



DRDO DRGE'S VISION BASED OBSTACLE AVOIDANCE DRONE



INTRODUCTION



PROBLEM STATEMENT

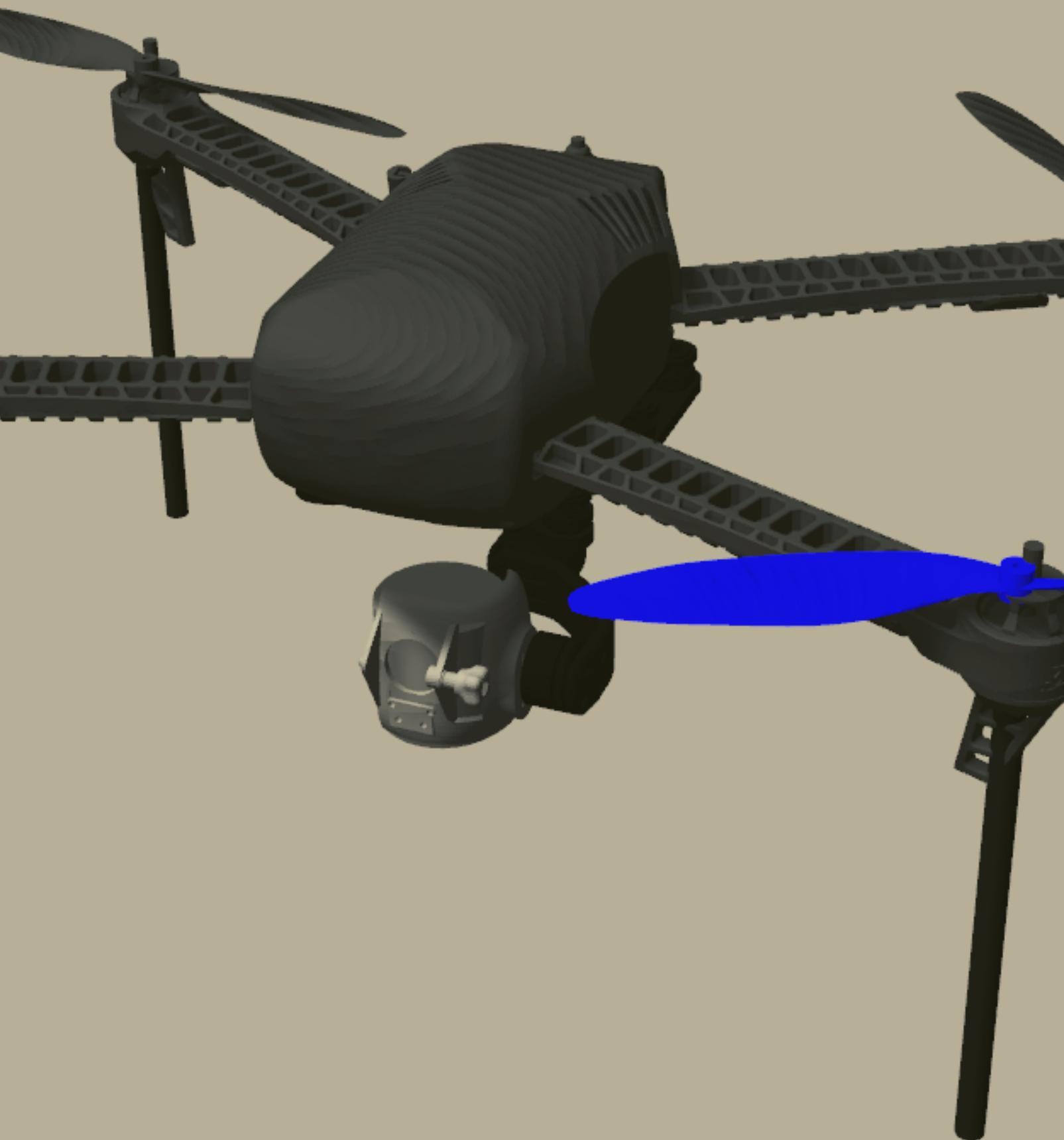
The objective is to design an autonomous drone that navigates in a static environment by avoiding collisions with any obstacles and reaching the target destination after its correct detection.



IMPACT ON HUMAN LIVELIHOOD

SIGNIFICANCE

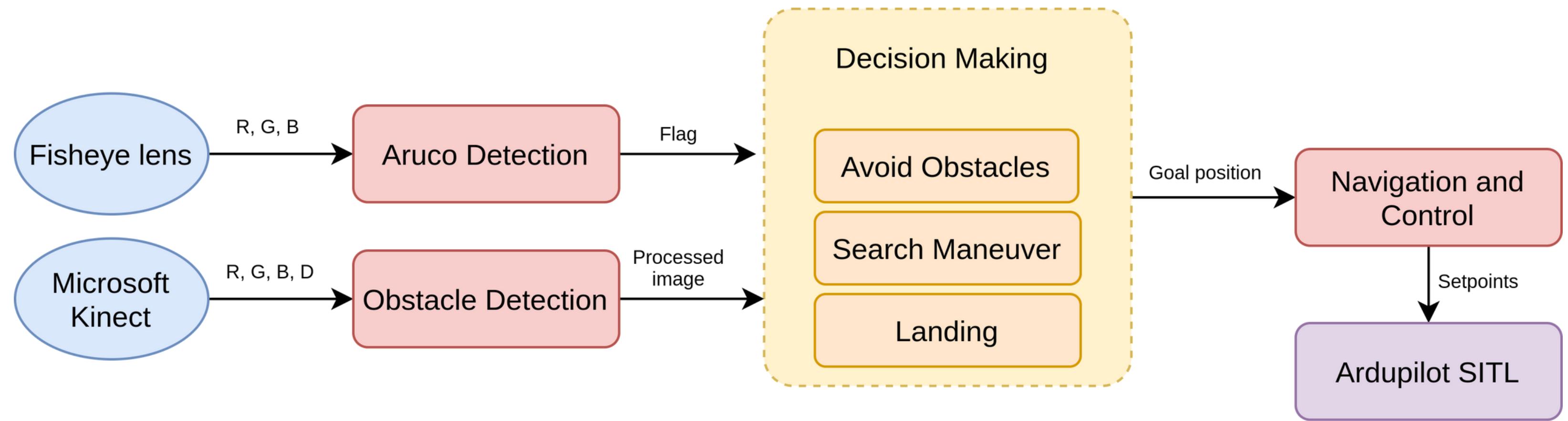
- Search operations after floods or earthquakes
- Fast response in disaster management
- Underground mine survey
- Security and surveillance
- Indoor warehouse management



