TLD 在 MATLAB 上的调试

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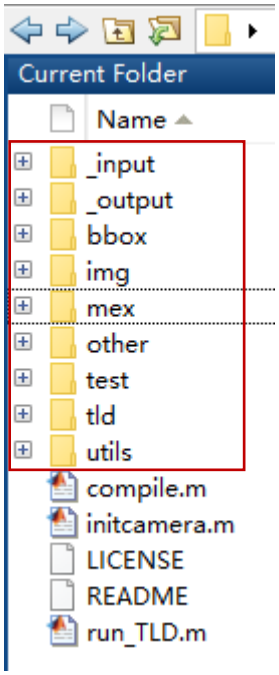
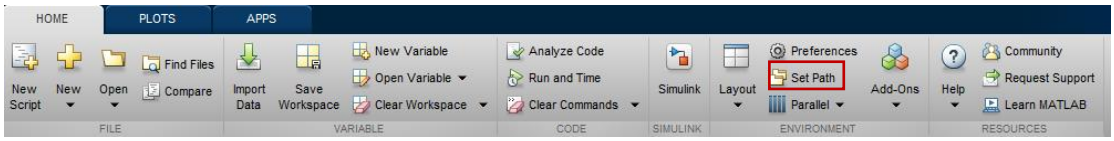
第一步：

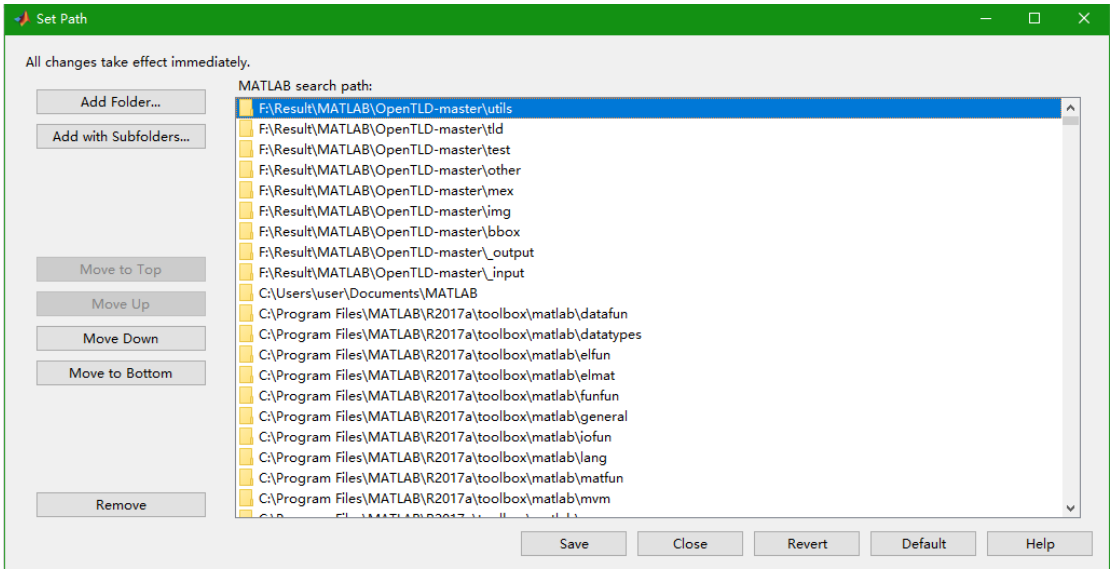
确保 opencv2.4.10 和 vs2015 已经安装在 PC 机里的 Windows 系统上。Opencv 最好选择 2.4.9 或以上，vs 最好选择 2013 或以上，我的电脑是 win10 64+vs2015+opencv2.4.10+MATLAB2017；

第二步：

网上下载 Matlab 版 TLD 算 https://github.com/zk00006/OpenTLD ；加压后，放在 F:\Result\MATLAB\OpenTLD-master。完了，点击 Set Path（红框圈出），将红框中的 folder 一个个添加进去，

