

## The Robot Program Episode 021: Detect Face and Wave - Blockly

This lesson will demonstrate how to use [b]Blockly[/b] to have the robot wave once it detects a face. At the end of this lesson, readers will be able to enable facial detection and code a basic script using [b]Blockly[/b]. Follow along with The Robot Program Episode 021: Detect Face and Wave - Blockly. View the video episode here: <https://www.ez-robot.com/Tutorials/Lesson/95>

Last Updated: 6/12/2018

# Professor E's Overview

This lesson demonstrated how to enable facial detection and how to trigger an action using a **Blockly** script.

Always start with a fully charged, disconnected robot. **Load EZ-Builder** and connect to the robot. Open the bare robot project, which provides a clean workspace without unnecessary controls. Add the control for the camera and test the camera view. The camera will provide peripheral information (external input/output that can be used to provide information).

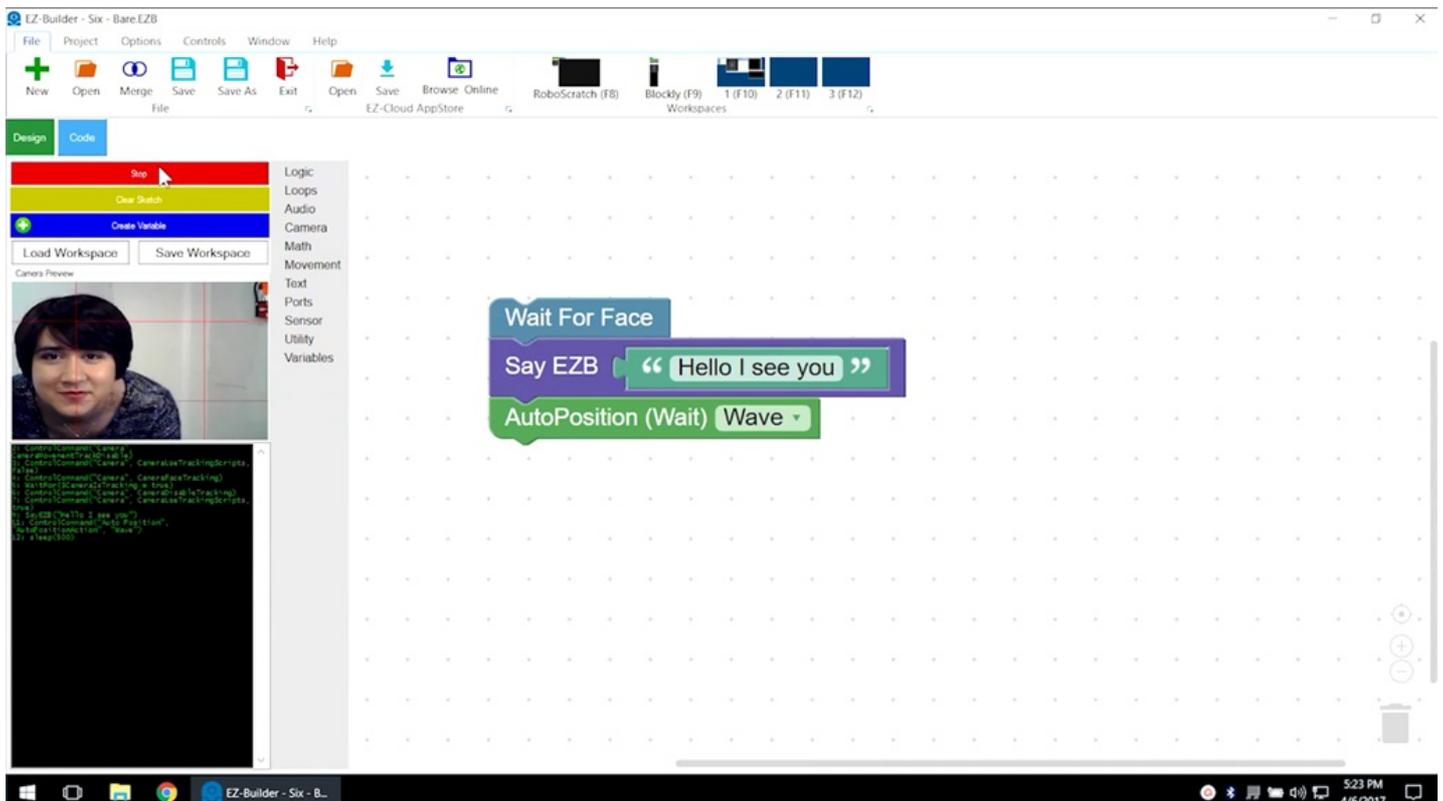
Open the **Blockly** workspace. Add the **Wait For Face** command. This command tells the robot to wait until it detects a face before moving on to the next line of code.

Add **Say EZB** and type in the desired speech. This command does not include a **Wait**, so it will execute and move immediately to the next command while the robot is still speaking. The audio will be output through the **EZ-B Robot Controller**.

Add **AutoPosition (Wait)** and choose an action, such as **Wave**. The use of **Wait** means that the action will be fully completed before moving on to the next line of code.

Click on **Start** to begin execution. Use the **Code** tab to view the **EZ-Script** code that was generated by the **Blockly** commands.

Remember to disconnect, power off, and charge the robot when finished.

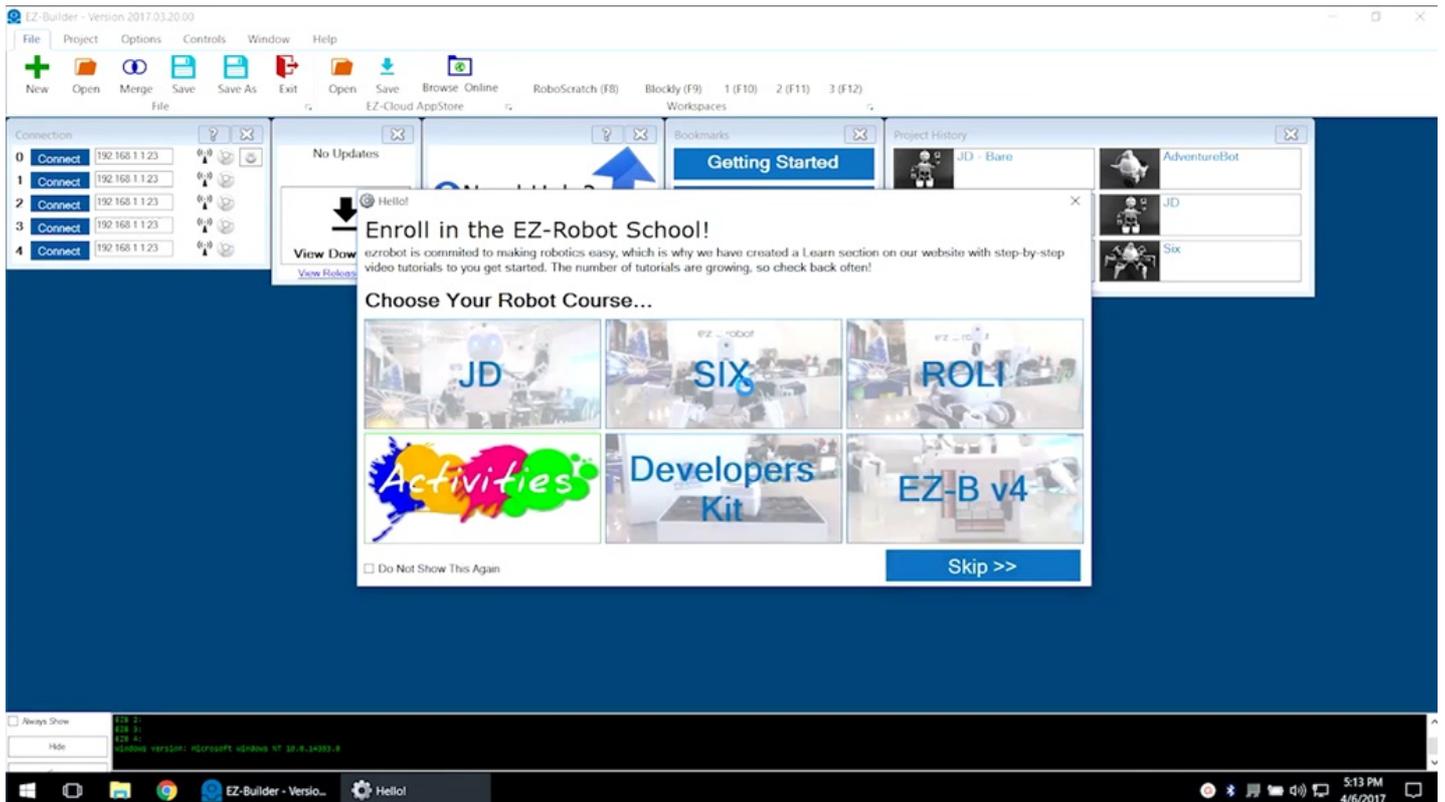


## Step 1

Learn how to use **RoboScratch** to make the robot wave when it recognizes a face. Always begin with a fully charged robot. This example will use **Revolution JD**.

