

Ibrahim Hassan, MET 2023, 5152780				
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Eshwar Srinivasan, MET 2023, 5130032				
Improving Traffic Sign Recognition (Traffic L	.ight)			

# **Declaration of independence**

Ibrahim. H

S. Eshigar

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# 1 Motivation and goal setting

1.1 Introduction

# 1.2 Objective

	Optimizing the Blob Detection Algorithm:
	Implementing a Pixel Counting Mechanism:
1.3	Methods

# 1.4 Scope

**Method Evaluation:** 

Current Algorithm Assessment:
Algorithm Modification:
New Algorithm Proposal:

## 1.5 Software

# 2 Theoretical basics

# 2.1 OpenCV

#### 2.1.1 Gaussian Blur

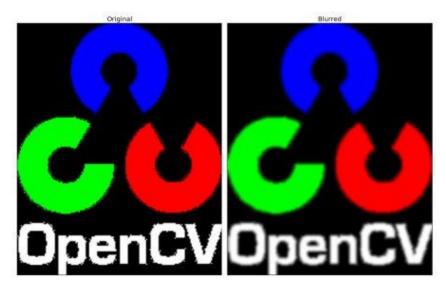


Figure 2.1: Applying Gaussian blur using OpenCV





Figure 2.2 Effect of Gaussian Blur on Thresholding[6]

## 2.1.2 Color Filter

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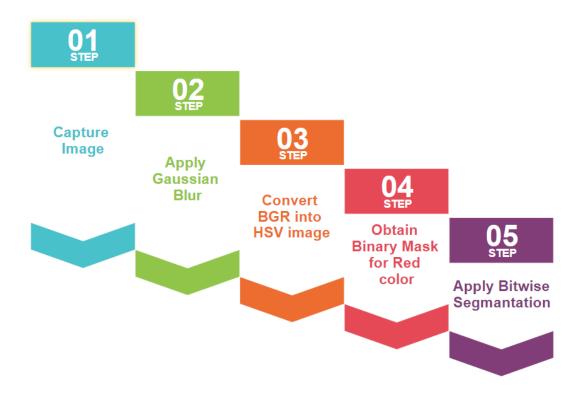


Figure 2.3 Steps to filter Red color

1 1

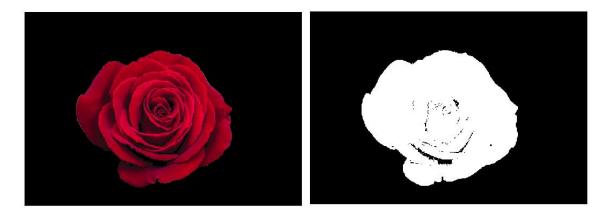


Figure 2.4 Isolating Red of an image.[7]

## Advantages of Using HSV Color Space

HueSaturation

• Brightness

#### 2.1.3 Blob Detection

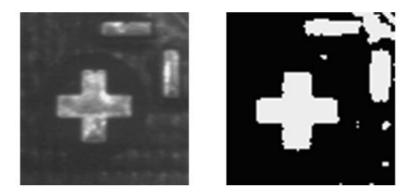


Figure 2.5 Different Blobs in an image

SimpleBlobDetector()

#### SimpleBlobDetector() Parameters

• Filter by Area

filterByArea = 1

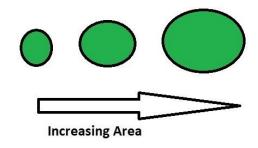


Figure 2.6 Blob Area Parameter

• Filter by Circularity

filterByCircularity = 1

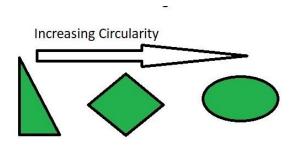


Figure 2.7 Blob Circularity Parameter

• Filter by Convexity

filterByConvexity = 1

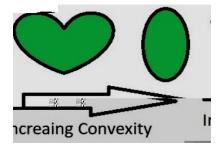


Figure 2.8 Blob Convexity Parameter

#### • Filter by Inertia

filterByInertia = 1

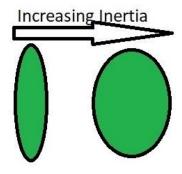


Figure 2.9 Blob Inertia Parameter

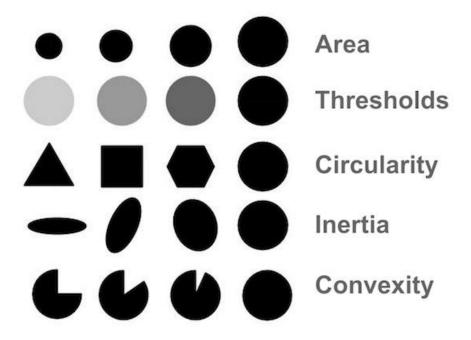


Figure 2.10 SimpleBlobDetector() Parameters.[11]

