APPLICATION NOTE

Interfacing Basler Cameras with ROS

Applicable to cameras only that allow images to be displayed by the Basler pylon Viewer

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1 Introduction

Sensors and cameras are commonly used in robotics. The sensors are single-information and array detectors while cameras provide visual control. To interface cameras for robotics the Robot Operating System (ROS) user community continues to create camera driver wrappers and processing nodes.

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.

ROS can run a large number of executables (nodes) in parallel and allows them to 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.

This document illustrates how to interface Basler GigE Vision and USB3 Vision cameras with ROS using the pylon-ROS-camera driver package (expressed in code as **pylon_ros_camera**).

The procedures described in this document were evaluated with Basler pylon v. 5.2 installed and with the following Linux distribution and ROS software:

- Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS (Bionic Beaver)
- ROS (Melodic Morenia)

Check pylon version compatibilities when creating or using further ROS nodes.

The document shows commands given in `orange` after the $ prompt. You can use them via copy-and-paste.

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

In this section, the installation of the following software is described:

- Operating system
- Basler pylon Camera Software Suite for Linux x86
- ROS Robot Operating System
- pylon-ROS-camera driver package

2.1 Operating System Compatibilities

This document focuses on the ROS use with natively installed Linux x86 operating systems and assumes that you use or create a new operating system installation using a Linux ISO image. In the present case an Ubuntu 18.04.3 Long Term Support (LTS) x64 installation has been used. Make sure you have an internet connection on your Linux machine available. In case of any difficulties check if any proxy server settings are necessary or must be adjusted. If the installations take place behind a proxy server, at least proper HTTPS and FTP settings including port access are mandatory.

Basler advises strongly against trying to use a Windows operating system with the pylon-ROS-camera driver package. Such constellations were never tried let alone tested.

2.2 Basler pylon Camera Software Suite for Linux x86 Installation

The pylon-ROS-camera driver package requires that the library of pylon version 5.2 or newer is installed. The following situations can apply:

- pylon is already installed and path variable PYLON_ROOT is set properly
- pylon is not yet installed but will now be manually installed and enabled to be applicable for ROS nodes
- pylon is not yet installed but will be automatically together with the Debian package during the ROS dependency install step

If you need to install a suitable pylon version, continue with this section. Otherwise, continue with the ROS Robot Operating System Installation section further below.

1. Got to http://www.baslerweb.com/ where two pylon Camera Software Suite for Linux x86 installer packages are available.
2. Download one of both packages, depending on applicability:
   - **tar.gz** (applicable to all Linux distributions)
   - **.deb** (applicable to Ubuntu and related Linux distributions)

3. Install the downloaded installer package:

   If you downloaded **tar.gz**

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

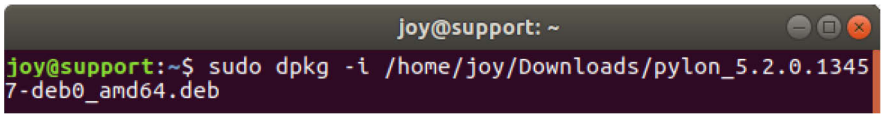
   NOTICE

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

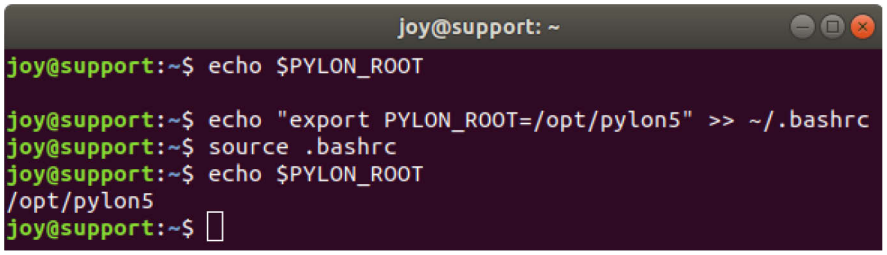
   1. Run the **pylon-setup-env.sh** script to set the PYLON_ROOT environment variable.
   2. If you want to use Basler USB3 Vision cameras, run the included **setup-usb.sh** script.

   If you downloaded **.deb**

   a. 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:



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



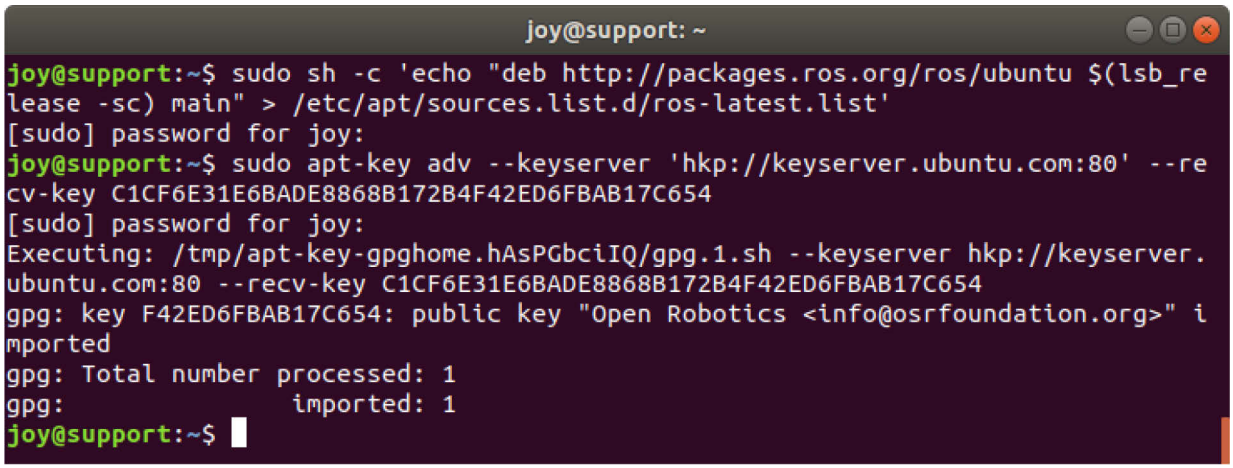

   ```
   $ echo “export PYLON_ROOT=/opt/pylon5” >> ~/.bashrc
   ```

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

2.3 ROS Robot Operating System Installation

The following installation steps are listed without detailed comment. For additional information, see the ROS wiki.

Preparatory Steps




```
$ 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://keyserver.ubuntu.com:80 --recv-key C1CF6E31E6BADE8868B172B4F42ED6FBAB17C654
```

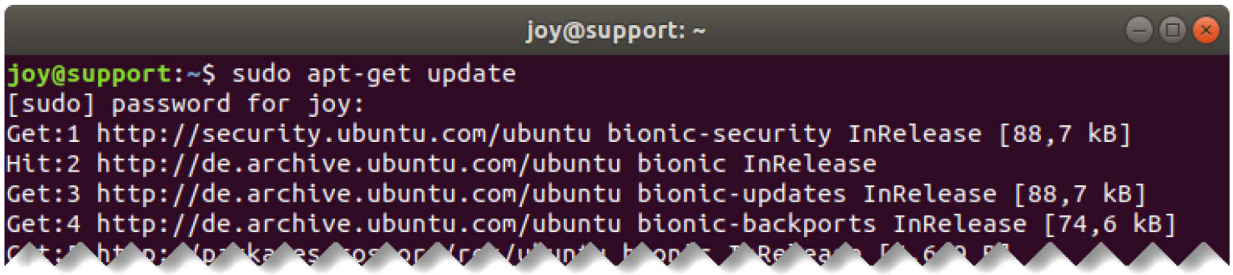
The ROS wiki installation site provides alternative ways for accessing the keyserver.

