



# OpenCV Lecture

## #1. OpenCV Introduction



MareArts

<http://study.marearts.com>

# What is the OpenCV?



## ○ OpenCV : Open Source Computer Vision Library

- Site : <http://www.opencv.org>
- 2006.10: 1.0(first) ... 2015.12: 3.1(present)
- BSD license : Free academic and commercial
- C++, Python, Java / Window, Linux, Mac OS, iOS, Android
- Github : <https://github.com/ltseez/opencv>
  - Extra Contribute : [https://github.com/ltseez/opencv\\_contrib](https://github.com/ltseez/opencv_contrib)

Good site to reference opencv : <http://study.marearts.com>

# What is the OpenCV?



## ○ Computer Vision Library

### ○ Image Processing :

- Image Enhancement, Filter, Rotation, Hough Transform, Histogram...

### ○ Robot / Machine / Video / Vision :

- Tracking, Feature description,

### ○ Artificial Intelligence

- Pattern Recognition / Machine Learning
  - Neural Network, Deep learning, AdaBoost, SVM...

### ○ 3D geometry

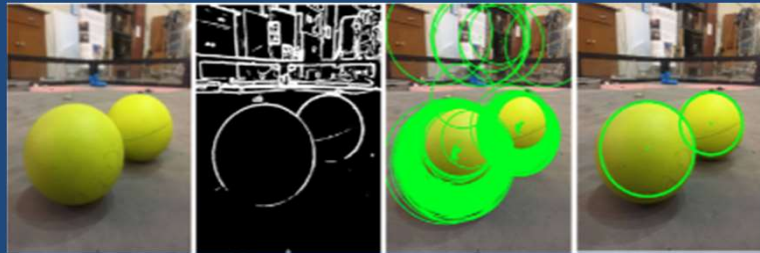
- Camera Calibration, 3D reconstruction, Stereo Camera

### ○ Etc

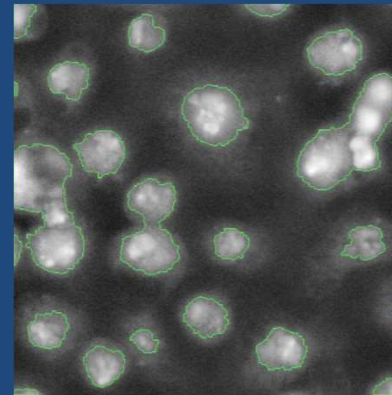
- Parallel Processing : CUDA, OpenCL..
- Optimization : nonlinear optimization, RANSAC...

