

Height Calculator

CSS 487 - Fall Quarter 2019

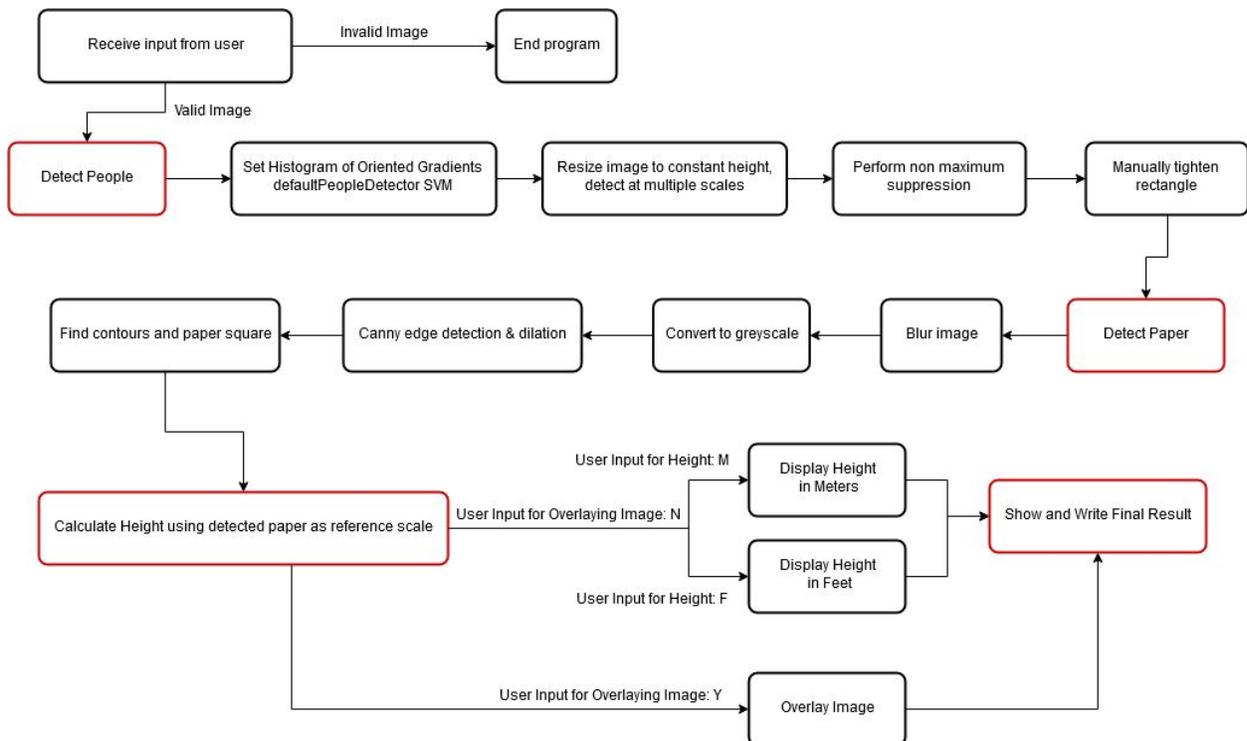
What we were trying to accomplish:

- Estimate the height of a person using a detectable object in the image as a reference scale to compare to the person

What we did accomplish:

- Estimate the height of a detected person using a detected piece of paper in the image as a reference scale
- Display their estimated height on the piece of paper, or overlay an image on the paper if given

