



**FREESPACE**  
SOLUTIONS™

**ARDUPILOT**  
*Versatile, Trusted, Open*

# Advanced Guidance

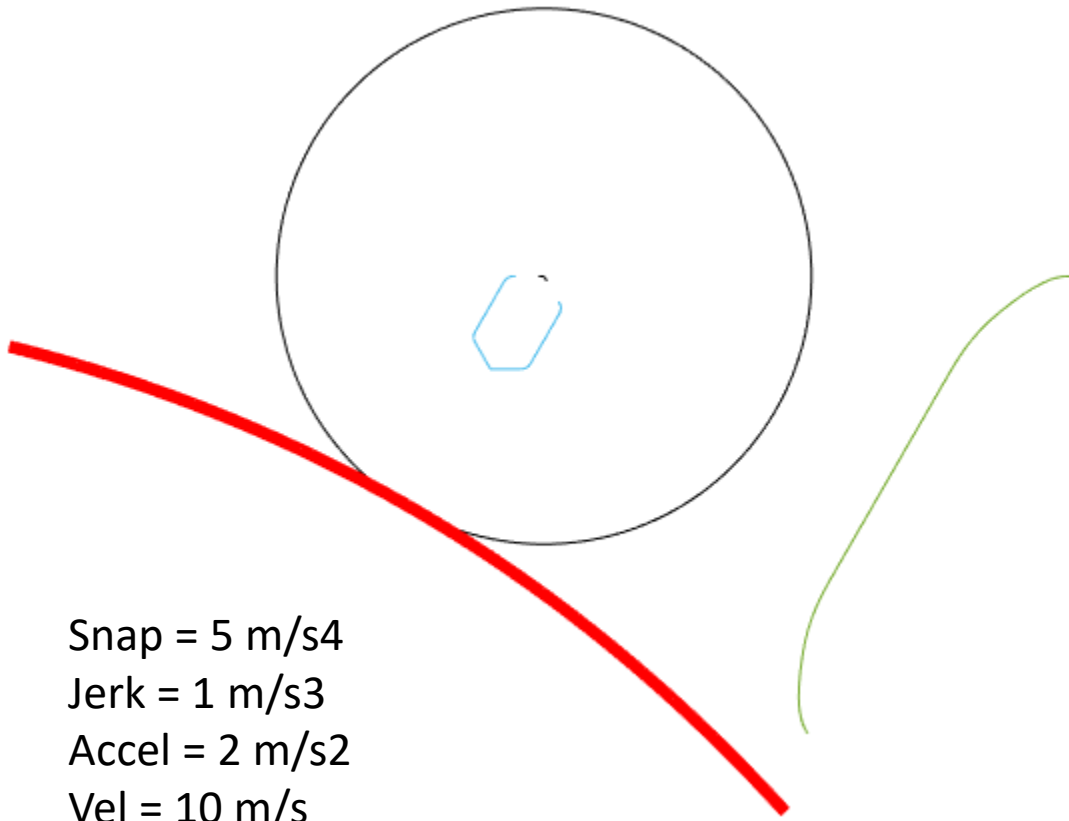
(Guided Mode)

Leonard Hall

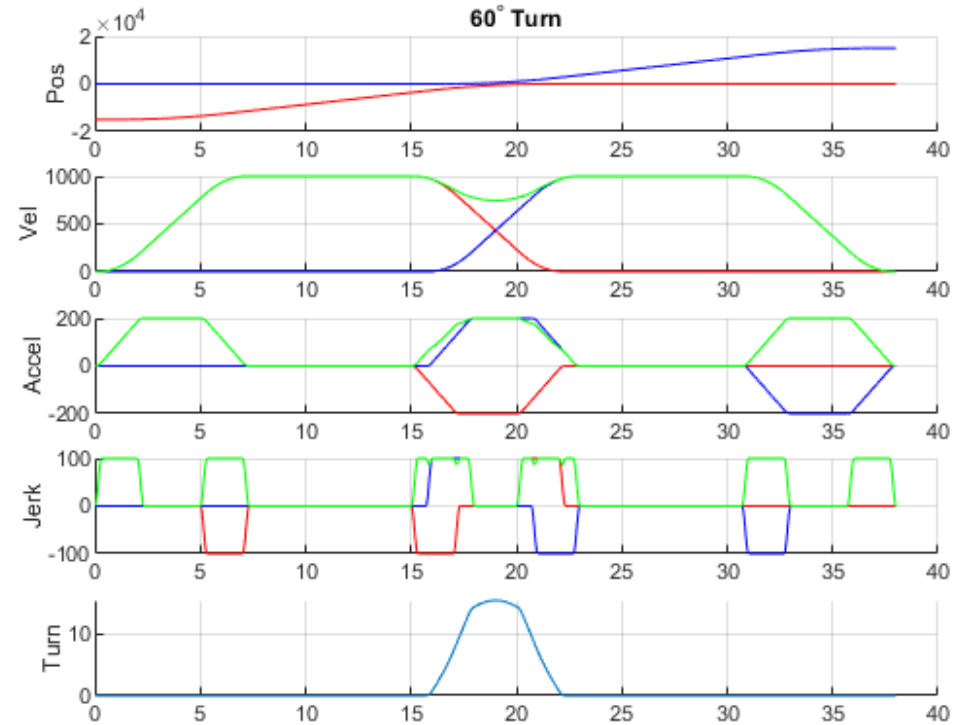
# First a quick update

- Attitude control
  - thrust vector and heading control seems to be working well
- Separation of ACRO and PILOT parameters
  - Expo, Rate TC, Roll / Pitch / Yaw rates (no more Rate\_P)
- S-Curves are in and operating well.
  - Fixed short waypoint problem in 4.2
  - Pause mission with calculation of tangential acceleration
  - Separate Corner acceleration – **Should we have a parameter?**
- Real time S-Curves
  - Reduce reaction time to small changes
  - Apply Real time S-Curves to Guided mode
- Position Control
  - Prioritize cross track error over tangential error
  - Removed override in precision landing (uses Real Time S-Curves)
- Remove Loiter from Takeoff and Landing