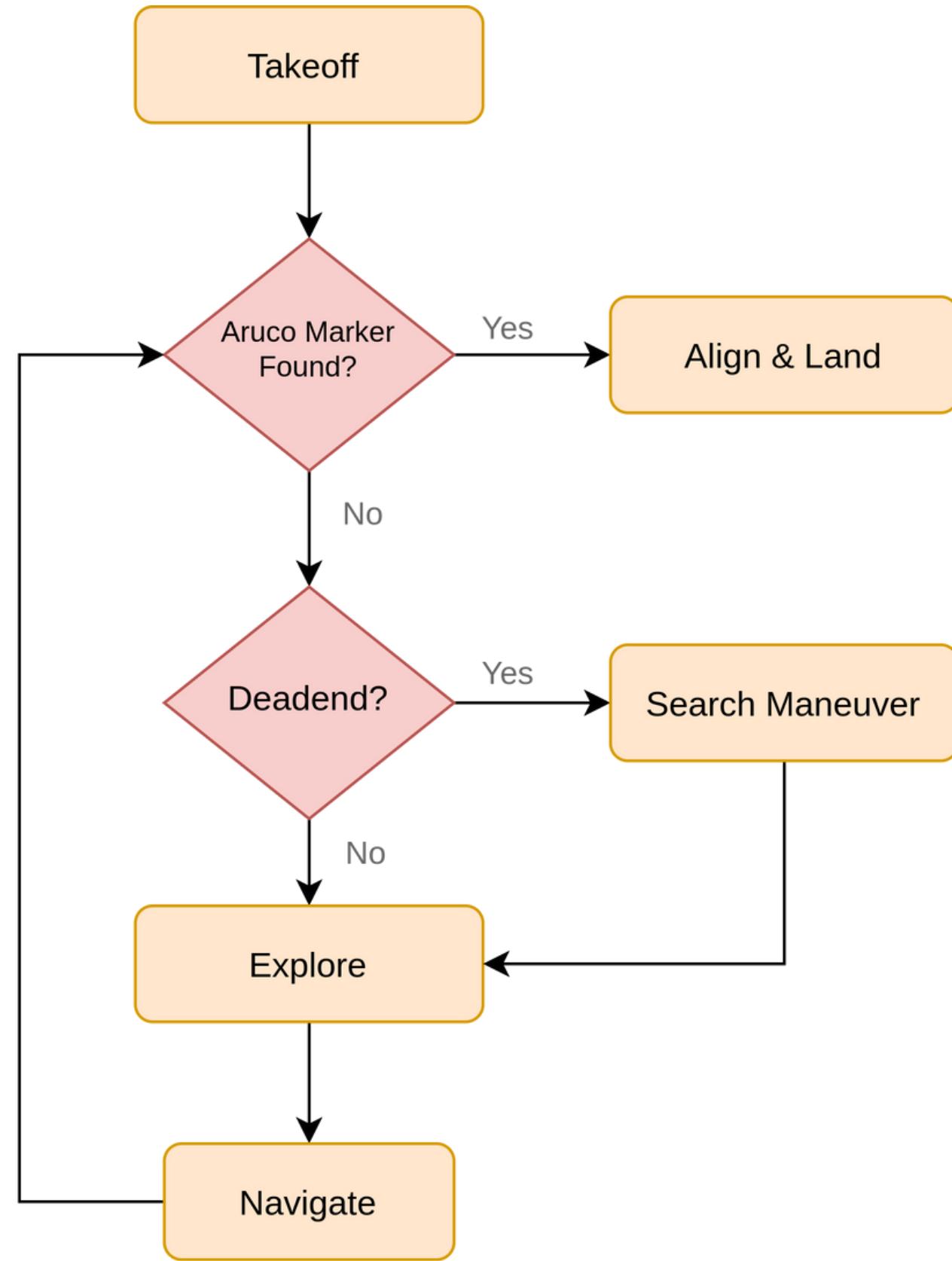
THE SOLUTION

OUR APPROACH

ALGORITHM DESIGN



ARCHITECTURE



ALGORITHMS

DECISION MAKING

Identify the best direction using loss-based approach

Losses for:

- Proximity to obstacle edge
- Deviation in altitude of drone
- Vertical and Horizontal Veering

At dead-ends, perform yaw sweep maneuvers at different altitudes

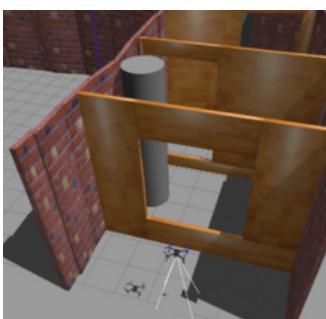
LEVEL 1

GREEDY EXPLORATION



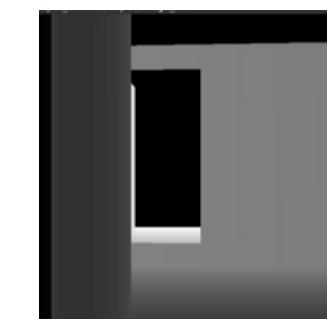
L A Y E R S O F I N T E L L I G E N C E

EXPLORATION PIPELINE



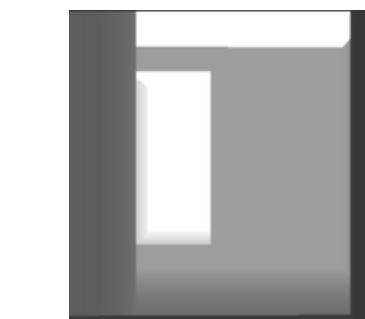
3D world
World in which drone is rendered

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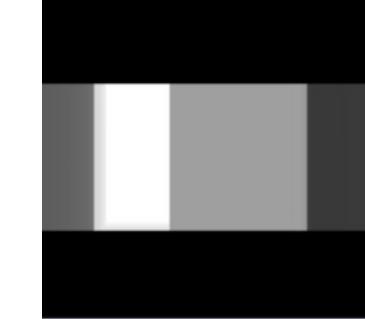
Raw Depth Image
Depth Image from Gazebo

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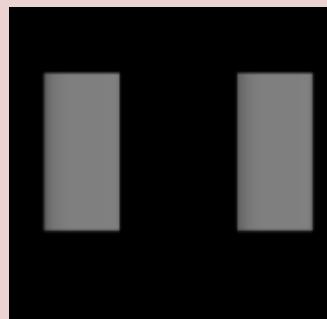
Cleaning NaN values
Substitution with maximum intensity and depth normalizing

