

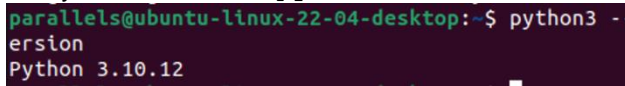
EEL 4930/5934: Autonomous Robots

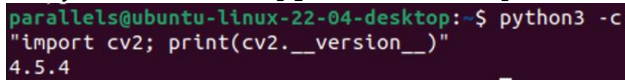
HW #1: Camera Interfacing in ROS (Spring 2025)

Task Overview:

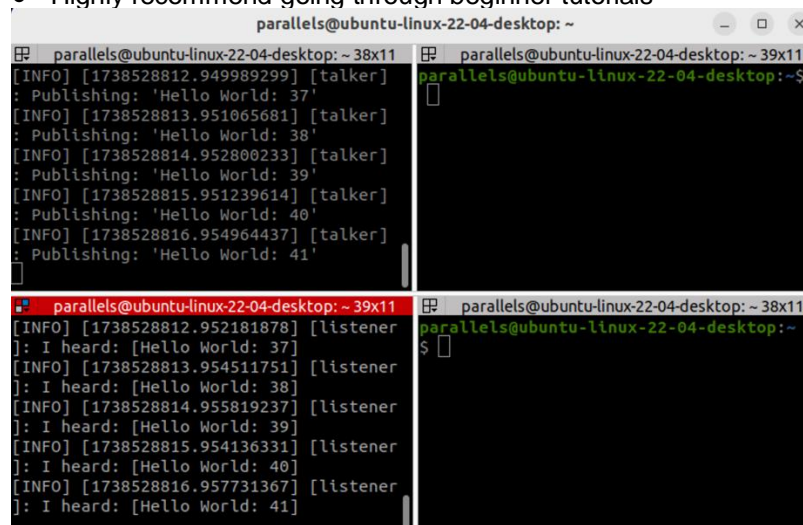
- A. Prepare Workspace: ROS, and Python-OpenCV Packages
- B. Interface webcam / USB camera in ROS
 - i. Initiate camera and visualize image topics
 - ii. Subscribe to the image topic and extract data: OpenCV-Bridge
 - iii. Perform image processing: detect face, draw bounding boxes (in OpenCV)
- C. Publish the output image (with face boxes) as a topic: visualize topics in `rqt_image_view`
- D. Write a single launch file for the whole project, *i.e., that does the following*
 - i. Starts the `usb_cam` node (for step B.i)
 - ii. Start the `face_detector` node (for steps B.ii, B.iii, and C)
 - iii. Start the `rqt_image_view` node for visualization

