3、 ROS+Opencv basic course

- 3、ROS+Opencv basic course
 - 3.1、Overview
 - 3.2、Gemini2
 - 3.2.1、Start up Gemini2 camera
 - 3.2.2 Start the color map subscription node
 - 3.2.3、Start the depth map subscription node
 - 3.2.4、Start color image inversion

This lesson takes the Gemini2 camera as an example, the ordinary camera is similar.

3.1. Overview

Wiki: http://wiki.ros.org/cv bridge/

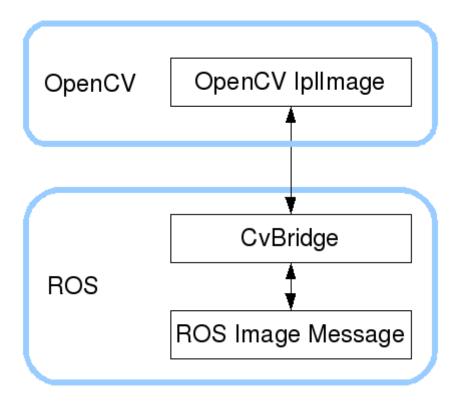
Tutorials: http://wiki.ros.org/cv bridge/Tutorials

Source code: https://github.com/ros-perception/vision_opencv.git

Function package path: ~/astra_ws/src/astra_visual

[CvBridge] is a ROS library, equivalent to a bridge between ROS and Opency. It can perfectly convert and be converted image data format.

Opency and ROS image data conversion is shown below:



This function package not only needs to use **[CvBridge**], but also needs **[Opencv]** and **[PCL]**, so we need to perform the following configuration.

• package.xml

Add following content.

```
<build_depend>sensor_msgs</build_depend>
<build_export_depend>sensor_msgs</build_export_depend>
<exec_depend>sensor_msgs</exec_depend>

<build_depend>std_msgs</build_depend>
<build_export_depend>std_msgs</build_export_depend>
<exec_depend>std_msgs</exec_depend>

<build_depend>cv_bridge</build_depend>
<build_export_depend>cv_bridge</build_export_depend>
<exec_depend>cv_bridge</exec_depend>
<exec_depend>cv_bridge</exec_depend>
<exec_depend>image_transport</exec_depend>
```

【cv_bridge】: Image conversion dependent package.

【transbot_msgs】: Custom message dependency package.

CMakeLists.txt

This file has a lot of configuration content, please check the source file for specific content.

3.2、Gemini2

3.2.1、Start up Gemini2 camera

```
roslaunch orbbec_camera gemini2.launch
```

View topic

rostopic list

```
yahboom@VM:~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
yahboom@VM:~$ rostopic list
/camera/depth/camera_info
/camera/depth/pints
/camera/depth/pints
/camera/depth_registered/points
/camera/extrinsic/depth_to_color
/camera/ir/camera_info
/camera/ir/image_raw
/camera/rgb/camera_info
/camera/rgb/image_raw
/rosout
/rosout
/rosout_agg
/tf
static
yahboom@VM:~$
```

Common topics are as follows

Topic name	Data type
/camera/depth/image_raw	sensor_msgs/lmage
/camera/rgb/image_raw	sensor_msgs/lmage
/camera/ir/image_raw	sensor_msgs/Image
/camera/depth/points	sensor_msgs/PointCloud2

View the encoding format of the topic: rostopic echo + 【topic】 +encoding, for example

```
rostopic echo /camera/rgb/image_raw/encoding rostopic echo /camera/depth/image_raw/encoding
```

```
yahboom@VM:~$ rostopic echo /camera/rgb/image_raw/encoding
"rgb8"
---
"rgb8"
```

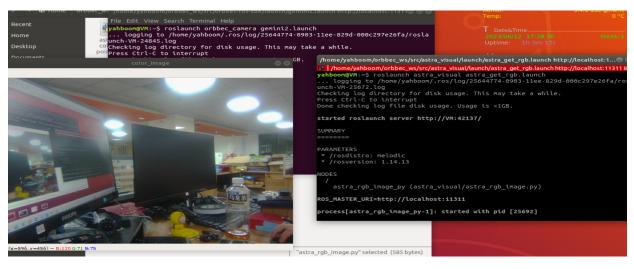
```
yahboom@VM:~$ rostopic echo /camera/depth/image_raw/encoding
"16UC1"
---
"16UC1"
```

3.2.2、Start the color map subscription node

```
roslaunch orbbec_camera gemini2.launch  # start camera
roslaunch astra_visual astra_get_rgb.launch  #Start function
```

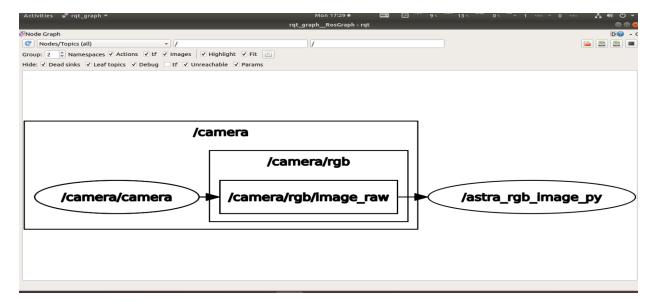
The node launched by the content of the launch file is one of the following two options,

```
astra_rgb_image.py  # py
astra_rgb_image  # C++
```



