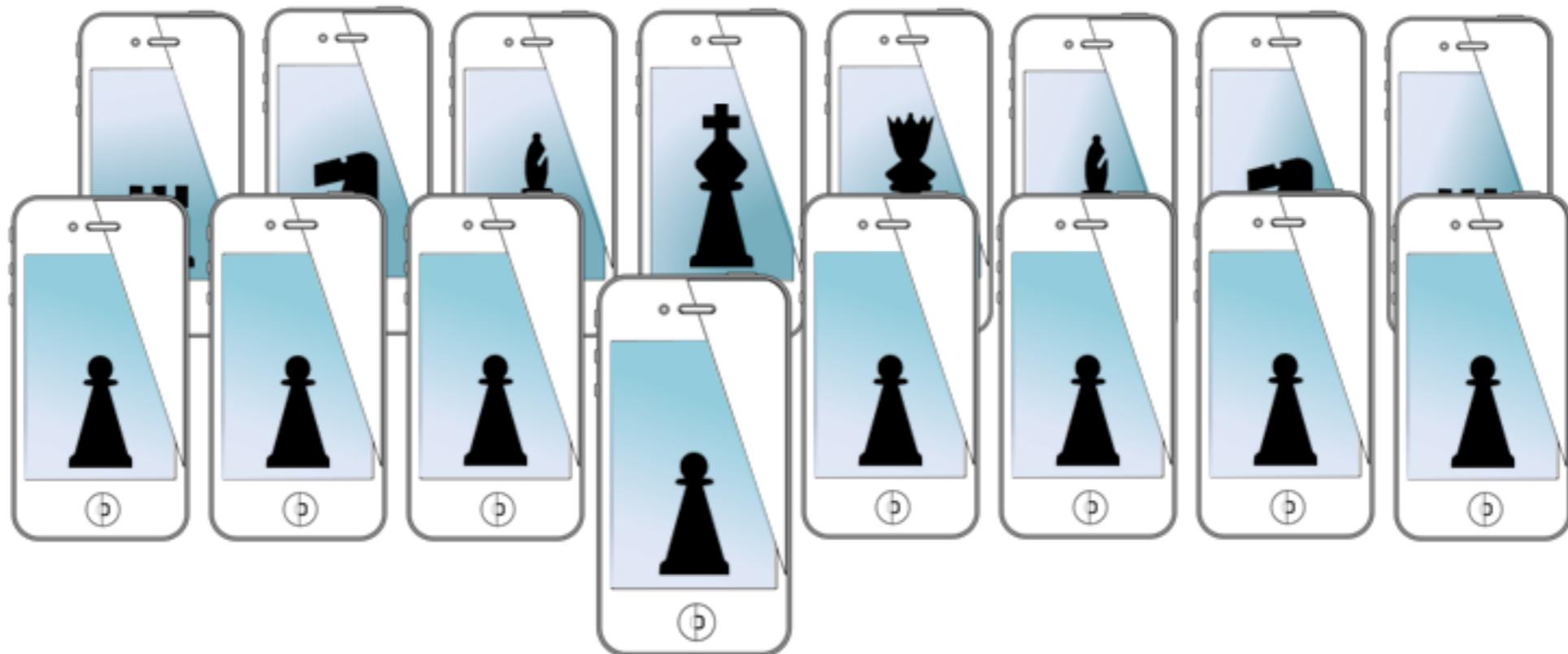


# MOBILE SENSING LEARNING



**CS5323 & 7323**  
Mobile Sensing and Learning

core image and image processing

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# course logistics/agenda

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- last time:
  - motion data (CoreMotion) and games (SceneKit, SpriteKit)
- logistics:
  - A3 due soon!
- today:
  - A3 lab explanation
  - image processing basics
  - core image filtering

# storing persistent defaults

- iOS supports UserDefaults for primitives and encapsulated data (or lists of)

import defaults

```
// standardUserDefaults variable  
let defaults = UserDefaults.standardUserDefaults()  
  
// saving  
defaults.setInteger(252, forKey:@"primitiveInteger")  
defaults.setDouble(3.14, forKey:@"primitiveDouble")  
defaults.setFloat  
defaults.setBool  
defaults.setURL  
  
// saving an object  
defaults.setObject("Coding Explorer", forKey: "userNameKey")  
  
if let name = defaults.stringForKey("userNameKey") {  
    print(name)  
}
```

primitives

objects

access saved  
objects

bool(forKey	-> Bool
integer(forKey	-> Int
data(forKey	-> Data?
object(forKey	-> AnyObject?
array(forKey	-> [AnyObject]?
stringArray(forKey	-> [String]?
dictionary(forKey	-> {String:AnyObject}?

