Instruction on run our program:

- To run the code please extract the zip file and find the code inside it as zip file is also containing other resources like pickle files and Images which are needed by the code.
- We are using the PKL file to store the Gaussian mask and Prewitt operators (provided inside the Pickle folder) which are again loaded with the help of PICKLE library. So, make sure to have Pickle folder uploaded by us along with the code script while running the code.
- We have split the Test and Training images into further 2 categories(directories) namely Test which contains Test Images (pos), Test Images (neg) and Train which contains Training Images (pos) and Training Images (neg).
- The code is given in form of an IPYNB file and a PY file which both are having same code.
- We are using libraries like cv2, pickle, NumPy, math and Image.

Normalized Gradient Magnitude Images (Test Images (Negative)):

1. 00000003a_cut_Gred.bmp



2. <u>00000090a_cut_Gred.</u>bmp



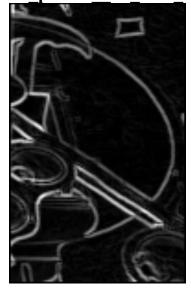
3. <u>00000118a_cut_Gred.bmp</u>



4. no_person__no_bike_258_Cut_Gred.bmp

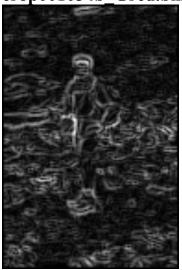


5. no_person__no_bike_264_cut_Gred.bmp



Normalized Gradient Magnitude Images (Test Images (Positive)):

6. crop001034b_Gred.bmp



7. crop001070a_Gred.bmp



8. crop001278a_Gred.bmp



9. crop001500b_Gred.bmp



10.person_and_bike_151a_Gred.bmp



Classification results of Images:

Test image	Correct Classificat ion	File name of 1st NN, Distance & Classific ation	File name of 2 nd NN, Distance & Classific ation	File name of 3 rd NN, Distance & Classific ation	Classific ation from 3- NN
crop001034b	Human	0.6601 & No-human	0.6441 & Human	0.6315 & Human	Human
crop001070a	Human	0.5021 & Human	0.5008 & Human	0.4982 & Human	Human
crop001278a	Human	0.5823 & Human	0.4732 & Human	0.4619 & Human	Human
crop001500b	Human	0.4928 & No- Human	0.4501 & Human	0.4206 & Human	Human
person_and_bike_1 51a	Human	0.5445 & Human	0.5256 & Human	0.5253 & Human	Human
00000003a_cut	No-human	0.5230 & No-human	0.5217 & No-human	0.5071 & Human	No- human
00000090a_cut	Ho-human	0.5406 & No-human	0.4341 & No- human	0.4232 & Human	No- human
00000118a_cut	No-human	0.5289 & No- human	0.5125 & No-human	0.5107 & No-human	No- human
no_person_no_bike _258_cut	No-human	0.4302 & Human	0.4237 & Human	0.4164 & Human	Human
no_person_no_bike _264_cut	No-human	0.4349 & No- human	0.4192 & No-human	0.4048 & No-human	No- human

```
In [1]:
         import pickle as pkl
         import numpy as np
         import cv2
         import math
         import glob
         from PIL import Image as im
In [2]:
         # This function is used to load Masks from .pkl files
         def loadMask(path,lable):
             with open(path, 'rb') as f:
                 mask = pkl.load(f)
                 return mask
In [3]:
         def display_Img(img,lable="Img"): # function to Display an Image
             img=np.uint8(img)
             cv2.imshow(lable,img)
             cv2.waitKey(0)
             cv2.destroyAllWindows()
             #data = im.fromarray(img) # uncomment to the save Images
             #data.save(lable+'.bmp') # uncomment to the save Images
In [4]:
         # This function loads image and converts 3 channel image to single channel grayscale image
         def load_img(path):
             img=cv2.imread(path)
             h,w = img.shape[:2]
             gray = np.zeros((h,w), np.uint8)
             for i in range(h):
                 for j in range(w):
                     gray[i,j] = np.clip(0.114 * img[i,j,0] + 0.587 * img[i,j,1] + 0.299 * img[i,j,2], 0, 255)
             return gray
In [5]:
         # This function is used to apply operators like prewitt, Robert on an Image
         def apply_mask(oldImg,mask,pedding=0):
             (h, w) = oldImg.shape
             newImg = np.zeros( ( h , w ), dtype = np.int32 )
             P = ( mask[0].size//2 )
             for j in range( (P + pedding) , h - (P + pedding) ):
                 for i in range( (P + pedding) , w - (P + pedding) ):
                     value = 0
                     for k in range( -P , P+1 ):
                         for 1 in range( -P , P+1 ):
                             value += mask[k+P][l+P] * oldImg[j+k][i+l]
                     newImg[j][i] = value
             return ( newImg , P + pedding )
In [6]:
         # In Normalization, pixel values are rescale to 0-255 range
         def Normalization(img):
             img=np.absolute(img)
             img=img/img.max()*255
             return img
In [7]:
         # Function to calculate gradient magnitude from horizontal and vertical gradient
         def gradient_magnitude(gx,gy):
             (h, w) = gx.shape
             grad_mag = np.zeros( ( h , w ), dtype = np.uint32 )
             for j in range(h):
                 for i in range(w):
                     grad_mag[j][i]= abs(gx[j][i])+abs(gy[j][i])
             return grad_mag
In [8]:
         # Function to calculate gradient angle from horizontal and vertical gradient
         def gradient_angle(gx,gy):
             (h, w) = gx.shape
             grad_ang = np.zeros( ( h , w ), dtype = np.float32 )
             for j in range(h):
                 for i in range(w):
                     if gx[j][i] != 0:
                         grad_ang[j][i]= math.degrees( math.atan(gy[j][i]/gx[j][i]) )
             return grad_ang
In [9]:
         def Gradient_Operation( Image , pedding=0 ):
             # Loading Prewitt X derivative from .pkl file
             Prewitt_X = loadMask('Pickle/prewitt-x.pkl','Prewitt X derivative')
             # Loading Prewitt Y derivative from .pkl file
             Prewitt_Y = loadMask('Pickle/prewitt-y.pkl','Prewitt Y derivative')
             (Gx , _ ) = apply_mask(Image,Prewitt_X,pedding) # Calculating horizontal gradient
             Gx=Normalization(Gx) # Normalizing horizontal gradient image
             (Gy , pedding ) = apply_mask(Image,Prewitt_Y,pedding) #Calculating vertical gradient
             Gy=Normalization(Gy) # Normalizing vertical gradient image
             Grad_Mag=gradient_magnitude(Gx,Gy) # Calculating gradient magnitude
```

```
Grad_Mag=Normalization(Grad_Mag) # Normalizing gradient magnitude image
Grad_Ang = gradient_angle(Gx,Gy) # Calculating gradient angle
return ( Grad_Mag , Grad_Ang )
```

```
In [10]:
          def extract_features(training_image_path):
              list_vec=np.array([])
              list_lable=np.array([])
              lable=0
              for dir in glob.glob(training_image_path): # iterating class directory
                  for file_name in glob.glob(dir+"\\*"): # iterating image in the diractory
                      Img=load_img(file_name) #Loading Image
                      (Grad_Mag,Grad_Ang)=Gradient_Operation(Img) #Gradient operation on image
                      vec=np.array([])
                      h,w = Grad_Mag.shape[:2]
                      for i in range(0,h-8,8):
                          for j in range(0,w-8,8):
                              for k in range(i,i+16,8):
                                  for 1 in range(j,j+16,8):
                                      Bin = np.zeros(9)
                                      for m in range (k,k+8):
                                          for n in range(1,1+8):
                                              ang=Grad_Ang[m][n]%180 # if angle is not in [0,180) then converting it to [0,180)
                                              bin_index1=int(ang/20)%9 # calculating index1 of bin
                                              bin index2=(bin_index1+1)%9 # calculating index2 of bin
                                              Bin[bin_index1]=Bin[bin_index1]+Grad_Mag[m][n]*(20-(ang%20))/20 # adding gradient value to bin
                                              Bin[bin_index2]=Bin[bin_index2]+Grad_Mag[m][n]*(ang%20)/20 # adding gradient to bin
                                      vec=np.append(vec,Bin) # appending current 9 histogram channels to previous channels
                      vec=vec/math.sqrt(sum(p*p for p in vec)) # Normalization
                      list_lable=np.append(list_lable,[lable]) # Labeling according to the class
                      '''a file = open(file_name[:-3]+"txt", "w")
                      for row in vec:
                          np.savetxt(a_file, [row],fmt="%f")
                      a_file.close()''' #uncomment this to create .txt files of the image feature vector
                      if list_vec.size == 0: # creating list of features of each image
                          list_vec=np.array([vec])
                      else:
                          list_vec=np.concatenate((list_vec,[vec]),axis=0)
                  lable=lable+1
              list lable=np.uint8(list lable)
              return list_vec,list_lable
In [11]:
          list_vec,list_lable=extract_features("Image Data\\Training\\*")
In [12]:
          NN lables=["1st NN: ","2nd NN: ","3rd NN: "]
          is_person=["No Human","Human"]
          def detect_Image(testing_image_path,list_vec,list_lable):
              for dir in glob.glob(testing_image_path): # iterating class directory
                  for file_name in glob.glob(dir+"\\*"): # iterating image in the diractory
                      Img=load_img(file_name) #Loading Image
                      (Grad_Mag,Grad_Ang)=Gradient_Operation(Img) #Gradient operation on image
                      #data = im.fromarray(np.uint8(Grad_Mag)) # uncomment to the save Images
                      #data.save("Gred "+file_name[:-4]+"_Gred.bmp") # uncomment to the save Images
                      input_image_vec=np.array([])
                      h,w = Grad_Mag.shape[:2]
                      for i in range(0,h-8,8):
                          for j in range(0,w-8,8):
                              for k in range(i,i+16,8):
                                  for 1 in range(j,j+16,8):
                                      Bin = np.zeros(9)
                                      for m in range (k,k+8):
                                          for n in range(1,1+8):
                                              ang=Grad Ang[m][n]%180 # if angle is not in [0,180) then converting it to [0,180)
                                              bin_index1=int(ang/20)%9 # calculating index1 of bin
                                              bin_index2=(bin_index1+1)%9 # calculating index2 of bin
                                              Bin[bin_index1]=Bin[bin_index1]+Grad_Mag[m][n]*(20-(ang%20))/20 # adding gradient value to bin
                                              Bin[bin_index2]=Bin[bin_index2]+Grad_Mag[m][n]*(ang%20)/20 # adding gradient value to bin
                                      input_image_vec=np.append(input_image_vec,Bin) # appending current 9 histogram channels to previous ch
                      input_image_vec=input_image_vec/math.sqrt(sum(p*p for p in input_image_vec)) # Normalizing
                      '''a_file = open(file_name[:-3]+"txt", "w")
                      for row in input_image_vec:
                          np.savetxt(a_file, [row],fmt="%f")
                      a_file.close()''' #uncomment this to create .txt files of the image feature vector
                      diff_vec_list=np.array([])
                      for training image vec in list vec:
                          diff_vec=sum(np.minimum(input_image_vec,training_image_vec))/sum(training_image_vec) # Histogram intersection form
                          if list vec.size == 0:
                              diff_vec_list=np.array([diff_vec])
                          else:
                              diff_vec_list=np.concatenate((diff_vec_list,[diff_vec]),axis=0)
                      print(file_name+": ")
                      r=0
                      s=0
                      for min_value in np.flip(sorted(diff_vec_list)[-3:]): # Finding 3NNs
                          index=list_lable[np.where(diff_vec_list==min_value)][0]
```

