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Mission Planner

Kenyatta University, 16.01.2025



[Mission Planner Demo]

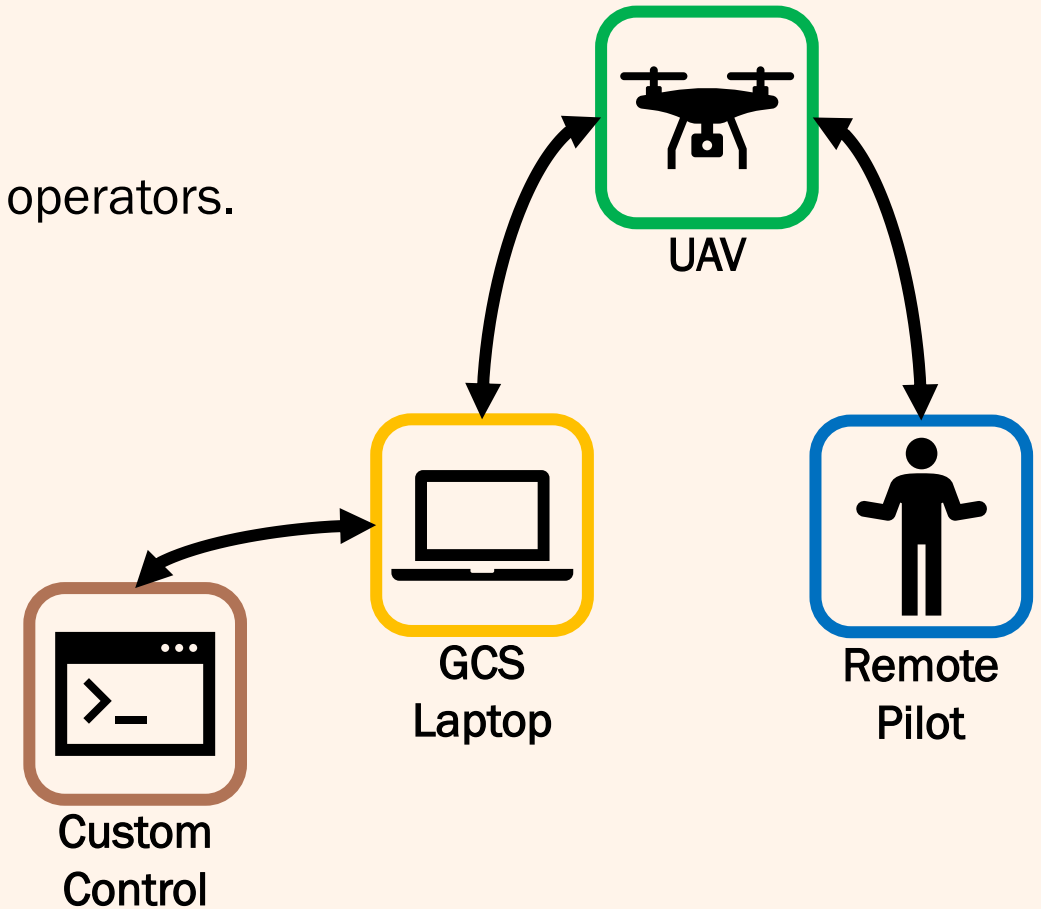


Overview

- Review the importance of GCS software in UAV Operations
- Develop an understanding of the features and interface of “Mission Planner”.
- Learn how the ArduPilot SITL can be used for testing and development of Autonomous UAV solutions.
- Explore Mission Planner and the SITL simulator through a series of Practical exercises

