HAN AEA - Embedded Vision & Machine Learning

EVD1 Development basics

By Hugo Arends

EVD1 – File overview

- evdk5
  - evdk_images
  - evdk_operators
  - evdk_sheets
  - evdk_workspace_apps
  - evdk_workspace_targets

Top level folder structure

EVD1 – File overview

- evdk5
  - evdk_images
  - evdk_operators
    - coding_and_compression.c
    - coding_and_compression.h
    - graphics_algorithms.c
    - graphics_algorithms.h
    - …
  - evdk_sheets
  - evdk_workspace_apps
  - evdk_workspace_targets

Image processing source files, a file per class

EVD1 – File overview

- evdk5
  - evdk_images
  - evdk_operators
  - evdk_sheets
  - evdk_workspace_apps
    - evdk5_histogram_webcam
    - evdk5_img_from_file
    - evdk5_unit_test
    - evdk5_webcam
    - evdk5_apps.code-workspace
  - evdk_workspace_targets

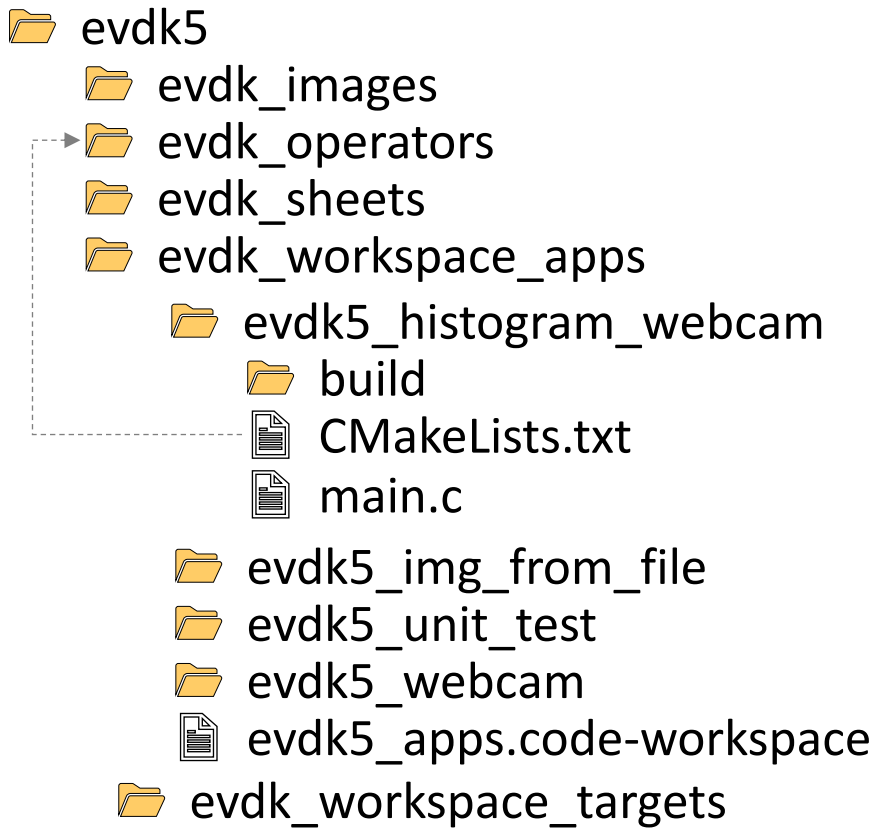
Workspace for PC apps

EVD1 – File overview

- evdk5
  - evdk_images
  - evdk_operators
  - evdk_sheets
  - evdk_workspace_apps
    - evdk5_histogram_webcam
      - build
      - CMakeLists.txt
      - main.c
    - evdk5_img_from_file
    - evdk5_unit_test
    - evdk5_webcam
    - evdk5_apps.code-workspace
  - evdk_workspace_targets

Workspace for PC apps

EVD1 – File overview



Workspace for PC apps

EVD1 – File overview

- evdk5
  - evdk_images
  - evdk_operators
  - evdk_sheets
  - evdk_workspace_apps
  - evdk_workspace_targets
    - frdmmcxn947_evdk5_0
    - evdk5_targets.code-workspace

