The Flight Gear Flight Simulator

Alexander R. Perry • alex.perry@flightgear.org

- Presenter and Developer
- Uselinux SIG presentation at Usenix 2004, 10:30 July 1 2004

GPL Open Source licensed Mac, Win32, Mac, Irix, Linux platforms runs in both 32 bit and 64 bit

http://www.flightgear.org/

Outline

Slide 1 / 33

History of the project

- FlightGear's realism capabilities
 Relating these to the modular subsystems
- Explain the network interface
 And the python wrapper for it
- Discuss the challenges and shortcomings • Limitations for practical deployment

Slide 2 / 33





What does FlightGear currently offer ?

- The pilot's view of the cockpit and of the 3D scenery
- Dozens of realistic aircraft models
- World wide terrain, airports, electronic navigation, etc
- A modular architecture for ease of enhancement
- Stands on the shoulders of many other open source projects
 OpenGL/Mesa, PLIB, GLU/GLUT/SDL, OpenAL, SimGear,
 JSBSim, LaRCSim, YASim, TerraGear, OpenGC, Atlas, etc ...

Standard landing screenshot 2004

Slide 7 / 33

Slide 9 / 33



Slide 8 / 33

Slide 10 / 33

Accurately Impairing Ease of Use - Selectively Accurately Impairing Ease of Use - Selectively Real aircraft should be simple and easy to fly They're complex machines - many things can go wrong Subtle interactions can distract and confuse the pilot FlightGear aims to be equally difficult to fly Neither more, nor less, just like the real thing It takes a lot more code to make something behave badly And it is harder to make the source look neat But the point is to be an immersive experience Any pilot should intuitively interact with the cockpit Ease of use is critical, with accelerators etc etc

Simulating the Aircraft

- The aerodynamic simulation is only one part
 - Of the whole environment being simulated
 Its performance is critical to the user's experience
 - Errors in Flight Dynamics Model (FDM) are distracting
- Other simulator components such as the autopilot
 Are designed to expect a realistic aircraft
 - May respond incorrectly as a result of FDM errors
 Provide additional pilot distractions
- Can ruin the user's immersive experience
- The FDM is created as an object abstraction
 Allows multiple FDMs to be installed
 - Permits R&D use and future expansion

Simulating - Flight Dynamics Model	33 XML appearing everywhere ?
 LaRCsim, models a Cessna 172 or Navion Dedicated C source with coefficients hard coded Supports all normal flight maneuvers University of Illinois, parametric derivative 	 Most configuration files are XML The engine models, The instrument panel layouts, instrument designs, The head up display layout, The user preferences and the saved state
 Simplified the models for cruise flight regimes A configuration file is loaded at simulation start Supports many different light aircraft choices JSBSim, completely parametric FDM All the information is retrieved from XML format files Can run independently of a full environmental sim As of this year, supports the Cessna 172 fairly well and The X-15 (a hypersonic rocket propelled research vehicle) 	 The real benefit of using XML here ? For people with no software development background Pilots, instructors, maintenance techs, researchers They can easily and effectively contribute All have in-depth technical knowledge of value How an aircraft and hence the simulator should behave



Python Class - Method access to properties	Why is networking important ?
■class FlightGear	Offers remote access into the running simulation
 Properties accessed using a dictionary style interface Allows the utility author to ignore how it all works This is key - extensions are written by non-programmers For example: 	Enables an instructor to adjust the pilot's settings
• fg = FlightGear('myhost', 5500)	Permits integration with existing simulation modules
 fg['/controls/gear/brake-parking'] = 1 heading = fg['/orientation/heading-deg'] 	
	Multiple computers share the 3D rendering workload
defgetitem(self,key)	
• Get a FlightGear property value by its full path	
 Where possible, converted to the equivalent Python type defsetitem(self, key, value) 	
• Set a FlightGear property, silent type cast to string	
def quit(self)	



Strets 1 at 2 a synthetic image, but sufficient • Navigate by pilotage - comparing view to a chart • Compact, about one kilobyte per square kilometer • Necessary, since about 10000 sq km may be in view • Stored in a 4 level hierarchy, each 10-100 smaller • One planet, currently only the Earth • 10 deg x 10 deg rectangle • 1 deg x 1 deg, approx 100 km x 60 km (5 megabytes) • A rectangular tile of 100 km/2 approximately • Recently using 90m SRTM terrain data Asia, Europe, Africa • Added roads, railroads and built up areas







Simulator Applications

A wide range of people interested

- Building a realistic home simulator out old airplane parts
- Simply having a viable alternative to commercial sims
 Icing research platform at Smart Icing Systems Project

Slide 26 / 33

- Control algorithms for an autonomous aerial vehicle
- Retrofit older sim hardware with FGFS based software
 Renew an Agwagon single seat, single engine simulator
- Image generator for eval of ski-jump launch
- and arrested recovery from an aircraft carrier
 Scenery and out-the-window view for Genesis 3000 sim
- Airport familiarization to avoid runway incursions
- ... and many more

Flight Training	Silde 27/ 33 Flight Training - FGATD	ide 28 / 33
 Could also be helpful when learning to fly Flight training is carefully regulated by government To ensure that aircraft generally stay in the sky Until their pilot intends for them to come down safely There are real concerns, before authorities can approve a system What does the U.S. government want ? Any pilot can sit down and immediately use it It isn't dangerously different or deceptively easy The instructor configurability ? 	 Flight Gear Avation Training Device http://fgatd.sourceforge.net Goal is to implement requirements to achieve approval Most of the work is documentation and testing Actual simulation is a minor part of the whole Finding sources of suitable controls is a challenge Project effectively stalled Commercial FGFS derivatives making more progress 	



Installation / download	Examples of recent development work
 Generally, the Windows binaries are portable This is critical for most Win32 users Few of them have developer tools installed Packaged by most Linux distributors Linux systems are very similar Compared to Windows, MacOS and Irix, etc Most problems affect PLIB first When PLIB runs, FlightGear is generally ok With joysticks, for example: Two ioct()s, /dev/js0 or /dev/input/js0 Devices detected early and not consistently numbered 	 Virtual GPS for third party software and peripherals eg FlightMaster and CoPilot for the palm pilot Getting new hardware working - eg joysticks Bringing up FlightGear on AMD64 - mostly OpenGL Clickable 3d instrumentation - a clean API Dedicated visual channels DME bias - mismatch between data and real world King air cockpit progress MD11 performance notes - corrections Multiplayer doesn't work properly New scenery rebuild - too many radio towers Twilight and dusk lighting - enhanced realism

Slide 33 / 33

Conclusions

- FlightGear is a simple Open Source project
- Builds on many existing projects
 In the community tradition
 Due to the subject it addresses

- It has many issues and concerns
 Are raised that rarely inconvenience other projects
 These elements are providing the exciting challenges
- And variety of associated activities
 Enjoyed by the developers
 Thank you for your interest.
- Questions ?

www.flightgear.org