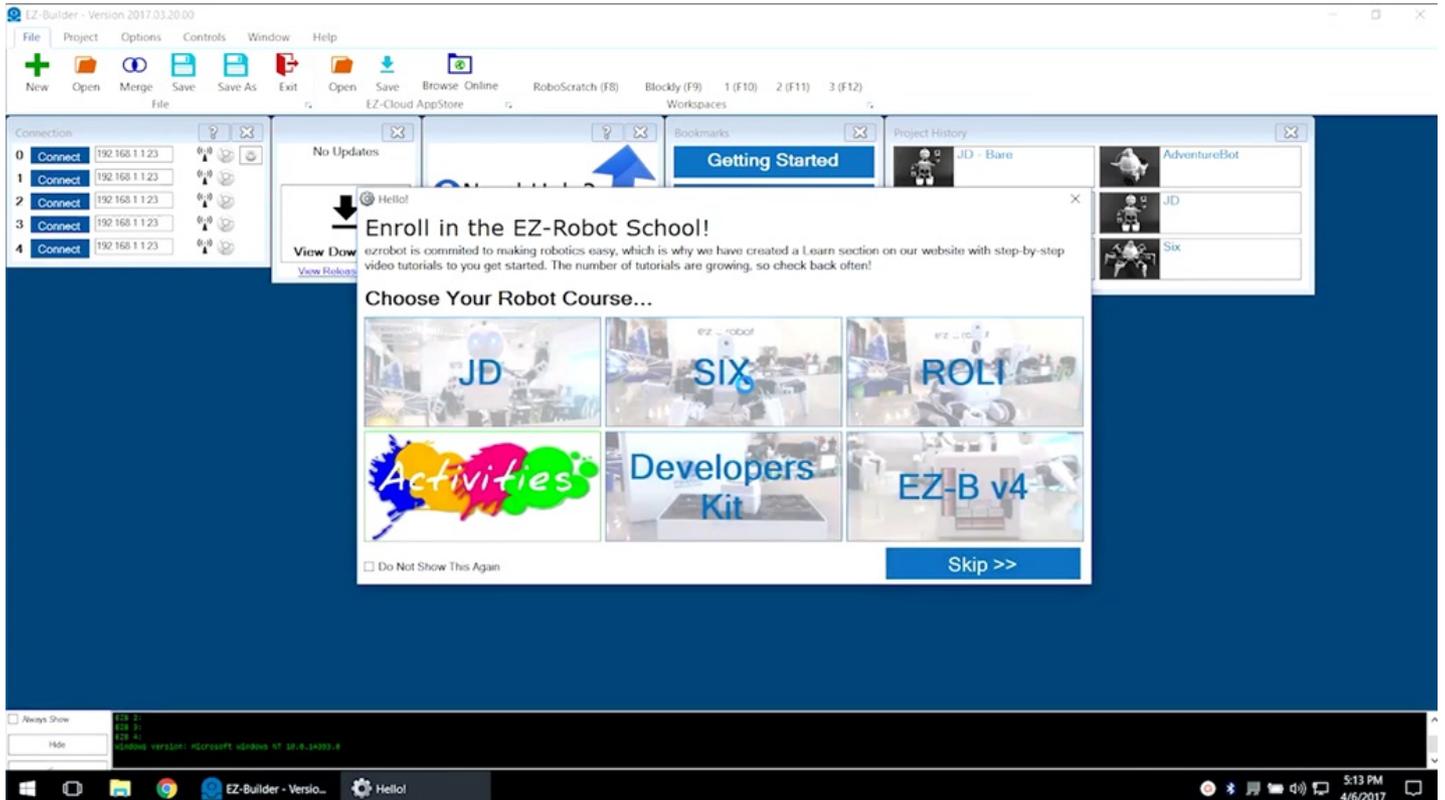


Load the **EZ-Builder** software.

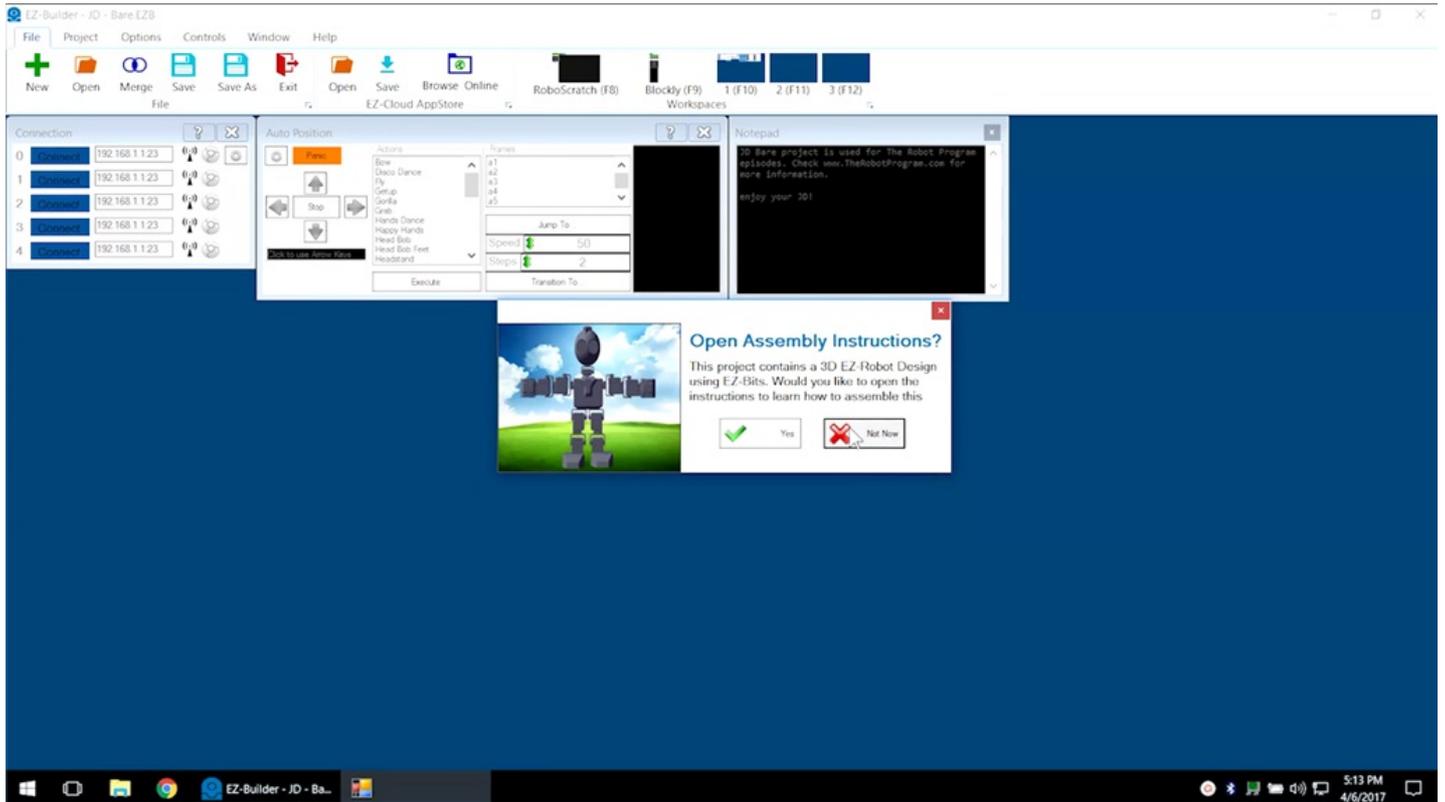


# Step 3

From **Example Projects**, open the bare project for the desired robot.

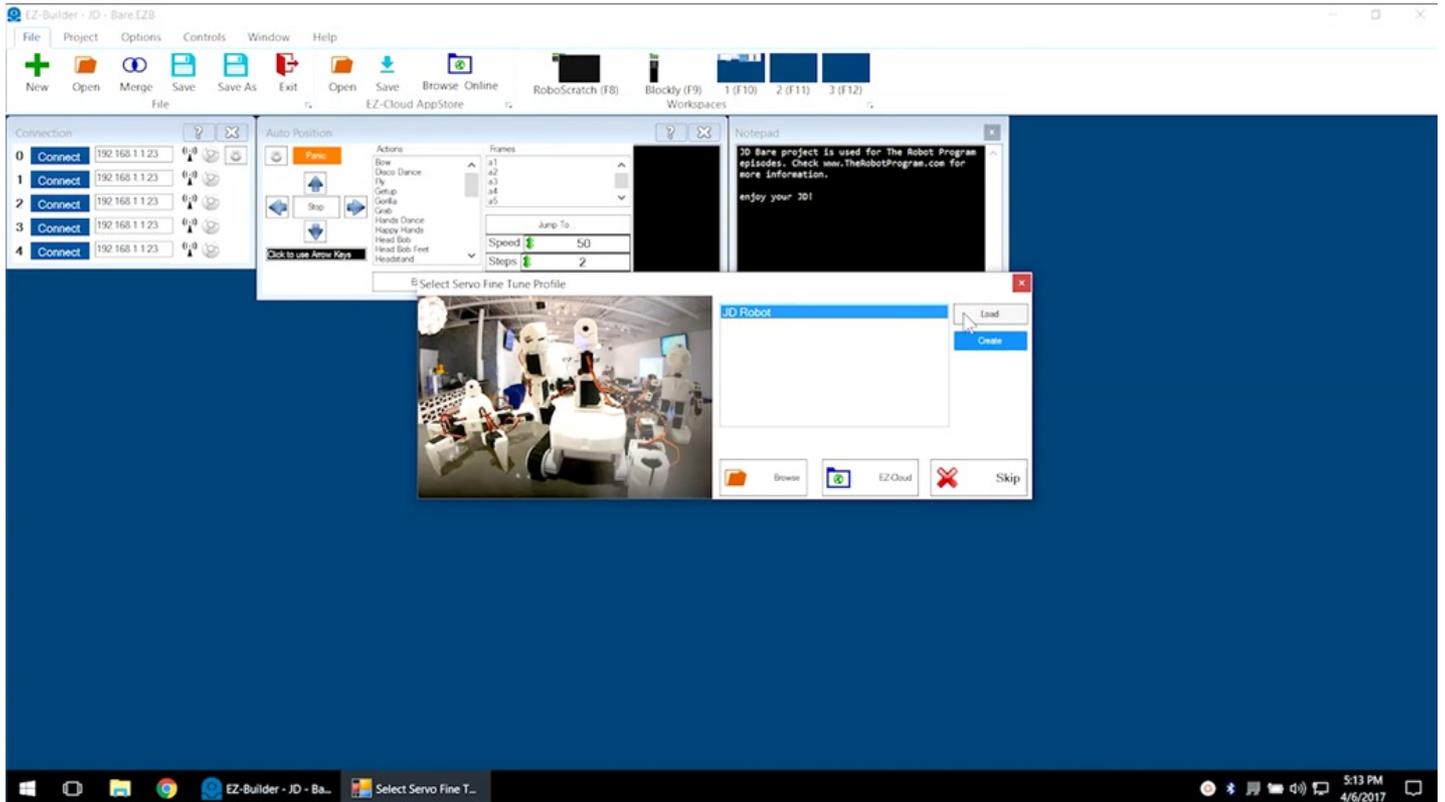


Skip the build instructions. View past episodes for more build information.