# 2.2 Traffic light Detection Algorithm

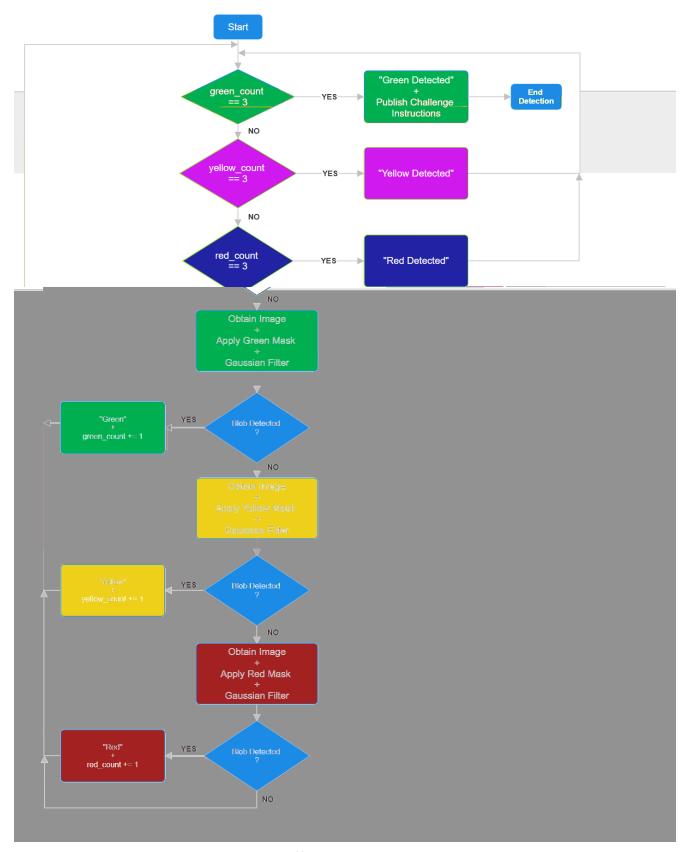


Figure 2.11 Traffic Light Detection Flow Chart

#### Initialization:

```
self.green_count = 0 #Initializing Counters
self.yellow_count = 0
self.red_count = 0
```

#### **Green Detection:**

•

```
def fnMaskGreenTrafficLight(self):
    image = np.copy(self.cv_image)
   # Convert BGR to HSV
   hsv = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR BGR2HSV)
   Hue_1 = self.hue_green_1
   Hue_h = self.hue_green_h
   Saturation 1 = self.saturation green 1
   Saturation_h = self.saturation_green_h
   Lightness 1 = self.lightness green 1
   Lightness_h = self.lightness_green_h
   # define range of green color in HSV
 ...daring.goroo quonnaggor([Lincol_sintenstion_l_tinhtaser ]])
 upopnygyeen = np.ammag(H(@=|h_Saturatikan_h,_Loghohaav_n'}}
 # Threshold the HSV image to get only green colors
 mask = cv2.inRange(hsv, lower_green, upper_green)
 # Bitwise-AND mask and original image
 res = cv2 hitwise and/image image mask = mask)
```

def fnFindTrafficLight(self):
 rospy.loginfo("[Deting traffic light color]")
 cv\_image\_mask = self.fnMaskGreenTrafficLight()
 cv\_image\_mask = cv2.GaussianBlur(cv\_image\_mask,(5,5),0)