Part A: Prepare Workspace: ROS and Python-OpenCV Packages

- Install Python and OpenCV libraries (if you do not have them already)
 - Get Python (3.8+): `sudo apt install python3`
Verify the installation: `python3 --version`


```
parallels@ubuntu-linux-22-04-desktop:~$ python3 --version
Python 3.10.12
```
 - Get OpenCV 3.2.x: `sudo apt install python3-opencv`
Verify the installation: `python3 -c "import cv2; print(cv2.__version__)"`


```
parallels@ubuntu-linux-22-04-desktop:~$ python3 -c "import cv2; print(cv2.__version__)"
4.5.4
```
- Install ROS (if you do not have them already)
 - Installation: <https://docs.ros.org/en/humble/Installation.html>
 - Make sure to install the correct distribution for your platform (see Lecture 2 slides)
 - **ROS2 Humble:**
 - Primarily targeted at the Ubuntu **22.04** (Jammy)
 - Follow the [installation instructions](#) and [reference video](#) to install ROS Humble
 - Practice a couple of sample projects (talker/listener, turtlesim, etc.)
 - Highly recommend going through beginner tutorials



```
parallels@ubuntu-linux-22-04-desktop: ~
parallels@ubuntu-linux-22-04-desktop: ~ 38x11
[INFO] [1738528812.949989299] [talker]
: Publishing: 'Hello World: 37'
[INFO] [1738528813.951065681] [talker]
: Publishing: 'Hello World: 38'
[INFO] [1738528814.952800233] [talker]
: Publishing: 'Hello World: 39'
[INFO] [1738528815.951239614] [talker]
: Publishing: 'Hello World: 40'
[INFO] [1738528816.954964437] [talker]
: Publishing: 'Hello World: 41'

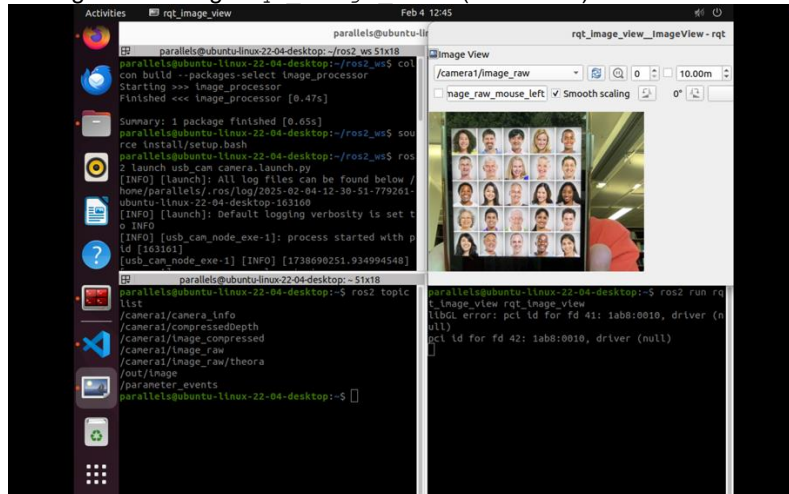
parallels@ubuntu-linux-22-04-desktop: ~ 39x11
parallels@ubuntu-linux-22-04-desktop:~$

parallels@ubuntu-linux-22-04-desktop: ~ 39x11
[INFO] [1738528812.952181878] [listener]
]: I heard: [Hello World: 37]
[INFO] [1738528813.954511751] [listener]
]: I heard: [Hello World: 38]
[INFO] [1738528814.955819237] [listener]
]: I heard: [Hello World: 39]
[INFO] [1738528815.954136331] [listener]
]: I heard: [Hello World: 40]
[INFO] [1738528816.957731367] [listener]
]: I heard: [Hello World: 41]

parallels@ubuntu-linux-22-04-desktop:~$
```

Part B: Interface webcam / USB camera in ROS

- Install the `usb_camera` package; *ie*: `sudo apt install ros-humble-usb-cam`
- If you are using external USB cameras
 - Plug the camera and check which USB bus is reading it (`lsusb` command)
- Initiate the camera by running the `usb_cam` package (which will start the `usb_cam` node)
 - You can use both `ros2 run` or `ros2 launch` to do this
 - Check the image topics once the camera is initiated: `ros2 topic list` (see below)
- You can visualize the image data using `rqt_image_view` (see below)



- Now create your own ROS package which will
 - Subscribe to the image topic of interest, *ie*, `/usb_cam/image_raw`
 - Convert the ROS image data to OpenCV image data
 - By using Open-CV bridge (see [this tutorial](#))
 - `CvBridge` is a ROS library that provides an interface between ROS and OpenCV

