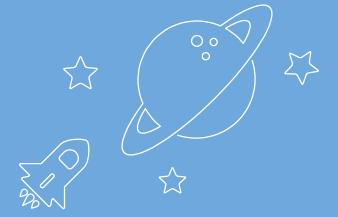




"An Application that offers an intuitive real time virtual try-on solution for accessories like prescription eyewear and sunglasses."



Inspired by...



→ Acep TryLive®

A platform for retailers and e-commerce merchants to take their showrooms to the customer's home.



Masquerade

Masquerade

 Allows recording video selfie animations and taking selfie photographs by changing the way you look.



Snapchat



Image messaging application software product that consists of a feature to create special graphical effects to user's face.









SpeculAR



Current status...

LiveRoom supports only "environment augmentation" through the back facing camera.

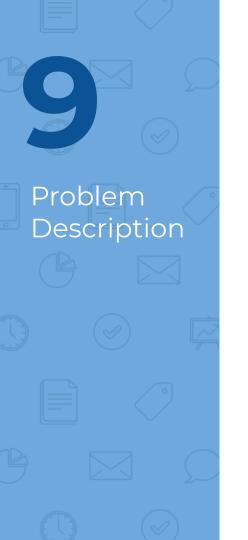
It does not have support for "self augmentation" through the front facing camera.







Self Augmentation



Need

Placing virtual accessories realistically on the human face providing a seamless AR experience

Requirement

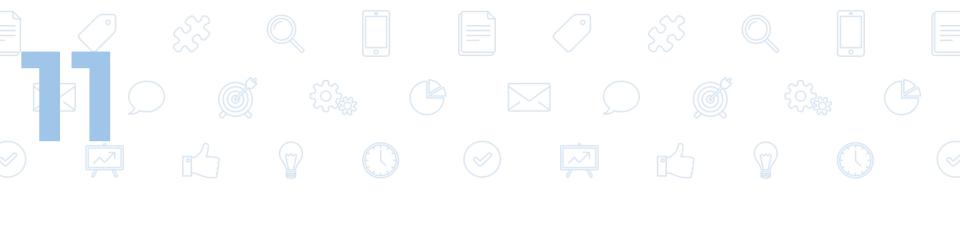
"An approach that allows real time tracking of face and estimation of head pose for mobile platforms"



"A real time face tracking and head pose estimation plugin,

that is optimized for the front facing camera in mobile devices,

and can be integrated with any Unity3D based application"



Requirement Specification

Functional Requirements

- View the augmented model of the spectacles or accessory on oneself on different perspectives.
- Select a desired model.
- Update the models.
- Make an order.
- Take a snapshot or record a video and share it on social networks.



- Easy Navigation
- Great Aesthetics
- Platform Usability
- Training time

Other

Supportability Requirements

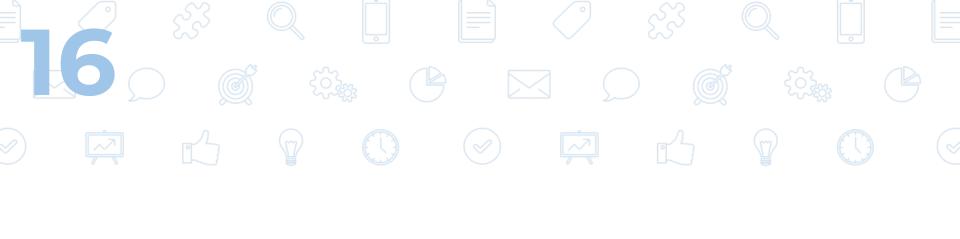
- Should support its functionality in ⇒
 - Different kinds of environments like indoor, outdoor etc.
 - Under different lighting conditions.

Performance Requirements

- Response time
 - Head pose has to be calculated real time and the speed of interaction should be high.

