mc_pos_control.cpp

```
1. 位置控制的大体过程是什么?
(1) copy commander 和 navigator 产生的期望位置----_pos_sp_triplet 结构体
(2) 产生位置/速度设定值(期望值)----_pos_sp<3>向量和_vel_sp<3>向量
(3)产生可利用的速度设定值(期望值)----_vel_sp<3>向量
(4)产生可利用的推力定值(期望值)----thrust_sp<3>向量
(5) 根据推力向量计算姿态设定值(期望姿态)----q sp 四元数矩阵和 R sp 旋转矩阵
(6) 将之前程序得到的各种信息填充_local_pos_sp 结构体,并发布出去----_local_pos_sp (第 2、3 步得到的)
(7)根据具体应用更改之前得到的姿态设定值(期望姿态),并发布出去---- att sp(第5步得到的)
   extern "C" __EXPORT int mc_pos_control_main(int argc, char *argv[]);
   int mc_pos_control_main(int argc, char *argv[]){
       pos_control::g_control = new MulticopterPositionControl;//构造函数
       if (OK != pos_control::g_control->start())
       {.....}
       .....
   }
   进入 start()
   MulticopterPositionControl::start(){
       ASSERT(_control_task == -1);
       /* start the task */
       _control_task = px4_task_spawn_cmd("mc_pos_control",
                          SCHED_DEFAULT,
                          SCHED PRIORITY MAX - 5,
                          (px4_main_t)&MulticopterPositionControl::task_main_trampoline,//创建线程
                          nullptr);
       if (_control_task < 0) {
           warn("task start failed");
           return -errno;
       }
       return OK;
   }
   void MulticopterPositionControl::task main trampoline(int argc, char *argv[]){
       pos_control::g_control->task_main();
   }
   接下来进入 task_main(), task_main()特别长/情况也特别复杂,所以需要分清楚层次/程序运行的条件
   void MulticopterPositionControl::task_main(){
       init 部分(只运行一次)
       while (! task should exit) {
           .....;//获取传感器数据/_vel(i)赋值/标志位赋值等
           if (_control_mode.flag_control_altitude_enabled | |
                   _control_mode.flag_control_position_enabled ||
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_control_mode.flag_control_climb_rate_enabled ||

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control mode.flag control velocity enabled) {//基本上运行到这都会满足这个条件
/********高度控制、位置控制、爬升速率控制、速度控制的相关程序开始*********/
   control_manual(dt);/ control_offboard(dt);/ control_auto(dt);
   if (!_control_mode.flag_control_manual_enabled && _pos_sp_triplet.current.valid
            && pos sp triplet.current.type == position setpoint s::SETPOINT TYPE IDLE) {......}
   else if (_control_mode.flag_control_manual_enabled
            && _vehicle_status.condition_landed) {......}
   else {
   .....//飞行器起飞/降落等情况的处理
   ...../飞行器优化处理为了得到更好的 vel sp, 比如利用限制水平方向加速度等
   //这部分为了得到 vel sp(i)
   if (_control_mode.flag_control_climb_rate_enabled | |_control_mode.flag_control_velocity_enabled) {
        if (_control_mode.flag_control_climb_rate_enabled) {......}
        if (_control_mode.flag_control_velocity_enabled) {......}
        if (!control vel enabled prev && control mode.flag control velocity enabled) {......}
        math::Vector<3> thrust_sp = vel_err.emult(_params.vel_p) + _vel_err_d.emult(_params.vel_d) +
                thrust int;
        //推力设定值(三维)=速度差*P+速度差的差*D+积分
        if ( pos sp triplet.current.type == position setpoint s::SETPOINT TYPE TAKEOFF
