

# Automating animation with AI

BBCS Group 5: CGA

# 00

# PURPOSE

# Purpose of CGA

As a group our goal was to make improvements on the art of motion capture to make it more efficient , less time consuming and accessible to a larger audience. Through we hope that people would have a better experience of motion capture, and encourage others to try it to .

This CGA (computer generated animation) does not require the use of labour intensive animation processes or mocap suits used in CGI. However it still functions similarly by using computer vision technologies that pinpoints the motion using the landmarks of your body such as the cheek bones. Hence this makes it more accessible and usable to a wider community. It also makes the process of animation more cost effective and allows for higher quality of animation.

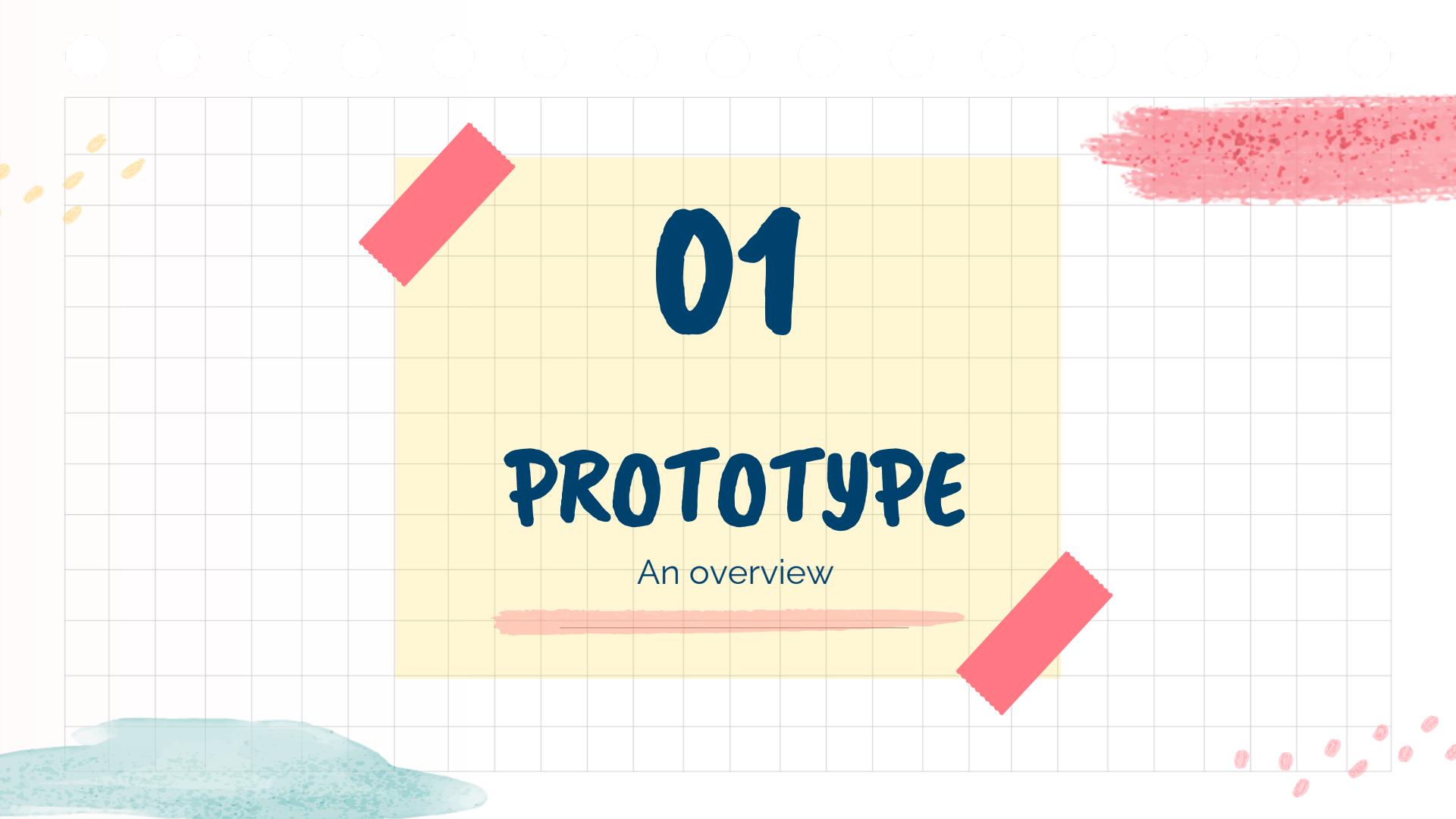


# Team CGA aims to make CGI:

✓ Easily accessible

✓ Cost effective





01

# PROTOTYPE

An overview

# Introducing... the CGA!

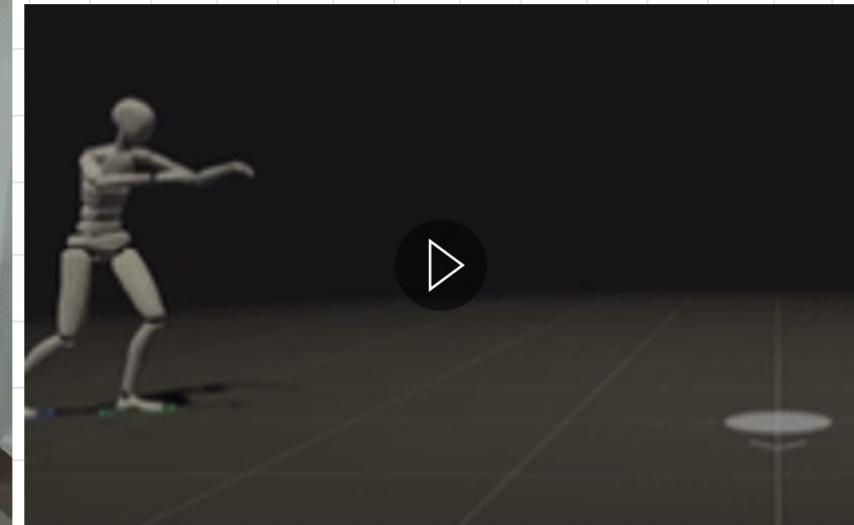


CGA

Use your camera to take a video of the scene



Instantly generates the animation of a character with the exact same movements!



These videos can be found in  
`prototype_demo_shortvid.mp4`

# Search Activity in Database



Fighting



Walking



Singing

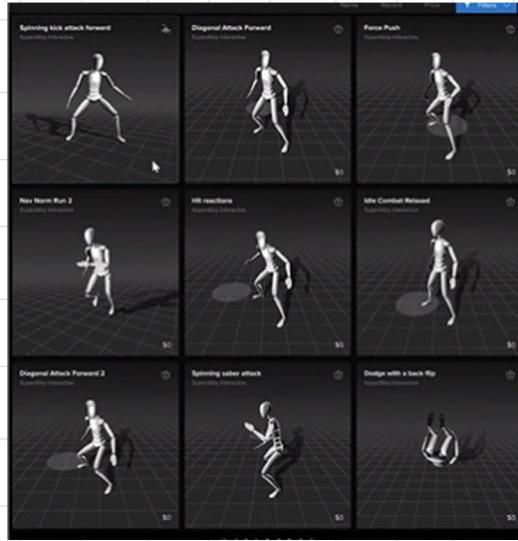


Talking

And Many  
More!