>>

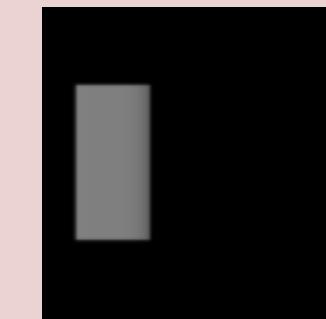


Sky and Ground Mask
Masking elevation greater than 4.5m and less than 0.5m

BUTTERWORTH FILTER



Left Vertical Edges

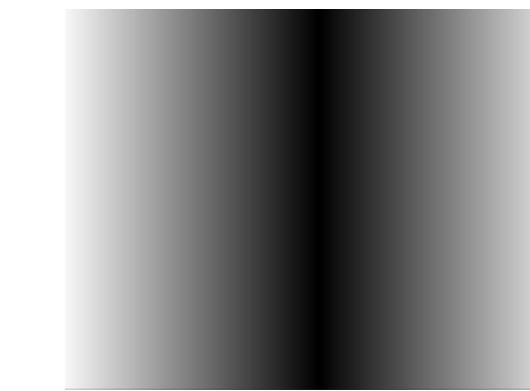


Right Vertical Edges

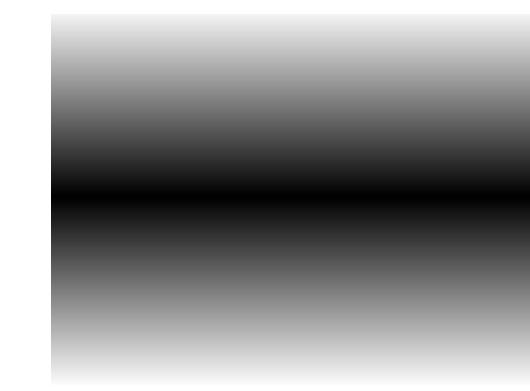


Bottom Horizontal Edges

IMAGE FILTERS



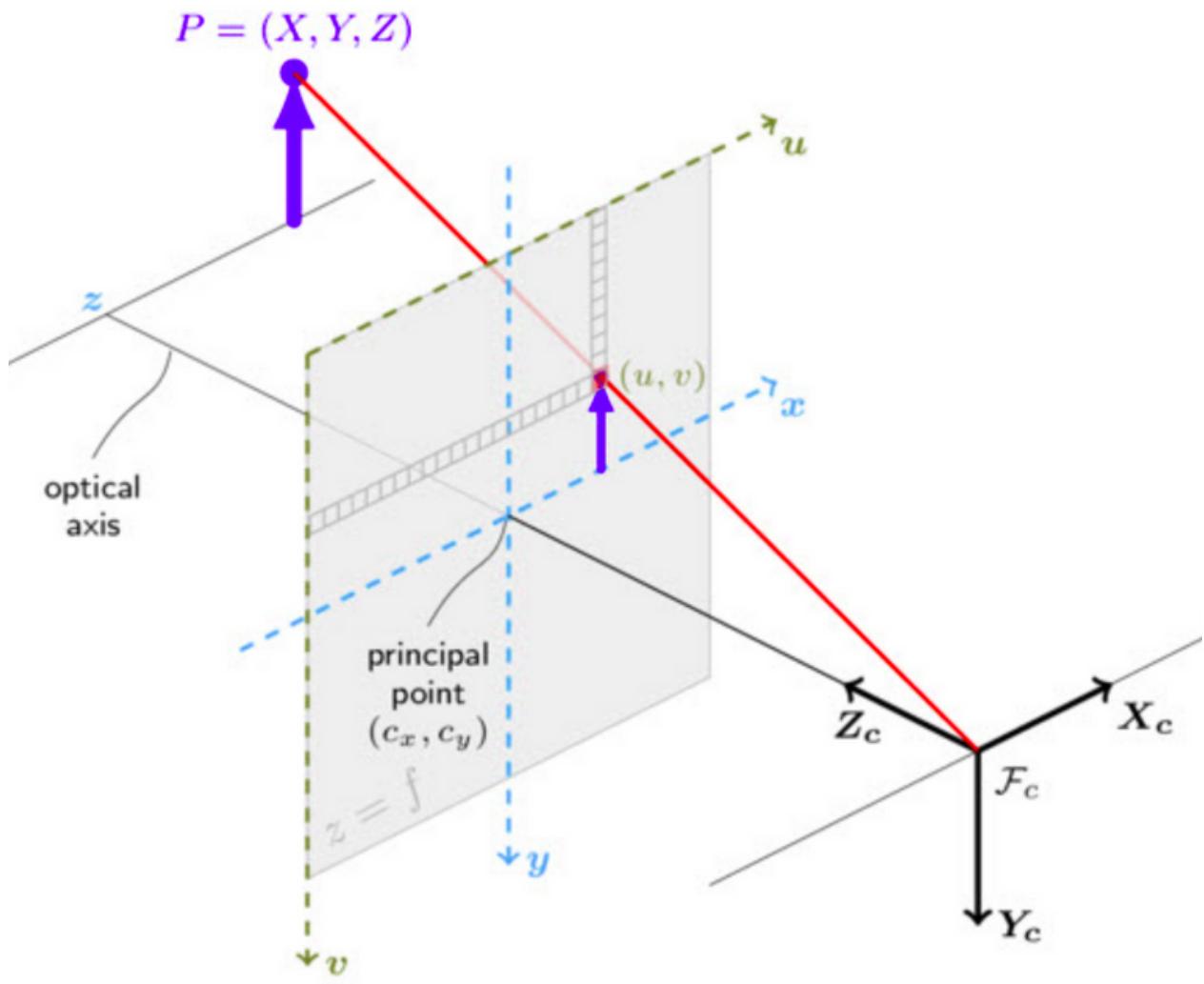
Horizontal Veering Penalty



Vertical Veering Penalty

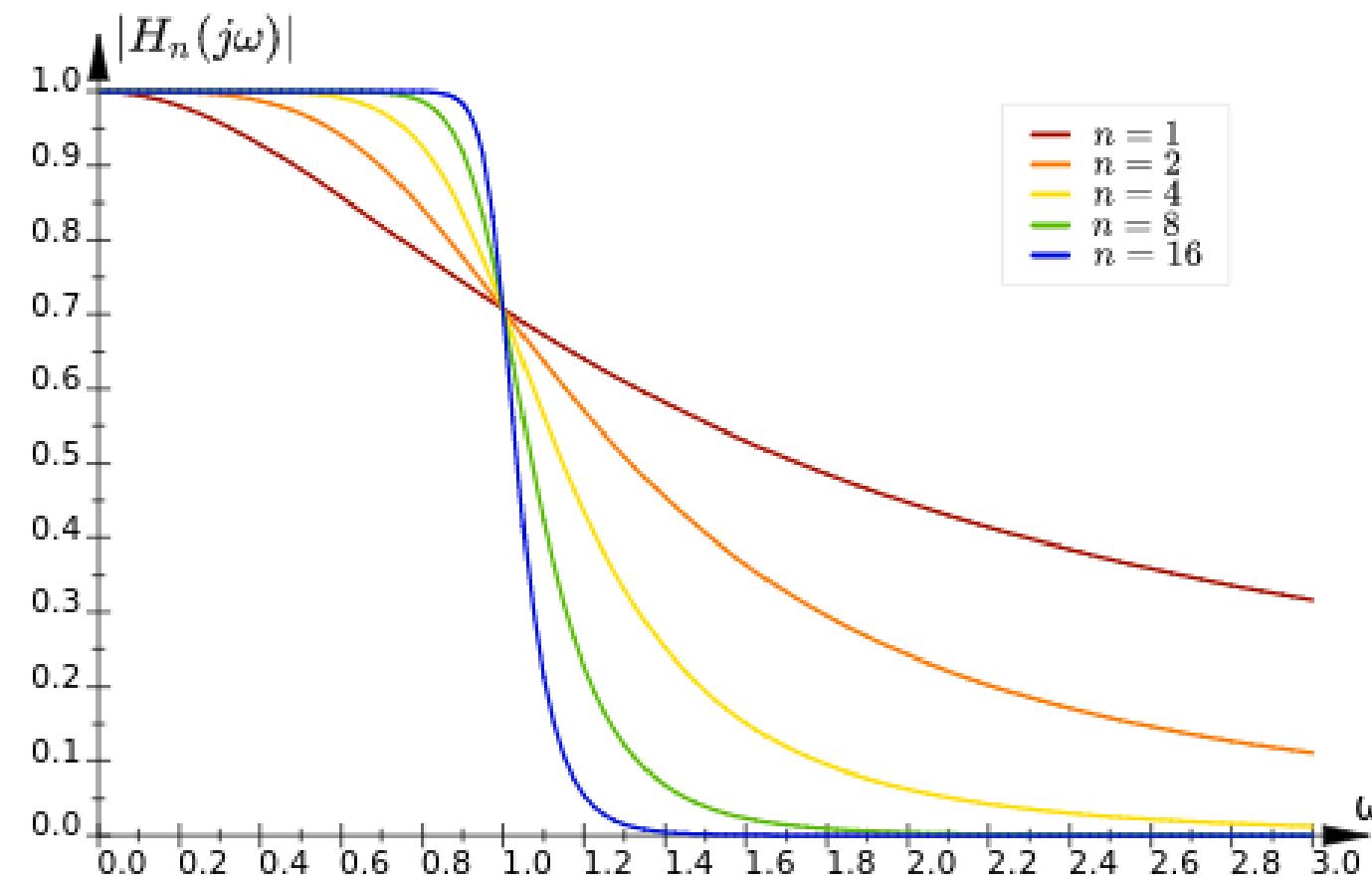
Keeps the drone centered for stability purposes

