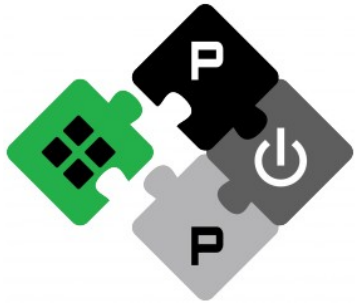
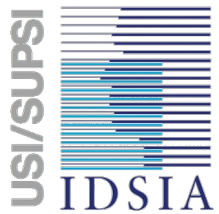


PULP PLATFORM
Open Source Hardware, the way it should be!

Bitcraze Workshop: AI-deck
The Application Layer

Lorenzo Lamberti, Hanna Müller, *Vlad Niculescu*, Manuele Rusci, Daniele Palossi




http://pulp-platform.org


@pulp_platform

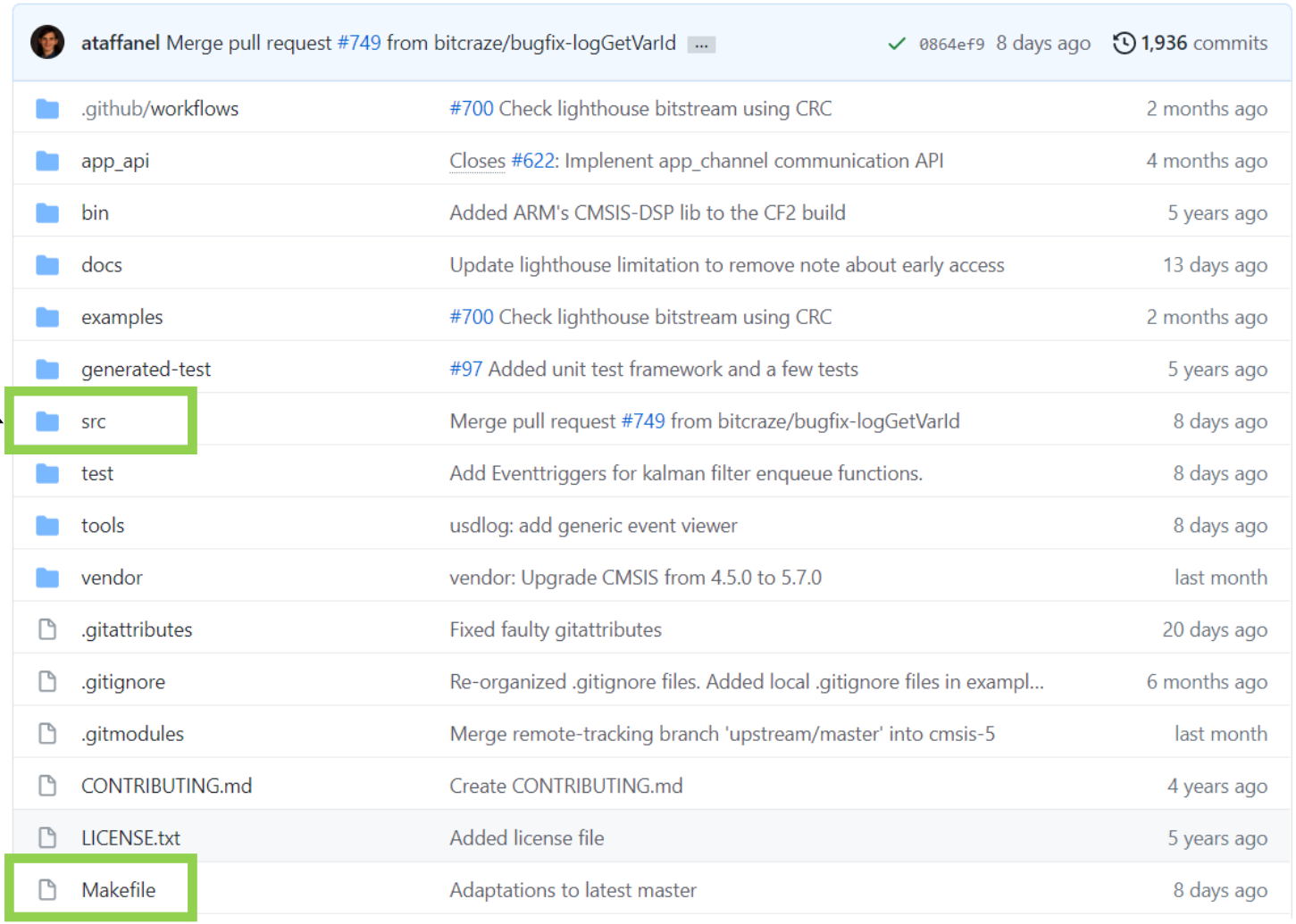

https://www.youtube.com/pulp_platform

Firmware Overview

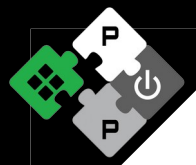
- Open-source, available at: https://github.com/bitcraze/crazyflie-firmware.
- Based on FreeRTOS.
- The firmware implements solutions for: state estimation, control, logging, trajectory planning, etc.
- It implements the sensor drivers and deck drivers.
  Deck: a plug-in PCB that is attached to the Crazyflie.
- The user can add new functionalities.

