

APPLICATION NOTE

```
// Create an instant camera object with the first
Camera_t camera( CTIFactory::GetInstance().Creat

// Register an image event handler that accesses
camera.RegisterImageEventHandler( new CSampleIma
Ownership_TakeOwnership);

// Open the camera.
camera.Open();
```

Interfacing Basler Cameras with ROS

Applicable only to cameras that can be accessed by the Basler pylon Camera Software Suite

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1 Introduction

This document explains exemplarily how to interface Basler GigE Vision and USB3 Vision cameras with the Robot Operating System (ROS) using the 'pylon_camera' ROS package.

ROS is an all open source framework of software libraries and tools. The framework supports the building of various robot applications. ROS provides the developing tools, algorithms and drivers for a variety of robotics platform projects.

The procedures described in this document were evaluated with the following software:

- [Ubuntu 16.04.3 LTS](#) (Xenial Xerus)
- [ROS](#) (Kinetic Kame)

ROS is able to run a large number of executables (nodes) in parallel and let them exchange data synchronously (service) or asynchronously (subscribed/published topics). In practice, the data are generally sensor queries whose result data are processed to cause robot actions.

Sensors used in robotics are single information and array detectors. In addition, cameras are also increasingly used for robotics applications. To interface cameras for robotics the ROS user community is providing camera driver wrappers and processing nodes.



To help you with entering commands this document provides commands ready to copy and paste. The commands are given in **orange** after the \$ prompt.

Legal Notice

Basler does not assume any liability for the functionality and suitability of any recommended open source products referenced in this Application Note. This is just a presentation of a sample use case. The readers of this Application Note are fully responsible to conduct their own testing procedures to assess the suitability of the mentioned open source products for their own applications.

2 Installing Software

Installation of the following software is described below:

- Operating system
- Basler pylon Camera Software Suite for Linux x86
- ROS Robot Operating System
- 'pylon_camera' ROS package

2.1 Operating System Installation

This document focuses on the ROS use on natively installed Linux x86 OSs.

It is reportedly possible to get the latest ROS Lunar release running on the Windows Subsystem for Linux provided by Windows 10 (1703) and newer. However, the limitations for GUI and HW support are too serious to consider this constellation.

Thus use or create a new operating system installation using a Linux ISO image. In our case an Ubuntu 16.04.3 LTS x64 image has been used. Make sure you have an internet connection on your Linux machine available. In case of difficulties check if any proxy server settings are necessary or must be adjusted.

2.2 Basler pylon Camera Software Suite for Linux x86 Installation

Download the current version of the Basler pylon Camera Software Suite for Linux x86. The procedures described in this document assume that you are using pylon v 5.0.11 or newer. Please check pylon version compatibilities when creating or using further ROS nodes.

To install the pylon Camera Software Suite for Linux, there are two installer packages available:

- tar.gz (for all Linux distributions)
- .deb (for Ubuntu and related Linux distributions)

You can download the installer packages from: <http://www.baslerweb.com/>

Installation Applicable to All Linux Distributions

Install the pylon SDK from the tar.gz installer package. Details about installation and configuration are available from the included INSTALL and README files.

NOTICE

Make sure to carry out the necessary adjustments as described in the INSTALL file:

1. Run the pylon-setup-env.sh script to set the environment variable PYLON_ROOT.
2. If you want to use Basler USB3 Vision cameras, run the included setup-usb.sh script.

Installation Applicable to Ubuntu and Related Linux Distributions

Install the Basler pylon Camera Software Suite for Linux on Debian and related Linux distributions (e.g. Ubuntu) from the .deb installer package that suits your platform. You must install from the .deb installer package using the 'dpkg' command line tool:

```
$ dpkg -i <package.deb>
```

Set the pylon location environment variable and optionally make sure that it is persistent by adding variable creation to the `~/.bashrc` file:

```
joy@support: ~  
joy@support:~$ echo $PYLON_ROOT  
  
joy@support:~$ echo "export PYLON_ROOT=/opt/pylon5" >> ~/.bashrc  
joy@support:~$ source .bashrc  
joy@support:~$ echo $PYLON_ROOT  
/opt/pylon5  
joy@support:~$
```

The `PYLON_ROOT` environment variable is necessary for pylon path identification related to development and 'pylon_camera' ROS package use. See below for more information about 'pylon_camera', designed for use with cameras supported by pylon.

2.3 ROS Robot Operating System Installation

This documentation presents a straightforward installation. The installation steps are listed without comment. For additional information, see the [ROS wiki](#).

Preparatory Steps

```
joy@support: ~  
joy@support:~$ sudo sh -c 'echo "deb http://packages.ros.org/ros/ubuntu $(lsb_release -sc) main" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/ros-latest.list'  
[sudo] password for joy:  
joy@support:~$ sudo apt-key adv --keyserver hkp://ha.pool.sks-keyservers.net:80 --recv-key 421C365BD9FF1F717815A3895523BAEEB01FA116  
Executing: /tmp/tmp.Pl1BLLKxZ6/gpg.1.sh --keyserver hkp://ha.pool.sks-keyservers.net:80 --recv-key 421C365BD9FF1F717815A3895523BAEEB01FA116  
gpg: requesting key B01FA116 from hkp server ha.pool.sks-keyservers.net  
gpg: key B01FA116: "ROS Builder <rosbuild@ros.org>" not changed  
gpg: Total number processed: 1  
gpg: unchanged: 1  
joy@support:~$
```

```
$ sudo sh -c 'echo "deb http://packages.ros.org/ros/ubuntu $(lsb_release -sc) main" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/ros-latest.list'
```

```
$ sudo apt-key adv --keyserver hkp://ha.pool.sks-keyservers.net:80 --recv-key 421C365BD9FF1F717815A3895523BAEEB01FA116
```

Installation of ROS

Below is described the installation of ROS Kinetic Kame, which is the LTS version up to 2021. For more details and possible alternative installation steps visit the [Ubuntu ROS Kinetic Installation site](#).

