

Processing of 3D Signals (Video Sequences)

Lab 4, DSP

Objective

Students should understand and be able to operate with video data in Matlab

Exercises

1. Load the **Lena** image (use `imread()`), convert it to a grayscale image, convert it to **double** type, adapt the values to the $[0,1]$ range, and to the and display it (use `imshow()`).
2. Create a video sequence by scrolling the Lena image circularly to the right, by 3 pixels at every frame. Display the video at 25fps and save it to disk.
3. Create another video sequence by progressively changing the average luminosity of the image from 0 to 1. The video sequence should last exactly 4 seconds at a frame rate of 25fps.

4. Load the video file **veh.mp4**. Convert each frame to grayscale, **double** type, and range $[0,1]$. Display the video sequence.

5. **Background/foreground extraction**. Make a new video sequence as follows:

$$\text{output_frame} = (1 - \alpha) * \text{previous_output_frame} + \alpha * \text{current_input_frame}$$

Set $\alpha \approx 1$.

- a. Display the video sequence. What happened? What kind of filter is this? Rewrite the equation in the usual way (with $x[n]$ and $y[n]$)
- b. Create another video sequence as the difference between the original sequence and the sequence from a). Display the video sequence. What happens? Deduce the equation of this system. What kind of filter is this?

Matlab snippets

1. Creating a video sequence in Matlab

```
% Prepare data structure for a new video file in grayscale
height = ...; % desired height
width  = ...; % desired width
NoF     = ...; % desired number of frames
video = struct('cdata', zeros(height,width,1,'uint8'), ...
    'colormap',colormap(gray(256)));

% Put each frame in the video data structure
for i = 1:NoF % how many frames we want
    video(i).cdata = ... se pune aici imaginea ...;
end

% Play the sequence
imshow(video);

% Save the video to disk
aviObj = VideoWriter('OutputVideo.avi', 'Uncompressed AVI');
open(aviObj);
for i = 1:numel(video)
    % Fix: ensure we don't have any value larger than 1, it crashes Matlab
    video(i).cdata (video(i).cdata > 1) = 1;

    % Save to disk
    writeVideo(aviObj,video(i).cdata);
end
close(aviObj);
```

2. Alternative way of creating a video sequence in Matlab

```
height = ...; % desired height
width  = ...; % desired width
NoF     = ...; % desired number of frames
% an array of size height x width x 1 x NoF:
video = zeros(height, width, 1, NoF);
for i = 1:NoF
    video(:,:,i) = ... the frame number i ... ;
end

% Play the sequence
imshow(video);
```

```
% Fix: ensure we don't have any value larger than 1, it crashes Matlab
video(video > 1) = 1;
```

```
% Save file to disk
aviObj = VideoWriter('OutputVideo.avi', 'Uncompressed AVI');
aviObj.open();
aviObj.writeVideo(video);
aviObj.close();
```

3. Loading and processing frames from an existing video file

```
v = VideoReader(['FisierVideo.avi']);
height = v.Height;           % get height of the video frames
width  = v.Width;            % get width of the video frames
NoF    = v.NumberOfFrames;   % get total number of frames in the video

% Process every frame in the video
for i = 1:NoF
    frame = v.read(i);        % read frame number i
    ... do stuff ...
end
```

Final questions

1. TBD