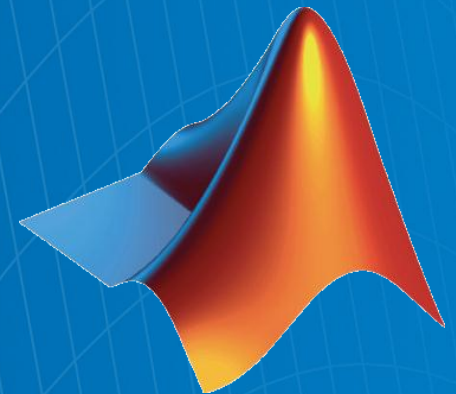


# MATLAB Seminar

## Επεξεργασία σήματος, εικόνας και βίντεο με το γραφικό περιβάλλον Simulink

Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών  
*Υπολογιστικό Κέντρο*  
*Τρίτη 6 Μαρτίου 2012*

Ομιλητής: Ζαχαρίας Γκέτσης



# Agenda

## Επεξεργασία σήματος, εικόνας και βίντεο με το Simulink

### ❑ Εισαγωγή στο Simulink (~20min)

Ανάπτυξη μοντέλων και προσομοίωση δυναμικών συστημάτων με μπλοκ διαγράμματα του Simulink.

### ❑ Συστήματα επεξεργασίας σήματος, εικόνας και βίντεο (~2h)

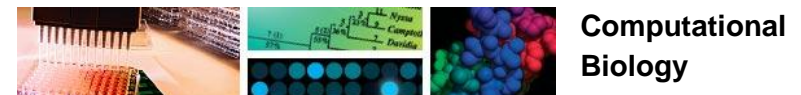
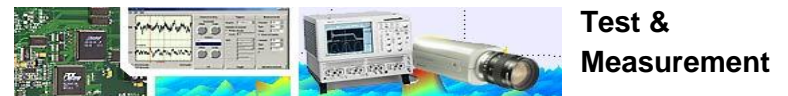
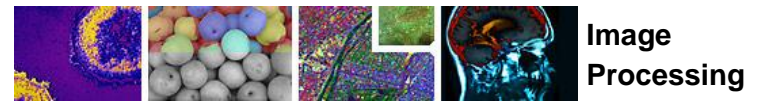
Βιβλιοθήκες με μπλοκ γενικών δυναμικών συστημάτων καθώς και αλγορίθμων και συστημάτων επεξεργασίας σήματος, εικόνας και βίντεο. Εργαλεία σχεδιασμού και προσομοίωσης φίλτρων.

### ❑ Παραγωγή κώδικα και υλοποίηση σε Hardware (~30min)

Εργαλεία αυτόματης παραγωγής κώδικα ANSI/ISO C/C++ και HDL. Δυνατότητες υλοποίησης σε DSPs, FPGAs και Real-Time Operating Systems.

# MATLAB & Simulink in research and industry

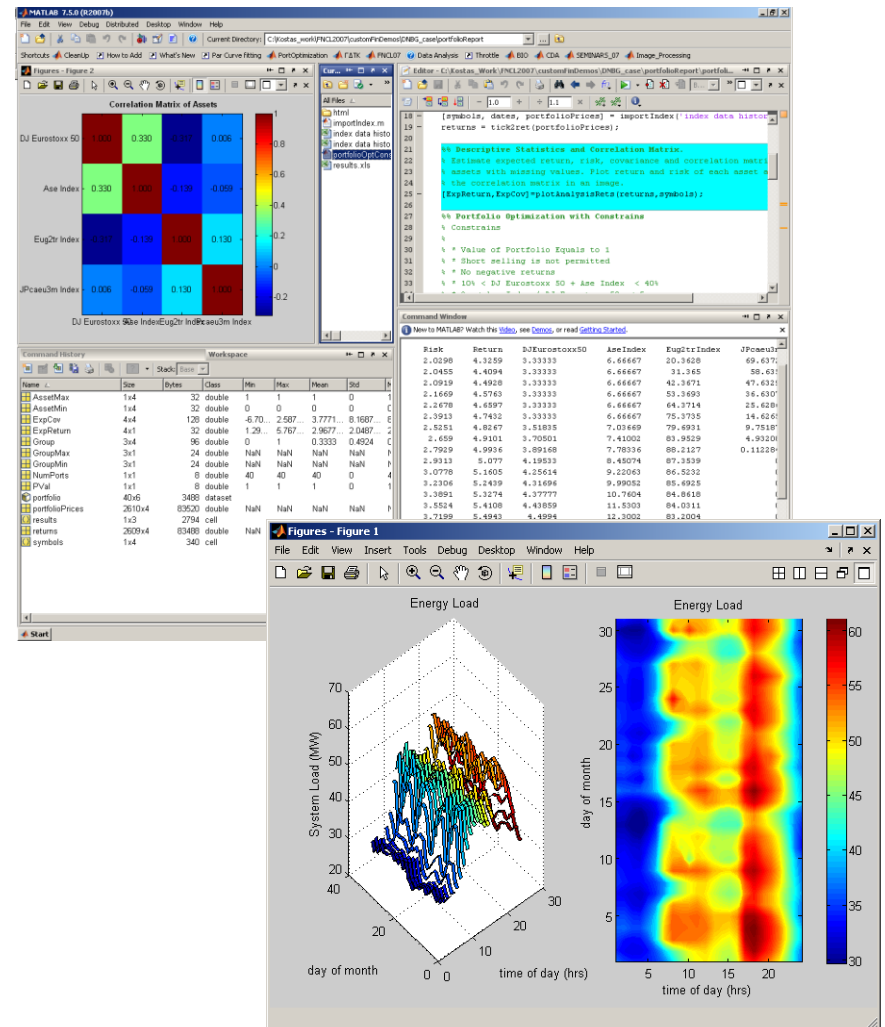
- *Technical computing* (fft, linear algebra, mathematics)
- Application specific algorithms (image processing, bioinformatics, ...)
- Algorithm development
- Test & Measurement
- System simulation
- Embedded design



# MATLAB®

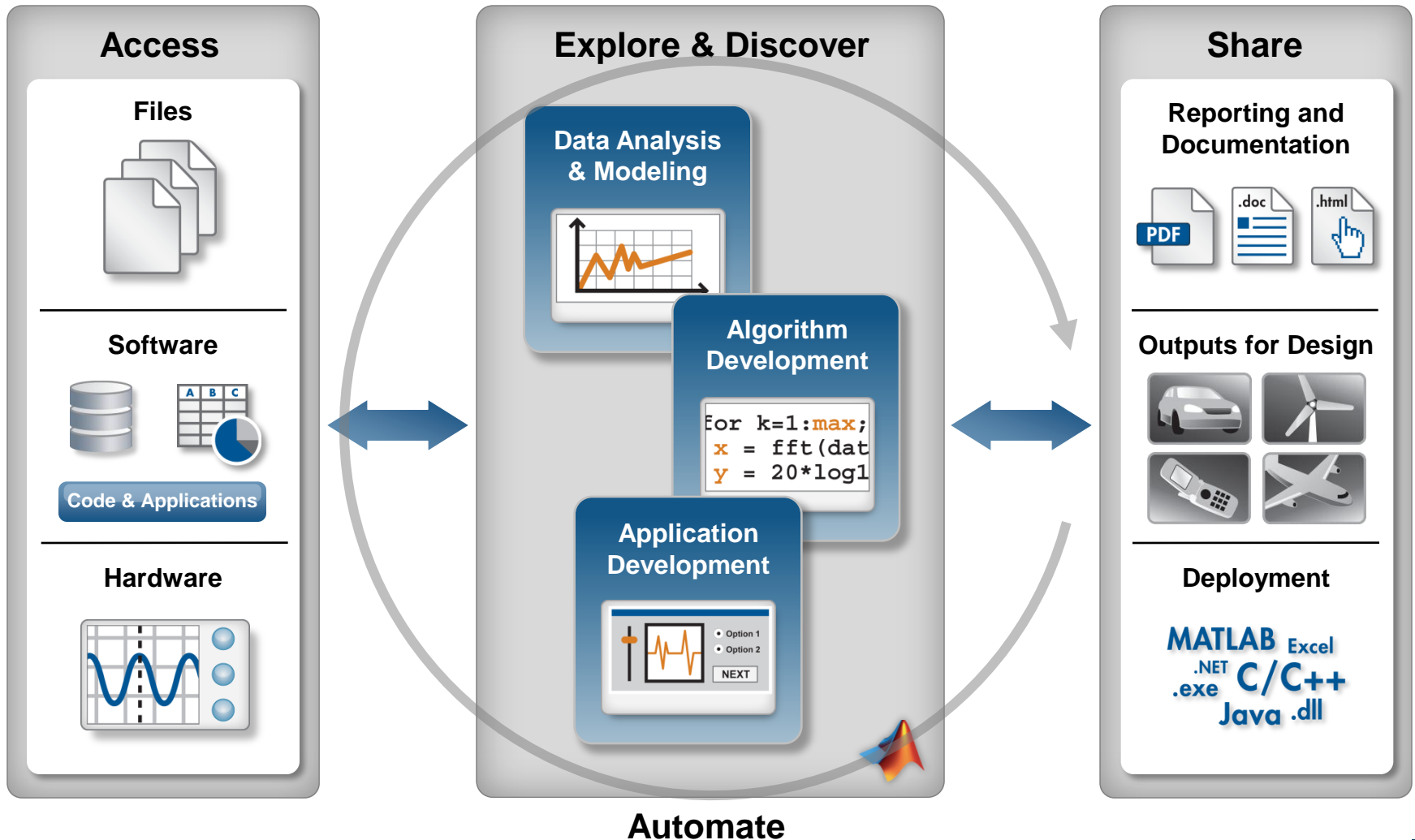
The leading environment for technical computing