This application note also applies to ROS Indigo Igloo, which has LTS up to 2019. The installation for ROS Indigo Igloo is analogous to the installation of ROS Kinetic Kame.

Install ROS Kinetic Kame:

```
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install ros-kinetic-desktop-full
```

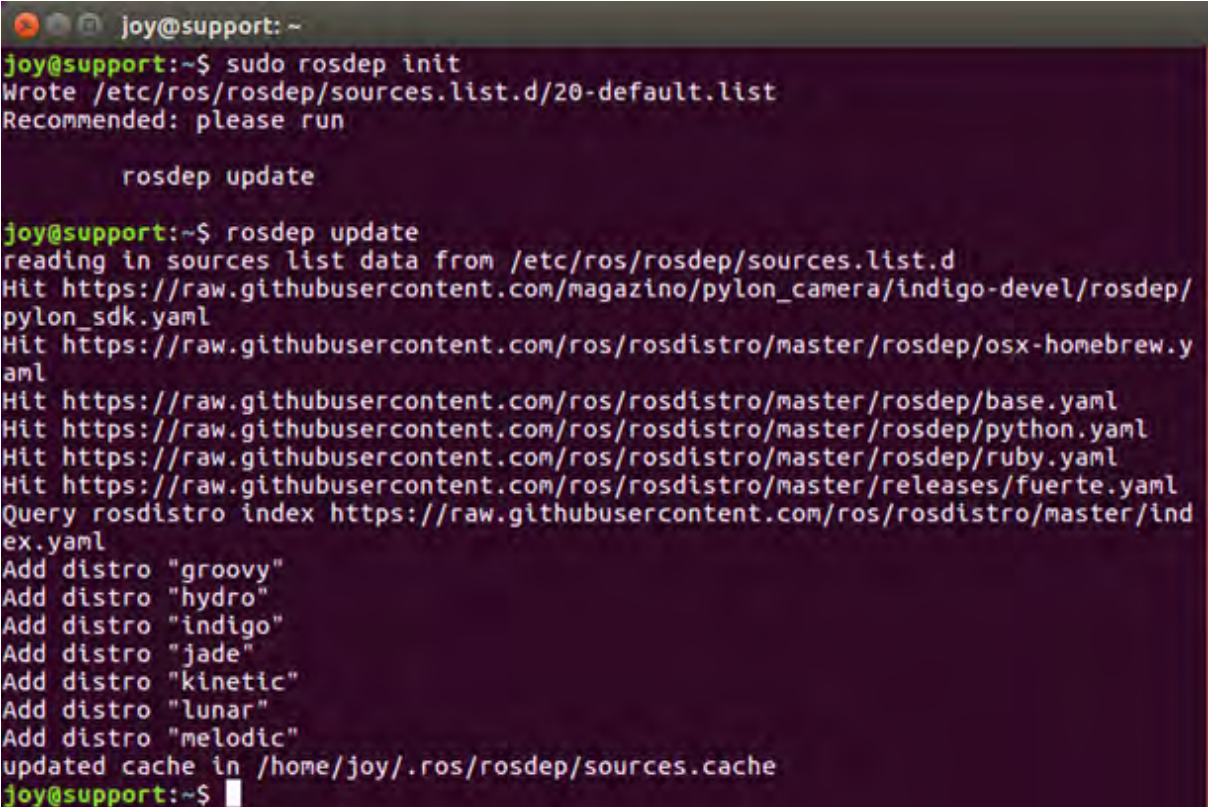
Initialization of rosdep

In the following, rosdep initialization is described for two different paths:

- A) without an error occurring
- B) with an error occurring

Do not run a rosdep update with sudo. This will later result in permission errors.

A) Initialize 'rosdep' (it is assumed that no error will occur):



```
joy@support: ~
joy@support:~$ sudo rosdep init
Wrote /etc/ros/rosdep/sources.list.d/20-default.list
Recommended: please run

    rosdep update

joy@support:~$ rosdep update
reading in sources list data from /etc/ros/rosdep/sources.list.d
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/magazino/pylon_camera/indigo-devel/rosdep/
pylon_sdk.yaml
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/rosdep/osx-homebrew.y
aml
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/rosdep/base.yaml
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/rosdep/python.yaml
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/rosdep/ruby.yaml
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/releases/fuerte.yaml
Query rosdistro index https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/ind
ex.yaml
Add distro "groovy"
Add distro "hydro"
Add distro "indigo"
Add distro "jade"
Add distro "kinetic"
Add distro "lunar"
Add distro "melodic"
updated cache in /home/joy/.ros/rosdep/sources.cache
joy@support:~$
```

```
$ sudo rosdep init
```

```
$ rosdep update
```


