UAV Landingpad

Senior Design Final Documentation

Team Name

Steven Huerta Christopher Smith Dylan Geyer Jonathan Dixon October 17, 2015

Contents

T	itle		j
\mathbf{C}	onter	nts	v
Li	ist of	Figures	vii
Li	ist of	Tables	ix
Li	ist of	Algorithms	xi
O	vervi	iew Statements	xiii
	0.1		xiii
	0.2		xiii
D	ocun	nent Preparation and Updates	xv
1	Ove	erview and concept of operations	1
	1.1	Scope	1
	1.2	Purpose	1
		1.2.1 Major System Component #1	1
		1.2.2 Major System Component #2	1
		1.2.3 Major System Component #3	1
	1.3	Systems Goals	1
	1.4	System Overview and Diagram	1
	1.5	Technologies Overview	2
2	\mathbf{Pro}	ject Overview	3
	2.1	Team Members and Roles	3
	2.2	Project Management Approach	3
	2.3	Phase Overview	3
	2.4	Terminology and Acronyms	3
3	Des	sign and Implementation	5
	3.1	Major Component #1	5
		3.1.1 Technologies Used	6
		3.1.2 Component Overview	6
		3.1.3 Phase Overview	6
		3.1.4 Architecture Diagram	6
		3.1.5 Data Flow Diagram	6
		3.1.6 Design Details	6
	3.2	Major Component #2	6
		3.2.1 Technologies Used	6
		3.2.2 Component Overview	7
		3.2.3 Phase Overview	7