# Step 5

If using **Revolution JD**, load the calibrated servo profile.



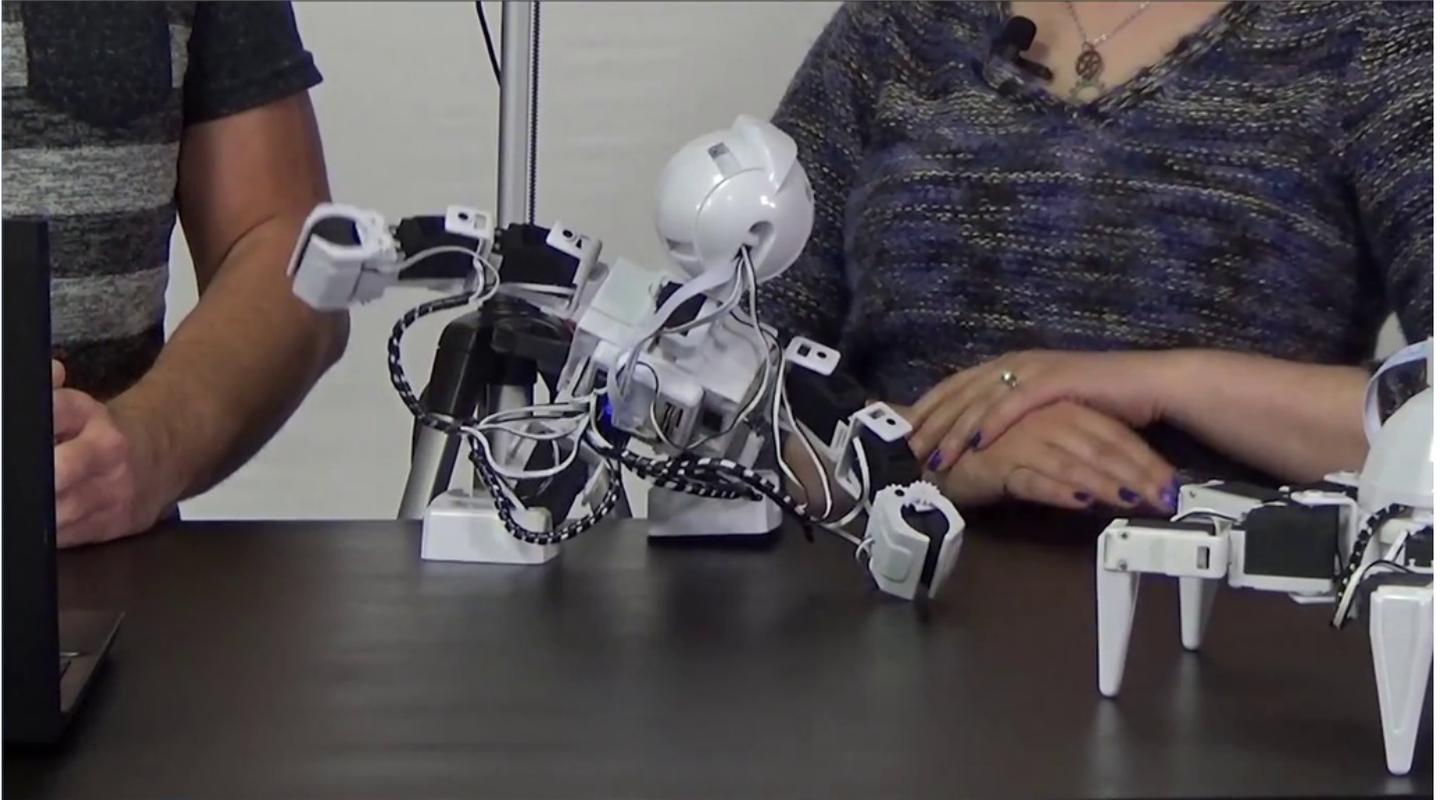
## Step 6

Power on the fully charged robot. Use Wi-Fi to connect to the EZ-B and click on the blue **Connect** button.

The screenshot displays the EZ-Builder software interface. The main window shows a 'Connection' panel on the left with five entries, all labeled 'Connect' and showing the IP address '192.168.1.123'. The central area contains an 'Auto Position' panel with a 'Panic' button and a list of actions including 'Bow', 'Disco Dance', 'Fly', 'Grip', 'Gonka', 'Grab', 'Hands Dance', 'Happy Hands', 'Head Bob', and 'Headstand'. The 'Frames' column lists numbers a1 through a5. Below this is a 'Speed' slider set to 50 and a 'Steps' field set to 2. A 'Notepad' window is open on the right, displaying the text: '3D Bare project is used for The Robot Program episodes. Check www.TheRobotProgram.com for more information. enjoy your 3D!'. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 5:16 PM on 4/6/2017. The network settings panel on the right indicates that Ethernet is connected, while the Wi-Fi network 'EZ-B w4 JD1' is in the process of connecting.

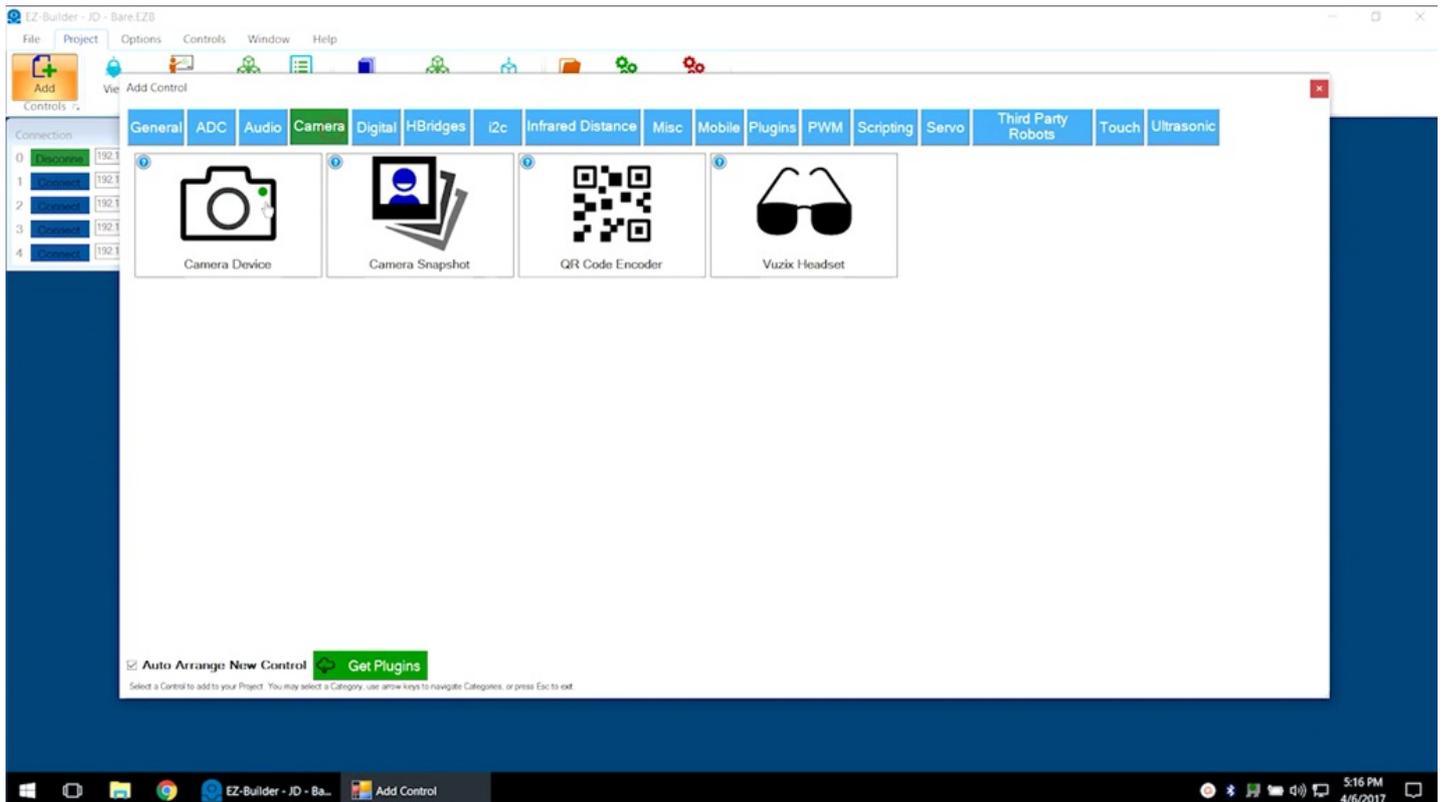
## Step 7

If using **Revolution JD**, execute **Stand From Sit** in the **Auto Position** control window to bring the robot to a standing position.



