

# AirSim

The next-gen simulator for Autonomous Systems

**Contributors: Sotirios Papadopoulos, Yorgos Basioukas**  
**Aristotle University of Thessaloniki**

# Setting Up

- Unreal Engine 4.27
- Microsoft Visual Studio 2022 with Windows 10 SDK 10.0.19041 and the latest .NET Framework SDK.
- Binaries: [https://microsoft.github.io/AirSim/use\\_precompiled/](https://microsoft.github.io/AirSim/use_precompiled/)
- Build on windows: [https://microsoft.github.io/AirSim/build\\_windows/](https://microsoft.github.io/AirSim/build_windows/)
- Build on Linux: [https://microsoft.github.io/AirSim/build\\_linux/](https://microsoft.github.io/AirSim/build_linux/)

# Connecting to Drone API

```
import airsims
```

```
client = airsims.MultirotorClient() # connect to the AirSim drone simulator  
client.confirmConnection()          # Checks state of connection every 1 sec  
client.enableApiControl(True)       # Control drone from the API commands  
client.armDisarm(True)              # Arm drone
```

# Take off

`client.takeoffAsync().join()`     *#.join() to wait for the task to complete*

`airsim.wait_key('Press any key to takeoff')` *# wait for an input and then take off*



# Landing

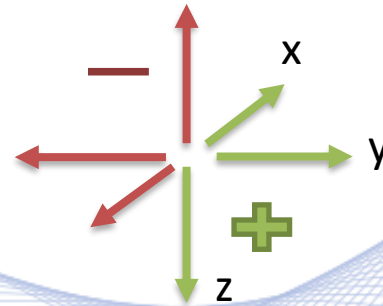
`client.landAsync().join()`      *#wait for the task to complete*

`client.armDisarm(False)`      *# disarm drone*

`client.enableApiControl(False)`      *# deactivate API*

# NED coordinates

From a drone POV, most objects of interest are below the aircraft, so it is sensible to define down as a positive number. So NED in meters is the Coordinate system followed by airsim.



Start of the vehicle is always 0,0,0 in Ned

+X is North, +Y is East and +Z is Down

# Moving the Drone

client.moveByAngleThrottle

client.moveByAngleZ      *#rotate by angular velocity while holding the altitude at a fixed Z coordinate*

client.moveByVelocity

client.moveByVelocityZ      *#moves the drone while holding the altitude at a fixed Z coordinate*

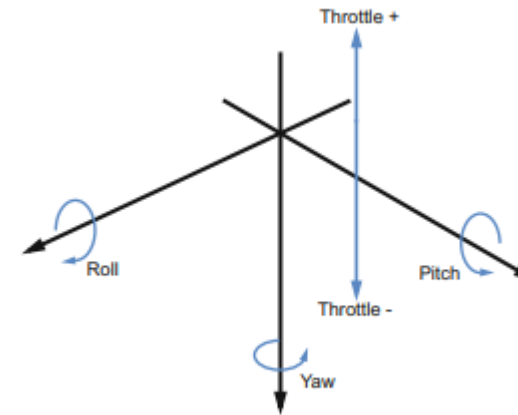
client.moveToPosition      *#moves the drone to the specified position in unreal engine*

client.moveToZ      *#change drone height*

client.moveOnPath

# Moving the Drone

Methods	Parameters
<code>moveByAngle</code>	<code>pitch, roll, z, yaw, duration<sup>a</sup></code>
<code>moveByVelocity</code>	<code>vx, vy, vz, duration, drivetrain<sup>b</sup>, yaw_mode<sup>c</sup></code>
<code>moveByPath</code>	<code>path, velocity, max_wait_seconds<sup>d</sup>, drivetrain, yaw_mode, lookahead<sup>e</sup>, adaptive_lookahead<sup>e</sup></code>
<code>moveToPosition</code>	<code>x, y, z, velocity, max_wait_seconds, drivetrain, yaw_mode, lookahead, adaptive_lookahead</code>
<code>moveByManual</code>	<code>vx_max, vy_max, z_min, duration, drivetrain, yaw_mode</code>





# Getting Vehicle Data

```
getImuData()  
getBarometerData()  
getMagnetometerData()  
getGpsData()  
getLidarData()  
getMultirotorState()  
simGetObjectPose()  
simGetCollisionInfo()
```

