

Target Tracking

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Routine Experiment Effect

In this section, we will learn how to use K230 to achieve target tracking.

We run the sample program, aim the middle box at the object we want to identify (here we take an ultrasonic module as an example), and wait for about 8 seconds (you can see the output of the serial terminal)

The first 6 to 7 seconds are the learning and waiting process, and the box is green at this time.



During the waiting phase, the serial terminal will output a countdown:

```
倒计时 / Countdown: 6 秒/seconds  
total took 1010.00 ms  
倒计时 / Countdown: 5 秒/seconds  
total took 1008.00 ms  
倒计时 / Countdown: 4 秒/seconds  
total took 1008.00 ms  
倒计时 / Countdown: 3 秒/seconds  
total took 1008.00 ms  
倒计时 / Countdown: 2 秒/seconds  
total took 1008.00 ms  
倒计时 / Countdown: 1 秒/seconds  
total took 1009.00 ms  
倒计时 / Countdown: 0 秒/seconds
```

When the countdown ends, the box in the middle of the screen will turn red, indicating that K230 has entered the search and tracking stage.



Note! Please do not move the object to be tracked quickly, otherwise it will not be tracked correctly.

Code Explanation

Code structure

Initialization phase:

- Loading tracking templates and live models
- Initialize the tracker
- Set preprocessing parameters
- Initialize the AI2D preprocessor
- Configuring Tracking Thresholds

Main loop phase:

- Image acquisition and preprocessing
- Template reasoning and real-time reasoning
- Tracking algorithm processing

- Results
- Resource Recycling

Exit Processing:

- Abnormality Check
- Resource Cleanup

Code Analysis

For the complete code, please refer to the file [Source Code/09.Scene/06.licence_det.py]

Learning & Tracking Section

```
def run(self, input_np):
    """
    运行追踪算法 / Run tracking algorithm

    Args:
        input_np: 输入图像 / Input image

    Returns:
        追踪结果 / Tracking results
    """
    nowtime = time.time()//1000
    # 初始化阶段: 获取模板特征 / Initialization phase: get template features
    if (self.enter_init and nowtime <= self.endtime):
        print("倒计时 / Countdown: " + str(self.endtime - nowtime) + "
秒/seconds")
        self.crop_output = self.track_crop.run(input_np)
        time.sleep(1)
        return self.draw_mean
    # 追踪阶段: 对当前帧进行特征提取和追踪 / Tracking phase: feature extraction and
tracking for current frame
    else:
        self.track_src.config_preprocess(self.center_xy_wh)
        self.src_output = self.track_src.run(input_np)
        det = self.tracker.run(self.crop_output, self.src_output,
self.center_xy_wh)
        return det

def draw_result(self, pl, box):
    """
    绘制追踪结果 / Draw tracking results

    Args:
        pl: Pipeline对象 / Pipeline object
        box: 追踪框坐标 / Tracking box coordinates
    """
    pl.osd_img.clear()
    # 初始化阶段绘制 / Drawing during initialization phase
    if self.enter_init:
        pl.osd_img.draw_rectangle(box[0], box[1], box[2], box[3], color=
(255, 0, 255, 0), thickness=4)
        if (time.time()//1000 > self.endtime):
            self.enter_init = False
    # 追踪阶段绘制 / Drawing during tracking phase
    else:
```

```

self.track_boxes = box[0]
self.center_xy_wh = box[1]

# 检查追踪框是否有效 / Check if tracking box is valid
track_bool = True
if (len(self.track_boxes) != 0):
    # 确保追踪框在图像范围内 / Ensure tracking box is within image
    bounds
    track_bool = (self.track_boxes[0] > 10 and
                  self.track_boxes[1] > 10 and
                  self.track_boxes[0] + self.track_boxes[2] <
self.rgb888p_size[0] - 10 and
                  self.track_boxes[1] + self.track_boxes[3] <
self.rgb888p_size[1] - 10)
    else:
        track_bool = False

# 检查目标大小是否合适 / Check if target size is appropriate
if (len(self.center_xy_wh) != 0):
    track_bool = track_bool and self.center_xy_wh[2] *
self.center_xy_wh[3] < 40000
    else:
        track_bool = False

if (track_bool):
    # 更新临时存储并绘制有效的追踪框 / Update temporary storage and draw
valid tracking box
    self.center_xy_wh_tmp = self.center_xy_wh
    self.track_boxes_tmp = self.track_boxes
    x1 = int(float(self.track_boxes[0]) * self.display_size[0] /
self.rgb888p_size[0])
    y1 = int(float(self.track_boxes[1]) * self.display_size[1] /
self.rgb888p_size[1])
    w = int(float(self.track_boxes[2]) * self.display_size[0] /
self.rgb888p_size[0])
    h = int(float(self.track_boxes[3]) * self.display_size[1] /
self.rgb888p_size[1])
    pl.osd_img.draw_rectangle(x1, y1, w, h, color=(255, 255, 0, 0),
thickness=4)
    else:
        # 使用上一帧的有效追踪框并显示警告 / Use previous valid tracking box
and show warnings
        self.center_xy_wh = self.center_xy_wh_tmp
        self.track_boxes = self.track_boxes_tmp
        x1 = int(float(self.track_boxes[0]) * self.display_size[0] /
self.rgb888p_size[0])
        y1 = int(float(self.track_boxes[1]) * self.display_size[1] /
self.rgb888p_size[1])
        w = int(float(self.track_boxes[2]) * self.display_size[0] /
self.rgb888p_size[0])
        h = int(float(self.track_boxes[3]) * self.display_size[1] /
self.rgb888p_size[1])
        pl.osd_img.draw_rectangle(x1, y1, w, h, color=(255, 255, 0, 0),
thickness=4)

        pl.osd_img.draw_string_advanced(x1, y1-50, 32, "请远离摄像头, 保持跟
踪物体大小基本一致! / Please move away from camera, keep target size consistent!",
color=(255, 255, 0, 0))

```

```
pl.osd_img.draw_string_advanced(x1, y1-100, 32, "请靠近中心! /  
Please move closer to center!", color=(255, 255, 0, 0))
```

flow chart