iv

		3.2.4		rchi				_																	7
		3.2.5		ata 1			_																		7
		3.2.6		esigr																					7
	3.3	Major		_																					7
		3.3.1		echn																					7
		3.3.2		omp																					7
		3.3.3		hase																					7
		3.3.4		rchi				_																	7
		3.3.5		ata l																					7
		3.3.6	ט	esigr	ъре	tans	s .	• •			٠					 	• •	•	 	 •	 •	•	 •	 •	7
4	Syst	em an	nd	Uni	t Te	esti	กฐ																		9
_	4.1	Overv					_									 			 						9
	4.2	Depen																							9
	4.3	Test S																							9
				•																					
5	Dev	elopm																							11
	5.1	Develo	_																						11
	5.2	Source																							11
	5.3	Depen																							11
	5.4	Build																							11
	5.5	Develo	opn	nent	Mac	chin	e Se	tup			٠					 		٠	 	 •	 ٠	•		 •	11
6	Hse	r Docı	um	ents	atio	n																			13
Ü	6.1	User (13
	6.2	Install																							13
	6.3	Progra																							13
		O																							
7	Clas	s Inde																							15
7	Clas	ss Inde		t .												 			 		 ·	•			15 15
	7.1	Class	Lis								•					 			 			•	 •		15
7 8	7.1 Clas	Class i	Lis cun	\mathbf{ent}	atio	on																			15 17
	7.1	Class Coc Poly C	Lis cun Clas	ent s Re	atic	n ence										 		•	 					 •	15 17 17
	7.1 Clas	Class 1 ss Doc Poly (8.1.1	Lis cun Clas C	ent s Re	atic efere	on ence or &	 z De	 estru		 or D	Ooci	 um	 enta		 n .	 			 						15 17 17 17
	7.1 Clas	Class Coc Poly C	Lis cun Clas C	ent s Re	atic efere	on ence or &	 z De	 estru		 or D	Ooci	 um	 enta		 n .	 			 						15 17 17
	7.1 Clas 8.1	Class 1 ss Doc Poly (8.1.1	Lis cum Clas C M	ent ss Re onstr	atio efere ruct er F	on ence or &	 z De	 estru		 or D	Ooci	 um	 enta		 n .	 			 						15 17 17 17
8	7.1 Class 8.1 Exp	Class 1 ss Doc Poly (8.1.1 8.1.2	Lis cum Clas C M	nent ss Re onstr emb	atio efere ruct er F	on ence or &	 z De	 estru		 or D	Ooci	 um	 enta		 n .	 			 						15 17 17 17 17
8	7.1 Class 8.1 Exp	Class Doc Poly (8.1.1 8.1.2	Liscum Clasc C M nta	nent ss Re onstr emb emb	ationefere ructer F er F	ence or & Func	$z D \epsilon$ tion	 estru Doc	 cto cun	 or D nem	Ooci tat:	 um ion	enta	ation		 			 	 	 			 	15 17 17 17 17 19
8	7.1 Clas 8.1 Exp 9.1	Class Doc Poly (8.1.1 8.1.2 erimen Takeon Naviga Landin	Lis cum Clas C M nta ff I ation	nent ss Re onstr emb l Lo og n Lo Log	ation eference For Forest Control of the control of	ence or & Tunc	z Detion	 estru Doo	cto	or Denomination	. Ooctatat	um ion	enta	ation		 			 	 	 		 	 	15 17 17 17 17 19
8	7.1 Class 8.1 Exp 9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4	Class Doc Poly (8.1.1 8.1.2 erimer Takeot Naviga Landin Mecha	Class C M nta	nent ss Re onstr emb l Lo og Log Log al L	aticefere ructeer F ogs og og og	ence or & Func	z Detion	estru Doc	cto	or Denem	. Ooci	ion	enta	ation		 			 		 		 	 	15 17 17 17 17 19 19 19
8	7.1 Class 8.1 Exp 9.1 9.2 9.3	Class Doc Poly (8.1.1 8.1.2 erimen Takeon Naviga Landin	Class C M nta	nent ss Re onstr emb l Lo og Log Log al L	aticefere ructeer F ogs og og og	ence or & Func	z Detion	estru Doc	cto	or Denem	. Ooci	ion	enta	ation		 			 		 		 	 	15 17 17 17 17 19 19 19
8	7.1 Class 8.1 Exp 9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4 9.5	Class Doc Poly (8.1.1 8.1.2 erimen Takeot Naviga Landin Mecha Simula	Clas C M nta off I atic anic atic	nent ss Re onstr emb l Lo og on Lo Log al L on Lo	ationefere er er F	ence or & Func	z Detion	estru Doc	cto	or Denem	. Ooci	ion	enta	ation		 			 		 		 	 	15 17 17 17 19 19 19 19 19
8	7.1 Class 8.1 Exp 9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4 9.5 Rese	Class Doc Poly (8.1.1 8.1.2 erimen Takeot Naviga Landin Mecha Simula	Lis cum Clas C M nta ff I atic atic atic	nent ss Re constr cemb l Lo cog on Lo cog Log Log Log Log Log Log Log Log Log L	atio	ence or &	z Detion	 Doo		or Denem						 			 		 		 	 	15 17 17 17 17 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
8	7.1 Clas 8.1 Exp 9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4 9.5 Rese 10.1	Class Doc Poly (8.1.1 8.1.2 erimen Takeot Naviga Landin Mecha Simula earch Result	Class C M nta atic atic Re t 1	nent ss Re constr emb l Le cog on Le cog al L on Le sult	atio	ence or &		Doo	cto			um ion							 		 		 		15 17 17 17 19 19 19 19 19 21
8	7.1 Class 8.1 Exp 9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4 9.5 Rese 10.1 10.2	SS Doc Poly (8.1.1 8.1.2 erimet Takeot Naviga Landin Mecha Simula earch : Result Result	Class C M nta atic Rect 1 t 2	nent ss Re constr emb l Le cog on Le cog on Le cog the constr constr cost cost cost cost cost cost cost cost	ation efere ruct er F ogs ogs ogs ss	or & Func	z Dettion	Doo	cto	or Denen									 		 				15 17 17 17 17 19 19 19 19 19 21 21 21
8	7.1 Class 8.1 Exp 9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4 9.5 Reset 10.1 10.2 10.3	Class Doc Poly (8.1.1 8.1.2 erimen Takeon Naviga Landin Mecha Simula earch Result Result Conclu	Class C M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	nent ss Re constr emb l Lo cog on Lo cog al L on Lo sult	atio	ence or &	z Dettion	Doo					ent:												15 17 17 17 19 19 19 19 19 21 21 21
8	7.1 Class 8.1 Exp 9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4 9.5 Reset 10.1 10.2 10.3	SS Doc Poly (8.1.1 8.1.2 erimet Takeot Naviga Landin Mecha Simula earch : Result Result	Class C M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	nent ss Re constr emb l Lo cog on Lo cog al L on Lo sult	atio	ence or &	z Dettion	Doo					ent:												15 17 17 17 17 19 19 19 19 19 21 21 21
8 9	7.1 Class 8.1 Exp 9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4 9.5 Rese 10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4	Class Doc Poly (8.1.1 8.1.2 erimen Takeon Naviga Landin Mecha Simula earch Result Result Conclu	Class C M nta off I atio atio tt 1 tt 2 usio er v	nent ss Re constr emb l Lo cog on Lo cog al L on Lo sult	atio	ence or &	z Dettion	Doo					ent:												15 17 17 17 19 19 19 19 19 21 21 21
8 9	7.1 Class 8.1 Exp 9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4 9.5 Reso 10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4	Ss Doc Poly (8.1.1 8.1.2 erimen Takeon Naviga Landin Mecha Simula earch Result Conclu	Lis cum Clas C M nta ff I atic atic Re t 1 t 2 usic er v	nent ss Re constr cemb l Lo cog on Lo con L	atic efere ruct er F ogs og s og	ence or &	z Dettion	Doo					ent:												15 17 17 17 19 19 19 19 19 21 21 21 21
8 9 10 So	7.1 Clas 8.1 Exp 9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4 9.5 Reso 10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 bliog	Class Doc Poly (8.1.1 8.1.2 erimer Takeot Naviga Landin Mecha Simula earch Result Conclusive Further	Lis cum Clas C M nta ff I atic anic atic Re t 1 t 2 usic er v	nent ss Re constr cemb l Lo cog on Lo Log cal L on Lo sult ons	atic efere ruct er F ogs og . og . s t t	ence or &	z Dettion	Doo					ent:												15 17 17 17 19 19 19 19 19 21 21 21 21 23