Installation of ROS

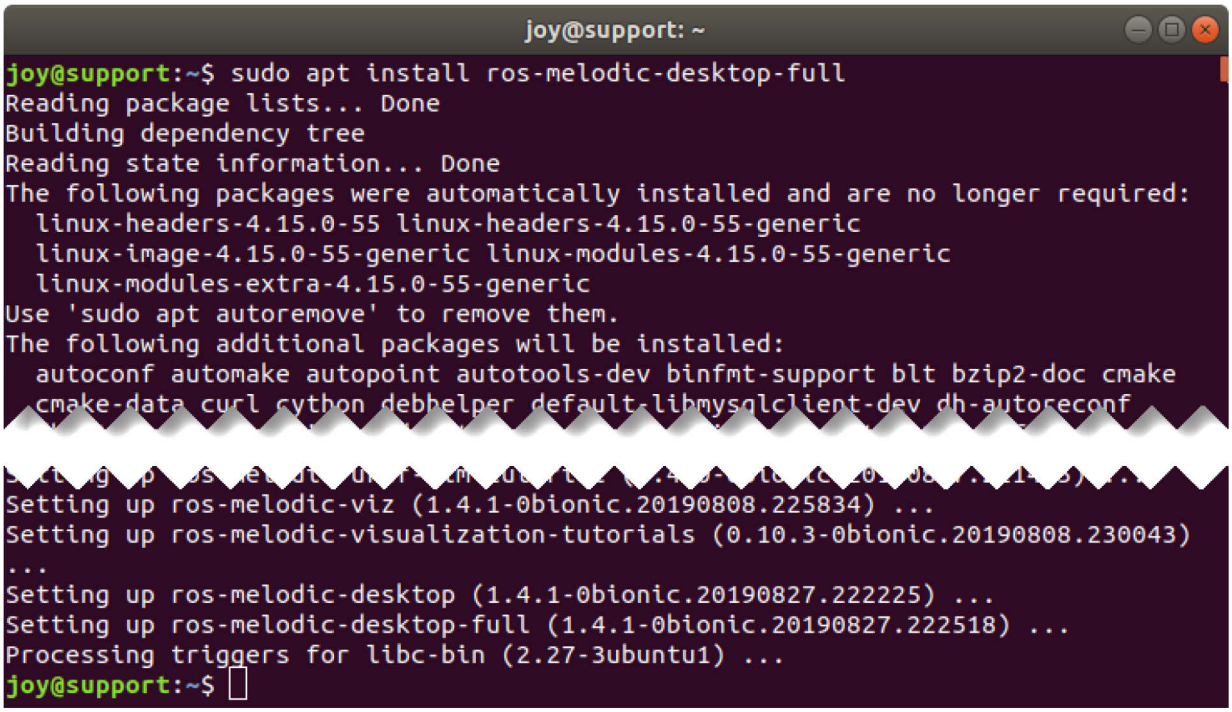
Below, the installation of ROS Melodic Morenia is described. It is the LTS version until the year 2023. For more details and possible alternative installation steps visit the Ubuntu ROS Melodic Morenia Installation site.

This application note may also apply to other ROS releases, with installations analogous to the installation of ROS Melodic Morenia. This, however, was not tested.

Install ROS Melodic Morenia:



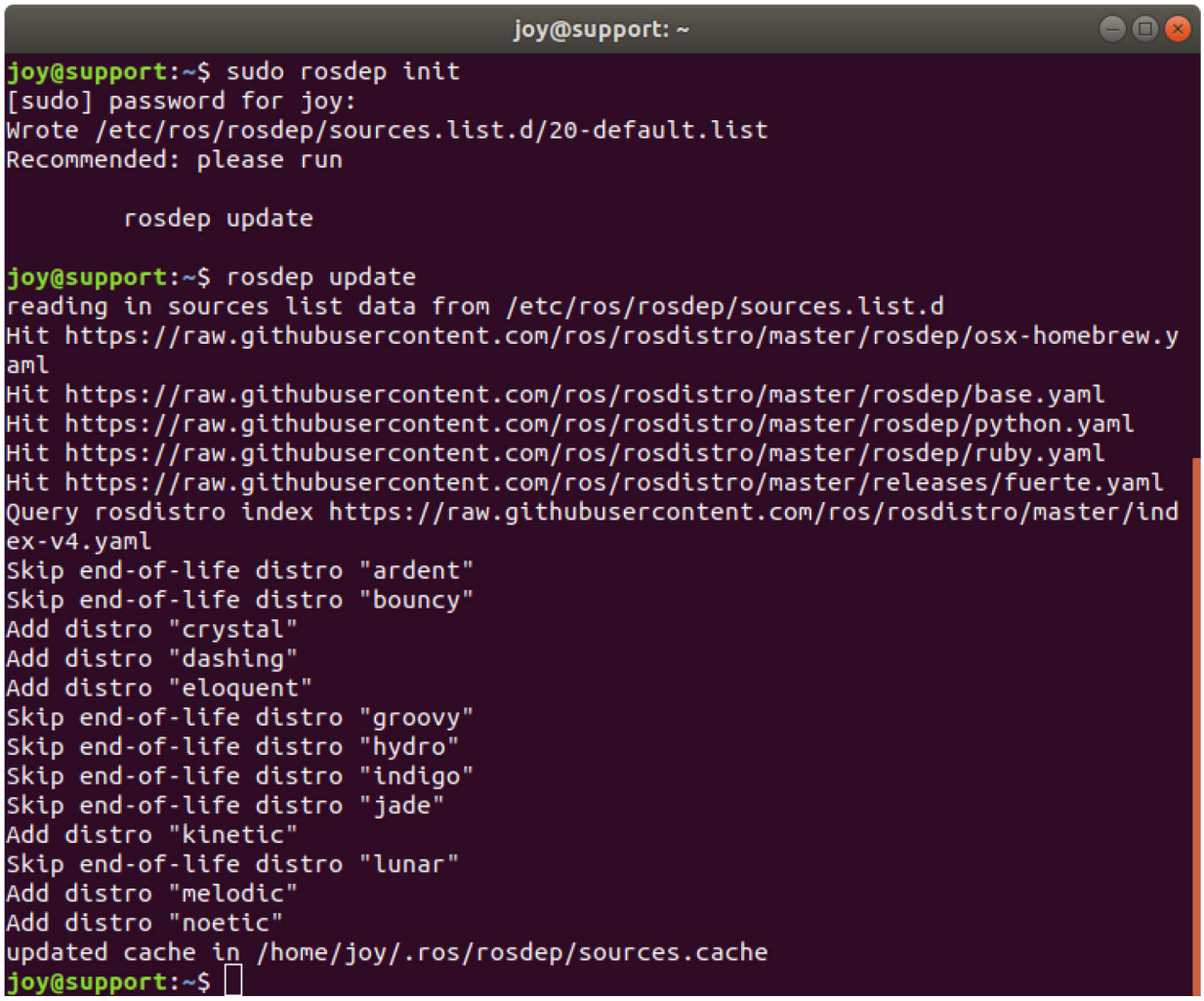

```
$ sudo apt-get update
```




```
$ sudo apt-get install ros-melodic-desktop-full
```

Initialization of rosdep

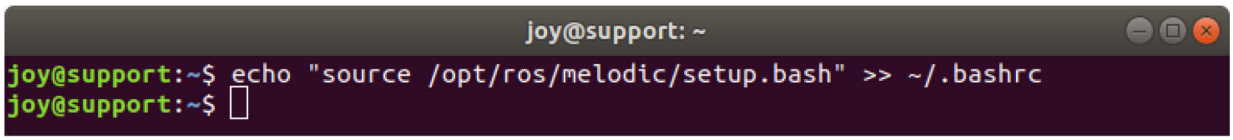
Do not run a **rosdep update** with sudo. This would later result in permission errors.




```
$ sudo rosdep init
```

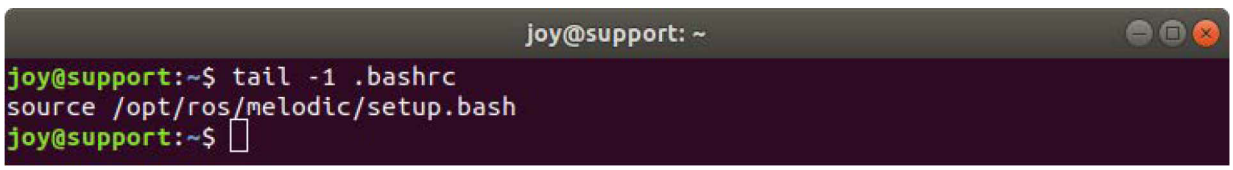
```
$ rosdep update
```

Establishing Environment Settings

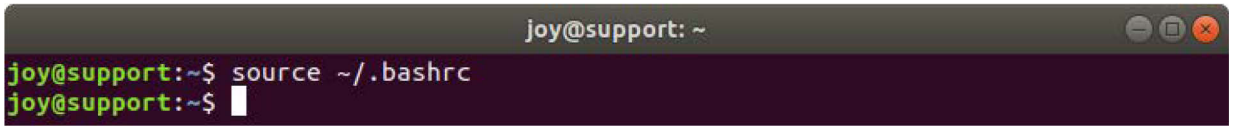



```
$ echo “source /opt/ros/melodic/setup.bash” >> ~/.bashrc
```

