## 安信可ESP32-CAM摄像头开发demo--局域网拍照、实时视频、人脸识别



安信可科技 🕕 于 2020-08-14 15:57:36 发布 🔘 42467 🏚 收藏 291

分类专栏: 安信可 ESP32 专题 文章标签: esp32-cam 人脸识别 ov2640 摄像头监控

安信可 ESP32 专题 专栏收录该内容

### ESP32 -CAM内嵌网页局域网通信

#### 目录

- 一、前言
- 二、环境搭建及编译
  - 2.1 Linux环境安装
  - 2.2 代码获取
  - 2.3 编译工程
- 三、建立局域网
  - 3.1 station 模式
  - 3.2 AP模式
- 四、拍照,视频流,人脸识别
  - 4.1 拍照, 视频流
  - 4.2 人脸检测、人脸识别

# 目录

### 一、前言

ESP32-CAM是安信可发布小尺寸的摄像头模组。该模块可以作为最小系统独立工作,尺寸仅为2740.54.5mm。 ESP32-CAM可广泛应用于各种物联网场合,适用于家庭智能设备、工业无线控制、无线监控、<mark>人脸识别</mark> 以及其它物联 网应用,是物联网应用的理想解决方案。 ESP32-CAM采用DIP封装,直接插上底板即可使用,实现产品的快速生产,为客户提供高可靠性的连接方式,方便应用于各种物联网硬件终端场合

#### 准备工作

- 1. ESP\_CAM模块开发板 链接
- 2. 串口模块 (USB-TTL)
- 3. 杜邦线

版权

- 4. PC串口调试助手
- 5. 硬件接线
- 6. 请保证模块输入电源至少5V 2A.否则图片会有几率出现水纹。

### 二、环境搭建及编译

#### 2.1 Linux环境安装

本文开发环境基于Linux,环境搭建步骤如下:

- 1. 下载安装 VM 虚拟机,点我下载 和谐码: FC7D0-D1YDL-M8DXZ-CYPZE-P2AY6(仅学习使用)
- 2. 下载镜像,这里选择ubuntu桌面版18.04.4版本,点我下载。
- 3. 安装Ubuntu ,安装教程参考

#### 我们还需要安装几个常用的软件:

- 1 | sudo apt-get purge vim-common 2 | sudo apt-get install vim
- sudo apt get instatt vi

#### 然后安装一堆依赖环境

1 sudo apt-get install git wget flex bison gperf python-pip python-setuptools python-serial python-click python-cryptography python-future python-pyparsing python-pyelftools cmake ning

### 2.2 代码获取

1 ait clone --recurse-submodules https://github.com/Ai-Thinker-Open/Ai-Thinker-Open\_ESP32-CAMERA\_LAN.git

网络没翻墙的情况下克隆失败, 用以下命令克隆:

git clone --recurse-submodules https://github.com.cnpmjs.org/Ai-Thinker-Open/Ai-Thinker-Open\_ESP32-CAMERA\_LAN.git

子模块拉取完后我们可以看见Ai-Thinker-Open\_ESP32-CAMERA\_LAN里面有个esp-idf,此版本为v4.0。

#### 设置 IDF\_PATH 路径

以我的环境为例:

1 export IDF\_PATH=/mnt/hgfs/share/Ai-Thinker-Open\_ESP32-CAMERA\_LAN/esp-idf

之后按下 i 表示嵌入代码: vim ~/.bashrc

任意一处添加 表示嵌入上面代码!

```
按下esc 再:wq 表示写入保存: source ~/.bashrc
```

IDF\_PATH 路径测试是否设置成功: echo \$IDF\_PATH

除了 ESP-IDF 本身,您还需要安装 ESP-IDF 使用的各种工具,比如编译器、调试器、Python 包等!

```
1 cd /mnt/hgfs/share/Ai-Thinker-Open_ESP32-CAMERA_LAN/esp-idf //以我的路径为例 //install.sh
```

