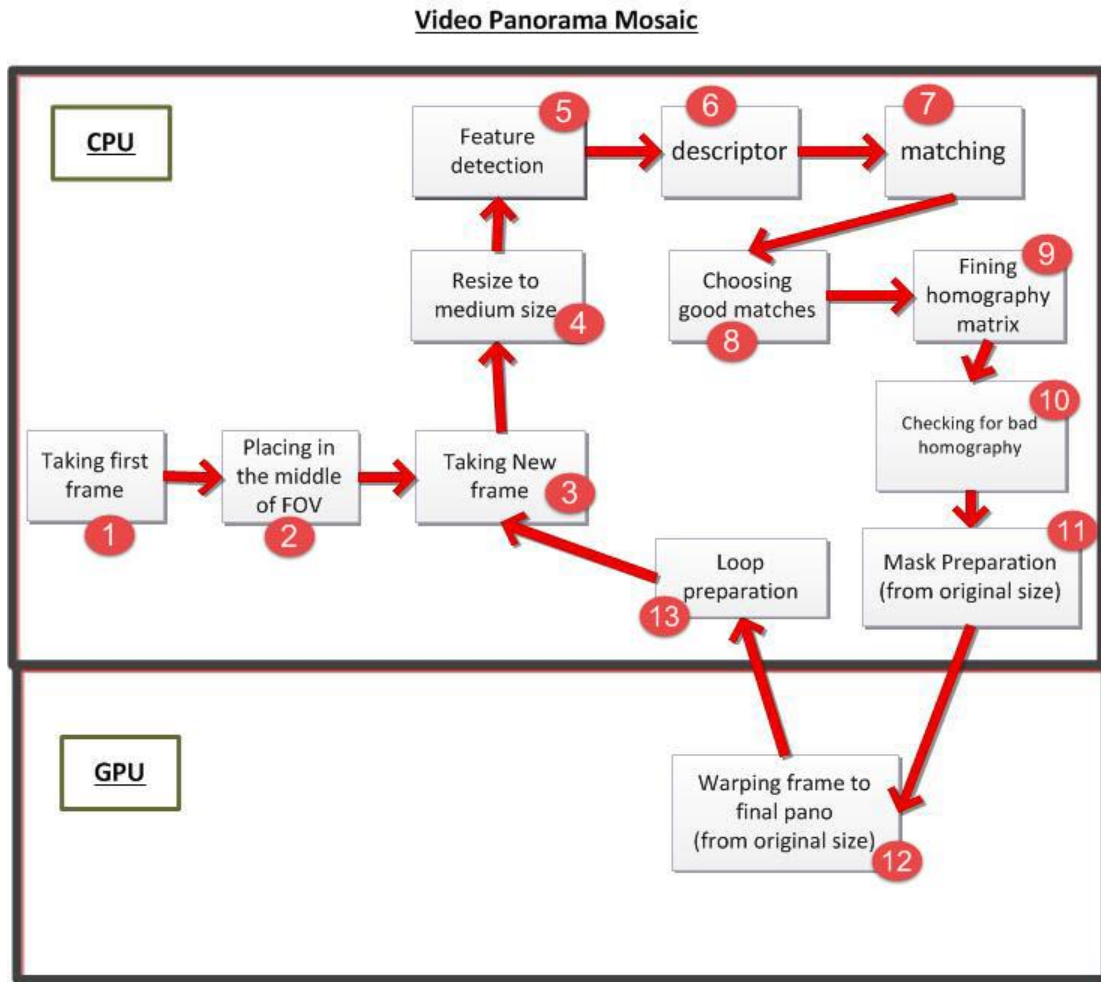


Code explanation:

Here is the whole process flowchart:



1. Taking first frame :

```
if (device_num >= 0)
{
    std::cout << "Opening camera device number " << device_num << ". Please
wait..." << endl;
    if (!cap.open(device_num))
    {
        std::cout << "Camera device number " << device_num << " does not
exst or installed. Please select another device or read from video file." << endl;
        return -1;
    }
}
```

```

}
else
{
    if (!cap.open(filename))
    {
        std::cout << "Bad file name. Can't read this file." << endl;
        return -1;
    }
}
if (device_num >= 0)
    for (int k = 0; k < 10; k++)
        cap >> img;
else cap >> img;

cv::Mat offset = cv::Mat::eye(3, 3, CV_64F);
int counter = 0;

