CS4243 TEAM JARD

Separation of Foreground & Background of Surveillance Video

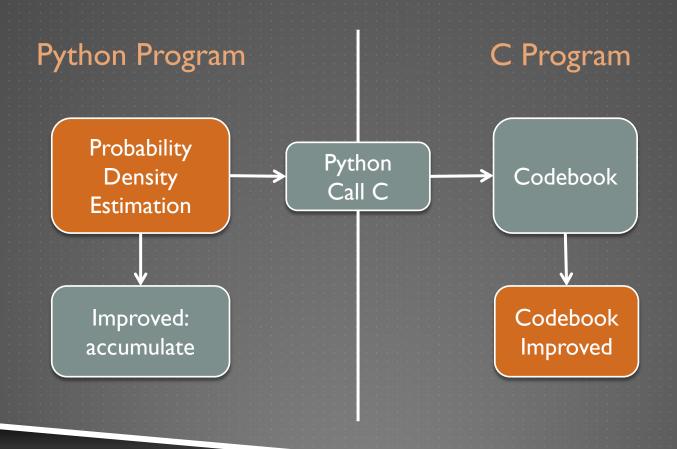
Ng Li Ying Jessica Low Zhao Danni Sun Ailin U087326Y U087088E U087070R U097051J



Project Objectives

- I. To separate a moving foreground from the static background
- 2. Ultimate difficulty Real time mode, long duration

Methods overview



I. Average mean and covariance of each pixel

n-dimensional Gaussian

$$G(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^n |\Sigma|}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x-\mu)^T \sum_{n} T_n(x-\mu)\right)$$

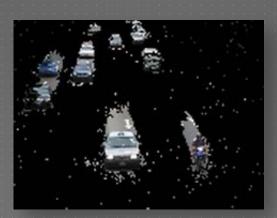
2. Probability Density Estimation



Issues

- I. Long processing time
- 2. Ghosting effect on background
- 3. Offline mode







Method 2: Python Improved

- I. Update the mean and covariance matrix
- 2. Make it faster
- 3. Condition to stop finding the clean plate



I. Update the mean and covariance matrix

Cumulative calculation:

$$(1) \mu_n = \mathrm{E}(X)$$

(2)
$$\Sigma_n = \mathbb{E} \left[(X - \mathbb{E}[X]) (X - \mathbb{E}[X])^{\mathsf{T}} \right]$$

(3)
$$\mu_{n+1} = f(\mu_n) = \frac{1}{N+1} (\mu_n * N + xn_{+1})$$

$$(4) \Sigma_n = \mathrm{E}(XX^{\mathsf{T}}) - \mu_n \mu_n^{\mathsf{T}}$$

(5)
$$\Sigma_{n+1} = \frac{1}{N+1} \left((\Sigma_n + \mu_n \mu_n^{\mathsf{T}}) * N + x n_{+1} x_{n+1}^{\mathsf{T}} \right) - \mu_{n+1} \mu_{n+1}^{\mathsf{T}}$$

2. Make it faster

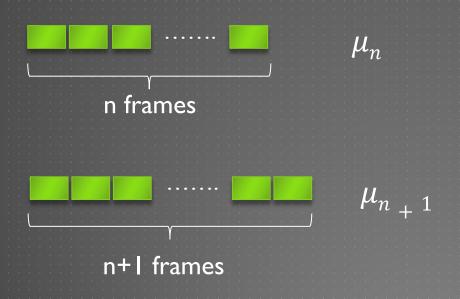
Drop frames to make it online



Processed: 5 frames

3. Condition to stop finding the clean plate

Is mean stable?



$$\frac{|\mu_{n+1} - \mu_n|}{\mu_n} < 0.005\%$$



Result



Background



Foreground

Method 3: Codebook in C

Why Codebook?

- Allows for lighting changes
- Real time mode

Why YUV?

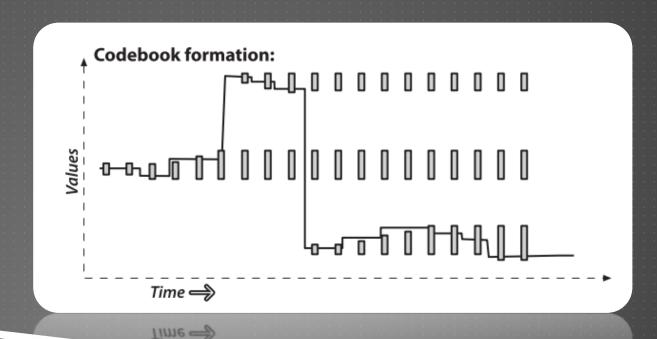
- Variation in background along brightness axis
- YUV is a color space whose axis is aligned with brightness



Method 3: Codebook in C

How does Codebook work?