Firmware Overview

Firmware source files



ataffanel Merge pull request #749 from bitcraze/bugfix-logGetVarId ...	0864ef9 8 days ago	1,936 commits
.github/workflows	#700 Check lighthouse bitstream using CRC	2 months ago
app_api	Closes #622: Implenent app_channel communication API	4 months ago
bin	Added ARM's CMSIS-DSP lib to the CF2 build	5 years ago
docs	Update lighthouse limitation to remove note about early access	13 days ago
examples	#700 Check lighthouse bitstream using CRC	2 months ago
generated-test	#97 Added unit test framework and a few tests	5 years ago
src	Merge pull request #749 from bitcraze/bugfix-logGetVarId	8 days ago
test	Add Eventtriggers for kalman filter enqueue functions.	8 days ago
tools	usdlog: add generic event viewer	8 days ago
vendor	vendor: Upgrade CMSIS from 4.5.0 to 5.7.0	last month
.gitattributes	Fixed faulty gitattributes	20 days ago
.gitignore	Re-organized .gitignore files. Added local .gitignore files in exampl...	6 months ago
.gitmodules	Merge remote-tracking branch 'upstream/master' into cmsis-5	last month
CONTRIBUTING.md	Create CONTRIBUTING.md	4 years ago
LICENSE.txt	Added license file	5 years ago
Makefile	Adaptations to latest master	8 days ago

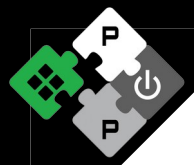


Firmware Overview – Source Files

ataffanel Merge pull request #749 from bitcraze/bugfix-logGetVarId ...		0864ef9	8 days ago History
..			
config		Upgrade FatFS to R0.14a	28 days ago
deck	Drivers for the commercially available Decks	usdLog: change default config sizes	8 days ago
drivers	Sensor drivers	Merge branch 'master' into dev-lighthouse-flashing	20 days ago
hal		Unify state estimator sensor data queues and move them to estimator.c (...	9 days ago
init		#546 Added linker support for CCM RAM. Added sections and updated sta...	11 months ago
lib		Upgrade FatFS to R0.14a	28 days ago
modules	Implementation of the stabilizer, logger, planner, etc	Merge pull request #749 from bitcraze/bugfix-logGetVarId	8 days ago
platform		#472 Added motor mapping for Tags	2 years ago
utils		Add Eventtriggers for kalman filter enqueue functions.	8 days ago

Developping Your Own Application

- One option for developing with Crazyflie, is to add the new source files to the *modules* or as a new *deck*.
- Not the best practice, since it alters the firmware and could cause conflicts with future updates (i.e., git pull conflicts).

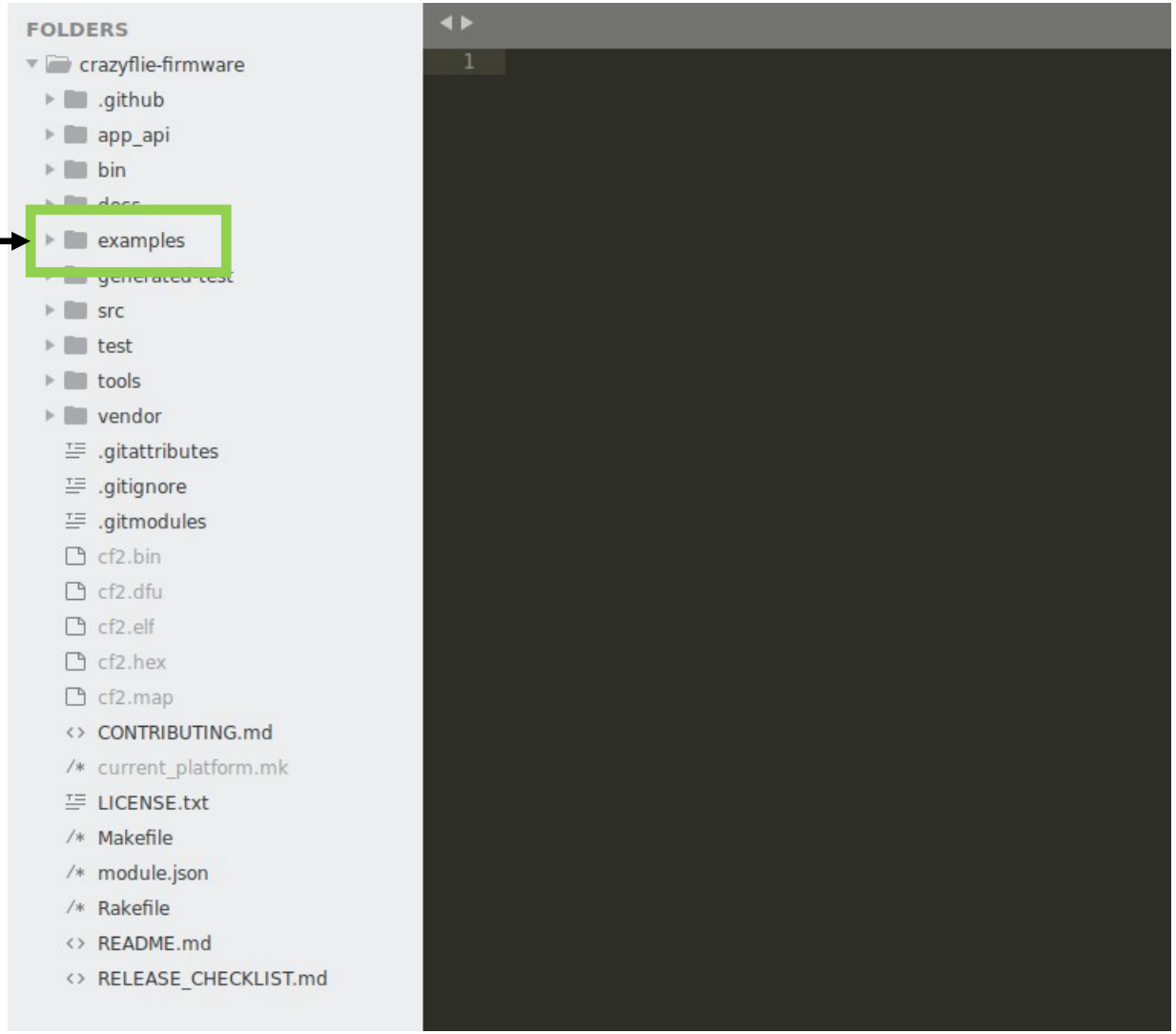


Developping Your Own Application

- The *Application Layer* feature of the firmware allows the user to develop an application without changing the firmware.
- The code written within an application, is integrated as a new task and executed by the scheduler of the main firmware.

