

TRIPOD: Computer Vision for Classroom Instruction and Robot Construction

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Presentation AAI Spring Symposium

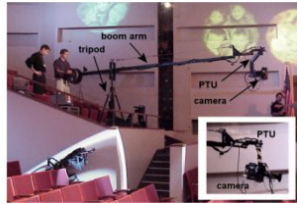
March 22-24, 2004



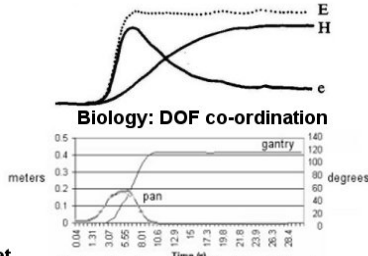
Motivation: Research in Seeing Robots and Mechanisms



Challenging: Tracking moving target



Human augmentation



Robotic Approach: Partitioning

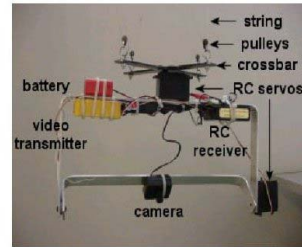


Mobile Platforms: aircraft, rovers, UAVs



Design Space:

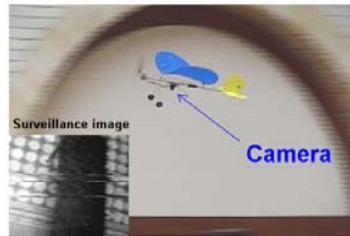
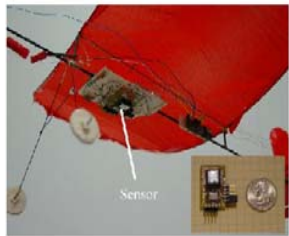
- ✓ Affordable (\$500/unit range)
- ✓ Easy to Fly (2 hours or less)
- ✓ Transportable (backpack)
- ✓ Various weather (10 MPH)
- ✓ Stealth



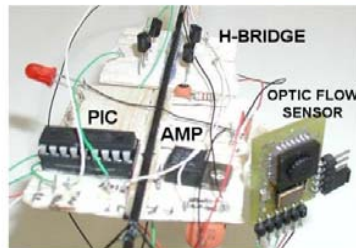
Design Problem:

- Controllable camera pose
- Lighting
- Wireless and Network Communications

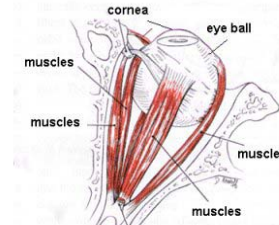
Visually Servoed Tracking IROS 2002



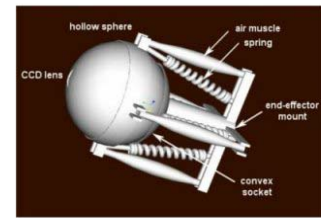
- Support Personnel
- Flying vs. crawling
- Swarms



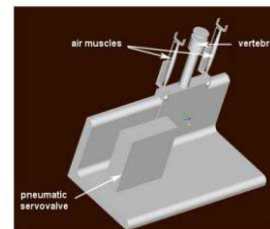
LEAP: Low Elevation Aerial Photography ICRA 2003



Balance Disorders / Motion Sickness



ProE Ocular Model



ProE Head (neck) model



Head (neck) Prototype

CQAR: Closed Quarter Aerial Robots IROS 2003

Visually Servoed Bipedes

Motivation: Undergraduate Robotics and Outreach



US FIRST – High Schools and ASME

Future Drexel Teams?

Computer Vision for the Classroom?

Vision Package	Platform	Hardware	Pros	Cons
X-Vision, X-Vision 2	Unix	Various	Open, Libraries	Setup difficult
Intel Open CV	Windows	VFW	Open, e-Community	Setup difficult
Matrox MIL	Windows	Proprietary	Documentation	Expensive
Coreco Sherlock	Windows	Proprietary	Turnkey	Proprietary
Matlab I/P Toolbox	Unix, Windows	VFW	Robust	No video
Matlab I/A Toolbox	Windows	VFW	Robust	Must learn Matlab

Common Denominators:

- ANSI C/C++
- Access to Windows PC
- No DirectX, ActiveX, MFC
- Cost constraints
- Microsoft always changing!



