

# Python in the Real World: From Everyday Applications to Advanced Robotics

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# About Me

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Electronics Enthusiast (To put it Mildly!)

- Final Year Electrical & Electronics Engineering Student-UIET, Panjab University, Chandigarh
- I love Python (Don't we all?)
- I also like C, C++
- Open Source Advocate

# Overview

I'm going to talk about:

- Microcontrollers: What they are, and what they can do for us
- Interfacing them with Python
- Using Python to design Intelligent Systems
- Robotics and Python
- Scope of Python in Robotics and Embedded Systems

# The Era of Processing

From the 8 bit 8051 to 32 bit Cortex M3

What has changed:

- Increased Processing Power
- Richer Instruction Sets
- (Much) Faster Speeds
- Increased Program Memory
- Low Power Consumption

# What This Means

- Ability to Integrate Embedded Systems with High Level Languages
- Effective Designing of Intelligent Machines
- More Efficient Interfacing between Hardware and Software
- Much more proficient Hardware

If you can Imagine something, you can Create  
it...

# Interfacing With Python

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## The Two Techniques:

- Serially:

  - » PySerial

  - » p14p (Python-On-A-Chip)

- Over the Internet:

  - » Python RPC over http (using Python's inbuilt Library)

# The Power of Serial

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```
>>> import serial
>>> serdev = '/dev/ttyACM0'
>>> s = serial.Serial(serdev)
>>> s.write("hello")
>>> s.close()
```

As simple as that!

# Python-On-A-Chip

- p14p:
  - A flyweight python Virtual Machine
    - Python in a Billion Places!
- The Virtual Machine
  - Code

```
ipm> import mbed
ipm> pwm21 = mbed.PwmOut(21)
ipm> pwm21.period_us(1000)
ipm> pwm21.pulsewidth_us(500)
```



# Over The Internet

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An Example:

```
>>> from mbedrpc2 import *  
>>> mbed = HTTPRPC("192.168.0.4")  
>>> x = DigitalOut(mbed,LED1)  
>>> x.write(1)
```

# `import pylab as awesomeness`

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## Assigning Meaning to Data Acquired

- »Interactive plotting
- »Ability to call mathematical functions
- »Complex data management

# The Potential of Scipy, Numpy and Matplotlib

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- Plotting:
  - » 2D plotting of given signals
- Mathematical Manipulation of data :
  - » Linear Algebra Routines
  - » Matrix Operations
  - » Integration, Differentiation packages
  - » Fourier Transformation
  - » Optimization
  - » Signal Processing

# A Few Examples

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1. Making LEDs Blink
2. Inputting data from sensors
3. Plotting of Data
4. Manipulation of data using scipy, numpy and matplotlib
5. Optimization of existing embedded systems-  
some examples

# Summary So Far

We know now:

- What Microcontrollers are
- How to Interface them with Python
- How to use scipy, numpy and matplotlib to interpret data and take decisions

# Robotics

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The ultimate goal:



Ken Cox

# What are Robots?

## Defining Robots:

“The technology developed to combine software, mechanical manipulators, sensors, controllers and computers to provide programmable automation.”

- Essentially, cluster of multiple smaller embedded applications

# Python and Robotics

- Python as the brain of a robot:
  - Complete in terms of Scientific tools available
  - Extremely Intuitive and Simple Syntax
- Microcontrollers as the External Interface to Python
  - Ability to Interface with Python
  - Ability to ‘Perceive’ External Data
  - Take Decisions based on Environment through Python



# Making a Simple Robot using Python

(Demonstration)

# Born With The Brains

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## How to Train Your Robot!

- Machine learning
  - The PyML Module
- Neural Networks
  - The PyBrain Module
- Support Vector Machines
  - PySVM Module

# Implications

- **Advanced Intelligent Robotics Systems**
  - Support Vector Machine/ Neural Networks/ Other Pattern Recognition Modules available for python
  - Use of Prolog, Lisp within Python for logic reasoning
- **Highly Optimized Results**
  - Scipy, Numpy and Matplotlib Support
- **Simpler Interface for the Programmer**
  - The way you think is the way you write code!
  - The Pylab interface to know what's going on visually

# Where Python Lags

1. Slower Execution Cycles
2. Requires more Program Memory
3. Modules such as scipy, etc. not ported onto the chip (memory constrictions)

# How Python Makes Up

- Cython!
  - Same code, convertible to C!
  - Faster Execution Cycle
- Use in More advanced Microcontrollers:
  - Have greater memory space

# Scope of Python In Embedded Applications

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- Demand **and not** supply= Scope :)
- Untapped Market
- Need for more aggressive development

# Thank You

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Find me if you want to:

- Talk about Embedded Systems and/ or Robotics
- Talk about Python
- Or a Combination of the Two!

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