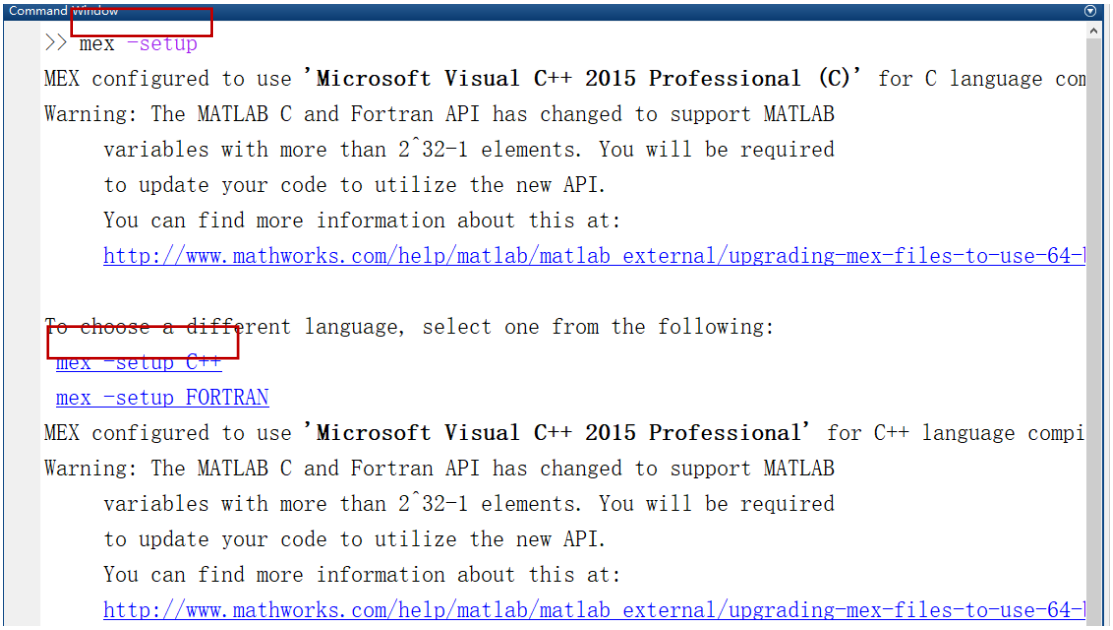






第三步：

在 MATLAB 命令行中输入 mex -setup，点击 mex -setup C++，MATLAB 自动 configure；



第四步：

打开 compile.m 文件，修改两处红框代码

```
% Compiles mex files
clc; clear all; cd mex;

if ispc
    disp('PC');
    include = ' -Ic:\OpenCV2.2\include\opencv\ -Ic:\OpenCV2.2\include\';
    libpath = 'c:\OpenCV2.2\lib\';
    files = dir([libpath '*.lib']);

    lib = [];
    for i = 1:length(files),
        lib = [lib ' ' libpath files(i).name];
    end

```

修改结果如下：

```
(1) cd('F:\Result\MATLAB\OpenTLD-master\mex');

(2) include = ' -IF:\Software\Opencv2410\opencv\build\include\
-IF:\Software\Opencv2410\opencv\build\include\opencv2\
-IF:\Software\Opencv2410\opencv\build\include\opencv\';

    libpath = 'F:\Software\Opencv2410\opencv\build\x64\vc12\lib\';
```

注意：首先‘ -IF:\Software...\include\ -IF:\....opencv2\ -IF:\...opencv\’；红色部分一定要有空格，否则编译不通过；其次，-I 过来是 F（大小写无所谓），就是我们安装 opencv 的地方；最后，cd mex 代码要替换掉，改为 cd(‘F:\Result\....mex’);

```
% Compiles mex files
clc; clear;
cd('F:\Result\MATLAB\OpenTLD-master\mex');

if ispc
    disp('PC');

    %include = ' -Ic:\OpenCV2.2\include\opencv\ -Ic:\OpenCV2.2\include\';
    %libpath = 'c:\OpenCV2.2\lib\';

    include = ' -IF:\Software\Opencv2410\opencv\build\include\ -IF:\Software\Opencv2410\opencv\build\include\opencv2\ -IF:\Software
    libpath = 'F:\Software\Opencv2410\opencv\build\x64\vc12\lib\';
```

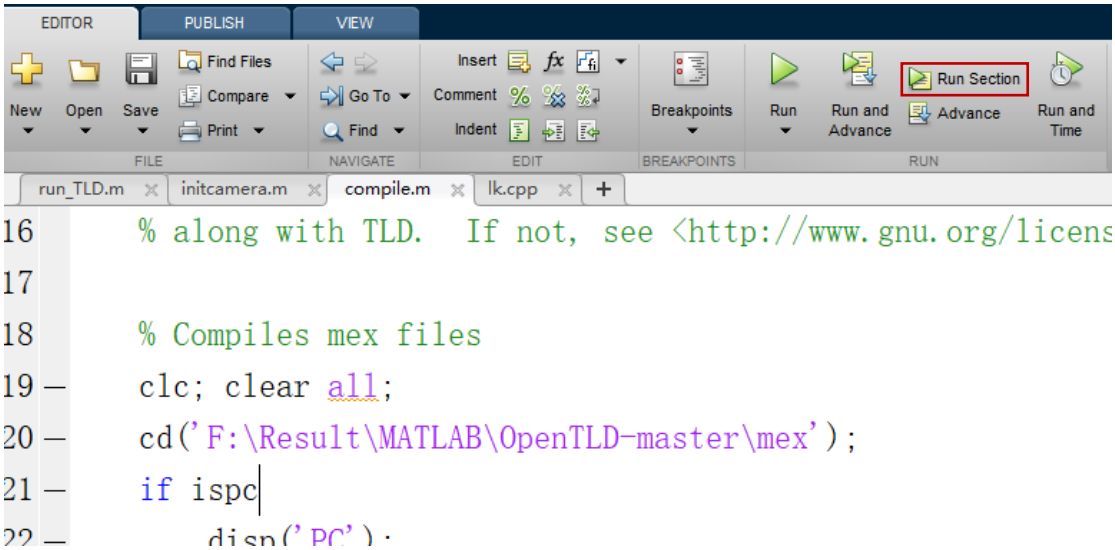
第五步：

进入 mex 文件夹下的 lk.cpp, fern.cpp, bb_overlap.cpp 里，将#indef _CHAR16T， #define CHAR16_T, #endif 全部注释掉

```
18  #include "cv.h"
19  #include "highgui.h"
20  #include "math.h"
21  #include <limits>
22  //#ifdef _CHAR16T
23  //#define CHAR16_T
24  //#endif
25  #include "mex.h"
```