- Quick Prototyping Environment
  - 1000's of viewable-source functions
  - Powerful visualization engine
  - Powerful tools for application development
  - Optimized for matrix operations
- Integration with Existing Systems
  - Work with various data sources
  - Easily deploy for use with other programs
  - Leverage existing software



- > 1,000,000 Installations
- Third Party Software Companies > 300
- More than 1000 books

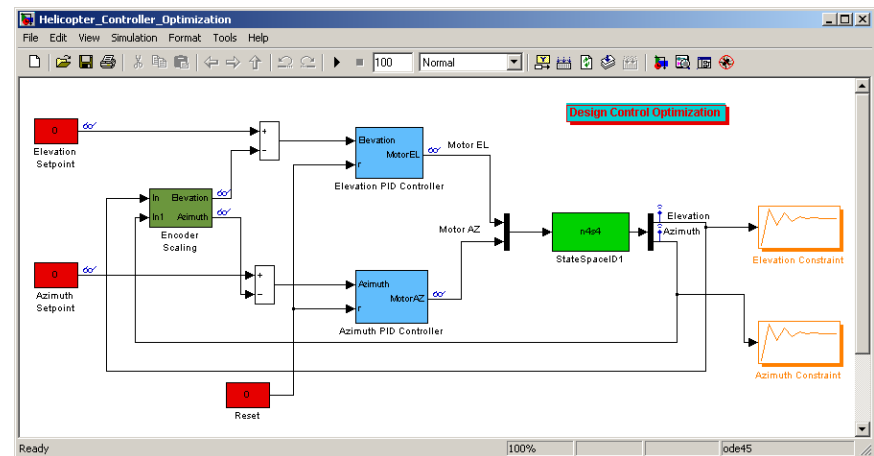
# Technical Computing Workflow



# Simulink

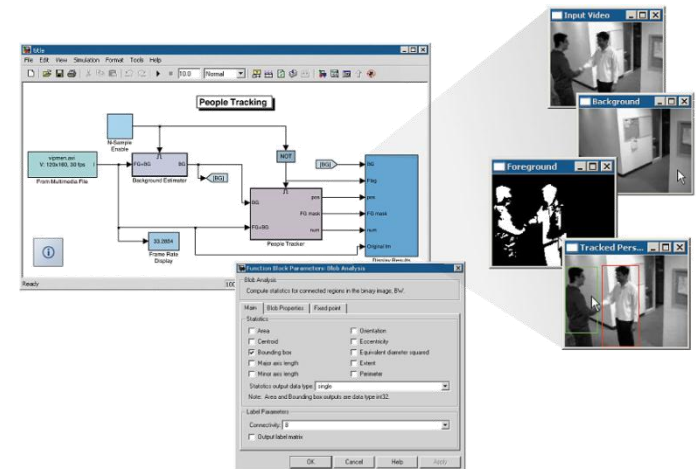
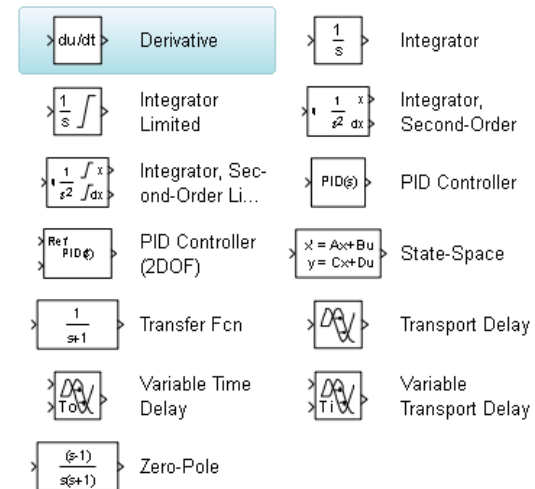
Environment for multidomain simulation and Model-Based Design for dynamic and embedded systems

- GUI-based block diagram environment on top of MATLAB
- Simulation engine for modeling, designing and solving dynamic systems
- Advanced tools for
  - Automatic code generation
  - Continuous Test and Verification



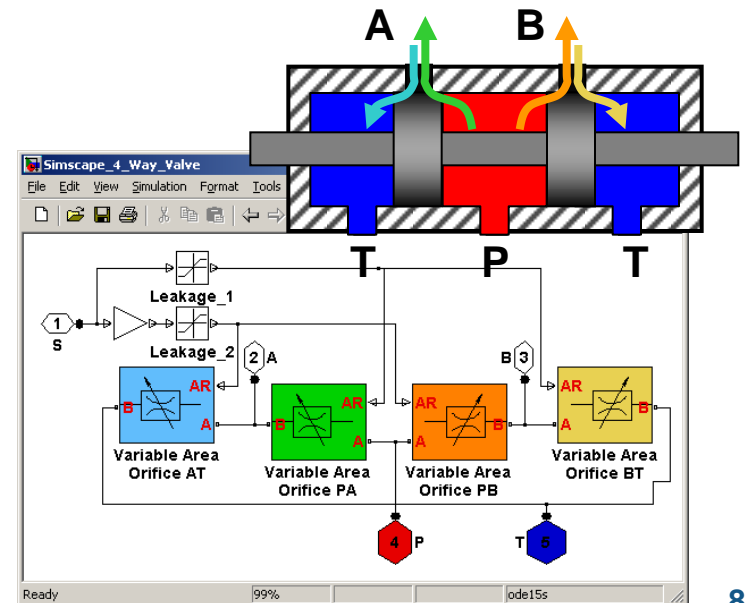
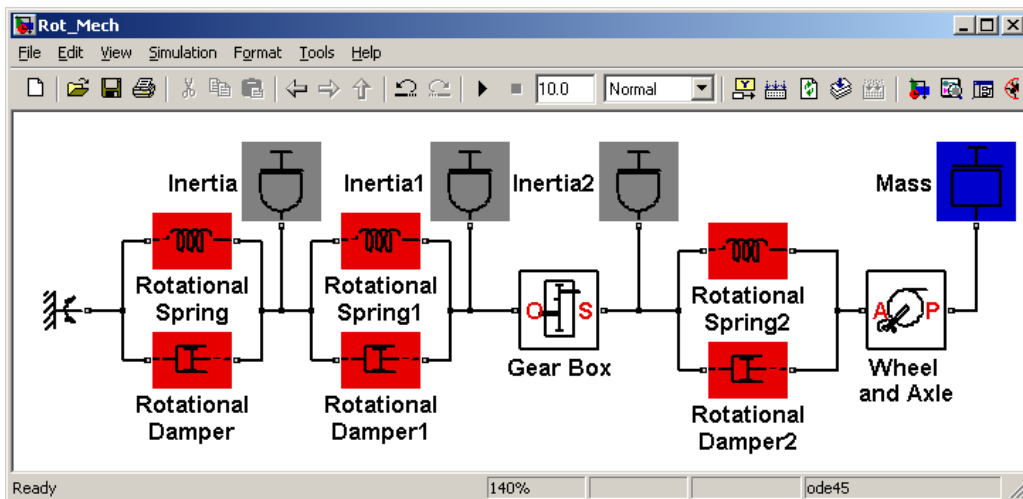
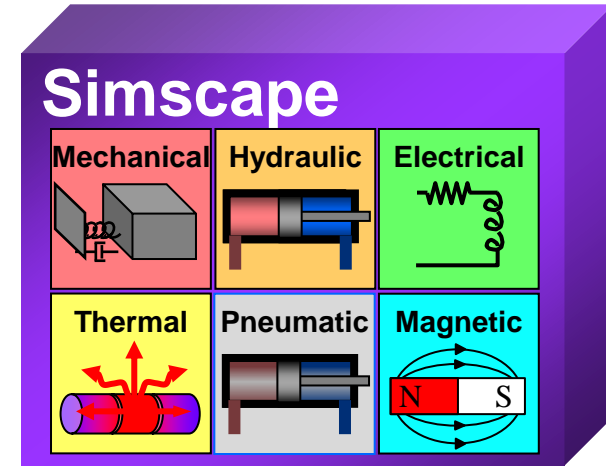
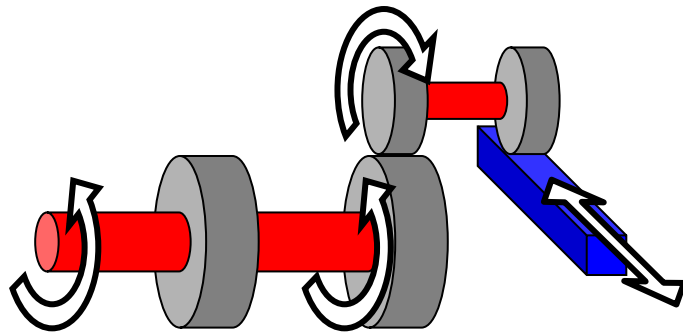
# Block Diagrams

- Differential equations
  - Integrators, gains
  - Transfer functions
  - State space models
  - Lookup Tables
  - Core Simulink libraries
- Application-specific Blocksets
- External Legacy code (C/C++, ADA, Fortran)
- Embedded MATLAB Function Block



# Physical Diagrams

- Library of physical elements
  - Mechanical, hydraulic, electrical...