Process



1. Detect People
 - a. Set Histogram of Oriented Gradients defaultPeopleDetector SVM
 - b. Resize image to constant height for accuracy, consistency in detecting, and speed
 - c. Detect at multiple scales
 - d. Perform non-maximum suppression
 - e. Manually tighten rectangle for common overestimation
2. Detect Paper
 - a. Down-scale and upscale image to filter out the noise
 - b. Convert the image to grayscale
 - c. Apply several threshold levels, Canny edge detection, dilation to remove potential holes between edge segments
 - d. Find contours
 - e. Find squares in each contour by approximating contours with accuracy proportional to the contour perimeter
3. Calculate Height
 - a. Get height of box detecting person.
 - b. Store user input values for paper size.
 - c. Find pixel length of long edge of detected paper.
 - d. Divide pixel length of person box by pixel length of paper box to get multiplicative factor.
 - e. Multiply the actual length of the long side of the paper by the multiplicative factor.
 - f. Adjust length by a factor of 0.9 to account of overestimation of height in personDetector.
 - g. Convert calculated length (in inches) to feet and meters.
4. Show and Write Image
 - a. User inputs preferences (see below).
 - b. Display image to console with both person box and paper box added. Additionally, displays the calculated height or an overlay image onto the identified paper.

Example Input (Run from IDE):

Please input filename you would like to test.

Jamie.jpg

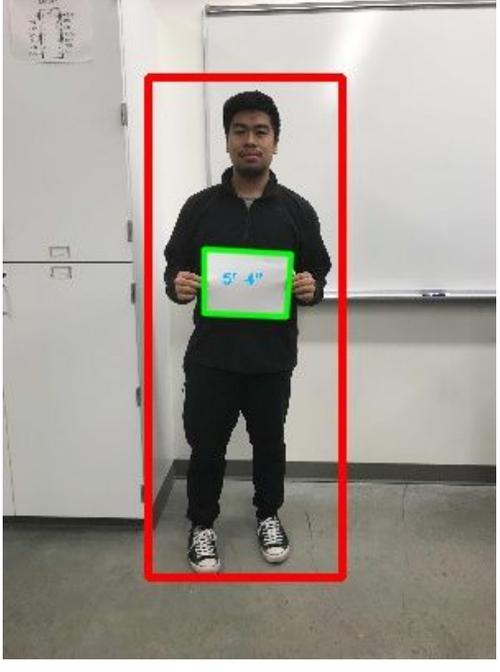
Would you like height displayed in meters or feet? (F or M)

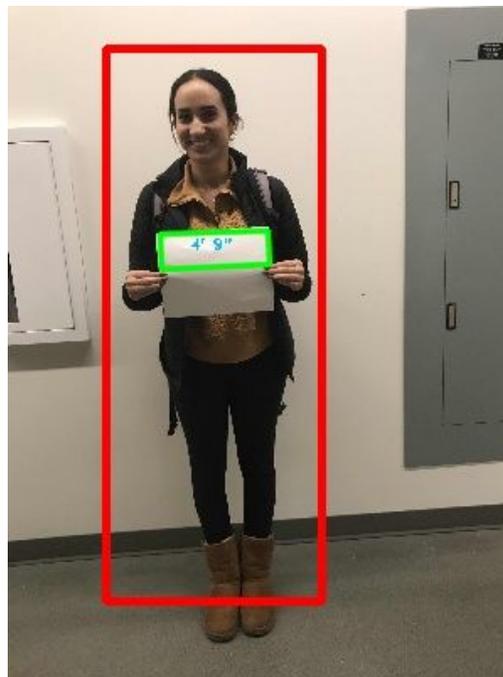
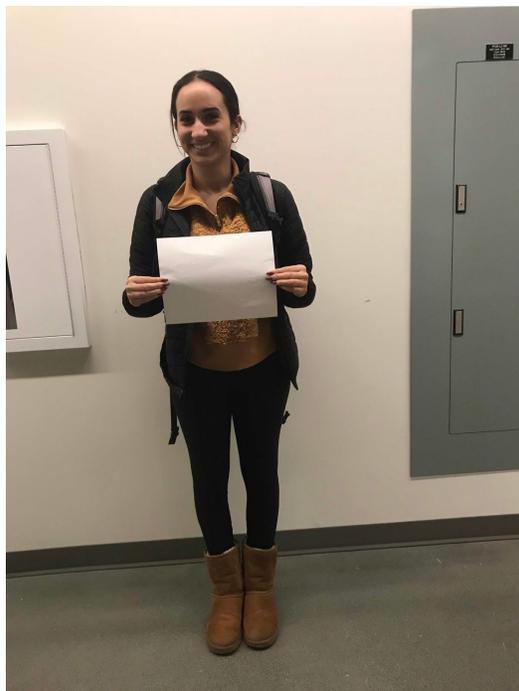
F

