

# Master in Computer Vision Barcelona

Project
Module 4
Coordination

Video Surveillance for Road Traffic Monitoring J. Ruiz-Hidalgo / X. Giró

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## **Project Goal**

#### Main goal

 To learn the basic concepts and techniques related to video sequences mainly for surveillance applications

#### Scope

- Use of statistical models to estimate the background information of the video sequence
- Use of connected component analysis to segment the foreground
- Use optical flow estimations and compensations
- Analyze system performance evaluation

#### Applicability

 Any problem where video sequence analysis can be applied to obtain accurate automatic results



## Methodology

- Students divided into groups of 4 people
- Semester is divided into 5 weeks
- Every week (Wednesday) students submit (GitHub) their homework
  - slides (google docs)
    - Include links to relevant files in the team's GitHub repository
  - code (github)
  - Intra group evaluation
- 1 hour class
  - ~30min devoted to discussions
    - Students present their results in class / Answer questions
  - ~30min to present next week's work

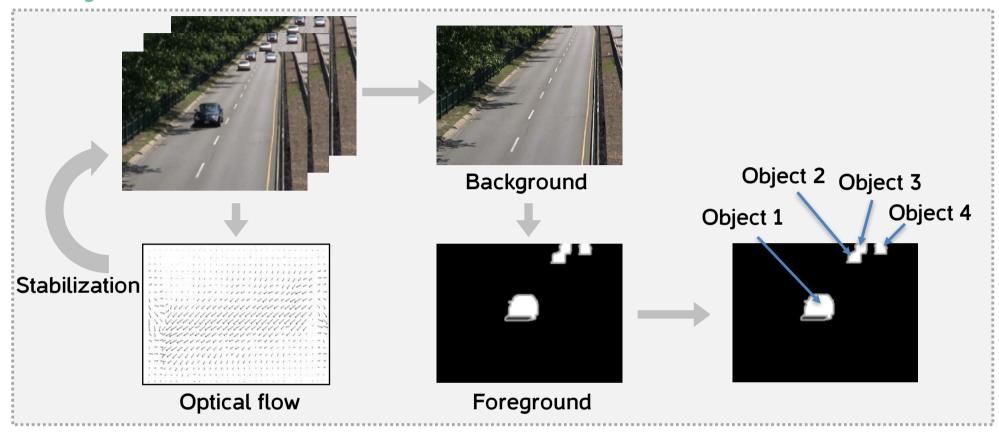


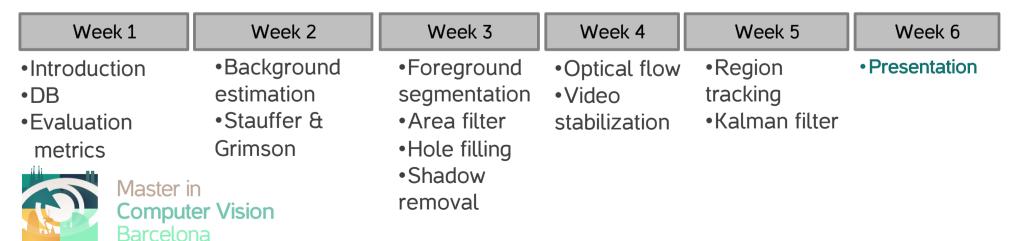
### **Timetable**

http://pagines.uab.cat/mcv/content/m4-video-analysis



## **Project Schedule**





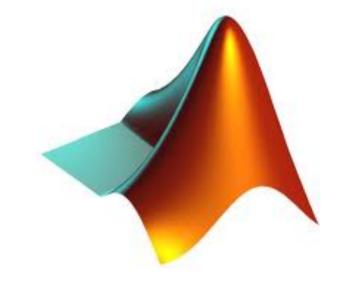
## **Learning Goals**

Skills	Week
Statistical models Gaussian, S&G	2
Connected Component Analysis  Area filter, hole filling	3
Optical flow Lucas—Kanade	4
Object tracking Kalman filter	5
Classification performance evaluation	1-5



## Programming Language

- Matlab (<a href="http://mathworks.es">http://mathworks.es</a>)
  - Required toolboxes
    - Image processing
  - Additional toolboxes
    - Computer vision
- OpenCV (<a href="http://mathworks.es">http://mathworks.es</a>)
  - Python, C++ interfaces