#### 出现这个,表示安装成功

```
Installing Python packages from /home/xuhongv/ESPRESSIF/ESP32/esp-idf/requirements.txt
 DEPRECATION: Python 2.7 reached the end of its life on January 1st, 2020. Please upgrade your Python as Python 2.7 is no longer maintained. A future version of pip will drop suppo
etails about Python 2 support in pip, can be found at https://pip.pypa.io/en/latest/development/release-process/#python-2-support
 ARNING: The directory '/home/xuhongy/.cache/pip' or its parent directory is not owned or is not writable by the current user. The cache has been disabled. Check the permissions are
 . If executing pip with sudo, you may want sudo's -H flag.
Ignoring None: markers 'sys platform == "win32"' don't match your environment
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools>=21 in /home/xuhongv/.espressif/python env/idf4.2 pv2.7 env/lib/python2.7/site-packages (from -r /home/xuhongv/ESPRESSIF/ESP32/esp-idf/reg
(44.0.0)
Collecting click>=5.0
 Downloading click-7.1.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (82 kB)
                                      | 82 kB 18 kB/s
Collecting pyserial>=3.0
 Downloading pyserial-3.4-py2.py3-none-any.whl (193 kB)
                                      I 193 kB 11 kB/s
Collecting future>=0.15.2
 Downloading future-0.18.2.tar.gz (829 kB)
                                      | 829 kB 21 kB/s
Collecting cryptography>=2.1.4
 Downloading cryptography-2.8-cp27-cp27mu-manylinux2010 x86 64.whl (2.3 MB)
                                     1 2.3 MB 28 kB/s
Collecting pyparsing<2.4.0.>=2.0.3
  Downloading pyparsing-2.3.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (61 kB)
                                     | 61 kB 33 kB/s
Collecting pyelftools>=0.22
 Downloading pyelftools-0.26-py2.py3-none-any.whl (136 kB)
                                      | 136 kB 31 kB/s
Collecting ipaddress: python version < "3"
 Downloading ipaddress-1.0.23-py2.py3-none-any.whl (18 kB)
Collecting six>=1.4.1
 Downloading six-1.14.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (10 kB)
Collecting cffi!=1.11.3.>=1.8
 Downloading cffi-1.14.0-cp27-cp27mu-manylinux1 x86 64.whl (387 kB)
                                       387 kB 24 kB/s
Collecting enum34: python version < "3"
 Downloading enum34-1.1.9-py2-none-any.whl (11 kB)
Collecting pycparser
 Downloading pycparser-2.20-py2.py3-none-any.whl (112 kB)
                                      | 112 kB 23 kB/s
Building wheels for collected packages: future
 Building wheel for future (setup.pv) ... done
 Created wheel for future: filename=future-0.18.2-py2-none-any.whl size=502566 sha256=4ff100058c5d0dd3e603f32c45409a1aa790b0518023816bdd10cd5e21601d5e
 Stored in directory: /tmp/pip-ephem-wheel-cache-el9JLC/wheels/5f/11/0c/aad680baf5ef4fbcbab992c9f03e1130357e0c173a4fdabfff
Successfully built future
Installing collected packages: click, pyserial, future, ipaddress, six, pycparser, cffi, enum34, cryptography, pyparsing, pyelftools
Successfully installed cffi-1.14.0 click-7.1.1 cryptography-2.8 enum34-1.1.9 future-0.18.2 ipaddress-1.0.23 pycparser-2.20 pyelftools-0.26 pyparsing-2.3.1 pyserial-3.4 six-1.14.0
All done! You can now run:
```

此时,您刚刚安装的工具尚未添加至 PATH 环境变量,无法通过"命令窗口"使用这些工具。因此,必须设置一些环境变量,这可以通过 ESP-IDF 提供的另一个脚本完成。 在esp-idf目录下运行下面命令,注意下面命令2个小数点中间有一个空格!

