

# AR DRONE

On-Board Marker Detection and Following using AR-Drone

# Group Members:

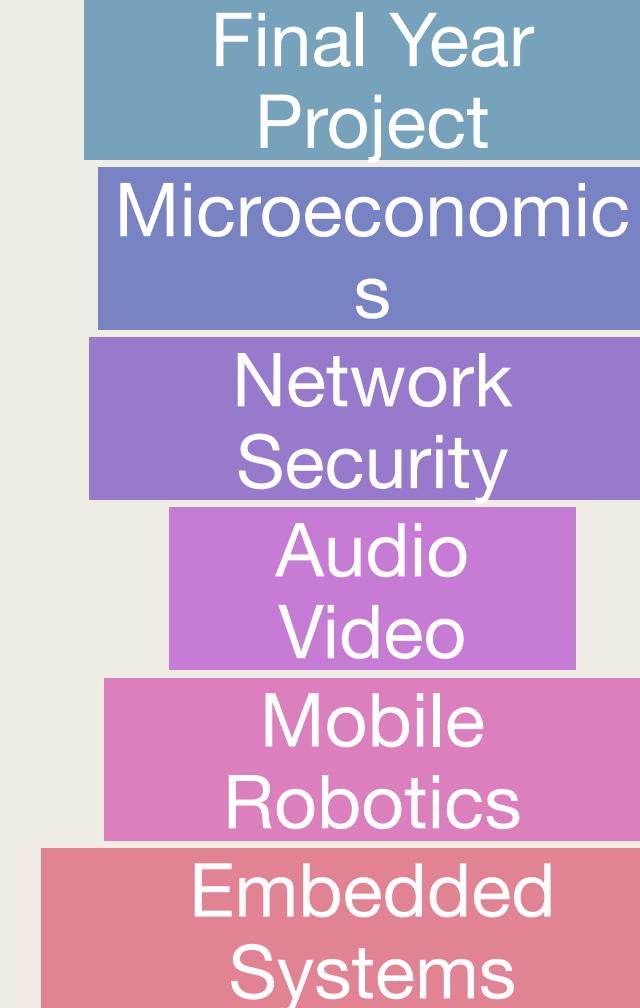
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# Postgraduate Students



- Mobile Robotics
- Embedded Systems

# Undergraduat e Students



# Mathematical Analysis

- **Postgraduates** have  $3*2 = \mathbf{6 \text{ credit hours}}$  worth of course work.
- **Undergraduates** have  $3*6 = \mathbf{18 \text{ credit hours}}$  worth of course work.
- Simple Mathematical analysis:
  - *Undergraduates have  $18/6 = 3 \text{ times the course load.}$*
- Conclusion:
  - *For equal quality of work, **Undergraduates should get 3 times the grade points compared to Postgraduates.***

# CROSS- COMPILATION

Porting OpenCV 2.4.10 to AR Drone 2.0

# OpenCV in AR Drone

- **Nightmare** to port OpenCV to AR Drone.
- Numerous Problems in
  - *Setting up cross compilation environment*
  - *Linking shared libraries*
  - *FFmpeg support*
  - *etc. etc.*
- Every thing is documented and available on my Blog : [blog.HassanNadeem.com](http://blog.HassanNadeem.com)

# CAPTURING VIDEO STREAM

# Video Stream

- Front Camera is 720p (1280x720) , 30 FPS.
- AR Drone sends TCP stream of Video on PORT 5555 encoded in either MPEG or H264.
- We use FFmpeg libraries with x264 to decode the stream for OpenCV.
- Drone configured to stream 360p video at 15 FPS.

# AR DRONE API

AT Commands

# AT Commands

- AR Drone can receive AT commands on UDP port 5556.
- AT commands are strings encoded as 8-bit ASCII characters.
- You can pass integer, float and string arguments with AT commands.
- Integers are encoded as strings with their decimal representation.
- 32-bit Floating point numbers are encoded as 32-bit integers.
- Example AT Command to move drone forward with 50 % velocity:
  - **AT\*PCMD=63,1,0, 1056964608,0,0**

# AT Commands Summary

- List of Available AT-Commands:

AT command	Arguments <sup>1</sup>	Description
AT*REF	input	Takeoff/Landing/Emergency stop command
AT*PCMD	flag, roll, pitch, gaz, yaw	Move the drone
AT*PCMD_MAG	flag, roll, pitch, gaz, yaw, psi, psi accuracy	Move the drone (with Absolute Control support)
AT*FTRIM	-	Sets the reference for the horizontal plane (must be on ground)
AT*CONFIG	key, value	Configuration of the AR.Drone 2.0
AT*CONFIG_IDS	session, user, application ids	Identifiers for AT*CONFIG commands
AT*COMWDG	-	Reset the communication watchdog
AT*CALIB	device number	Ask the drone to calibrate the magnetometer (must be flying)

# AT\*PCMD

- **Send progressive commands - makes the drone move (translate/rotate).**
- Argument 1 : the sequence number
- Argument 2 : flag enabling the use of progressive commands and/or the Combined
- Yaw mode (bitfield)
- Argument 3 : drone left-right tilt - floating-point value in range [-1 to 1]
- Argument 4 : drone front-back tilt - floating-point value in range [-1 to 1]
- Argument 5 : drone vertical speed - floating-point value in range [-1 to 1]
- Argument 6 : drone angular speed - floating-point value in range [-1 to 1]

# NAVIGATION DATA

# What is Navigation Data?

- Information containing drone status, roll, pitch, yaw, altitude, x,y,z velocities etc.
  - Sent periodically every 5ms.
  - Encoded data sent over UDP port 5554 in binary format.

