```
#include "funtions.h"
//观察的位置
cv::Point vP;
string wName = "鼠标左键点击选择像素,选择后按任意键开始处理";
int sub threshold = 0;
Mat bgMat;
Mat subMat;
Mat bny subMat;
bool useCamera = USE CAMERA;
string videoPath = VIDEO PATH;
void threshold_track(int, void *)//这里就是定义的一个回调函数,里面是canny相关的操作
threshold(subMat, bny_subMat,sub_threshold , 255, CV THRESH BINARY);
imshow("Result", bny subMat);
//该demo验证并演示,视频中的像素灰度值变换是否呈高斯分布
int verifyGaussian()
·
//------读取视频文件-------
VideoCapture capVideo = createInput(useCamera, videoPath);
//如果视频打开失败
if (!capVideo.isOpened()) {
std::cout << "Unable to open video!" << std::endl;</pre>
return -1;
}
int cnt = 0;
int bin width = 3;
int bin heght = 100;
float histgram[256] = \{0\};
cv::Mat histMat;
while (1) {
Mat frame;
Mat grayMat;
capVideo >> frame;
if (frame.empty()) {
std::cout << "Unable to read frame!" << std::endl;
return -1;
//第一帧选取像素
if (cnt == 0) {
Mat selectMat;
frame.copyTo(selectMat);
namedWindow(wName);
imshow(wName, selectMat);
setMouseCallback(wName, on mouse, &selectMat);
waitKey(0);
destroyAllWindows();
cvtColor(frame,grayMat,COLOR_BGR2GRAY);
//获得像素灰度值
int index = grayMat.at<uchar>(vP.y, vP.x);
//直方图相应的bin加1
histgram[index]++;
//绘制直方图
drawHist(histMat, histgram, bin_width,bin_heght);
drawMarker(frame, vP, Scalar(255, 255, 255));
imshow("frame", frame);
imshow("histMat",histMat);
//显示图片,延时30ms,必须要加waitKey(),否则无法显示图像
//等待键盘相应,按下ESC键退出
if (waitKey(30) == 27) {
destroyAllWindows();
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break;
cnt++;
return 0;
}
int bgSub_demo()
VideoCapture capVideo = createInput(useCamera, videoPath);
//如果视频打开失败
if (!capVideo.isOpened()) {
std::cout << "Unable to open video!" << std::endl;</pre>
return -1;
}
//计数器
int cnt = 0;
Mat frame;
while (1) {
capVideo >> frame;
cvtColor(frame, frame, COLOR BGR2GRAY);
if (frame.empty()) {
std::cout << "Unable to read frame!" << std::endl;</pre>
return -1;
if (cnt== 0) {
//第一帧,获得背景图像
frame.copyTo(bgMat);
else {
//第二帧开始背景差分
//背景图像和当前图像相减
absdiff(frame, bgMat, subMat);
//差分结果二值化
namedWindow("Result", WINDOW AUTOSIZE);
//滑动条创建
cv::createTrackbar("threshold", "Result", &sub threshold, 255, threshold track);
threshold_track(0,0);
imshow("frame", frame);
//显示图片,延时30ms,必须要加waitKey(),否则无法显示图像
//等待键盘相应,按下ESC键退出
if (waitKey(30) == 27) {
destroyAllWindows();
break;
}
cnt++;
}
return 0;
int bgSubGaussian_demo()
     //------读取视频文件------
VideoCapture capVideo = createInput(useCamera, videoPath);
//如果视频打开失败
if (!capVideo.isOpened()) {
std::cout << "Unable to open video!" << std::endl;</pre>
return -1;
//如果视频打开失败
if (!capVideo.isOpened()) {
std::cout << "Unable to open video!" << std::endl;</pre>
return -1;
}
```

```
//用来计算背景模型的图像
std::vector<cv::Mat> srcMats;
int nBg = FRAME NUMBER; //用来建立背景模型的数量
float wVar = VAR WEIGHT; //方差权重
int cnt = 0;
bool calcModel= true;
cv::Mat frame;
cv::Mat meanMat;
cv::Mat varMat;
cv::Mat dstMat;
while (true)
capVideo >> frame;
cvtColor(frame, frame, COLOR BGR2GRAY);
if (frame.empty()) {
std::cout << "Unable to read frame!" << std::endl;</pre>
return -1;
//前面的nBg帧,计算背景
if (cnt <= nBq) {
srcMats.push back(frame);
if (cnt == 0) {
std::cout << "--- reading frame --- " << std::endl;
else {
std::cout << "-";
if (cnt % 50 == 0) std::cout << std::endl;
else {
if (calcModel) {
std::cout << std::endl << "calculating background models" << std::endl;</pre>
meanMat.create(frame.size(), CV 8UC1);
varMat.create(frame.size(), CV 32FC1);
//调用计算模型函数
calcGaussianBackground(srcMats, meanMat, varMat);
calcModel = false;
//背景差分
dstMat.create(frame.size(), CV_8UC1);
//利用均值mat和方差mat, 计算差分
gaussianThreshold(frame, meanMat, varMat, wVar, dstMat);
imshow("result", dstMat);
imshow("frame", frame);
//显示图片,延时30ms,必须要加waitKey(),否则无法显示图像
//等待键盘相应,按下ESC键退出
if (waitKey(30) == 27) {
destroyAllWindows();
break;
cnt++;
return 0;
int calcGaussianBackground(std::vector<cv::Mat> srcMats, cv::Mat & meanMat, cv::Mat &varMat)
int rows = srcMats[0].rows;