1 ../export.sh

#### 注意:每次打开终端进入sdk都要执行一次此命令

成功后.便这样提示:

```
cc@cc-virtual-machine:/mnt/hgfs/share/Ai-Thinker-Open_ESP32-CAMERA_LAN/esp-idf$
. ./export.sh
Adding ESP-IDF tools to PATH...
Checking if Python packages are up to date...
Python requirements from /mnt/hgfs/share/Ai-Thinker-Open_ESP32-CAMERA_LAN/esp-id
f/requirements.txt are satisfied.
Added the following directories to PATH:
    /mnt/hgfs/share/Ai-Thinker-Open_ESP32-CAMERA_LAN/esp-idf//components/esptool_p
y/esptool
    /mnt/hgfs/share/Ai-Thinker-Open_ESP32-CAMERA_LAN/esp-idf//components/espcoredu
mp
    /mnt/hgfs/share/Ai-Thinker-Open_ESP32-CAMERA_LAN/esp-idf//components/partition
_table/
Done! You can now compile ESP-IDF projects.
Go to the project directory and run:

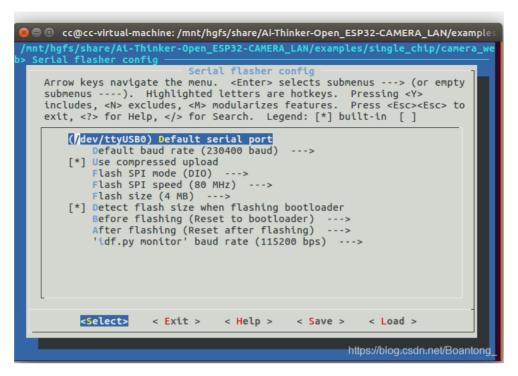
idf.py build

https://blog.csdn.net/Boantong_
```

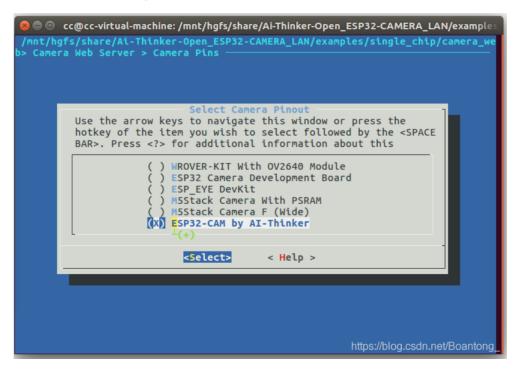
#### 2.3 编译工程

- 1. 进入示例工程 esp cam\examples\single chip\camera web server
- 1 cd esp\_cam\examples\single\_chip\camera\_web\_server
- 2. 设置menuconfig
- 1 | make menuconfig

进入Serial flasher config设置如下

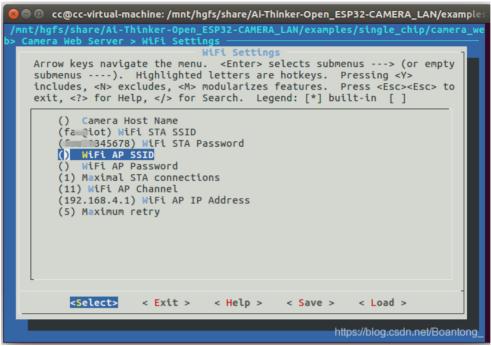


进入Camera Web Server —>Camera Pins —> Select Camera Pinout —> 选择ESP32-CAM by Al-Thinker

