
Orientation Estimation

from ceiling-mounted cameras

Code documentation – Master's Thesis in Artificial Intelligence (Intelligent Systems)

Silvia-Laura Pintea (*6109969*)

<S.L.Pintea@student.uva.nl>

Contents

1	Data Structure Documentation	1
1.1	AnnotationsHandle::ANNOTATION Struct Reference	1
1.2	AnnotationsHandle Class Reference	1
1.3	AnnotationsHandle::ASSIGNED Struct Reference	3
1.4	Auxiliary Class Reference	4
1.5	Cholesky Class Reference	5
1.6	ClassifyImages Class Reference	6
1.6.1	Member Function Documentation	9
1.6.1.1	resetFeatures	9
1.6.1.2	predict	9
1.7	compareImg Struct Reference	9
1.8	PeopleDetector::DataRow Struct Reference	9
1.9	PeopleDetector::Existing Struct Reference	10
1.10	FeatureExtractor Class Reference	10
1.11	AnnotationsHandle::FULL_ANNOTATIONS Struct Reference	13
1.12	GaussianProcess Class Reference	13
1.12.1	Member Function Documentation	15
1.12.1.1	distribution	15
1.13	FeatureExtractor::keyDescr Struct Reference	15
1.14	onScanline Struct Reference	15
1.15	FeatureExtractor::people Struct Reference	16
1.16	PeopleDetector Class Reference	16
1.17	GaussianProcess::prediction Struct Reference	19
1.18	FeatureExtractor::templ Struct Reference	19

Chapter 1

Data Structure Documentation

1.1 AnnotationsHandle::ANNOTATION Struct Reference

A structure that stores a single annotation for a specific person.

Public Member Functions

- `ANNOTATION` (const `ANNOTATION` &anno)
- `ANNOTATION` & `operator=` (const `ANNOTATION` &anno)

Data Fields

- short int `id_`
- `cv::Point2f` `location_`
- `std::deque< unsigned int >` `poses_`

1.2 AnnotationsHandle Class Reference

Class for annotating both positions and poses of the people in the images.

Data Structures

- struct `ANNOTATION`
A structure that stores a single annotation for a specific person.
- struct `ASSIGNED`
Shows which id from the old annotations is assigned to which id from the new annotations based on what minimal distance.
- struct `FULL_ANNOTATIONS`
Structure containing a vector of annotations for each image.

Public Types

- enum [POSE](#) {
SITTING, STANDING, BENDING, LONGITUDE,
LATITUDE }

All considered poses.

Static Public Member Functions

- static void [mouseHandlerAnn](#) (int event, int x, int y, int flags, void *param)
Mouse handler for annotating people's positions and poses.
- static void [showMenu](#) (const cv::Point2f ¢er)
Draws the "menu" of possible poses for the current position.
- static void [plotHull](#) (IplImage *img, std::vector< cv::Point2f > &hull)
Plots the hull indicated by the parameter hull on the given image.
- static int [runAnn](#) (int argc, char **argv, unsigned step, const std::string &usedImages, int imgIndex=-1)

Starts the annotation process for the images.
- static void [trackbar_callback](#) (int position, void *param)
The "on change" handler for the track-bars.
- static void [trackBarHandleFct](#) (int position, void *param)
A function that starts a new thread which handles the track-bar event.
- static void [loadAnnotations](#) (char *filename, std::deque< [AnnotationsHandle::FULL_ANNOTATIONS](#) > &loadedAnno)
Load annotations from file.
- static void [annoDifferences](#) (std::deque< [AnnotationsHandle::FULL_ANNOTATIONS](#) > &train, std::deque< [AnnotationsHandle::FULL_ANNOTATIONS](#) > &test, float &avgDist, float &Ndiff, float &ssdLongDiff, float &ssdLatDiff, float &poseDiff)
Computes the average distance from the predicted location and the annotated one, the number of unpredicted people in each image and the differences in the pose estimation.
- static void [correltateLocs](#) (std::deque< [AnnotationsHandle::ANNOTATION](#) > &annoOld, std::deque< [AnnotationsHandle::ANNOTATION](#) > &annoNew, std::deque< [AnnotationsHandle::ASSIGNED](#) > &idAssignedTo)
Correlate annotations' from locations in annoOld to locations in annoNew through IDs.
- static bool [canBeAssigned](#) (std::deque< [AnnotationsHandle::ASSIGNED](#) > &idAssignedTo, short int id, float newDist, short int to)
Checks to see if a location can be assigned to a specific ID given the new distance.
- static void [displayFullAnns](#) (std::deque< [AnnotationsHandle::FULL_ANNOTATIONS](#) > &fullAnns)
Displays the complete annotations for all images.

