



# Drone Air Traffic Control System

Software to Coordinate Automated Drones, Safely



INSTITUTE *of*  
TECHNOLOGY  

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CARLOW

Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Cheatharlach

Ronan Donohue - c00208501

# System Requirements:

## Dependencies:

This section covers the dependencies required to run Drone Air Traffic Control System.

Anaconda:

This covers most of the Qt/QML stuff. The most recent version they use is Qt.5.9.

If you want to be compatible with DATCS, you'll need either the latest version of Anaconda installed or the older version of Qt 5.9 (Latest version of Qt is 5.12 but isn't compatible with Python 3.7) How to install: <https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/install/linux/>

Mysql -

```
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install mysql-server
```

pymysql -

```
$ python3 -m pip install PyMySQL
```

If there are any difficulties with pymysql, consult;  
<https://pymysql.readthedocs.io/en/latest/user/installation.html>

Pyparrot;

```
$ pip install pyparrot
```

If there are any difficulties, consult;  
<https://pyparrot.readthedocs.io/en/latest/installation.html>

## Running the code:

To run the code, navigate to the directory where you installed the Drone Air Traffic Control System and from the terminal run;

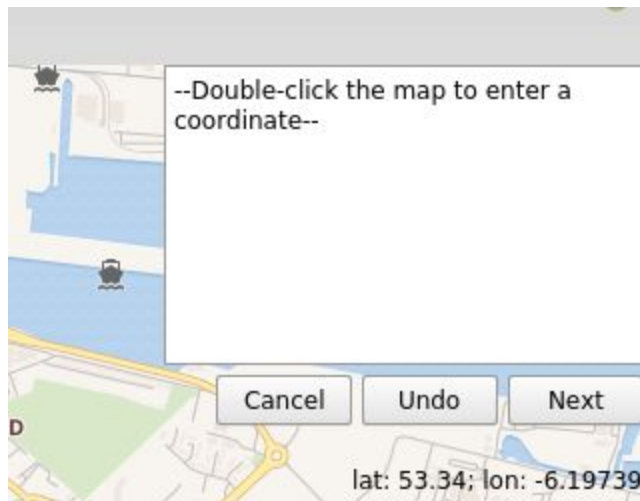
```
$ python DATCS.py
```

This will begin the program.

# How to use the software:

## Creating a Flight Plan

To create a flight plan, select *Flight Plan ->New Flight Plan*. To place a coordinate for your flight plan, double-click the screen. To add more points, continue to double-click on the map where you desire to go to. If you make a mistake, you can click *Undo* or if you wish to return, click *Cancel*.



## Creating a Simulated Drone

To create a simulated drone, *Drone -> New Sim Drone*. To place your simulated drone, select a point on the map and double click. To assign a flight plan to your drone, right-click the drone icon and select '*Assign Flight Plan*'. Once the flight plan has been assigned, to have the drone run the flight plan you must click on the drone.



## Creating a Real Drone

To create a real drone, first, make sure you are connected to the drone's wifi and click *Drone* -> *New Real Drone* . After a short while, the drone will display on the map as a Green circle. You can right-click the drone to perform similar actions to the simulated drone.



## Source Code:

The following pages are the full code listings for the Drone Air Traffic Control System.

```
#Author: Ronan Donohue
#Number: c00208501
```

```
__license__ = "MIT"
__revision__ = "AirTrafficController.py 25/01/2019 Ronan Donohue"
__docformat__ = 'reStructuredText'
```

```
import time
import geocoder
from threading import Thread
import subprocess
```

```
from PyQt5.QtCore import QObject, pyqtSignal, pyqtSlot, pyqtProperty, QVariant, QTimer
from PyQt5.QtPositioning import QGeoCoordinate
```

```
from FlightPlan import FlightPlan
from DroneController import DroneController
from Loader import Loader
from CollisionPredictor import CollisionPredictor
```

```
class AirTrafficController(QObject):
```

```
    """
```

```
    This class is responsible for creating simulated drones and flight plans.
```

```
    PyQt Signals emit information to the QML view.
```

```
    PyQtSlots receive data from the QML view.
```

```
    PyQtProperties exist in both model and view.
```

```
    Each DroneController is a pilot of a SimulatedDrone or a DATCS_Bebop drone.
```

```
    Each DroneController will be assigned a FlightPlan.
```

```
    FlightPlan data is brought in via the Loader class.
```

```
    While each DroneController is undertaking a FlightPlan, their information
are
```

```
is passed to a CollisionPredictor object, which determines if any of the drones
```

```
are in immediate danger of a collision.
```

```
    """
```

```
    ##All PyQtSignals
```

```
    locationChanged = pyqtSignal(QGeoCoordinate)
```

```
    listFPNames = pyqtSignal(QVariant, arguments=['flightPlanNames'])
```

```
    moveDrone = pyqtSignal(str, QGeoCoordinate, arguments=['thisDroneName', 'currentL
ocation'])
```

```
    sendDroneInfo = pyqtSignal(str, arguments=['requestingDrone'])
```

```
    stopDrone = pyqtSignal(str, arguments=['stopDroneName'])
```

```
    plotDroneRouteViz = pyqtSignal(list, str, arguments=['flight_plan_coordinates',
'flight_plan_name'])
```

```
    removeDronePath = pyqtSignal(str, arguments=['path_name'])
```

```
    updateATCConsole = pyqtSignal(str, arguments=['update'])
```

```
    movingHome = pyqtSignal(str, arguments=['offhome'])
```

```
    arrivedHome = pyqtSignal(str, str, arguments=['home', 'homeDrone'])
```

```
    flightPlanAlreadyAssigned = pyqtSignal(str, arguments=['assignedFPName'])
```

```
    flightPlanFinished = pyqtSignal(str, arguments=['droneFinishedFP'])
```

```
def __init__(self, parent=None):
```

```
    """
```

```
    Initializes an AirTrafficController instance,
```

```
    Dictionaries are used to hold information about
```

```
    drones, their current status, the paths they must traverse
```

```
    and information about each flight plan.
```

```
    A QTimer polls the active drones every second for information.
```

```
    """
```

```
    super().__init__(parent)
```

```
    self._running = True
```

```
    self.drones = {}
```

```
    self.drone_status = {}
```

```
    self.drone_paths = {}
```

```
    self.flight_plans = {}
```

```

self.poll_timer = QTimer()

latlng = geocoder.ip('me').latlng
if latlng == None:
    # we've connected to the drone in this case, so we're offline technically...
    # we'll use the college coordinates as this is an IT Carlow project
    # to set the center of the map.
    latlng = [52.8408, -6.9261]
self._location = QGeoCoordinate(latlng[0], latlng[1], 0.0)
self.cp = CollisionPredictor(self._location)
self.loader = Loader()

self.poll_timer.timeout.connect(self.request_drone_info)
self.poll_timer.start(1000)

#####
"""
This section of the code contains most of the functions relating to
PyQt5/QML signal/slot/property functionality
"""

@pyqtSlot()
def list_flight_plans(self):
    """
    This function gets all the flight plan names from the Loader
    and passes them into the QML View.
    """
    names = self.loader.get_flight_plan_names()
    self.listFPNames.emit(names)

@pyqtSlot(str)
def create_flight_plan(self, name):
    """
    This function creates a FlightPlan object with param name.
    If the param name is the name of an existing flight plan, that
    flight plan will be loaded into the AirTrafficController. If the
    param name is the name of a new FlightPlan, a new FlightPlan instance will be
    created.

    :param name: str, representing the name of the FlightPlan to be created
    """
    fp = FlightPlan(name)
    self.flight_plans[name] = fp

@pyqtSlot(str, str, str, str)
def append_flight_plan_coordinates(self, name, lat, lng, alt):
    """
    Appends a coordinate to the FlightPlan with name param name.
    Param lat, lng and alt are converted to float representation prior
    to storage.

    :param name: str, representing the FlightPlan name
    :param lat: str, representing the coordinate lat to be added
    :param lng: str, representing the coordinate lng to be added
    :param alt: str, representing the coordinate alt to be added
    """
    c_list = []
    c_list.append(float(lat))
    c_list.append(float(lng))
    c_list.append(float(alt))
    c_list.append(0)

    self.flight_plans[name].append_new_coordinate(c_list)

```

```

@pyqtSlot()
def get_location(self):
    """
    PyQtSlot assigned to AirTrafficController property self._location
    Returns self._location
    """
    return self._location

def set_location(self, coordinate):
    """
    PyQt setter function for property self._location

    :param coordinate: new value for self._location
    """
    if self._location != coordinate:
        self._location = coordinate
        self.locationChanged.emit(self._location)

#pyqt Property
location = pyqtProperty(QGeoCoordinate,
                        fget=get_location,
                        fset=set_location,
                        notify=locationChanged)

@pyqtSlot(str, str, str, str)
def add_drone(self, name, lat, lng, which_type):
    """
    This function creates a DroneController instance. The type of drone the
    DroneController pilots is determined by param which_type. The starting
    altitude is set to 0.1 as if a QGeoCoordinate is instantiated with 0.0
    (or null) for a starting value, the QGeoCoordinate is treated as a 2d
    coordinate instead of 3d. Can cause issues with reading altitudes later.

    :param name: str, name for DroneController
    :param lat: str, represents latitude for DroneController home location
    :param lng: str, represents longitude for DroneController home location
    :param which_type: str, represents the type of drone the DroneController mus
t pilot.
    """
    starting_point = QGeoCoordinate(float(lat), float(lng), 0.1)
    d = DroneController(name, starting_point, which_type)
    self.drone_status[name] = {}
    self.drones[name] = d

@pyqtSlot(str, result=bool)
def is_name_taken(self, name):
    """
    This function determines if the name the user has chosen for
    the drone has already been taken.

    :return a boolean expression
    """
    if name in self.drones.keys():
        return True
    return False

@pyqtSlot(str, result=QGeoCoordinate)
def get_drone_location(self, name):
    """
    This function returns a QGeoCoordinate containing
    the current location of DroneController with param name

    :param name: str, representing the name of the DroneController
    :return: QGeoCoordinate, representing the DroneControllers location
    """

```

```

        return self.drones[name].get_current_location()

@pytestSlot(str, result=QGeoCoordinate)
def get_next_drone_location(self, name):
    """
    This function returns a QGeoCoordinate containing the location
    the DroneController with param name is travelling to.

    :param name: str, representing the name of the DroneController
    :return: QGeoCoordinate, representing the DroneControllers target destination
    """
    return self.drones[name].going_to()

@pytestSlot(str, str)
def assign_flight_plan_to_drone(self, drone_name, fp_name):
    """
    This function assigns a FlightPlan with param fp_name
    to a DroneController with param drone_name. If the name is
    valid, if it hasn't already been assigned and if it's a new
    FlightPlan, it will be assigned to the DroneController.
    A path to the first coordinate in the FlightPlan will be
    plotted.

    :param drone_name: str, the name of the DroneController
    :param fp_name: str, the name of the FlightPlan
    """
    if fp_name in self.flight_plans.keys():
        if self.is_flight_plan_already_assigned(fp_name) == False:
            self.drones[drone_name].assign_flight_plan(fp_name)
        elif self.is_flight_plan_already_assigned(fp_name) == True:
            self.flightPlanAlreadyAssigned.emit(fp_name)
            return
    else:
        self.create_flight_plan(fp_name)
        self.drones[drone_name].assign_flight_plan(fp_name)
        self.plan_drone_path(drone_name)

@pytestSlot(str, result=bool)
def is_flight_plan_already_assigned(self, fp_name):
    """
    This function returns true if the FlightPlan has been
    assigned to another DroneController already.

    :param fp_name: str, the name of the FlightPlan

    :return: a boolean expression
    """
    for drone in self.drones.values():
        if drone.get_flight_plan_name() == fp_name:
            return True
    return False

@pytestSlot(str)
def begin_flight_plan(self, drone_name):
    """
    This function instructs the DroneController
    drone_name to begin its FlightPlan. First, the drone
    route is shown to the user with plot_drone_route()
    and the DroneController is instructed to takeoff().
    When the DroneController takes off, it is set as active
    will be picked up when the next request is made for drone
    information

    :param drone_name: str, the name of the DroneController

```



```

        """
        self.plot_drone_route(drone_name)
        self.tell_drone_to_takeoff(drone_name)

    @pyqtSlot(str, result=float)
    def get_drone_speed(self, drone_name):
        """
        This function returns the current speed of the
        DroneController with param drone_name

        :param drone_name: str, the name of the DroneController
        :return: float, the current speed
        """
        return self.drones[drone_name].get_current_speed()

    @pyqtSlot(str)
    def land_drone(self, drone_name):
        """
        This function lands the drone
        """
        self.drones[drone_name].land()

    @pyqtSlot(str)
    def run_test(self, drone_name):
        """
        This function is responsible for running the test
        to verify a working connection to the DATCS_Bebop drone

        :param drone_name: str
        """
        self.drones[drone_name].run_test()

    @pyqtSlot(result = QGeoCoordinate)
    def get_real_drone_location(self):
        """
        This function gets the current location of the
        DATCS_Bebop drone.
        """
        for drone in self.drones.values():
            if drone.which_type != "Sim":
                return drone.get_current_location()

    @pyqtSlot(str)
    def fork_vlc_and_view_drone_feed(self, drone_name):
        """
        This function creates a subprocess that opens VLC
        and displays the drone video stream using a .sdp file
        located in pyparrot.

        The path to the .sdp is found by creating another subprocess
        to run the find command in linux terminal
        """
        self.drones[drone_name].setup_video()
        out = subprocess.Popen(['find', '/home', '-name', 'bebop.sdp'],
                               stdout=subprocess.PIPE, stderr=subprocess.STDOUT)
        stdout, stderr = out.communicate()
        output_list = str(stdout).split('\n')
        filepath = output_list[0][2:] # first result is the one we want, splitting
removes 'b/'
        subprocess.Popen(["vlc", "file://" + str(filepath)])

    @pyqtSlot()
    def shutdown_feed_and_drone(self):
        """
        This function is responsible for shutting down the
        video feed and closing the connection to the DATCS_Bebop drone
        """
        for drone in self.drones.values():

```

```

        if drone.which_type != "Sim":
            drone.close_feed_and_disconnect()

    @pyqtSlot(str)
    def speedup(self, drone_name):
        """
        This function instructs the drone to speed up.
        As DroneController speed was used in calculating the
        path the drone must traverse, the path must be recalculated.

        :param drone_name: str
        """
        self.drones[drone_name].speedup()
        self.recalculate_path(drone_name)

    @pyqtSlot(str)
    def slowdown(self, drone_name):
        """
        This function instructs the drone to slow down.
        As DroneController speed was used in calculating the
        path the drone must traverse, the path must be recalculated.

        :param drone_name: str
        """
        self.drones[drone_name].slowdown()
        self.recalculate_path(drone_name)

    @pyqtSlot(str)
    def delete_drone(self, drone_name):
        """
        This function removes a DroneController with name
        param drone_name. The QML view is notified of this change

        :param drone_name: str
        """
        fp_name = self.drones[drone_name].get_flight_plan_name()
        if fp_name != '':
            self.flight_plans.pop(fp_name)
            self.drones.pop(drone_name)
            self.removeDronePath.emit(fp_name)

    @pyqtSlot(str)
    def call_drone_home(self, drone_name):
        """
        This function calls the DroneController with param drone_name
        back to its starting location. If the DroneController is piloting
        a SimulatedDrone, the DroneController is marked as inactive,
        the FlightPlan is reset, and the drone begins moving home.
        This information is displayed to the user.

        :param drone_name: str, DroneController name
        """
        if self.drones[drone_name].which_type == "Sim":
            self.drones[drone_name].is_active = False
            self.reset_drone_flight_plan(drone_name)
            self.drones[drone_name].reset_time_spent_travelling()
            self.drones[drone_name].arrived_at_start_point = False
            home = self.drones[drone_name].get_home()
            self.plan_drone_path(drone_name, home)
            self.drones[drone_name].moving_home = True
            self.movingHome.emit(drone_name)
        else:
            self.drones[drone_name].return_home()
            self.movingHome.emit(drone_name)

#####

    def issue_stop_message(self, drone_names):

