

## SurfZoneFun v1.0 User Guide

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Tom Shand & Pete Quilter

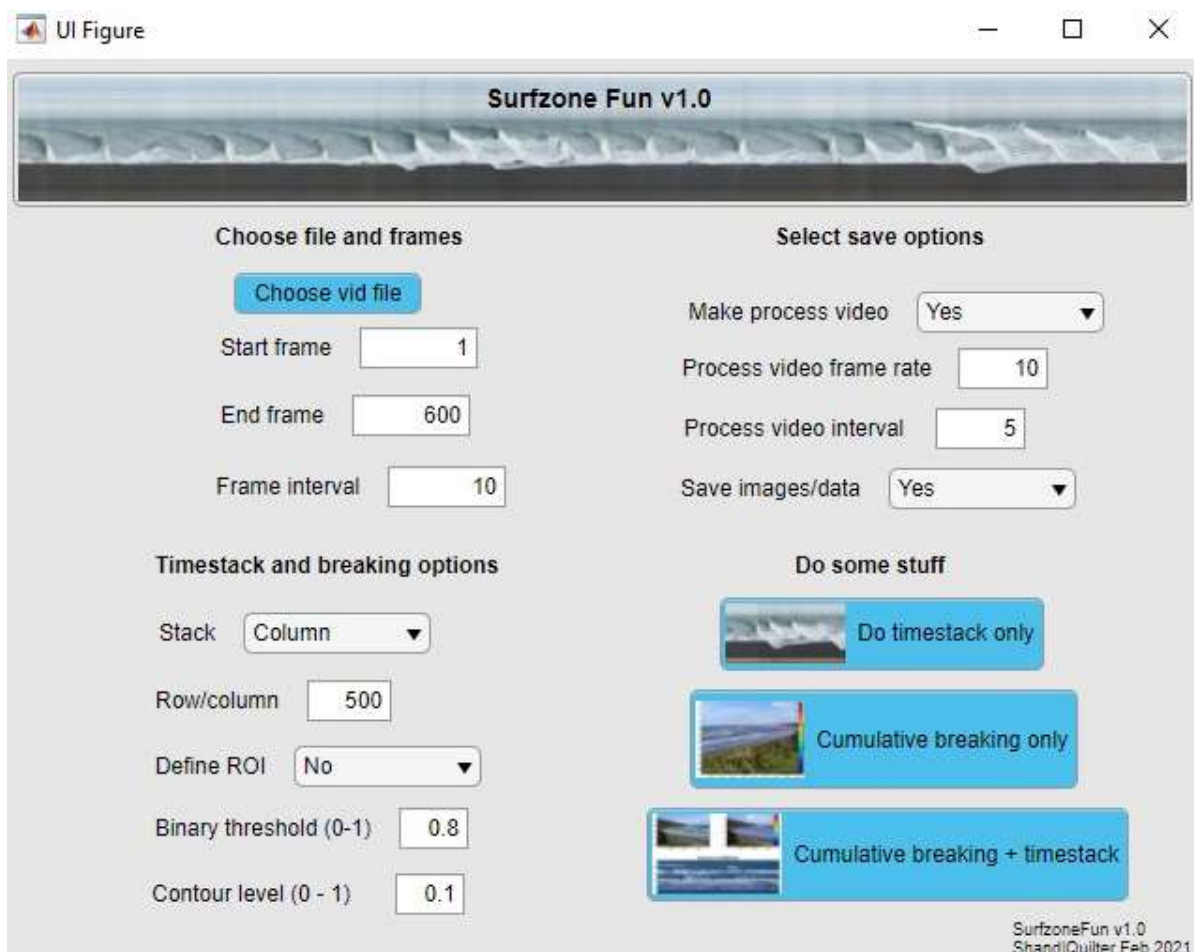
SurfzoneFun processes videos to illustrate surf zone processes. The main functions of the package include:

1. Progressively average video frames
2. Create a timestack of a single profile of pixels
3. Identify breaking portion of an image using a threshold and sum over time to give present exceedance

The intent of this package is to provide outputs that will be useful for future analysis but also to visually illustrate the averaging, stacking and breaking processing.