Header 0x55667788	Drone state	Sequence number	Vision flag	Option 1			...	Checksum block		
32-bit int.	32-bit int.	32-bit int.	32-bit int.	16-bit int.	16-bit int.	...	...	16-bit int.	16-bit int.	32-bit int.
0x55667788	0x12345678	0x12345678	0x00000001	0x0000	0x0000	...	...	0x0000	0x0000	0x00000000

# Extracting Navigation Data

- A dedicated thread running that
  - *Requests*
  - *Receives*
  - *Decodes and*
  - *Publishes*
- Navigation Data.

# Nav\_Data Demo

A screenshot of a software interface titled "NavData". The main window shows a recording session for "SimpleScreenRecorder". The "Information" tab displays performance metrics: Total time: 0:00:03, Preview frame rate: 10, FPS in: 10.00, FPS out: 10.00, Note: Previewing requires extra CPU time (especially at high frame rates). The "Preview" tab shows a preview frame with a timestamp of 0:00:00.000. The "Log" tab shows the following text:  
Pyperecord[StartInput] Starting input...  
X11Input[init] Using X11 shared memory.  
Pyperecord[StartInput] Started input.  
X11Input[inputThread] Input thread started.

ROLL

A screenshot of the same software interface, but the recording session is now for "SimpleServoRecorder". The "Information" tab shows similar metrics: Total time: 0:00:34, Preview frame rate: 10, FPS in: 29.99, FPS out: 30.00, Note: Previewing requires extra CPU time (especially at high frame rates). The "Preview" tab shows a preview frame with a timestamp of 0:00:00.000. The "Log" tab shows:  
Pyperecord[StartInput] Starting input...  
X11Input[init] Using X11 shared memory.  
Pyperecord[StartInput] Started input.  
X11Input[inputThread] Input thread started.

PITCH

A screenshot of the same software interface, but the recording session is now for "SimpleServoRecorder". The "Information" tab shows similar metrics: Total time: 0:01:01, Preview frame rate: 10, FPS in: 30.02, FPS out: 30.00, Note: Previewing requires extra CPU time (especially at high frame rates). The "Preview" tab shows a preview frame with a timestamp of 0:00:00.000. The "Log" tab shows:  
Pyperecord[StartInput] Starting input...  
X11Input[init] Using X11 shared memory.  
Pyperecord[StartInput] Started input.  
X11Input[inputThread] Input thread started.

YAW

# How are we using Navigation Data?

- We are not!
- The velocity commands given to the Drone are in percentages of maximum inclination.
- We planned to use Navigation Data to close the loop on velocity commands.
- So that linear and angular velocities can be specified in m/s and rad/sec.
- Not able to do so due to lack of time. (See Slide # 3)

# MULTIPLE THREADS

And Boost Libraries

# Multi-threaded Application

- AR-Drone requires velocity commands to be published every **30ms** for smooth movements.
- AR-Drone publishes Navigation Data every **5ms**.
- Decoding and processing an image takes over **500ms**.
- Need for multithreading for a smooth ride.

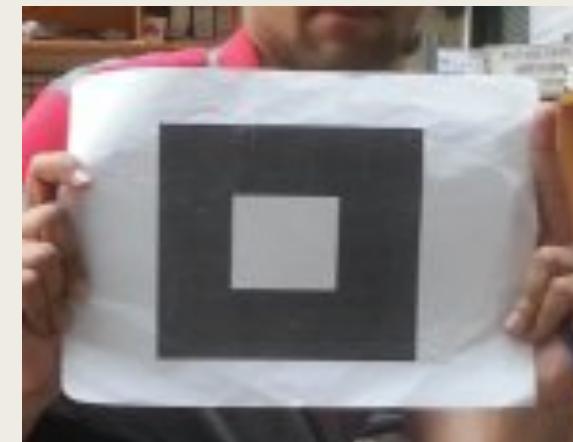
# Boost Libraries

- We have used Boost libraries for threading.
- **Boost** is a set of [libraries](#) for the [C++](#) programming language that provide support for tasks and structures such as [linear algebra](#),[pseudorandom number generation](#), [multithreading](#), [image processing](#), [regular expressions](#), and [unit testing](#).
- Becoming de facto standard.
- Abstracts hardware.
- Easy to learn and **Boosts** productivity.
- Fully cross-platform – Very easy to cross-compile.