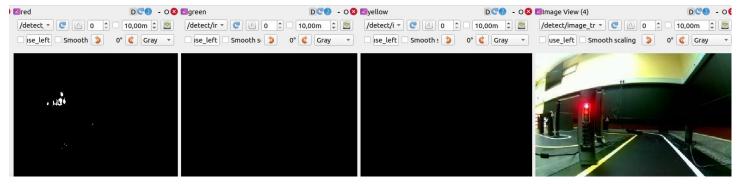


Figure 2.12 The three published images after color and noise filteration

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```
def fnFindCircleOfTrafficLight(self, mask, find_color):
    status = 0

    params=cv2.SimpleBlobDetector_Params()
    # Change thresholds
    params.minThreshold = 0
    params.maxThreshold = 255

# Filter by Area.
    params.filterByArea = True
    params.minArea = 50
    params.maxArea = 600

# Filter by Circularity
    params.filterByCircularity = True
    params.minCircularity = 0.4

# Filter by Convexity
    params.filterByConvexity = True
    params.minConvexity = 0.6

det=cv2.SimpleBlobDetector_create(params)
```

Yellow and Red Detection:

•

#### **Looping Algorithm:**

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- •
- •
- •
- •

# **3 Optimizing Blob Detection**

## 3.1 Optimizing Procedure

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Figure 3.1 Dynamic Callibration for Traffic light detection

rqt dynamic

#### STEP 1

Implement the SimpleBlobDetector() parameters into the rqt dynamic reconfigure interface along with the existing HSV parameters.

# STEP 2 Calibrate the new parameters alongside with the original parameters until we observe the best matching values for parameters. STEP 3 Test the Traffic light detection using the new parameters and judge performance.

Figure 3.2 Steps to optimize Blob Detection

**File and Code Location:** 

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•

**Tuning Process:** 

•

**Testing and Evaluation:** 

•

•

## 3.2 Implementation

#### 5 files

/home/user/catkin\_ws/devel/lib/python3/distpackages/turtlebot3\_autorace\_detect/cfg/DetectTrafficLightParamsConfig.py

/home/user/catkin\_ws/src/turtlebot3\_autorace\_HSA23/turtlebot3\_autorace\_detect/node s/detect\_traffic\_light

/home/user/catkin\_ws/src/turtlebot3\_autorace\_HSA23/turtlebot3\_autorace\_detect/cfg/ DetectTrafficLightParams.cfg

/home/user/catkin\_ws/src/turtlebot3\_autorace\_HSA23/turtlebot3\_autorace\_detect/para m/traffic\_light/traffic\_light.yaml

 $/home/user/catkin\_ws/devel/include/turtlebot3\_autorace\_detect/DetectTrafficLightParamsConfig.h$ 

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**DynamicBlob** 

