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// point_cloud_HMI; Wyatt Newman, March 6, 2013
// demo program to show how to interact with point-cloud data
// Theory of operation:
// *a callback function listens for pointclouds on topic: /multisense_sl/camera/points2, which is an
// ordered pointcloud
// (i.e. can be accessed from a matrix of points) from emulated stereo vision
// This pointcloud is (realistically) imperfect, with noise and lots of NaN entries (failure to find
// corresponding features
// in left/right cameras)
// *the pointcloud callback, "cloud_callback", checks if there has been a new mouse-click, and if so,
// it
// uses the mouse-click pixel coordinates to index into the point cloud, extracting 3-D coordinates
// These 3-D coordinates are used to populate a geometry_msgs::PointStamped object, which gets a
// copy of the pointCloud header
// This stamped point is suitable for use with tf to cast results into alternative frames;
// Each stamped point (if valid data) is published on topic "userPickedPoint"
// *2-D images created from 3-D pointclouds are displayed and processed within a mouse callback
// function, "onMouse()"
// This function gets the display-window's pixel coordinates of the mouse-click location, and saves
// these as global vars
// for use by the cloud_callback function. The 2-D image coordinates allow indexing into the 3-D
// point cloud to infer 3-D
// coordinates from a 2-D mouse click
//
// Note: When the user enters a mouse click, the corresponding 3-D datapoint is published,
// inheriting the header of the saved
// (corresponding) point cloud. However, if the user waits more than about 10sec between mouse
// clicks, the resulting published
// point will be fairly old, and a corresponding transform from this time is not likely to be in
// cache. Thus, the "consumer"
// of this data may get a fault from tf_listener.transformPoint() in attempting to transform this
// data to another frame.
// The consumer should try/catch to allow for this possibility. The user can click a point twice
// in succession to make sure
// the second transmission corresponds to a "fresh" timeStamp.

// To run the program, first create a live publisher for the topic: /multisense_sl/camera/points2
// (i.e. start up drcsim, or playback
// some recorded bagfile data). Then start up this node. Click on the display window and observe
// the ROS_INFO stating
// the image x,y, the corresponding 3-D point, x,y,z, and the RGB colors of both the 2-D image and
// the corresponding 3-D point
// Also, in another terminal, run: rostopic echo /userPickedPoint. At each mouse click, the
// corresponding 3-D data (and header)
// will be echoed. This much demonstrates that the HMI code is functioning. Note that the
// reference frame for the data
// is "frame_id: /left_camera_optical_frame", and the consumer of this data should transform it
// into an appropriate frame

// Standard ROS Includes
#include <ros/ros.h>
#include <sensor_msgs/PointCloud2.h>
#include <sensor_msgs/Image.h>

// PCL includes
#include <pcl/ros/conversions.h>
#include <pcl/point_cloud.h>
#include <pcl/point_types.h>

// OpenCV includes
#include <image_transport/image_transport.h> // don't need the transport headers for this routine;
#include <image_transport/subscriber_filter.h>

#include <cv_bridge/cv_bridge.h>
#include <opencv2/highgui/highgui.hpp>
#include <opencv2/imgproc/imgproc.hpp>

//geometry messages
#include <geometry_msgs/PointStamped.h>

#include <ros/ros.h>
#include <sensor_msgs/image_encodings.h>

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using namespace cv;
namespace enc = sensor_msgs::image_encodings;

// Function prototypes here
sensor_msgs::PointCloud2 filter_rgb(const sensor_msgs::PointCloud2ConstPtr& input_cloud,
                                     int l_r,
                                     int u_r,
                                     int l_g,
                                     int u_g,
                                     int l_b,
                                     int u_b);

// Global variables here: use these to communicate among main and callbacks
ros::Publisher cloud_pub; // will publish the cloud
ros::Publisher image_pub; // publish cloud converted to image
ros::Publisher pickedPointPub; //published picked point

sensor_msgs::Image ROS_image_of_input_cloud;

int mouse_click_x=0;
int mouse_click_y=0;

bool getPtFlag=false;
bool firstCloud=true;
bool pickedTarget=false;
pcl::PointCloud<pcl::PointXYZRGB> pcl_remembered; //persistent pointCloud

