

Understanding the e-Drone Model

In this tutorial you will learn how to use the **e-Drone model** for Task 1.

Steps to understand the drone model:

NOTE: This task requires eyantra_drone package, make sure you have eyantra_drone package in the src folder of catkin workspace, if **not** present clone it by typing, and if **already present**, skip to step 1

```
>> cd ~/catkin_ws/src
>> git clone https://github.com/simmubhangu/eyantra_drone.git
```

1. Type the following commands in a terminal

```
>> cd ~/catkin_ws/src
>> git clone https://github.com/rishikeshrmadan/edrone_rotors.git
>> cd ..
>> catkin_make
```

NOTE: This step will take a sometime to be execute. Chances are that your system might look suspended. But make sure to not interrupt the terminal after this step and wait patiently

```
>> source ~/.bashrc
```

2. Run roscore by typing the following command in your terminal:

```
>> roscore
```

3. Now launch the following command to see the gazebo world. Make sure there are no multiple gazebo windows opens.

```
>> roslaunch rotors_gazebo edrone_with_edrone_msg.launch
```

NOTE: To kill it use CTRL+C (Kill command) rather than CTRL+Z (hibernating command), it will take some time but wait patiently.

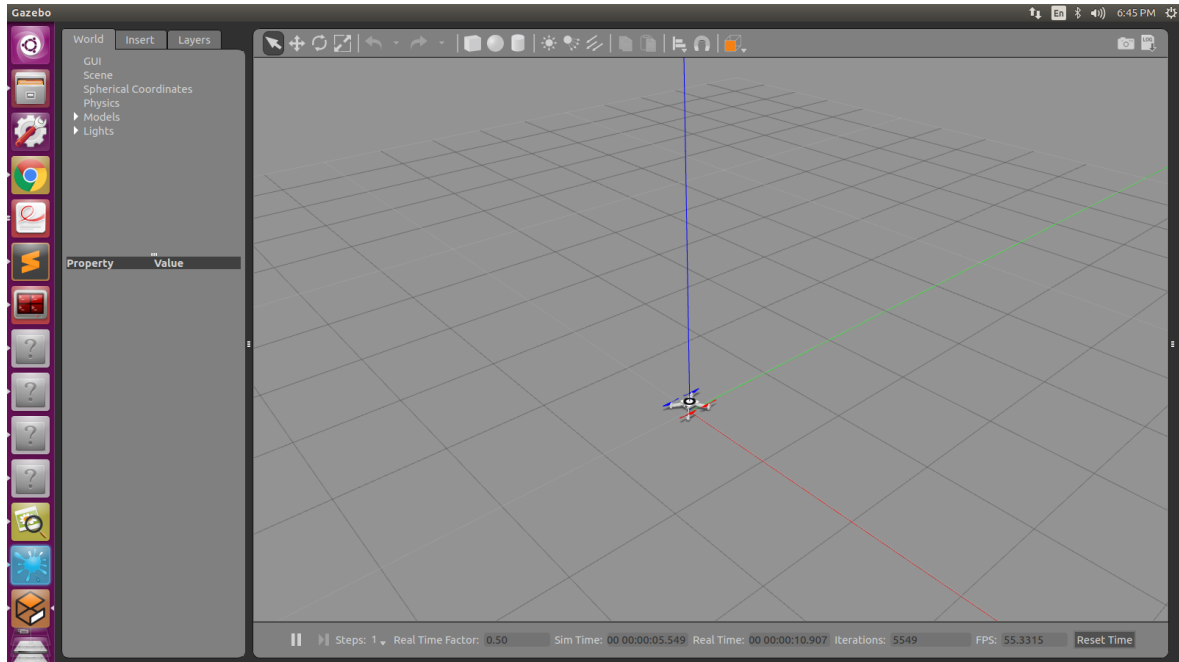


Figure 1: World

4. Check all the topics published by gazebo. Run the following command in the terminal to check all the topics published by Gazebo

```
>> rostopic list
```

You should find the topic “/drone_command”

