드론 세미나 3회차

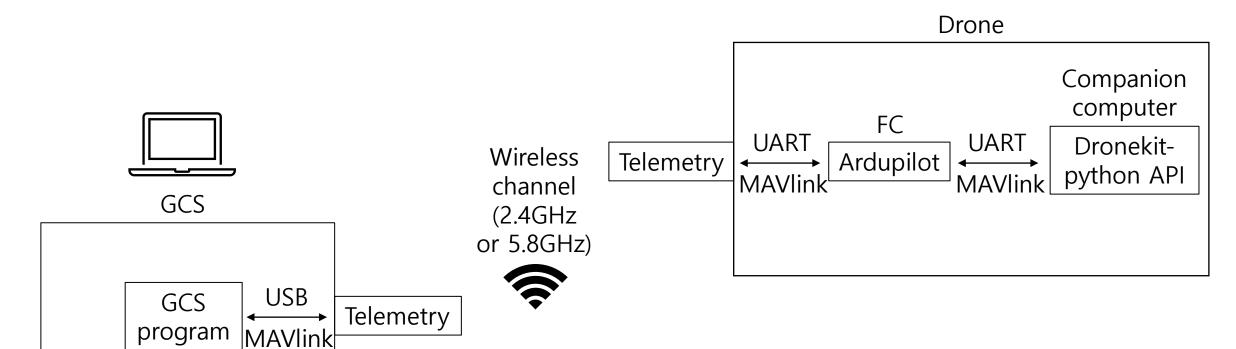
HandS 2022년 1학기 드론 세미나

목차

- 드론 시스템 개요
- Connecting to a Vehicle
- Vehicle State and Settings
- Taking off

드론 시스템 개요

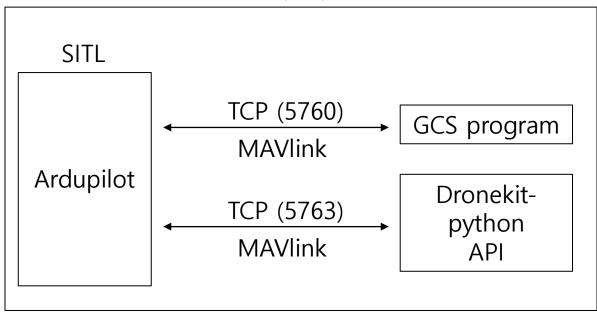
• 실제 드론 시스템



드론 시스템 개요

• SITL 시스템





Connecting to a Vehicle

• dronekit.connect() 함수로 FC에서 구동 중인 Ardupilot과 연결 하여 dronekit.Vehicle class의 instance로 불러옴

- 주요 parameters
 - ip(connection_string): 연결하려는 Ardupilot의 target address
 - wait_ready: True면 드론의 default 속성에 대한 정보를 받아올 때까지 다음 명령어로 넘어가지 않고 기다림 (default = None)
 - baud: dronekit-python과 드론 사이의 통신 속도 (default = 115200)
 - heartbeat_timeout: timeout value in seconds (default = 30)

Connecting to a Vehicle

Connection type	Connection string
Linux computer connected to the vehicle via USB	/dev/ttyUSB0
Linux computer connected to the vehicle via Serial port (RaspberryPi example)	/dev/ttyAMA0 (also set baud=57600)
SITL connected to the vehicle via UDP	127.0.0.1:14550
SITL connected to the vehicle via TCP	tcp:127.0.0.1:5760
OSX computer connected to the vehicle via USB	dev/cu.usbmodem1
Windows computer connected to the vehicle via USB (in this case on COM14)	com14
Windows computer connected to the vehicle using a 3DR Telemetry Radio on COM14	com14 (also set baud=57600)

Connecting to a Vehicle

```
import dronekit
     from dronekit import *
     import socket
     # dronekit-sitl copter --home=37.588478, 127.033843, 0, 0
     Always code defensively.
     Commands to change a value of settable attributes are not guaranteed to succeed
     (or even to be received) and code should be written with this in mind.
11
12
     try:
         connection_string = 'tcp:127.0.0.1:5763'
         vehicle = connect(connection string, wait_ready=True, heartbeat_timeout=10)
         print("Connected!")
     # Bad TCP connection
     except socket.error:
         print('No server exists!')
     # API Error
                                                      Exiting a script
     except dronekit.APIException:
         print('Timeout!')
                                                      Scripts should call vehicle.close() before exiting to ensure that all messages have flushed before the script
                                                      completes:
     # Other error
     except Exception as err:
         print(str(err))
28
                                                        # About to exit script
                                                       vehicle.close()
    print("Vehicle closed")
     vehicle.close()
```

