

Basic of Robotics

Session 18





Introduction

A **robot**, in simple words, is any machine designed to carry out a task. This would make you say, "So, a calculator, a PC, a vacuum cleaner – all these are also robots?" Not exactly. Robots are machines that use programming to make decisions and carry out tasks. For e.g. a screwdriver is a machine because it carries out the task of fastening a screw, and reduces human effort (who knew defining a machine could be this simple?!). But it is not a robot. If we combine it with a robotic arm, then the entire thing can be called a robot.









Understanding the logic







Logic

Wonder! You can now control your Quarky wireless with your mobile too!

- 1. Using the **up-arrow** key, we will make Quarky move **forward**.
- 2. Using the **down-arrow** key, we will make it move **backward**.
- 3. Using the **right-arrow** key, it will move **right**.
- 4. Using the **left-arrow** key, it will move **left**.
- When none of the arrow keys is pressed, Quarky should stop moving.





Understanding the logic

Forward Motion

Left - Forward Right - Forward





Left Motor - Stop Right Motor - Forward



Backward Motion

Left - Backward Right - Backward



Right Motion

Left Motor - Forward Right Motor - Backward

5



Activity: Move Robot in Square







Make a Square

- Select The Bluetooth Port from the Connect option. Make sure that the quarky \bullet is running and the Pictoblox Link software is running on the device. Select the Quarky and connect it by clicking on connect.
- Now, select the Tobi.py file from the Project Files section and by default, the syntax will be written in sprite as an object.
- We will use in this activity and write -related functions. We need to define an \bullet object for Quarky, like we did for the sprite.
- We need to use the Python time module to have a certain time gap between ulletthe display of two emotions on Quarky. Quarky We must import it before starting.





Make Square with Robot

Forward Motion

sprite = Sprite('Tobi')
quarky = Quarky()
import time
Forward Motion
quarky.runmotor("L", "FORWARD", 80)
quarky.runmotor("R", "FORWARD", 80)
time.sleep(1)

quarky.stopmotor("L")
quarky.stopmotor("R")



Robot Forward Motion



Backward Motion

sprite = Sprite('Tobi') quarky = Quarky() import time

Backward Motion quarky.runmotor("L", "BACKWARD", 80) quarky.runmotor("R", "BACKWARD", 80) time.sleep(1)

quarky.stopmotor("L") quarky.stopmotor("R")





Robot Backward Motion

Left Motion

sprite = Sprite('Tobi')
quarky = Quarky()
import time

Left Motion
quarky.runmotor("L", "BACKWARD", 80)
quarky.runmotor("R", "FORWARD", 80)
time.sleep(1)

quarky.stopmotor("L")
quarky.stopmotor("R")



Robot Left Motion

www.ai.thestempedia.com

Right Motion

sprite = Sprite('Tobi')

quarky = Quarky()

import time

Right Motion

quarky.runmotor("L", "FORWARD", 80)
quarky.runmotor("R", "BACKWARD", 80)
time.sleep(1)

quarky.stopmotor("L")
quarky.stopmotor("R")

Robot Right Motion

Right & Left Motion

- sprite = Sprite('Tobi')
- quarky = Quarky()
- import time
- while True:
- quarky.runmotor("L", "FORWARD", 50)
- time.sleep(1)
- quarky.stopmotor("L")
- time.sleep(0.5)
- quarky.runmotor("R", "FORWARD", 50)
- time.sleep(1)
- quarky.stopmotor("R")
- time.sleep(0.5)

Robot Left & Right Motion

Robot Motion Left & Right

Circle Motion

sprite = Sprite('Tobi')

quarky = Quarky()

import time

Circle Motion

quarky.runmotor("L", "FORWARD", 80)
quarky.runmotor("R", "FORWARD", 25)

Robot Circle Motion

www.ai.thestempedia.com

4