Design Parameters

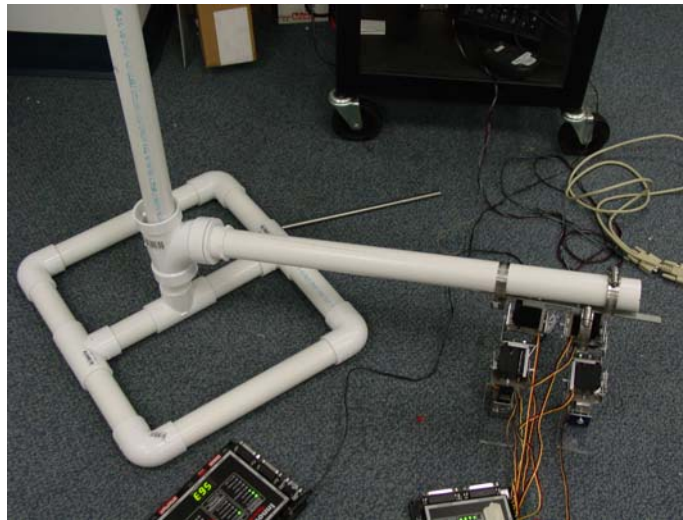
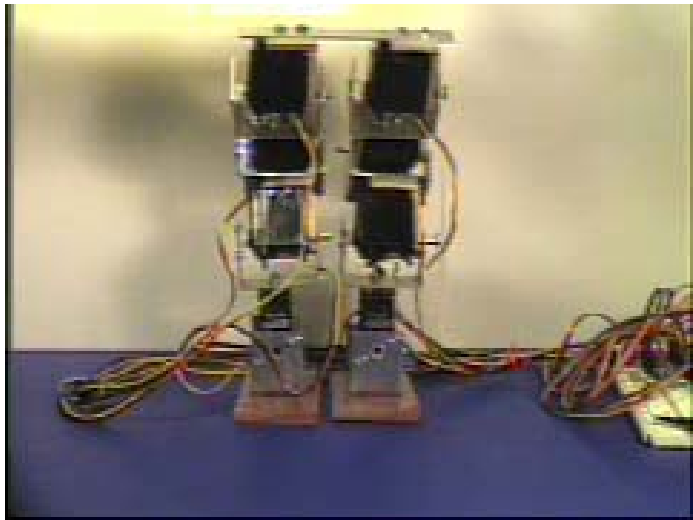
- Teach Computer Vision!
- Affordable
- Robust
- Customizable

Computer Vision for Robot Construction?



