

从零开始跑ORB_SLAM2(三) 使用Realsense D435相机跑ORB_SLAM2生成稀疏点阵

原创

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展开

前期准备

[从零开始跑ORB_SLAM2\(零\) 安装Ubuntu16.04 LTS](#)

[从零开始跑ORB_SLAM2\(一\) 前期准备与环境配置](#)

[从零开始跑ORB_SLAM2\(二\) 配置ROS Kinetic环境并测试Realsense D435相机](#)

工作环境

PC: i5-8265U 8GRAM 核显 弟弟CPU

相机: Intel-Realsense D435

环境: Ubuntu16.04 LTS+ ROS Kinetic

创造ROS工作空间

国际惯例, GitHub的官方文档发一波:[ROS Wrapper for Intel® RealSense™ Devices](#)

如果懒得看英文也可以跟我一步步走。

在开始这一步之前, 需要完成的事情分别是:

- 1 | 安装ROS Kinetic
- 2 | 安装Realsense SDK

毫无疑问我们已经完成了这两步，为了安装基于ROS使用RealSense的包，现在开始我们要创建一个ROS的工作空间并且配置它。

Ctrl + Alt + T 新建一个命令行：

新建一个文件夹命名为catkin_ws，在目录下新建一个文件夹src并进入：

- 1 | mkdir -p ~/catkin_ws/src
- 2 | cd ~/catkin_ws/src/

将catkin_ws/src设置为工作空间：

- 1 | catkin_init_workspace

这个工作空间设置完了之后最神奇的地方在于，虽然里面什么也没有，但是仍然可以进行编译：

- 1 | catkin_make clean
- 2 | catkin_make -DCATKIN_ENABLE_TESTING=False -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=Release
- 3 | catkin_make install

编译完毕之后你可以在根目录下看见build等文件。

将**最新的intel® RealSense™ ROS包**git到src下：注意这一步，直接git不一定能得到最新的(虽然我也不知道为什么)，我比较建议你们进入[Github官网](#)直接把包download到本地。

```
1 | cd src
2 | git clone https://github.com/IntelRealSense/realsense-ros.git
3 | cd realsense-ros/
4 | git checkout `git tag | sort -V | grep -P "^\\d+\\.\\d+\\.\\d+" | tail -1`
5 | cd ..
```

现在需要对工作空间再进行一次编译，但是一部分人会出现编译失败(也包括我...), 请看一条报错:

```
1 | missing: ddynamic_reconfigure_DIR
```

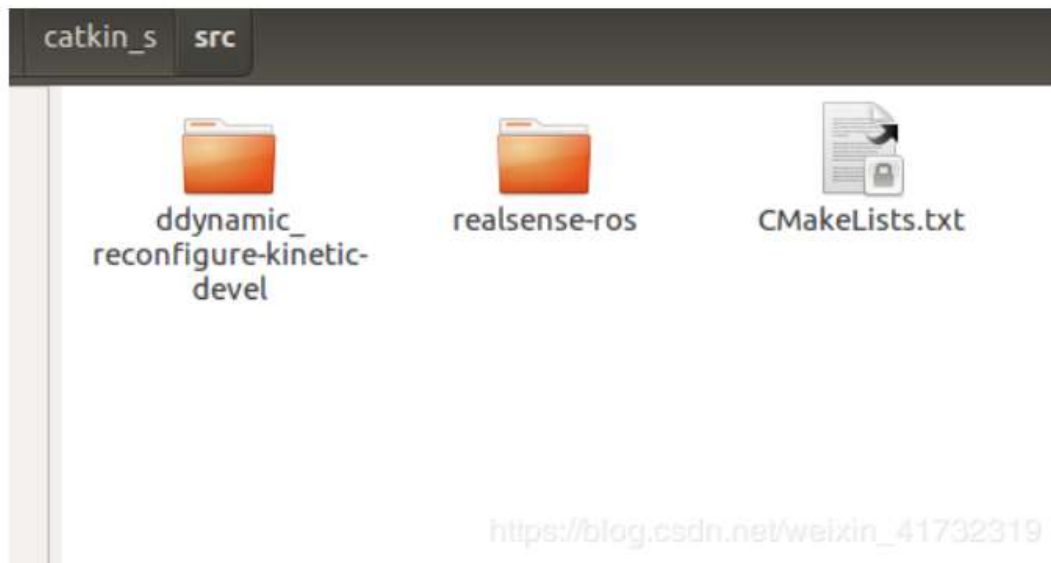
缺少了ddynamic_reconfigure这个依赖包, 进入Github下的Readme中查阅到:

