

Workshop on Architecture of Smart Camera

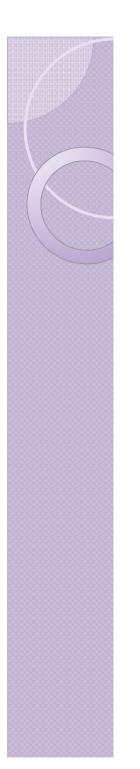


# Real-time Harris and Stephen implementation on Smart camera



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5-6 April 2012 Clermont-Ferrand, FRANCE



# Summary

- I Feature Extraction,
- 2 Harris & Stephen detector,
- 3 The hardware implementation,
- 4 The results of the implementation,
- 5 The DreamCAM,

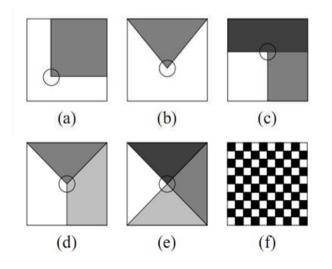


#### - Feature Extraction :

is used to describe the combination of *feature detector*, and a *feature descriptor*.

#### Feature detector

Harris & Stephen algorithm



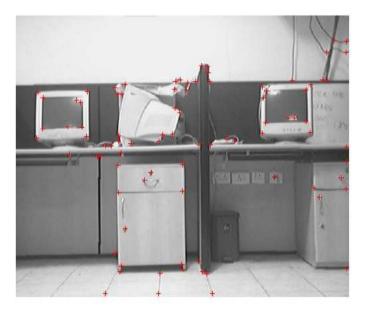
#### Feature descriptor

A simple descriptor, which gives for each interest point an intensity patch from the image (its neighbors).



### 2 - Harris & Stephen detector (1988): 1/2

Currently, most of the computer vision algorithm use interest point of type Harris & Stephen as input.

