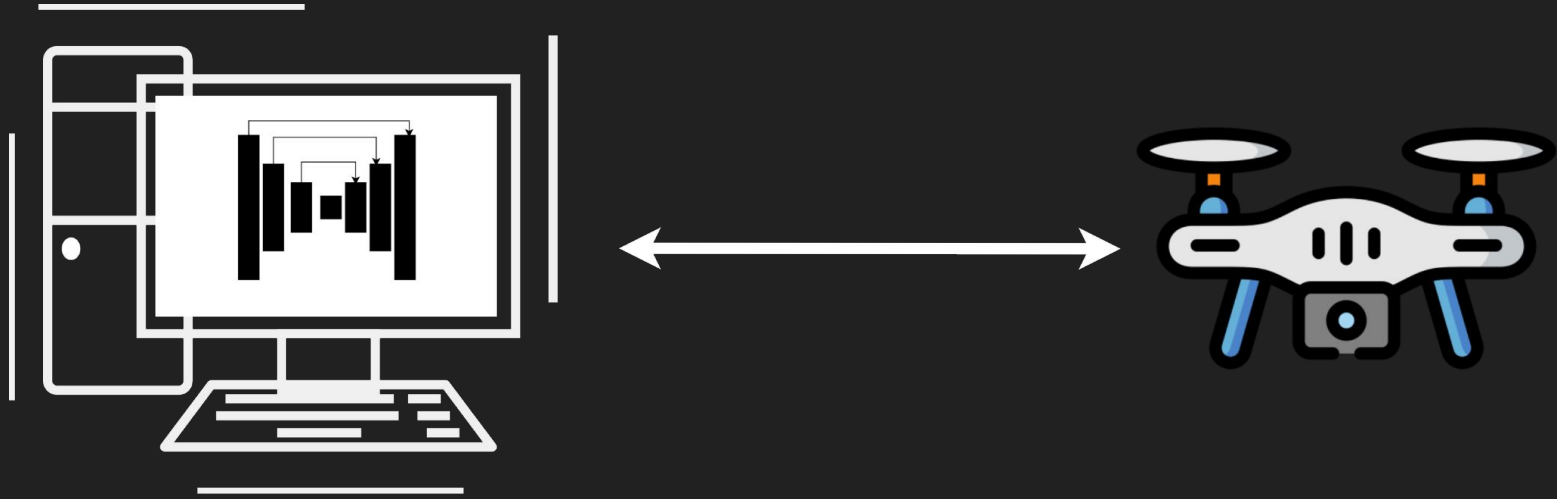


Prototype of an autonomous selfie drone utilizing pose estimation

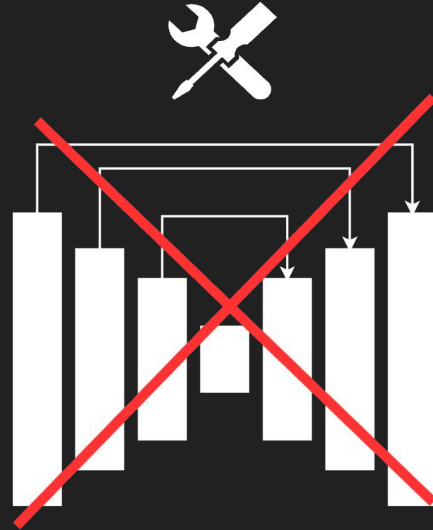
Structure

1. Aim of work
2. Tello Drone
3. Mediapipe
4. Implementation
 - a. Algorithm
 - b. Autonomous flight
 - c. Poses
5. Problems
6. Conclusion

Aim of work



Aim of work



Tello Drone

Tello Drone

Ryze Robotics

Price: 100€ ~

Flight Performance:

Max. Flight Distance: 100 m

Max.Speed : 8 m/s

Max. Flight Time: 13 min

Max Flight Height: 30 m

Camera:

Photo: 5 Megapixel (2592×1936)

FOV: 82,6°

Video: HD720p30

Format: JPG (Foto), MP4 (Video)



Tello SDK





← **UDP Port 8889**
Commands



UDP Port 8890
→ **States**



Port 11111
→ **Video Stream**





Control

up x	Ascend to x cm
cw x	Rotate x degrees clockwise
right x	Fly right for x cm

Set

speed x	set speed to x cm/s
rc a b c d	Control via 4 channels. a = left/right b = forward/backward c = up/down d = yaw

