# Camera Drones Lecture – Camera drones overview

Prof. Friedrich Fraundorfer

WS 2021

#### About me

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## Course schedule

- See dates for lecture slots in TUG-Online
- Project work
  - Drone navigation practical
  - Presentation
  - Documentation
- Practical is group work (groups of three)
- Course grade will be based on the grades for the project work including documentation, project presentation and a questionnaire (60/10/30).
- Start of project work leads to grading of the course
- The project work is the partial course assignment that can be repeated or supplemented
- The course requires a significant amount of self-learning.

#### Course schedule

06.10.2021 HS i9 (PZ2EG048) 13.10.2021 HS i9 (PZ2EG048)

20.10.2021 HS i9 (PZ2EG048)

22.10.2021 Dronespace 27.10.2021 Webex

03.11.2021 HS i9 (PZ2EG048) 10.11.2021 HS i9 (PZ2EG048)

17.11.2021 HS i9 (PZ2EG048) 24.11.2021 HS i9 (PZ2EG048) 01.12.2021 HS i9 (PZ2EG048) 15.12.2021 HS i9 (PZ2EG048)

12.01.2022 Seminarraum (IE02082)

12.01.2022 HS i5 (MD01160F) 19.01.2022 Seminarraum (IE02082) 26.01.2022 Seminarraum (IE02082) Lecture Introduction Lecture: Flight mechanics Lecture : Sensors Lab introduction Practical 1 discussion Lecture: Sensors (continued) Lab introduction (individual groups) ROS Tutorial (Live streaming with quest lecturer) Lecture: 3D data generation Practical 2 discussion Lecture: Flight planning Lecture: UAV Regulations Practical 3 and 4 discussion No lecture / Discussion on request No lecture / Discussion on request

No lecture / Discussion on request

Quizz Presentations Presentations

## Practical part of the course

#### Course drone

Ryze Tech Tello EDU (10x10 cm, 80g)



### Course drone

Specifications:

- 5MP front camera
- 1080x720px video resolution
- 13min flight time
- Python interface for programming
- Vision Positioning System
  - Downward-looking camera
  - Infrared distance sensors



## Lab infrastructure (droneSpace)



## Tracking cameras



## Practical 2021 – Collision free navigation



### Practical 2021 - Collision free navigation

Main tasks:

- 1. Mapping of the environment
  - Create Octomap from sensor input such that it provides a 3D map for path planning.
- 2. Path planning for safe navigation
  - Implement a path planning algorithm to navigate the drone collision-free to a goal position (e.g. RRT algorithm)
- 3. Trajectory generation and flight
  - Perform flight and videotape it

## Task 1: Mapping of the environment

Octomap creation from ROS-Bag



**RGB** camera

## Task 2: Path planning



## Task 3: Trajectory generation and flight

MAV trajectory generation

- Smooth trajectory from path
- Impose position derivatives (speed, acceleration, jerk, snap)



## Camera drones overview

#### Camera drones overview

Consumer drones



[Image credit: DJI]

Professional drones



Research drones



#### Consumer drones – The First



[Image credit: Parrot]

#### Consumer drones





[Image credit: DJI]

[Image credit: Yuneec]



#### Consumer drones – The most advanced

Skydio 2



- Asctec Falcon
- Aerial photography and inspection



[Image credit: Asctec]

- Leica/Aibotix drone
- Inspection and measurement tasks



- Riegl Ricopter
- Photogrammetry and Laser scanning
- 25kg!



- Flyability drone
- Indoor inspection



- Honeywell RQ-16 T-Hawk
- Reconnaissance, long endurance drone



- Schiebel Camcopter
- Industrial inspection, long endurance drone



- Sensefly Ebee
- Fixed wing, long endurance
- Photogrammetry



[Image credit: Sensefly]

- Swarmsys Nano-Drone
- Reconnaissance



#### Research drone

- Pixhawk drone
- Modular research platform with onboard computer and cameras



#### Research drone

- Asctec Firefly
- Modular research platform with onboard computer and cameras



#### Research drone

- DJI Matrice 100
- Modular research platform with onboard computer and cameras
- Onboard stereo depth sensors



### Drone highlight – Mars helicopter



## **Technical specifications**

Mass	1.8 kilograms
Weight	4 pounds on Earth; 1.5 pounds on Mars
Width	Total length of rotors: ~4 feet (~1.2 meters) tip to tip
Power	Solar panel charges Lithium-ion batteries, providing enough energy for one 90-second flight per Martian day (~350 Watts of average power during flight)
Blade span	Just under 4 feet (1.2 meters)
Flight range	Up to 980 feet (300 meters)
Flight altitude	Up to 15 feet (5 meters)
Flight environment	Thin atmosphere, less than 1% as dense as Earth's

### The real size



## A picture from first flight



## Camera drone applications and research

- Action filming
- Archeology (<u>3D Pitoti</u>, <u>3D Model</u>)
- Inspection (Bridges, Power pylons)
- Search and Rescue (DJI Challenge)
- Agriculture
- Safe navigation (<u>Video</u>)
- Autonomous exploration (<u>Video</u>)
- Human-Robot Interaction (Video)
- Delivery (<u>Video</u>)
- Industrial application (<u>Video</u>)

### Past student projects

- "Don't Throw Things At Drones!"
- Optitrack & RGBD-Sensor Based Indoor Mapping"
- "Hand-Gesture Based Drone Control"
- "Visual Marker Following Drone"
- "Hula Hoop Following Drone"
- ORB2 SLAM Based Indoor Reconstruction"
- "Snapdragon Flight Based Object Recognition And Waypoint Following"