

# Kinect App Development



**KINECT™**  
for  **XBOX 360.**

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# Objective of today's lecture

Play Angry Birds in 3D



# What's an image ?

An image is simply a collection of pixels, each of which contains some data.

( A pixel is characterized by  $(x,y)$  )

Let us see some types of images...

# Binary Image

Each Pixel has either 1 (White) or 0 (Black)

Each pixel has 1 bit information  
( Binary images are seldom used )

0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0



# Grayscale

Each Pixel has a value from 0 to 255  
0 : black and 255 : White

Between 0 and 255 are shades of b&

Each pixel has 1 byte information  
It is stored as an **array of bytes.**



# Grayscale Image



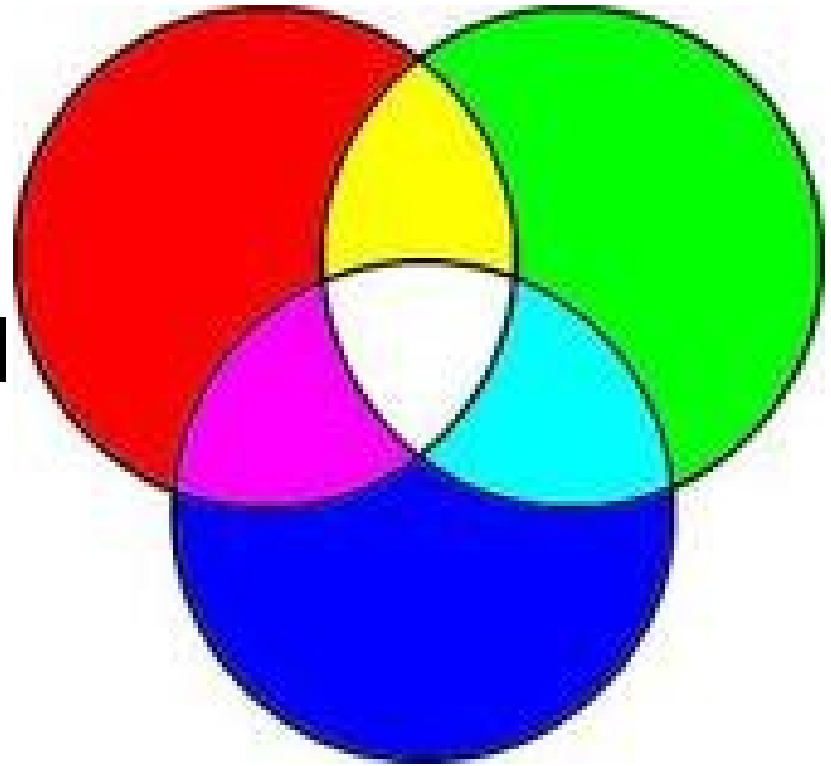
# RGB Image

Each Pixel stores 3 val

R : 0- 255

G: 0 -255

B : 0-255



Each pixel has 3 bytes of information  
It is also stored as an **array of bytes**.



# RGB image





Before moving to **depth image**, we must familiarize ourselves with the basics of kinect.

