

```
#include <SPI.h>
#include <nRF24L01.h>
#include <RF24.h>
//#include <HCSR04.h> //Sonar

// Pins for trigger and echo on SR04
int triggerPin = 4;
int echoPin = 5;
double duration, distance;

// Initialize all variables for PIDs
unsigned long prevMillis = 0;
unsigned long currentMillis = 0;
unsigned long dt = 0;
double setPoint = 0;
double currentDistance = 0;
double error = 0;
double lastError = 0;
double cumError = 0;
double P = 0;
double I = 0;
double D = 0;
int c = 0;
int counterAnomaly = 0;

// PID Tuning
double Kp = 0.06; // bang bang control and keep it
low to avoid overshoot
```

```

double Ki = 0.001; // remove steady state error
with this
double Kd = 3.5; // increase it to measure small
change in height and adjust the propellers

//Offsets to avoid drifting problems
int yawOffset = 0;
int pitchOffset = -1;
int rollOffset = 3;

//////////////////////// PPM
CONFIGURATION////////////////////////////////////
#define channel_number 6 //set the number of
channels
#define sigPin 2 //set PPM signal output pin on
the arduino
#define PPM_FrLen 27000 //set the PPM frame length
in microseconds (1ms = 1000µs)
#define PPM_PulseLen 400 //set the pulse length
////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////

int ppm[channel_number];

const uint64_t pipeIn = 0xE8E8F0F0E1LL;

RF24 radio(9, 10);

```

```
// The sizeof this struct should not exceed 32 bytes
struct MyData {
    byte throttle;
    byte yaw;
    byte pitch;
    byte roll;
    byte AUX1;
    byte AUX2;
};
```

```
MyData data;
```

```
void resetData()
{
    // 'safe' values to use when no radio input is
    detected
    data.throttle = 0;
    data.yaw = 127;
    data.pitch = 127;
    data.roll = 127;
    data.AUX1 = 0;
    data.AUX2= 0;

    setPPMValuesFromData();
}
```

```
void setPPMValuesFromData()
{
```

```

    ppm[0] = map(data.throttle, 0, 255, 1000, 1750);
//Using 5030 props instead of 1045
    ppm[1] = map(data.yaw + yawOffset,      0, 255,
1000, 2000);
    ppm[2] = map(data.pitch + pitchOffset,   0, 255,
1000, 2000);
    ppm[3] = map(data.roll + rollOffset,     0, 255,
1000, 2000);
    ppm[4] = map(data.AUX1,      0, 1, 1000, 2000);
    ppm[5] = map(data.AUX2,     0, 1, 1000, 2000);

}

/*****

void setupPPM() {
    pinMode(sigPin, OUTPUT);
    digitalWrite(sigPin, 0); //set the PPM signal
pin to the default state (off)

    cli();
    TCCR1A = 0; // set entire TCCR1 register to 0
    TCCR1B = 0;

    OCR1A = 100; // compare match register (not very
important, sets the timeout for the first interrupt)
    TCCR1B |= (1 << WGM12); // turn on CTC mode

```

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    TCCR1B |= (1 << CS11); // 8 prescaler: 0,5
microseconds at 16mhz
    TIMSK1 |= (1 << OCIE1A); // enable timer compare
interrupt
    sei();
}

void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(9600); //Serial communication
    resetData();
    setupPPM();

    //Setup sonar
    // HCSR04.begin(triggerPin, echoPin);
    pinMode(triggerPin, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);

    // Set up radio module
    radio.begin();
    radio.setDataRate(RF24_250KBPS); // Both
endpoints must have this set the same
    radio.setAutoAck(false);

    radio.openReadingPipe(1,pipeIn);
    radio.startListening();
}

```

```
/******
```

```
unsigned long lastRecvTime = 0;
```

```
void recvData()
```

```
{  
    while ( radio.available() ) {  
        radio.read(&data, sizeof(MyData));  
        lastRecvTime = millis();  
    }  
}
```

