

# Mobile Application Development

(Native C++ & OpenCV)

Instructor: Thanh Binh Nguyen

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**“The future of mobile is the future of online. It is how people access online content now.”**

– David Murphy, Founder and Editor of [Mobile Marketing Daily](#)

# OpenCV



## *Introduction*

- OpenCV stands for the Open Source Computer Vision Library.
  - It was founded at Intel in 1999, went through some lean years after the .bust but is now under active development, now receiving ongoing support from Willow Garage.
- OpenCV is free for commercial and research use.
  - It has a BSD license. The library runs across many platforms and actively supports Linux, Windows and Mac OS.
- OpenCV was founded to advance the field of computer vision.
  - It gives everyone a reliable, real time infrastructure to build on. It collects and makes available the most useful algorithms.

# OpenCV



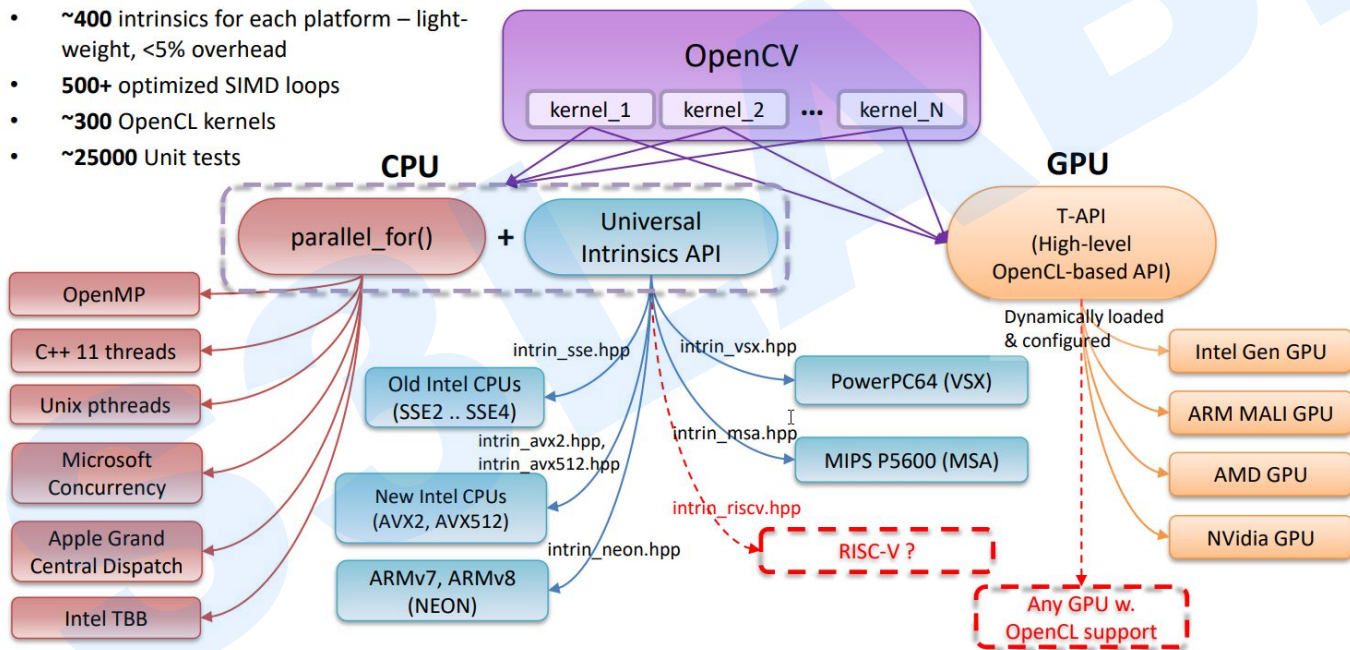
## *Features*

- Cross Platform
  - Windows, Linux, Mac OS
- Portable
  - iPhone
  - Android.
- Language Support
  - C/C++
  - Python

# OpenCV

*write once, run fast everywhere*

- ~400 intrinsics for each platform – light-weight, <5% overhead
- 500+ optimized SIMD loops
- ~300 OpenCL kernels
- ~25000 Unit tests

