

Real-Time Face Tracking with a PTZ Camera



Project for CS4243 – Computer Vision

Group 3:

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Outline

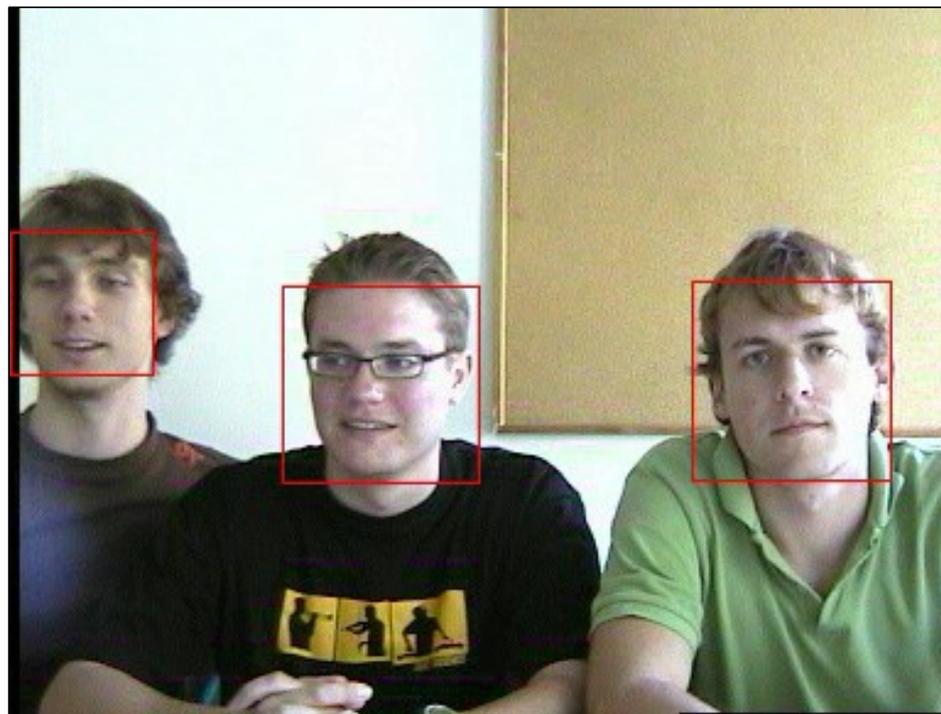


- Face Detection
- Histogram Generation
- Face Tracking
- PTZ Camera Control

Face Detection



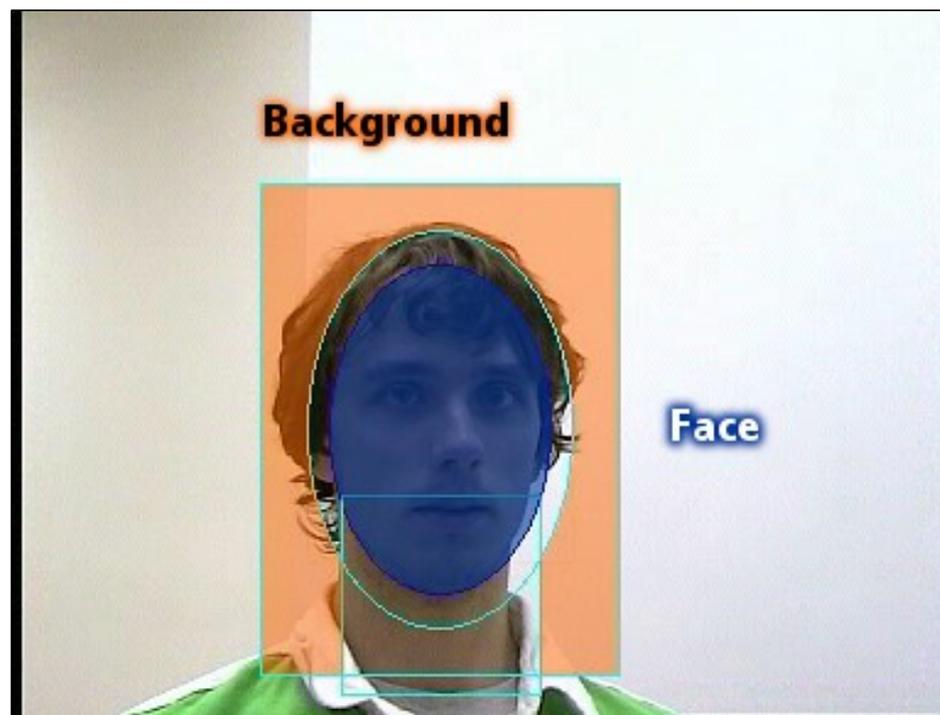
- Find all faces by OpenCV
"cvHaarDetectObjects"
- Training data: cascade
"haarcascade_frontalface_
alt2.xml"
- Selection of face via mouse
click
- Rectangular area as input
for histogram generation