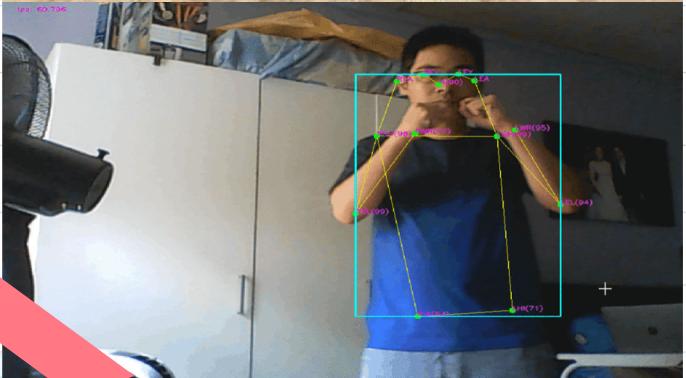
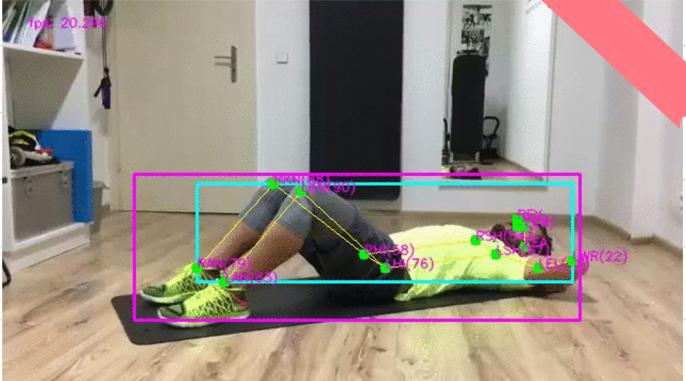
By creating this character just one time, this character will be able to perform any of the activities found in the Database



# 02

# CONCEPTUAL -ISATION

# AI BRICKS



## Pose Estimation

- The detection and localisation of various joint/skeletal points on images.
- We can use this concept to estimate the pose of the person, to model the AI character.

## Activity Classification

- Identification of activities using data driven approaches.
- We can have a library of activities of the character so that it will be at the disposal of the animators

# AI Face Body and Hand Pose Detection with Python and Mediapipe

#0. Install and Import Dependencies

#1. Get Real time Webcam Feed

#2. Make Detections from Feed

#3. Apply Styling

#4. Capturing Animation Video

- Detect Facial Landmarks
- Detect Hand Poses
- Detect Body Poses

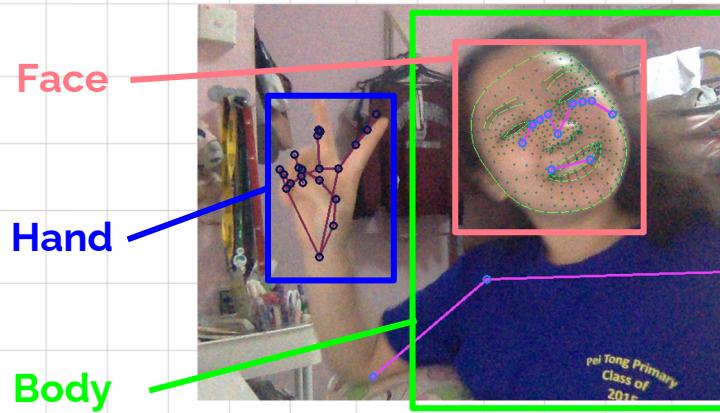
Full code can be found in  
[Media Pipe BBCS 2021.ipynb](#)

# How it works?

## MediaPipe Hands and Face Mesh Solutions

### Identifying Region of Interest (ROIs)

What's this?  
A machine Learning  
pipeline!



