Andrzej Cieślik 03.02.2023

Laboratorium: obliczanie maksymalnej powierzchni wg kolorów z obrazu kamery ESP32-CAM

## 1. Widok z konsoli:

```
Table of color: red
000000000001111111111100000000000
0000000000011111111110000000000
000001000111111111111000000
                               0 0
                                 0 0
00000001011111111111000000000000
000000001111111111111000000000
0000000111111111111110000000
                               0000
 0 0
   0000011
           1111111
                   111100000
0000000010111111111110000000
                                999
00000000111111111111100000000000
000000011111111111111000000000000
   0000001111111111110000000
0 0
0000000001011111111100000000000
000000000111111111111000000000
000000000011111111111000000000000
   00000010011111111000
                           0 0
                             0 0
000000000001111111110000000
                                000
000000000010111111110000000
000000000000011111111000000000000
                               0000
000
   000000000111111100000000
0000000000000001111110000000000000
0000000000000111111110000000
                               0000
000000000000001111110000000000000
000000000000001111110000000000000
00000000000000011110000000000000000
Size of island: 246
Size of island: 1
Number of islands: 2
Table of color: green
```

```
Table of color: blue
Size of island: 1
Size of island: 1
Size of island: 1
Size of island: 15
Size of island: 1
Number of islands: 5
Max size of island: 321
```

## 2. Kod:

```
#include <WiFiClient.h>
4.
   #include <WiFi.h>
5.
   #include <ESPmDNS.h>
6. #include <esp_camera.h>
7. #include <Arduino.h>
8. #include <esp_timer.h>
9. #include <FS.h>
10. #include "ESPAsyncWebServer.h"
11.
12. //for find the islands in table
13. #include <cstdint>
14. #include <iostream>
15. #include <vector>
16. #include <queue>
17. #include <cstring>
18. using namespace std;
19
20. #define CAMERA MODEL AI THINKER
21. #define FRAME SIZE FRAMESIZE QQVGA
22. #define SOURCE_WIDTH 160
23. #define SOURCE_HEIGHT 120
24. #define BLOCK_SIZE 5
25. #define DEST_WIDTH (SOURCE_WIDTH / BLOCK_SIZE)
26. #define DEST_HEIGHT (SOURCE_HEIGHT / BLOCK SIZE)
27.
```

```
28. int max_island = 0;
29.
30. // Below arrays detail all eight possible movements from a cell
31. // (top, right, bottom, left, and four diagonal moves)
32. //sprawdzanie kratek dookola kratki - dla algorytmu BFS
33. int row[] = \{ -1, -1, -1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1 \};
34. int col[] = { -1, 1, 0, -1, -1, 1, 0, 1 };
35.
36. //for parameter in function countIslands()
37. const int HEIGHT = DEST HEIGHT;
38. const int WIDTH = DEST_WIDTH;
39.
40. const char* PARAM INPUT 1 = "input1";
41. const char* PARAM_INPUT_2 = "offset";
42.
43. String inputMessage;
44. int prog=128;
45. uint16_t rgb_frame[DEST_HEIGHT][DEST_WIDTH][3] = { 0 };
46. uint16_t frame[DEST_HEIGHT][DEST_WIDTH] = { 0 };
                                                             //ramka dodana dla analizy kolorow
47.
48. uint16 t redFrame[DEST HEIGHT][DEST WIDTH] = { 0 };
49. uint16_t greenFrame[DEST_HEIGHT][DEST_WIDTH] = { 0 };
50. uint16_t blueFrame[DEST_HEIGHT][DEST_WIDTH] = { 0 };
51.
52. int offset=20;
53. #include "camera_pins.h"
54.
55. #include <SD.h>
56. #include <SPIFFS.h>
57. #define DIODA 33
58. #define CAMERA_MODEL_AI_THINKER //wybor modelu kamery
59.
60. #include "camera_pins.h"
61.
62. const char* ssid = "Q6_2862";
63. const char* password = "1278MartaStyle+x12";
64.
