



OpenCV

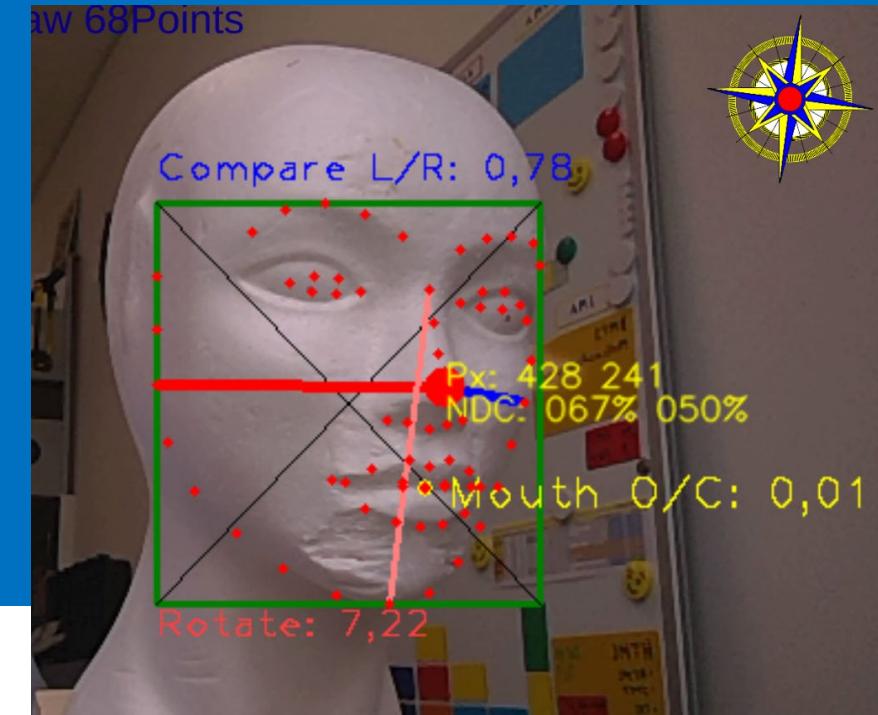
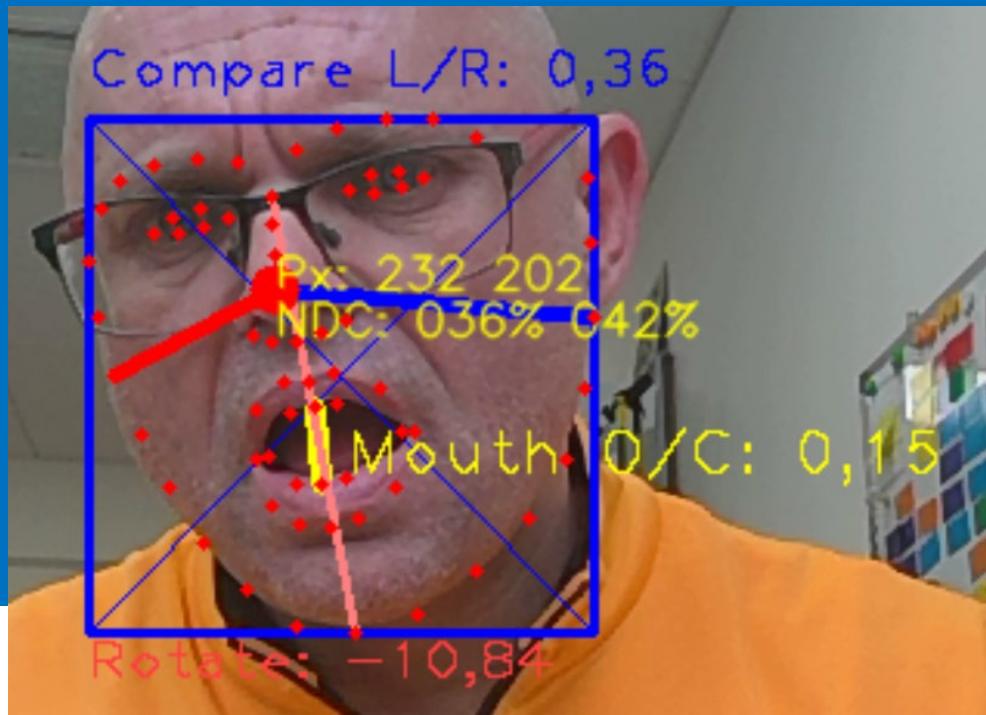
Computer Vision

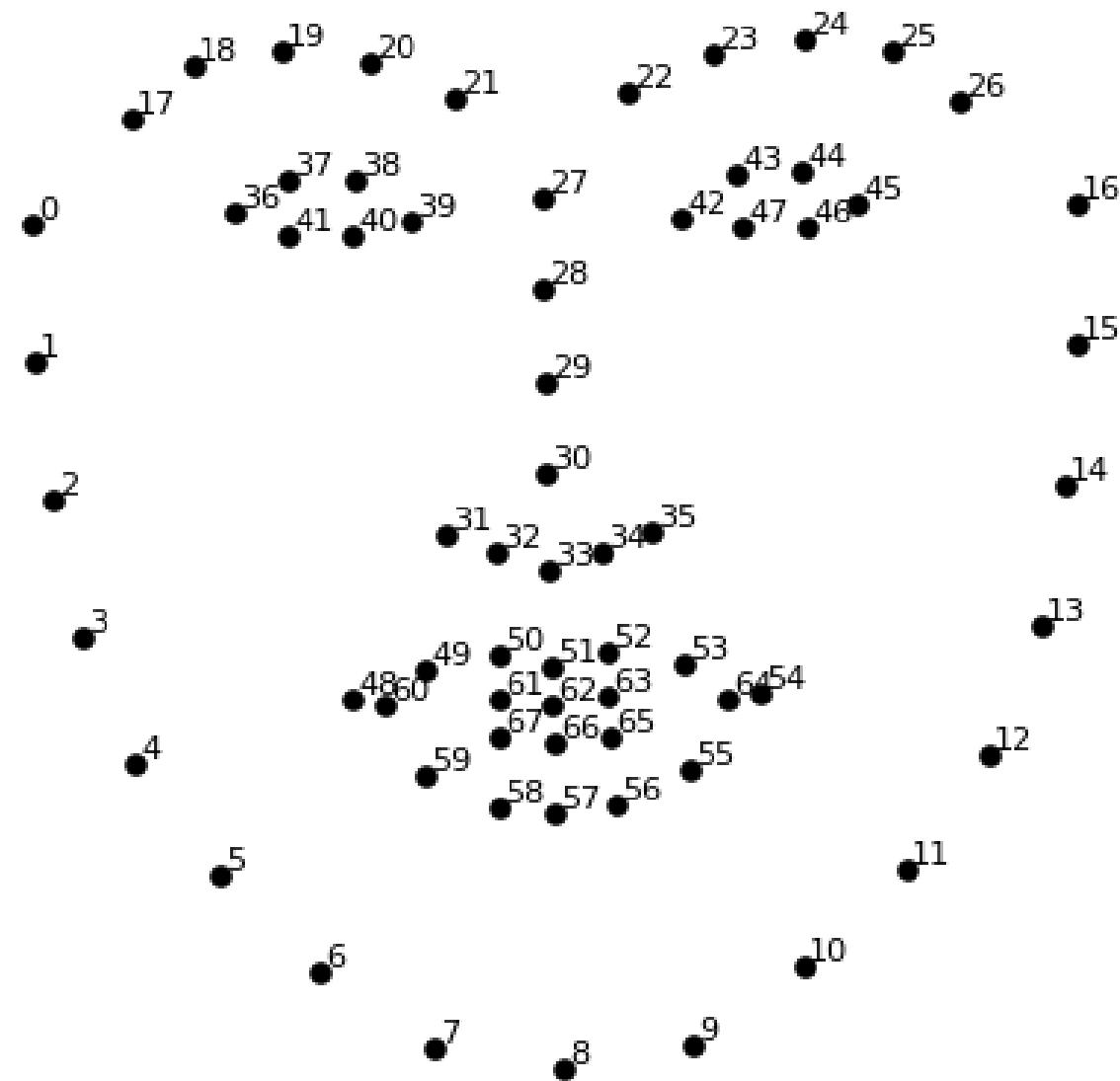


IMA DMT4

DI Dr. Alexander Nischelwitzer

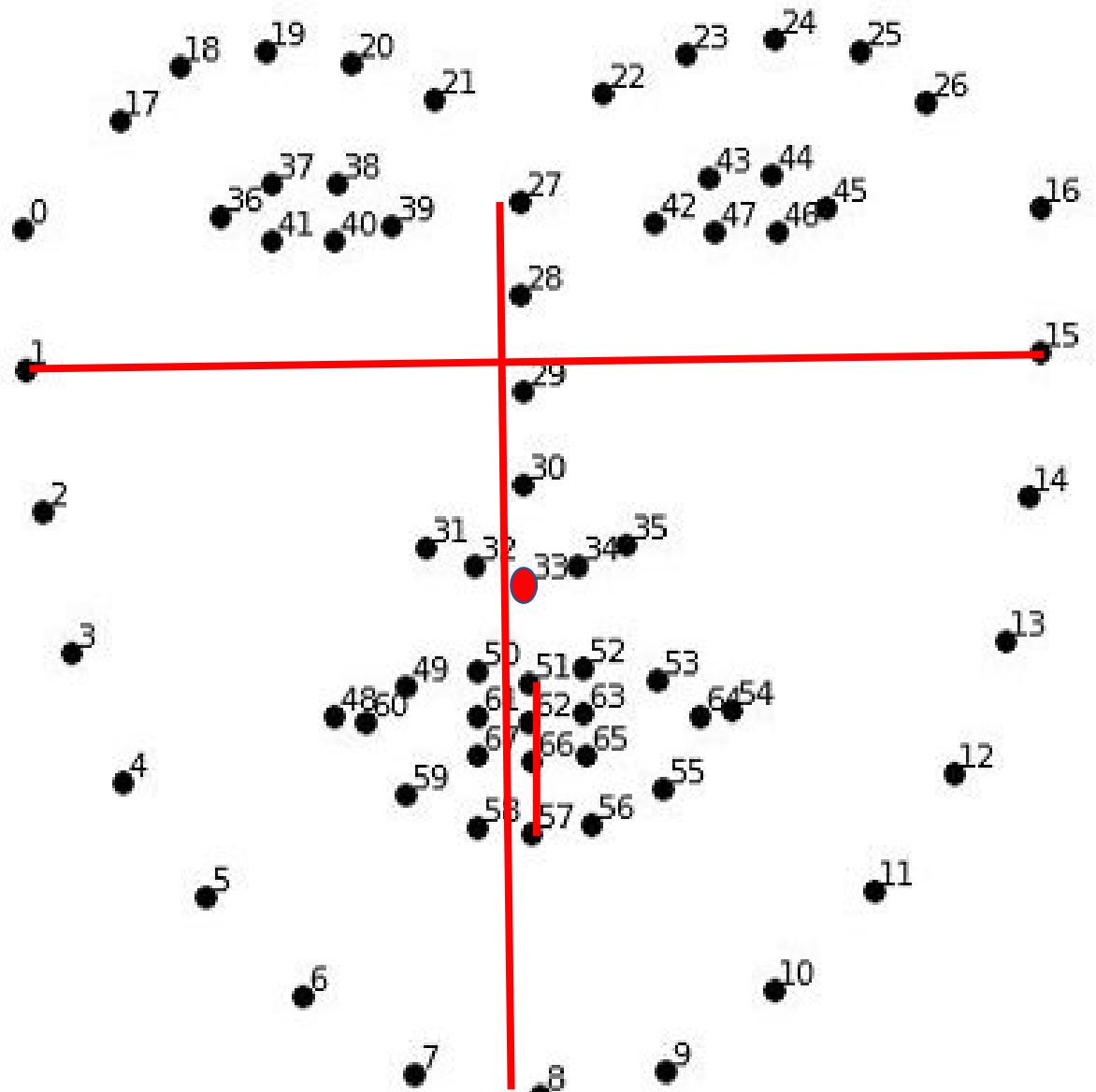
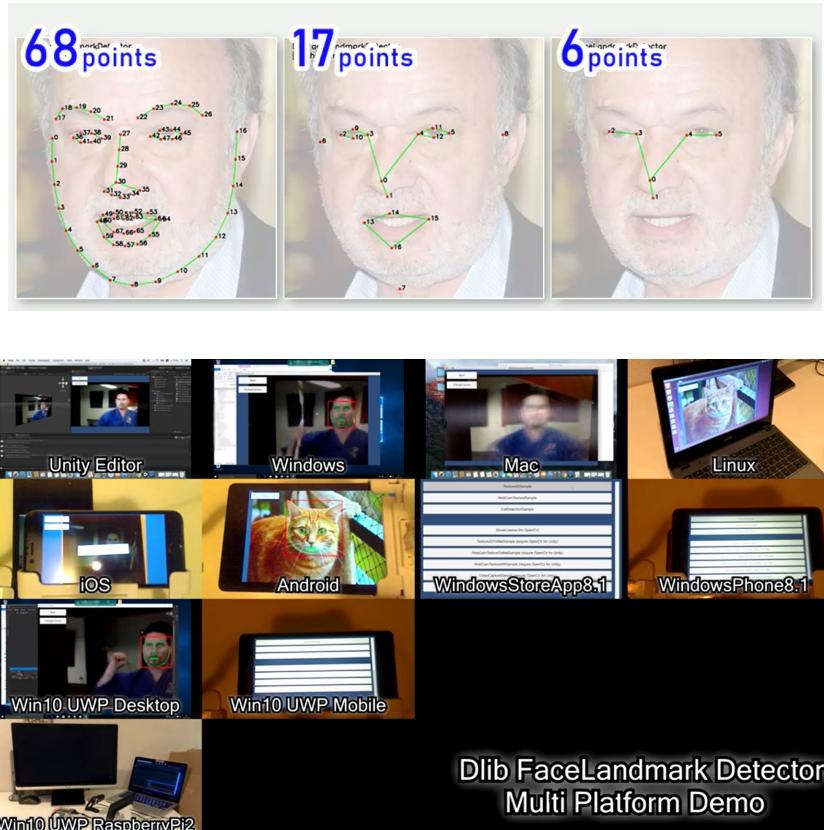
Dlib Face





Dlib Face Landmarks

- #68 Points



<https://assetstore.unity.com/packages/tools/integration/dlib-facelandmark-detector-64314>

OpenCV FaceLandmark Draw 68Points

Faces: 1

BB Center: (341, 245)

BB CenterNDC: (0.53, 0.51)

Nose [30]: (345, 224)

NoseNDC [30]: (0.54, 0.47)

Usage:

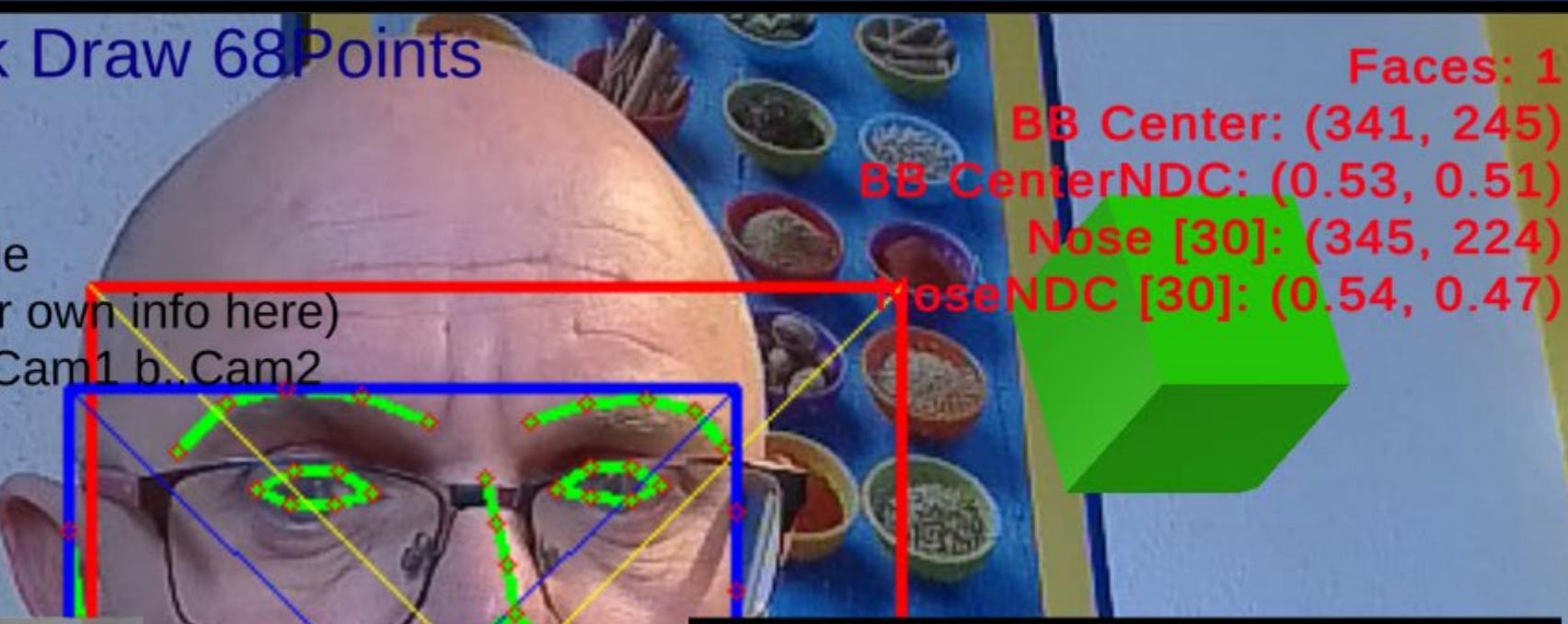
SHIFT-1: InGame Debug Console

TAB: Toggle InfoScreen (put your own info here)

0,a,b .. Switch Cam 0..Cam0 a..Cam1 b..Cam2

StatusInfoTxt

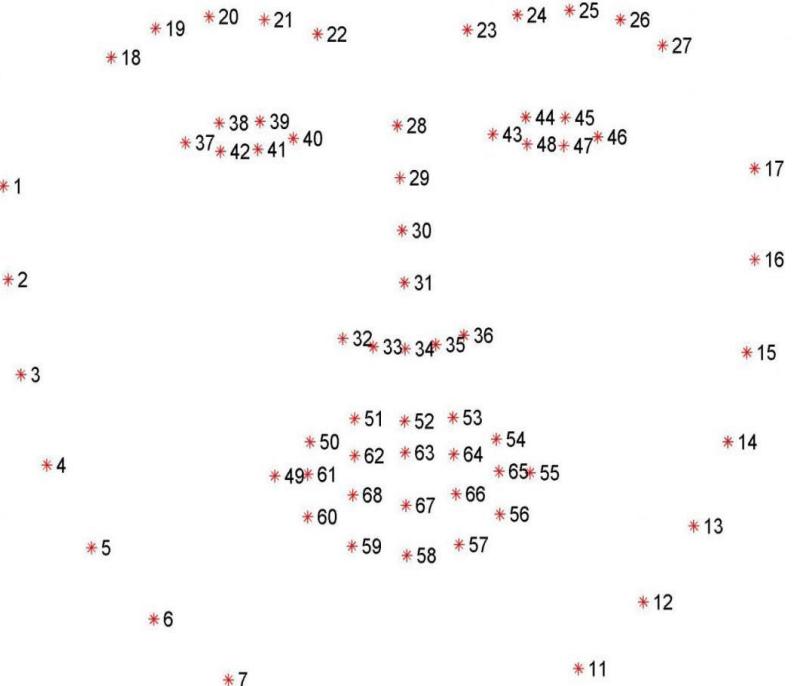
InfoView



DebugView



Landmarks

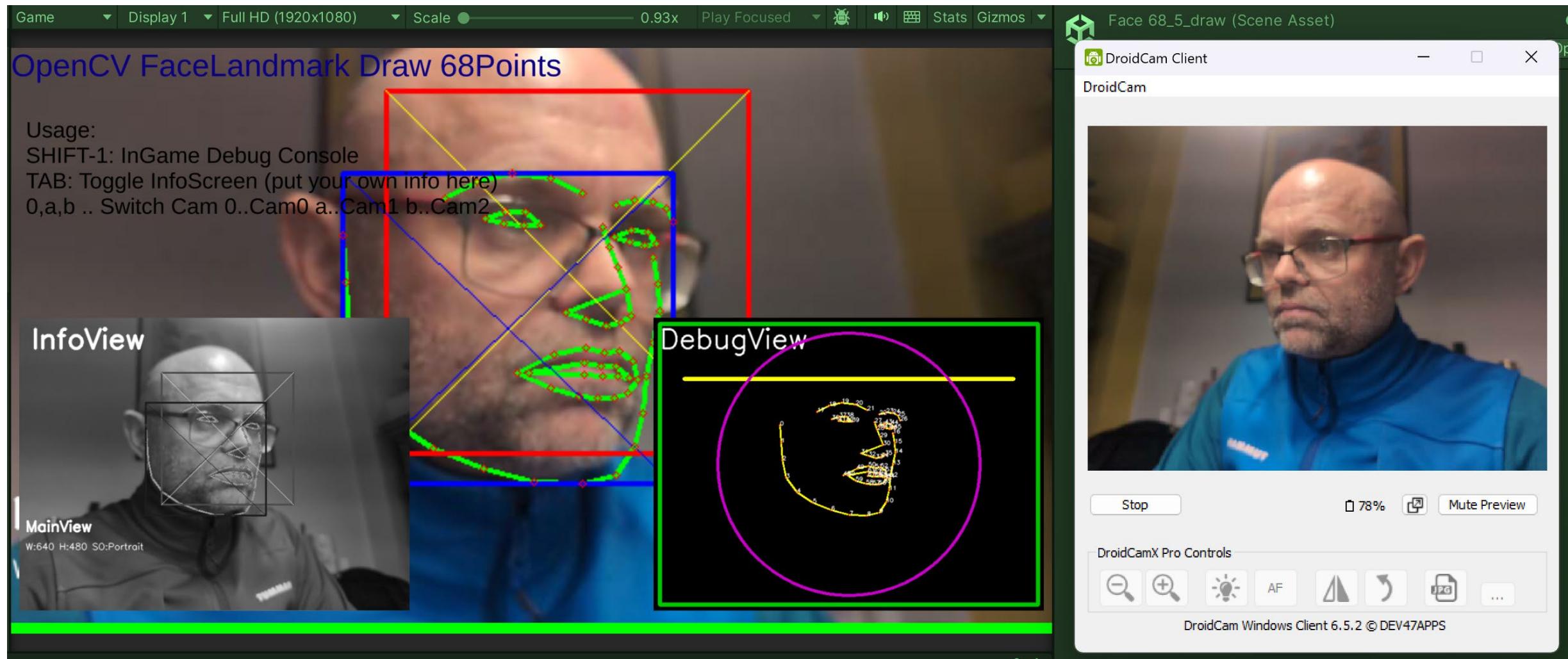


Datenstruktur der "Landmarks":

```
List<Point> landmarks = new List<Point>()
Point P = new Point(float x, float y)
```

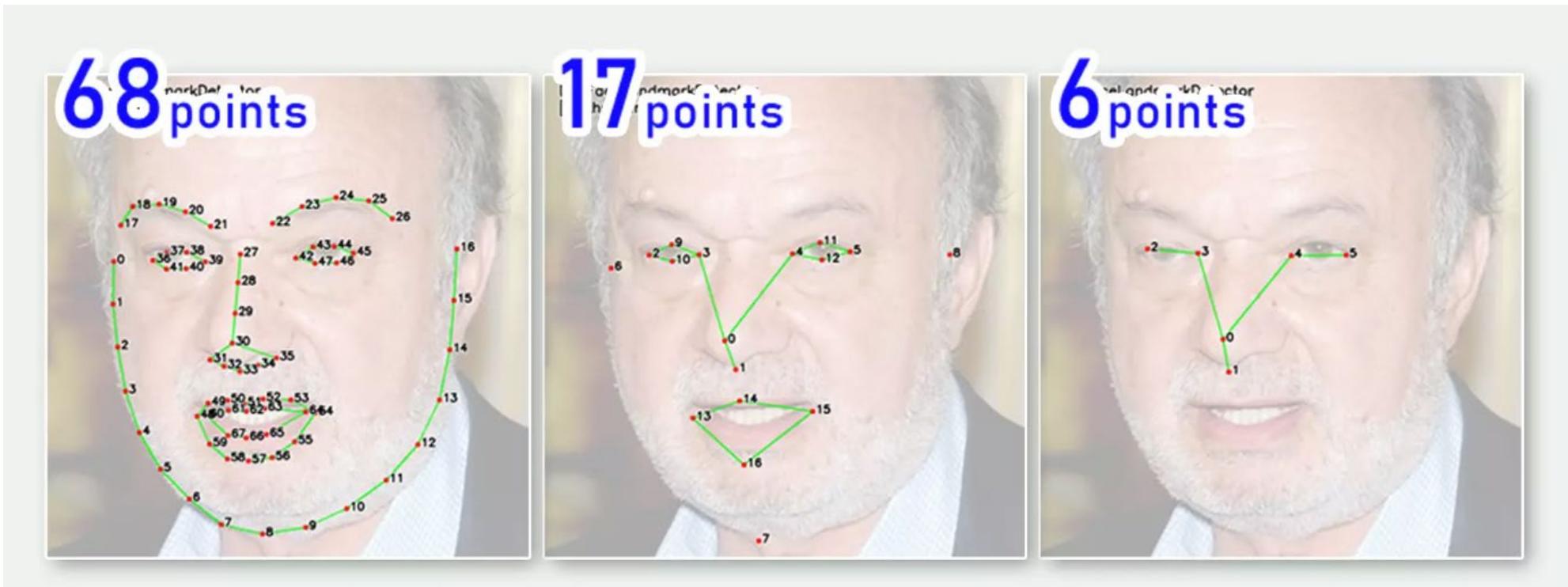
```
// Baseline #####
for (int i = 0; i < points.Count; i++)
{
    Imgproc.circle(imgMat, points[i], 2, green, -1);
    Imgproc.putText(imgMat, i.ToString(), points[i], Imgproc.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5, white, 1, Imgproc.LINE_AA, false);
}
```