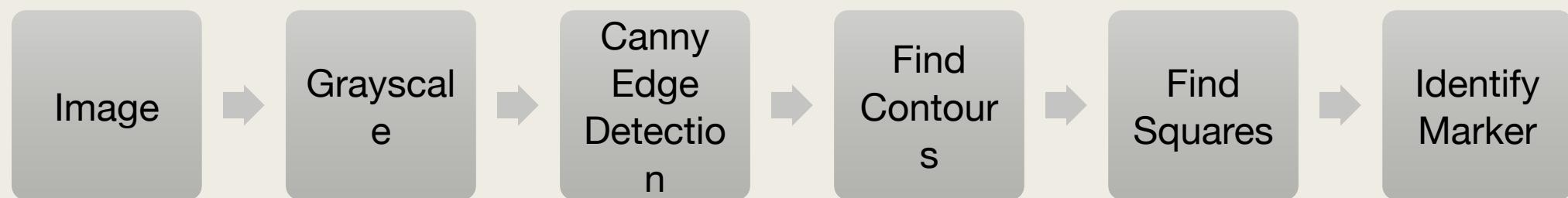
# **MARKER DETECTION**

# Creating Marker

- Ready-made marker and QR-Code detection libraries too intensive for AR Drone processor.
- Need for a simple marker that is easy to detect with low false positives.
- So we created our own marker.
  - A *square within a square*.
- And wrote code to detect that marker.