- static int [runEvaluation](#) (int argc, char **argv)
Evaluates the annotation of the images.
- static void [drawOrientation](#) (const cv::Point2f ¢er, unsigned int orient, const std::tr1::shared_ptr<lpImage > im)
Shows how the selected orientation looks on the image.
- static cv::Mat [drawOrientation](#) (const cv::Point2f ¢er, unsigned int orient, const cv::Mat &im, const cv::Scalar &color)
Overloaded version for cv::Mat -- shows how the selected orientation looks on the image.
- static void [drawLatitude](#) (const cv::Point2f &head, const cv::Point2f &feet, unsigned int orient, [AnnotationsHandle::POSE](#) pose)
Shows how the selected orientation looks on the image.
- static cv::Mat [rotateWrtCamera](#) (const cv::Point2f &headLocation, const cv::Point2f &feetLocation, const cv::Mat &toRotate, cv::Point2f &borders)
Rotate matrix wrt to the camera location.
- static void [writeAnnoToFile](#) (const std::deque< [AnnotationsHandle::FULL_ANNOTATIONS](#) > &fullAnno, const std::string &fileName)
Writes a given [FULL_ANNOTATIONS](#) structure into a given file.
- static void [init](#) ()
Initializes all the values of the class variables.
- static void [checkCalibration](#) (int argc, char **argv)
Check calibration: shows how the projection grows depending on the location of the point.
- static int [runAnnArtificial](#) (int argc, char **argv, unsigned step, const std::string &usedImages, int imgIndex, int imoffset, unsigned lati, int setoffset)
Starts the annotation of the images on the artificial data (labels in the image name).

1.3 AnnotationsHandle::ASSIGNED Struct Reference

Shows which id from the old annotations is assigned to which id from the new annotations based on what minimal distance.

Public Member Functions

- [ASSIGNED](#) (const [ASSIGNED](#) &assign)
- [ASSIGNED](#) & [operator=](#) (const [ASSIGNED](#) &assign)

Data Fields

- short int [id_](#)
- short int [to_](#)
- float [dist_](#)

1.4 Auxiliary Class Reference

Static Public Member Functions

- static cv::Mat [ipl2mat](#) (IplImage *ipl_image)
Converts a pointer to an IplImage to an OpenCV Mat.
- static IplImage * [mat2ipl](#) (const cv::Mat &image)
Converts an OpenCV Mat to a pointer to an IplImage.
- static void [normalizeMat](#) (cv::Mat &matrix)
Convert the values from a cv::Mat of floats to be between 0 and 1.
- static void [range1Mat](#) (cv::Mat &matrix)
Changes the values of the matrix to be between [-1,1].
- static void [mat2TxtFile](#) (cv::Mat &matrix, char *fileName, bool append=false)
Write a 2D-matrix to a text file (first row is the dimension of the matrix).
- static void [txtFile2Mat](#) (cv::Mat &matrix, char *fileName)
Reads a 2D-matrix from a text file (first row is the dimension of the matrix).
- static void [mat2BinFile](#) (cv::Mat &matrix, char *fileName, bool append=false)
Write a 2D-matrix to a binary file (first the dimension of the matrix).
- static void [binFile2mat](#) (cv::Mat &matrix, char *fileName)
Reads a 2D-matrix from a binary file (first the dimension of the matrix).
- static std::string [int2string](#) (int i)
Convert int to string.
- static void [angle0to360](#) (float &angle)
*Changes a given angle in RADIANS to be positive and between [0,2*M_PI).*
- static void [angle180to180](#) (float &angle)
Changes a given angle in RADIANS to be positive and between [-M_PI,M_PI).
- static void [perpendicularLine](#) (const cv::Point2f &A, const cv::Point2f &B, const cv::Point2f &C, float &m, float &b)
Get perpendicular to a line given by 2 points A,B in point C.
- static bool [sameSubplane](#) (const cv::Point2f &test, const cv::Point2f &point, float m, float b)
Checks to see if a point is on the same side of a line like another given point.
- static void [showZoomedImage](#) (const cv::Mat &image, const std::string &title)
Just displaying an image a bit larger to visualize it better.
- static void [mean0Variance1](#) (cv::Mat &mat)
A function that transforms the data such that it has zero mean and unit variance: $img = (img - \text{mean}(img(:)))/\text{std}(img(:))$.

- static bool [isSmallerPointX](#) (const cv::Point2f &p1, const cv::Point2f &p2)
Used to sort a vector of points -- compares points on the X coordinate.
- static bool [isLargerKey](#) (const cv::KeyPoint &k1, const cv::KeyPoint &k2)
Compares 2 keypoints based on their response.
- static bool [isLongerContours](#) (const std::vector< cv::Point > &c1, const std::vector< cv::Point > &c2)
Compares 2 the lengths of 2 openCV contours (vectors of vectors of cv::Point).
- static void [savePCA](#) (const std::tr1::shared_ptr< cv::PCA > pcaPtr, const std::string &file)
Store the PCA model locally so you can load it next time when you need it.
- static std::tr1::shared_ptr< cv::PCA > [loadPCA](#) (const std::string &file)
Load the PCA model locally so you can load it next time when you need it.
- static void [getRidOfPCA](#) (cv::PCA *pca)
Deallocates a PCA pointed by a pointer.
- static void [mean0Variance1](#) (cv::Mat &mat, cv::Mat &mean, cv::Mat &var)
Mean and stddev for matrices.

