

Assignment 1 - Publishing/ Subscribing an Image and Canny Edge Detection

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1 Introduction

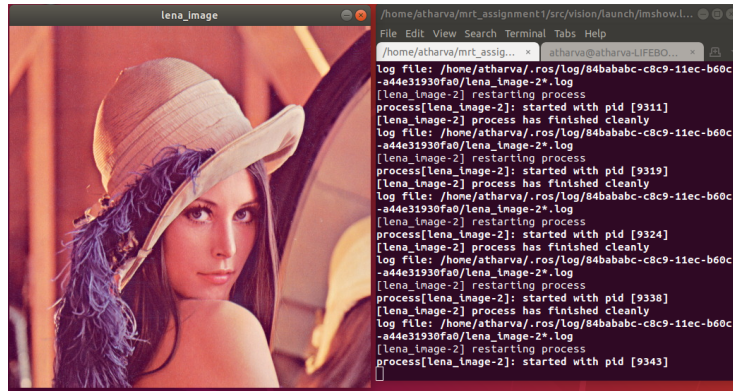
This is the first assignment in the MRT, which consisted of 3 tasks.

1. Task 1 - Make a Publisher that would publish images (instead of strings) to a rostopic using a cvbridge
2. Task 2 - Make a subscriber for the topic and for each image use canny edge detection method to find the edges in the image and display them side by side in a single window.
3. Task 3 - Make an rqt graph to visualize the connections between different nodes.

2 Task 1

The first step while completing task 1 was to understand how to write the python script for reading a still image file and displaying the file using OpenCV. For this, the package cv2 was imported into the python script. The following are the functions used -

1. cv2.imread('<filename>', <mode>) - reads the image into an object. The <mode> can be set to 0, 1 or -1 to get a grayscale, colour and unchanged image of the original image file.
2. cv2.imshow('<window heading>', <image object name>) - displays the image from the image object onto the window on the screen.
3. cv2.waitKey(<time in ms>) - commands the computer to show the image for the time specified in milliseconds before moving on to the next command.



Next step was writing a python script for reading a video file and displaying it on the screen. For this, again, cv2 package was imported. The following functions were used (except the ones already mentioned above):

1. `cv2.VideoCapture(<Absolute path of the video file>)` - to read the video into an object
2. `<videoobject>.isOpened()` - to check whether the video file opened successfully.
3. `<videoobject>.read()` - which returns values `ret` and `frame`: `ret` - boolean variable to check whether a frame is available and `frame` - a variable to store that frame.
4. `<videoobject>.release()` - once everything is done, release the video.
5. `cv2.destroyAllWindows()` - close all the frames at the end of the program.

Now.....ROS enters chat..... Next step was to add the extra code needed to create a publisher and publish the image to a topic, to the script that had already been written to display a video (with some slight changes).

For this some extra packages that were needed were:

1. `rospy` - to create a publisher and subscriber
2. `cv_bridge` - to convert the OpenCV Image to a ROS Image.
3. `sensor_msgs.msg` - to use some sensor related services and definitions (for eg: if one was using the video feed from the webcam)

The extra methods used in this script were:

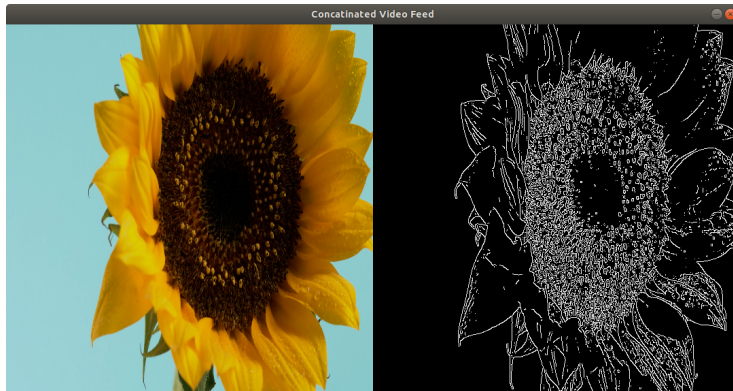
1. `CvBridge()` - for defining CV Bridge object.
2. `rospy.init_node(...)` - to declare this node.
3. `rospy.Publisher(...)` - to declare this node as a publisher.

4. `rospy.Rate(...)` - to define with what frequency should the program be run.
5. `rospy.loginfo(...)` - to publish node's status to the terminal for debugging.
6. `<bridgeobject>.cv2_to_imgmsg(...)` - to convert an OpenCV image to a ROS image message.
7. `publisher.publish(...)` - to publish the message (image) to the rostopic.
8. `rospy.sleep()` - to sleep just enough to maintain the desired rate.
9. `rospy.spin()` - to prevent ROS from exiting the node.

3 Task 2

This task was relatively shorter than the first - because all that was left was to subscribe to the topic. A rough outline of the steps that were followed are:

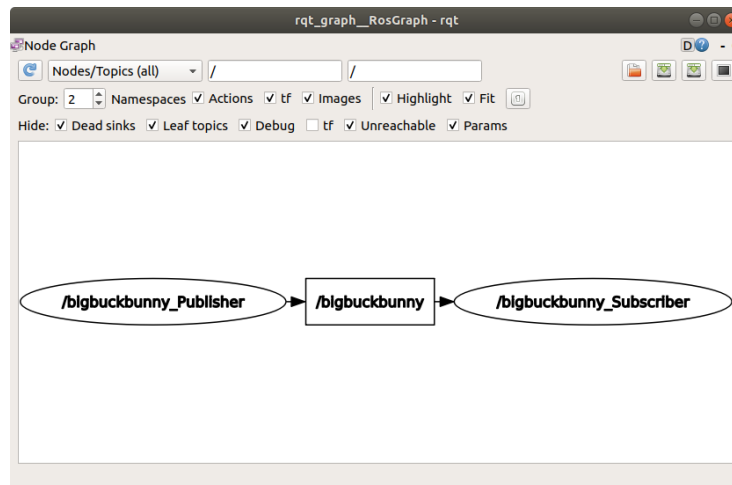
1. Importing necessary packages (previously mentioned packages - nothing new).
2. Define two functions - `receive_message()` and `callback(data)` - the former used for defining the node and declaring it as a subscriber (similar to what was done for the publisher) to the appropriate topic, and the latter used for the following:
 - (a) Publish the status of the node for debugging.
 - (b) Convert ROS Image to message to OpenCV Image.
 - (c) Apply the canny edge method to find the edge of the images:
 - i. Convert the image to grayscale using `cv2.cvtColor(<name of image object>, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)`.
 - ii. Apply the canny edge detection method using `cv2.Canny(gray_image, 100, 300)`.
 - iii. Convert the gray scale image to RGB to concatenate it with the original image, using `cvtColor(...)` function.
 - iv. Concatenate the images (original and th one in which edge had been detected) using `cv2.hconcat(...)`.
 - v. Display the images on the screen using `cv2.imshow(...)`.



4 Task 3

The simplest one of the three - open new tab in the terminal and type the command:

```
roslaunch rqt_graph rqt_graph
- Done!!!
```



NOTE: The subscriber and publisher nodes are name bigbuckbunny because I was using a 7 second clip of the big buck bunny - which proved to be too short to satisfactorily view edge detection. So, at the last moment I changed the video.