# What is the OpenCV?

## Image Processing



Circle Detection using Hough TF



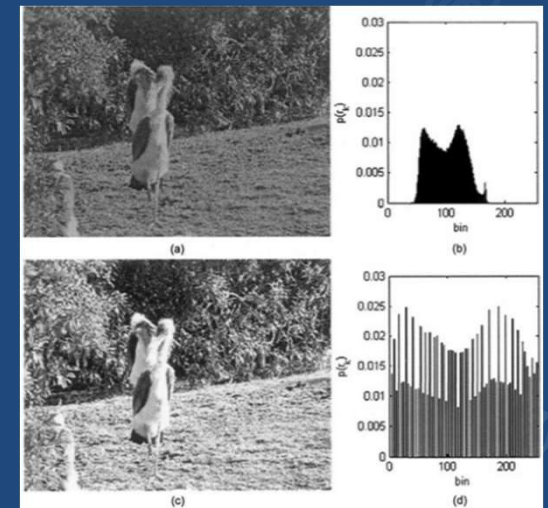
Cell Segmentation



Edge Detection



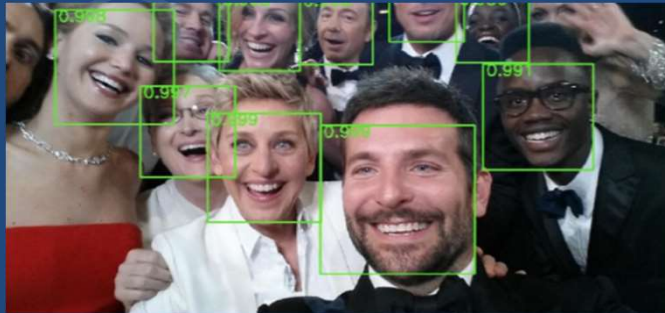
Deburring



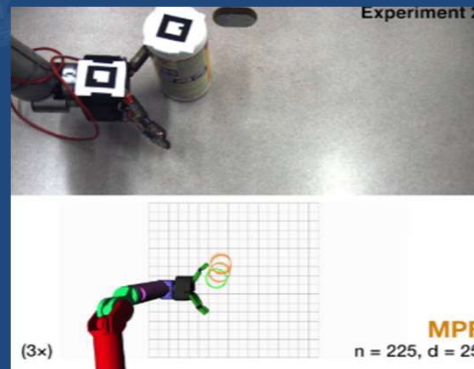
Histogram equalization

# What is the OpenCV?

Robot / Machine / Video / Vision



Face Detection



Cup pose estimation



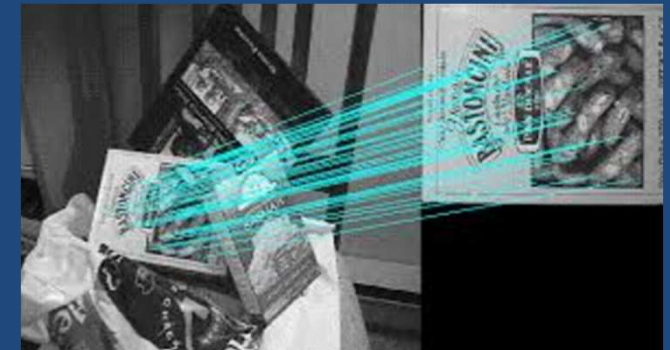
Obstacle avoidance



Inspection



Tracking (Multi Pedestrian)