1.5 Cholesky Class Reference

The [Cholesky](#) decomposition is used to solve $Ax = b$; if A is symmetric and positive definite \Rightarrow we can decompose $A = LL^*$ and instead of solving $Ax = b$, solve $Ly = b$ for y , and then solve $L^*x = y$ for x .

Public Member Functions

- [Cholesky](#) (const [Cholesky](#) &c)
- [Cholesky](#) & [operator=](#) (const [Cholesky](#) &c)
- void [init](#) ()
(Re)Initializes the class variables so the same instance of the class can be used for multiple decompositions.
- bool [checkDecomposition](#) ()
Checks to see if the decomposition was already done (returns true if it is done).
- int [decomposeCov](#) (const cv::Mat &a)
Decomposes the (covariance) matrix A into $A = LL^$.*
- void [solve](#) (const cv::Mat &b, cv::Mat &x)
Solves the general linear system: $Ax = b$ and returns x .
- void [solveL](#) (const cv::Mat &b, cv::Mat &y)
Solve the simplified equation $Ly = b$, and return y (where $A=LL^$).*
- void [solveLTranspose](#) (const cv::Mat &b, cv::Mat &y)

Solve the simplified equation $L'y = b$, and return y (where $A=LL^*$).

- void `inverse` (cv::Mat &ainv)
Returns the inverse of the covariance: A^{-1} .
- _float `logDet` ()
Returns the log of the determiner of the (covariance) matrix, A .
- unsigned `n` ()
- cv::Mat `covar` ()

1.6 ClassifyImages Class Reference

Class used for classifying the training data.

Public Types

- enum `CLASSIFIER` { GAUSSIAN_PROCESS, NEURAL_NETWORK, K_NEAREST_NEIGHBORS, DIST2PCA }
All available uses of this class.
- enum `USES` { EVALUATE, BUILD_DICTIONARY, TEST, BUILD_DATA }
All available uses of this class.

Public Member Functions

- `ClassifyImages` (int argc, char **argv, `ClassifyImages::USES` use=`ClassifyImages::EVALUATE`, `ClassifyImages::CLASSIFIER` classi=`ClassifyImages::GAUSSIAN_PROCESS`)
Constructor & destructor of the class.
- `ClassifyImages::USES` `what` ()
- void `buildDictionary` (int colorSp=-1, bool toUseGT=true)
Build dictionary for vector quantization.
- void `train` (`AnnotationsHandle::POSE` what, bool fromFolder, bool justLoad=true)
Trains on the training data using the indicated classifier.
- void `trainGP` (`AnnotationsHandle::POSE` what, int i)
Creates the training data (according to the options), the labels and trains the a `GaussianProcess` on the data.
- void `trainNN` (int i, bool together=false)
Creates the training data (according to the options), the labels and trains the a `Neural Network` on the data.
- cv::Point2f `predictGP` (cv::Mat &testRow, int i)
Creates the test data and applies `GaussianProcess` prediction on the test data.

- `cv::Point2f predictNN (cv::Mat &testRow, AnnotationsHandle::POSE what, int i, bool together=false)`
Creates the test data and applies Neural Network prediction on the test data.
- `void init (float theNoise, float theLengthSin, float theLengthCos, const std::deque< FeatureExtractor::FEATURE > &theFeature, GaussianProcess::kernelFunction theKFunction=&GaussianProcess::sqexp, bool toUseGT=false)`
Initialize the options for the Gaussian Process regression.
- `bool isClassilnit (int i)`
Check if the classifier was initialized.
- `void evaluate (const std::deque< std::deque< cv::Point2f > > &prediAngles, float &error, float &normError, float &meanDiff)`
Evaluate one prediction versus its target.
- `void crossValidation (unsigned k, unsigned fold, bool onTrain=false)`
Do k-fold cross-validation by splitting the training folder into training-set and validation-set.
- `float runCrossValidation (unsigned k, AnnotationsHandle::POSE what, int colorSp=-1, bool onTrain=false, FeatureExtractor::FEATUREPART part=FeatureExtractor::WHOLE)`
Does the cross-validation and computes the average error over all folds.
- `std::deque< std::deque< cv::Point2f > > runTest (int colorSp, AnnotationsHandle::POSE what, float &normError, FeatureExtractor::FEATUREPART part)`
Runs the final evaluation (test).
- `float optimizePrediction (const GaussianProcess::prediction &predictionsSin, const GaussianProcess::prediction &predictionsCos)`
Try to optimize the prediction of the angle considering the variance of sin and cos.
- `void resetFeatures (const std::string &dir, const std::string &imStr, int colorSp, FeatureExtractor::FEATUREPART part=FeatureExtractor::WHOLE)`
Reset the features object when the training and testing might have different calibration, background models...
- `void buildDataMatrix (int colorSp=-1, FeatureExtractor::FEATUREPART part=FeatureExtractor::WHOLE)`
Just build data matrix and store it; it can be called over multiple datasets by adding the the new data rows at the end to the stored matrix.
- `void loadData (const cv::Mat &tmpData1, const cv::Mat &tmpTargets1, unsigned i, cv::Mat &outData, cv::Mat &outTargets)`
Concatenate the loaded data from the files to the currently computed data.
- `void getAngleLimits (unsigned classNo, unsigned predNo, float &angleMin, float &angleMax)`
Get the minimum and maximum angle given the motion vector.
- `cv::Mat reduceDimensionality (const cv::Mat &data, int i, bool train, int nEigens=0, int reshapeRows=0)`
Applies PCA on top of a data-row to reduce its dimensionality.