Make sure all dependent packages are installed. You can check .travis.yml file for reference.
Specifically, make sure that the ros package ddynamic_reconfigure is installed. If ddynamic_reconfigure cannot be installed using APT, you may clone it into your workspace 'catkin_ws/src/' from here (Version 0.2.0)

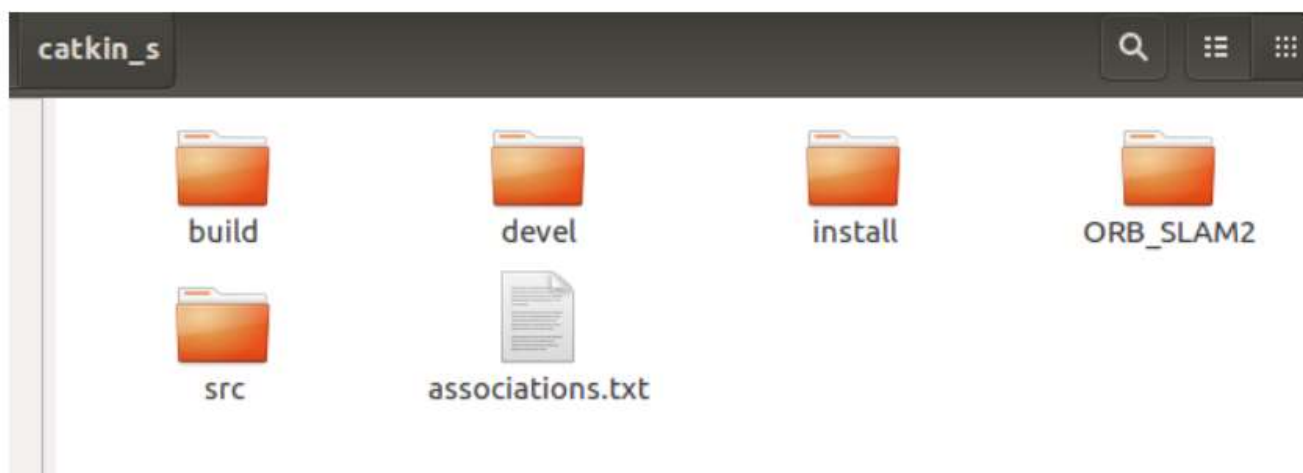
所以需要[点击此处](#)下载依赖包, 解压后将其提取到src下, 再重新编译一次:

```
1 | catkin_make clean
2 | catkin_make -DCATKIN_ENABLE_TESTING=False -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=Release
3 | catkin_make install
```

如无意这次可以成功。在src下不需要放其他的东西, ORB_SLAM2的包放在catkin_ws下就行了, 如下图。(我的catkin_ws写成了catkin_s, 不要介意细节)



主目录下文结构:



至此，ROS工作空间的创造就完成了，如果对工作空间感兴趣可[移步这里](#)了解更多信息。

下面配置相机节点并测试。

相关配置

插上相机，Ctrl + Alt + T 新建一个命令行：

在任意目录下输入：

```
1 | roslaunch realsense2_camera rs_rgbd.launch
```

请看一条可能的报错：

```
1 | [rs_rgbd.launch] is neither a launch file in package [realsense2_camera] nor is [realsense2_camera] a launch file na
2 | The traceback for the exception was written to the log file
```