//utility to copy transient point cloud into persistent memory
void copyCldPtrToCloud(pcl::PointCloud<pcl::PointXYZRGB>::Ptr
pcl_input_cloud,pcl::PointCloud<pcl::PointXYZRGB> &pcl_remembered) {
    for(unsigned int i = 0; i < pcl_input_cloud->size(); ++i)
    {
        // copy each point from input cloud pointer to output cloud (which is global)
        pcl_remembered.points[i].x = pcl_input_cloud->points[i].x;
        pcl_remembered.points[i].y = pcl_input_cloud->points[i].y;
        pcl_remembered.points[i].z = pcl_input_cloud->points[i].z;
        pcl_remembered.points[i].r = pcl_input_cloud->points[i].r;
        pcl_remembered.points[i].g = pcl_input_cloud->points[i].g;
        pcl_remembered.points[i].b = pcl_input_cloud->points[i].b;
    }
    pcl_remembered.header = pcl_input_cloud->header;
}

void cloud_callback(const sensor_msgs::PointCloud2ConstPtr& ros_input_cloud)
{
    int pcl_index;
    sensor_msgs::PointCloud2 ros_output_cloud;
    geometry_msgs::PointStamped userPickedPoint; // fill this from pointCloud data and publish
    float cloudPtX;
    float cloudPtY;
    float cloudPtZ;
    int cloudPtR;
    int cloudPtG;
    int cloudPtB;

    if (firstCloud) { // do initializations here...
        // convert ROS input cloud to PCL format
        pcl::PointCloud<pcl::PointXYZRGB>::Ptr pcl_input_cloud(new
pcl::PointCloud<pcl::PointXYZRGB>);
        // convert Input cloud from ROS format to PCL format
        pcl::fromROSMsg(*ros_input_cloud, *pcl_input_cloud);
        ROS_INFO("received first pointcloud");
        ROS_INFO("width of cloud: %d ",pcl_input_cloud->width);
        ROS_INFO("height of cloud: %d",pcl_input_cloud->height);

        // convert input cloud to ROS image; this image will be suitable for 2-D openCV processing,

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cloud    // and its i,j matrix coordinates will correspond to i,j matrix coordinates of the point
pixel is valid
    // thus, if one selects a pixel in 2-D, can look up corresponding 3-D coords...assuming the
pcl::toROSMsg (*ros_input_cloud, ROS_image_of_input_cloud); //convert the cloud
    // publish the ROS image message: ... not really necessary for this demo
image_pub.publish(ROS_image_of_input_cloud);

    // first call: set up width, height and number of points for the global point-cloud object
"pcl_remembered"
    // this is needed since 2-D mouse selections relate to a prior pointCloud. Thus, need to
save the prior
    // point Cloud in order to associate the 2-D mouse clicks with the corresponding 3-D points
pcl_remembered.width = pcl_input_cloud->width;
pcl_remembered.height = pcl_input_cloud->height;
pcl_remembered.points.resize( pcl_remembered.width * pcl_remembered.height);

recall    copyCldPtrToCloud(pcl_input_cloud,pcl_remembered); //stores current pointCloud for later

    firstCloud=false; //flag (global) to recognize that this initialization is done;
    // would be cleaner with classes and a constructor
}

if(getPtFlag) {
    getPtFlag=false; // here if flag says a new mouse click selected a point; reset the trigger

    //if here, then two things happened: got a new pointcloud message and a new mouse click
occurred    // mouse click refers to the OLD point cloud, so access data from pcl_remembered

    //pcl::PointXYZRGB pcl_pt; // could use this to help comb through pointCloud...