# How it works?

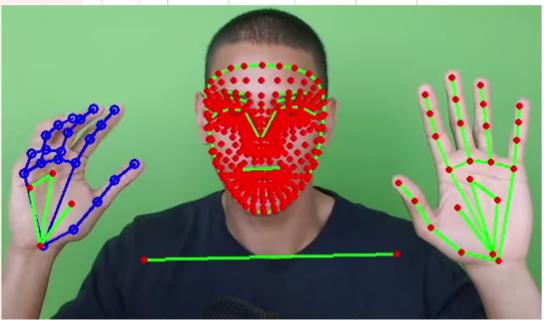
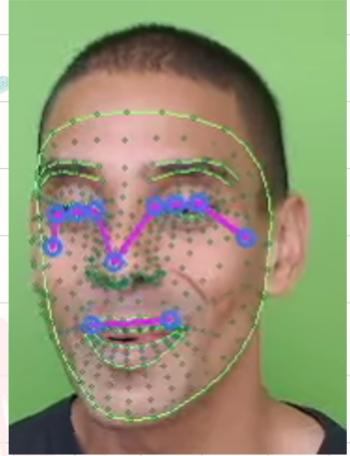
1. Locate the person within the frame
2. Predicts the pose landmarks
3. Connects landmarks according to categories (e.g the shoulders in body pose)

It consists of:

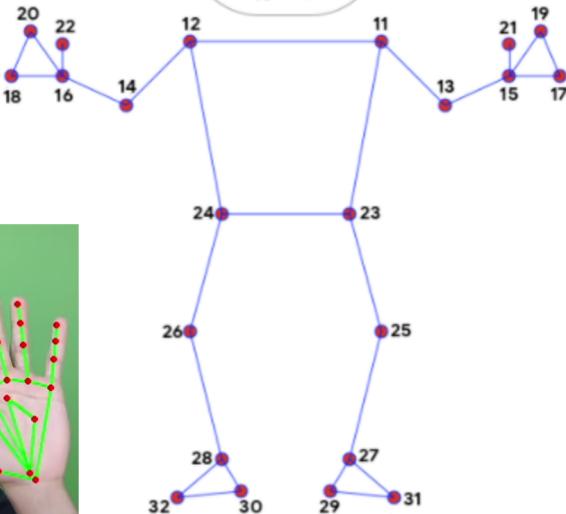
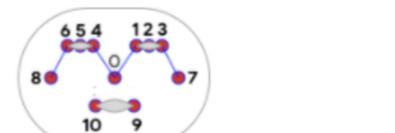
- Face detection
- Face mesh
- Hands
- Pose



<https://google.github.io/mediapipe/solutions/pose>



# BlazePose 33 keypoint topology



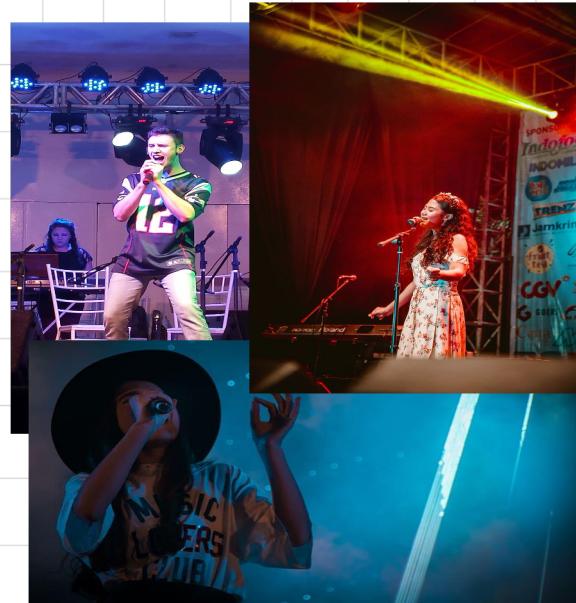
- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 0. nose            | 17. left_pinky       |
| 1. left_eye_inner  | 18. right_pinky      |
| 2. left_eye        | 19. left_index       |
| 3. left_eye_outer  | 20. right_index      |
| 4. right_eye_inner | 21. left_thumb       |
| 5. right_eye_outer | 22. right_thumb      |
| 6. right_ear       | 23. left_hip         |
| 7. left_ear        | 24. right_hip        |
| 8. right_ear       | 25. left_knee        |
| 9. mouth_left      | 26. right_knee       |
| 10. mouth_right    | 27. left_ankle       |
| 11. left_shoulder  | 28. right_ankle      |
| 12. right_shoulder | 29. left_heel        |
| 13. left_elbow     | 30. right_heel       |
| 14. right_elbow    | 31. left_foot_index  |
| 15. left_wrist     | 32. right_foot_index |
| 16. right_wrist    |                      |