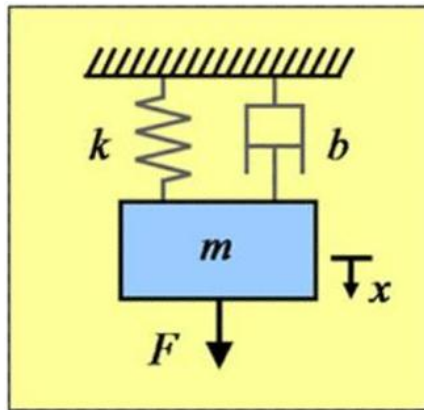




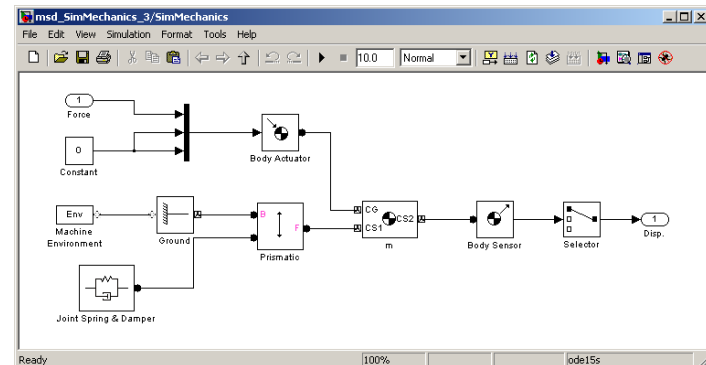
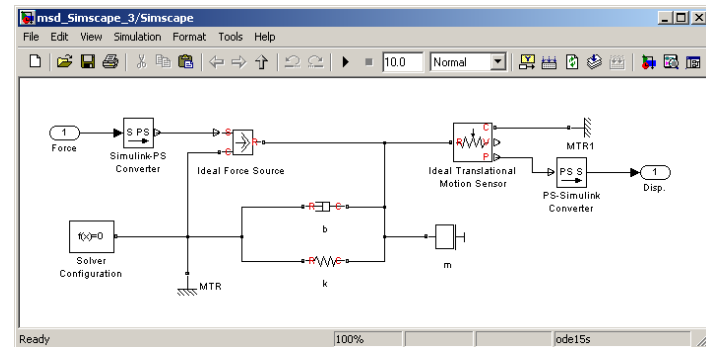
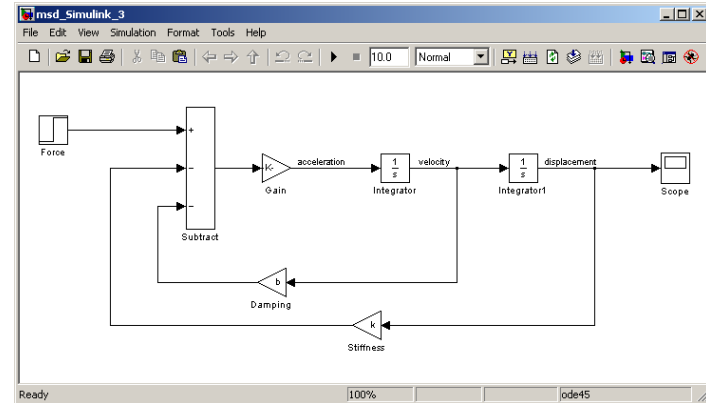
# 1 DOF mass-spring-damper system

Demo

## Model:

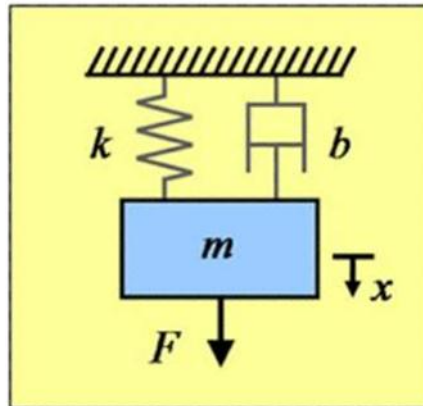


**Problem:** Model a 1 DOF mass-spring-damper system within the Simulink environment from first principles and using physical modeling tools.



# Derive the equations of motions of the system

- Use Newton's second law to derive EOM
- Take Laplace Transform to get transfer function



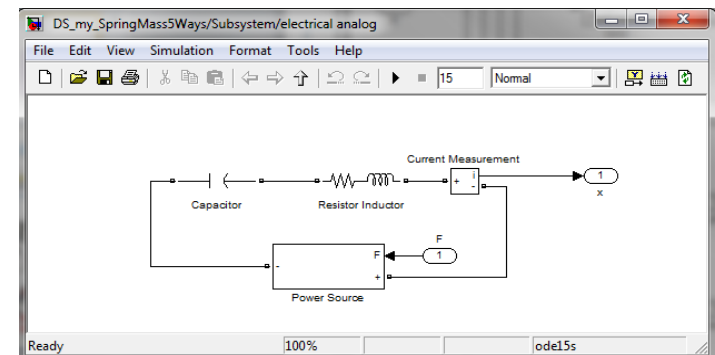
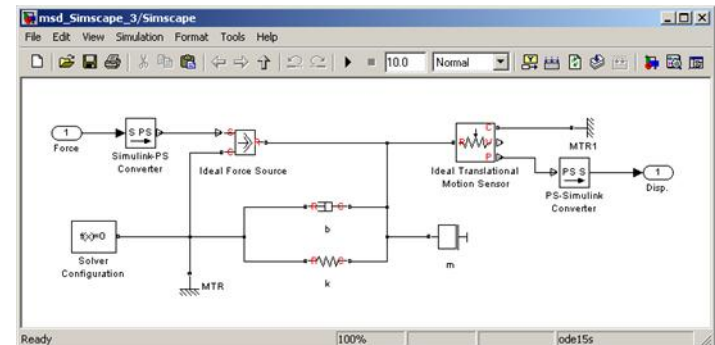
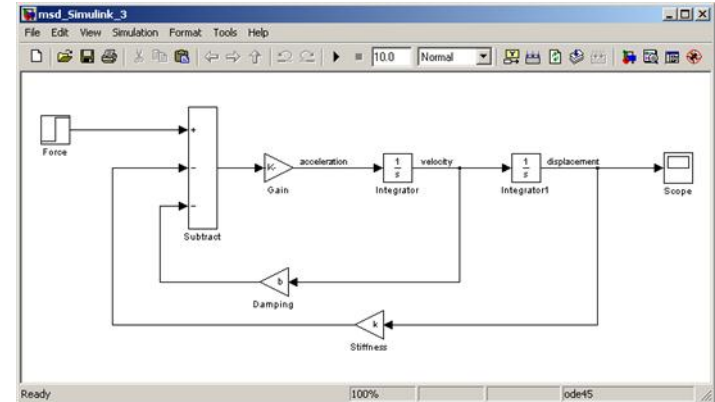
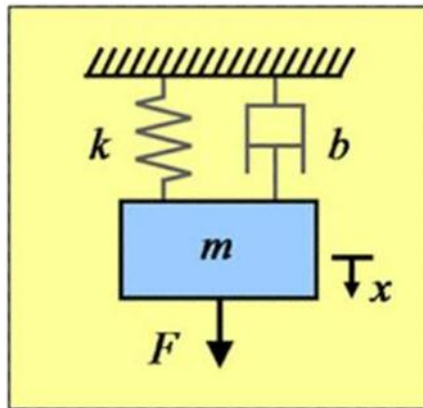
$$\begin{cases} m\ddot{x} = F(t) - kx - b\dot{x} \\ \ddot{x} = \frac{1}{m} [F(t) - kx - b\dot{x}] \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} ms^2 \bar{X}(s) = \bar{F}(s) - k\bar{X}(s) - bs\bar{X}(s) \\ \frac{\bar{X}(s)}{\bar{F}(s)} = \frac{1}{ms^2 + bs + k} \end{cases}$$

# Model the mass-spring-damper system

Using:

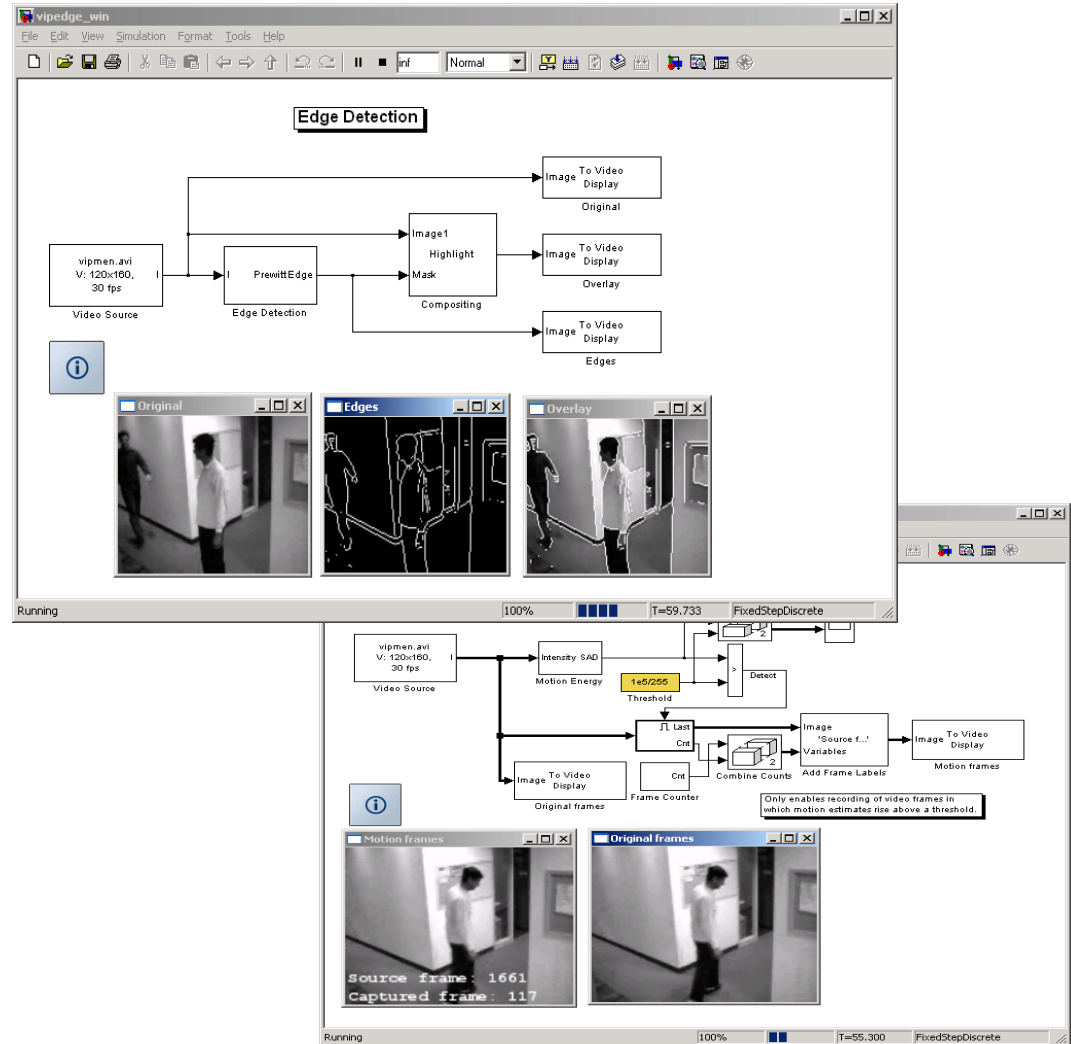
- First principles (EOM)
- Transfer function
- Physical models (mass, spring, damper)
- Electrical equivalent of the system (capacitor, resistor, power source)



# Edge Detection / Motion Detection

Demo

- Acquire live image/video data from a camera
  - Find the edges of objects in the video input.
- 
- Live motion detection using the sum of absolute differences (SAD) method
  - Capture only the "interesting" video frames.



The top diagram, titled "Edge Detection", shows a video source "vipmen.avi" (120x160, 30 fps) being processed by a "PrewittEdge" block. The output is split into three paths: "Original" (Image To Video Display), "Highlight Mask" (Image To Video Display Overlay), and "Edges" (Image To Video Display). The bottom diagram shows motion detection using "Intensity SAD" (Motion Energy) with a "Threshold" of 1e6/255. It includes a "Detect" block, a "Frame Counter", and an "Image To Video Display" for "Motion frames". A note states: "Only enables recording of video frames in which motion estimator rise above a threshold."

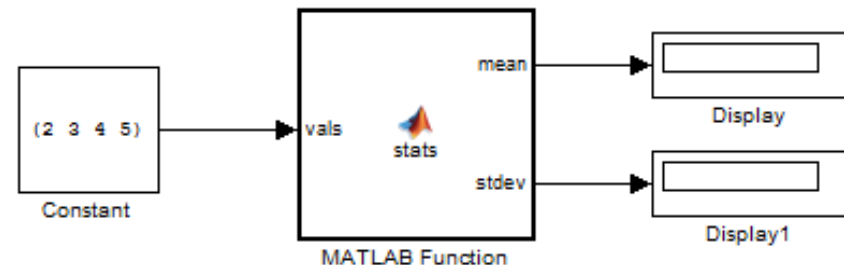
# Using System Toolboxes with Simulink

## Access algorithm libraries from either MATLAB or Simulink

- Use the algorithm as a MATLAB System object or as a Simulink block with identical implementations
- Use the MATLAB Function block to execute MATLAB code within Simulink models
- Reuse MATLAB-based IP in Simulink

```

Editor - C:\Program Files\MATLAB\R2011a\toolbox\dsp\demo\dspEnvelopeDetector.m
File Edit Text Go Cell Tools Debug Desktop Window Help
- 1.0 + + 1.1 x
98 %*
99 % Create three digital filter System objects. The first implements the
100 % Hilbert transformer, the second compensates for the delay introduced by
101 % the Hilbert transformer, and the third is a lowpass filter for detecting
102 % the signal envelope.
103 N = 60; % Filter order
104 hhilbert = dsp.DigitalFilter(...
105 % TransferFunction', 'FIR (all zeros)', ...
106 % Numerator', firpm(N, [0.01 .95], [1 1], 'hilbert'));
107
108 hdelay = dsp.DigitalFilter(...
109 % TransferFunction', 'FIR (all zeros)', ...
110 % Numerator', [zeros(1, N/2) 1]);
111
112 hlowpass2 = dsp.DigitalFilter(...
113 % TransferFunction', 'FIR (all zeros)', ...
114 % Numerator', firpm(20, [0 0.03 0.1 1], [1 1 0 0]));
115
116
117 %* Stream Processing Loop
118 % Create the processing loop to perform envelope detection on the input
119 % signal. This loop uses the System objects you instantiated.
120 for i=1:numSamples/FrameSize
121     sig = step(hsin);
122     sig = (1+sig(:,1)).*sig(:, 2); % Amplitude modulation
123
124     % Envelope detector by squaring the signal and lowpass filtering
125     sigsq = 2*sig.*sig;
126     sigenv1 = sqrt(step(hlowpass1, downsample(sigsq, DownsampleFactor)));
127
128     % Envelope detector using the Hilbert transform in the time domain
129     sig = abs(complex(0, step(hhilbert, sig)) + step(hdelay, sig));
130     sigenv2 = step(hlowpass2, downsample(sig, DownsampleFactor));
131
132     % Plot the signals and envelopes
133     step(hts1, sig, sigenv1);
134     step(hts2, sig, sigenv2);
135 end
136
script Ln 144 Col 11 OVR
    
```



# Batch Processing

*All the data*



*Work on all the data at once...*



*Deliver all at once*

# Stream Processing

*Incremental  
Data*



*Incremental  
Delivery*



- Data streams are potentially infinite in length
- Need to maintain time-based state information
- Need to be efficient with memory and performance

# Batch Processing in MATLAB is Simple

Loads entire dataset  
into workspace

```
filename = 'dspafx_8000.wav';  
[audio Fs] = wavread(filename);  
filt = fir1(40, 0.8, 'high');  
audiofilt = filter(filt, 1, audio);  
wavplay(audiofilt, Fs);
```

Requires entire dataset to play audio

“audio” data uses more  
space than needed  
(double vs. uint16)



# Stream Processing in MATLAB is Hard

```

%% Streaming the MATLAB way
% set up initializations
filename = 'dspafx_8000.wav';
Fs = 8000;
info = mmfileinfo(filename);
num_samples = info.Duration*Fs;
frame_size = 40;
bLP = fir1(40, 0.8, 'high');
zLP = zeros(1, numel(bLP)-1);
output = zeros(1, num_samples);

%% Processing in the loop
index = 1;
while index < (num_samples-frame_size+1)
    data = wavread(filename, [index index+frame_size-1]);
    [datafilt, zLP] = filter(bLP, 1, data, zLP);
    output(index:index+frame_size-1) = datafilt;
    index = index + frame_size;
end
wavplay(output, Fs);

```

More code than in batch processing example

Explicit state management

Explicit indexing

Need to maintain output buffer



# System Objects Make It Easier

Initialize objects

```
% set up initializations
filename = 'dspafx_8000.wav';
hFilter = dsp.DigitalFilter;
hFilter.TransferFunction = 'FIR (all zeros)';
hFilter.Numerator = fir1(40, 0.8, 'high');
hAudioSource = dsp.MultimediaFileReader(filename, ...
    'SamplesPerAudioFrame', 40, 'AudioOutputDataType', 'double');
hAudioOut = dsp.AudioPlayer('SampleRate', 8000);
```

```
%% Processing in the loop
while ~isDone(hAudioSource)
    data = step(hAudioSource);
    datafilt = step(hFilter, data);
    step(hAudioOut, datafilt);
end
```