You can check the correct settings:

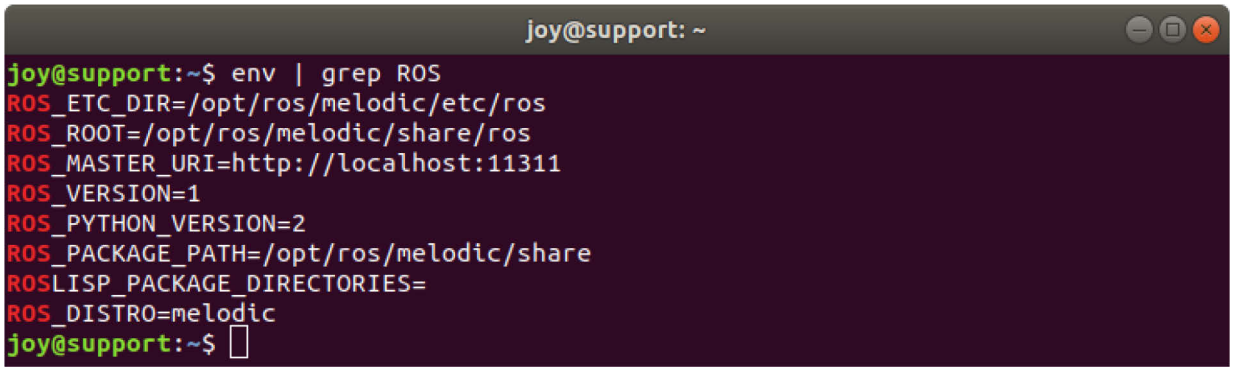


Source the **.bashrc** file to apply the modification:




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

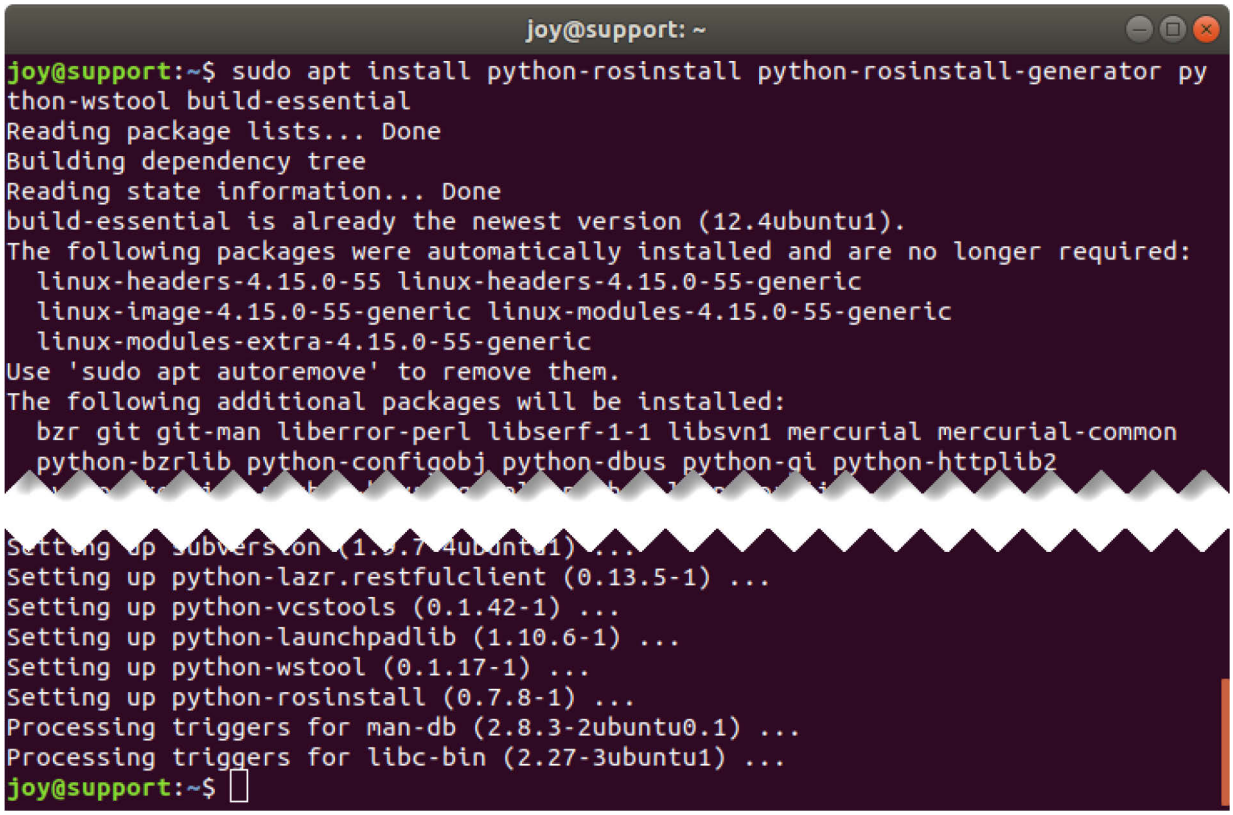
You can check whether the ROS environment variables were successfully set.



Installation of Tools

After ROS installation, it is useful to add a couple of optional tools to create and manage your own ROS workspaces. Those bootstrap dependencies are not automatically supplied with ROS.

Meet the requirements and install useful tools for ROS package management.



```
$ 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 (“driver”) between the powerful pylon and ROS software structures. Such driver is usually created by the ROS-oriented developers community.

The installation of a driver is illustrated here using the pylon-ROS-camera driver package as the driver. The installation assumes that operating system and ROS Robot Operating System are already installed, as described above.

2.4.1 Details About the pylon-ROS-camera Driver Package

The pylon-ROS-camera driver package is the official pylon ROS driver for all recent Basler GigE Vision and USB3 Vision cameras. You can download the driver package using this URL: https://github.com/basler/pylon-ros-camera

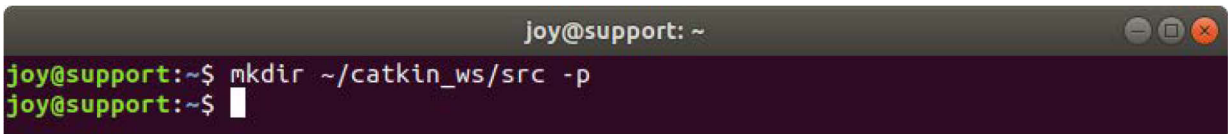
The driver package provides a range of the pylon API features that allow interactive camera operation. Images are published into ROS. The package is designed to meet certain application tasks and is therefore not a complete wrapper for all pylon API methods. However, adhering to the open source concept, pylon-ROS-camera can be studied, copied or modified, observing the related Copyright and the BSD license model.

For further information about pylon-ROS-camera, go to its GitHub: https://github.com/basler/pylon-ros-camera

2.4.2 Preparation of a ROS Build Workspace

When ROS is installed, catkin is included. It is a workspace build system and provides low level build system macros and infrastructure. The catkin system is necessary to build code projects like pylon-ROS-camera, for example.

A workspace must be set up where single or multiple packages can be built. In the following, the folder **catkin_ws** and its subfolder **src** are created, unless they are present already.



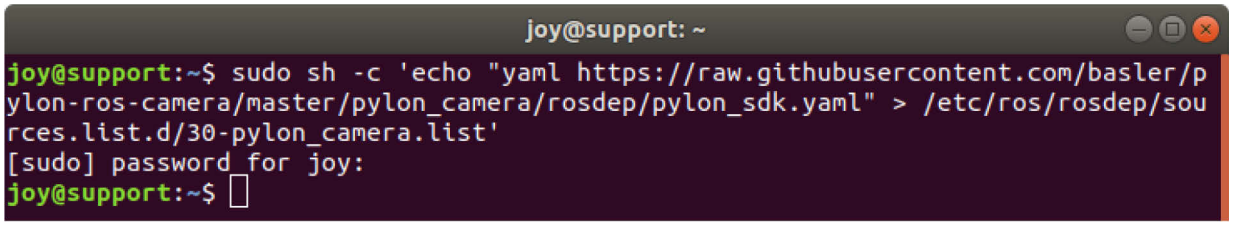