B) Initialize 'rosdep' (the following assumes that an error will occur):

```
joy@support: ~  
joy@support:~$ sudo rosdep init  
[sudo] password for joy:  
ERROR: cannot download default sources list from:  
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/rosdep/sources.list.d/20-  
default.list  
Website may be down.  
joy@support:~$
```

NOTICE

If \$ rosdep init signals an error caused by problems with finding the server and if you're using a proxy server:


1. Find the correct setup of the proxy server – possibly with the help of the administrator.
2. You may try \$ **sudo -E rosdep init**
3. Use an internet connection without involving a proxy server.

```
joy@support: ~  
joy@support:~$ sudo rosdep init  
Wrote /etc/ros/rosdep/sources.list.d/20-default.list  
Recommended: please run  
  
rosdep update  
  
joy@support:~$ rosdep update  
reading in sources list data from /etc/ros/rosdep/sources.list.d  
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/magazino/pylon_camera/indigo-devel/rosdep/  
pylon_sdk.yaml  
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/rosdep/osx-homebrew.y  
aml  
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/rosdep/base.yaml  
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/rosdep/python.yaml  
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/rosdep/ruby.yaml  
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/releases/fuerte.yaml  
Query rosdistro index https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/ind  
ex.yaml  
Add distro "groovy"  
Add distro "hydro"  
Add distro "indigo"  
Add distro "jade"  
Add distro "kinetic"  
Add distro "lunar"  
Add distro "melodic"  
updated cache in /home/joy/.ros/rosdep/sources.cache  
joy@support:~$
```


Establishment of Environment Settings

```
$ echo "source /opt/ros/kinetic/setup.bash" >> ~/.bashrc
```

You may check the correct establishment:

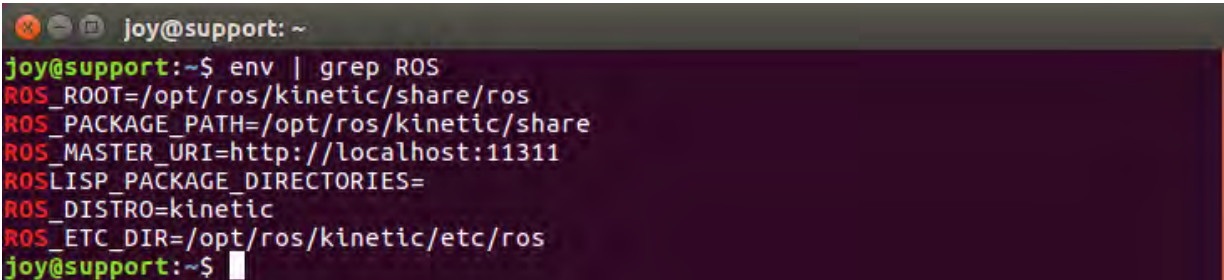


```
joy@support: ~  
joy@support:~$ tail -1 ~/.bashrc  
source /opt/ros/kinetic/setup.bash  
joy@support:~$
```

Source the .bashrc file to apply the modification:

```
$ source ~/.bashrc
```

You can check whether the ROS environment variables were successfully set:

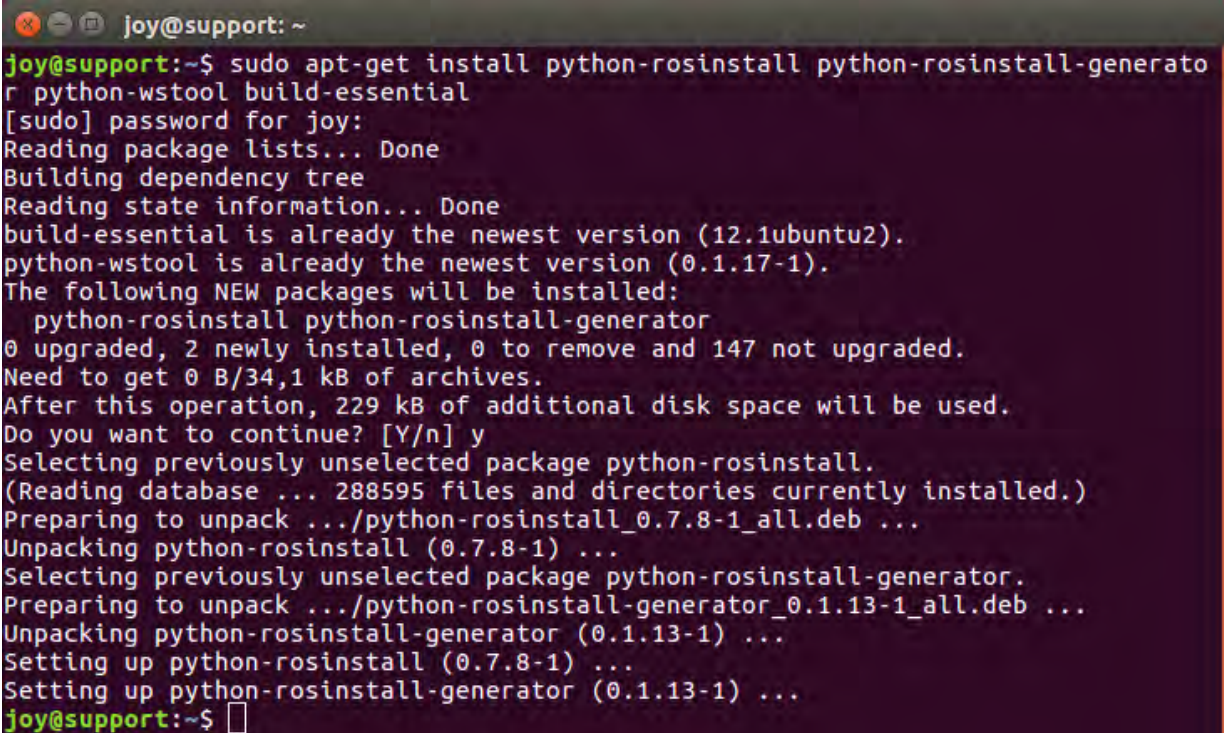


```
joy@support: ~  
joy@support:~$ env | grep ROS  
ROS_ROOT=/opt/ros/kinetic/share/ros  
ROS_PACKAGE_PATH=/opt/ros/kinetic/share  
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://localhost:11311  
ROSLISP_PACKAGE_DIRECTORIES=  
ROS_DISTRO=kinetic  
ROS_ETC_DIR=/opt/ros/kinetic/etc/ros  
joy@support:~$
```

