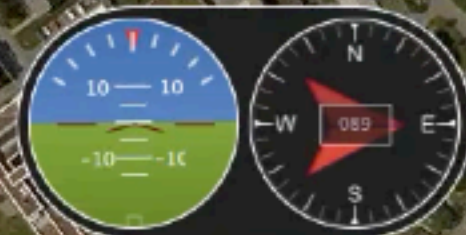
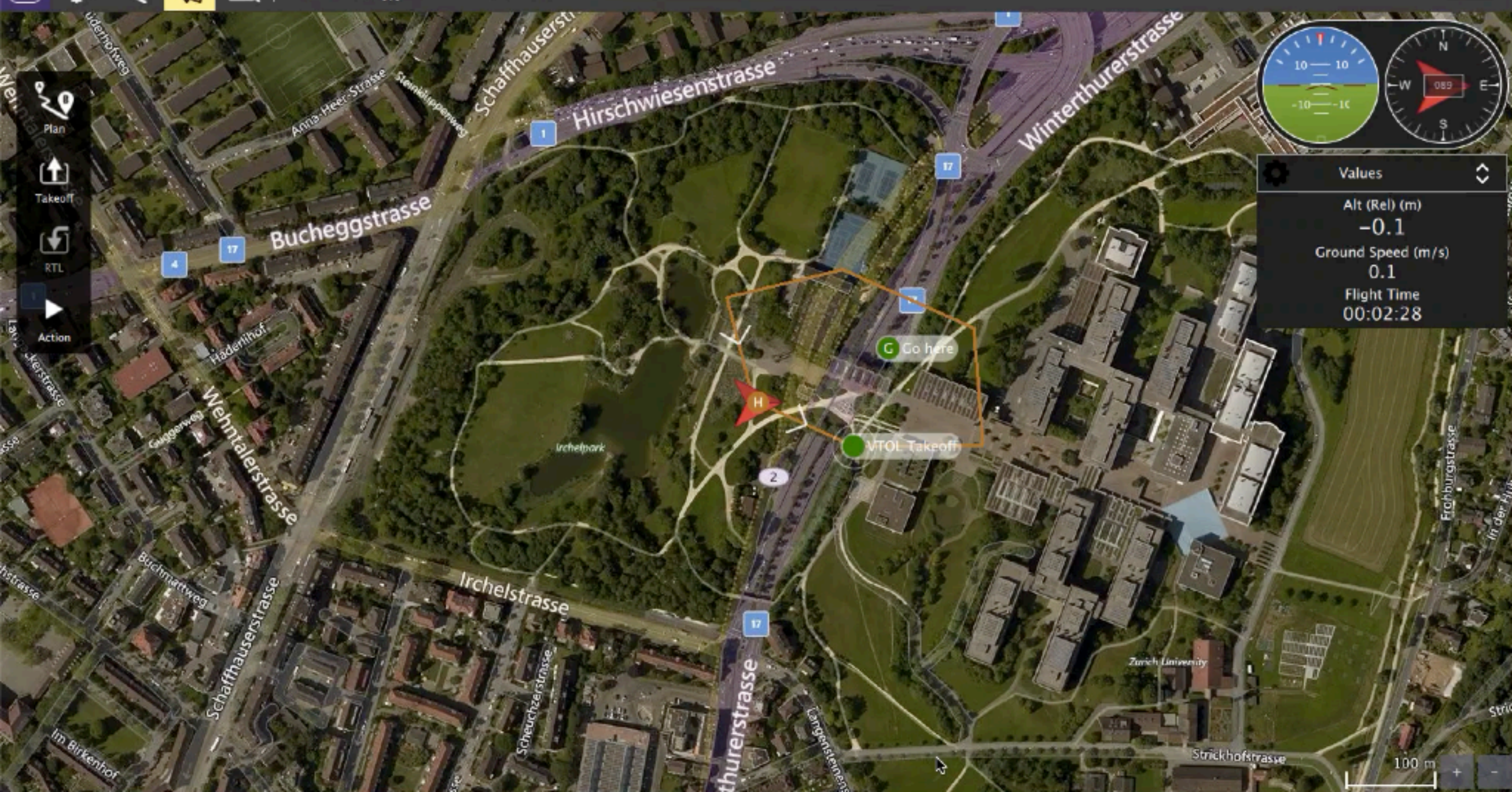


