

Introduction to Robotics and Mechatronics

GROUP 2.5

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PostLab 06

tracking.cpp (Q1, Q2, Q4)

```
1  /*
2     Lab 06
3  */
4
5  #include "tracking.h"
6  #include <stdio.h>
7  #include <stdlib.h>
8  #include <unistd.h>
9  #include <iostream>
10
11 // include constants here:
12 const int edgeparam = 200; // input of function EdgeDetect (thresh = edgeparam)
13 int frcounter = 1; // counter for saving only every 30th image
14
15 // functions
16
17 void SvImage(IplImage* img, char* filename)
18 {
19     int p[3] = {CV_IMWRITE_JPEG_QUALITY, 95, 0};
20     cvSaveImage(filename, img, p);
21 }
22
23 IplImage* CrossTarget (IplImage* inImg, int x, int y, int size, int line_thickness)
24 {
25     // ***** already completely implemented for you, you don't need to change anything here *****
26     IplImage* outImg = cvCloneImage(inImg);
27     /* We use opencv function called "cvLine" to create a cross on the given coordinate (x,y)
28     * This function is used in color tracking image. You will integrate this function into the color tracking function during the lab
29     * You can find the definition of cvline from the website. */
30     /*
31
32     // horizontal line
33     CvPoint pt1 = cvPoint(x-size/2,y);
34     CvPoint pt2 = cvPoint(x+size/2,y);
35     cvLine(outImg, pt1, pt2, cvScalar(0, 200, 0), line_thickness, 8, 0);
36     // vertical line
37     pt1.x = x; pt1.y = y-size/2;
38     pt2.x = x; pt2.y = y+size/2;
39     cvLine(outImg, pt1, pt2, cvScalar(0, 200, 0), line_thickness, 8, 0);
40
41     return outImg;
42 }
43
44
```

```

45 int ColorTrackingSetColors(IplImage* img, int* hmax, int* hmin, int* smax, int* smin, int* vmax, int* vmin)
46 {
47     // ***** PostLab Q1 *****
48     /* This function will allow us to manually set the thresholds, while observing the result.
49     | The example code on color tracking with OpenCV in the Lab manual can be used as a reference.*/\
50
51     IplImage *imgHSV, *imgThresh, *imgShow;
52
53     // Create a new image with the same size as IplImage* img, a depth of 8 and appropriate number of channels (use cvCreateImage)
54     // Call that new image "imgHSV"
55     imgHSV = cvCreateImage(cvGetSize(img), 8, 3);
56
57     // Convert Source Image to HSV, use cvCvtColor()
58     // make sure to store the converted image in "imgHSV"
59     cvCvtColor(img, imgHSV, cv::COLOR_RGB2HSV);
60
61     // Create Threshold Trackbars using cvCreateTrackbar()
62     // the window_name can be any name (e.g. "Set"), just make sure that a window with the same name is created in main()
63     cvCreateTrackbar("Hmin", "Track", hmin, 255, 0);
64     cvCreateTrackbar("Hmax", "Track", hmax, 255, 0);
65     cvCreateTrackbar("Smin", "Track", smin, 255, 0);
66     cvCreateTrackbar("Smax", "Track", smax, 255, 0);
67     cvCreateTrackbar("Vmin", "Track", vmin, 255, 0);
68     cvCreateTrackbar("Vmax", "Track", vmax, 255, 0);
69
70     // Create a new image to apply thresholds and one to save the mask
71     // call the mask "imgThresh" and the masked image "imgShow", think about how many channels should be used for each image
72     imgThresh = cvCreateImage(cvGetSize(img), 8, 1);
73     imgShow = cvCreateImage(cvGetSize(img), 8, 3);
74
75     // Threshold the image using the function cvInRangeS() and save the mask in imgThresh (already done)
76     cvInRangeS(imgHSV, cvScalar(*hmin,*smin,*vmin), cvScalar(*hmax,*smax,*vmax), imgThresh);
77
78     // filter the original image using our mask, save the filtered image in imgShow
79     // use the function cvCopy()
80     cvCopy(img, imgShow, imgThresh);
81
82     // Display the filtered image imgShow using the function cvShowImage()
83     cvShowImage("Track",imgShow);
84
85     // Release created Images (HSV image, filtered image and threshed/mask image)
86     // use the function cvReleaseImage()
87     cvReleaseImage(&imgHSV);
88     cvReleaseImage(&imgThresh);
89     cvReleaseImage(&imgShow);
90
91     return 0;
92 }
93
94
95 int ColorTracking (IplImage* img, int* positionX , int* positionY, CvScalar min, CvScalar max)
96 {
97     // ***** PostLab Q2 *****
98     /* In this function we will implement our Color Tracking algorithm
99     | The thresholds min and max are passed to the function and are determined beforehand using ColorTrackingSetColors*/
100
101     int size = 10, linet = 2;
102     IplImage *imgHSV, *imgThresh, *imgShow;
103
104     // Create new HSV image
105     imgHSV = cvCreateImage(cvGetSize(img), 8, 3);
106
107     // Convert Source Image to HSV (with parameters cv::COLOR_BGR2HSV), use cvCvtColor()
108     cvCvtColor(img, imgHSV, cv::COLOR_BGR2HSV);
109
110     // Create new image to apply thresholds, think about the number of channels needed
111     imgThresh = cvCreateImage(cvGetSize(img), 8, 1);
112
113     // Threshold the image with CvScalar min and CvScalar max, use cvInRangeS()
114     cvInRangeS(imgHSV, min, max, imgThresh);
115
116     // Create memory space for moments (already done)
117     CvMoments *moments_y = (CvMoments*)malloc(sizeof(CvMoments));
118
119     // Calculate moments (already done)
120     cvMoments(imgThresh, moments_y, 1);
121
122     // Extract spatial moments and area (already done)
123     double moment10_y = moments_y->m10;
124     double moment01_y = moments_y->m01;
125     double area_y = moments_y->m00;
126
127     // Determine Center (see: https://docs.opencv.org/3.1.0/d8/d23/classcv\_1\_1Moments.html)
128     (*positionX) = (int)(moment10_y/area_y);
129     (*positionY) = (int)(moment01_y/area_y);
130
131     // Add a cross at center using the function (CrossTarget())
132     // you will need to use cvCloneImage to duplicate the original image first
133     imgShow = cvCloneImage(img);
134     imgShow = CrossTarget(imgShow, *positionX, *positionY, size, linet);
135
136     // display the image (the one with the cross), use cvShowImage()
137     cvShowImage("Target",imgShow);
138

```

```

139 // save the the image
140 // uncomment the following code and use the correct image
141 if (frcounter%30 == 0)
142 {
143     char filename[50];
144     sprintf(filename, "Crossed_frame%d.jpg", frcounter);
145     SvImage(imgShow, filename); // you will need to change "image" to the correct variable name
146 }
147 frcounter++;
148
149 // Release created images and free memory (used by moments_y), use cvReleaseImage() and free()
150 cvReleaseImage(&imgHSV);
151 cvReleaseImage(&imgThresh);
152 cvReleaseImage(&imgShow);
153 free(moments_y);
154
155 return 0;
156 }
157
158
159 int EdgeDetect (IplImage* img, int thresh)
160 {
161     // ***** PreLab Q2 *****
162     // note: you can find the function definitions online under https://docs.opencv.org/2.4/index.html
163
164     // Create a new image for converting the original image to gray image. Use cvCreateImage() and assign
165     // it to variable called "gray_img" of type IplImage*. Use cvGetSize(img) within cvCreateImage() to get the right size
166     // If you are not sure, you can refer to the example in the lab manual.
167     IplImage *gray_img, *smooth_gray_img, *edge_detect, *edge_img;
168     gray_img = cvCreateImage(cvGetSize(img), 8, 1);
169
170     // Convert your image "img" to gray (store it in "gray_img") with the function cvCvtColor(), using the parameters called cv::COLOR_BGR2GRAY
171     cvCvtColor(img, gray_img, CV_BGR2GRAY);
172
173     // Smooth the gray image by using "cvSmooth" function and using gaussian method (CV_GAUSSIAN).
174     // Make sure to create a new image called "smooth_gray_img" first (cvCreateImage) where you can store the smoothed image
175     smooth_gray_img = cvCreateImage(cvGetSize(img), 8, 1);
176     cvSmooth(gray_img, smooth_gray_img, CV_GAUSSIAN);
177
178     // Create another new image called "edge_detect" which we will use for edge detection from the converted gray image
179     edge_detect = cvCreateImage(cvGetSize(img), 8, 1);
180
181     // Detect edges using canny edge detection by using "cvCanny" function with the parameter of thresh to define the range. Use "thresh" for the
182     // first threshold for the hysteresis procedure and "thresh*2" for the second threshold for the hysteresis procedure and an aperture size of 3.
183     // refer to https://docs.opencv.org/2.4/modules/imgproc/doc/feature\_detection.html?highlight=canny#cv.Canny
184     cvCanny(smooth_gray_img, edge_detect, thresh, thresh*2, 3);
185
186     // Create variables to store contours (already done)
187     CvMemStorage *mem;
188     mem = cvCreateMemStorage(0);
189     CvSeq *contours = 0;
190
191     // Find contours in the canny output using the cvFindContours() function
192     cvFindContours(edge_detect, mem, &contours);
193
194     // Create a new image called "edge_img" for storing edge tracking image from gray image. Use 3 channels.
195     // you can use cvSet to set the whole image to a specific color (background)
196     edge_img = cvCreateImage(cvGetSize(img), 8, 3);
197     cvSet(edge_img, cvScalar(0, 0, 0));
198
199     // define the color of the contour using cvScalar (make sure it's consistent with the number of channels)
200     //cvScalar cont_color(255, 255, 255);
201     //cont_color = cvScalar(255, 255, 255);
202
203     //define the color of contours using cvScalar()
204
205     while (contours != 0)
206     {
207         // draw contours by using the cvDrawContours() function
208         // set maxLevel = 0
209         cvDrawContours(edge_img, contours, cvScalar(0, 255, 0), cvScalar(255, 0, 0), 0);
210
211         // pointer to the next sequence
212         contours = contours->h_next;
213     }
214
215     // Display images by using cvShowImage() function
216
217     //cvNamedWindow("image", CV_WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
218     //cvShowImage("image", img);
219     //cvNamedWindow("gray", CV_WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
220     //cvShowImage("gray", gray_img);
221     //cvNamedWindow("edge", CV_WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
222     //cvShowImage("smooth-gray", smooth_gray_img);
223     //cvShowImage("edge_detect", edge_detect);
224     cvShowImage("Edge", edge_img);
225
226     // Save Images (already done, just uncomment)
227
228     if (frcounter%30 == 0)
229     {
230         char filename[50];
231         sprintf(filename, "Contour_frame%d.jpg", frcounter);
232         SvImage(edge_img, filename);
233     }
234     frcounter++;
235
236     //release the used images by using cvReleaseImage() function. Pass the address of your image pointers to cvReleaseImage
237     // cvReleaseImage(&img);
238     cvReleaseImage(&gray_img);
239     cvReleaseImage(&smooth_gray_img);
240     cvReleaseImage(&edge_detect);
241     cvReleaseImage(&edge_img);
242
243     return 0;
244 }