# Activity Classification

Models are trained with many videos of similar activities



## Fighting



## Singing

# AI Face Body and Hand Pose Detection with Python and Mediapipe

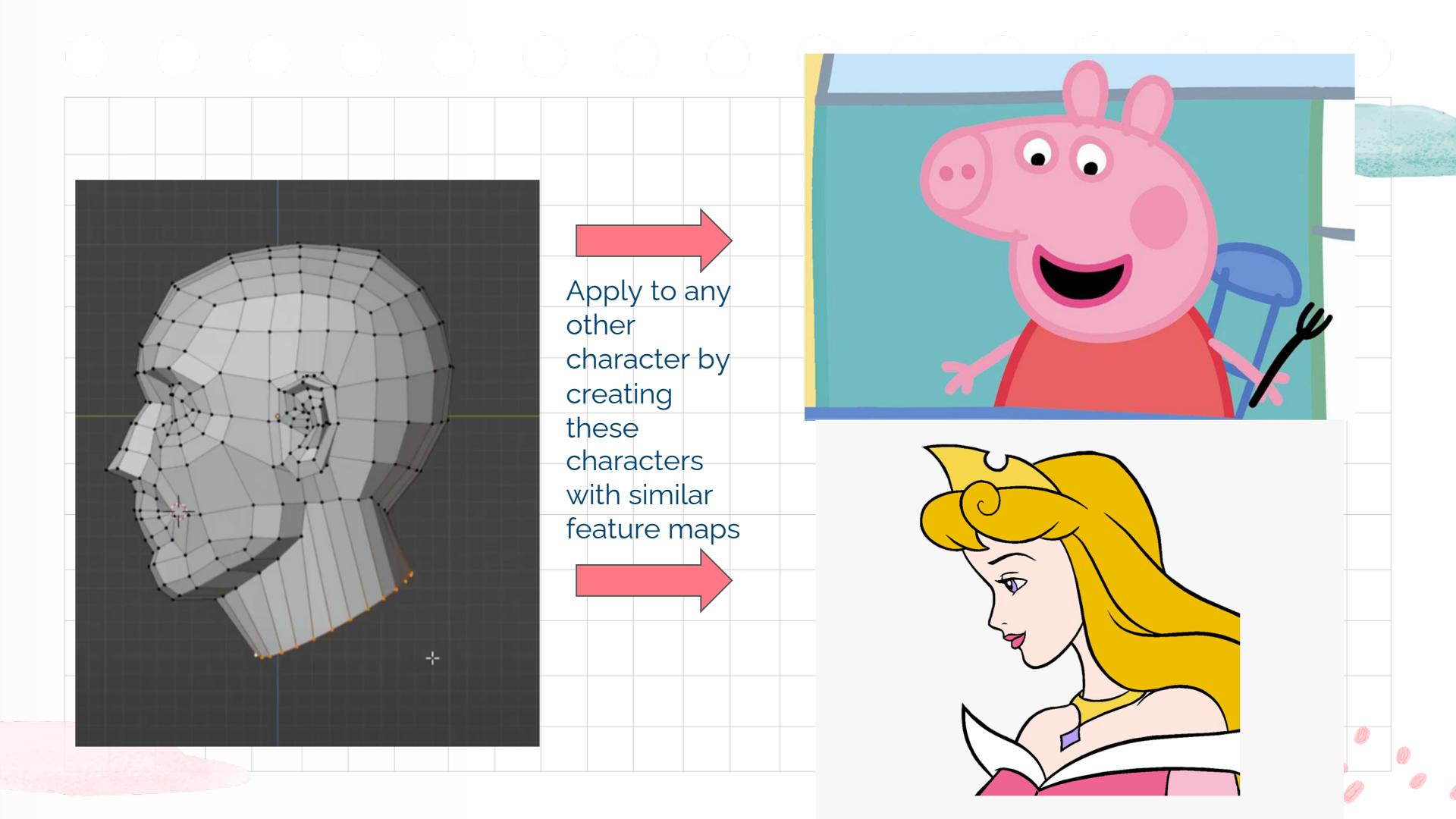
- Using Mediapipe Library and a webcam, we can have:
  - Body pose detection
  - Facial landmark estimation
  - Hand pose detection
- These detections are given as points which we can then map to our animated figure

