Camera detect

Camera detect

1.View USD device

Connect USB camera into USB port on Jetson/ RaspberryPi board.

Note: We use RaspberryPi board as a example.

1. View USD device

Input following command

```
lsusb
```

The system will list information about all USB devices connected to the development board.

```
Bus 004 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0003 Linux Foundation 3.0 root hub
Bus 003 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub
Bus 002 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0003 Linux Foundation 3.0 root hub
Bus 001 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub

Bus 004 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0003 Linux Foundation 3.0 root hub
Bus 003 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0003 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub
Bus 003 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub
Bus 002 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0003 Linux Foundation 3.0 root hub
Bus 001 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002 Linux Foundation 3.0 root hub
Bus 001 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub
Bus 001 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub
```

If the development board does not recognize the corresponding device after connecting the camera, we can use a different USB interface or connect the camera to the computer for testing!

If the camera information still cannot appear after changing the device, it is usually caused by a hardware problem.

Input following command

```
ls /dev/video*
```

The system will list all device information related to the video device.

```
pi@raspberrvpi:~ $ ls /dev/video
/dev/video19 /dev/video23 /dev/video27
                                         /dev/video31
                                                        /dev/video35
                           /dev/video28
dev/video20
             /dev/video24
                                         /dev/video32
                                                        /dev/video36
/dev/video21
             /dev/video25
                           /dev/video29
                                         /dev/video33
                                                        /dev/video37
dev/video22 /dev/video26 /dev/video30 /dev/video34
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ ls /dev/video*
/dev/video0
/dev/video1
             /dev/video22 /dev/video27 /dev/video32
                                                        /dev/video37
             /dev/video23
                           /dev/video28
                                         /dev/video33
             /dev/video24
                           /dev/video29
                                         /dev/video34
dev/video19
dev/video20
             /dev/video25
                           /dev/video30
                                         /dev/video35
dev/video21
             /dev/video26
                           /dev/video31
                                         /dev/video36
```

If only one camera is connected, generally we use the /dev/video0 device.

video0 is image/video collection, video1 is metadata collection.