

## Visualize and Analyze

- **Input:** Tracks with geographical coordinates
- **Task:** Visualize the tracks on maps, compute and visualize indicators on Dashboards, analyze tracks and regions
  - The observed plaza has been divided into tiles

## Map to Real World

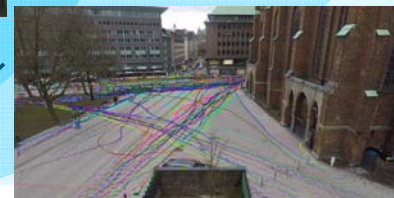
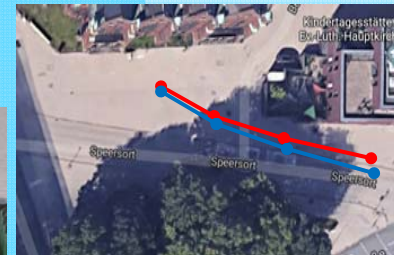
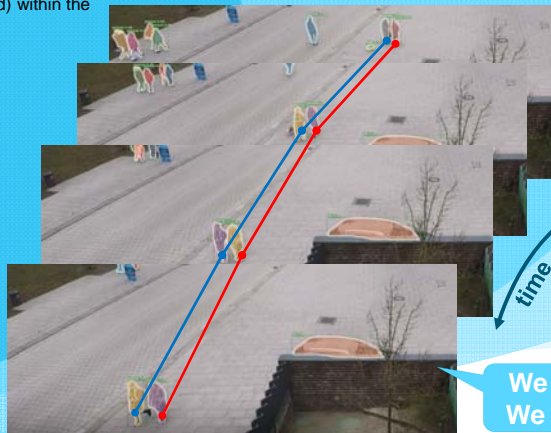
- **Input:** Tracks over all frames resp. over time
  - with pixel coordinates
- **Task:** Transform the pixel-coordinates from all detections and camera perspectives into geographical coordinates
- Thin plate splines (TPS) is a spline-based technique for data interpolation and smoothing
- Based on: "Principal Warps: Thin-Plate splines and the decomposition of deformations" from F.L. Bookstein in IEEE Transaction on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence (Vol. 11, No. 6, June 1989)
- **Counting, statistics and indicators:** computed on basis of:
  - Frequency over time
  - Exposure time per track, per tile and over time
  - Change over time

## Track Paths

- **Input:** Frames and its detections per frame
- **Task:** Associate the detections of former frames with the detections of later frames in order to generate tracks of pedestrians and vehicles movements over time
  - Amongst others we are using Deep SORT ([https://github.com/nwojke/deep\\_sort](https://github.com/nwojke/deep_sort)) as Simple Online and Realtime Tracking algorithm utilizing a Deep Association Metric
  - Rudimentary combination of familiar techniques such as the Kalman Filter (state estimation) and Hungarian algorithm (data association) for the tracking components (SORT)
  - Extended to integrate appearance information based on a deep appearance descriptor (Deep SORT)
  - **Multi-camera approach:** Tracking results from all camera perspectives have to be merged by connecting its tracks (if pedestrians move from one camera perspective to another)
    - Multi-cameras are not used to observe the same scene from different perspectives but rather to observe a bigger space (means that cameras angles of view do not overlap much)
- **Transformation Approach:**
  - Step 1:** Transform images to georeferenced point-clouds (geoinformation-matrices) through landmark definition based on thin-plate splines warping
    - a. Compute thin-plate splines
    - b. Warping
    - c. Save as geoinformation-matrix
  - Step 2:** Transform the result of the detection algorithms (pixel-coordinates for each detection) to geographical coordinates via former generated (step 1) geoinformation-matrices
    - geoinformation-matrices has to be generated for all camera perspectives
- **CityScopes:**
  - coll
  - **Analytics:** Visualize tracks, statistics and indicators
    - Load anonymized and geo-referenced trajectories into our Data Analytics Pipeline (see our other poster) to analyze and visualize motion paths over time
    - Find and track pattern in motion paths
    - Provides diagrams, figures and maps
    - Shows change over time

## Detect Pedestrians

- **Input:** Frames
  - Records from 6 different fixed camera perspectives (Offline approach; using records from 3 weeks, 3 recorded days each and around 5 hours of recorded HD videos per camera and day ~ around 270 hours of video recordings)
  - From 1 permanent mounted "intelligent camera" module (NVIDIA Jetson TX2 with FLIR camera) which does the detection job on-the-fly and just sends anonymized detection results (privacy-by-design) and features to a server where the tracking and mapping tasks can be performed server side and in real-time (bigger hardware)
- We are using Detectron (<https://github.com/facebookresearch/Detectron>) and its Mask R-CNN (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.06870>) implementation for detection and segmentation as well as YOLOv3 (<https://pjreddie.com/darknet/yolo/>) and SSD (<https://github.com/weiliu89/caffe/tree/ssd>) within the "intelligent camera" module
- Instant segmentation and masking enables instant anonymization (privacy-by-design)



We do not track or save information or images about or from individuals!  
We do extract anonymized motion paths in order to explore the square ...