Exercise 2
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06/15/2018

Step 1

Command I ran to obtain the ffmpeg: ffmpeg -i big_buck_bunny_480p_surround-fix.avi -r 1/1 \$BunnyFrames%03d.jpeg

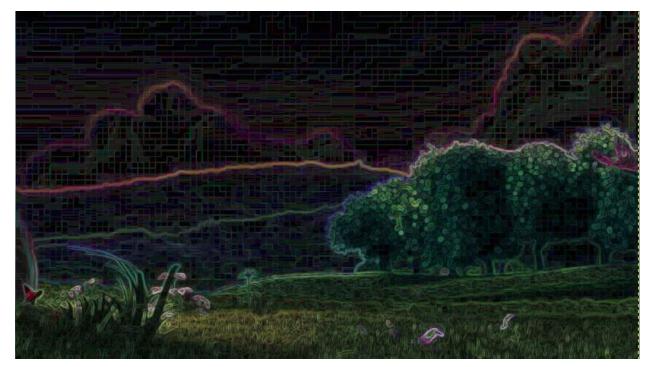
Here is 100th frame:



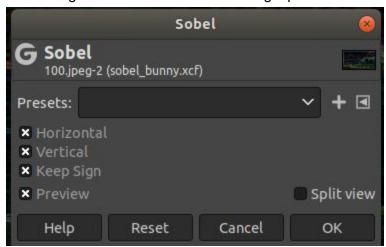
You can also view it in my Step 1 folder by selecting 100.jpeg.

Step 2

Attached is my sobel filter applied to the 100th frame:



You can also find it in the Step 2 folder, named as: sobel_bunny.jpg The settings I used for the sobel filter in gimp were:



Step 3

Capture Viewer

Capture Viewer uses Linux's Video for Linux API. This API offers a number of tools to help stream video. V4L2 checks the image formats and colorspace that your webcam supports and provide. V4I2_format structure is mean to be changed to match your camera's format. It then requests buffers to allocate space for device buffers for Streaming I/O. Finally there is also query buffers that help get in raw data. Using the function provided here: if(-1 == xioctl(fd, VIDIOC_QUERYBUF, &buf))

```
{
    perror("Querying Buffer");
```

```
return 1;
```

The mmap function maps length bytes starting at the offset provided in the device. Next in the code provided they capture the image using the following commands in the main loop: fd_set fds;

```
struct timeval tv;
int r;

FD_ZERO(&fds);
FD_SET(fd, &fds);

/* Timeout. */
tv.tv_sec = 2;
tv.tv_usec = 0;

r = select(fd + 1, &fds, NULL, NULL, &tv);

if (-1 == r)
{
        if (EINTR == errno)
            continue;
            errno_exit("select");
}
```

These commands take the frame and save it into the buffer. It is then streamed.

Simple-Capture

This code, like capture-viewer leverages the Video for Linux's API.

This code is a little unique in the fact that it process the frames of the image. If you go into the process_image function you investigate that it has a yuv2rgb function. YUV is a similar color scheme to RGB. However YUV colored images typically take the weighted values of red, green and blue are summed to produce a Y', which is a measure of overall brightness. Then U and V are computed as scaled differences between Y' and the B and R values. This Y' value is meant to account for human perception, allowing for reduced bandwidth for the signal used in video camers to display color. This YUV system seems to be used so it can produce a signal suitable for reception on old monochrome displays. Since the human eye has fairly little spatial sensitivty to color, the accuracy of the brightness information of the luminance (Y') has more impact on the image detail discerned.

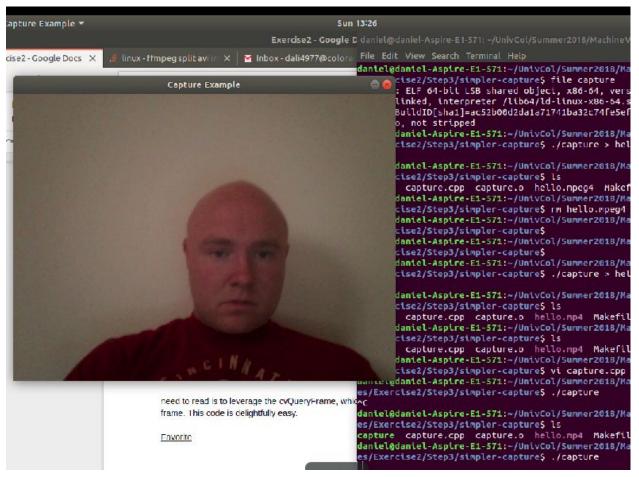
Simpler-Capture

Simpler capture is delightfully simple. It leverages OpenCV's API. It uses the cvCreateCameraCapture(0) function to obtain the camera feed. Then simply to read it, all you

need to read is to leverage the cvQueryFrame, which keeps an active pointer to the most recent frame. This code is delightfully easy.