Histogram Generation

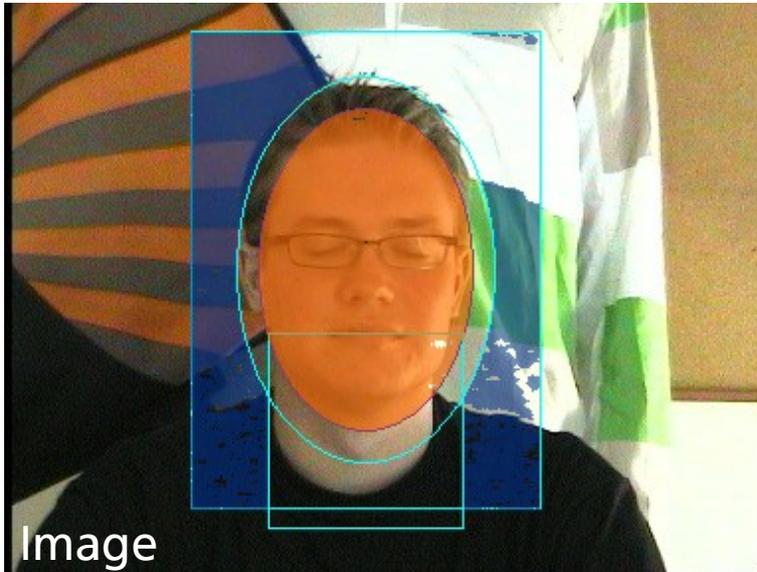


- HSV color space: lighting invariant tracking
- 2D histograms (hue/saturation) for face and background classification
- Histogram with face probability using Bayes Rule
- Dynamic update of histograms during tracking mode

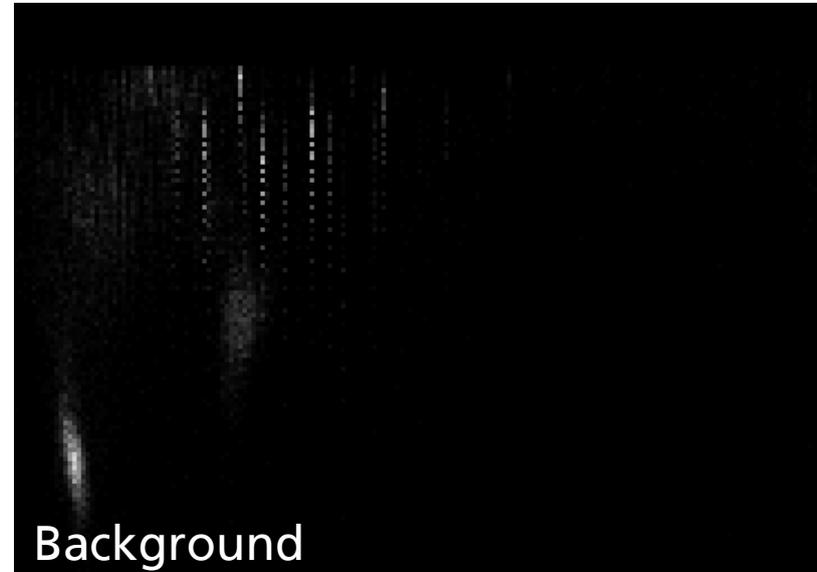


$$P(\text{face} | c_{HS}) = \frac{P(c_{HS} | \text{face})P(\text{face})}{P(c_{HS})}$$