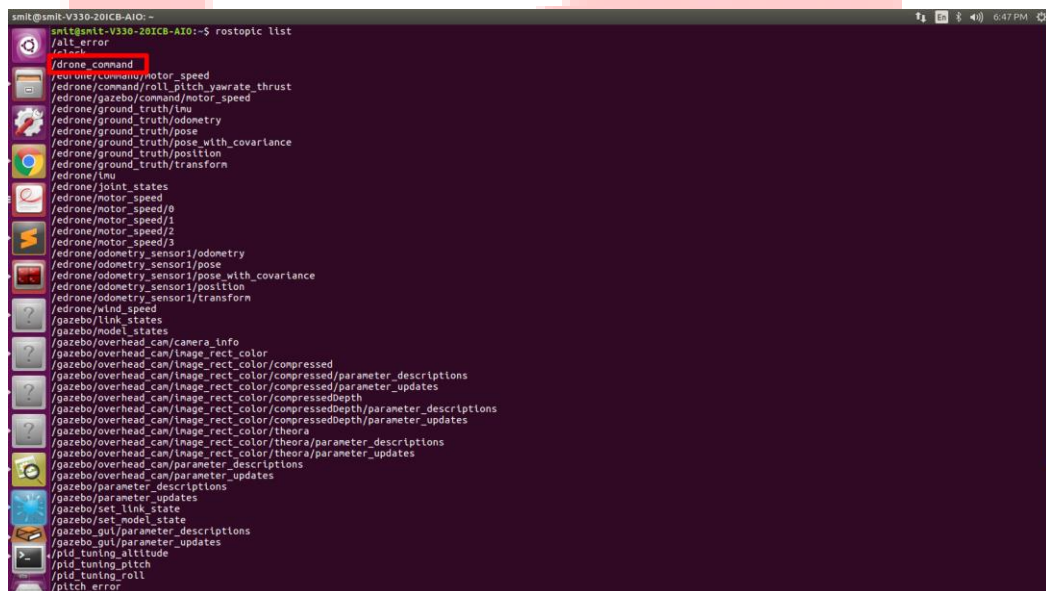


Figure 2: rostopic list output

“/drone_command” is a topic subscribed by the **e-Drone model**. It commands the drone’s motion in terms of **roll, pitch, yaw and throttle**.

5. Check the type of messages accepted by the “/drone_command” topic. Run the following command in the terminal to check:

```
>> rostopic info /drone_command
```

Your output will display the topic type as “**edrone_client/edrone_msgs**”.

Check the structure of the message by typing the following command in the terminal:

```
>> rosmmsg show edrone_client/edrone_msgs
```

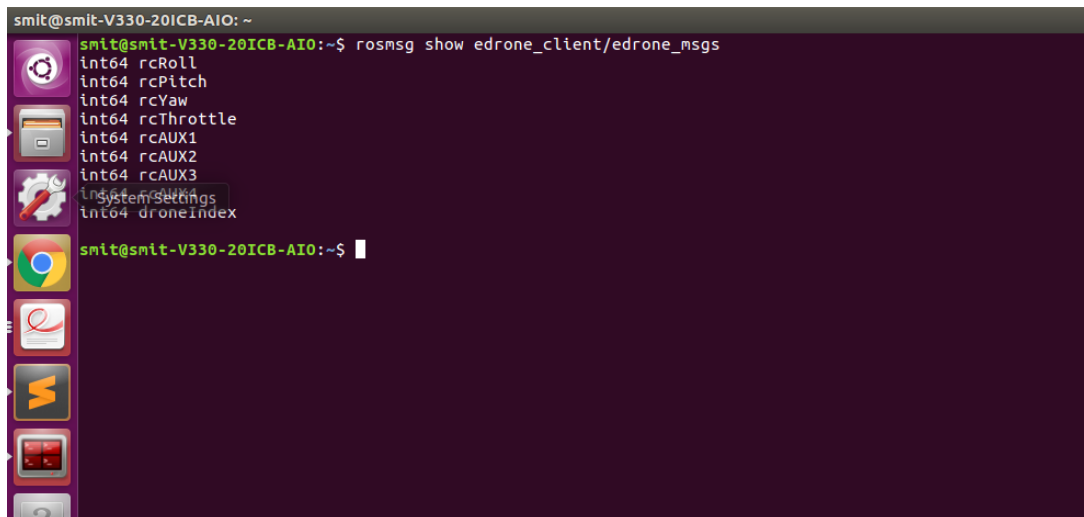


Figure 3: drone_command message structure

The values for *rcRoll*, *rcPitch*, *rcYaw* and *rcThrottle* range from 1000 to 2000.

Arming the Drone:

An armed drone means the drone is ready to take commands from a user or software to fly.

The condition to arm the drone is *rcThrottle* = 1500 and *rcAUX4* = 1500. To test arming the drone model, publish the following message to the topic “**/drone_command**” by typing the command (do not copy-paste, see video tutorial for better alternative):

```
>> rostopic pub /drone_command edrone_client/edrone_msgs "{rcRoll:
1500, rcPitch: 1500, rcYaw: 1500, rcThrottle: 1500, rcAUX1: 0,
rcAUX2: 0, rcAUX3: 0, rcAUX4: 1500}"
```

The propellers should start rotating.

NOTE: After publishing any command to the drone, before entering new command press **Ctrl+C** and then enter next command.

Flight (Take-Off):

The condition for the drone to take-off is *rcThrottle* \geq 1500, after arming. To test the drone’s take-off, publish the following message to increase the throttle:

```
>> rostopic pub /drone_command edrone_client/edrone_msgs "{rcRoll:
1500, rcPitch: 1500, rcYaw: 1500, rcThrottle: 1510, rcAUX1: 0,
rcAUX2: 0, rcAUX3: 0, rcAUX4: 1500}"
```

The drone should now steadily rise until a new command is given, as shown in figure 4.

