Kitchen Occupation

People counting using depth sensors. Department of Electrical Engineering, Linkööping University



Objectives

- 1. Create a system to monitor room usage intensity, primarily focusing on student kitchens.
- 2. The system needs to be cheap and easy to install and maintain.
- 3. The system should provide real-time information about room usage intensity.

Introduction ??

► The Linköping University IT department wants to be able to measure room usage intensity, primarily the student kitchens, but also other spaces. In order enable informed decisions to be made on where to invest in e.g. a new kitchen

The system

- ► Hardware setup.
- ▶ Stuff about the setup.
- Portability.
- Stuff about supported sensors and platforms.
- ► Performance requirements.
- ▶ Herpa derpa derpa.
- ▶ derp herrrp derp.
- ▶ Walla.

Placeholder

Image

Figure 1: Figure caption

Software

- ► The software pipeline
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- Configuration
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Image Processing

- ► The depth images.
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$$X
ightarrow r(X) = rg \max_{c} \left\{ \max_{n} \left\{ \sum_{x_i \in X} \delta(x_i, Y_{n,c})
ight\}
ight\}$$

- \triangleright Cras faucibus scelerisque cursus. Proin ut vestibulum augue. $\delta(x_i,Y_{n,c})$
- Tracking and counting.
 - ▶ The tracker pairs objects with each other from previous frame to the current frame. Pairs closest matching objects, includes error handling.
 - ▶ Counting is done using checkpoint lines and a door area.
- Queue detection.
 - detecting queues

Results: Table

► Final system performance

$$A_{in} = 1 - \left| \frac{\sum_{frames} in_{Est} - \sum_{frames} in_{GT}}{\sum_{frames} in_{GT}} \right|$$
 (1)

$$A_{in} = 1 - \left| \frac{\sum_{frames} in_{Est} - \sum_{frames} in_{GT}}{\sum_{frames} in_{GT}} \right|$$

$$A_{out} = 1 - \left| \frac{\sum_{frames} out_{Est} - \sum_{frames} out_{GT}}{\sum_{frames} out_{GT}} \right|$$

$$(2)$$

Sequence Name | Total entered (GT) | A_{in} | Total exited (GT) | A_{out} Data seq. 1 | 108 (108) people | 99 % | 101 (104) people | 97 % Data seq. 2 | 122 (141) people | 87 % | 77 (91) people | 85 % |

Table 1: System performance in the two evaluation sequences

▶ Data seq. 1 & Data seq. 2 are two data sequences of 30 minutes each.

Results: Figure

Placeholder

Image

Figure 2: Resulting accuracy

Conclusion

- ► The system provides high-precision people counting using the Microsoft Kinect sensors.
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