VIDEO PROCESSING

(Course # 0512.4263)





Laboratory Manual

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March 2013

Lab 1 - Introduction

<u>Goal: to provide an introduction to video processing using Matlab's Image Processing Toolbox and</u> <u>Computer Vision System Toolbox. In this lab we'll learn to read and write video files and to segment</u> <u>video frames using edge detection, morphological operators and connected-component analysis.</u>

<u>Note</u>: Don't change the code of the existing Matlab demo programs. <u>Copy</u> the Matlab demo program to your directory, <u>save</u> it with a <u>different name</u> and work with the "local" copied file.

1. Detecting a Cell Using Image Segmentation

Use the command **doc** in Matlab command window. Then select:

Image Processing Toolbox \rightarrow Examples \rightarrow Image Segmentation \rightarrow Detecting a Cell Using Image Segmentation

Then press the button **Open this Example** (in the top-right corner). Then copy the contents of the file **ipexcell.m** to the file in your local directory.

- 1. Describe the algorithm used for cell detection.
- 2. What is <u>edge detection</u>?
- 3 . Explain the command [~, threshold] = edge(I, 'sobel'); What is the meaning of "~"?
- 4. Explain the use of the FudgeFactor.
- 5. What is *morphological processing*?
- 6. Explain the command BWsdil = imdilate(BWs, [se90 se0]);What is the type of "[se90 se0]" and how the function imdilate uses "[se90 se0]"?

2. Cell counting

Use the command **doc** in Matlab command window. Then select:

Computer Vision System Toolbox→Examples

Then find the section Analysis and choose Cell Counting.

Then press the button **Open this Example** (in the top-right corner). Then copy the contents of the file **videocellcounting.m** to the file in your local directory.

- 1. Describe the algorithm used for cell counting.
- 2. Explain the use of the command **step**. (Pay attention to the fact that this function is used several times with different arguments.)
- 3. Explain the command **isDone**.
- 4. Explain the command **release**.
- 5. In the command

```
hdilate1 = vision.MorphologicalDilate('NeighborhoodSource', 'Property','Neighborhood',
strel('square',7));
```

what is the use of the arguments "'NeighborhoodSource', 'Property'"? Can we discard these arguments from the command vision.MorphologicalDilate?

- 6. In contrast to the **hinserttext1=...**, in **hinserttext2=...** the argument **'FontSize'** is not used. What is the value of **'FontSize'** in this case?
- 7. What is *connected-component analysis*?
- 8. What command from the file videocellcounting.m uses connected-component analysis?
- 9. Explain the use of the commands:

```
y1 = 2*image - step(hdilate1, image);
y1(y1<0) = 0;
y1(y1>1) = 1;
y2 = step(hdilate2, y1) - y1;
```

<u>Note</u>: If it's possible, <u>don't write</u> video files in the lab, just <u>display</u> them (in order to save memory). At the end of work please delete large files.

<u>Note</u>: don't forget to use the command **release** in your code.

3. Detecting Cars in a Video of Traffic

Use the command **doc** in Matlab command window. Then select:

Image Processing Toolbox→Examples→Image Segmentation→Detecting Cars in a Video of Traffic

Then press the button **Open this Example** (in the top-right corner). Then copy the contents of the file **ipextraffic.m** to the file in your local directory.

- 1. Describe the algorithm used for cars detecting.
- 2. Why dark cars are not tracked?
- 3. Explain the command **imextendedmax**.
- 4. Explain the command **imopen**.
- 5. Explain the purpose of the command **fliplr** in the command **c = floor(fliplr(c))**;

 How can we make the following code taggedCars(row,col,1,k) = 255; taggedCars(row,col,2,k) = 0;

taggedCars(row,col,3,k) = 0;

more compact?