Would you like an image ('overlay.jpg') overlaid onto the paper? (Y or N)

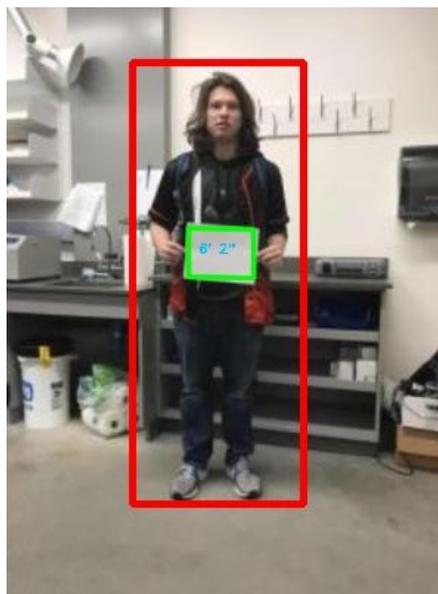
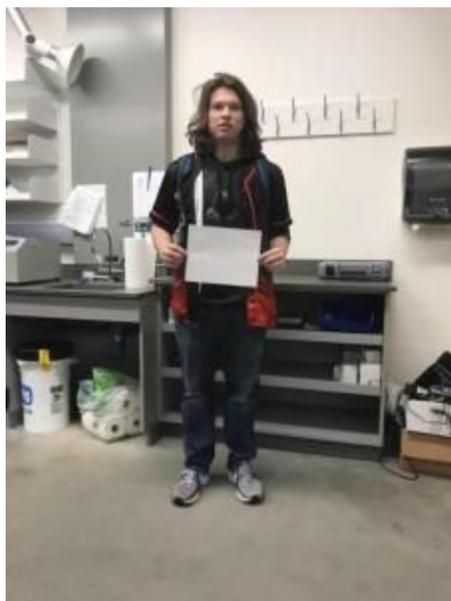
N

Results

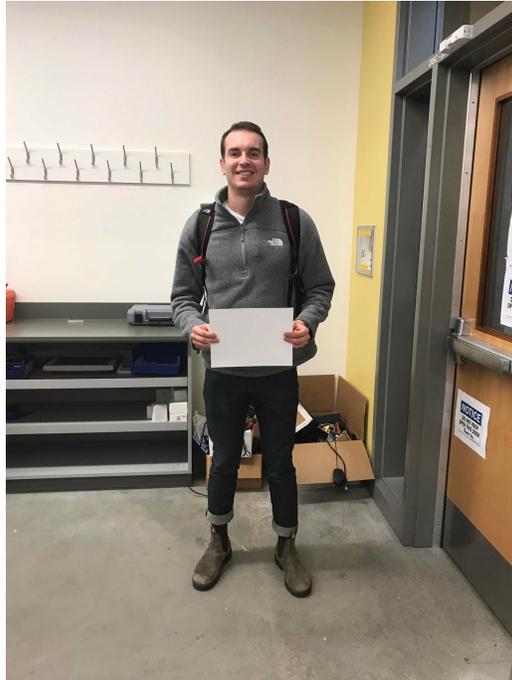
Input	Output
 A man in a black jacket and pants stands in a room with a whiteboard and lockers, holding a white paper.	 <p data-bbox="824 1003 1036 1075">Estimated: 5' 4" Actual: 5' 4"</p>
 A man in a black jacket and grey pants stands against a wood-paneled wall, holding a white paper.	 <p data-bbox="824 1801 1036 1873">Estimated: 5' 11" Actual: 5' 11"</p>