• dronekit. Vehicle class의 속성으로 펌웨어 및 드론의 상태에 관한 여러 정보를 불러올 수 있음

```
Vehicle state information is exposed through vehicle attributes. DroneKit-Python currently supports the following "standard" attributes: Vehicle.version, Vehicle.location.capabilities, Vehicle.location.global_frame, Vehicle.location.global_relative_frame, Vehicle.location.local_frame, Vehicle.attitude, Vehicle.velocity, Vehicle.gps_0, Vehicle.gimbal, Vehicle.battery, Vehicle.rangefinder, Vehicle.ekf_ok, Vehicle.last_heartbeat, Vehicle.home_location, Vehicle.system_status, Vehicle.heading, Vehicle.is_armable, Vehicle.airspeed, Vehicle.groundspeed, Vehicle.armed, Vehicle.mode.
```

• home_location, gimbal, airspeed, groundspeed, mode, armed 만 설정(쓰기) 가능하고 나머지는 읽기만 됨

• 주요 attributes

- home_location: 보통 드론이 켜지고 GPS 신호를 처음 포착한 위치 (launch site)
- global_frame: 위도(°), 경도(°), 고도(m)/ altitude는 해발고도
- global_relative_frame: 위도(°), 경도(°), 고도(m)/ altitude는 home_location의 altitude를 기준으로 잡음
- attitude: 드론의 pitch, yaw, roll 값(radian)을 불러옴
- velocity: x, y, z 방향으로의 속도(m/s)
- battery: 배터리 전압(V), 전류(10*mA), 잔량(%) 정보
- airspeed: 수직방향 속력(m/s)
- groundspeed: 수평방향 속력(m/s)
- is_armable: 드론이 모터를 회전시킬 준비가 됐는지에 대한 Boolean 변수
- armed: 모터가 돌아가는지를 나타내는 Boolean 변수
- mode: https://ardupilot.org/copter/docs/flight-modes.html

Recommended Flight Modes

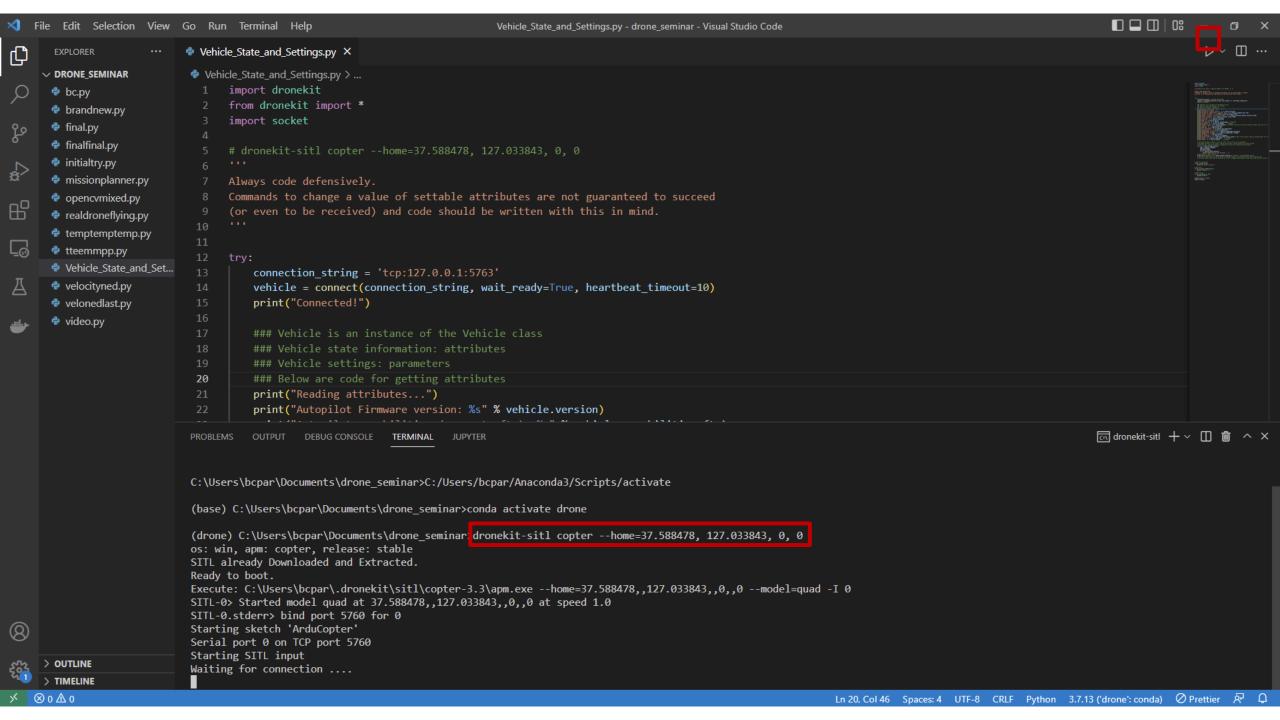
In general when first starting to use Copter you should progress through the flight modes in the order listed below, being sure that you are comfortable with each before progressing to the next (click the links for more details):