                    && !_takeoff_jumped && !_control_mode.flag_control_manual_enabled) {......}
        if (!_control_mode.flag_control_velocity_enabled) {.....}
        if (!_control_mode.flag_control_climb_rate_enabled) {......}
        _vel_z_lp = _vel_z_lp * (1.0f - dt * 8.0f) + dt * 8.0f * _vel(2);//垂直速度低通滤波
        acc z lp = acc z lp * (1.0f - dt * 8.0f) + dt * 8.0f * vel z change;//垂直加速度低通滤波
        if (!_control_mode.flag_control_manual_enabled && _pos_sp_triplet.current.valid &&
                    pos sp triplet.current.type == position setpoint s::SETPOINT TYPE LAND) {.....}
            //着陆处理
        if (_control_mode.flag_control_velocity_enabled) {......}//限制最大斜率(xy 方向推力限幅)
        if (_control_mode.flag_control_altitude_enabled) {......}//推力补偿,用于高度控制
        if (thrust_abs > thr_max) {......}//推力限幅
        //经过之前的处理,得到合适的 thrust sp
        if (_control_mode.flag_control_velocity_enabled) {
            //body x、body y、body z 应该是方向余弦矩阵的三个列向量
            body_z = -thrust_sp / thrust_abs;//body_z 矩阵是推力设定值矩阵的标准化
            y_C(-sinf(_att_sp.yaw_body), cosf(_att_sp.yaw_body), 0.0f);
            //v C 相当于是矩阵(-sin(偏航角),cos(偏航角),0)
            body_x = y_C % body_z;//%是求叉积运算
            body_y = body_z % body_x;
            /* fill rotation matrix */
            for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
                R(i, 0) = body_x(i);
                R(i, 1) = body_y(i);
                R(i, 2) = body_z(i);
            /*******************将 R<3,3>矩阵 copy 到_att_sp.R_body[]***************/
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memcpy(&_att_sp.R_body[0], R.data, sizeof(_att_sp.R_body));
             /****由方向余弦旋转矩阵 R 得到四元数,并 copy 到 att sp.q d[]******/
             math::Quaternion q sp;
             q_sp.from_dcm(R);
             memcpy(&_att_sp.q_d[0], &q_sp.data[0], sizeof(_att_sp.q_d));
             /*****由旋转矩阵 R 得到姿态设置欧拉角,只是 log 调试用,不是给控制用的**/
             math::Vector<3> euler = R.to_euler();
             _att_sp.roll_body = euler(0);
             _att_sp.pitch_body = euler(1);
             //yaw 已经用于构建原始矩阵
         else if (!_control_mode.flag_control_manual_enabled) {......}
         //没有位置控制的高度控制(故障安全降落),固定水平姿态,不改变 yaw 角
         /***********用于 log,方便调试*********/
         local pos sp.acc x = thrust sp(0) * ONE G;
         _local_pos_sp.acc_y = thrust_sp(1) * ONE_G;
         _local_pos_sp.acc_z = thrust_sp(2) * ONE_G;
     }
 }
  /******将之前程序得到的各种信息填充 local pos sp 结构体,并发布出去********/
 /* fill local position, velocity and thrust setpoint */
  _local_pos_sp.timestamp = hrt_absolute_time();
  local_pos_sp.x = _pos_sp(0);
  local_pos_sp.y = _pos_sp(1);
  local_pos_sp.z = _pos_sp(2);
 //第二部分第一步:产生位置/速度设定值(期望值)
  _local_pos_sp.yaw = _att_sp.yaw_body;
  _local_pos_sp.vx = _vel_sp(0);
  _local_pos_sp.vy = _vel_sp(1);
  _local_pos_sp.vz = _vel_sp(2);
 //第二部分第二步的重点(1):产生可利用的速度设定值(期望值)
 /* publish local position setpoint */
 if (_local_pos_sp_pub != nullptr) {