```
$ mkdir ~/catkin_ws/src
```

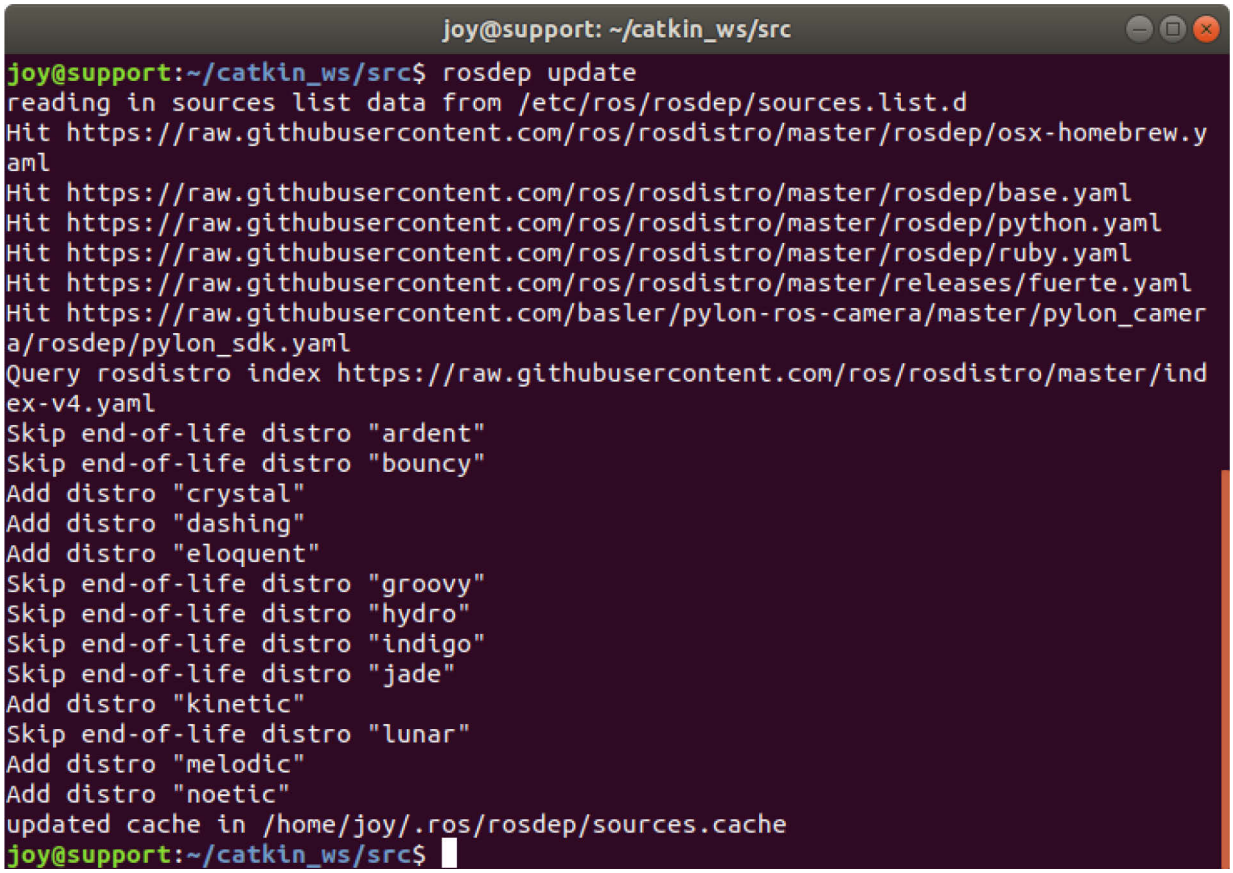
Later on in the process, the ROS packages are cloned into the **src** folder for building.

2.4.3 The Driver Employment

If the pylon Camera Software Suite for Linux version is already installed as described above, make sure the PYLON_ROOT environment variable is properly set. If pylon is not installed yet you need not worry because the installation will automatically be performed from an external repository and ROS dependencies are updated.

Now, it is just necessary to configure rosdep, the ROS command-line tool for adding system dependencies. This creates a **30-pylon_ros_camera.list** file. The file is scanned with all current files in the same folder during the following **rosdep update**.



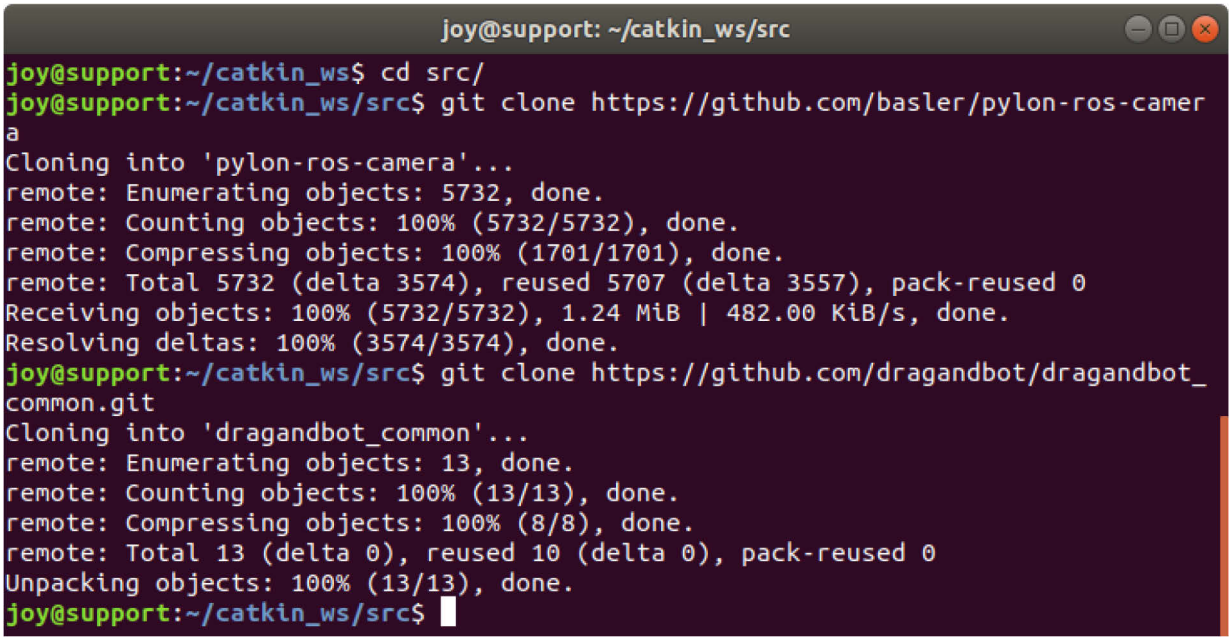



```
$ sudo sh -c 'echo "yaml
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/basler/pylon_ros_camera/master/pylon_camera/rosdep/pylon_sdk.yaml " > /etc/ros/rosdep/sources.list.d/30-plyon_camera.list'
```

```
$ rosdep update
```

Clone the necessary driver packages from GitHub to the catkin build system workspace **src** folder.

Go to the workspace folder **src.**

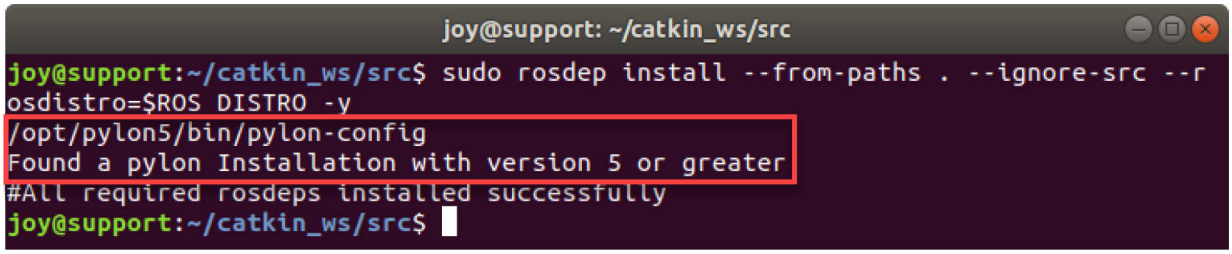



