

## 使用opencv标定工业相机

文件结构

程序：（依赖opencv库）

注意

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01

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# 使用opencv标定工业相机

之前vscode配置过opencv库，因此此处不再赘述。

## 文件结构

我的文件架构如下：

KESU (G:) > vs-opencv > ZbiaoDing >				
排序 查看 ...				
名称	修改日期	类型	大小	
.vscode	2024/3/7 11:51	文件夹		
build	2024/3/8 21:24	文件夹		
build2	2024/3/8 19:53	文件夹		
build3	2024/3/8 21:26	文件夹		
generate	2024/3/7 21:23	文件夹		
image	2024/3/8 19:48	文件夹		
image2	2024/3/8 19:54	文件夹		
image3	2024/3/8 21:20	文件夹		
image-shouji	2024/3/7 12:19	文件夹		
include	2024/3/7 11:37	文件夹		
src	2024/3/7 11:50	文件夹		
calibdata.txt	2024/3/8 19:48	文本文档	2 KB	
calibdata2.txt	2024/3/8 19:57	文本文档	2 KB	
calibdata3.txt	2024/3/8 21:21	文本文档	2 KB	
CMakeLists.txt	2024/3/7 11:38	文本文档	2 KB	
main.cpp	2024/3/8 21:25	C++ 源文件	11 KB	

image是相机01的图片

image2是相机02的图片位置

image3是相机03的图片位置

- 01--步兵
- 02--哨兵上云台
- 03--哨兵下云台

依次的编译文件夹是build build2 build3 标定完成的图片和相机参数在对应build文件夹中。

## 程序：（依赖opencv库）

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <io.h>
#include "opencv2/opencv.hpp"
#include <opencv2/imgproc/types_c.h>
using namespace cv;
using namespace std;

void LoadImages_TXT(string filename, vector<string> &imageNames)
{
    // step 1: open file
    ifstream file(filename);

    if (!file)
    {
        cout << "Error! File " << filename << " does not exist!" << endl;
        return;
    }
    else
    {
        cout << "Open file " << filename << " successfully!" << endl;
    }
    // step 2: load data
    imageNames.clear();

    while (!file.eof())
    {
        string imageName;
        file >> imageName;

        if (file.eof())
            break;
        imageNames.push_back(imageName);
        cout << "Load Image, imageName: " << imageName << endl;
    }
    file.close();
    return;
}

int main()
{
```

```

std::ofstream fout("calibration_result.txt"); /* File to save calibration
results */
// Read each image, extract corners, and refine corners
std::cout << "Start extracting corners..." << std::endl;
int image_count = 0; /* Number of images */
Size image_size; /* Size of images */
Size board_size = Size(12, 8); /*这是表示标定纸是12x8个角点8*/
vector<Point2f> image_points_buf; /* 这是一个二维向量，用来保存每幅图像上检
测到的角点 */
vector<vector<Point2f>> image_points_seq; /* 保存检测到的所有角点 */
string filename;
int count = -1; // Number of corners.

// string dataFileName = "calibdata.txt"; /* Path to the image files used for
calibration */
// string dataFileName = "G:\\vs-opencv\\ZbiaoDing\\calibdata.txt";

// string dataFileName = "G:\\vs-opencv\\ZbiaoDing\\calibdata2.txt";
string dataFileName = "G:\\vs-opencv\\ZbiaoDing\\calibdata3.txt";
vector<string> imageNames;
LoadImages_TXT(dataFileName, imageNames); // 加载图片文件名

for (int i = 0; i < imageNames.size(); i++)
{
    image_count++;
    // For observation and verification // 用于观察和验证
    cout << "image_count = " << image_count << endl;
    /* Verification output */ // 验证输出
    cout << "-->count = " << count << endl;

    string imageName = imageNames[i];
    Mat imageInput = imread(imageName);

    imshow("Camera Calibration", imageInput); // Display image
    waitKey(100); // Pause for 1s 每展示一张图片等待
1s

    if (image_count == 1) // Get image width and height when reading the
first image
    {
        image_size.width = imageInput.cols;
        image_size.height = imageInput.rows;
        cout << "image_size.width = " << image_size.width << endl;
        cout << "image_size.height = " << image_size.height << endl;
    }