“In-the-loop” code is much simpler

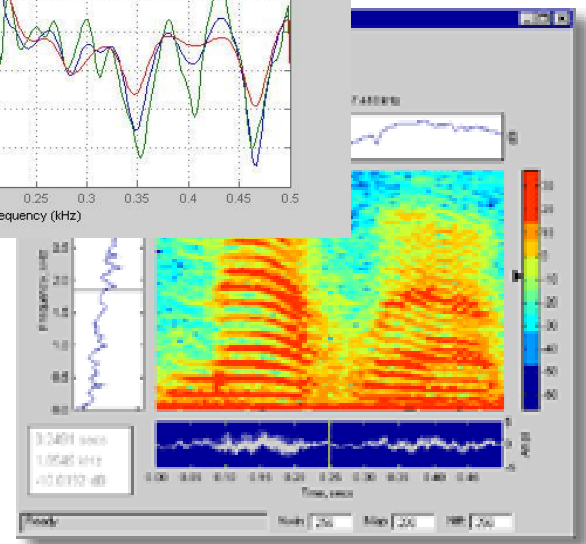
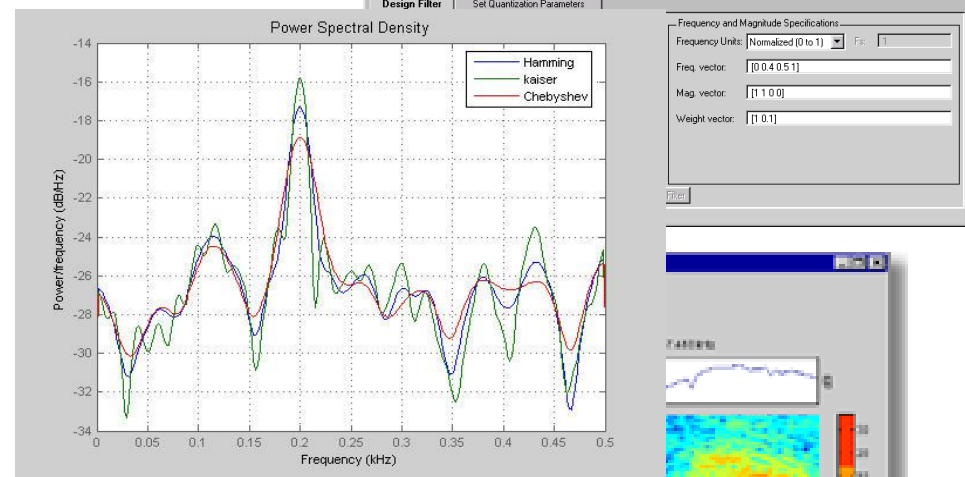
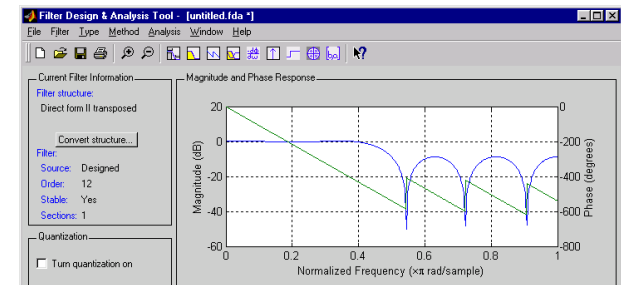
Implicit states and indexing

Audio player runs in-the-loop

# DSP System Toolbox

Design and simulate signal processing systems

- Signal generators
- Filter design, analysis and implementation
- Transforms
- Statistical signal processing
- Spectral analysis
- Parametric time-series modeling

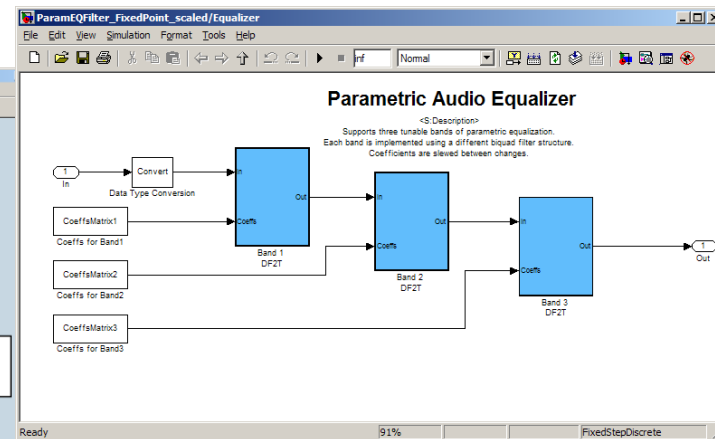
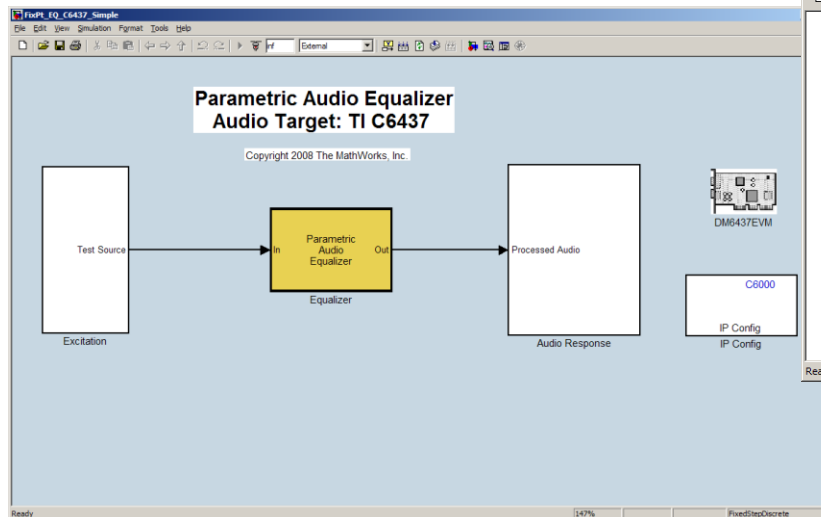
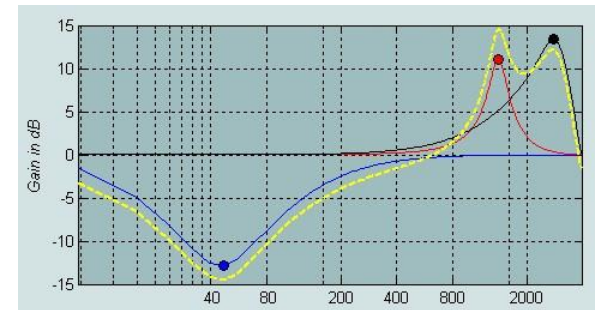


Demo: Signal Statistics

# Parametric Audio Equalizer

Demo

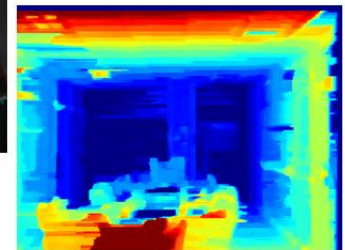
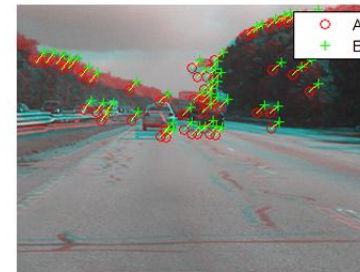
- Three band fixed point audio equalizer whose response can be tuned to a desired audio characteristic
- Equalizer Range: -8 to +8 dB
  - Bass: 45 to 1200 Hz
  - Midrange: 2400 to 4800 Hz
  - Treble: 6 to 12 kHz
- MATLAB GUI is used to control and monitor the equalizer as it runs on the target hardware



# Computer Vision System Toolbox

Design and simulate computer vision and video processing systems

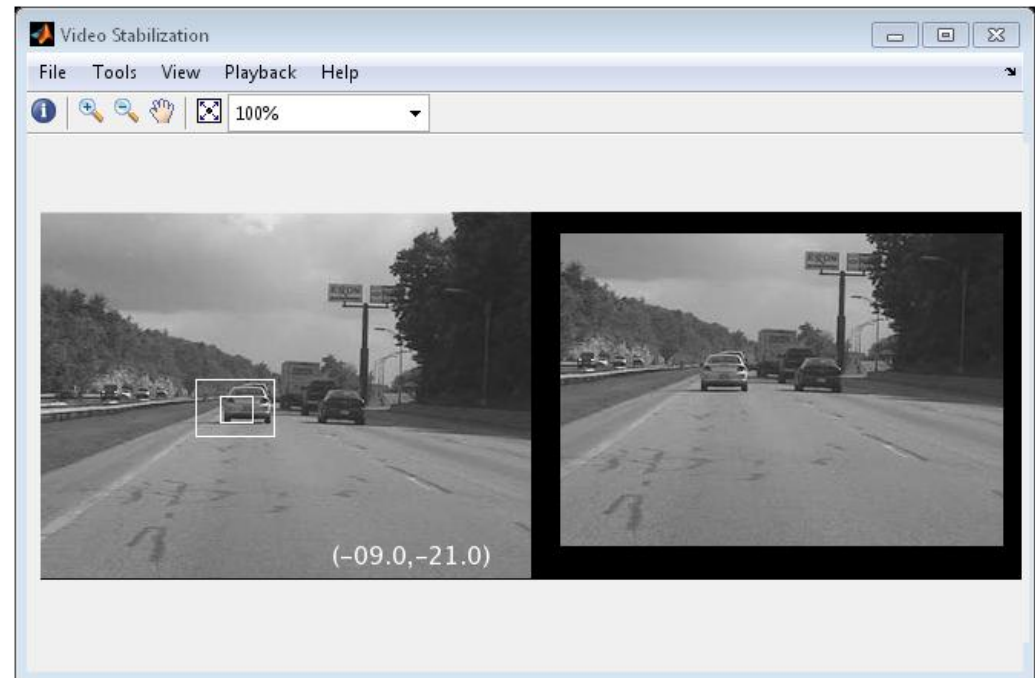
- Feature detection
- Feature extraction and matching
- Feature-based registration
- Motion estimation and tracking
- Stereo vision
- Video processing
- Video file I/O, display, and graphics