```
$ cd ~/catkin_ws/src/ && git clone https://github.com/basler/pylon-ros-camera
```

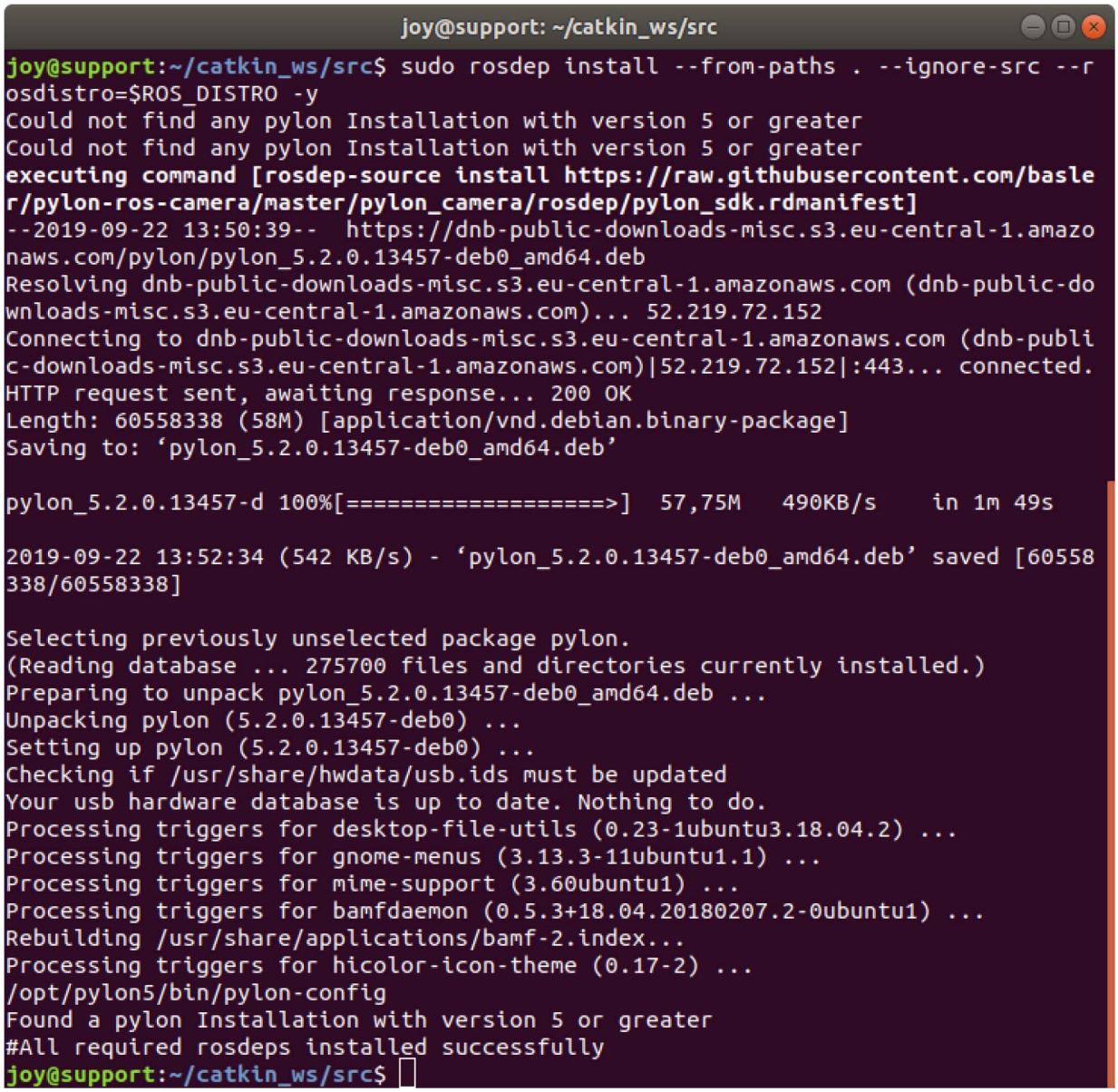
```
$ git clone https://github.com/dragandbot/dragandbot_common.git
```

Install mandatory dependencies.

If the pylon SDK API is installed already, it will be recognized and the installation is skipped.



Otherwise, the pylon API SDK is automatically installed through rosdep installation from external repository. In this case, the output of dependencies installation looks as follows:

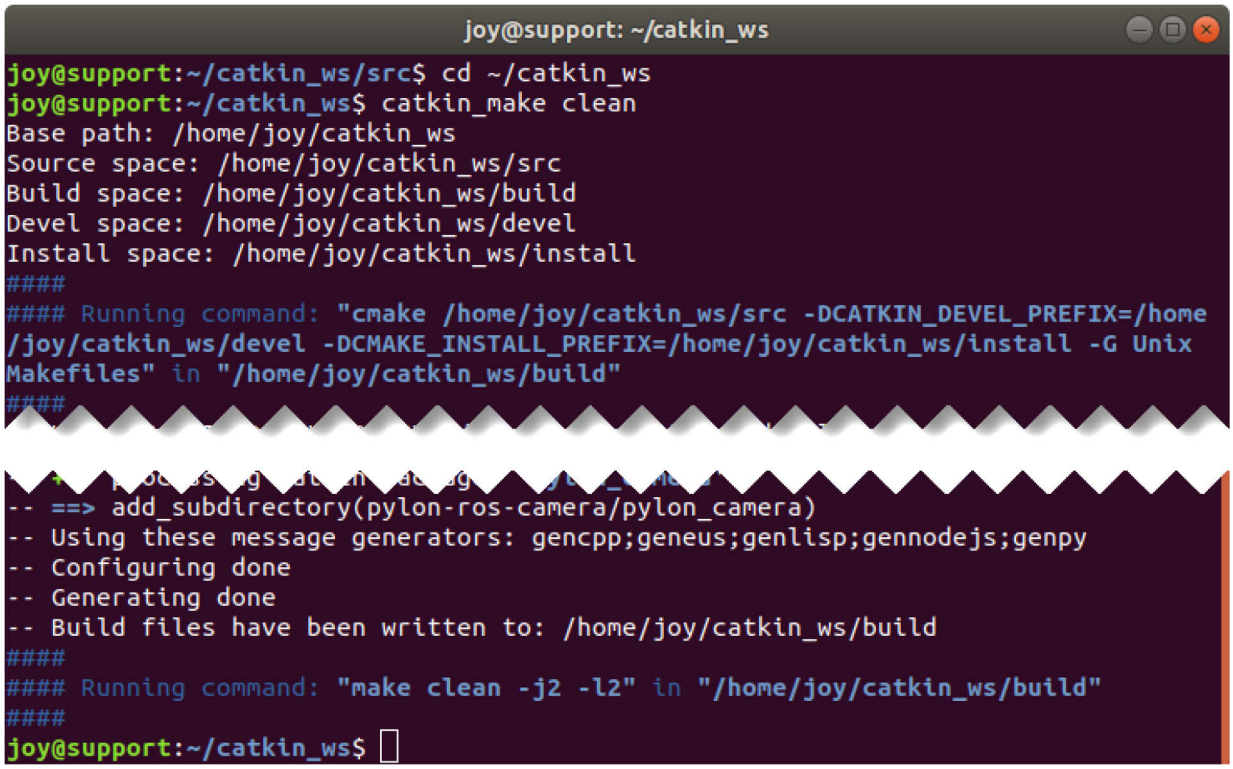



