

EXTRACCIÓN CARACTERÍSTICAS

Módulo features2D (ej7.cpp)

- Puntos Característicos: SIFT/SURF/ORB
- Descriptores: SIFT/SURF/ORB

https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.5/d5/d51/group_features2d_main.html

https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.5/d3/df6/namespacecv_1_1features2d.html

https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.5/d9/d97/tutorial_table_of_content_features2d.html

Extracción Características: módulo features2D

- Ejemplo (**ej7.cpp**): extracción de características

- Detectores:

- Vector de puntos: `vector<cv::KeyPoint> keypoints;`
 - `cv::KeyPoint::KeyPoint(cv::Point2f _pt, float _size, float _angle=-1, float _response=0, int _octave=0, int _class_id=-1)`
 - `cv::Point2f(float x, float y)`
- **SIFT**, **ORB**, AKAZE, KAZE, FAST, MSER, GFTT [, HARRIS], AGAST, BRISK, SimpleBlob
- **SURF**, STAR, MSD, TBM, HARRISLP ([modulo xfeatures2D – opencv-contrib](#))
SURF precisa compilación con `flag OPENCV_ENABLE_NONFREE`

- Descriptores: `cv::Mat descriptors;`

- Vectores de características (por filas):
- **SIFT**, **ORB**, AKAZE(MLDB), KAZE(MSURF), BRISK ([modulo xfeatures2D](#))
- **SURF**, FREAK, VGG, BRIEF, DAISY
LUCID, LATCH, BOOST, BEBLID

```
Capturing images.  
Hit q/Q to exit.  
Detected: 500 points  
Descriptor Dimension: 32  
[168, 114, 58, 109, 96, 14, 115, 120, 121, 10, 118, 88, 95, 27, 11, 48, 180, 17,  
70, 106, 224, 180, 49, 15, 231, 217, 32, 1, 66, 128, 106, 1631_
```



Extracción Características: módulo features2D

- Ejemplo (**ej7.cpp**): extracción de características
- Clase: **SIFT**: **cv::SIFT**

- **cv::SIFT::create**(int **nfeatures**=0, int **nOctaveLayers**=3, double **contrastThreshold**=0.04, double **edgeThreshold**=10, double **sigma**=1.6) → detector (cv::Ptr<cv::SIFT>)

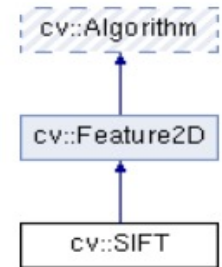
- Clase base: **cv::Feature2D**

Detectar Puntos:

- **cv::Feature2D::detect**(InputArray **image**, vector< KeyPoint > &**keypoints**, InputArray **mask**=noArray())
mask: 8-bit binary matrix with non-zero values in the region of interest

Calcular Descriptores:

- **cv::Feature2D::compute**(InputArray **image**, std::vector< KeyPoint > &**keypoints**, OutputArray **descriptors**)
Si no existe el descriptor para un punto se elimina el keypoint.
También se pueden añadir nuevos (múltiples orientaciones dominantes)
descriptors: cv::Mat(np,ds)
 - **cv::Feature2D::detectAndCompute**(InputArray **image**, InputArray **mask**, vector< KeyPoint > &**keypoints**, OutputArray **descriptors**, bool **useProvidedKeypoints** = false)
 - **cv::Feature2D::descriptorSize**() → retval (int)
 - **cv::Feature2D::descriptorType**() → retval (int)



Extracción Características: módulo features2D

- Ejemplo (**ej7.cpp**): **SIFT** partiremos del código **ej1.cpp**

```
string FEATURE_TYPE = "sift";           // Default Feature Detector sift / surf / orb
```

```
vector<cv::KeyPoint> keypoints; // Vector for storing detected points  
cv::Mat descriptors;           // Matrix for storing descriptors, each row is a keypoint descriptor
```

```
cv::Ptr<cv::FeatureDetector> detector; // Feature Detector handler
```

```
//Init FeaturePoint Detector
```

```
if (FEATURE_TYPE == "sift")  
    detector = cv::SIFT::create(100); // nfeatures
```

```
// Detector information
```

```
cout << "Feature Type: " << FEATURE_TYPE << endl;  
cout << "Descriptor size: " << detector->descriptorSize() << endl;
```

```
# processing section (image capture loop)
```

```
cv::cvtColor(capture, gray_image, cv::COLOR_BGR2GRAY);
```

```
detector->detect(gray_image, keypoints); // Detect featured points
```

```
detector->compute(gray_image, keypoints, descriptors); // compute featured descriptors
```

