Car Tracking Algorithm-v2

## Algorithm 1 tracking

33:

34: **return** featurespointinevery frame

```
1: Input Parameters:
 2: imagespath:(List of paths to all images we want to perform tracking on.)
 3: boundingbox:(A box around car at first frame. This box will update as we move to next images.)
 4: IntervalSize: (Interval Size to calculate forward and backward flow error.)
 5: Geomatric Threshold: (Threshold to filter points on base of geomatric distance.)
 6: ForwardZeroFlowThreshold: (Threshold to filter points on base of zero flow while moving forward.)
 7: BackwardZeroFlowThreshold: (Threshold to filter points on base of zero flow while moving backward.)
 8: DescriptorThreshold: (Threshold to filter points on base of descriptor matching.)
 9: flowinboxmethod: (method to computer flow in box from one frame to other.)
10: ransacmethod: (method to compute ransac vector for flow vectors..)
11: maxcorners: (specify how many corner you want to find at max.)
   qualitylevel: (threshold to get or ignore corner in corner detector)
13: mindistance: (Minimum possible Euclidean distance between the returned corners.)
14: useHarrisDetectorboolean: (boolean to check whether to use harris detector or not)
15: k: (free parameter in harris corner detector.)
16: Output:
17: featurespointinevery frame: (The list of list of good points which we track in all images
18: My Algorithm:
19: feature spoint in every frame = []
20: ImageCounter \leftarrow 0
21: while ImageCounter < Len(imagespath) do
22:)
       ImageCounter \leftarrow 0
23:
       images, grayimages \leftarrow getframes(imagespath, ImageCounter, IntervalSize)
       points at 1st frame \leftarrow Initialization(BoundingBox, grayimages[0], method =
    gCorners', maxcorners, qualitylevel, mindistance, use Harris Detector boolean, k)
       points atk frame, filtered points at 1st frame
25:
    get forward backward flow (gray images, points at 1st frame,
    pointsat1stframe, ForwardZeroFlowThreshold,' forward')
       points at 1st frame backward, filtered points at 1st frame
26:
    get forward backward flow (Images, points atkframe,
    filteredpoints at 1st frame, Backward Zero Flow Threshold, 'backward')
       GoodPoints \leftarrow apply all filters (filtered points at 1st frame, points at 1st frame, points at 1st frame)
27:
    , grayimages, Geomatric Threshold, Descriptor Threshold, method\\
    ssd'
28:
       feature spoint in every frame. append \leftarrow GoodPoints
       Flow, FlowPoints \leftarrow CalculateBoxFlow(grayimages[ImageCounter], grayimages[ImageCounter],
29:
    GoodPoints, flowinboxmethod, ransacmethod)
       BoundingBox \leftarrow UpdateFlowvector
30:
       if ImageCounter == len(AllImages) - 2 then
31:
           feature spoint in every frame. append \leftarrow Flow Points
32:
       ImageCounter + +
```

```
Algorithm 2 getframes
```

```
1: Input Parameters:
 2: imagespath: (This is the list of images path in same order as images in video stream.)
 3: firstimageindex: (starting index to read images from path given in list of images path.)
 4: intervalsize: (Specifies how many frames to read)
 5: images: ( queue of numpy arrays and each index specfiy a rgb image.)
 6: grayimages: (queue of numpy arrays and each index specify a image in gray scale.)
 7: Output:
 8: images: (queue of numpy array and each index specify a rgb image.)
 9: grayimages: (queue of numpy array and each index specify a gray image.)
10: Status:(1 for successful and -1 in case of no frame found)
11: My Algorithm:
12: if
          firstimage index \ or \ interval size
                                                            0
                                                                  then
                                                                            return
   images, grayimages, status \leftarrow -1
13: else
       a \leftarrow firstimageindex + intervalsize
14:
       if a > len(imagespath) - 1 then
15:
           a \leftarrow len(imagespath) - 1
16:
       if images.empty then
17:
           while firstimage index < a do
18:
              img \leftarrow read(imagespath[firstimageindex])
19:
              grayimg \leftarrow convertimgtograyscale
20:
              images.enqueue \leftarrow img
21:
              grayimages.enqueue \leftarrow grayimg
22:
23:
              firstimageindex++
       else
24:
           images \leftarrow images.dequeue
25:
           grayimages \leftarrow grayimages.dequeue
26:
27:
           img \leftarrow read(imagespath/a-1)
28:
           grayimg \leftarrow convertimgtograyscale
           images.enqueue \leftarrow img
29:
30:
           grayimages.enqueue \leftarrow grayimg
       if len(images) == 0 then return images, grayimages, status \leftarrow -1
31:
32:
           return\ images, grayimages, status \leftarrow 1
33:
```

