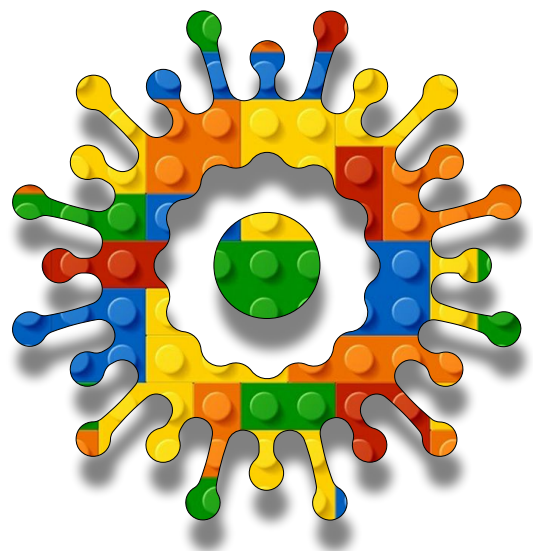


Artificial Intelligence Module B Unit #6 body segments





Module B Unit #6 body segmentation

Sketch B6.1	our basic sketch
Sketch B6.2	preload
Sketch B6.3	masking the body parts
Sketch B6.4	start detecting your body parts
Sketch B6.5	gotResults()
Sketch B6.6	detecting your segments
Sketch B6.7	selecting a body part



Introduction to pretrained body segmentation

The ml5.js BodySegmentation provides two models, **SelfieSegmentation** and **BodyPix**. The **SelfieSegmentation** model focuses on segmenting the human subject from the background. The **BodyPix** model is primarily used for detailed body part segmentation (e.g., distinguishing between different limbs) in images and videos. Although **BodyPix** can also perform person/background segmentation, it is more computationally intensive.

The ml5.js **BodySegmentation** is built on top of the **TensorFlow.js BodyPix model** and the **MediaPipe Selfie Segmentation model**.

It provides the following functionalities:

中 Real-time person/background segmentation:

The **SelfieSegmentation** model can segment people from the background in real time, and is designed to be lightweight. The **BodyPix** model can also be used for this purpose, but is more computationally intensive.

中 Real-time body part segmentation:

The **BodyPix** model can segment 24 body parts in real time.

中 The parts list with reference number:

LEFT_FACE: 0

RIGHT_FACE: 1

LEFT_UPPER_ARM_FRONT: 2

LEFT_UPPER_ARM_BACK: 3

RIGHT_UPPER_ARM_FRONT: 4

RIGHT_UPPER_ARM_BACK: 5

LEFT_LOWER_ARM_FRONT: 6

LEFT_LOWER_ARM_BACK: 7

RIGHT_LOWER_ARM_FRONT: 8

RIGHT_LOWER_ARM_BACK: 9

LEFT_HAND: 10

RIGHT_HAND: 11

TORSO_FRONT: 12

TORSO_BACK: 13

LEFT_UPPER_LEG_FRONT: 14

LEFT_UPPER_LEG_BACK: 15
RIGHT_UPPER_LEG_FRONT: 16
RIGHT_UPPER_LEG_BACK: 17
LEFT_LOWER_LEG_FRONT: 18
LEFT_LOWER_LEG_BACK: 19
RIGHT_LOWER_LEG_FRONT: 20
RIGHT_LOWER_LEG_BACK: 21
LEFT_FOOT: 22
RIGHT_FOOT: 23

We will be using BodyPix for this unit.



Sketch B6.1 our basic sketch

Here we have created our video and flipped it as per usual.

```
let video

function setup()
{
  createCanvas(640, 480)
  video = createCapture(VIDEO, {flipped: true})
  video.size(640, 480)
  video.hide()
}

function draw()
{
  background(220)
  image(video, 0, 0)
}
```



Notes

You should have a video of you in the canvas area.



Sketch B6.2 preload

Loading the pre-trained **bodySegmentation** model in ml5.js.

```
let video
let body

async function setup()
{
  body = await ml5.bodySegmentation('BodyPix')
  createCanvas(640, 480)
  video = createCapture(VIDEO, {flipped: true})
  video.size(640, 480)
  video.hide()
}

function draw()
{
  background(220)
  image(video, 0, 0)
}
```



Notes

Only the video of you.



Code Explanation

```
body =
ml5.bodySegmentation('BodyPix')
```

Loading the bodySegmentation pretrained model, BodyPix version



Sketch B6.3 masking the body parts

We want the options to mask the body parts.

```
let video
let body
let options = { maskType: 'parts'}

async function setup()
{
  body = await ml5.bodySegmentation('BodyPix', options)
  createCanvas(640, 480)
  video = createCapture(VIDEO, {flipped: true})
  video.size(640, 480)
  video.hide()
}

function draw()
{
  background(220)
  image(video, 0, 0)
}
```



Notes

Still just the video of you.



Code Explanation

```
let options = { maskType:
'parts'}
```

We want it to identify and mask over the main body parts



Sketch B6.4 start detecting your body parts

Using the function `detectStart()` and having the callback `gotResults()`.

```
let video
let body
let options = { maskType: 'parts'}

async function setup()
{
  body = await ml5.bodySegmentation('BodyPix', options)
  createCanvas(640, 480)
  video = createCapture(VIDEO, {flipped: true})
  video.size(640, 480)
  video.hide()
  body.detectStart(video, gotResults)
}

function draw()
{
  background(220)
  image(video, 0, 0)
}
```



Notes

As you might guess, we get an error message because we haven't created the `gotResults()` function yet.



