

연구실 세미나 : 프로그래밍 교육

Programming Material : OpenCV #1

Amylose

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● Development Environment

➤ Compiler : Mingw-W64 GCC ver 7.3.0 or higher.

- Confirmation method : in command prompt
> gcc --version && g++ --version

```
Amylose@DJNOTE D:\WORK\Program
$ gcc --version && g++ --version
gcc (x86_64-posix-seh-rev0, Built by MinGW-W64 project) 7.3.0
Copyright (C) 2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software; see the source for copying conditions. There is NO
warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

g++ (x86_64-posix-seh-rev0, Built by MinGW-W64 project) 7.3.0
Copyright (C) 2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software; see the source for copying conditions. There is NO
warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
```

➤ OpenCV : Version 3.4.2 or higher

- IN \$OPENCV_LIB_PATH/, Confirm library file number, ex) libopencv_core#### <- confirm ###

● Options

➤ IDE : Code::Blocks

- 메모장이나, Notepad++ 같은 Editor을 사용해도 좋으나, 프로그램 빌드할 때, 불편하므로 Code::Blocks를 추천

- OpenCV Learning Method

- 기본 예제를 따라하기 (Study the basic example)
- 각 예제별로 공통점 및 차이점을 알아보기
- 기본 예제 코드 내에 필요한 함수 추가해보기
- 필요한 기본 예제들끼리 결합하여 응용하기

- cv::Mat (Major Objects in OpenCV)

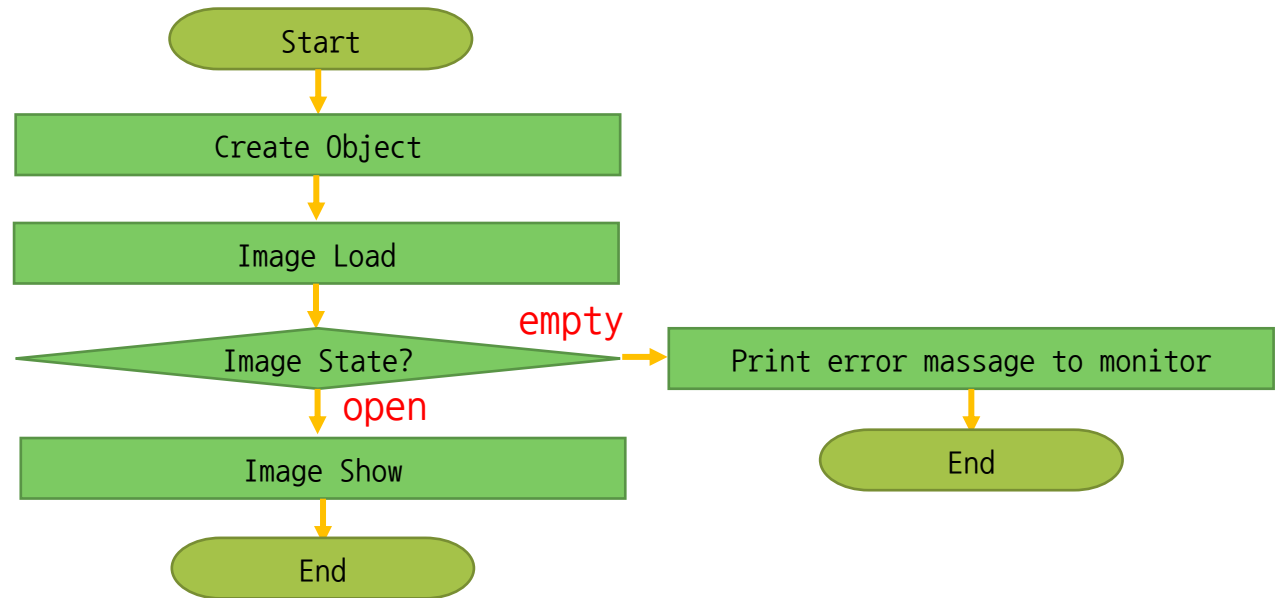
- Image handle(Storage) class in opencv (So very Important)
 - Usage : Store Images in memory, Image Process
 - OpenCV를 잘 활용하기 위해서는 "cv::Mat" 클래스의 이해가 필수적임.
 - OpenCV Document 혹은 Blog를 잘 활용하여 필요할 때마다 용례를 학습할 수 있어야 함.
-

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Programming Material : OpenCV #1

- Program according to the following
 - Use C++ language and OpenCV Library
 - Develop a program that shows the image files you like.
- Hint
 - OpenCV Document : <https://docs.opencv.org/>
 - Class : cv::Mat, cv::imread, cv::imshow, cv::waitkey

● Flow Chart




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Programming Material : OpenCV #1

- Answer Example

```
main.cpp x
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
3
4  int main() {
5      cv::Mat img; // Create Object
6      cv::namedWindow("Image Window", cv::WINDOW_AUTOSIZE); // Create Object
7
8      img = cv::imread("no_no_zapan.jpg", cv::IMREAD_COLOR); // Image Load
9      if ( img.empty() ) { // Image State?
10         // Print error message to monitor
11         std::cout << "[Error] cannot open image file" << std::endl;
12         return -1; // End
13     }
14     cv::imshow("Image Window", img); // Image Show
15     cv::waitKey(0); //Wait
16 }
17
```



The image shows a code editor window with a C++ program using OpenCV. The program attempts to load an image file named "no_no_zapan.jpg". If the image is not found, it prints an error message. The program then displays the loaded image in a window titled "Image Window". The image shown is a "NO" symbol with a red circle, a "BOYCOTT JAPAN" logo, and Korean text "가지 않습니다" and "사지 않습니다".