Extracción Características: módulo features2D

- Ejemplo (**ej7.cpp**): Dibujar puntos

`cv::drawKeypoints`(InputArray **image**, vector<cv::KeyPoint>& **keypoints**, InputOutputArray **outImage**,
cv::Scalar &**color**=cv::Scalar::all(-1), cv::DrawMatchesFlags **flags**)

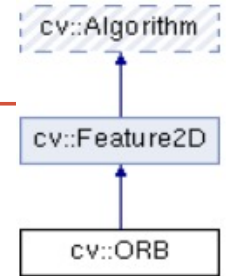
- **outImage: empty** (DEFAULT flags copia image), Imagen de fondo (DRAW_OVER_OUTIMG)
- **color:** (cv::Scalar::all(-1). random)
- **flags:** cv::DrawMatchesFlags::DEFAULT, (crea *outimage* con *image* como fondo)
cv::DrawMatchesFlags::DRAW_OVER_OUTIMG,
cv::DrawMatchesFlags::DRAW_RICH_KEYPOINTS, (muestra escala y orientación)
cv::DrawMatchesFlags::NOT_DRAW_SINGLE_POINTS

```
# Draw keyPoints
cv::Mat dispimage;
cv::drawKeypoints( capture, keypoints, dispimage, cv::Scalar::all(-1),
                  cv::DrawMatchesFlags::DRAW_RICH_KEYPOINTS );

cv::imshow(WINDOW_CAMERA1, dispimage);  # Display the resulting frame
```



Extracción Características: módulo features2D



- Ejemplo (**ej7.cpp**): extracción de características
- Clase: **ORB**: **cv::ORB**
 - **cv::ORB::create**(int nfeatures=500, ...) → detector (cv::Ptr<cv::ORB>)
- Métodos:
 - **cv::ORB::setMaxFeatures**(int maxFeatures)

```
# Initialization section
else if (FEATURE_TYPE == "orb")
    detector = cv::ORB::create(100);           // nfeatures
```

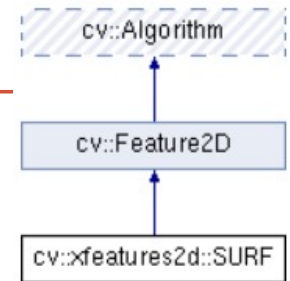
```
# processing section (image capture loop)
cv::cvtColor(capture, gray_image, cv::COLOR_BGR2GRAY);

detector->detect(gray_image, keypoints);      // Detect featured points

detector->compute(gray_image, keypoints, descriptors); // compute featured descriptors
```

Extracción Características: módulo features2D

- Ejemplo (**ej7.cpp**): extracción de características
- Clase: **SURF**: `cv::xfeatures2d::SURF`
(modulo xfeatures2D – opencv-contrib) (patentado)



SURF: Precisa compilacion con **OPENCV_ENABLE_NONFREE** flag

- `cv.xfeatures2d.SURF_create(double hessianThreshold=100,)`
→ `detector (cv::Ptr<cv::xfeatures2d::SURF>)`
- Métodos:
 - `cv::xfeatures2d::SURF::setExtended(bool extended)` Tamaño descriptor → **true**: 128, **false**: 64
 - `cv::xfeatures2d::SURF::setHessianThreshold(double hessianThreshold)`

```
#include <opencv2/xfeatures2d.hpp>    // opencv-contrib xfeatures2d (SURF)
```

Initialization section

```
else if (FEATURE_TYPE == "surf") // needs contrib package with OPENCV_ENABLE_NONFREE flag
    detector = cv::xfeatures2d::SURF::create(400);    // hessianThreshold
```

processing section (image capture loop)

```
cv::cvtColor(capture, gray_image, cv::COLOR_BGR2GRAY);
```

```
detector->detect(gray_image, keypoints);    // Detect featured points
```

```
detector->compute(gray_image, keypoints, descriptors); // compute featured descriptors
```

