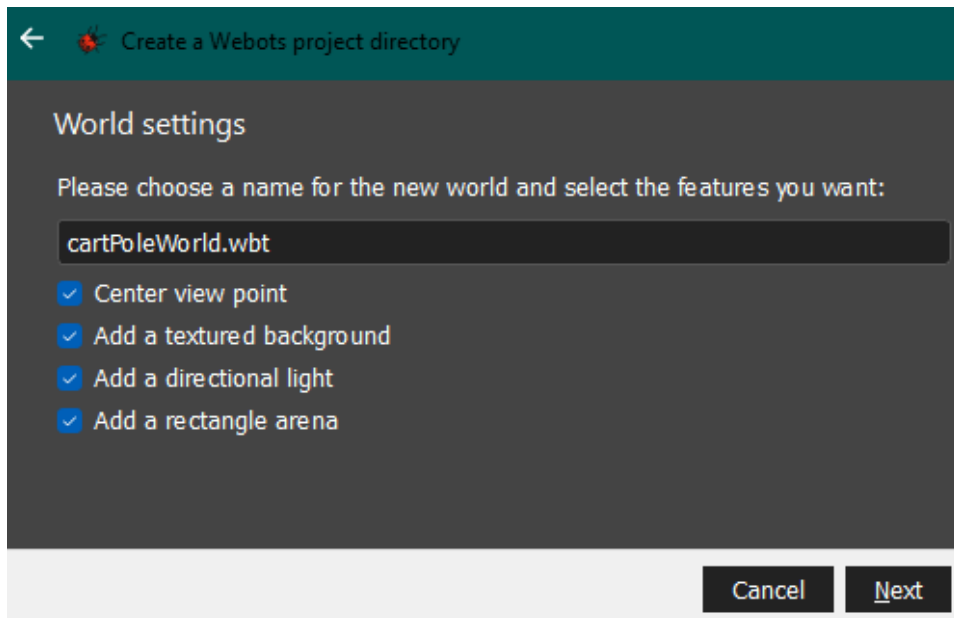
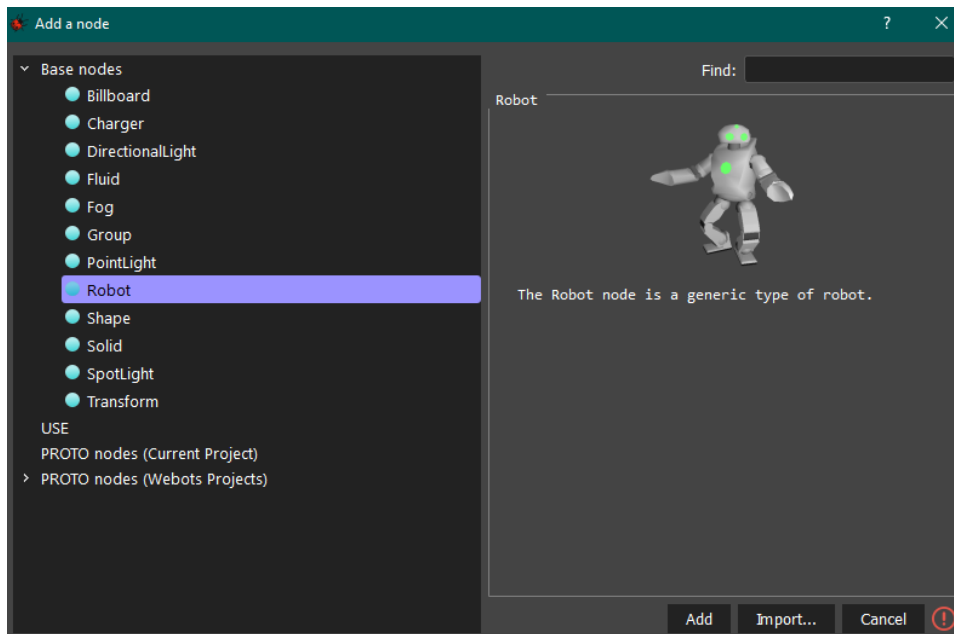


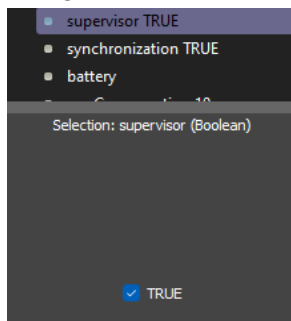
1. Membuat project baru dengan tambahan *rectangle arena*.



