Proposed Design Report

BU ProPANE Team: Griffin Dunn Colin Madigan Phillip Stahlfeld

November 29, 2012

The purpose of this report is to present the design the BU ProPANE team will be implementing and testing in the upcoming semester. The report includes a design overview, design specifics, budget, and tentative schedule for the spring semester. The schedule will include a list of demonstrations to be completed while working towards Version 1.0 of the ProPANE system.

Contents

1	Design Overview			
	1.1	System Setup	. 1	
2	Cap	ture System	1	
	2.1	Camera	. 1	
		2.1.1 Camera Criteria	. 1	
		2.1.2 Camera Comparisons	. 1	
	2.2	TRIPOD	. 2	
	2.3	Application	. 2	
		2.3.1 Graphical Layout	. 2	
		2.3.2 Class Design	. 2	
3	Ana	lysis System	2	
4	Buc	get	2	
5	Ten	tative Schedule	2	

1 Design Overview

As mentioned in previous documentation concerning this project (found here: http://sites.google.com/site/bupropane), the ProPANE system will be broken down into the capture system and the analysis system. The purpose of the capture system is to collect images of a whiteboard throughout the course of a normal class. The purpose of the analysis system is to process these images for the purpose of generating key images.

1.1 System Setup

2 Capture System

The capture system is composed of capture device and capture stand. The BU ProPANE team has decided to use the Samsung Galaxy Camera for the capture device and the INSERT STAND HERE.

2.1 Camera

The Samsung Galaxy Camera is an Android-based point-and-shoot digital camera. This device was selected for the project because it met the required criteria better than the other cameras that were examined.

2.1.1 Camera Criteria

The following is a list of criteria that the camera had to meet based on the requirements documented in the technical specifications for this project:

- Programmable to allow for automatic, repetitive captures
- Battery capacity to allow for a full lecture of captures
- Portable to allow for transportation between rooms
- High enough resolution to discern characters within specified operating distance

2.1.2 Camera Comparisons

After coming across a Microsoft Research paper documenting a solution to an extremely similar whiteboard problem, the initial idea was to use the same approach as the Microsoft team and connect a camera via USB to a computer that would signal for the camera to take a picture. Conferring with the clients resulted in this idea violating the programmable requirement for the camera because the clients desired a wireless solution.

Further research into programmable cameras resulted in the discovery of several Android-based cameras. Of the cameras on the market during the research period (beginning of October 2012), the Nikon Coolpix S800 was the forerunner since—according to user reviews—it provided the most suitable interface for programming. However, further research into the camera revealed that the battery for the camera was only capable of taking approximately 150 shots per charge. For a 52 minute class, the camera will be required to take at least 624 pictures (i.e. one picture every five seconds).

Continued research yielded an advertisement for the Samsung Galaxy Camera. The Samsung Galaxy Camera has a greater programmability, larger battery (7 hours), and higher resolution than the Nikon Coolpix S800.

ProPANE
Please enter the desired configuration parameters for this set of captures
Picture interval in seconds:
Name of storage directory:
Continue

Figure 1: This figure shows the planned layout for the capture system's initial screen/Android activity.

2.2 TRIPOD

2.3 Application

Since the Samsung Galaxy Camera runs Android 4.1 Jelly Bean, the capture system will be based around an Android application. The Android API has an interface for cameras that let the programmer perform actions such as: taking a picture, autofocusing the camera, and saving the resulting picture as a JPEG. The following sections document the proposed design for the application.

2.3.1 Graphical Layout

The layout for the system was designed to separate the configuration of a capture from the capture itself. The initial screen that the user will see is Figure 1 where he will be able to configure how often pictures will be taken and the name of the directory where pictures will be stored (the name of the capture). Once the user clicks on the "Continue" button, he will be taken to the screen seen in Figure ?? where he will be able to adjust the camera angle/focus/etc to capture the desired portions of a whiteboard. Once the "Start Capture" button is clicked, the system will start capturing images and the "Start Capture" button will change to a "Stop Capture" button. The "Stop Capture" button will stop the system from capturing images and return it to the initial screen.

2.3.2 Class Design

- 3 Analysis System
- 4 Budget
- 5 Tentative Schedule

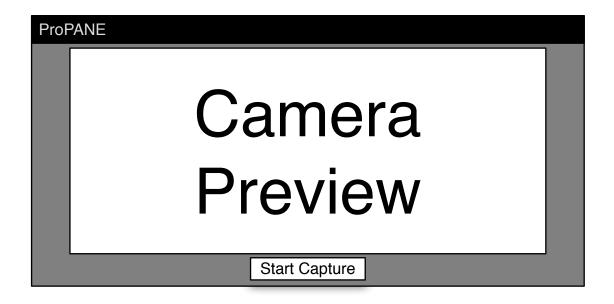


Figure 2: This figure shows the planned layout for the capture system's screen/Android activity that provides the ability to preview what part of the whiteboard will be captured by the system. Note that once the user clicks on the "Start Capture" button, it will change to a "End Capture" button.