    // look up 3-D point info corresponding to mouse-click coords--compute 1-D index:
pcl_index = mouse_click_y * (pcl_remembered.width) + mouse_click_x; //computed 1-D index

    //alt: could use pcl_pt = pcl_input_cloud->at(row,col); then access as pcl_pt.x, etc
    // get the data;

    cloudPtX = pcl_remembered.points[pcl_index].x;
    cloudPtY = pcl_remembered.points[pcl_index].y;
    cloudPtZ = pcl_remembered.points[pcl_index].z;
    ROS_INFO("selected point x,y,z = %f %f %f",cloudPtX,cloudPtY,cloudPtZ);
    cloudPtR = pcl_remembered.points[pcl_index].r;
    cloudPtG = pcl_remembered.points[pcl_index].g;
    cloudPtB = pcl_remembered.points[pcl_index].b;
    ROS_INFO("color of pt, RGB = %d %d %d",cloudPtR,cloudPtG,cloudPtB);

    // should publish target..will need to convert from left-camera optical frame

    // recognize new target only if data is valid:
    // the following tests if any of the values are NaN
    if (cloudPtX!=cloudPtX || cloudPtY!=cloudPtY || cloudPtZ!=cloudPtZ) {
        pickedTarget=false;
        ROS_INFO("bad point: NaN data");
    }
    else {
        pickedTarget=true; //this global flag indicates that a valid new point has been selected
        // publish this identified point as a PointStamped, suitable for use with frame transforms
        userPickedPoint.point.x=cloudPtX;
        userPickedPoint.point.y=cloudPtY;
        userPickedPoint.point.z=cloudPtZ;
        userPickedPoint.header = pcl_remembered.header; // this will keep the same time stamp and
reference frame
        // as the original point cloud

        // and publish the result
        pickedPointPub.publish(userPickedPoint);
    }

    // make a new 2-D image from point cloud available for more mouse clicks
    // convert input cloud to ROS image and publish it:

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    // Input cloud in PCL format
    pcl::PointCloud<pcl::PointXYZRGB>::Ptr pcl_input_cloud(new
pcl::PointCloud<pcl::PointXYZRGB>);

    // convert Input cloud from ROS format to PCL format
    pcl::fromROSMsg(*ros_input_cloud, *pcl_input_cloud);

    // here is an example of color filtering of a point cloud:
    // its use is suppressed here, but it works;
    // currently only allowing near black colors through--hard-coded filter bounds
    /*
    ros_output_cloud = filter_rgb(ros_input_cloud,
                                0, 47, // red
                                0, 42, // green
                                0, 52); // blue

    cloud_pub.publish(ros_output_cloud);
    */

    pcl::toROSMsg(*ros_input_cloud, ROS_image_of_input_cloud); //convert the cloud
    image_pub.publish(ROS_image_of_input_cloud); //publish this 2-D image--not necessary for
this demo, since
                                // ROS_image_of_input_cloud is a global var

    copyCldPtrToCloud(pcl_input_cloud, pcl_remembered); //save the new cloud to refer to after
    //receiving the next mouse click
}

}

// callback function for mouse events
// save the coords of a mouse click on scene of interest--save these as global vars and use in
pointCloud callback
// also, make note that a new click occurred by setting the global flag "getPtFlag"
void onMouse(int event, int x, int y, int flags, void* param)
{
    Mat img, img3;
    cv_bridge::CvImagePtr cv_ptr; //use cv_ptr->image in place of "image" in OpenCV manual example

    cv_ptr = cv_bridge::toCvCopy(ROS_image_of_input_cloud, enc::BGR8); //convert ROS message to openCV
format

    img = cv_ptr->image; // synonym...slightly simpler

    //img2 = img.clone(); //example of how to copy an image

    // respond only to left button clicks, in this example code:
    if (event == CV_EVENT_LBUTTONDOWN)
    {
        mouse_click_x = x; //pass mouse coords as globals
        mouse_click_y = y;

        // some debug and info display:
        Vec3b p = img.at<Vec3b>(y, x);
        ROS_INFO("image RGB = %d %d %d", p[2], p[1], p[0]);
        ROS_INFO("image x,y = %d %d", mouse_click_x, mouse_click_y);
        getPtFlag = true; // flag to indicate new mouse click needs processing
    }

    imshow("image_window", img); //update the image display
}

// example of color filtering directly in pointCloud space
sensor_msgs::PointCloud2 filter_rgb(const sensor_msgs::PointCloud2ConstPtr& ros_input_cloud,
                                int l_r,
                                int u_r,
                                int l_g,