```
$ sudo rosdep install --from-paths . --ignore-src --rosdistro=$ROS_DISTRO -y
```

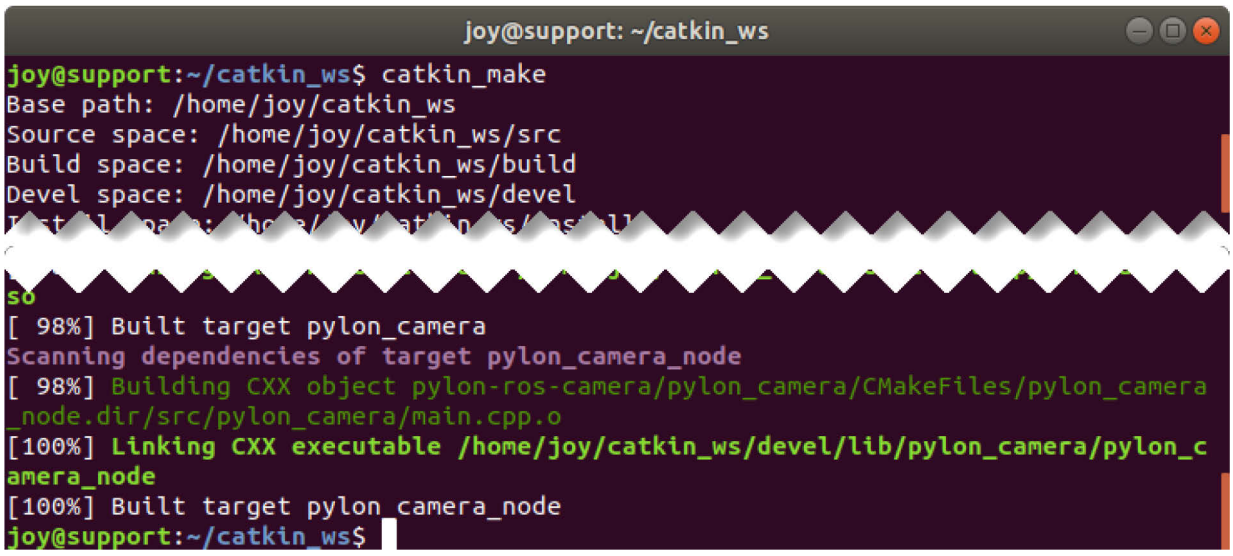
Build **pylon_ros_camera** through **catkin_make** after changing to the workspace folder:

Change to the workspace folder.

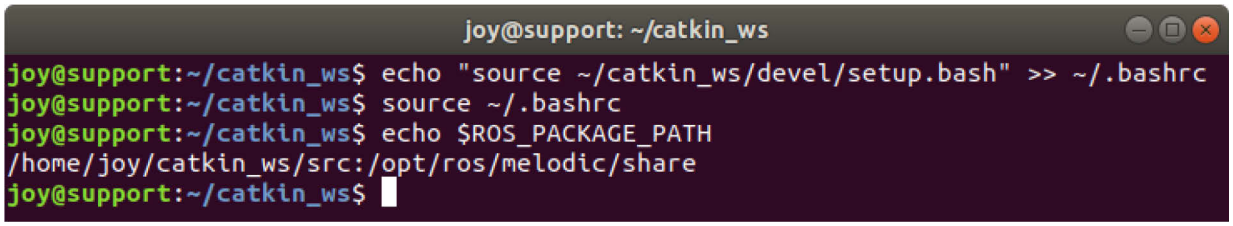
Build **pylon_ros_camera** using **catkin_make**.



$ cd ~/catkin_ws && catkin_make clean

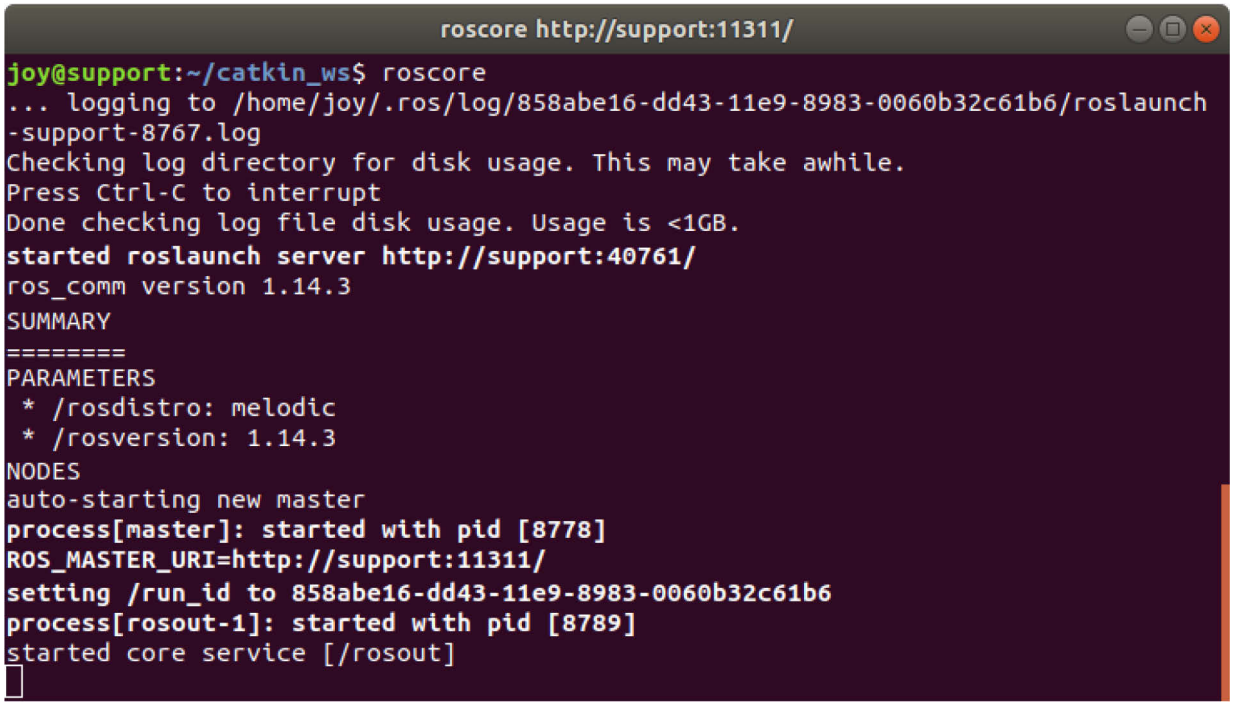


$ catkin_make



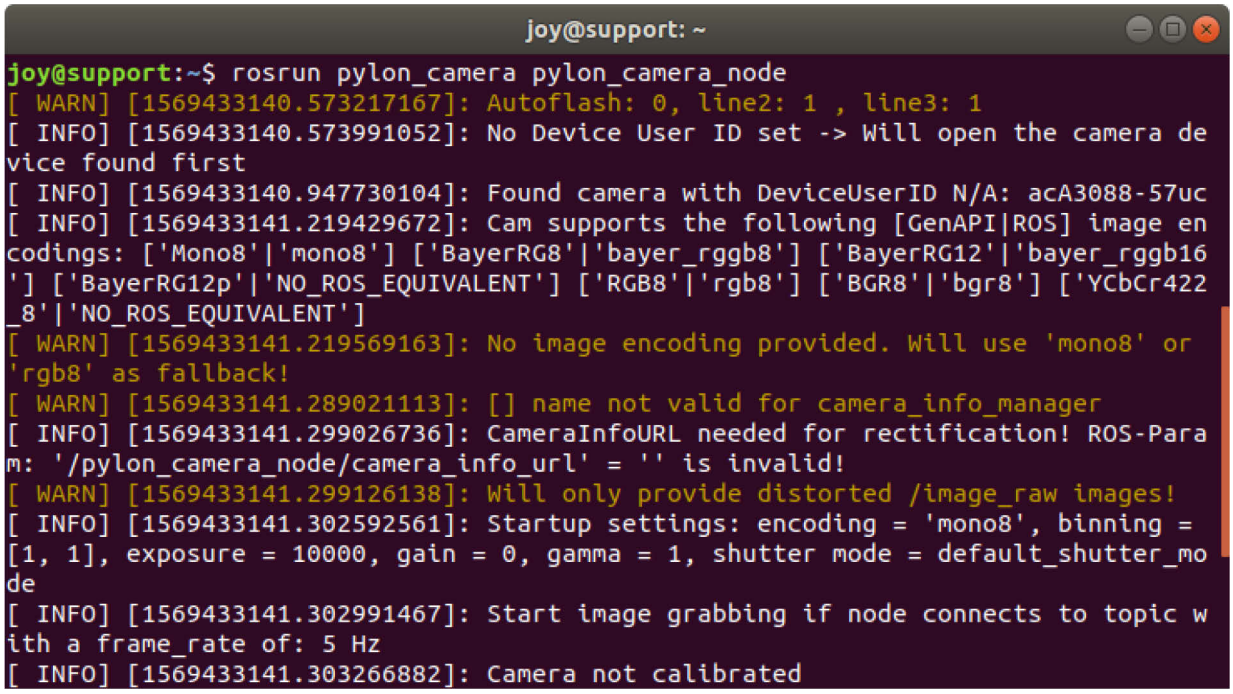
$ echo “source ~/catkin_ws/devel/setup.bash” >> ~/.bashrc

Run roscore as a prerequisite for ROS node communication.



$ roscore

Open another terminal instance and run the pylon-ROS-camera driver package as a node. It will occupy this newly opened terminal as well.

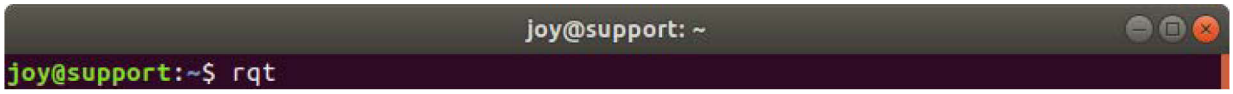


$ rosrun pylon_camera pylon_camera_node

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

To merely view the images you can use the **image_view** node of the **image_pipeline** node stack. This node subscribes to the provided image topics. However, because of the more extended functionalities of image display and manipulation (see below) Basler recommends to use the GUI - based **rqt** framework.

Open a third terminal and execute the following command line.

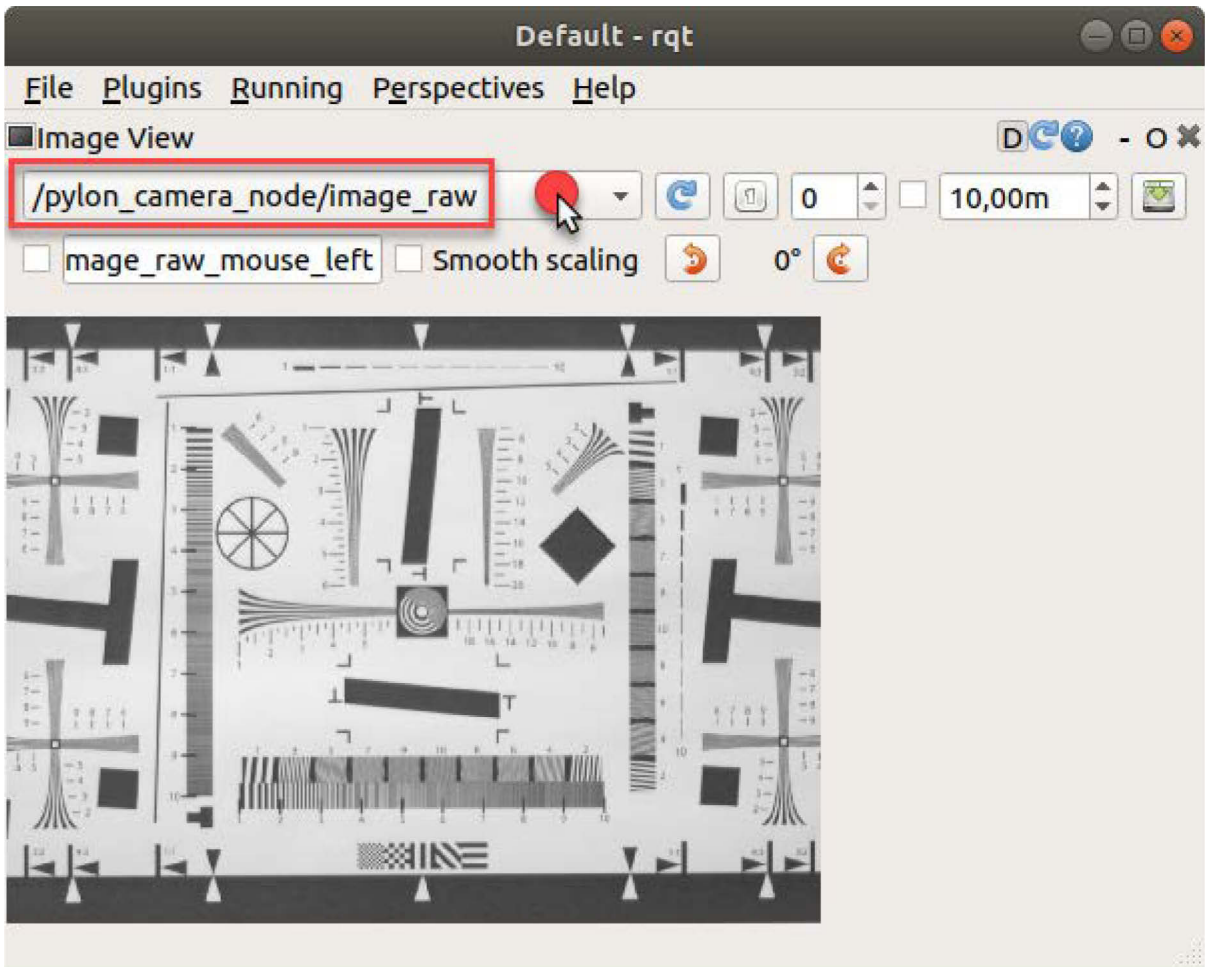



