

November 8  
2018

# Python Pilots

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Milestone 1  
Presentation



# Agenda

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- Present to your class Milestone 1.0 of your project.
- You must present working code and explain what it does and how it fulfils the user stories.
- Show and explain how the code was tested.
- Explain what remains to be done to accomplish Milestone 2.0.



# Overview

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Our group intends to build our own application to control a Tello drone from a PC instead of using off-the-shelf mobile applications.





# Requirements: User Stories and Tasks

## Choose Flight Mode

- a. Description: As a user, I should be able to choose the flight mode (manual control or automatic flight plan) so that I can fly the drone in two different ways.
- b. Tasks:
  - i. Create a command to receive user input for flight mode (manual or automatic)

```
120 while True:
121     mode_select = input("Which mode do you want to use, automatic or manual?\nType either 'a' for automatic or 'm' for manual: ")
122
123     if mode_select == 'm':
124         print("\nYou selected 'manual mode'! Please type 'command' to start.")
125         while True:
126             msg = input("")
127             if msg == "command":
128                 msg = msg.encode(encoding="utf-8")
129                 sent = sock.sendto(msg, tello_address)
130                 break
131             else:
132                 print("please type 'command' first\n")
```



# Requirements: User Stories and Tasks

## Fly Drone in Manual Mode

- a. Description: As a user, I should be able to control the drone's movement in real time so that I can improvise the flight path.
- b. Tasks:
  - i. Create commands to receive user input for flight direction, distance, and speed.
  - ii. Create commands to send user input to drone for execution

154					# Send data
155					msg = msg.encode(encoding="utf-8")
156					sent = sock.sendto(msg, tello_address)
157					time.sleep(3)
158					print("\nplease type any command lines.")



# Requirements: User Stories and Tasks

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## Display Drone Status

- a. Description: As a user, I should be able to see the connection status of the drone. For example, if the drone is either connected or disconnected from the computer.
- b. Tasks:
  - i. Create a command to request the drone's status.
  - ii. Create a return message which prints the connection status (drone is connected or disconnected).

```
35 | @pytest.fixture()
36 | def drone_connected():
37 |     hostname = socket.gethostname()
38 |     IPaddress = socket.gethostbyname(hostname)
39 |     if IPaddress[0:10] == '192.168.10'
40 |         return True
41 |     # if IPaddress == '127.0.0.1': # This IP gets returned when there is no internet connection.
42 |         # return False
43 |     else:
44 |         return False
```



# Requirements: User Stories and Tasks

## Take Off

- a. As a user, I should be able to launch the drone from the ground into the air, so that I can begin a flight route.
- b. Tasks:
  - i. Create a command to connect with the drone
  - ii. Create a Flight class
  - iii. Create a Flight object in the datastore

```
77 class pilot():
78     count = 0
79     def __init__(self,name):
80         self.name = name
81         pilot.count += 1
82
83 class flight():
84     date = date.today()
85     def __init__(self,battery=None,flight_time=None):
86         self.battery = battery
87         self.flight_time = flight_time
88     def battery_left(self,amount):
89         self.battery = amount
90         return self.battery
91     def flight_total(self,amount):
92         self.flight_time = amount
93         return self.flight_time
```



# Requirements: User Stories and Tasks

## Land

- a. As a user, I should be able to land the drone safely on the ground so that I can complete the flight.
- b. Tasks:
  - i. Program the code for landing
    - 1. Create a command to initiate landing
    - 2. Stop drone after successful landing

```
49 Here are the commands that you can use:
50 1. For auto takeoff and land:
51     - takeoff
52     - land
53 2. For moving drone by xx distance (xx is ranged from 20 to 500cm):
54     - up xx
55     - down xx
56     - left xx
57     - right xx
58     - forward xx
59     - back xx
60 3. For rotating drone by x much degree (xx is from 1 to 3600degree):
61     - cw xx (clockwise rotation)
62     - ccw xx (counter-clockwise rotation)
63 4. For flipping to x direction
64     (x has many options: l (left), r (right), f (forward), b (back)
65     bl (back/left), rb (back/right), fl (front/left), fr (front/right) ):
66     - flip x
67 5. For changing the speed by x much (x is from 1 to 100cm/s)
68     - speed xx
69 6. For reading the current value
70     (Caution: Capital letter! Don't for question mark!):
71     - speed? : shows current speed
72     - battery? : shows current battery percentage
73     - time? : shows current flight time
74     "" ""
```