supported  
datatypes

Persistent  
“Defaults” Info,  
can use like  
**tiny** database

Your  
App

# lab three town hall



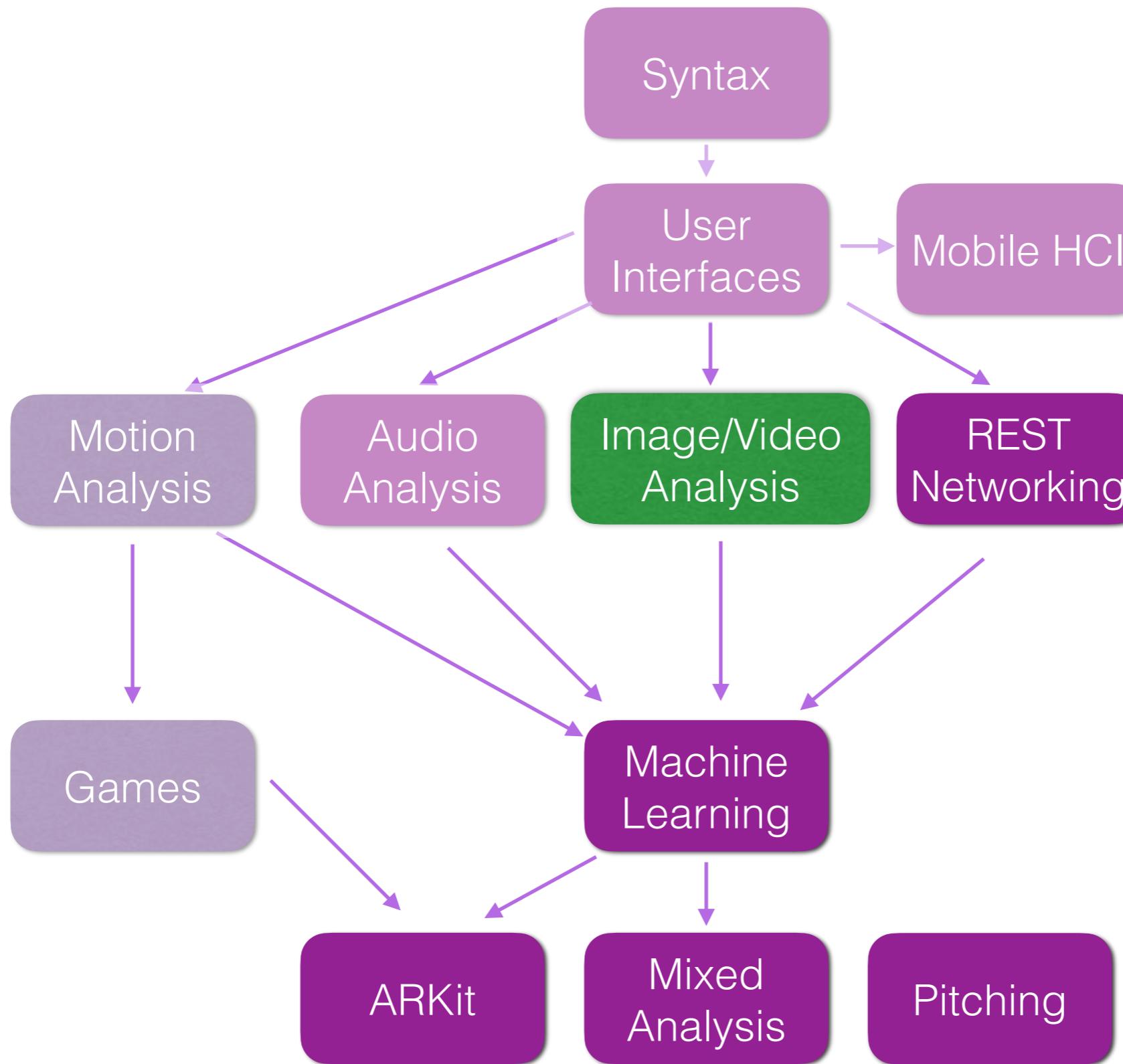
step (health) reward

fun user  
interface...



**basic game with motion**  
that is substantially  
different than games from  
instructor

# class overview



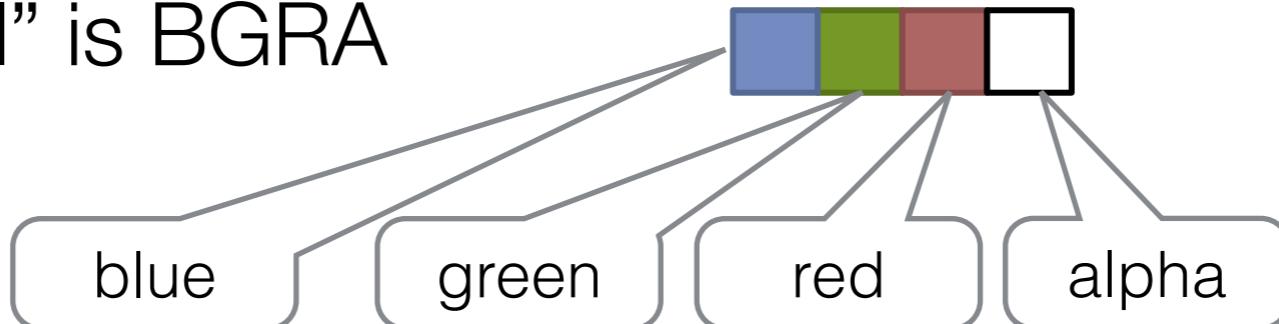
# what is image processing?

- the **art** and **science** of manipulating pixels
  - combining images (blending or compositing)
  - enhancing edges and lines
  - adjusting contrast, color
  - warping, transformation
  - filtering
  - ...anything you can do in photoshop
  - also used in computer vision

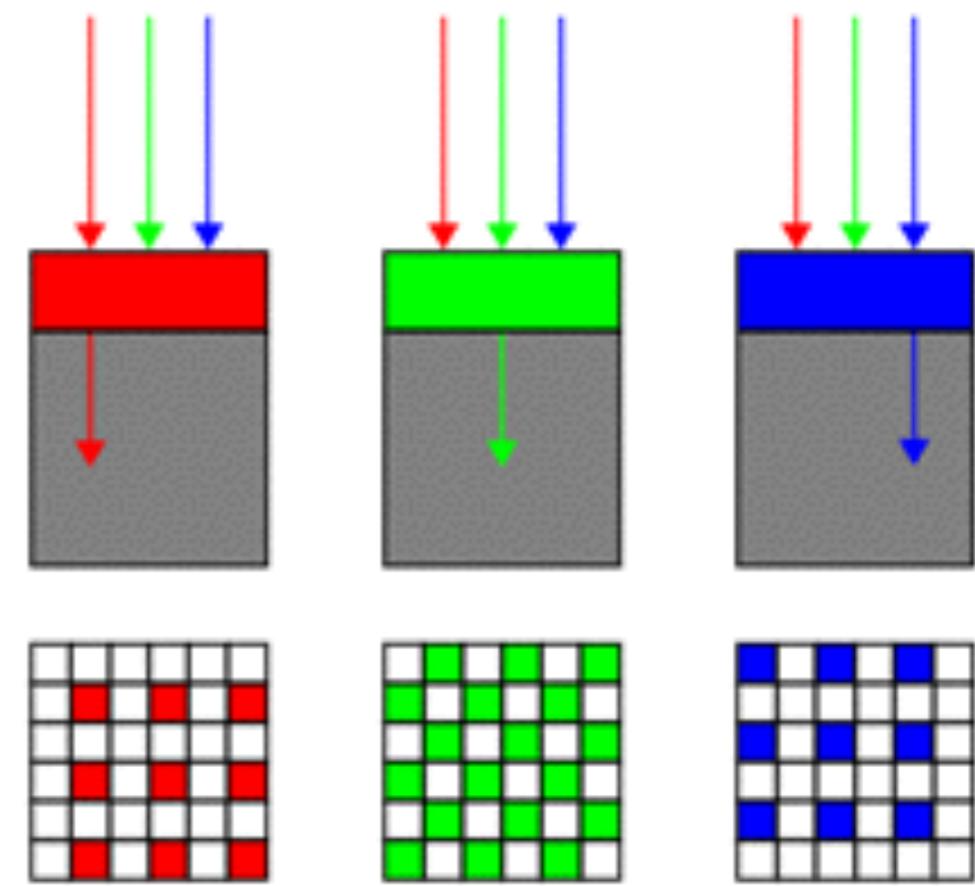
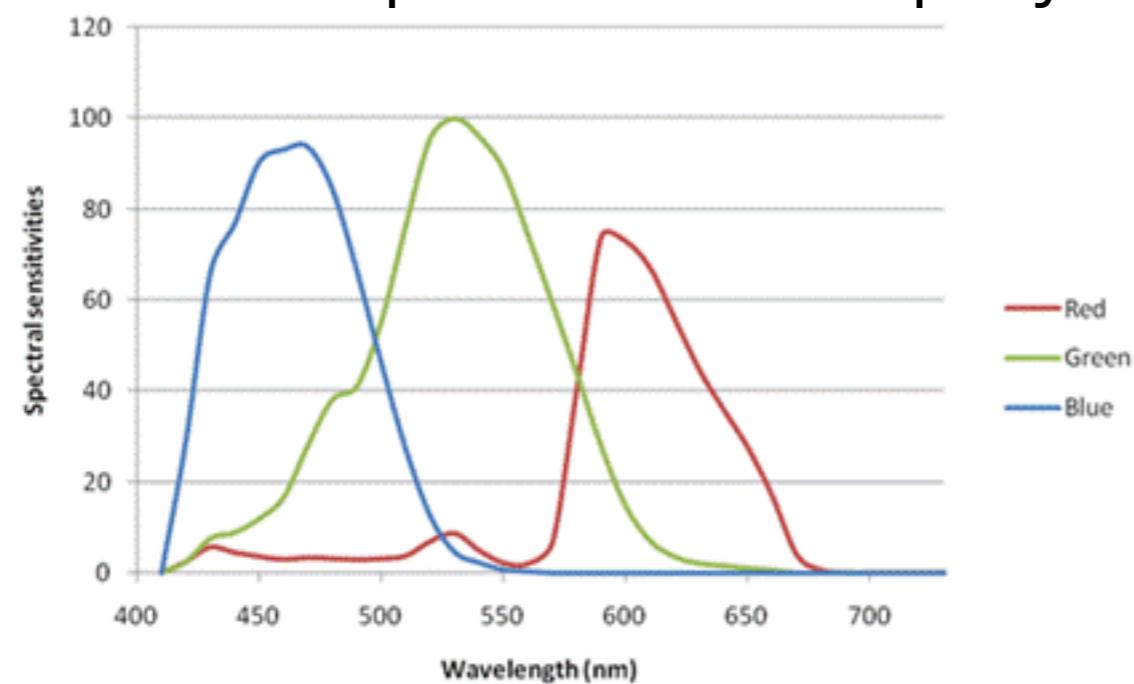