int cols = srcMats[0].cols;
for (int h = 0; h < rows; h++)
for (int w = 0; w < cols; w++)
{
```

```
int sum=0;
float var=0;
//求均值
for (int i = 0; i < srcMats.size(); i++) {</pre>
sum += srcMats[i].at<uchar>(h, w);
meanMat.at<uchar>(h, w) = (uchar) (sum / srcMats.size());
//求方差
for (int i = 0; i < srcMats.size(); i++) {
var += (float)pow((srcMats[i].at<uchar>(h, w) - meanMat.at<uchar>(h, w)), 2);
varMat.at<float>(h, w) = var / srcMats.size();
return 0;
}
int gaussianThreshold(cv::Mat srcMat, cv::Mat meanMat, cv::Mat varMat, float weight, cv::Mat & dstMat)
int rows = srcMat.rows;
int cols = srcMat.cols;
for (int h = 0; h < rows; h++)
for (int w = 0; w < cols; w++)
int dif = abs(srcMat.at<uchar>(h, w) - meanMat.at<uchar>(h, w));
int th = (int) (weight*varMat.at<float>(h, w));
if (dif > th) {
dstMat.at < uchar > (h, w) = 255;
else {
dstMat.at < uchar > (h, w) = 0;
return 0;
//调用opencv的背景差分函数方法
int opencvBgSubtrator()
VideoCapture capVideo = createInput(useCamera, videoPath);
//如果视频打开失败
if (!capVideo.isOpened()) {
std::cout << "Unable to open video!" << std::endl;</pre>
return -1;
}
//如果视频打开失败
if (!capVideo.isOpened()) {
std::cout << "Unable to open video!" << std::endl;</pre>
return -1;
Mat inputFrame, frame, foregroundMask, foreground, background;
int method = BG METHOD;
Ptr<BackgroundSubtractor> model;
if (method == 0) {
model = createBackgroundSubtractorKNN();
else if (method == 1) {
model = createBackgroundSubtractorMOG2();
else {
cout << "Can not create background model using provided method: '" << method << "'" << endl;
bool doUpdateModel = true;
bool doSmoothMask = false;
while (1) {
capVideo >> frame;
```

```
if (frame.empty()) {
std::cout << "Unable to read frame!" << std::endl;</pre>
return -1:
// pass the frame to background model
model->apply(frame, foregroundMask, doUpdateModel ? -1 : 0);
// show processed frame
imshow("image", frame);
// show foreground image and mask (with optional smoothing)
GaussianBlur(foregroundMask, foregroundMask, Size(11, 11), 3.5, 3.5);
threshold(foregroundMask, foregroundMask, 10, 255, THRESH BINARY);
if (foreground.empty())
foreground.create(frame.size(), frame.type());
foreground = Scalar::all(0);
frame.copyTo(foreground, foregroundMask);
imshow("foreground mask", foregroundMask);
imshow("foreground image", foreground);
// show background image
model->getBackgroundImage(background);
if (!background.empty())
imshow("mean background image", background);
// interact with user
const char key = (char) waitKey(30);
if (key == 27 || key == 'q') // ESC
cout << "Exit requested" << endl;</pre>
break;
else if (key == ' ')
doUpdateModel = !doUpdateModel;
cout << "Toggle background update: " << (doUpdateModel ? "ON" : "OFF") << endl;</pre>
else if (key == 's')
doSmoothMask = !doSmoothMask;
cout << "Toggle foreground mask smoothing: " << (doSmoothMask ? "ON" : "OFF") << endl;</pre>
}
return 0;
}
//鼠标响应函数
void on mouse(int EVENT, int x, int y, int flags, void* userdata)
Mat hh;
hh = *(Mat*)userdata;
switch (EVENT)
case EVENT LBUTTONDOWN:
vP.x = x;
vP.y = y;
drawMarker(hh, vP, Scalar(255, 255, 255));
//circle(hh, vP, 4, cvScalar(255, 255, 255), -1);
imshow(wName, hh);
return;
break;
}
//绘制直方图
int drawHist(cv::Mat & histMat, float * srcHist, int bin_width, int bin_heght)
{
```

```
histMat.create(bin_heght, 256 * bin_width, CV_8UC3);
histMat = Scalar(255, 255, 255);
float maxVal = *std::max_element(srcHist, srcHist + 256);
for (int i = 0; i < 256; i++) {
Rect binRect;
binRect.x = i*bin width;
float height_i = (float)bin_heght*srcHist[i] / maxVal;
binRect.height = (int)height_i;
binRect.y = bin_heght - binRect.height;
binRect.width = bin width;
rectangle(histMat, binRect, CV_RGB(255, 0, 0), -1);
return 0;
VideoCapture createInput(bool useCamera,std::string videoPath)
//选择输入
VideoCapture capVideo;
if (useCamera) {
capVideo.open(0);
else {
capVideo.open(videoPath);
return capVideo;
```