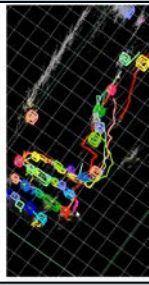
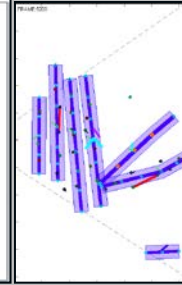
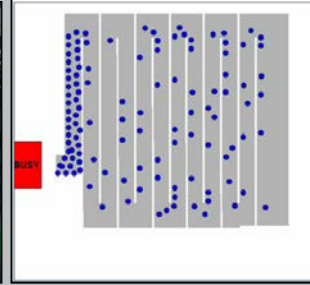


```

8  % for all files
9  FRAME = struct([]);
10 for ii = 50:iNumFiles
11
12     currfile = [InputDir, ifiles(ii).name];
13     disp(['Reading: ', ifiles(ii).name, ' ']);
14
15     %--- file readout
16     fileID = fopen(currfile);
17     iNumTrack = fscanf(fileID, '%d \n', 1);
18     iNumTrack = iNumTrack - 1;
19
20     FRAME(ii).track = struct([]);
21

```



Algorithmic development for 2D and 3D vision systems using Matlab

Csaba Beleznai

Csaba Beleznai
Senior Scientist
Video- and Safety Technology
Safety & Security Department
AIT Austrian Institute of Technology GmbH
Vienna, Austria

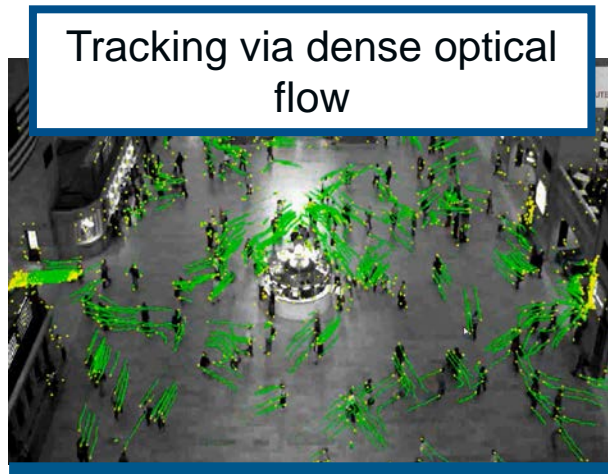
Co-Authors:

Michael Rauter, Christian Zinner, Andreas Zweng,
Andreas Zoufal, Julia Simon, Daniel Steininger,
Markus Hofstätter und Andreas Kriechbaum



Content

- **Brief intro-** Austrian Institute of Technology
- **Motivation** – Development of complex HW/SW systems
- **Concepts – Interplay between Matlab and C/C++**
 - Matlab \rightarrow C++ and C++ \rightarrow Matlab
- **Applied cases: visual analysis of crowding phenomena**



2D



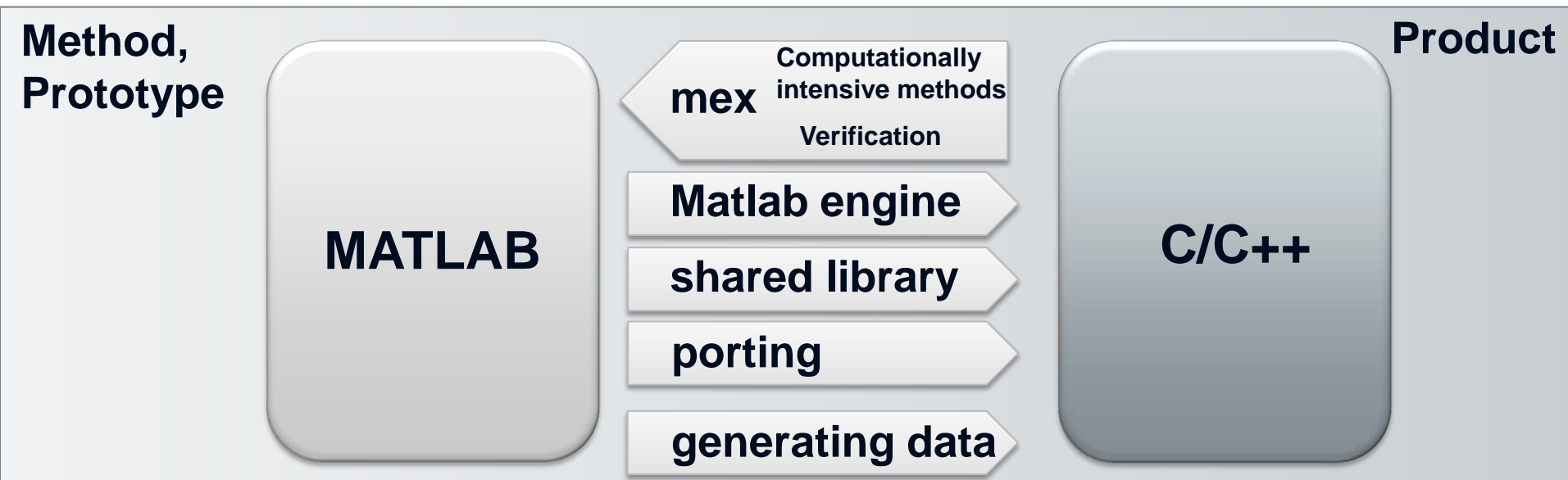
3D

- **Summary**

Introduction



Employed development concept

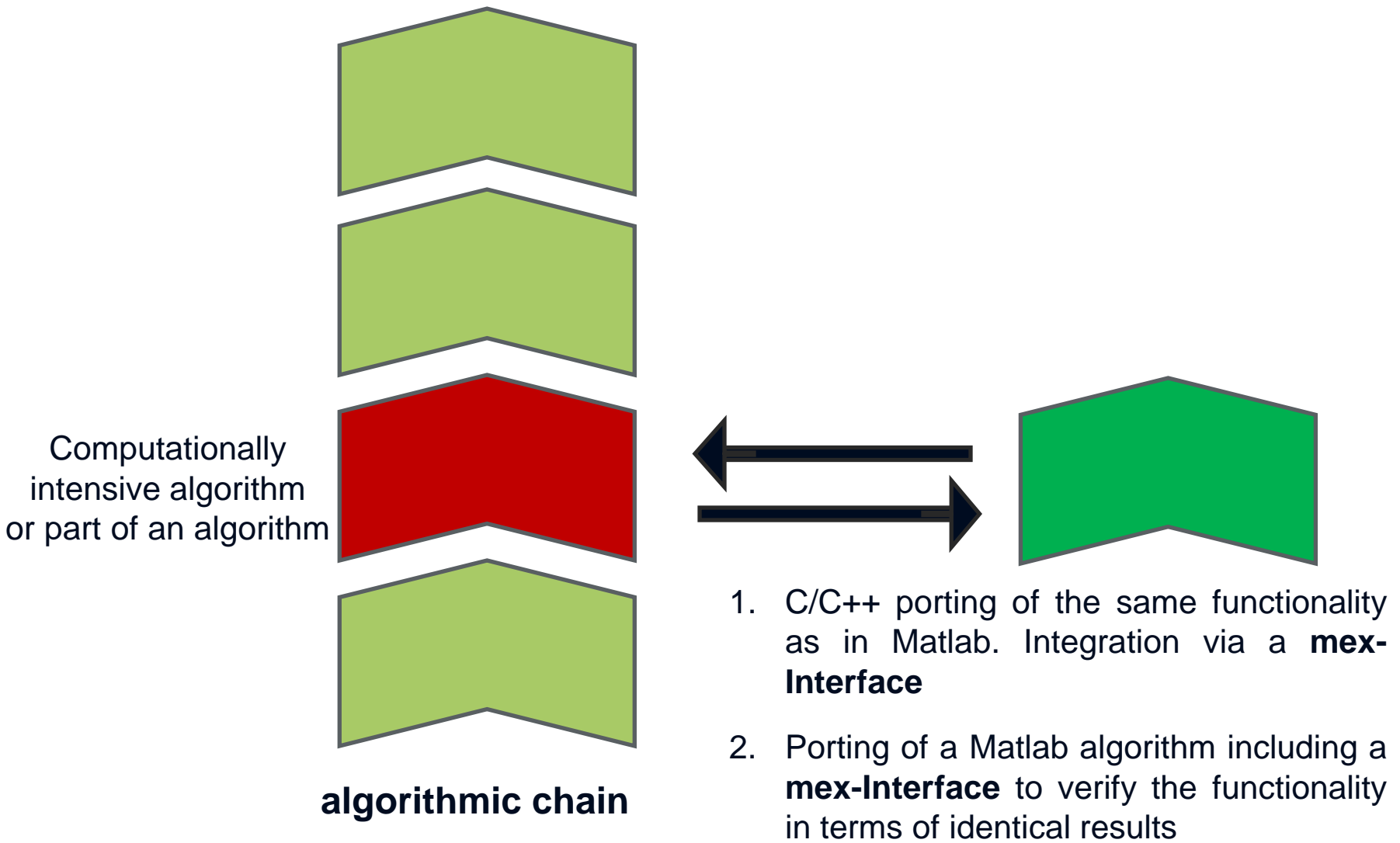


- **MATLAB:**
 - Broad spectrum of algorithmic functionalities,
 - Image analysis prototypes can be done easily and fast,
 - Large set of visualization and debugging options,
 - Rapid development → method, prototype, demonstrator
- **C/C++**
 - Real-time capability