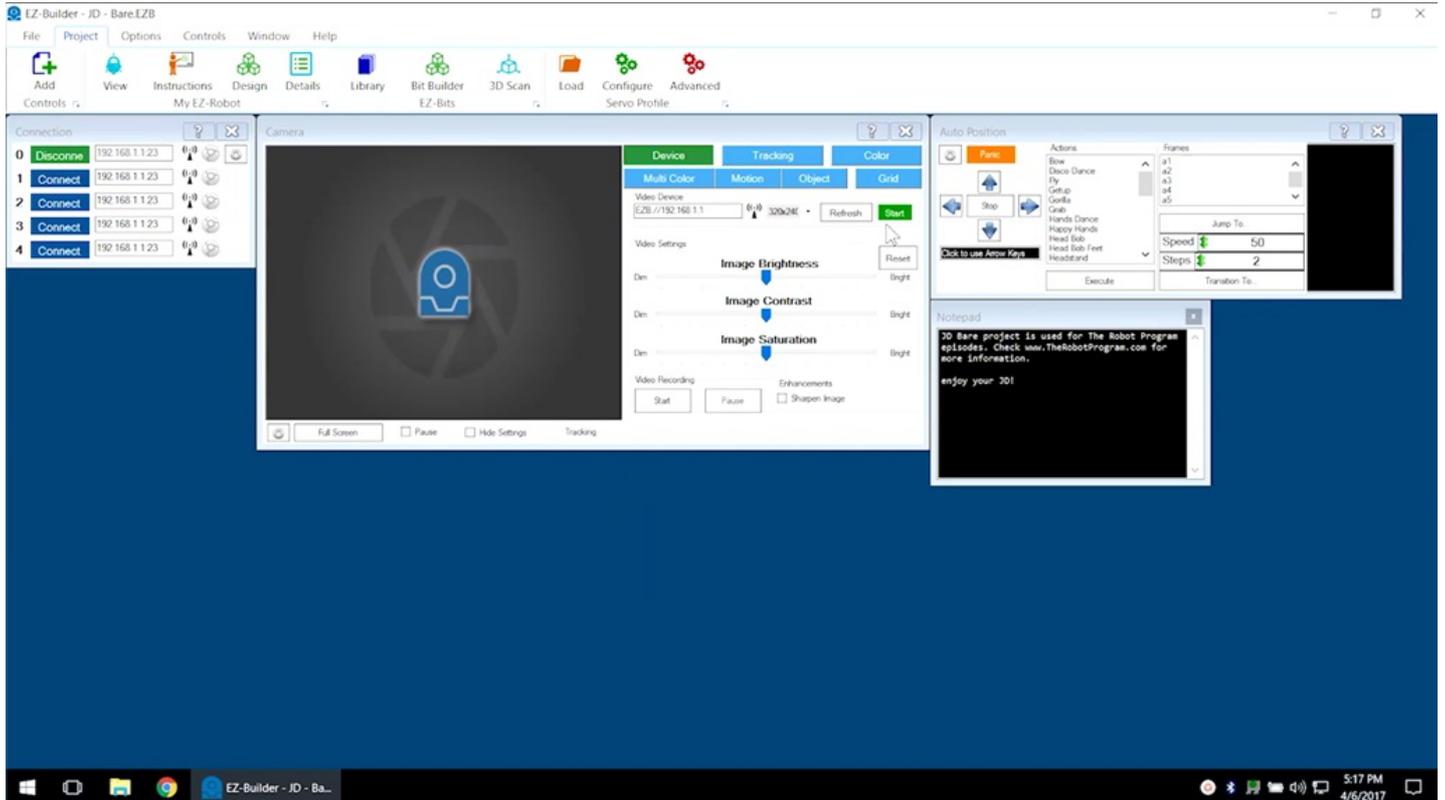
## Step 8

Select **Project** -> **Add Controls** -> **Camera** -> **Camera Device** to add the camera controls.



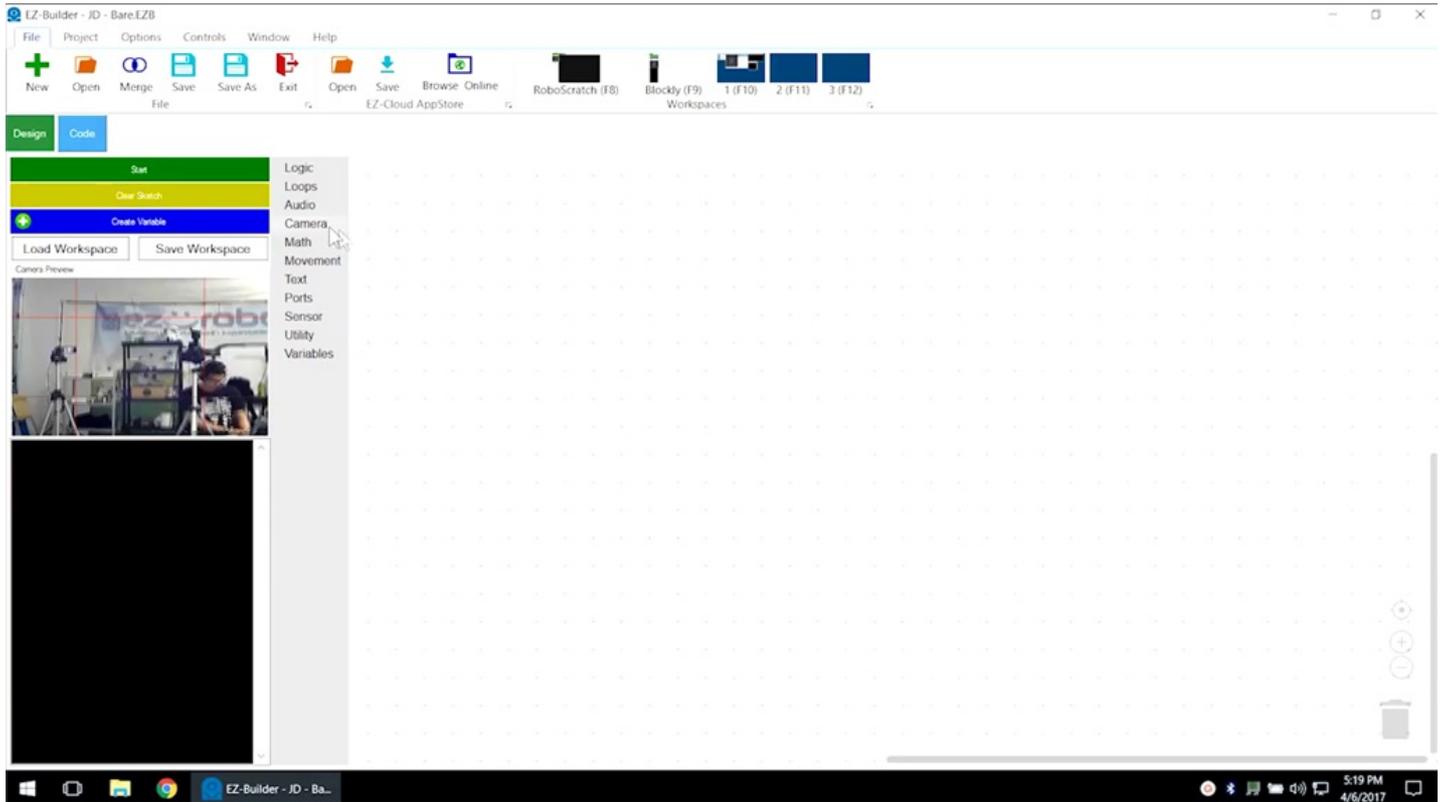
# Step 9

Push the green **Start** button to connect to the camera. The camera will provide peripheral information that will be used within the program.