Feature Detection and Matching



# What is the OpenCV?

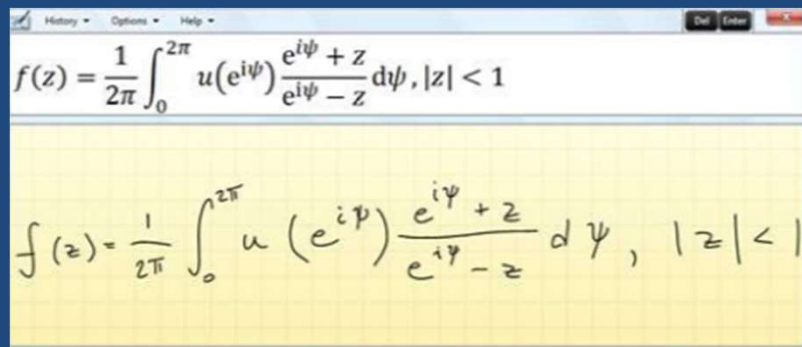
## Artificial Intelligence



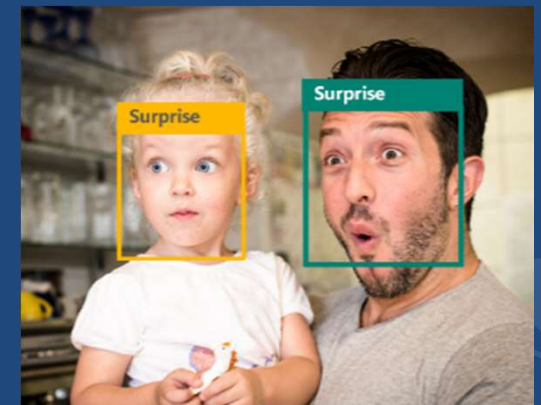
Deep learning



Image understanding



Handwriting Recognition



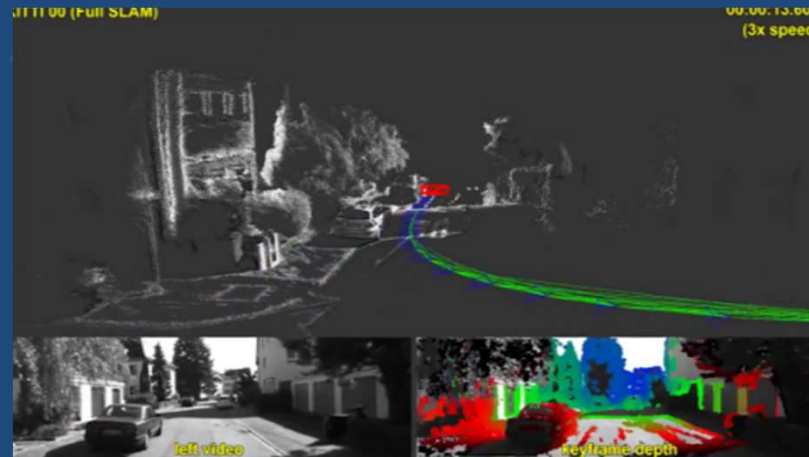
Emotion Detection

# What is the OpenCV?

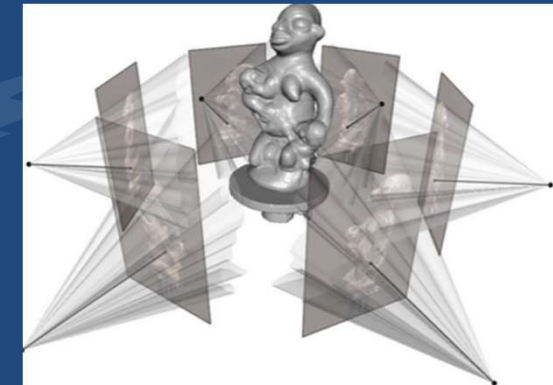
## 3D Geometry



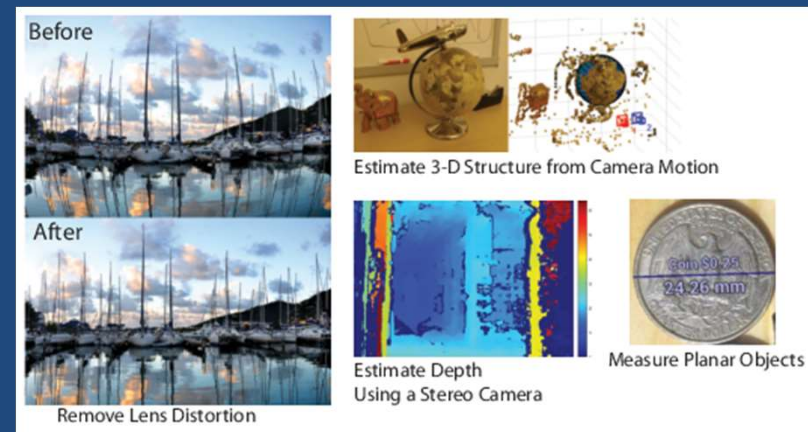
Stereo Camera



SLAM & 3D reconstruction



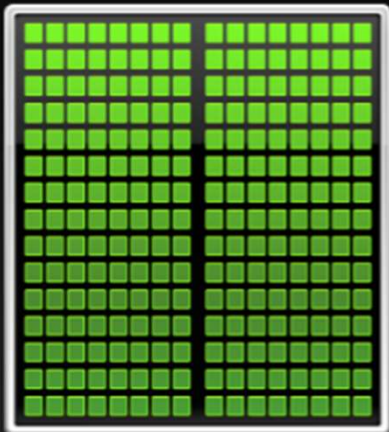
3D reconstruction



# What is the OpenCV?

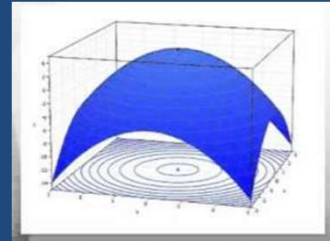
○ Etc

**GPU Accelerator**  
Optimized for Many  
Parallel Tasks



Parallel Programming

- Nvidia CUDA
- OpenCL
- TBB(Thread Building Block)