```
/******
```

```
void loop()
```

```
{  
    recvData();  
  
    unsigned long now = millis();  
    if ( now - lastRecvTime > 1000 ) {  
        // signal lost?  
        resetData();  
    }  
    // set PIDs here with data from sonar  
    int throttle = data.throttle;  
    boolean aux1 = data.AUX1;  
    if (aux1==0) {  
        throttle = 0;  
    }  
}
```

```
c = 0;
data.throttle = throttle;
cumError = 0; //Set this to 0 to start integral
error from scratch
Serial.println("Drone not started");
} else {
  if (c<2) {
    throttle = 0;
    prevMillis = millis();
    c += 1;
    data.throttle = throttle;
    counterAnomaly = 0;
    Serial.println("Drone started and minimum
throttle given\n\n");
  } else {
//      Serial.println("Entered main body");
    currentMillis = millis();
    dt = currentMillis - prevMillis;
    setPoint = map(throttle, 0, 255, 5, 100);

    double distance = computeDistance();
    distance -= 8;
    if (distance>200 && counterAnomaly <1000) {
      distance = 0;
      counterAnomaly += 1;
    }

//      Serial.println(distance);
```

```

    while (distance<0 || distance>100) distance =
computeDistance();

//    Serial.println("got the distance");
currentDistance = distance;
error = setPoint - currentDistance;
cumError += error;
P = Kp*error;
I = Ki*cumError*dt;
D = Kd*(error-lastError)/dt;
throttle = P+I+D;
throttle = map(throttle, 5, 100, 0, 255);
lastError = error;
prevMillis = currentMillis;
//    Remove anomalies in throttle values
Serial.print("Actual Throttle with PID: ");
Serial.println(map(throttle, 0, 255, 1000,
1750));
if(throttle<0){
    data.throttle = 0;
} else if (throttle > 255){
    data.throttle = 255;
} else {
    data.throttle = throttle;
}
Serial.print("Setpoint: ");
Serial.println(setPoint);
Serial.print("Current Distance: ");

```



```

        Serial.println(currentDistance);
//        Serial.print("Error: ");
//        Serial.println(error);
        Serial.print("Current Throttle: ");
        Serial.println(map(data.throttle, 0, 255,
1000, 1750));

        Serial.println("\n\n\n"); //For Testing
Purpose
    }
}
    setPPMValuesFromData();
}

/*****/

//#error Delete this line befor you cahnge the
value (clockMultiplier) below
#define clockMultiplier 2 // set this to 2 if you
are using a 16MHz arduino, leave as 1 for an 8MHz
arduino

ISR(TIMER1_COMPA_vect){
    static boolean state = true;

    TCNT1 = 0;

    if ( state ) {

```

```

    //end pulse
    PORTD = PORTD & ~B00000100; // turn pin 2 off.
    Could also use: digitalWrite(sigPin,0)
    OCR1A = PPM_PulseLen * clockMultiplier;
    state = false;
}
else {
    //start pulse
    static byte cur_chan_numb;
    static unsigned int calc_rest;

    PORTD = PORTD | B00000100; // turn pin 2 on.
    Could also use: digitalWrite(sigPin,1)
    state = true;

    if(cur_chan_numb >= channel_number) {
        cur_chan_numb = 0;
        calc_rest += PPM_PulseLen;
        OCR1A = (PPM_FrLen - calc_rest) *
clockMultiplier;
        calc_rest = 0;
    }
    else {
        OCR1A = (ppm[cur_chan_numb] - PPM_PulseLen) *
clockMultiplier;
        calc_rest += ppm[cur_chan_numb];
        cur_chan_numb++;
    }
}

```

```
}  
}
```

```
double computeDistance(){  
    //      Calculate 10 distances and its average  
    distance = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++){  
        digitalWrite(triggerPin, LOW);  
        delayMicroseconds(2);  
    //      Sets the trigPin on HIGH state for 10 micro  
seconds  
        digitalWrite(triggerPin, HIGH);  
        delayMicroseconds(10);  
        digitalWrite(triggerPin, LOW);  
    //      Reads the echoPin, returns the sound wave  
travel time in microseconds  
        duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);  
    //      Calculating the distance  
        distance += duration*0.034/2;  
    }  
    return distance /= 10;  
}
```