第六步：

运行 compile.m 文件，点击 Run Section 按钮



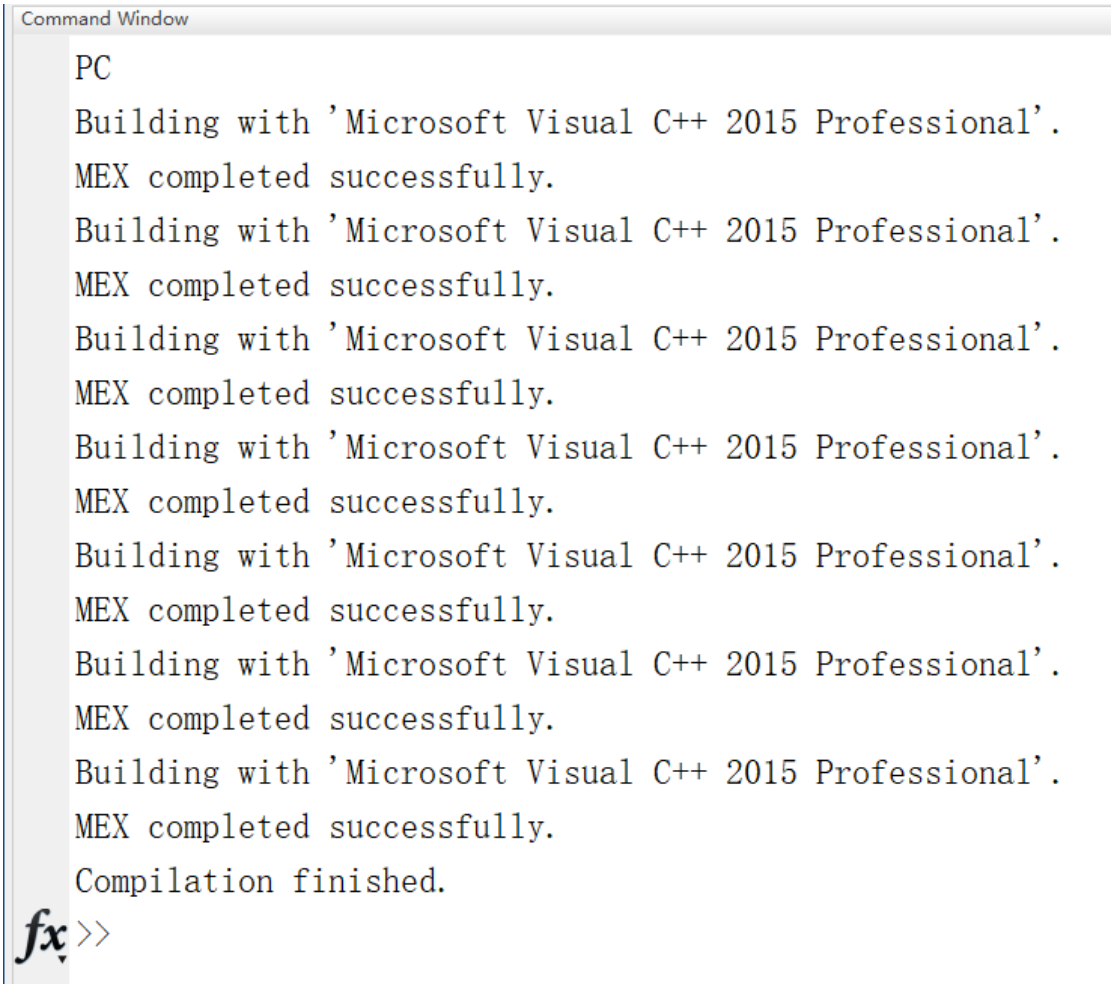
出现结果如下：

```
Command Window
PC
Building with 'Microsoft Visual C++ 2015 Professional'.
MEX completed successfully.
Building with 'Microsoft Visual C++ 2015 Professional'.
MEX completed successfully.
Building with 'Microsoft Visual C++ 2015 Professional'.
MEX completed successfully.
Building with 'Microsoft Visual C++ 2015 Professional'.
MEX completed successfully.
Building with 'Microsoft Visual C++ 2015 Professional'.
Error using mex
bb_overlap.cpp
F:\Result\MATLAB\OpenTLD-master\mex\bb_overlap.cpp(35): error C3861: “min”: 找不到标识
F:\Result\MATLAB\OpenTLD-master\mex\bb_overlap.cpp(35): error C3861: “max”: 找不到标识
F:\Result\MATLAB\OpenTLD-master\mex\bb_overlap.cpp(36): error C3861: “min”: 找不到标识
F:\Result\MATLAB\OpenTLD-master\mex\bb_overlap.cpp(36): error C3861: “max”: 找不到标识
F:\Result\MATLAB\OpenTLD-master\mex\bb_overlap.cpp(61): warning C4267: “初始化”:
从“size_t”转换到“int”，可能丢失数据
F:\Result\MATLAB\OpenTLD-master\mex\bb_overlap.cpp(62): warning C4267: “初始化”:
从“size_t”转换到“int”，可能丢失数据
F:\Result\MATLAB\OpenTLD-master\mex\bb_overlap.cpp(80): warning C4267: “初始化”:
```