```
class DetectTrafficLight():
   def __init__(self):
        self.hue_red_1 = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic_light/red/hue 1", 0)
       self.hue_red_h = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic_light/red/hue_h", 20)
       self.saturation_red_l = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic_light/red/saturation_l", 1)
       self.saturation_red_h = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic_light/red/saturation_h", 255)
       self.lightness red l = rospy.get param("~detect/traffic light/red/lightness l", 1)
       self.lightness_red_h = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic_light/red/lightness_h", 255)
       self.hue_yellow_l = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic_light/yellow/hue_l", 25)
       self.hue_yellow_h = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic_light/yellow/hue_h", 35)
       self.saturation\_yellow\_l = rospy.get\_param("\sim detect/traffic\_light/yellow/saturation\_l", 1)
       self.saturation yellow h = rospy.get param("~detect/traffic light/yellow/saturation h", 255)
       self.lightness yellow 1 = rospy.get param("~detect/traffic light/yellow/lightness 1", 1)
       self.lightness_yellow_h = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic_light/yellow/lightness_h", 255)
       self.hue_green_l = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic_light/green/hue_l", 45)
       self.hue_green_h = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic_light/green/hue_h", 75)
       self.saturation_green_l = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic_light/green/saturation_l", 1)
       self.saturation_green_h = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic light/green/saturation h", 255)
       self.lightness_green_l = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic_light/green/lightness_l", 1)
       self.lightness_green_h = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic_light/green/lightness_h", 255)
       '''>>>>>>>>>DYNAMIC BLOB PARAMETERS<
       self.minThreshhold = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic_light/blop/minThreshhold", 1)
       self.maxThreshhold = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic_light/blop/maxThreshhold", 255)
       self.minArea = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic_light/blop/minArea", 50)
       self.maxArea = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic_light/blop/maxArea", 600)
       self.minCircularity = rospy.get_param("~detect/traffic_light/blop/minCircularity", 0.4)
       self.maxCircularity = rospy.get param("~detect/traffic light/blop/maxCircularity", 0.6)
```

Figure 3.3: Example to implementing Blob Parameters into dynamic rgt reconfigure

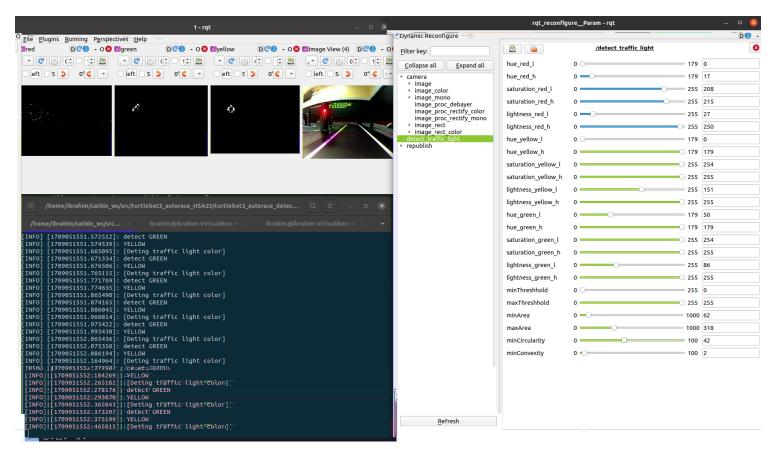


Figure 3.3 Blob detector parameters integrated into the calibration environment

#### 3.3 Observation and Results

Improved Detection Performance:

Less Tolerance for Errors:

**Increased Crashes:** 

**Optimal Values:** 

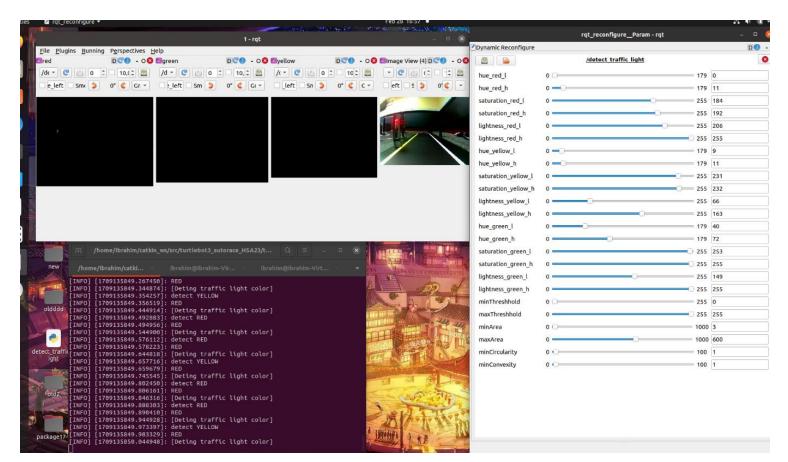


Figure 3.4 Most accurate Blob detection Parameters

**New Approach:** 

# 4 Alternative Algorithm: Pixel Counting

# 4.1 Introduction

•	Optimal Blob Detection Parameters:
•	Challenges with Perfect Color Filtering:
	Setting up Calibration Environment:
	Calibrating Color Filters:
	Implementing Detection Algorithm:

### 4.2 Algorithm and Implementation

np.sum() NumPy

