





Realtime Traffic Video Analysis Using Intel Viewmont Co-processor

Seon Ho Kim*, Cyrus Shahabi*, Jon Taplin** Daru Xu*, and
Junyuan Shi*

*IMSC, Viterbi School of Engineering

**Annenberg School for Communication & Journalism

University of Southern California

Los Angeles, CA 90089

seonkim@usc.edu





































Bill Ford on the Connected Car



 "If we do nothing, we face the prospect of 'global gridlock,' a never-ending traffic jam that wastes time, energy and resources and even compromises the flow of commerce and healthcare. The cooperation needed between the automotive and telecommunications industries will be greater than ever as we prepare for and manage the future. We will need to develop new technologies, as well as new ways of looking at the world."







Objectives



- Define and verify a new market for Intel's Viewmont co-processor
 - Implement vision-based algorithms to extract traffic flow data using Viewmont
 - Compare results with those of the loop-detectors
 - Integrate into the CT pipeline





Video-Based Traffic Inference



- Opportunity
 - High maintenance of loop detectors (e.g., need to stop traffic for installation & maintenance)
 - High cost of installation
- Requirements
 - Compatible data collection (traffic volume/count, speed)
 - Comparable accuracy
- Extras
 - Vehicle classification, weight, length







Related Work



- Video processing techniques for traffic flow
 - tripline, closed-loop tracking, data association tracking
 - Solutions, limitations, problems have been studied
- Industrial products
 - Iteris, Autoscope, Traficon, etc.
 - Rack mounted dedicated systems and cameras
 - Data acquisition and event detection

The goal of our project is not to enhance video processing techniques nor device new techniques. We implement a technique on Intel Viewmont coprocessor and show its comparability to loop detector.





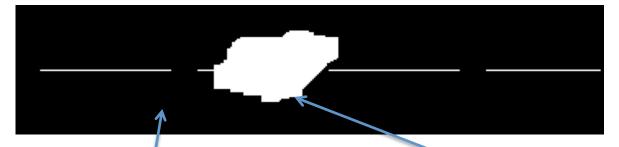
Status



- Developed C++ based video analysis program using Viewmont SDK
- Developed GUI for flexible testing environment
- Used the simplest representation of vehicle movement to enhance the performance of video analysis

USC IMSC-Intel project		X
Open Video Process		lode) hardware) software
Please select video file to process		
Left Lane Right Lane Flow Rate:	Video Duration: 60	sec
Speed (mph):	Statistic Window: 1	sec
Occupancy:	Sampling: 1	





region of interest (ROI) ⇒ background subtraction ⇒ morphological operation

Analyze the movement of a car represented as a simple white block! Extract traffic flow data: count and speed of passing cars





Preliminary Results (Examples)





Example 1: Daytime without shade Counting No. of cars: 428/420 - 3.81%

Speed: 48.4 MPH (ours), 52.7 MPH (sensor) No ground truth in speed.



Example 2: Rainy Daytime

Counting No. of cars: 343/324 - 7.72%

Red #: ground truth (manual counting)

Blue #: our result





Preliminary Results (Examples)





CAM 192 N110 - Solano Au Example 3: Night with headlights

Counting No. of cars: 301/340 - 11.5%

Red #: ground truth (manual counting)

Blue #: our result

Example 4: Night with taillights

Counting No. of cars: 231/218 - 5.96%





Remaining Challenges



Environmental impact on visual clarity: night, rain, shadow, wind, etc.







Comparison of results with loop detector



- Most locations of cameras and sensors are significantly different resulting in difficult comparison
- Manual verification of most comparable locations is time consuming







Remaining Challenges

Demonstrate integration of Microsoft Streaminsight and Azure Cloud platform as part of end-to-end system

Input Traffic
Data

Data Processing

Storage

Querying Retrieval

Visualization







Real-time Flow Data Extraction





Viewmont





Future: Phase-II – Tight Integration & Telematics



Input Traffic
Data

Data Processing

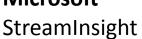
Storage

Querying Retrieval

Visualization







Real-time Flow Data Extraction



Traffic

Monitoring

Videos







Viewmont