    /* Extract corners */
    if (0 == findChessboardCorners(imageInput, board_size,
image_points_buf))
    {
        cout << "Cannot find chessboard corners!" << endl;
        // exit(1) ;
    }
    else
    {

```

```

        Mat view_gray;
        cvtColor(imageInput, view_gray, CV_RGB2GRAY);
        /* Refine corners */
        find4QuadCornerSubpix(view_gray, image_points_buf, Size(5, 5)); //
Refine the detected corners

        image_points_seq.push_back(image_points_buf); // Save the refined
corners

        /* Display corners on the image */
        //
drawChessboardCorners(view_gray, board_size, image_points_buf, true); // Used to
mark corners in the image
        drawChessboardCorners(imageInput, board_size, image_points_buf,
true); // Used to mark corners in the image
        imshow("Camera Calibration", imageInput);
        // Display image
        imwrite("Calibration" + to_string(image_count) + ".png",
imageInput); // Display image
        waitKey(100);
        // Pause for 0.1s
    }
}

int total = image_points_seq.size();
cout << "total = " << total << endl;
int CornerNum = board_size.width * board_size.height; // Total number of
corners on each image
for (int ii = 0; ii < total; ii++)
{
    if (0 == ii % CornerNum) // 24 is the number of corners per image. This
condition is used to output the image number for console viewing
    {
        int i = -1;
        i = ii / CornerNum;
        int j = i + 1;
        cout << "--> Data of image " << j << " --> : " << endl;
    }
    if (0 == ii % 3) // This condition is used to format the output for
console viewing (3 image information displayed in one line)
    {
        cout << endl;
    }
    else
    {
        cout.width(10);
    }
    // Output all corners
    cout << " -->" << image_points_seq[ii][0].x;
    cout << " -->" << image_points_seq[ii][0].y;
}
cout << "Corner extraction completed!" << endl;

//
// Step 2: 2D calibration
//

```

```

// Camera calibration
cout << "Start calibration..." << endl;
/* Chessboard 3D information */
Size square_size = Size(5, 5); /* Size of each chessboard square obtained by
actual measurement */
cout << "!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!" << endl;
cout << square_size.height << endl;
cout << square_size.width << endl;
vector<vector<Point3f>> object_points; /* Store the 3D coordinates of
corners on different images */
/* Internal and external parameters */
Mat cameraMatrix = Mat(3, 3, CV_32FC1, Scalar::all(0)); /* Camera internal
parameter matrix */
vector<int> point_counts; /* Number of corners
in each image
Mat distCoeffs = Mat(1, 5, CV_32FC1, Scalar::all(0)); /* 5 distortion
coefficients of the camera: k1, k2, p1, p2, k3 */
vector<Mat> tvecsMat; /* Translation
vectors of each image */
vector<Mat> rvecsMat; /* Rotation vectors
of each image */
/* Initialize the 3D coordinates of corners on the calibration board */
int i, j, t;
for (t = 0; t < image_count; t++) // Number of images
{
    vector<Point3f> tempPointSet;
    for (i = 0; i < board_size.height; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < board_size.width; j++)
        {
            Point3f realPoint;
            /* Assume that the calibration board is placed on the z=0 plane
in the world coordinate system */
            realPoint.x = i * square_size.height;
            realPoint.y = j * square_size.width;
            realPoint.z = 0;
            tempPointSet.push_back(realPoint);
        }
    }
    object_points.push_back(tempPointSet);
}
/* Initialize the number of corners in each image, assuming that the entire
calibration board can be seen in each image */
for (i = 0; i < image_count; i++)
{
    point_counts.push_back(board_size.width * board_size.height);
}
/* Start calibration */
calibrateCamera(object_points, image_points_seq, image_size, cameraMatrix,
distCoeffs, rvecsMat, tvecsMat, 0);
// cout<<tvecsMat[0]<<endl;
cout << "Calibration completed!" << endl;
/* Evaluate the calibration results
cout << "Start evaluating calibration results..." << endl;

```