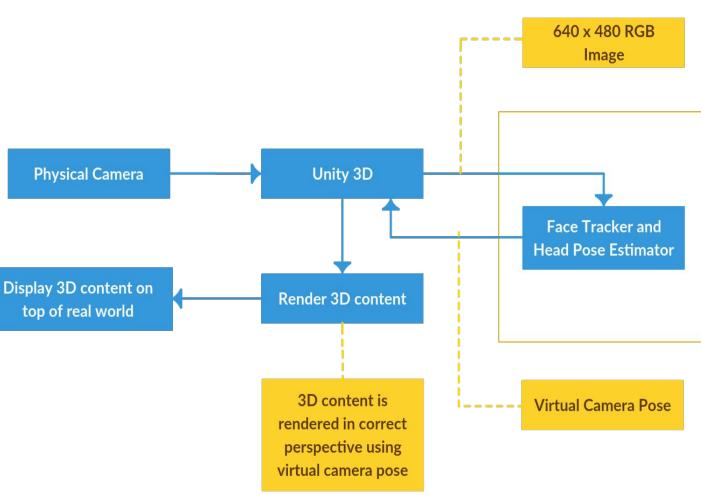
15 Design Constraints

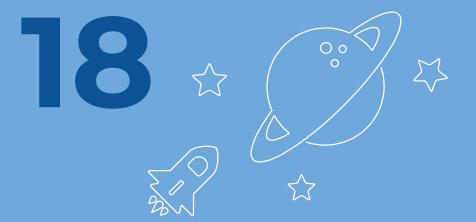
- Low processing power and memory limitations in mobile devices.
- Quality of the video stream captured by the front facing camera of mobile phones being relatively low.
- Different illumination conditions.



System Design

Architectural Unity 3D **Physical Camera** Representation Display 3D content on Render 3D content top of real world 3D content is rendered in correct perspective using virtual camera pose



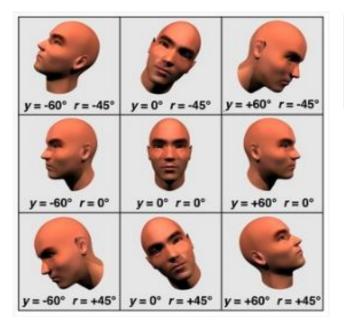


Existing APIs & SDKs

Google Mobile Vision API



 A way to facilitate finding objects in photos and video, using real-time on-device technology.

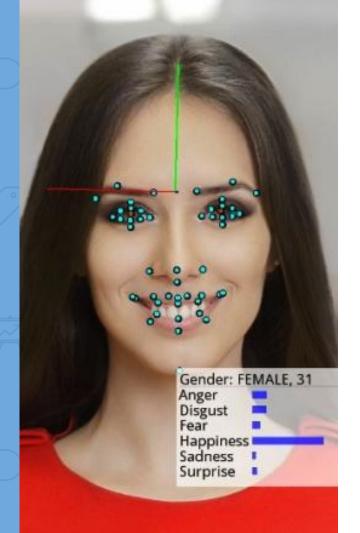




Example facial landmarks identified and tracked by Google Mobile Vision API

Pose angles determined by Google Mobile Vision API where y = yaw and r = roll

Visage Technologies visage|SDK™



- Could be utilized to develop applications that involve
 - Interactive animation
 - Avatar control
 - Sophisticated user interaction
 - Advanced features in games, arts and other applications
- Provides accurate tracking of head pose, gaze direction, facial actions and eye closure.

OpenCV (Open Source Computer Vision Library)



- ▶ OpenCV library can be used for many applications such as ⇒
 - Detecting and recognizing faces
 - Identifying objects
 - Tracking camera movements
 - Tracking moving objects and many more.



Our research...

23 Methods

- Related peer reviewed journals and conference papers were searched mainly on the Google Scholar database.
- Additional conference papers and journal articles were found going through the reference sections.
- Websites which contained information on latest APIs, SDKs and commercial AR applications in the mobile AR domain were searched.







Face Detection and Feature Extraction

Face Detection
Approaches

Viola-Jones Object Detection Framework

Based on a cascade of weak classifiers that can detect separate Haar-like features identified in a facial image.

Using Eigenfaces

A template matching problem.

Skin based face detection

Using human skin as a mode of detecting a human face and its enclosing features.

Neural Networks based face detection

Utilizes a retinally associated neural network system to inspect small windows of a picture and choose whether each window contains a face.

Face Detection
Approaches

Support Vector Machines (SVMs)

The hyperplane of the SVM is found by solving a linearly constrained quadratic programming problem.

