```
bev_projection.py:
import numpy as np
import json
class BEVProjector:
  def __init__(self, config_path):
    cfg = json.load(open(config_path))
    self.cameras = {
     c['id']: np.array(c['homography'], dtype=np.float32)
     for c in cfg['cameras']
    }
  def image_to_bev(self, cam_id, point):
    """Proyecta punto (u,v) de la imagen a coordenadas BEV (x,y)"""
    H = self.cameras[cam_id]
    uv1 = np.array([point[0], point[1], 1.0])
    xyw = H.dot(uv1)
    return (xyw[0]/xyw[2], xyw[1]/xyw[2])
  def bev_to_image(self, cam_id, bev_point):
    """Proyecta punto BEV (x,y) de vuelta a coordenadas de imagen"""
    H = self.cameras[cam_id]
    H_{inv} = np.linalg.inv(H)
    xy1 = np.array([bev_point[0], bev_point[1], 1.0])
    uvw = H_inv.dot(xy1)
    return (int(uvw[0]/uvw[2]), int(uvw[1]/uvw[2]))
```

```
camera_stream.py:
import cv2
import threading
import json
class RTSPCamera:
 def __init__(self, cam_id, source):
   self.cam_id = cam_id
   self.source = source
   self.cap = cv2.VideoCapture(self.source)
   self.frame = None
   self.stopped = False
   self.lock = threading.Lock()
  def start(self):
   threading.Thread(target=self._update, daemon=True).start()
   return self
 def _update(self):
   while not self.stopped:
     ret, frame = self.cap.read()
     if not ret:
       continue
```

```
with self.lock:
       self.frame = frame
 def read(self):
   with self.lock:
     return self.frame.copy() if self.frame is not None else None
 def stop(self):
   self.stopped = True
   self.cap.release()
def load_cameras_from_config(config_path):
 with open(config_path, 'r') as f:
   config = json.load(f)
 cameras = []
 for cam_cfg in config['cameras']:
   cam = RTSPCamera(cam_cfg['id'], cam_cfg['source']).start()
   cameras.append(cam)
  return cameras
config_calibrated.json:
{
 "cameras": [
 {
```

```
"id": 1,
"rtsp_url": "http://192.168.0.5:4747/video",
"homography": [
 [
  0.0008425800155404194,
  0.011468450211522358,
  -3.6796873578675973
 ],
  -0.0030051483339522166,
  0.0007298217382455377,
  0.5091150584619905
 ],
 -0.000125184080542901,
  -0.005923888778251851,
  1.0
 ]
]
},
{
"id": 2,
"rtsp_url": "http://192.168.0.6:4747/video",
"homography": [
 [
  -0.0006648744529113619,
```

```
0.013901920379055775,
  -4.017775875811284
 ],
 -0.004996038397542707,
  -0.005444400817834999,
  2.5616866624528587
 ],
  -9.35797256296406e-05,
  -0.007022203608795526,
  1.0
 ]
]
},
{
"id": 3,
"rtsp_url": 0,
"homography": [
 [
  -0.004978992916644161,
  -0.20413870958241076,
  77.09970531423488
 ],
 [
  0.1028169308825988,
```

```
0.03292452281071982,
    -27.83912809448164
   ],
   0.007354739242474222,
    0.07906458210344668,
    1.0
   ]
  ]
 }
],
 "bev": {
 "grid_resolution": 0.05
},
 "tracker": {
 "max_age": 30,
 "dist_threshold": 4.0
}
detector.py:
from ultralytics import YOLO
```

class YOLOv11Detector:

