

Suppl. 1 Python code for flower tracking algorithm

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
### Multi flower tracking algorithm ###
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@author:
Hjalte M. R. Mann
TECOLOGY.xyz

Detections are in the format: x_min, y_min, x_max, y_max

Max distance: Threshold for maximum distance between point and track before initiation of a new track is forced
Max dissappeared: Max number of frames a track can be dissappeared before the track is terminated and a new point in that area are considered new tracks
Running mean: Number of previous frame on which to calculate track position (to calculate distance between point and track). If set to one, position is centroid of previous track, if a
The centroid tracking approach was based on: https://pyimagesearch.com/2018/07/23/simple-object-tracking-with-opencv/ (Accessed on 2022-06-10)

### Pseudocode of tracking algorithm: ###

-Go to next frame
-If the frame has no detections
-Add one to dissappeared counter for any existing tracks
-If the frame has detections
-If we are not tracking objects
-Initiate tracks for all points
-If we are tracking objects, calculate all pairwise distances (If running mean above 1, we use the mean x and y position of the track, else we just use position in the previous
-For all distances below max distance threshold, try to associate points and tracks (shortest distance from point to object get associated and removed, then the second sho
-For points with distances above max distance
-Initiate new tracks
-Add one to track id counter
-For points that did not get associated to an exisiting track
-Initiate new tracks
-Add one to track id counter
-Add frame tracking data to result dataframe for final output
-Update running mean dictionary with new data
-For tracks that are at the running mean threshold, remove oldest position and add current
-For tracks that did not get a point associated to them, add one to dissappeared counter
-For tracks that exceed dissappeared threshold, remove from active tracking storage
"""

# Import global packages
from collections import OrderedDict
import numpy as np
from scipy.spatial import distance as dist
import time
from statistics import mean
import sys

br = "\n" # Line break for use in code

# ===== SETTINGS =====

#verbose = True # Set to True if you want tracking process printed to screen and False if not

# ===== PROGRAM =====

class tracker():
    def __init__(self, max_gap, max_distance, running_mean_threshold, results_filename, detections, verbose):
        self.nextObjectID = 0 # Counter for object ids
        self.objects = OrderedDict() # Dictionary. objectID is the key, centroid is the content
        self.means = OrderedDict() # Dictionary to keep track of running means of object coordinates

        self.dissappeared = OrderedDict() # Keeps track of how long an objectID has been lost

        self.detections = detections # Store parameters for use in the class
        self.max_gap = max_gap
        self.max_distance = max_distance
        self.running_mean_threshold = running_mean_threshold
        self.results_filename = results_filename

        self.tracks = [] # Create a list for storing tracking results as we go

        self.verbose = verbose

        if self.running_mean_threshold == 0:
            print("Running mean set to zero. Please set to minimum 1.")
            print("Tracking aborted.")
            sys.exit()

        with open(self.results_filename, 'a') as resultFile: # Write the header of the output file
            header = 'frame,filename,x_min,x_max,y_min,y_max,x_c,y_c,objectID\n'
            resultFile.write(header)

        if verbose:
            print("Here are the detections",br,self.detections,br)

    ### Functions for tracking ###
    def store_tracking_results(self, frame, centroid, objectID):
        self.tracks.append([frame, centroid[0], centroid[1], objectID])
        if self.verbose:
            print(f'Object ID {objectID} with centroid {centroid} in frame {frame} stored.')

    def write_tracks_file(self): # Write tracking data to the final result file
        starttime = time.time()

        with open(self.results_filename, 'a') as resultFile:
            for t in self.tracks:
                frame, x_c, y_c, objectID = t[0], t[1], t[2], t[3]
                filename = self.detections.loc[(self.detections['frame'] == frame, 'filename').iloc[0]
                x_min = self.detections.loc[(self.detections['frame'] == frame) & (self.detections['x_c'] == x_c) & (self.detections['y_c'] == y_c), 'x_min'].iloc[0]
                x_max = self.detections.loc[(self.detections['frame'] == frame) & (self.detections['x_c'] == x_c) & (self.detections['y_c'] == y_c), 'x_max'].iloc[0]
                y_min = self.detections.loc[(self.detections['frame'] == frame) & (self.detections['x_c'] == x_c) & (self.detections['y_c'] == y_c), 'y_min'].iloc[0]
                y_max = self.detections.loc[(self.detections['frame'] == frame) & (self.detections['x_c'] == x_c) & (self.detections['y_c'] == y_c), 'y_max'].iloc[0]