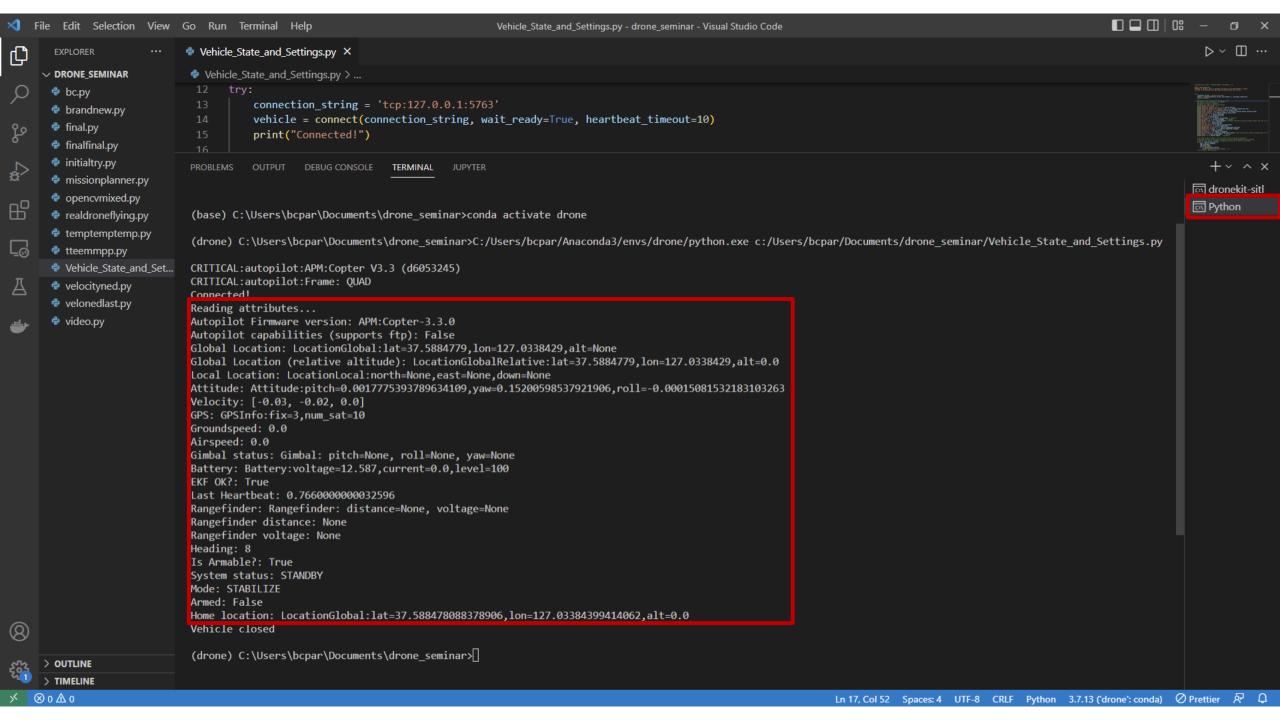
- Stabilize
- Alt Hold
- Loiter
- RTL (Return-to-Launch)
- Auto

Additional flight modes:

