FMT Mavros使用指南

FMT目前已经支持mavros的大部分消息功能,基于ROS Melodic进行测试通过。下面介绍FMT Mavros 功能的基本使用方法。以下都以ICF5为例,其它硬件平台可类似配置。

机载通信接口配置

首先需要配置飞控上的sysconfig.toml文件来配置飞控跟机载电脑通信的接口。需配置mavproxy,如下所示。这里定义了三个设备,其中两个通道0(chan=0)的设备用于跟地面站连接,一个通道1(chan=1)的设备用于跟机载电脑连接。所以这里的配置是使用serial2即飞控上的TELEM2口来跟机载电脑通信。

```
# Mavproxy Device Configuration
[mavproxy]
   # ground control station channel devices
   [[mavproxy.devices]]
   chan = 0
   type = "serial"
   name = "serial1"
   baudrate = 57600
   [[mavproxy.devices]]
   chan = 0
   type = "usb"
   name = "usbd0"
   auto-switch = true
   # onboard computer channel devices
   [[mavproxy.devices]]
   chan = 1
   type = "serial"
   name = "serial2"
   baudrate = 115200
```

如果要使用USB来跟机载电脑通信,则可以如下配置

```
# Mavproxy Device Configuration
[mavproxy]
  # ground control station channel devices
  [[mavproxy.devices]]
  chan = 0
  type = "serial"
  name = "serial1"
  baudrate = 57600

# onboard computer channel devices
  [[mavproxy.devices]]
  chan = 1
  type = "usb"
```

```
name = "usbd0"
```

修改sysconfig.toml文件后,需将其上传到飞控的板载文件系统的/sys目录下并重启方可生效。

建立Mavros和FMT的连接

首先将飞控的串口或者USB跟机载电脑连接起来。假设机载电脑安装的是Ubuntu,那么在Ubuntu的/dev目录下应该会出现一个对应的设备,如/dev/ttyACM0。

```
/dev/tty50 /dev/tty9 /dev/ttyS21
/dev/tty51 /dev/ttyACM0 /dev/ttyS22
/dev/tty52 /dev/ttyprintk /dev/ttyS23
/dev/tty53 /dev/ttyS0 /dev/ttyS24
```

修改px4.launch文件,将设备端口和波特率改成跟FMT的一致。

运行mavros:

roslaunch mavros px4.launch

```
[16840/3101.5581625/6]: Plugin sys_time initialized
[1684073101.558474213]: Plugin terrain loaded
INFO] [1684073101.558887461]: Plugin terrain initialized
INFO] [1684073101.559074727]: Plugin trajectory loaded INFO] [1684073101.563177301]: Plugin trajectory initialized INFO] [1684073101.563284194]: Plugin tunnel loaded
INFO] [1684073101.565513028]: Plugin tunnel initialized INFO] [1684073101.565623716]: Plugin vfr_hud loaded INFO] [1684073101.566075011]: Plugin vfr_hud initialized
INFO] [1684073101.566153237]: Plugin vibration blacklisted
INFO] [1684073101.566193187]: Plugin vision_pose_estimate loaded
INFO] [1684073101.573239167]: Plugin vision_pose_estimate initialized
INFO] [1684073101.573362577]: Plugin vision_speed_estimate loaded
INFO] [1684073101.576896214]: Plugin vision_speed_estimate initialized
INFO] [1684073101.577010853]: Plugin waypoint loaded
INFO] [1684073101.583180278]: Plugin waypoint initialized
INFO] [1684073101.583264575]: Plugin wheel_odometry blacklisted INFO] [1684073101.583363481]: Plugin wind_estimation loaded INFO] [1684073101.583777478]: Plugin wind_estimation initialized
INFO] [1684073101.583911926]: Built-in SIMD instructions: SSE, SSE2
INFO] [1684073101.583984641]: Built-in MAVLink package version: 2022.12.30
INFO] [1684073101.584025273]: Known MAVLink dialects: common ardupilotmega ASLUAV AVSSUAS a
. cubepilot development icarous matrixpilot paparazzi standard storm32 uAvionix ualberta
INFO] [1684073101.584254587]: MAVROS started. MY ID 1.240, TARGET ID 1.1
INFO] [1684073101.584526954]: CON: Got HEARTBEAT, connected. FCU: PX4 Autopilot
           [1684073103.588316335]: VER: broadcast request timeout, retries left 4
[1684073104.586635246]: VER: broadcast request timeout, retries left 3
[1684073110.254487591]: VER: unicast request timeout, retries left 2
WARN]
INFO] [1684073110.258631773]: GF: Using MISSION_ITEM_INT
INFO] [1684073110.258804680]: RP: Using MISSION_ITEM_INT
          [1684073110.258880541]: WP: Using MISSION ITEM INT
```