Non-linear Optimization

- Bundle Adjustment
- RANSAC



Super Resolution



3D Visualizer



# Explore the OpenCV functions

## OpenCV 3.1.0 Reference ( <http://docs.opencv.org/3.1.0/#gsc.tab=0> )

### • Main modules:

- core. Core functionality
- imgproc. Image processing
- imgcodecs. Image file reading and writing
- videoio. Media I/O
- highgui. High-level GUI
- video. Video Analysis
- calib3d. Camera Calibration and 3D Reconstruction
- features2d. 2D Features Framework
- objdetect. Object Detection
- ml. Machine Learning
- flann. Clustering and Search in Multi-Dimensional Spaces
- photo. Computational Photography
- stitching. Images stitching
- cudaarithm. Operations on Matrices
- cudabgsegm. Background Segmentation
- cudacodec. Video Encoding/Decoding
- cudafeatures2d. Feature Detection and Description
- cudafilters. Image Filtering
- cudaimgproc. Image Processing
- cudalegacy. Legacy support
- cudaobjdetect. Object Detection
- cudaoptflow. Optical Flow
- cudastereo. Stereo Correspondence
- cudawarping. Image Warping
- cudev. Device layer
- shape. Shape Distance and Matching
- superres. Super Resolution
- videostab. Video Stabilization
- viz. 3D Visualizer

### • Extra modules:

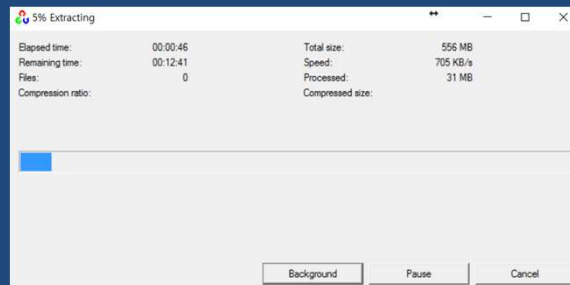
- aruco. ArUco Marker Detection
- bgsegm. Improved Background-Foreground Segmentation Methods
- bioinspired. Biologically inspired vision models and derivated tools
- ccalib. Custom Calibration Pattern for 3D reconstruction
- cvv. GUI for Interactive Visual Debugging of Computer Vision Programs
- datasets. Framework for working with different datasets
- dnn. Deep Neural Network module
- dpm. Deformable Part-based Models
- face. Face Recognition
- fuzzy. Image processing based on fuzzy mathematics
- hdf. Hierarchical Data Format I/O routines
- line\_descriptor. Binary descriptors for lines extracted from an image
- matlab. MATLAB Bridge
- optflow. Optical Flow Algorithms
- plot. Plot function for Mat data
- reg. Image Registration
- rgbd. RGB-Depth Processing
- saliency. Saliency API
- sfm. Structure From Motion
- stereo. Stereo Correspondance Algorithms
- structured\_light. Structured Light API
- surface\_matching. Surface Matching
- text. Scene Text Detection and Recognition
- tracking. Tracking API
- xfeatures2d. Extra 2D Features Framework
- ximgproc. Extended Image Processing
- xobjdetect. Extended object detection
- xphoto. Additional photo processing algorithms

# How to use OpenCV

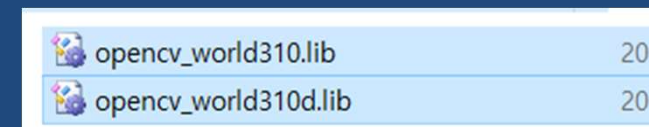
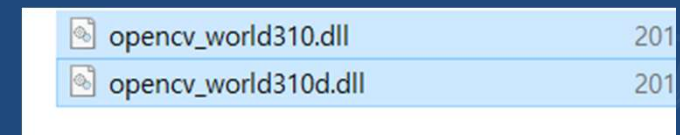
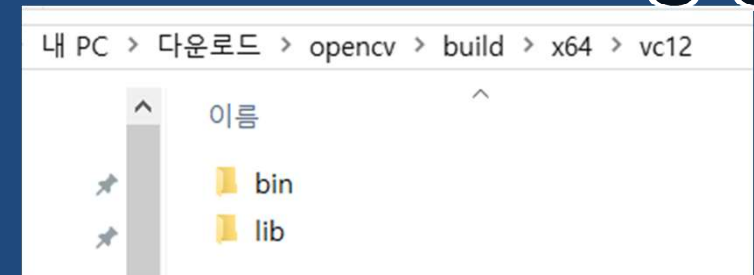
## 1. download from official site