DroidCam Client



OpenCV Dlib FaceLandmark Detector

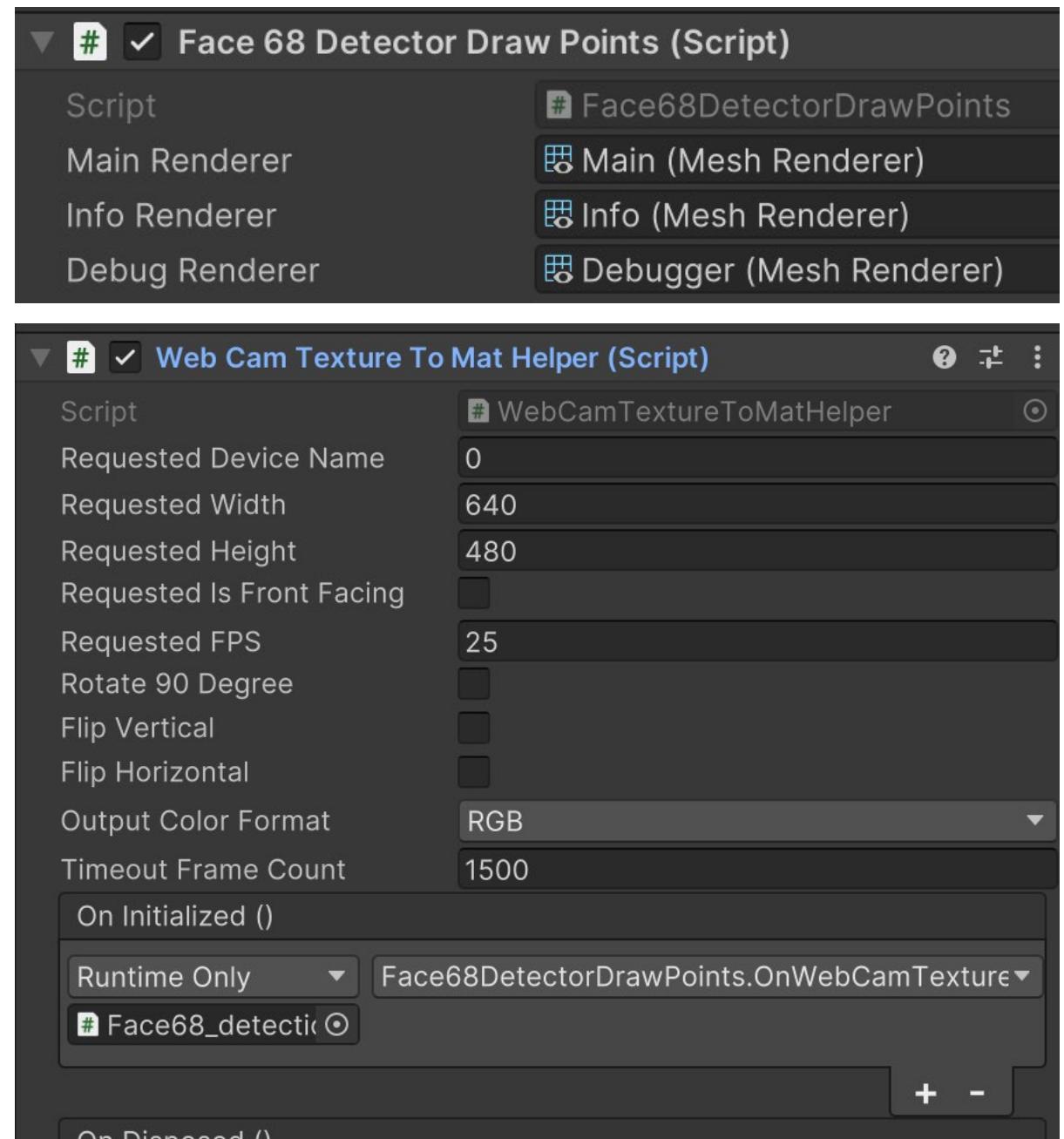
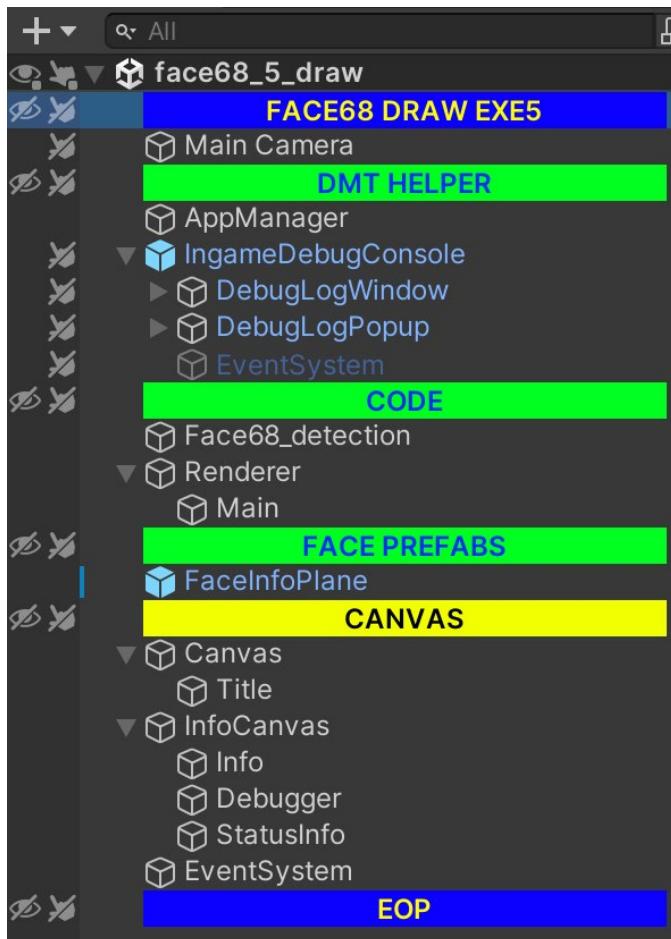
- We are using 68 face land marks



Tex 2 Mat

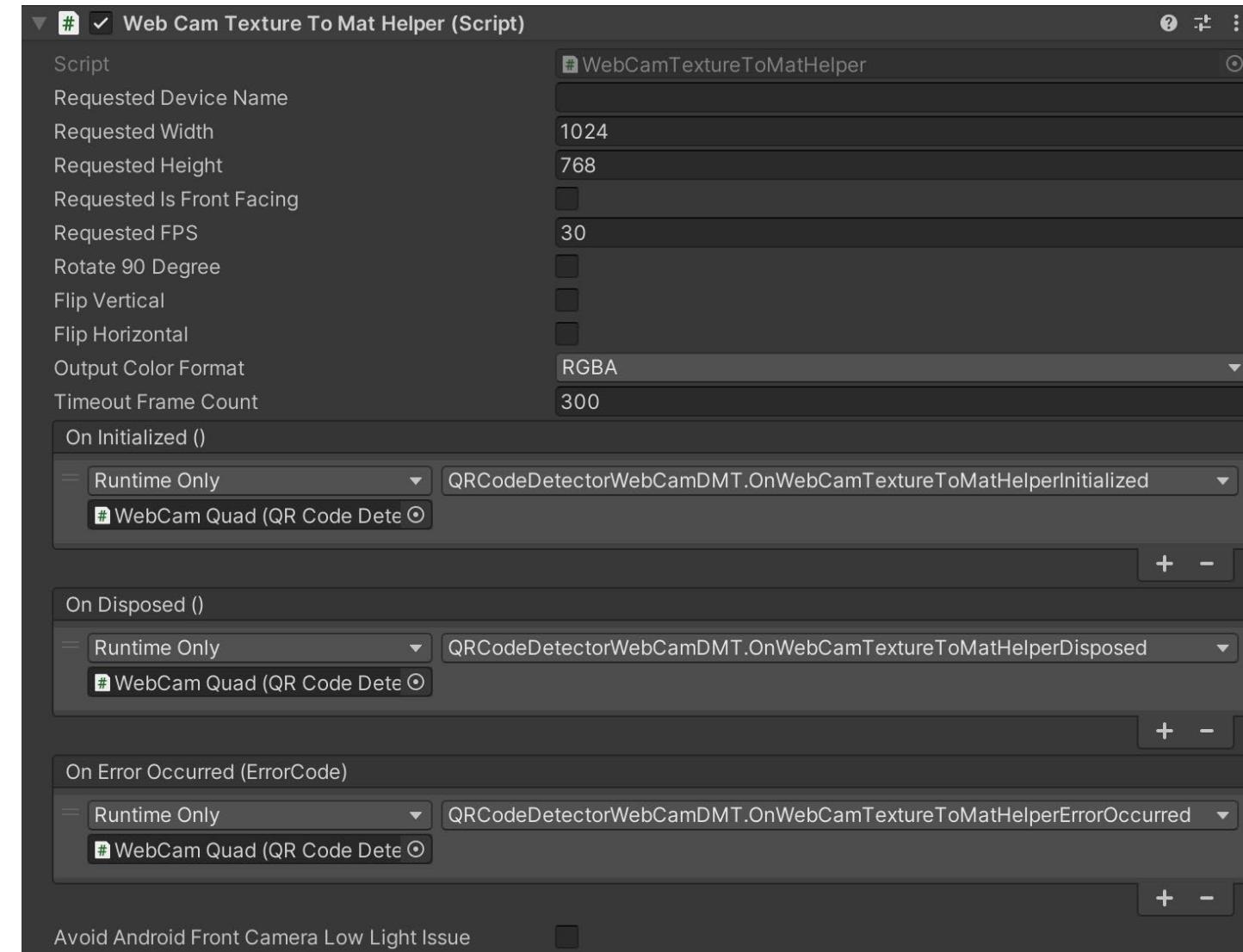
Face68Detector

- WebCam
- Tex2Mat



WebCamera

- Auflösung
- Color RGBA RGB
- Matrix Mat
- Texture Texture2D

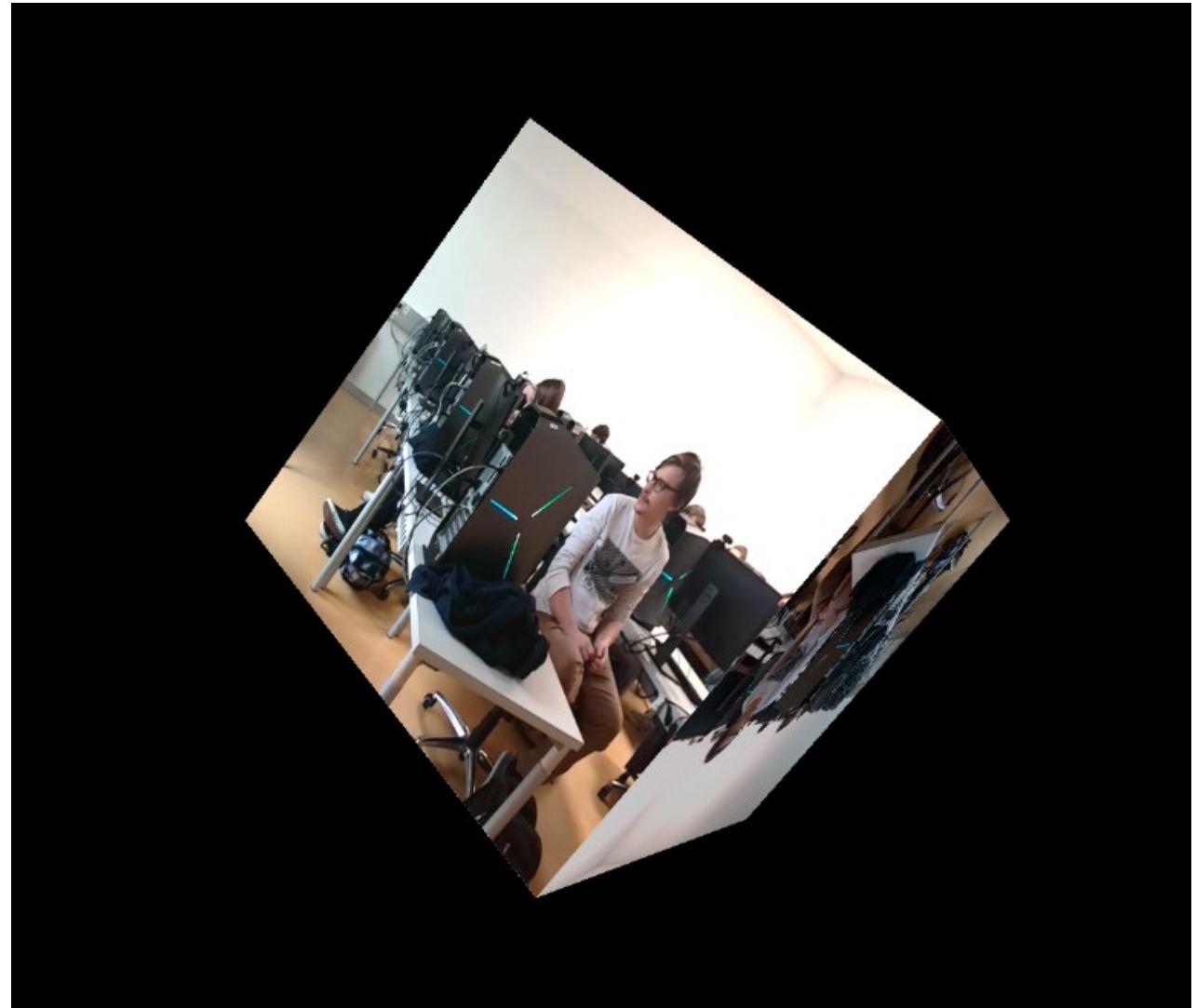


```
private Mat webCamInfo;  
webCamInfo = webCamTextureToMatHelper.GetMat();
```

Assets\OpenCVForUnity\org\opencv\unity\helper\ **WebCamTextureToMatHelper.cs**

Übung

- Cube mit Webcam
- Rotation



Übung 2

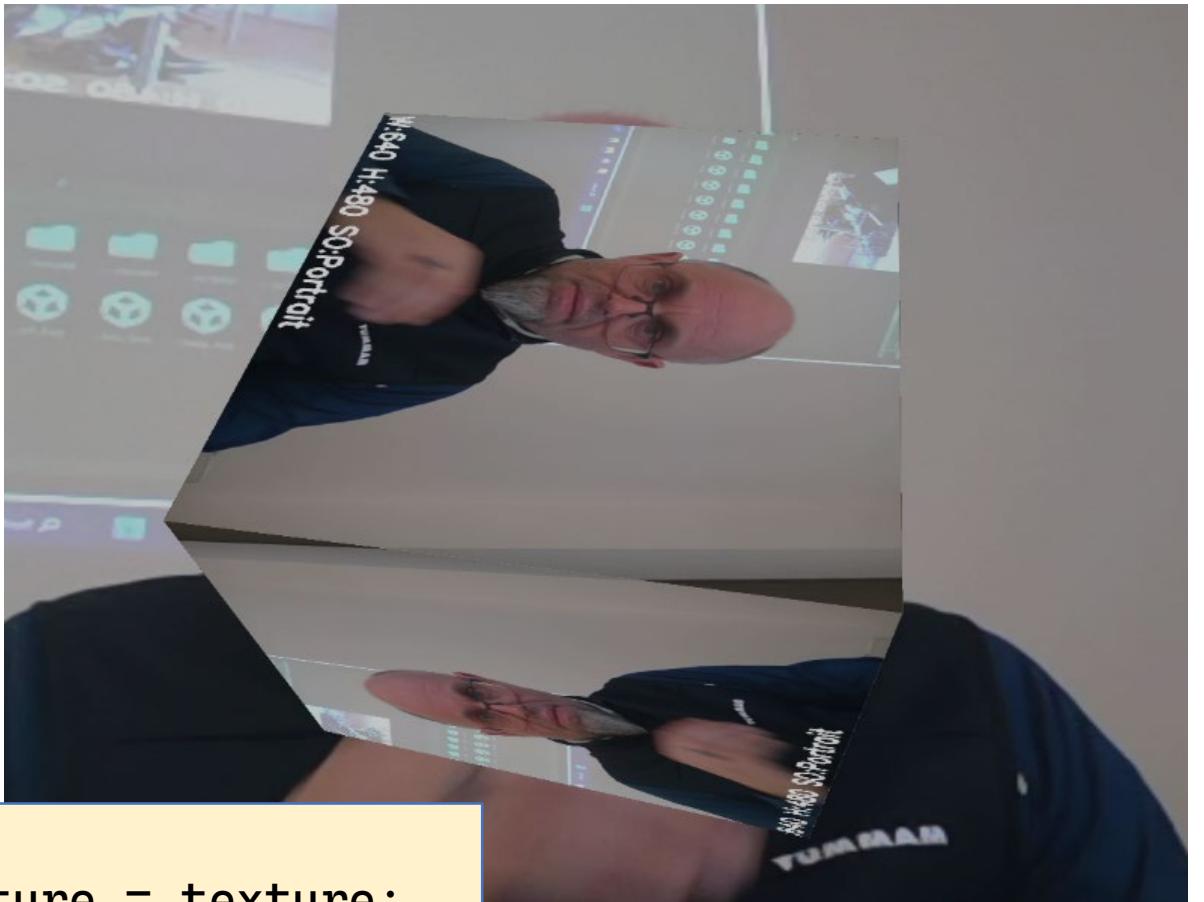
- Quad im Hintergrund
- Gleiche Textur

```
private Texture2D texture;
```



Lösung: Übung 2

- Render vom GameObject
- Textur im Init zuweisen



```
public Renderer myBackgroundRender;
```

CamInit

```
myBackgroundRender.material.mainTexture = texture;
```

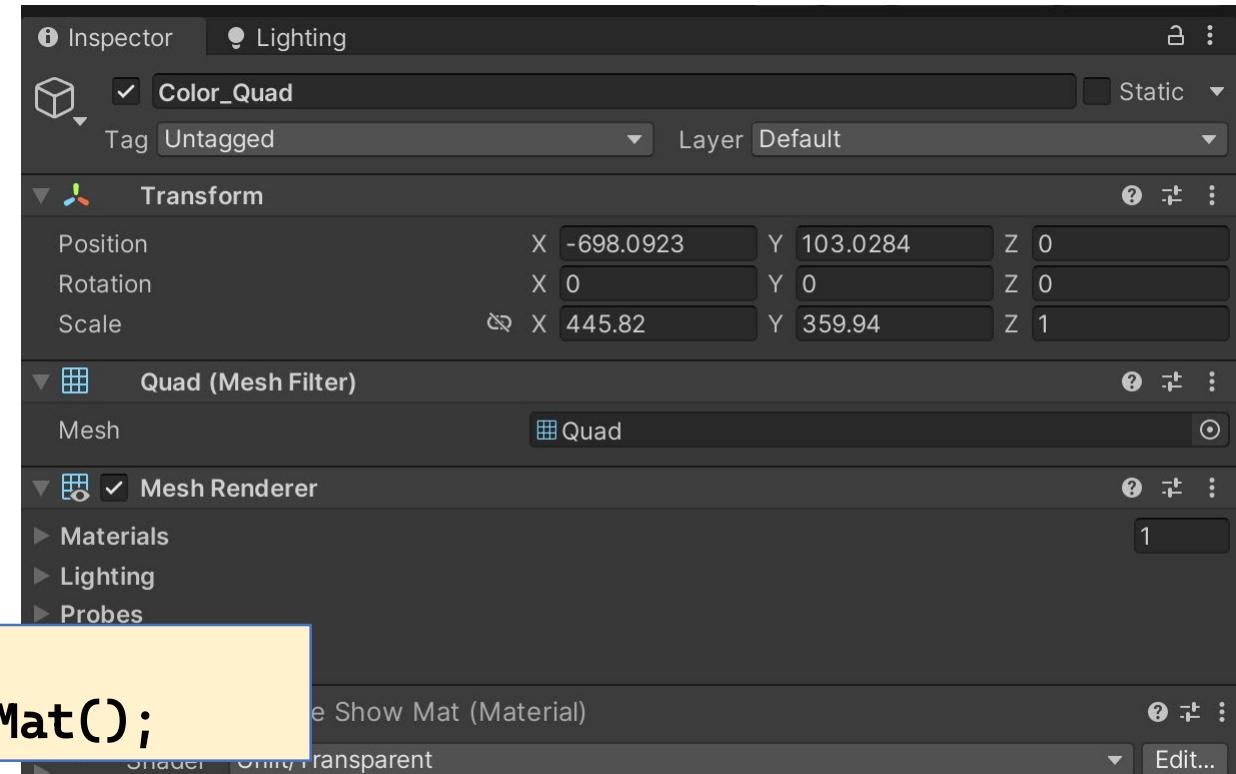
WebCamera

- Quad or Cube mit MeshRenderer
- Mat → Texture2D → Renderer

```
private Mat webCamInfo;  
webCamInfo = webCamTextureToMatHelper.GetMat();
```

```
private Texture2D textureColor;  
public Renderer colorShow;  
  
textureColor = new Texture2D(webCamInfo.cols(), webCamInfo.rows(), TextureFormat.RGB24, false);  
colorShow.material.mainTexture = textureColor;
```

```
Mat colorMat = webCamTextureToMatHelper.GetMat();  
Utils.matToTexture2D(colorMat, textureColor);
```



OpenCV API

- <http://enoxsoftware.github.io/OpenCVForUnity/3.0.0/>
- <http://docs.opencv.org/4.7.0/index.html>
- OpenCV Java Clone
- Core
https://docs.opencv.org/4.7.0/de/d7a/tutorial_table_of_content_core.html
- Image Processing
https://docs.opencv.org/4.7.0/d7/da8/tutorial_table_of_content_imgproc.html

http://enoxsoftware.github.io/OpenCVForUnity/3.0.0/doc/html/namespacopen_cv_for_unity_1_1_unity_utils_1_1_helper.html

matToTexture2D

- Documentation
- Converts OpenCV Mat to Unity Texture2D

```
Utils.matToTexture2D(colorMat, textureColor);
```

```
using OpenCVForUnity.CoreModule;
using OpenCVForUnity.ImgprocModule;
using OpenCVForUnity.UnityUtils;
using OpenCVForUnity.UnityUtils.Helper;
```

- Mat Types:
 - CV_8UC1 (GRAY) 1 Byte
 - CV_8UC3 (RGB) 3 Byte
 - CV_8UC4 (RGBA) 4 Byte

◆ matToTexture2D() [1/2]

```
static void OpenCVForUnity.UnityUtils.Utils.matToTexture2D ( Mat mat,
    Texture2D texture2D,
    bool flip = true,
    int flipCode = 0,
    bool flipAfter = false,
    bool updateMipmaps = false,
    bool makeNoLongerReadable = false
)
```

Detector

faceLandmarkDetector.Detect();

- Face68DetectorDrawPoints

```
[RequireComponent(typeof(WebCamTextureToMatHelper))]  
public class Face68DetectorDrawPoints : MonoBehaviour
```

```
211     .....//#####  
212     .....//DETECTION::detect·face·rects  
213     .....List<UnityEngine.Rect>·detectResult·=·faceLandmarkDetector.Detect();  
214     .....//#####  
215     .....
```

- Zeilen ab 210

```
List<UnityEngine.Rect> detectResult = faceLandmarkDetector.Detect();
```

Drawing → Matrix

- Direkt ins Bild (Matrix) → Anzeige über Texture

```
Imgproc.circle(rgbMat, new Point(imgWidth/2, imgHeight/2), 15, new Scalar(200, 0, 200), 4);

Imgproc.line(matFaceNumber, new Point(50, 100), new Point(imgWidth - 50, 100), new Scalar(255, 255, 0), 5);

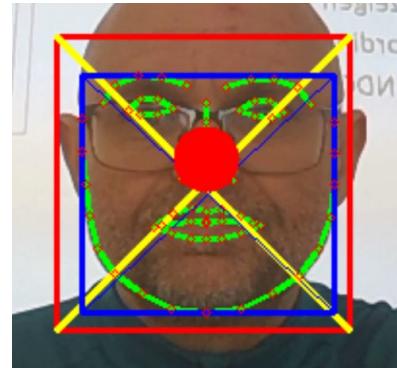
Imgproc.rectangle(matFaceNumber, new Point(10, 10), new Point(imgWidth - 10, imgHeight - 10), new Scalar(0, 200, 0), 5);

Imgproc.putText(matFaceNumber, "DebugView", new Point(10, 50),
Imgproc.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 1.5, new Scalar(255, 255, 255), 2,
Imgproc.LINE_AA, false);
```

```
OpenCVForUnity.UnityUtils.Utils.matToTexture2D(matFaceNumber, debugTexture);
```