Here is a sample piece of code, that does the following

- Initiates a ROS node named 'my_node'
- This node Subscribes to the image topic of interest, ie, /usb_cam/image_raw
- Converts the ROS image data to OpenCV image data
 - `subscription=self.create_subscription(Image, topic, self.listener_callback, queue_size=3)`
 - The `listener_callback` function is called every time there is data in this topic name
- The `listener_callback` function gets `inp_im` which is the ROS image data
- So it is converted to OpenCV image data (eg, Numpy array)
 - `imCV = self.bridge.imgmsg_to_cv2(data)`

```
import rclpy # Python library for ROS 2
from rclpy.node import Node
from sensor_msgs.msg import Image # Image is the message type
from cv_bridge import CvBridge #Convert between ROS and OpenCV
Images import cv2

class ImageSubscriber(Node):
    def __init__(self):
        # Initiate the Node class's constructor and give it a
        name super().__init__('image_subscriber')
        self.subscription = self.create_subscription(Image,
            '/usb_cam/image_raw', self.listener_callback, 3)
        self.subscription # prevent unused variable warning

        # Used to convert between ROS and OpenCV images
        self.bridge = CvBridge()

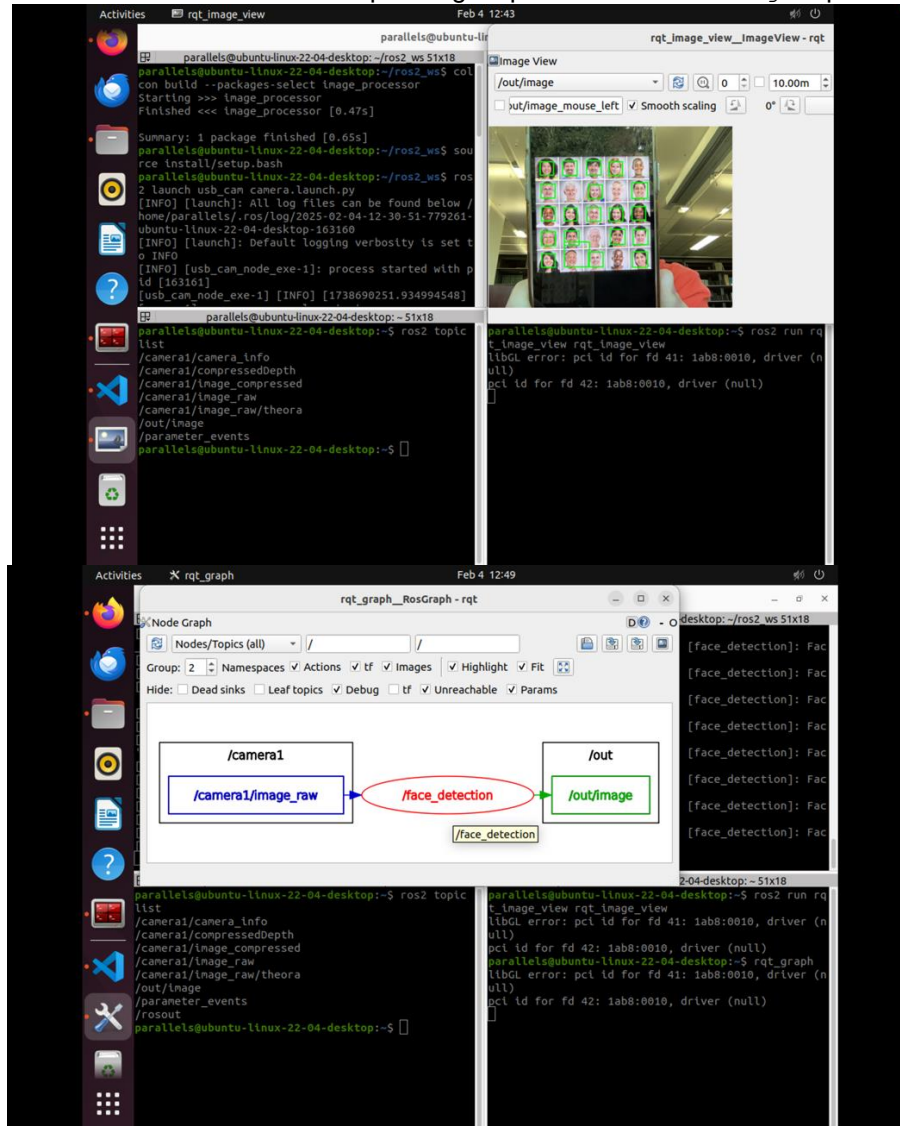
    def listener_callback(self, data):
        # Convert ROS Image message to OpenCV image
        imCV = self.bridge.imgmsg_to_cv2(data)
```