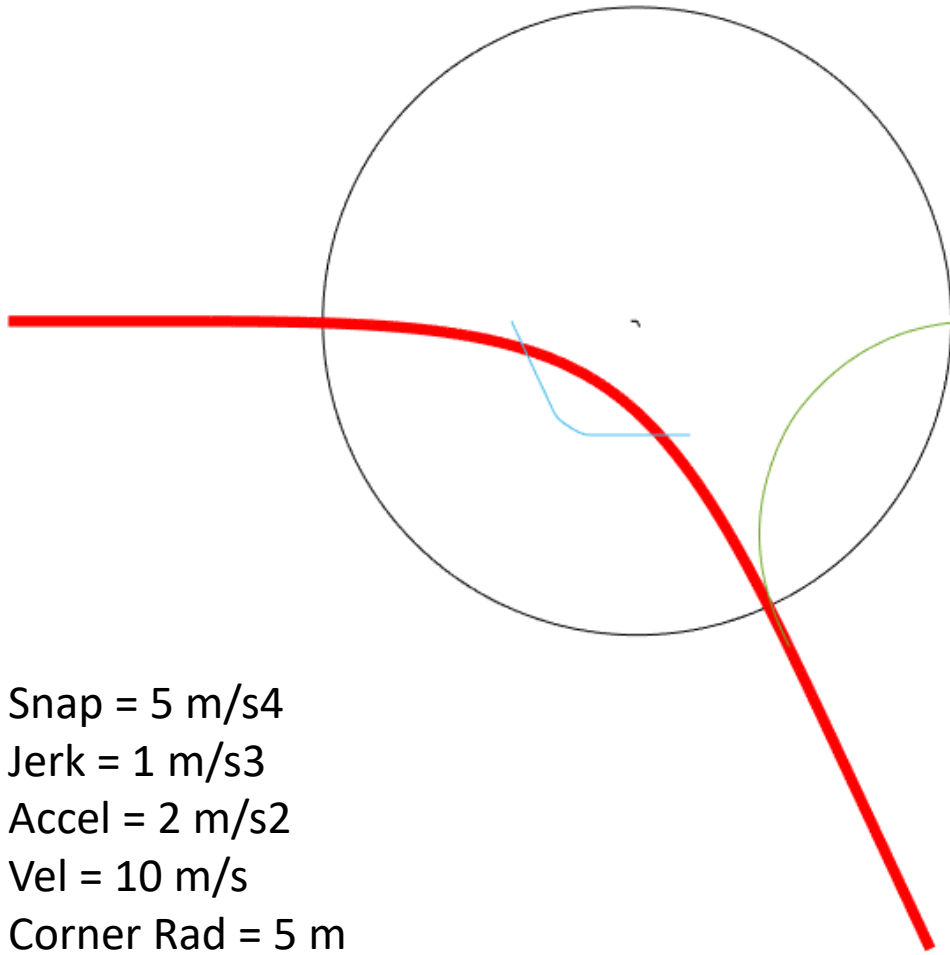
# 60° Turn



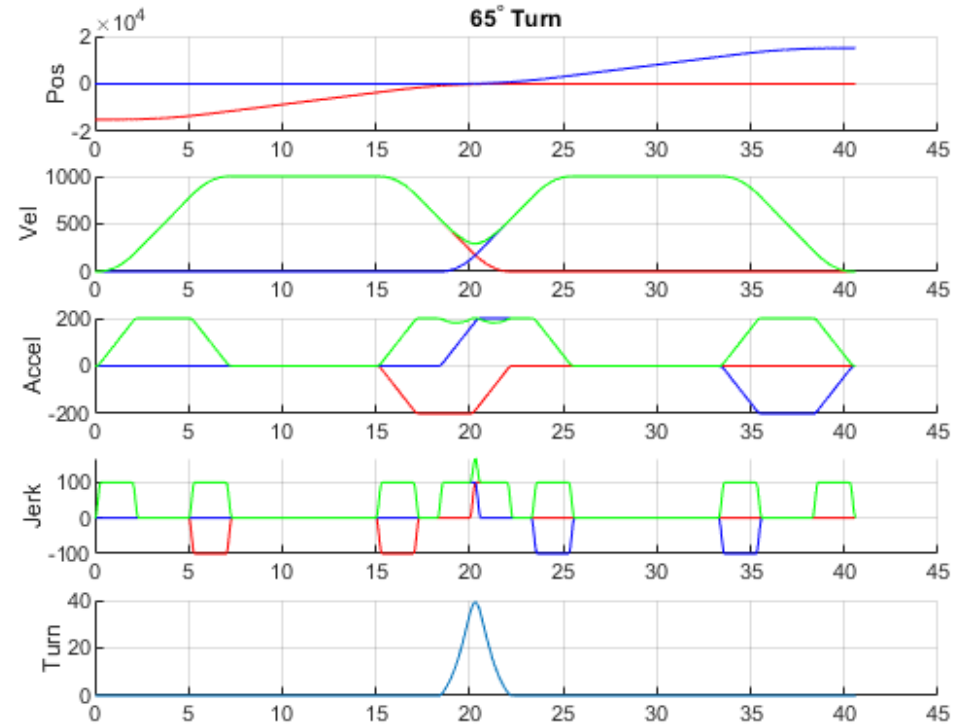
Snap = 5 m/s<sup>4</sup>  
 Jerk = 1 m/s<sup>3</sup>  
 Accel = 2 m/s<sup>2</sup>  
 Vel = 10 m/s  
 Corner Rad = 5 m  
 Corner Accel = 2 m/s<sup>2</sup>



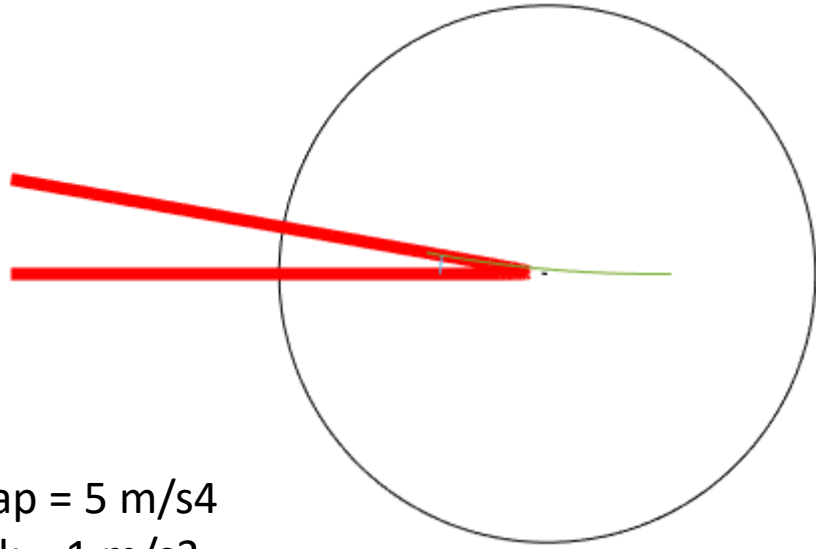
# 65° Turn



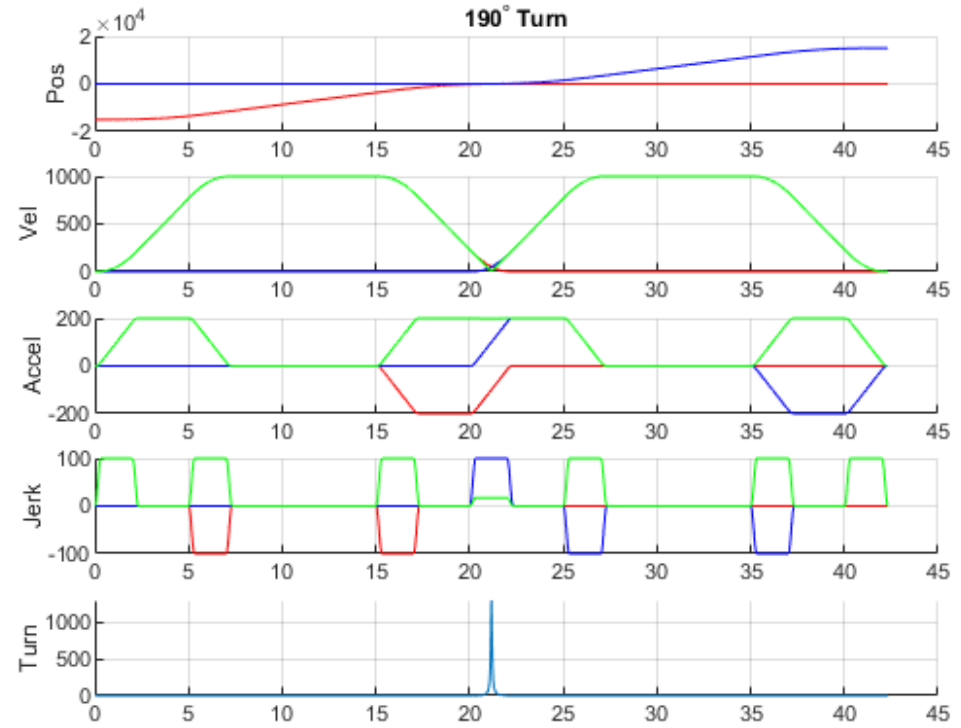
Snap = 5 m/s<sup>4</sup>  
 Jerk = 1 m/s<sup>3</sup>  
 Accel = 2 m/s<sup>2</sup>  
 Vel = 10 m/s  
 Corner Rad = 5 m  
 Corner Accel = 2 m/s<sup>2</sup>