```
$ rqt
```

The framework GUI opens.

If not yet done, open the **Plugins:Visualization** menu and select **Image View**. This enables permanent image display.

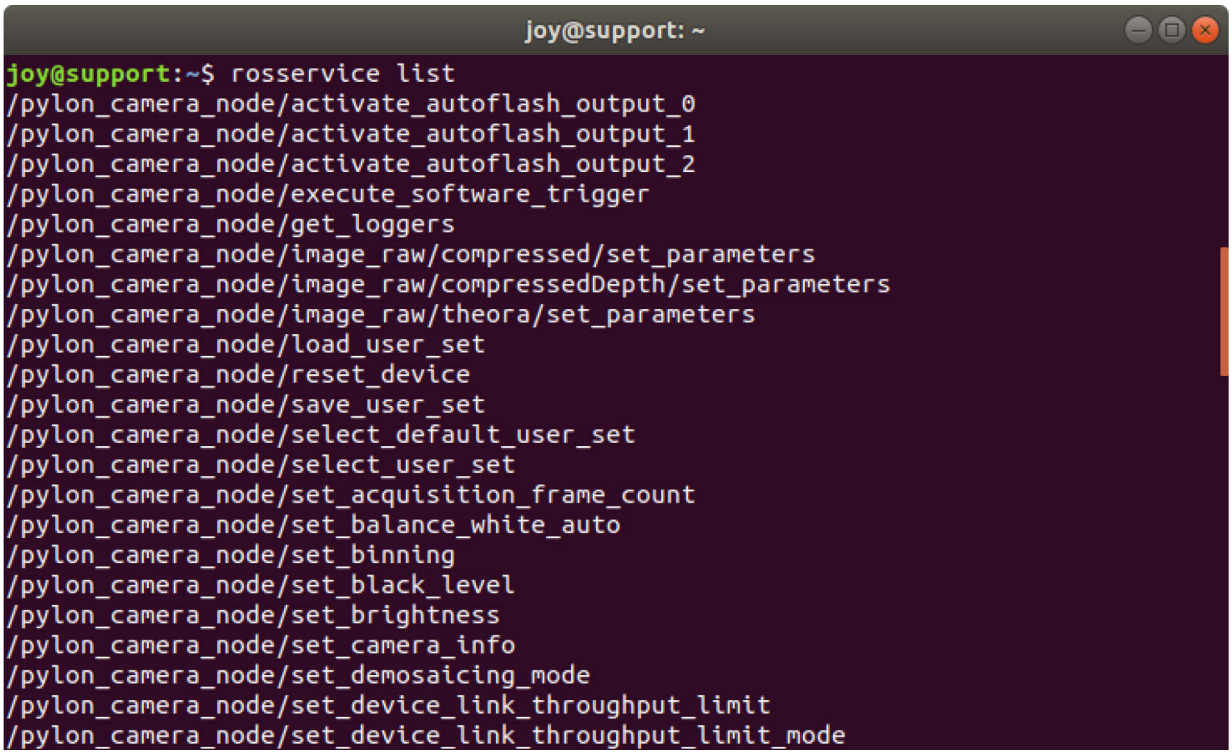
An image viewer control opens where the camera's live images can be seen, zoomed, and saved. Apply the **/pylon_camera_node/image_raw** topic.



The camera interfacing is complete.

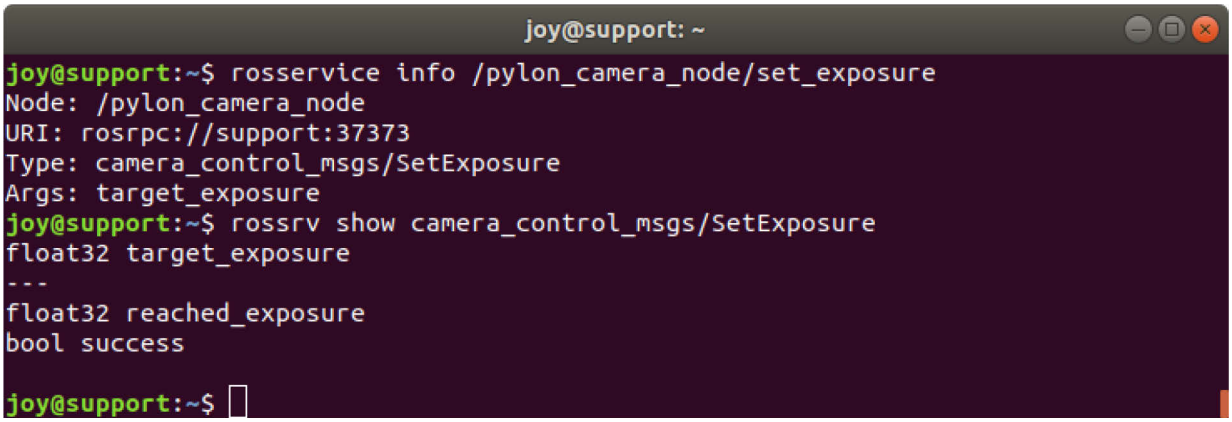
3 Camera Control

To control the cameras by setting camera parameters, so-called services are used. Contrary to single message topics, the services are able to handle request Reply communication. Therefore, a pair of messages defines them. The abilities of the **pylon_camera** node can be seen by issuing ROS commands like **rosservice list**, **rosservice info**, and **rossrv show**. The execution is realized by **rosservice call**.



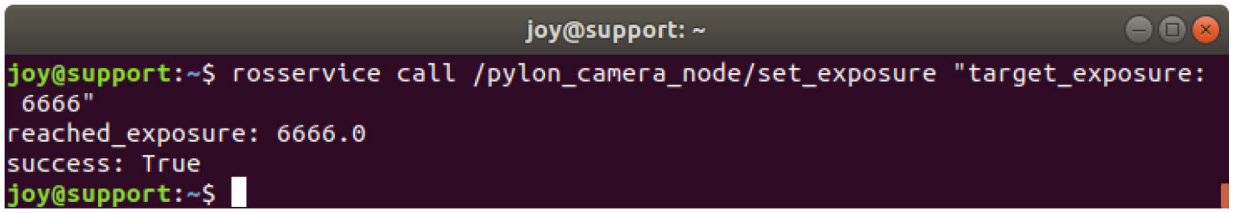

