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#!/usr/bin/python2.7
#DIGITAL TWIN MOBILE ROBOT
#Modelo processamento de imagens para OpenCV - Canny Edge Detection
import rospy
from sensor msgs.msg import Image
import cv2
import numpy as np #biblioteca para computação cientifica
import time
#ROS image message -> OpenCV2 image converter
from cv_bridge import CvBridge, CvBridgeError #pacote do ROS com diferentes tipos
de formatacao de imagens
#for delay measure
delay=0
delta=0
bridge = CvBridge()
import sys
import signal
def signal_term_handler(signal, frame):
        rospy.logger('User KeyboardInterrupt')
        sys.exit(0)
signal.signal(signal.SIGINT, signal_term_handler)
#callback function funcao principal
def img_callback(ros_data):
         global delta
        print(int(round(time.time()*1000)) - delta)
        delta = int(round(time.time()*1000))
                 image np = bridge.imgmsg to cv2(ros data, "mono8") #tipagem do
open cv rgb
                 #image np = bridge.imgmsg to cv2(ros data, "bgr8") #tipagem do
open cv em escala de cinza
                 flipVertical_image_np = cv2.flip(image_np, 1)
        except CvBridgeError as e:
                 print(e)
        edges = cv2.Canny(image_np, 50, 150, apertureSize=3) #basicamente um novo
frame. opera em escala de cinza
        flipVertical_edges = cv2.flip(edges, 1)
        #cv2.imshow("output", image_np)
#cv2.imshow("output", np.hstack([image_np, edges])) #concatenacao de
matrizes
         cv2.imshow("output", np.hstack([flipVertical_image_np,
flipVertical edges]))
        cv2.waitKey(1) #sleep de 1ms
def main():
         rospy.init node('csf robotCS cannyKinect')
        rospy.Subscriber("camera/rgb/image_raw", Image, img_callback, queue_size=1)
#rospy.Subscriber("/kinect/rgb_image", Image, img_callback, queue_size=1)
        try:
                 rospy.spin()
        except KeyboardInterrupt:
                 print('Shutting down ...')
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
           _ == '__main__':
if __name_
        main()
```