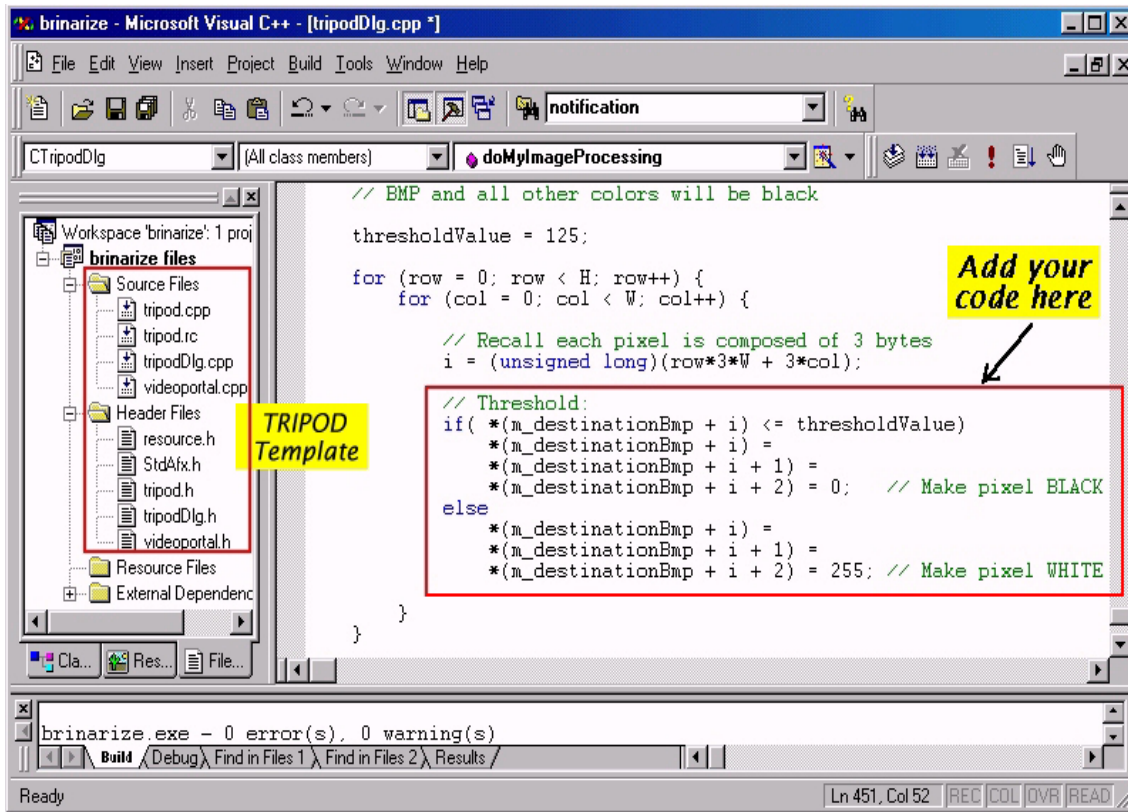
Video vs. Images

- Mechanism Dynamics
- Bandwidth
- Control Laws
- Robustness
- System Integration



Need: Classroom training with realistic tools to build realistic systems

TRIPOD: Template for Real-time Image Processing Development



```
// BMP and all other colors will be black
thresholdValue = 125;
for (row = 0; row < H; row++) {
    for (col = 0; col < W; col++) {
        // Recall each pixel is composed of 3 bytes
        i = (unsigned long)(row*3*W + 3*col);

        // Threshold:
        if( *(m_destinationBmp + i) <= thresholdValue)
            *(m_destinationBmp + i) =
            *(m_destinationBmp + i + 1) =
            *(m_destinationBmp + i + 2) = 0; // Make pixel BLACK
        else
            *(m_destinationBmp + i) =
            *(m_destinationBmp + i + 1) =
            *(m_destinationBmp + i + 2) = 255; // Make pixel WHITE
    }
}
```

• Teach Computer Vision! ✓

- ANSI C/C++
- Avoids compiler specifics
- Pointer to pixel data
- Frame rate and Video

