

Lab Exercise 7: Optical Flow Estimation

• **Objective:** Estimate optical flow between consecutive frames.

• **Task:** Implement optical flow algorithms (Horn-Schunck or Lucas-Kanade) to track the movement of objects between two consecutive frames in a video.

```
import cv2
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
import numpy as np

def lucas_kanade_method(video_path):
    cap = cv2.VideoCapture(video_path)
    # Parameters for ShiTomasi corner detection
    feature_params = dict(maxCorners=100, qualityLevel=0.3,
minDistance=7, blockSize=7)
    # Parameters for Lucas-Kanade optical flow
    lk_params = dict(
        winSize=(15, 15),
        maxLevel=2,
        criteria=(cv2.TERM_CRITERIA_EPS | cv2.TERM_CRITERIA_COUNT, 10,
0.03),
    )
    # Create some random colors
    color = np.random.randint(0, 255, (100, 3))
    # Take first frame and find corners in it
    ret, old_frame = cap.read()
    old_gray = cv2.cvtColor(old_frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    p0 = cv2.goodFeaturesToTrack(old_gray, mask=None,
**feature_params)
    # Create a mask image for drawing purposes
    mask = np.zeros_like(old_frame)

    while True:
        ret, frame = cap.read()
        if not ret:
            break
        frame_gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
        # Calculate optical flow
        p1, st, err = cv2.calcOpticalFlowPyrLK(old_gray, frame_gray,
p0, None, **lk_params)
        # Select good points
        good_new = p1[st == 1]
        good_old = p0[st == 1]

        # Draw the tracks
        for i, (new, old) in enumerate(zip(good_new, good_old)):
            a, b = new.ravel()
            c, d = old.ravel()
```

```

        # Convert coordinates to integers
        a, b = int(a), int(b)
        c, d = int(c), int(d)
        mask = cv2.line(mask, (a, b), (c, d), color[i].tolist(),
2)
        frame = cv2.circle(frame, (a, b), 5, color[i].tolist(), -
1)

img = cv2.add(frame, mask)
cv2_imshow(img)

# k = cv2.waitKey(25) & 0xFF
# if k == 27: # ESC key to stop
#     break
# if k == ord("c"): # 'c' key to clear the mask
#     mask = np.zeros_like(old_frame)

# Update the previous frame and previous points
old_gray = frame_gray.copy()
p0 = good_new.reshape(-1, 1, 2)

# Release the capture and close windows
cap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

# Call the function with the path to your video
lucas_kanade_method("People.mp4")

```