Read

speed?	Current speed cm/s
battery?	Current battery percentage
time?	Current flight time

```
def send_command(self, command):
    """
    Send a command to the Tello and wait for a response.

    :param command: Command to send.
    :return (str): Response from Tello.

    """

    print(">>> send cmd: {}".format(command))
    self.abort_flag = False
    timer = threading.Timer(self.command_timeout, self.set_abort_flag)

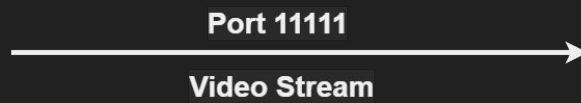
    self.socket.sendto(command.encode('utf-8'), self.tello_address)

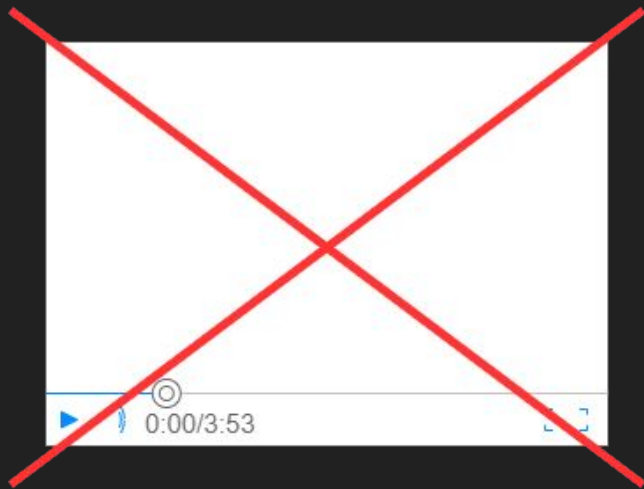
    timer.start()
    while self.response is None:
        if self.abort_flag is True:
            break
        timer.cancel()

    if self.response is None:
        response = 'none_response'
    else:
        response = self.response.decode('utf-8')

    self.response = None

    return response
```





DJITelloPy

→ Python interface using the official Tello SDK

- implementation of all tello commands
- easily retrieve video stream

```
connect(wait_for_state=True)
```

```
send_rc_control(left_right_velocity, forward_backward_velocity, up_down_velocity, yaw_velocity)
```

```
get_frame_read().frame
```