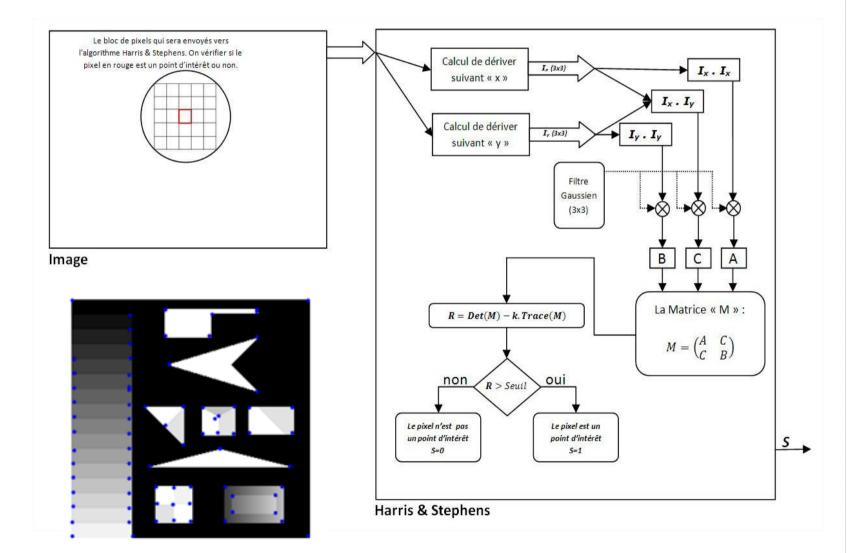


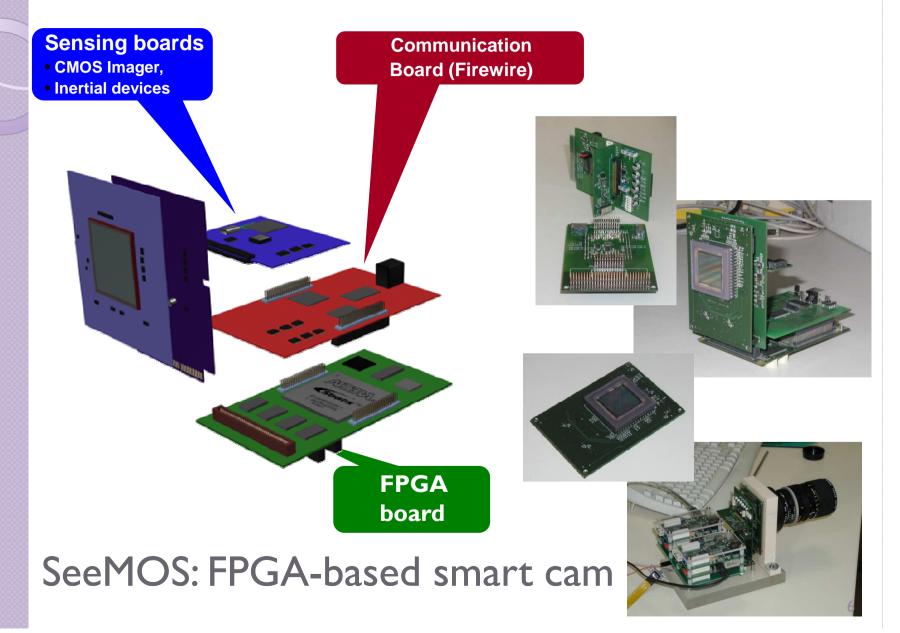


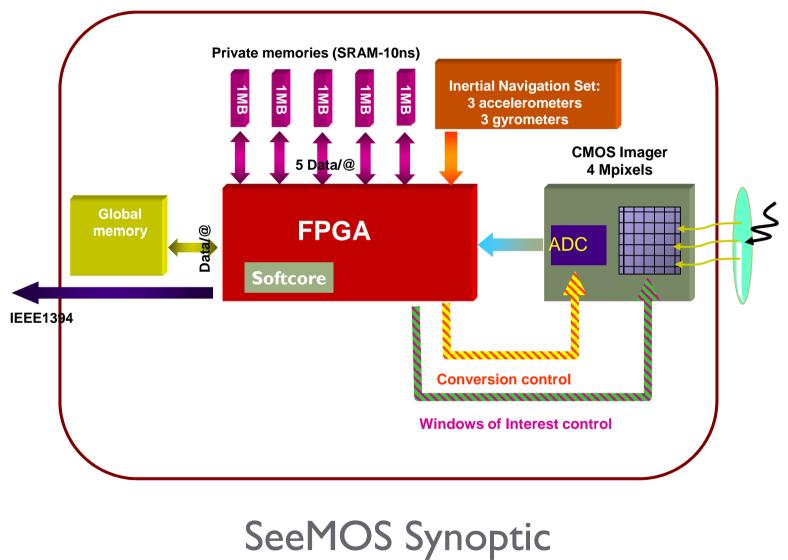
#### Because :

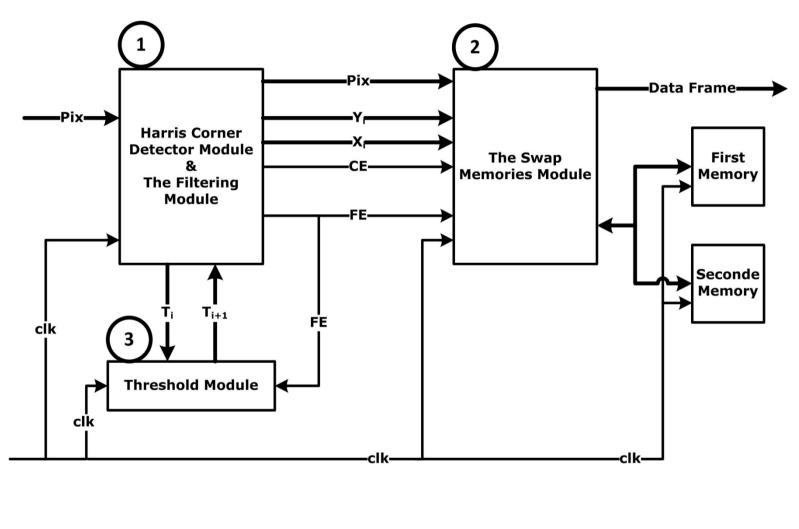
- $\succ$  It is based on simple principal,
- Gives acceptable results

