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# 计算机视觉基础介绍



- > 计算机视觉概述
- > 计算机视觉典型任务
- > AprilTag简介与简单使用

# 计算机视觉基础介绍



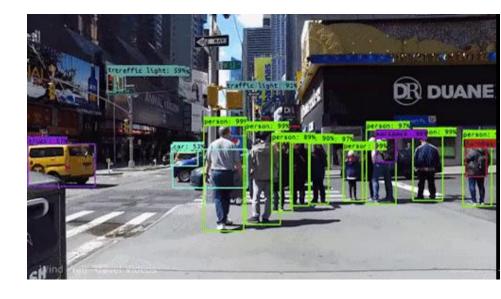
计算机视觉解决什么问题

给出一张二维图像,计算机视觉系统必须识别出图像中的 对象及其特征,如形状、纹理、颜色、大小、空间排列等, 从而尽可能完整地描述该图像。

# 计算机视觉行业应用



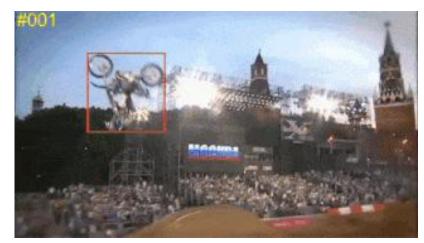




零售业 自动驾驶

# 计算机视觉典型任务





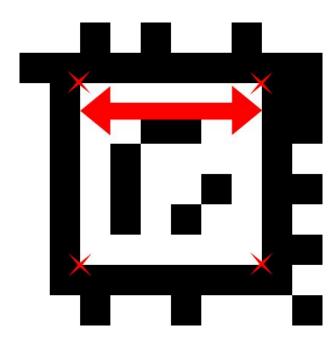
目标追踪

实例分割

图像分类

目标检测





AprilTag 在2011年由密歇根大学开发,是类似二维码编码方式生成的带有信息的方形图案。对方形内部黑白区域实现不同的布局,可以形成不同的AprilTag。

通过特定的算法,在摄像机拍摄的图像中可以精确地检测出 AprilTag,并且可以精确估计出摄像机坐标系相对于 AprilTag 坐标系的转换关系。常应用于无人机视觉定位等领域。

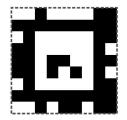
AprilTag是机器人研究中流行的视觉基准系统。该存储库包含AprilTag的最新版本AprilTag 3,改进了小标签检测率,提供了灵活的标签布局和姿态估计。

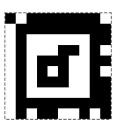
### 安装方法: conda install scikit-build pip install pupil-apriltags









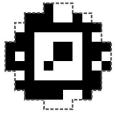


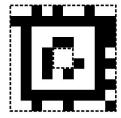
Tag36h11

TagStandard41h12

TagStandard52h13



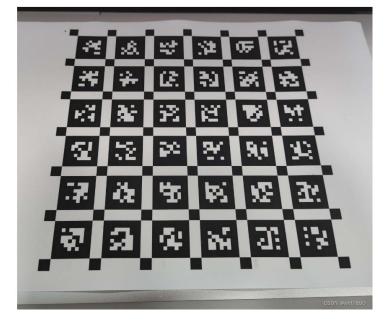




TagCircle49h12

TagCustom48h12

通过对AprilTag Marker的识别,可以确定相机的位姿(相对于Marker)。 AprilTag除了常规的方形,还可以包含其它"奇形怪状"的样子。



一个普通的AprilTag 大约长上面这个样子。

### **AprilTag**

#### 优点:

- (1) BSD许可
- (2) 更少的可调节参数
- (3) 在长距离场景中表现依然较好
- (4) 被NASA采用
- (5) 更加灵活的marker设计(maker 不一定是方形的)
- (6) 计算量更少
- (7) 支持Tag bundle,减少旋转歧义性
- (8) 更多的误检测(默认参数)