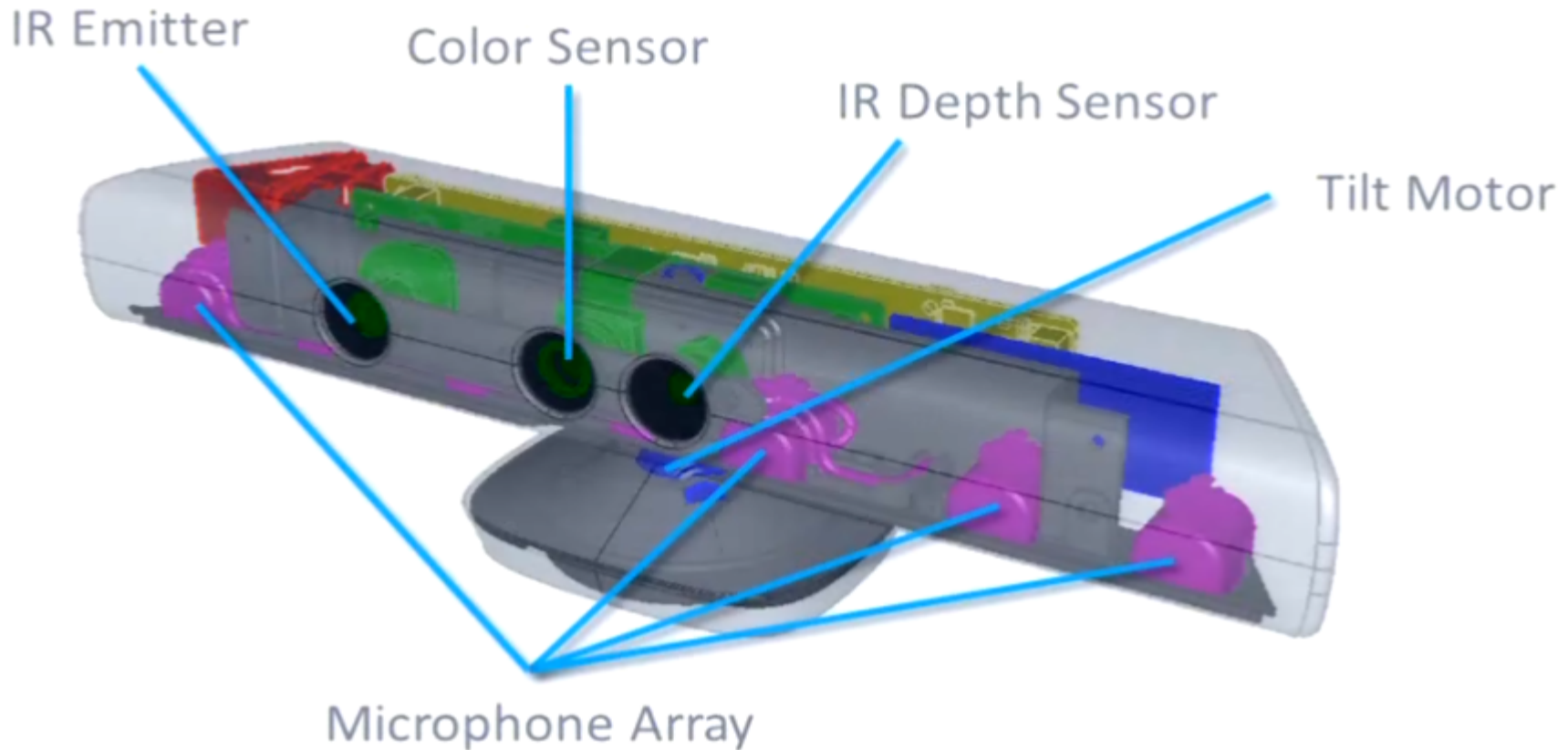
What is a kinect camera ?

Kinect is a camera which gives R , G , B and depth information of each pixel.

# How does Kinect work?

Kinect has 3 components :-

- color camera ( takes RGB values)
- IR camera ( takes depth data )
- Microphone array ( for speech recognition )



# Depth Image



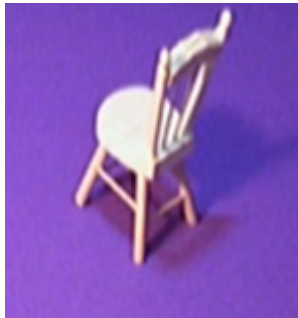
How Kinect Views Your Living Room

But what's the use of  
Depth ??