```

```

"""
This function stops all drones in param
drone_names from flying. The user console
will display the drones that are stopping.

:param drone_names: list, string list of drone_names
"""
for name in drone_names:
    self.drones[name].stop()
    update_string = "Stopping Drone " + name
    self.updateATCConsole.emit(update_string)
    self.stopDrone.emit(name)

def revive_stopped_drones(self):
    """
    This function revives all stopped drones.
    """
    for name in list(self.drones.keys()):
        self.drones[name].resume()

def request_drone_info(self):
    """
    This function polls each active and moving drone and moves them along
    their respective FlightPlans or paths home. Once all have moved,
    their information gets processed and all drones are examined for a
    potential collision.
    """
    for k in list(self.drones.keys()):
        if self.drones[k].is_drone_active() == True and self.drones[k].is_drone_
waiting() == False:
            #self.sendDroneInfo.emit(k)
            if self.drones[k].which_type == "Sim":
                self.tell_drone_to_move_to(k)
            else:
                self.move_real_drone_to(k)
        if self.drones[k].is_drone_homeward_bound() == True:
            #self.sendDroneInfo.emit(k)
            if self.drones[k].which_type == "Sim":
                self.tell_drone_to_move_home(k)
            else:
                self.call_real_drone_home(k)
    self.process_information()

def process_information(self):
    """
    After requesting information from each drone, the CollisionPredictor
    will examine each drones information to determine if there is a possibility
    of a collision. If there is, the drones in danger will be stopped.
    """
    self.cp.sitrep(self.drones.values())
    self.cp.decide()
    drones_to_be_stopped = self.cp.stop_which_drones()
    if len(drones_to_be_stopped) == 0:
        self.revive_stopped_drones()
    else:
        self.issue_stop_message(drones_to_be_stopped)

def tell_drone_to_takeoff(self, drone_name):
    """
    This function instructs the DroneController with
    param name to takeoff

    :param drone_name: str, the name of the DroneController
    """
    self.drones[drone_name].takeoff()

def tell_drone_to_stop(self, drone_name):
    """

```

```

        This function instructs the DroneController with
        param name to stop

        :param drone_name: str, the name of the DroneController
        """
        self.drones[drone_name].stop()

def tell_drone_to_land(self, drone_name):
    """
    This function instructs the DroneController with
    param name to land

    :param drone_name: str, the name of the DroneController
    """
    self.drones[drone_name].land()

def tell_drone_to_return_home(self, drone_name):
    """
    This function instructs the DroneController with
    param name to return home

    :param drone_name: str, the name of the DroneController
    """
    self.drones[drone_name].return_home()

def tell_drone_to_resume(self, drone_name):
    """
    This function instructs the DroneController with
    param name to resume

    :param drone_name: str, the name of the DroneController
    """
    self.drones[drone_name].resume()

def get_drone_air_time(self, drone_name):
    """
    This function returns the time a DroneController has spent travelling
    to the next location in its FlightPlan. This time is used to index the
    DroneControllers place in the proposed path between coordinates.

    :param drone_name: str, the name of the DroneController
    """
    index = self.drones[drone_name].get_time_spent_travelling()
    index = int(index)
    return index

def has_drone_reached_the_starting_point(self, drone_name):
    """
    This function evaluates whether the DroneController has moved past
    the starting point in the FlightPlan

    :param drone_name: str, the name of the DroneController

    :return: a boolean expression
    """
    return self.drones[drone_name].arrived_at_start_point

def update_console(self, drone_name, fp_name):
    """
    This function updates the console in the user view.

    :param drone_name: str, the name of the DroneController
    :param fp_name: str, the name of the FlightPlan
    """
    update_string = "Drone " + drone_name + " arrived at " + fp_name + ", Coordi
note: "
    coord = self.drones[drone_name].get_current_location()

```

```

update_string += coord.toString(QGeoCoordinate.Degrees)
self.updateATCCConsole.emit(update_string)

def tell_drone_to_move_to(self, drone_name):
    """
    This function instructs to move the DroneController with param
    drone_name. First, we get the index of the coordinates we must
    traverse between coordinates. If we have traversed all points
    between points, then we need to check if the FlightPlan has been
    completed. After the DroneController has passed each FlightPlan
    coordinate, a new path to the next coordinate is planned. The
    DroneController will be ordered to move to the next coordinate in
    this newly created path on the next timer iteration.

    :param drone_name: str, the name of the DroneController
    """
    # get the index of the coordinates we must traverse between flight plan coordinates
    index = self.get_drone_air_time(drone_name)

    # determine if the drone has arrived at it's starting point
    past_the_start = self.has_drone_reached_the_starting_point(drone_name)

    fp_name = self.drones[drone_name].get_flight_plan_name()

    # if we have traversed all points between points...
    if index == len(self.drone_paths[drone_name]):
        inx = self.flight_plans[fp_name].get_current_index()

        # are we there yet?
        if inx == self.flight_plans[fp_name].get_flight_plan_length() - 1:
            self.drones[drone_name].is_active = False
            self.drones[drone_name].reset_time_spent_travelling()
            self.update_console(drone_name, fp_name)
            self.flight_plans[fp_name].reset_flight_plan()
            self.flightPlanFinished.emit(drone_name)
            return

        # have we arrived at the start point, or a flight plan point?
        if past_the_start == False:
            #First time round, no incrementing fp index
            self.drones[drone_name].arrived_at_start_point = True
        # otherwise, we can move on
        elif inx >= 0 and past_the_start == True:
            self.flight_plans[fp_name].increment_index()
            # inform the user that we have reached the location
            self.update_console(drone_name, fp_name)

        # reset the time spent travelling between points
        self.drones[drone_name].reset_time_spent_travelling()
        new_index = self.get_drone_air_time(drone_name)

        # plot the points we must traverse
        self.plan_drone_path(drone_name)
        # get the next point we need
        next_point = self.drone_paths[drone_name][0] #index has been reset at this point

        # instruct the drone to move
        self.drones[drone_name].go_here(next_point)
        self.moveDrone.emit(drone_name, next_point)

    else:
        # we travel towards the next point
        next_point = self.drone_paths[drone_name][index]
        self.drones[drone_name].go_here(next_point)
        self.moveDrone.emit(drone_name, self.get_drone_location(drone_name)) #,
        next_point)

def get_distance_to_next_point(self, current_location, next_point):
    """
    This function calculates the distance between param

```

```

        current_location and param next_point in meters.

:param current_location: QGeoCoordinate
:param next_point: QGeoCoordinate

:return distance: float, represents the distance in meters
"""
distance = current_location.distanceTo(next_point)
return distance

def calculate_time_to_arrival(self, distance, speed):
    """
    This function calculates the time it will take to arrive
    at a location given the distance and speed. The time is returned
    in seconds.

:param distance: the distance in meters
:param speed: the current speed in kmph

:return time: float, in seconds
"""
    time = distance / (speed * 0.277778) ##convert kmph to m/s
    return time

def plan_drone_path(self, drone_name, home = None):
    """
    This function plans the DroneControllers path between
    coordinates and stores it in the drone_paths dictionary
    """
    self.drone_paths[drone_name] = self.plot_path(drone_name, home)

def plot_path(self, drone_name, home = None):
    """
    This function accepts string param drone_name, and using drone_name,
    identifies the points the drone must traverse on its path to its
    next location. The distance between points in meters and current drone speed
    in kilometers per hour is needed to calculate the duration of the drone's fl
    ight
    to the next point. For each second given, a point on the line is stored in
    list path, which is stored by the AirTrafficController. The AirTrafficContro
    ller
    will move the drone along this path to the next point unless something occur
    s.

:param drone_name: string representing the drones name

:returns a list of QGeoCoordinates representing a point on the line between
    drone_start_point and drone_next_point
    """
    drone_start_point = self.drones[drone_name].get_current_location()
    drone_flight_plan = self.drones[drone_name].get_flight_plan_name()

    if home != None:
        drone_next_point = home
        self.drones[drone_name].point_moving_towards = drone_next_point
    else:
        drone_next_point = self.flight_plans[drone_flight_plan].get_coordinates(
        )
        self.drones[drone_name].point_moving_towards = drone_next_point

    distance = self.get_distance_to_next_point(drone_start_point, drone_next_poi
    nt)

    speed = self.get_drone_speed(drone_name)
    ETA = self.calculate_time_to_arrival(distance, speed)
    ETA = int(ETA) #integer representation needed for following calculations
    if (ETA <= 0):
        ETA = 1.0
    i = ETA
    lat, lng = 0.0, 0.0
    chk = False

```

```

        path = []
        while chk != True:
            lat = drone_start_point.latitude() * i / ETA + drone_next_point.latitude
            lng = drone_start_point.longitude() * i / ETA + drone_next_point.longitude
            i -= 1
            path.append(QGeoCoordinate(lat, lng, drone_next_point.altitude()))
            if i == 0:
                chk = True
        path.append(drone_next_point) # add the point to travel to at the end for completeness
        return path

def plot_drone_route(self, drone_name):
    """
    This function displays the assigned flight plan to the
    user in QML view

    :param drone_name: str, DroneController name
    """
    fp_name = self.drones[drone_name].get_flight_plan_name()
    full_fp_coordinates = self.flight_plans[fp_name].get_entire_plan()
    geocoord_list = []
    for row in full_fp_coordinates:
        lat = row['lat']
        lng = row['lng']
        coord = QGeoCoordinate(lat, lng)
        geocoord_list.append(coord)
    self.plotDroneRouteViz.emit(geocoord_list, fp_name)

def reset_drone_flight_plan(self, drone_name):
    """
    This function resets the flight plan assigned to
    DroneController with param drone_name. If the flight
    plan name is '', the flight plan hasn't been assigned
    and the drone is at its home location.

    :param drone_name: str
    """
    fp = self.drones[drone_name].get_flight_plan_name()
    if fp != "": # at home
        self.flight_plans[fp].reset_flight_plan()

def tell_drone_to_move_home(self, drone_name):
    """
    This function instructs the DroneController with param
    drone_name to move towards its home location. Similarly to
    how a path is plotted between flight plan coordinates,
    a path is plotted between the drones current location
    and the home location. The DroneController will continue
    traversing this path until it has arrived at its destination.

    :param drone_name: str
    """
    index = self.drones[drone_name].get_time_spent_travelling_towards_home()
    if index == len(self.drone_paths[drone_name]):
        self.drones[drone_name].moving_home = False
        home_string = "Drone " + drone_name + " has arrived home"
        self.arrivedHome.emit(home_string, drone_name)
        return
    next_point = self.drone_paths[drone_name][index]
    self.drones[drone_name].go_here(next_point)
    self.moveDrone.emit(drone_name, self.get_drone_location(drone_name))
    self.drones[drone_name].time_spent_travelling_towards_home += 1

def recalculate_path(self, drone_name):
    """
    This function recalculates the path between

```

```
the DroneController with param drone_name.

:param drone_name: str
"""
# reset the time spent travelling between points
self.drones[drone_name].reset_time_spent_travelling()
new_index = self.get_drone_air_time(drone_name)
# plot the points we must traverse
self.plan_drone_path(drone_name)
# get the next point we need
next_point = self.drone_paths[drone_name][0] #index has been reset at this p
oint

# instruct the drone to move
self.drones[drone_name].go_here(next_point)
self.moveDrone.emit(drone_name, next_point)

def move_real_drone_to(self, name):
    """
    This function is responsible for moving the DATCS_Bebop
    drone to a fixed geographic location.
    """
    if self.drones[name].ready_to_move_again():
        fp_name = self.drones[name].get_flight_plan_name()
        if self.flight_plans[fp_name].is_flight_plan_complete() == False:
            next_point = self.flight_plans[fp_name].get_coordinates()
            self.drones[drone_name].go_here(next_point)
            self.moveDrone.emit(drone_name, next_point)
            self.flight_plans[fp_name].increment_index()
```



```
# Author: Ronan Donohue
# Number: c00208501

__license__ = "MIT"
__revision__ = "CollisionPredictor.py 25/01/2019 Ronan Donohue"
__docformat__ = 'reStructuredText'

import itertools
from math import pi, cos, radians
from PyQt5.QtPositioning import QGeoCoordinate

class CollisionPredictor():
    """
    This is a class invoked by an AirTrafficController object to
    determine if any collisions are about to occur.

    :param centerof_map: a QGeoCoordinate object. The coordinate latitude
    is needed in some calculations required by the CollisionPredictor.
    """
    def __init__(self, center_of_map):
        """
        Initializes the CollisionPredictor object.
        """
        self.active_drones_status = {}
        self.radius = 6371000 # radius of Earth in meters
        self.map_lat = center_of_map.latitude()
        self.cos_map_lat = cos(radians(self.map_lat))
        self.acceptable_alt_difference = 2.0 #meters
        self.acceptable_distance = 30.0 #meters

    def sitrep(self, current_situation):
        """
        Situational Report. Param current_situation, type list, is passed in
        containing all the current airborne drones from AirTrafficController.
        Sets the status of all active drones to TBD.
        """
        self.current_situation = current_situation
        for drone in current_situation:
            self.active_drones_status[drone.name] = "TBD"

    def decide(self):
        """
        Calls determine() on each drone with every other drone
        """
        for a, b in itertools.combinations(self.current_situation, 2):
            self.determine(a, b)

    def on_line(self, line, point):
        """
        Determines if param point lies on param line

        :param line: a list containing 2 points
        :param point: a tuple, consisting of two points in x,y space

        :return: A boolean expression
        """
        if (
            (point[0] <= max(line[0][0], line[1][0])
             and point[0] <= min(line[0][0], line[1][0]))
            and
            (point[1] <= max(line[0][1], line[1][1])
             and point[1] <= min(line[0][1], line[1][1]))
        ):
            return True
        return False

    def direction(self, a, b, c):
        """
        Get the direction between a, b, and c
        """
```

```

:param a: a tuple, consisting of coordinates in x, y space
:param b: a tuple, consisting of coordinates in x, y space
:param c: a tuple, consisting of coordinates in x, y space

:return: an integer between 0 and 2.
        0: means the points are colinear
        1: means the points are clockwise
        2: means the points are anti-clockwise
"""
val = (b[1] - a[1]) * (c[0] - b[0]) - (b[0] - a[0]) * (c[1] - b[1])
if val == 0:
    return 0 # colinear
elif val < 0:
    return 2 # anti-clockwise
return 1 # clockwise

def intersection(self, lineA, lineB):
    """
    Determines if param lineA intersects param lineB

    :param lineA: a list, containing two points
    :param lineB: a list, containing two points

    :return: a boolean expression
    """
    dirA = self.direction(lineA[0], lineA[1], lineB[0])
    dirB = self.direction(lineA[0], lineA[1], lineB[1])
    dirC = self.direction(lineB[0], lineB[1], lineA[0])
    dirD = self.direction(lineB[0], lineB[1], lineA[1])

    if dirA != dirB and dirC != dirD:
        return True

    # when x of lineB is on lineA
    if dirA == 0 and self.on_line(lineA, lineB[0]):
        return True
    # when y of lineB is on lineA
    if dirB == 0 and self.on_line(lineA, lineB[1]):
        return True
    # when x of lineA is on lineB
    if dirC == 0 and self.on_line(lineB, lineA[0]):
        return True
    # when y of lineA is on lineB
    if dirD == 0 and self.on_line(lineB, lineA[1]):
        return True

    return False

def to_xy(self, point):
    """
    The function uses a formula that is a simple approximation of
    map projections like transverse Mercator or UTM
    where  $\zeta$  = longitude and  $\zeta_0$  = latitude.  $\zeta_0$  represents the
    latitude of the center point for the map.

    Does not account for the curvature of the earth.

    :Formula
     $x = r \zeta \cos(\zeta_0)$ 
     $y = r \zeta$ 

    :param point: a QGeoCoordinate, either the current location
    of a Drone or the point the Drone is journeying towards

    :return: lat and lng converted to 2d x and y values
    :rtype: a tuple, consisting of two floats
    """
    lam = point.latitude()
    phi = point.longitude()
    return (self.radius * radians(lam) * self.cos_map_lat,
```

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        self.radius * radians(phi))

def determine(self, droneA, droneB):
    """
    This function determines if a collision is imminent between
    two param DroneController objects.
    If the two drones are at the same altitude, their paths intersect
    and the distance between them is less than self.acceptable_distance,
    one must stop and wait.

