Musical Gestures Toolbox Documentation

Balint Laczko

April 25, 2020

Contents

1	Clas	ss MgObject	1	
2	Mg	MgObject methods		
	2.1	show	2	
	2.2	motion	3	
	2.3	history	4	
	2.4	motionhistory	5	
	2.5	average	5	
	2.6	flow.sparse	6	
	2.7	flow.dense	7	
3	Util	lity Functions	8	
	3.1	centroid	8	
	3.2		8	
	3.3	filter frame	9	
	3.4	mg contrast brightness	10	
	3.5	mg skip frames	10	
	3.6	mg_videoreader	12	

Class MgObject

Initializes Musical Gestures data structure from a video file.

Attributes

- \bullet filename : str
 - Path to the video file.
- filtertype : {'Regular', 'Binary', 'Blob'}, optional The filtertype parameter for the motion() method. Regular turns all values below thresh to 0. Binary turns all values below thresh to 0, above thresh to 1. Blob removes individual pixels with $erosion\ method.$
- thresh: float, optional The thresh parameter for the motion() method. A number in the range of 0 to 1. Default is 0.05. Eliminates pixel values less than given threshold.

- starttime: int or float, optional
 Trims the video from this start time (s).
- endtime: int or float, optional Trims the video until this end time (s).
- blur: {'None', 'Average'}, optional
 The blur parameter for the motion() method. Average to apply a 10px * 10px blurring filter, None otherwise.
- skip: int, optional
 Time-shrinks the video by skipping (discarding) every n frames determined by skip.
- rotate: int or float, optional Rotates the video by a rotate degrees.
- color: bool, optional
 Default is True. If False, converts the video to grayscale and sets every method in grayscale mode.
- contrast: int or float, optional Applies +/- 100 contrast to video.
- brightness: int or float, optional Applies +/- 100 brightness to video.
- crop: {'none', 'manual', 'auto'}, optional
 If manual, opens a window displaying the first frame of the input video file, where the user can draw a rectangle to which cropping is applied. If auto the cropping function attempts to determine the area of significant motion and applies the cropping to that area.
- keep_all: bool, optional
 Default is False. If True, preserves an output video file after each used preprocessing stage.

2 MgObject methods

2.1 show

```
show( self, filename=None, key=None):
```

This function simply plays the current vidcap VideoObject. The speed of the video playback might not match the true fps due to non-optimized code.

Parameters

- filename: str, optional
 - Default is None. If None, the current video to which the MgObject points is played. If filename is given, this file is played instead.
- key: {None, 'mgx', 'mgy', 'average', 'plot', 'motion', 'history', 'motionhistory', 'sparse', 'dense'}, optional

If either of these shorthands is used the method attempts to show the (previously rendered) video file corresponding to the one in the MgObject.

2.2 motion

motion(self, filtertype='Regular', thresh=0.05, blur='None', kernel_size=5, inverted_motionvideo=False, inverted_motiongram=False, unit='seconds', equalize_motiongram=True, save_plot=True, save_data=True, data_format="csv", save_motiongrams=True, save_video=True):

Finds the difference in pixel value from one frame to the next in an input video, and saves the frames into a new video. Describes the motion in the recording.

Parameters

• filtertype: {'Regular', 'Binary', 'Blob'}, optional

Regular turns all values below thresh to 0. Binary turns all values below thresh to 0, above thresh to 1. Blob removes individual pixels with erosion method.

• thresh: float, optional

A number in the range of 0 to 1. Default is 0.05. Eliminates pixel values less than given threshold.

blur: {'None', 'Average'}, optional
 Average to apply a 10px * 10px blurring filter, None otherwise.

• kernel_size : int, optional

Default is 5. Size of structuring element.

• inverted motionvideo: bool, optional

Default is False. If True, inverts colors of the motion video.

 $\bullet \ \ inverted_motiongram : \ bool, \ optional$

Default is False. If True, inverts colors of the motiongrams.

• unit : {'seconds', 'samples'}, optional Unit in QoM plot.