Extracción Características: módulo features2D

- Resumen Detectores y Descriptores

- **Detectores:**

- `cv::SIFT::create()`
- `cv::ORB::create()`
- `cv::AKAZE::create()`
- `cv::KAZE::create()`
- `cv::BRISK::create()`
- `cv::FastFeatureDetector::create()`
- `cv::MSER::create()`
- `cv::GFTTDetector::create()`
- `cv::AgastFeatureDetector::create()`
- `cv::SimpleBlobDetector::create()`

- Paquete opencv-contrib:

- `cv::xfeatures2d::SURF::create()`
- `cv::xfeatures2d::StarDetector::create()`
- `cv::xfeatures2d::MSDDetector::create()`
- `cv::xfeatures2d::TBMR::create()`
- `cv::xfeatures2d::HarrisLaplaceFeatureDetector::create()`

- **Descriptores:**

- `cv::SIFT::create()`
- `cv::ORB::create()`
- `cv::AKAZE::create()`
- `cv::KAZE::create()`
- `cv::BRISK::create()`

- Paquete opencv-contrib:

- `cv::xfeatures2d::SURF::create()`
- `cv::xfeatures2d::BEBLID::create()`
- `cv::xfeatures2d::BoostDesc::create()`
- `cv::xfeatures2d::BriefDescriptorExtractor::create()`
- `cv::xfeatures2d::DAISY::create()`
- `cv::xfeatures2d::FREAK::create()`
- `cv::xfeatures2d::LATCH::create()`
- `cv::xfeatures2d::LUCID::create()`
- `cv::xfeatures2d::VGG::create()`

CORRESPONDENCIA CARACTERÍSTICAS

Módulo features2D (ej7b.cpp)

DescriptorMatcher

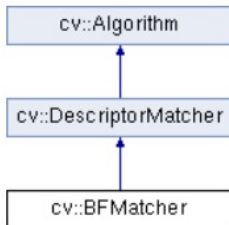
https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.5/d8/d9b/group_features2d_match.html

https://docs.opencv.org/4.5.5/d5/d6f/tutorial_feature_flann_matcher.html

Correspondencia Características: módulo features2D

- Ejemplo (**ej7b.cpp**): extracción de características /matching
- Matchers: cv::**BFMatcher** (Brute Force) / cv::**FlannBasedMatcher**

- cv::**BFMatcher**::**create**(int **normType**=cv::NORM_L2, bool **crossCheck**=false)
→ cv::Ptr<cv::BFMatcher> object

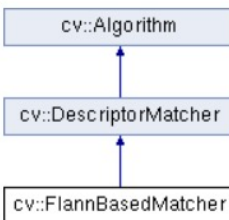


normType: parámetro medida de distancia

- cv::NORM_L1, cv::NORM_L2 -> SIFT, SURF
- cv::NORM_HAMMING, cv::NORM_HAMMING2 -> ORB, BRIEF, BRISK

crossCheck : (bool) correspondencia valida si coinciden en los dos sentidos

- cv::**FlannBasedMatcher**::**create**() → cv::Ptr<cv::FlannBasedMatcher> object
- Precisa que el descriptor sea de tipo CV_32F (ORB es entero)



Para Descriptores binarios es preciso configurar los parámetros de la clase con el constructor por defecto:

cv::**FlannBasedMatcher**::**FlannBasedMatcher**(cv::Ptr<cv::flann::indexParams> **indexParams**,
cv::Ptr<cv::flann::SearchParams> **searchParams**)

- cv::**FlannBasedMatcher**(new cv::flann::LshIndexParams(20, 10, 2)) → flannMatcherObject
- cv::makePtr<cv::FlannBasedMatcher>(flannMatcherObject) or use **new**