Sketch B6.5 gotResults()

Now we add the `gotResults()` function. This includes a variable called `segmentation` (made-up name) to hold the results. We need this when we draw the segmented version of you.

```
let video
let body
let options = { maskType: 'parts' }
let segmentation

async function setup()
{
  body = await ml5.bodySegmentation('BodyPix', options)
  createCanvas(640, 480)
  video = createCapture(VIDEO, {flipped: true})
  video.size(640, 480)
  video.hide()
  body.detectStart(video, gotResults)
}

function draw()
{
  background(220)
  image(video, 0, 0)
}

function gotResults(results)
{
  segmentation = results
}
```



Notes

Next, we want to draw the segmented version of you.



Sketch B6.6 detecting your segments

If we have detected your segments, then it will draw them; otherwise, nothing will happen. Also, include webgl backend and flip the segmented image.

```
let video
let body
let options = { maskType: 'parts', flipped: true}
let segmentation

async function setup()
{
  ml5.setBackend('webgl')
  body = await ml5.bodySegmentation('BodyPix', options)
  createCanvas(640, 480)
  video = createCapture(VIDEO, {flipped: true})
  video.size(640, 480)
  video.hide()
  body.detectStart(video, gotResults)
}

function draw()
{
  background(220)
  image(video, 0, 0)
  if (segmentation)
  {
    image(segmentation.mask, 0, 0, width, height)
  }
}

function gotResults(results)
```

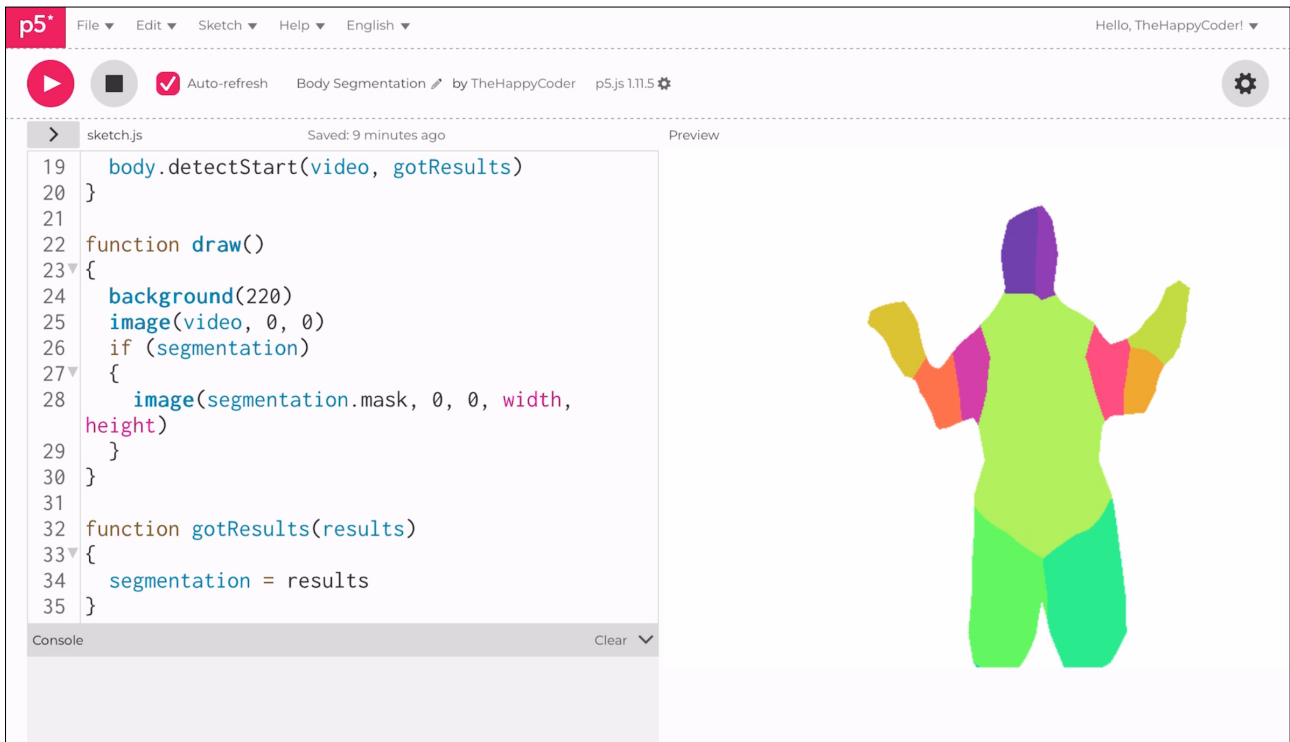
```
{  
  segmentation = results  
}
```



Notes

You should get something like the figure below. It was far from perfect, but maybe a better camera or processor (use CPU or GPU for the backend) might yield better results.

Figure B6.6





Sketch B6.7 selecting a body part

We can highlight and play with our body parts; this is just an illustration or suggestion for how you might use it.

```
let video
let body
let options = { maskType: 'parts', flipped: true}
let segmentation

async function setup()
{
  ml5.setBackend('webgl')
  body = await ml5.bodySegmentation('BodyPix', options)
  createCanvas(640, 480)
  video = createCapture(VIDEO, {flipped: true})
  video.size(640, 480)
  video.hide()
  body.detectStart(video, gotResults)
}

function draw()
{
  background(220)
  image(video, 0, 0)
  if (segmentation)
  {
    let parts = body.getPartsId()
    let gridSize = 10
    for (let x = 0; x < video.width; x += gridSize)
    {
      for (let y = 0; y < video.height; y += gridSize)
      {
```

```
        if (segmentation.data[y * video.width + x] ==  
parts.TORSO_FRONT)  
        {  
            fill(255, 0, 0)  
            noStroke()  
            circle(x, y, gridSize)  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
}  
  
function gotResults(results)  
{  
    segmentation = results  
}
```



Notes

You will cover your torso with lots of red dots.



Challenge

Try another part of your body.

Figure B6.7