此时，定位到 bb_overlap.cpp 文件，添加头文件即可

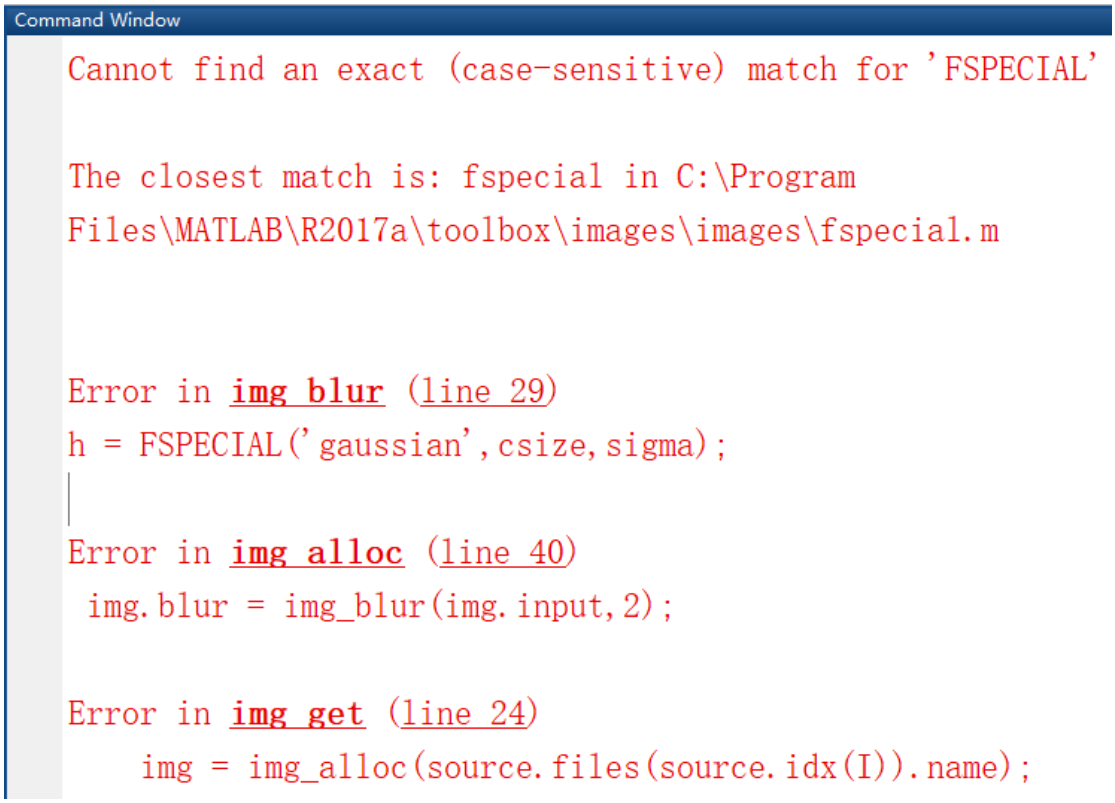
```
16  // along with TLD.  If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
17
18
19  #include <algorithm>
20  #include <stdio.h>
21  #include <math.h>
22  #include <vector>
23  using namespace std;
24  //#ifdef _CHAR16T
25  //#define CHAR16_T
26  //#endif
27  #include "mex.h"
28
29
30  double bb_overlap(double *bb1, double *bb2) {
```

