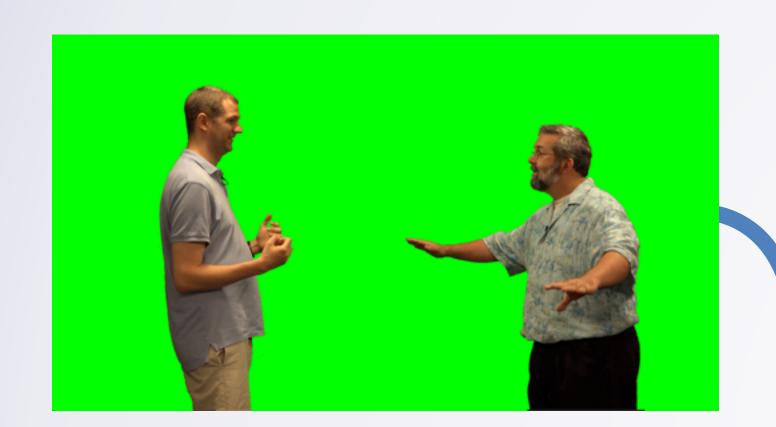
Computational Thinking

Green Screen Algorithm



Green Screen



Need to figure out exactly how to do before we can program it...

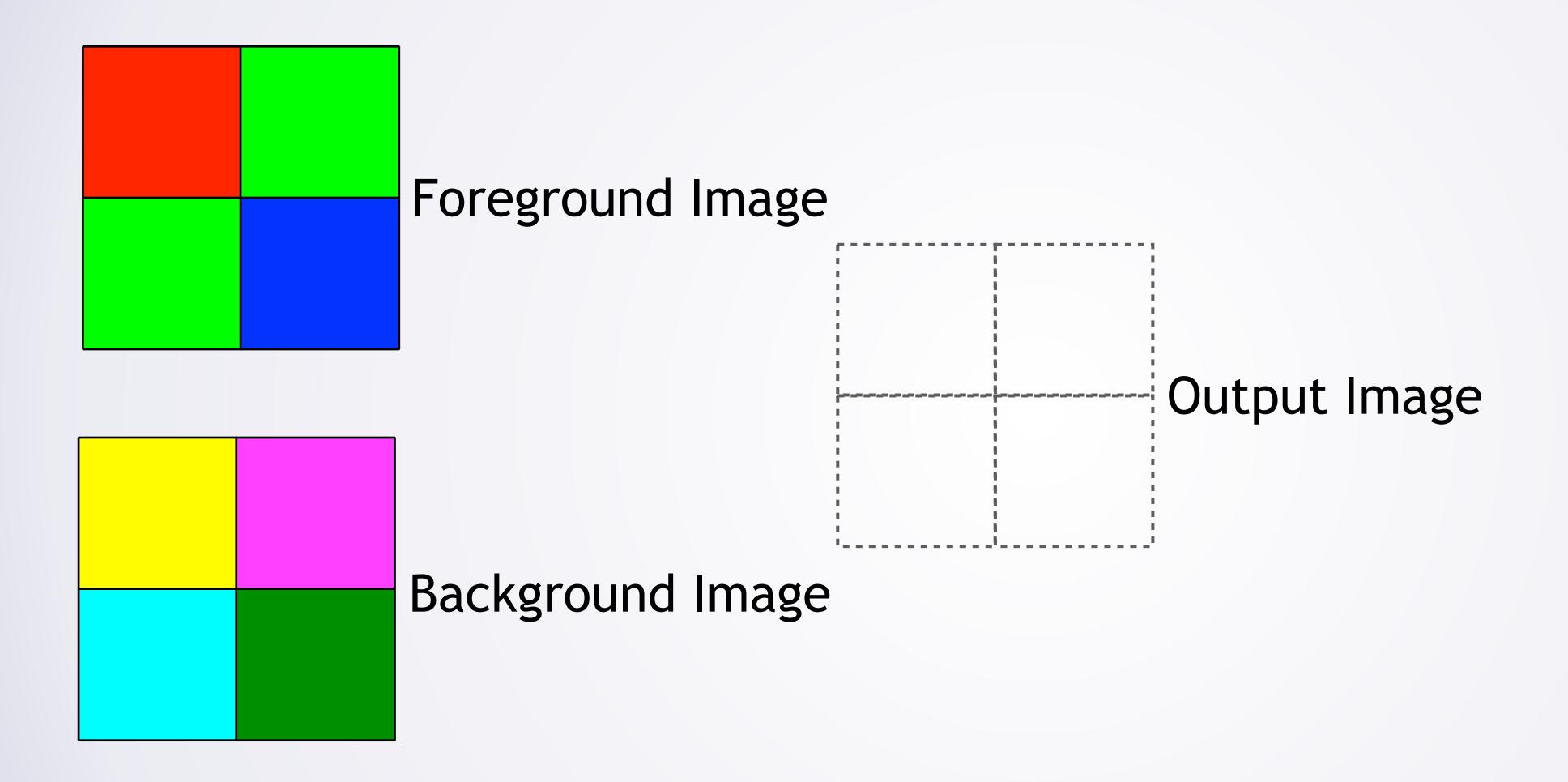




This problem is too large to do by hand (2,073,600 pixels)