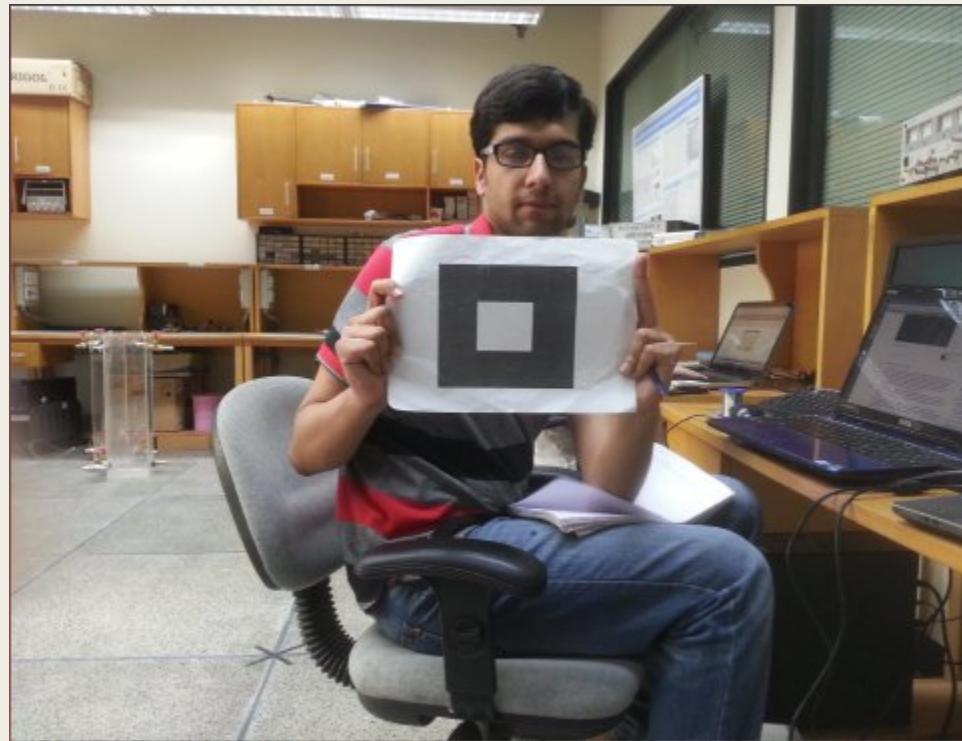


# Creating Marker: Big Picture



# Marker Detection Process

- Original Image



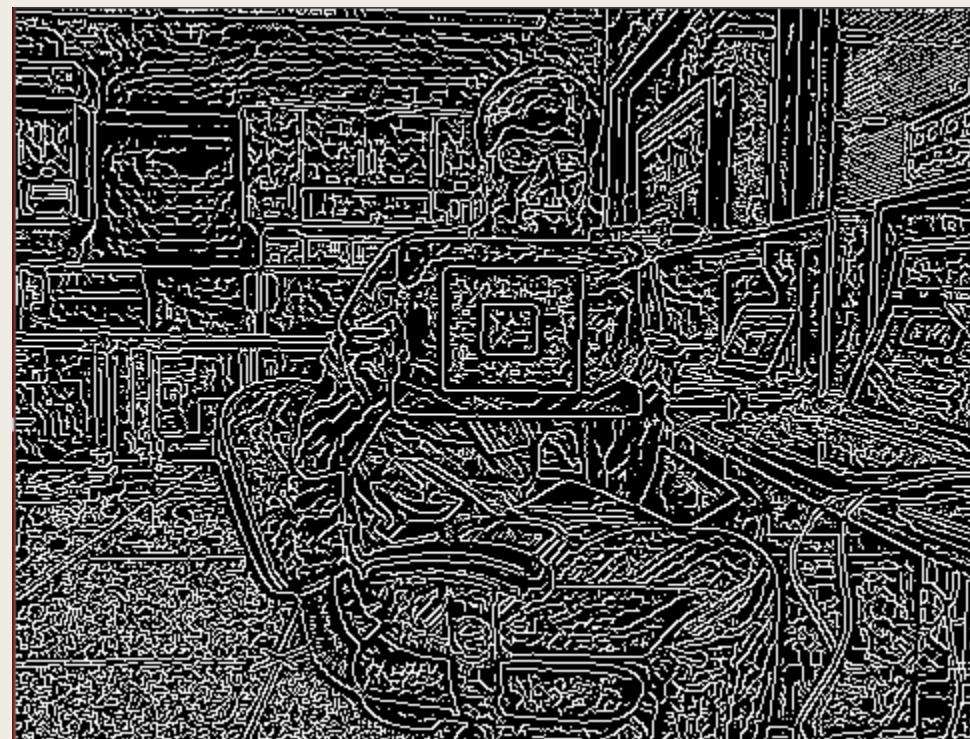
# Marker Detection Process

- Grayscale



# Marker Detection Process

- Canny Edge Detection

