

# Lucid 相机在 Linux 系统下使用

## 1 安装要求

README for Arena SDK for Linux

The Arena SDK documentation includes a section called "Initial Configuration in Linux". Please review this section before proceeding.

Arena SDK requires the following dependencies:

- g++ 5 or higher
- make
- libx264-dev and libx265-dev if using the Save API

Installing Arena SDK for Linux:

1. Extract the tarball to your desired location:

```
$ tar -xvzf ArenaSDK_Linux.tar.gz
```

where ArenaSDK\_Linux.tar.gz is the tarball name.

2. Run the Arena\_SDK.conf file

```
$ cd /path/to/ArenaSDK_Linux
```

```
$ sudo sh Arena_SDK.conf
```

This will make the Arena SDK shared library files accessible by the run-time linker (ld.so or ld-linux.so).

Examples:

A precompiled version of the examples, including IpConfigUtility, are located in ArenaSDK\_Linux/precompiledExamples.

- C++ examples are located in ArenaSDK\_Linux/Examples/Arena. C examples are located in ArenaSDK\_Linux/Examples/ArenaC. The Arena or ArenaC folders contain a Makefile that can be used to compile each example.

- Upon successful compilation, the compiled binaries will be placed into ArenaSDK\_Linux/OutputDirectory/Linux/x64Release.

## 2 使用 sysctl 接口设置 linux 用于接收缓冲区的内存量到 32MB。

--a) 单次设置:

```
sudo sysctl -w net.core.rmem_max=33554432
```

```
net.core.rmem_default=33554432
```

--b) 系统重启后永久保存:

把下面两行添加到/etc/sysctl.conf 文件中。

```
net.core.rmem_max = 33554432
net.core.rmem_default = 33554432
```

使用如下命令打开文件再添加。

```
sudo gedit /etc/sysctl.conf
```

--c)系统重启后用下面命令确认：

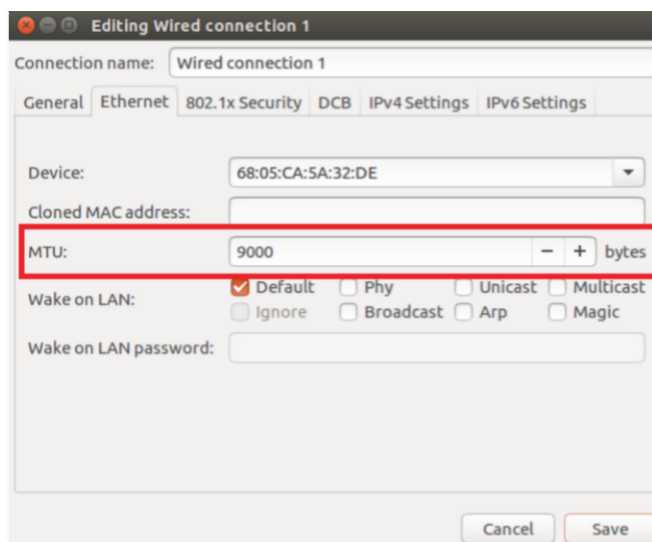
```
sudo sysctl -a|grep -e net.core.rmem
```

或

```
$ sudo sh -c "echo 'net.core.rmem_default=33554432 >> /etc/sysctl.conf'"
$ sudo sh -c "echo 'net.core.rmem_max=33554432 >> /etc/sysctl.conf'"
$ sudo sysctl -p
```