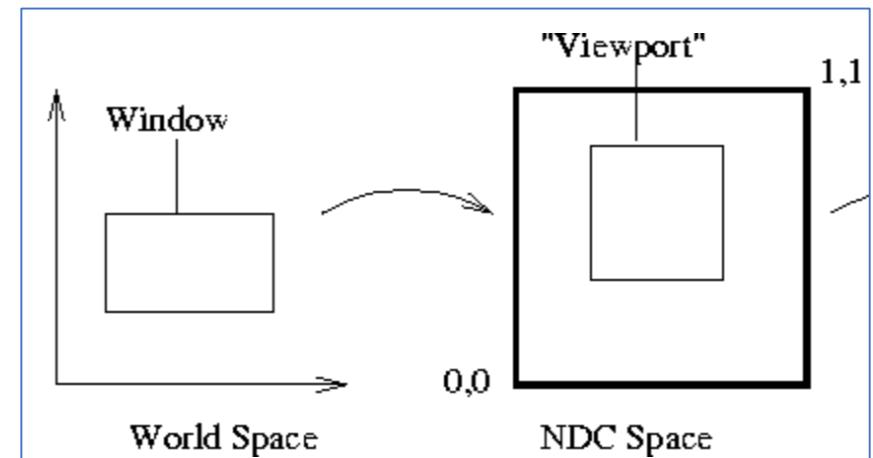
Point

Übung: Big red Nose



Face68DetectorDrawPoints

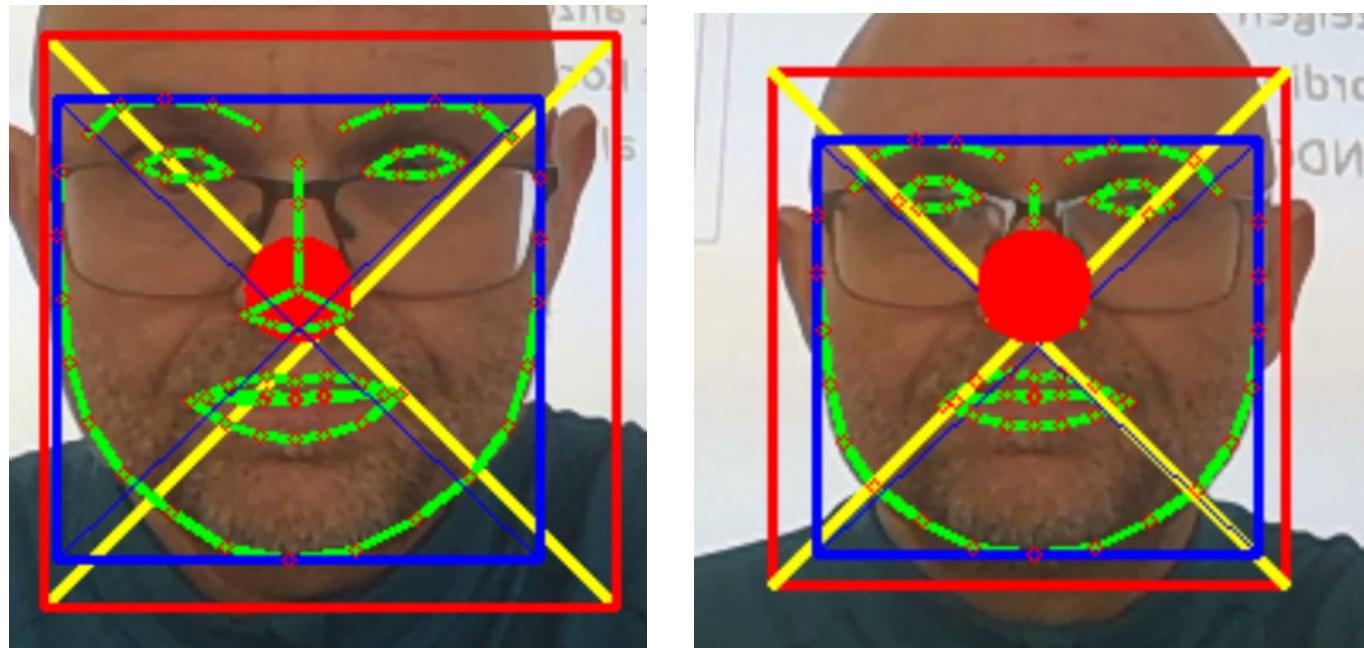
1. Nasenpunkt anzeigen
2. Nasenpunkt Koordinaten einzeichnen
3. Nasenpunkt als NDC einzeichnen



```
Point nosePoint = new Point(points[30].x, points[30].y);
Imgproc.circle(rgbMat, nosePoint, 12, new Scalar(255, 0, 0), 8);
```



RED NOSE: „Reihenfolge“ Mat



```
Point nosePoint = new Point(points[30].x, points[30].y);
Imgproc.circle(rgbMat, nosePoint, 15, new Scalar(255, 0, 0), 5);
```

void Imgproc.circle(Mat img, Point center, int radius, Scalar color, int thickness) (+ 3 Überladungen)



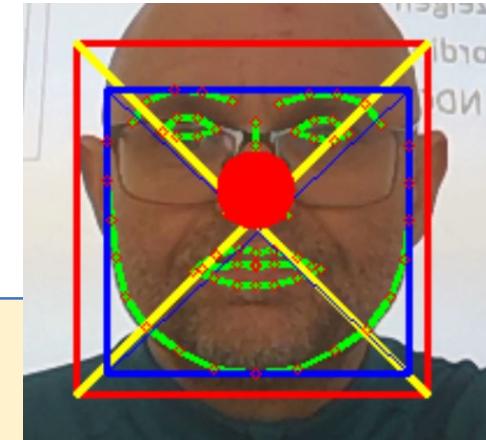
Übung: Big red Nose

Face68DetectorDrawPoints

1. Nasenpunkt anzeigen
relative Veränderung

```
Point faceBBMin = new Point(999, 999);
Point faceBBMax = new Point(0, 0);

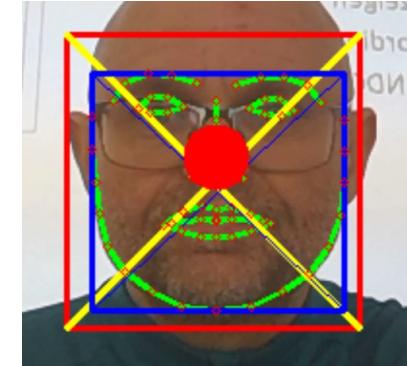
for (run = 0; run < points.Count; run++) // check all Points
{
    if (points[run].x > faceBBMax.x) faceBBMax.x = points[run].x;
    if (points[run].y > faceBBMax.y) faceBBMax.y = points[run].y;
    if (points[run].x < faceBBMin.x) faceBBMin.x = points[run].x;
    if (points[run].y < faceBBMin.y) faceBBMin.y = points[run].y;
}
```



(faceBBMax.x - faceBBMin.x)

RELATIV: Big red Nose

- Relative Anzeige der „Nasengröße“
- 10% der Breite der „blauen BoundingBox“



RED
NOSE
DAY

```
Point nosePoint = new Point(points[30].x, points[30].y);

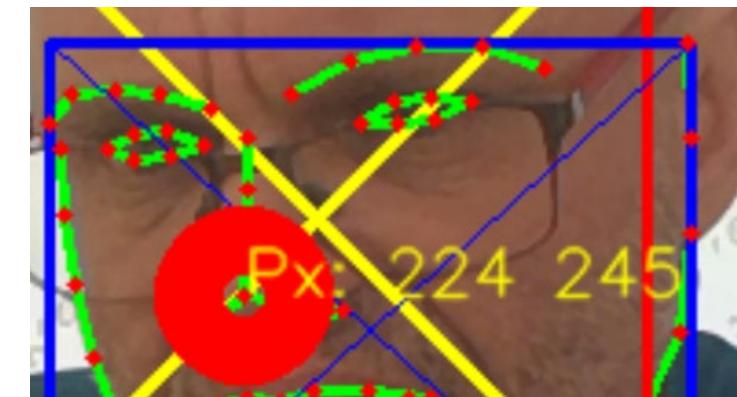
int thickLine = Convert.ToInt32((faceBBMax.x - faceBBMin.x) * 0.1);
  
Imgproc.circle(rgbMat, nosePoint, 15, new Scalar(255, 0, 0), thickLine);
```



Übung: Big red Nose

Face68DetectorDrawPoints

1. Nasenpunkt anzeigen
2. Nasenpunkt Koordinaten einzeichnen

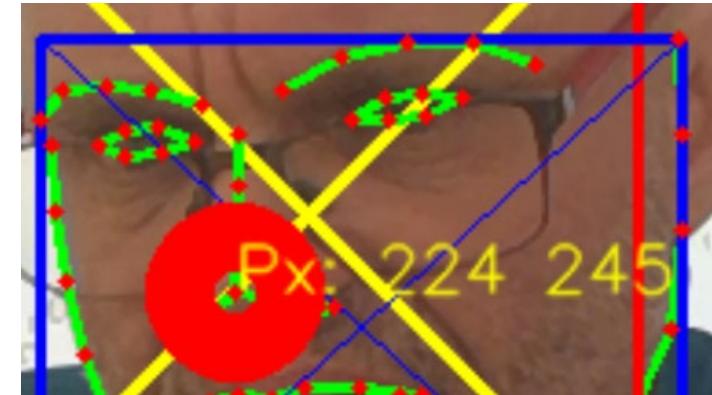


```
cube void Imgproc.putText(Mat img, string text, Point org, int fontFace, double fontScale, Scalar color, int thickness, int lineType, bool bottomLeftOrigin) (+ 3 Überladungen)
```

```
cube void Imgproc.circle(Mat img, Point center, int radius, Scalar color, int thickness) (+ 3 Überladungen)
```

TXT: Big red Nose

Koordination als Text



```
Point nosePoint = new Point(points[30].x, points[30].y);
Imgproc.circle(rgbMat, nosePoint, 15, new Scalar(255, 0, 0), 10);

Imgproc.putText(rgbMat, "Px: "+ points[30].x+" "+points[30].y, nosePoint,
Imgproc.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.6, new Scalar(255, 255, 0), 1,
Imgproc.LINE_AA, false);
```

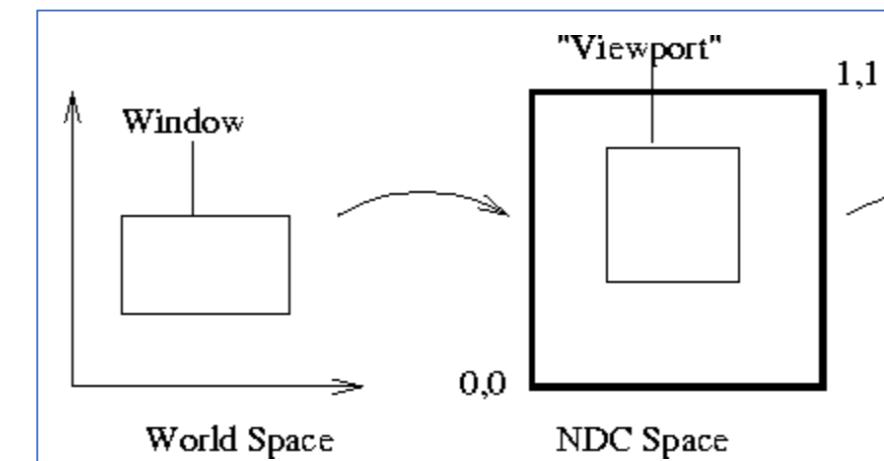
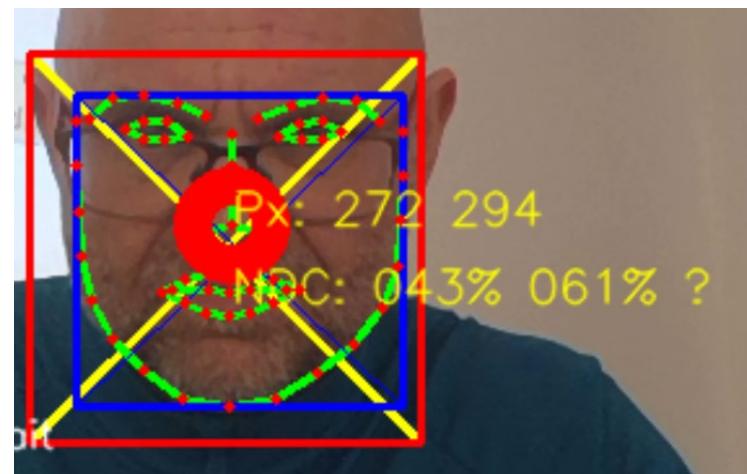
void Imgproc.putText(Mat img, string text, Point org, int fontFace, double fontScale, Scalar color, int thickness, int lineType, bool bottomLeftOrigin) (+ 3 Überladungen)



Übung: Big red Nose

Face68DetectorDrawPoints

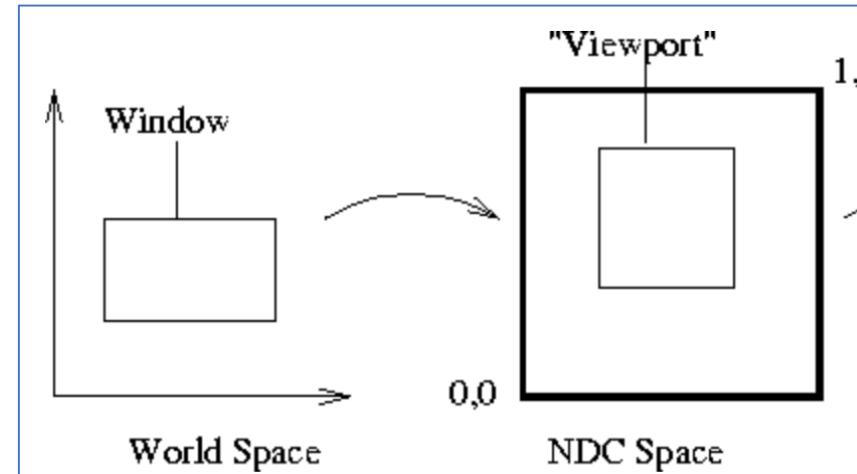
1. Nasenpunkt anzeigen
2. Nasenpunkt Koordinaten einzeichnen
3. Nasenpunkt als **NDC** einzeichnen



cube void Imgproc.circle(Mat img, Point center, int radius, Scalar color, int thickness) (+ 3 Überladungen)



NDC: Big red Nose



```
float noseX = points[30].x / rgbMat.width();
float noseY = points[30].y / rgbMat.height();

String noseNDC = "NDC: " + (noseX * 100).ToString("000") + "% "
                + (noseY * 100).ToString("000") + "% ";

Imgproc.putText(rgbMat, noseNDC, new Point(nosePoint.x, nosePoint.y + 30),
                Imgproc.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.6,
                new Scalar(255, 255, 0), 1, Imgproc.LINE_AA, false);
```

Rect & Rectangle

- OpenCV

```
Imgproc.rectangle(rgbMat, ·faceBBMin, ·faceBBMax, ·new·Scalar(0, ·0, ·255), ·2); ·
```

void Imgproc.rectangle(Mat img, Point pt1, Point pt2, Scalar color, int thickness) (+ 7 Überladungen)

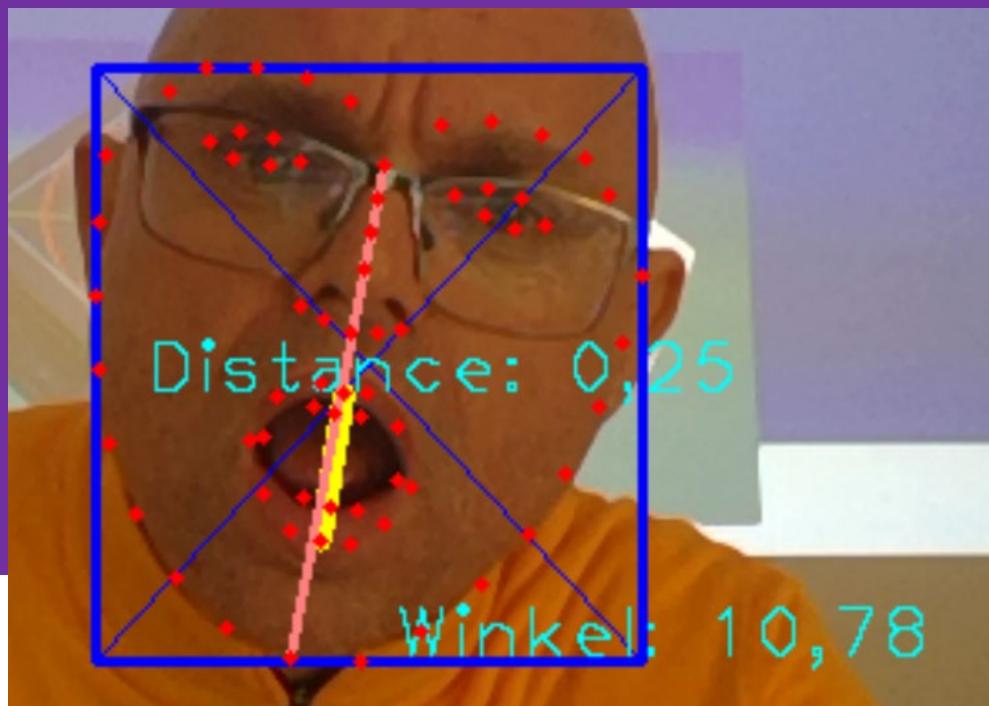
- Datentype (Unity, C#)

```
new·UnityEngine.Rect((float)faceBBMin.x, ·(float)faceBBMin.y, ·(
```

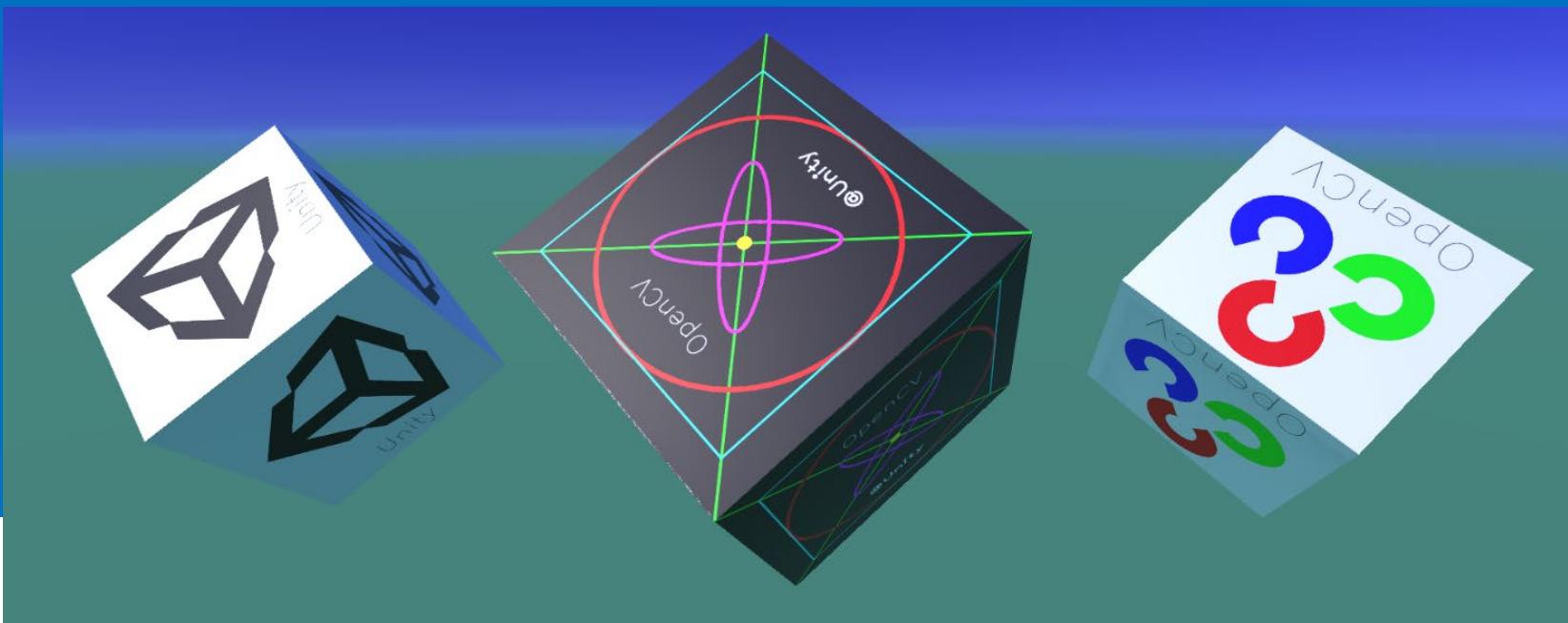
UnityEngine.Rect(float x, float y, float width, float height) (+ 3 Überladungen)

Creates a new rectangle.

Lab-2

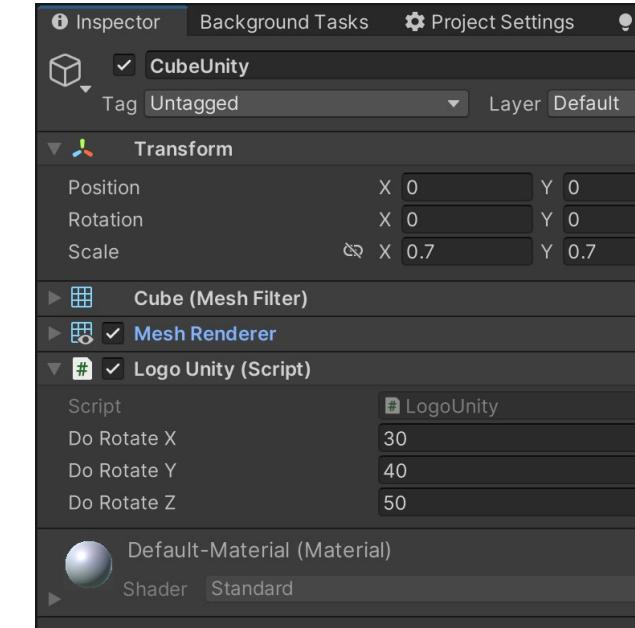
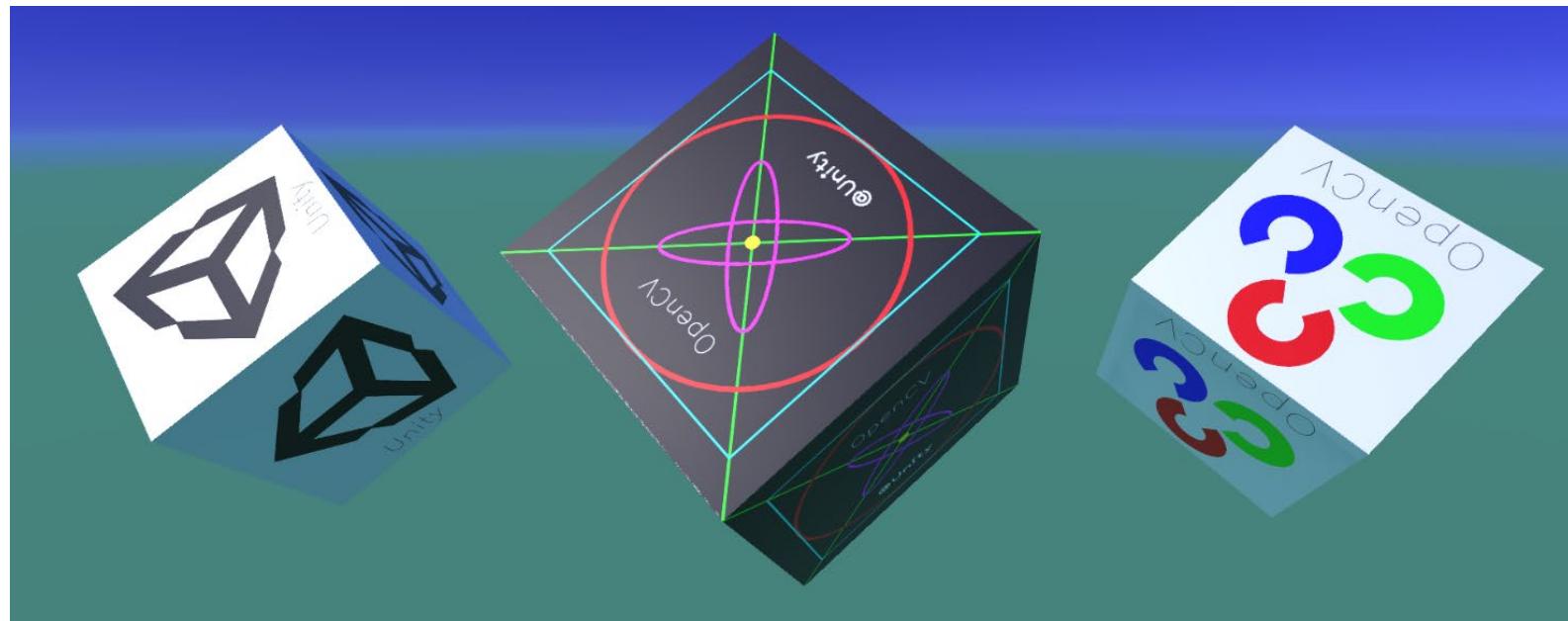