PROJECTIVE GEOMETRY



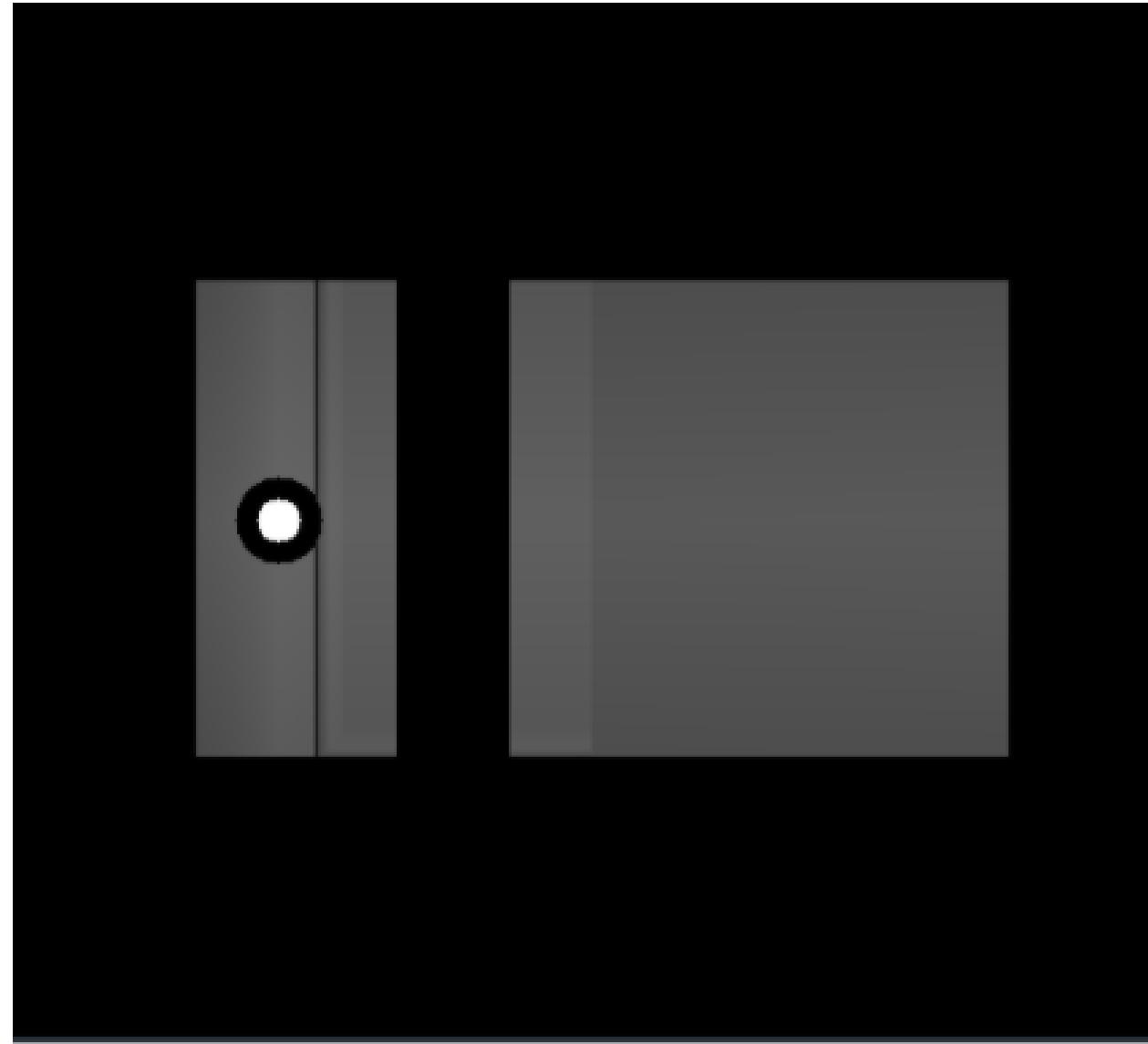
We use projective geometry
to arrive at notional x,y,z
values for out of range
sensor data in the
PointCloud feed

The Butterworth Filter's
tunable diminishing nature
makes it especially useful to
vision-based obstacle
avoidance



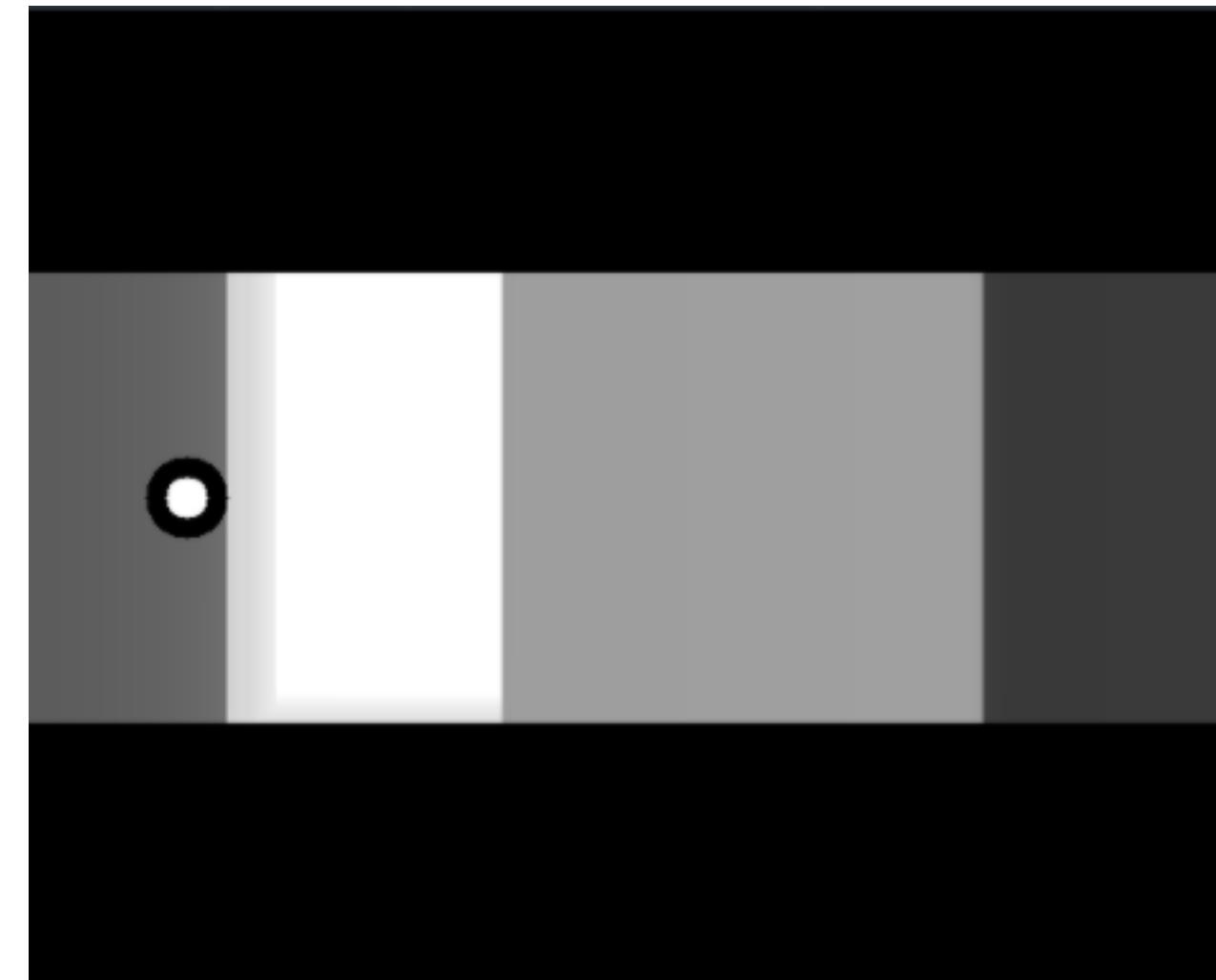
BUTTERWORTH FILTER

FINAL OUTPUT



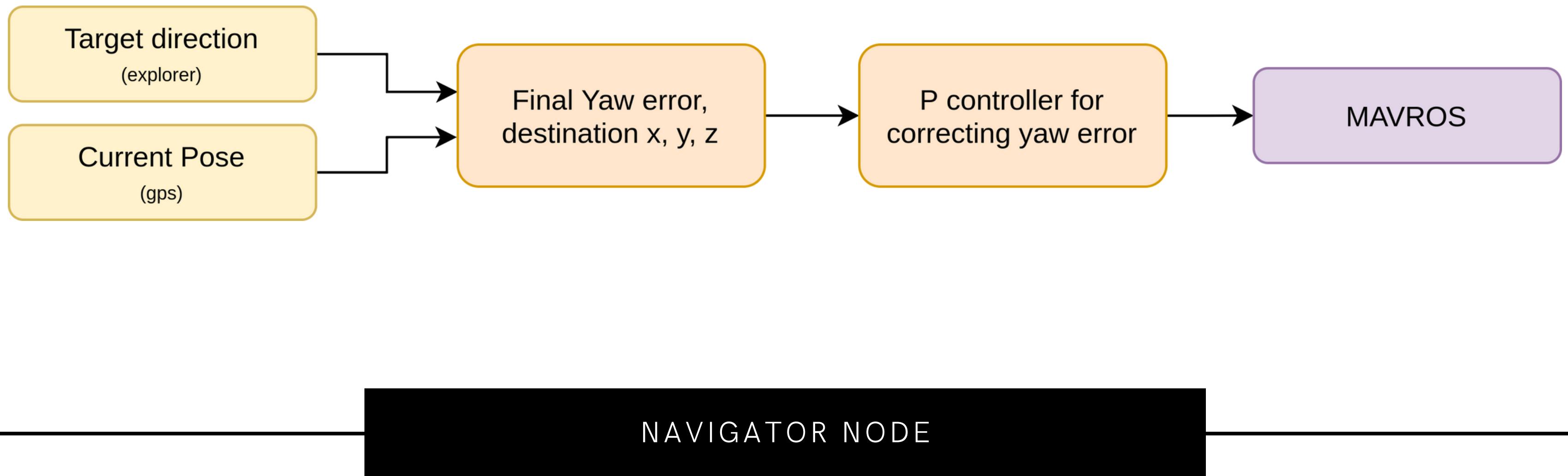
Cascade of penalties image
with target direction
marked in white circle