```

```

245
246
247 int main ()
248 {
249     // Variable initialization
250     IplImage* frame = 0;
251     int key;
252     int hmax=255, hmin=0, smax=255, smin=0, vmax=255, vmin=0;
253     CvCapture* capture;
254     int xc,yc, tresh;
255
256     FILE *coordinate;
257     FILE *imageOut;
258
259     // ***** PostLab Q1 ***** //
260
261     // open the .avi file using cvCaptureFromFile()
262     // if you get an error after reading the first framem try to define multiple channels (e.g. call cvCaptureFromFile() multiple times)
263     capture = cvCaptureFromFile("capture.avi");
264     //capture = cvCaptureFromFile("capture.avi");
265     //capture = cvCaptureFromFile("capture.avi");
266
267     if (!capture)
268     {
269         printf("Could not initialize capturing...\n");
270         return -1;
271     }
272
273     //***** set color tracking parameters *****/
274     // in this part of our program we want to use the function ColorTrackingSetColors()
275     // to specify the color tracking parameters for the color tracking algorithm
276
277
278     // create a window using cvNamedWindow() for setting the color tracking parameters (you can use the option CV_WINDOW_AUTOSIZE)
279     // make sure to use the same window name as in ColorTrackingSetColors()
280     // the window can be moved with cvMoveWindow()
281
282     cvNamedWindow("Track", CV_WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
283     // cvMoveWindow("Track", int x_pos, int y_pos);
284
285     // write a while Loop that loops over all the frames in the .avi file and calls the function ColorTrackingSetColors() on each of them
286     // once at the end, start again until the user presses any key
287     while (1)
288     {
289         // use cvQueryFrame() to grab a single video frame
290         // use cvSetCaptureProperty() to start again from the beginning if necessary (cvQueryFrame() returns NULL if at the end of movie)
291         // cvWaitKey(10) can be used to receive user inputs
292         frame = cvQueryFrame(capture);
293         if(!frame)
294         {
295             cvSetCaptureProperty(capture,CV_CAP_PROP_POS_AVI_RATIO, 0);
296             frame = cvQueryFrame(capture);
297         }
298
299         ColorTrackingSetColors(frame, &hmax, &hmin, &smax, &smin, &vmax, &vmin);
300
301         key = cvWaitKey(10);
302         if (key != -1)
303         {
304             break;
305         }
306
307     }
308
309     // close the window with cvDestroyWindow()
310     cvDestroyWindow("Track");
311     //cvDestroyAllWindows();
312
313     cvWaitKey(100);
314
315     // ***** PostLab Q2 ***** //
316
317     //***** color tracking algorithm *****/
318     // similar to before, call the ColorTracking() function on each frame of the .avi file
319     // to track the red dot, also use your color tracking parameters you specified before
320     // make sure to display (show images) how the dot is being tracked
321
322     // write the coordinates of the center of the red dot in a text file
323
324     cvNamedWindow("Target", CV_WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
325
326     cvSetCaptureProperty(capture,CV_CAP_PROP_POS_FRAMES, 1);
327     coordinate = fopen("Coordinates.txt", "w+");
328
329     while (1)
330     {
331         frame = cvQueryFrame(capture);
332         if(!frame)
333         {
334             cvSetCaptureProperty(capture,CV_CAP_PROP_POS_AVI_RATIO,0);
335             frame = cvQueryFrame(capture);
336             break; // if movie has ended
337         }
338
339         ColorTracking (frame, &xc , &yc, cvScalar(hmin, smin, vmin), cvScalar(hmax, smax, vmax));
340         fprintf(coordinate, "\n%d\t%d", xc, yc);
341
342         cvWaitKey(10);
343
344     }
345
346     fclose(coordinate);
347
348     cvDestroyWindow("Target");
349     //cvDestroyAllWindows();
350

```

```

352 // ***** PostLab Q3 ***** //
353
354 /***** edge tracking algorithm *****/
355 // now use your edge tracking algorithm to track the dot
356 // make sure to display (show images) how the dot is being tracked
357
358 frcounter = 0;
359
360 cvSetCaptureProperty(capture,CV_CAP_PROP_POS_FRAMES, 1);
361 thresh = 2*edgeparam;
362
363 cvNamedWindow("Edge", CV_WINDOW_AUTOSIZE);
364
365 while (1)
366 {
367     frame = cvQueryFrame(capture);
368     if(!frame)
369     {
370         cvSetCaptureProperty(capture,CV_CAP_PROP_POS_AVI_RATIO,0);
371         break; // if movie has ended
372     }
373     EdgeDetect (frame, thresh);
374
375     cvWaitKey(10);
376 }
377
378
379
380
381 //release the used images and capture (use cvDestroyAllWindows(), cvReleaseCapture() and cvReleaseImage())
382 // make sure to close all windows
383 cvDestroyAllWindows();
384 cvReleaseCapture(&capture);
385 cvReleaseImage(&frame);
386
387
388 return 0;
389 }

```

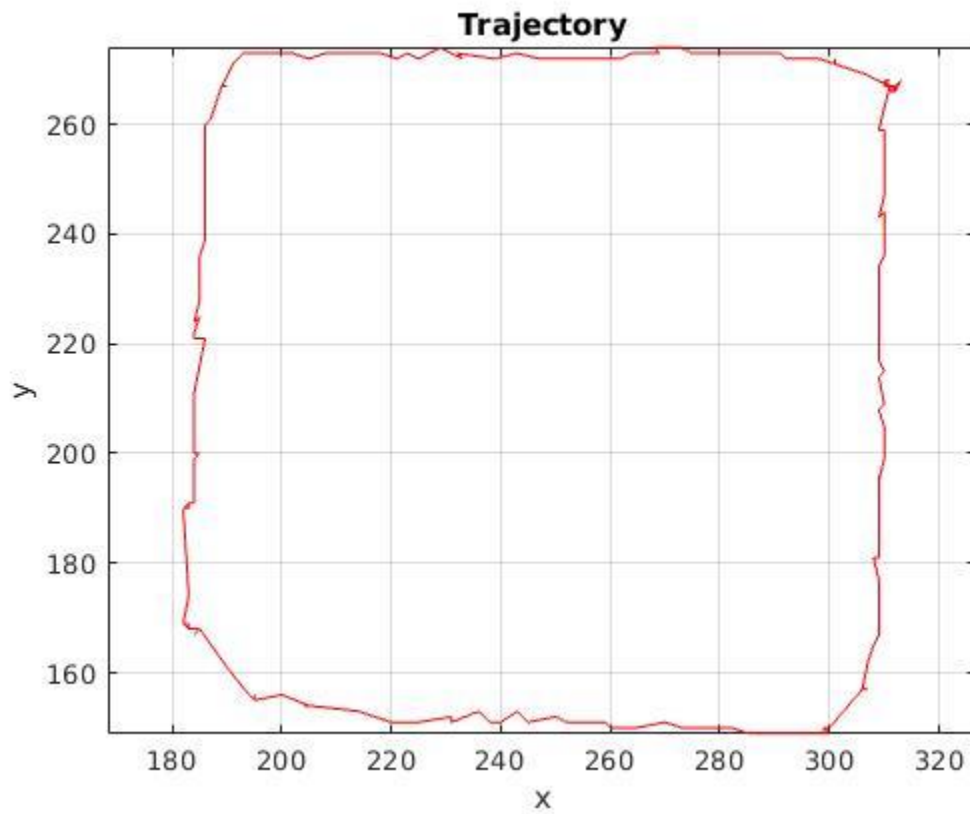
tracking.h

```

tracking.h x
1 #ifndef tracking_h
2 #define tracking_h
3
4 #include <stdio.h>
5 #include <stdlib.h>
6 #include <unistd.h>
7 #include <math.h>
8 #include <iostream>
9 #include <sys/time.h>
10 #include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
11 #include <opencv2/legacy/legacy.hpp>
12 #include "opencv2/highgui/highgui.hpp"
13 #include "opencv2/imgproc/imgproc.hpp"
14
15
16 // Draw a cross on image
17 IplImage* CrossTarget (IplImage* inImg, int x, int y, int size, int line_thickness);
18 /*
19  * inImg: input image
20  * x,y: position of center of cross
21  * size: size of cross
22  * line_thickness: thickness of cross lines
23  */
24
25
26 // Set parameters for Color Tracking
27 int ColorTrackingSetColors (IplImage* img, |
28 int* hmax, int* hmin, int* smax, int* smin, int* vmax, int* vmin);
29 /*
30  * img: input image
31  * hmax,..., vmin: pointers to integers to store values of minimal\
32  * and maximal parameters for thresholding
33  */
34
35 // Color Tracker
36 int ColorTracking (IplImage* img, int* positionX , int* positionY,
37 CvScalar min, CvScalar max);
38 /*
39  * img: input image
40  * positionX,positionY pointers to integer to store position
41  * min: minimal (hue,saturation,value,0)
42  * min: maximal (hue,saturation,value,0)
43  */
44
45
46 // Edge Detection
47 int EdgeDetect (IplImage* img, int thresh);
48 /*
49  * img: input image
50  * thresh: threshold for canny edge
51  */
52
53 // Save Image
54 void SvImage(IplImage* img, char* filename);
55 /*
56  * img: input image
57  * filename: name of image file where image will be stored
58  */
59
60 #endif

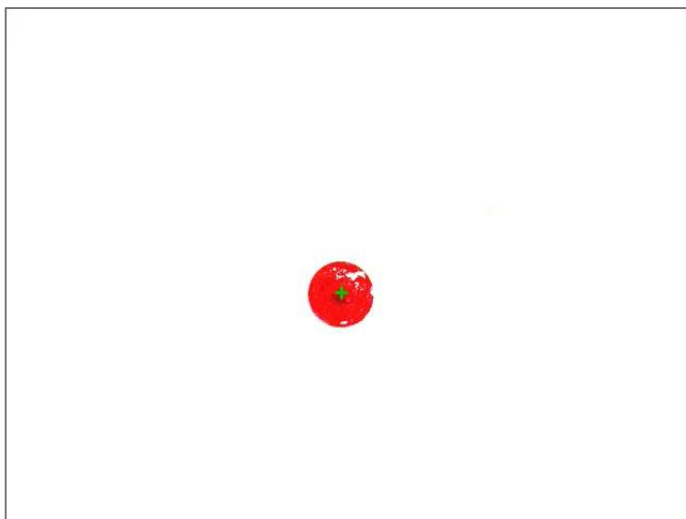
```

