# OpenCV - 비디오 처리

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# 학습 내용

- Reading video sequences
- Seeking video sequences
- Writing video sequences
- Foreground extraction

# Reading video sequences

# **VideoCapture:** class for video capturing from video files or cameras

#### Constructors

```
VideoCapture::VideoCapture(const string& filename)
VideoCapture::VideoCapture(int device)
```

Checking if video capturing has been initialized already

```
bool VideoCapture::isOpened()
```

#### Grabs, decodes and returns the next video frame

#### Returns and set the specified VideoCapture property

```
double VideoCapture::get(int propId)
bool VideoCapture::set(int propId, double value)
```

- CV\_CAP\_PROP\_POS\_MSEC Current position of the video file in milliseconds or video capture timestamp.
- CV\_CAP\_PROP\_POS\_FRAMES o-based index of the frame to be decoded/captured next.
- CV\_CAP\_PROP\_POS\_AVI\_RATIO Relative position of the video file: o start of the film, 1 end of the film.
- CV CAP PROP FRAME WIDTH Width of the frames in the video stream.
- CV\_CAP\_PROP\_FRAME\_HEIGHT Height of the frames in the video stream.
- CV CAP PROP FPS Frame rate.
- CV\_CAP\_PROP\_FOURCC 4-character code of codec.
- CV\_CAP\_PROP\_FRAME\_COUNT Number of frames in the video file.
- CV\_CAP\_PROP\_FORMAT Format of the Mat objects returned by retrieve().
- CV\_CAP\_PROP\_MODE Backend-specific value indicating the current capture mode.
- CV\_CAP\_PROP\_BRIGHTNESS Brightness of the image (only for cameras).
- CV\_CAP\_PROP\_CONTRAST Contrast of the image (only for cameras).
- CV\_CAP\_PROP\_SATURATION Saturation of the image (only for cameras).
- CV\_CAP\_PROP\_HUE Hue of the image (only for cameras).
- CV\_CAP\_PROP\_GAIN Gain of the image (only for cameras).
- CV\_CAP\_PROP\_EXPOSURE Exposure (only for cameras).

```
#include "opencv2/core/core.hpp"
#include "opencv2/highqui/highqui.hpp"
#include "opencv2/imgproc/imgproc.hpp"
using namespace cv;
int main()
    // Open the video file
    VideoCapture capture( "sample.avi" );
    // check if video successfully opened
    if (!capture.isOpened())
        return 1;
    // Get the frame rate
    double rate = capture.get( CV_CAP_PROP_FPS );
    bool stop(false);
    Mat frame; // current video frame
    namedWindow( "video" );
    int delay = 1000 / rate;
```

```
// for all frames in video
while( !stop )
    // read next frame if any
    if( !capture.read(frame) )
        break;
    imshow( "video", frame );
    // wait by a delay
    // or press key to stop
    if( waitKey(delay) >=0 )
        stop = true;
waitKey();
```

# Seeking video sequences



```
void play( int pos, void *capture );
char* trackbarName = "Current position:";
char* windowName = "video";
int main() {
    // Open the video file
   VideoCapture capture;
    capture.open( "sample.avi" );
    // check if video successfully opened
    if (!capture.isOpened())return 1;
    // Get the frame rate
    double rate = capture.get( CV CAP PROP FPS );
    // Get the video length
    double length = capture.get( CV CAP PROP FRAME COUNT );
    // Create a window
   namedWindow( windowName, CV WINDOW AUTOSIZE );
    // Create a Trackbar
    int curPosition = 0;
    createTrackbar( trackbarName, windowName, &curPosition,
            (int)length, play, &capture );
```

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```
bool stop(false);
Mat frame; // current video frame
int delay = 1000 / rate;
// for all frames in video
while( !stop )
    // read next frame if any
    if( !capture.grab() )
        break;
    if( !capture.retrieve(frame) )
        break;
    imshow( windowName, frame );
    setTrackbarPos( trackbarName, windowName, curPosition );
    curPosition++;
    if( waitKey(delay) >=0 )
        stop = true;
waitKey();
```