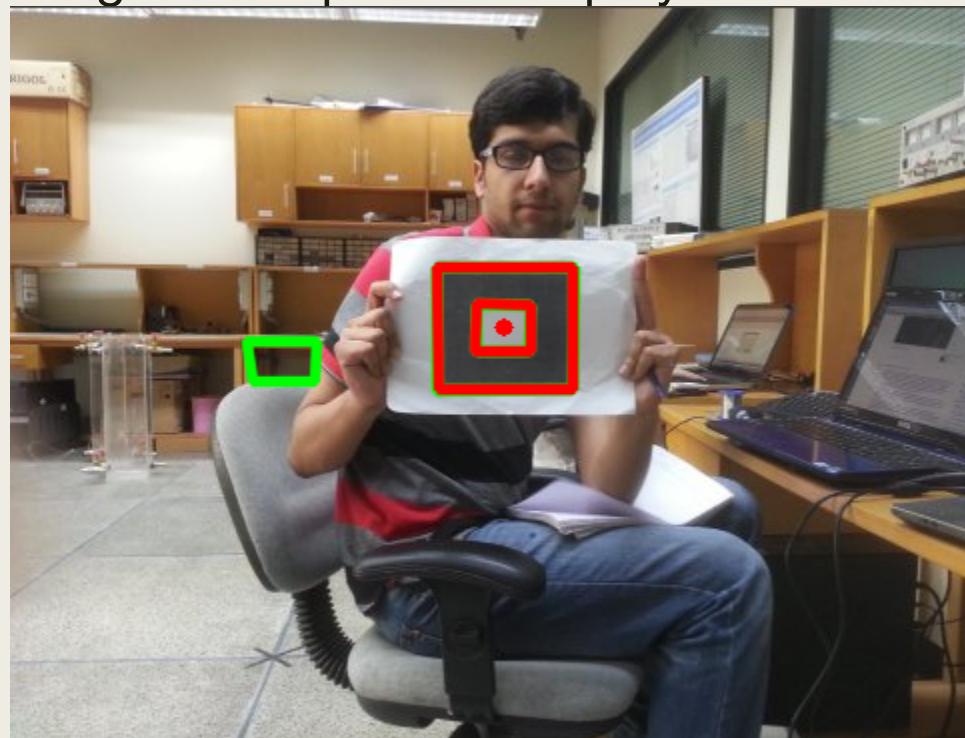


# Marker Detection Process

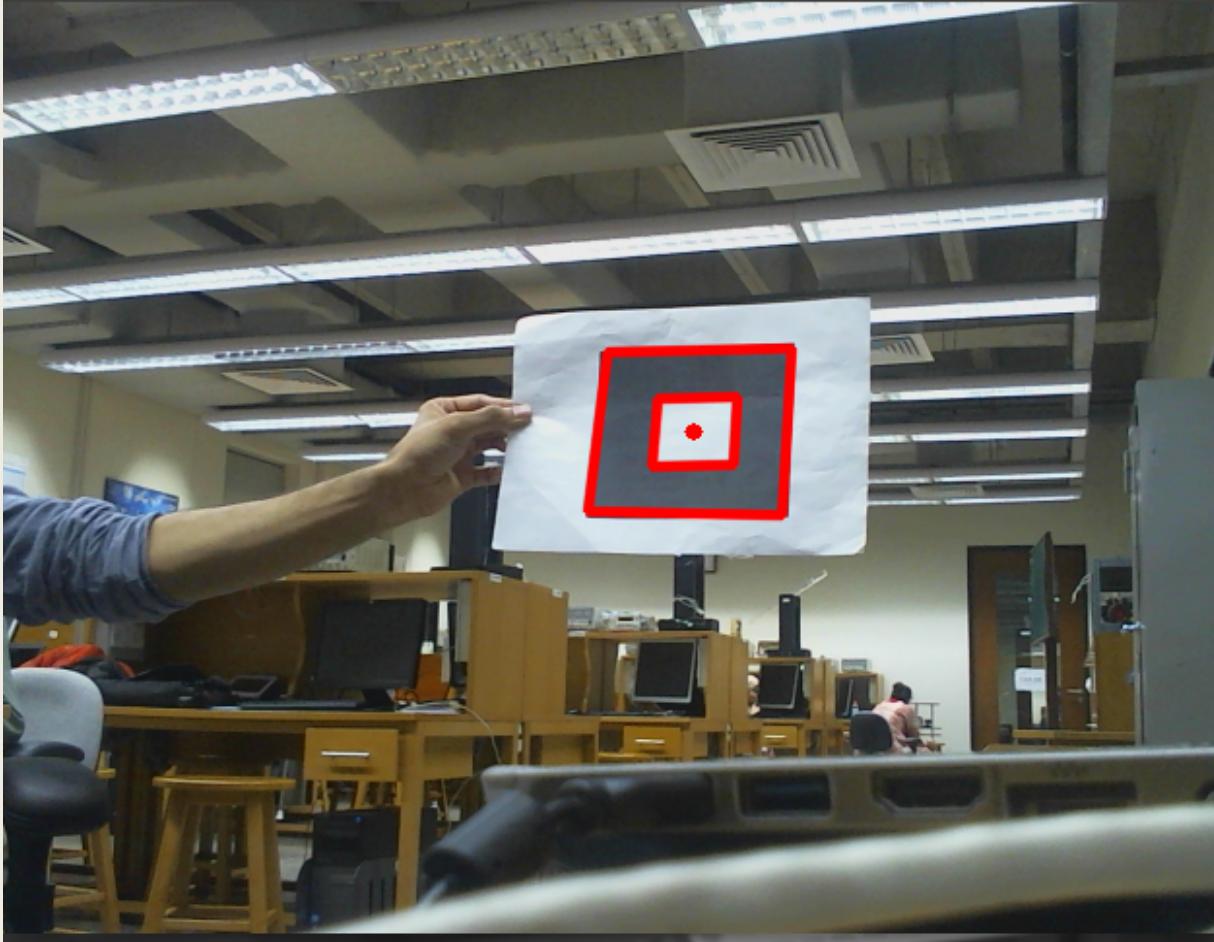
- Find all contours in a given image
  - Find all contours in the given image
- Approximate
  - approximate bad shapes to the closest matching shape
- Find Squares