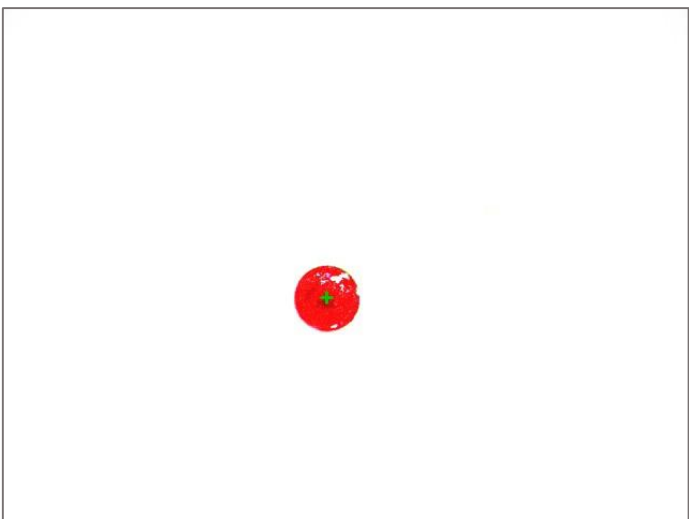
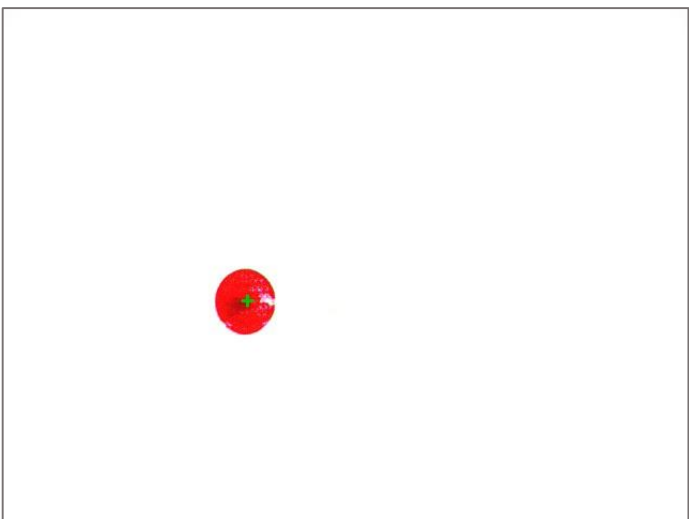
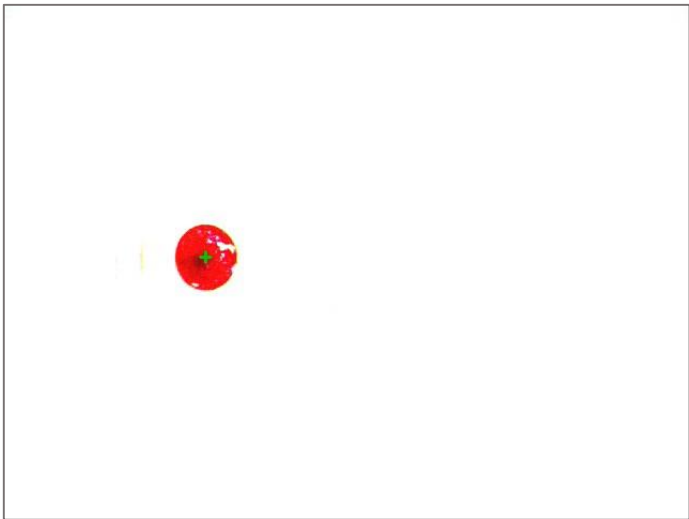
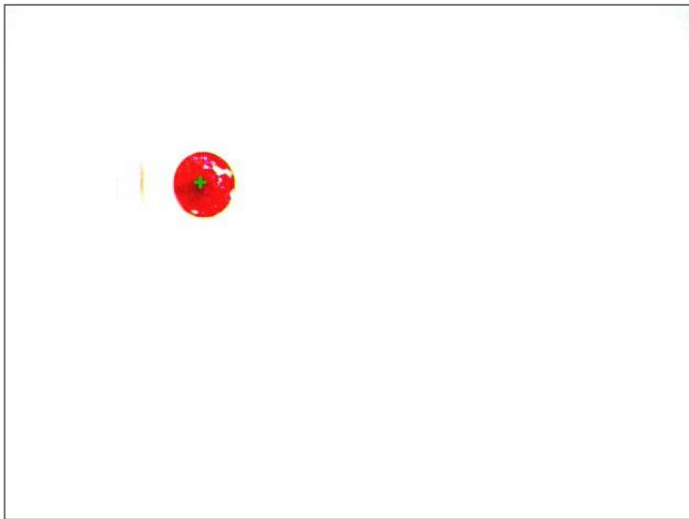
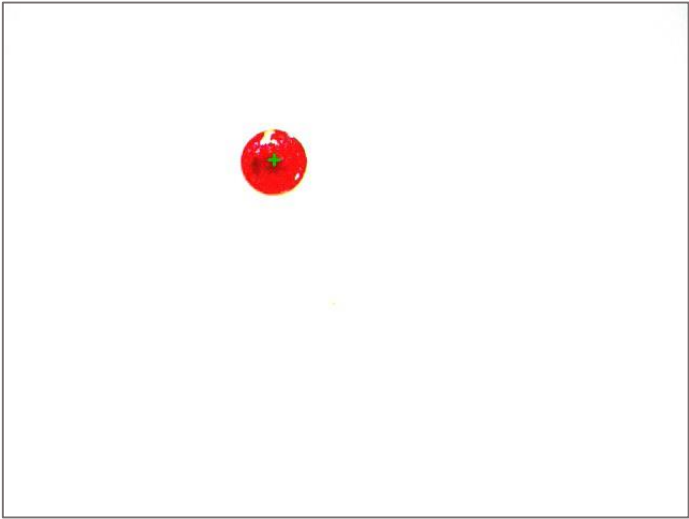
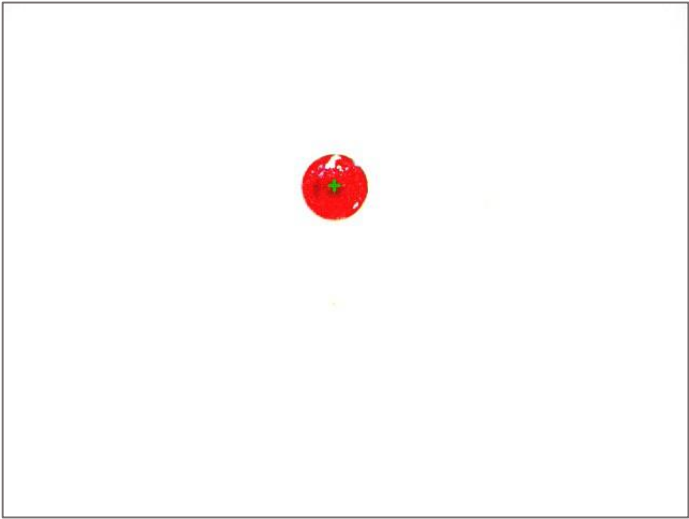
Q3