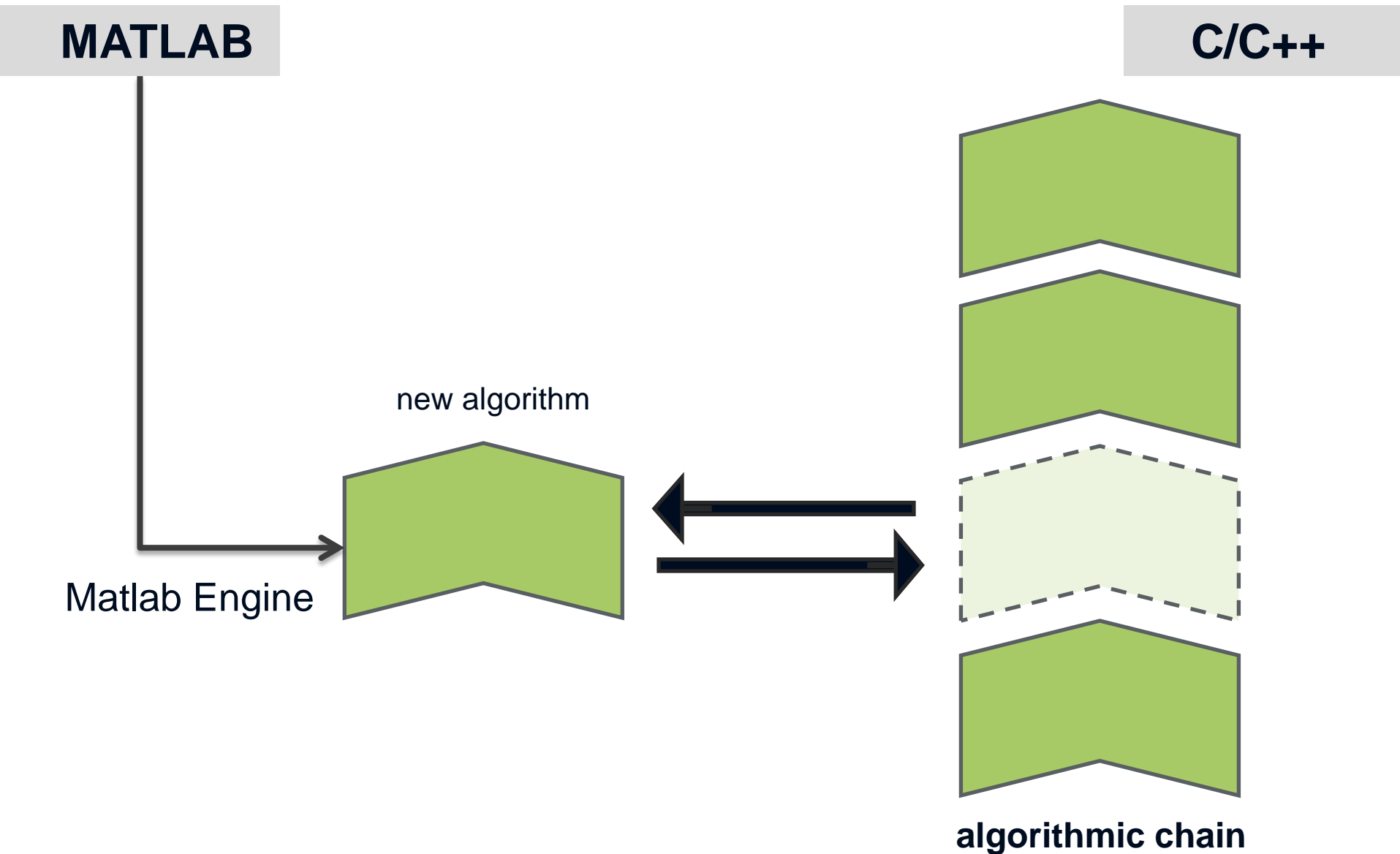
Rapid creation of prototypes / verification

MATLAB

C/C++



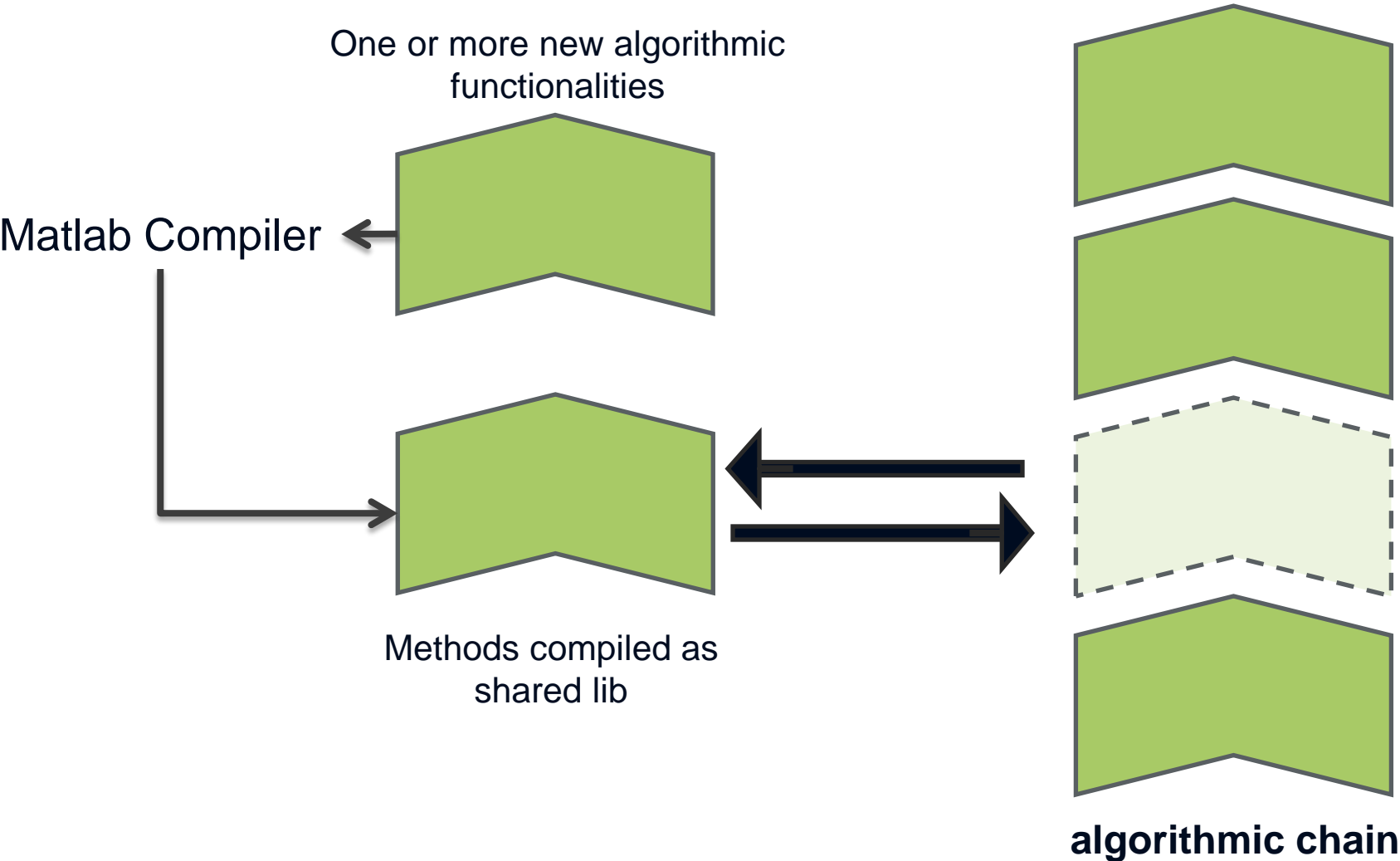
Fast integration of new algorithms (1)