more Drawing



More Drawing in OpenCV

- Hr. Zeidler
 - Imgproc.ellipse
 - List<Point> MatOfPoint List<MatOfPoint>

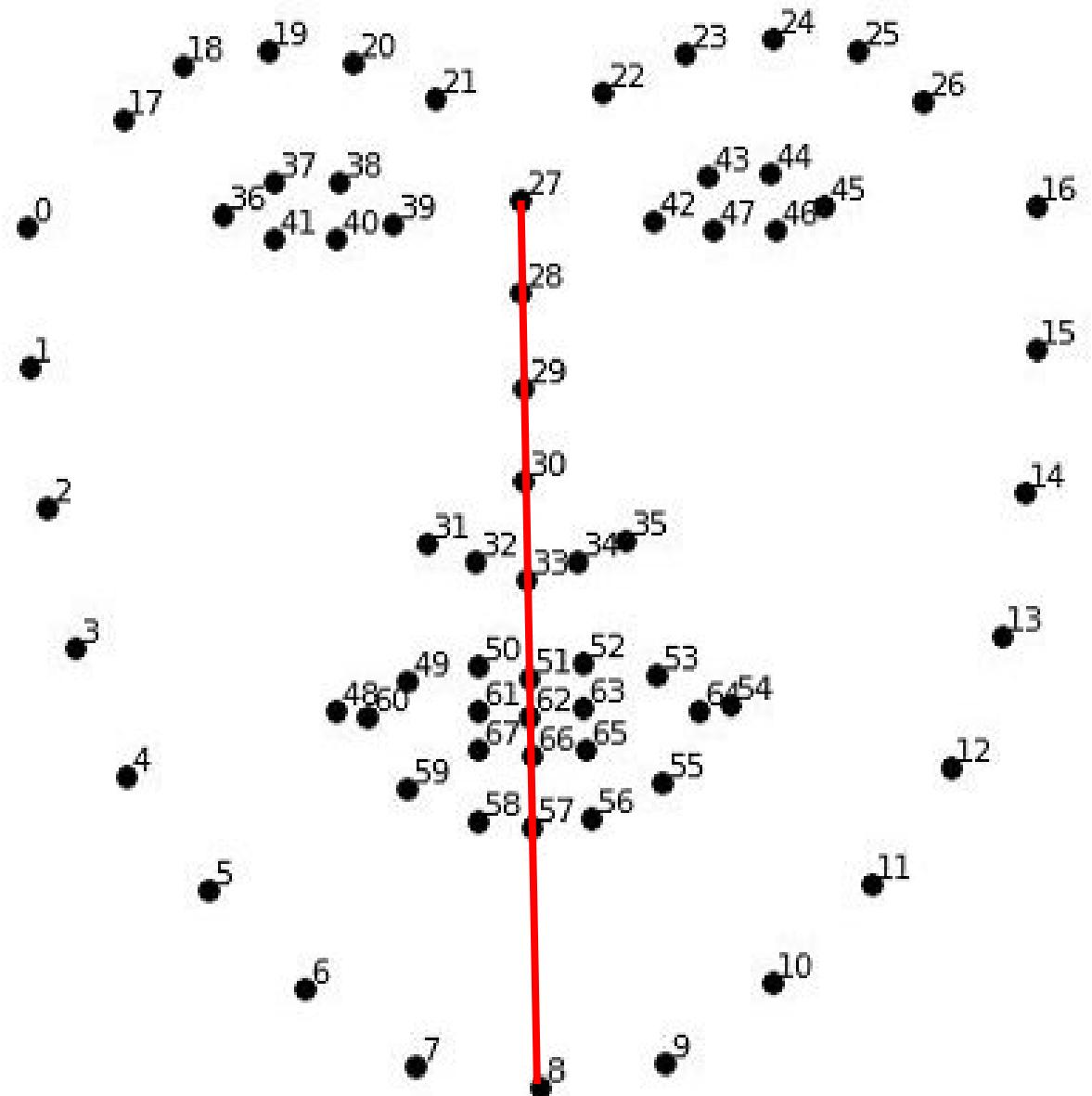
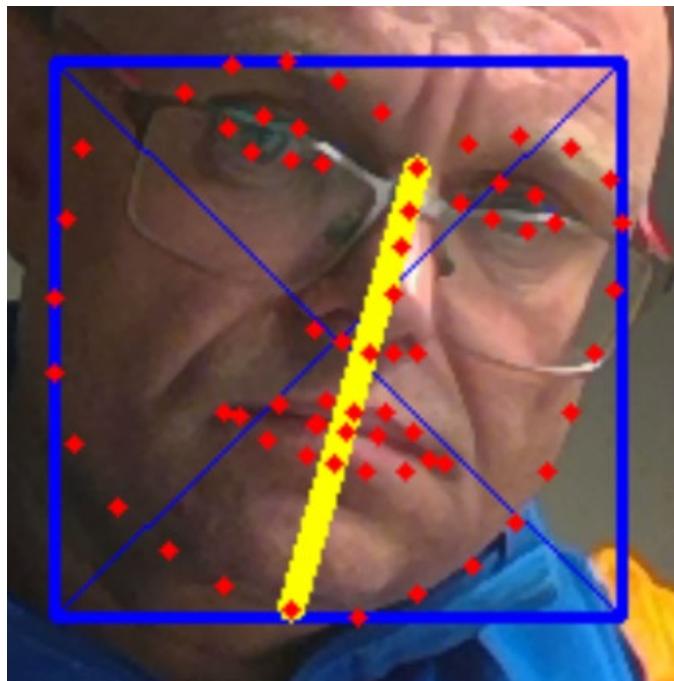


\abacus\imaxX\skripten\4.Semester\DMT4_FaceCtrl\3_scripts\logo_drawing

Neigung

Winkel

- Punkte 8 und 27



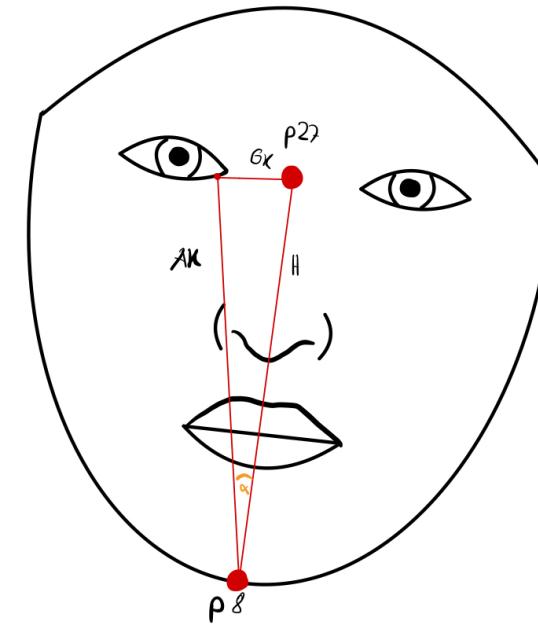
Ziel

- Berechnung der Kopfneigung in Grad
- Einzeichnen der Berechnungslinie
- Textausgabe des Winkels
- Speicherung im „Static Store“



ARCTAN2

Tipps: Kopfneigung



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{GK}{AK}$$
$$\alpha = \arctan \left(\frac{GK}{AK} \right)$$
$$\alpha = \arctan \left(\frac{x_2 - x_1}{y_2 - y_1} \right)$$

```
Point centerPoint = new Point(points[8].x, points[8].y);
Point winkelPoint = new Point(points[27].x, points[27].y);

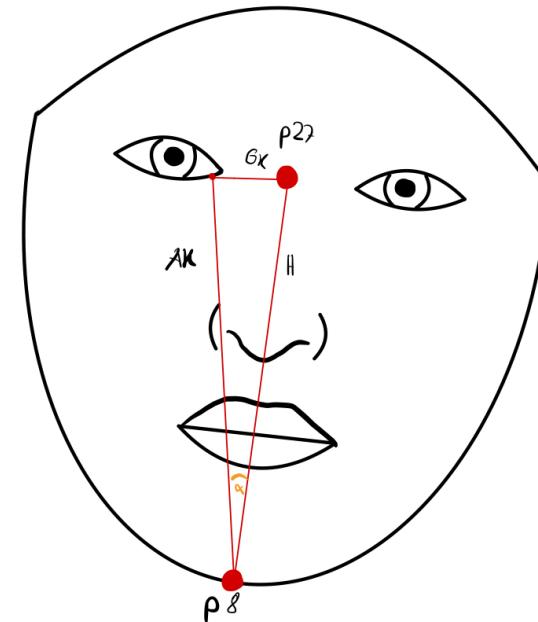
// ToDo: Linie Zeichnen

double faceAngle = Math.Atan2(winkelPoint.y - centerPoint.y,
    winkelPoint.x - centerPoint.x) * 180.0f / Math.PI + 90.0f;

String angleTxt = "Winkel: " + faceAngle.ToString("0.00");

// ToDo: Text ausgeben
```

Lösung: Kopfneigung



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{GK}{AK}$$
$$\alpha = \arctan\left(\frac{GK}{AK}\right)$$
$$\alpha = \arctan\left(\frac{x_2 - x_1}{y_2 - y_1}\right)$$

```
Point centerPoint = new Point(points[8].x, points[8].y);
Point winkelPoint = new Point(points[27].x, points[27].y);

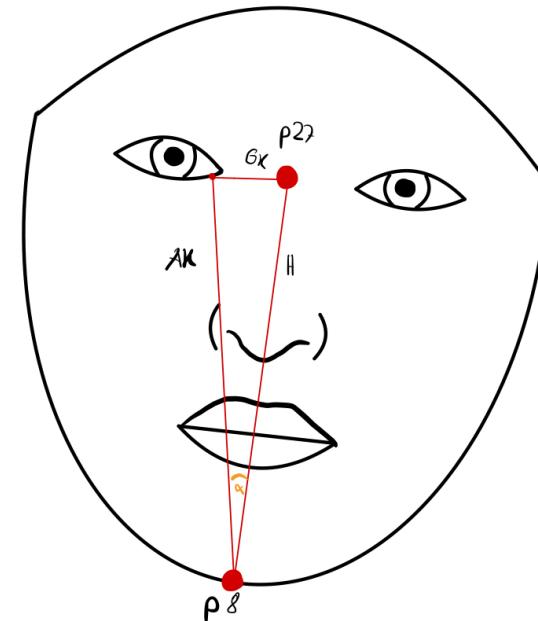
Imgproc.line(rgbMat, centerPoint, winkelPoint, new Scalar(255, 255, 0), 5);

double faceAngle = Math.Atan2(winkelPoint.y - centerPoint.y,
    winkelPoint.x - centerPoint.x) * 180.0f / Math.PI + 90.0f;

String angleTxt = "Winkel: " + faceAngle.ToString("0.00");

// Code für Textausgabe...
```

Lösung: Kopfneigung



$$\tan \alpha = \frac{GK}{AK}$$
$$\alpha = \arctan\left(\frac{GK}{AK}\right)$$
$$\alpha = \arctan\left(\frac{x_2 - x_1}{y_2 - y_1}\right)$$

```
Point centerPoint = new Point(points[8].x, points[8].y);
Point winkelPoint = new Point(points[27].x, points[27].y);

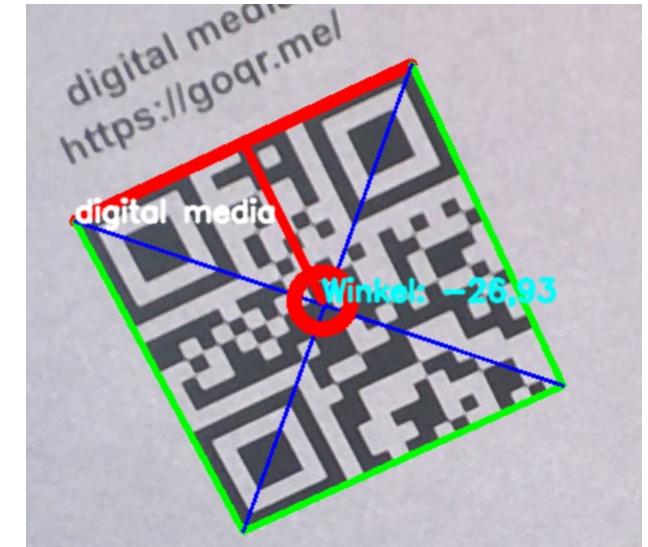
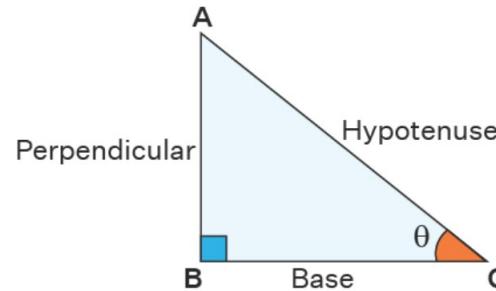
Imgproc.line(rgbMat, centerPoint, winkelPoint, new Scalar(255, 255, 0), 5);

double faceAngle = Math.Atan2(winkelPoint.y - centerPoint.y,
    winkelPoint.x - centerPoint.x) * 180.0f / Math.PI + 90.0f;

String angleTxt = "Winkel: " + faceAngle.ToString("0.00");
Imgproc.putText(rgbMat, angleTxt, centerPoint+new Point(30,0),
    Imgproc.FONT_HERSHEY_PLAIN, 1.5, new Scalar(0, 255, 255), 1, Imgproc.LINE_4, false);
```

Übung: Winkel berechnen

- Winkel berechnen mit ARCTAN2

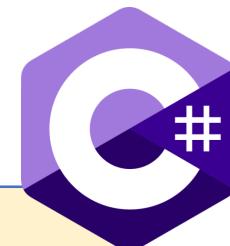


$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{Perpendicular}}{\text{Base}}$$
$$\Rightarrow \theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\text{Perpendicular}}{\text{Base}} \right)$$

```
double qrAngle = Math.Atan2(winkelP.y - centerP.y,  
                           winkelP.x - centerP.x)*180.0f/Math.PI + 90.0f;
```

```
String angleTxt = "Winkel: " + qrAngle.ToString("0.00");
```

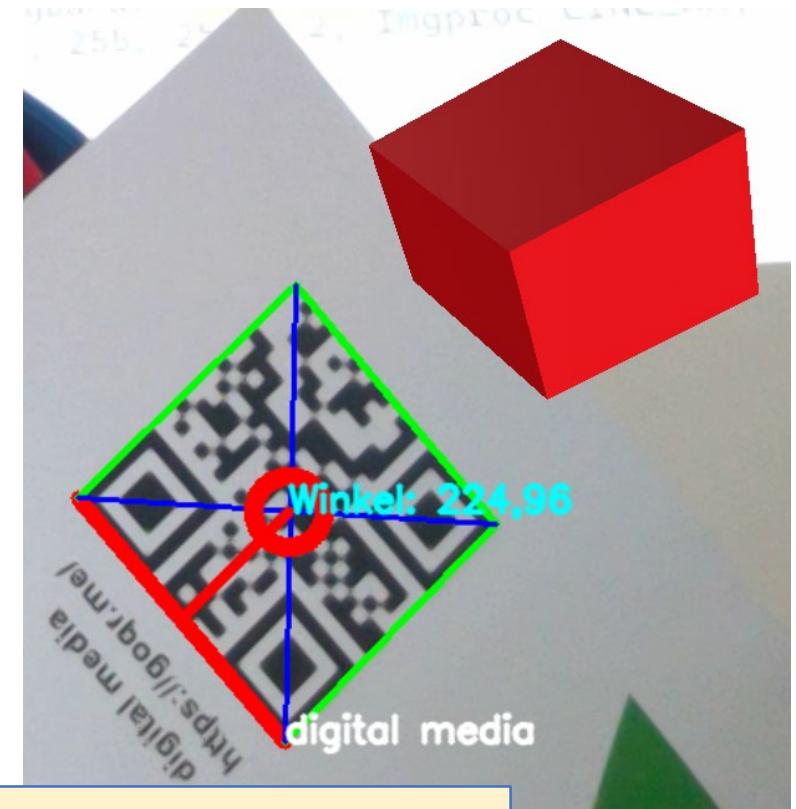
```
Imgproc.putText(rgbaMat, angleTxt, centerP, Imgproc.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.7,  
new Scalar(0, 255, 255, 255), 2, Imgproc.LINE_AA, false);
```



QR: Winkelberechnung

- Rad: 2π
- Grad: 360°
- Neugrad: 400°

```
double qrAngle = Math.Atan2(winkelP.y - centerP.y,  
                           winkelP.x - centerP.x)*180.0f/Math.PI + 90.0f;  
  
if (qrAngle < 0.0f) qrAngle += 360;  
String angleTxt = "Winkel: " + qrAngle.ToString("0.00");  
  
Imgproc.putText(rgbaMat, angleTxt, centerP, Imgproc.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.7,  
new Scalar(0, 255, 255, 255), 2, Imgproc.LINE_AA, false);
```



Fonts

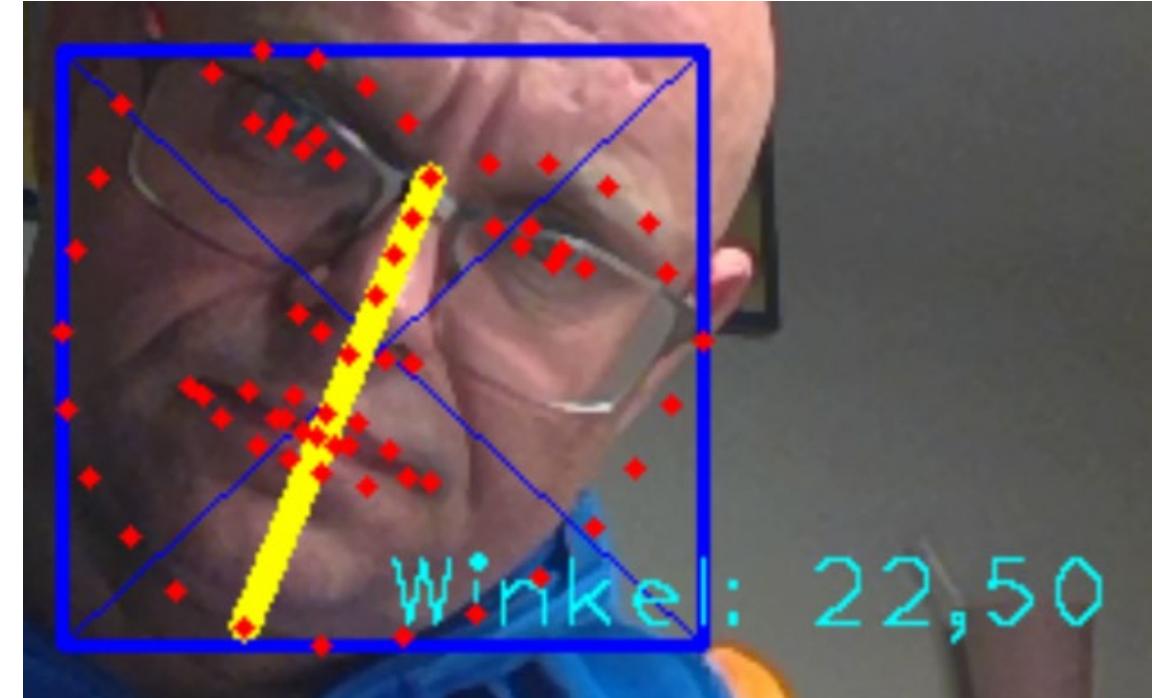
- **Imgproc.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX**



Static Store

Ziel

- Berechnung der Kopfneigung in Grad
- Einzeichnen der Berechnungslinie
- Textausgabe (Matrix) des Winkels
- Speicherung im „Static Store“
- Textausgabe (TMPro) im InfoCanvas



Static Store

- int
- bool
- List<Vector2>
- Rect

```
8 8  namespace·DMT
9 9  {
10 10  ··· public·static·class·StaticStore
11 11  ····{
12 12
13 13  ······ private·static·int·_myFaceCnt·=·0;
14 14  ······ private·static·bool·_camInit·=·false;
15 15  ······ private·static·List<Vector2>·_faceList·=·null;
16 16  ······ private·static·List<UnityEngine.Rect>·_faceRectList·=·null;
17 17  ······ private·static·UnityEngine.Rect·_boundingBox·=·Rect·zero;
18 18
19 19  ······ public·const·int·imgWidth·=·640;
20 20  ······ public·const·int·imgHeight·=·480;
21 21
22 22  ······ public·static·int·myFaceCnt·//·face·counter·(Anzahl)...
40 40
41 41  ······ public·static·List<Vector2>·myFaceList·//·face·Points...
50 50
51 51  ······ public·static·List<UnityEngine.Rect>·myFaceRects·//·faceRect····--·BoundingBoxes...
60 60
61 61  ······ public·static·UnityEngine.Rect·myBoundingBox·//·main·BoundingBoxes...
70 70
71 71  ······ public·static·bool·camInit...
76 76
77 77  ·····}
78 78 }
```

Static Store

- auto-implemented property

```
public static double FaceAngle { get; set; } // face angle (Winkel)
```

```
private static double _faceAngle = 0;

public static double FaceAngle
{
    get { return _faceAngle; }
    set { _faceAngle = value; }
}
```

- Zusweisung

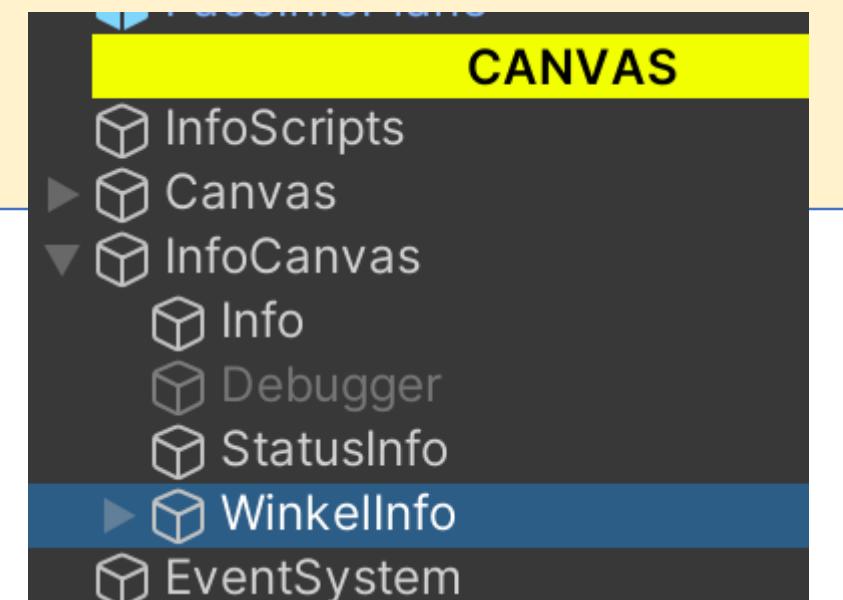
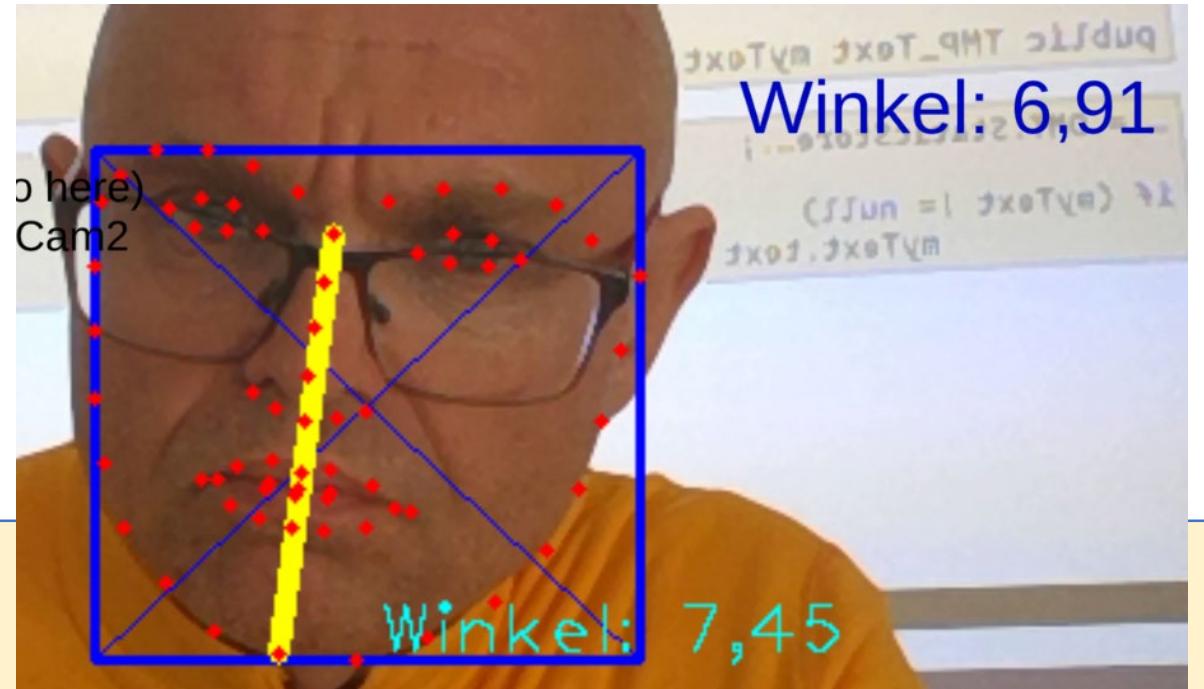
```
DMT.StaticStore.FaceAngle = faceAngle;
```

Text Mesh Pro

- WinkelTextShow Script

```
using TMPro;  
  
public TMP_Text myText;
```

```
..... = DMT.StaticStore. ....;  
  
if (myText != null)  
    myText.text = "Winkel: " + ..... + "\n";
```



