

Drone Programming

In Python

Python Library

We use “djitellogy”, a Python library that provides an interface to the DJI Tello and Tello EDU drones using the official DJI Tello SDK. In simple terms, this package contains all you need for Tello drone.

Installation:

Install the package using the following command, i.e. run this command in the terminal: “pip install djitellogy”

A dark-themed terminal window with three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) at the top left. The text "pip install djitellogy" is displayed in a light gray monospaced font.

```
pip install djitellogy
```

Connect to The Drone

The DJI Tello drone creates its own **Wi-Fi network**, which the computer connects to directly. Communication between the computer and the drone is done using the **DJI Tello SDK over UDP**.

Using the djitellopy library, the connection process is handled internally, and only a single function call is required: “tello.connect()”

Connecting the Drone

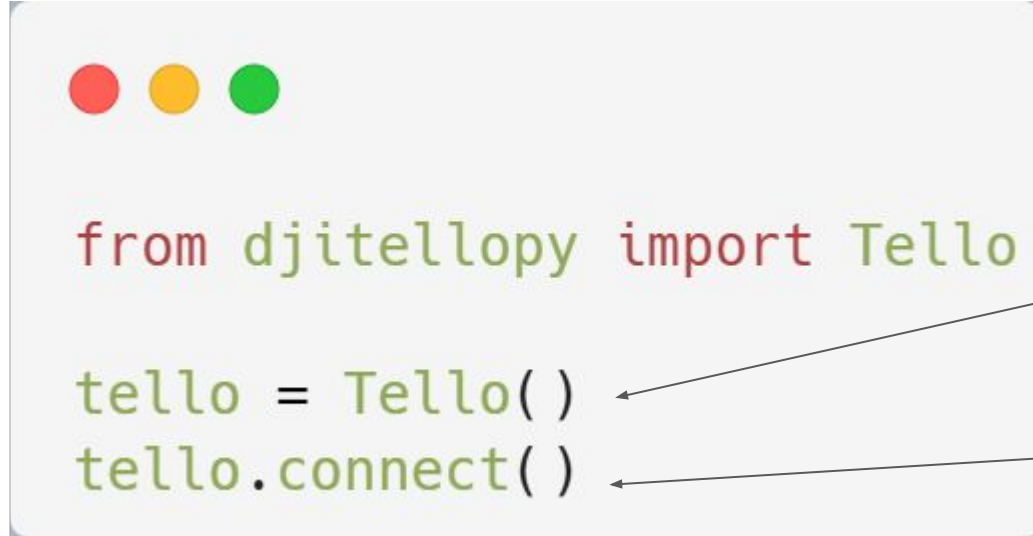


```
from djitellopy import Tello

tello = Tello()
tello.connect()
```

1. **Make sure device has connected to Drone Wifi Network (Tello-XXXXX)**

Connecting the Drone

A screenshot of a code editor window with a light gray background. At the top left, there are three colored circles: red, yellow, and green. The code is written in a monospaced font with syntax highlighting: 'from' is red, 'djitellopy' is green, 'import' is red, and 'Tello' is green. The second line has 'tello' in green, '=' in black, 'Tello()' in green, and a closing parenthesis in black. The third line has 'tello.' in green, 'connect()' in green, and a closing parenthesis in black. Two arrows point from the text on the right to the code: one from '2. Create Drone Instance' to 'tello = Tello()' and one from '3. Connect to Drone' to 'tello.connect()'.

```
from djitellopy import Tello

tello = Tello()
tello.connect()
```

1. Make sure device has connected to Drone Wifi Network (Tello-XXXXX)

2. Create Drone Instance

3. Connect to Drone

Once connected, the drone is ready to receive control commands and send telemetry data.

Part 1: Taking Off and Landing

takeoff()

- Automatically lifts the drone off the ground and stabilizes it at a safe hovering height.

land()

- Safely brings the drone down and stops the motors once it reaches the ground.

Part 1: Taking Off and Landing - Example



```
from djitellopy import Tello

tello = Tello()
tello.connect()

tello.takeoff()
tello.land()
```

1. Remember to create drone instance and connect!

2. Remember to take off Drone before any command

3. Remember to land / shut off drone after some command

Part 2: Movement and Rotation

`move_up(x)` : Moves the drone upward by x centimeters.

`move_down(x)` : Moves the drone downward by x centimeters.

`move_forward(x)` : Moves the drone forward by x centimeters.

`move_back(x)` : Moves the drone backward by x centimeters.

Part 2: Movement and Rotation

`rotate_clockwise(x)`

- Rotates the drone x degrees to the right.

`rotate_counter_clockwise(x)`

- Rotates the drone x degrees to the left.