Correspondencia Características: módulo features2D

- Ejemplo (**e7b.py**): extracción de características /matching

```
string MATCHER_TYPE = "flann";           // Default Feature Matcher bf / flann

cv::Mat capture, dispimage, image_ref;    // Images
bool new_reference = true;                // Take new reference image

vector<cv::KeyPoint> keypoints, keypoints_ref; // Vector for storing detected points
cv::Mat descriptors, descriptors_ref;      // Matrix for storing descriptors,
vector<cv::DMatch> matches;                // Vector for storing matches

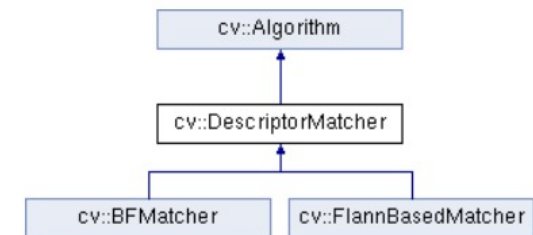
cv::Ptr<cv::Feature2D> detector;
cv::Ptr<cv::DescriptorMatcher> matcher;

// Init Feature Matcher
if (MATCHER_TYPE == "flann" )
{
    if (FEATURE_TYPE == "orb") // Binary descriptor->NORM_HAMMING
        matcher = new cv::FlannBasedMatcher(new cv::flann::LshIndexParams(20, 10, 2));
    else matcher = cv::FlannBasedMatcher::create();
}
else // Brute Force matcher
{
    if (FEATURE_TYPE == "orb") // Binary descriptor->NORM_HAMMING
        matcher = cv::BFMatcher::create(cv::NORM_HAMMING, true);
    else
        matcher = cv::BFMatcher::create(cv::NORM_L2, true);    // Scalar descriptor->NORM_L2
}
```

Correspondencia Características: módulo features2D

- Ejemplo (**ej7b.cpp**): extracción de características /matching
- Matchers: **cv::BFMatcher** (Brute Force) / **cv::FlannBasedMatcher**

- Componentes clase **cv::DMatch**:
 - **queryIdx**: índice vector de descriptores 1 (cámara)
 - **trainIdx**: índice vector de descriptores 2 (referencia)
 - **distance**: distancia calculada entre vectores de descripción



- Métodos clase **cv::DescriptorMatcher**:
 - void **cv::DescriptorMatcher::match**(cv::Mat& **queryDescriptors**, cv::Mat& **trainDescriptors**, vector<cv::DMatch>& **matches**, cv::Mat& **mask**=cv::Mat())
matches (vector<cv.Dmatch>)
 - **cv::DescriptorMatcher.knnMatch**(cv::Mat& **queryDescriptors**, cv::Mat& **trainDescriptors**, vector<vector<cv::Dmatch>>& **matches**, int **k**, cv::Mat& **mask**, bool **compactResult**)
matches (vector< vector<cv::Dmatch> >) (vector of k-vector of cv::DMatch)
busca k vecinos más cercanos.
 - **cv::DescriptorMatcher.radiusMatch**(cv::Mat& **queryDescriptors**, cv::Mat& **trainDescriptors**, vector<vector<cv::Dmatch>>& **matches**, float **r**, cv::Mat& **mask**, bool **compactResult**)
busca vecinos a distancia **r**. Devuelve (vector of k-vector of cv::DMatch)

Correspondencia Características: módulo features2D

- Ejemplo (**ej7b.cpp**): extracción de características /matching
- Bucle principal:

```
detector->detect(gray_image, keypoints); // Detect featured points
detector->compute(gray_image, keypoints, descriptors); // compute featured descriptors

if (new_reference) // Store reference on first frame or Reset
{
    keypoints_ref = keypoints;
    descriptors_ref = descriptors.clone(); // Clone cv::Mat (avoid reference copy)
    image_ref = capture.clone(); // Clone cv::Mat (avoid reference copy)
    new_reference = false;
}

// Match descriptors.
matcher->match(descriptors, descriptors_ref, matches); // vector of DMatch

// Sort matches by distance (std::sort() only works with integers so we need a workaround)
vector<int> idx(matches.size()); // shorted indexes
std::iota(idx.begin(), idx.end(), 0); // init as correlative indexes
std::sort(idx.begin(), idx.end(),
        [&matches](int i1, int i2) {return matches[i1].distance < matches[i2].distance; });
```