< >

这是由于你没有把devel下的bash文件添加到bashrc的缘故

为了每次启动命令行都能自动添加，则直接修改bashrc文件：

```
1 | echo "source ~/catkin_ws/devel/setup.bash" >> ~/.bashrc
2 | echo "source ~/catkin_ws/devel/setup.sh" >> ~/.bashrc
3 | source ~/.bashrc
```

至此，你的bashrc文件中应该添加了以下路径：

```
1 | source /opt/ros/kinetic/setup.bash
```



```
2 | source ~/catkin_ws/devel/setup.sh
3 | source ~/catkin_ws/devel/setup.bash
4 | export ROS_PACKAGE_PATH=~/.catkin_ws/src:/opt/ros/kinetic/share
```

此时再启动相机节点,

```
1 | roslaunch realsense2_camera rs_rgbd.launch
```

成功则有以下提示:

```
... logging to /home/ushio/.ros/log/207a371a-eb1a-11e9-9dd5-207918827b84/roslaunch-ushio-Lenovo-XiaoXin-Air-13IWL-10250.log
Checking log directory for disk usage. This may take awhile.
Press Ctrl-C to interrupt
Done checking log file disk usage. Usage is <1GB.

started roslaunch server http://ushio-Lenovo-XiaoXin-Air-13IWL:44349/

SUMMARY
=====

PARAMETERS
* /camera/realsense2_camera/accel_fps: 250
* /camera/realsense2_camera/accel_frame_id: camera_accel_frame
* /camera/realsense2_camera/accel_optical_frame_id: camera_accel_opti...
* /camera/realsense2_camera/align_depth: True
* /camera/realsense2_camera/aligned_depth_to_color_frame_id: camera_aligned_de...
* /camera/realsense2_camera/aligned_depth_to_fisheye1_frame_id: camera_aligned_de...
* /camera/realsense2_camera/aligned_depth_to_fisheye2_frame_id: camera_aligned_de...
* /camera/realsense2_camera/aligned_depth_to_fisheye_frame_id: camera_aligned_de...
* /camera/realsense2_camera/aligned_depth_to_infra1_frame_id: camera_aligned_de...
* /camera/realsense2_camera/aligned_depth_to_infra2_frame_id: camera_aligned_de...
* /camera/realsense2_camera/allow_no_texture_points: False
```

```
* /camera/realsense2_camera/infra2_optical_frame_id: camera_infra2_opt...
* /camera/realsense2_camera/infra_fps: 30
* /camera/realsense2_camera/infra_height: 480
* /camera/realsense2_camera/infra_width: 640
* /camera/realsense2_camera/initial_reset: False
* /camera/realsense2_camera/json_file_path:
* /camera/realsense2_camera/linear_accel_cov: 0.01
* /camera/realsense2_camera/odom_frame_id: camera_odom_frame
* /camera/realsense2_camera/pointcloud_texture_index: 0
* /camera/realsense2_camera/pointcloud_texture_stream: RS2_STREAM_COLOR
* /camera/realsense2_camera/pose_frame_id: camera_pose_frame
* /camera/realsense2_camera/pose_optical_frame_id: camera_pose_optic...
* /camera/realsense2_camera/publish_odom_tf: True
* /camera/realsense2_camera/rosbag_filename:
* /camera/realsense2_camera/serial_no:
* /camera/realsense2_camera/topic_odom_in: camera/odom_in
* /camera/realsense2_camera/unite_imu_method: none
* /roscdistro: kinetic
* /rosversion: 1.12.14
```

NODES

```
/camera/
  color_rectify_color (nodelet/nodelet)
  points_xyzrgb_hw_registered (nodelet/nodelet)
  realsense2_camera (nodelet/nodelet)
  realsense2_camera_manager (nodelet/nodelet)
```

auto-starting new master

process[master]: started with pid [10260]

ROS_MASTER_URI=http://localhost:11311

setting /run_id to 207a371a-eb1a-11e9-9dd5-207918827b84

process[rosout-1]: started with pid [10273]

started core service [/rosout]

process[camera/realsense2_camera_manager-2]: started with pid [10290]

process[camera/realsense2_camera-3]: started with pid [10291]

process[camera/color_rectify_color-4]: started with pid [10292]

process[camera/points_xyzrgb_hw_registered-5]: started with pid [10298]

[INFO] [1570683306.447900662]: Initializing nodelet with 8 worker threads.