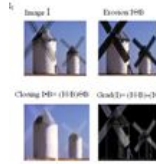




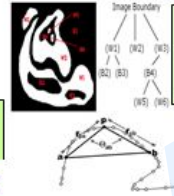
# OpenCV

> 500 funcs

Robot support



## General Image Processing Functions



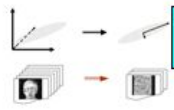
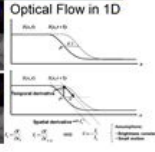
## Geometric Descriptors



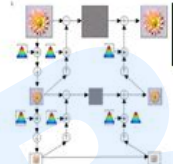
## Features



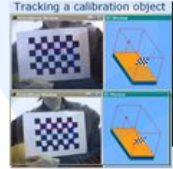
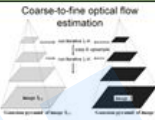
## Tracking



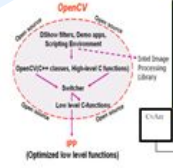
## Matrix Math



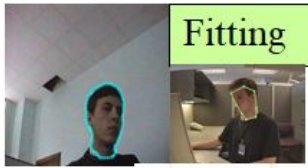
## Image Pyramids



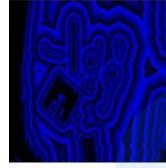
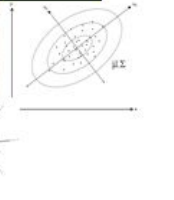
## Camera Calibration, Stereo, 3D



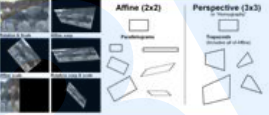
## Utilities and Data Structures



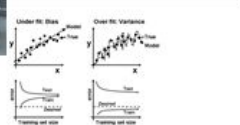
## Fitting



## Transforms



## Machine Learning: • Detection, • Recognition

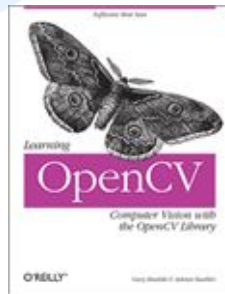


# OpenCV



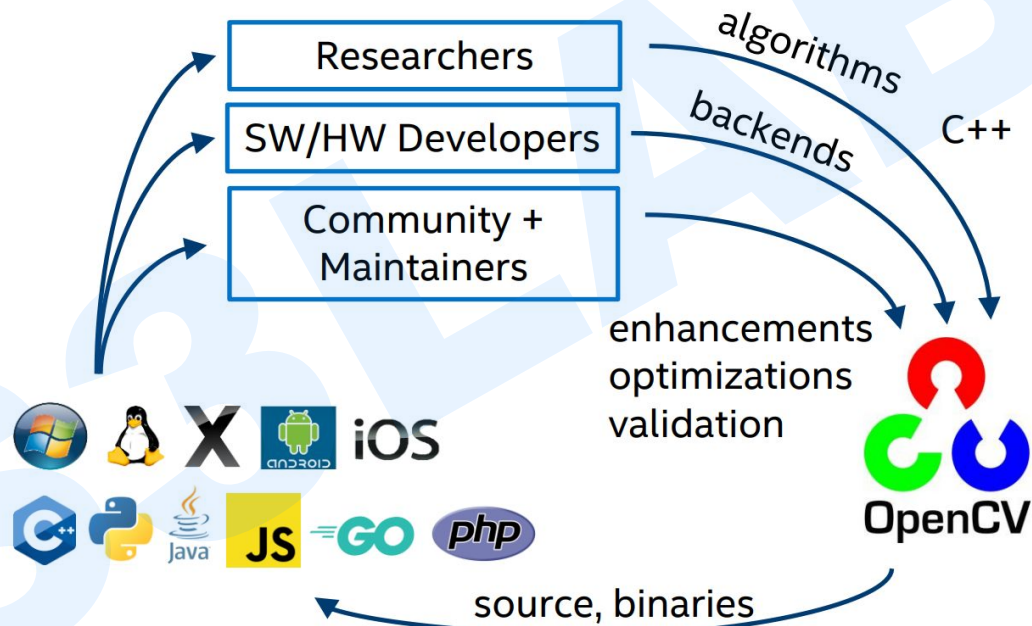
## Getting Start

- Download OpenCV
  - <http://opencv.org>
- Install from macports/aptitude
- Setting up
  - Comprehensive guide on setting up OpenCV in various environments at the official wiki.
- Online Reference:
  - <http://docs.opencv.org>
- Two books