CONTENTS

\mathbf{C}	2 S 3 S	Sprint Sprint Sprint	Poorts Report #1 Report #2 Report #3 Report	C-3 C-3
D	Indus	strial	Experience and Resumes	D-1
			es	D-1
			: Industrial Experience Reports	
		2.1	Name1	
	2	2.2	Name2	
	2		Name3	
\mathbf{E}	Ackn	owled	lgment	E-1
\mathbf{F}	Supp	orting	g Materials	F-1
[A]	FX E	xamp	ole Bi	M-1
	$\overline{1}$ I	Introdu	uction	BM-1
	2 (Ordina	ary Text	BM-1
			yed Text	
	4 I	Build r	process	BM-2

vi

List of Figures

1 1	A garagela farma	Creat and Diamero	0
1.1	A sample figure	System Diagram	 Ζ

viii LIST OF FIGURES

List of Tables

1.1	A sample Table	some numbers.																												2
-----	----------------	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---

LIST OF TABLES

List of Algorithms

1 Calculate $y = x^n$	1	Calculate $y = x^n$																																									5	
-----------------------	---	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--

Overview Statements

0.1 Mission Statement

Mission statement inserted here.

0.2 Elevator Pitch

Elevator Pitch inserted here.

Document Preparation and Updates

Current Version [X.X.X]

Prepared By: Team Member #1 Team Member #2 Team Member #3

Revision History

Date	$\mid Author \mid$	Version	Comments
2/2/12	Team Member #1	1.0.0	Initial version
3/4/12	Team Member #3	1.1.0	Edited version

Overview and concept of operations

The overview should take the form of an executive summary. Give the reader a feel for the purpose of the document, what is contained in the document, and an idea of the purpose for the system or product.

1.1 Scope

What scope does this document cover?

1.2 Purpose

What is the purpose of the system or product?

1.2.1 Major System Component #1

Describe briefly the role this major component plays in this system.

1.2.2 Major System Component #2

Describe briefly the role this major component plays in this system.

1.2.3 Major System Component #3

Describe briefly the role this major component plays in this system.

1.3 Systems Goals

Briefly describe the overall goals this system plans to achieve. These goals are typically provided by the stakeholders. This is not intended to be a detailed requirements listing. Keep in mind that this section is still part of the Overview.

1.4 System Overview and Diagram

Provide a more detailed description of the major system components without getting too detailed. This section should contain a high-level block and/or flow diagram of the system highlighting the major components. See Figure 1.1. This is a floating figure environment. LaTeX will try to put it close to where it was typeset but will not allow the figure to be split if moving it can not happen. Figures, tables, algorithms and many other floating environments are automatically numbered and placed in the appropriate type of table of contents. You can move these and the numbers will update correctly.

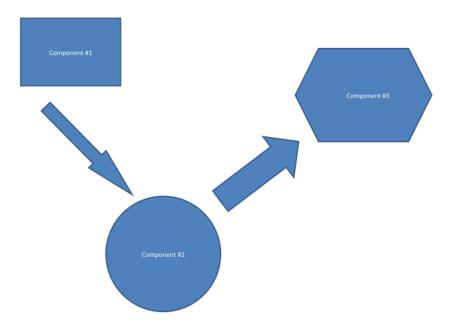


Figure 1.1: A sample figure System Diagram

1.5 Technologies Overview

This section should contain a list of specific technologies used to develop the system. The list should contain the name of the technology, brief description, link to reference material for further understanding, and briefly how/where/why it was used in the system. See Table 1.1. This is a floating table environment. LATEX will try to put it close to where it was typeset but will not allow the table to be split.

Table 1.1: A sample Table ... some numbers.

7C0	hexadecimal
3700	octal
11111000000	binary
1984	decimal

Project Overview

This section provides some housekeeping type of information with regard to the team, project, etc.

2.1 Team Members and Roles

Describe who was involved and what role(s) were played.

2.2 Project Management Approach

This section will provide an explanation of the basic approach to managing the project. Typically, this would detail how the project will be managed through a given Agile methodology. The sprint length (i.e. 2 weeks) and product backlog ownership and location (ex. Trello) are examples of what will be discussed. An overview of the system used to track sprint tasks, bug or trouble tickets, and user stories would be warranted.

2.3 Phase Overview

If the system will be implemented in phases, describe those phases/sub-phases (design, implementation, testing, delivery) and the various milestones in this section. This section should also contain a correlation between the phases of development and the associated versioning of the system, i.e. major version, minor version, revision.

2.4 Terminology and Acronyms

Provide a list of terms used in the document that warrant definition. Consider industry or domain specific terms and acronyms as well as system specific.