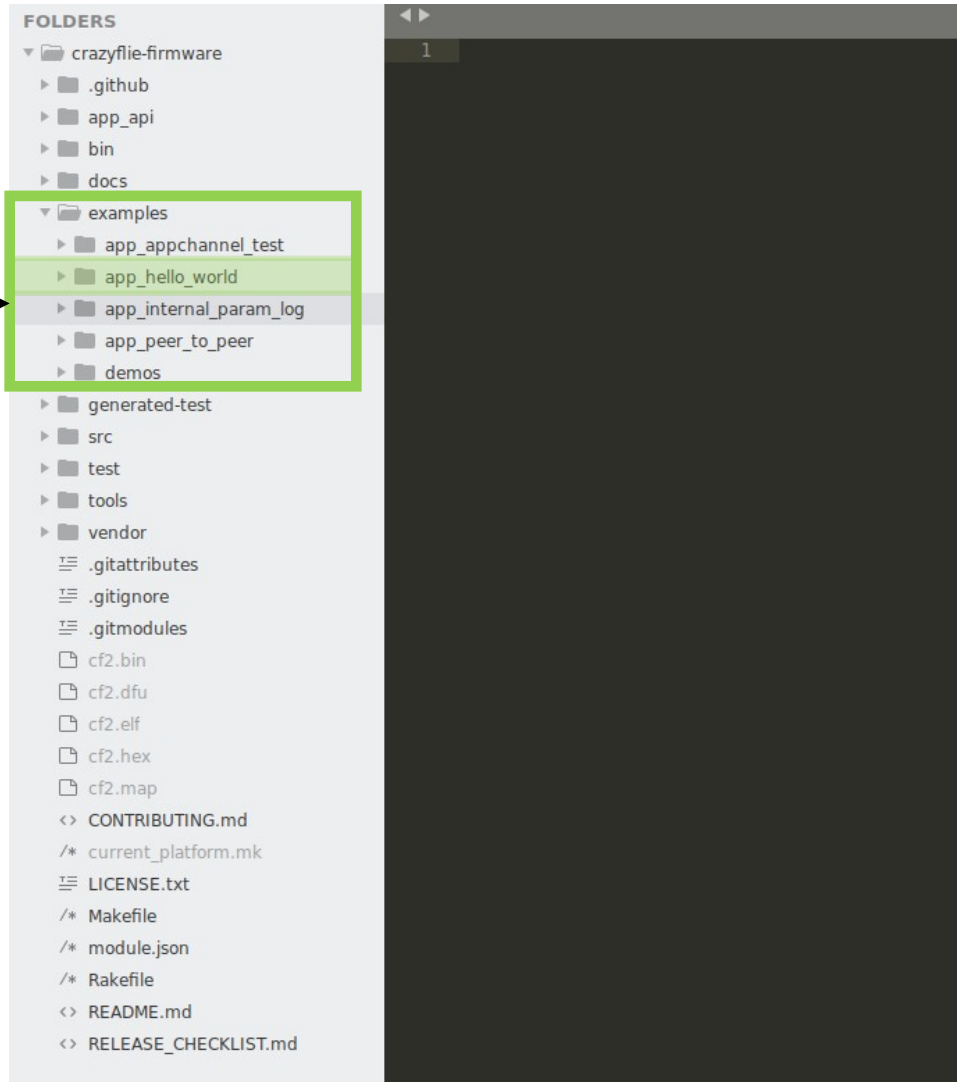
Firmware Overview

Examples on developing using the Application Layer

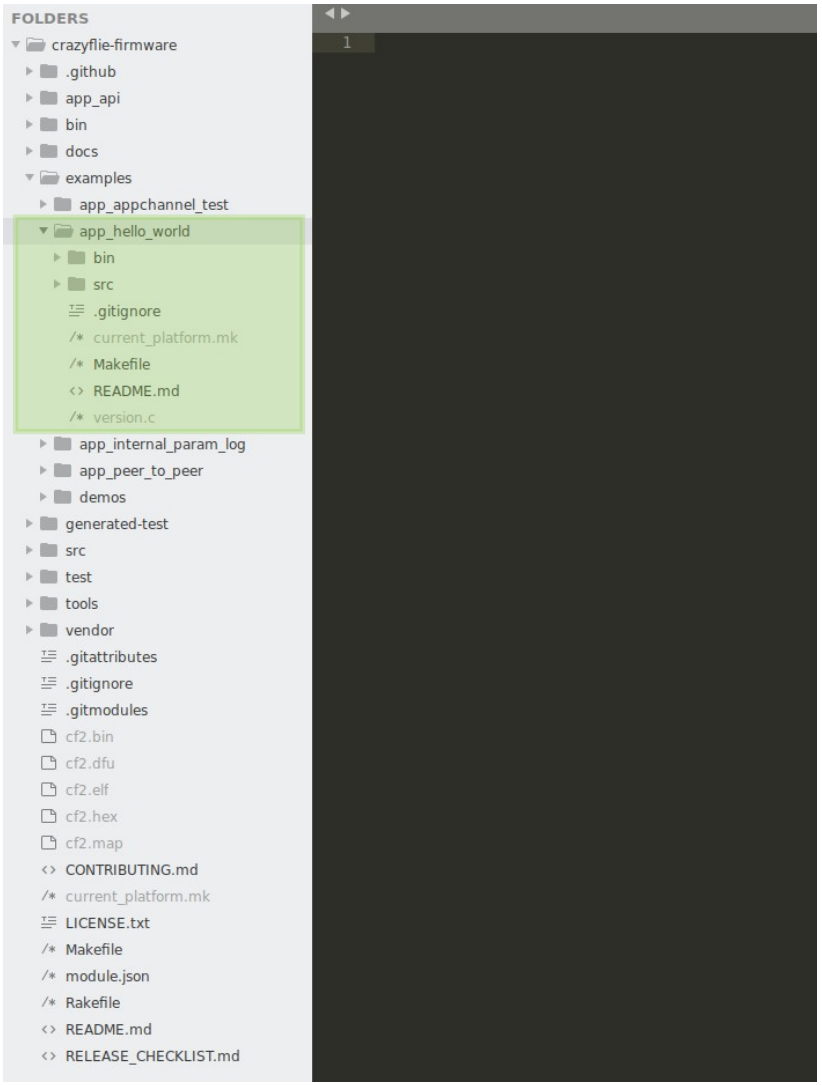


Example Applications

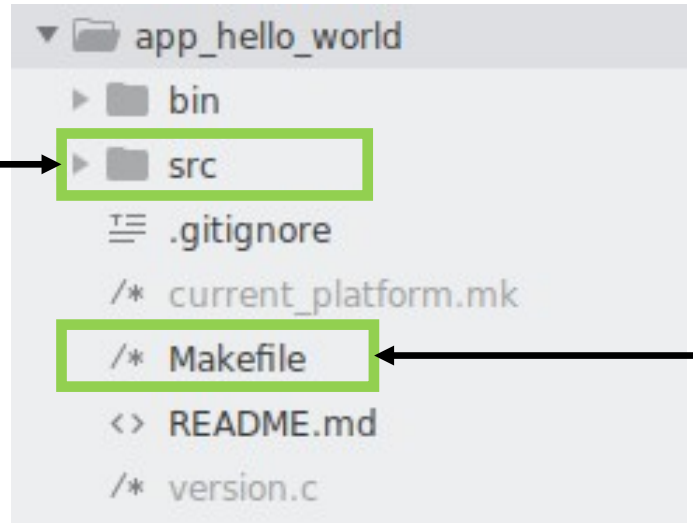
Examples on developing using the Application Layer



Example Applications



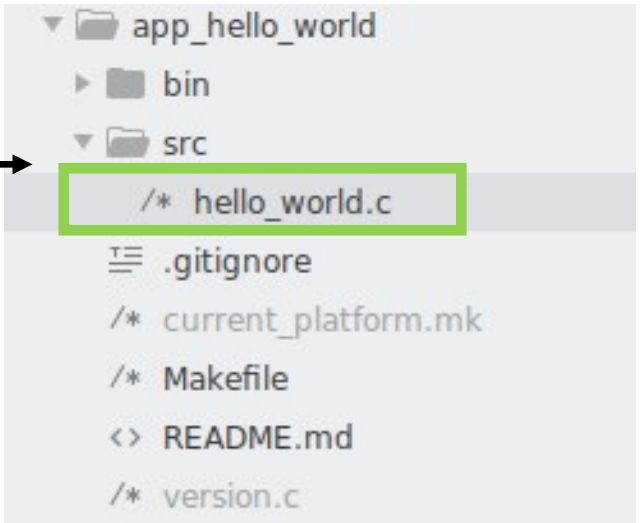
Example Application – Hello World



Project source files. Contains the new code developed by the user.

Project's Makefile. It is appended to the firmware's Makefile. At compilation time, both the firmware and the application get compiled.

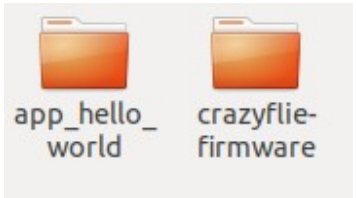
Example Application – Hello World

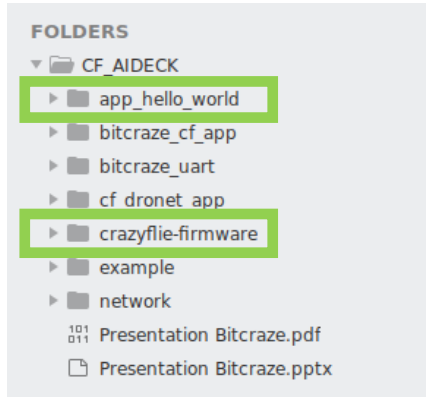


Source file that contains the application's code

Moving the application outside the firmware

- The application code can be kept outside the main firmware.
- The *app_hello_world* project can be moved at the same level with the *crazyflie-firmware* folder.