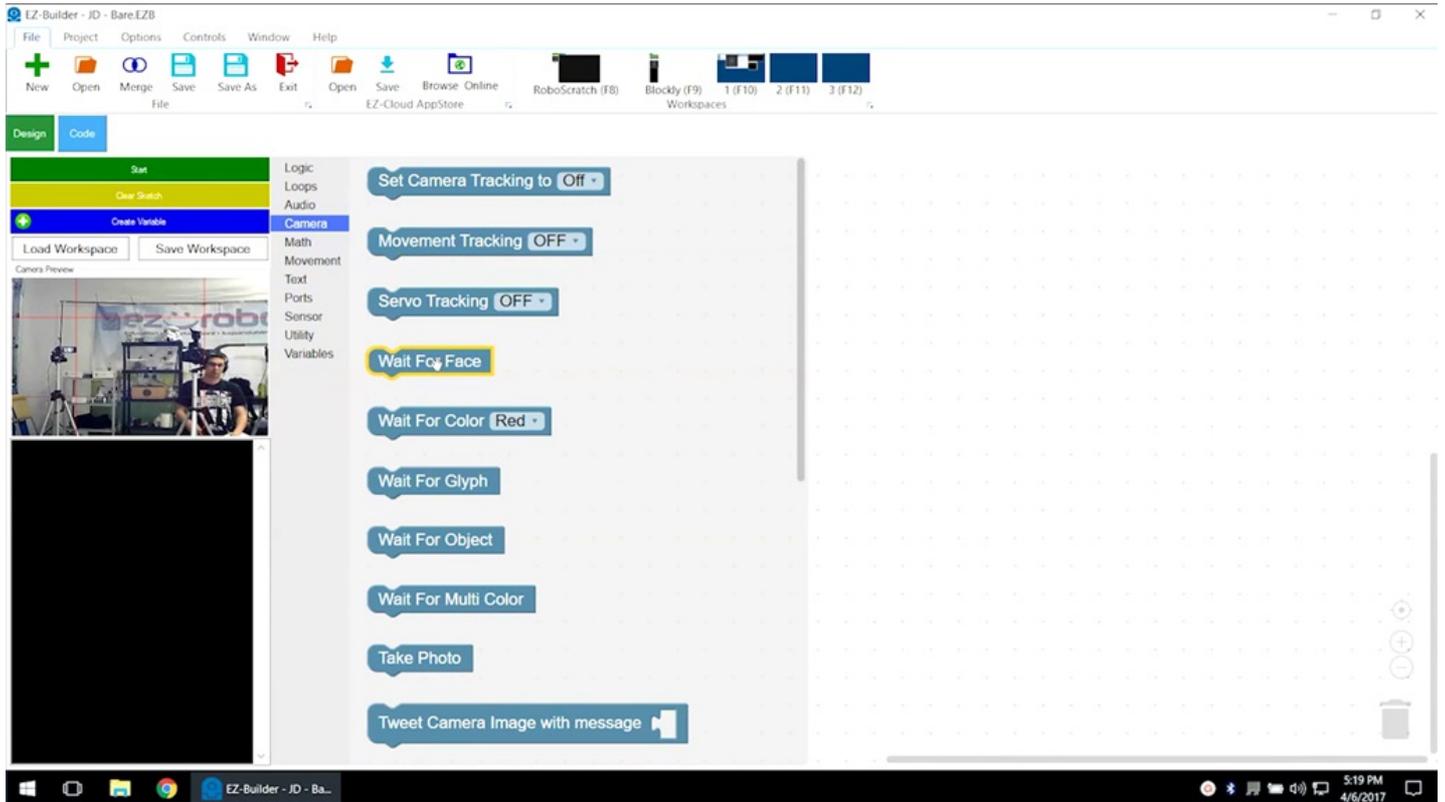
# Step 10

Select **File** -> **Blockly** to enter the **Blockly** workspace for graphical programming.



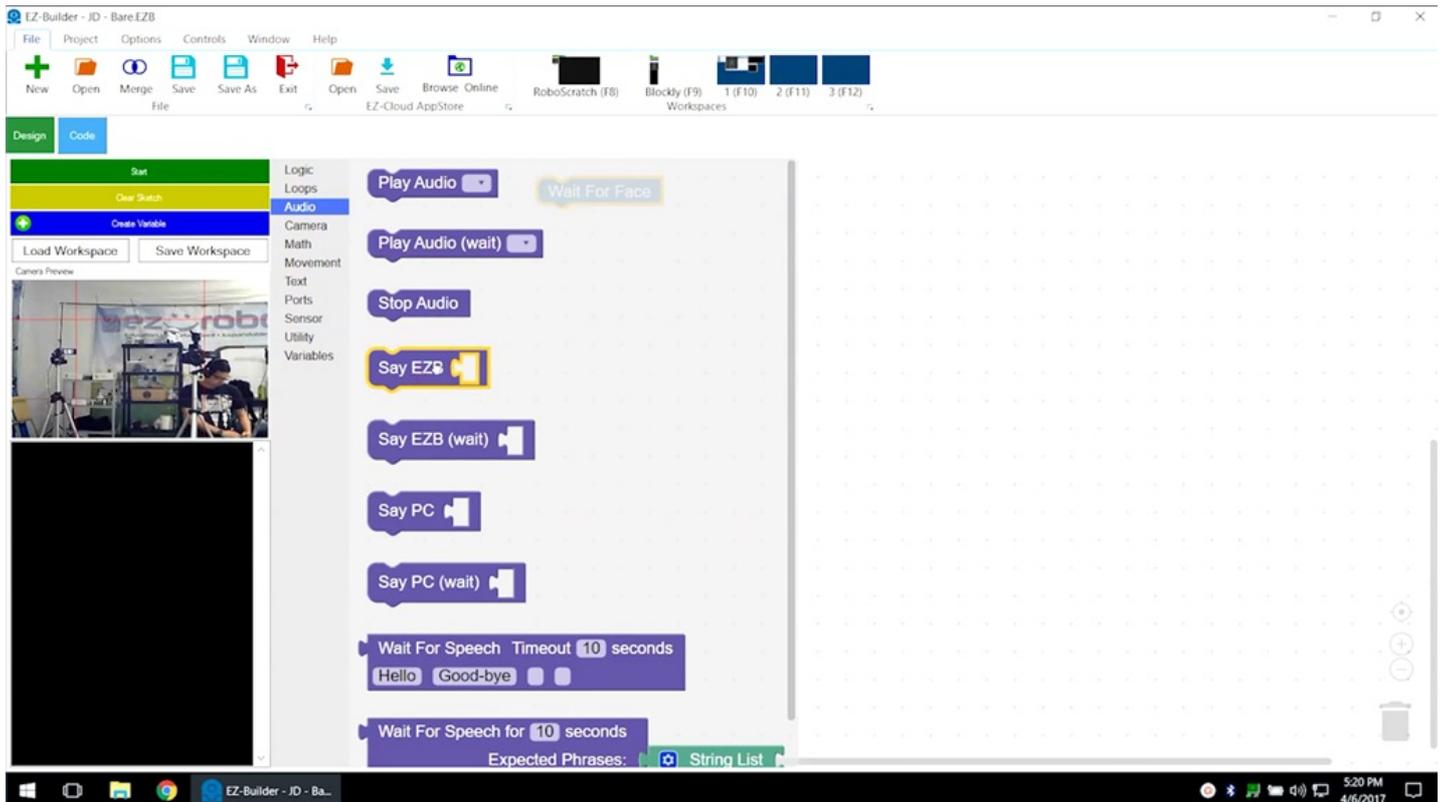
# Step 11

Select **Camera** from the menu, then click and drag **WaitForFace** into the editing space.



## Step 12

From the **Audio** tab, click and drag **Say EZB** underneath the previous command.