Values
Alt (Rel) (m)
-0.1
Ground Speed (m/s)
0.1
Flight Time
00:02:28

- Plan
- Takeoff
- RTL
- Action

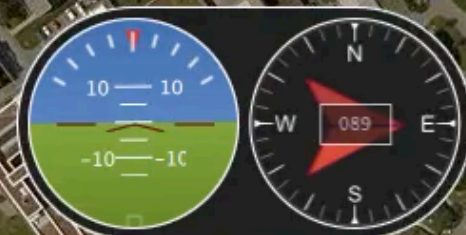
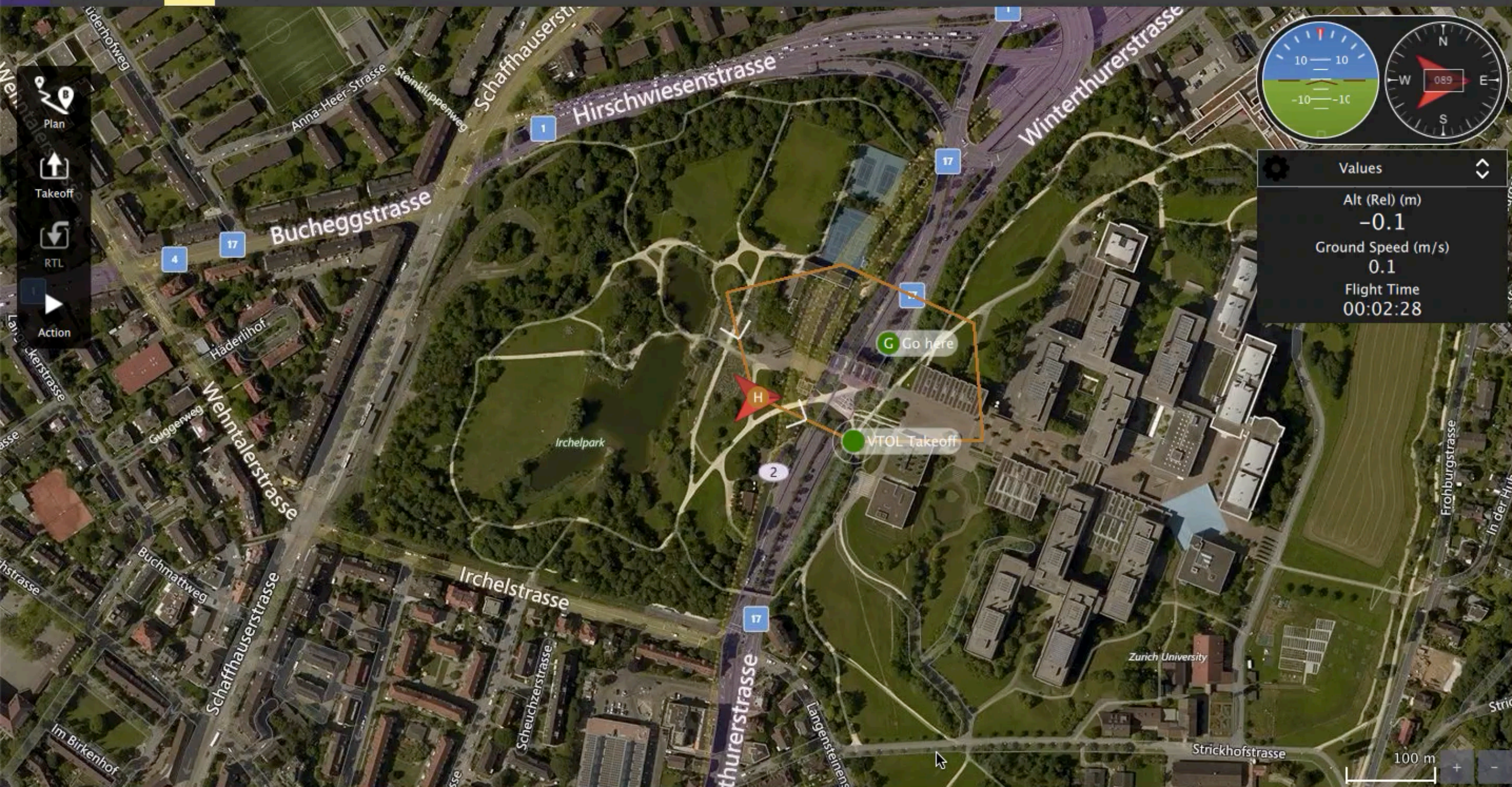




Values
Alt (Rel) (m)
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Ground Speed (m/s)
0.1
Flight Time
00:02:28

