

EE478 HW2

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1 Problem 1

The followings are the pictures used for world generation:

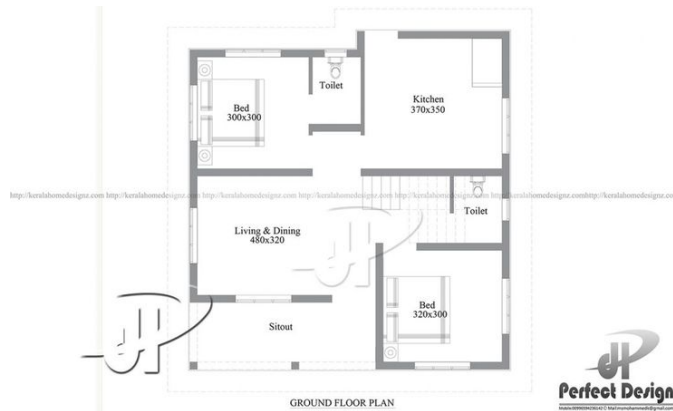


Figure 1: House Plan



Figure 2: Neighborhood

The following is the picture of the world in gazebo:

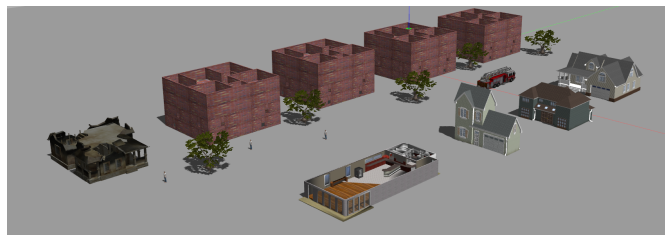


Figure 3: Gazebo_world

2 Problem 2



Figure 4: Spawning the drone

I spawned the drone using a launch file. I created a launch file named `problem_3_mavros_posix_sitl.launch`. Inside that file, I am calling the `mavros_posix_sitl.launch` with modified arg values so that instead of loading the `iris` model, the `iris_fpv_cam` model would be loaded and instead of `empty.world`, `neighborhood.world` would be loaded. The following is the visual from the drone's camera



Figure 5: drone_capture

3 Problem 3

The launch file for this problem is located at the `EE478/src/drone_teleop_controller/launch/` and the name of the file is `problem_3_mavros_posix_sitl.launch` file. This file is spawning the drone in the `neighborhood.world` and launches gazebo, mavros. Then in other 2 terminals, I run the `teleop_twist_keyboard` package and `teleop_node.py` file.

4 Problem 4

Here, I am operating the drone without looking at the gazebo screen. I attached the video file separately, so, here I will only present the `rqt_graph`:

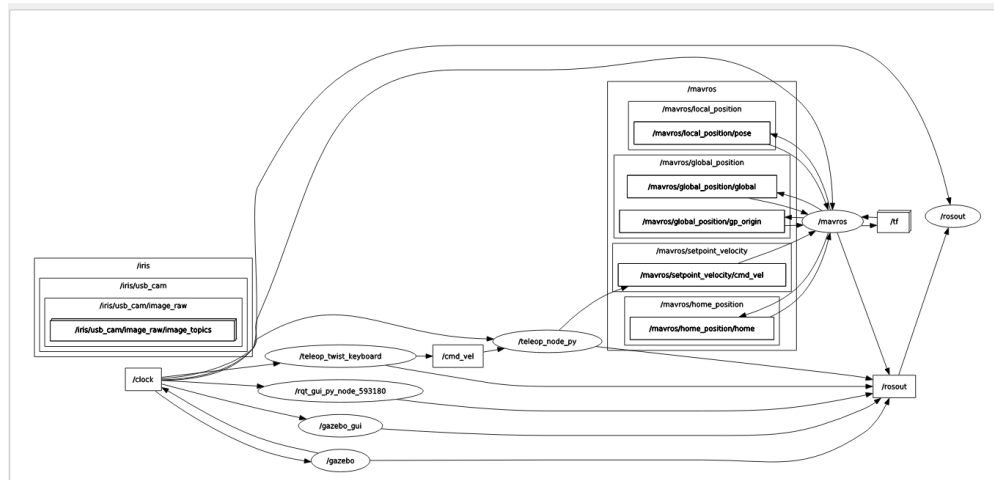


Figure 6: rqt_graph

Normally, there are extremely abundant number of topics, that is why I only took the picture of active topics.

5 Problem 5

For Problem 5, I am using iris_rplidar.sdf model. I am using problem_5_mavros_posix_sitl.launch file for 5th problem. Then I am using Rviz to visualize the lidar data. However, to be able to do this, I am using static_transform_publisher to create a frame relation between base_link and rplidar_link frame. To determine the offset in location and the degree offset between the lidar and the base link frame. I am looking at the pose of the lidar at the start of the gazebo simulation.

```

acss@acss-B768M-D53H:~$ rqt_graph
acss@acss-B768M-D53H:~$ rqt_graph
acss@acss-B768M-D53H:~$ roslaunch static_transform_publisher -0.12 0 0 3.14159 0 3.14159 base_link rplidar_link 100

```

Figure 7: static_transform

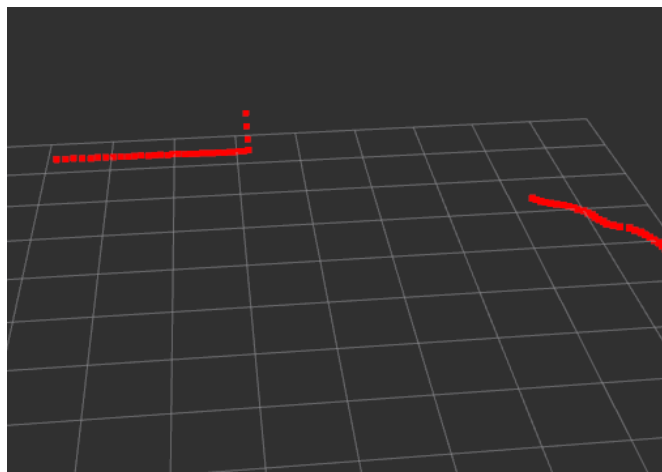


Figure 8: rviz lidar data

In the above picture, the red line in the upper left side is one of the buildings.

6 Problem 6

To visualize the flight path, I created a new node in file `teleop_node_problem_6.py`. This file is subscribing to the `mavros/local_position/pose` topic and creating a list of path poses and changing them to the `Path` type of message and publishing that to the `/path` named topic. After this, we are able to visualize the drone's path in `rviz`:

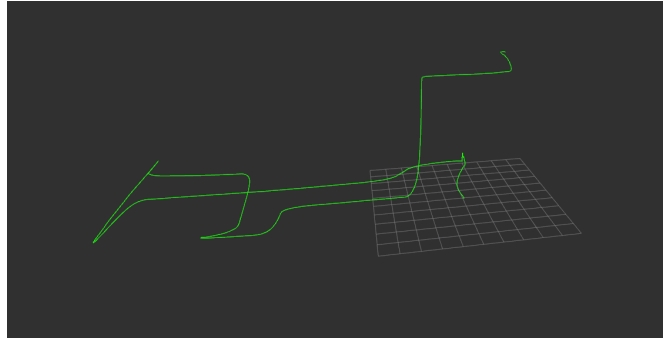


Figure 9: Path

7 Reference

- [1] EE478 KAIST lecture notes