[INFO] [1570683306.500915771]: RealSense ROS v2.2.8

[INFO] [1570683306.500990563]: Running with LibRealSense v2.25.0

https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_41732319


```
* /camera/realsense2_camera/infra2_optical_frame_id: camera_infra2_opt...
* /camera/realsense2_camera/infra_fps: 30
* /camera/realsense2_camera/infra_height: 480
* /camera/realsense2_camera/infra_width: 640
* /camera/realsense2_camera/initial_reset: False
* /camera/realsense2_camera/json_file_path:
* /camera/realsense2_camera/linear_accel_cov: 0.01
* /camera/realsense2_camera/odom_frame_id: camera_odom_frame
* /camera/realsense2_camera/pointcloud_texture_index: 0
* /camera/realsense2_camera/pointcloud_texture_stream: RS2_STREAM_COLOR
* /camera/realsense2_camera/pose_frame_id: camera_pose_frame
* /camera/realsense2_camera/pose_optical_frame_id: camera_pose_optic...
* /camera/realsense2_camera/publish_odom_tf: True
* /camera/realsense2_camera/rosvbag_filename:
* /camera/realsense2_camera/serial_no:
* /camera/realsense2_camera/topic_odom_in: camera/odom_in
* /camera/realsense2_camera/unite_imu_method: none
* /roscdistro: kinetic
* /rosversion: 1.12.14
```

NODES

```
/camera/
  color_rectify_color (nodelet/nodelet)
  points_xyzrgb_hw_registered (nodelet/nodelet)
  realsense2_camera (nodelet/nodelet)
  realsense2_camera_manager (nodelet/nodelet)
```

auto-starting new master

process[master]: started with pid [10260]

ROS_MASTER_URI=http://localhost:11311

setting /run_id to 207a371a-eb1a-11e9-9dd5-207918827b84

process[rosout-1]: started with pid [10273]

started core service [/rosout]

process[camera/realsense2_camera_manager-2]: started with pid [10290]

process[camera/realsense2_camera-3]: started with pid [10291]

process[camera/color_rectify_color-4]: started with pid [10292]

process[camera/points_xyzrgb_hw_registered-5]: started with pid [10298]

[INFO] [1570683306.447900662]: Initializing nodelet with 8 worker threads.

[INFO] [1570683306.500915771]: RealSense ROS v2.2.8

[INFO] [1570683306.500990563]: Running with LibRealSense v2.25.0

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如果你忘记插上相机，则会有warning提示:

```
1 | [ WARN] [1570683306.945951510]: No RealSense devices were found!
```

此时按Ctrl+C强制退出，插上相机再执行一次就行。

Ctrl + Alt + T 新建一个命令行:

```
1 | sudo apt-get install rviz  
2 | rviz
```

此时并不能看见什么结果

左上角 Displays 中 Fixed Frame 选项中，下拉菜单选择 camera_link

这是主要到Global Status变成了绿色

点击该框中的Add -> 上方点击 By topic -> /depth_registered 下的 /points 下的/PointCloud2

点击该框中的Add -> 上方点击 By topic -> /color 下的 /image_raw 下的image

你也可以添加更多的信息(深度图)等，成功则有以下图片，拖动鼠标左右键可以查看生成的点云。附上笔者乱糟糟书柜一张。

Interact

Move Camera

Select

Focus Camera

Measure

2D Pose Estimate

2D Nav Goal

Publish Point

Displays

Global Options

Fixed Frame: camera_link

Background Color: 48; 48; 48

Frame Rate: 30

Default Light: ☒

Global Status: Ok

Fixed Frame: OK

Grid

Grid

Displays a grid along the ground plane, centered at the origin of the target frame of reference. [More Information.](#)