```
$ rosservice list
```

As an example, the exposure time target can be set after finding the argument **target_exposure**.



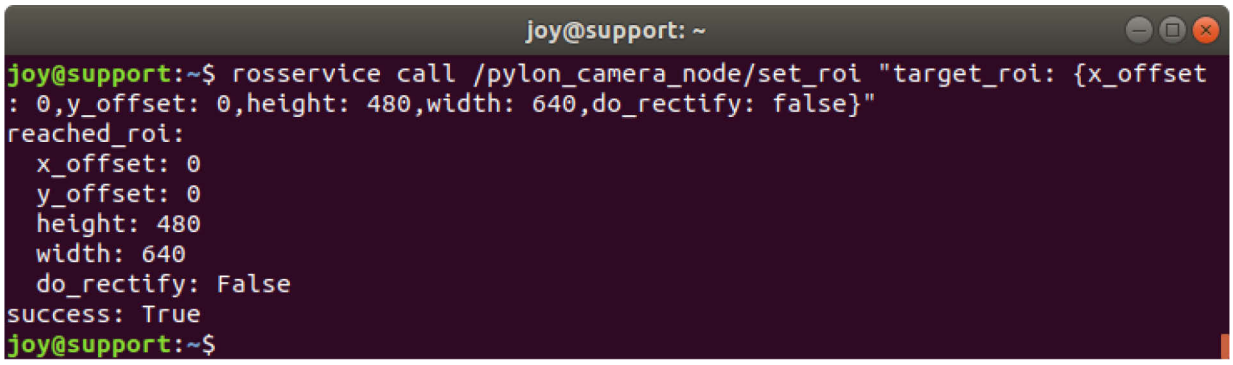

```
$ rosservice info /pylon_camera_node/set_exposure
```

```
$ rossrv show camera_control_msgs/SetExposure
```

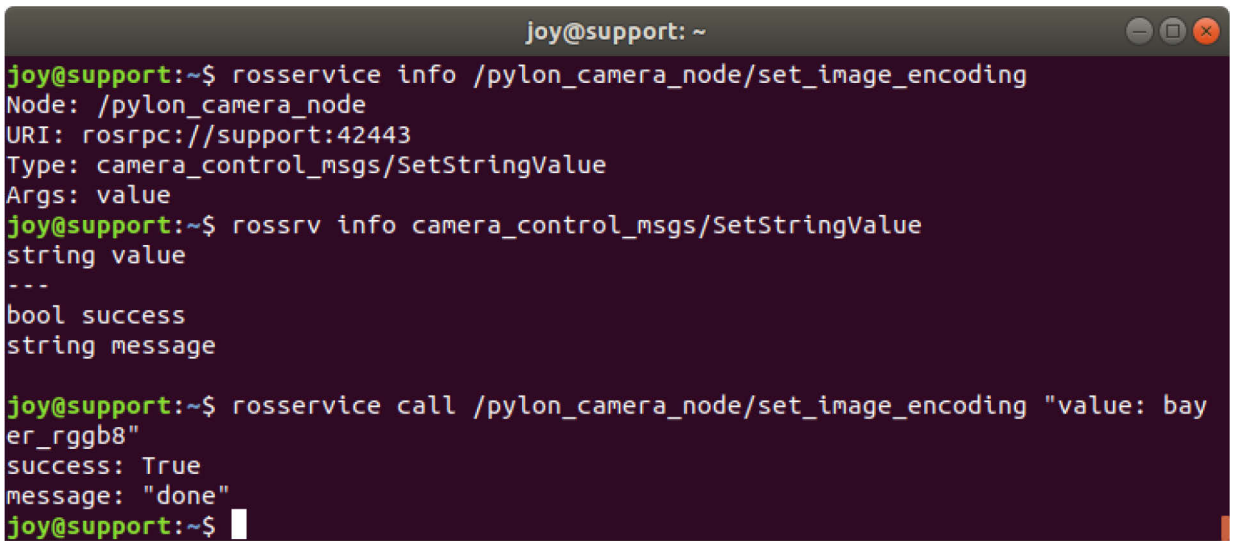



```
$ rosservice call /pylon_camera_node/set_exposure “target_exposure: 6666”
```

Some specific service calls concern e.g. the definition of a ROI setup and the selection of a pixel format. See the related sample code:




```
$ rosservice call /pylon_camera_node/set_roi “target_roi: {x_offset: 0,
y_offset: 0, height: 480, width: 640, do_rectify: false}”
```




```
$ rosservice call /pylon_camera_node/set_image_encoding “value: bayer_rggb8”
```

4 Driver Adjustment

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

To get informed about latest developments of the pylon-ROS-camera driver packet, access the issue tracker on the GitHub for pylon-ROS-camera.

Revision History

Document Number	Date	Changes
AW00149101000	17 May 2018	Initial release version of this document.
AW00149102000	02 Dec 2019	Considered new ROS camera driver software, specifically modified for use with Basler cameras (with **pylon_ros_camera** (pylon-ROS-camera driver packet) replacing **pylon_camera**; for more information, see section 2.4).