# images as data

- an image can be represented in many ways
- most common format is a matrix of pixels
  - each “pixel” is BGRA

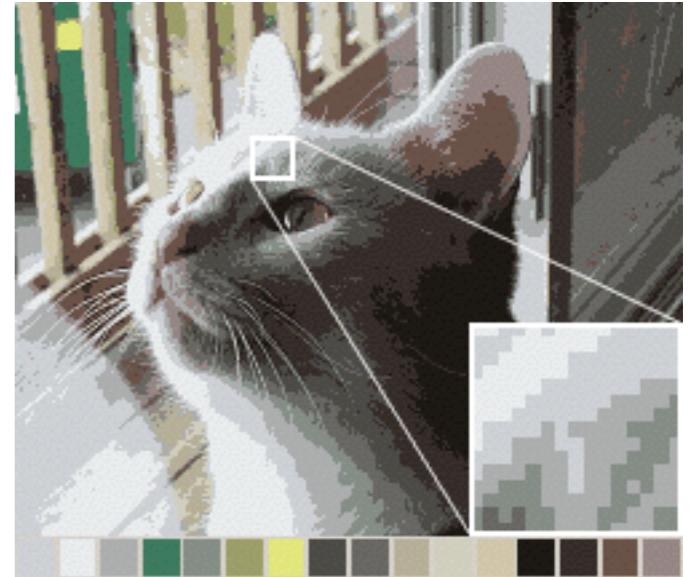


- used for capture and display



# images as signals

- everything from audio still applies
- quantization
  - each pixel can only take on 0-255 values
  - i.e., “stretching” in low light conditions



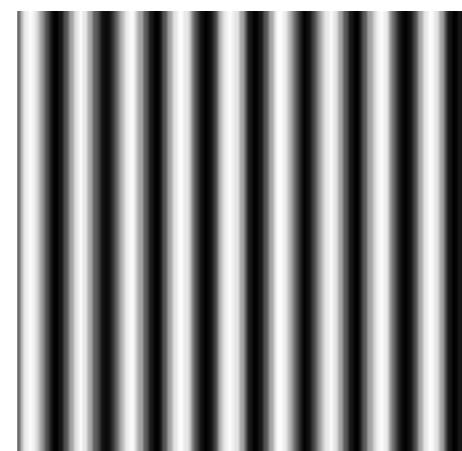
# sampling errors

- in time (video)



- in space (resolution)

