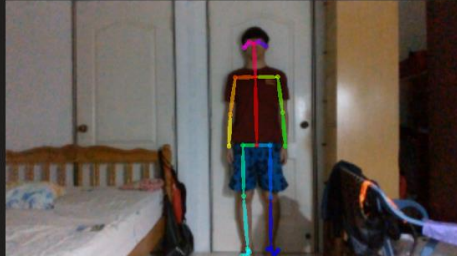


10.1

Monday, 19 October 2020 10:08 PM

To help figure out the depth problem, I am going to experiment on using just realsense code to find depth, then using the same point on realsense + openpose.

- 1) Mark a sport
- 2) Use openpose to find the coordinate of my chest

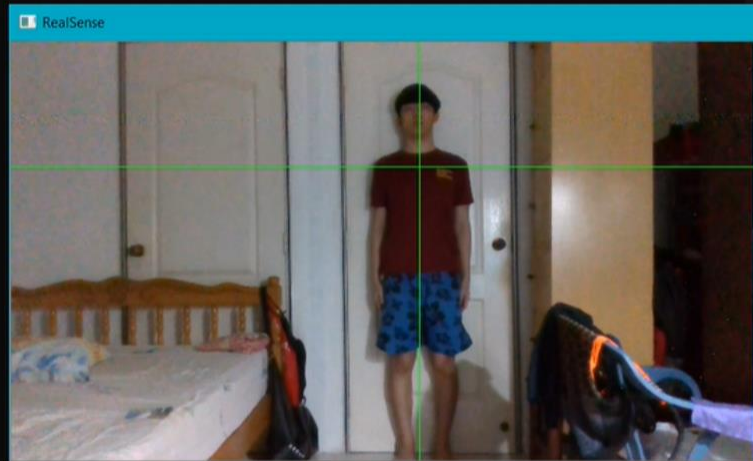


```
"part_candidates":[{
  "0": [348.741, 61.1355, 0.881971, 228.402, 213.739, 0.11792, 476.885, 256.794, 0.0705132],
  "1": [350.704, 107.113, 0.819585, 222.559, 233.327, 0.0573557, 488.638, 269.47, 0.394639],
  "2": [322.309, 108.094, 0.757561, 227.443, 235.262, 0.0776108, 511.125, 261.684, 0.134751],
  "9": [333.103, 202.986, 0.571967, 490.594, 334.07, 0.0995396], "11":
  705, 0.093527, 466.146, 252.861, 0.0556412], "18": [365.394, 64.099, 0.845031, 228.414, 215
```

- 3) Run realsense and find the depth of that coordinate - coordinate mark $\sim (351, 107)$ rounded off

DASTUDIES\Python\python.exe

```
depth: 2.6730000972747803
depth: 2.7310001850128174
depth: 2.7160000801086426
depth: 2.687000036239624
depth: 2.6590001583099365
depth: 2.687000036239624
depth: 2.7160000801086426
depth: 2.6730000972747803
depth: 2.702000141143799
depth: 2.702000141143799
depth: 2.702000141143799
depth: 2.702000141143799
depth: 2.702000141143799
depth: 2.7310001850128174
depth: 2.687000036239624
depth: 2.702000141143799
depth: 2.687000036239624
depth: 2.6730000972747803
depth: 2.6730000972747803
depth: 2.702000141143799
depth: 2.6730000972747803
depth: 2.746000051498413
depth: 2.7160000801086426
depth: 2.6730000972747803
depth: 2.687000036239624
depth: 2.7160000801086426
depth: 2.746000051498413
depth: 2.687000036239624
depth: 2.6730000972747803
```



- 4) Run realsense and openpose to find the depth of chest keypoint

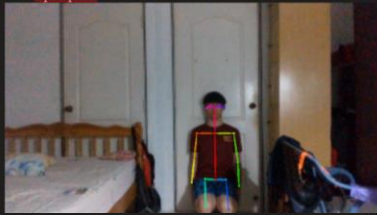
www.BANDICAM.com



```
Auto-detecting all available G
2.6730000972747803
Auto-detecting all available G
2.6730000972747803
Auto-detecting all available G
2.702000141143799
Auto-detecting all available G
2.687000036239624
Auto-detecting all available G
2.6730000972747803
Auto-detecting all available G
2.6590001583099365
Auto-detecting all available G
2.687000036239624
Auto-detecting all available G
2.7310001850128174
Auto-detecting all available G
2.645000215450928
Auto-detecting all available G
2.6590001583099365
Auto-detecting all available G
2.645000215450928
Auto-detecting all available G
```

Next, i want to try if there is a different in depth if the chest is at a lower position, but other axis stays relatively constant.

