

A GAME OF DRONES

VISUAL SERVOING IS COMING

3INFO - Practical study | Tutor : François Bodin
CARRY Morgane, GUICHARD Louis, MARTIN Grégory, THÉBAULT Adrien

SUMMARY

- ▶ **Context of the project**
 - ▶ Keys to understand
 - ▶ Interest : automatic control & visual servoing
 - ▶ Jakopter, framework & lua
- ▶ **Work already done**
 - ▶ How we have worked
 - ▶ Benchmark, tests
 - ▶ PID : Proportional, Integral, Derivative
- ▶ **Next steps**
 - ▶ Working plan
 - ▶ Link with the image analysis group

CONTEXT

Keys to understand

« An unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV), commonly known as a drone, and also referred by several other names, is an aircraft without a human pilot aboard » - Wikipédia

- ▶ *Leisure*
- ▶ *Military applications*
- ▶ *Film making*
- ▶ *Rescue operations*
- ▶ ...

- ▶ *No human pilot aboard : interest in automation*



CONTEXT

Interest : automatic control & visual servoing

Objective of the project :
automation of the drone, visual servoing

→ **Independance of the drone**










- ▶ *Could be used for :*
 - ▶ *Deliveries (Amazon, La Poste, ..)*
 - ▶ *Photos (GoPro's drone)*
 - ▶ *Agricultural purposes*