Media Pipe

Media Pipe

- From Google
- Open Source
- Offers several ML Solutions

→ **Pose Estimation**



MediaPipe

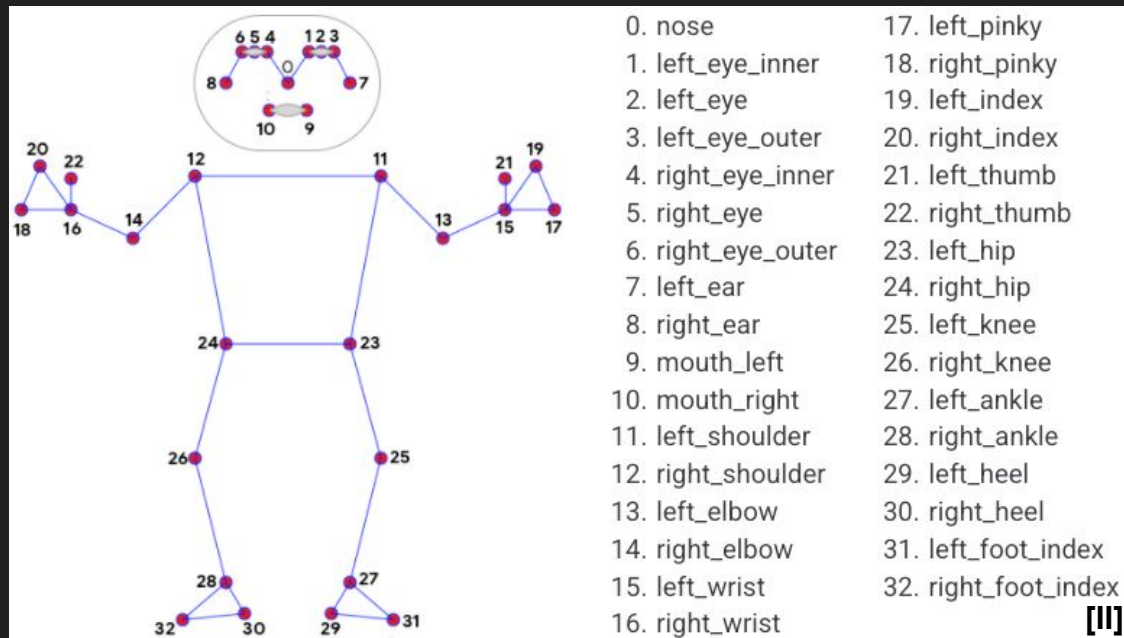
Blaze Pose

Landmarks:

x and **y**: Landmark coordinates normalized to $[0, 1.0]$ by the images height and width respectively.

visibility: Indicating the likelihood of the landmark being visible $[0, 1.0]$.

(**z**: Depth of the landmark with midpoint of the depth at hips centre.)