There are a number of different ways of running SurfZoneFun:

1. Install the matlab app ***SurfZoneFunGUIv1.0.mlappinstall***. The GUI can be run straight from the apps tab in your matlab
2. Run ***SurfZoneFunGUI.m*** which will open the GUI
3. Open ***SurfZoneFun.m*** and specify your location, file and values and hit run
4. Run the examples with pre-specified versions of SurfZoneFun, i.e. ***run\_Example1.m***
5. Call the individual processing engines (***BinaryEngine.m***, ***TimestackEngine.m***, ***TimestackBinaryEngine.m***)– if you want to batch run multiple videos you can do it this way.



| Variable                              | Description  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>File and frames</b>                |  |
| File                                  | Video file for processing  |
| Start frame                           | First frame of the video to use  |
| End frame                             | Last frame of the video to use – use 9999 to use last frame  |
| Frame interval                        | Frame interval relative to video frame rate (i.e. using 3 on a 30fps video will result in 10 fps)  |
| <b>Timestack and breaking options</b> |  |
| Stack                                 | Select column, row, user defined (image will open and user selects path will be used and saved as stackxy.mat) or pre-defined where stackxy.mat is loaded from same directory as the selected video file |
| Row/column                            | Row or column to be stacked (from top/left)  |
| Define ROI                            | No, Yes (where image will open and user selects ROI for breaking analysis to be done within and saved as mask.mat), pre-defined where mask.mat is loaded from same directory as the selected video file  |
| Binary threshold                      | 0 – 1 threshold value for breaking analysis. Default = 0.8   |
| Contour level                         | 0 – 1 exceedance contour for breaking waves (default = 0.1 = 10% exceedance)   |
| <b>Save options</b>                   |  |
| Make process video                    | Do you want to save a video of the progressive processing  |
| Process video frame rate              | What frame rate should the process video be played at (default 10). This will be a function of the raw video frame rate and frame interval   |
| Process video interval                | Save every x frames in video – useful where you have >~2000 frames and you can run out of memory saving every one  |
| Save images/data                      | Do you want to save images and data (see outputs below)  |
| <b>Do some stuff</b>                  |  |
| Timestack only                        | Do image average and timestack only  |
| Cumulative breaking only              | Do image average and cumulative breaking only  |
| Cumulative breaking + timestack       | Do image average, timestack and cumulative breaking  |

| Output                                 | Description  | Output         |                     |                   |
|--|--|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
|  |  | Timestack only | Cumulative breaking | Cum break + stack |
| <i>filename_average.jpg</i>            | Time-averaged image                                | x              | x                   | x                 |
| <i>filename_stack.jpg</i>              | Timestack image (raw)                              | x              |                     | x                 |
| <i>filename_stack.mat</i>              | Timestack data                                     | x              |                     | x                 |
| <i>filename_timestack.jpg</i>          | Timestack image with axes                          | x              |                     | x                 |
| <i>filename_binarysum.jpg</i>          | Sum of the frame-by-frame binary threshold figure  |                | x                   | x                 |
| <i>filename_binarysum.mat</i>          | Binary sum data                                    |                | x                   | x                 |
| <i>filename_10-contour.mat</i>         | 10% exceedance contour data                        |                | x                   | x                 |
| <i>filename_breakingexceedance.jpg</i> | Binary sum with contour overlaid                   |                | x                   | x                 |
| <i>filename_processfigure.jpg</i>      | Figure showing the process video on the last frame | x              | x                   | x                 |
| <i>filename_processvideo.avi</i>       | Process video                                      | x              | x                   | x                 |

### Software requirements:

Matlab (tested on R2018b), Image processing toolbox

### Known bugs:

- Can run out of memory if you are trying to process too many frames (or more often save a process video with too many frames)
- If you stack a row it will pull out the profile left to right – so if you’re looking north it can give a back-to-front stack
- Threshold still needs a bit of trial and error and isn’t great with varying exposure during the video, shadowing, etc.

### To-dos for future versions

1. Add a variable or dynamic threshold for breaking waves
2. Add an option to rectify output images (at the moment you can do separately using `g_rect` or similar)
3. Add an option to register video to remove movement between frames
4. Incorporate `wmeasure` to assess breaking wave height (from Shand et al 2012)

### Contact:

Dr Tom Shand

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, The University of Auckland

[t.shand@auckland.ac.nz](mailto:t.shand@auckland.ac.nz) | [t.d.shand@gmail.com](mailto:t.d.shand@gmail.com)

### References

Shand, T., Bailey, D., Shand, R. (2011) Automated Detection of Breaking Wave Height Using an Optical Technique. J. Coast. Res. 2012, 28, 671–682.