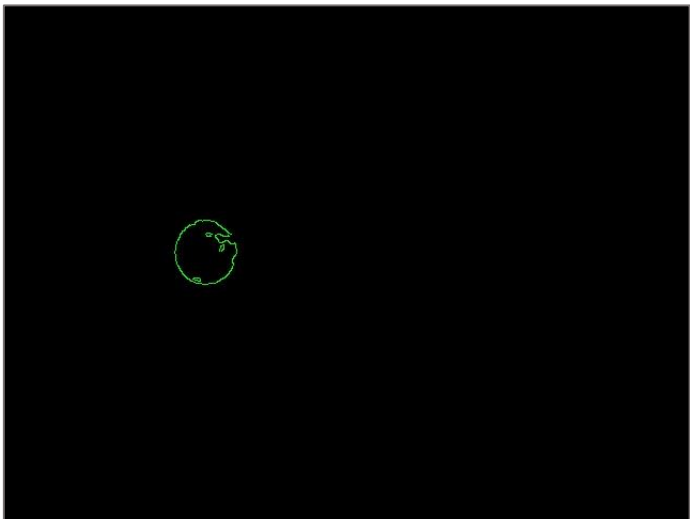
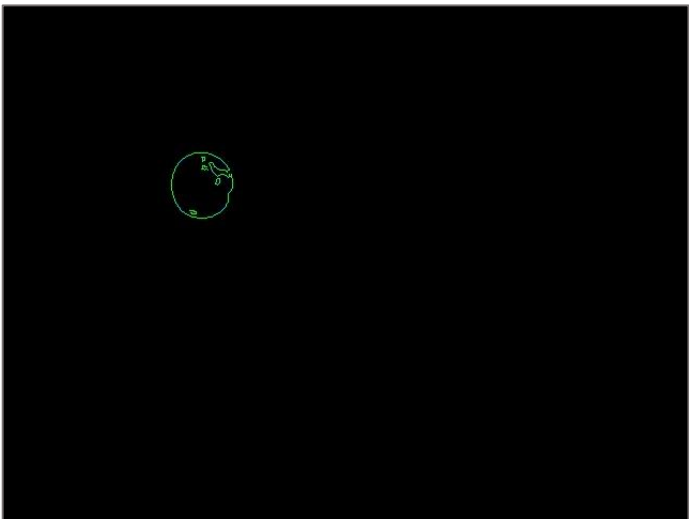
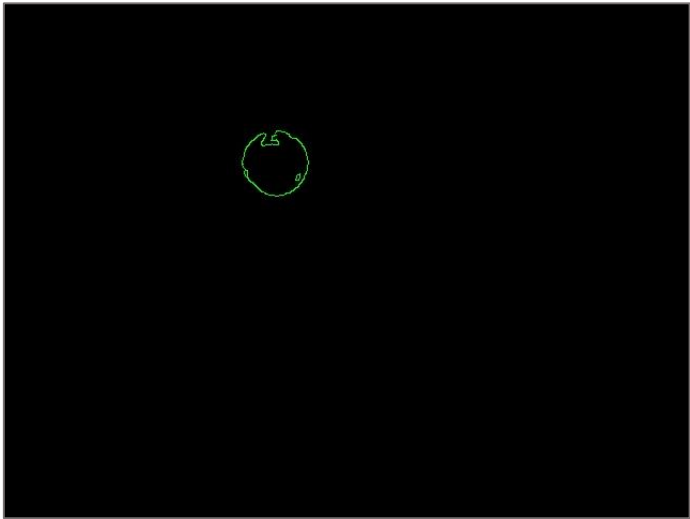
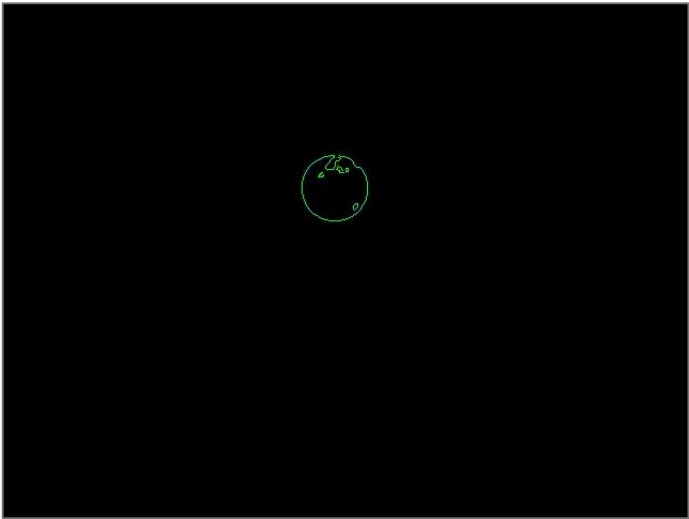
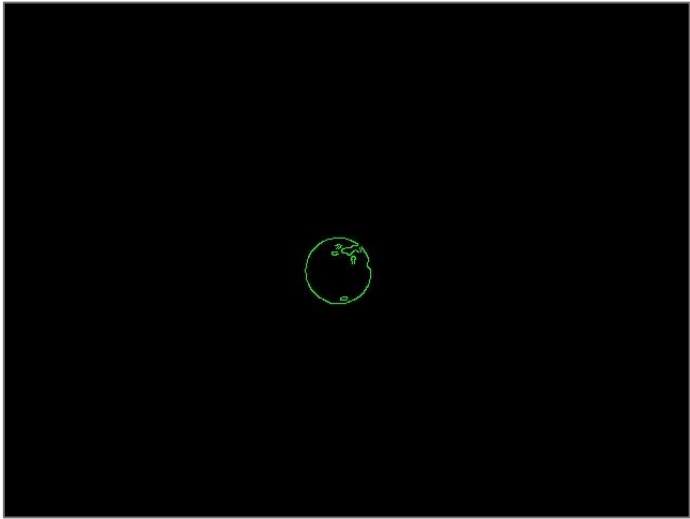
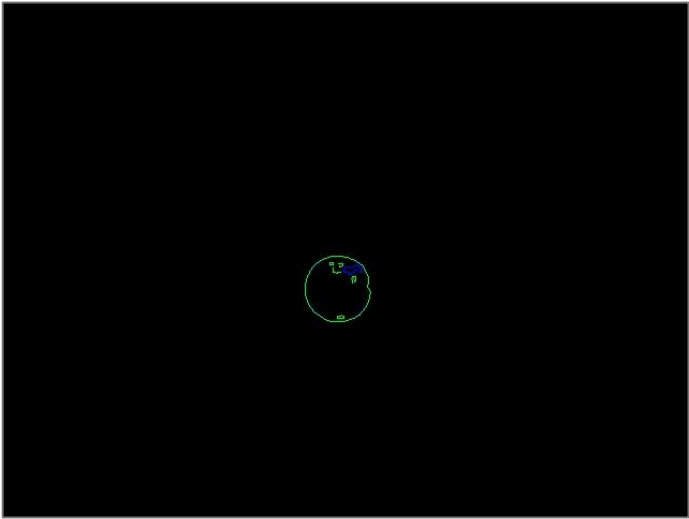


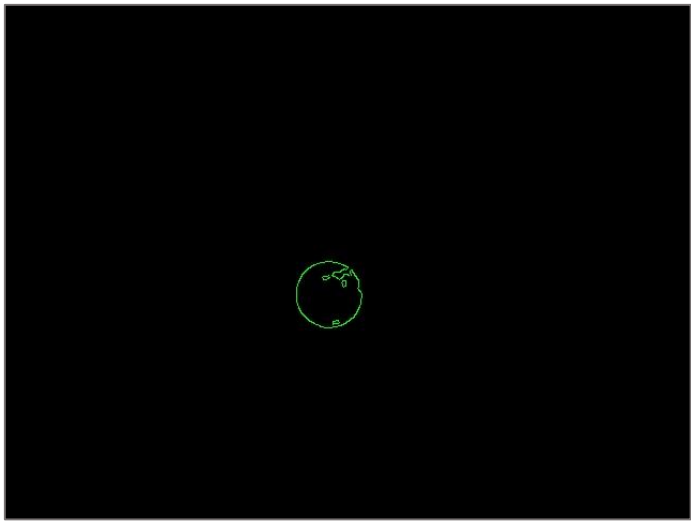
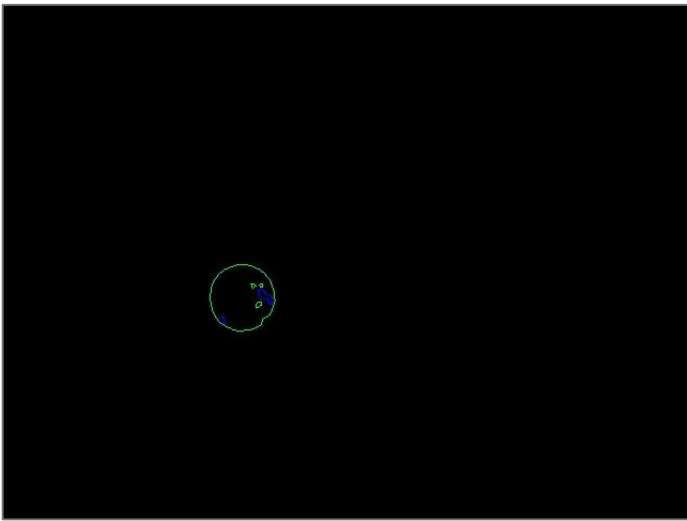
Q5

thresh = edgeparam :