再次运行，结果如下：



第七步：

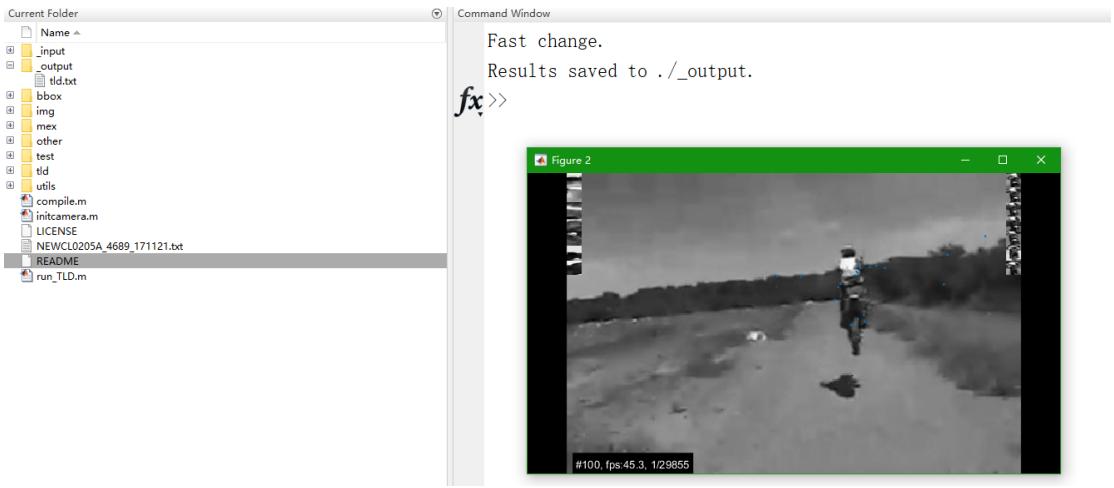
将 compile.m 文件关闭，打开 run_tld.m, 运行它：



此时，打开 img_blur.m 这个文件夹，找到 FSPECIAL 函数，修改它成小写的

```
function M = img_blur(M,sigma)
% Blures gray scale image with gaussian kernel.

if nargin==1
    sigma = 1.5;
end

csize = 6*sigma;

shift = (csize - 1)/2;

% h = FSPECIAL('gaussian',csize,sigma);
h = fspecial('gaussian',csize,sigma);

M = conv2(M,h);
M = M(1+shift:end-shift,1+shift:end-shift);
M = uint8(M);
```

结果：



备注

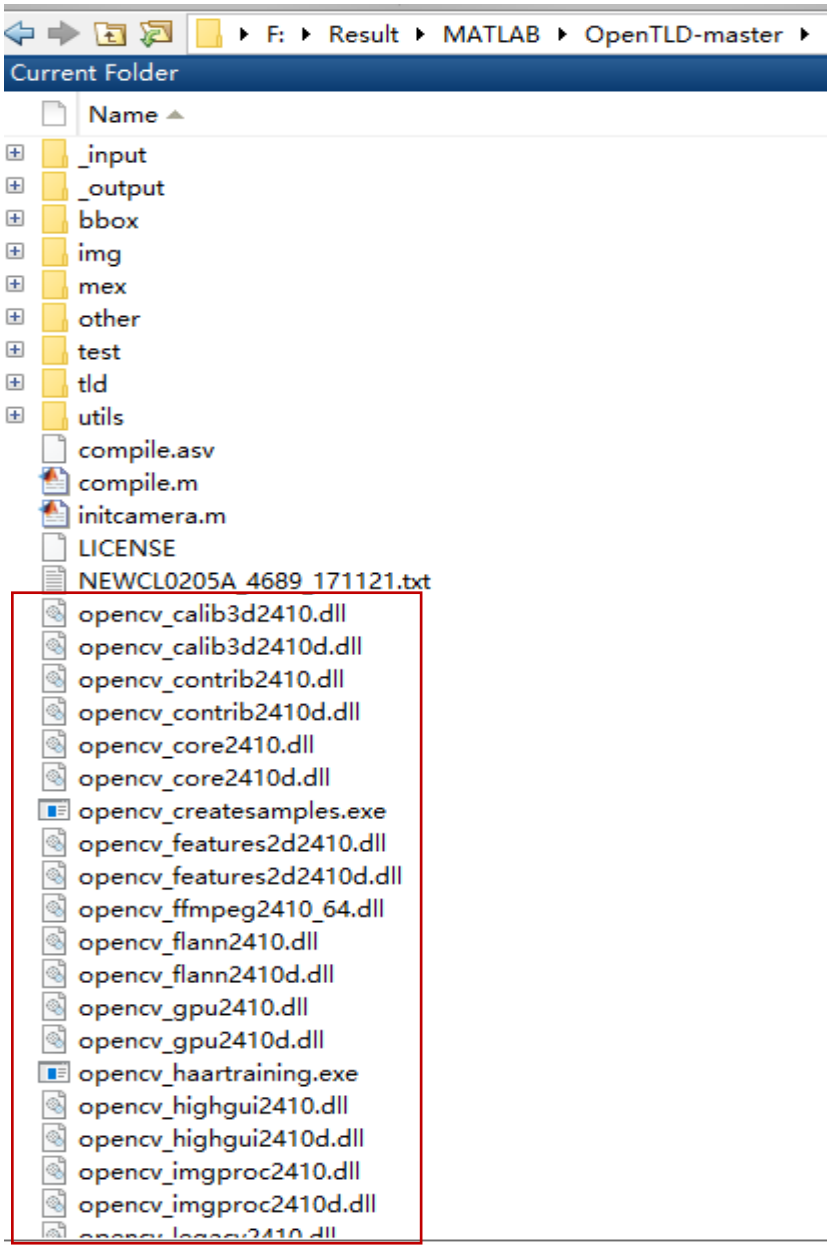
网上说做下列步骤：

第一，到 lk.cpp 中，找到 cvCalcOpticalFlowPyrLK(....)，这个代码在 lk.cpp 中最长，找到 0

```
cvCalcOpticalFlowPyrLK( IMG[I], IMG[J], PYR[I], PYR[J], points[0], points[1], nPts, cvSize(win_size,win_size), Level, status, 0,
//cvCalcOpticalFlowPyrLK( IMG[J], IMG[I], PYR[J], PYR[I], points[1], points[2], nPts, cvSize(win_size,win_size), Level, 0    , 0
cvCalcOpticalFlowPyrLK( IMG[J], IMG[I], PYR[J], PYR[I], points[1], points[2], nPts, cvSize(win_size,win_size), Level, status, 0,
```