- Plan
- Takeoff
- RTL
- Action

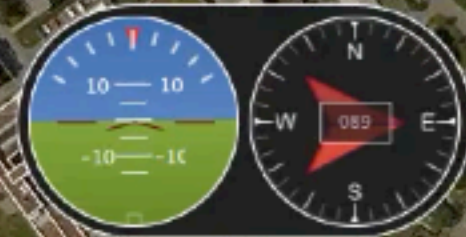
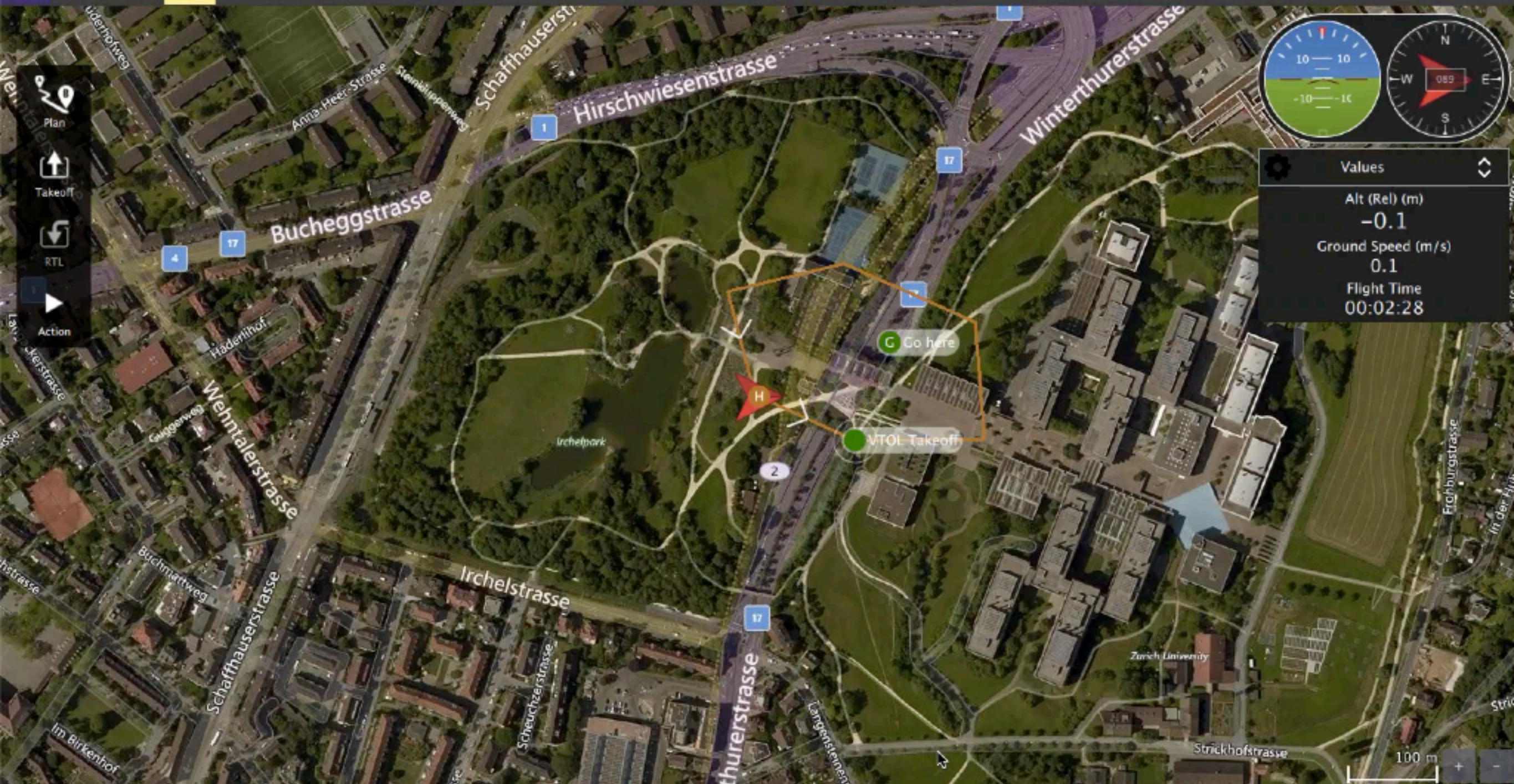




Values
Alt (Rel) (m)
-0.1
Ground Speed (m/s)
0.1
Flight Time
00:02:28

- Plan
- Takeoff
- RTL
- Action





Values
Alt (Rel) (m)
-0.1
Ground Speed (m/s)
0.1
Flight Time
00:02:28

- Plan
- Takeoff
- RTL
- Action



- **Real Time Communication for informations such as the crucial conditions of the deliverables and location of flight are a challenge. Also, there is a need for real-time updates from the flight to the control centre if anything doesn't seem right.**
  - Using Real-Time connectivity to the internet, the drone could send critical data to the control centre and keep the customers informed at the same time. Real-Time communication would allow to monitor the products being delivered, their conditions, the flight's location, estimated time of delivery, etc. Also, adversial cases could be detected. Inter-Drone communication is also a future possibility.
- **On-Board power management is usually calculations based. There is no system which can continuously monitor the flight's energy usage and suggest optimisation for greater endurance.**
  - Using continuous on board diagnostics, each component drawing power from the battery would be analysed and time series data would be generated. This data would be used to train machine learning models to suggest energy optimisation recommendation as per different types of flight cases. This would allow to fine-tune every usage which cannot be done more efficiently using traditional formula based approaches.