README.md 6.35 KB

IOT Hackathon Project: Steam Guages Driven by a Flight Simualtor

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON PROFESSIONAL & CONTINUING EDUCATION (UW PCE)

Internet of Things Certificate Program IOT110

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(/LeoSalemann/iot110-leos/raw/master/Lab10/FinishedProduct.png)

Overview

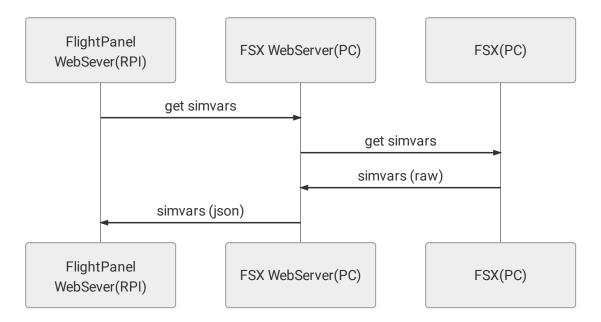
What's it do? Read airspeed and other flight variables from a pc-based flight simulator, send parameters to a Rasberry Pi, have the Pi drive a phystical guage via stepper motor.

How's it work? The PC has MS Flight Simuator (FSX Steam Edition) and a web server that can query simulation variables (SIMVARS) and package them as a JSON document. The Rasberry PI has another webserver that queries the PC one for the simvars.json, parses out the airspeed, translates knots to steps, and turns the stepper motor.

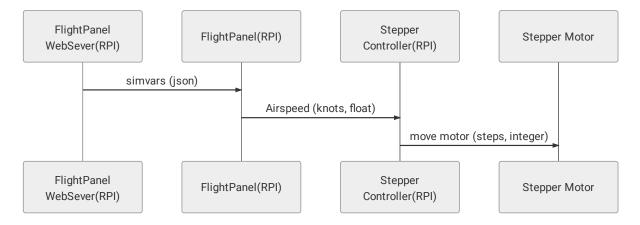
Why'd you do it this way? Been a flight-simmer for a few years, wanted to have physical steam guages. Also wanted to learn some IOT, so this let me do both. Sure, a USB-based solution hosted directly on the PC, talking to an arduino would be faster; but I wanted to learn how to do this over the web.

Architecture

Get Simulation Variables (SIMVARS) from the Flight Simualtor (FSX)



Extract Airspeed (Knots), convert to steps, run the Stepper Motor



Ingredients, Hardware

- Mid-level Laptop/Desktop capable of runing Win10, PowerShell, Microsoft Flight Simulator Steam Edition
 - I was able to do this on a 2014 MacBook Pro, with Win10 runnin on Parallels

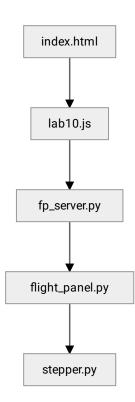
- CantaKit Raspberry Pi 3 Ultimate Starter Kit (https://www.canakit.com/raspberry-pi-3-ultimate-kit.html)
 - Parts I actually used include the Pi itself, the breadboard, the Cobbler (pi-to-breadboard interface), power supply and ribbon cable.
 - For wiring I used a plain wire jumper kit (https://www.circuitspecialists.com/mjw-70b.html? otaid=gpl&gclid=CjwKCAiA4ILSBRA0EiwAsuuBLfF3Cd0fLwPkN3y9zROTXxlRZYytcF6NThUi-8taZgmMHvGGcCrS-xoC-joQAvD_BwE) for on-breadboard wiring and a bonded female/male jumper cable (https://www.adafruit.com/product/1954)to get from the breadboard to the stepper motor.
- Adafruit TB6612 1.2A DC/Stepper Motor Driver Breakout Board ID 2448 (https://www.adafruit.com/product/2448)
- Adafruit Automotive Gauge Stepper Motor x27.168 ID 2424 (https://www.adafruit.com/product/2424)
- Artmind Paper Mache Round Box (http://www.michaels.com/paper-mache-round-box-by-artminds/10329027.html)

Ingredients, Software

- Microsoft Flight Simulator Steam Edition (FSX SE)
 (http://store.steampowered.com/app/314160/Microsoft_Flight_Simulator_X_Steam_Edition/)
- FSX RESTful API (PowerShell) (https://github.com/LeoSalemann/fsx), forked from paruljain/fsx (https://github.com/paruljain/fsx)
- UW PCE IOT 110 Lab 7: Actuators (python, javascript, html, css) (https://gitlab.com/iot110/iot110-student/blob/master/Labs/Lab7/setup.md)
- Gauge face from Matton Sébastien's jQuery-Flight-Indicators (https://github.com/sebmatton/jQuery-Flight-Indicators) (printed to hardcopy)

Details

Basic stepper motor control comes from IOT 110 Lab 7, stepper.py (https://gitlab.com/LeoSalemann/iot110-leos/blob/master/Lab10/stepper.py), which provides functions to move the motor a specific number of steps, read current positon etc. Flight panel modeling comes from flight_panel.py (https://gitlab.com/LeoSalemann/iot110-leos/blob/master/Lab10/flight_panel.py) which provides an interface that lets the caller communicate with flight instruments in terms of feet and knots instead of motor steps. The actual web interface is provided by fp_server.py (https://gitlab.com/LeoSalemann/iot110-leos/blob/master/Lab10/fp_server.py) which uses Flask (http://flask.pocoo.org) to provide HTTPP GET/SET routes to communicate with the flight panel over http. There's a bit of javascript code in lab10.js (https://gitlab.com/LeoSalemann/iot110-leos/blob/master/Lab10/static/js/lab10.js) that "cracks the whip" by querying the fsxWebServer for simulation variables, parsing out the airpseed, and sending that to the flight panel. Finally, index.html (https://gitlab.com/LeoSalemann/iot110-leos/blob/master/Lab10/templates/index.html) provides a web page to check on airpseed and inspect the full simvar json document.



Note: Many of the "GET" HTTPP routes actually perform "set-like" functions. It may look confusing, but the idea is to set an airspeed indicator through a simple *curl http://:5000/set-airspeed/100* instead of a tedious *curl --data 'kias=100' http://:5000/set_airpseed*

Startup Sequence & Operation

On the PC

- 1. Start up FSX SE
- Start up the PowerShell SimConnect WebServer (fsxWebServer.ps1)
- 3. Connect to the PI (Putty, Ubuntu/ssh, VNC, etc.)

On the PI

Start up the Pi Web Server (python fp_server.py)

Back on the PC

- 1. Open the Pi Web Client (pi' IP addr:5000)
- 2. Begin flying.
- 3. The Airspeed Indicator needle should move in response to aircraft speed. Dive to increase airspeed; climb to decrease.

Ideas for Future Enhancements

All python, no javascript The routine that does the actual FSX query is in Javacript. Better if it was in python like everything else.

Servos instead of steppers Steepers require four wires; Servos only need two. Could handle twice as	
many guages (or needles, specifically) by swithing to servos.	
Support more guages Handling more "single needle" guages such as vertical speed indicator and engine	
rpm would be easy. Multi-needle such as an altimiter would be harder. Attitude indicator would be probably the hardest.	
■ Support a full Cessna 172 panel Could very well be where ambition transitions into masochism for this architecture. Would provide an intriguing pretence for driving multiple PI's from a single flight simualtor.	