- void [getData](#) (std::string &trainFld, std::string &annoFld, bool fromFolder, bool test, bool justLoad=false)
Read and load the training/testing data.
- std::deque< std::deque< cv::Point2f > > [predict](#) ([AnnotationsHandle::POSE](#) what, bool fromFolder)
Starts the threading such that each test row is generated and predicted in real time.
- std::deque< cv::Point2f > [doPredict](#) (std::tr1::shared_ptr< [PeopleDetector::DataRow](#) > dataRow, [AnnotationsHandle::POSE](#) what, bool fromFolder)
Predicts on the test data.
- float [optimizeSin2Cos2Prediction](#) (const [GaussianProcess::prediction](#) &predictionsSin, const [GaussianProcess::prediction](#) &predictionsCos)
Try to optimize the prediction of the angle considering the variance of \sin^2 and \cos^2 .
- void [trainKNN](#) ([AnnotationsHandle::POSE](#) what, int i)
Creates the training data (according to the options),the labels and trains the a kNN on the data.
- cv::Point2f [predictKNN](#) (cv::Mat &testRow, int i)
Creates the test data and applies kNN prediction on the test data.
- void [trainDist2PCA](#) ([AnnotationsHandle::POSE](#) what, int i, unsigned bins=0, unsigned dimensions=1)
Creates the training data (according to the options),the labels and builds the eigen-orientations.
- cv::Point2f [predictDist2PCA](#) (cv::Mat &testRow, [AnnotationsHandle::POSE](#) what, int i)
Creates the test data and applies computes the distances to the stored eigen-orientations.
- cv::Mat [getPCAModel](#) (const cv::Mat &data, int i, unsigned bins)
Backproject each image on the 4 models, compute distances and return.
- void [buildPCAModels](#) (int colorSp, [FeatureExtractor::FEATUREPART](#) part)
Build a class model for each one of the 4 classes.

Friends

- void [parameterSetting](#) (const std::string &errorsOnTrain, const std::string &errorsOnTest, [ClassifyImages](#) &classi, int argc, char **argv, const std::deque< [FeatureExtractor::FEATURE](#) > &feat, int colorSp, bool useGt, [AnnotationsHandle::POSE](#) what, [GaussianProcess::kernelFunction](#) kernel, unsigned folds=0)
Run over multiple settings of the parameters to find the best ones.
- void [multipleClassifier](#) (int colorSp, [AnnotationsHandle::POSE](#) what, [ClassifyImages](#) &classi, float noise, float lengthSin, float lengthCos, [GaussianProcess::kernelFunction](#) kernel, bool useGT, [FeatureExtractor::FEATUREPART](#) part)
Combine the output of multiple classifiers (only on testing,no multiple predictions).

1.6.1 Member Function Documentation

1.6.1.1 void resetFeatures (const std::string & *dir*, const std::string & *imStr*, int *colorSp*, FeatureExtractor::FEATUREPART *part* = **FeatureExtractor::WHOLE**)

Reset the features_ object when the training and testing might have different calibration,background models...

1.6.1.2 std::deque< std::deque< cv::Point2f > > predict (AnnotationsHandle::POSE *what*, bool *fromFolder*)

Predicts on the test data.

1.7 compareImg Struct Reference

Checks the image name (used to find the corresponding labels for each image).

Public Member Functions

- compareImg (std::string image)
- bool operator() ([AnnotationsHandle::FULL_ANNOTATIONS](#) anno) const
- compareImg (const [compareImg](#) &comp)
- [compareImg](#) & operator= (const [compareImg](#) &comp)

Data Fields

- std::string imgName_

1.8 PeopleDetector::DataRow Struct Reference

Structure to store the existing/detected locations.

Public Member Functions

- DataRow (const cv::Point2f &exi, unsigned int grNo, std::string name, const cv::Mat &row, const cv::Mat &targ)
- DataRow (const [DataRow](#) &exi)
- [DataRow](#) & operator= (const [DataRow](#) &exi)

Data Fields

- std::string imgName_
- cv::Point2f location_
- unsigned int groupNo_
- cv::Mat testRow_
- cv::Mat testTarg_

1.9 PeopleDetector::Existing Struct Reference

Structure to store the existing/detected locations.

Public Member Functions

- Existing (const cv::Point2f &exi=cv::Point2f(0, 0), unsigned int grNo=0)
- Existing (const Existing &exi)
- Existing & operator= (const Existing &exi)

Data Fields

- cv::Point2f location_
- unsigned int groupNo_

1.10 FeatureExtractor Class Reference

Extracts the actual features from the images and stores them in data matrix.