    :param droneA: a DroneController object
    :param droneB: a DroneController object
    """

    # First, get altitudes
    altA = droneA.get_current_location().altitude()
    altB = droneB.get_current_location().altitude()

    drop = False

    if abs(altA-altB) <= self.acceptable_alt_difference:
        # Drones are at the same altitude
        # convert lat/lng to x/y format for all points
        # create two line segments, representing drone paths
        # determine if points intersect
        # if points intersect, collision imminent
        droneA_current_point = droneA.get_current_location()
        droneA_next_point = droneA.get_point_travelling_to()

        droneB_current_point = droneB.get_current_location()
        droneB_next_point = droneB.get_point_travelling_to()

        pointAXY = self.to_xy(droneA_current_point)
        pointBXY = self.to_xy(droneA_next_point)
        pointCXY = self.to_xy(droneB_current_point)
        pointDXY = self.to_xy(droneB_next_point)

        lineA = [pointAXY, pointBXY]
        lineB = [pointCXY, pointDXY]

        if self.intersection(lineA, lineB):
            # So our altitudes are similar, and our lines intersect
            # It is a matter of time...
            # But are we near one another? And are we heading towards one another?
            r?

            distance = droneA_current_point.distanceTo(droneB_current_point)

            # bearing = droneA_current_point.azimuthTo(droneB_current_point)
            # print("Bearing:", bearing)

            #if int(bearing) in (180, 181, 182, 179, 178, 360, 359, 358, 0, 1, 2
            ):
                # print("Head on")
                # drop = True

            if distance <= self.acceptable_distance:
                # The drones are now too close together
                # Time to act!
                self.update(droneA, droneB, drop)

def update(self, droneA, droneB, drop = False):
    """
    The drone that has been travelling the shortest amount of time must
    wait. This accounts for drones that are travelling to home also. If a
    head-on collision seems likely, one of the drones must adjust their
    altitude.

    :param droneA: a DroneController object
    :param droneB: a DroneController object
    """

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        if ((droneA.time_spent_travelling <= droneB.time_spent_travelling
        or droneA.time_spent_travelling_towards_home <= droneB.time_spent_travelling
    )
    or (droneA.time_spent_travelling <= droneB.time_spent_travelling_towards_hom
    e
    or droneA.time_spent_travelling_towards_home <= droneB.time_spent_travelling
    _towards_home)):
        if drop:
            print("DroneA alt before:", droneA.altitude_reading)
            droneA.lower_altitude(2)
            print("DroneA alt after:", droneA.altitude_reading)
            self.active_drones_status[droneA.name] = "Waiting"
        else:
            if drop:
                print("DroneA alt before:", droneB.altitude_reading)
                droneB.lower_altitude(2)
                print("DroneB alt before:", droneB.altitude_reading)
                self.active_drones_status[droneB.name] = "Waiting"

def stop_which_drones(self):
    """
    The drones whos status has been set to waiting are passed
    back to the AirTrafficController to be stopped.

    :return names: a list of drones that need to wait.
    """
    names = []
    for k, v in self.active_drones_status.items():
        if v == "Waiting":
            names.append(k)
    return names
```

```
# Author: Ronan Donohue
# Number: c00208501

from PyQt5.QtGui import QApplication
from PyQt5.QtQml import QQmlApplicationEngine, qmlRegisterType
from PyQt5.QtCore import QObject, QUrl, pyqtSignal, pyqtProperty
from PyQt5.QtPositioning import QGeoCoordinate

from AirTrafficController import AirTrafficController

if __name__ == "__main__":
    import os
    import sys

    app = QApplication(sys.argv)

    engine = QQmlApplicationEngine()

    atc = AirTrafficController()

    engine.rootContext().setContextProperty("atc", atc)

    engine.load(QUrl.fromLocalFile("datcs_main.qml"))

    if not engine.rootObjects():
        sys.exit(-1)

    engine.quit.connect(app.quit)
    sys.exit(app.exec_())
```

```

"""
Bebop class holds all of the methods needed to pilot the drone from python and to ask for sensor
data back from the drone

Author: Amy McGovern, dramymcgovern@gmail.com
"""
import time
from pyparrot.networking.wifiConnection import WifiConnection
from pyparrot.utils.colorPrint import color_print
from pyparrot.commandsandsensors.DroneCommandParser import DroneCommandParser
from pyparrot.commandsandsensors.DroneSensorParser import DroneSensorParser
from datetime import datetime

class BebopSensors:
    def __init__(self):
        self.sensors_dict = dict()
        self.RelativeMoveEnded = False
        self.CameraMoveEnded_tilt = False
        self.CameraMoveEnded_pan = False
        self.flying_state = "unknown"
        self.flat_trim_changed = False
        self.max_altitude_changed = False
        self.max_distance_changed = False
        self.no_fly_over_max_distance = False
        self.max_tilt_changed = False
        self.max_pitch_roll_rotation_speed_changed = False
        self.max_vertical_speed = False
        self.max_rotation_speed = False
        self.hull_protection_changed = False
        self.outdoor_mode_changed = False
        self.picture_format_changed = False
        self.auto_white_balance_changed = False
        self.exposition_changed = False
        self.saturation_changed = False
        self.timelapse_changed = False
        self.video_stabilization_changed = False
        self.video_recording_changed = False
        self.video_framerate_changed = False
        self.video_resolutions_changed = False

        # default to full battery
        self.battery = 100

        # this is optionally set elsewhere
        self.user_callback_function = None

    def set_user_callback_function(self, function, args):
        """
        Sets the user callback function (called everytime the sensors are updated)

        :param function: name of the user callback function
        :param args: arguments (tuple) to the function
        :return:
        """
        self.user_callback_function = function
        self.user_callback_function_args = args

    def update(self, sensor_name, sensor_value, sensor_enum):
        if (sensor_name is None):
            print("Error empty sensor")
            return

        if (sensor_name, "enum") in sensor_enum:
            # grab the string value
            if (sensor_value is None or sensor_value > len(sensor_enum[(sensor_name,
"enum")])):
                value = "UNKNOWN_ENUM_VALUE"
            else:
                enum_value = sensor_enum[(sensor_name, "enum")][sensor_value]

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        value = enum_value

        self.sensors_dict[sensor_name] = value

    else:
        # regular sensor
        self.sensors_dict[sensor_name] = sensor_value

    # some sensors are saved outside the dictionary for internal use (they are a
    lso in the dictionary)
    if (sensor_name == "FlyingStateChanged_state"):
        self.flying_state = self.sensors_dict["FlyingStateChanged_state"]

    if (sensor_name == "moveToChanged_status"):
        self.move_status = self.sensors_dict["moveToChanged_status"]

    if (sensor_name == "PilotingState_FlatTrimChanged"):
        self.flat_trim_changed = True

    if (sensor_name == "moveByEnd_dX"):
        self.RelativeMoveEnded = True

    if (sensor_name == "OrientationV2_tilt"):
        self.CameraMoveEnded_tilt = True

    if (sensor_name == "OrientationV2_pan"):
        self.CameraMoveEnded_pan = True

    if (sensor_name == "MaxAltitudeChanged_current"):
        self.max_altitude_changed = True

    if (sensor_name == "MaxDistanceChanged_current"):
        self.max_distance_changed = True

    if (sensor_name == "NoFlyOverMaxDistanceChanged_shouldNotFlyOver"):
        self.no_fly_over_max_distance_changed = True

    if (sensor_name == "MaxTiltChanged_current"):
        self.max_tilt_changed = True

    if (sensor_name == "MaxPitchRollRotationSpeedChanged_current"):
        self.max_pitch_roll_rotation_speed_changed = True

    if (sensor_name == "MaxVerticalSpeedChanged_current"):
        self.max_vertical_speed_changed = True

    if (sensor_name == "MaxRotationSpeedChanged_current"):
        self.max_rotation_speed_changed = True

    if (sensor_name == "HullProtectionChanged_present"):
        self.hull_protection_changed = True

    if (sensor_name == "OutdoorChanged_present"):
        self.outdoor_mode_changed = True

    if (sensor_name == "BatteryStateChanged_battery_percent"):
        self.battery = sensor_value

    if (sensor_name == "PictureFormatChanged_type"):
        self.picture_format_changed = True

    if (sensor_name == "AutoWhiteBalanceChanged_type"):
        self.auto_white_balance_changed = True

    if (sensor_name == "ExpositionChanged_value"):
        self.exposition_changed = True

    if (sensor_name == "SaturationChanged_value"):
        self.saturation_changed = True

    if (sensor_name == "TimelapseChanged_enabled"):
        self.timelapse_changed = True
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if (sensor_name == "VideoStabilizationModeChanged_mode"):
    self.video_stabilization_changed = True

if (sensor_name == "VideoRecordingModeChanged_mode"):
    self.video_recording_changed = True

if (sensor_name == "VideoFramerateChanged_framerate"):
    self.video_framerate_changed = True

if (sensor_name == "VideoResolutionsChanged_type"):
    self.video_resolutions_changed = True

# call the user callback if it isn't None
if (self.user_callback_function is not None):
    self.user_callback_function(self.user_callback_function_args)

def __str__(self):
    str = "Bebop sensors: %s" % self.sensors_dict
    return str

class DATCS_Bebop():

    def __init__(self, drone_type="Bebop2"):
        """
        Create a new Bebop object. Assumes you have connected to the Bebop's wifi
        """
        self.drone_type = drone_type

        self.drone_connection = WifiConnection(self, drone_type=drone_type)

        # initialize the command parser
        self.command_parser = DroneCommandParser()

        # initialize the sensors and the parser
        self.sensors = BebopSensors()
        self.sensor_parser = DroneSensorParser(drone_type=drone_type)

    def set_user_sensor_callback(self, function, args):
        """
        Set the (optional) user callback function for sensors. Every time a sensor
        is updated, it calls this function.

        :param function: name of the function
        :param args: tuple of arguments to the function
        :return: nothing
        """
        self.sensors.set_user_callback_function(function, args)

    def update_sensors(self, data_type, buffer_id, sequence_number, raw_data, ack):
        """
        Update the sensors (called via the wifi or ble connection)

        :param data: raw data packet that needs to be parsed
        :param ack: True if this packet needs to be ack'd and False otherwise
        """
        #print("data type is %d buffer id is %d sequence number is %d " % (data_type
, buffer_id, sequence_number))
        sensor_list = self.sensor_parser.extract_sensor_values(raw_data)
        #print(sensor_list)
        if (sensor_list is not None):
            for sensor in sensor_list:
                (sensor_name, sensor_value, sensor_enum, header_tuple) = sensor
                if (sensor_name is not None):
                    self.sensors.update(sensor_name, sensor_value, sensor_enum)
            else:
                color_print("data type %d buffer id %d sequence number %d" % (da
ta_type, buffer_id, sequence_number), "WARN")
                color_print("This sensor is missing (likely because we don't nee

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d it)", "WARN")

    if (ack):
        self.drone_connection.ack_packet(buffer_id, sequence_number)

    def connect(self, num_retries):
        """
        Connects to the drone and re-tries in case of failure the specified number o
        f times. Seamlessly
        connects to either wifi or BLE depending on how you initialized it

        :param: num_retries is the number of times to retry

        :return: True if it succeeds and False otherwise
        """

        # special case for when the user tries to do BLE when it isn't available
        if (self.drone_connection is None):
            return False

        connected = self.drone_connection.connect(num_retries)
        return connected

    def disconnect(self):
        """
        Disconnect the BLE connection. Always call this at the end of your programs
        to
        cleanly disconnect.

        :return: void
        """
        self.drone_connection.disconnect()

    def ask_for_state_update(self):
        """
        Ask for a full state update (likely this should never be used but it can be
        called if you want to see
        everything the bebop is storing)

        :return: nothing but it will eventually fill the sensors with all of the sta
        te variables as they arrive
        """
        command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("common", "Common", "A
        llStates")
        return self.drone_connection.send_noparam_command_packet_ack(command_tuple)

    def flat_trim(self, duration=0):
        """
        Sends the flat_trim command to the bebop. Gets the codes for it from the xml
        files.

        :param duration: if duration is greater than 0, waits for the trim command t
        o be finished or duration to be reached
        """
        command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "Piloting"
        , "FlatTrim")
        self.drone_connection.send_noparam_command_packet_ack(command_tuple)

        if (duration > 0):
            # wait for the specified duration
            start_time = datetime.now()
            new_time = datetime.now()
            diff = (new_time - start_time).seconds + ((new_time - start_time).micros
            econds / 1000000.0)

            while (not self.sensors.flat_trim_changed and diff < duration):
                self.smart_sleep(0.1)

            new_time = datetime.now()
            diff = (new_time - start_time).seconds + ((new_time - start_time).mi

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croseconds / 1000000.0)
```

```

def takeoff(self):
    """
    Sends the takeoff command to the bebop. Gets the codes for it from the xml
    files. Ensures the
    packet was received or sends it again up to a maximum number of times.

    :return: True if the command was sent and False otherwise
    """
    command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "Piloting"
, "TakeOff")
    self.drone_connection.send_noparam_command_packet_ack(command_tuple)

def safe_takeoff(self, timeout):
    """
    Sends commands to takeoff until the Bebop reports it is taking off

    :param timeout: quit trying to takeoff if it takes more than timeout seconds
    """

    start_time = time.time()
    # take off until it really listens
    while (self.sensors.flying_state != "takingoff" and (time.time() - start_time
e < timeout)):
        if (self.sensors.flying_state == "emergency"):
            return
        success = self.takeoff()
        self.smart_sleep(1)

        # now wait until it finishes takeoff before returning
        while ((self.sensors.flying_state not in ("flying", "hovering") and
            (time.time() - start_time < timeout))):
            if (self.sensors.flying_state == "emergency"):
                return
            self.smart_sleep(1)

def land(self):
    """
    Sends the land command to the bebop. Gets the codes for it from the xml fil
    es. Ensures the
    packet was received or sends it again up to a maximum number of times.

    :return: True if the command was sent and False otherwise
    """
    command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "Piloting"
, "Landing")
    return self.drone_connection.send_noparam_command_packet_ack(command_tuple)

def emergency_land(self):
    """
    Sends the land command to the bebop on the high priority/emergency channel.
    Gets the codes for it from the xml files. Ensures the
    packet was received or sends it again up to a maximum number of times.