3 设置 MTU Jumbo packet 以及网口的 IP 地址和 receive buffer

-a . 配置网卡 MTU: system settings ->network

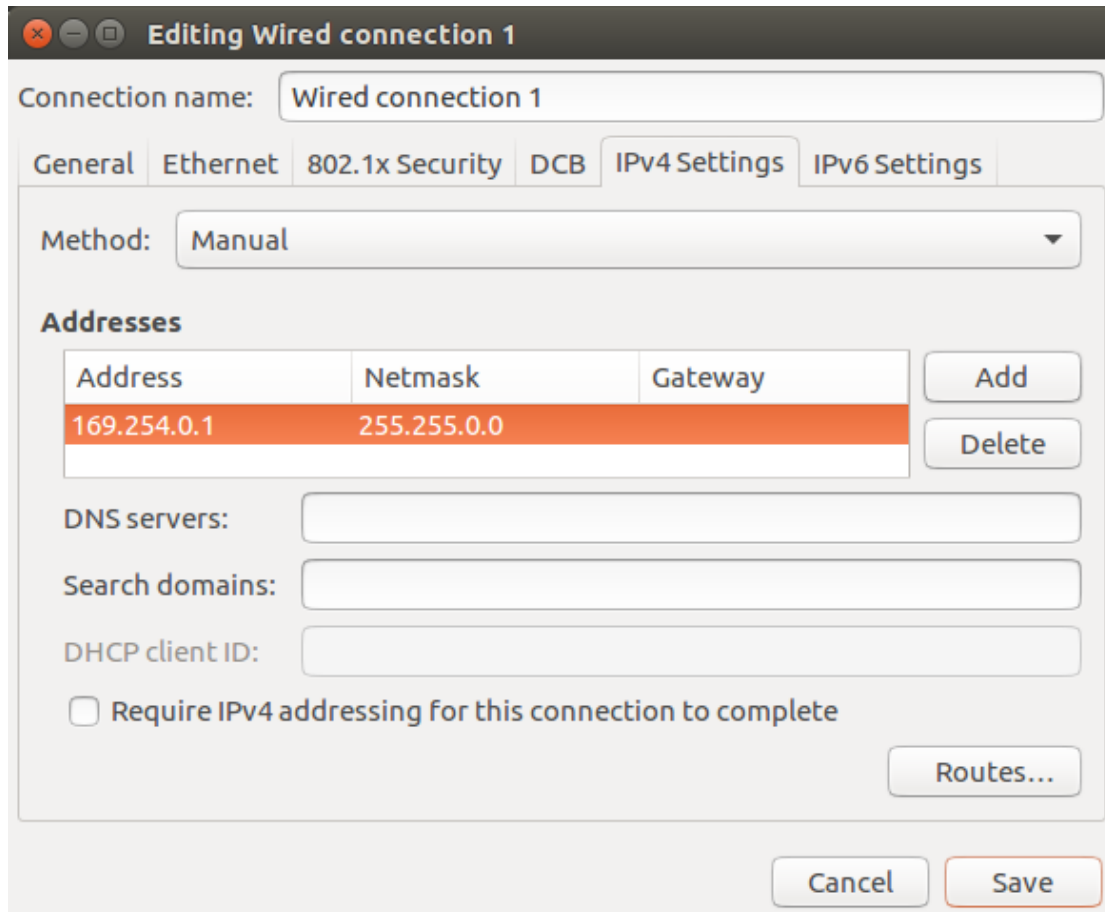


-b .使用命令 `sudo ifconfig enp1s0 mtu 9000` (`enp1s0` 是网络连接的名称, 可用 `ifconfig-a` 先查询)

-c 重启电脑后使用命令 `ifconfig -a` 确认

```
compaliot1@compaliot1-desktop:~$ ifconfig -a
enp1s0  Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 3c:42:7e:b0:0c:7e
        UP BROADCAST MULTICAST  MTU:9000  Metric:1
        RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
        TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
        collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
        RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
        Memory:81400000-8147ffff
```

-d 设置网口的 IP 地址



Alternately you can try the following command:

```
$ sudo ifconfig enp1s0 169.254.0.1 netmask 255.255.0.0 mtu 9000
```

-e 设置网卡的 receive buffer (有些网卡不支持)

```
$ sudo ethtool -g enp0s8
Ring parameters for enp0s8:
Pre-set maximums:
RX:                4096
RX Mini:           0
RX Jumbo:          0
TX:                4096
```

Current hardware settings:

RX: 256  
RX Mini: 0  
RX Jumbo: 0  
TX: 256

```
$ sudo ethtool -G enp0s8 rx 4096
```