                resultFile.write(f'{frame},{filename},{x_min},{x_max},{y_min},{y_max},{x_c},{y_c},{objectID}{br}')
            endtime = time.time()
        if self.verbose:
            print(f'Writing done. That took {round(endtime-starttime, 4)} seconds. {br}File saved as: {self.results_filename}{br}')

    def get_frame_detections(self, frame): # Get the detections from the current frame
        block = self.detections.loc[self.detections['frame'] == frame]
        frame_detections = block[['x_c', 'y_c']] # We just need the centroid, so we'll grab that and return it
        return frame_detections

    def register(self, frame, centroid): # Initiate a new track
        if self.verbose:
            print(f'Registering point with centroid {centroid} in frame {frame}')
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self.objects[self.nextObjectID] = [centroid] # Set the new centroid as content for the new objectID in the Objects dictionary
self.means[self.nextObjectID] = centroid

self.disappeared[self.nextObjectID] = 0 # Set number of times the new object has disappeared to zero.

self.length_dict = {key: len(value) for key, value in self.objects.items()} # For storing how many frames a track has been tracked (to check against running mean setting)

self.store_tracking_results(frame, centroid, self.nextObjectID)

self.nextObjectID += 1 # Add 1 to the objectID counter so it's ready for the next point

if self.verbose:
    print(f'Current objects: {br}{self.objects}')

def deregister(self, objectID): # Deregister object by deleting it from the objects dict and removing the associated counter from the disappeared dict.
del self.objects[objectID]
del self.disappeared[objectID]
del self.means[objectID]

def update_object(self, objectID, centroid): # Updating the dictionary storing the object centroids

if self.verbose:
    print(f'Received in update {br} Object id: {objectID} {br}Centroid: {centroid}{br}')

if len(self.objects[objectID]) < self.running_mean_threshold:
    if self.verbose:
        print(f'Length ({len(self.objects[objectID])}) is less than running mean threshold ({self.running_mean_threshold})')
        print(f'Appending [{centroid}] to {self.objects[objectID]}')
    self.objects[objectID].append(centroid)

if len(self.objects[objectID]) == self.running_mean_threshold:
    if self.verbose:
        print(f'Length {len(self.objects[objectID])} of {self.objects[objectID]} is equal to running mean threshold.')
        print(f'Deleting first item in {self.objects[objectID]} ({self.objects[objectID][0]}) and appending {centroid}')
    del self.objects[objectID][0]
    self.objects[objectID].append(centroid)

def update_means(self): # Calculate the new means and store
for key, value in self.objects.items():
    if len(value) > 1:
        c_m = [mean([i[0] for i in value]), mean([i[1] for i in value])]
    if len(value) == 1:
        c_m = value[0]
    self.means[key] = c_m
if self.verbose:
    print(f'Updated means dictionary{br}Current mean dict:{br}{self.means}')

### Tracking algorithm ###
def track(self): # Start tracking

##### If the data set is continuous and may have frames without objects present, use code below.
# If the frame has no detections
# frameRange = list(range(frames[0], frames[len(frames) - 1]+1))
# for frame in frameRange:
#     if self.verbose:
#         print("Getting detections for frame ", frame)
#     frame_detections = self.get_frame_detections(frame) # Get the detections for the current frame

# if self.verbose:
#     print(f'FRAME {frame}. Contains {len(frame_detections)} points.')

# if frame_detections.empty: # We will add 1 to disappeared for all objects that are being tracked.
#     if self.verbose:
#         print("Empty frame encountered. Adding 1 to disappeared for current objects.")
#     for objectID in list(self.disappeared.keys()): # Loop over any existing tracked objects and mark them as +1 in disappeared
#         if self.verbose:
#             print("Object id in disappeared: ", objectID)
#         self.disappeared[objectID] += 1

#         if self.disappeared[objectID] > self.max_gap: # Deregister points that have been disappeared longer than max disappeared threshold
#             self.deregister(objectID)
#         continue

#####
#####

frames = list(sorted(set(self.detections['frame']).to_list()))
for frame in frames:
    if self.verbose:
        print("Getting detections for frame ", frame)
    frame_detections = self.get_frame_detections(frame) # Get the detections for the current frame

    if self.verbose:
        print(f'FRAME {frame}. Contains {len(frame_detections)} points.')