Data Structures

- struct keyDescr
Structure for storing keypoints and descriptors.
- struct people
Structure containing images of the size of the detected people.
- struct templ
Structure to store templates so they don't get recomputed all the time.

Public Types

- enum FEATUREPART { TOP, BOTTOM, WHOLE, HEAD }
What values can be used for the feature part to be extracted.
- enum FEATURE {
EDGES, GABOR, HOG, IPOINTS,
RAW_PIXELS, SIFT, SIFT_DICT, SURF,
TEMPL_MATCHES, SKIN_BINS }
All available feature types.
- enum ROTATE { MATRIX, TEMPLATE, KEYS }
What needs to be rotated.

Public Member Functions

- void `init` (const std::deque< [FeatureExtractor::FEATURE](#) > &fType, const std::string &featFile, int colorSp, int invColorSp, [FeatureExtractor::FEATUREPART](#) part)
Initializes the class elements.
- void `reset` ()
Resets the variables to the default values.
- void `initSIFT` (const std::string &dictName, unsigned means=500, unsigned size=128)
Initializes the settings for the SIFT dictionary.
- void `extractFeatures` (cv::Mat &image, const std::string &sourceName)
Creates a data matrix for each image and stores it locally.
- cv::Mat `extractPointsGrid` (cv::Mat &image)
Extract the interest points in a grid and returns them.
- cv::Mat `extractEdges` (cv::Mat &image)
Extract edges from the whole image.
- cv::Mat `extractGabor` (cv::Mat &image)
Convolves the whole image with some Gabors wavelets and then stores the results.
- cv::Mat `extractSIFT` (cv::Mat &image, const std::vector< cv::Point2f > &templ, const cv::Rect &roi)
Extracts SIFT features from the image and stores them in a matrix.
- cv::Mat `extractSURF` (cv::Mat &image)
Extracts all the surf descriptors from the whole image and writes them in a matrix.
- cv::Mat `getTemplMatches` (bool flip, const [FeatureExtractor::people](#) &person, const [FeatureExtractor::templ](#) &aTempl, const cv::Rect &roi)
Gets the plain pixels corresponding to the upper part of the body.
- cv::Mat `getHOG` (bool flip, const [FeatureExtractor::people](#) &person, const [FeatureExtractor::templ](#) &aTempl, const cv::Rect &roi)
Gets the HOG descriptors over an image.
- cv::Mat `getEdges` (bool flip, cv::Mat &feature, const [FeatureExtractor::people](#) &person, const cv::Rect &roi, const [FeatureExtractor::templ](#) &aTempl, float rotAngle, bool contours=false)
Gets the edges in an image.
- cv::Mat `getSURF` (bool flip, cv::Mat &feature, const std::vector< cv::Point2f > &templ, const cv::Rect &roi, const cv::Mat &test, std::vector< cv::Point2f > &indices)
SURF descriptors (Speeded Up Robust Features).
- cv::Mat `getSIFT` (bool flip, const cv::Mat &feature, const std::vector< cv::Point2f > &templ, const cv::Rect &roi, const cv::Mat &test, std::vector< cv::Point2f > &indices, bool oneClass=true)
Compute the features from the SIFT descriptors by doing vector quantization.

- `cv::Mat` [getPointsGrid](#) (bool flip, const `cv::Mat` &feature, const `cv::Rect` &roi, const [FeatureExtractor::templ](#) &aTempl, const `cv::Mat` &test)
Creates a "histogram" of interest points + number of blobs.
- `cv::Mat` [getGabor](#) (bool flip, `cv::Mat` &feature, const `cv::Mat` &thresholded, const `cv::Rect` &roi, const `cv::Size` &foregrSize, const [FeatureExtractor::templ](#) &aTempl, float rotAngle, int aheight)
Convolves an image with a Gabor filter with the given parameters and returns the response image.
- `cv::Mat` [getRawPixels](#) (bool flip, const [FeatureExtractor::people](#) &person, const [FeatureExtractor::templ](#) &aTempl, const `cv::Rect` &roi, bool color=true)
Gets the raw pixels corresponding to body of the person +/- background pixels.
- void [createGabor](#) (`cv::Mat` &gabor, float *params=NULL)
Creates a gabor with the parameters given by the parameter vector.
- `cv::Mat` [getDataRow](#) (int imageRows, const [FeatureExtractor::templ](#) &aTempl, const `cv::Rect` &roi, const [FeatureExtractor::people](#) &person, const std::string &imgName, `cv::Point2f` &absRotCenter, `cv::Point2f` &rotBorders, float rotAngle, bool flip, std::vector< `cv::Point2f` > &keys)
Returns the row corresponding to the indicated feature type.
- void [rotate2Zero](#) (float rotAngle, [FeatureExtractor::ROTATE](#) what, const `cv::Rect` roi, `cv::Point2f` &rotCenter, `cv::Point2f` &rotBorders, std::vector< `cv::Point2f` > &pts, `cv::Mat` &toRotate)
Rotate a matrix/a template/keypoints wrt to the camera location.
- unsigned [readNoMeans](#) ()
Return number of means.
- std::string [readDictName](#) ()
Return name of the SIFT dictionary.
- unsigned [setImageClass](#) (unsigned aClass)
Sets the image class and resets the dictionary name.
- void [getThresholdBorderes](#) (int &minX, int &maxX, int &minY, int &maxY, const `cv::Mat` &thresh)
Find the extremities of the thresholded image.
- `cv::Mat` [cutAndResizeImage](#) (const `cv::Rect` &roiCut, const `cv::Mat` &img)
Cut the image around the template or bg bordered depending on which is used and resize to a common size.
- `cv::Mat` [getSkinBins](#) (bool flip, const [FeatureExtractor::people](#) &person, const [FeatureExtractor::templ](#) &aTempl, const `cv::Rect` &roi)
Get skin/non-skin ratio of the foreground area.
- `cv::Mat` [grabCutImage](#) (bool flip, const [FeatureExtractor::templ](#) &aTempl, const `cv::Mat` &thresh, const `cv::Rect` &roi, const `cv::Mat` &feature)
Gets the threshold/template extremities and calls cutAndResize on the input image.