    :return: True if the command was sent and False otherwise
    """
    command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "Piloting"
, "Landing")
    return self.drone_connection.send_noparam_high_priority_command_packet(comman
nd_tuple)

def is_landed(self):
    """
    Returns true if it is landed or emergency and False otherwise
    :return:
    """
    if (self.sensors.flying_state in ("landed", "emergency")):

```

```

        return True
    else:
        return False

def safe_land(self, timeout):
    """
    Ensure the Bebop lands by sending the command until it shows landed on senso
rs
    """
    start_time = time.time()

    while (self.sensors.flying_state not in ("landing", "landed") and (time.time
() - start_time < timeout)):
        if (self.sensors.flying_state == "emergency"):
            return
        color_print("trying to land", "INFO")
        success = self.land()
        self.smart_sleep(1)

    while (self.sensors.flying_state != "landed" and (time.time() - start_time <
timeout)):
        if (self.sensors.flying_state == "emergency"):
            return
        self.smart_sleep(1)

def smart_sleep(self, timeout):
    """
    Don't call time.sleep directly as it will mess up BLE and miss WIFI packets!
Use this
which handles packets received while sleeping

:param timeout: number of seconds to sleep
    """
    self.drone_connection.smart_sleep(timeout)

def _ensure_fly_command_in_range(self, value):
    """
    Ensure the fly direct commands are in range

:param value: the value sent by the user
:return: a value in the range -100 to 100
    """
    if (value < -100):
        return -100
    elif (value > 100):
        return 100
    else:
        return value

def fly_direct(self, roll, pitch, yaw, vertical_movement, duration):
    """
    Direct fly commands using PCMD. Each argument ranges from -100 to 100. Num
bers outside that are clipped
to that range.

Note that the xml refers to gaz, which is apparently french for vertical mov
ements:
http://forum.developer.parrot.com/t/terminology-of-gaz/3146

:param roll:
:param pitch:
:param yaw:
:param vertical_movement:
:return:
    """
    my_roll = self._ensure_fly_command_in_range(roll)
    my_pitch = self._ensure_fly_command_in_range(pitch)
    my_yaw = self._ensure_fly_command_in_range(yaw)

```

```

        my_vertical = self._ensure_fly_command_in_range(vertical_movement)

        # print("roll is %d pitch is %d yaw is %d vertical is %d" % (my_roll, my_pitch, my_yaw, my_vertical))
        command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "Piloting", "PCMD")

        self.drone_connection.send_pcmd_command(command_tuple, my_roll, my_pitch, my_yaw, my_vertical, duration)

    def flip(self, direction):
        """
        Sends the flip command to the bebop. Gets the codes for it from the xml files. Ensures the
        packet was received or sends it again up to a maximum number of times.
        Valid directions to flip are: front, back, right, left

        :return: True if the command was sent and False otherwise
        """
        fixed_direction = direction.lower()
        if (fixed_direction not in ("front", "back", "right", "left")):
            print("Error: %s is not a valid direction. Must be one of %s" % direction, "front, back, right, or left")
            print("Ignoring command and returning")
            return

        (command_tuple, enum_tuple) = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple_with_enum("ardrone3",
        "Animations", "Flip", fixed_direction)
        # print command_tuple
        # print enum_tuple

        return self.drone_connection.send_enum_command_packet_ack(command_tuple, enum_tuple)

    def move_relative(self, dx, dy, dz, dradians):
        """
        Move relative to our current position and pause until the command is done.
        Note that
        EVERY time we tested flying relative up (e.g. negative z) it did additional
        lateral moves
        that were unnecessary. I'll be posting this to the development board but, until then,
        I recommend only using dx, dy, and dradians which all seem to work well.

        :param dx: change in front axis (meters)
        :param dy: change in right/left (positive is right) (meters)
        :param dz: change in height (positive is DOWN) (meters)
        :param dradians: change in heading in radians

        :return: nothing
        """

        command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "Piloting", "moveBy")
        param_tuple = [dx, dy, dz, dradians] # Enable
        param_type_tuple = ['float', 'float', 'float', 'float']
        #reset the bit that tells when the move ends
        self.sensors.RelativeMoveEnded = False

        # send the command
        self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple, param_tuple, param_type_tuple)

        # sleep until it ends
        while (not self.sensors.RelativeMoveEnded):
            self.smart_sleep(0.01)

    def start_video_stream(self):

```

```

"""
Sends the start stream command to the bebop. The bebop will start streaming
RTP packets on the port defined in wifiConnection.py (55004 by default).
The packets can be picked up by opening an appropriate SDP file in a media
player such as VLC, MPlayer, FFmpeg or OpenCV.

:return: nothing
"""

command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "MediaStre
aming", "VideoEnable")
param_tuple = [1] # Enable
param_type_tuple = ['u8']
self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple,param_tuple,pa
ram_type_tuple)

def stop_video_stream(self):
"""
Sends the stop stream command to the bebop. The bebop will stop streaming
RTP packets.

:return: nothing
"""

command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "MediaStre
aming", "VideoEnable")
param_tuple = [0] # Disable
param_type_tuple = ['u8']
self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple,param_tuple,pa
ram_type_tuple)

def set_video_stream_mode(self,mode='low_latency'):
"""
Set the video mode for the RTP stream.
:param: mode: one of 'low_latency', 'high_reliability' or 'high_reliability_
low_framerate'

:return: True if the command was sent and False otherwise
"""

# handle case issues
fixed_mode = mode.lower()

if (fixed_mode not in ("low_latency", "high_reliability", "high_reliability_
low_framerate")):
    print("Error: %s is not a valid stream mode. Must be one of %s" % (mode
, "low_latency, high_reliability or high_reliability_low_framerate"))
    print("Ignoring command and returning")
    return False

(command_tuple, enum_tuple) = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple_with_enu
m("ardrone3",

"MediaStreaming", "VideoStreamMode", mode)

return self.drone_connection.send_enum_command_packet_ack(command_tuple,enum
_tuple)

def pan_tilt_camera(self, tilt_degrees, pan_degrees):
"""
Send the command to pan/tilt the camera by the specified number of degrees i
n pan/tilt

Note, this only seems to work in small increments. Use pan_tilt_velocity to
get the camera to look
straight downward

:param tilt_degrees: tilt degrees
:param pan_degrees: pan degrees

```

```

        :return:
        """
        if(self.drone_type == "Bebop2"):
            command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "Camera", "OrientationV2")

            self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple, param_tuple=[tilt_degrees, pan_degrees],
                                                            param_type_tuple=['float', 'float'], ack=False)
            else:
                command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "Camera", "Orientation")

                self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple, param_tuple=[tilt_degrees, pan_degrees],
                                                            param_type_tuple=['i8', 'i8'], ack=False)

    def pan_tilt_camera_velocity(self, tilt_velocity, pan_velocity, duration=0):
        """
        Send the command to tilt the camera by the specified number of degrees per second in pan/tilt.
        This function has two modes. First, if duration is 0, the initial velocity is sent and then the function returns (meaning the camera will keep moving). If duration is greater than 0, the command executes for that amount of time and then sends a stop command to the camera and then returns.

        :param tilt_degrees: tile change in degrees per second
        :param pan_degrees: pan change in degrees per second
        :param duration: seconds to run the command for
        :return:
        """
        command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "Camera", "Velocity")

        self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple, param_tuple=[tilt_velocity, pan_velocity],
                                                            param_type_tuple=['float', 'float'], ack=False)

        if (duration > 0):
            # wait for the specified duration
            start_time = time.time()
            while (time.time() - start_time < duration):
                self.drone_connection.smart_sleep(0.1)

            # send the stop command
            self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple, param_tuple=[0, 0],
                                                            param_type_tuple=['float', 'float'], ack=False)

    def set_max_altitude(self, altitude):
        """
        Set max altitude in meters.

        :param altitude: altitude in meters
        :return:
        """
        if (altitude < 0.5 or altitude > 150):
            print("Error: %s is not valid altitude. The altitude must be between 0.5 and 150 meters" % altitude)
            print("Ignoring command and returning")
            return

        command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "PilotingS

```

```

ettings", "MaxAltitude")
    self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple, param_tuple=[
altitude], param_type_tuple=['float'])

    while (not self.sensors.max_altitude_changed):
        self.smart_sleep(0.1)

def set_max_distance(self, distance):
    """
    Set max distance between the takeoff and the drone in meters.

    :param distance: distance in meters
    :return:
    """
    if (distance < 10 or distance > 2000):
        print("Error: %s is not valid altitude. The distance must be between 10
and 2000 meters" % distance)
        print("Ignoring command and returning")
        return

    command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "PilotingS
ettings", "MaxDistance")

    self.sensors.max_distance_changed = False

    self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple, param_tuple=[
distance], param_type_tuple=['float'])

    while (not self.sensors.max_distance_changed):
        self.smart_sleep(0.1)

def enable_geofence(self, value):
    """
    If geofence is enabled, the drone won't fly over the given max distance
.
    1 if the drone can't fly further than max distance, 0 if no limitation on t
he drone should be done.

    :param value:
    :return:
    """
    if (value not in (0, 1)):
        print("Error: %s is not valid value. Valid value: 1 to enable geofence/
0 to disable geofence" % value)
        print("Ignoring command and returning")
        return

    command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "PilotingS
ettings", "NoFlyOverMaxDistance")
    self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple, param_tuple=[
value], param_type_tuple=['u8'])

    while (not self.sensors.no_fly_over_max_distance_changed):
        self.smart_sleep(0.1)

def set_max_tilt(self, tilt):
    """
    Set max pitch/roll in degrees

    :param tilt: max tilt for both pitch and roll in degrees
    :return:
    """
    if (tilt < 5 or tilt > 30):
        print("Error: %s is not valid tilt. The tilt must be between 5 and 30 de
grees" % tilt)
        print("Ignoring command and returning")
        return

    command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "PilotingS
ettings", "MaxTilt")

```

```

        self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple, param_tuple=[
tilt], param_type_tuple=['float'])

        while (not self.sensors.max_tilt_changed):
            self.smart_sleep(0.1)

    def set_max_tilt_rotation_speed(self, speed):
        """
        Set max pitch/roll rotation speed in degree/s

        :param speed: max rotation speed for both pitch and roll in degree/s
        :return:
        """
        if (speed < 80 or speed > 300):
            print("Error: %s is not valid speed. The speed must be between 80 and 30
0 degree/s" % speed)
            print("Ignoring command and returning")
            return

        command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "SpeedSett
ings", "MaxPitchRollRotationSpeed")
        self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple, param_tuple=[
speed], param_type_tuple=['float'])

        while (not self.sensors.max_pitch_roll_rotation_speed_changed):
            self.smart_sleep(0.1)

    def set_max_vertical_speed(self, speed):
        """
        Set max vertical speed in m/s

        :param speed: max vertical speed in m/s
        :return:
        """
        if (speed < 0.5 or speed > 2.5):
            print("Error: %s is not valid speed. The speed must be between 0.5 and 2
.5 m/s" % speed)
            print("Ignoring command and returning")
            return

        command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "SpeedSett
ings", "MaxVerticalSpeed")
        self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple, param_tuple=[
speed], param_type_tuple=['float'])

        while (not self.sensors.max_vertical_speed_changed):
            self.smart_sleep(0.1)

    def set_max_rotation_speed(self, speed):
        """
        Set max yaw rotation speed in degree/s

        :param speed: max rotation speed for yaw in degree/s
        :return:
        """
        if (speed < 10 or speed > 200):
            print("Error: %s is not valid speed. The speed must be between 10 and 20
0 degree/s" % speed)
            print("Ignoring command and returning")
            return

        command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "SpeedSett
ings", "MaxRotationSpeed")
        self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple, param_tuple=[
speed], param_type_tuple=['float'])

        while (not self.sensors.max_rotation_speed_changed):
            self.smart_sleep(0.1)

```



```

def set_hull_protection(self, present):
    """
    Set the presence of hull protection - this is only needed for bebop 1
    1 if present, 0 if not present

    :param present:
    :return:
    """
    if (present not in (0, 1)):
        print("Error: %s is not valid value. The value must be 0 or 1" % present
)
        print("Ignoring command and returning")
        return

    command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "SpeedSettings", "HullProtection")
    self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple, param_tuple=[present], param_type_tuple=['u8'])

    while (not self.sensors.hull_protection_changed):
        self.smart_sleep(0.1)

def set_indoor(self, is_outdoor):
    """
    Set bebop 1 to indoor mode (not used in bebop 2!!)
    1 if outdoor, 0 if indoor

    :param present:
    :return:
    """
    if (is_outdoor not in (0, 1)):
        print("Error: %s is not valid value. The value must be 0 or 1" % is_outdoor)
        print("Ignoring command and returning")
        return

    command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "SpeedSettings", "Outdoor")
    self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple, param_tuple=[is_outdoor], param_type_tuple=['u8'])

    #while (not self.sensors.outdoor_mode_changed):
    #    self.smart_sleep(0.1)

def set_picture_format(self, format):
    """
    Set picture format

    :param format:
    :return:
    """
    if (format not in ('raw', 'jpeg', 'snapshot', 'jpeg_fisheye')):
        print("Error: %s is not valid value. The value must be : raw, jpeg, snapshot, jpeg_fisheye" % format)
        print("Ignoring command and returning")
        return

    (command_tuple, enum_tuple) = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple_with_enum("ardrone3", "PictureSettings", "PictureFormatSelection", format)
    self.drone_connection.send_enum_command_packet_ack(command_tuple, enum_tuple
)

    while (not self.sensors.picture_format_changed):
        self.smart_sleep(0.1)

def set_white_balance(self, type):
    """
    Set white balance

    :param type:

```

```

        :return:
        """
        if (type not in ('auto', 'tungsten', 'daylight', 'cloudy', 'cool_white')):
            print("Error: %s is not valid value. The value must be : auto, tungsten,
daylight, cloudy, cool_white" % type)
            print("Ignoring command and returning")
            return

        (command_tuple, enum_tuple) = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple_with_enum("ardrone3", "PictureSettings", "AutoWhiteBalanceSelection", type)
        self.drone_connection.send_enum_command_packet_ack(command_tuple, enum_tuple)

    while (not self.sensors.auto_white_balance_changed):
        self.smart_sleep(0.1)

def set_exposition(self, value):
    """
    Set image exposure

    :param value:
    :return:
    """
    if (value < -1.5 or value > 1.5):
        print("Error: %s is not valid image exposure. The value must be between
-1.5 and 1.5." % value)
        print("Ignoring command and returning")
        return

    command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "PictureSettings", "ExpositionSelection")
    self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple, param_tuple=[value], param_type_tuple=['float'])

    while (not self.sensors.exposition_changed):
        self.smart_sleep(0.1)

def set_saturation(self, value):
    """
    Set image saturation

    :param value:
    :return:
    """
    if (value < -100 or value > 100):
        print("Error: %s is not valid image saturation. The value must be between
n -100 and 100." % value)
        print("Ignoring command and returning")
        return

    command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "PictureSettings", "SaturationSelection")
    self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple, param_tuple=[value], param_type_tuple=['float'])

    while (not self.sensors.saturation_changed):
        self.smart_sleep(0.1)

def set_timelapse(self, enable, interval=8):
    """
    Set timelapse mode

    :param enable:
    :param interval:
    :return:
    """
    if (enable not in (0, 1) or interval < 8 or interval > 300):
        print("Error: %s or %s is not valid value." % (enable, interval))
        print("Ignoring command and returning")
        return

```

```

        command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "PictureSettings", "TimelapseSelection")
        self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple, param_tuple=[enable, interval], param_type_tuple=['u8', 'float'])

        while (not self.sensors.timelapse_changed):
            self.smart_sleep(0.1)

    def set_video_stabilization(self, mode):
        """
        Set video stabilization mode

        :param mode:
        :return:
        """
        if (mode not in ('roll_pitch', 'pitch', 'roll', 'none')):
            print("Error: %s is not valid value. The value must be : roll_pitch, pitch, roll, none" % mode)
            print("Ignoring command and returning")
            return