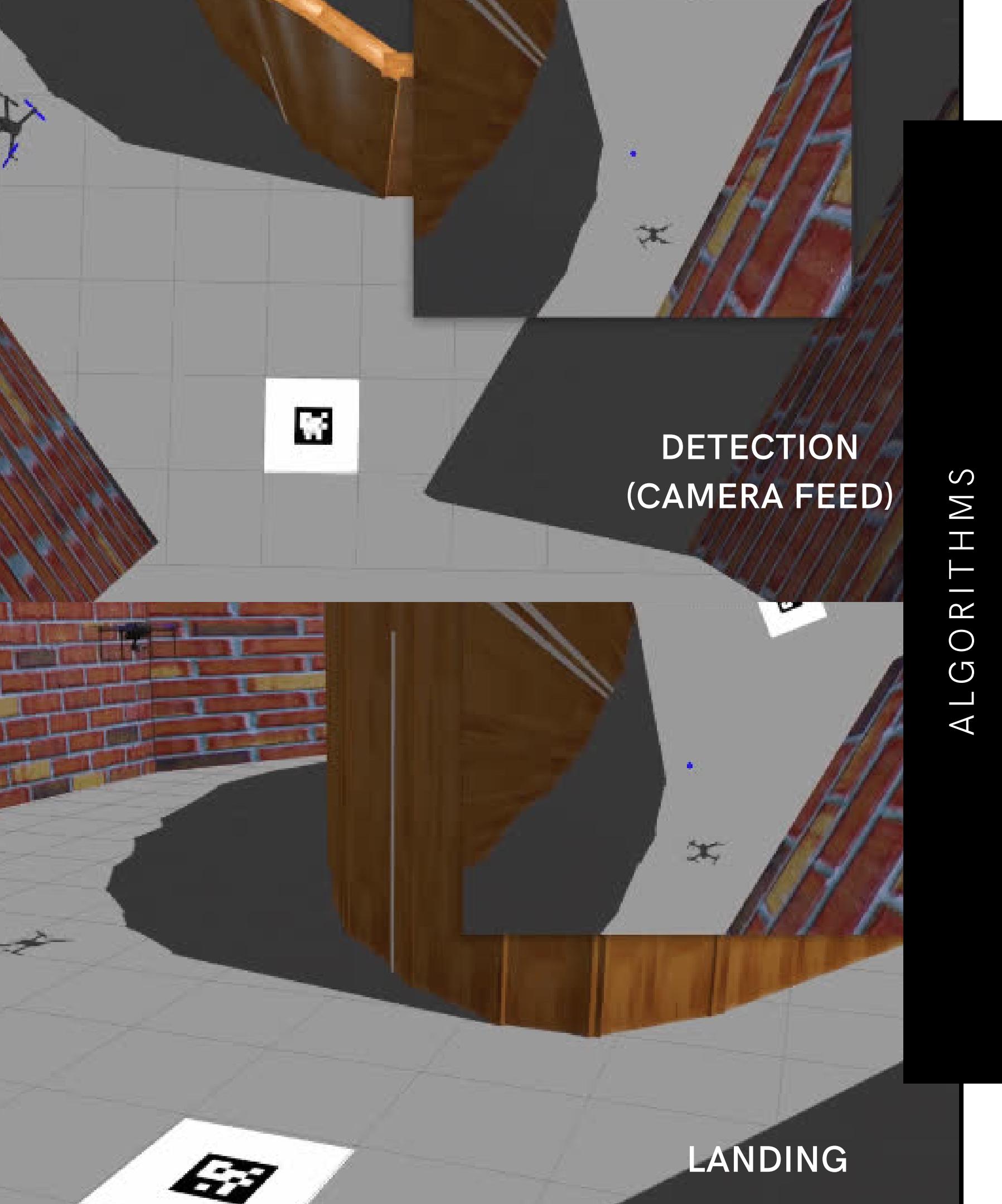
Target direction overlayed on
cleaned depth image



OVERLAYERD OUTPUT

- Receives target vector direction
- PI controller used for yaw correction
- PoseStamped message used to translate in x,y,z



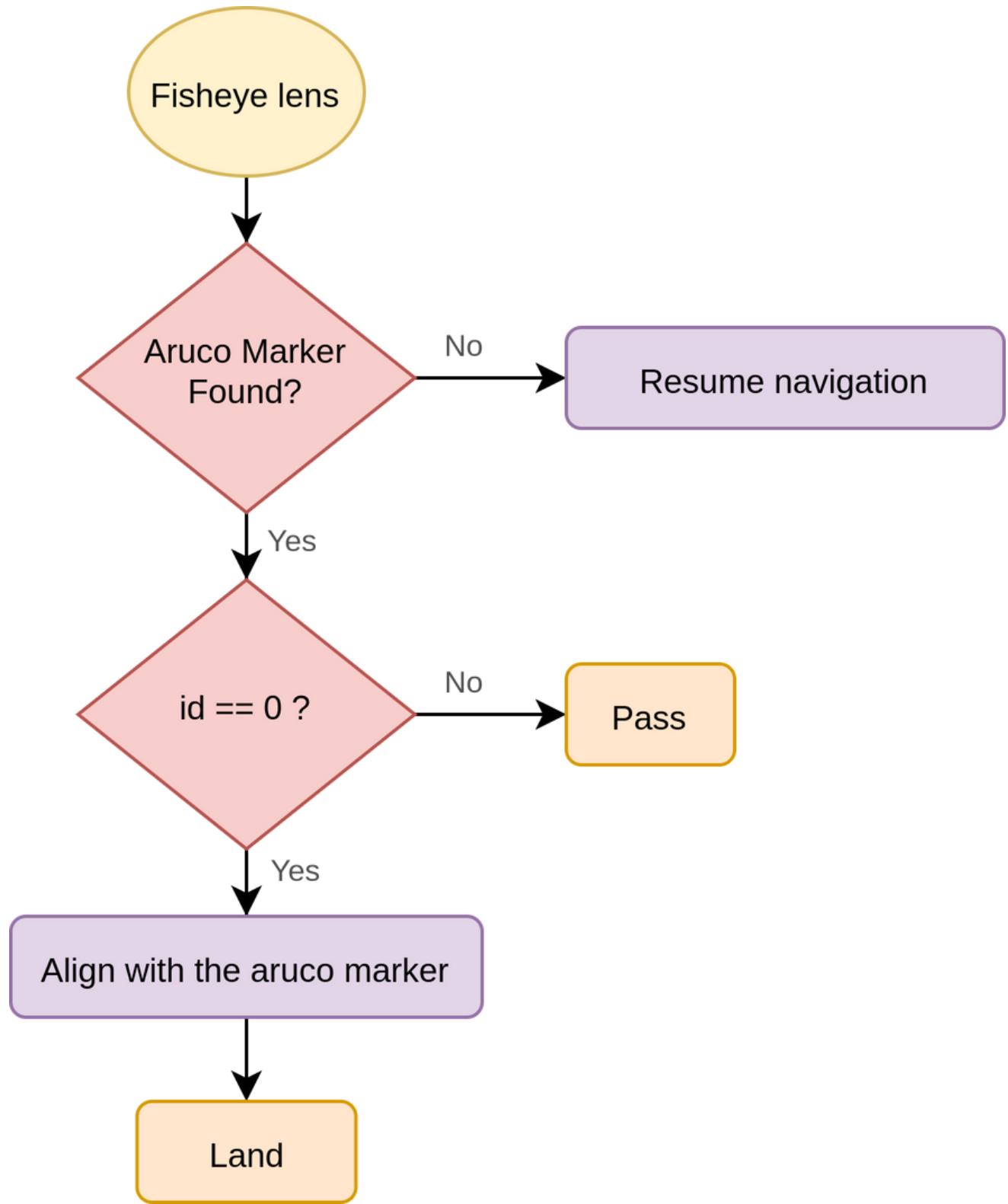


LANDING

ALGORITHMS

DETECTION
(CAMERA FEED)