For this, Lets Discuss some  
*Image Processing*

# Background/Foreground Subtraction

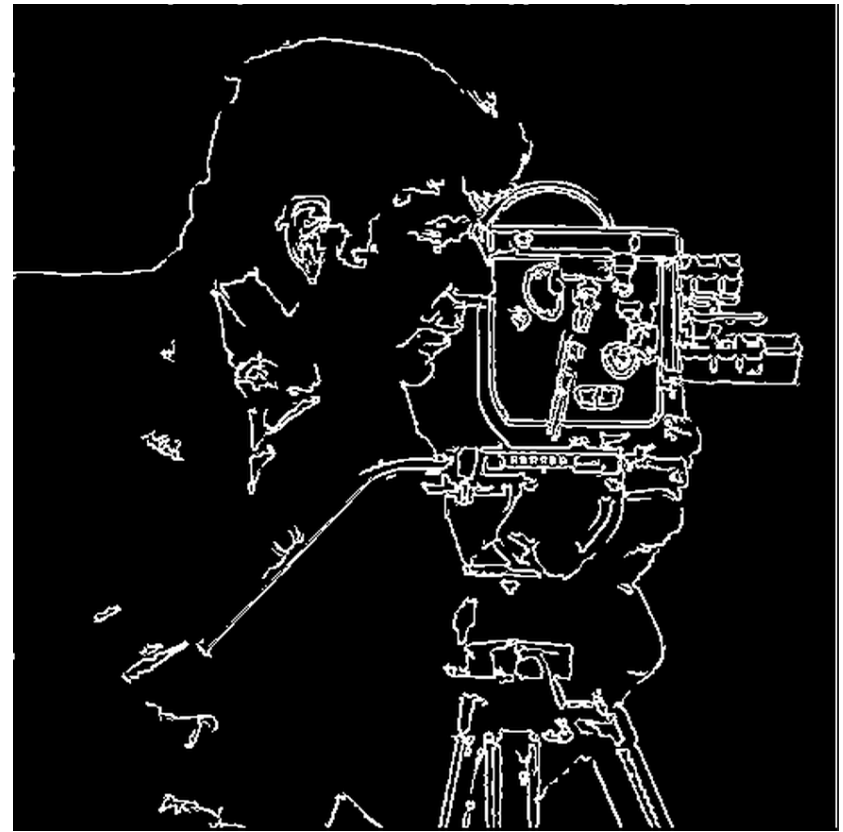
## 1. On an **Image** ( Pixel Select Method )



## 2. On a **Running Video** ( Running Average Method )



# Edge Detection (the gradient)



How can a Depth Image  
help in the above two ??

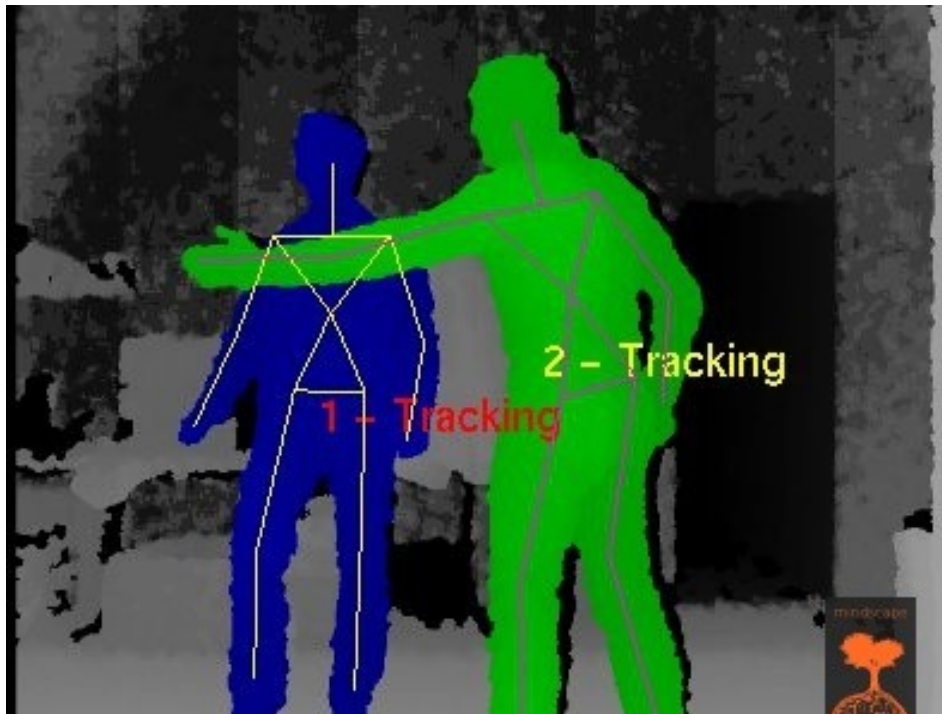
从

Back to kinect ....