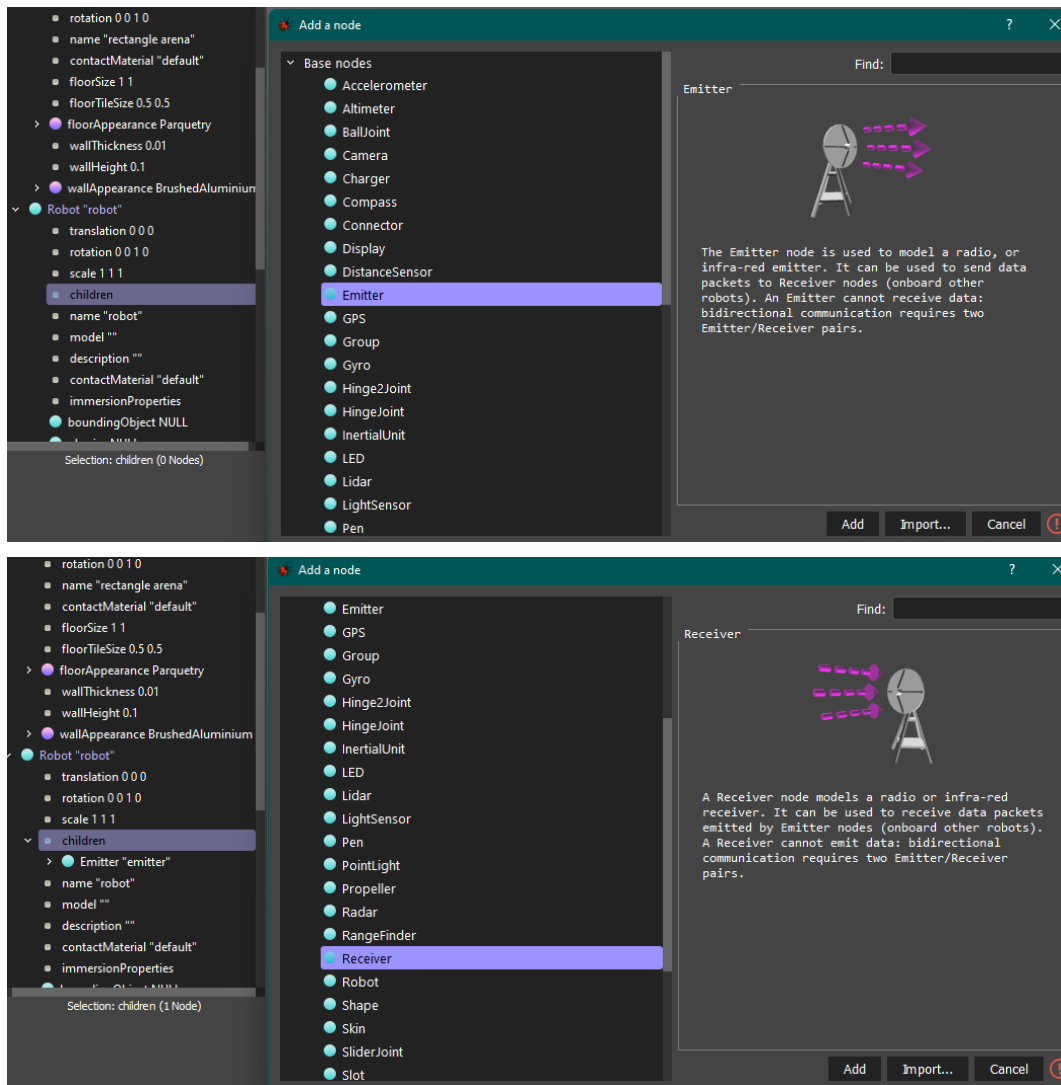
2. Klik *add node* pada toolbar dan tambahkan "robot" node.



