

# PTZ camera assisted object detection and tracking



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## Introduction

### Objective:

➤ To acquire high resolution face images for each person from a PTZ camera.

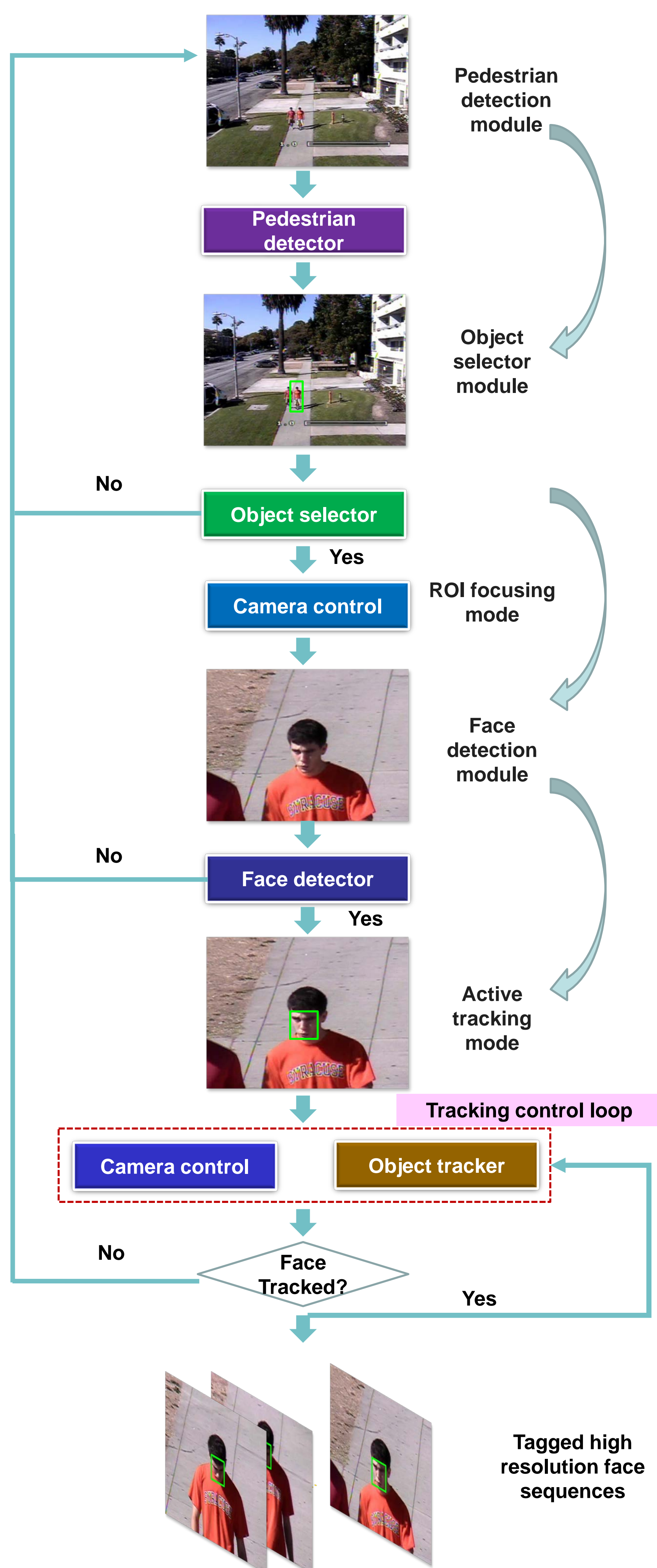
### Challenges:

- Multiple people in the scene.
- Appearance changes due to varying viewpoints, illumination changes, clutters, delay in network.

### Highlights:

➤ A novel fully automatic system with state-of-art detection, tracking and camera control components.

