

Autel SDK 开发环境集成

1. gradle引入SDK资源包(目前只支持Android Studio开发环境, 暂不支持Eclipse)

在app工程下的gradle文件中配置路径:

```
api(name: "autel-sdk-release_V2.0.2", ext: "aar") {
    exclude module: 'okio'
    exclude module: 'okhttp'
}
implementation 'com.tencent.mars:mars-xlog:1.2.5'
```

示例如图

```
67
68 ► dependencies {
69     implementation fileTree(include: ['*.jar'], dir: 'libs')
70     androidTestImplementation('com.android.support.test.espresso:espresso-core:2.2.2', {
71         exclude group: 'com.android.support', module: 'support-annotations'
72     })
73     implementation 'androidx.appcompat:appcompat:1.0.0-alpha1'
74
75     implementation 'androidx.appcompat:appcompat:1.2.0'
76     implementation 'androidx.constraintlayout:constraintlayout:2.0.4'
77
78     implementation 'com.google.android.gms:play-services-maps:10.2.0'
79     implementation 'androidx.multidex:multidex:2.0.1'
80     implementation 'io.reactivex.rxjava2:rxjava:2.1.2'
81     implementation 'io.reactivex.rxjava2:rxandroid:2.0.1'
82     testImplementation 'junit:junit:4.12'
83     implementation('com.squareup.okhttp3:okhttp:3.8.1')
84     api(name: "autel-sdk-release_V2.0.2", ext: "aar") {
85         exclude module: 'okio'
86         exclude module: 'okhttp'
87     }
88     implementation 'com.tencent.mars:mars-xlog:1.2.5'
89 }
90
```

引入仓库后, 在开发模块的gradle文件中建立依赖

2. 初始化SDK

在需要使用SDK功能前, 调用init函数初始化相关SDK功能:

```
/**
 * 初始化SDK, 通过网络验证APPKey的有效性
 */
String appKey = "<SDK license should be input>";
AutelSdkConfig config = new AutelSdkConfig.AutelSdkConfigBuilder()
```

```

        .setAppKey(appKey)
        .setPostOnUi(true)
        .create();
AutelConfigManager.instance().init(this);
AutelBaseApplication.setAppContext(this);

Autel.init(this, config, new CallbackWithNoParam() {
    @Override
    public void onSuccess() {
        Log.v(TAG, "checkAppKeyValidate onSuccess");
    }

    @Override
    public void onFailure(AutelError error) {
        Log.v(TAG, "checkAppKeyValidate " + error.getDescription());
    }
});
NetworkProxyJni.setType(0); //使用基站连接时设置0, 使用图传直连时设置为1
com.autel.log.AutelLog.init(BuildConfig.DEBUG,
AutelDirPathUtils.getLogCatPath(),
    AutelDirPathUtils.getLogCatPath(), 5); //日志存储 采用xlog

```

Autel.init()函数的第一个参数是会被长期持有的Context对象，为避免内存泄露，建议使用Application的Context对象

例如在自定义Application中初始化SDK服务：

```

public class TestApplication extends Application {
    private final String TAG = getClass().getSimpleName();
    private BaseProduct currentProduct;

    public void onCreate() {
        super.onCreate();
        Thread.setDefaultUncaughtExceptionHandler(new EHandle(Thread.getDefaultUncaughtExceptionHandler()));
        /*
        * 初始化SDK, 通过网络验证APPKey的有效性
        */
        String appKey = "<SDK license should be input>";
        AutelSdkConfig config = new AutelSdkConfig.AutelSdkConfigBuilder()
            .setAppKey(appKey)
            .setPostOnUi(true)
            .create();
        Autel.init(this, config, new CallbackWithNoParam() {
            @Override
            public void onSuccess() { Log.v(TAG, "checkAppKeyValidate onSuccess"); }

            @Override
            public void onFailure(AutelError error) {
                Log.v(TAG, "checkAppKeyValidate " + error.getDescription());
            }
        });
    }
}

```

NOTE: 在整个应用结束Autel SDK服务的使用后（一般在退出APP时），调用 Autel.destroy()来结束Autel SDK相关资源的调用

NOTE: appKey 为开发者在[Autel开发者平台](#)申请的应用关联钥匙

3.SDK 功能接口调用

SDK提供以下模块的功能服务：Album（相册）、Battery（电池）、Camera（相机）、DSP（图传）、FlyController（飞行控制器）、Gimbal（云台）、Mission（任务）、RemoteController（遥控器）、Codec(视频解码)

用户通过产品连接的监听回调，获取到与APP连接的飞行器的产品类对象BaseProduct，进而获取相关模块的接口：

```
Autel.setProductConnectListener(new ProductConnectListener() {  
    @Override  
    public void productConnected(BaseProduct product) {  
  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public void productDisconnected() {  
  
    }  
});
```