#####

# If the frame has detections
inputCentroids = frame_detections[['x_c', 'y_c']].values.tolist() # We'll grab the centroid coordinates and convert to a list

if self.verbose:
    print(f'Input centroids: {br}{inputCentroids}')

if not self.objects: # If Objects is empty, we are currently not tracking any objects, so we'll take the input centroids and register each of them
    for i in range(0, len(inputCentroids)):
        self.register(frame, inputCentroids[i])

    if self.verbose:
        print("Not tracking objects. Initiated tracking on the current points")
        print(f'Current objects:{br}{self.objects}')

else: # We are already tracking objects, so let's see if we can associate any current frame detections with objects that are being tracked.
    objectIDs = list(self.means.keys()) # Store the object IDs and their centroids
    objectCentroids = list(self.means.values())

    if self.verbose:
        print("Object IDs: ", objectIDs)
        print("Object centroids: ", objectCentroids)
    D = dist.cdist(objectCentroids, inputCentroids) # Calculate distances between new points and existing tracks.
    if self.max_distance != 0: # If the max_distance has been set to 0, we'll ignore the next step. (Otherwise 0 would force new tracks for each point).
        D[D > self.max_distance] = np.nan # Set the distance to NA for the pairs that have distance above the threshold we have set. This will force the initiation of new

    if self.verbose:
        print("We are tracking existing objects.")
        print(f'Current object ids: {objectIDs}')
        print(f'Current object centroids:{br}{objectCentroids}')
        print(f'Input centroids from current frame:{br}{inputCentroids}')
        print(f'Here\'s the distance matrix:{br}{D}')

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objectIndexes = list(range(0,len(D))) # Grab a list of the object indexes (rows of the D matrix).
inputIndexes = list(range(len(D[0]))) # Grab a list of the input indexes (columns of the D matrix).

for c in range(len(D[0])): # Loop over the input centroids
    if not np.isnan(D).all(): # Continue if there a still distance values left in the matrix (i.e. not all NA)
        result = np.unravel_index(np.nanargmin(D, axis=None), D.shape) # Find the row,column index of the lowest distance in the matrix
        D[result[0], :] = np.nan # Set the row and column for this element as NA (since the input and object has now been associated and cannot be used again)
        D[:,result[1]] = np.nan

        objectIndexes.remove(result[0]) # Remove the object index from the list since it has now been used
        inputIndexes.remove(result[1]) # Remove the object index from the list since it has now been used

        self.update_object(objectIDs[result[0]], inputCentroids[result[1]]) # Update the object with the new centroid coordinates
        self.store_tracking_results(frame, inputCentroids[result[1]], objectIDs[result[0]]) # And store the tracking information

    else: # All elements in the distance matrix are NA.
        if self.verbose:
            print("Association based on distance done. Now dealing with points that were not associated.")
        pass

self.update_means() # Update the dictionary containing the running means of the points

for o in objectIndexes: # We'll add 1 for the objects that were not associated with a point in the current frame (in dictionary (disappeared) containing the number of 1
    objectID = objectIDs[o]
    self.disappeared[objectID] += 1
    if self.disappeared[objectID] > self.max_gap: # Deregister any tracks that have been disappeared for more frames than the max disappeared threshold.
        self.deregister(objectID)
        if self.verbose:
            print(f'Deregistering object {objectID}')

for i in inputIndexes: # And we'll initiate new tracks for the points in the current frame that were not associated with an existing track.
    if self.verbose:
        print(f'Registering point {i} with the centroid {inputCentroids[i]}')
    self.register(frame, inputCentroids[i])
self.write_tracks_file()

finalTracks = self.tracks

return finalTracks

### END OF SCRIPT ###

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