### Algorithm 3 initialization

```
1: Input Parameters:
 2: boundingbox: (This contains the starting and ending index of box.[xmin,ymin,xmax,ymax].)
 3: grayimage: (Image of which we want to initilize points.)
 4: method: (Method which specify, how to get Image Points)
 5: maxcorners: (specfiy how many corner you want to find at max.)
 6: qualitylevel: (threshold to get or ignore corner in corner detector)
 7: mindistance: (Minimum possible Euclidean distance between the returned corners.)
 8: useHarrisDetectorboolean: (boolean to check whether to use harris detector or not)
 9: k: (free parameter in harris corner detector.)
10: Output:
11: Points: (List of points in range of given box)
12: Status:(1 for successful and -1 in case of no points found)
13: My Algorithm:
14: Status = -1
15: if Method = "grid" then
16:
       Points \leftarrow points\ between(xmin,ymin)\ and\ (xmax,ymax)
       return\ Points, status \leftarrow 1
17:
18: if Method = "gCorners" then
       patch = im[ymin : ymax, xmin : xmax]
19:
       corners \leftarrow goodFeaturesToTrack(patch, maxcorners, qualitylevel, mindistance, useHarrisDetector)
20:
   useHarrisDetectorboolean, k)
       corners \leftarrow corners.reshape((-1,2))
21:
       corners[:, 0], corners[:, 1] \leftarrow corners[:, 0] + xmin, corners[:, 1] + ymin
22:
23:
       return\ Points \leftarrow corners, status \leftarrow 1
```

```
Algorithm 4 getforwardbackwardflow
```

```
1: Input Parameters:
  2: grayimages: (queue of numpy array of gray Images)
  3:\ feature points in 1 stimage: (This list contains the feature spoints on first image, of which we want to compute
  4:\ filtered feature points in 1stimage: (This list contains the feature spoints on first image, of which we want to contain the feature points of the f
  5: thresholdzeroflow: (This value specify the theshold value to filter background points from object points)
  6: direction: (this specify the direction to compute flow on given images)
  7: Output:
  8:\ tracked points in kimage: (given feature points at last frame of given images.)
  9:\ tracked points in 1 stimage: (Given feature spoint, which we want to track on given set of images)
10: Status:(1 for successful and -1 in case of no points found after zero flow filter)
11: My Algorithm:
12: Status = -1
13: listofgrayimages \leftarrow list(grayimages.queue)
14: if direction ==' Forward' then
15:
              while a < len(listofgrayImages) do:
16:
                    next \leftarrow a + +
17:
18:
                    currentImage - Gray \leftarrow listofgrayimages[a]
                    nextImage - Gray \leftarrow listofgrayimages[next]
19:
                    flow points, st, err \leftarrow cv2.calcOpticalFlowPyrLK(currentImage -
20:
       Gray, nextImage-Gray, feature points in 1stimage. a stype (np. float 32), None, **
       lk_{p}arams)
21:
                    a + +
22:
                    if a \leftarrow (len(listofgrayimages) - 2) then
                           tracked points in kimage, tracked points in 1stimage\\
23:
       Calculate Zero Flow (flow points, feature points in 1stimage, threshold zero flow)
24: else
              a \leftarrow len(listofgrayImages) - 1
25:
              while a > 0 do:
26:
27:
                    next \leftarrow a - -
                    currentimage - Gray \leftarrow listofgrayimages[a]
28:
                    nextImage - Gray \leftarrow list of gray images [next]
29:
                     flow points, st, err \leftarrow cv2.calcOpticalFlowPyrLK(currentImage -
30:
       Gray, nextImage-Gray, feature points in 1stimage. a stype (np. float 32), None, ** \\
      lk_params)
                    if a \leftarrow (len(listofgrayimages) - 2) then
                           tracked points in kimage, tracked points in 1stimage\\
       Calculate Zero Flow (flow points, filtered feature points in 1 stimage, threshold zero flow)
34: if
                   len(trackedpointsin1stimage)
                                                                                                                           then
                                                                                                                                              return
       tracked points in kimage, tracked points in 1 stimage, Status \leftarrow -1
35: else
              return\ tracked points in kimage, tracked points in 1 stimage, Status \leftarrow 1
36:
```

```
Algorithm 5 CalculateZeroFlow
```

```
1: Input Parameters:
 2: pointsinKimage:(Points at the last frame after optical flow as an numpy array.)
 3: pointsin1stimage:(Given Points at the first image as an numpy array)
 4: threshold:(Threshold to filter points on base of zero flow)
 5: Output:
 6: filteredpointsinKimage: (Last Image point after zero flow filter)
 7: filteredpointsin1stimage: (First Image point after zero flow filter)
 8: My Algorithm:
 9: filteredpointsinKimage = []
10: filteredpointsin1stimage = []
11: difference \leftarrow np.linalg.norm(pointsin1stimage - pointsinkimage, 2, 1)
12: t \leftarrow 0
13: while t < len(distance) - 1 do
       if difference < threshold then
14:
          filteredpointsinKimage.append \leftarrow pointsinKimage[t]
15:
          filteredpointsin1stimage.append \leftarrow pointsin1stimage[t]
16:
      t + +
17:
18: return filteredpointsinKimage, filteredpointsin1stimage
    difference = [0-1, 2, 0.5, 10, 15, 30, 10, ...]
```