# Camera API

## Image Type field

Scene = 0,  
DepthPlanner = 1,  
DepthPerspective = 2,  
DepthVis = 3,  
DisparityNormalized = 4,  
Segmentation = 5,  
SurfaceNormals = 6,  
Infrared = 7

## Camera field

front\_center = 0  
front\_right = 1  
front\_left = 2  
Fpv = 3  
back\_center = 4

# Getting Images

There are 2 ways to get an image from the API:

```
simGetImage()  
simGetImages()
```

Examples:

```
png_image = client.simGetImage("0", airsims.ImageType.Scene)
```

```
responses = client.simGetImages([  
    airsims.ImageRequest(0, airsims.ImageType.Scene),  
    airsims.ImageRequest(1, airsims.ImageType.Scene, False, False),  
    airsims.ImageRequest(1, airsims.ImageType.DepthPlanner, True)])
```

```
# png format  
# uncompressed RGB array bytes  
# floating point uncompressed image
```

# Change Gimbal Settings

The *simSetCameraOrientation* sets the pose for the specified camera while taking an input camera and a quaternion in NED frame. The handy *airsim.to\_quaternion()* function allows to convert pitch, roll, yaw to quaternion.

```
client.simSetCameraOrientation("0", airsims.to_quaternion(0.5, 0.5, 0.1))
```



# Change Weather

By default all weather effects are disabled. To enable weather effect, first call:

```
simEnableWeather(True)
```

To change the weather from API:

```
client.simSetWeatherParameter(airsim.WeatherParameter.Rain, 0.25);
```

Example:

```
airsim.wait_key('Press any key to enable snow at 50%')  
client.simSetWeatherParameter(airsim.WeatherParameter.Snow, 0.50);
```

# Weather options

Rain, Snow, MapleLeaf, Dust, Fog

More examples:

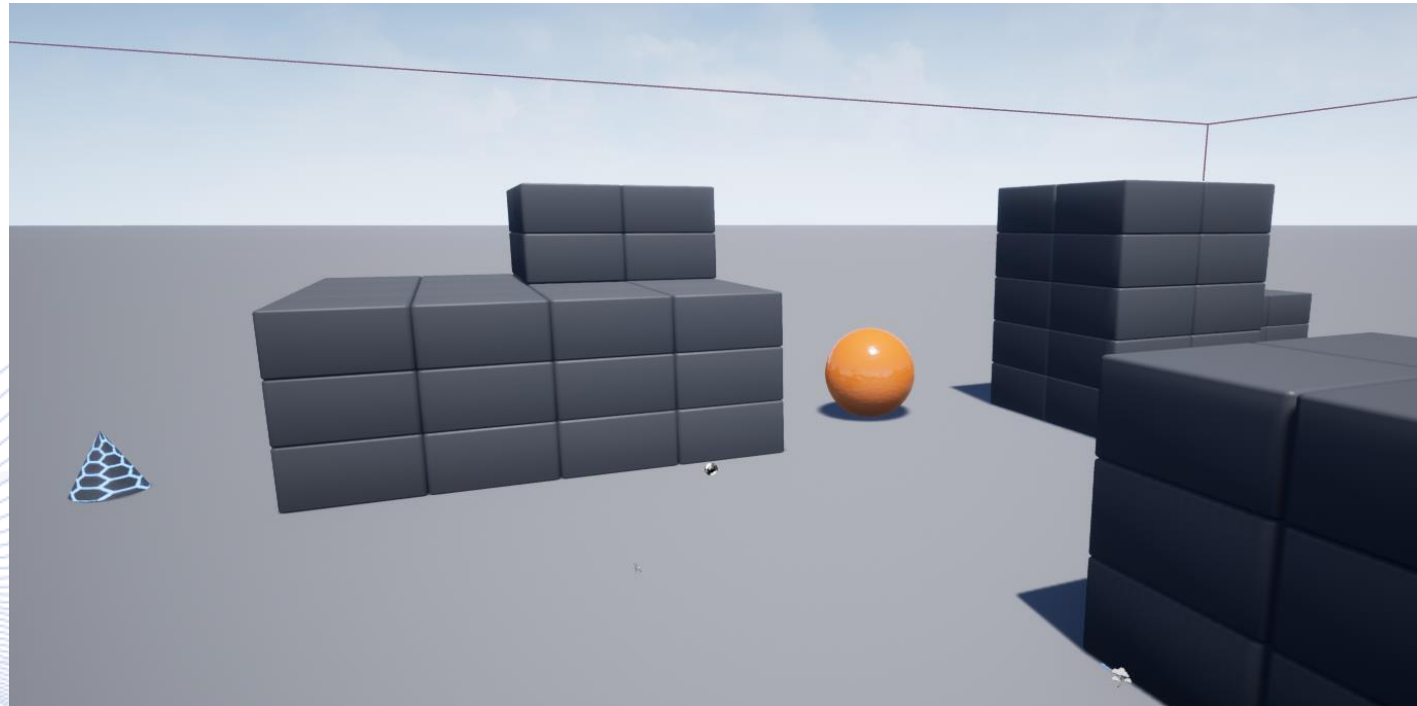
```
client.simSetWeatherParameter(airsim.WeatherParameter.Rain, 0.25);  
client.simSetWeatherParameter(airsim.WeatherParameter.Rain, 0.75);  
client.simSetWeatherParameter(airsim.WeatherParameter.MapleLeaf, 0.50);  
client.simSetWeatherParameter(airsim.WeatherParameter.Dust, 0.50);  
client.simSetWeatherParameter(airsim.WeatherParameter.Fog, 0.50);
```