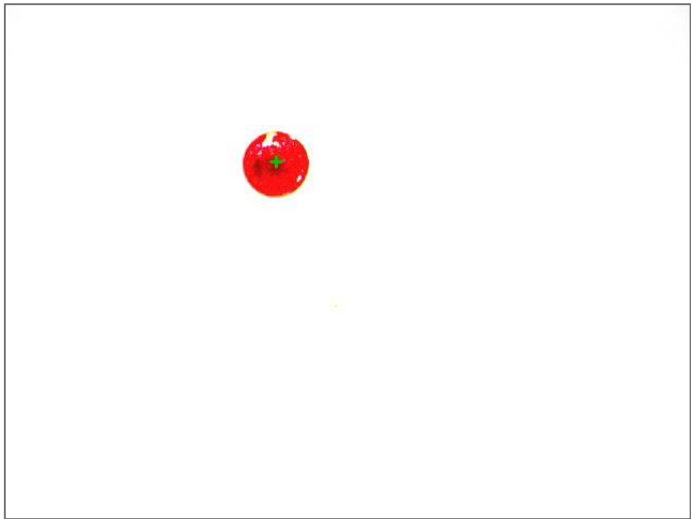
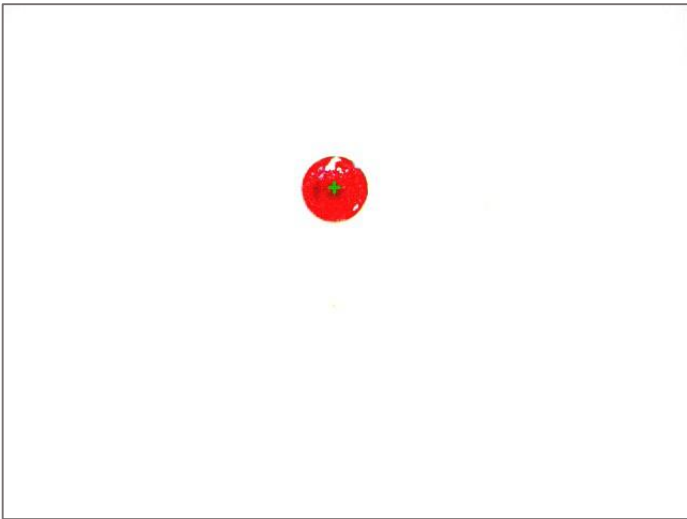
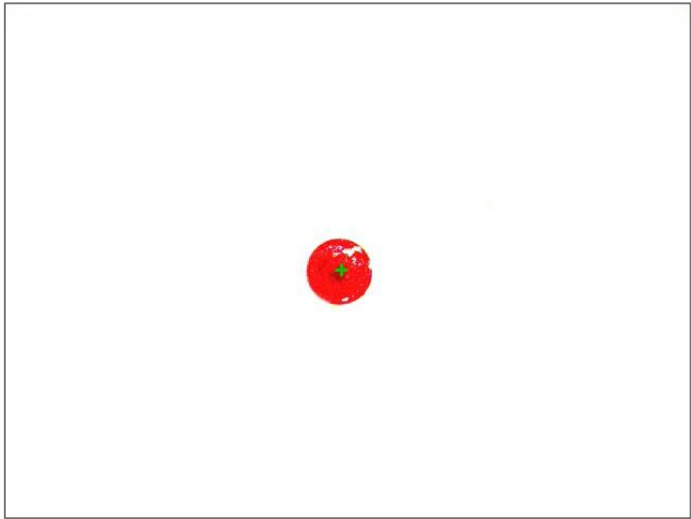
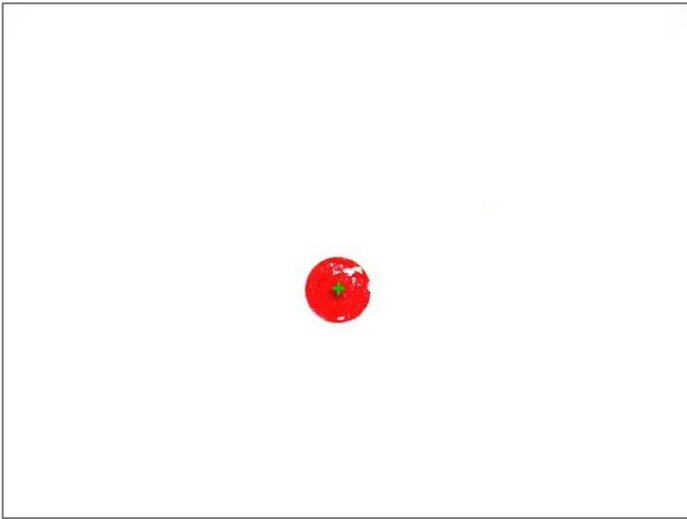


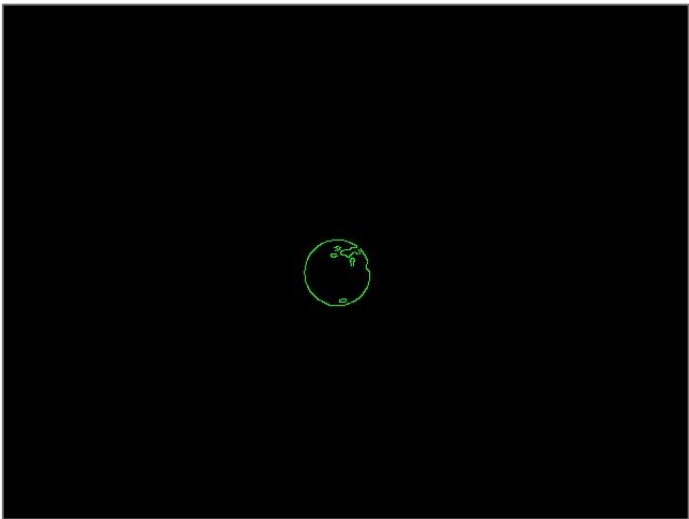
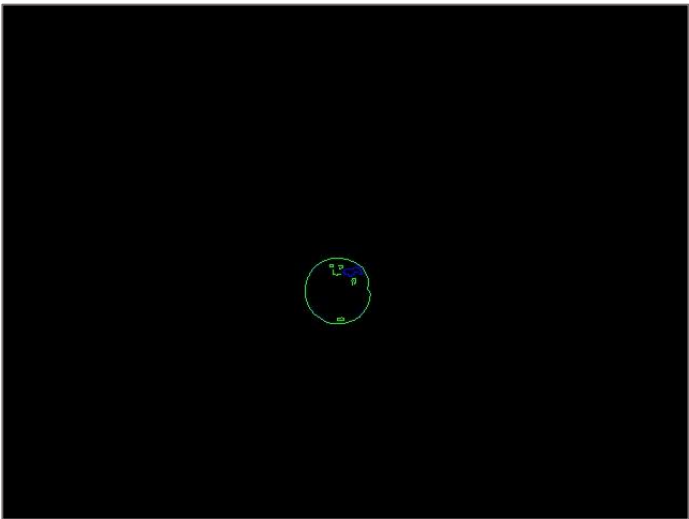
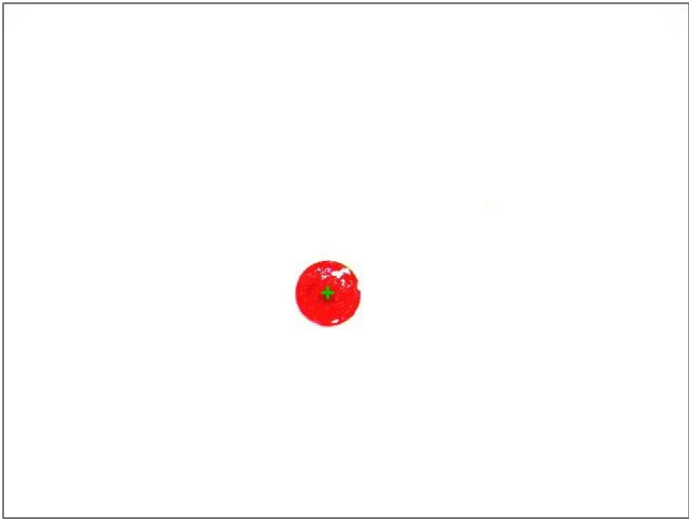
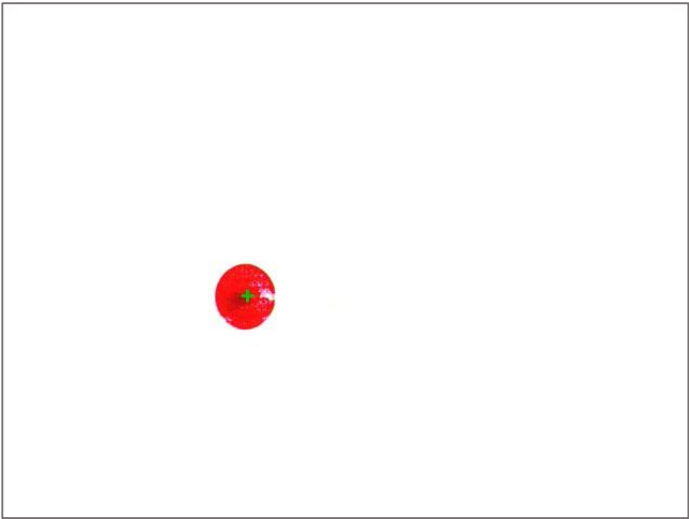
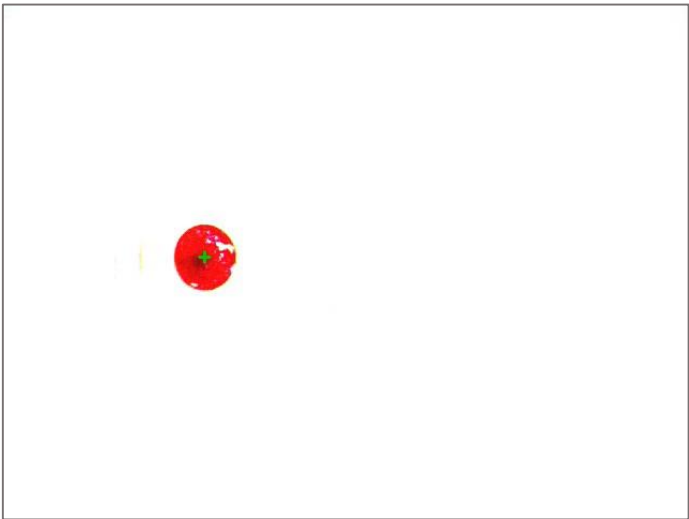
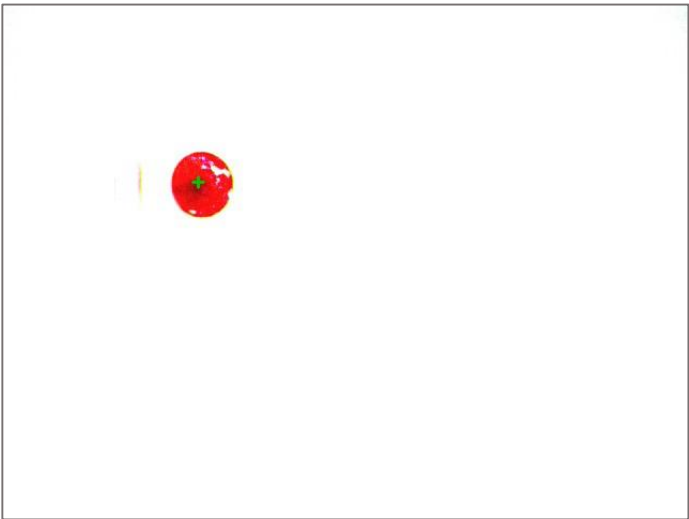