• Customizable ✓

- Open-source
- No royalties

Input – Output Window



Affordable ✓

- TRIPOD and QCS SDK are free
- \$50 USB camera

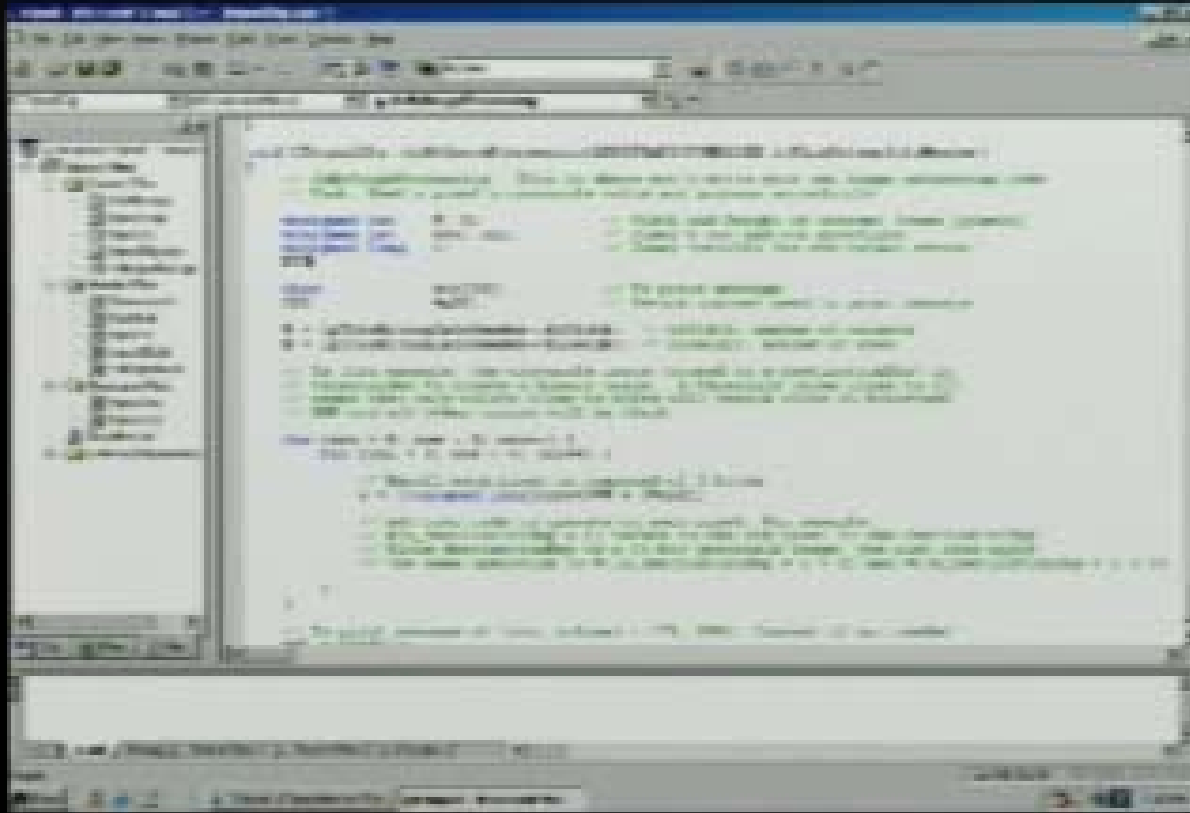
• Robust ✓

- Logitech SDK
- Windows Compatibility

On-line Tutorial: <http://www.boondog.com/>



Philosophy: Learn Computer Vision - Not Compiler



Steps

1. Open Visual C++
2. Copy TRIPOD template
3. ANSI C/C++ on pixel data
4. Compile
5. Execute and see results

Hardware Specs Used:

Pentium 3 – 500 MHz – 256 MB RAM – LEGO Camera

Classroom Implementation: Envisioned Syllabus

Description: Computer vision fundamentals namely segmentation, pattern recognition, edge detection and tracking for robotic systems

Pre-requisites: Intro to C Programming, Linear Algebra

Objectives: Provide students the fundamentals of computer vision. Emphasis is on understanding the physical principles governing image processing and applying them to solve engineering problems

Text: Myler, H,. *The Pocket Handbook of Image Processing Algorithms in C* (ISBN: 0-13-642240-3)

Schedule:
(3 Hrs/Week)

Lecture	Topic
1	BMP Files, raster data, row-column vectors, pointers
2	Memory handling: negatives, thresholds, binary, brightness
3	Centroids, areas, clustering
4	TRIPOD exercises: threshold, binary, centroids
5	Color recognition and tracking
6	Kernels and edge detection
7	Pattern recognition: SSD Tracking
8	Image-based Visual-Servoing
9	Visual-Servoing Project
10	Project Presentation