Lösung: Winkel & Text Mesh Pro

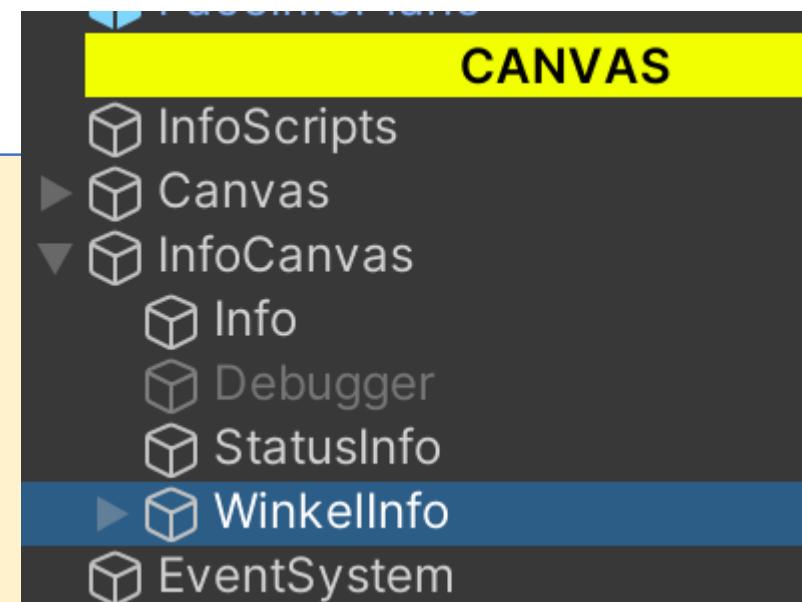
- WinkelTextShow Script

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;
using TMPro;

public class ShowWinkelInfo : MonoBehaviour
{
    public TMP_Text myText;

    void Update()
    {
        double myFaceAngle = DMT.StaticStore.FaceAngle;

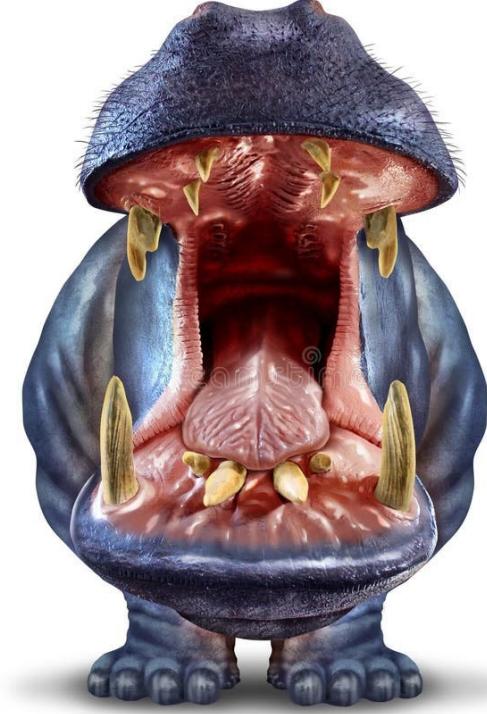
        if (myText != null)
            myText.text = "Winkel: " + myFaceAngle.ToString("0.00") + "°";
    }
}
```



Übung: Mundwinkel

Face68DetectorDrawPoints

1. Mundwinkel anzeigen (big red line)
2. Mundwinkel Wert einzeichnen



StaticStore

1. Mundwinkel im StaticStore
2. Mundwinkel im InfoCanvas (TMPro) „NoseInfo“

ARCCOS

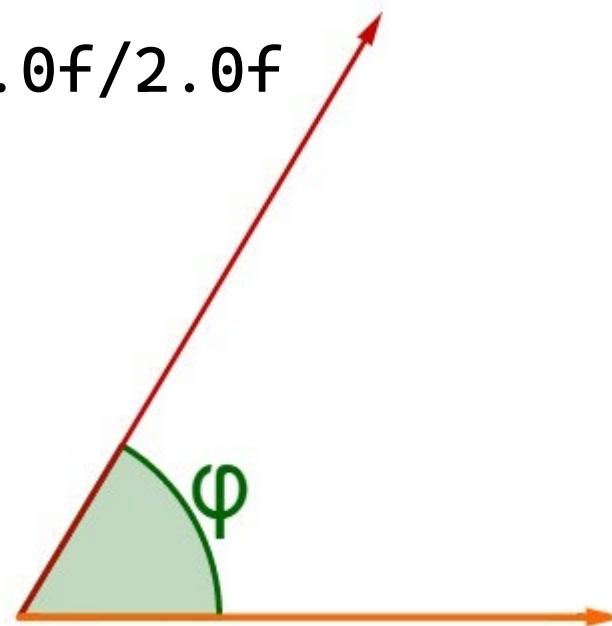
Übung: Winkel berechnen

- Winkel berechnen mit ARCCOS
- Winkel ausgeben
Imgproc.putText
- Rad/Grad: `Math.PI*360.0f/2.0f`

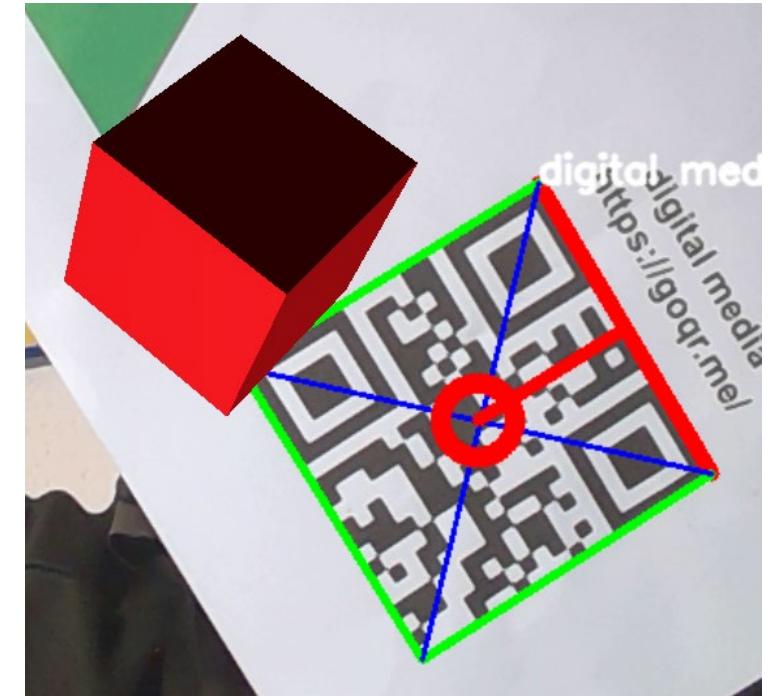
```
using System;
```

```
Math.Acos()  
Math.Sqrt()  
Math.Pow()  
Math.Atan2()
```

```
Math.PI Mathf.PI
```



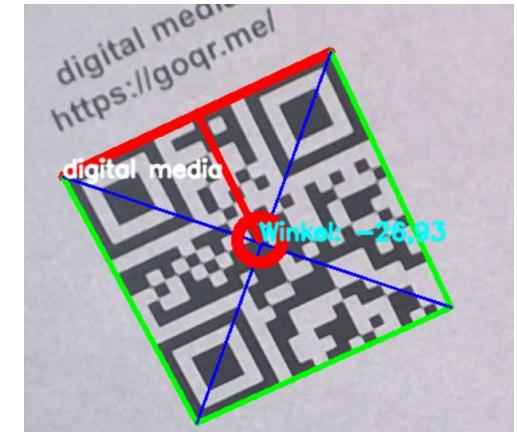
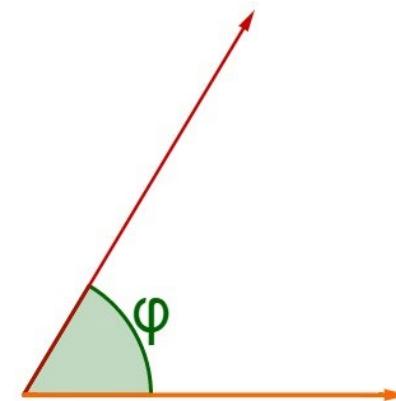
$$\varphi = \arccos \left(\frac{\vec{u} \circ \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}| \cdot |\vec{v}|} \right)$$



Übung: Winkel berechnen

$$\varphi = \arccos \left(\frac{\vec{u} \circ \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}| \cdot |\vec{v}|} \right)$$

- Winkel berechnen mit ARCCOS



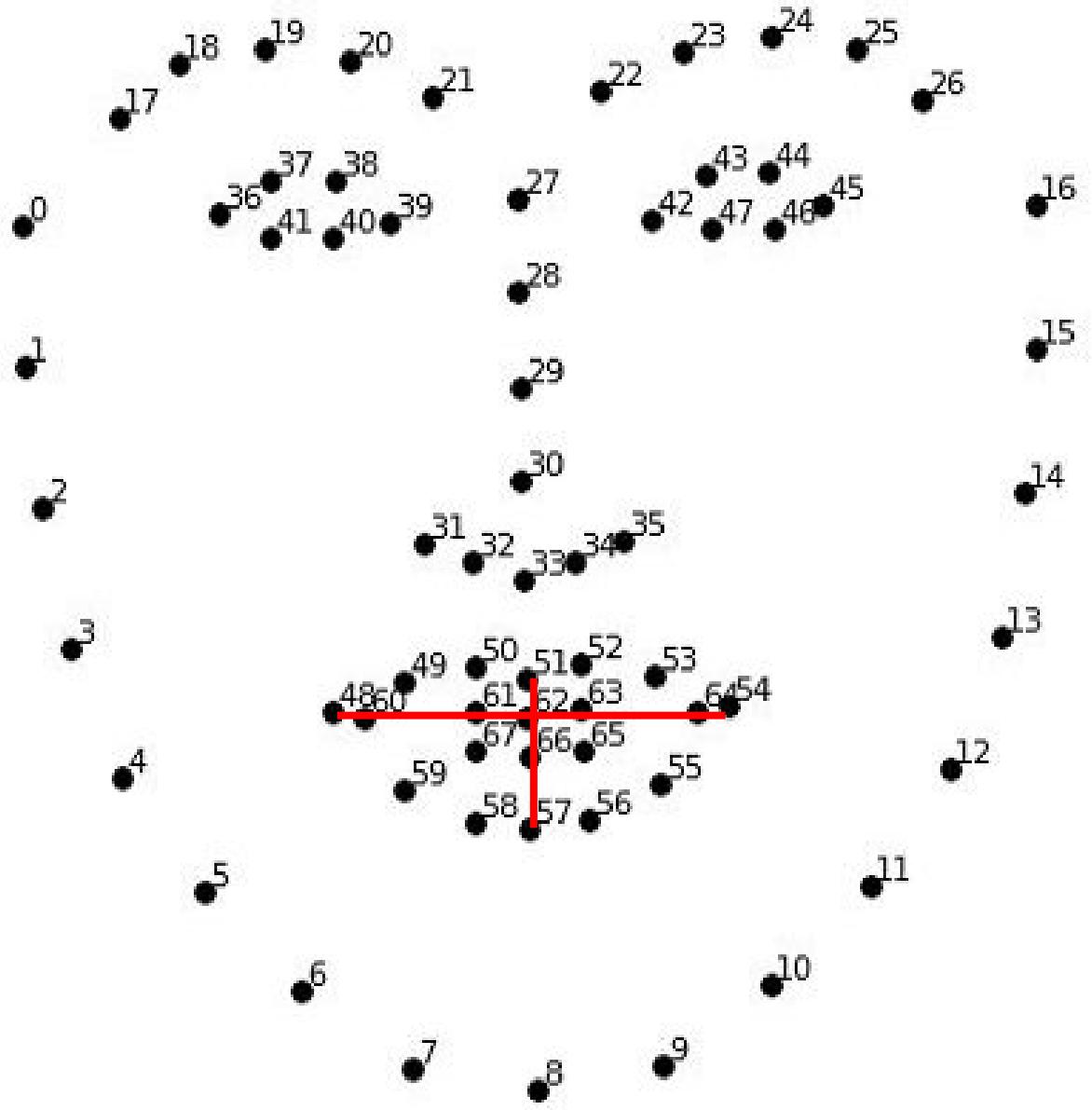
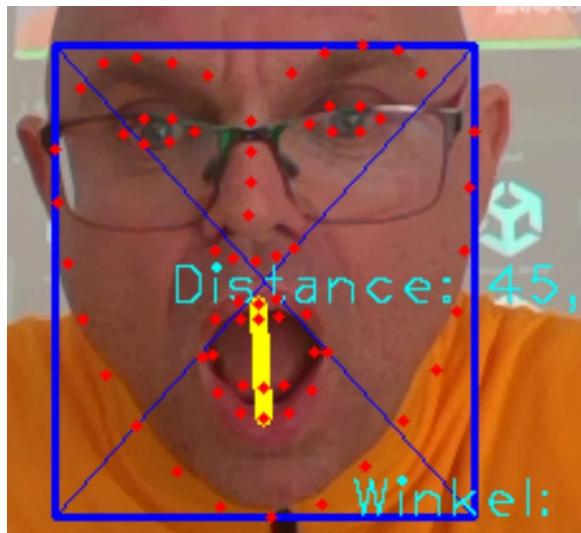
```
Point winkelCalc = new Point(winkelP.x - centerP.x, winkelP.y - centerP.y);
qrWinkel = Math.Acos(winkelCalc.x /
    Math.Sqrt(Math.Pow(winkelCalc.x, 2) + Math.Pow(winkelCalc.y, 2)));
DMT.StaticStore.myRotData = qrWinkel;
qrCenterP = centerP;
```

```
public double GetQRWinkel()
{
    return qrWinkel;
}
```

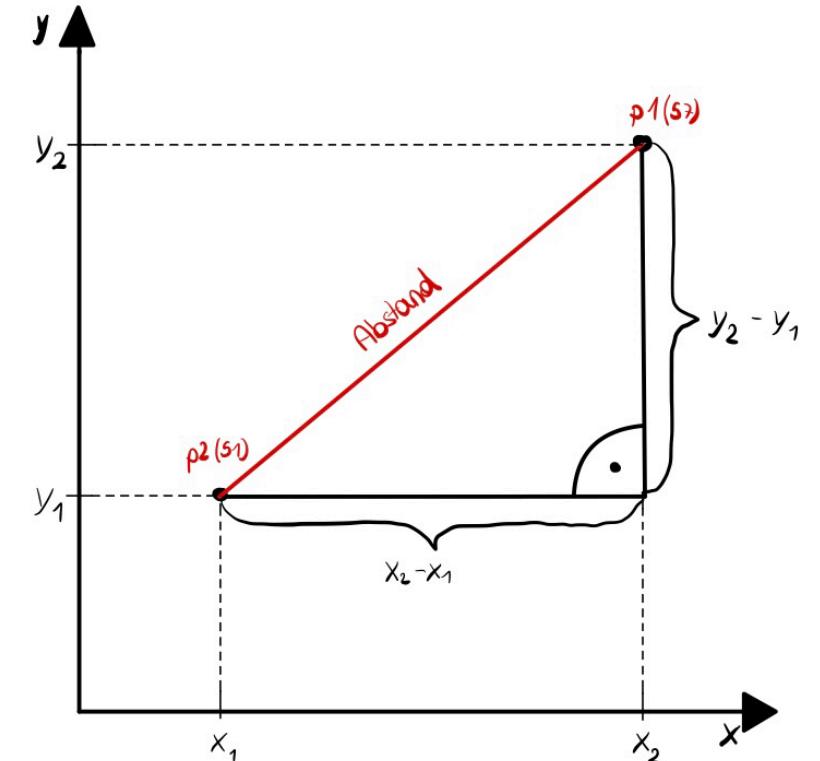
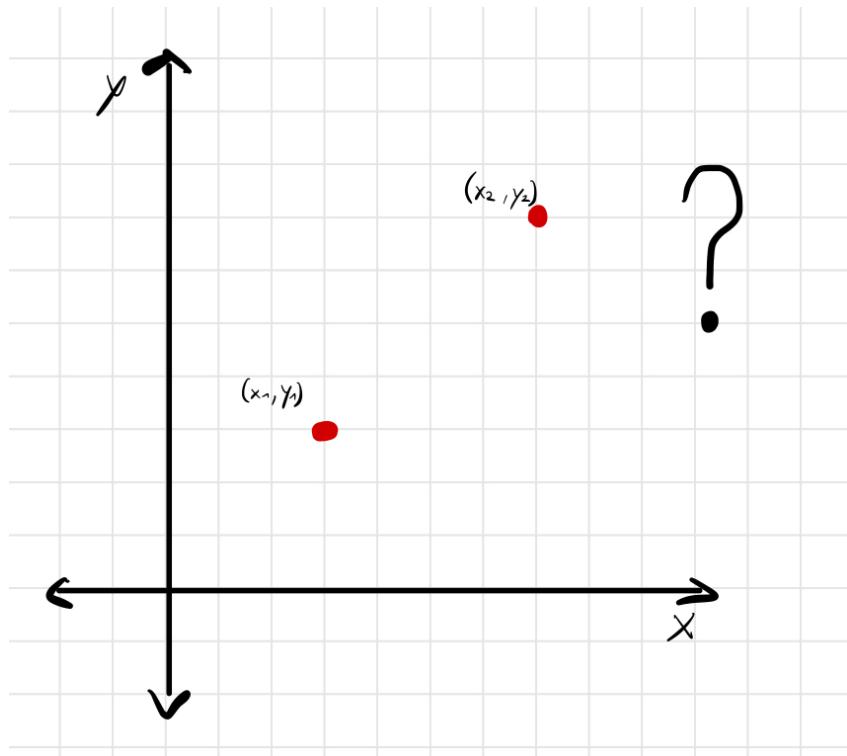
Distance

Distanzen „Mund“

- Mundbreite
 - Punkte 48 und 54
- Mundöffnung
 - Punkte 51 und 57 oder 62 und 66 (ohne Lippen)
- Verhältnis



Euklidische Distanz zweier Punkte im R²



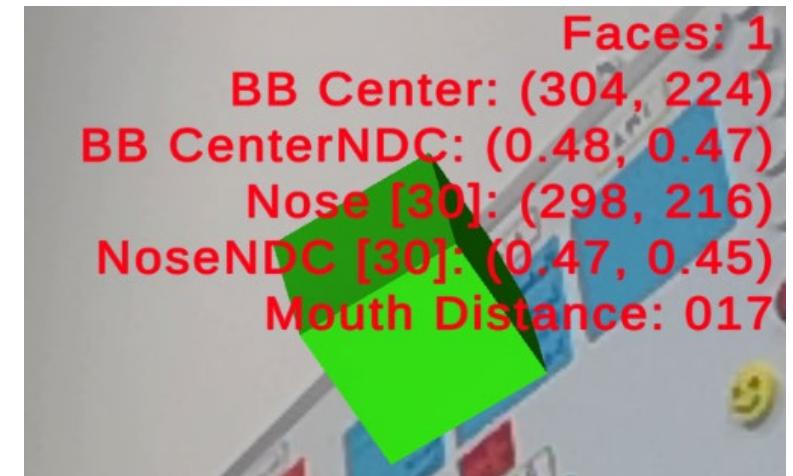
$$\text{Abstand} = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$

$$\text{Abstand} = \sqrt{(p_{1,x} - p_{2,x})^2 + (p_{1,y} - p_{2,y})^2}$$

Mund - Punktdistanz

```
private const int mouthIndex1 = 51;  
private const int mouthIndex2 = 57;  
  
float mouthDistanz = Vector2.Distance(myFList[mouthIndex1], myFList[mouthIndex2]);
```

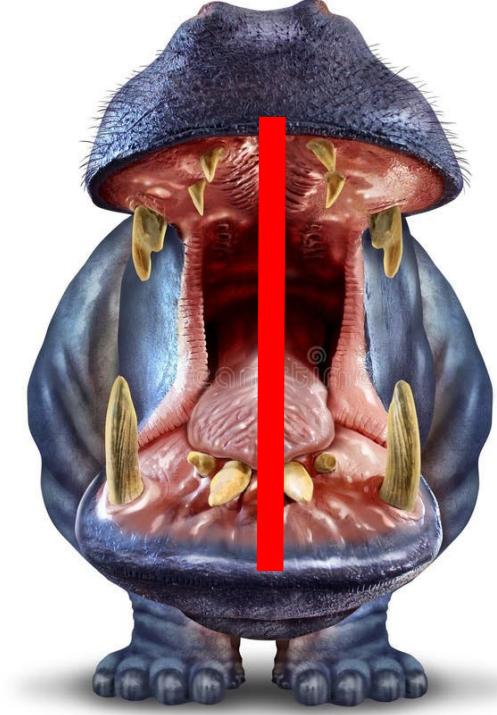
- auch als NDC möglich
kann auch größer 1 werden (!)



Übung: Mouth

Face68DetectorDrawPoints

1. Mundöffnung anzeigen (big red line)
2. Mundöffnung Distanz als Wert (px) einzeichnen
3. Mundöffnung: NDC Wert einzeichnen
Relativ zur Kopfhöhe



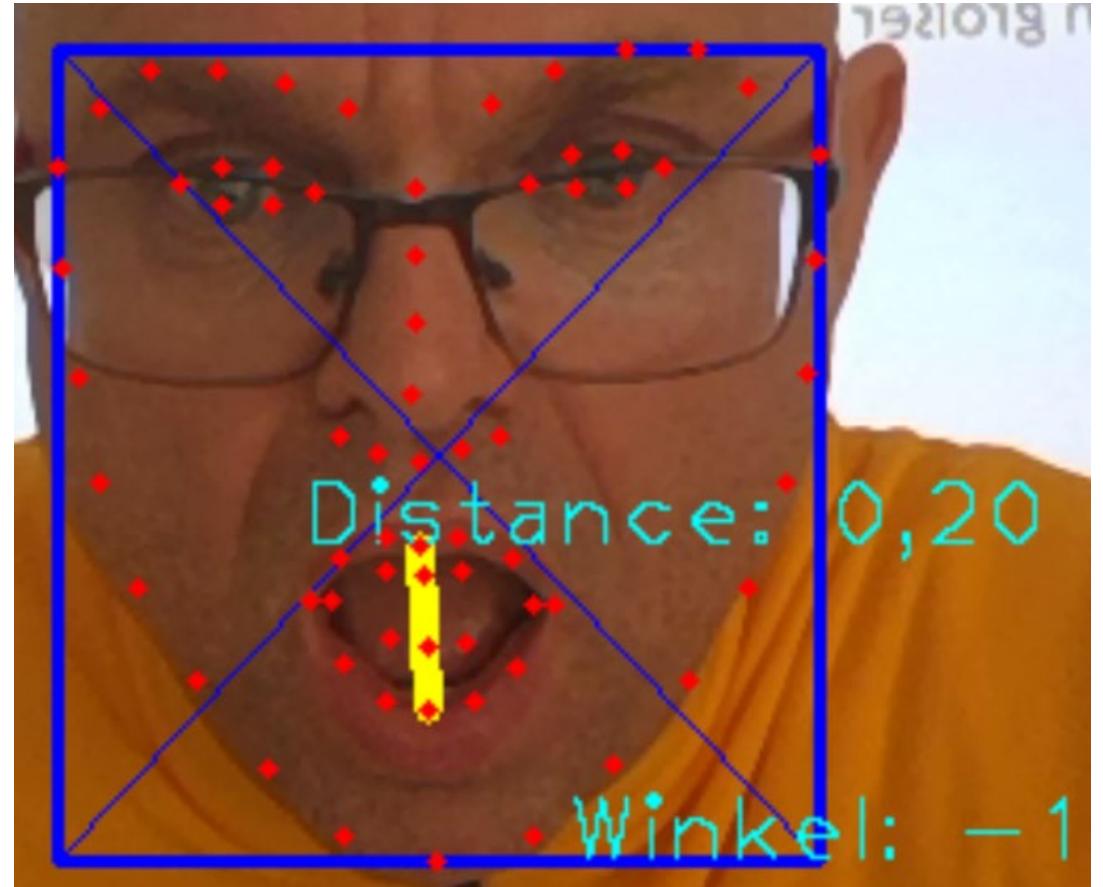
StaticStore

1. Mundöffnung im StaticStore
2. Mundöffnung im InfoCanvas (TMPro)

```
float mouthDistanz = Vector2.Distance(points[51], points[57]);
DMT.StaticStore.MouthOpen = mouthDistanz;
String mouthTxt = "Distance: " + mouthDistanz.ToString("0.00")
```

NDC Relativ

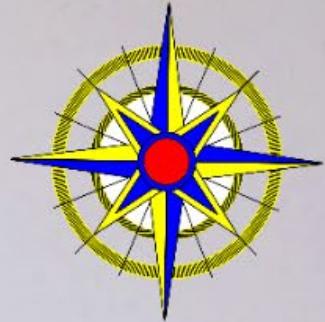
- Blue BoundingBox → Höhe schon im Code vorhanden
faceBBMin und **faceBBMax**