# Application to Animated Figures

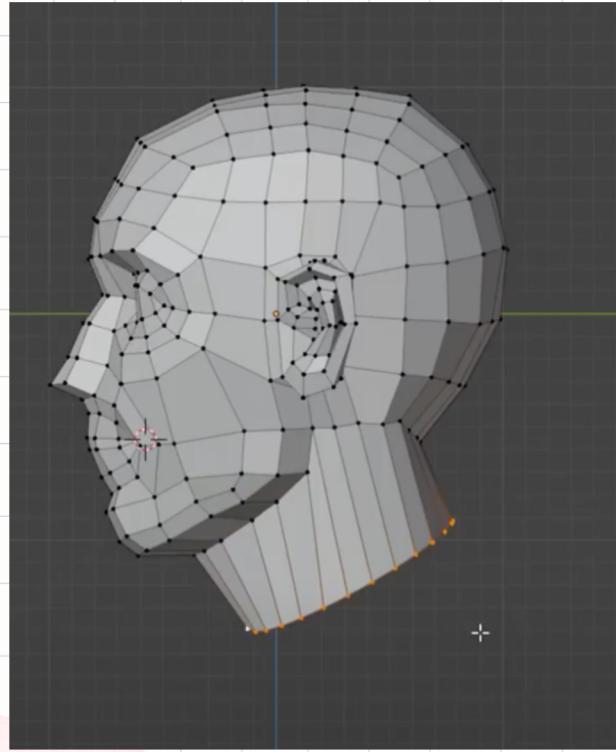


Making use of animation  
tool BLENDER

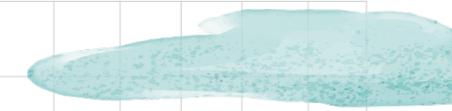
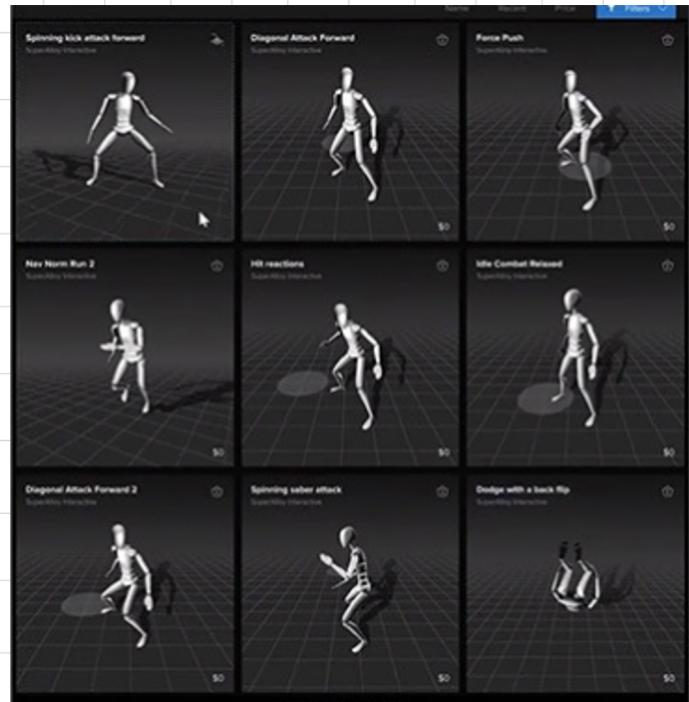
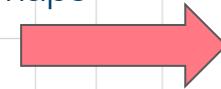
Create Characters using  
these feature maps