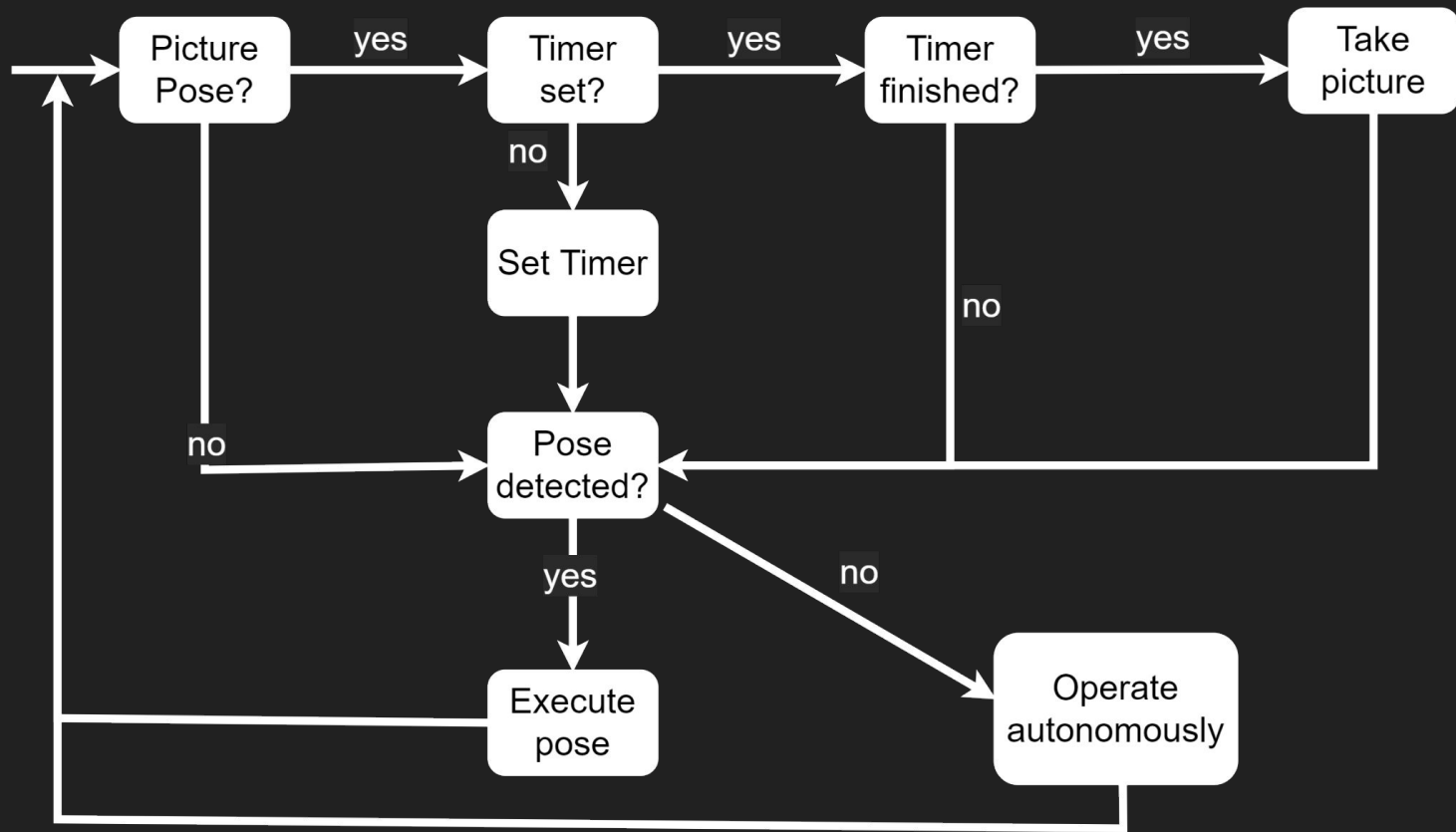
Blaze Pose



	Pixel 3 CPU FPS	Pixel 3 GPU FPS
BlazePose lite	44	112
BlazePose full	18	69

[IV]

Algorithm

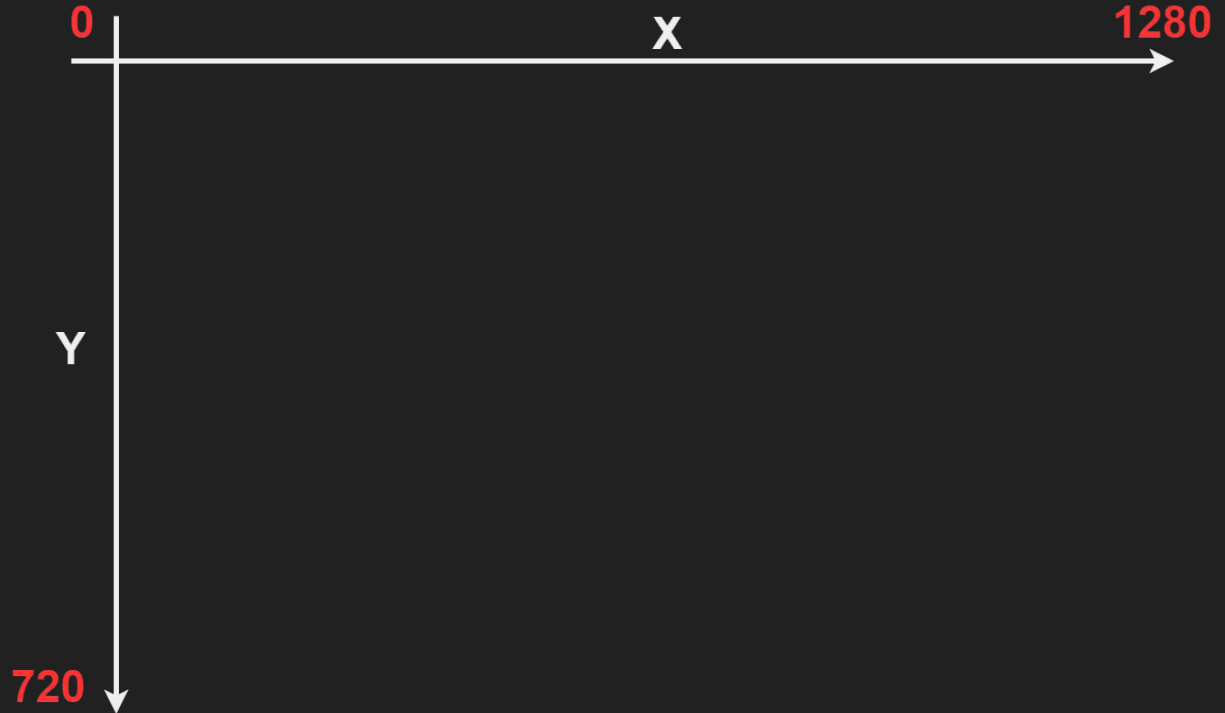


Frame

Videoframe

- The **origin** is located in the **upper left corner** of the screen
- Y-Value positive in downwards direction.
- X-Values positive in right direction