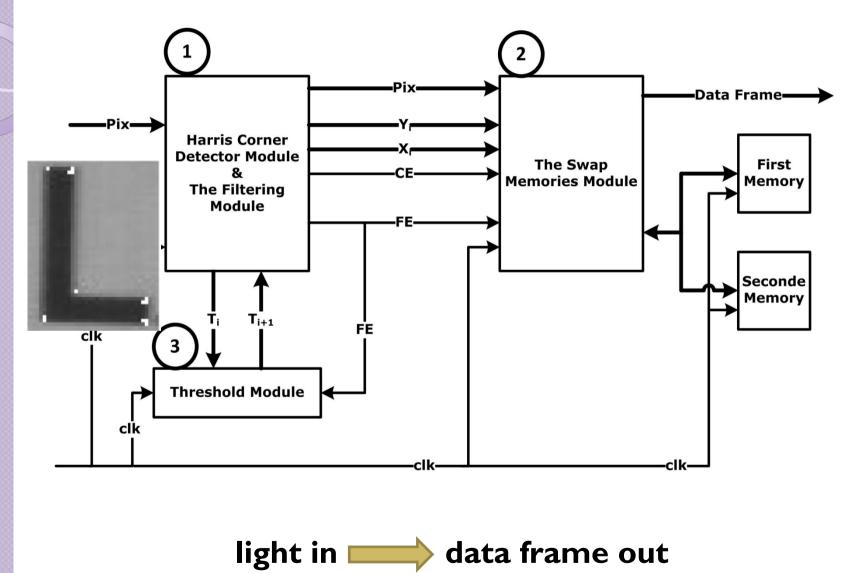
#### 2 - Harris & Stephen detector (1988): 2/2