```
void play( int pos, void *capture )
{
    VideoCapture *nCapture = (VideoCapture *)capture;

    // set current position for play header
    nCapture->set( CV_CAP_PROP_POS_FRAMES, pos );
}
```

# Writing video sequences

## VideoWriter: class for video writering

#### Constructors

#### fource:

```
CV_FOURCC('P','I','M,'1'): MPEG-1
CV_FOURCC('M','J','P','G'): motion-jpeg
CV_FOURCC('X', 'V', 'I', 'D'): XVID
-1: pop up a window
```

### Checking if video writer has been successfully initialized

```
bool VideoWriter::isOpened()
```

#### Write the next video frame

```
void VideoWriter::write(const Mat& image)
VideoWriter& VideoWriter::operator<<(const Mat& image)</pre>
```

```
#include "opencv2/core/core.hpp"
#include "opencv2/highqui/highqui.hpp"
#include "opencv2/imgproc/imgproc.hpp"
#include <iostream>
using namespace cv;
void play( int pos, void *capture );
int getCodec( VideoCapture &capture, char codec[4] );
Size getFrameSize( VideoCapture &capture );
char* trackbarName = "Current position:";
char* windowName = "video";
int main() {
    // Open the video file
   VideoCapture capture( "sample.avi" );
    // check if video successfully opened
    if( !capture.isOpened() ) return 1;
    // Get the frame rate
    double rate = capture.get( CV_CAP_PROP_FPS );
    // Get the video length
    double length = capture.get( CV_CAP_PROP_FRAME_COUNT );
    // Create a window
   namedWindow( windowName, CV WINDOW AUTOSIZE );
```

```
// Create a Trackbar
int curPosition = 0;
createTrackbar( trackbarName, windowName, &curPosition,
            int)length, play, &capture );
bool stop(false);
Mat frame; // current video frame
int delay = 1000 / rate;
// open output video
char c[4];
VideoWriter writer( "output.avi", // filename
            getCodec(capture, c), // codec to be used
            rate, // frame rate of the video
            getFrameSize(capture), // frame size
            1);
// check if video successfully opened
if( !writer.isOpened() )
    return 1;
std::cout << "Codec: " << c[0] << c[1] <<
        c[2] << c[3] << std::endl;
```

```
// for all frames in video
    while( !stop ){
        // read next frame if any
        if( !capture.read(frame) )
            break;
        imshow( windowName, frame );
        setTrackbarPos( trackbarName, windowName, curPosition );
        curPosition++;
        writer.write( frame );
        if( waitKey(delay) >=0 )
            stop = true;
    waitKey();
void play( int pos, void *capture )
    VideoCapture *nCapture = (VideoCapture *)capture;
    // set current position for play header
    nCapture->set( CV CAP PROP POS FRAMES, pos );
```

```
// get the codec of input video
int getCodec( VideoCapture &capture, char codec[4] ){
    union {
        int value;
        char code[4];
    } returned;
    returned.value = static cast<int>(
                capture.get(CV CAP PROP FOURCC) );
    codec[0] = returned.code[0];
    codec[1] = returned.code[1];
    codec[2] = returned.code[2];
    codec[3] = returned.code[3];
    return returned value;
// return the size of the video frame
Size getFrameSize( VideoCapture &capture ){
    int w = static_cast<int>(
                capture.get(CV CAP PROP FRAME WIDTH) );
    int h = static cast<int>(
                capture.get(CV CAP PROP FRAME HEIGHT) );
    return Size( w, h );
```

# Foreground Extraction





Background



Current frame

### Creating dynamic background model

running average (moving average)

$$\mu_t = (1 - \alpha) \cdot \mu_{t-1} + \alpha \cdot p_t$$

α: learning rate

calculates the weighted sum of the input image **src** and the accumulator **dst** so that **dst** becomes a running average of a frame sequence

$$\mathtt{dst}(x,y) \leftarrow (1-\mathtt{alpha}) \cdot \mathtt{dst}(x,y) + \mathtt{alpha} \cdot \mathtt{src}(x,y) \quad \text{if} \quad \mathtt{mask}(x,y) \neq 0$$

