Attitude 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 for building and using multiple forms of data sources, 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 cross-platform, customizable ML solutions for real-time and streaming media.
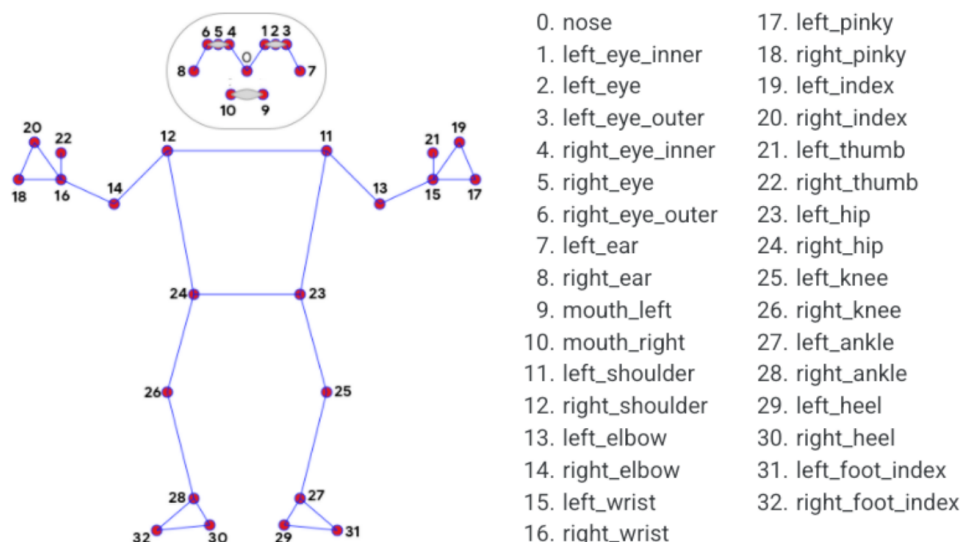
The core framework of MediaPipe is implemented in C++ and provides support for languages such as Java and Objective C. The main concepts of MediaPipe include Packet, Stream, Calculator, Graph and Subgraph.

- Features of MediaPipe:

    - End-to-end acceleration: Built-in fast ML inference and processing accelerates even on commodity hardware.
    - Build once, deploy anywhere: Unified solution for Android, iOS, desktop/cloud, web and IoT.
    - Ready-to-use solutions: cutting-edge ML solutions that showcase the full capabilities of the framework.
    - Free and open source: frameworks and solutions under Apache2.0, fully extensible and customizable.

2. MediaPipe Pose

MediaPipe Pose is an ML solution for high-fidelity body pose tracking,Using BlazePose research, 33 3D coordinates and full background segmentation masks are inferred from RGB video frames. This research also provides motivation for the ML Kit pose detection API.

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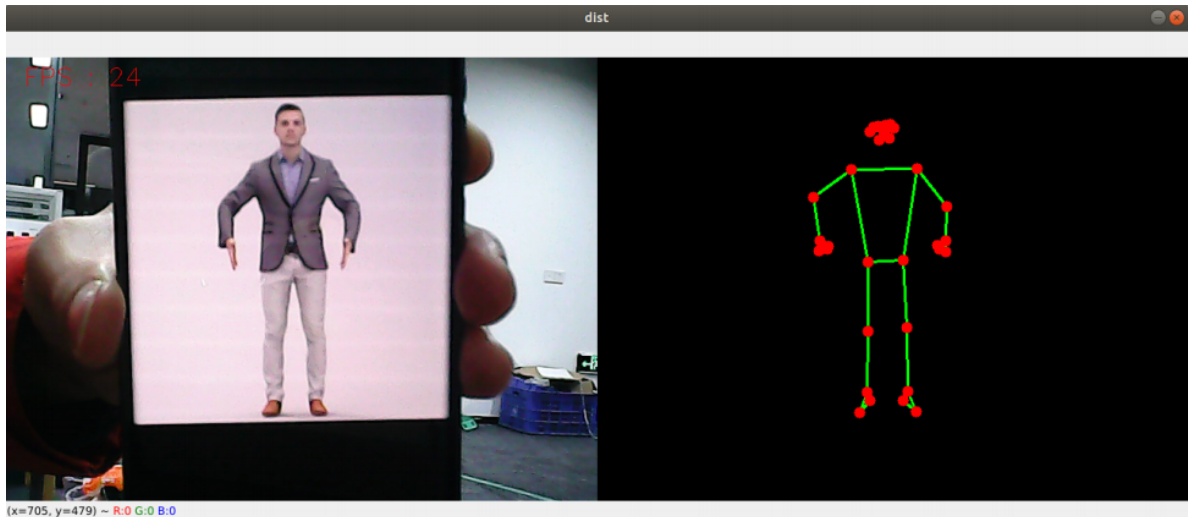

0. nose
1. left_eye_inner
2. left_eye
3. left_eye_outer
4. right_eye_inner
5. right_eye
6. right_eye_outer
7. left_ear
8. right_ear
9. mouth_left
10. mouth_right
11. left_shoulder
12. right_shoulder
13. left_elbow
14. right_elbow
15. left_wrist
16. right_wrist
17. left_pinky
18. right_pinky
19. left_index
20. right_index
21. left_thumb
22. right_thumb
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 up

Input command:

```
roscore
rosrun yahboomcar_mediapipe 02_PoseDetector.py
```


3.2 Source code

Code path: ~/yahboomcar_ws/src/yahboomcar_mediapipe/scripts

```python
#!/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):
```

```python
            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()
```