# Player

A player is the (human) skeleton which is detected by kinect sdk. There can be multiple players. Each pixel stores the corresponding “player index”.



■ Player index =  
1

■ Player index =  
2

By default:-  
Player index =

# Depth Image (Specific To Kinect sdk v1)

Each pixel stores :-

- Player index : 0 – 7 ( 3 bits )
- Depth( in mm) : 0 – 8192 ( 13 bits )

It is stored as an **array of shorts**.

( A short is a 16 bit data type)



# Some important datatypes:-

- Kinect is defines as a datatype ( same as int or char)

```
KinectSensor _kinect;
```

- Kinect sdk can handle multiple kinects at same time and treats these kinects as an array of kinect datatype :-

```
_kinect = KinectSensor.KinectSensors[0];
```

- DepthImagePoint is a struct which stores X , Y and Depth of a point :-

```
DepthImagePoint xyz;
```

You can use: xyz.X xyz.Y xyz.Depth

# Kinect has 3 streams

- ColorStream : contains RGB data as byte array
- DepthStream : contains depth data as short array
- SkeletonStream : a template (What ??)

You need to enable these streams in the beginning as per your requirements.

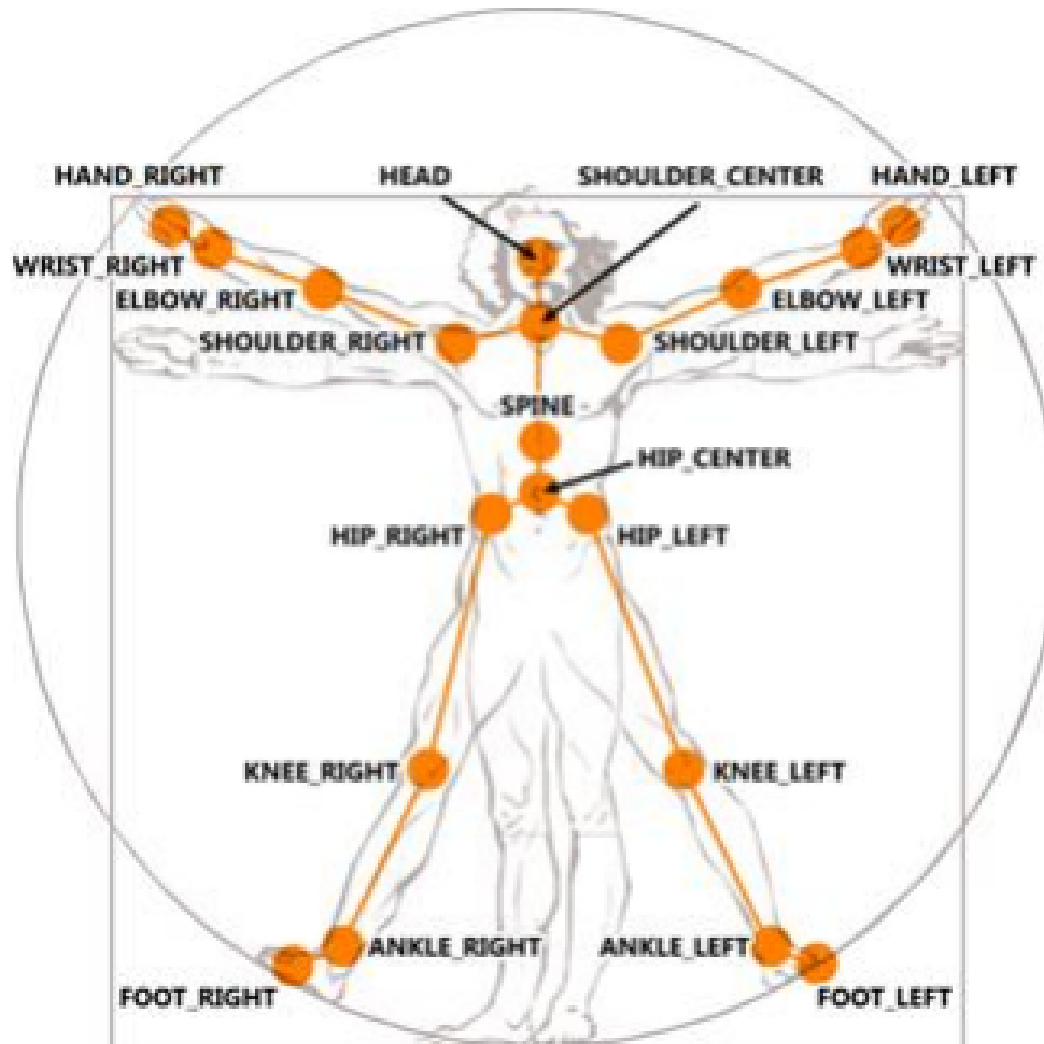
# What is a SkeletonStream ?