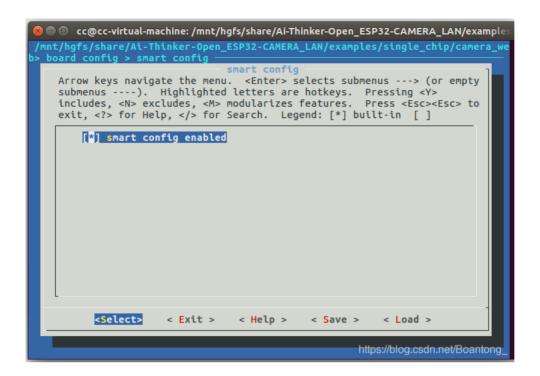


1. station模式

进入camera web> Camera Web Server > WiFi Settings,设置WIFI名字和密码

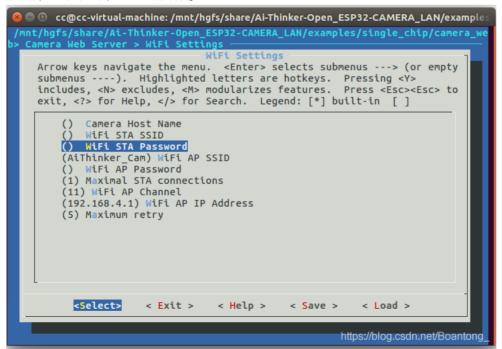


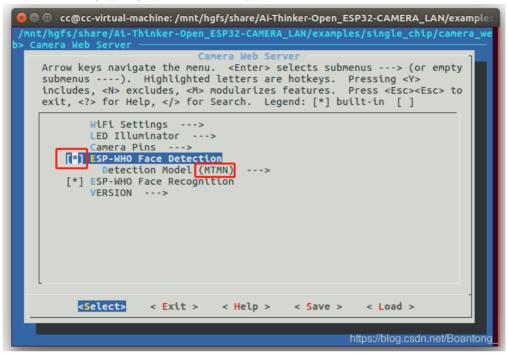
或者使用Smartconfig 配网, 进入board config > smart config, 输入Y使能



#### 2. AP模式

进入Camera Web Server > WiFi Settings,输入AP SSID、AP password、AP Channel、AP IP Address等





如果需要LED灯补光,进入 Camera Web Server > LED Illuminator,选择LED Illuminator Enabled 输入Y使能

```
© cc@cc-virtual-machine: /mnt/hgfs/share/Ai-Thinker-Open_ESP32-CAMERA_LAN/example:
/mnt/hgfs/share/Ai-Thinker-Open_ESP32-CAMERA_LAN/examples/single_chip/camera_w
                              LED Illuminator
   Arrow keys navigate the menu. <Enter> selects submenus ---> (or empty
   submenus ----). Highlighted letters are hotkeys. Pressing <Y>
   includes, <N> excludes, <M> modularizes features. Press <Esc> to
   exit, <?> for Help, </> for Search. Legend: [*] built-in [ ]
       * LED Illuminator Enabled
       (4) LED Illuminator GPIO Pin
       (255) LED Maximum Intensity (0-255)
            Select LEDC Timer Speed Mode (LOW SPEED MODE) --->
       (1) LEDC Timer
       (1) LEDC Channel
         <Select>
                     < Exit >
                                 < Help >
                                            < Save >
                                                        < Load >
                                                    https://blog.csdn.net/Boantong
```

保存退出,编译下载

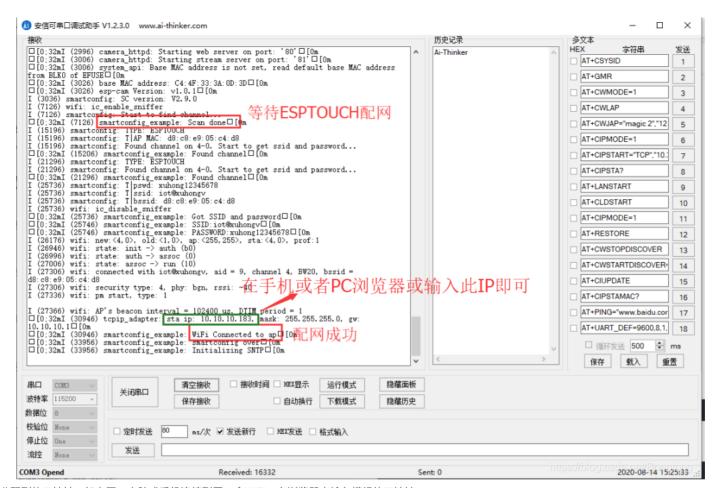
```
1 make //编译
2 make flash //下载
3 make monitor //串口打印
```