机载电脑控制无人机

目前FMT已经支持了如下的机载电脑的mavlink消息。如果需要其它消息支持,可以告知我们进行评估,或者也可以自行修改mavobc.c的代码添加对应mavlink消息的处理即可。

- 模式设置
- 上锁/解锁 (未测试)
- 起飞/降落/返航/Hold/Pause/Continue等指令支持
- MAVLINK_MSG_ID_SET_ATTITUDE_TARGET (支持坐标: FRAME_BODY_FRD)
- MAVLINK_MSG_ID_SET_POSITION_TARGET_LOCAL_NED (支持坐标:
 MAV FRAME LOCAL NED, MAV FRAME LOCAL FRD, MAV FRAME BODY FRD)
- MAVLINK_MSG_ID_SET_POSITION_TARGET_GLOBAL_INT (支持坐标: MAV FRAME GLOBAL INT)

以下是一些测试的ros指令,也可以使用c++或者python调用ros的接口,效果一样。

```
# 设置模式。注意,通过机载电脑设置模式需要遥控器关闭状态下才能够进行设置,因为遥控模式的优先级高于地面站和机载电脑。

# 设置Position
rosservice call /mavros/set_mode "base_mode: 0
custom_mode: 'POSCTL'"

# 设置Mission
rosservice call /mavros/set_mode "base_mode: 0
custom_mode: 'AUTO.MISSION'"

# 设置Offboard
rosservice call /mavros/set_mode "base_mode: 0
custom_mode: 'OFFBOARD'"
```

```
# 发送指令

# 起飞
rosservice call /mavros/set_mode "base_mode: 0
custom_mode: 'AUTO.TAKEOFF'"

# 降落
rosservice call /mavros/set_mode "base_mode: 0
custom_mode: 'AUTO.LAND'"

# 返航
rosservice call /mavros/set_mode "base_mode: 0
custom_mode: 'AUTO.RTL'"

# Hold
rosservice call /mavros/set_mode "base_mode: 0
custom_mode: 'AUTO.LOITER'"
```

发送位置控制指令,Offboard模式下有效。若进入Offboard模式后无控制信号指令发给飞控,即 auto_cmd的消息的发布频率为0,飞机将进入Hold悬停状态。

rostopic pub /mavros/setpoint_raw/local mavros_msgs/PositionTarget "header:

```
seq: 0
  stamp:
   secs: 0
   nsecs: 0
 frame_id: ''
coordinate_frame: 1
type_mask: 2560
position:
 x: 100.0
 y: 50.0
 z: 10.0
velocity:
 x: 0.0
 y: 0.0
 z: 0.0
acceleration_or_force:
 x: 0.0
 y: 0.0
 z: 0.0
yaw: 0
yaw_rate: 0.0" -r 10
```

注意ROS的坐标系跟飞控的坐标系不一样,mavros会进行转换 当发送这条消息后,飞控端会收到auto_cmd的消息,可以在飞控端输入mcn echo auto_cmd来打印输出:

Topic	#SUB	Freq(Hz)	Echo	Suspend
sensor_imu0_0	0	0.0	true	false
sensor_imu0	1	0.0	true	false
sensor_mag0_0	0	0.0	true	false
sensor_mag0	1	0.0	true	false
sensor_baro	1	0.0	true	false
sensor_gps	1	0.0	true	false
sensor_airspeed	1	0.0	true	false
mav_ext_state	0	0.0	false	false
ins_output	3	500.0	true	false
fms_output	4	250.0	true	false
control_output	2	500.0	true	false
pilot_cmd	3	0.0	true	false
rc_channels	0	0.0	true	false
rc_trim_channels	1	0.0	true	false
gcs_cmd	2	1.0	true	false
auto_cmd	1	7.6	true	false
mission_data	2	0.0	true	false
bat_status	0	2.0	true	false
msh />mcn echo aut	o_cmd			
timestamp:1973057	frame:0			
psi: 1.57				
x: 50.00				
y: 100.00				
z: -10.00				
u: 0.00				
v: 0.00				

```
# 发送姿态控制指令, Offboard模式下有效。若进入Offboard模式后无控制信号指令发给飞控,即
auto_cmd的消息的发布频率为0,飞机将进入Hold悬停状态。
rostopic pub /mavros/setpoint_raw/attitude mavros_msgs/AttitudeTarget "header:
 seq: 0
 stamp: {secs: 0, nsecs: 0}
 frame_id: ''
type_mask: 7
orientation:
 x: 0.047
 y: 0.113
 z: 0.373
 w: 0.920
body_rate:
 x: 0.0
 y: 0.0
 z: 0.0
thrust: 0.6
" -r 10
```