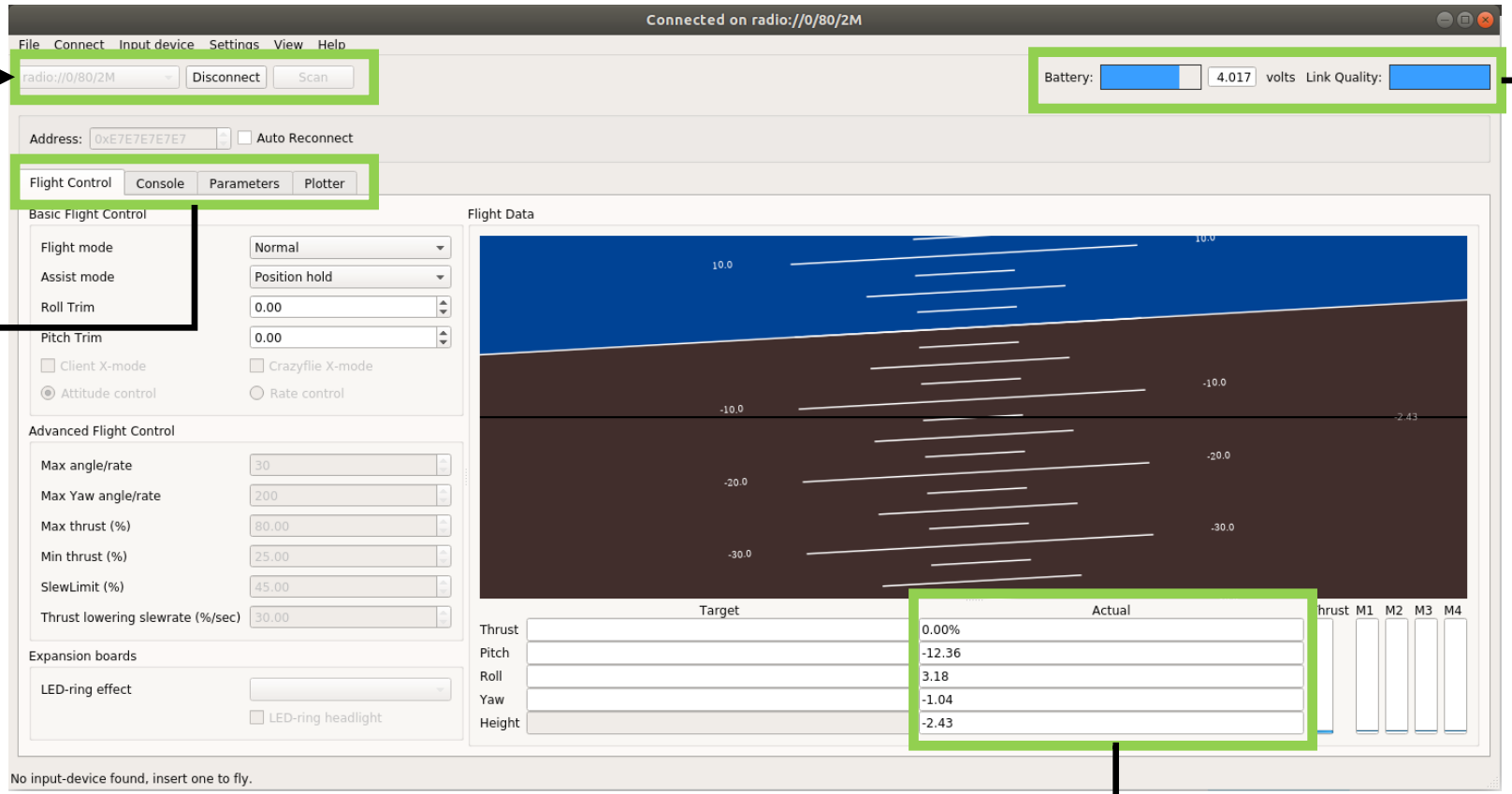


- It is required to inform the application where the firmware folder is located, by modifying its Makefile.

```
2  # enable app support
3  APP=1
4  APP_STACKSIZE=300
5
6  VPATH += src/
7  PROJ_OBJ += hello_world.o
8
9  CRAZYFLIE_BASE=../crazyflie-firmware
10 include $(CRAZYFLIE_BASE)/Makefile
```

The Crazyflie Client - Overview

- Allows the user to interact with the Crazyflie via USB or Radio



Connect to the desired drone.

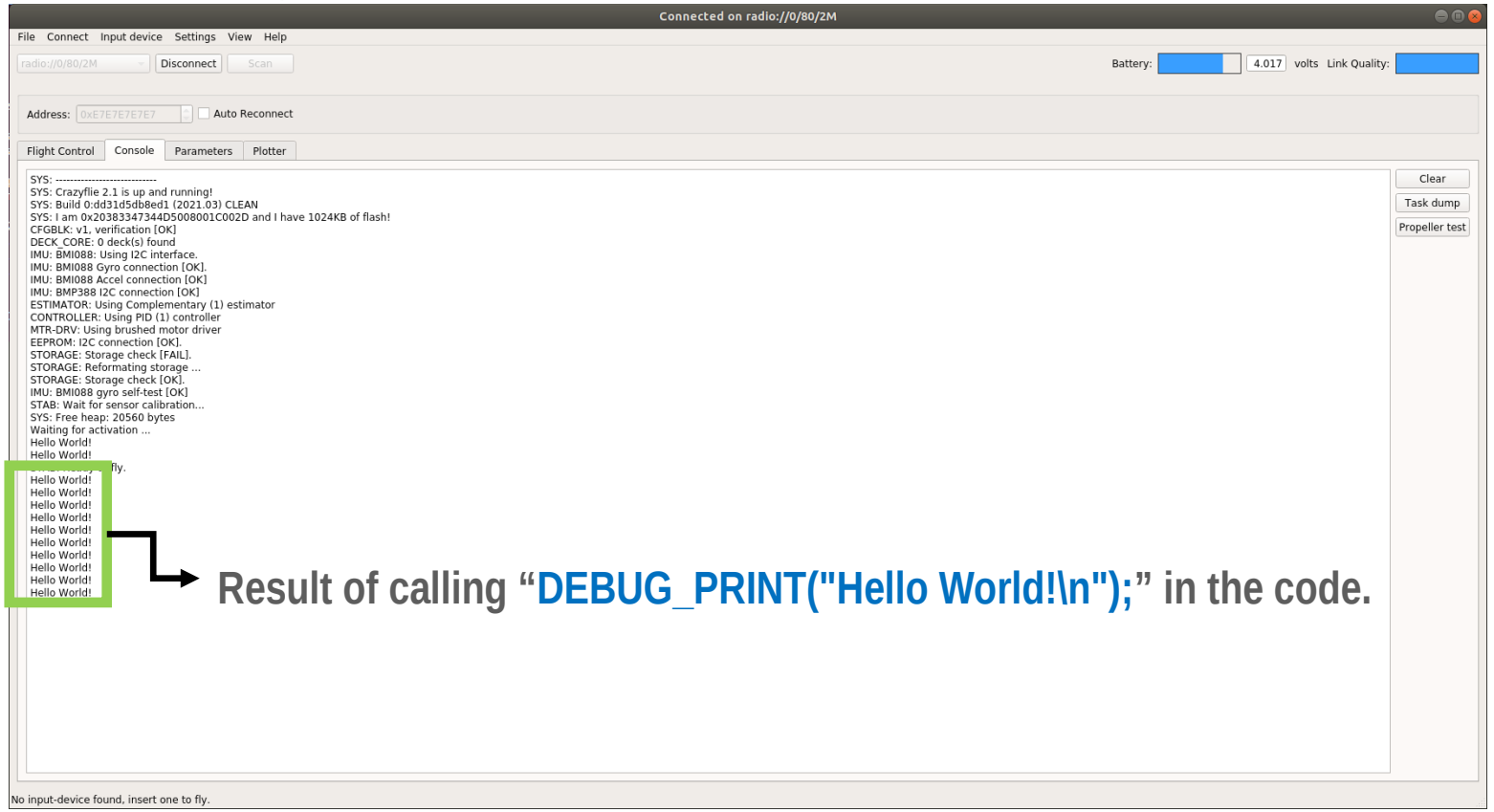
Each tab represent a functionality of the Client. More can be added via the View menu.