t-difference = difference < threshold= 2 # +-difference will be a binary array
e.g. +-differe = [tave, false, true, false,...] this binary array can be used to access elements of an array.

filtered points in 1st image = points in 1st image [not teliff]
filtered points in 1st image = points in 1st image [not teliff]

#### Algorithm 6 applyallfilters

```
1: Input Parameters:
                    2: pointsin1stimage:(Features Points at start of image)
                    3: pointsinkimageforward:(Given Points tracked to given interval size.)
                    4: pointsin1stimagebackward:(Given forward Points tracked back to first image.)
                    5: grayimages: (Set of images of given interval size, on which we want to track points.)
                    6: Geomatric Threshold: (Threshold to filter points on base of geomatric distance.)
                    7: DescriptorThreshold:(Threshold to filter points on base of descriptor SSD or Dot Product)
                    8: Output:
                    9: filteredpoints: (Return Good features points which pass criteria of filters.)
                   10: Status: (Return -1 if no good feature point found otherwise 1.)
                   11: My Algorithm:
                   12: varGoodPoints = []
                   13: varForwardPoints = []
                   14: filteredpoints = []
                   15: Status \leftarrow -1
                   16: qeomatricdisplacement
                                                             np.linalq.norm(pointsin1stimage)
                      points in 1 stimage backward, 2, 1)
same as as a policy of the same as
                  18: while i < len(geomatric displacement) - 1 do
                          if geomatric displacement[i] \le Geomatric Threshold then
                              varGoodPoints.append \leftarrow pointsin1stimage[i]
                   20:
                              varForwardPoints.append \leftarrow pointsinkimageforward[i]
                   22:
                          i + +
                   23: orb \leftarrow cv2.ORB_create()
                   24: FirstImageGray \leftarrow grayimages[First]
                   25: LastImageGray \leftarrow grayimages[Last]
                   26: keyPoints_Good \leftarrow KeyPoints(varGoodPoints)
                   27: keyPoints_Farword \leftarrow KeyPoints(varFarwordPoints)
                   28: Goodkp, GoodptsDes \leftarrow orb(FirstGrayImage, keyPoints_{Good})
                   29: Farwordkp, FarwordptsDes \leftarrow orb(LastGrayImage, keyPoints_Farword)
                   30: t = 0
                   31: gdpt_des \leftarrow NormalizedGoodptsDes
                   32 forward<sub>d</sub>es \leftarrow NormalizedFarwordptsDes
                   ssd_distance \leftarrow np.linalg.norm(forward_des - gdpt_des, 2, 1)
                   34: while ( dot < len(ssd_distance) - 1)
                          if ssd_distance < "DescriptorThreshold" then
                              FinalGoodPoints.append \leftarrow varGoodPoints[t]
                   36:
                          t + +
                   37:
                   38: if len(FinalGoodPoints) == 0 then return FinalGoodPoints, Status \leftarrow
                       - 1
                   39: else
                          return\ FinalGoodPoints, Status \leftarrow 1
                   40:
```