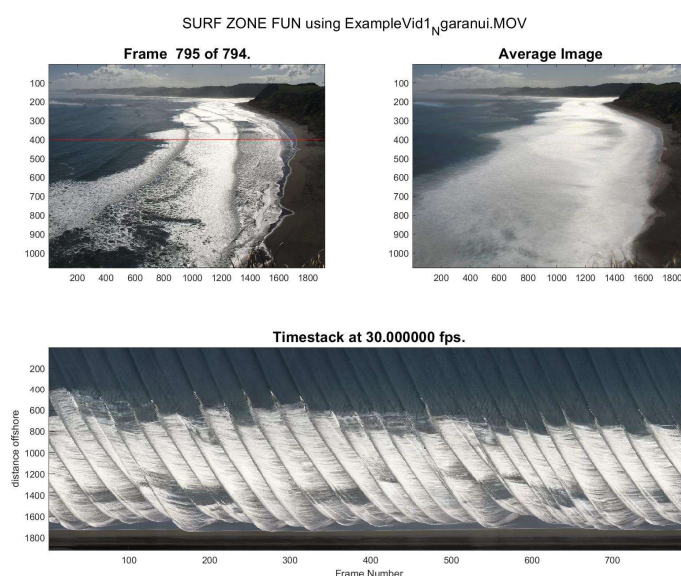
Shand, T., Weppe, S., Quilter, P., Short, A., Blumberg, B and Reinen-Hamill, R. (2020) Assessing the Effect Of Earthquake-Induced Uplift And Engineering Works on a Surf Break of National Significance. Coastal Engineering Proceedings

### Examples

ExampleVid1\_Ngaranui.MOV

Timelapse video of Ngaranui Beach by Tom Shand (2020)

Run from GUI or ***run\_Example1.m***

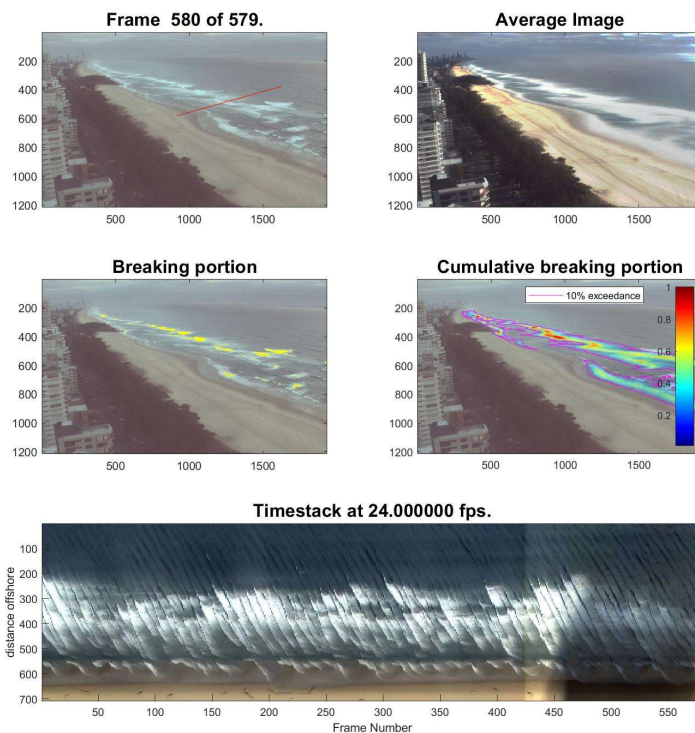


### ExampleVid2\_GoldCoast-WRL.mp4

Timelapse video of Palm Beach by the Water Research Laboratory (2020)

Run from GUI or ***run\_Example2.m***

SURF ZONE FUN using ExampleVid2\_GoldCoast-WRL.mp4



### ExampleVid3\_MangamaunuRect.avi

Rectified timelapse video of Mangamaunu Point, see Shand et al., (2020)

Run from GUI or ***run\_Example3.m***

SURF ZONE FUN using ExampleVid3\_MangamaunuRect.avi