```
if find_color == 'green':
    rospy.loginfo("Green Pixel Count = %d", (19584000-np.sum(mask))/256)
elif find_color == 'yellow':
    rospy.loginfo("Yellow Pixel Count : %d", (19584000-np.sum(mask))/256)
elif find_color == 'red':
    rospy.loginfo("Red Pixel Count : %d", (19584000-np.sum(mask))/256)
```

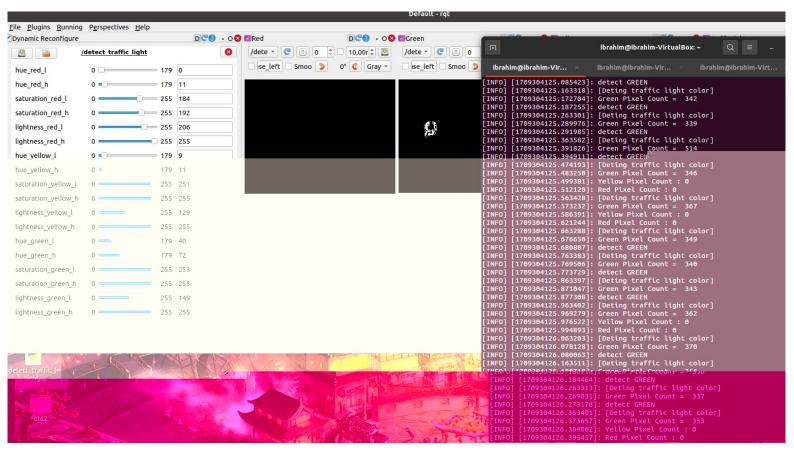


Figure 4.1 Callibrating Pixel Counter

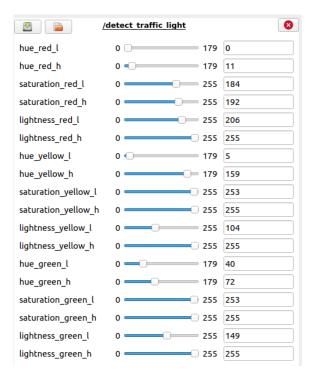


Figure 4.2 Optimal Parameters for Pixel Counter

	RED PIXELS DETECTED	YELLOW PIXELS DETECTED	GREEN PIXELS DETECTED
RED TRAFFIC LIGHT	1~4	0	0
YELLOW TRAFFIC LIGHT	0	15~30	10~20
GREEN TRAFFIC LIGHT	0	500~550	300~550

Figure 4.3 Pixel Detector Count Table

#### **Red Pixel Count:**

•

#### **Yellow Pixel Count:**

- •
- •
- •

#### **Green Pixel Count:**

- •
- •
- •

#### excluding irrelevant steps

#### were previously explained

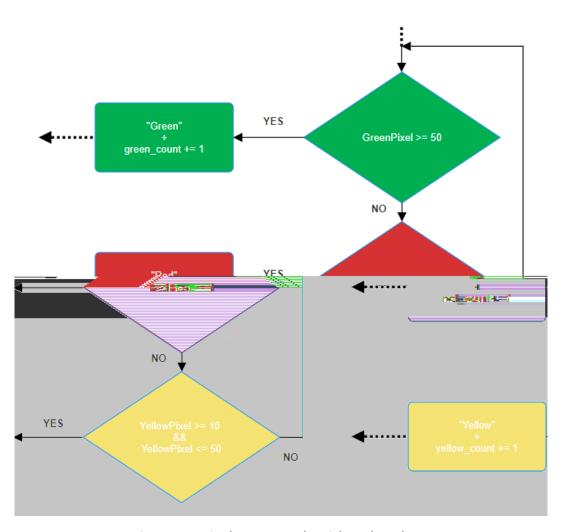


Figure 4.4 Pixel Counter Algorithm Flowchart

#### 4.3 Observation and Results

**Significant Improvement:** 

**Successful Detection at Multiple Angles:** 

**Highly Optimized:** 

**Limited Background Effects:** 

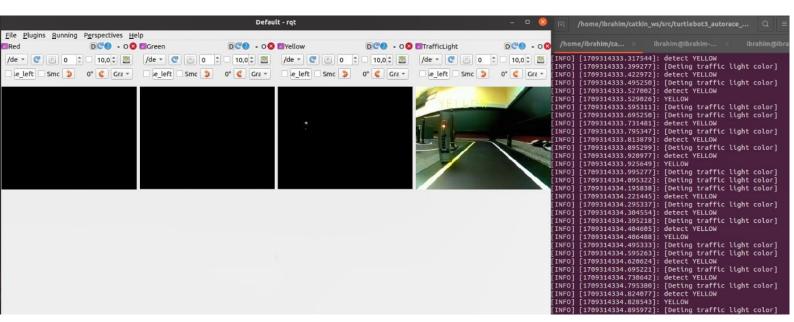


Figure 4.5 Background showing no effect on detection

**Drawback of Pixel Counting:** 

# Conclusion and Future Thoughts

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