README.md 11/17/2021

Biztonsagi kamera:

Security camera with motion detection and tracking.

Tested on ParrotOS/Linux and Windows10

Dependencies:

- Python 3.9.7
- OpenCV-Python
- Numpy
- Matplotlib.Pyplot
- Argparse
- os
- sys

Installing dependencies

```
Use pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Modules:

- main.py
 - The software can be started with the main.py file, that takes additional arguments.
- bgsub.py
 - This module uses background subtraction to show motion.
- occupation.py
 - This module helps with detecting motion.
- track_object.py
 - Module for motion detection and motion tracking
- rec.py
 - Easy to use video recording module with user guide.
- optical_flow.py
 - Just an optical flow testing script, for later use.

User guide:

README.md 11/17/2021

```
--algo {KNN,MOG2} Choose the background subtraction algorythm MOG2 or KNN
```

main.py

This is the user interface of the program. The user can specify the video source input, the algorithm of the background subtraction and the type of the motion detecting. And the library i have used for this, is argparse.

bgsub.py

This is the brain of the program. The main.py module calls bgsub.py to start the whole process.

bgsub.py takes 3 agruments bgsub(vsrc, bsAlgo, sensAlgo). vsrc is the path to the video file or the number of the camera. bsAlgo is the backgroundsubtraction algorythm, it can be MOG2 or KNN. sensAlgo is the type of motion detecting, Camshift can be used for detecing a predefined ROI (range of interest). This technique is not fully implemented yet. The other type of motion detecting is with finding the contours of objects moving on the video. This technique i find more effective for stationary security cameras.

Using the Backgroundsubtractor classes:

```
backSub = cv.createBackgroundSubtractorMOG2() # for MOG2
backSub = cv.createBackgroundSubtractorKNN() # for KNN
fgMask = backSub.apply(frame, learningRate=-1) # obtain forground mask of video
stream
```

These constructors can take various arguments for fine tune your background subtraction quality. But they do the job witouth any arguments aswell.

```
backSub.apply(frame, learningRate=-1)
```

frame: is a frame from the video learningRate: specify the learning rate of background model (0 - 1), -1 is for automatically chosen learning rate

```
VideoCapture
```

```
capture = cv.VideoCapture(vsrc) # get stream from source
ret, frame = capture.read() # obtain frame from video stream
cv.imshow('VideoFrame', frame) # show the frame obtained from the videostream
```

README.md 11/17/2021

occupation.py

The purpose of this module, to make sure if theres any major object moving in the frame, for example: animals, humans, bicycles, cars, etc...

This way we dont have to appy any contour detecion algorythm, so we can save precious resources.

```
is_occupied(frame, threshold)
```

Frame: the input image, this should be a foreground mask

Threshold: with this argument, we can adjust the sensitivity of the detection in range 0 - 10000. the smaller the number, the smaller motion can be detected.

```
hist = cv.calcHist([frame], [0], None, [2], [0,256]) # calculating the histogram
of the binary image

summa = sum(hist[:,0]) # sum of the pixel intensity

if (hist[1]/summa)*10000 > threshold:
    return True
return False
```

In this code example, we calculate the histogram of the forground mask.

And if there is enought white pixels in the mask (this we can adjust with the threshold argument) the function returns True.