LANDING



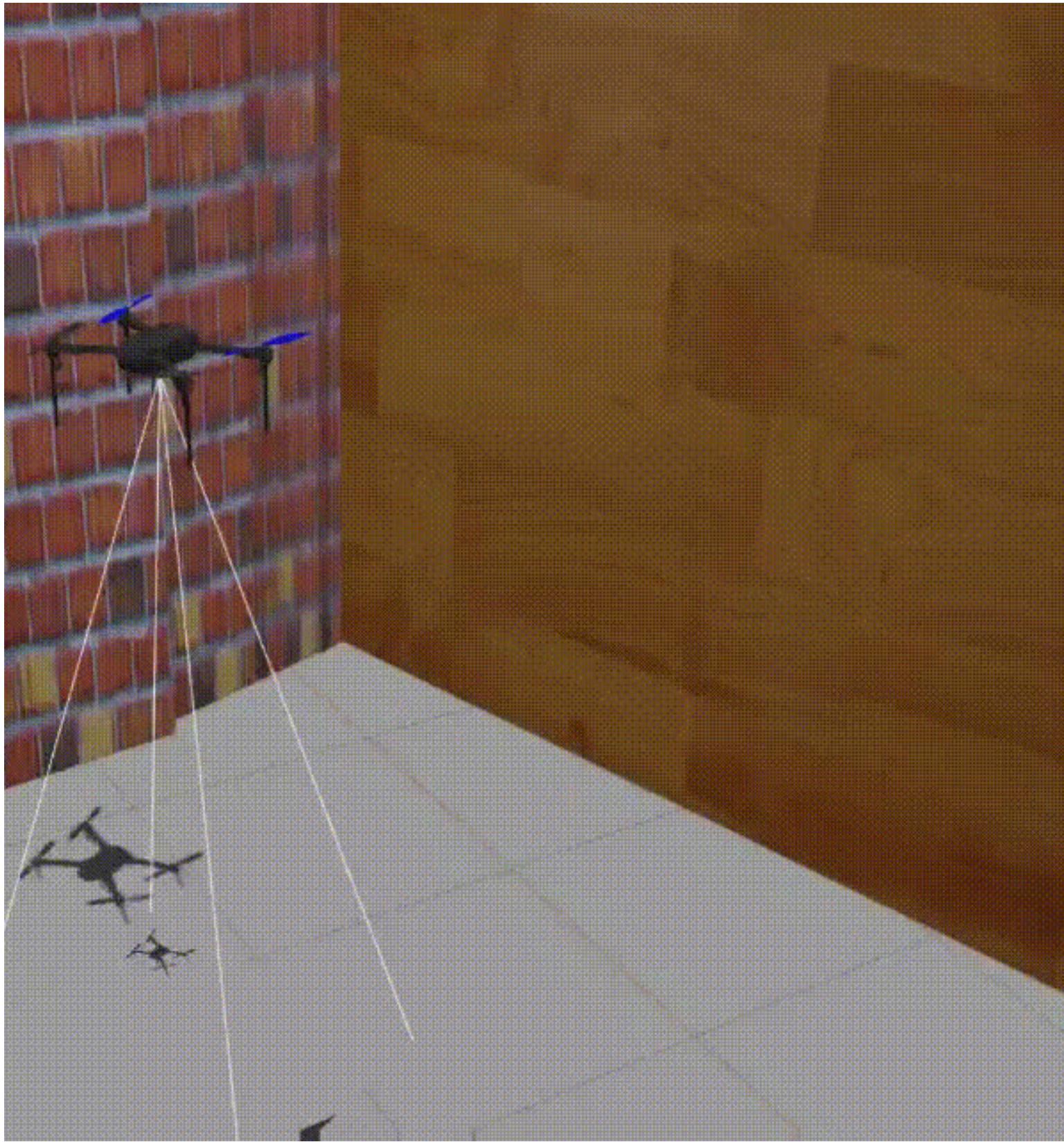
LEVEL 2

SCAN AND SURVEY

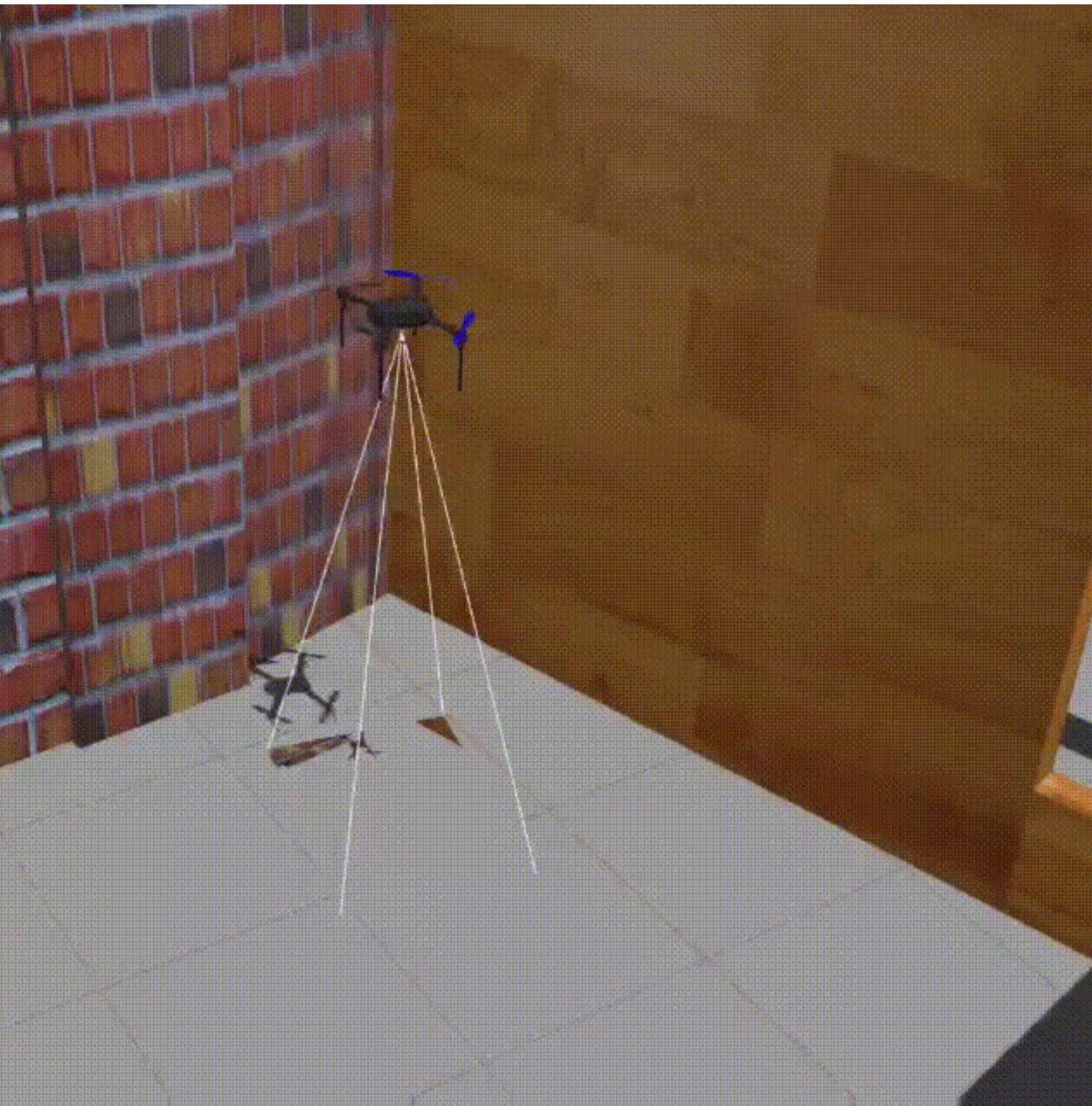
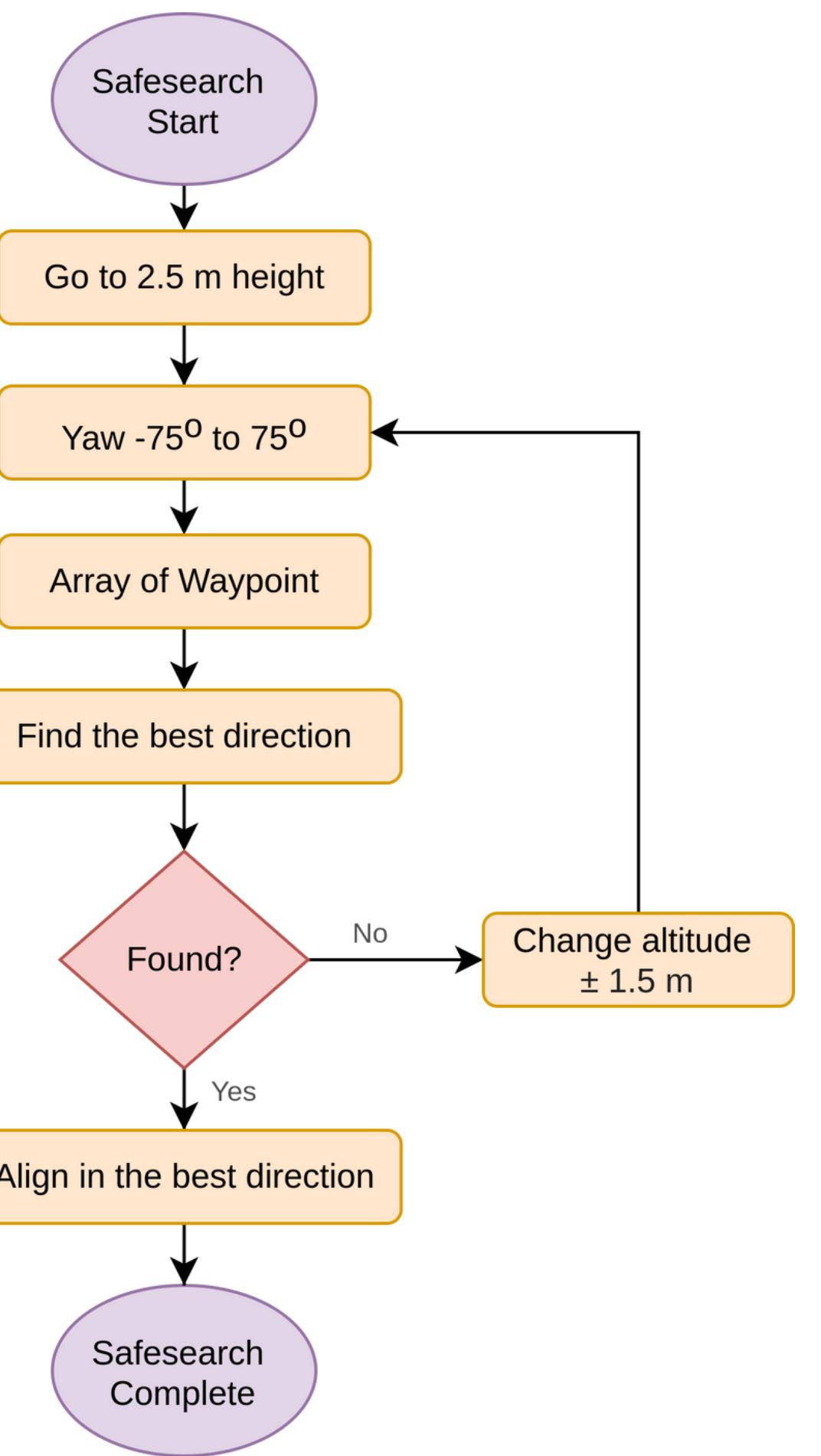