Test Case: Independent Study

toolsg.bmp Histogram

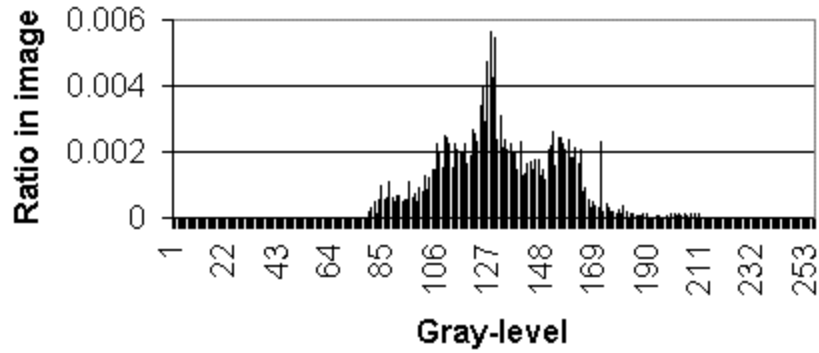


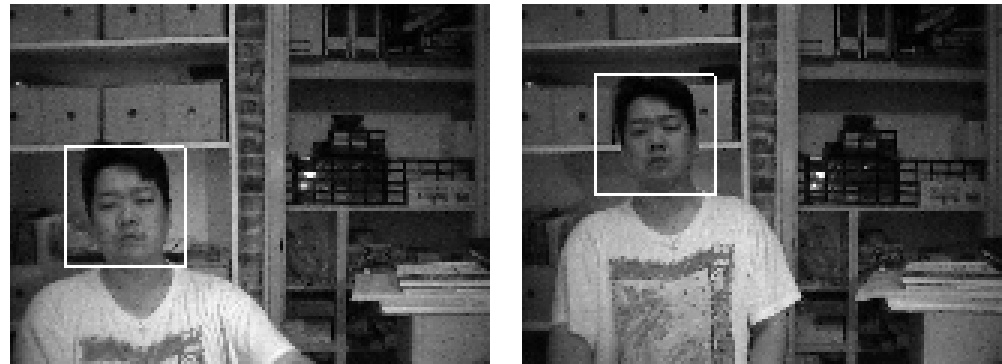
Image analysis, edge detection