65. AsyncWebServer server(80); //uzycie serwera asynchronicznego http na porcie 80
67. //prosta strona www z miejscem na obraz z kamery
68. const char index_html[] PROGMEM = R"rawliteral(
69. <!DOCTYPE HTML><html>
70. <head>
71. <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
72. </head>
73. <body>
74. <h2>ESP Image Web Server</h2>
75.
      prog: <input type="text" name="input1">
76.
       <input type="submit" value="Submit">
77.
78.
79.
80.
81.
82.
     </form><br>
83.
     </body>
84. </html>)rawliteral";
85.
86. void grab_image(uint8_t *source, int len) {
         for (int y=0;y<DEST_HEIGHT;y++)</pre>
87.
88.
89.
             for (int x=0;x<DEST_WIDTH;x++)</pre>
90.
91.
                rgb_frame[y][x][0]=0;
92.
               rgb_frame[y][x][1]=0;
```

```
93.
                  rgb_frame[y][x][2]=0;
94.
95.
96.
97.
         for (size_t i = 0; i < len; i += 2)
98.
99.
         const uint8_t high = source[i];
100.
         const uint8_t low = source[i+1];
101.
         const uint16_t pixel = (high << 8) | low;</pre>
102.
         const uint8_t r = (pixel & 0b1111100000000000) >> 11;
103.
         const uint8_t g = (pixel & 0b00000111111100000) >> 6;
104.
105.
         const uint8_t b = (pixel & 0b0000000000011111);
106.
              const size_t j = i / 2;
              const uint16_t x = j % SOURCE_WIDTH;
107.
108.
              const uint16_t y = floor(j / SOURCE_WIDTH);
109.
              const uint8_t block_x = floor(x / BLOCK_SIZE);
110.
              const uint8_t block_y = floor(y / BLOCK_SIZE);
111.
              rgb_frame[block_y][block_x][0] += r;
112.
              rgb_frame[block_y][block_x][1] += g;
113.
              rgb frame[block y][block x][2] += b;
114.
115.
116.
117. void fotka()
118. {
119.
120.
         camera_fb_t * fb = NULL;
121.
         fb = esp_camera_fb_get(); //uruchomienie kamery
         if (!fb) {
122.
123.
              Serial.println("Camera capture failed");
124.
125.
             grab_image(fb->buf,fb->len);
126.
127.
             for (int y=0;y<DEST_HEIGHT;y++)</pre>
128.
129.
               for (int x=0;x<DEST_WIDTH;x++)</pre>
130.
131.
     ((rgb\_frame[y][x][0]) \times (rgb\_frame[y][x][1] + offset)) & (rgb\_frame[y][x][0]) \times (rgb\_frame[y][x][2] + offset) \\
     set))&&(rgb_frame[y][x][0]>prog))
132.
133.
134.
                       frame[y][x] = 'C';
135.
136.
                     else if
     ((\mathsf{rgb\_frame[y][x][1]} \times (\mathsf{rgb\_frame[y][x][0]} + \mathsf{offset})) \& (\mathsf{rgb\_frame[y][x][1]} \times (\mathsf{rgb\_frame[y][x][2]} + \mathsf{office}) \\
    set))&&(rgb_frame[y][x][1]>prog))
137.
                      //Serial.print("ZZ");
138.
139.
                      frame[y][x] = 'Z';
140.
141.
                     else if
     ((\mathsf{rgb\_frame[y][x][2]} \times (\mathsf{rgb\_frame[y][x][0]} + \mathsf{offset})) \& (\mathsf{rgb\_frame[y][x][2]} \times (\mathsf{rgb\_frame[y][x][1]} + \mathsf{off}) \\
     set))&&(rgb_frame[y][x][2]>prog))
142.
143.
144.
                      frame[y][x] = 'N';
145.
146.
147.
148.
                Serial.printf("\n");
149.
150.
            Serial.printf("\n");
151.
            Serial.printf("\n");
```

```
152.
          Serial.printf("\n");
153.
          Serial.printf("\n");
154.
        esp_camera_fb_return(fb);
155. }
156.
157. void generateFramesByColor(){
                                               //wypełnij 3 tablice wartościami dla odpowiednich
158. for (int y=0;y<DEST_HEIGHT;y++)
159.