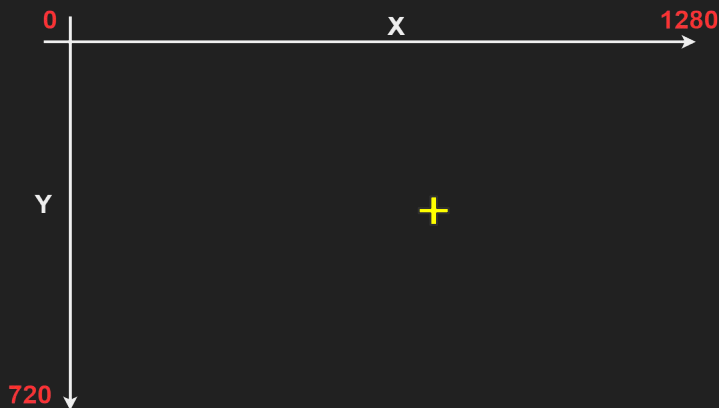
→ Perspective from the drone's point of view

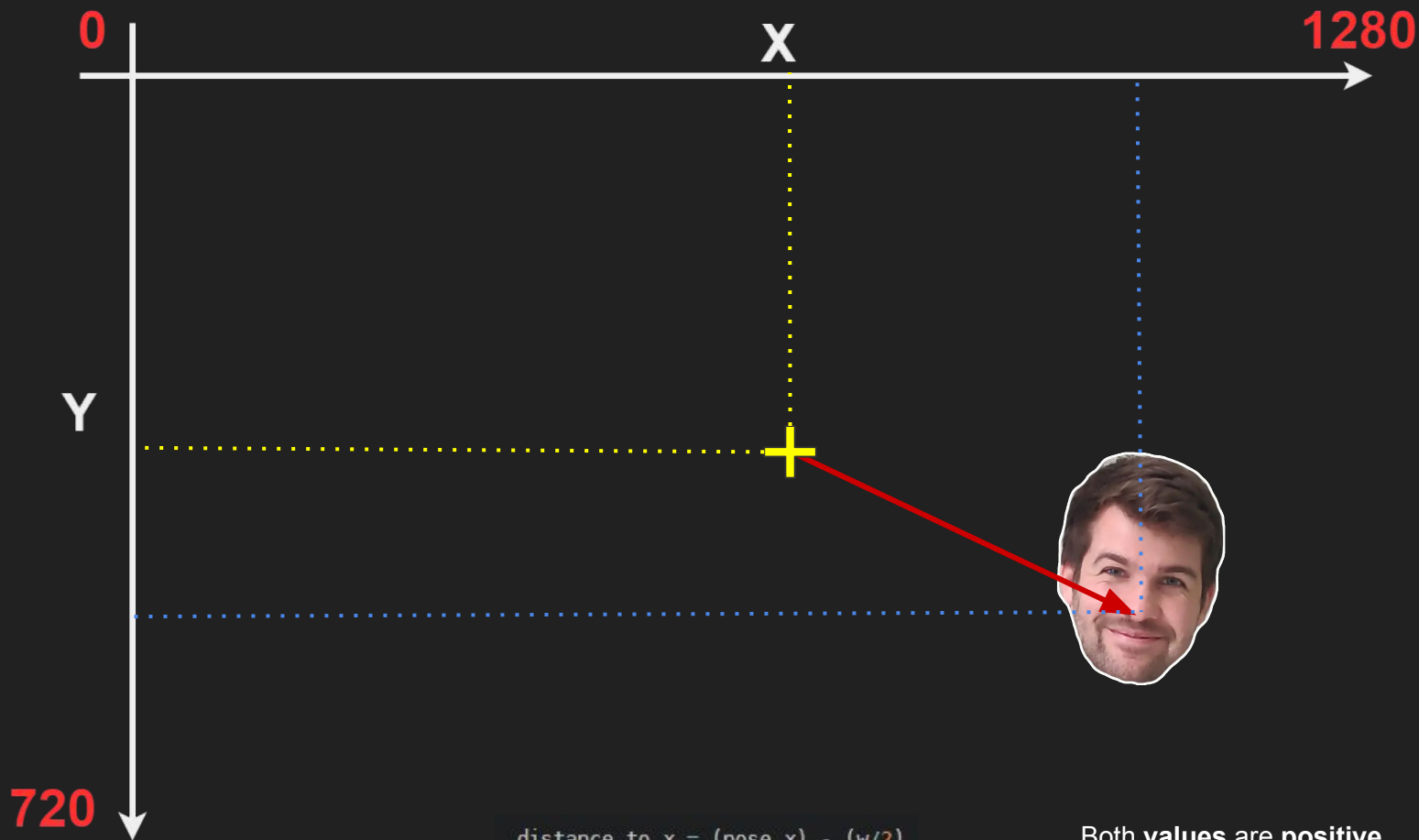


Autonomous movement

Autonomous movement

```
distance_to_x = (nose_x) - (w/2)  
distance_to_y = (nose_y) - (h/2)
```