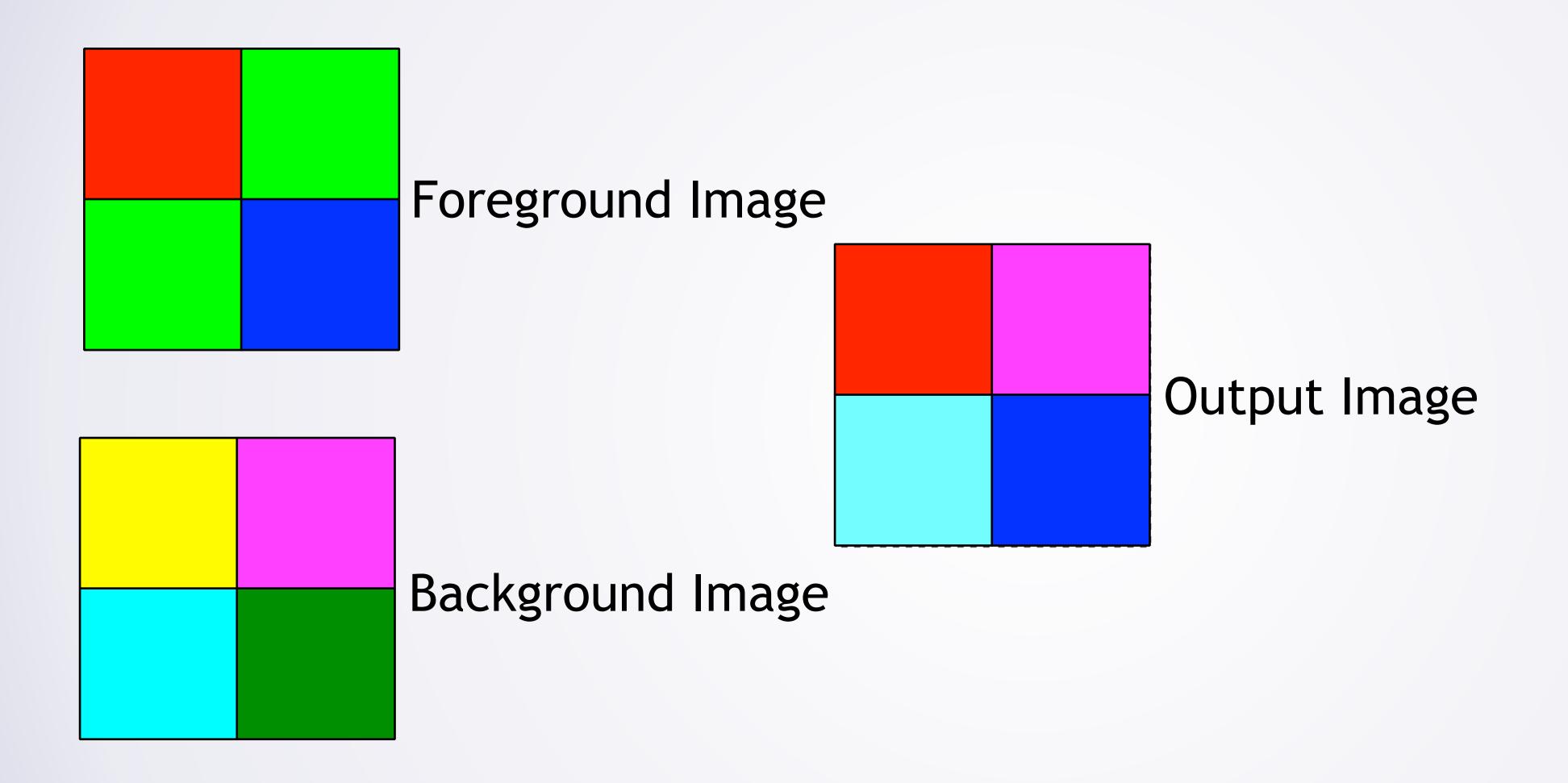


Work Smaller Example: 2x2 Image

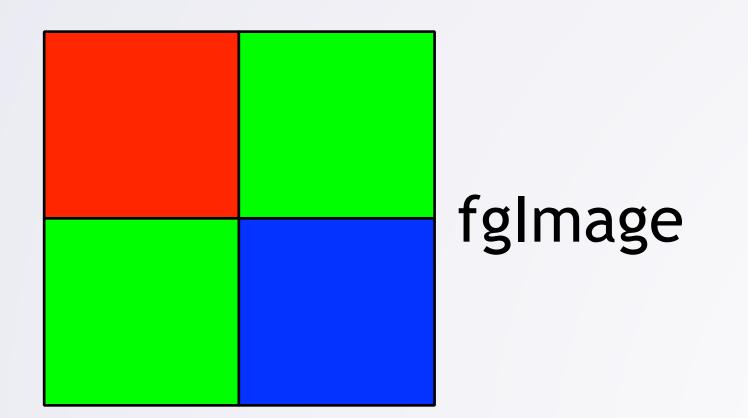




Work Smaller Example: 2x2 Image

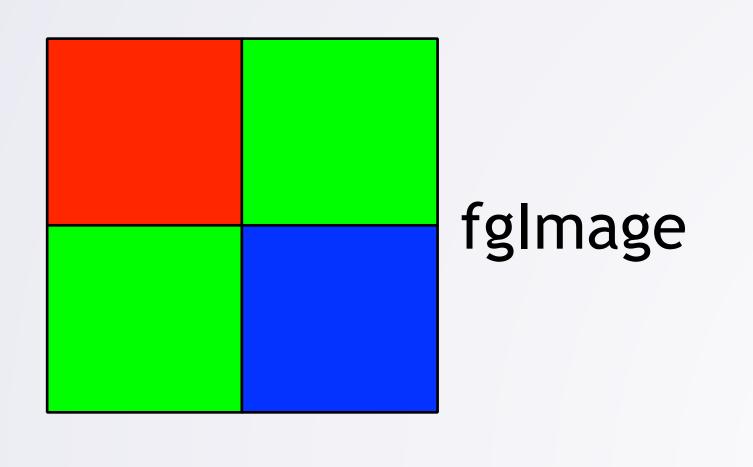


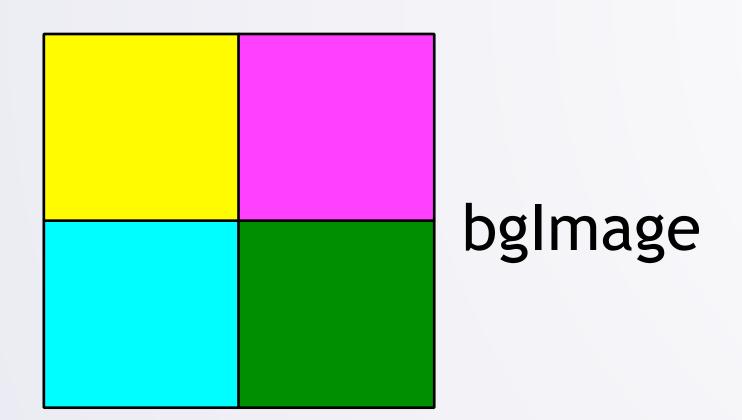




1 I started with the foreground image I wanted (fglmage)

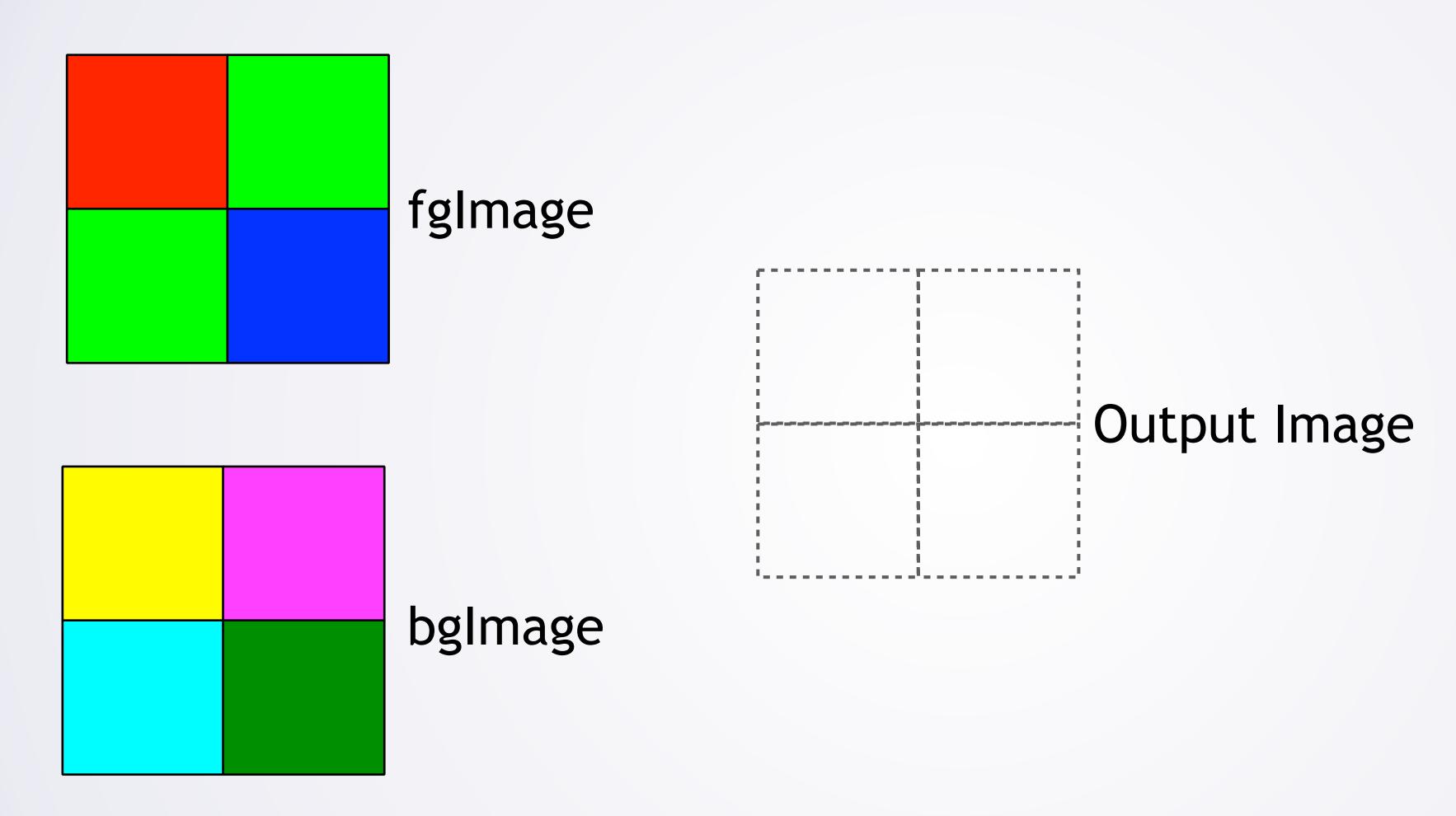






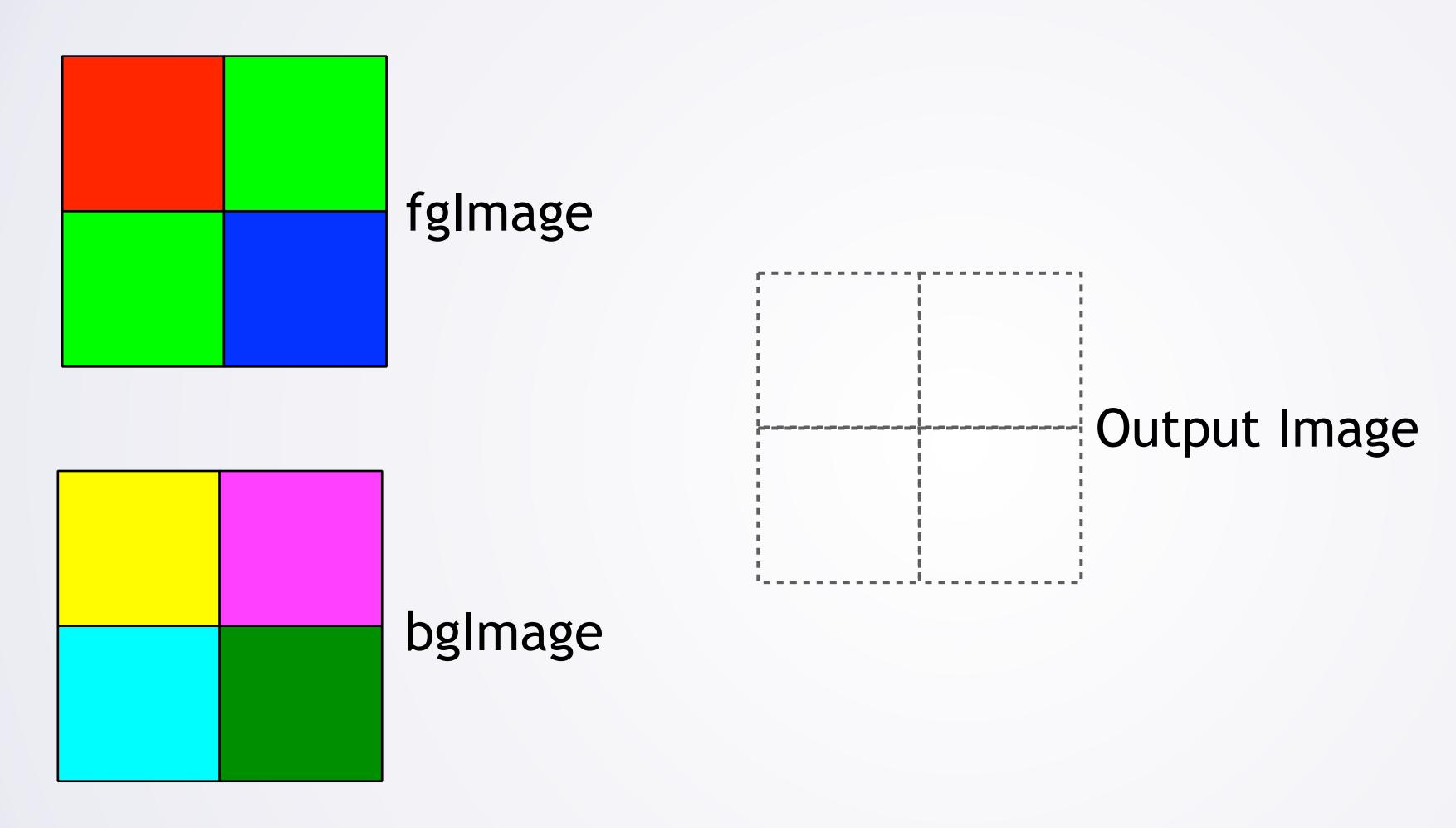
2 and with the background image I wanted (bglmage)