<http://opencv.org/downloads.html>

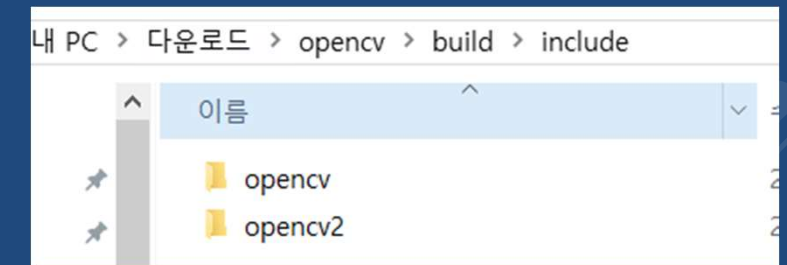
Select version and your OS



Download and Extraction



Lib, Dll, pre-compiled



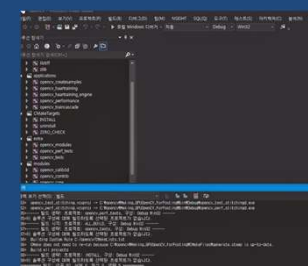
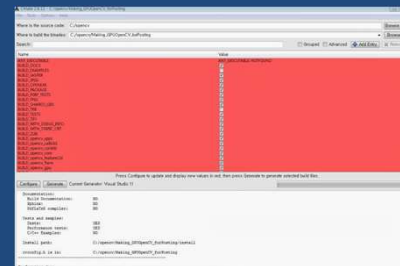
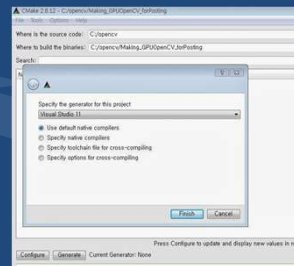
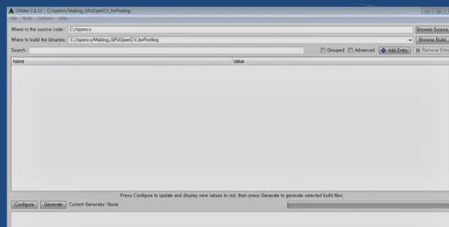
Header files

# How to use OpenCV

## 2. build lib/dll (refer to : <http://study.marearts.com/search/label/OpenCv%20Build>)

- Ready to make the source code
- Generate code for your environment and your option
- Code compile, create dll, lib files
- Including options. ex) cuda, TBB ..
- And that can include extra modules

(refer to : <http://study.marearts.com/2015/01/mil-boosting-tracker-test-in-opencv-30.html>)



# Try OpenCV firstly

## 3. use Ceemle OpenCV

**Ceemle**  
2014-08-05

**Ceemle**

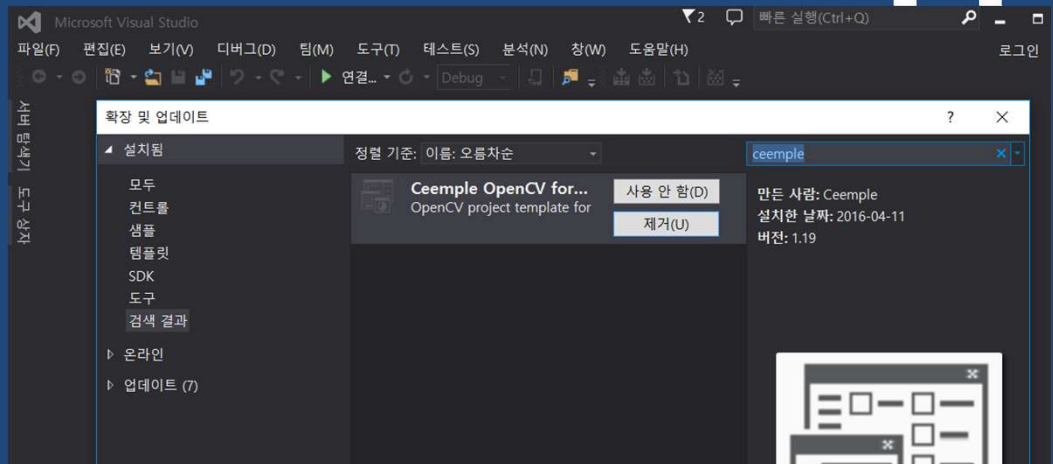
Ceemle is an innovative solution enabling rapid C++ based scientific computing. It features the productivity of MATLAB and Python, combined with the performance and integration of standard C++.