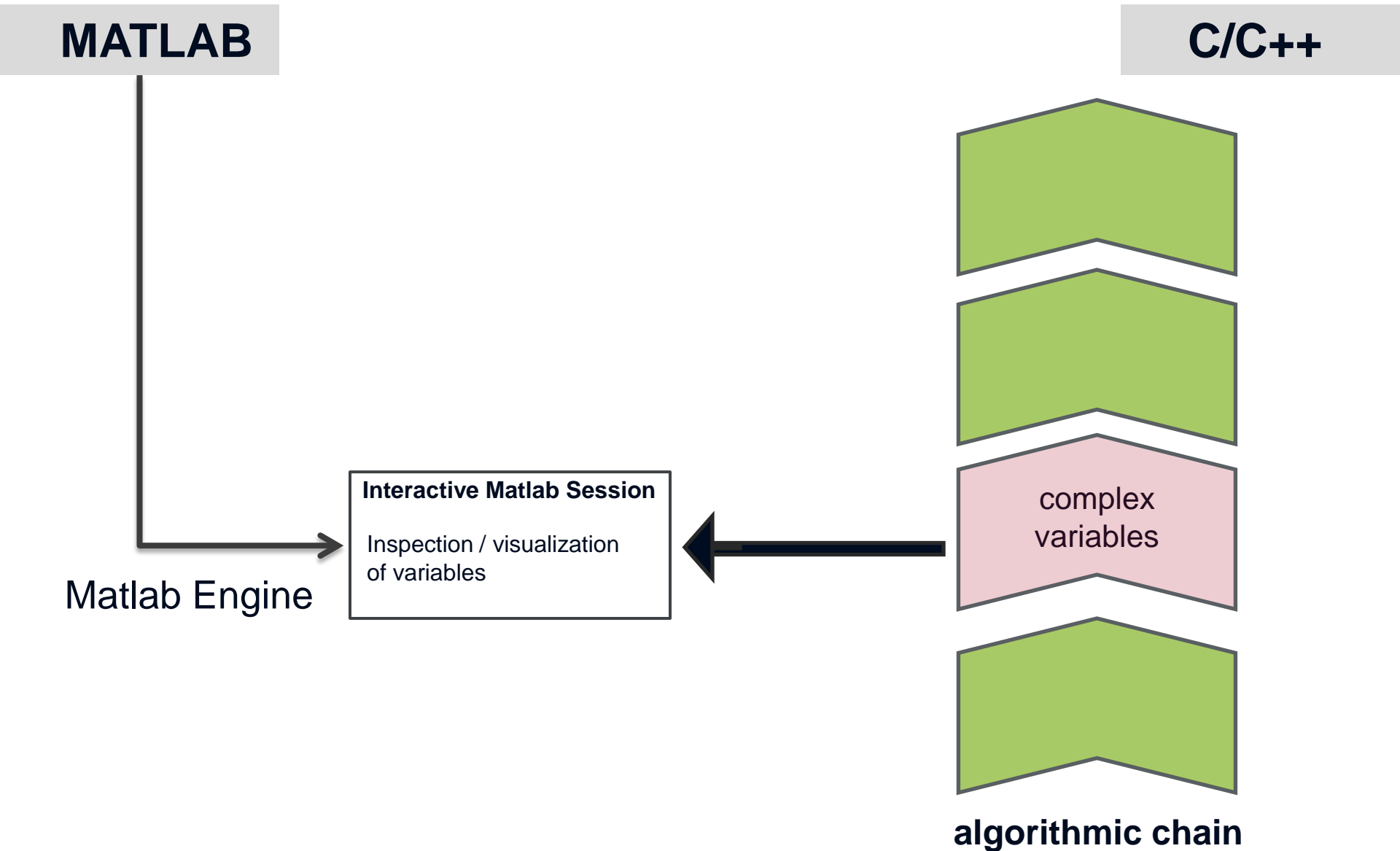
Fast integration of new algorithms (2)

MATLAB

C/C++



Matlab Engine supporting C/C++ Debugging



Visual Surveillance - Motivating example



Algorithmic units:

- Object detection and classification
- Tracking

Typical surveillance scenario:

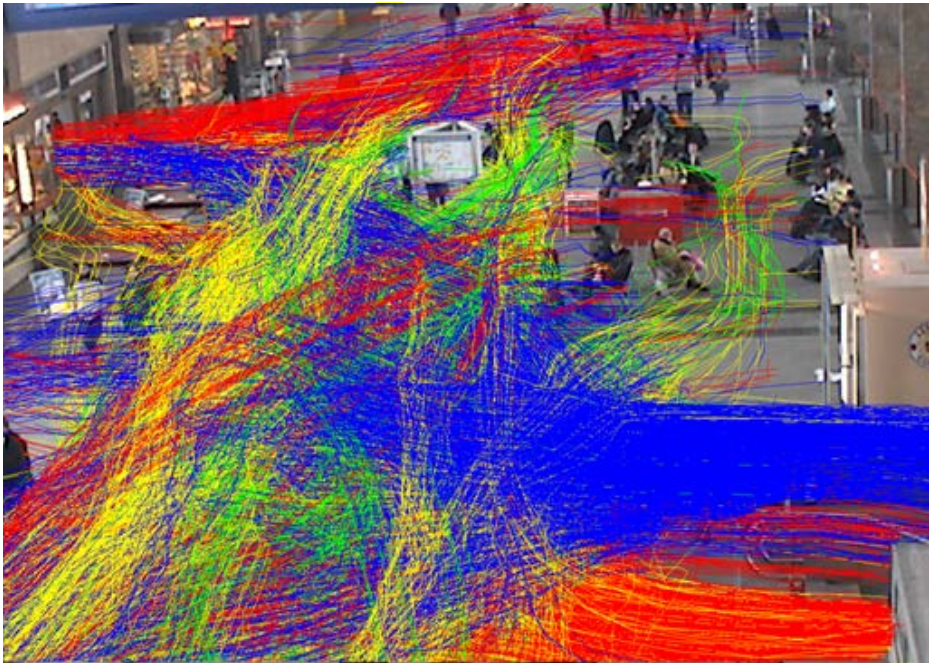
Who : people, vehicle, objects, ...

Where is their location, movement? ■ Activity recognition

What is the activity?

When does an action occur?

Visual Surveillance - Motivating example



Typical surveillance scenario:

Who : people, vehicle, objects, ...

Where is their location, movement?

What is the activity?

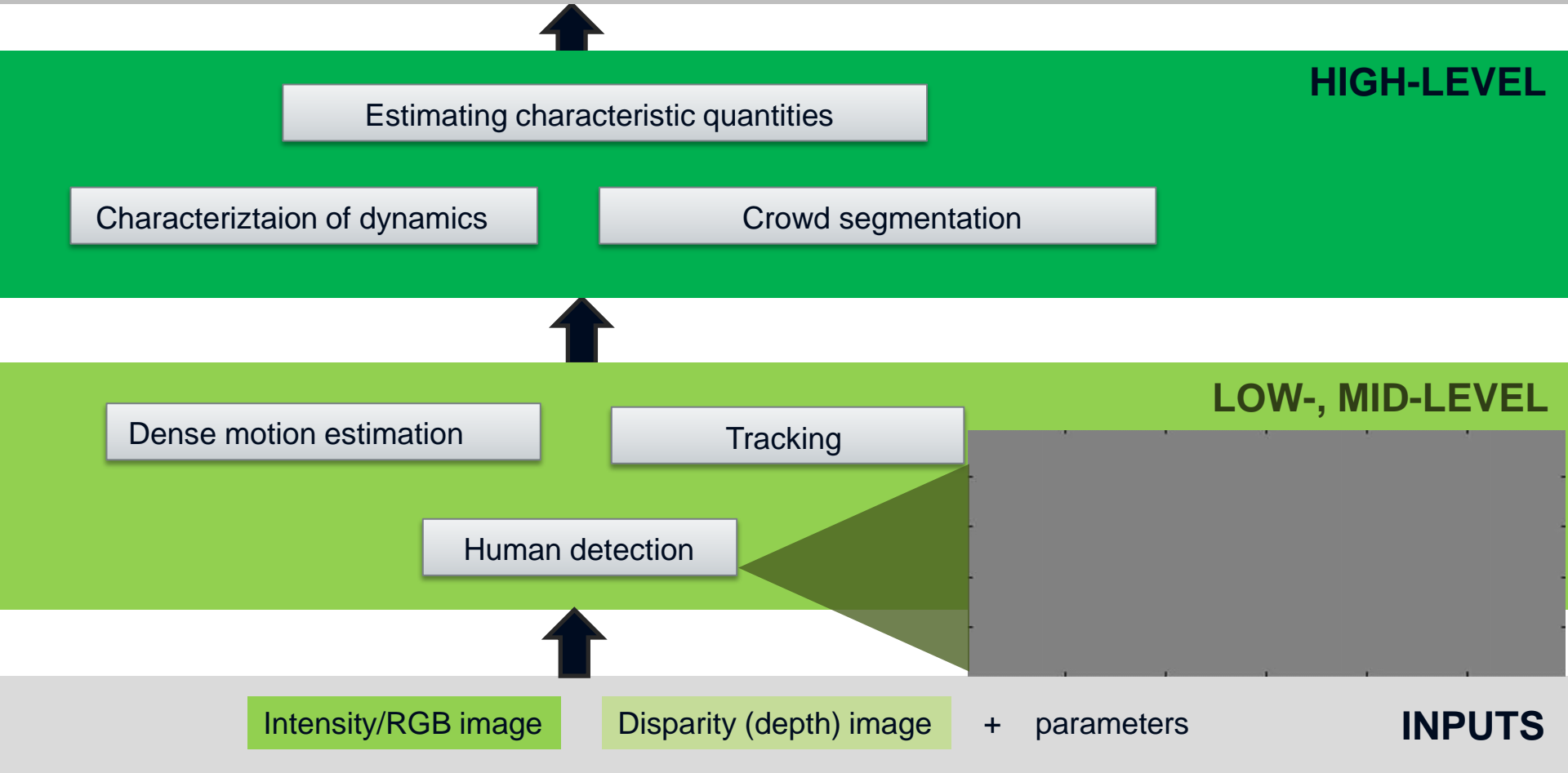
When does an action occur?