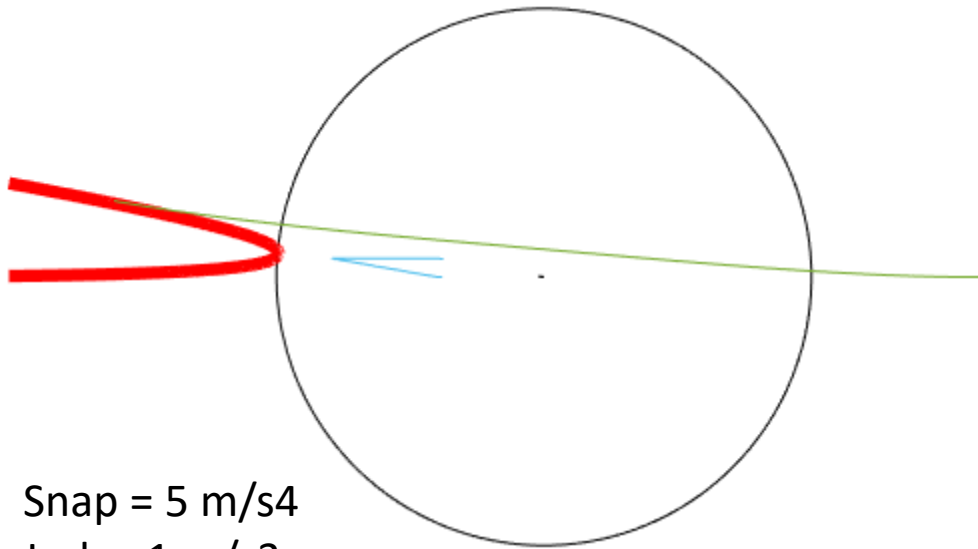
# 190° Turn



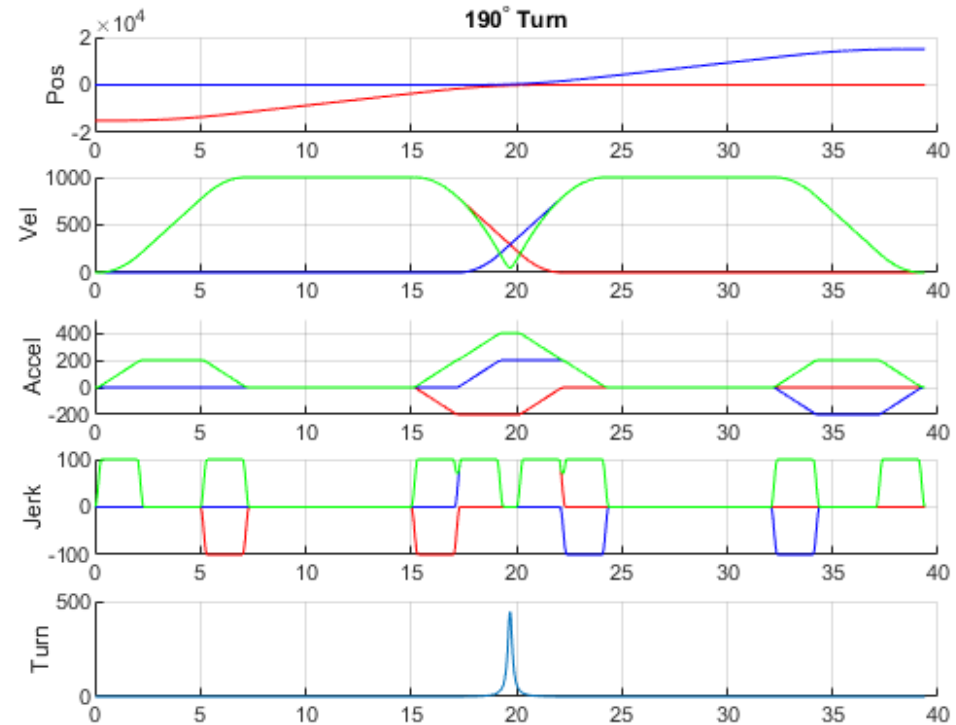
Snap = 5 m/s<sup>4</sup>  
 Jerk = 1 m/s<sup>3</sup>  
 Accel = 2 m/s<sup>2</sup>  
 Vel = 10 m/s  
 Corner Rad = 5 m  
 Corner Accel = 2 m/s<sup>2</sup>