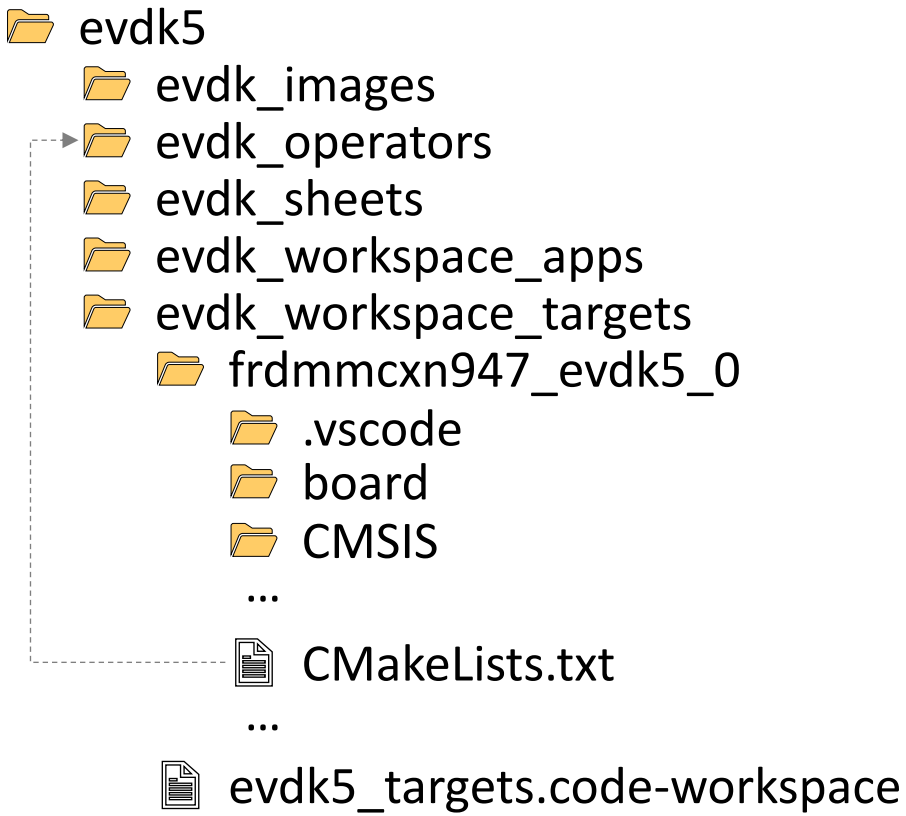
Workspace for target executables

EVD1 – File overview

- evdk5
  - evdk_images
  - evdk_operators
  - evdk_sheets
  - evdk_workspace_apps
  - evdk_workspace_targets
    - frdmmcxn947_evdk5_0
      - .vscode
      - board
      - CMSIS
      - …
      - CMakeLists.txt
      - …
    - evdk5_targets.code-workspace

Workspace for target executables

EVD1 – File overview

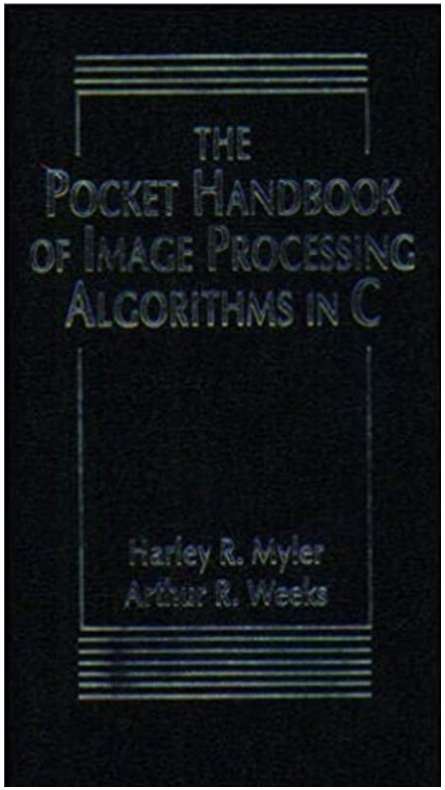


Workspace for target executables

Image basics – attributes

```
/// Defines the attributes of an image
typedef struct
{
    int32_t     cols; ///< Number of columns in the image
    int32_t     rows; ///< Number of rows in the image
    eImageType  type; ///< The type of pixels in the image
    uint8_t    *data; ///< A pointer to the pixel data

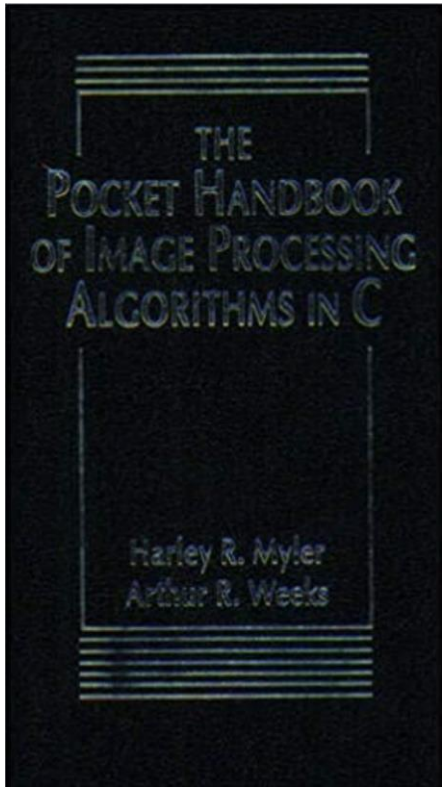
}image_t;
```



Myler, H. R., & Weeks, A. R. (2009). *The pocket handbook of image processing algorithms in C*. Prentice Hall Press.

