

Instruction

Prerequisite:

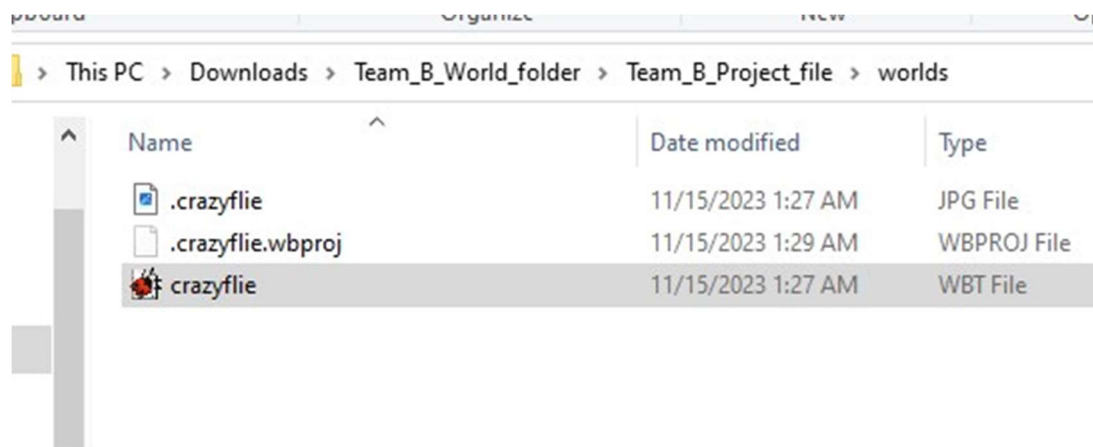
Webots installed on your system and Numpy library.

Follow the steps to install numpy in python installed windows system.

- Open Command Prompt in windows in administrator mode
- type command “pip install numpy”

Step 1

Open the world file as named crazyflie in world folder.



Step 2

Update the Map size (n) at line 433 in controller file name (AutonomousDroneNavigation) in AutonomousDroneNavigation folder of controller folder, or update in controller text editor of webots simulator.

```
424 # Set the mode of operation (autonomous or manual)
425 autonomous_mode = True # Change to False for manual control
426
427 # Utility function for range conversion
428 def num_to_range(num, inMin, inMax, outMin, outMax):
429     # Convert a number from one range to another
430     return outMin + (float(num - inMin) / float(inMax - inMin)) * (outMax - outMin)
431
432 # Define the grid size for path planning
433 n = 101
434 rows, cols = n, n
435
436 # Create a 2D grid of nodes for path planning
437 node_map = [[Node(i, j) for j in range(cols)] for i in range(rows)]
438
439 # List to store nodes that are obstacles
440 obstacle_nodes = []
441
442 # Hardcoded obstacle coordinates
443
444 obstacle_coordinates = [(20.755617763765958, -20.53038)]
445
446 # Add obstacles to the node map
447 add_obstacle(node_map, obstacle_coordinates, obstacle_nodes)
448
449 # Function to check if a node is an obstacle
450 def is_obstacle(node):
451     return (node.row, node.col) in obstacle_nodes
452
453 # Goal and start coordinates
454 goal_x = -5
455 goal_y = 42
456 start_x = 30
457 start_y = -10
```

Update $n = \text{Physical map size} + 1$.

example in the current provided configuration Physical map size is 100 x 100

so, $n = 100 + 1$

Step 3

Update start and goal GPS coordinates as required.

```
AutonomousDroneNavigation.py X
439 # List to store nodes that are obstacles
440 obstacle_nodes = []
441
442 # Hardcoded obstacle coordinates
443 obstacle_coordinates = []#(20.755617763765958, -20.530367055839346), (20.0, -2
444
445
446 # Add obstacles to the node map
447 add_obstacle(node_map, obstacle_coordinates, obstacle_nodes)
448
449 # Function to check if a node is an obstacle
450 def is_obstacle(node):
451     return (node.row, node.col) in obstacle_nodes
452
453 # Goal and start coordinates
454 goal_x = -5
455 goal_y = 42
456 start_x = 30
457 start_y = -10
458 maintain_altitude = 1
459
460 # Find the start node
461 [i, j] = search_node(start_x, start_y)
462 print(f"row={i} col={j}")
463 start_node = node_map[i][j]
464
465 # Find the goal node
466 [i, j] = search_node(goal_x, goal_y)
467 print(f"row={i} col={j}")
468 goal_node = node_map[i][j]
469
470 # Perform A* path planning
471 path = astar_path_planning(node_map, start_node, goal_node)
472
473 # Check if a path is found
474 if path:
475     print("Planned Path (GPS Coordinates):")
476     # Uncomment below to print each node in the path
477     # for node in path:
478     #     print(node)
479 else:
480     # Default path if no path is found
481     print("No path found.")
```

1. x GPS coordinate of goal point to be updated in goal_x variable in line 453
2. Y GPS coordinate of goal point to be updated in goal_y variable in line 454
3. x GPS coordinate of start point to be updated in start_x variable in line 455
4. Y GPS coordinate of start point to be updated in start_y variable in line 456

Step 4

Start the simulation

Step 5 (Optional):

The Hardcoded obstacle can be added in obstacle_coordinate list in line 443, currently the list is empty.