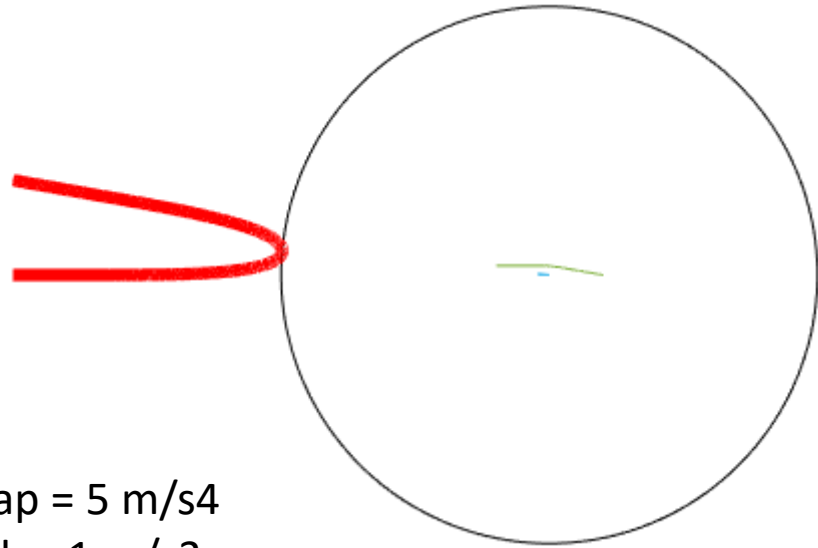
# 190° Turn



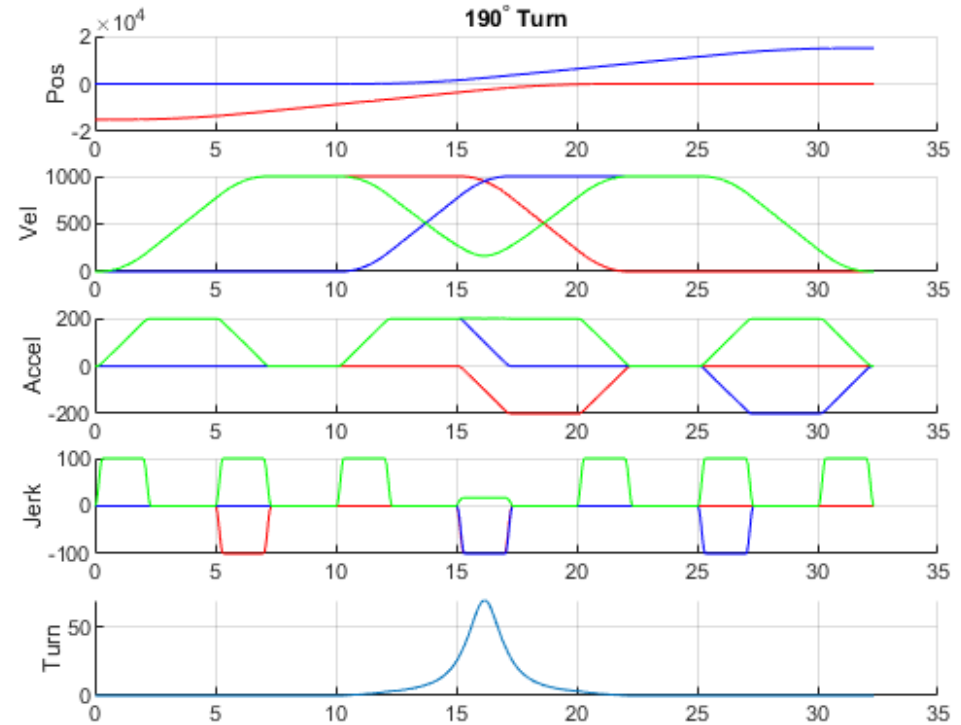
Snap = 5 m/s<sup>4</sup>  
 Jerk = 1 m/s<sup>3</sup>  
 Accel = 2 m/s<sup>2</sup>  
 Vel = 10 m/s  
 Corner Rad = 5 m  
 Corner Accel = 4 m/s<sup>2</sup>



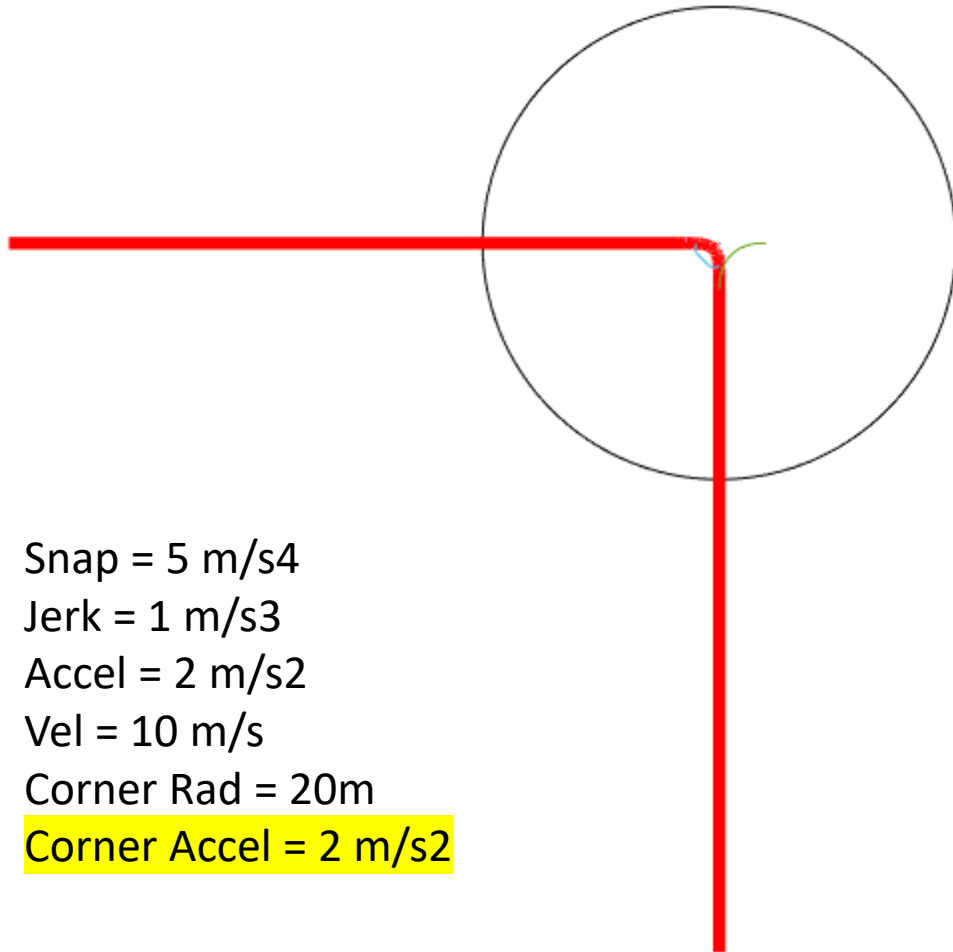
# 190° Turn



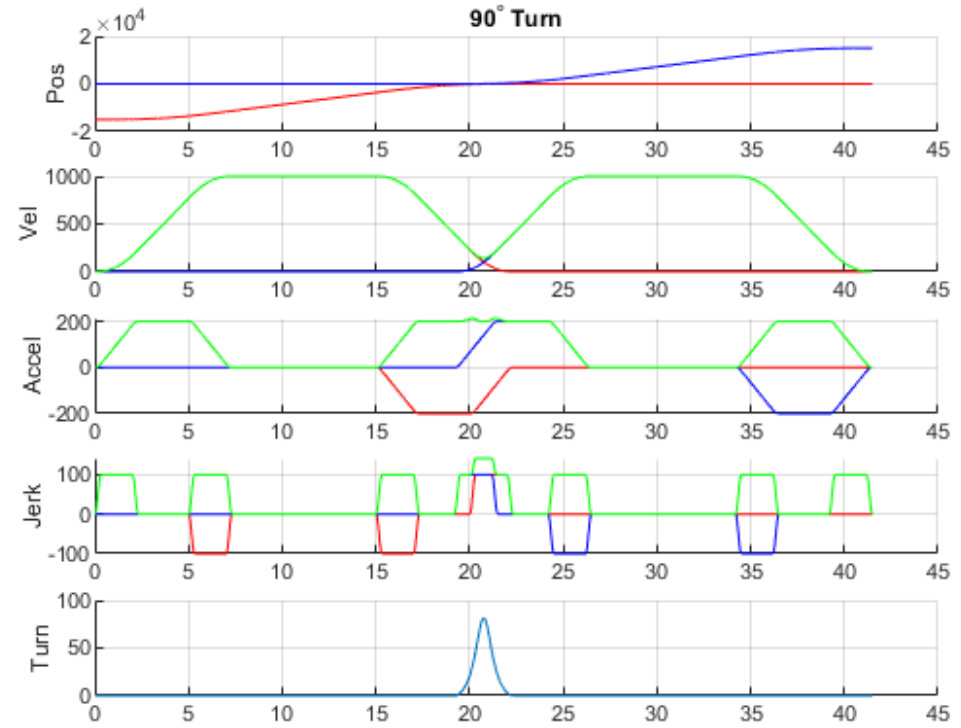
Snap = 5 m/s<sup>4</sup>  
 Jerk = 1 m/s<sup>3</sup>  
 Accel = 2 m/s<sup>2</sup>  
 Vel = 10 m/s  
 Corner Rad = 50m  
 Corner Accel = 4 m/s<sup>2</sup>