Image basics – eImageType

```
/// Defines the type of images
typedef enum
{
    IMGTYPE_UINT8  =  1, ///< Pixels of type ::uint8_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_INT16  =  2, ///< Pixels of type ::int16_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_INT32  =  4, ///< Pixels of type ::int32_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_FLOAT  =  8, ///< Pixels of type ::float_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_UYVY   = 16, ///< Pixels of type ::uyvy_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_BGR888 = 32, ///< Pixels of type ::bgr888_pixel_t.
}eImageType;
```



Myler, H. R., & Weeks, A. R. (2009). *The pocket handbook of image processing algorithms in C*. Prentice Hall Press.

Image basics – eImageType

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typedef enum
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    IMGTYPE_INT32  =  4, ///< Pixels of type ::int32_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_FLOAT  =  8, ///< Pixels of type ::float_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_UYVY   = 16, ///< Pixels of type ::uyvy_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_BGR888 = 32, ///< Pixels of type ::bgr888_pixel_t.
}eImageType;
```

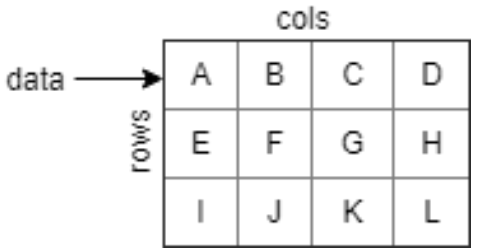
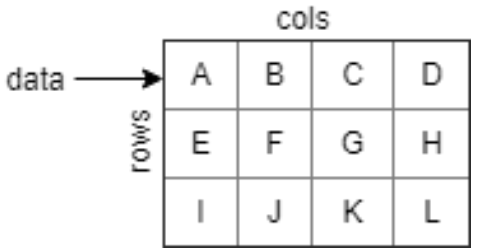


Image basics – eImageType

```
/// Defines the type of images
typedef enum
{
    IMGTYPE_UINT8  =  1, ///< Pixels of type ::uint8_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_INT16  =  2, ///< Pixels of type ::int16_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_INT32  =  4, ///< Pixels of type ::int32_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_FLOAT  =  8, ///< Pixels of type ::float_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_UYVY   = 16, ///< Pixels of type ::uyvy_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_BGR888 = 32, ///< Pixels of type ::bgr888_pixel_t.
}eImageType;
```

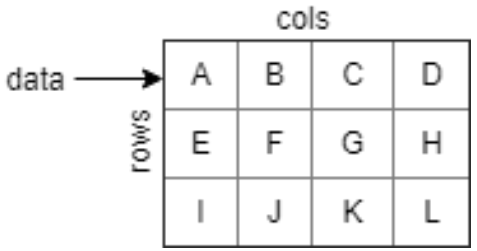
```
/// \brief Type definition of a uint8 pixel
///
/// 8 bits per pixel
typedef uint8_t uint8_pixel_t;
```



Memory allocation: $12 \times 1\ byte = 12\ bytes$

Image basics – eImageType

```
/// Defines the type of images
typedef enum
{
    IMGTYPE_UINT8  =  1, ///< Pixels of type ::uint8_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_INT16  =  2, ///< Pixels of type ::int16_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_INT32  =  4, ///< Pixels of type ::int32_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_FLOAT  =  8, ///< Pixels of type ::float_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_UYVY   = 16, ///< Pixels of type ::uyvy_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_BGR888 = 32, ///< Pixels of type ::bgr888_pixel_t.
}eImageType;
```

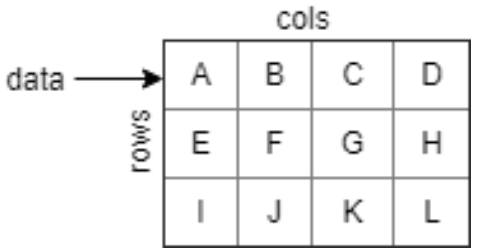



```
/// \brief Type definition of an int16 pixel
///
/// 16 bits per pixel
typedef int16_t int16_pixel_t;
```

Memory allocation: $12 \times 2\ bytes = 24\ bytes$

Image basics – eImageType

```
/// Defines the type of images
typedef enum
{
    IMGTYPE_UINT8  =  1, ///< Pixels of type ::uint8_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_INT16  =  2, ///< Pixels of type ::int16_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_INT32  =  4, ///< Pixels of type ::int32_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_FLOAT  =  8, ///< Pixels of type ::float_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_UYVY   = 16, ///< Pixels of type ::uyvy_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_BGR888 = 32, ///< Pixels of type ::bgr888_pixel_t.
}eImageType;
```




```
/// \brief Type definition of an int32 pixel
///
/// 32 bits per pixel
typedef int32_t int32_pixel_t;
```

Memory allocation: $12 \times 4\ bytes = 48\ bytes$

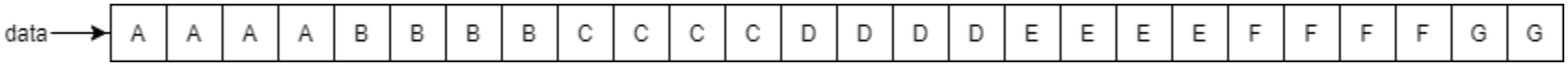
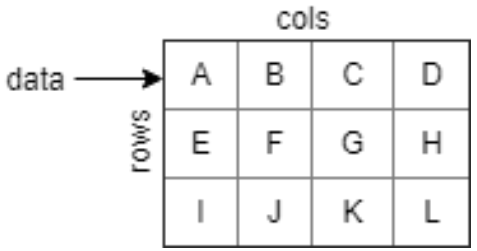


Image basics – eImageType

```
/// Defines the type of images
typedef enum
{
    IMGTYPE_UINT8  =  1, ///< Pixels of type ::uint8_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_INT16  =  2, ///< Pixels of type ::int16_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_INT32  =  4, ///< Pixels of type ::int32_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_FLOAT  =  8, ///< Pixels of type ::float_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_UYVY   = 16, ///< Pixels of type ::uyvy_pixel_t.
    IMGTYPE_BGR888 = 32, ///< Pixels of type ::bgr888_pixel_t.
}eImageType;
```




```
/// \brief Type definition of a float pixel
///
/// 32 bits per pixel
typedef float float_pixel_t;
```

Memory allocation: $12 \times 4\ bytes = 48\ bytes$

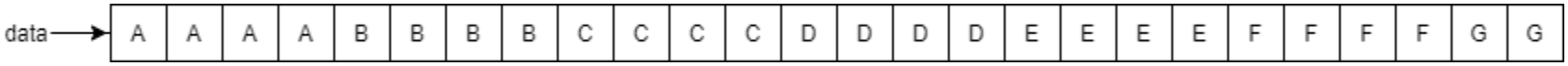


Image basics – Creating images

```
// Create an image
image_t *src = newUint8Image(4, 3);

// Use src in an image processing pipeline
// ...

// Cleanup
deleteUint8Image(src);
```

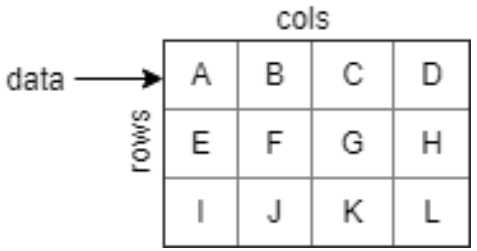


Image basics – Creating images

```
// Create an image
image_t *src = newFloatImage(4, 3);

// Use src in an image processing pipeline
// ...

// Cleanup
deleteFloatImage(src);
```

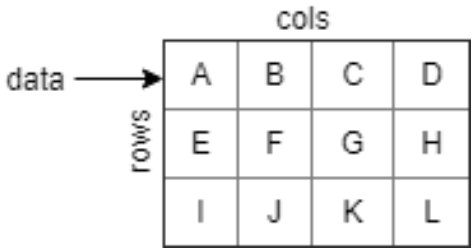
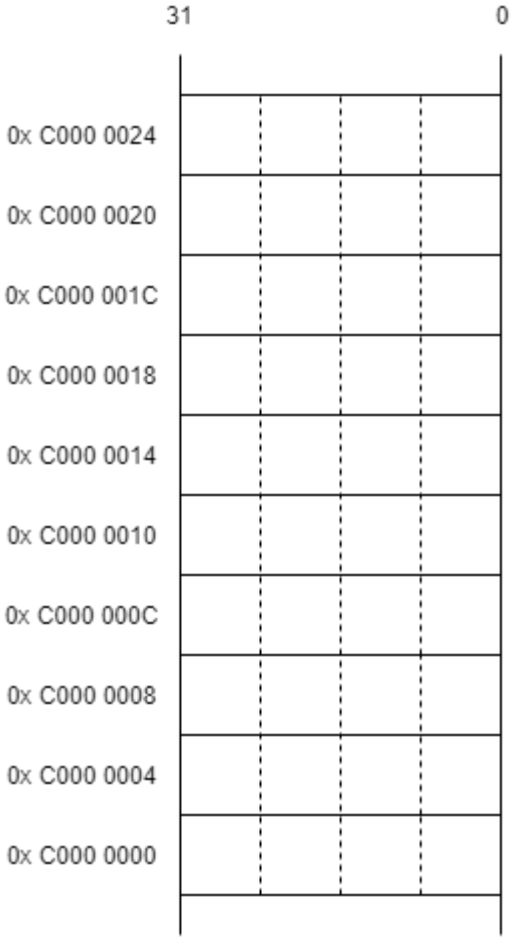


Image basics – Pointers




```
int a = 0;
```

- ‘a’ is a variable, but what is a variable?
  name of a storage area
- What does the type of a variable tell?
  size and layout in memory
- How can we get the memory address of a variable?
  by using the reference operator: &

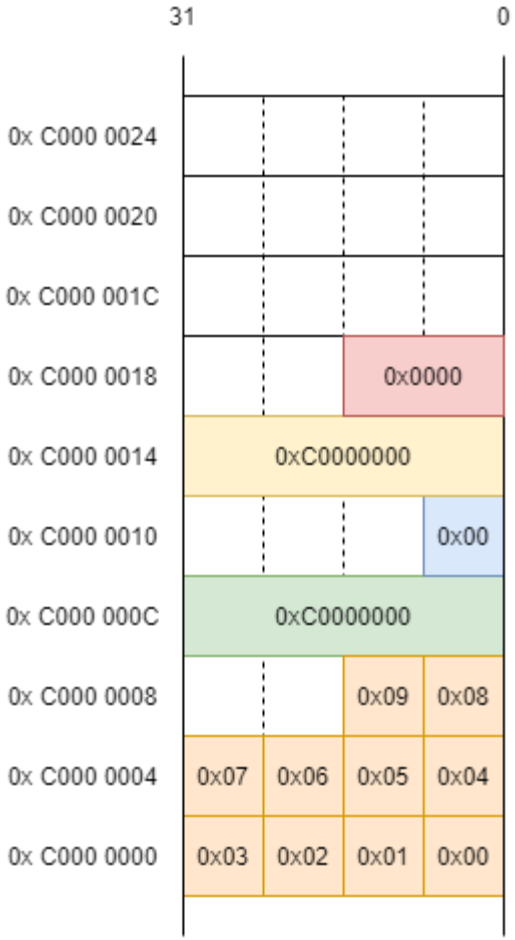
```
int *p1 = &a;
```

- Why is this incorrect?

```
char *p2 = &a;
```

The base-type of the pointer is different from the base-type of the variable

Image basics – Pointers

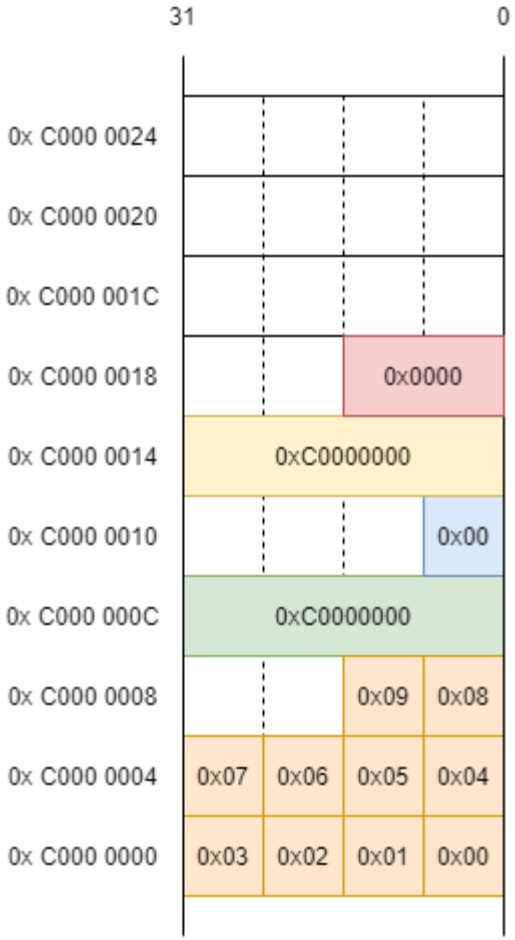



```
uint8_t data[10] = {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9};
uint8_t *p = data; // alternative: &data[0]
uint8_t a = 0;
uint16_t *q = (uint16_t *)data;
uint16_t b = 0;
```

```
// Reading one element from the data array
a = data[3];   // a = 0x03
a = *(data+3); // a = 0x03
a = *(p+3);    // a = 0x03 – p+3 = 0xC0000003

// Reading two elements from the data array
b = *(q+3);    // b = 0x0706 – q+3 = 0xC0000006
```

Image basics – Pointers

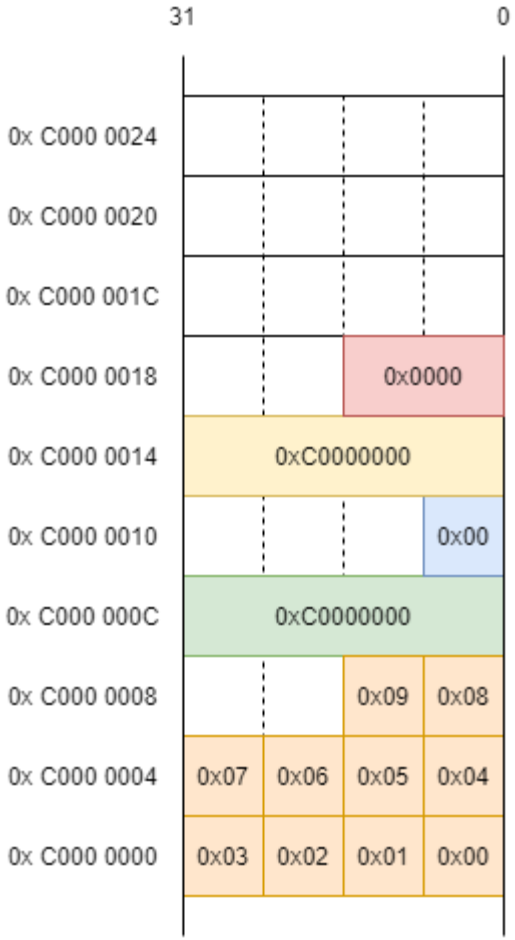



```
uint8_t data[10] = {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9};
uint8_t *p = data; // alternative: &data[0]
uint8_t a = 0;
uint16_t *q = (uint16_t *)data;
uint16_t b = 0;
```

```
// Writing one element to the data array
p = data + 1; // p = 0xC000 0001
p++;          // p = 0xC000 0002
*p = 0;       // data = {0,1,0,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}

// Writing two elements to the data array
q = (uint16_t *)data + 1; // q = 0xC000 0002
q++;                      // q = 0xC000 0004
*q = 0;                   // data = {0,1,2,3,0,0,6,7,8,9}
```

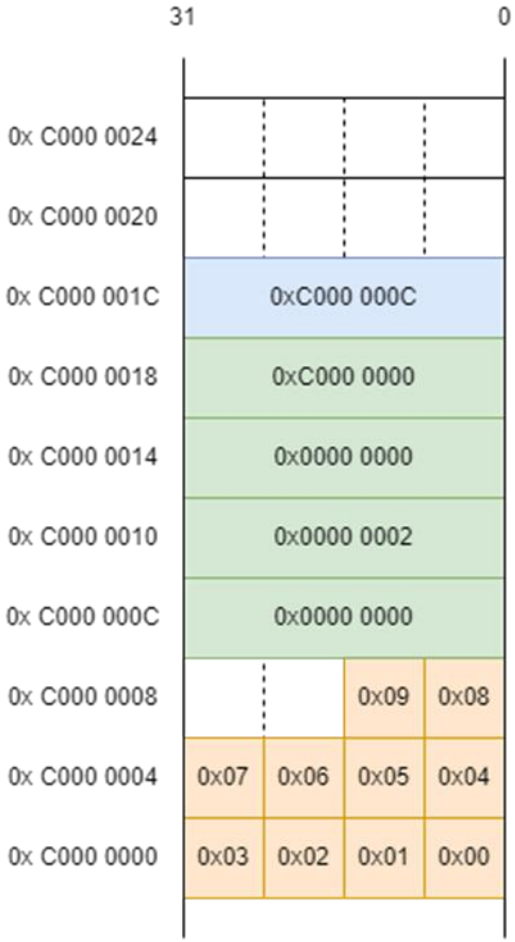
Image basics – Pointers




```
uint8_t data[10] = {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9};
uint8_t *p = data; // alternative: &data[0]
uint8_t a = 0;
uint16_t *q = (uint16_t *)data;
uint16_t b = 0;
```

```
// Be careful with typecasting!
p = data + 1;                 // p = 0xC000 0001
q = (uint16_t *)data + 1;     // q = 0xC000 0002
q = (uint16_t *)(data + 1); // q = 0xC000 0001
```

Image basics – Pointers



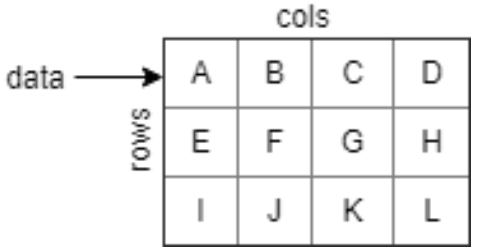

```
uint8_t data[10] = {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9};
image_t image = {0,2,IMGTYPE_UINT8,data};
image_t *src = &image;
```

```
// Image manipulation
image.cols = 5;  // image = {5,2,0,0xC000 0000}
(*src).cols = 5; // image = {5,2,0,0xC000 0000}
src->cols = 5;   // image = {5,2,0,0xC000 0000}

*((uint8_t *)(src->data) + 3) = 0; // data={0,1,2,0,4,5,6,7,8,9}
*((uint16_t *)(src->data) + 3) = 0;// data={0,1,2,3,4,5,0,0,8,9}
```

Image basics – Accessing pixels

Use convenience functions for accessing pixels




```
inline void setUint8Pixel(const image_t *img, const int32_t c, const int32_t r, const uint8_pixel_t value)
{
    *((uint8_pixel_t *)(img->data) + (r * img->cols + c)) = value;
}
```

Explicit type cast to pixel type

Calculating the offset

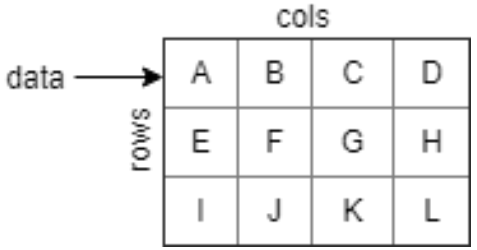
```
inline uint8_pixel_t getUint8Pixel(const image_t *img, const int32_t c, const int32_t r)
{
    return (*((uint8_pixel_t *)(img->data) + (r * img->cols + c)));
}
```

Explicit type cast to pixel type

Calculating the offset

Image basics – Accessing pixels

Use convenience functions for accessing pixels




```
inline void setFloatPixel(const image_t *img, const int32_t c, const int32_t r, const float_pixel_t value)
{
    *((float_pixel_t *)(img->data) + (r * img->cols + c)) = value;
}
```

Explicit type cast to pixel type

Calculating the offset

```
inline float_pixel_t getFloatPixel(const image_t *img, const int32_t c, const int32_t r)
{
    return (*((float_pixel_t *)(img->data) + (r * img->cols + c)));
}
```

Explicit type cast to pixel type

Calculating the offset

Image basics – Accessing pixels

```
// Create a new image
image_t *src = newUint8Image(4, 3);

// Clear the image
clearImage(src);

// Get the value of pixel B (1,0)
if(getUint8Pixel(src, 1, 0) > 0)
{
    // Set pixel G (2,1) to the value 100
    setUint8Pixel(src, 2, 1, 100);
}

// Cleanup
deleteUint8Image(src);
```

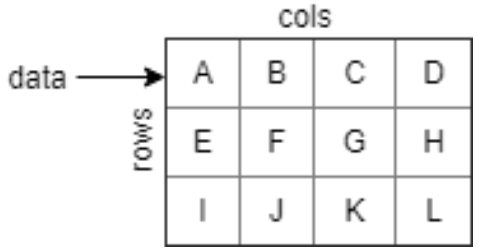


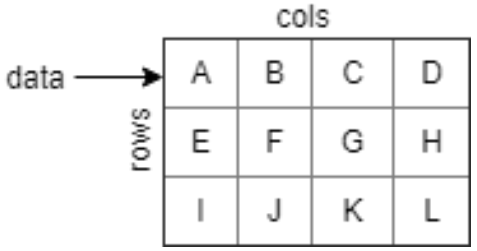
Image basics – Accessing pixels

```
// Create a new image
image_t *src = newFloatImage(4, 3);

// Clear the image
clearImage(src);

// Get the value of pixel B (1,0)
if(getFloatPixel(src, 1, 0) > 0.0f)
{
    // Set pixel G (2,1) to the value 100
    setFloatPixel(src, 2, 1, 100);
}

// Cleanup
deleteFloatImage(src);
```



Anatomy of a project

Target projects

- *For running the image processing pipeline on the microcontroller*

Apps

- *For running the image processing pipeline on the PC (uses OpenCV)*
- *For visualizing images from a target and displaying additional information, e.g. a histogram (uses OpenCV)*

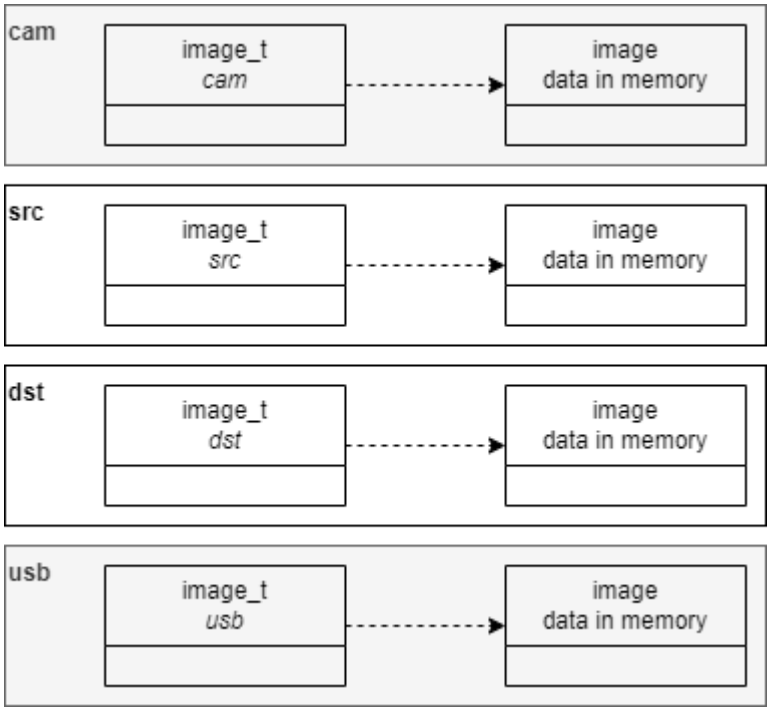
- *For unit testing the individual image processing operators (uses Unity)*

Anatomy of a target project

Mandatory

Optional

Mandatory

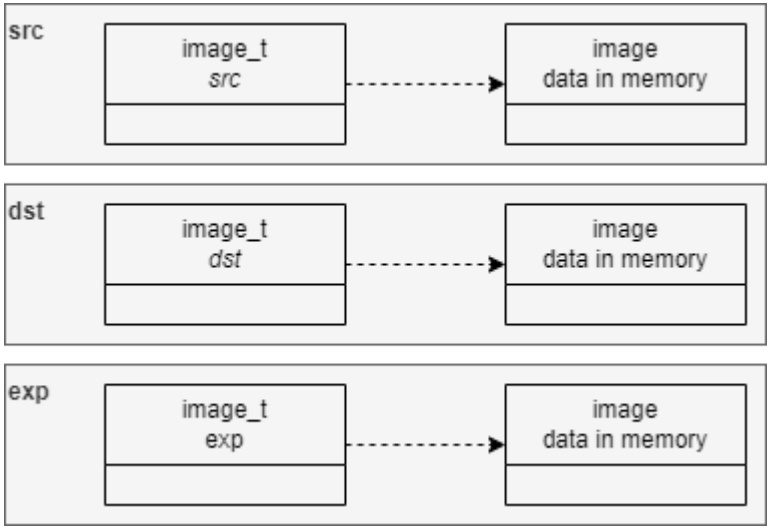


Anatomy of the unit test app project

Mandatory

Mandatory

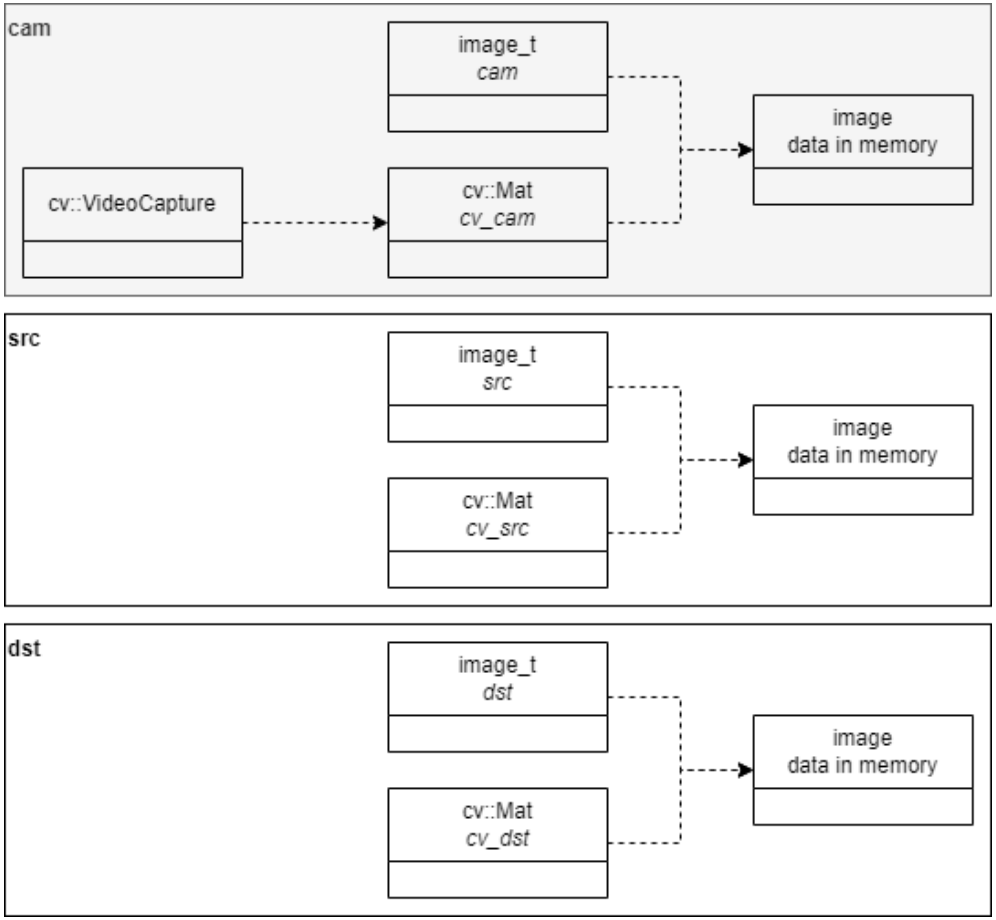
Mandatory



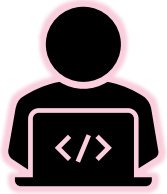
Anatomy of an app project

Mandatory

Optional



EVD1 – Assignment



Study guide

Week 1

4 Change and run the example project

5 Run OpenCV Webcam app

6 Unit testing