L A Y E R S O F I N T E L L I G E N C E

SURVEY PIPELINE PROBLEM



SURVEY PIPELINE SOLUTION



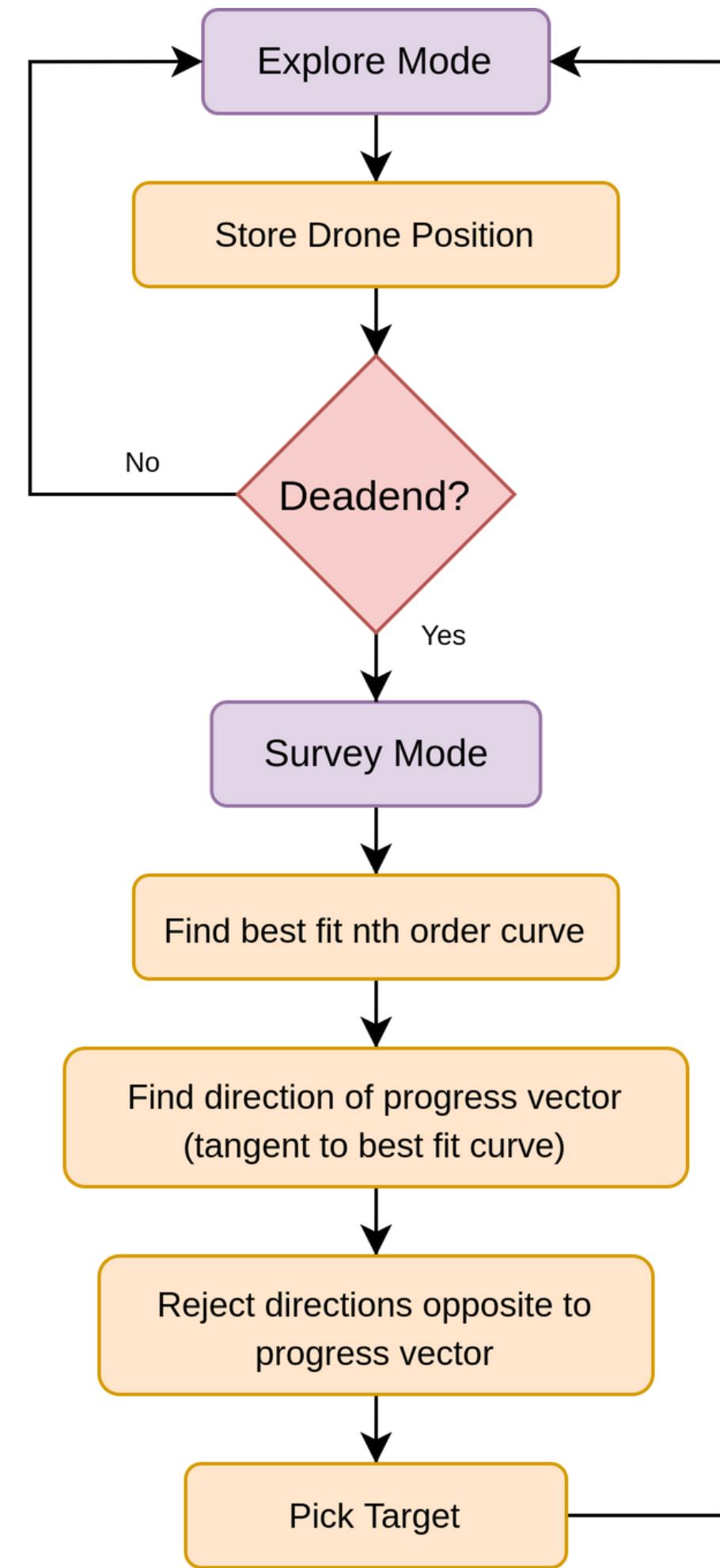
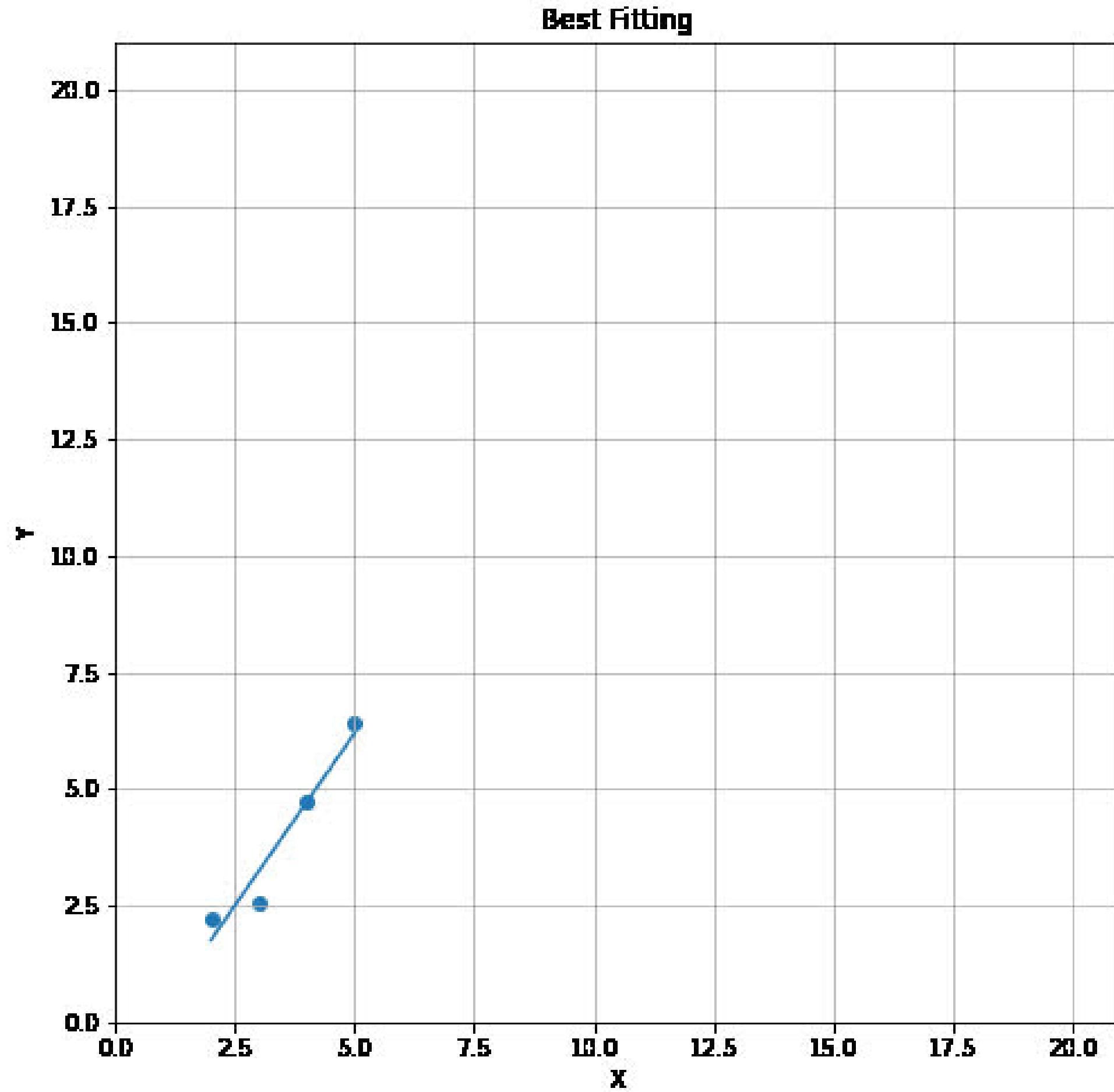
LEVEL 3