Hence, now you do your processing by implementing `self.ImageProcessor(imCV)`

- Detect faces in `imCV` image and draw bounding boxes by using OpenCV (see [this tutorial](#)); steps:
 - Download the [OpenCV cascade face detection model](#)
 - Declare `faceCascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier('model_path')`
 - Convert image to gray `gray = cv2.cvtColor(imCV, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)`
 - Detect face `faces = faceCascade.detectMultiScale(gray, scaleFactor=1.1, minNeighbors=5, minSize=(30, 30), flags = cv2.cv.CV_HAAR_SCALE_IMAGE)`
 - Draw bounding boxes
for (x, y, w, h) in faces:
`cv2.rectangle(imCV, (x, y), (x+w, y+h), (0, 255, 0), 2)`

Part C: Publish the output image (with face boxes) as a topic: visualize topics in rqt_image_view

- Finally, you can publish the output image as a ROS topic
 - You already have the data structure in place
 - `self.ImOut = self.create_publisher(Image, '/out/image', queue_size=3)`
 - Note that we now need to convert it back!
 - Convert OpenCV image data to ROS image data
 - Use the `CvBridge().cv2_to_imgmsg(.)` function
 - Then publish the `self.ImOut.publish(.)` function
 - Learn how to publish your processed image as a ROS topic this way!
 - Then visualize the image topics (input/output) by using `rqt_image_view`
 - Point your webcam/camera to your face and see the feed in `/usb_cam/image_raw` topic
- You should see the corresponding output in the `/out/image` topic



Part D: Write a single launch file for the whole project

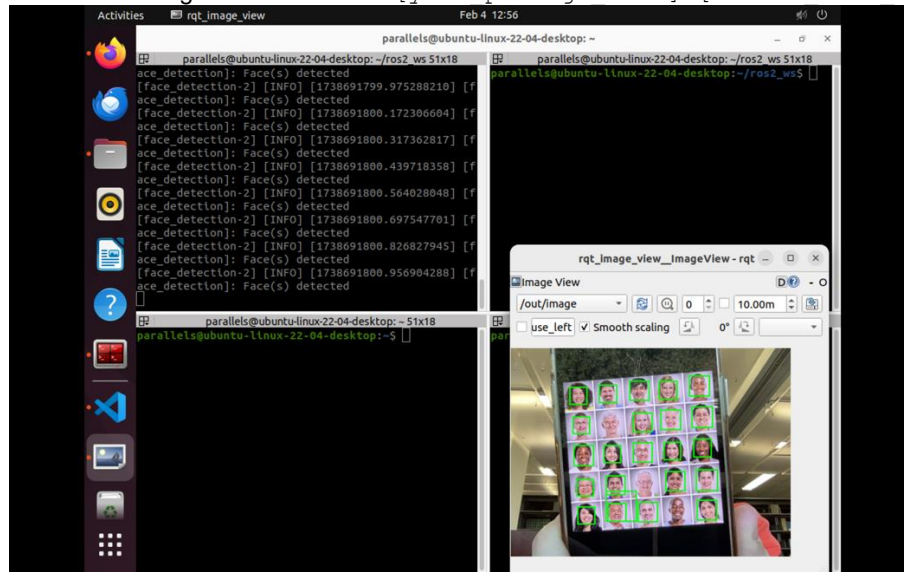
Notice that the whole process needs to run several ROS nodes.

- The `usb_cam` node
- Your ROS node (`my_node` or whatever you name it)
- The `rqt_image_view` node for visualization

ROS launch files allow you to initiate all these nodes through a single launch file

- Write a launch file that achieves this!

- Then test it using `ros2 launch [your package name] [launch file name]`



Video demo: https://youtu.be/26vqSGt_iV0?t=277