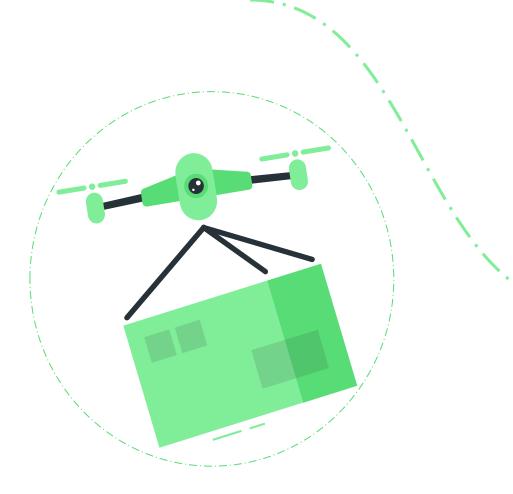
Drone

Arystanova Aidana





<u>The term "drone</u>" usually refers to any unpiloted aircraft.Drones can be as large as an aircraft or as small as the palm of your hand.

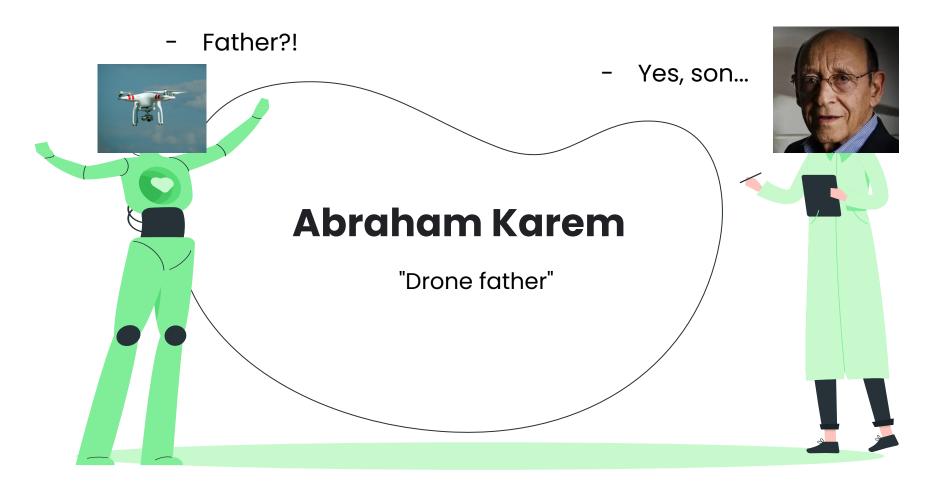


How it work?

- The drones are controlled by Ground Control Systems
 - Has cameras, GPS and laser

• Sensors and navigation help avoid danger





Does it make life easier?



Military

Used as target decoys, for combat missions, research and development



Filming

in flight scenes to convey the atmosphere of heights



Agriculture

to track and locate lost livestock





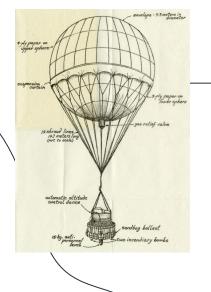
Project Timeline

1838

Austrian soldiers used unmanned balloons filled with explosives

1982

Battlefield UAVs





1970

first drone - Albatross

Modern Drone

2021



Environment

 \succ

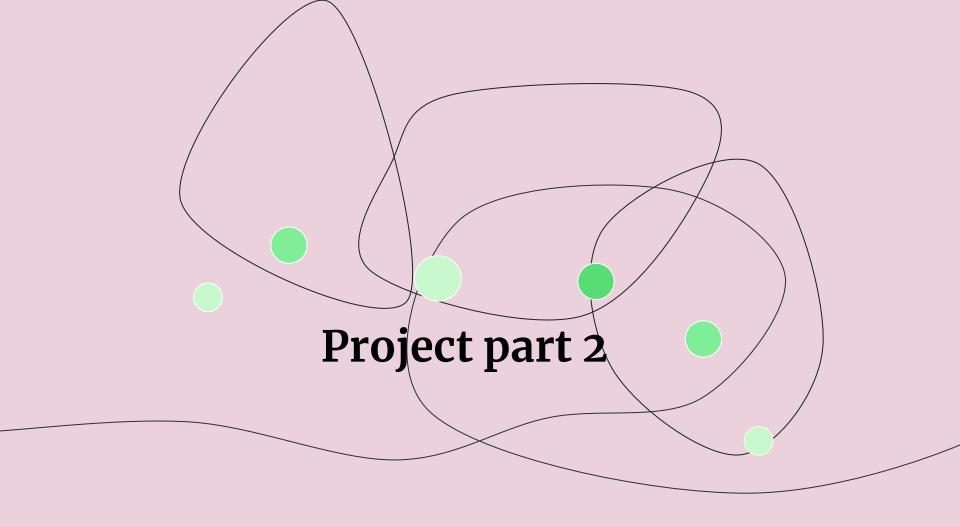
they can be used foor monitoring nature, gathering climate data, or for aerial mapping

he drone ended up crash-landing right into a swamp, causing 3,000 nesting terns to fly away

 monitor environmental disasters in areas that aren't necessarily safe to go, during floods, or after storms.