```
float mouthDistanz = Vector2.Distance(points[62], points[66]);  
  
double blueHeight = faceBBMax.y - faceBBMin.y;  
double mouthNDC = mouthDistanz / blueHeight;
```

Compass Prefab

OpenCV FaceLandmark Draw 68Points

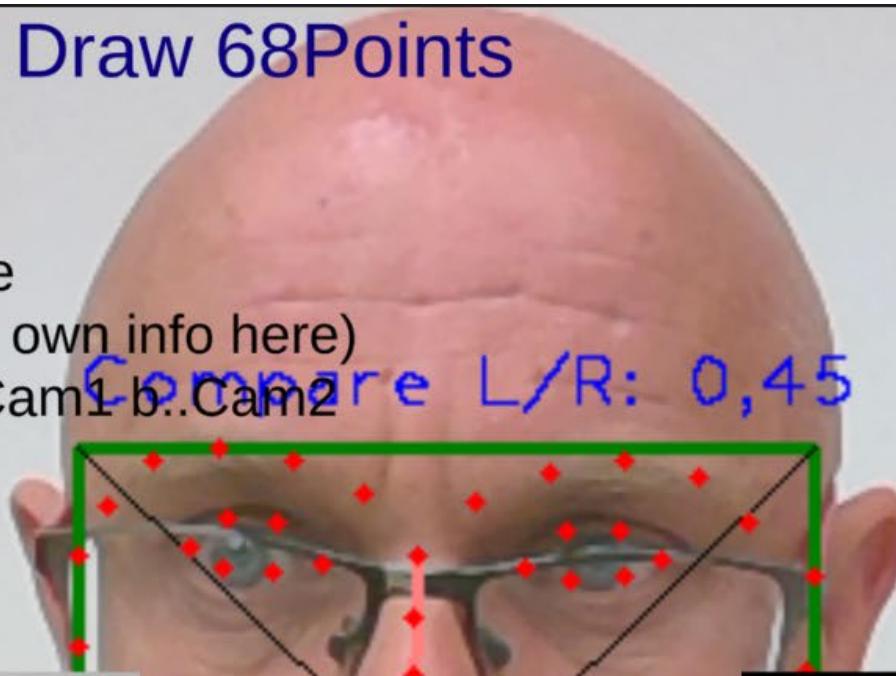


Usage:

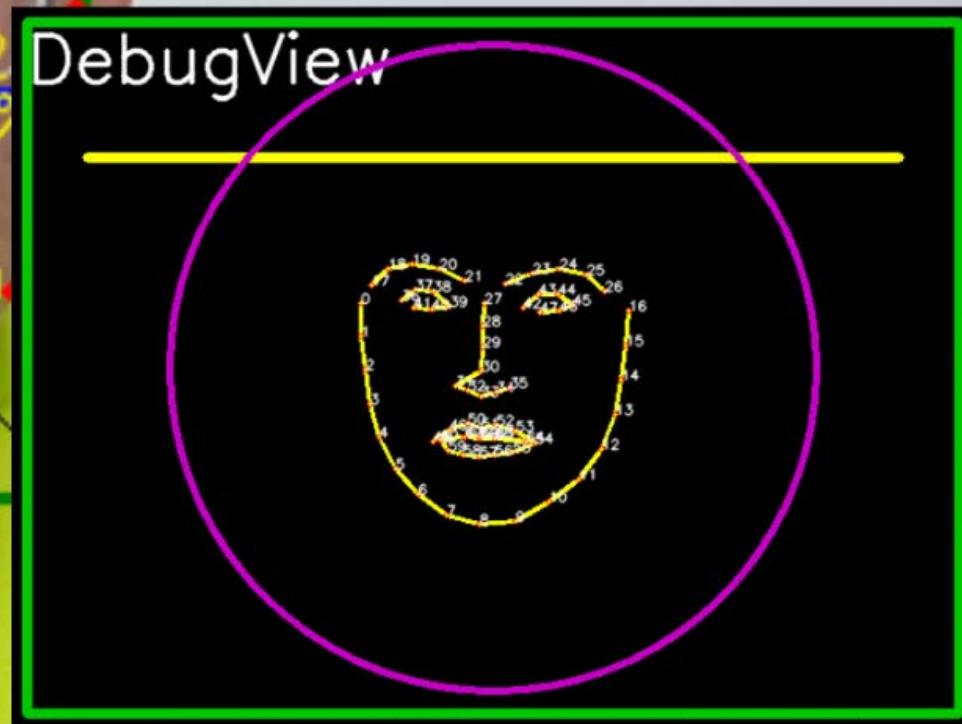
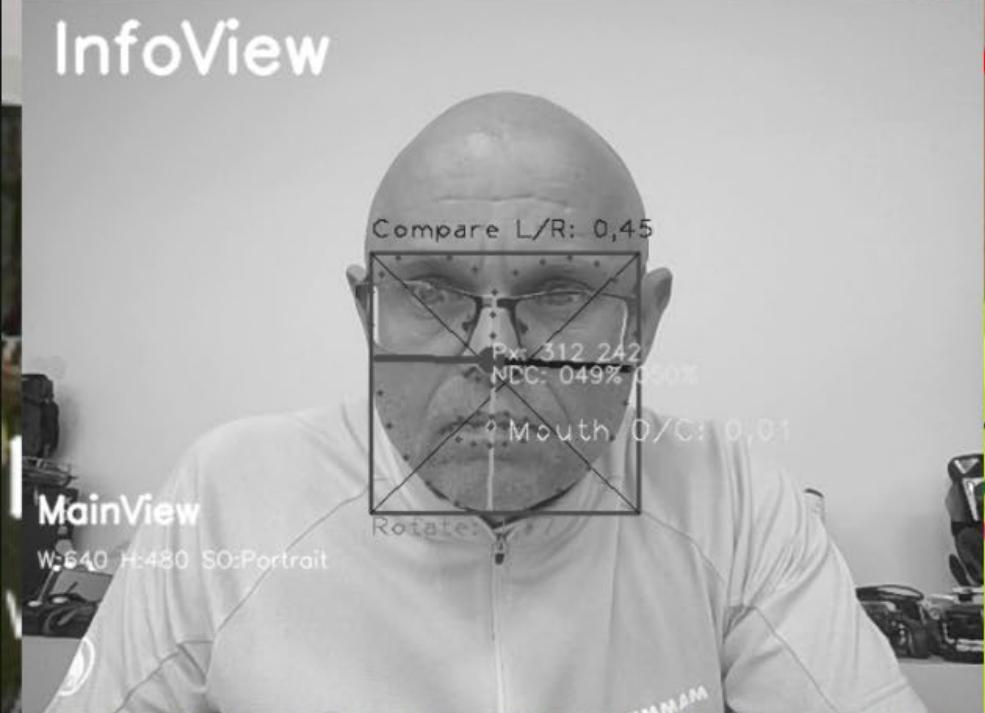
SHIFT-1: InGame Debug Console

TAB: Toggle InfoScreen (put your own info here)

0,a,b .. Switch Cam 0..Cam0 a..Cam1 b..Cam2

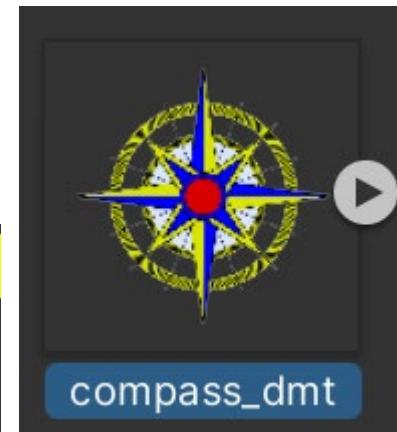
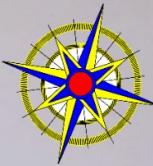
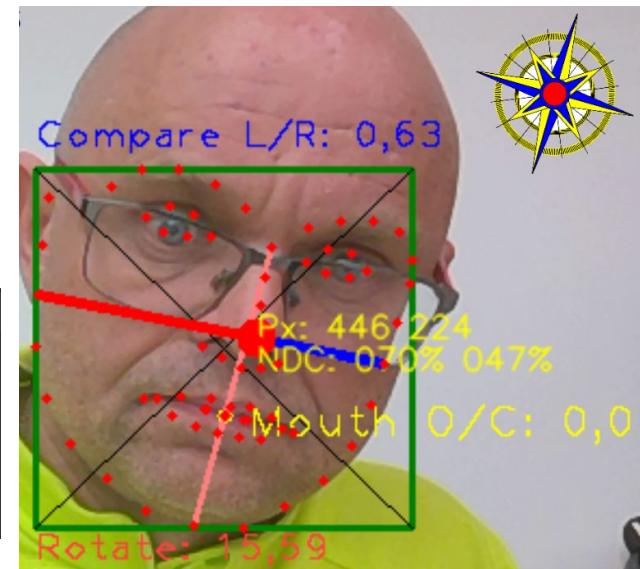


Winkel: 0,78°



Übung: Compass Prefab

- Winkel im StaticStore:
„myFaceAngle“
- **Prefab** erstellen
 - Image „Compass“: compass_dmt.png → Sprite (2D and UI)
 - Script



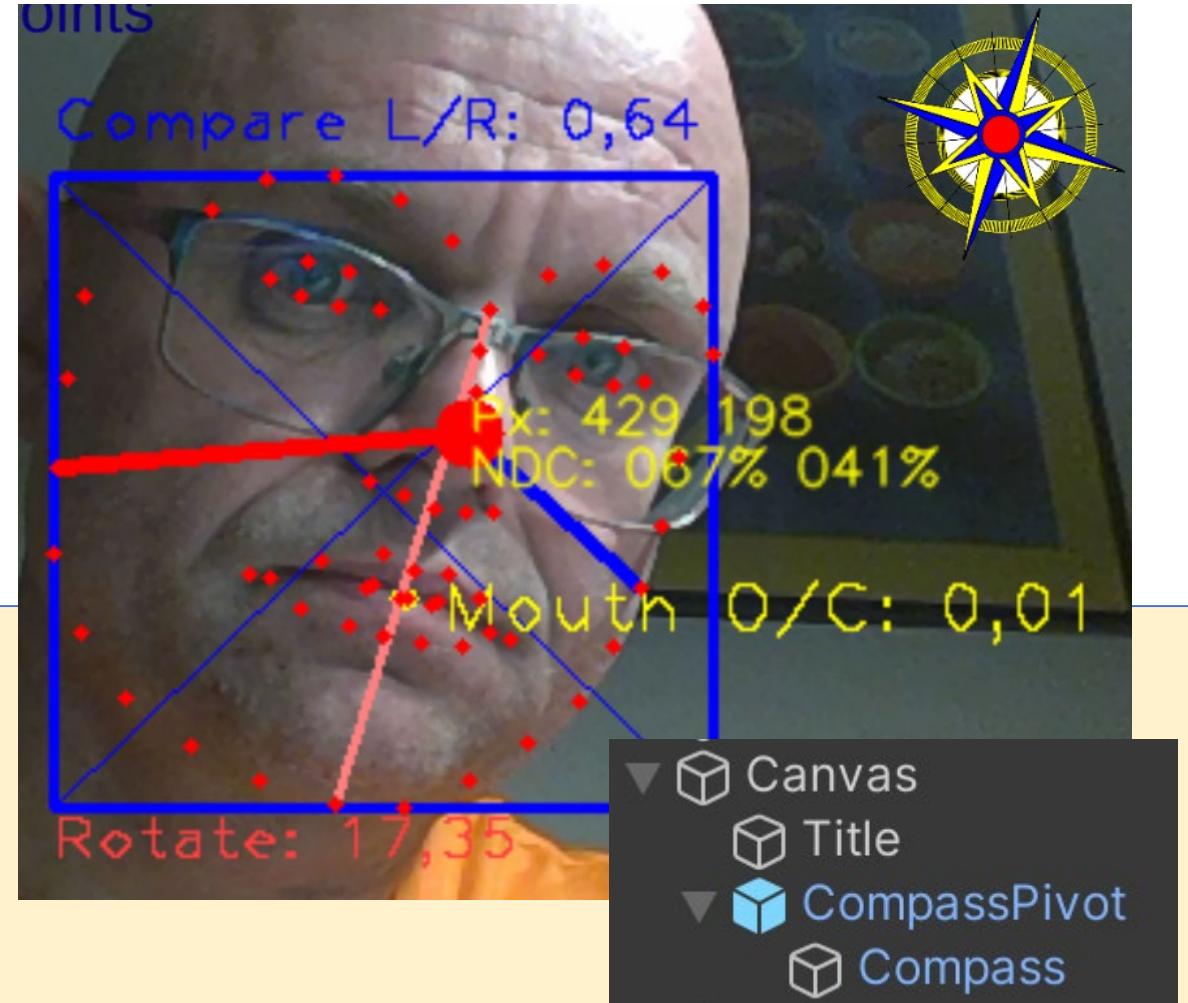
```
this.transform.rotation = Quaternion.Euler(0, 0, -1.0f * (float)myFaceAngle);
```

Compass Prefab

- Winkelanzeige als Prefab

```
using System.Collections;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using UnityEngine;

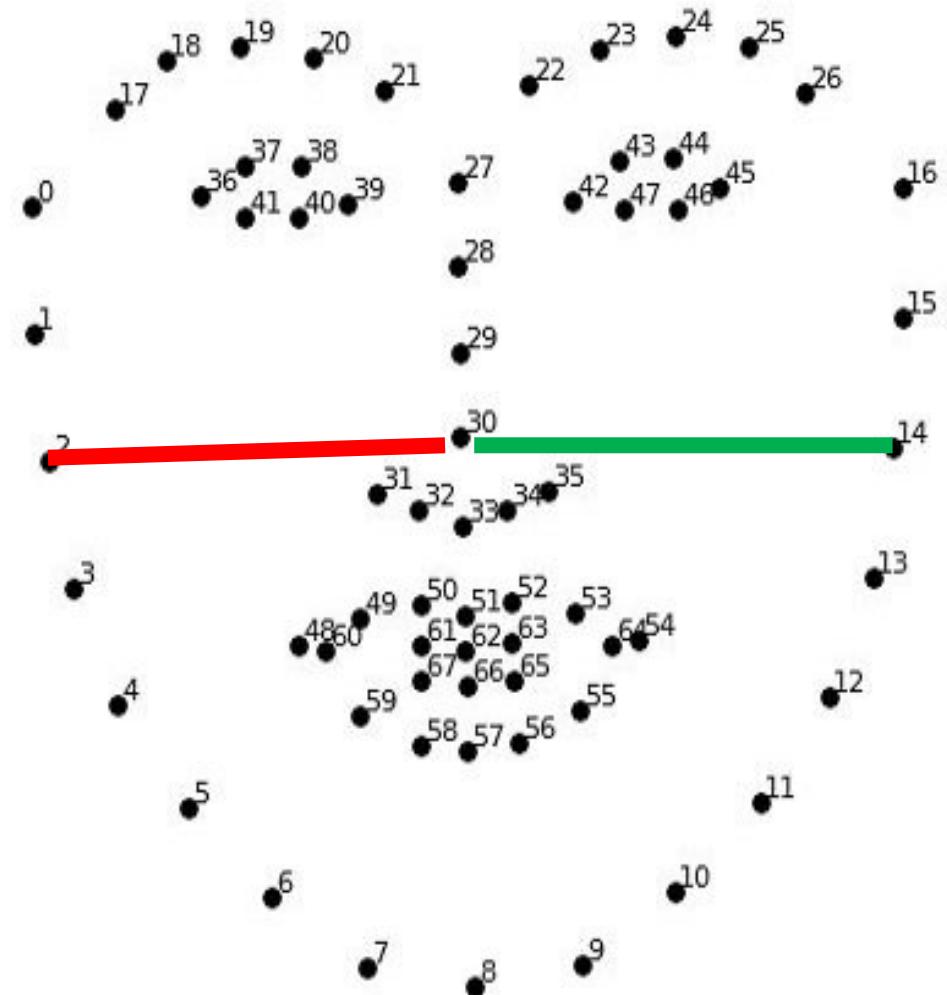
public class WinkelRotate : MonoBehaviour
{
    void Update()
    {
        double myFaceAngle = DMT.StaticStore.FaceAngle;
        this.transform.rotation = Quaternion.Euler(0, 0, -1.0f * (float)myFaceAngle);
    }
}
```



Kopfbewegung

Gesichtsgesten left/right

- Ja
rauf/runter
- Nein
rechts/links
- Distanzverhältnis **left/right**
2-30 und **30-14**



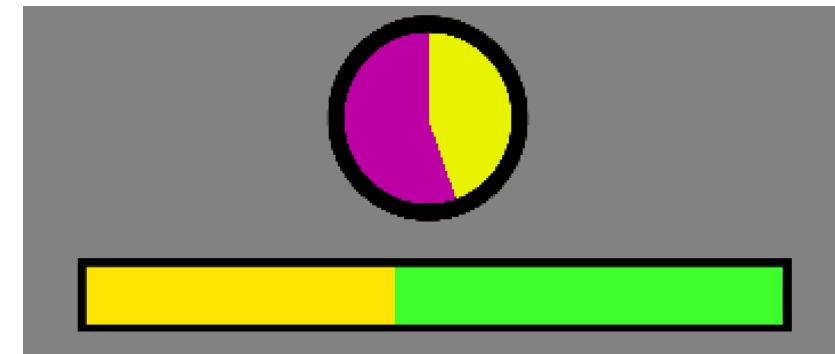
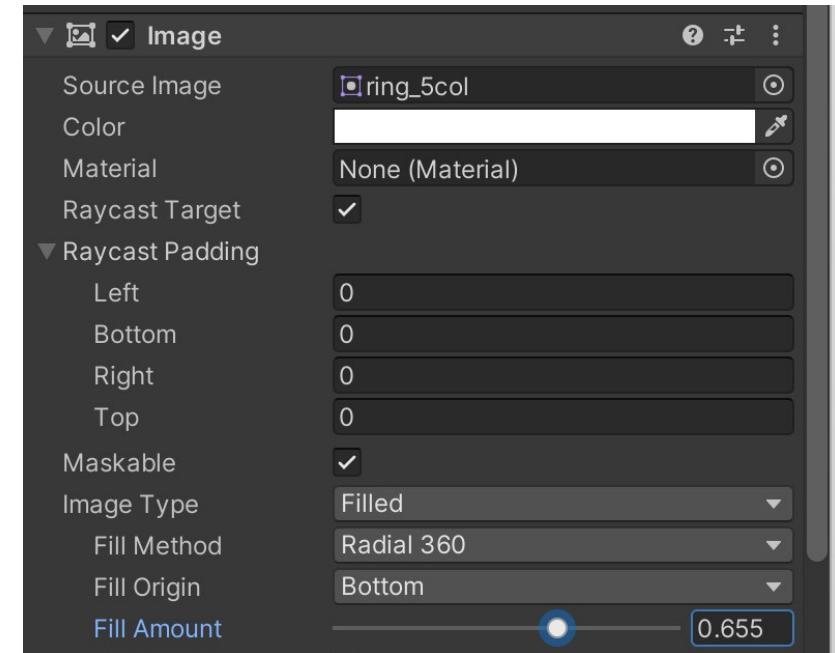
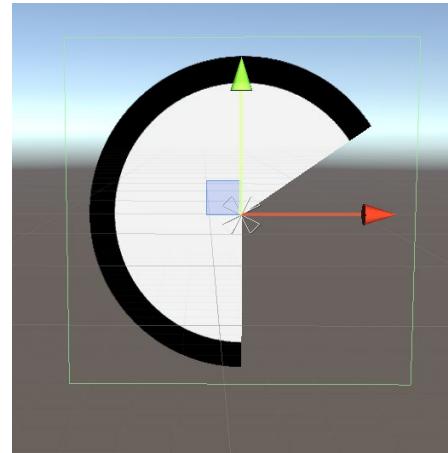
```
float leftDistanz = Vector2.Distance(points[2], points[30]);
float rightDistanz = Vector2.Distance(points[30], points[14]);

float compareDistanz = leftDistanz / (leftDistanz+rightDistanz);
```

Circle Fill

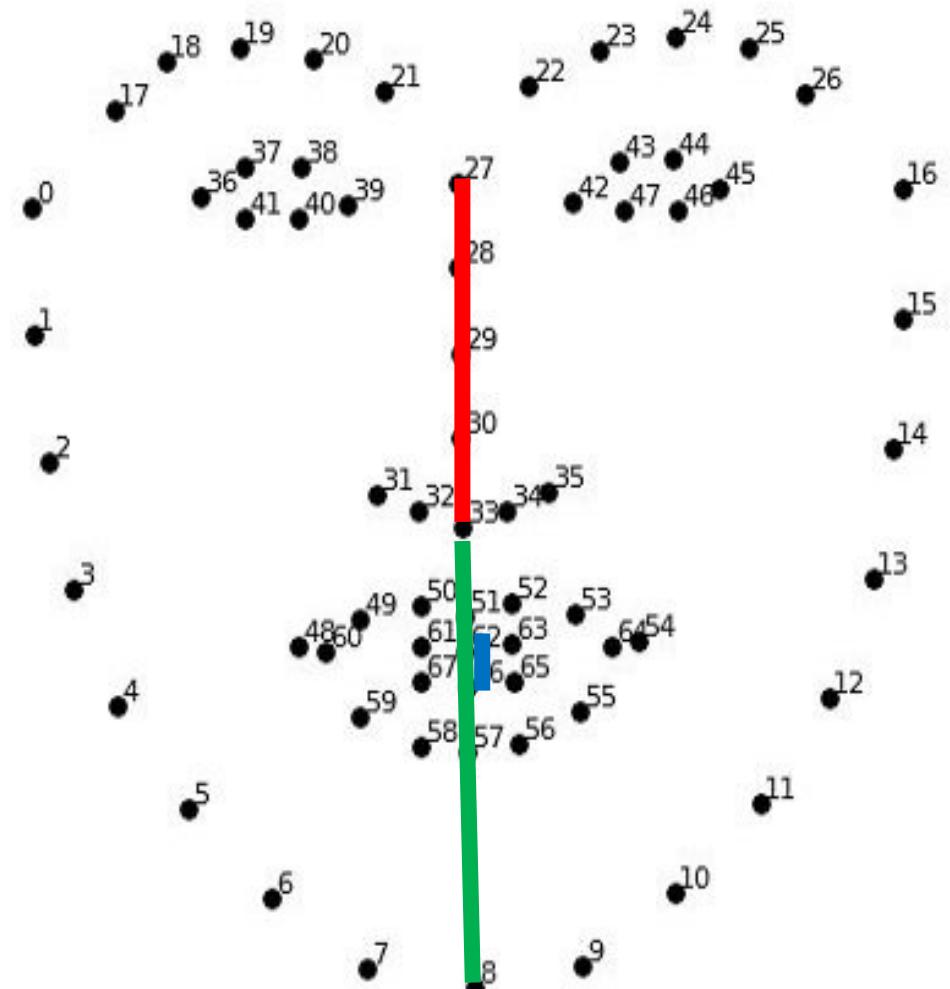
- Radial progress bar
- Image/UI → Fill

```
radialIndicatorUI.enabled = true;  
radialIndicatorUI.fillAmount = indicatorTimer;
```



Gesichtsgesten up/down

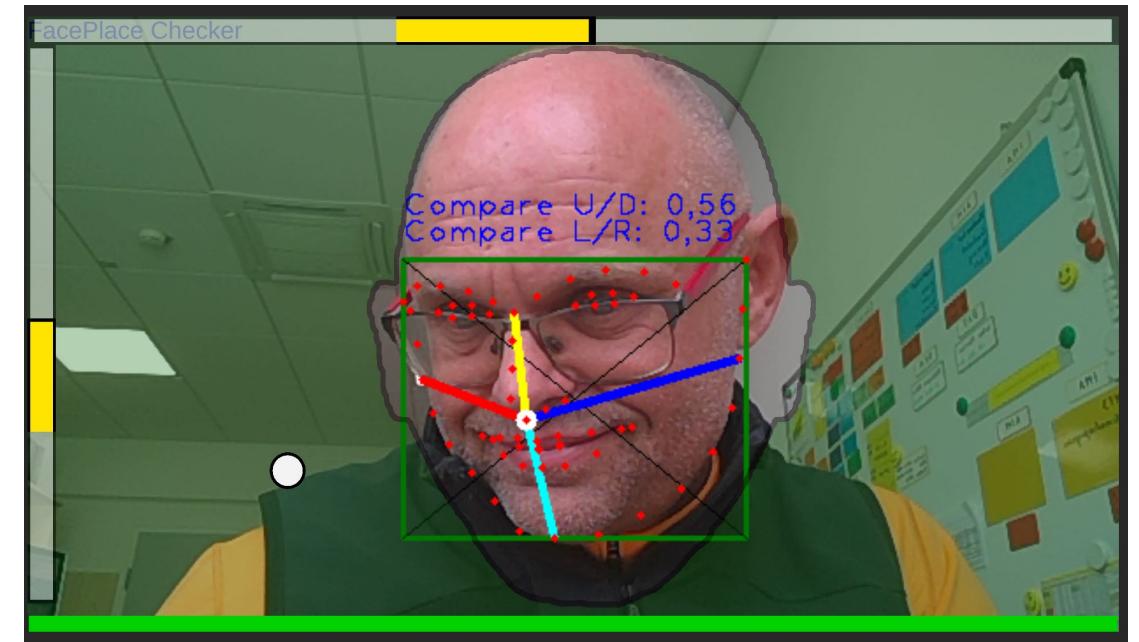
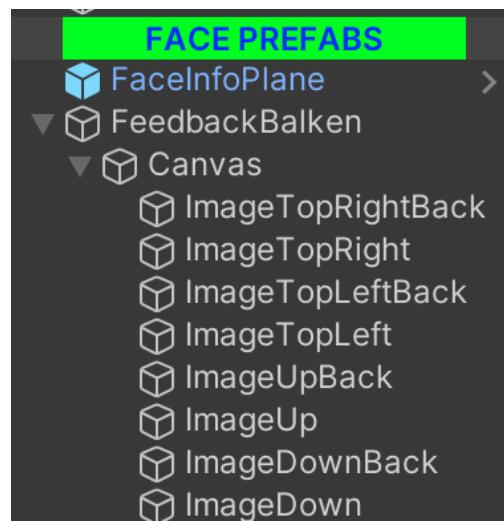
- Ja
rauf/runter
- Nein
rechts/links
- Distanzverhältnis up/down
27-33 und **8-33 – 62-66**