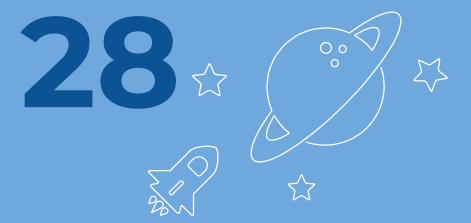
Facial feature extraction

Identifying and locating interesting features in a facial image like eyes, eyebrows, nose and mouth etc.

Color based face detection Skin color analysis.

Correlation

Finding the minimum error between a certain template and a patch in the image.



Face Tracking

Face Tracking Approaches

Kanade-Lucas-Tomasi (KLT) tracking algorithm

Detects a set of object points across the video frames and then tracks the detected features between frames.

KLT feature selection: Find the coordinates in the image which have a varying texture.

KLT feature tracking: Select features to track based on texture (intensity information). Use Sum of Squared intensity Differences (SSD) as the measurement criterion to realize the tracking of feature points.

Active Shape Models (ASMs)

A statistical model of shape that captures the variability of a particular object class given an annotated set of training images

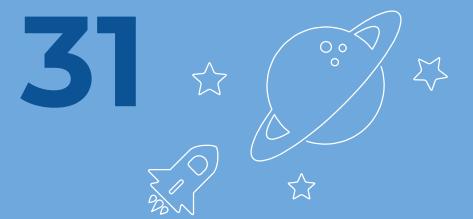
Face Tracking Approaches

Active Appearance Models (AAMs)

A way of matching a statistical model of shape and appearance to facial images. The model is built by combining a model of shape variation with a model of texture variation.

Constrained Local Models (CLMs)

Uses a joint shape and texture appearance model to generate a set of region template detectors.



Head pose estimation

Head Pose Estimation Algorithms

POSIT Algorithm

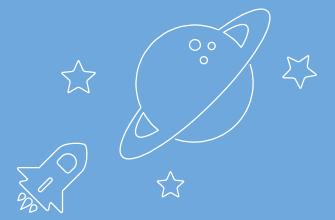
Pose from Orthography and Scaling with ITerations. For estimation of the 3D pose of an object from a 2D image.

Geometric Head Pose Estimation

Estimating the head pose or the gaze direction based on the geometric positioning of features extracted from a human face.

Once the positions of the two eyes, two corners of the mouth and the nose tip is correctly found, the facial normal can be easily computed from them.





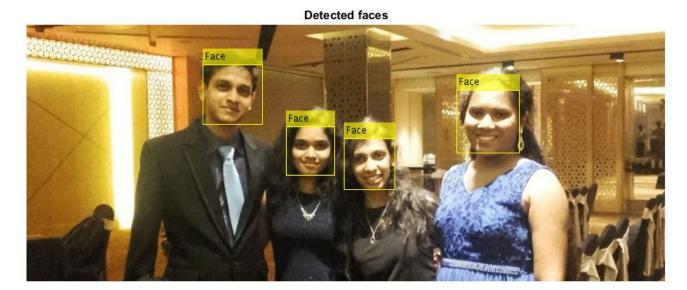
Implementations

Selected approach implementations on a PC platform.

Face Detection Approaches

Viola-Jones Face Detection

- Tested Platform: PC Platform (Intel Core i5 1.80GHz CPU and a 4GB memory)
- ▶ Elapsed time: 0.3025 sec.
- Results:

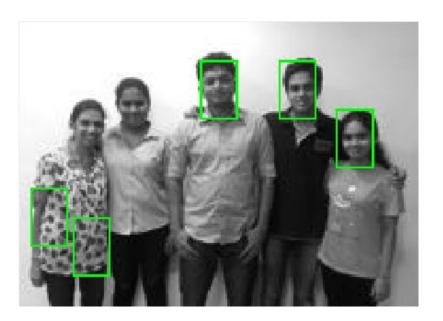




Face Detection Approaches

Neural Network based face detection

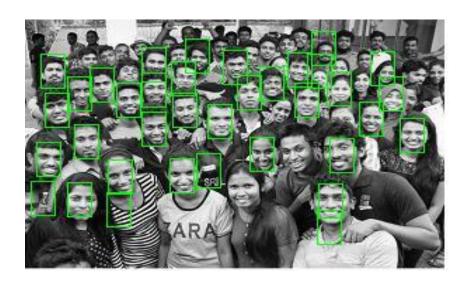
- Tested Platform: PC Platform (Intel Core i5 1.80GHz CPU and a 4GB memory)
- ▶ Elapsed time: 10.5820 sec.
- Results:



Face Detection Approaches

SVM based face detection

- Tested Platform: PC Platform (Intel Core i5 1.80GHz
 CPU and a 4GB memory)
- ▶ Elapsed time: 202.0102 sec.
- Results:

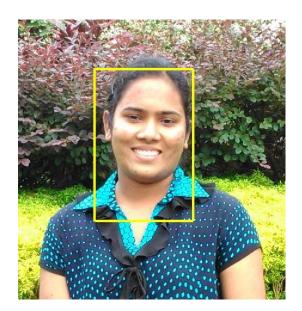


Face Detection Approaches

Color Based Face Detection

- Tested Platform: PC Platform (Intel Core i5 1.80GHz
 CPU and a 4GB memory)
- ▶ Elapsed time: 3.0996 sec.
- Results:

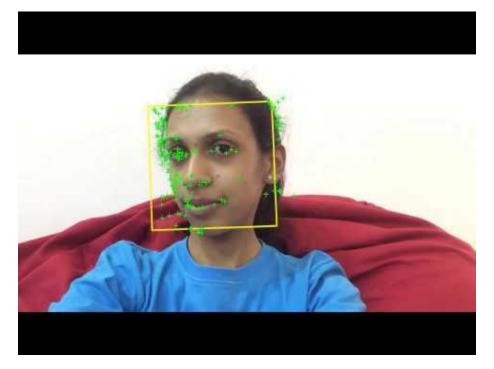




Face Tracking Approaches

KLT Face Tracking

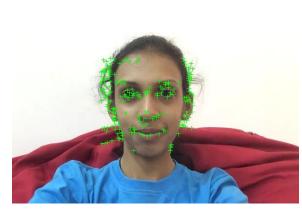
- Tested Platform: PC Platform (Intel Core i5 1.80GHz CPU and a 4GB memory)
- ▶ Tracking speed: 27.4562 frames/sec.



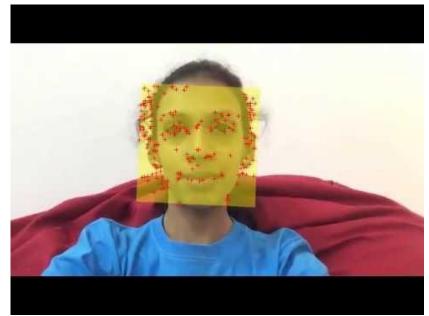
Face Tracking Approaches

RANSAC

- Tested Platform: PC Platform (Intel Core i5 1.80GHz CPU and a 4GB memory)
- ▶ Tracking speed: 5.0121 frames/sec.



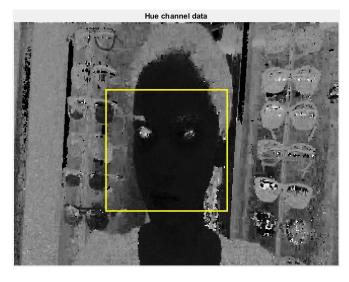
Detected features



Face Tracking Approaches

Camshift Tracking

- Tested Platform: PC Platform (Intel Core i5 1.80GHz CPU and a 4GB memory)
- ▶ Tracking speed: 26.4563 frames/sec.







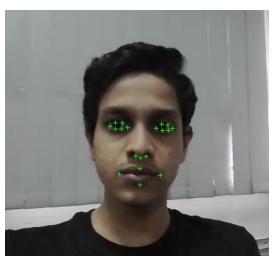
Facial Fitting Approaches



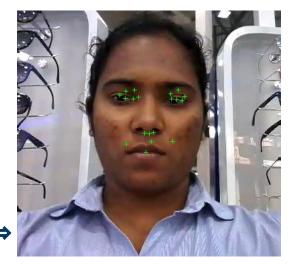
⇔ ASM



ASM ⇒



 \Leftarrow AAM



CLM ⇒

Head Pose Estimation Approaches

Geometric Pose Estimation

- Elapsed time: 2.7095 x 10⁻⁴ sec.
 - To derive the pitch, yaw and roll angles from the 5 facial features detected in a single frame.