## Overview of Our Approach



## Components of Our System

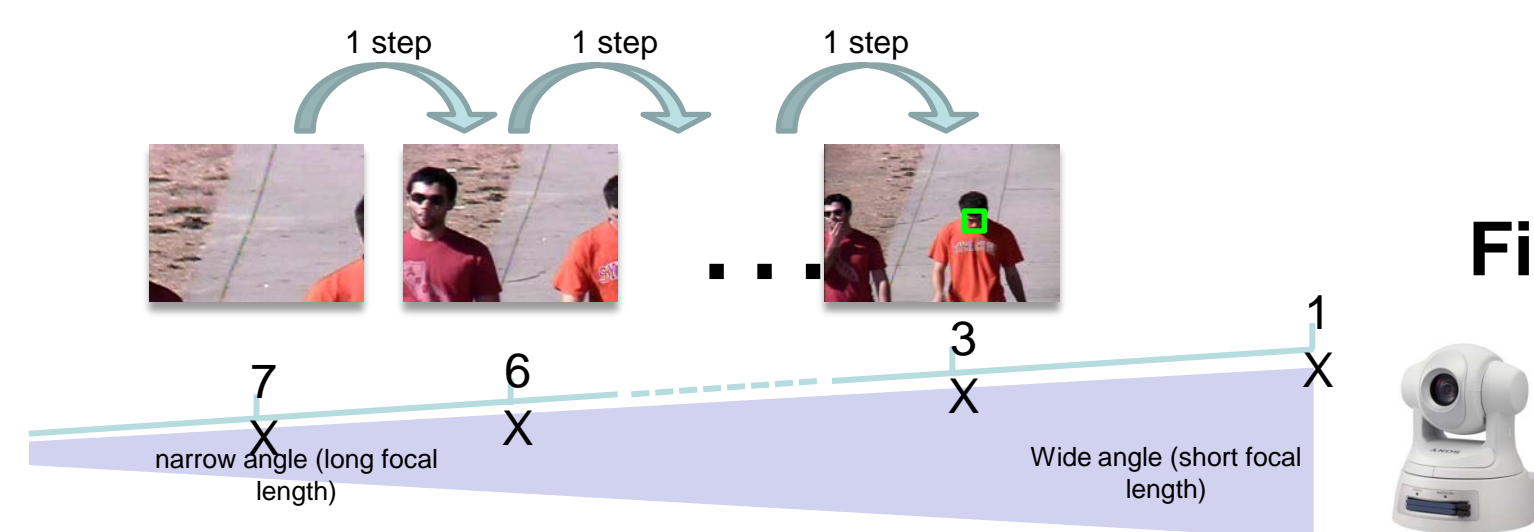


Fig. one-step back strategy

### A. Pedestrian detection module:

70ms to scan 640x480 test image

### B. Object selector module:

check if the face of that object is already captured before or not.

### C. ROI focusing module:

zoom to 1/5 upper part when a pedestrian is detected.

### D. Face detection module:

real-time using illumination invariant Local Structure Features and cascade structure.

20 fps on 640x480 image

### E. Camera control module:

uses relative control commands with time-sharing strategy and one-step back strategy

### F. Tracking module:

Tracking-Modeling-Detection concept

- Short term KLT tracker:
- Randomized forest classifier: object detector to filter non-object regions.
- Online template-based appearance model: learn all of variations of the object over time.

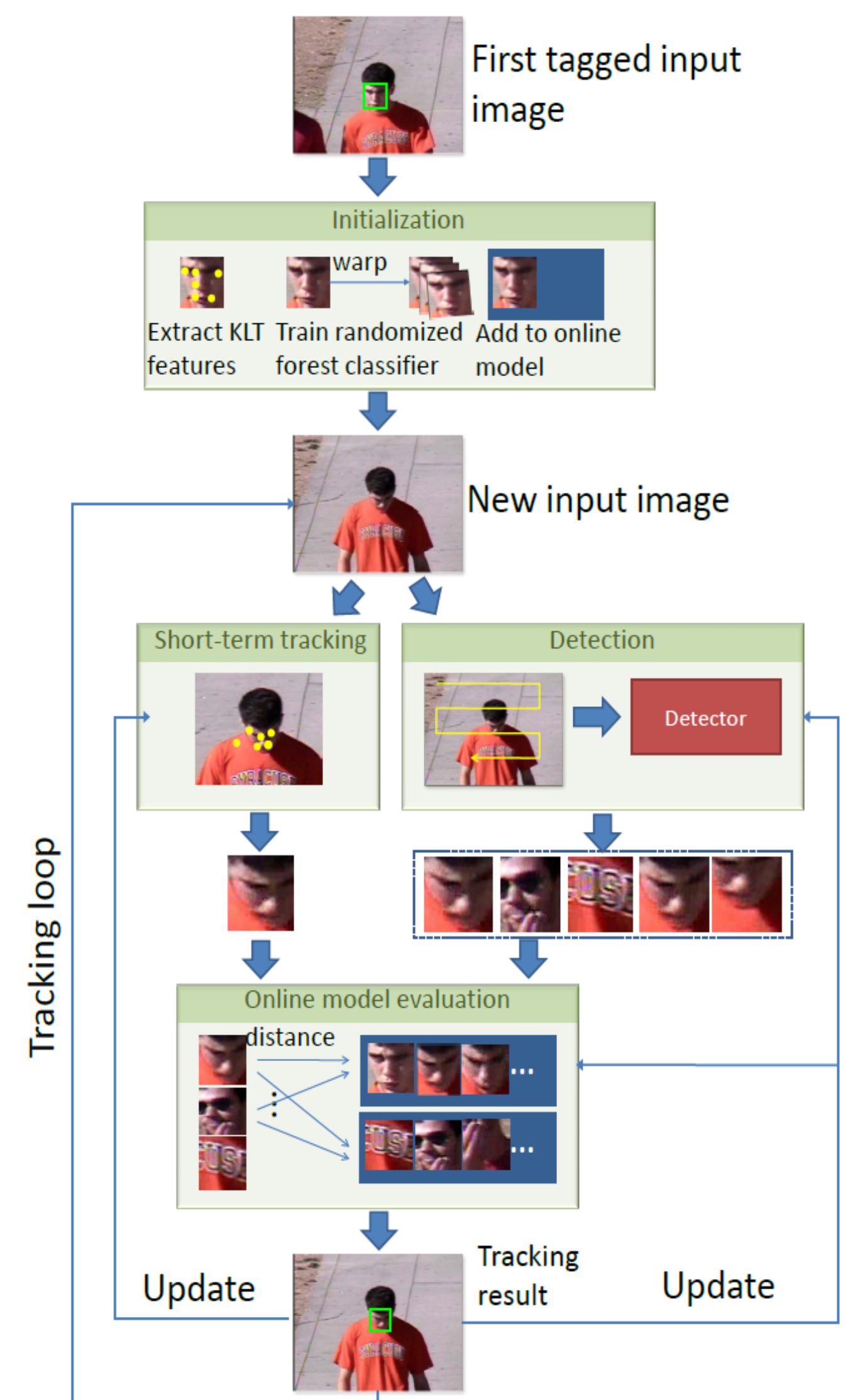


Fig. Tracking flowchart

## Experimental Results

- System: Intel Xeon 3.00Ghz with a single thread. Camera: Sony PTZ network camera SNC-RZ50N (-170°, +170°), tilt angles (-90°, +25°), and a large zoom ratio (25X optical). Runs at 15fps.