Installation of Tools

Having completed the ROS installation, it is useful to add a couple of tools to create and manage ROS workspaces of your own. Those tools are not distributed with ROS.

Install useful tools and requirements:

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The prompt is 'joy@support: ~'. The user enters the command 'sudo apt-get install python-rosinstall python-rosinstall-generator python-wstool build-essential'. The terminal shows the password prompt, package lists being read, and the dependency tree being built. It indicates that 'build-essential' and 'python-wstool' are already the newest versions. Two new packages, 'python-rosinstall' and 'python-rosinstall-generator', will be installed. The disk space requirements are shown, and the user confirms the installation with 'y'. The terminal shows the progress of unpacking and setting up the packages.

```
joy@support:~$ sudo apt-get install python-rosinstall python-rosinstall-generator python-wstool build-essential
[sudo] password for joy:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
build-essential is already the newest version (12.1ubuntu2).
python-wstool is already the newest version (0.1.17-1).
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  python-rosinstall python-rosinstall-generator
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 147 not upgraded.
Need to get 0 B/34,1 kB of archives.
After this operation, 229 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Selecting previously unselected package python-rosinstall.
(Reading database ... 288595 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../python-rosinstall_0.7.8-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking python-rosinstall (0.7.8-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package python-rosinstall-generator.
Preparing to unpack .../python-rosinstall-generator_0.1.13-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking python-rosinstall-generator (0.1.13-1) ...
Setting up python-rosinstall (0.7.8-1) ...
Setting up python-rosinstall-generator (0.1.13-1) ...
joy@support:~$
```

```
$ sudo apt-get install python-rosinstall python-rosinstall-generator python-wstool build-essential
```

2.4 Middleware Installation

The descriptions given so far do not consider the intermediary (“wrapper”) between the powerful pylon and ROS software structures. Such wrapper is usually created by the ROS developers community.

The installation of a wrapper is illustrated here using the ‘[pylon_camera](#)’ ROS driver package as the wrapper. The installation assumes that operating system, Basler pylon Camera Software Suite for Linux x86, and ROS Robot Operating System are already installed, as described above.

‘pylon_camera’ was developed by Magazino GmbH for interfacing their products. ‘pylon_camera’ is a good example for how to connect Basler cameras to ROS via the pylon API.

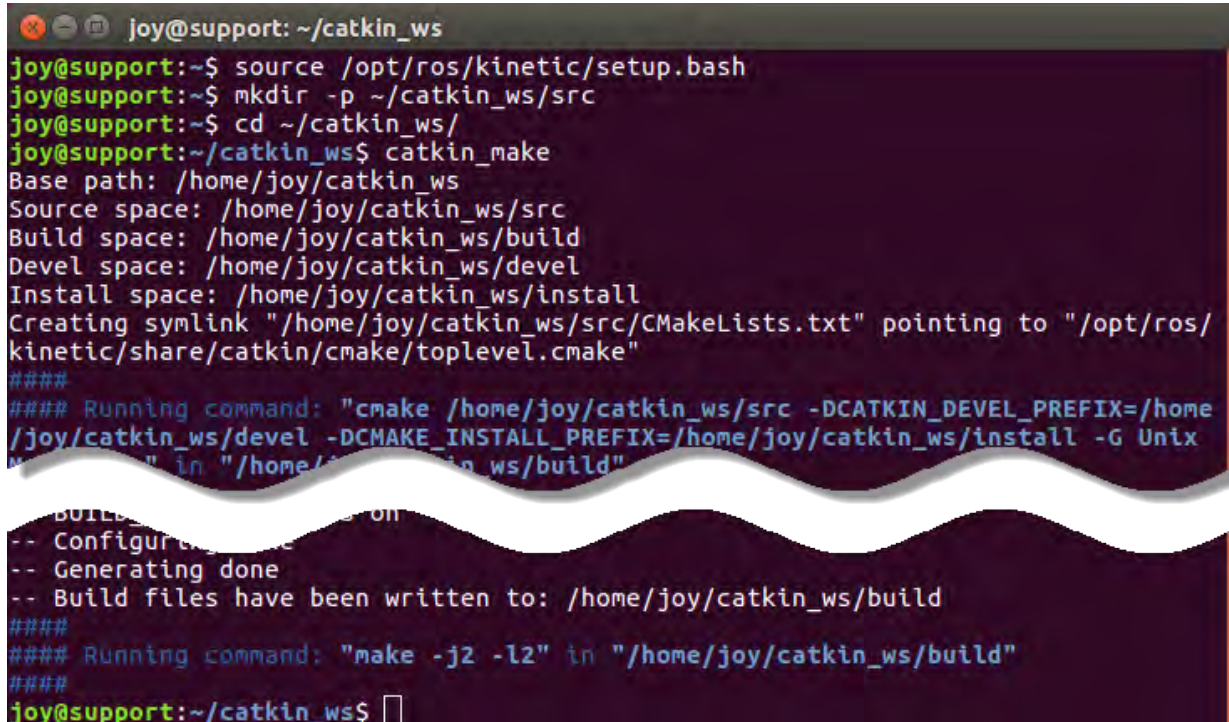
2.4.1 Details About the pylon_camera ROS Driver Package