POSIT algorithm

- Elapsed time: 0.0087 sec.
 - To derive rotation and translation by matching 19 2D model points into the 3D model



Test Video Suite

Test Videos under different environmental conditions, devices and camera specifications.

Test Video Suite





Environment: Indoor environment

Lighting condition: Diffused

light

Device Specifications:

Samsung Galaxy Grand Prime

Camera Specifications:

5 MP, f/2.2, 1080p

Environment: Outdoor

environment

Lighting condition: Diffused

light

Device Specifications:

Samsung Galaxy Core Prime

Camera Specifications:

2 MP

Test Video Suite ctd.





Environment: Living room

Lighting condition:Diffused light

Device Specifications: iPhone 6

Camera Specifications: 1.2 MP. f/2.2, 720p video

Environment: Opticians

Showroom

Lighting condition: Shop

lights

Device Specifications:

Samsung Galaxy Grand

Prime

Camera Specifications:

5 MP, f/2.2, 1080p

Viola-Jones Face &
Feature Detection +
KLT + Geometric
Head Pose
Estimation

20.8966 frames/sec. on a PC platform with Intel Core i5 1.80GHz CPU and a 4GB memory



Viola-Jones Face
Detection + AAM +
POSIT Head Pose
Estimation

7.2326 frames/sec. on a PC platform with Intel Core i5 1.80GHz CPU and a 4GB memory



Viola-Jones Face
Detection +
Lucas-Kanade
Initialization + AAM
+ POSIT Head Pose
Estimation

4.5672 frames/sec. on a PC platform with Intel Core i5 1.80GHz CPU and a 4GB memory



Viola-Jones Face
Detection +
Lucas-Kanade
Initialization + AAM
+ Divergence Check
+ POSIT Head Pose
Estimation

4.5654 frames/sec. on a PC platform with Intel Core i5 1.80GHz CPU and a 4GB memory



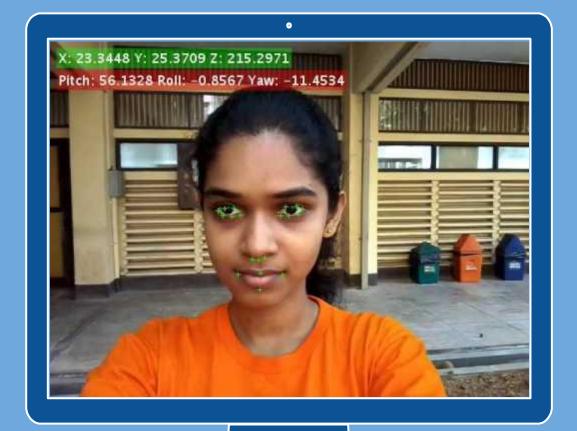
Viola-Jones Face
Detection + CLM +
POSIT Head Pose
Estimation

0.7158 frames/sec. on a PC platform with Intel Core i5 1.80GHz CPU and a 4GB memory



Viola-Jones Face
Detection +
Lucas-Kanade
Initialization + CLM
+ POSIT Head Pose
Estimation

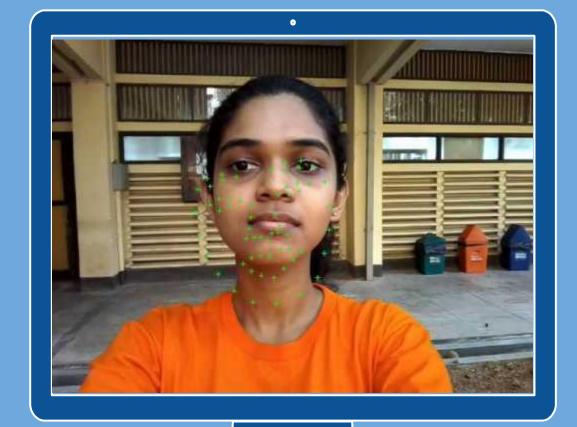
0.4563 frames/sec. on a PC platform with Intel Core i5 1.80GHz CPU and a 4GB memory



Viola-Jones Face Detection + ASM + POSIT Head Pose Estimation

Trained on frames with significant pose variation of test video.

0.2832 frames/sec. on a PC platform with Intel Core i5 1.80GHz CPU and a 4GB memory





THANKS!