Person Detection:

Application Architecture





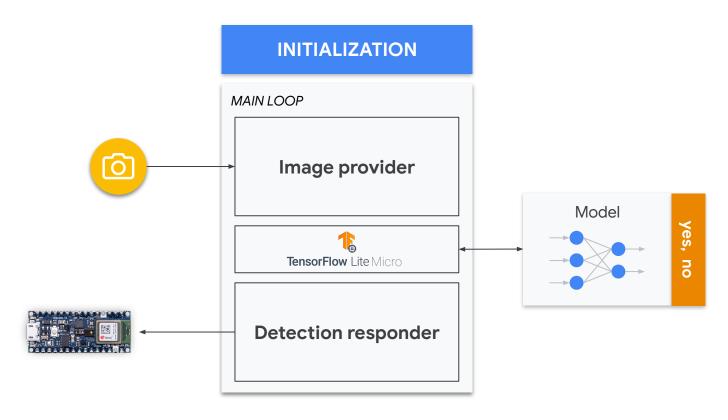




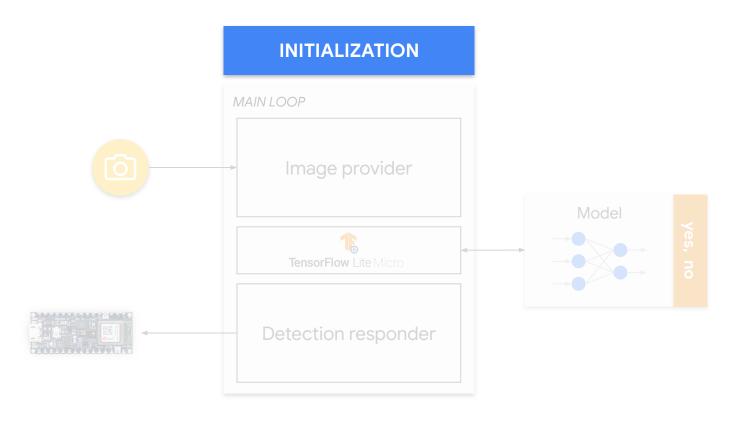
Person Detection Components

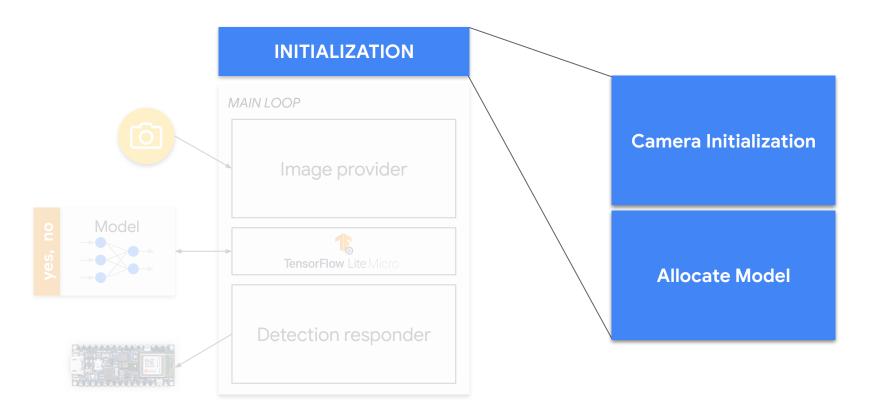
INITIALIZATION MAIN LOOP

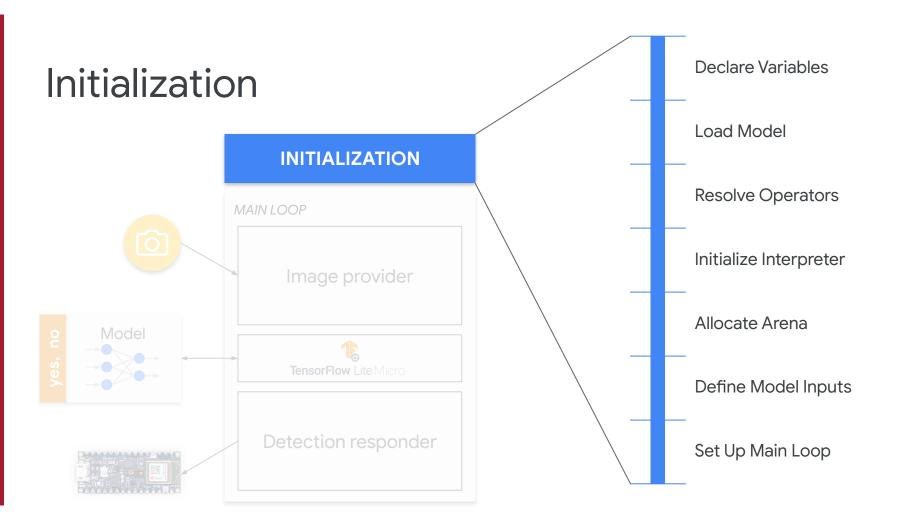
Person Detection Components



Person Detection Components







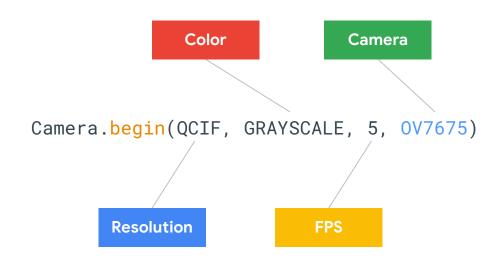
Camera Initialization

Allocate Model

```
// Initialize camera if necessary
if (!g_is_camera_initialized) {
 if (!Camera.begin(QCIF, GRAYSCALE, 5, 0V7675)) {
   TF_LITE_REPORT_ERROR(error_reporter, "Failed to
                               initialize
                          camera!");
    return kTfLiteError;
 g_is_camera_initialized = true;
```

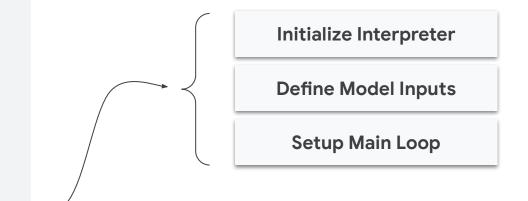
Camera Initialization

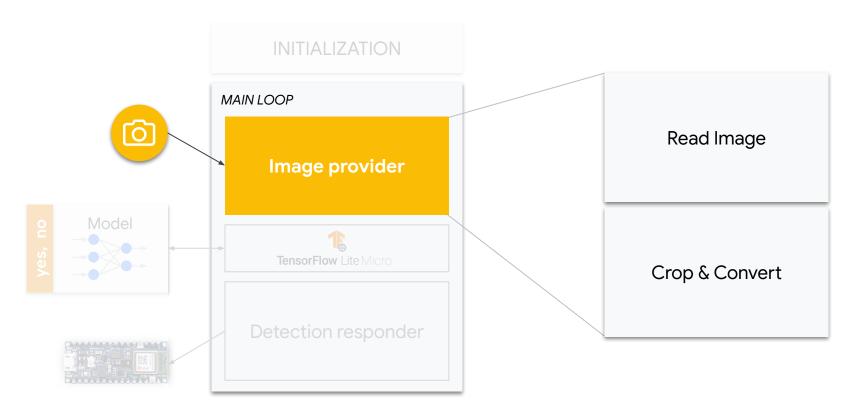
Allocate Model



Camera Initialization

Allocate Model