# OpenCV

*Contribution to OpenCV as an investment*





# OpenCV

## Statistics



Open Source Computer Vision Library <https://opencv.org>

opencv c-plus-plus computer-vision deep-learning image-processing

Watch 2,471 Unstar 35,479 Fork 25,859

26,677 commits

3 branches

81 releases

1,008 contributors

View license

C++ 86.9%

C 4.6%

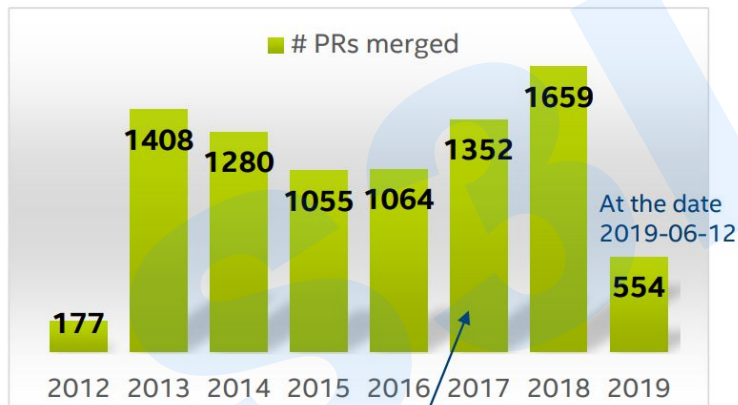
CMake 2.8%

Java 2.4%

Python 2.0%

Objective-C++ 0.6%

Other 0.7%

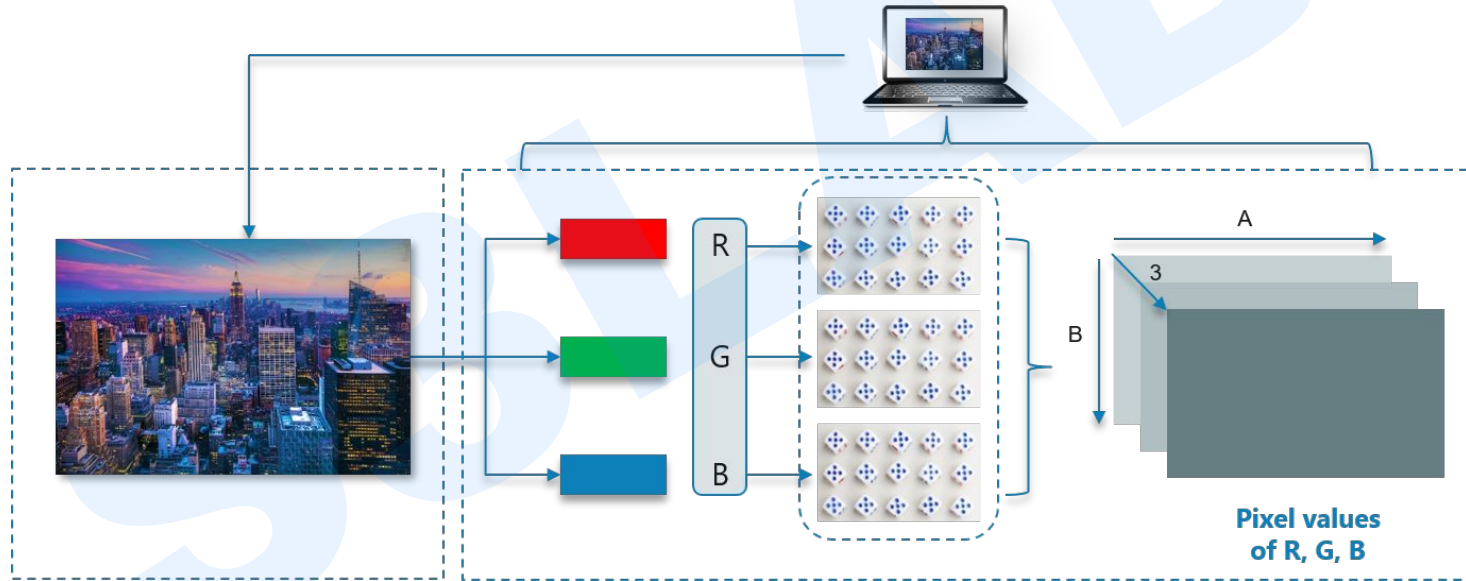


- >19M downloads from <https://sourceforge.net>
- ~5-6 pull requests are merged per working day
- 7<sup>th</sup> of TOP-10 trending C++ repos on GitHub (June, 2019)