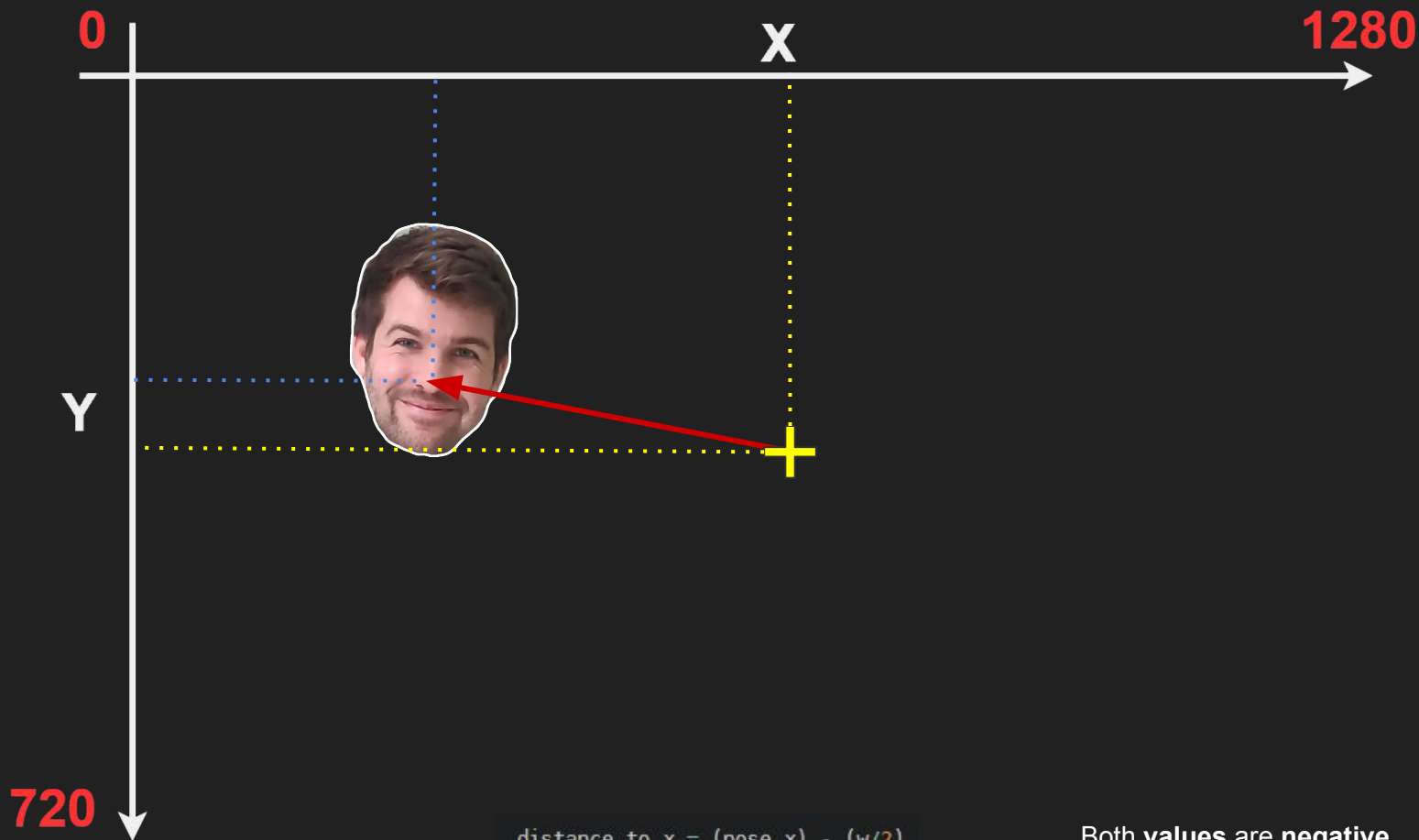




```
distance_to_x = (nose_x) - (w/2)
distance_to_y = (nose_y) - (h/2)
```



Both **values** are **positive**.
Thus the drone moves **right** and **down**.