Algorithmic units:

- Object detection and classification
 - Counting, Queue length, Density, Overcrowding
 - Abandoned objects
 - Intruders
- Tracking
 - Single objects
 - Video search
 - Flow
- Activity recognition
 - Near-field (articulation)
 - Far-field (motion path)

Visual analysis of pedestrian flows

Number, position, dynamics - Quantities characterizing the context and behavior of/in the scene **OUTPUTS**



Matlab → C++: Matlab-Engine

official example: *engdemo.c*

**Sample
computation:**

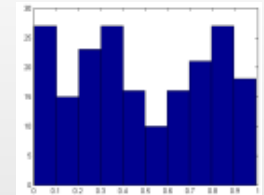
Input:

Image
+
Parameter



MATLAB Function

function [DescrTempl] = ComputeDescr(iminTempl, Params)



Output:

Signature (e.g. histogram)

- MATLAB operates in the background as a powerful programmable algorithmic library

```
#include "engine.h"                                // including the Matlab engine
Engine *ep;                                       // instanting the Matlab engine
//===== 1. Initializing the Matlab engine =====
if (!(ep = engOpen("\0")))
    return STATUS_MATLAB_INIT_ERROR;             // otherwise return error code

engPutVariable(ep, "Params", mxParams);          // Place variable Params into the MATLAB workspace
engPutVariable(ep, "iminTempl", mxImT);          // Inserting image data into Matlab

// Evaluating the expression in Matlab
engEvalString(ep, "DescrTempl = ComputeDescr(iminTempl, Params);");

// Deallocating Matlab-specific C-variables
mxDestroyArray(mxParams); mxParams = NULL;
mxDestroyArray(mxImT);    mxImT = NULL;
// closing the Matlab engine
engClose(ep);
```

Matlab → C++: shared library

- Shared Library:
Set of functions loaded into a C/C++ application during run-time dynamically
- MATLAB code → MATLAB compiler → shared library

Compiler call:

```
mcc -W lib:matchlib -T link:lib ComputeDescr.m
```

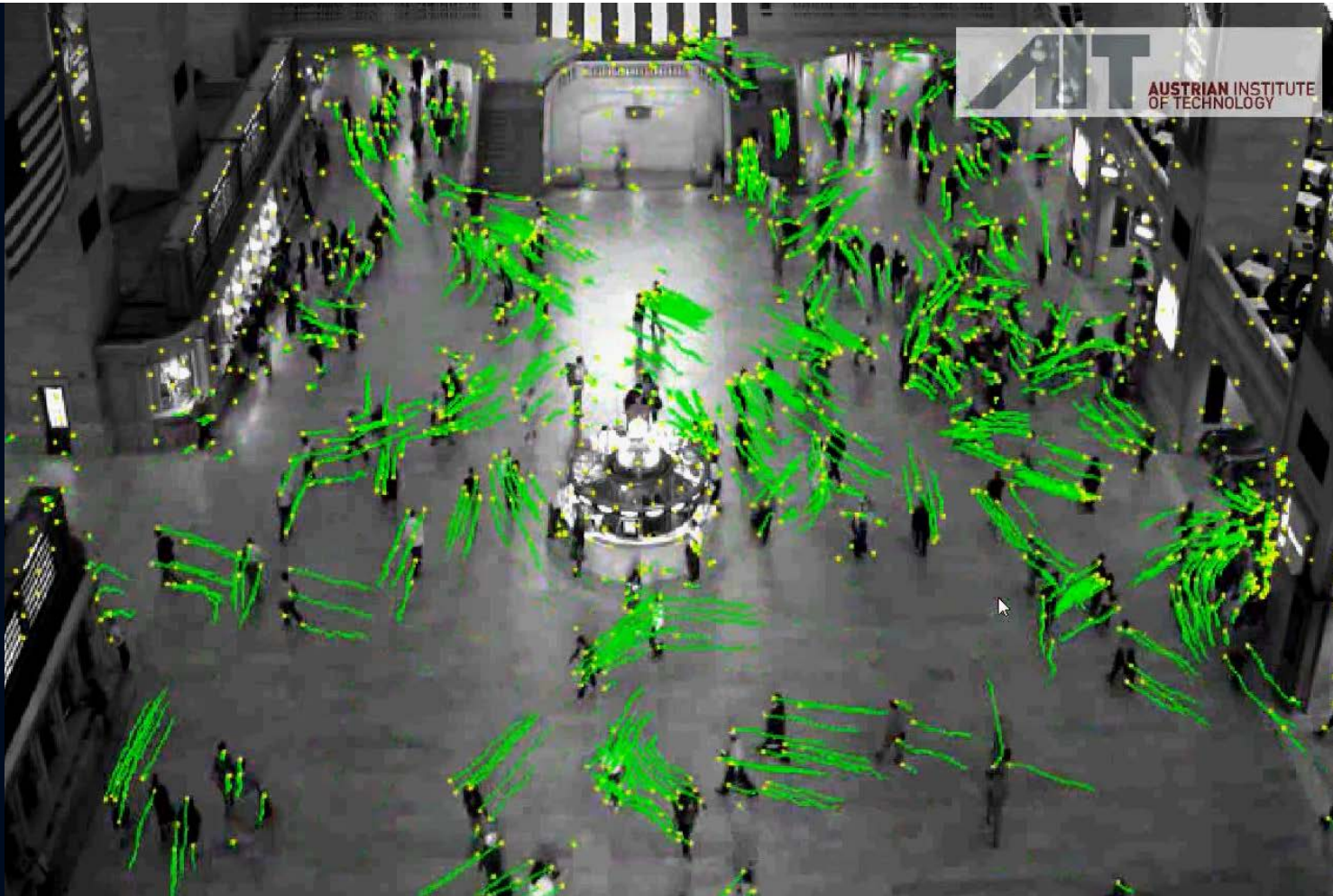
```
#include "matchlib.h"           // Compiled interface of Matlab code

//===== 1. MCR and library initialization functions =====
if( !mclInitializeApplication(NULL, 0) )
{
    fprintf(stderr, "Could not initialize the application.\n");
    exit(1);
}
if (!matchlibInitialize())
{
    fprintf(stderr, "Could not initialize the library.\n");
    exit(1);
}

// compiled function call
mlfComputeDescr(1, &mxDescrT, mxImT, mxParams); // first argument is the number of outputs

matchlibTerminate();           // library termination
mclTerminateApplication();      // application-level resource termination
```