  - apply conditions to find shapes with 4 edges and angle in specific range
- Square filtering
  - filter squares to our specific condition

# Marker Detection Process

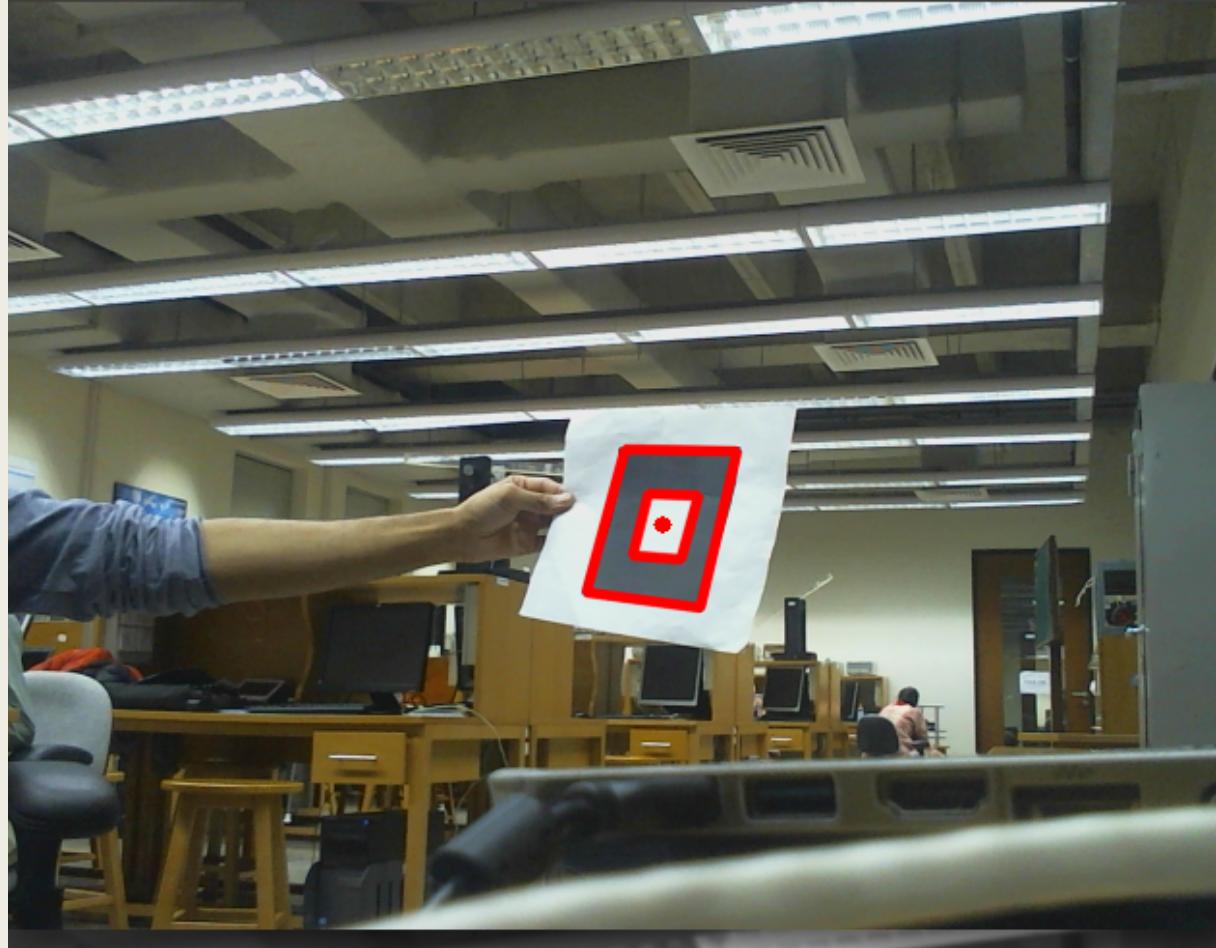
- Find center of image using moments
- Draw center of image and square to display window