# Video Stabilization using System Objects and Blocks

Demo

- Defines the target to track.
- Determines how much the target has moved relative to the previous frame.
- Remove unwanted translational camera motions and generate a stabilized video.



```

Stabilized = step([translate, input, flip(Offset)].);

Target = Stabilized(TargetRowIndices, TargetColIndices);

% Add black border for display
Stabilized(:, BorderCols) = 0;
Stabilized(BorderRows, :) = 0;

TargetRect = [pos.template_orig-Offset, pos.template_size];
SearchRegionRect = [SearchRegion, pos.template_size + 2*pos.search_border];

% Draw rectangles on input to show target and search region
input = step(hShapeInserter, input, [TargetRect; SearchRegionRect]);

% Display the offset values on the input image
input = step(hTextInserter, input, Offset);

% Display video
step(hVideoOut, [input Stabilized]);
end

```

# Integrating Existing Legacy Code into Simulink

- Εισαγωγή κώδικα C μέσα σε μοντέλα Simulink τόσο για διαδικασίες προσομοίωσης όσο και για διαδικασίες αυτόματης παραγωγής C κώδικα του συνολικού μοντέλου (αρχικού C-κώδικα και blocks του Simulink):

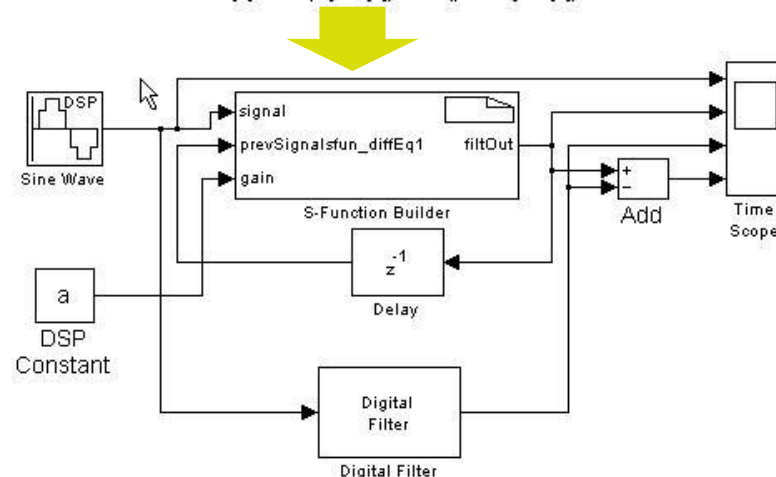
- Hand Crafted S-Function
- S-Function Builder
- Legacy Code Tool

```
double a1,b0;

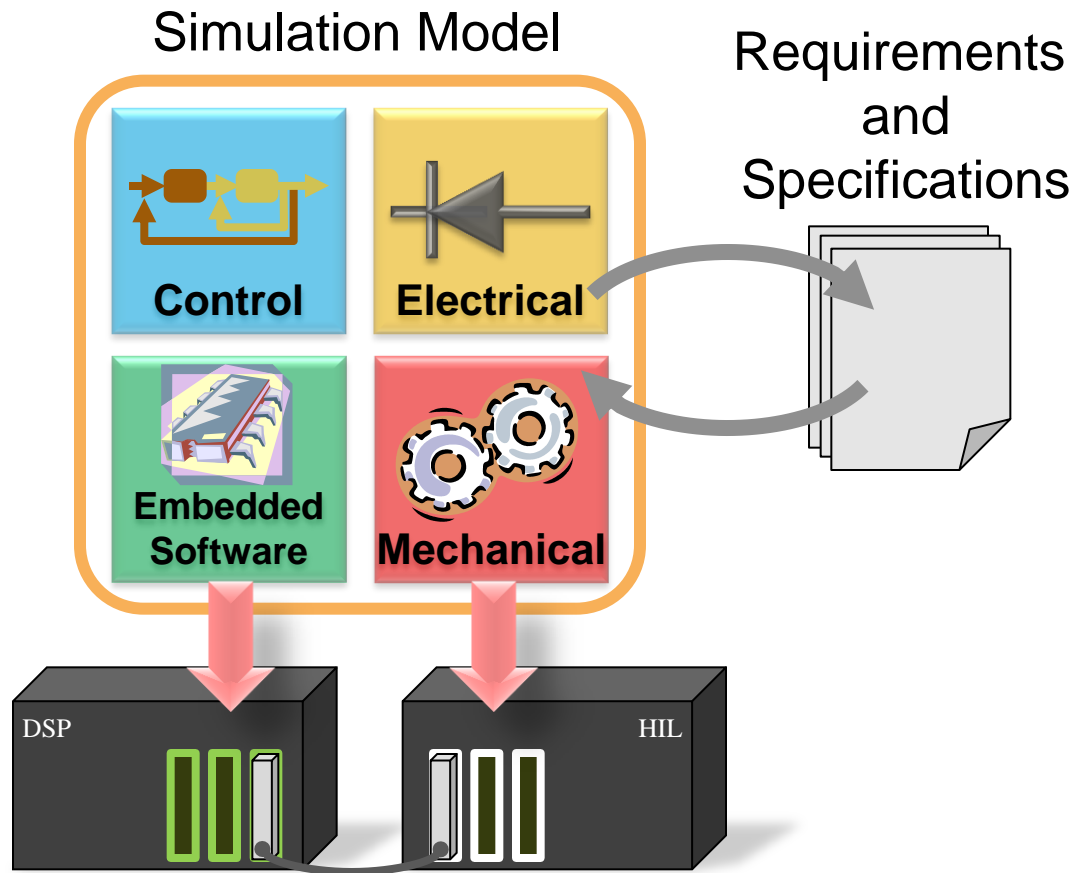
/* Limit gain */
if (gain[0] > 1)
    a1 = 1;
else if (gain[0] < 0)
    a1 = 0;
else
    a1 = gain[0];

/* Calculate filter const */
b0 = 1-a1;

/* Calculate difference equation */
filtOut[0] = b0*(signal[0]) + a1*(prevSignal[0]);
```



# Model-Based Design Process



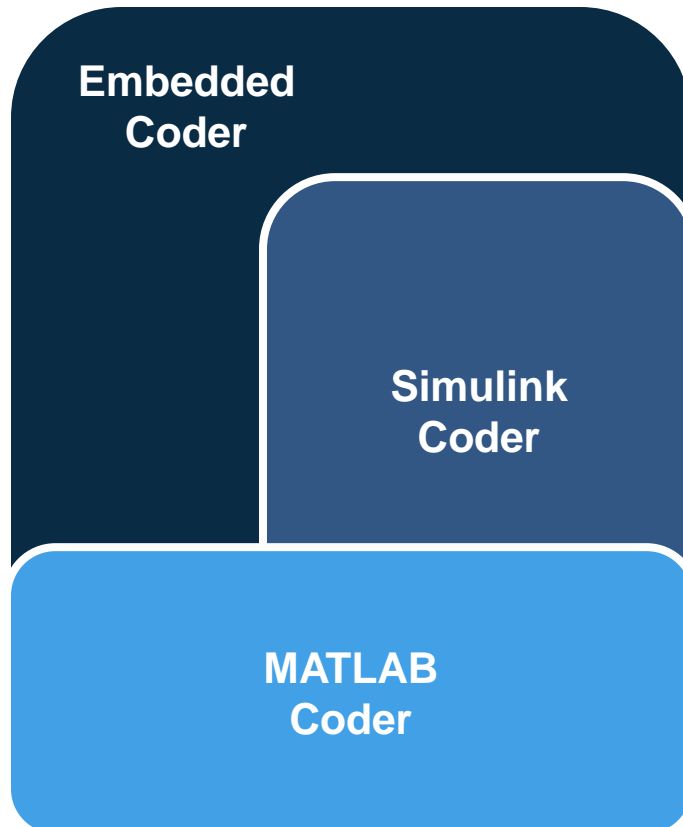
Save time by developing in a single simulation environment

Produce better designs by continuously comparing design and specification

Lower costs by using HIL tests and fewer hardware prototypes



# Code Generation Technologies



## **Embedded Coder™**

Automatically generate C and C++ optimized for embedded systems comparable to the efficiency of handwritten code

## **Simulink® Coder™**

Automatically generate C and C++ from Simulink models and Stateflow charts for Rapid Prototyping and Hardware-in-the-Loop