Pattern recognition, SSD tracking

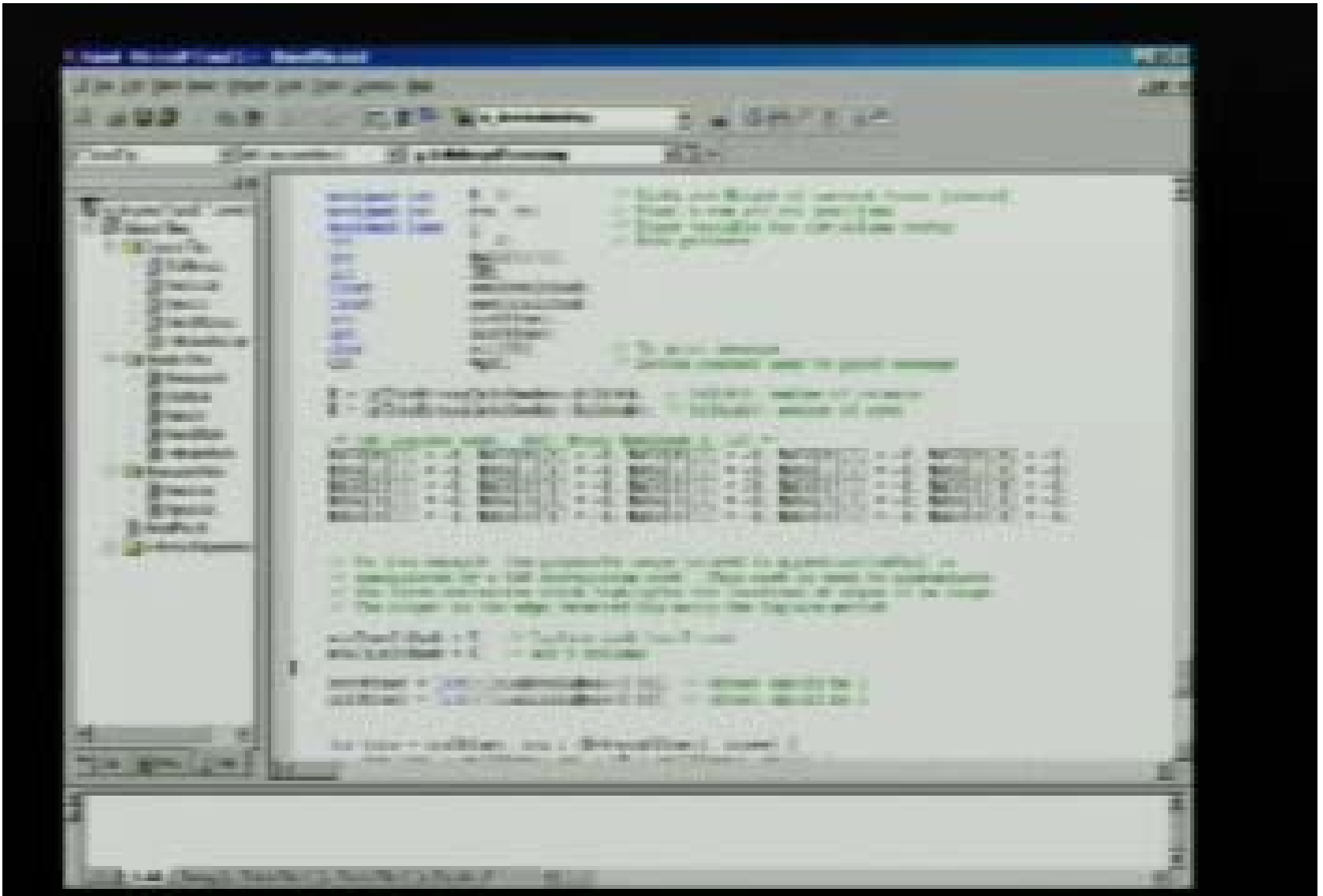


Visual-Servoing Project



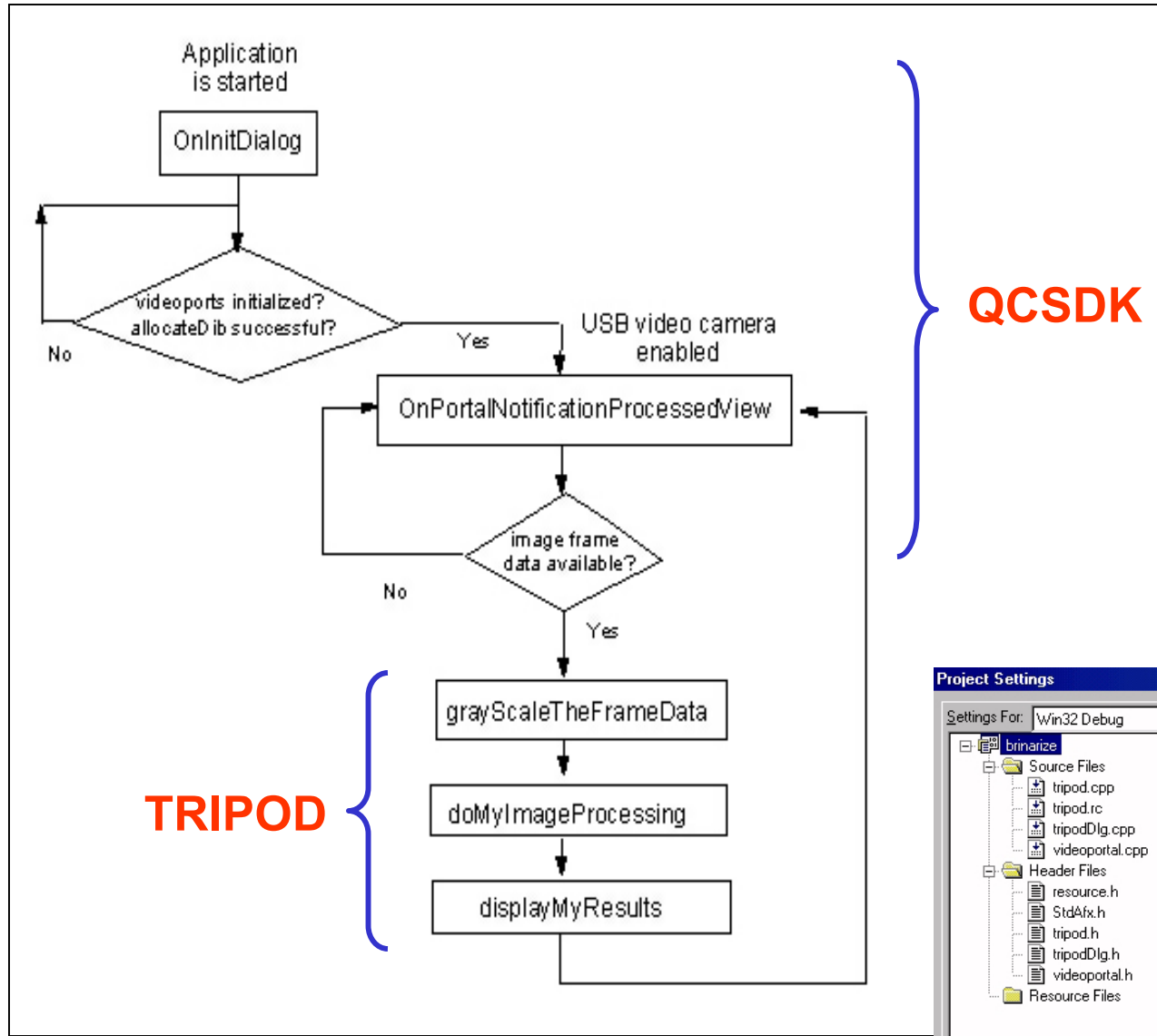
<http://www.pages.drexel.edu/~weg22/tutorials.html>

