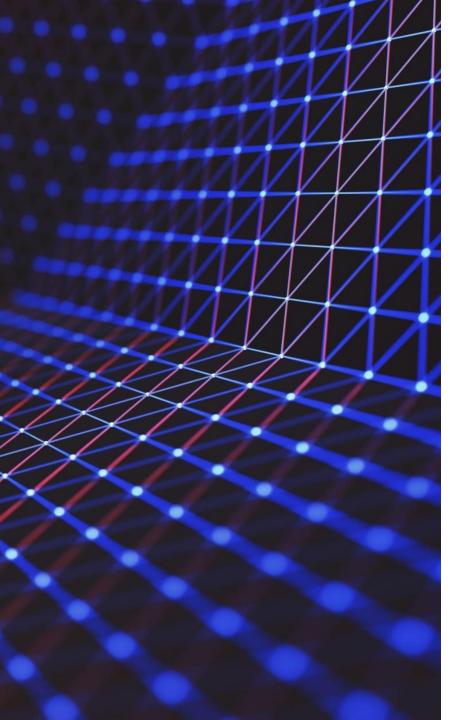




### The task

- Implement a wall-following robot using an E-puck robot in Webots
- Robot must follow wall with max distance of 0.2m
- It must navigate corners and complete one full lap of the maze
- Uses proximity sensors to detect and follow the wall



#### My Approach

Robot first searches for and aligns with a nearby wall

Follows the wall while staying parallel to it

Uses a PID controller to maintain correct distance

Monitors sensors to detect:

Right-hand turns (wall appears in front)

Left-hand turns (wall on left disappears)

### Implentation

In order to implement this, I use three python files

- My\_robot.py
- Pid.py
- Wall\_follower.py



```
from controller import Motor, DistanceSensor
\max speed = 6
class MyRobot:
   def _ init (self, robot):
       self.robot = robot
       self.time step = int(robot.getBasicTimeStep())
        self.left motor = robot.getDevice('left wheel motor')
       self.right motor = robot.getDevice('right wheel motor')
       self.left_motor.setPosition(float('inf'))
       self.right motor.setPosition(float('inf'))
       self.left motor.setVelocity(0.0)
        self.right motor.setVelocity(0.0)
       self.sensors = {}
       for i in range(8):
           name = f'ps{i}'
           sensor = robot.getDevice(name)
           sensor.enable(self.time step)
           self.sensors[name] = sensor
   def get_ps5(self):
       return self.sensors['ps5'].getValue()
   def get ps0(self):
       return self.sensors['ps0'].getValue()
   def get ps7(self):
        return self.sensors['ps7'].getValue()
   def set wheel speeds(self, base speed, correction):
        left speed = base speed - correction
        right speed = base speed + correction
       self.left motor.setVelocity(max(min(left_speed, max_speed), -max_speed))
        self.right_motor.setVelocity(max(min(right_speed, max_speed), -max_speed))
```

### My\_robot.py

- Sets up the Webots robot and its proximity sensors
- Handles reading sensor values each timestep
- Provides access to wheel motors and sensor data for other modules

# pid.py

- Takes in the wallfollowing error and returns correction speed
- Used to keep the robot at the correct distance from the wall

```
class PIDController:
    def __init__(self, Kp, Ki, Kd, setpoint):
        self.Kp = Kp
        self.Ki = Ki
        self.Kd = Kd
        self.setpoint = setpoint
        self.integral = 0
        self.previous_error = 0

def compute(self, current_value, dt):
        error = self.setpoint - current_value
        self.integral += error * dt
        derivative = (error - self.previous_error) / dt if dt > 0 else 0
        self.previous_error = error
        return self.Kp * error + self.Ki * self.integral + self.Kd * derivative
```

### Wall\_follower.py

- Main control logic for following the wall
- Uses sensor data and PID output to adjust wheel speeds
- Detects corners and turns using left/right/front sensors

```
rom controller import Robot
 rom my robot import MyRobot
 rom pid import PIDController
SETPOINT = 100
robot = Robot()
my bot = MyRobot(robot)
pid = PIDController(Kp=0.03, Ki=0.00005, Kd=0.002, setpoint=SETPOINT)
while robot.step(my_bot.time_step) != -1:
    if my_bot.get_ps0() > SETPOINT:
        my bot.left motor.setVelocity(2.0)
        my_bot.right_motor.setVelocity(-2.0)
       while robot.step(my bot.time step) != -1:
            front clear = my bot.get ps0() < SETPOINT
            side clear = my bot.get ps7() < SETPOINT
            left_wall_detected = my_bot.get_ps5() > SETPOINT
            if front clear and side clear and left wall detected:
                print("Turn complete - following new wall")
    dt = my bot.time step / 1000.0
    dist = my bot.get ps5()
    correction = pid.compute(dist, dt)
    my bot.set wheel speeds(base speed=3.0, correction=correction)
    print(f"ps5: {dist:.2f} | correction: {correction:.2f}")
```

## Challenges/ Improvements



- Improve tuning PID controller (wobbly)
- Left hand turns
- Following wall on left or right