Histogram Generation



Image

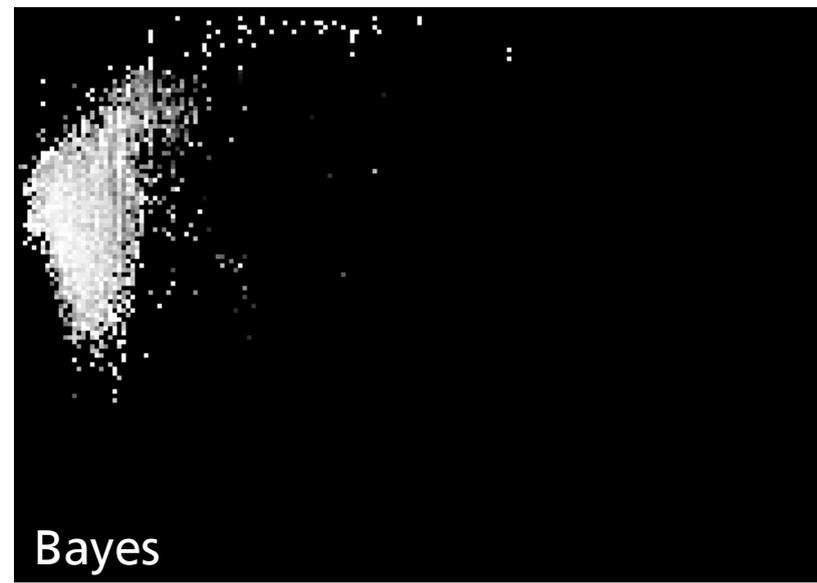


Background

Saturation ↓



Face



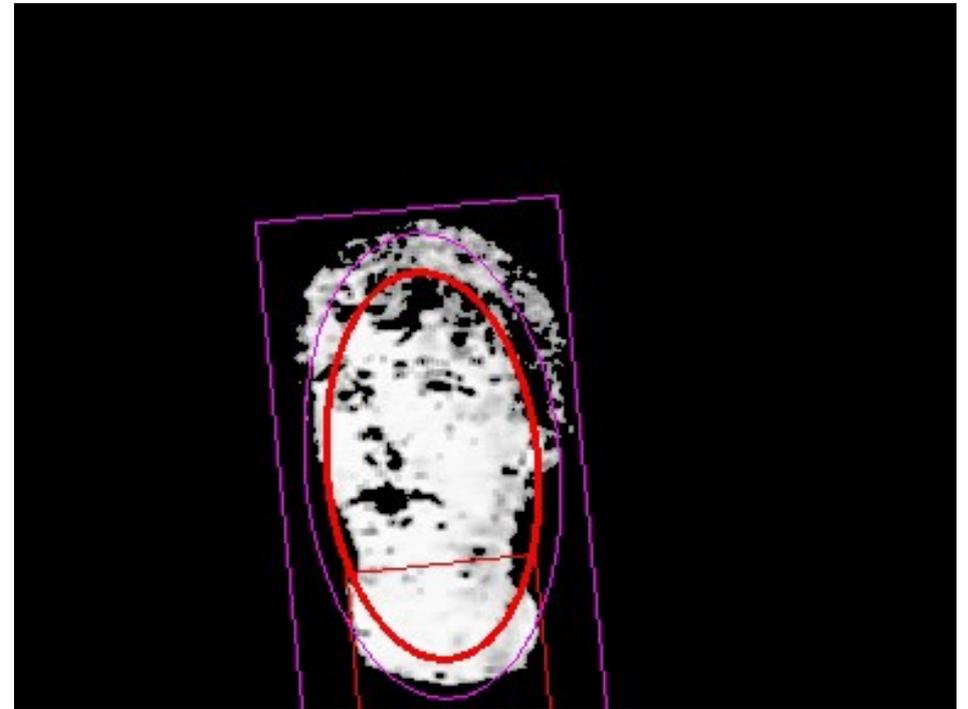
Bayes

→ Hue

Face Tracking



- *CAMShift*: Continuously Adaptive Mean Shift
- Lookup of face probabilities in *Bayes* Histogram
- Using mean for localization
- Computing face position, width and angle



PTZ Camera Control



- Accessing PTZ via asynchronous network sockets (HTTP)
- Estimating state (x , y , width, height, velocity) of tracked face with Kalman Filter
- Centering of face in rectangular area using pan and tilt
- Keep face height within certain constraints using zoom
- Lost-Face-Case: performing continuous pan with latest measured speed and direction



Project Milestones



- Environment setup (MS Platform SDK, MS DirectX SDK, AXIS SDK, OpenCV)
- Linking DirectShow, OpenCV and AXIS Cam (lot's of trouble!)
- Face Detection experiments with Haar Detector (OpenCV vs. Torch3Vision)
- Reverse Engineering of camera and motion parameters
- Face Tracking experiments: CAMShift, BayesShift, Condensation
- Real-Time optimization
- Robustness improvements