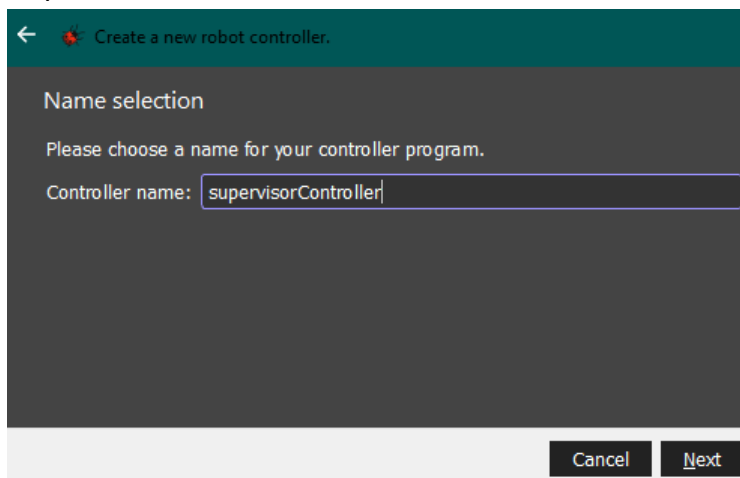
3. Mengubah Boolean supervisor pada node "robot" menjadi TRUE.