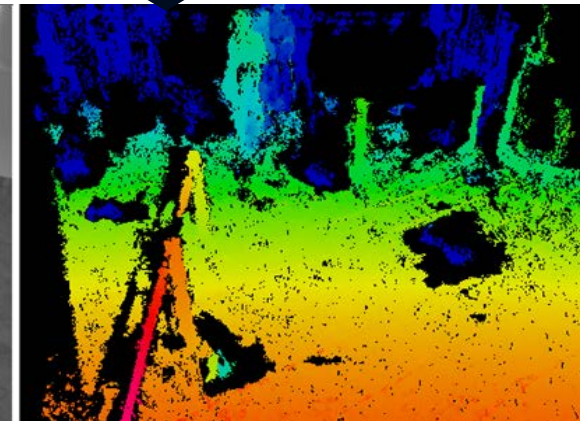
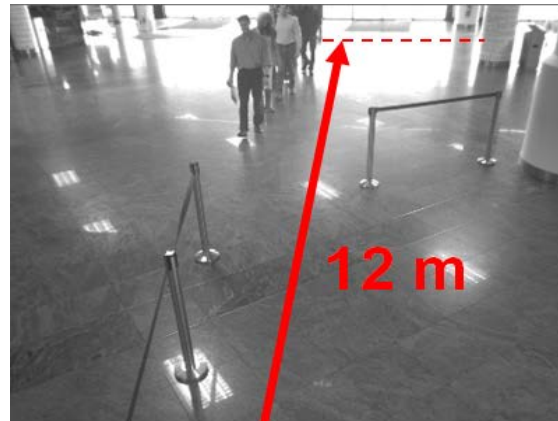

Pedestrian flow analysis in 2D



Public dataset: Grand Central Station, NYC: 720x480 pixels, computational speed: 35 *fps*

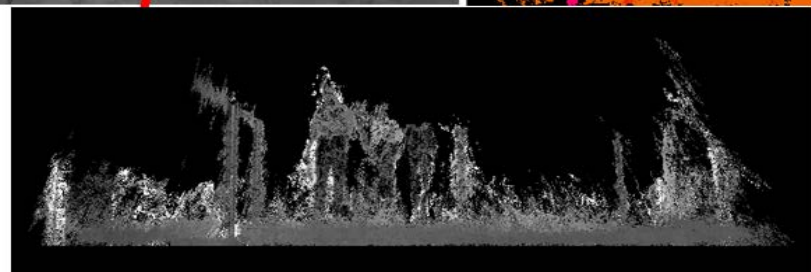
Passive stereo based depth measurement

- 3D stereo-camera system developed by AIT
 - Area-based, local-optimizing, correlation-based stereo matching algorithm
 - Specialized variant of the Census Transform
 - Resolution: typically ~1 Mpixel
 - Run-time: ~ 14 fps (Core-i7, multithreaded, SSE-optimized)
 - Excellent “depth-quality-vs.-computational-costs” ratio
 - USB 2 interface



Advantage:

- Depth ordering of people
- Robustness against illumination, shadows,
- Enables scene analysis

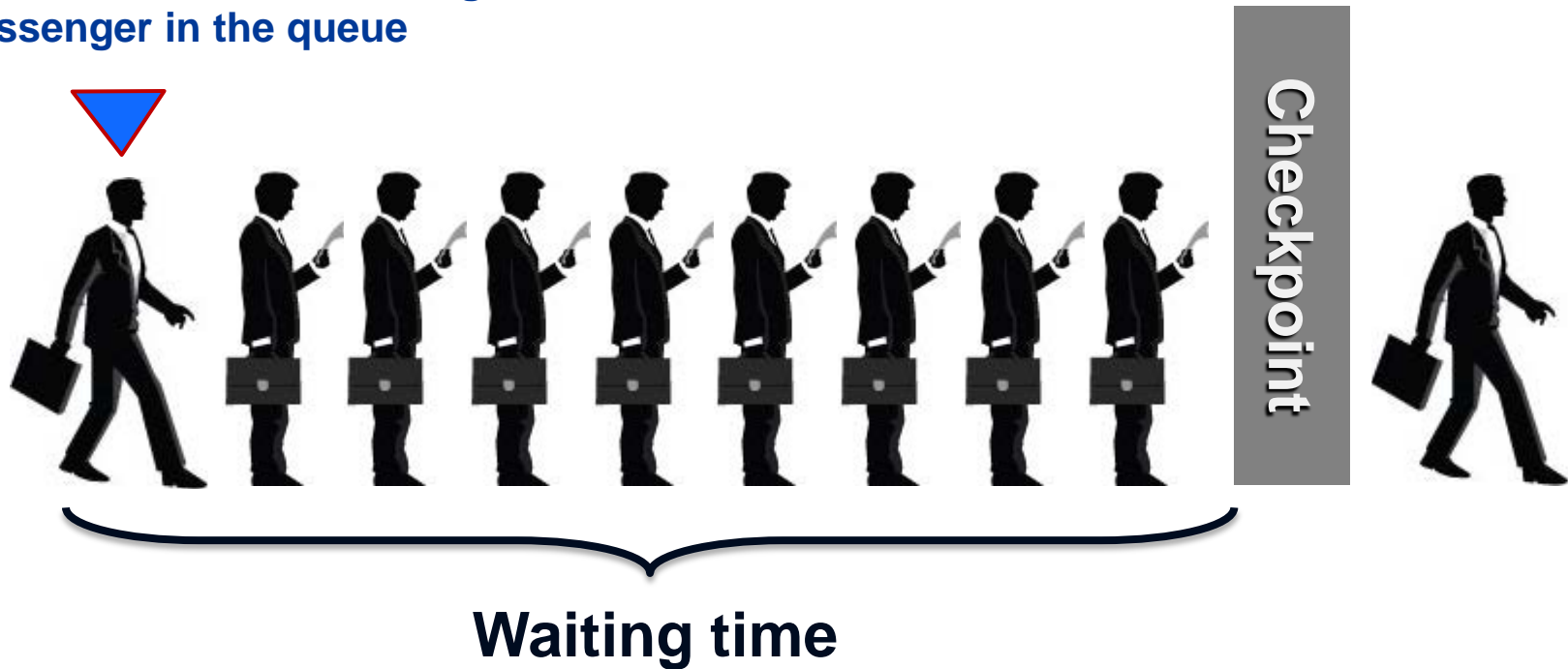


Fast Detection Framework:

Queue Length + Waiting Time estimation

What is waiting time in a queue?

Time measurement relating to last passenger in the queue

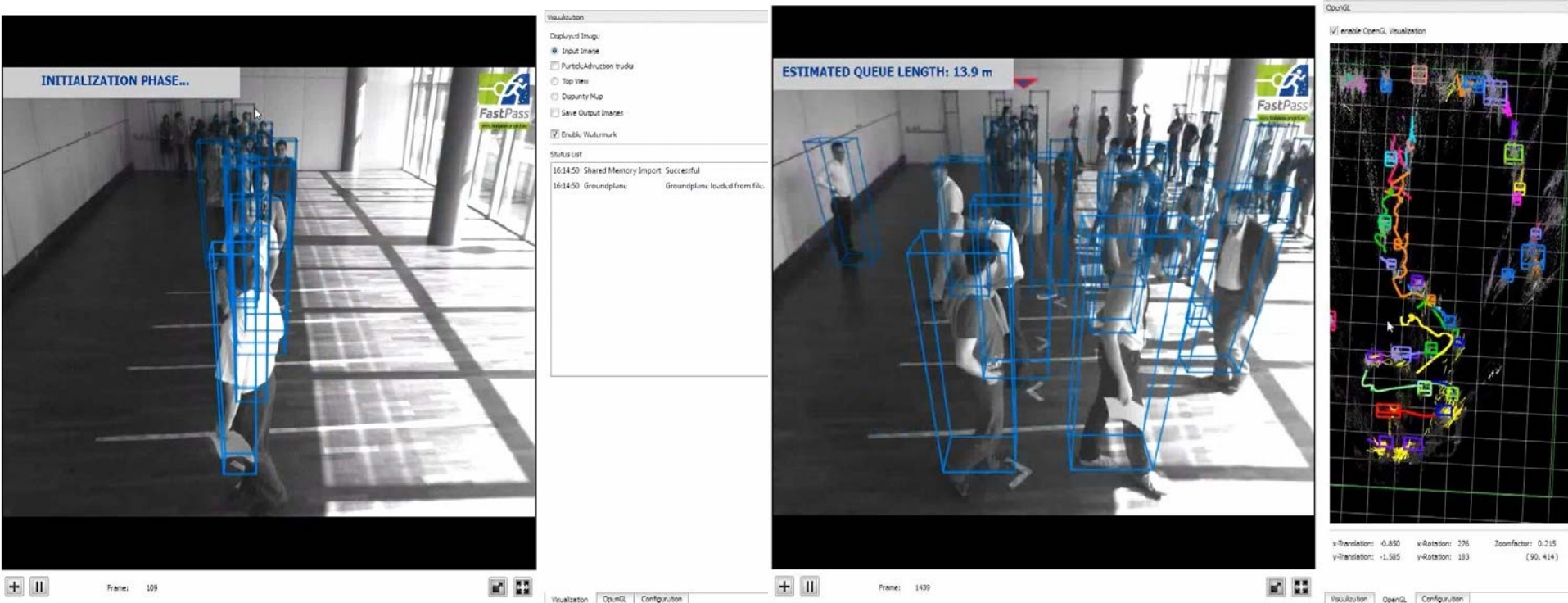


Why interesting?