- “frequency” is in terms of spatial sine waves



# images as signals



image with lots of low frequency

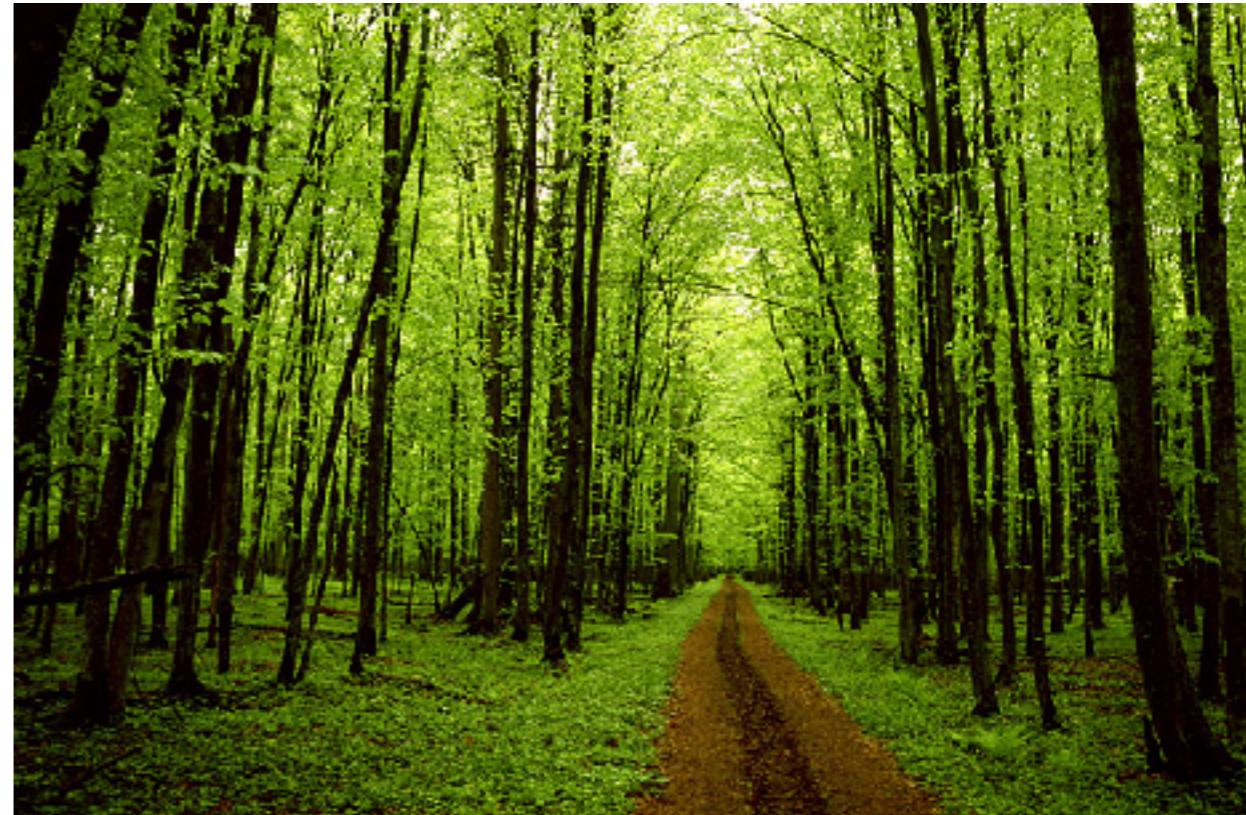


image with lots of high frequency

# what is filtering?

- same as audio
  - convolution (linear)

.11	.11	.11
.11	.11	.11
.11	.11	.11

kernel

averaging

image

1.1	1.5	2.4	2.7	4.3	3.2
1.6	2.3	4.0	4.7	6.8	4.8
1.8	2.6	4.5	5.6	7.5	5.1
1.4	2.2	4.3	6.1	8.0	5.2
1.4	2.3	4.5	6.3	8.0	5.2
1.3	2.1	4.3	5.8	7.7	5.1
1.2	1.7	3.3	4.1	5.2	3.3

# what is filtering?

-1	0	1
-1	0	1
-1	0	1

vertical difference

-8	-2	-2	-7	-8	4
-12	-3	-6	-13	-7	5
-8	-2	-10	-15	-2	2
-8	-2	-16	-17	0	3
-8	-3	-17	-16	2	4
-8	-3	-16	-15	0	1
-8	-2	-9	-10	2	2