#### /camera/image\_rect

话题发布消息类型为/sensor\_msgs/lmage,该消息包含了从相机采集到的图像数据。

#### /camera/camera\_info

话题发布消息类型为/sensor\_msgs/CameraInfo,该消息包含了相机的内参矩阵K和其他的一些标定参数。可以通过 camera\_calibration (camera\_calibration - ROS Wiki) 或者kalibr (GitHub - ethz-asl/kalibr: The Kalibr visual-inertial calibration toolbox) 获得标定参数。

tag.yaml文件中包含了 用于检测的二维码信息。

settings.yaml文件中 包含了apriltag算法核 心配置。

#### /tf

话题包含了每个被检测到的二维码相对于相机的位置和方向的数据。只有在settings.yaml文件中将publish tf 设置为 true 才会发布。

#### /tag\_detections

话题发布的内容和 /tf 一样,只是包含了一个自定义消息 tag ID,该消息主要用于一簇标签 (tag bundles)的检测。

#### /tag\_detections\_image

话题发布的内容和 /camera/image\_rect 内容一样,只是包含了标签绑定的内容(即在输出的图像上实时高亮显示标签的位置)。只有在continuous\_detection.launch文件中,设置publish\_tag\_detections\_image==true才会发布。



- > 二维码的生成
- 下载openmv (https://openmv.io/pages/download) 这里选用的是linux版本
- 找到下载的源文件, 赋予运行权限sudo chmod +x openmv-ide-linux-x86\_64-2.6.5.run (这里要修改为自己下载的版本名称)
- 运行openmv-ide-linux-x86\_64-2.6.5.run
- 然后选择 工具---机器视觉---ApirlTag生成器---TAG36H11, 在弹出的对话框中选择需要的标签数量和对应的ID【这里选择的是TAG36H11, 在apriltag\_ros/config/settings.yaml文件中也要设置成对应的标签名称, 否则算法将无法识别】



➤ 启动camera\_calibration

roslaunch usb\_cam usb\_cam-test.launch

- ➤ 启动camera\_calibration
- 校准相机

rosrun camera\_calibration cameracalibrator.py --size 11x9 --square 0.100 image:=/usb\_cam/image\_raw camera:=/usb\_cam

- · size 为棋盘标定板的大小
- square为棋盘的边长
- image为相机发布的图像信息 (此处需要根据实际情况修改为自己相机发布的话题, 可以通过 rostopic list 查看)
- camera 为相机发布的相机消息,同样,根据实际情况修改为自己的相机



### ➤ 启动apriltag\_ros

### roslaunch apriltag\_ros continuous\_detection.launch

```
需要注意的是,在apriltag_ros/launch/continuous_detection.launch 文件下, <arg name="camera_name" default="/usb_cam" /> <arg name="camera_frame" default="usb_cam" /> <arg name="image_topic" default="image_raw" /> 将上面三个参数改为自己相机参数。
```

在apriltag\_ros/config/tags.yaml 文件中修改为自己的标签设置。

### standalone\_tags:

```
[{id: 0, size: 0.1},{id: 1, size: 0.1},{id: 2, size: 0.1},{id: 3, size: 0.1},{id: 4, size: 0.1},{id: 5, size: 0.1},{id: 6, size: 0.1},{id: 7, size: 0.1},{id: 8, size: 0.1},{id: 9, size: 0.1},]
```

上面为此次测试时用的标签参数,包含了标签的ID和每个标签的大小0.05m

➤ 启动rqt\_image\_view

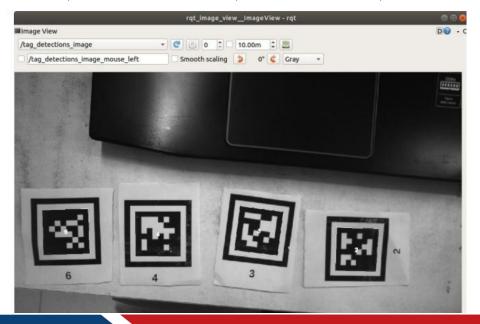


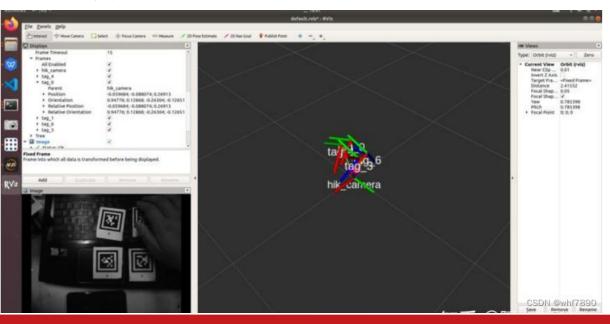
话题选择 /tag\_detectios\_image, 就可以观看到带有标签高亮的图像

### ➤ 启动rviz

将固定坐标设置为 相机的坐标系(这里为 /usb\_cam),并且添加TF模块,就可以实时看见每个tag相对于相机的位置和方向.