- I. Update codebook
- 2. Clear stale pixels
- 3. Segment based on learned codebook



Method 3: Codebook in C

Result

Input Video



Foreground

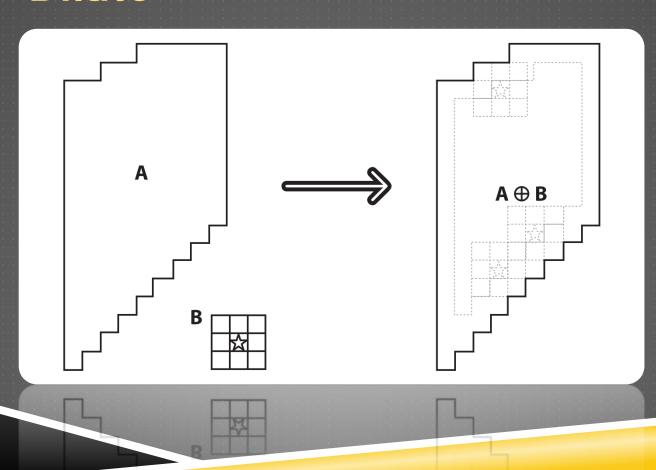


Curing of false negatives

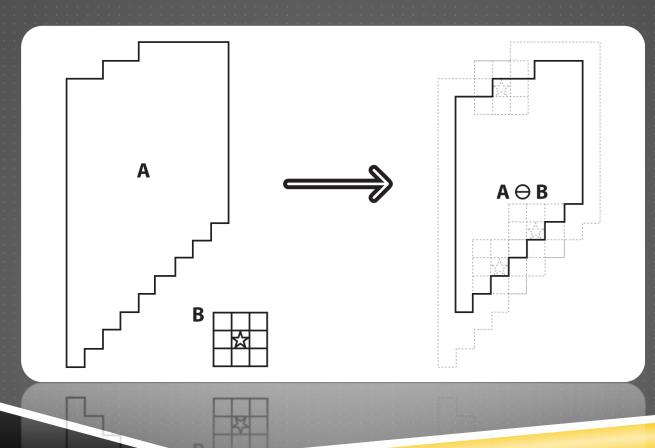
- I. Gaussian filtering
- 2. Differencing
- 3. Dilate & Erode
- 4. Threshold



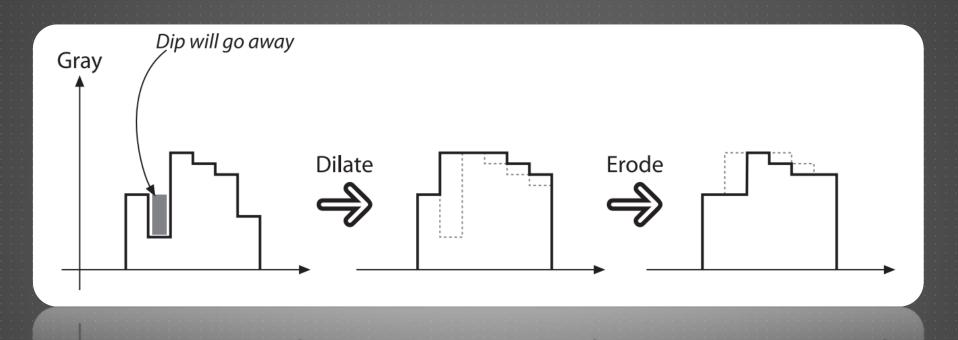
Dilate



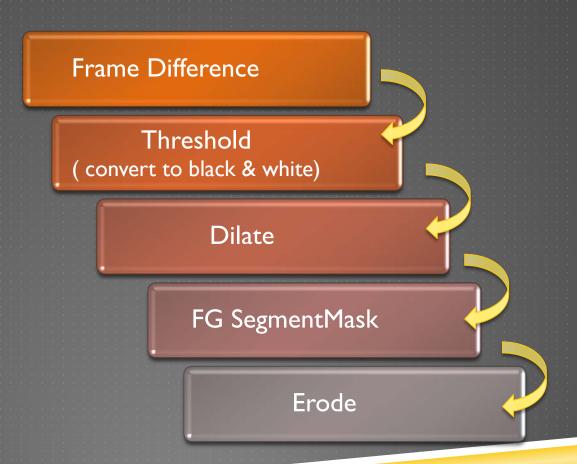
Erode



Dilate & Erode



Summary



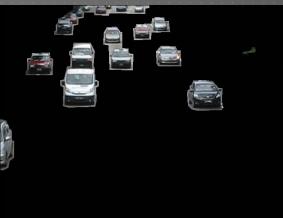
Result



Input Video



Background



Foreground

Conclusion

	Methods	Problems faced
ı	Mean & covariance Probability Density estimation	Slow & ghosting & small
2	Above with stop condition & improved speed	Still quite slow & ghosting & small
3	Codebook	Windscreens with holes
4	Codebook improved	Thresholds for different situation Trade off: Front cars are accurately located but cars far away are treated as a cluster

Videos Samples



Reference

- 1. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Covariance_matrix
- 2. Bradski and Kaehler, Learning OpenCV: Computer Vision with the OpenCV Library, O'Reilly, 2008.