• equalize motiongram: bool, optional

Default is True. If True, converts the motion grams to hsv-color space and flattens the value channel (v).

save_plot : bool, optional
 Default is True. If True, outputs motion-plot.

• save_data: bool, optional
Default is True. If True, outputs motion-data.

• data_format : {'csv', 'tsv', 'txt'}, optional Specifies format of motion-data.

save_motiongrams: bool, optional
 Default is True. If True, outputs motiongrams.

• save_video: bool, optional

Default is True. If True, outputs the motion video.

Outputs

• filename motion.avi

A video of the absolute difference between consecutive frames in the source video.

 $\bullet \ \, \mathtt{filename} \, \underline{} \mathrm{motion} \underline{} \mathrm{com} \underline{} \mathrm{qom.png}$

A plot describing the centroid of motion and the quantity of motion in the source video.

• filename mgx.png

A horizontal motiongram of the source video.

• filename mgy.png

A vertical motiongram of the source video.

• filename motion.csv

A text file containing the quantity of motion and the centroid of motion for each frame in the source video with timecodes in milliseconds. Available formats: csv, tsv, txt.

Returns

• MgObject

A new MgObject pointing to the output '_motion' video file. If save_video=False, it returns an MgObject pointing to the input video file.

2.3 history

```
history( self, filename="', history_length=10):
```

This function creates a video where each frame is the average of the n previous frames, where n is determined by history_length. The history frames are summed up and normalized, and added to the current frame to show the history.

Parameters

• filename: str, optional

Path to the input video file. If not specified the video file pointed to by the MgObject is used.

• history_length : int, optional

Default is 10. Number of frames to be saved in the history tail.

Outputs

• filename history.avi

Returns

• MgObject A new MgObject pointing to the output 'history' video file.

2.4 motionhistory

motionhistory(self, history_length=10, kernel_size=5, filtertype='Regular', thresh=0.05, blur='None',
inverted_motionhistory=False):

Finds the difference in pixel value from one frame to the next in an input video, and saves the difference frame to a history tail. The history frames are summed up and normalized, and added to the current difference frame to show the history of motion.

Parameters

- history_length: int, optional

 Default is 10. Number of frames to be saved in the history tail.
- kernel_size: int, optional
 Default is 5. Size of structuring element.
- filtertype: {'Regular', 'Binary', 'Blob'}, optional

 Regular turns all values below thresh to 0. Binary turns all values below thresh to 0, above thresh to 1. Blob removes individual pixels with erosion method.
- thresh: float, optional

 A number in the range of 0 to 1. Default is 0.05. Eliminates pixel values less than given threshold.
- blur: {'None', 'Average'}, optional
 Average to apply a 10px * 10px blurring filter, None otherwise.
- inverted_motionhistory: bool, optional

 Default is False. If True, inverts colors of the motionhistory video.

Outputs

• filename motionhistory.avi

Returns

• MgObject

A new MgObject pointing to the output 'motionhistory' video file.

2.5 average

```
average( self, filename="', normalize=True):
```

Finds and saves an average image of an input video file.

Parameters

• filename : str, optional

Path to the input video file. If not specified the video file pointed to by the MgObject is used.

normalize: bool, optional
 Default is True. If True, normalizes pixel values in the output image.

Outputs

• filename average.png

Returns

• MgImage

A new MgImage pointing to the output '_average' image file.

2.6 flow.sparse

```
sparse( self, filename="", corner_max_corners=100, corner_quality_level=0.3, corner_min_distance=7,
corner_block_size=7, of_win_size=(15, 15), of_max_level=2, of_criteria=(cv2.TERM_CRITERIA_EPS
| cv2.TERM_CRITERIA_COUNT, 10, 0.03)):
```

Renders a sparse optical flow video of the input video file using cv2.calcOpticalFlowPyrLK(). cv2.goodFeaturesToTrack() is used for the corner estimation. For more details about the parameters consult the cv2 documentation.