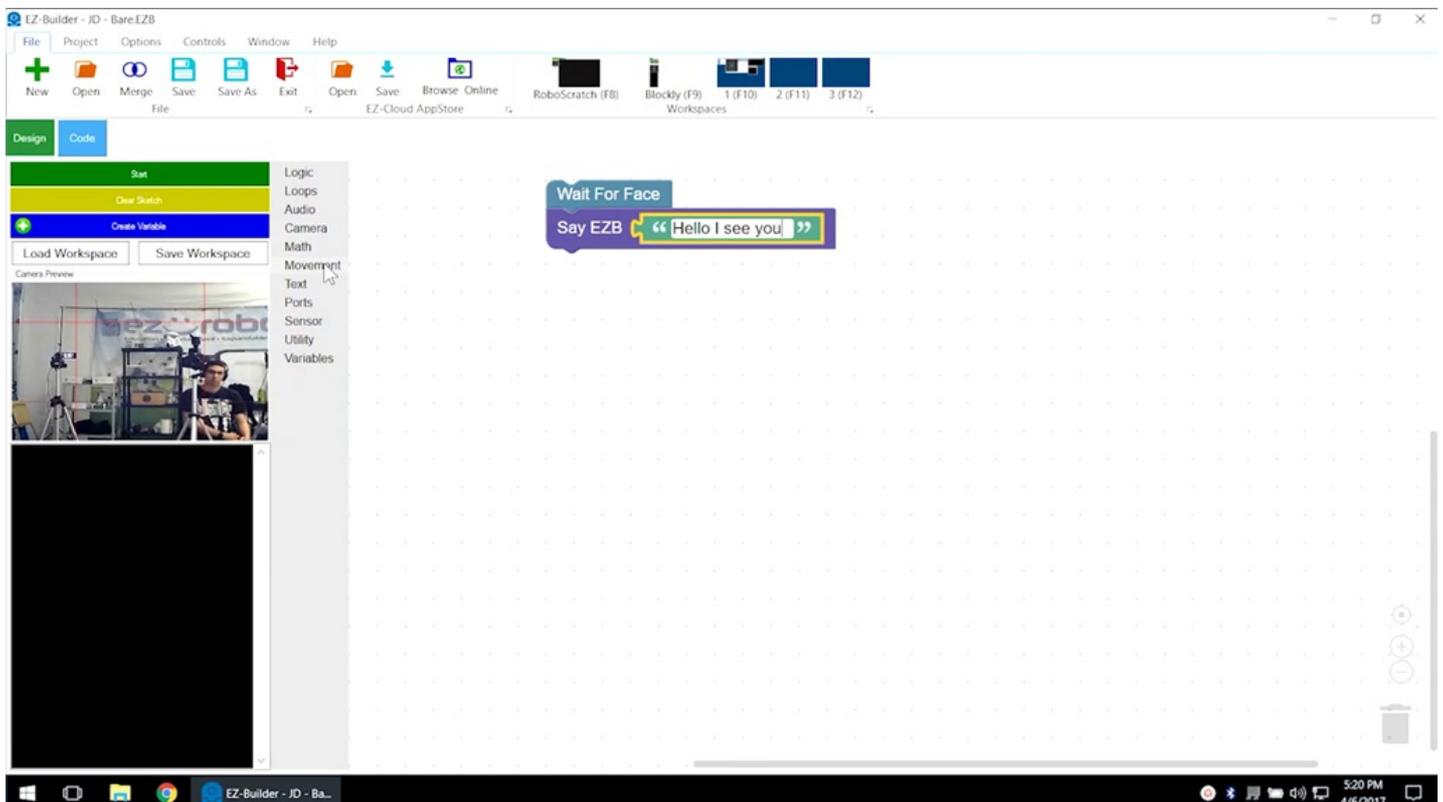
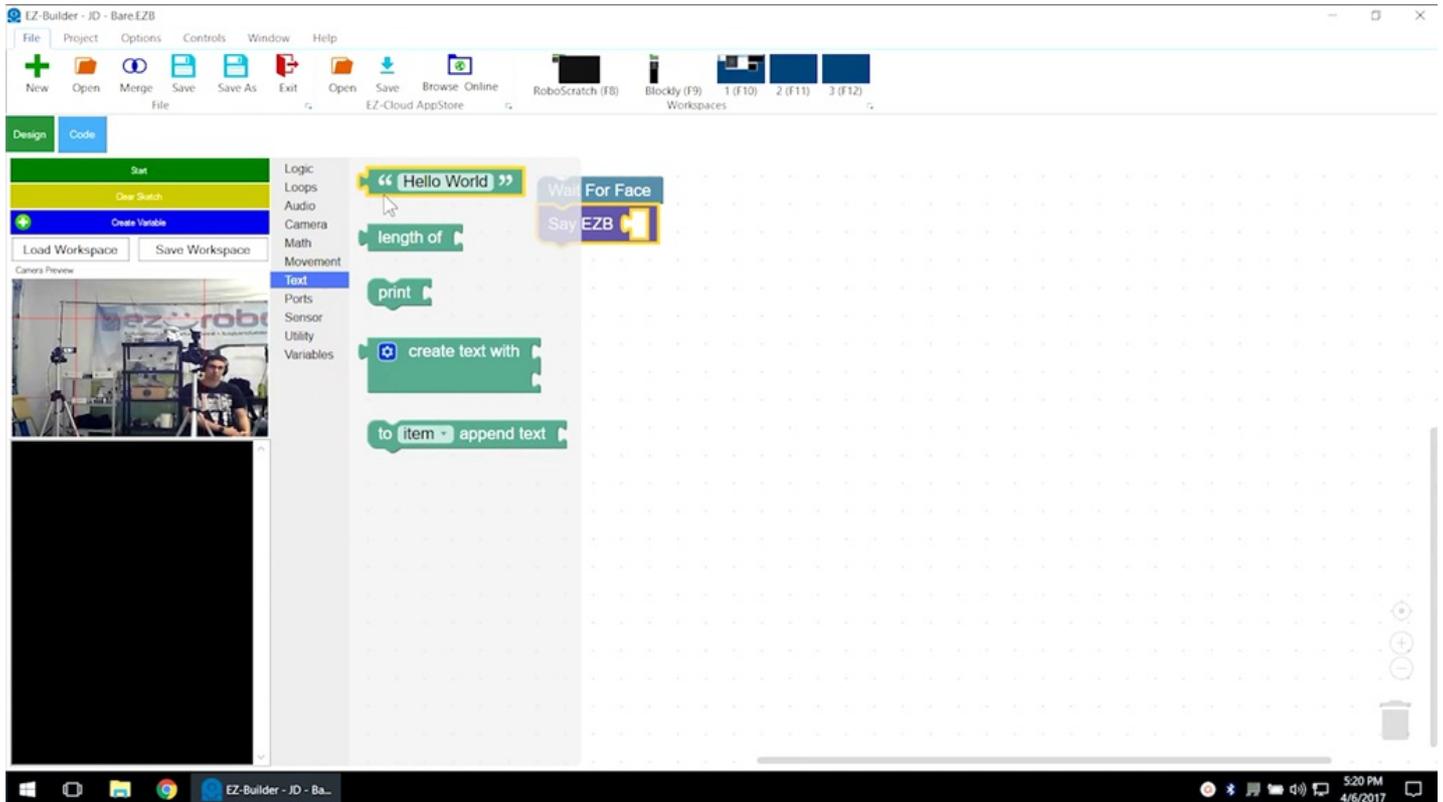
The screenshot displays the EZ-Builder software interface. The main workspace is in the 'Code' tab, showing a sequence of commands in a block-based programming environment. The 'Audio' category is selected in the left-hand menu. The commands are as follows:

- Play Audio
- Wait For Face
- Play Audio (wait)
- Stop Audio
- Say EZB (highlighted in yellow)
- Say EZB (wait)
- Say PC
- Say PC (wait)
- Wait For Speech Timeout 10 seconds  
Hello Good-bye
- Wait For Speech for 10 seconds  
Expected Phrases: String List

The interface includes a menu bar at the top with options like File, Project, Options, Controls, Window, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for New, Open, Merge, Save, Save As, Exit, and other functions. A 'Camera Preview' window is visible on the left side, showing a live feed of a person at a desk. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the system clock as 5:20 PM on 4/6/2017.

## Step 13

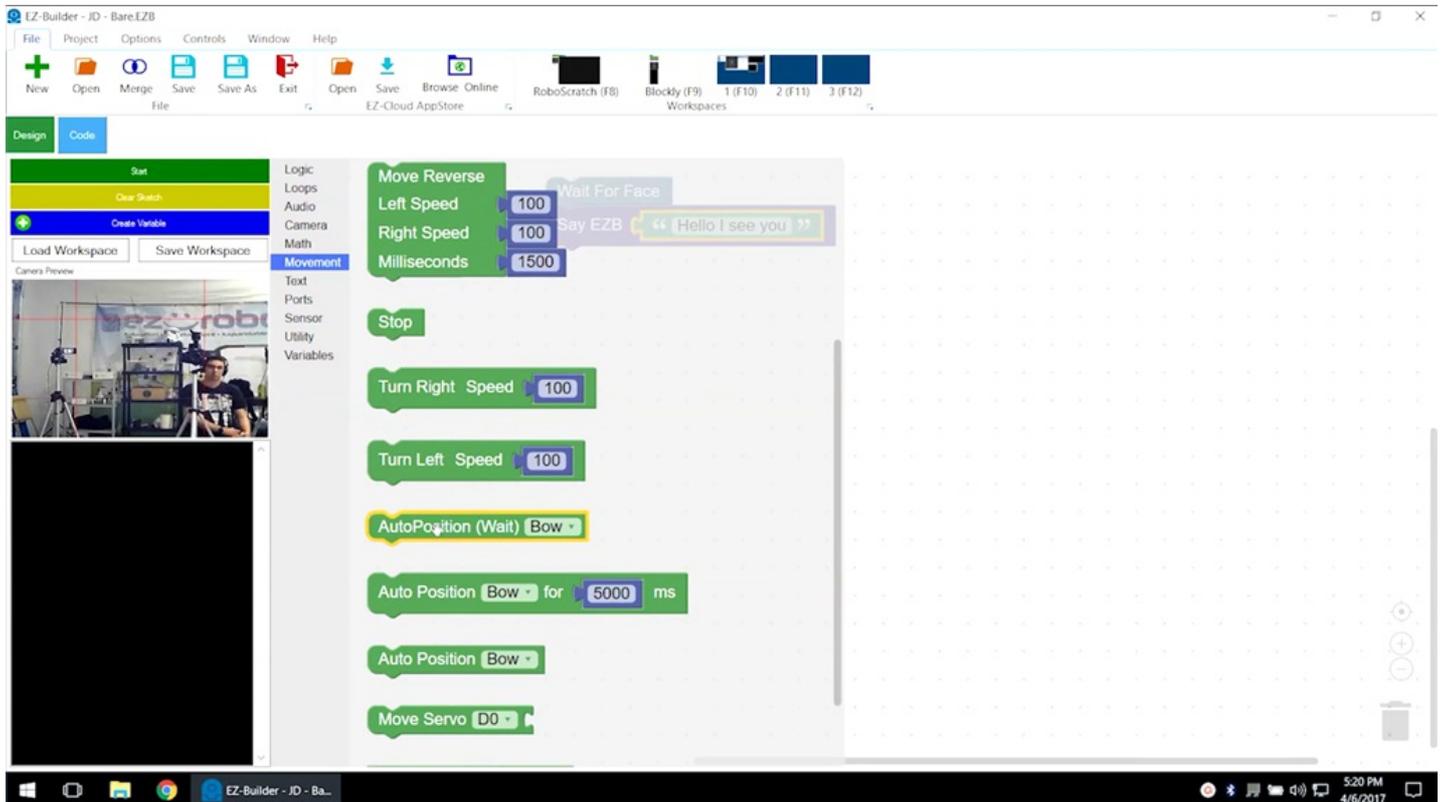
From the **Text** tab, add blank text to the audio command. Type **Hello I see you** between the quotation marks.



## Step 14

Select **Movement** from the menu, then click and drag **AutoPosition (Wait)** underneath the previous command.