Check drone's battery level and Crazyradio's signal strength.

Observe the attitude

The Crazyflie Client - Console

- The console displays what is printed in the firmware via the DEBUG_PRINT function: strings and variables' values

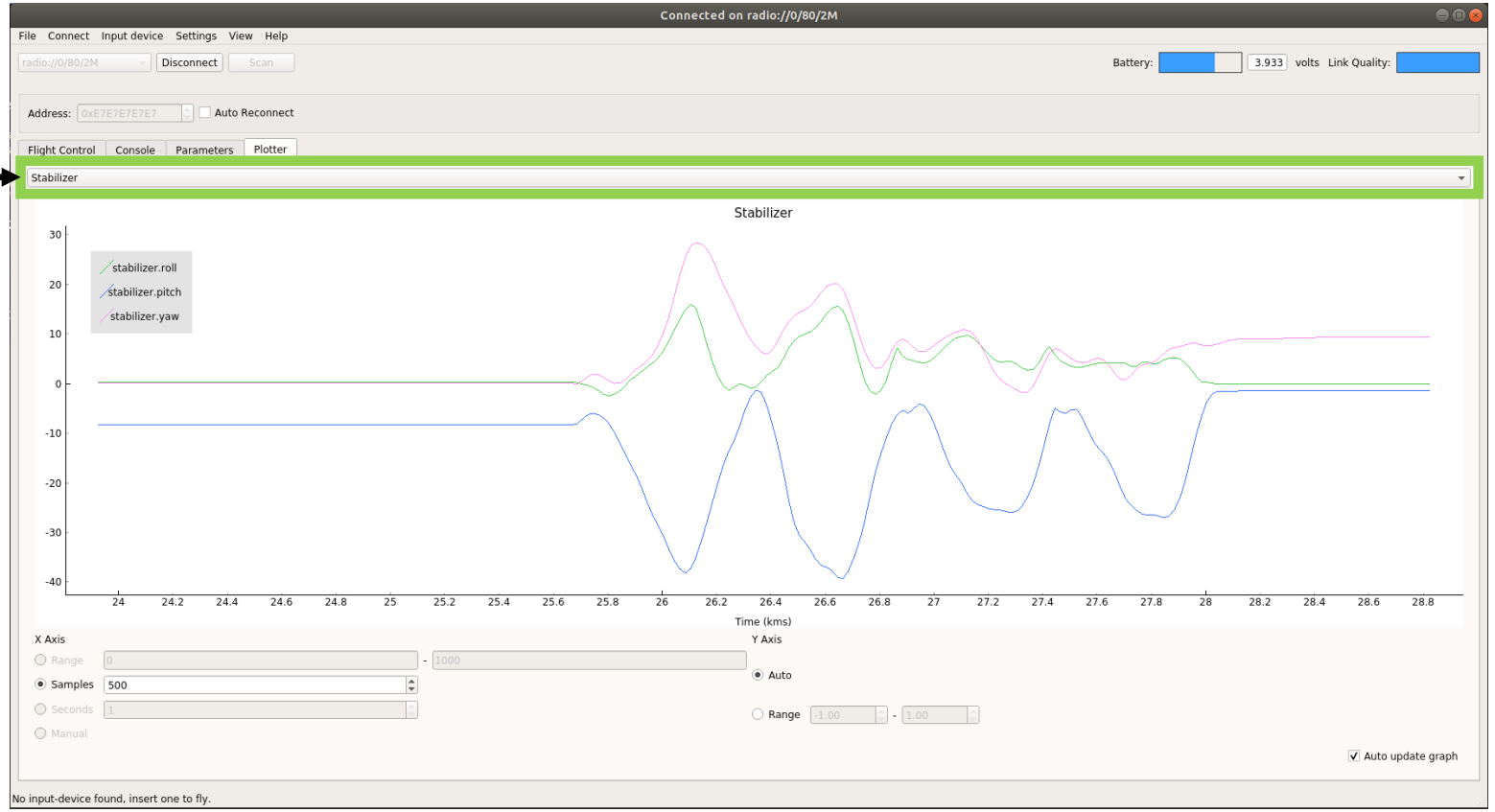


Result of calling "DEBUG_PRINT("Hello World!\n");" in the code.

The Crazyflie Client - Plotter

- Allows plotting the logged variables and monitor their evolution in time.

Select variables to plot.