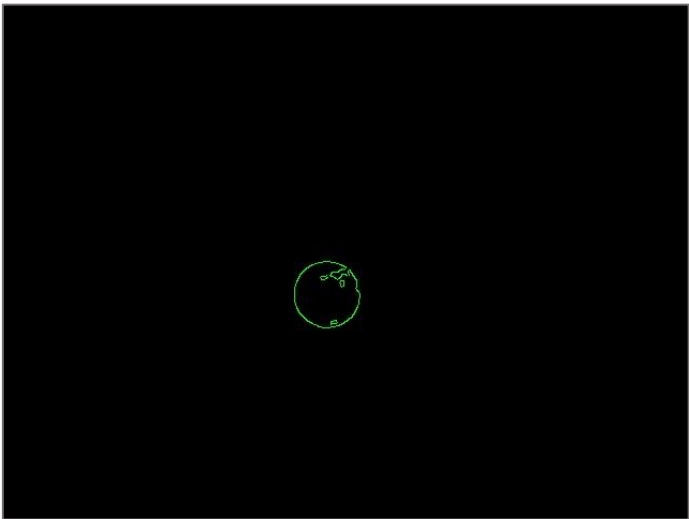
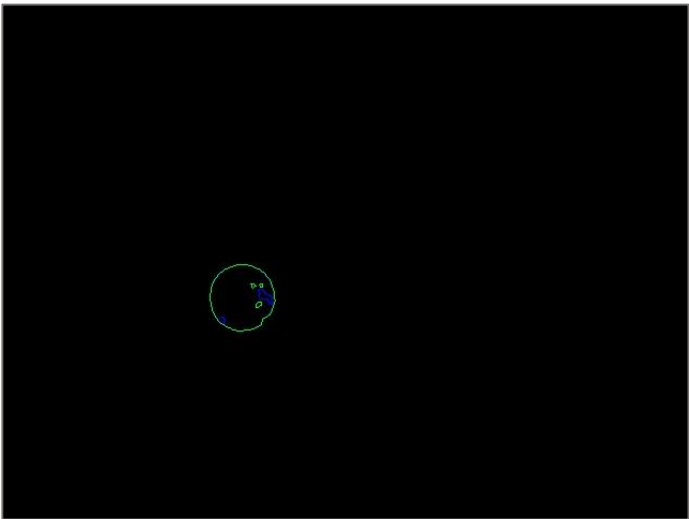
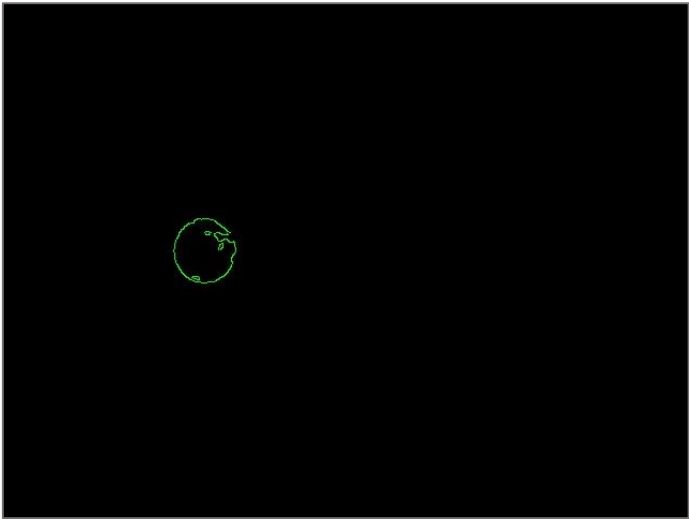
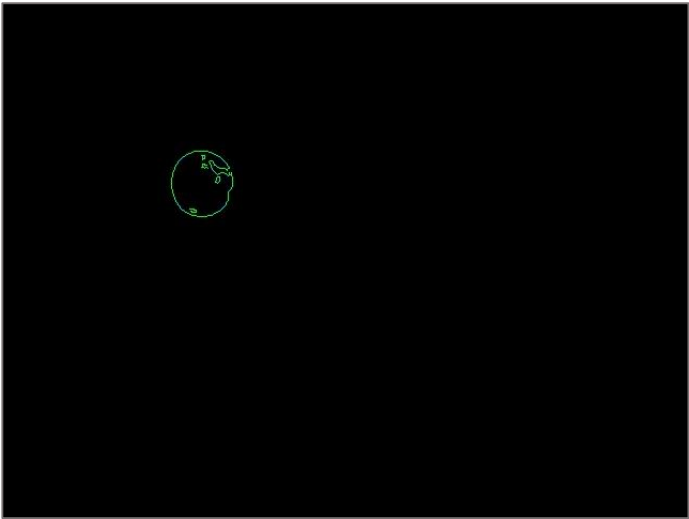
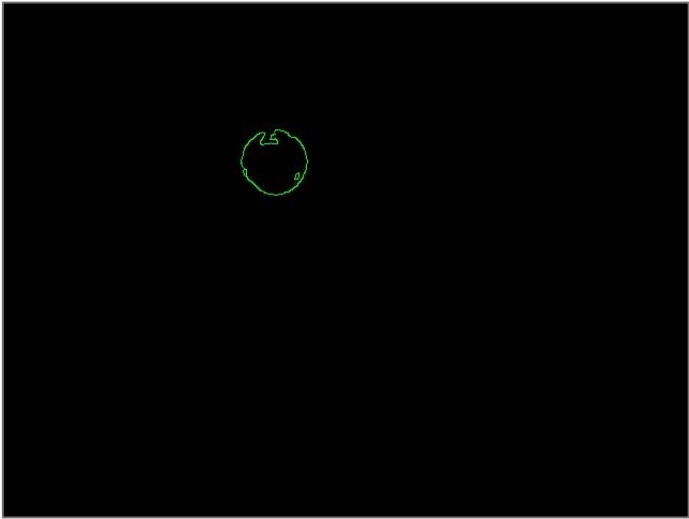
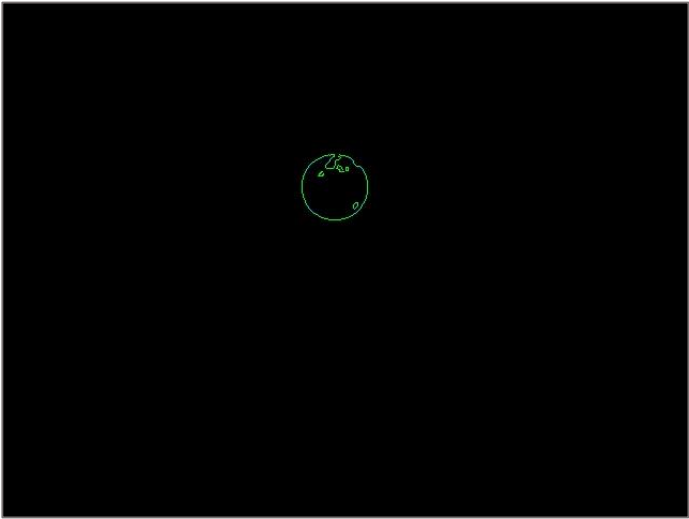