# Requirements: User Stories and Tasks

## Record Flight Metadata

- a. Description: As a user, I should be able to write flight notes after a flight so that I can have a record for flights for reference (e.g. debugging)
- b. Tasks:
  - i. Create a command to accept user input for flight notes
  - ii. Create a command to accept user input for temperature during flight
  - iii. Create a command to accept user input for pilot name after flight
  - iv. Save flight notes, temperature, and pilot name as a part of the Flight object

```
flight_metadata = {"Pilot_Name":new_pilot.name , "Flight_Note":None, 'Temp':None, 'Location':None, 'Time':new_flight.date}

flightnote = input('If you want to record flight note, type here. If not, press enter. ')
temperature = input('If you want to record the temperature(°F) right now, type here. If not, press enter. ')
location = input('If you want to record the location where you flied drone, type here. If not, press enter. ')

flight_metadata["Flight_Note"] = flightnote
flight_metadata["Temp"] = temperature
flight_metadata["Location"] = location
```

```
### DATABASE STORAGE ###

conn = sqlite3.connect("Drone_Database.db")

cur = conn.cursor()

res = cur.execute("SELECT name FROM sqlite_master WHERE type='table';")
table_list = cur.fetchall()
if len(table_list) == 0:
    cur.execute('CREATE TABLE flight_metadata (Pilot_Name, Flight_Note, Temperature, Location, Date)')
else:
    for table in table_list:
        if 'flight_metadata' not in table:
            cur.execute('CREATE TABLE flight_metadata (Pilot_Name, Flight_Note, Temperature, Location, Date)')

values = tuple(flight_metadata.values())
cur.execute('INSERT INTO flight_metadata values(?,?,?,?,?)', values)

conn.commit()
```



A photograph of a misty forest path, overlaid with a blue-to-green gradient. A thin yellow horizontal line is positioned above the text.

Let's take a look!



# Tests

```
1  from Drone_Control import *
2  import pytest
3
4  @pytest.fixture()
5  def object_instance():
6      pilot1 = pilot('th')
7      flight1 = flight()
8      return [pilot1, flight1]
9
10 # Check to see if the Pilot's name is saved correctly
11 def test_name_of_pilot(object_instance):
12     assert object_instance[0].name == 'th'
13
14 # Check to see if the battery life is saved correctly
15 def test_battery_func_of_flight(object_instance):
16     amount = 30 # Assuming that this is the amount of battery left(%)
17     assert object_instance[1].battery_left(amount) == amount
18
19 # Check to see if the flight time is saved correctly
20 def test_flight_time_func_of_flight(object_instance):
21     amount = 60 # Assuming that this is the amount the drone flew in the unit of second
22     assert object_instance[1].flight_total(amount) == amount
23
24 # Check to see if the flight date is today's date
25 @pytest.mark.xfail(reason = 'The variable that is compared to flight.date is intentionally set to an incorrect date')
26 def test_date_flight(object_instance):
27     random_date = date(2018,10,12)
28     assert object_instance[1].date == random_date
29
30 # Check if the takeoff command is contained in the help_command
31 def test_instruction_takeoff(help_command):
32     "This function tests if there is an instruction for takeoff command"
33     assert 'takeoff' in help_command
34
35 # Check to see if we are connected to the drone
36 @pytest.mark.xfail(reason = 'It is not connected to drone network')
37 def test_drone_connected(drone_connected):
38     assert drone_connected == True
```



# Milestone 2 Prep

## Next steps

- Automatic mode and flight plan
- Enhance GUI
- Connect GUI to program
- Enhancements to accommodate multiple network connections
- Experiment with remote server (persistent database)
- Further testing (e.g. database)





# Requirements User Stories and Tasks

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## Fly Drone in Automatic Mode

- a. Description: As a user, I should be able to choose a pre programmed flight route and the drone fly with that one command.
- b. Tasks:
  - i. Create commands to receive user input for flight direction, distance, and speed.
  - ii. Create commands to send user input to drone for execution