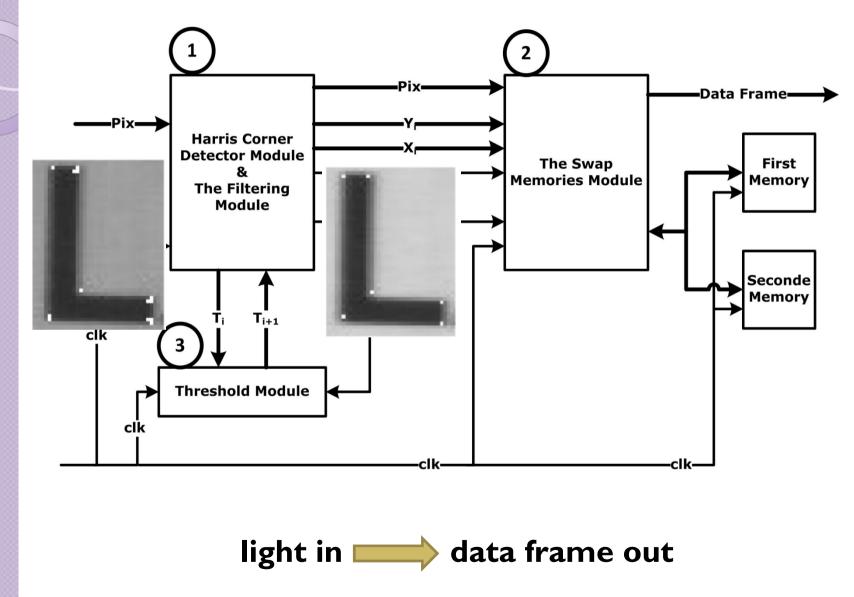


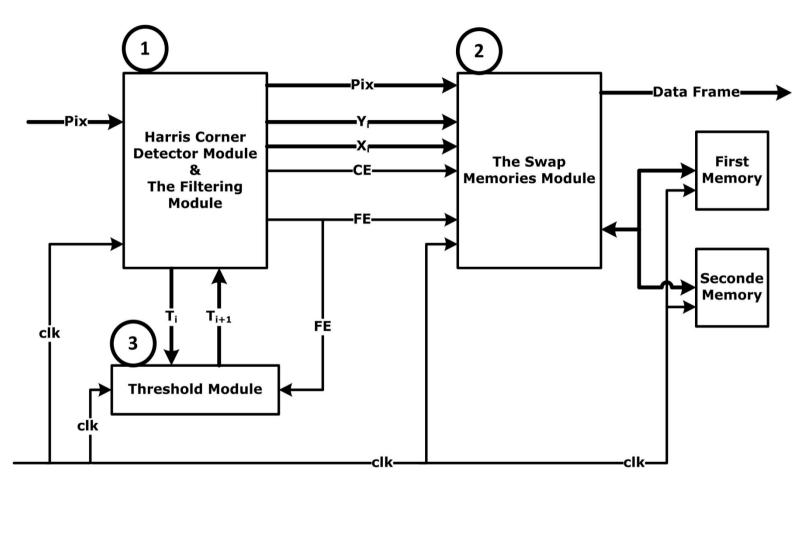




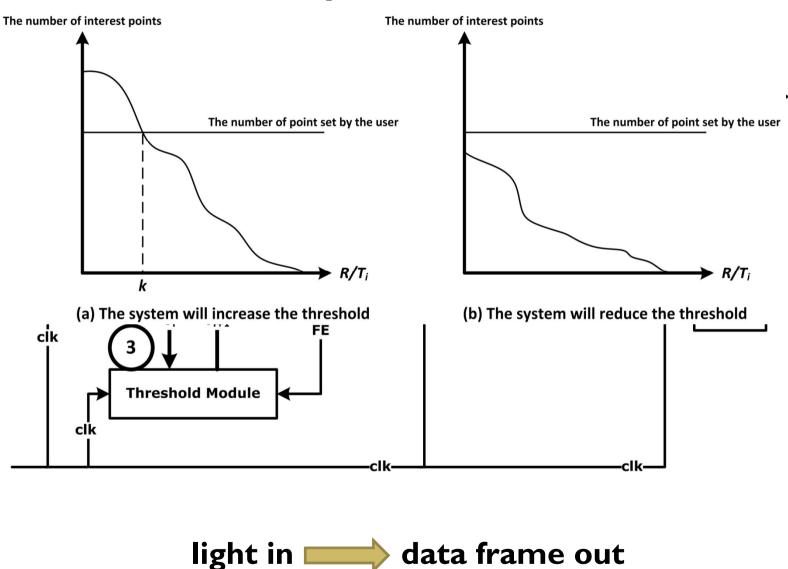




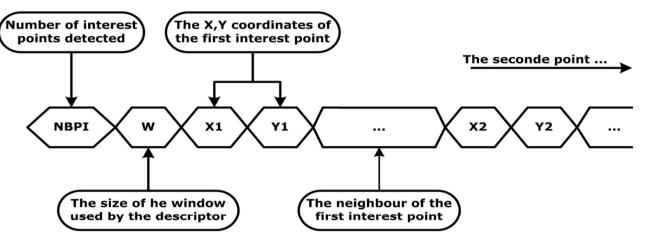




light in **mathematical** data frame out



The data frame :