Add Duplicate Remove Rename

Image

Image

Image

Camera

Time


ROS Time: 1569513069.51

ROS Elapsed: 47.43

Wall Time: 1569513069.55

Wall Elapsed: 47.44

Reset



Views

Type: Orbit (rviz) Zero

Current View

Orbit (rviz)

Near Clip ... 0.01

Invert Z Axis ☐

Target Fra... <Fixed Frame>

Distance 0.614198

Focal Shap... 0.05

Focal Shap... ☒

Yaw 2.87857

Pitch 0.175398

Focal Point 0; 0; 0

Save Remove Rename

Experimental

https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_41733173 31 fps

相机节点测试完毕。

运行ORB_SLAM2

终于到令人兴奋的 实战环节了!其实到这一步就已经没什么坑了, 按照[官网的步骤](#)基本都可以成功, 但有些细节需要注意, 我大概讲一讲。

首先要在工作空间内放置一个Pangolin优化库, 这就是我在之前的博客中提到的Pangolin可能需要重新安装的原因, 你可以把之前的先卸载了。

在任意目录下安装一些依赖:

```
1 | sudo apt-get install libglew-dev
2 | sudo apt-get install libboost-dev libboost-thread-dev libboost-filesystem-dev
3 | sudo apt-get install libpython2.7-dev
4 | sudo apt-get install build-essential
```

cd到catkin_ws/ORBSLAM2下, 克隆Pangolin代码到本地仓库并编译:

```
1 | git clone https://github.com/stevenlovegrove/Pangolin.git
2 | cd Pangolin
3 | mkdir build
4 | cd build
5 | cmake -DCPP11_NO_BOOST=1 ..
6 | make -j
```

克隆ORB_SLAM2代码到本地仓库:

```
1 | cd catkin_ws
2 | git clone https://github.com/raulmur/ORB_SLAM2
```

修改订阅topic话题:进入 `catkin_ws/ORB_SLAM2/Examples/ROS/ORB_SLAM2/src` 路径下, 找到 `ros_rgbd.cc`, 找到以下语句:

```
1 | message_filters::Subscriber<sensor_msgs::Image> rgb_sub(nh, "/camera/rgb/image_raw", 1);
2 | message_filters::Subscriber<sensor_msgs::Image> depth_sub(nh, "camera/depth_registered/image_raw", 1);
```

将其修改为:

```
1 | message_filters::Subscriber<sensor_msgs::Image> rgb_sub(nh, "/camera/color/image_raw", 1);
2 | message_filters::Subscriber<sensor_msgs::Image> depth_sub(nh, "/camera/aligned_depth_to_color/image_raw", 1);
```

如下图:

```
//message_filters::Subscriber<sensor_msgs::Image> rgb_sub(nh, "/camera/rgb/image_raw", 1);
//message_filters::Subscriber<sensor_msgs::Image> depth_sub(nh, "camera/depth_registered/image_raw", 1);

message_filters::Subscriber<sensor_msgs::Image> rgb_sub(nh, "/camera/color/image_raw", 1);
message_filters::Subscriber<sensor_msgs::Image> depth_sub(nh, "/camera/aligned_depth_to_color/image_raw", 1);
```

老规矩, 别忘了在**bashrc**下添加ORB_SLAM2的工作路径:


```
1 | 用gedit或vim打开后在里面自行添加:
2 | export ROS_PACKAGE_PATH=${ROS_PACKAGE_PATH}:/home/(用户名)/catkin_ws/ORB_SLAM2/Examples/ROS
```

现在你的bashrc应该总共有以下新的路径信息:

```
1 | source /opt/ros/kinetic/setup.bash
2 | source ~/catkin_ws/devel/setup.sh
3 | source ~/catkin_ws/devel/setup.bash
4 | export ROS_PACKAGE_PATH=${ROS_PACKAGE_PATH}:/home/(用户名)/catkin_ws/ORB_SLAM2/Examples/ROS
5 | export ROS_PACKAGE_PATH=~/catkin_ws:/home/(用户名)/catkin_ws/src:/opt/ros/kinetic/share
```