- 1) Use back the same spot
- 2) Use openpose to find new chest coordinate

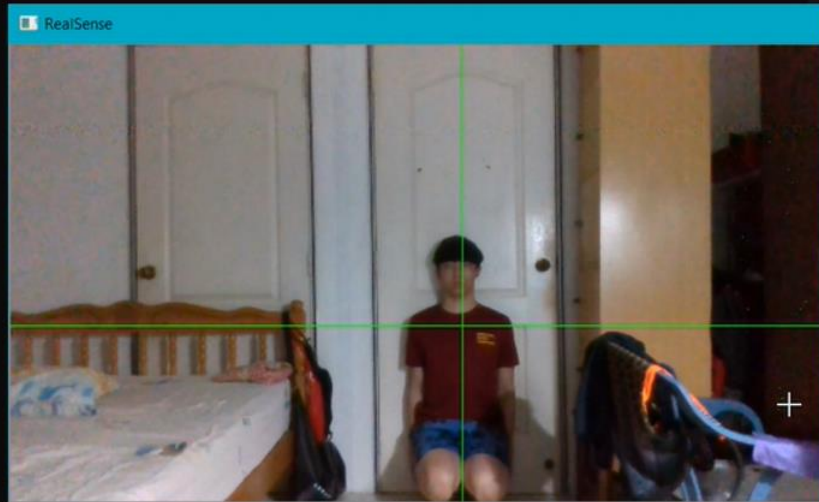


```
"part_candidates": [
  "0": [355.606, 178.524, 0.872644, 228.427, 213.755, 0.107086],
  "1": [355.628, 220.58, 0.854795, 225.485, 238.168, 0.0868016, 235.276, 261.691, 0.100731, 489.59, 261.663, 0.0794093],
  "2": [325.248, 220.6, 0.790358, 225.487, 238.183, 0.11845, 243.086, 262.639, 0.0796858], "3": [320.355, 266.555, 0.73155, 74969], "11": [], "12": [374.187, 298.864, 0.640103, 238.215, 305.705, 0.0582235], "13": [379.078, 349.71, 0.657397], "1
```

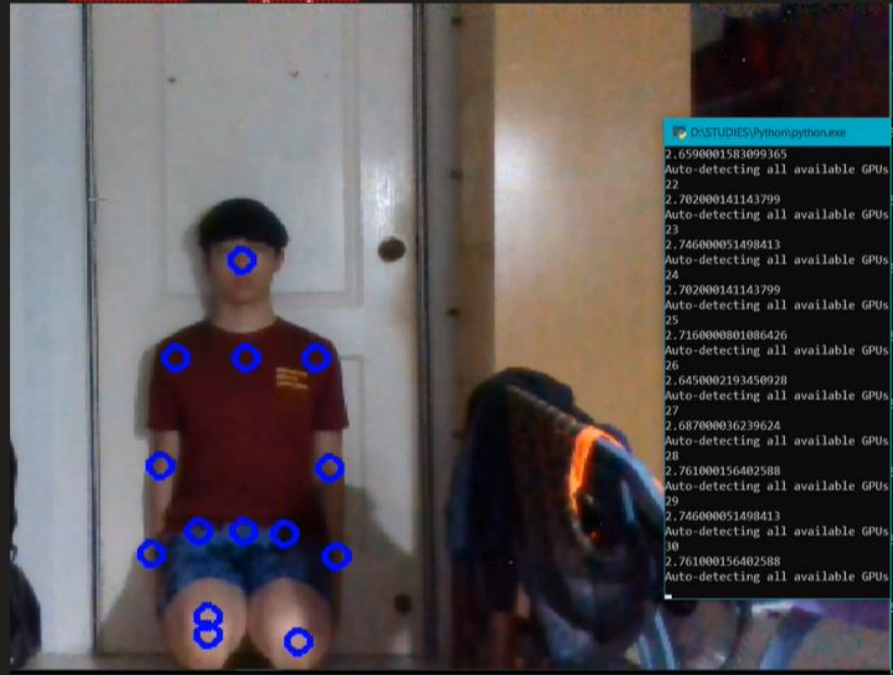
- 3) Run realsense to find the depth of the new chest coordinate
- Coordinate mark $\sim (356, 221)$ rounded off