## <u>4 – The results of the implementation : I/2</u>

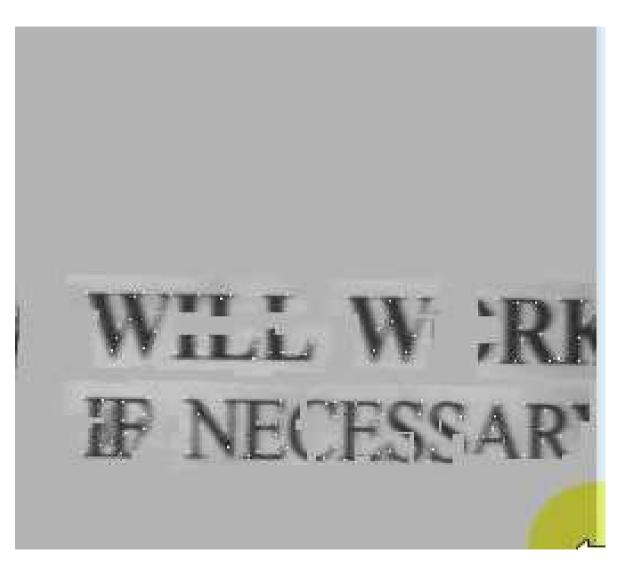
From the compilation report : (for image 256x256 pixels)

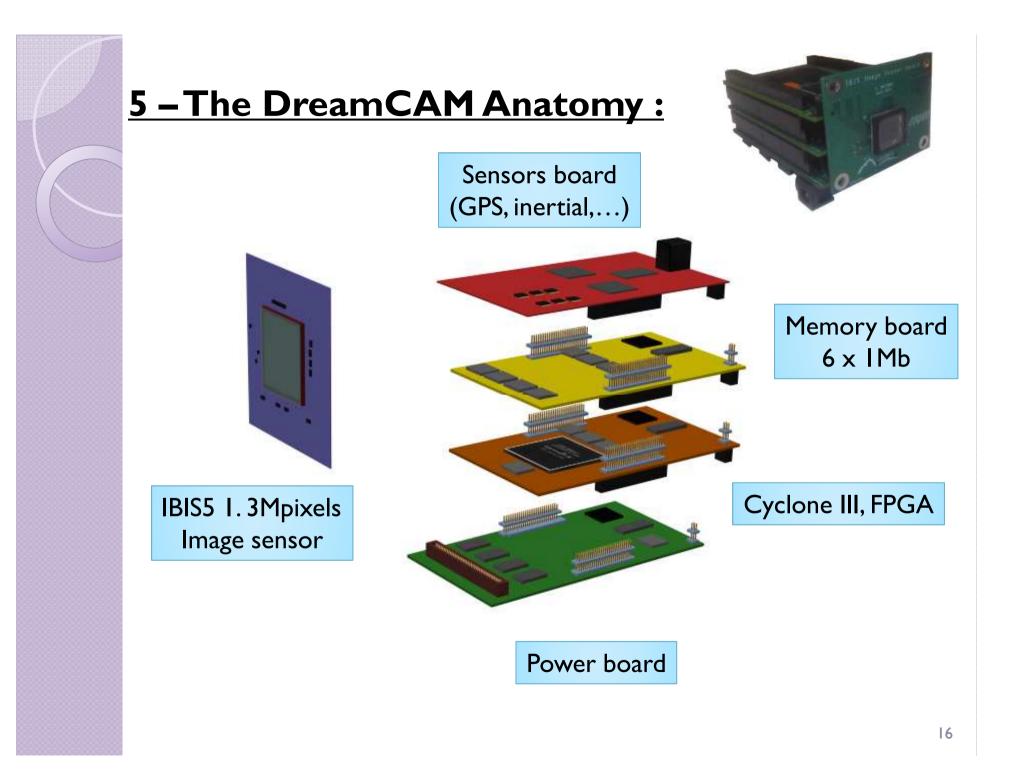
 $\succ$  The maximal frequency = 22.52MHz,

➤The FPGA resources used :

Logic Elements	11'327 / 57'120	20%
Memory Bits	1'066'376 / 5'215'104	20%
DSP-block	33 / 44	23%

#### 4 – The results of the implementation : 2/2





# Thanks For Your Attention