Parameters

• filename : str, optional

Path to the input video file. If not specified the video file pointed to by the MgObject is used.

- corner_max_corners: int, optional Default is 100.
- corner_quality_level: float, optional Default is 0.3.
- corner_min_distance : int, optional Default is 7.
- corner_block_size : int, optional Default is 7.
- of_win_size: tuple (int, int), optional Default is (15, 15).
- of max_level: int, optional Default is 2.
- of_criteria: optional

 Default is (cv2.TERM_CRITERIA_EPS | cv2.TERM_CRITERIA_COUNT, 10, 0.03).

Outputs

ullet filename_flow_sparse.avi

Returns

 \bullet MgObject

A new MgObject pointing to the output ' flow sparse' video file.

2.7 flow.dense

dense(self, filename=", pyr_scale=0.5, levels=3, winsize=15, iterations=3, poly_n=5, poly_sigma=1.2, flags=0, skip_empty=False):

Renders a dense optical flow video of the input video file using cv2.calcOpticalFlowFarneback(). For more details about the parameters consult the cv2 documentation.

Parameters

• filename: str, optional

Path to the input video file. If not specified the video file pointed to by the MgObject is used.

• pyr_scale : float, optional Default is 0.5.

• levels : int, optional Default is 3.

• winsize: int, optional Default is 15.

• iterations : int, optional Default is 3.

• poly_n : int, optional
Default is 5.

• poly_sigma : float, optional Default is 1.2.

• flags: int, optional Default is 0.

• skip_empty: bool, optional

Default is False. If True, repeats previous frame in the output when encounters an empty frame.

Outputs

 $\bullet \ \, \mathtt{filename_flow_dense.avi} \\$

${\rm Returns}$

• MgObject

A new MgObject pointing to the output ' flow dense' video file.

3 Utility Functions

3.1 centroid

```
centroid( image, width, height):

Defined in _centroid.py.

Computes the centroid of an image or frame.
```

Parameters

• image: np.array(uint8)

The input image matrix for the centroid estimation function.

• width: int

The pixel width of the input video capture.

• height: int

The pixel height of the input video capture.

Returns

• np.array(2)

X and Y coordinates of the centroid of motion.

 \bullet int

Quantity of motion: How large the change was in pixels.

3.2 mg cropvideo

```
mg_cropvideo( fps, width, height, length, of, fex, crop_movement='Auto', motion_box_thresh=0.1,
motion_box_margin=1):
```

Defined in _ cropvideo.py. Crops the video.

Parameters

• fps : int

The FPS (frames per second) of the input video capture.

 \bullet width: int

The pixel width of the input video capture.

 \bullet height : int

The pixel height of the input video capture.

 \bullet length: int

The number of frames in the input video capture.

• of : str

'Only filename' without extension (but with path to the file).

• fex: str

File extension.

• crop movement : {'Auto', 'Manual'}, optional

Auto finds the bounding box that contains the total motion in the video. Motion threshold is given by motion_box_thresh. Manual opens up a simple GUI that is used to crop the video manually by looking at the first frame.

 \bullet motion_box_thresh: float, optional

Only meaningful if crop_movement='Auto'. Takes floats between 0 and 1, where 0 includes all the motion and 1 includes none.

• motion box margin: int, optional

Only meaningful if crop_movement='Auto'. Adds margin to the bounding box.

3.3 filter frame

```
filter_frame( motion_frame, filtertype, thresh, kernel_size):
```

Defined in filter.py.

Applies a filter to an image or videoframe.

Parameters

• motion_frame : np.array(uint8)

Input motion image.

• filtertype : {'Regular', 'Binary', 'Blob'}

Regular turns all values below thresh to 0. Binary turns all values below thresh to 0, above thresh to 1. Blob removes individual pixels with erosion method.

• thresh : float

A number in the range of 0 to 1. Eliminates pixel values less than given threshold.

• kernel size: int

Size of structuring element.

Returns

• np.array(uint8)

Filtered frame.