```

2. Placing in the middle of FOV

```

//////////starting point
double start_width;
double start_height;

//if the x and y are not set from arguments they will be in the middle of FOV
if (x_start_scale < 0) start_width = img.cols*(XScale / 2 - 0.5);
else start_width = img.cols*(x_start_scale);
if (y_start_scale < 0) start_height = img.rows*(YScale / 2 - 0.5);
else start_height = img.rows*(y_start_scale);

// making the final image and copying the first frame in the middle of it
Mat final_img(Size(img.cols * XScale, img.rows * YScale), CV_8UC3);
Mat f_roi(final_img, Rect(start_width, start_height, img.cols, img.rows));
img.copyTo(f_roi);
img.copyTo(img_last);

```

3. Taking new frame:

```

//starting loop

cap >> img_cur;

if (img_cur.empty()) break;
cvNamedWindow("current video", CV_WINDOW_NORMAL);
imshow("current video", img_cur);
waitKey(1);

```

4. Resize to Medium Size :

```
resize(img_cur, img_cur_scaled, Size(), work_scale, work_scale);
if (img_cur.empty()) break;
//convert to grayscale
cvtColor(img_cur_scaled, gray_curimage, CV_RGB2GRAY);
```

5. Feature detection:

```
//First step: feature extraction
t = getTickCount();
detector->detect(gray_curimage, keypoints_cur);
cout << "features= " << keypoints_cur.size() << endl;
cout << "detecting time: " << ((getTickCount() - t) / getTickFrequency())
<< endl;
```

6. Descriptor:

```
//Second step: descriptor extraction
t = getTickCount();

extractor->compute(gray_curimage, keypoints_cur, descriptors_cur);
cout << "descriptor time: " << ((getTickCount() - t) / getTickFrequency())
<< endl;

t = getTickCount();
```

7. Matching:

```
//Third step: match with BFMatcher
if (descriptors_last.type() != CV_32F) {
    descriptors_last.convertTo(descriptors_last, CV_32F);
}
if (descriptors_cur.type() != CV_32F) {
    descriptors_cur.convertTo(descriptors_cur, CV_32F);
}
vector< DMatch > matches;
BFMatcher matcher(NORM_L2, true);

matcher.match(descriptors_last, descriptors_cur, matches);
if (matches.empty()){
    last_err = false;
    continue;
}

vector< DMatch > good_matches;
vector< DMatch > good_matches2;

vector<Point2f> match1, match2;
sort(matches.begin(), matches.end(), cmpfun);
```

8. Choosing good matches:

//matching filter number 0. It will calculate the distance of matches and the first 50 ones which has less 4 times distance than max distance will be considered.

```
if (match_filter == 0)
{
    double max_dist = 0; double min_dist = 100;

    for (int i = 0; i < matches.size(); i++)
    {
        double dist = matches[i].distance;
        if (dist < min_dist) min_dist = dist;
        if (dist > max_dist) max_dist = dist;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < matches.size() && i < 50; i++)
    {
        if (matches[i].distance <= 4 * min_dist)
        {
            good_matches2.push_back(matches[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

//matching filter number 1. It will calculate the norms of distances and then it has the same matching filter number 0 at the end to reduce and find the best matching features.

```
else if (match_filter == 1) {
    int counterx;
    float res;
    for (int i = 0; i < (int)matches.size(); i++){
        counterx = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < (int)matches.size(); j++){
            if (i != j){
                res =
cv::norm(keypoints_last[matches[i].queryIdx].pt - keypoints_last[matches[j].queryIdx].pt)
- cv::norm(keypoints_cur[matches[i].trainIdx].pt -
keypoints_cur[matches[j].trainIdx].pt);
                if (abs(res) < (img.rows*0.03 + 3)){ //this
value(0.03) has to be adjusted
                    counterx++;
                }
            }
        }
        if (counterx > (matches.size() / 10)){
            good_matches.push_back(matches[i]);
        }
    }

    double max_dist = 0; double min_dist = 100;
    for (int i = 0; i < good_matches.size(); i++)
    {
        double dist = good_matches[i].distance;
        if (dist < min_dist) min_dist = dist;
        if (dist > max_dist) max_dist = dist;
    }
}
```