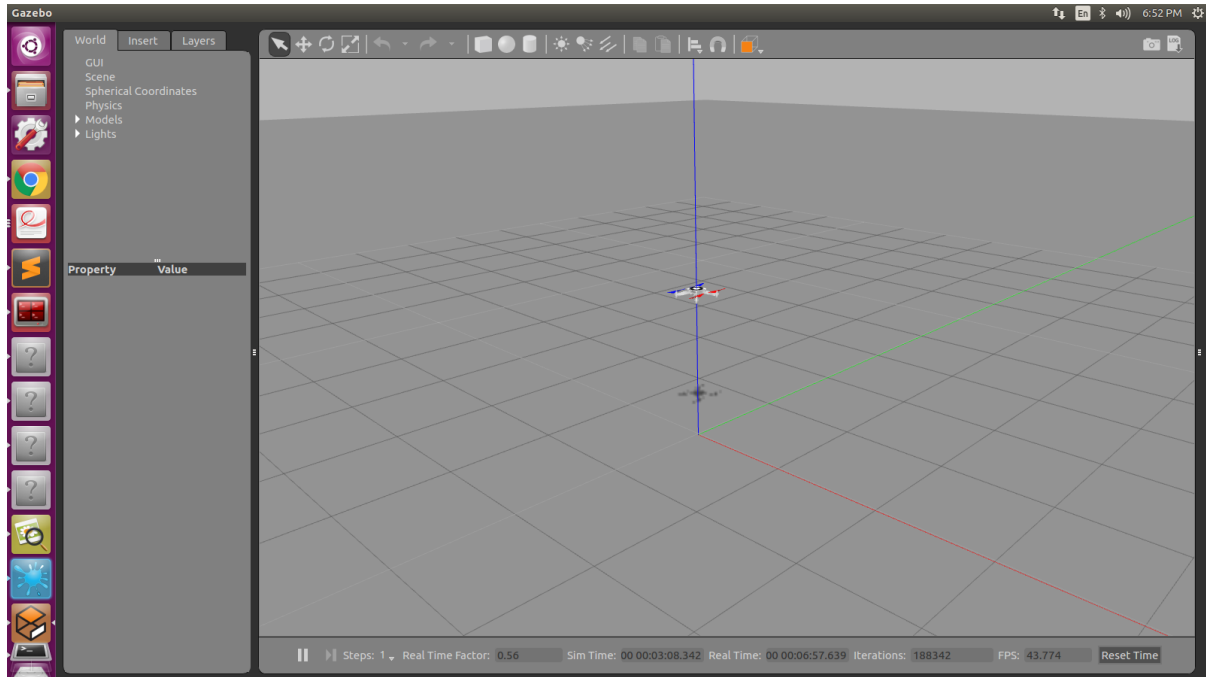


Figure 4: Flight

NOTE: If the drone goes up and gets stuck to the camera, you can bring it down by resetting the world, to do that go to **Edit** and click on **Reset Pose** or you can also press **Ctrl+Shift+R**

Disarming the Drone:

A disarmed drone means the drone is in stop state.

The condition to disarm the drone is $rcThrottle = 1000$. To test disarming the drone model, publish the following message to the topic **"/drone_command"** by typing the command:

```
>> rostopic pub /drone_command edrone_client/PlutoMsg "{rcRoll:
1500, rcPitch: 1500, rcYaw: 1500, rcThrottle: 1000, rcAUX1: 0,
rcAUX2: 0, rcAUX3: 0, rcAUX4: 0}"
```

The drone should now be disarmed. And come back to the ground

Heading of the Drone:

It is important to understand the heading direction of the drone *with respect to world*. Refer to Figure 5 to check the heading of drone.

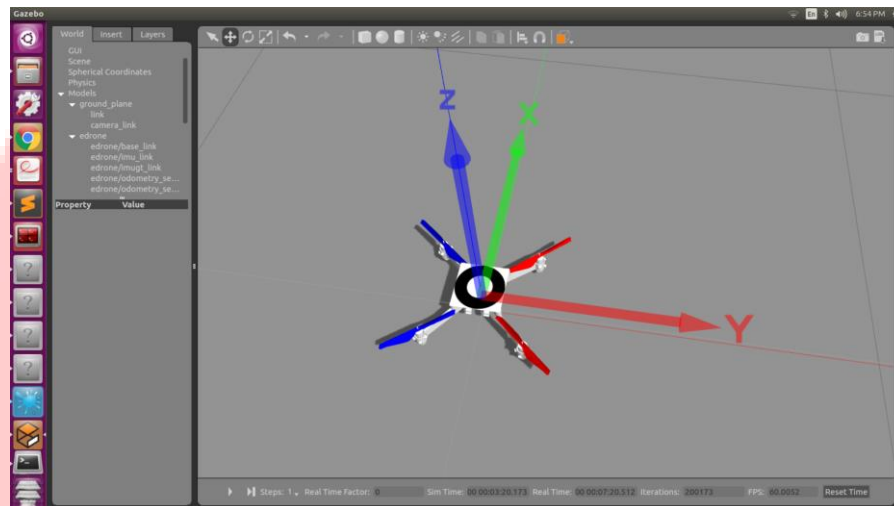


Figure 5: Heading of the Drone

- Red Arrow: Positive Y-axis (Roll)
- Green Arrow: Positive X-Axis (Pitch)
- Blue Arrow: Positive Z-axis (Throttle)