서보전 각도 실시간 자동측정 및 가압력 보정기술 개발

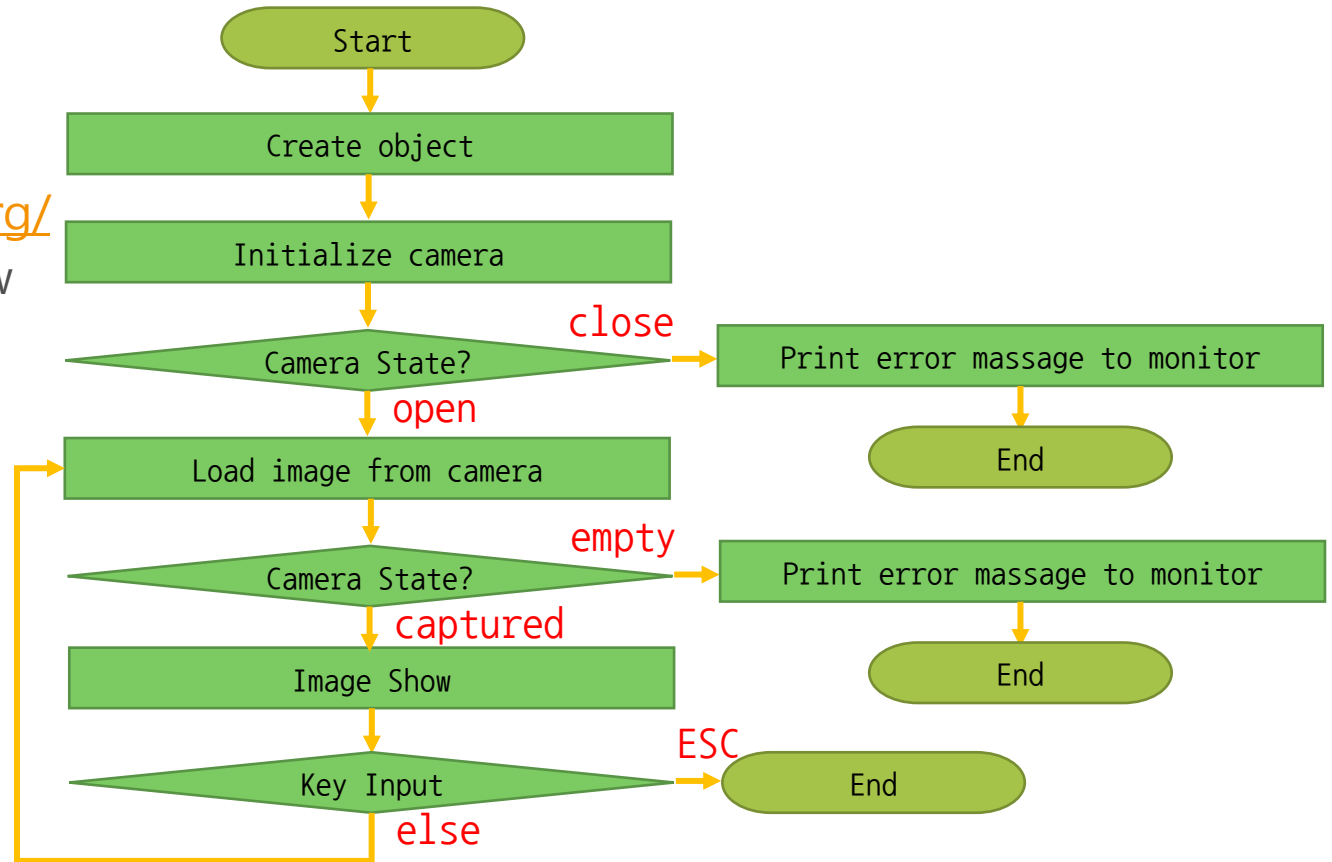
Programming Material : OpenCV #1

- Program according to the following
 - Use C++ language and OpenCV Library
 - Develop a program to show images of webcams.

- Hint

- OpenCV Document : <https://docs.opencv.org/>
- Class : cv::Mat, cv::VideoCapture, cv::imshow

- Flow Chart



● Answer Example

```
main.cpp x
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
3
4  int main() {
5      cv::Mat frame; // Create Object
6      cv::namedWindow("Camera View", cv::WINDOW_AUTOSIZE); // Create Object (GUI Window)
7      /*
8       Camera Ch 0 <- primary camera in computer
9       (ex : laptop: primary camera is built-in cam)
10     */
11     cv::VideoCapture camera(0); // Create Object (camera)
12
13     if ( !camera.isOpened() ) { // camera state?
14         std::cout << "[Error] cannot open Camera device" << std::endl; // Print error message to monitor
15         return -1; // End
16     }
17
18     for (;;) {
19         camera.read(frame); // capture image from camera
20         if ( frame.empty() ) { // capture state?
21             std::cout << "[Error] Cannot capture image from camera" << std::endl; // Print error message to monitor
22             break;
23         }
24         cv::imshow("Camera View", frame); // image show
25         if ( cv::waitKey(25) >= 0 ) break; // wait escape loop key
26     }
27     return 0; // End
28 }
```