# 90° Turn

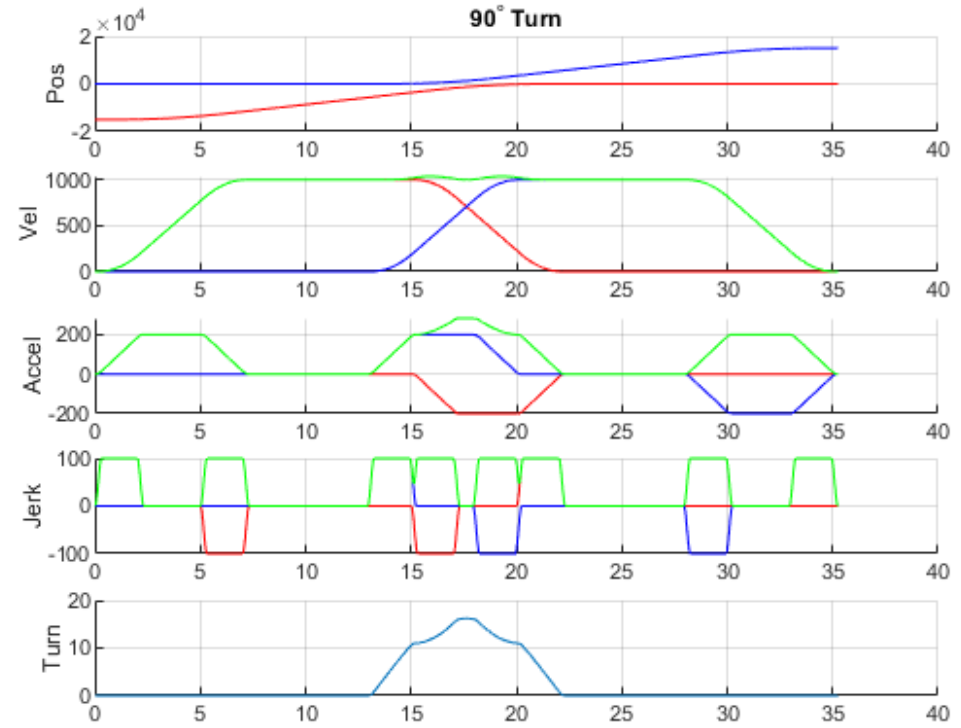
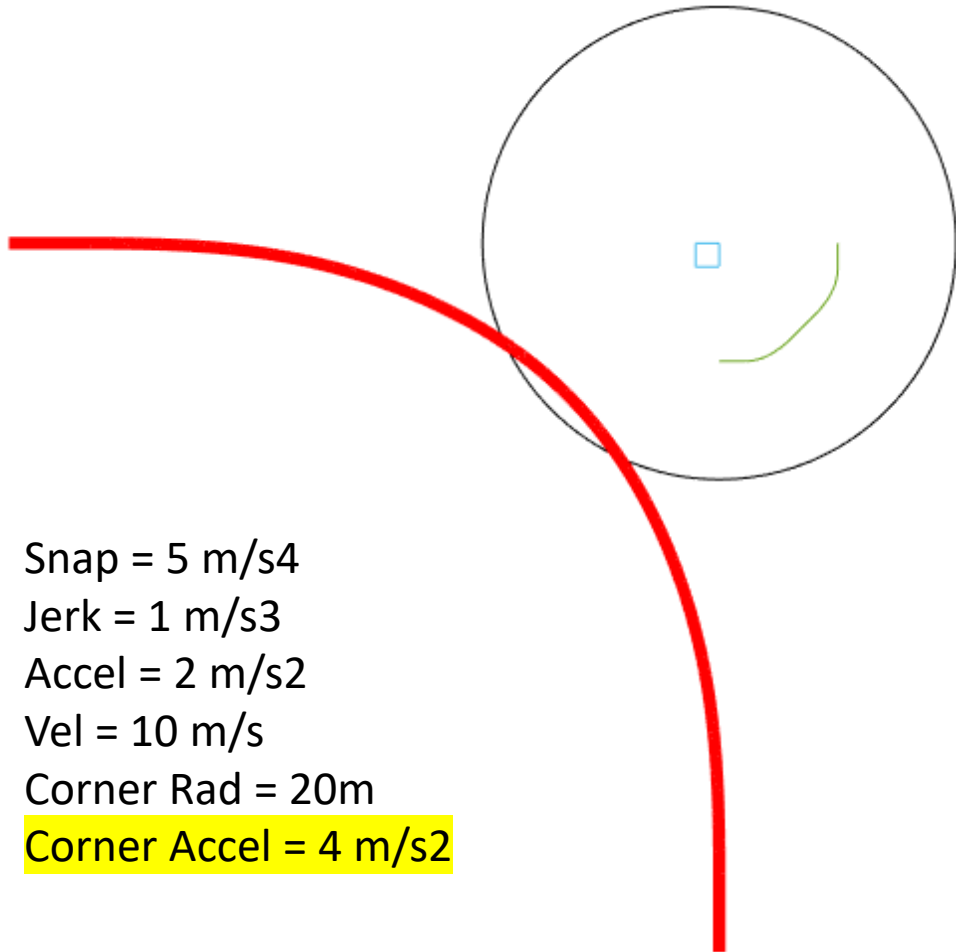


Snap = 5 m/s<sup>4</sup>  
 Jerk = 1 m/s<sup>3</sup>  
 Accel = 2 m/s<sup>2</sup>  
 Vel = 10 m/s  
 Corner Rad = 20m  
 Corner Accel = 2 m/s<sup>2</sup>





# 90° Turn



# Max Corner Acceleration

Is it worth an extra parameter?

# How do we control an aircraft

- We provide directions.....
  - What directions?
- Are the directions complete?
  - How do we handle the ambiguities?
- Do we provide instructions on HOW to get there?
- Highly dependent on aircraft dynamics!
  
- Users tend to be Narcissistic
  - They want a command to be only just complicated enough to completely handle their current problem.
  - All unspecified behaviour should support their current problem.

# How do we control an aircraft

- Attitude
  - Roll, Pitch, Yaw
  - Roll, Pitch, Yaw Rate
  - Roll Rate, Pitch Rate, Yaw Rate
- Altitude
  - Throttle
  - Vertical Rate
  - Vertical Position
- What do we provide the User?
  - Users Answer: What I think I need before I work out that I need something else.

# How do we control an aircraft

How do people think about providing directions?

