Autonomous Multi-Drone Navigation System

An advanced, interactive, and beginner-friendly drone navigation system using Python, PyBullet, and computer vision for multi-drone simulation, dynamic obstacle avoidance, and real-time path planning.

Group Members-

Bankar Smitraj Computer Engineering UCS23M1009(Roll no:09)
Borude Yash Computer Engineering UCS23M1020(Roll no:20)
Chaudhari Abhishek Computer Engineering UCS23M1021 (Roll no:21)

Shinde Tushar Computer Engineering UCS23M1118(Roll no:118)

Features

- **Multi-Drone Support:** Simulate and control multiple drones simultaneously, each with a unique color, independent path, and controller.
- Dynamic Obstacles & No-Fly Zones: Add obstacles and no-fly zones that move or animate in real time. Drones automatically replan their paths to avoid collisions and restricted areas.
- Realistic Physics: Accurate quadrotor dynamics and propeller visuals using PyBullet.
- **Interactive 2D Map:** Drag-and-drop UI for setting start/end points, static and dynamic obstacles, and no-fly zones. Edit the path in real time.
- Autonomous & Manual Modes: Switch between full autonomy (A* path following) and manual PID-based control for all drones. Manual mode uses intuitive sliders for thrust, roll, pitch, and yaw.
- Robust Pathfinding: A* algorithm ensures drones never cut corners or pass through obstacles/walls. Real-time replanning if the environment changes.
- Environment Validation: Clear errors if start/end is inside an obstacle or unreachable.
- Smooth 3D Animation: Animated drone movement, propeller visuals, and modern 3D UI.
- 3D Camera Controls: Rotate, pan, zoom, and follow drones in GUI mode.

- Mission Logging: Every move is logged with simulated latitude/longitude and action for each drone.
- Extensible Architecture: Modular codebase for easy addition of new features (e.g., mission scripting, swarm behaviors, advanced planners).
- Beginner-Friendly: In-map tutorial overlay, clear error messages, and step-by-step guide.

Recent Updates

Drone Control System Improvements

- Enhanced quadrotor physics with proper body-frame force application
- Improved control input calculation with better position error handling
- Increased control gains and thrust for more responsive movement
- Added proper force and torque application in world frame
- Implemented better stuck detection and recovery mechanisms

Key Parameters

Control gain (k): 2.0 for responsive movement

Thrust: 15.0 N for better lift
Roll/Pitch limits: ±1.0 radians

Stuck detection threshold: 2.0 seconds

Stuck distance threshold: 1.0 meters

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Quick Start Guide

1. Clone the Repository

```
git clone <your-repo-url>
cd <your-repo-directory>
```

2. Install Dependencies

It is recommended to use a virtual environment:

```
python -m venv venv
source venv/bin/activate # On Windows: venv\Scripts\activate
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Main dependencies:

- numpy
- opency-python
- pybullet

3. Run the Simulation

```
python src/main.py
```

• For 3D camera controls (rotate, pan, zoom), run:

^{```}bash

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2D Map Controls

Left-click: Set the start point (green)

Right-click: Add dynamic obstacle (blue)

Middle-click: Add static obstacle (black)

Drag corners: Resize obstacles (handles appear as red dots)

Left-click and drag: Move obstacles

Shift+Left-click: Mark a no-fly zone (red)

Drag yellow path: Edit the path in real time

Right-click on a cell: Set the end point (red)

Press Enter: Confirm setup and start simulation

3D Simulation Controls

Switch Mode: Press m to toggle between Autonomous and Manual control for all drones.

Manual Control: Use on-screen sliders to adjust thrust, roll, pitch, and yaw for all drones.

Quit: Press q to exit simulation.

3D Camera Controls (GUI Mode)

Rotate: Left mouse drag

• Pan: Right mouse drag

Zoom: Mouse wheel

Follow drone: Press F

Manual Mode

- When you press m, you enter Manual mode.
- Use the sliders in the "Parameters" window to control:
- Thrust: Up/down movement (0-20 N)

- Roll: Left/right tilt (-0.5 to 0.5 rad)
- **Pitch:** Forward/backward tilt (-0.5 to 0.5 rad)
- **Yaw:** Rotation (-0.5 to 0.5 rad)
- The terminal will print which mode you are in and instructions for manual control.

Project Architecture

```
autonomous-drone-navigation/
- src/
  - control/
       — controller.py # PID control for each drone
  - perception/
       bostacle_detector.py # (Optional) Obstacle detection
  — planning/