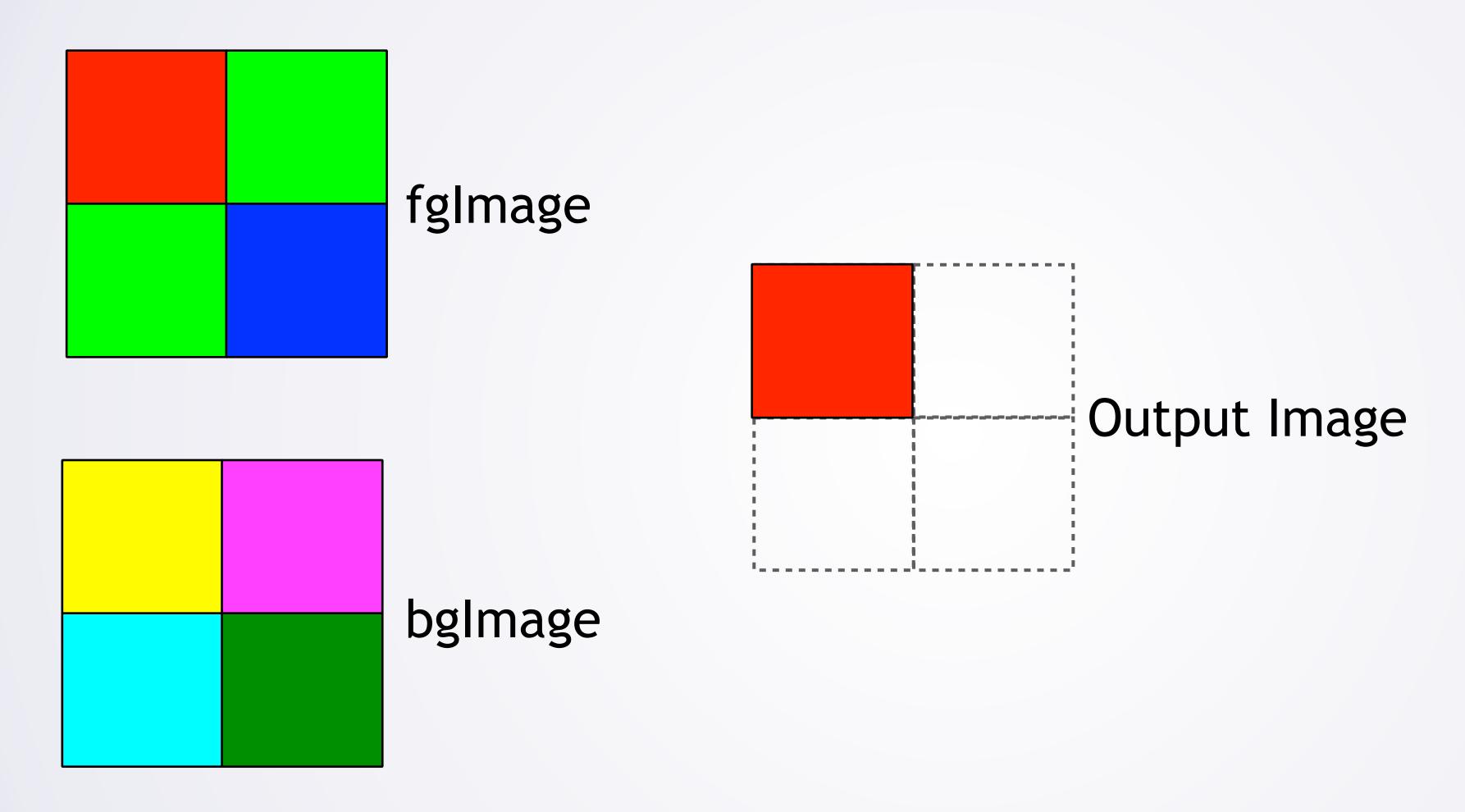
3 I made a blank image of the same size (output)





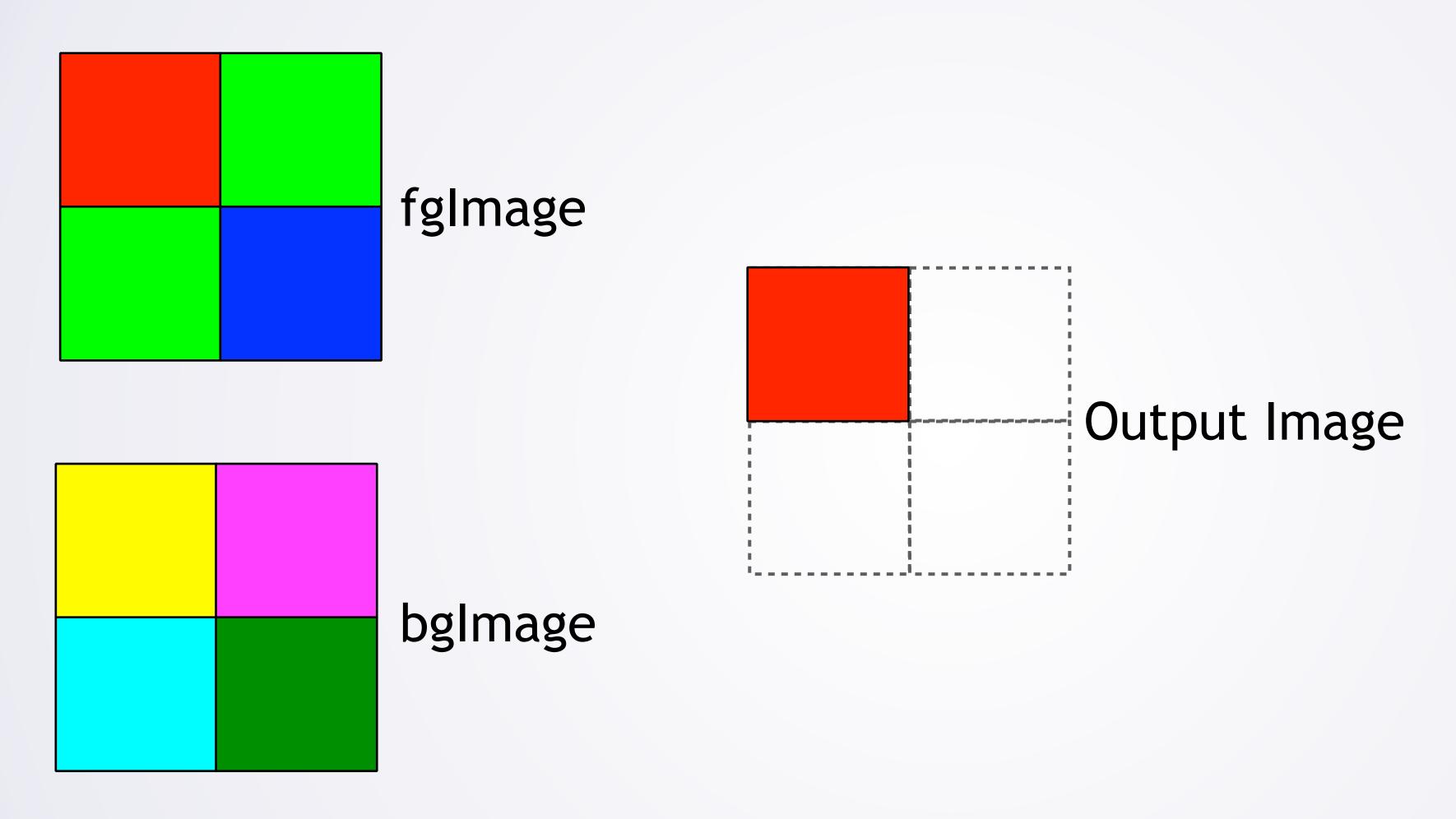
4 I looked at the first pixel in fglmage