Favorite

You can go to the step 3 folder and within it is an image labelled: FavoriteFrame.png. That is a screenshot of my favorite code. My favorite is simpler-capture, I like how simple the code is to grab the stream from the camera display. OpenCV library seems like it has an ability to leverage difficult tasks in terms of Machine vision and built simple functions to access them. Screenshot below:



Attached in the Step 3 folder, specifically within the simpler-capture you can find the changes I wrote for the code. I commented it as well. It gets the timeframe of each frame, it computers the difference between these frames. It computes the jitter, average case and the worst case. To run it you have to do a 'make' followed by a './capture'.

Step 4

For step 4 I wrote a python version of the code. It is within the step 4 folder, then the python-transformer code. To run it simply run "python capture-transformer.py". When it is ran it starts out as displaying canny. To run the sobel code, type 's' or 'S' and then hit enter within the

terminal. To return back to canny, hit the 'c' or 'C' and then enter again. To stop the program, hit the 'q' button then hit enter in the terminal.

Important Notes

- -Below are the outputs for about a minute of canny and about a minute of sobel. Sobel has a slightly faster framerate than canny. However canny has a faster worst case than the sobel. I didn't print all of the frame information for a minute because it would make the report a little longer.
- The Canny frame size I used was set to have a threshold between 100 and 200. You can change this on line 35
- The Sobel frame will take the frame and display the gradient in the x and y position. The kernel size is set to 3 and we use 64F datatype defined by open cv

Canny information:

Frame:127 jitter:0.00545938607234 Frame:128 jitter:-0.00291745070439 Frame:129 jitter:-0.00269572142583 Frame:130 jitter:-0.00306741599065 Frame:131 jitter:-0.00261060599309 Frame:132 jitter:-0.00300161246282 Frame:133 jitter:-0.00294939879399 Frame: 134 jitter: -0.00270954970342 Frame: 135 jitter: -0.00385658148747 Frame: 136 jitter: -0.00179259184819 Frame: 137 jitter: -0.00416557196599 Frame: 138 jitter: -0.00166766051274 Frame:139 jitter:-0.00255052451116 Frame:140 jitter:-0.00439946059209 Frame:141 jitter:-0.00149671439153 Frame:142 jitter:-0.00454632643681 Frame:143 jitter:-0.00108758810979 Frame:144 jitter:-0.00220052603703 Frame: 145 jitter: -0.00374762419682 Frame:146 jitter:-0.00280753973943 Frame:147 jitter:-0.00263659361821 Frame:148 jitter:-0.00531045798283 Frame: 149 jitter: -0.000538748540696 Frame:150 jitter:-0.00233547095281 Frame:151 jitter:-0.00357047919255 Frame:152 jitter:0.00120933648128 Frame:153 jitter:-0.00279847983342 Frame: 154 jitter: -0.00275055769902

Frame: 155 jitter: -0.00424353484136 Frame: 156 jitter: -0.00175659064275 average framerate = 0.162860554495

worst case = 0.583452939987

Sobel Frame:

Frame:199 jitter:-0.00407525857984 Frame:200 jitter:0.00422957578601 Frame:201 jitter:-0.00255057176648 Frame:202 jitter:-0.00314351877271 Frame:203 jitter:-0.000957458820926 Frame:204 jitter:-0.00213929971753 Frame: 205 jitter: -0.00479266008435 Frame: 206 jitter: 0.000810653361691 Frame:207 jitter:-0.00198933443128 Frame: 208 jitter: -0.00156566461621 Frame: 209 jitter: -0.00248929819165 Frame:210 jitter:-0.00188252290784 Frame:211 jitter:-0.00220534166394 Frame:212 jitter:-0.00187346300183 Frame:213 jitter:-0.00212356409131 Frame:214 jitter:-0.00166651567517 Frame:215 jitter:-0.00235339960157 Frame:216 jitter:-0.00194951852857 Frame:217 jitter:-0.00213333925305 Frame:218 jitter:-0.00199553331433 Frame:219 jitter:-0.00208446344434 Frame:220 jitter:-0.00124427637159 Frame:221 jitter:-0.00262162050305 Frame:222 jitter:-0.00210234483777 Frame: 223 jitter: -0.00161644777356 Frame:224 jitter:-0.00239559969007 Frame:225 jitter:0.000720531138791 Frame:226 jitter:-0.00230929216443 Frame:227 jitter:-0.000408619251834 Frame:228 jitter:-0.00202724298535 average framerate = 0.162014454213 worst case = 0.583709001541