将 0 改为 status(蓝框)。经测试，即使不修改，也不影响结果；

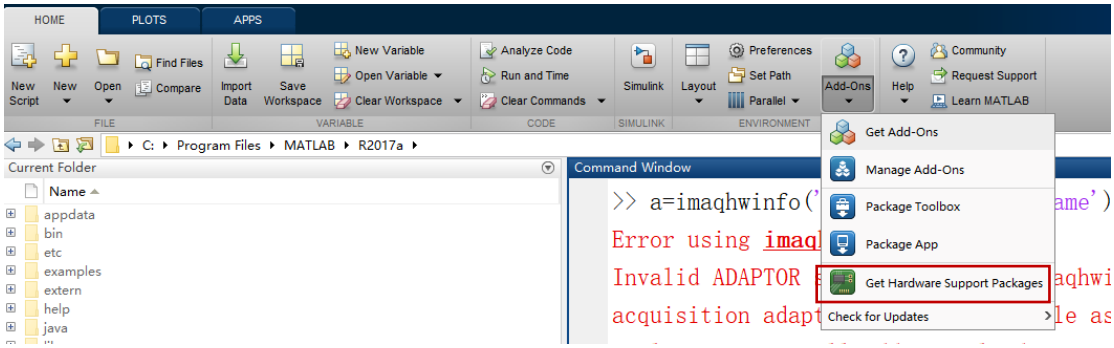
第二，将 F:\Software\Opencv2410\opencv\build\x64\vc12\bin 中所有文件（就是 opencv 的 dll 文件），拷贝到 Matlab 版 TLD 的文件夹下。经测试，运行结果和上面的步骤没有差别。