Example: Announcement of waiting times (e.g. mobile app) → customer satisfaction

Example: Infrastructure operator → load balancing

Queue analysis (length, dynamics)



Visual queue analysis (1)

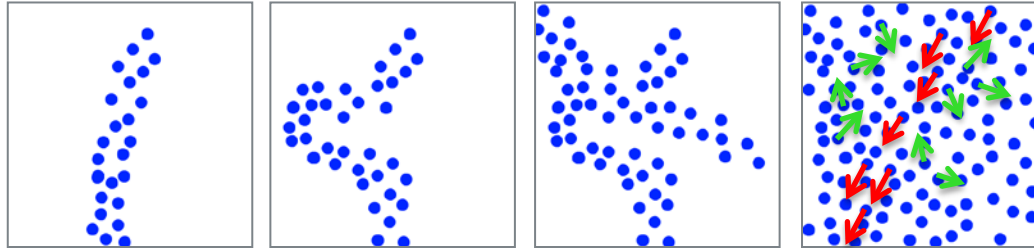
- Challenging problem

$$\text{Waiting time} = \frac{\text{Length}}{\text{Velocity}}$$

→ 1. What is the shape and extent of the queue?
→ 2. What is the velocity of the propagation?

- Shape

- No predefined shape (context/situation-dependent and time-varying)



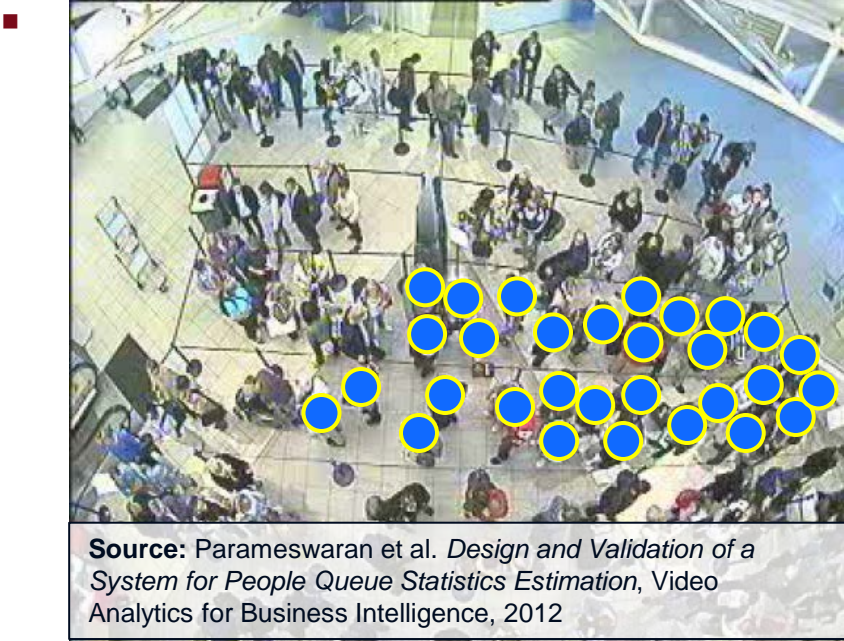
- Motion → not a pure translational pattern

- Propagating *stop-and-go* behaviour with a noisy „background“
- Signal-to-noise ratio depends on the observation distance

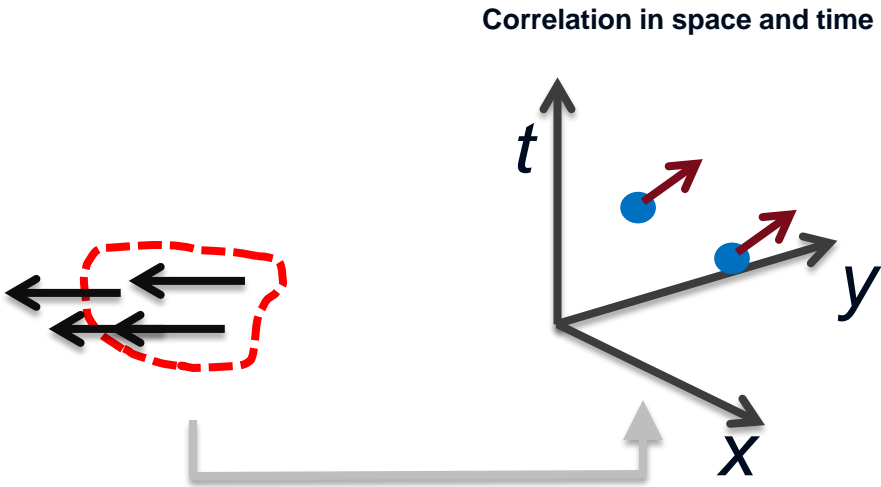


DEFINITION: Collective goal-oriented motion pattern of multiple humans exhibiting spatial and temporal coherence

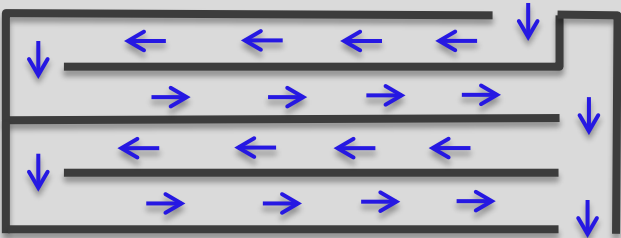
Visual queue analysis (2)



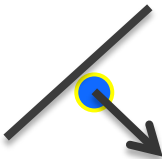
How can we detect (weak) correlation?



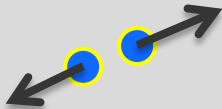
- Much data is necessary → Simulating crowding phenomena in Matlab
 - Social force model* (Helbing 1998)