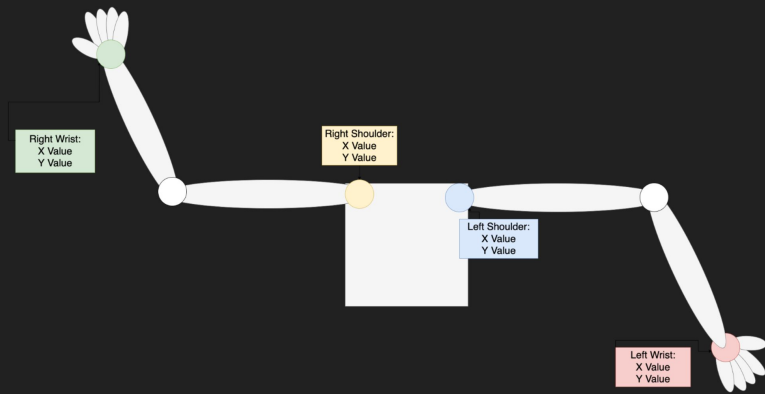
$\text{distance_to_x} = (\text{nose_x}) - (w/2)$
 $\text{distance_to_y} = (\text{nose_y}) - (h/2)$



Both **values** are **negative**.
Thus the drone moves **left** and **up**



Poses



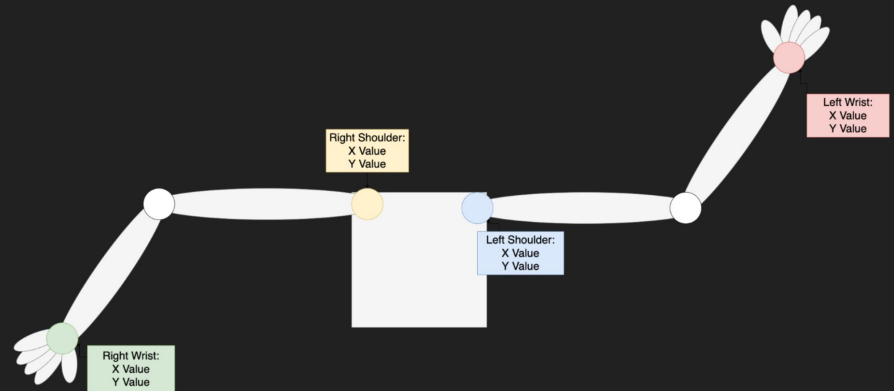
Right Arm Up:

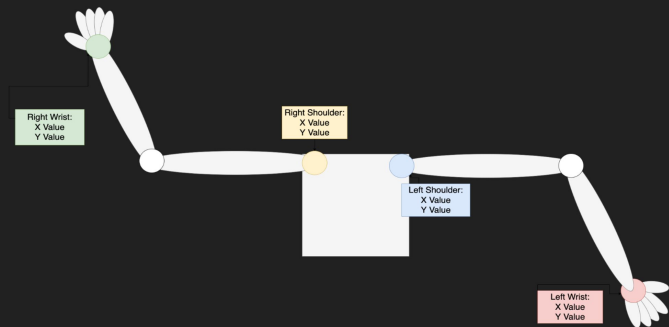
- Right Arm is above right shoulder
- Left arm is below left shoulder.

→ Due to inverse Y-Axis the values are also inverted.
E.g: Right Arm is up if y-value of right wrist is smaller than the y-value of the right shoulder.

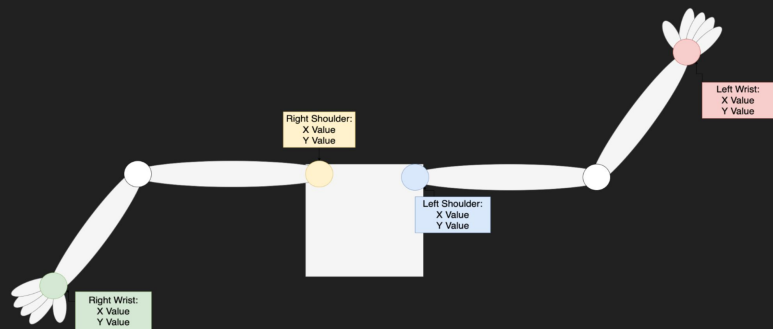
Left Arm up:

- Left arm is above left shoulder
- Right arm is below right shoulder.