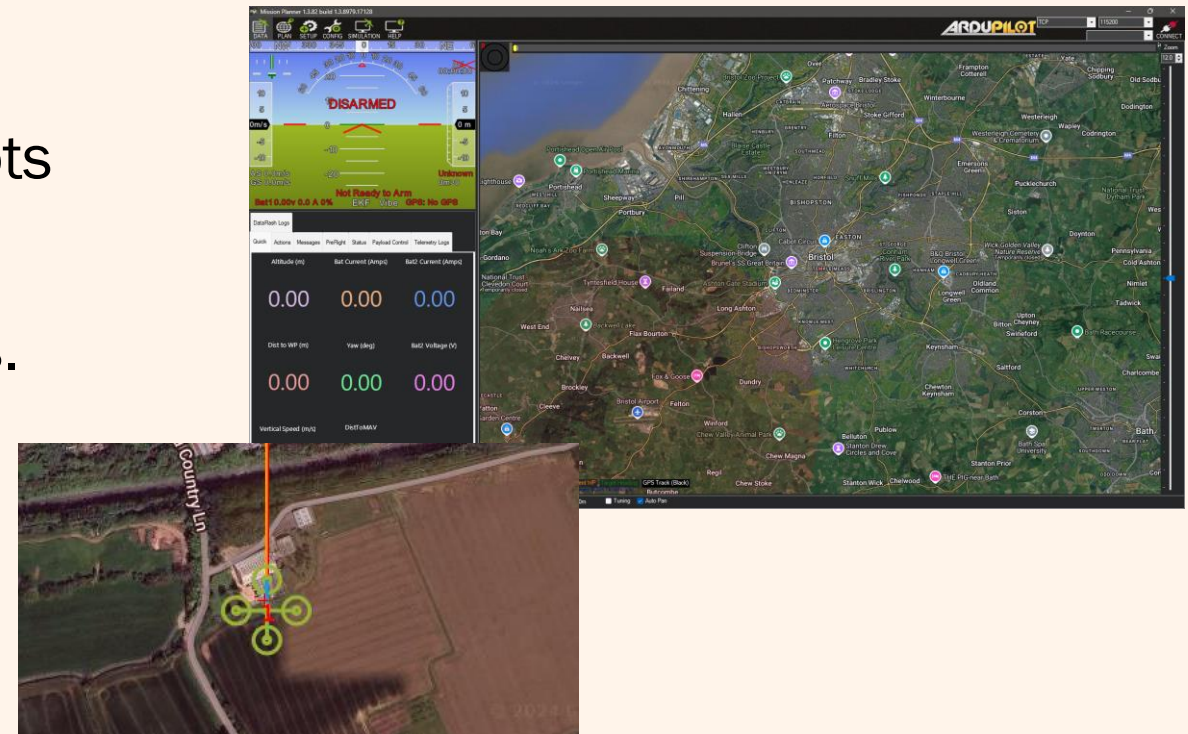
Background Information

- Ground Control Station:
 - Displays vital **statistics** and **information** to UAV operators.
 - Telemetry.
 - Control of autonomous missions.
 - Custom code to allow full automation.
- Various Software Options:
 - Mission Planner (We Use This!)
 - QGroundControl
 - APM Planner



Mission Planner

- Open Source.
- Used to plan autonomous missions.
- Can be used to setup UAVs and Autopilots
- Wired and Wireless Telemetry.
- Able to view and set current parameters.
- Log error messages.
- Simulated UAVs for development.