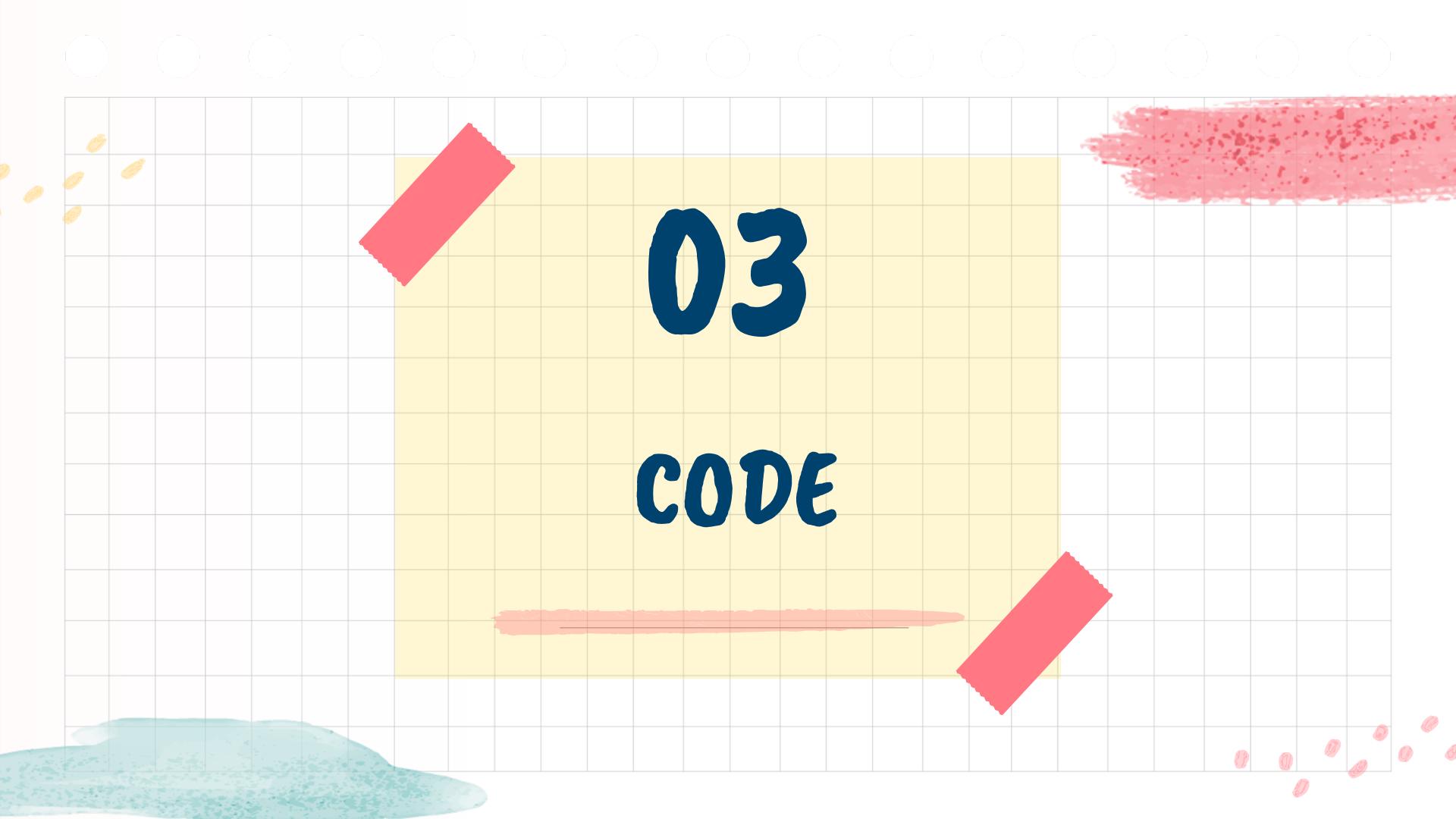


Apply to any  
other  
character by  
creating  
these  
characters  
with similar  
feature maps