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print(NN_lables[r]+is_person[index]+", Distance: "+str(diff_vec_list[np.where(diff_vec_list==min_value)][0]))
                          s=s+index
                          r=r+1
                      if s>1:
                          print("Final class: Human")
                          print("Final class: No Human")
                      print("\n")
In [13]:
          detect_Image("Image Data\\Test\\*",list_vec,list_lable)
         Image Data\Test\Test images (Neg)\00000003a_cut.bmp:
         1st NN: No Human, Distance: 0.5230812253814514
         2nd NN: No Human, Distance: 0.5217387278946161
         3rd NN: Human, Distance: 0.5071111274573443
         Final class: No Human
         Image Data\Test\Test images (Neg)\0000090a_cut.bmp:
         1st NN: No Human, Distance: 0.5406897696496992
         2nd NN: No Human, Distance: 0.4341612520764696
         3rd NN: Human, Distance: 0.4232822065719097
```

Final class: No Human

Final class: No Human

Final class: Human

Final class: No Human

Final class: Human

Image Data\Test\Test images (Neg)\00000118a_cut.bmp:

Image Data\Test\Test images (Neg)\no_person__no_bike_258_Cut.bmp:

Image Data\Test\Test images (Neg)\no_person__no_bike_264_cut.bmp:

1st NN: No Human, Distance: 0.528915698991295 2nd NN: No Human, Distance: 0.5125348409005692 3rd NN: No Human, Distance: 0.51070261228263

1st NN: Human, Distance: 0.43023391372834235 2nd NN: Human, Distance: 0.4237153467931112 3rd NN: Human, Distance: 0.4164266928503956

1st NN: No Human, Distance: 0.4349281352845946 2nd NN: No Human, Distance: 0.4192476162624286 3rd NN: No Human, Distance: 0.40487694865480367

Image Data\Test\Test images (Pos)\crop001034b.bmp:
1st NN: No Human, Distance: 0.6601720964411899
2nd NN: Human, Distance: 0.6441448752593412
3rd NN: Human, Distance: 0.631563307801296

Image Data\Test\Test images (Pos)\crop001070a.bmp:

Image Data\Test\Test images (Pos)\crop001278a.bmp:

Image Data\Test\Test images (Pos)\crop001500b.bmp:
1st NN: No Human, Distance: 0.49283979086006785
2nd NN: Human, Distance: 0.45016034444018227
3rd NN: Human, Distance: 0.420667177389211

Image Data\Test\Test images (Pos)\person_and_bike_151a.bmp:

1st NN: Human, Distance: 0.5021594008239672 2nd NN: Human, Distance: 0.5008061256348748 3rd NN: Human, Distance: 0.4982364413088014

1st NN: Human, Distance: 0.5823198128036237 2nd NN: Human, Distance: 0.4732859645094431 3rd NN: Human, Distance: 0.46199295134623974

1st NN: Human, Distance: 0.544543240800552 2nd NN: Human, Distance: 0.525673758374802 3rd NN: Human, Distance: 0.5253446888251687