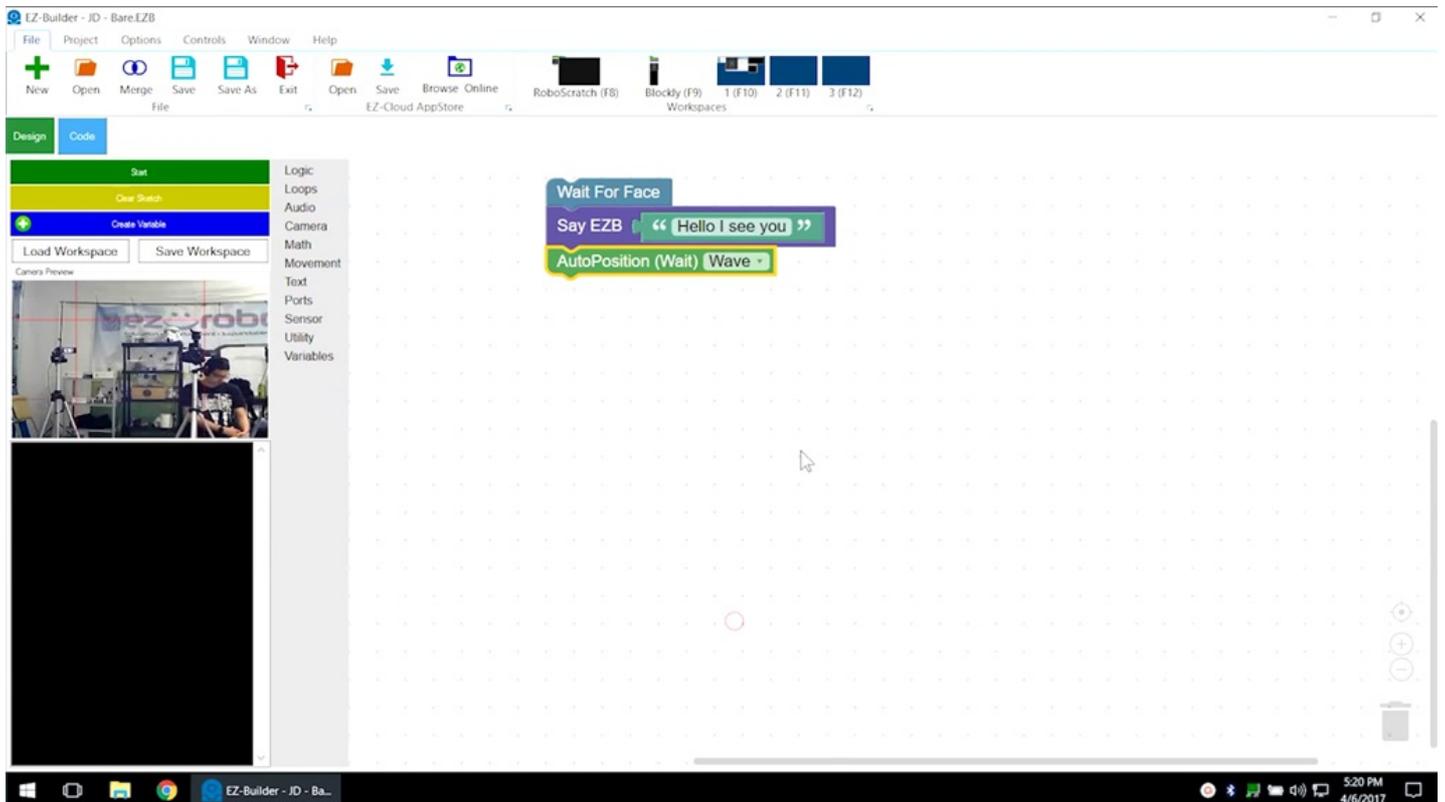
Functions that have **(Wait)** in their name will run completely before moving on to the next command.



## Step 15

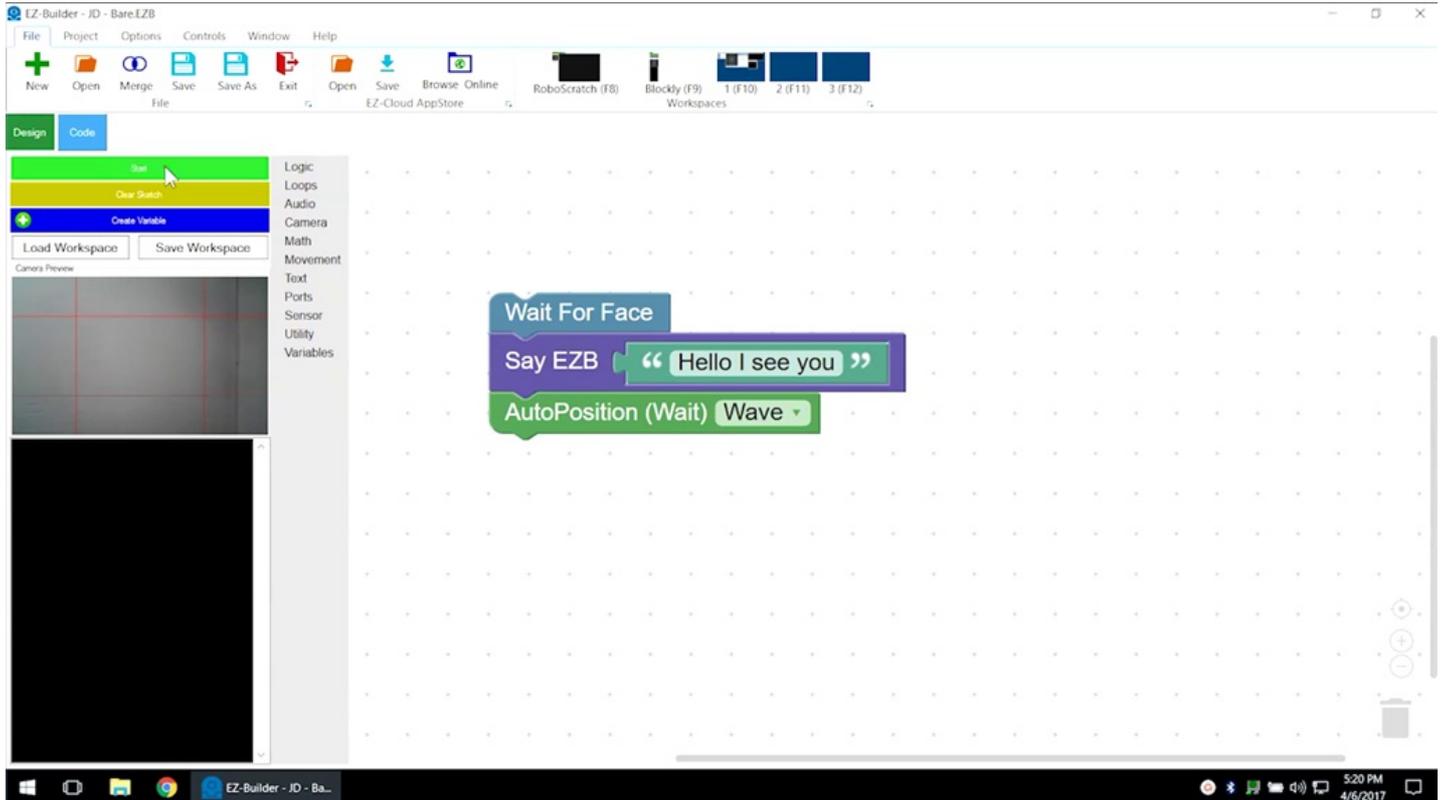
Choose **Wave** from the list of action options.

These three components will cause the robot to speak and wave once a face is detected.



## Step 16

Execute the program using the green **Start** button. Follow the green line and highlighting as the program runs.