- ▶ *Legislation problems*



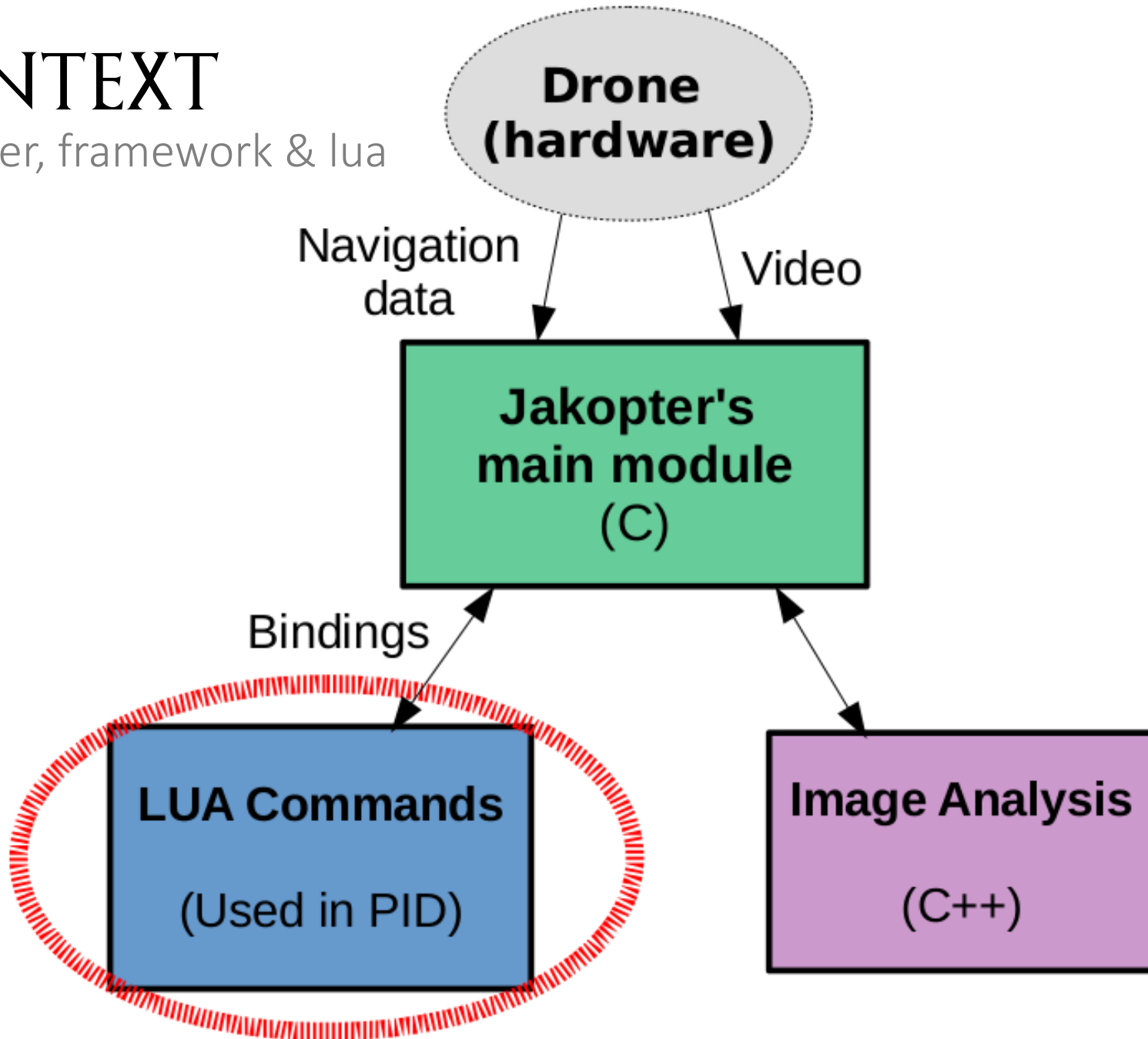
CONTEXT

Jakopter, framework & lua

	ROS	Parrot API	Jakopter
Native video interface with the AR Drone 2			
Scripting language			
Simple architecture			




CONTEXT

Jakopter, framework & lua



WORK ALREADY DONE

How we have worked

- ▶ 1st objective : having a demo scenario 
 - ▶ what the drone must be able to do at the end of the project
 - ▶ Scenario based on a student's life
- ▶ 2nd objective : having a benchmark 
 - ▶ to be able to test our projet
- ▶ 3rd objective : make the PID 
 - ▶ Two components of the PID done

WORK ALREADY DONE

Benchmark, tests

- ▶ 3 versions
 - ▶ 2 too sensitive to brightness and visual noise
 - ▶ 1 precise enough to perform our tests