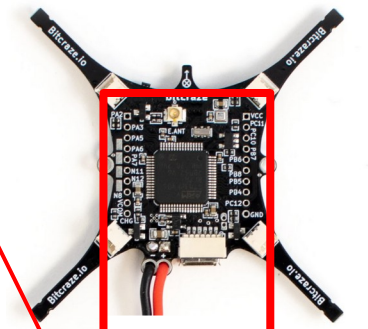


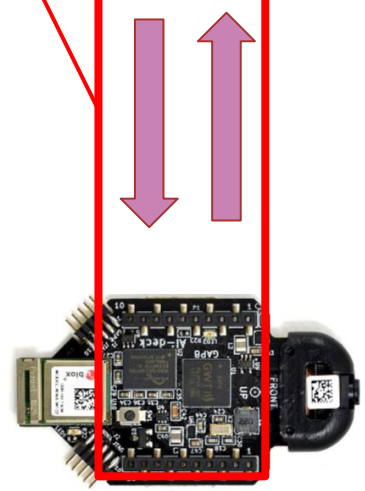
The AI-Deck

Hands-on 3: integration & UART

Crazyflie + AI-Deck

Crazyflie (STM32)





AI-Deck (GAP8)

Radio: Nordic BTLE

nRF51 2.4GHz
Data rate: 0,25/1/2 Mbit/s

UART Link

Data rate: 1 Mbit/s

Radio: NINA Wi-Fi

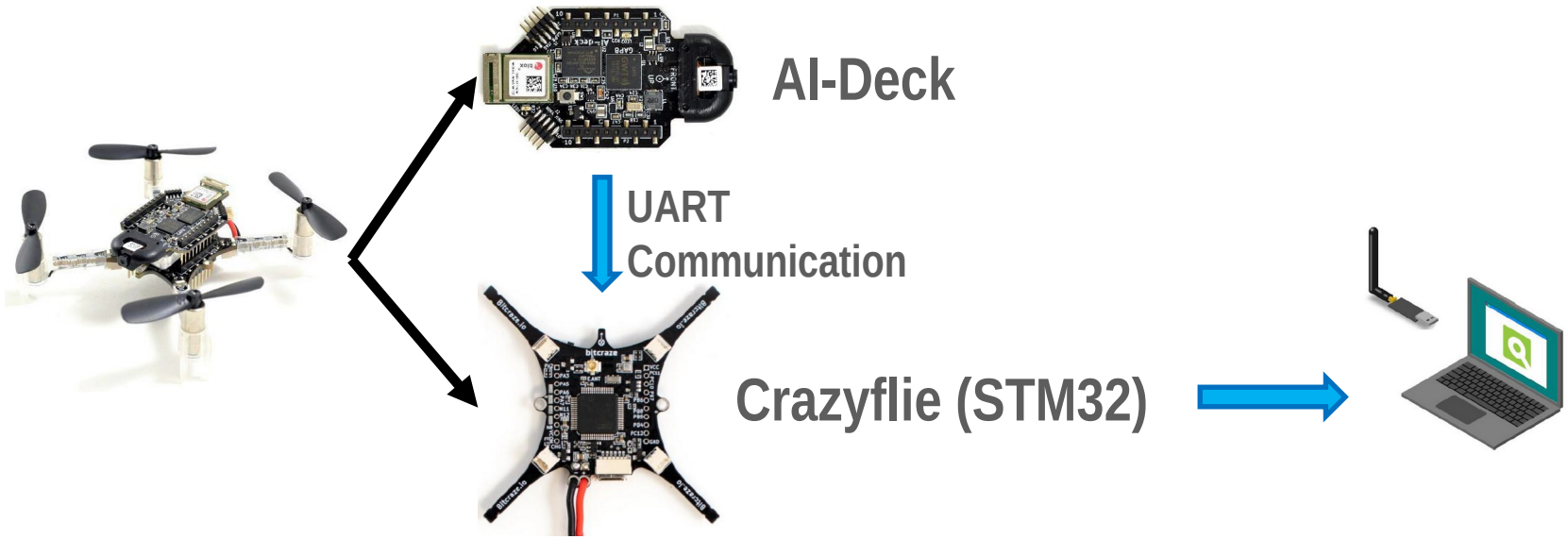
NINA-W102 2.4 GHz
Data rate: 6-54 Mbit/s

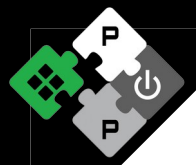
Radio dongle

Wi-Fi card

Application Example

- Example: AI-Deck is sending the value of a counter every 0.5s.
- The Crazyflie prints every value that it receives.
- The Crazyflie uses the UART with DMA, which triggers an interrupt whenever a certain amount of bytes was received.





Application Example: UART and DMA

```
void USART_DMA_Start(uint32_t baudrate, uint8_t *pulpRxBuffer, uint32_t BUFFERSIZE)
{
  // Setup Communication
  USART_Config(baudrate, pulpRxBuffer, BUFFERSIZE);

  DMA_ITConfig(USARTx_RX_DMA_STREAM, DMA_IT_TC, ENABLE);

  // Enable DMA USART RX Stream
  DMA_Cmd(USARTx_RX_DMA_STREAM,ENABLE);

  // Enable USART DMA RX Requsts
  USART_DMACmd(USARTx, USART_DMAReq_Rx, ENABLE);

  // Clear DMA Transfer Complete Flags
  DMA_ClearFlag(USARTx_RX_DMA_STREAM,USARTx_RX_DMA_FLAG_TCIF);

  // Clear USART Transfer Complete Flags
  USART_ClearFlag(USARTx,USART_FLAG_TC);

  DMA_ClearFlag(USARTx_RX_DMA_STREAM, UART3_RX_DMA_ALL_FLAGS);
  NVIC_EnableIRQ(DMA1_Stream1_IRQn);
}
```


Application Example: Main

AI-Deck

```
uint8_t to_send;

void test_uart_helloworld(void)
{
    printf("Entering main controller\n");

    uint32_t errors = 0;
    struct pi_device uart;
    struct pi_uart_conf conf;

    /* Init & open uart. */
    pi_uart_conf_init(&conf);
    conf.enable_tx = 1;
    conf.enable_rx = 0;
    conf.baudrate_bps = 115200;
    pi_open_from_conf(&uart, &conf);
    if (pi_uart_open(&uart))
    {
        printf("Uart open failed !\n");
        pmsis_exit(-1);
    }

    for (uint8_t i=0; i<100; i++)
    {
        to_send = i;
        pi_uart_write(&uart, &to_send, 1);
        pi_time_wait_us(500000);
    }

    pi_uart_close(&uart);

    pmsis_exit(errors);
}
```