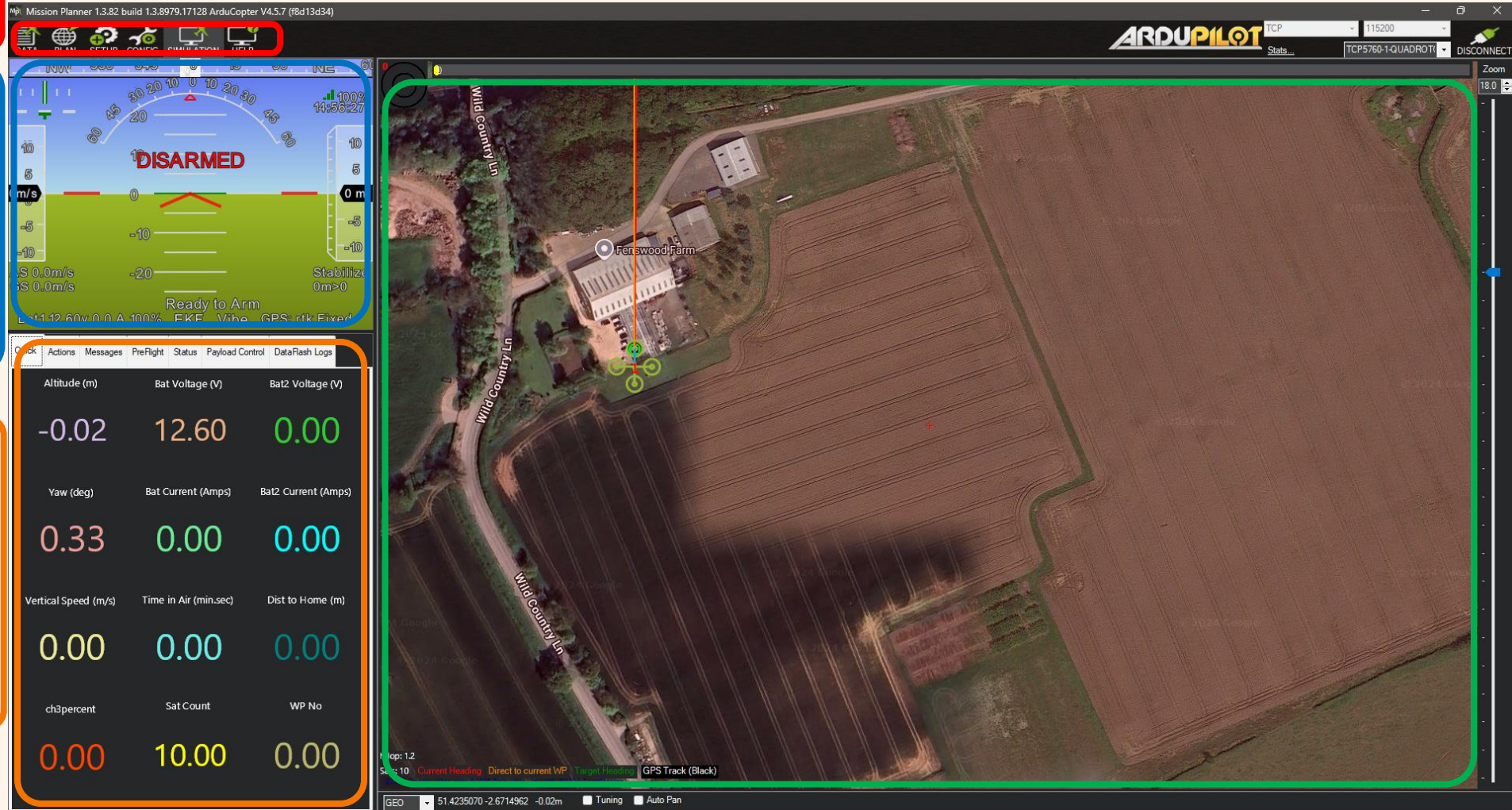
Navigation tabs

HUD:

- Artificial Horizon
- Speed & Heading
- Altitude
- Current Mode

Multi-Tab Panel:

- Quick-View Telemetry
- UAV Control Buttons
- Payload Gimbal Controls

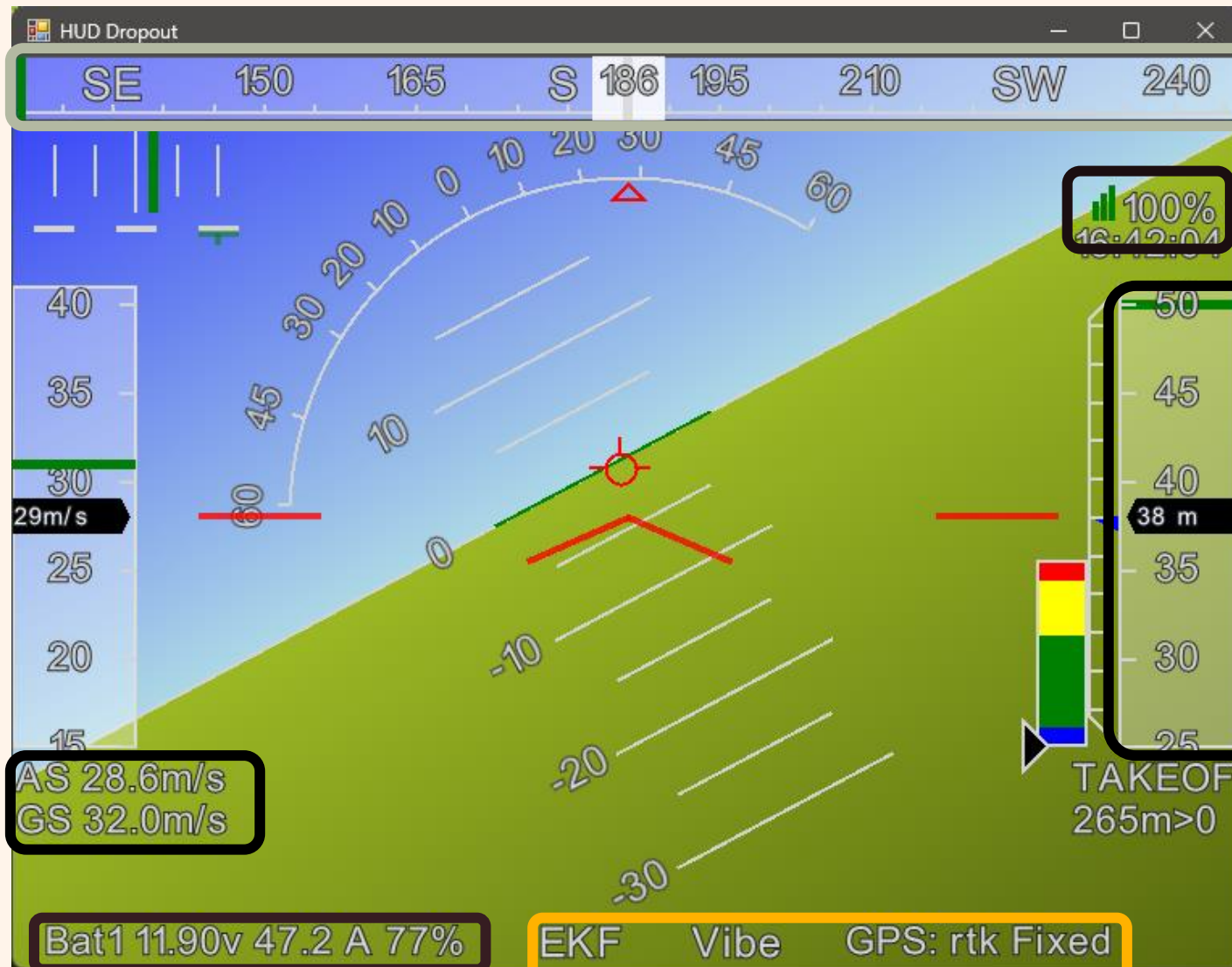


Map Display:

- Current Route
- Waypoints
- Drone Position
- Home Location
- Movement Track

- Data Page

UAV Heading



Received Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI)

Altitude Indicator

Airspeed & Groundspeed

Battery Remaining Percentage, Voltage and Current Draw

EKF Vibe GPS: rtk Fixed

Drone Positioning System Status Indicators

- Head's Up Display (HUD)