4 Project Overview

Design and Implementation

This section is used to describe the design details for each of the major components in the system. Note that this chapter is critical for all tracks. Research tracks would do experimental design here where other tracks would include the engineering design aspects. This section is not brief and requires the necessary detail that can be used by the reader to truly understand the architecture and implementation details without having to dig into the code. Sample algorithm: Algorithm 1. This algorithm environment is automatically placed meaning it floats. You don't have to worry about placement or numbering.

```
Algorithm 1 Calculate y = x^n
Require: n \ge 0 \lor x \ne 0
Ensure: y = x^n
  y \Leftarrow 1
  if n < 0 then
      X \Leftarrow 1/x
      N \Leftarrow -n
   else
      X \Leftarrow x
      N \Leftarrow n
   end if
   while N \neq 0 do
     if N is even then
         X \Leftarrow X \times X
         N \Leftarrow N/2
      else \{N \text{ is odd}\}
        y \Leftarrow y \times X
         N \Leftarrow N - 1
      end if
   end while
```

Citations look like [2, 1, 3] and [6, 4, 5]. These are done automatically. Just fill in the database designrefs.bib using the same field structure as the other entries. Then pdflatex the document, bibtex the document and pdflatex twice again. The first pdflatex creates requests for bibliography entries. The bibtex extracts and formats the requested entries. The next pdflatex puts them in order and assigns labels. The final pdflatex replaces references in the text with the assigned labels. The bibliography is automatically constructed.

3.1 Major Component #1

3.1.1 Technologies Used

This section provides a list of technologies used for this component. The details for the technologies have already been provided in the Overview section.

3.1.2 Component Overview

This section can take the form of a list of features.

3.1.3 Phase Overview

This is an extension of the Phase Overview above, but specific to this component. It is meant to be basically a brief list with space for marking the phase status.

3.1.4 Architecture Diagram

It is important to build and maintain an architecture diagram. However, it may be that a component is best described visually with a data flow diagram.

3.1.5 Data Flow Diagram

It is important to build and maintain a data flow diagram. However, it may be that a component is best described visually with an architecture diagram.

3.1.6 Design Details

This is where the details are presented and may contain subsections. Here is an example code listing:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define N 10
/* Block
  * comment */
int main()
{
    int i;
    // Line comment.
    puts("Hello world!");

    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
    {
        puts("LaTeX is also great for programmers!");
    }

    return 0;
}</pre>
```

This code listing is not floating or automatically numbered. If you want auto-numbering, but it in the algorithm environment (not algorithmic however) shown above.

3.2 Major Component #2

3.2.1 Technologies Used

This section provides a list of technologies used for this component. The details for the technologies have already been provided in the Overview section.

3.2.2 Component Overview

This section can take the form of a list of features.

3.2.3 Phase Overview

This is an extension of the Phase Overview above, but specific to this component. It is meant to be basically a brief list with space for marking the phase status.

3.2.4 Architecture Diagram

It is important to build and maintain an architecture diagram. However, it may be that a component is best described visually with a data flow diagram.

3.2.5 Data Flow Diagram

It is important to build and maintain a data flow diagram. However, it may be that a component is best described visually with an architecture diagram.

3.2.6 Design Details

This is where the details are presented and may contain subsections.

3.3 Major Component #3

3.3.1 Technologies Used

This section provides a list of technologies used for this component. The details for the technologies have already been provided in the Overview section.

3.3.2 Component Overview

This section can take the form of a list of features.

3.3.3 Phase Overview

This is an extension of the Phase Overview above, but specific to this component. It is meant to be basically a brief list with space for marking the phase status.

3.3.4 Architecture Diagram

It is important to build and maintain an architecture diagram. However, it may be that a component is best described visually with a data flow diagram.

3.3.5 Data Flow Diagram

It is important to build and maintain a data flow diagram. However, it may be that a component is best described visually with an architecture diagram.

3.3.6 Design Details

This is where the details are presented and may contain subsections.

System and Unit Testing

This section describes the approach taken with regard to system and unit testing.

4.1 Overview

Provides a brief overview of the testing approach, testing frameworks, and general how testing is/will be done to provide a measure of success for the system.

4.2 Dependencies

Describe the basic dependencies which should include unit testing frameworks and reference material.

4.3 Test Setup and Execution

Describe how test cases were developed, setup, and executed. This section can be extremely involved if a complete list of test cases was warranted for the system.

Development Environment

The basic purpose for this section is to give a developer all of the necessary information to setup their development environment to run, test, and/or develop.

5.1 Development IDE and Tools

Describe which IDE and provide links to installs and/or reference material.

5.2 Source Control

Which source control system is/was used? How was it setup? How does a developer connect to it?

5.3 Dependencies

Describe all dependencies associated with developing the system.

5.4 Build Environment

How are the packages built? Are there build scripts?

5.5 Development Machine Setup

If warranted, provide a list of steps and details associated with setting up a machine for use by a developer.

User Documentation

This section should contain the basis for any end user documentation for the system. End user documentation would cover the basic steps for setup and use of the system. It is likely that the majority of this section would be present in its own document to be delivered to the end user. However, it is recommended the original is contained and maintained in this document.

6.1 User Guide

The source for the user guide can go here. You have some options for how to handle the user docs. If you have some newpage commands around the guide then you can just print out those pages. If a different formatting is required, then have the source in a separate file userguide.tex and include that file here. That file can also be included into a driver (like the senior design template) which has the client specified formatting. Again, this is a single source approach.

6.2 Installation Guide

6.3 Programmer Manual

14 User Documentation

h		,
r		

Class Index

7.1	Class List	
	e the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:	17

16 Class Index

Class Documentation

8.1 Poly Class Reference

Public Member Functions

