

PUMASIMBOT

Jesus Savage
Bio-Robotics Laboratory, School of Engineering,
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM),
robotssavage@gmail.com

PUMASIMBOT

PUMASIMBOT is a simulator system to test simple mobile robots behaviors developed by students in an introductory mobile robots course.

To use it follow the next instructions:

1. Using an Ubuntu-Linux operating system, unpack pumasimbot.zip in the user's directory.
2. Unpack data_pumasimbot in the user's directory.
3. Open an X terminal and go to the directory where the programs are, with the following command:

```
cd pumasimbot
```

Change the permissions of the file pumasimbot_make with the following command:

```
chmod 777 pumasimbot_make
```

Compile the source files with the following command:

```
./pumasimbot_make
```

PUMASIMBOT

During compilation is possible that some warnings will appear.

4. GUI usage

If there were no critical compilation errors, go to directory `gui` and type the following command to see the system usage:

```
python3 pumasimbot.py
```

```
savage@pumas-Latitude-5320:~/pumasimbot/gui$ python3 pumasimbot.py
```

```
*****
```

```
      P U M A S I M B O T
```

```
Usage: python3 pumasimbot.py num_behavior
```

```
Where num_behavior:
```

```
1 = Avoid obstacles and search for light source reactive behavior without memory
```

```
2 = Avoid obstacles behavior using a FSM
```

```
3 = Search for a light behavior using a FSM
```

```
4 = Search for a light source and avoid obstacles behavior using a FSM
```

```
5 = Student behavior 1
```

```
6 = Student behavior 2
```

```
7 = First Search / Dijkstra Algorithms combined with a search for a light source and avoid obstacles behavior
```

```
8 = Other Algorithms
```

PUMASIMBOT

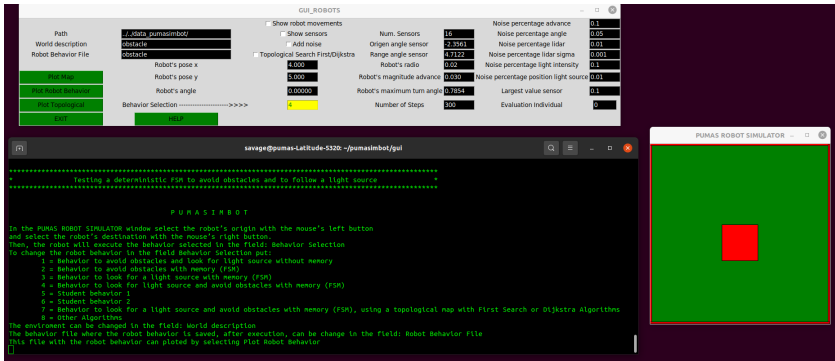
If there is an error because tkinter Python library is not installed in your computer do the following steps:

- a) `sudo apt-get update`
- b) `sudo apt-get install python3-tk`

There is a possibility that other Python3 libraries were not installed in your computer, thus repeat the previous procedure with the missing libraries. If the problem persists, consult with the course instructor how to solve the problem or try to find a solution in the WEB.

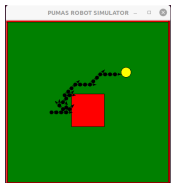
PUMASIMBOT

5. Select the type of behavior to be tested after the command python3 pumasimbot.py
For example to test "Search for a light source and avoid obstacles behavior using a FSM", type the following command:
python3 pumasimbot.py 4



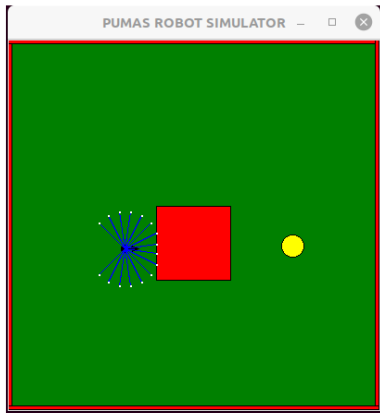
PUMASIMBOT

In the PUMAS ROBOT SIMULATOR window select the robot's origin with the mouse's left button, and select the robot's destination with the mouse's right button. Then the execution of the behavior it is shown in PUMAS ROBOT SIMULATOR window, as it is shown in the following figure:



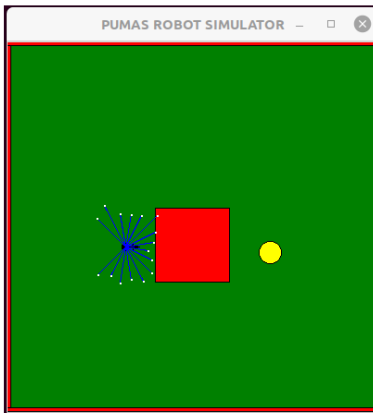
PUMASIMBOT

To display the robot sensors select the check button Show sensors in the GUI_ROBOTS window. In the following figure it is shown the sensors with the movement of the robot of one step, by setting in Number of Steps to 1.



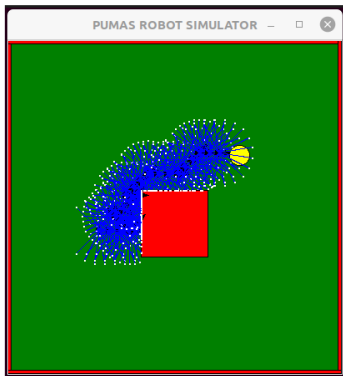
PUMASIMBOT

To add noise to the sensors and to the movement select the check button Add Noise. In the following figure is shown the effect of adding noise:



PUMASIMBOT

To display the movement of the robot step by step, select the check button Show robot movements.



To plot again the previous behavior of the robot, select the Plot Robot Behavior.

PUMASIMBOT

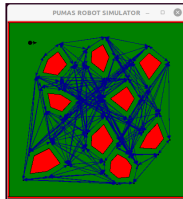
Different behaviors can be selected in the Behavior Selection option. These behaviors are related to the C/C++ code in the directory `pumasimbot/state_machines` in the files `*.h`

The behaviors in these files are called in the file `pumasimbot/motion_planner/GoTo_State_Machine.cpp` that is executed any time a destination is selected in the PUMAS ROBOT SIMULATOR window.

When a behavior is modified or a new one is created it is necessary to compile again with `pumasimbot/motion_planner/compile_motion_planner`

PUMASIMBOT

In the field World description can be selected the environment where the simulated robot operates, there are 15 environments: obstacle, random_1, random_2,..., random_14. When a new environment is selected push the Plot Map button to display it. A topological map of the environment can be plot pushing the Plot Topological button.



Selecting behavior 7, that looks for a light source and avoids obstacles with memory (FSM), using a topological map with First Search or Dijkstra Algorithms, these are selected in the check button Topological Search First/Dijkstra