开始编译, 回到catkin_ws/ORB_SLAM2下:

```
1 | ls
```

你会发现有两个可运行脚本, 一个是build.sh, 一个是build_ros.sh, 但是都处于不能运行状态。

赋予编译权限:

```
1 | chmod +x build.sh
2 | chmod +x build_ros.sh
```

现在如果运行 `ls` 命令, 则发现两个文件已经高亮标注, 可以运行了。

运行第一个脚本:

```
1 | ./build.sh
```

这同样是一个漫长的过程，如果你的电脑因为运行内存不足而溢出报错(原因请看我之前的博客)，请在gedit或者vim中修改build.sh的最后一行代码将 `make -j` 改为 `make -j2` 或 `make`；你也可以释放更多的虚拟内存来防止溢出。后面的build_ros.sh同理。

编译完后继续编译ros版本脚本：

```
1 | ./build_ros.sh
```

下面内容来自其他博主，我没有遇到这个错误，供参考：

在/Examples/ROS/ORB-SLAM2/CMakeLists.txt文件下修改 加-lboost_system(没加这个的时候会有关于stl的错误)

```
set(LIBS
  ${OpenCV_LIBS}
  ${EIGEN3_LIBS}
  ${Pangolin_LIBRARIES}
  ${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/.../.../Thirdparty/DBoW2/lib/libDBoW2.so
  ${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/.../.../Thirdparty/g2o/lib/libg2o.so
  ${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/.../.../lib/libORB_SLAM2.so
  -lboost_system #此处
)
```

编译结束后启动相机节点:

```
1 | roslaunch realsense2_camera rs_rgbd.launch
```

Ctrl + Alt + T 新建一个命令行:

我们先用一个yaml文件试一下能不能运行

```
1 | cd catkin_ws/ORB_SLAM2
2 | rosrn ORB_SLAM2 RGBD Vocabulary/ORBvoc.txt Examples/RGB-D/TUM1.yaml
```

一个常见的错误:

```
1 | find: 探测到文件系统循环;
2 | `/opt/ros/kinetic/share/ORB_SLAM2/ORB_SLAM2' 是与
3 | `/opt/ros/kinetic/share/ORB_SLAM2' 相同的文件系统循环的一部分。
4 | [ERROR] [1570687975.286079105]:
5 | [registerPublisher] Failed to contact master at [localhost:11311]. Retrying...
```

这是由于你忘了打开相机节点的缘故。

请看一条不常见的报错:

```
1 | ushio@ushio-Lenovo-XiaoXin-Air-13IWL:~/catkin_s$ rosrn ORB_SLAM2 RGBD Vocabulary/ORBvoc.txt Examples/RGB-D/D435.yan
2 | 段错误 (核心已转储)
```

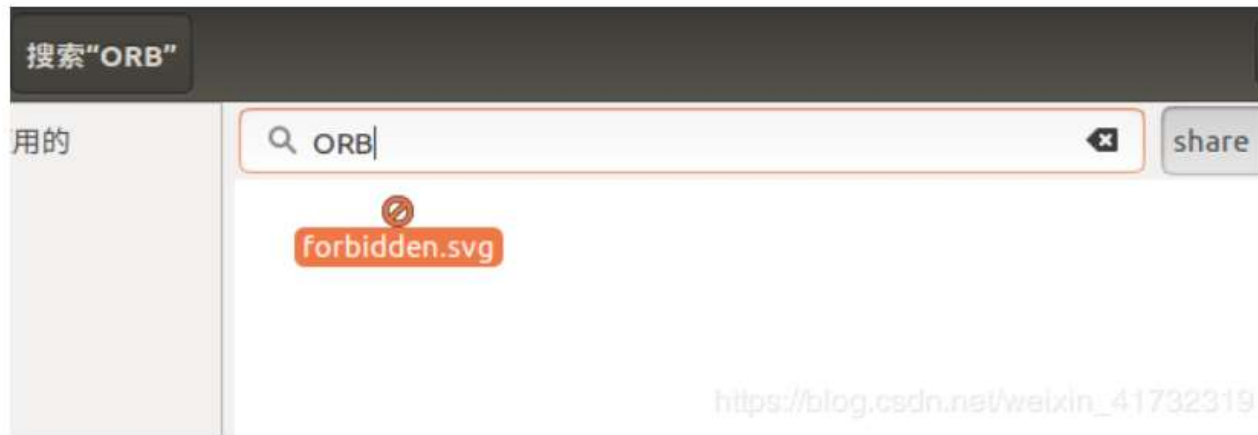
这是因为在catkin_ws下你有两个或更多的ORB_SLAM2包的缘故，请只留下已经编译完的版本。这个错误在以后使用改进版(with_pointcloud版本)的时候可能还会再冒出来一次。