June 2016: Itseez is now Intel's IOTG Computer Vision (ICV) group

# OpenCV

## *Some Examples - Load Image*



# OpenCV

## Some Examples - Video Capture

```
import cv2,time

video = cv2.VideoCapture(0)

a = 1

while True:
    a = a + 1
    check, frame = video.read()
    print (frame)

    gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

    cv2.imshow('Capturing',gray)

    key = cv2.waitKey(1)

    if key == ord('q'):
        break

print(a) # This will print the number of frames
video.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows
```

Convert each frame  
into a gray scale image

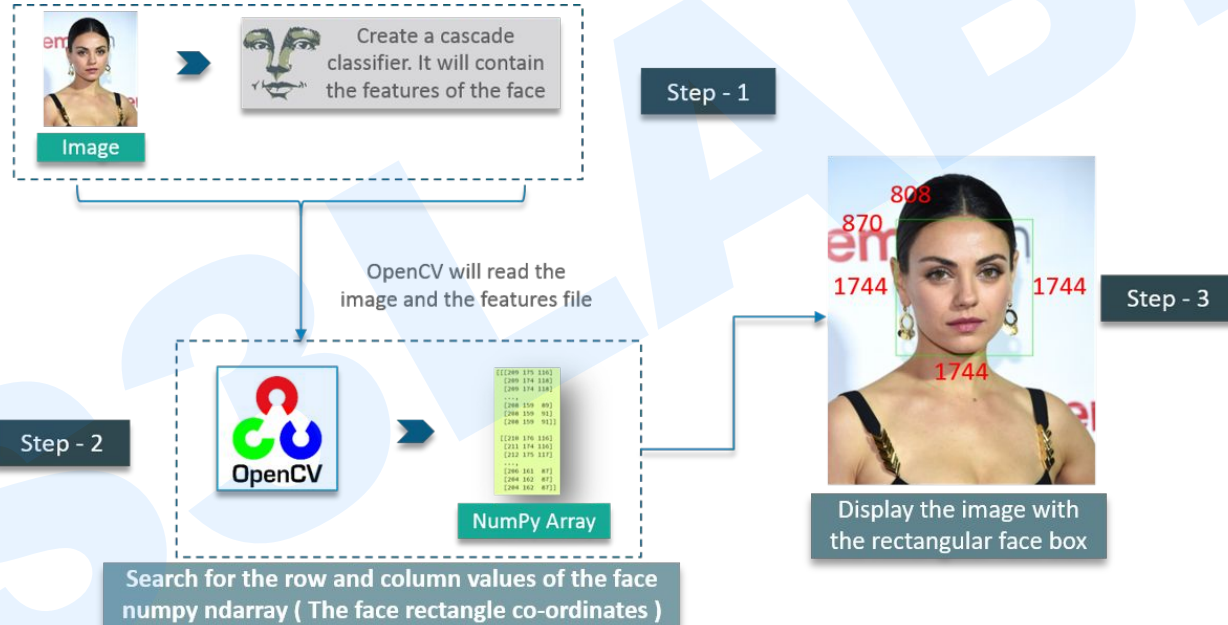
This will iterate through the  
frames and display the window