# Requirements User Stories and Tasks

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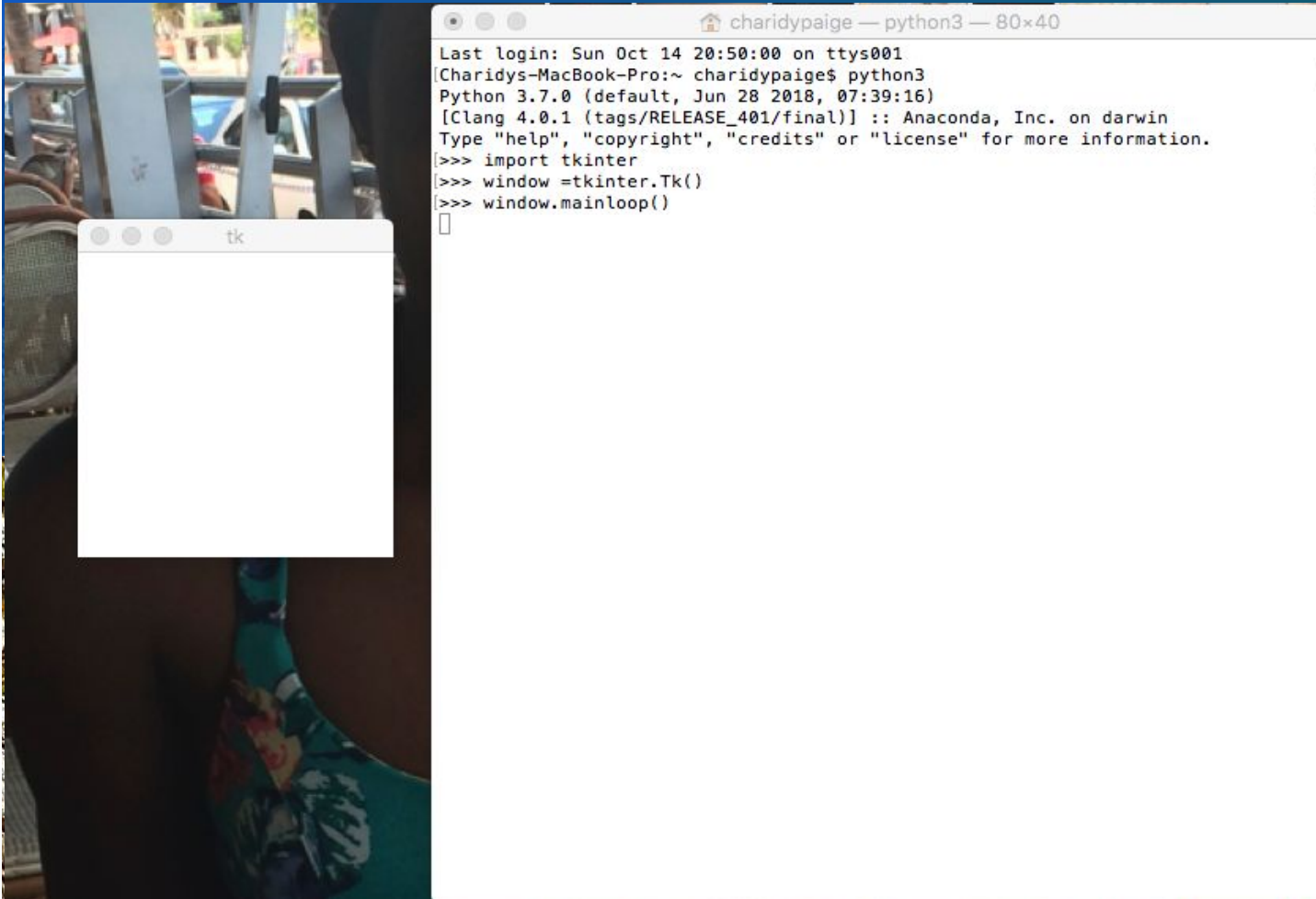
## Define Flight Plan

- a. Description: As a user, I should be able to design a flight plan in the GUI and have the drone execute the flight plan so that I can fly the drone automatically.
- b. Tasks:
  - i. Create a Flight Plan class
  - ii. Accept user input for Flight Plan
  - iii. Create Flight Plan object
  - iv. Execute Flight Plan object
  - v. Convert user input into executable instructions
  - vi. Example test case: Execute and test a flight plan in a square