# Other settings

- Airsim features a *settings.json* file that contains various simulator related variables
- Among the things we can configure:
  - Setting a wind force.
  - Camera FOV, resolution, stabilization, etc.
- An example settings file:  
<https://microsoft.github.io/AirSim/settings/>

# Project 1

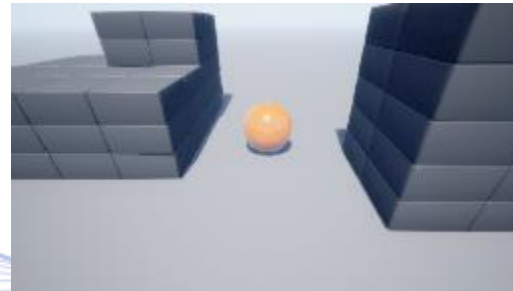
- Drive the drone inside the yellow ball.





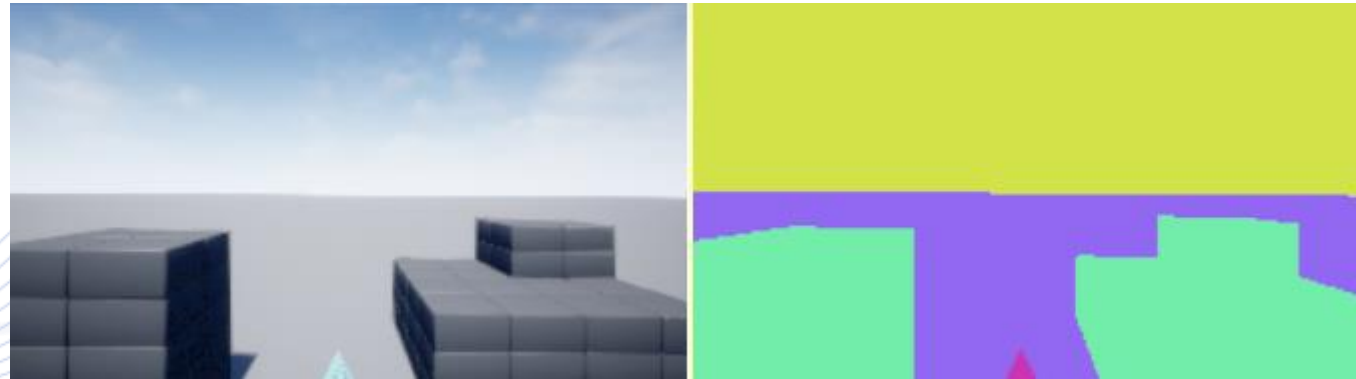
# Project 2

- Take a picture of the yellow ball from the drone camera.



# Project 3

- Create a semantic segmentation dataset and train a basic CNN semantic segmentation network on it.



# Q & A

**Thank you very much for your attention!**

**Contact: Prof. I. Pitas**  
**[pitass@csd.auth.gr](mailto:pitass@csd.auth.gr)**