

KnightVisor

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Project

Slide 2

To create an app that allows you to use Android to see objects better in the dark in real time.



Inspiration

Hurdles

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- use of a new platform unfamiliar to us
- make program real-time
- although real-time, a usable program

Real-Time Processing

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- decided to switch from Java to C using the Android's Native Development Kit (NDK)
 - again, more learning of the platform and API
- algorithm optimization

Algorithm Optimization

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Matlab functionality and programming techniques are very inefficient.

We:

- made algorithms become much more expansive and precise rather than a few lines of inefficient code
- hard coded inner, repeated processes
 - e.g., filtering using a convolution mask with zeros created unneeded computation eliminated through hard coding

The Heart of the Problem

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Traditional image convolution:

$$\sum_{r=1}^3 \sum_{c=1}^3 f(i+c, j+r) * k(c, r)$$

But this generic algorithm can be improved when we make assumptions about the kernel

The Heart of the Problem

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Sobel Kernel is defined to be


-1	2	-1
0	0	0
1	2	2

(and its transpose)

How can we improve performance with this definition?

The Heart of the Problem

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-1	2	-1		$f(r-1, c-1) \cdot -1$	$f(r-1, c+0) \cdot 2$	$f(r-1, c+1) \cdot 1$
0	0	0		$f(r+0, c-1) \cdot 0$	$f(r+0, c+0) \cdot 0$	$f(r+0, c+1) \cdot 0$
1	2	2		$f(r+1, c-1) \cdot 1$	$f(r+1, c+0) \cdot 2$	$f(r+1, c+1) \cdot 2$

One Sobel kernel:

$$\begin{aligned} & - (f(r-1, c-1) + 2f(r-1, c) + f(r-1, c+1)) \\ & + (f(r+1, c-1) + 2f(r+1, c) + f(r+1, c+1)) \end{aligned}$$

Noise problem

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- Sobel filtering creates a noisy edge map
- Canny is too slow
- we use thresholding on the edge map to reduce the visibility of noise

Threshold

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- Note: Sobel edge detection is intensity valued rather than binary (0-255 instead of 0 and 1)
- Intensity values above the threshold are kept
- Intensity values below the threshold are transparent
- The intensity value then represents the

amount of color used to outline					
12	30	240			
135	116	242			
138	151	184			

$T = 128$

0	0	240
135	0	242
138	151	184

Demo



Shortened URL: <http://du.cx/2h6>

Final Algorithm

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1. Get current frame
2. Convert Android Java data to C data
3. Convert from YCbCr to gray scale
4. Convert data for C to work with
5. Apply logarithmic intensity transform
6. Apply Sobel edge detection
7. Threshold* edge map, two options
 - a. manual threshold by user
 - b. automatic threshold by Otsu's method
8. Color edge map
9. Convert C data to Android Java data
10. Draw edge bitmap onto the current frame

Questions?