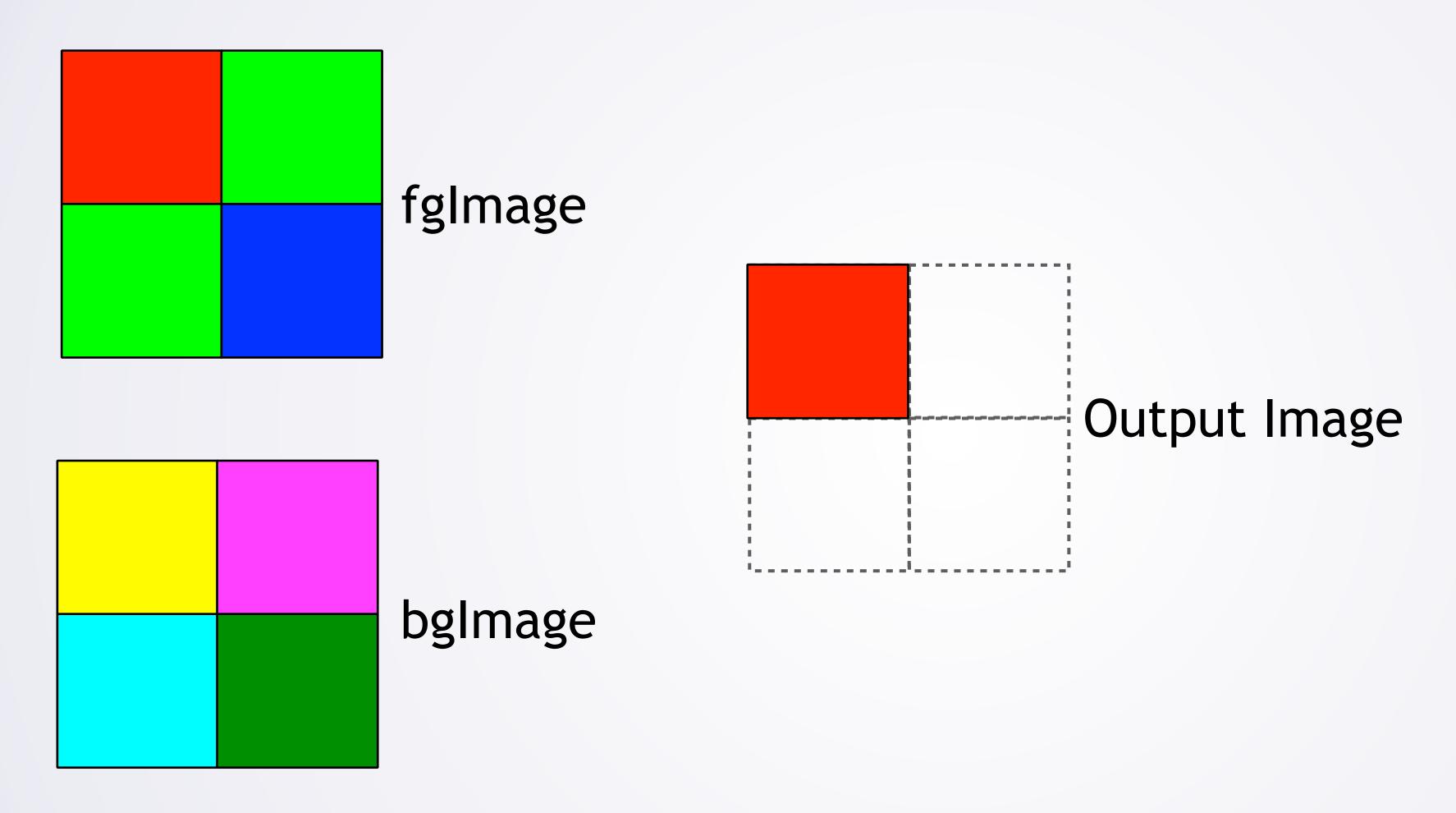
5 It was red, so I set output's corresponding pixel to red





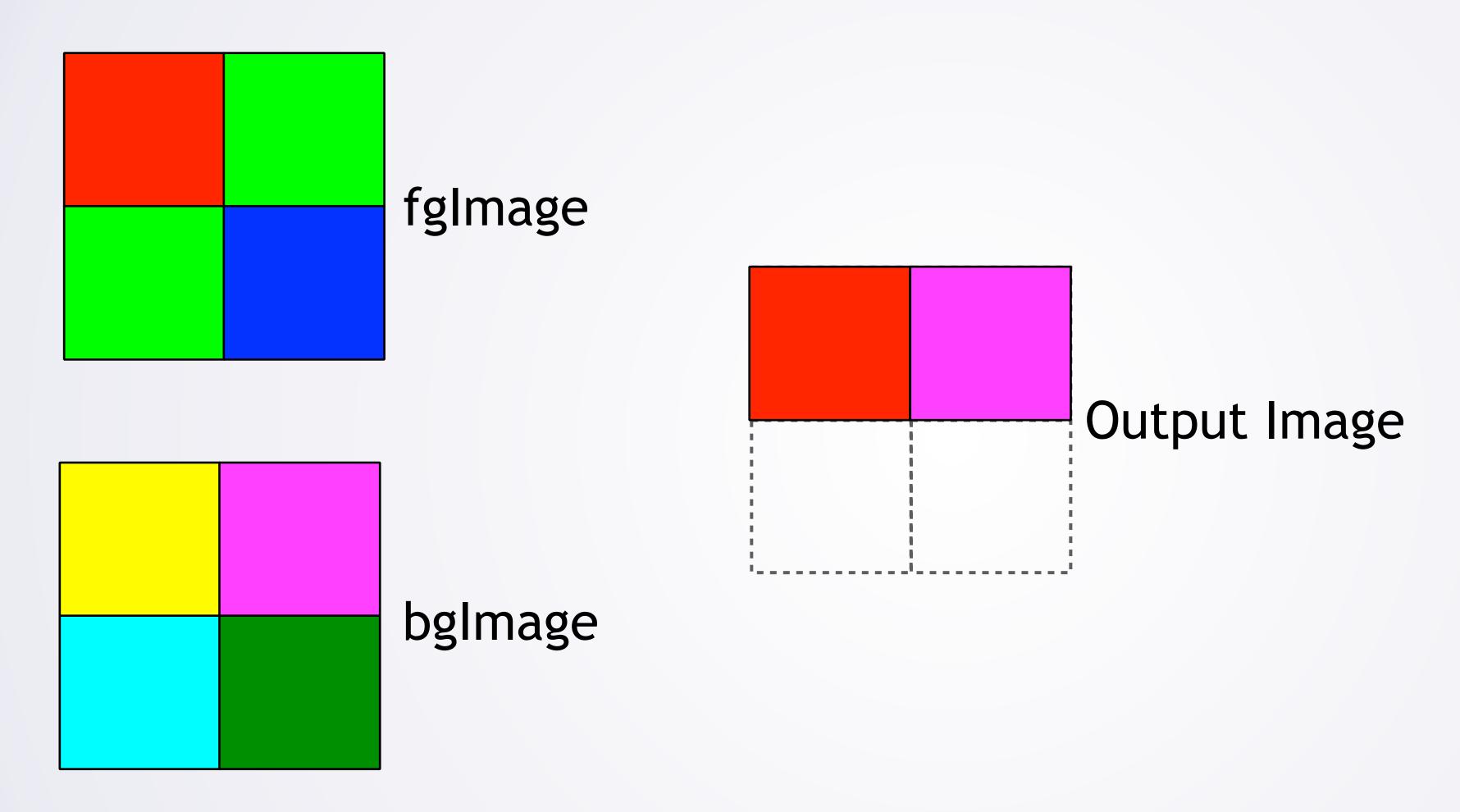
6 I looked at the second pixel in fglmage