再来看一条罕见的报错:

```
1 | [rospack] Error: package 'ORB_SLAM2' not found
```

请进入文件路径 `/opt/ros/kinetic/share`，查找关键词 `ORB`。

如果你的结果是:



证明因为某种操作你的工作路径对应的链接丢失了，我们用 `sudo ln -s` 指令镜像一个新的:(类似于超链接)

```
1 | sudo ln -s /home/ushio/catkin_s/ORB_SLAM2/Examples/ROS/ORB_SLAM2 /opt/ros/kinetic/share/ORB_SLAM2
```


此时对应路径下应该如下所示:



https://blog.csdn.net/welxin_41732319

此时再执行 `roslaunch ORB_SLAM2 RGBD Vocabulary/ORBvoc.txt Examples/RGB-D/TUM1.yaml` 应该不会有问题。

```
1 | roslaunch ORB_SLAM2 RGBD Vocabulary/ORBvoc.txt Examples/RGB-D/TUM1.yaml
```

运行结果如下:

```
ushio@ushio-Lenovo-XiaoXin-Air-13IWL:~/catkin_s/ORB_SLAM2$ rosrun ORB_SLAM2 RGBD Vocabulary/ORBvoc.txt Examples/RGB-D/D435.yaml

ORB-SLAM2 Copyright (C) 2014-2016 Raul Mur-Artal, University of Zaragoza.
This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY;
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions. See LICENSE.txt.

Input sensor was set to: RGB-D

Loading ORB Vocabulary. This could take a while...
Vocabulary loaded!

Camera Parameters:
- fx: 613.42
- fy: 613.439
- cx: 327.191
- cy: 244.335
- k1: 0
- k2: 0
- k3: 1.04
- p1: 0
- p2: 0
- fps: 30
- color order: RGB (ignored if grayscale)

ORB Extractor Parameters:
- Number of Features: 1000
- Scale Levels: 8
- Scale Factor: 1.2
- Initial Fast Threshold: 20
- Minimum Fast Threshold: 7

Depth Threshold (Close/Far Points): 2.5
New map created with 546 points
```

https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_41732319

成功!

我测试的是一个小楼梯，很明显可以看出边缘存在明显的畸变，这是没有使用自己的yaml的缘故，你需要**标定自己的相机**，并制作自己的yaml文件，yaml中存储的是你的相机内参。标定相机步骤略过。

制作yaml文件获取内参

国际惯例贴上Intel Realsense-D435的[官方说明书](#)，有兴趣可自己琢磨。不过我还是讲一下它在说什么。

首先确保**相机已经连上电脑并打开相机节点**，Ctrl + Alt + T 新建一个命令行：

```
1 | rostopic echo /camera/color/camera_info
```

此时可以看见命令行在不停地刷新一些信息，大概长这样：

```
1 | ---
2 | header:
3 |   seq: 108
4 |   stamp:
5 |     secs: 1548140470
6 |     nsecs: 392033543
7 |   frame_id: "camera_color_optical_frame"
8 | height: 480
9 | width: 640
10 | distortion_model: "plumb_bob"
11 | D: [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
12 | K: [614.4114379882812, 0.0, 324.2138671875, 0.0, 614.7125244140625, 236.86329650878906, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0]
13 | R: [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0]
14 | P: [614.4114379882812, 0.0, 324.2138671875, 0.0, 0.0, 614.7125244140625, 236.86329650878906, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0]
```