然后在ros下,建立工作空间,编译通过后,发布话题查看内容就好了。





# 机载算力盒子简介与快速入门

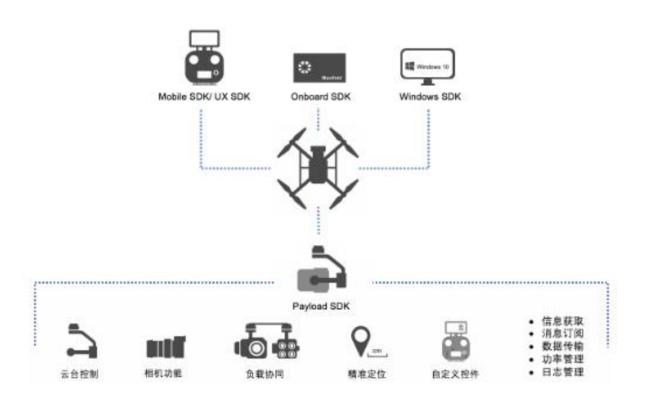


- **▶ PSDK简介**
- > 机载算力盒子快速入门
- > 获取DJI无人机视觉感知系统的码流数据

# ▶ PSDK简介



DJI 为支持开发者开发出可挂载在DJI 无人机上的负载设备,提供了Payload SDK (即PSDK)、X-Port 标准云台和SkyPort 转接环,方便开发者利用DJI无人机上如电源、通讯链路及状态信息等资源,开发出可挂载在DJI 无人机上的负载设备。





### > 系统登录

串口连接算力盒子,可以看到如图信息。 登录系统:

```
rc.local[2718]: success !!!
     8.859447] ^^======, wl_setup_wiphy(11266), wdev->wiphy->interface_modes = 000007 8.890604] ANDROID-MSG) wl_ext_iapsta_attach_netdev: ifidx=0, bssidx=0
      9.004523] ANDROID-MSG) wl_ext_iapsta_attach_netdev: ifidx=0, bssidx=0
Ubuntu 18.04.6 LTS myir ttyS0
myir login: root
Password:
Login incorrect
myir login: root
Password:
Last login: Thu Mar 2 20:58:21 CST 2023 on ttyS0 Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.9.170 aarch64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Management:
                      https://ubuntu.com/advantage
This system has been minimized by removing packages and content that are
not required on a system that users do not log into.
To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command.
-bash: /usr/local/share/dji_sdk/setup.bash: No such file or directory
```

用户名: root 密码: 123456

### > 程序烧录

1、下载镜像文件

链接: https://pan.baidu.com/s/1gfdQZUe0ir-IPirm3XEotw

提取码: 9pty

- 2、烧录
- A、SD 卡插入算力盒子,格式化: mkfs.ext4 /dev/ mmcblk1
- B、 拔出 SD 卡, 拷贝镜像到 SD 卡中。
- C、SD 卡插入算力盒子, 重新启动
- D、 挂载: mount /dev/mmcblk1 /mnt/, 烧录

指令: dd of=/dev/mmcblk0 if=/mnt/backup.img bs=1MiB status=progress

E、烧录完成, 重启

```
root@myir:~# mount /dev/mmcblk
                                                             root@myir:~#
                                                    mmcblk1
                                                             root@mvir:~#
mmcblk0boot0 mmcblk0p2
                                       mmcb1k0p8
                          mmcb1k0p5
                                       mmcb1k0rpmb
                                                             root@myir:~# dd of=/dev/mmcblk0 if=/mnt/backup.img bs=1MiB status=progress
root@myir:~# mount /dev/mmcblk1 /mnt/
                                                             7812939776 bytes (7.8 GB, 7.3 GiB) copied, 248 s, 31.5 MB/s
root@myir:~# df -h
                                                             7456+0 records in
/dev/mmcb1k0p4 5.9G 5.4G 423M 93%
                                                             7456+0 records out
                         986M
                                0% /dev
devtmpfs
tmpfs
                      0 996M
                                0% /dev/shm
                                                             7818182656 bytes (7.8 GB, 7.3 GiB) copied, 248.157 s, 31.5 MB/s
               996м 868к 995м
tmpfs
                                1% /run
                                                             root@myir:~#
                     0 5.0M
                               0% /run/lock
tmpfs
                               0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs
               15G 7.4G 6.5G 54% /mnt
/dev/mmcblk1
```