The 'pylon_camera' ROS driver package provides a range of the pylon API features that allow interactive camera operation. Images are published into ROS. All recent USB3 Vision and GigE Vision Basler cameras are supported. 'pylon_camera' is made to meet certain application tasks. Hence, 'pylon_camera' is not a complete wrapper for all pylon API methods. However, adhering to the open source concept 'pylon_camera' can be studied, copied or modified, observing the related Copyright and the BSD license model.

2.4.2 Preparation of a ROS Build Workspace

When ROS is installed, 'catkin' (a build system workspace) is included that provides low level build system macros and infrastructure. catkin is necessary to build code projects like for example 'pylon_camera'.

A workspace must be created where single or multiple packages can be built. Therefore, the following example illustrates creating subfolders 'src', 'devel' and 'build' for the 'catkin_ws' workspace folder.

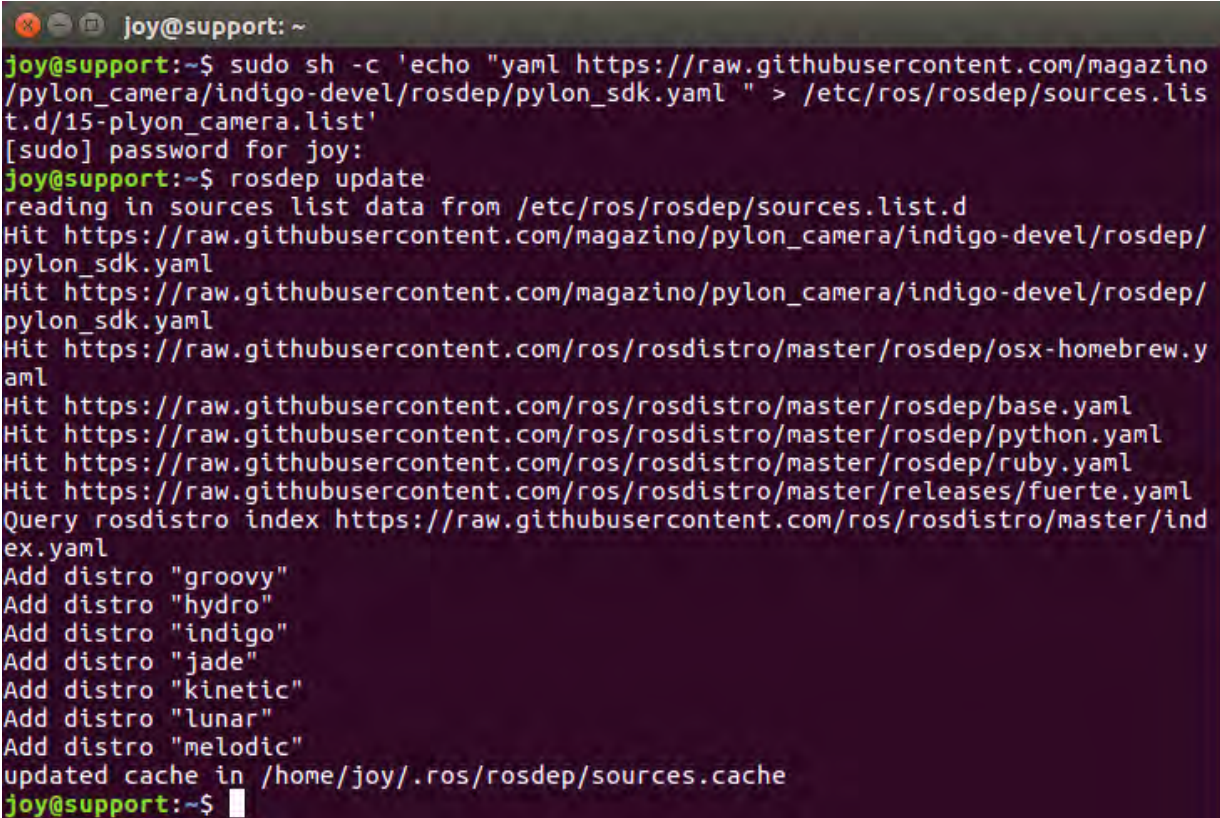
A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The prompt is 'joy@support: ~/catkin_ws'. The user enters 'source /opt/ros/kinetic/setup.bash'. Then 'mkdir -p ~/catkin_ws/src'. Then 'cd ~/catkin_ws/'. Then 'catkin_make'. The output shows the base path, source space, build space, devel space, and install space. It also shows the creation of a symlink for CMakeLists.txt. Then it shows the running command for cmake. Then it shows the output of cmake, including 'Configuring done' and 'Generating done'. Then it shows the running command for make. Finally, the prompt returns to 'joy@support: ~/catkin_ws\$'.

```
joy@support: ~/catkin_ws
joy@support:~$ source /opt/ros/kinetic/setup.bash
joy@support:~$ mkdir -p ~/catkin_ws/src
joy@support:~$ cd ~/catkin_ws/
joy@support:~/catkin_ws$ catkin_make
Base path: /home/joy/catkin_ws
Source space: /home/joy/catkin_ws/src
Build space: /home/joy/catkin_ws/build
Devel space: /home/joy/catkin_ws/devel
Install space: /home/joy/catkin_ws/install
Creating symlink "/home/joy/catkin_ws/src/CMakeLists.txt" pointing to "/opt/ros/kinetic/share/catkin/cmake/toplevel.cmake"
####
#### Running command: "cmake /home/joy/catkin_ws/src -DCATKIN_DEVEL_PREFIX=/home/joy/catkin_ws/devel -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/home/joy/catkin_ws/install -G Unix
BUILD... on
-- Configuring done
-- Generating done
-- Build files have been written to: /home/joy/catkin_ws/build
####
#### Running command: "make -j2 -l2" in "/home/joy/catkin_ws/build"
####
joy@support:~/catkin_ws$
```