Ceemle offers JIT-based immediate-response development environment, enabling instant compilation of C++ code while leveraging the native C++ performance. The resulting program is optimized to maximum run-time performance.

Ceemle now includes the world class OpenCV computer vision library. Together with the graphics and computational libraries (such as OpenCL, dlib, Boost, matplotlib and others), Ceemle provides OpenCV developers the best C++ computer vision development platform, significantly increasing both productivity and performance.

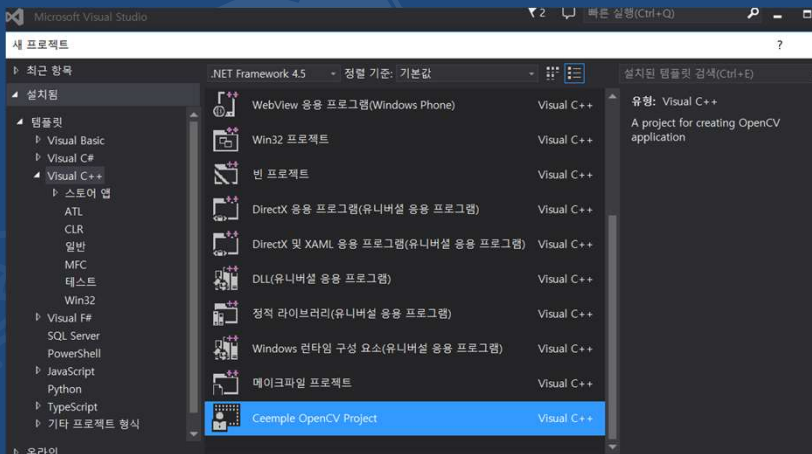
For more information and free download visit [Ceemle](http://Ceemle.com).

Google+ +28 Google+ 이 URL 추천 Tweet Like 51



### Visual Studio

- Tools - Extension and Update
- Search ceemle -> install
- After, you can make openCV project very easy.