160.
             for (int x=0;x<DEST_WIDTH;x++)</pre>
161.
162.
                    if(frame[y][x] == 'C')
163.
164.
                      redFrame[y][x] = 1;
165.
166.
                    if(frame[y][x] == 'Z')
167.
168.
                      greenFrame[y][x] = 1;
169.
170.
                    if(frame[y][x] == 'N')
171.
172.
                      blueFrame[y][x] = 1;
173.
174.
175.
176.
177.
178.
179. }
180.
181.bool isSafe(vector<vector<int>> const &mat, int x, int y,
            vector<vector<bool>> const &processed)
182.
183.{
184.
        return (x >= 0 && x < mat.size()) && (y >= 0 && y < mat[0].size()) &&
185.
            mat[x][y] && !processed[x][y];
186.}
187.
188.void BFS(vector<vector<int>> const &mat, vector<vector<bool>> &processed, int i, int j)
189.{
190.
        int size_of_island = 1;
191.
192.
193.
        queue<pair<int, int>> q;
194.
        q.push(make_pair(i, j));
195.
196.
197.
        processed[i][j] = true;
198.
199.
200.
201.
        while (!q.empty())
202.
203.
204.
            int x = q.front().first;
            int y = q.front().second;
205.
206.
            q.pop();
207.
208.
209.
            // and enqueue each valid movement
210.
211.
            int b = 0;
212.
            for (int k = 0; k < 8; k++)
213.
214.
                // skip if the location is invalid, or already
```

```
215.
216.
                if (isSafe(mat, x + row[k], y + col[k], processed))
217.
218.
                    size_of_island++;
219.
220.
                    processed[x + row[k]][y + col[k]] = 1;
221.
                    q.push(make_pair(x + row[k], y + col[k]));
222.
223.
224.
225.
226.
        Serial.print(" Size of island: ");
227.
        Serial.print(size_of_island);
228.
        Serial.println("");
229.
230.
        if(size_of_island > max_island)
231.
232.
          max_island = size_of_island;
233.
234.}
235.
236.int countIslands(vector<vector<int>> const &mat)
                                                         //liczenie ilości wysp dla tablicy
237.{
238.
239.
        if (mat.size() == 0) {
240.
            return 0;
241.
242.
243.
244.
        int M = mat.size();
245.
        int N = mat[0].size();
246.
247.
248.
        vector<vector<bool>> processed(M, vector<bool>(N));
249.
250.
        int island = 0;
251.
        for (int i = 0; i < M; i++)
252.
253.
            for (int j = 0; j < N; j++)
254.
255.
256.
                if (mat[i][j] && processed[i][j] == 0)
257.
258.
                    BFS(mat, processed, i, j);
259.
                    island++;
260.
261.
262.
263.
264.
        return island;
265.}
266.
267.void count(uint16_t table[][DEST_WIDTH], int height, int width, string name)
268.{
269.Serial.println("");
270.cout << "Table of color: " << name << endl;
271.
272.vector<vector<int> > vec;
273.vector<int> vectorRows;
274.
        for (int y=0;y<DEST_HEIGHT;y++)</pre>
275.
276.
            for (int x=0;x<DEST_WIDTH;x++)</pre>
277.
```

```
278.
279.
              vectorRows.push_back(table[y][x]);
280.
281.
282.
            vec.push_back(vectorRows);
283.
            vectorRows = {}; //wyczyść wiersz po wpisaniu
284.
285.
286.
        for (int i = 0; i < vec.size(); i++)</pre>
287.
288.
            for (int j = 0; j < vec[i].size(); j++)</pre>
289.
                cout << vec[i][j] << " ";
290.
            cout << endl;</pre>
291.
292.
        cout << "Number of islands: " << countIslands(vec) << endl;</pre>
293.}
294.
295.void findMaxIsland()
  i skasuj wartość dla przyszłych przejść pętli loop()
296.{
297.
        Serial.print("Max size of island: ");
298.
        Serial.print(max_island);
299.
        max_island = 0;
300.}
301.