```
• Poly ()
```

- ∼Poly ()
- int myfunction (int)

8.1.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
8.1.1.a Poly::Poly ( )
```

My constructor

My destructor

8.1.2 Member Function Documentation

```
8.1.2.a int Poly::myfunction ( int a )
```

my own example function fancy new function new variable

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

 \bullet hello.cpp

Experimental Logs

For research projects one needs to keep a log of all research/lab activities.

9.1 Takeoff Log

10/15/15 Ran modified filter on data sets 1 - 6. Results were ...

First Last

9.2 Navigation Log

10/03/15 Tested ardupilot with windows. Could not get landingpad ardupilot to connect, but was able to get Robotics Team ardupilot to work with windows. Also was able to get this ardupilot connected in Ubuntu and working with MavRos.
Chris Smith

9.3 Landing Log

10/15/15 Ran modified filter on data sets 1 - 6. Results were ...

First Last

9.4 Mechanical Log

9.4.1 UAV

10/15/15 Ran modified filter on data sets 1 - 6. Results were ...

First Last

9.4.2 UGV

10/15/15 Ran modified filter on data sets 1 - 6. Results were ...

First Last

9.5 Simulation Log

9/26/15 Installed Ubuntu LTS, ROS Jade, and Gazebo5	Chris Smith
10/3/15 Went through tutorials on using Gazebo and Ros Jade.	Chris Smith
10/9/15 Installed Rotors-Simulator for ROS and Gazebo.	Chris Smith
10/15/15 Worked on Gazebo Simulation with Rotors-Simulator.	Chris Smith

10

Research Results

This chapter describes the results and conclusions of your research. This would be the final report for a research project.

- 10.1 Result 1
- 10.2 Result 2
- 10.3 Conclusions
- 10.4 Further work

22 Research Results

Bibliography

- [1] R. Arkin. Governing Lethal Behavior in Autonomous Robots. Taylor & Francis, 2009.
- [2] Howie Choset, Kevin M. Lynch, Seth Hutchinson, George A Kantor, Wolfram Burgard, Lydia E. Kavraki, and Sebastian Thrun. *Principles of Robot Motion: Theory, Algorithms, and Implementations*. MIT Press, Cambridge, MA, June 2005.
- [3] S. M. LaValle. *Planning Algorithms*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, U.K., 2006. Available at http://planning.cs.uiuc.edu/.
- [4] V. Lumelsky and A. Stepanov. Path planning strategies for point mobile automation moving amidst unknown obstacles of arbirary shape. *Algorithmica*, pages 403–430, 1987.
- [5] S.A. NOLFI and D.A. FLOREANO. Evolutionary Robotics: The Biology, Intelligence, and Technology of Self-Organizing Machines. A Bradford book. A BRADFORD BOOK/THE MIT PRESS, 2000.
- [6] Wikipedia. Asimo Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/0/05/HONDA_ASIMO.jpg/450px-HONDA_ASIMO.jpg, 2013. [Online; accessed June 23, 2013].

24 BIBLIOGRAPHY

SDSMT SENIOR DESIGN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

This Software Development Agreement (the "Agreement") is made between the SDSMT Computer Science Senior Design Team _____ ("Student Group") consisting of team members _____ ("Student Names") and Sponsor _____ ("Company Name") with address: Note: Bracketed material is included to suggest content that will vary with each agreement. I STRONGLY SUGGEST THAT THE INSTRUCTOR LOOK AT THE COMPLETED AGREEMENT BEFORE YOU SIGN IT!!] RECITALS 1 1. Sponsor desires Senior Design Team to develop software for use in Sponsor's simulation platform for optical fiber transmissions of digitized video signals (the "Field"). 2. Senior Design Teams willing to develop such Software. NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and promises herein contained, the Team and Sponsor agree as follows:

2 EFFECTIVE DATE

This Agreement shall be effective as of ______ (the "Effective Date").

3 DEFINITIONS

- 1. "Software" shall mean [the computer programs in machine readable object code form and any subsequent error corrections or updates supplied to Sponsor by Senior Design Team pursuant to this Agreement.] [Depending on the particulars of each agreement, any or all of the following may need to be specified. If they are relevant, they should be used throughout, modifying the standard form as appropriate.]
- 2. "Acceptance Criteria" means the written technical and operational performance and functional criteria and documentation standards set out in the [project plan.]
- 3. "Acceptance Date" means [the date for each Milestone when all Deliverables included in that Milestone have been accepted by Sponsor in accordance with the Acceptance Criteria and this Agreement.]
- 4. "Deliverable" means a deliverable specified in the [project plan.]
- 5. "Delivery Date" shall mean, [with respect to a particular Milestone,] the date on which University has delivered to Sponsor all of the Deliverables [for that Milestone] in accordance with [the project plan and] this Agreement.