Static Public Member Functions

- static bool [compareDescriptors](#) (const [FeatureExtractor::keyDescr](#) &k1, const [FeatureExtractor::keyDescr](#) &k2)
Compares SURF 2 descriptors and returns the boolean value of their comparison.
- static bool [isInTemplate](#) (unsigned pixelX, unsigned pixelY, const std::vector< cv::Point2f > &templ)
Checks to see if a given pixel is inside a template.
- static bool [isFeatureIn](#) (std::deque< [FeatureExtractor::FEATURE](#) > feats, [FeatureExtractor::FEATURE](#) feat)
Find if a feature type is in the vector of features.
- static cv::Mat [dist2](#) (const cv::Mat &mat1, const cv::Mat &mat2, cv::Mat &minDists, cv::Mat &minLabs)
Computes the distance from the first matrix to the second and the position on which the minimum is found and the value of the minimum for each row.

1.11 AnnotationsHandle::FULL_ANNOTATIONS Struct Reference

Structure containing a vector of annotations for each image.

Public Member Functions

- [FULL_ANNOTATIONS](#) (const [FULL_ANNOTATIONS](#) &fanno)
- [FULL_ANNOTATIONS](#) & [operator=](#) (const [FULL_ANNOTATIONS](#) &fanno)

Data Fields

- std::string [imgFile_](#)
- std::deque< [AnnotationsHandle::ANNOTATION](#) > [annos_](#)

1.12 GaussianProcess Class Reference

Class implementing the Gaussian Process Regression.

Data Structures

- struct [prediction](#)
A structure used to define predictions.

Public Types

- enum [DISTRIBUTION](#) {
BETA, GAUSS, GAUSS2D, GAUSSnD,
LOGGAUSSnD }
All available distributions for the functions.
- typedef `_float(GaussianProcess::* kernelFunction)`(const cv::Mat & , const cv::Mat & , _float)
Define a pointer to the kernel function.

Public Member Functions

- `GaussianProcess` (const [GaussianProcess](#) &rhs)
- `GaussianProcess` & `operator=` (const [GaussianProcess](#) &rhs)
- `_float` [distribution](#) (const cv::Mat &x, const [GaussianProcess::DISTRIBUTION](#) &distrib, const cv::Mat &mu, const cv::Mat &cov, _float a=0, _float b=0, _float s=0)
Generates a selected distribution of the functions given the parameters (the mean: mu, the covariance: cov, the data x).
- void [train](#) (cv::Mat &X, cv::Mat &y, _float(GaussianProcess::*fFunction)(const cv::Mat & , const cv::Mat & , _float), _float sigmasq, _float length)
Trains the Gaussian process.
- void [predict](#) (cv::Mat &x, [GaussianProcess::prediction](#) &predi, _float length)
Returns the prediction for the test data, x (only one test data point).
- void [sampleGaussND](#) (const cv::Mat &mu, const cv::Mat &cov, cv::Mat &smpl)
Samples an N-dimensional Gaussian.
- `_float` [rand_normal](#) ()
Returns a random number from the normal distribution.
- void [sample](#) (const cv::Mat &inputs, cv::Mat &smpl)
Samples the process that generates the inputs.
- void [sampleGPPrior](#) (_float(GaussianProcess::*fFunction)(const cv::Mat & , const cv::Mat & , _float), const cv::Mat &inputs, cv::Mat &smpl)
Samples the Gaussian Process Prior.
- `_float` [sqexp](#) (const cv::Mat &x1, const cv::Mat &x2, _float l=1.0)
- `_float` [matern05](#) (const cv::Mat &x1, const cv::Mat &x2, _float l=1.0)
- `_float` [expCovar](#) (const cv::Mat &x1, const cv::Mat &x2, _float l=1.0)
- `_float` [matern15](#) (const cv::Mat &x1, const cv::Mat &x2, _float l=1.0)
- `_float` [matern25](#) (const cv::Mat &x1, const cv::Mat &x2, _float l=1.0)
- void [init](#) ([GaussianProcess::kernelFunction](#) theKFunction=&GaussianProcess::sqexp)
Initializes or re-initializes a Gaussian Process.
- `_float` [matchShapes](#) (const cv::Mat &x1, const cv::Mat &x2, _float l)

Useful to compute the distance between 2 edges.