3.4 mg contrast brightness

mg_contrast_brightness(of, fex, vidcap, fps, length, width, height, contrast, brightness):

Defined in *videoadjust.py*.

Applies contrast and brightness to a video.

Parameters

- of : str
 - 'Only filename' without extension (but with path to the file).
- \bullet fex : str

File extension.

- vidcap:
 - cv2 capture of video file, with all frames ready to be read with vidcap.read().
- fps: int
 - The FPS (frames per second) of the input video capture.
- length: int

The number of frames in the input video capture.

- \bullet width: int
 - The pixel width of the input video capture.
- height: int

The pixel height of the input video capture.

- contrast: int or float, optional
 - Applies +/-100 contrast to video.
- brightness: int or float, optional

Applies +/-100 brightness to video.

Outputs

• A video file with the name of + 'cb' + fex.

Returns

 $\bullet~{\rm cv2}$ video capture of output video file.

3.5 mg skip frames

```
mg_skip_frames( of, fex, vidcap, skip, fps, length, width, height):
```

Defined in videoadjust.py.

Time-shrinks the video by skipping (discarding) every n frames determined by skip.

Parameters

• of : str

'Only filename' without extension (but with path to the file).

• fex: str

File extension.

• vidcap:

cv2 capture of video file, with all frames ready to be read with vidcap.read().

• skip: int

Every n frames to discard. skip=0 keeps all frames, skip=1 skips every other frame.

• fps : int

The FPS (frames per second) of the input video capture.

• length: int

The number of frames in the input video capture.

• width: int

The pixel width of the input video capture.

• height: int

The pixel height of the input video capture.

Outputs

• A video file with the name of + ' skip' + fex.

Returns

 \bullet videcap:

 ${\rm cv2}$ video capture of output video file.

• length: int

The number of frames in the output video file.

• fps : int

The FPS (frames per second) of the output video file.

 \bullet width: int

The pixel width of the output video file.

• height: int

The pixel height of the output video file.

3.6 mg videoreader

mg_videoreader(filename, starttime=0, endtime=0, skip=0, rotate=0, contrast=0, brightness=0, crop='None', color=True, keep_all=False, returned_by_process=False):

Defined in videoreader.py.

Reads in a video file, and optionally apply several different processes on it. These include:

- trimming,
- skipping,
- rotating,
- applying brightness and contrast,
- cropping,
- ullet converting to grayscale.

Parameters

• filename : str

Path to the input video file.

 $\bullet \ \ {\rm starttime}: \ {\rm int} \ \ {\rm or} \ \ {\rm float}, \ {\rm optional}$

Trims the video from this start time (s).

• endtime: int or float, optional

Trims the video until this end time (s).

• skip : int, optional

Time-shrinks the video by skipping (discarding) every n frames determined by skip.

 $\bullet\,$ rotate : int or float, optional

Rotates the video by a rotate degrees.

• contrast: int or float, optional

Applies +/-100 contrast to video.

• brightness: int or float, optional

Applies +/- 100 brightness to video.

• crop: {'none', 'manual', 'auto'}, optional

If manual, opens a window displaying the first frame of the input video file, where the user can draw a rectangle to which cropping is applied. If auto the cropping function attempts to determine the area of significant motion and applies the cropping to that area.

• color: bool, optional

Default is True. If False, converts the video to grayscale and sets every method in grayscale mode.

 \bullet keep_all: bool, optional

Default is False. If True, preserves an output video file after each used preprocessing stage.

Outputs

• A video file with the applied processes. The name of the file will be filename + a suffix for each process.

${\rm Returns}$

• length: int

The number of frames in the output video file.

 \bullet width: int

The pixel width of the output video file.

 \bullet height : int

The pixel height of the output video file.

• fps : int

The FPS (frames per second) of the output video file.

ullet endtime : float

The length of the output video file in seconds.

of: str

The path to the output video file without its extension. The file name gets a suffix for each used process.

 \bullet fex : str

The file extension of the output video file. Currently it is always 'avi'.