When *skeletonstream* is called , it recognizes skeletons and **populates pixels of *depthstream* with player index.**

\*If *skeletonstream* is not enabled, player index of all pixels of *depthstream* will remain 0.

# Joints

Using skeletonstream, kinect sdk provides us with 20 joints.



# Joints

Eg:-

`JointType`.HandRight

`JointType`.FootLeft

`JointType`.ShoulderLeft

and so on ....

Pseudo Code :-

`rightHand = JointType`.HandRight

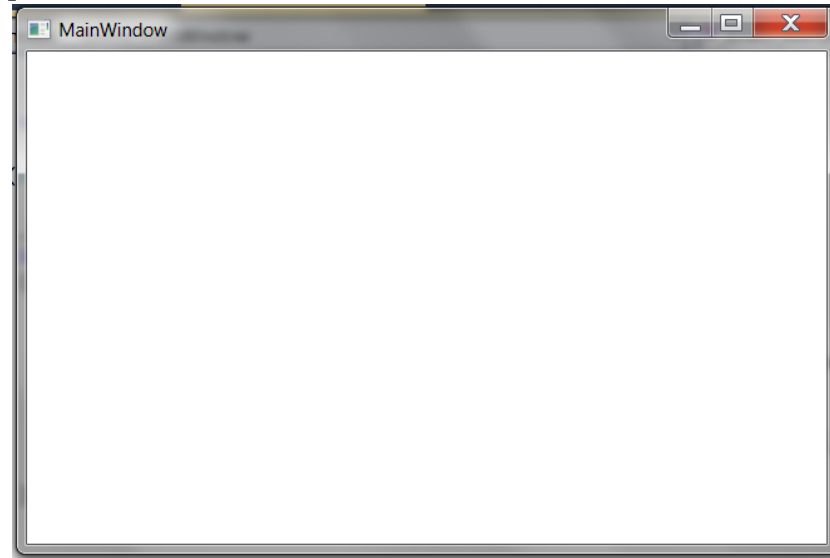
`float` x = `rightHand`.X



# Let's start with coding

1. Install visual studio.
2. Install kinect sdk for visual studio.
3. Select New Project
4. In C# projects, select WPF project
5. Add Microsoft.Kinect in reference of your project.
6. Write `using Microsoft.Kinect;`

As you open your new project, a default window is provided.



There are 2 events associated with this window:-

Window\_Loaded() //when window loads

Window\_Closing() //When  is pressed

# The Final basic code :-

```
KinectSensor _kinect;
```

```
Window_Loaded()
```

```
{  
    _kinect = KinectSensor.KinectSensors[0];  
    _kinect.ColorStream.Enable();  
    _kinect.DepthStream.Enable();  
    _kinect.SkeletonStream.Enable();  
    _kinect.Start();  
}
```

```
Window_Closing()
```

```
{  
    _kinect.Stop();  
}
```

Lets see the code to understand  
more about “frame events”

# Questions ?

For online video lectures :-

<http://channel9.msdn.com/Series/KinectQuickstart>