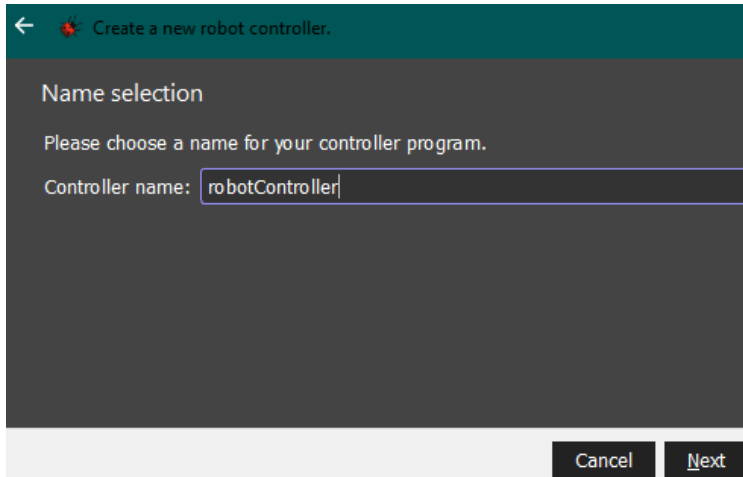


4. Menambahkan node *Emitter* dan *Receiver* pada children "robot".

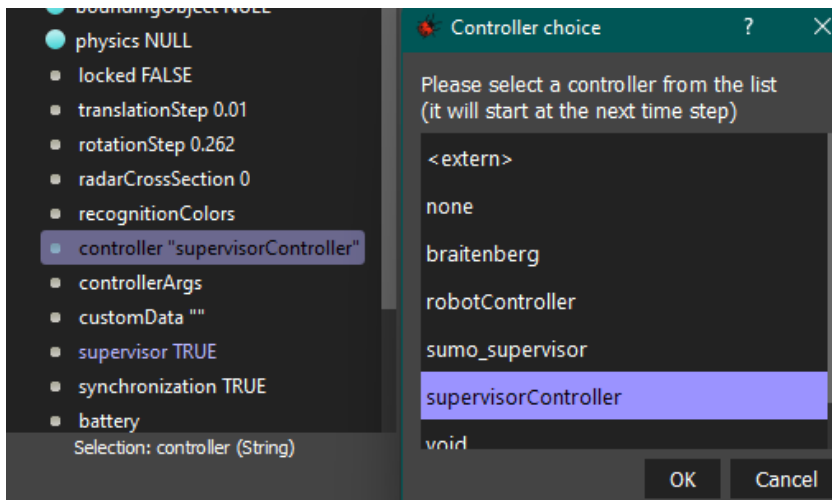


5. Menambahkan 2 Controller baru yang menggunakan Python diberikan nama "supervisorController" dan "robotController".





6. Mengubah controller “robot” node jadi menggunakan supervisorController.



7. [Klik disini](#) untuk mendownload file CartPole robot definition, lalu dilanjutkan dengan pemilihan *directory* Controllers/supervisorController/.

<< emitterReceiverSchemeTutorial > controllers > supervisorController			
Name	Date modified	Type	Size
CartPoleRobot.wbo	21/01/2023 01:30	WBO File	5 KB

8. [Klik disini](#) untuk melakukan download PPO Agent dan [klik disini](#) untuk melakukan download *utilities script*, lalu pindahkan ke *directory* Controllers/supervisorController/.

<< emitterReceiverSchemeTutorial > controllers > supervisorController			
Name	Date modified	Type	Size
utilities	21/01/2023 01:39	Python Source File	1 KB
supervisorController	21/01/2023 01:35	Python Source File	1 KB
PPOAgent	21/01/2023 01:39	Python Source File	8 KB

9. Mengubah isi dari file robotSupervisorController.py dan juga robotController.py

```

supervisorController.py X robotController.py X
1 import numpy as np
2 from deepbots.supervisor.controllers.supervisor_emitter_receiver import SupervisorCSV
3 from PPOAgent import PPOAgent, Transition
4 from utilities import normalizeToRange
5
6
7 class CartPoleSupervisor(SupervisorCSV):
8     def __init__(self):
9         super().__init__()
10        self.observationSpace = 4 # The agent has 4 inputs
11        self.actionSpace = 2 # The agent can perform 2 actions
12
13        self.robot = None
14        self.respawnRobot()
15        self.poleEndpoint = self.supervisor.getFromDef("POLE_ENDPOINT")
16        self.messageReceived = None # Variable to save the messages received from the robot
17
18        self.episodeCount = 0 # Episode counter
19        self.episodeLimit = 10000 # Max number of episodes allowed
20        self.stepsPerEpisode = 200 # Max number of steps per episode
21        self.episodeScore = 0 # Score accumulated during an episode
22        self.episodeScoreList = [] # A list to save all the episode scores, used to check if task is solved
23
24    def respawnRobot(self):
25        if self.robot is not None:
26            # Despawn existing robot
27            self.robot.remove()
28
29            # Respawn robot in starting position and state
30            rootNode = self.supervisor.getRoot() # This gets the root of the scene tree
31            childrenField = rootNode.getField('children') # This gets a list of all the children, ie. objects
32            childrenField.importMFNode(-2, "CartPoleRobot.wbo") # Load robot from file and add to scene
33
34            # Get the new robot and pole endpoint references
35            self.robot = self.supervisor.getFromDef("ROBOT")
36            self.poleEndpoint = self.supervisor.getFromDef("POLE_ENDPOINT")
37
38    def get_observations(self):
39        # Position on z axis, third (2) element of the getPosition vector
40        cartPosition = normalizeToRange(self.robot.getPosition()[2], -0.4, 0.4, -1.0, 1.0)
41        # Linear velocity on z axis
42        cartVelocity = normalizeToRange(self.robot.getVelocity()[2], -0.2, 0.2, -1.0, 1.0, clip=True)
43        # Angular velocity x of endpoint
44        endpointVelocity = normalizeToRange(self.poleEndpoint.getVelocity()[3], -1.5, 1.5, -1.0, 1.0, clip=True)
45
46        # Update self.messageReceived received from robot, which contains pole angle
47        self.messageReceived = self.handle_receiver()
48        if self.messageReceived is not None:
49            poleAngle = normalizeToRange(float(self.messageReceived[0]), -0.23, 0.23, -1.0, 1.0, clip=True)
50        else:
51            # Method is called before self.messageReceived is initialized
52            poleAngle = 0.0
53
54        return [cartPosition, cartVelocity, poleAngle, endpointVelocity]
55
56    def get_reward(self, action=None):
57        return 1
58
59    def is_done(self):
60        if self.messageReceived is not None:
61            poleAngle = round(float(self.messageReceived[0]), 2)
62        else:
63            # method is called before self.messageReceived is initialized
64            poleAngle = 0.0
65        if abs(poleAngle) > 0.261799388: # more than 15 degrees off vertical
66            return True
67
68        if self.episodeScore > 195.0:
69            return True
70
71        cartPosition = round(self.robot.getPosition()[2], 2) # Position on z axis
72        if abs(cartPosition) > 0.39:
73            return True
74
75        return False
76
77    def solved(self):
78        if len(self.episodeScoreList) > 100: # Over 100 trials thus far
79            if np.mean(self.episodeScoreList[-100:]) > 195.0: # Last 100 episodes' scores average value
80                return True
81
82        return False