你应该还记得在运行 `roslaunch ORB_SLAM2 RGBD Vocabulary/ORBvoc.txt Examples/RGB-D/TUM1.yaml` 指令的时候，命令行界面显示的是：

```
1 ORB-SLAM2 Copyright (C) 2014-2016 Raul Mur-Artal, University of Zaragoza.
2 This program comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY;
3 This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
4 under certain conditions. See LICENSE.txt.
5
6 Input sensor was set to: RGB-D
7
8 Loading ORB Vocabulary. This could take a while...
9 Vocabulary loaded!
10
11
12 Camera Parameters:
13 - fx: 613.42
14 - fy: 613.439
15 - cx: 327.191
16 - cy: 244.335
17 - k1: 0
18 - k2: 0
19 - k3: 1.04
20 - p1: 0
21 - p2: 0
22 - fps: 30
23 - color order: RGB (ignored if grayscale)
```

我们关注这一行代码:

```
1 | K: [614.4114379882812, 0.0, 324.2138671875, 0.0, 614.7125244140625, 236.86329650878906, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0]
```

K就是相机的内参矩阵写成行向量后的结果, 四个非零数值依次对应运行 `roslaunch ORB_SLAM2 RGBD Vocabulary/ORBvoc.txt Examples/RGB-D/TUM1.yaml` 指令后的这四行数值:

```
1 | - fx: 613.42  
2 | - fy: 613.439  
3 | - cx: 327.191  
4 | - cy: 244.335
```

此时我们可以新建一个yaml后缀文件, 以yaml1为模板修改这四个数值。

打开yaml1, 另一个需要关心的数值如下:

```
1 | # IR projector baseline times fx (aprox.)  
2 | Camera.bf: 30.720571899
```

翻阅到官方说明书第33页:

Table 3-42. Depth Camera SKU properties

D400 series Depth Cameras	Intel® RealSense™ Depth Camera D415	Intel® RealSense™ Depth Camera D435	Intel® RealSense™ Depth Camera D435i
Depth module	Intel® RealSense™ Depth module D415	Intel® RealSense™ Depth module D430	Intel® RealSense™ Depth module D430
Baseline	55mm	50mm	50mm
Left/Right Imagers Type	Standard	Wide	Wide
Depth FOV HD (degrees)	H:65±2 / V:40±1 / D:72±2	H:87±3 / V:58±1 / D:95±3	H:87±3 / V:58±1 / D:95±3
Depth FOV VGA (degrees)	H:50±2 / V:40±1 / D:61±2	H:75±3 / V:62±1 / D:89±3	H:75±3 / V:62±1 / D:89±3
IR Projector	Standard	Wide	Wide
IR Projector FOV	H:67 / V:41 / D:75	H:90 / V:63 / D:99	H:90 / V:63 / D:99
Color Sensor	OV2740	OV2740	OV2740
Color Camera FOV	H:69±1 / V:42±1 / D:77±1	H:69±1 / V:42±1 / D:77±1	H:69±1 / V:42±1 / D:77±1
IMU	NA	NA	6DoF

NOTE: H – Horizontal FOV, V – Vertical FOV, D – Diagonal FOV, X – Length, Y – Breadth, Z – Thickness
https://china.nvidia.net/weixin_41792319

D435的Baseline基线长度为50毫米。 $\text{camera.bf} = \text{ybaseline (in meters)} * \text{fx}$ 。

根据此条公式计算出D435的bf值，写入你的yaml中。

最后文件可命名为D435.yaml

一切都完成后，**确保相机插入、重新启动相机节点**并在ORB_SLAM2下运行:

```
1 | rosrun ORB_SLAM2 RGBD Vocabulary/ORBvoc.txt Examples/RGB-D/D435.yaml
```

现在可以开始SLAM建图了!