#### Virtual machine

- X2go, download client from x2go page: <a href="http://wiki.x2go.org/doku.php/start">http://wiki.x2go.org/doku.php/start</a>
- Configure as:
  - host: 147.83.91.181
  - login: ihcv\$X (\$X is the group number as 01, 02, ...)
  - password: ihcv
  - SSH port: 2241
  - Session type: GNOME



#### **Datasets**

- ChangeDetection Video Database
  - http://www.changedetection.net
  - 11 video categories: 4-6 videos in each
    - Baseline, dynamic background, jitter, shadow, etc.
  - Ground truth images
    - Static, shadow, outside ROI, motion, unknown





#### **Datasets**

- KITTI Vision Benchmark Suite
  - http://www.cvlibs.net/datasets/kitti
  - Optical flow ground truth







- TRAINING DATASET
  - 194 image pairs + optical flow ground truth
- TEST DATASET (subset)
  - 195 image pairs + optical flow ground truth



## **Project Evaluation**

- The Project Development: PD
  - Weeks 1-4 (PD<sub>i</sub>)
    - Delivered code + short presentation.
    - Completion of tasks and optionals
    - Feedback and questions to professors in class
  - Week 5 (PD<sub>5</sub>)
    - Full code + short report
- Intra-Group Evaluation:
  - Every week students quantize the % of workload done by each member of the team
- Final project presentation: PP

$$PP = 0.5 \cdot PP^{professor} + 0.5 \cdot PP^{students}$$

The final mark is

$$V = \sum_{i=1}^{4} 0.15 \cdot PD_i + 0.3 \cdot PD_5 + 0.1 \cdot PP$$



- Introduction to video sequence analysis and evaluation
  - Understand and familiarize with the programing framework used in the project
  - Learn about the databases to be used
  - Practice the evaluation metrics
  - Read / write video sequences

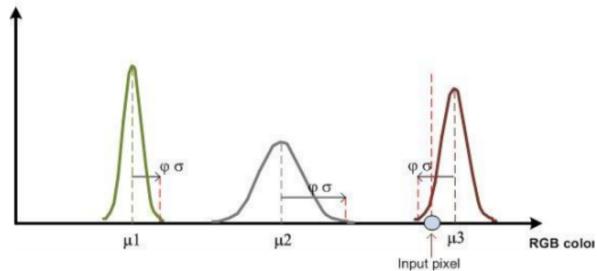




- Background estimation
  - Model the background pixels of a video sequence using a simple statistical model to classify the background / foreground
    - Single Gaussian per pixel
    - Adaptive / Non-adaptive

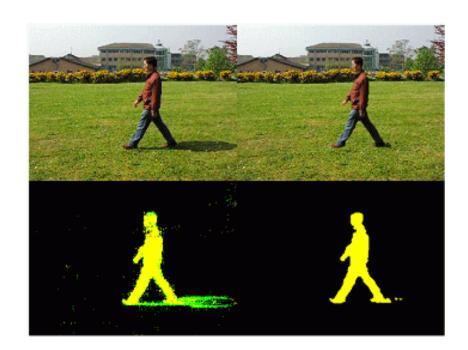
The statistical model will be used to preliminary classify foreground

Comparison with more complex models (Stauffer and Grimson)





- Foreground segmentation
  - Implement a robust foreground segmentation algorithm.
  - The statistical model implemented in the previous week will be used to classify foreground pixels in the video.
  - Refine the result with component analysis filtering
  - Shadow removal system







- Video stabilization
  - Removed un-wanted camera jitering
  - Motion Estimation by computing optical flow
  - Optical flow must be used to compensate the camera jitering and create a new stabilized video

- Region tracking
  - Implement a tracking system to uniquely identify the objects in the scene.
  - A Kalman filter will be used to predict object positions and to help assign unique labels to all objects.
  - Detect and track the cars from a provided video sequence, labeling each of them with a bounding box and a unique numerical identifier.
  - Estimate the speed of the cars appearing in the video sequence, adding this information to the ID.



#### **Material**

#### PROJECT DOCUMENTATION

- Describes all the information needed to perform and evaluate the project
- Location: Virtual Campus UAB