# examples of filtering



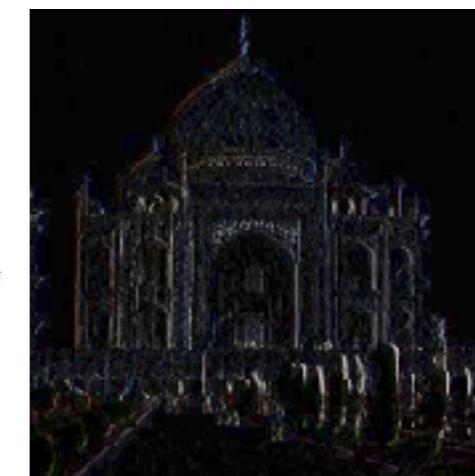
Blur

1	1	1
1	1	1
1	1	1



Vertical Edges

-1	0	1
-1	0	1
-1	0	1



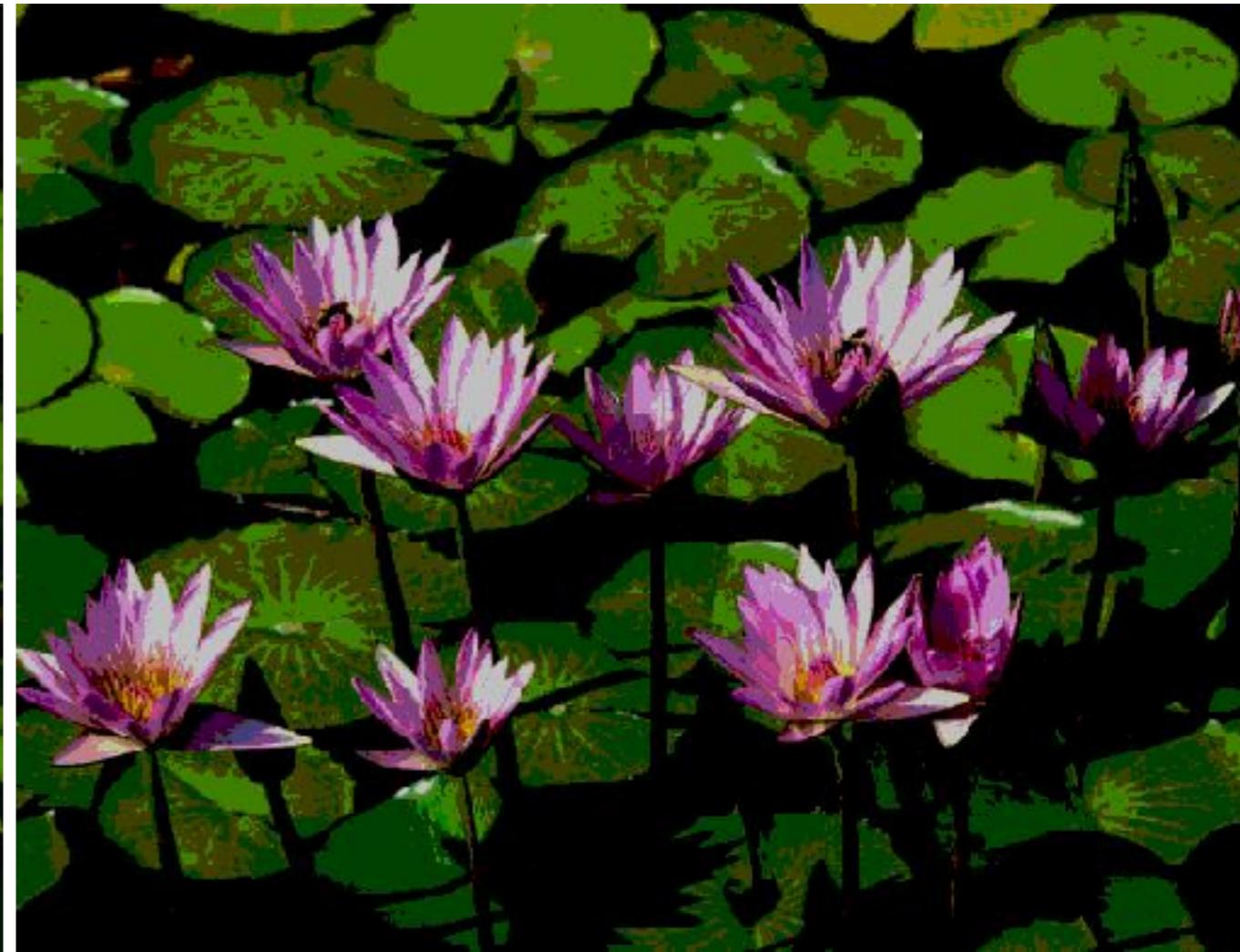
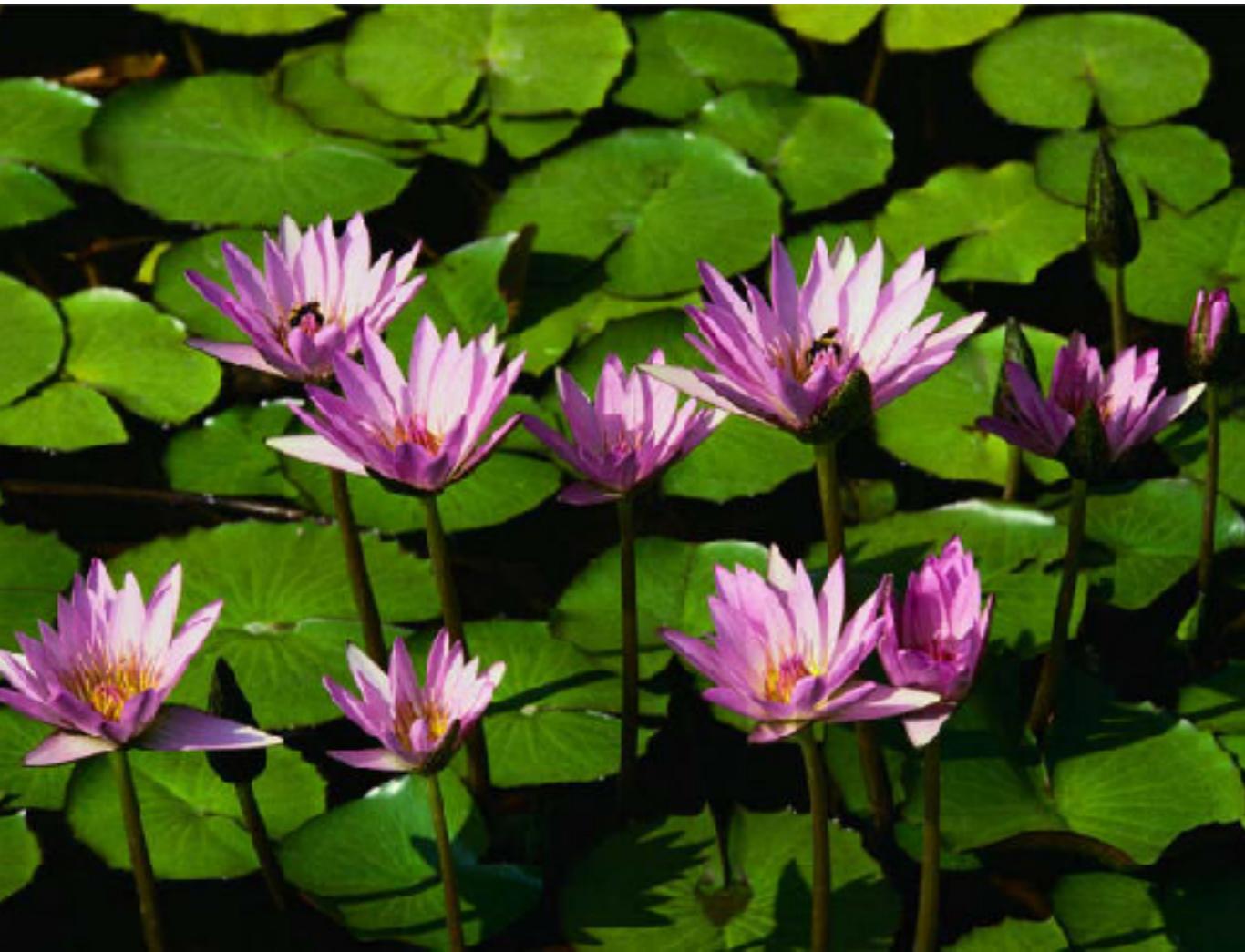
Sharpen

0	-1	0
-1	5	-1
0	-1	0



# interesting operations

but there is no need to just perform linear convolution!



# non-linear filtering

gray scale image

-	-	-
-	max	-
-	-	-

kernel

-	-	-
-	median	-
-	-	-

4	4	5	6	9	9
4	4	8	8	9	9
4	4	8	8	8	8
4	4	9	9	9	9
4	4	7	9	9	9
4	4	9	9	9	9
4	4	9	9	9	9

# filtering with color

-	-	-
-	max	-
-	-	-

B			G						R		
1	4	2	5	6	9	5	9	5	9	9	9
1	4	2	5	5	9	3	7	3	7	7	7
1	4	2	8	8	7	9	8	9	8	9	8
3	4	3	9	9	8	7	9	7	9	7	9
1	0	2	7	7	9	3	6	3	6	3	6
1	4	3	9	8	6	7	9	7	9	7	9
2	4	2	8	7	9	7	9	7	9	7	9

# filtering video

---

- iPhone 16 Pro:
  - back camera is capable of capturing
    - 8MP photos (~48 MB raw)
    - 1080p HD video at 60 fps
    - fast capture up to 240 fps
  - face camera
    - 1.2MP photos
    - 720p HD video at 30 fps
- video on the face camera is 1280x720pixels x3 channels x30fps
  - 82.9 million samples per second

# so much data !!!

- we need to hardware accelerate
- look back to audio:
  - why is this:

```
float one = 1.0;  
vDSP_vdbcon(fftMagnitudeBuffer, 1, &one, fftMagnitudeBuffer, 1, kBufferLength/2, 0);
```

- faster than this:

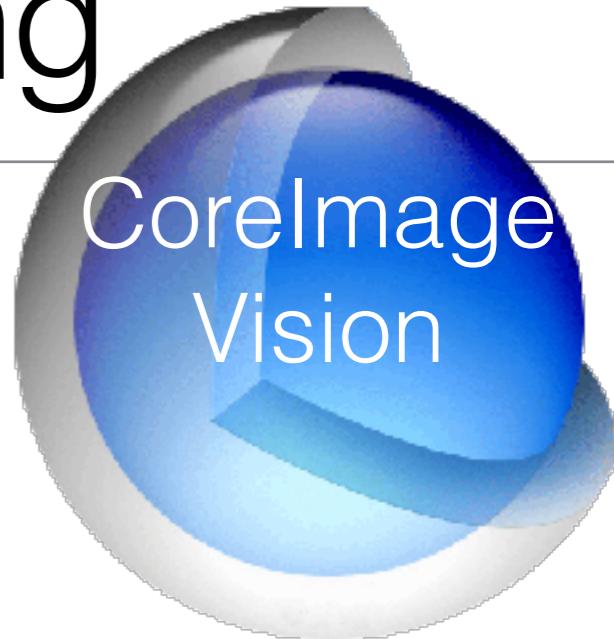
```
for(int i=0;i<kBufferLength/2;i++){  
    fftMagnitudeBuffer[i] = 20*logb(fftMagnitudeBuffer[i]);  
}
```

