step 2: Enter command "sudo vim ApriltagDetect.py" to go into the game program through vi editor.



Step 3: Input "76" and press "shfit+g" to the line for modification.

Hiwonder Technology Co,Ltd

```
      76
      time.sleep(0.5)

      77
      if tag_id == 1:#标签ID为1时

      78
      AGC.runActionGroup('bom')#鞠躬

      79
      tag_id = None

      80
      time.sleep(1)

      81
      action_finish = True

      82
      elif tag_id == 2:

      83
      AGC.runActionGroup('stepping')#原地踏步

      84
      tag_id = None

      85
      time.sleep(1)

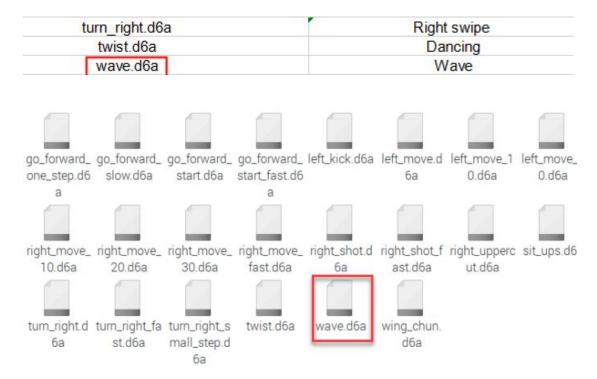
      86
      action finish = True

      87
      elif tag_id == 3:

      88
      AGC.runActionGroup('twist')#扭腰

      89
      tag_id = None
```

Step 4: Wave.d6a is in the folder "/home/pi/TonyPi/ActionGroups" the "Wave" action group.



Step 5: Press "i" to enter the editing mode, then modify the ('bow') in AGC.runActionGroup('bow') to AGC.runActionGroup('wave').

Step 6: Press "Esc" to enter last line command mode. Input ":wq" to save the file and exit the editor.

```
AGC.runActionGroup('wave')#鞠躬
    tag_id = None
    time.sleep(1)
   action_finish = True
elif tag_id == 2:
    AGC.runActionGroup('stepping')#原地踏步
    tag_id = None
    time.sleep(1)
   action_finish = True
elif tag_id == 3:
   AGC.runActionGroup('twist')#扭腰
   tag id = None
   time.sleep(1)
   action_finish = True
   action_finish = True
   time.sleep(0.01)
```

4.2 Modify or Add the Tag Recognition

The tag data is located in the "ApirlTag Tag Collection" folder under the directory of this section. (The directory needs to be unzipped first)

- ①You don't need to download materials online, please go to the directory of this section to find "ApirlTag Tag Collection" for the provided tags. (200 tags in total)
- ②There is no absolute size requirement for the tag size if you want to print your tags. It is not recommended to be too large or too small for the performance of recognition. (The tag will be circled when recognized.)
- ③The background next to the tag will be better to keep in white. The dark background may affect the recognition.

In the following sample, we will add the ID4 as new tag. When the tag is recognized, TonyPi will run the "Cheering" action group.

1) Take the reference of "4.1Modify the Action Corresponding to the Tag", enter the catalog and open the program file.

```
isRunning:
73
74
75
76
77
78
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
90
91
92
93
                 if tag_id is not None:
                     action_finish = False
                     time.sleep(0.5)
                     if tag_id == 1:#标签 ID为 1时
                          AGC.runActionGroup('wave')#鞠躬
                          tag_id = None
                          time.sleep(1)
                         action_finish = True
                     elif tag_id == 2:
                          AGC.runActionGroup('stepping')#原地踏步
                          tag_id = None
                          time.sleep(1)
                         action_finish = True
                     elif tag_id == 3:
                          AGC.runActionGroup('twist')#扭腰
                          tag_id = None
                          time.sleep(1)
                          action_finish = True
                          action_finish = True
                          time.sleep(0.01)
```

2) Copy the 87-91 lines of code in the elif branch. Move the mouse cursor to the 86 line of elif, enter "5yy" (copy 5 lines) on the keyboard, you can see that the prompt "5 lines yanked" will appear below, which means the copy is successful.

3) Then paste these 5 lines of code, and move the mouse cursor to the position shown in the figure below:

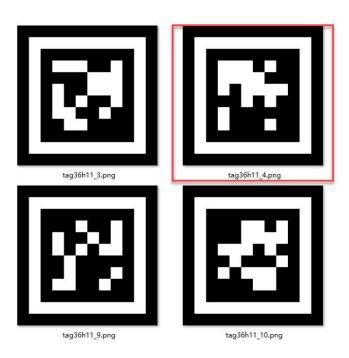
4) Enter "p" on the keyboard to paste the previously copied 5 lines of code to below:

5) Modify the copy code. Enter "i" to the editing mode and revise "tag_id" to "4", and the action in the "AGC.runActionGroup" to "chest".

