

sdmay19-35: Implementing a Web Portal System for Drone Simulation and Control

Week 6 Report

October 20 – October 26

Client: Ali Jannesari

Faculty Advisor: Ali Jannesari

Team Members

Bansho — *Test Engineer. Sensors Hardware Developer.*

Ian — *Scrum Master. Full Stack Developer.*

Li — *Test Engineer. Back-end Developer.*

Jawad — *Meeting Manager. Embedded Systems Developer.*

Mehul — *Project Lead. Computer Vision Developer.*

Sammy — *Report Manager. Lead Front-end Developer.*

Summary of Progress this Report

- Added support for additional commands in the terminal and mapped them to the appropriate drone movement method
 - The following commands, each of which take a single argument for distance to travel, are now supported:
 - moveForward
 - moveBackward
 - strafeLeft
 - strafeRight
 - turnLeft
 - turnRight
 - The issue in which the terminal commands would always use the default value was a small logical error that has been resolved. The command ascend 100 now goes 10 times as high as ascend 10, as expected.
- Made each propeller rotate independently.
 - In the animate function, iterate through all the propellers and apply a small rotation to the model about its Y axis.
 - Only apply the rotation to the Three.JS models, not the Cannon.JS bodies associated with them since that requires unnecessary computation.
 - However, even when taking steps to reduce the amount of computation power necessary, the independently rotating propellers cause lagging.
 - This is too early in the development phase to run into performance issues, perhaps reconsider alternatives like Gazebo.
 - Alternatively, don't move the propellers and instead replace them with a static propeller model that looks like it is rotating. However, other performance issues are likely to arise if we continue with our own simulator.

- Determined some potential choices for ROS compatible drones:
 - [Gapter:](#)
 - Costs approximately \$1000
 - Gapter EDU provides comprehensive documentation and software packages which make development easy.
 - Has Linux operating system installed on the onboard computer
 - [Crazyflie:](#)
 - Costs approximately \$250
 - Only 45 grams, too small.
 - [Erle-Copter:](#)
 - Costs approximately \$580
 - Linux based operating system and uses ROS for various flight modes.
 - Decided on Gapter since it provides the functionality we need, extensive documentation is provided by Gapter EDU, and our client's can use it for a wider range of other purposes in the future.
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Pending Issues

- Performance issues are occurring at an early stage in development, so an alternative must be researched and implemented.
 - Still awaiting the camera for the Raspberry PI, cannot proceed with that component until it is received.
 - All keyboard input is captured by the terminal when it should really only capture it when the terminal is focused.
 - Minimizing/closing the terminal does not look good and should be improved.
 - The joystick does not take into account the angle, which should be used in determining movement.
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Individual Contributions

Team Member	Contribution	Weekly Hours	Total Hours
Bansho	Finished setting up the Raspberry PI and began experimenting with it.	7	38
Ian	Added additional terminal commands for drone movement.	6	42
Jawad	Researched drones and composed a list of pros and cons for each and sent to the client.	7	39
Li	Worked with Jawad to research drone options and create the list of pros and cons.	6	36

Mehul	Further researched computer vision and techniques for converting images to 3D models/environments.	6	37
Sammy	Added rotation to each propeller individually, began researching alternatives	7	43

Plans for Upcoming Reporting Period

- Frontend
 - Determine an alternative for our simulator and transition to that alternative.
 - Re-implement features such that they work with the new simulator.
 - Improve the movement and tweak the physics to be more believable.
 - Fix the terminal so it only accepts input when it is focused and allow it to minimize and close properly.
- Backend
 - Set up ROS and start interfacing with the front-end.
 - Start implementing computer vision techniques.
 - Establish communication between ROS and the Raspberry PI to mock the communication with the drone.
 - Coordinate with the client to place an order for the drone as well as any other necessary hardware.