```

double total_err = 0.0;          /* Total average error of all images */
double err = 0.0;               /* Average error of each image */
vector<Point2f> image_points2; /* Store the reprojected points */
cout << "\tAverage error of each image:" << endl;
fout << "Average error of each image:" << endl;
for (i = 0; i < image_count; i++)
{
    vector<Point3f> tempPointSet = object_points[i];
    /* Calculate the new 2D projection points by reprojecting the 3D points
in space using the obtained camera internal and external parameters */
    projectPoints(tempPointSet, rvecsMat[i], tvecsMat[i], cameraMatrix,
distCoeffs, image_points2);
    /* Calculate the error between the new projection points and the
original projection points */
    vector<Point2f> tempImagePoint = image_points_seq[i]; // Original 2D
points
    Mat tempImagePointMat = Mat(1, tempImagePoint.size(), CV_32FC2);
    Mat image_points2Mat = Mat(1, image_points2.size(), CV_32FC2); // 32-bit
floating-point, 2-channel
    for (int j = 0; j < tempImagePoint.size(); j++) // j
corresponds to the number of 2D points
    {
        image_points2Mat.at<Vec2f>(0, j) = Vec2f(image_points2[j].x,
image_points2[j].y);
        tempImagePointMat.at<Vec2f>(0, j) = Vec2f(tempImagePoint[j].x,
tempImagePoint[j].y);
    }
    err = norm(image_points2Mat, tempImagePointMat, NORM_L2);
    total_err += err / point_counts[i];
    std::cout << "Average error of image " << i + 1 << ": " << err << "
pixels" << endl;
    fout << "Average error of image " << i + 1 << ": " << err << " pixels"
<< endl;
}
    std::cout << "Overall average error: " << total_err / image_count << "
pixels" << endl;
    fout << "Overall average error: " << total_err / image_count << " pixels" <<
endl
    << endl;
    std::cout << "Evaluation completed!" << endl;

    // Save calibration results
    std::cout << "Start saving calibration results..." << endl;
    Mat rotation_matrix = Mat(3, 3, CV_32FC1, Scalar::all(0)); /* Rotation
matrix of each image */
    fout << "Camera internal parameter matrix:" << endl;
    fout << cameraMatrix << endl
    << endl;
    fout << "Distortion coefficients:" << endl;
    fout << distCoeffs << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < image_count; i++)
    {
        fout << "Rotation vector of image " << i + 1 << ":" << endl;
        fout << rvecsMat[i] << endl;
        /* Convert the rotation vector to the corresponding rotation matrix */

```

```

        Rodrigues(rvecsMat[i], rotation_matrix);
        fout << "Rotation matrix of image " << i + 1 << ":" << endl;
        fout << rotation_matrix << endl;
        fout << "Translation vector of image " << i + 1 << ":" << endl;
        fout << tvecsMat[i] << endl;
        << endl;
    }
    std::cout << "Saving completed" << endl;
    fout << endl;
}

```

## 注意

### 注意1:

```

39
40 int main()
41 {
42     std::ofstream fout("calibration_result.txt"); /* File to save calibration results */
43     // Read each image, extract corners, and refine corners
44     std::cout << "Start extracting corners..." << std::endl;
45     int image_count = 0; /* Number of images */
46     Size image_size; /* Size of images */
47     Size board_size = Size(12, 8); /*这是表示标定纸是12*8个角点8*/
48     vector<Point2f> image_points_buf; /* 这是一个二维向量，用来保存每幅图像上检测到的角点 */
49     vector<vector<Point2f>> image_points_seq; /* 保存检测到的所有角点 */
50     string filename;
51     int count = -1; // Number of corners.
52
53     // string dataFileName = "calibdata.txt"; /* Path to the image files used for calibration */
54     // string dataFileName = "G:\\vs-opencv\\ZbiaoDing\\calibdata.txt";

```

把 board\_size改成指定的大小 表示角点数

12\*8个角点

根据你拍的标定纸的角点数确定

### 注意2:

```

vector<vector<Point2f>> image_points_seq; /* 保存检测到的所有角点 */
string filename;
int count = -1; // Number of corners.