SENSE OF PROGRESS VECTORS

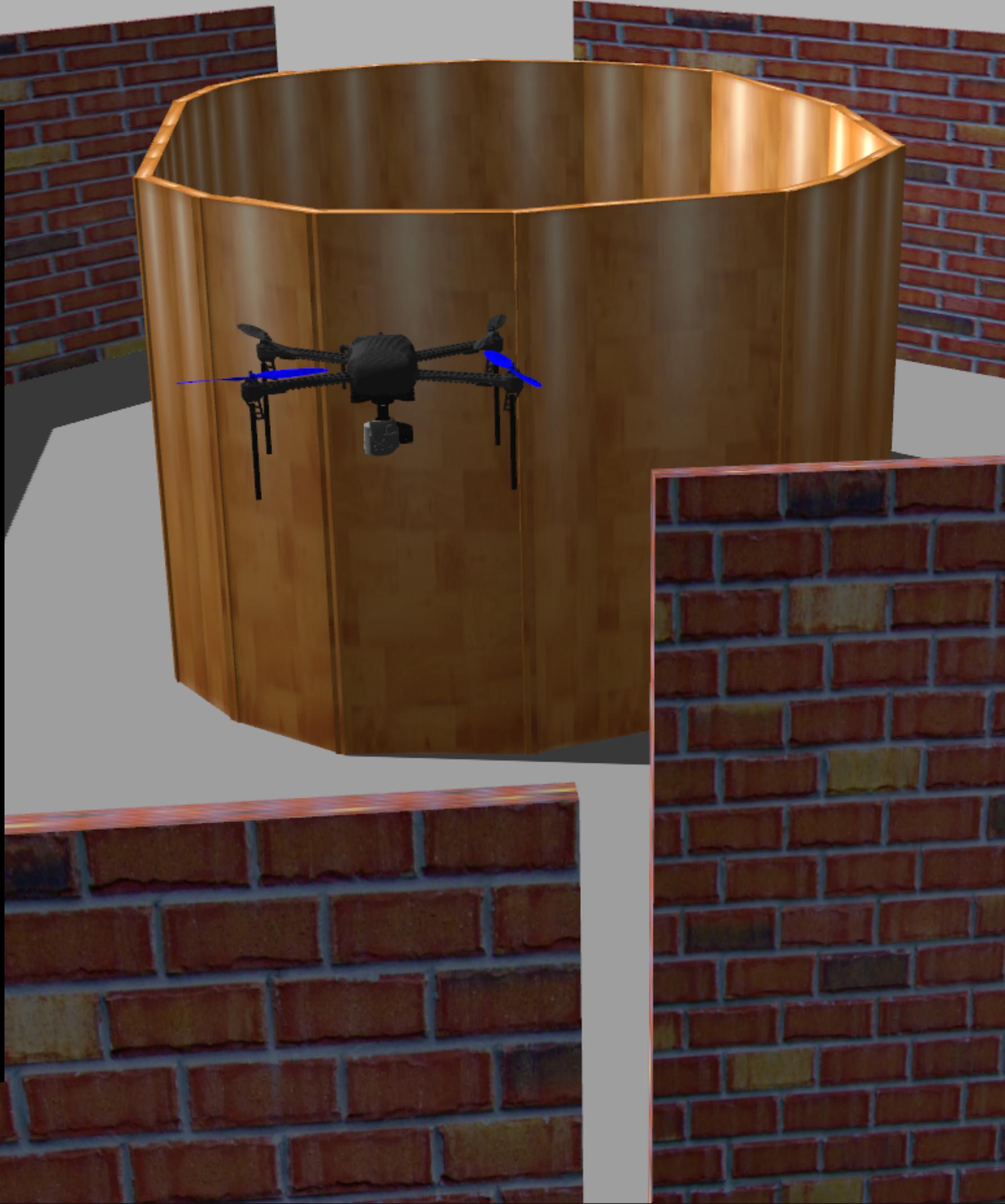


L A Y E R S O F I N T E L L I G E N C E

SENSE OF PROGRESS VECTORS



PROBLEMS SOLVED



NAN VALUES IN DEPTH IMAGE

- Imaginary wall at pointcloudCutoffMax
- Converted NaN to maximum depth

NAN VALUES IN POINTCLOUD

- Use depth image
- Identify 3D coordinates using projective geometry

FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS

Fuse feed from downward-facing RGB Fishlens camera for danger trigger. The drone is **no longer blind-sided** from the left and right.

Tune the navigator's PID values to achieve smoother motion towards the changing target. This would help **stabilize** the motion of the drone in the roll direction when it finds two disparate optimal directions.

Backtrack and scout a wide-angle in order to identify and work around any **overhanging obstacles** while simultaneously looking for better directions

THANK YOU