Read Image

Crop & Convert





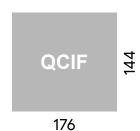


176

Read Image

Crop & Convert



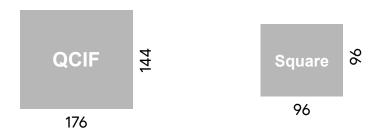




// Read camera data
Camera.readFrame(data);

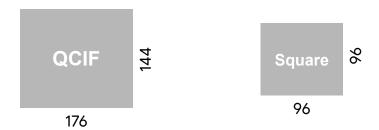
Read Image

Crop & Convert



Read Image

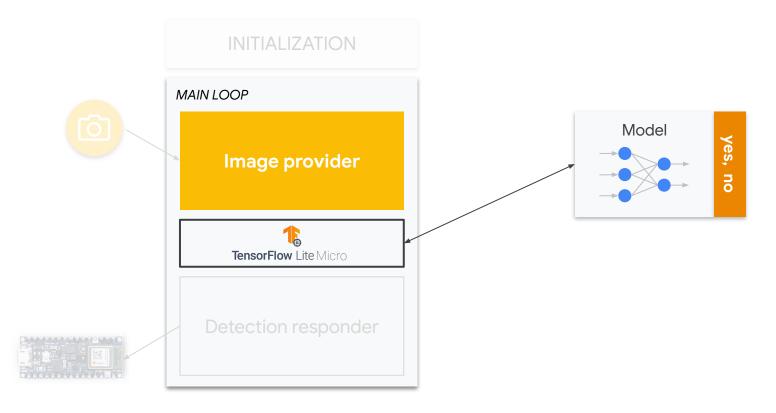
Crop & Convert



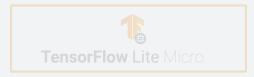
```
int min_x = (176 - 96) / 2;
int min_y = (144 - 96) / 2;
int index = 0;

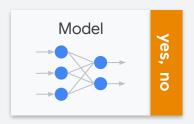
// Crop 96x96 image. This lowers FOV, ideally we should downsample
for (int y = min_y; y < min_y + 96; y++) {
   for (int x = min_x; x < min_x + 96; x++) {
      image_data[index++] = static_cast<int8_t>(data[(y * 176) + x] - 128);
      // convert TF input image to signed 8-bit
   }
}
```

Interpreter + Model



Interpreter + Model





kTfLiteOk != vww_interpreter->Invoke()

Post-processing

