2. Calibration of camera internal reference

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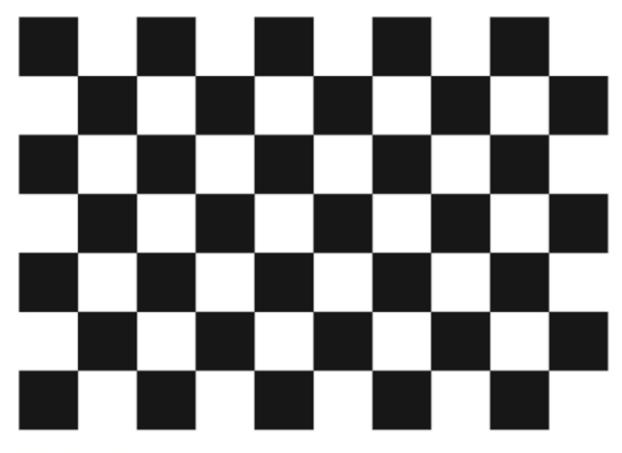
2.1、Code Function Description

Wiki: http://wiki.ros.org/camera calibration

2.2. Preparation before calibration

- This tutorial uses a 9x6 checkerboard and a 20mm square, flattened when scaling.
 Calibration uses the interior vertices of the checkerboard, so a "10x7" checkerboard uses interior vertex parameters of "9x6", as shown below.
- An open area, free of obstacles and calibration board patterns.
- Monocular camera that publishes images via ROS.

Checkerboard (calibration board)



7×10 | Size: 20mm

2.3、Start up

2.3.1. Start the camera

Take starting the Astra pro camera as an example, after SSH connects to the car, enter in the terminal,

```
ros2 launch astra_camera astro_pro_plus.launch.xml
```

Start the camera before calibration, and turn off the camera until all calibrations are completed.

Obi Zhongguang camera model and the corresponding launch file:

launch file	camera model
ros2 launch astra_camera astra_pro.launch.xml	Astrapro
ros2 launch astra_camera astro_pro_plus.launch.xml	Astraproplus
ros2 launch astra_camera astra.launch.xml	Astramini

Since the car has no graphical interface, the next calibration program needs to be run in a virtual machine.

Enter following command in the virtual machine terminal.

```
ros2 topic list
```

```
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~$ ros2 topic list
/camera/color/camera_info
/camera/depth/camera_info
/camera/depth/image_raw
/camera/depth/points
/camera/ir/camera_info
/camera/ir/camera_info
/camera/ir/image_raw
/parameter_events
/rosout
/tf
/tf_static
```

The topic we need to calibrate the RGB color image is /camera/color/image_raw, and the topic used to calibrate the ir infrared image is /camera/ir/image_raw.

2.3.2 Color Image Calibration

The virtual machine installs the camera calibration function package.

Input following command in virtual machine terminal.

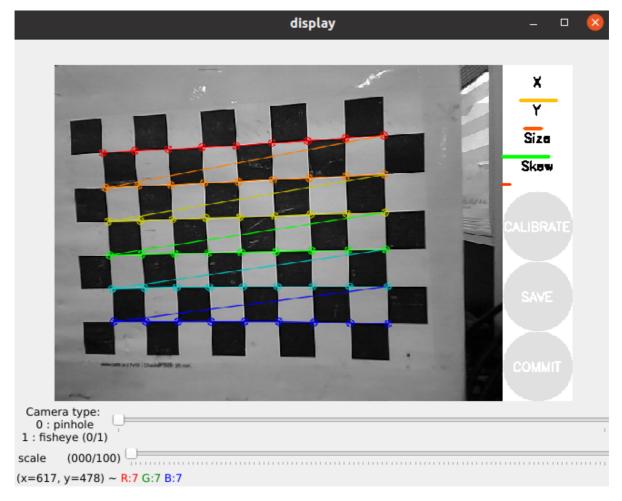
```
sudo apt install ros-foxy-camera-calibration*
```

Input "y", press Enter to start the installation, and wait for the installation to complete.

Input following command in virtual machine terminal.