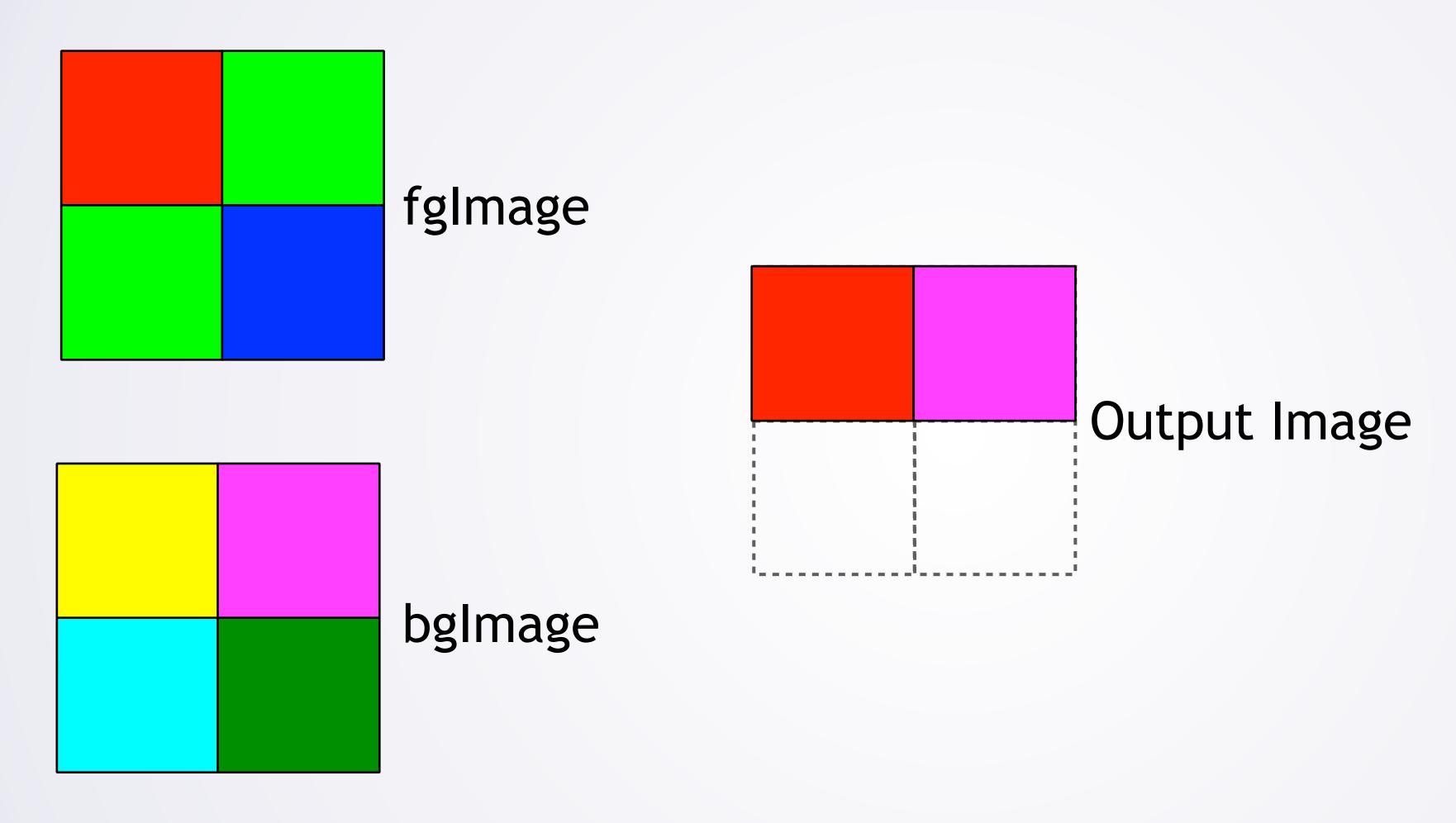
7 It was green, so I looked at same position in bglmage





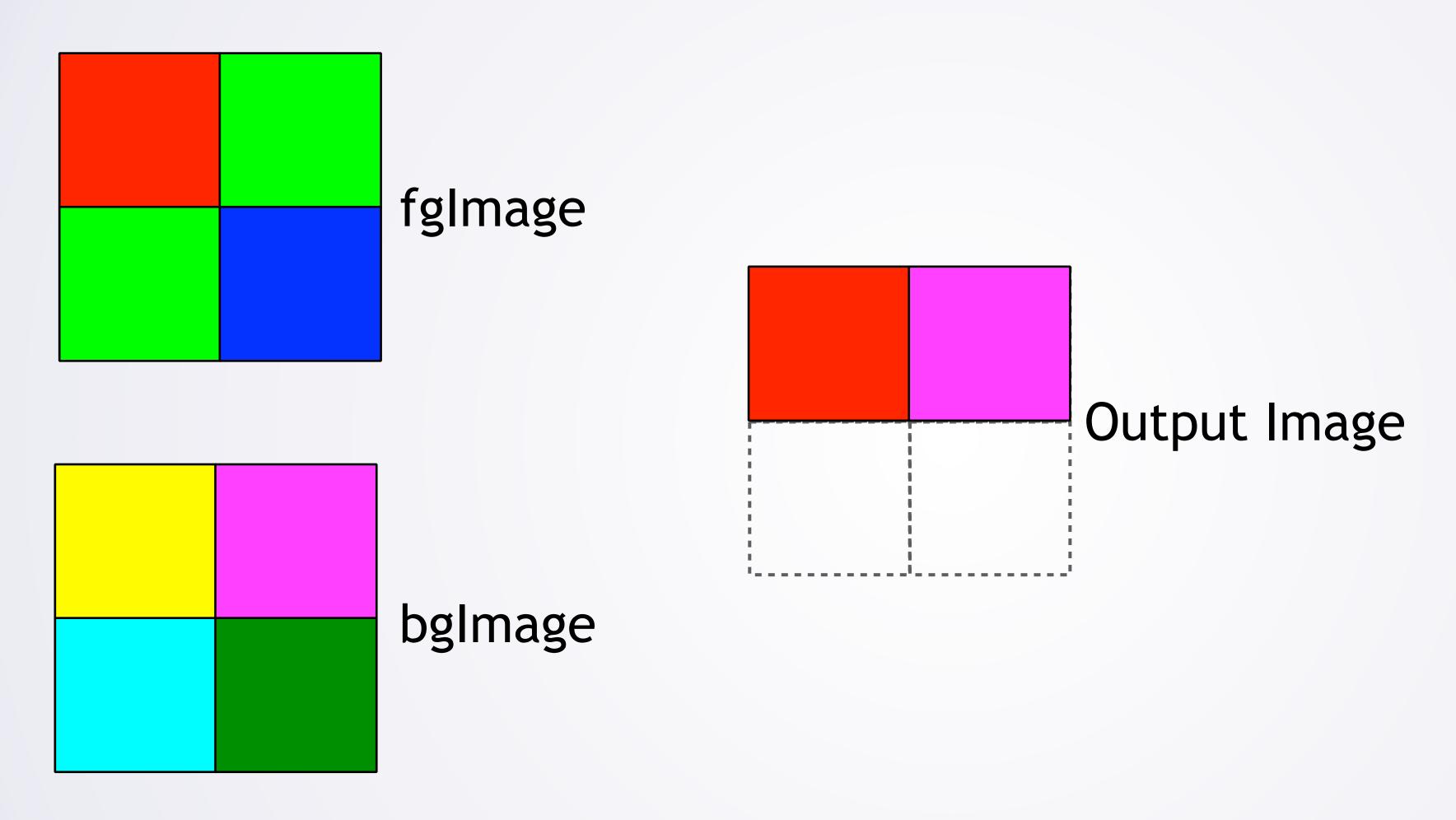
8 and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel





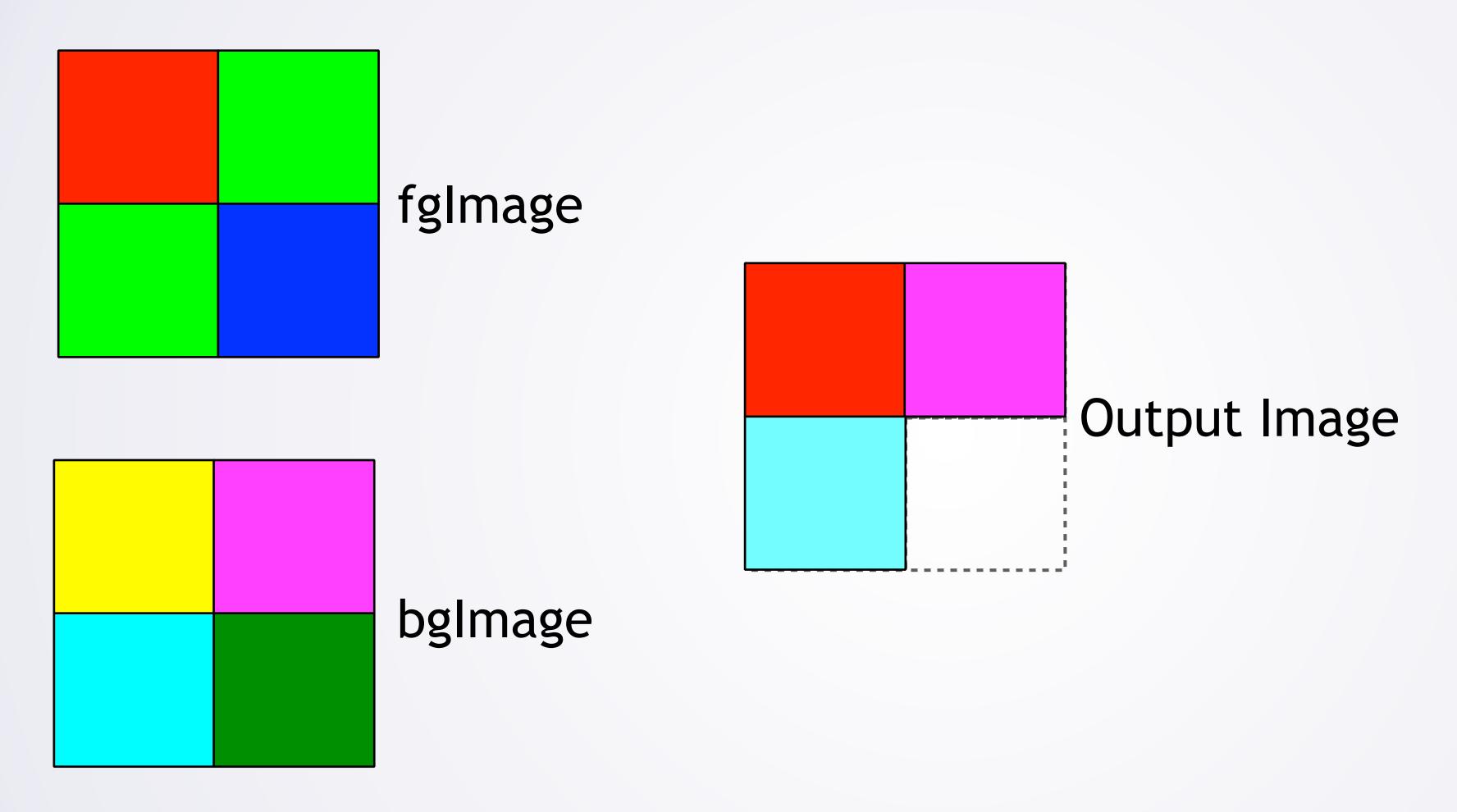
9 I looked at the third pixel in fglmage