## parallelized data processing

## images: GPU

# options for image processing

- **CoreImage and Vision** (written by Apple)
  - somewhat extensible, very fast, easy to use
  - if not implemented, hard to update, actively being improved, can fall back on CPU
- **GPUImage** (independent developer)
  - open source, updated for swift, lots of users, very fast (comparable to CI), very easy to use
  - developed and maintained by one guy, Brad Larson
- **OpenCV** (started by Intel)
  - slow, requires c++, huge
  - most comprehensive functionality, biggest user base (gigantic),



# core image framework

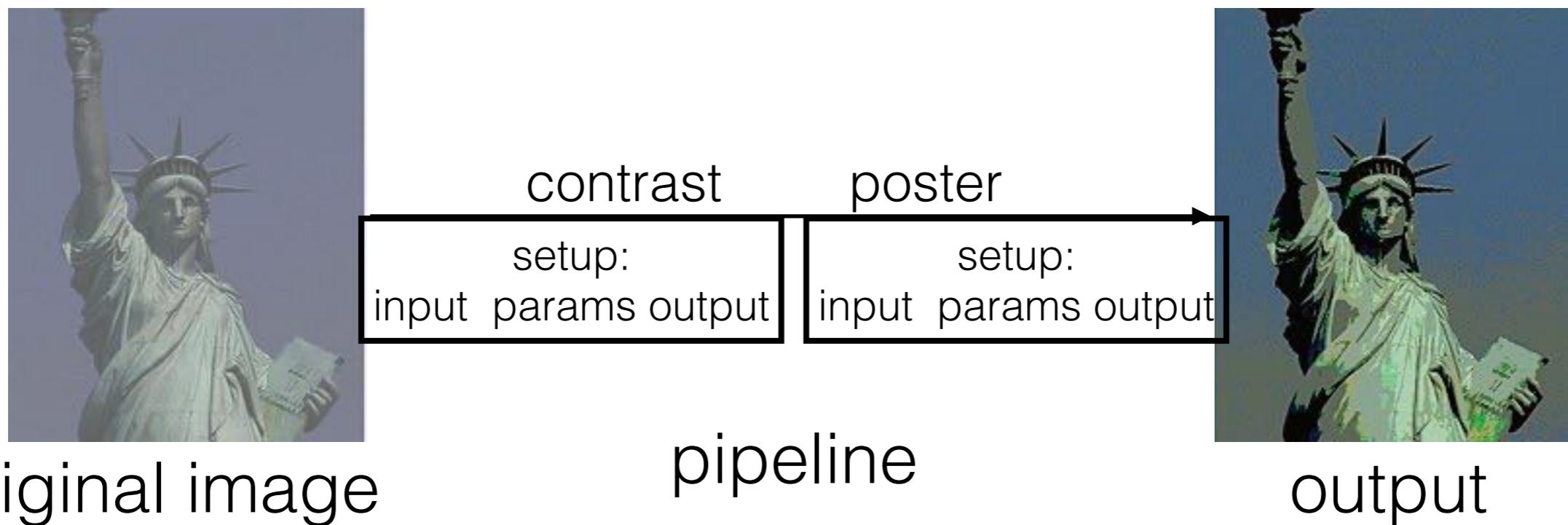
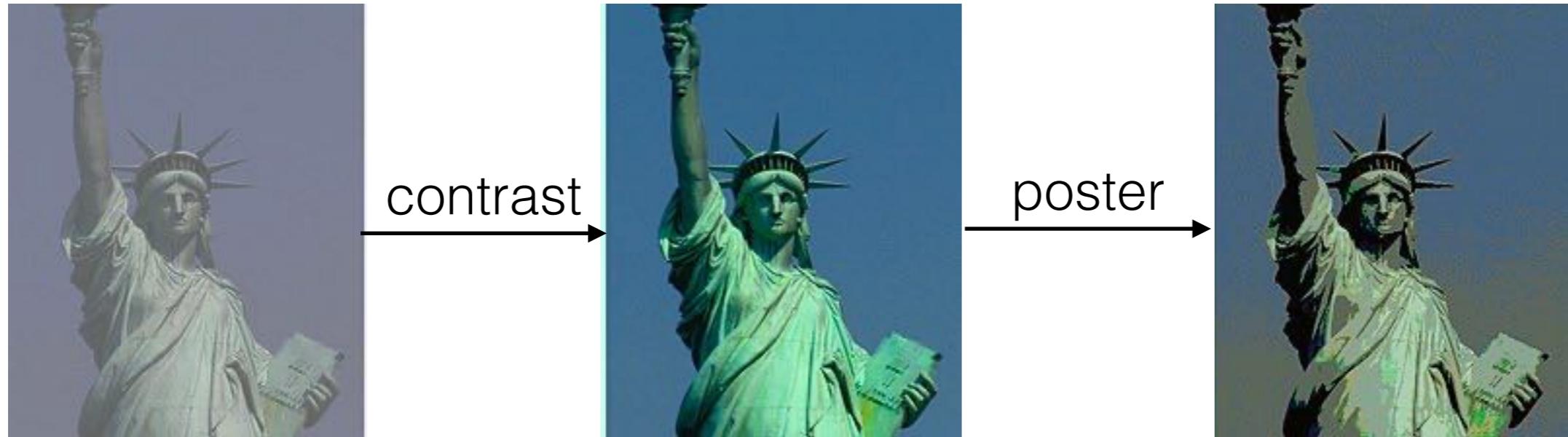
- defines images as CIImage instances
- defines a set of filters that (can be) GPU accelerated
  - optimizes filters when cascaded
- filters created through CIFilter class instances