View node graph

```
rqt_graph
```



• py code analysis

Create subscribers: The subscribed topic is 【"/camera/rgb/image_raw"】, the data type is 【Image】, and the callback function is 【topic()】

```
sub = rospy.Subscriber("/camera/rgb/image_raw", Image, topic)
```

Use 【CvBridge】 for data conversion to ensure that the encoding format is correct.

```
frame = bridge.imgmsg_to_cv2(msg, "bgr8")
```

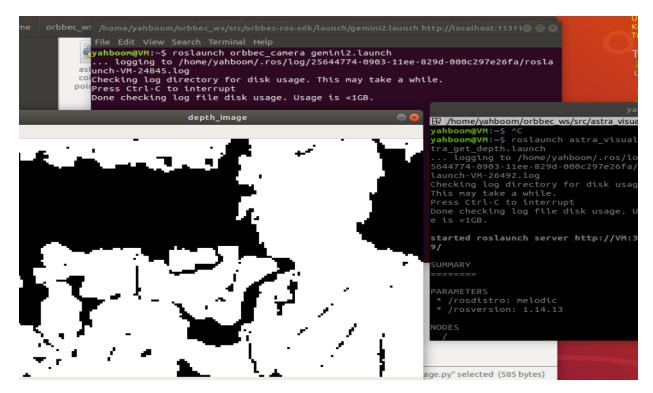
• c++ code analysis

Similar to py code

```
//Create a receiver.
ros::Subscriber subscriber = n.subscribe<sensor_msgs::Image>
("/camera/rgb/image_raw", 10, RGB_Callback);
// Create cv_bridge example
cv_bridge::CvImagePtr cv_ptr;
// Data conversion
cv_ptr = cv_bridge::toCvCopy(msg, sensor_msgs::image_encodings::BGR8);
```

3.2.3、Start the depth map subscription node

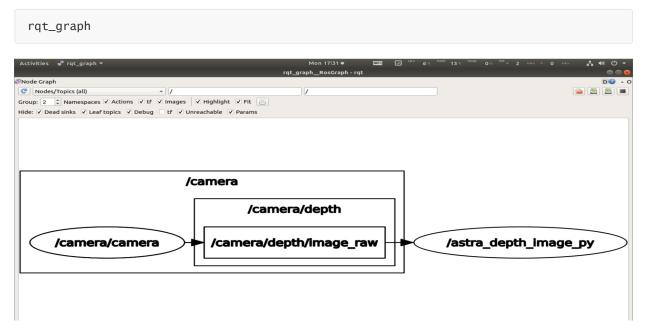
```
roslaunch orbbec_camera gemini2.launch #
roslaunch astra_visual astra_get_depth.launch # launch
```



The node launched by the content of the launch file is one of the following two options,

```
astra_depth_image.py  # py
astra_depth_image  # C++
```

View node graph



py code analysis

Create subscribers: The subscribed topic is ["/camera/depth/image_raw"], the data type is [Image], and the callback function is [topic()]

```
sub = rospy.Subscriber("/camera/depth/image_raw", Image, topic)
```

Use 【CvBridge】 for data conversion to ensure that the encoding format is correct.。

```
# Encoding format
encoding = ['16UC1', '32FC1']
# Can switch different encoding formats to test the effect
frame = bridge.imgmsg_to_cv2(msg, encoding[1])
```

• c++ code analysis

Similar to py code

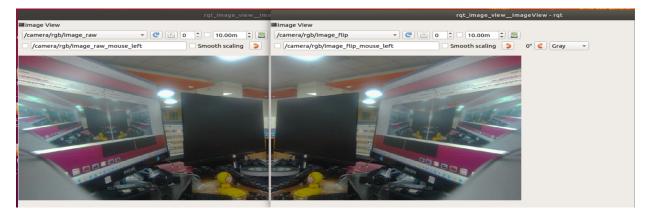
```
//Create a receiver.
ros::Subscriber subscriber = n.subscribe<sensor_msgs::Image>
("/camera/depth/image_raw", 10, depth_Callback);
// Create cv_bridge example
cv_bridge::CvImagePtr cv_ptr;
// Data conversion
cv_ptr = cv_bridge::toCvCopy(msg, sensor_msgs::image_encodings::TYPE_16UC1);
```

3.2.4. Start color image inversion

```
roslaunch orbbec_camera gemini2.launch #turn on camera
roslaunch astra_visual astra_image_flip.launch #open function
```

image viewing

```
rqt_image_view #open the first
rqt_image_view #open the second
```



py code analysis

Two subscribers and two publishers are created here, one for processing general image data and one for processing compressed image data.

1) Create subscriber

The subscribed topic is $[''/camera/rgb/image_raw'']$, the data type is [Image], and the callback function is [topic()].

2) Create publisher

The published topic is ["/camera/rgb/image_flip"], the data type is [Image], Queue size [10].

```
sub_img = rospy.Subscriber("/camera/rgb/image_raw", Image, topic)
pub_img = rospy.Publisher("/camera/rgb/image_flip", Image, queue_size=10)
```

3) Callback function

```
# Normally image transmission processing
def topic(msg):
    if not isinstance(msg, Image):
        return
    bridge = CvBridge()
    frame = bridge.imgmsg_to_cv2(msg, "bgr8")
# Opencv processing image
frame = cv.resize(frame, (640, 480))
frame = cv.flip(frame, 1)
# opencv mat -> ros msg
msg = bridge.cv2_to_imgmsg(frame, "bgr8")
# After image processing is complete, publish directly
pub_img.publish(msg)
```