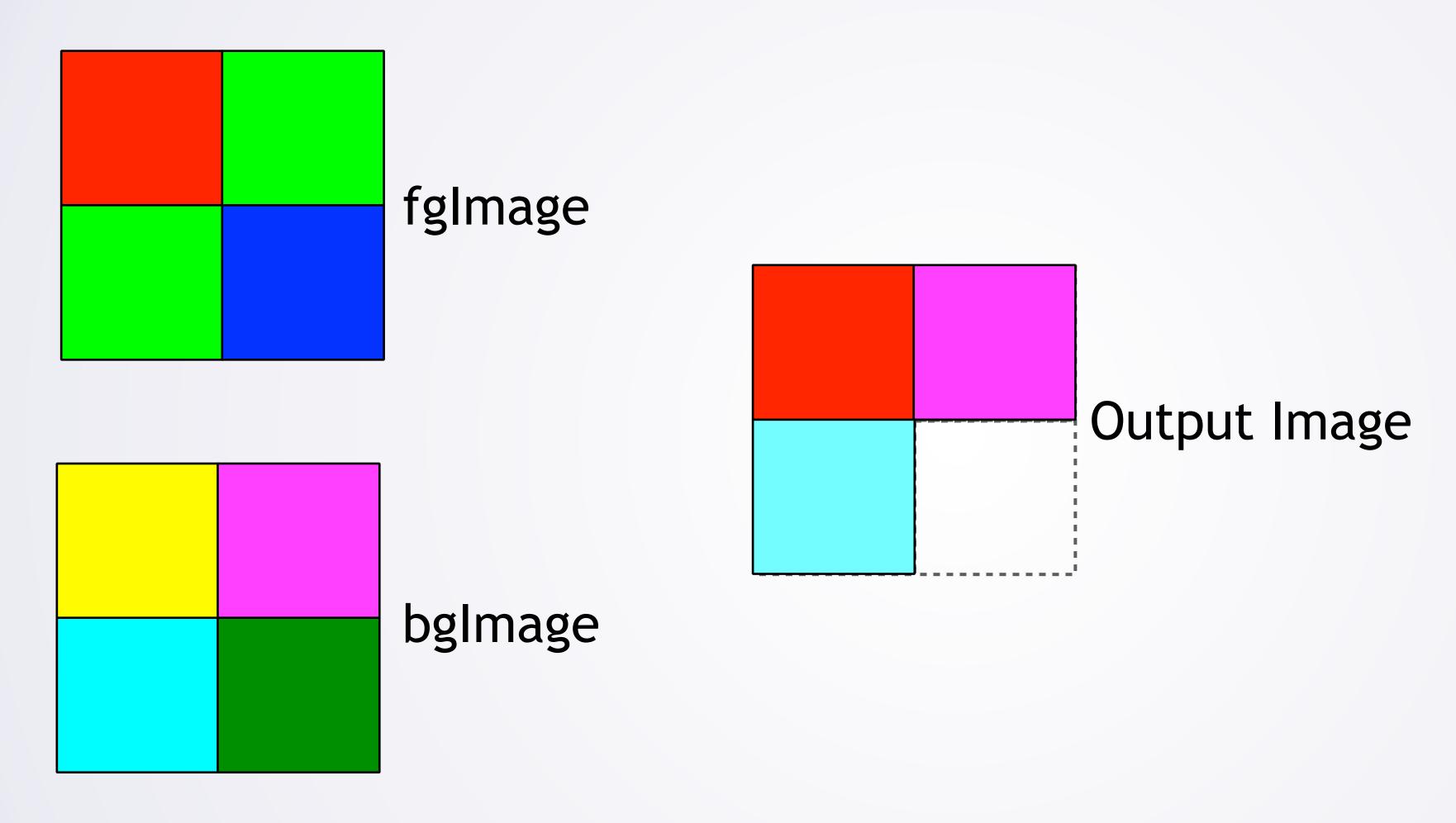
10 It was green, so I looked at same position in bglmage





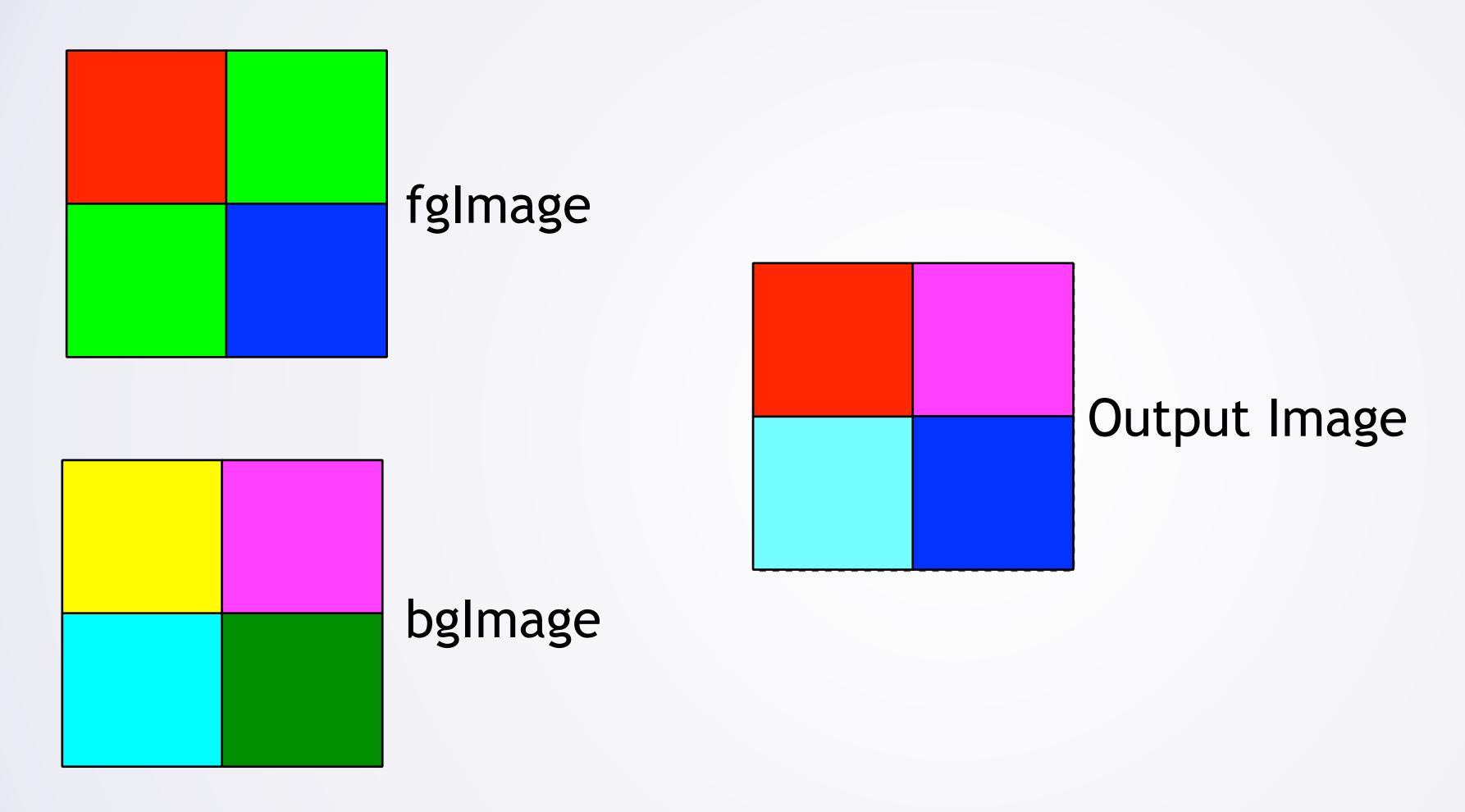
and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel





12 I looked at the fourth pixel in fglmage





13 It was blue, so I set output's corresponding pixel to blue



Step-By-Step Instructions for This 2x2 Image

- 1 I started with the foreground image I wanted (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image I wanted (bglmage)
- 3 I made a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 I looked at the first pixel in fglmage
- 5 It was red, so I set output's corresponding pixel to red
- 6 I looked at the second pixel in fglmage
- 7 It was green, so I looked at the same position in bglmage
- 8 and set output's corresponding pixel to belmage's pixel
- 9 I looked at the third pixel in fglmage
- 10 It was green, so I looked at the same position in bglmage
- 11) and set output's corresponding pixel to belmage's pixel
- 12 I looked at the fourth pixel in fglmage
- 13 It was blue, so I set output's corresponding pixel to blue



Step-By-Step Instructions for This 2x2 Image

...but we want any image of any size...