#### Algorithm 7 CalculateBoxFlow

- 1: Input Parameters:
- 2: firstimage:(Current Image from which we want to calculate flow)
- 3: nextimage: (Very next image to current image)
- 4: goodpoints: (Features points on current image to compute flow as numpy array)
- 5: method: (Method to compute box flow.)
- 6: ransacmethod: (Method to compute flow vector through ransac.)
- 7: **Output:**
- 8: Flow: (This contain the change in x and y coordinates, which specifies the change in flow of box.)
- 9: ForwardPoints: (This list contain flow of points from current image to next image)

#### 10: My Algorithm:

- 11:  $ForwardPoints, st, err \leftarrow cv2.calcOpticalFlowPyrLK(currentImage, nextImage, FirstImageFeatureFlowPyrLK)$  $lk_params$ ) This is not Imedian this is average from
- 12:  $flow \leftarrow (forwardpoints goodpoints)$
- 13: **if** method ==' median' **then**
- $shape \leftarrow flow.shape$ 14:
- $rowsize \leftarrow shape(0)$ 15:
- flowinbox = np.divide(np.sum(flow, 0), rowsize)16:
- 17: **if** method ==' ransac' **then**
- flowinbox = getRansac(flow, threshold, ransacmethod)
- 19: **return** flowinbox, forwardpoints

```
Another example

8 = [0,0,1,5,4.5,5,5,5,5,5,6,10,0,0,1,4.5,5,5,5,5,5,6,10,15]

sort & = [0,0,0,0,1,4.5,5,5,5,5,6,10,15]

en=14
```

median\_B=5

average-B=4.4

```
Median eg. A= [1,92,92,3]

La A = Sort-array in ascending order (A)

La median = tick the mid point of A

La median = tick the mid point of A

La median = 2

Median = 2
```

# Algorithm 8 GetRansac

- 1: Input Parameters:
- 2: flow:(Flow of good points, we get as output of calculate flow method)
- 3: Threshold:(Threshold to filter inlairs from outlairs)
- 4: Method:(method to get ransac. One option is to return best hypothesis and second is to return medium of
- 5: Output:
- 6: FlowPoint: (Return a single point which has the most number of inlairs.)

#### 7: My Algorithm:

```
8: Inlairs = []
    9: NormalizedFlowPoints \leftarrow Normalized\ to1
10: samplesize \leftarrow 20
11: if len(NormalizedFlowPoints) - 1 < samplesize then
                          sample size = len(Normalized Flow Points) - 1
13: random sample = random. sample (range (0, len(NormalizedFlowPoints) - length) - length (0, length) - length) - length (0, length) - length) 
              1), sample size)
14: while t < sample size do
                         tempInlairs = []
15:
                         i \leftarrow randomsample[t]
16:
17:
                         hypothesis \leftarrow NormalizedFlowPoints[i]
                         product \leftarrow np.dot(NormalizedFlowPoints, hypothesis)
18:
19:
                         loop:till len(product)
                         for j \leftarrow inproduct do
20:
                                     if j >= threshold then
21:
22:
                                                  tempInlairs.append \leftarrow j
                         if len(tempInlairs) >= len(Inlairs) then
23:
                                     Inlairs \leftarrow tempInlairs[]
24:
                                     if method =='best hypothesis' then
25:
                                                  FlowPoint \leftarrow flow[i]
26:
                                     if method ==' median' then
27:
                                                   shape \leftarrow flow.shape
28:
29:
                                                   rowsize \leftarrow shape(0)
```

modian

**3eturn** FlowPoint

30:

FlowPoint = np.divide(np.sum(tempInlairs, 0), rowsize)