```
float raufDistanz = Vector2.Distance(points[pointOben], points[pointMitte])*1.40f;  
float runterDistanz = Vector2.Distance(points[pointMitte], points[pointUnten]);  
  
compareDistanzRaufRunter = raufDistanz / (raufDistanz + runterDistanz - mouthDistanz);  
DMT.StaticStore.upDownFace = compareDistanzRaufRunter;
```

Info Anzeige

- Balken
- <https://github.com/nischelwitzer/ClockButton>

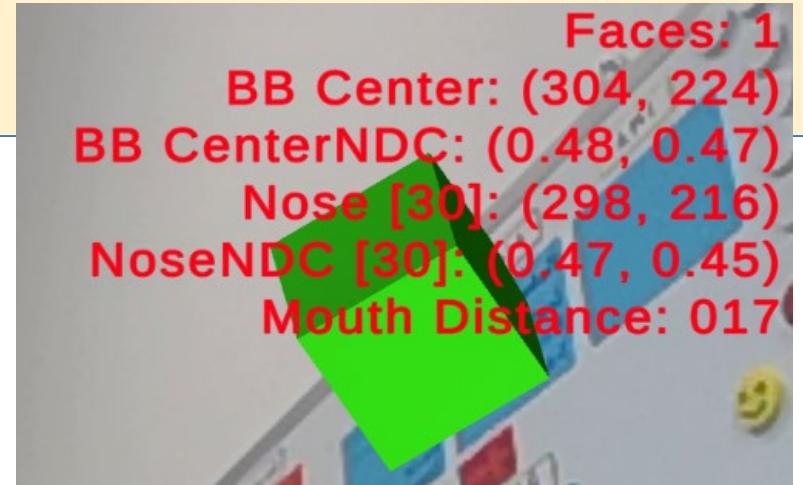


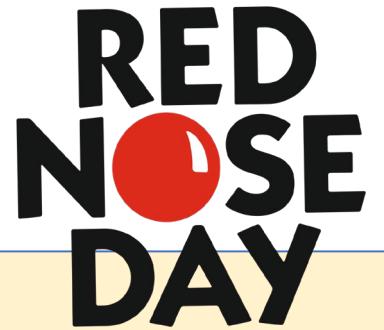
Move



Nose & NDC

```
private const int noseIndex = 30;  
  
Vector2 sizeImg = new Vector2(DMT.StaticStore.imgWidth, DMT.StaticStore.imgHeight);  
  
Vector2 nosePoint = myFList[noseIndex];  
Vector2 nosePointNDC = nosePoint / sizeImg;
```





Nose & NDC → Move

```
private const int noseIndex = 30;  
  
Vector2 sizeImg = new Vector2(DMT.StaticStore.imgWidth, DMT.StaticStore.imgHeight);  
  
Vector2 nosePoint = myFList[noseIndex];  
Vector2 nosePointNDC = nosePoint / sizeImg;
```

```
if (refPoint != Vector2.zero)  
{  
    float deltaX = refPoint.x - nosePoint.x;  
    float deltaY = refPoint.y - nosePoint.y;  
  
    if (moveAbs)  
        this.transform.rotation = Quaternion.Euler(deltaY, deltaX, 0); // abs  
    else  
        this.transform.Rotate(deltaY / 100*moveVelocity, deltaX / 100*moveVelocity, 0);  
}
```

Face OK?

Size & Shape

Maske & Code → git



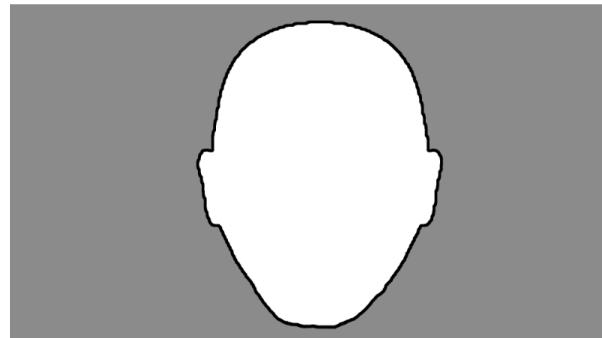
- <https://github.com/nischelwitzer?tab=repositories>
- <https://github.com/nischelwitzer/OCV-face68-FaceMask>
 - [OCV-face68-StaticStore](#)
 - [OCV-face68-Nose-Mouth-BB](#)
 - [OCV-face68-2DOF-Rotation](#)

Check Nose Point

Check for correct face position.

```
Vector2 myNoseNDC = DMT.StaticStore.NoseNDC*100;

bool okNose = false;
if (((noseX - noseDeltaX) <= myNoseNDC.x) && (myNoseNDC.x <= (noseX + noseDeltaX)) && ((noseY - noseDeltaY) <= myNoseNDC.y) && (myNoseNDC.y <= (noseY + noseDeltaY))) okNose = true;
```



Feedback

FH | JOANNEUM

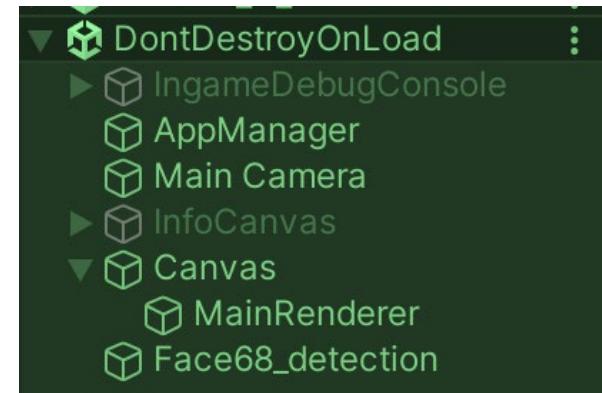
University of Applied Sciences





Feedback – Feedback – Feedback

- **CAM-Always** – CAM immer anzeigen (auch im Menü, Credits, ...)
- Wartezeiten verkürzen
 - Sonst IMMER Feedback
 - Menüwechsel → z.B. 5 Sekunden „Ewigkeit“ ohne Feedback → **Usability-Katastrophe**
 - Lösung: Einfärben und ein kurzer Ton
- Don't Destroy on Load → wenn in allen Szenen verwendet
 - Application Manager
 - IngameDebugConsole
 - Canvas & InfoCanvas
 - WebCamCodes: Face68_detection

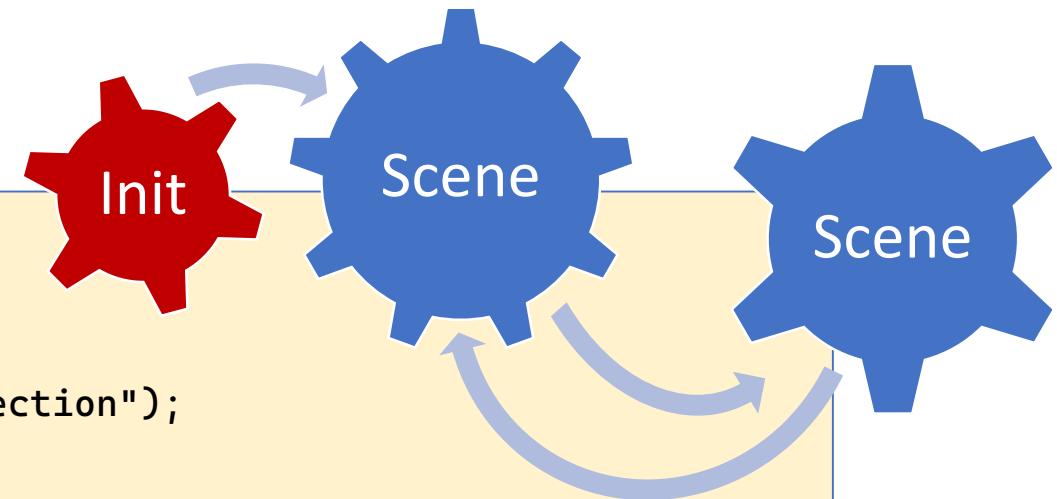


DontDestroyOnLoad

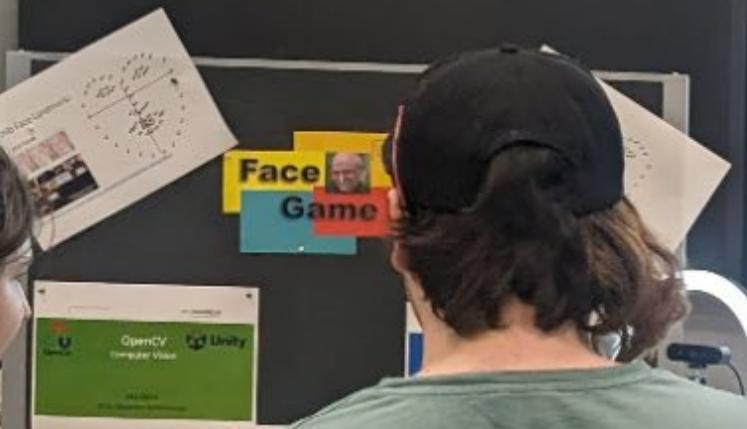
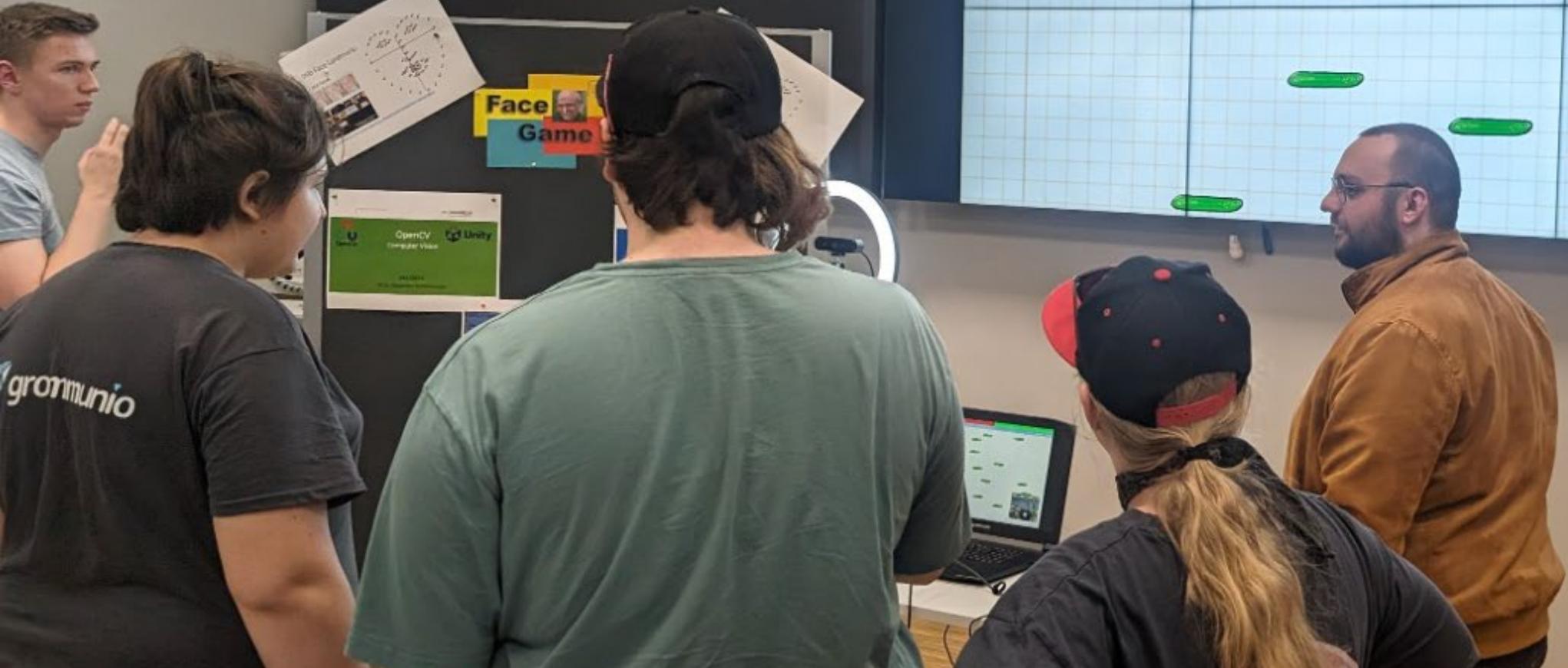
- Initialisierung (Init) nur einmal → DontDestroyOnLoad
- Weitergabe an Scenen
- Kamera „aufwecken“ (neue Scene)

```
public class AwakeCamera : MonoBehaviour
{
    void Start()
    {
        GameObject myCamGO = GameObject.Find("Face68_detection");

        string startCam = "";
        PlayerPrefs.GetString("startCam", startCam);
        myCamGO.GetComponent<WebCamTextureToMatHelper>().requestedDeviceName = startCam;
        myCamGO.GetComponent<WebCamTextureToMatHelper>().Initialize();
        Debug.Log("Awake/Refresh Camera: " + startCam);
    }
}
```



Ähnlich Code wie „Camera Switcher“ – in der neuen Scene!



Infos

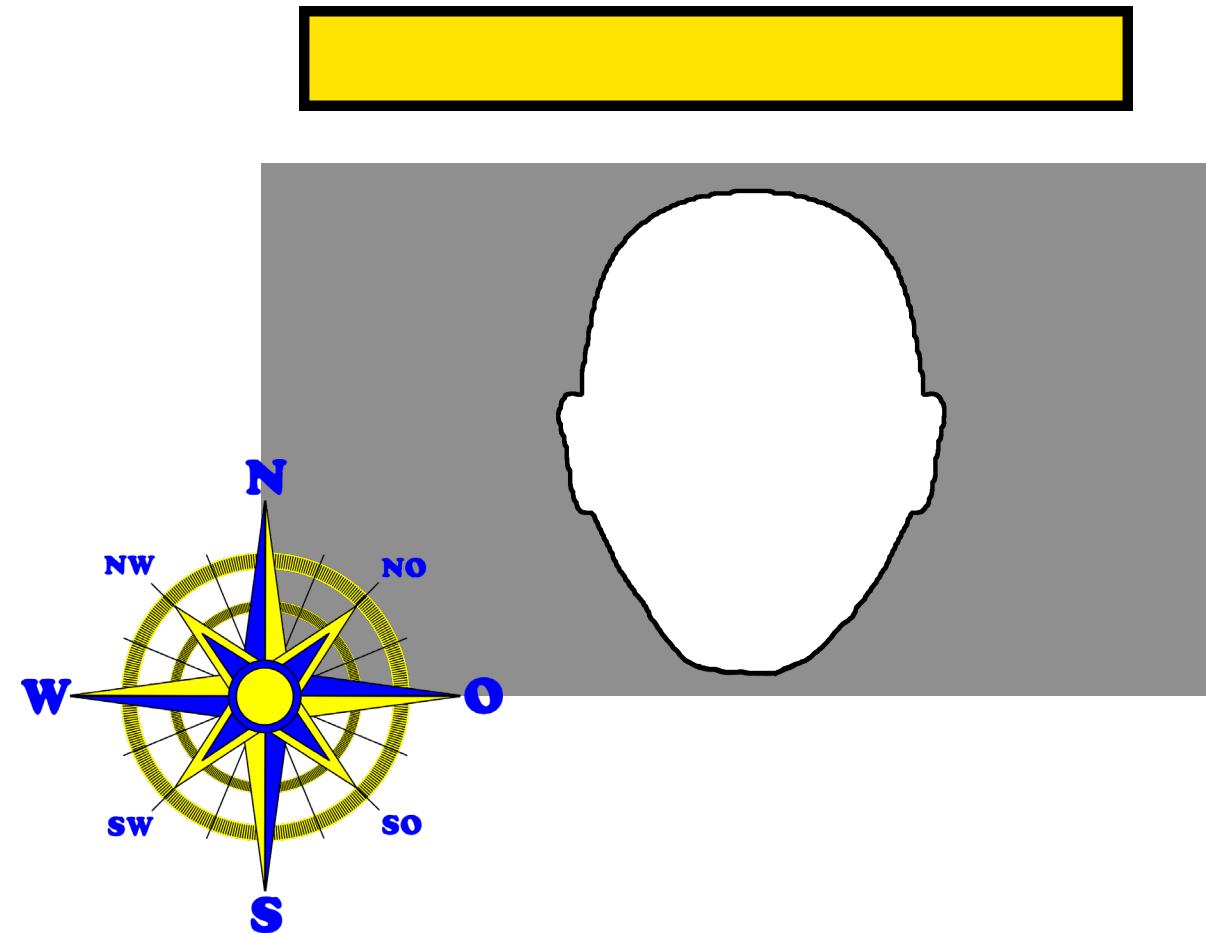
- Tutorial → nicht gleich dem Spiel
 - z.B. Pause machen > **Info** Mund öffnen > weiter nach der „Mundöffnung“
- Am Anfang „leicht“
 - 30 Sekunden „Easy“ Mode
 - Alle Spiele am Anfang **zu schwer**
- Fehlertoleranter
 - **Clear-Death** „Sterben“ muss eindeutig sein



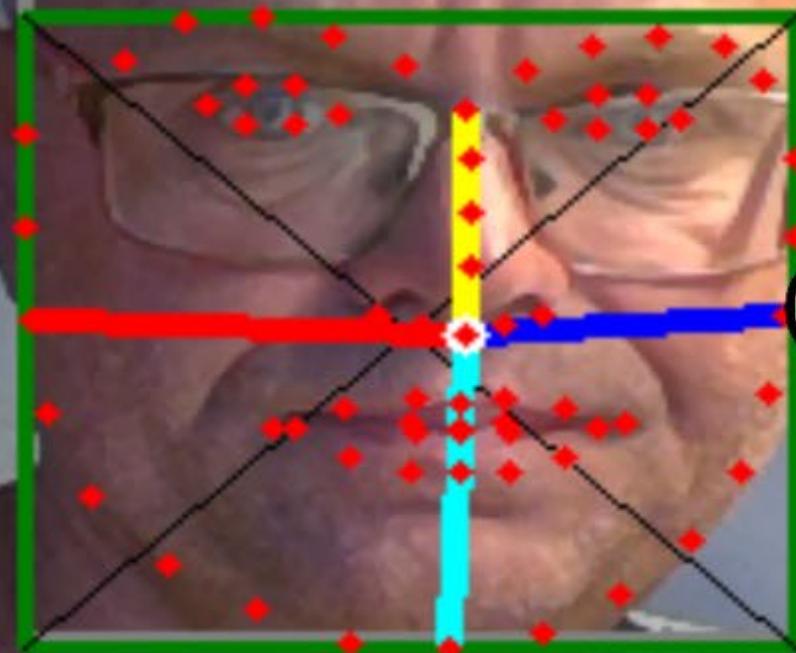
Tools & Infos

FaceControl Usability

- Feedback
 - Positions-Balken
 - Neigungskompass
- Stabilität (Cam-Auswertung)
 - Mittelpunkt → NosePoint
 - Größe → FaceMask
- Fehlervermeidung
 - Mehr Faces → take largest Face



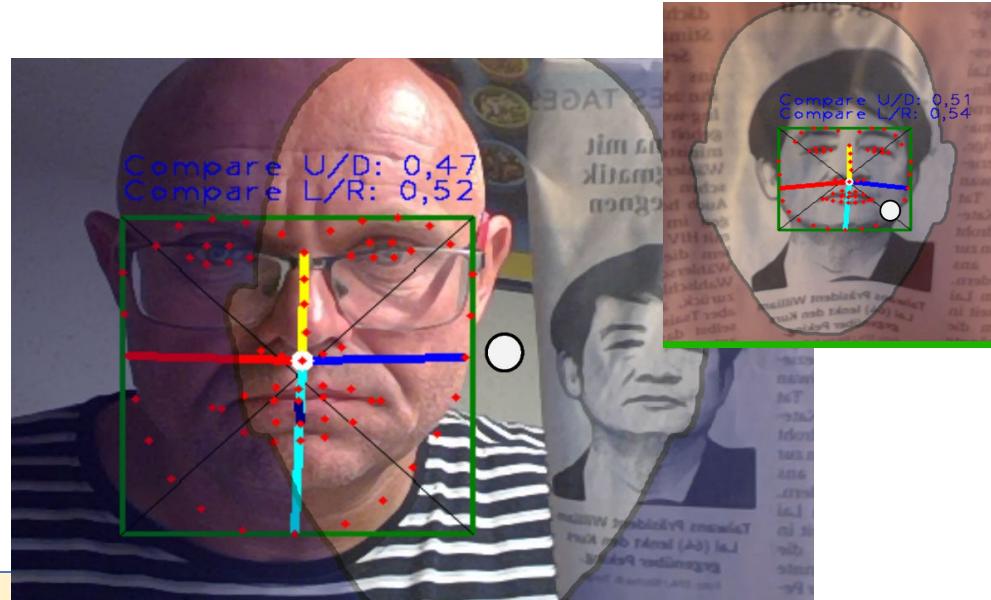
Compare U/D: 0,50
Compare L/R: 0,58



NearestPlayer

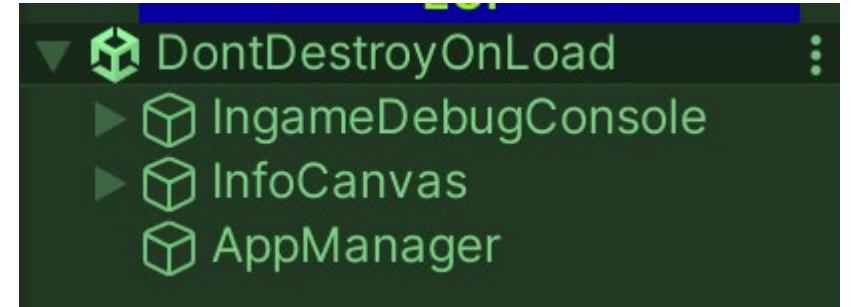
- Select only largest Face (BB)
- Line ~230 (Face68DetectorFacePlace.cs)

```
float rectMaxSize = 0;  
UnityEngine.Rect useRect = new UnityEngine.Rect();  
  
foreach (UnityEngine.Rect rect in detectResult)  
{  
    float rectSize = rect.width * rect.height;  
    if (rectSize > rectMaxSize)  
    {  
        useRect = rect;  
        rectMaxSize = rectSize;  
    }  
}  
  
if (rectMaxSize > 0) // if largest face found  
{  
    ... userRect ...  
}  
  
• List<UnityEngine.Rect> • detectResult • = • faceLandmarkDetector.Detect();
```



InfoCanvas

- Initialisierung von
 - ApplicationManager
 - InGame DebugConsole und
 - InfoCanvas
- DontDestroyOnLoad
- Mitnahme bei Scenenwechsel
- Nur **1x** exekutieren

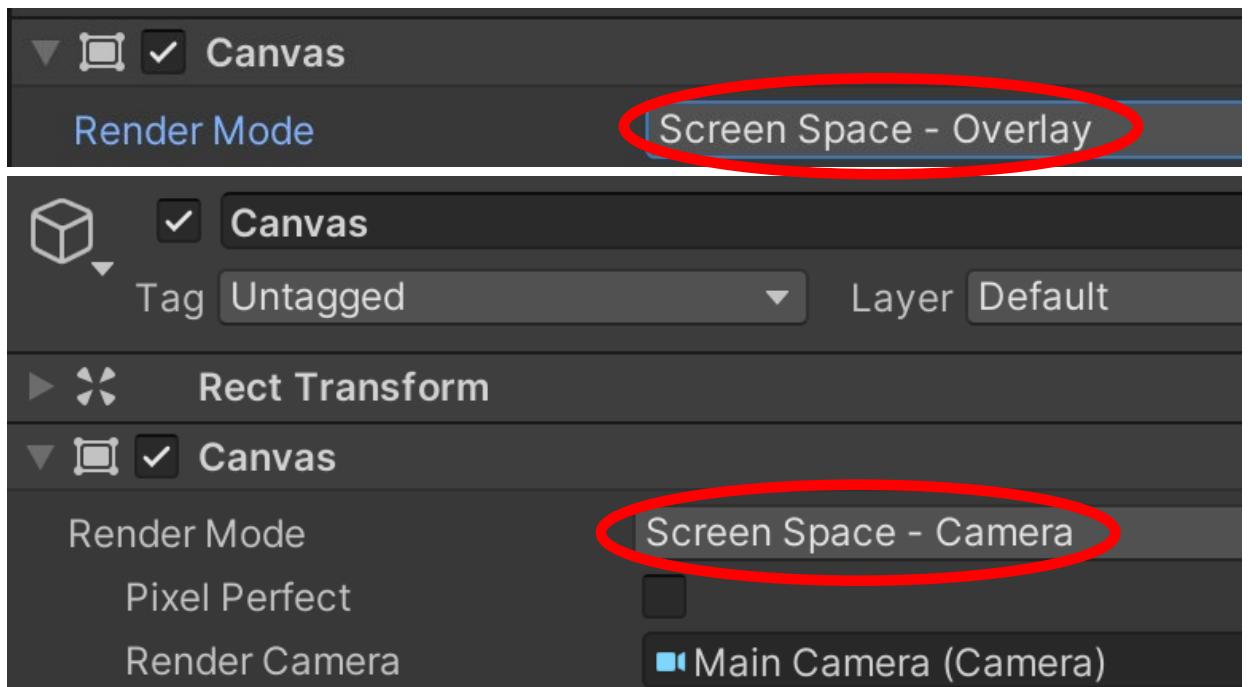
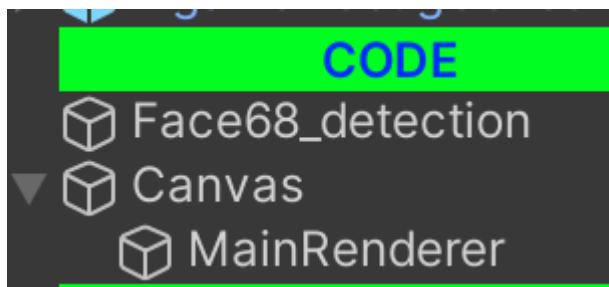