- 6. "Documentation" means the documents, manuals and written materials (including end-user manuals) referenced, indicated or described in [the project plan] or otherwise developed pursuant to this Agreement.
- 7. "Milestone" means the completion and delivery of all of the Deliverables or other events which are included or described in [the project plan] scheduled for delivery and/or completion on a given target date; a Milestone will not be considered completed until the Acceptance Date has occurred with respect to all of the Deliverables for that Milestone.

4 DEVELOPMENT OF SOFTWARE

- 1. Senior Design Team will use its best efforts to develop the Software described in [the project plan.] The Software development will be under the direction of or his/her successors as mutually agreed to by the parties ("Team Lead") and will be conducted by the Team Lead. The Team will deliver the Software to the satisfaction of the course instructor that reasonable effort has been made to address the needs of the client. The Team understands that failure to deliver the Software is grounds for failing the course.
- 2. Sponsor understands that the Senior Design course's mission is education and advancement of knowledge, and, consequently, the development of Software must further that mission. The Senior Design Course does not guarantee specific results or any results, and the Software will be developed only on a best efforts basis. The Software is considered PROOF OF CONCEPT only and is NOT intended for commercial, medical, mission critical or industrial applications.
- 3. The Senior Design instructor will act as mediator between Sponsor and Team; and resolve any conflicts that may arise.

5 COMPENSATION

[This is entirely subject to negotiation. Normally NO COMPENSATION occurs in a Senior Design Project. On occasion an intern status and wage is appropriate.]

6 CONSULTATION AND REPORTS

- Sponsor's designated representative for consultation and communications with the Team Lead shall be
 ______ or such other person as Sponsor may from time to time designate
 to the Team Lead ("Designated Representative").
- 2. During the Term of the Agreement, Sponsor's representatives may consult informally with course instructor regarding the project, both personally and by telephone. Access to work carried on in University facilities, if any, in the course of this Agreement shall be entirely under the control of University personnel but shall be made available on a reasonable basis.
- 3. The Team Lead will submit written progress reports. At the conclusion of this Agreement, the Team Lead shall submit a comprehensive final report in the form of the formal course documentation at the conclusion of the Senior Design II course.

7 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

1. The parties may wish, from time to time, in connection with work contemplated under this Agreement, to disclose confidential information to each other ("Confidential Information"). Each party will use reasonable efforts to prevent the disclosure of any of the other party's Confidential Information to third parties for

a period of three (3) years after the termination of this Agreement, provided that the recipient party's obligation shall not apply to information that:

- (a) is not disclosed in writing or reduced to writing and so marked with an appropriate confidentiality legend within thirty (30) days of disclosure;
- (b) is already in the recipient party's possession at the time of disclosure thereof;
- (c) is or later becomes part of the public domain through no fault of the recipient party;
- (d) is received from a third party having no obligations of confidentiality to the disclosing party;
- (e) is independently developed by the recipient party; or
- (f) is required by law or regulation to be disclosed.
- 2. In the event that information is required to be disclosed pursuant to subsection (6), the party required to make disclosure shall notify the other to allow that party to assert whatever exclusions or exemptions may be available to it under such law or regulation.

8 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

[Negotiated on a case-by-case basis. This must address who owns the algorithms and who owns the source code. For example: All deliverables become property of the Sponsor. Roughly: If the idea originates with the sponsor, or if a sponsor pays you to develop an idea, then they have legitimate claim to the IP. If the idea originates from the University (through faculty or staff) then the University has legitimate claim. If the idea is yours (student) and you develop it without external compensation then you have legitimate claim.

9 WARRANTIES

The Senior Design Team represents and warrants to Sponsor that:

- 1. the Software is the original work of the Senior Design Team in each and all aspects;
- 2. the Software and its use do not infringe any copyright or trade secret rights of any third party.

No agreements will be made beyond items (1) and (2).

10 INDEMNITY

- 1. Sponsor is responsible for claims and damages, losses or expenses held against the Sponsor. [Sponsor may have something to add here.]
- 2. Sponsor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Senior Design Team, its affiliated companies and the officers, agents, directors and employees of the same from any and all claims and damages, losses or expenses, including attorney's fees, caused by any negligent act of Sponsor or any of Sponsor's agents, employees, subcontractors, or suppliers.
- 3. NEITHER PARTY TO THIS AGREEMENT NOR THEIR AFFILIATED COMPANIES, NOR THE OFFICERS, AGENTS, STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES OF ANY OF THE FOREGOING, SHALL BE LIABLE TO ANY OTHER PARTY HERETO IN ANY ACTION OR CLAIM FOR CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS, LOSS OF OPPORTUNITY, LOSS OF PRODUCT OR LOSS OF USE, WHETHER THE ACTION IN WHICH RECOVERY OF DAMAGES IS SOUGHT IS BASED ON CONTRACT TORT (INCLUDING SOLE, CONCURRENT OR OTHER NEGLIGENCE AND STRICT

LIABILITY), STATUTE OR OTHERWISE. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, ANY STATUTORY REMEDIES WHICH ARE INCONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THESE TERMS ARE WAIVED.