}

```
def __init__(self, model_path='yolo11n.pt', threshold=0.5):
    self.model = YOLO(model_path)
    self.threshold = threshold
  def detect(self, frame):
    results = self.model(frame)[0]
    detections = []
   for box, cls, conf in zip(results.boxes.xyxy, results.boxes.cls, results.boxes.conf):
     if int(cls) == 0 and conf >= self.threshold: # Clase 0 = 'person'
       x1, y1, x2, y2 = map(int, box.tolist())
       detections.append({
         'bbox': (x1, y1, x2 - x1, y2 - y1),
         'score': float(conf)
       })
    return detections
index_multi.py:
import time
import json
import cv2
import numpy as np
from camera_stream import RTSPCamera
from detector import YOLOv11Detector
from bev_projection import BEVProjector
from tracker import MultiCameraTracker
```

```
from visualization import draw_detections, draw_trajectories
from logger import CSVLogger
# === Cargar configuración ===
dir_cfg = 'config_calibrated.json'
config = json.load(open(dir_cfg))
# === Inicializar cámaras ===
cams = [RTSPCamera(c['id'], c['rtsp_url']).start() for c in config['cameras']]
# === Inicializar componentes ===
detector = YOLOv11Detector()
projector = BEVProjector(dir_cfg)
tracker = MultiCameraTracker(
  config['tracker']['max_age'],
  config['tracker']['dist_threshold']
)
logger = CSVLogger('trajectories_multi.csv')
# === Configuración BEV ===
bev_h, bev_w = 800, 800
PX_PER_METER = 100
bev_canvas = np.ones((bev_h, bev_w, 3), dtype=np.uint8) * 255
def bev_to_canvas_coords(x, y):
  return (
```

```
int(x * PX_PER_METER + bev_w / 2),
   int(bev_h / 2 - y * PX_PER_METER)
 )
def get_color_by_id(track_id):
  np.random.seed(track_id)
  return tuple(int(c) for c in np.random.randint(0, 255, 3))
try:
 while True:
   frames = []
   all_dets = []
   dets_by_cam = {}
   # === Leer y detectar en cada cámara ===
   for cam in cams:
     frame = cam.read()
     if frame is None:
       frame = np.zeros((240, 320, 3), dtype=np.uint8)
     frames.append((cam.cam_id, frame))
     detections = detector.detect(frame)
     dets_by_cam[cam.cam_id] = detections
     for d in detections:
       x, y, w, h = d['bbox']
```

```
base = (x + w // 2, y + h)
   bev_pt = projector.image_to_bev(cam.cam_id, base)
   all_dets.append((bev_pt[0], bev_pt[1], cam.cam_id))
# === Tracking global ===
tracks = tracker.update(all_dets)
# === Dibujar BEV solo con tracks confirmados ===
bev_canvas[:] = 255
for trk in tracks:
 if len(trk.history) > 5:
   color = get_color_by_id(trk.id)
   pts = np.array([
     bev_to_canvas_coords(x, y)
     for x, y in trk.history
   ], dtype=np.int32)
   cv2.polylines(bev_canvas, [pts], False, color, 2)
   cx, cy = bev_to_canvas_coords(*trk.history[-1])
   cv2.circle(bev_canvas, (cx, cy), 5, color, -1)
   cv2.putText(bev_canvas, f"ID:{trk.id}", (cx+5, cy-5),
         cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5, (0, 0, 0), 1)
# === Dibujar cada cámara con detecciones y trayectorias ===
vis_frames = []
for cam_id, frame in frames:
 dets = dets_by_cam[cam_id]
```

```
vis = draw_detections(frame.copy(), dets, tracks, projector, cam_id)
     vis = draw_trajectories(vis, tracks, projector, cam_id)
     vis_frames.append(cv2.resize(vis, (320, 240)))
    # === Mostrar interfaz ===
    combined = cv2.hconcat(vis_frames)
    cv2.imshow('Multi-Camera Tracking', combined)
    cv2.imshow('Bird Eye View (BEV)', bev_canvas)
    # === Guardar última posición solo de tracks confirmados ===
    for trk in tracks:
     if len(trk.history) > 5:
       logger.log(trk.id, trk.history[-1], trk.cam_id)
    if cv2.waitKey(1) \& 0xFF == ord('q'):
     break
    time.sleep(0.03)
finally:
 for cam in cams:
    cam.stop()
  cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

```
logger.py:
import csv
from datetime import datetime
class CSVLogger:
  def __init__(self, path):
   self.file = open(path, 'w', newline='')
   self.writer = csv.writer(self.file)
   self.writer.writerow([
      'track_id','timestamp','x_bev','y_bev','cam_id'
   ])
 def log(self, track_id, pos, cam_id):
   ts = datetime.utcnow().isoformat()
   self.writer.writerow([
     track_id, ts, pos[0], pos[1], cam_id
    ])
    self.file.flush()
multi_homography_calibrator.py:
import cv2
import numpy as np
import json
```

```
def calibrate_camera(cam_id, source, real_points):
 print(f"\n== Calibrando cámara ID: {cam_id} ==")
 cap = cv2.VideoCapture(source)
 ret, frame = cap.read()
 if not ret:
   print(f"No se pudo abrir la fuente: {source}")
   return None
 clicked_points = []
 def click_event(event, x, y, flags, param):
   if event == cv2.EVENT_LBUTTONDOWN and len(clicked_points) < 4:
     clicked_points.append([x, y])
     cv2.circle(param, (x, y), 5, (0, 0, 255), -1)
     cv2.imshow("Selecciona 4 puntos", param)
 clone = frame.copy()
 cv2.imshow("Selecciona 4 puntos", clone)
 cv2.setMouseCallback("Selecciona 4 puntos", click_event, clone)
 print("Haz clic en los 4 puntos del suelo en el mismo orden que los puntos reales...")
 while len(clicked_points) < 4:
   cv2.waitKey(1)
 cap.release()
```

```
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
 image_pts = np.array(clicked_points, dtype=np.float32)
 world_pts = np.array(real_points, dtype=np.float32)
 H, status = cv2.findHomography(image_pts, world_pts)
 return H.tolist()
def main():
 # Coordenadas del plano real (en metros o cm, como prefieras)
 real_points = [
   [0, 0],
   [2, 0],
   [2, 1],
   [0, 1]
 ]
 # Lista de cámaras con ID y fuente
 cameras = [
   {"id": 1, "rtsp_url": "http://192.168.0.5:4747/video"},
   {"id": 2, "rtsp_url": "http://192.168.0.6:4747/video"},
   {"id": 3, "rtsp_url": 0} # Webcam local
 ]
 updated_cams = []
```