```
using UnityEngine;

public class DoNotDestroyMe : MonoBehaviour
{
    private void Awake()
    {
        DontDestroyOnLoad(this.gameObject);
    }
}
```

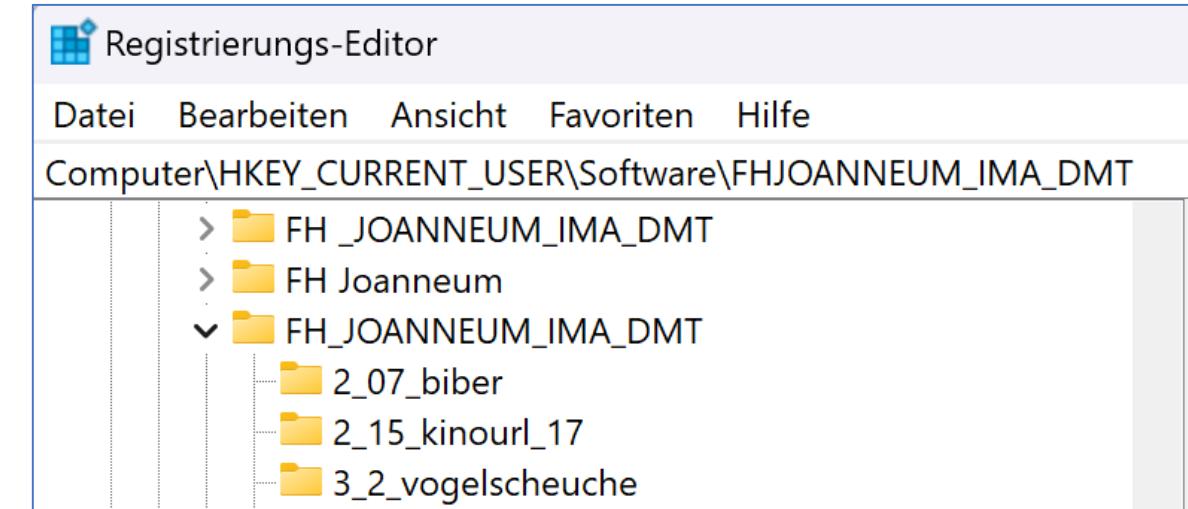
Camera & Renderer

- ScreenSpace - Overlay
- ScreenSpace - Camera
 - bei bewegter Kamera



Datenspeicherung

- JSON
- XML
- Simple: Registry

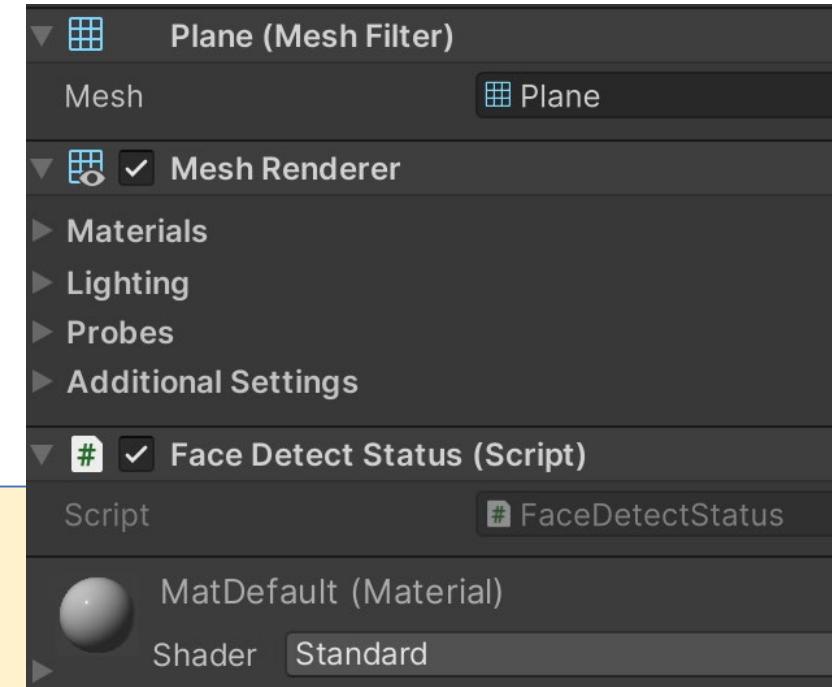
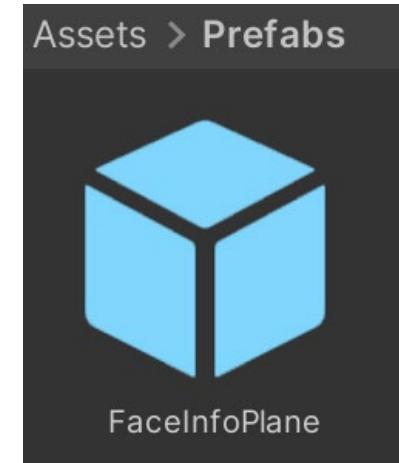


```
void IncStartLog()
{
    int startLog = PlayerPrefs.GetInt("startLog", 0);
    PlayerPrefs.SetInt("startLog", ++startLog);
}

void ResetPlayerPrefs()
{
    PlayerPrefs.DeleteAll();
    PlayerPrefs.SetInt("startLog", startLog);
}
```

FaceDetectStatus

- Prefab

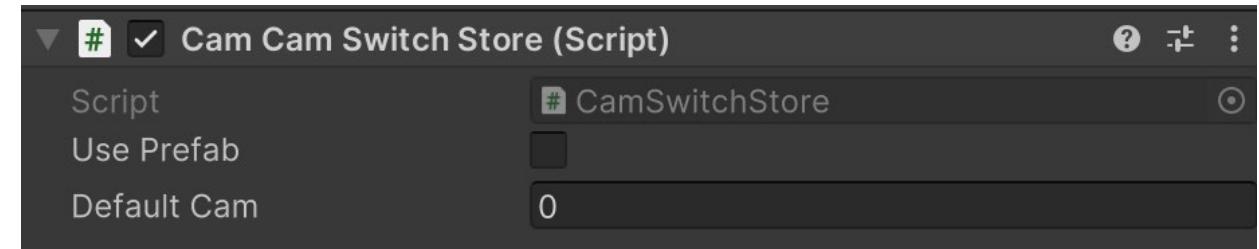


```
public class FaceDetectStatus : MonoBehaviour
{
    void Update()
    {
        int numFaces = DMT.StaticStore.myFaceCnt;

        if (numFaces > 0)
            this.GetComponent<Renderer>().material.color = new Color(0, 255, 0);
        else
            this.GetComponent<Renderer>().material.color = new Color(255, 0, 0);
    }
}
```

Cam Switcher

- Save selected Cam
- Switch: **0 | a | b (0,1,2)**



```
if (newCam != startCam) // new camera request
{
    PlayerPrefs.SetString("startCam", newCam);
    this.GetComponent<WebCamTextureToMatHelper>().requestedDeviceName = newCam;
    this.GetComponent<WebCamTextureToMatHelper>().Initialize();
    Debug.Log("Setting NEW Camera (playerpref startCam) to: " + newCam);
    startCam = newCam;
}
```

Abacus: → DMT4_FaceCtrl\3_scripts\OpenCV\CamSwitchStore.cs

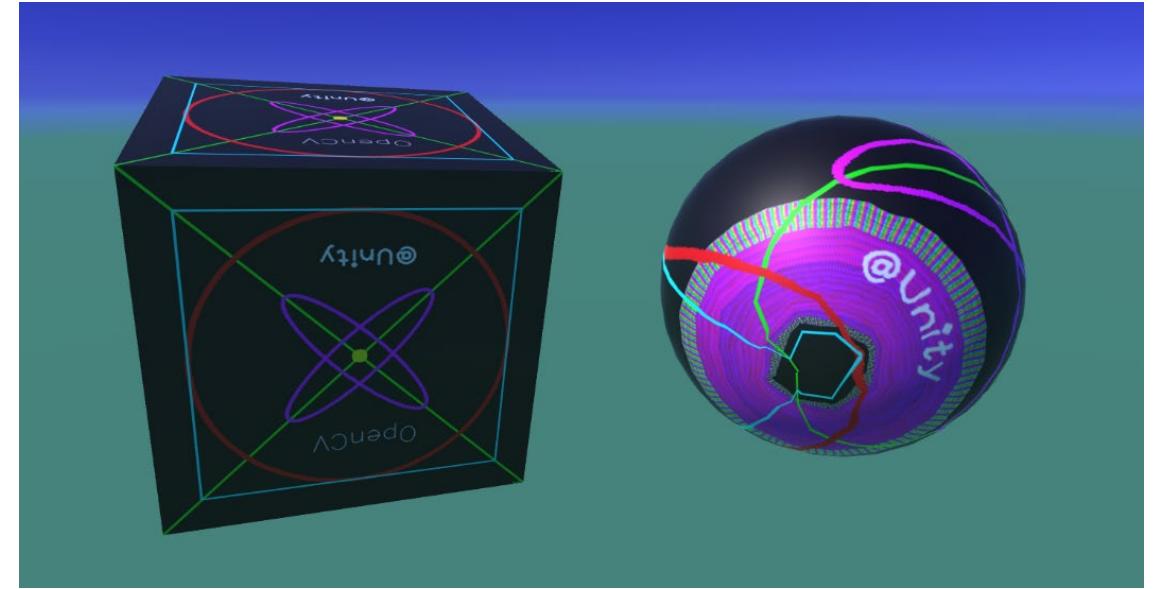
Screenshot – Key „s“

```
public class FaceScreenshot : MonoBehaviour
{
    void Update()
    {
        if (Input.GetKeyDown("s"))
            StartCoroutine(TakeScreenShot());
    }

    IEnumerator TakeScreenShot()
    {
        yield return new WaitForEndOfFrame();
        string filename = "face_screenshot_" +
            System.DateTime.Now.ToString("yyyyMMdd_HHmmss") + ".png";
        ScreenCapture.CaptureScreenshot(filename, 2);
        Debug.Log("Face Screenshot taken!");
    }
}
```

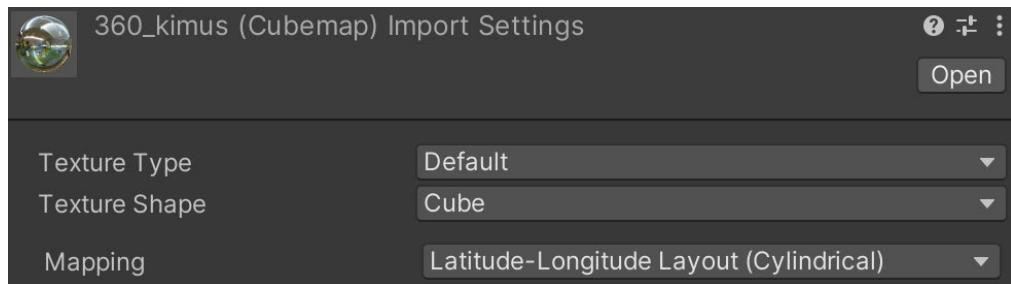
Only Drawing

- Renderer
- Texture
- Matrix



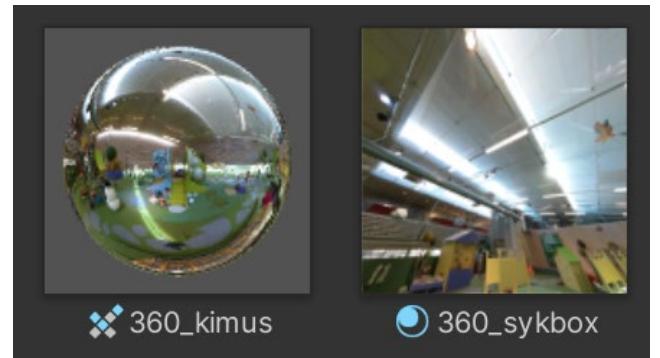
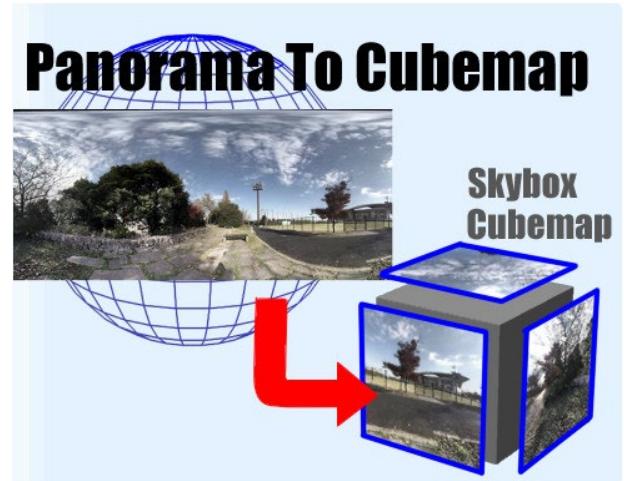
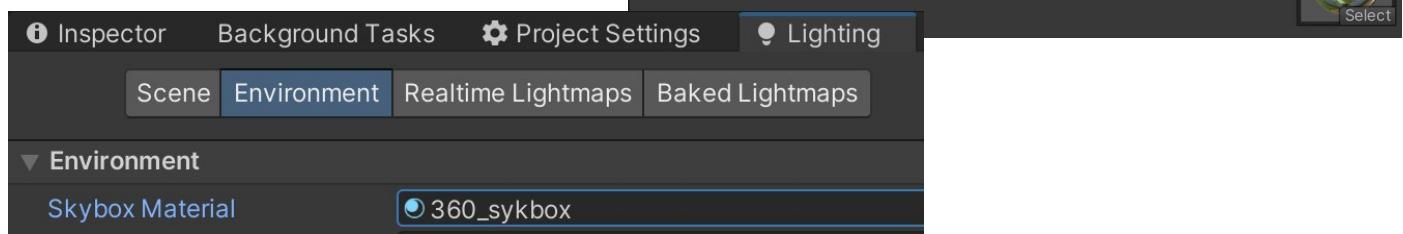
Equirectangular to Cubemaps

1. Texture 360 Grad Images



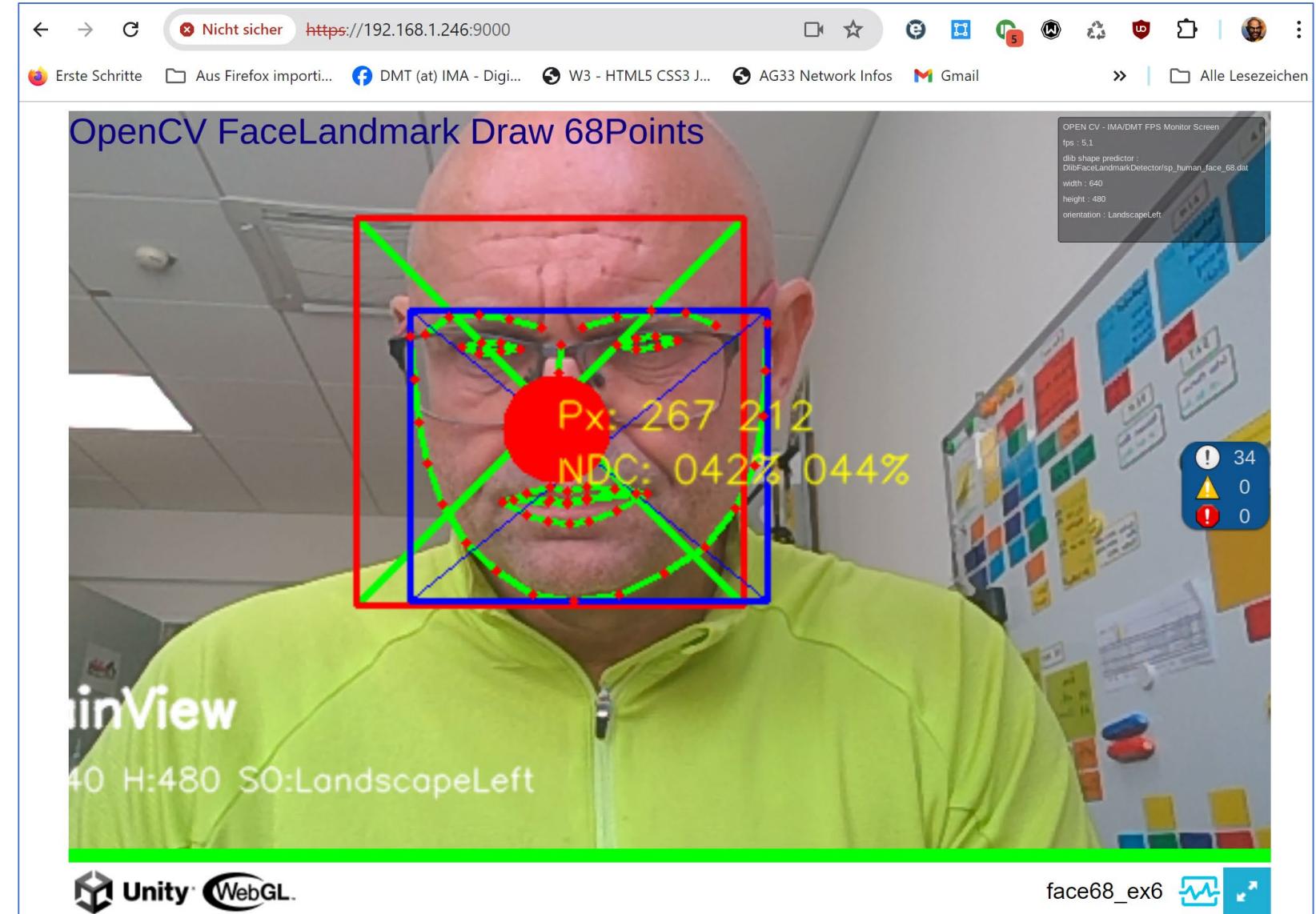
2. Material

3. Lighting



<https://assetstore.unity.com/packages/tools/utilities/panorama-to-cubemap-13616>

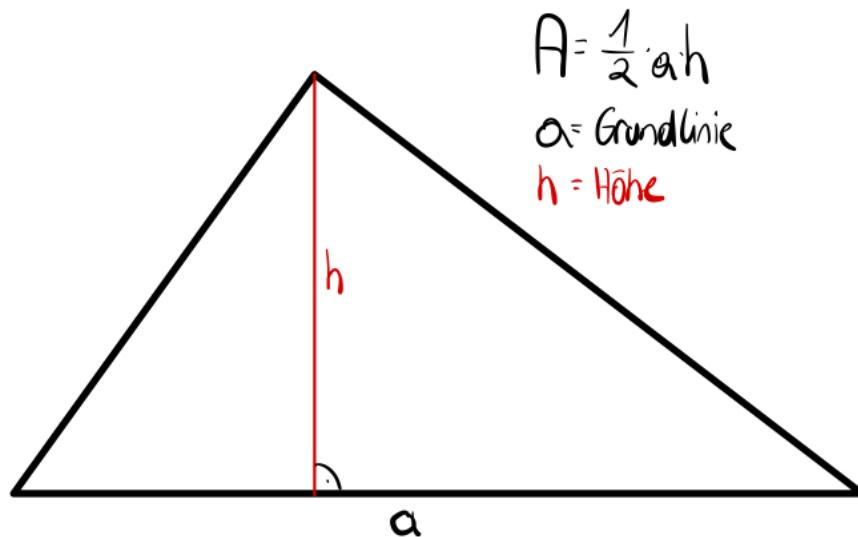
WebGL



- <https://192.168.1.246:9000/>

Fläche

Flächeninhalt eines Dreiecks



Umsetzung im Programmcode jedoch
mittels Gaußscher Trapezformel
(*shoelace formula*):

$$2A = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i (y_{i+1} - y_{i-1})$$

```
private double calcTriangleArea(Point p1, Point p2, Point p3)
{
    double area = Math.Abs((p1.x * (p2.y - p3.y) + p2.x * (p3.y - p1.y) + p3.x * (p1.y - p2.y)) / 2);
    return area;
}
```

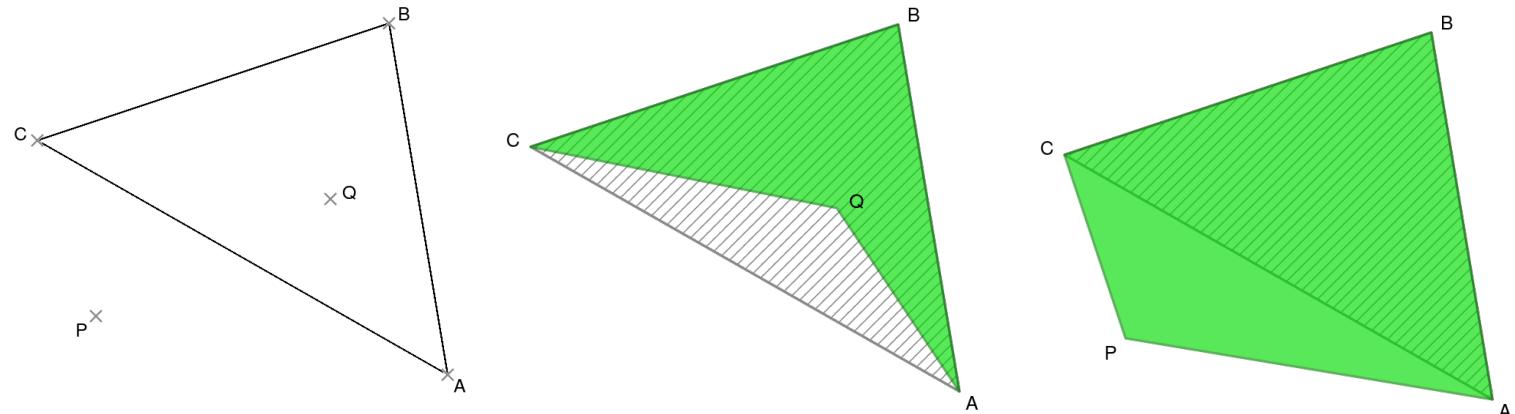
Liegt Punkt P in Dreieck ABC?

```
// Punkt im Dreieck #####
Point punkt = new Point(640, 360);
Imgproc.circle(imgMat, punkt, 5, red, -1);
Imgproc.line(imgMat, points[0], points[16], red);
Imgproc.line(imgMat, points[16], points[8], red);
Imgproc.line(imgMat, points[8], points[0], red);
Imgproc.putText(imgMat, ("Punkt im Dreieck: " + pointInTriangle(punkt, new List<Point> { points[0],points[16],points[8]}).ToString()), new Point(100, 220), Imgproc.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5, black, 1, Imgproc.LINE_AA, false);
```

```
private bool pointInTriangle(Point P, List<Point> triangle)
{
    Point A = triangle[0];
    Point B = triangle[1];
    Point C = triangle[2];
    List<double> areas = new List<double> {
        calcTriangleArea(A,B,P) + calcTriangleArea(A,P,C),
        calcTriangleArea(A,B,P) + calcTriangleArea(B,P,C),
        calcTriangleArea(A,P,C) + calcTriangleArea(P,B,C)
    };

    float max1 = Mathf.Max((float)areas[0], (float)areas[1]);
    float max2 = Mathf.Max((float)areas[1], (float)areas[2]);
    float max = Mathf.Max(max1, max2);

    if (max - (float)calcTriangleArea(A, B, C) < 0)
    {
        return true;
    } else
    {
        return false;
    }
}
```



<https://prlbr.de/2014/liegt-der-punkt-im-dreieck/>

Flächen / FaceParts definieren

```
List<List<Point>> mouth = new List<List<Point>> {
    new List<Point> {points[48],points[49],points[59]},
    new List<Point> {points[49],points[50],points[59]},
    new List<Point> {points[59],points[50],points[58]},
    new List<Point> {points[50],points[58],points[51]},
    new List<Point> {points[58],points[51],points[57]},
    new List<Point> {points[51],points[52],points[57]},
    new List<Point> {points[52],points[56],points[57]},
    new List<Point> {points[52],points[56],points[55]},
    new List<Point> {points[55],points[52],points[53]},
    new List<Point> {points[53],points[55],points[54]}
};

drawTriangles(imgMat, mouth, white);
```

```
private void drawTriangles(Mat imgMat, List<List<Point>> region, Scalar color)
{
    foreach (List<Point> triangle in region)
    {
        Imgproc.line(imgMat, triangle[0], triangle[1], color);
        Imgproc.line(imgMat, triangle[1], triangle[2], color);
        Imgproc.line(imgMat, triangle[2], triangle[0], color);
    }
}
```

Beispiel: Punkt in Fläche

```
private bool pointInArea(Point P, List<List<Point>> triangles)
{
    foreach (List<Point> triangle in triangles)
    {
        if (pointInTriangle(P, triangle))
        {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
```

```
// Punkt in Mund #####
Imgproc.putText(imgMat, ("Punkt im Mund: " + pointInArea(punkt, mouth).ToString()), new Point(100, 240), Imgproc.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5, black, 1, Imgproc.LINE_AA, false);
```

Beispiel: Endresultat

```
// Endresultat ######  
  
var faceParts = new Dictionary<string, List<List<Point>>>  
{  
    {"mouth", mouth}, {"nose", nose}, {"chin", chin}, {"eyeL", eyeL}, {"eyeR", eyeR}, {"cheekL", cheekL}, {"cheekR", cheekR}  
};  
  
foreach (KeyValuePair<string, List<List<Point>>> facePart in faceParts)  
{  
    //drawTriangles(imgMat, facePart.Value, white);  
    if (pointInArea(punkt, facePart.Value))  
    {  
        Imgproc.putText(imgMat, ("Punkt in: " + facePart.Key), new Point(100, 260), Imgproc.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5, black, 1, Imgproc.LINE_AA, false);  
    }  
}
```

EOF