302.void setup() {
303. Serial.begin(115200);
304. Serial.setDebugOutput(true);
305. Serial.println();
306. camera_config_t config;
307. config.ledc_channel = LEDC_CHANNEL_0; //definicja portow, do ktorych podlaczona jest kamera
308. config.ledc_timer = LEDC_TIMER_0;
309. config.pin_d0 = Y2_GPIO_NUM;
310. config.pin_d1 = Y3_GPIO_NUM;
311. config.pin_d2 = Y4_GPI0_NUM;
312. config.pin_d3 = Y5_GPIO_NUM;
313. config.pin_d4 = Y6_GPI0_NUM;
314. config.pin_d5 = Y7_GPI0_NUM;
315. config.pin_d6 = Y8_GPIO_NUM;
316. config.pin_d7 = Y9_GPI0_NUM;
317. config.pin_xclk = XCLK_GPIO_NUM;
318. config.pin_pclk = PCLK_GPIO_NUM;
319. config.pin_vsync = VSYNC_GPIO_NUM;
320. config.pin_href = HREF_GPIO_NUM;
321.
     config.pin_sccb_sda = SIOD_GPIO_NUM;
322. config.pin_sccb_scl = SIOC_GPIO_NUM;
323. config.pin_pwdn = PWDN_GPIO_NUM;
324. config.pin_reset = RESET_GPIO_NUM;
325. config.xclk_freq_hz = 20000000;
326. config.pixel_format = PIXFORMAT_RGB565;
327. config.frame_size = FRAME_SIZE;
328. config.fb_count = 1;
329.
330. esp_err_t err = esp_camera_init(&config); //inicjacja kamery
331. if (err != ESP_OK) {
332.
        Serial.printf("B��d inicjacji kamery numer: 0x%x", err);
333.
        return;
334. }
335. Serial.printf("kamera ok");
336.
337. sensor_t * s = esp_camera_sensor_get();
338. s->set_framesize(s, FRAME_SIZE);
339.
340. WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
```

```
341. while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
        delay(500);
342.
343.
        Serial.print(".");
344. }
345. Serial.println("");
346. Serial.println("Po��czono z WIFI");
347.
348. Serial.print("Kamera gotowa wejd� na adres: 'http://");
349. Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
350.
351.server.on("/", HTTP_GET, [](AsyncWebServerRequest *request){
        request->send_P(200, "text/html", index_html);
352.
353. });
354.
355. server.on("/fotka", HTTP_GET, [](AsyncWebServerRequest *request){
356. request->send(SPIFFS, "/photo.jpg", "image/jpg");
357. });
358. server.begin();
360. server.on("/get", HTTP_GET, [] (AsyncWebServerRequest *request) {
361.
362.
        String inputParam;
363.
        if (request->hasParam(PARAM_INPUT_1)) {
364.
365.
          inputMessage = request->getParam(PARAM_INPUT_1)->value();
          inputParam = PARAM_INPUT_1;
366.
367.
          prog=inputMessage.toInt();
368.
369.
        request->send(200, "text/html", "HTTP GET request sent to your ESP on input field ("
                                         + inputParam + ") with value: " + inputMessage +
370.
                                          "<br><a href=\"/\">Return to Home Page</a>");
371.
372.
373.
         if (request->hasParam(PARAM_INPUT_2)) {
          inputMessage = request->getParam(PARAM_INPUT_2)->value();
374.
375.
          inputParam = PARAM_INPUT_2;
376.
          offset=inputMessage.toInt();
377.
378.
        request->send(200, "text/html", "HTTP GET request sent to your ESP on input field ("
379.
                                          + inputParam + ") with value: " + inputMessage +
                                          "<br><a href=\"/\">Return to Home Page</a>");
380.
381.
382.}
383.
384.void loop() {
385. delay(10000);
386. fotka();
387. generateFramesByColor();
388. count(redFrame, DEST_HEIGHT,DEST_WIDTH, "red");
389. count(greenFrame, DEST_HEIGHT,DEST_WIDTH, "green");
390. count(blueFrame, DEST_HEIGHT,DEST_WIDTH, "blue");
391. findMaxIsland();
392.}
```