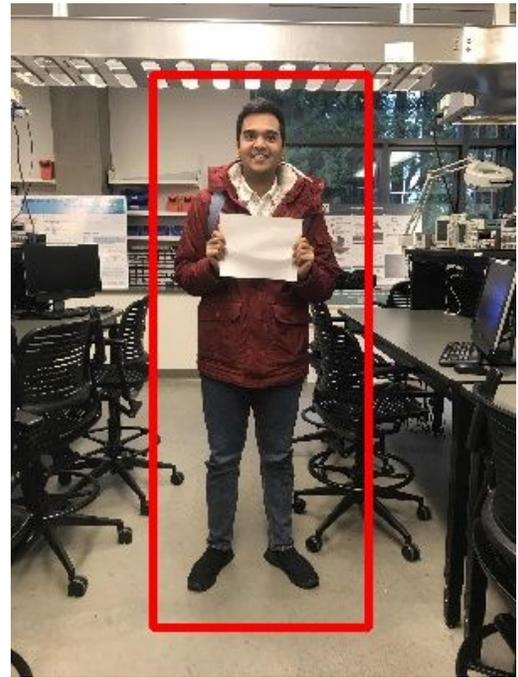
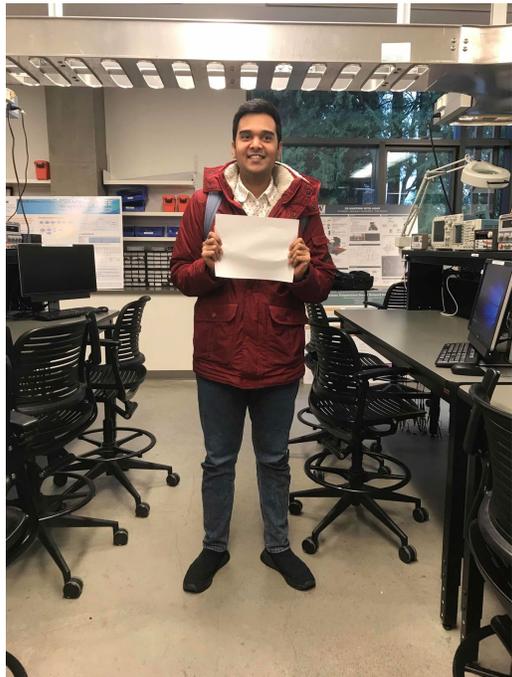
Estimated: 4' 9"
Actual: 5' 4"



Estimated: 6' 2"
Actual: 5' 9"



Estimated: 6' 1"
Actual: 6' 0"



Estimated: Paper Not Found
Actual: 6' 2"

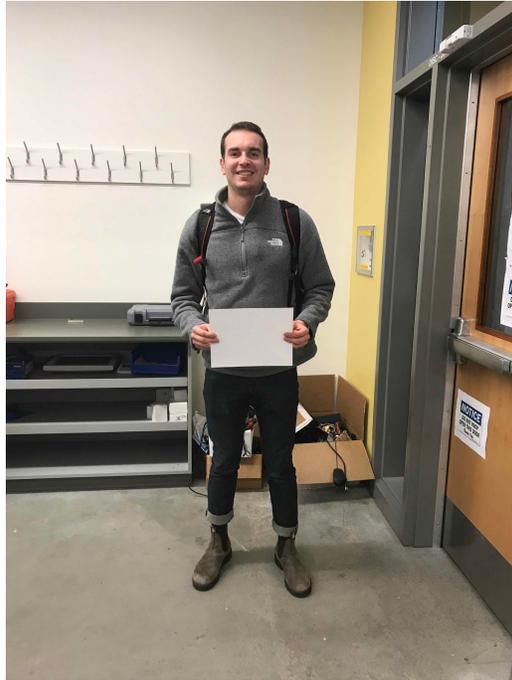


Image Overlay on Paper

Lessons Learned:

- Using Histogram of Oriented Gradients for detection
- The difficulties of varying image sizes and how they can affect results and speed
- Calculating the height of something based on a reference scale of pixels
- Using contours
- Using Canny edge detection
- Using ApproxPolyDP
- Difficulties and limitations of Computer Vision
- Overall increased OpenCV knowledge