Move left



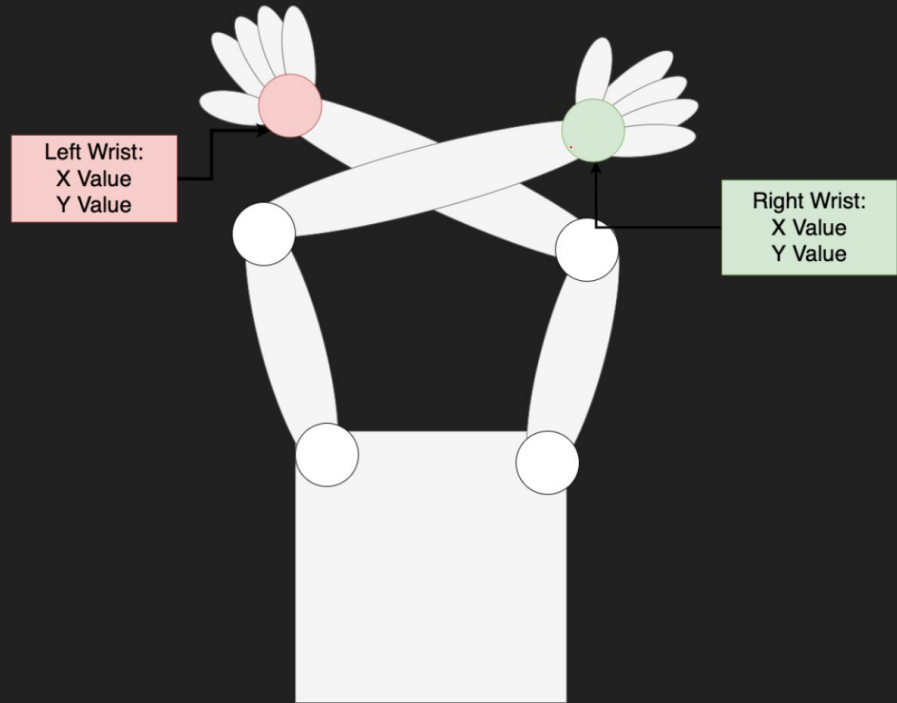
Move right

Picture Pose

- Pose detected when the right wrist passes the left wrist.

→ **X- Value of right wrist becomes larger**

→ You might notice the ambiguity of the pose the way it is detected.



Video

Problems

- Movement on Z-axis.
- Optimizing parameters is a bottomless pit.

→ High wear on rotor blades.

Conclusion

- Due to the fast CNN, 18 FPS can be achieved which is sufficient.
- Poses are detected reliably.
- Autonomous movement is stable with slow speed.

Thank you.



https://github.com/Baumwollboebele/autonomous_selfie_drone

Quellen

- [I] <https://cdn.shopify.com/s/files/1/0263/8469/5395/files/Ryze-Tello-review-closeup-749x500.jpg>
- [II] https://yt3.ggpht.com/ytc/AKedOLRjqH5YNixEUi8z2zHilzJYPkBECw_UXIBp3uKc=s900-c-k-c0x00ffffff-no-rj
- [III] https://google.github.io/mediapipe/images/mobile/pose_tracking_full_body_landmarks.png
- [IV] <https://ai.googleblog.com/2020/08/on-device-real-time-body-pose-tracking.html>

Extras

Constants

```
class Constants():
    """This class contains the necessary values for the drones settings.
    Changing these values will result in a different behaviour of the drone.

    """
    @property
    def DRONE_SPEED_X(self) -> int:
        """The function returns the setting for the drones movement in the x direction (left and right).
        Movement is measured in centimeters and can be set from -100 to 100.

        Returns:
        | (int): value of the distance
        """
        return 20

    @property
    def DRONE_SPEED_Y(self) -> int:
        """The function returns the setting for the drones movement in the y direction (up and down).
        Movement is measured in centimeters and can be set from -100 (down) to 100 (up).

        Returns:
        | (int): value of the distance
        """
        return 10
```