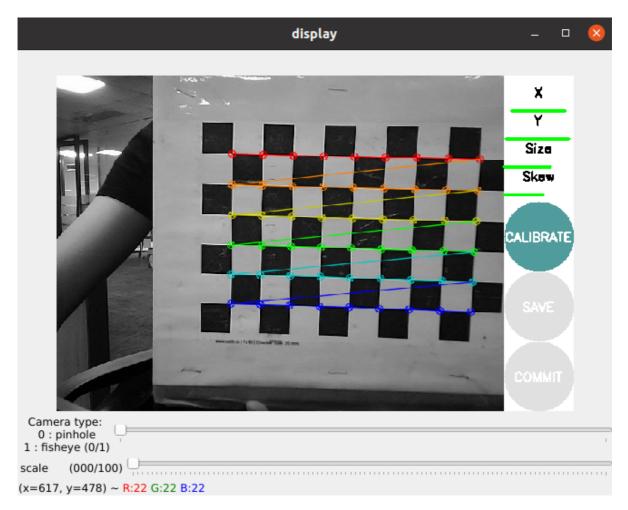
ros2 run camera_calibration cameracalibrator --size 9x6 --square 0.02 --ros-args
--remap /image:=/camera/color/image_raw

- size: Calibrate the number of internal corners of the checkerboard, for example, 9X6, the corners have a total of six rows and nine columns.
- square: The side length of the checkerboard, in meters.
- /camera/color/image_raw: RGB image topic name.



- X: left and right movement of the checkerboard in the camera field of view
- Y: The up and down movement of the checkerboard in the camera field of view
- Size: the checkerboard moves back and forth in the camera field of view
- Skew: The tilt and rotation of the checkerboard in the camera field of view

Collect images by moving up, down, back and forth, left and right, and turning them over, so that the [X], [Y], [Size], and [Skew] on the right turn green, as shown in the figure below, and then click [CALIBRATE] to start calculating the internal camera parameters. About 60-70 pictures.



After the calibration is completed, click [SAVE], as shown in the figure below.

The calibration result is saved to [/tmp/calibrationdata.tar.gz], and the file can be moved out to view the content.

After exiting the program, enter the following command in the virtual machine terminal.

```
#move the file to the current directory
sudo mv /tmp/calibrationdata.tar.gz .
#create folder
mkdir calibrationdata_rgb
#Unzip to a specified folder
tar -zxvf calibrationdata.tar.gz -C ./calibrationdata_rgb
```

```
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~$ sudo mv /tmp/calibrationdata.tar.gz .
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~$ mkdir calibrationdata_rgb
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~$ tar -zxvf calibrationdata.tar.gz -C ./calibrationdata_rgb
left-0000.png
left-0001.png
left-0002.png
left-0003.png
left-0004.png
left-0004.png
```

We will get the calibrated png file, ost.yaml and ost.txt files in the calibrationdata_rgb folder in this directory.

Since the Astra driver loads the calibrated built-in parameters in the code when it starts, there is no need to load the calibrated parameters. In the case of [AR vision] in [opency series courses], the internal reference of the camera will be used.

2.3.3 ir infrared calibration

Since the RGBD camera uses structured light as the depth imaging principle, the infrared light projected by it is a special disordered spot, which makes the infrared receiving device unable to receive clear and complete picture content.

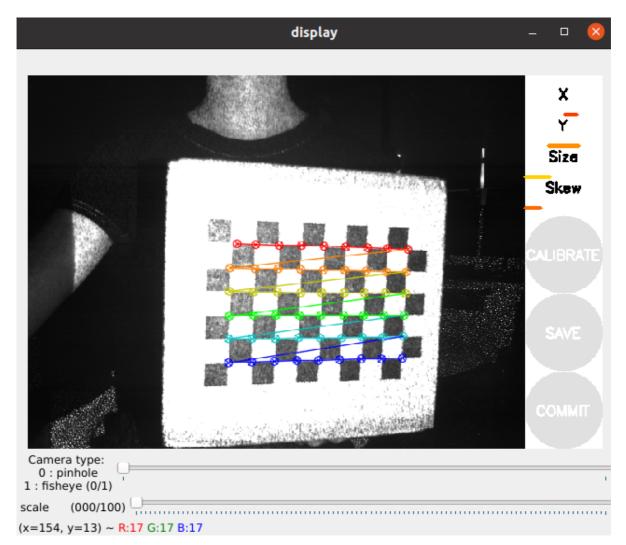
At this point we can have several special processing methods:

- Forcibly find various angles, let the camera find corners as much as possible (poor accuracy)
- By pasting some frosted translucent paper in front of the red hair emitter, even out the infrared spot (moderate accuracy, more convenient)
- Block the infrared projection camera and use an external infrared camera to fill in the light (high precision, requires additional equipment)

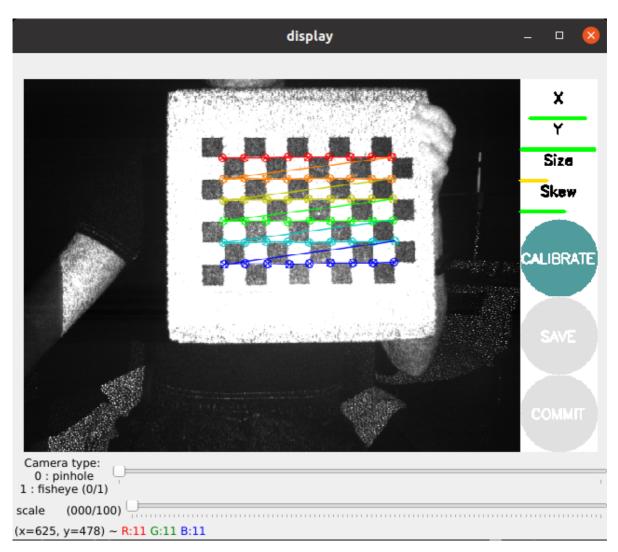
Choose a processing method according to your needs.

Enter the following command in the virtual machine terminal.

```
ros2 run camera_calibration cameracalibrator --size 9x6 --square 0.02 --ros-args --remap /image:=/camera/ir/image_raw
```



In the same way, the following operation is similar to the color camera calibration, change different poses, and fill the lines under [X], [Y], [Size], and [Skew] as much as possible.



Click [CALIBRATE] to calculate the internal parameters of the camera, and click [SAVE], as shown below.

```
**** Callbrating ****
mono pinhole callbration...
D = [-0.057502825540741020, 0.1572966484578396, 0.001232642527870728, -0.0014690785306377375, 0.0]
D = [-0.057502825540741020, 0.1572966484578396, 0.001232642527870728, -0.0014690785306377375, 0.0]
K = [584.2563559141299, 0.0, .324.8602354629445, 0.0, 583.2777778629661, 245.8207280691308, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0]
P = [587.62762455117188, 0.0, 323.28640646098575, 0.0, 0.0, 587.4089965820312, 245.6971317811949, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0]
None
# OST version 5.0 parameters

[[mage]]
width
640
height
480
[narrow_stereo]
camera matrix
S84.256356 0.000000 324.860235
0.000000 583.277778 245.820728
0.000000 583.277778 245.820728
0.000000 0.000000 1.000000
distortion
-0.057563 0.157297 0.001233 -0.001469 0.000000
rectification
1.000000 0.000000 1.000000
0.000000 1.000000 0.000000 0.000000
0.000000 1.000000 0.000000 0.000000
0.000000 1.000000 0.000000 0.0000000
projection
S87.627625 0.000000 323.286406 0.000000
0.000000 0.7000000 1.000000 0.000000
(Wrote calibration data to', '/tmp/calibrationdata.tar.gz')
```

The calibration result is saved to [/tmp/calibrationdata.tar.gz], and the file can be moved out to view the content.

After exiting the program, enter the following command in the virtual machine terminal.

```
#move the file to the current directory
sudo mv /tmp/calibrationdata.tar.gz .
#create folder
mkdir calibrationdata_depth
#Unzip to a specified folder
tar -zxvf calibrationdata.tar.gz -C ./calibrationdata_depth
```

```
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~$ sudo mv /tmp/calibrationdata.tar.gz .
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~$ mkdir calibrationdata_depth
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~$ tar -zxvf calibrationdata.tar.gz -C ./calibrationdata_depth
left-0000.png
left-0001.png
left-0002.png
left-0003.png
left-0004.png
left-0005.png
```

We will get the calibrated png file, ost.yaml and ost.txt files in the calibrationdata_depth folder in this directory.