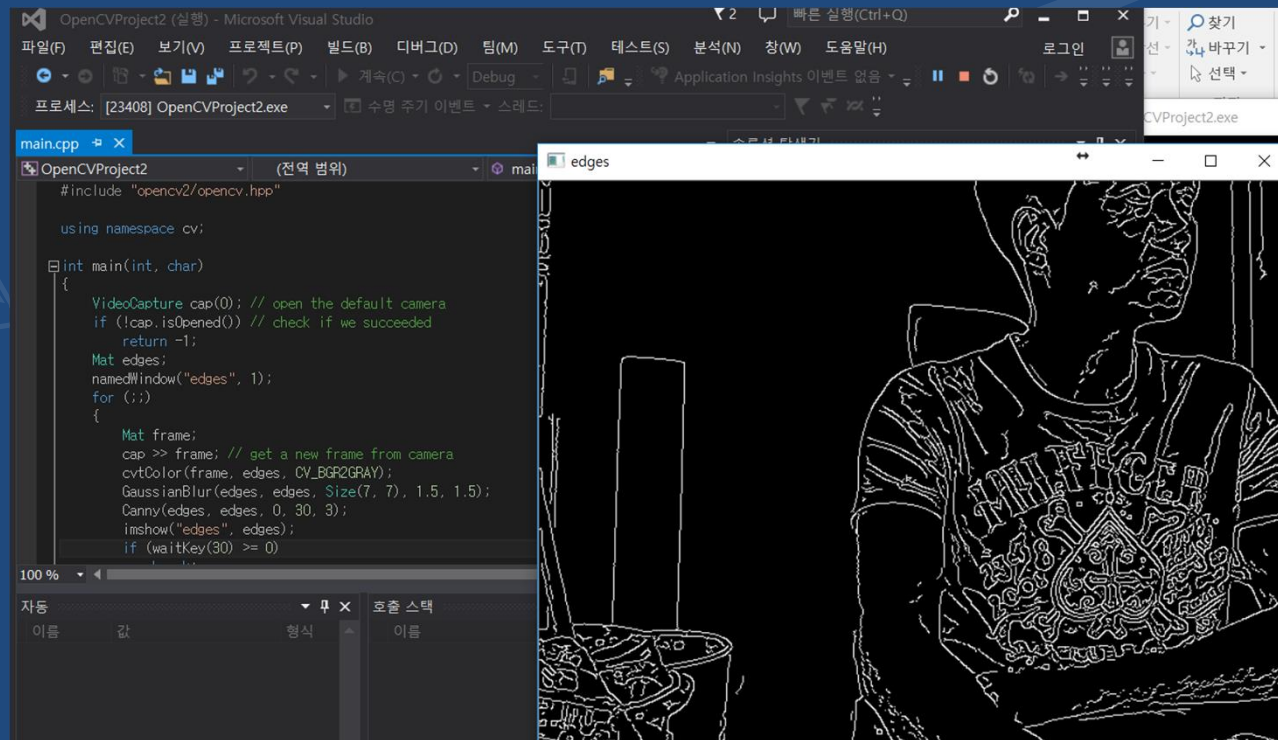


(Refer to <http://study.marearts.com/2016/01/ceemle-opencv-pre-build-and-quick.html>)



# Try OpenCV firstly

Use OpenCV firstly with me



# How to build own OpenCV



## ○ Assignment #1

- Build your own OpenCV
- Option #1 : Include CUDA, TBB
- Option #2 : include extra opencv module
  - [https://github.com/ltseez/opencv\\_contrib](https://github.com/ltseez/opencv_contrib) : github repository for extra module

## ○ Assignment #2

- Use ceemle OpenCV, build and run!

Reference..

Official Site : [http://docs.opencv.org/3.1.0/df/d65/tutorial\\_table\\_of\\_content\\_introduction.html#gsc.tab=0](http://docs.opencv.org/3.1.0/df/d65/tutorial_table_of_content_introduction.html#gsc.tab=0)

Build : <http://study.marearts.com/search/label/OpenCV%20Build>

extra module : <http://study.marearts.com/2015/01/ml-boosting-tracker-test-in-opencv-30.html>

# About OpenCV Mat (study deeply..)

## ○ What about Mat?

- Matrix class
- Image, values, ... Think of all the data in a Matrix!
- Let's use a Mat simply

# About Mat (study deeply..)

## First Mat use

- Creation
- Set value
- cout

```
int main(int, char)
{
    //Declaration and at the same time created
    Mat mtx(3, 3, CV_32F); // make a 3x3 floating-point matrix
    Mat cmtx(10, 1, CV_64FC2); // make a 10x1 2-channel floating-point
    // matrix (10-element complex vector)
    Mat img(Size(5, 3), CV_8UC3); // make a 3-channel (color) image
    // of 1920 columns and 1080 rows.

    //Created after the declaration
    Mat mtx2;
    mtx2 = Mat(3, 3, CV_32F);
    Mat cmtx2;
    cmtx2 = Mat(10, 1, CV_64FC1);

    //Create a point
    Mat* mtx3 = new Mat(3, 3, CV_32F);
    delete mtx3;

    //value set and print
    mtx.setTo(10);
    cout << mtx << endl;

    cmtx2.setTo(11);
    cout << cmtx2 << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