This will generate a new frame  
after every 1 miliseconds

Once you enter 'q' the  
window will be destroyed

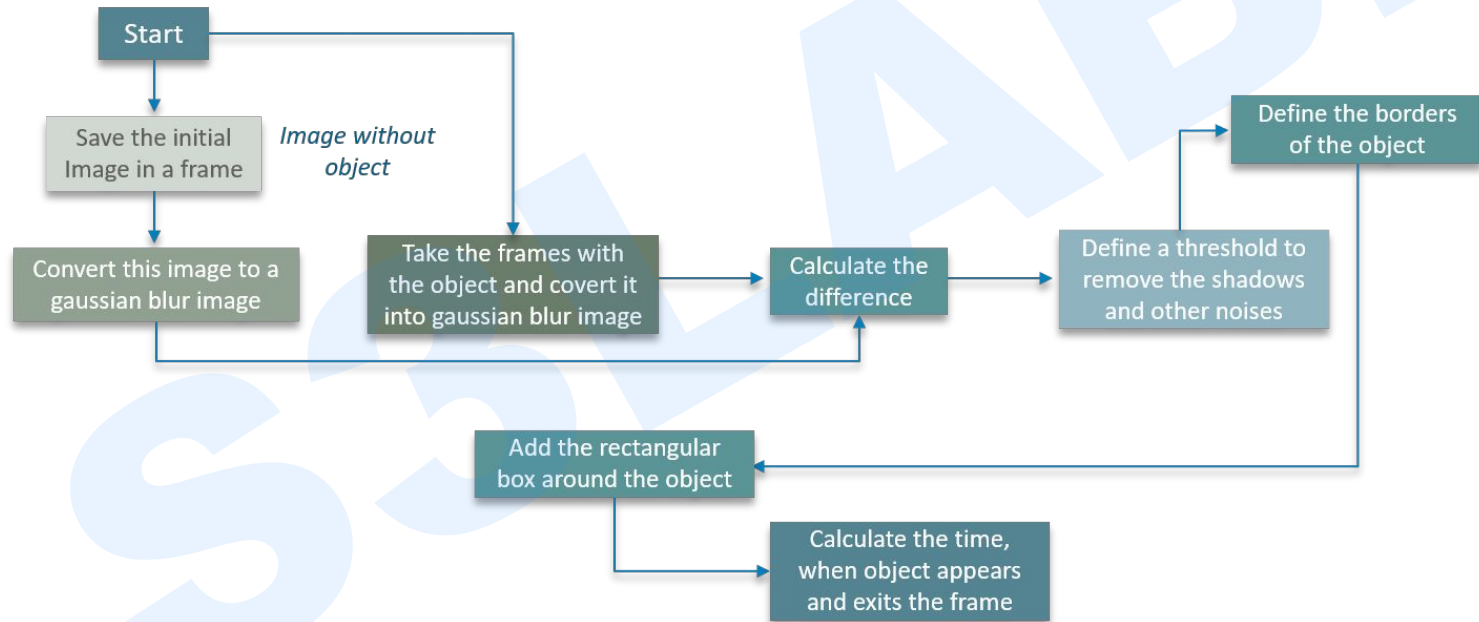
# OpenCV

## Some Examples - Face Detection



# OpenCV

## Some Examples - Motion Detection





# OpenCV

*Top projects 2021*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BFIRmIvqwSA&t=11s>



# Android & Native Code



## *JNI & Android NDK*

- **JNI:**
  - framework that allows Java code to call, or be called by, native applications/libraries in other languages. E.g., Java code can call a function written in C++, and visa-versa
  - Easiest way to integrate pre-existing code and libraries in other languages (e.g., a pre-existing C encryption library)
  - Good to implement certain functionality which can be written more optimally in C, for example.
  - Native code still runs within the application's VM: Follows AndroidManifest (e.g., need "INTERNET" for sockets)
- **Android NDK:** Toolset integrate/compile JNI in to Android app

# Android & Native Code



## *Why write native code*

- To maximize performance:
  - You can improve the performance of an Android application, though only marginally, by implementing the CPU-intensive portions of its business logic in C++.
- To use high-performance APIs:
  - Implementations of API specifications such as [Vulkan Graphics](#) and [OpenSL ES](#) are a part of the NDK. Therefore, Android game developers tend to use the NDK.