// string dataFileName = "calibdata.txt"; /* Path to the image files used for calibration */
// string dataFileName = "G:\\vs-opencv\\ZbiaoDing\\calibdata.txt";

// string dataFileName = "G:\\vs-opencv\\ZbiaoDing\\calibdata2.txt";
string dataFileName = "G:\\vs-opencv\\ZbiaoDing\\calibdata3.txt";
vector<string> imageNames;
LoadImages_TXT(dataFileName, imageNames); // 加载图片文件名

for (int i = 0; i < imageNames.size(); i++)
{

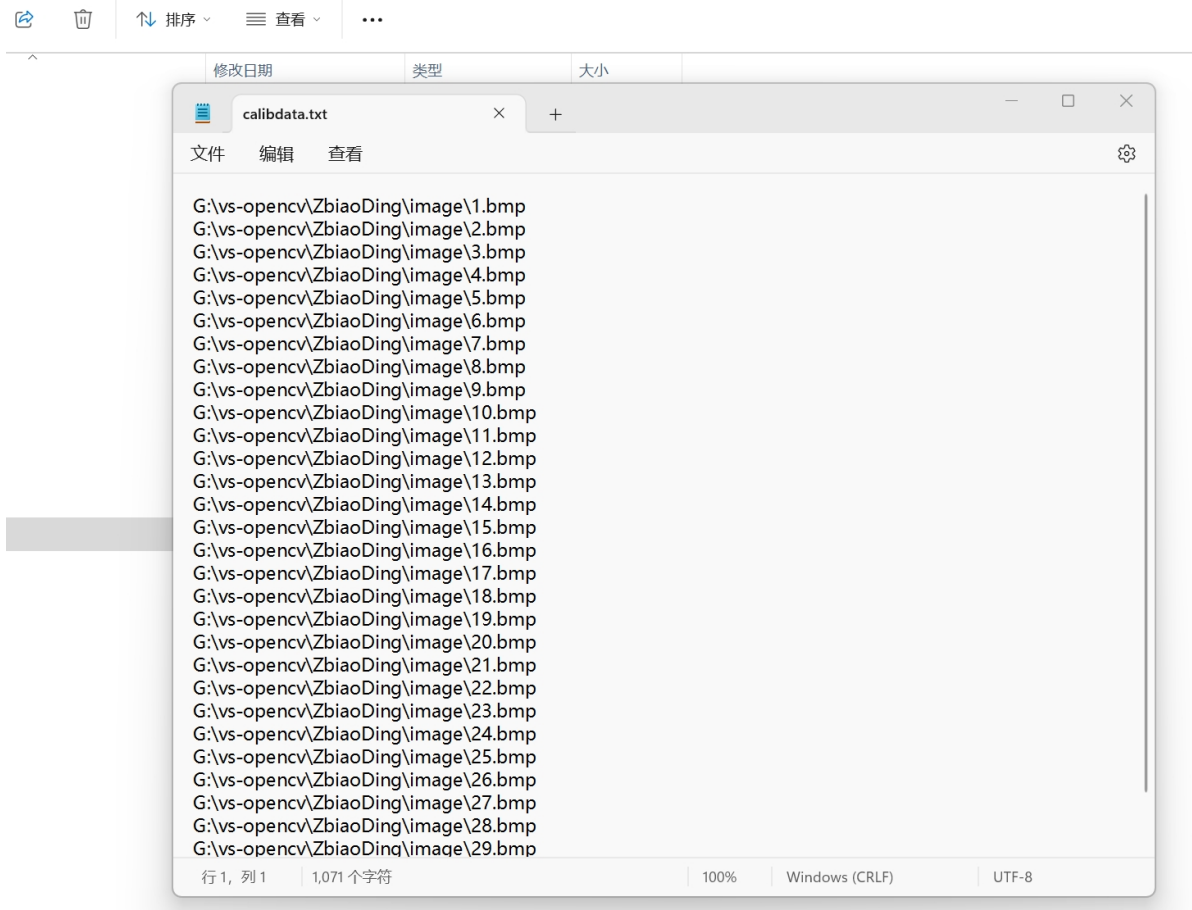
```

注意把文本文件路径设置正确

设置绝对路径

### 注意3:

文本文件路径设置如下:



## 运行

进入指定的build文件夹

cmake

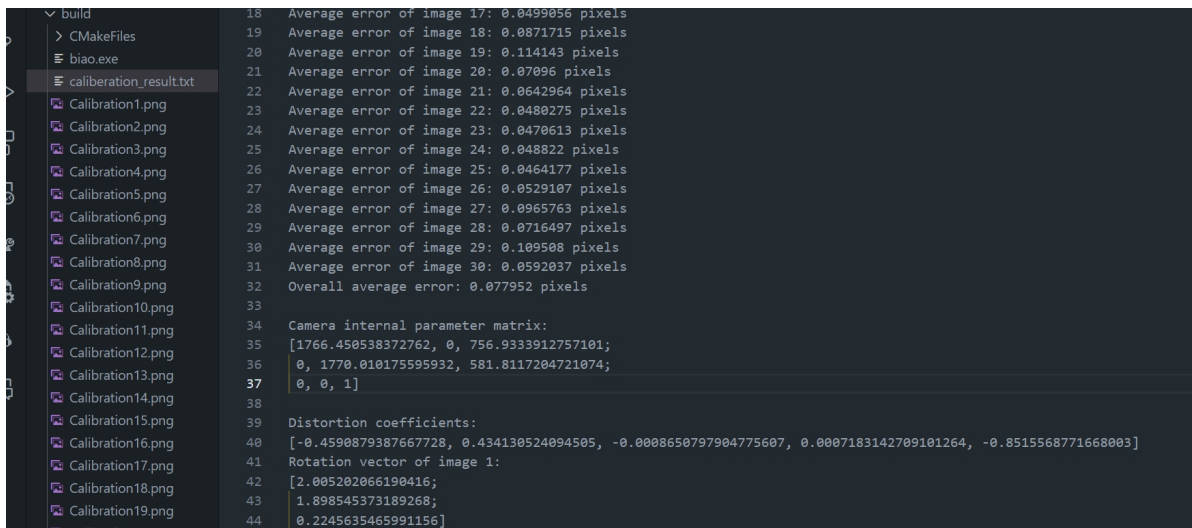
make

执行程序

## 结果

下面是各个build之后的各个相机的参数结果：

01





## 02