```

```

83     def reset(self):
84         self.respawnRobot()
85         self.supervisor.simulationResetPhysics() # Reset the simulation physics to start over
86         self.messageReceived = None
87         return [0.0 for _ in range(self.observationSpace)]
88
89     def get_info(self):
90         return None
91
92
93 supervisor = CartPoleSupervisor()
94 agent = PPOAgent(supervisor.observationSpace, supervisor.actionSpace)
95
96 solved = False
97 # Run outer loop until the episodes limit is reached or the task is solved
98 while not solved and supervisor.episodeCount < supervisor.episodeLimit:
99     observation = supervisor.reset() # Reset robot and get starting observation
100     supervisor.episodeScore = 0
101
102     for step in range(supervisor.stepsPerEpisode):
103         # In training mode the agent samples from the probability distribution, naturally implementing exploration
104         selectedAction, actionProb = agent.work(observation, type_="selectAction")
105         # Step the supervisor to get the current selectedAction's reward, the new observation and whether we reached
106         # the done condition
107         newObservation, reward, done, info = supervisor.step([selectedAction])
108
109         # Save the current state transition in agent's memory
110         trans = Transition(observation, selectedAction, actionProb, reward, newObservation)
111         agent.storeTransition(trans)
112
113         if done:
114             # Save the episode's score
115             supervisor.episodeScoreList.append(supervisor.episodeScore)
116             agent.trainStep(batchSize=step + 1)
117             solved = supervisor.solved() # Check whether the task is solved
118             break
119
120         supervisor.episodeScore += reward # Accumulate episode reward
121         observation = newObservation # observation for next step is current step's newObservation
122
123     print("Episode #", supervisor.episodeCount, "score:", supervisor.episodeScore)
124     supervisor.episodeCount += 1 # Increment episode counter
125
126 supervisor.episodeCount += 1 # Increment episode counter
127
128 if not solved:
129     print("Task is not solved, deploying agent for testing...")
130 elif solved:
131     print("Task is solved, deploying agent for testing...")
132
133 observation = supervisor.reset()
134 while True:
135     selectedAction, actionProb = agent.work(observation, type_="selectActionMax")
136     observation, _, _ = supervisor.step([selectedAction])