Correspondencia Características: módulo features2D

- Ejemplo (**ej7b.cpp**): extracción de características /matching
- Visualización Correspondencias:
- `cv::drawMatches(img1, keypoints1, img2, keypoints2, matches1to2, outImg, matchColor, singlePointColor, matchesMask, flags)`
- `cv::drawMatchesKnn(img1, keypoints1, img2, keypoints2, matches1to2, outImg, matchColor, singlePointColor, matchesMask, flags)`
 - **flags**: `cv::DrawMatchesFlags::DEFAULT`, (crea *outimage* con *image* como fondo)
`cv::DrawMatchesFlags::DRAW_OVER_OUTIMG`,
`cv::DrawMatchesFlags::NOT_DRAW_SINGLE_POINTS`

```
// Extracts the 20 best matches (minimun distance)
vector<cv::DMatch> filtered_matches;
for (int i = 0; i < idx.size() && i < 20; i++)
    filtered_matches.push_back(matches[ idx[i] ]);

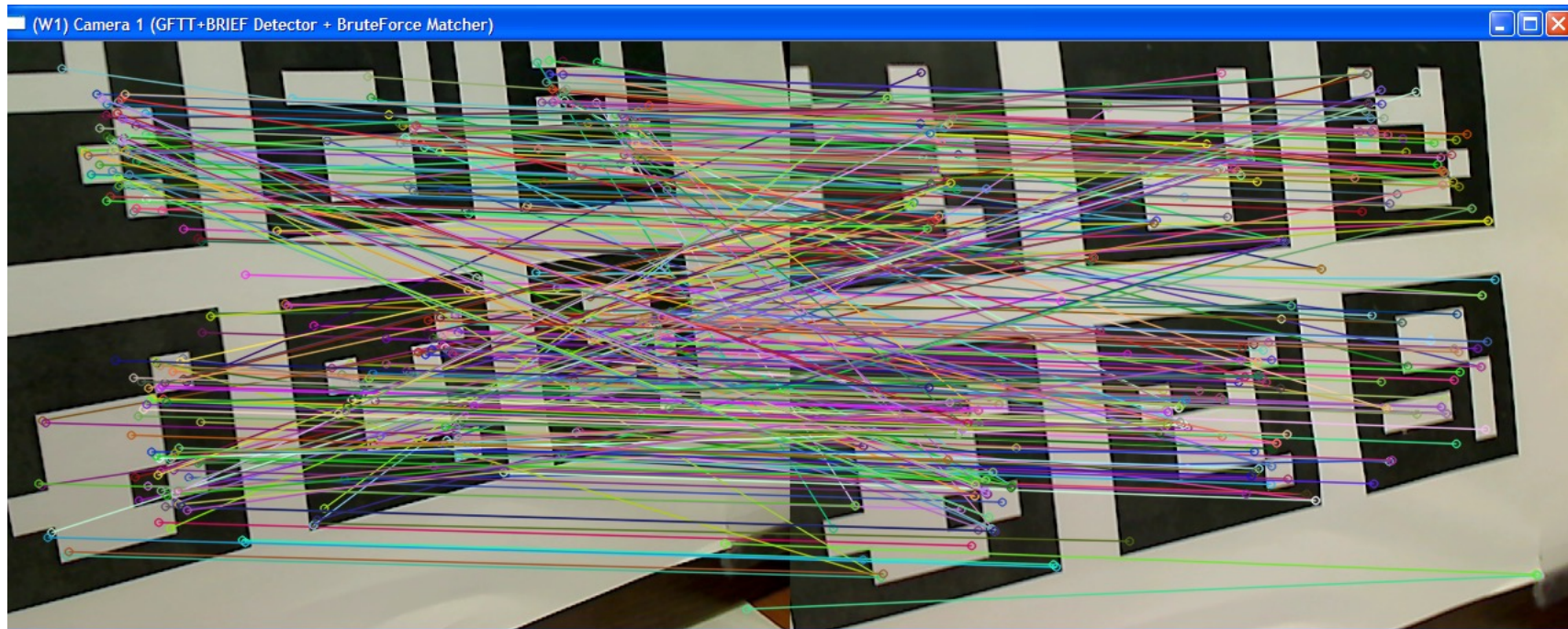
// Draw best 20 matches.
cv::drawMatches(capture, keypoints, image_ref, keypoints_ref, filtered_matches,
                dispimage, cv::Scalar::all(-1), cv::Scalar::all(-1), vector<char>(),
                cv::DrawMatchesFlags::NOT_DRAW_SINGLE_POINTS);

cv::imshow(WINDOW_CAMERA1, dispimage);    # Display matches
.....
// check keystroke to exit (image window must be on focus)
else if (key == 'r' || key == 'R' or key == ' ')
    new_reference = true;    // Reset Reference image
```


