

COMPUTER VISION IN PRACTICE

U3.E1. FAMILIARIZATION WITH WELL-KNOWN COMPUTER VISION TOOLS

Computer Vision Expert

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The student is able to

CVE.U3.E1.PC4	Handle programs easily and intuitively.
CVE.U3.E1.PC3	Know the operation of each program and its main functionalities.
CVE.U3.E1.PC2	Correctly install the mentioned programs.
CVE.U3.E1.PC1	Know some of the most commonly used computer vision tools.

OpenCV was released in 2000.

It's a open source library that contains different functions for computer vision and machine learning.

Has different algorithms that perform different tasks like:

- Facial detection and recognition;
- Object identification, monitoring moving objects;
- Tracking camera movements and eye movements;
- Extracting 3D models of objects;
- Creating an augmented reality overlay with a scenery;
- Recognizing similar images in an image database;
- Etc.



OPENCV FUNCTIONALITY



- Image/video I/O, processing, display (core, imgproc, highgui)
- Object/feature detection (objdetect, features2d, nonfree)
- Geometry-based monocular or stereo computer vision (calib3d, stitching, videostab)
- Computational photography (photo, video, superres)
- Machine learning & clustering (ml, flann)
- CUDA acceleration (gpu)



OpenCV supports various operating systems such as Windows, Android, Mac OS and Linux. Has interfaces

for C++, Java, Python, MATLAB and others.

Image processing includes three steps:

- Importing the image
- Analysing and manipulating the image
- Output in which result can be altered image or report that is based on image analysis



There are two ways of installing OpenCV on your machine: download prebuilt version for your platform or compile from sources.

You can find the installation tutorials for your preferred system like Linux, Windows, and others on the OpenCV official website.

https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.2/d9/df8/tutorial_root.html



TensorFlow is a free open-source platform with a variety of tools, libraries and resources for Artificial Intelligence and Machine-learning which includes Computer Vision.

It can be used to build and train Machine Learning models related to computer vision that include facial recognition, object identification, etc.

TensorFlow supports Python, C, C++, Java, JavaScript, Go, Swift, and others, without an API backward compatibility guarantee. There are also third-party packages for languages like MATLAB, C#, Julia, Scala, R, Rust, etc.



TensorFlow provides multiple APIs (Application Programming Interfaces) that can be classified into 2 major categories:

- Low level API:
 - complete programming control
 - recommended for machine learning researchers
 - provides fine levels of control over the models
 - **TensorFlow Core** is the low level API of TensorFlow.
- High level API:
 - built on top of TensorFlow Core
 - easier to learn and use than **TensorFlow Core**
 - make repetitive tasks easier and more consistent between different users
 - tf.contrib.learn is an example of a high level API.



You can follow the guide to TensorFlow installation in:

https://www.tensorflow.org/install/

Once installed, you can ensure a successful installation by running this command in python interpreter:

import tensorflow as tf



MATLAB was developed by MathWorks in 1984. It is a numerical computing environment, contains a

Computer Vision Toolbox which provides various algorithms and functions for computer vision such as:

- object detection;
- object tracking;
- feature detection;
- feature matching;
- camera calibration in 3-D;
- 3D reconstruction;
- Etc.



To create and train custom object detectors in Matlab it is used machine learning algorithms such as YOLO

v2, ACF, Faster R-CNN, etc.

These algorithms can also be run on multicore processors and GPUs to make them much faster.

The Matlab toolbox algorithms support C and C++.

MATLAB CAPABILITIES



 \checkmark

Graphics



Data Analysis



Using MATLAB with others languages



Algorithm Development



Parallel Computing





the Cloud



WEB and Desktop depoyment





To install **MATLAB** in Desktop you need a license, if you don't have one, you can download a trial free for 30 Days.

You can **download** here:

https://www.mathworks.com/products/get-matlab.html?s_tid=gn_getml



SimpleCV is an open source framework. It gives access to several high-powered computer vision libraries such as OpenCV, without having to first learn about bit depths, file formats, colour spaces, buffer management, eigenvalues, or matrix versus bitmap storage. It is a computer vision platform that uses Python.

It lets work with the images or video streams that come from webcams, Kinects, FireWire and IP cameras, or mobile phones.



To install **SimpleCV** in Desktop you need to do a download first.

You can **download** here:

http://simplecv.org/download/

There is a document that help the intallation of SimpleCV.



CUDA (Computer Unified Device Architecture) is a parallel computing platform. Cuda is used for processing by software engineers and has the Nvidia Performance Primitives library that contains various functions for image, signal, and video processing.

While using CUDA, the developers can program in C, C++, Fortran, MATLAB, Python, etc.

CUDA accelerates applications from domains like image processing, to deep learning, numerical analytics and computational science.



CUDA work as a common platform across all NVIDIA GPU families so you can deploy and scale

your application across GPU configurations.











The CUDA Toolkit is a free download from NVIDIA and is supported on Windows, Mac, and most standard Linux distributions.

There is a QuickStart document that help the intallation of CUDA. You can follow the first-steps instructions to get CUDA running on a standard system in:

https://docs.nvidia.com/cuda/cuda-quick-start-guide/index.html



It is a real-time object detection system, and it is extremely fast and accurate as compared to the other object detectors. The algorithm is fast due to the application of neural network to the full image in order to classify the objects. The neural network then partitions the image into regions and predicts probabilities for each region.



Darknet is easy to install with only two optional dependancies that are optional:

- OpenCV if you want a broad variety of supported image types.
- CUDA if you want GPU computation.

There is a QuickStart document that help the intallation of YOLO. You can follow the first-steps instructions in:

https://pjreddie.com/darknet/install/



It is an open-source library that is written specifically for real-time computer vision. BoofCV

functionality covers a variety of subjects, low-level image processing, camera calibration, feature detection/tracking, structure-from-motion, fiducial detection, and recognition.

The packages in BoofCV contain **image processing** functions that operate on pixels, **geometric vision** for extracting image features using 2D and 3D geometry, **calibration** which has functions to set the camera's intrinsic and extrinsic parameters, **recognition** for recognizing complicated visual objects, etc.



BoofCV is available from its central repository at Github.

There is a QuickStart document that help the intallation of BoofCV. You can follow the first-steps instructions in:

http://boofcv.org/index.php?title=Download





- Most common computer vision tools are: OpenCV, MATLAB, YOLO, BoofCV, CUDA and TensorFlow.
- **OpenCV** is a open source library that contains different functions for computer vision and machine learning.
- **TensorFlow** can be used to build and train Machine Learning models related to computer vision that include facial recognition, object identification, etc.
- **MATLAB** provides various algorithms and functions for computer vision, such as object detection, object tracking, feature detection, feature matching, camera calibration in 3-D, 3D reconstruction, etc.
- **CUDA** is used for processing by software engineers and has the Nvidia Performance Primitives library that contains various functions for image, signal, and video processing.
- YOLO is a real-time object detection system.
- **BoofCV** is organized into several packages: image processing, features, geometric vision, calibration, recognition, visualize, and IO.



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UMINHO – University of Minho (https://www.uminho.pt/PT)

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Thank you for your attention

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The aim of the Blueprint is to support an overall sectoral strategy and to develop concrete actions to address short and medium term skills needs. Follow DRIVES project at:

More information at:

www.project-drives.eu



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