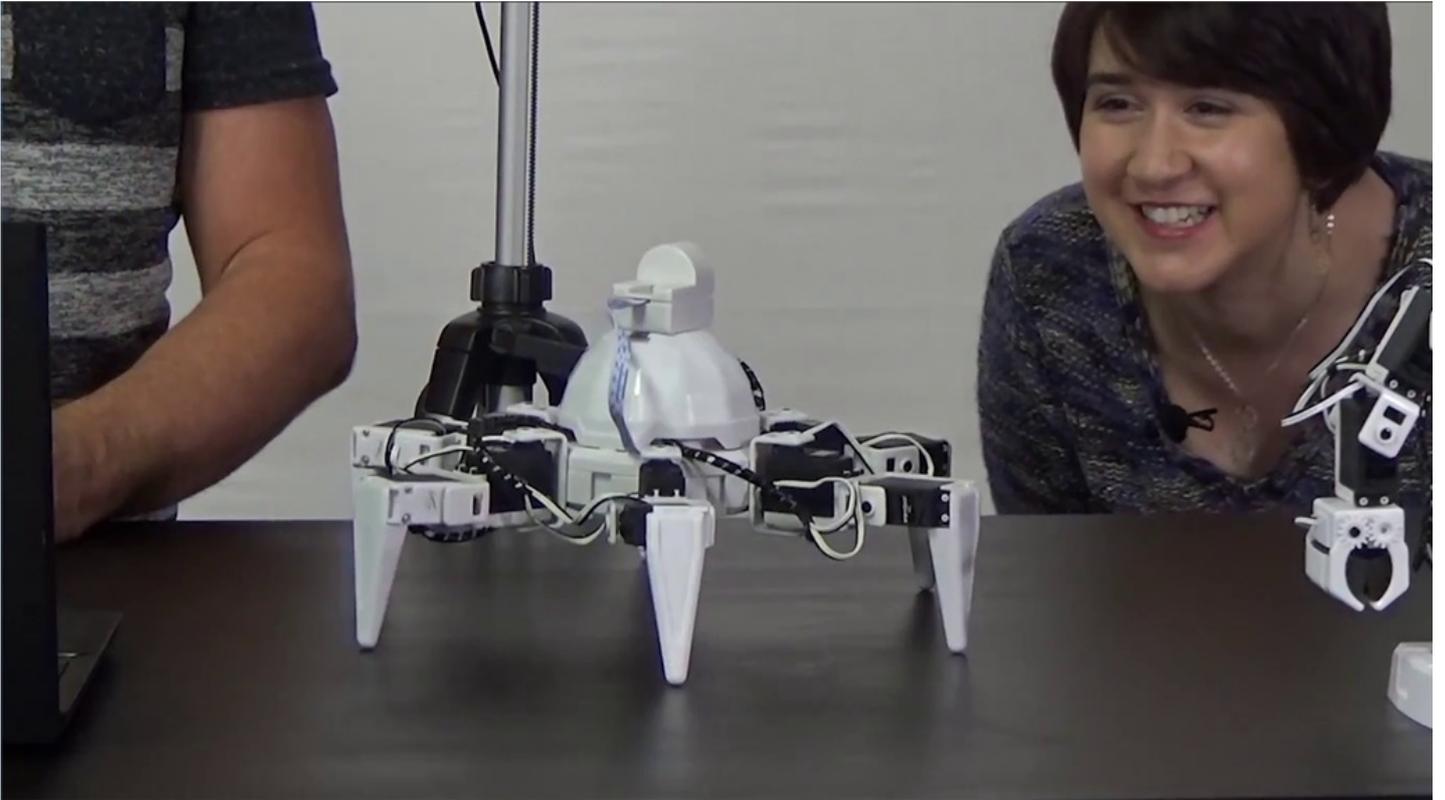
## Step 17

Once the robot detects a face, it will speak and complete the wave action.



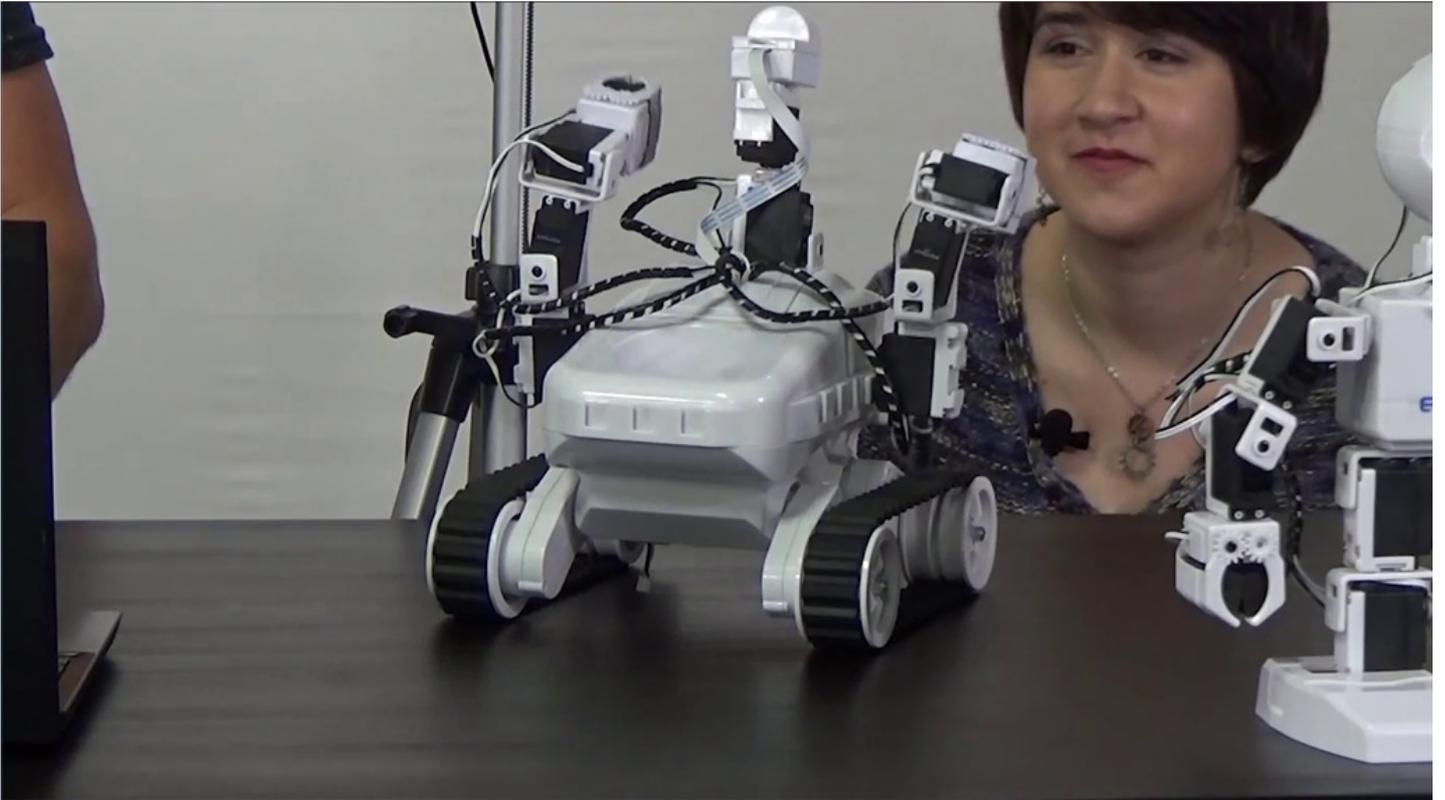
## Step 18

**Revolution Six** will execute the same steps.



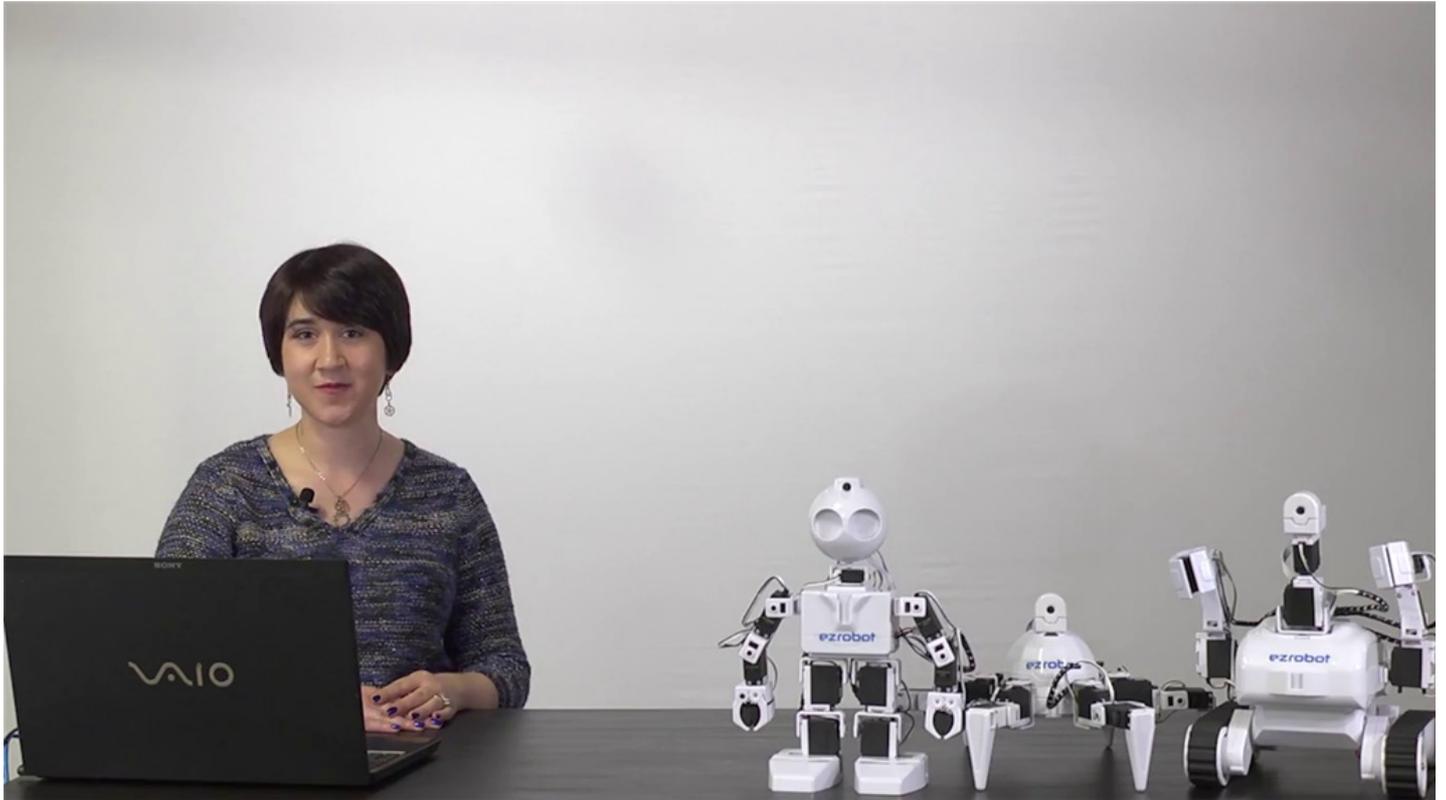
## Step 19

**Revolution Roli** will execute the same steps.



## Step 20

Save the project for future use.



**Question #1**

Why is a camera a peripheral device?

**Question #2**

Which command was used to convert text to robot audio output?

**Question #3**

What does AutoPosition (Wait) mean?

View the answers to this quiz at [www.ez-robot.com/Tutorials/Lesson/95](http://www.ez-robot.com/Tutorials/Lesson/95).

Visit [www.TheRobotProgram.com](http://www.TheRobotProgram.com) for more episodes.