CIAdditionCompositing	CIColorCrossPolynomial	CIFourfoldReflectedTile	CIMaximumComponent	CISourceAtopCompositing
CIAffineClamp	CIColorPolynomial	CIFourfoldRotatedTile	CIMaximumCompositing	CILinearToSRGBToneCurve
CIAffineTile	CIColorPosterize	CIFourfoldTranslatedTile	CIMinimumComponent	CISRGBToneCurveToLinear
CIAffineTransform	CIConstantColorGenerator	CIGammaAdjust	CIMinimumCompositing	CISourceInCompositing
CIBarsSwipeTransition	CIConvolution3X3	CGaussianBlur	CIModTransition	CISourceOutCompositing
CIBlendWithMask	CIConvolution5X5	CGaussianGradient	CIMultiplyBlendMode	CISourceOverCompositing
CIBloom	CIConvolution9Horizontal	CGlideReflectedTile	CIMultiplyCompositing	CIStarShineGenerator
CIBumpDistortion	CIConvolution9Vertical	CGloom	CIOverlayBlendMode	CIStraightenFilter
CICheckerboardGenerator	CICopyMachineTransition	CIHardLightBlendMode	CPerspectiveTile	CIStripesGenerator
CICircleSplashDistortion	CICrop	CIHatchedScreen	CPerspectiveTransform	CISwipeTransition
CICircularScreen	CDarkenBlendMode	CIHighlightShadowAdjust	CPinchDistortion	CTemperatureAndTint
CIColorBlendMode	CDifferenceBlendMode	CIHoleDistortion	CPixelate	CToneCurve
CIColorBurnBlendMode	CDisintegrateWithMask	CIHueAdjust	CRadialGradient	CTriangleKaleidoscope
CIColorControls	CDissolveTransition	CIHueBlendMode	CRandomGenerator	CTwelvefoldReflectedTile
CIColorCube	CDotScreen	CLanczosScaleTransform	CSaturationBlendMode	CTwirlDistortion
CIColorDodgeBlendMode	CEightfoldReflectedTile	CLightenBlendMode	CScreenBlendMode	CUUnsharpMask
CIColorInvert	CExclusionBlendMode	CLightTunnel	CSepiaTone	CVibrance
CIColorMap	CExposureAdjust	CLinearGradient	CSharpenLuminance	CVignette
CIColorMatrix	CFaceDetector	CLineScreen	CSixfoldReflectedTile	CVortexDistortion
CIColorMonochrome	CFalseColor	CLuminosityBlendMode	CSixfoldRotatedTile	CIWhitePointAdjust
CIColorClamp	CFlashTransition	CMaskToAlpha	CSoftLightBlendMode	CIQRCodeGenerator

could be convolution,  
non-linear  
windows, or  
other

# core image framework

- nothing happens until the image is rendered!



# core image syntax



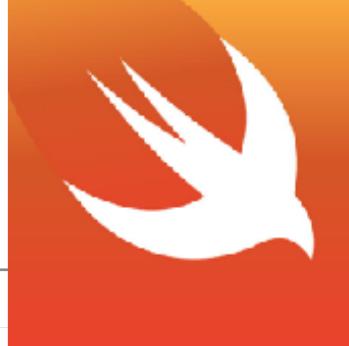
- Loading an image from the bundle
  - we need a CIImage instance, which stores more than just pixels (**note**: not a UIImage!)

```
let urlPath = Bundle.mainBundle().pathForResource("smu-campus", ofType: "jpg")
let fileURL = URL.fileURLWithPath(urlPath!)  
  
let beginImage = CIImage(contentsOfURL: fileURL)  
...setup processing here...  
  
self.imageView.image = UIImage(CIImage: beginImage)
```

get image path from bundle

load image

show inside a UIImageView



# core image syntax

```
let urlPath = Bundle.mainBundle().pathForResource("smu-campus", ofType: "jpg")
let fileURL = URL.fileURLWithPath(urlPath!)
```

```
let beginImage = CIImage(contentsOfURL: fileURL)
```

create filter

```
let filter = CIFilter(name: "CIBloom")!
```

filter type

set parameters

input image → filter.setValue(beginImage, forKey: kCIInputImageKey)  
thresholds → filter.setValue(0.5, forKey: kCIInputIntensityKey)

get output

```
outputImage = filter.outputImage!
```

processing

```
self.sourceImageView.image = UIImage(CIImage: outputImage)
```

```
self.imageView.image = UIImage(CIImage: beginImage)
```

kCIInputImageKey = "inputImage"

kCIInputIntensityKey = "inputIntensity"

# core image filters



## CIBloom

Softens edges and applies a pleasant glow to an image.

### Parameters

#### *inputImage*

A `CIIImage` object whose display name is Image.

#### *inputRadius*

An `NSNumber` object whose attribute type is `CIAttributeTypeDistance` and whose display name is Radius.

Default value: 10.00

#### *inputIntensity*

An `NSNumber` object whose attribute type is `CIAttributeTypeScalar` and whose display name is Intensity.

Default value: 1.00

### Member of

`CICategoryBuiltIn`, `CICategoryStillImage`, `CICategoryVideo`, `CICategoryStylize`

### Localized Display Name

Bloom

Figure 8 The result of using the CIBloom filter



### Availability

Available in OS X v10.4 and later and in iOS 6.0 and later.

```
radius = 100;
CIFilter *filter =
[CIFilter filterWithName:@"CIBloom" keysAndValues:
 @"inputImage", myImage,
 @"inputRadius", @(radius),
 @"inputIntensity", @0.5,
 nil];
```

```
CIFilter *filter =
[CIFilter filterWithName:@"CIBloom"];

[filter setValue:myImage
 forKey:kCIInputImageKey];
```

available?

# chaining filters

```
NSMutableArray *filters = [[NSMutableArray alloc] init];
[filters addObject:[CIFilter filterWithName:@"CISepiaTone"]];
[filters addObject:[CIFilter filterWithName:@"CIBloom"]];
[filters addObject:[CIFilter filterWithName:@"CIColorInvert"]];

outputImage = inputImage;                                init image
for(CIFilter *filter in filters){
    [filter setValue:outputImage forKey:kCIInputImageKey];
    outputImage = filter.outputImage;
}
```

array of filters

init image

apply each filter

# core image demo

- ImageLab, filter image from bundle

[http://www.raywenderlich.com/76285/  
beginning-core-image-swift](http://www.raywenderlich.com/76285/beginning-core-image-swift)