        (command_tuple, enum_tuple) = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple_with_enum("ardrone3", "PictureSettings", "VideoStabilizationMode", mode)
        self.drone_connection.send_enum_command_packet_ack(command_tuple, enum_tuple)

        while (not self.sensors.video_stabilization_changed):
            self.smart_sleep(0.1)

    def set_video_recording(self, mode):
        """
        Set video recording mode

        :param mode:
        :return:
        """
        if (mode not in ('quality', 'time')):
            print("Error: %s is not valid value. The value must be : quality, time" % mode)
            print("Ignoring command and returning")
            return

        (command_tuple, enum_tuple) = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple_with_enum("ardrone3", "PictureSettings", "VideoRecordingMode", mode)
        self.drone_connection.send_enum_command_packet_ack(command_tuple, enum_tuple)

        while (not self.sensors.video_recording_changed):
            self.smart_sleep(0.1)

    def set_video_framerate(self, framerate):
        """
        Set video framerate

        :param framerate:
        :return:
        """
        if (framerate not in ('24_FPS', '25_FPS', '30_FPS')):
            print("Error: %s is not valid value. The value must be : 24_FPS, 25_FPS, 30_FPS" % framerate)
            print("Ignoring command and returning")
            return

        (command_tuple, enum_tuple) = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple_with_enum("ardrone3", "PictureSettings", "VideoFramerate", framerate)
        self.drone_connection.send_enum_command_packet_ack(command_tuple, enum_tuple)

        while (not self.sensors.video_framerate_changed):

```

```

        self.smart_sleep(0.1)

    def set_video_resolutions(self, type):
        """
        Set video resolutions

        :param type:
        :return:
        """
        if (type not in ('rec1080_stream480', 'rec720_stream720')):
            print("Error: %s is not valid value. The value must be : rec1080_stream480, rec720_stream720" % type)
            print("Ignoring command and returning")
            return

        (command_tuple, enum_tuple) = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple_with_enum("ardrone3", "PictureSettings", "VideoResolutions", type)
        self.drone_connection.send_enum_command_packet_ack(command_tuple, enum_tuple)

    while (not self.sensors.video_resolutions_changed):
        self.smart_sleep(0.1)

#####

# Author: Ronan Donohue
# Number: c00208501

    def move_to(self, lat, lng, altitude, orientation, heading):
        """
        This function will move the drone to a specific location.
        If a new command move_to is sent, the drone will immediatly run it (no cancel will be issued).
        If a cancel_move_to is sent, the move_to is stopped.

        :param lat: latitude of the location (in degrees) to reach
        :param long: longitude of the location (in degrees) to reach
        :param altitude: altitude above sea level (in m) to reach
        :param orientation: Orientation mode of the move to, string, either
            'NONE', the drone won't change its orientation
            'TO_TARGET'; the drone will make a rotation to look in direction of the given location
            'HEADING_START';
                The drone will orientate itself to the given heading before moving to the location
            'HEADING_DURING';
                The drone will orientate itself to the given heading while moving to the location
        :param heading: Heading (relative to the North in degrees).
            This value is only used if the orientation mode is HEADING_START or HEADING_DURING
        """
        command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "Piloting", "moveTo")
        if orientation > 3 or orientation < 0:
            orientation = 0
        param_tuple = [lat, lng, altitude, orientation, heading]
        param_type_tuple = ['float', 'float', 'float', 'str', 'float']
        self.drone_connection.send_param_command_packet(command_tuple, param_tuple, param_type_tuple)

    def cancel_move_to(self):
        """
        Cancel the current move_to
        If there is no current move_to, this command has no effect.
        """
        command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "Piloting", "CancelMoveTo")
        self.drone_connection.send_noparam_command_packet_ack(command_tuple) # High Priority sending an option

```

```
def return_home(self):
    """
    Call the drone back to its starting location
    """
    command_tuple = self.command_parser.get_command_tuple("ardrone3", "Piloting"
, "NavigateHome")
    self.drone_connection.send_noparam_command_packet_ack(command_tuple)

def get_current_location(self):
    """
    Returns a tuple containing the current lat, lng, and alt
    of the drone
    """
    lat = self.sensors.sensors_dict['GpsLocationChanged_latitude']
    lng = self.sensors.sensors_dict['GpsLocationChanged_longitude']
    alt = self.sensors.sensors_dict['GpsLocationChanged_altitude']
    return (lat, lng, alt)

def is_hovering(self):
    """
    Returns true if it is landed or emergency and False otherwise
    :return: bool
    """
    if (self.sensors.flying_state in ("hovering")):
        return True
    else:
        return False

def reached_location(self):
    """
    Returns True if the drone has reached its location,
    False otherwise
    """
    if (self.sensors.move_status in ("DONE")):
        return True
    else:
        return False
```

```

//Author: Ronan Donohue
//Student Number: c00208501

import QtQuick 2.7
import QtQml 2.5
import QtQuick.Controls 1.3
import QtQuick.Controls.Styles 1.3
import QtQuick.Window 2.2
import QtQuick.Layouts 1.2
import QtPositioning 5.9
import QtLocation 5.6
import QtQuick.Dialogs 1.1

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
/*
 * This first section contains all the code that governs the layout of the
 * main application window
 */

ApplicationWindow {
    /*
     * Main Application window for DATCS
     */

    id: root
    width: 1200
    height: 700
    visible: true
    property var countOfClicks: 0
    property int dronesAdded: 0
    property bool simDrone: false
    property bool realDrone: false

    ListModel {
        id: droneMarkers
    }

    ListModel {
        id: geoPoints
    }

    ListModel {
        id: planNames
    }

    ListModel {
        id: droneNames
    }

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
/*
 * This section contains all the code necessary for the menu
 */
    menuBar: MenuBar {
        /*
         * The Menu displays options to the user that, when clicked,
         * will invoke QML functions to swap in/out various
         * elements to the main window
         */

        id: menuBar
        Menu {
            id: droneMenu
            title: qsTr("&Drone")
            MenuItem {
                text: qsTr("&New Sim Drone")
                onTriggered: {
                    root.addNewSimDrone()
                }
            }
            MenuItem {
                text: qsTr("&New Bebop Drone")
                onTriggered: {

```

```

        root.addNewRealDrone ()
    }
}
MenuItem {
    text: qsTr("&Quit")
    onTriggered: {
        if (root.realDrone = true) {
            atc.shutdown_feed_and_drone ()
        }
        Qt.quit ();
    }
}
}
Menu {
    id: flightPlanMenu
    title: qsTr("&Flight Plan")
    MenuItem {
        text: qsTr("&New Flight Plan")
        onTriggered: {
            root.createNewFlightPlan ()
        }
    }
}
Menu {
    title: qsTr("&Help")
    MenuItem {
        text: qsTr("&About")
        onTriggered: {
            root.displayInformation ()
        }
    }
}
}
}
}

```

```

////////////////////////////////////
/*
* All things Map related go here
*/

```

```

Plugin {
    /*
    * Map Plugin
    */
    id: mapPlugin
    name: "osm" //"mapboxgl" "osm" "esri"
}

Map {
    /*
    * Map Item, displays a map using mapPlugin
    */
    id: map
    anchors.fill: parent
    plugin: mapPlugin
    center: atc.location
    copyrightsVisible: false
    zoomLevel: 14

    MapPolyline {
        /*
        * A Drone flight path visualised
        */
        id: fp_line
        line.width: 2
        line.color: 'blue'
        path: []
    }

    Rectangle {
        id: infoBox
        anchors.centerIn: parent
        color: "white"
    }
}

```

```

border.width: 1
width: text.width * 1.3
height: text.height * 1.3
radius: 5
Text {
    id: text
    anchors.centerIn: parent
    text: qsTr("Welcome to DATCS!")
}

Timer {
    interval: 5000; running: true; repeat: false;
    onTriggered: fadeOut.start()
}

NumberAnimation {
    id: fadeOut; target: infoBox;
    property: "opacity";
    to: 0.0;
    duration: 200
    easing.type: Easing.InOutQuad
}
}

//////////////////////////////////////
/*
* This section contains everything about the changing MouseArea functionality
* for the Map between various menu options. It is a child of the Map item
* because I didn't want to override basic Mouse functionality in any of the
* parent Items.
*/
MouseArea {
    /*
    * Change mouse functionality for Map area
    */

    id: mousearea
    anchors.fill: map
    acceptedButtons: Qt.LeftButton | Qt.RightButton
    hoverEnabled: true
    property var coord: map.toCoordinate(Qt.point(mouseX, mouseY))

    Drone { }

    Label {
        id: placeDroneHere
        visible: false
        x: parent.mouseX - width
        y: parent.mouseY - height - 5
        text: "Double Click to place Drone: " + droneName.text
    }

    Label {
        id: latLngInfo
        visible: false
        x: parent.mouseX - width
        y: parent.mouseY - height - 5
        text: "lat: %1; lon: %2".arg(parent.coord.latitude).arg(parent.coord
.longitude)
    }

    onDoubleClicked: {
        if (mouse.button === Qt.LeftButton && placeDroneHere.visible === tru
e)
        {
            var newDrone = mapDroneComponent.createObject(map)
            atc.add_drone(droneName.text, "" + mousearea.coord.latitude, ""
+ mousearea.coord.longitude, "Sim")
            newDrone.setName(droneName.text)
            newDrone.updateDrone(atc.get_drone_location(newDrone.getName()))
            map.addMapItem(newDrone)
            root.dronesAdded += 1
            placeDroneHere.visible = false

```





```

        icon: StandardIcon.Warning
        title: "Flight Plan Needs A Name!"
        text: "You must enter a Flight Plan name to proceed"
        standardButtons: StandardButton.Ok
        onAccepted: {
            pleaseEnterFPName.close()
            addName.requestActivate()
        }
    }

    MessageDialog {
        id: flightPlanAssigned
        icon: StandardIcon.Warning
        title: "Flight plan already assigned"
        text: ""
        standardButtons: StandardButton.Ok
        onAccepted: {
            flightPlanAssigned.close()
        }
    }

    MessageDialog {
        id: noPointsDialog
        icon: StandardIcon.Warning
        title: "No Points Added"
        text: "You need to set some points first!"
        standardButtons: StandardButton.Ok
        onAccepted: {
            noPointsDialog.close()
        }
    }

    MessageDialog {
        id: noAltSetDialog
        icon: StandardIcon.Warning
        title: "Altitudes Cannot be 0"
        text: "Set your altitudes to values other than 0"
        standardButtons: StandardButton.Ok
        onAccepted: {
            noAltSetDialog.close()
            altWindow.requestActivate()
        }
    }

    MessageDialog {
        id: droneAdded
        width: root.width
        icon: StandardIcon.Information
        title: "Drone Air Traffic Control System"
        text: "Drone " + droneName.text + " added."
        informativeText: ""
        standardButtons: StandardButton.Ok
        onAccepted: {
            placeDroneHere.visible = false
            droneName.text = ""
        }
    }

    MessageDialog {
        id: nameTaken
        icon: StandardIcon.Warning
        title: "Drone Air Traffic Control System"
        text: "Drone name " + droneName.text + " is already in use!"
        standardButtons: StandardButton.Ok
        onAccepted: {
            nameTaken.close()
        }
    }
}

```

```

////////////////////////////////////
/*
* This section contains various ColumnLayouts, Windows and RowLayouts that
* change as the program executes

```

```

*/

ColumnLayout {
    id: addCoordinateInfo
    anchors.right: parent.right
    anchors.top: parent.top
    visible: false
    RowLayout {
        TextArea {
            id: flightPlanInfo
            height: 100
            text: qsTr("--Double-click the map to enter a coordinate--")
            readOnly: true
        }
    }

    RowLayout {
        anchors.right: parent.right
        anchors.bottom: parent.bottom
        Button {
            text: "Cancel"
            onClicked: {
                flightPlanInfo.text = qsTr("--Double-click the map to enter a co
ordinate--")

                countOfClicks = 0
                geoPoints.clear()
                fp_line.path = []
                root.removeMapPolylinePoints()
                map.removeMapItem(fp_line)
                root.closeAll()
            }
        }
        Button {
            id: undoButton
            text: "Undo"
            onClicked: {
                var inx = countOfClicks - 1
                if (inx < 0) {
                    undoButton.enabled = false
                }
                else {
                    fp_line.removeCoordinate(inx)
                    geoPoints.remove(inx, 1)
                    flightPlanInfo.undo()
                    countOfClicks = countOfClicks - 1
                }
            }
        }
        Button {
            id: nextButton
            text: "Next"
            onClicked: {
                if (geoPoints.count == 0)
                {
                    noPointsDialog.open()
                }
                else
                {
                    altWindow.show()
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

Window {
    id: addName
    title: "Add Altitudes"
    width: 200
    height: 200
    color: "gainsboro"

    ColumnLayout {

```

```

    id: addNameColumn

    ColumnLayout {
        id: addNameRow

        Label {
            id: promptFPName
            text: "Enter Flight Plan name:"
        }

        TextField {
            id: fpName
            focus: true
            text: ""
        }
    }

    RowLayout {
        Button {
            id: notSoSure
            text: "Back"
            onClicked: {
                fpName.text = ""
                addName.hide()
                altWindow.show()
            }
        }

        Button {
            id: areWeSure
            text: "Done"
            onClicked: {
                if (root.isFlightPlanNameBlank())
                {
                    pleaseEnterFPName.open()
                }
                else
                {
                    confirmDialog.open()
                    addName.hide()
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

Window {
    id: altWindow
    title: "Add Altitudes"
    width: root.getWidth()
    height: 200
    modality: Qt.WindowModal
    color: "gainsboro"

    ColumnLayout {
        width: parent.width
        spacing: 2
        RowLayout {
            spacing: 2

            Label {
                width: parent.width
                height: 10
                text: qsTr("Please set the altitude in meters \nfor each coordin
ate:")
            }
        }

        RowLayout {
            width: parent.width
            height: 100

```

```

Repeater {
    model: geoPoints.count
    delegate: Column {
        id: cid
        width: 40
        height: parent.height
        //Bebop 2's wifi can cut out over
        //300 meters, playing it safe with 280
        property real maxHeight: 280.0

        //cValue set to max
        //sets the slider to 0 oddly enough
        property real cValue: cid.maxHeight

        Text {
            id: textID
            text: cid.cValue
            height: 25
        }

        Item {
            //spacer item
            width: cid.width
            height: 5
        }

        Slider {
            id: sliderID
            width: cid.width
            height: 100
            orientation: Qt.Vertical
            maximumValue: cid.maxHeight
            value: cid.cValue
            stepSize: 0.25
            onValueChanged: {
                cid.cValue = sliderID.value
                geoPoints.setProperty(index, "altitude", cid.cValue)
            }
        }
    }
}

RowLayout {
    spacing: 2

    Button {
        text: "Back"
        onClicked: {
            altWindow.hide()
        }
    }

    Button {
        text: "Add Name"
        onClicked: {
            if (root.areAltitudesSet() == false)
            {
                noAltSetDialog.open()
            }
            else
            {
                altWindow.hide()
                addName.show()
            }
        }
    }
}

Window {
    id: getDroneName

```

```

width: 200
height: 90
visible: false
modality: Qt.WindowModal
color: "gainsboro"

ColumnLayout {
    spacing: 4
    Label {
        text: "Enter the new drones name:"
    }

