### COMPUTER VISION SEMESTER PROJECT

## FOREIGN OBJECT DETECTION







## WHAT IS A FOREIGN OBJECT DETECTOR?

Focuses on leveraging cutting-edge computer vision techniques to detect and identify foreign objects in video streams.

By combining the power of cameras and advanced algorithms, our system provides a comprehensive solution for various applications

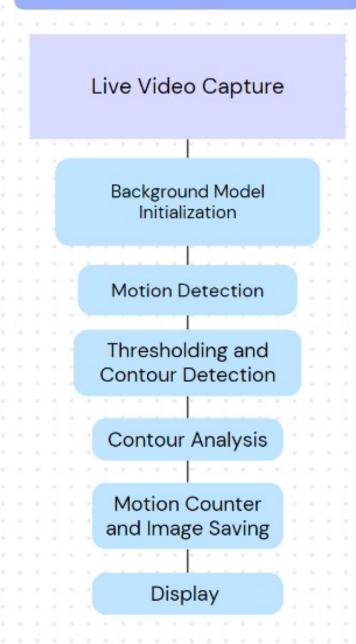


### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. USE OPENCY TO DETECT AND IDENTIFY FOREIGN OBJECTS IN VIDEO STREAMS
- 2. USE CONTOURS AND THRESHOLDING TO DETECT MOVING OBJECT AND DIRECTION OF MOVEMENT BY EMPLYOING LUCAS KANADE OPTICAL FLOW ALGORITHM
- 3. USE SHI TOMASI (HARRIS-LIKE) DETECTOR TO GET FEATURES FOR LUCAS KANADE OPTICAL FLOW



### **Code Pipeline**





## TECHNOLOGICAL OVERVIEW

### • Video Processing:

- Efficient extraction of information from video streams.
- Preprocessing frames for enhanced feature extraction.
- Resize, convert to grayscale, and filter frames for noise reduction.

#### • Object Detection:

- o Identifying and classifying foreign objects in video frames.
- Utilizing contour detection to isolate potential foreign objects.
- Applying thresholding and dilation for creating binary motion masks.

#### Optical Flow Analysis:

- Dynamic tracking of object movements across consecutive frames.
- Using Lucas-Kanade optical flow to calculate motion vectors.
- Deriving speed and direction information via optical flow keypoints.

#### Foundation for Foreign Object Detection:

- o Integrating video processing to prepare frames for analysis.
- Employing object detection techniques to identify potential foreign objects.
- Leveraging optical flow analysis for insights into object movement.

## WORKFLOW FOR FOREIGN OBJECT DETECTION

## Video Capture and Preprocessing

The process begins with capturing highresolution video data, ensuring a detailed analysis. Preprocessing involves cleaning and enhancing the video feed for subsequent stages

## Object Detection and Identification (Future Prospect)

Utilizing advanced algorithms, the system identifies and classifies objects within the video stream, flagging potential foreign entities.

## Background Modeling and Motion Detection

Our system distinguishes between static backgrounds and dynamic objects by modeling the background. Motion detection identifies areas of change, signifying potential foreign objects

### Optical Flow Analysis

Optical flow analysis tracks the movement of identified objects, providing insights into their trajectory and behavior over time.

### MODULES

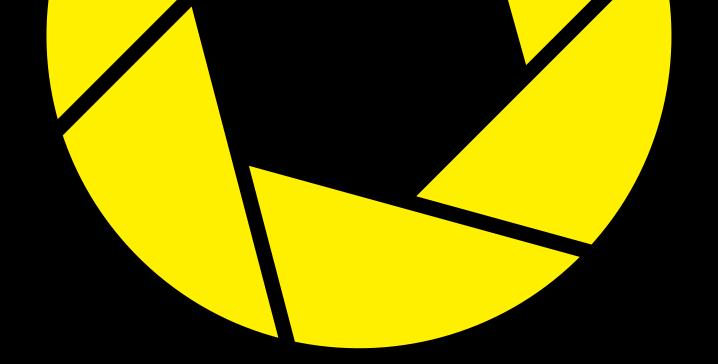
To ensure modularity and maintainability, our code is segmented into modules:

- Video Processing: Handles the extraction and enhancement of video data.
- **Background Modeling:** Creates a stable representation of the environment.
- Optical Flow Analysis: Tracks the movement patterns of detected objects.

Key Algorithms or Methods Employed

- Background Subtraction Algorithms: Enable precise modeling of static scenes.
- Lucas-Kanade Method: Implemented for optical flow analysis.





# INCLUDE A REAL-TIME DEMONSTRATION

- **-Detected Objects:** Visual markers or bounding boxes around identified foreign objects.
- **-Tracking:** Display the trajectory of objects over the video feed.

## RESULTS





### POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS

### SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS

Enhancing security by proactively identifying potential threats.

### SAFETY MONITORING

Ensuring safe operations in industrial environments.

### AUTOMATED INSPECTION

Improving efficiency in quality control processes..

## THANKYOU!