Posture detection

1. Introduction

MediaPipe is an open-source data stream processing machine learning application development framework developed by Google. It is a graph-based data processing pipeline used to build data sources in various forms, such as video, audio, sensor data, and any time series data. MediaPipe is cross-platform and can run on embedded platforms (Raspberry Pi, etc.), mobile devices (iOS and Android), workstations and servers, and supports mobile GPU acceleration. MediaPipe provides crossplatform, customizable ML solutions for real-time and streaming media.

The core framework of MediaPipe is implemented in C++ and provides support for languages such as Java and Objective C. The main concepts of MediaPipe include packets, streams, calculators, graphs, and subgraphs.

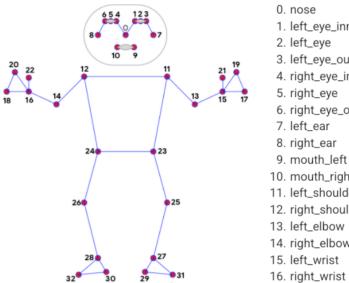
Features of MediaPipe:

- End-to-end acceleration: built-in fast ML inference and processing can be accelerated even on ordinary hardware.
- Build once, deploy anywhere: unified solution for Android, iOS, desktop/cloud, web, and IoT.
- Ready-to-use solution: cutting-edge ML solution that showcases the full power of the framework.
- Free and open source: framework and solution under Apache 2.0, fully extensible and customizable.

2. MediaPipe Pose

MediaPipe Pose is an ML solution for high-fidelity body pose tracking, leveraging the BlazePose research to infer 33 3D coordinates and full-body background segmentation masks from RGB video frames, which also powers the ML Kit pose detection API.

The landmark model in MediaPipe Pose predicts the locations of the 33 pose coordinates (see the figure below).



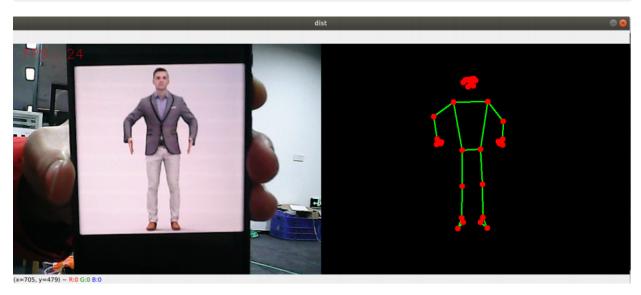
- left_eye_inner 2. left_eye left_eye_outer 5. right_eye 7. left_ear right_ear mouth_left 10. mouth_right 11. left_shoulder 12. right_shoulder 13. left_elbow 14. right_elbow 15. left_wrist
- 0. nose 17. left_pinky 18. right_pinky 19. left_index 20. right_index 21. left_thumb right_eye_inner 22. right_thumb right_eye_outer 23. left_hip 24. right_hip 25. left_knee 26. right_knee 27. left_ankle 28. right_ankle 29. left_heel 30. right_heel 31. left_foot_index 32. right_foot_index

3. Posture detection

3.1 Start

• Enter the following command to start the program.

```
roscore
rosrun jetcobot_mediapipe 02_PoseDetector.py
```



3.2 About code

Code path: ~/jetcobot_ws/src/jetcobot_mediapipe/scripts/02_PoseDetector.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# encoding: utf-8
import time
import rospy
import cv2 as cv
import numpy as np
import mediapipe as mp
from geometry_msgs.msg import Point
from yahboomcar_msgs.msg import PointArray
class PoseDetector:
    def __init__(self, mode=False, smooth=True, detectionCon=0.5, trackCon=0.5):
        self.mpPose = mp.solutions.pose
        self.mpDraw = mp.solutions.drawing_utils
        self.pose = self.mpPose.Pose(
            static_image_mode=mode,
            smooth_landmarks=smooth,
            min_detection_confidence=detectionCon,
            min_tracking_confidence=trackCon )
        self.pub_point = rospy.Publisher('/mediapipe/points', PointArray,
queue_size=1000)
        self.lmDrawSpec = mp.solutions.drawing_utils.DrawingSpec(color=(0, 0, 255),
thickness=-1, circle_radius=6)
```

```
self.drawSpec = mp.solutions.drawing_utils.DrawingSpec(color=(0, 255, 0),
thickness=2, circle_radius=2)
    def pubPosePoint(self, frame, draw=True):
        pointArray = PointArray()
        img = np.zeros(frame.shape, np.uint8)
        img_RGB = cv.cvtColor(frame, cv.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
        self.results = self.pose.process(img_RGB)
        if self.results.pose_landmarks:
            if draw: self.mpDraw.draw_landmarks(frame, self.results.pose_landmarks,
self.mpPose.POSE_CONNECTIONS, self.lmDrawSpec, self.drawSpec)
            self.mpDraw.draw_landmarks(img, self.results.pose_landmarks,
self.mpPose.POSE_CONNECTIONS, self.lmDrawSpec, self.drawSpec)
            for id, lm in enumerate(self.results.pose_landmarks.landmark):
                point = Point()
                point.x, point.y, point.z = lm.x, lm.y, lm.z
                pointArray.points.append(point)
        self.pub_point.publish(pointArray)
        return frame, img
    def frame_combine(slef,frame, src):
        if len(frame.shape) == 3:
            frameH, frameW = frame.shape[:2]
            srcH, srcW = src.shape[:2]
            dst = np.zeros((max(frameH, srcH), frameW + srcW, 3), np.uint8)
            dst[:, :framew] = frame[:, :]
            dst[:, frameW:] = src[:, :]
        else:
            src = cv.cvtColor(src, cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
            frameH, frameW = frame.shape[:2]
            imgH, imgW = src.shape[:2]
            dst = np.zeros((frameH, frameW + imgW), np.uint8)
            dst[:, :framew] = frame[:, :]
            dst[:, frameW:] = src[:, :]
        return dst
if __name__ == '__main__':
    rospy.init_node('PoseDetector', anonymous=True)
    capture = cv.VideoCapture(0)
    capture.set(6, cv.VideoWriter.fourcc('M', 'J', 'P', 'G'))
    capture.set(cv.CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH, 640)
    capture.set(cv.CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT, 480)
    print("capture get FPS : ", capture.get(cv.CAP_PROP_FPS))
    pTime = cTime = 0
    pose_detector = PoseDetector()
    index = 3
    while capture.isOpened():
        ret, frame = capture.read()
        # frame = cv.flip(frame, 1)
        frame, img = pose_detector.pubPosePoint(frame,draw=False)
        if cv.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'): break
        cTime = time.time()
```

```
fps = 1 / (cTime - pTime)
    pTime = cTime
    text = "FPS : " + str(int(fps))
    cv.putText(frame, text, (20, 30), cv.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.9, (0, 0, 255),

1)
    dist = pose_detector.frame_combine(frame, img)
    cv.imshow('dist', dist)
    # cv.imshow('frame', frame)
    # cv.imshow('img', img)
    capture.release()
    cv.destroyAllWindows()
```