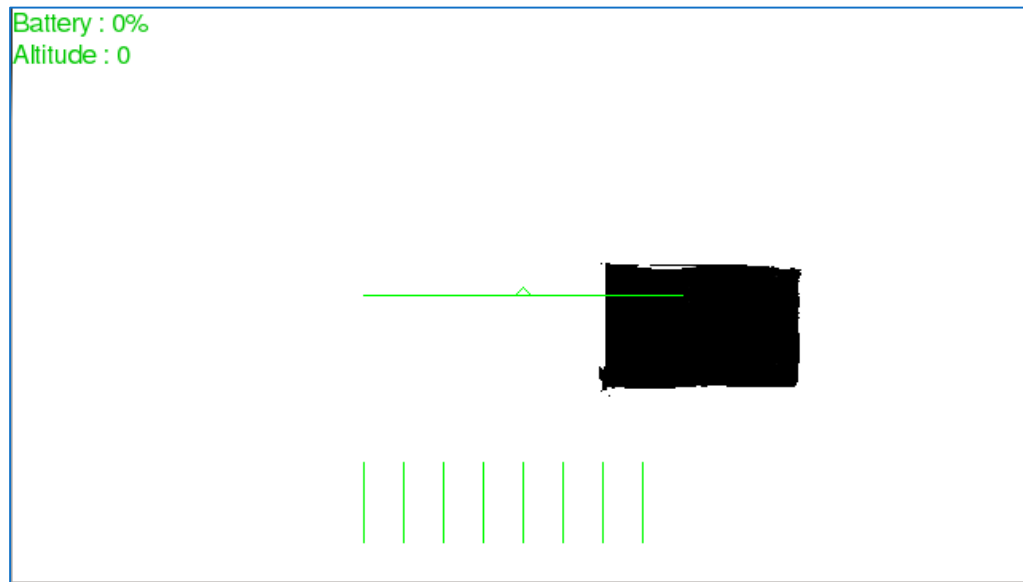
- ▶ First and second version



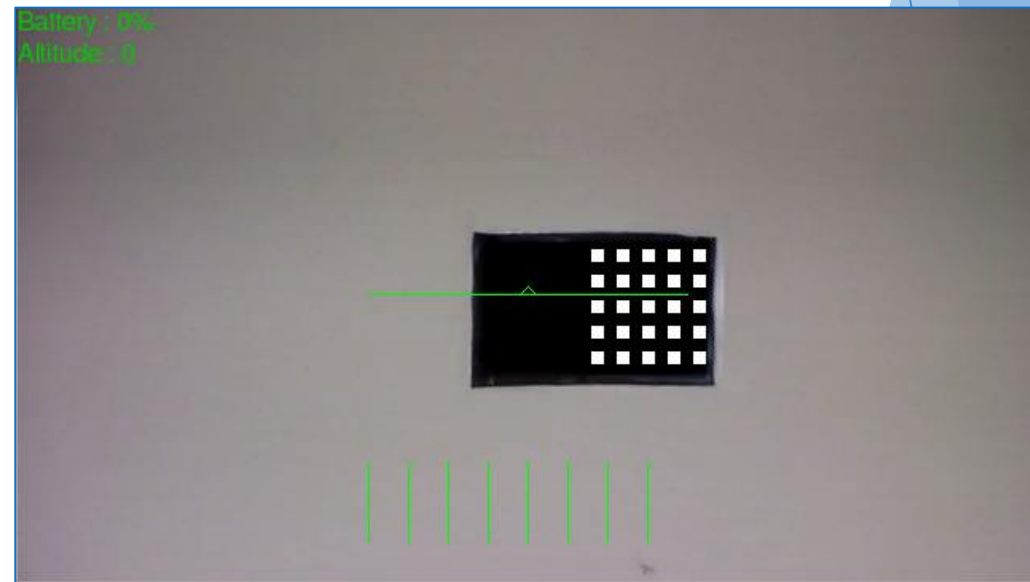
WORK ALREADY DONE

Benchmark, tests

- ▶ Third algorithm
 - ▶ Computed threshold
 - ▶ Image binarization
 - ▶ Small sensors (8px * 8px)
- ▶ Binarized image



- ▶ Target located

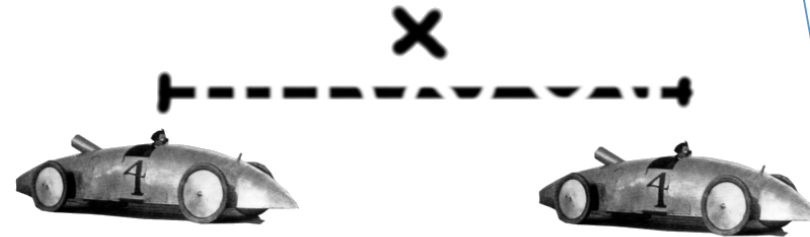


WORK ALREADY DONE

PID : Proportional, Integral, Derivative

- ▶ What is a PID ?

Let's use a common example!



- ▶ 1st rule : « The greater the gap between me and the ideal distance is, the more I accelerate »
- ▶ Output speed is proportional to the error value
→ Proportional servoing

WORK ALREADY DONE

PID : Proportional, Integral, Derivative

- ▶ 2nd rule : « The more the sum of the gaps is increasing, the more I accelerate »
- ▶ Output speed is **proportional to the duration of the error**
→ **Integral servoing**

WORK ALREADY DONE

PID : Proportional, Integral, Derivative

- ▶ 3rd rule : « If the gap is becoming thinner from one time to another, I decelerate »
- ▶ Output speed is **proportional to the slope of the error over time** → **Derivative** servoing

WORK ALREADY DONE

PID : Proportional, Integral, Derivative

▶ Basic PID :

▶ $error = order - measure$

$sum_errors += error$

$variation_error = error - previous_error$

$order = K_p * error + K_i * sum_errors + K_d * variation_error$

$previous_error = error$

▶ By combining these rules, we can obtain a PID, but we need to find the constants (K_p , K_i & K_d)