通过向下转型成具体的产品对象，从而获取相关产品的模块接口，例如

```
BaseProduct product;  
  
...  
  
switch (product.getType()) {  
    case DRAGONFISH:  
    case DRAGONFISH_7_5_VTOL:  
    case DRAGONFISH_15_VTOL:  
        CruiserBattery battery = (CruiserBattery) product.getBattery();  
        break;  
}
```

相机模块

目前可用相机类型为R12、XB015，获取相机服务的接口时，需要通过CameraManager监听相机状态，当相机连接成功时会返回当前的相机类型，但是需要向下手动转型

```
BaseProduct product;  
  
...  
  
autelCameraManager = product.getCameraManager();
```

```

        autelCameraManager.setCameraChangeListener(new CallbackWithTwoParams<CameraProduct,
AutelBaseCamera>() {
            @Override
            public void onSuccess(final CameraProduct data1, final AutelBaseCamera
data2) {
                switch (data1) {
                    switch (data1) {
                        case XT708:
                        case XT710:
                        case XT711:
                        case XT713:
                        case XT714:
                        case XT715:
                        case XT717:
                            changePage(CameraDFFragment.class);
                            break;
                        default:
                    }
                }
            }

            @Override
            public void onFailure(AutelError error) {
            }
        });

```

SDK调用函数参数范围的查询方式，示例如下

```

AutelBaseCamera baseCamera;

...

AutelMultiCamera autelMultiCamera = (AutelMultiCamera)baseCamera;
MultiParameterRangeManager rangeManager =
autelMultiCamera.getParameterRangeManager();
PhotoAspectRatio[] arRange = rangeManager.getPhotoAspectRatio();

```

当前支持的查询参数有：VideoResolutionAndFps、AspectRatio、WhiteBalanceType、ISO、ExposureMode等；

注意

VideoResolutionAndFps具体的参数范围依赖于相机当前的视频标准VideoStandard，调用示例如下

```

AutelMultiCamera autelMultiCamera;
...

```

```

autelMultiCamera.setInfoListener(new CallbackWithOneParam<CameraInfo>() {
    @Override
    public void onSuccess(CameraInfo state) {
        logOut("setInfoListener  :" + state);
    }

    @Override
    public void onFailure(AutelError error) {
        logOut("setInfoListener  description  " +
error.getDescription());
    }
});

...

MultiParameterRangeManager rangeManager = autelMultiCamera.getParameterRangeManager();

```

视频解码模块

视频解码提供了两种获取解码数据方式，一种是提供自定义View直接显示飞行器相机实时传送的数据，只需要引用com.autel.sdk.widget.AutelCodecView即可；

```

//xml实例化
<RelativeLayout
    android:id="@+id/content_layout"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:background="@android:color/white"
    android:visibility="visible">

</RelativeLayout>
private AutelPlayerView codecView;
private AutelPlayer mAutelPlayer;

private AutelPlayerView createAutelCodecView() {
    AutelPlayerView codecView = new AutelPlayerView(this);
    FrameLayout.LayoutParams params = new FrameLayout.LayoutParams(
        ViewGroup.LayoutParams.MATCH_PARENT,
        ViewGroup.LayoutParams.MATCH_PARENT
    );
    codecView.setLayoutParams(params);
    return codecView;
}
private void addVideo(){
    AutelPlayerManager.getInstance().init(CodecActivity.this, false);
    codecView = createAutelCodecView();
    content_layout.addView(codecView);
    mAutelPlayer = new AutelPlayer(0);
    mAutelPlayer.addVideoView(codecView);
    AutelPlayerManager.getInstance().addAutelPlayer(mAutelPlayer);
}

```

```

        mAutelPlayer.startPlayer();
    }

    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        addVideo();
    }

    public void onDestroy() {
        super.onDestroy();
        stopPlayer();
    }

    private void stopPlayer(){
        AutelLog.debug_i("initCodec","stopPlayer  codecBase ");
        if(null != mAutelPlayer){
            mAutelPlayer.removeVideoView();
            AutelPlayerManager.getInstance().removeAutelPlayer(mAutelPlayer);
            mAutelPlayer.stopPlayer();
            mAutelPlayer.releasePlayer();
        }
    }
}

```

或者使用视频解码服务提供的数据监听接口获取数据

```

BaseProduct product;
...
AutelCodec codec = product.getCodec();
codec.setCodecListener(new AutelCodecListener() {
    @Override
    public void onFrameStream(final boolean valid, byte[] videoBuffer, final
int size, final long pts) {
    }

    @Override
    public void onCancel() {
    }

    @Override
    public void onFailure(final AutelError error) {
    }
}, null);

```

注意

AutelCodecView提供了两个功能接口：pause()、resume()