2.4.3 The Driver Employment

Make sure the pylon Camera Software Suite for Linux version is installed as described above and the PYLON_ROOT environment variable is properly set.

To install 'pylon_camera' it is just necessary to configure 'rosdep' that is the ROS command-line tool for adding system dependencies. This creates a '15-pylon_camera.list' file. This file is scanned with all current files in the same folder during the following update.

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The prompt is 'joy@support: ~'. The user enters a command to create a new source list entry for '15-pylon_camera.list' pointing to a GitHub repository. Then, they run 'rosdep update', which reads the new source list and updates the local cache with various ROS distributions and their dependencies.

```
joy@support:~$ sudo sh -c 'echo "yaml https://raw.githubusercontent.com/magazino/pylon_camera/indigo-devel/rosdep/pylon_sdk.yaml" > /etc/ros/rosdep/sources.list.d/15-pylon_camera.list'
[sudo] password for joy:
joy@support:~$ rosdep update
reading in sources list data from /etc/ros/rosdep/sources.list.d
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/magazino/pylon_camera/indigo-devel/rosdep/pylon_sdk.yaml
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/magazino/pylon_camera/indigo-devel/rosdep/pylon_sdk.yaml
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/rosdep/osx-homebrew.yaml
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/rosdep/base.yaml
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/rosdep/python.yaml
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/rosdep/ruby.yaml
Hit https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/releases/fuerte.yaml
Query rosdistro index https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/index.yaml
Add distro "groovy"
Add distro "hydro"
Add distro "indigo"
Add distro "jade"
Add distro "kinetic"
Add distro "lunar"
Add distro "melodic"
updated cache in /home/joy/.ros/rosdep/sources.cache
joy@support:~$
```

```
$ sudo sh -c 'echo "yaml https://raw.githubusercontent.com/magazino/pylon_camera/indigo-devel/rosdep/pylon_sdk.yaml" > /etc/ros/rosdep/sources.list.d/15-pylon_camera.list'
```

```
$ rosdep update
```

Clone the necessary packages to the 'catkin' build system workspace:

```
Joy@support: ~/catkin_ws/src
Joy@support:~/catkin_ws$ cd ~/catkin_ws/src/ && git clone https://github.com/magazino/pylon_camera.git && git clone https://github.com/magazino/camera_control_msgs.git
Cloning into 'pylon_camera'...
remote: Counting objects: 4855, done.
remote: Total 4855 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 4855
Receiving objects: 100% (4855/4855), 1.09 MiB | 515.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (3037/3037), done.
Checking connectivity... done.
Cloning into 'camera_control_msgs'...
remote: Counting objects: 182, done.
remote: Total 182 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 182
Receiving objects: 100% (182/182), 25.34 KiB | 0 bytes/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (94/94), done.
Checking connectivity... done.
Joy@support:~/catkin_ws/src$
```

```
$ cd ~/catkin_ws/src/ && git clone https://github.com/magazino/pylon_camera.git && git clone https://github.com/magazino/camera_control_msgs.git
```

Install mandatory dependencies:

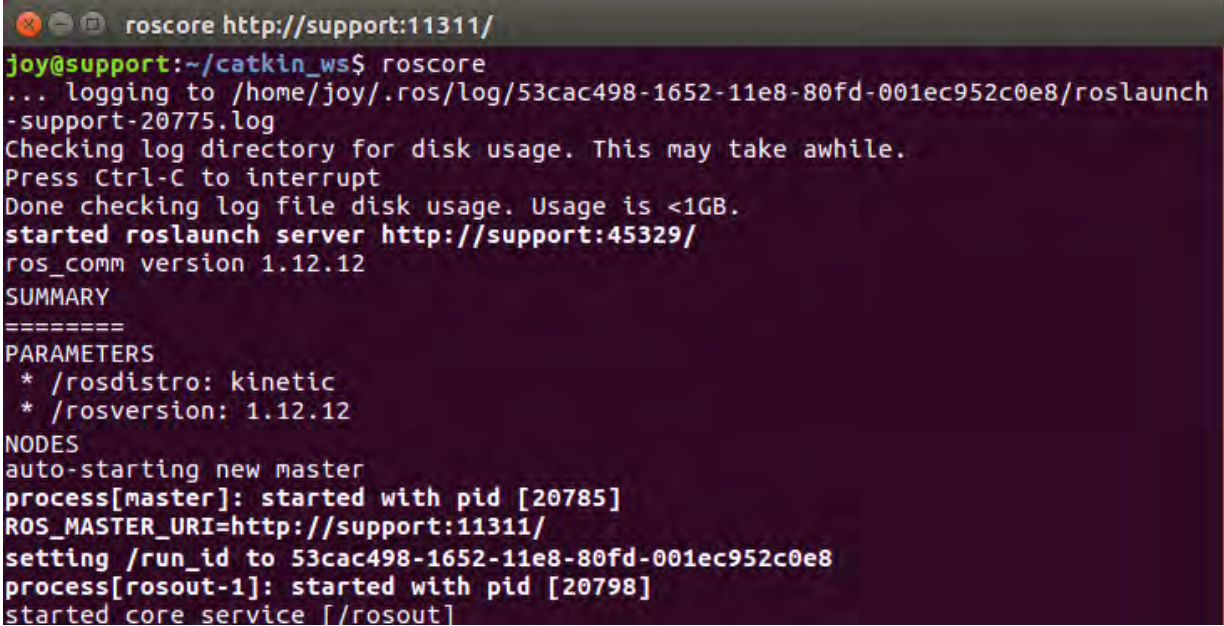
```
$ rosdep install --from-paths . --ignore-src --rosdistro=$ROS_DISTRO -y
```

Build 'pylon_camera':

```
Joy@support: ~/catkin_ws
Joy@support:~/catkin_ws/src$ cd ~/catkin_ws && catkin_make
Base path: /home/joy/catkin_ws
Source space: /home/joy/catkin_ws/src
Build space: /home/joy/catkin_ws/build
Devel space: /home/joy/catkin_ws/devel
Install space: /home/joy/catkin_ws/install
####
#### Running command: "cmake /home/joy/catkin_ws/src -DCATKIN_DEVEL_PREFIX=/home/joy/catkin_ws/devel -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/home/joy/catkin_ws/install -G Unix Makefiles" in "/home/joy/catkin_ws/build"
####
[100%] Linking CXX executable /home/joy/catkin_ws/devel/lib/pylon_camera/pylon_camera_node
[100%] Built target pylon_camera_node
Joy@support:~/catkin_ws$ ls
build devel src
Joy@support:~/catkin_ws$
```

```
$ cd ~/catkin_ws && catkin_make
```

Run 'roscore':

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The title bar shows a window icon, a maximize icon, and a close icon, followed by the text 'roscore http://support:11311/'. The terminal content shows the execution of the 'roscore' command. It starts with 'joy@support:~/catkin_ws\$ roscore', followed by logging information, a disk usage check, and the start of a roslaunch server. It then displays a summary of parameters (rostdistro: kinetic, rosversion: 1.12.12) and nodes (auto-starting new master, process[master] started with pid [20785], ROS_MASTER_URI=http://support:11311/, setting /run_id to 53cac498-1652-11e8-80fd-001ec952c0e8, process[rosout-1] started with pid [20798], started core service [/rosout]).

```
roscore http://support:11311/
joy@support:~/catkin_ws$ roscore
... logging to /home/joy/.ros/log/53cac498-1652-11e8-80fd-001ec952c0e8/roslaunch
-support-20775.log
Checking log directory for disk usage. This may take awhile.
Press Ctrl-C to interrupt
Done checking log file disk usage. Usage is <1GB.
started roslaunch server http://support:45329/
ros_comm version 1.12.12
SUMMARY
=====
PARAMETERS
* /rostdistro: kinetic
* /rosversion: 1.12.12
NODES
auto-starting new master
process[master]: started with pid [20785]
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://support:11311/
setting /run_id to 53cac498-1652-11e8-80fd-001ec952c0e8
process[rosout-1]: started with pid [20798]
started core service [/rosout]
```

\$ **roscore**

Open another terminal instance and run the 'pylon_camera' package as a node. It will occupy this newly opened terminal as well.