- Destination and limits
  - Go to this location with a maximum speed of X
  - Planning is done in the AutoPilot
  - Simple for User but inflexible
  - What limits should be defined in the message?
- Position, Velocity, Acceleration
  - This is exactly what I want you to be doing right now
  - Planning is done by the User
  - Complex for User but flexible

# MAVLINK

- The Micro Air Vehicle Link is a communication protocol for unmanned systems
- LGPL license
- Vehicle agnostic
- Three general control commands:
  - SET\_POSITION\_TARGET\_LOCAL\_NED
  - SET\_POSITION\_TARGET\_GLOBAL\_INT
  - SET\_ATTITUDE\_TARGET
- Matching reply or status commands
- Potential to add additional commands

# SET\_ATTITUDE\_TARGET ( #82 )

- Attitude quaternion (w, x, y, z order, zero-rotation is 1, 0, 0, 0)
- Body roll rate                      rad/s
- Body pitch rate                      rad/s
- Body yaw rate                        rad/s
- Collective thrust                    ArduCopter also supports vertical velocity
- 3D thrust setpoint in the body NED frame, normalized to -1 .. 1
  
- ATTITUDE\_TARGET\_TYPEMASK
  - Ignore body roll rate
  - Ignore body pitch rate
  - Ignore body yaw rate
  - Use 3D body thrust setpoint instead of throttle
  - Ignore throttle (could be used to select climb rate)
  - Ignore attitude

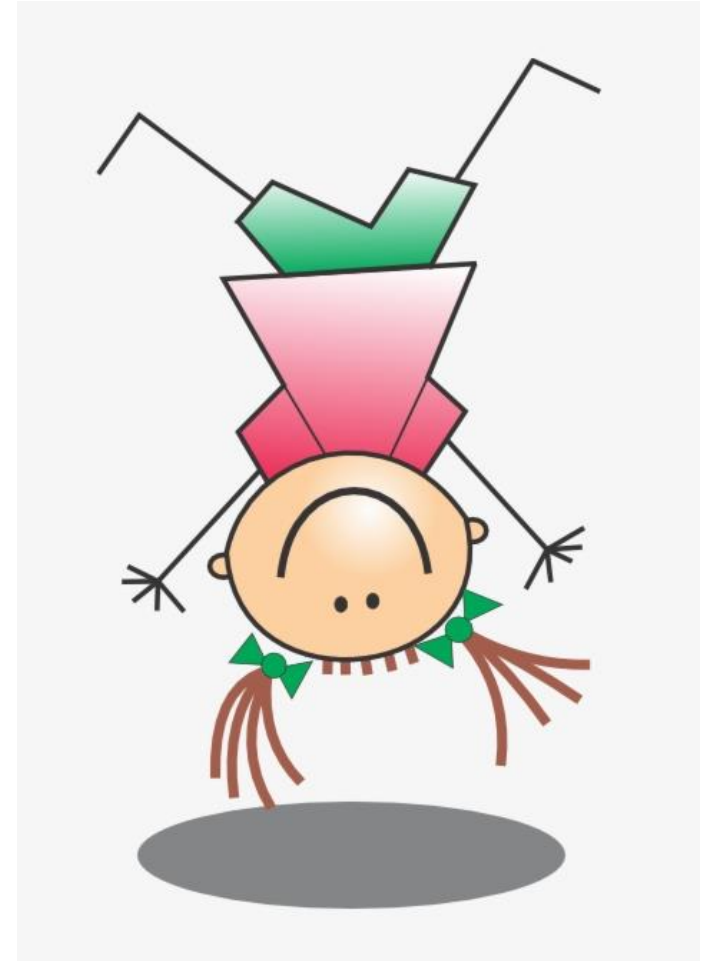
# SET\_ATTITUDE\_TARGET ( #82 )

- Attitude + Throttle
- Attitude + Angular Velocity + Throttle
- Angular Velocity + Throttle
- Attitude + Vertical Velocity
- Attitude + Angular Velocity + Vertical Velocity
- Angular Velocity + Vertical Velocity
  
- What limits should the autopilot apply?
  - Vertical Velocity requires an angle limit
  - Throttle does not require an angle limit
  
- **6 Control Combinations**



# Attitude + Angular Velocity

- How can we specify both an attitude and an angular velocity?
  - The command specifies what the current state should be.
  - The command does not specify HOW to achieve the commanded state.
- Example: A person is facing north
  - Attitude only:
    - Face South
  - Attitude + Rate:
    - Face North turning CW at 10 deg/s
    - Wait 18 seconds
    - Face South turning 0 deg/s



# SET\_ATTITUDE\_TARGET ( #82 )

Control input NOT supported by this Message:

- Partial attitude specifications:
  - Roll, Pitch + Rate Yaw
- Relative attitude changes:
  - Yaw by X degrees
- Altitude (Vertical control is not formally part of the message)
- Single axis rate commands (others must assume zero)
  
- Stabilize and Alt\_Hold control is not possible with this message alone

# SET\_ATTITUDE\_TARGET ( #82 )

- Provides a complete attitude control solution
- Provides a FAST response when angular velocity is provided
- Any attitude interface can be replicated with the right transformations.
- People keep discussing some sort of Stabilize or Alt\_Hold instruction.
  - Is this simply the first thing people think of because it is how they control the aircraft?
  - Is there some real advantage for a companion computer, something I am missing?

# SET\_POSITION\_TARGET

- SET\_POSITION\_TARGET\_LOCAL\_NED ( #84 )
  - X                    m                    X Position in NED frame
  - Y                    m                    Y Position in NED frame
  - Z                    m                    Z Position in NED frame
  
- SET\_POSITION\_TARGET\_GLOBAL\_INT ( #86 )
  - lat\_int            X Position in WGS84 frame
  - lon\_int            Y Position in WGS84 frame
  
- Common
 

• vx	m/s	X velocity in NED frame
• vy	m/s	Y velocity in NED frame
• vz	m/s	Z velocity in NED frame
• afx	m/s/s	X acceleration or force
• afy	m/s/s	Y acceleration or force
• afz	m/s/s	Z acceleration or force
• yaw	rad	yaw setpoint
• yaw_rate	rad/s	yaw rate setpoint

- POSITION\_TARGET\_TPEMASK
  - Ignore position x
  - Ignore position y
  - Ignore position z
  - Ignore velocity x
  - Ignore velocity y
  - Ignore velocity z
  - Ignore acceleration x
  - Ignore acceleration y
  - Ignore acceleration z
  - Use force instead of acceleration
  - Ignore yaw
  - Ignore yaw rate
  
- MAV\_FRAME - LOCAL\_NED
  - MAV\_FRAME\_LOCAL\_NED = 1,
  - MAV\_FRAME\_LOCAL\_OFFSET\_NED = 7,
  - MAV\_FRAME\_BODY\_NED = 8,
  - MAV\_FRAME\_BODY\_OFFSET\_NED = 9
  
- MAV\_FRAME - GLOBAL\_INT
  - MAV\_FRAME\_GLOBAL = 0 or 5,
  - MAV\_FRAME\_GLOBAL\_RELATIVE\_ALT = 3 or 6,
  - MAV\_FRAME\_GLOBAL\_TERRAIN\_ALT = 10 or 11

# SET\_POSITION\_TARGET

## Navigation Control:

- Position, Velocity, Acceleration
- Position, Velocity
- Position
- Velocity, Acceleration
- Velocity
- Acceleration

## Heading Control:

- Heading, Heading Rate
- Heading
- Heading Rate

- Separation of X,Y and Z axis may be achieved using the ignore flags
  - 108 combinations – 756 with frames
- No way to enable or disable stabilization of ignored axis
  - Stop Position Stabilization
  - Stop Position and Velocity Stabilization
  - 300 control combinations – 2100 with frames
- Does not specify limits or path when velocity and acceleration are ignored
  - Fastest?
  - Straight line?
- ArduCopter supports
  - 18 Basic Combinations
  - 36 including disabling XY Stabilization
  - 2 straight line options

# SET\_POSITION\_TARGET

Oh, I forgot to mention:

- We should be able to swap seamlessly between control systems!
- We want to be able to control yaw manually!
- Collision avoidance should work!
- We should not breach the fence!
- Should the reply message be:
  - What we sent,
  - Our current state?
  - Our current target state?



