PROJECT Autonomous Drone Navigation

END USER MANUAL

Objective

This project aims to develop a sophisticated Autonomous Drone Navigation System. It involves the creation of a high-tech flight computer that can interpret depth images from lidar and a Zed stereoscopic camera. This technology will enable the drone to autonomously navigate its environment and determine flight paths without relying on GPS data.

Hardware Requirements

- Drone
- Zed 2 Camera
- 2D Lidar
- NVIDIA Jetson Nano
- Pixhawk Flight Controller

Software Requirements

- Visual Studio Code
- Zed SDK
- ROS (Robot Operating System)
- Unreal Engine
- QGroundControl

Installation Guidelines

ZED SDK Installation

Prerequisites:

- A compatible ZED stereo camera.
- System meeting Stereolabs' minimum hardware requirements.

Installation Steps:

- 1. **Download the SDK**: Visit the <u>ZED SDK Download Page</u> and download the latest version for your Windows system.
- 2. **Run the Installer**: Execute the downloaded .exe file and follow the on-screen instructions to install drivers and the SDK.
- 3. **Restart Your Computer**: Reboot to ensure all drivers are properly loaded.

Unreal Engine Setup

Prerequisites:

- A PC with Windows 10/11, macOS, or Linux.
- Hardware meeting Unreal Engine's system requirements.
- A free Epic Games account.

Installation Steps:

- 1. **Download Epic Games Launcher**: Visit the <u>Epic Games Download Page</u> and download the launcher.
- 2. **Install the Launcher**: Execute the installer and follow the on-screen instructions.
- 3. Launch Epic Games Launcher: Sign in with your Epic Games account.
- 4. **Install Unreal Engine**: Go to the 'Unreal Engine' tab, select 'Library', and click the '+' button to add a new engine version. Choose the desired version and click 'Install'.

QGroundControl Installation

Prerequisites:

- A compatible computer.
- A UAV using MAVLink protocol.
- A stable internet connection.

Installation Steps:

- 1. **Download QGroundControl**: Visit the <u>QGroundControl Download Page</u> and select the version for your OS.
- 2. Install the Application:
 - o Windows: Run the .exe installer and follow the prompts.
 - o macOS: Open the .dmg file and move QGroundControl to your Applications folder.

Post-Installation:

- **Connect to Your UAV**: Use USB, Telemetry Radio, or Wi-Fi to connect your UAV to QGroundControl.
- Firmware Setup: Update your UAV's firmware via QGroundControl if necessary.
- Calibrate Sensors: Follow QGroundControl's instructions for sensor calibration.

ROS (Robot Operating System) with RPLidar: Installation and Setup Guide

Prerequisites

- Operating System: Ubuntu 20.04 (Focal) or Windows 10/11.
- Ubuntu Setup:
 - o Configure Ubuntu repositories.
 - Set up the necessary environment.

Installation Steps for ROS on Ubuntu

1. Follow the comprehensive installation guide for ROS Noetic at ROS Noetic Installation on Ubuntu.

Building the RPLidar ROS Package

- 1. **Create a Catkin Workspace**: Set up a new workspace for Catkin.
- 2. Clone the RPLidar Project:
 - o Navigate to the src folder of your Catkin workspace.
 - o Clone the RPLidar ROS package from GitHub: <u>RPLidar ROS GitHub Repository</u>.
- 3. Build the Package:
 - o Run catkin make to build the rplidarNode and rplidarNodeClient.

Running the RPLidar ROS Package

- Option 1: Using RViz:
 - o Execute roslaunch rplidar_ros view_rplidar.launch.
 - o View RPLidar's scan results in RViz.
- Option 2: Using Test Application:
 - Start the node with roslaunch rplidar ros rplidar.launch.
 - o Run rosrun rplidar ros rplidarNodeClient.
 - o Check the RPLidar's scan results in the console.

RPLidar SDK Installation on Windows

- 1. Download the SDK:
 - Get the RPLidar A1M8 SDK from <u>Slamtec</u>, which includes user manuals, the RPLidar kit, datasheets, and more.
- 2. Install the Driver:
 - Use CP210xVCPInstaller_x64 from the SDK package, located in rplidar_sdk\rplid
- 3. Connect and Verify:
 - Connect the RPLidar to your system via USB.
 - Ensure the correct COM port is visible in the Device Manager.
 - o A UI application representing the Lidar should appear once the setup is successful.