▶ Balance between precision, speed and stability

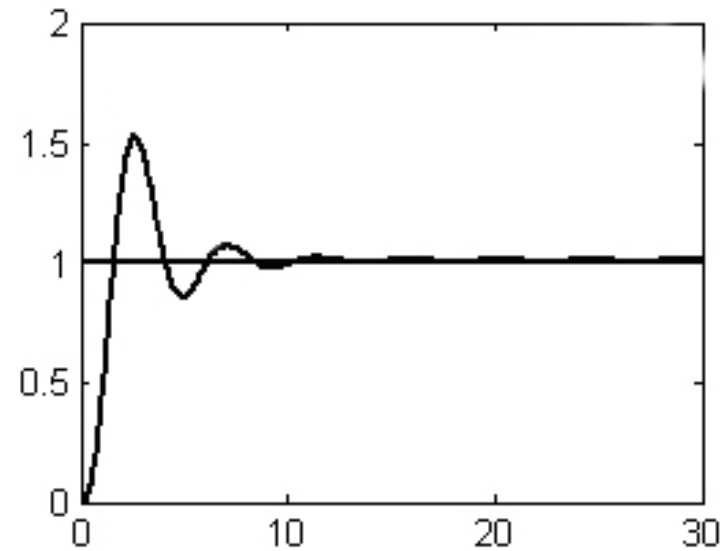
▶ No other way for us than to tune experimentally the constants

▶ We need a benchmark to be able to test

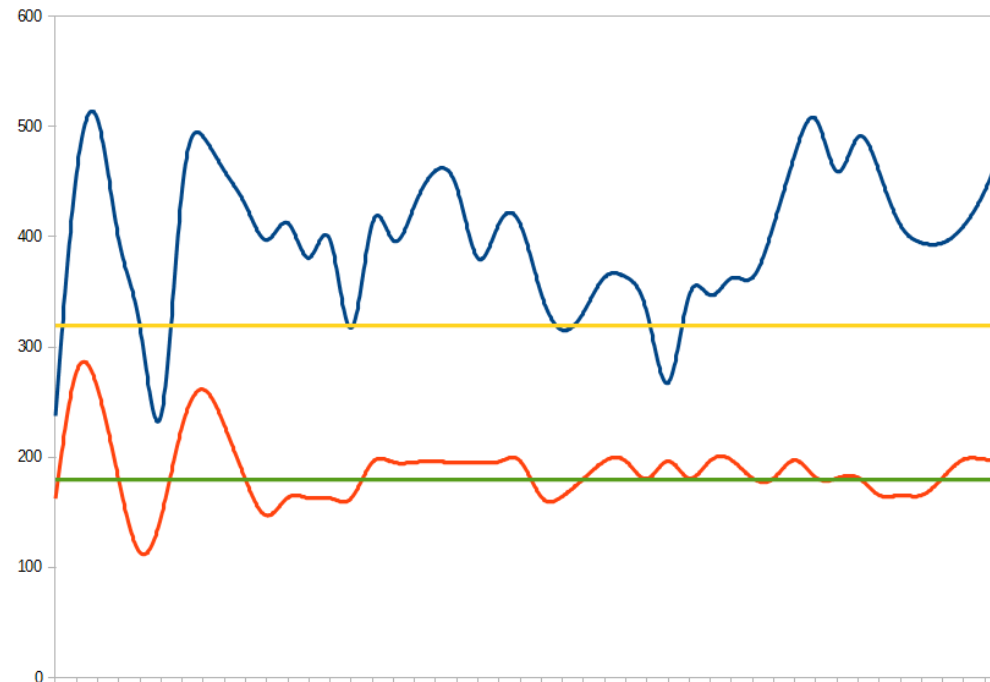
WORK ALREADY DONE

PID : Proportional, Integral, Derivative

► Ideal curve



► Our curve



► [Prototype](#)

NEXT STEPS

Working plan

- ▶ Improve benchmark
 - ▶ Angular position
 - ▶ Distance
- ▶ Finalize the PID
 - ▶ Better constants
 - ▶ Derivative component
 - ▶ Angular servoing

NEXT STEPS

Link with the image analysis group

- ▶ Implement their image analysis algorithm
 - Find an agreement on how to exchange data
- ▶ Make the demo
 - ▶ Use both cameras → another PID
 - ▶ Trigger different actions according to recognized target

CONCLUSION

- ▶ Framework : Jakopter (with Lua scripts)
- ▶ Method used : PID
- ▶ Benchmark : Done
- ▶ Tune the algorithm : In Progress
- ▶ Link the project with the other group : In Progress