Rotation allows the drone to adjust its orientation before moving

Part 2: Movement and Rotation - Example



```
tello.takeoff()
```

1. Take off Drone

```
side_length = 50
```

```
angle = 120
```

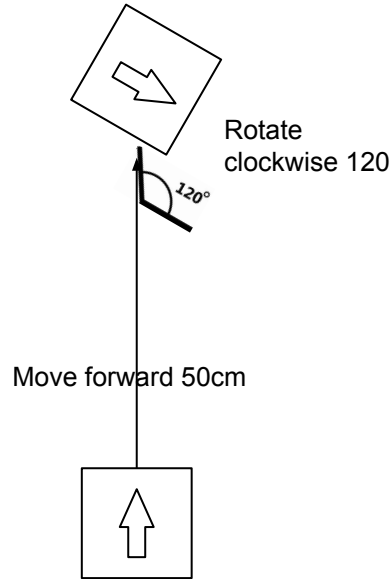
```
for _ in range(3):  
    tello.move_forward(side_length)  
    tello.rotate_clockwise(angle)
```

2. Drone moves in Triangle shape

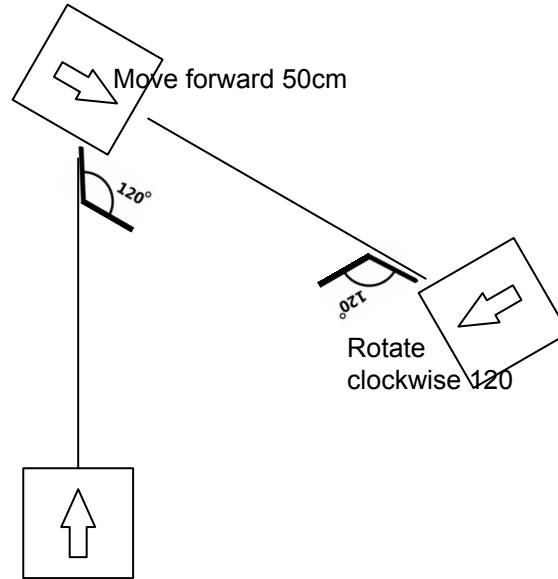
```
tello.land()
```

3. Land Drone

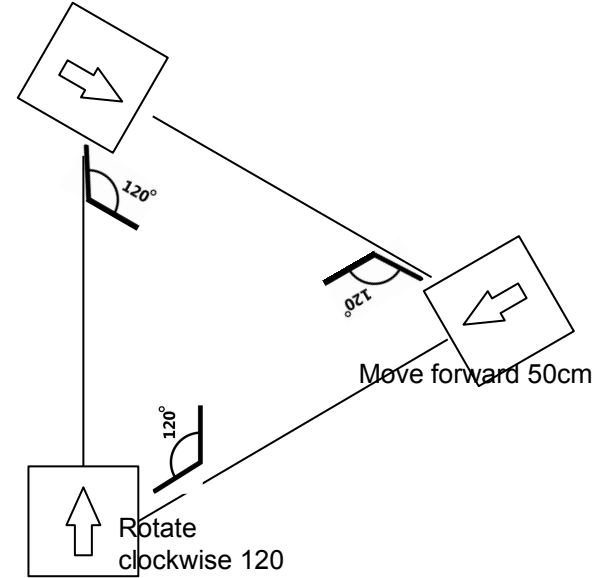
Part 2: Movement and Rotation - Example



First Iteration



Second Iteration



Third Iteration

Part 3: Camera and Video Streaming

`streamon()`

- This command starts the video stream from the drone to the computer.

`tello.streamoff()`

- Stops the video stream safely when it is no longer needed.

You can also get the latest camera frame by:

```
frame = tello.get_frame_read().frame
```

Part 3: Camera and Video Streaming - Example



```
tello = Tello()
tello.connect()

tello.streamon()
tello.takeoff()

reader = tello.get_frame_read()
while True:
    frame = reader.frame
    if frame is not None and frame.mean() >
10:     break

cv2.imwrite("tello_photo.jpg", frame)

tello.land()
tello.streamoff()
```

First of all, as usual, connect the drone

1. Enable Drone camera / stream

2a. Tello frame reader / receiver

2b. Ensure frame is not None or empty

3. Save frame as JPG

Part 3: Camera and Video Streaming

Troubleshoot AV error when reading frames:

```
av.error.OSError: [Errno 10014] Error number -10014 occurred:  
'udp://@0.0.0.0:11111'
```

Reinstall AV package in python:

- pip uninstall av
- pip install "av<15"
- Try again...

What is cv2

cv2 (OpenCV) is...

- Python library for image and video processing
- Used for computer vision tasks
- Commonly used with cameras, cctv, drones, any vision devices/tasks

Installation:

Run this command **pip install opencv-python** in your terminal

Part 4: Advance CV Example

The goal of this task is to make the DJI Tello drone search for a human face autonomously using computer vision.

What the Drone Does

- Takes off and starts the camera stream
- Moves left and right to scan the environment
- Uses computer vision (CV) to analyze each camera frame
- Stops scanning once a human face is detected
- Lands safely after detection

Part 4: Advance CV

```
face_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier(  
    cv2.data.haarcascades +  
    'haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml'  
)  
  
while not found_face:  
    frame = frame_read.frame  
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)  
  
    # Detect faces  
    faces = face_cascade.detectMultiScale(  
        gray, scaleFactor=1.3, minNeighbors=5  
    )  
  
    if len(faces) > 0:  
        print("Face detected!")  
        found_face = True  
        break  
  
    if direction == "left":  
        tello.move_left(30)  
        direction = "right"  
    else:  
        tello.move_right(30)  
        direction = "left"
```

1. Loads face detection model

2. Face detection loop

3a. Detect face in a frame

3b. Stop loop if face is found

4. Drone moves left and right

End of Slide

Thank You