    TextField {
        id: droneName
        focus: true
        text: ""
    }

    Button {
        text: "Done"
        onClicked: {
            if (root.checkDroneName(droneName.text) == false) {
                getDroneName.close()
                if (root.simDrone == true) {
                    placeDroneHere.visible = true
                }
                else {
                    atc.add_drone(droneName.text, '' + 0.0, '' + 0.0, "real"
)

                    var droneLocation = atc.get_real_drone_location()
                    var newDrone = mapDroneComponent.createObject(map)
                    newDrone.setName(droneName.text)
                    newDrone.setColor('green')
                    newDrone.updateDrone(atc.get_drone_location(newDrone.get
Name()))

                    newDrone.enableFeedView()
                    newDrone.enableRunTest()
                    newDrone.enableLandDrone()
                    map.addMapItem(newDrone)
                    root.realDrone = true
                    root.dronesAdded += 1
                    droneName.text = ""
                }
            }
            else {
                nameTaken.open()
                droneName.text = ""
            }
        }
    }
}

Window {
    id: showFlightPlans
    title: "Select a Flight Plan"
    width: 250
    height: 300

    TableView {
        id: nameView
        width: parent.width
        height: parent.height
        model: planNames

        TableViewColumn {
            role: "Name"
            title: "Flight Plan Name"
        }
    }
}

Window {

```

```

id: showHelp
width: 640
title: "Help"
height: 480
color: 'gainsboro'
ColumnLayout {
    spacing: 2
    Text {
        id: helpText
        width: showHelp.width
        height: showHelp.height
        textFormat: Text.StyledText
        horizontalAlignment: Text.AlignHCenter
        text: "<h1>Welcome to Drone Air Traffic Control System</h1>
<br>
<h3>Creating a Flight Plan</h3><br>
<p>To create a flight plan, select <i>Flight Plan</i> ->
<i>New Flight Plan</i><br>
To place a coordinate for your flight plan, <br>
double-click the screen.
If you make a mistake, you can click <i>Undo</i> or if you
wish to return, click <i>Cancel</i></p><br>
<h3>Creating a Simulated Drone</h3><br>
<p>To create a simulated drone, select <i>Drone</i> ->
<i>New Sim Drone</i>.<br>
To place your simulated drone, select a point on the map and
double click.<br>
To assign a flight plan to your drone, right-click
the drone icon<br>
and select <i>'Assign Flight Plan'</i>. Once the
flight plan has been assigned, <br>
to have the drone run the flight
plan you must click on the drone.</p>
<h3>Creating a Real Drone</h3>
<p>To create a real drone, first, make sure you are connected
<br>
to the drone's wifi and click <i>Drone</i> -> <i>New Real Drone </i>
<br>
After a short while, the drone will display on the map as a Green ci
rcle. <br>
You can right-click the drone to perform similar actions to the simu
lated drone.<p>"
    }
}

ScrollView {
    id: atcScroll
    anchors.left: parent.left
    anchors.bottom: parent.bottom
    width: root.width / 4
    height: root.height / 3
    TextArea {
        id: atcText
        readOnly: true
        wrapMode: TextEdit.Wrap
        width: root.width / 4
        height: root.height / 3
        style: TextAreaStyle {
            textColor: 'white'
            backgroundColor: 'black'
        }
    }
    text: "Welcome to Drone Air Traffic Control System"
}

////////////////////////////////////
/*
* QML functions
*/
function createNewFlightPlan()
{

```

```
        root.closeAll()
        addCoordinateInfo.visible = true
        latLngInfo.visible = true
    }

function establishDroneCorridor()
{
    root.closeAll()
}

function addNewSimDrone()
{
    root.closeAll()
    root.simDrone = true
    getDroneName.show()
}

function addNewRealDrone()
{
    root.closeAll()
    getDroneName.show()
}

function setCourse()
{
    root.closeAll()
}

function displayInformation()
{
    root.closeAll()
    showHelp.show()
}

function closeAll()
{
    hiddenRect.droneFPAssignmentCheck = false
    placeDroneHere.visible = false
    addCoordinateInfo.visible = false
    latLngInfo.visible = false
    getDroneName.close()
    planNames.clear()
    showFlightPlans.close()
    showHelp.close()
    //getDroneCorridor.close()
}

function checkDroneName(name)
{
    return atc.is_name_taken(name)
}

function removeMapPolylinePoints()
{
    /*
     * Removes drone flight plan points from user display
     */
    for (var i = 0; i <= fp_line.pathLength(); ++i)
    {
        fp_line.removeCoordinate(i)
    }
    //loop needs to run again as MapPolyline will retain one point in
    //path regardless of the number of removeCoordinate() calls made
    for (var i = 0; i <= fp_line.pathLength(); i++)
    {
        fp_line.removeCoordinate(i)
    }
}

function getWidth()
{
    var countOfPoints = geoPoints.count
    var colWidth = 50
}
```



```
var retVal = 250
if (countOfPoints > 5)
{
    retVal = countOfPoints * colWidth
}
return retVal
}

function areAltitudesSet()
{
    for (var i = 0; i < geoPoints.count; ++i)
    {
        if (geoPoints.get(i).altitude == 0.0)
        {
            return false
        }
    }
    return true
}

function isFlightPlanNameBlank()
{
    if (fpName.text == "")
    {
        return true
    }
    return false
}

function displayNames(names)
{
    for (var i = 0; i < names.length; ++i)
    {
        planNames.append({"name": names[i]['flight_plan_name']})
    }
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
/*
* This section contains all Connections needed to
* send/receive Signals
*/

Connections {
    target: atc
    onListFPNames: {
        root.displayNames(flightPlanNames)
    }

    /*onSendDroneInfo: {
        //atcText.append("Drone info requested for: " + requestingDrone)
        for (var i = 0; i < map.mapItems.length; ++i) {
            if (map.mapItems[i].droneName == requestingDrone) {
                map.mapItems[i].sendDroneInfo()
            }
        }
    }*/

    onMoveDrone: {
        //atcText.append("moveDrone signal received")
        for (var i = 0; i < map.mapItems.length; ++i) {
            if (map.mapItems[i].droneName == thisDroneName) {
                //atcText.append(map.mapItems[i].getName())
                map.mapItems[i].flyMyPretties(currentLocation)
            }
        }
    }

    onStopDrone: {
        atcText.append("stopDrone signal received")
        for (var i = 0; i < map.mapItems.length; ++i) {
            if (map.mapItems[i].droneName == stopDroneName) {
                //map.mapItems[i].pause()
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        atcText.append(stopDroneName, " needs to stop")
    }
}

onPlotDroneRouteViz: {
    var droneRoute = droneRouteViz.createObject(map)

    droneRoute.line.width = 2
    droneRoute.line.color = 'red'
    droneRoute.objectName = flight_plan_name
    for (var i = 0; i < flight_plan_coordinates.length; ++i)
    {
        droneRoute.addCoordinate(flight_plan_coordinates[i])
    }
    map.addMapItem(droneRoute)
}

onRemoveDronePath: {
    for (var i = 0; i < map.mapItems.length; ++i) {
        if (map.mapItems[i].objectName == path_name) {
            map.removeMapItem(map.mapItems[i])
        }
    }
}

onUpdateATCConsole: {
    atcText.append(update)
}

onMovingHome: {
    atcText.append("Drone" + offhome + " is heading home")
}

onArrivedHome: {
    atcText.append(home)
    for (var i = 0; i < map.mapItems.length; ++i) {
        if (map.mapItems[i].droneName == homeDrone) {
            map.mapItems[i].arrivedHome()
        }
    }
}

onFlightPlanAlreadyAssigned: {
    flightPlanAssigned.text = "Flight plan " + assignedFPName + " has been a
ssigned already."
    flightPlanAssigned.open()
}

onFlightPlanFinished: {
    for (var i = 0; i < map.mapItems.length; ++i) {
        if (map.mapItems[i].droneName == droneFinishedFP) {
            map.mapItems[i].notRunning()
        }
    }
}
}

Connections {
    /*
    * This connection is for the TableView
    * containing the Flight Plan names.
    */

    target: nameView
    onClicked: {
        var fpname = planNames.get(row).name
        for (var i = 0; i < map.mapItems.length; ++i)
        {
            if (map.mapItems[i].droneName == hiddenRect.currentDroneSelectedName
        {
            atcText.append(map.mapItems[i].getName())
        }
    }
}
)

```

```
        map.mapItems[i].setFlightPlan(fpname)
    }
}

////////////////////////////////////
/*
 * This section contains miscellaneous components used to create
 * custom Python/QML objects in the main view
 */
Component {
    /*
     *
     */
    id: mapDroneComponent
    Drone {}
}

Component {
    id: droneRouteViz
    MapPolyline {}
}

Rectangle {
    id: hiddenRect
    property bool droneFPAssignmentCheck: false
    property string currentDroneSelectedName: ""
    visible: false
}
}
```

```
import QtQuick 2.7
import QtQml 2.5
import QtQuick.Controls 1.3
import QtQuick.Controls.Styles 1.3
import QtQuick.Window 2.2
import QtQuick.Layouts 1.2
import QtPositioning 5.9
import QtLocation 5.6
import QtQuick.Dialogs 1.1

// Drone.qml
MapQuickItem {
    id: drone
    // Must be instantiated for MapQuickItem to work
    coordinate: QtPositioning.coordinate(0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
    property string droneName
    property string fpName
    property bool fpSet: false
    property bool running: false
    property bool returningHome: false

    anchorPoint.x: blip.width/2
    anchorPoint.y: blip.height/2

    sourceItem: Grid {
        columns: 1
        Grid {
            horizontalItemAlignment: Grid.AlignHCenter

            Rectangle {
                id: blip
                width: 25
                height: 25
                color: "red"
                border.color: "black"
                border.width: 1
                radius: 50
            }

            Rectangle {
                id: bubble
                color: "lightblue"
                border.width: 1
                width: text.width * 1.3
                height: text.height * 1.3
                radius: 5
                Text {
                    id: text
                    anchors.centerIn: parent
                    text: droneName
                }
            }
        }
    }

    Rectangle {
        id: message
        color: "lightblue"
        border.width: 1
        width: banner.width * 1.3
        height: banner.height * 1.3
        radius: 5
        opacity: 0
        Text {
            id: banner
            anchors.centerIn: parent
        }
    }

    SequentialAnimation {
        id: playMessage
        running: false
        NumberAnimation { target: message;
            property: "opacity";
            to: 1.0;
            duration: 2000
        }
    }
}
```

```

        easing.type: Easing.Linear
    }
    PauseAnimation { duration: 1000 }
    NumberAnimation { target: message;
        property: "opacity";
        to: 0.0;
        duration: 2000}
    }
}

MouseArea {
    anchors.fill: parent
    acceptedButtons: Qt.LeftButton | Qt.RightButton

    onClicked: {
        hiddenRect.currentDroneSelectedName = drone.droneName

        if (mouse.button === Qt.LeftButton) {
            if (fpSet == false){
                noFPSet.open()
            }
        }
        if (mouse.button === Qt.RightButton) {
            if (drone.returningHome == true) {
                retHomeMenuOption.enabled = false //No returning home
            }
            else {
                retHomeMenuOption.enabled = true
            }
            if (drone.running == true) {
                assignPlanMenuOption.enabled = false //No assigning flight plans
            }
            else {
                assignPlanMenuOption.enabled = true
            }
            atc.list_flight_plans()
            contextMenu.popup()
        }
    }

    onDoubleClicked: {
        if (mouse.button === Qt.LeftButton)
        {
            atc.begin_flight_plan(drone.droneName)
            drone.running = true
        }
    }
}

MessageDialog {
    id: noFPSet
    icon: StandardIcon.Warning
    title: "Drone Air Traffic Control System"
    text: "You need to assign a flight plan to " + qsTr(droneName) + " before it
can begin a flight"
    standardButtons: StandardButton.Ok
    onAccepted: {
        noFPSet.close()
    }
}

MessageDialog {
    id: droneGoingHome
    icon: StandardIcon.Information
    text: "Drone Air Traffic Control System"
    title: "Drone " + drone.droneName + " is already going home!"
    standardButtons: StandardButton.Ok
    onAccepted: {
        droneGoingHome.close()
    }
}

```

```

    ProgressDialog {
        id: droneDelete
        icon: StandardIcon.Question
        title: "Confirm?"
        text: "Are you sure you want to delete " + drone.droneName + "?"
        standardButtons: StandardButton.Ok | StandardButton.Cancel
        onAccepted: {
            atc.delete_drone(drone.droneName)
            map.removeMapItem(drone)
        }
        onRejected: {
            droneDelete.close()
        }
    }

    ProgressDialog {
        id: assignFPtoDrone
        icon: StandardIcon.Question
        title: "Confirm?"
        text: "Assign flight plan " + drone.fpName + " to drone " + drone.droneName
+ "?"
        standardButtons: StandardButton.Ok | StandardButton.Cancel
        onAccepted: {
            fpSet = true
            atc.assign_flight_plan_to_drone(drone.droneName, drone.fpName)
            hiddenRect.droneFPAssignmentCheck = false
            showFlightPlans.hide()
        }
        onRejected: {
            drone.fpName = ""
            hiddenRect.droneFPAssignmentCheck = false
            assignFPtoDrone.close()
        }
    }

    Menu {
        id: contextMenu
        visible: false

        MenuItem {
            id: assignPlanMenuOption
            text: "Assign a Flight Plan"
            enabled: true
            onTriggered: {
                showFlightPlans.show()
            }
        }

        MenuItem {
            id: speedUpMenuOption
            text: "Speed Up"
            enabled: false
            onTriggered: {
                atc.speedup(drone.droneName)
            }
        }

        MenuItem {
            id: slowDownMenuOption
            text: "Slow Down"
            enabled: false
            onTriggered: {
                atc.slowdown(drone.droneName)
            }
        }

        MenuItem {
            id: retHomeMenuOption
            text: "Return Home"
            onTriggered: {
                if (drone.returningHome == false) {

```

```
        atc.call_drone_home(drone.droneName)
        drone.returningHome = true
    }
    else {
        droneGoingHome.open()
    }
}
}

MenuItem {
    id: delDroneMenuOption
    text: "Delete Drone"
    onTriggered: {
        droneDelete.open()
    }
}

MenuItem {
    id: viewDroneCameraFeedMenuOption
    text: "View Drone Camera Feed"
    enabled: false
    onTriggered: {
        atc.fork_vlc_and_view_drone_feed(drone.droneName)
    }
}

MenuItem {
    id: runTestMenuOption
    text: "Run Test"
    enabled: false
    onTriggered: {
        atc.run_test(drone.droneName)
    }
}

MenuItem {
    id: landDroneMenuOption
    text: "Land Drone"
    enabled: false
    onTriggered: {
        atc.land_drone(drone_name)
    }
}
}

function updateDrone(newCoord) {
    drone.coordinate = newCoord
}

/*function sendDroneInfo() {
    atc.process_messages(drone.droneName ,drone.coordinate)
}*/

function setName(name) {
    drone.droneName = name
}

function getName() {
    return drone.droneName
}

function setFlightPlan(name) {
    var fpAssigned = atc.is_flight_plan_already_assigned(name)
    if (fpAssigned == false) {
        drone.fpName = name
        assignFPtoDrone.open()
    }
    else {
        flightPlanAssigned.text = "Flight plan " + name + " is already assigned"
        flightPlanAssigned.open()
    }
}
}
```

```
function flyMyPretties(currentLocation) {
    drone.running = true
    speedUpMenuOption.enabled = true
    slowDownMenuOption.enabled = true
    drone.coordinate = currentLocation
}

function arrivedHome() {
    drone.returningHome = false
    speedUpMenuOption.enabled = false
    slowDownMenuOption.enabled = false
    assignPlanMenuOption.enabled = true
    drone.running = false
}

function notRunning() {
    drone.running = false
    speedUpMenuOption.enabled = false
    slowDownMenuOption.enabled = false
}

function setColor(newColor){
    blip.color = newColor
}

function enableFeedView() {
    viewDroneCameraFeedMenuOption.enabled = true
}

function enableRunTest() {
    runTestMenuOption.enabled = true
}

function enableLandDrone() {
    landDroneMenuOption.enabled = true
}
}
```



```
# Author: Ronan Donohue
# Number: c00208501

__license__ = "MIT"
__revision__ = "DroneController.py 25/01/2019 Ronan Donohue"
__docformat__ = 'reStructuredText'

import functools
import time

from PyQt5.QtPositioning import QGeoCoordinate
from PyQt5.QtCore import (QObject, QTimer, pyqtSignal,
                          pyqtSlot, PyQtProperty, QTime)

from DATCS_Bebop import DATCS_Bebop

from SimulatedDrone import SimulatedDrone

class DroneController(QObject):
    """
    This class is responsible for 'piloting' the drones it connects to, simulated
    or real.