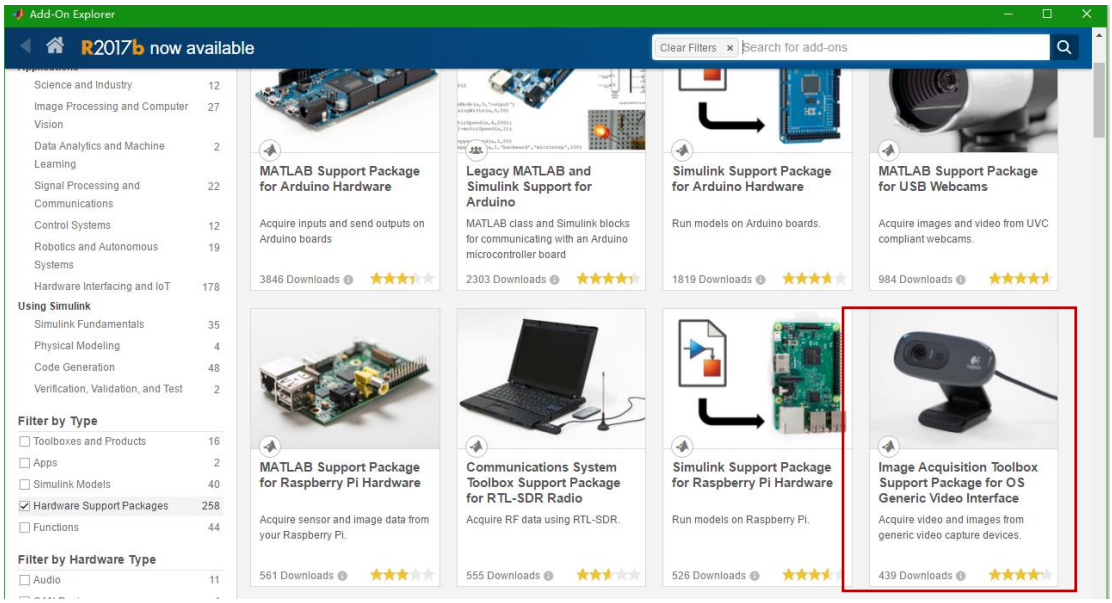
第三，MATLAB 读取摄像头数据，进而 TLD 跟踪：

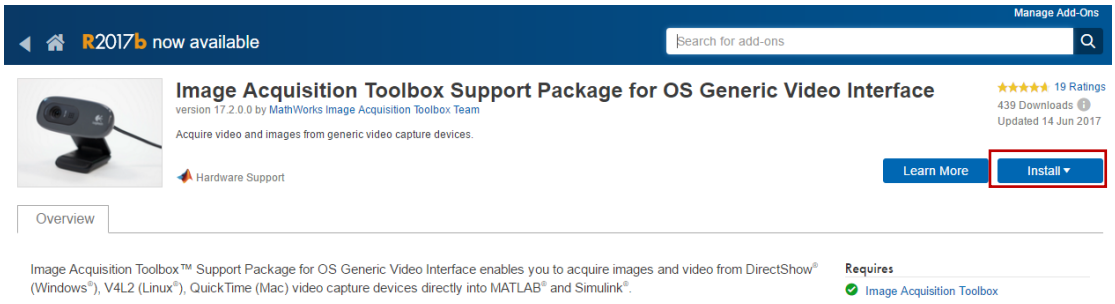
```
>> imaqhwinfo
Warning: No Image Acquisition adaptors found.  Image acquisition adaptors may be
available as downloadable support packages.  Open Add-Ons Explorer to install additional
adaptors.

ans =

  struct with fields:

    InstalledAdaptors: {}
          MATLABVersion: '9.2 (R2017a)'
            ToolboxName: 'Image Acquisition Toolbox'
         ToolboxVersion: '5.2 (R2017a)'

>>
```

首先，命令框输入 imaqhwinfo 查看蓝框中的 installedAdaptors={};说明没有 matlab 和图像处理的适配器，因此 matlab 无法调用摄像头。此时，需要点击 HOME->Add-Ons->下拉菜单选择 Get Hardwares Support Packages.



得到



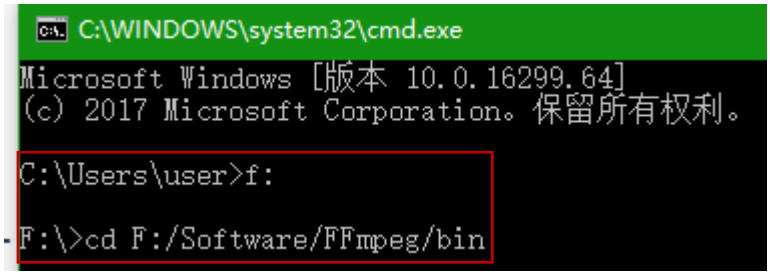


点击红框中的图标，安装即可。但如果没有 MathWork Account，必须先注册一个才能下载安装。完了在命令框中重新输入 imaqhwinfo，找到 InstalledAdaptors 的名字，然后在 matlab 目录中找到 initcamera.m 这个文件，将'winvideo'和'YUY2_320x240'改成自己的 Adaptor 名字。

```
20      % Initialization of camera
21      % Try to run independently in Matlab (requires Image Acquisition toolbox)
22      % if it does not work, modify the first two lines
23
24      %source.vid = videoinput('winvideo', 1);
25      %source.vid = videoinput('winvideo', 1,'RGB24_320x240');
26 —    source.vid = videoinput('winvideo', 1,'YUY2_320x240');
27
28 —    set(source.vid,'ReturnedColorSpace','grayscale');
29 —    vidRes = get(source.vid, 'VideoResolution');
30 —    nBands = get(source.vid, 'NumberOfBands');
31 —    hImage = image( zeros(vidRes(2), vidRes(1), nBands) );
```

参考链接：http://blog.csdn.net/linxue968/article/details/6047376

第四，如何使用自己的视频，然后运行 TLD？需要下载 FFmpeg 把自己的视频转换成一帧帧图像。FFmpeg 下载链接：https://ffmpeg.zeranoe.com/builds/，安装它，路径自己定义。教程见：http://javapyer.iteye.com/blog/1989274。安装好后，打开 win+R 键，输入 cmd，选择确定，打开 dos 命令窗口