11 INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

For the purposes of this Agreement and all services to be provided hereunder, the parties shall be, and shall be deemed to be, independent contractors and not agents or employees of the other party. Neither party shall have authority to make any statements, representations or commitments of any kind, or to take any action which shall be binding on the other party, except as may be expressly provided for herein or authorized in writing.

12 TERM AND TERMINATION

- 1. This Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and extend until the end of classes of the second semester of Senior Design (CSC 467), unless sooner terminated in accordance with the provisions of this Section ("Term").
- 2. This Agreement may be terminated by the written agreement of both parties.
- 3. In the event that either party shall be in default of its materials obligations under this Agreement and shall fail to remedy such default within thirty (30) days after receipt of written notice thereof, this Agreement shall terminate upon expiration of the thirty (30) day period.
- 4. Any provisions of this Agreement which by their nature extend beyond termination shall survive such termination.

13 ATTACHMENTS

Attachments A and B are incorporated and made a part of this Agreement for all purposes.

14 GENERAL

- 1. This Agreement constitutes the entire and only agreement between the parties relating to the Senior Design Course, and all prior negotiations, representations, agreements and understandings are superseded hereby. No agreements altering or supplementing the terms hereof may be made except by means of a written document signed by the duly authorized representatives of the parties.
- 2. This Agreement shall be governed by, construed, and enforced in accordance with the internal laws of the State of South Dakota.

15 SIGNATURES

Replace with name of student #1	Date
Replace with name of student #2	Date
Replace with name of student #3	Date
Replace with name of sponsor's representative	——————————————————————————————————————

\mathbf{A}

Product Description

Write a description of the product to be developed. Use sectioning commands as neccessary.

NOTE: This is part of the contract.

\mathbf{B}

Publications

Research Track: This chapter will include any publications generated from the research. Most likely these will be preprints and one will just include the pdf.

Sprint Reports

1 Sprint Report #1

Team Overview

Name

Expeditus

Members

Jonathan Dixon, Dylan Geyer, Steven Huerta, Christopher Smith

Project Title

UAV Landing Pad

Sponsor

Dr. Larry Pyeatt, SDSMT MCS

Sponsor Overview

Sponsor Description

The Math and Computer Science Department of South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, in addition to providing ABET certified education to students, conducts software-side robotics research including autonomy, navigation, and computer vision.

Sponsor Problem

The capability of UAVs to rapidly search a large area, especially one that is difficult to traverse by foot or vehicle, would be invaluable to operations such as search & rescue. However, small UAVs have a very limited flight time. A system incorporating a UVG equipped with a landing pad that also serves as a charging station would allow the UAV to be delivered to areas of limited access. The UAV could then, being provided with waypoints by the user, autonomously take-off, and navigate through the waypoints. After moving through the waypoints, or when the UAV requires recharging, the UAV will return to the UVG and safely land in such a way that the charging unit can connect to the UAV.

Sponsor Needs

- Ability to communicate waypoints to UAV.
- UAV can autonomously take-off.
- UAV can autonomously navigate through waypoints.
- UAV can autonomously navigate back to landing pad.
- UAV can autonomously land safely and with the correct orientation.

Project Overview

Phase 1 First phase will focus on finalizing the autonomous take-off and waypoint navigation by the UAV. Previous development will be reviewed, implemented, and tested. Simulation environment will be created for the purpose of testing landing algorithms.

Phase 2 Second phase will focus on finalizing autonomous landing

Project Environment

Project Boundaries

- Project is constrained to the UAV autonomy problems of take-off, navigation, and landing.
- Autonomous landing is constrained by fixed position landing platform with ideal operating conditions.
- Autonomous take-off is constrained by taking flight from a fixed position platform, with ideal operating conditions.
- Autonomous waypoint navigation is constrained by absence of obstacles, and operating with ideal operating conditions.

Project Context

- Project will utilize stable ROS distribution
- Project simulations will utilize Gazebo 6.+ & ROS package Rviz
- Project will be developed in Linux environment compliant with ROS & Gazebo

Deliverables

Phase 1

- Requirements documentation
- Overview documentation

Phase 2

- Project software
- Log
- Refere manual (software documentation)
- User documentation
- System design documentation
- Testing documentation
- Deployment documentation

Product Backlog

Phase 1

- O-1: As an owner, I want the UAV to autonomously take-off from the landing pad
- O-2: As an owner, I want the UAV to autonomously navigate through a series of waypoints

Phase 2

- U-1: As a user, I want to communicate the waypoints to the UAV
- O-3: As an owner, I want the UAV to autonomously return to the location of the landing pad
- O-4: As an owner, I want the UAV to autonomously land on the landing pad without damaging the craft
- O-5: As an owner, I want the UAV to autonomously land on the landing pad with the correct orientation

Sprint Report

Completed Tasks

- Install Ubuntu 14.04 or some other ROS Indigo/Jade distro compliant OS.
- Setup Gazebo 6.+
- Download Rviz package
- Review previous iteration of project documentation
- Inspect current quadrotor configuration
- Identify parts needed for quadrotor

Tasks Carried to Next Sprint

- Acquire parts needed for quadrotor
- 2 Sprint Report #2
- 3 Sprint Report #3
- 4 Sprint Report ...