Installing Mission Planner

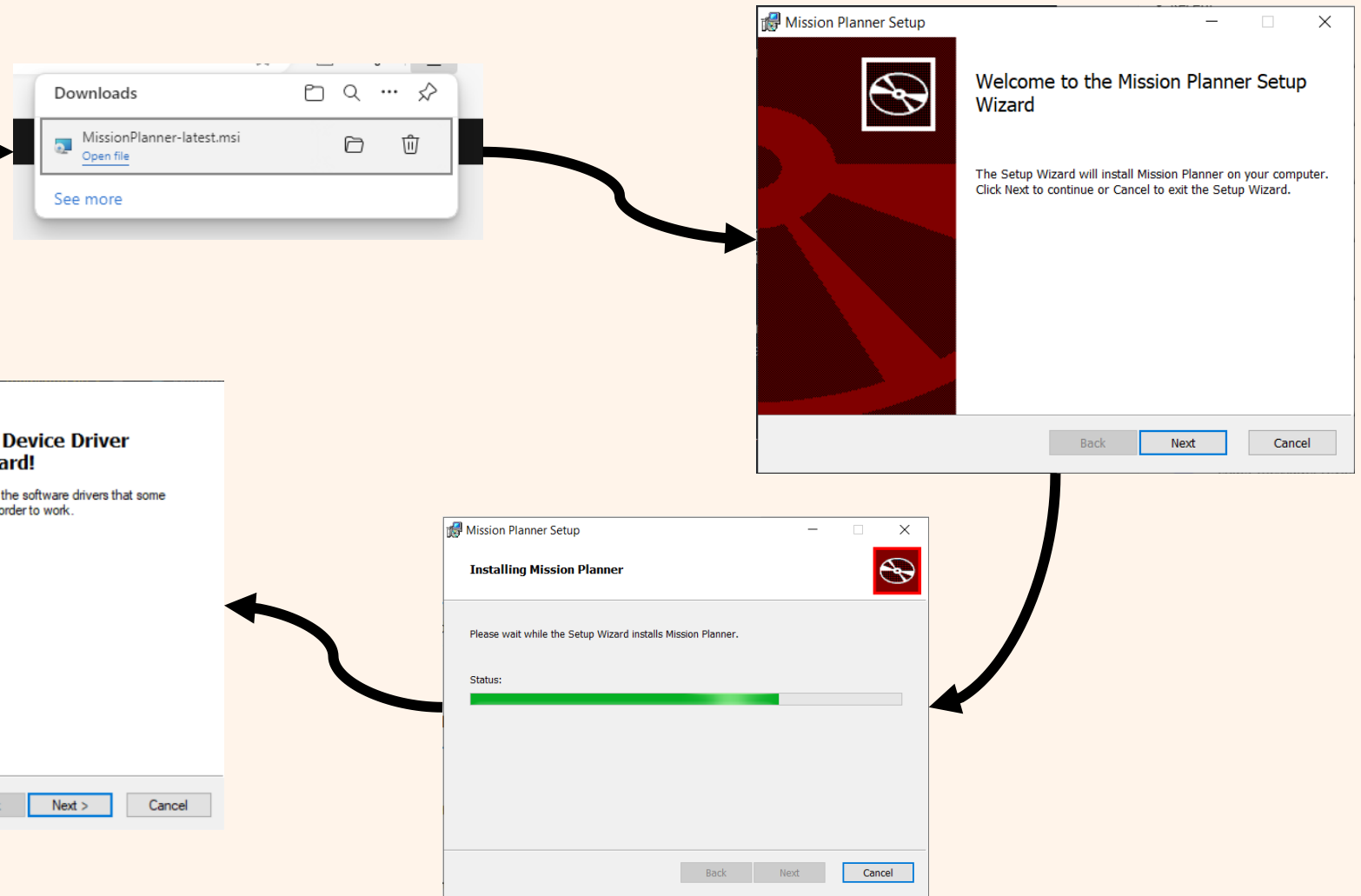
Mission Planner was designed for native Windows installation. However, it is possible to use it under Linux (with some occasional issues) and there is a Beta version for Android OS.

Windows Installation

The following instructions show how to install *Mission Planner* on Windows. These instructions will be suitable for most users. For advanced users and non-standard installations, instructions are found [here](#). A useful video guide for advanced installation of *Mission Planner* is located [here](#).

- Download the latest Mission Planner installer from [here](#)
- Double click on the downloaded .msi file to run the installer

ardupilot.org/planner/docs/mission-planner-installation.html



- Mission Planner Installation – NOTE: This is an EXTERNAL software – download at your own risk!

Bugfix Parameter File

- meierkilian/ArdupilotIntro
 - Download “Plane.parm”
- <https://github.com/meierkilian/ArdupilotIntro>

[SITL Waypoint Mission Demo]



Simulation Setup

- Select 'Simulation' from top tab
- In Model, select 'plane'
- Click on the Plane
- Select 'Stable' version
- SITL will download and connect
- Go to 'Plan' tab to create waypoints
- Take off and control from 'Actions' menu
- Quick display menu
- Full status in Status Menu
- Error messages in 'Messages' menu
- ardupilot.org/planner/docs/mission-planner-simulation.html



Waypoint File Structure

QGC WPL 110

<INDEX> <CURRENT WP> <COORD FRAME> <COMMAND> <PARAM1> <PARAM2> <PARAM3> <PARAM4> <PARAM5/X/LATITUDE> <PARAM6/Y/LONGITUDE> <PARAM7/Z/ALTITUDE> <AUTOCONTINUE>