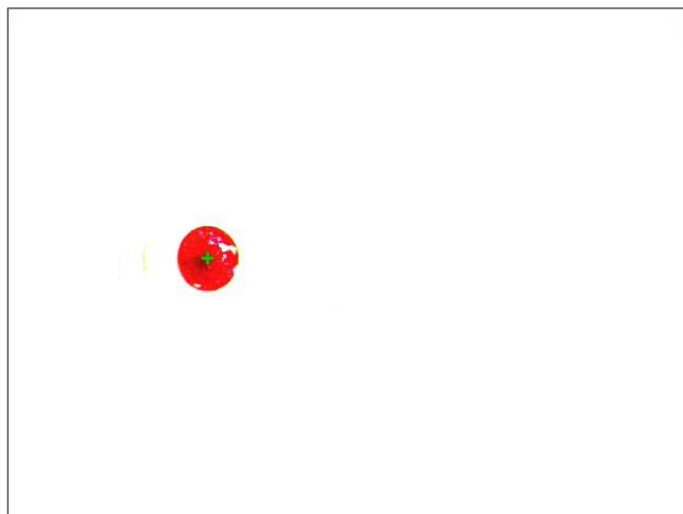
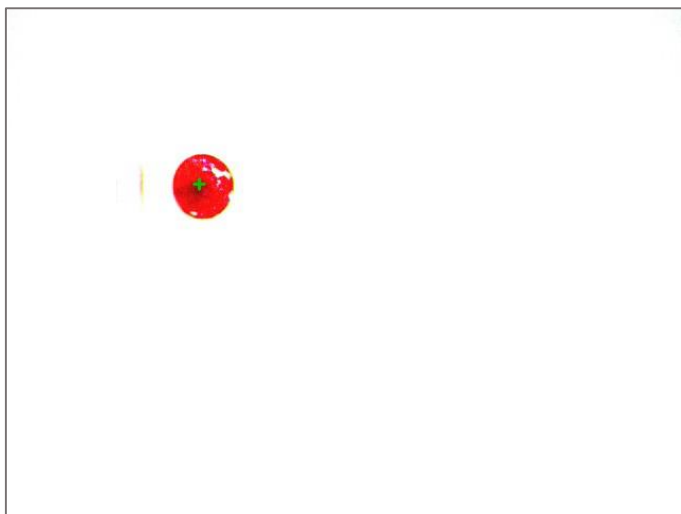
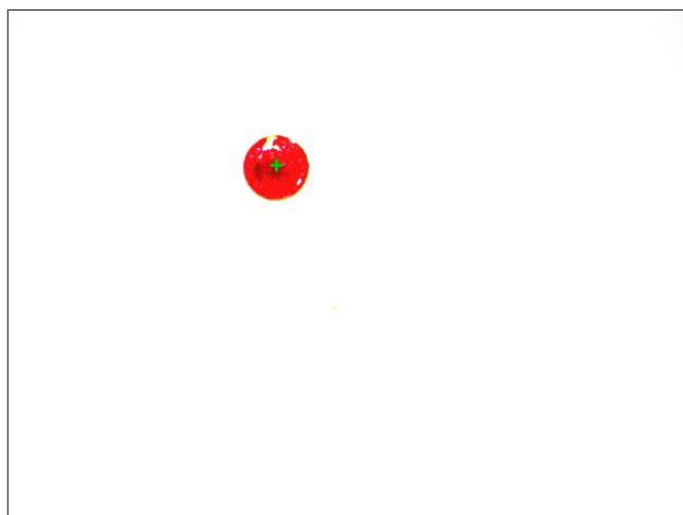
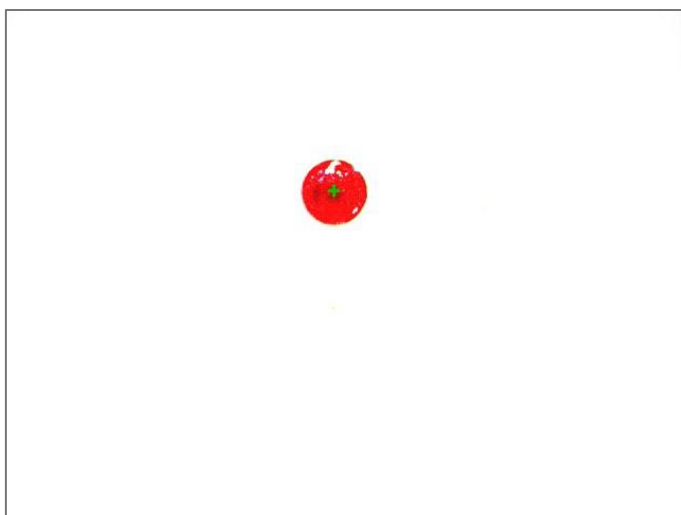
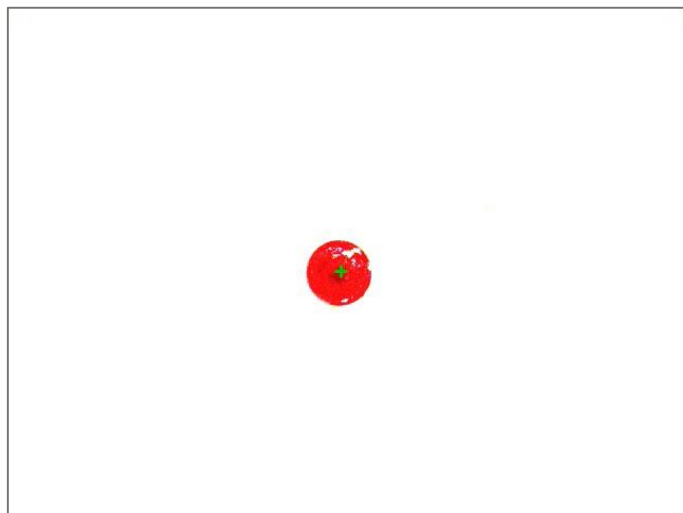
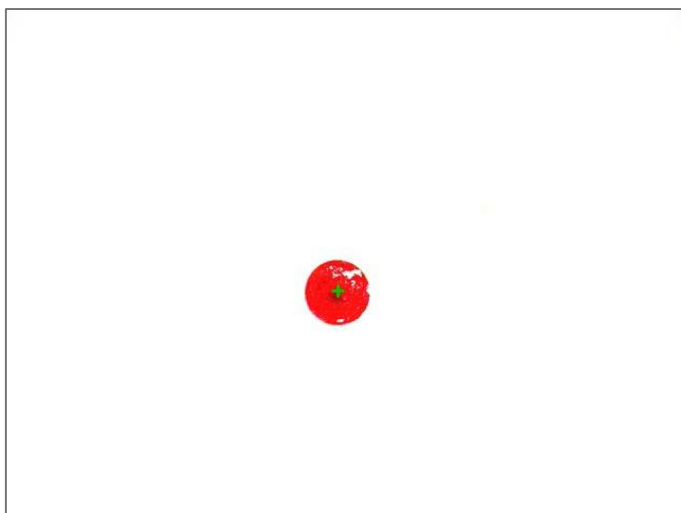
thresh = edgeparam/2 :