#### ➤ Psdk 程序运行

1 cd /root/tta\_ros

2、执行命令:

sudo ./dji\_sdk\_demo\_linux\_cxx

```
root@my1r:~/tta_ros# sudo ./dj1_sdk_demo_linux_cxx
[0.109][core]-[Info]-[DjiCore_Init:96) Payload SDK Version: V3.4.0-beta.0-build.1743
[0.139][adapter]-[Info]-[DjiAccessAdapter_Init:180) Identify aircraft series is Mavic 3 Series
[0.139][adapter]-[Info]-[DjiAccessAdapter_Init:189) Identify mount position type is Extension Port Type
[2.157][adapter]-[Info]-[DjiPayloadNegotiate_Init:185) Waiting payload negotiate finish.
[3.157][adapter]-[Info]-[DjiPayloadNegotiate_Init:189) No need wait negotiate finished
[5.208][adapter]-[Info]-[DjiPayloadNegotiate_Init:189) Waiting payload negotiate finished
[6.208][adapter]-[Info]-[DjiPayloadNegotiate_Init:189) No need wait negotiate finished
[6.208][core]-[Info]-[DjiIdentityVerify_UpdatePolicy:445) Updating dji sdk policy file...
[7.209][core]-[Info]-[DjiIdentityVerify_UpdatePolicy:448) Update dji sdk policy file successfully
[7.239][core]-[Info]-[DjiCore_ApplicationStart:231) Start dji sdk application
[7.244][core]-[Info]-[DjiCore_ApplicationStart:231) Start dji sdk application
[7.244][core]-[Info]-[DjiUser_ApplicationStart:230] Application start.
 [0.006][core]-[Info]-[DjiCore_Init:96) Payload SDK Version : V3.4.0-beta.0-build.1743
   2.244][user]-[Info]-[DjiUser_ApplicationStart:260) Application start.
 [10.276][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:626) receive quaternion data.
[10.276] [user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:627) timestamp: millisecond 10273 microsecond 10273000. [10.277] [user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:629) quaternion: 0.993765 0.000452 0.037764 -0.104901. [10.277] [user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:632) euler angles: pitch = 4.31 roll = -0.40 yaw = -12.07.
 [10.734][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionStartService:305) dji system module init success!!
[10.734][flight]-[Info]-[DjiFlightController_RegisterLinkerObj_M3:111) Init mavic3 enterprise series flight controller linker successfully.
 [11.279][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:626) receive quaternion data.
 11.279][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:627) timestamp: millisecond 11279 microsecond 11279000.
[11.279][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:629) quaternion: 0.993791 0.000412 0.037755 -0.104659.
 [11.279][user]-[Info]-[D]i_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:632) euler angles: pitch = 4.31 roll = -0.41 yaw = -12.04.
 [12.285][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:626) receive quaternion data.
 [12.285][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:627) timestamp: millisecond 12285 microsecond 12285000.
 [12.285][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:629) quaternion: 0.993790 0.000587 0.037832 -0.104641.
 [12.285][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:632) euler angles: pitch = 4.32 roll = -0.39 yaw = -12.04.
 [13.296][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:626) receive quaternion data.
 [13.296][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:627) timestamp: millisecond 13296 microsecond 13296000.
 [13.296][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:629) quaternion: 0.993779 0.000621 0.037768 -0.104765.
 [13.296] [user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:632) euler angles: pitch = 4.31 roll = -0.38 yaw = -12.05.
```



### > ROS 节点程序运行

- 1、ros 节点程序目录: /root/catkin\_ws/
- 2 source ./devel/setup.bash
- 3、启动 ROS 环境

```
root@mvir:~/catkin_ws#
root@myir:~/catkin_ws#
root@myir:~/catkin_ws# roscore
... logging to /root/.ros/log/7962da78-b8fb-11ed-ac26-babeb8e62f06/roslaunch-myir-7595.log
Checking log directory for disk usage. This may take a while.
Press Ctrl-C to interrupt
Done checking log file disk usage. Usage is <1GB.
started roslaunch server http://myir:38607/
ros comm version 1.14.13
SUMMARY
PARAMETERS
* /rosdistro: melodic
* /rosversion: 1.14.13
NODES
auto-starting new master
process[master]: started with pid [8077]
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://myir:11311/
setting /run_id to 7962da78-b8fb-11ed-ac26-babeb8e62f06
process[rosout-1]: started with pid [8242]
started core service [/rosout]
```

