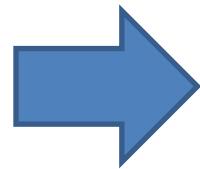
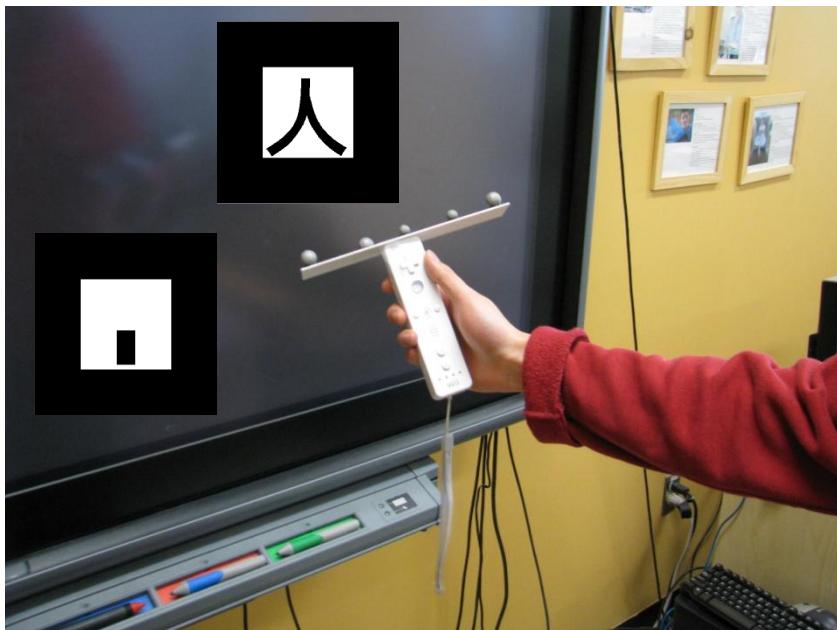


# Vision Recognition for Mixed Reality Applications

Richard Fung  
October 2010

With annotations

# Vision Recognition System



3. Application

2. Vision Recognition

1. Webcam Capture



# Webcam

**Some work better than others...**



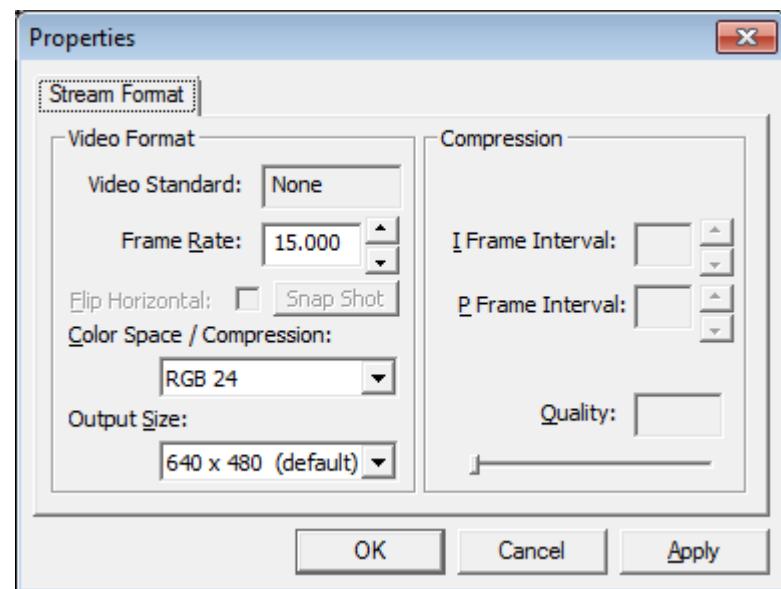
Logitech C905  
QuickCam Pro for Notebooks

- Tried and tested
  - Design Interfaces Lab (Dr. Igarashi)
  - MIT Media Lab
- Characteristics
  - Wide angle lens
  - Auto focus
  - 800 x 600 @ 30 fps
  - 1600 x 1200 @ 10 fps