AutelCodec提供了AutelPlayerManager.getInstance().addCodecListeners();设置监听的同时开启视频解码，实时返回视频解码信息

```

AutelPlayerManager.getInstance().addCodecListeners(TAG, 0, new
OnRenderFrameInfoListener() {
    @Override
    public void onRenderFrameTimestamp(long l) {

    }

    /**
     * Invokes this method when the render view size is updated.
     *
     * @param width the width of the render view.
     * @param height the height of the render view.
     */
    @Override
    public void onRenderFrameSizeChanged(int i, int i1) {

    }

    /**
     * The H264 video stream data.
     *
     * @param videoBuffer the video buffer data.
     * @param isIFrame true if I Frame, otherwise false.
     * @param size the data size.
     * @param pts the present leftTime stamp.
     */
    @Override
    public void onFrameStream(byte[] bytes, boolean b, int i, long l, int i1) {

    }

    /**
     * The YUV video stream data.
     *
     * @param videoBuffer the video buffer data.
     * @param isIFrame true if I Frame, otherwise false.
     * @param mInfo
     * @param isIFrame
     * @param width
     * @param height
     * @param formatType
     */
    @Override
    public void onFrameStream(ByteBuffer byteBuffer, MediaCodec.BufferInfo bufferInfo,
boolean b, int i, int i1, int i2) {

    }

});

```

任务模块

任务模块目前支持三种任务：WaypointMission(航点任务、多边形、矩形任务) 所有任务由任务管理器执行相关操作

任务管理器的具体操作有：prepare(准备)、start(开始)

WayPoint

任务上传流程说明：
1、将任务航线坐标信息通过调用writeMissionTestData函数写入本地文件中
2、调用AutoCheck按钮，让飞机先进入自检，自检完成后获取自检结果，确认飞机无异常告警后可进入下一步操作，否则终止任务
3、调用prepare按钮方法将任务上传到飞机
4、调用Start按钮方法开始任务 任务过程中想取消任务 下发返航goHome指令即可
5、testWaypoint 航点任务航线规划算法-生成航点任务飞行轨迹航线，用于在地图上渲染实时轨迹航线
6、testMapping 多边形矩形任务规划算法-生成多边形矩形任务飞行轨迹航线，用于在地图上渲染实时轨迹航线

AUTOCHECK

PREPARE

START

writeMissionTestData

testWaypoint

testMapping

航点任务为例，调用航线算法库生成绘制航线相关操作代码如下：

```
...
        PathPlanningResult result = NativeHelper.getWaypointMissionPath(drone,
homePoint, upHomePoint, downHomePoint, waypointParams);
        int errorCode = result.getErrorCode();//是否规划任务成功，0-成功，1-失败
        double flyLength = result.getFlyLength();//航线总距离
        double flyTime = result.getFlyTime();//预计飞行总时间
        double pictNum = result.getPictNum();//预计拍照数量
        double optCourseAngle = result.getOptCourseAngle();//自动规划主航线角度时使用的
主航线角度
        List<AutelCoordinate3D> latLngList = result.getLatLngList();//整条航线所有点的
纬经高
        List<DirectionLatLng> directionLatLngList =
result.getDirectionLatLngList();//航线中箭头的经纬度
        List<DistanceModel> distanceModelList = result.getDistanceModelList();//航线
中两个航点的距离的显示位置的纬度、经度、距离
        List<AutelCoordinate3D> plusList = result.getPlusList();//两个航点间加号的纬
度、经度

        AutelLog.debug_i("NativeHelper:", "flyTime = " + flyTime
                + ", flyLength = " + flyLength + ", pictNum = " + pictNum
```



```

        + ",errorCode = " + errorCode);
        Toast.makeText(this, "testWaypoint result -> " + errorCode,
            Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();

```

生成任务文件实例：

```

File myDir = new File(FileUtils.getMissionFilePath());
....
//返回0表示成功， 返回非0表示失败
int res = NativeHelper.writeMissionFile(filePath, missionType,
    droneLocation, homeLocation,
    launchLocation, landingLocation,
    avoidPosition, UAVTurnRad,
    UAVFlyVel, UserFPKIsDef,
    UserFlyPathA, WidthSid,
    OverlapSid, WidthHead,
    OverlapHead, UAVFlyAlt,
    waypointLen, waypointParamList,
    poiPointLen, poiParamList, linkPoints, isEnabledTopographyFollow ? 1
: 0);

AutelLog.d("NativeHelper", " writeMissionFile result -> " + res);
Toast.makeText(this, "writeMissionFile result -> " + res,
    Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();

```

使用MissionManager来准备环绕任务mOrbitMission

```

BaseProduct product;
...
MissionManager myMissionManager = ((XStarAircraft) product).getMissionManager();
myMissionManager.prepareMission(mOrbitMission, new
    CallbackWithOneParamProgress<Boolean>() {...});