# GUI- Tkinter

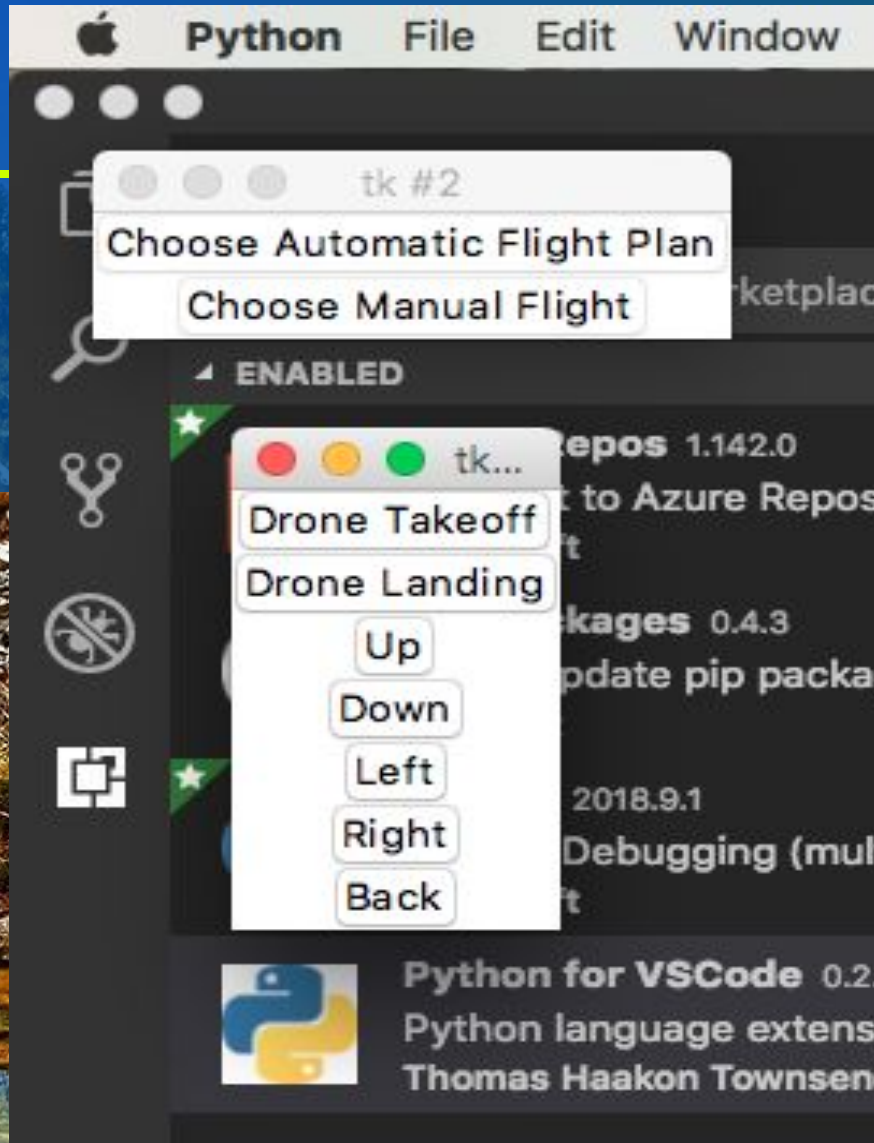
- Tkinter is the standard Python interface to the Tk GUI toolkit, and is Python's de facto standard GUI.
- Not the only programming toolkit for Python, but the most popular.





# GUI- Tkinter

- Current GUI
- Make more visually appealing.
- Add more sophisticated looking buttons
- Add color





# Database - SQLite3

DB Browser for SQLite - C:\Users\User\Desktop\Drone\_Database.db

파일(F) 편집(E) 뷰(V) 도움말(H)

새 데이터베이스(N) 데이터베이스 열기(O) 변경사항 저장하기(W) 변경사항 취소하기(R)

데이터베이스 구조 데이터 보기 Pragma 수정 SQL 실행

테이블(T): flight\_metadata

	Pilot_Name	Flight_Note	Temperature	Location	Date
필터	필터	필터	필터	필터	필터
1	TH	Good work	77	Upland	2018-10-30
2	Bill		70	CGU	2018-10-31
3	Bill				2018-11-03
4	Bill	good work	70	CGU	2018-11-03
5	Bill				2018-11-03
6	Bill				2018-11-03

새 레코드 레코드 삭제

데이터베이스 셀 수정하기(C)

모드: 문자열 가져오기() 내보내기(E) NULL로 만들기

현재 데이터 타입: 널  
0 바이트 적용

원격

식별하기

이름	커밋	마지막 수정	크기
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SQL 로그 플롯 DB 스키마 원격

UTF-8

오후 1:10  
2018-11-03



# Challenges & Lessons Learned

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- Agile methodology
  - Breaking user stories into concrete tasks
  - Planning Iterations and Milestones
- Limitations of third party systems
- Understanding SDK documentation
- User Datagram Protocol (UDP) as a method to transmit data
- How to use Tkinter and SQLite3



# Link to our Github repository

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[https://github.com/thkim91/IST\\_303-GroupProject--Group2.git](https://github.com/thkim91/IST_303-GroupProject--Group2.git)





# THANK YOU!

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Questions?

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