“But I think it should be.....”



# SET\_POSITION\_TARGET

- We should be able to swap seamlessly between control systems! ✓
- We want to be able to control yaw manually! ✓
- Collision avoidance should work!
- We should not breach the fence!
- Handle collision avoidance at the position controller level
  - Bandy ruler algorithm may work effectively based only on the information in the position controller.
  - Fence limits may also be implemented at the Pos Control level.
  - This may generalise and extend these features to all Position controller-based modes. (Loiter, Follow, Pos Control .....





# GET\_POSITION\_TARGET

- Should the reply message be:

- What we sent,

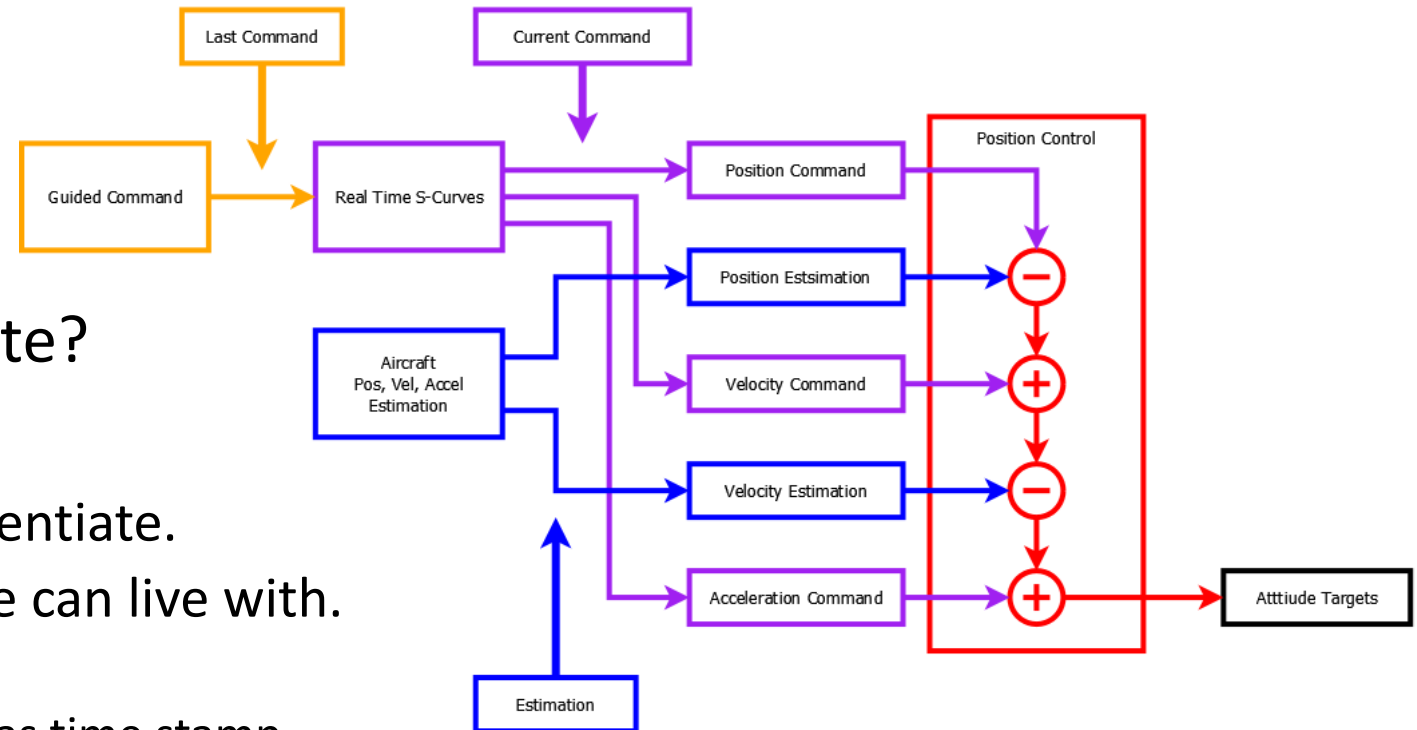
OR

- Our current state?

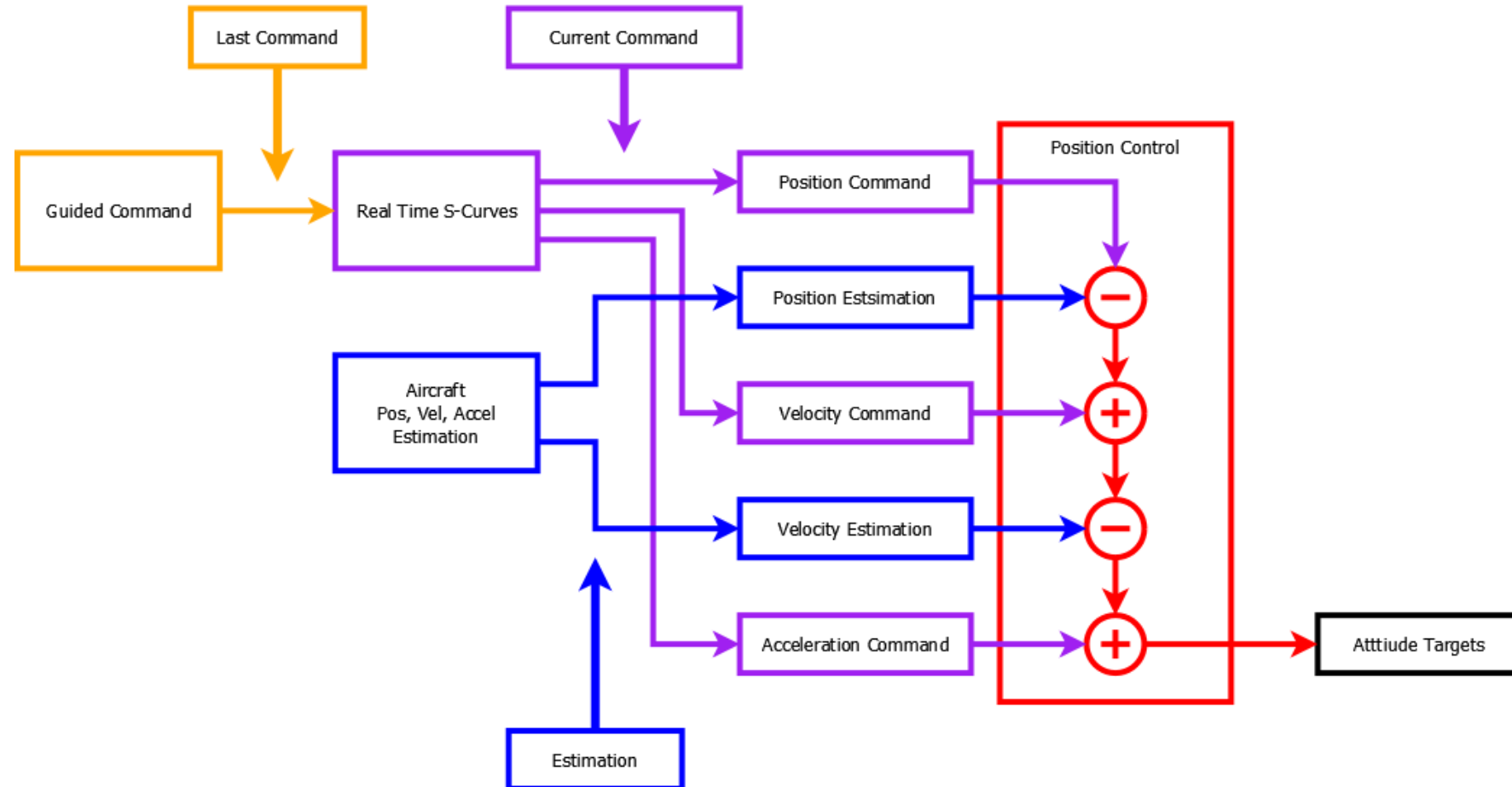
OR

- Our current target state?