Crazyflie (STM32)

```
#define BUFFERSIZE 1

uint8_t aideckRxBuffer[BUFFERSIZE];
volatile uint8_t dma_flag = 0;
uint8_t log_counter=0;

void appMain()
{
    DEBUG_PRINT("Application started! \n");
    USART_DMA_Start(115200, aideckRxBuffer, BUFFERSIZE);

    while(1) {
        vTaskDelay(M2T(100));
        if (dma_flag == 1)
        {
            dma_flag = 0;  // clear the flag
            DEBUG_PRINT("Counter: %d\n", aideckRxBuffer[0]);
            log_counter = aideckRxBuffer[0];
            memset(aideckRxBuffer, 0, BUFFERSIZE);
        }
    }
}


void __attribute__((used)) DMA1_Stream1_IRQHandler(void)
{
 DMA_ClearFlag(DMA1_Stream1, UART3_RX_DMA_ALL_FLAGS);
 dma_flag = 1;
}

LOG_GROUP_START(log_test)
LOG_ADD(LOG_UINT8, test_variable_x, &log_counter)
LOG_GROUP_STOP(log_test)
```

Application Example: Main

Every 0.5s: increment the counter and send its value via UART

AI-Deck

```
uint8_t to_send;

void test_uart_helloworld(void)
{
    printf("Entering main controller\n");

    uint32_t errors = 0;
    struct pi_device uart;
    struct pi_uart_conf conf;

    /* Init & open uart. */
    pi_uart_conf_init(&conf);
    conf.enable_tx = 1;
    conf.enable_rx = 0;
    conf.baudrate_bps = 115200;
    pi_open_from_conf(&uart, &conf);
    if (pi_uart_open(&uart))
    {
        printf("Uart open failed !\n");
        pmsis_exit(-1);
    }

    for (uint8_t i=0; i<100; i++)
    {
        to_send = i;
        pi_uart_write(&uart, &to_send, 1);
        pi_time_wait_us(500000);
    }

    pi_uart_close(&uart);

    pmsis_exit(errors);
}
```

Crazyflie (STM32)

```
#define BUFFERSIZE 1

uint8_t aideckRxBuffer[BUFFERSIZE];
volatile uint8_t dma_flag = 0;
uint8_t log_counter=0;

void appMain()
{
    DEBUG_PRINT("Application started! \n");
    USART_DMA_Start(115200, aideckRxBuffer, BUFFERSIZE);

    while(1) {
        vTaskDelay(M2T(100));
        if (dma_flag == 1)
        {
            dma_flag = 0;  // clear the flag
            DEBUG_PRINT("Counter: %d\n", aideckRxBuffer[0]);
            log_counter = aideckRxBuffer[0];
            memset(aideckRxBuffer, 0, BUFFERSIZE);
        }
    }
}


void __attribute__((used)) DMA1_Stream1_IRQHandler(void)
{
 DMA_ClearFlag(DMA1_Stream1, UART3_RX_DMA_ALL_FLAGS);
 dma_flag = 1;
}

LOG_GROUP_START(log_test)
LOG_ADD(LOG_UINT8, test_variable_x, &log_counter)
LOG_GROUP_STOP(log_test)
```

Application Example: Main

AI-Deck

```
uint8_t to_send;

void test_uart_helloworld(void)
{
    printf("Entering main controller\n");

    uint32_t errors = 0;
    struct pi_device uart;
    struct pi_uart_conf conf;

    /* Init & open uart. */
    pi_uart_conf_init(&conf);
    conf.enable_tx = 1;
    conf.enable_rx = 0;
    conf.baudrate_bps = 115200;
    pi_open_from_conf(&uart, &conf);
    if (pi_uart_open(&uart))
    {
        printf("Uart open failed !\n");
        pmsis_exit(-1);
    }

    for (uint8_t i=0; i<100; i++)
    {
        to_send = i;
        pi_uart_write(&uart, &to_send, 1);
        pi_time_wait_us(500000);
    }

    pi_uart_close(&uart);

    pmsis_exit(errors);
}
```

Every 0.5s: increment the counter and send its value via UART

Crazyflie (STM32)

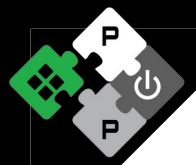
```
#define BUFFERSIZE 1

uint8_t aideckRxBuffer[BUFFERSIZE];
volatile uint8_t dma_flag = 0;
uint8_t log_counter=0;

void appMain()
{
    DEBUG_PRINT("Application started! \n");
    USART_DMA_Start(115200, aideckRxBuffer, BUFFERSIZE);

    while(1) {
        vTaskDelay(M2T(100));
        if (dma_flag == 1)
        {
            dma_flag = 0;  // clear the flag
            DEBUG_PRINT("Counter: %d\n", aideckRxBuffer[0]);
            log_counter = aideckRxBuffer[0];
            memset(aideckRxBuffer, 0, BUFFERSIZE);
        }
    }
}

void __attribute__((used)) DMA1_Stream1_IRQHandler(void)
{
 DMA_ClearFlag(DMA1_Stream1, UART3_RX_DMA_ALL_FLAGS);
 dma_flag = 1;
}

LOG_GROUP_START(log_test)
LOG_ADD(LOG_UINT8, test_variable_x, &log_counter)
LOG_GROUP_STOP(log_test)
```

Init DMA and UART

If the flag is set, print the received value

DMA “full buffer” interrupt

Define log



Hands-on

Hands-on demonstration of the system's functionality