```

```

pervisorController.py  X  robotController.py  X

from deepbots.robots.controllers.robot_emitter_receiver_csv import RobotEmitterReceiverCSV

class CartpoleRobot(RobotEmitterReceiverCSV):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.positionSensor = self.robot.getPositionSensor("polePosSensor")
        self.positionSensor.enable(self.get_timestep())
        self.wheel1 = self.robot.getMotor('wheel1') # Get the wheel handle
        self.wheel1.setPosition(float('inf')) # Set starting position
        self.wheel1.setVelocity(0.0) # Zero out starting velocity
        self.wheel2 = self.robot.getMotor('wheel2')
        self.wheel2.setPosition(float('inf'))
        self.wheel2.setVelocity(0.0)
        self.wheel3 = self.robot.getMotor('wheel3')
        self.wheel3.setPosition(float('inf'))
        self.wheel3.setVelocity(0.0)
        self.wheel4 = self.robot.getMotor('wheel4')
        self.wheel4.setPosition(float('inf'))
        self.wheel4.setVelocity(0.0)

    def create_message(self):
        # Read the sensor value, convert to string and save it in a list
        message = [str(self.positionSensor.getValue())]
        return message

    def use_message_data(self, message):
        action = int(message[0]) # Convert the string message into an action integer

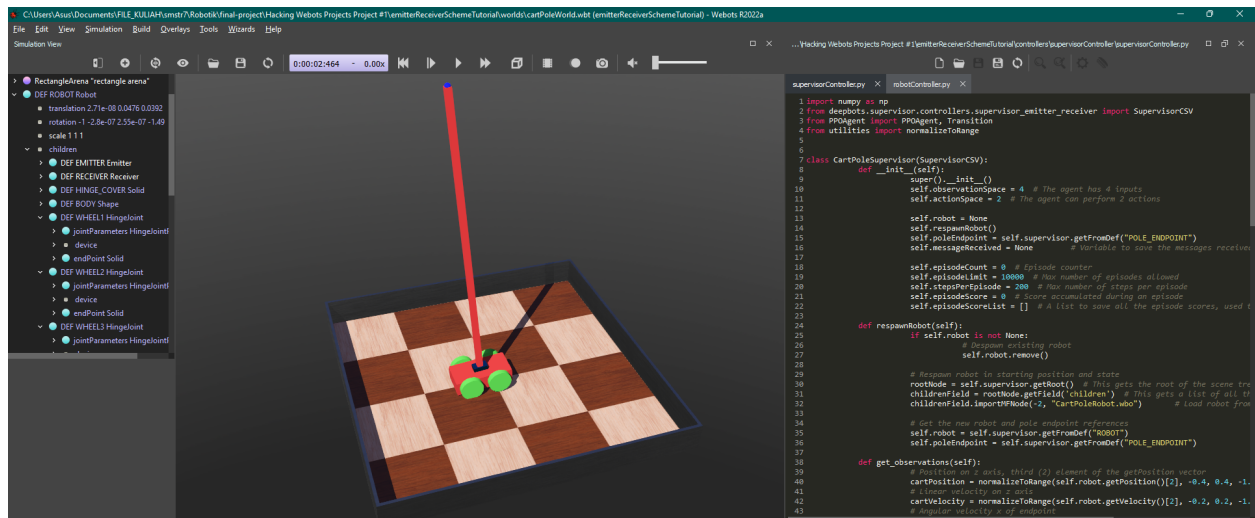
        if action == 0:
            motorSpeed = 5.0
        elif action == 1:
            motorSpeed = -5.0
        else:
            motorSpeed = 0.0

        # Set the motors' velocities based on the action received
        self.wheel1.setVelocity(motorSpeed)
        self.wheel2.setVelocity(motorSpeed)
        self.wheel3.setVelocity(motorSpeed)
        self.wheel4.setVelocity(motorSpeed)

# Create the robot controller object and run it
robot_controller = CartpoleRobot()
robot_controller.run() # Run method is implemented by the framework, just need to call it

```

Hasil Running Project



The screenshot displays the DeepBotz simulation environment. On the left, a scene tree lists the components of the simulation, including the robot, its joints, and the arena. The central 3D view shows the cartpole robot in the center of a square arena with a checkered floor. The robot consists of a small base with four wheels and a long pole balanced vertically. On the right, two code editors are open. The top editor shows the `supervisorController.py` file, which defines the `CartpoleSupervisor` class. The bottom editor shows the `robotController.py` file, which defines the `CartpoleRobot` class. The simulation is running, as indicated by the 'Simulation View' tab and the '0:00:02.464' timer.