```
#include "opencv2/highgui/highgui.hpp"
#include "opencv2/imaproc/imaproc.hpp"
using namespace cv;
int main() {
    // Open the video file
    VideoCapture capture( "sample.avi" );
    // check if video successfully opened
    if( !capture.isOpened() )
        return 1;
    // Get the frame rate
    double rate = capture.get( CV_CAP_PROP_FPS );
   bool stop(false);
    namedWindow( "video" );
    // Delay between each frame
    // corresponds to video frame rate
    int delay = 1000 / rate;
   Mat frame, gray; // current video frame
   Mat background, backImage, foreground;
   Mat output;
    double thres=25, learningRate=0.01;
```

```
// for all frames in video
while( !stop )
    // read next frame if any
    if( !capture.read(frame) )
        break;
    cvtColor( frame, gray, CV_BGR2GRAY );
    // initialize background to 1st frame
    if( background.empty() )
        gray.convertTo( background, CV 32F );
    // convert background to 8U
    background.convertTo( backImage, CV_8U );
    // difference between current image and background
    absdiff( backImage, gray, foreground );
    // apply threshold to foreground image
    threshold (foreground, output, thres,
            255, THRESH BINARY INV );
```

```
// accumulate background
    accumulateWeighted( gray, background,
            learningRate, output );
    imshow( "video", output );
    // introduce a delay
    // or press key to stop
    if( waitKey(delay) >=0 )
        stop = true;
waitKey( );
```

#### The Mixture of Gaussian method

$$\mu_t = (1 - \alpha) \cdot \mu_{t-1} + \alpha \cdot p_t$$

$$\sigma_t^2 = (1 - \alpha) \cdot \sigma_{t-1}^2 + \alpha \cdot (p_t - \mu_t)^2$$

### BackgroundSubtractorMOG:

class for Gaussian Mixture-based Background/Foreground Segmentation Algorithm

```
BackgroundSubtractorMOG::BackgroundSubtractorMOG(

BackgroundSubtractorMOG::BackgroundSubtractorMOG(
        int history,
        int nmixtures,
        double backgroundRatio,
        double noiseSigma=0
)
```

```
void BackgroundSubtractorMOG::operator()(
    InputArray image,
    OutputArray fgmask,
    double learningRate=0
)
```

Updates the background model and returns the foreground mask

```
#include "opencv2/highqui/highqui.hpp"
#include "opencv2/imgproc/imgproc.hpp"
#include <opencv2/video/background_segm.hpp>
using namespace cv;
int main(){
    // Open the video file
   VideoCapture capture( "sample.avi" );
    // check if video successfully opened
    if( !capture.isOpened() )
        return 1;
    // Get the frame rate
    double rate = capture.get( CV_CAP_PROP_FPS );
    bool stop(false);
   namedWindow( "video" );
    int delay = 1000 / rate;
    BackgroundSubtractorMOG mog;
   Mat frame; // current video frame
   Mat foreground;
    double learningRate=0.01;
```

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```
// for all frames in video
while( !stop )
    // read next frame if any
    if( !capture.read(frame) )
        break;
    // update the background
    // and return the foreground
    mog( frame, foreground, learningRate );
    // apply threshold to foreground image
    threshold (foreground, foreground, 128, 255,
            THRESH BINARY INV );
    imshow( "video", foreground );
    if( waitKey(delay) >=0 )
        stop = true;
waitKey( );
```

### Reference

- R. Laganière, OpenCV2 Computer Vision: Application
   Programming Cookbook, PACKT Publishing, 2011
- G. Bradski and A. Kaebler, Learning OpenCV: Computer
   Vision with the OpenCV Library, O'REILLY, 2008
- http://docs.opencv.org