- 1 I started with the foreground image I wanted (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image I wanted (bglmage)
- 3 I made a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 I looked at the first pixel in fglmage
- 5 It was red, so I set output's corresponding pixel to red
- 6 I looked at the second pixel in fglmage
- 7 It was green, so I looked at the same position in bglmage
- 8 and set output's corresponding pixel to belmage's pixel
- 9 I looked at the third pixel in fglmage
- 10 It was green, so I looked at the same position in bglmage
- 11) and set output's corresponding pixel to belmage's pixel
- 12 I looked at the fourth pixel in fglmage
- 13 It was blue, so I set output's corresponding pixel to blue



Doing almost the same thing for each pixel

- 1 I started with the foreground image I wanted (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image I wanted (bgImage)
- 3 I made a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 I looked at the first pixel in fglmage
- 5 It was red, so I set output's corresponding pixel to red
- 6 I looked at the second pixel in fglmage
- 7 It was green, so I looked at the same position in bglmage
- 8 and set output's corresponding pixel to belmage's pixel
- 9 I looked at the third pixel in fglmage
- 10 It was green, so I looked at the same position in bglmage
- and set output's corresponding pixel to belmage's pixel
- 12 I looked at the fourth pixel in fglmage
- 13 It was blue, so I set output's corresponding pixel to blue



When fglmage's pixel is green, we use bglmage's pixel

- 6 I looked at the second pixel in fglmage
- 7 It was green, so I looked at the same position in bglmage
- 8 and set output's corresponding pixel to belmage's pixel
- 9 I looked at the third pixel in fglmage
- 10 It was green, so I looked at the same position in bglmage
- and set output's corresponding pixel to belmage's pixel



When fglmage's pixel is not green, we use fglmage's pixel

- 4 I looked at the first pixel in fglmage
- 5 It was red, so I set output's corresponding pixel to red

- 12 I looked at the fourth pixel in fglmage
- 13 It was blue, so I set output's corresponding pixel to blue



- 1 I started with the foreground image I wanted (fgImage)
- 2 and with the background image I wanted (bgImage)
- 3 I made a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 Look at the first pixel in fglmage and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel to that pixel
- 5 I looked at the second pixel in fglmage
 - It was green, so I looked at same position in bgImage
 - set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
- 6 I looked at the third pixel in fglmage
 - It was green, so I looked at same position in bgImage
 - set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
- 7 Look at the fourth pixel in fglmage and if it is green,
 - Look at the same position in bglmage



- 1 I started with the foreground image I wanted (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image I wanted (bgImage)
- 3 I made a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 Look at the first pixel in fglmage and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel to that pixel
- 5 I looked at the second pixel in fglmage
 - It was green, so I looked at same position in bglmage
 - set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel to that pixel
- 6 I looked at the third pixel in fglmage
 - It was green, so I looked at same position in bglmage
 - set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
- 7 Look at the fourth pixel in fglmage and if it is green,
 - Look at the same position in bglmage



- 1 I started with the foreground image I wanted (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image I wanted (bgImage)
- 3 I made a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 Look at the first pixel in fglmage and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel to that pixel
- 5 I looked at the second pixel in fglmage
 - It was green, so I looked at same position in bgImage
 - set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel to that pixel
- 6 I looked at the third pixel in fglmage
 - It was green, so I looked at same position in bglmage
 - set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel to that pixel
- 7 Look at the fourth pixel in fglmage and if it is green,
 - Look at the same position in bglmage



- 1 I started with the foreground image I wanted (fglmage)
- Observe:
- 2 and with the background image I wanted (bgImage)
- repetition for each pixel

- 3 I made a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 Look at the first pixel in fglmage and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel to that pixel
- 5 I looked at the second pixel in fglmage
 - It was green, so I looked at same position in bglmage
 - set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel to that pixel
- 6 I looked at the third pixel in fglmage
 - It was green, so I looked at same position in bglmage
 - set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel to that pixel
- 7 Look at the fourth pixel in fglmage and if it is green,
 - Look at the same position in bglmage



- 1 I started with the foreground image I wanted (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image I wanted (bgImage)
- 3 I made a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 For each pixel (currentPixel) fglmage
 - 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 - 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel



Step-by-step directions for any images: An algorithm

- 1 Start with the foreground image I want (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image you want (bglmage)
- 3 Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 For each pixel (currentPixel) fglmage
 - 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 - 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel

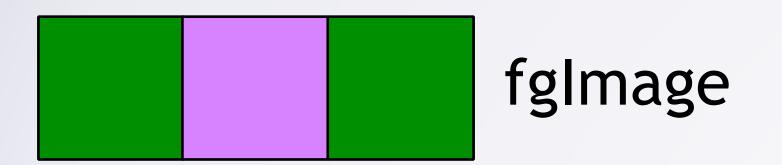


What if we made a mistake?

Try on different inputs to catch/fix mistakes early

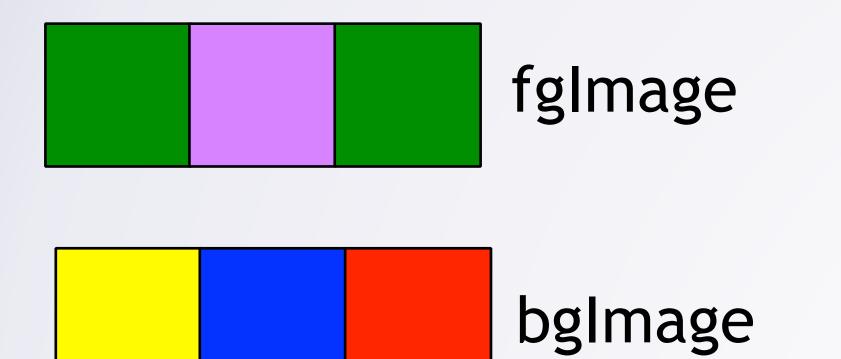
- 1 Start with the foreground image I want (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image you want (bglmage)
- 3 Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 For each pixel (currentPixel) fglmage
 - 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 - 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel





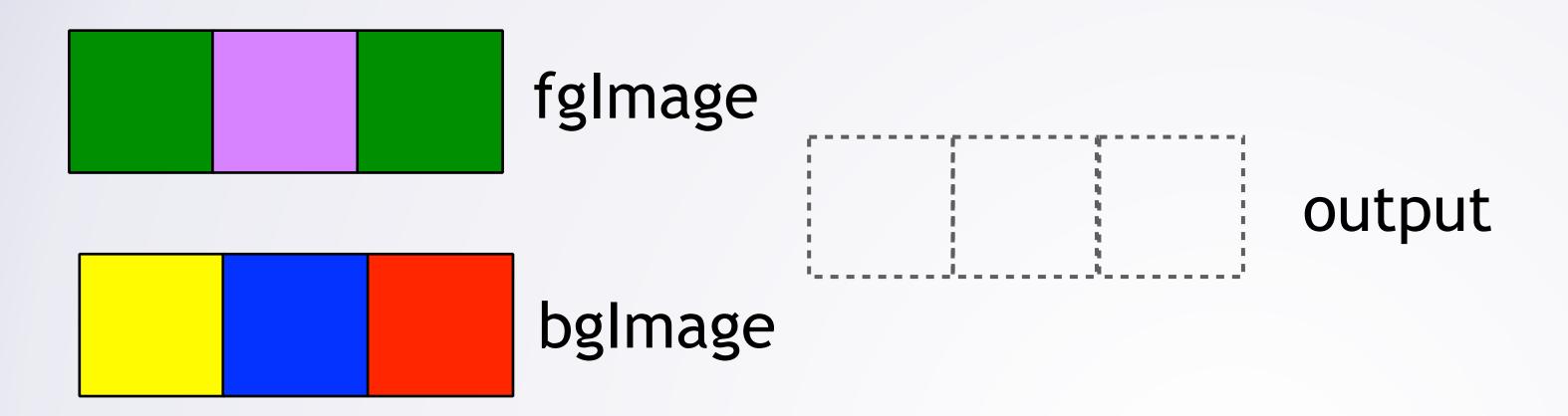
- 1) Start with the foreground image I want (fglmage)
 - 2 and with the background image you want (bglmage)
 - 3 Make a blank image of the same size (output)
 - 4 For each pixel (currentPixel) fglmage
 - 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 - 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel





- 1 Start with the foreground image I want (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image you want (bglmage)
 - 3 Make a blank image of the same size (output)
 - 4 For each pixel (currentPixel) fglmage
 - 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 - 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel





- 1 Start with the foreground image I want (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image you want (bglmage)
- 3 Make a blank image of the same size (output)
 - 4 For each pixel (currentPixel) fglmage
 - 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 - 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel



fglmage output bglmage

- 1 Start with the foreground image I want (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image you want (bglmage)
- 3 Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 For each pixel (currentPixel) fglmage 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 - 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel



fglmage output bglmage

- 1 Start with the foreground image I want (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image you want (bglmage)
- 3 Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 For each pixel (currentPixel) fglmage
 - 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 - 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel



fglmage output bglmage

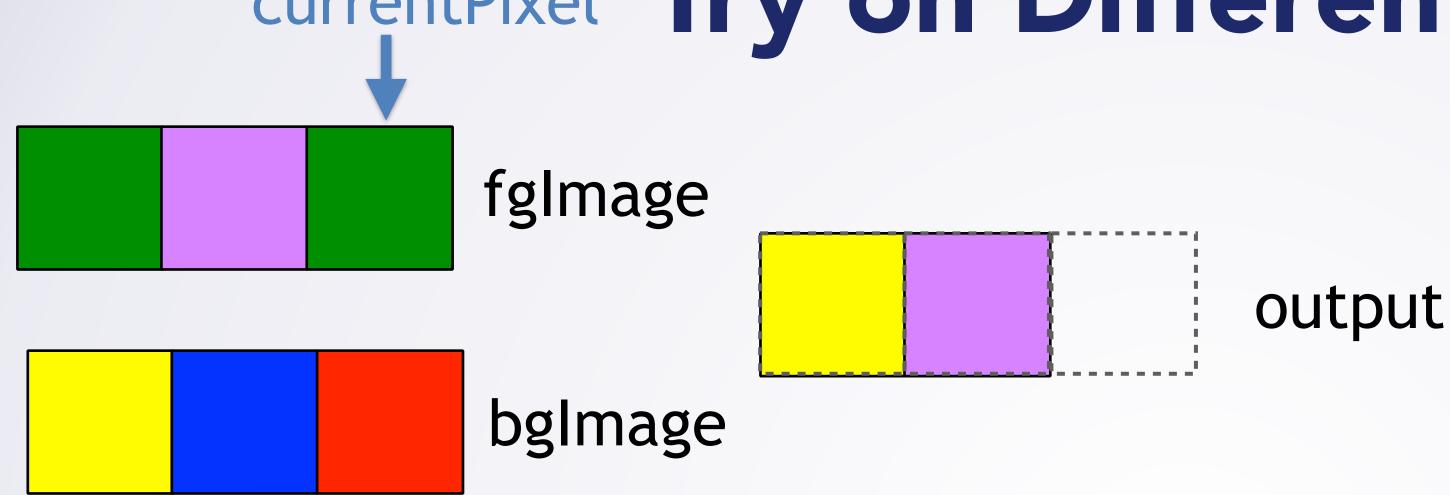
- 1 Start with the foreground image I want (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image you want (bglmage)
- 3 Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 For each pixel (currentPixel) fglmage
 - 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 - 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel



fglmage output bglmage

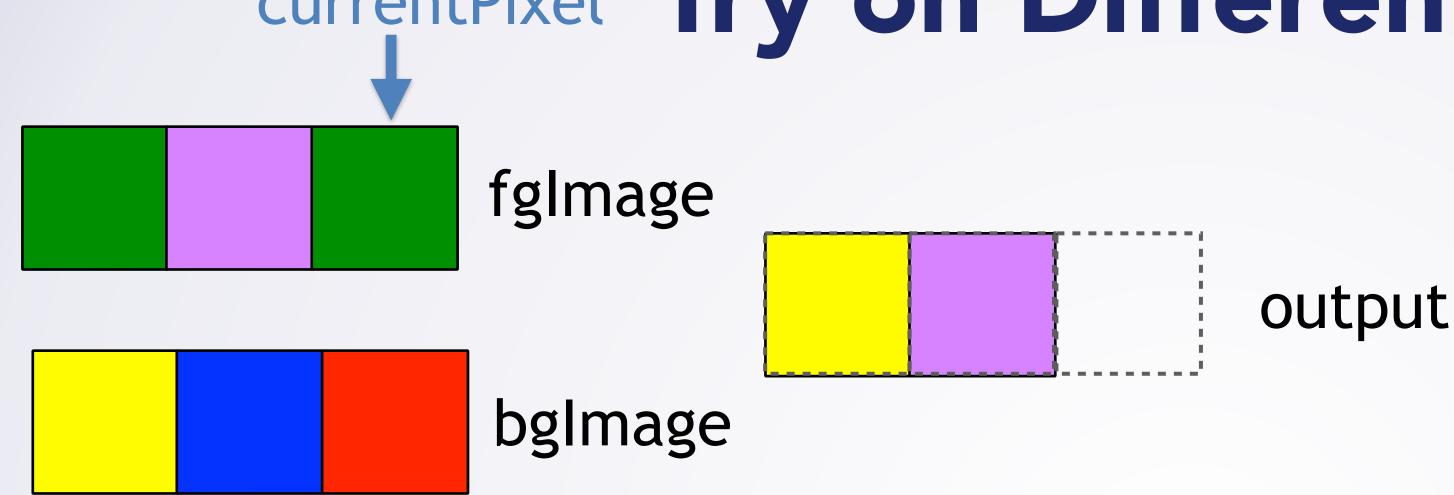
- 1 Start with the foreground image I want (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image you want (bglmage)
- 3 Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 For each pixel (currentPixel) fglmage
 - 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 - 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel





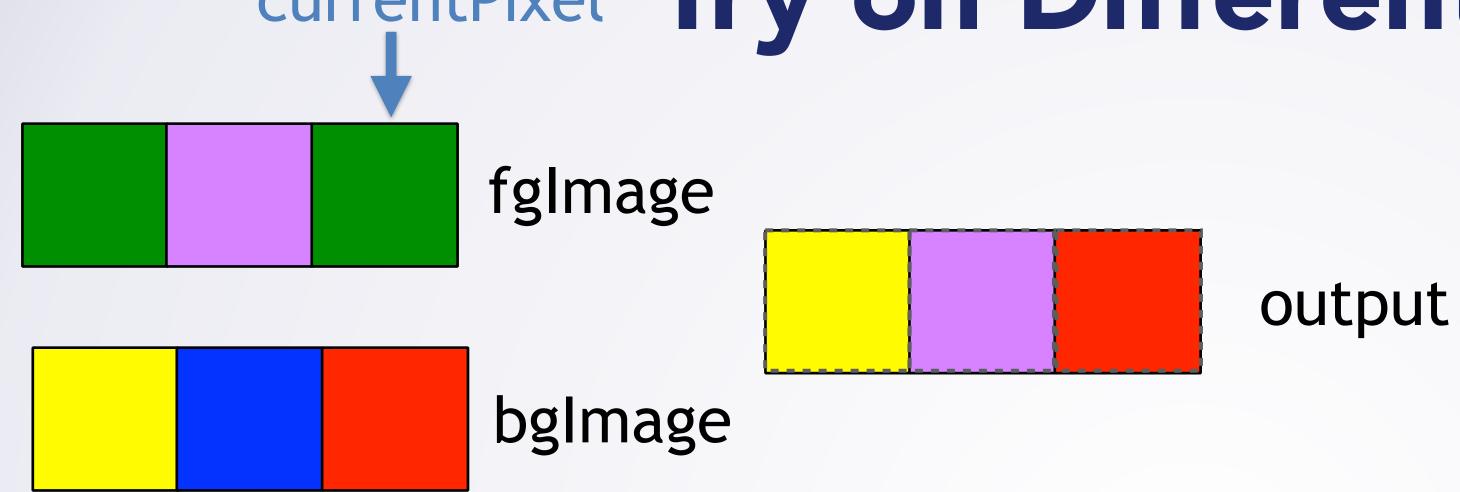
- 1 Start with the foreground image I want (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image you want (bglmage)
- 3 Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 For each pixel (currentPixel) fglmage
 - 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 - 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel





- 1 Start with the foreground image I want (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image you want (bglmage)
- 3 Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 For each pixel (currentPixel) fglmage
 - 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 - 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel



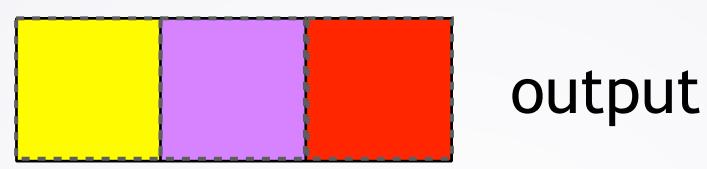


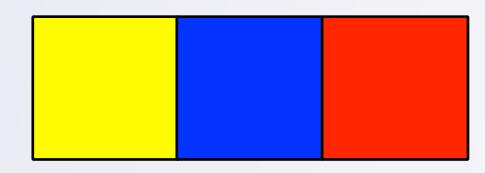
- 1 Start with the foreground image I want (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image you want (bglmage)
- 3 Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 For each pixel (currentPixel) fglmage
 - 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 - 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel



Is this what we expected?

fglmage





bglmage

- 1 Start with the foreground image I want (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image you want (bglmage)
- 3 Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 For each pixel (currentPixel) fglmage
 - 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 - 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel



Ready to Code!

Algorithm appears to work! Next: implement it in code...

- 1 Start with the foreground image I want (fglmage)
- 2 and with the background image you want (bglmage)
- 3 Make a blank image of the same size (output)
- 4 For each pixel (currentPixel) fglmage
 - 1. Look at currentPixel and if it is green,
 - Look at same position in bglmage
 - and set output's corresponding pixel to bglmage's pixel
 - 2. Otherwise: set output's corresponding pixel