## 4 设置相机的 IP

设置相机的 IP 地址的原则是要求与网卡的 IP 地址在同一个网段。如：网卡的 IP 地址是 169.254.0.1，子网掩码是 255.255.0.0，则相机的 IP 地址可以设置为 169.254.0.x（x 除 1 以外），子网掩码是 255.255.0.0。

### Forcing an IP Address on the Camera with IP Config Utility

The following command shows how to force an IP address on a camera with the MAC address of 1C:0F:AF:00:00:01:

```
$ ./IpConfigUtility /force -m 1C0FAF000001 -a 192.168.0.10 -s 255.255.0.0 -g 0.0.0.0
```

### Setting Up Persistent IP or DHCP on the Camera with IP Config Utility

Arena SDK provides a simple command-line utility named IP Config Utility to configure your camera's IP address.

The following command shows all connected cameras:

```
$ ./IpConfigUtility /list
```

[index]	MAC	IP	SUBNET	GATEWAY	IP CONFIG
[0]	1C0FAF000001	169.254.101.0	255.255.0.0	0.0.0.0	DHCP= 1 Persistent Ip= 1 LLA = 1

The following commands show how to enable and set a persistent IP address on a camera with the MAC address of 1C:0F:AF:00:00:01:

```
$ ./IpConfigUtility /config -m 1C0FAF000001 -p true
$ ./IpConfigUtility /persist -m 1C0FAF000001 -p true -a 192.168.0.10 -s 255.255.0.0 -g 0.0.0.0
```

The following commands show how to enable persistent IP and set a persistent IP address on a camera listed at index 0:

```
$ ./IpConfigUtility /config -i 0 -p true
$ ./IpConfigUtility /persist -i 0 -p true -a 192.168.0.10 -s 255.255.0.0 -g 0.0.0.0
```

The following command shows how to enable DHCP on a camera listed at index 0:

```
$ ./IpConfigUtility /config -i 0 -d true
```

The following commands show how to enable persistent IP and DHCP and set a persistent IP address on a camera listed at index 0:

```
$ ./IpConfigUtility /config -i 0 -p true -d true
$ ./IpConfigUtility /persist -i 0 -p true -a 192.168.0.10 -s 255.255.0.0 -g 0.0.0.0
```

## 5 相机设置（linux 下没有 GUI 界面）

packet size 为 9000, packet delay 为 12000, framerate 为 5fps.

Acquisition Control	
Acquisition Mode	Continuous
Acquisition Start	<button>Execute</button>
Acquisition Stop	<button>Execute</button>
Acquisition Frame Count	1
Acquisition Burst Frame Count	1
Acquisition Frame Rate	5 Hz
Acquisition Frame Rate Enable	true

Stream Channel Packet Size F	false
Stream Channel Packet Size D	false
Stream Channel Packet Size P	9000 B
Stream Channel Packet Delay	12000
Stream Channel Destination A	0.0.0.0

保存相机设置至 UserSet1, 也可以通过 code 的形式导入。

User Set Control	
User Set Selector	UserSet1
User Set Load	<button>Execute</button>
User Set Save	<button>Execute</button>
User Set Default	UserSet1
User Set Feature Selector	AcquisitionBurstFrame
User Set Feature Enable	true

## 6 代码里增加 packetresend 和 StreamAutoNegotiatePacketSize

```
Arena::SetNodeValue<bool>(pDevice->GetTLStreamNodeMap(),"StreamAutoNegotiatePacketSize",true);
```

Packet Resend 设置:

```
Arena::SetNodeValue<bool>(pDevice->GetTLStreamNodeMap(),"StreamPacketResendEnable",true)
```

有必要时增加 packetdelay, 目的是降低丢包

```
GenApi::CIntegerPtr pDeviceStreamChannelPacketDelay =  
pDevice->GetNodeMap()->GetNode("GevSCPD");  
pDeviceStreamChannelPacketDelay->SetValue(4000);
```

## 7 运行程序

找到程序所在路径, 用相应的命令执行即可。

- 1 进入到所需要编译的 demo 路径, 用 make 命令对所需要的 demo 进行编译;
- 2 编译成功后, 可以在相应的路径下找到生成的 exe 文件, 用 `sudo ./程序名称`,

进行运行即可。