```
for cam in cameras:
   H = calibrate_camera(cam["id"], cam["rtsp_url"], real_points)
   if H is not None:
     cam["homography"] = H
     updated_cams.append(cam)
 config = {
   "cameras": updated_cams,
   "bev": {
     "grid_resolution": 0.05
   },
   "tracker": {
     "max_age": 30,
     "dist_threshold": 4.0
   }
 }
 with open("config_calibrated.json", "w") as f:
   json.dump(config, f, indent=2)
   print("\n ✓ Homografías guardadas en 'config_calibrated.json'")
if __name__ == "__main__":
 main()
```

```
tracker.py:
import numpy as np
from filterpy.kalman import KalmanFilter
from scipy.optimize import linear_sum_assignment
class Track:
  def __init__(self, track_id, init_pos, max_age):
    self.id = track_id
    self.kf = KalmanFilter(dim_x=4, dim_z=2)
    self.kf.x = np.array([init_pos[0], init_pos[1], 0, 0]) #[x, y, vx, vy]
    # Matriz de transición de estado (modelo de velocidad constante)
    self.kf.F = np.array([
     [1, 0, 1, 0],
     [0, 1, 0, 1],
     [0, 0, 1, 0],
     [0, 0, 0, 1]
   ])
    # Matriz de observación (solo observamos posición)
    self.kf.H = np.array([
     [1, 0, 0, 0],
     [0, 1, 0, 0]
   ])
```

```
# Covarianza del error de estimación inicial
  self.kf.P = np.eye(4) * 100
  # Covarianza del ruido de medición
  self.kf.R = np.eye(2) * 5
  # Covarianza del ruido del proceso
  self.kf.Q = np.eye(4) * 0.1
  self.age = 0
  self.max_age = max_age
  self.history = []
  self.cam_id = init_pos[2] if len(init_pos) > 2 else None
def predict(self):
  self.kf.predict()
  self.age += 1
  return self.kf.x[:2]
def update(self, pos):
  self.kf.update(np.array(pos[:2]))
  self.history.append((pos[0], pos[1]))
  self.age = 0
  if len(pos) > 2:
    self.cam_id = pos[2]
```

```
class MultiCameraTracker:
 def __init__(self, max_age=30, dist_threshold=1.0):
    self.max_age = max_age
    self.dist_threshold = dist_threshold
    self.next_id = 1
    self.tracks = []
 def update(self, detections):
   # Paso 1: Predecir la posición de cada track
   for trk in self.tracks:
     trk.predict()
    # Si no hay detecciones, solo actualiza los tracks existentes
   if not detections:
     self.tracks = [trk for trk in self.tracks if trk.age <= self.max_age]
     return self.tracks
    # Si no hay tracks, crea nuevos para todas las detecciones
   if not self.tracks:
     for det in detections:
       self.tracks.append(Track(self.next_id, det, self.max_age))
       self.next_id += 1
     return self.tracks
    # Paso 2: Asignación de detecciones a tracks existentes
    pred_positions = np.array([trk.kf.x[:2] for trk in self.tracks])
```

```
det_positions = np.array([d[:2] for d in detections])
# Matriz de costos (distancia entre predicciones y detecciones)
cost_matrix = np.linalg.norm(pred_positions[:, None] - det_positions, axis=2)
# Resolver el problema de asignación
row_ind, col_ind = linear_sum_assignment(cost_matrix)
# Paso 3: Actualizar tracks asignados
assigned_tracks = set()
assigned_dets = set()
for r, c in zip(row_ind, col_ind):
 if cost_matrix[r, c] < self.dist_threshold:</pre>
    self.tracks[r].update(detections[c])
   assigned_tracks.add(r)
    assigned_dets.add(c)
# Paso 4: Crear nuevos tracks para detecciones no asignadas
for i, det in enumerate(detections):
 if i not in assigned_dets:
   self.tracks.append(Track(self.next_id, det, self.max_age))
    self.next id += 1
# Paso 5: Eliminar tracks perdidos
self.tracks = [trk for trk in self.tracks if trk.age <= self.max_age]
```

```
visualization.py:
import cv2
import numpy as np
def get_color_by_id(track_id):
  np.random.seed(track_id)
  return tuple(int(c) for c in np.random.randint(0, 255, 3))
def draw_detections(frame, detections, tracks, projector, cam_id):
 for det in detections:
    x, y, w, h = det['bbox']
    cv2.rectangle(frame, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (0, 255, 0), 2)
    base = (x + w // 2, y + h)
    bev_pt = projector.image_to_bev(cam_id, base)
    for trk in tracks:
      if len(trk.history) > 5 and np.linalg.norm(trk.kf.x[:2] - np.array(bev_pt)) < 0.5:
        color = get_color_by_id(trk.id)
        cv2.putText(
         frame, f"ID:{trk.id}", (x, y - 10),
          cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5, color, 2
       )
```

return frame