```

开始任务自检

```

public void autoCheck(final ModelType modelType) {

    if (null != mEvoFlyController) {
        new IOUirunnable<Boolean>() {
            @Override
            protected Observable<Boolean> generateObservable() {
                return mEvoFlyController.toRx().autoSafeCheck(modelType);
            }

            @Override
            public void onNext(@NonNull final Boolean success) {
                super.onNext(success);
            }
        }.execute();
    }
}

```

```

        }

        @Override
        public void onError(@NonNull Throwable e) {
            super.onError(e);
        }
    }.execute();
}
}

```

查询任务自检结果

```

private void getAutoCheckResult(ModelType modelType) {
    if (null != mEvoFlyController) {
        new IOUirunnable<AutoSafeState>() {
            int retryCount = 0;

            @Override
            protected Observable<AutoSafeState> generateObservable() {
                return mEvoFlyController.toRx().getAutoSafeCheck(modelType);
            }

            @Override
            public void onNext(@NonNull final AutoSafeState safeState) {
                super.onNext(safeState);
                .....
            }

            @Override
            public void onError(@NonNull Throwable e) {
                super.onError(e);
                retryCount++;
                if (retryCount < 3) {
                    getAutoCheckResult(modelType);
                } else {
                }
            }
        }.execute();
    }
}
}

```

● 任务模块相关注意事项

1. 由于任务需要采集GPS信息，GPS模块(手机或者飞行器)采集的数据和地图工具(Google地图、高德地图)输出的数据相比较,针对中国大陆地区的GPS信息可能存在坐标系偏差，如果不做地图纠偏处理，在执行飞行任务时，会有500米左右的位置偏差

2. 任何任务都需要任务管理器**准备完成**后，才能有效执行，下面是创建任务实例

```
autelMission = new CruiserWaypointMission();
autelMission.missionId = BytesUtils.getInt(UUID.randomUUID().toString().replace("-",
""), 0); //任务id
autelMission.missionType = MissionType.Waypoint; //任务类型(Waypoint(航点)、RECTANGLE(矩
形)、POLYGON(多边形))
autelMission.finishedAction = CruiserWaypointFinishedAction.RETURN_HOME;
if (null != missionManager) {
    autelMission.localMissionFilePath = filePath;
    missionManager.prepareMission(autelMission, new
    CallbackWithOneParamProgress<Boolean>() {
        @Override
        public void onProgress(float v) {
            AutelLog.d(TAG, " prepareMission onProgress " + v);
        }

        @Override
        public void onSuccess(Boolean aBoolean) {
            flyState = FlyState.Prepare;
            AutelLog.d("prepareMission success");
            Toast.makeText(DFWayPointActivity.this, "prepare success",
            Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        }

        @Override
        public void onFailure(AutelError autelError) {
            AutelLog.d("prepareMission onFailure");
            Toast.makeText(DFWayPointActivity.this, "prepare failed",
            Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        }
    });
}
```

3. 飞行器只有执行**航点任务**时会反馈任务实时信息，针对实时信息监听接口，获取的数据对象需要手动向下**转型**

```
missionManager.setRealTimeInfoListener(new CallbackWithOneParam<RealTimeInfo>() {
    @Override
    public void onSuccess(RealTimeInfo realTimeInfo) {
        CruiserWaypointRealTimeInfoImpl info =
        (CruiserWaypointRealTimeInfoImpl) realTimeInfo;
        AutelLog.d("MissionRunning", "timeStamp:" + info.timeStamp +
        ",speed:" + info.speed + ",isArrived:" + info.isArrived +
        ",isDirecting:" + info.isDirecting + ",waypointSequence:" +
        info.waypointSequence + ",actionSequence:" + info.actionSequence +
```

```

        ",photoCount:" + info.photoCount + ",MissionExecuteState:"
+ info.executeState + ",missionID:" + info.missionID);
    }

    @Override
    public void onFailure(AutelError autelError) {

    }

});

```

相册模块

相册模块提供了相机媒体资源文件的元信息管理，信息包括：原图地址，小缩略图地址，大缩略图地址，创建时间，文件大小；

```

public interface MediaInfo {

    long getFileSize();

    String getFileTimeString();

    String getSmallThumbnail();

    String getLargeThumbnail();

    String getOriginalMedia();

}

```

注意

getVideoResolutionFromLocalFile和getVideoResolutionFromHTTPHeader用于获取相机中的视频资源的分辨率大小，并不能适用于图片资源；

getVideoResolutionFromLocalFile输入的文件对象为从相机中下载的视频资源文件；

```

BaseProduct product;
...
AutelAlbum album = product.getAlbum();

```

结束