Running the Autonomous Drone Navigation System Project

Step 1: Setting Up the Hardware

- 1. **Assemble the Drone**: Ensure the drone is properly assembled, including the attachment of the Zed 2 camera, 2D lidar, and the Pixhawk flight controller.
- 2. **Connect to Jetson Nano**: Securely connect the Zed 2 camera and 2D lidar to the NVIDIA Jetson Nano, ensuring all connections are stable and secure.

Step 2: Initial Software Configuration

1. **Configure ROS**: Launch ROS on the Jetson Nano and ensure it recognizes the Zed 2 camera and 2D lidar.

2. **Unreal Engine Setup**: If simulation is part of the project, set up the environment in Unreal Engine. Ensure that the Unreal Engine is ready to simulate the environment for the drone.

Step 3: Integrating the Components

- 1. **Sync Devices**: Ensure that all devices (camera, lidar, Jetson Nano, Pixhawk) are communicating correctly with each other.
- 2. **Calibrate Sensors**: Using QGroundControl, calibrate the drone's sensors, including the camera and lidar, for accurate data collection and navigation.

Step 4: Test Run in a Controlled Environment

- 1. **Simulation Test**: If applicable, run a simulation test in Unreal Engine to verify the drone's navigation and obstacle avoidance algorithms.
- Physical Test: Conduct a controlled physical test of the drone in a safe, open area.
 Monitor the drone's response to environmental data and its autonomous decision-making process.

Step 5: Monitoring and Debugging

- 1. **Live Monitoring**: Use Visual Studio Code and QGroundControl for live monitoring of the drone's performance. Check for real-time data transmission and processing.
- 2. **Debugging**: Identify any issues in the navigation system. Utilize logs and real-time data to debug and refine the system.

Step 6: Iterative Testing and Refinement

- 1. **Iterative Approach**: Conduct multiple test flights, making adjustments to the software and calibration as necessary based on test outcomes.
- 2. **Environment Variation**: Test in various environments and conditions to ensure robustness and reliability of the navigation system.

Step 7: Documentation and Analysis

- 1. **Record Findings**: Document the outcomes of each test, including any anomalies or successful navigation instances.
- 2. **Analyze Data**: Analyze the collected data to understand the drone's performance and areas for improvement.

Step 8: Final Integration and Testing

- 1. **Integration**: Once satisfied with the test results, integrate all components for the final setup.
- 2. **Comprehensive Testing**: Perform comprehensive testing in diverse environments to ensure the system is fully functional and reliable.

Troubleshooting

Hardware Issues

1. Camera/Lidar Not Detected:

- Check Connections: Ensure that the Zed 2 camera and 2D lidar are properly connected.
- o **Reboot System**: Sometimes a simple reboot can resolve detection issues.
- o **Driver Verification**: Verify that the correct drivers are installed for the camera and lidar.

2. Pixhawk Connection Issues:

- o **Firmware Check**: Ensure the Pixhawk has the latest firmware.
- Wiring: Check all cables and connections to the Pixhawk for any loose or damaged wires.
- QGroundControl: Use QGroundControl to diagnose connection or recognition issues.

Software Issues

1. ROS Integration Problems:

- o **Dependency Check**: Ensure all ROS dependencies are properly installed.
- Package Conflicts: Look for any conflicting packages that might cause issues and resolve them.

2. Unreal Engine Simulation Errors:

- System Requirements: Verify that your system meets the hardware requirements for running Unreal Engine.
- Update Engine: Ensure Unreal Engine is up-to-date.

3. SDK Integration Issues:

- o **SDK Version:** Ensure you are using the correct version of the ZED SDK that is compatible with your system and the ROS version you are using.
- Dependency Conflicts: Check for any conflicts or missing dependencies that the ZED SDK might have with other software components on your system

General Troubleshooting

- 1. **Systematic Approach**: Tackle one issue at a time, starting from the most basic checks to more complex diagnostics.
- 2. **Documentation**: Keep a record of any errors encountered and how they were resolved for future reference.
- 3. **Community and Forums**: Utilize online forums and communities related to ROS, Unreal Engine, and drone hardware for additional support and insights.
- 4. **Software Updates**: Regularly update all software components to ensure compatibility and performance.