- Time stamp may be used to differentiate.
- We need some formal decision we can live with.
- I would suggest
  - what was sent with received time as time stamp
  - Full message with current time stamp representing current target (not current state)



# GET\_POSITION\_TARGET



# GET\_POSITION\_TARGET

- Guided command
  - Last instruction from the companion computer
- Real Time S-Curves
  - Project last instruction forward in time
  - Remove integration errors
  - Generate a Jerk limited “Target” trajectory following the command
- Estimation
  - Combine sensor data to generate Pos, Vel, Accel
- Position Controller
  - Make the Estimation as close as possible to the Target

# Guided mode

## Pos Control Tools:

- input\_pos\_xyz
- input\_pos\_vel\_accel (xy / z)
- input\_vel\_accel (xy / z)
- input\_accel (xy / z)
- stop\_pos\_xy\_stabilisation
- stop\_vel\_xy\_stabilisation

## Waypoint Navigation

- set\_wp\_destination

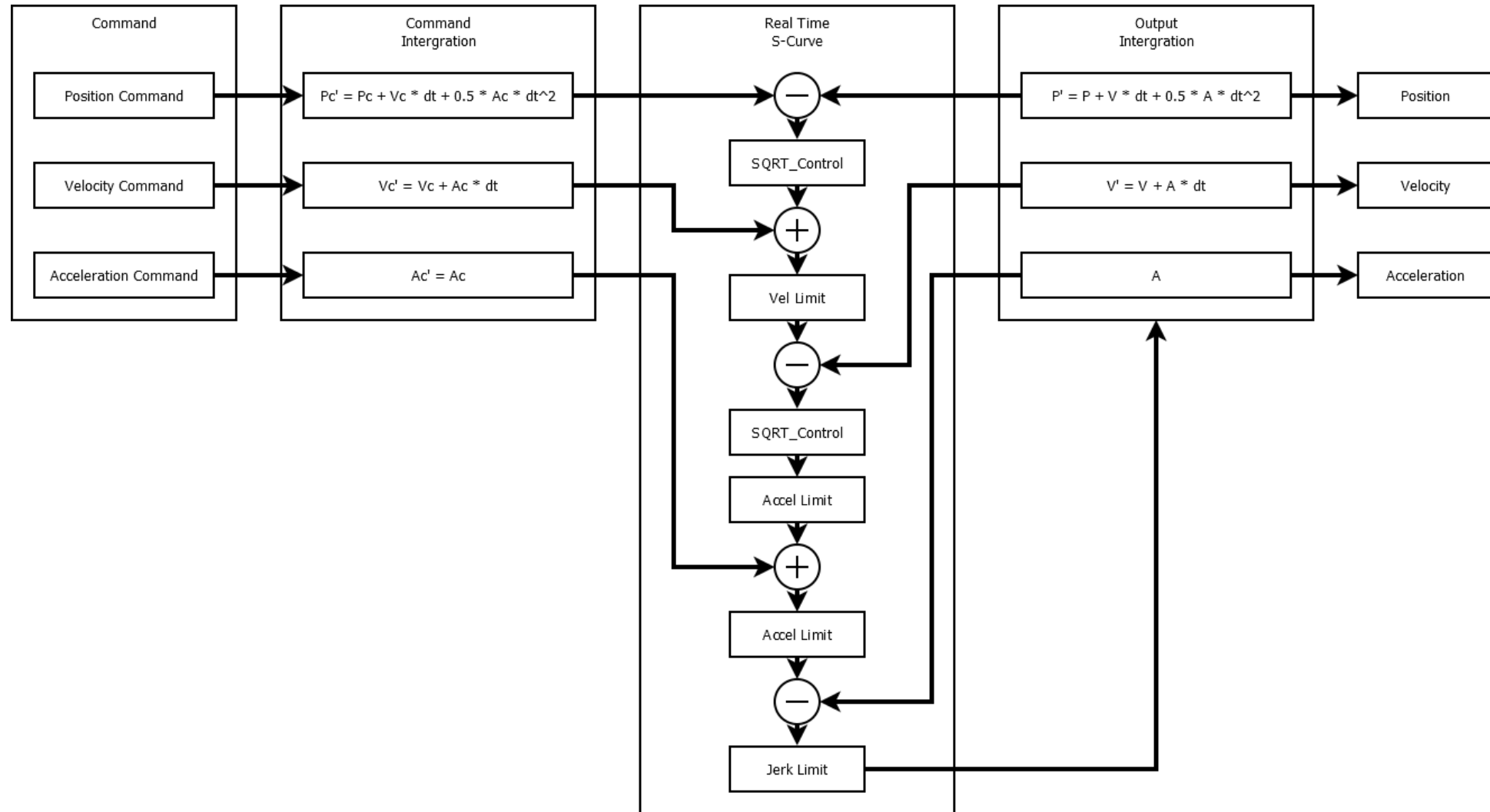
## Pos Control Tools:

- Real time S-Curve trajectory
- Natural blending between commands
- Mix and match without discontinuity
- Path depends on state and limits
- Waypoint Navigation
  - Trigonometric S-Curve path
  - Strict path following
  - Initialised using stopping point
  - Discontinuous if called when moving

# Real Time S-Curves

- Accepts Commanded
  - Position
  - Velocity
  - Acceleration
- Given Limits
  - Velocity
  - Acceleration
  - Jerk
- Move Pos, Vel, Accel towards commanded Pos, Vel, Accel using a kinematically consistent, Jerk limited path.
- Output is an Acceleration

# Real Time S-Curves



# Guided Mode Future Development

- Structure Guided mode handling of SET\_POSITION\_TARGET into vertical and horizontal functions
- Could we use SET\_ATTITUDE\_TARGET and SET\_POSITION\_TARGET together:
  - Attitude for thrust vector control.
  - Pos, Vel, Accel Z to control altitude.
  - Is it worth the complexity?
- Add a new message based on Destination + Limits
  - SET\_ATTITUDE\_LIMITS – Probably won't help users
  - SET\_POSITION\_LIMITS – Potentially useful for users
  - Stabilize / Alt Hold equivalent command – hard to justify when SET\_ATTITUDE\_TARGET is so complete.
- LUA scripting
  - Great care needs to be used when defining interface functions.
  - Guided mode interface is limited by the Mavlink commands.
  - Direct access to AC\_PosControl and AC\_AttitudeControl is desirable
  - Custom LUA flight mode may be required for safe operation.

# Looking forward to 4.3

- Ground / Air transition handling
  - Throttle time constant
  - Ground separation detection
- Complete Guided Mode implementation
  - Finalize and implement “GET” messages
- S-Curves
  - Add function to implement fast stop to assist WP based guided
- Follow Mode
  - Use Real time S-Curves to generate high-rate trajectory data
- Collision Avoidance Structure development
  - Support natively as some sort of Position Controller integration



# Questions