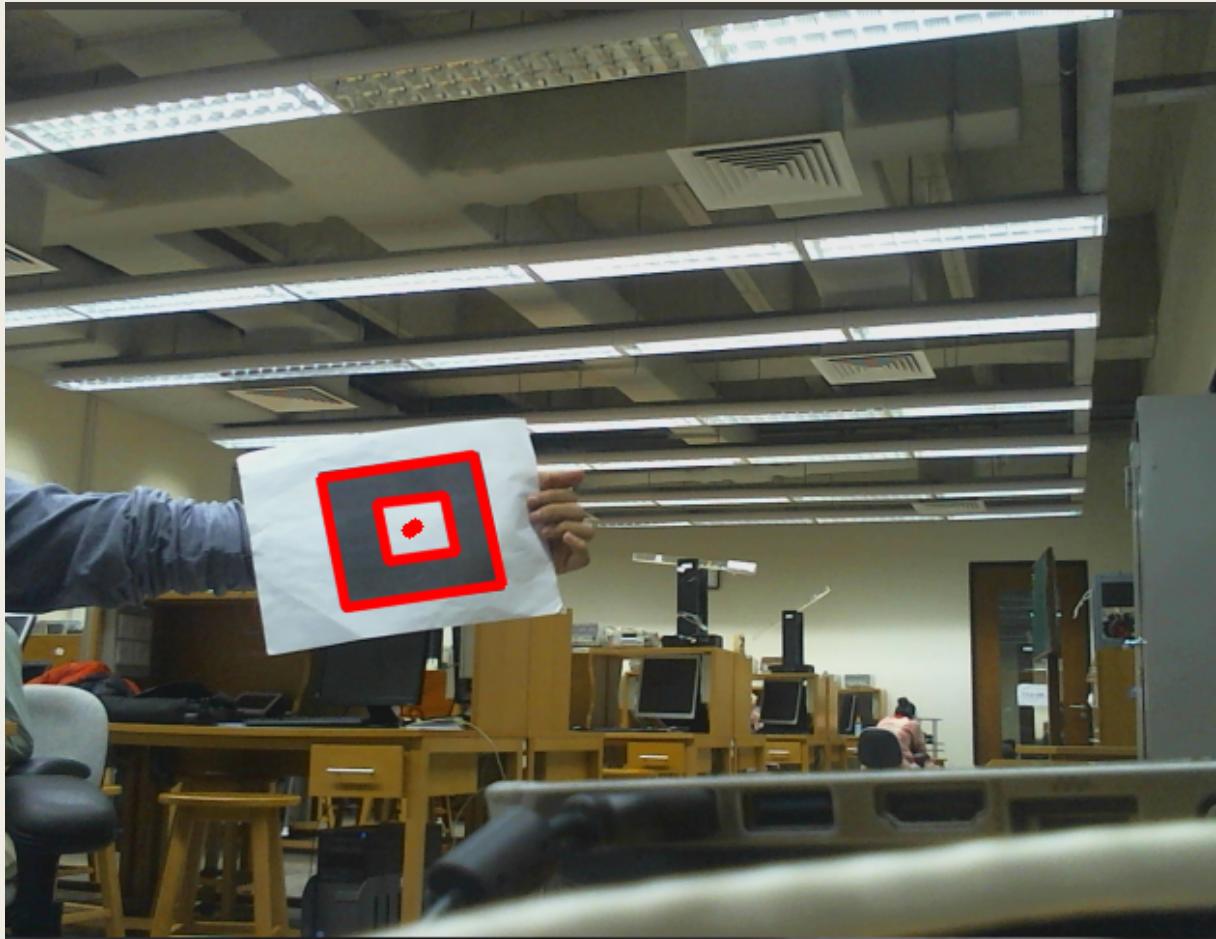
# Robustness



# Robustness

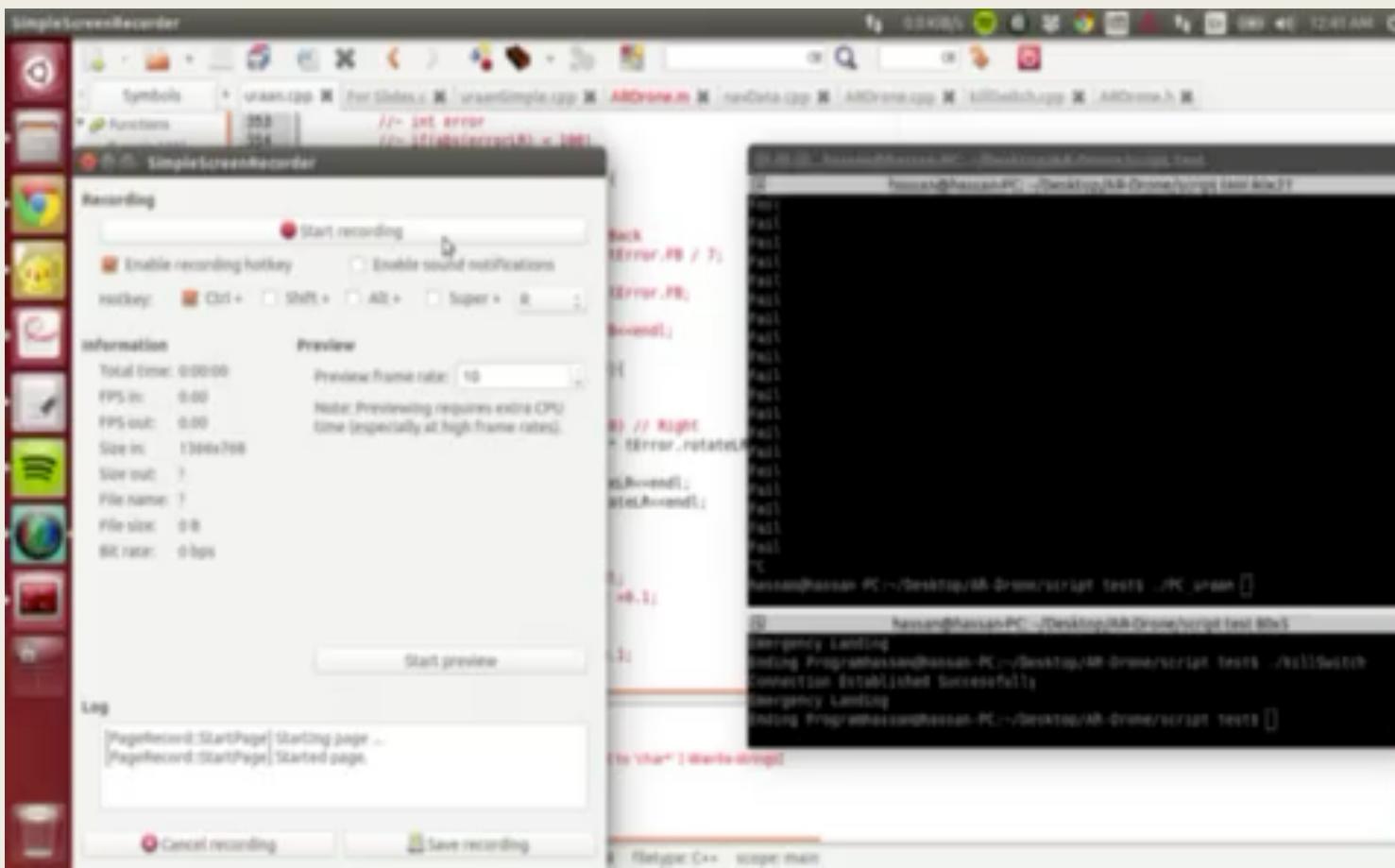


# Robustness

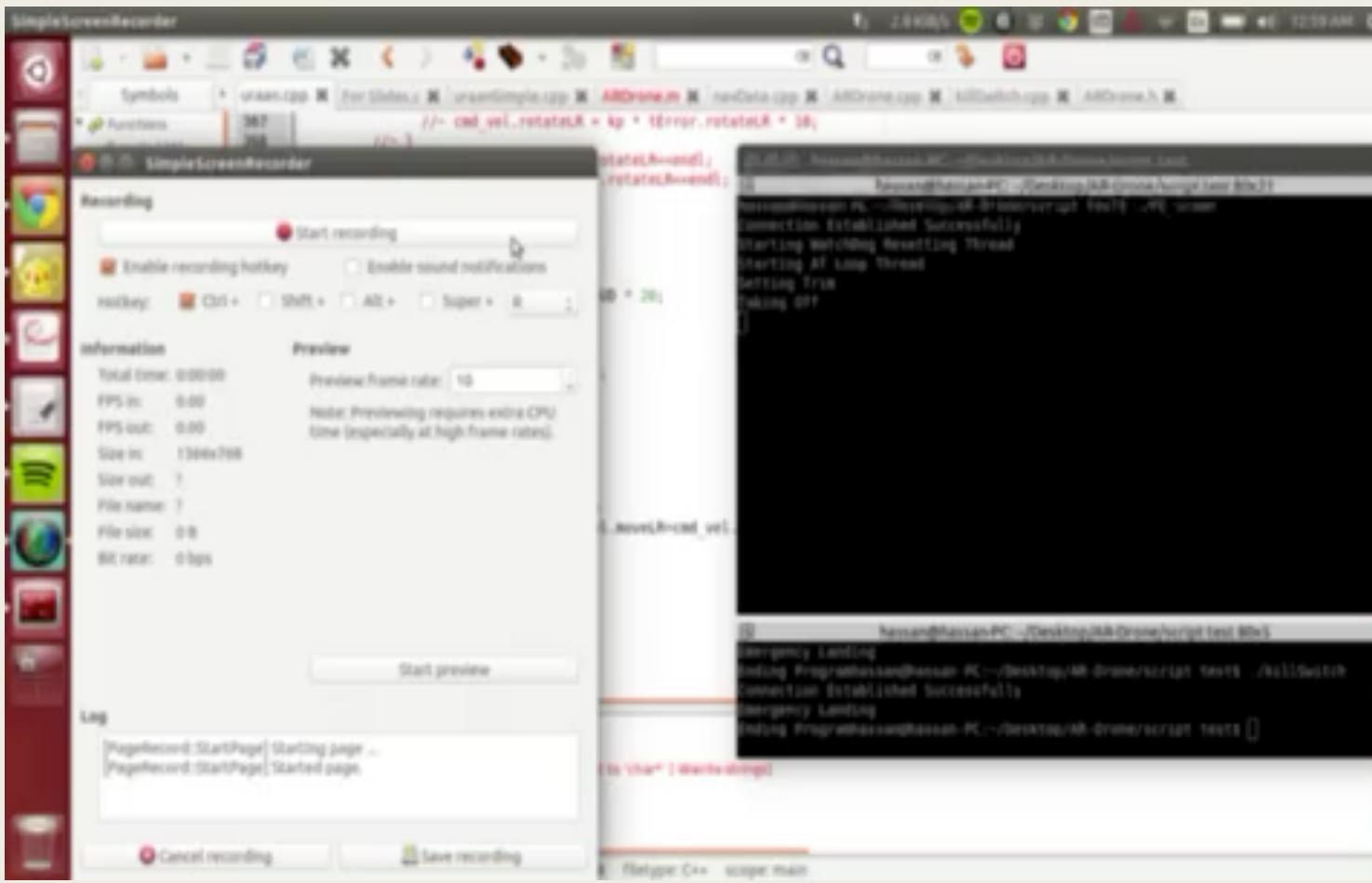


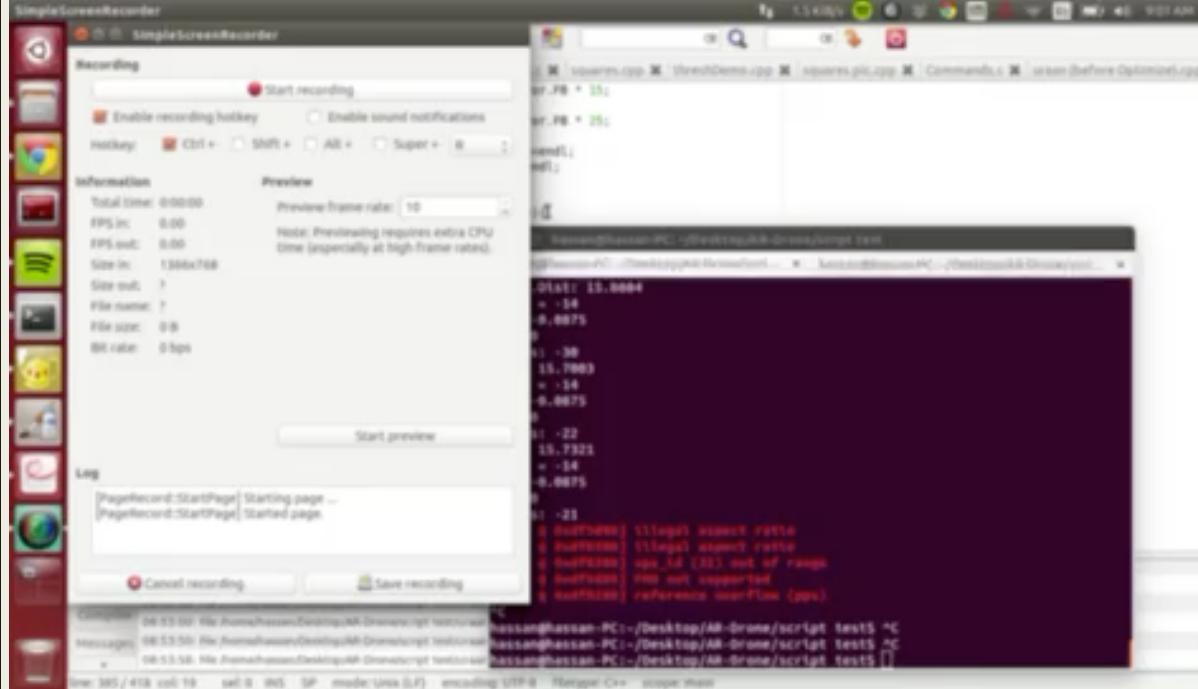
# DEMO

# Left Right



# Up Down





# CONCLUSION

# What have we achieved?

- Definition of Drone:
  - An unmanned aircraft or ship that can navigate autonomously, without human control or **beyond line of sight**.
- AR Drone is now truly a Drone.
- Can be used beyond line of sight.
- Truly autonomous.

# PROBLEM?