The workspace may still be assigned to the original default. Run source setup.bash from 'devel' folder to overlay the default assignment:

```

joy@support: /opt/ros/kinetic
joy@support:/opt/ros/kinetic$ source ~/catkin_ws/devel/setup.bash
joy@support:/opt/ros/kinetic$ roslaunch pylon_camera pylon_camera_node
[ INFO] [1519143508.030652971]: No Device User ID set -> Will open the camera device found first
[ INFO] [1519143508.291358747]: Found camera with DeviceUserID N/A: daA2500-14um
[ INFO] [1519143508.400000288]: Cam has binning range: x(hz) = [1 - 4], y(vt) = [1 - 4].
[ INFO] [1519143508.400738687]: Cam has exposure time range: [10 - 1e+06] measured in microseconds.
[ INFO] [1519143508.400882692]: Cam has gain range: [0 - 24.0143] measured in dB.
[ INFO] [1519143508.401119989]: Cam has gamma range: [0.25 - 2].
[ INFO] [1519143508.401348236]: Cam has pylon auto brightness range: [25.5 - 255] which is the average pixel intensity.
[ INFO] [1519143508.401641780]: Cam supports the following [GenAPI|ROS] image encodings: ['Mono8'|'mono8'] ['Mono12'|'NO_ROS_EQUIVALENT']
[ WARN] [1519143508.401898194]: No image encoding provided. Will use 'mono8' or 'rgb8' as fallback!
[ WARN] [1519143508.611367677]: [] name not valid for camera_info_manager
[ INFO] [1519143508.631219460]: CameraInfoURL needed for rectification! ROS-Param: '/pylon_camera_node/camera_info_url' = '' is invalid!
[ WARN] [1519143508.631288315]: Will only provide distorted /image_raw images!
[ INFO] [1519143508.632082320]: Startup settings: encoding = 'mono8', binning = [1, 1], exposure = 59266, gain = 0, gamma = 1, shutter mode = default_shutter_mode
[ INFO] [1519143508.632458900]: Start image grabbing if node connects to topic with a frame_rate of: 5 Hz
[ INFO] [1519143508.632582318]: Camera not calibrated

```

```
$ source ~/catkin_ws/devel/setup.bash
```

```
$ roslaunch pylon_camera pylon_camera_node
```

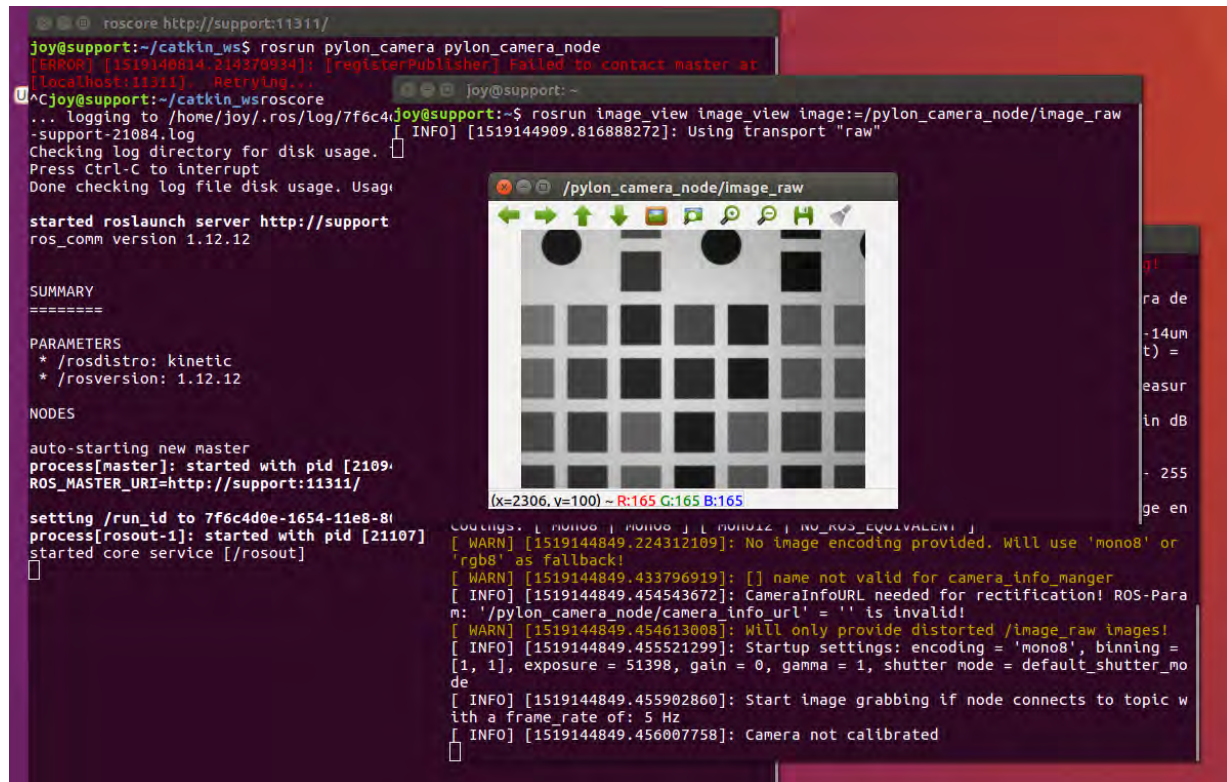
This node is now operating with the camera and provides received images via topics.

To view the images you need to use the 'image_view' node. This node subscribes to the provided topics. The 'image_node' is included in the 'image_pipeline' node stack.

Open a third terminal and execute the following command line:

```
$ roslaunch image_view image_view image:=/pylon_camera_node/image_raw
```

An image viewer control opens where the camera's live images can be seen, zoomed, and saved.



The camera interfacing is complete.

3 Driver Adjustment

ROS packages are open source projects. The ROS driver package, presented in this document serves as an example. You can program your own ROS driver package according to your needs.

To get informed of latest developments about 'pylon_camera', access the [issue tracker](#) on the 'pylon_camera' GitHub.

Revision History

Document Number	Date	Changes
AW00149101000	17 May 2018	Initial release version of this document.