# Webcam

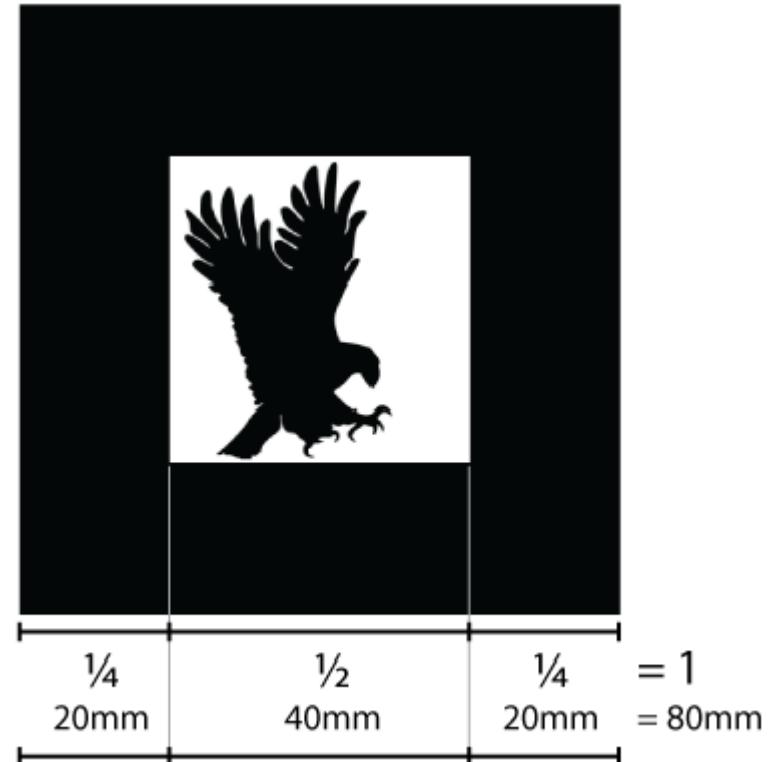
VirtualDub:

File > Capture AVI  
Device > DirectShow  
Video > Capture Pin



# Markers

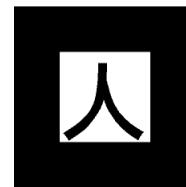
- Characteristics
  - Square
  - Continuous border
  - Not rotationally symmetric
  - Black border:



ARToolkit and variants

# Markers

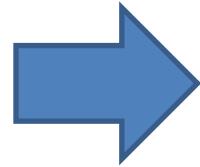
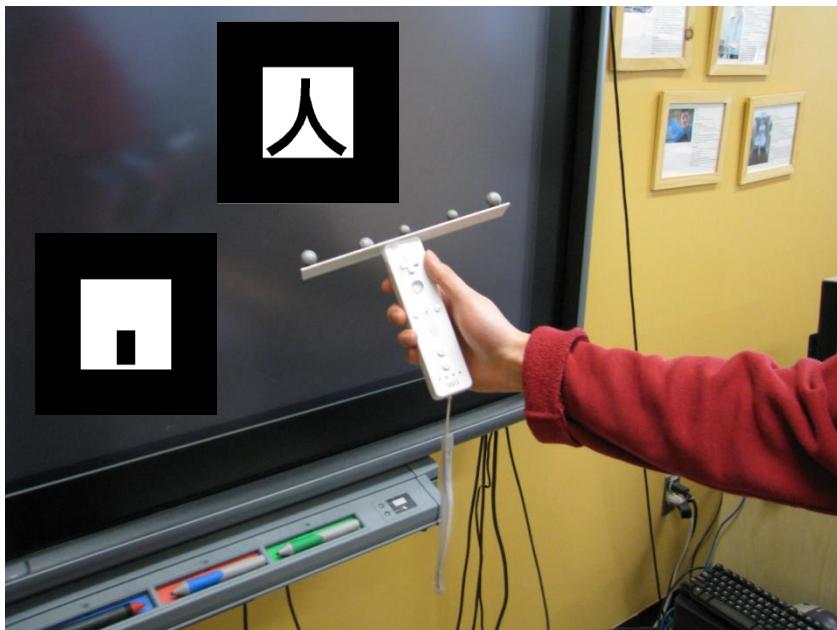
- Pattern design
  - From webcam
    - ARToolkit/bin/mk\_patt.exe
  - Use existing patterns
    - ARToolkit/patterns
      - Hiro
      - Kanji
    - Search the web



# Markers

- Issues
  - Size of marker
    - further away = larger
  - Complexity of pattern
    - False positives
  - Reflection of light
    - Use felt instead of laser print
    - Print at low toner option

# Vision Recognition System



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# Various Packages

- ARToolkit C++ open/proprietary
- ARToolkitPlus C++ open
- ARTag C++ proprietary
- NyARToolkit Java, C# open 
- Goblin XNA C# open
- Igarashi Java, C# proprietary

# NyARToolkit

- Setup
  - Calibration
  - Create marker definition files
- Issues
  - Incomplete
  - Documentation in Japanese

