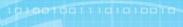


➢ Kinect SDK 可以分析 Kinect 感應器傳回的深度影像資料,辨識出其中屬於人體形狀的像素而且同時可以辨識6個人體,並為這些人體提供玩家編號(1~6),此編號放在深度像素的前3個位元

❷利用 DepthImageFrame.
PlayerIndexBitmask 為位元遮罩,就能從深度資料中擷取出此玩家編號加以利用,但是要同時啟用深度串流(DepthImageStream)與骨架串流(SkeletonStream),玩家編號才會出現在深度資料中





- Step 01: 建立新專案-NearWarning, 在專案中增加對 Kinect SDK 參考
- Step 02: 使用者介面、MainWindow()、 KinectSeneors_StatuaChanged() UninitialStream()、Window_Loade_1()



Step 03: 在 InitialStream() 函式內新增 Kinect 感應器提供骨架串流的程式

this._myKinect.SkeletonStream.Enable();



❷ Step 04: 影格備妥事件處理常式

```
private KinectSensor _myKinect;
   private WriteableBitmap _writeableBitmap; //定義Image影像來源的WriteableBitmap物件
   private Int32Rect _imageRect;
                                      //定義影像區域矩形
                                     //定義影像暫存資料陣列
   private byte[] _colorDataByte;
   private int _warningDistance = 1500;
                                       //警告距離
   //影格備妥事件處理常式-
   private void Kinect_DepthFrameReady(object sender, DepthImageFrameReadyEventArgs
e)
     using (DepthImageFrame frameData = e.OpenDepthImageFrame()) //取得傳遞的影格資
料
       if (frameData == null) //如果影格資料不存在,直接離開事件處理函式
        return;
```

```
//定義影像暫存資料陣列
        short[] depthDataArray = new
short[this._myKinect.DepthStream.FramePixelDataLength];
       //將影格資料複製到資料陣列
       frameData.CopyPixelDataTo(depthDataArray);
       int brightPosition = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < depthDataArray.Length; <math>i++)
         int playerNumber = depthDataArray[i] & DepthImageFrame.PlayerIndexBitmask;
          int depth = depthDataArray[i] >> DepthImageFrame.PlayerIndexBitmaskWidth; //
         //if (playerNumber != 0) //(1)
          if (depth > 0 \&\& playerNumber != 0) //(1)
           if (depth < _warningDistance) //進入警告範圍的像素以紅色顯示
             this._colorDataByte[brightPosition] = 0;
             this._colorDataByte[brightPosition + 1] = 0;
             this._colorDataByte[brightPosition + 2] = 255;
```

```
else //進入警告範圍的像素依玩家編號顯示不同顏色
  switch (playerNumber)
   case 1: //藍色
      this._colorDataByte[brightPosition] = 255;
      this._colorDataByte[brightPosition + 1] = 0;
      this._colorDataByte[brightPosition + 2] = 0;
      break;
   case 2: //綠色
      this._colorDataByte[brightPosition] = 0;
      this._colorDataByte[brightPosition + 1] = 255;
      this._colorDataByte[brightPosition + 2] = 0;
      break;
    case 3: //青色
      this._colorDataByte[brightPosition] = 255;
      this._colorDataByte[brightPosition + 1] = 255;
      this._colorDataByte[brightPosition + 2] = 0;
      break;
```



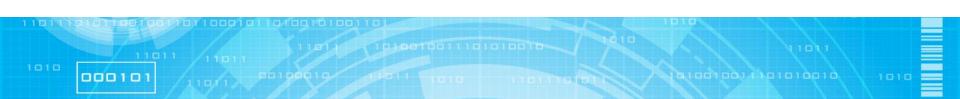




```
case 4: //黃色
  this._colorDataByte[brightPosition] = 0;
  this._colorDataByte[brightPosition + 1] = 255;
  this._colorDataByte[brightPosition + 2] = 255;
  break;
case 5: //紫色
  this._colorDataByte[brightPosition] = 229;
  this._colorDataByte[brightPosition + 1] = 44;
  this._colorDataByte[brightPosition + 2] = 236;
  break;
case 6: //橘色
  this. colorDataByte[brightPosition] = 236;
  this._colorDataByte[brightPosition + 1] = 135;
  this._colorDataByte[brightPosition + 2] = 44;
  break;
```



```
else //無玩家編號像素以白色顯示
{
    this._colorDataByte[brightPosition] = 255; //B
    this._colorDataByte[brightPosition + 1] = 255; //G
    this._colorDataByte[brightPosition + 2] = 255; //R;
    }
    brightPosition += 4;
    } // for
    this._writeableBitmap.WritePixels(this._imageRect, this._colorDataByte,
frameData.Width * 4, 0);
    }
}
```



測試