### 三、建立局域网

station模式和AP模式建立局域网的步骤有所不同,根据自己配置的WIFI模式选择

#### 3.1 station 模式

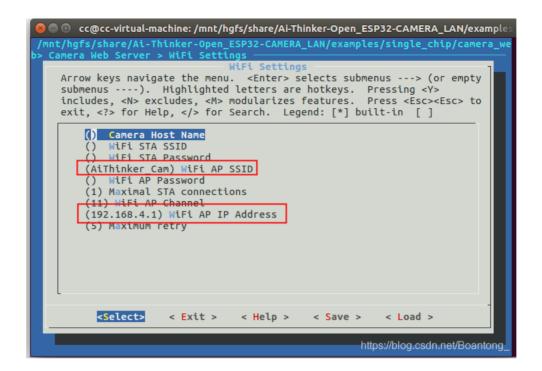
- 1. 如果没有使能smartconfig,并且写入了WiFi的名字和密码,那么上电之后能自动连接WiFi
- 2. 如果使能了smartconfig,则可以使用EspTouch进行smartconfig配网, EspTouch配网APP点我下载



3. 配好网后,可以在串口打印中看到模组分配到的IP地址,如上图,电脑或手机连接到同一个WiFi,在浏览器中输入模组的IP地址

#### 3.2 AP模式

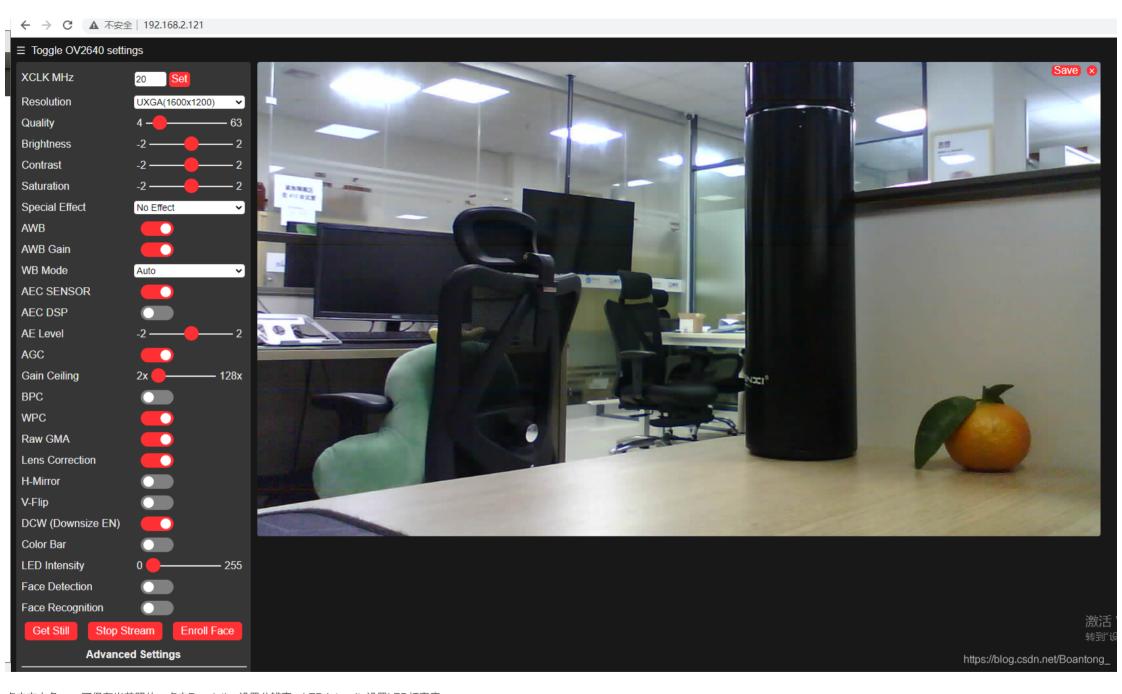
电脑或手机连接模组的热点,在浏览器中输设置好的IP地址即可



### 四、拍照, 视频流 , 人脸识别

### 4.1 拍照,视频流

电脑与模组建立局域网后,点击Get Still拍照,点击Start Stream拍视频,效果如下图:



点击右上角save可保存当前照片,点击Resolution设置分辨率,LED Intensity设置LED灯亮度

### 4.2 人脸检测、人脸识别

人脸检测和人脸识别会占用大量内存,不能使用大分辨率,需把分辨率设置为320x240



打开Face Detection即可实现人脸检测,打开Face Recognition实现人脸识别,点击Enroll Face采集人脸,采集成功显示如下图



当识别出采集过的人脸时,显示如下图