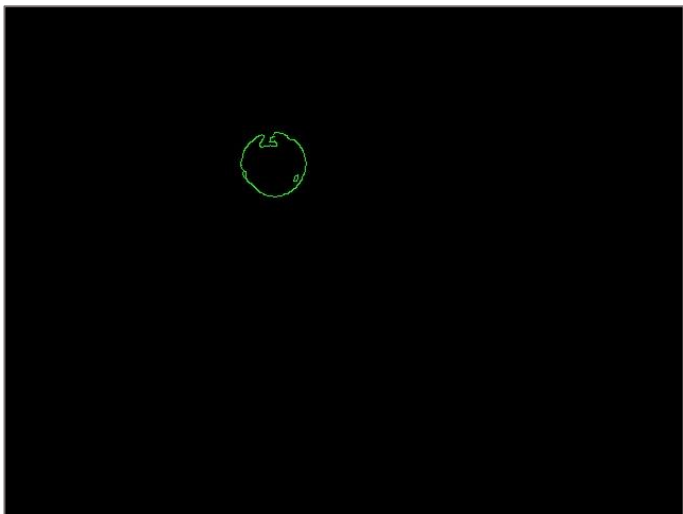
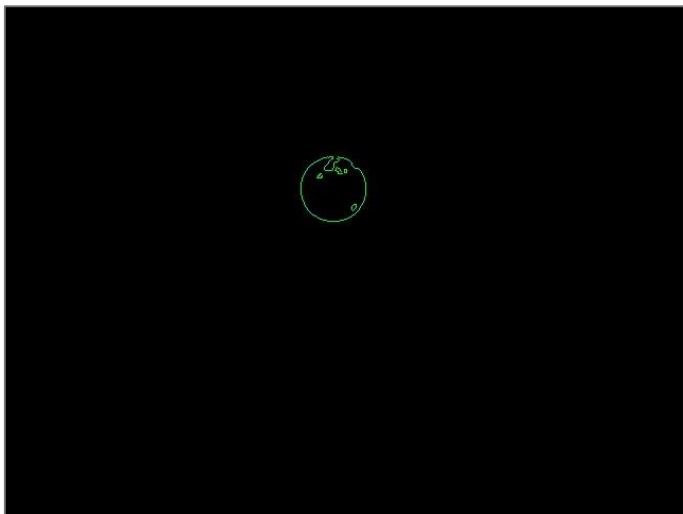
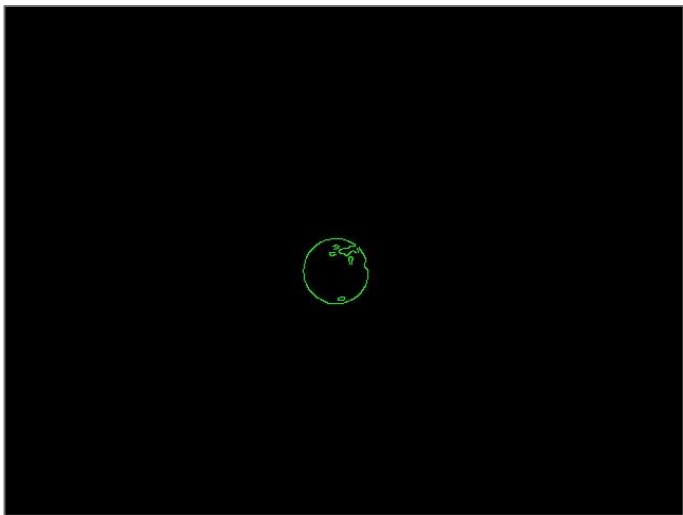
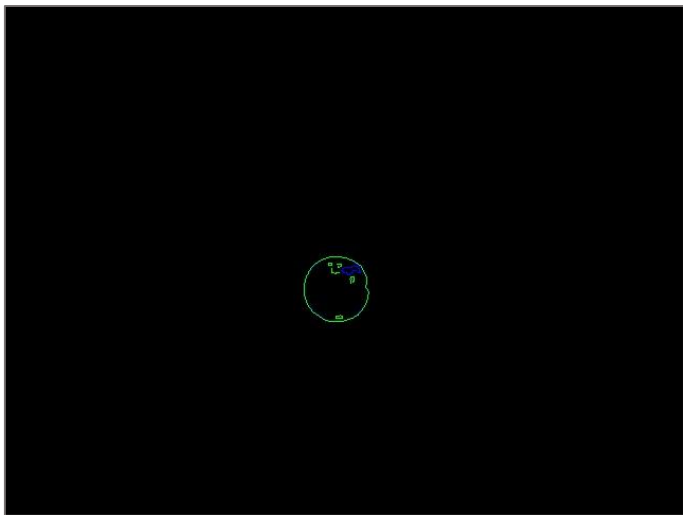
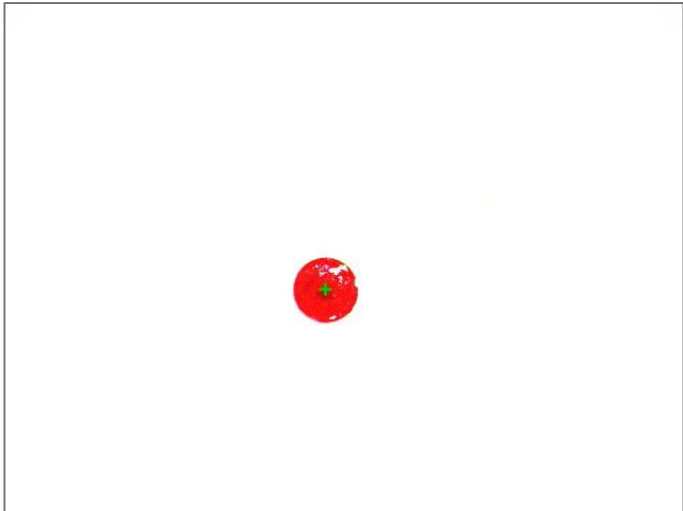
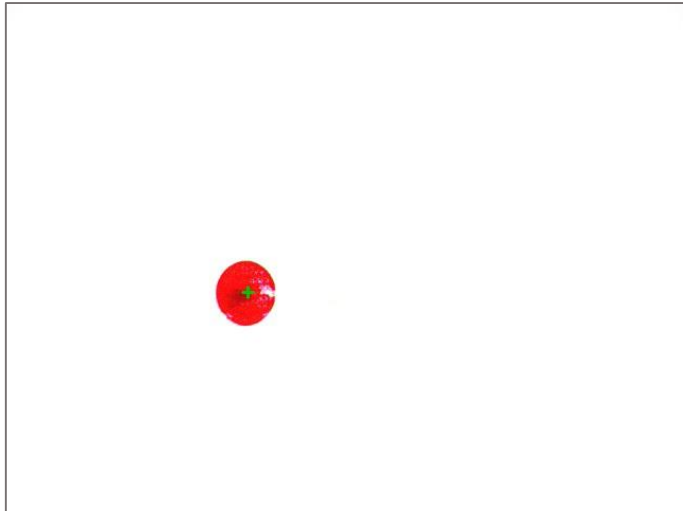


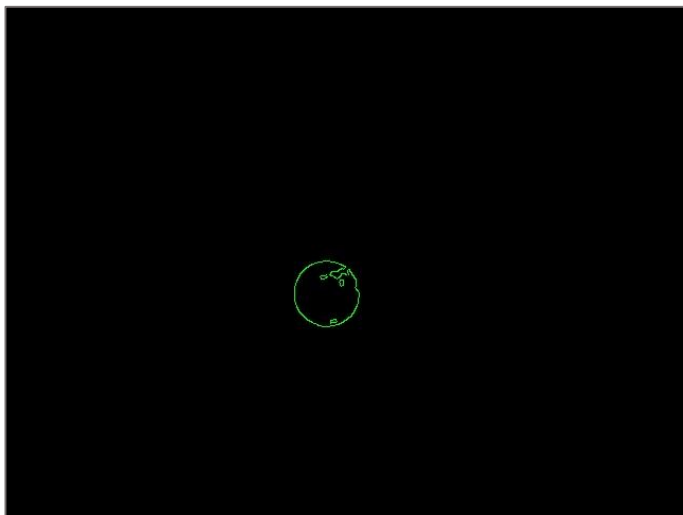
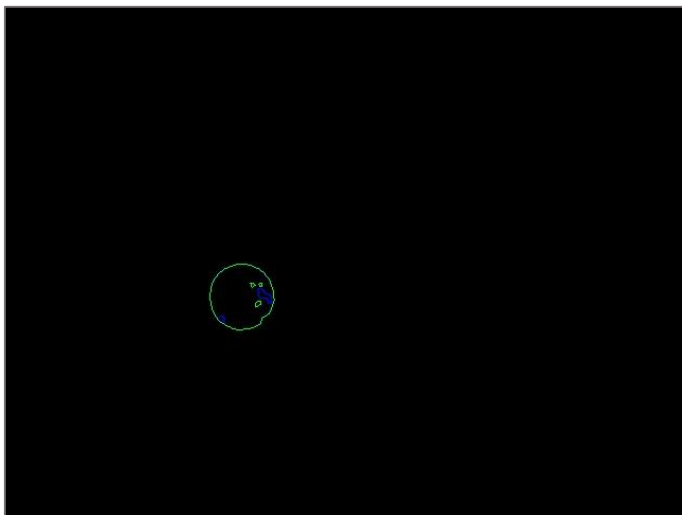
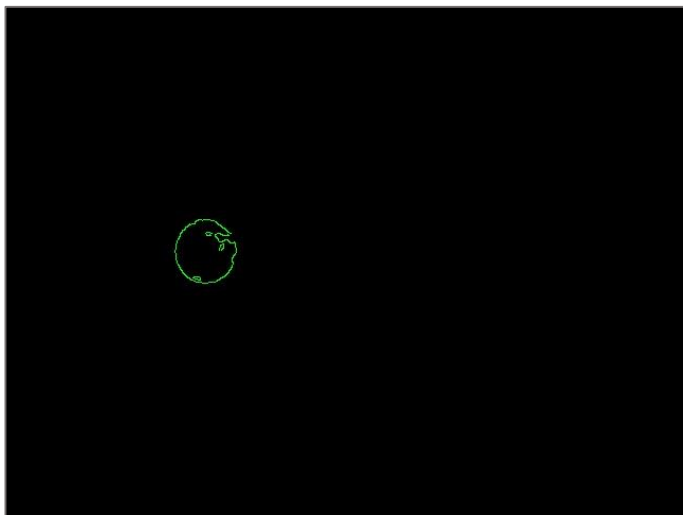
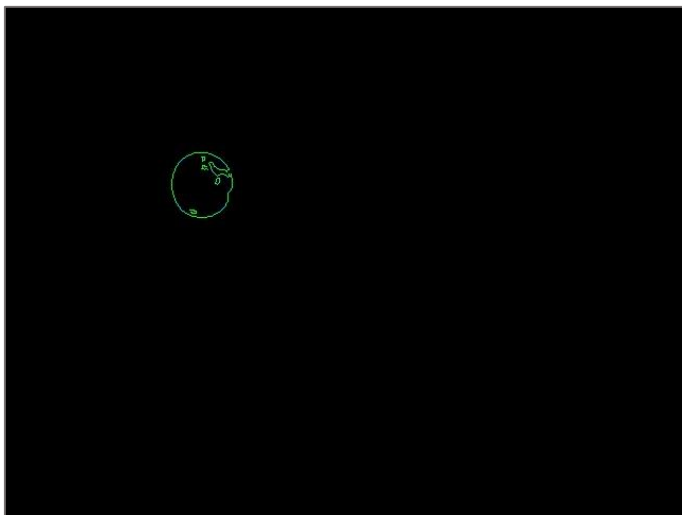




thresh = 2*edgeparam :

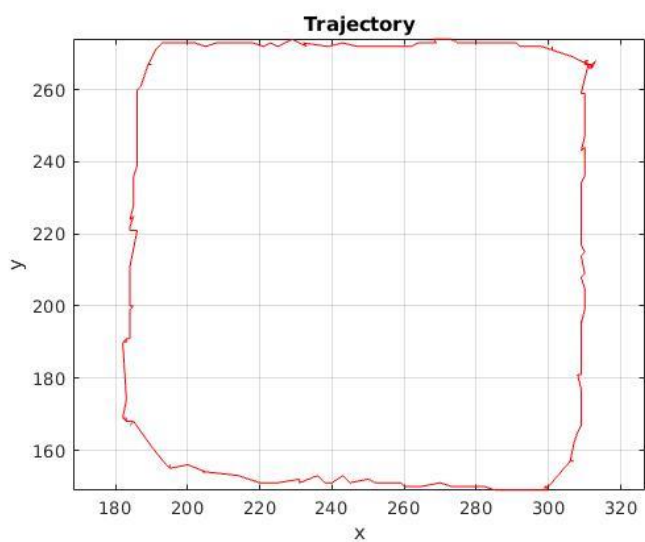






comparison tracked trajectories:

thresh = edgeparam :



*thresh = 2*edgeparam :*