```

> build
  > build2
    > CMakeFiles
      biao.exe
      calibration_result.txt
      Calibration1.png
      Calibration2.png
      Calibration3.png
      Calibration4.png
      Calibration5.png
      Calibration6.png
      Calibration7.png
      Calibration8.png
      Calibration9.png
      Calibration10.png
      Calibration11.png
      Calibration12.png
      Calibration13.png
26 Average error of image 25: 0.0495285 pixels
27 Average error of image 26: 0.0512201 pixels
28 Average error of image 27: 0.0527653 pixels
29 Average error of image 28: 0.0552113 pixels
30 Average error of image 29: 0.0568172 pixels
31 Average error of image 30: 0.051724 pixels
32 Average error of image 31: 0.0542721 pixels
33 Overall average error: 0.059978 pixels
34
35 Camera internal parameter matrix:
36 [1312.305562806574, 0, 645.2631611786442;
37  0, 1313.167479276802, 508.3160713788016;
38  0, 0, 1]
39
40 Distortion coefficients:
41 [-0.09542254999445328, 0.2562135487014024, -0.00117179143945163, -0.003017222663146573, -0.09923644094508682]
42 Rotation vector of image 1:
43 [2.208335660374003;
44  2.23385210718839;
45  -0.09110319859695516]

```

## 03

```

> build3
  > CMakeFiles
    biao.exe
    calibration_result.txt
    Calibration1.png
    Calibration2.png
    Calibration3.png
    Calibration4.png
    Calibration5.png
    Calibration6.png
    Calibration7.png
    Calibration8.png
    Calibration9.png
    Calibration10.png
    Calibration11.png
    Calibration12.png
31 Average error of image 30: 0.0420498 pixels
32 Average error of image 31: 0.0488902 pixels
33 Average error of image 32: 0.041788 pixels
34 Average error of image 33: 0.0632052 pixels
35 Overall average error: 0.0448569 pixels
36
37 Camera internal parameter matrix:
38 [1309.677395630331, 0, 617.1435716827652;
39  0, 1311.176846129636, 521.5123676921097;
40  0, 0, 1]
41
42 Distortion coefficients:
43 [-0.08275678411890658, 0.1193680984556192, 0.0001224076770761107, -0.004270802753424533, 0.3006523939174043]
44 Rotation vector of image 1:
45 [2.182857088119717;
46  2.169283917753133;
47  0.1631532657725227]
48 Rotation matrix of image 1:
49 [0.004308630259604818, 0.993120294450032, 0.1170192995055438;

```