同样可以在飞控端输入mcn echo auto_cmd来打印收到的消息:

```
msh />mcn echo auto_cmd
timestamp:2051378 frame:2
phi: 0.17
theta: -0.17
psi: 0.79
throttle: 1600

timestamp:2051877 frame:2
phi: 0.17
theta: -0.17
psi: 0.79
throttle: 1600

timestamp:2052377 frame:2
```

```
phi: 0.17
theta: -0.17
psi: 0.79
throttle: 1600
-----
timestamp:2052878 frame:2
phi: 0.17
theta: -0.17
psi: 0.79
throttle: 1600
```

机载电脑接收飞控发来的消息

FMT默认只会给机载电脑发送Heartbeat心跳包(1Hz)。机载电脑在收到飞控发来的心跳包后,需要发送MAVLINK_MSG_ID_REQUEST_DATA_STREAM消息给飞控来配置需要接收的消息。

目前FMT支持的机载电脑消息如下所示。如果需要其它消息支持,可以告知我们进行评估,或者也可以自行修改mavobc.c的代码添加对应mavlink消息的发送即可。

```
    static msg_pack_cb_table mav_msg_cb_table[] = {
        { MAVLINK_MSG_ID_HEARTBEAT, mavlink_msg_heartbeat_pack_func },
        { MAVLINK_MSG_ID_HIGHRES_IMU, mavlink_msg_highres_imu_pack_func },
        { MAVLINK_MSG_ID_LOCAL_POSITION_NED, mavlink_msg_local_position_ned_pack_func },
        { MAVLINK_MSG_ID_ATTITUDE, mavlink_msg_attitude_pack_func },
        { MAVLINK_MSG_ID_ALTITUDE, mavlink_msg_altitude_pack_func },
        { MAVLINK_MSG_ID_DISTANCE_SENSOR, mavlink_msg_distance_sensor_pack_func },
        { MAVLINK_MSG_ID_EXTENDED_SYS_STATE, mavlink_msg_extended_sys_state_pack_func },
        { MAVLINK_MSG_ID_GPS_GLOBAL_ORIGIN, mavlink_msg_gps_global_origin_pack_func },
        { MAVLINK_MSG_ID_HOME_POSITION, mavlink_msg_home_position_pack_func },
        { MAVLINK_MSG_ID_RC_CHANNELS, mavlink_msg_rc_channels_pack_func },
        { MAVLINK_MSG_ID_SYSTEM_TIME, mavlink_msg_system_time_pack_func },
    };
};
```

如下是一个设置FMT飞控发送消息的频率的ROS代码:

```
#include <ros/ros.h>
#include <mavros_msgs/StreamRate.h>
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
   ros::init(argc, argv, "set_stream_rate_example");
   ros::NodeHandle nh;
   // 创建一个 /mavros/set_stream_rate 服务的客户端
   ros::ServiceClient stream_rate_client =
nh.serviceClient<mavros_msgs::StreamRate>("/mavros/set_stream_rate");
   // 准备要更改频率的消息 ID 和频率
   int message_id = 105; // MAVLINK_MSG_ID_HIGHRES_IMU
   int message_rate = 100; // 将频率更改为 100Hz
   // 创建一个服务请求对象
   mavros_msgs::StreamRate srv;
   srv.request.stream_id = message_id;
   srv.request.message_rate = message_rate;
   srv.request.on_off = true; // 启用消息发送
```

```
// 调用服务
if (stream_rate_client.call(srv)) {
    ROS_INFO("Stream rate set successfully!");
} else {
    ROS_ERROR("Failed to set stream rate.");
}
return 0;
}
```