    :param name: str, the name of the DroneController
    :param home: a QGeoCoordinate location containing the home location
    for the DroneController object
    :param which_type: str, describing the type of drone the DroneController will pi
    lot.
    """
    def __init__(self, name, home, which_type, parent=None):
        """
        Initializes the DroneController object
        """
        super().__init__(parent)
        self.name = name
        self.possible_states = tuple(["landed", "taking off",
                                     "flying", "emergency", "landing", "hovering"])
        self.current_state = self.possible_states[
            self.possible_states.index("landed")]
        self.bearing_reading = 0.0
        self.altitude_reading = 0.0
        self.latitude_reading = 0.0
        self.longitude_reading = 0.0
        self.battery_level = 100

        self.home = home
        self.current_location = home
        self.point_moving_towards = QGeoCoordinate()

        self.speed = 20.00 #Default for SimDrone
        self.time_spent_travelling = 0
        self.time_spent_travelling_towards_home = 0
        self.next_point = QGeoCoordinate()

        self.is_active = False
        self.is_moving = False
        self.is_waiting = False
        self.route_complete = False
        self.moving_home = False
        self.assigned_flight_plan = ""
        self.arrived_at_start_point = False
        self.drone = None
        self.which_type = which_type

        if self.which_type == "Sim":
            self.drone = SimulatedDrone(home)
        else:
            # You need to be connected to the drone wifi beforehand
            self.drone = DATCS_Bebop("Bebop2")
            print("connecting")
            success = self.drone.connect(10) # this can cause slow down in GUI
            print(success)
```

```

        #self.drone.smart_sleep(5)
        self.drone.ask_for_state_update()
        self.set_current_location()
        self.home = self.current_location

#####

def update_readings(self):
    """
    Gets the current location from the drone and updates each lat, lng
    and alt reading for the DroneController
    """
    self.set_current_location()
    self.latitude_reading = self.current_location.latitude()
    self.longitude_reading = self.current_location.longitude()
    self.altitude_reading = self.current_location.altitude()

def takeoff(self):
    """
    Sets the DroneController active status to true, so now the AirTrafficControl
ler can begin
    polling it. Depending on the type of drone the DroneController is piloting,
a takeoff command
    is sent.
    """
    self.is_active = True
    if self.which_type == "Sim":
        self.drone.takeoff()
    else:
        self.drone.safe_takeoff(5) # wait 5 seconds and make sure

def stop(self):
    """
    Sets the DroneController waiting status to false and changes the drones stat
e to hovering
    """
    self.is_waiting = True
    if self.which_type == "Sim":
        self.drone.hover()

def land(self):
    """
    Instructs the DroneController to land their drone.
    """
    if self.which_type != "Sim":
        self.is_active = False
        self.drone.safe_land()

def get_altitude(self):
    """
    Returns a float representing the current altitude reading
    """
    return self.altitude_reading

def set_altitude(self, altitude):
    """
    Overwrites the current altitude for the DroneControllers current location

:param altitude: a float representation of the desired altitude for DroneCon
trollers current location
    """
    if self.which_type == "Sim":
        self.drone.set_altitude(altitude)

def is_drone_active(self):
    """

```

```
    Returns a boolean expression that determines whether the DroneController is
active or not
    """
    return self.is_active

    def is_drone_moving(self):
    """
    Returns a boolean expression that determines whether the DroneController is
moving or not
    """
    return self.is_moving

    def is_drone_waiting(self):
    """
    Returns a boolean expression that determines whether the DroneController is
waiting or not
    """
    return self.is_waiting

    def is_route_complete(self):
    """
    Returns a boolean expression that determines whether the DroneController has
completed its assigned route
    """
    return self.route_complete

    def get_point_travelling_to(self):
    """
    Returns a boolean expression that determines whether the DroneController has
completed its assigned route
    """
    return self.point_moving_towards

    def is_drone_homeward_bound(self):
    """
    Returns a boolean expression that determines whether the DroneController is
moving towards home
    """
    return self.moving_home

    def get_heading(self):
    """
    Returns a boolean expression that determines whether the DroneController has
completed its assigned route
    """
    azimuth = self.current_location.azimuthTo(self.next_point)
    return azimuth

    def get_current_location(self):
    """
    Returns the current location from the drone. Updates first to be sure it's a
n
up-to-date reading
    """
    self.set_current_location()
    return self.current_location

    def set_current_location(self):
    """
    Set the current location for the DroneController. Gets the location from
the drone its piloting.
    """
    if self.which_type == "Sim":
        self.current_location = self.drone.get_current_coordinate()
    else:
```

```

        curr_loc = self.drone.get_current_location()
        lat = curr_loc[0]
        lng = curr_loc[1]
        alt = curr_loc[2]

        location = QGeoCoordinate(lat, lng, alt)

        self.current_location = location

def lower_altitude(self, n):
    """
    Depending on the type of drone we're piloting, subtract param n from the
    current altitude from our current coordinate.

    :param n: a float to subtract from our current altitude
    """
    if self.which_type == "Sim":
        if self.altitude_reading - n <= 10:
            self.drone.set_altitude(self.get_current_location().altitude() + n)
        else:
            self.drone.set_altitude(self.get_current_location().altitude() - n)
            self.set_current_location()

def going_to(self):
    """
    Return the coordinate the DroneController is heading towards
    """
    return self.next_point

def go_here(self, location):
    """
    Instructs the DroneController to move to param location.

    :param location: A QGeoCoordinate object containing the location the drone n
    eeds
    to move towards.
    """
    if self.which_type == "Sim":
        if self.drone.ordered_to_wait() == True:
            return
        else:
            self.is_moving = True
            self.drone.set_temp_coordinate(location)
            self.drone.move()
            self.drone.swap()
            self.set_current_location()
            self.time_spent_travelling += 1.0
    else:
        # This code does not run as expected
        if self.drone.reached_location() == False:
            lat = location.latitude()
            lng = location.longitude()
            alt = location.altitude()
            self.drone.moveTo(lat, lng, alt, 'TO_TARGET')

def hover(self):
    """
    Sets the moving status for the drone to false. Sets the drone to hover.
    """
    self.is_moving = False
    self.drone.hover()

def resume(self):
    """
    Wakes the drone from its waiting state
    """
    self.is_waiting = False
    self.drone.resume()

```

```
def get_time_spent_travelling(self):
    return self.time_spent_travelling

def get_time_spent_travelling_towards_home(self):
    return self.time_spent_travelling_towards_home

def reset_time_spent_travelling(self):
    self.time_spent_travelling = 0.0

def get_current_speed(self):
    return self.speed

def assign_flight_plan(self, fp):
    """
    Sets the flight plan assigned to the DroneController. The DroneController
    only knows the name of the flight plan. The AirTrafficController class
    will keep track of the DroneControllers place in the Flight Plan.

    :param fp: str, representing the name of the assigned flight plan
    """
    self.assigned_flight_plan = fp

def get_home(self):
    """
    Returns the assigned home location for the DroneController

    :return home: A QGeoCoordinate containing the coordinates for the
    DroneControllers home location

    """
    return self.home

def get_flight_plan_name(self):
    """
    Returns the name of the flight plan assigned to the DroneController

    :return: a str representing the name of the assigned flight plan
    """
    return self.assigned_flight_plan

def speedup(self):
    """
    Increases the speed in kmph of the DroneController. Maxes at 60.0.
    """
    if self.speed < 60.0:
        self.speed += 10.0
    elif self.speed == 60.0:
        pass

def slowdown(self):
    """
    Decreases the speed in kmph of the DroneController. Stops at 10.0
    """
    if self.speed > 10.0:
        self.speed -= 10.0
    elif self.speed == 10.0:
        pass

def setup_video(self):
    """
    Setup the video functionality for the real drone.
    """
```

```
if self.which_type != "Sim":
    stream_mode_parameters = ["low_latency", "high_reliability",
                              "high_reliability_low_framerate"]
    video_framerate_parameters = ["24_FPS", "25_FPS", "30_FPS"]

    # set up stream
    self.drone.set_video_stream_mode(stream_mode_parameters[2])
    self.drone.set_video_framerate(video_framerate_parameters[0])
    self.drone.start_video_stream()

def close_feed_and_disconnect(self):
    """
    Ensures the drone has stopped streaming,
    and has successfully disconnected from the program
    before shutdown.
    """
    if self.which_type != "Sim":
        self.drone.stop_video_stream()
        self.drone.smart_sleep(2)
        print(self.drone.sensors.battery)
        self.drone.disconnect()

def run_test(self):
    """
    Tests the connection to the real drone by issuing a
    take off and land command in succession.
    """
    if self.which_type != "Sim":
        self.drone.safe_takeoff(10)

        # set safe parameters
        self.drone.set_max_tilt(5)
        self.drone.set_max_vertical_speed(1)
        self.update_readings()
        self.drone.smart_sleep(5)

        self.drone.safe_land(10)

def ready_to_move_again(self):
    """
    Determine if the real drone has reached its location
    """
    if self.which_type != "Sim":
        if self.drone.reached_location():
            return True
        else:
            return False

def return_home(self):
    """
    Instructs the real drone to return to its home location
    """
    if self.which_type != "Sim":
        self.drone.return_home()
```

```

# Module for FlightPlan objects
# Author: Ronan Donohue
# Date: Friday, Jan 25, 2019

__licence__ = "MIT"
__revision__ = "FlightPlan.py 25/01/2019 Ronan Donohue"
__docformat__ = 'reStructuredText'

import numpy as np
from Loader import Loader

from PyQt5.QtPositioning import QGeoCoordinate

class FlightPlan:
    """
    This class acts as an ADT for coordinate information
    gotten from the user or recieved from the database.
    """

    def __init__(self, flight_plan_name):
        """
        Initialize the FlightPlan. If no name is passed as a paramter, a
        empty FlightPlan is initialized. Else, the corresponding
        FlightPlan info is pulled from the database into the object.

        :param flight_plan_name: a user generated description
        for a FlightPlan object. Used to retrieve historic FlightPlan data.
        Defaults to none if parameter is omitted.
        """
        self.loader = Loader()
        self.flight_info = []
        self.flight_id = 0
        self.index = 0
        self.flight_plan_name = flight_plan_name
        self.create_flight_plan(flight_plan_name)
        self.flight_plan_length = len(self.flight_info)

    def create_flight_plan(self, flight_plan_name):
        """
        Create a FlightPlan object based off of the name parameter
        If name exists, get relevant data from the database
        If name is provided, but doesn't exist, create new flight plan
        with parameter name
        If parameter name is None, create a FlightPlan object with default name
        """
        if flight_plan_name is not None:
            if self.loader.is_flight_name_in_use(flight_plan_name):
                self.flight_info = self.loader.get_specific_flight_info(
                    flight_plan_name).copy()
                self.sort_flight_info_based_on_order()
                self.set_flight_plan_id()
            else:
                # Create new FlightPlan with name parameter
                self.loader.create_new_flight_plan(flight_plan_name)
                self.set_flight_plan_id()

    def sort_flight_info_based_on_order(self):
        """
        Sorts self.flight_info to reflect the desired order taken from
        the flight plan information gotten from the database.
        Sorts self.flight_info in place.
        An example would be:
        desired_order = '1, 2, 3, 4, 5'
        current_order = [2, 4, 5, 3, 1]
        self.sort_flight_info_based_on_order()
        current_order = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
        """
        correct_order = self.flight_info[0]['coordinate_order'].split(', ')
        correct_order = list(map(int, correct_order))
        sorted_flight_info = []

```

```
len_flight_info = len(self.flight_info)

for i in range(len_flight_info):
    for j in range(len_flight_info):
        if correct_order[i] == self.flight_info[j]['coordinate_id']:
            sorted_flight_info.append(self.flight_info[j])
self.flight_info = sorted_flight_info.copy()

def set_flight_plan_id(self):
    """Set flight_id for object.
    Raises an exception if the FlightID isn't found"""
    f_id = self.loader.get_flight_id(self.flight_plan_name)
    if f_id != -1:
        self.flight_id = f_id[0]['flight_plan_id']
    else:
        raise ValueError("Flight ID not found, returned -1")

def print_flight_plan_info(self):
    """Used for testing purposes, would never be needed otherwise"""
    ## TODO: remove this once no longer needed
    for item in self.flight_info:
        print(item)

def get_entire_plan(self):
    return self.flight_info

def increment_index(self):
    """Increments the internal index used for self.flight_info by 1"""
    self.index += 1

def is_flight_plan_complete(self):
    """Returns True if we have iterated through self.flight_info.
    Returns False otherwise."""

    if self.index == len(self.flight_info):
        print("We're done")
        return True
    else:
        return False

def get_coordinates(self):
    """returns a numpy array of floats representing the lat, long and alt
    coordinates from self.index location in self.flight_info"""
    if self.index == len(self.flight_info):
        print("We're equal")
        geo_coord = QGeoCoordinate()
        geo_coord.setLatitude(float(self.flight_info[self.index]['lat']))
        geo_coord.setLongitude(float(self.flight_info[self.index]['lng']))
        geo_coord.setAltitude(float(self.flight_info[self.index]['altitude']))
    else:
        geo_coord = QGeoCoordinate()
        geo_coord.setLatitude(float(self.flight_info[self.index]['lat']))
        geo_coord.setLongitude(float(self.flight_info[self.index]['lng']))
        geo_coord.setAltitude(float(self.flight_info[self.index]['altitude']))
    return geo_coord

def get_altitude(self):
    """returns a float representation of the current altitude from
    self.index location in self.flight_info"""
    altitude = float(self.flight_info[self.index]['altitude'])
    return altitude

def get_current_index(self):
    """Returns the current value (int) of self.index"""
    return self.index
```



```

def get_index_of_coordinates(self, coordinates):
    """Returns an integer i representing the index location of the
    parameter coordinates if they are present in self.flight_info.
    Returns -1 if coordinates are not found/present.
    :param coordinates: a list of floats representing the x, y and z
    values to be searched for.
    :return: an integer representing the index location of
    parameter coordinates, or -1 if not present"""
    for i in range(len(self.flight_info)):
        if (coordinates[0] == float(self.flight_info[i]['lat'])
            and coordinates[1] == float(self.flight_info[i]['lng'])
            and coordinates[2] == float(self.flight_info[i]['altitude'])
            and coordinates[3] == float(self.flight_info[i]['bearing_to_next_point']
)):
            return i
    return -1

def get_index_of_altitude(self, altitude):
    """Returns an integer i representing the index of parameter altitude
    if present within self.flight_info.
    Returns -1 if not present/found.
    :param altitude: a float representation of the altitude value to
    be searched for.
    :return: an integer representing the index location of
    parameter altitude, or -1 if not present"""
    for i in range(len(self.flight_info)):
        if altitude == float(self.flight_info[i]['altitude']):
            return i
    return -1

def get_current_coordinate_order(self):
    """Returns a list representing the coordinate_order obtained from
    iterating though self.flight_info
    returns: a list of integers"""
    c_order = []
    for i in range(len(self.flight_info)):
        c_order.append(self.flight_info[i]['coordinate_id'])
    return c_order

def set_current_coordinate_order(self):
    """Stores the current coordinate order for self.flight_info
    as a string in the database. The string is associated with
    the flight_plan name"""
    c_order = self.get_current_coordinate_order()
    str_order = ', '.join(str(x) for x in c_order)
    for i in range(len(self.flight_info)):
        self.flight_info[i]['coordinate_order'] = str_order
    self.loader.update_coordinate_order(self.flight_id,
        str_order)

def append_new_coordinate(self, coordinates):
    """
    Appends new coordinate information (list)
    to the end of self.flight_info list.