➤ Psdk 程序运行

1 cd /root/tta\_ros

2、执行命令:

sudo ./dji\_sdk\_demo\_linux\_cxx

```
root@my1r:~/tta_ros# sudo ./dj1_sdk_demo_linux_cxx
 [0.006][core]-[Info]-[DjiCore_Init:96) Payload SDK Version: V3.4.0-beta.0-build.1743
[0.106][core]-[Info]-[DjiAccessAdapter_Init:180] Identify aircraft series is Mavic 3 Series
[0.139][adapter]-[Info]-[DjiAccessAdapter_Init:180] Identify mount position type is Extension Port Type
[2.157][adapter]-[Info]-[DjiPayloadNegotiate_Init:185] Waiting payload negotiate finish.
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[6.208][adapter]-[Info]-[DjiPayloadNegotiate_Init:189] No need wait negotiate finished
[6.208][adapter]-[Info]-[DjiPayloadNegotiate_Init:189] No need wait negotiate finished
[6.209][core]-[Info]-[DjiIdentityVerify_UpdatePolicy:445] Updating dji sdk policy file...
[7.209][core]-[Info]-[DjiIdentityVerify_UpdatePolicy:448] Update dji sdk policy file successfully
[7.239][core]-[Info]-[DjiIcore_Init:164] Identify AircraftType = Mavic 3 Enterprise, MountPosition = Extension Port, SdkAdapterType = None
[7.244][core]-[Info]-[DjiIcore_ApplicationStart:231] Start dji sdk application
[7.244][core]-[Info]-[DjiIcore_ApplicationStart:230] Start dji sdk application
   2.244][user]-[Info]-[DjiUser_ApplicationStart:260) Application start.
  [10.276][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:626) receive quaternion data.
 [10.276][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:627) timestamp: millisecond 10273 microsecond 10273000.
[10.277][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:629) quaternion: 0.993765 0.000452 0.037764 -0.104901.
 [10.277] [user] - [Info] - [Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:632) euler angles: pitch = 4.31 roll = -0.40 yaw = -12.07.
 [10.734][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionStartService:305) dji system module init success!!
 [10.734][flight]-[Info]-[DjiFlightController_RegisterLinkerObj_M3:111) Init mavic3 enterprise series flight controller linker successfully.
  [11.279][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:626) receive quaternion data.
 11.279][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:627) timestamp: millisecond 11279 microsecond 11279000.
[11.279][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:629) quaternion: 0.993791 0.000412 0.037755 -0.104659.
 [11.279][user]-[Info]-[Dii_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:632) euler angles: pitch = 4.31 roll = -0.41 yaw = -12.04.
 [12.285][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:626) receive quaternion data.
 [12.285][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:627) timestamp: millisecond 12285 microsecond 12285000.
 [12.285][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:629) quaternion: 0.993790 0.000587 0.037832 -0.104641.
 [12.285][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:632) euler angles: pitch = 4.32 roll = -0.39 yaw = -12.04.
 [13.296][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:626) receive quaternion data.
 [13.296][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:627) timestamp: millisecond 13296 microsecond 13296000.
 [13.296][user]-[Info]-[Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:629) quaternion: 0.993779 0.000621 0.037768 -0.104765.
 [13.296] [user] - [Info] - [Dji_FcSubscriptionReceiveQuaternionCallback:632) euler angles: pitch = 4.31 roll = -0.38 yaw = -12.05.
```



### ➤ ROS 节点程序运行

1、ros 节点程序目录: /root/catkin\_ws/

- 2 source ./devel/setup.bash
- 3、启动 ROS 环境

started core service [/rosout]

4、换另一个中断,执行 ROS 节点程序。飞机数据节点: rosrun ttauav\_node uavdata

```
root@mvir:~/catkin_ws#
root@myir:~/catkin_ws#
root@myir:~/catkin_ws# roscore
 ... logging to /root/.ros/log/7962da78-b8fb-11ed-ac26-babeb8e62f06/rosla
Checking log directory for disk usage. This may take a while.
Press Ctrl-C to interrupt
Done checking log file disk usage. Usage is <1GB.
started roslaunch server http://myir:38607/
ros_comm version 1.14.13
SUMMARY
PARAMETERS
 * /rosdistro: melodic
 * /rosversion: 1.14.13
NODES
auto-starting new master
process[master]: started with pid [8077]
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://myir:11311/
setting /run_id to 7962da78-b8fb-11ed-ac26-babeb8e62f06
process[rosout-1]: started with pid [8242]
```