# beyond the main bundle

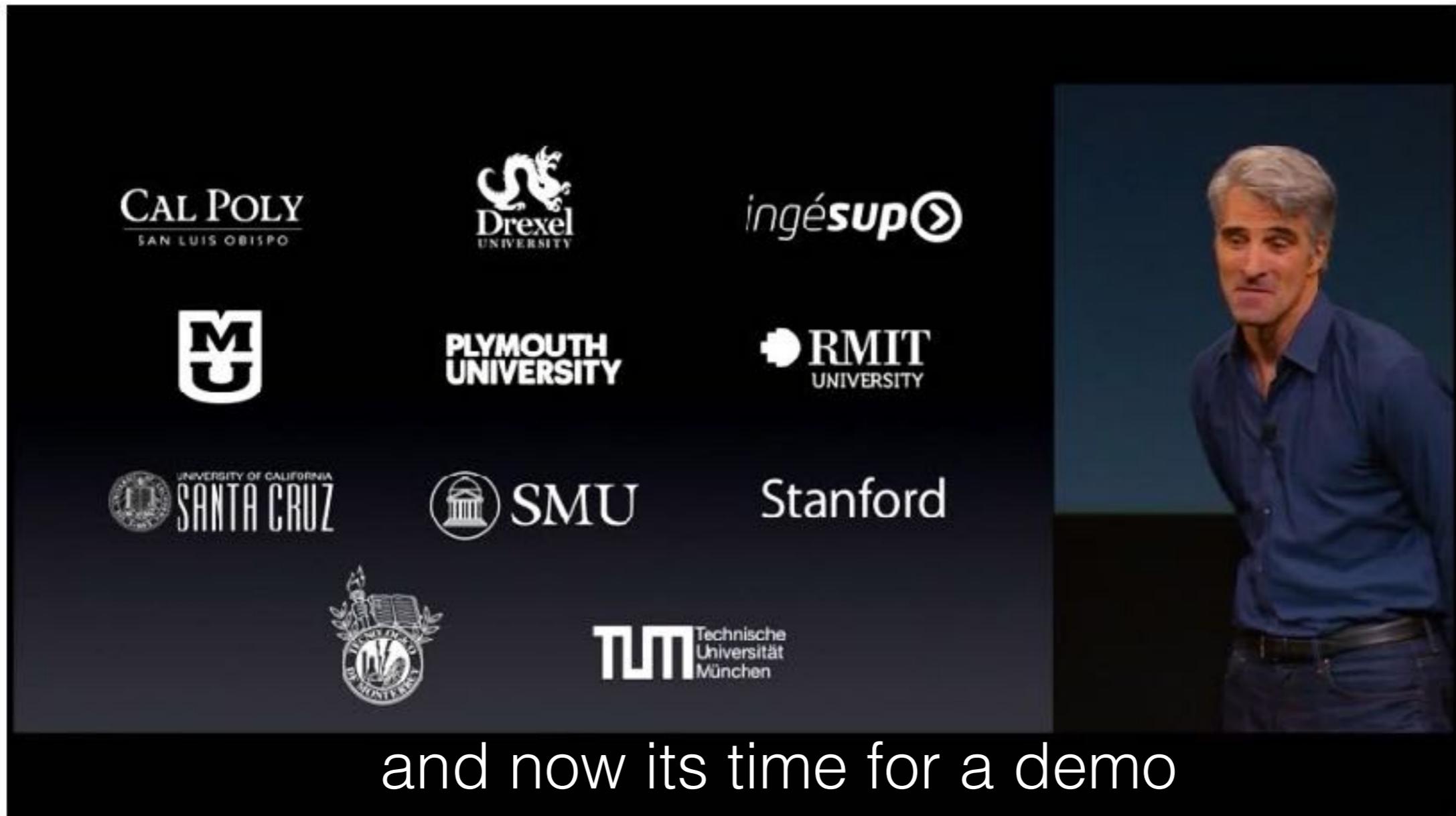
“if time”

- easy to get photos!
- demos in the branch of **ImageLab**, if you are interested!
- from library:
  - use the `UIImagePickerControllerDelegate` protocol
- from camera:
  - use the `UIImagePickerControllerDelegate` protocol
  - `cameraUI.sourceType = UIImagePickerControllerSourceTypeCamera`
- [https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/AVFoundation/Conceptual/CameraAndPhotoLib\\_TopicsForIOS/Introduction/Introduction.html#/apple\\_ref/doc/uid/TP40010405-SW1](https://developer.apple.com/library/ios/documentation/AVFoundation/Conceptual/CameraAndPhotoLib_TopicsForIOS/Introduction/Introduction.html#/apple_ref/doc/uid/TP40010405-SW1)

# core image demo

“if time”

- ImageLab, using the camera



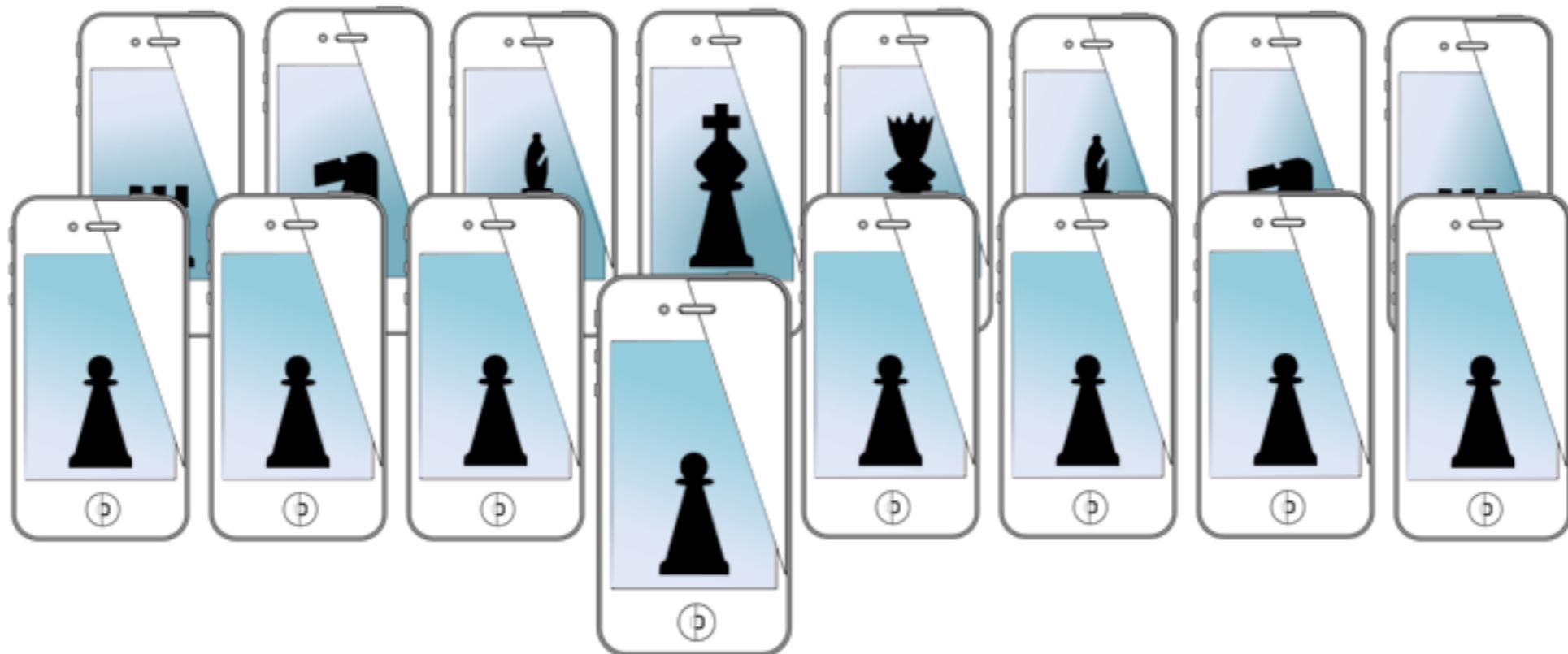
and now its time for a demo

# for next time...

---

- remainder of computer vision:
  - filters
  - faces
  - physiology
- next week in-class assignment!!
  - computer vision with Apple Vision
    - generic detection
    - tracking

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