D:\STUDIES\Python\python.exe

```
depth: 2.761000156402588
727
depth: 2.7310001850128174
728
depth: 2.7310001850128174
729
depth: 2.746000051498413
730
depth: 2.6730000972747803
731
depth: 2.7160000801086426
732
depth: 2.7310001850128174
733
depth: 2.7160000801086426
734
depth: 2.746000051498413
735
depth: 2.7160000801086426
736
depth: 2.7760000228881836
737
depth: 2.761000156402588
738
depth: 2.761000156402588
739
depth: 2.7760000228881836
740
depth: 2.7310001850128174
```



- 4) Run Realsense and openpose



- Below is the datum.poseKeypoints array

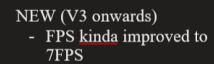
- 25 rows, 3 columns
- `<class 'numpy.ndarray'>`
- 3 dimensional using `.ndim`

~~TypeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object is not callable~~

Fixed



"1 frame"



"1 frame"

4 of 8

Update meeting:

- Try openpose with webcam get fps.
- Look into the calibration of colour and depth image
- Give more specification for Nab, and conditions.
- Maybe have the guidance follow the user. And normalised to the user

5 of 8

10.3

Wednesday, 21 October 2020 11:38 AM

Me + WP

- Retest depth calculation using V3 of our code (fps improved)
- FIXED DISTANCE BETWEEN 2 POINTS PROBLEM

Realsense_openpose_half_arm_raise_2D Version:

- Add looping between start and end (for repetition)
- Added more user angle calc (123, 234, 813)
- Added more conditions

Realsense_openpose_half_arm_raise_3D Version:

- Add depth
- Added dot product between normal of chest to 1-4
- Added depth condition but too strict? Hard to invoke correct pose.
- Still got error for 234 :(((

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "D:\STUDIES\YEAR 3 - SEM 1\ESP3902\openpose-master\build\examples\tutorial_api_python\realsense_OP_Half_ar
_3D.py", line 217, in <module>
    user_angle234 = math.degrees(math.acos(np.divide(dot_prdt, (len_AB*len_AC))))
ValueError: math domain error

Process returned 1 (0x1)      execution time : 114.313 s
Press any key to continue . . .
```

GUI Meeting (Me + WP + Nab):

- Decide on functions that we want on the viewer, then let nab to do the rest of the code.
- We want a functional Help window and warning lines (both collapsible)
- For GUI, i need to add a button to show user step-by-step instructions on what to do for this exercise.

6 of 8

List of things on what to do when we meet tmr:

- 1) Test out higher resolution like 720p since fps is much better now, to see what kind of improvements we can achieve with higher res.

- FPS

Test how does increasing quality of image saved can impact FPS

Method:

- 1) Use V3 code with frames on screen
- 2) Record for at least 300 frames
- 3) Use the time taken for 300 frames to calculate FPS (300/time taken)

- Quality of detected keypoints

Test how does increasing quality help with keypoint detection in terms of distance standard deviation and jitteriness of the circles (meaning the circles tend to move around lesser when user is not moving)

Method:

- 1) First have the std.dev of 360p of depth at 3 distance away
- 2) Repeat test in first step for 720p
- 3) For jitteriness, test by observation since there is no metrics to score it.
- 4) Can also observe how accurate the points are when moving

Resolution test: 360p and 720p and 1080p

Method:

- 1) run code w/ distance output to csv file (tested to not effect timing)
- 2) Repeat step 1 at 1,2,3,4m away from camera. Measured using a measuring tape from chest to camera.

2) SPEC SHEEEET [Handled by WP]

Basically need to take measurements of:

- 1) Average FPS
- 2) Accuracy
 - depth std.dev
- 3) Camera specs

3) Fix the 3D angles conditions

Currently, the conditions to have the software treat the end pose as correct seems to be too strict? In the sense that it is hard to get correct even though in real life it looks correct.

(made the planar angle ± 15 degrees instead. Tested to be not bad)

4) Coming up with a new 3D pose

Conditions:

- 1) simple to do so that the conditions would be simple to code given our time
- 2) Must be able to include both x,y,z and rotation movements

(Instead of coming up with new pose, we just gg to expand on current pose. By adding rotation of wrist when doing our half arm raise)

5) Integration with Arduino [Handled by me]

Need to someone integrate reading of values from pyserial so that I can also use the rotation data from the arduino to add more conditions to the pose.

- Testing if i can get the correct data independently
- $+y \rightarrow +x \rightarrow -x \rightarrow +y$

As of now 25/10/20:

All basic functions of 3D + arduino rotation is met and now we will change to focus on GUI + finetuning.