The story, which turned the world's attention to the small South Pacific country of Vanuatu

CRITICAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES



Do drones have a realistic place in a pandemic fight for delivering medical supplies in healthcare systems problems?

Research Problem

The question is, how can you optimize the delivery of drones on an hourly basis in all regions, making it the main method?

Methodology

To solve this problem, the author used the already available data from other articles and in addition, he experimented with a drone, calculating how many addresses it can serve in 4 hours. He loaded the data of the addressees into the power supply so that the drone could build its route as conveniently as possible.During the experiment, the drone flew around 7 houses located within 5 km of each other. He could possibly have done more, but circumstances such as the headwind made the task more

difficult.

Findings

Develop a continental regulatory framework for the use of UAVs worldwide and harmonize the policies of different countries and regions (health communities)

Foster collaborations, partnerships, networks and knowledge exchanges, triangular, and regional to facilitate the generalization and use of drone technology.

Jalel Euchi (2021)

Drones: military weapons, surveillance or mapping tools for environmental monitoring? The need for legal framework is required

Research problem	Methodology	Findings	
------------------	-------------	----------	--

In the 21st century, drones have found a place in the military strategic purposes of various shit. Such use of drones can lead to violation of laws and personal boundaries of society. The author of this work offers several pros and cons of this topic. The data controller can have a legitimate defence as long as the purpose of collecting, processing, and restoring data is for the purpose of (i) journalism; (ii) research; (iii) freedom of expression; or (iv) artistic/literary purposes.

Drones make life easier in many ways. But they often violate confidentiality. Thus, they were seen in the airports, where they often broke and hurt people. It is possible and necessary to use drones, but it is worth changing aspects in the legislation

Alessia Vacca (2017), Hiroko Onishi (2017)

Energy consumption models for delivery drones: A comparison and assessment

Research Problem

In their talk, the authors will look for new environmentally friendly ways to restore energy in drones

Methodology

This document provides a consistent framework to facilitate understanding of the various drone power consumption patterns and the relationships between key factors and performance metrics to facilitate drone delivery decisions

Findings

At the end of his work, the author proposed to use more intensive field tests for drones in interstate organizations. In addition to this, he made calculations based on the literature data and their article

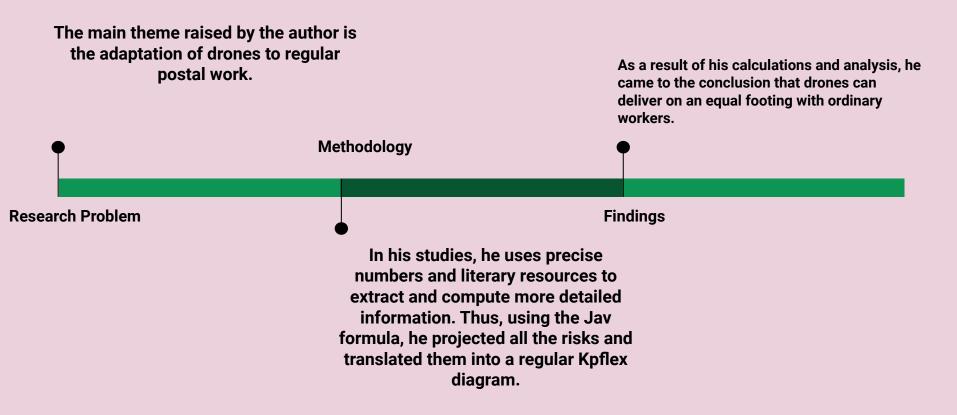
Juan Zhang (2021) , James F. Campbell (2021) , Donald C. Sweeney (2021) , Andrea C. Hupman (2021)

Classifications, applications, and design challenges of drones: A review

Research Problem	Methodology	Findings
In this work, the author is going to discuss new models of drones, both unmanned and new with virtual intelligence.	Unfortunately, it was not possib author's works and their metho problem. But it is clear that in th the conclusion that artificial int matter of time. And soon such publicly available.	dology for analyzing the ne end they will come to elligence drones are only a