```

    }

    cout << "max_dist:" << max_dist << endl;
    cout << "min_dist:" << min_dist << endl;
    //take just the good points
    if ((max_dist == 0) && (min_dist == 0))
    {
        last_err = false;
        continue;
    }
    sort(good_matches.begin(), good_matches.end(), cmpfun);
    for (int i = 0; i < good_matches.size() && i < 50; i++)
    {
        if (good_matches[i].distance <= 4 * min_dist)
        {
            good_matches2.push_back(good_matches[i]);
        }
    }
}
//no filter
else if (match_filter == 2)
    good_matches2 = matches;

cout << "goodmatches features=" << good_matches2.size() << endl;

vector< Point2f > obj_last;
vector< Point2f > scene_cur;

//take the keypoints
for (int i = 0; i < good_matches2.size(); i++)
{
    obj_last.push_back(keypoints_last[good_matches2[i].queryIdx].pt);
    scene_cur.push_back(keypoints_cur[good_matches2[i].trainIdx].pt);
}
cout << "match time: " << ((getTickCount() - t) / getTickFrequency()) <<
endl;

t = getTickCount();
Mat mat_match;

if (scene_cur.size() >= 4)
{
    first_time_4pointfound = true;
    //drawing some features and matches
    drawMatches(img_last, keypoints_last, img_cur, keypoints_cur,
good_matches2, mat_match);
    cvNamedWindow("match", WINDOW_NORMAL);
    imshow("match", mat_match);
    if (counter == 1) waitKey(0);
}

```

9. Finding Homography

```
// finding homography matrix

if (warp_type == "affine")
{
    H2 = estimateRigidTransform(scene_cur, obj_last, 0);
    if (H2.data == NULL) {
        last_err = false;
        good_matches.clear();
        good_matches2.clear();
        scene_cur.clear();
        obj_last.clear();
        continue;
    }

    H.at<double>(0, 0) = H2.at<double>(0, 0);
    H.at<double>(0, 1) = H2.at<double>(0, 1);
    H.at<double>(0, 2) = H2.at<double>(0, 2);
    H.at<double>(1, 0) = H2.at<double>(1, 0);
    H.at<double>(1, 1) = H2.at<double>(1, 1);
    H.at<double>(1, 2) = H2.at<double>(1, 2);
    cout << "H=" << H2 << endl;
}

else if (warp_type == "perspective")
{
    H = findHomography(scene_cur, obj_last, CV_RANSAC, 3);
    if (H.empty()){
        good_matches.clear();
        good_matches2.clear();
        scene_cur.clear();
        obj_last.clear();
        continue;
    }
    cout << "H=" << H << endl;
}
```

10. Checking for bad Homography

```
// using correlations and norms to find the errors and skip that
frame. Bad matching can lead to bad homography matrix
H.convertTo(H, CV_32F);
H_old.convertTo(H_old, CV_32F);
Mat correlation;
matchTemplate(H_old, H, correlation, CV_TM_CCORR_NORMED);
cout << "correlation:" << correlation << endl;
double nownorms = norm(H - H_old, 2);
H.convertTo(H, CV_64F);
H_old.convertTo(H_old, CV_64F);
cout << "now norm:" << nownorms << endl;
cout << "miangin norm:" << norms << endl;

if (norms == 0)    norms = nownorms;
```

```

        if ((nownorms > 2 * norms) && (abs(correlation.at<float>(0)) < 0.8)
|| (nownorms > 10 * norms))
        {
            if (!last_err && (counter != 1))
            {
                cout <<
                "Error" << endl;
                if (log_flag){
                    string name = "Error_frame_" +
                    to_string(counter) + ".jpg";

                    imwrite(name, panorama_temp);
                }

                last_err = true;
                good_matches.clear();
                good_matches2.clear();
                scene_cur.clear();
                obj_last.clear();
                continue;
            }
            else last_err = false;
        }
        else{
            norms = (norms* (counter - 1) + nownorms) / counter;
            last_err = false;
        }
    }
}

```

Homography Calculations :