```
[10, 10, 10;
 10, 10, 10;
 10, 10, 10]
[11;
 11;
 11;
 11;
 11;
 11;
 11;
 11;
 11;
 11]
```



# About Mat (study deeply..)

## First Mat use

### Simple operation

+ , - , / , \*

Inv

Transpose

```
Mat m = Mat::ones(3, 3, CV_64F);
m = m * 3;
cout << m << endl;

double dm[3][3] = { { 1, 2, 1 }, { 0, 1, 1 }, { 1, 0, 0 } };
Mat m2 = Mat(3, 3, CV_64F, dm);
cout << m2 << endl;
cout << m+m2 << endl;
cout << m-m2 << endl;
cout << m*m2 << endl;
cout << m/m2 << endl;
cout << m2.inv() << endl;
cout << m2.t() << endl;
```

```
[3, 3, 3;
3, 3, 3;
3, 3, 3]
[1, 2, 1;
0, 1, 1;
1, 0, 0]
[4, 5, 4;
3, 4, 4;
4, 3, 3]
[2, 1, 2;
3, 2, 2;
2, 3, 3]
[6, 9, 6;
6, 9, 6;
6, 9, 6]
[3, 1.5, 3;
0, 3, 3;
3, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 1;
1, -1, -1;
-1, 2, 1]
[1, 0, 1;
2, 1, 0;
1, 1, 0]
```

# About Mat (study deeply..)

## First Mat use

- Image load
- Show image
- Simple processing



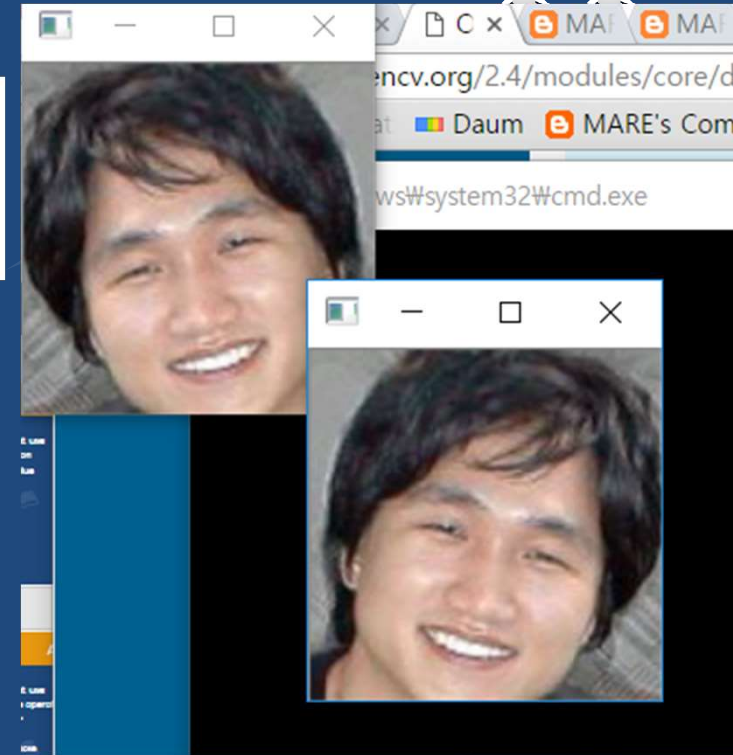
```
Mat img = imread("me.jpg");  
imshow("AAA", img);  
flip(img, img, 1);  
imshow("BBB", img);  
waitKey(0);
```

201 221 100 223 40 21

201 221 100 223 40 21

201 221 100 223 40 21  
30 11 231 91 32 189  
200 40 23 43 88 92  
231 129 231 122 18  
.....

RGB



# About Mat (study deeply..)



## ○ First Mat use

### ○ Set value

- <http://study.marearts.com/2014/04/opencv-study-mat-point-access-method.html>

### ○ Vector to mat, Mat to vector

- <http://study.marearts.com/2014/01/opencv-vector-to-mat-mat-to-vector.html>

# About Mat (study deeply..)



## ○ Assignment #3

- To use over 20 functions related to the Mat
- Create example code





# Thank you.



- See you later
- Do not forget your assignment!!
- I will miss you very much!!



Busan BEXCO