    □ path_planner.py # A* path planning, grid/world conversion,

obstacle management
| ├── simulation/
       — simulator.py
                          # PyBullet simulation, 3D UI, status display
      — quadrotor.py # Drone model, propeller visuals, physics
       drone_fleet.py # Multi-drone management, per-drone
paths/controllers
   ├─ ui/
```

```
# Interactive 2D map UI, obstacle editing, path
visualization
    └─ main.py
                             # Main entry point, scenario setup, mission
logic
- models/
                             # Model files (ignored by git)
├─ data/
                             # Data storage (ignored by git)
— requirements.txt
                             # Python dependencies
                             # This file
--- README.md
├─ .gitignore
                             # Git ignore rules
```

File & Module Descriptions

src/main.py

• Entry point for the simulation. Handles the overall workflow: launches the 2D map UI, collects user input, initializes the simulation, plans paths, and manages the main simulation loop.

src/ui/map_ui.py

• Interactive 2D map interface. Lets users set start/end points, add and edit obstacles, dynamic obstacles, and no-fly zones. Handles all mouse interactions and draws the grid, obstacles, and instructions overlay.

src/simulation/simulator.py

• Core 3D simulation engine. Manages the PyBullet environment, loads the ground plane, obstacles, and drones, and handles the 3D camera view. Provides methods for stepping the simulation, rendering, and updating the status display.

src/simulation/drone_fleet.py

• **Manages multiple drones.** Keeps track of all drones, their controllers, and their assigned paths. Steps each drone in the simulation and provides access to their states.

src/simulation/quadrotor.py

 Defines the drone model. Handles the physical properties, propeller visuals, and application of control inputs (thrust, roll, pitch, yaw) to the drone in the PyBullet world.

src/control/controller.py

 PID controller logic. Computes the control inputs (thrust and torques) needed for a drone to reach a target position and velocity, using PID control.

src/planning/path_planner.py

 Path planning and grid/world conversion. Implements the A* algorithm for pathfinding, manages the grid representation, and converts between grid and world coordinates.
 Handles obstacle and no-fly zone integration into planning.

src/perception/obstacle_detector.py

• **(Optional) Obstacle detection.** Provides computer vision utilities for detecting obstacles from camera images, useful for advanced perception or research extensions.

models/

Drone and environment model files. Place your custom URDF/SDF models here. This
folder is ignored by git.

data/

Data storage. For logs, mission data, or other outputs. This folder is ignored by git.

requirements.txt

• Python dependencies. List of required packages for the project.

.gitignore

• Git ignore rules. Prevents unnecessary or large files from being tracked by git.

README.md

Project documentation. This file.

Customization & Extensibility

- Number of Drones:
- Set num_drones in main.py or pass as an argument to Simulator.
- Drone Colors:
- Edit the drone_colors list in simulation/drone_fleet.py for custom palettes.
- PID Controller Gains:
- Adjust kp, ki, kd in control/controller.py or when instantiating Controller.
- Map/Grid Size:
- Change grid_size and world_size in planning/path_planner.py for larger or finer maps.
 - Obstacle/Zone Behavior:
 - Modify velocity vectors in the dynamic obstacles/no-fly zones dictionaries in main.py.
 - Simulation Mode:
 - Use --gui for 3D camera controls, or default for headless mode.
 - Logging:
- Extend the logging logic in main.py to export to CSV/JSON or implement mission replay.

Troubleshooting

- Drone Not Moving:
- Check if the drone is properly initialized with correct mass and inertia
- Verify control inputs are being applied correctly

- Ensure the path planning is generating valid paths
- Check for any collision issues with obstacles

Black 3D Camera View:

- Ensure the camera is positioned above and behind the drone, looking at the scene (see _get_camera_images in simulator.py).

2D Map Not Visible:

- Make sure map_ui.draw() is called in the simulation loop and map_ui.close() is only called at the end.

Manual Controls Not Working:

- Press m to switch to Manual mode. Use the sliders in the "Parameters" window.
- Simulation Crashes or Lags:
- Try reducing the number of drones or obstacles. Ensure your system meets the requirements.

FAQ

Q: Can I use this as a beginner?

A: Yes! The UI is designed to be intuitive, and the code is modular and well-commented.

Q: How do I add more drones?

A: Change the num_drones parameter in main.py when creating the Simulator.

Q: How do I add new obstacle types or behaviors?

A: Extend the add_obstacle method in simulator.py and update the 2D map UI as needed.

Q: Can I use my own drone models?

A: Yes, place your URDF/SDF models in the models/ directory and update the loading logic in simulator.py.

Q: How do I contribute?

A: Fork the repo, make your changes, and submit a pull request! See the <u>CONTRIBUTING.md</u> for guidelines (if available).

License

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