<INDEX>	-	Unique Index of Waypoint Starting from 0
<CURRENT WP>	-	Equal to 1 if the waypoint is the initial point, 0 Otherwise
<COORD FRAME>	-	Altitude Reference 3 - Relative to Home, 0 - Absolute, 10 - Relative to Terrain
<COMMAND>	-	Numerical Identifier of the "Command" to be performed
<PARAM1>	-	Parameter Dependent on Command
<PARAM2>	-	Parameter Dependent on Command
<PARAM3>	-	Parameter Dependent on Command
<PARAM4>	-	Parameter Dependent on Command
<PARAM5/X/LATITUDE>	-	X Coordinate of Waypoint (Lat.), based on CRF chosen
<PARAM6/Y/LONGITUDE>	-	Y Coordinate of Waypoint (Long.), based on CRF chosen
<PARAM7/Z/ALTITUDE>	-	Z Coordinate of Waypoint (Alt.), in metres
<AUTOCONTINUE>	-	Equal to 1 if the mission should automatically continue to the next waypoint

Mission Navigation Commands

Command	ID	PARAM 1	PARAM 2	PARAM 3	PARAM 4
WAYPOINT	16	HOLD TIME [s]	ACCEPT RADIUS [m]	PASS RADIUS [m]	YAW [deg]
LOITER UNLIMITED	17			RADIUS [m]	YAW [deg]
LOITER TURNS	18	NUM TURNS	HEADING REQ.	RADIUS [m]	
LOITER TIME	19	LOTER TIME [s]	HEADING REQ.	RADIUS [m]	
RETURN TO LAUNCH	20				
LAND	21	ABORT ALT. [m]	LAND MODE		YAW [deg]
TAKEOFF	22	PITCH [deg]			YAW [deg]
LOITER TO ALT	31	HEADING REQ.	RADIUS [m]		
VTOL TAKEOFF	84		HEADING [deg]		YAW [deg]
VTOL LAND	85	LAND OPTIONS		APPROAD ALT. [m]	YAW [deg]
SPLINE WAYPOINT	82	HOLD TIME [s]			

Mission Action Commands

Command	ID	PARAM 1	PARAM 2	PARAM 3	PARAM 4
SET MODE	17 6	MODE			
CHANGE SPEED	17 8	SPEED TYPE	SPEED	SPEED [m/s]	
MOUNT CONTROL*	20 5	PITCH [deg]	ROLL [deg]	YAW [deg]	ALTITUDE [m]
PAYLOAD PLACE	94	MAX DESCENT [m]			
DO JUMP	17 7	WAYPOINT NUM.	REPEATS		YAW [deg]

Mission Planner Tasks

- Task 1 – SITL Experimentation:
 - Using the SITL simulation. Load a plane.
 - Set the plane's Mode to TAKEOFF and then arm the vehicle.
 - Experiment with enabling and disabling the aileron servo – how does the vehicle behave?
 - Can you disable the rudder as well, but this time using the parameter list?

Mission Planner Tasks

- Task 2 – Waypoint Mission Planning:
 - Using the SITL you already have running, plan a mission which includes Take-off and Landing from the same location, and at least 4 standard waypoints.
 - You should take-off to 40m, and then ascend to 120m by the final waypoint.
 - Consider how you will make the aircraft descend and reach the landing point as accurately as possible

Mission Planner Tasks

- Task 3 – Weather effects
 - Using the SITL you already have running have the plane takeoff and loiter at 100m.
 - Now set these two parameters in mission planner:
 - SIM_WIND_DIR = 60
 - SIM_WIND_SPD = 7.5
 - What do you notice about the loiter circle?
 - Now change SIM_WIND_TURB to 3
 - You should see that the “neat” loiter circle now varies a lot more.
 - Run the same mission you produced for task 2.
 - Reset these parameters to:
 - SIM_WIND_DIR = 180
 - SIM_WIND_SPD = 0
 - SIM_WIND_TURB = 0

Mission Planner Tasks

- Task 4 – Sensor Failures
 - Restart the Plane SITL simulation.
 - Have the plane takeoff to 100m again.
 - Now Set:
 - `SIM_GPS_DISABLE = 1`
 - What happens?
 - Next:
 - `SIM_GPS_DISABLE = 0`
 - `SIM_RC_FAIL = 1`