goal-driven kinematics – force field



repulsion by walls



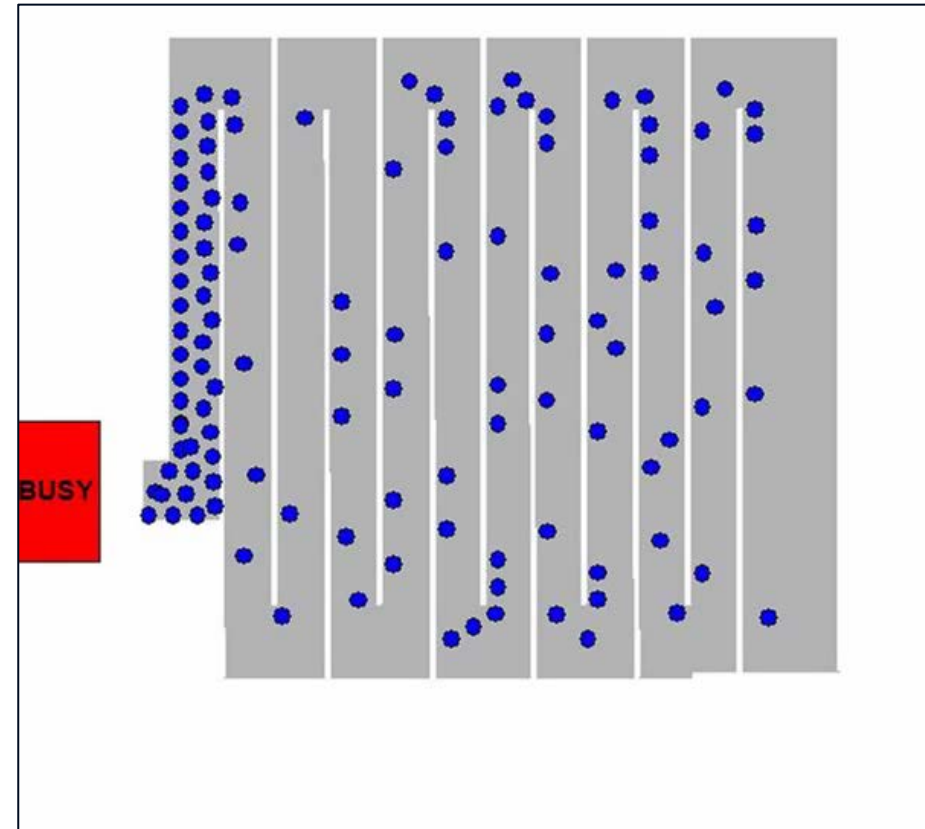
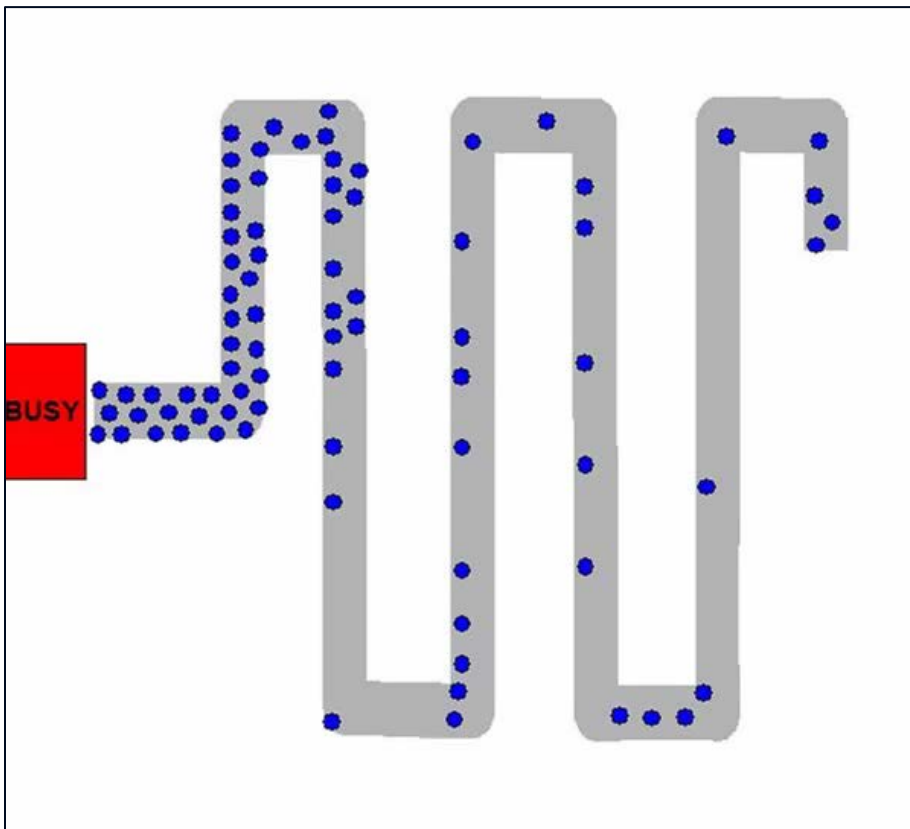
repulsion by „preserving privacy“

MATLAB simulation tool → Data with large variability

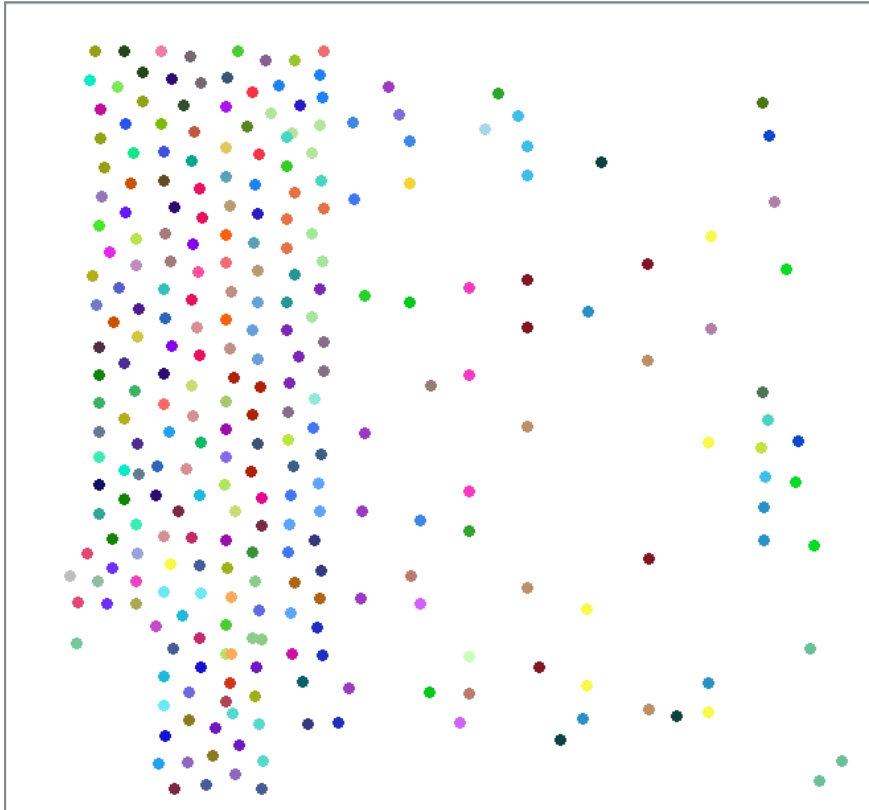
Creating queueing zones via MS Powerpoint as an Editor:



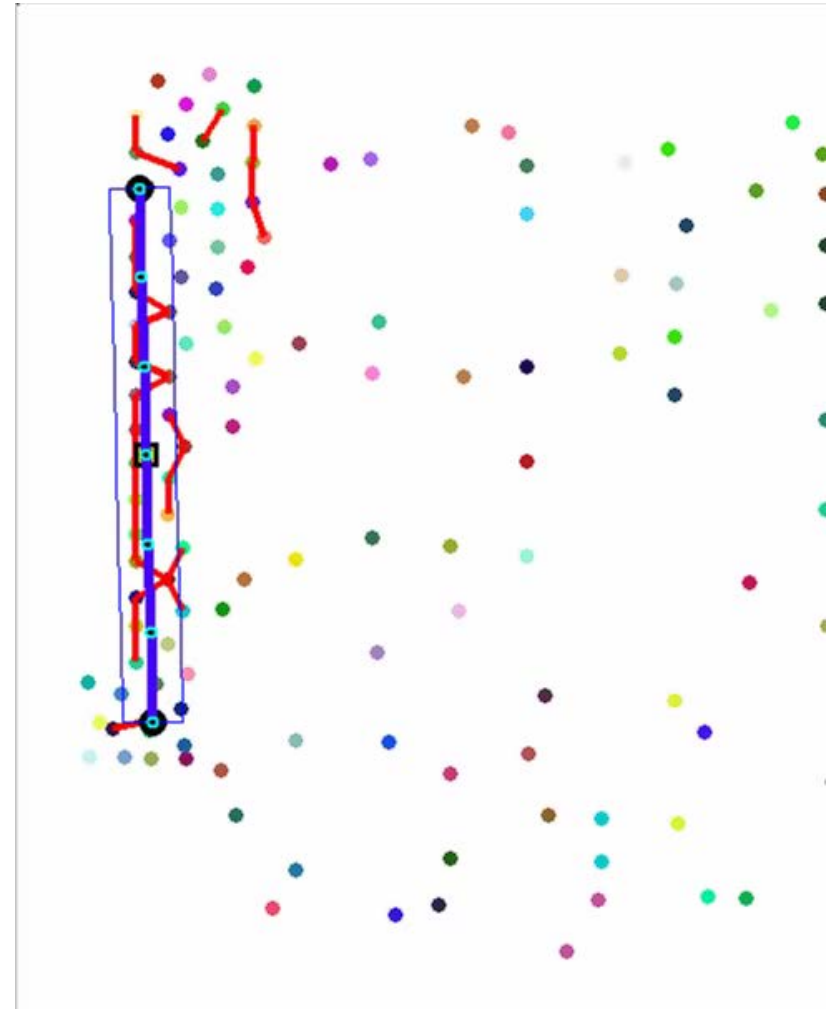
Two simulated examples (video) produced by Matlab:



Queue analysis (length, dynamics)