如图,表示正确接收到 psdk 数据。

无人机上报的数据如下图:

```
positon in WGS84
loat64 latit
loat64 longi
 loat32 altit
float32 velN
loat32 velE
 loat32 velD
float32 atti_pitch
 loat32 atti roll
 loat32 atti_yaw
float32 gyro_pitch
float32 gyro_roll
 loat32 gyro_yaw
 loat32 accN
loat32 accE
 loat32 accD
 loat32[] quat
```

**天途** 

- ➤ Psdk 程序运行
- 1 cd /root/tta\_ros
- 2、执行命令:

sudo ./dji\_sdk\_demo\_linux\_cxx

```
root@myir: ^/catkin_ws/src/raspicam_node/src# rosrun ttauav_node listener

[ INFO] [1677762201.711624581]: I heard: [40.195992]

[ INFO] [1677762201.722732833]: I heard: [116.168511]

[ INFO] [1677762201.723000333]: I heard: [0.995497]

[ INFO] [1677762201.723063541]: I heard: [-0.000491]

[ INFO] [1677762201.723117916]: I heard: [0.037417]

[ INFO] [1677762201.723168874]: I heard: [-0.087099]

[ INFO] [1677762201.810789675]: I heard: [40.195992]

[ INFO] [1677762201.810960216]: I heard: [116.168511]

[ INFO] [1677762201.811054966]: I heard: [0.995495]

[ INFO] [1677762201.811141258]: I heard: [-0.000473]

[ INFO] [1677762201.811141258]: I heard: [-0.000473]
```

如图所示, 即为数据监听成功。

### > 飞行控制

#### 启动飞行控制服务:

```
root@myir:~/catkin_ws#
root@myir:~/catkin_ws# rosrun ttauav_node service
new ------DataPortKeeperThread
[ INFO] [1677762717.553434912]: Start takeoffOrLanding server
[ INFO] [1677762717.569791163]: Start flight server
```

### 飞行控制参数说明:

```
float32[] offset
float32 targetYaw
float32 yawThreshold
float32 posThreshold
---
int8 ack
```

Offset[0]: 北向移动距离,单位米 Offset[1]: 东向移动距离,单位米 Offset[2]: 向上移动距离,单位米 TargetYaw: 目标航向值,单位度 yawThreshold: 航向精度阈值 posThreshold: 位置精度阈值 机载算力盒子快速入口



▶ 代码 所有ROS程序源码 ,均在 /root/catkin\_ws/src/raspic am\_node 下

```
-CHANGELOG. rst
-CMakeLists.txt
  -uavdata. launch
-LICENSE
 uavdata. msg
-package. xml
pipline. py
README. md
   -listener.cpp
        -Buffer. cpp
```

```
-ttauav_node.cpp
-uavData. cpp
-uavData.h
-uavpos node.cpp
-utils
     CJsonObject.cpp
     CJsonObject.hpp
    -CryptUtils.cpp
    -CryptUtils.h
    diskInfo.cpp
    diskInfo.h
    FileUtils.cpp
    -FileUtils.h
    misc. cpp
    misc.h
    -public_utils.cpp
    -public_utils.h
    -ttalinkUtils.cpp
    -ttalinkUtils.h
-flight.srv
takeoffOrLanding.srv
```

# 获取DJI无人机视觉系统的码流数据



### > 概述

DJI 开放了无人机视觉感知系统, 开发者通过使用 PSDK 提供的 API 即可获取 DJI 无人机视觉感知系统 的码流数据,并生成时差图以及点 云图,结合图像识别算法,开发出 满足特定使用场景需求的应用程序。

### > 基础概念

#### 相机码流

为满足开发者使用 PSDK 开发的应用程序对获取相机码流的功能, PSDK 提供了获取相机码流的功能, 支持获取 FPV 相机或获取 1 号云台相机 H.264 码流和 RGB 图像。

### 分辨率和帧频

PSDK 支持开发者获取 M300 RTK 无人机上 1 号云台上相机的码流, 开发者或用户可根据实际的使用需求挂载不同型号的相机, 根据相机的型号以及相机的工作模式, 指定帧速率, 获取所需的码流。