- bool `empty` ()

Checks to see if the Gaussian process was trained.

1.12.1 Member Function Documentation

- 1.12.1.1 `_float distribution (const cv::Mat & x, const GaussianProcess::DISTRIBUTION & distrib, const cv::Mat & mu, const cv::Mat & cov, _float a = 0, _float b = 0, _float s = 0)`

Generates a selected distribution of the functions given the parameters (the mean: mu,the covariance: cov,the data_ x).

1.13 FeatureExtractor::keyDescr Struct Reference

Structure for storing keypoints and descriptors.

Public Member Functions

- `keyDescr` (const [keyDescr](#) &kdescr)
- `keyDescr` & `operator=` (const [keyDescr](#) &kdescr)

Data Fields

- cv::KeyPoint `keys_`
- std::deque< float > `descr_`

1.14 onScanline Struct Reference

Checks to see if a pixel's x coordinate is on a scanline.

Public Member Functions

- `onScanline` (const unsigned pixelY)
- bool `operator()` (const Helpers::scanline_t line) const
- `onScanline` (const [onScanline](#) &on)
- `onScanline` & `operator=` (const [onScanline](#) &on)

Data Fields

- unsigned `pixelY_`

1.15 FeatureExtractor::people Struct Reference

Structure containing images of the size of the detected people.

Public Member Functions

- **people** (const [people](#) &person)
- **people** & **operator=** (const [people](#) &person)

Data Fields

- cv::Point2f **absoluteLoc_**
- cv::Point2f **relativeLoc_**
- std::deque< unsigned > **borders_**
- cv::Mat **pixels_**
- cv::Mat **thresh_**

1.16 PeopleDetector Class Reference

Class used for detecting useful features in the images that can be later used for training and classifying.

Data Structures

- struct [DataRow](#)
Structure to store the existing/detected locations.
- struct [Existing](#)
Structure to store the existing/detected locations.

Public Types

- enum [CLASSES](#) { CLOSE, MEDIUM, FAR }
Classes/groups (wrt the camera) in which to store the image data.

Public Member Functions

- **PeopleDetector** (int argc, char **argv, bool extract=false, bool buildBg=false, int colorSp=-1, [FeatureExtractor::FEATUREPART](#) part=FeatureExtractor::WHOLE, bool flip=true)
- virtual bool **doFindPerson** (unsigned imgNum, IplImage *src, const [vnl_vector](#)< float > &imgVec, [vnl_vector](#)< float > &bgVec, const float logBGProb, const [vnl_vector](#)< float > &logSumPixelBGProb)

Overwrites the doFindPeople function from the Tracker class to make it work with the feature extraction.

- bool **imageProcessingMenu** ()

Simple "menu" for skipping to the next image or quitting the processing.

- void [allForegroundPixels](#) (std::deque< [FeatureExtractor::people](#) > &allPeople, const [IplImage](#) *bg, float threshold)

Get the foreground pixels corresponding to each person.

- float [getDistToTemplate](#) (const int pixelX, const int pixelY, const std::vector< cv::Point2f > &templ)

Gets the distance to the given template from a given pixel location.

- void [extractDataRow](#) (const [IplImage](#) *oldBg, bool flip, const std::deque< unsigned > &existing=std::deque< unsigned >(), float threshVal=50.0)

Creates on data row in the final data matrix by getting the feature descriptors.

- void [fixLabels](#) (const std::deque< unsigned > &existing, bool flip)

For each row added in the data matrix (each person detected for which we have extracted some features) find the corresponding label.

- void [templateWindow](#) (const cv::Size &imgSize, int &minX, int &maxX, int &minY, int &maxY, const [FeatureExtractor::templ](#) &aTempl)

Returns the size of a window around a template centered in a given point.

- void [init](#) (const std::string &dataFolder, const std::string &theAnnotationsFile, const std::deque< [FeatureExtractor::FEATURE](#) > &feat, bool test, bool readFromFolder=true)

Initializes the parameters of the tracker.

- bool [canBeAssigned](#) (unsigned l, std::deque< float > &minDistances, unsigned k, float distance, std::deque< int > &assignment)

Checks to see if an annotation can be assigned to a detection.

- float [fixAngle](#) (const cv::Point2f &feetLocation, const cv::Point2f &cameraLocation, float angle, bool flip)

Fixes the angle to be relative to the camera position with respect to the detected position.

- float [unfixAngle](#) (const cv::Point2f &headLocation, const cv::Point2f &feetLocation, float angle)

Un-does the rotation with respect to the camera.

- void [templateExtremes](#) (const std::vector< cv::Point2f > &templ, std::deque< float > &extremes, int minX=0, int minY=0)

Get template extremities (if needed, considering some borders -- relative to the ROI).

- void [templatePart](#) (int k, [FeatureExtractor::people](#) &person)

If only a part needs to be used to extract the features then the threshold and the template need to be changed.