Test Case: Independent Study



TRIPOD: edge detection

TRIPOD: How it Works

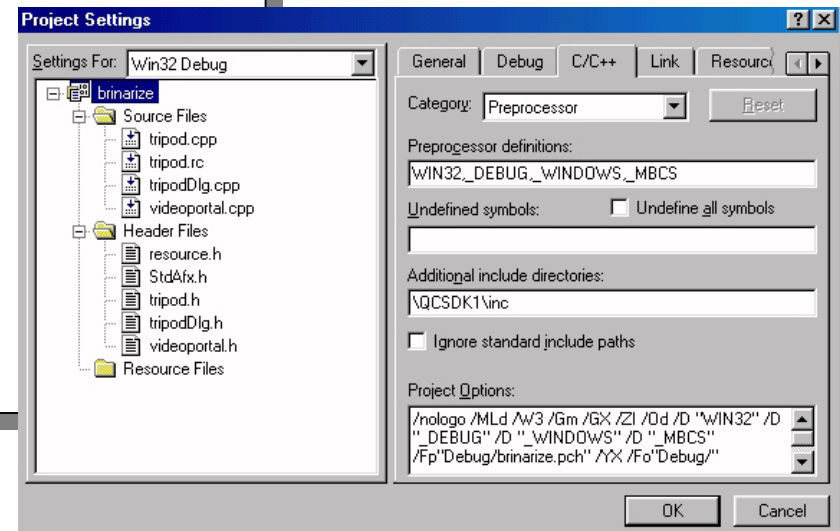


QCSDK (Low-level)

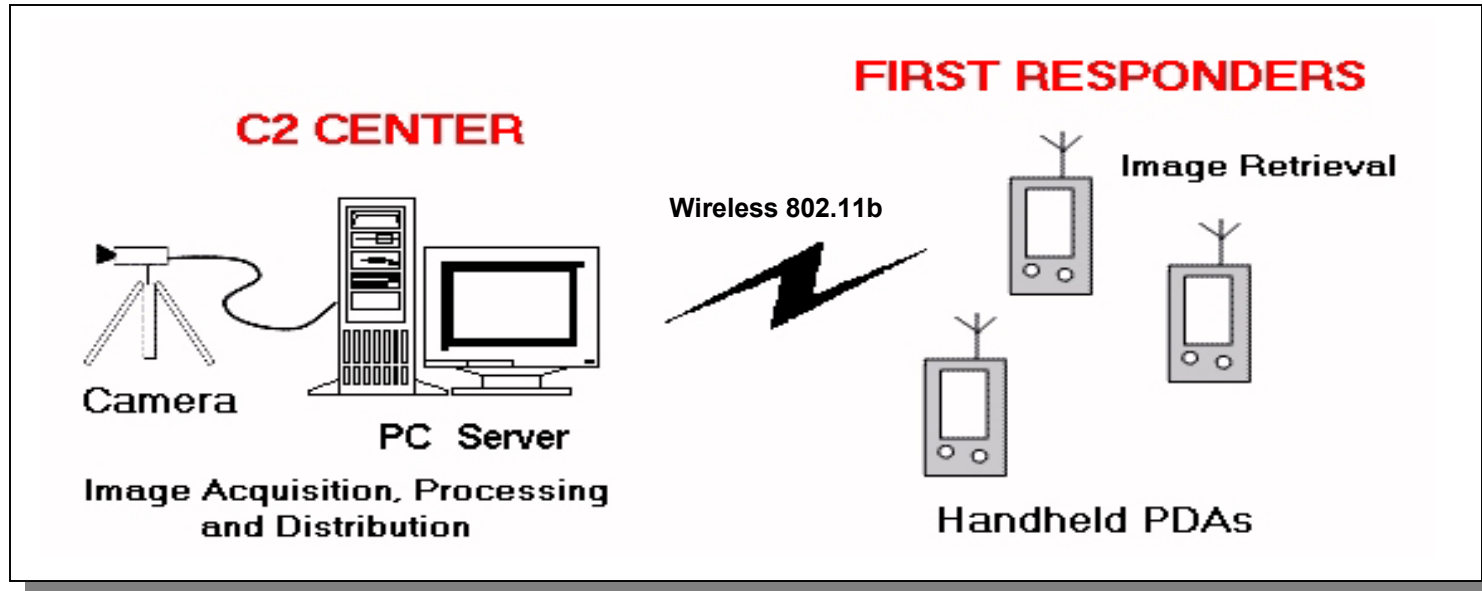
- USB Interface
- DirectX
- Logitech API