- Acro
- AirMode
- Heli_Autorotate for traditional helicopters only.
- AutoTune
- Brake
- Circle
- Drift
- Flip
- FlowHold
- Follow
- Guided (and Guided_NoGPS)
- Land
- PosHold
- Sport
- Throw
- Follow Me
- Simple and Super Simple
- Smart RTL (Return-to-Launch)
- SysID (System Identification)
- Turtle
- ZigZag
- Avoid_ADSB for ADS-B based avoidance of manned aircraft. Should not be set-up as a pilot selectable flight mode.

```
print("Reading attributes...")
print("Autopilot Firmware version: %s" % vehicle.version)
print("Autopilot capabilities (supports ftp): %s" % vehicle.capabilities.ftp)
print("Global Location: %s" % vehicle.location.global frame)
print("Global Location (relative altitude): %s" % vehicle.location.global relative frame)
print("Local Location: %s" % vehicle.location.local frame)
print("Attitude: %s" % vehicle.attitude)
print("Velocity: %s" % vehicle.velocity)
print("GPS: %s" % vehicle.gps 0)
print("Groundspeed: %s" % vehicle.groundspeed) # settable
print("Airspeed: %s" % vehicle.airspeed) # settable
print("Gimbal status: %s" % vehicle.gimbal) # settable indirectly by other methods (angle, gps info of roi)
print("Battery: %s" % vehicle.battery)
print("EKF OK?: %s" % vehicle.ekf ok)
print("Last Heartbeat: %s" % vehicle.last heartbeat)
print("Rangefinder: %s" % vehicle.rangefinder)
print("Rangefinder distance: %s" % vehicle.rangefinder.distance)
print("Rangefinder voltage: %s" % vehicle.rangefinder.voltage)
print("Heading: %s" % vehicle.heading)
print("Is Armable?: %s" % vehicle.is armable)
print("System status: %s" % vehicle.system status.state) # Apps could monitor Vehicle.system status for CRIT
print("Mode: %s" % vehicle.mode.name) # settable
print("Armed: %s" % vehicle.armed)
                                     # settable
```





Taking off

- 이륙 순서
 - is_armable로 드론이 이륙할 준비가 됐는지 체크
 - 비행모드를 GUIDED로 바꿈
 - armed=True로 모터 작동
 - 이륙
 - 원하는 고도에 다다를 때까지 다음 명령어 실행 대기

```
connection string = 'tcp:127.0.0.1:5763'
vehicle = init copter(connection string)
print ("Basic pre-arm checks")
# Don't try to arm until autopilot is ready
while not vehicle.is armable:
    print ("\tWaiting for vehicle to initialise...")
    time.sleep(1)
print ("Arming motors")
# Copter should arm in GUIDED mode
vehicle.mode = VehicleMode("GUIDED")
vehicle.armed = True
# Confirm vehicle armed before attempting to take off
# EKF is ready and GPS is locked
while vehicle.armed == False or vehicle.mode.name != 'GUIDED':
    print("\tWaiting for arming...")
    vehicle.mode = VehicleMode("GUIDED")
    vehicle.armed = True
    time.sleep(1)
aTargetAltitude = 10
print ("Taking off!")
print("Mode: {}".format(vehicle.mode.name))
vehicle.simple_takeoff(aTargetAltitude) # Take off to target altitude
# Wait until the vehicle reaches a safe height before processing the goto (otherwise the command
while True:
    print ("\tAltitude: ", vehicle.location.global relative frame.alt)
    #Break and return from function just below target altitude.
    if vehicle.location.global relative frame.alt>=aTargetAltitude*0.95:
        print ("Reached target altitude\n")
        break
    time.sleep(1)
```

Taking off

```
Basic pre-arm checks
Arming motors
        Waiting for arming...
        Waiting for arming...
        Waiting for arming...
ERROR:autopilot:ARMING MOTORS
CRITICAL:autopilot:GROUND START
        Waiting for arming...
CRITICAL:autopilot:Initialising APM...
        Waiting for arming...
ERROR:autopilot:ARMING MOTORS
        Waiting for arming...
        Waiting for arming...
ERROR:autopilot:DISARMING MOTORS
        Waiting for arming...
ERROR:autopilot:ARMING MOTORS
CRITICAL:autopilot:Initialising APM...
        Waiting for arming...
        Waiting for arming...
        Waiting for arming...
```