- float [motionVector](#) (const cv::Point2f &head, const cv::Point2f ¢er, bool flip, bool &moved)

Computes the motion vector for the current image given the tracks so far.

- float [opticalFlow](#) (cv::Mat ¤tImg, cv::Mat &nextImg, const std::vector< cv::Point2f > &keyPts, const cv::Point2f &head, const cv::Point2f ¢er, bool maxOrAvg, bool flip)

Compute the dominant direction of the SIFT or SURF features.

- void [keepLargestBlob](#) (cv::Mat &thresh, const cv::Point2f ¢er, float tmplArea)
Keeps only the largest blob from the thresholded image.
- void [readLocations](#) (bool flip)
Reads the locations at which there are people in the current frame (for the case in which we do not want to use the tracker or build a bgModel).
- void [start](#) (bool readFromFolder, bool useGT)
Starts running something (either the tracker or just mimics it).
- void [add2Templates](#) ()
Adds a templates to the vector of templates at detected positions.
- void [pixels2Templates](#) (int maxX, int minX, int maxY, int minY, int k, const cv::Mat &thresh, float tmplHeight, cv::Mat &colorRoi)
Assigns pixels to templates based on proximity.
- float [rotationAngle](#) (const cv::Point2f &headLocation, const cv::Point2f &feetLocation)
Return rotation angle given the head and feet position.
- void [fixLocationsTracksBorderes](#) (const std::deque< unsigned > &existing, bool flip)
Fixes the existing/detected locations of people and updates the tracks and creates the bordered image.
- void [initInvColoprSp](#) ()
Initialize the inverse value of the color space used in feature extraction.
- [PeopleDetector::CLASSES](#) [findImageClass](#) (const cv::Point2f &feet, const cv::Point2f &head, bool oneClass=true)
Find the class in which we can store the current image (the data is split in 3 classes depending on the position of the person wrt camera).
- float [distanceWRTcamera](#) (const cv::Point2f &feet)
Get distance wrt the camera in the image.
- cv::Mat [reduceDimensionality](#) (const cv::Mat &data, int nEigens=0, int reshapeRows=0)
Applies PCA on top of a data-row to reduce its dimensionality.
- void [extractHeadArea](#) (int i, [FeatureExtractor::people](#) &person)
Extracts a circle around the predicted/annotated head positon.
- std::vector< cv::Mat > **data** ()
- std::vector< cv::Mat > **targets** ()
- std::deque< std::deque< float > > **dataMotionVectors** ()
- std::tr1::shared_ptr< [FeatureExtractor](#) > **extractor** ()
- void **setFlip** (bool flip)
- void [drawPredictions](#) (const cv::Point2f &pred, std::tr1::shared_ptr< [PeopleDetector::DataRow](#) > dataRow)
Draws the target orientation and the predicted orientation on the image.
- std::tr1::shared_ptr< [PeopleDetector::DataRow](#) > **popDataRow** ()

Returns the last element in the data vector.

- unsigned [dataInfoSize](#) ()
Returns the data info size.

Static Public Attributes

- static boost::mutex [dataMutex_](#)
Used to check if the data is produced or not.
- static bool [datalsProduced_](#)
It is true if the data is produced.

1.17 GaussianProcess::prediction Struct Reference

A structure used to define predictions.

Public Member Functions

- [prediction](#) (const [prediction](#) &pred)
- [prediction](#) & [operator=](#) (const [prediction](#) &pred)

Data Fields

- std::deque< float > [mean_](#)
- std::deque< float > [variance_](#)

1.18 FeatureExtractor::templ Struct Reference

Structure to store templates so they don't get recomputed all the time.

Public Member Functions

- [templ](#) (cv::Point theCenter)
- [templ](#) (const [templ](#) &aTempl)
- [templ](#) & [operator=](#) (const [templ](#) &aTempl)

Data Fields

- cv::Point2f [center_](#)
- cv::Point2f [head_](#)
- std::deque< float > [extremes_](#)
- std::vector< cv::Point2f > [points_](#)

Index

- AnnotationsHandle, [1](#)
- AnnotationsHandle::ANNOTATION, [1](#)
- AnnotationsHandle::ASSIGNED, [3](#)
- AnnotationsHandle::FULL_ANNOTATIONS, [13](#)
- Auxiliary, [4](#)

- Cholesky, [5](#)
- ClassifyImages, [6](#)
 - predict, [9](#)
 - resetFeatures, [9](#)
- compareImg, [9](#)

- distribution
 - GaussianProcess, [15](#)

- FeatureExtractor, [10](#)
- FeatureExtractor::keyDescr, [15](#)
- FeatureExtractor::people, [16](#)
- FeatureExtractor::templ, [19](#)

- GaussianProcess, [13](#)
 - distribution, [15](#)
- GaussianProcess::prediction, [19](#)

- onScanline, [15](#)

- PeopleDetector, [16](#)
- PeopleDetector::DataRow, [9](#)
- PeopleDetector::Existing, [10](#)
- predict
 - ClassifyImages, [9](#)

- resetFeatures
 - ClassifyImages, [9](#)