TRIPOD (Hi-level)

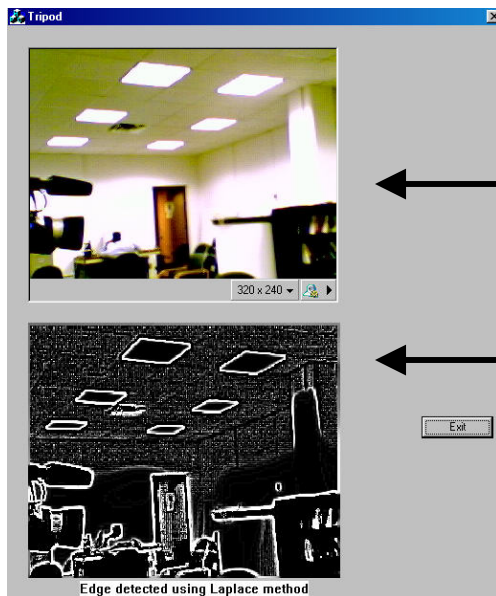
- Pointer to data
- ANSI C/C++
- Minimal MFC
- Hooks to API



Project: Wireless Imagery for C2 Augmentation



C2 CENTER



PDA SCREEN VIEW

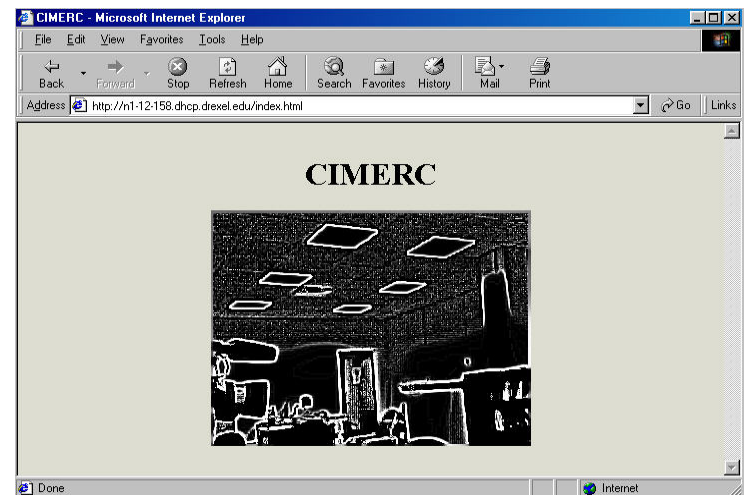


Image retrieved from C2

Wireless Imagery for C2 Augmentation

Video Demo



Project: Biomimic Human Head-Eye Motion for Servoing



Two Rotational DOF



Camera Point-of-View

Contributions

- Free and open source package
- Uses widely available and affordable cameras
- ANSI C/C++ with minimum MFC
- On-line tutorials and code
- Integrate LEGO Vision Command with Mindstorms

Conclusions

- Suitable for Independent and Honors Study
- Can affordably and effectively implement in classroom
- Rapidly ascend CV learning curve
- Apply concepts to prototype robot-camera systems