# NyARToolkit

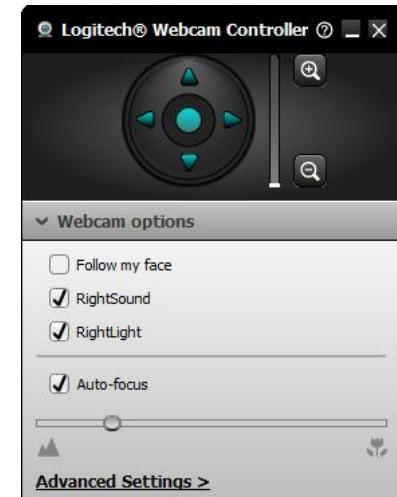
- Source code
  - Distribution 2.5.2.1
  - Added a new method:  
`NyARDetectMarker.getorners()`
  - Download from iLab Cookbook

# Dependencies

- Visual Studio 2008 or later
- Microsoft DirectX SDK 2002 to August 2007
  - Requires Managed Direct X 1.1
- Webcam
  - Next slide...

# Webcam Capture

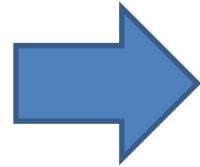
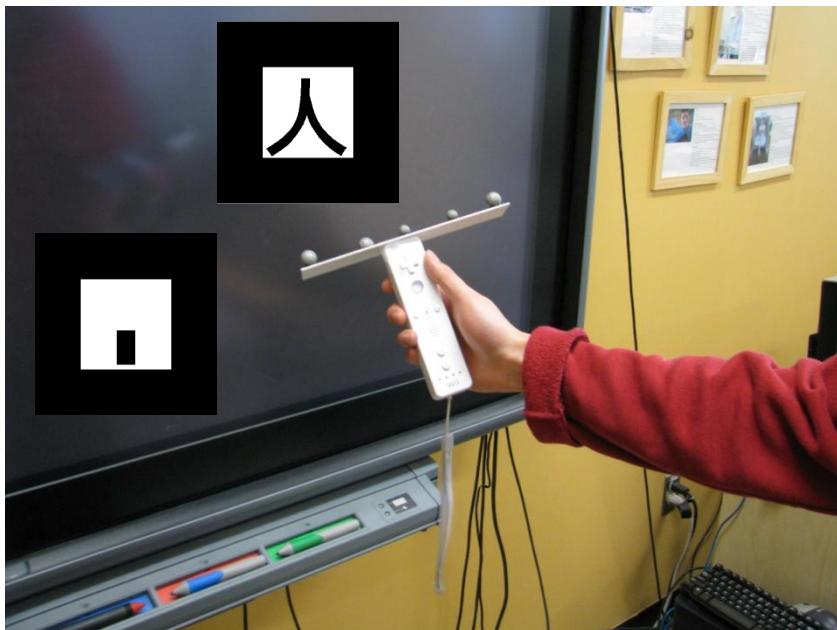
- Windows: Microsoft DirectShow
  - API provided by toolkit
- Issues
  - Auto focus blur
  - Image: Contrast, lighting, flickering
  - Colour image vs. B&W







# Vision Recognition System



3. Application

2. Vision Recognition

1. Webcam Capture



# Vision Recognition

- Runtime
  - Initialization
    - Select a webcam
    - Load webcam parameters to NyARToolkit
    - Load pattern(s) to detect

← next slide...

```
using NyARToolkitCSUtils.Capture;
using NyARToolkitCSUtils.NyAR;

public partial class MainWindow : Window, CaptureListener
{
    private CaptureDevice m_cap;           Callback interface

    public MainWindow()
    {
        [...]
        CaptureDeviceList cl = new CaptureDeviceList();
        CaptureDevice cap = cl[0];
        m_cap.SetCaptureListener(this);
        m_cap.PrepareCapture(800, 600, 30);
        [...]
    }                                       Width, height, frame rate
}

void CaptureListener.OnBuffer(CaptureDevice i_sender, double i_sample_time,
                               IntPtr i_buffer, int i_buffer_len)
{  

}                                         Callback method
```