     orb_publish(ORB_ID(vehicle_local_position_setpoint), _local_pos_sp_pub, &_local_pos_sp);
 } else {
  _local_pos_sp_pub = orb_advertise(ORB_ID(vehicle_local_position_setpoint), &_local_pos_sp);
/******高度控制、位置控制、爬升速率控制、速度控制的相关程序结束*********/
else {.....}
if (_control_mode.flag_control_manual_enabled && _control_mode.flag_control_attitude_enabled) {.....}
/*******此判断是并列于"高度控制、位置控制、爬升速率控制、速度控制"的判断********
 ********所以会出现混控现象,在执行任务的时候还可以遥控控制********
 ********手动控制和姿态控制都使能,则运行以下程序产生姿态设定值********
 if (!(_control_mode.flag_control_offboard_enabled &&
  !(_control_mode.flag_control_position_enabled ||
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_control_mode.flag_control_velocity_enabled))) {
                if (_att_sp_pub != nullptr) {
                    orb_publish(_attitude_setpoint_id, _att_sp_pub, &_att_sp);
                } else if (_attitude_setpoint_id) {
                    _att_sp_pub = orb_advertise(_attitude_setpoint_id, &_att_sp);
                }
            }//发布姿态设定值,如果位置/速度失能而机外(offboard)使能,则不发布姿态设定值,因为这种情况
            //姿态设定值是通过 mavlink 应用发布的,飞机工作于垂直起降或者做一个过渡,也不发布,因为此
            //时由垂直起降控制部分发布
            reset int z manual = control mode.flag armed && control mode.flag control manual enabled
                && !_control_mode.flag_control_climb_rate_enabled;
            //手动控制后复位高度控制的积分(悬停油门),以便更好的转变为手动模式
        }
   }
2. 控制环是什么样子的?
   当需要位置控制时,用 P-PID 控制环;当不需要位置控制时,不要外环,只用速度环(内环) PID。
   程序中需要注意 run pos control/ run alt control 标志位, 而 run pos control/ run alt control 标志位的改变又
   涉及 pos hold engaged/ alt hold engaged 标志位
   //飞行器的位置或者速度(local position estimator 或者 position estimator inav 中的)
   _{pos}(0) = _{local\_pos.x};
   _{pos(1)} = _{local\_pos.y;}
   if (_params.alt_mode == 1 && _local_pos.dist_bottom_valid) {
       _pos(2) = -_local_pos.dist_bottom;
   } else {
       _pos(2) = _local_pos.z;
   }
   _{vel}(0) = _{local\_pos.vx};
   _vel(1) = _local_pos.vy;
   if (_params.alt_mode == 1 && _local_pos.dist_bottom_valid) {
       _vel(2) = -_local_pos.dist_bottom_rate;
   } else {
    _{vel(2)} = _{local\_pos.vz};
   }
   //速度的微分
   _vel_err_d(0) = _vel_x_deriv.update(-_vel(0));
   _{vel}=rr_d(1) = _{vel}y_{deriv.update(-_{vel}(1))};
   _vel_err_d(2) = _vel_z_deriv.update(-_vel(2));
   if (_control_mode.flag_control_altitude_enabled | |
        _control_mode.flag_control_position_enabled ||
        _control_mode.flag_control_climb_rate_enabled ||
        _control_mode.flag_control_velocity_enabled ||
        _control_mode.flag_control_acceleration_enabled) {
   run pos control = true;//用于判断是否需要外环,当为 true 则需要外环,当为 false 则不需要外环
   _run_alt_control = true;//在后面会根据此标志位判断
```

```
if (_control_mode.flag_control_manual_enabled) {
     /* manual control */
     control manual(dt);
     _mode_auto = false;
    } else if (_control_mode.flag_control_offboard_enabled) {
     /* offboard control */
     control_offboard(dt);
      _mode_auto = false;
    } else {
     /* AUTO */
     control_auto(dt);
}