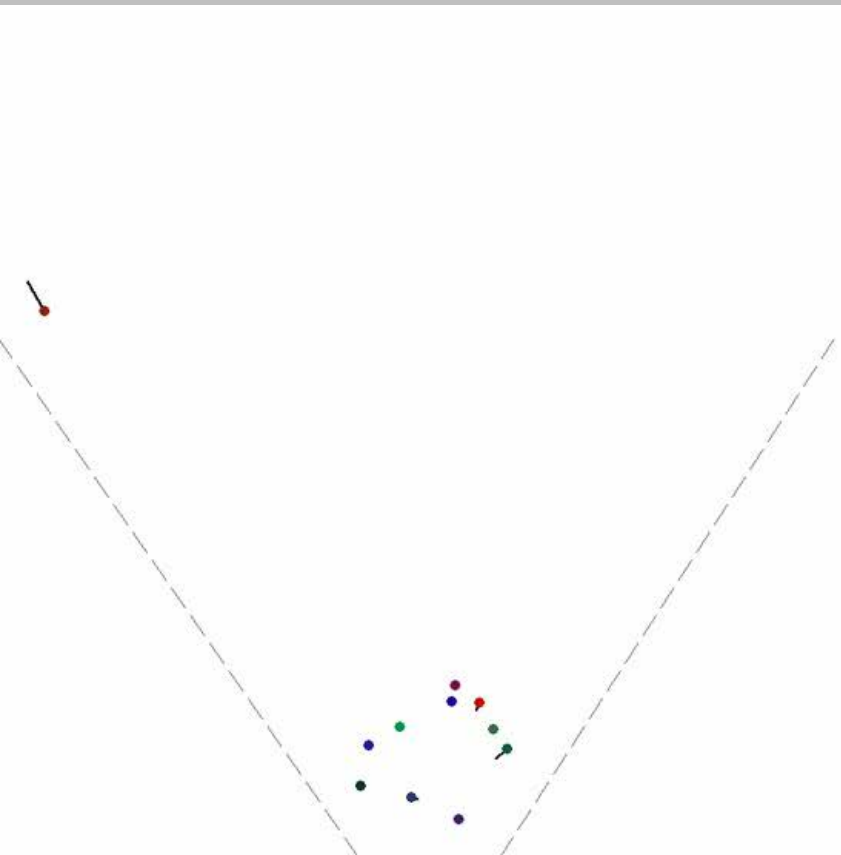
Pedestrian distribution: without movement



Video: Coherence analysis yielding the queue configuration

Adaptive estimation of the spatial extent of the queueing zone

Estimated configuration
(top-view)



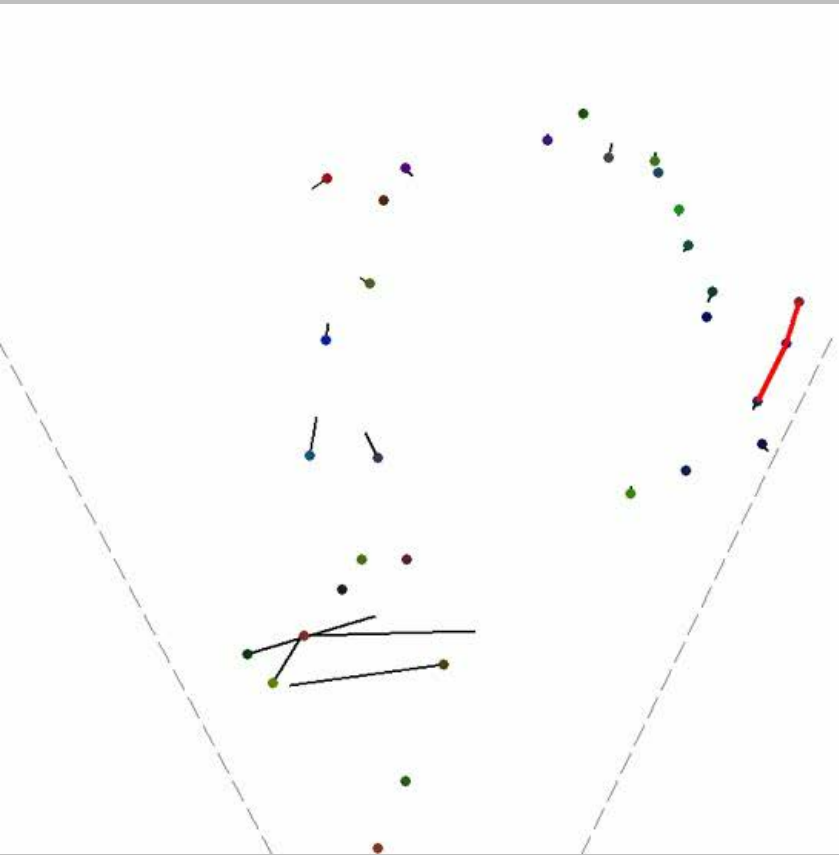
Detection results



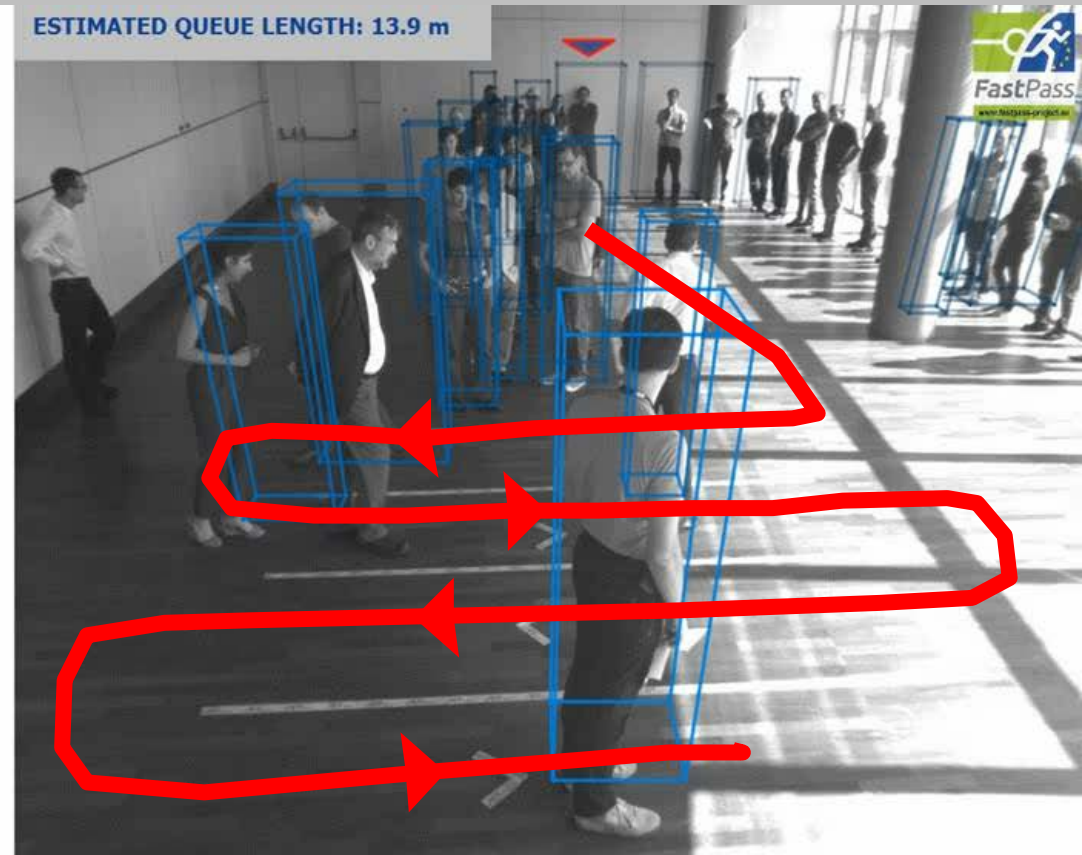
Left part of the image is intentionally blurred due to protecting the privacy of by-standers, who were not part of the experimental setup.

Adaptive estimation of the spatial extent of the queueing zone (meander-style queue)

Estimated configuration
(top-view)



Detection results



Summary

- MATLAB is an essential tool for developing complex algorithmic units
- Achieving the same complexity in C/C++ is associated with significant development efforts
- Often, for a technical problem multiple solutions exist:
 - Enables rapid assessment of many alternatives by fast integration into an existing algorithmic chain.
- Further useful aspects not covered in the talk
 - *pcode* – protecting Matlab scripts
 - Built-in support for version control (Git, SVN) – 2014b
 - User interfaces allowing for tab-panels – 2014b
 - MatlabCentral und FileExchange

Thank you for your attention!

CSABA BELEZNAI

Senior Scientist

Safety & Security Department

Video- and Security Technology

AIT Austrian Institute of Technology GmbH

Donau-City-Straße 1 | 1220 Vienna | Austria

T +43(0) 664 825 1257 | F +43(0) 50550-4170

csaba.beleznai@ait.ac.at | <http://www.ait.ac.at>



FFG



<http://www.d-sens.eu/>