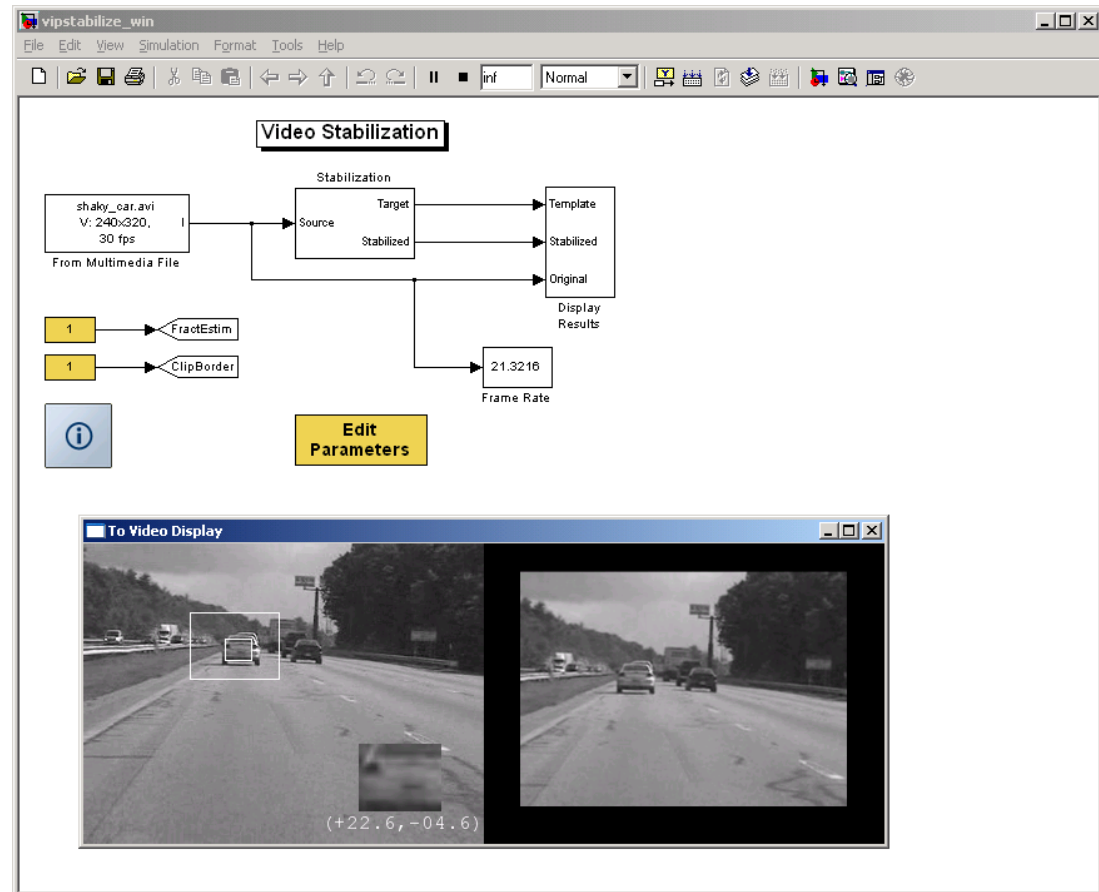
## **MATLAB® Coder™**

Automatically generate C and C++ from the suitable MATLAB subset

# Video Stabilization & Implementation on DSP TI C6000

Demo

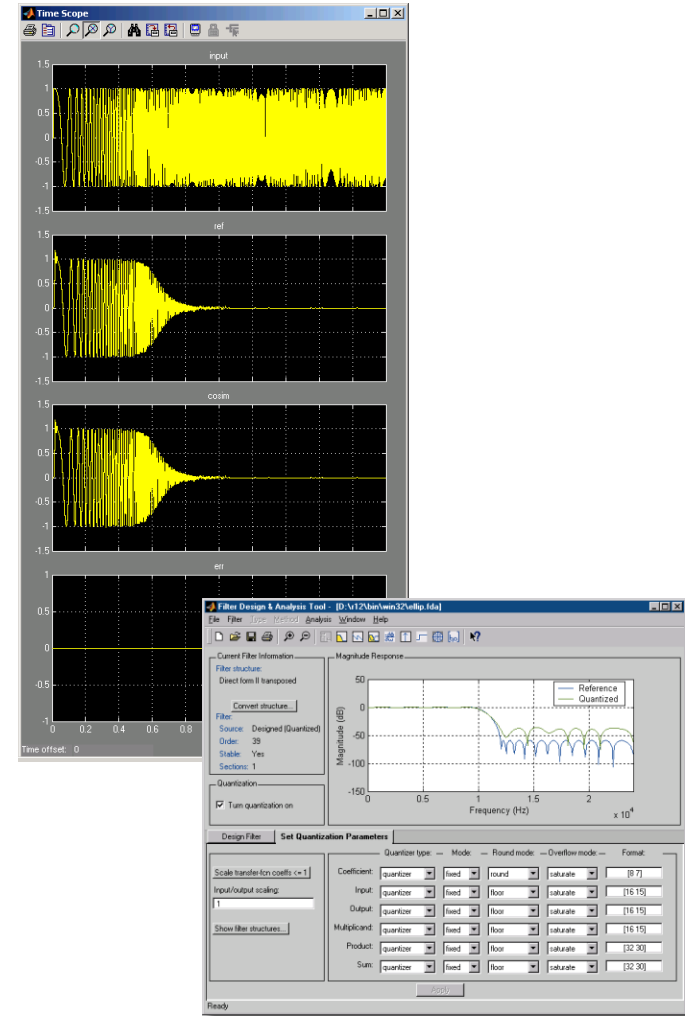
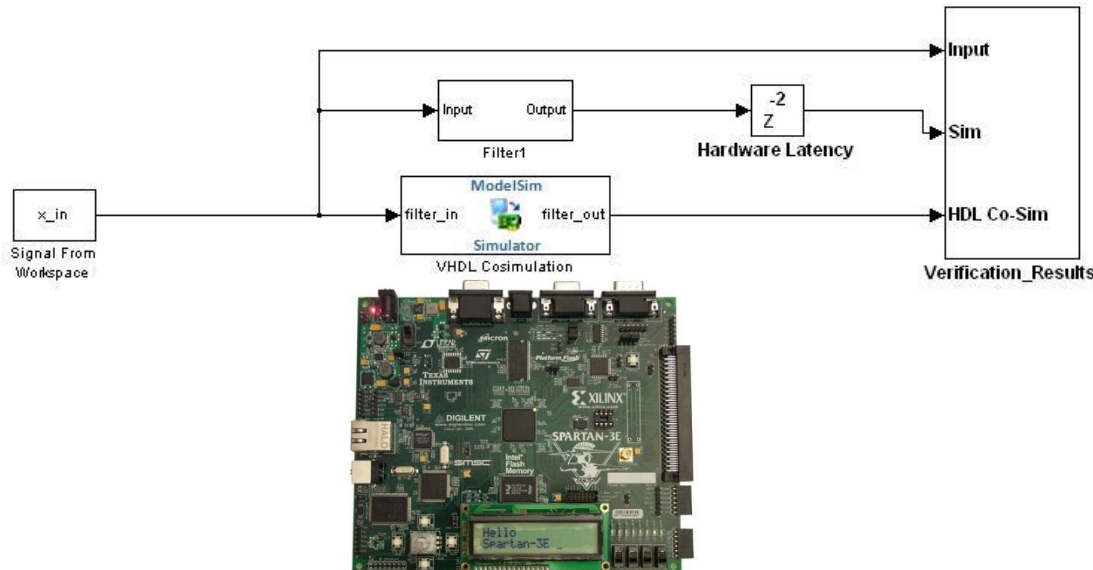
- Defines the target to track.
- Determines how much the target has moved relative to the previous frame.
- Remove unwanted translational camera motions and generate a stabilized video.
- Implement on DSP TI C6000