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        int u_g,
        int l_b,
        int u_b)
{
    // Input cloud in PCL format
    pcl::PointCloud<pcl::PointXYZRGB>::Ptr pcl_input_cloud(new pcl::PointCloud<pcl::PointXYZRGB>);
    // Filtered cloud in PCL format
    pcl::PointCloud<pcl::PointXYZRGB>::Ptr pcl_filtered_cloud(new
pcl::PointCloud<pcl::PointXYZRGB>);

    sensor_msgs::PointCloud2 ros_filtered_cloud; // Filtered Cloud in ROS Format

    // convert Input cloud from ROS format to PCL format
    pcl::fromROSMsg(*ros_input_cloud, *pcl_input_cloud);

    pcl_filtered_cloud->width = pcl_input_cloud->width;
    pcl_filtered_cloud->height = pcl_input_cloud->height;
    pcl_filtered_cloud->points.resize(pcl_filtered_cloud->width * pcl_filtered_cloud->height);

    for(unsigned int i = 0; i < pcl_input_cloud->size(); ++i)
    {
        if(pcl_input_cloud->points[i].r < l_r || pcl_input_cloud->points[i].r > u_r)
            continue;
        if(pcl_input_cloud->points[i].g < l_g || pcl_input_cloud->points[i].g > u_g)
            continue;
        if(pcl_input_cloud->points[i].b < l_b || pcl_input_cloud->points[i].b > u_b)
            continue;

        // if made it to here then the point is within all 3 color ranges
        // so copy the point to the filtered cloud
        pcl_filtered_cloud->points[i].x = pcl_input_cloud->points[i].x;
        pcl_filtered_cloud->points[i].y = pcl_input_cloud->points[i].y;
        pcl_filtered_cloud->points[i].z = pcl_input_cloud->points[i].z;
        pcl_filtered_cloud->points[i].r = pcl_input_cloud->points[i].r;
        pcl_filtered_cloud->points[i].g = pcl_input_cloud->points[i].g;
        pcl_filtered_cloud->points[i].b = pcl_input_cloud->points[i].b;
    }

    // convert Filtered cloud from PCL format to ROS format
    pcl::toROSMsg(*pcl_filtered_cloud, ros_filtered_cloud);

    ros_filtered_cloud.header = ros_input_cloud->header;

    return ros_filtered_cloud;
}

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    ros::init(argc, argv, "point_cloud_HMI");
    ros::NodeHandle nh_processed, nh_orig_image, nh_handGoal;
    //image_transport::ImageTransport it(nh_orig_image); // fancy class used for dealing with
image topics

    ros::Rate looprate(10); //10Hz max loop rate
    ROS_INFO("subscribing to multisense points2...");

    // subscribe to this pointcloud2 topic
    ros::Subscriber sub = nh_orig_image.subscribe("/multisense_sl/camera/points2", 1,
cloud_callback);

    // convert the incoming, original pointcloud into an image and publish it to this topic:
    image_pub = nh_orig_image.advertise<sensor_msgs::Image>(ros::this_node::getName() + "/"
cloud2image", 1);
    // the above is not really needed, since the mouse-interaction is integrated in this node

    // publish the processed point-cloud topic to this topic...
    // uncomment to restore
    //cloud_pub = nh_processed.advertise<sensor_msgs::PointCloud2>(ros::this_node::getName() + "/"
cloud", 1);

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// publisher for selected points:
pickedPointPub = nh_handGoal.advertise<geometry_msgs::PointStamped>("userPickedPoint",1);

ROS_INFO("waiting for pointcloud from Atlas..."); // need to receive an image from callback
before can display it;
// first iteration of callback fnc sets "firstCloud" flag to "false"

while(firstCloud) {
    ros::spinOnce(); // let the callback get an image;
    ros::Duration(0.1).sleep();
}

ROS_INFO("setting up named window");
namedWindow("image_window"); //window for openCV displays

// assign "onMouse()" as the callback fnc for mouse events
setMouseCallback("image_window", onMouse, 0);

// done with setups; enter main loop;  callbacks do all the work now

while(ros::ok()) {
    ros::spinOnce(); // allow getting fresh pointclouds received;
    waitKey(100); // images update only after mouse events;
    looprate.sleep();
}
}
```