```

//take the x_offset and y_offset
/*the offset matrix is of the type

| 1 0 x_offset |
| 0 1 y_offset |
| 0 0 1         |

*/
offset.at<double>(0, 2) = start_width;
offset.at<double>(1, 2) = start_height;
if (first_time_4pointfound == true && second_time_4pointfound ==
false)
{
    H_kol = offset*H;
    second_time_4pointfound = true;
}
else
{
    H_kol = H_kol*H;
}
cout << "Homography time: " << ((getTickCount() - t) /
getTickFrequency()) << endl;
t = getTickCount();

```

Warping Image:

```
//using gpu for applying homography matrix to images
gpu::GpuMat rImg_gpu, img_cur_gpu;
img_cur_gpu.upload(img_cur);
gpu::warpPerspective(img_cur_gpu, rImg_gpu, H_kol, size_wrap,
INTER_NEAREST);
rImg_gpu.download(rImg);

cout << "warpPerspective time: " << ((getTickCount() - t) /
getTickFrequency()) << endl;
t = getTickCount();

//ROI for img1
t = getTickCount();
mask = cv::Mat::ones(final_img.size(), CV_8U) * 0;

vector<Point2f> corners(4), corner_trans(4);

corners[0] = Point2f(0, 0);
corners[1] = Point2f(0, img.rows);
corners[2] = Point2f(img.cols, 0);
corners[3] = Point2f(img.cols, img.rows);
perspectiveTransform(corners, corner_trans, H_kol);
```

11. Mask Preparation:

```
//making mask
vector<Point> line1;
int Most_top_x_cornner = 0;

line1.push_back(corner_trans[0]);
line1.push_back(corner_trans[2]);
line1.push_back(corner_trans[3]);
line1.push_back(corner_trans[1]);
fillConvexPoly(mask, line1, Scalar::all(255), 4);
line(mask, corner_trans[0], corner_trans[2], Scalar::all(0), 5, 4);
line(mask, corner_trans[2], corner_trans[3], Scalar::all(0), 5, 4);
line(mask, corner_trans[3], corner_trans[1], Scalar::all(0), 5, 4);
line(mask, corner_trans[1], corner_trans[0], Scalar::all(0), 5, 4);
cout << "mask time: " << ((getTickCount() - t) / getTickFrequency())
<< endl;
```

12. Warping frame to final pano (from original size):

```
rImg.copyTo(final_img, mask);
final_img.copyTo(panorama_temp);
```


GUI text and rectangle :

```
5, 4);
line(final_img, corner_trans[2], corner_trans[3], CV_RGB(255, 0, 0),
5, 4);
line(final_img, corner_trans[3], corner_trans[1], CV_RGB(255, 0, 0),
5, 4);
line(final_img, corner_trans[1], corner_trans[0], CV_RGB(255, 0, 0),
5, 4);

cout << "GUI time: " << ((getTickCount() - t) / getTickFrequency())
<< endl;

fps = 1 / ((getTickCount() - start_app) / getTickFrequency());
putText(final_img, "fps=" + std::to_string(fps), Point2f(100, 100),
CV_FONT_NORMAL, 1.5, CV_RGB(255, 0, 0), 4, 8);
putText(final_img, "frame=" + std::to_string(counter), Point2f(100,
150), CV_FONT_NORMAL, 1.5, CV_RGB(255, 0, 0), 4, 8);
namedWindow("Img", WINDOW_NORMAL);
imshow("Img", final_img);
```

13. Loop preparation

```
//////loop preparation
gray_curimage.copyTo(gray_lastimage);
img_cur.copyTo(img_last);
keypoints_last = keypoints_cur;
descriptors_last = descriptors_cur;
H.copyTo(H_old);
last_err = false;
t = getTickCount();

cout << "loop prepration time: " << ((getTickCount() - t) /
getTickFrequency()) << endl;
```