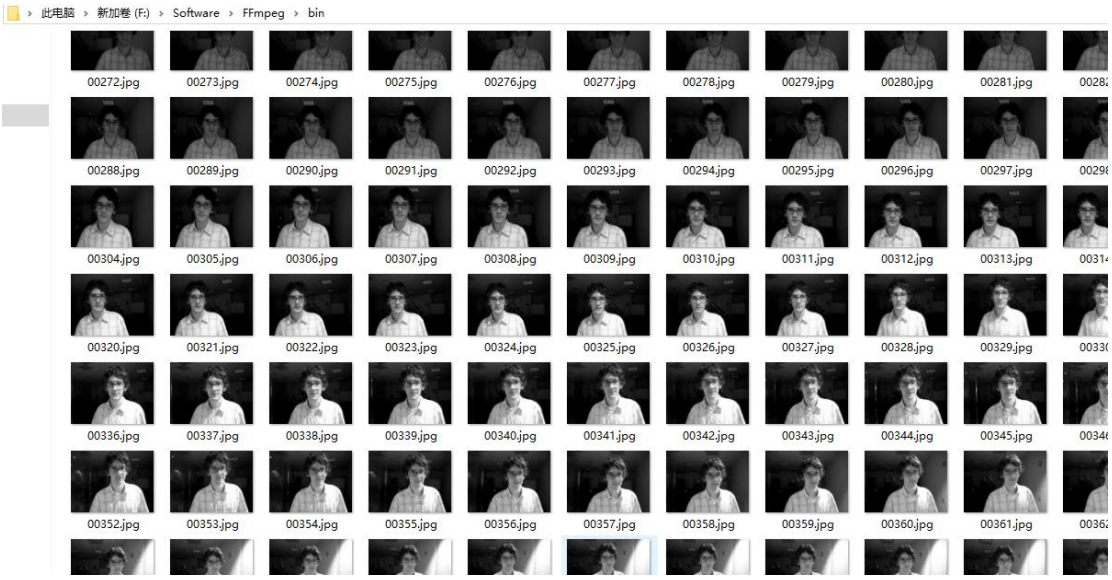
注意自己的盘符，以及‘/’输入方式。接着做

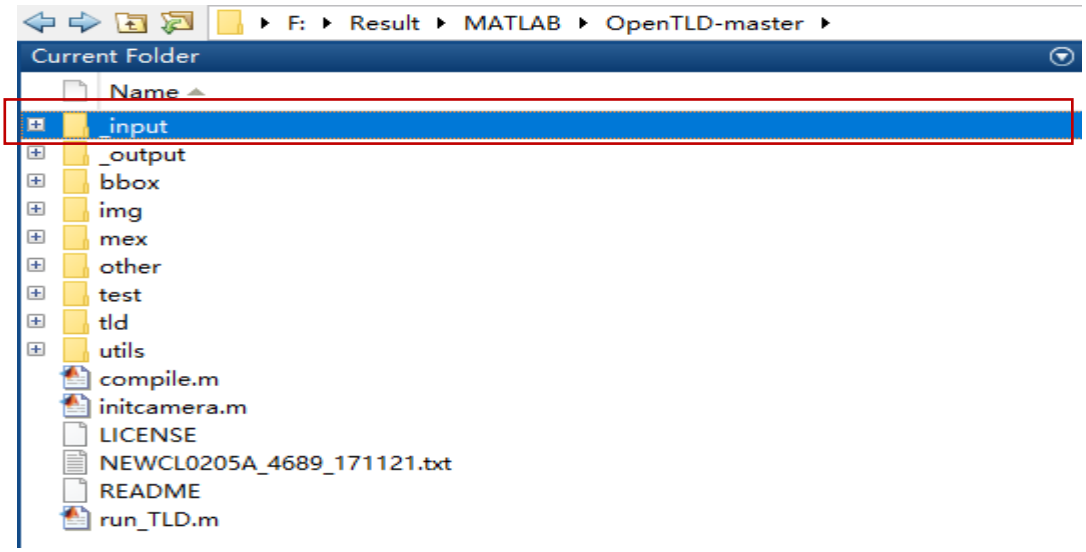
ffmpeg -i 视频名字和格式(i.e. david.mpg) %5d.jpg

```
F:\Software\FFmpeg\bin>ffmpeg -i david.mpg %5d.jpg
```

```
F:\Software\FFmpeg\bin>ffmpeg -i david.mpg %5d.jpg
ffmpeg version N-89395-g7142ff382f Copyright (c) 2000-2017 the FFmpeg developers
  built with gcc 7.2.0 (GCC)
  configuration: --enable-gpl --enable-version3 --enable-sdl2 --enable-bzlib --enable-fontconfig --enable-gnutls --enabl
e-iconv --enable-libass --enable-libbluray --enable-libfreetype --enable-libmp3lame --enable-libopenjpeg --enable-libopu
s --enable-libshine --enable-libsnappy --enable-libsoxr --enable-libtheora --enable-libtwolame --enable-libvpx --enable-
libwavpack --enable-libwebp --enable-libx264 --enable-libx265 --enable-libxml2 --enable-libzimg --enable-lzma --enable-z
lib --enable-gmp --enable-libvidstab --enable-libvorbis --enable-cuda --enable-cuvid --enable-d3d11va --enable-nvenc --e
nable-dxva2 --enable-avisynth --enable-libmfx
  libavutil      56.  5.100 / 56.  5.100
  libavcodec     58.  6.102 / 58.  6.102
  libavformat    58.  2.103 / 58.  2.103
  libavdevice    58.  0.100 / 58.  0.100
  libavfilter     7.  6.100 /  7.  6.100
  libswscale      5.  0.101 /  5.  0.101
  libswresample   3.  0.101 /  3.  0.101
  libpostproc    55.  0.100 / 55.  0.100
Input #0, mpeg, from 'david.mpg':
  Duration: 00:00:30.40, start: 0.500000, bitrate: 253 kb/s
    Stream #0:0[0x1e0]: Video: mpeg1video, yuv420p(tv), 320x240 [SAR 1:1 DAR 4:3], 104857 kb/s, 25 fps, 25 tbr, 90k tbn,
 25 tbc
Stream mapping:
  Stream #0:0 -> #0:0 (mpeg1video (native) -> mjpeg (native))
Press [q] to stop, [?] for help
[swscaler @ 000001daa5c5fba0] deprecated pixel format used, make sure you did set range correctly
Output #0, image2, to '%5d.jpg':
```

运行结束后，没有报错，直接找到安装 ffmpeg 的文件夹，F:\Software\FFmpeg\bin，此时结果如下，视频被转换成了图片。然后 copy 这些图片到 matlab TLD 程序的_input 文件夹了。





完了再运行 run_tld.m 文件，结果如下，运行的很好。