Character can be  
made to do any  
activity after  
obtaining feature  
maps





03

CODE

# The code (full version on GitHub)

```
import mediapipe as mp
import cv2 as cv2
from google.colab.patches
import cv2_imshow
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
# Initiate holistic model
with mp_holistic.Holistic(min_detection_confidence=0.5,
min_tracking_confidence=0.5) as holistic:
    #ret, frame = cap.read()
    frame = cv2.imread("Unknown.jpg")
    # Recolor Feed
    image = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    # Make Detections
    results = holistic.process(image)
    # print(results.face_landmarks)
    # face_landmarks, pose_landmarks,
    left_hand_landmarks, right_hand_landmarks
    # Recolor image back to BGR for rendering
    image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_RGB2BGR)

    # 1. Draw face landmarks
    mp_drawing.draw_landmarks(image, results.face_landmarks, mp_holistic.FACE_CONNECTIONS,
mp_drawing.DrawingSpec(color=(80,110,10), thickness=1, circle_radius=1),
mp_drawing.DrawingSpec(color=(80,256,121), thickness=1, circle_radius=1)
)
    # 2. Right hand
    mp_drawing.draw_landmarks(image, results.right_hand_landmarks, mp_holistic.HAND_CONNECTIONS,
mp_drawing.DrawingSpec(color=(80,22,10), thickness=2, circle_radius=4),
mp_drawing.DrawingSpec(color=(80,44,121), thickness=2, circle_radius=2)
)
    # 3. Left Hand
    mp_drawing.draw_landmarks(image, results.left_hand_landmarks, mp_holistic.HAND_CONNECTIONS,
mp_drawing.DrawingSpec(color=(121,22,76), thickness=2, circle_radius=4),
mp_drawing.DrawingSpec(color=(121,44,250), thickness=2, circle_radius=2)
)
    # 4. Pose Detections
    mp_drawing.draw_landmarks(image, results.pose_landmarks, mp_holistic.POSE_CONNECTIONS,
mp_drawing.DrawingSpec(color=(245,117,66), thickness=2, circle_radius=4),
mp_drawing.DrawingSpec(color=(245,66,230), thickness=2, circle_radius=2)
)
    cv2_imshow(image)
    if cv2.waitKey(10) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
        break
cap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

# The code (full version on GitHub)

```
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
# Initiate holistic model
with mp_holistic.Holistic(min_detection_confidence=0.5,
min_tracking_confidence=0.5) as holistic:

    #ret, frame = cap.read()

    frame = cv2.imread("Unknown.jpg")

    # Recolor Feed
    image = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    # Make Detections
    results = holistic.process(image)
    # print(results.face_landmarks)

    # face_landmarks, pose_landmarks, left_hand_landmarks, right_hand_landmarks

    # Recolor image back to BGR for rendering
    image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_RGB2BGR)
```

# 04

# SOURCES

# Sources

AIBricks: <https://aisingapore.org/ai-bricks/>

Mediapipe: <https://mediapipe.dev/>

Mediapipe tutorial: <https://github.com/nicknochnack/Full-Body-Estimation-using-Media-Pipe-Holistic>

Blender Animations: [https://youtu.be/fFvkTY4Z\\_lM](https://youtu.be/fFvkTY4Z_lM) , <https://youtu.be/WlaMflgS2ns>