参考链接 https://developer.dji.com/doc/payload-sdk-tutorial/cn/function-set/advanced-function/liveview.html#%E4%BD%BF%E7%94%A8%E8%8E%B7%E5%8F%96%E7%9B%B8%E6%9C%BA-rgb-%E5%9B%BE%E5%83%8F%E7%9A%84%E5%8A%9F%E8%83%BD

# 获取DJI无人机视觉系统的码流数据



- > 相机 H.264 码流
- 1. 使用获取相机 H.264 码流的功能前,请开发者根据实际的使用需要先实现<mark>liveViewSampleCb</mark>函数, 用于获取并处理相机 H.264 码流 。
- 2. 调用<mark>startH264Stream()</mark>接口,指定所需获取码流的相机、接收相机 H.264 码流的回调函数和用户信息。
- 3. 开启无人机和用户负载设备,运行使用基于 PSDK 开发的应用程序,此时无人机将会向用户负载设备推 送 H.264 码流。
- 4. 用户负载设备接收到 H.264 码流的数据后,将触发(作为入参传入开发者设置的回调函数中)基于 PSDK 开发的应用程序。
- 5. 开发者根据实际需求设计的函数<mark>liveViewSampleCb</mark>在获取相机 H.264 码流后,将对所获得的 H.264 码流执行存储、解码及转发等相应的操作。

参考链接 https://developer.dji.com/doc/payload-sdk-tutorial/cn/function-set/advanced-function/liveview.html#%E4%BD%BF%E7%94%A8%E8%8E%B7%E5%8F%96%E7%9B%B8%E6%9C%BA-rgb-%E5%9B%BE%E5%83%8F%E7%9A%84%E5%8A%9F%E8%83%BD

# 获取DJI无人机视觉系统的码流数据



### 开始获取相机 H.264 码流

LiveView::LiveViewErrCode startH264Stream(LiveView::LiveViewCameraPosition pos, H264Callback cb, void \*userData);

停止获取相机 H.264 码流

LiveView::LiveViewErrCode stopH264Stream(LiveView::LiveViewCameraPosition pos); 保存或处理相机 H.264 码流

typedef void (\*H264Callback)(uint8\_t\* buf, int bufLen, void\* userData);

参考链接 https://developer.dji.com/doc/payload-sdk-tutorial/cn/function-set/advanced-function/liveview.html#%E4%BD%BF%E7%94%A8%E8%8E%B7%E5%8F%96%E7%9B%B8%E6%9C%BA-rgb-%E5%9B%BE%E5%83%8F%E7%9A%84%E5%8A%9F%E8%83%BD

# 使用获取相机 RGB 图像的功能



### 在主线程中以轮询的方式获取 RGB 图像。

1. 创建主线程

调用<mark>vehicle->advancedSensing->startFPVCameraStream()</mark>接口创建一个线程,用于读取相机原始的码流并解码成图像。

### 2. 检查码流状态

开发者在主循环中,需调用vehicle->advancedSensing->newFPVCameralmageIsReady()接口,检查相机码流的状态,若相机中有可用的码流,则调用vehicle->advancedSensing->getFPVCameralmage(fpvImage) 获取该图像。说明: 若开发者安装了 OpenCV 库,则可通过show\_rgb函数调用cv::imshow()接口显示解码后的 RGB 图像。

#### 3. 销毁线程

调用vehicle->advancedSensing->stopFPVCameraStream()接口,断开与相机的链接,销毁读取相机码流的线程。

### 以回调函数的方式获取 RGB 图像

1. 创建获取相机码流的线程

调用vehicle->advancedSensing->startFPVCameraStream(&show\_rgb, NULL)接口,创建获取相机码流的线程,同时在该接口中注册回调函数show\_rgb,用于处理接收到的码流。

#### 2. 销毁线程

调用vehicle->advancedSensing->stopFPVCameraStream()接口,断开与相机的连接,销毁读取相机码流的线程。

# 使用获取相机 RGB 图像的功能



### 以回调函数的方式获取 RGB 图像

1. 创建获取相机码流的线程

调用vehicle->advancedSensing->startFPVCameraStream(&show\_rgb, NULL)接口,创建获取相机码流的线程,同时在该接口中注册回调函数show\_rgb,用于处理接收到的码流。

2. 销毁线程

调用vehicle->advancedSensing->stopFPVCameraStream()接口,断开与相机的连接,销毁读取相机码流的线程。



# Q&A