    Once appended, the coordinates are passed to the database for
    storage and
    the current coordinate order is updated.
    :param coordinates: new coordinate list to be added to the
    flight_info list of dicts.

    parameter format should match the following:
    [x_coord, y_coord, z_coord, heading, altitude]
    """
    new_dict = {}
    new_dict['flight_plan_name'] = self.flight_plan_name
    new_dict['lat'] = coordinates[0]

```

```

new_dict['lng'] = coordinates[1]
new_dict['altitude'] = coordinates[2]
new_dict['bearing_to_next_point'] = coordinates[3]

self.save_coordinate(new_dict)
new_dict['coordinate_id'] = self.loader.get_coordinate_id(
    new_dict)['coordinate_id']

self.flight_info.append(new_dict)
self.set_current_coordinate_order()

def insert_new_coordinate(self, index, coordinates):
    """Inserts new coordinate information at location specified
    by parameter index within self.flight_info list.

    Once inserted, the coordinates are passed to the database for
    storage and
    the current coordinate order is updated.
    :param index: integer representation of location to add coordinates to.
    :param coordinates: new coordinates to be added to the flight_info list.
    parameter coordinates format should match the following:
    [lat, lng, altitude, bearing_to_next_point]
    """
    new_dict = {}
    new_dict['flight_plan_name'] = self.flight_info[self.index][
        'flight_plan_name']
    new_dict['lat'] = coordinates[0]
    new_dict['lng'] = coordinates[1]
    new_dict['altitude'] = coordinates[2]
    new_dict['bearing_to_next_point'] = coordinates[3]

    self.save_coordinate(new_dict)
    new_dict['coordinate_id'] = self.loader.get_coordinate_id(
        new_dict)['coordinate_id']
    self.flight_info.insert(index, new_dict)
    self.set_current_coordinate_order()

def remove_coordinates(self, coordinates):
    """
    Remove the coordinates specified by parameter coordinates if
    they are present within self.flight_info list.
    If they are not, raise ValueError() and inform user.
    Once found, the coordinates are removed from the database also
    and the coordinate_order is updated to reflect this.
    :param coordinates: an array/np array
    format [lat, lng, alt, bearing_to_next_point]
    """
    inx = self.get_index_of_coordinates(coordinates)
    if inx == -1:
        raise ValueError("Coordinate not found in FlightPlan, returned " +
            str(inx))
    else:
        coord_id = self.flight_info[inx]['coordinate_id']
        self.loader.delete_coordinate_data_in_db(coord_id)
        self.update_coordinate_order(coord_id)
        self.flight_info.pop(inx)

def update_coordinate_order(self, coord_id):
    """
    This function updates the coordinate_order in the database with
    the current coordinate_order via the Loader object.
    """
    current_order = self.flight_info[0]['coordinate_order'].split(', ')
    current_order = list(map(int, current_order))
    db_string = ', '.join(str(i) for i in current_order if i != coord_id)
    self.loader.update_coordinate_order(
        self.flight_info[self.index]['flight_plan_id'], db_string)

def update_coordinates(self, index, coordinates):

```

```
    """
    Update coordinates at parameter index with
    the new coordinates from parameter coordinates.
    :param index: the location of the coordinates to
    be updated.
    :param coordinates: the new coordinates to be
    copied over.
    """
    keys_needed = ['coordinate_id', 'lat', 'lng', 'altitude',
                  'bearing_to_next_point']

    subdict_of_flight_info = new_dict = dict(
        (k, self.flight_info[index][k]) for k in keys_needed if k in self.fl
flight_info[index])
    self.loader.update_coordinates(subdict_of_flight_info)

def save_coordinate(self, new_coordinates):
    """
    This function writes the new coordinate information to the
    database via the Loader object.
    """
    new_coordinates['flight_plan_id'] = self.flight_id
    self.loader.insert_new_coordinate(new_coordinates)

def get_all_flight_plan_info(self):
    returned_rows = self.loader.get_all_info()
    return returned_rows

def get_all_flight_plan_names(self):
    all_names = self.loader.get_flight_plan_names()
    return all_names

def get_flight_plan_length(self):
    return len(self.flight_info)

def reset_flight_plan(self):
    self.index = 0

def decrement_index(self):
    self.index -= 1
```

```
# Module for Loader objects
# Author: Ronan Donohue
# Date: Friday, 25 Jan, 2019

__license__ = "MIT"
__revision__ = "Loader.py 25/01/2019 Ronan Donohue"
__docformat__ = 'reStructuredText'

import pymysql.cursors

class Loader:
    """
    This class is responsible for all CRUD FlightPlan
    actions performed on the database.
    """

    def __init__(self):
        """Upon initialization, connect to database"""
        self.establish_connection()

    def establish_connection(self):
        """Connects to database.
        Autocommit is enabled for all queries executed.
        """
        self.db = pymysql.connect(host = "localhost",
                                  user = "root",
                                  password = "root",
                                  #db='datcs',
                                  autocommit=True,
                                  cursorclass=pymysql.cursors.DictCursor)
        with self.db.cursor() as cursor:
            query_string = """
            create database if not exists datcs;
            """
            cursor.execute(query_string)
            query_string = """
            use datcs;"""
            cursor.execute(query_string)
            query_string = """
            CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS flight_plan(
            flight_plan_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
            flight_plan_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
            coordinate_order VARCHAR(255),
            created_at DATETIME,
            delete_flag TINYINT,
            PRIMARY KEY (flight_plan_id)
            ) ENGINE=INNODB;
            """
            cursor.execute(query_string)
            query_string = """
            CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS gps_coordinates(
            coordinate_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
            flight_plan_id INT,
            FOREIGN KEY (flight_plan_id) REFERENCES flight_plan(flight_plan_id),
            lat DOUBLE,
            lng DOUBLE,
            altitude DECIMAL,
            delete_flag TINYINT,
            PRIMARY KEY (coordinate_id)
            ) ENGINE=INNODB;
            """
            cursor.execute(query_string)

    def insert_new_coordinate(self, coordinate_info):
        """Adds new coordinate info into coordinates table in database

        :param coordinate_info: a dict containing the information to be saved"""
        with self.db.cursor() as cursor:
            query_string = """insert
            into gps_coordinates
```

```

        (flight_plan_id, lat, lng, altitude, bearing_to_next_point,
         delete_flag)
        values
        (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, 0);"""
        cursor.execute(query_string, (coordinate_info['flight_plan_id'],
                                       coordinate_info['lat'],
                                       coordinate_info['lng'],
                                       coordinate_info['altitude'],
                                       coordinate_info['bearing_to_next_point']))

def get_coordinate_id(self, coordinate_info):
    """Returns the coordinate_id associated with parameter dict supplied from
    the database.

    :param coordinate_info: dict of info used to obtain the coordinate_id
    from the database.
    :return: the coordinate_id (int) for the given coordinates"""
    with self.db.cursor() as cursor:
        query_string = """
        select coordinate_id
        from gps_coordinates
        where
        lat = %s
        and lng = %s
        and altitude = %s
        and bearing_to_next_point = %s
        and delete_flag = 0;"""
        cursor.execute(query_string, (coordinate_info['lat'],
                                       coordinate_info['lng'],
                                       coordinate_info['altitude'],
                                       coordinate_info['bearing_to_next_point']))
        result = cursor.fetchone()
    return result

def delete_flight_data_in_db(self, flight_plan_id):
    """Sets the corresponding delete_flag to 1
    for parameter flight_plan_id"""
    with self.db.cursor() as cursor:
        query_string = """update
        flight_plan
        set delete_flag = 1
        where flight_plan_id = %s
        and delete_flag = 0;"""
        cursor.execute(query_string, (flight_plan_id));

def delete_coordinate_data_in_db(self, coord_id):
    """
    Sets the delete_flag to 1 for the corresponding coord_id
    """
    with self.db.cursor() as cursor:
        query_string = """update
        gps_coordinates
        set delete_flag = 1
        where coordinate_id = %s;"""
        cursor.execute(query_string, (coord_id))

def update_coordinate_order(self, flight_plan_id, coord_order):
    """
    Sets the new coordinate_order for a flight plan.
    :param1 flight_plan_id: the name of a given flight plan
    :param2 coordinate_order: the new coordinate_order string to be updated
    """
    with self.db.cursor() as cursor:
        query_string = """update
        flight_plan
        set coordinate_order = %s
        where flight_plan_id = %s;"""
        cursor.execute(query_string, (coord_order, flight_plan_id))

```

```
def get_specific_flight_info(self, flight_plan_name):
    """
    Retrieve flight_plan information associated with parameter
    name
    :return: a list of dicts with all coordinate information for the
    parameter flight_plan_name
    """
    with self.db.cursor() as cursor:
        query_string = """select
        *
        from flight_plan fp inner join gps_coordinates c
        on fp.flight_plan_id = c.flight_plan_id
        where fp.flight_plan_name = %s
        and (fp.delete_flag = 0 and c.delete_flag = 0);
        """
        row_count = cursor.execute(query_string, (flight_plan_name))
        if row_count > 0:
            result = cursor.fetchall()
        else:
            result = None
    return result

def is_flight_name_in_use(self, name):
    """
    Returns True if parameter name is already in use,
    else returns False
    :param name: the name of a proposed FlightPlan
    """
    with self.db.cursor() as cursor:
        query_string = """select
        * from flight_plan where
        flight_plan_name = %s;"""
        row_count = cursor.execute(query_string, (name))
        if row_count > 0:
            return True
        else:
            return False

def create_new_flight_plan(self, flight_plan_name):
    """
    Creates a new FlightPlan instance in the database
    with parameter flight_plan_name as the name.
    :param flight_plan_name: the name for the new FlightPlan
    """
    with self.db.cursor() as cursor:
        query_string = """insert
        into flight_plan
        (flight_plan_name, coordinate_order, delete_flag)
        values
        (%s, '', 0);"""
        cursor.execute(query_string, (flight_plan_name))

def get_flight_id(self, flight_plan_name):
    """
    Return the flight_id for parameter flight_plan_name
    Returns -1 if not present.
    :param flight_plan_name: the name to search the database for
    """
    with self.db.cursor() as cursor:
        query_string = """
        select flight_plan_id
        from flight_plan where
        flight_plan_name = %s and delete_flag = 0;"""
        row_count = cursor.execute(query_string, (flight_plan_name))
        if row_count > 0:
            result = cursor.fetchall()
        else:
            result = -1
    return result
```

```
def update_coordinates(self, coordinates):
    """
    Overwrite the coordinates at parameter coordinate_id with
    parameter dict coordiantes values.
    :param coordinates: a dict of new coordinate data
    """
    with self.db.cursor() as cursor:
        query_string = """update
        gps_coordinates
        set lat = %s
        , lng = %s
        , altitude = %s
        , bearing_to_next_point = %s
        where coordinate_id = %s;"""
        cursor.execute(query_string, (coordinates['lat'],
            coordinates['lng'],
            coordinates['altitude'],
            coordinates['bearing_to_next_point'],
            coordinates['coordinate_id']))

def get_all_info(self):
    """
    Returns all info for all FlightPlan data
    """
    with self.db.cursor() as cursor:
        query_string = """select *
        from flight_plan fp
        join gps_coordinates gps
        on fp.flight_plan_id
        = gps.flight_plan_id
        where (fp.delete_flag = 0
        and gps.delete_flag = 0);"""
        row_count = cursor.execute(query_string)
        if row_count > 0:
            result = cursor.fetchall()
        else:
            result = None
    return result

def get_flight_plan_names(self):
    """
    Returns all the names for FlightPlans in the db
    """
    with self.db.cursor() as cursor:
        query_string = """select
        flight_plan_name
        from flight_plan
        where delete_flag = 0;"""
        row_count = cursor.execute(query_string)
        if row_count > 0:
            result = cursor.fetchall()
        else:
            result = None
    return result
```

```
# Author: Ronan Donohue
# Number: c00208501

__license__ = "MIT"
__revision__ = "SimulatedDrone.py 25/01/2019 Ronan Donohue"
__docformat__ = 'reStructuredText'

from PyQt5.QtPositioning import QGeoCoordinate
from PyQt5.QtCore import (QObject, QTimer, pyqtSignal,
                          pyqtSlot, pyqtProperty, QTime)

import time

class SimulatedDrone(QObject):
    """
    A simple class meant to represent certain aspects of a drone in Python.

    :param home_coordinate: A QGeoCoordinate object with coordinates for home
    """

    def __init__(self, home_coordinate, parent = None):
        """
        Intiializes the SimulatedDrone object
        """
        super().__init__(parent)
        self.home = home_coordinate
        self.next_coordinate = QGeoCoordinate(0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
        self.temp_coordinate = QGeoCoordinate(0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
        self.current_coordinate = home_coordinate
        self.speed = 22.00
        self.waiting = False
        self.battery_level = 100
        self.current_state = "landed"
        self.possible_states = tuple(["landed", "taking off",
                                     "flying", "emergency", "landing", "hovering"])

    def set_next_coordinate(self, next_coordinate):
        """
        Sets the next coordinate the SimulatedDrone is to travel towards

        :param next_coordinate: a QGeoCoordinate containing the next location the dr
one must visit
        """
        self.next_coordinate = next_coordinate

    def set_temp_coordinate(self, new_current_coordinate):
        """
        Set the temporary coordinate used to mimic travel time

        :param new_current_coordinate: a QGeoCoordinate containing the temporary coo
rdinate
        """
        self.temp_coordinate = new_current_coordinate

    def get_current_coordinate(self):
        """
        Returns a QGeoCoordinate object containing our current location
        """
        return self.current_coordinate

    def set_altitude(self, altitude):
        """
        Sets the altitude for the SIMulatedDrones current location

        :param altitude: a floating-point representation of the desired altitude
for the SimulatedDrones current altitude
        """
        self.current_coordinate.setAltitude(altitude)
```



```
def takeoff(self):
    """
    Change the current_state of the SimulatedDrone to
    taking off, then hovering
    """
    self.current_state = self.possible_states[
        self.possible_states.index("taking off")
    ]
    self.current_state = self.possible_states[
        self.possible_states.index("hovering")
    ]

def stop(self):
    """
    Change the current state of the SimulatedDrone to
    hovering, and set the speed to 0 and change the
    waiting status to True
    """
    self.current_state = self.possible_states[
        self.possible_states.index("hovering")
    ]
    self.speed = 0
    self.waiting = True

def resume(self):
    """
    Change the waiting status of the SimulatedDrone to False,
    we are ready to continue
    """
    self.waiting = False
    self.current_state = self.possible_states[
        self.possible_states.index("flying")
    ]

def hover(self):
    """
    Change the current state of the SimulatedDrone to
    hovering, and set the speed to 0
    """
    self.current_state = self.possible_states[
        self.possible_states.index("hovering")
    ]
    self.speed = 0

def ordered_to_wait(self):
    """
    Returns the waiting status of the SimulatedDrone
    """
    return self.waiting

def move(self):
    """
    Changes the current_state of the SimulatedDrone to flying
    """
    self.current_state = self.possible_states[
        self.possible_states.index("flying")
    ]

def swap(self):
    """
    Overwrite current_coordinate with temp.coordinate
    """
    self.current_coordinate = self.temp_coordinate
```