Enumerate webcams

Callback interface

Width, height, frame rate

Enumerate webcams

Callback method

```
using jp.nyatla.nyartoolkit.cs;
using jp.nyatla.nyartoolkit.cs.core;
using jp.nyatla.nyartoolkit.cs.detector;

public partial class MainWindow : Window, CaptureListener
{
    private NyARDetectMarker m_ar; Detection object

    public MainWindow()
    {
        [...]
        //AR用カメラパラメタファイルをロード
        // AR camera parameters file to read Webcam Calibration
        NyARPParam ap = new NyARPParam();
        ap.loadARPParamFromFile("../..../data/camera_para.dat");
        ap.changeScreenSize(800, 600); Width, height again

        //AR用のパターンコードを読み出し
        //AR's pattern to detect from the webcam 16 blocks inside black border
        NyARCode code = new NyARCode(16, 16);
        code.loadARPattFromFile("../..../data/patt.kanji");
        this.m_ar = new NyARDetectMarker(ap,
            new NyARCode[]{code}, new double[]{80.0}, 1,
            NyARBufferType.BYTE1D_B8G8R8_24); 80 mm marker size
        this.m_ar.setContinueMode(false);

        Recognize on a  
24 bpp bitmap
    }
}
```

# Vision Recognition

- Runtime
    - New frame event
      - B & W threshold
      - Marker detection
      - Application logic
    - Better design
      - Marker detection + logic in a timer loop
- ← next slide...

```

void CaptureListener.OnBuffer(CaptureDevice i_sender, double i_sample_time,
                             IntPtr i_buffer, int i_buffer_len)
{
    // calculate size of the frame bitmap
    int w = i_sender.video_width;
    int h = i_sender.video_height;
    int s = w * (i_sender.video_bit_count / 8); // stride

    // thresholding [...]

    // detectMarkerLite requires BGR image from DirectX
    // m_threshold 0-255
    int detectedMkrs = this.m_ar.detectMarkerLite(ra, m_threshold);

    // save the result of the detection
    NyARSquare square = null;
    if (detectedMkrs > 0)
    {
        // vertices of the square are returned
        NyARTransMatResult transMat = new NyARTransMatResult();
        NyARDoublePoint2d[] points = m_ar.getorners(0); // RichF
        square = new NyARSquare();
        square.sqvertex = points;
    }
}

```

square ← application logic for recognized marker

```
void CaptureListener.OnBuffer(CaptureDevice i_sender, double i_sample_time,
                               IntPtr i_buffer, int i_buffer_len) {
[...]
AForge.Imaging.Filters.FiltersSequence seq =
    new AForge.Imaging.Filters.FiltersSequence();

// order here is important, pipe and filters design pattern
seq.Add(new AForge.Imaging.Filters.Grayscale(0.2125, 0.7154, 0.0721)); Grayscale
seq.Add(new AForge.Imaging.Filters.Threshold(127)); + B/W threshold
seq.Add(new AForge.Imaging.Filters.GrayscaleToRGB()); // 24 bit image

// run the threshold algorithm
AForge.Imaging.UnmanagedImage srcImg =
    new AForge.Imaging.UnmanagedImage(i_buffer, w, h, s,
        System.Drawing.Imaging.PixelFormat.Format32bppRgb);
AForge.Imaging.UnmanagedImage outputImg = seq.Apply(srcImg);
```

Original camera  
Image from  
DirectShow is 32 bpp

Move Aforge.Imaging bitmap →  
NyARToolkit bitmap

[...] thresholding

```
// load a RGB buffer into the NyAR format, which we copy from AForge.Imaging  
NyARRgbRaster_RGB ra = new NyARRgbRaster_RGB(w, h, false);  
byte[] destArr = new byte[outputImg.Stride * outputImg.Height];  
System.Runtime.InteropServices.Marshal.Copy(outputImg.ImageData, destArr,  
                                         0, outputImg.Stride * outputImg.Height);  
ra.wrapBuffer(destArr);
```

// detectMarkerLite requires BGR image from DirectX

// m\_threshold 0-255

```
int detectedMkrs = this.m_ar.detectMarkerLite(ra, m_threshold);
```

[...] application logic

# Examples

- WPF:
  - My example
- Packaged examples:
  - NyARToolkitCS-2.5.2.1\forFW2.0\sample

# Examples

- RawTest
  - bitmap data + recognizer
- CaptureTest
  - webcam + recognizer + System.Drawing.Bitmap
- SimpleLiteDirect3d  2 patterns
- SingleNyIdMarkerDirect3d  1 pattern
  - webcam + recognizer + Direct3D

# Where to go?

- ARToolkitPlus                      Fudicials with built-in ID
- Goblin XNA                      Extends ARTag  
.NET
- Igarashi Detection              Orthogonal viewing  
Smaller marker sizes

# Thanks

- Miaosen Wang                    ARToolkit example
- Paul Lapides                    webcam info & ARToolkitPlus