M.Hassanalian (2017), A. Abdelkefi (2017)

Using drones for parcels delivery process



References

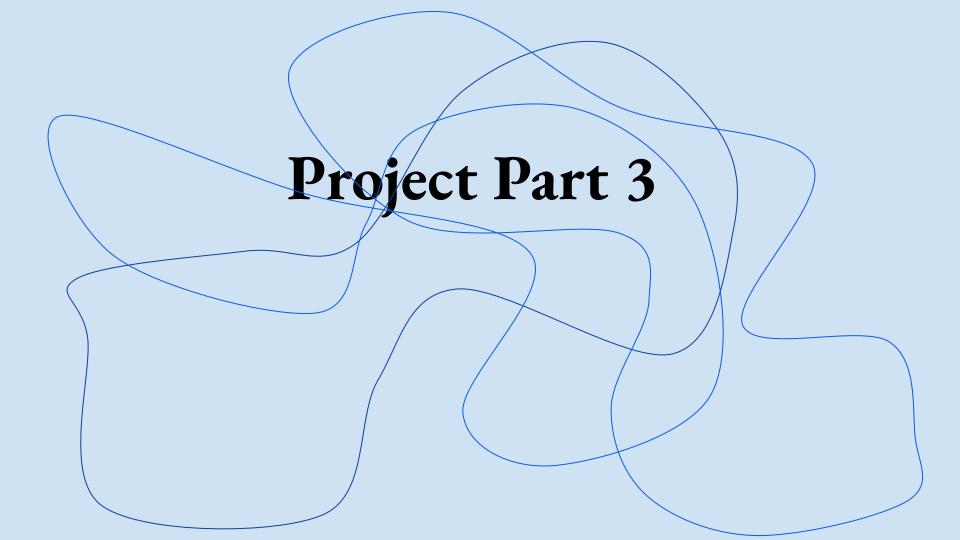
Jalel, E. (2021).Do drones have a realistic place in a pandemic fight for delivering medical supplies in healthcare systems problems?. Chinese Journal of Aeronautics Volume 34, Issue 2, Pages 182-190. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cja.2020.06.006

Alessia, V.,& Hiroko, O.,(2017).Drones: military weapons, surveillance or mapping tools for environmental monitoring? The need for legal framework is required.Transportation Research Procedia Volume 25, Pages 51-62. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.trpro.2017.05.209

Juan, Z., & James, F.C., & Donald, C.S., & Andrea, C.H., (2021). Energy consumption models for delivery drones: A comparison and assessment. Procedia Manufacturing Volume 42, Pages 488-497. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.promfg.2020.02.043

M.H., & A, A., (2017). Classifications, applications, and design challenges of drones: A review. Progress in Aerospace Sciences Volume 91, Pages 99-131. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.paerosci.2017.04.003

Using drones for parcels delivery process Luidgi, D.P.P, & Francesca, G., & Giusy, M.,(2020). Procedia Manufacturing Volume 42, Pages 488-497. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.promfg.2020.02.043</u>



Opinions

- 1. Nowadays a drone can be picked up for under \$50 in most toy stores or superstores and are great fun.
- 2. Most of drones are using for photo reports.
- 3. Drone delivery could save many lives.
- 4. Drones are going to revolutionize the farming world, allowing farmers to view all their field whilst drinking a cup of tea.
- 5. It is possible that in the future a special drone police will be invented, which will catch criminals

Facts

- 1. These devices first came to the market in the 1990s and were developed by the military.
- 2. A drone is a machine that can fly without a pilot controlling it.
- 3. Lightweight drones like the Blade Nano QX or the Hubsan X4 cannot remain in the air for more than 10 minutes.
- 4. The first military drone, the Predator, targeted Osama Bin Laden.
- 5. The first country to manufacture drones was Israel.

Facts

Chesterman, M., (no date). 12 Fun Facts About Drones. *TFOT The Future of Things*.p.1-2. <u>https://thefutureofthings.com/11275-12-fun-facts-drones/</u>

No Author,(no date). 15 Little Known Facts About Drones. *Quadcopter arenA*.p.1-2. <u>https://quadcopterarena.com/15-little-known-facts-about-drones/</u>

Opinions

Lewis, D,.(2021).15 Fun Facts About Drones.The Fact site.p.1-3. https://www.thefactsite.com/facts-about-drones/

Arystanova, A.,(2021).the last opinion is created by myself



FEEL CHE MAGIC OF Drone



If you wanted a drone, here's a bowl of drones)





Just feel it

Feel the atmosphere

Feel the magic

Feel the drone (: