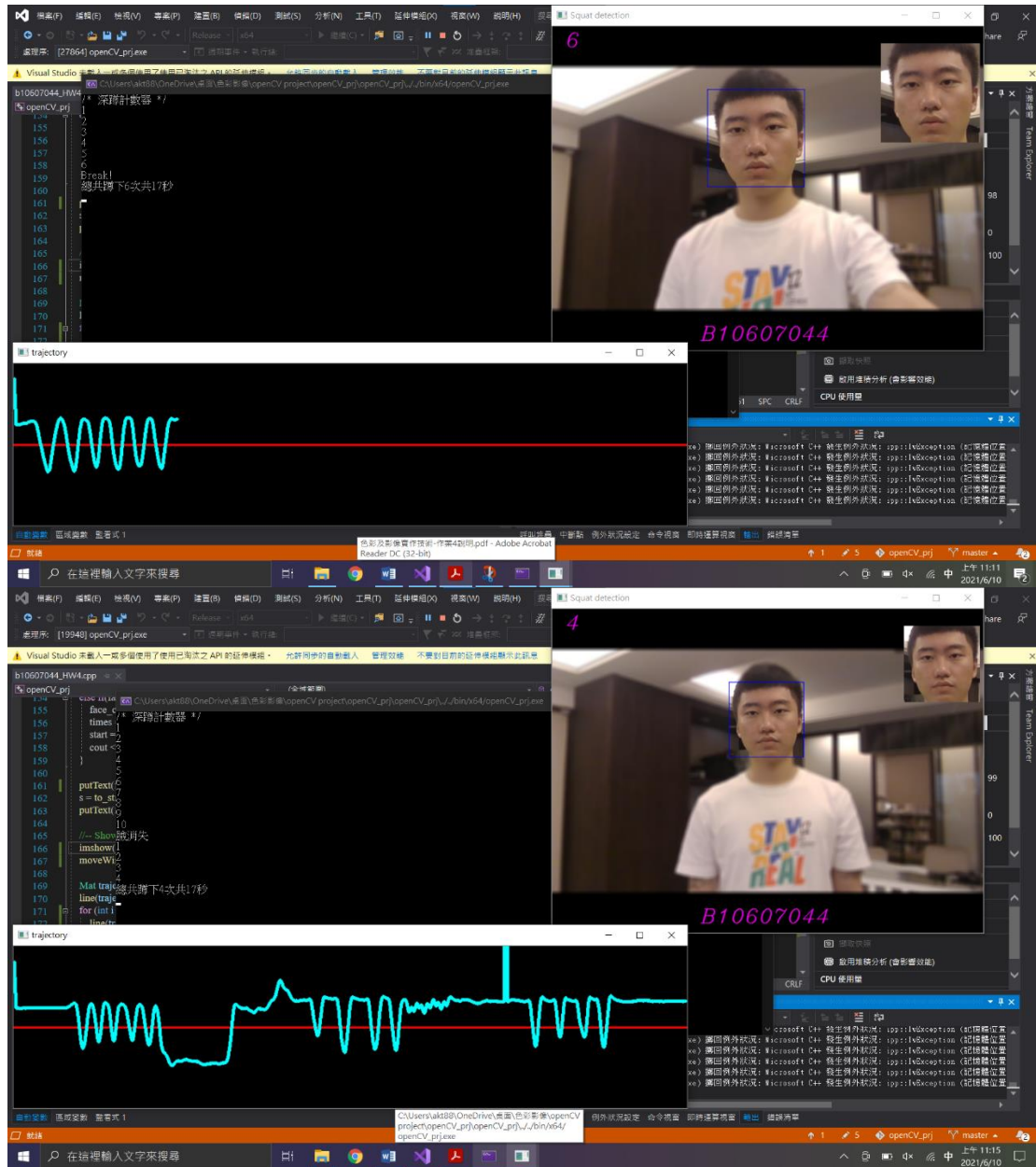
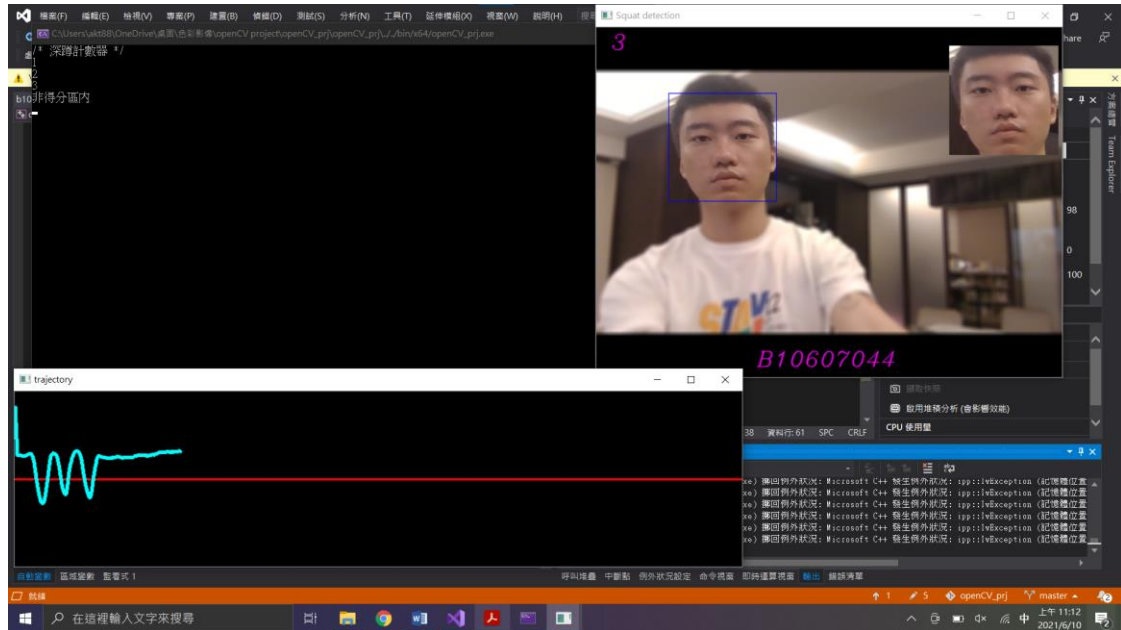
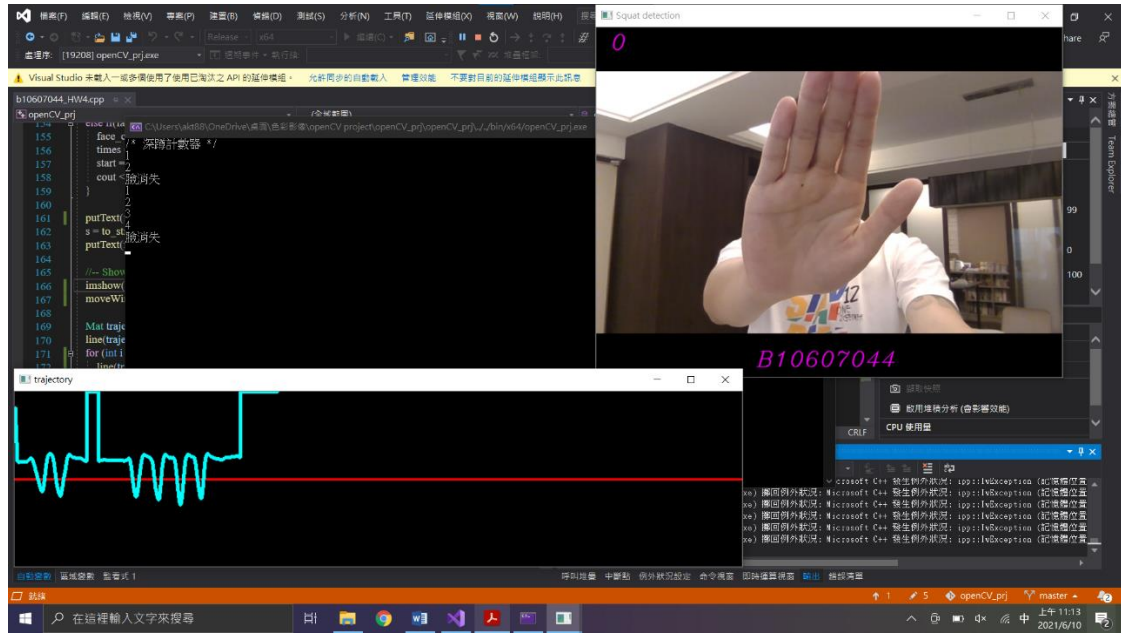


台科大 109 學年度 色彩及影像實作技術

作業四： OpenCV/C++深蹲計數器 B10607044 潘乃聿





程式碼註解

```
#include "opencv2/opencv.hpp"
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <time.h>
```

```
#define FRAME_TOTAL 1000 //總共讀的Frame數
```

```
using namespace cv; //宣告 opencv 函式庫的命名空間
```

```
using namespace std; //宣告 C++函式庫的命名空間
```

```
/** Function Headers */
```

```
void detectAndDisplay(Mat frame); //偵測人臉與顯示的函式宣告
```

```
/** Global variables */
```

```
String face_cascade_name = "data\\haarcascade_frontalface_alt.xml"; //正面人臉瀑布偵測訓練數據
```

```
//放專案下："lbpcascade_frontalface.xml" (跟sln檔放一起)
```

```
//相對路徑："data/lbpcascade_frontalface.xml" (放在下一層的data檔案夾)
```

```
//絕對路徑："D: / AAA / BBB / CCC / lbpcascade_frontalface.xml" (任意位置)
```

```
CascadeClassifier face_cascade; //建立瀑布分類器物件
```

```
Mat frame, face_im, face_ROI;
```

```
int cross=1; //是否跨越得分線
```

```
int frame_no = 0; //畫面編號
```

```
int counter = 0; //紀錄波型圖用
```

```
int times = 0; //得分
```

```
int outside=0; //是否在得分區內
```

```
int face_check = 0; //有無偵測到臉
```

```
string s; //得分字串
```

```
int y_trajectory[FRAME_TOTAL]; //垂直方向軌跡
```

```
Rect buffer[4]; //前四個畫面的人臉ROI位置(暫存，用於ROI軌跡平滑化)
```

```
vector<Rect> faces; //存臉
```

```
clock_t start, End; // 儲存時間用的變數
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    cout << "/* 深蹲計數器 */" << endl;
```

```
    VideoCapture capture; //讀取相機
```

```

//-- 1. Load the cascades
if (!face_cascade.load(face_cascade_name)) { printf("--(!)Error loading face cascade\n"); return -1; };

//-- 2. Read the video stream
capture.open(0);
if (!capture.isOpened()) { printf("--(!)Error opening video capture\n"); return -1; }

start = clock();//紀錄開始時間

while (frame_no < FRAME_TOTAL)//Frame數固定
{
    capture.read(frame);//讀Frame

    if (frame.empty())//如果沒讀到
    {
        printf("--(!) No captured frame -- Break!");
        break;
    }

    //-- 3. Apply the classifier to the frame
    detectAndDisplay(frame);

    frame_no++; //Frame數+1
    counter++; //波型數+1

    int c = waitKey(10);//讀鍵盤
    if ((char)c == 27) { //如果按ESC
        cout << "Break!" << endl;
        break; } // escape
    }

    End = clock();//結束時間

    cout << "總共蹲下" << times << "次共" << round(double(End - start) / CLK_TCK) << "秒" << endl; //
    印出結果

    waitKey();//等待按鍵盤

    return 0;
}

```

//偵測人臉與顯示函式

void detectAndDisplay(Mat frame)

{

/*人臉偵測部分*/

Mat im_gray; //灰階影像物件

cvtColor(frame, im_gray, COLOR_BGR2GRAY); //彩色影像轉灰階

equalizeHist(im_gray, im_gray); //灰階值方圖等化(對比自動增強)

//-- Detect faces

face_cascade.detectMultiScale(im_gray, faces, 1.1, 3, 0, Size(80, 80));

//有人臉的處理

if (faces.size() > 0) {

face_check = 1; //有偵測到臉

face_ROI = frame(Rect(faces[0].x, faces[0].y, faces[0].width, faces[0].height)); //將人臉部分存

ROI

face_ROI.convertTo(face_im, face_im.type()); //將人臉影像存到變數

//將人臉roi複製到buffer[0]

buffer[0].x = faces[0].x;

buffer[0].y = faces[0].y;

buffer[0].width = faces[0].width;

buffer[0].height = faces[0].height;

//將buffer[0]到[3]的 x, y, width, height 四項目分別平均，取代faces[0]，目的是減少人臉矩形框的抖動

for (int i = 1; i < 4; i++) {

faces[0].x += buffer[i].x;

faces[0].y += buffer[i].y;

faces[0].width += buffer[i].width;

faces[0].height += buffer[i].height;

}

faces[0].x /= 4;

faces[0].y /= 4;

faces[0].width /= 4;

faces[0].height /= 4;

//搬移buffer的資料：使buffer[1]到[3]分別儲存[0]到[2]的資料，也就是最近三個畫面的人臉

roi

```
for (int i = 3; i > 0; i--) {
    buffer[i].x = buffer[i-1].x;
    buffer[i].y = buffer[i-1].y;
    buffer[i].width = buffer[i-1].width;
    buffer[i].height = buffer[i-1].height;
}
/*計分部分*/
//計算人臉中心點
//根據 ROI 計算人臉中心
Point leftup(faces[0].x, faces[0].y);
Point rightdown(faces[0].x + faces[0].width, faces[0].y + faces[0].height);
Point center(faces[0].x + faces[0].width / 2, faces[0].y + faces[0].height / 2);

//在y_trajectory垂直方向軌跡陣列，記錄這個畫面的人臉垂直方向中心點
y_trajectory[frame_no] = center.y/2;

if (center.x > 200 && center.x < frame.size().width - 200 && center.y > 50)//得分區域判定
{
    outside = 1;//無越界
    if (cross == 0 && center.y < frame.size[0] / 2) { //如已到下界又回上界
        cross = 1;
        times++; //得分
        cout << times << endl;
    }
    else if (cross == 1 && center.y > frame.size[0]/2) //如已到上界又回下界
        cross = 0;
}
else if(outside==1)//如原本在得分區後超出得分區
{
    outside = 0;
    cout << "非得分區內"<<endl;
}

/*繪圖部分*/
//模糊背景圖
blur(frame, frame, Size(7, 7));
//將清晰的人臉複製到模糊背景圖的人臉位置
```

```

        face_im.copyTo(frame(Rect(buffer[1].x, buffer[1].y, buffer[1].width, buffer[1].height)));
        //繪製人臉矩形框
        cv::rectangle(frame, leftup, righdown, Scalar(255, 0, 0));
        //將人臉複製到模糊背景圖的右上角
        face_im.copyTo(frame(Rect(frame.size[1] - 5 - buffer[1].width, 25, buffer[1].width,
buffer[1].height)));
    }
    else if(face_check==1){//如果偵測到臉後又消失
        face_check = 0;
        times = 0;
        start = clock();
        cout << "臉消失" << endl;
    }

    putText(frame, "B10607044", Point(frame.size[1]/2 - 100, frame.size[0]-15),
FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX | FONT_ITALIC, 1, CV_RGB(255, 0, 255), 1, LINE_AA);//寫學號
    s = to_string(times);
    putText(frame, s, Point(20, 30), FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX | FONT_ITALIC, 1, CV_RGB(255, 0,
255), 1, LINE_AA);//寫分數

    //-- Show what you got
    imshow("Squat detection", frame);
    moveWindow("Squat detection", 800, 0);

    Mat trajectory(Size(FRAME_TOTAL,frame.size[0]/2), frame.type(), Scalar(0));//創黑影像
    line(trajectory, Point(0, trajectory.size[0]/2), Point(trajectory.size[1], trajectory.size[0]/2),
CV_RGB(255, 0, 0),2);//劃界線
    for (int i = 1; i < counter; i++) { //畫波型
        line(trajectory, Point(i, y_trajectory[i-1]), Point(i, y_trajectory[i]), CV_RGB(0, 255, 255), 4);
    }
    imshow("trajectory", trajectory);
    moveWindow("trajectory", 0, 500);
}

```