if (_run_pos_control) {
     _{vel\_sp(0)} = (_{pos\_sp(0)} - _{pos(0)}) * _{params.pos\_p(0)};
     _{\text{vel\_sp(1)}} = (_{\text{pos\_sp(1)}} - _{\text{pos(1)}}) * _{\text{params.pos\_p(1)}};
}
if (run alt control) {
     _{vel\_sp(2)} = (_{pos\_sp(2)} - _{pos(2)}) * _{params.pos\_p(2)};
}
void MulticopterPositionControl::control_manual(float dt)
{
     //req_vel_sp 来自于遥控
     math::Vector<3> req_vel_sp; // X,Y in local frame and Z in global (D), in [-1,1] normalized range
     req_vel_sp.zero();
     if (_control_mode.flag_control_altitude_enabled) {
          /* set vertical velocity setpoint with throttle stick */
          req_vel_sp(2) = -scale_control(_manual.z - 0.5f, 0.5f, _params.alt_ctl_dz, _params.alt_ctl_dy); // D
     if (_control_mode.flag_control_position_enabled) {
          /* set horizontal velocity setpoint with roll/pitch stick */
           req_vel_sp(0) = _manual.x;
           req_vel_sp(1) = _manual.y;
     if (_control_mode.flag_control_altitude_enabled) {
          /* reset alt setpoint to current altitude if needed */
           reset_alt_sp();
     if (_control_mode.flag_control_position_enabled) {
          /* reset position setpoint to current position if needed */
           reset_pos_sp();
     /* limit velocity setpoint */
     float req_vel_sp_norm = req_vel_sp.length();
```

```
if (req_vel_sp_norm > 1.0f) {
    req_vel_sp /= req_vel_sp_norm;
/* _req_vel_sp scaled to 0..1, scale it to max speed and rotate around yaw */
math::Matrix<3, 3> R yaw sp;
R_yaw_sp.from_euler(0.0f, 0.0f, _att_sp.yaw_body);
math::Vector<3> req_vel_sp_scaled = R_yaw_sp * req_vel_sp.emult(
         _params.vel_cruise); // in NED and scaled to actual velocity
 * assisted velocity mode: user controls velocity, but if velocity is small enough, position
 * hold is activated for the corresponding axis
/* horizontal axes */
if (_control_mode.flag_control_position_enabled) {
    /* check for pos. hold */
    if (fabsf(req_vel_sp(0)) < _params.hold_xy_dz && fabsf(req_vel_sp(1)) < _params.hold_xy_dz) {</pre>
    //遥控没有拨动
         if (!_pos_hold_engaged) {
             if ( params.hold max xy < FLT EPSILON | | (fabsf( vel(0)) < params.hold max xy
                      && fabsf(_vel(1)) < _params.hold_max_xy)) {
             //飞机速度小于一个阈值
                  pos hold engaged = true;//激活位置控制,需要外环
             } else {
                  _pos_hold_engaged = false;//不激活位置控制,不需要外环
             }
         }
    } else {
         _pos_hold_engaged = false;//不激活位置控制,不需要外环
    /* set requested velocity setpoint */
    if (!_pos_hold_engaged) {//不激活位置控制,不需要外环
         _pos_sp(0) = _pos(0);//期望位置跟随实际位置
         _pos_sp(1) = _pos(1);//期望位置跟随实际位置
         _run_pos_control = false; /* request velocity setpoint to be used, instead of position setpoint */
        //判断是否需要外环
         _vel_sp(0) = req_vel_sp_scaled(0);//更新期望速度
         vel sp(1) = req vel sp scaled(1);//更新期望速度
    }
}
/* vertical axis */
if (_control_mode.flag_control_altitude_enabled) {