Correspondencia Características: módulo features2D

- Ejemplo (**ej7b.cpp**): extracción de características /matching
- Mostrar correspondencias:

```
// shows matches on console
cout << "Left points: " << keypoints.size() << " - Right points: " << keypoints_ref.size() << endl;
cout << "Matched points: " << matches.size() << endl;
for (int i = 0; i < min(10, (int)matches.size()); i++)
{
    cout << "-- Match [" << i << "] Keypoint Cam: " << matches[i].queryIdx;
    cout << " -- Keypoint Ref: " << matches[i].trainIdx << " -- dist: " << matches[i].distance << endl;
}
```



CORRESPONDENCIA CARACTERÍSTICAS

Módulo features2D. (ej7c.cpp)

- Correspondencia entre dos cámaras
- knnMatch() obtener k correspondencias
- Radio test: compara las dos mejores

Correspondencia Características: módulo features2D

- Ejemplo (**e7c.py**): correspondencia entre dos cámaras

```
int CAMERA_ID[2] = {0, 1}; // camera ids

cv::VideoCapture camera[2]; // Camera handlers
cv::Mat capture[2]; // Mat headers for both cameras
cv::Mat gray_image[2];
cv::Mat dispimage; // Mat for drawing matches

vector< cv::KeyPoint> keypoints[2]; // Vector for storing detected points
cv::Mat descriptors[2]; // Matrix for storing descriptors, each row is a keypoint descriptor
vector< cv::DMatch> matches; // Vector for storing matches
vector<cv::DMatch> goodMatches;

// Configure cameras
for(int i=0; i<2; i++)
{
    camera[i].open(CAMERA_ID[i]); // open camera
    if (!camera[i].isOpened())
    { cout << "you need to connect the camera (" << i+1 << "), sorry.\n"; getchar(); return -1; }
    //set capture properties
    camera[i].set(CV_CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH, camSize.width);
    camera[i].set(CV_CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT, camSize.height);
}

// free camera resources
for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
    if (camera[i].isOpened()) camera[i].release();
```

Correspondencia Características: módulo features2D

- Ejemplo (**e7c.py**): correspondencia de dos cámaras
- Procesamiento para cada cámara:

```
while (true)
{
    // read image from each camera
    for(int i=0; i<2; i++)
        camera[i].read(capture[i]); // read camera frame

    if(capture[0].empty() || capture[1].empty() )
        continue;    // capture has failed, continue

    for(int i=0; i<2; i++)
    {
        cv::cvtColor( capture[i], gray_image[i], cv::COLOR_BGR2GRAY ); // color to gray

        detector->detect(gray_image[i], keypoints[i]);    // Detects featured points
        detector->compute(gray_image[i], keypoints[i], descriptors[i]); // featured descriptors
    }

    // Find matches between camera and reference
    .....
}
```

Correspondencia Características: módulo features2D

- Ejemplo (**e7c.py**): correspondencia de dos cámaras
- Filtrado de correspondencias:

```
// knnMatch descriptors. vector<vector<cv::DMatch>>
matcher->knnMatch(descriptors[0], descriptors[1], matches, 2)

// Apply ratio test to the two best matches
goodMatches.clear();
for (int i = 0; i < matches.size(); i++)
{
    cv::DMatch m1, m2;
    m1 = matches[i][0]; m2 = matches[i][1]; // vector with two elements k == 2
    if (m1.distance / m2.distance < 0.75)
        goodMatches.push_back(m1);
}

// Sort matches by distance (std::sort() only works with integers so we need a workaround)
vector<int> idx(goodMatches.size()); // shorted indexes
std::iota(idx.begin(), idx.end(), 0); // init as correlative indexes
std::sort(idx.begin(), idx.end(),
          [&goodMatches](int i1, int i2) {return goodMatches[i1].distance < goodMatches[i2].distance; });
```

Correspondencia Características: módulo features2D

- Ejemplo (**e7c.py**): correspondencia de dos cámaras
- Visualización correspondencias:

```
// Draw first good matches.
```

```
cv::drawMatches(captures[0], keypoints[0], captures[1], keypoints[1], goodMatches, dispImage,  
               cv::Scalar::all(-1), cv::Scalar::all(-1), vector<char>(),  
               cv::DrawMatchesFlags::NOT_DRAW_SINGLE_POINTS)
```