# Design and Simulate Filters

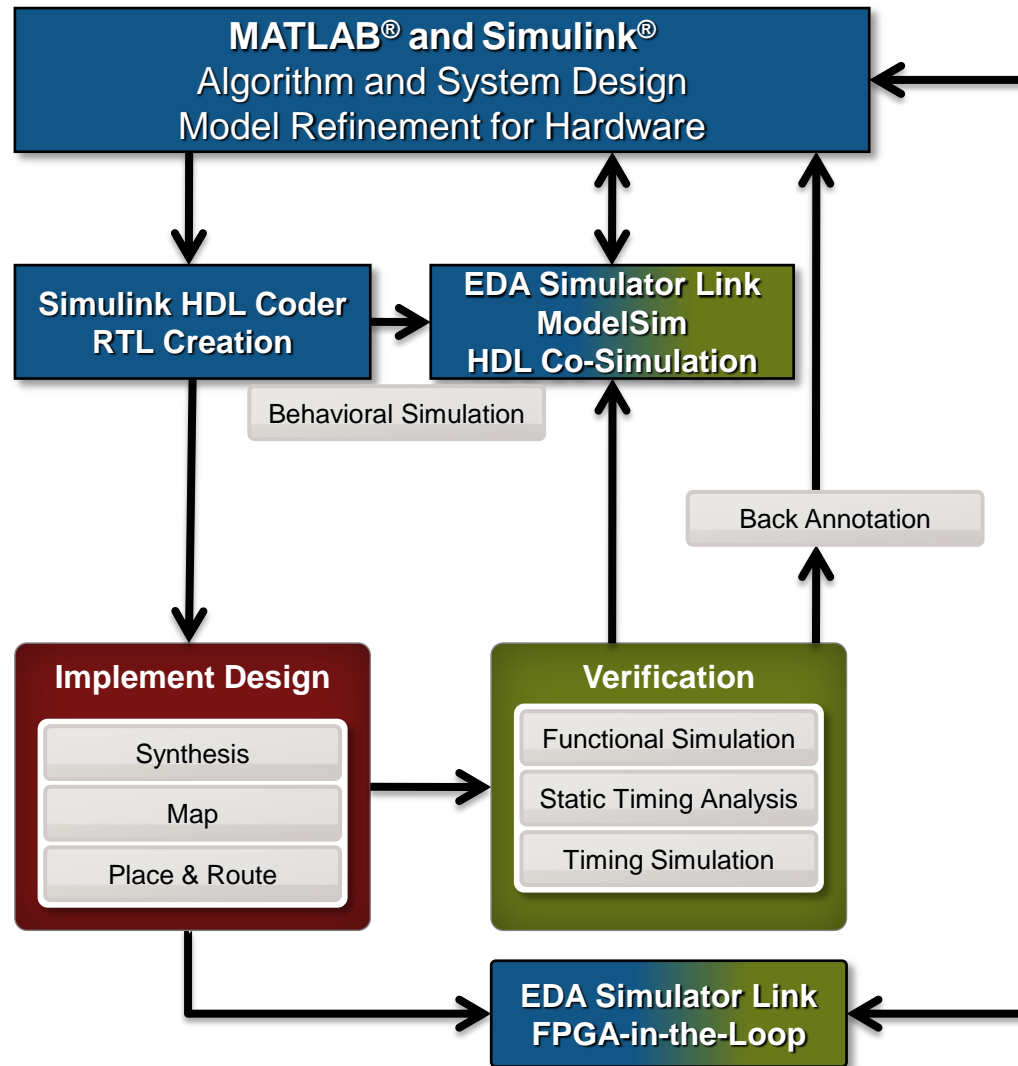
Demo

- Design filters (IIR, FIR, ...)
- Fixed Point & Floating Point
- Generate HDL Code
- Co-simulate HDL Code
- Implement on FPGAs



# From Algorithm to FPGA Implementation

Demo: Symmetric FIR



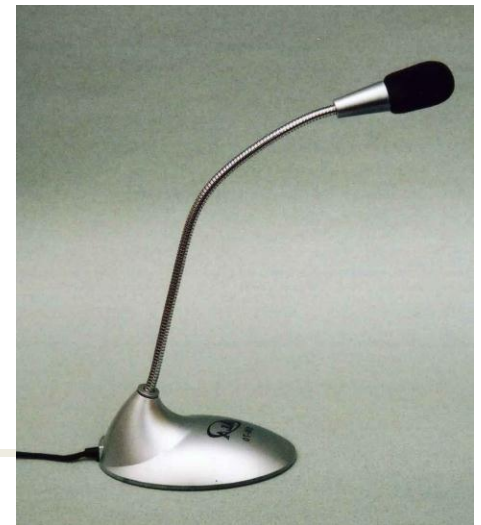
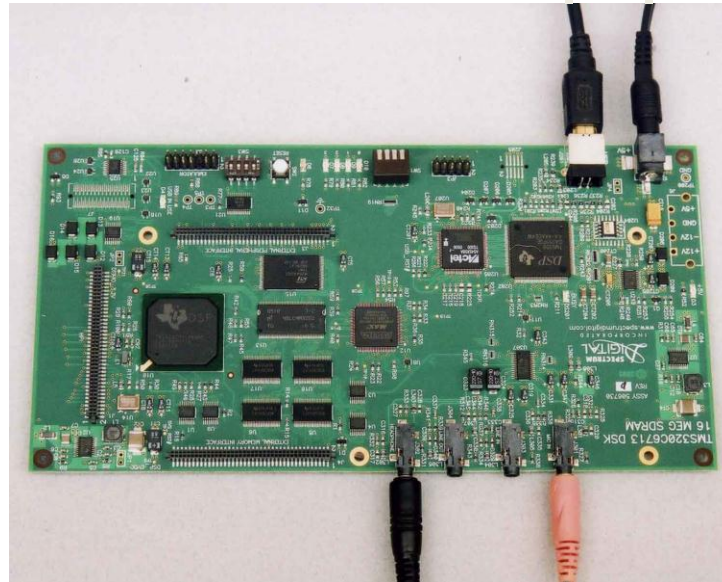
# Signal Processing Laboratory

USB to PC

to +5V

Headphones

Microphone



# Image and Video Processing Laboratory

- Image and Video Acquisition
  - Frame grabbers
  - Digital cameras / DCAM-compatible cameras
  - Windows video devices / Third-party adaptors
  
- Real-Time Processing
  - Implement on DSPs
  - Implement on FPGAs
  
- Educational models

## Cameras and Video Equipment



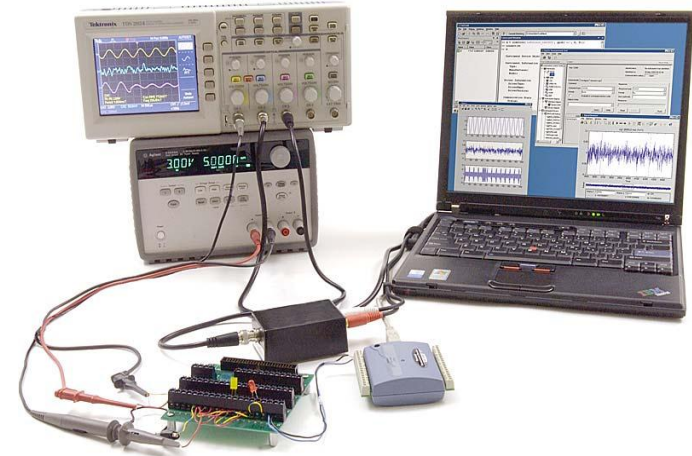
## Educational Models



# Control Systems Laboratory

- Data Acquisition Boards
- Real-Time Control Systems
  - microcontrollers
  - Target PCs
- Educational Models
  - Helicopter Model
  - Ball and Plate Model
  - Magnetic Levitation Model
  - 3 DOF Gyroscope
  - Lego NXT

## *Plug-in data acquisition boards*

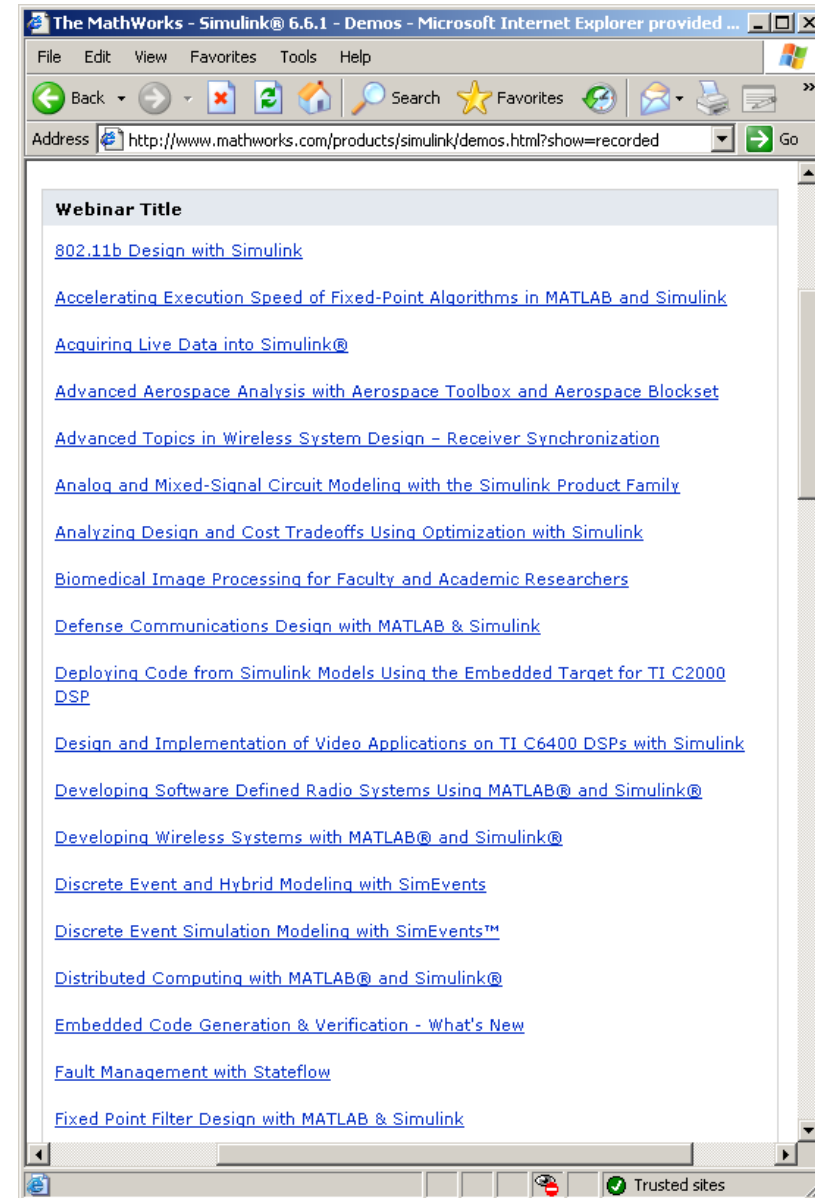


## *Educational Models*



# Επόμενα βήματα

- Ψάξτε για “recorded webinars” στο site [www.mathworks.com](http://www.mathworks.com). Θα βρείτε περισσότερα από 75 webinars για το Simulink, μεταξύ άλλων τα:
  - [Εισαγωγή στο Simulink](#)
  - [Introduction to Simulink for Control Design](#)
  - [Introduction to Simulink for Signal Processing and Communications](#)
  - [Image and Video Processing with Simulink](#)





## ΕΠΙΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΑ & ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΕΣ

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Scientific Engineering Software

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e-mail: [info@mentorhellas.com](mailto:info@mentorhellas.com)

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