    /* check for pos. hold */
    if (fabsf(req_vel_sp(2)) < FLT_EPSILON) {</pre>
         if (!_alt_hold_engaged) {
             if (_params.hold_max_z < FLT_EPSILON || fabsf(_vel(2)) < _params.hold_max_z) {
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alt hold engaged = true;//激活位置控制,需要外环
               } else {
                   _alt_hold_engaged = false;//不激活位置控制,不需要外环
               }
           }
        } else {
            _alt_hold_engaged = false;//不激活位置控制,不需要外环
        /* set requested velocity setpoint */
        if (! alt hold engaged) {
            _run_alt_control = false; /* request velocity setpoint to be used, instead of altitude setpoint */
            vel sp(2) = req vel sp scaled(2);//更新期望速度
            _pos_sp(2) = _pos(2);//期望高度跟随实际高度
        }
    }
}
由于 run pos control = true; run alt control = true 一直都在程序前面并且循环,所以默认是需要外环的,外环
计算出来的期望速度会替代遥控的产生的期望速度;只有当拨动了遥控或者速度比较大时 run pos control=
false; run alt control = false 才只有速度控制环
control_offboard(dt)和 control_auto(dt)是一样的分析
control_offboard(dt);里
run pos control/ run alt control 可为 false 或者不改
control_auto(dt);里
_run_pos_control/_run_alt_control 没有改动
```

同时可以解释一个现象: 当飞行器是 position(定点)模式下,已经定好点了,此时拨动遥控,期望位置一直跟随实际位置,当不拨动遥控时,飞行器会重新定到新的位置而不返回之前的定点位置。

顺着程序再来介绍内环 PID

```
.....
比例
math::Vector<3> vel_err = _vel_sp - _vel;
if (!control_vel_enabled_prev && _control_mode.flag_control_velocity_enabled) {
// choose velocity xyz setpoint such that the resulting thrust setpoint has the direction
// given by the last attitude setpoint
//矫正 xy 速度设定值
_{\text{vel\_sp}(0)} = _{\text{vel}(0)} + (-PX4_{R(_{\text{att\_sp.R}\_body}, 0, 2)} *_{\text{att\_sp.thrust}} - thrust_{\text{int}(0)} - _{\text{vel\_err\_d}(0)} *_{\text{params.vel\_d}(0)}
/ _params.vel_p(0);
_{\text{vel\_sp}(1)} = _{\text{vel}(1)} + (-PX4_R(_{\text{att\_sp.R\_body}}, 1, 2) *_{\text{att\_sp.thrust}} - \text{thrust\_int}(1) -_{\text{vel\_err\_d}(1)} *_{\text{params.vel\_d}(1)}
/ _params.vel_p(1);
_{\text{vel\_sp}(2)} = _{\text{vel}(2)} + (-PX4_R(_{\text{att\_sp.R\_body}}, 2, 2) *_{\text{att\_sp.thrust}} - thrust_{\text{int}(2)} -_{\text{vel\_err\_d}(2)} *_{\text{params.vel\_d}(2)}
/ _params.vel_p(2);
_vel_sp_prev(0) = _vel_sp(0);
_vel_sp_prev(1) = _vel_sp(1);
_vel_sp_prev(2) = _vel_sp(2);
control_vel_enabled_prev = true;
```

```
// compute updated velocity error
//用矫正后的速度设定值-实际速度,跟新速度误差
vel_err = _vel_sp - _vel;
}
.....
PID 公式
math::Vector<3> thrust_sp = vel_err.emult(_params.vel_p) + _vel_err_d.emult(_params.vel_d) + thrust_int;
//推力设定值(三维)=速度差*P+速度差的差*D+积分
.....
积分
if (_control_mode.flag_control_velocity_enabled && !saturation_xy) {
thrust_int(0) += vel_err(0) * _params.vel_i(0) * dt;
thrust_int(1) += vel_err(1) * _params.vel_i(1) * dt;
}
if (_control_mode.flag_control_climb_rate_enabled && !saturation_z) {
thrust_int(2) += vel_err(2) * _params.vel_i(2) * dt;
/* protection against flipping on ground when landing */
if (thrust_int(2) > 0.0f) {
     thrust_int(2) = 0.0f;
}
}
```

.....