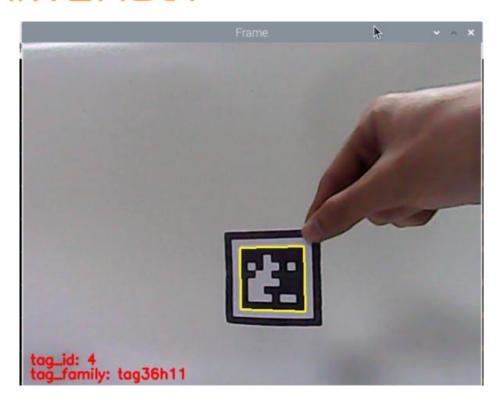
The built-in action groups can be found in "/home/pi/TonyPi/ActionGroups".

```
time.sleep(0.5)
if tag_id == 1:#标签ID为1时
    AGC.runActionGroup('bow')#鞠躬
    tag_id = None
time.sleep(1)
action_finish = True
elif tag_id == 2:
    AGC.runActionGroup('stepping')#原地踏步
    tag_id = None
time.sleep(1)
action_finish = True
elif tag_id == 3:
    AGC.runActionGroup('twist')#扭腰
    tag_id = None
    time.sleep(1)
action finish = True
elif tag_id == 4:
    AGC.runActionGroup('chest")#扭腰
    tag_id = None
    time.sleep(1)
action_finish = True
    action_finish = True
                                                     93,46
```

- 6) The modification is completed now. Press "Esc" to enter last line command mode. Input ":wq" to save the file and exit the editor.
- 7) Take the ID4 tag in folder "ApirlTag Tag Collection" and print it directly.



8) Check the project outcome according to the commands in previous learning.



5. Program Parameter Instruction

5.1 Tag Detection Parameter

The parameters involved in detection are as follow:

After getting the information of the four corner points from tag,
 cv2.drawContours() function is used to outline the tag, as the figure shown
 below:

```
if len(detections) != 0:
for detection in detections:
corners = np.rint(detection.corners) # 获取四个角点
cv2.drawContours(img, [np.array(corners, np.int)], -1, (0, 255, 255), 2)
```

The first parameter "img" is the input image.

The second parameter "[np.array(corners, np.int)]" is the contour itself and it is list in Python.



The third parameter "-1" is the index of the contour. The value "-1" represents all contours in the drawn contour list.

The fourth parameter "(0, 255, 255)" is the contour color and its order is B,G,R. Here it is yellow.

The fifth parameter "2" is the width of contour.

2) After the detection is completed, get the tag ID, as the figure shown below:

| 115 | tag_family = str(detection.tag_family, encoding='utf-8') # 获取tag_family |
|-----|---|
| 116 | tag_id = int(detection.tag_id) # 获取tag_id |

"tag id" represents the Tag ID detected.

5.2 Tag Recognition Parameter

The control parameters mainly involved in the process of tag recognition are as follow:

After detecting, cv2.putText() function is used to add text in the returned screen, as the figure shown below:

```
if tag_id is not None:
cv2.putText(img, "tag_id: " + str(tag_id), (10, img.shape[0] - 30), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.65, [0, 255, 255], 2)
cv2.putText(img, "tag_family: " + tag_family, (10, img.shape[0] - 10), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.65, [0, 255, 255], 2)
```

Take code "cv2.putText(img, "tag_id: " + str(tag_id), (10, img.shape[0] - 30), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.65, [0, 255, 255], 2)" as example:

The first parameter "img" is the input image.

The second parameter ""tag_id: " + str(tag_id)" is the added text.

The third parameter "(10, img.shape[0] - 30)" is the coordinate of the upper left corner of the text.

The fourth parameter "cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX" is the font of the added content.

10



The fifth parameter "0.65" is the font size.

The sixth parameter "(0, 255, 255)" is the font color and its order is B,G,R. Here it is yellow.

The seventh parameter "2" is the font thickness.

5.3 Execute Action Parameter

According to the detected Tag ID, runActionGroup function is used to call the corresponding action group file to control the movement of robot.

```
if tag_id == 1:#标签ID为1时
76
                AGC.runActionGroup('wave')#鞠躬
77
                tag id = None
78
                time.sleep(1)
79
                action finish = True
80
              elif tag id == 2:
81
                AGC.runActionGroup('stepping')#原地踏步
82
83
                tag id = None
84
                time.sleep(1)
85
                action finish = True
              elif tag_id == 3:
86
                AGC.runActionGroup('twist')#扭腰
87
                tag id = None
88
89
                time.sleep(1)
                action finish = True
90
```

11