D

Industrial Experience and Resumes

1 Resumes

Your resumes are included here. See the source file (industrial.tex) and uncomment the PDF includes to see how this works. If your resume is written in LATEX then you can just insert the LATEX source code.

2 ABET: Industrial Experience Reports

- 2.1 Name1
- 2.2 Name2
- 2.3 Name3

\mathbf{E}

Acknowledgment

Thanks

\mathbf{F}

Supporting Materials

This document will contain several appendices used as a way to separate out major component details, logic details, or tables of information. Use of this structure will help keep the document clean, readable, and organized.

LATEX Example

IATEX sample file: Remove from submitted materials

1 Introduction

This is a sample input file. Comparing it with the output it generates can show you how to produce a simple document of your own.

2 Ordinary Text

The ends of words and sentences are marked by spaces. It doesn't matter how many spaces you type; one is as good as 100. The end of a line counts as a space.

One or more blank lines denote the end of a paragraph.

Since any number of consecutive spaces are treated like a single one, the formatting of the input file makes no difference to TeX, but it makes a difference to you. When you use LATeX, making your input file as easy to read as possible will be a great help as you write your document and when you change it. This sample file shows how you can add comments to your own input file.

Because printing is different from typewriting, there are a number of things that you have to do differently when preparing an input file than if you were just typing the document directly. Quotation marks like "this" have to be handled specially, as do quotes within quotes: "'this' is what I just wrote, not 'that'".

Dashes come in three sizes: an intra-word dash, a medium dash for number ranges like 1–2, and a punctuation dash—like this.

A sentence-ending space should be larger than the space between words within a sentence. You sometimes have to type special commands in conjunction with punctuation characters to get this right, as in the following sentence. Gnats, gnus, etc. all begin with G. You should check the spaces after periods when reading your output to make sure you haven't forgotten any special cases. Generating an ellipsis . . . with the right spacing around the periods requires a special command.

TeX interprets some common characters as commands, so you must type special commands to generate them. These characters include the following: $\& \% \# \{ \text{ and } \}.$

In printing, text is emphasized by using an *italic* type style.

A long segment of text can also be emphasized in this way. Text within such a segment given additional emphasis with Roman type. Italic type loses its ability to emphasize and become simply distracting when used excessively.

It is sometimes necessary to prevent TEX from breaking a line where it might otherwise do so. This may be at a space, as between the "Mr." and "Jones" in "Mr. Jones", or within a word—especially when the word is a symbol like *itemnum* that makes little sense when hyphenated across lines.

Footnotes¹ pose no problem.

TeX is good at typesetting mathematical formulas like x - 3y = 7 or $a_1 > x^{2n}/y^{2n} > x'$. Remember that a letter like x is a formula when it denotes a mathematical symbol, and should be treated as one.

¹This is an example of a footnote.

3 Displayed Text

Text is displayed by indenting it from the left margin. Quotations are commonly displayed. There are short quotations

This is a short a quotation. It consists of a single paragraph of text. There is no paragraph indentation.

and longer ones.

This is a longer quotation. It consists of two paragraphs of text. The beginning of each paragraph is indicated by an extra indentation.

This is the second paragraph of the quotation. It is just as dull as the first paragraph.

Another frequently-displayed structure is a list. The following is an example of an itemized list.

- This is the first item of an itemized list. Each item in the list is marked with a "tick". The document style determines what kind of tick mark is used.
- This is the second item of the list. It contains another list nested inside it. The inner list is an enumerated list.
 - 1. This is the first item of an enumerated list that is nested within the itemized list.
 - 2. This is the second item of the inner list. LATEX allows you to nest lists deeper than you really should.

This is the rest of the second item of the outer list. It is no more interesting than any other part of the item.

• This is the third item of the list.

You can even display poetry.

There is an environment for verse

Whose features some poets will curse.

For instead of making

Them do all line breaking,

It allows them to put too many words on a line when they'd rather be forced to be terse.

Mathematical formulas may also be displayed. A displayed formula is one-line long; multi-line formulas require special formatting instructions.

$$x' + y^2 = z_i^2$$

Don't start a paragraph with a displayed equation, nor make one a paragraph by itself.

4 Build process

To build LATEX documents you need the latex program. It is free and available on all operating systems. Download and install. Many of us use the TexLive distribution and are very happy with it. You can use a editor and command line or use an IDE. To build this document via command line:

alta> pdflatex SystemTemplate

If you change the bib entries, then you need to update the bib files:

- alta> pdflatex SystemTemplate
 alta> bibtex SystemTemplate
- alta> pdflatex SystemTemplate

alta> pdflatex SystemTemplate

The template files provided also contain a Makefile, which will make things much easier.

Acknowledgment

Thanks to Leslie Lamport.