# Android & Native Code

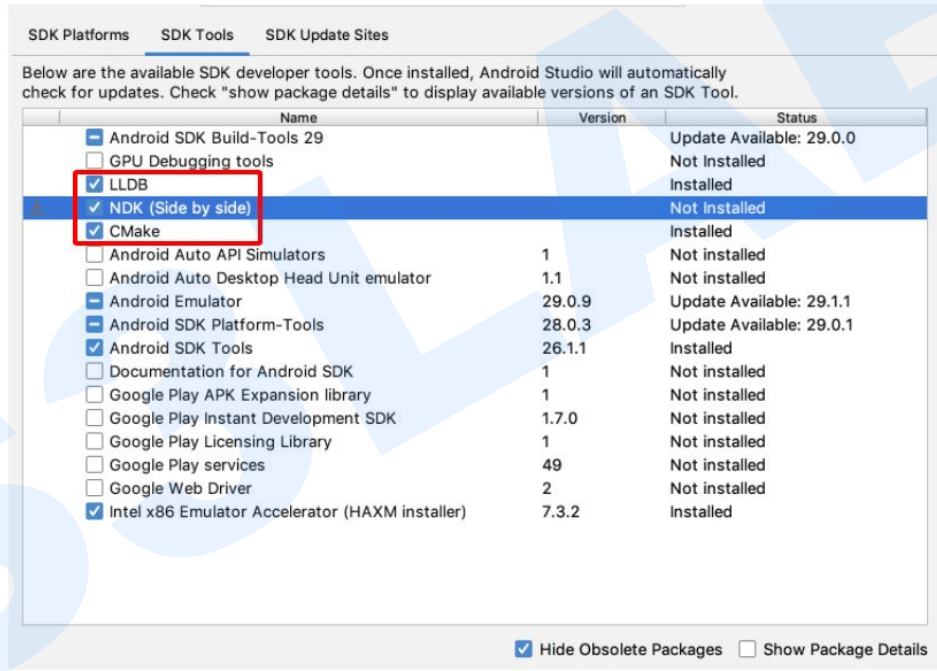


## *Why write native code*

- To use popular C/C++ libraries:
  - There are numerous C and C++ libraries out there that have no Java equivalents. If you want to work with them in your Android app, using the NDK is the way to go.
- To reuse code:
  - As long as it doesn't contain any platform-specific dependencies, code written in C++ can be used in both Android and iOS applications, usually with minimal changes. If you are developing a large application and intend to support both the iOS and Android platforms, using C++ might improve your productivity

# Android & OpenCV

## How to use - Setup by ourself



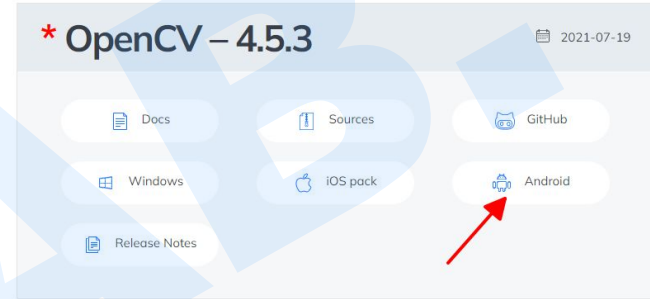


# Android & OpenCV



## *How to use - Setup by ourself*

- Download OpenCV SDK for android.
  - <https://opencv.org/releases/>
- Import OpenCV to Android Studio
  - From File -> New -> Import Module, choose /sdk folder in the unzipped opencv archive. (leave the default options checked and click next until finish)
- Fixing Gradle Sync Errors
  - Update build.gradle under imported OpenCV module to update 4 fields to match your project build.gradle a) compileSdkVersion b) buildToolsVersion c) minSdkVersion and d) targetSdkVersion.



# Android & OpenCV



## *How to use - Setup by ourself*

- Add module dependency
  - File -> Project Structure, and select the Dependencies tab. Click + icon at bottom, choose Module Dependency and select the imported OpenCV module.
- Add Native Libraries
  - Copy libs folder under sdk/native to Android Studio under app/src/main.
- In Android Studio, rename the copied **libs** directory to **jniLibs** and we are done.
- Check SDK management to make sure the NDK tools is available

# Android & OpenCV



*How to use - With Template: OpenCV, JNI, C++*

- <https://github.com/VISomers/native-opencv-android-template> (latest)
  - Using similar setting about RDK version for Build.gradle (OPENCV)
    - compileSdkVersion
    - minSdkVersion
    - targetSdkVersion
  - Check current version of CMake and NDK match to Build.gradle (APP)
  - Carefully check the  
opencvsdk=C:\\Users\\ASUS\\Downloads\\OpenCV-android-sdk on gradle.properties
  - If using Kotlin, comment out the MainActivity.java and vice versa.

# Android & OpenCV

*How to use - With Template: OpenCV, JAVA WAPPER*

- <https://github.com/quickbirdstudios/opencv-android>

# Android & OpenCV



## *Homework*

- Create a small application which utilizes OpenCV library to process the real-time video captured by camera in android phone.



# Q & A



**Thank you for listening**

*"Coming together is a beginning;  
Keeping together is progress;  
Working together is success."  
- HENRY FORD*